

How climate information can be made user relevant and usable: the case of the Sectoral Information System of C3S

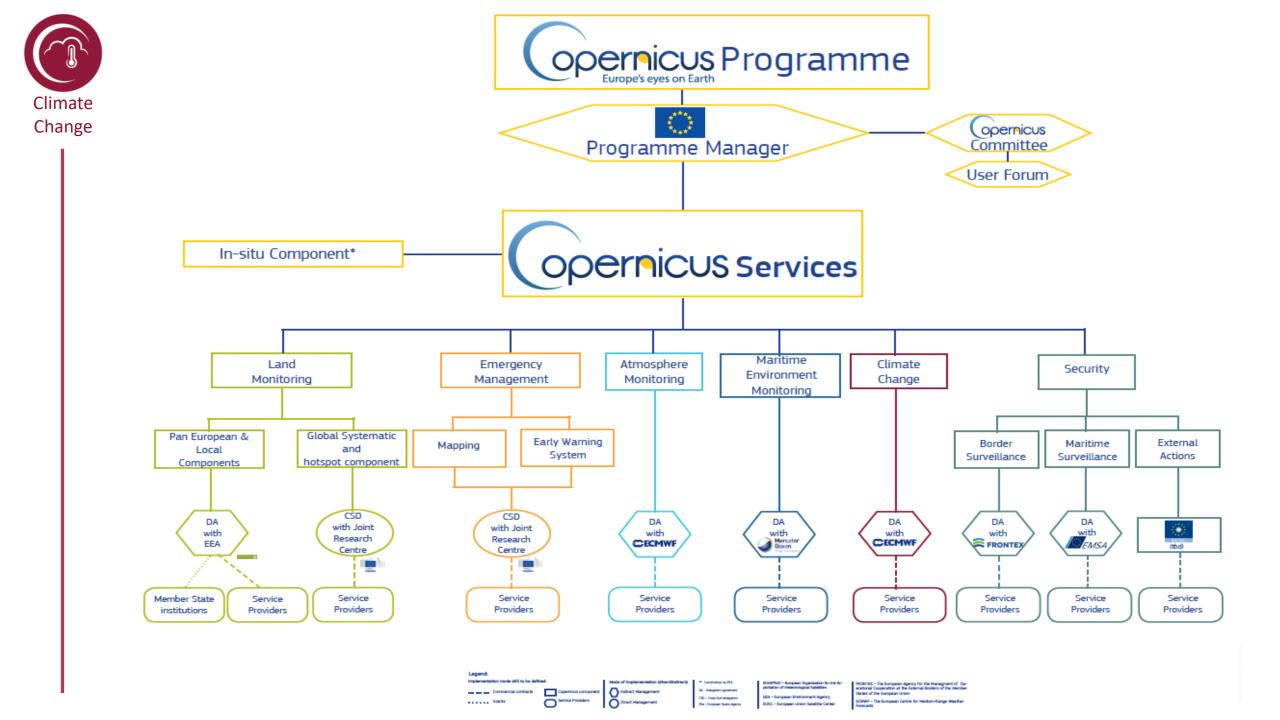
Climate Change

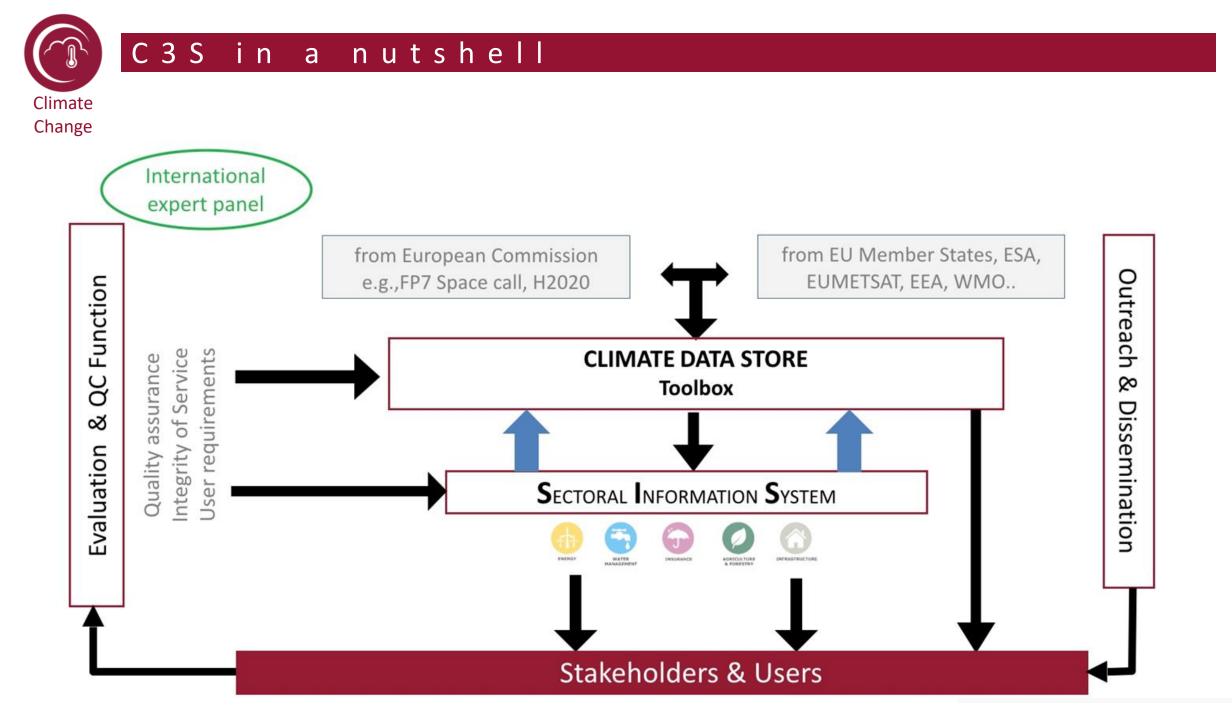
UEF 2018

Samuel Almond & Carlo Buontempo - ECMWF / C3S

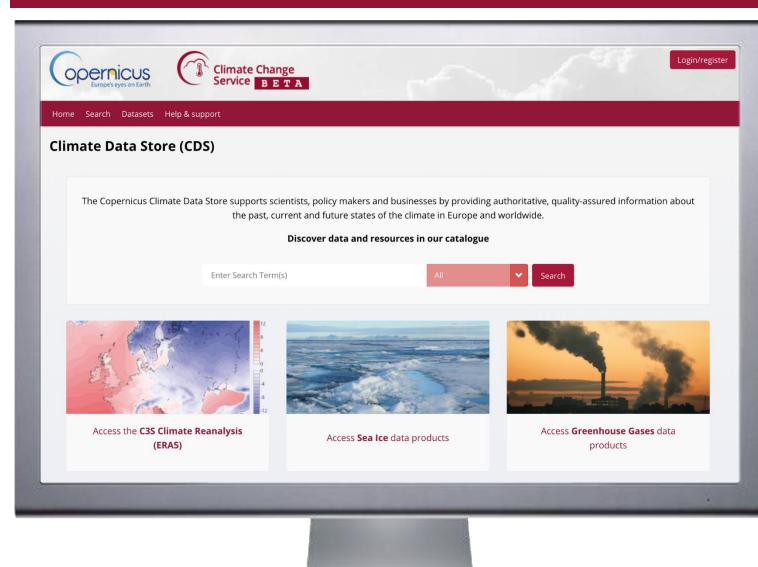








Climate Data Store – CDS



The CDS contains observations, global and regional climate reanalyses, global and regional climate projections and seasonal forecasts.

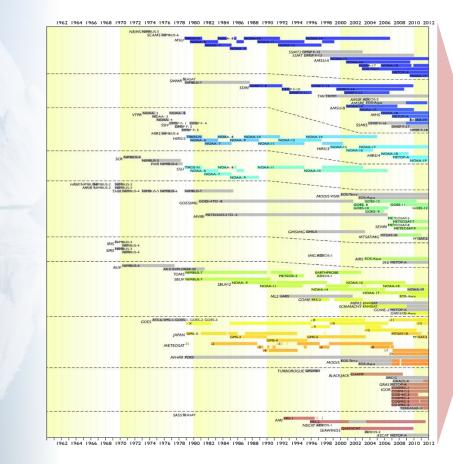
