



# **NERC National Centre for Earth Observation**

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**Director of NCEO**

[www.nceo.ac.uk](http://www.nceo.ac.uk)

@NCEOscience

**EO science for a changing planet**

# NCEO

NCEO is a NERC **Research Centre**

**Vision:** “Transformational EO science *capability* to meet Earth System challenges”

**Raison d’etre:**

- Long-term science and facilities
- Support for UK EO and environmental sciences community (NERC)
- Interface: research community to space agencies, government, industry

**Capabilities:**

- Critical observations of Earth System change
- Evaluation of models
- Innovative data assimilation into models.
- Instrument and data facilities



# NCEO Science

**NCEO has broad science interests** across EO and environmental data:

**Understanding long-term changes in the Earth system:** climate data; carbon cycle; energy cycle including radiation and rainfall; atmosphere composition including climate-chemistry.

**Merging data for realistic predictions:** theory of data assimilation; ocean biology; terrestrial carbon exchanges; gas emission estimates.

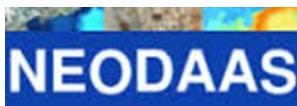
**Earth Observation for forests and vegetation:** forest structure, biomass, fires, radiative temperature.

**Understanding and monitoring hazards in the Earth system:** fires, air quality, algal blooms

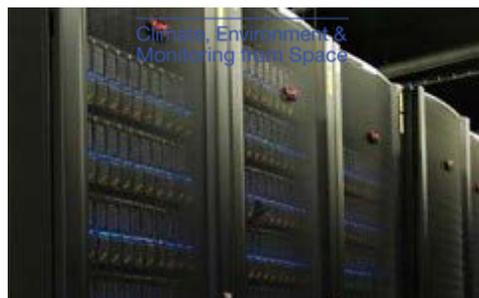
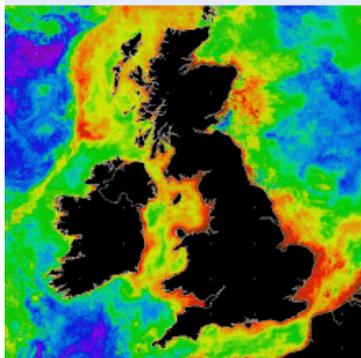
# EO Data Facilities

EO data – getting it and using it

- CEDA-EO (STFC RAL)
- Academic CEMS (STFC RAL)
- NEODAAS (PML, Dundee)

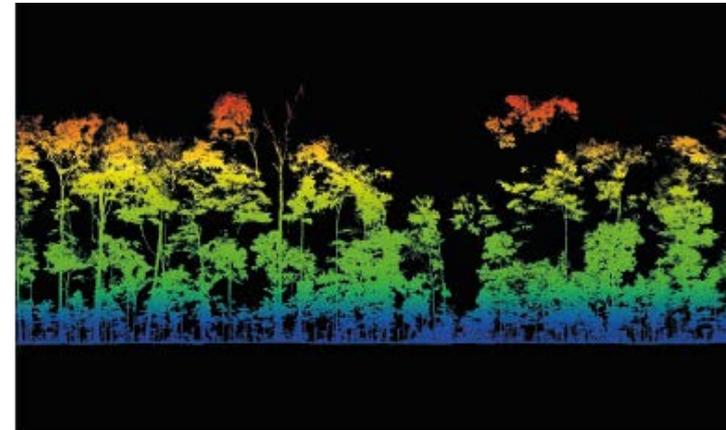


Chlorophyll-a (MODIS)



