



Recent successes with Copernicus Services at ECMWF

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Prague, 25 June 2019

*Thanks to F. Di Giuseppe, C. Prudhomme, C. Buontempo
& J.-N. Thépaut*



Atmosphere
Monitoring Service

atmosphere.copernicus.eu



Climate
Change Service

climate.copernicus.eu

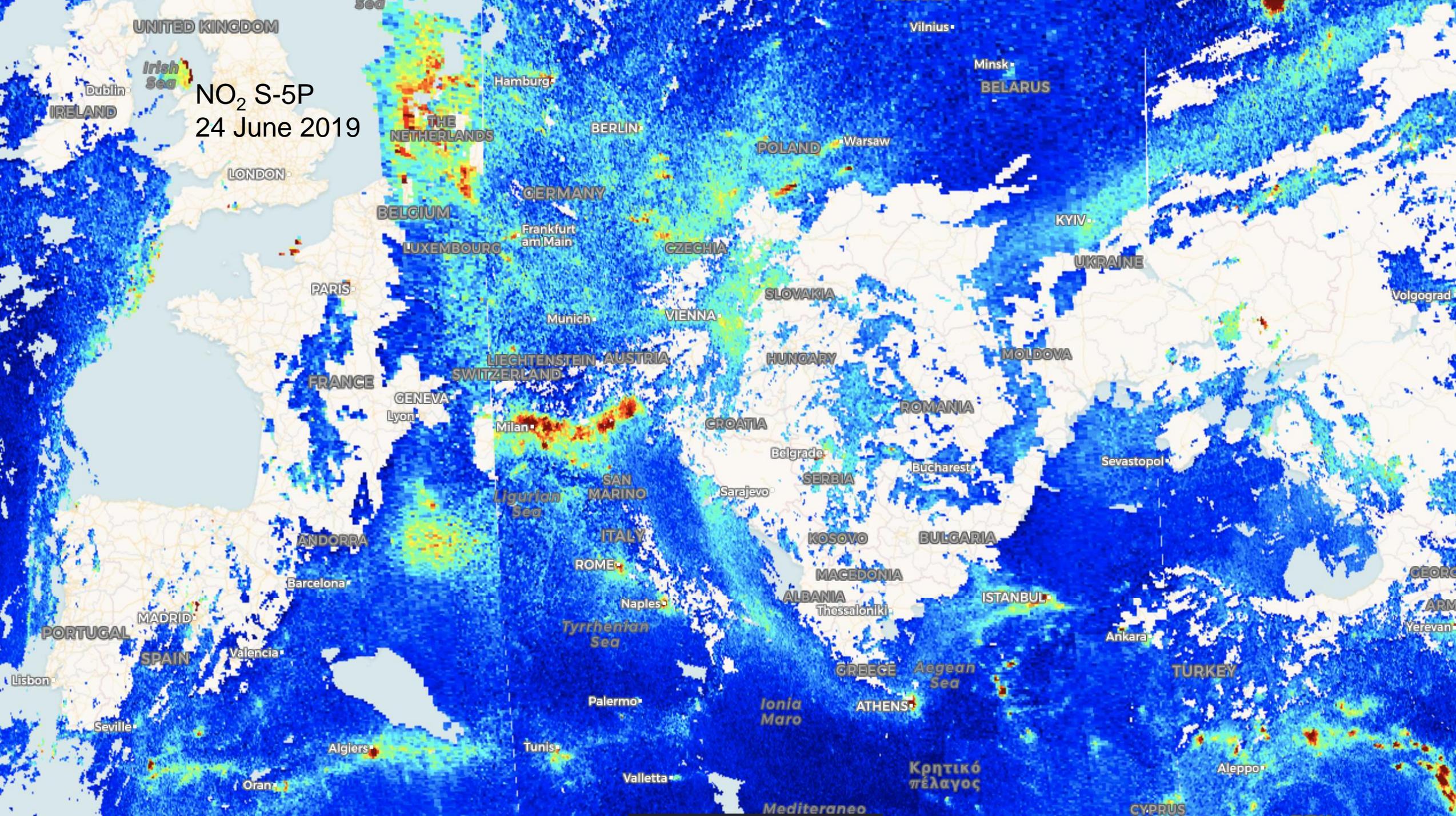


Emergency
Management

emergency.copernicus.eu

Sentinel-5P
13 October 2017







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Smog envelops Santiago in Chile.

nature
International journal of science

Five steps to improve air-quality forecasts

A worldwide network for monitoring and modelling air pollution would reduce its dramatic toll on health and food production, urge **Rajesh Kumar** and colleagues.

Seven million people die every year from the effects of air pollution. More than 90% of such deaths are in developing countries¹. Across southern Asia, levels of fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) and surface ozone exceed the World Health Organization (WHO) limits for much of the year². Ozone damage to crops and plants — especially to soya beans, wheat and maize (corn) — results in 79 million to 121 million tonnes of lost produce globally, at a cost of US \$11 billion to \$18

billion³. India's crop losses alone would feed 94 million people⁴. All this costs the world's economy US\$5 trillion per year⁵.

But air pollution often goes unmonitored. Some of the fastest growing cities in Africa, including Lagos, Kinshasa, Abidjan and Dakar, have no air-quality alert systems. Governments can be reluctant to acknowledge the problem or lack the tools to address it. There is no international strategy for dealing with the issue. And few people are trained in how

to collect and interpret air-quality data.

Improvements can take decades. It took the US city of Atlanta 15 years to reduce emissions from power plants by around 80% and from traffic by up to 90%, saving more than 50,000 hospital visits for asthma and lung diseases (ref. 6). Los Angeles took 50 years to reduce ozone levels by two-thirds⁷.

Forecasts of hazardous air pollution are crucial to help reduce exposure. Vulnerable people can avoid strenuous outdoor

“Many parts of North America and Europe provide daily broadcasts of air-quality forecasts. But across much of Asia, Africa and South America, smog still arrives unannounced. Predictions require advanced computer models and regional weather forecasts; both are lacking across the developing world.”

