

living planet symposium

BONN
23–27 May
2022

TAKING THE PULSE
OF OUR PLANET FROM SPACE



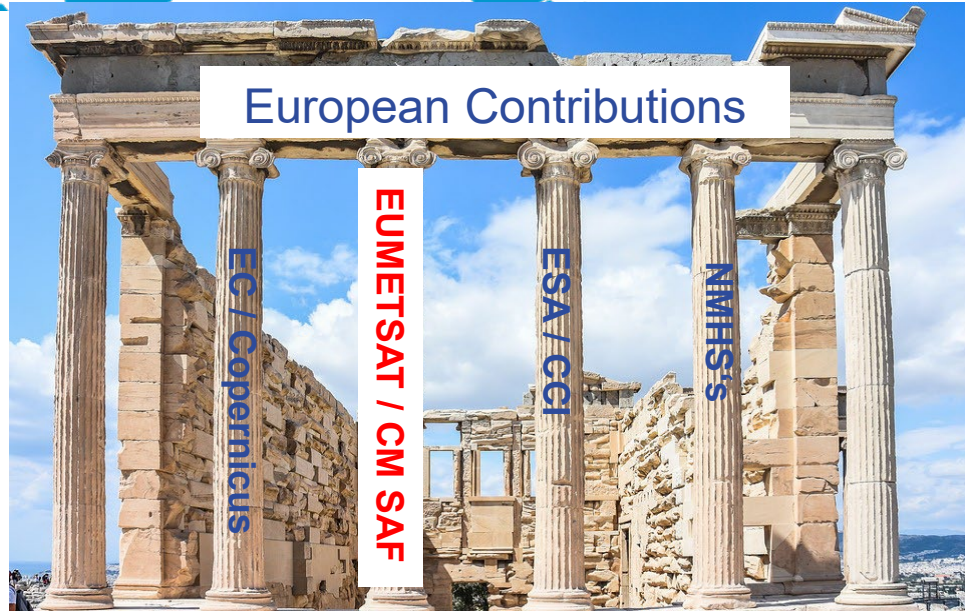
Climate Monitoring SAF: Sustained Generation of Satellite Based Climate Data Records

R. Hollmann and the CM SAF Team

27.05.2022

Global Stakeholder in **Climate Monitoring**

UNFCCC, IPCC, GFCS, GCOS, IPCC, CGMS, CEOS, WMO, GEO, ...

