Austria's role in satellitebased climate services

Wouter Dorigo, cci, c3S, and G3P partners climers.geo.tuwien.ac.at



Climate and Environmental Remote Sensing Department of Geodesy and Geoinformation TU Wien



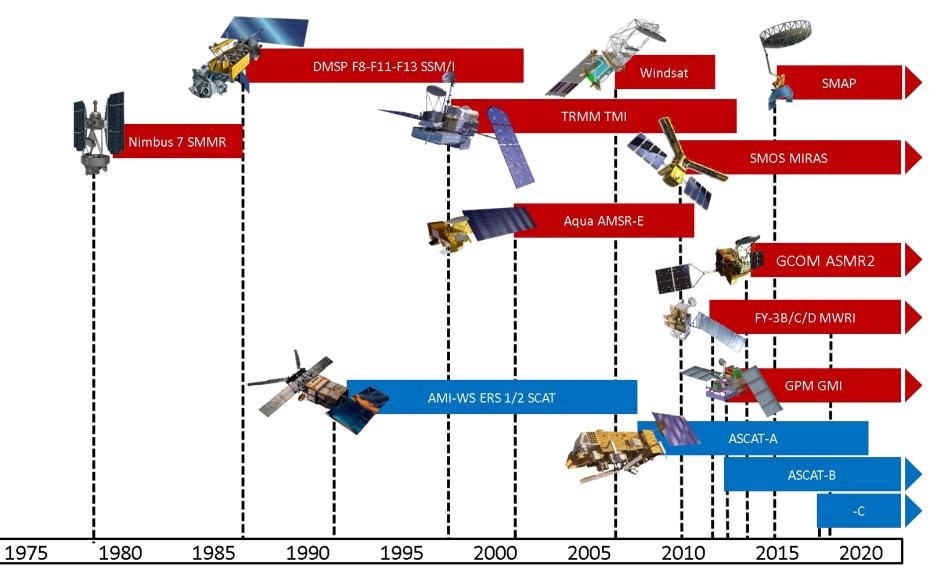
Copernicus services





What is a climate service?

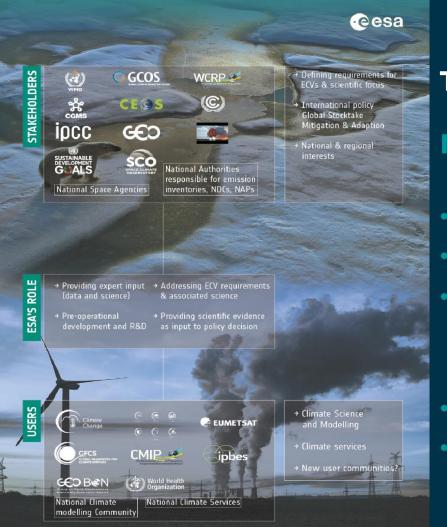




International policies as a driver



· e e sa



The international climate network

Main drivers

- UNFCCC Paris Agreement/ IPCC
- 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030
- Green Deal
- UN conventions for biodiversity and ecosystems

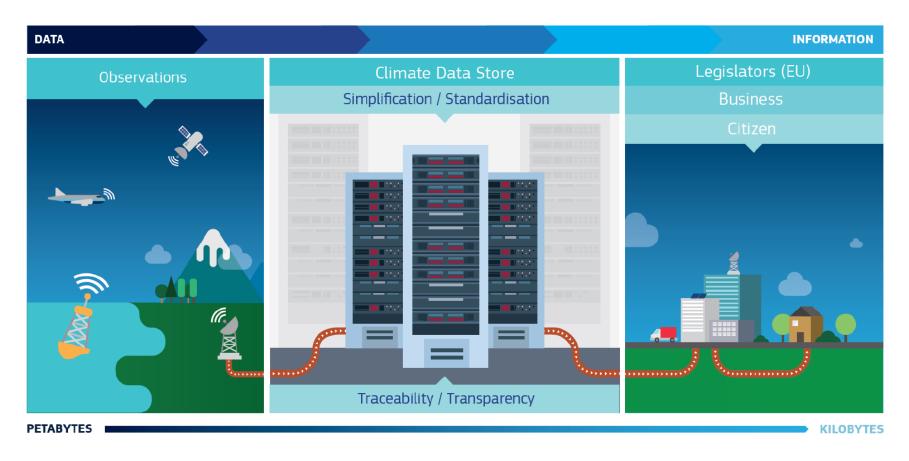
C3S - Copernicus Climate Change Service



Goal: Reliable Access to highquality Climate Data through the **Climate Data Store**

What is on the CDS?