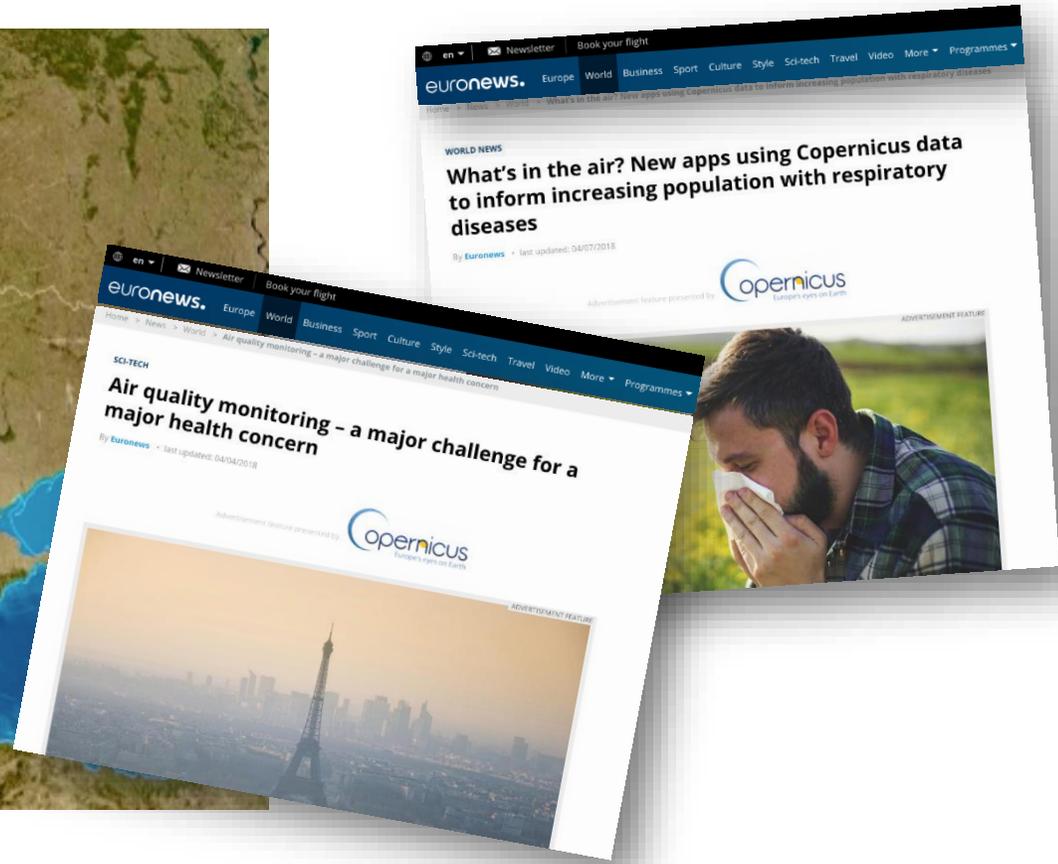
6 September 2018



Atmosphere
Monitoring

BROADENING COPERNICUS AUDIENCE

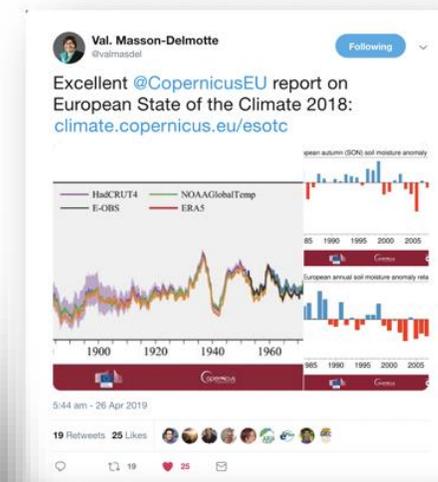
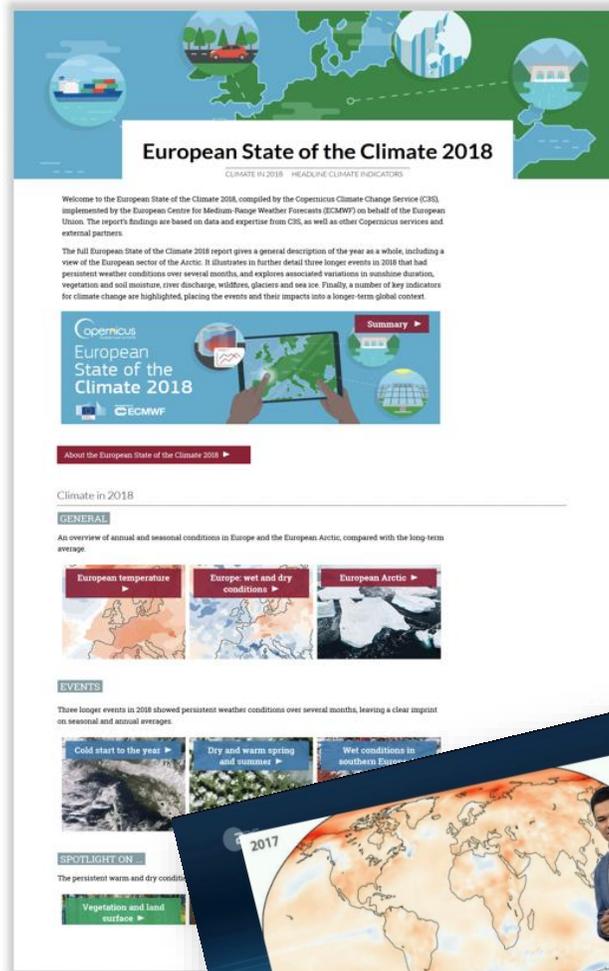
There is an estimated audience of 18.8 million people for the daily Euronews CAMS air quality bulletins and the C3S monthly climate updates.