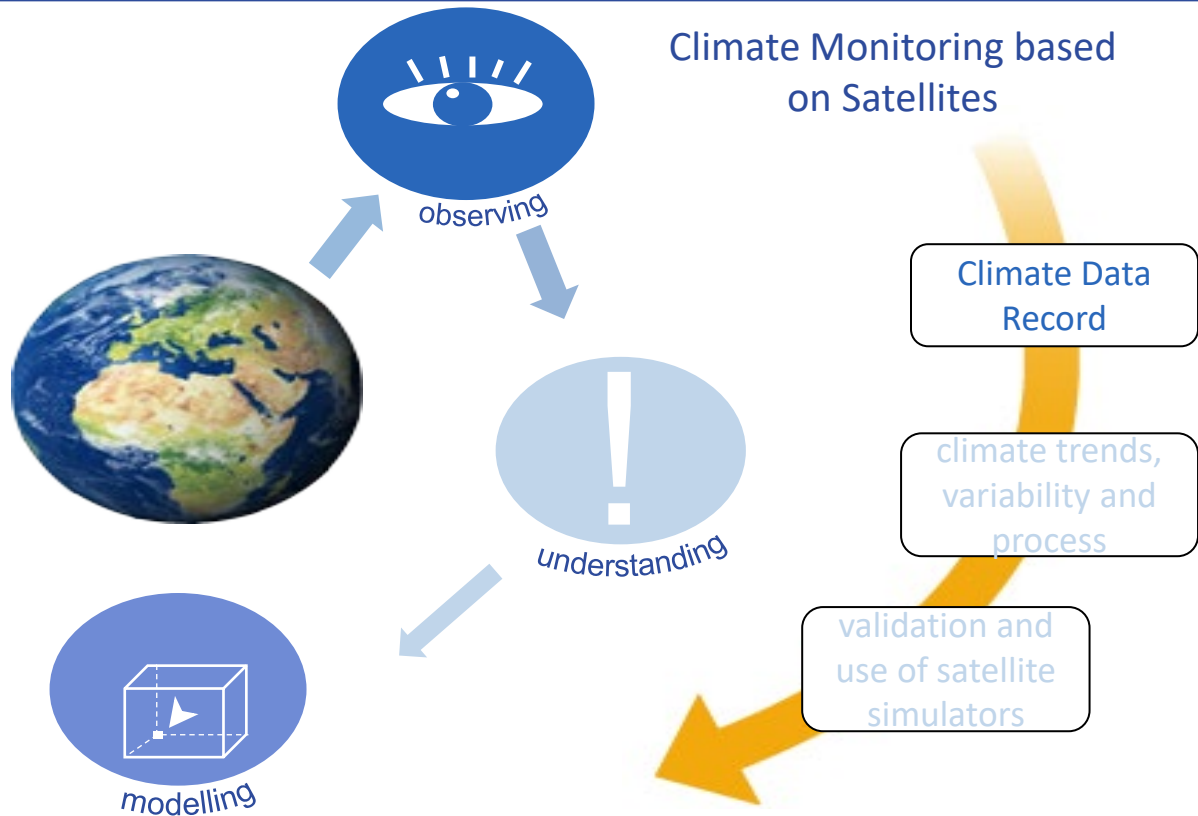


FACTS

Images:

[s://pixabay.com/](https://pixabay.com/)





We provide

- Essential Climate Variables
 - Climate Data Records
 - Interim Climate Data Records
- Fundamental Climate Data Records

We provide

- Training & capacity building
- toolbox
- Application examples

We support

- Process analysis
- Statistical analysis
- Climate assessments

We provide

- Validation data (Obs4MIPs compatible)
- Satellite simulators

Targeted Application areas CM SAF CDRs and ICDRs

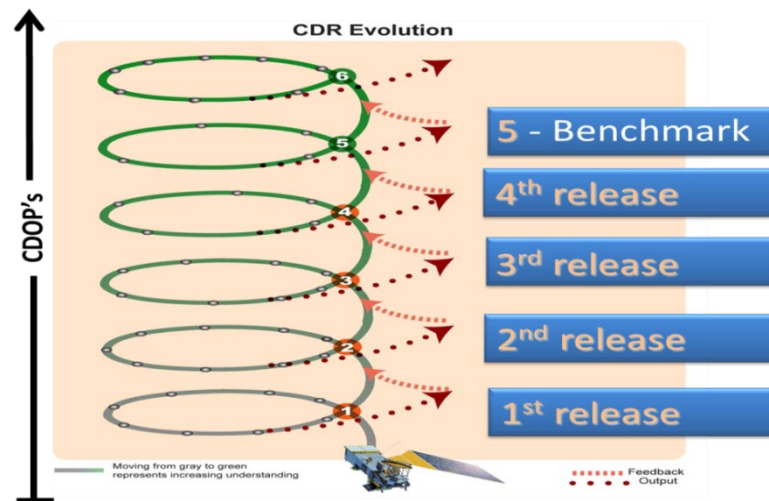
- FCDR as input for Reanalyses & CDR's
- Climate Science
- Evaluation of (Climate) Models
- Climate Services / NMHSs operational climate monitoring
 - CDR + ICDR as important component is needed



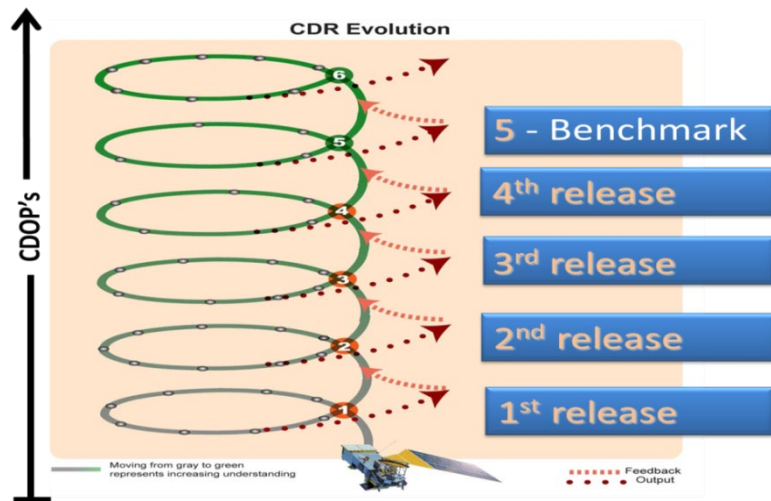
Sustainability – requirements & consequences



