

Land ECVs: common science benefits

- Contribution to climate models:
 - Land Cover: parameters, land surface dynamics, land cover change.
 - Fire: GHG emissions, vegetation dynamics.
 - Soil moisture: Feedbacks water-energy-carbon cycles.
 - Glaciers: surface fraction
 - Ice Sheets: topography, albedo, freshwater fluxes to the ocean.



Land ECVs: common science benefits

- Relations with other ECVs:
 - Land cover: fire, glacier-ice mask, soil moisture. Potentially, aerosols, clouds.
 - Fire: aerosols, GHG, land cover.
 - Soil moisture: clouds, land cover, sea level, GHG, SST, fire.
 - Glaciers: Sea level, land cover, ice sheet.
 - Ice sheets: Sea level, sea ice, glacier.

Land ECVs: common issues

• Data accesibility.

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- Data bulk processing (all).
- Share pre-processing:
 - Geometric correction (land cover fire).
 - Common masks (water cloud): land cover, fire, glaciers, ice sheets.
- Consistency in temporal trends.
- Validation protocols?
- Output formats, metadata and tiling (land cover fire).
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Success stories

- Land cover: unique inland water mask.
- Fire: validation dataset.
- Soil moisture: 30+ years of data generated.
- Ice sheets: contribution to IPCC reports.
- Glaciers: major contribution to IPCC report.



Added value of ECV

- Land cover: consistent land cover state and condition.
- Fire: Merging product,
- Soil moisture: First of its kind.
- Ice sheets: Temporal trends, additional parameters not available before.
- Glaciers: datasets not available before.
- All: uncertainty characterization; systematic validation.



- Land cover: September 2012 (2010).
- Fire: August, 2012 (2008).
- Soil moisture: June 2012 (1978-2010).
- Ice sheets: TBD.
- Glaciers: February 2012 (1950-2010).



- Land cover: .
- Fire:
- Soil moisture:.
- Ice sheets: .
- Glaciers: sea level modelling community (fully engaged): 85 users.