



Fluctuations of selected meteorological elements in mountainous regions of the Czech and Slovak republic according to RCM ALADIN-Climate/CZ outputs in the periods 2021-2050 and 2071-2100

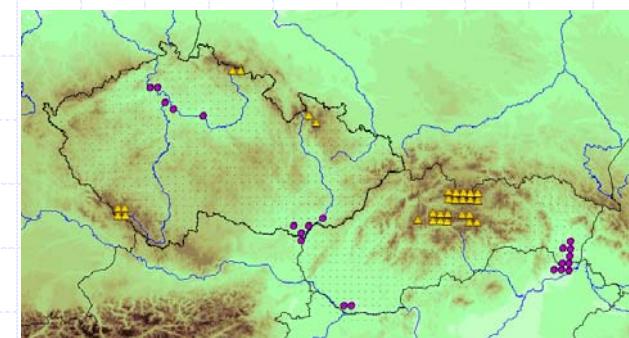
Petr Štěpánek, Petr Skalák, Aleš Farda

Czech Hydrometeorological Institute, Czech Republic



Outline

- Description of model and experiments
- Validation and correction of RCM outputs
- Future climate projection (A1B) with focus on comparison between highlands and lowlands regions



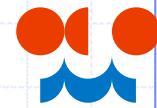
CECILIA

◆ ALADIN configuration:

- 10 km spatial step
- 450 seconds time step
- 43 atmosphere levels
- one month integration ~20.000 s. at NEC computer in Prague
- 164 x 90 points (LON x LAT, C+I), 148 x 74 points (C)

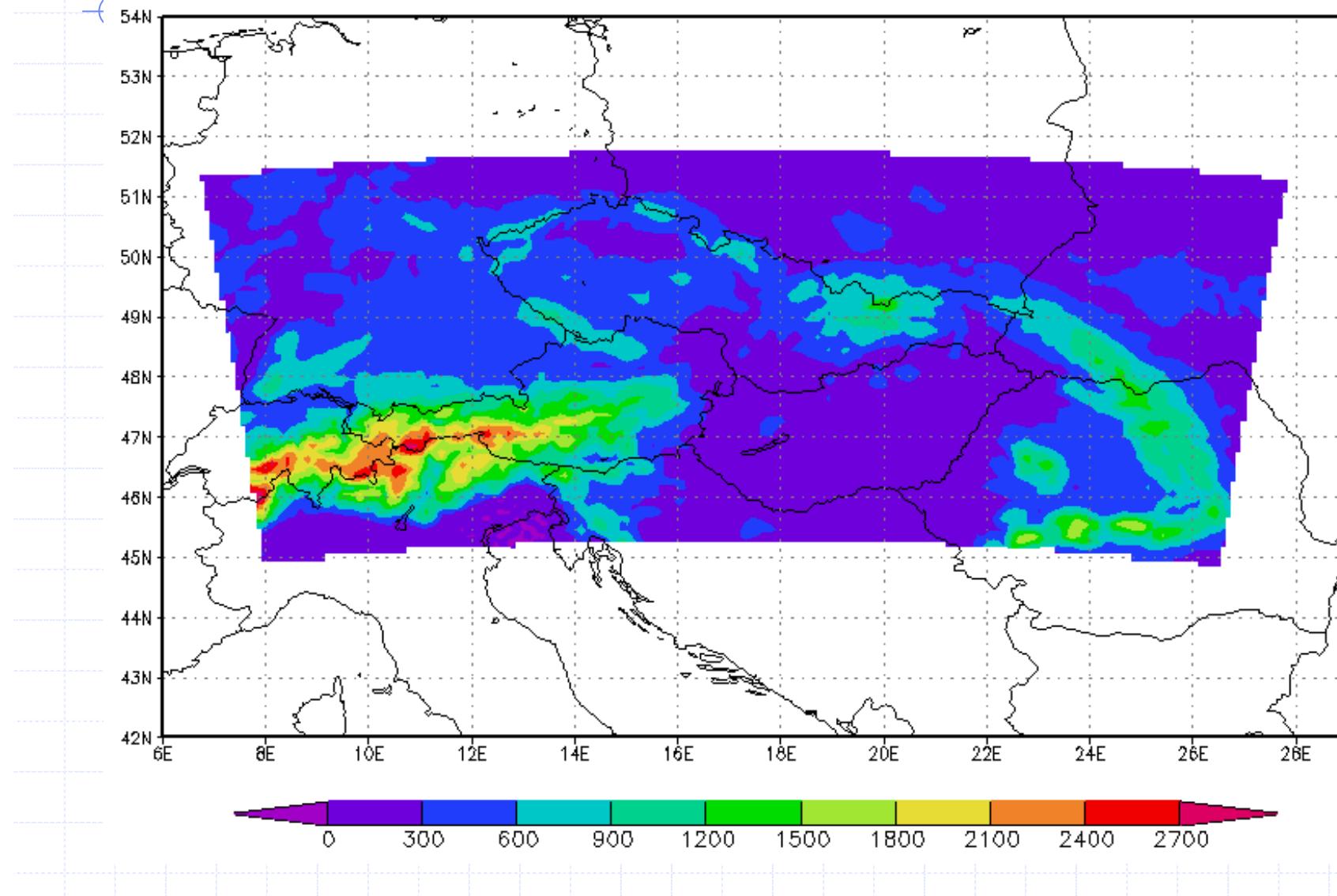
◆ Experiment definitions:

- ERA40 simulation 1960 – 2000
- Present time slice 1960 – 2000 (ARPEGE-CLIMATE)
- Near future time slice 2020 – 2050 (ARPEGE-CLIMATE, A1B)
- Distant future time slice 2070 – 2100 (ARPEGE-CLIMATE, A1B)



CECILIA Experiments

CECILIA ALADIN-CLIMATE CZ domain



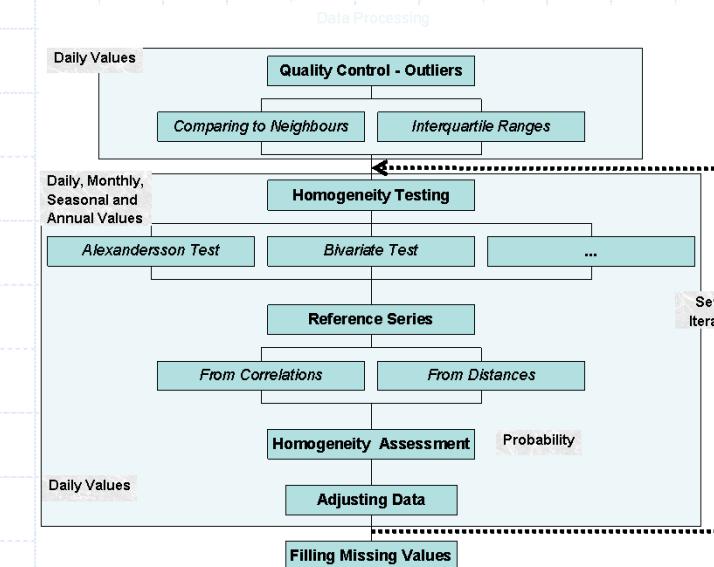


Outline

- Description of model and experiments
- **Validation and correction of RCM outputs**
- Future climate projection (A1B) with focus on comparison between highlands and lowlands regions

Station time series processing

- ◆ Quality control, homogenization
- ◆ Completing gaps in series
- ◆ Calculation of new series in a given location
 - technical “station” series (QC, homogenized, filled missing periods)
 - grid point series (for RCM outputs validations, correction)



Technical series calculation

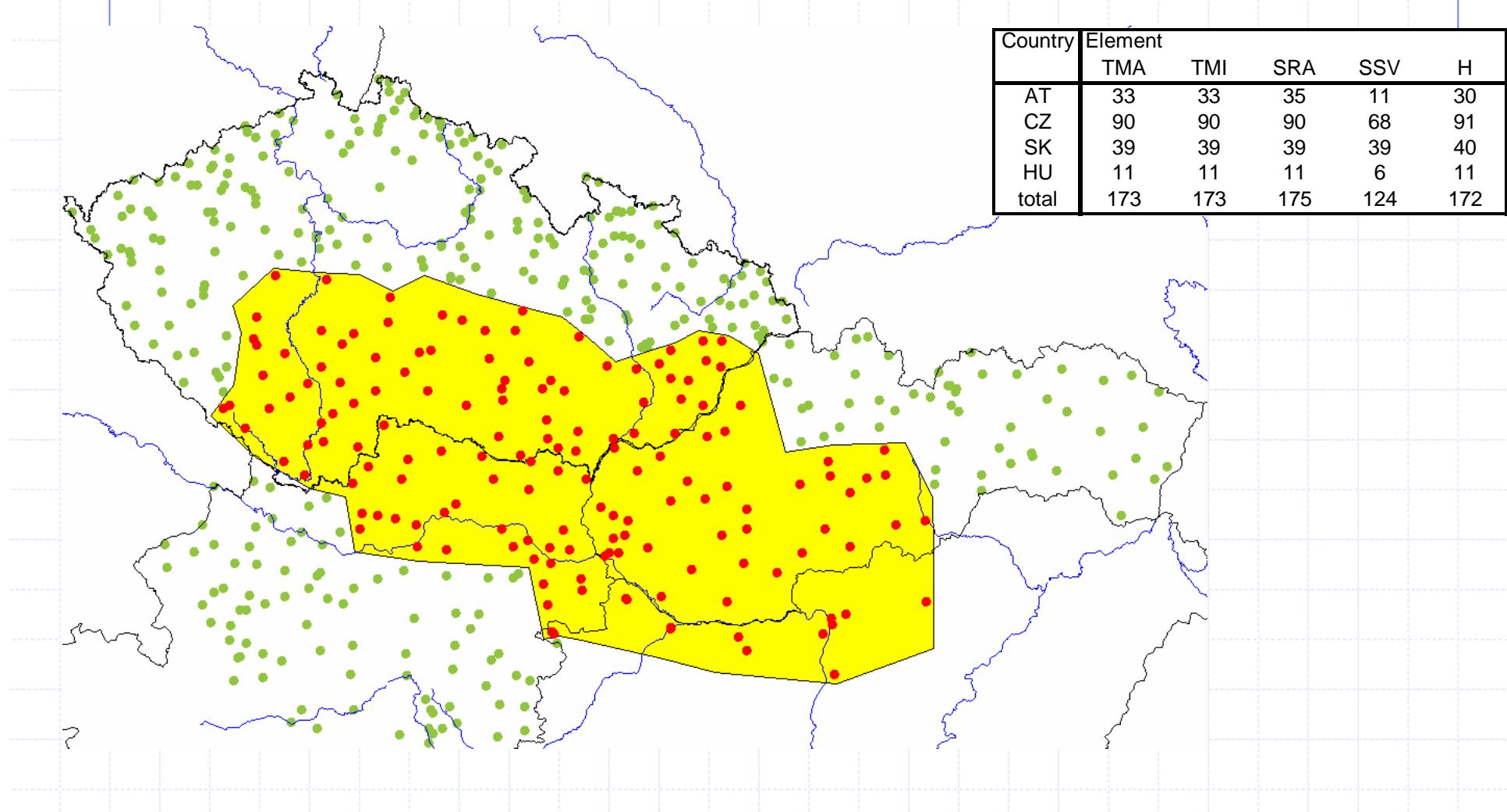
Output:

