The Essential Climate Variables programme in the Copernicus Climate Change Service



Joaquín Muñoz Sabater & the C3S team European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)

ESA Living Planet Symposium – Bonn, Germany – 23-27 May 2022

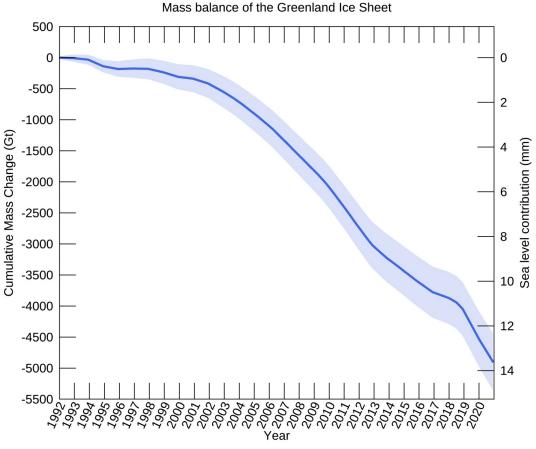








Monitoring the climate system





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"

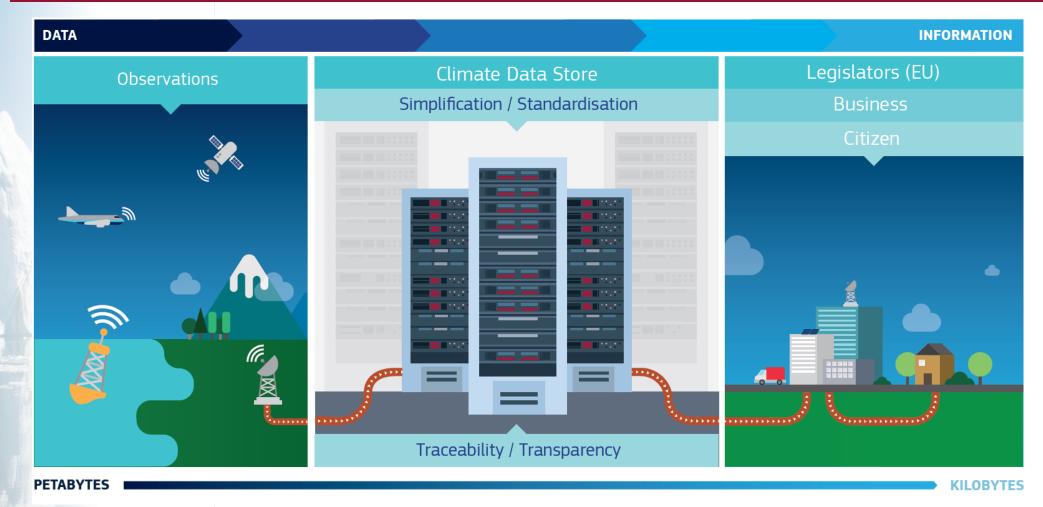








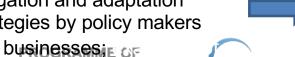
The Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S)



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

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)

CRYOSPHERE



Currents

Ocean Surface



SURFACE OCEAN PHYSICS

Surface





Sea Surface

Sea Surface

Subsurface

Temperature



COP1

= satellite ECVs

= ECVs from reanalysis

SURFACE ATMOSPHERE







Surface Temperature



Water





UPPER-AIR ATMOSPHERE



Upper-air Temperature Water



Upper-air Wind Speed and Direction



Lightning





ATMOSPHERIC COMPOSITION









and other



HYDROSPHERE







Groundwater



ANTHROPOSPHERE

Anthropogenic Anthropogenic

Evaporation

OCEAN BIOLOGY / ECOSYSTEMS

SUBSURFACE OCEAN PHYSICS



Subsurface



Temperature Currents

Marine

Subsurface



OCEAN BIOGEOCHEMISTRY



















*Fraction of Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation

BIOSPHERE









Index (LAI)



