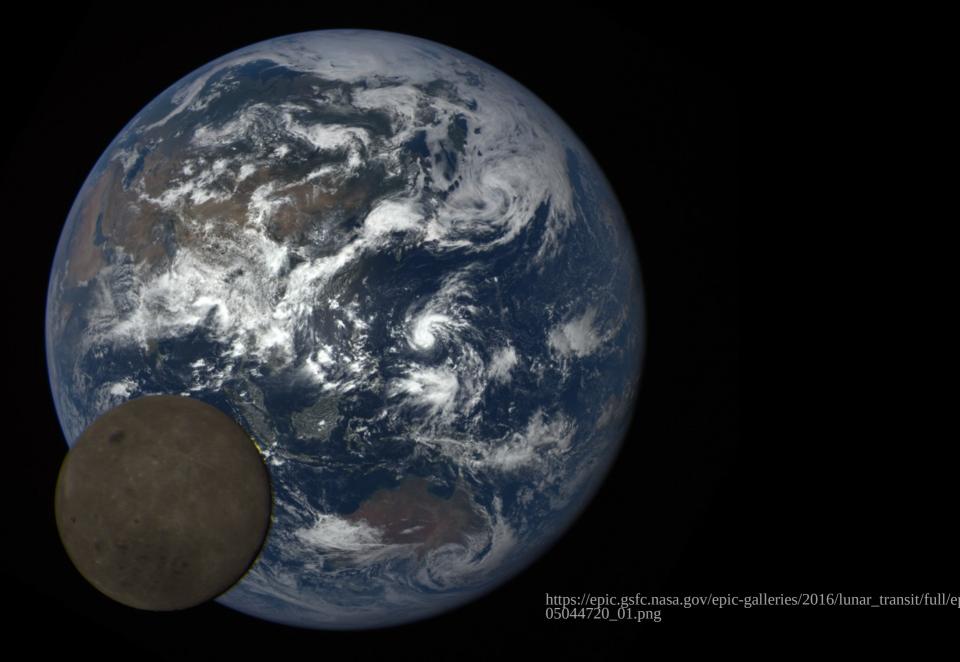




Pomiary i sieci pomiarowe

Szymon Malinowski Wydział Fizyki Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego

2023-04-26



Rodzaje pomiarów

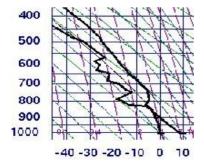
punktowe

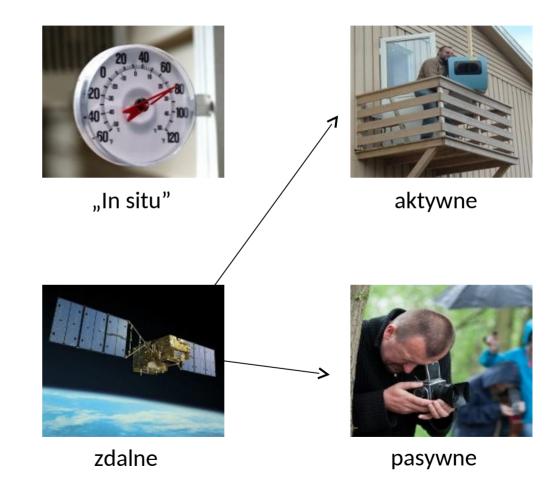


powierzchniowe

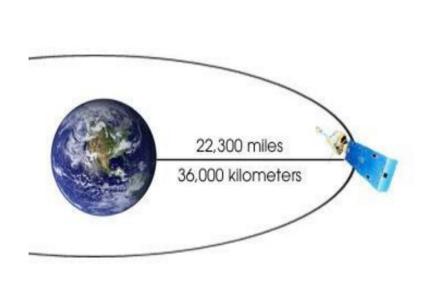


"te trzecie"