- ◆ Station technical series
- ◆ Grid points series (regular network)

- ◆ Daily scale
- ◆ 1961-2000 / 2008 (adding new years)
- ◆ Various elements (T,TMA,TMI,SRA,SSV,E,F)
- ◆ Various regions:
 - whole CZ, various spatial resolution (10, 25km)
 - whole SK (10 km)
 - CECILIA region (10 km)

Stations with calculated technical series, climatological stations,
CECILIA central European domain, 1961-2000

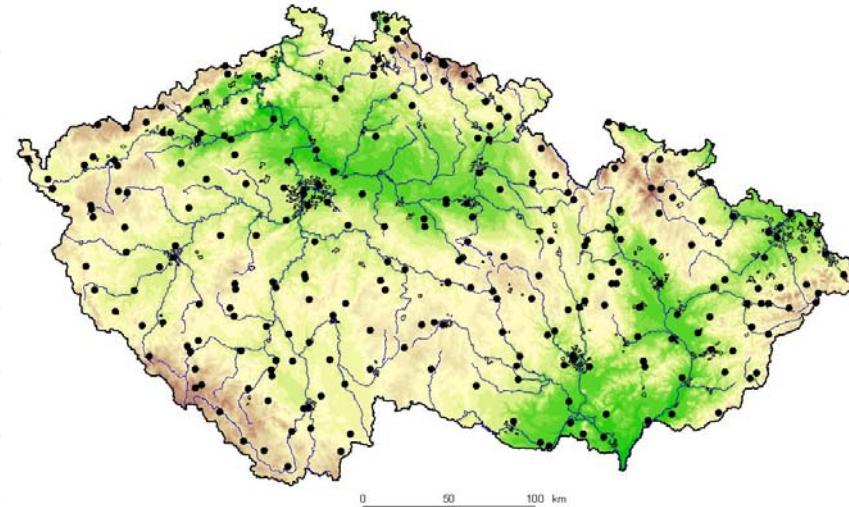
Country	Element				
	TMA	TMI	SRA	SSV	H
AT	33	33	35	11	30
CZ	90	90	90	68	91
SK	39	39	39	39	40
HU	11	11	11	6	11
total	173	173	175	124	172



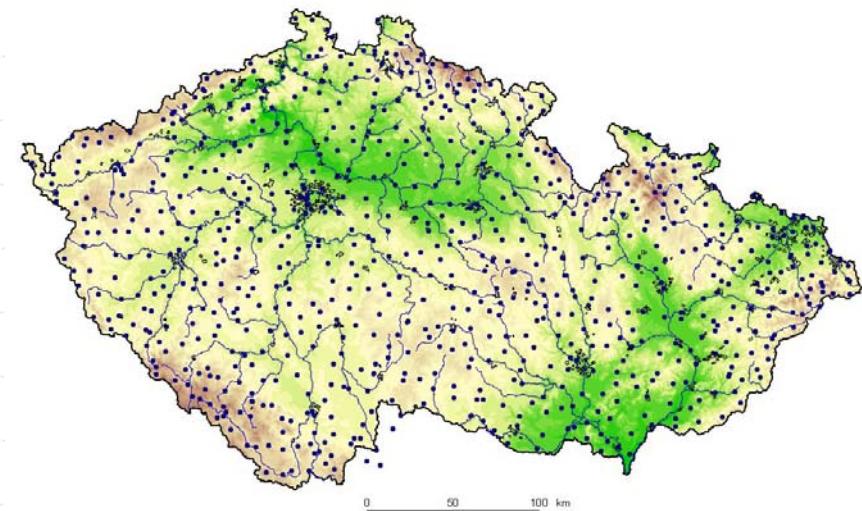
Stations with technical series, for grid points of ALADIN-Climate/CZ,
CECILIA central European domain, 1961-2000



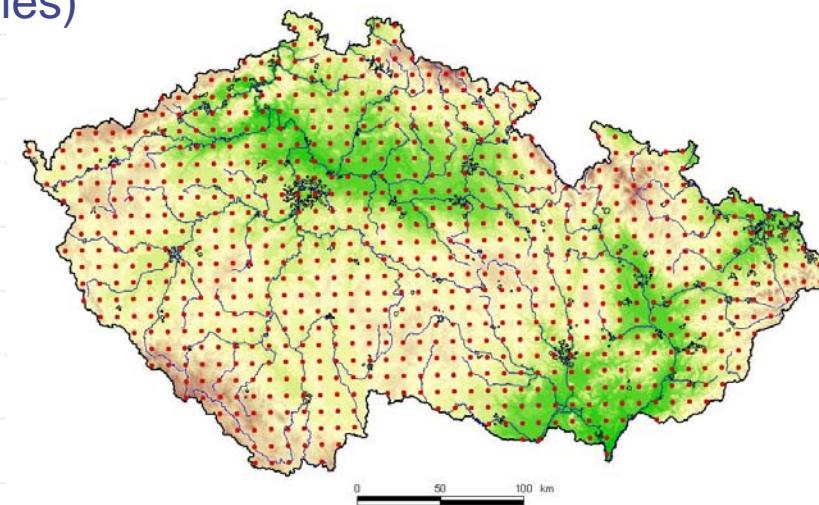
Stations (268) with calculated technical series,
climatological stations



Stations with technical series,
precipitation stations



Stations with technical series, for grid points of ALADIN-Climate/CZ
(1961-2008, 7 met. variables)

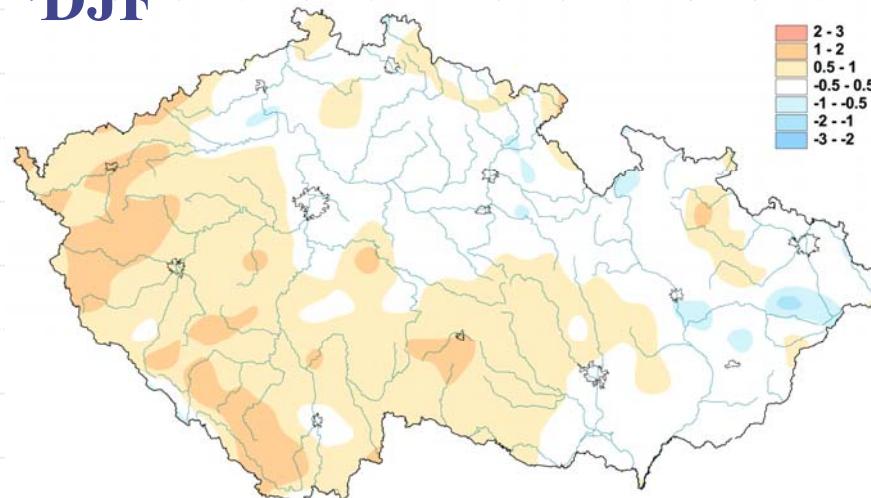


Validation and correction of RCM outputs

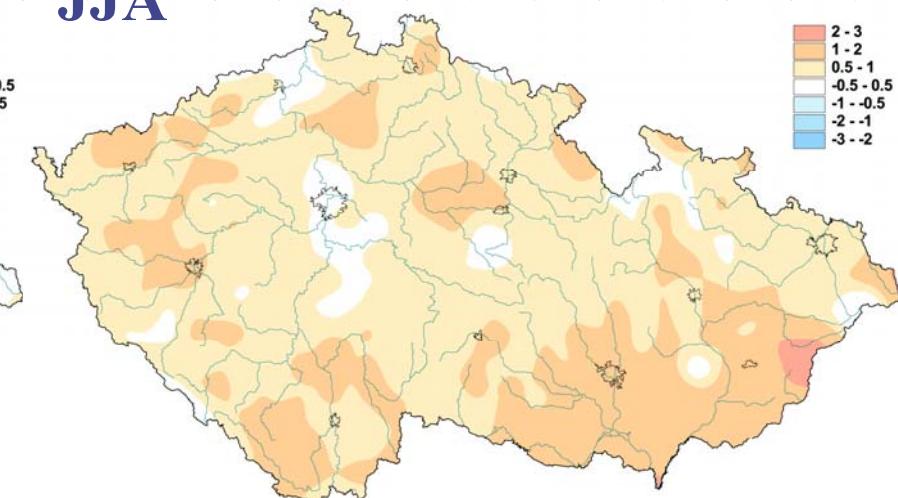
- ◆ Station vs. RCM output comparison for each grid point (validation), various statistics calculated ...
- ◆ Correction of RCM outputs based upon validation results