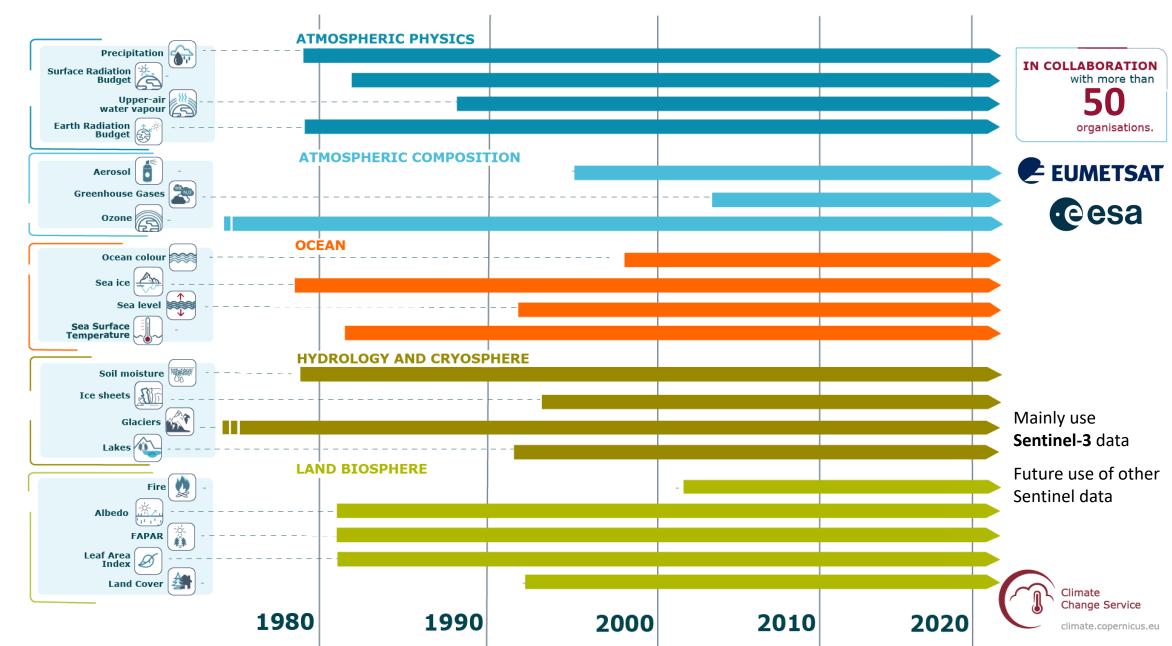
Temperature

Above-ground

Greenhouse Gas Fluxes



Satellite ECV data records





ECVs in numbers

- 5 thematic ECV hubs:
 - Atmospheric physics
 - Atmospheric composition
 - Ocean
 - Hydrology & Cryosphere
 - Land Biosphere

- > 300 user-oriented documents
- 9 tutorials
- 5 published data viewers
- 6 published toolbox applications + new applications/use cases under analysis



- 35 ECV products
- 3 new products by end of 2022
 - Cloud Properties
 - Ice Surface Temperature
 - Sea Ice Drift

Total number users

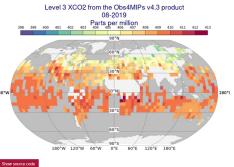
19,142

Total volume downloaded (in GB)

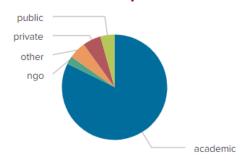
307,201

Total number requests

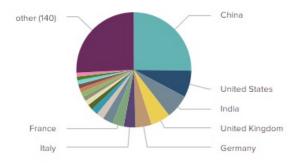
712,407



Distribution per sector



Distribution per country



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

And much more...

