



Climate Change

# Climate Change Service

## Current status

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# C3S in a nutshell

International expert panel

from European commission  
e.g., FP7 Space call, H2020

from EU Member States,  
ESA, EUMETSAT, EEA,  
WMO..

Evaluation & QC function

Quality assurance  
Integrity of Service  
User requirements

Climate Data Store

Sectoral Information System

Outreach & Dissemination

Stakeholders & users



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# C3S - Development timeline

Stage 0/I - Proof of Concept/Pre-Operational
Stage II - Operational ~20 ECVs, ~5-6 Sectors
Stage III - Operational ~30 ECVs, ~10 Sectors

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

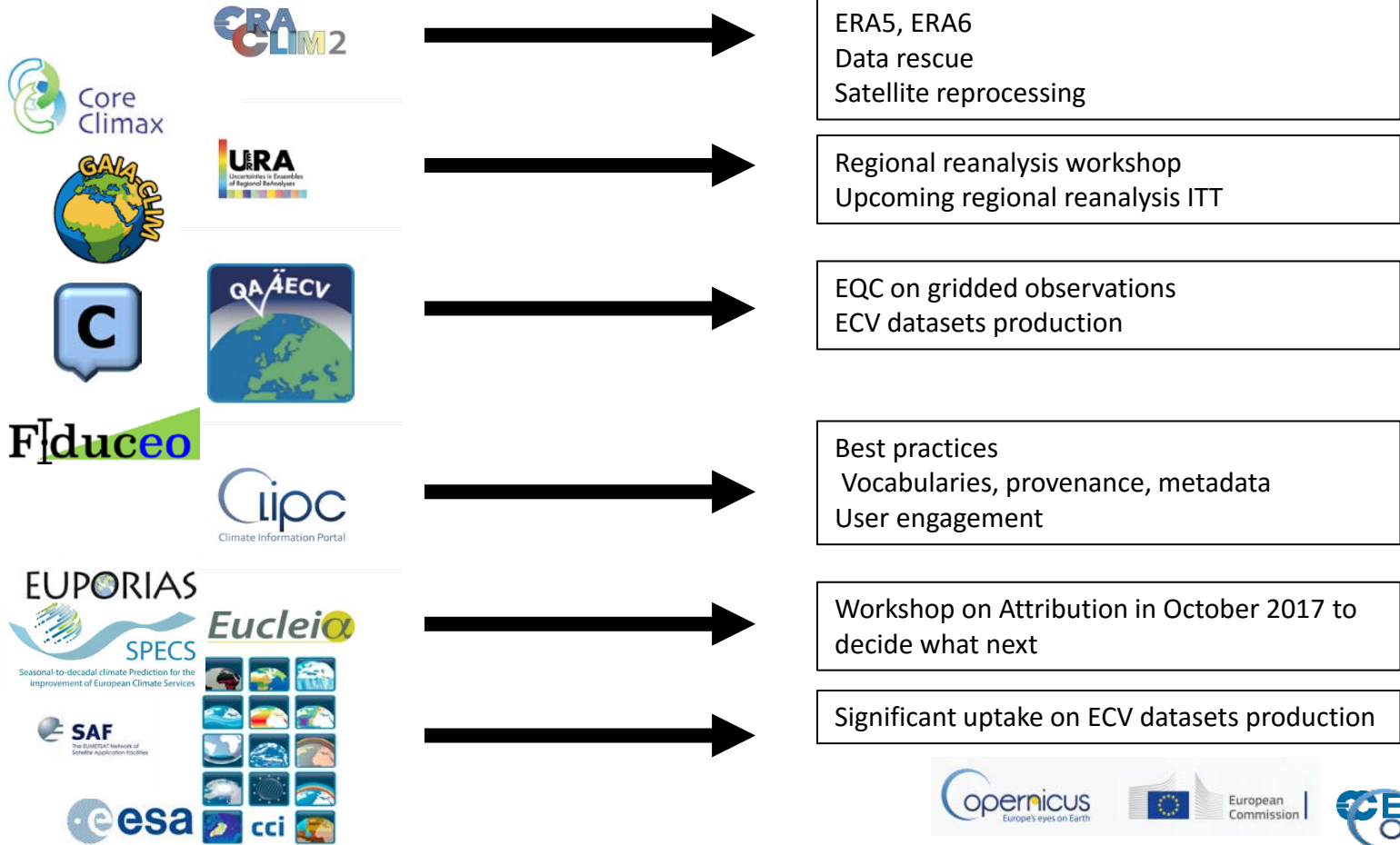
Stage 0/I

Stage II

Stage III

# Building Upon National and European Investments

National investments: Modeling capabilities, in-situ observations, seasonal forecasts, ...