T2m seasonal mean 61-90, Arpege

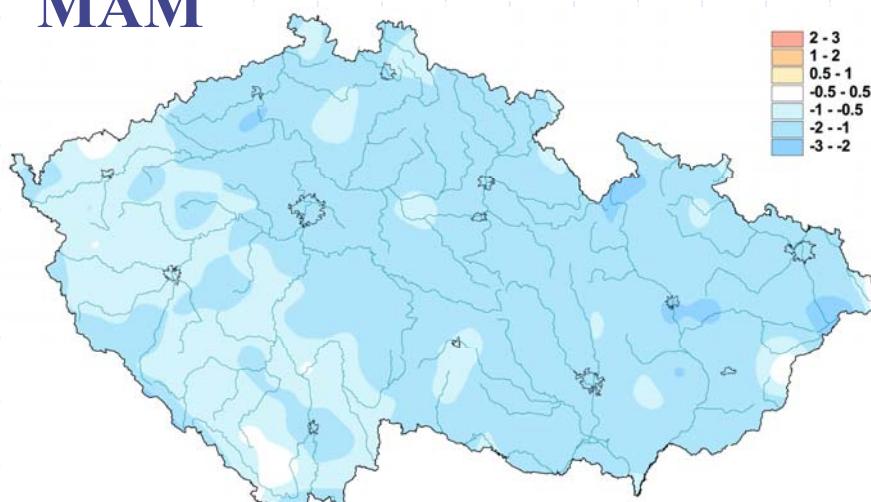
DJF



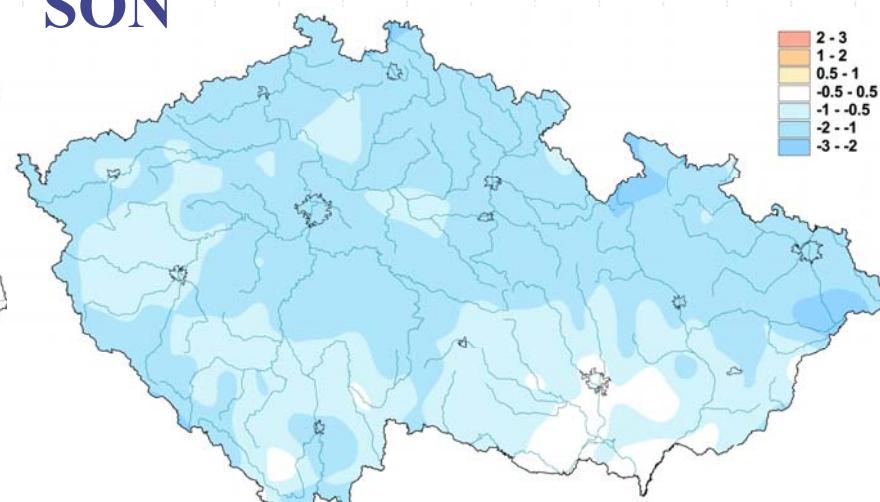
JJA



MAM

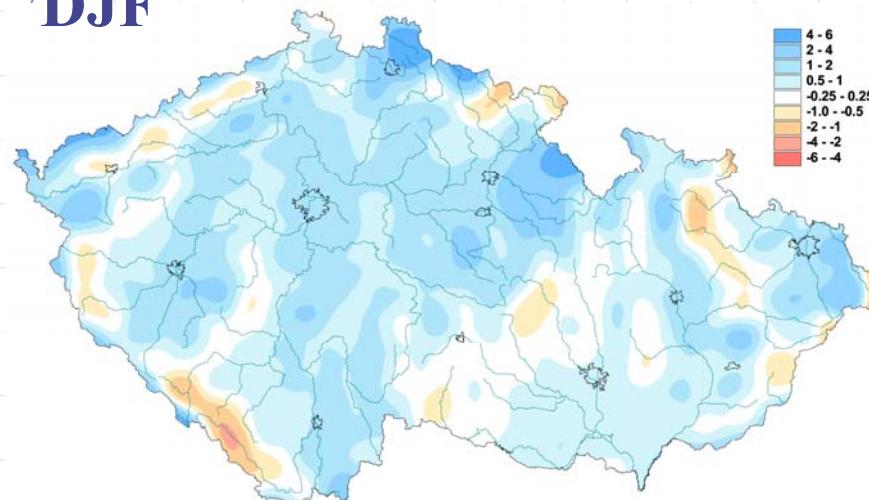


SON

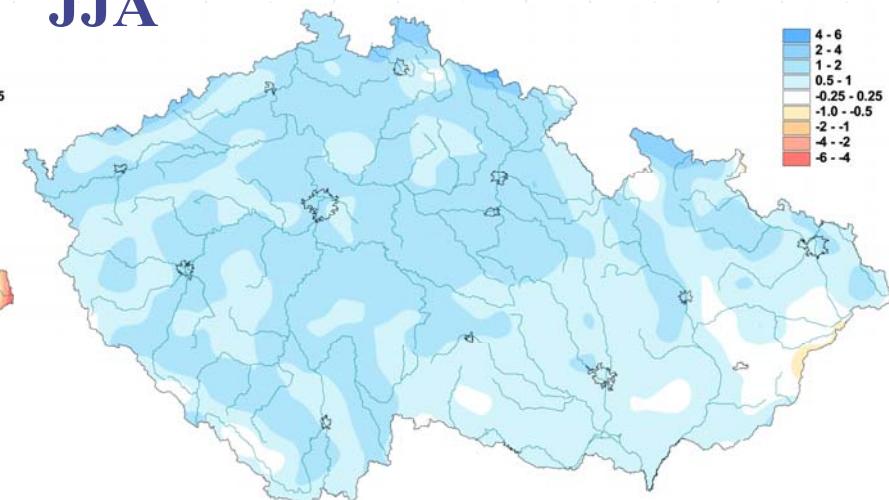


Prec: seasonal mean 61-90, Arpege

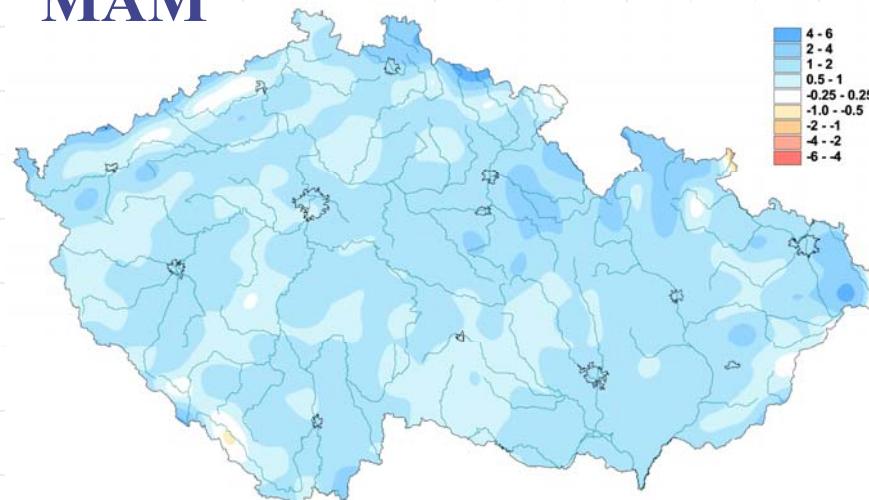
