

Climate Change Service

Climate Information for regional and sectoral applications

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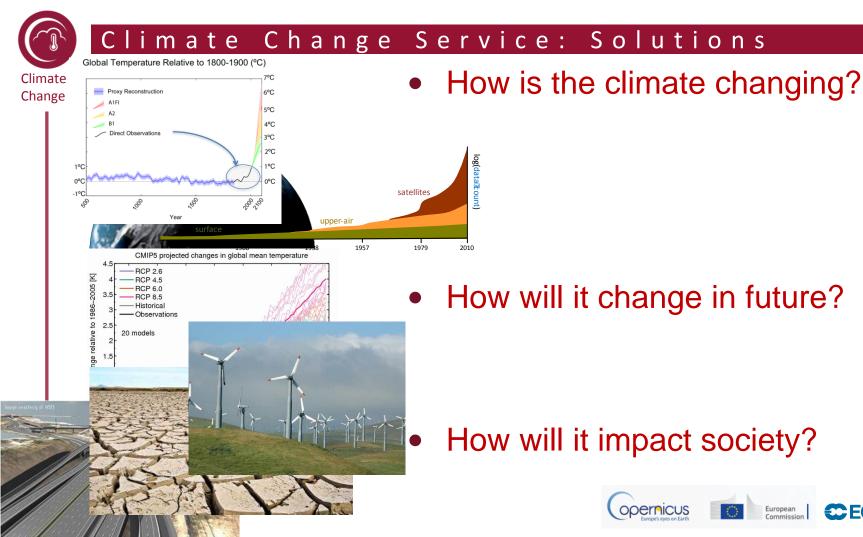


Climate Change Service: Vision

- Be an authoritative source of climate information for Europe
- Build upon massive European investments in science and technology
- Enable the market for climate services









Climate Change Service (C3S) in a nutshell



- ECVs past, present and **future**
- Observed, reanalysed and simulated
- indicators
- Tools to support adaptation and mitigation at global and **European level**
- Open and free access

Sectoral Information System







- Derived climate





















- Monitors quality of C3S products and services
- Ensures C3S delivers state-of-the-art climate information to users
- Identifies gaps in service provision
- Bridges Copernicus with the research agenda in Europe (e.g. H2020, national research projects)

- Web content
- Public outreach
- Coordination with national outreach
- Liaison with public authorities
- Conferences, seminars
- Training and education







Climate Data Store Content







Climate Data Store content





Scientific basis:

- Essential Climate Variables as defined by GCOS
- GCOS Status Report and Implementation Plan
- IPCC, CMIP



Action engaged



In preparation (PIN or ITT out)

Climate

Indicators



Not started

Observations

Global estimates of ECVs from satellite and insitu observations

Reprocessed CDRs, reference observations

Support for data rescue, climate data collections

Climate reanalysis Global atmosphere, ocean, land

Regional reanalysis for Europe

Coupled climate reanalysis for 100 vears

Multi-model seasonal forecast products

Access to CMIP data and products (global and regional)

Reference set of climate projections for Europe





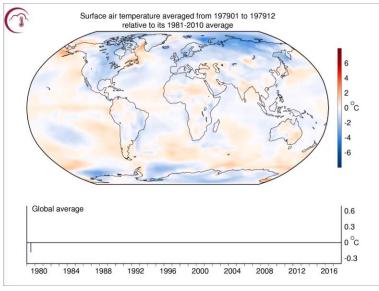
European Commission

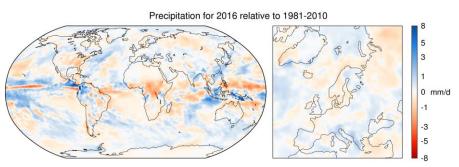


Model output



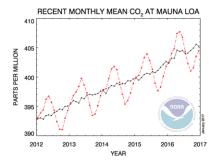
Monthly State of Climate: global/european





Climate drivers:

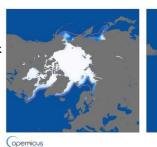
Greenhouse gases, aerosols, ...

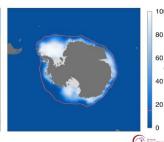


Climate impacts:

 Temperature, precipitation, sea-ice, sea level, etc.