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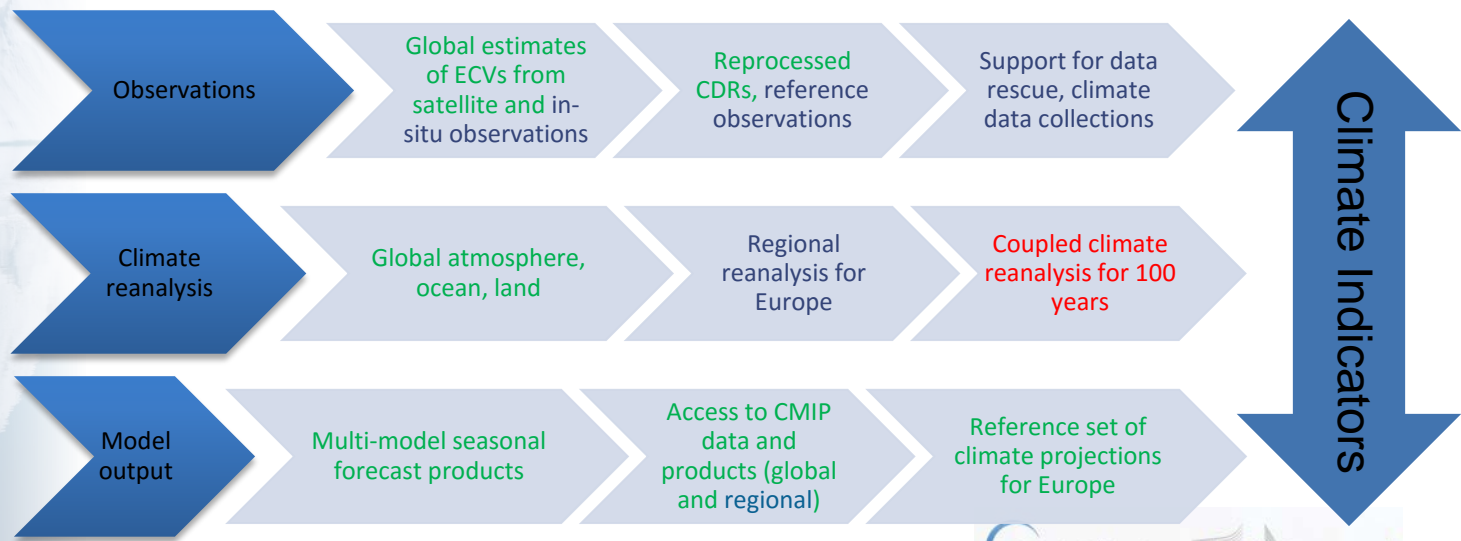
# Climate Data Store content



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)
- Not started





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## ECV ROADMAP

- ~ 30 ECVs, described in the C3S Technical Annex, and planned for stages II and III, are either:
  - **engaged** (via ERA5/OR5, 312a lots all awarded, and 311a in-situ)or
  - **under PIN / ITT** (2nd set ECVs in 312b).
- These ECVs will progressively become available through 2017/2018.
- Will be complemented by additional ECVs (as outcomes or reanalysis products)
- Liaison with other Copernicus services (e.g. CAMS, CMEMS ..) and ESA-CCI, SAFs, NOAA, etc. is being implemented (Coordination, ITTs spec, evaluation and follow-up, etc.) to ensure complementary and synergies
- ECVs are all traceable to GCOS status report



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# Roadmap for Atmospheric ECVs

	GCOS Status Report	C3S Technical Annex	CDS	Reanalysis	Observations
<b>Atmosphere (surface)</b>					
Air temperature	4.3.1	Stage III	2017	ERA5	C3S_311a
Wind speed and direction	4.3.2	Stage II	2017	ERA5	C3S_311a
Water vapour	4.3.3	Stage II	2017	ERA5	C3S_311a
Pressure	4.3.4		2017	ERA5	C3S_311a
Precipitation	4.3.5	Stage II	2017	ERA5	C3S_311a
Surface radiation budget	4.3.6	Stage II	2017	ERA5	
<b>Atmosphere (upper air)</b>					
Temperature	4.5.1		2017	ERA5	
Wind speed and direction	4.5.2	Stage II	2017	ERA5	
Water vapour	4.5.3		2017	ERA5	
Cloud properties	4.5.4	Stage II	2017	ERA5	
Earth radiation budget	4.5.5	Stage II	2017	ERA5	
<b>Atmosphere (composition)</b>					
Carbon dioxide	4.7.1	Stage II	2017		C3S_312a
Methane	4.7.2	Stage II	2017		C3S_312a
Other long-lived greenhouse gases	4.7.3	Stage III	2018		C3S_312b
Ozone	4.7.4	Stage II	2017	ERA5	C3S_312a
Aerosol	4.7.5	Stage II	2017		C3S_312a



Action engaged



In preparation  
(PIN or ITT out)



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# Roadmap for Oceanic ECVs

	GCOS Status Report	C3S Technical Annex	CDS	Reanalysis	Observations
<b>Ocean (physics)</b>					
Sea surface temperature	5.3.1	Stage II	2017	ORA5	C3S_312a
Subsurface temperature	5.4.1	Stage II	2017	ORA5	
Sea surface salinity	5.3.2		2018	ORA5	
Subsurface salinity	5.4.2	Stage III	2018	ORA5	
Sea surface currents	5.3.6		2018	ORA5	
Subsurface currents	5.4.3	Stage III	2018	ORA5	
Sea level	5.3.3	Stage II	2017	ORA5	C3S_312a
Sea state	5.3.4		2018	ERA5	
Sea ice	5.3.5	Stage II	2017	ORA5	C3S_312a
Ocean surface stress	NEW		2018	ORA5	
Ocean surface heat flux	NEW		2018	ORA5	
<b>Ocean (biochemistry)</b>					
Inorganic carbon	NEW		2018		C3S_312b
Ocean colour	5.3.7	Stage II	2018		C3S_312b



