



IMPACT WORKSHOP

# Urban Impact Models for Climate Adaptation

23 February 2026 | Barcelona [ES]



WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

# Isra Mohamed Hussein

*CSC - IT Center for Science*



23 February 2026 | Barcelona [ES]





# Event Agenda

14:00 - 14:05 | Welcome and introduction

14:05 - 14:25 | Overview of TerraDT & the Urban Impact Model

14:25 - 14:40 | UrbanAIR presentation

14:40 - 15:10 | Use Case Showcase & Demonstration

15:10 - 15:40 | Coffee break & Networking

15:40 - 16: 40 | Expert panel: User perspectives

16:40 - 17:45 | (In person only) Interactive Session: collecting user needs and requirements

17:45 - 18:00 | Wrap-up and closing

18:00 - 19:00 | Networking cocktail





Brief introduction to the TerraDT project

**Devaraju Narayanappa**  
(CSC - IT Centre for Science)



23 February 2026 | Barcelona [ES]







# New Digital Twin for Destination Earth: TerraDT

Devaraju Naraynappa\* and whole TerraDT team  
\*CSC-IT Center for Science, Espoo, Finland.  
Email: [devaraju.narayanappa@csc.fi](mailto:devaraju.narayanappa@csc.fi)



## TerraDT project key details

- **Call:** HORIZON-INFRA-2024-TECH-01
- **Project name:** Digital Twin of Earth system for Cryosphere, Land Surface and related Interactions (TerraDT)
- **Duration:** 1.1.2025-31.12.2028 (4 years)
- **Co-ordinator:** CSC – IT Center for Science, Finland
- **Website:** [www.terradt.eu](http://www.terradt.eu)

TerraDT website





# Consortium- 18 partners across Europe (10 countries)

COORDINATOR



Partners



## Context – Why new DT for DestinE is needed?

- Destination Earth **builds Digital Twins of Earth to support decision making**
  - Climate DT for high-resolution global climate projections & impact assessments
- However, there are some limitations in DestinE Climate DT
  - Km-scale climate models have shortcomings for some key components of Earth system - cryosphere, land surface etc.
  - Adding new components to core models is challenging as the models are not built in modular manner
  - Information relevant for some impact sectors are limited

TerraDT responds to these needs by developing **new Digital Twin components (DTCs), impact models and modular software infrastructure**

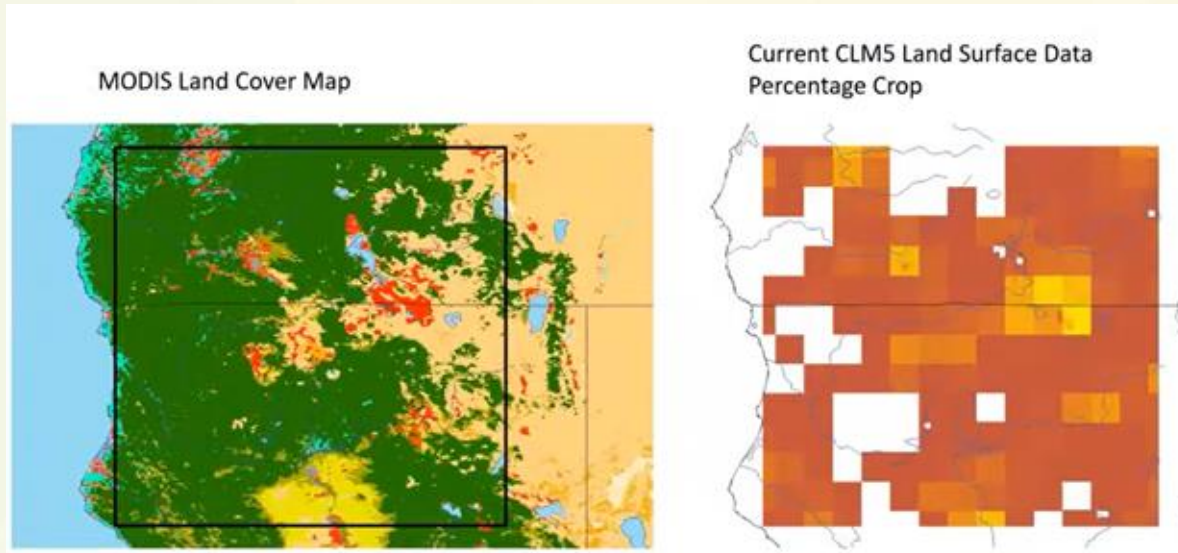
❓ **Enhanced DestinE infrastructure** providing more reliable and relevant information for climate adaptation and mitigation!



# Why new LandSurface DTC?

Relevant to Urban IM workshop !

## CMIP Climate Models Land types representation



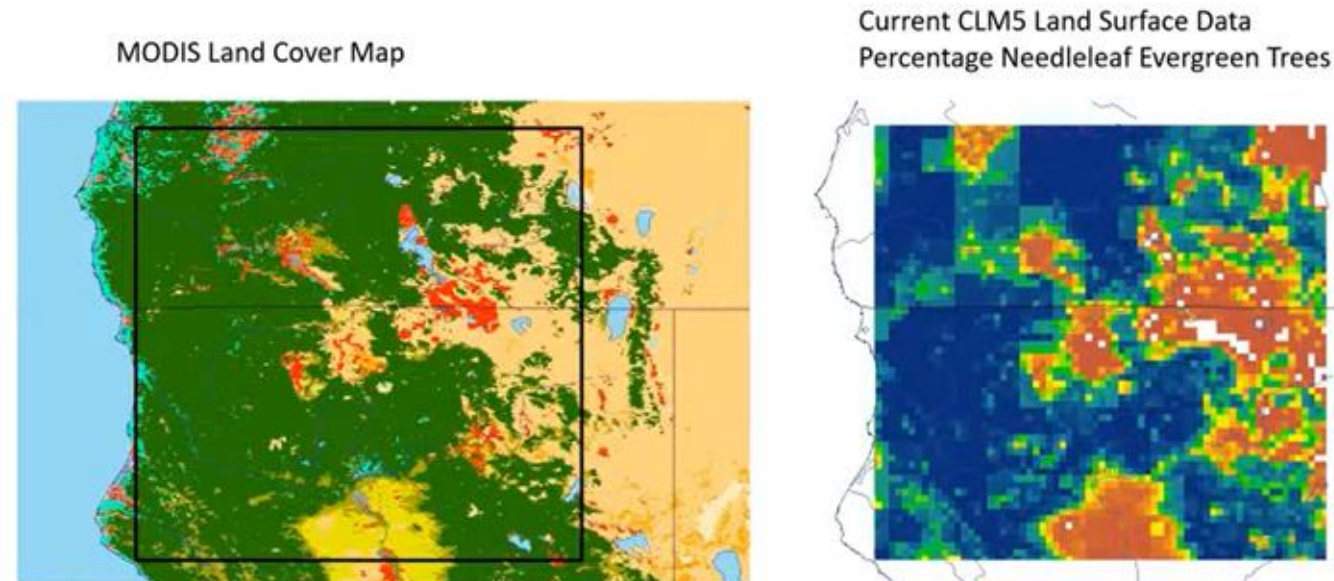
Coarser resolution



Fine resolution



Integrating Land Data To Represent Land Use in CLM5



# DestinE Climate DT implemented by ECMWF

**Reliable,  
high-resolution  
information  
on regional and  
local climate  
impacts**

**is crucial for  
effective climate  
change adaptation  
and mitigation  
strategies**

DestinE Animation on the Climate Change Adaptation Digital Twin

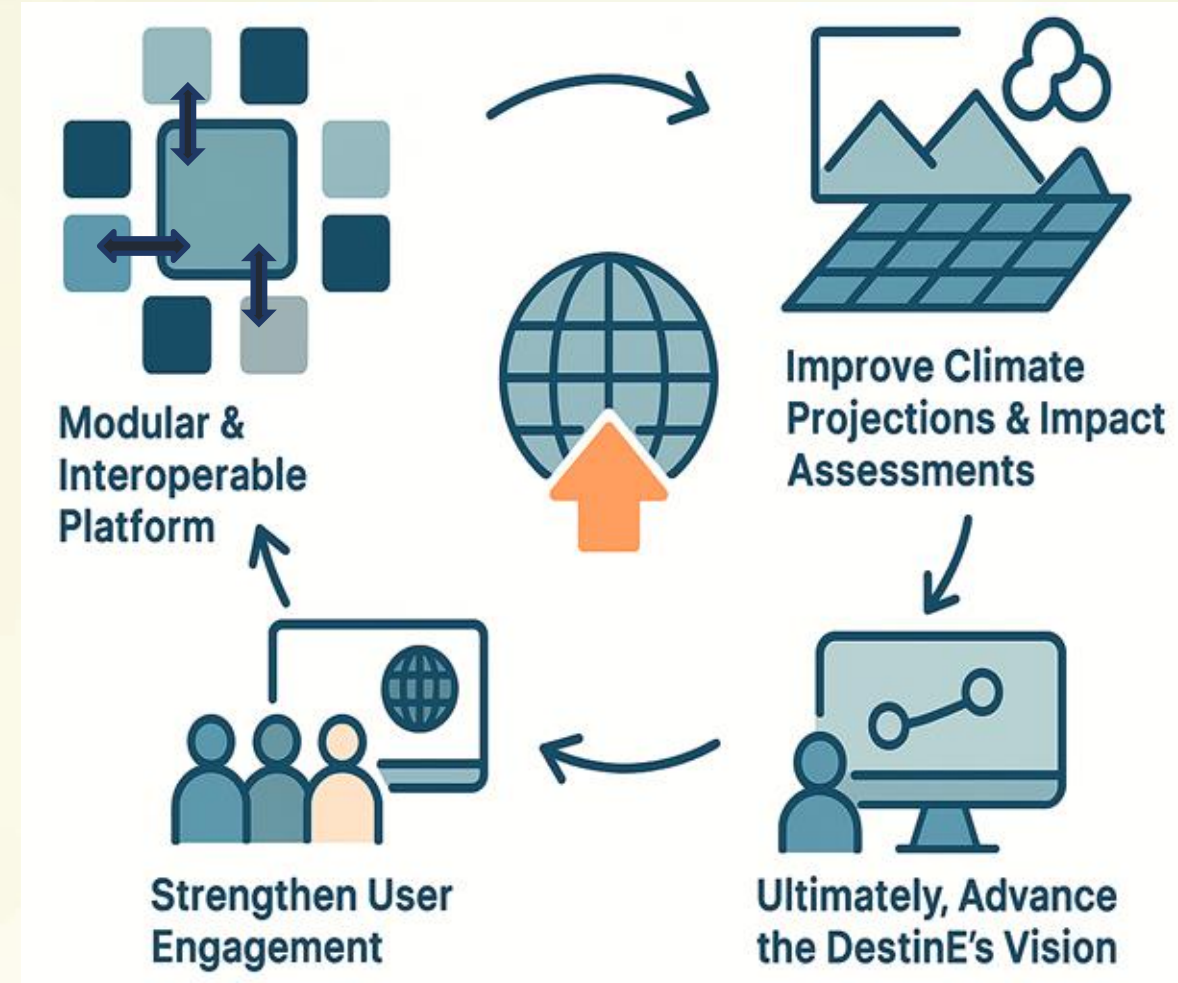
**to create global climate projections  
over multiple decades!**





# Primary Objectives of TerraDT

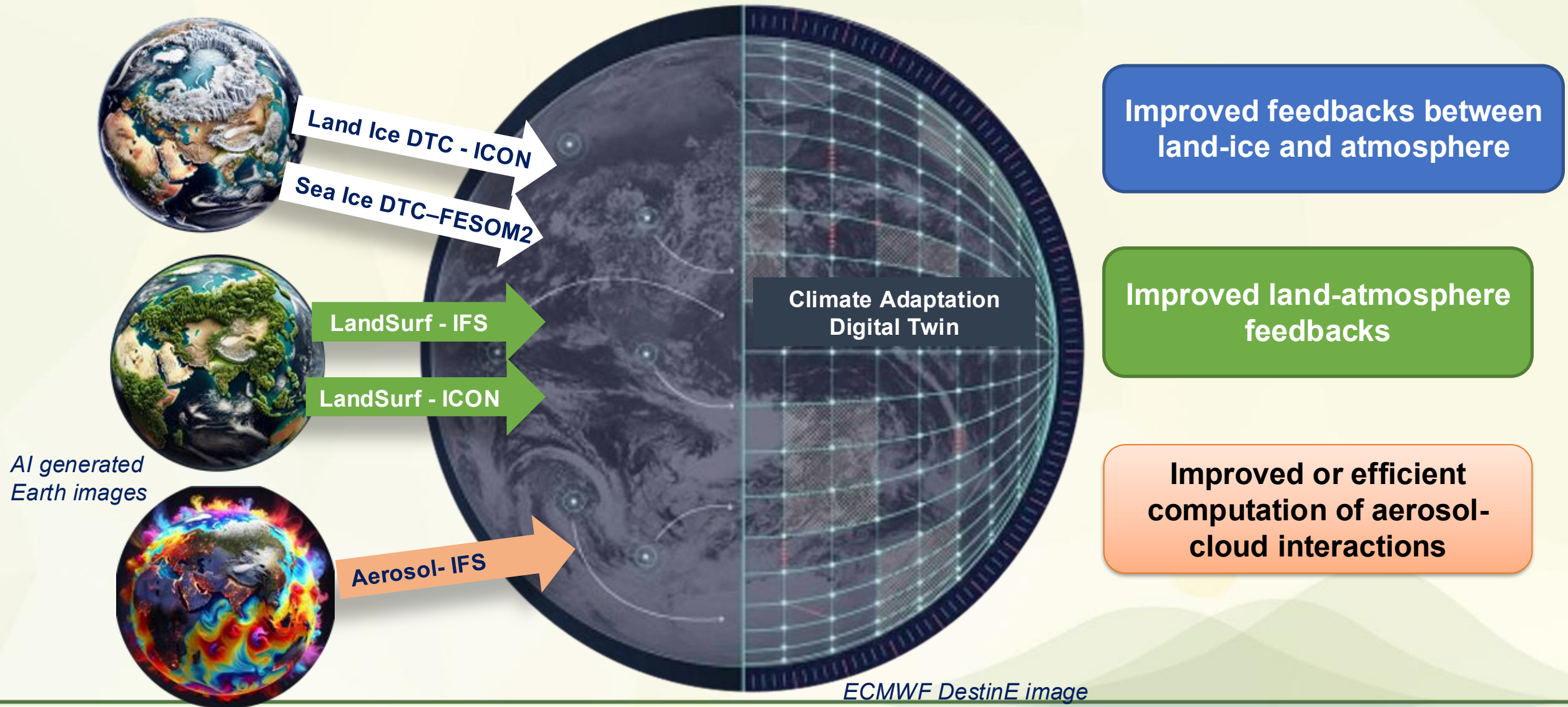
- **Modular & Interoperable Platform** – we're extending ClimateDT using portable, plug-and-play Digital Twin Components (DTCs)
- **Improve Climate Projections & Impact Assessments**  
Enhance representation of cryosphere and land-surface processes and integrate AI/ML-based models for more accurate and actionable climate insights.
- **Strengthen User Engagement & Accessibility**  
Interactive interfaces and impact models to deliver user-oriented information and foster adoption by scientific, public, and private stakeholders.
- **Ultimately, Advance the DestinE's Vision**  
Expand the interoperable and interactive DestinE (ClimateDT) ecosystem to support more effective climate adaptation and mitigation strategies.



*AI generated image (copilot)*

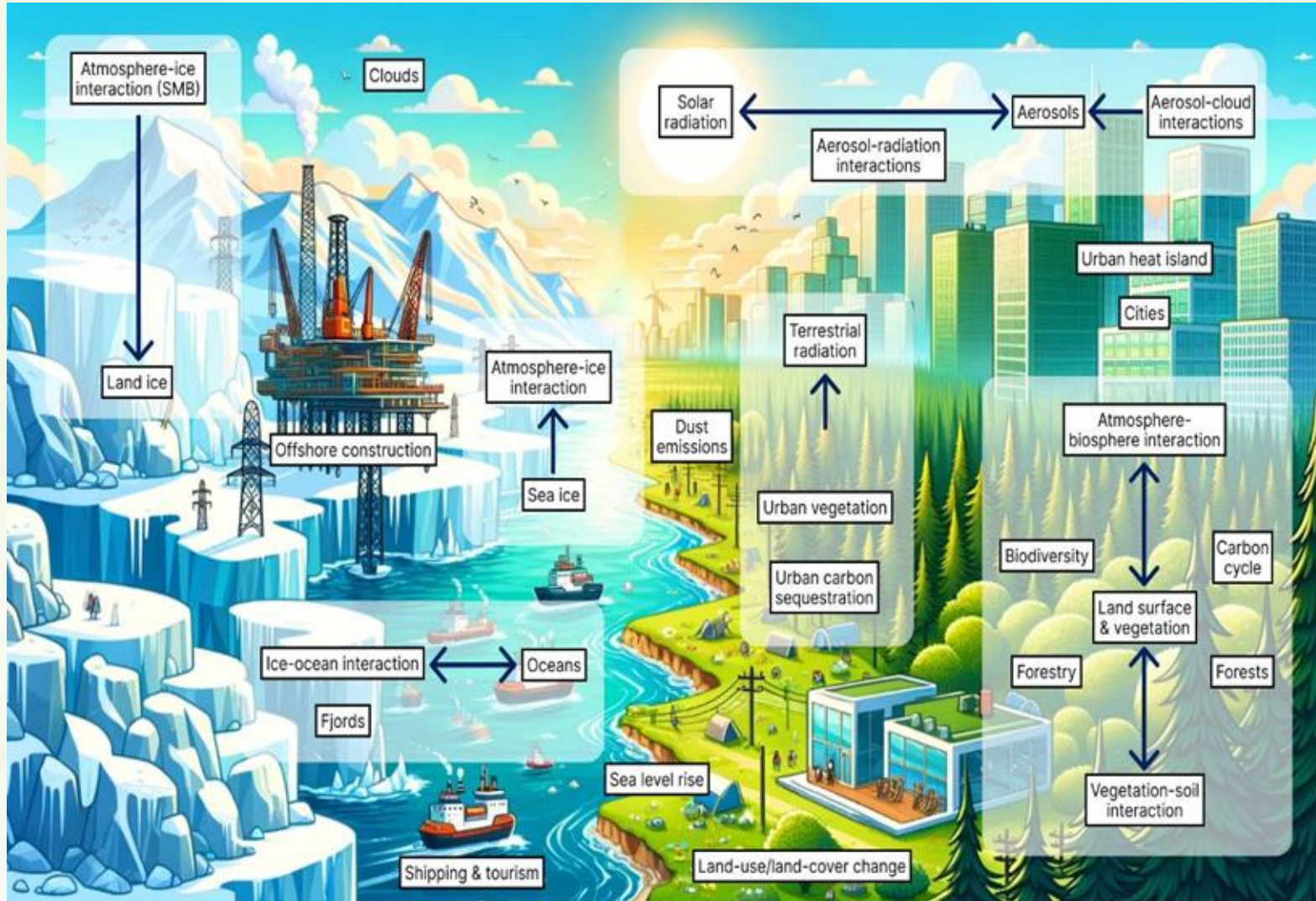


# DTCs Enhances Capabilities of DestinE core climate models





# Expanding DestinE Capabilities to Explore new Impact sectors



Sea-level rise from tidewater glaciers

Informed decisions in marine infra, and maritime navigation etc.

Urban planning, Forest management

# DestinE-Compliant Software Infrastructure

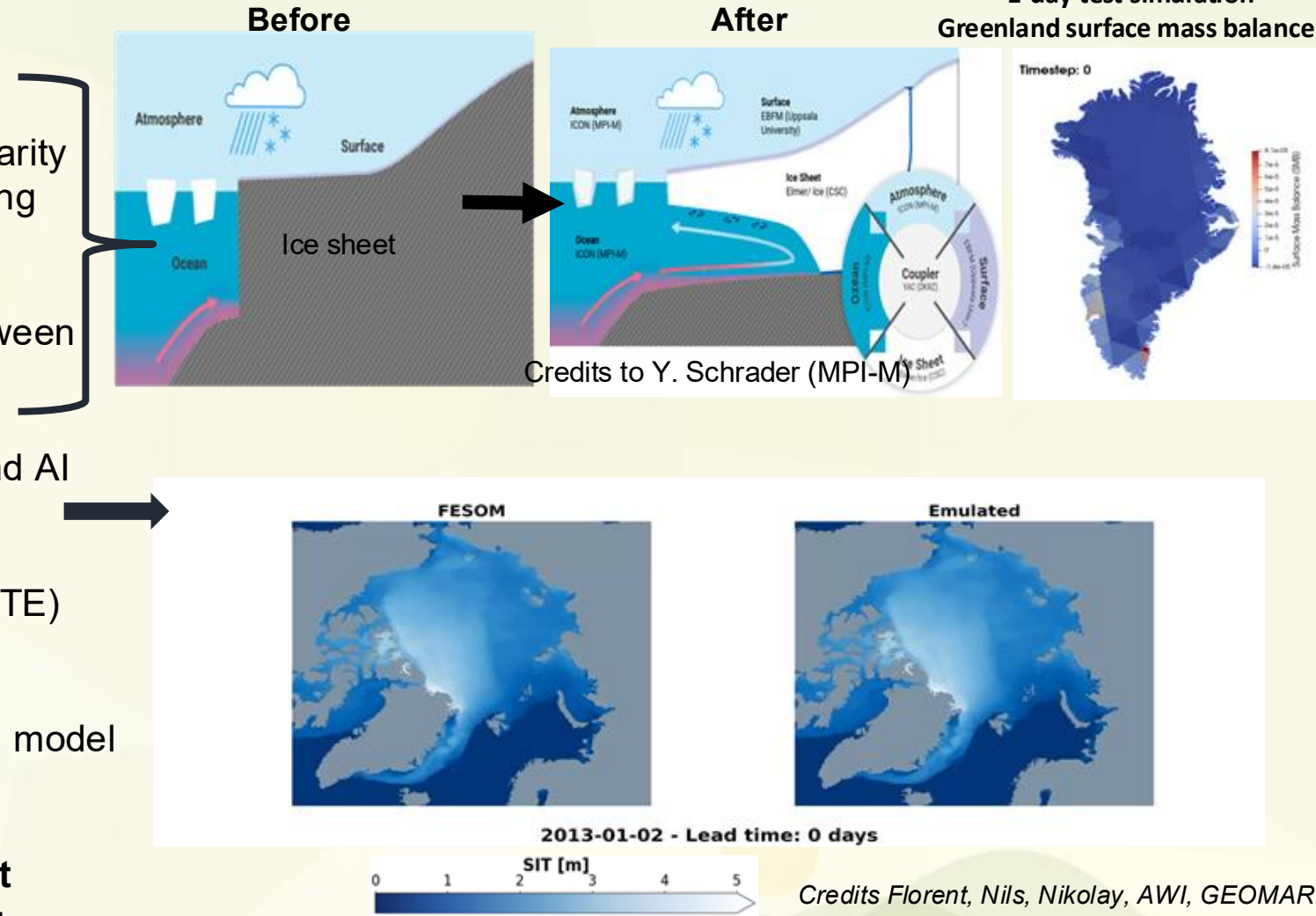
- DestinE core Climate Models software
- Workflow infrastructure compatible: *seamless integration with existing systems*
- Computing infra- EuroHPC machines
- Generic coupling Interface: *scalable, interoperable and portable solution for expanding DestinE DTs*





# One Year ON – Progress highlights

- **Generic coupling interface:** Strengthened modularity and interoperability by maturing YAC-based coupling interface
- **LandIce DTC:** Prototype coupling established between Elmer/Ice and ICON via YAC coupler.
- **Sea-Ice DTC:** Decoupling sea-ice from FESOM and AI based sea ice emulator tested for 7yr rollout.
- **Aerosol DTC:** A simplified aerosol model (HAM-LITE) tested and integrated into (open) IFS model.
- **LandSurface DTC:** ML based Dynamic vegetation model work is underway
- Progress has also been made in advancing **impact modelling** capabilities and **User Interface. Forest, Urban, Sea Ice and Land Ice**





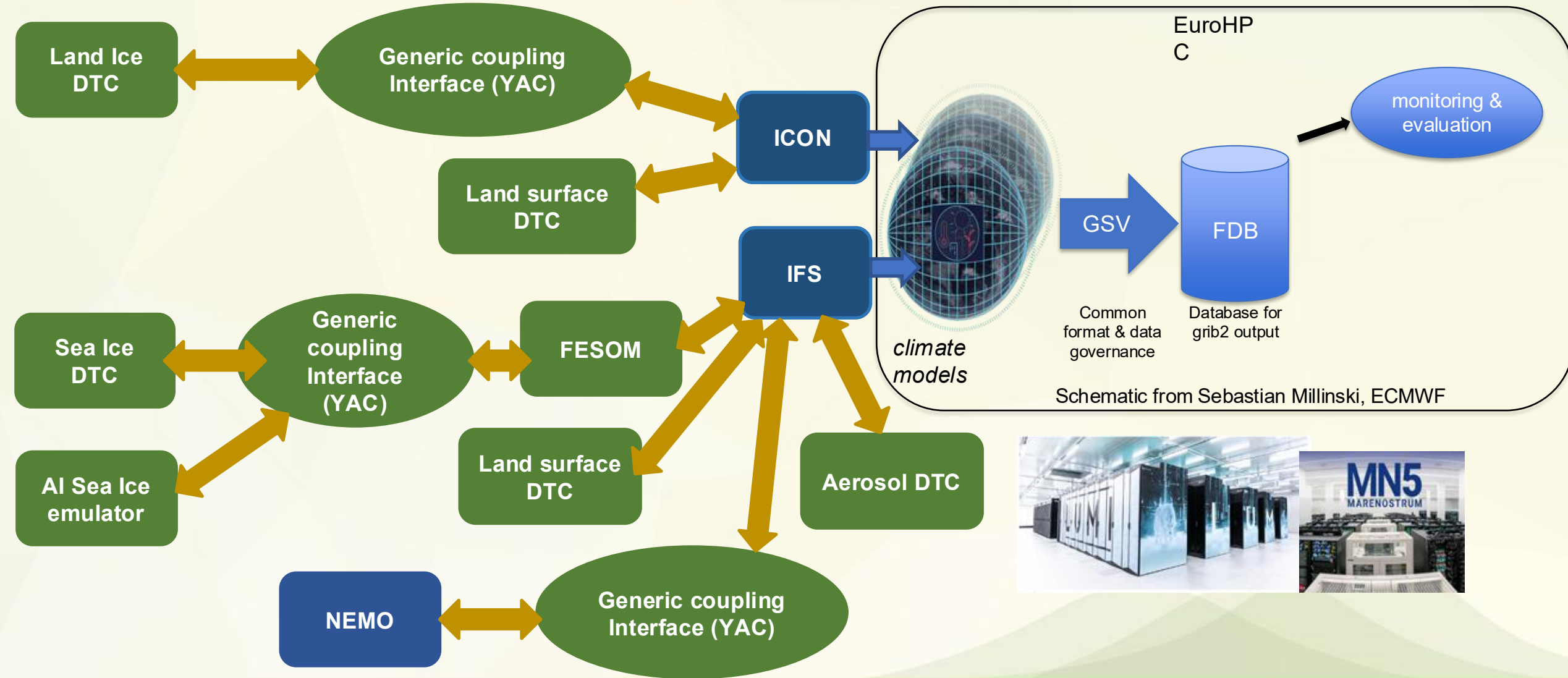
## Envisioned integration with the DestinE infrastructure



# Climate models and coupler integration

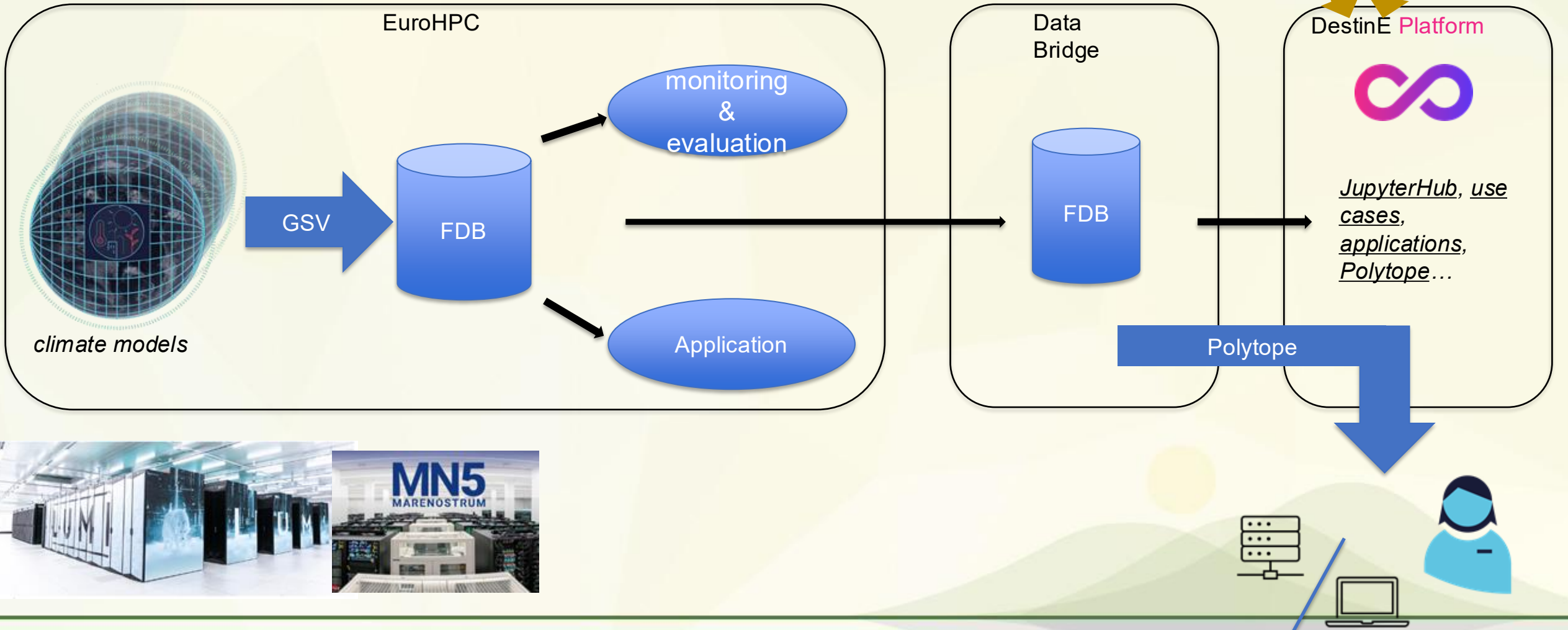
Developments in TerraDT

Operational ClimateDT



# Impact models integration

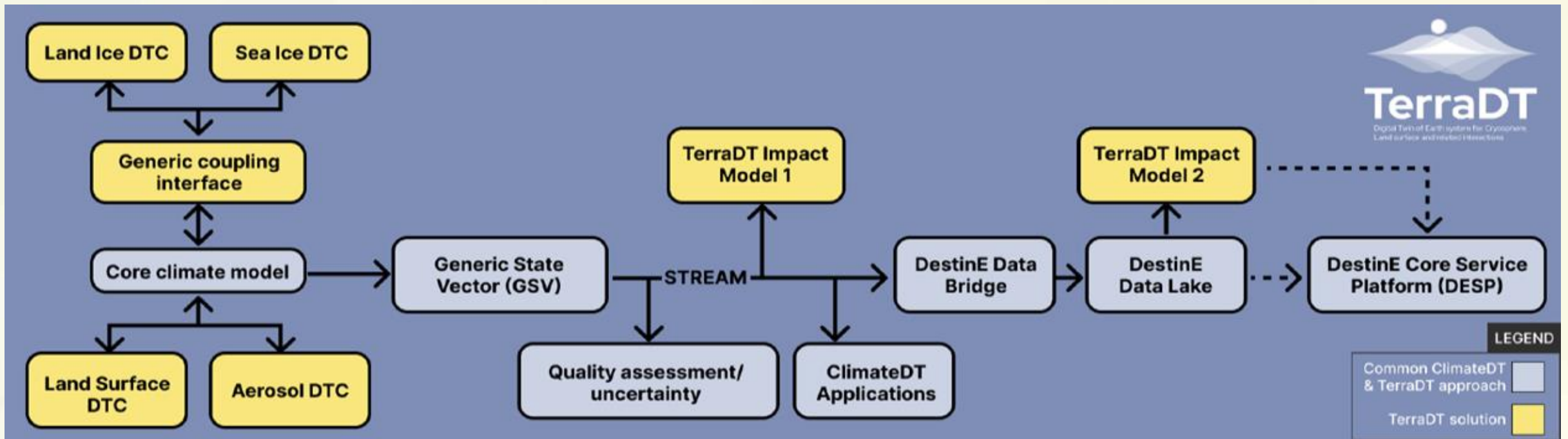
TerraDT/ ClimateDT climate model simulations





# Integration of TerraDT components to DestinE

- TerraDT builds on DestinE Climate DT approach and adds new technical and scientific capabilities.