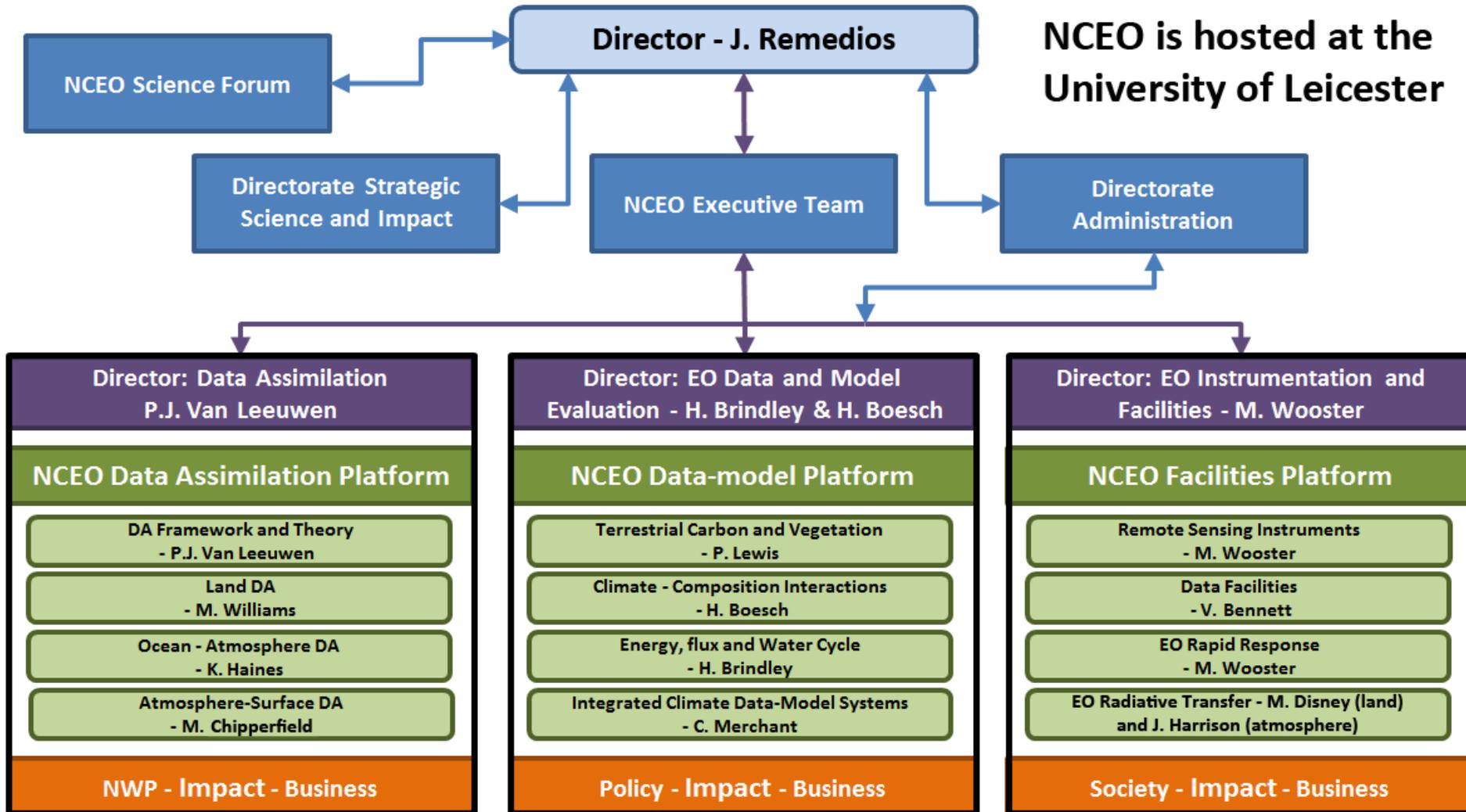
# EO Instruments

- Instrument facility: FSF (Edinburgh)
- NCEO instruments: field, lab and aircraft
- EO Radiative Transfer: Land and atmospheric models, surface and atmosphere spectroscopy



