



# Copernicus Emergency Management Service

## EMO-5 (and EMO-1arc)

17<sup>th</sup> EFAS Annual Meeting

Presented by Vera Thiemig (on behalf of all the ones that were involved in the creation of the EMO data set)

26.09.2022



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## What is EMO-5?

**EMO is a high-resolution multi-variable gridded meteorological dataset for Europe covering multiple decades.**



*free and open to everyone*

<https://emergency.copernicus.eu/>





## What is EMO-5?

**EMO is a high-resolution multi-variable gridded meteorological dataset for Europe covering multiple decades.**

### Spatial resolution:

- EMO-5 = 5x5km
- EMO-1arc = 1x1arcmin (1.8km)

### Variables at daily resolution:

- total precipitation,
- temperatures (minimum and maximum),
- wind speed,
- solar radiation, and
- water vapour pressure

### Temporal resolution:

- Daily (for all variables)
- 6-hourly (few variables)

### Variables at 6-hourly resolution:

- precipitation
- mean temperature

### Time period:

- v1 (EMO-5): 1990-2019 – *batch production*
- v2 (EMO-1arcmin): 1990 till 2022  
– *real time release*



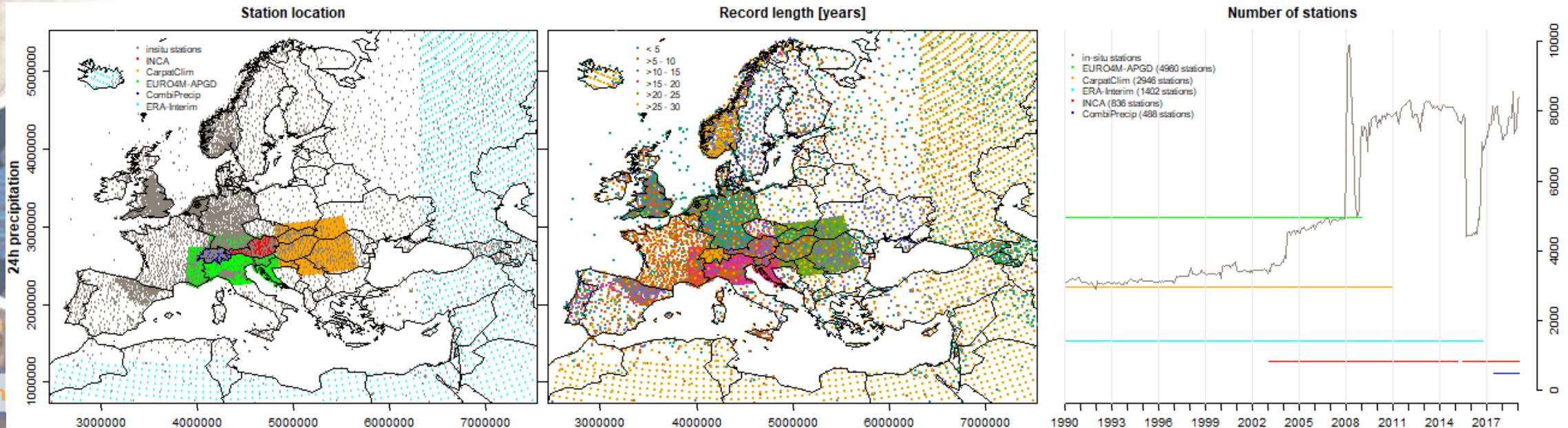
# What is EMO-5?

EMO is a high-resolution multi-variable gridded meteorological dataset for Europe covering multiple decades.

### Input data:

- built on historical and real-time observations of
  - 18 964 ground weather stations
  - four high-resolution regional observational grids (i.e. CombiPrecip, ZAMG – INCA, EURO4M-APGD, and CarpatClim), and
  - One global reanalysis (ERA-Interim/Land).

