



# Autonomous Multi-Format In-Situ Observation Platform for Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide and Methane Monitoring in Permafrost & Wetlands - MISO

(TOPIC ID: HORIZON-CL6-2022-GOVERNANCE-01-07-

*New technologies for acquiring in-situ observation datasets to address climate change effects)*

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NILU-Norwegian Institute for Air Research



ATHENS 7-9 DECEMBER 2022





## Autonomous **M**ulti-Format **I**n-Situ **O**bservation Platform for Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide and Methane Monitoring in Permafrost & Wetlands - **MISO**

Participant No.	Participant organisation name	Country
1 (Coordinator)	NILU - NORWEGIAN INSTITUTE FOR AIR RESEARCH	NORWAY
2	SA - SENSEAIR AB	SWEDEN
3	QUB-QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST	UK
4	UiT-UNIVERSITY OF TROMSØ	NORWAY
5	TEG - TEGNOLOGY APS	DENMARK
6	AWI- ALFRED WEGENER INSTITUTE FOR POLAR AND MARINE RESEARCH	GERMANY
7	AZD- AZUR DRONES	FRANCE
8	ISP-CNR -NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF ITALY - INSTITUTE OF POLAR SCIENCE	ITALY

For the topic: New technologies for acquiring in-situ observation datasets to address **climate change effects**

TOPIC ID: HORIZON-CL6-2022-GOVERNANCE-01-07

<https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-cl6-2022-governance-01-07>

TOTAL BUDGET: 3.5 mil EUR (Period: 01.01.2023 – 30.06.2026)

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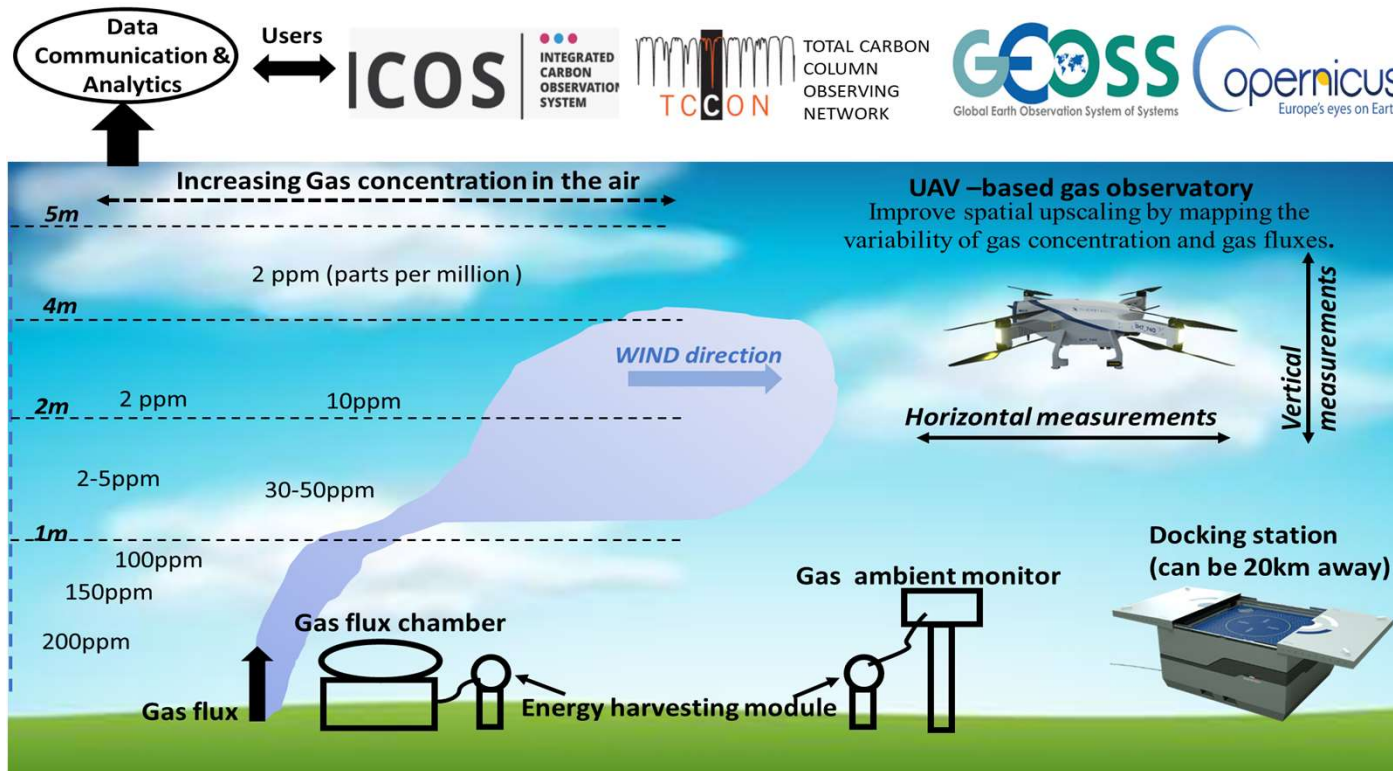
## The Gaps: lack of in-situ measurements in hard-to-reach areas to address climate change effects