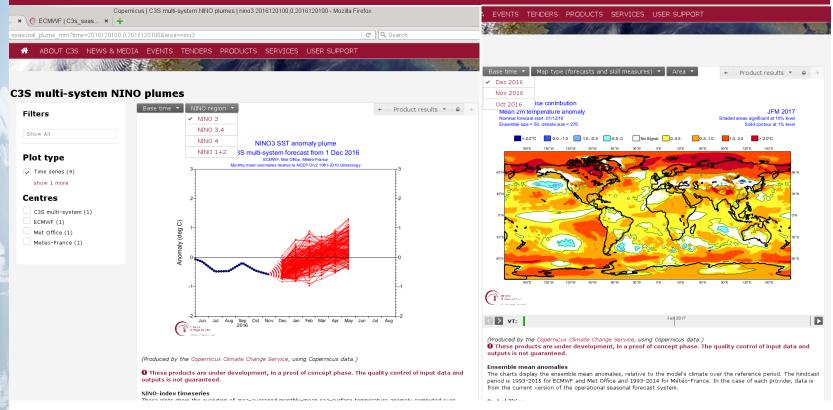
Sea-ice cover for April 2017. The pink line denotes the climatological ice edge for April for the period 1981-2010. Source: ERA-Interim







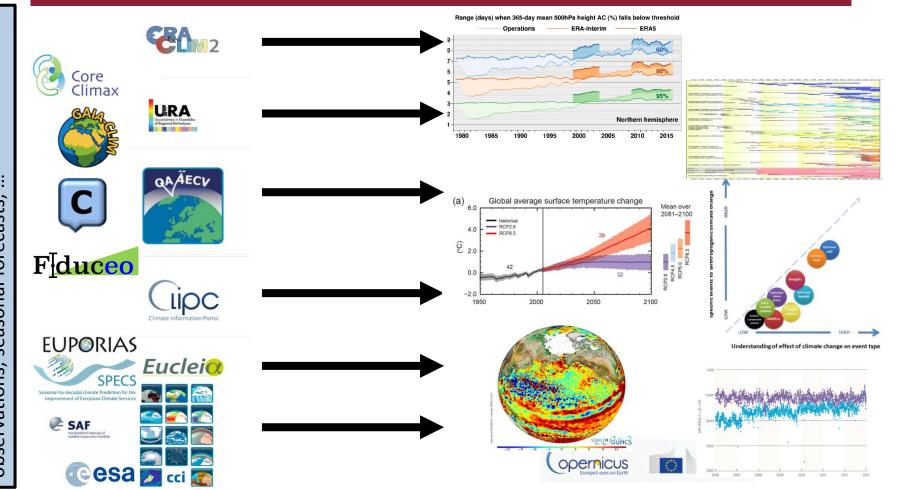
Multi-model seasonal forecasts



Full, free, open data

• 1 deg x 1 deg global forecast products produced every 15th of each month, with a 6 month outlook

Building Upon National and European Investments





Climate Data Store

Infrastructure and toolbox







CDS infrastructure and tool box

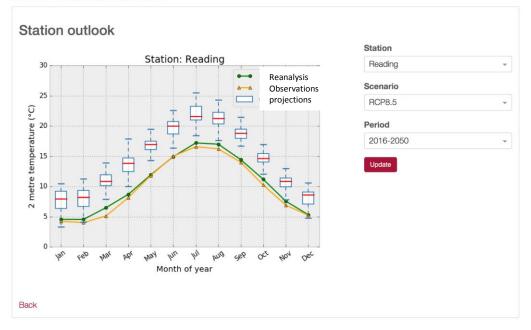




Technical challenges:

- Diversity of users
- Diversity of data sets
- Very large data volumes
- Data residing at different locations
- Interoperability, efficiency
- User-defined workflows
- Variety of presentation methods
- Need for interactivity
- Access via API
- User management
- Performance monitoring

CDS Toolbox demo.