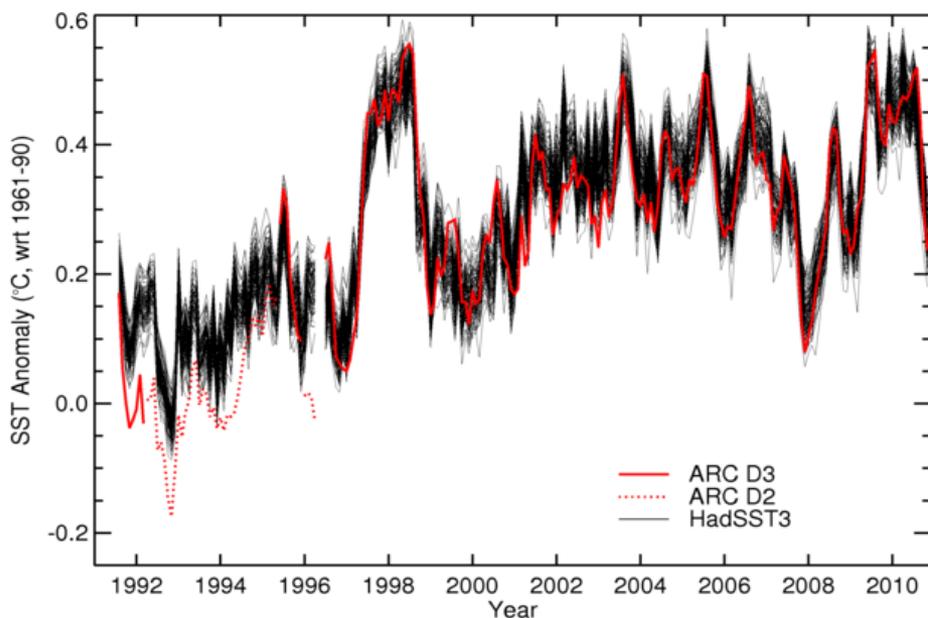
# NCEO Structure

NCEO is hosted at the University of Leicester



# Climate: Regions in transition

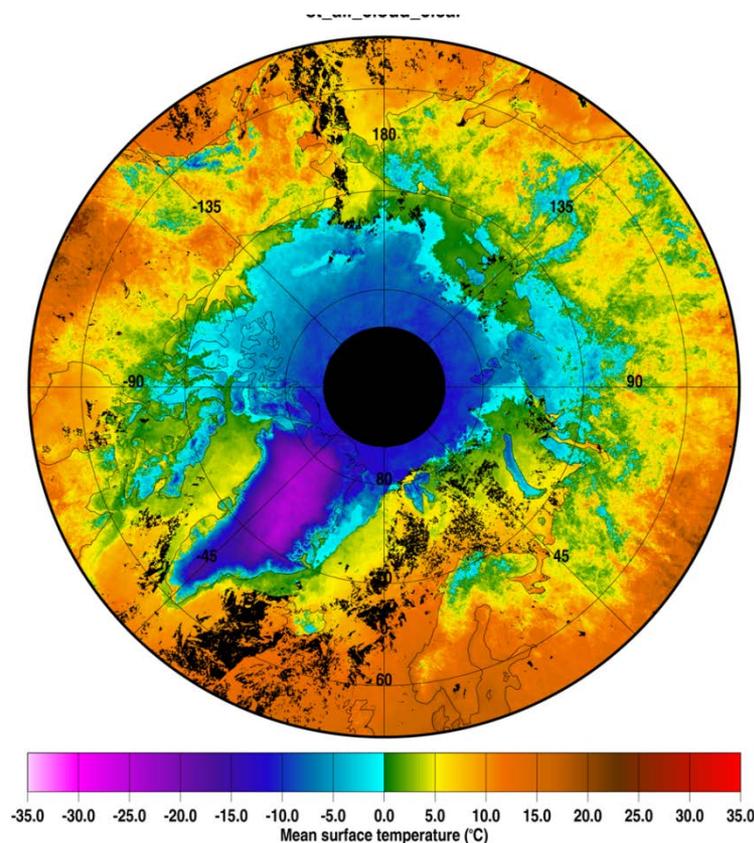
## IPCC SST



**Climate SST Anomalies**  
**C. Merchant Reading) et al, JGR, 2012**

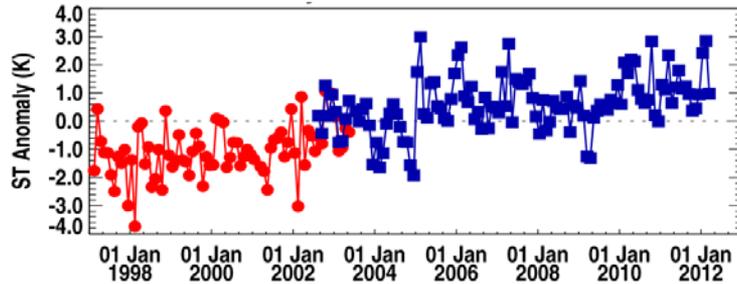
**Very low uncertainties < 0.02 K**

**Arctic monthly mean surface temperature ; Sept 2006**  
**K. Veal, D. Ghent Leicester**



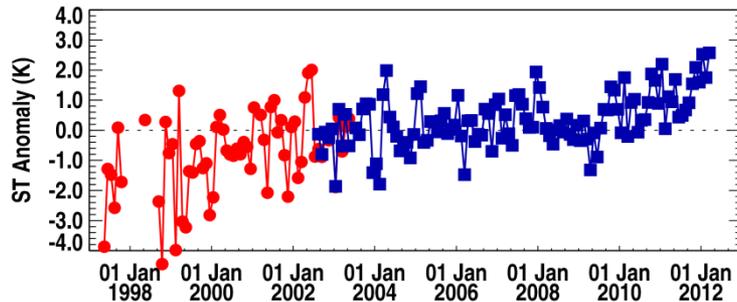
# Time series of monthly mean ST anomaly for region above 65 °N