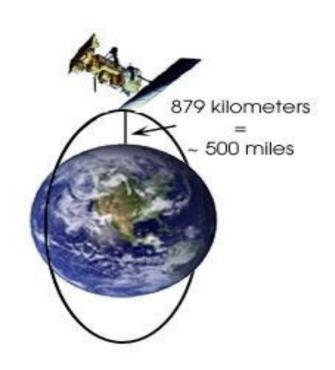




Pomiary satelitarne – rodzaje satelitów



geostacjonarne



okołobiegunowe

Obserwacje i sieci obserwacyjne

1) Obserwacje i pomiary satelitarne

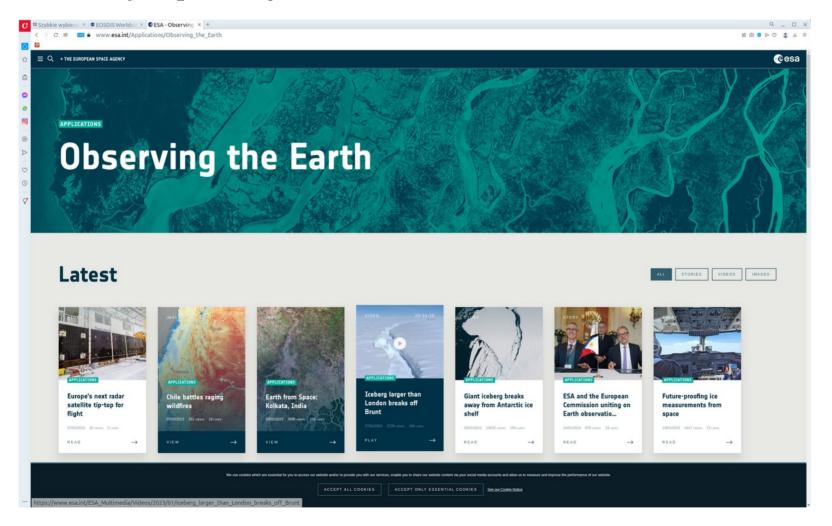


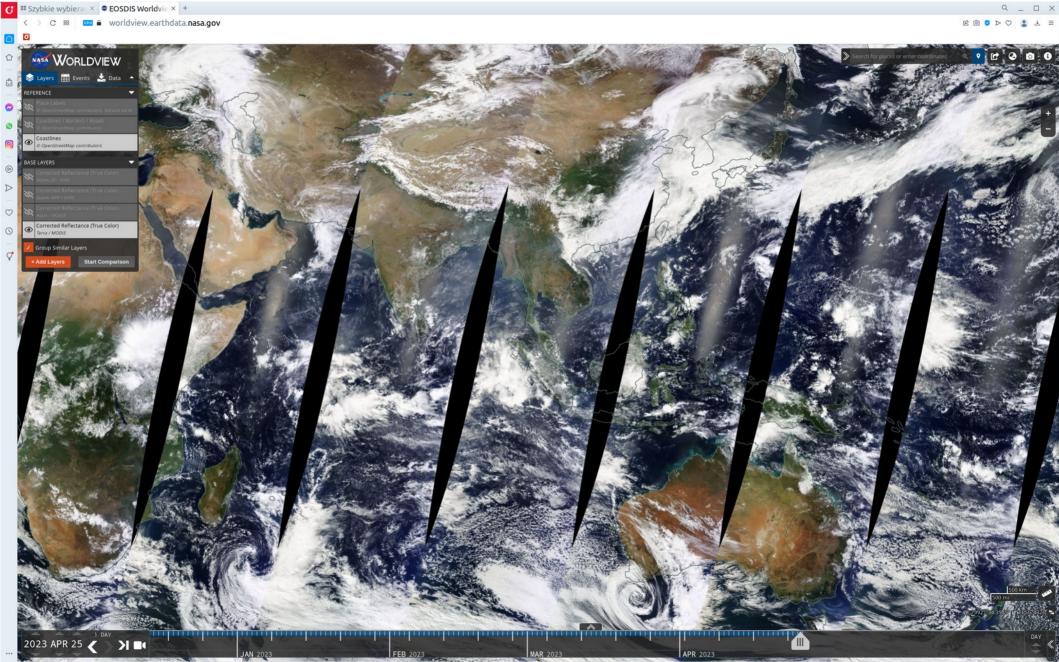


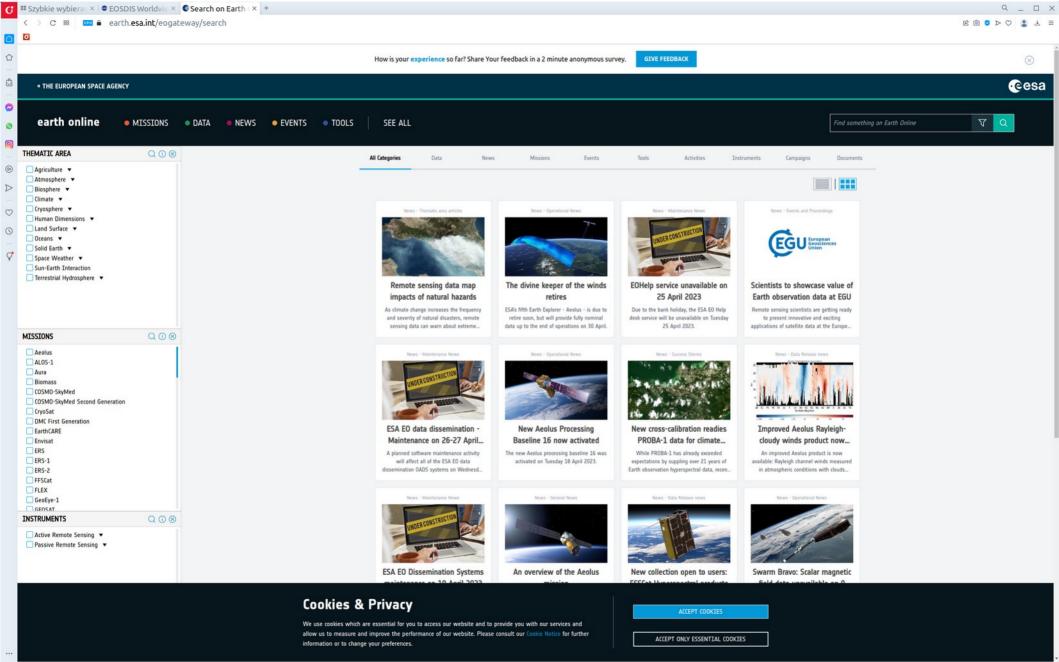
https://worldview.earthdata.nasa.gov

Obserwacje i sieci obserwacyjne

1) Obserwacje i pomiary satelitarne







Obserwacje i sieci obserwacyjne

2) Obserwacje i pomiary naziemne

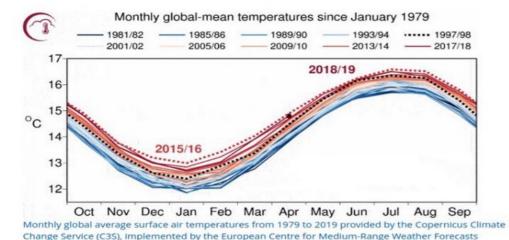
Sieci pomiarów in-situ

Sieci pomiarów zdalnych

Bazy danych pomiarowych

Systemy informacji o danych pomiarowych

Programy obserwacji, pomiarów, wymiany danych

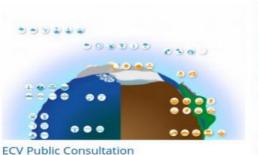


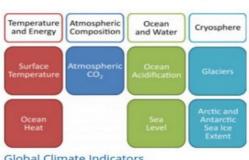
Global Climate Observing System (GCOS)

The Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) is cosponsored by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (IOC-UNESCO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment), and the International Science Council (ISC). It regularly assesses the status of global climate observations of the atmosphere, land and ocean and produces guidance for its improvement.