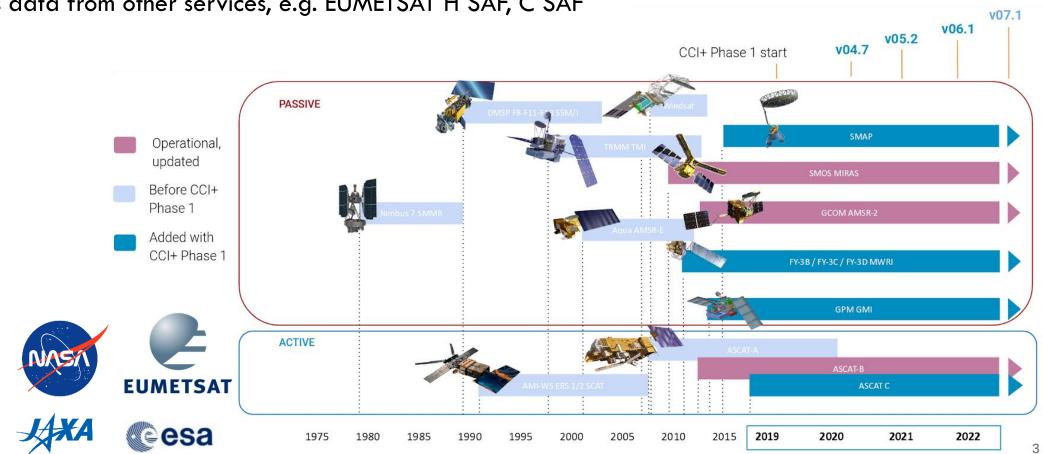
- Global Reanalysis (ERA5 and ERA5 Land)
- Satellite Observations (GCOS ECVs)
- Surface Observations
- Forecast data
- Climate projections



ESA CCI at the core of C3S



ESA Climate Change Initiative provides R&D



Also uses data from other services, e.g. EUMETSAT H SAF, C SAF

The implementation: current status

WMO defined **54** Essential Climate Variables **36** benefit from space observations **21** generated by ESA Climate Change Initiative