An additional 10 632 virtual stations





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## How was EMO-5 created

- In a batch release
- Quality control on the input data:
  1. **Availability:** check if value is present and timestamp correct.
  2. **Monthly statistics:** check each value against statistical monthly data.
  3. **Cross validation:** check each value against values from other parameters.
  4. **Minimum/maximum validation:** check each value against minimum/maximum thresholds.
  5. **Rate of change validation:** check the rate of change between two values against maximum thresholds.
- Chose an interpolation method (modified SPHEREMAP)
- Grid creation
  - Selection of station (data coverage requirement; removal of duplicate records; removal of ERA-Interim/Land if real station in “vicinity”)

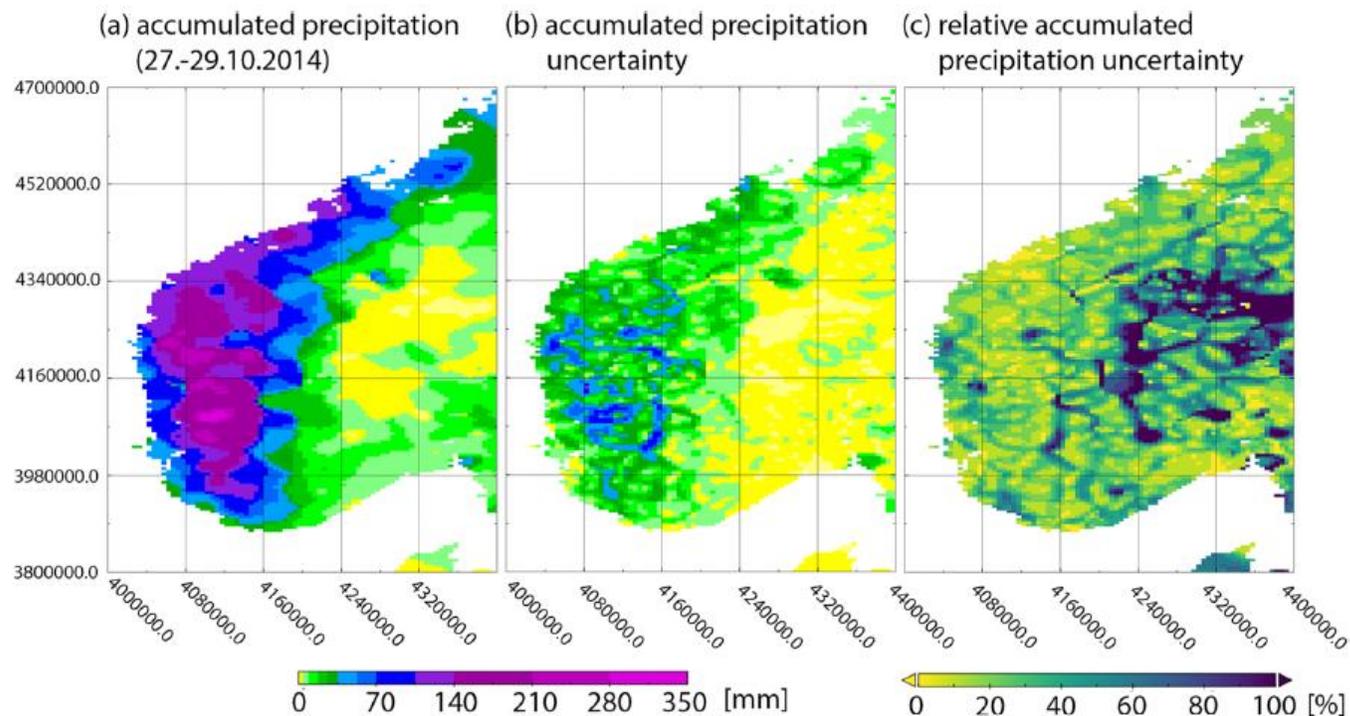


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# Evaluation (precipitation & temperature only)

For precipitation:

1. examination of the interpolation uncertainty,

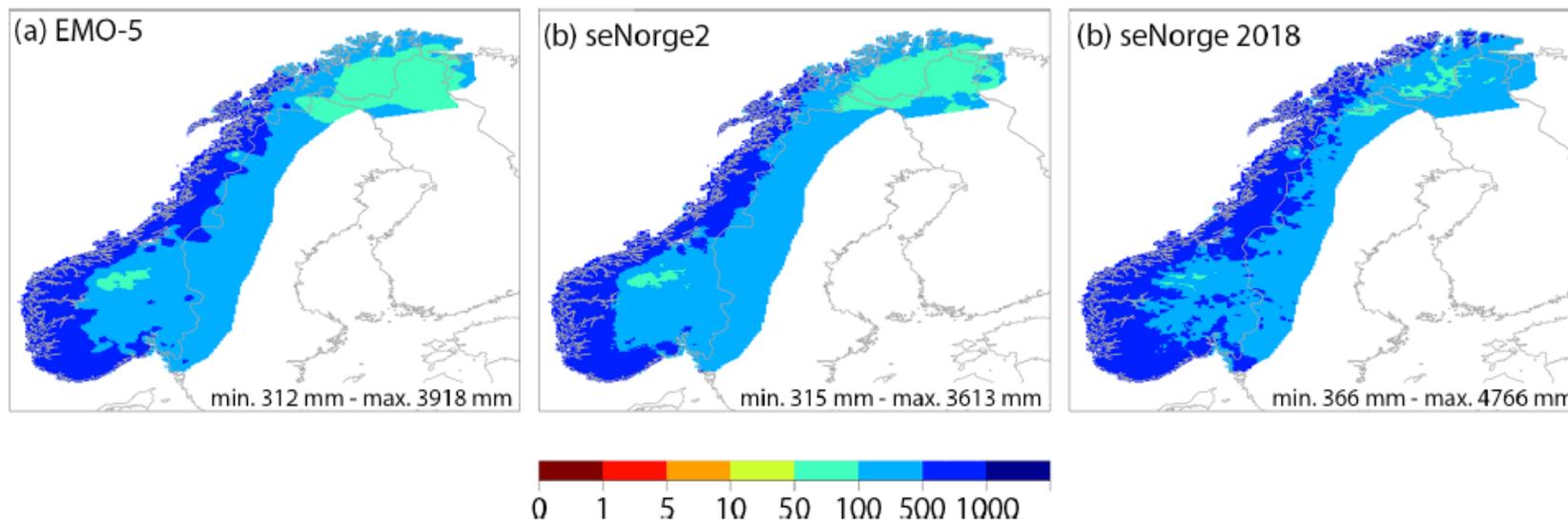




## Evaluation (precipitation & temperature only)

For precipitation:

1. examination of the interpolation uncertainty,
2. comparison with two regional high-resolution datasets (i.e. seNorge2 and seNorge2018), and



Also looked at:

- Seasonal comparison
- Extreme value indices



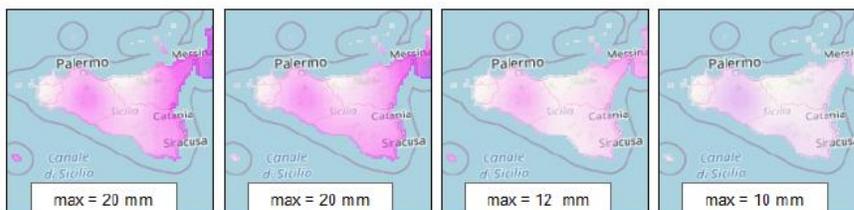
# Evaluation (precipitation & temperature only)

For precipitation:

1. examination of the interpolation uncertainty,
2. comparison with two regional high-resolution datasets (i.e. seNorge2 and seNorge2018), and
3. analysis of 15 heavy precipitation events.

6. Italy: Sicily, province of Agrigento (city of Licata)

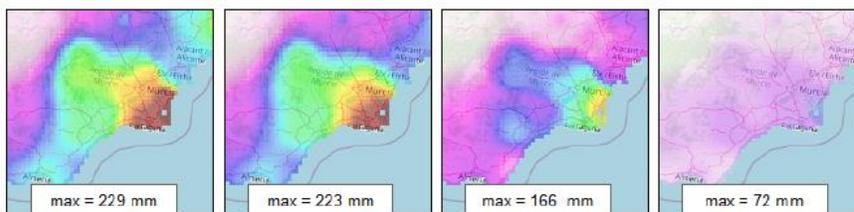
160 mm of rainfall between 19 and 20 November 2016.



7. Spain: Murcia

Up to 400 mm between 16 and 19 December 2016.

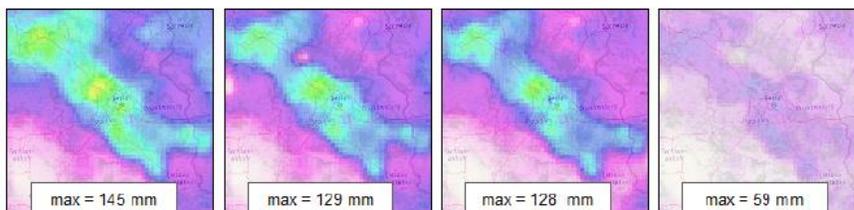
Source: Agencia Estatal de Meteorología



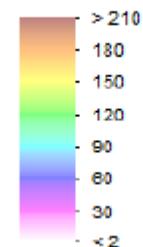
8. Germany: Berlin and surrounding

150 mm rain between 29 and 30 June 2017.

