



**Barcelona  
Supercomputing  
Center**  
*Centro Nacional de Supercomputación*



# Preserving Mediterranean diet through Climate Services

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# Climate services for olive oil, wine and pasta



# Involvement of users as project partners

Choosing the “Champions” of each climate service is crucial

They should represent the sectorial expertise.



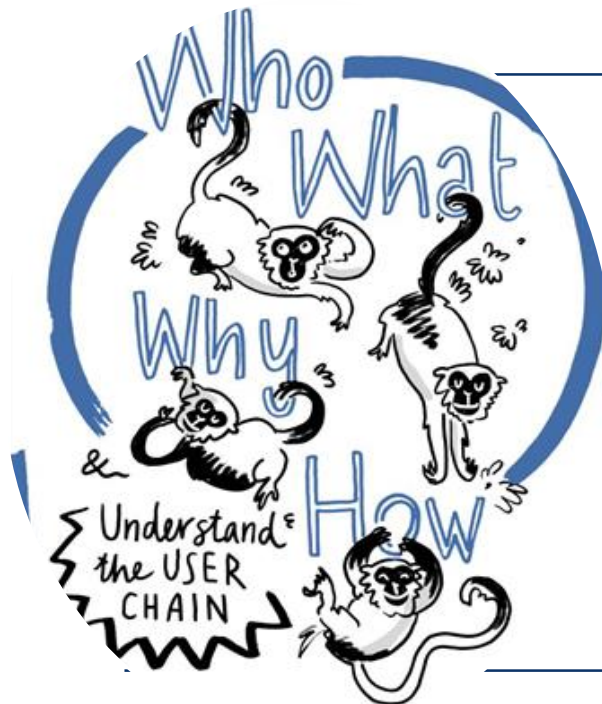
Their feedback will contribute to the co-development of the service.

Their sectorial network will be key to further disseminate service results.

Source: EUPORIAS and ECOMS FP7 EU projects

# Co-development of the climate service

User engagement in early stages of the service is crucial...