Climate Change

EUROPEAN STATE OF THE CLIMATE – MARCH EACH YEAR



The complete report is available online:
climate.copernicus.eu/ESOTC

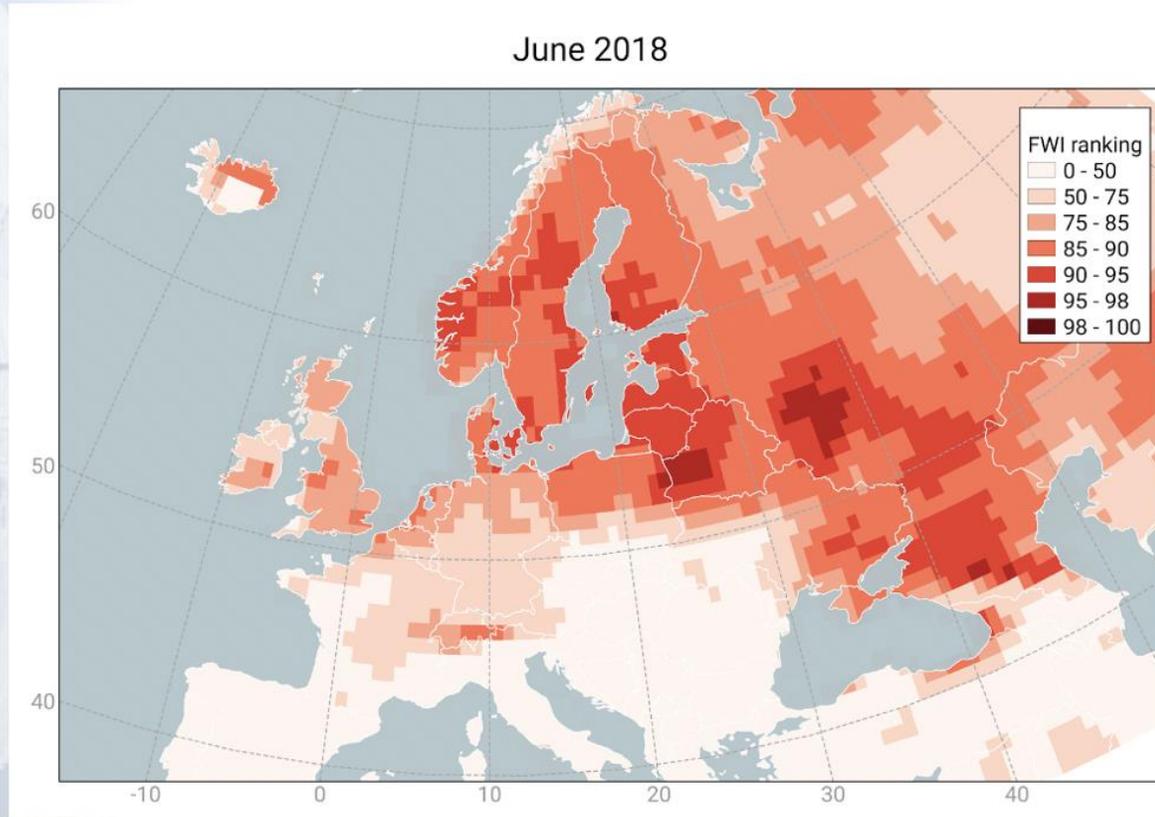




Climate
Change

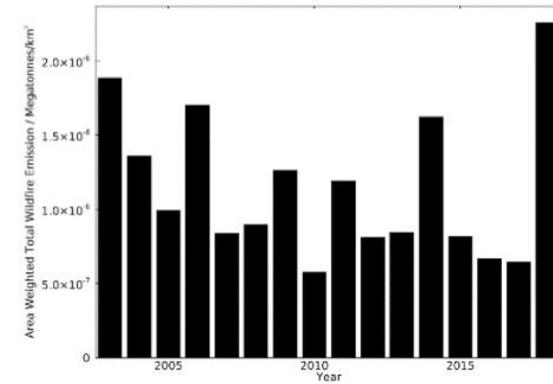
2018 WILDFIRE ACTIVITY

Much above average fire danger across northern, central and eastern Europe

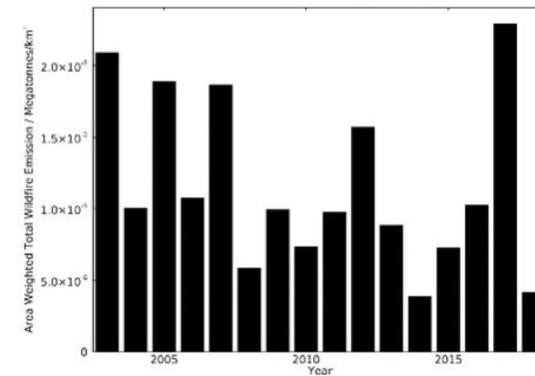


CEMS Fire danger classes

North EU



South EU