DJF



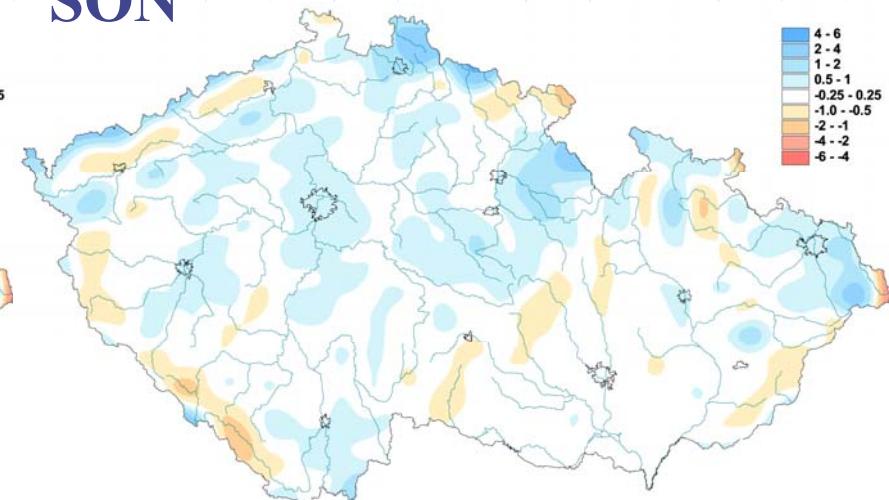
JJA

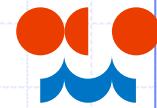


MAM

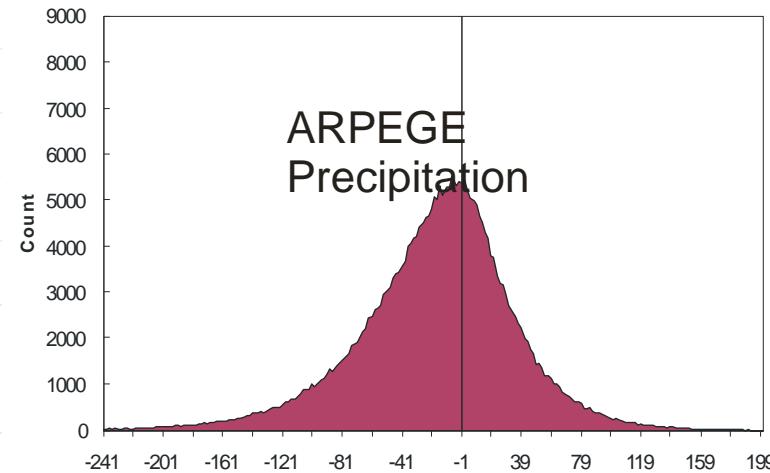
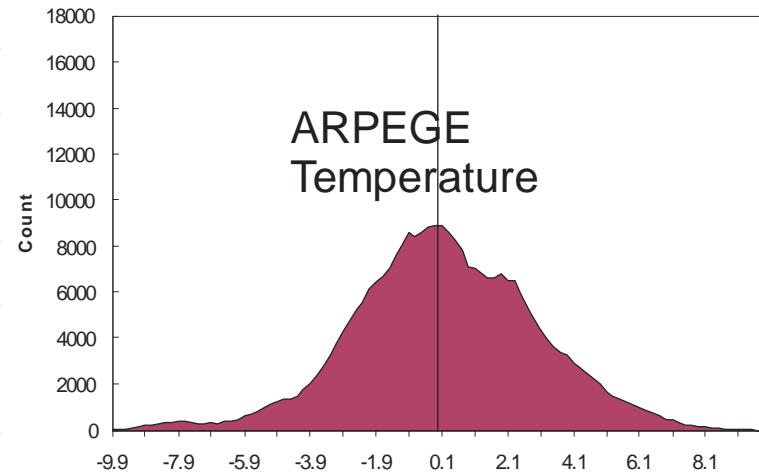
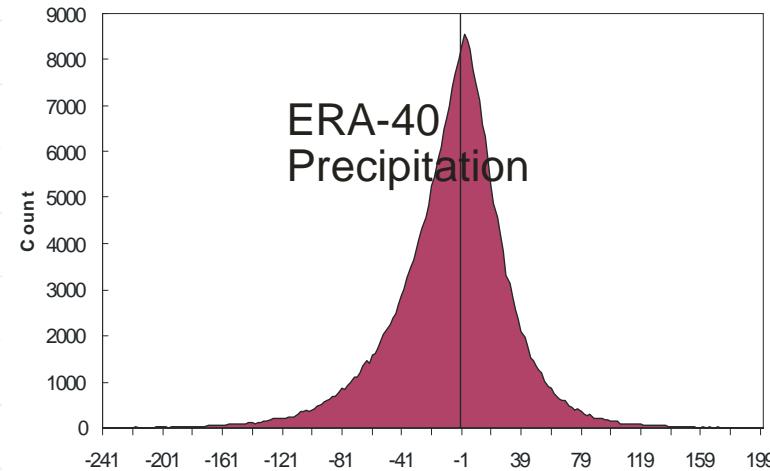
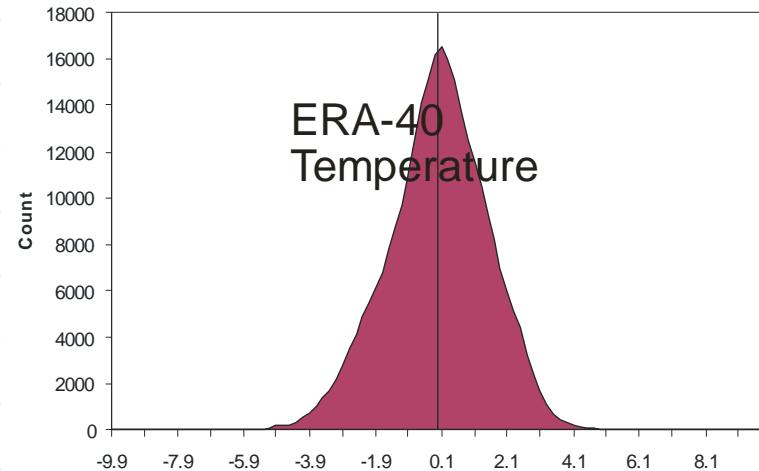


