

CAMS Introduction

Cristina Ananasso

Team Leader Copernicus National Uptake and Thematic Collaborations
User Outreach and Engagement section
ECMWF











Monitoring

Copernicus overview

6 services use Earth Observation data to deliver...











COPERNICUS ATMOSPHERE MONITORING SERVICE

Atmosphere CAMS provides consistent and quality-controlled information related to air pollution and health, solar energy, greenhouse gases and climate forcing, everywhere in the world.

AIR QUALITY OBSERVATIONS



MODELLING



OUTPUTS



1. Monitoring the current situation

- Air quality
- Solar radiationGreenhouse gases
- Fire emissions



2. Forecasts for the next few days

- Global
- Europe



3. Tools to explore further

- · Emissions and impact of reductions
- Origins of pollution
- Annual air quality assessments

• USERS

- Industry
- Businesses
- Government and policymakers
- Scientific community
- The public

Thematic areas



Air quality



Policy tools







Solar energy

Ozone layer and UV radiatio Emissions and surface Fluxes

Climate forcing



CAMS WORKFLOW

Atmosphere Monitoring

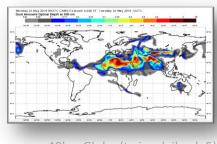




Earth Observation

from satellite (>80 instruments) and insitu (regulatory and research)

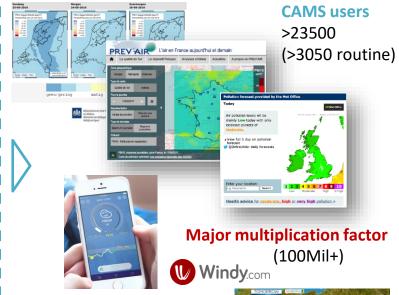




40km Globe (twice daily, d+5)

CAMS main operational data assimilation and modelling systems





Europe's eyes on Earth







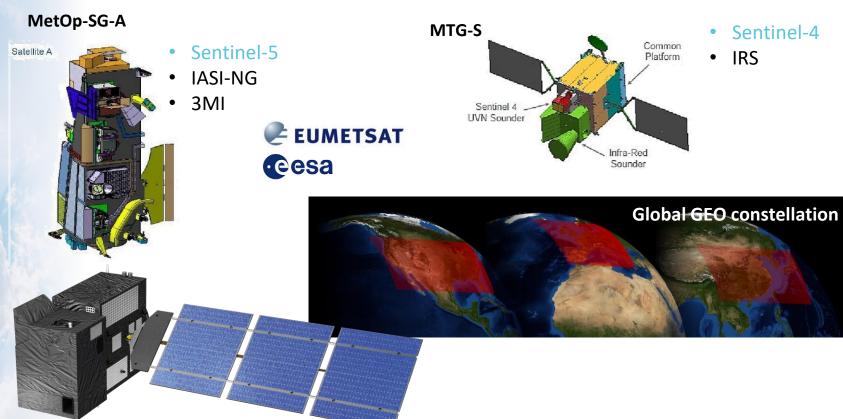






DRIVER: EVOLUTION OF THE OBSERVING SYSTEMS

Atmosphere Monitoring





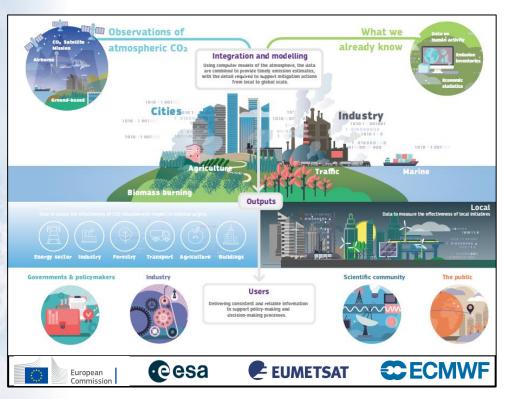






RAMPING-UP EMISSIONS MONITORING

Atmosphere Monitoring





A new European anthropogenic CO₂ emissions monitoring & verification support (CO2MVS) capacity will support countries and regions with observationbased policy-relevant information.

Combining satellite and in-situ observations with Earth system models by expanding the existing CAMS operational infrastructure.

A European contribution to CEOS, GCOS, GEO, and WMO (IG3IS) efforts in support of the Paris Agreement.







What's available? Check the ADS!