Action engaged



In preparation  
(PIN or ITT out)





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# Roadmap for terrestrial ECVs

	GCOS Status Report	C3S Technical Annex	CDS	Reanalysis	Observations
<b>Land (hydrology)</b>					
Lakes	6.3.4	Stage III	2018		C3S_312b
Soil moisture	6.3.16	Stage III	2017	ERA5	C3S_312a
<b>Land (cryosphere)</b>					
Snow	6.3.5	Stage II	2017	ERA5	
Glaciers	6.3.6	Stage II	2017		C3S_312a
Ice sheets and ice shelves	6.3.7	Stage II	2018		C3S_312b
Permafrost	6.3.8	Stage III	2018		C3S_312b
<b>Land (biosphere)</b>					
Albedo	6.3.9	Stage II	2017		C3S_312a
Land cover (including vegetation type)	6.3.10	Stage III	2018		C3S_312b
Fraction of absorbed photosynthetically active radiation	6.3.11	Stage II	2017		C3S_312a
Leaf area index	6.3.12	Stage III	2017		C3S_312a
Fire	6.3.15	Stage II	2018		C3S_312b



Action engaged



In preparation  
(PIN or ITT out)



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# Climate Data Store: Reanalyses

## ERA5 global reanalysis:

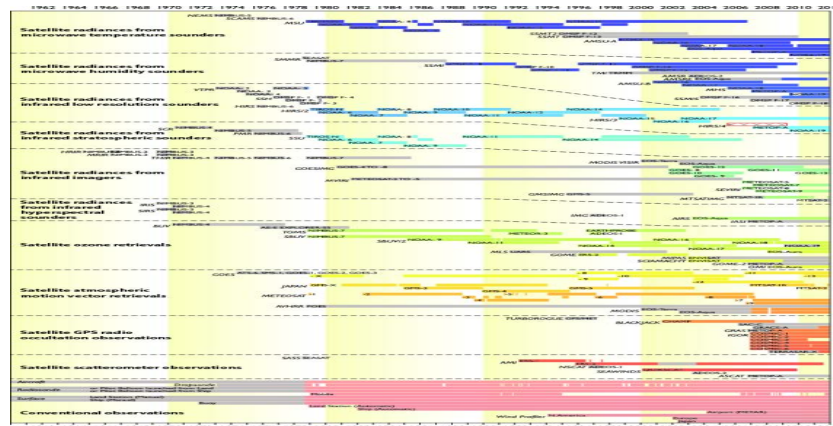
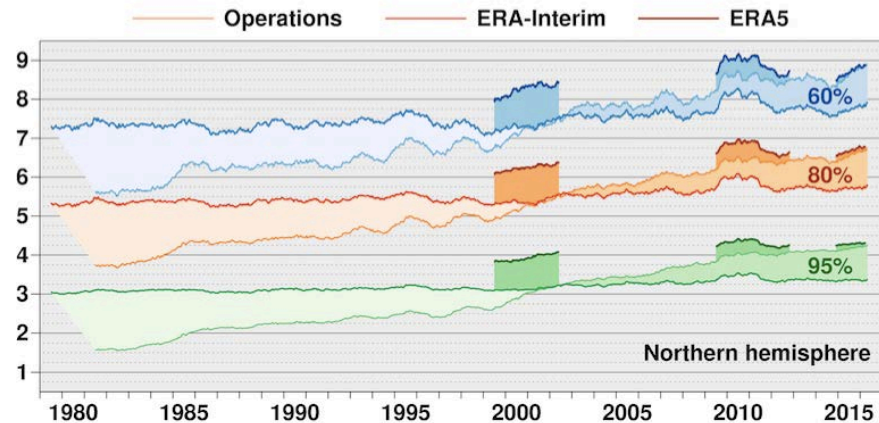
- Atmosphere/land/wave parameters
- 31 km global resolution, 137 levels
- Hourly output from 1979 onward
- Based on IFS Cy41r2 (March 2016)
- Using improved input observations
- Ensemble data assimilation
- Providing uncertainty estimates

## Regional reanalysis:

- European + Arctic domains
- Higher spatial resolution
- Workshop organised 2016 Q2
- Competitive call issued 2016 Q4, bids under evaluation

EUMETSAT  
reprocessing  
activity

Range (days) when 365-day mean 500hPa height AC (%) falls below threshold





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# Seasonal forecasts - content

## Variables:

- sea-level pressure
- geopotential height
- precipitation
- air temperature

## Type of plots:

- maps:
  - global
  - pre-defined regions
- time series

## Publication schedule:

- monthly updates
- published on each 15<sup>th</sup>

The screenshot displays the Copernicus C3S seasonal charts website. The page features a search bar at the top right and a navigation menu with options like 'ABOUT C3S', 'NEWS & MEDIA', 'EVENTS', 'TENDERS', 'PRODUCTS', 'SERVICES', and 'USER SUPPORT'. Below the navigation is a large banner image of a globe. The main content area is titled 'C3S seasonal charts' and includes a filter sidebar on the left. The filter sidebar has sections for 'Filters' (a dropdown menu set to 'Show All'), 'Parameters' (checkboxes for MSLP (4), SST (8), T2m (4), T850 (4), geopotential height 500hPa (4), and precipitation (4)), 'Plot type' (checkboxes for Maps (24) and Time series (4)), and 'Centres' (checkboxes for C3S multi-system (7), ECMWF (7), Met Office (7), and Meteo-France (7)). The main content area shows a grid of 28 matching items, each with a small thumbnail image and a label such as 'C3S multi-system MSLP', 'ECMWF T2m', 'Met Office SST', etc.