GCOS expert panels maintain definitions of Essential Climate Variables (ECVs) which are required to systematically observe Earth's changing climate. The observations supported by GCOS contribute to solving challenges in climate research and also underpin climate services and adaptation measures.

GCOS works towards a world where climate observations are accurate and sustained, and access to climate data is free and open.





Global Climate Indicators

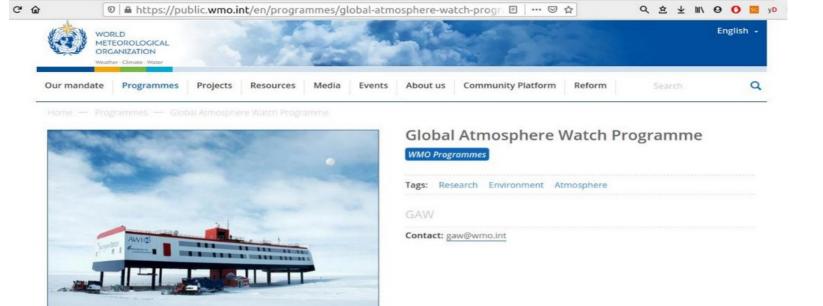
The Global Climate Indicators are a set of ...



The Global Observing System For Climate: Implementation Needs

This plan was published in 2016 and describes...

(ECMWF).



Addressing atmospheric composition on all scales: from global and regional to local and urban.

Changes in Earth's atmospheric composition are a serious cause of concern for humanity as they impact weather and climate, human and ecosystem health, water supply and quality, agricultural production, and many socio-economic sectors. The most pressing of the related problems include:

- > climate change due to steadily increasing amounts of greenhouse gases, especially carbon dioxide;
- > the ozone hole depletion of the protective stratospheric ozone layer due to chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and halons has increased ultraviolet radiation, which in turn is increasing incidences of skin cancer and other diseases; and
- > urban air pollution, especially fine particles, is affecting human health.