climate change initiative

Oceanic

sea surface salinity

sea surface temperature

sea ice

sea state

sea level

ocean colour

climate.esa.int



fire

glaciers

e Terrestrial

lakes

greenland

permafrost

land surface

temperature

high resolution

and cover

snow

trial 🛛

biomass 🗧

antarctic

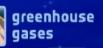
ice sheet









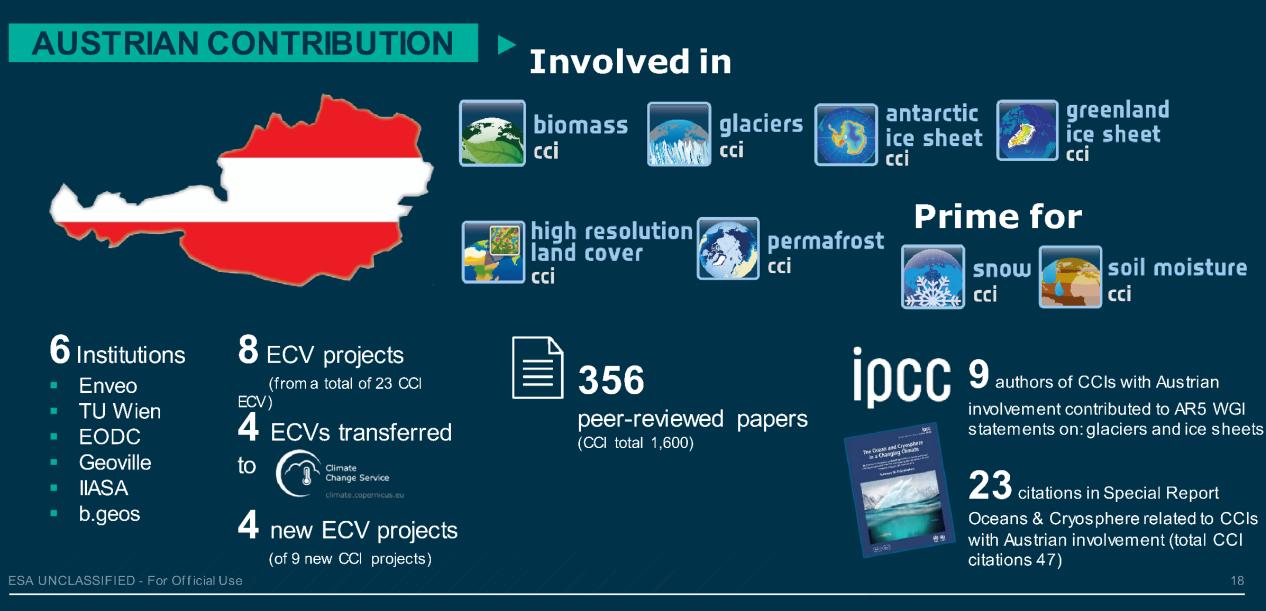


ja ozone

water vapour

ESA's Climate Change Initiative

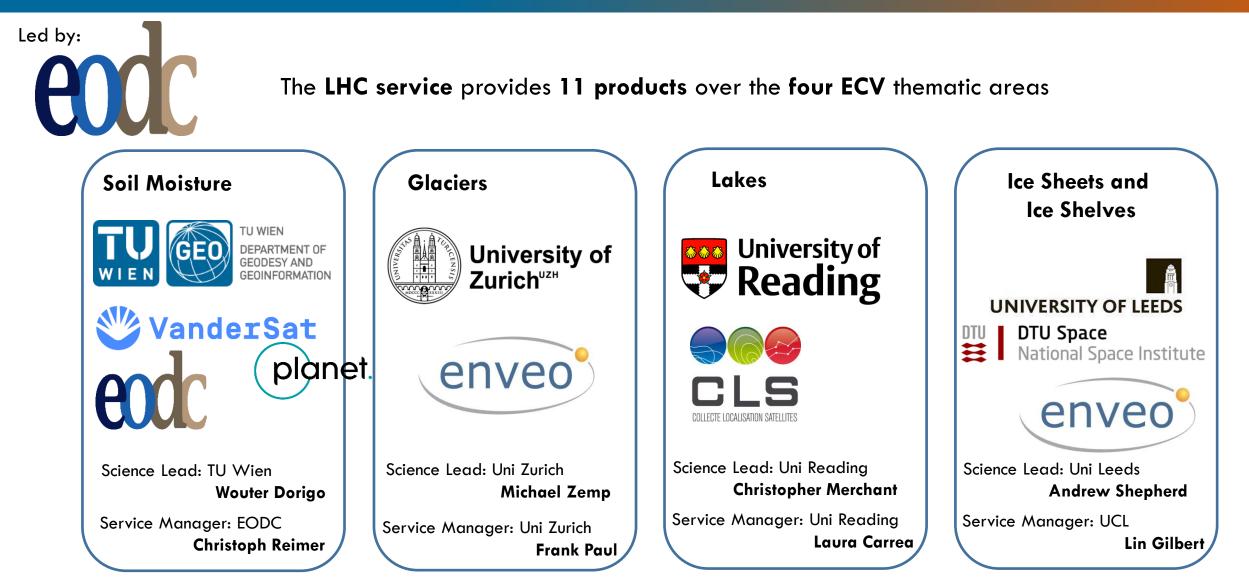




European Space Agency

C3S Land Hydrology and Cryosphere ECVs



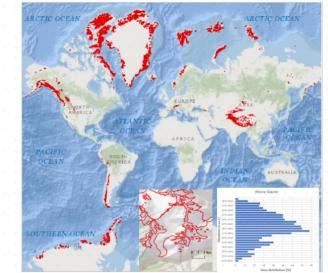


C3S Glaciers



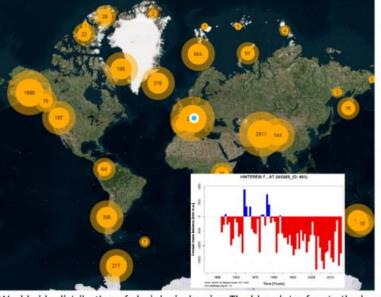
Glacier Area CDR/ICDR - globally complete glacier outlines, > 30 years monitoring Elevation Change CDR /ICDR – CDR from 1900 to present, ICDR focus on 2000-15 Mass Change CDR Annual update brokered from World Glacier Monitoring Service FoG database

