

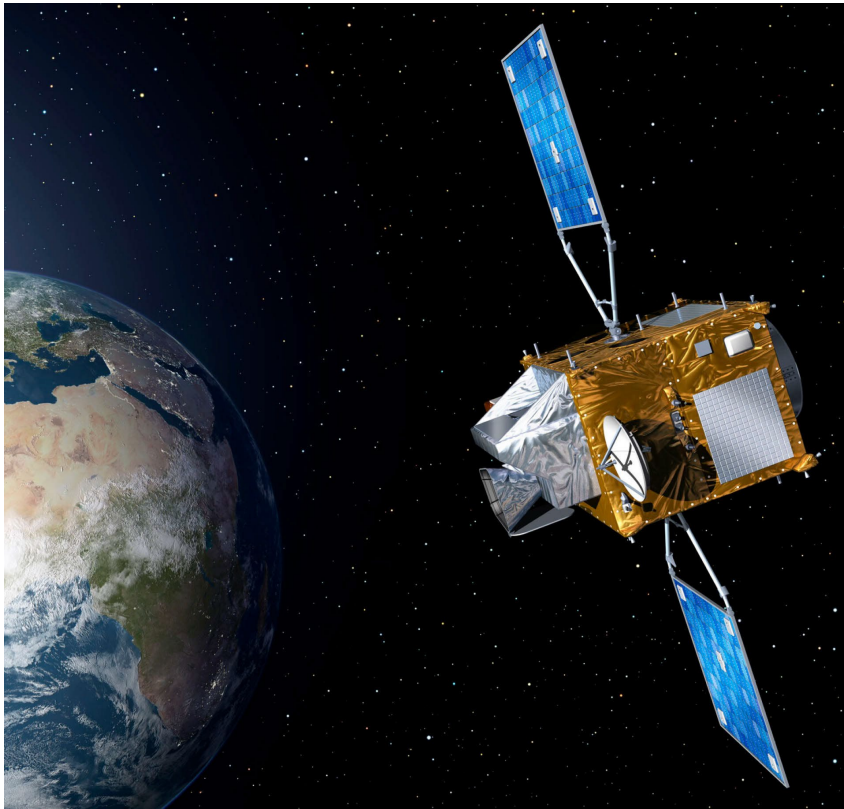
SEEDS - Sentinel EO-based Emission and Deposition Service



Final SEEDS General Assembly 5th and 6th December 2023

SEEDS

Sentinel EO-based Emission and Deposition Service



- The SEEDS project goal is to develop several top-down (satellite) inversion techniques to estimate European emissions of NO_x, NH₃, VOC, improve deposition flux modelling and develop advanced data assimilation techniques.
- The project is developing techniques that may eventually become part of the Copernicus Atmosphere Service (CAMS).
- SEEDS is now reaching its end and we have compiled a significant number of datasets in our portal for further evaluation.

Sentinel 5P & Preparation for Sentinel 4



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SEEDS – New Products

Advanced data assimilation algorithm

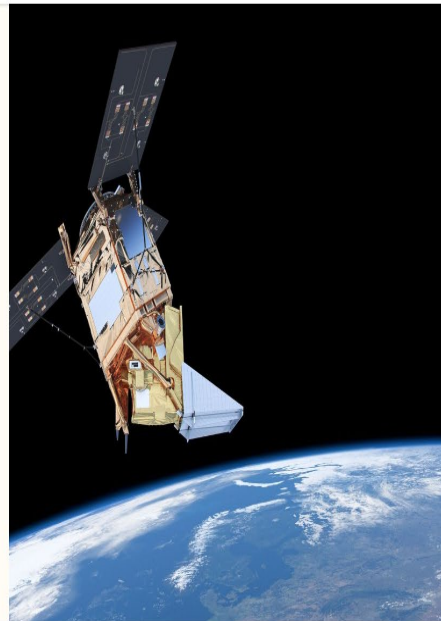


emissions depositions algorithms use cases events about us [Data portal](#)

Improved assimilation algorithm

SEEDS develops an advanced data assimilation algorithm (4DnVar) to prepare the way for better exploitation of the hourly data from Sentinel 4 and improve air quality forecasts in the CAMS operational system.

