

This presentation originally intended to be an oral presentation has suffered from Corona-related restrictions, both

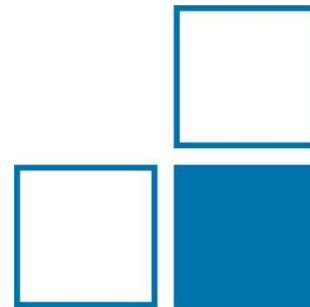
- at the preparation phase, and*
- for the presentation.*

The authors wish to thank all partners and EGU2020 participants for their understanding

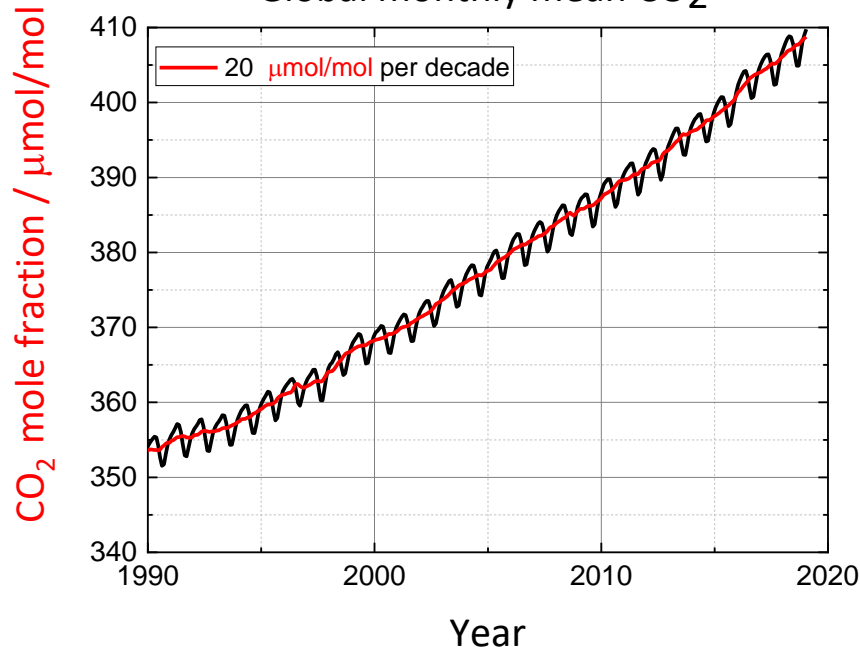
PTB for Climate Sciences: Combined efforts supporting the European Metrology Network for Climate and Ocean Observation

EGU GA 2020, web presentation – originally intended to be presented as oral presentation D3587 May 5th, session CL5.7.

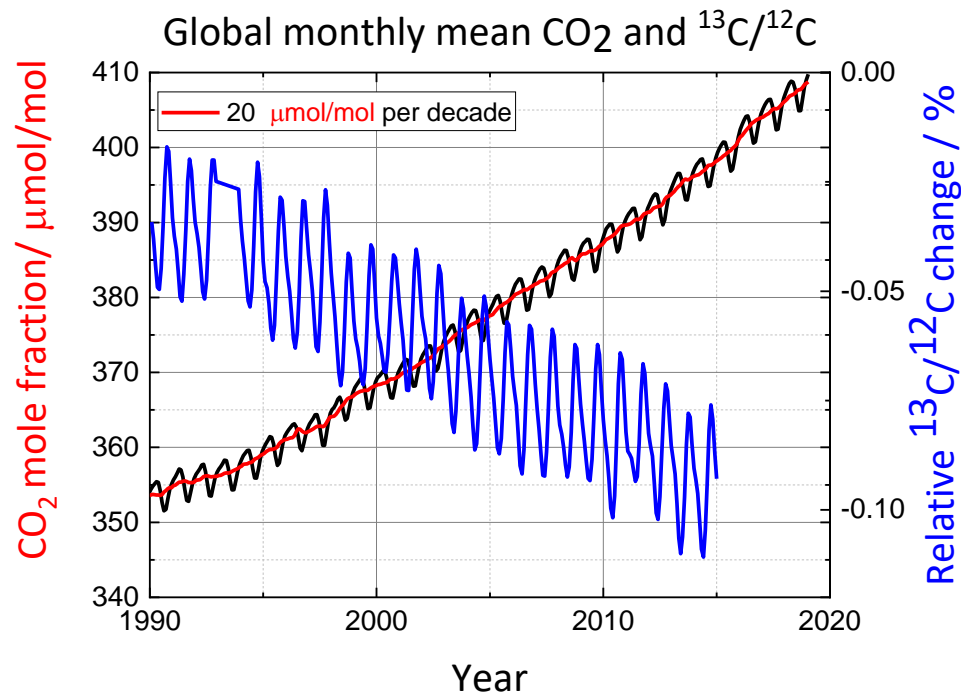
■ Olav Werhahn,
Christian Monte, Steffen Seitz



Global monthly mean CO₂



How to discriminate man-made from natural contribution in the atmosphere?