- Long-term commitment for funding
- Need for cyclic reprocessing of data
- Agile framework using opportunities and chances
- Access to high performance IT infrastructure (e.g. ECMWF, EWC, DWD)
- Web & data services for user & data access



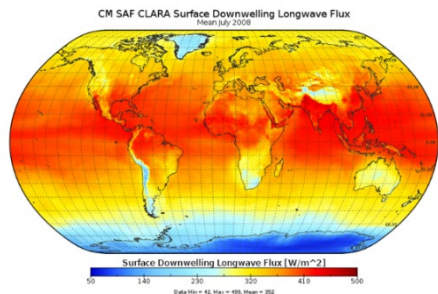
Reliable and high quality – consequences



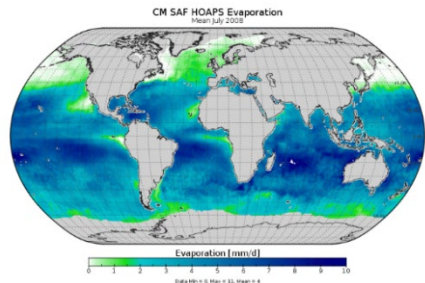
- ➔ External supported process: Review of
 - ➔ Product Requirements
 - ➔ Algorithms
 - ➔ Validation (EQC)
 - ➔ User Documentation
- ➔ Update and Uptake of changed Requirements
- ➔ Participation in independent assessments

CM SAF Climate Data Records

CLARA-A2.1 / ICDR



HOAPS 4.0



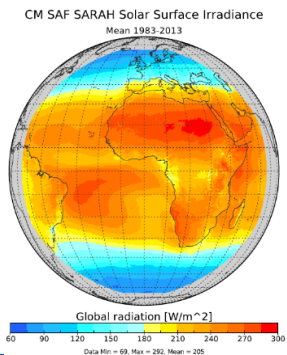
→ CM SAF provides a variety of global and regional climate data records on clouds, radiation, surface parameters (e.g., LST), precipitation (ocean only)

→ Availability: 1982 to the day before yesterday

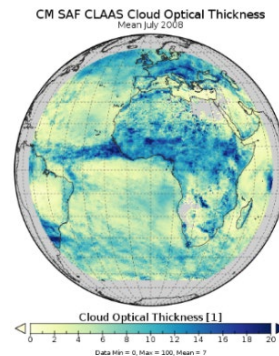
→ Resolution: Daily, monthly / 0.05° , 0.25° , 1°

