Second Destination Earth User eXchange

13–14 November 2023 Bonn, Germany

Visualization and **Immersive Technologies** for DestinE

Visualisation examples from **DestinE Use** Cases

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DE 350 – Digital Twin Visualisation



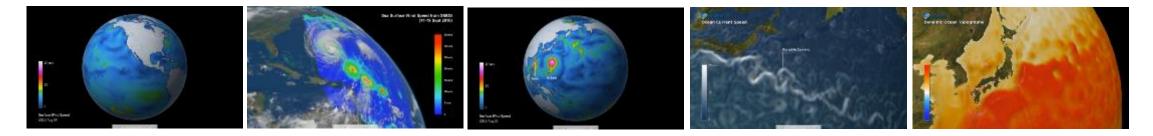
Funded by

the European Union Destination Earth implemented by CECMWF Cesa CEUMETSAT



Use Cases: Extreme Events – Climate Change

• At the **global scale**, EO visual data is used to study and understand large-scale patterns and trends on Earth, such as climate change, deforestation, and land use change.



- At the **local scale**, visual data is used to study and understand specific areas or regions on Earth, such as cities, towns, or natural landscapes.
- Development and implementation of an innovative tool, with the aim of making ECMWF's data more accessible and engaging for the scientific community, while providing a deeper understanding for the general public



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Development of Use Cases for Digital Twin visualisation

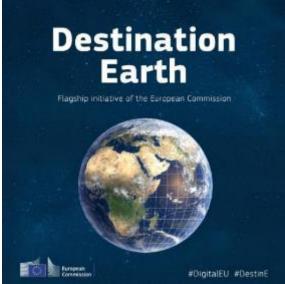
Digital twin:

- Weather and climate
- Global coverage
- High resolution (1 to 4 km)



Use cases:

- Extreme events
- Climate change







Extreme event: Medicanes

- Medicanes are Tropical-like cyclones that develop over the Mediterranean Sea.
- They produce significant damage due to the combination of intense winds and heavy precipitation.
- The horizontal extent is generally confined to a few hundred km while the intensity rarely exceeds category 1 of hurricane strength (Cavicchia et al., 2014, Miglietta and Rotunno 2019).

Why?

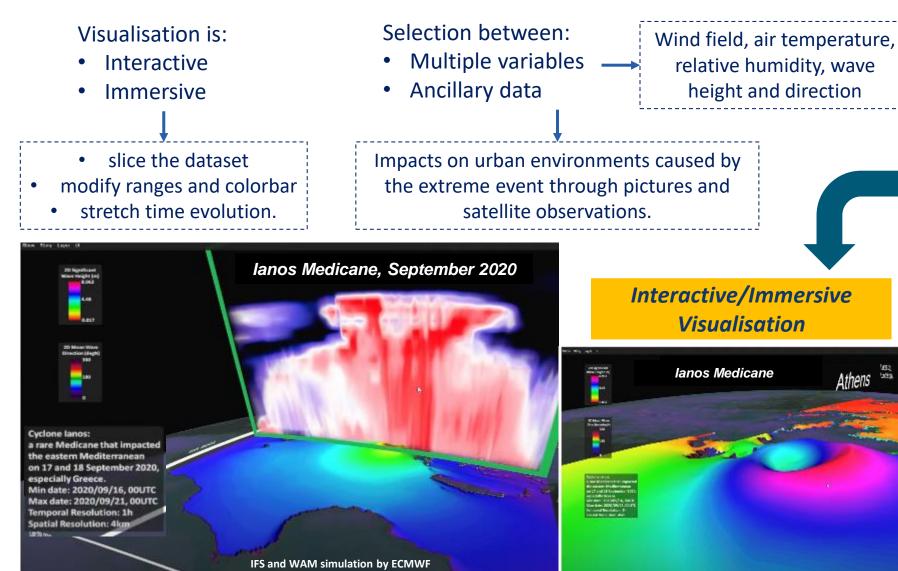
- Impact very devastating for coastal populations.
- Strong added value of DT simulations.



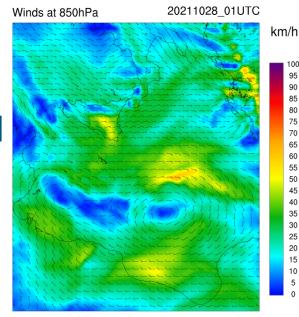
- Cavicchia, L., von Storch, H. & Gualdi, S. A long-term climatology of medicanes. Clim Dyn 43, 1183–1195 (2014). https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-013-1893-7
- Miglietta, M. M., & Rotunno, R. (2019). Development mechanisms for Mediterranean tropical-like cyclones (medicanes). Quarterly Journal Of The Royal Meteorological Society, 145, 1444-1460. doi:10.1002/qj.3503



Extreme event: Medicanes



Apollo Medicane, October 2021



IFS simulation by ECMWF

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Climate Change impacts on the energy system

- Climate changes pose severe threats to the <u>reliability</u>, <u>sustainability</u>, and <u>resilience</u> of our **energy** infrastructure, from *power generation*, to *distribution* and *consumption*
- Need of considering climate and energy models as fundamental tools to evaluate the impact of climate changes on our energy system.

Why?

- Show how present-day meteorological conditions propagate in the energy system;
- Understand how climate changes will impact the production of renewable energy and the energy availability

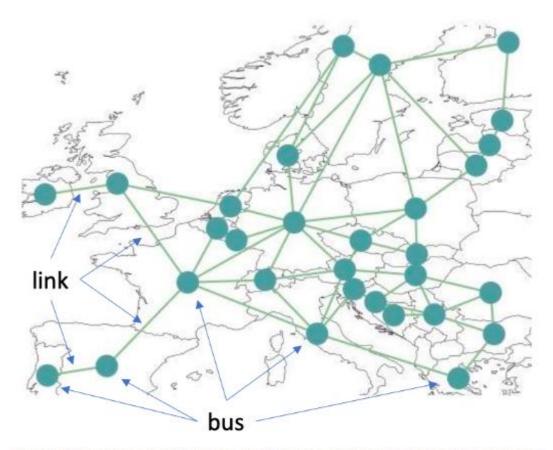


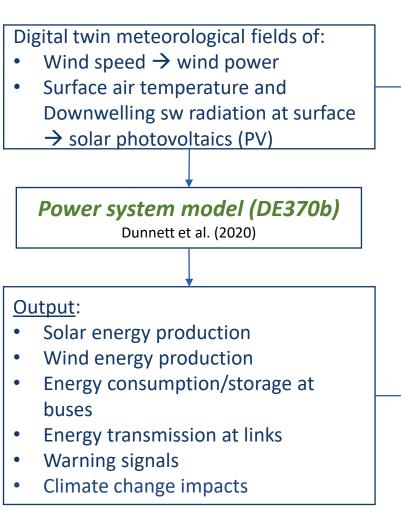
Figure 1: Illustration of a simplified European power system. Dots mark buses, lines show transmission links connecting these buses.

To each bus several different components for generating, storing and/or consuming electricity can be assigned.

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A simplified European power system model

Wind gusts over Europe



(IFS simulation by ECMWF) and storage at select

- From continental to local scale.
- Comparison between present climate and future high emission scenarios
- Focus on climate change impacts on renewable energy production and on situations of warning detected by the energy model.

Interactive/Immersive

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Visualisation

Dunnett, S., Sorichetta, A., Taylor, G. et al. Harmonised global datasets of wind and solar farm locations and power. Sci Data 7, 130 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-020-0469-8





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