

climate change initiative

→ **CLIMATE MODELLING USER GROUP**

Climate Modelling User Group

LOLIPOP User Workshop

Amy Doherty

18 Nov 2025





1. Support integration within the CCI programme

2. Foster exploitation of satellite-derived ECVs

3. Assess quality and impact of CCI ECVs



Science studies to
assess quality and
impact of CCI data

Engage with
climate science
community

Integration across
the CCI programme

CCI ECV dataset
user requirements

Advance ECV
uncertainty
characterisation

Build links with the
climate modelling
community

Promote CCI data
use in climate
models

Support model
evaluation with CCI
data

Provide feedback
to CCI teams

Improve access to
ECV datasets
through tools and
databases

Publish scientific
papers

Gap analysis



The Climate Modelling User Group: a project in ESA's Climate Change Initiative





Climate Modelling User Group (CMUG) Project Structure



European Space Agency (ESA)

Simon Pinnock

33 ECV projects

Sea level
Land surface temperature
Sea ice
Antarctic ice sheet
Snow
Greenhouse gases
Sea surface temperature
Glaciers
Greenland ice sheet
Clouds
Water vapour
Sea state
Ocean colour
Above ground biomass
Fire
Ozone
Sea salinity
Soil moisture
Lakes
Other long-lived greenhouse gases
Precipitation parameters
River discharge
Precursors for aerosols and ozone
Anthropogenic water use

CMUG Climate Modellers

Swedish Meteorological & Hydrological Centre (SMHI)

European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)

Centro Euro-Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici (CMCC)

Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt (DLR)

Institut Pierre-Simon Laplace (IPSL)

Barcelona Supercomputing Center (BSC)

NCEO (University of Edinburgh)

NCEO (University of Leicester)

Danish Meteorological Institute (DMI)

Météo-France (MF)

Centre for Environmental Data Analysis (CEDA)

Met Office Hadley Centre (MOHC)

Amy Doherty

Richard Jones

Hannah Findley



**WP5.1 Machine Learning
for Process Understanding**



**WP5.2 Vegetation
Phenology**



WP5.3 Land Cover



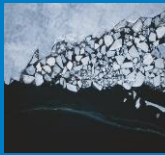
**WP5.4 Ocean
Biogeochemistry**



**WP5.5 Clouds and
Aerosols**



WP5.6 Snow Dynamics



WP5.7 Ice Sheets



**WP5.8 Machine Learning for
Wetland Methane Emissions**



**WP5.9 Vegetation and
Hydrometeorology**



- ESMValTool
- Climate community requirements collection and analysis
- **Foresight Report** https://climate.esa.int/media/documents/CMUG_D1.2-Foresight-Report-V4.1_8EMjc8o.pdf
- CMUG support to the future evolution of obs4MIPs
- Communications and outreach
- Climate Science Working Group



CMUG – Future Evolution of Obs4MIPs



Obs4MIPs (Observations for Model Intercomparisons Project) datasets:

- Formatted according to the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP) model output requirements
- Available on the Earth System Grid Federation (ESGF)
- Documented in a standard format

Obs4MIPs underpins model evaluation in CMIP and beyond, contributing to assessment and improvement of Earth System Models (ESMs).

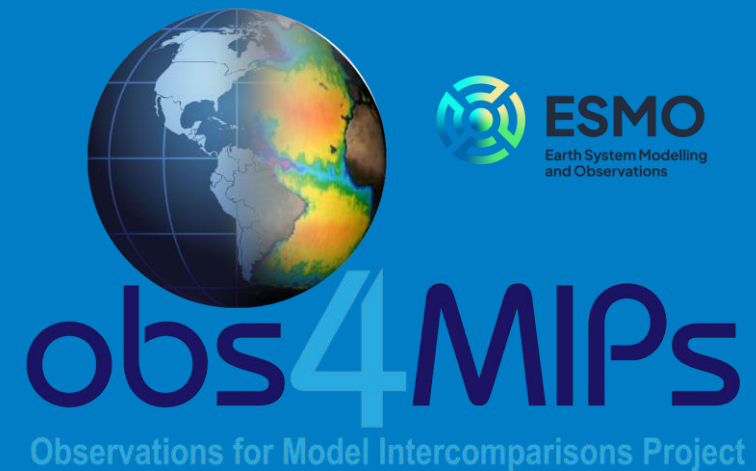
CCI ECV projects contribute selected ECV data sets of interest to the CMIP community, with CMUG assistance

