



**Royal Netherlands** Meteorological Institute Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment

# Climate Information for Transport Applications

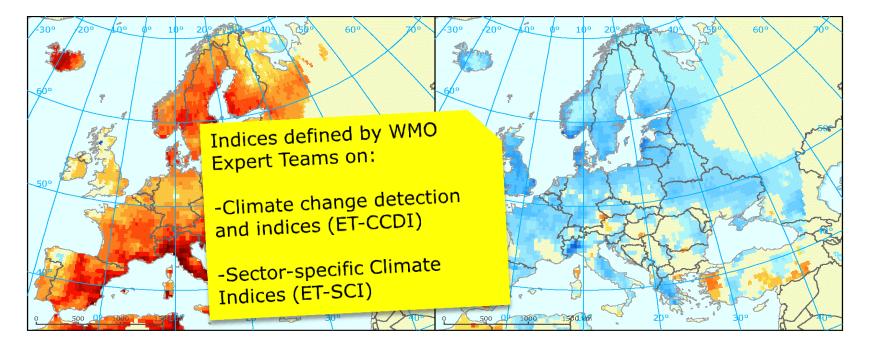
Gé Verver (KNMI, The Netherlands)

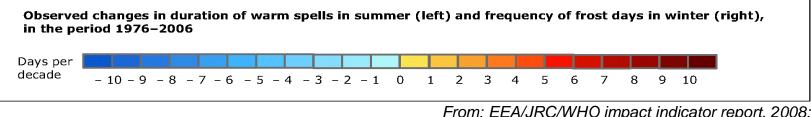
- European Climate Assessment & Dataset
- KNMI Climate Explorer
- Copernicus





Changing duration of warm spells (left) and frost days (right)

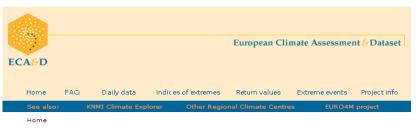




From: EEA/JRC/WHO impact indicator report, 2008; Source: ECA&D project, http://www.ecad.eu







#### Home

Welcome to the website of the European Climate Assessment & Dataset (ECA&D) project. Presented is information on changes in weather and climate extremes, as well as the daily dataset needed to monitor and analyse these extremes. ECA&D is initiated by the European Climate Support Network <u>ECSN</u> and supported by the Network of European Meteorological Services <u>EUMETINET</u>.

#### What's new?



The database is updated until: Jul 31, 2011.

August 2011 - Added option to the extreme events page to show events per country.

August 2011 - The blending method has been changed. Now only stations within 12.5 km distance with less than 25 m height difference are used. July 2011 - Increased station density in Germany.

June 2011 - Periods for homogeneity and trends have been changed. May 2011 - The <u>bulk download page for indices data</u> has been changed. All newsitems

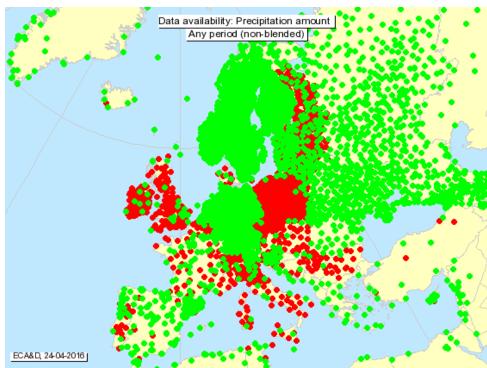


Too ay, ECA&D is receiving data from <u>56 participants</u> for <u>62 countries</u> and the ECA dataset contains 25269 series of observations for <u>12 elements</u> at <u>4641</u> met<u>eorological stations</u> throughout Europe and the Mediterranean (see Daily da <u>b</u>) <u>Data dictionary</u>. 46% of these series is public, which means d wholoadable from this website for non-commercial research. Participation to CA&D is open to anyone maintaining daily station data. If you want to join please contact us.

#### E-OBS gridded dataset



E-OBS version 4.0 has been released. E-OBS is a daily gridded observational dataset for precipitation, temperature and sea level pressure in Europe based on ECA&D information. The full dataset covers the period 1950-2010. It has originally been developed as part of the <u>ENSEMBLES</u> project (EU-FP6) and is now maintained and elaborated as part of the <u>EURO4M</u> project (EU-FP7).