## All surface

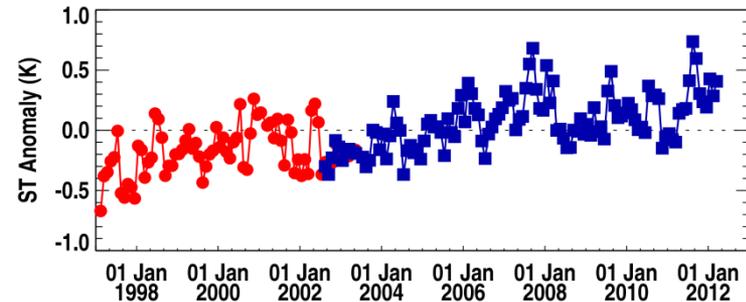


Anomalies calculated relative to climatology for 1998 to 2011

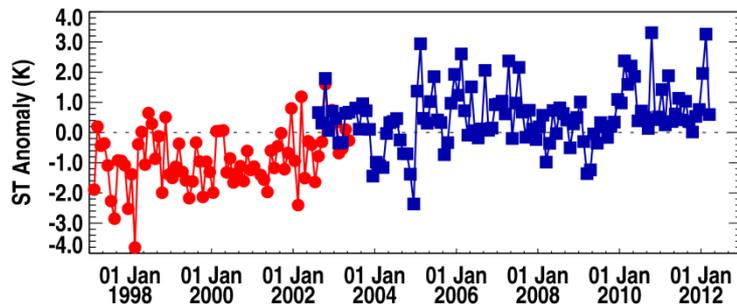
## Open land



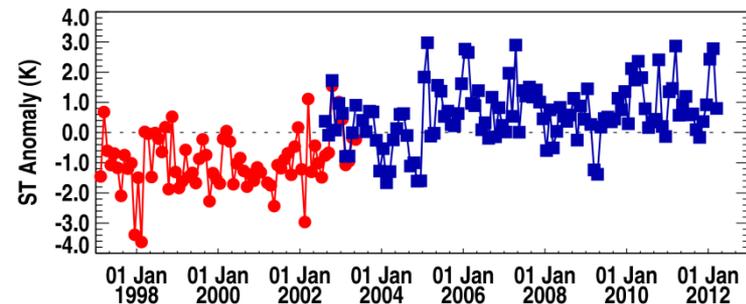
## Open ocean



## Land-ice

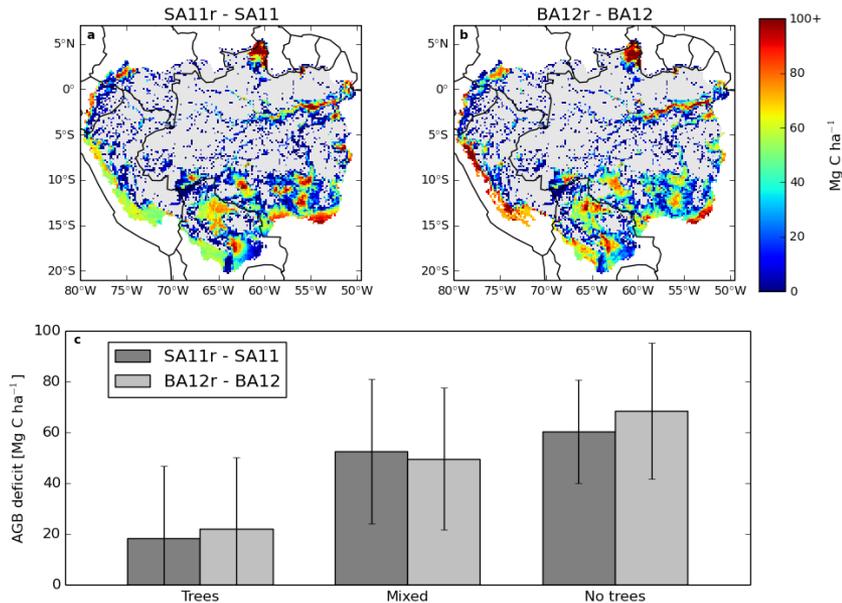


## Sea-ice



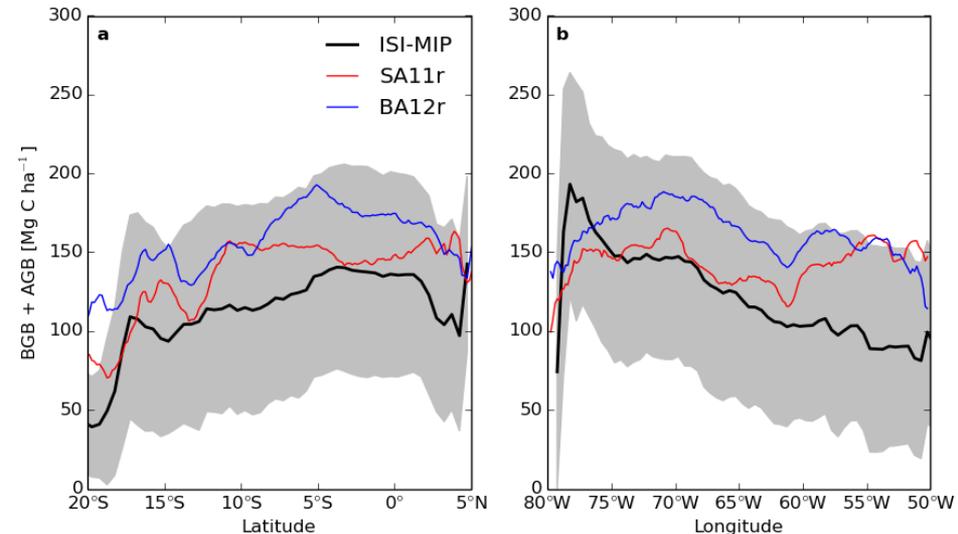
# Amazon biomass reconstructions

Estimated biomass loss using Saatchi (Sa) and Baccini (Ba) biomass maps



Estimated biomass losses are consistent with current land cover classifications

Comparison of our undisturbed biomass estimates with those from global vegetation models (ISI-MIP)



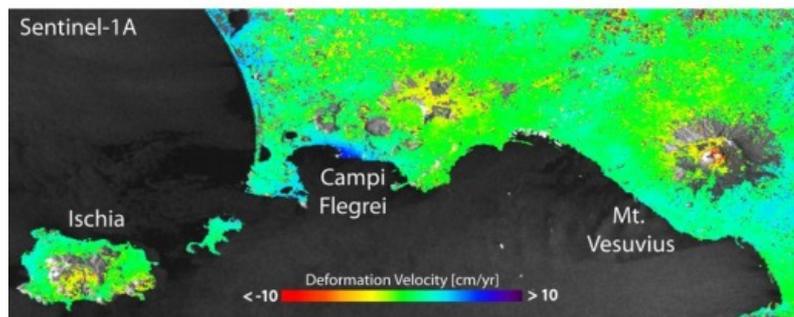
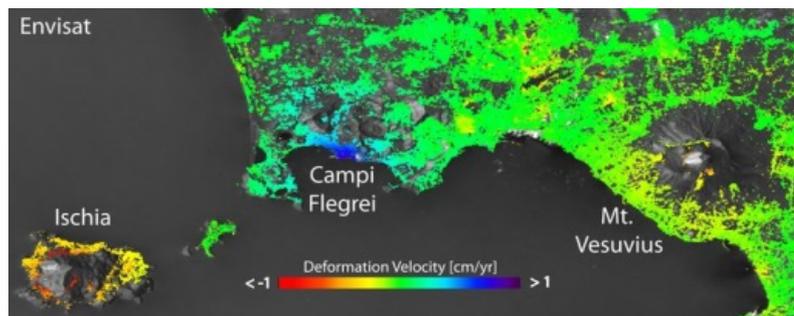
# Some pointers for future: science

## Fundamental science with impact

- Long-time series of data
- Culmination of determined analysis
- Calibration and uncertainty analysis
- Synergistic:
  - Models
  - Other satellite data
  - In situ data
- **BIG COMPUTING!!**