Glacier Distribution

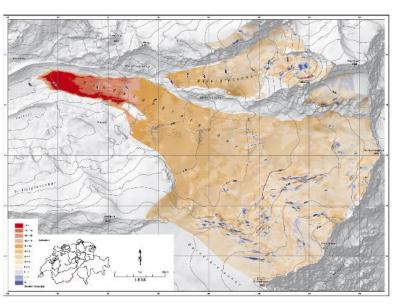


Worldwide distribution of glacier outlines associated with individual glacier parameter including hypsometry. The inset figures show a close up of the outlines of the Rhone glacier in Switzerland and the corresponding hypsometry.

Glacier Elevation



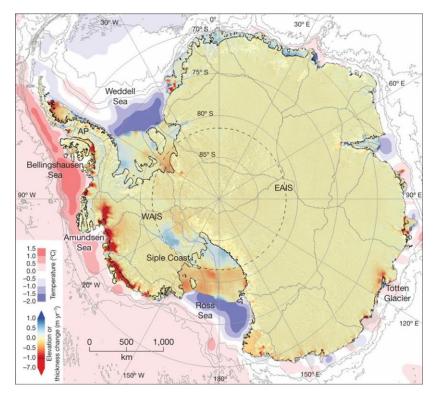
Worldwide distribution of glaciological series. The blue dot refers to the location of the Hintereis Ferner glacier in Austria. Its glaciological serie is shown in the graph.



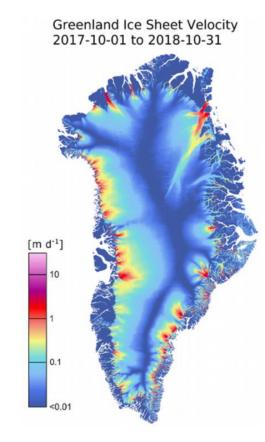
Findel Glacier, Zermatt (CH): Elevation Change 2005 to 2010: - 3.2m, Joerg et al. (2012), in WGMS (2012)

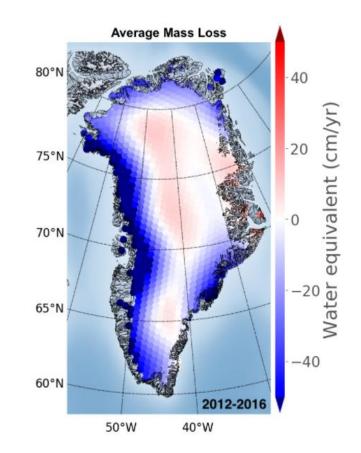
C3S Ice Sheets and Ice Shelves

Surface Elevation Change (CDR/ ICDR), Antarctic and Greenland from 1992, Monthly Updates Ice Velocity (CDR/ ICDR), high resolution coverage, from 2014 for Greenland Ice Sheet Gravimetric Mass Balance (CDR), Antarctic and Greenland from 2002 to 2017, Monthly basin values