[Get the code](#)



SEEDS develops an advanced data assimilation algorithm (4DnVar) to prepare the way for better exploitation of the hourly data from Sentinel 4 and improve air quality forecasts in the CAMS operational system

- **Open-source code** with the 4DnVar algorithm for use by a wide range of researchers and scientific experts.



SEEDS – H2020 project

Sentinel EO-based Emission and Deposition Service



What makes TROPOMI unique?



TROPOMI combines 4 unique features:

Large spectra range
(large # of trace gas species)
High signal-to-noise

High spatial resolution
(3.5 x 5.5 km)

Daily global coverage

TROPOMI Operational Data products



Product	Application
Ozone	Ozone layer monitoring, UV-index forecast, Climate monitoring
NO ₂	Air quality forecast and monitoring
CO	Air quality forecast and monitoring
CH ₂ O	Air quality forecast and monitoring
CH ₄	Climate monitoring
SO ₂	Air quality forecast and monitoring, Climate monitoring, Volcanic plume detection
Aerosol	Air quality forecast and monitoring, Climate monitoring, Volcanic plume detection
Clouds	Climate monitoring
UV-Index	UV index forecast

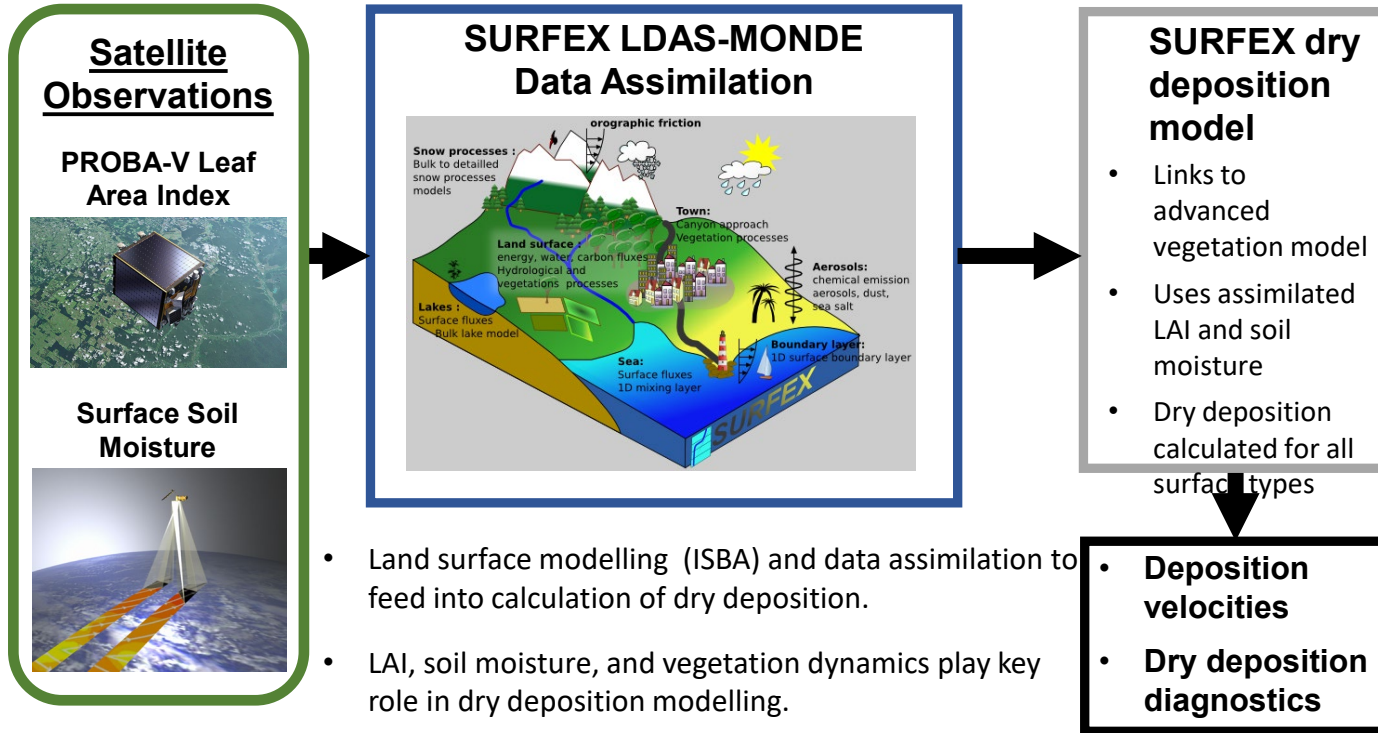
← SEEDS
← SEEDS



KNMI | DLR | BIRA-IASB | SRON | RAL | IUP-Bremen | MPC | FMI | ESA

Development of supplementary products: SIF, AOD, CHOCHO, HONO, ALH





TD Emission products in SEEDS



Emission estimation method:

Inversion technique using satellite observations and a chemical transport model:

DECSO (developed by KNMI)

MAGRITTE (developed by BIRA-IASB)



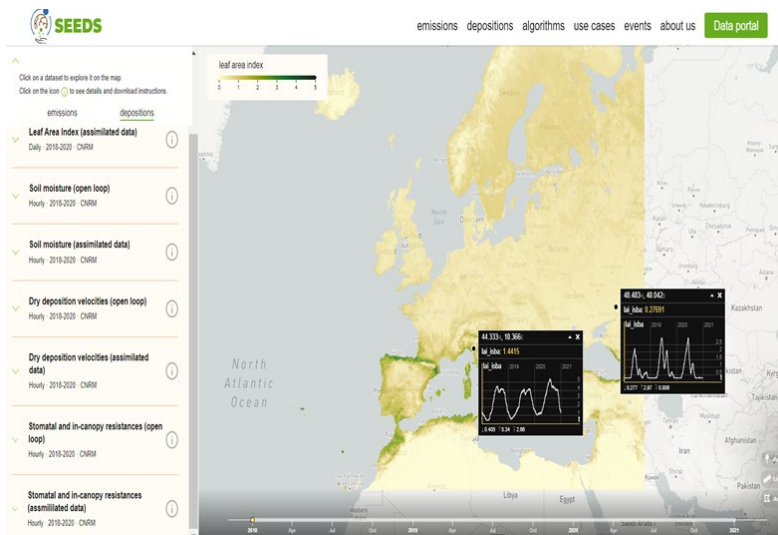
Products:

NO₂ From TROPOMI

NH₃ emissions from CRIS

CH₂O from TROPOMI

SEEDS – New Products



<https://www.seedsproject.eu/data>

SEEDS uses inverse modelling to produce up-to-date high-resolution estimates of NO_x, NH₃ and biomass burning emissions.

- **NO_x** – 2019,2020 -2022 Monthly anthropogenic NO_x emissions at up to 5 km resolution
- **NH₃** – 2019, 2020 -2022 Monthly NH₃ emissions with 20 km resolution
- **Fires** – 2018-2020 -2022 Daily top-down biomass burning emissions at 10 km resolution
- **Soil NO_x** – 2019, 2020 -2022 Agricultural soil NO_x emissions at up to 5 km resolution
- **BVOC** – 2018-2020 -2022 Top-down and bottom-up estimates of Biogenic Organic Compounds with 10 km resolution
- **LAI** - 2018-2020 -2022 Leaf area index data sets at 10 km spatial resolution
- **Soil Moisture** – 2018- 2020 -2022 Soil moisture datasets at 10 km spatial resolution
- **Deposition** - 2018-2020, -2022 Deposition fluxes and diagnostics (e.g., stomatal resistance) for ozone and nitrogen at 10 km spatial resolution

SEEDS – Demonstration

Improved CAMS products



The added-value of the **SEEDS** emission and deposition products is demonstrated through their capabilities to improve the current **CAMS** operational type chain to prepare further production and use in downstream applications – MOCAGE model

The capabilities of

- SEEDS up-to date emission data
- SEEDS deposition and land surface data
- SEEDS 4DnVar DA algorithm
- the combined SEEDS methods and data

to **improve current CAMS regional forecasting products** will be systematically evaluated in a part of the CAMS production chain



SEEDS – Demonstration

Stakeholder engagement



Explore the possibilities



Agriculture and forestry

SEEDS products on soil moisture and leaf area index can support environmental management practices in precision agriculture while the SEEDS deposition products for ozone and nitrogen can inform control options for eutrophication and crop yield damage.



