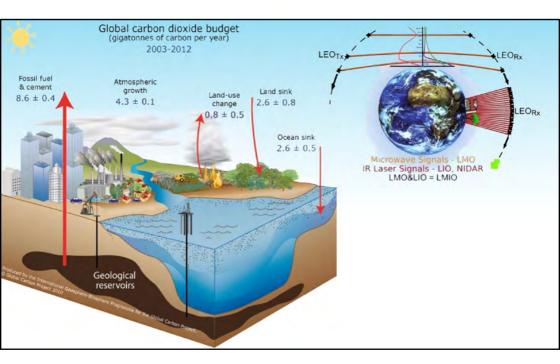


国际空间科学研究所—北京

EXPLORING GREENHOUSE GASES, WATER AND CLIMATE CHANGES BY LEO-LEO OCCULTATION July 24-26, 2019



FORUM HANDBOOK

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ABOUT ISSI-BJ

The International Space Science Institute in Beijing (ISSI-BJ) was jointly established by the National Space Science Center (NSSC) and the International Space Science Institute (ISSI) with the support of the International Cooperation Bureau and the Space Science Strategic Project of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS). ISSI-BJ is a close cooperation partner of ISSI in Bern. The two institutes share the same Scientific Program Committee, the same study tools. and other information of mutual relevance and interest. However, both use independent operational methods and different funding sources.

ISSI-BJ is a non-profit research institute. Our main mission is to contribute to the achievement of a deeper scientific and technological understanding of future space missions as well as of the scientific results from current and past missions through multidisciplinary research. possibly involving, whenever felt appropriate, ground based observations, modelling, numerical simulation and laboratory experiments, using the same tools as ISSI, i.e. Forums, International Teams, Workshops, Working Groups or individual Visiting Scientists.

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The Program of ISSI-BJ covers a widespread spectrum of space science disciplines, including astrophysics, solar and space physics, planetary science, astrobiology, microgravity science and Earth observation from space.



ORGANIZERS

The Forum on "Exploring greenhouse gases, water and climate changes by LEO-LEO occultation" is organized by the International Space Science Institute - Beijing (ISSI-BJ).

CONVENERS

- Maurizio Falanga, ISSI-BJ, China
- Quanlin Fan, NSSC, CAS, China
- Gottfried Kirchengast, WEGC, University of Graz, Austria
- Congliang Liu, NSSC, CAS, China
- Armin Loescher, ESA Future Missions & Instruments Division, The Netherlands
- Daren Lv, IAP, CAS, China
- Yueqiang Sun, NSSC, CAS, China
- Stig Syndergaard, DMI Copenhagen, Denmark
- Xin Wang, IAP, CAS, China

SPONSORS







FORUM OUTLINE AND PROGRAM

CONTEXT AND OBJECTIVES OF THE FORUM

The atmospheric thermodynamic state variables (i.e., temperature, pressure, humidity, etc.) and greenhouse gases are essential climate variables (ECVs) and significant in physical/chemical processes of the atmosphere, which play very important roles in the earth system, ecosystem and human society. The responses and feedback of these ECVs to global change are one of the key questions in the earth science. However, the existing ground-based and satellite observations are still far from enough to function properly in atmospheric physics and global climate change research that requires long-term stable, global coverage, high spatial resolution and simultaneous measurement of these ECVs, to deliver atmosphere and climate benchmark data. benchmark observations The also helpful to understand the exchanges among the atmospheric water vapor, ice liquid water and ice crystals, under strong convection conditions.

The GNSS radio occultation (RO) has become a major method to observe the atmospheric thermodynamic state variables, which demonstrated the occultation observations have the atmosphere and climate benchmark data features. However. the GNSS RO has temperature and humiditv temperature-humidity ambiguity problem. Fortunately, as an advanced technique microwave occultation-using centimeter and millimeter wave signals between low Earth orbit satellites (LEO-LEO microwave occultation, LMO) can exploit both the refraction and absorption of the signals to solve the temperature-humidity ambiguity in the troposphere. Thus LMO enables to retrieve pressure, humidity temperature, and profiles without background information. Liquid water and rain rate profiles as well as turbulence and complementary 3D cloud information can be co-observed.

Additionally, the LEO-LEO infraredlaser occultation (LIO), using laser signals in the short-wave infrared band 2–2.5 μ m between LEO satellites, has been designed to accurately observe key trace gas species for chemistry and climate (i.e., greenhouse gases H2O, CO2, CH4, N2O, O3, CO, etc.), line-ofsight wind speed, and also profiles of cloud layers and aerosols as by-products. LIO observes the absorption of the signals to retrieve volume mixing ratio (VMR) profiles of the greenhouse gases. In order to mitigate the effects of foreign species absorption, aerosol extinction, scintillation, and scattering on the retrieved trace species profiles, LIO uses the differential transmission principle between carefully selected pairs of absorption signals and reference signals. This enables accurate retrieval of the pure absorption profile due to the target species and hence accurate greenhouse gas profiles.