- Full list of citations & acknowledgments per ECV product,
- Licenses for all products,
- Generation of DOI per catalogue entry
- Expert user support
- Independent and full quality control assessment per variable
- Products generated for the European State of the Climate

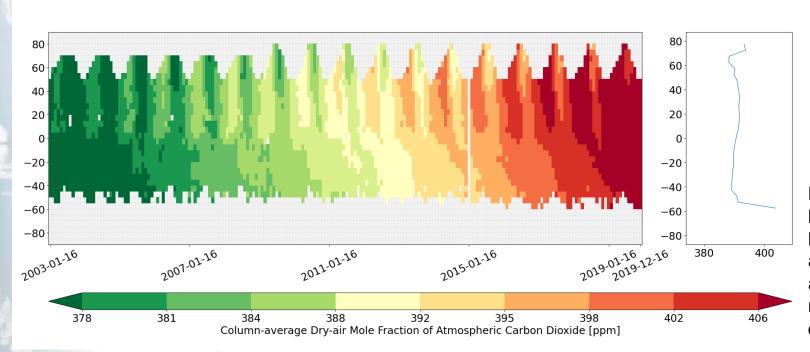


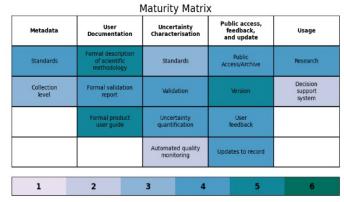




Example: EQC for Carbon Dioxide

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





Mean 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. Before mid of 2009, only observations over land available.

Variability (2)

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

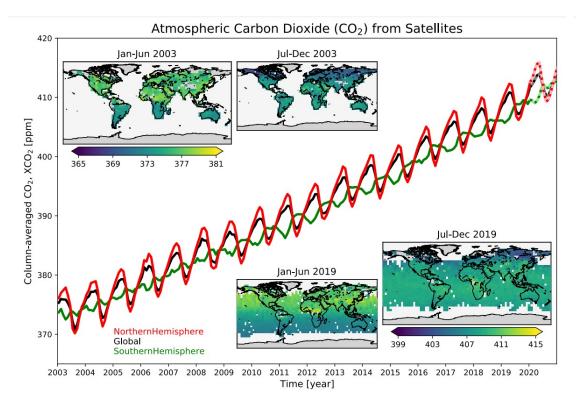


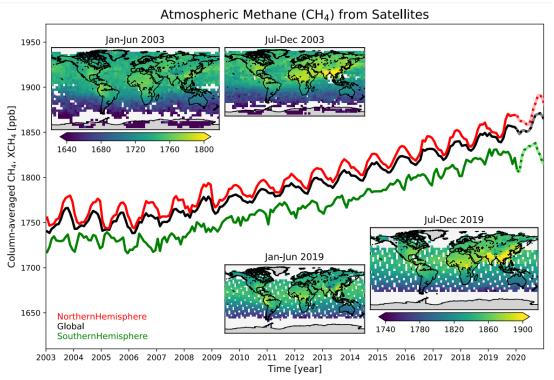






Key information for policy makers







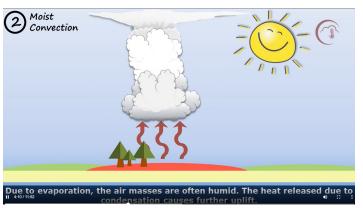


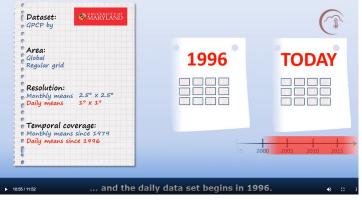


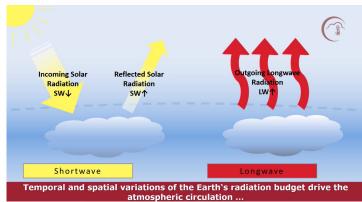


Tutorial and toolbox applications

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





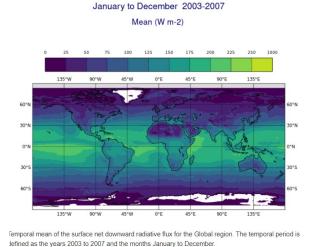


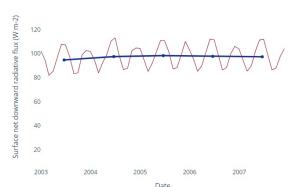
Tropospheric humidity

January 2020

Zonal monthly mean

Published toolbox applications to provide examples of data use





- Annual — Monthly

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.