The CDS is designed as a distributed system, providing improved access to existing datasets through a unified web interface

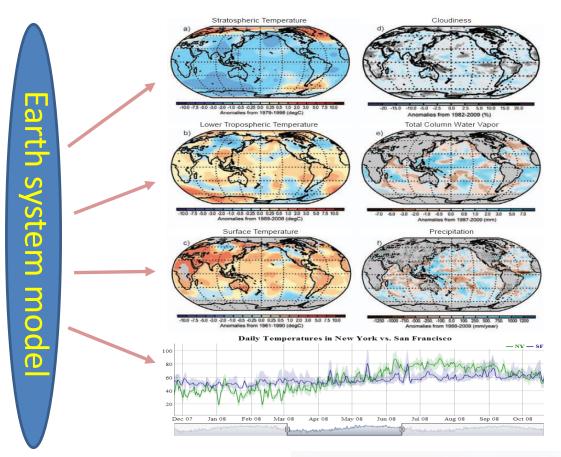




Climate reanalysis

Providing information based on a physically consistent set of ECV estimates, based on the Operational ECMWF Climate Reanalysis (ERA 5) by combining models with observations



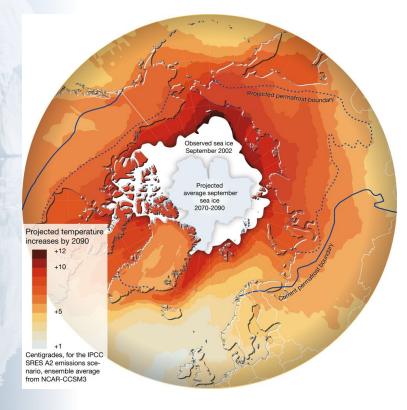


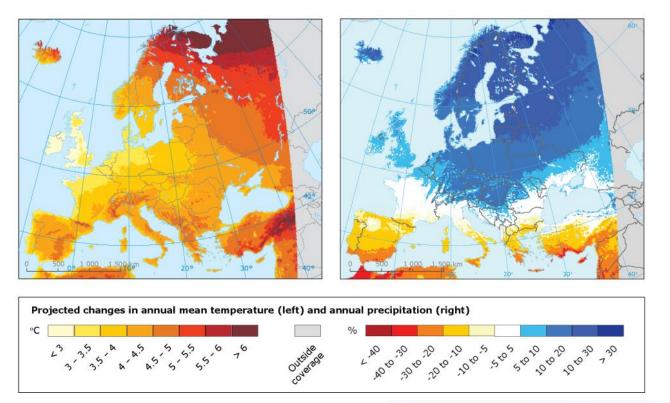




Climate projections

Providing users with timely access to climate change scenarios produced with state-of-the-art climate models (CMIP, CORDEX)