To understand the user chain

To understand the sectorial needs

To co-develop the service

Source: EUPORIAS and ECOMS FP7 EU projects

# Interaction with users

## How we interact with users?



- A few climate info available
- All decisions are important

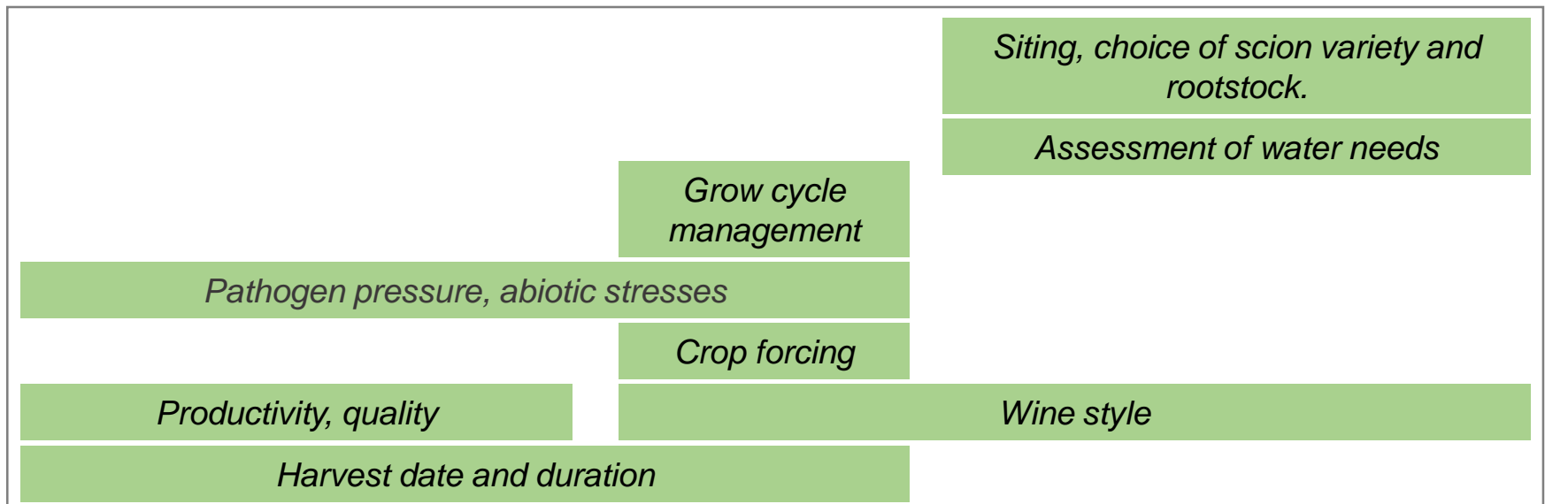


- No trust on climate info
- No common terminology

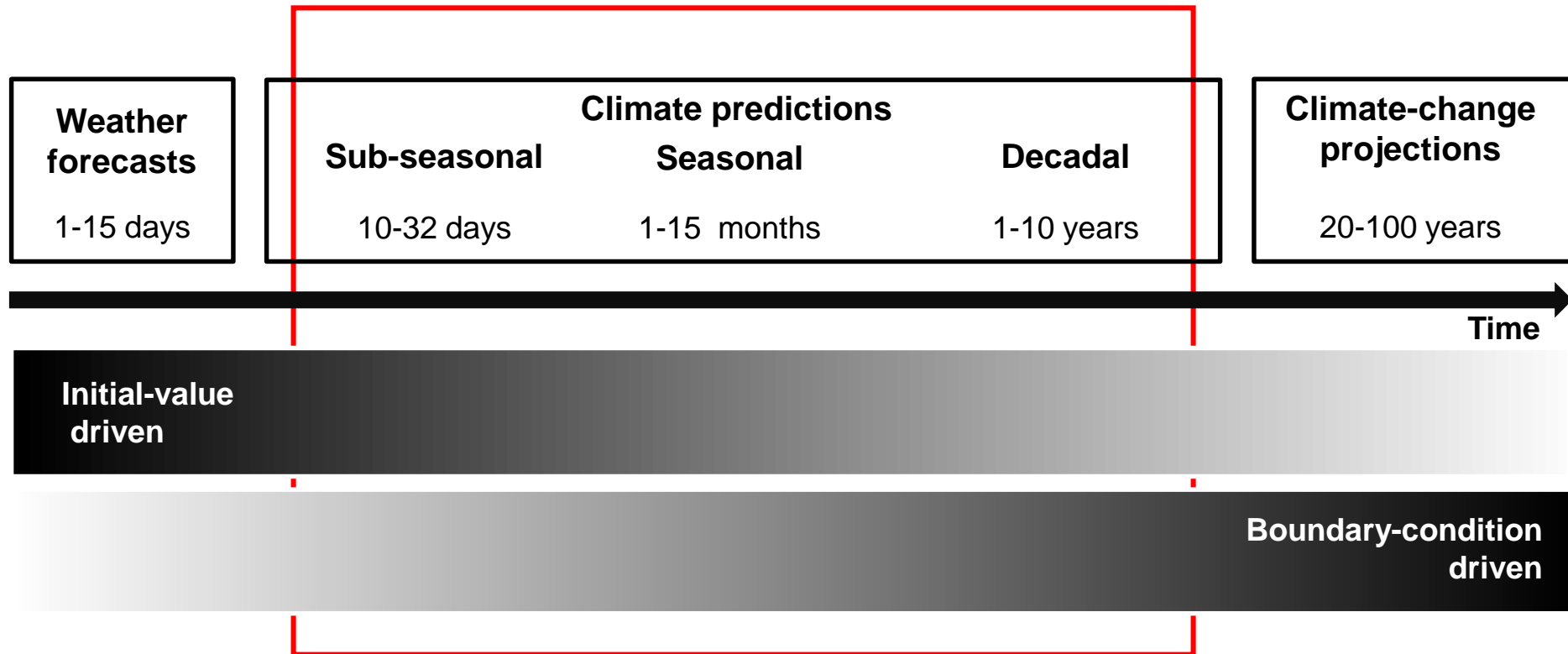
# User interaction output (e.g. wine sector)



Weather forecast	Climate predictions			Climate projections
	Sub-seasonal	Seasonal	Decadal	
1-15 days	10-60 days	1-15 months	2-30 years	20-100 years