Surface Elevation Change: Shepherd et al., 2018

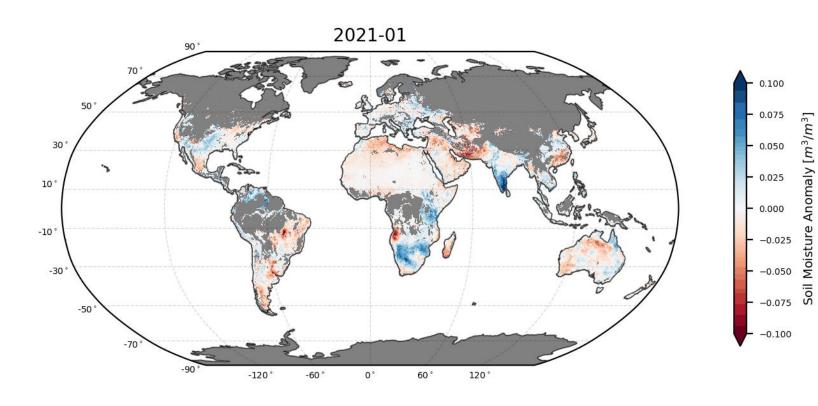




C3S Surface Soil Moisture



PASSIVE: Radiometer-based surface soil moisture (CDR/ ICDR) ACTIVE: Scatterometer-based surface soil moisture (CDR/ ICDR) **COMBINED: Radiometer and Scatterometer**-based product (CDR/ ICDR)



	Product family	Satellite observations
	Spatial coverage	Global
	Temporal coverage	1978 – NRT
	Spatial resolution	0.25° x 0.25°
	Temporal resolution	Daily, 10-daily, monthly
	Data format	Gridded
	File format	netCDF
	Update frequency	12 months (CDR) / 10 days (ICDR)
	CDS online access	https://cds.climate.copernicu s.eu/portfolio/dataset/satel lite-soil-moisture
	License	License-to-use-Copernicus- products

Moistur

Climate service is more than just satellites

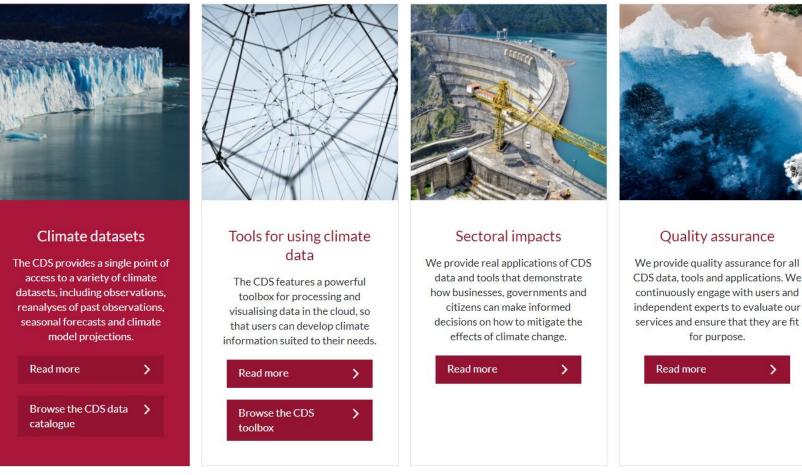


Not just making information available

Also – quality assessment –
Quality Control

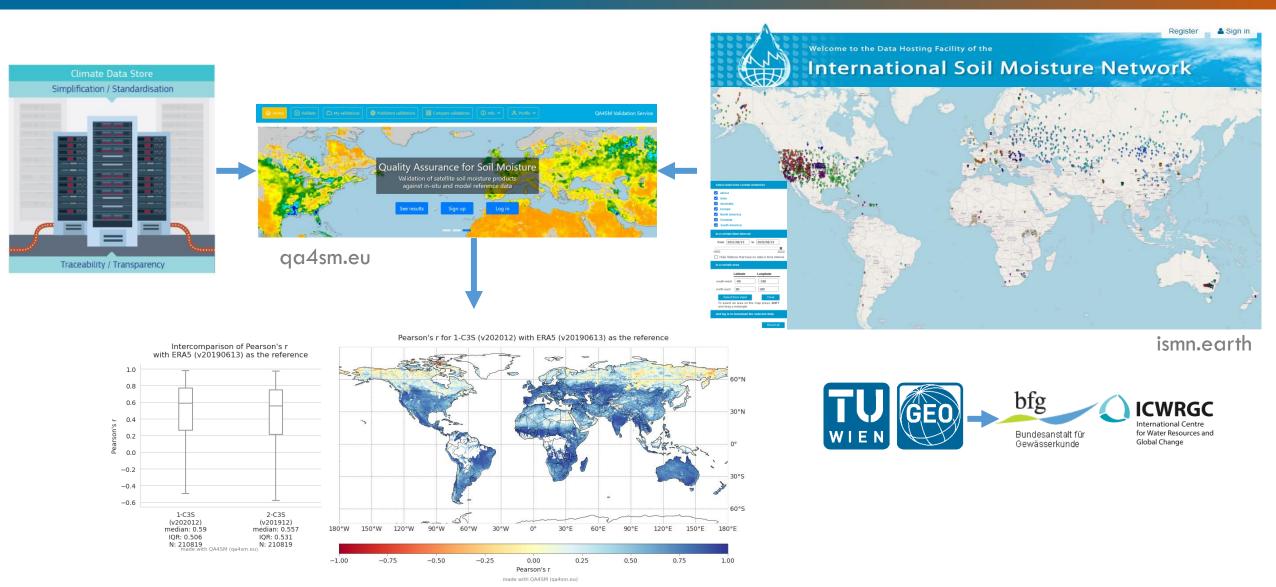
Information from the CDS is:

- Used as a Monitoring tool Monthly Bulletins (ESoTC), Climate Indicators
- Used for Seasonal predictions – to manage climate risks



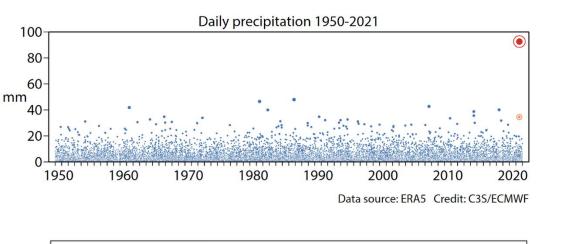
https://climate.copernicus.eu/what-we-do/

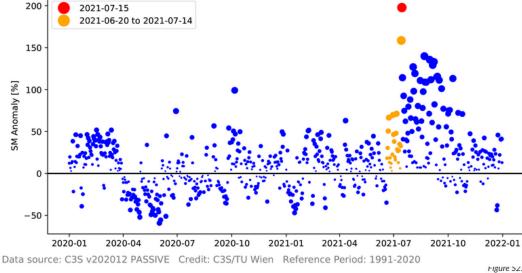
Quality assurance and assessment



Climate indicators – European floods 2021







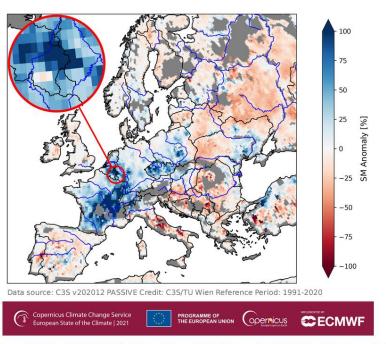
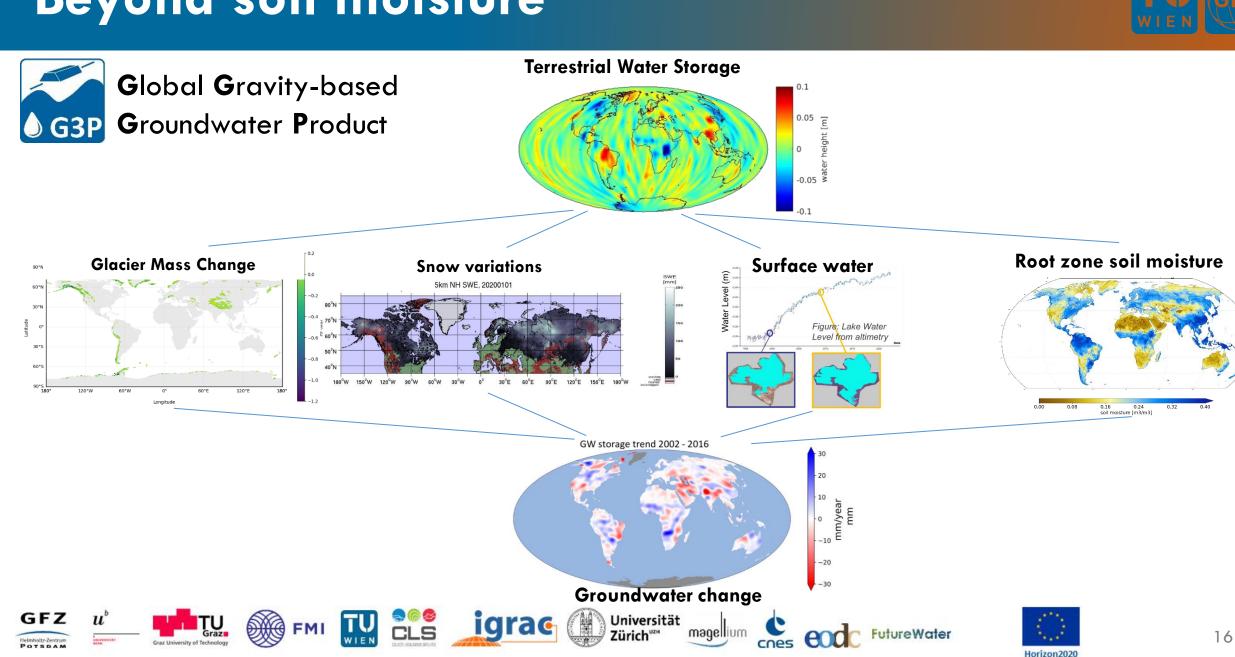