Source: Deutscher Wetterdienst



Precipitation [mm]



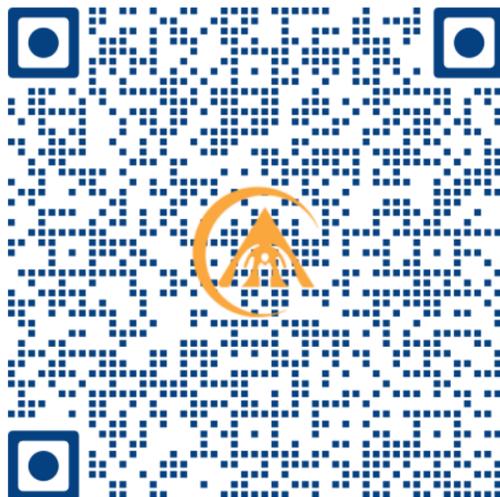
- In 13 out of the 15 events EMO-5 shows greater precipitation amounts
- One event (no. 6) was not captured (cloud burst)



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## Where to access it?

Freely downloadable from the **JRC Data Catalogue**:



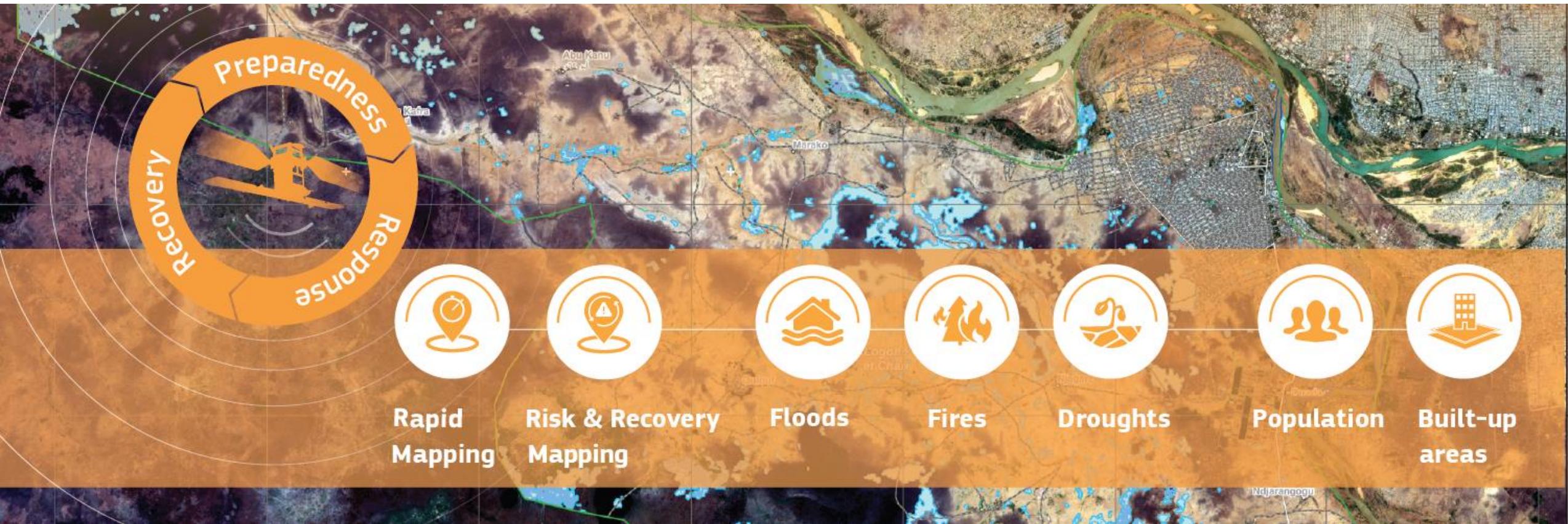
<https://data.jrc.ec.europa.eu/dataset/0bd84be4-cec8-4180-97a6-8b3adaac4d26>

Or directly from FTP server:



<https://jeodpp.jrc.ec.europa.eu/ftp/jrc-opendata/CEMS-EFAS/>

[www.efas.eu](http://www.efas.eu)



**Rapid Mapping**



**Risk & Recovery Mapping**



**Floods**



**Fires**



**Droughts**



**Population**



**Built-up areas**