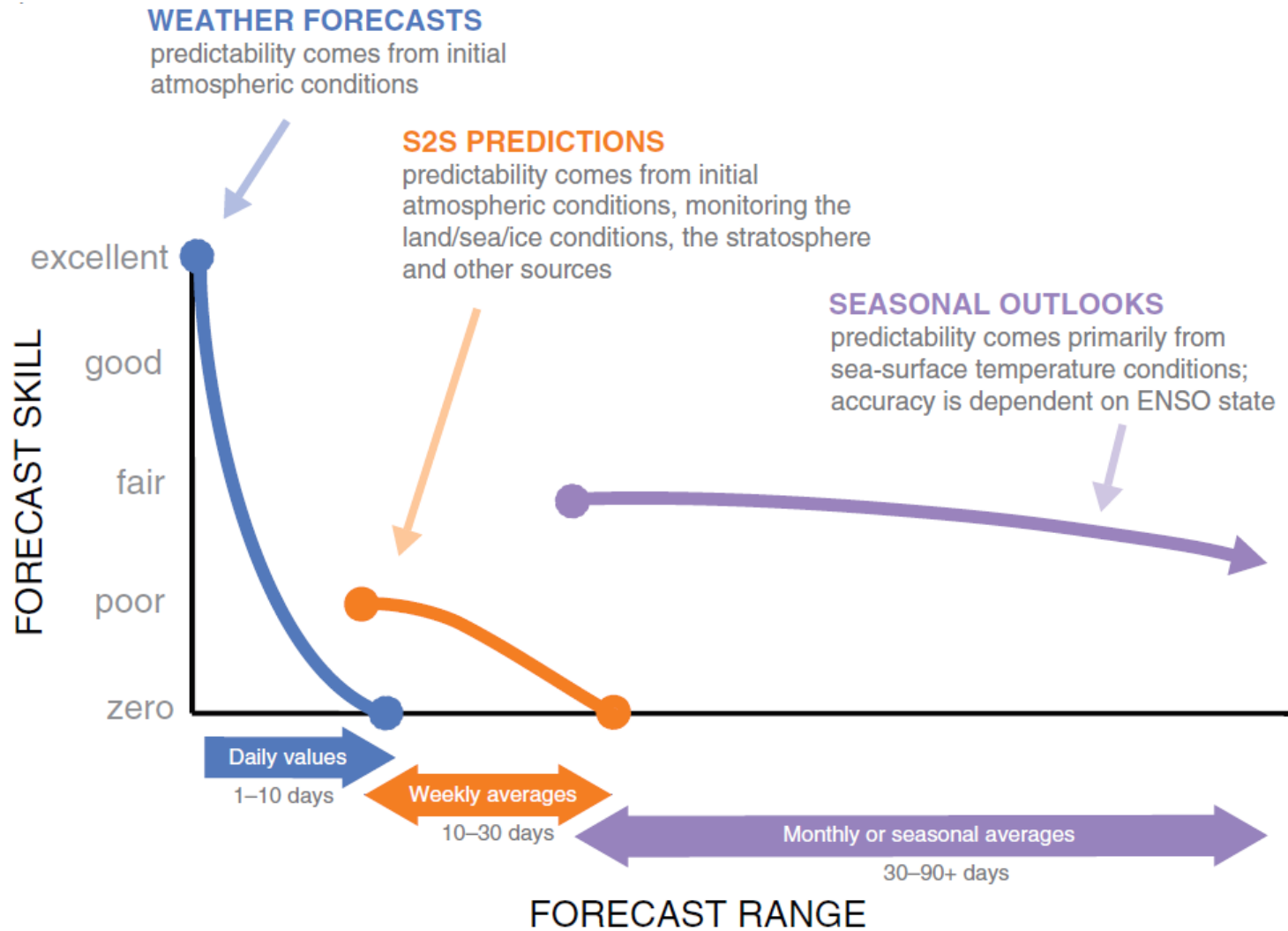


# ESS services based on climate predictions



Adapted from: Meehl et al. (2009)

