# Science Team Telecon (18/19 December 2023)



# <u>Agenda</u>

- Presentation from The Seoul Institute
- Status of overflight negotiations
- ASIA-AQ Data Archive/Registration of DataIDs
- Mission Tools Suite (MTS) and Flight Tracking
- Local Assistance with Meteorological Forecasting
- Names of visitors and prioritized list of fliers





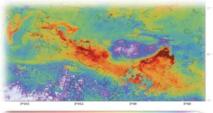
### Introduction to the Seoul Institute

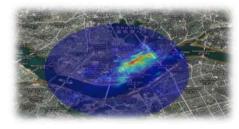
# Sung-Kyun SHIN Division of Urban Environment Research











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()1 Who we are

02. What we did

03 2024 Research Plans



#### The Seoul Institute

• Location:



명 | Person

\_\_\_ 100,000 이하 or Under

100,000~200,000

200,000~300,000

300,000~400,000

400,000~500,000

99

■ 500,000 초과 Over









Overview of the Seoul Institute

#### Caring for Seoul Shaping a Brighter Future The Seoul Institute 1992 - 2022

#### Objective of Foundation :

- The Seoul Development Institute was established by the Seoul Metropolitan Government (SMG) in 1992
- was renamed as the Seoul Institute (SI) on 2021.
- SI's Primary goal : improve municipal administration, enhance the quality of life of Seoul citizens, vision of the SMG

We suggest urban polices on welfare, culture, education, urban management,

city planning, transportation, and the Environment

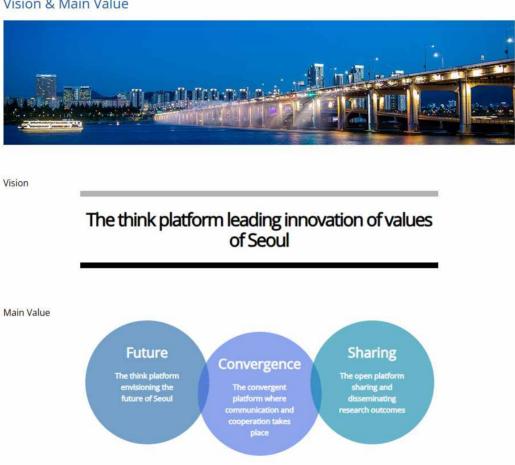
on a basis of scientific research

#### Main Task :

- Support the policy-making processes of the Seoul Metropolitan Government (SMG)
- Conduct intensive research for municipal administration on a variety of policy issues
- Do joint research and exchange information with relevant and international research group

Vision & Main Value

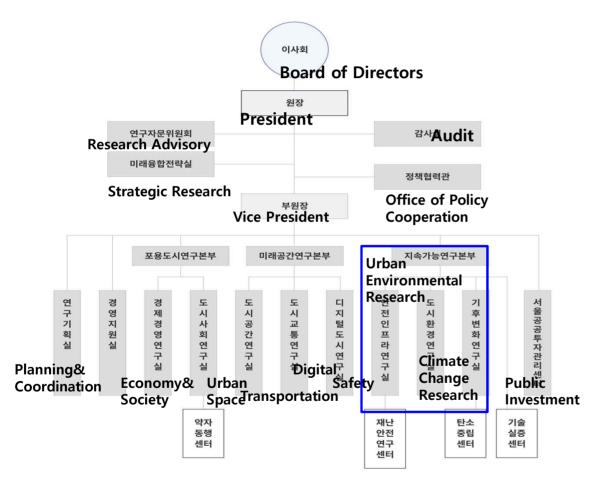
Vision & Main Value





Organization Structure





# Division of Urban Environmental Research

Research Filed	Main Topic	
Air Quality/	AQ monitoring, analysis	
Atmospheric	Pollution Reduction management	
Env.	Policies for AQ	
Recycling	ecycling Waste recycling,	
Landfill	Sustainable Development	
Green Infrastructure	Landscape,	
	Ecological research	
Public Health	Hazardous substance exposure assessment	

Researchers (17)

Researchers (215) + Staff (89)

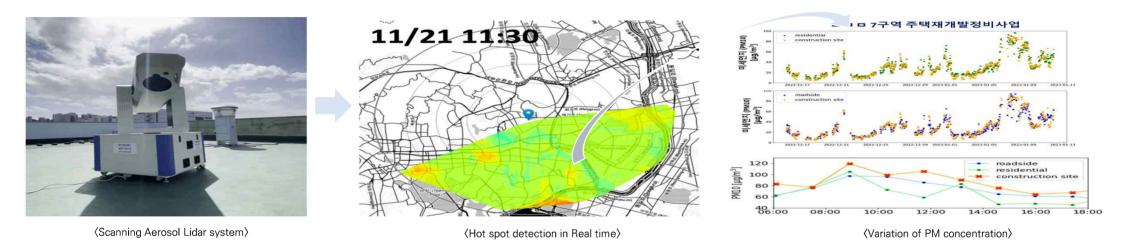


- Seasonal Particulate Matter Management
  - introduced in December 2019
  - Aims to reduce the frequency and intensity of PM during the four-month period from December to March (when high concent. of PM often occur)