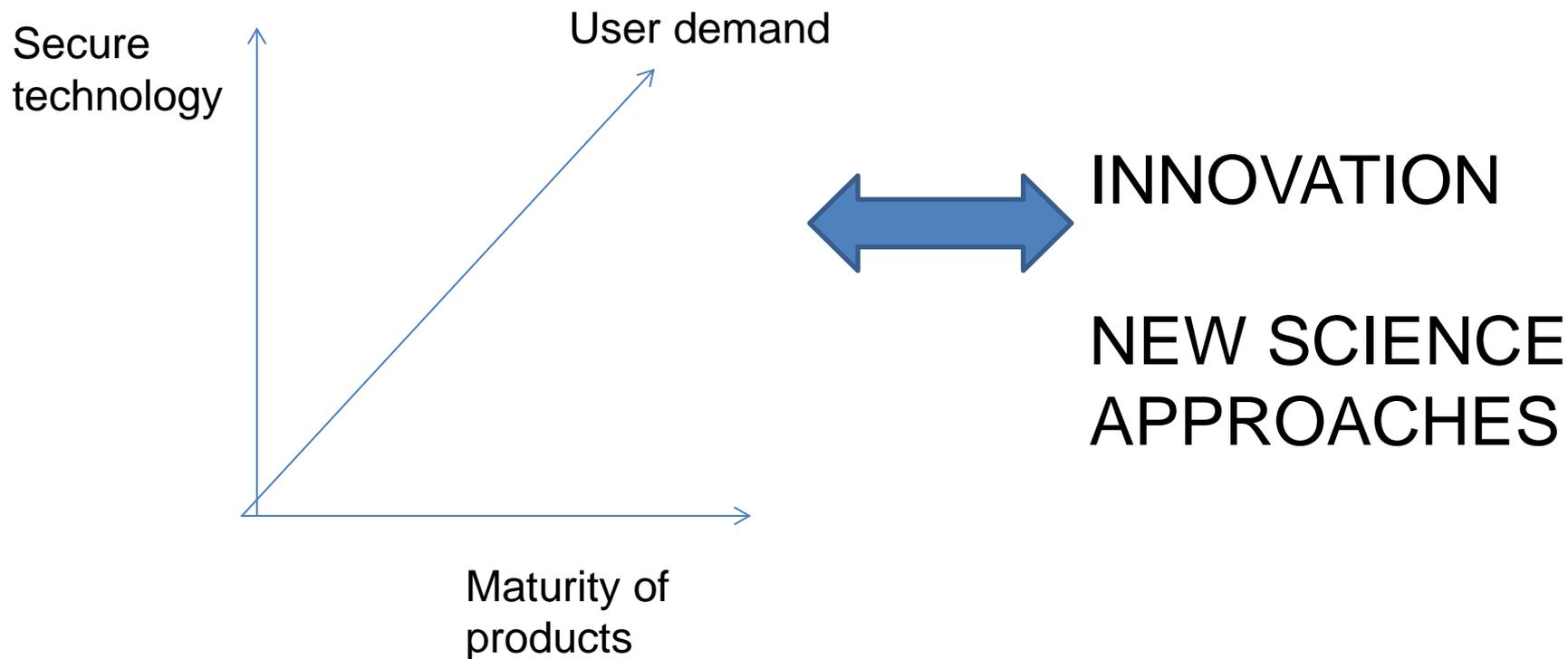
# UK EO Science Programme II

- **Operational missions inspired by science research:**
  - Copernicus Sentinel satellites, largely heritage in Envisat.
  - Eumetsat Metop and MSG/MTG meteorological satellites
  - *Long-term “serendipity”* through multi-agency investments.



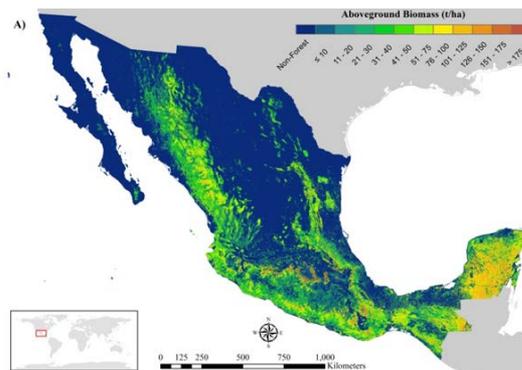
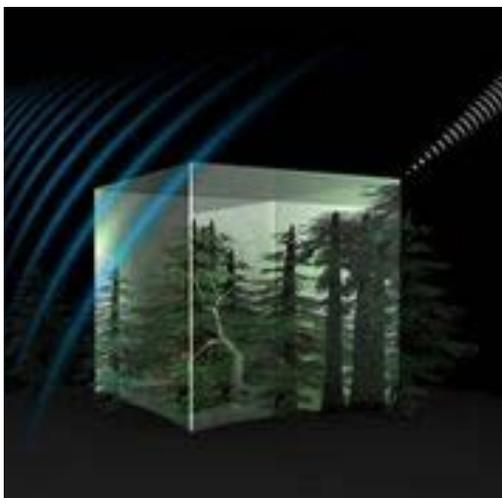
- Greenhouses gases:  
SCIAMACHY (ESA),  
GOSAT (JAXA), OCO-2  
(NASA)
- Co-operative missions:  
GPM (NASA) and Passive  
microwave instruments

# Operational is fun!



# UK EO Space Science Programme

- **ESA missions (EOEP), e.g. Cryosat, SMOS, GOCE**
  - Current missions, e.g. , Cryosat, SMOS, GOCE
  - Future missions include ADM-Aeolus, EarthCare, Biomass