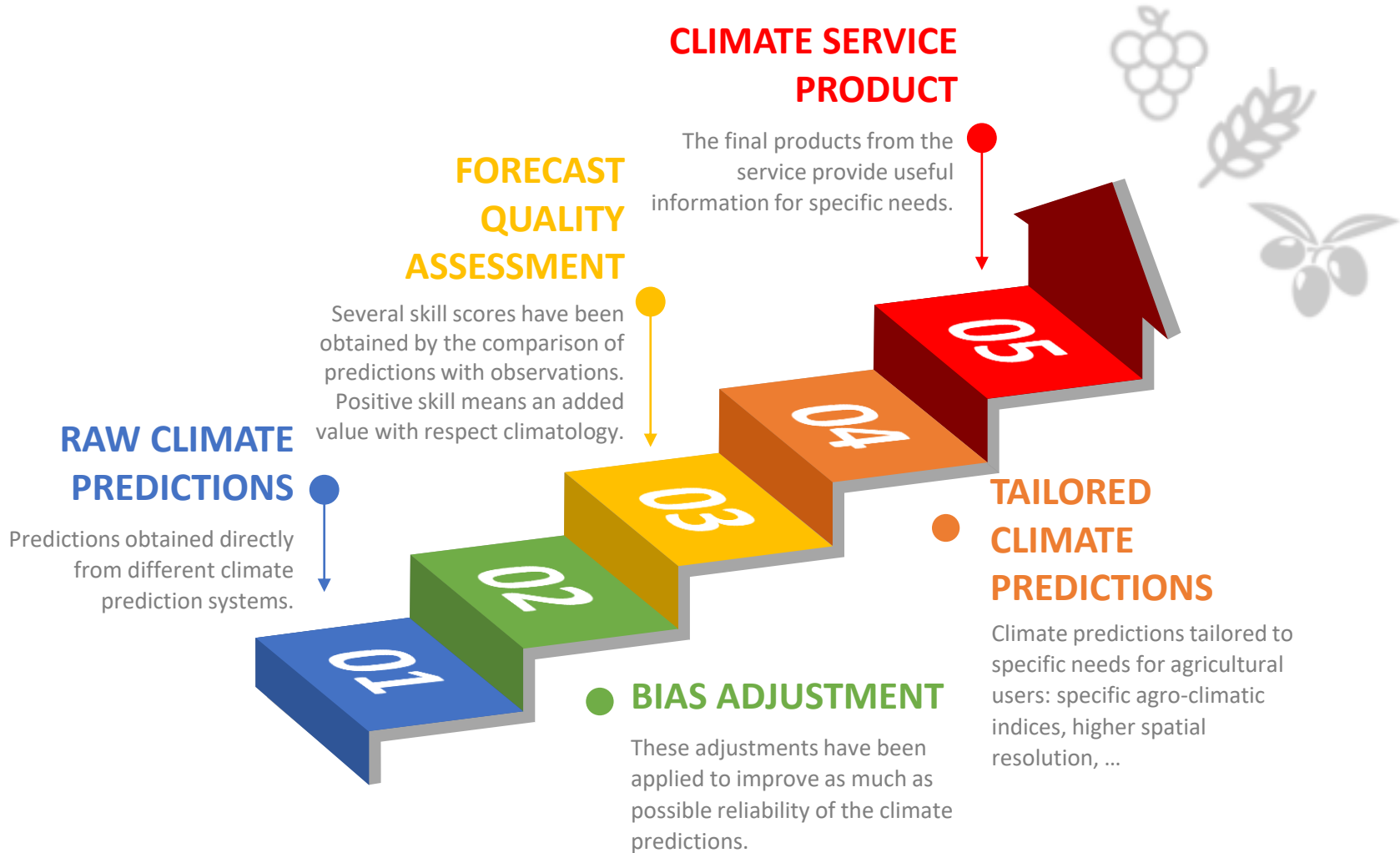
# S2S Forecast range and skill



Qualitative estimate of forecast skill based on forecast range from short-range weather forecasts to long-range seasonal predictions, including potential sources of predictability. Relative skill is based on differing forecast averaging periods. (Source: White et al., 2017 )

