

Uncertainty, Stability and Traceability in Global Monitoring of Atmospheric Composition and the Role of WMO/GAW Central Calibration Facilities – Reality and Plans

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GAW: Mission to Observe Atmospheric Composition

Better understanding of the increasing influence of human activities on Atmospheric Composition and subsequent environmental impacts through:

- Global network of stations doing long term quality controlled observations.
- Detect and document changes in atmospheric composition and its impact on air quality, weather and climate.
- Understand the underlying processes and their causes.
- Service to public and policy makers

GAW-Global Network of Observation Stations
<https://gawis.meteoswiss.ch>

>> Promote a “value chain” from observations to services

Present QA/QC-Framework of WMO/GAW

GAW-Station = Class of Measured GAW Variables:

- GHG's
- RG's
- O₃
- Aerosols
- TAD
- Radiation (UV-Vis.)

QA/QC schemes for the different classes of measured variables are coordinated independently from each other

New ET-ACMQ also for coordination among the different classes of measured variables

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Interaction ET-ACMQ within GAW-Infrastructure

CCL = Central Calibration Laboratory
WCC = World Calibration Center
QA/SAC = Quality Assurance/Science Activity Centre
SAG = Scientific Advisory Group

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GAW-QA/QC: Expert Team on Atmospheric Composition Measurement Quality (ET-ACMQ) Mission

Bridging the QA/QC efforts in the different observation networks through:

- Standardization and Harmonization of common QA/QC components** in the different observation networks:
 >>>> What do we have? and What can we improve?
- Monitoring and Evaluation of QA/QC** of the measurements done in the different observation networks: Develop and establish a common QA/QC Evaluation frame work (using e.g. templates for protocols etc.)
 >>>> Quality assessed data in the different data centers

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ET-ACMQ Direct Interaction with Metrology Community: Traceability and Uncertainty

- Traceability in GAW: What about measurement uncertainty?
- Which uncertainty shall be included?
- Measurement compatibility? How to compare measurements in time and space? Intercomparison made “blinded”?
- How to maintain calibration chain short?
- How to maintain long-term stability?
- Are uncertainty on primary standards now comparable to DQO?
- How far GAW-CCL taking part in CIPM key comparison programme

Among the different classes of measured variables there is a large inhomogeneity >>> Need for harmonisation

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Storage of Data

Leading principle should be that **each stored GAW-measurement** should be traceable and consists of:

- A. Measured value** as obtained following the SOPs of the measuring GAW instrument.
- B. Overall Uncertainty** in same physical quantity as measured value.
It consists of the uncertainty contributions of calibration, in-situ performance (incl. sampling) as described in the SOPs of the measuring GAW instrument.
- C. Flag Code Scheme:**
 - (i) giving state of processing/validation (NRT, LO, L1, L2..);
 - (ii) reliability and representativeness.
- D. Meta Data**

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Uncertainty Reporting (4) : Summary of Data Quality Reporting in GAW

Uncertainty reporting method highly consistent for each data center, while significant difference exists between the data centers

- Not all measurements report uncertainty, and some uncertainty variables have fill values only
- Some uncertainty definition is not readily available and consistency with metrological terms should be improved
- Standard deviation is commonly reported, which includes both measurement uncertainty and ambient variability
- Lack of reporting of Meta Data for data re-processing
- Missing of QC-flagging

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Uncertainty and Data Quality Reporting in Future Practice

- Encourage reporting uncertainties and data quality information
- Increase uniformity among the data centers
- uncertainty quantities according to user needs and feasibility and link these quantities to VIM vocabularies
- Usable by those who are not familiar with the measurements
- Quantifiable by instrument scientists
- Promote use of VIM vocabulary
- Develop metadata standards common to all measurements as well as specific measurements
- Provide definitions readily usable by researchers and tag to VIM vocabularies
- Provide examples for different types of measurements to ensure usability

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GAW-QA/QC Evaluation Concept: Objectives

To establish procedures for regular documentation and evaluation of the quality of the GAW measurements and their harmonisation through developing and testing/evaluation of:

- A harmonized QA/QC- concept based on the largest possible uniformity to achieve among the different observing systems
- QA/QC procedures and their traceability (link to Metrology)
- Tools to evaluate on internal and external consistency of the measurements.

Essentially thereby is to **obtain a full documentation** of the standard operating procedures (SOPs) and quality control procedures for each instrument, making the measured data transparently **traceable to established standards**.

The overall goal thereby should be that these procedures will be **established as an essential component of the QA/QC plan of the WMO/GAW and that they are monitored and regularly evaluated**.

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Monitoring and Evaluation of GAW-QA/QC: Concept of Framework

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