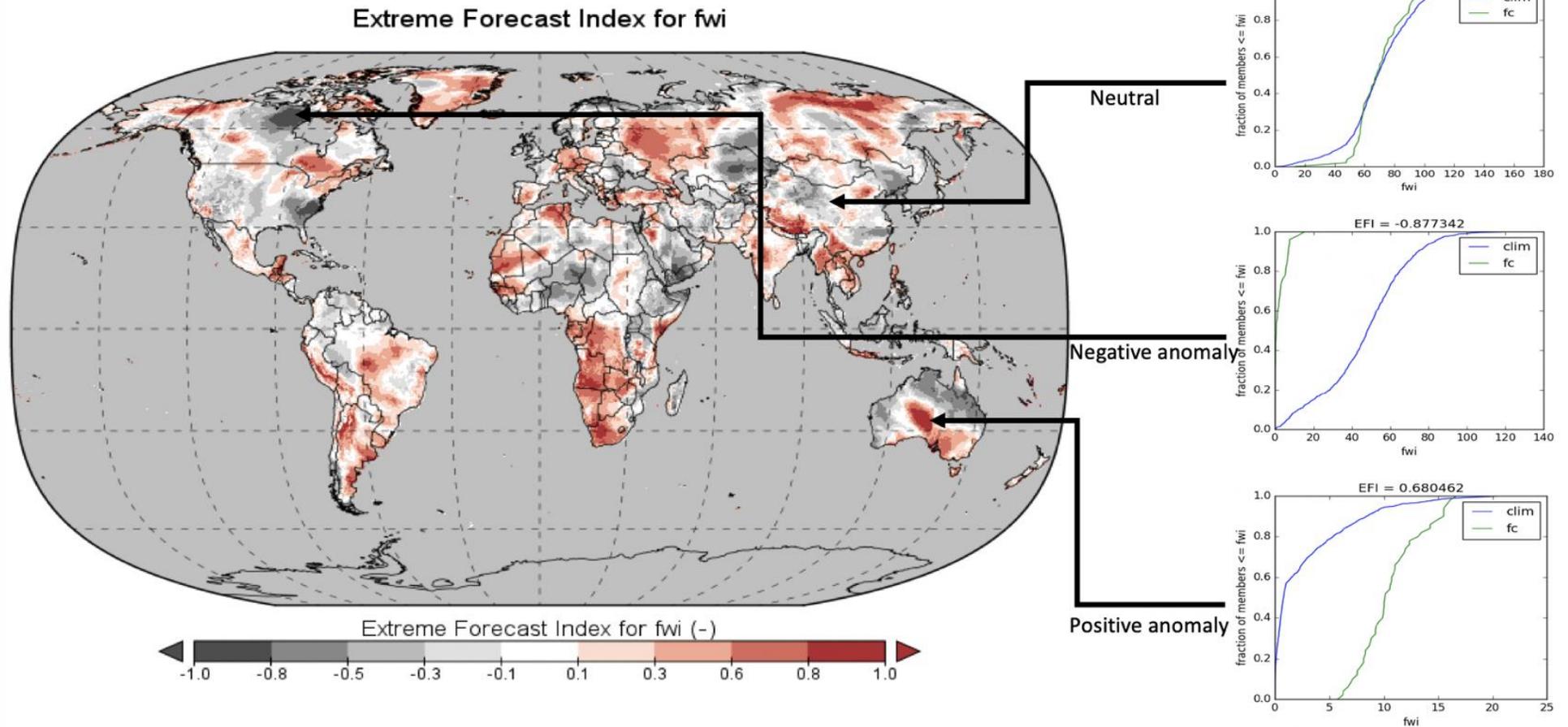


CAMS area weighted fire emissions



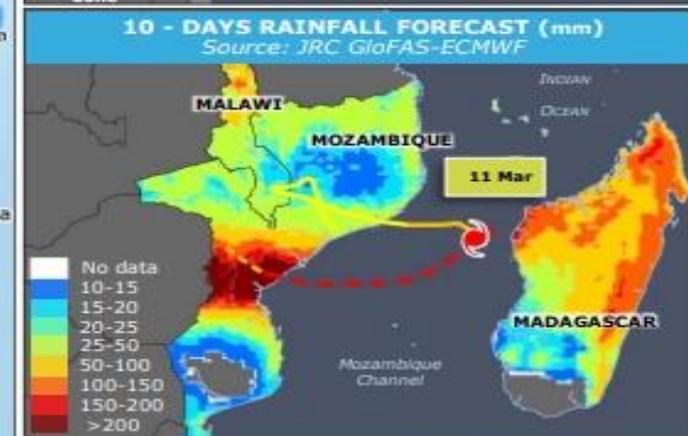
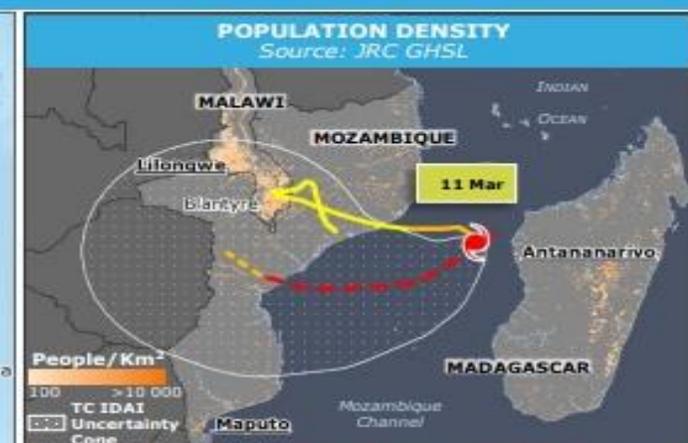
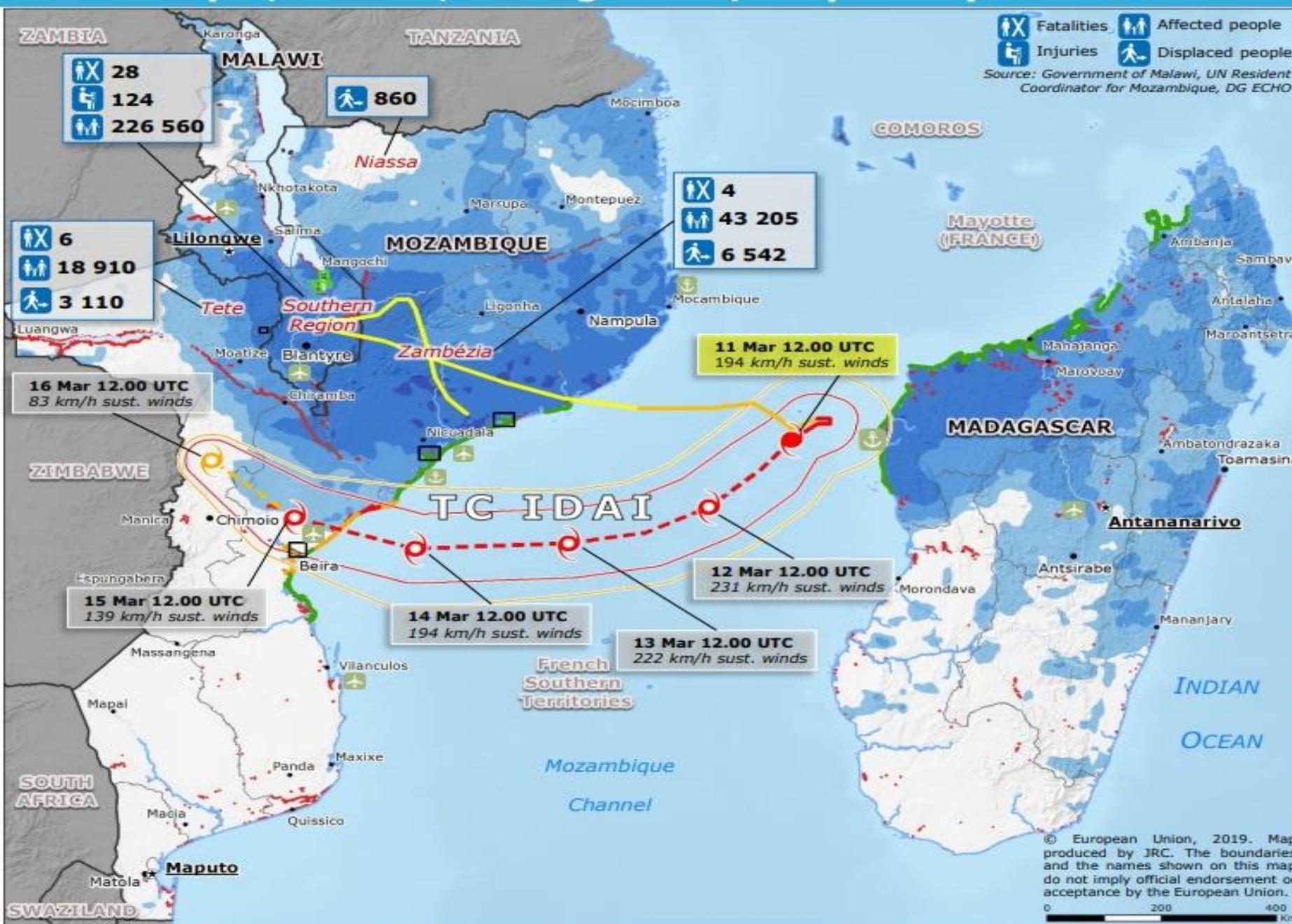
PROTOTYPE PROBABILISTIC FIRE FORECAST PRODUCT

Emergency
Management



The extreme forecast Index for the FWI compares the model climate distribution with the ensemble prediction providing an indication of anomalous conditions.