#### Seoul's seasonal PM management through 16 reduction measures in 4 areas

Area	Measure	Note
Transport (7)	Restriction of grade 5 vehicles	
	Parking surcharge for grade 5 vehicles	
	Vehicle emission crackdown	
	Inspection of private automotive inspection stations	
	Special points for vehicle mileage	Improved
	Reduction of emissions through traffic levies	New
	Pilot operation of the Climate Card	New
Heating (3)	Distribution of eco-friendly boilers to households	
	Special eco-mileage points	
	Appropriate heating temperature control for large buildings	
Business sites (3)	Management of businesses with air pollutant emission sites	
	Intensive management of fugitive dust such as construction sites	Improved
	Prevention of illegal incineration of domestic (agricultural) waste	
Reduced exposure (3)	Enhanced cleaning of major highways and roads	Improved
	Special inspection of indoor air quality in multi-use facilities	Improved
	Management of PM concentration areas	

Scanning Aerosol Lidar



- Observation radius : 5 km (~7.5m)
- Data from Lidar observation are compared to data with S-DoT data (Percent difference: ~16%) with beta-ray (Percent difference: ~20%)

#### Utilization of Research result in Public Policy Making

- Construction area management
- Intensive management area
- Effective pathway for street sweeper

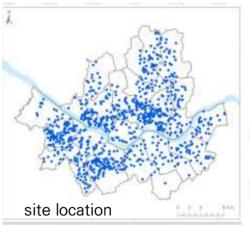
Utilization of S-DOT (Smart Seoul Data of Things) data

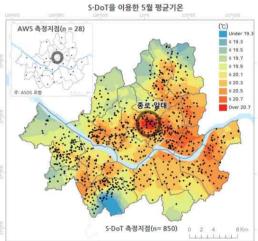




Measurement Parameter (Time resolution: 2min. (close data), 1 hour (open data))

- 미세먼지 (PM10)
- 초미세먼지 (PM2.5)
- 기온 (Temp.)
- 상대습도 (RH)
- 조도 (Illuminance)
- 소음 (Noise, dB)
- 진동 (Vibration)
- 풍향(Wind direction)
- 풍속(Wind Speed)
- 자외선 (UV)





http://data.seoul.go.kr/dataList/OA-15969/S/1/datasetView.do

2020.4.1 ~ present

File format: \*\*.csv, json, OpenAPI

Example: distribution of air temp.

# 03. 2024 Research Plan



#### 03. 2024 Research Plan





- Resolving the contribution of VOCs to Ozone

(printing District, consumer goods...)



 Lidar observation for CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> monitoring - Impact of Low emission zone on air quality





 Impact of meat grilling restraint on air quality

#### 03. 2024 Research Plan

- Ways to Contribute to the ASIA-AQ 2024
- Public Policy Making for AQ management
  - Solving air pollution problems with Science and Technology
  - Translating new finding from ASIA-AQ into evidence for air quality policy making
- Air quality / GHGs monitoring over Seoul
  - CO2, CH4 monitoring data by Raman Lidar
  - VOCs, NOx monitoring data
  - PM2.5, PM10 monitoring data by Sensor Network
  - Observation data-sharing

# Scientific Insights for Improving Air Quality in Seoul

# **Philippines (1-14 February)**

MOU is still awaiting an opportunity for signature. Minor changes to the text have been suggested by Philippine partners.

Flight plan discussion with CAAP has resolved remaining minor issues.

Sites for additional AERONET instruments have been identified.

# **South Korea (15-27 February)**

MOU has been signed.

Discussion of details for flight over Seoul are still under discussion, but basic flight plans are in good condition.

Sites for additional AERONET/Pandora instruments have been identified and instruments have been shipped.

# Malaysia (28 February-12 March)

Draft MOU has been sent to UKM.

Sites have been approved by DOE for additional AERONET and Pandora instruments. AERONET instruments have been shipped.

NRECC is moving forward with a cabinet paper and is ready to help us proceed with planning. This includes asking the Ministry of Defense to identify observers who will fly on the aircraft and determine the protocol for providing camera data after each flight. We also need MYSA to identify a representative to enable tech exchange with the GCAS group on air quality remote sensing.

# Thailand (13-26 March)

MOU is near completion. Should be finished by end of the calendar year.

Follow up meeting with AEROTHAI to finalize flight plans was successful. Flight plans are well defined with only one minor detail (missed approach on military site) to be negotiated.

Packet for Ministry of Defense requesting a letter of support has been transmitted by the Embassy. This is the last step in securing flight permissions through CAAT.