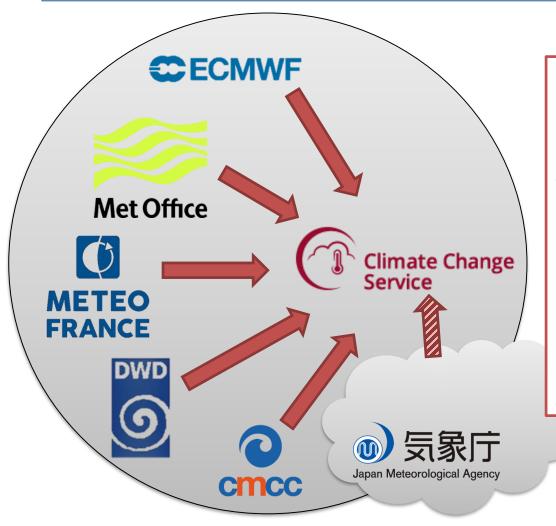






C3S seasonal forecasts - Introduction

Aim: to generate **seasonal forecast** products based on the **best information available**, to an **operational schedule**, and make them **publicly available**.



Horizontal grid: global 1deg x 1deg Ensemble size:

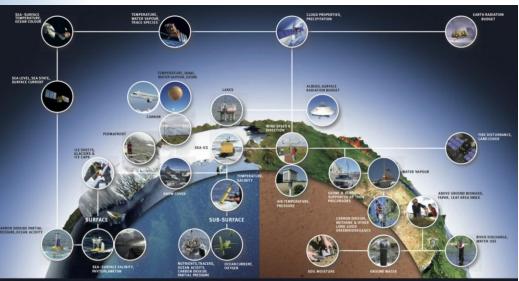
- Forecasts: ~50 members
- Hindcasts: ~25 members x 24 years (1993-2016) Variables
 - Surface
 - 7 vars every 6h
 - +30 vars every 24h
 - Pressure (11 levels, from 925 hPa to 10 hPa)
 - 8 vars every 12 h

Agreed NetCDF specification C3S-0.1 (based on CF)





Essential Climate Variables



ATMOSPHERIC

Surface (6)

Upper-air (5)

Composition (5)

Cloud properties
 Earth radiation budget (incl. solar irradiance)

Other long-lived greenhouse gases
 Ozone, supported by their precursors
 Aerosol, supported by their precursors

Air temperature
 Wind speed and direction

Surface radiation budget

Wind speed and direction

WaterVapour

Pressure

Precipitation

Temperature

Water Vapour

Carbon dioxide

Methane

OCEANIC

- Surface (10) Sea-surface temperature Sea-surface salinity Sea level Sea state Sea ice
 Surface current Ocean colour Carbon dioxide partial pressure Ocean acidity Phytoplankton Sub-surface (8) Temperature
 Salinity
 Current Nutrients
- Carbon dioxide partial pressure Ocean acidity Oxygen Tracers



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Biological/Ecological/Other (7) Land Cover FAPAR Leaf area index Above ground biomass Soil carbon Fire disturbance Albedo

> Hydrological (5) River discharge Water use Ground water Lakes
> Soil moisture

Cryosheric (4) Snow cover Glacies and ice caps Permafrost

GCOS has defined a list of Essential Climate Variables (ECVs) that are both technically and economically feasible for systematic observation and global implementation, and whose observations meet important requirements of the International Council for Science UNFCCC and the IPCC. It is these variables for which international exchange is required for both current and historical observations.

			C3S	312a				
				C3S_312b				
		GCOS	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
Atmos	pheric physics							
	Precipitation	4.3.5						
	Surface Radiation Budget	4.3.6						
	Water Vapour	4.5.3		Lot 1				
	Cloud Properties	4.5.4						
	Earth Radiation Budget	4.5.5						
Atmos	spheric composition							
	Carbon Dioxide	4.7.1	Lot 6					
	Methane	4.7.2	Lot 6			t 2		
	Ozone	4.7.4	Lot 4		LU	12		
	Aerosol	4.7.5	Lot 5					
Ocean	1							
	Sea Surface Temperature	5.3.1	Lot 3					
	Sea Level	5.3.3	Lot 2			t 3		
	Sea ice	5.3.5	Lot 1		20	1.5		
	Ocean Colour	5.3.7						
Land h	ydrology & cryosphere							
	Lakes	6.3.4						
	Glaciers	6.3.6	Lot 8			t 4		
	Ice sheets and ice shelves	6.3.7			LU			
	Soil moisture	6.3.16	Lot 7					
Land b	piosphere							
	Albedo	6.3.9	Lot 9					
	Land Cover	6.3.10						
	Fraction of Absorbed Photosynthet	6.3.11	Lot 9		Lot 5			
	Leaf Area Index	6.3.12	Lot 9					
	Fire	6.3.15						
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	