→ All data are freely available at www.cmsaf.eu

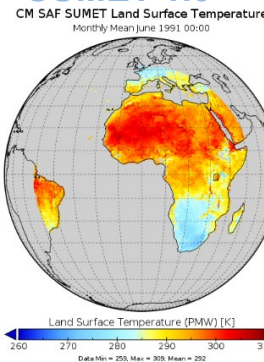
SARAH-2.1 / ICDR



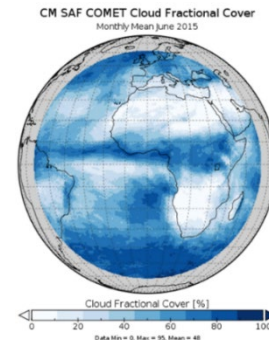
CLAAS-2.1 / ICDR



SUMET 1.0

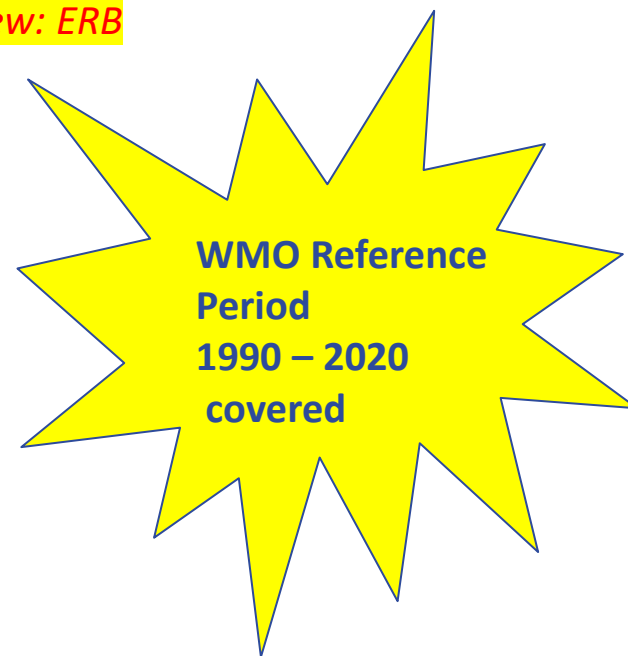


COMET 1.0



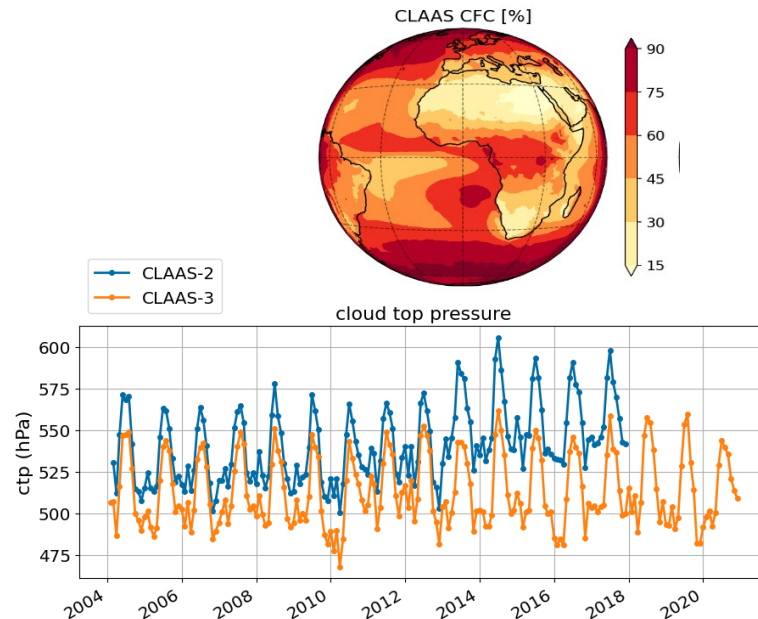
Climate Data Records and Products

- Global Clouds and Radiation (CLARA-A3), *extended in time, new: ERB*
- Regional Clouds (CLAAS-3), *extended in time*
- Global Ocean Fluxes (HOAPS), *extended in time*
- Global UTH, extended in time
- FCDR Microwave Imager, extended in time
- Regional Radiation (SARAH-3), *extended in time*
- Regional Land Surface Temperature, *extended in time*
- Regional Land Fluxes (e.g. budget, LST), *new*
- Global High Clouds from HIRS, *new*
- Global Precipitation, *new*



CLAAS-3 data record

- SEVIRI-based cloud property data records, covering MSG 1-4 (2004-2020), including data levels ranging from high spatiotemporal resolution (15min, 3km) to monthly products (e.g. averages, histograms).
- This data record can thus serve multiple application areas, e.g. process studies, model evaluation, climate monitoring

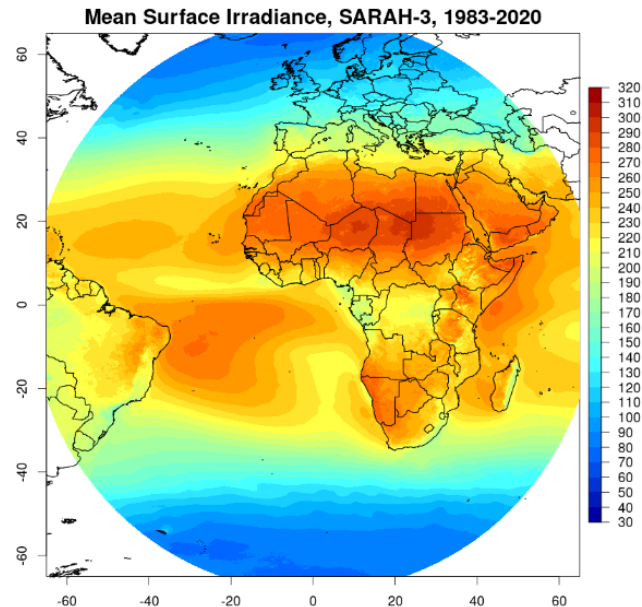


Production status: release in late summer 2022

CLAAS-3 is of high quality and enhanced temporal coverage compared to its precursor