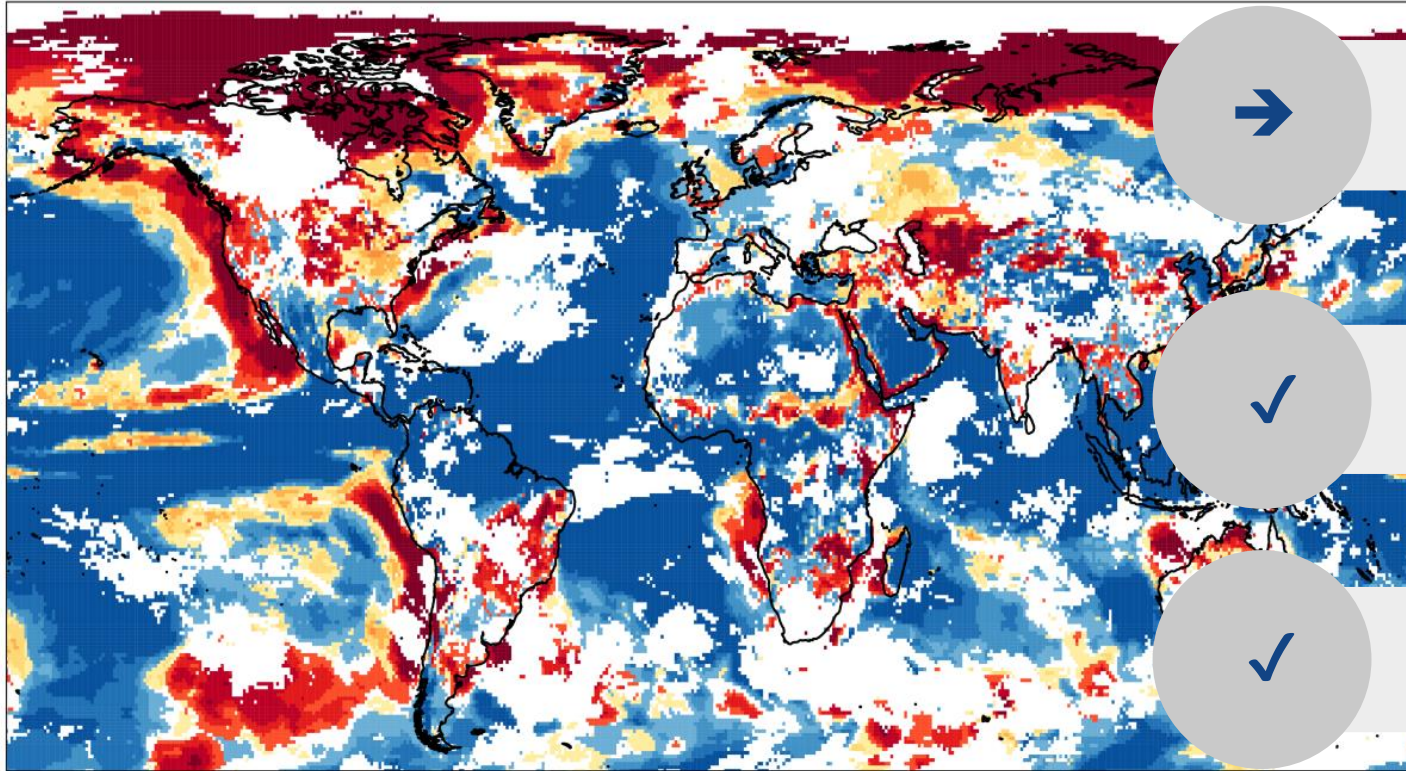


# From climate to usable information by users



# Climate service product: most likely category map

Seasonal prediction of most probable category of temperature for May 2016 with ECMWF S4



How will be the next month/season temperature?