SON

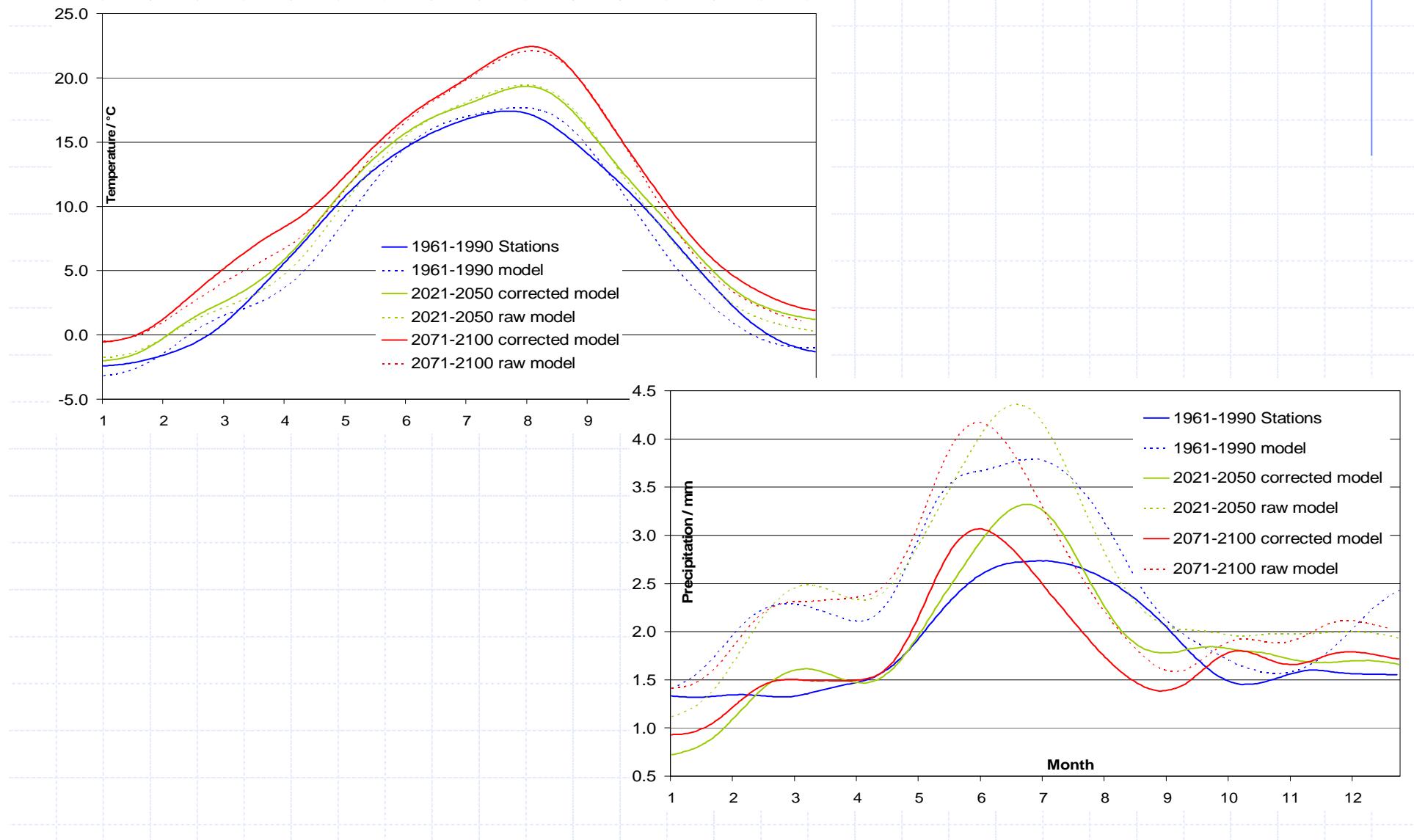




Histogram of anomalies

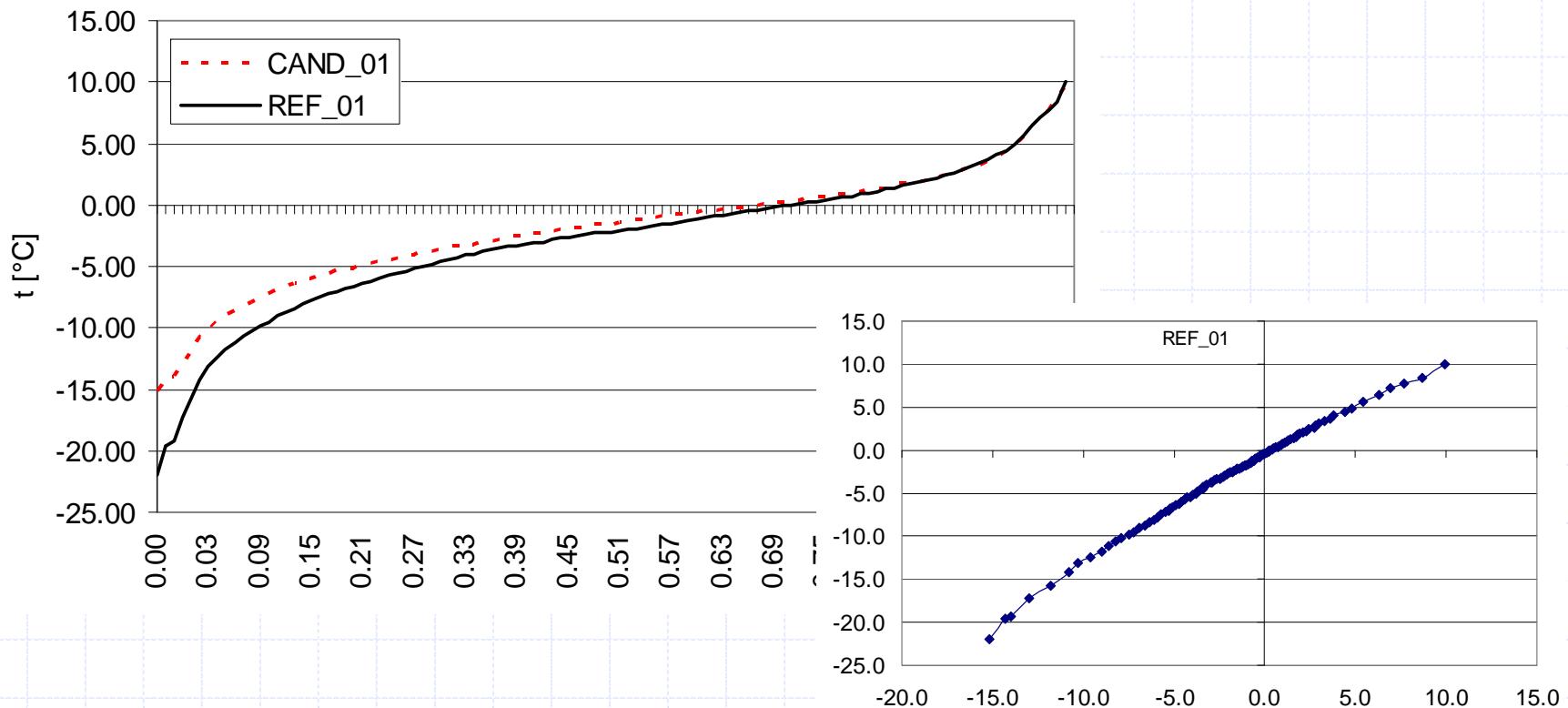


Annual cycle of air temperature and precipitation

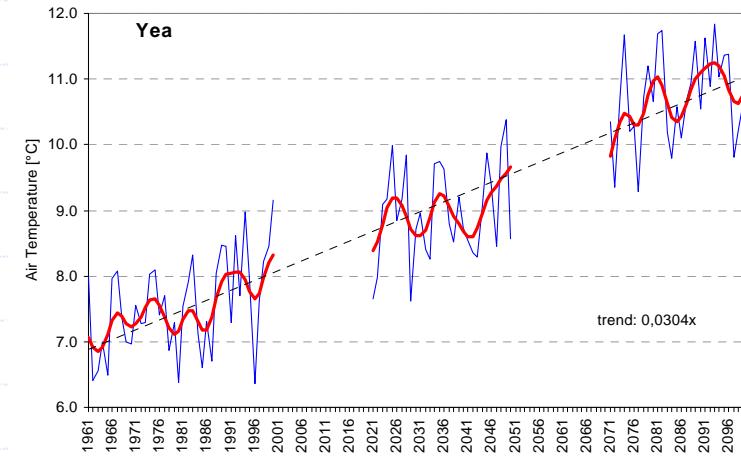
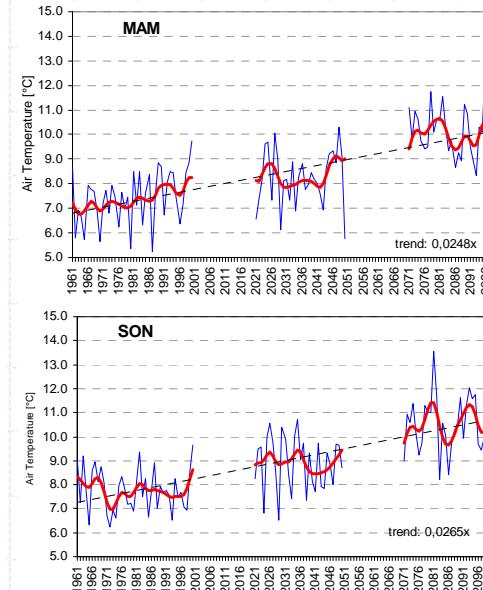
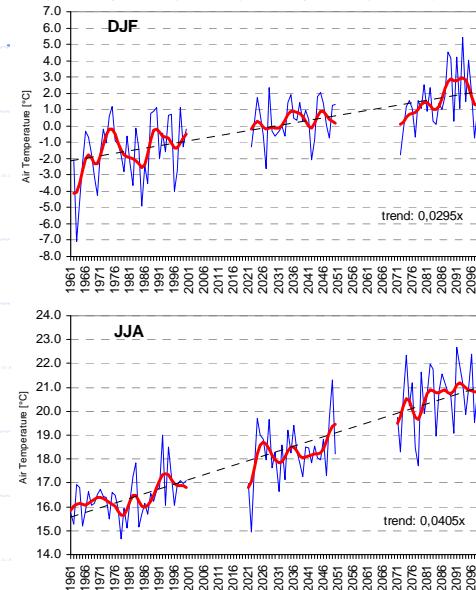


Model output correction

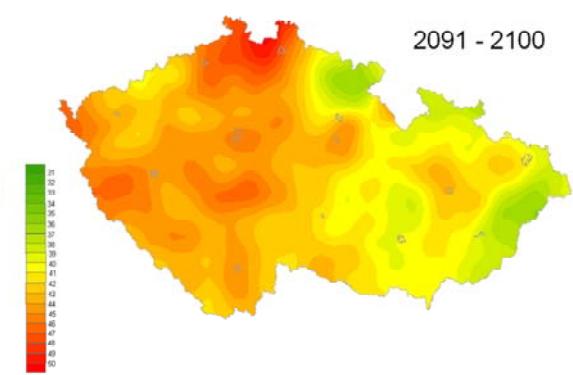
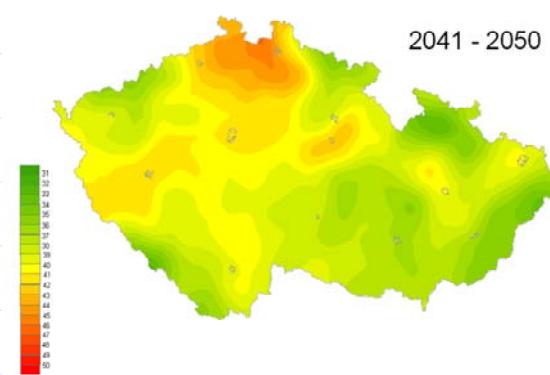
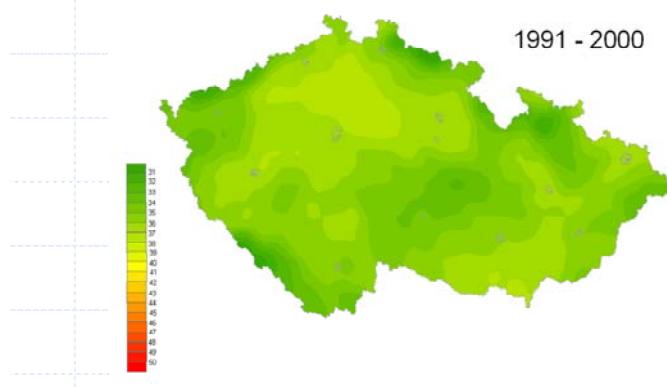
- ◆ an approach of Michel Déqué (2007) based on variable correction using individual percentiles
- ◆ for each grid point and month individually

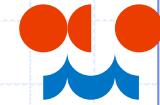


Corrected RCM outputs analysis



❖ Absolute maximum temperature [°C] for decade 1991-2000, 2041-2050 and 2091-2100