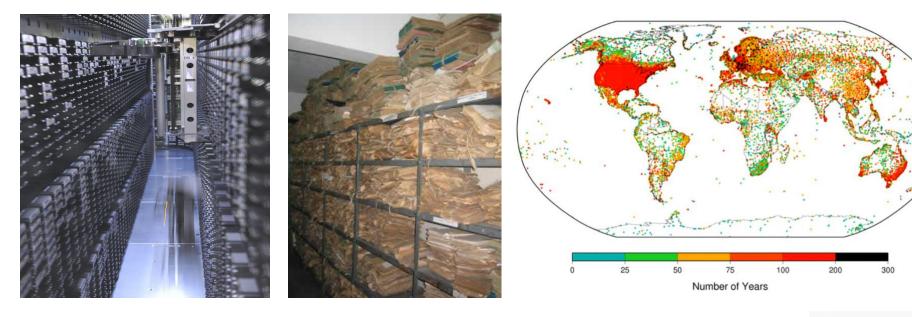




Old Weather: C3S data rescue & Observations from Global Climate Data Archives

Change

- Support for selected high-priority data rescue activities
- Merge of major land and marine surface data collections
- Data quality control and homogenisation
- Harmonisation of data and metadata under a Common Data Model
- Unified data access via the Climate Data Store





Climate Data Store

arch <i>"da</i>	tasets"
Opernicus Europet evers on Farth	Climate Change
Home Search Datasets Help	& support
Search results	
Search dataset	All Datasets
Sort by	Showing 1-20 of 20 results for Satellite observations × Global ×
 Product type Climate projections In-situ observations 	(1) Aerosol extinction profiles 5-daily gridded data derived from GOMOS measurements for (3) 2002-2012
 Reanalysis Satellite observations 	 (2) Atmospheric aerosols are minor constituents of the atmosphere by mass, but a critical component in terms of impacts on th climate and especially climate changes. Aerosols influence the global radiat (20)
Seasonal forecasts	⁽²⁾ Second Aerosol optical depth daily and monthly gridded data from 1995 to 2012
 ✓ Variable domain □ Atmosphere (composition) 	(10) Atmospheric aerosols are minor constituents of the atmosphere by mass, but a critical component in terms of impacts on the climate and especially climate changes. Aerosols influence the global radiati
Land (biosphere)	(2) Aerosols: Daily and Monthly gridded aerosols products from different sensors
Land (hydrology) Ocean (physics)	(1) This climate data record provides access to Aerosols products generated and maintain Forld Data Center for Remote Sensing of the Atmosphere, WDC-RSAT. Aerosols as defined by ESA are tiny
✓ Spatial coverage	Albedo, LAI and FAPAR 10-daily gridded data from satellite states for 1999 to present
Global	 (20) This dataset provides three products based on observations of the energy reflected back into space from the Earth land (1) surface. Raw sensor data are provided from two different instruments: from the v
✓ Temporal coverage ■ Past	Broadband directional albedo 10-daily gridded data from satellite sensors for 1999 to present
	Albedo is the fraction of the solar energy reflected from the Earth surface back into space. As albedo is a measure of the

Textual search: free text.

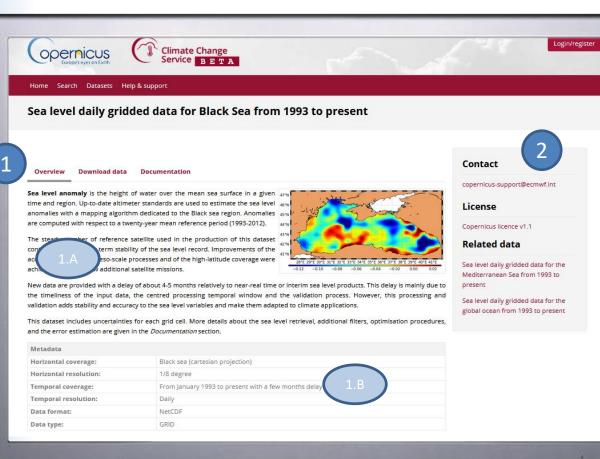
- **Facetted search**: Multiple criteria, only available combinations are displayed.
- **Current searching criteria** (acumulative: textual + facetted + tipology of product)
- List of matching products in the catalogue: Navigable by clicking on the title to the product dedicated area.



Climate Data Store

Climate

Product *"overview"*



Product toolbar:

- Overview: Global textual description (abstract)
- Download data: Subsetting form.
- Documentation: Access to detailed documentation (technical guidelines, user manuals, EQC reports)



Abstract: user readable explanation about the product.

Detailed information: Metadata about the product



Related information block:

- Contact: Mail box for questions about the product.
- License: All data is freely available but subject to some use licences.
- Related data: Products sharing facets.



Climate Data Store

Climate Change

"Your request" management

OPERAICUS Groevice B E T A				Angel Lopez A	los Logou
ome Search Datasets Applications Your requests Help & sup	pport				
our requests					
All Queued In progress Failed Unavailable Com	plete			3 Delete	selected
				Auto refreshed	1:08:03:42
Product 🕀	Submission date 👻	End date 🗘	Duration 0	Size 🕆 Status 🗘	~
Directional albedo for global land surface	2018-02-24 08:28:36	2018-02-24 08:30:18	0:01:42	1.0 GB 🛓 Download	a 🛛
Request ID: 682301e7-a9fe-4321-8bb7-e45e0af1e92e					
Year:	2012				
Month:	October			(2)	
Nominal day: Variables:	13 Directional albedo for global l	and surface variables			
Global surface soil moisture from satellite sensors	2018-02-23 10:27:55	2018-02-23 10:27:55	0:00:00	4.4 MB ± Download	a 🕑
SIS SWICCA: Air climate indicators	2018-02-20 09:23:19	2018-02-20 09:23:19	0:00:00	12.2 MB 🛓 Download	. 🕑
SIS Agriclass: Specialized indicators	2018-02-20 09:22:34	2018-02-20 09:22:36	0:00:01	35.3 MB ± Download	a 🗆
SIS: EDgE Gridded indicators of change in annual streamflow	2018-02-20 09:21:44	2018-02-20 09:21:50	0:00:05	61.7 MB	
Global glaciers distribution	2018-02-12 15:19:23	2018-02-12 15:19:23	0:00:00	462.2 MB 🛓 Download	. 0
Greenhouse Gases: Global surface Methane	2018-02-10 11:45:50	2018-02-10 11:45:53	0:00:03	7.0 MB 🛓 Download	a 🗆
Greenhouse Gases: Global surface Methane	2018-02-09 23:13:29	2018-02-09 23:13:30	0:00:01	7.0 MB	

Request information: User have access to submitted requests.