In the last decade, ESA and NASA have proposed several LMO and LIO missions for atmosphere and climate change, and done many pre-studies. In China,

Climate and Atmospheric an **Components Exploring Satellites** (CACES) mission concept has been proposed to the Strategic Priority Research Program of Chinese Academy Science (SPRPCAS). A mission for benchmark monitoring atmospheric of the Earth's thermodynamic state variables, greenhouse gases and climate change by microwave and infraredlaser crosslink occultation and 3D clouds imaging from low Earth orbits.

The aims of this ISSI-BJ FORUM are to discuss 1) the key scientific questions of responses and feedbacks of ECVs physical/ chemical processes to global change; 2) the scientific objectives and observation requirements of CACES mission; 3) the LMO/LIO techniques in terms of principles, algorithms and payloads

MAIN THEMES OF THE FORUM

- 1. Fundamental science questions and scientific objectives of CACES mission
- 2. Scientific objectives of the LEO-LEO occultation mission-CACES
- The overall design and key technologies of the CACES mission
- 4. International collaborations

PROGRAM

Wednesday, July 24

	Subject	Contributor
	Introduction	Chair: L. En
8:30-9:00	Registration	
9:00-9:10	Welcome and introduction to ISSI-BJ	A. Yang
9:10-9:30	Brief introduction to NSSC and China Space Science Missions	Q. Fan
Session 1	Overview to LEO-LEO occultation technique and review previous studies	Chair: G. Kirchengast & W. Bai
9:30-10:00	The LEO-LEO occultation technique and overall research objectives	G. Kirchengast
10:00-10:30	Overview of LEO-LEO occultation A. Löscher preparatory studies in Europe/ESA	
10:30-11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00-11:30	Overview of LEO-LEO occultation researchY. Sun, Q. Du ∧ studies in ChinaC. Liu	
11:30-12:00	Discussion	
12:00-14:00	Lunch Break	
Session 2	Mission overviews and scientific challenges	Chair: K. Cahoy & A. Löscher
14:00-14:30	Climate and Atmospheric Components Exploring Satellites (CACES) mission concept	D. Lv
14:30-15:00	Current performance and future perspective Z. Yang of FY-3 satellites atmospheric sounding	
15:00-15:30	Coffee Break and Group Photo	
15:30-16:00	Challenges in monitoring of atmospheric S. Syndergaard profiles by using the LEO-LEO microwave technique	

Wednesday, July 24

	Subject	Contributor
16:00-16:20	Scientific challenges in greenhouse gases, water and climate change studies	G. Kirchengast
16:20-17:00	Discussion	
18:30	Dinner hosted by ISSI-BJ	

Thursday, July 25

Subject		Contributor
Sesssion 3	CACES mission design and payloads	Chair: A. Löscher & J. Wickert
9:00-9:30	Introduction to Climate and Atmospheric Components Exploring Satellites (CACES) mission design	W. Xin
9:30-10:00	Introduction to the X/K band microwave occultation sounder design	W. Bai
10:00-10:30	Introduction to the Infrared-laser occultation sounder design	D. Lei & L. Cheng
10:30-11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00-12:00	Discussion	
12:00-14:00	Lunch Break	
Sesssion 4	Synergies, complementary missions and international collaborations	Chair: S. Syndergaard & C. Liu
14:00-14:30	ESA technology and system studies in the context of MW and optical Leo-Leo occultation	A. Löscher



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Thursday, July 25

	Subject	Contributor
14:30-15:00	CubeSat-compatible LEO-LEO laser occultation atmospheric sounder for temperature-pressure and greenhouse gas profiling	K. Cahoy
15:00-15:30	GNSS sounding science and its LEO-LEO J. Wickert synergies	
15:30-16:00	Coffee Break	
Session 5	Discussion and future plans	Chair: G. Kirchengast & D. Ly
		0.20
16:00-17:00	 Discussion Key science goals of CACES Design, payloads, observing strategy, science data exploitation International collaborations and their potential Outline, structure, publication of the forum report Action items Summary of the Forum 	

Friday, July 26

Discussion by key scientists and engineers about the detailed techniques, forum results, and related paper work (internal mission science meeting)

Meeting room: A0827

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

B.

VENUE

The Forum will be held in the Saturn Hall, NSSC building A, 4th Floor.

Address

N°1 Nanertiao, Zhongguancun, Haidian District, Beijing, 100190 北京市海淀区中关村南二条一号

ISSI-BJ Office

The ISSI-BJ office is located at NSSC, Building A, 4th Floor. It is equipped with computers (MS Windows) with CD/DVD drives and USB ports, connected to high-speed network and printer.

WIFI ACCESS

Login via web: NSSC-guest

Username: issi-bj Password: issi-bj





ACCOMMODATION

ISSI-BJ covers the cost of the accommodation and breakfast. Please kindly note that all the other expenses in hotel will be deducted from your check-in deposit.