Atmosphere Monitoring

Based on CDS



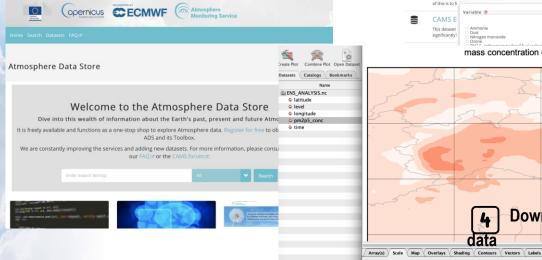


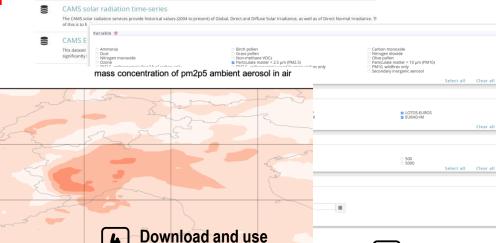
Search catalogue EAC4 (ECMWF Atmospheric Composition Reanalysis 4) is the fourth generation ECMWF global reanalysis of atmospheric composition. Reanalysis combines model of

Scale Range: Min.

with observations from across the world in...

http://ads.atmosphere.copernicus.eu





EAC4 (ECMWF Atmospheric Composition Reanalysis 4) is the fourth generation ECMWF global reanalysis of atmospheric composition. Reanalysis combines model of

This data set contains net fluxes at the surface, atmospheric mixing ratios at model levels, and column-mean atmospheric mixing ratios for carbon dioxide (CO2).

CAMS global inversion-optimised greenhouse gas fluxes and concentrations



Color Table

CB_Reds_08.cpt

30 Fit to Data

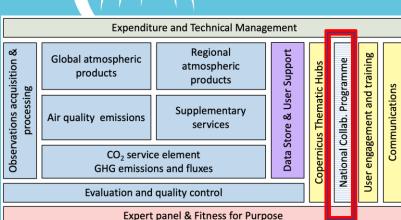




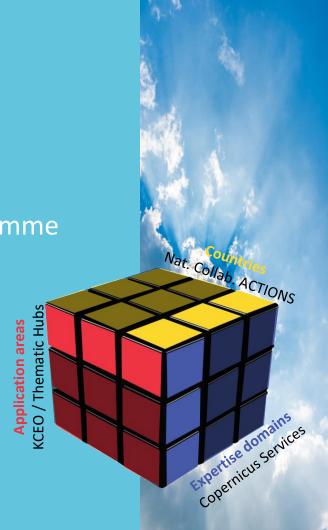
Fill-in

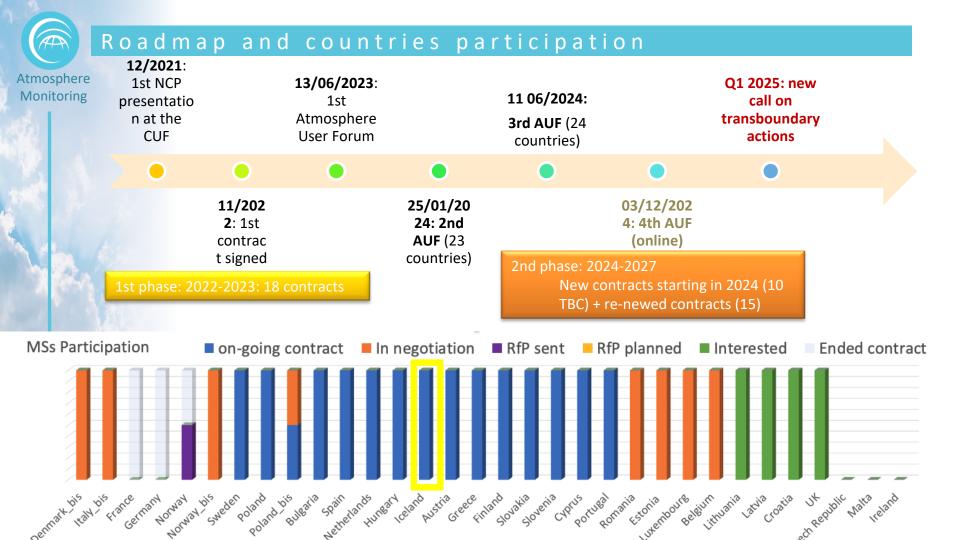
Clear all





ЛWF







celand

National needs

- Sparse air quality monitoring network in Iceland, despite frequent dust storms and volcanic eruptions.
- Lack of in-situ particulate matter observations in dusty areas, leading to a need of CAMS data and new measurements.
- Introduce the CAMS data in Iceland.

Expected outcomes

- Integration of in-situ measurements and CAMS products.
- An interactive web application.
- Increased awareness and engagement among stakeholders.



Agricultural University of Iceland



Goals

- Establish an in-situ dust measurement network.
- Integrate data from in-situ stations with CAMS products in a web application.
- Verify CAMS data against in-situ data and the High Latitude Dust (HLD) operational model (DREAM Iceland).
- Organize training events on the effective use of CAMS products.
- Organize HLD Workshop with CAMS session.









www.copernicus.eu atmosphere.copernicus.eı



Copernicus EL



Copernicus ECMWF



@copernicusecmwf



Copernicus EU
Copernicus ECMWF