The SARAH-3 climate data record

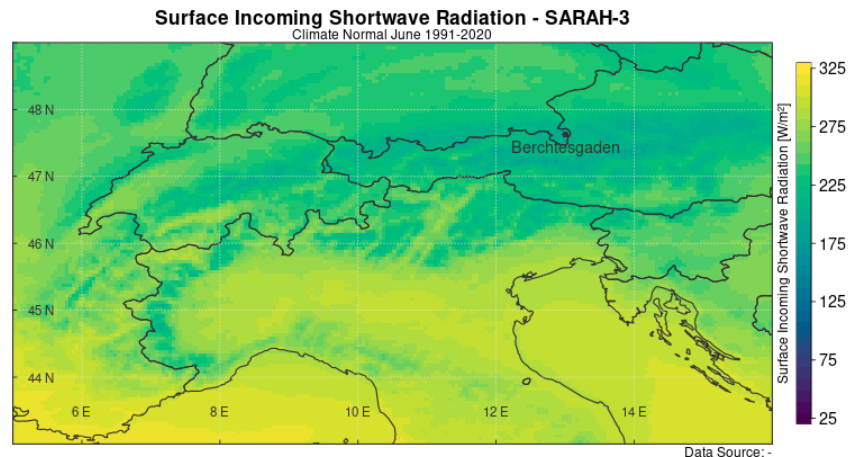
- Surface Solar Radiation Products (Irradiance, Direct Irradiance), Sunshine Duration, Photosynthetic Active Radiation, Daylight, Effective Cloud Albedo at $0.05^\circ \times 0.05^\circ$ in 30-min, daily-, monthly mean temporal resolution



Application areas (a.o.): Drought monitoring, Solar Energy, Tourism, Climate monitoring,...

WMO Climate Normal

- Climate Normal are used as Reference for latest observations and provide the basis for anomalies.
- Reference Period should cover 30 years to take into account the natural variability
- Calculation according to WMO Guidelines „Calculation of Climate Normal” - (WMO, 2017)
- Caveat: Guidelines have been developed for station data and their characteristics
- Reference period: 1991-2020
- Example for Alpine area

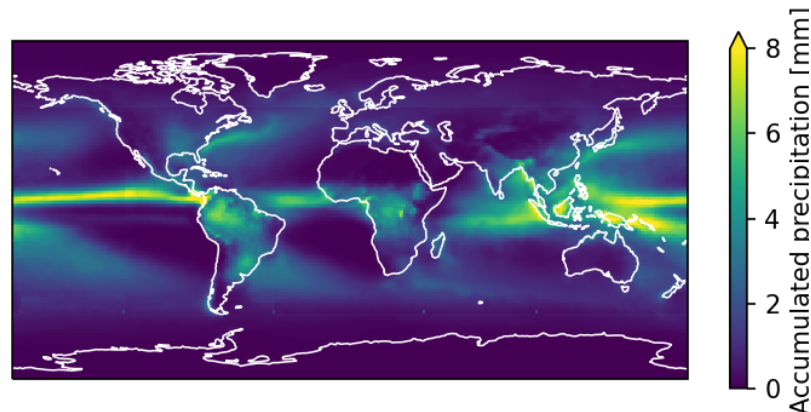


Solar Radiation (surface) for August

WMO Climate Normal is now available

Global Interpolated RAINfall Estimation (GIRAFE) CDR

- Global satellite-based precipitation product, called Global Interpolated RAINfall Estimation (GIRAFE).
- Based on 11 satellites with microwave imagers & 9 satellites with microwave sounders
- Global coverage at 1°, 2002-2020
- Daily accumulation of rainfall
- Uncertainty estimates