<https://www.wcrp-esmo.org/projects-and-panels/obs4mips>

CMUG has produced a report providing recommendations on the future evolution of obs4MIPs. This included:

- Results from interviews with 37 users of obs4MIPs
- A gap analysis of the current obs4MIPs datasets, identifying missing variables and out of data versions
- An in-depth examination of the importance and relevance of recent developments in the understanding of observational uncertainty to the provision of obs4MIPs data

https://climate.esa.int/media/documents/CMUG_FutureEvolutionofObs4MIPs_D5.7f_v1.2_ieS8qqu.pdf





The Earth System Model Evaluation Tool

- open-source
- community-developed
- diagnostics and performance metrics
- evaluation and analysis of Earth System Models (ESMs)
- Tailored analysis of ESM components
- well-documented
- source code
- scientific background



CMUG supports ESMValTool by adding diagnostics and performance metrics using ESA CCI datasets, enabling tailored evaluation of models

<https://esmvaltool.org/>

Recent advances by CMUG include a prototype approach for utilising observational uncertainty and enhancing the range of earth system processes that can be evaluated in models.

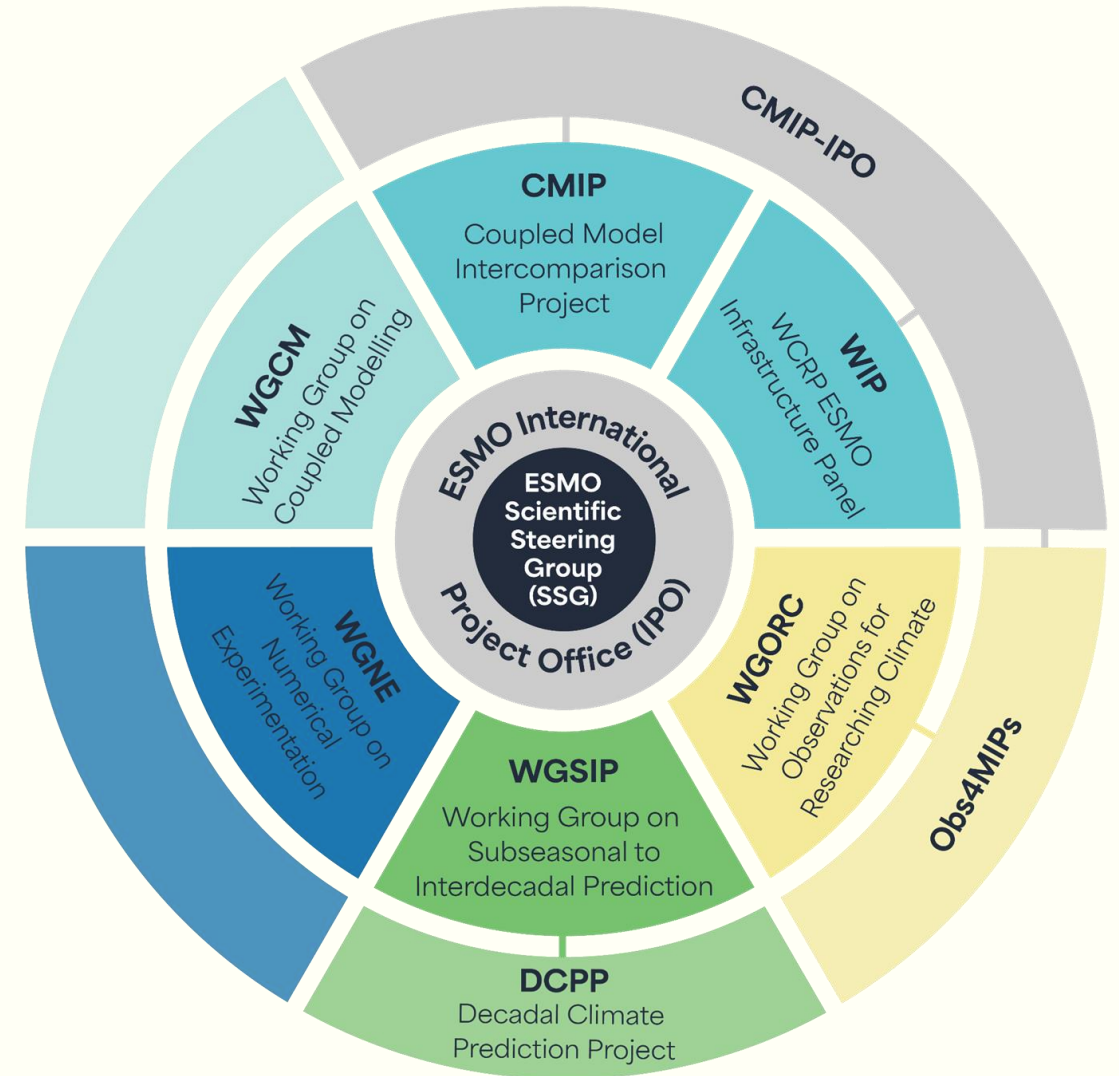
Take Home messages

- CMUG want to help connect you with users
- CMUG want to get you talking to other CCI projects
- Initiatives such as obs4MIPs and ESMValTool can get your data to users
- Please keep in touch!

ESMO: Earth System Modelling and Observations, a WCRP Core Project

Objectives:

- Advancing predictions and projections of the Earth system
- Improving monitoring, understanding and attribution of climate system changes and impacts
- Advancing and harnessing emerging technologies



Working Group on Observations for Researching Climate (WGORC)

- A new ESMO working group to identify and address **research gaps in climate observation data** and act as a facilitator for **collaboration at the interface between models and observations**.
- WGORC will advance both the use and development of observations to support **reanalysis, model initialization, and prediction** and enhance Earth system modeling capabilities.
- WGORC will also explore how **emerging technologies**, such as machine learning and AI, can enhance the use and application of observations for climate research.



<https://www.wcrp-esmo.org/working-groups/wgorc>

Thank you



More information on CMUG:

<https://climate.esa.int/en/projects/cmug/>

Contact Amy Doherty: Amy.Doherty@metoffice.gov.uk



Extra slides



CMUG – Cloud and Aerosol Analysis Study

Jeronimo Escribano (BSC)

