The Essential Climate Variables programme in the Copernicus Climate Change Service



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Climate Change

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Monitoring the climate system

Change

Mass balance of the Greenland Ice Sheet



Data Source: IMBIE

Credit: IMBIE/ESA/NASA



World Economic Forum 2022, Global Risks Report: "the most severe risk on a global scale over the next 10 years is **Climate Action failure**"



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION







The Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S)



authoritative quality-controlled data and information based on Earth Observation about the past, present and future climate;

tools to inform climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies by policy makers

> businesses if or THE EUROPEAN UNION

examples of best practice in the use of climate information.







The Climate Data Store – 'A one stop shop for climate data'





https://cds.climate.copernicus.eu









The Essential Cllimate Variables (ECVs)







ECVs in numbers

- 5 thematic ECV hubs:
 - Atmospheric physics .
 - Atmospheric composition .
 - Ocean •
 - Hydrology & Cryosphere ۰
 - Land Biosphere •
- **35 ECV products**
- 3 new products by end of 2022
 - **Cloud Properties**
 - Ice Surface Temperature .
 - Sea Ice Drift .



19,142

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307,201

9 tutorials

> 300 user-oriented documents

6 published toolbox applications + new

applications/use cases under analysis

5 published data viewers

Total volume

downloaded (in GB)

Distribution per sector



Distribution per country



And much more...

- Full list of citations & acknowledgments per ECV product,
- Licenses for all products, •
- Generation of DOI per catalogue entry •

Total number

712,407

requests

- Expert user support ۲
- Independent and full quality control assessment per variable ۰
- Products generated for the European State of the Climate •





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Example: EQC for Carbon Dioxide

Carbon dioxide data from 2002 to present derived from satellite observations - XCO2 Level 3 v4.2 (01/2003- 12/2019)



Maturity Matrix						
User Documentat	tion	Uncert Characte	ainty risation	Put fe ar	blic access, eedback, nd update	Usage
Formal description of scientific methodology		Standards		Public Access/Archive		Research
Formal valida report	ition	Validation		Version		Decision support system
Formal product user guide		Uncertainty quantification		User feedback		
		Automate monito	d quality pring	Updates to record		
2	3	2	4		5	6
	User Documental Formal description of scientification Formal validation Formal validation Formal production Source Source	M User Documentation Formal description of scientific methodology Formal validation report Formal product user guide	Maturity User Documentation Uncert Character Formal description of scientific methodology Stand Formal validation report Valida Formal product user guide Uncert quantific Automater 2 3	Formal validation report Uncertainty Characterisation Formal validation report Standards Formal validation report Validation Formal product user guide Uncertainty quantification Automated quality monitoring Automated quality monitoring	Maturity Matrix User Documentation Uncertainty characterisation Put far Formal description of scientific methodology Standards Acc Formal validation report Validation Acc Formal product user guide Uncertainty quantification Update Automated quality monitoring Update	Maturity Matrix User Documentation Uncertainty Characterisation Public access, feedback, and update Formal description of scientific methodology Standards Public Access/Archive Formal validation report Validation Version Formal product user guide Uncertainty quantification User feedback Automated quality monitoring Updates to record

Mean values for XCO2 as function of latitude and time (aggregated over longitude; left), and as latitudinal averages (aggregated over longitude and time; right). Grey areas represent missing values. Based on the CDS data downloaded on 28 January 2021.







Example: EQC for Carbon Dioxide

Carbon dioxide data from 2002 to present derived from satellite observations - XCO2 Level 3 v4.2 (01/2003- 12/2019)

Mean/climatology 😐

Ok, but care has to be taken in specific regions (high-latitudes, Southeast Asia) and seasons when data availability might not be sufficiently high. <u>Before mid of 2009, only observations over land available</u>. Variability 😑

The dataset length, spanning the period 2003-2019, is sufficient to allow some meaningful comparison of temporal variability with ESM, e.g. short-term variability like interannual and seasonal changes. Spatial variability can be assessed if the region of interest is well enough covered by the dataset

Trend 😐

With a temporal coverage of 17 years, the CDS XCO2 L3 (v4.2) dataset is just barely long enough to allow for meaningful trend comparisons with ESM simulations









Key information for policy makers











Tutorial and toolbox applications



Generation of educational **Tutorials** on atmospheric physics ECVs



Published toolbox applications to provide examples of data use

≷

January to December 2003-2007 Mean (W m-2)



---- Annual ---- Monthly





Tropospheric humidity January 2020 Zonal monthly mean



implemented by **CECMWF**



Time series of the surface net downward radiative flux mean for the Global region. Series are provided for the annual mean of the selected monthly subset (January to December) and for the complete monthly mean time-series









Climate monitoring









Thank you for your attention



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