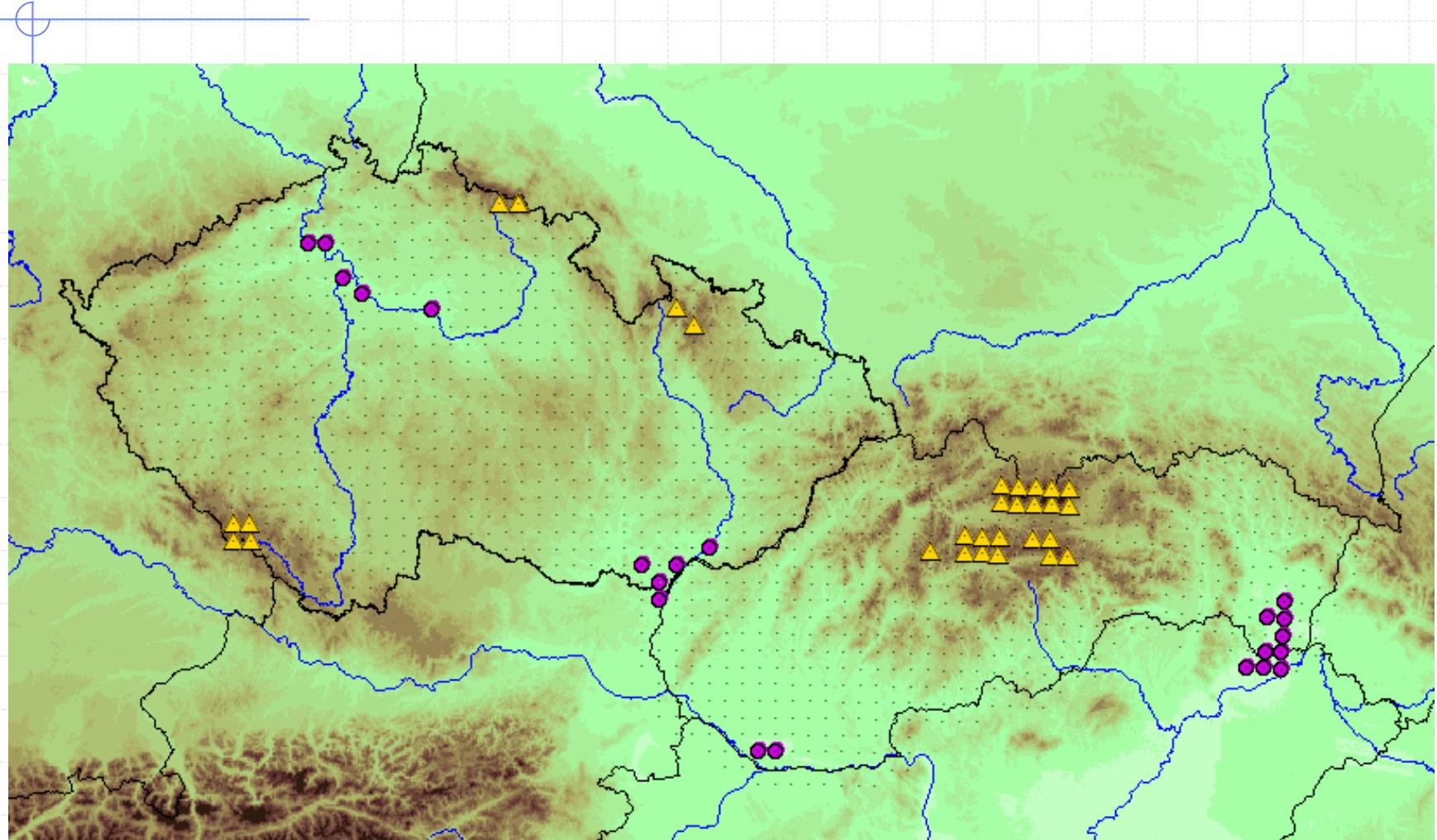




Outline

- Description of model and experiments
- Validation and correction of RCM outputs
- **Future climate projection (A1B)
with focus on comparison between
highlands and lowlands regions**

Studied area and selected grid points for the analysis.
Yellow triangles mark mountainous regions, purple circles mark lowland regions.



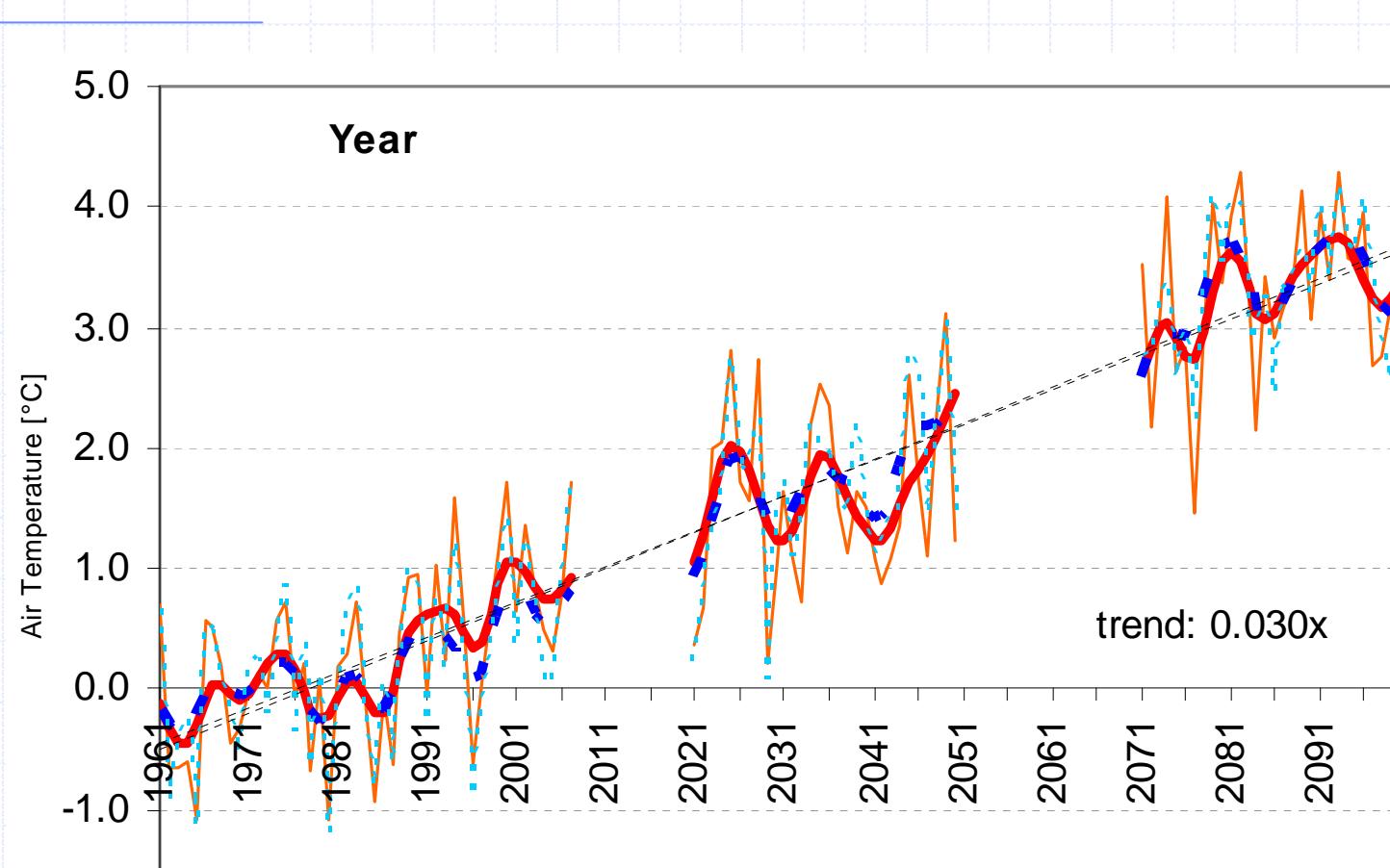
Air temperature deviations ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) from 1961-1990 period for individual regions (average for lowlands and mountains grid points) for year and individual seasons. The bold font represents statistically significant values at $\alpha = 0.01$ (two sample t-test).

Region	Period		YEAR	DJF	MAM	JJA	SON
Lowlands	2021	2050	1.6	1.9	1.2	2.1	1.3
Lowlands	2071	2100	3.3	3.3	3.0	4.1	2.8
Mountains	2021	2050	1.7	2.0	0.9	2.6	1.1
Mountains	2071	2100	3.3	3.1	2.7	4.9	2.6

Change in precipitation (%) compared to 1961-1990 period for individual regions (average for lowlands and mountains grid points) for year and individual seasons. The bold font represents statistically significant values at $\alpha = 0.05$.

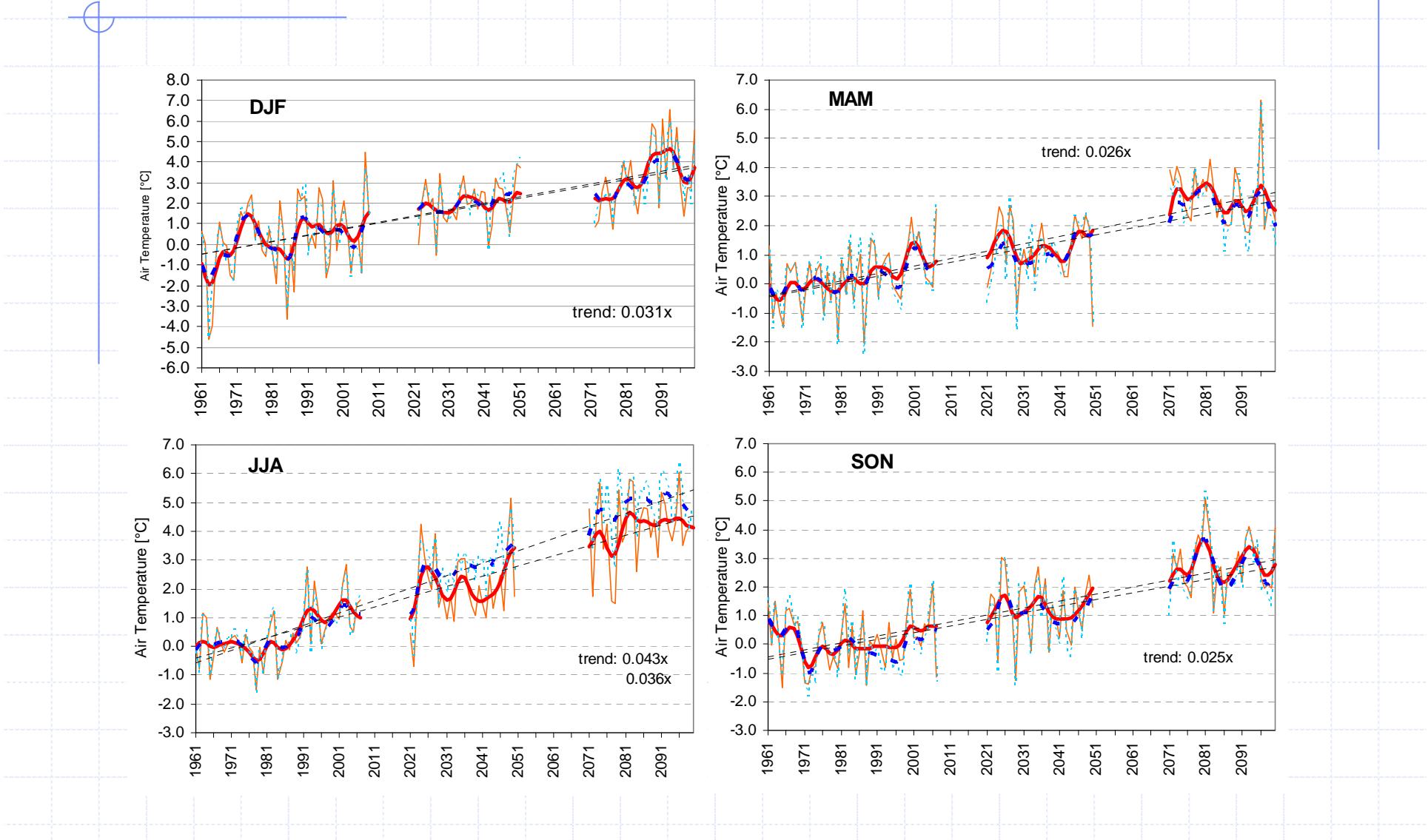
Region	Period		YEAR	DJF	MAM	JJA	SON
Lowlands	2021	2050	103	94	111	97	112
Lowlands	2071	2100	96	108	110	79	102
Mountains	2021	2050	103	92	114	101	107
Mountains	2071	2100	96	100	116	83	95