Meas. type	Advantages	Disadvantage
<b>Space-based measurements (e.g. Satellite measurements):</b>	achieve complete global spatial coverage at long or short timescales	do not have sufficient coverage for reliable measurements at small scales
<b>Aircraft-based measurement</b>	vertical profiles of GHG concentrations,	high cost, not long time series, limited temporal snapshot
<b>Tower-based measurement</b>	precise across the towers sensitivity footprint; & consistent measurements.	long time series can not be guaranteed, high cost and difficult to maintain
<b>UAV-based measurement</b>	high temporal-spatial resolution with specific targets of emission sources	limited temporal snapshot, and not able to provide long time series of measurements
<b>Direct-source measurement</b>	quantify emission rates from a small source area, portable and can be deployed in remote areas	require sufficient power supply and human resources, only capture short time measurement periods.

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The main objective of MISO is to develop and deploy an **autonomous in-situ observation platform** for use in hard-to-reach areas, for detecting and quantifying carbon dioxide and methane gasses.



We will develop 3 **autonomous observatories** to monitor CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub>

Observatories	Target measurements
Static observatory 1- <i>continuous ambient GHG monitor (edge intelligence)</i>	Gas ambient concentration in the air in Arctic and Wetland
Static observatory 2- <i>GHG flux chambers (edge intelligence)</i>	Gas fluxes from the sources in Arctic and Wetlands
UAV-based <i>observatory (Drone-in a box system) (edge intelligence)</i>	Mapping the variability of gas concentration & fluxes. Monitoring "hotspots".

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## MISO AMBITION:

**Ambition 1**-New low-cost non-dispersive infrared sensors with breakthrough characteristics for GHG monitoring in harsh environmental conditions.

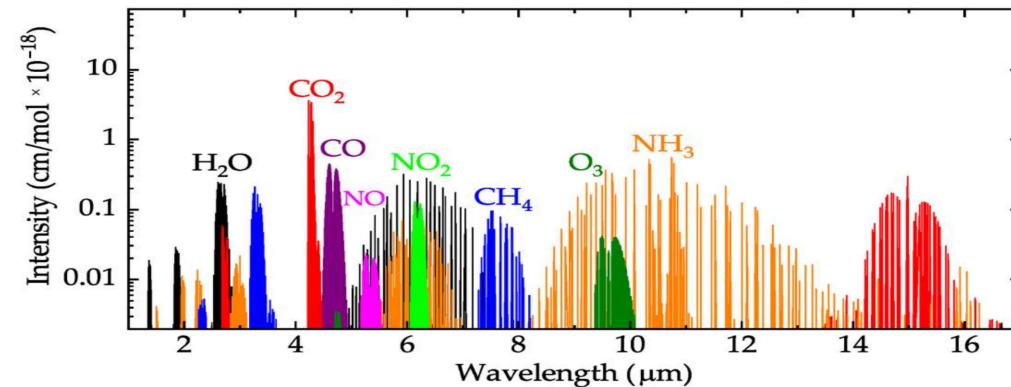
- NEW SENSING TECHNOLOGIES (NDIR-nondispersive infrared sensor) for CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> detection (by **Senseair**)