Mozambique, Malawi, Madagascar | Tropical Cyclone IDAI and Floods





Climate Change

JUNE 2018: THE CLIMATE DATA STORE OPENS

Log in/register

This is a new service -- your feedback will help us to improve it. **BETA**

Home Search Datasets Toolbox Help & support

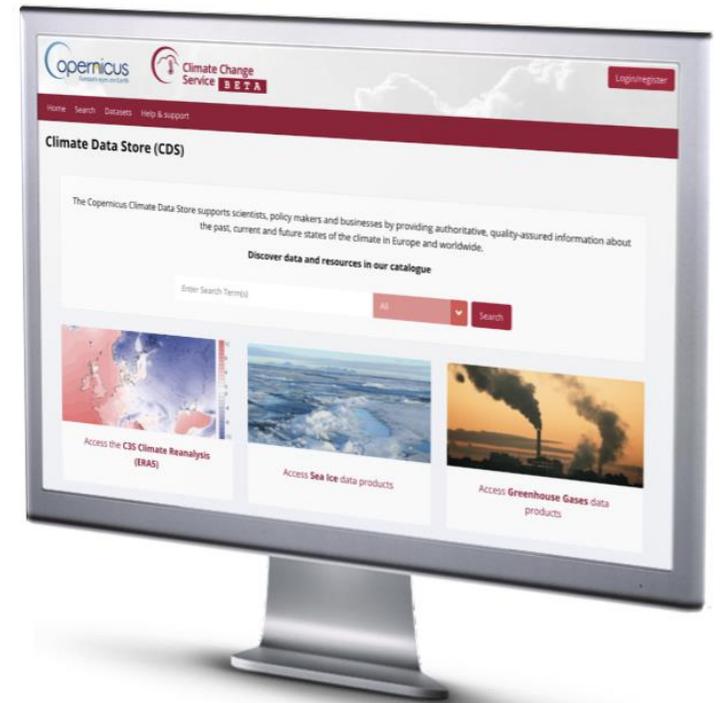
Search results

Search database All Datasets

Sort by **Relevancy** Title

- Product type
 - Climate projections (4)
 - Reanalysis (2)
 - Satellite observations (11)
 - Seasonal forecasts (6)
 - Sectoral climate indices (2)
- Variable domain
 - Atmosphere (composition) (3)
 - Atmosphere (surface) (4)
 - Atmosphere (upper air) (4)
 - Land (biosphere) (1)
 - Land (cryosphere) (2)
 - Land (hydrology) (2)
 - Ocean (physics) (5)
- Spatial coverage
- Temporal coverage

	Glaciers elevation and mass change data from 1894 to 2014 from the Fluctuation of Glaciers Database A glacier is defined as a perennial mass of ice, and possibly firm and snow, originating on the land surface from the recrystallization of snow or other forms of solid precipitation and showing eviden...
	Glaciers extent data from 1995 to 2015 from the Randolph Glacier Inventory A glacier is defined as a perennial mass of ice, and possibly firm and snow, originating on the land surface from the recrystallization of snow or other forms of solid precipitation and showing eviden...
	Methane data from 2002 to present derived from satellite sensors Methane (CH4) is the second most significant greenhouse gases that has increased in concentration in the atmosphere directly due to human activities, from the viewpoint of the radiative forcing of cli...
	Sea surface temperature daily gridded data from 1991 to 2010 produced by ESA-CCI This dataset provides daily values for sea surface temperature and sea ice fraction over a regular grid with no missing values in space or in time. The initial satellite data from the Along Track Scan...
	Water quality indicators for European rivers This dataset contains modelled data for phosphorus and nitrogen concentrations and loads. The data comes from the Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute E-HYPE model at catchment level f...
	Water quantity indicators for Europe This dataset contains modelled data for water runoff and wetness, river flow, snow water equivalent, soil water content and other water related quantities for the European region. These variables wer...
	CMIP5 daily data on pressure levels This catalogue entry provides daily climate projections on pressure levels from a large number of models, members and time periods computed in the framework of fifth phase of the Coupled Model Intercomp...
	CMIP5 daily data on single levels This catalogue entry provides daily climate projections on single levels from a large number of experiments, models, members and time periods computed in the framework of fifth phase of the Coupled ...
	CMIP5 monthly data on pressure levels This catalogue entry provides monthly climate projections on pressure levels from a large number of experiments, models, members and time periods computed in the framework of fifth phase of the Cou...
	Seasonal forecast monthly statistics on single levels from 2017 to present Seasonal forecasts provide a long-range outlook of changes in the Earth system over periods of a few weeks or months, as a result of predictable changes in some of the slow-varying components of the s...
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	ERA5 hourly data on pressure levels from 2000 to present ERA5 is the fifth generation ECMWF atmospheric reanalysis of the global climate. Reanalysis combines model data with observations from across the world into a globally complete and consistent dataset...
	Seasonal forecast daily data on single levels from 2017 to present Seasonal forecasts provide a long-range outlook of changes in the Earth system over periods of a few weeks or months, as a result of predictable changes in some of the slow-varying components of the s...