How to discriminate man-made from natural contribution in the atmosphere?

About 1.1% of CO₂ contains ¹³C isotope

Plants “prefer” ¹²C over ¹³C
Fossil fuel is depleted in ¹³C
Combustion produces CO₂ with less ¹³C

Isotopes are the key to understand sinks and sources of CO₂

Isotopes - nuclides having the same atomic number but different mass numbers.

natural

abundance:

¹²C (98.9%) ¹³C (1.1%) ¹⁴C_(radioactive)

¹⁶O (99.8%) ¹⁸O (0.2%) ¹⁷O (0.04%)

delta-value (sub-‰ variations):

$$\delta^{13}\text{C} = \frac{(^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C})_{\text{sample}}}{(^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C})_{\text{reference}}} - 1$$



IAEA

International Atomic Energy Agency

IAEA reference materials:

NBS 18 (exhausted)

IAEA 603 (replacement)

} solids

Metrological traceability to the SI?

As for example by:

- Calibration & measurement service capabilities,
e.g. listed under the [KCDB](#) database at the [BIPM](#) (<https://www.bipm.org/en/about-us/>)
- Joint Research & Joint Network Projects under the
European Metrology Programme for Innovation and Research ([EMPIR](#))
 - the Metrology for Stable Isotope Reference Standards ([SIRS](#)) project
(cf. EGU 2020 presentation I. Prokhorov et al., [EGU2020-221](#), session AS5.11)
- European Metrology Networks, as e.g.
 - the [EMN](#) for Climate and Ocean Observation





„Metrology for Stable Isotope Reference Standards“
(2 M€, 3 years research project within EMPIR, HORIZON2020)

WP1:

- Static and dynamic pure CO₂ and air-CO₂ isotope reference materials
- Remeasure isotope ratios in international standards to provide data for SI traceability

WP3:

- **Advance spectroscopic CO₂ isotope ratio measurements**
- **Spectral line data measurements**



university of
groningen



DFM
Danish National Metrology Institute



Empa

Materials Science and Technology

PTB is committed to all three sections of the EMN COO:

- Land and Earth observation by remote sensing, as represented by
 - the working group for [Infrared Radiation Thermometry](#) (led by Christian Monte)
- Atmosphere related metrology, as represented by the activities of
 - the working group for [Spectrometric Gas Analysis](#) (led by Olav Werhahn)
- Ocean related metrology, as represented by activities of the
 - the working group for [Electrochemistry](#) (led by Steffen Seitz)