Park Plaza Hotel Beijing Science Park

No.25, Zhichun Road, Haidian District, 100083, Beijing China 北京市海淀区知春路25号

Directions: Turn right on Zhichun Rd. (知春路) when going out of

the hotel. Climb the stairs to the entrance of the metro station ZhiChunLu (Exit A), turn left and walk straight for about two minutes. Then turn right on West Wudaokou (西五道口), following the northbound elevated subway. Walk for about 10 minutes, towards the direction of LiaoNing International Hotel (辽宁大厦) or the National Microgravity Laboratory Tower, finding NSSC (国家空间科学中心) on the left. The way is highlighted in red on the map.



LUNCH

Lunch buffet for all participants of the ISSI-BJ Forum will be available

at the canteen on the -1 floor of the NSSC builling A.

COFFEE BREAKS

Coffee breaks will be provided in the ISSI-BJ Office, across from the

meeting room, see Program to check the coffee break times.

USEFUL INFORMATION

Credit Cards: Credit and debit cards can be used in ATMs displaying the appropriate sign. Credit cards are increasingly becoming accepted in major shopping zones and high level restaurants but keep some cash handy just in case.

You can find two ATMs at the NSSC lobby of Building A.

Currency: Chinese Yuan Renminbi (RMB) (1 USD = approx. 6.6 RMB) (1 EUR = approx. 7.8 RMB) **Drinking Water:** Avoid drinking tap water directly. Bottled water and mineral water can be found in convenience stores and drink stalls. The price is 2-10 yuan RMB per bottle.

Electricity: 220 volts AC

Taxi: Please contact Ms. Lijuan EN: +86-139-1139-7464 if you need to book a taxi.

Time: UTC/GMT +8 hours

EMERGENCY CONTACT PERSON IN CHINA

Ms. Lijuan EN +86-139 1139 7464 Ms. Anna YANG +86-185 1002 9307



ISSI-BJ DINNER LOCATION

Dinner hosted by ISSI-BJ on **Wednesday, July 24** at **18:30**.

Restaurant:

Amber 6, 2nd Floor of Park Plaza Beijing Science Park 丽亭华苑酒店金辉6斤

Address:

No. 25 Zhichun Rd. (知春路), Haidian District, Beijing 北京市海淀区知春路25号



CACES DINNER LOCATION

Dinner hosted by CACES on **Thursday, July 25** at **18:00**.

Restaurant:

Hua Jia Yiyuan, 1st Floor of Raycom Infotech Park, Block A 花家怡园, 融科资讯中心A座一层

Address:

No. 2 Kexueyuan S Rd, Haidian District, Beijing 北京市海淀区科学院南路2号



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PARTICIPANTS

No.	Name	Institution
		CONVENERS
1	Maurizio Falanga	ISSI-BJ, China
2	Quanlin Fan	NSSC, CAS, China
3	Gottfried Kirchengast	WEGC, University of Graz, Austria
4	Congliang Liu	NSSC, CAS, China
5	Armin Loescher	ESA Future Missions & Instruments Division, Netherlands
6	Daren Lv	IAP, CAS, China
7	Yueqiang Sun	NSSC, CAS, China
8	Stig Syndergaard	DMI Copenhagen, Denmark
9	Xin Wang	IAP, CAS, China
		PARTICIPANTS
10	Weihua Bai	NSSC, CAS, China
11	Kerri Cahoy	MIT, USA
12	Long Cheng	SITP, CAS, China
13	Lei Ding	SITP, CAS, China
14	Qifei Du	NSSC, CAS, China
15	Xiaoyong Du	Beijing Institute of Applied Meteorology, China
16	Xiuqing Hu	NSMC, CMA, China
17	Mi Liao	NSMC, CMA, China
18	Yan Liu	NSMC, CMA, China
19	Lijun Liu	NSSC, CAS, China
20	Xiangguang Meng	NSSC, CAS, China
21	Yufang Tian	IAP, CAS, China
22	Xianyi Wang	NSSC, CAS, China
23	Jens Wickert	GFZ, Germany

No.	Name	Institution
24	Junming Xia	NSSC, CAS, China
25	Guanglin Yang	NSMC, CMA, China
26	Zhongdong Yang	NSMC, CMA, China
27	Zhihua Zhang	IAP, CAS, China
28	Danyang Zhao	NSSC, CAS, China
29	Lijuan En	International Space Science Institute - Beijing (ISSI-BJ)
30	Anna Yang	International Space Science Institute - Beijing (ISSI-BJ)



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NOTES



Forum website: http://www.issibj.ac.cn/Program/Forums/ExploringByLEOLEO/ EXPLORING GREENHOUSE GASES, WATER AND CLIMATE CHANGES BY LEO-LEO OCCULTATION

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NOTES

Advancing Space Science Research by Worldwide Collaboration

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