Only areas with positive skill (RPSS) are shown to the users

Summarising information in one map only

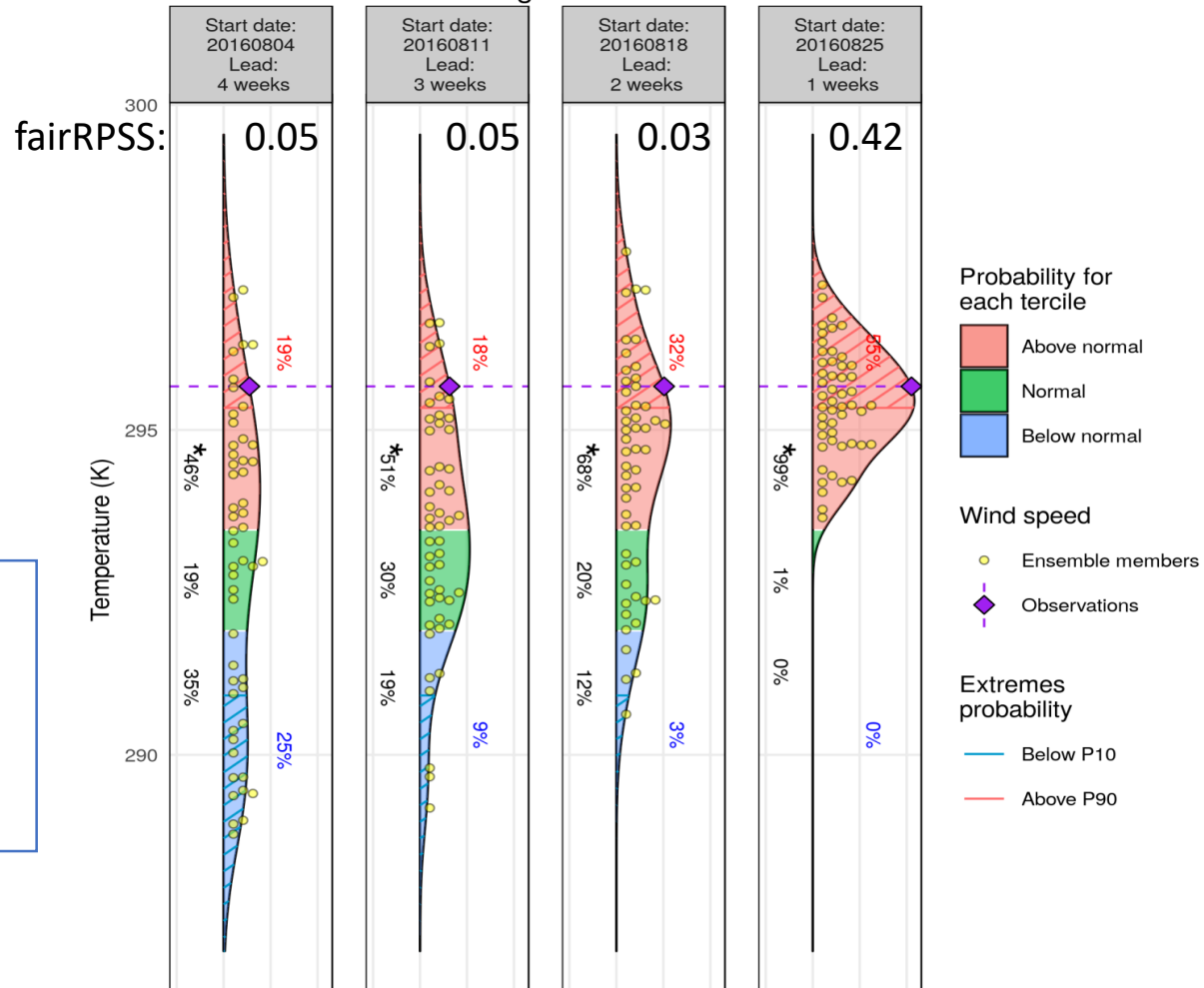
# Climate service product: temperature predictions for an specific point

Sub-seasonal predictions of temperature for 1<sup>st</sup> week of September 2016 with different lead times based on ECMWF monthly prediction system