## Looking Ahead – TerraDT outcomes

- Full coupled climate models including new DTCs - enhanced version of Climate DT
- Multi-decadal coupled simulations with the new DTCs
- New Impact sector models linked to land ice, sea ice, forests and urban
- Generic coupling interface developed
- Model performance improvements and data governance & workflow solutions compatible with DestinE
- Strengthens partnerships and expands DestinE capabilities to new impact sectors (e.g. Agriculture, sea level rise and maritime navigation etc.).



## Take away message

TerraDT will mark a significant leap forward for DestinE by enhancing the DestinE infrastructure with new scientific and technological capabilities





# TerraDT

Digital Twin of Earth system for Cryosphere,  
Land surface and related interactions

## THANK YOU

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✈ [@terradt.bsky.social](https://bsky.social/@terradt)

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in [TerraDT](https://www.linkedin.com/company/terradt)

zenodo [Zenodo](https://zenodo.org/communities/terradt)





State-of-the-art capabilities of the Urban Impact Model

# Liisa Kulmala

*(Finnish Meteorological Institute)*

23 February 2026 | Barcelona [ES]







# Context and State-of-the-Art for Urban Impact Modelling

Liisa Kulmala, Finnish Meteorological Institute

Ana Oliveira & Inês Girão, CoLAB +Atlantic



Funded by  
the European Union



# What do cities, planners and residents expect from urban nature?

## Residents

- Cooler, greener, healthier neighbourhoods
- Access to nature & recreation
- Access to shade

## Cities

- Climate resilience: heat, drought & extreme weather
- Cooling (Health + lower energy demand)
- Progress toward carbon neutrality
- Cost-effective climate solutions

## Planners

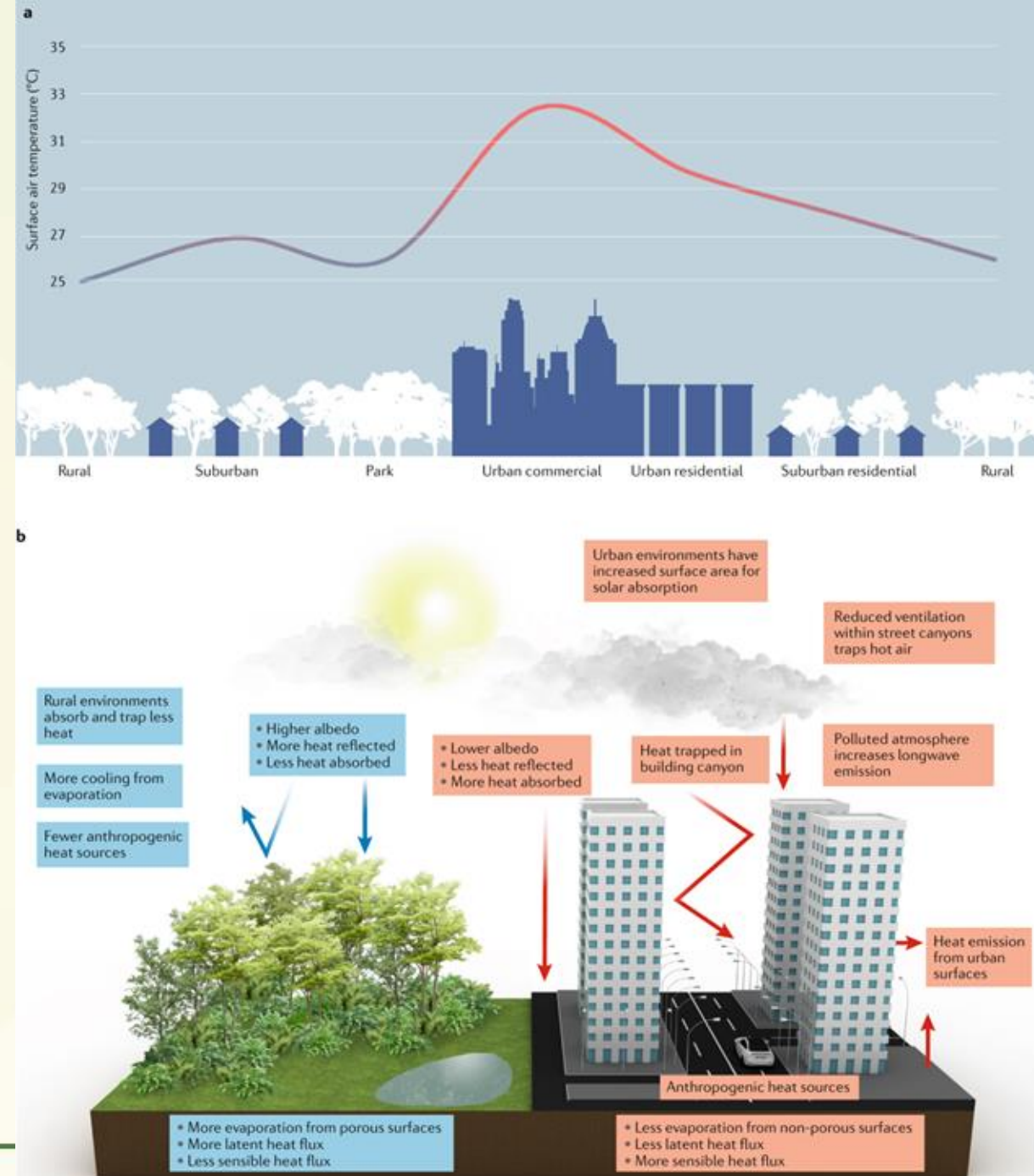
- Reliable, scalable data & models
- Tools for carbon & cooling scenarios
- Evidence for different choices (species/soil)
- Integrating NBS into zoning & design

# Urban characteristics affect urban heat

Climate and Environmental Hazards are LOCAL  
Their monitoring and forecast IS NOT

Currently, weather, climate and  
environmental monitoring lacks  
spatial detail

✓ **OK** regarding **WHEN**  
! **NOK** regarding **DETAIL**



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# State of the art in science and in practice: ML for Urban Climate Prediction

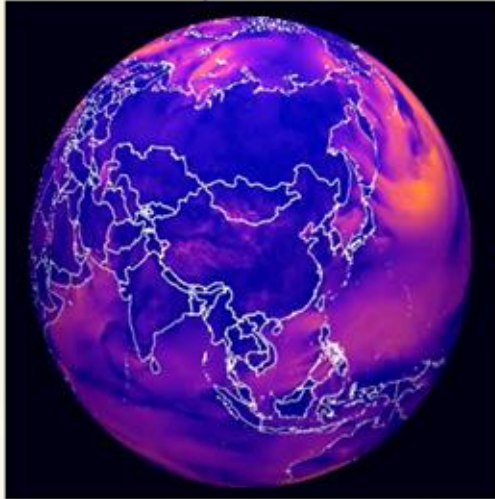
## Observations

Sensors, IoT,  
Crowdsourcing



=

**Synoptic (Background)  
Weather**  
Reanalysis, Forecast  
and Climate  
Projections



+

## Local (Time-Fixed) Predictors

Landscape and  
Urban Features

### Topography

Terrain,  
Topographic  
Wind Exposure

### Green Features

Vegetation  
Density and  
Type, Phenology

+

### Urban Features

Urban Density,  
Imperviousness,  
Sky View Factor

### Blue Features

Proximity to the  
Coast or Large  
Water Bodies

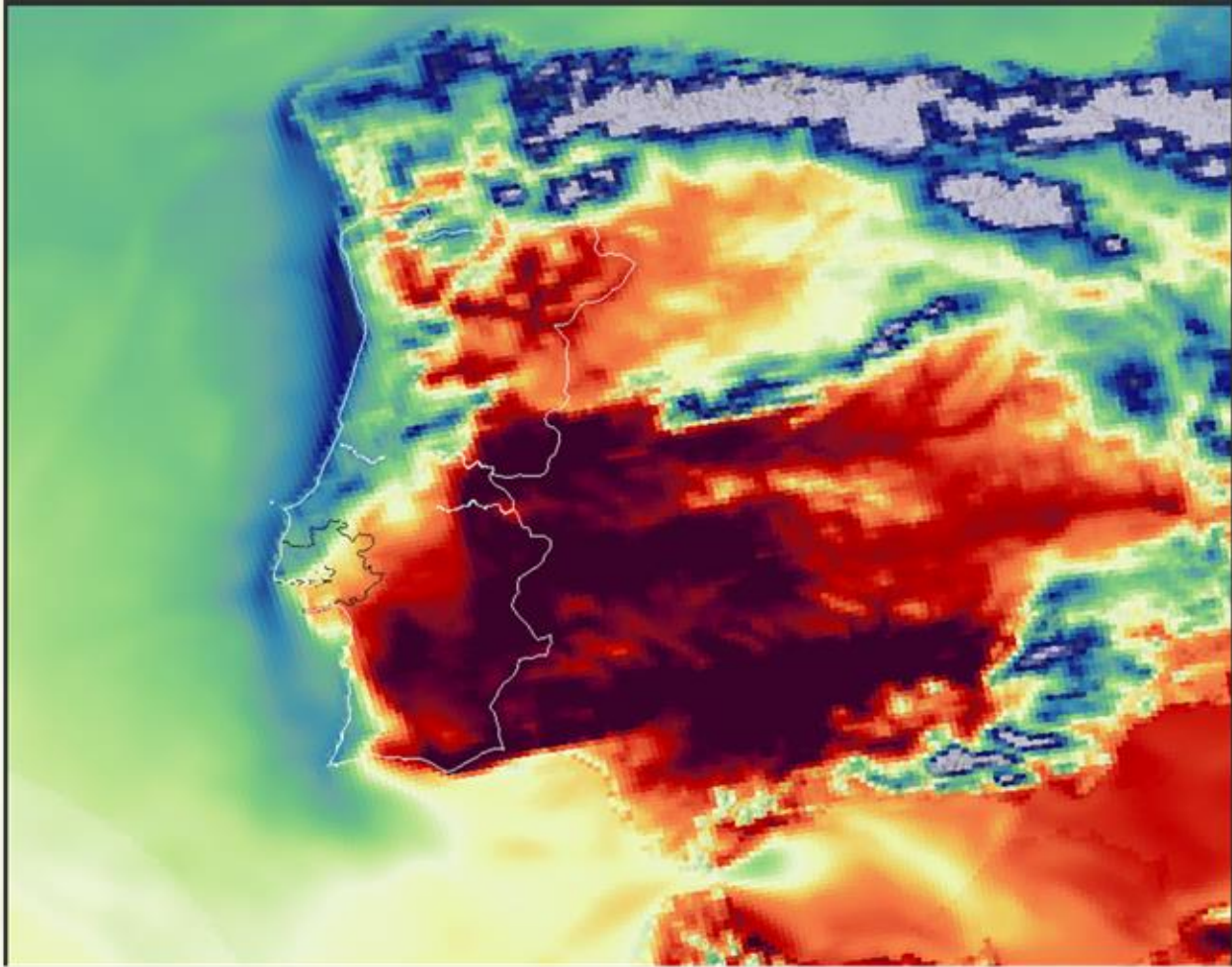
+

## Machine Learning

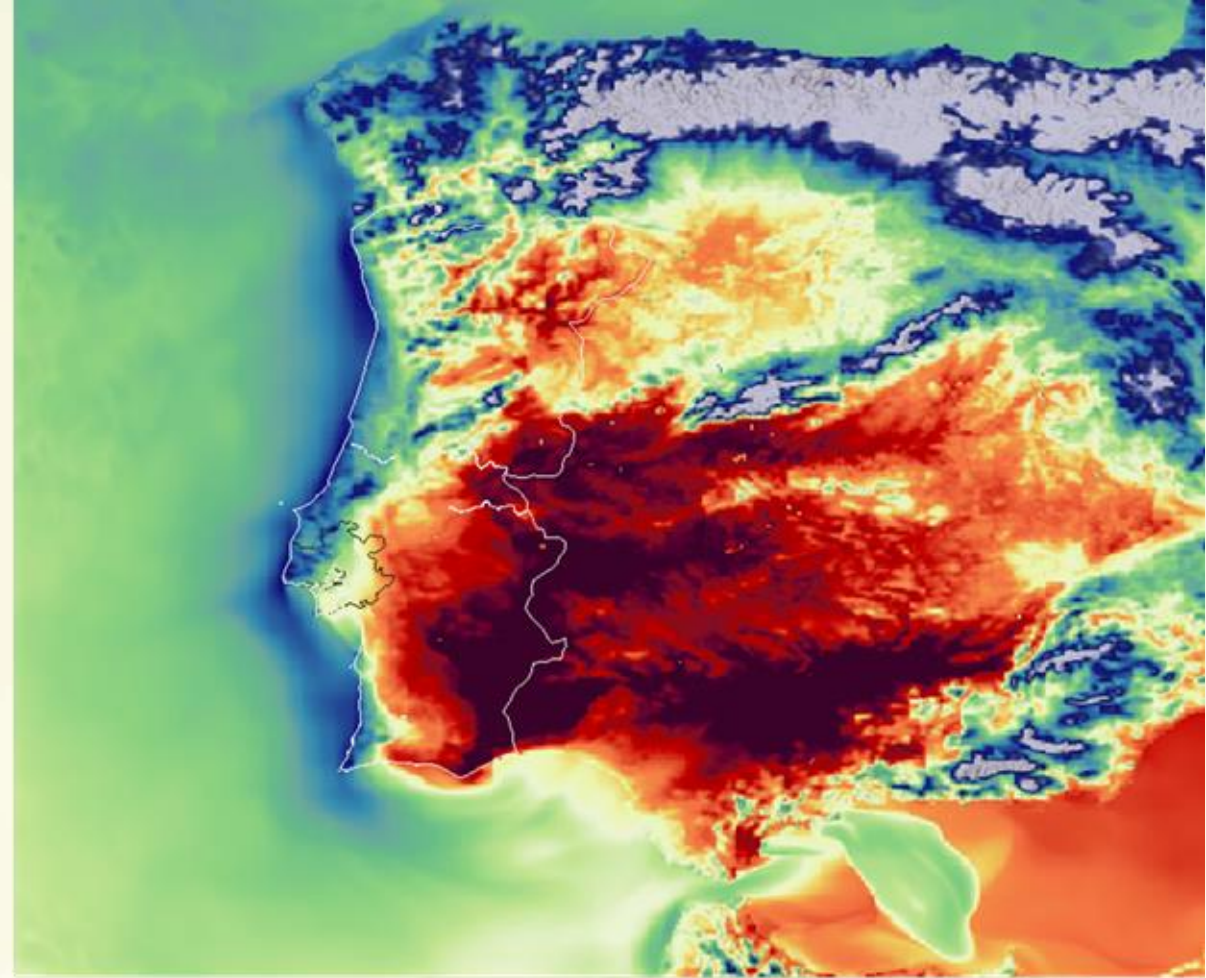
Domain-Informed  
Data-driven  
Downscaling



## State of the art in science and in practice: ML for Urban Climate Prediction



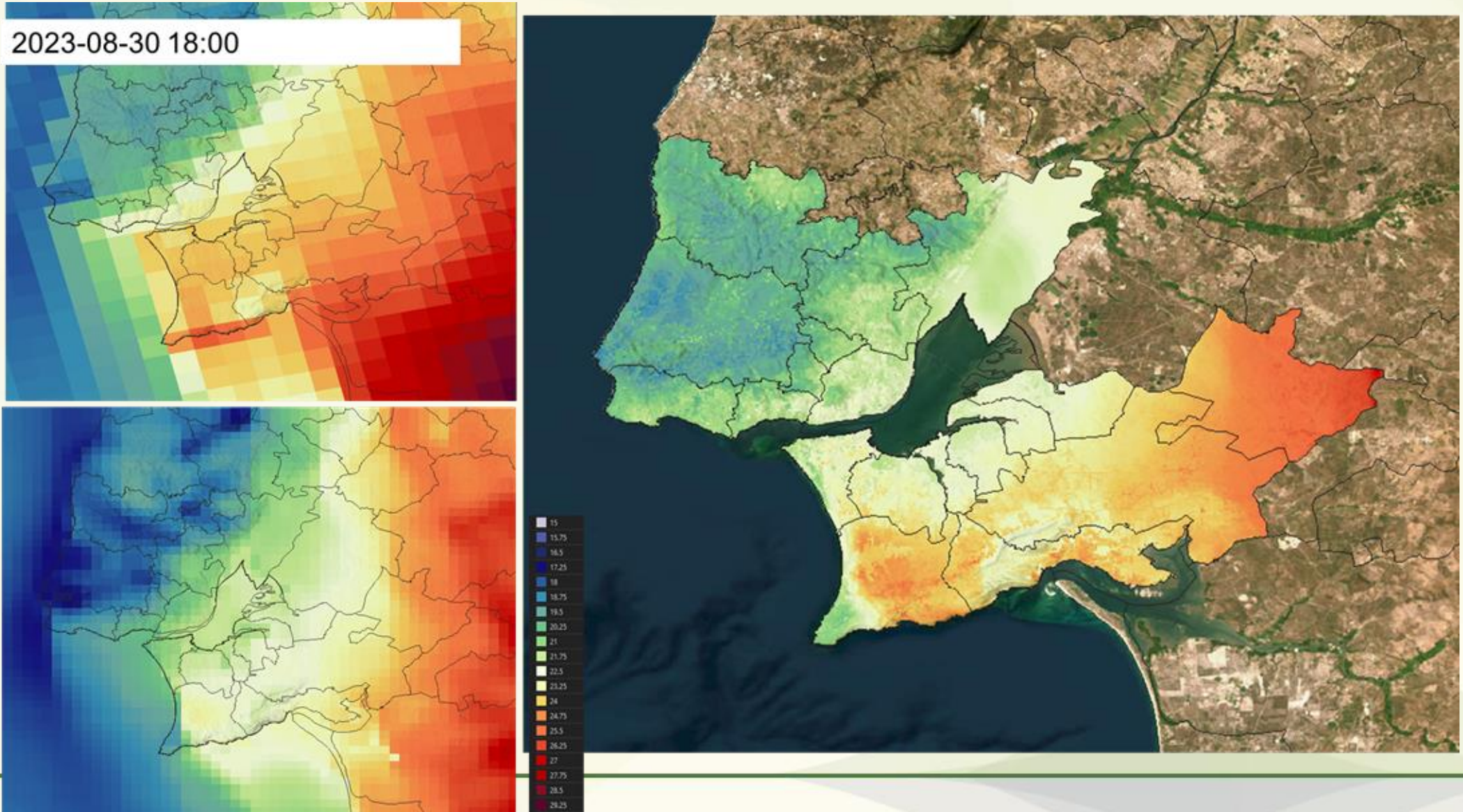
CERRA (0.05x0.05°)



AROME - IBI (0.025x0.025°)

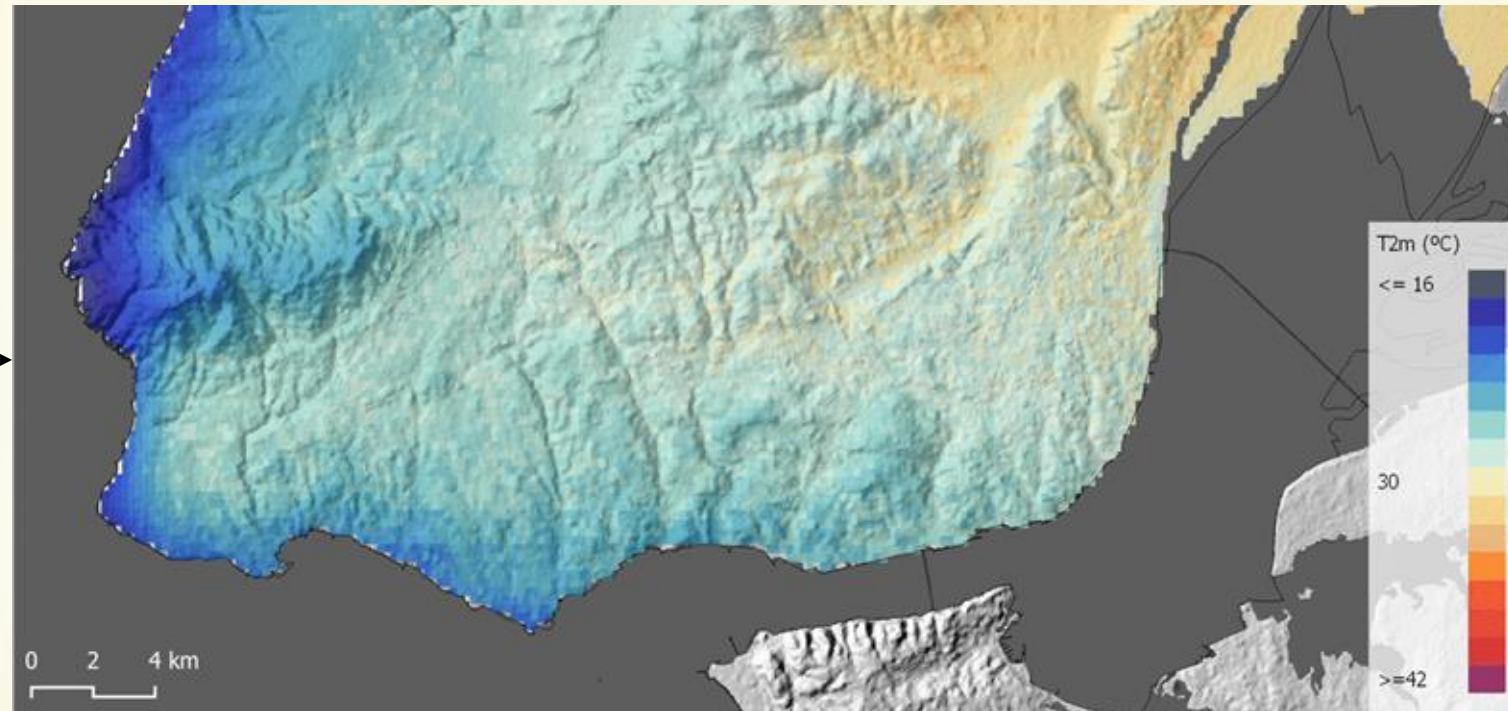
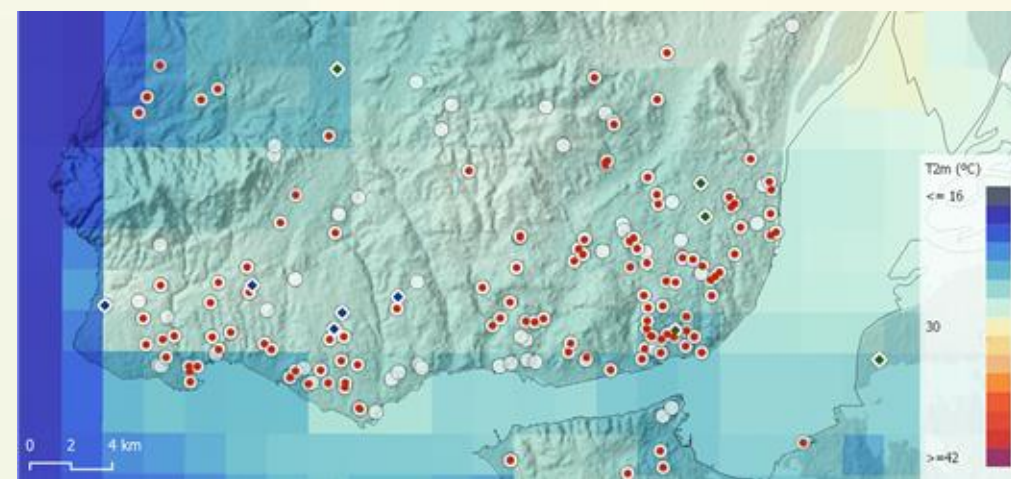


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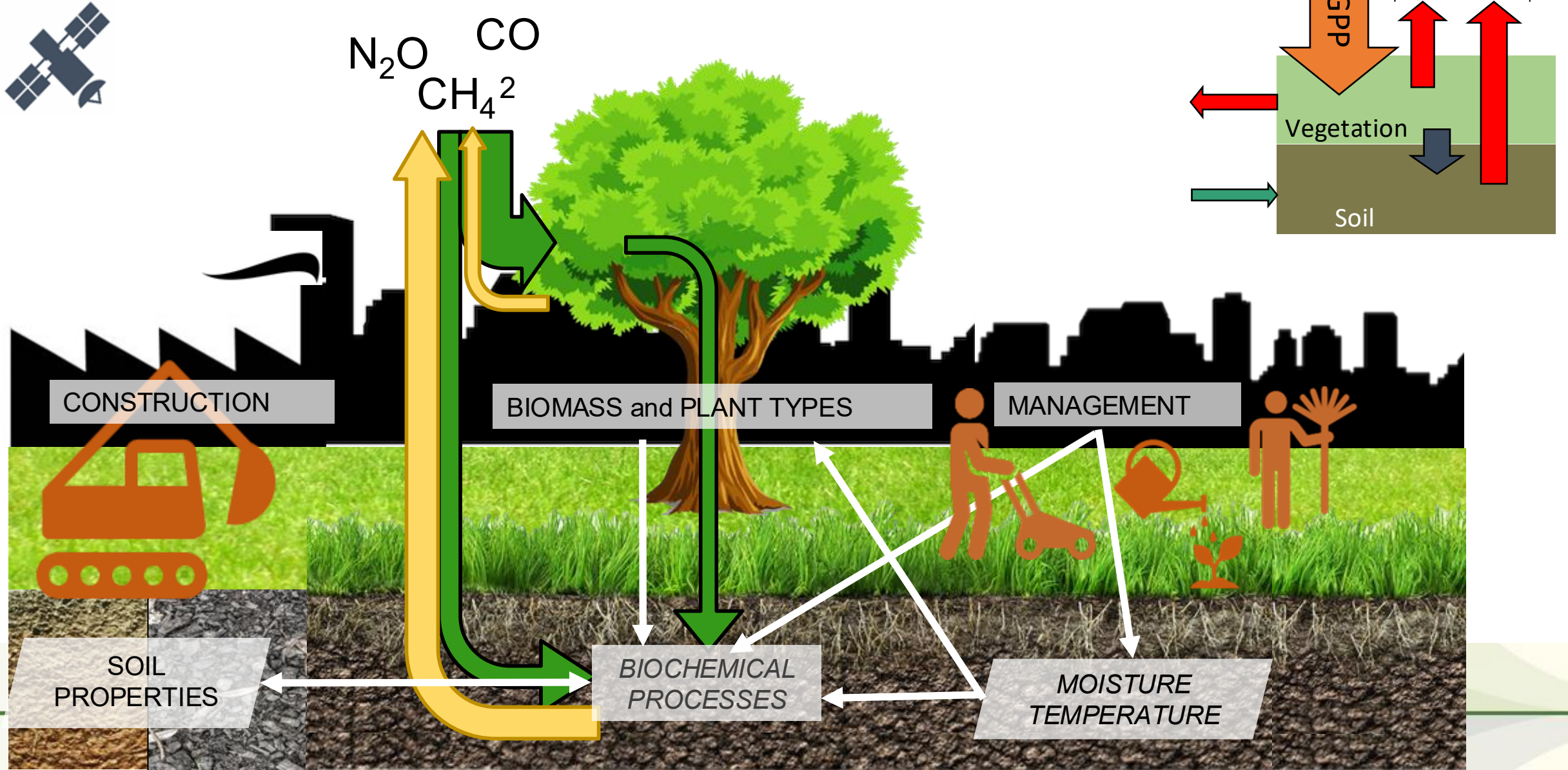




# State of the art in science and in practice: ML for Urban Climate Prediction



# Urban nature & Carbon cycle





# Measurement campaigns in Helsinki, Zurich, Munich and Paris

## Otaniemi



Lawn (EC)

## Viikki



Meadow



Lawn

## Kumpula



Orchard



Park



Forest



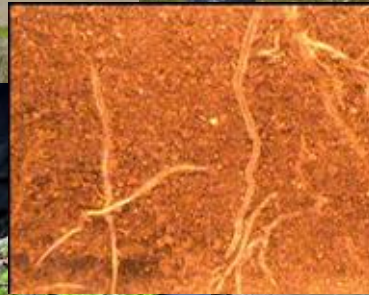
Street trees



Meadow

Aerial photo: National Land Survey of Finland (2023)

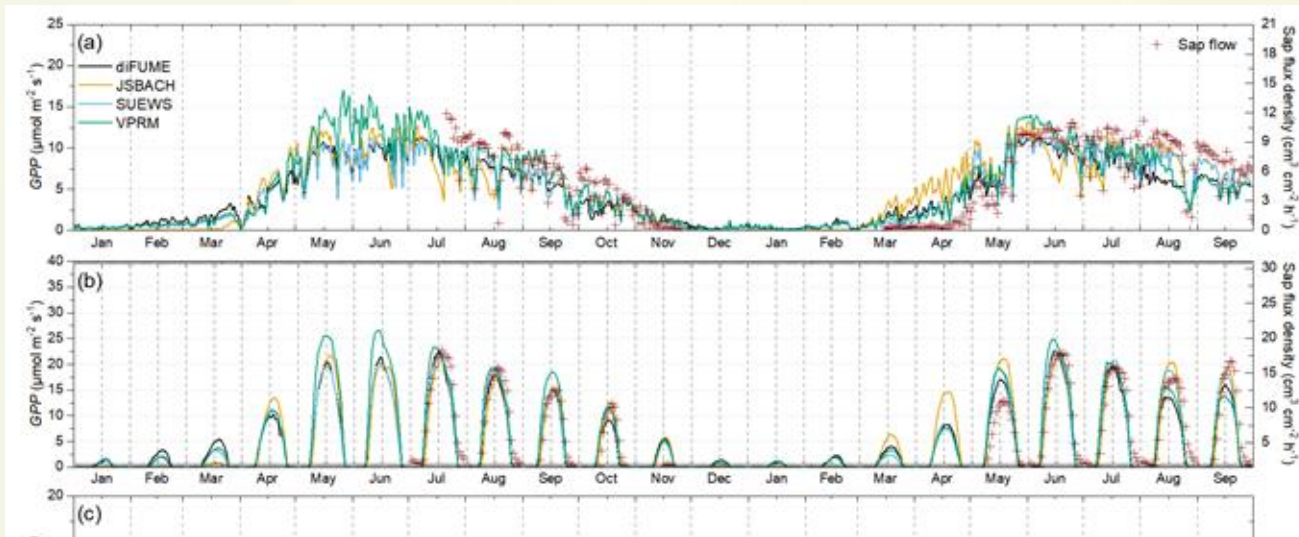




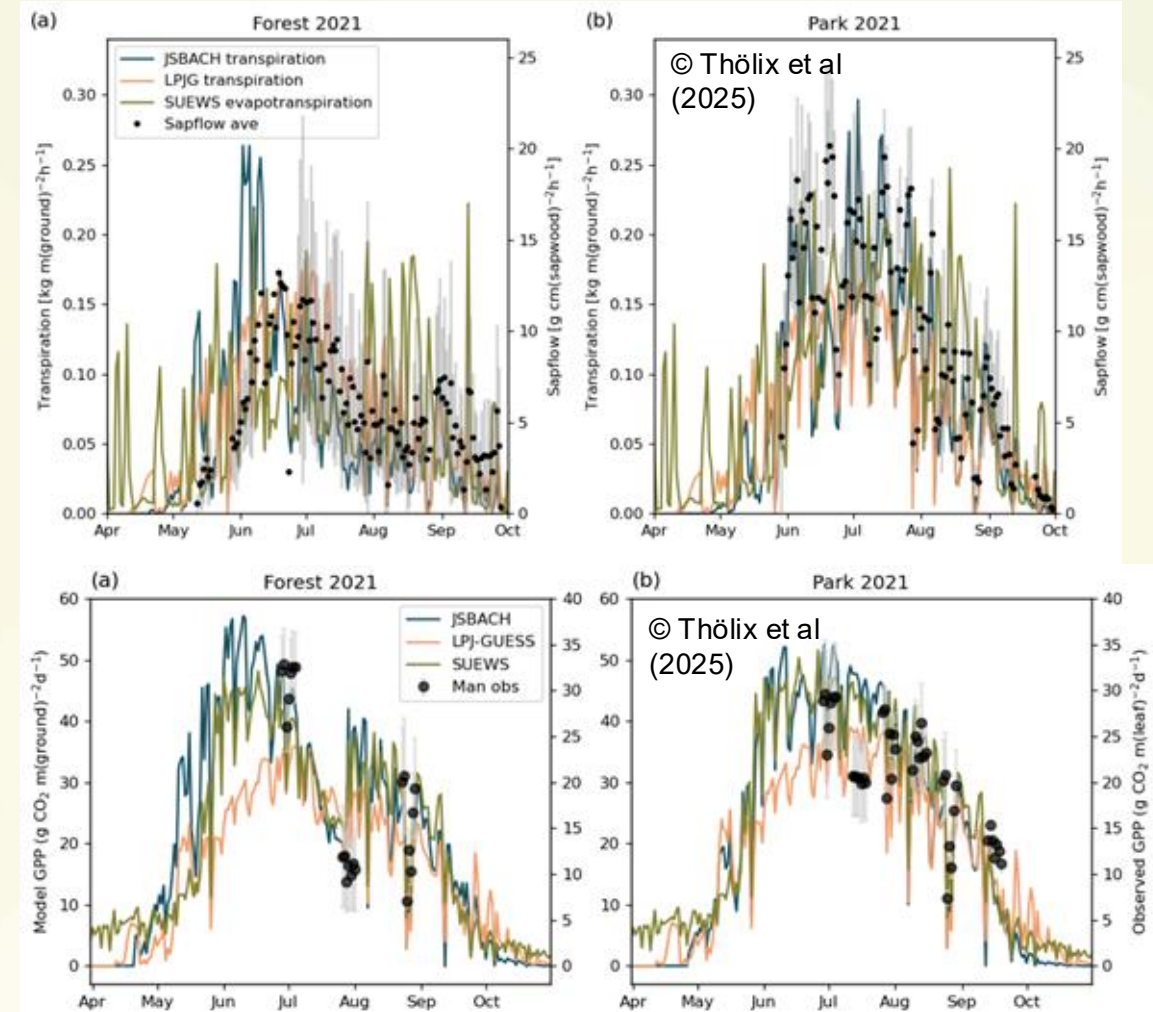
- C storage
- CO<sub>2</sub> exchange
  - Components
  - EC
- Chl. fluorescence
- Transpiration
- Growth dynamics
- Roots longevity
- Meteorology + soil
- Satellites: LAI +  
SIF