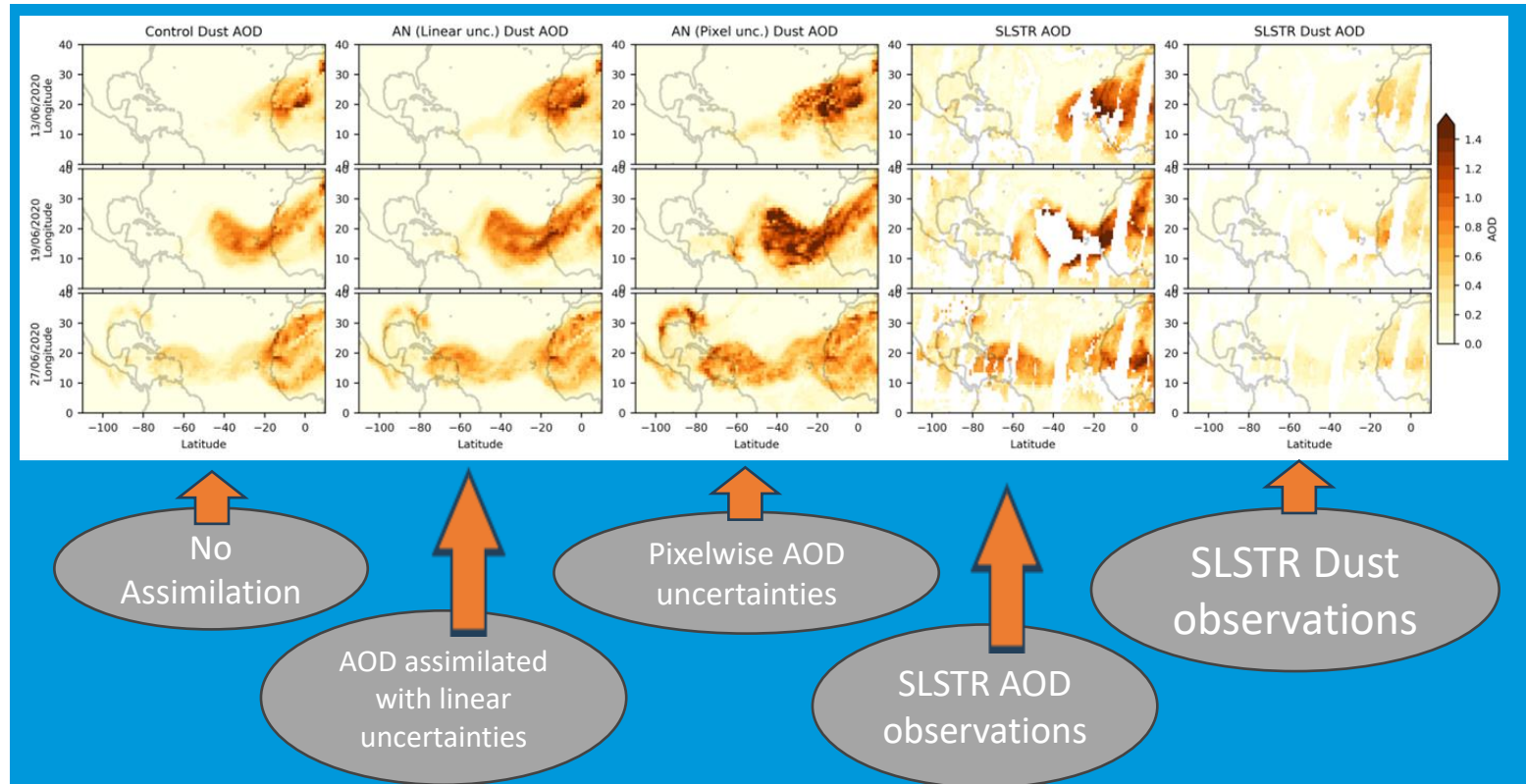


During the Godzilla dust event in June 2020 the BSC MONARCH model underestimated the Atlantic dust plume heading towards the Caribbean. The event was analysed again in this study, assimilating the CCI SLSTR aerosol optical depth (AOD) from SU algorithm v1.14 product. The first experiment used a linear model of uncertainties and the second used the uncertainties provided with the CCI product.

Improved agreement between model and independent observations when CCI AOD is assimilated

Pixel wise uncertainties supplied by CCI perform better than linear model uncertainties – larger increments and finer spatial structure

Forecast and analysis skill may be improved if uncertainties over the ocean are inflated by 2-4 times