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# Seasonal forecasts - example

ECMWF | C3S multi-system NINO plumes | nino3 2016120100,0,2016120100 - Mozilla Firefox

seasonal plume\_mm?time=2016120100,0,2016120100&area=nino3

ABOUT C3S NEWS & MEDIA EVENTS TENDERS PRODUCTS SERVICES USER SUPPORT

## C3S multi-system NINO plumes

**Filters**

Show All

**Plot type**

Time series (4)  
show 1 more

**Centres**

C3S multi-system (1)  
 ECMWF (1)  
 Met Office (1)  
 Meteo-France (1)

Base time: Dec 2016 NINO region: NINO 3

**NINO3 SST anomaly plume**  
C3S multi-system forecast from 1 Dec 2016

ECMWF, Met Office, Meteo-France

Monthly mean anomalies relative to NCEP-Cl2 1981-2010 climatology

(Produced by the Copernicus Climate Change Service, using Copernicus data.)

**⚠ These products are under development, in a proof of concept phase. The quality control of input data and outputs is not guaranteed.**

**NINO-index timeseries**  
These plots show the evolution of area-averaged monthly-mean sea-surface temperature anomaly computed over specified regions of the tropical Pacific (the NINO 1+2, 3, 3.4, and 4 areas); the anomaly is shown with respect to the 1981-2010 climate. The red lines show the forecast anomalies from all the individual forecasts; the blue line shows the respective recent observations. For each component model, anomalies are re-scaled so that the total variance on the monthly time scale of each model is equal to the mean of the variances of the three models. The variance standardization is based on the common hindcast period of the three models (1993-2014). In the case of each provider, data is from the current version of the operational seasonal forecast system.

EVENTS TENDERS PRODUCTS SERVICES USER SUPPORT

Base time: Dec 2016 Map type (forecasts and skill measures) Area Product results

Dec 2016  
Nov 2016  
Oct 2016

Ice contribution  
**Mean 2m temperature anomaly**  
Normal forecast start: 01/12/16  
Ensemble size = 50, climate size = 276

JFM 2017  
Shaded areas significant at 10% level  
Solid contour at 1% level

Legend: -2.0°C, -2.0..-1.0, -1.0..-0.5, -0.5..0, No Signal, 0.5, 0.5..1.0, 1.0..2.0, >2.0°C

VT: | Feb 2017

(Produced by the Copernicus Climate Change Service, using Copernicus data.)

**⚠ These products are under development, in a proof of concept phase. The quality control of input data and outputs is not guaranteed.**

**Ensemble mean anomalies**  
The charts display the ensemble mean anomalies, relative to the model's climate over the reference period. The hindcast period is 1993-2015 for ECMWF and Met Office and 1993-2014 for Meteo-France. In the case of each provider, data is from the current version of the operational seasonal forecast system.

**Probabilities**  
Probabilities are estimated by comparing the forecast probability density function (PDF) with the corresponding model climate PDF, estimated from the hindcast set (the hindcast period is 1993-2015 for ECMWF and Met Office and 1993-2014 for Meteo-France). Significance testing is not applied. The probabilities are stratified according to: the median, the lower/upper/middle third, and lowest/highest 20% of the model climate distribution. As an overview to the



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# Seasonal forecasts - variables

## From the ocean model:

every 24h:

- Sea-level (without tides)
- Depth of 28 deg isotherm
- Depth of 26 deg isotherm
- Depth of 20 deg isotherm

- Mixed layer depth
- Surface salinity
- Zonal surface current
- Meridional surface current

## From the atmosphere model:

every 6 hours:

- 2 metre temperature (or nearest equivalent)
- 2 metre dewpoint temperature
- 10 metre u wind
- 10 metre v wind
- mean sea level pressure
- total cloud cover
- skin temperature

every 24 hours, accumulated:  
precipitation

large scale

- convective precipitation  
(or total precipitation)
- snow fall
- surface sensible heat flux
- surface latent heat flux
- surface solar radiation downwards
- surface thermal radiation downwards
- surface solar radiation
- surface thermal radiation
- top solar radiation
- top thermal radiation
- east-west surface stress
- north-south surface stress
- evaporation

every 24 hours:

- sea-ice concentration
- sea surface temperature
- volumetric soil moisture level 1
- volumetric soil moisture level 2
- volumetric soil moisture level 3
- volumetric soil moisture level 4  
(or total soil moisture)
- surface temperature
- snow depth (water equivalent)
- snow density
- Tmax and Tmin at 2 metres
- Max 10m wind gust

every 12 hours:

- geopotential
- temperature
- specific humidity
- vorticity/divergence
- or u/v wind components

at 925, 850, 700, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100, 50, 30, 10 hPa





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# Seasonal forecasts - the science

## Why multi-system?

- ★ **Larger samples:** each system will provide at least 50 ensemble members for the real-time forecast and at least 25 ensemble members per year for re-forecasts.