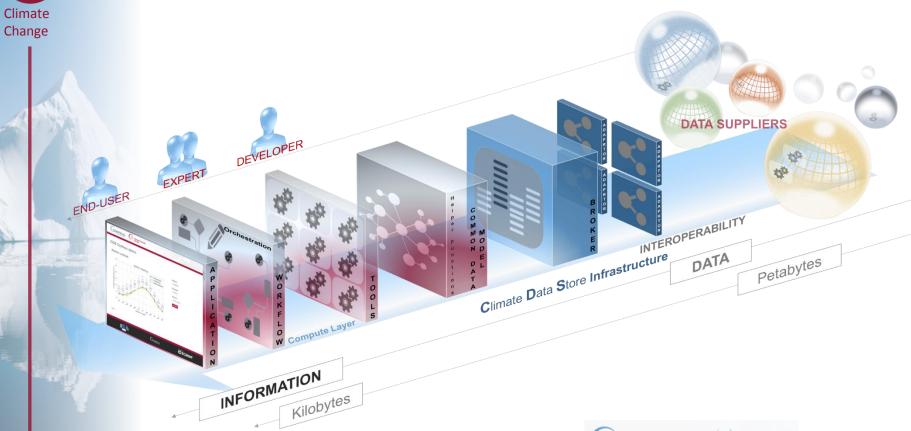








CDS infrastructure and toolbox









Sectoral Information System

Proof-of-concepts with end-to-end demonstrators





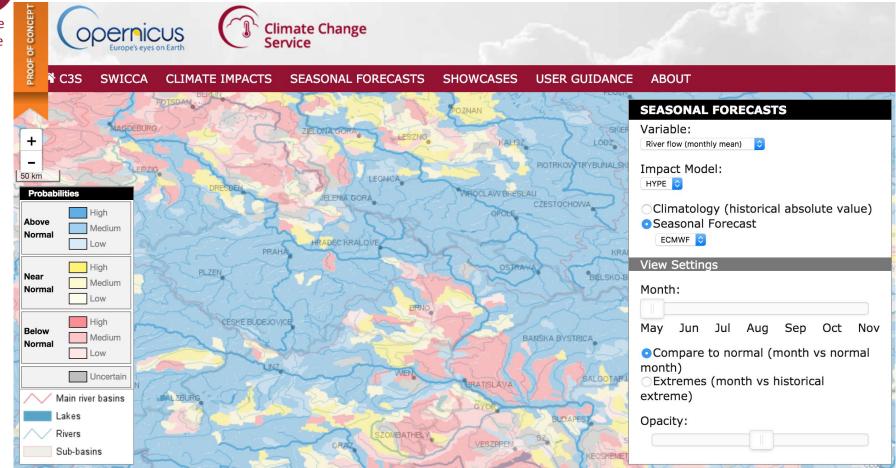






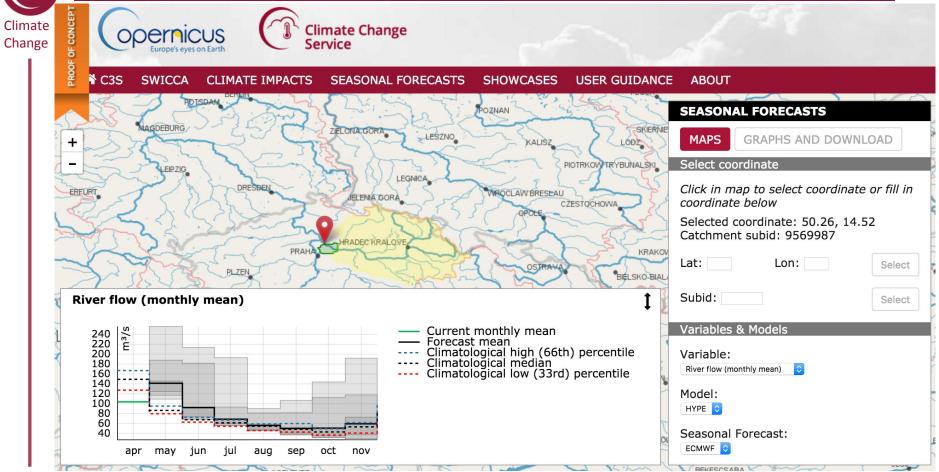


SIS: Use Cases — monthly mean river flow





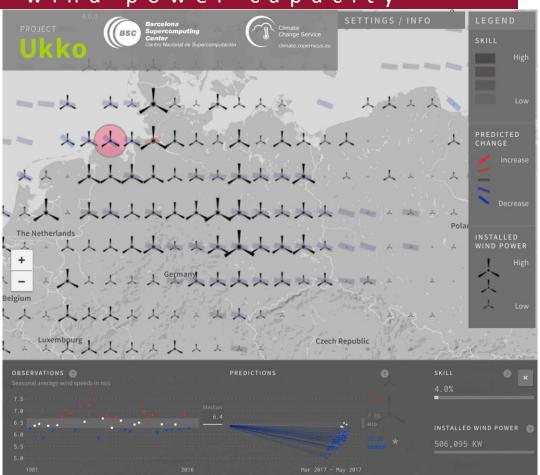
SIS: Use Cases — monthly mean river flow