K96 sensor developed by Senseair

*Low-cost gas sensing technologies comparison (performance scale: excellent – high – medium - poor). Thermal Conductive: TC; Metal-Oxide Semiconductor: MOS*

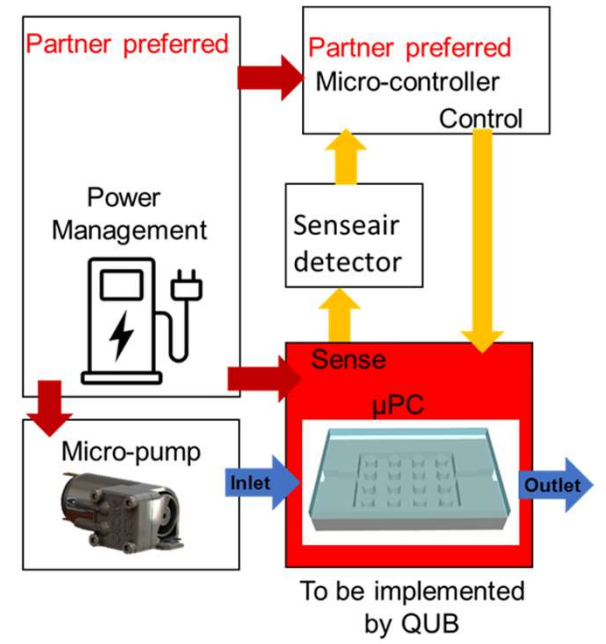
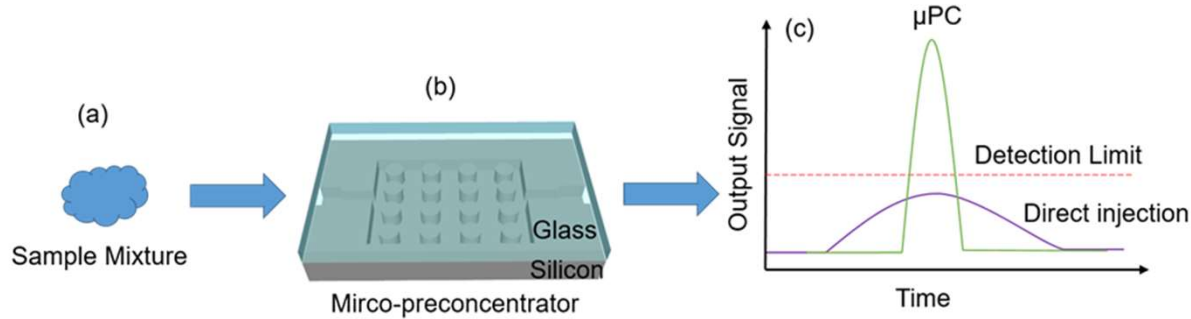
PARAMETERS	Low-cost gas sensors technology performance			
	Photonic	MOS	Catalytic	TC
Sensitivity	Excellent	Excellent	High	Poor
Selectivity	Excellent	Medium	Poor	Poor
Response time	High	Excellent	High	Excellent
Stability	High	High	Poor	High





## **Ambition 1**-New low-cost non-dispersive infrared sensors with breakthrough characteristics for GHG monitoring in harsh environmental conditions.