- *Product*: Short name of requested data product.
- Submission/End dates.
- Duration.
- Size of the file.
- Status:

 $\left(\right)$

- Queued: waiting to by dispached to provider.
- Running/In progress: Already dispatched to provider.
- Download: data ready to be downloaded.
- Failed: request migh fail. Error message should be presented.
- Unavailable: requested result data no longer availble.

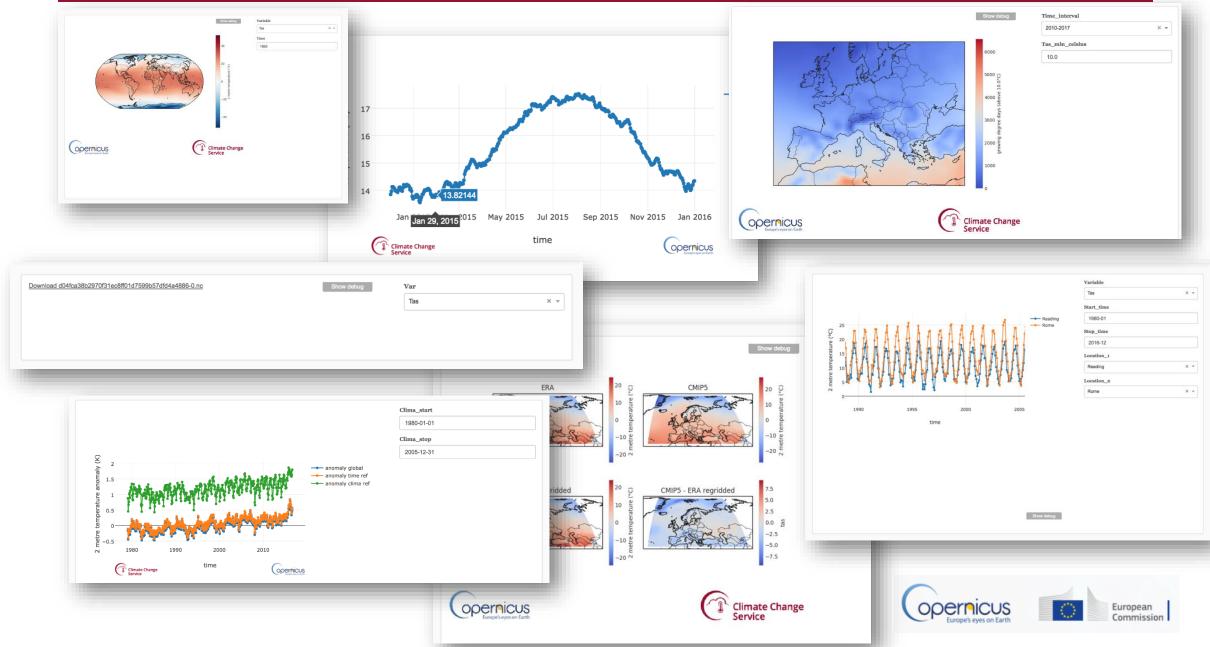
Request information: By clicking on the left arrow, detailed information about the scope of the request is diplayed.

Delete requests: User can remove old requests from the list by selecting them and clicking on the delete function.





Climate Data Store- Toolbox



Concept of the CDS & Toolbox: application development Climate Change Region × v Wine region: Champagne (lat: 48.8, lon: 4.5) lser ×т CMIPS / RCP4 5 (EC-Farth CMIP5 / RCP2.6 (EC-Earth) -O- ERA-Interim 1667 0 1389 1111 \$ 850 **Toolbox** 2100 omp vear Climate Change Service (opernicus **Broker** Adaptor Adaptor Adaptor **ECMWF** Website **ESGF** MARS archive ftp server

OPERPICUS Europe's eyes on Earth

European Commission

Climate data store - The Sectoral Information System: From TB to Information

DEVELOPER

INFORM

Kilobytes

EXPERT

END-USER

Climate Change

1) to provide **practical examples** of how C3S in general and CDS in particular could deliver information on impact of climate change to specific sectors.

2) The SIS much act as benchmarks of **good practice**.

3) To document users needs, and whenever possible address those.

In particular SIS contract should develop and make available sector-relevant indicators and tools that were either unavailable or inaccessible before.



etabytes

DATA SUPPLIERS



Sectoral Information System

WHAT WILL THE INFORMATION BE USED FOR?