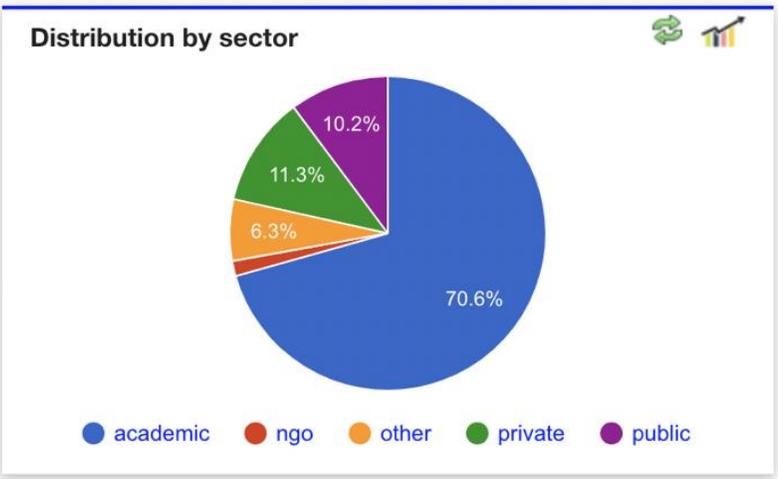
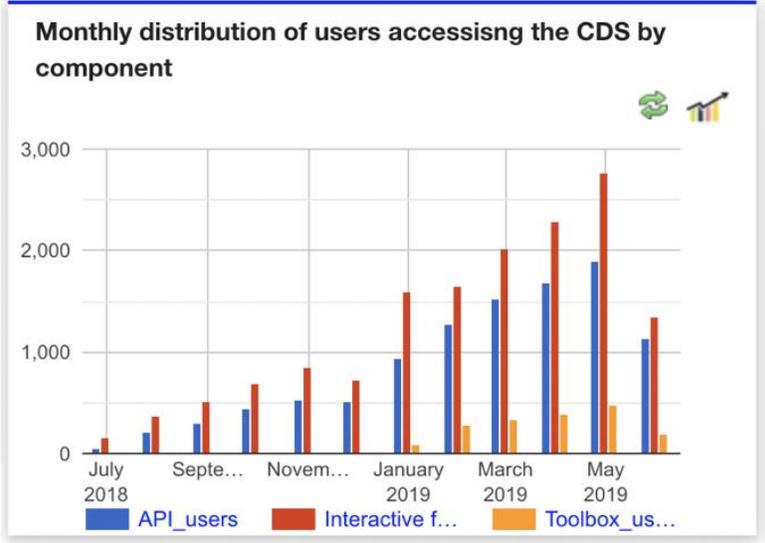
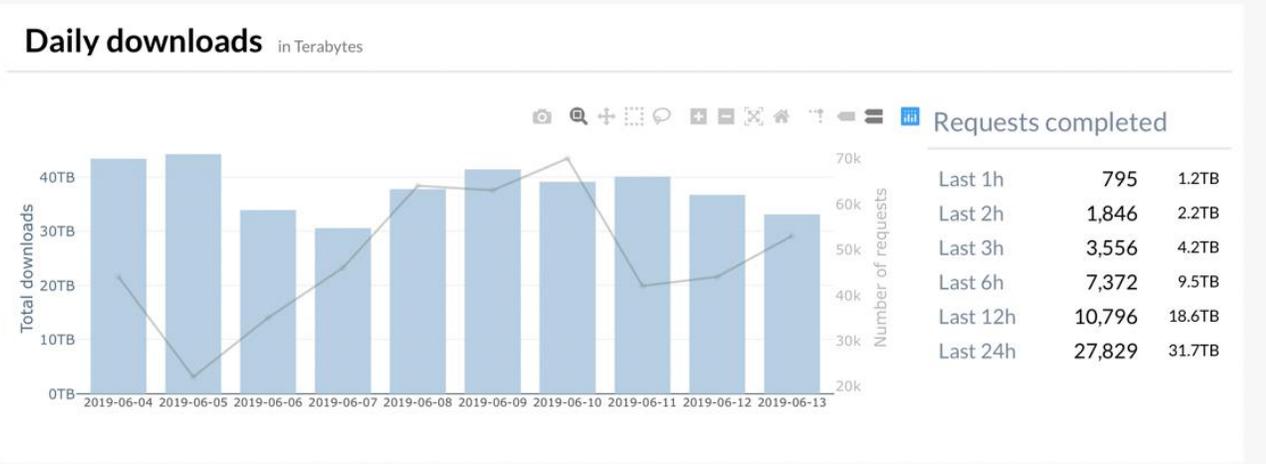




Climate Change

JUNE 2019: >15000 USERS AND ~40 TB/DAY

Registered users	Queued users	Running users	Queued requests	Running requests	At
15,427	218	50	922	101	07:16
From 14/06/2018					UTC 14/06/2019



Top 5 (Running or queued)

European Union/EFTA	95
China	46
United States of America (the)	31
Korea (the Republic of)	21
Japan	11



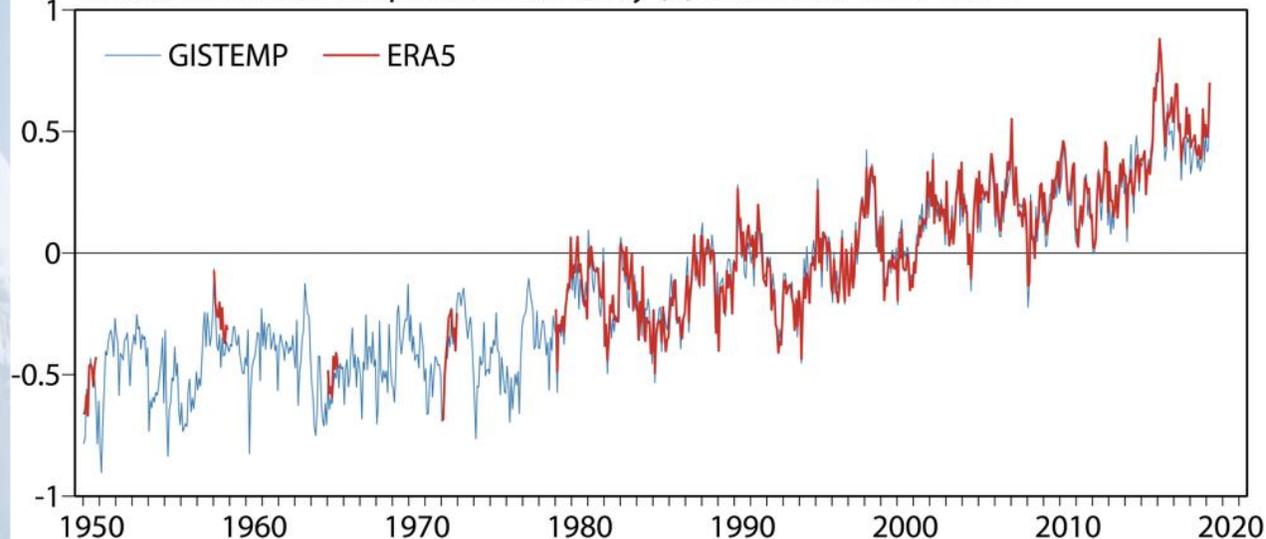
- ### Datasets Top 15 (Running or queued)
- ERA5 complete
 - ERA5 hourly data on single levels from 1979 t...
 - ERA5 hourly data on pressure levels from 19...
 - Seasonal forecast daily data on single levels fr...
 - ERA5 monthly averaged data on single levels f...
 - Seasonal forecast monthly statistics on press...
 - Seasonal forecast monthly statistics on single...
 - UERRA regional reanalysis for Europe on sing...