- ★ **Diversity**

- ★ ECMWF (System 4): IFS atmosphere (~75 km and 91 levels), NEMO ocean (1 deg, 42 levels)
  - ★ Met Office (GloSea 5): UM atmosphere (~60 km and 85 levels , NEMO ocean (¼ deg, 75 levels), CICE sea-ice
  - ★ Météo France (System 5): IFS atmosphere (as ECMWF), NEMO ocean (as ECMWF), GELATO sea-ice
  - ★ CMCC (SPS.v3): CSEM atmosphere (~100 km, 46 levels), NEMO ocean (¼ deg, 50 levels), CICE sea-ice
  - ★ DWD (GCFS 1.0): ECHAM6 atmosphere (~200 km, 47 levels), MPIOM ocean (1.5 deg, 40 levels)
- (all current configurations)

- ★ **Complementarity of strengths**

## Technical and scientific issues

- **metadata standards** for data service
- **post-processing techniques**
- **multi-model combination**
- **verification of forecast products**



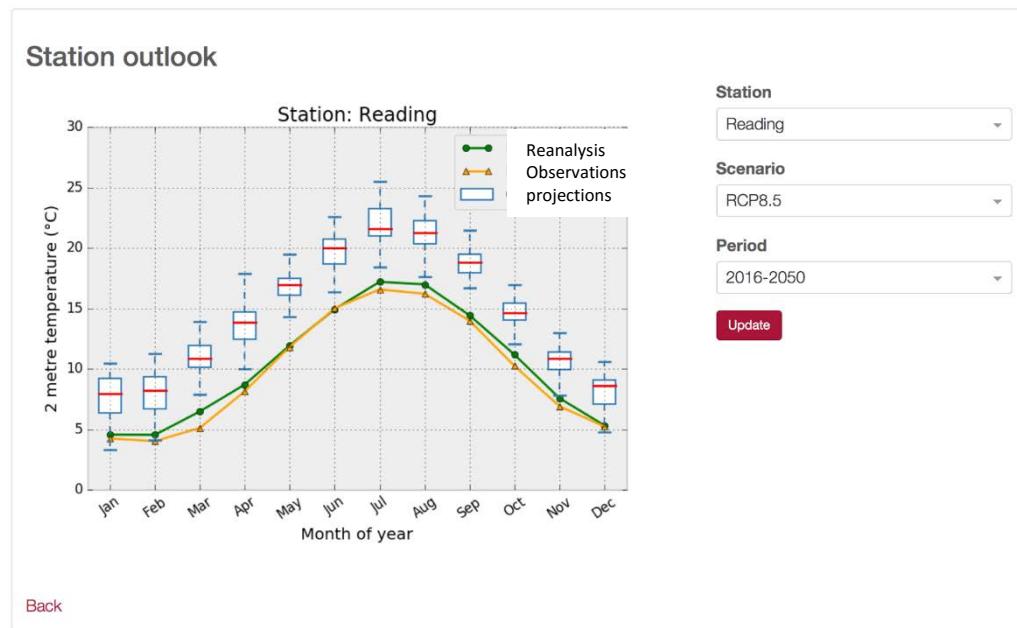
CDS infrastructure (Telespazio UK):  
alpha version Jan 2017, beta version  
summer 2017

CDS toolbox (B-open, IT): incremental  
until 2019

## 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

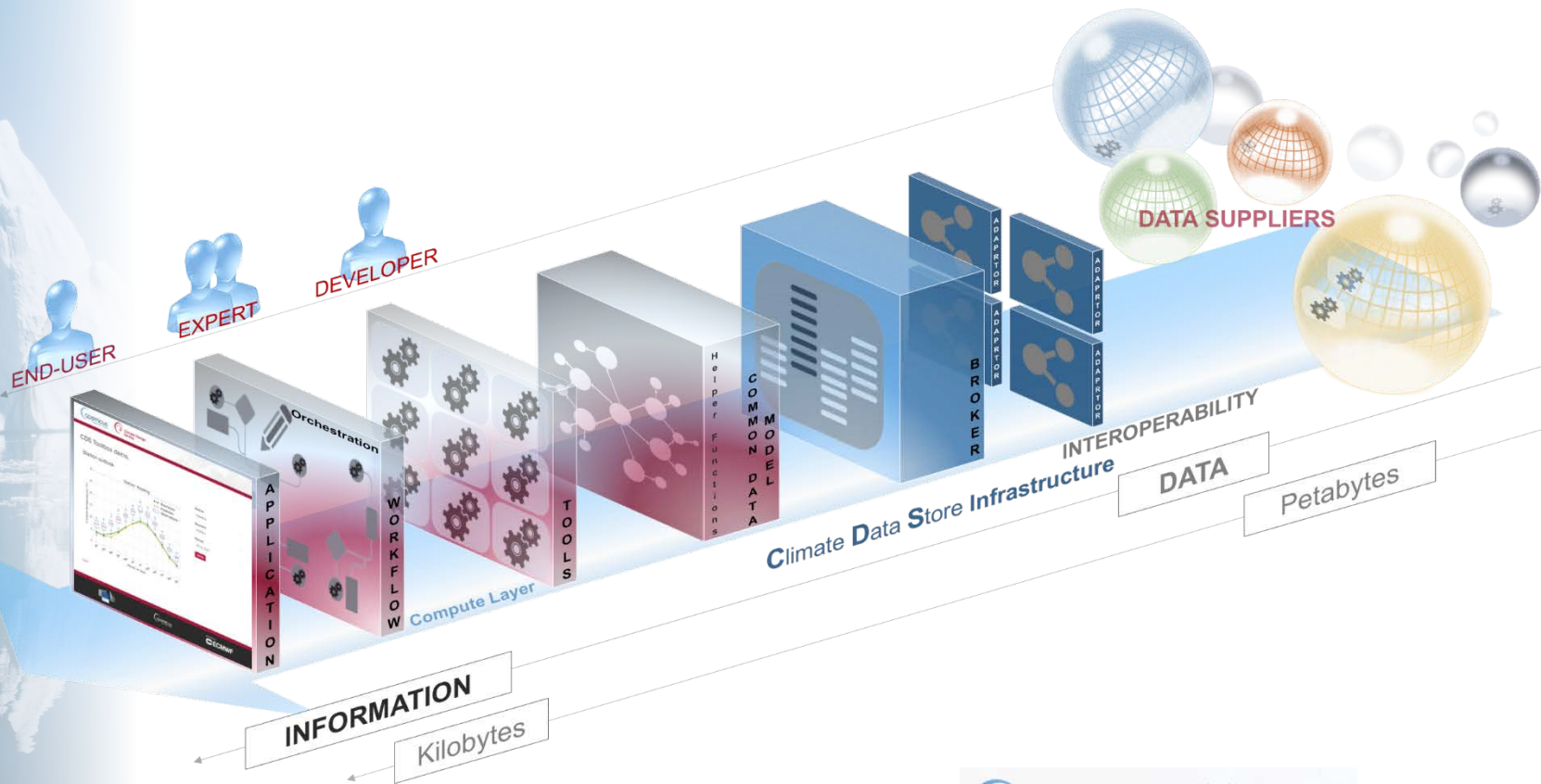
## CDS Toolbox demo.