Air Temperature anomalies ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) compared to 1961-1990 reference period) expressed for lowlands (solid lines) and mountains (dashed lines). Smoothed with Gaussian low-pass filter for 10 years.

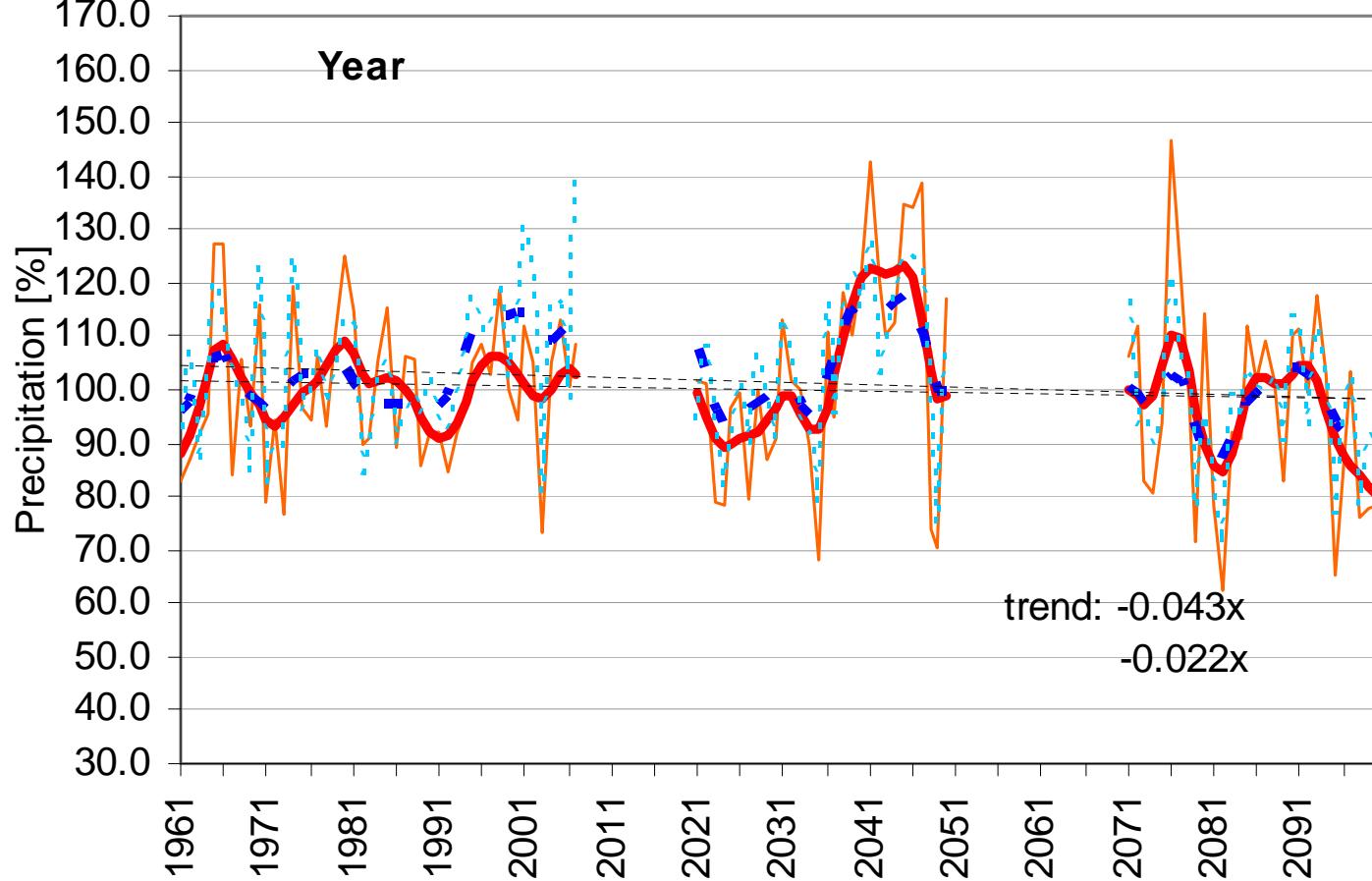


Trends statistically sign. for 0.01

Air Temperature anomalies ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) compared to 1961-1990 reference period) expressed for lowlands (solid lines) and mountains (dashed lines). Smoothed with Gaussian low-pass filter for 10 years.

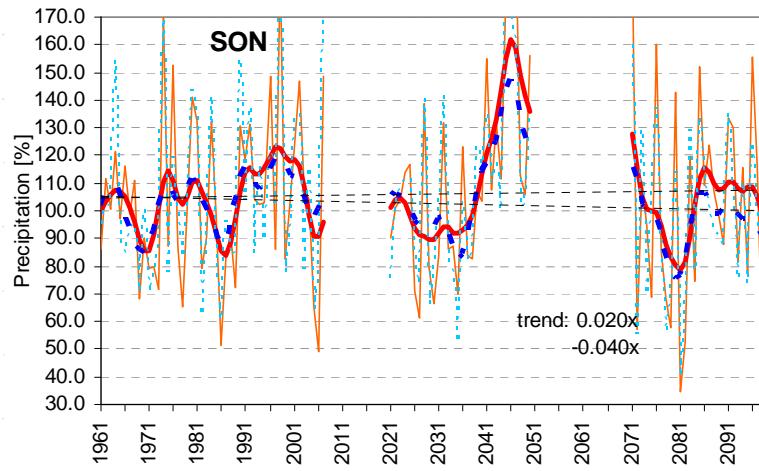
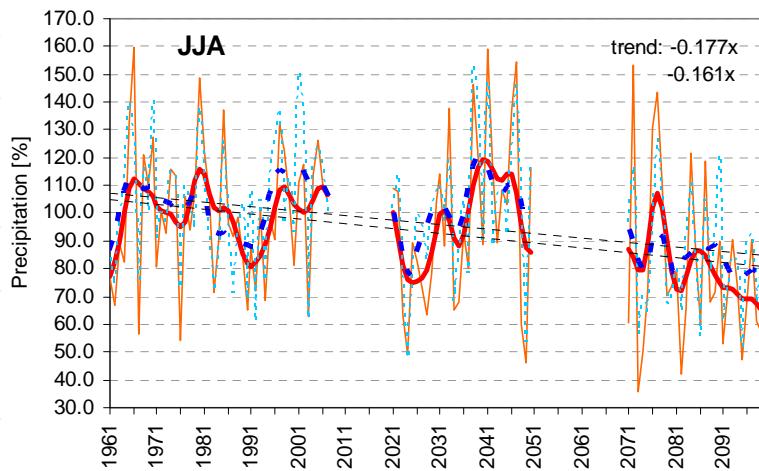
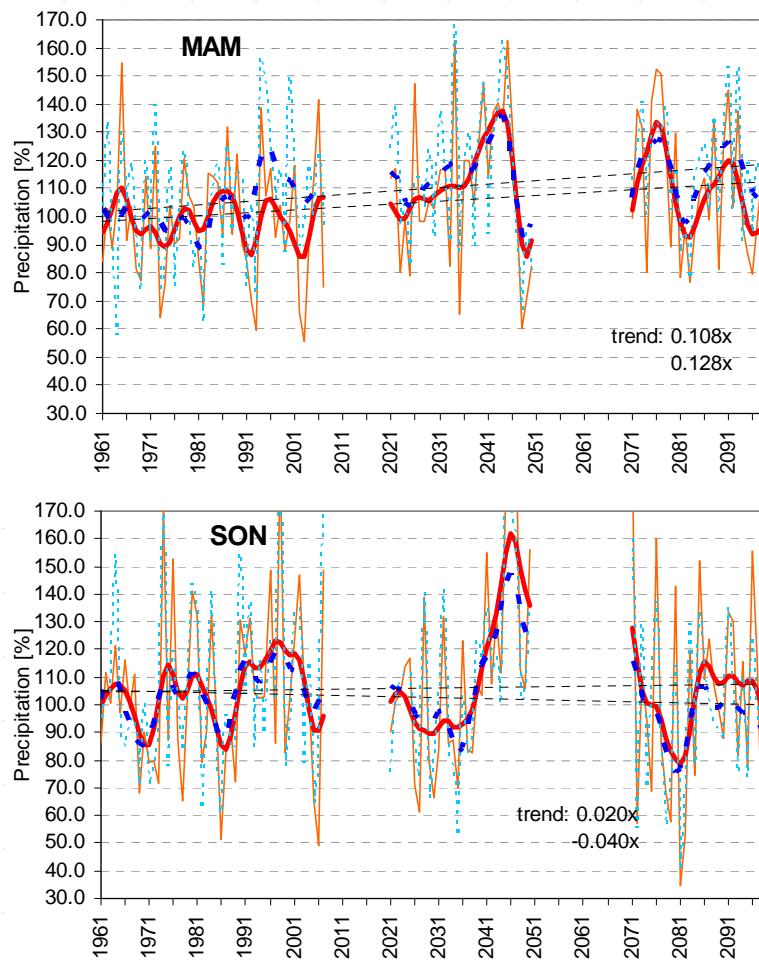
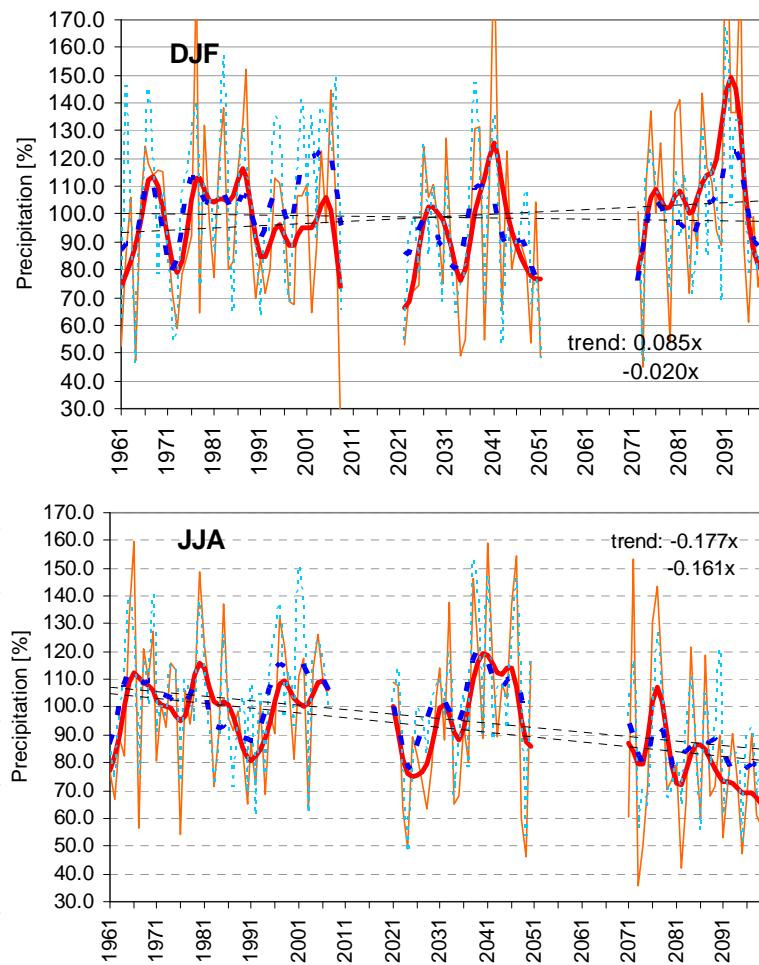


