QA4ECV Community Consultation Meeting

User requirements survey: preliminary results

Friday 2nd May, 12:15-13:15

http://www.qa4ecv.eu/survey
QA4ECV user requirements survey: preliminary results

- User requirements of quality assurance for atmosphere and land satellite data products
- Link sent to >10,000 people- ~2% response rate

www.qa4ecv.eu/survey
QA4ECV User Requirements Survey for Quality Information in Satellite-derived Climate Data Records

QA4ECV ('Quality Assurance for multi-decadal ECVs') is a 4-year European Union Framework 7 project. The project is led by KNMI with 16 other contributing institutions from across Europe (see below). The aim of QA4ECV is to develop a prototype of an internationally accepted Quality Assurance framework that provides free and open access to quality information along with traceable processing steps for deriving uncertainties associated with data records used for climate services.

The goal of this survey is to obtain a user perspective on the need for and most effective ways of presenting quality assessment (QA) information within current and future satellite-derived ECV data records. In particular, we are interested in the type of QA information that is required and the utility it will serve in your application area(s).

Complete the survey for your chance to win a complete set of NPLSI mugs!
• Focused on four aspects of quality assurance:

• Survey results show need for readily available quality assurance information
Quality assurance

Traceability

Uncertainty

Validation

Quality flags

Quality flags
Do the products you use contain quality flags?

Land products

- Albedo
- fAPAR
- LAI

Atmosphere products

- Amounts of nitrogen dioxide (NO2)
- Amounts of carbon monoxide (CO)
- Amounts of formaldehyde (HCHO)
Are the quality flags contained in the product sufficient for your application?
Are the quality flags contained in the product sufficient for your application?
Traceability

Quality assurance

Uncertainty

Validation

Quality flags
Is the processing chain information easily accessible?
Would you use the information if it were more easily accessible?
Are the products you use validated?

Land products

- Albedo
- fAPAR
- LAI

Atmosphere products

- Amounts of nitrogen dioxide (NO2)
- Amounts of carbon monoxide (CO)
- Amounts of formaldehyde (HCHO)
Do you independently validate your product?

Land products

Land products

Atmosphere products

Atmosphere products
Uncertainty
Do the products you use include uncertainty values or a statement of confidence?

Land products

Atmosphere products
If uncertainty information was provided, how useful would it be to you?

Land products
Conclusions

• If quality assurance information is readily available it would be useful.

• Uncertainty and traceability information are the least readily accessible quality assurance components.

• Although quality flags are contained in many products these are often insufficient for the application.

• Quality assurance in atmospheric products appears better than for land products.