Urban planning

SEEDS products for urban planning include both anthropogenic and biogenic emissions products as well as improved air pollution forecast of NO_x, ozone and PM that can support local administrations in cities develop sustainable zero-pollution city plans.



Industry

SEEDS anthropogenic emission products can be used by industry (metallurgy, cement, energy, oil and gas production sectors) as independent and scientifically sound data to validate monthly emissions from space.

SEEDS – Final GA – Agenda – Day 1



Sentinel EO-based Emission and Deposition Service



SEEDS Final General Assembly

5th – 6th December 2023 - Hybrid meeting in Toulouse, France

Final Agenda

Tuesday 5th December (10:00-17:00) - Added value of SEEDS emission products

10:00 - 10:15 The SEEDS project: achievements and lessons learnt (Leonor Tarrasón, NILU)
10:15 - 10:30 The SEEDS project and perspectives from CAMS (V-H Peuch, ECMWF)

10:30 – 10:45 Added-value of the SEEDS data assimilation scheme (Emanuele Emili, BSC)

Block 1: Industrial emissions

10:45 – 11:05 Lessons learnt for SEEDS NOx emissions from industrial plants (Ronald Van der A, KNMI)
11:05 – 11:15 Experiences with use satellite data for industrial emissions at EEA: strengths and limitations (Federico Antognazza, EEA)
11:15 – 11:30 *Coffee break*
11:30 – 11:50 Alternative approaches to derive industrial emissions from satellite data (Henk Eskes, KNMI)
11:50 – 12:10 The planned use of satellite data in CAMS for industrial emissions (Jeroen Keunen, TNO)
12:10 – 12:30 Panel discussion: Perspectives on use of EO products for industrial emissions

12:30 – 13:30 *Lunch break*

Block 2 – Emissions in cities

13:30 – 13:50 SEEDS NOx emissions in cities, links to CAMEO and further cooperation with CAMS (Ronald Van der A, KNMI)
13:50 – 14:10 Needs and expectations from different stakeholders to EO emission data - Summary from the SEEDS Stakeholder seminar from 28th November (Isadora Jimenez, Lobelia)

Block 3: Fire and Biogenic Emissions

14:10 – 14:35 Fire emissions in SEEDS (Jenny Stavrou, BIRA-IASB)
14:35 – 15:00 Perspectives for European scale services on Fires (Johannes Keiser, NILU)
15:00 – 15:15 *Coffee break*
15:15 – 15:30 SEEDS top-down BVOC emissions: an outlook for CAMS (Glenn-Michael Oomen, BIRA-IASB)
15:30 – 15:45 Perspectives on BVOC emission estimates from CAMS (Kateřina Šindelářová, MFF CUNI)
15:45 – 16:00 SEEDS approach to Bottom -up BVOC emissions (Paul Hamer, NILU)
16:00 – 16:30 Added value of SEEDS emission products for daily forecasts (Joaquim Arteta, MFF)
16:30 – 17:00 Panel discussion: Perspectives on use of EO products for urban and biogenic emissions

Tuesday 5th December

(10:00-17:00)

Added value of SEEDS emission products

10:00 – 10:30 Introduction & algorithms

10:30 – 12:30 Block 1: Industrial emissions

12:30 – 13:30 *Lunch break*

13:30 - 14:10 Block 2: Emissions in cities

14:10 – 17:00 Block 3: Fire and Biogenic Emissions



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CENTRE EUROPÉEN DE RECHERCHE ET DE FORMATION AVANCÉE EN CALCUL SCIENTIFIQUE



SEEDS – Final GA – Agenda- Day 2



Sentinel EO-based Emission and Deposition Service



Wednesday 6th December

(10:00-16:00)

Added value of SEEDS surface fluxes

10:00 – 12:00 Block 4: Agricultural emissions

12:00 – 13:00 *Lunch break*

13:00 - 14:00 Block 5: Deposition fluxes and yields

14:00 – 15:30 Block 6 : Physical information on SM
and LAI

15:30 -16:00 Lessons Learnt

SEEDS Final General Assembly

5th – 6th December 2023 - Hybrid meeting in Toulouse, France

Final Agenda

Wednesday 6th December (10:00-16:00) - Added value of SEEDS surface fluxes

Block 4: Agricultural emissions

10:00 – 10:20 SEEDS NH₃ emissions (Jieying Ding, KNMI)
10:20 – 10:40 SEEDS Soil emissions of NO_x and comparison with CAMS (Ronald van der A, KNMI)
10:40 – 11:10 Evaluation of SEEDS agricultural emissions in Denmark (Camilla Geels, AU)