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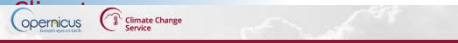
# CDS infrastructure and toolbox



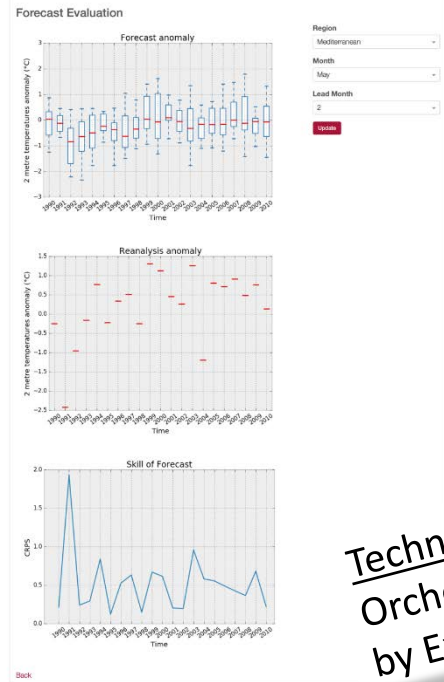




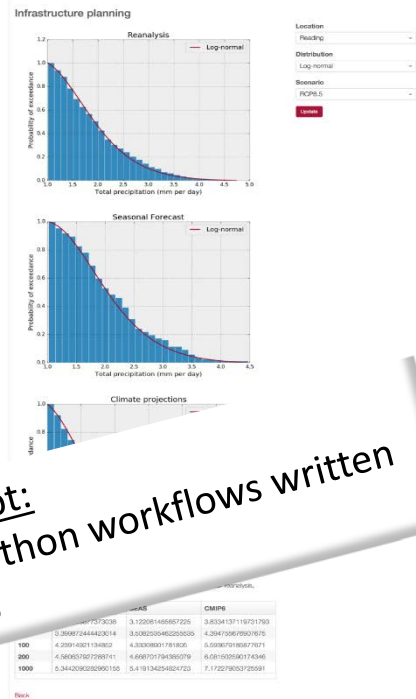
# CDS toolbox: Application workflows



CDS Toolbox demo.



CDS Toolbox demo.



## Workflow code 1/2

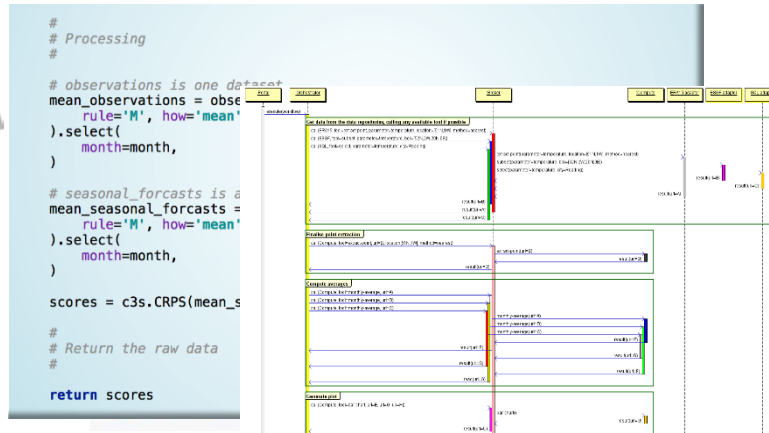
```
def CRPS(month_name, lead_time_month=2, variable_name='T2m'):
    month = month_names.index(month_name) # month index starting from 1

    # CDS queries
    #
    observations = c3s.queryDataset(
        name='OBSERVATIONS'
    ).timeFilter(
        time_interval=('1990-01-01', '2010.12.31')
    ).spatialFilter(
        bbox=(9, 38, 17, 45) # Italy
    )

    lead_month = (month - lead_time_month) % 12 + 1 # NOTE: month start form 1
    seasonal_forecasts = c3s.queryEnsemble(
        name='SEASONAL_FORECASTS'
    ).ensembleFilter(
        lead_month=lead_month,
        lead_year=[%d % year for year in range(1990, 2011)]
    ).spatialFilter(
        same_as=observations, # requests same bbox and same coordinate system and spacing
        how='average', # assuming observations is lower resolution
    )

    [...]
```