The wealth of climate information will be the basis for generating a wide variety of climate indicators aimed

C3S WILL DELIVER SUBSTANTIAL ECONOMIC VALUE TO EUROPE BY:



INFORMING

POLICY DEVELOPMENT TO PROTECT CITIZENS FROM CLIMATE-RELATED HAZARDS SUCH AS HIGH-IMPACT WEATHER EVENTS

IMPROVING

PLANNING OF MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION PRACTICES FOR KEY HUMAN AND SOCIETAL ACTIVITIES

PROMOTING

THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW SERVICES FOR THE BENEFIT OF SOCIETY



SIS contracts

Climate Change

Proof of

concept

- The past (2016-2018):
 - Energy (UEA, CEA), Water (CEH,SMHI), Insurance (CGI), Urban (SMHI), Agriculture (Telespazio Vega)
- The present (2018-2019 and beyond):
 - <u>European</u>: Storm-Surges (Deltares), Fisheries (PML), Tourism (TEC), Cities/Health (Vito)
 - <u>Global</u>: Shipping (OSM), Global Impacts (SMHI), Agriculture (WEnR)

• The future:

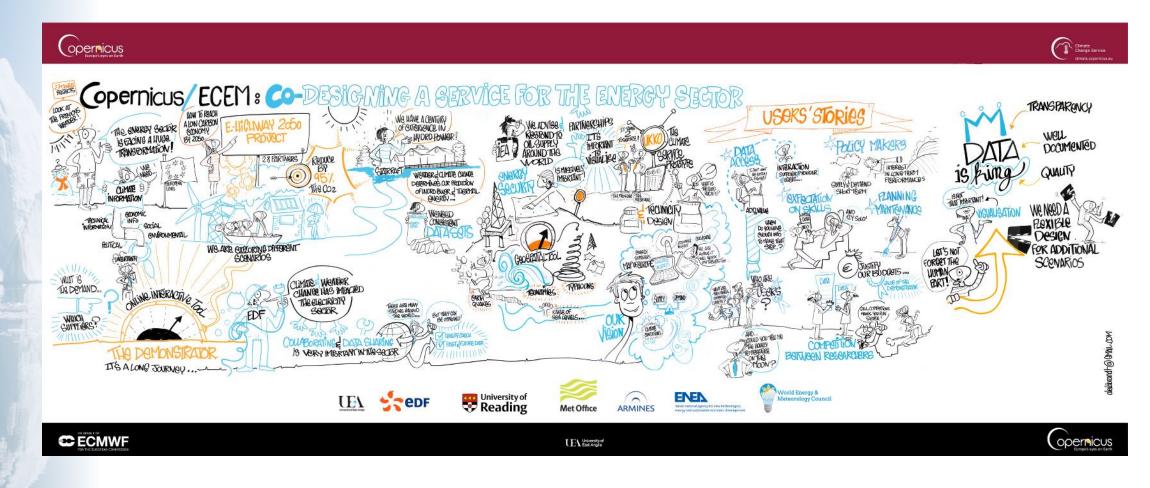
- Commenced: Energy, Water, Insurance
- Coming Soon: Quality Assurance for SIS, Biodiversity, Forestry, Cultural heritage, Case studies, Transport, Disaster Risk Reduction



Operational phase



Stakeholder Engagement: Workshops







C2	C3	C4	C5	CP1
User Requirement (UR) description	UR class	Raw requirement	User sector	ECV
Free text. Be specific and quantify statements where possible.	Choose from: - Product (complete CP) - Variable (complete CP) - General (complete CG)	Original text. Extract from project source material.	Choose one or more sector from C3S Sectors: - Agriculture and forestry - Coastal - Disaster risk reduction - Energy - Health - Infrastructure - Insurance - Tourism - Transport - Water management	Use tern
Seasonal forecasts of precipitation for the insurance sector should be available before the underwriting/ renewal season	Variable	seasonal rainfall forecast: Seasonal forecast be made available prior to renewal timeline (Jan 1st - April 1st): Seasonal forecasts do not align with insurance timeline. To be truly useful, a seasonal forecast would need to be made prior to the underwriting/renewal season.	Insurance	Precipita
Seasonal forecasts of sea surface temperature for the insurance sector should be available before the underwriting/renewal season	Variab	seasonal forecast of ocean surface temperature: Seasonal forecast be made available prior to newal timeline (Jan 1st - April 1st): Seasonal forecasts do not align with insurance timeline. To be seful, a seasonal forecast would need to be made prior to the underwriting/renewal season.	Insurance	Sea surfa
Seasonal forecasts of surface temperature for the insurance sector should be available before the underwriting/renewal season		C surface temperature: Seasonal forecast be made available prior to renewal (15t): Seasonal forecasts do not align with insurance timeline. To be truly would need to be made prior to the underwriting/renewal season.	Insurance	Surface
Seasonal forecasts of tropical cyclone activity, specifically the number of storms, for the insurance sector should be available before the underwriting/ renewal season	4/1	ivity: Seasonal forecast be made available prior to renewal ests do not align with insurance timeline. To be truly e prior to the underwriting/renewal season.	Insurance	
Seasonal forecasts of tropical cyclone activity, specifically the Accumulated Cyclone Energy, for the insurance sector should be available before the underwriting/renewal season	Variable	t be made available prior to renewal insurance timeline. To be truly te prior to the underwriting/renewal season. tet be made available prior to renewal insurance timeline. To be truly vriting/renewal season. al timeline (Jan 1st - vul, a seasonal	Insurance	
Seasonal forecasts of precipitation for the insurance sector should cover the full upcoming year	Variable	al timeline (Jan 1st - cul, a seasonal	Insurance	Precipit
Seasonal forecasts of sea surface temperature for the insurance sector should cover the full upcoming year	Variable	seasonal for renewal timelin truly useful, a seaso	ace	Sea surt
Seasonal forecasts of surface temperature for the insurance sector should cover the full upcoming year	Variable	seasonal for renewal timelin truly useful, a season seasonal forecast of surface temp timeline (Jan 1st - April 1st): Seasona useful, a seasonal forecast would need to seasonal rainfall forecast: More ensemble to rem	7	Surface
Seasonal forecasts of precipitation should have more ensemble members to capture full level of uncertainty	Variable	seasonal rainfall forecast: More ensemble to repro- of ensemble members in seasonal forecasts. Current uncertainty.	nce	Precipit
Seasonal forecasts of sea surface temperature should nave more ensemble members to capture full level of uncertainty	Variable	seasonal forecast of ocean surface temperature: More ensemble an insufficient number of ensemble members in seasonal forecasts. capture the full level of uncertainty.	surance	Sea surf
Seasonal forecasts of surface temperature should have more ensemble members to capture full level of uncertainty	Variable	seasonal forecast of surface temperature: More ensemble to represent uncertain insufficient number of ensemble members in seasonal forecasts. Current ensembles the full level of uncertainty.	Insurance	Surface
Seasonal forecasts of precipitation should be available at a higher spatial resolution	Variable	seasonal rainfall forecast: Increasing spatial resolution	Insurance	Precipit
Seasonal forecasts of surface temperature should be available at a higher spatial resolution	Variable	seasonal forecast of surface temperature: Increasing spatial resolution	Insurance	Surface
Seasonal forecasts of precipitation should include forecasts of extremes	Variable	seasonal rainfall forecast: make forecast of extremes	Insurance	Precipit