CMUG: Snow Dynamics Impacts on Temperate/High Latitude Climate

Amelie Cuynet, Catherine Ottele, Philippe Peylin, IPSL



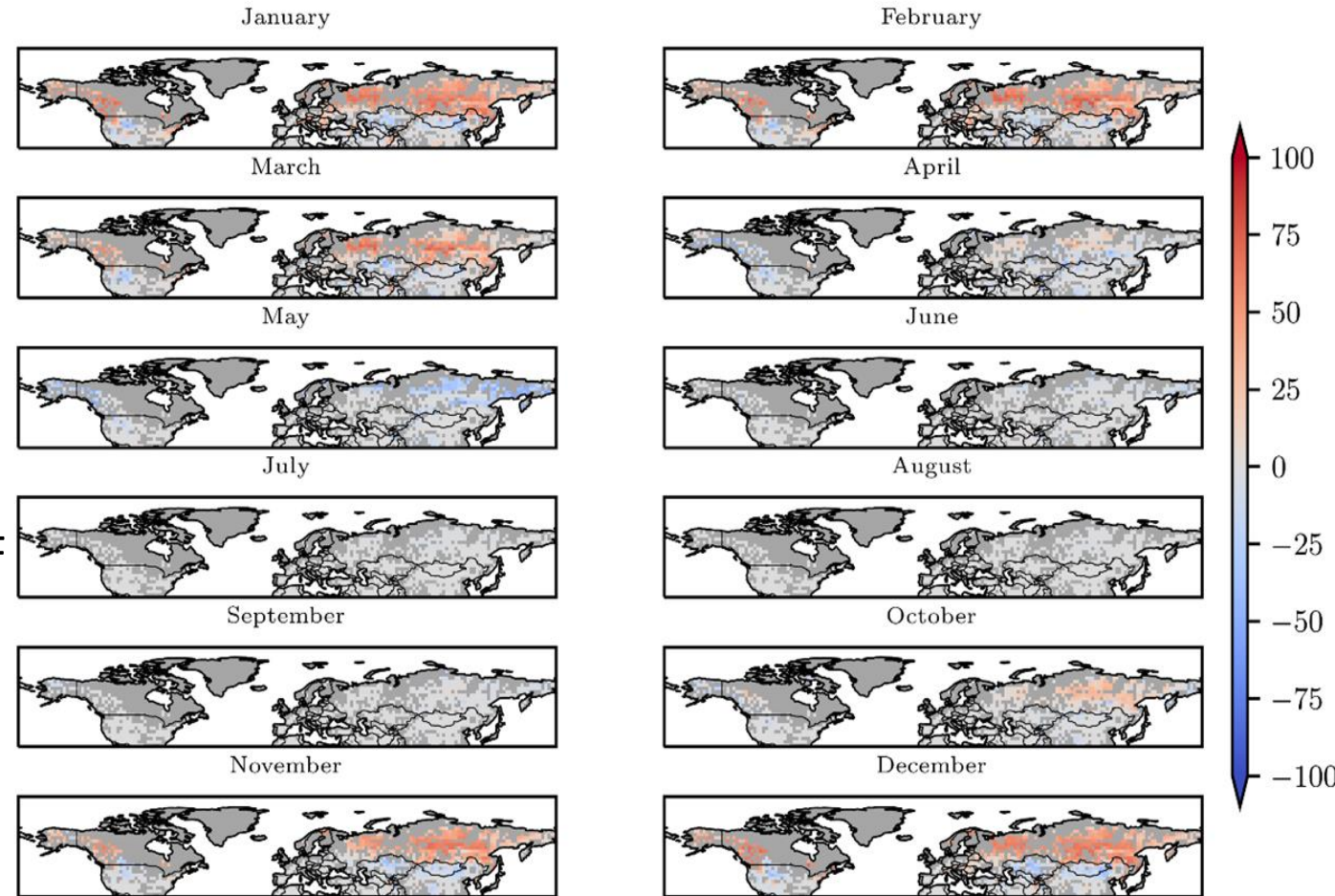
Analysis of the observation products: impact of the vegetation on snow behaviour

- snow behaviour is strongly influenced by plant functional type (PFT)
- snow coverage varies with vegetation type
- Snow Cover Fraction (SCF) and albedo model parameters should be adapted for each PFT.

Comparison of CCI Snow products with ORCHIDEE simulation outputs

ORCHIDEE v4 without optimised snow compared with obs (CCI Snow and MODIS albedo products)
Above 30°N the model SCF is

- 1) overestimated in areas with year-round snow and
- 2) underestimated in May due to early onset of snow melt in the simulation.



Snow cover fraction (SCF) monthly differences [%] between Model [ORCHIDEE v4] and Observations [Snow CCI - 2011-2019]. The regions in grey correspond to pixels where data were unavailable



CMUG – What should the future look like?



- More CCI projects, less need for CMUG?
- OR**
- More CCI projects, more need for CMUG?

- Cross-ECV projects (6)
- Interfacing Obs/Modelling projects (5)
- Biodiversity studies
- Climate change and Cities
- Climate change and Health
- Supporting the Paris Agreement (3)
- CMIP forcings (2)
- Tipping Elements projects (6)

CMUG strengths

- Broad view
- Connections between projects
- Connections with external activities
- Bringing together
- Identifying gaps.

Way forward:

- Build on CMUG experience and CMUG partners deep familiarity with CCI
- CMUG Science studies continue
 - Strategically chosen to fill gaps in other CCI activities
 - Reach out to modelling centres with relevant expertise
- Include CCI CRG reps in CMUG consortium
- Include external partner organisations (CMIP, CORDEX) in design phase

“Inception Phase”: 6 months to a year interacting with existing and potential new partners, identifying the current gaps in CCI activities and designing a work plan.