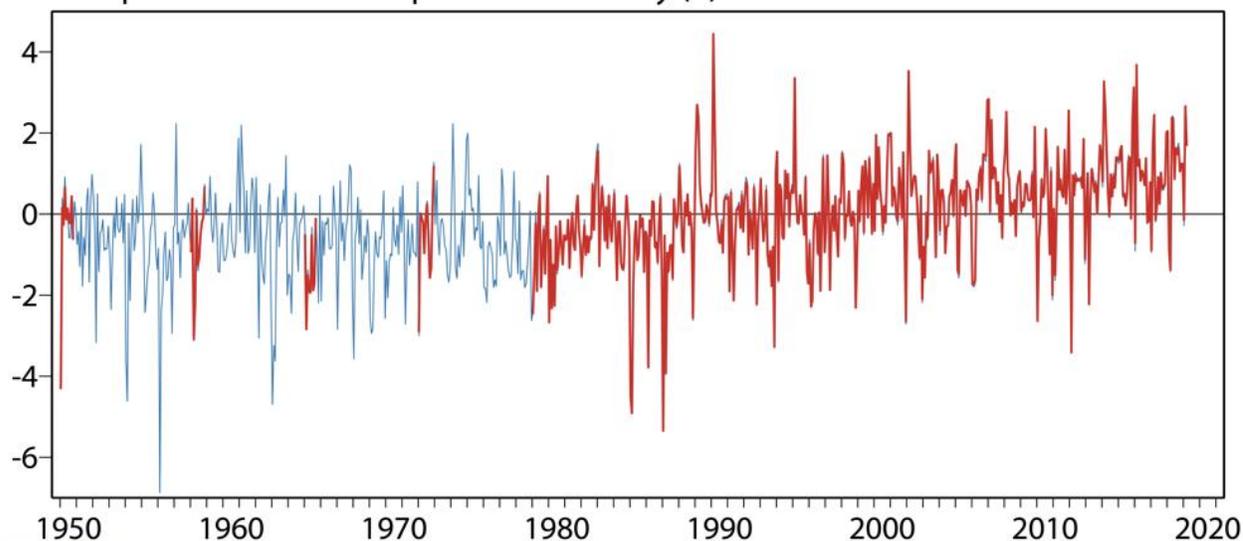
Climate
Change

ERA5 BEING EXTENDED BACK TO 1950

Global-mean 2m temperature anomaly (K) relative to 1981-2010



European-mean 2m temperature anomaly (K) relative to 1981-2010



Datasets Top 8 (Running or queued)

1. ERA5 hourly data on pressure levels from 19...
2. ERA5 complete
3. ERA5 hourly data on single levels from 1979 ...
4. Seasonal forecast daily data on single levels f...
5. UERRA regional reanalysis for Europe on sin...
6. Seasonal forecast daily data on pressure leve...
7. Seasonal forecast monthly statistics on singl...
8. Seasonal forecast monthly statistics on press...

Snapshot:

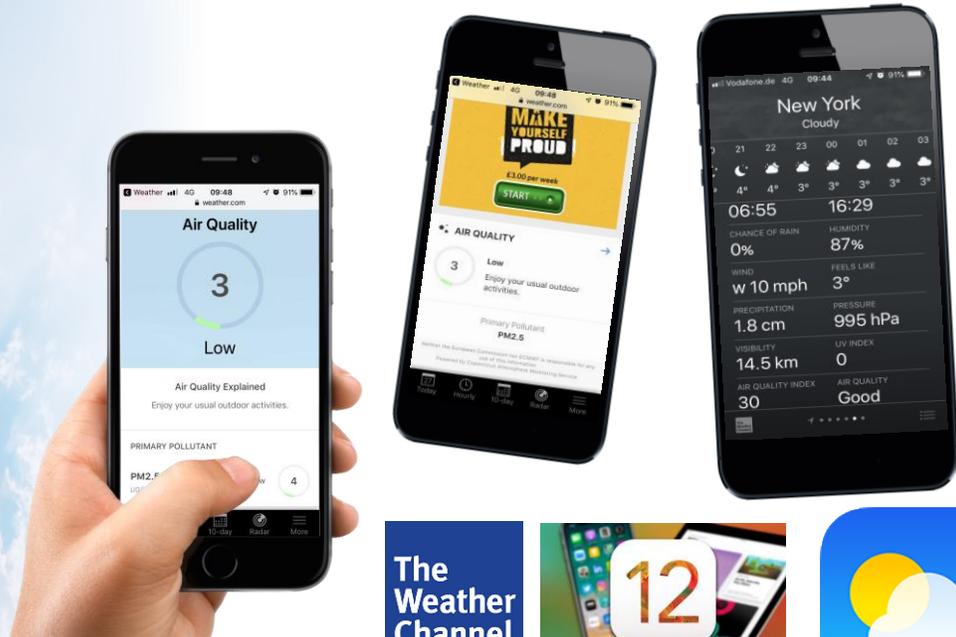
ERA5 is the most popular dataset of the CDS



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Monitoring

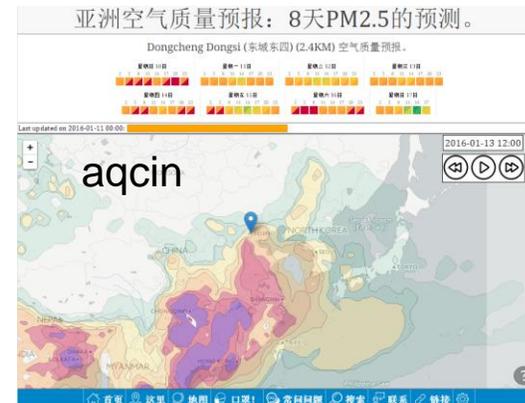
CAMS HEAVYWEIGHT USERS

Copernicus products are now reaching millions of people worldwide



Plume Labs

"Helps with my day before I even leave the house"