- 67 Participants
- 62 Countries
- 10481 Stations
- 42752 Daily station series
- 70 Derived indices

#### www.ecad.eu





Daily values for: Temperature (min/max/avg) Precipitation, Pressure, Snow depth, Humidity, Sunshine, Cloud Cover, Wind (speed/gust/direction) Indices of extremes in 8 categories:

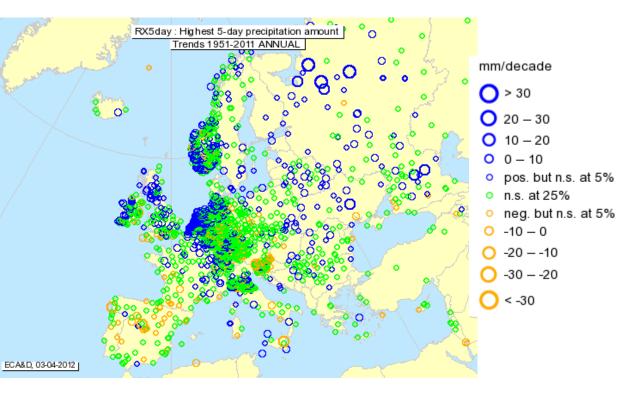
- Cold
- Drought
- Heat
- Pressure
- Rain
- Snow
- Sun
- Temperature

# www.ecad.eu





# Web interface to the data



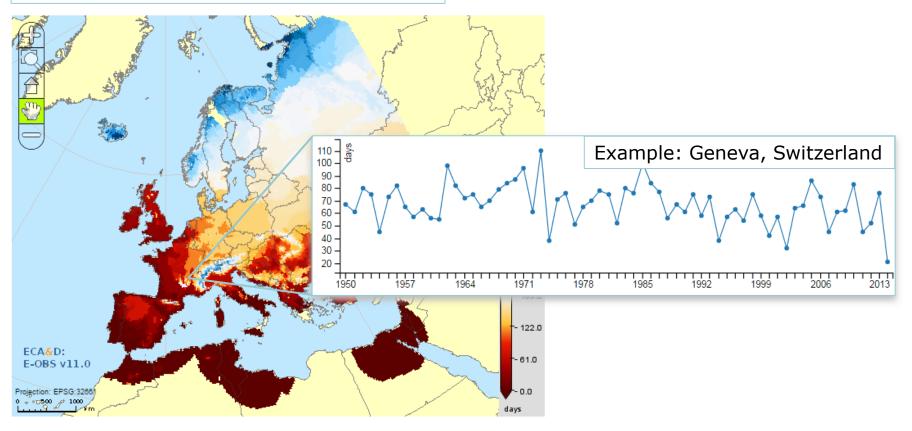
Web interface for browsing time series plots, trend maps, climatology/anomaly maps, and return value maps for selected stations, time periods, etc.

## www.ecad.eu





### Number of frost days (Tmin<0°C)



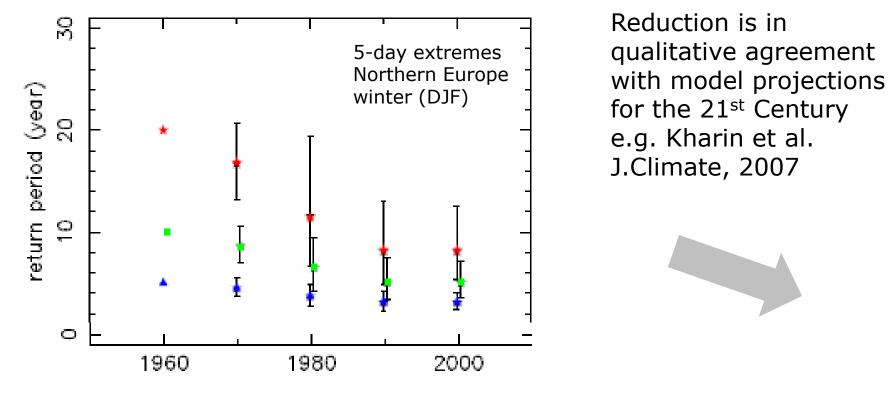




Applications: return periods

# In-situ observations of precipitation extremes

Van den Besselaar et al., Int.J.Climatol., 2013





Applications: hydrology

# KNMI Regional Climate Centre (RCC) for European Climate Data

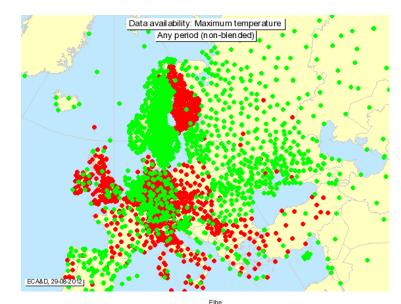


EUMETNET

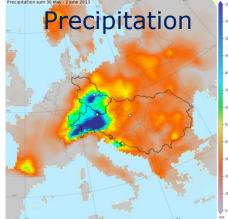
The Network of European Meteorological Services