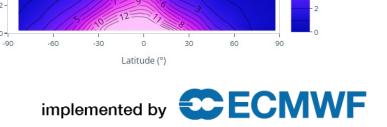




Year

Altitude above MSL [km]

2020





Climate monitoring





Improving our understanding of the Earth system

CRYOSPHERE





SURFACE OCEAN PHYSICS

Surface





COP2 COP1 **AMBITION** = satellite ECVs = 1st Priority = 2nd Priority = ECVs from reanalysis

SURFACE ATMOSPHERE

















Upper-air Wind Speed and Direction















SUBSURFACE OCEAN PHYSICS



Surface

≋‱

Ocean Surface

Currents









Sea Surface

Sea Surface

Temperature

OCEAN BIOLOGY / ECOSYSTEMS,





Marine

















BIOSPHERE













Index (LAI)



Above-ground

Land

Greenhouse Gas Fluxes

Surface Temperature

Surface

Speed and Direction

UPPER-AIR ATMOSPHERE



Upper-air Temperature



Lightning

ATMOSPHERIC COMPOSITION



for Aerosols





HYDROSPHERE

Soil Moisture



Groundwater



ANTHROPOSPHERE



Anthropogenic Anthropogenic

OCEAN BIOGEOCHEMISTRY

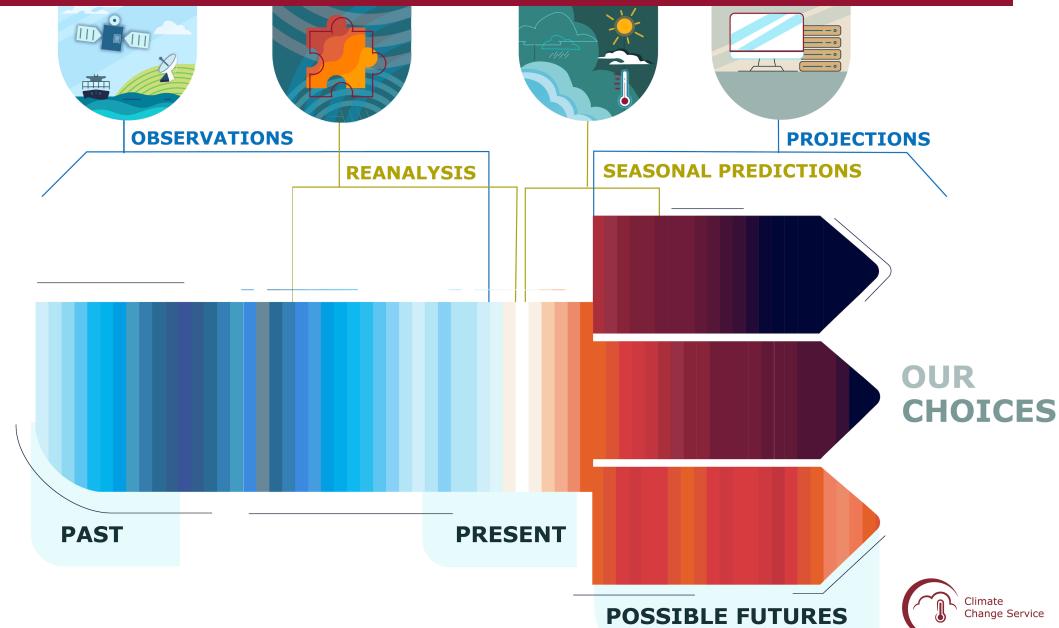




Carbon *Fraction of Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation



Authoritative data for smart decisions





Thank you for your attention



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