

Space

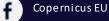
Copernicus & COVID-19

Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS) Climate Change Service (C3S)

Earth Observation unit Directorate-General for Defense Industry and Space European Commission

European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecats (ECMWF)





Copernicus EU



www.copernicus.eu

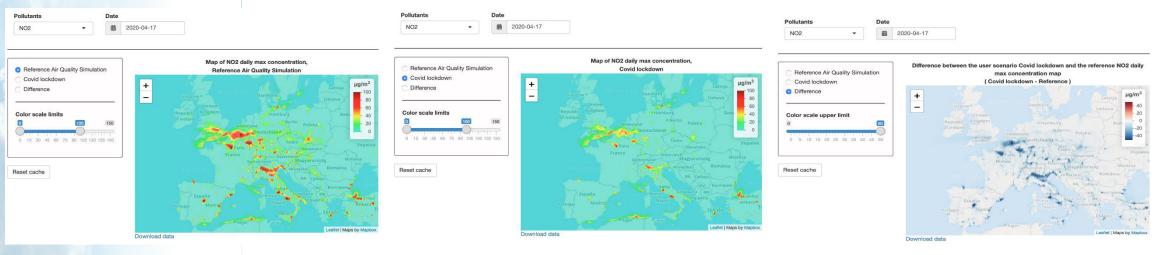


COPERNICUS ATMOSPHERE MONITORING SERVICE

Atmosphere Monitoring

- Dedicated EU Space webpage with initiatives launched by the Commission and its partners and members of the ecosystem is live : <u>www.euspace-programme.eu/coronavirus</u>
- Continued strong interest from international media/press

Recent addition: daily "COVID-19 emissions" scenario runs + advanced "Air Control toolbox"



What would be today's forecast of NO2 (PM10, PM2.5) under normal circumstances?

What would be today's forecast of NO2 (PM10, PM2.5) with emissions changed because of COVID-19 related measures? What is the difference between the two?

Crude hypotheses at this stage: -60% for road traffic, -30% for industrial, +20% for residential, and no change for agricultural activities or maritime shipping as well as for natural sources. Powered by Ineris (France).





CAMS IN ACTION : CAMS COVID-19 MINISITE

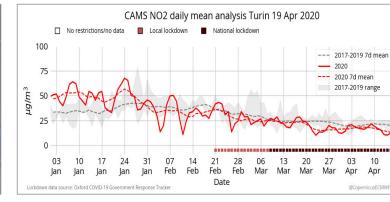
Atmosphere https://atmosphere.copernicus.eu/european-air-quality-information-support-covid-19-crisis

Maps and animations of the latest situation in Europe.

Forecast model estimate of reduction in air pollution is expected on a daily basis accounting for weather effects.



concentration ma



in NO2 CAMS Surface (12:30 LITC) and SSP Total Columns 201

Air pollution across Europe compared to 2017-2019 and as a function of lockdown measures.

How consistent are surface and satellite measurements?

CAMS currently contributes to a number of epidemiological studies trying to evaluate the links between air pollution and COVID-19 (effects of long- and short-term exposure; fine particulate matter as a potential vector in air for the virus?...)

Reference Air Quality Simulation

Covid lockdowr
Difference

Color scale upper limit

Reset cache

CAMS regional air quality forecasts: Météo-France, Ineris (FR) CAMS COVID-19 scenario forecasts: Ineris (FR) CAMS website: ECMWF



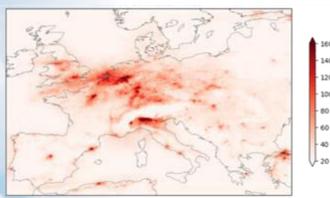


CAMS IN ACTION : SENTINEL-5P, AIR QUALITY FROM SPACE

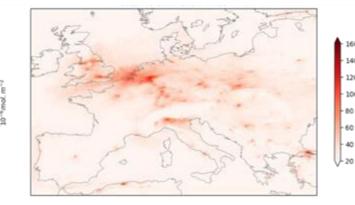
Atmosphere Monitoring

NO₂ Total Column

Mid-March to mid-April 2019



Mid-March to mid-April 2020

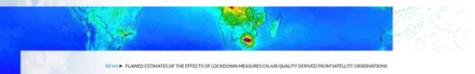


S-5P is the 1st satellite to provide credible measurements of air quality.

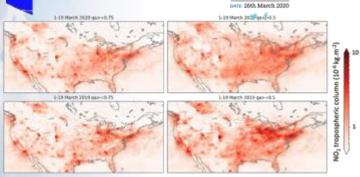
100

80 60

40



Flawed estimates of the effects of lockdown measures on air guality derived from satellite observations



CAMS also showed that erroneous use of S-5P data led to think that effect of restriction measures on US air quality were earlier and stronger than in reality.



S-5P NO₂ total column provision: ESA, KNMI (NL) S-5P NO₂ total column processing: ECMWF

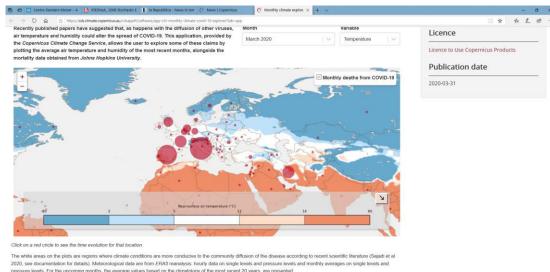




From the Copernicus Climate Change Service

C3S helps health experts explore how temperature and humidity affect virus spread https://climate.copernicus.eu/c3s-helps-health-experts-explore-how-temperature-andhumidity-affect-virus-spread

Recent research suggests that the spread of the new coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) could be affected by temperature and humidity, so the C3S has worked with environmental software experts **<u>B-Open</u>** to develop an <u>application</u> that maps mortalities against temperature and humidity data. The application allows health authorities and epidemiology centres to explore the claims that temperature and humidity could affect the spread of coronavirus



 COVID-19 related data are provided by Johns Honkins University Center for Systems Science and Engineering (JHU CSSE) and are available at the following GitHu epositorvet. These are used in the application without any prior quality control by C3S

The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the European Union con-