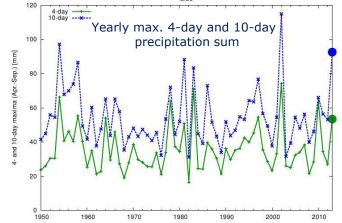


WMO-World Meteorological Organization





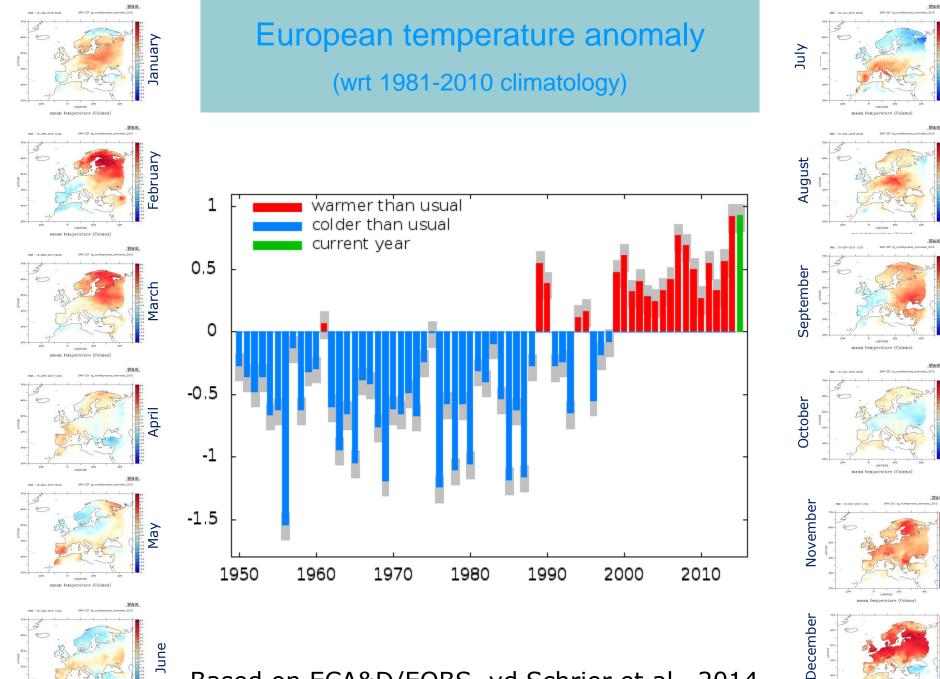




#### Central-European flooding event in 2013



# Historical perspective

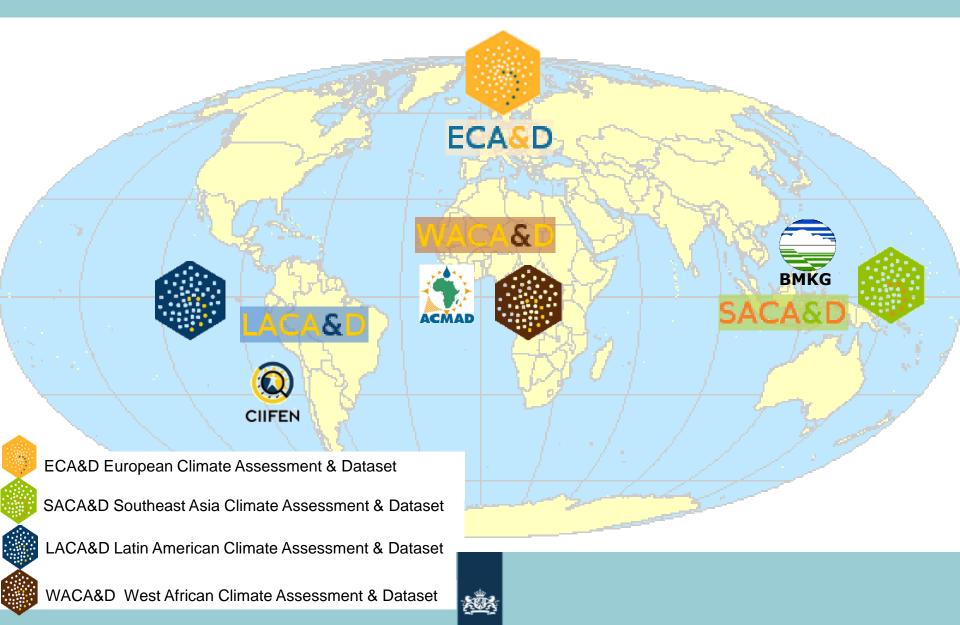


Based on ECA&D/EOBS, vd Schrier et al., 2014

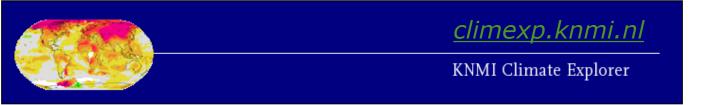


International Climate

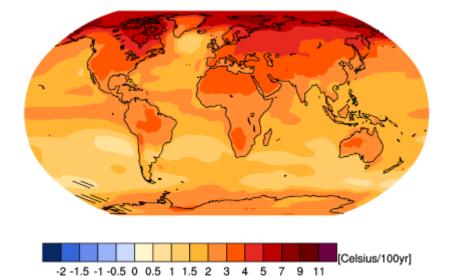
Assessment & Dataset



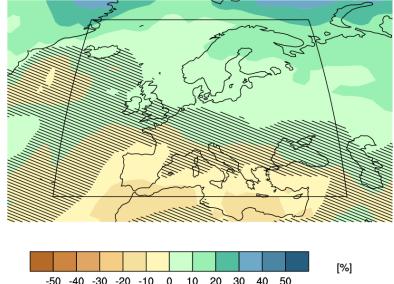
# KNMI Climate Explorer – assessment tools & data



Public access • Statistical analysis and visualization tools • Historical data and projections



mean rcp45 relative precipitation 2081-2100 minus 1986-2005 Jan-Dec AR5 CMIP5 subset



Example 1: 1979-2014 trend in Yearly average temperature (CMIP5)



40 50

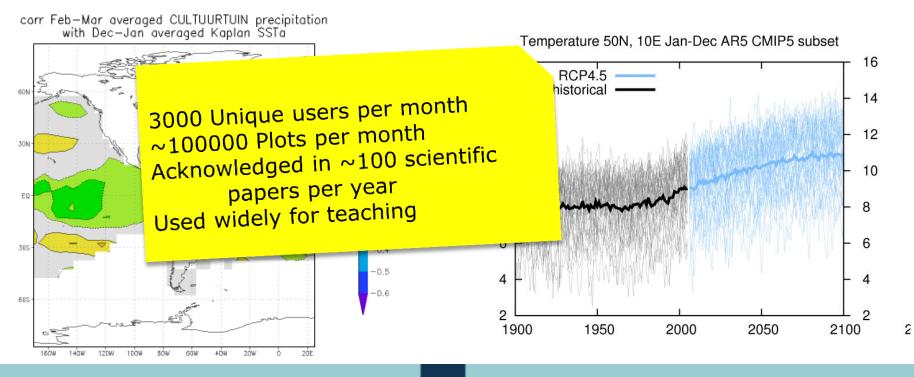
0

-40 -30 -20 -10

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Example 3: correlation precipitation in Paramaribo (Suriname) vs SST

# <u>kä</u>t

#### Example 4: Yearly average temperature









**Copernicus** is an EU Programme aimed at developing European information services based on satellite Earth Observation and in-situ data analyses.



The initiative is headed by the EC, in partnership with ESA and EEA