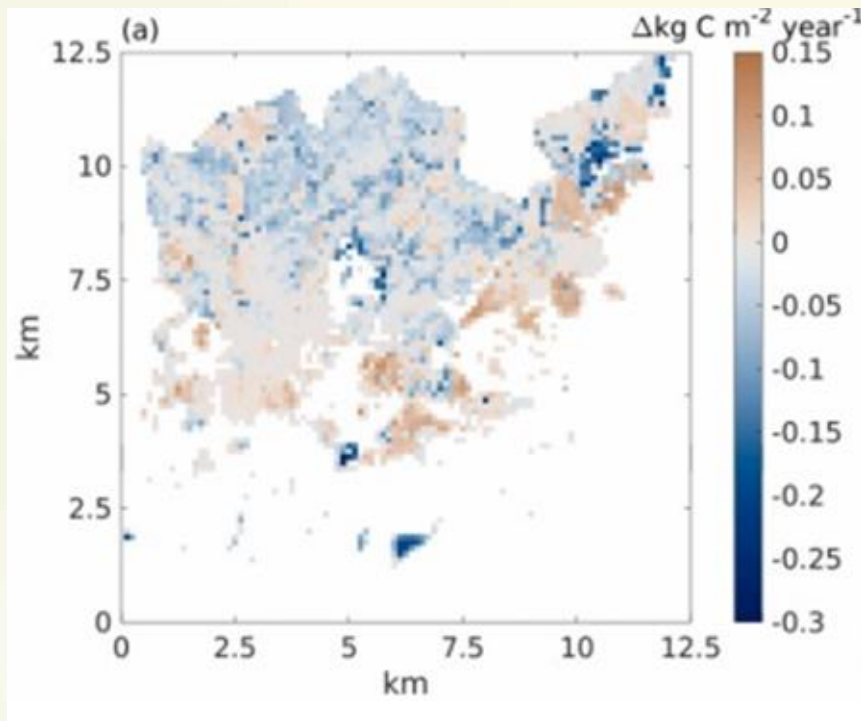
# Model testing and development with the observations



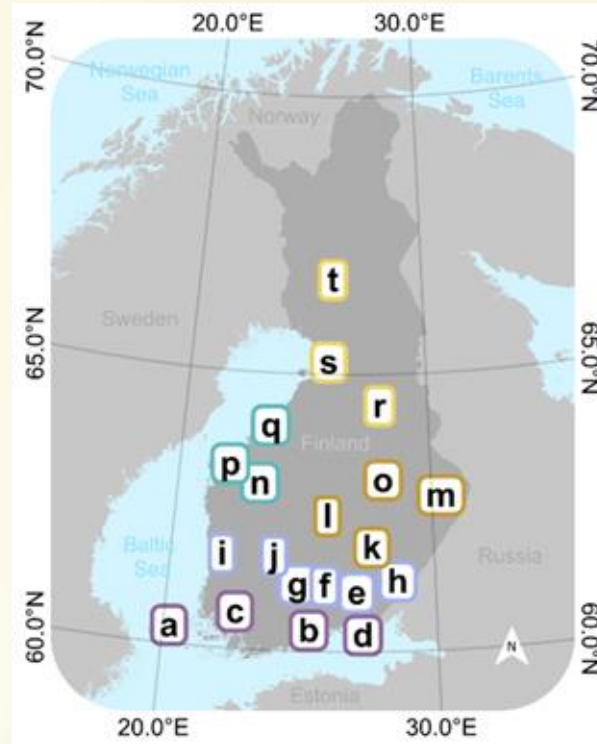
- Stagakis S et al. (2025): Intercomparison of biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> flux models in four urban parks in the city of Zurich, Biogeosciences, 22, 2133–2161, <https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-22-2133-2025>
- Thölix L et al. (2025): Carbon sequestration in different urban vegetation types in Southern Finland, Biogeosciences 22, 725–749, <https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-22-725-2025>
- Karvinen E et al. (2024) Soil respiration across a variety of tree-covered urban green spaces in Helsinki, Finland. Soil, 10, 381–406 <https://doi.org/10.5194/soil-10-381-2024>
- Havu M et al. (2024) CO<sub>2</sub> uptake of urban vegetation in a warming Nordic city. Urban Forestry & Urban Greening. Article ID 128261. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2024.128261>
- Trémeau J et al. (2024) Lawns and meadows in urban green space – a comparison from perspectives of greenhouse gases, drought resilience and plant functional types, Biogeosciences, 21, 949–972, <https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-21-949-2024>



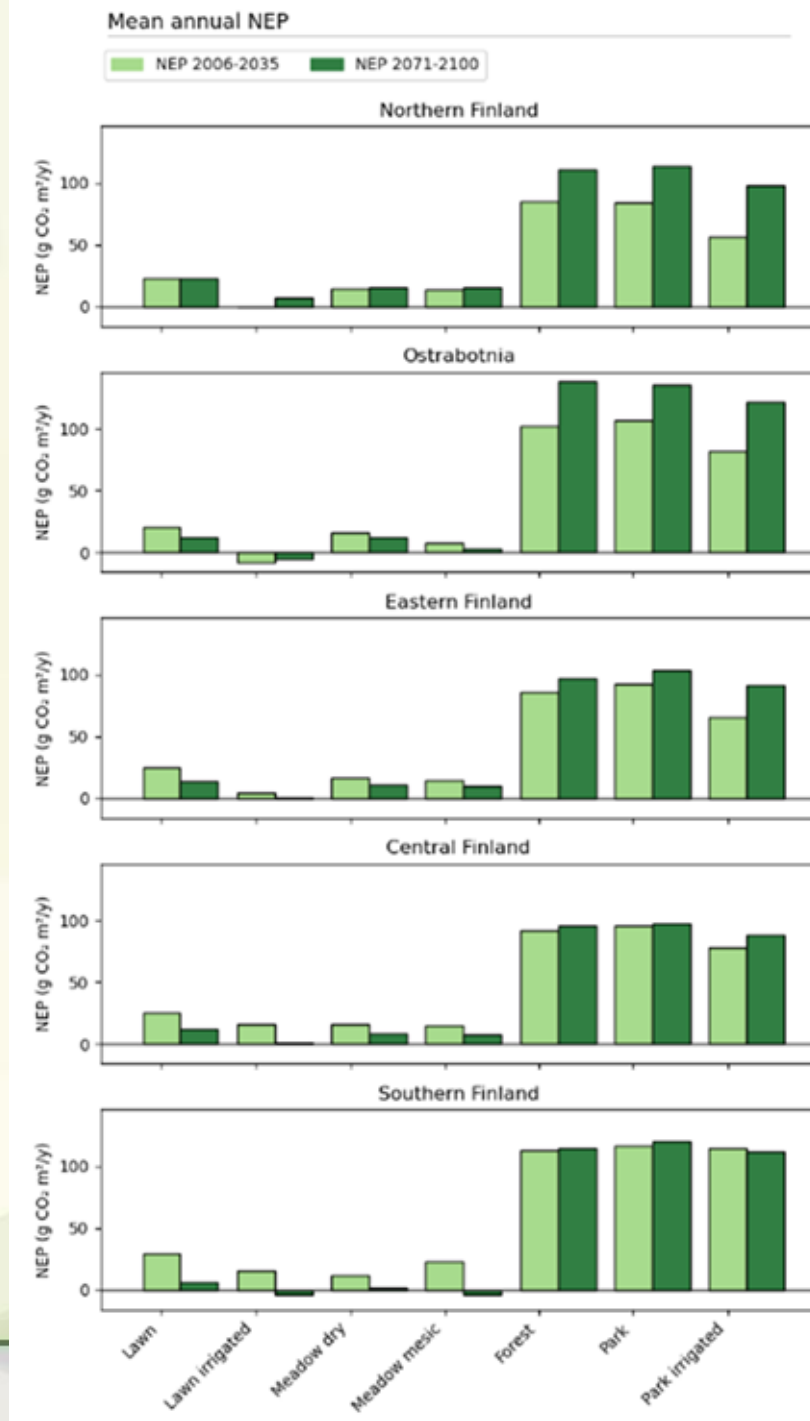
# Scaling in space and time



Havu M, Kulmala L, Lee HS, Saranko O, Soininen J, Ahongshangbam J, Järvi L (2024) CO<sub>2</sub> uptake of urban vegetation in a warming Nordic city. Urban Forestry & Urban Greening. Article ID 128261.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ufug.2024.128261>



Koiso-Kanttila, A., Backman, L., Karvinen, E., Järvi, L. & Kulmala, L. (2026). Future Climate Impacts on Carbon Sequestration Dynamics Across Urban Ecosystem Types in Finnish Cities. Urban Ecosystems (under review).







# TerraDT

Digital Twin of Earth system for Cryosphere,  
Land surface and related interactions

## THANK YOU

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in [TerraDT](https://www.linkedin.com/company/terradt)

zenodo [Zenodo](https://zenodo.org/communities/terradt)





Overview of the UrbanAIR project

**Jan Mateu**

*(Barcelona Supercomputing  
Centre)*

23 February 2026 | Barcelona [ES]







# Towards a digital twin of the urban atmosphere for decision support

Jan Mateu Armengol

on behalf of

Femke C. Vossepoel, Maarten van Reeuwijk,  
Natalie Theewes, Nele Veldeman,  
Florence Gignac, Sam Pickard



Funded by  
the European Union

Funded by the European Union under Grant Agreement number 101188131. Views and opinions expressed are, however, those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or European Research Executive Agency (REA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

[urbanair-project.eu](http://urbanair-project.eu)





# URBAN simulation for Air quality and heat Resilience strategies



## Climate adaptation

- Urban heat and other extremes
- Wind comfort



## Urban planning and design

- High- versus low-rise
- Green spaces
- Mobility choices



## Hazard response/ Health

- Evacuation toxic gases
- Crowd control
- Air quality

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## Climate adaptation

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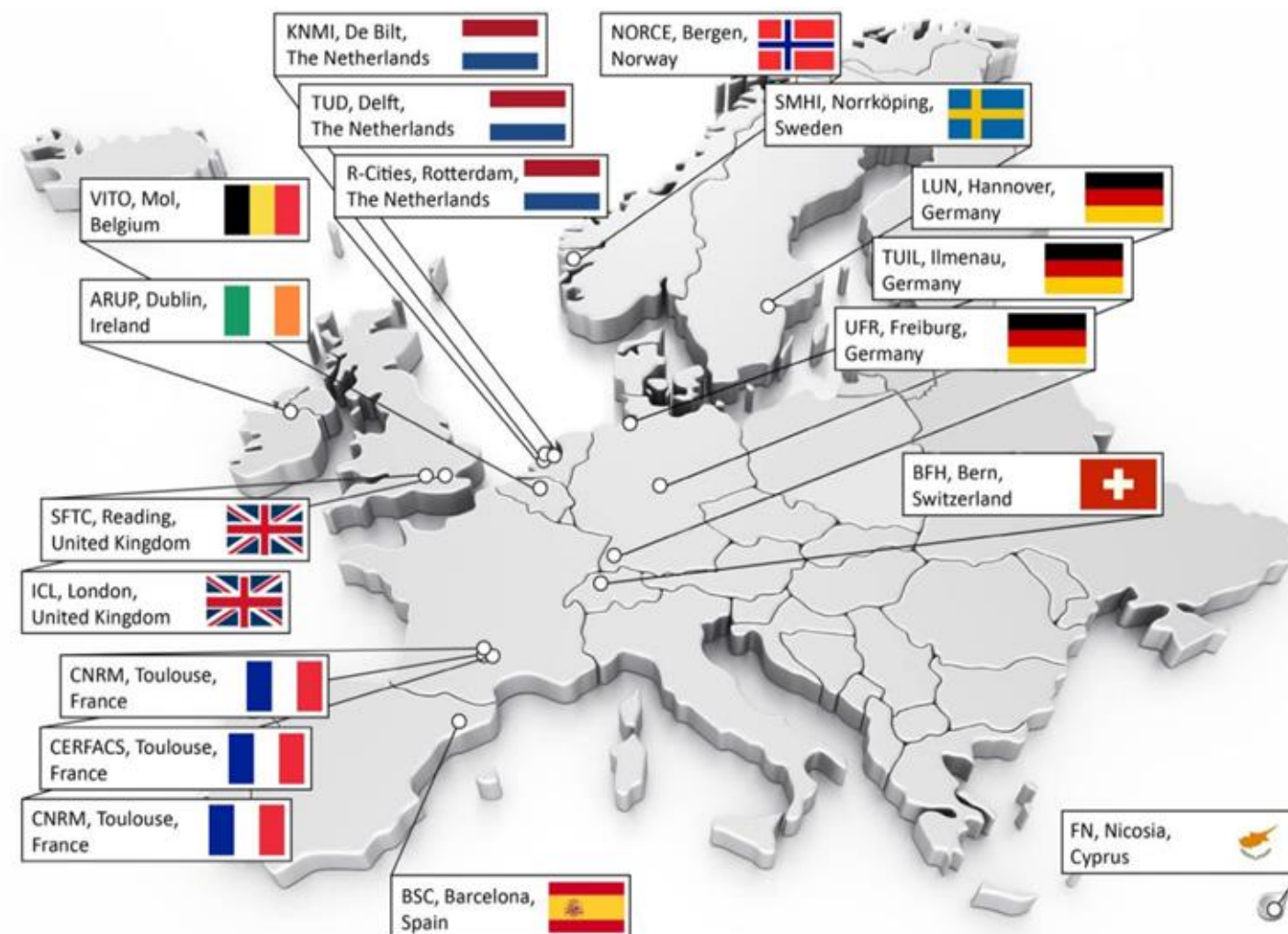
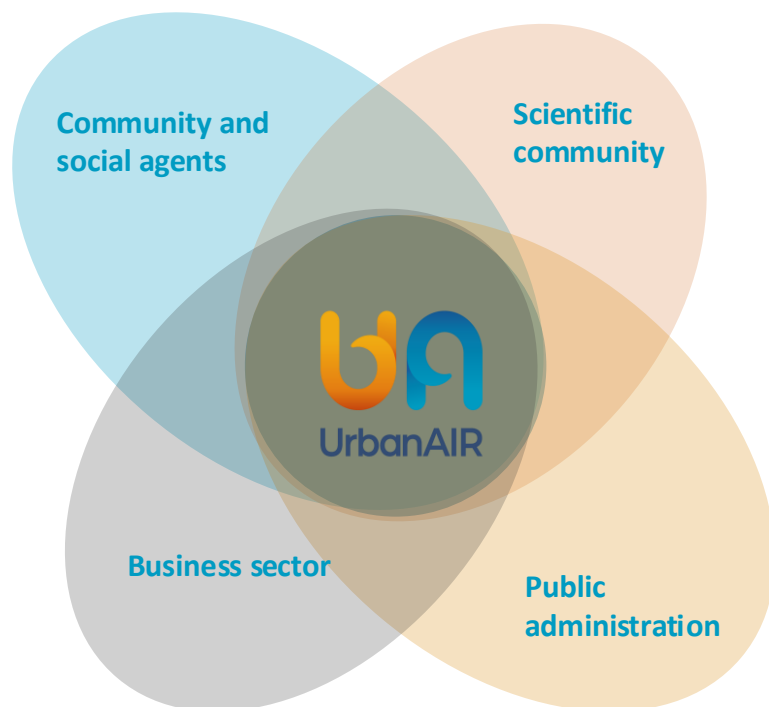


## Hazard response/Health

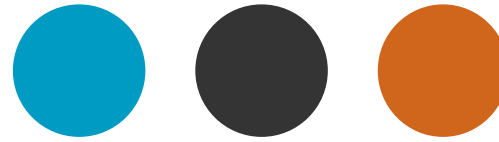
- Evacuation toxic gases
- Crowd control
- Air quality



## UrbanAIR collaboration





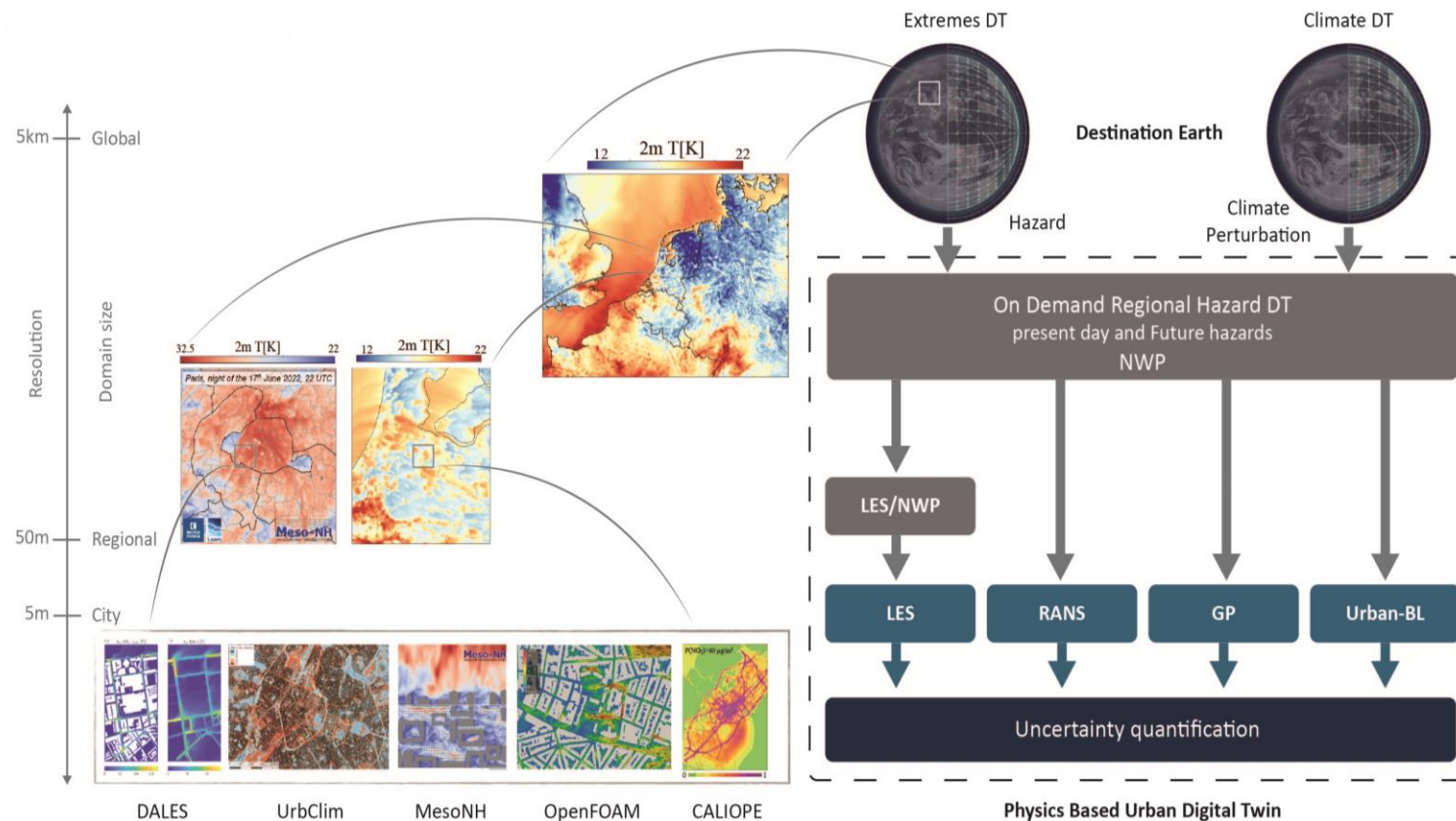


## UrbanAIR collaboration

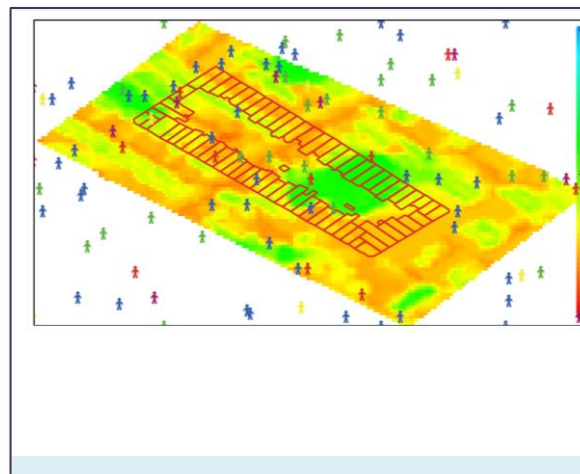
- Interdisciplinary:  
environmental modellers, social scientists,  
stakeholders, mathematicians, software  
developers, computer scientists , communication  
specialists
- Building on existing tools and technologies
- Connecting to Destination Earth infrastructure



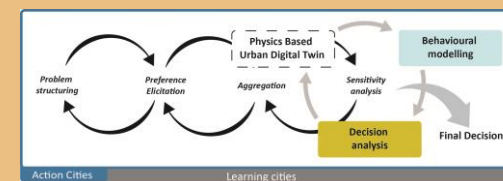
# Cascading resolutions in atmospheric models



# Behavioural and decision-making aspects



**Agent-based models to incorporate human behaviour**



**Decision analysis to evaluate decision criteria**

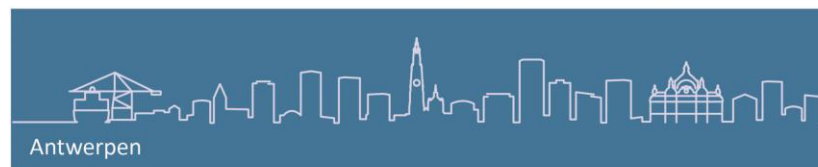


# Involving action cities and learning cities

Action Cities



Barcelona



Antwerpen

Learning Cities



Paris

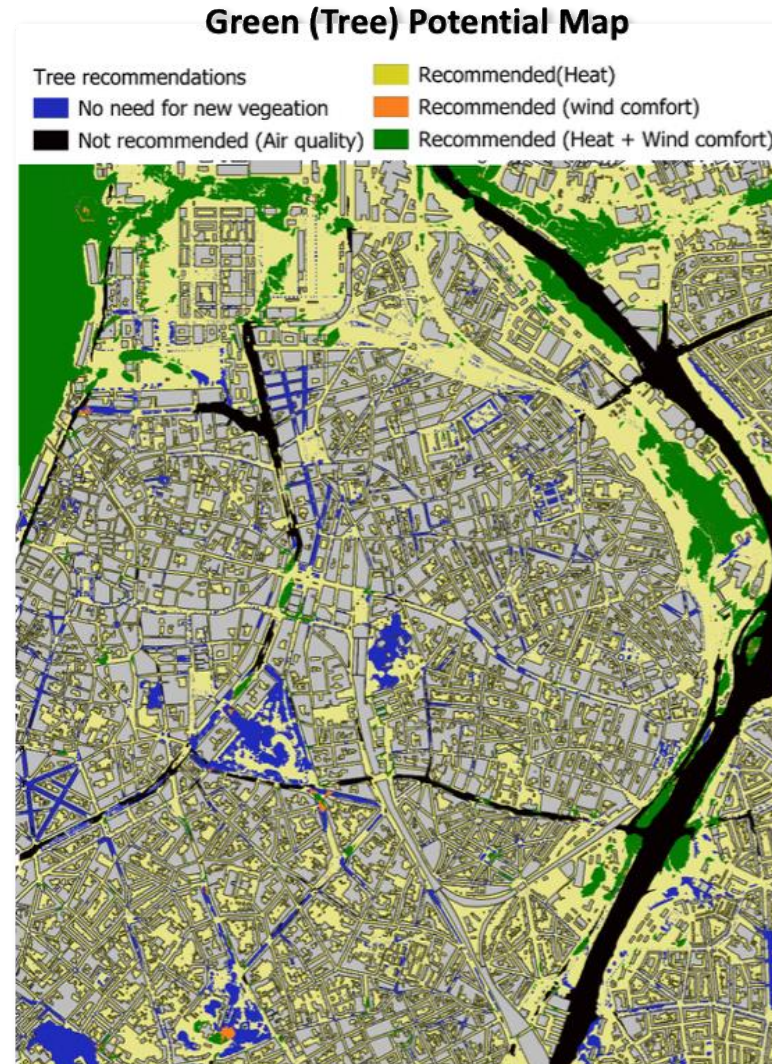


Rotterdam



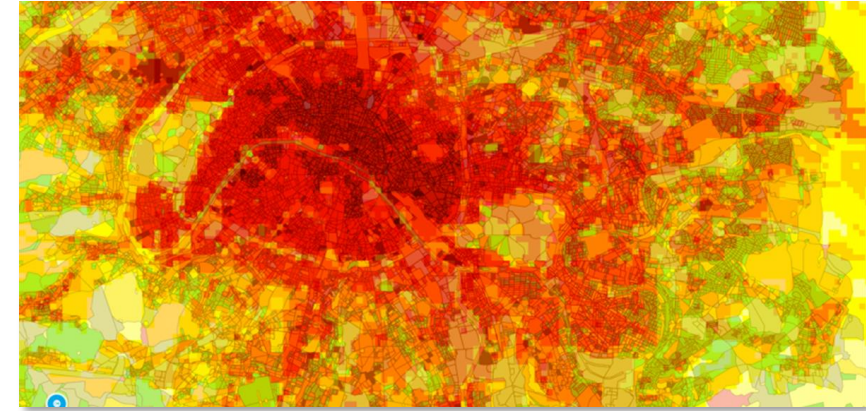
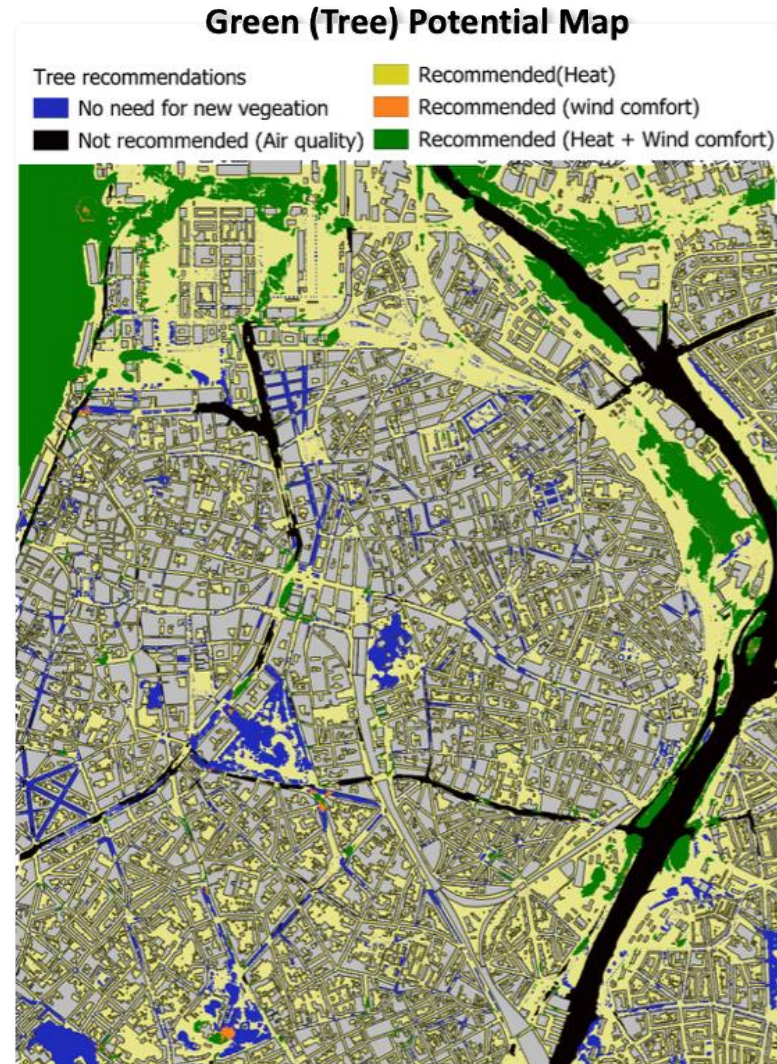
Bristol

- Green potential maps
  - Where and how can we cool the cities?
  - Need to know air quality, heat, and wind
  - Focus on Antwerp



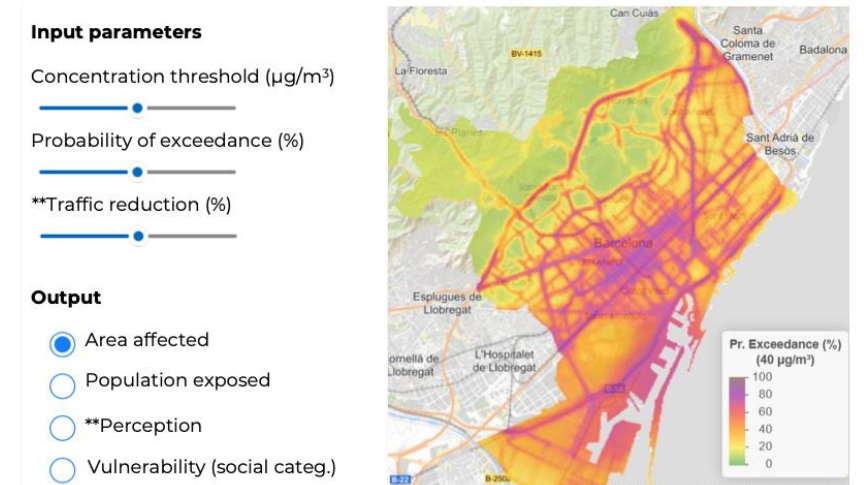
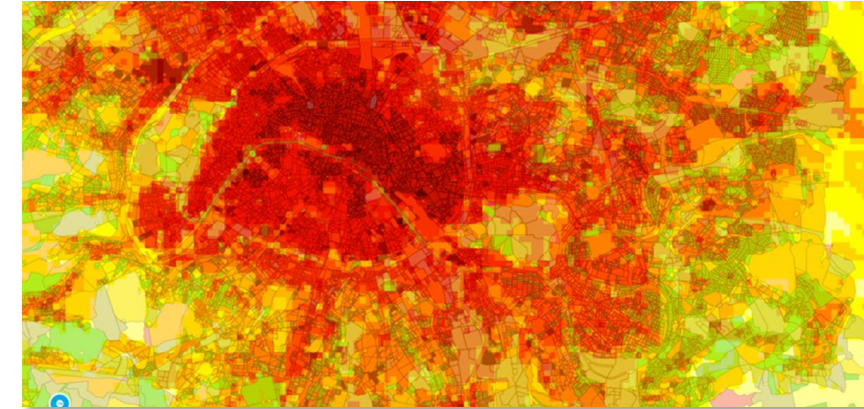
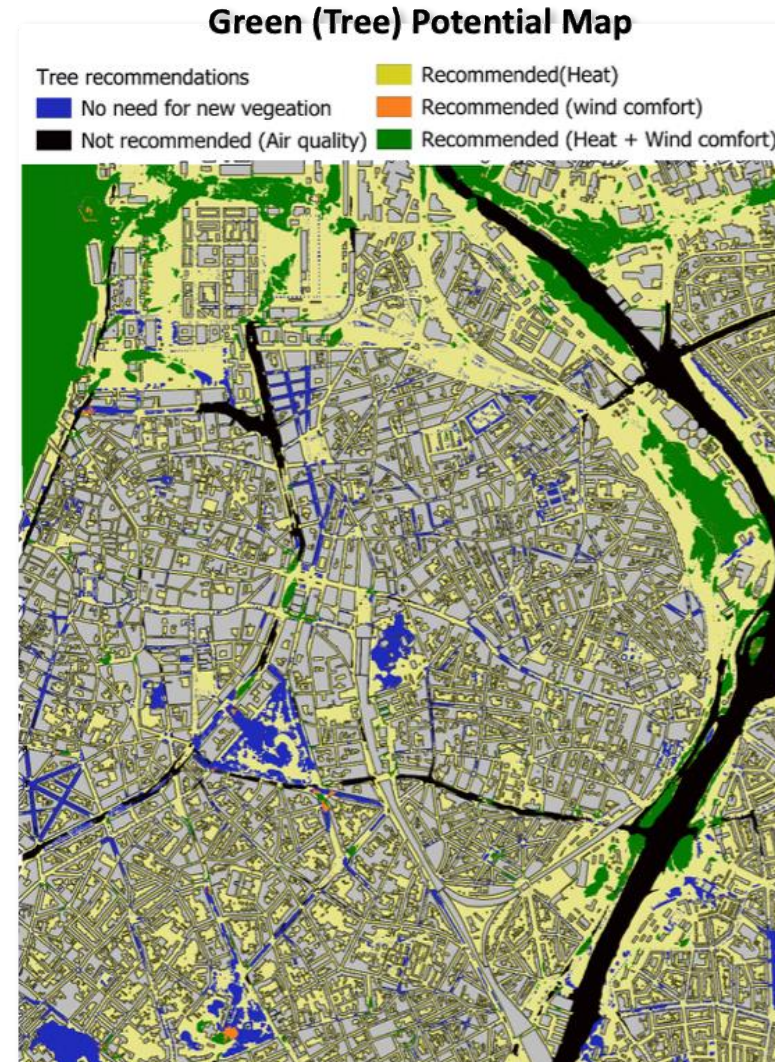


