

Jörg Schulz

Jörg Schulz, PhD, is leading the Climate Service competence area at the European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT).

Since 2010 he has developed the EUMETSAT Secretariat's support activities to climate service and climate science. In particular the generation of consistent Climate Data Records from historic and current satellite missions is in the focus to support global/regional reanalysis, climate system analysis and climate modelling.



Jörg Schulz has more than 25 years experience in satellite instrument calibration and inter-calibration, retrieval of various atmospheric and oceanic parameters using satellite observations and radiative transfer in the visible, infrared and microwave spectral range. He is chairing the GEWEX Data and Assessment Panel and represents GEWEX within the WCRP Data Advisory Council and the Executive Panel of the WMO Space Programme Sustained Coordinated Processing of Environmental Satellite Data for Climate Monitoring (SCOPE-CM) initiative. He also serves the CEOS-CGMS Working Group Climate and was co authoring the architecture for space-based climate monitoring. He was also a contributing author of the "Model Evaluation" chapter of the IPCC fifth assessment report.

From 2004 to 2010 he served as the Scientific Coordinator of the EUMETSAT Satellite Application Facility for Climate Monitoring at Deutscher Wetterdienst and was responsible for the generation of consistent climate data records related to the global Energy and Water Cycle including global water vapour, cloud property and precipitation as well as top of atmosphere and surface radiation flux data records. Today, CM SAF climate data records are considered to form a major input for the emerging Copernicus Climate Change Service and are used by more than one thousand registered users.

Jörg Schulz began his scientific career at the Max-Planck Institute for Meteorology, Hamburg, Germany working in the field of organised convection in the atmospheric boundary layer employing Large Eddy Simulations. During his PhD he turned to remote sensing and was one of the first generating and validating a global data set for ocean turbulent heat fluxes using passive microwave and infrared imager satellite data. For gathering validation data he was participating in several research ship cruises to the Arctic and the Tropical Warm Pool during the "Tropical Ocean Global Atmosphere Coupled Ocean Atmosphere Response Experiment". Also theoretical work on three-dimensional radiative transfer and Large Eddy Simulations in the context of contrail formation and transition to ice clouds was part of his research interests.