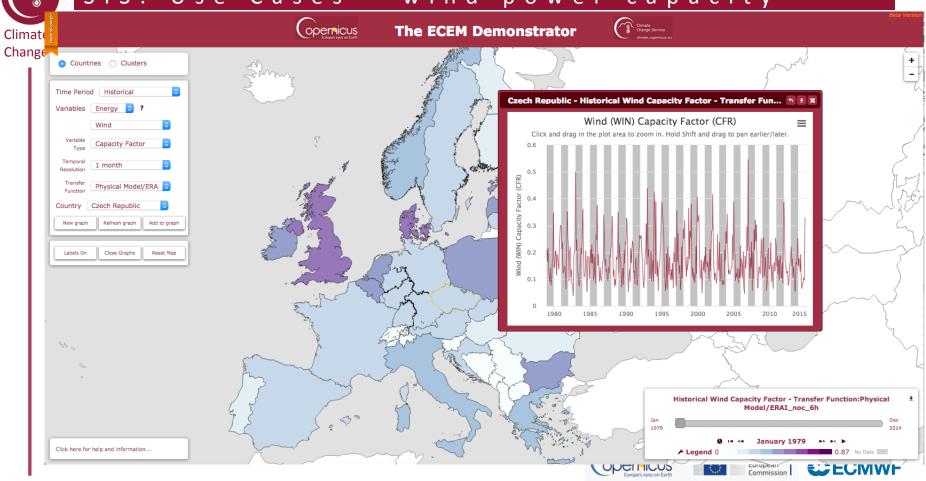
SIS: Use Cases — wind power capacity

Seasonal forecasts of wind power capacity





SIS: Use Cases — wind power capacity

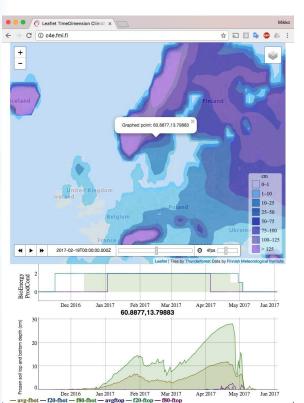




SIS - USE CASES - BIOENERGY

(Finnish Meteorological Institute, co-designer Metsäteho)

How will next winters harvesting conditions be for European peatlands?



Seasonal forecast service demonstration for the winter season:

- Frozen soil depth (and thawed top depth)
- Snow depth
- Bioenergy production conditions indicator

Forecast ensemble average and fractiles 20% and 80% can be visualized and animated on a map or as a 7 month time series of any point with data on the map.

Wet peatland is growing a substantial amount of forest of lesser quality, which can be used for bioenergy if harvesting is affordable. This usually requires either ~40 cm snow depth or ~20cm frozen soil.







What are the SIS for?

- 1) to provide practical examples of how C3S in general and CDS in particular could deliver information of relevance to specific sectors.
- 2) To provide examples of best practice. This means that the SISs should be built to the highest possible standards so that services developers could be inspired by them and look at them as quality benchmarks.
- 3) To provide information on users needs, and whenever possible address those. In particular SIS develops and makes available **sector-relevant indicators** and **tools** that were either unavailable or inaccessible before.

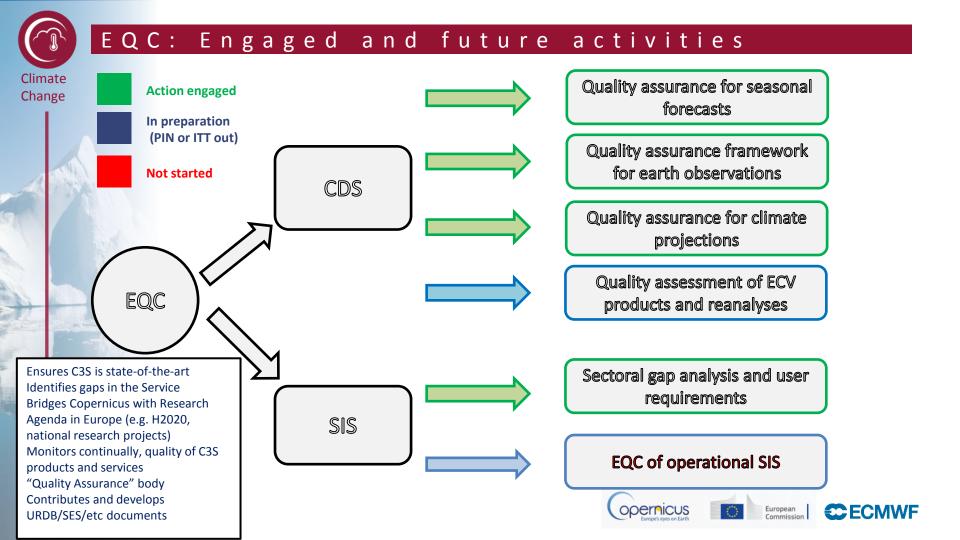
C3S does not ambition to cover the whole end-to-end chain for all sectors regions: It ambitions to become an enabler of downstream services, by providing high quality data and tools.



Evaluation and Quality Control













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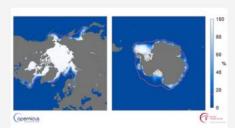
ABOUT C3S NEWS & MEDIA EVENTS TENDERS PRODUCTS SERVICES HELP & SUPPORT



Thank You

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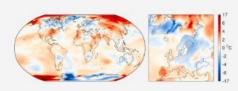
IN FOCUS



Monthly sea-ice maps

04 May 2017

MONTHLY MAPS



Average surface air temperatures for April 2017

April 2017

NEWS



03 Mar 2017

#OpenDataHack @ECMWF - explore creative uses of open data



03 Mar 2017 C3S holds its inaugural General Assembly



26 Jan 2017 Copernicus at the 4th International Conference on Energy & Meteorology (ICEM)