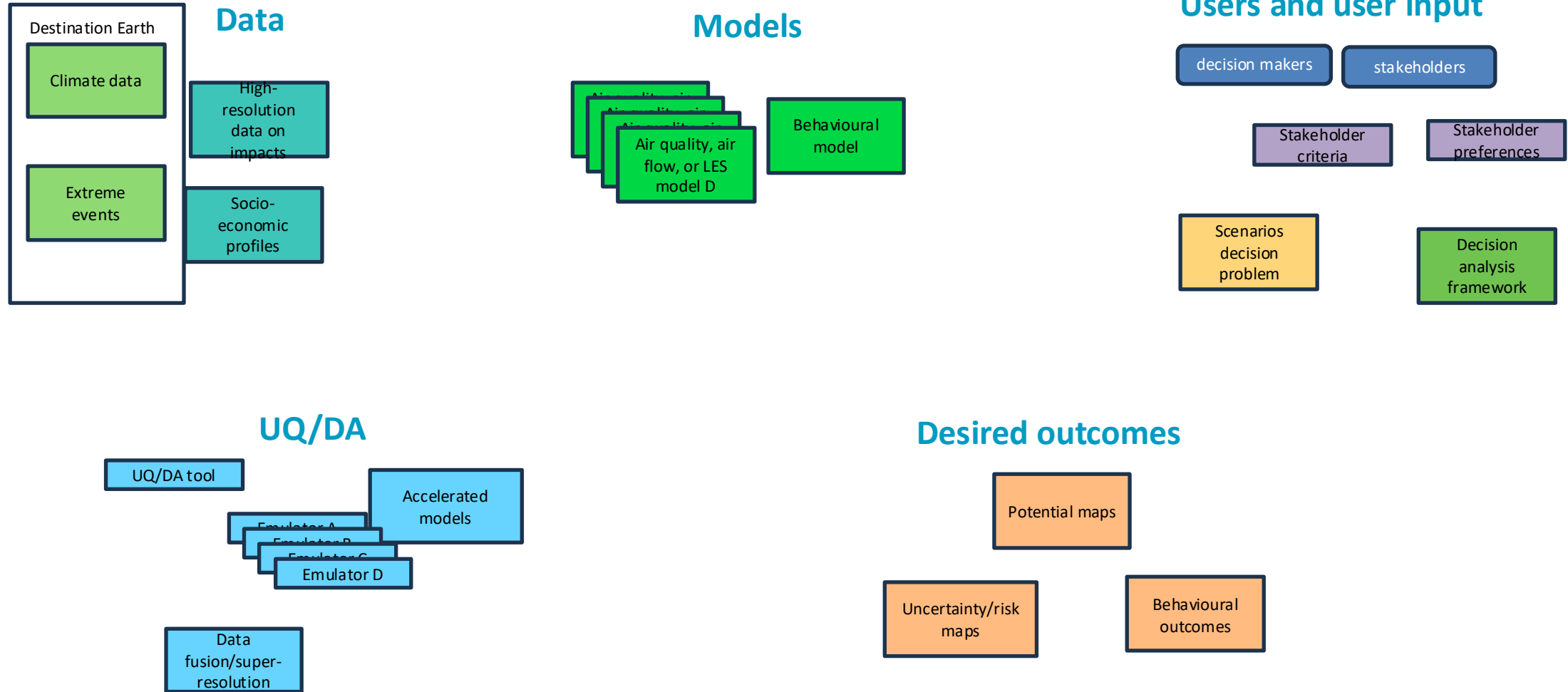
- Green potential maps
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  - Focus on Antwerp
- Climate extremes and hazards
  - Example of Paris, summer 2023





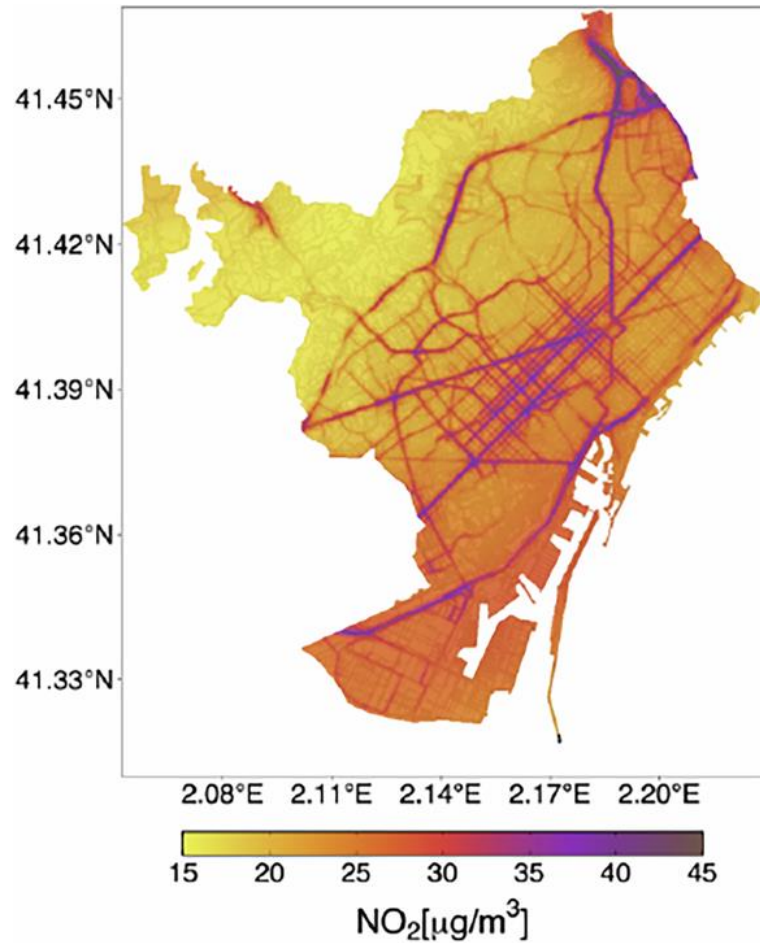
- Green potential maps
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- Climate extremes and hazards
  - Example of Paris, summer 2023
- Air quality directive
  - Exceedance maps
  - Focus on Barcelona

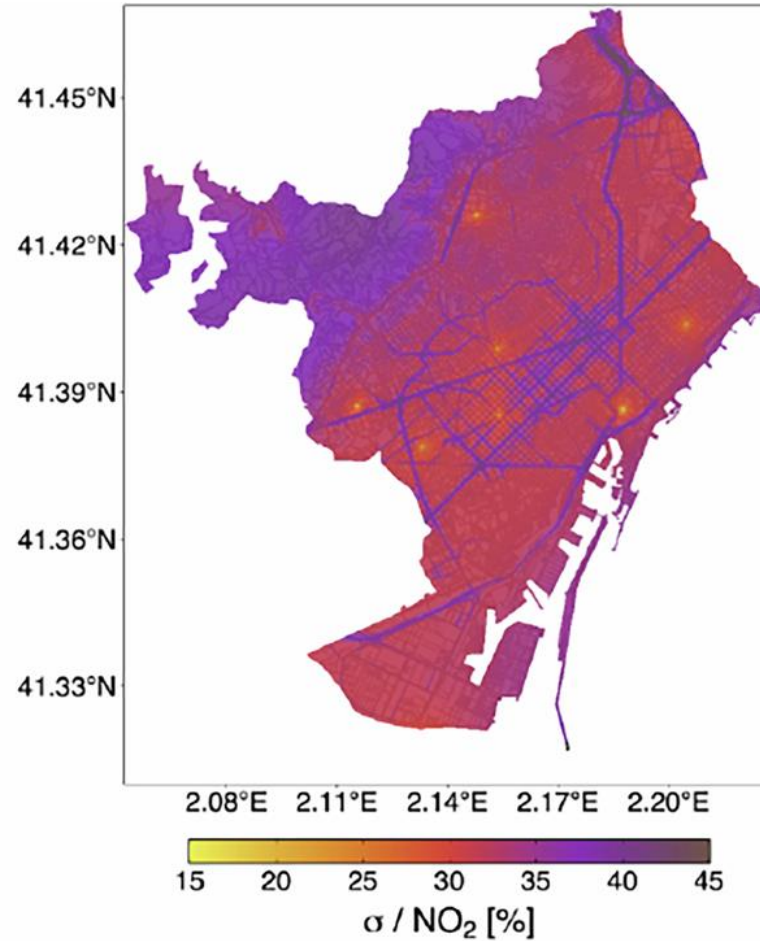
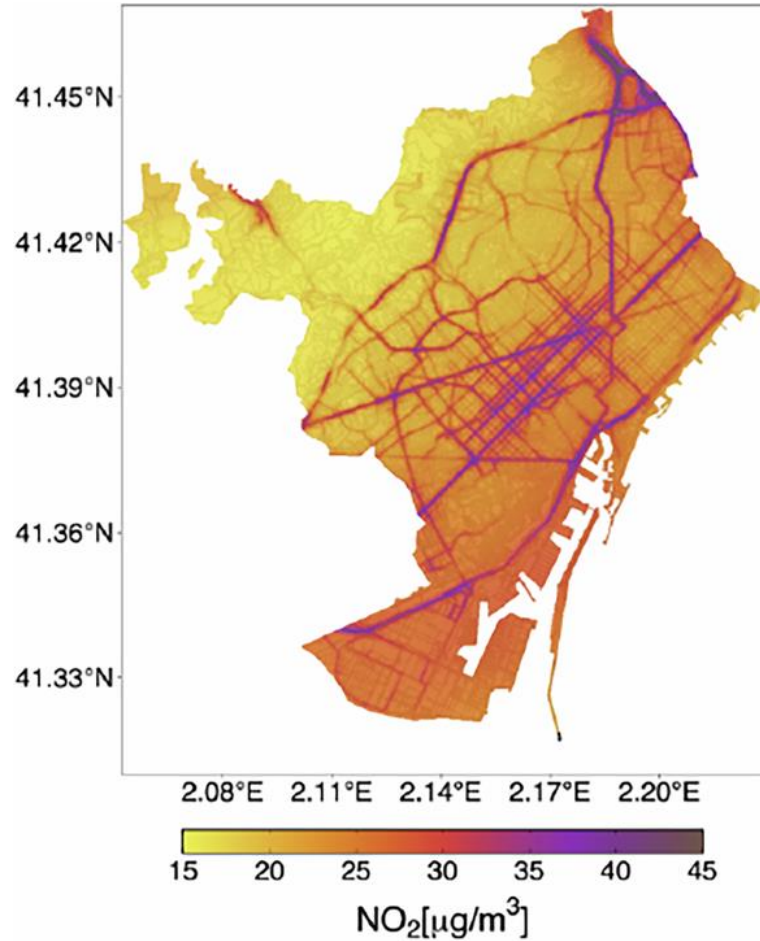




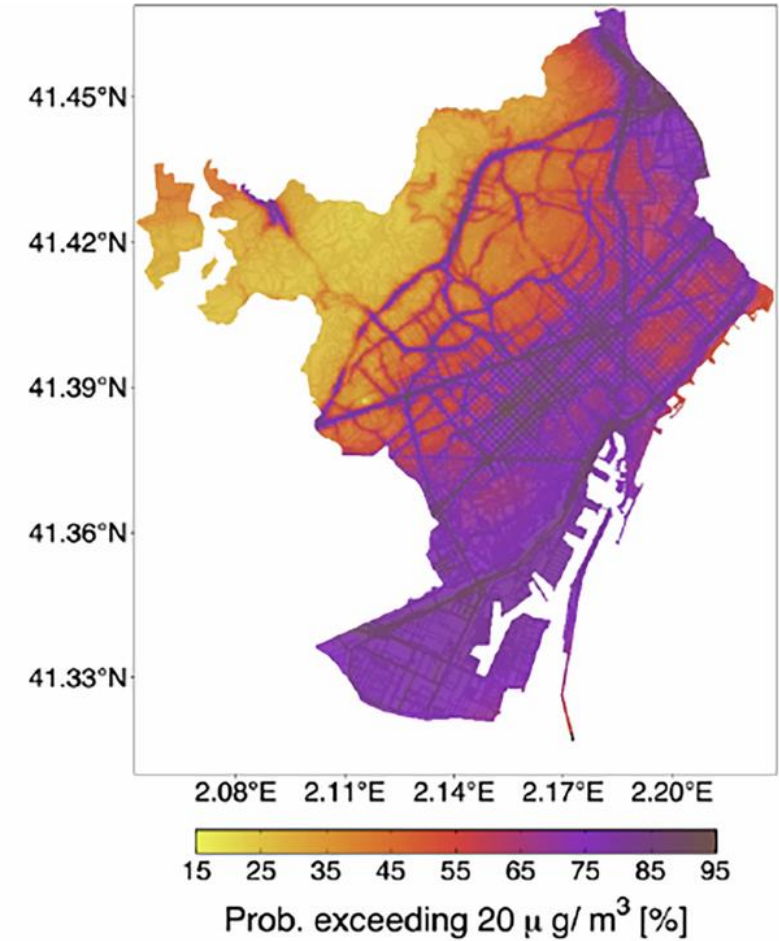
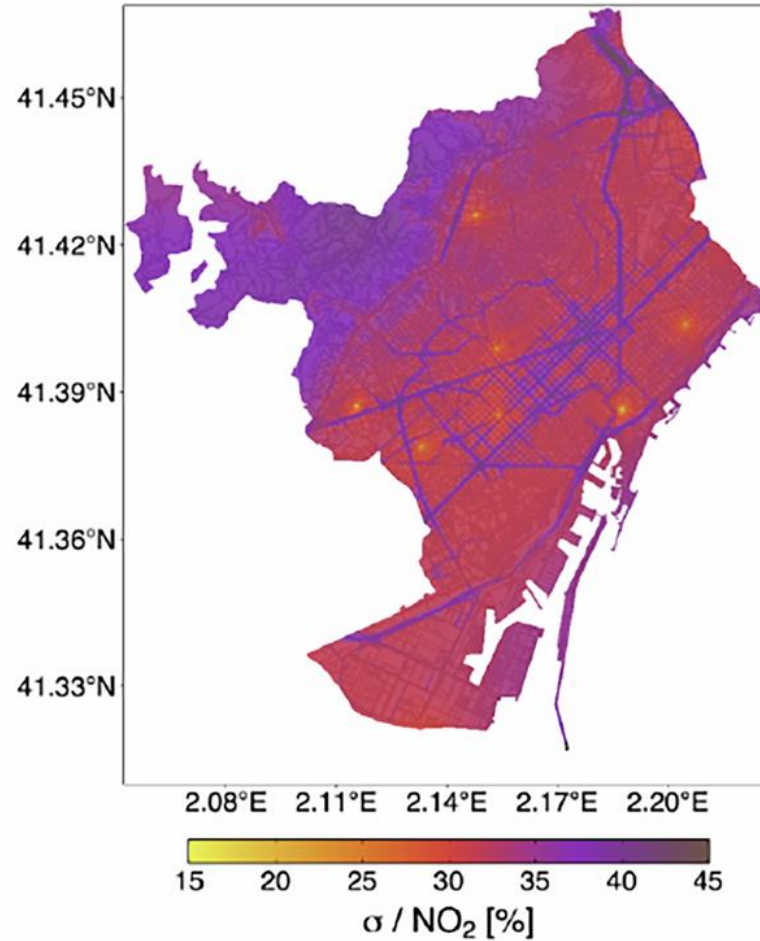
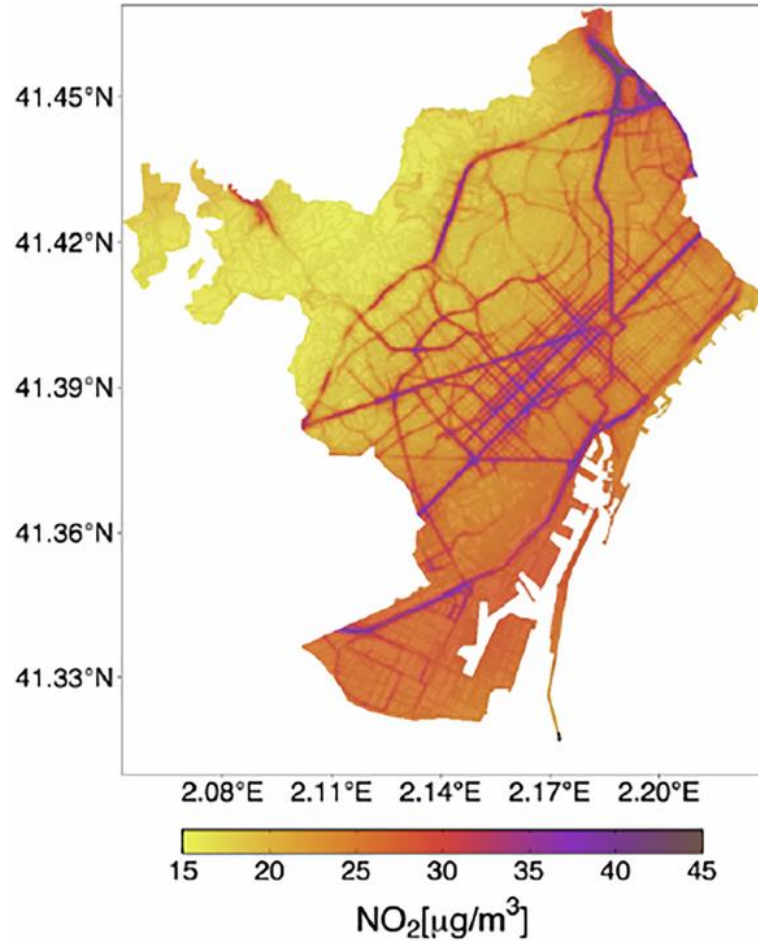












## Input parameters

Concentration threshold ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )

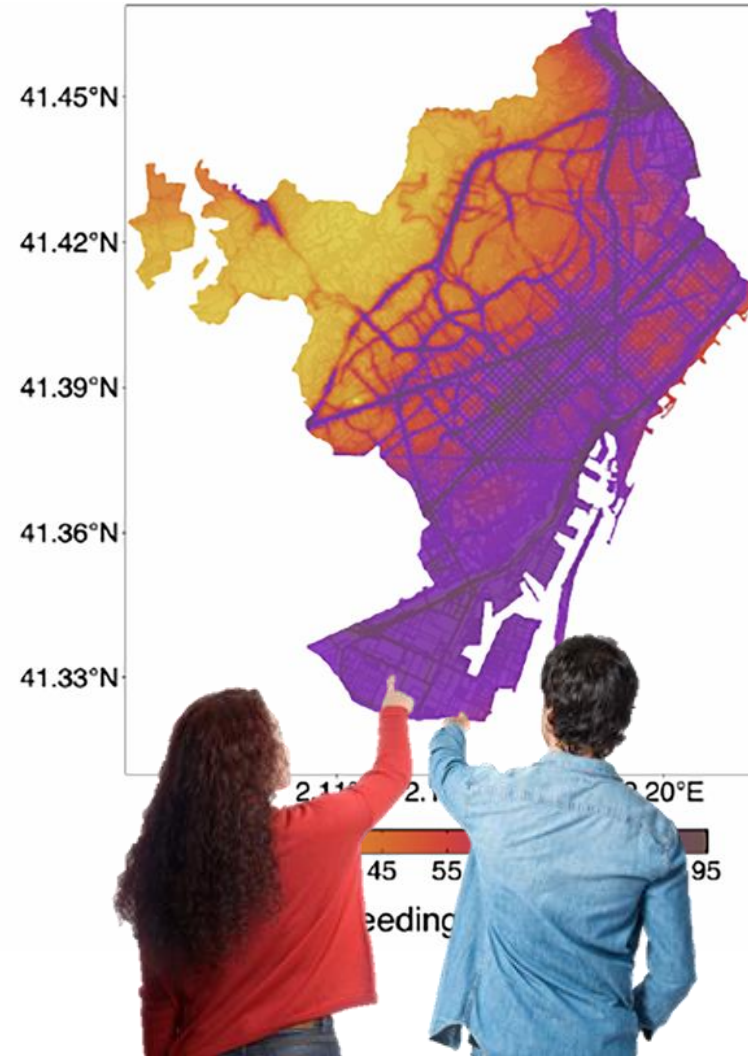


Probability of exceedance (%)



## Output

- ☒ Area affected
- ☐ Population exposed



## Input parameters

Concentration threshold ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )



Probability of exceedance (%)

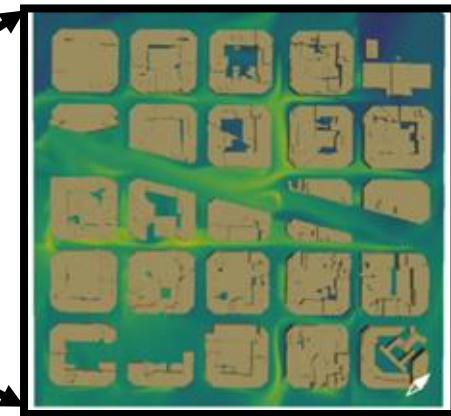
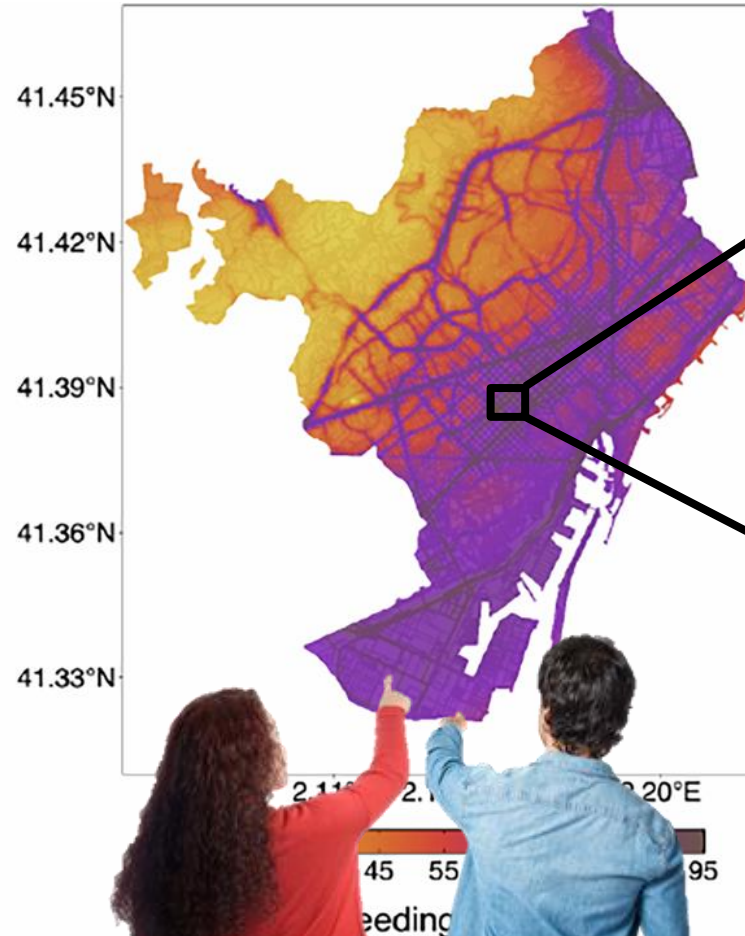


\*\*Traffic reduction (%)



## Output

- ☒ Area affected
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Probability of exceedance (%)

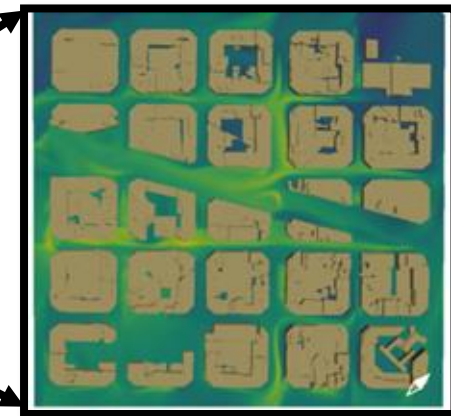
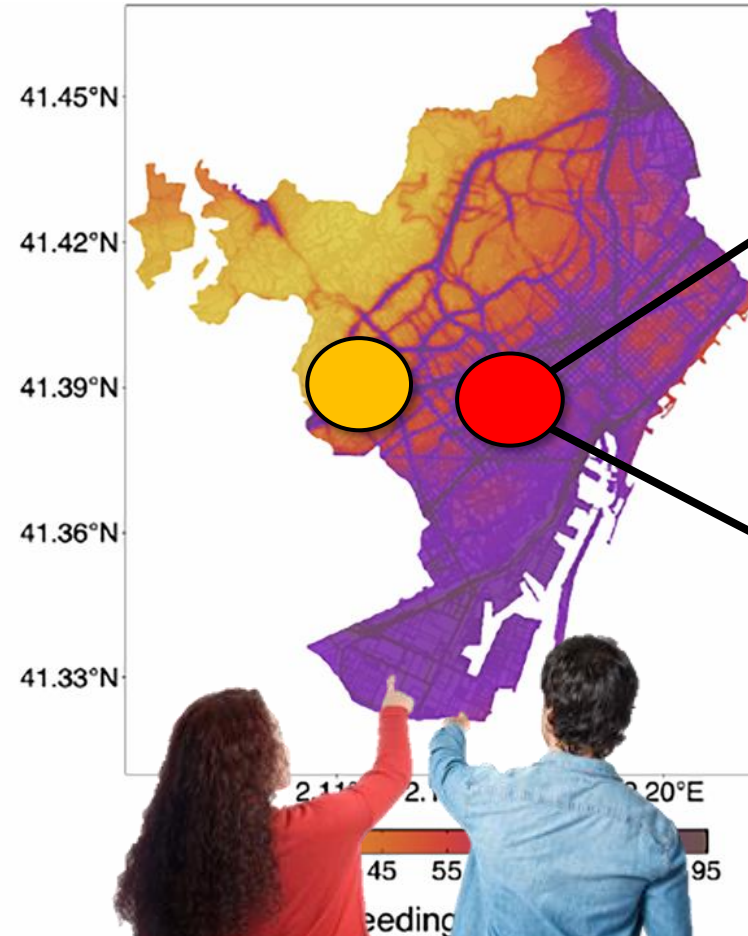


\*\*Traffic reduction (%)



## Output

- ☒ Area affected
- ☐ Population exposed
- ☐ Perception
- ☐ Vulnerability (social categ.)



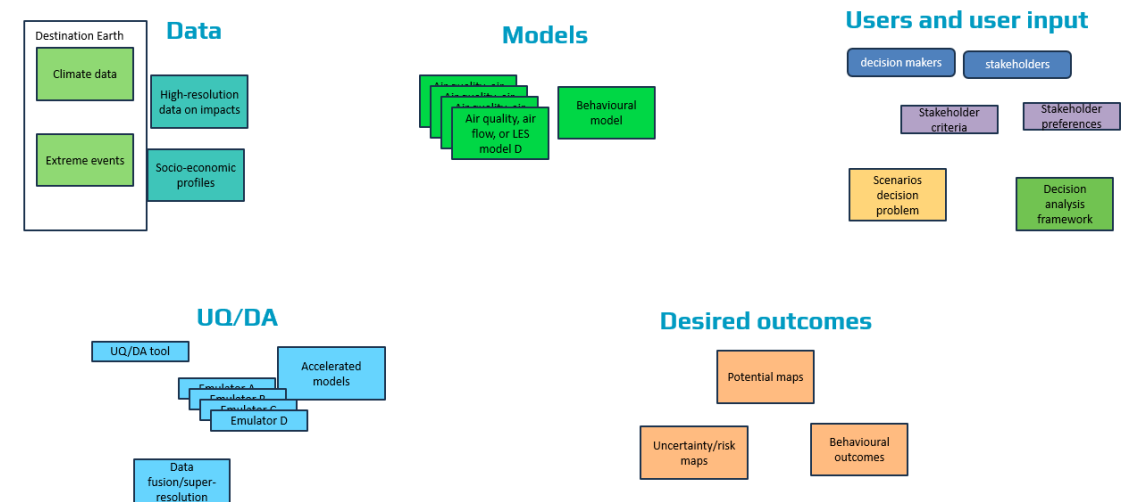
## In summary, the UrbanAIR DT will...

- Be case-specific, designed together with the end user



## In summary, the UrbanAIR DT will...

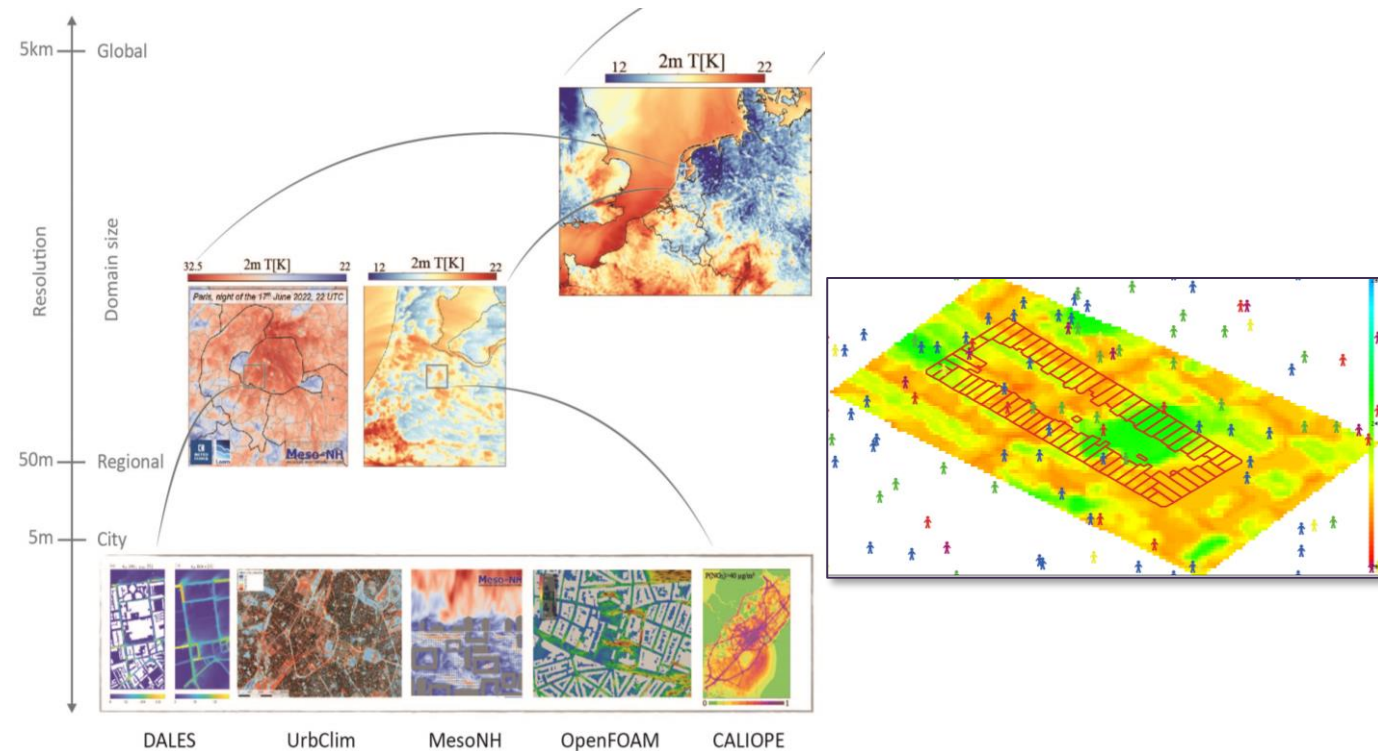
- Be case-specific, designed together with the end user
- Consist of modules linking to the DestinE components





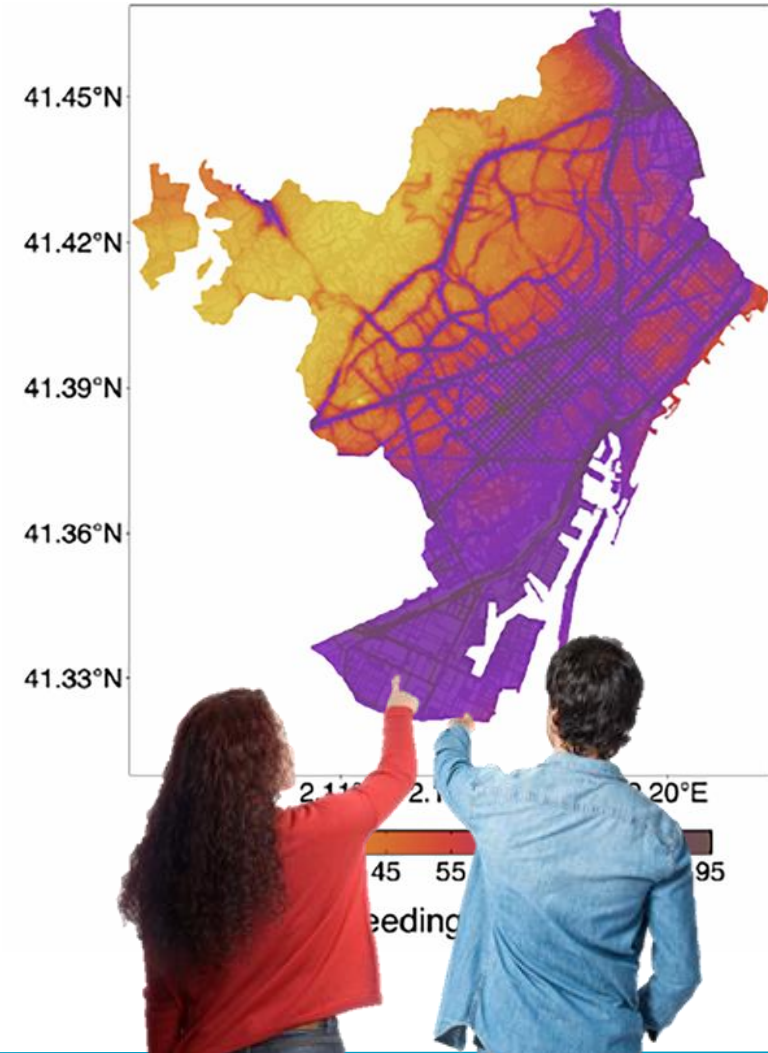
## In summary, the UrbanAIR DT will...