- preconcentrator ( $\mu$ PC) to improve the detection limit of NDIR sensors including preconditioning (increasing concentration) of the target gas (by QUB)

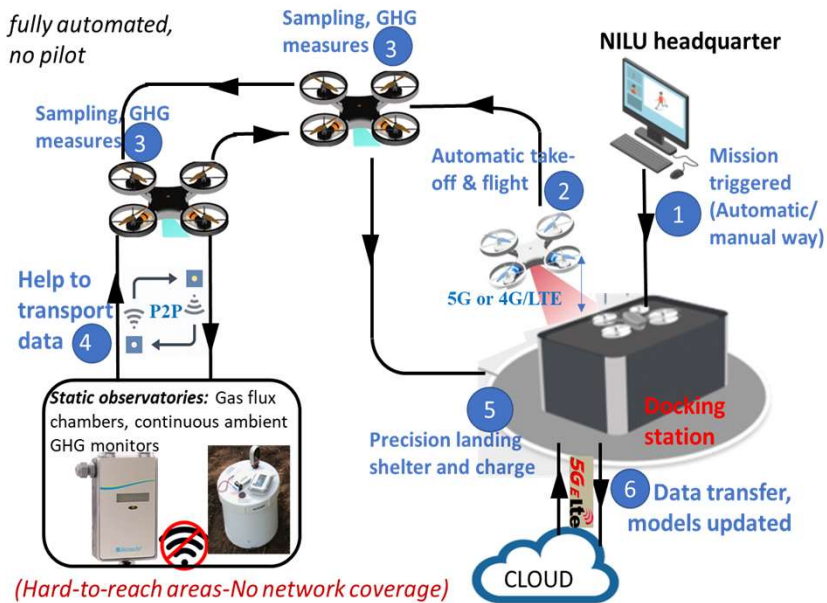
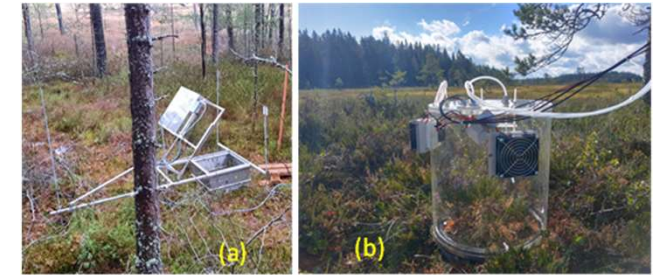


# EUROGEO WORKSHOP 2022



## Ambition 2-- Cost-effective observatories for in-situ GHG observations in areas facing extreme physical conditions. (SO3, WP3)

- Cost-efficient static observatories : 1) continuous ambient GHG monitoring device (by **NILU**) and 2) greenhouse gas flux measurement chambers (by **AWI**)
- UAV-based observatory using drone-in-a-box-system (autonomous drone and docking station) (By **AZD (France), NILU, Senseair**)



A. Smart Drone  
 B. Docking station  
 C. Camera and weather stations  
 D. Software/interface  
 E. Picture in Picture (PiP) taken by Skeytech.

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## **Ambition 2-- Cost-effective observatories for in-situ GHG observations in areas facing extreme physical conditions. (SO3, WP3)**

- **UiT (Norway):** Smart software using CPS approaches (e.g., edge intelligence algorithms, data analytics libraries and runtimes) enabling in-situ observatories operating energy-efficiently (*improve energy efficiency of in-situ analytics by an order of magnitude*), extending operational lifetime and tolerating typical faults in extreme environments
- **QUB (UK):** Innovative and reliable sensor communication solutions in Arctic, permafrost and wetland areas, even for areas with no network coverage (P2P) to guarantee data transmission.
- **TEG (Denmark):** Innovative combined energy solutions for Self-Powered or battery-life extended static observatories in hard-to-reach areas to guarantee long-time series of in situ climate gas observations.





**Ambition 3**- New frontiers for breakthrough understanding of fine-scaled carbon budgets in Wetlands, and the Arctic to address climate change effects (*SO4, WP4*)

demonstrate MISO observation platform in Arctic and Wetland to provide break-through understanding of high-latitude carbon budgets.

**Ambition 4**- Enhancing existing elements and systems with sustained long-term, high quality and interoperable data (*SO5, WP5*) (by NILU)

**IMPACT:** Enhancing existing elements and systems with sustained long-term, high quality and interoperable data





**Contact:** NILU-Norwegian Institute for Air Research

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## Q & A