Global Atmosphere Watch studies the variability and trends in atmospheric compisition and related physical parameters, and assesses the consequences thereof. Advancing scientific understanding in order to address these challenges remains critical. Global Atmosphere Watch also focuses on service delivery in a number of application areas where its data brings added value.

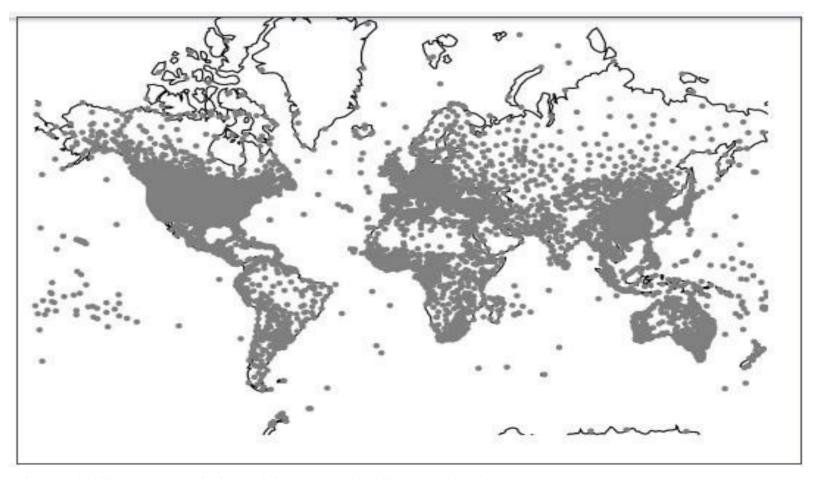
One major aspect of the Global Atmosphere Watch mission is to organize, participate in and coordinate assessments of the chemical composition of the atmosphere on a global scale. In this way, the Global Atmosphere Watch provides reliable scientific information for national and international policymakers, supports international conventions on stratospheric ozone depletions and monitors climate change and long-range transboundary air pollution. Global Atmosphere Watch data are used in the following assessments:

- > WMO/UNEP Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion
- > Global Precipitation Chemistry Assessment

Data from the Global Atmosphere Watch feed several bulletins all available in the online WMO Library and/or on the WMO/GAW Extranet webpage:

- > WMO Arctic and Antarctic ozone bulletins
- Greenhouse gas bulletins
- > Aerosol bulletins

Naziemne stacje meteorologiczne

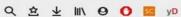


http://climatemodels.uchicago.edu/timeseries/



□ https://gaw.kishou.go.jp









Policy PLink FAO Siteman

















Login to WDCGG as

User

Contributor

A Home

Welcome to WDCGG!

About WDCGG

Data (surface/mobile)

Data (satellite)

Current State of GHGs

Publications

Manuals

Statistics

日本語版 (Japanese)

ATTENTION

Reactive gases measurement data (except for CO) have been agreed to be transferred under the responsibility of the newly established GAW World Data Centre for Reactive Gases (WDCRG) hosted by the Norwegian Institute for Air Research (NILU). Reactive gas data submitted to WDCGG before 1 January 2016 have been migrated to WDCRG.

About WDCGG

The World Data Centre for Greenhouse Gases (WDCGG) is a World Data Centre (WDC) operated by the Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) under the Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW) programme of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), WDCGG collects, archives and distributes data provided by contributors on greenhouse gases (such as CO2, CH4, CFCs, N2O) and related gases (such as CO) in the atmosphere and elsewhere.

This website is operated by the JMA in collaboration with WMO.

Read more

Data Archive

The WDCGG data archive provides observation data on greenhouse gases and related gases along with basic associated information known as metadata.

Click here for details.

This website has a user registration function to help support contributors.

Many contributors face difficulties with ongoing monitoring due to economic and other limitations. Information on the timing and usage of data provided may help to validate the effectiveness of such work.

This information can also be used to improve services provided to users and contributors and to facilitate the fair use of data.

Against this background, WDCGG kindly invites users to register. User registration is free and easy, and is required for data file downloads.

Sign up now!

Contributors

Contributors are institutes or organizations that collect and submit observation data.

List of Contributors

To submit data, refer to the WDCGG Data Submission Manual and sign up for an account. We look forward to working with you.

What's new

n Home

See what's new in WDCGG. Also refer to "Data Update Information."