- Be case-specific, designed together with the end user
- Consist of modules linking to the DestinE components
- Integrate atmospheric models with behavioural models in a decision-analysis framework



## In summary, the UrbanAIR DT will...

- Be case-specific, designed together with the end user
- Consist of modules linking to the DestinE components
- Integrate atmospheric models with behavioural models in a decision-analysis framework
- Provide uncertainty assessment, integrating data and models and making use of AI tools for enhanced resolution and reduced computing time





# Thank you!

[urbanair-project.eu](http://urbanair-project.eu)



Funded by  
the European Union

The Urbanair logo, consisting of the stylized white letters 'u' and 'a' on a blue background. The background of the entire slide features a low-angle shot of modern glass skyscrapers with green trees in the foreground, partially framed by a large blue abstract shape on the left.





Mapping of heat-exposure extremes in cities

**Inês Girão**  
(+ATLANTIC CoLab)



23 February 2026 | Barcelona [ES]





# TerraDT

Digital Twin of Earth system for Cryosphere,  
Land surface and related interactions

## MAPPING OF HEAT- EXTREME EXPOSURE IN CITIES

**Inês Girão**

**+ATLANTIC CoLAB**





# THE PROBLEM

Climate and Environmental Hazards are LOCAL  
Their monitoring and forecast IS NOT

Currently, weather, climate and  
environmental monitoring lacks  
spatial detail

- ✓ **OK** regarding **WHEN**
- ! **NOK** regarding **DETAIL**

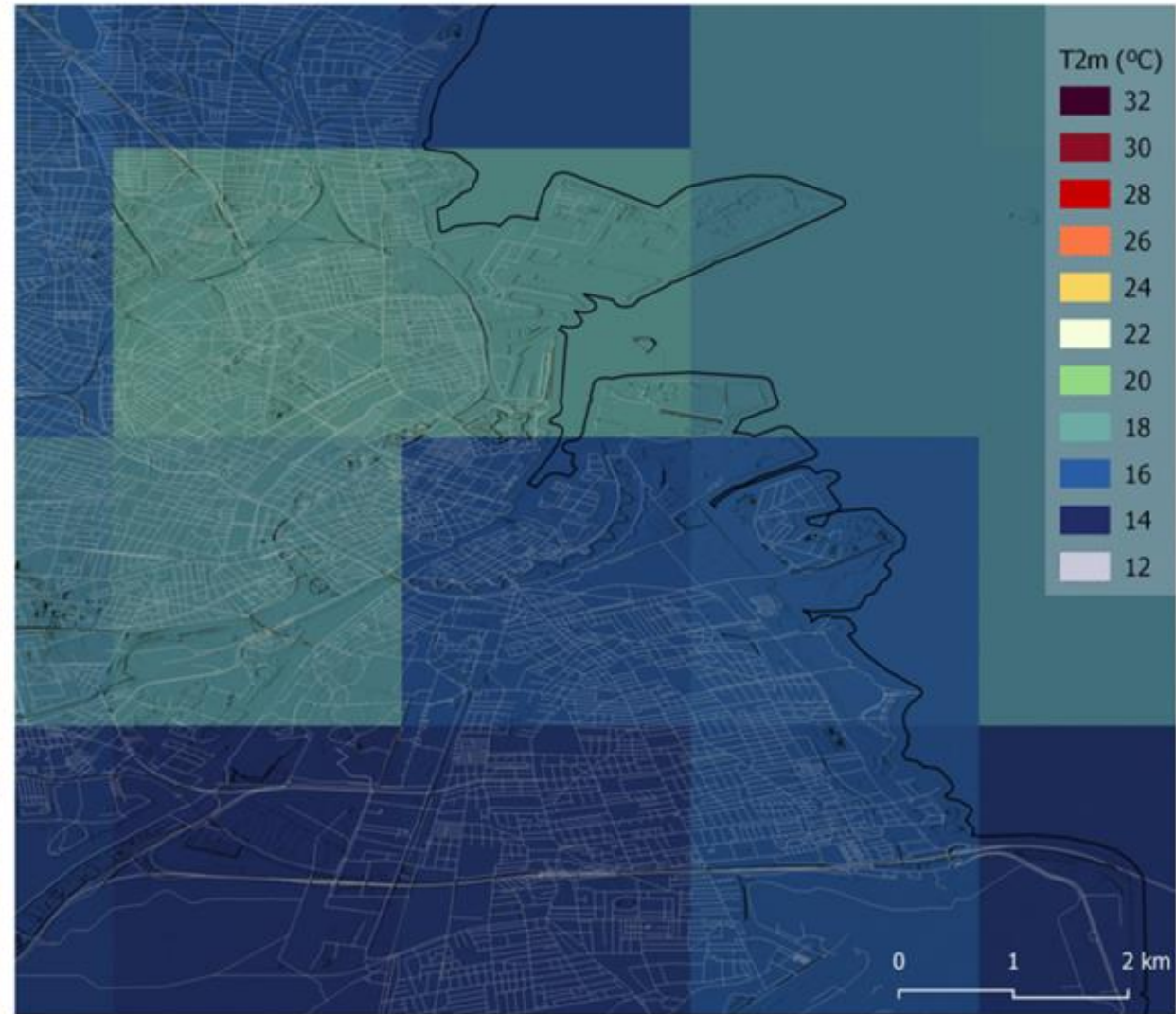
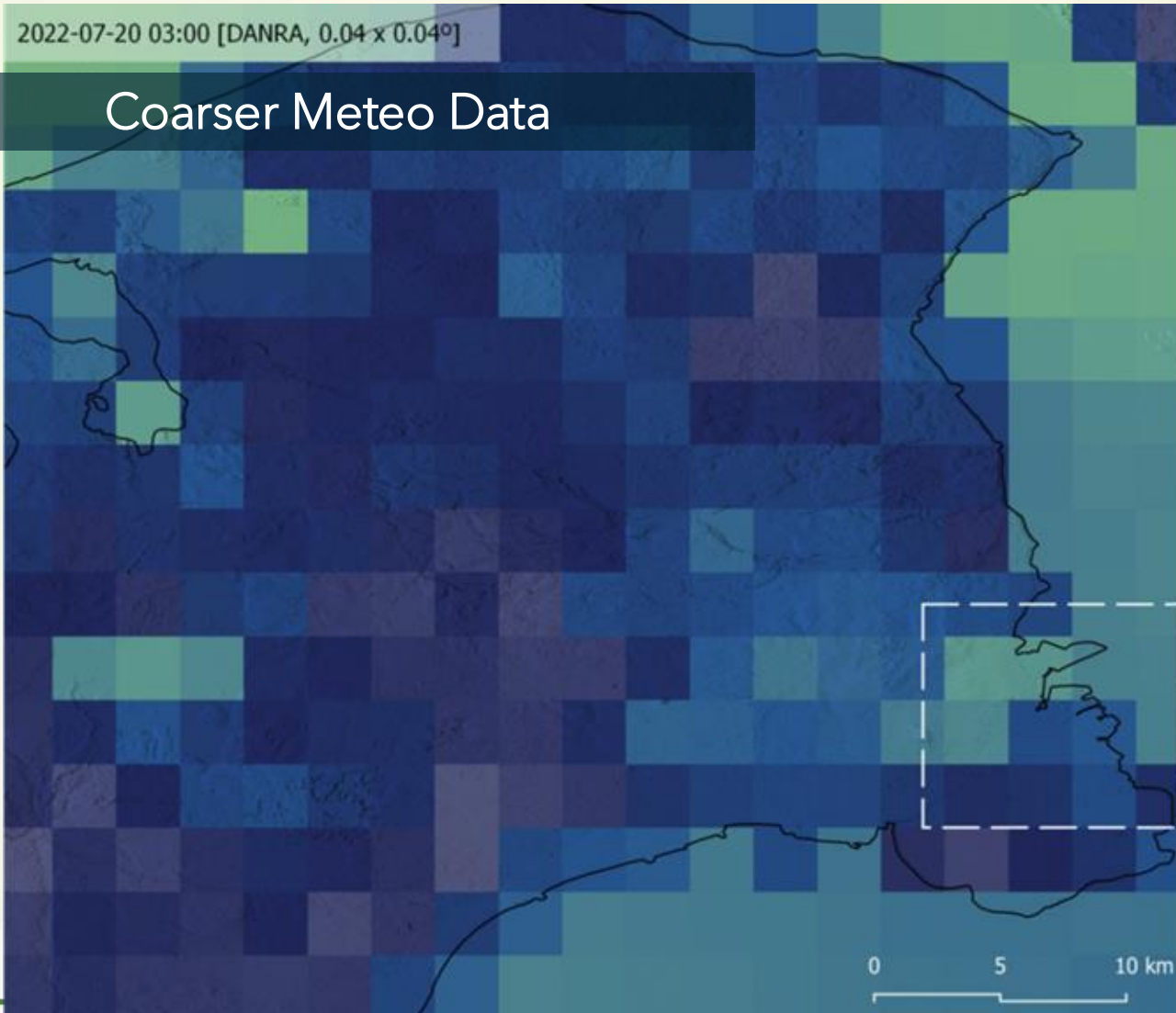






# TerraDT

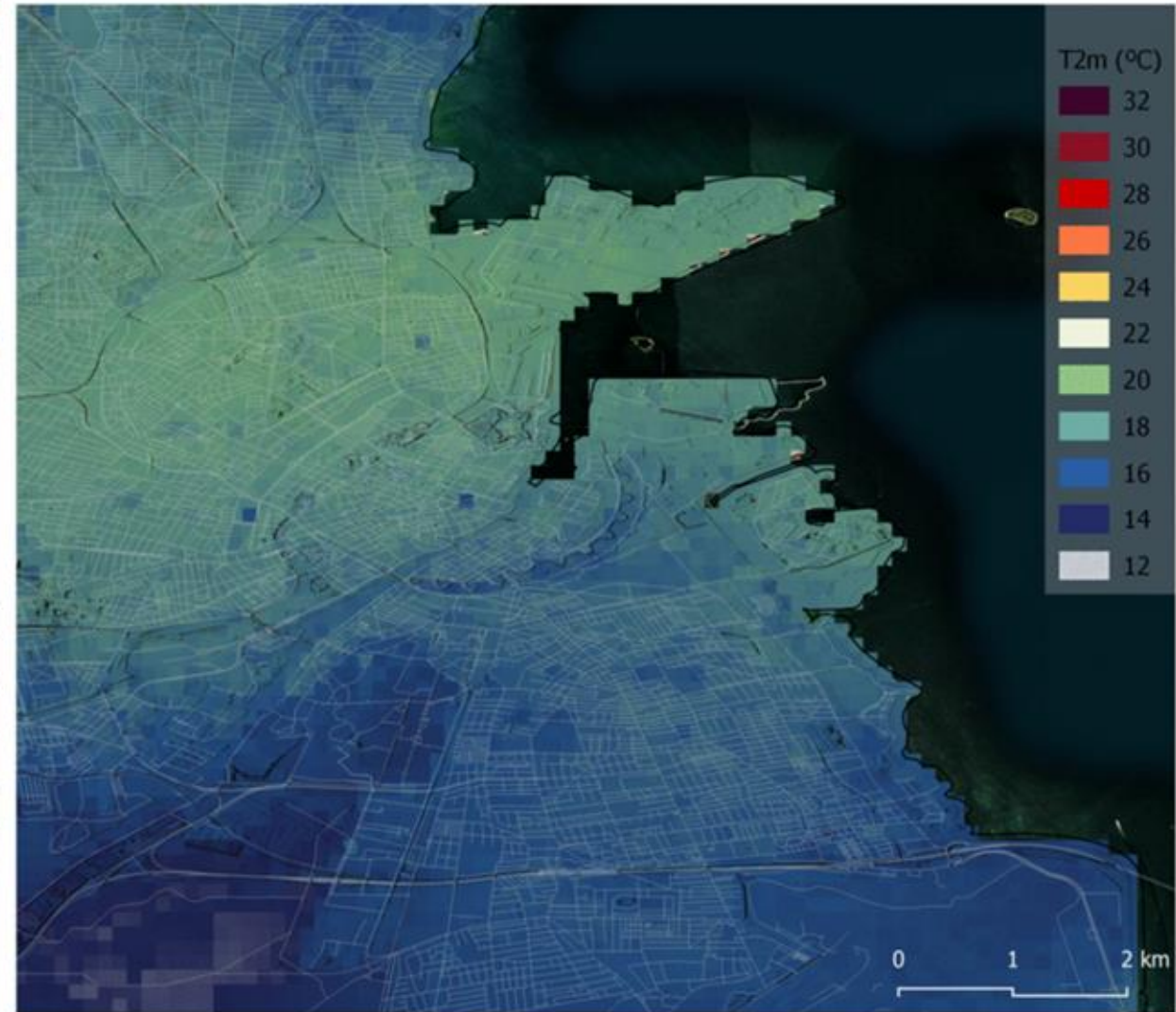
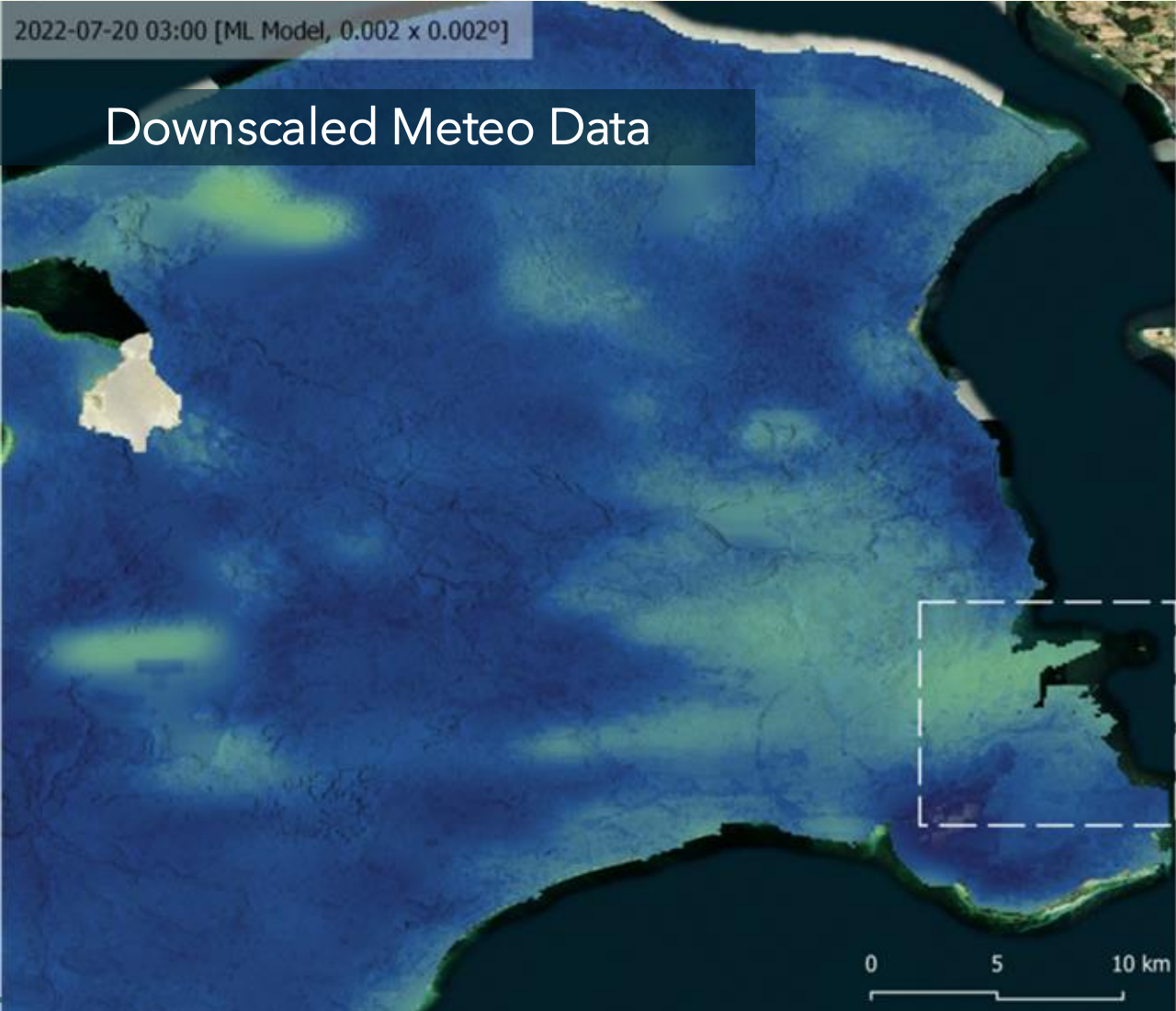
## THE SOLUTION





TerraDT

# THE SOLUTION





# THE SOLUTION

## Observations

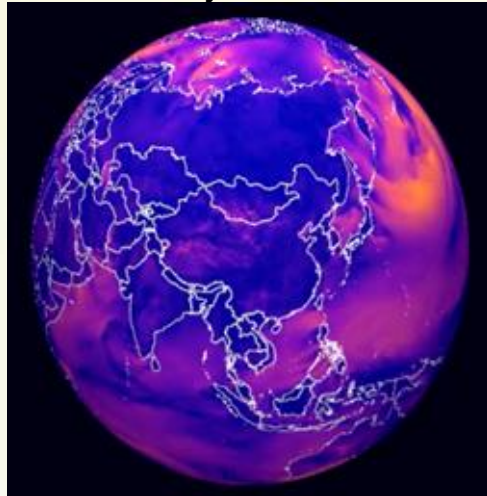
Sensors, IoT,  
Crowdsourcing



=

## Synoptic (Background) Weather

Reanalysis, Forecast  
and Climate  
Projections



+

## Local (Time-Fixed) Predictors

Landscape and  
Urban Features

### Topography

Terrain,  
Topographic  
Wind Exposure

### Green Features

Vegetation  
Density and  
Type, Phenology

+

### Urban Features

Urban Density,  
Imperviousness,  
Sky View Factor

### Blue Features

Proximity to the  
Coast or Large  
Water Bodies

+

## Machine Learning

Domain-Informed  
Data-driven  
Downscaling

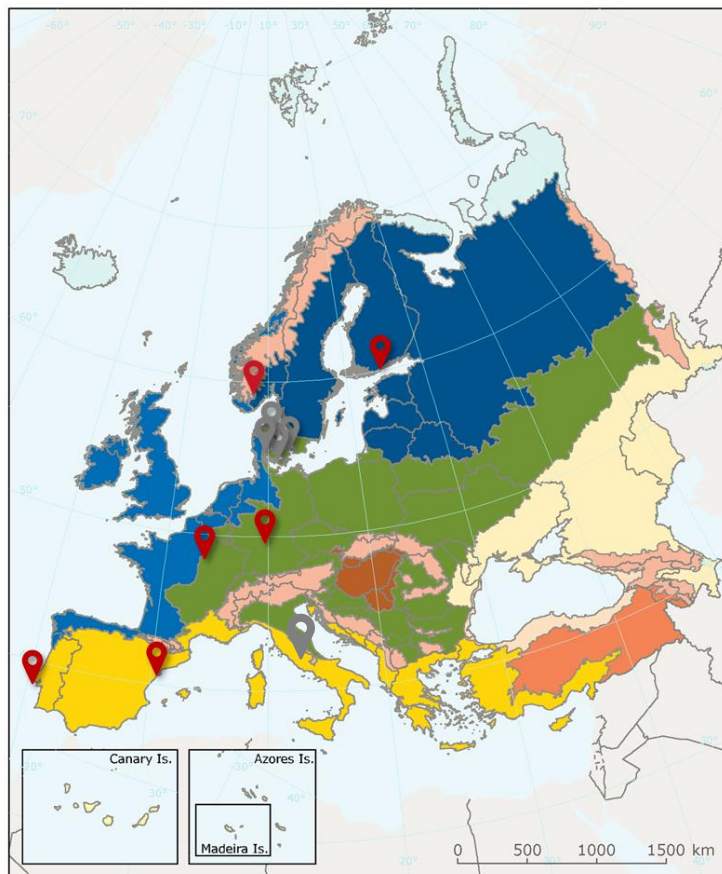






# TerraDT

## THE SOLUTION

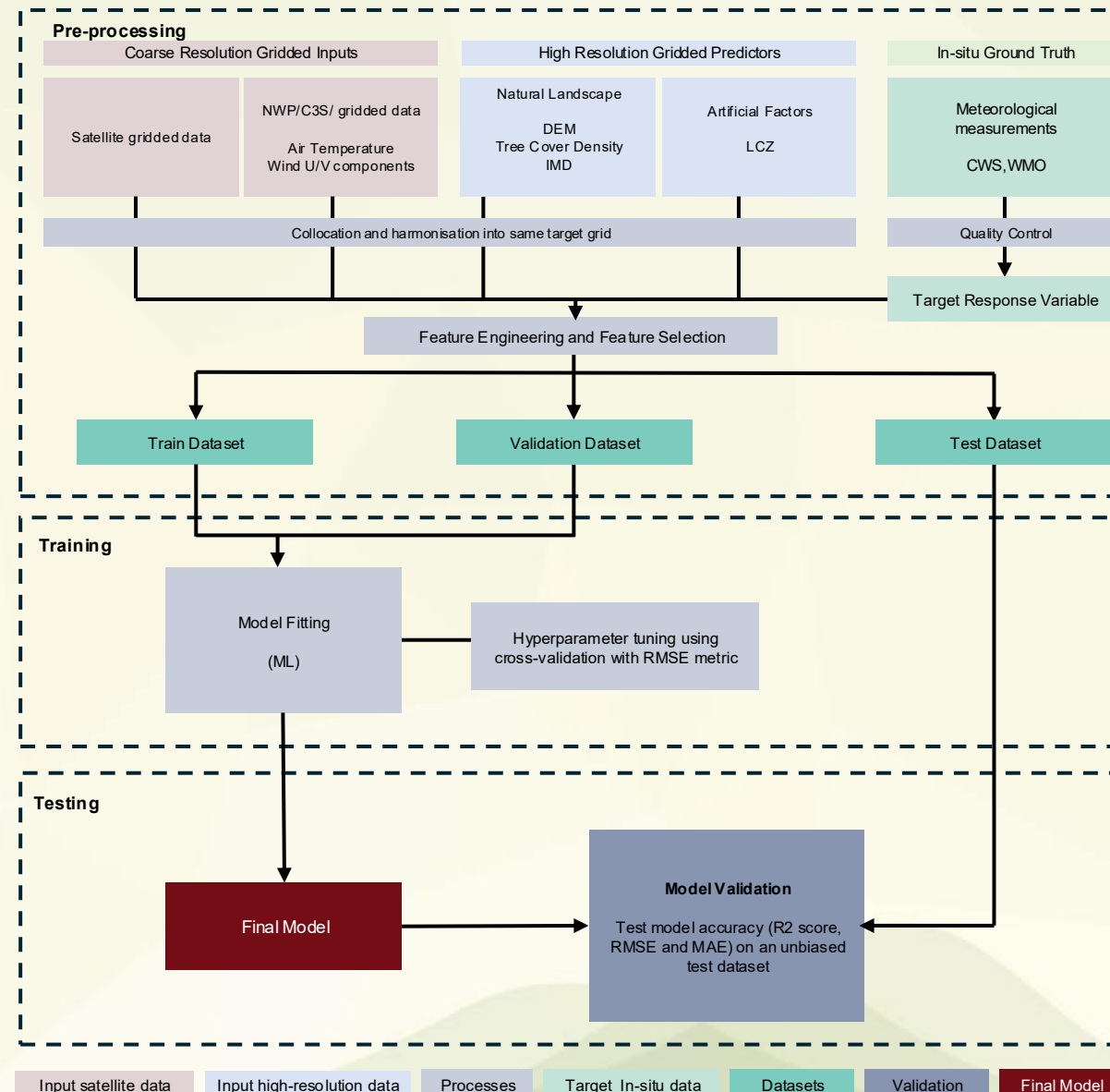


### Biogeographical regions in Europe, 2016

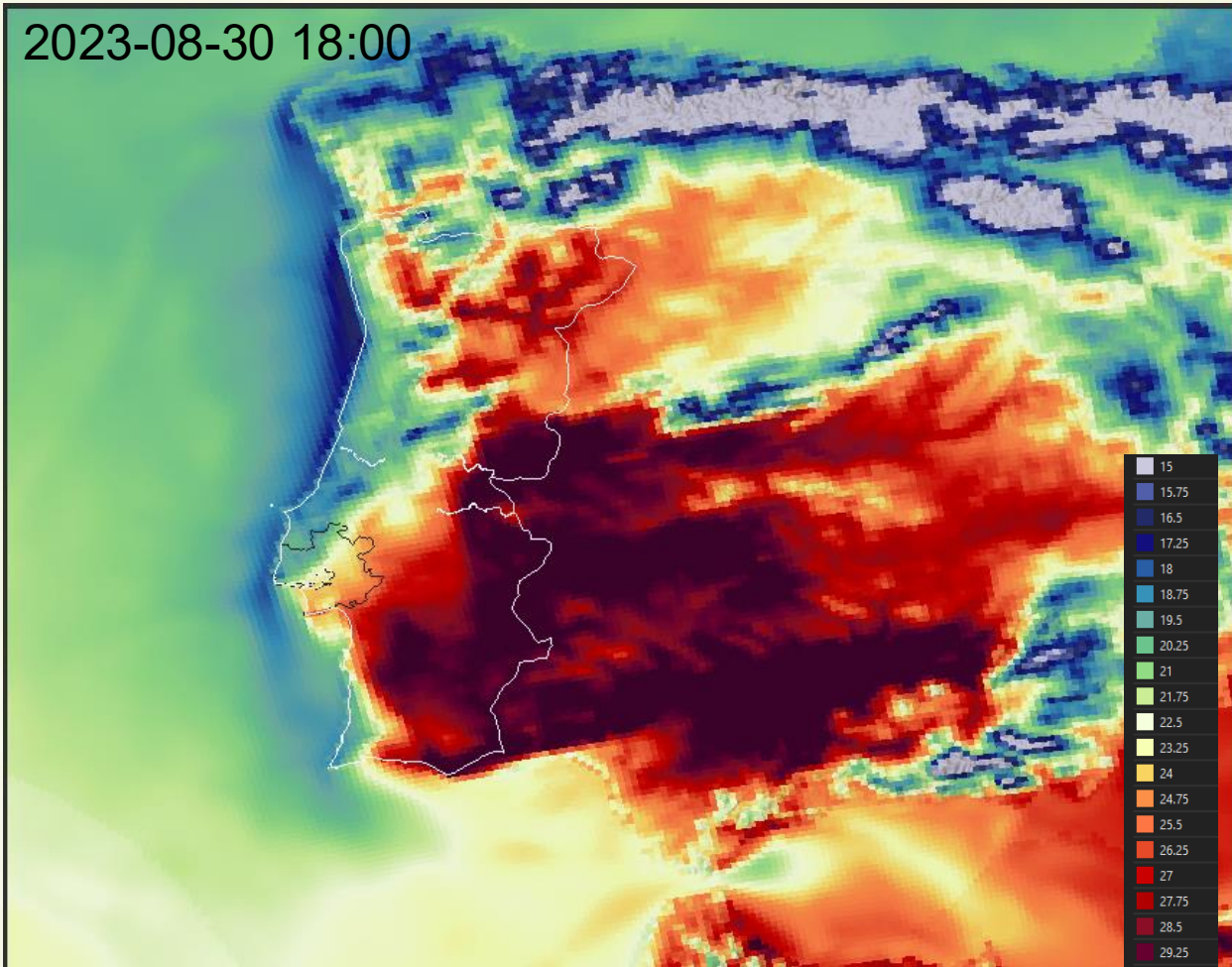
- Alpine
- Anatolian
- Arctic
- Atlantic
- Black Sea
- Boreal
- Continental
- Macaronesia
- Mediterranean
- Pannonian
- Steppic
- Outside data coverage

**Project Acronym**  
[Expected ML availability]:  
Country: Functional Urban Area

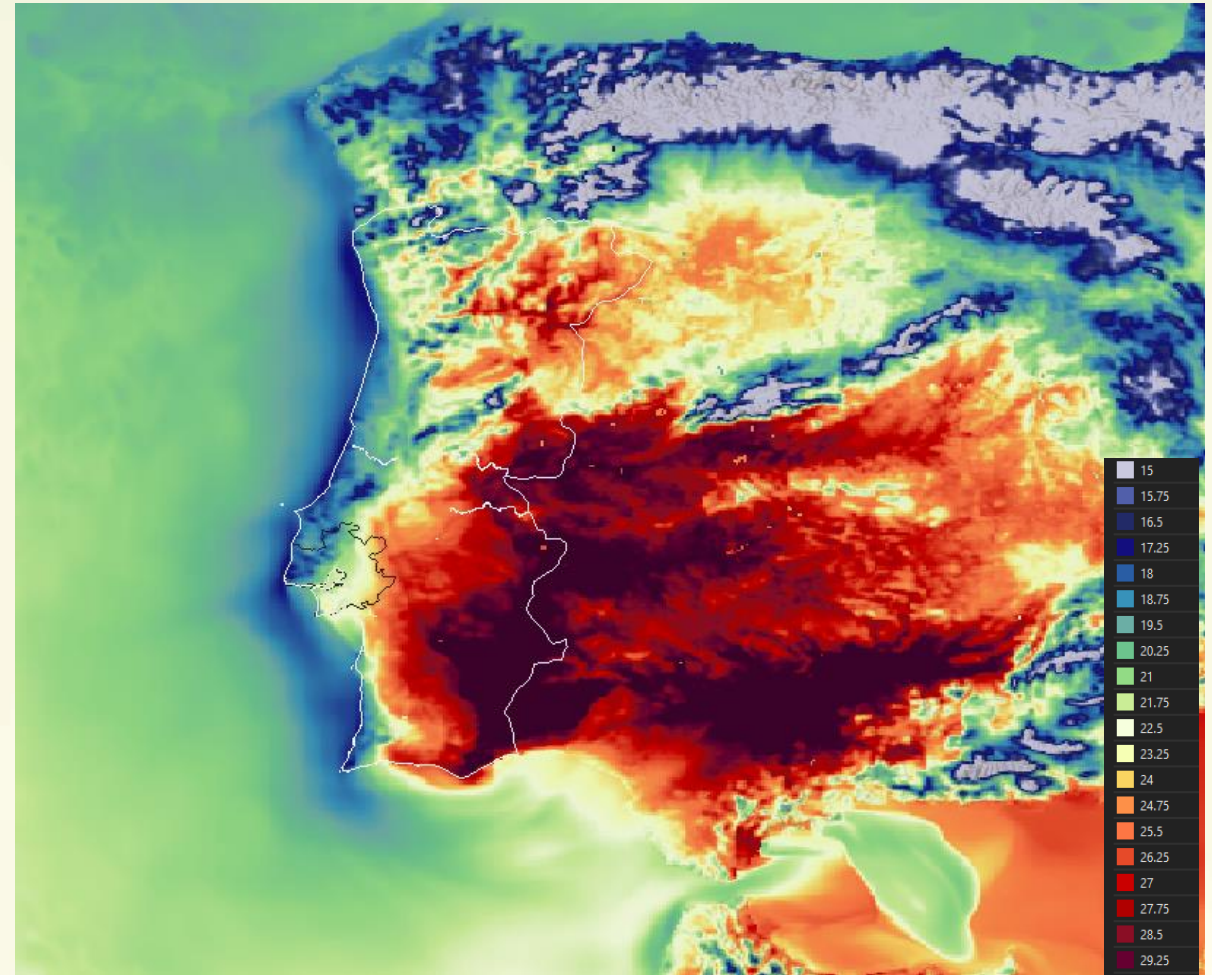
**HORIZON EU Terra DT**  
[Mar 2026]:  
ES: Barcelona  
PT: Lisbon  
FI: Helsinki  
DE: Munich  
FR: Paris