**Technical Concept:**  
Orchestrated Python workflows written  
by Experts2225

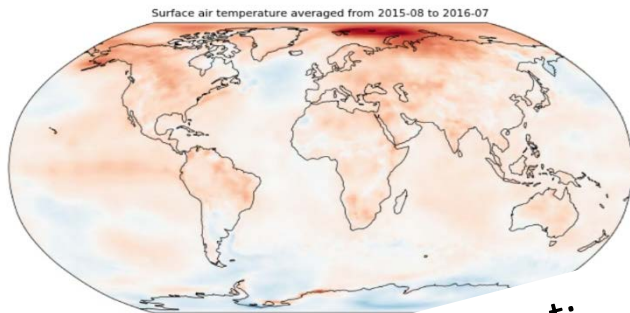




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# CDS toolbox: Application framework

## Surface air temperature



-6

**Technical Concept:**  
Easy JavaScript framework to  
implement customized  
applications

▶ 2:26 / 2:26

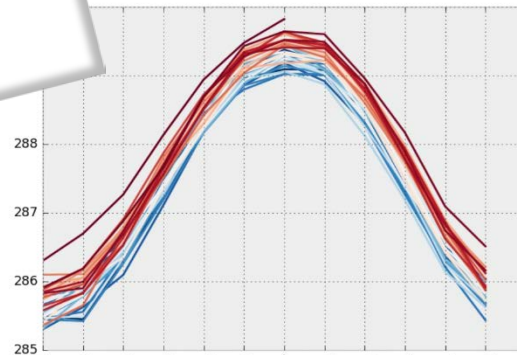
## JavaScript application code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Evaluation of fitness for purpose of the Sectoral Information System</title>
    <script src="c3s.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Evaluation of fitness for purpose of the Sectoral Information System</h1>
    <p>Parameters: lead time month 2, variable: 2m temperature, time period 1990-2010</p>
    <h2>May</h2>
    <div id="may_plot"></div>
    <table id="may_table">
    </table>
    <script>
      var CRPSService = c3s.service({
        user: "alexamici",
        password: "secret",
        workflow: "CRPS"
      });

      var may_crps = CRPSService.query({month: "May"});

      c3s.table_component({
        renderTo: 'may_table',
        data: may_crps
      });

      c3s.plot_component({
        renderTo: 'may_plot',
        data: may_crps
      });
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



▶ 2:30 / 2:30



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# 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 at supporting adaptation and mitigation policies in Europe in a number of sectors. These include, but are not limited to, the following:



## C3S WILL DELIVER SUBSTANTIAL ECONOMIC VALUE TO EUROPE BY:

- 1** **INFORMING**  
POLICY DEVELOPMENT TO PROTECT CITIZENS FROM CLIMATE-RELATED HAZARDS SUCH AS HIGH-IMPACT WEATHER EVENTS
- 2** **IMPROVING**  
PLANNING OF MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION PRACTICES FOR KEY HUMAN AND SOCIETAL ACTIVITIES
- 3** **PROMOTING**  
THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW SERVICES FOR THE BENEFIT OF SOCIETY



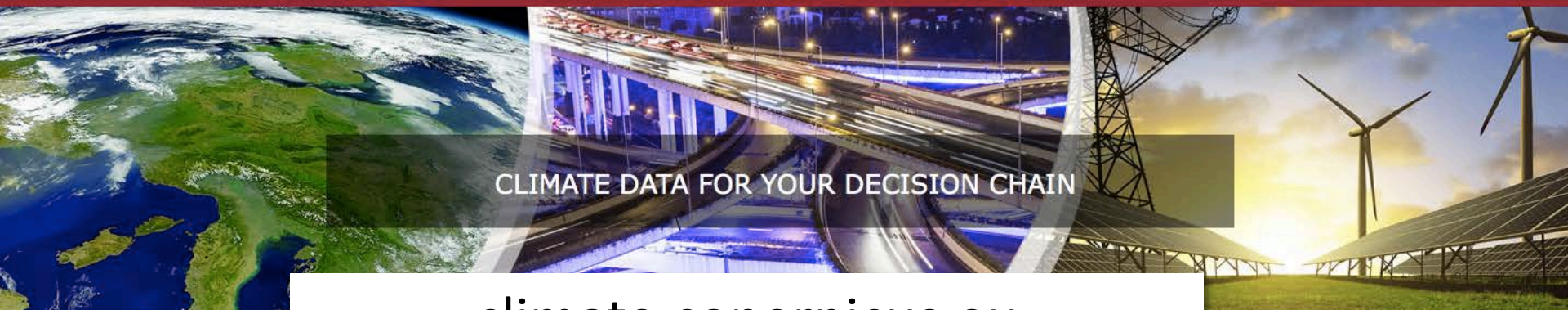
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# Contractors and sub-contractors contributing to C3S