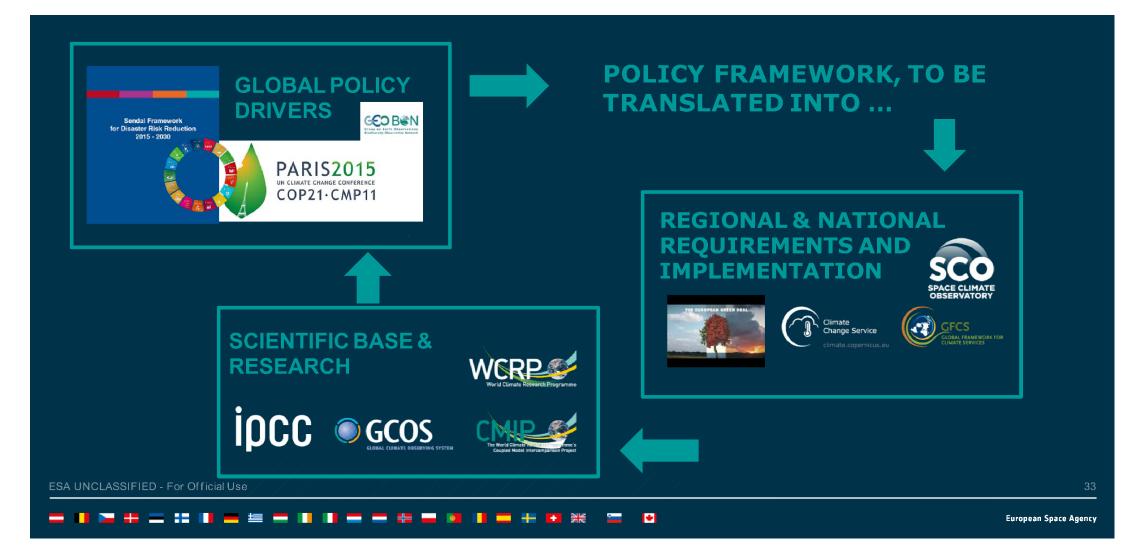
Figure 52. Soil moisture anomaly (%) for 13–16 July 2021 relative to the average for the same days in the 1991–2020 reference period. Note that areas with dense vegetation and/or high topographic complexity are masked out (in grey) as satellite soil moisture retrieval is not reliable in these regions. Data source: C3S v202012 PASSIVE. Credit: C3S/TU Wien.

Beyond soil moisture



What is next?



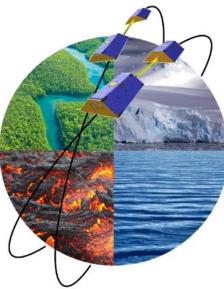


Future missions of importance





Mass change And Geosciences International Constellation (MAGIC)



15th June 2022

To conclude



Austria has been very successful in European satellite-based climate programs

- ESA CCI, C3S, EUMETSAT H SAF,
- These programs have had large impact and visibility

Large potential within Austria to participate in new Essential Climate Variables

- Groundwater
- Irrigation
- Evapotranspiration
- Vegetation Water Content

Climate services need long-term observations ...

... and commitment!