2023-08-30 18:00

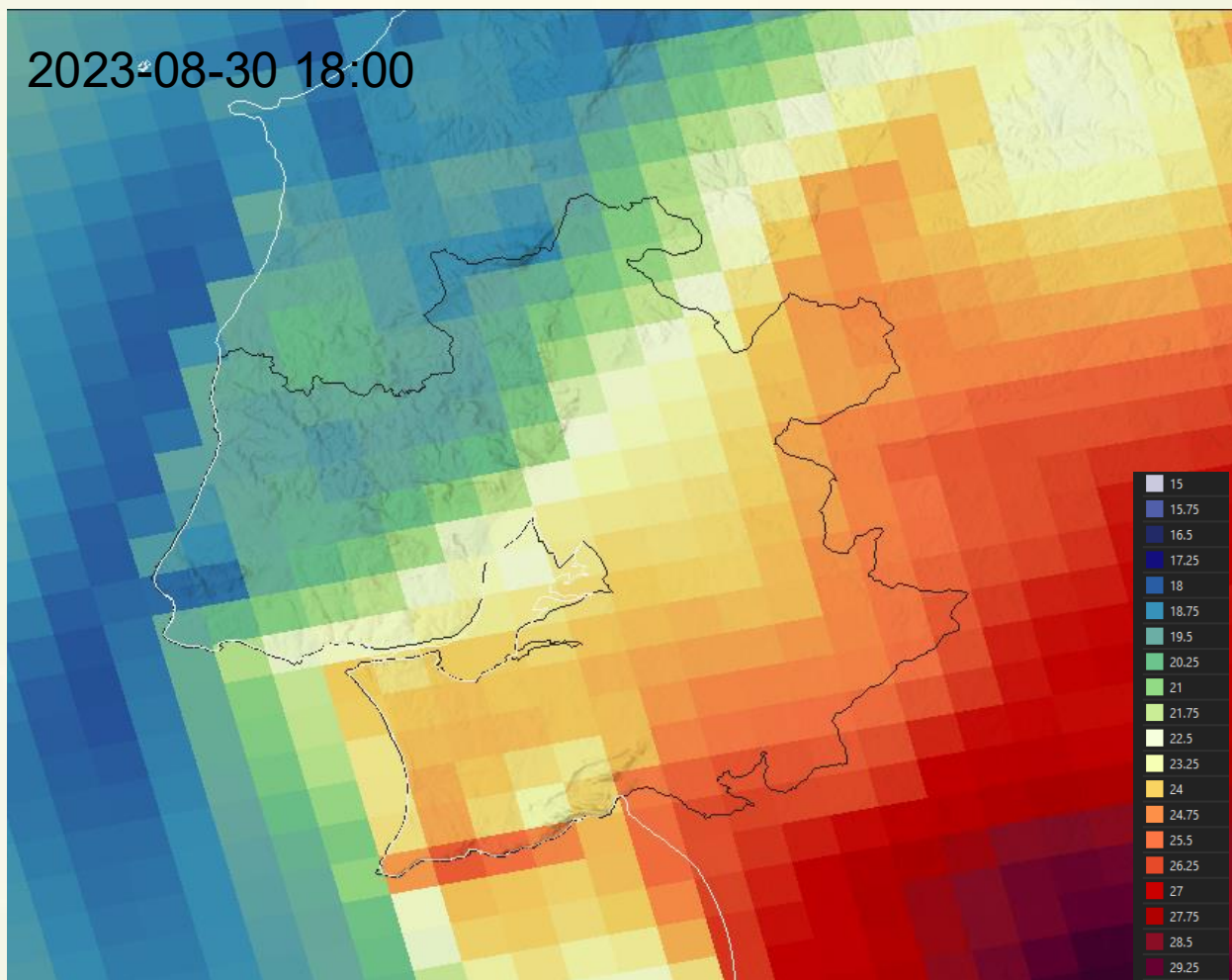


CERRA (0.05x0.05°)

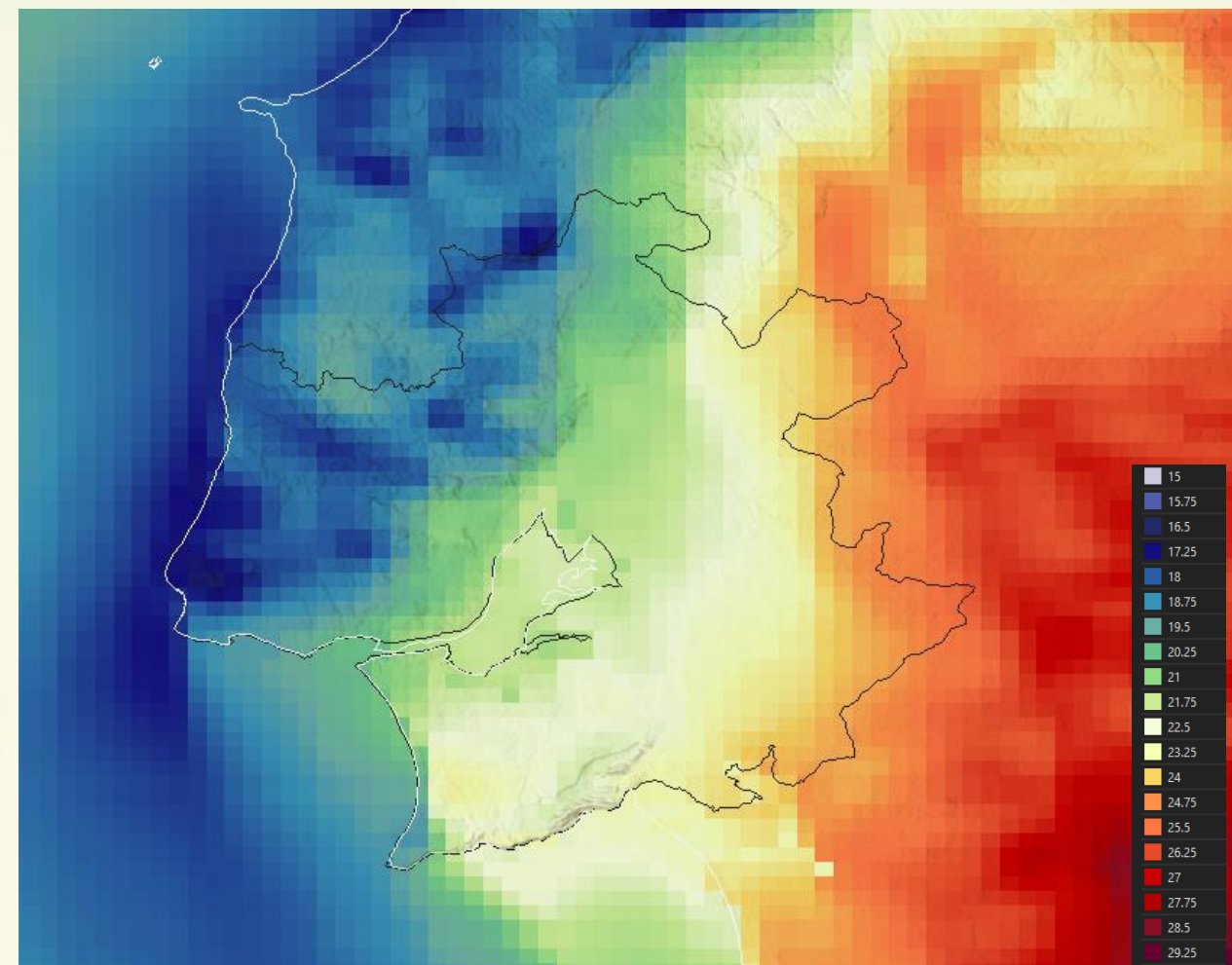


AROME - IBI (0.025x0.025°)



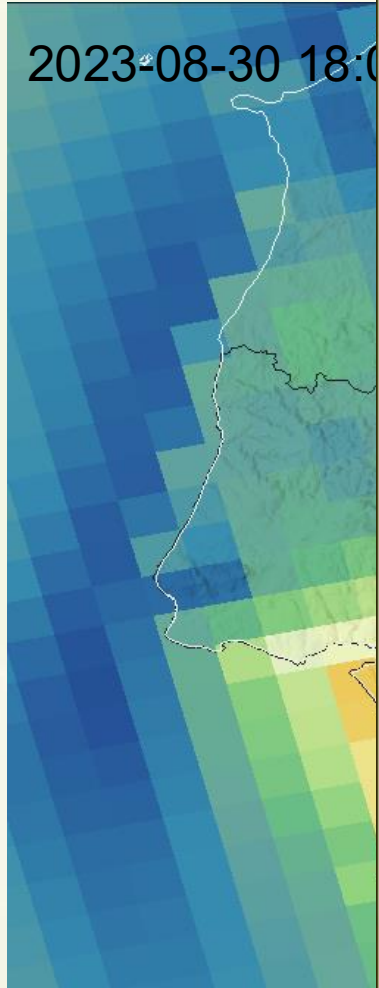


CERRA (0.05x0.05°)

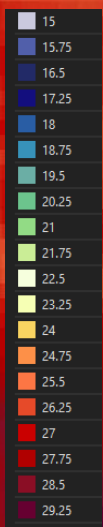
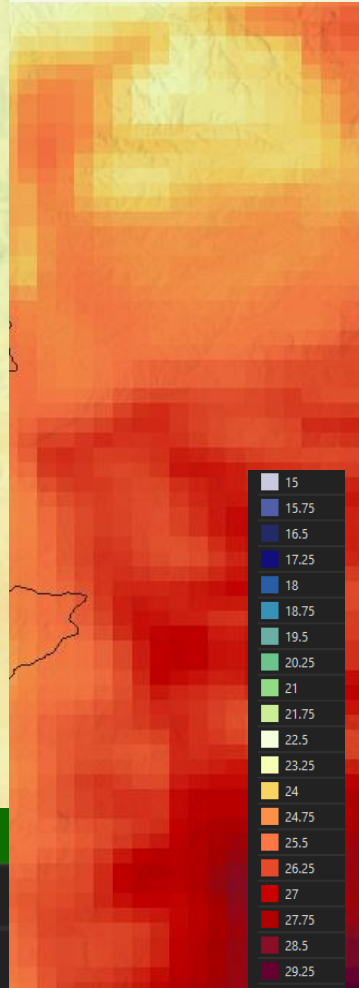
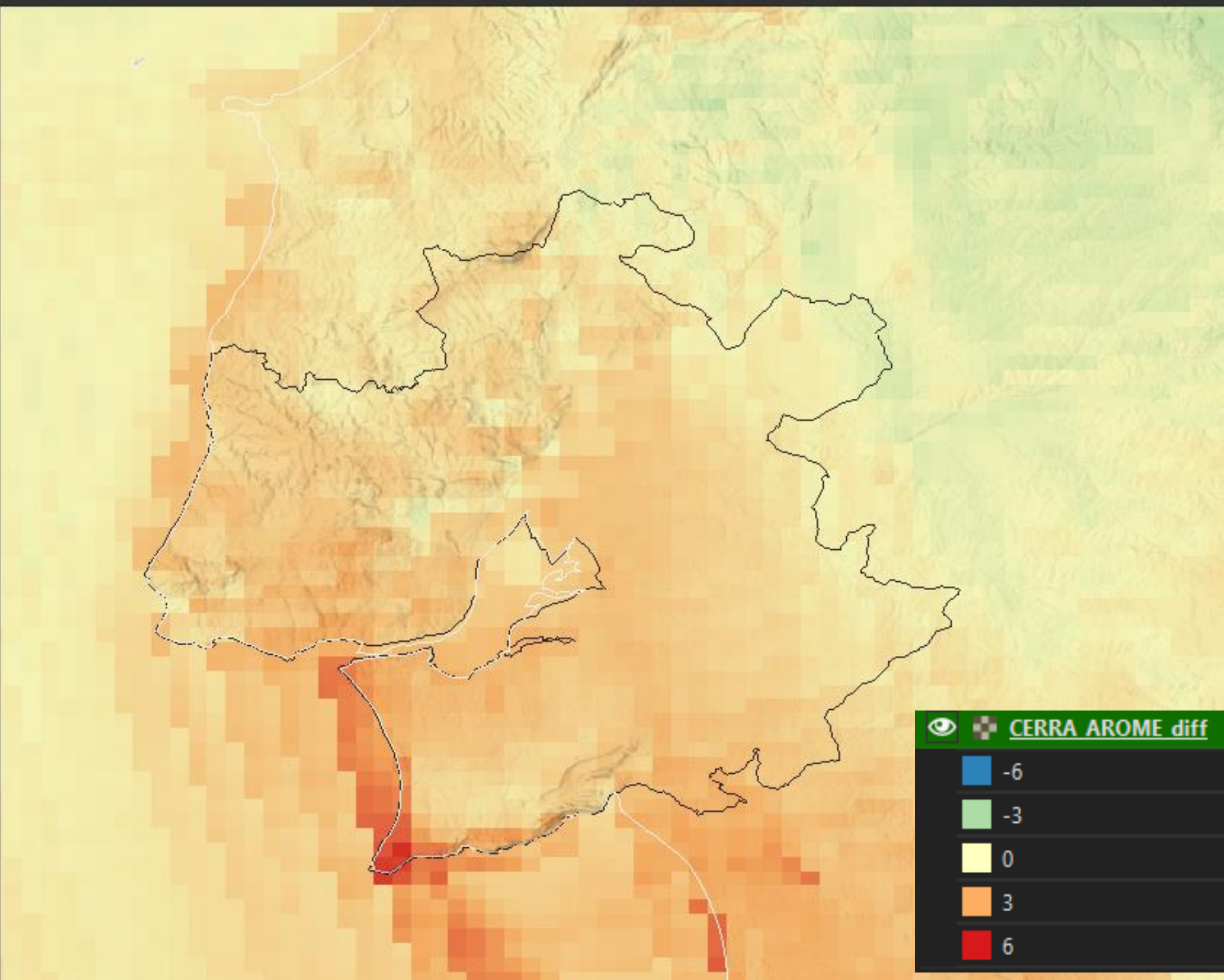


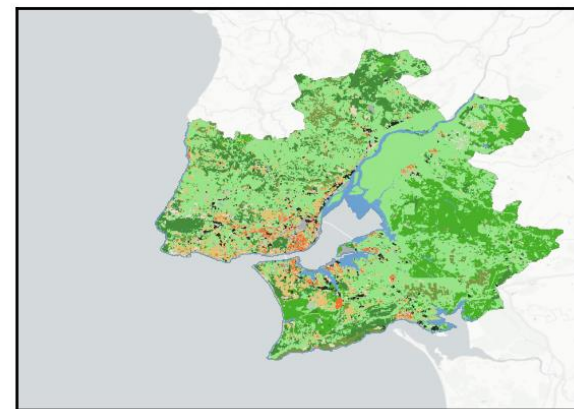
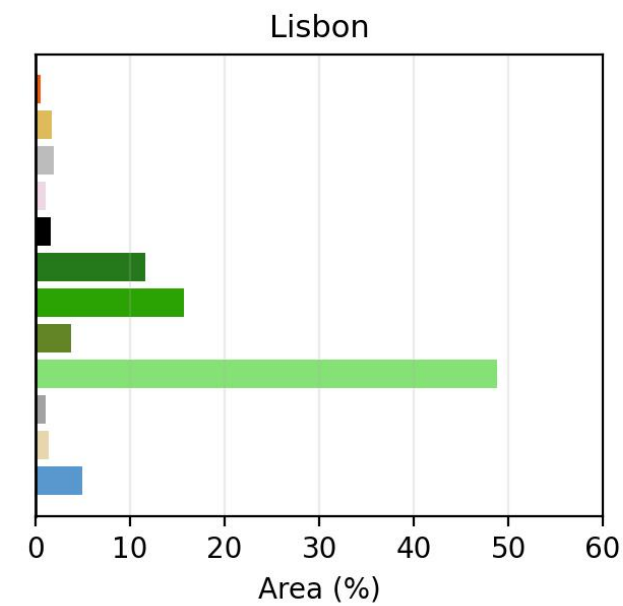
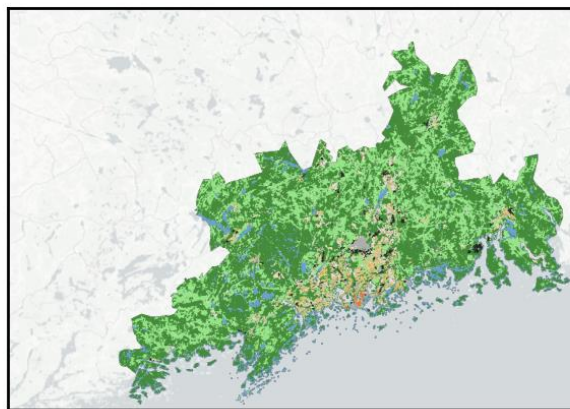
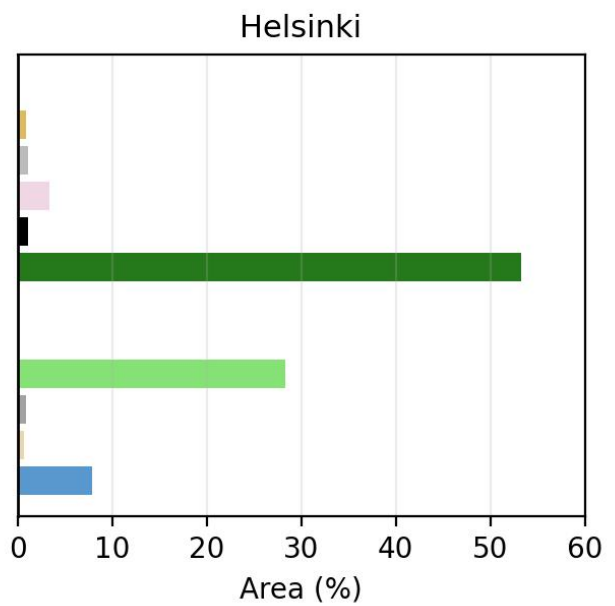
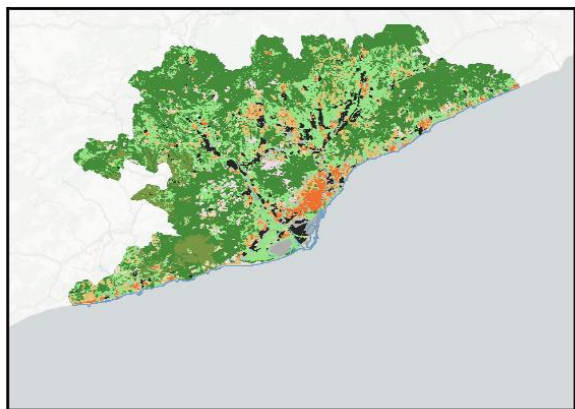
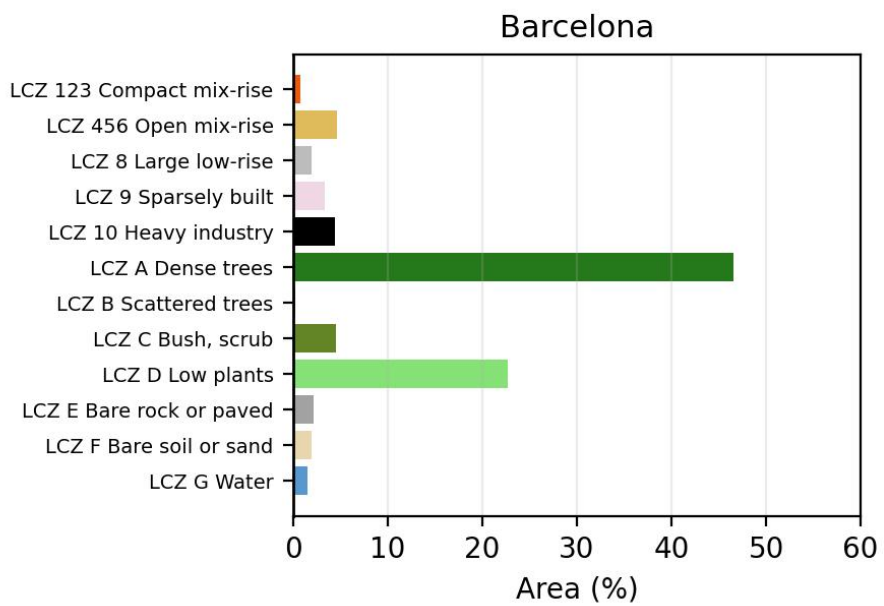
AROME - IBI (0.025x0.025°)

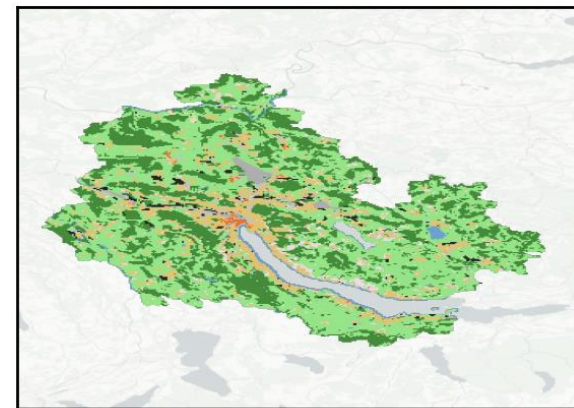
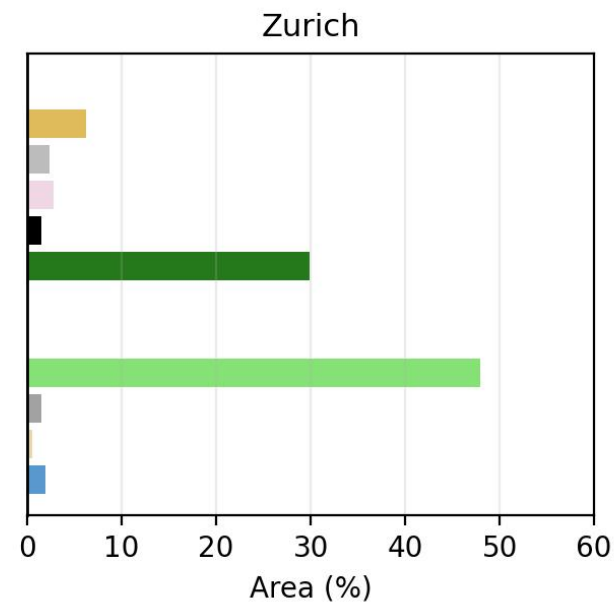
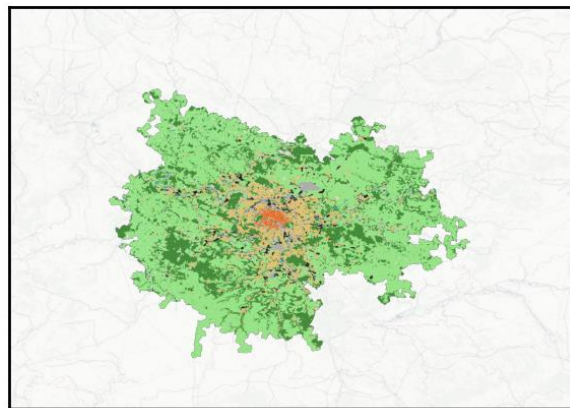
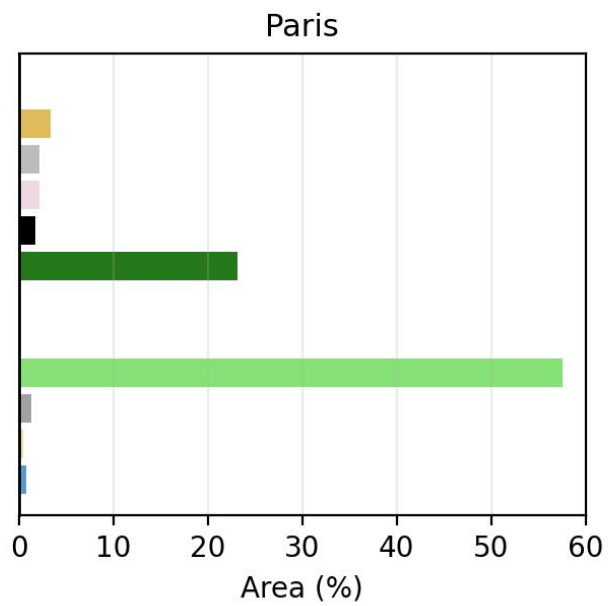
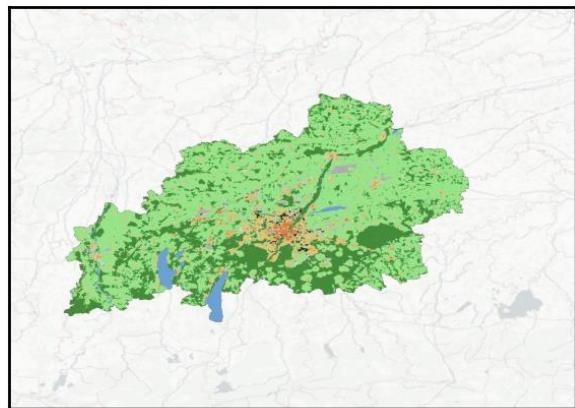
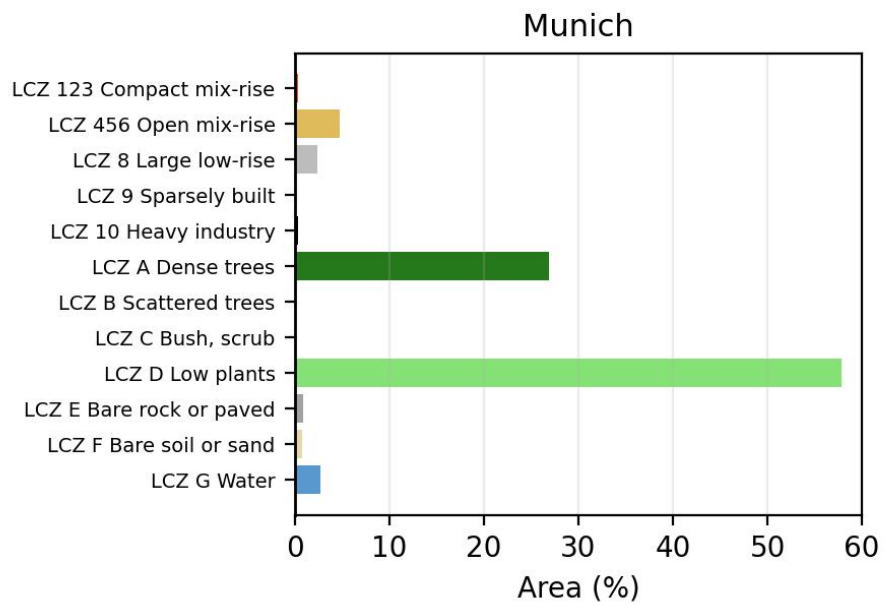




CERRA (0.05x)

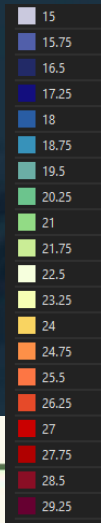
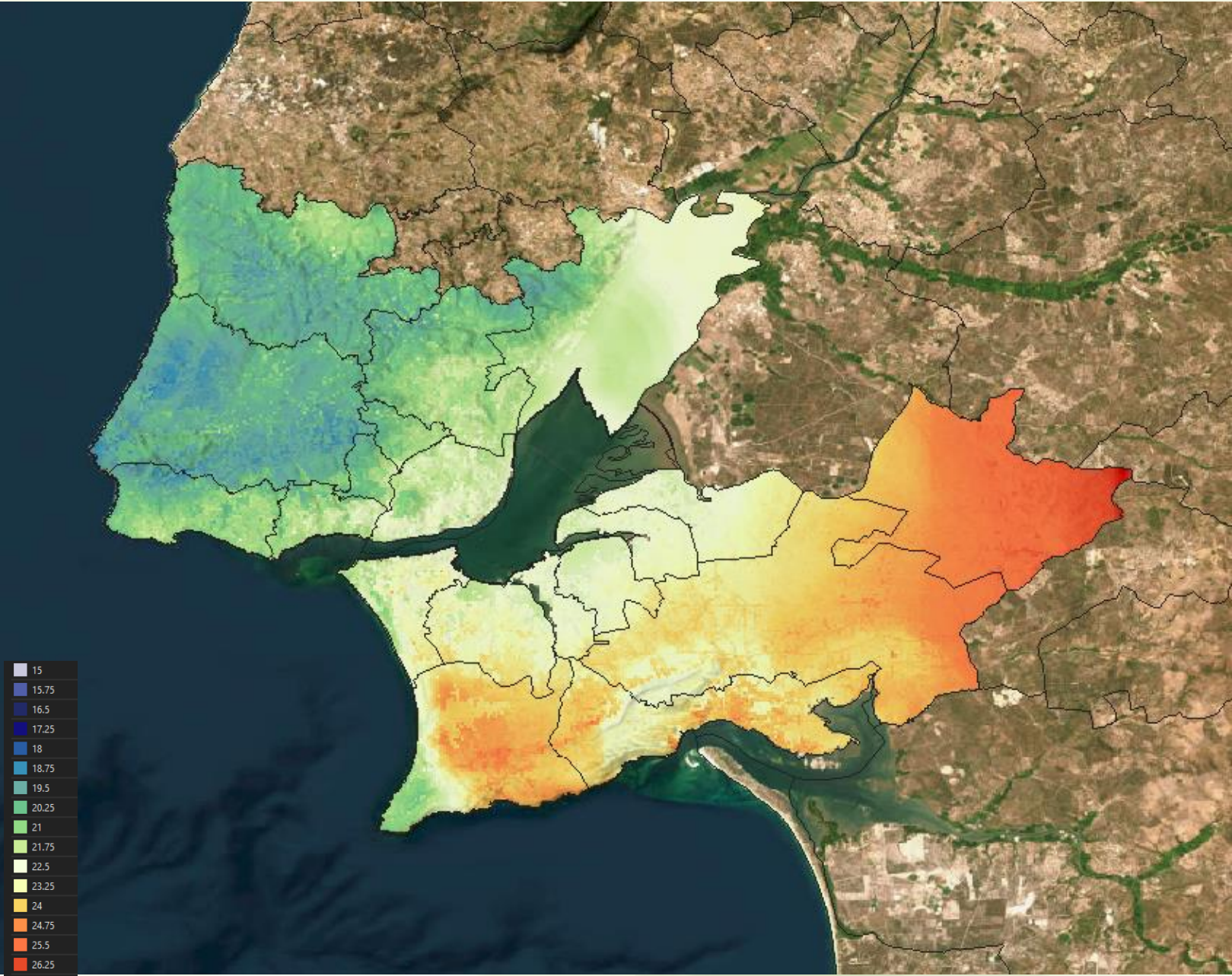
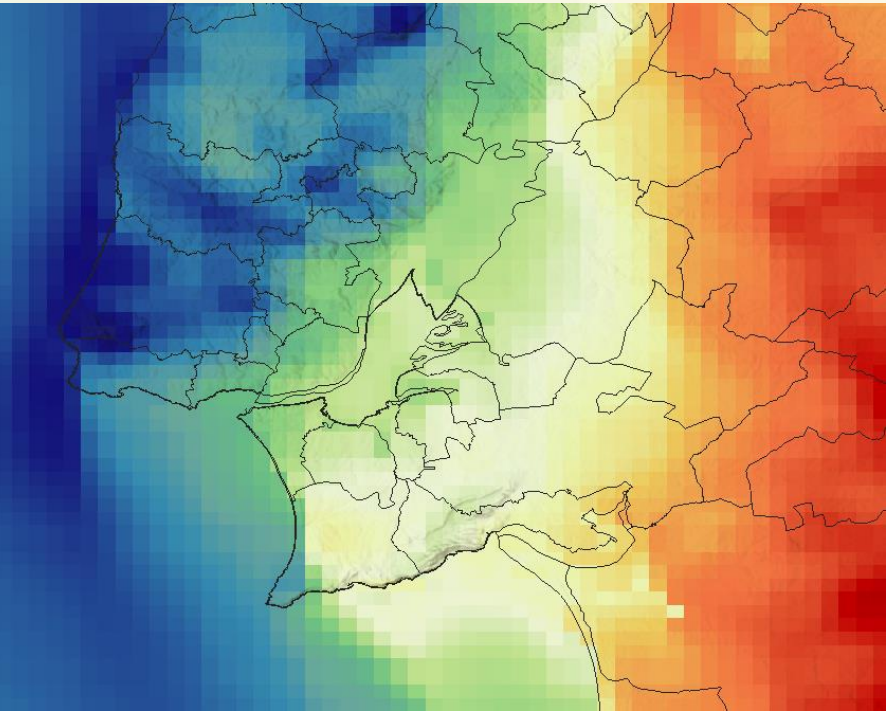
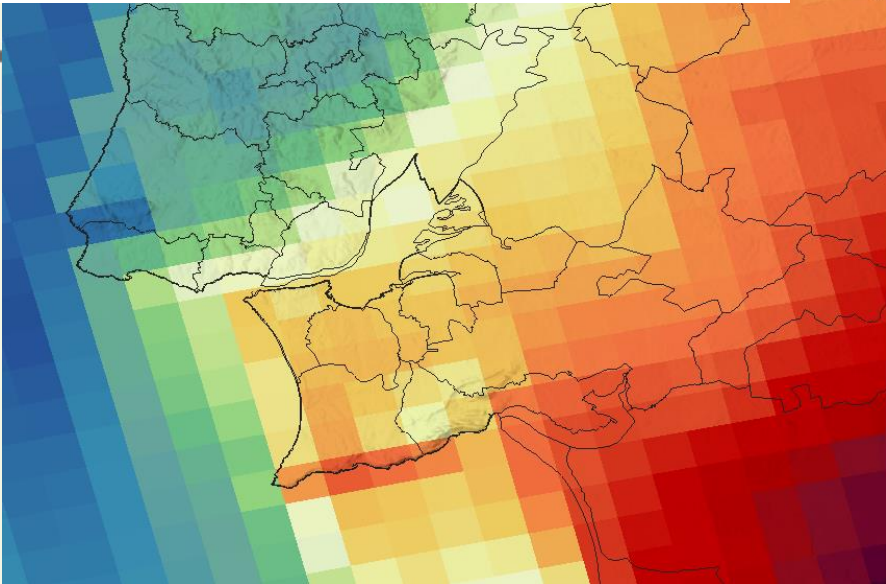