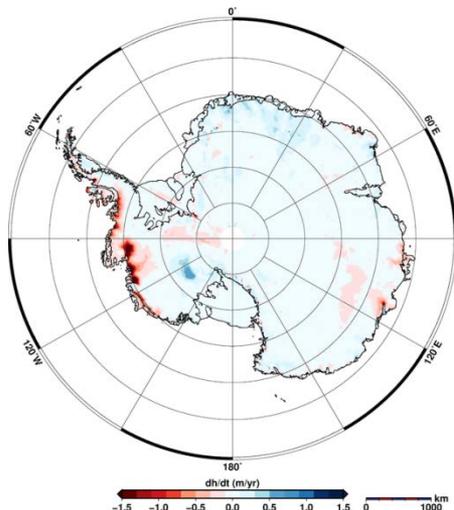
- EE-8 FLEX
- EE-9 call open

# CRYOSAT

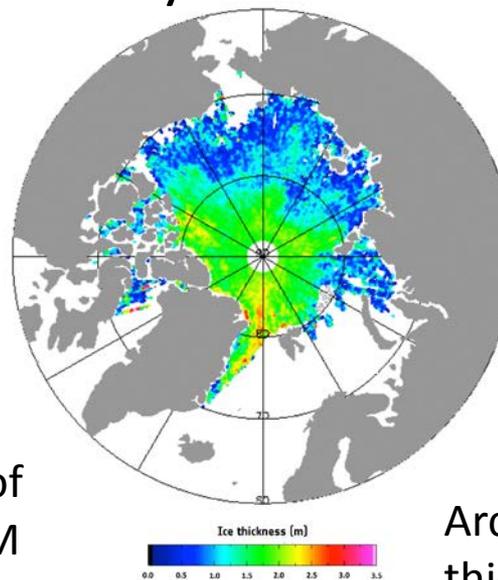


- Launched in 2010
- SIRAL Altimeter and DORIS
- Sea-ice thickness, ice sheet change, sea surface topography
- Led by UK CPOM

Antarctic ice sheet change



Images courtesy of ESA/CPOM



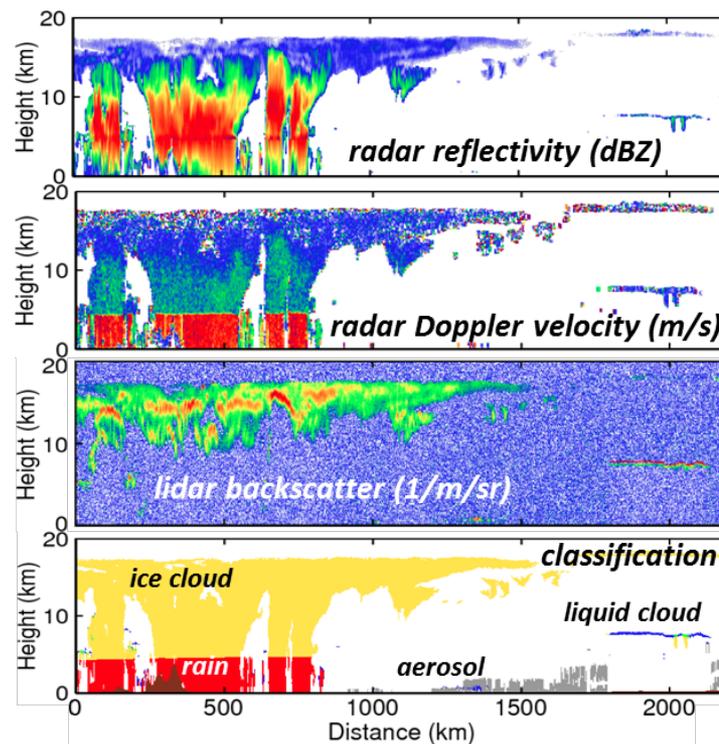
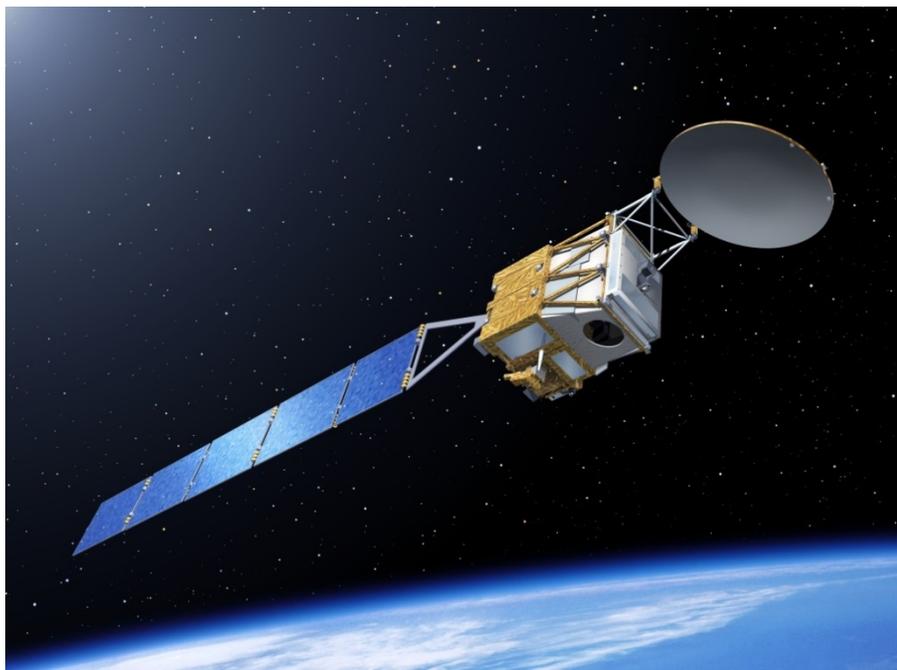
• October/November 2010  
 October/November 2011  
 October/November 2012  
 October/November 2013  
 October/November 2014

Arctic sea ice thickness change

# EarthCARE – Earth Clouds, Aerosols and Radiation

European Budget: €800M  
P.I.: Illingworth (Reading)  
Prime contractor: Airbus, UK  
Cloud radar: Japan  
Lidar: France  
Spectral Imager: UK  
Broadband Radiometer: UK

NCEO+Reading are developing synergy retrievals for clouds, precipitation and aerosols (Illingworth, Chiu, Hogan, Allan); Doppler velocity, multiple scattering (Battaglia).