Reduced Background Calibration Facility - RBCF

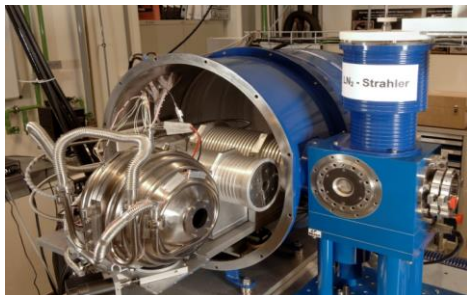
Source chamber with vacuum blackbodies

VLTBB: - 170 °C to 170 °C

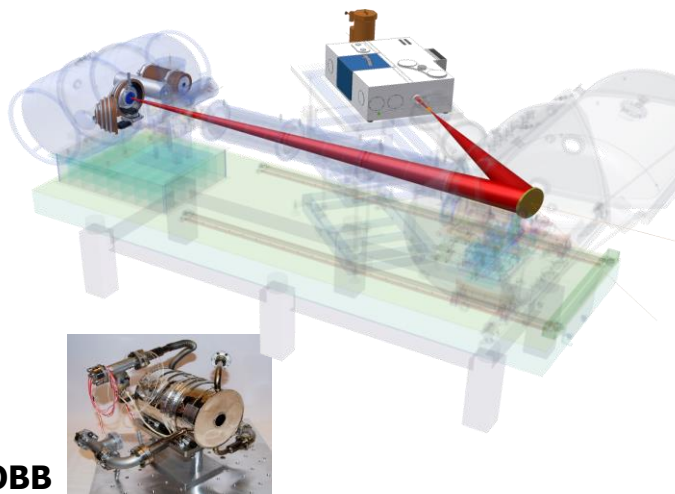
VMTBB: 80 °C to 450 °C

Sampleholder for emissivity measurements
and

LOBB: - 60 °C to 80 °C



LOBB



Vacuum-Fourier transformspectrometer



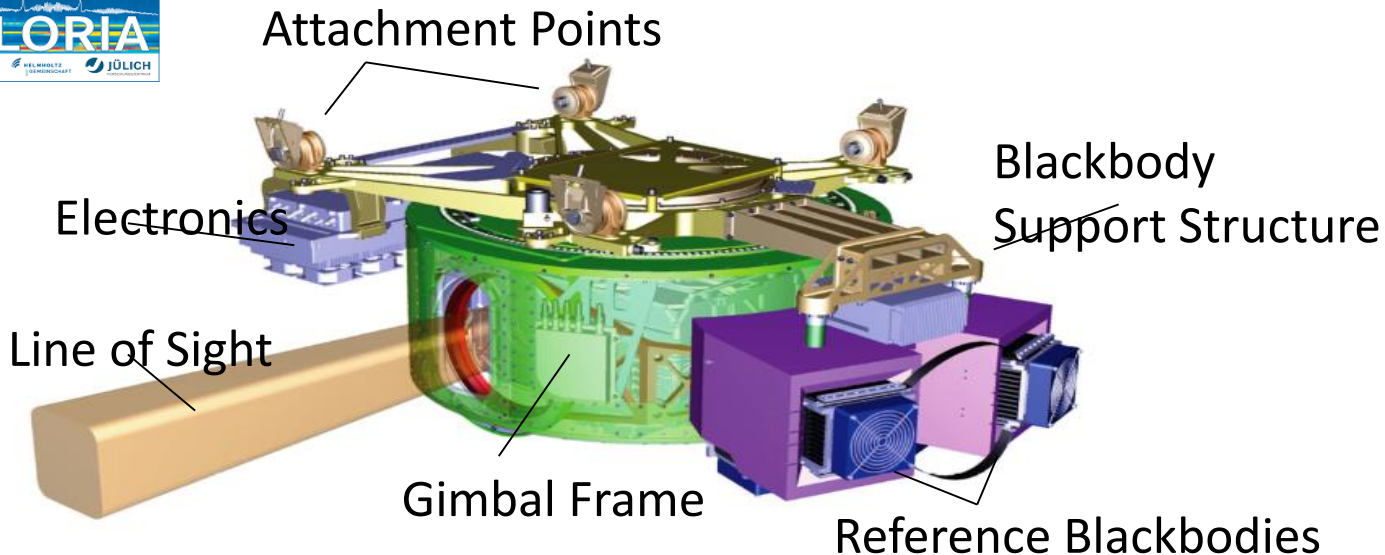
Detector chamber with Vacuum Infrared Radiation Standard Thermometer VIRST



C. Monte et. al., The Reduced Background Calibration Facility for Detectors and Radiators at the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt, SPIE Remote Sensing, *Sensors, Systems, and Next-Generation Satellites XIII*, **2009**, 7474

GLORIA Gimballed Limb Observer for Imaging of the Atmosphere

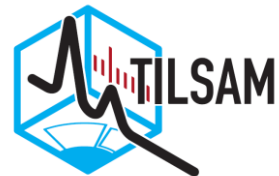
<http://gloria.helmholtz.de>



F. Friedl-Vallon et al., Instrument concept of the imaging Fourier transform spectrometer
GLORIA, *Atmos. Meas. Tech. Disc.*, **2014**, 7, 2301-2337

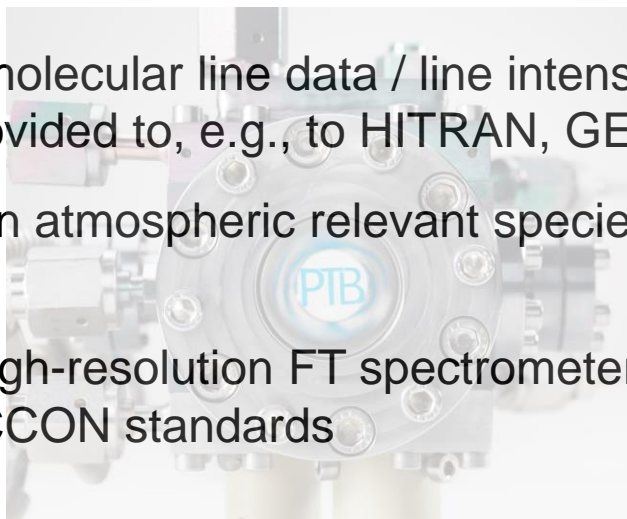
Metrological traceability of spectroscopy-based measurements of gaseous substances