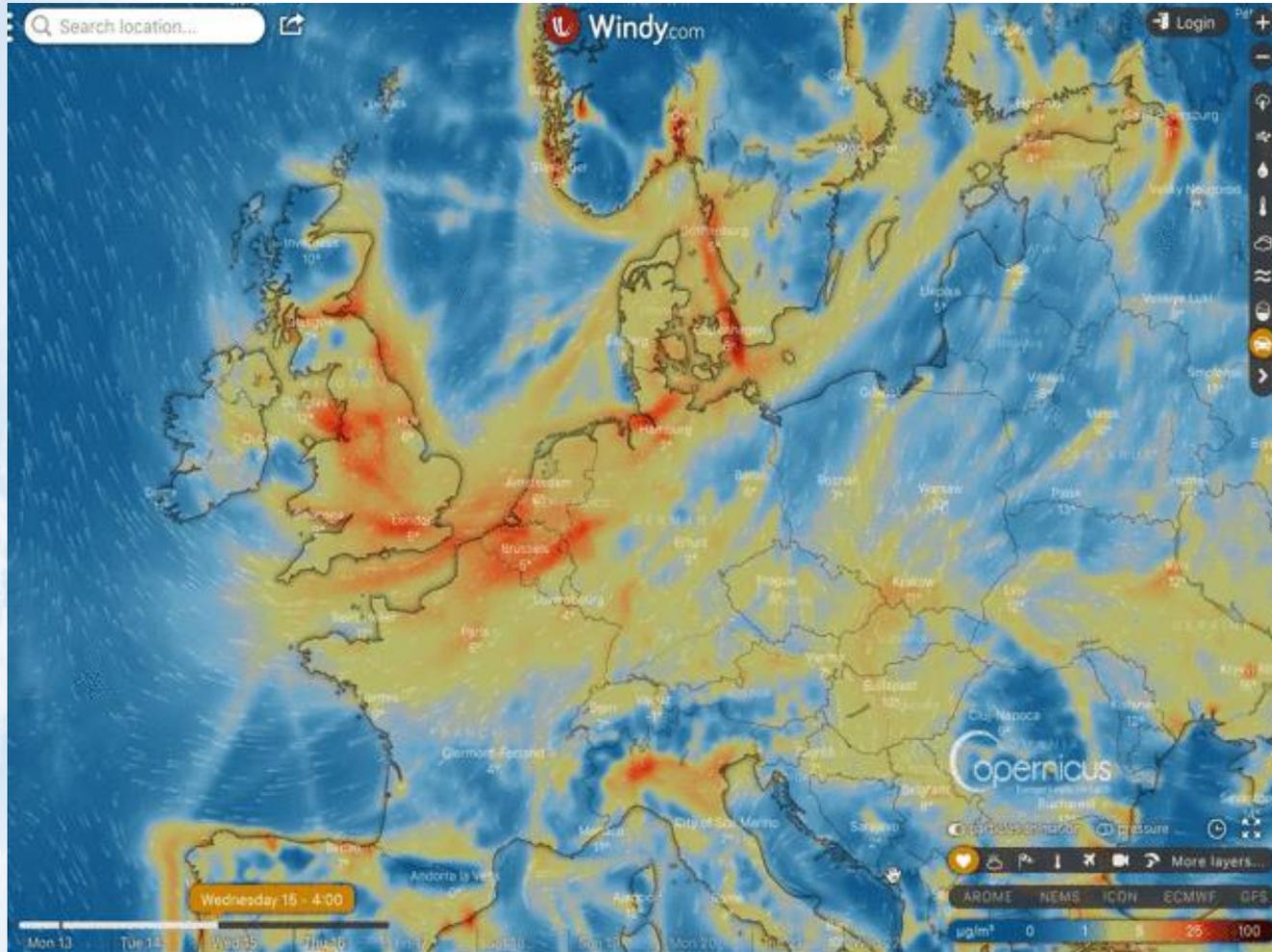


Discussions in progress





KEEPING THE BEST FOR THE END



CAMS is available in Windy since the beginning of the month

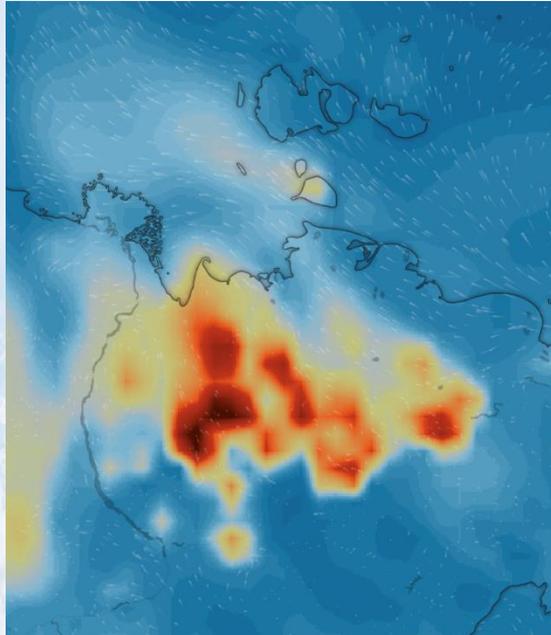
- twice daily (based 00, 12) NRT global analyses and forecasts up to +120h, 40km resolution
- daily (based 00) NRT European analyses and forecasts up to +96h, 10 km resolution
- 4 layers, more to come likely



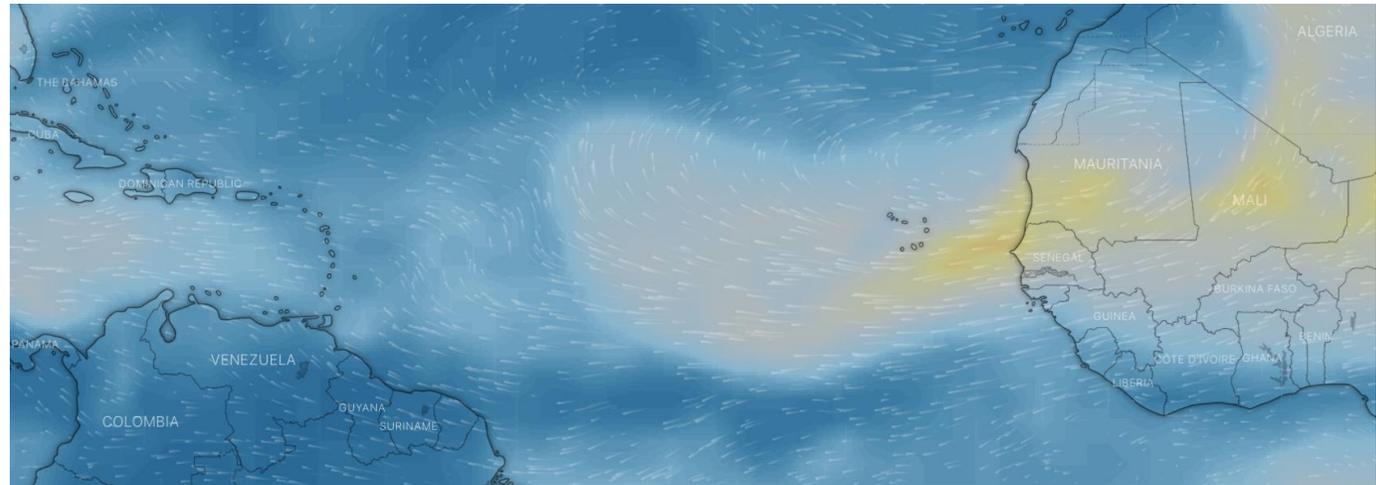
Atmosphere
Monitoring

CAMS-WINDY: EUROPE'S EYES ON EARTH

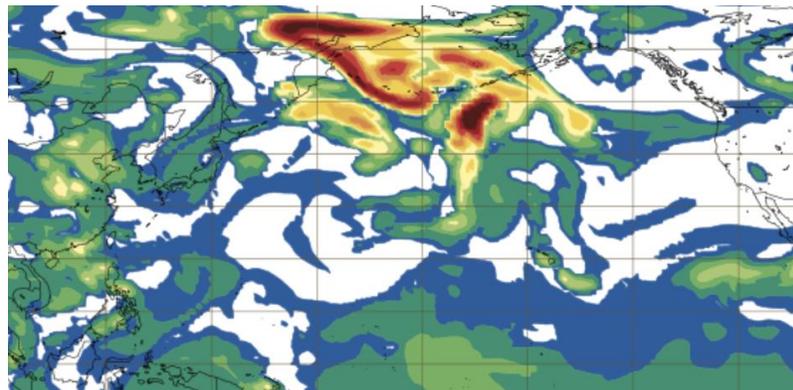
PM2.5 from fires
Sakha Republic, Russia



Transatlantic transport of dust (AOD)



SO₂ from Raikoke eruption
Kuril islands, Russia
(not yet in Windy)



NO₂ pollution building up (Thursday night)

