# Copernicus Climate Data Store Data and Metadata QC (C3S\_512)



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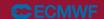
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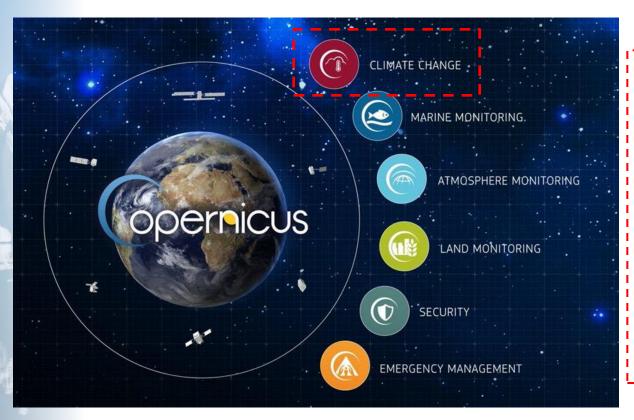








## Introduction: COPERNICUS CLIMATE CHANGE SERVICE (C3S)



- Copernicus EO programme (EC)
- C3S will provide past/present/future climate data
- To a wide range of users
- The goal is to achieve a more sustainable future







## The current solution: CLIMATE DATA STORE (CDS)

INFORMATION

At the heart of the C3S infrastructure is the *Climate Data Store (CDS)*. It provides a single point of access to a wide range of climate datasets, namely **satellite and in-situ observations, reanalyses, seasonal forecasts and climate projections** 

The users access the datasets through the CDS portal with the option of: ☐ Downloading, ☐ Visualizing, ☐ Subsetting, ☐ Plotting, DATA SUPPLIERS ☐ Etc. INTEROPERABIL Climate Data Store Infrastructure Web portal



Users



#### Data and Metadata challenges: C3S\_512 contract

Such a complex infrastructure requires an *Evaluation and Quality Control (EQC)* function providing an overarching quality assurance service for the whole CDS **data and metadata**:

- Apply FAIR principles to metadata
  - O Use of ISO 19115 metadata record standard Interoperable
  - OGC services such as CSW (Catalogue Service)
     Findable/Accessible
  - Unique identifiers for the data products / Use of DOIs
     Findable/Accessible
  - Global and European data standards (WMO OAI-PMH / EU INSPIRE)
     Interoperable
- Apply quality controls to all the data provided to the users
  - Use of meteorological file formats (GRIBv2, NetCDF) -Interoperable/Reusable
  - Based on standard climate vocabularies (CF conventions, CMOR)
    - Interoperable
  - Plausible/Valid ranges for the data we provide
  - Spatial/Temporal completeness and consistency





### Work performed during the RDA 4.0 grant

- Standardization of the vocabularies used in the metadata using the **CF (Climate and Forecast)** conventions.
- Use of the **Common Information Model (CIM)** to describe:
  - o Data, models and software used to produce it.
  - Geographic grids and projections.
  - Experiments or simulations.
- The standards applied can also be found in the RDA metadata standards repository
   http://rd-alliance.github.io/metadata-directory/standards/cf-climate-and-forecast-metadata-conventions.html



 Development of an INSPIRE KPI using the REST API of the inspire validator focusing on the CSW metadata catalogue:

https://inspire.ec.europa.eu/validator/











## Dissemination activities performed during the RDA 4.0 grant

Presentation during the EOSC symposium 2019 (Budapest) in the use cases session.



Publication on the EOSC portal use cases in the coming months:
 <a href="https://www.eosc-portal.eu/eosc-in-practice/use-cases">https://www.eosc-portal.eu/eosc-in-practice/use-cases</a>



RDA adoption story will be online soon:
 <a href="https://www.rd-alliance.org/recommendations-outputs/adoption-stories">https://www.rd-alliance.org/recommendations-outputs/adoption-stories</a>







# THANK YOU



Climate Change

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