

Updated Outcomes for Greenhouse Gases from China GAW Stations and Near Future Implementation

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Updated outcomes for weekly paired flask samples and *in-situ* measurement program from China GAW stations were presented. Near future monitoring implementation and proposed transfer of the 'Carbon Tracker' model technology and possible vertical profiling of greenhouse gases in background regions of China were introduced. In order to establish a unified Chinese atmospheric greenhouse gases and related tracers observing system, the CMA is keen to work with relevant institutions through further and intensive cooperation especially under the GAW framework. The observing system will be very well calibrated relative to the international WMO standard scale, which is necessary for making proper and full use of the data. The high quality data from background regions of China is essential for integrated database and for modelers to improve our understanding of the carbon cycle and predict how the atmosphere and climate will evolve in the future as a result of human activities.



Figure 1. Newly established *in-situ* monitoring system at the China GAW stations Waliguan (WLG, 36.29°N, 100.90°E, 3816m asl), Shangdianzi (SDZ, 40.39°N, 117.07°E, 293.9m asl), Lin'an (LA, 30.3°N, 119.73°E, 138m asl), Longfengshan (LSF, 44.73°N, 127.6°E, 310m asl) and Lab analysis/calibration system in Beijing. People showed in the pictures are some of the contributors.