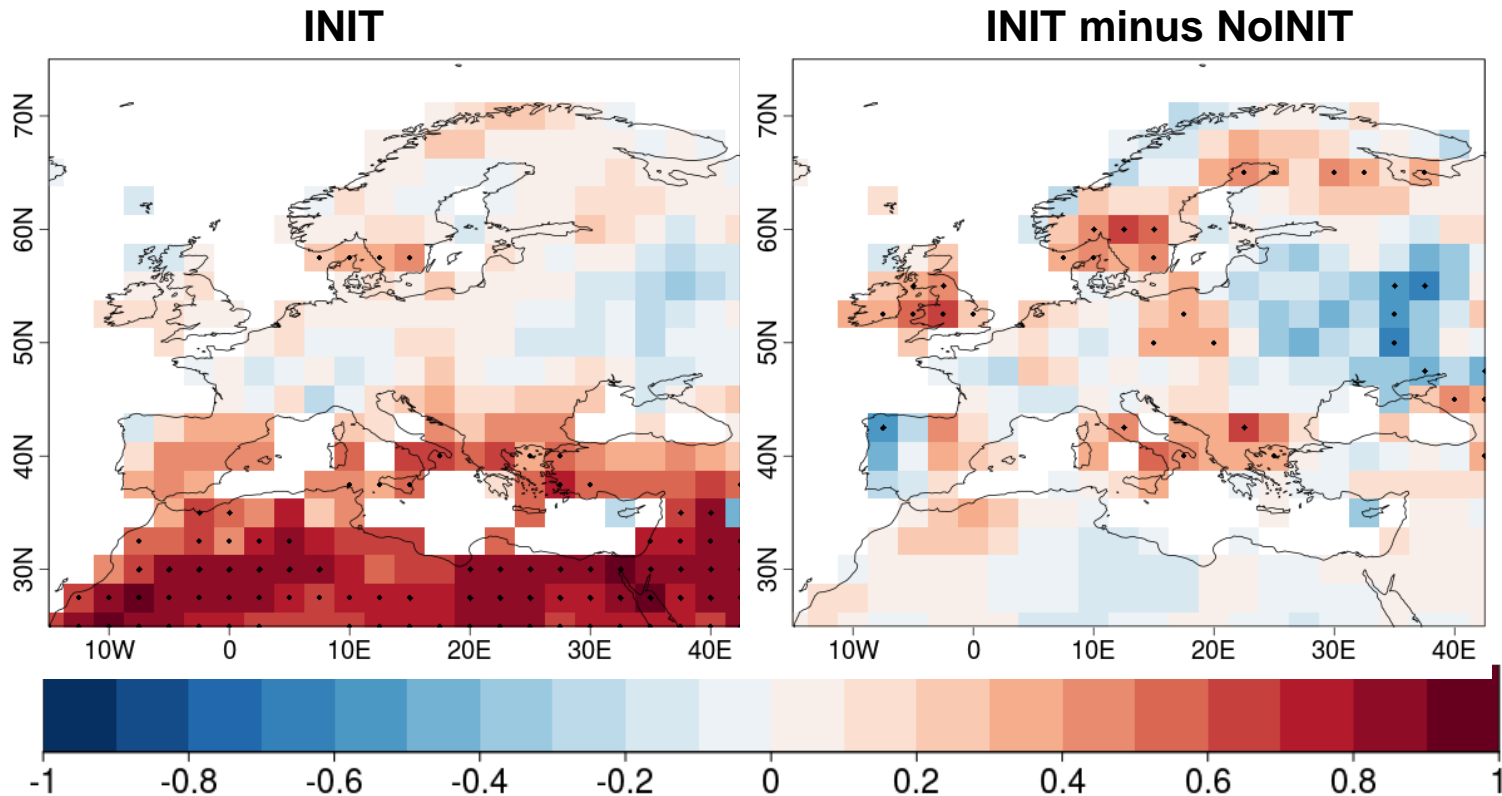
System: ECMWF monthly prediction system  
 Reanalysis: ERA-Interim  
 Bias adjusted –calibrated  
 Hindcast: 1996-2015  
 Lat= 40.5 N/Lon = 358.5 E