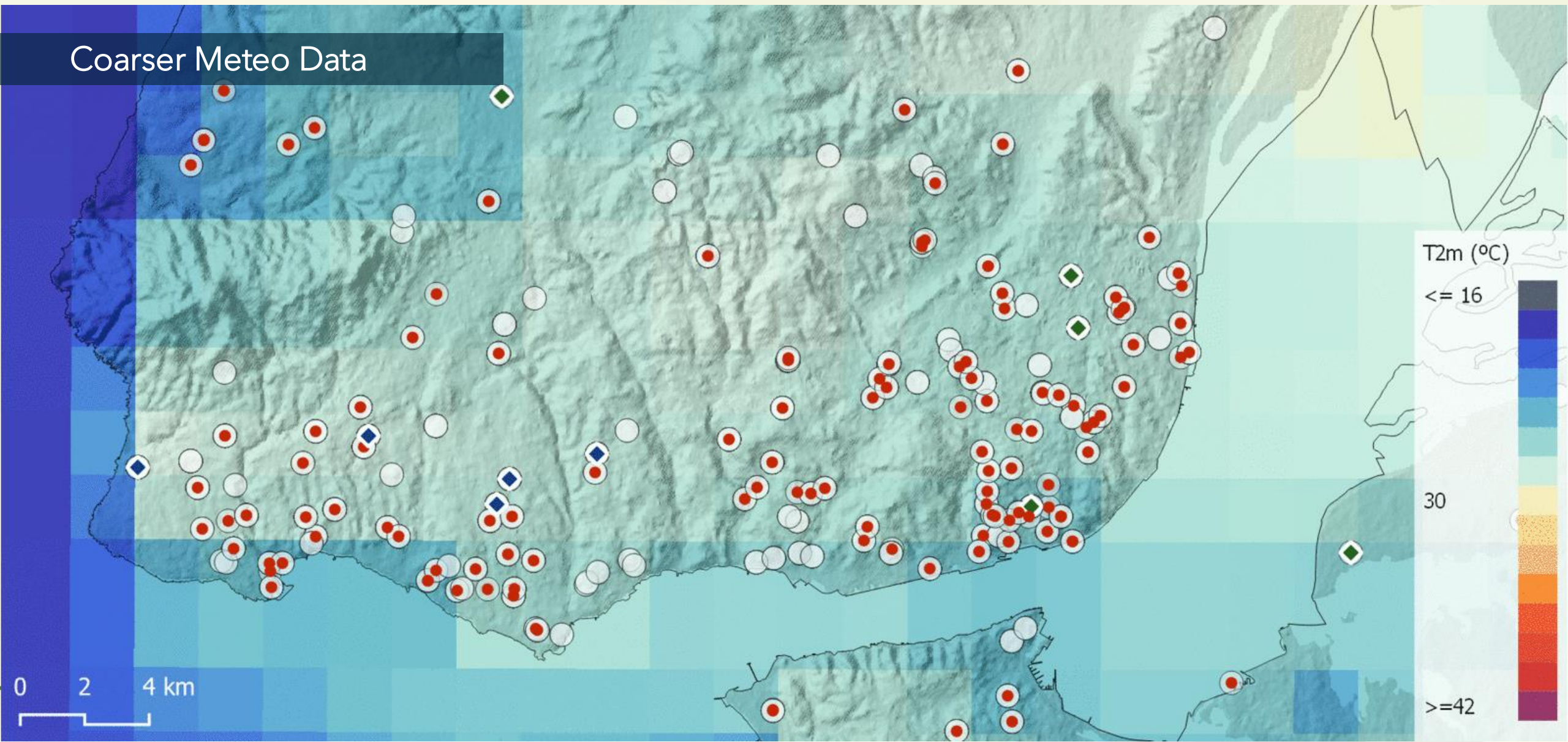


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## Coarser Meteo Data



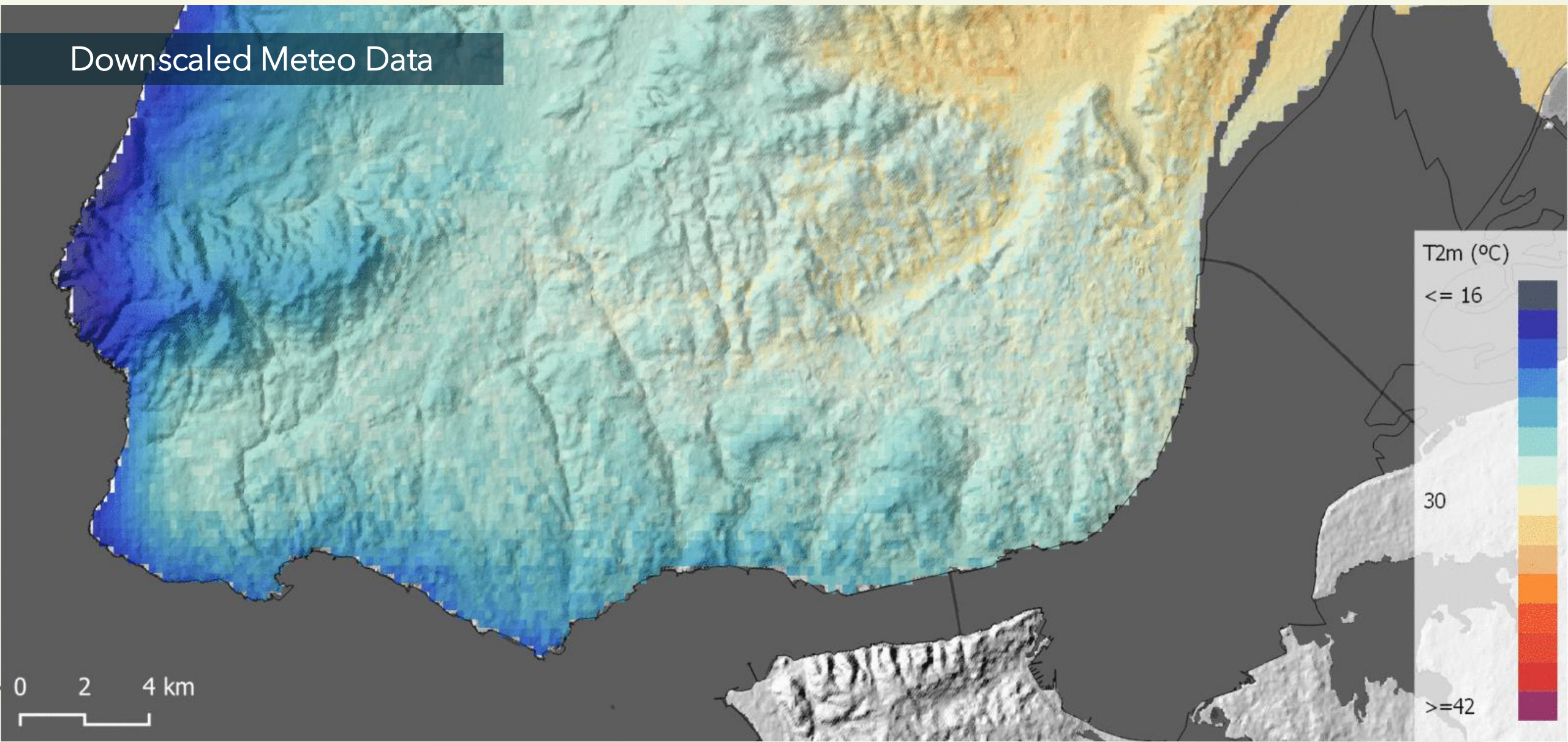


Lisbon, during a heatwave day  
17th of July 2020, at 6 p.m.



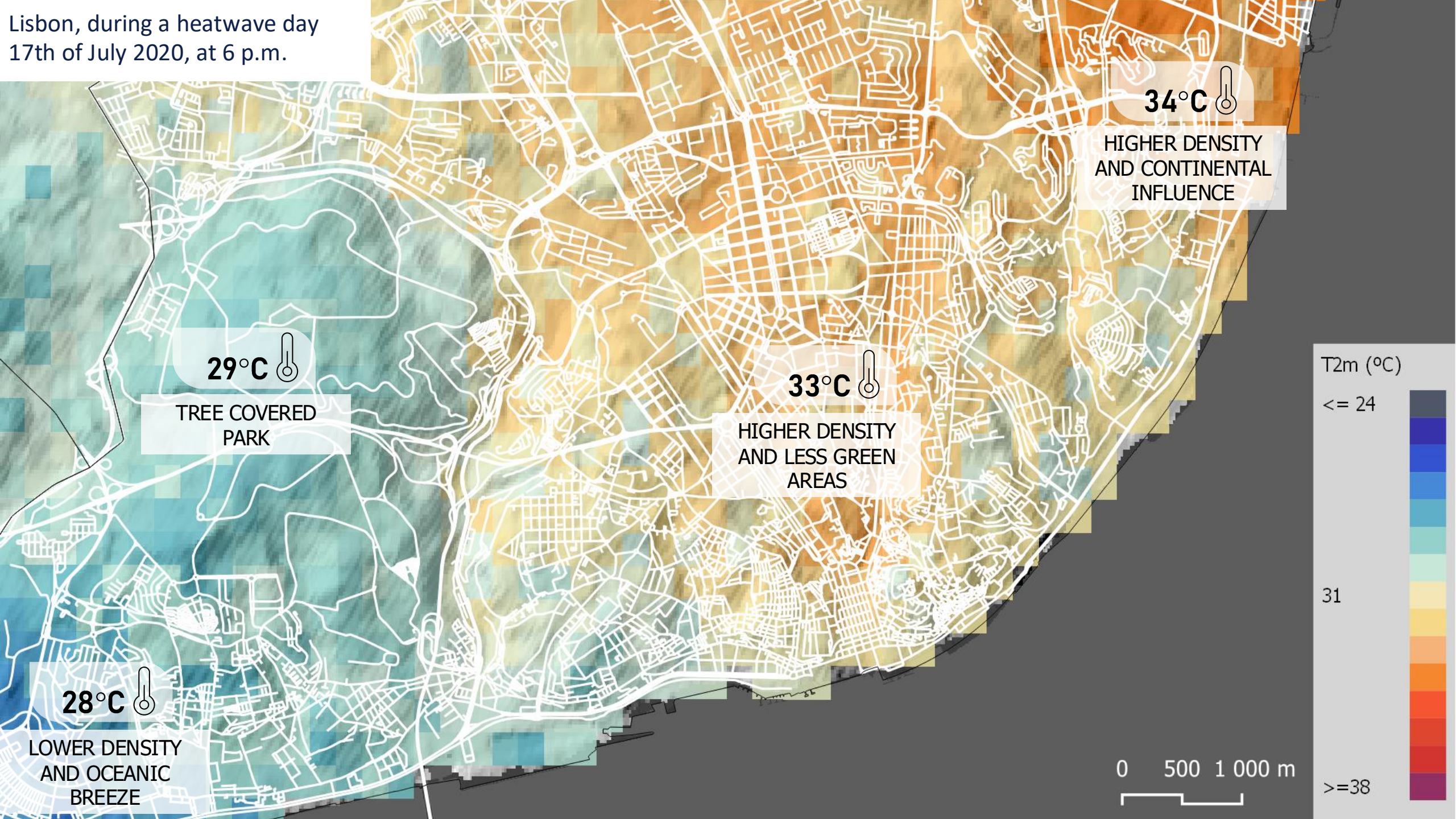


## Downscaled Meteo Data



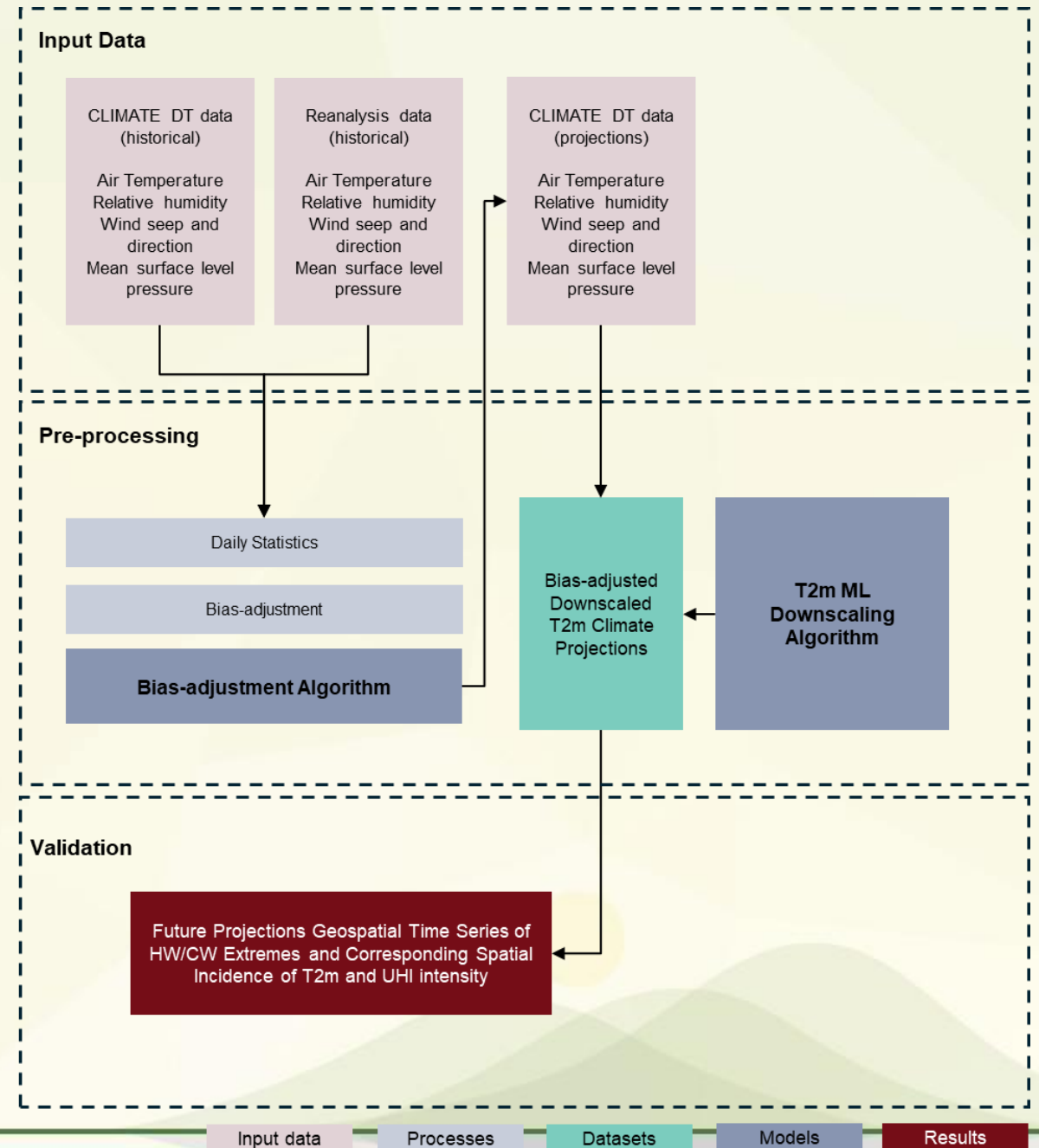


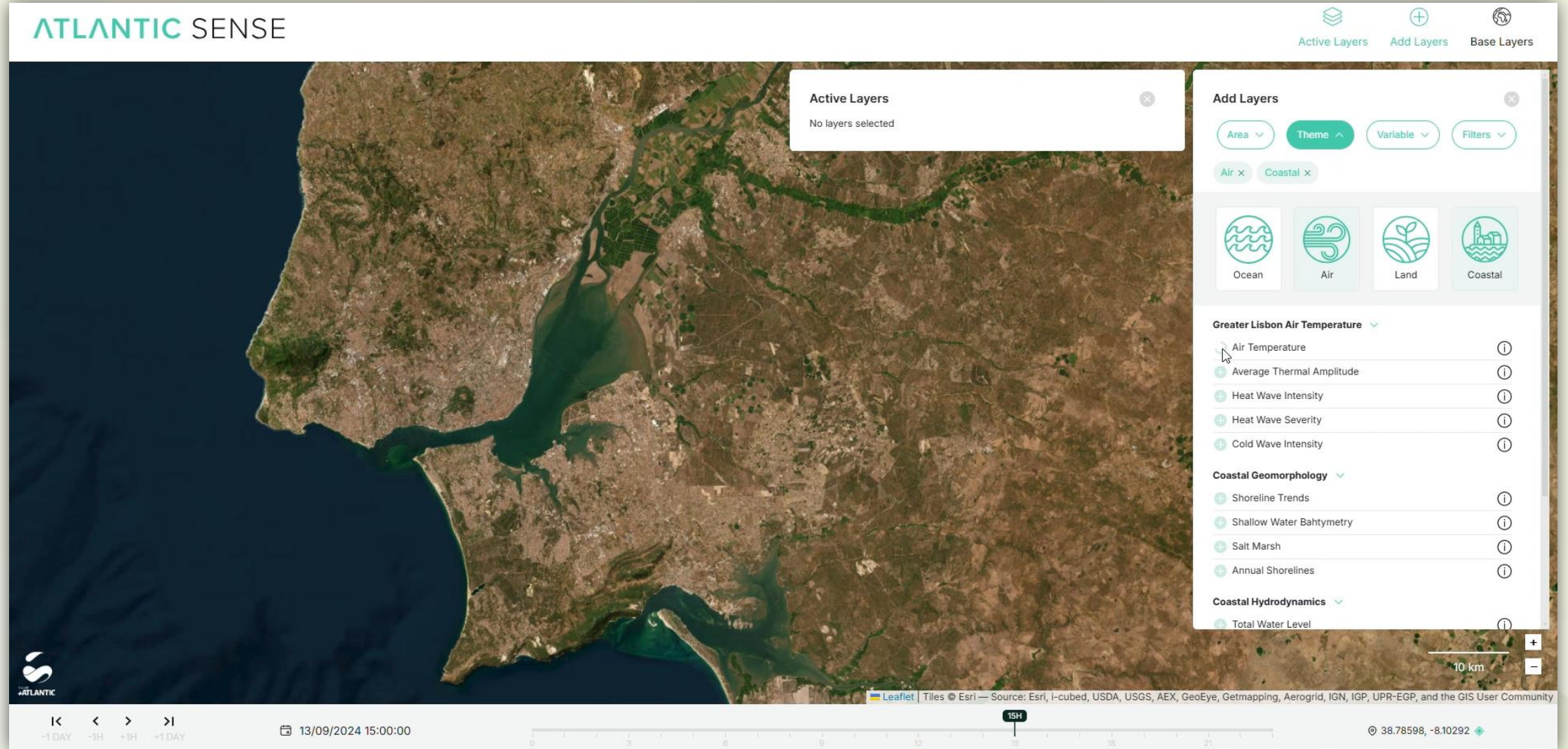
Lisbon, during a heatwave day  
17th of July 2020, at 6 p.m.





## What about the future?







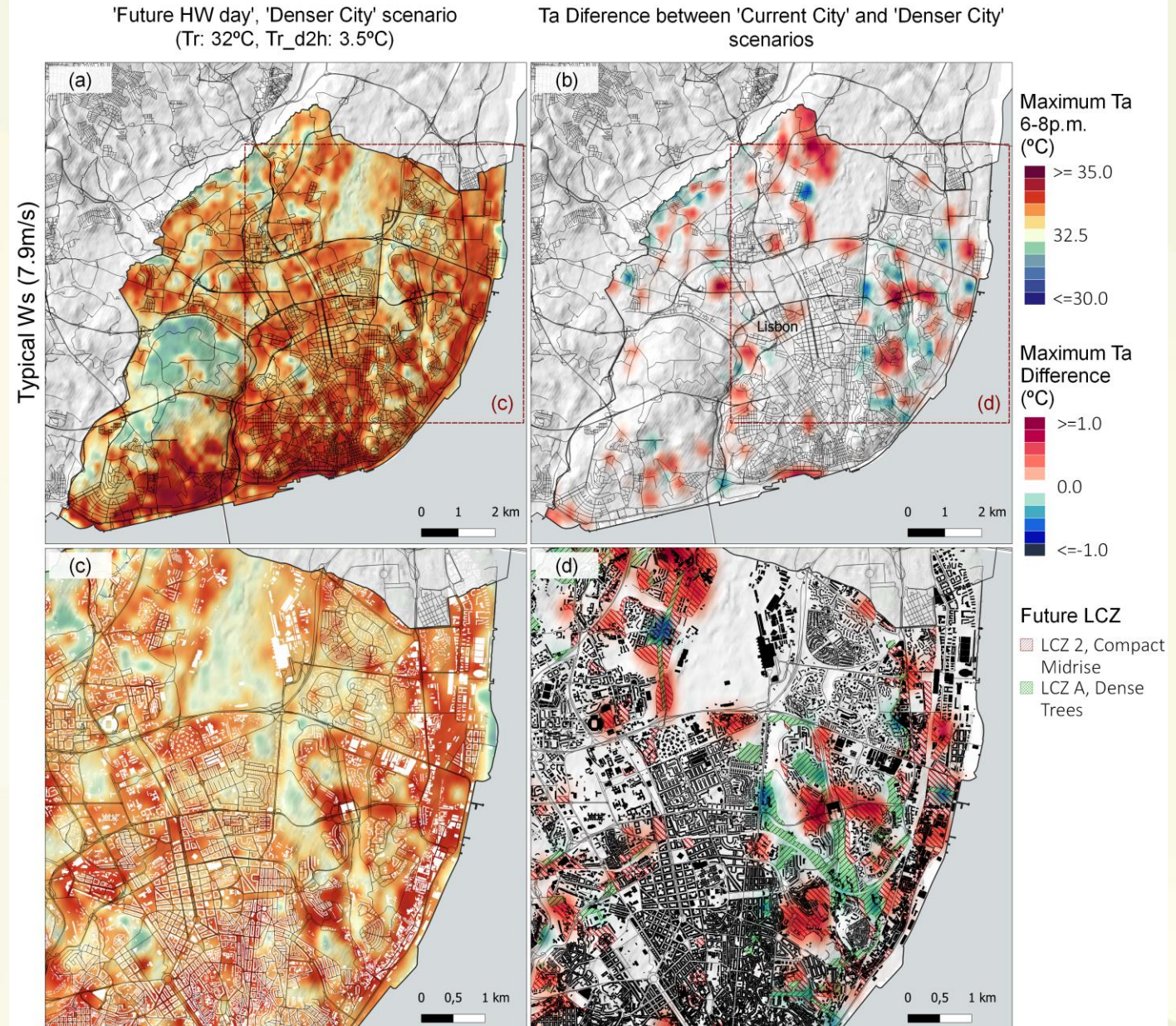
➔ How much cooler/warmer a neighbourhood is, compared to the long-term average climate?



➔ How extreme is the heat (cold) in a given neighbourhood, compared to the local temperature range?



➔ Which are the cooling (heating) acclimatization needs, in each neighbourhood?







# TerraDT

Digital Twin of Earth system for Cryosphere,  
Land surface and related interactions

## THANK YOU



CoLAB  
**+ATLANTIC**

✉ [info@terradt.eu](mailto:info@terradt.eu)

🦋 [@terradt.bsky.social](https://bsky.social/@terradt)

✂ [@TerraDT\\_EU](https://twitter.com/TerraDT_EU)

▶ [@TerraDT](https://www.youtube.com/@TerraDT)

in [TerraDT](https://www.linkedin.com/company/terradt)

zenodo [Zenodo](https://zenodo.org/communities/terradt)







Mapping High-Resolution Carbon Fluxes  
from Urban Green Spaces

**Leif Backman**

*(Finnish Meteorological Institute)*

23 February 2026 | Barcelona [ES]





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METEOROLOGISKA INSTITUTET  
FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE



**TerraDT**

Digital Twin of Earth system for Cryosphere,  
Land surface and related interactions

# Mapping High-Resolution Carbon Fluxes from Urban Green Spaces

Urban Impact Models for Climate Adaptation

Barcelona, February 23, 2026.

Leif Backman, Veera Vasenkari, Juha Leskinen, Liisa Kulmala et al.

Photo: Esko Karvinen





# Urban Green Spaces



Photo: Tuja Vuorinen

## Urban vegetation provides

- Heat mitigation (UHI)
- Biodiversity & well-being
- Carbon uptake

## Climate change threatens these services

## Planning decisions today shape long-term carbon balance



# How Can We Estimate Current and Future Carbon Fluxes in Urban Ecosystems?



## Land Surface Models

Physically based, mechanistic  
Simulate photosynthesis, soil carbon,  
hydrology, etc



## But ...

Difficult to run interactively  
Computationally expensive at high spatial  
resolution + long time horizons  
Not suitable for real-time planning tools





# Emulators Instead of a Complex Model

- Machine-learning model trained on:
  - Predictors derived from meteorology (Reanalysis data, Climate model data)
  - Carbon fluxes from ecosystem model simulations
- Learns relationships
- Runs in seconds/minutes instead of hours
- Enables:
  - Interactive exploration
  - Scenario testing
- Demonstration cities
  - Barcelona, Lisbon, Munich, Paris, Zürich and **Helsinki**
- Meteorological forcing
  - TerraDT climate simulations
    - high-resolution temperature data

# Helsinki Demonstration Case

## Emulator for carbon fluxes from urban green spaces

- **Gross Primary Production (GPP)**
  - Carbon taken up by vegetation through photosynthesis
- **Net Ecosystem Exchange (NEE)**
  - Net carbon exchange between the ecosystem and the atmosphere
- Helsinki municipality area
  - 50 m resolution
  - Deciduous and Coniferous trees, Lawns, Crops based on landcover data
- Emulator training data for multiple ecosystem types from ecosystem model (JSBACH) simulations
- Observation based meteorology
  - for driving ecosystem model
  - as predictors for the Emulator
- Vasenkari et al., (2026) Estimation of Carbon Fluxes in Urban Vegetation Using Machine Learning Emulators of the Land Surface Model JSBACH, Manuscript.





# JSBACH vs. Observations

Thölix, L., *et al.* (2025): Carbon sequestration in different urban vegetation types in Southern Finland, <https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-22-725-2025>

Karvinen E., *et al.* (2024): Soil respiration across a variety of tree-covered urban green spaces in Helsinki, Finland, <https://doi.org/10.5194/soil-10-381-2024>

Trémeau J., *et al.* (2024): Lawns and meadows in urban green space – a comparison from perspectives of greenhouse gases, drought resilience and plant functional types, <https://doi.org/10.5194/bg-21-949-2024>

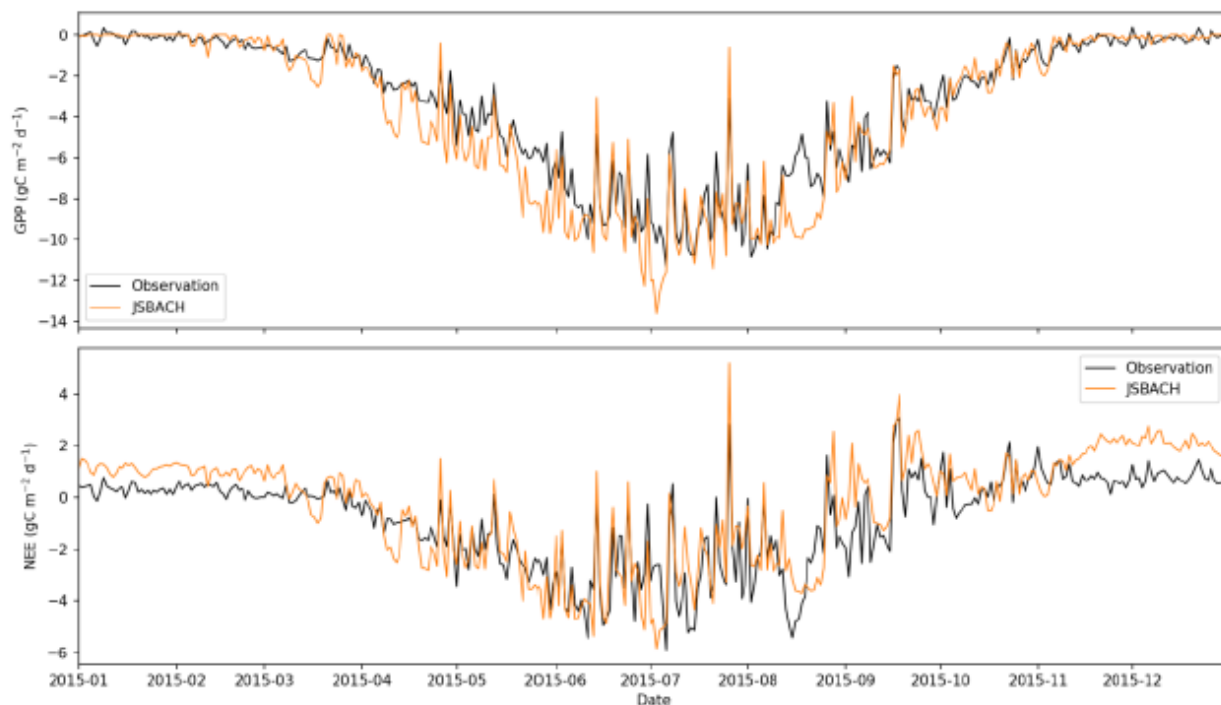
Stagakis S., *et al.* (2025): Intercomparison of biogenic CO<sub>2</sub> flux models in four urban parks in the city of Zurich, <https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-2024-2475>

- A process-based land surface model that simulates the exchange of carbon, water, and energy between ecosystems and the atmosphere
- Represents plant physiology, soil processes, and hydrology to estimate fluxes such as GPP and NEE
- Validated against observations and compared with other models for urban green areas
  - Soil temperature and moisture
  - Soil respiration
  - Sap flux
  - Leaf Area Index
  - EC flux data (NEE)
  - GPP



# JSBACH vs. Observations

## Coniferous trees



EC data, SMEARII,  
Hyytiälä

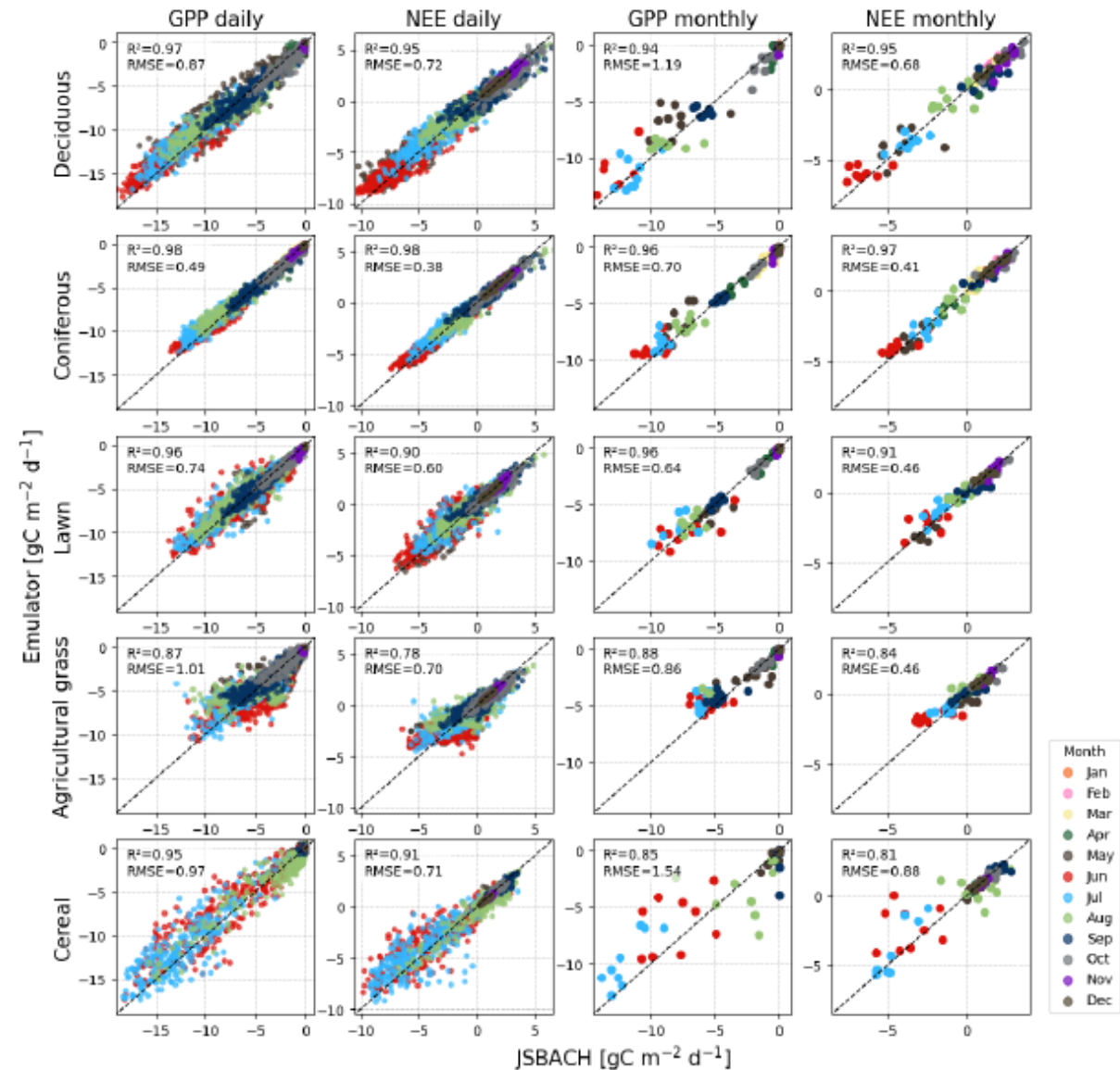
- A process-based land surface model that simulates the exchange of carbon, water, and energy between ecosystems and the atmosphere
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  - GPP





