STUDYING GREEN HOUSE GASES – IAGA DIVISION 2. AERONOMIC PHENOMENA

László Haszpra, Tímea Taligás

Measuring green house gases helps understanding the relation between the climate and the natural greenhouse gas emission, which is one of the most important and yet poorly understood feedbacks in the climate system. With these measurements, we can join international research programs aiming at the determination of the European and global budget of major greenhouse gases as well as that of the yields and locations of their anthropogenic sources. This work is based on the equipments and recording devices installed on the tower of radio transmitter of the company of „Antenna Hungária" at Hegyhátsál (Haszpra et al. 2012, Broquet et al. 2013)

References

Haszpra L, Ramonet M, Schmidt M, Barcza Z, Patkai Z, Tarczay K, Yver C, Tarniewicz J, Ciais P (2012)**:** Variation of CO_2 mole fraction in the lower free troposphere, in the boundary layer and at the surface. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 12(18), 8865-8875.

Broquet G, Chevallier F, Breon FM, Kadygrov N, Alemanno M, Apadula F, Hammer S, Haszpra L, Meinhardt F, Morgui JA, Necki J, Piacentino S, Ramonet M, Schmidt M, Thompson RL, Vermeulen AT, Yver C, Ciais P (2013)**:** Regional inversion of CO_2 ecosystem fluxes from atmospheric measurements: reliability of the uncertainty estimates. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 13(17), 9039-9056.

MTA CSFK Geodetic and Geophysical Institute
E-mail: haszpra.laszlo@csfk.mta.hu