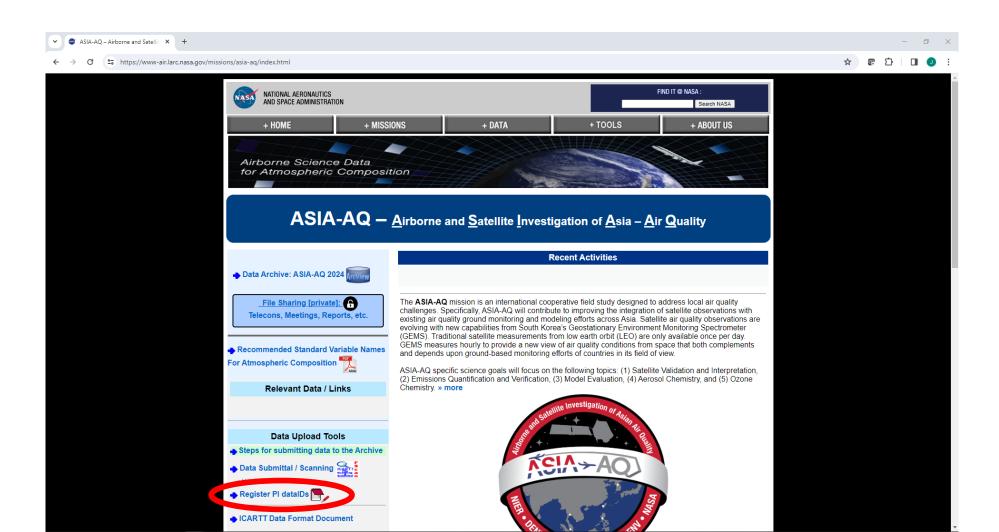
# Taiwan (sampled on transits)

Final contents of the official overflight request have been discussed with Taiwan and transmitted today.

Overflight approval is pending evaluation of the request.

# **ASIA-AQ Data Archive and Registration of DataIDs**

The data site for ASIA-AQ is now active: <a href="https://www-air.larc.nasa.gov/missions/asia-aq/index.html">https://www-air.larc.nasa.gov/missions/asia-aq/index.html</a>
Instrument teams will need to register DataIDs in advance of the campaign.

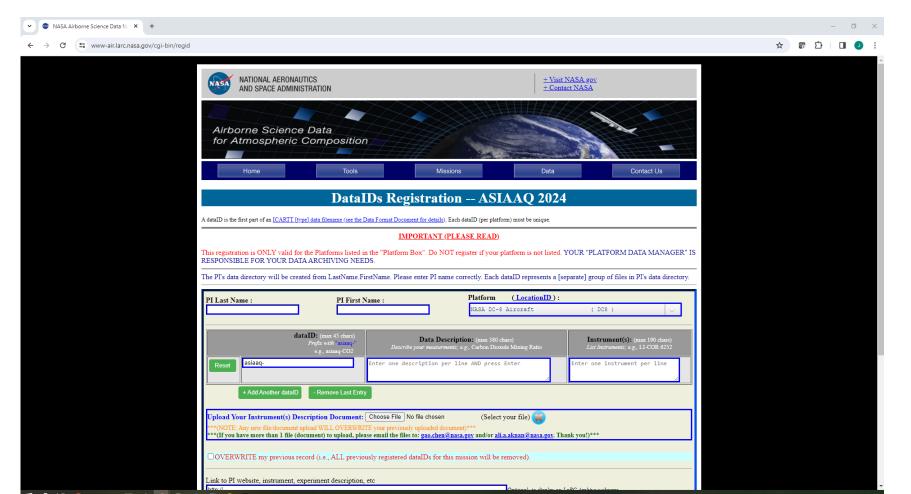


# **ASIA-AQ Data Archive and Registration of DataIDs (continued)**

User ID/Password for registering, scanning, archiving, and accessing data will be: asiaaq/@irquality.@sia Many of you have already done so in the past, so you are well acquainted with the process.

A more complete briefing on data protocol, file naming, and file scanning and format will be presented in

January.



# Mission Tools Suite (MTS) and Flight Tracking

All ASIA-AQ Science Team members and participants will have access to the Mission Tools Suite (MTS).

MTS is a web interface that enables tracking of the research aircraft, communications between aircraft and ground via chat, visualization of selected aircraft data, satellite overlays, and other functionality.

You will be receiving an email from Aaron Duley with instructions when the ASIA-AQ MTS is ready.

A training session is being arranged for mid-January. More to come on that.

We need to also track the Korean aircraft (similar to KORUS-AQ). Options for reporting aircraft location need to be explored.

More information in MTS can be found at <a href="https://airbornescience.nasa.gov/content/ASP\_Mission\_Tools\_Suite">https://airbornescience.nasa.gov/content/ASP\_Mission\_Tools\_Suite</a>

Tracking is also available to the general public at <a href="https://airbornescience.nasa.gov/tracker/">https://airbornescience.nasa.gov/tracker/</a>

# **Local Assistance with Meteorological Forecasting**

We need to find a local forecaster in each country to partner with our forecasting team. Their local knowledge will be invaluable.

We need help from the Steering Groups to identify a person who can commit to serve in this role, which requires them to be present on site with the science team.

# Names of visitors and prioritized list of fliers

We expect three open seats on the DC-8 and one open seat on the G-III.

This translates into 12 flight opportunities on the DC-8 and 8 opportunities on the G-III (flying two sorties per flight day)

We need help from the Steering Groups to identify and prioritize candidates for these flight opportunities.

This may include observers (e.g., Malaysia), scientists, dignitaries, media, etc.