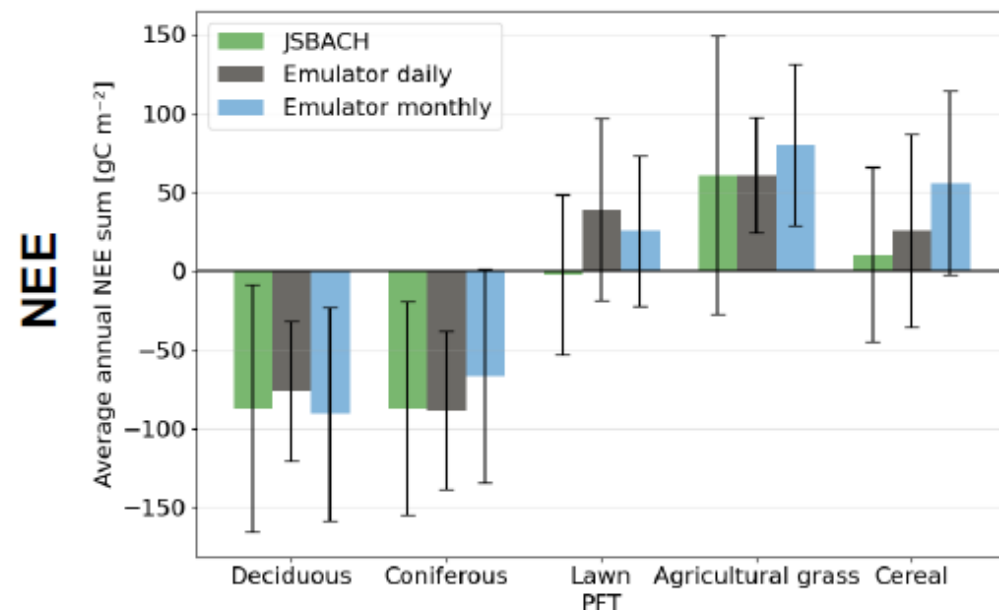
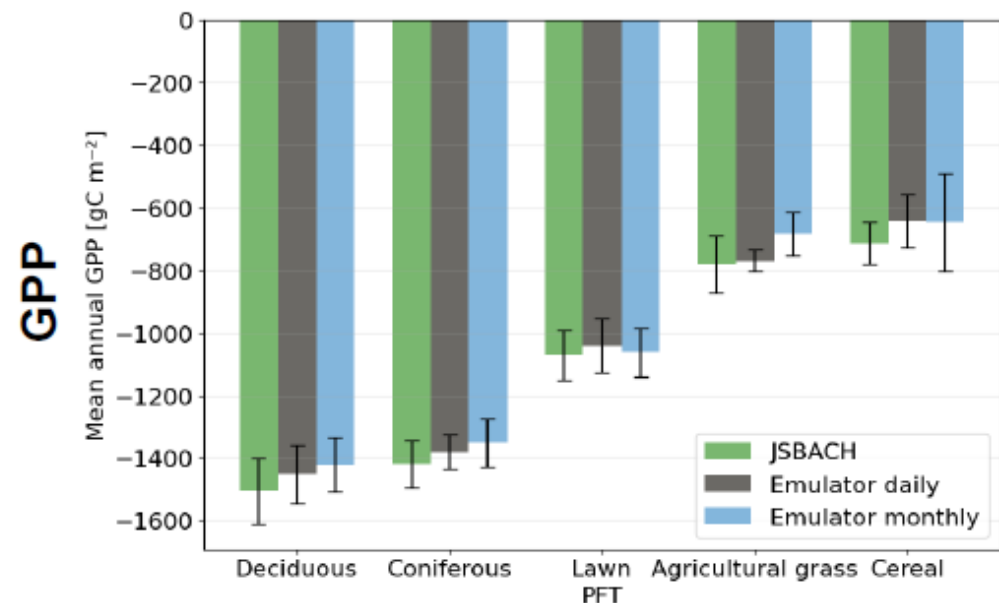
# Emulator vs. JSBACH

- Emulators for both daily and monthly fluxes for representative ecosystem types based on land cover
  - Gradient boosting models
- Predictors derived from
  - 2m temperature
  - Precipitation
  - Shortwave radiation



# Emulator - Mean Annual Fluxes

- Emulators for both daily and monthly fluxes for representative ecosystem types based on land cover
  - Gradient boosting models
- Predictors derived from
  - 2m temperature
  - Precipitation
  - Shortwave radiation
- Fluxes presented as multi-annual means





# From Land Cover to Flux Maps

- Fractional coverage of each ecosystem type on every 50 by 50 m grid cell
- Coniferous and Deciduous tree fractions from Copernicus High Resolution Layer Dominant Tree Cover data
- Predictors derived from air temperature, precipitation and shortwave radiation
- Emulators trained for each ecosystem type
- Land cover maps will be based on high-resolution satellite products



Helsinki metropolitan area land cover dataset





# From Land Cover to Flux Maps

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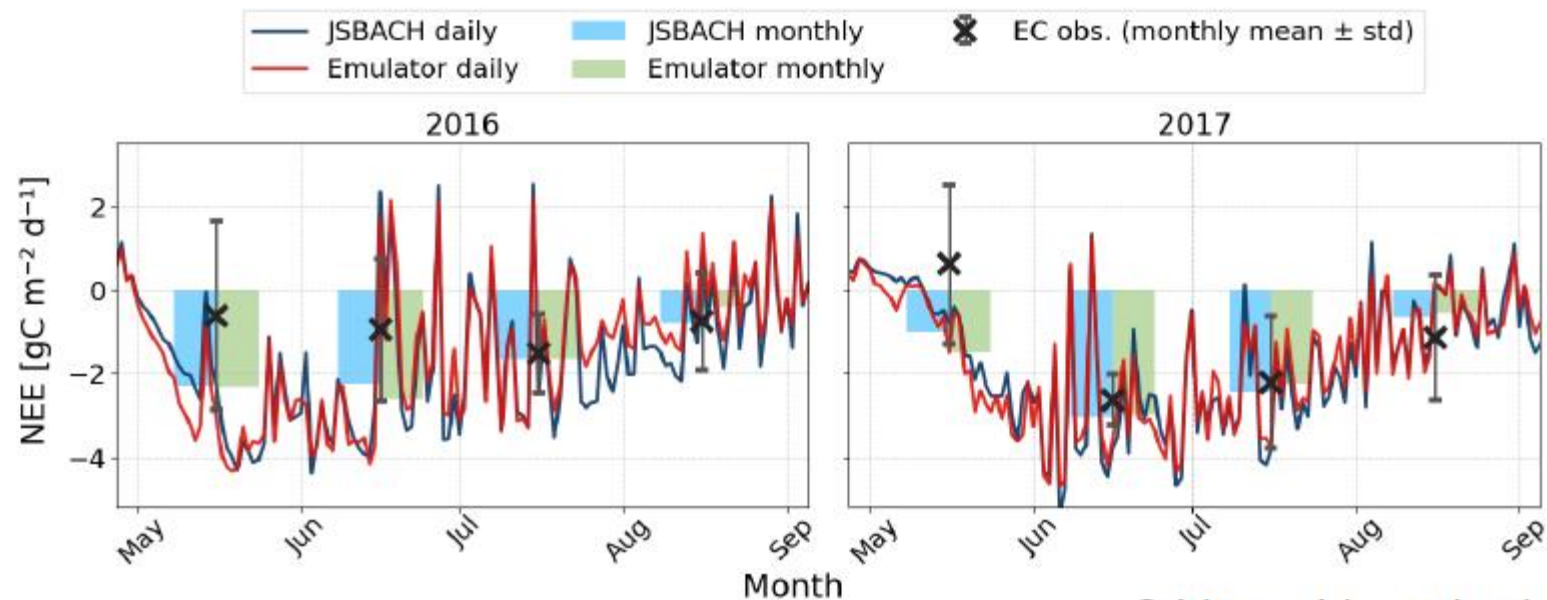
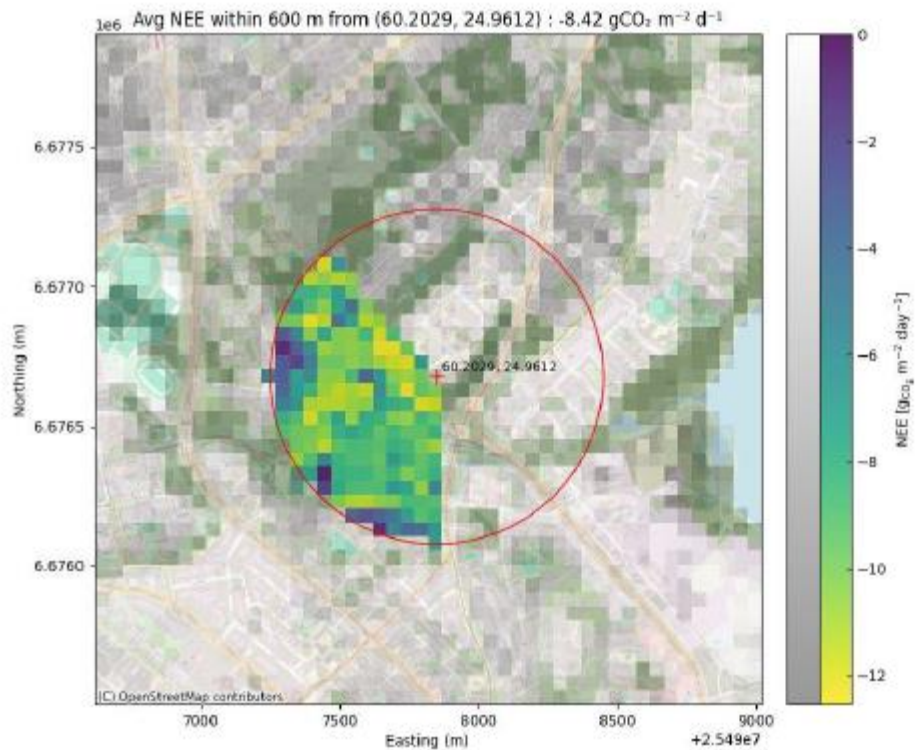


Annual average NEE,  $\text{gC m}^{-2} \text{ day}^{-1}$





# Emulator – Validation EC Flux Data



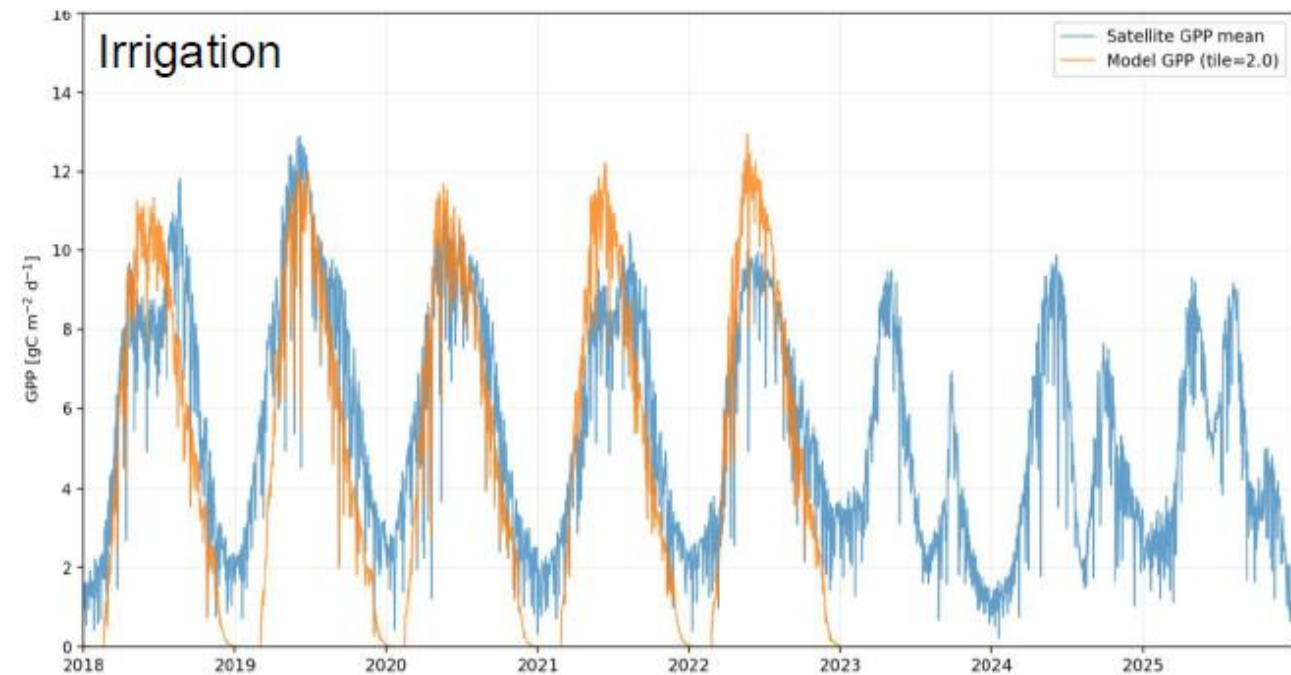
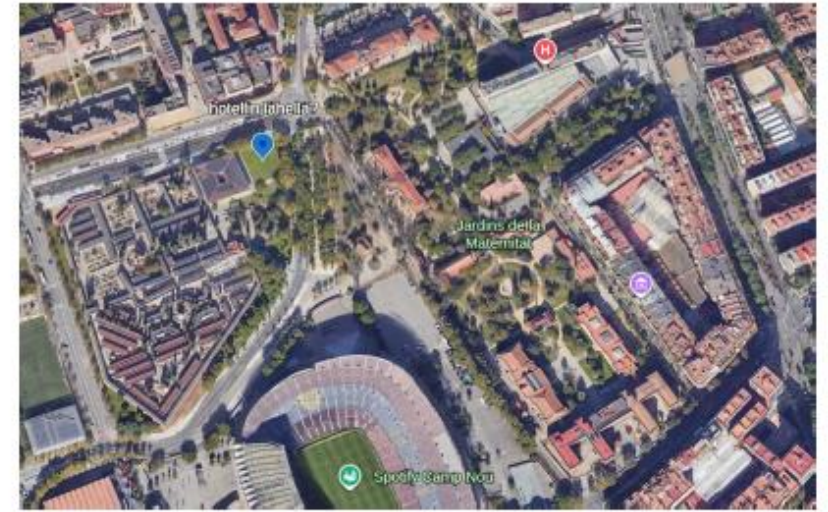
EC data, SMEAR III  
Urban measurement station

© Veera Vasenkari

# Lawns Under Mediterranean Climate – Barcelona

- GPP simulated by JSBACH
- Satellite (Sentinel 2) derived GPP
- ~20 lawn/meadow type locations

Vira, J., et al. (2025). Improving agricultural carbon monitoring with Sentinel-2 and eddy-covariance-based plant productivity estimates. *Carbon Management*, 16(1).

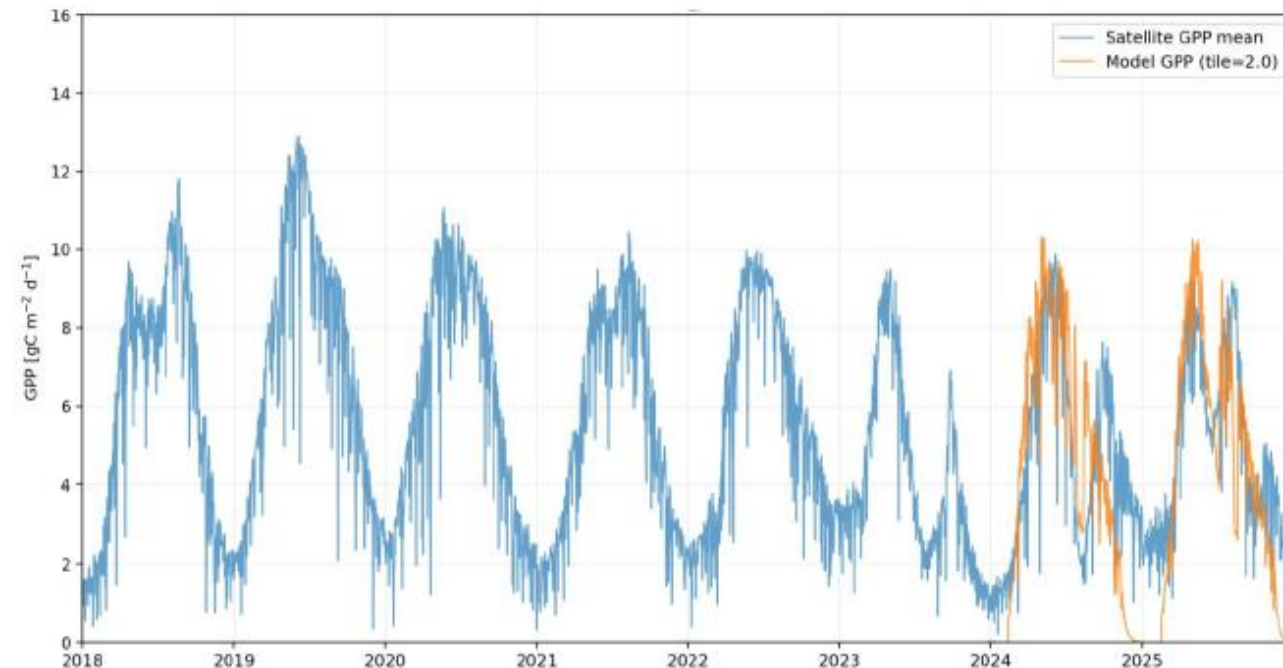
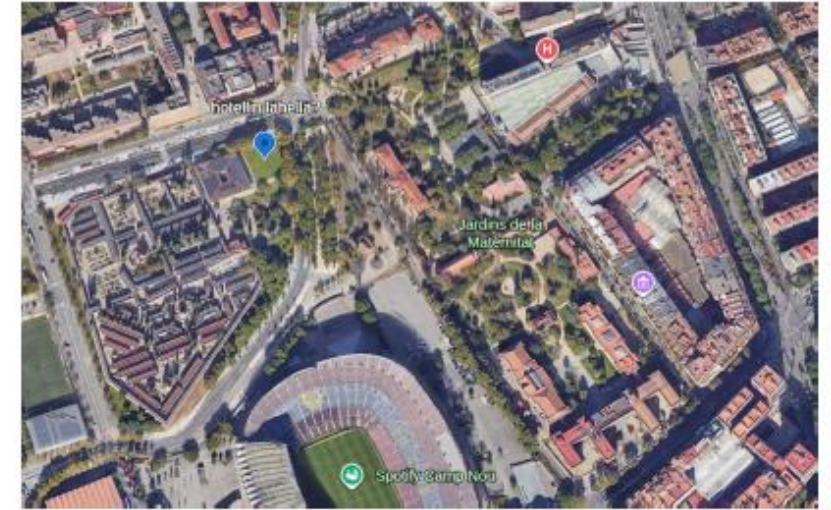




# Lawns Under Mediterranean Climate – Barcelona

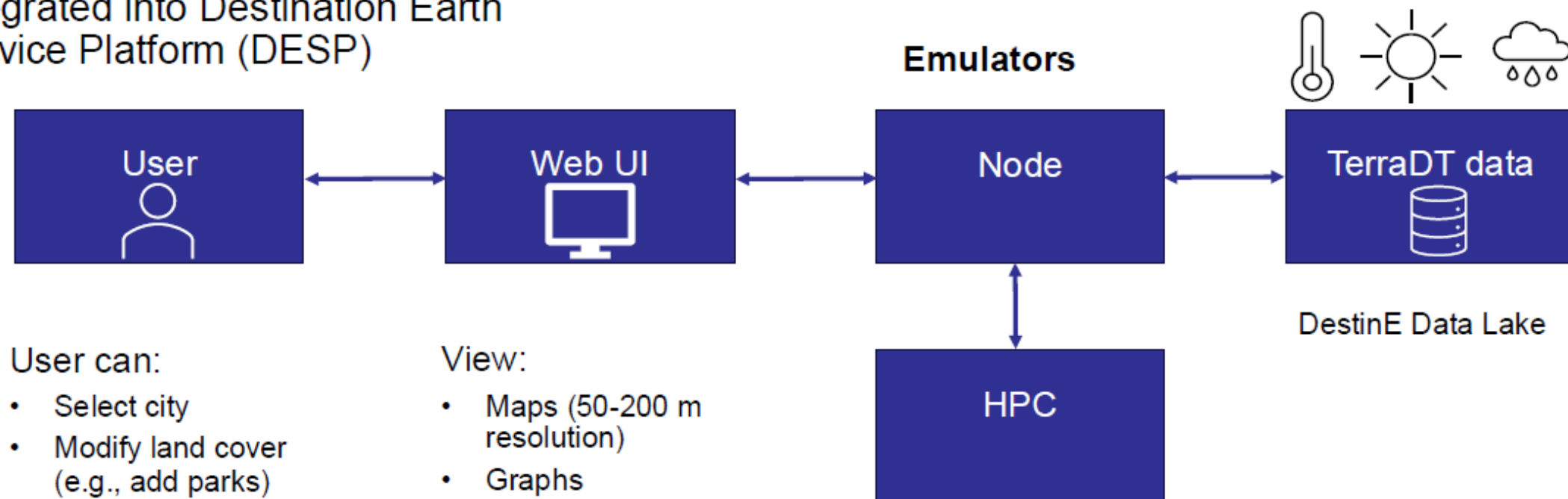
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Vira, J., et al. (2025). Improving agricultural carbon monitoring with Sentinel-2 and eddy-covariance-based plant productivity estimates. *Carbon Management*, 16(1).



# From climate data to interactive carbon maps – TerraDT

Integrated into Destination Earth  
Service Platform (DESP)



User can:

- Select city
- Modify land cover (e.g., add parks)
- Choose climate scenario
- Run emulator

View:

- Maps (50-200 m resolution)
- Graphs
- Summary statistics



# What can this enable?

- Next steps
  - Integration with high-resolution temperature fields
  - Coupled carbon + temperature impacts (UHI)
- Compare green-space design options
- Assess climate scenario sensitivity
- Support
  - Urban planning
  - Climate mitigation strategies
  - Nature-based solutions



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**TerraDT**

Digital Twin of Earth system for Cryosphere,  
Land surface and related interactions

# Thank you!

22.2.2026

Photo: Esko Karvinen







WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

# Isra Mohamed Hussein

*CSC - IT Center for Science*



23 February 2026 | Barcelona [ES]





IMPACT WORKSHOP

# Coffee break

15:10 - 15:40

23 February 2026 | Barcelona [ES]



EXPERT PANEL: USER PERSPECTIVES



**Tero Aalto**

*(Moderator)*  
*CSC - IT Center for Science*



**Jaana Bäck**

*University of Helsinki*  
*(TerraDT UAG)*



**Anu Riikonen**

*Sitowise*  
*(TerraDT UAG)*



**Dragana Bojović**

*BSC (Impetus4Change)*

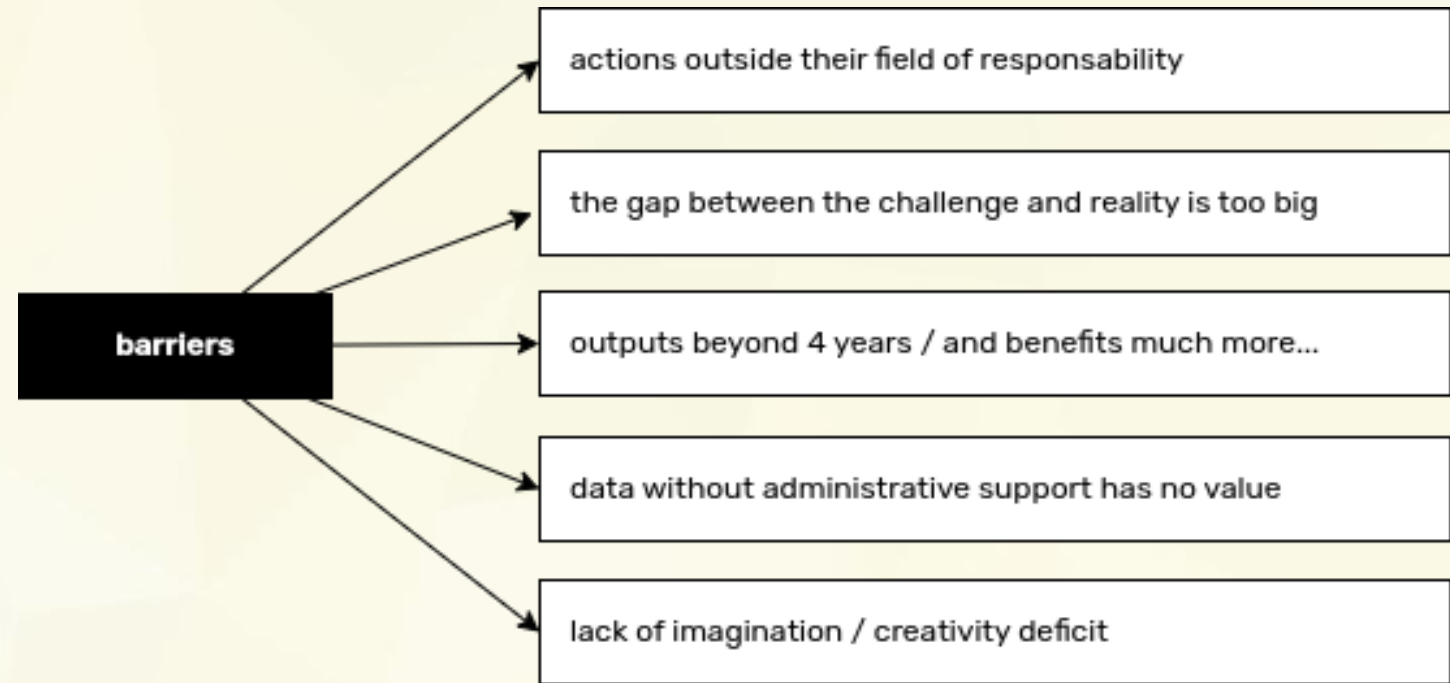


**Pablo Martinez**

*300.000 Km/s*

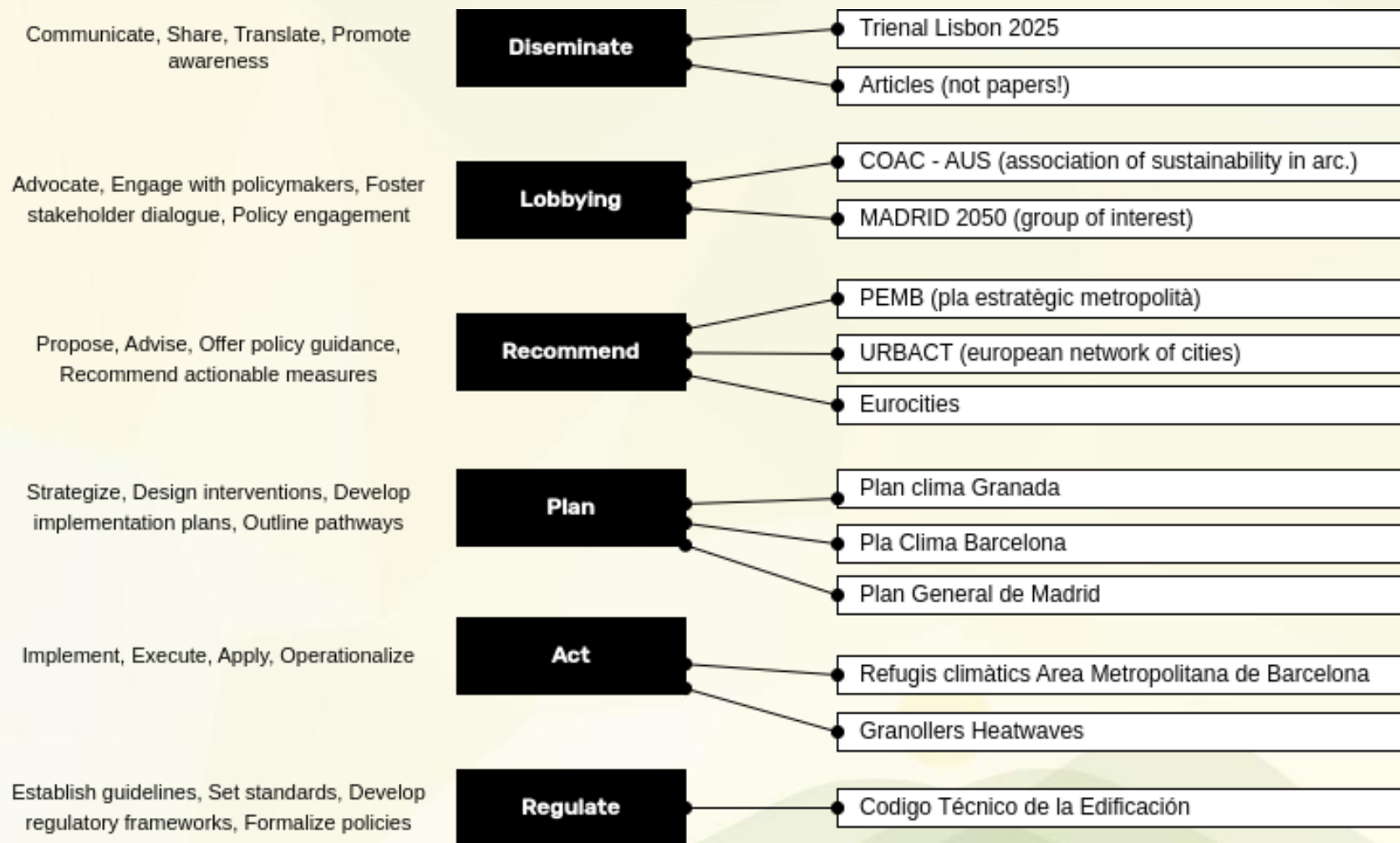
## the barriers

it's not only about data access,  
data formats, interoperability  
or quality...





## from science to policy from data to decisions



## **IMPETUS4CHANGE: Improving near-term climate predictions for societal transformation**

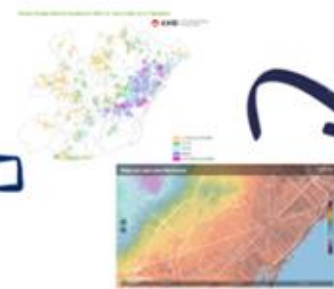
***AKA:** Where urban practitioners, social scientists and modellers co-create novel climate knowledge*



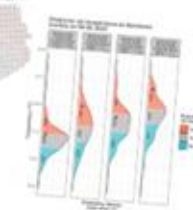
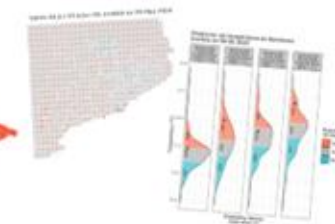
# Coproduction of climate services in I4C demonstrators

**Co-production framework;  
Step 2**

**Involvement. Co-design**  
ADAPTALABS



**Co-production framework; Step 3**  
**Empowerment. Co-development**



**Co-production framework; Step 1**  
**Engagement. Co-exploration**

*Who to involve?*



*What to focus on?*

Climate Info Availability & Skill	What can I4C offer?			
	Historical - Weather	Near-future (weeks - months)	Future (months - years)	Projections (years - decades)
Extreme temperatures & heatwaves (Day/Night time)				
HW severity (intensity / duration)				
Thermal comfort			?	?



**Co-production framework**  
**Co-evaluation**



*Throughout*



INTERACTIVE SESSION

## Collecting user needs and requirements



**Diana Urquiza**

*Barcelona Supercomputing Center*



**Antonia Frangeskou**

*Barcelona Supercomputing Center*





IMPACT WORKSHOP

# Networking cocktail

18:00 - 19:00

23 February 2026 | Barcelona [ES]



# TerraDT

Digital Twin of Earth system for Cryosphere,  
Land surface and related interactions

## THANK YOU

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