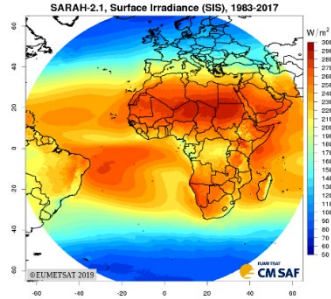


Status: Release of v1.0 expected in early 2023

Operational Climate Monitoring with satellites

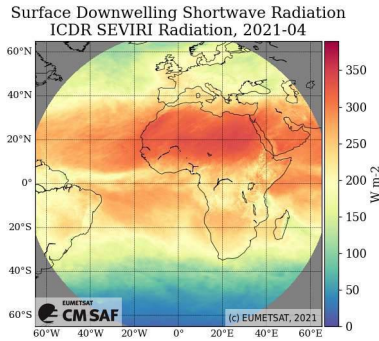
➔ A Reference CDR

e.g. SARAH 2.1



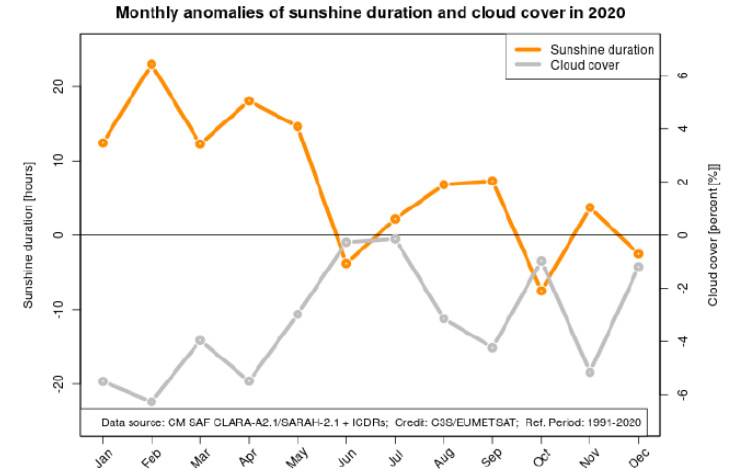
➔ An ICDR as continuation

e.g. MSG radiation ICDR



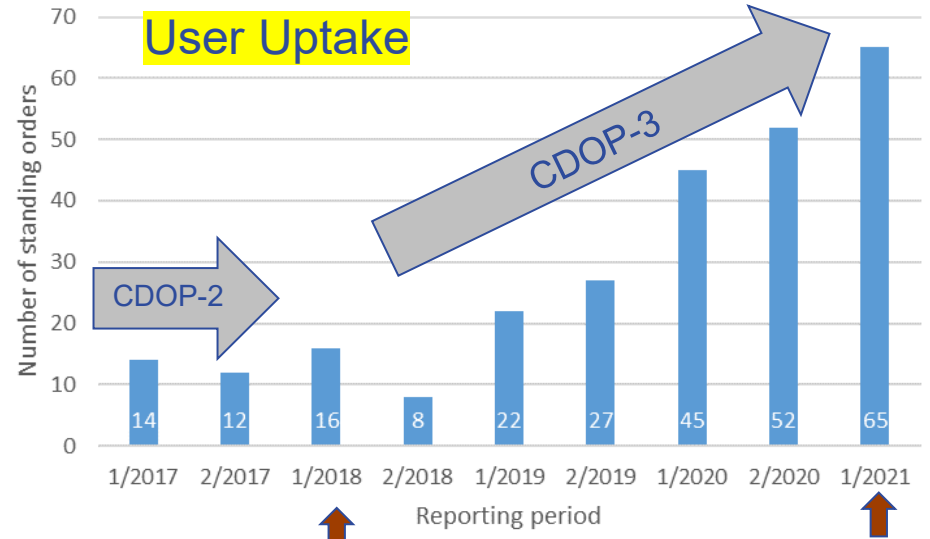
➔ Assessment

e.g. last year sun shine duration



Operational Climate Monitoring with satellites

- ➔ Currently 3 ICDR's are operational
 - ➔ Surface Radiation (**Meteosat**)
 - ➔ Cloud Properties (**Meteosat**)
 - ➔ AVHRR surface radiation, surface albedo and cloud properties (**Global**)



1/2018: switch from EDR SEVIRI to ICDR SEVIRI (EDR stopped on 5 March 2018)

1/2021: Introduction of ICDR AVHRR, parallel processing with EDR until Sep 2021

CM SAF Plans 2022 - 2027

Updates and temporal Extensions of its CDR's:

- CLARA A3.5 to include VIIRS
- CLAAS 4.0 incl. first MTG data
- Global UTH 3.0
- HOAPS 5.0
- FCDR on Microwave Imager (SSMI/SSMIS)

New CDRs:

- GeoRing Surface Radiation
- GeoRing Demonstrator LandFluxes

Continuation and Updates for ICDRs:

- ICDR global AVHRR
- ICDR Meteosat Cloud properties
- ICDR Meteosat Surface Radiation

New ICDRs:

- Precipitation



Conclusion

- Since more than 20 years CM SAF is contributing / pioneering to climate monitoring with satellites
- CM SAF performs sustained CDR generation in an operational environment
- CM SAF is taking benefit from research using relevant opportunities
- CM SAF provides extensive services, training, support to User
- CM SAF data are freely available
- CM SAF Web User Interface provides an easy direct data access

Contact data:

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