0 25 Mar. 2021

This website has started providing NetCDF format data files and issuance of DOI. Please see the following page for the details: WDCGG DOI Policy

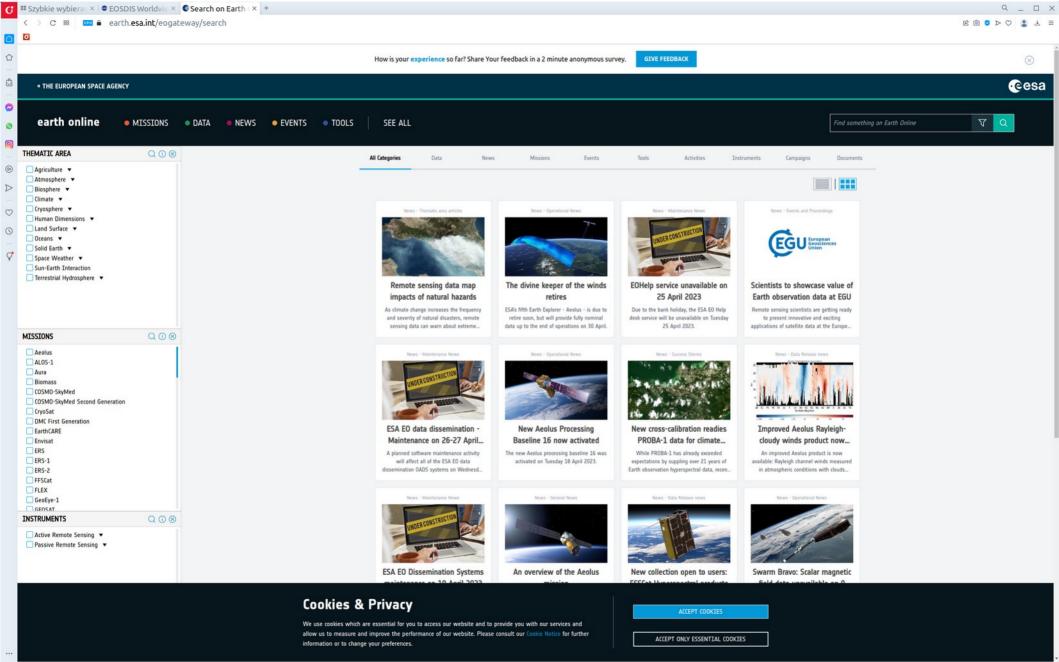
23 Nov. 2020

WMO Greenhouse Gas Bulletin No. 16 is released.

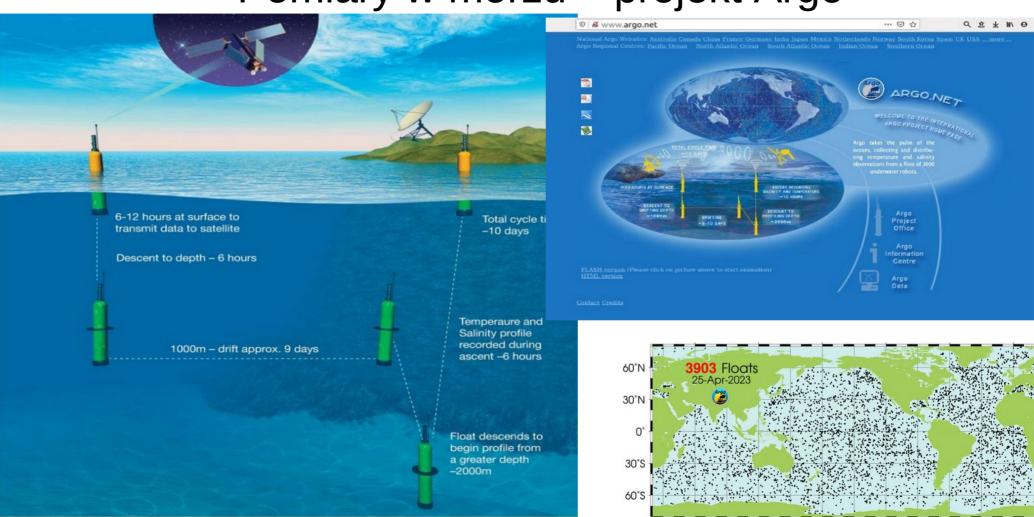
19 Nov. 2020

WMO WDCGG Data Summary No. 44 is released.

See more news...



Pomiary w morzu – projekt Argo



60°E

120°E

180°

120°W

Dodatni bilans energii – prawie cała nadwyżka energii (96%) gromadzi się w oceanie.