Budget 2014-2020: 4.3 billion €, of which 3.1 for ESA, -> 200 M€/yr (non-ESA)



# **Services**



- Land Monitoring Service: Information on land cover, land use, incl. changes
- Marine Environment Monitoring Service: Information about the physical state and dynamics of the ocean and marine ecosystems
- · Atmosphere Monitoring Service: Monitor the composition of the Earth's atmosphe

Climate Change Service: Monitoring and predicting climate change to support adaptation and mitigation

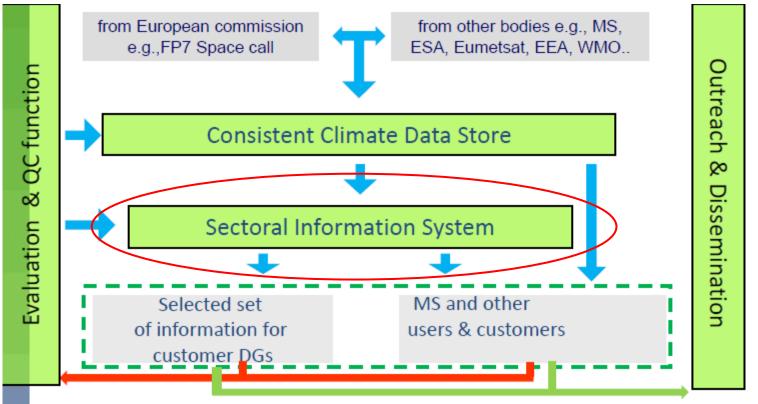
- Emergency Management Service: Alerts related to flood and forest fire risks and r to assess the impact of natural and man-made disasters
- **Security Service**: Information for EU external actions, maritime surveillance and border surveillance.







# Copernicus Climate Change Service Architecture









# Sectoral Information Systems: WATER AGRICULTURE TOURISM INSURANCE TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT & FORESTRY 1 ENERGY HEALTH INFRASTRUCTUREISASTER RISKCOASTAL AREAS REDUCTION



# Thank you for your attention!