Contract led by Uni. Reading



Data is not information without users and context: co-design in practice













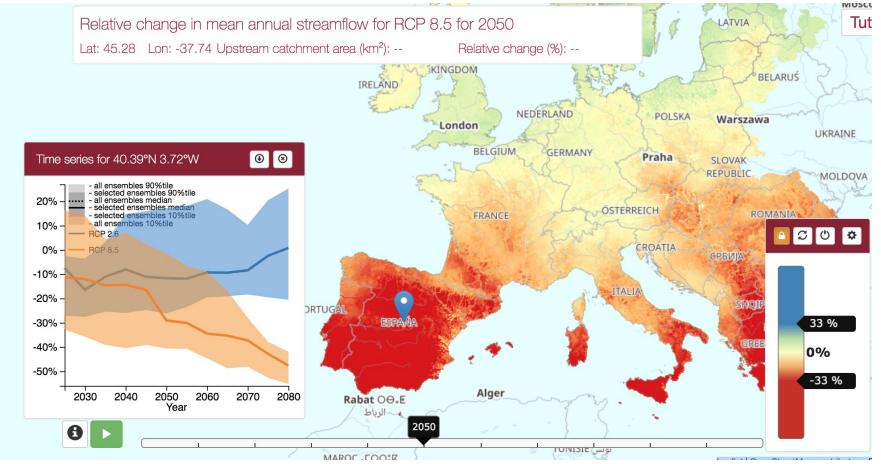
This is a small subset of the set of users SMHI have engaged with in one of our SIS (water) contracts. We had so far 17 of those contracts. It is difficult to summarise all we learnt but:

- 1) Many users just want data: good data, easy to access and well characterized.
- 2) Our primary users are not necessarily the end-user but rather the intermediate ones



Example: Water resources and drought

Climate Change



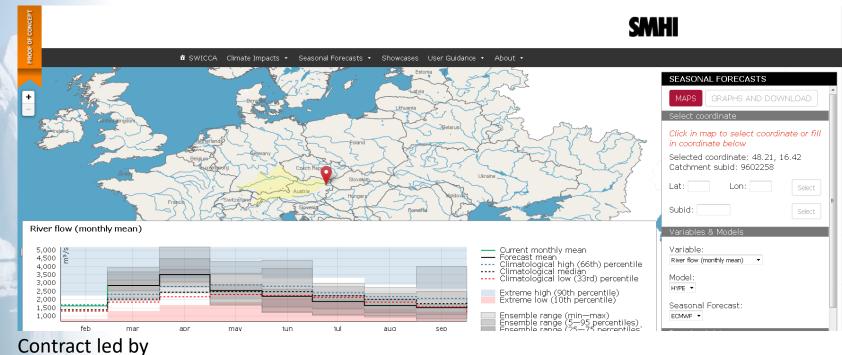
Using a combination of chain of models linking future climate scenarios with hydrological parameters it has been possible to produce an operational assessment of current and future conditions..

Samaniego et al. Nature Climate Change **volume 8**, pages421–426 (2018) doi:10.1038/s41558-018-0138-5





Operational Water SIS



We entered in an operational contract for water with SMHI.

The contract will provide:

- Multi-model (e-hype, VIC and LISFLOOD) seasonal predictions for a number of t-ECVs and SCIIs
- Seasonal Forecasting Will use ECMWF system 5 inputs to start with.
- Climate change projections for the same variables based on Euro-Cordex
- Will run on ECMWF machines using EC-Flow and will push the data onto the CDS catalogue.



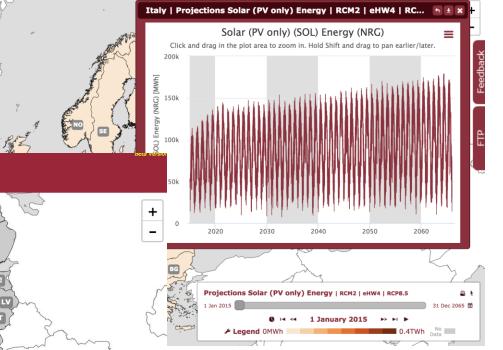




Example: Energy Applications

Integrating climate and energy scenarios to learn how well prepared our infrastructure is to cope with the climate of the future. Will the renewable dominated energy mix of the future able to cope with the expected change in the energy demand profile?