# BIOMASS mission (P.I. S. Quegan, Sheffield)

BIOMASS uses a radar whose P-band wavelength, 70 cm, is the longest possible from space:

- to penetrate the canopy in all forest biomes
- to interact with woody vegetation elements

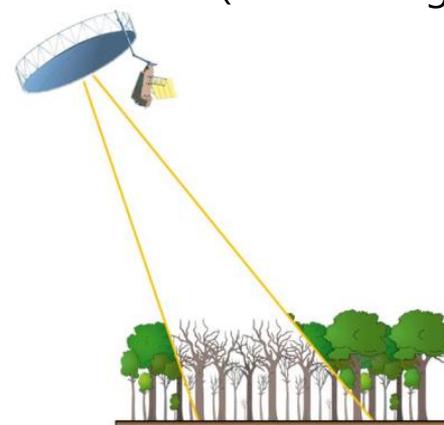
BIOMASS will map forest biomass, height and change with unprecedented accuracy

Forest biomass and forest height:

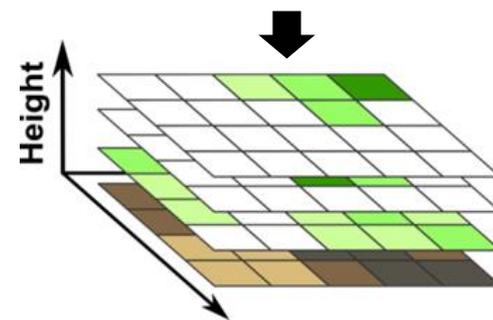
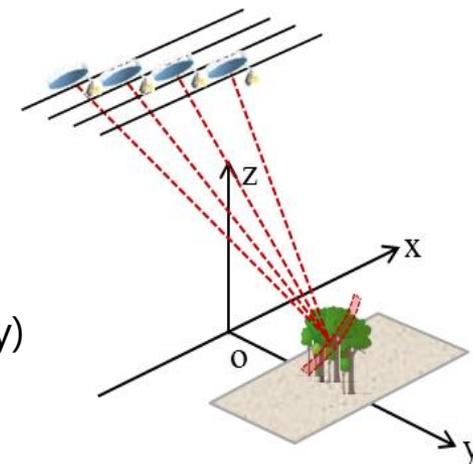
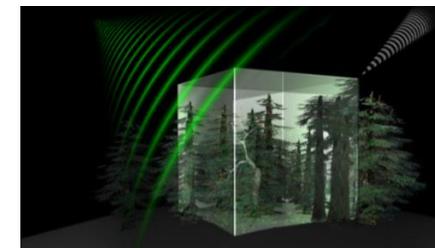
- global
- 200 m scale
- every 6 months for 4 years
- 20% uncertainty in biomass
- 20-30% accuracy in height

Disturbances:

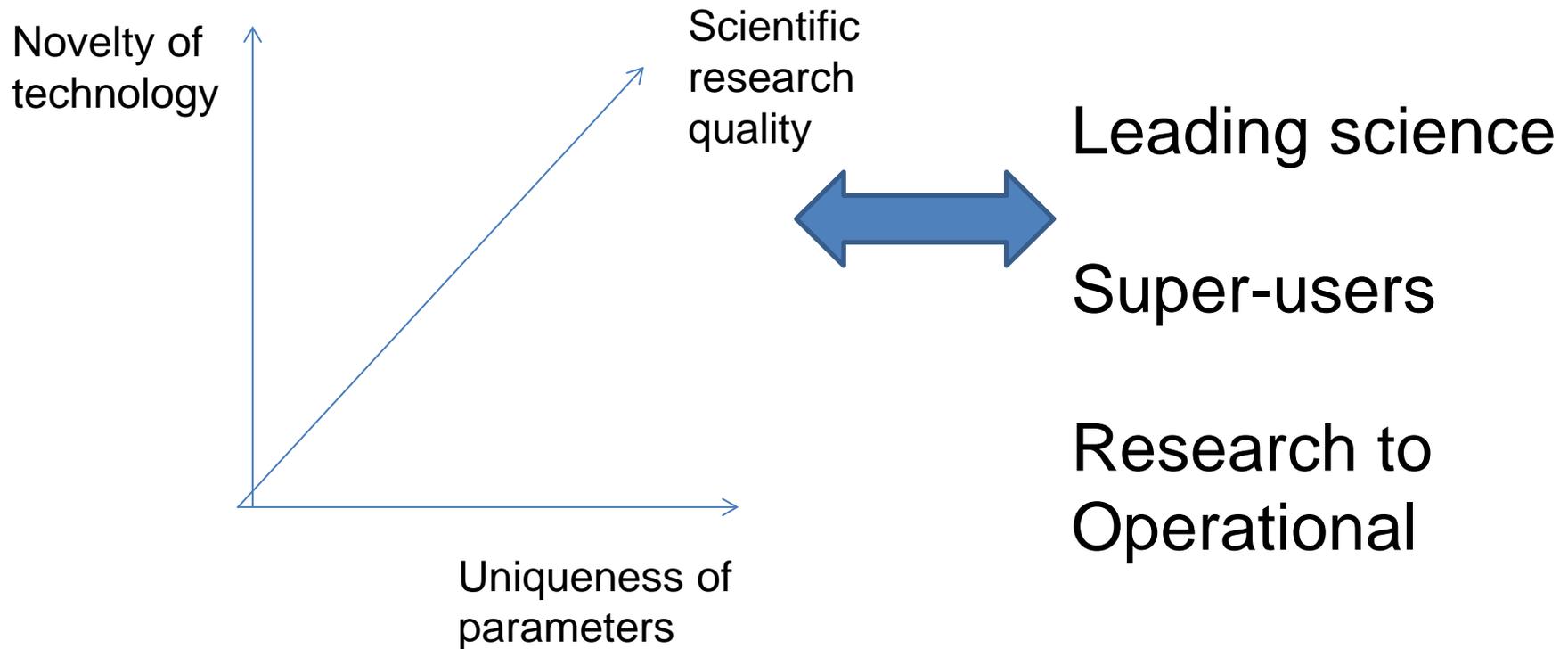
- global
- 50 m scale



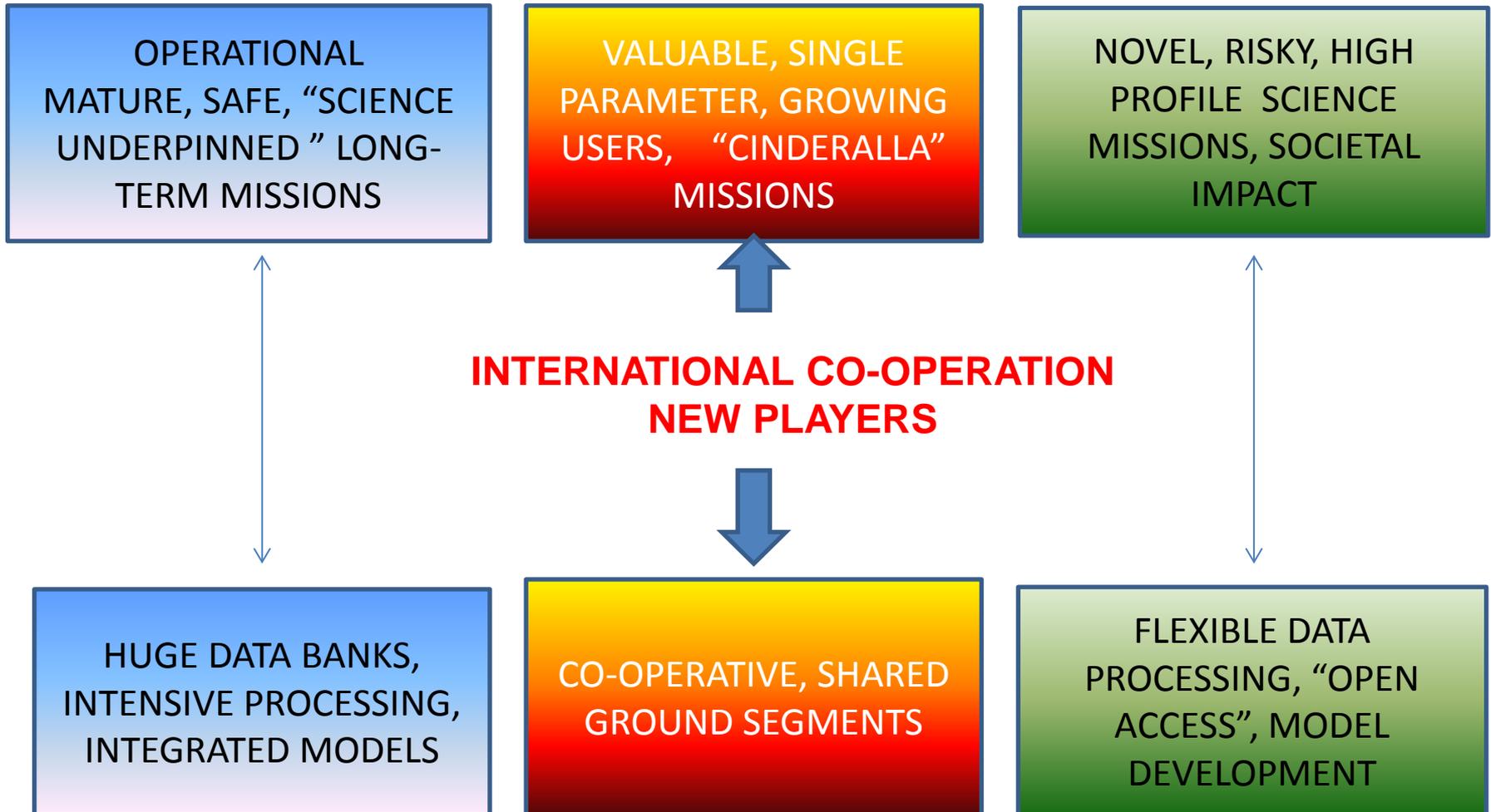
TomoSAR  
(SAR Tomography)



# Game changers!



# Next decades for SCIENTIFIC EO



# International: Science to Programmes

- **Global Climate Observing System**
  - Land surface temperature as an ECV
  - EO data for climate model evaluation.
- **ESA Climate Change Initiative**
  - UK leadership of SST, ocean colour etc; CCI data portal
  - CCI+ programme
- **Copernicus Climate Service**
- **GEO Group on Earth Observations**
  - 2 UK people on GEO Programme Board
  - Global Forests Observation Initiative.; Data sharing
- **CEOS Committee on Earth Observation Satellites**