*Up to date, **131 different entities from 20 European countries and 3 international organisations** are involved in 54 contracts as a contractor or subcontractor counting for 225 participations in contracts managed by ECMWF.*

+ International Organisations





CLIMATE DATA FOR YOUR DECISION CHAIN

climate.copernicus.eu

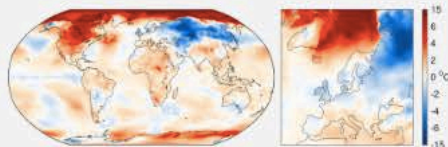
IN FOCUS



#OpenDataHack @ECMWF - explore creative uses of open data

13 Dec 2016

MONTHLY MAPS



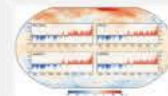
Average surface air temperatures for November 2016

November 2016

NEWS



13 Dec 2016  
#OpenDataHack @ECMWF - explore creative uses of open data



06 Dec 2016  
Report Reassesses Variations in Global Warming



28 Nov 2016  
Copernicus at Wissenswerte



## Global projection-related service

- **Lot 1: Provision of support to one Earth System Grid Federation (ESGF) node in Europe** – solution for access to and manipulation of global climate projections from the CMIP archive, consistent with the requirements of climate services.
- **Lot 2: Multi-model product generation**
  - **metrics for fidelity** of models in simulating historical climate, to be **translated into quality** for specific applications
  - **interactive tools** for generic products (e.g. maps of intra-ensemble variability for different models and scenarios), and **tailored products** for several economic sectors
- **Lot 3: Roadmap towards a reference set of climate projections for Europe:** studies on how well climate projections address sectoral needs, to guide requirements for the operational phase of C3S. Areas of interest: the benefit of **ensemble size versus resolution** for global models, and the benefit of **initialised decadal predictions**, in relation to the specific needs of different economic sectors.

## Regional climate projection service

The goal

- to facilitate access to and manipulation (via the CDS) of output of regional climate projections over Europe and boundary conditions from GCM simulations needed for future regional projections.
- to define, agree and complete a matrix of global/regional model combinations and scenarios, which allows robust assessment of the uncertainties arising from these factors in a multi-model set of regional projections.

## Evaluation and quality control component for climate projection-based services



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## SIS: Next steps

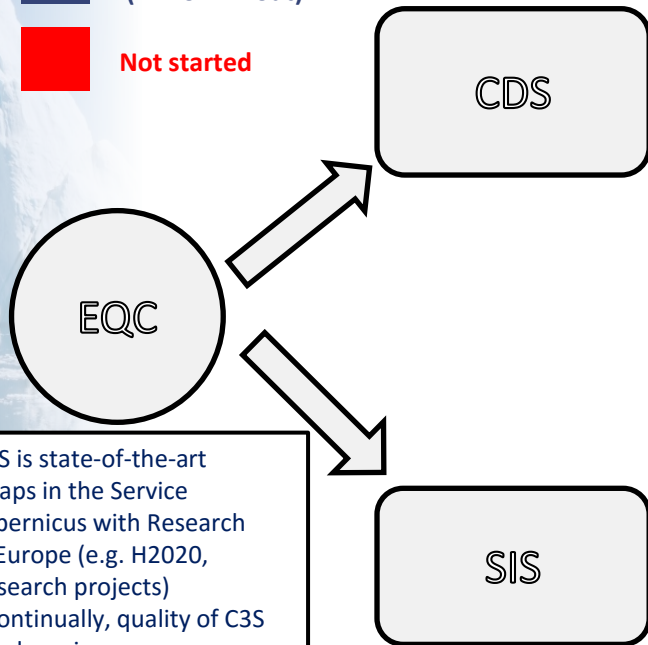
- Definition of an operational SIS:
  - Sectoral user guidance and support
    - on datasets, indicators
    - With an appropriate toolbox
    - promoting best practices
  - Use cases
    - Demonstrators
    - Success stories
- Development of a “global” SIS
  - Operational services providing global climate information of high impact and relevance to users operating on a global scale (e.g. insurance, food-security, transport, commodity market, tourism).
  - Clearly interfaced with the CDS
  - Beneficial to European businesses and the society at large
  - Clear demonstration of the business case for use of state-of-the-art climate information provided by C3S.
- SISs for the remaining Sectors



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# EQC: Engaged and future activities

- Action engaged
- In preparation (PIN or ITT out)
- Not started



Ensures C3S is state-of-the-art  
 Identifies gaps in the Service  
 Bridges Copernicus with Research  
 Agenda in Europe (e.g. H2020,  
 national research projects)  
 Monitors continually, quality of C3S  
 products and services  
 "Quality Assurance" body  
 Contributes and develops  
 URDB/SES/etc documents

- Quality assurance for seasonal forecasts
- Quality assurance framework for earth observations
- Quality assurance for climate projections
- Quality assessment of ECV products and reanalyses
- Sectoral gap analysis and user requirements
- EQC of operational SIS





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# What do we mean by Data?