- quantities: Amount-of-Substance-Fractions / $\mu\text{mol/mol}$
- direct traceable results by means of the [TILSAM](#) method
 - applying tunable diode laser absorption spectroscopy (dTDLAS), cavity ring down spectroscopy, Fourier-transform spectroscopy
J. Nwaboh et al., [EGU2020-19259](#)
- optical isotope ratio spectroscopy (OIRS) measuring
 - $^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$, $^{18}\text{O}/^{16}\text{O}$ isotope ratios in CO_2 and CH_4 referring to the δ -notation, cf. the presentation, I. Prokhorov et al., [EGU2020-221](#)
 - developing strategies for absolute and traceable isotope ratios



Metrological traceability of spectroscopy-based measurements of gaseous substances

- quantities: spectral molecular line data / line intensities, broadening coefficients to be provided to, e.g., to HITRAN, GEISA, etc.
- traceable line data on atmospheric relevant species: CO, CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, NH₃, H₂O
 - operating two high-resolution FT spectrometers (Bruker IFS-125) complying to TCCON standards
 - contributing to EURAMET research projects: EUMETRISPEC, HIGHGAS, MetNH3, METEOMET, MetNO2, SIRS
cf. G. Li et al., [EGU2020-21718](#)

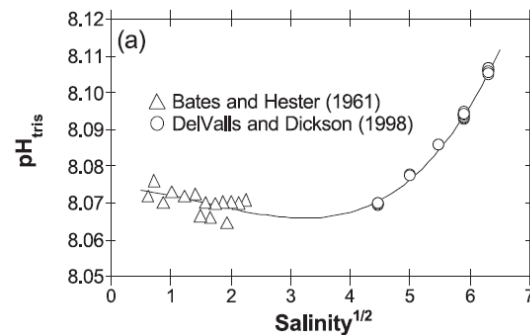


Research on the metrology of seawater salinity and pH (EMRP “Ocean”)

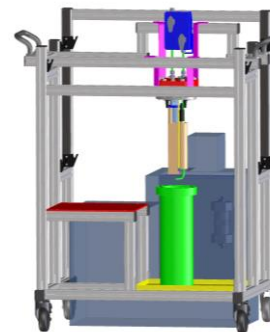
Development of a calibration setup for high pressure salinity sensors

Coordination of international comparisons for oceanographic institutes

Consultation for oceanographic institutions on metrological issues (ISO standard for marine sensors, IOOS QA manual, IOW accreditation)



ISO/DIS 22013
Marine environment sensor performance -- Specifications, testing and reporting - General requirements



Calibration of CTDs

Conductance of seawater is a function of salinity, temperature, pressure: $G(S, t, p)$

Current procedure:

CTD calibration/adjustment in seawater bath

- Measurement of salinity (salinometer) and conductance signals at various temperatures
- Inversion of PSS-78 to adjust conductance signal to salinity
- Correction of pressure effects on cell constant using correction function from manufacturer

Is the effect of electrode polarization
on the conductance signal the same
for salinity variation as for temperature variation ?



Conclusions

- PTB is committed to the mission and goals of the [European Metrology Network for Climate and Ocean Observation](#)
- PTB is serving all three sections by means of three different working groups , i.e. Infrared Radiation Thermometry, Spectrometric Gas Analysis, and Electrochemistry
- Together with the EMN partners, PTB is supporting the integration of measurement science with climate and ocean observation research in three environmental themes: atmosphere, ocean, and land and earth
- For details on the EMN COO as a whole, cf. the presentation, E. Woolliams et al.,” Metrology for Climate Sciences: The European Metrology Network for Climate and Ocean Observation, [EGU2020-21628](#)

Many thanks to all partners in the EMN COO

The European Metrology Network for Climate and Ocean Observation is supported by an as called Joint Network Project that has received funding from the European Metrology Programme for Innovation and Research (EMPIR) co-financed by the EURAMET Participating States and from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme as of the JNP-18NET04.

PTB is member of the European Metrology Network for Climate and Ocean Observation.



The EMPIR initiative is co-funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and the EMPIR Participating States



<https://msu.euramet.org/>

<https://www.euramet.org/european-metrology-networks/climate-and-ocean-observation/>

*PTB acknowledges the collaboration with all partners in the
EMN for Climate and Ocean Observation.*

Have a nice time for everybody



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<https://www.ptb.de/cms/en/ptb/fachabteilungen/abt3/fb-34/ag-342.html>

