



ARTIC METHANE AND PERMAFROST CHALLENGE (AMPAC) - 2025+

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Outcomes since Launch



Outcomes since 2020:

- 10 papers on Arctic change published, 5 in Nature
- International media coverage of papers and collaborations with 4 EU nations
- Collaboration with the Mars Rover team at JPL for Astrobiology paper
- 2 Summer Schools hosted by AMPAC
- NPP Post-doc at JPL completing first Almapping of Arctic region
- EGU and AGU sessions
- Collaboration with ABoVE and CoMET airborne campaigns

Work 2024:

- Summer School in Svalbard 2024 collaborating with SIOS
- EGU Union Session
- European Polar Science Week 2024
- 9 additional papers to be submitted by end of 2024 including:
 - Permafrost AI model (GeoCryoAI)
 - Alternative climate data sets
 - Bottom Up-Top Down carbon resolution
 - Permafrost knowledge gaps

On-going ESA Activities to support AMPAC

Directly related to AMPAC

- **CCI Permafrost**: Developing long term data records of permafrost-relevant land products
- **SMART-CH4:** Advancing SWIR and TIR CH₄ satellite observations to assess sources and sinks on regional and global scale, with significant focus on Arctic. ESA flagship activity on methane exploitation, in collaboration with the European Commission.
- MEDUSA: Develop and demonstrate a pre-operational system to harmonise and integrate global information on anthropogenic GHGs
- Forthcoming study on Wetland and Lake Dynamics in the Arctic, in association with linked call with European Commission DG-RTD.





AMPAC 2025 - A challenge to the community



Upcoming ESA Copernicus missions

- Sentinel-5: Copernicus atmospheric monitoring for daily global coverage for climate, including methane;
- CHIME: Copernicus Hyperspectral Imaging Mission for the Environment;
- CIMR: Copernicus Imaging Microwave Radiometer;
- CO2M: Copernicus Anthropogenic Carbon Dioxide Monitoring;
- CRISTAL: Copernicus Polar Ice and Snow Topography Altimeter;
- LSTM: Copernicus Land Surface Temperature Monitoring;
- ROSE-L: Copernicus L-Band Synthetic Aperture Radar.

Although not directly targeting AMPAC, these satellites may help unlock some of the mysteries.

Open Debate - AMPAC Topics and Challenges





AMPAC priorities for 2025+

- How can upcoming satellite missions be used to better characterise methane emissions from the Arctic?
- What are the key knowledge gaps or areas of uncertainty that need to be addressed in future research to better understand the dynamics of methane release from permafrost?
- How can we ensure the sustainability and continuity of efforts to monitor and mitigate methane emissions from Arctic permafrost?
- 4. How might the lessons learned from the ESA-NASA Arctic Methane Permafrost Challenge be applied to other regions facing similar challenges related to climate change and permafrost thaw?

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