Forecasts for week starting 2016-08-30

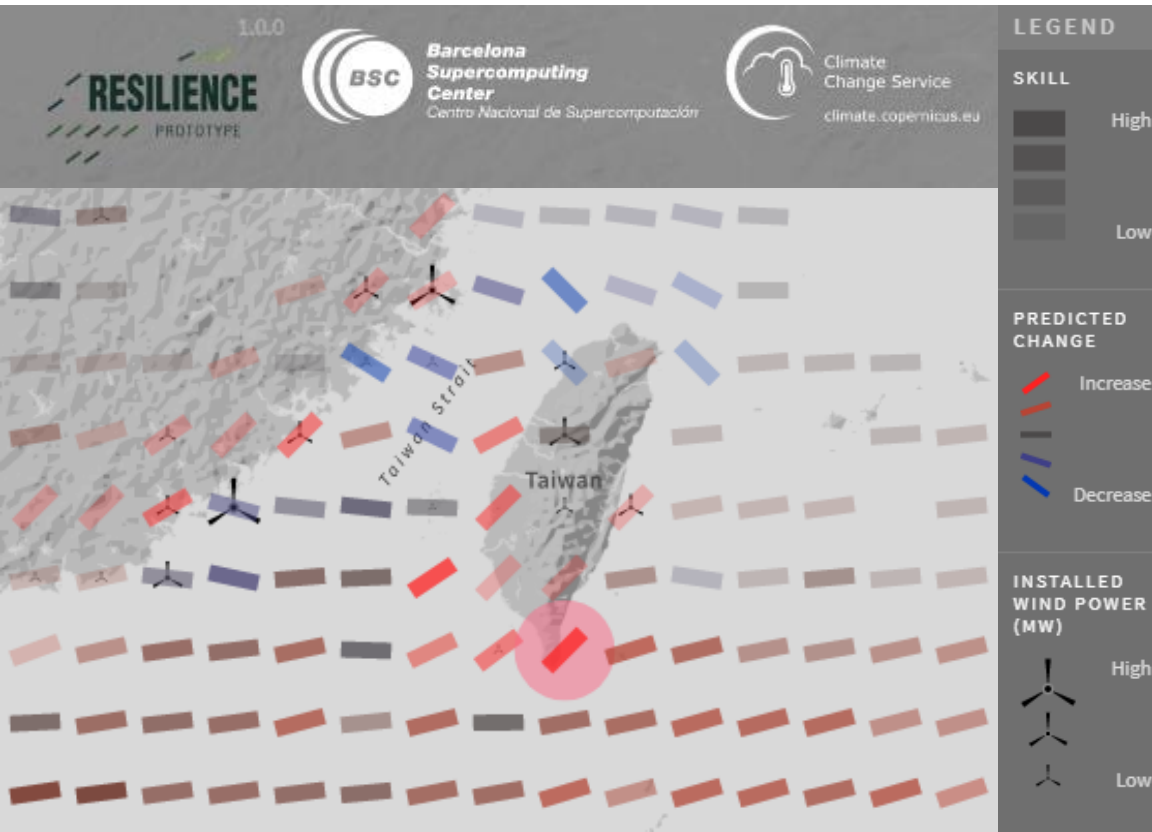


# Example of climate service product: drought index (SPEI6)

Correlation between predicted and observed SPEI6 index averaged over 2 to 5 years for the month of August with EC-EARTH decadal predictions



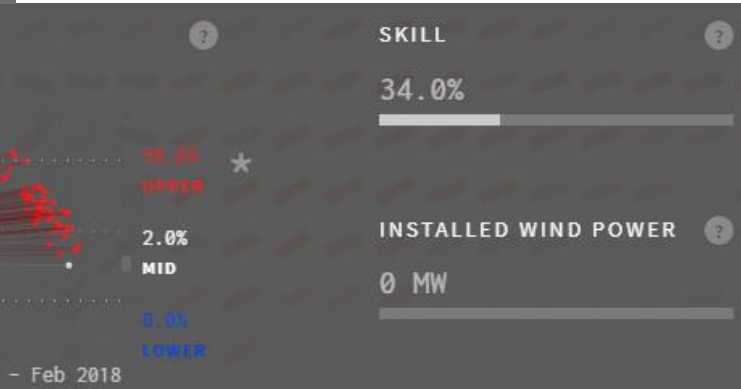
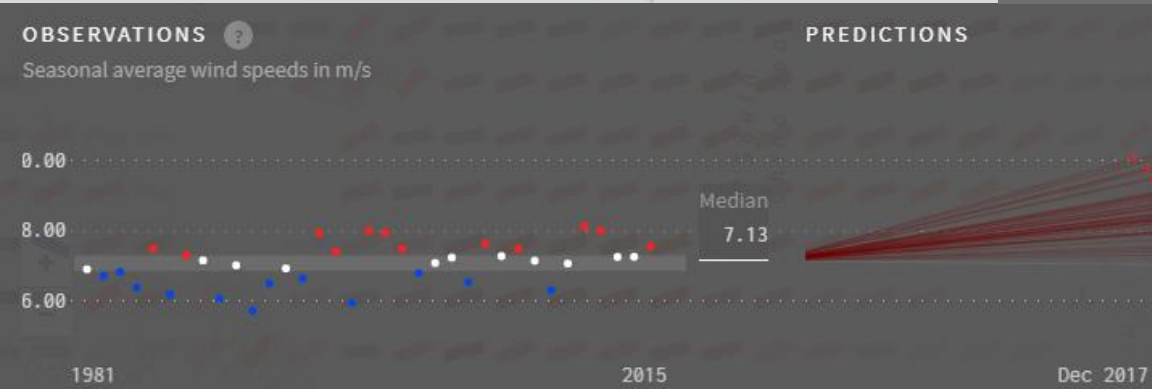
# RESILIENCE tool: operational predictions



[www.bsc.es/ess/resilience](http://www.bsc.es/ess/resilience)



and more...



# Climate Services developed by ESS

[www.bsc.es/ess](http://www.bsc.es/ess)

## Agriculture



Few businesses are as dependent on the weather as farming. Variables such as temperature, precipitation or wind speed are key for agricultural production, affecting every aspect in the management of agricultural operations. Applying High Performance Computing (HPC), the BSC produces climate information and services useful for the agricultural community. This information can be used to support your decision-making during the crop phenological cycle and to guarantee an optimal production in the face of current and future climate variability.

Sub-seasonal to seasonal predictions

Decadal predictions

Climate projections



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# Thank you!

# Questions?



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