11:10 – 11:25 *Coffee break*

11:25 - 11:45 Experience in Northern Italy with ammonia (NH₃): emissions, using in situ observations and satellite derived products (Alessandro Marongiu ARPA Lombardia)

11:45 – 12:00 Added value of SEEDS agricultural emission products for daily forecasts (Joaquim Arteta, MFF)

11:30 – 12:00 Panel discussion: Perspectives on use of EO products for agricultural emissions

12:00– 13:00 *Lunch Break*

Block 5: Deposition fluxes and yields

13:00 – 13:20 SEEDS Nitrogen and Ozone dry depositions (Paul Hamer, NILU)

13:20 – 13:40 Implementation of bidirectional flux in DEHM, MATCH and EMEP and links to SEEDS (Lise Marie Frohn Rasmussen, AU)

13:40 – 14:00 Dry Deposition perspectives in CAMS (David Simpson, MET NORWAY)

Block 6 : Physical information on SM and LAI

14:00 -14:20 SEEDS Soil Moisture and LAI products and links to CORSO (Jean-Christophe Calvet, CNRM)

14:20 - 14:40 Potential use of remote sensing data on canopy and soils to represent surface-atmosphere exchange of pollutants and GHG. (Benjamin Loubet, INRAE)

14:40 – 15:00 Added value of SEEDS deposition in CAMS (Joaquim Arteta, MeteoFrance)

15:00 – 15:30 Panel discussion Perspectives on SEEDS surface flux products for agriculture users

15:30 - 16:00 Closing remarks (Leonor Tarrason, NILU)



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Key messages - Emissions



- Satellite AQ information through inverse modelling can be used to support the review and verification of emission data
 - Location/Resolution
 - Spatial resolution of EO-based emissions still a challenge
 - Locating sites - of very limited value in most European countries - Possibly applications in other parts of the world
 - Nox soil emission in summer identified from satellite
 - Timeseries checks
 - Verifying year to year variations -
 - Checking emissions from sources that drop below thresholds... and gap filling datasets
 - Estimating monthly/weekly emissions.
 - Emission outlier checks
 - Reported vs EO-based emissions – even if EO-based data is not specific to a point source, is still of value in identifying issues.
 - Possible additional analysis with pollutant ratio checks for instance with CO can be informative for QA/QC purposes

Key messages – Surface Fluxes

- Satellite AQ information through inverse modelling may support agricultural users through additional value creators
- The data portal from SEEDS provides access to a series of complete datasets that can be useful for further testing, benchmarking and uptake
 - Agricultural emission information – added value
 - Verifying year to year variations - ammonia and soil Nox from SEEDS
 - Estimating monthly/weekly emissions.
 - Fertiliser recommendations such as Nitrate action plan
 - Physical parameters and agricultural yields
 - SM and LAI products can be suitable for farmers and decision makers, as one more tool to take decisions but resolution is still a challenge
 - NDDVI and LAI from Sentinel 2 in higher resolution – 20m
 - Remote sensing and EO can't replace being in the field, but are a resource to support different agricultural practices, such as irrigation plans
 - Ozone effects on crop and vegetation yields
 - Stomatal conductance hourly data to develop and test POD
 - Additional deposition data and diagnostics to evaluate effects on vegetation and further risk assessment

NILU - L. Tarrason, P. D. Hamer, J. Kaiser

KNMI - H. Eskes, R. van der A, J. Ding

BIRA- IASB - J. Stavrakou, G.M. Oomen, J-F
Müller.

CERFACS - E. Emili, P. Piacentini

MF-CNRM - J. Arteta, J.-C. Calvet, N. Frebourg,
V. Marécal

ISAT – Lobelia Earth - J. Calvin, I. Jimenez, Ch.
Michel, P. Moreno, Th. Fontelle, A. Naranjo





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Thank you

<https://seedsproject.eu>

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