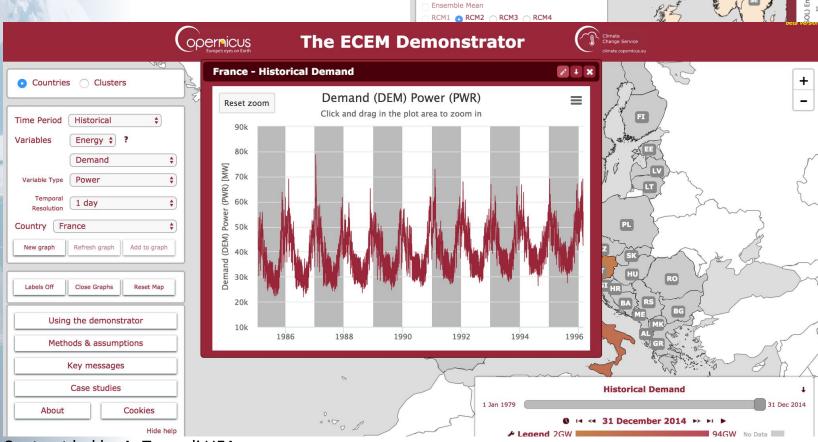
The European Climatic Energy Mixes (ECEM) Demonstrator opernicus



Using a combination of historical data, reanalysis, seasonal predictions and climate projections the SIS contracts demonstrated how will be possible to address some of these questions through the CDS.

Climate Change Service

opernic European Commission



Countries
 Clusters

Wind Hydro (run-of-river) O Solar (PV only)

Capacity Factor 👝 Energy 🦳 Power

o Daily ○ Monthly ○ Seasonal ○ Annua

Hvdro (reservoir)

Demand

Variable Type ?

Climate Model

Temporal Resolution

Contract led by A. Troccoli UEA



 \leftarrow

Insurance services – Wind Storm Database

C C C Secure https://wisc.climate.copernicus.eu/wisc/#/indicators

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WISC HOME PRODUCTS EXPLORE USER GUIDANCE ACCOUNT HELP C3S

Historic Losses

home > Historic Losses

This interactive visualisation shows economic losses estimated using the footprints of the most extreme windstorms to hit Europe between 1979 and 2013.

The purpose of these data is to provide consistent loss estimates across all the storms, using an open method.

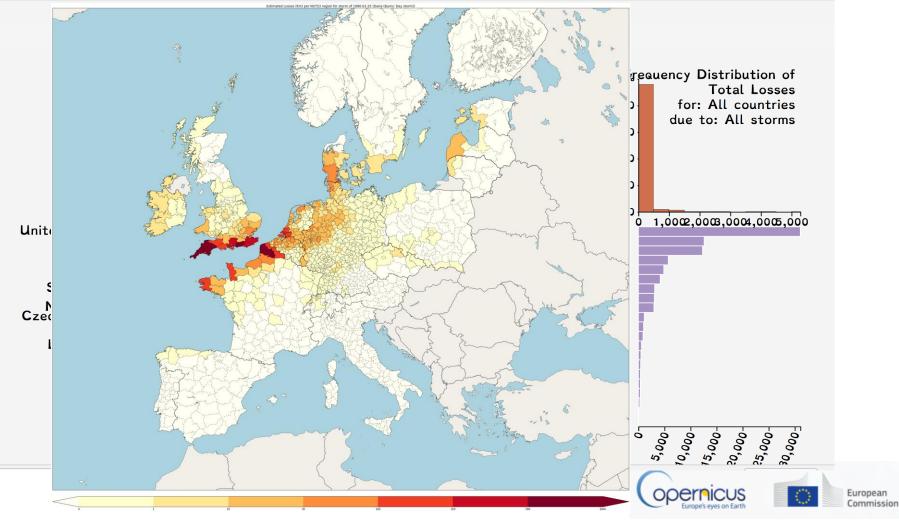
For further details, click <u>here</u>. Un For help on using the tool, click <u>here</u>.

Controls

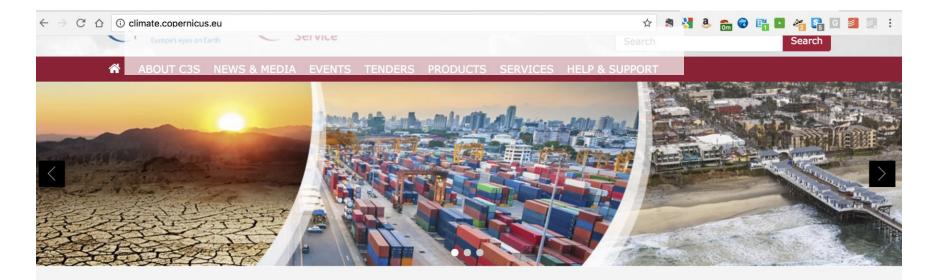
Loss type: Total Aggregate by year

Sort countries: Alphabetically By Total Damage

Sort storms: Chronologically



www.climate.copernicus.eu



IN FOCUS



Hackathon: Innovate with Open Climate Data

16 Feb 2018

Samuel.Almond@ecmwf.int

MONTHLY MAPS & CHARTS



Monthly maps and charts of essential climate variables

NEWS



16 Jan 2018 Copernicus services raise global profile at AMS Annual Meeting in Texas



19 Dec 2017 Help us evaluate new designs for our websites



18 Dec 2017 Farewell to ECMWF scientist Adrian Simmons