Change in Precipitation (%) compared to 1961-1990 reference period) expressed for lowlands (solid lines) and mountains (dashed lines). Smoothed with Gaussian low-pass filter for 10 years.



statistically significant (0.05) only for JJA

Change in Precipitation (%) compared to 1961-1990 reference period) expressed for lowlands (solid lines) and mountains (dashed lines). Smoothed with Gaussian low-pass filter for 10 years.



CECILIA WP4 Temperature and precipitation indices (selection out of 131)

- ◆ Temperature indices
- ◆ Index 001 (daily maximum temperature)
- ◆ Index 002 (daily minimum temperature)
- ◆ Index 003 (daily mean temperature)
- ◆ Index 004 (diurnal temperature range)
- ◆ Index 052 (mean heat wave occurrence)
- ◆ Index 058 (percentage of summer days)
- ◆ Index 067 (percentage of extremely hot days)
- ◆ Index 068 (percentage of severe cold days)
- ◆ Precipitation indices
- ◆ Index 076 (mean climatological precipitation)
- ◆ Index 077 (mean wet-day precipitation)
- ◆ Index 078 (percentage of wet days)
- ◆ Index 103 (maximum number of consecutive dry days)
- ◆ Index 104 (maximum number of consecutive wet days)
- ◆ Index 113 (greatest 1-day total rainfall)
- ◆ Index 115 (greatest 5-day total rainfall)

Trends for indices, medians from grid points

D – lowlands, M – mountains, T – air temperature, TMA – maximum temperature,
TMI – minimum temperature, SRA - precipitation

ID_1	ID_2	BEGIN	END	YEAR	DJF	MAM	JJA	SON
I001-4_D_Average_T	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.029	0.033	0.020	0.032	0.023
I001-4_M_Average_T	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.035	0.039	0.028	0.046	0.026
I001-4_D_Average_DTA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.003	0.000	0.001	0.006	0.003
I001-4_M_Average_DTA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.004	0.002	0.000	0.005	0.005
I001-4_D_Average_TMA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.032	0.031	0.027	0.038	0.027
I001-4_M_Average_TMA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.032	0.030	0.025	0.043	0.026
I001-4_D_Average_TMI	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.029	0.031	0.026	0.031	0.024
I001-4_M_Average_TMI	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.028	0.030	0.024	0.037	0.022
I052F_D_TMA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.000	0.001	-0.007	-0.001	-0.001
I052F_M_TMA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	-0.003	-0.003	-0.005	-0.003	-0.003

mean heat wave occu

I076_D_Average_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	-0.001	0.000	0.001	-0.004	0.001
I076_M_Average_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	-0.001	0.000	0.003	-0.006	-0.001
I077_D_Average_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.004	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.009
I077_M_Average_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.001	0.003	0.006	-0.005	0.006
I078_D_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	-0.021	-0.006	0.011	-0.063	-0.020
I078_M_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	-0.019	-0.009	0.020	-0.044	-0.039
I103F_D_Maximal value_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.056	0.025	-0.005	0.060	0.031
I103F_M_Maximal value_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.019	0.002	-0.009	0.025	0.013
I104F_D_Maximal value_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.001	0.000	0.003	0.000	-0.003
I104F_M_Maximal value_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	-0.001	-0.008	0.003	0.000	-0.006
I113_D_Maximal value_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	-0.060	-0.028	-0.038	-0.078	-0.039
I113_M_Maximal value_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	-0.185	-0.084	-0.068	-0.153	-0.106
I115_D_Maximal value_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.064	0.027	0.050	0.016	0.026
I115_M_Maximal value_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.002	0.003	0.086	-0.038	-0.011

percentage of wet day

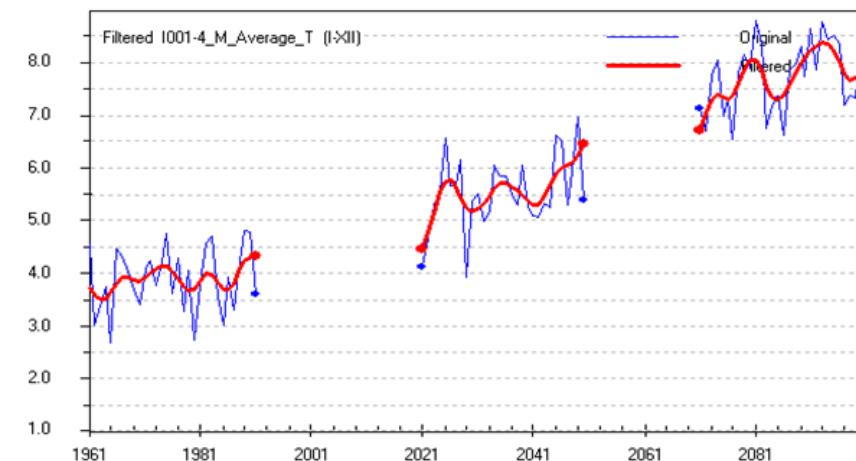
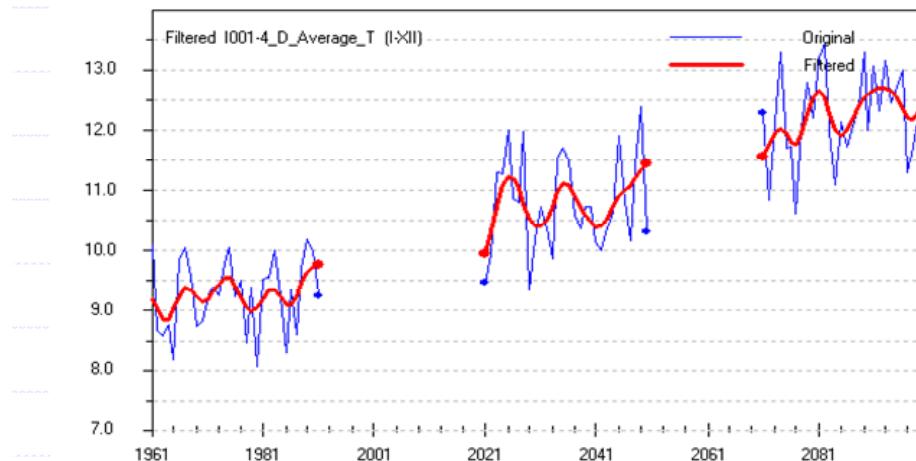
maximum number of c

greatest 5-day total rai

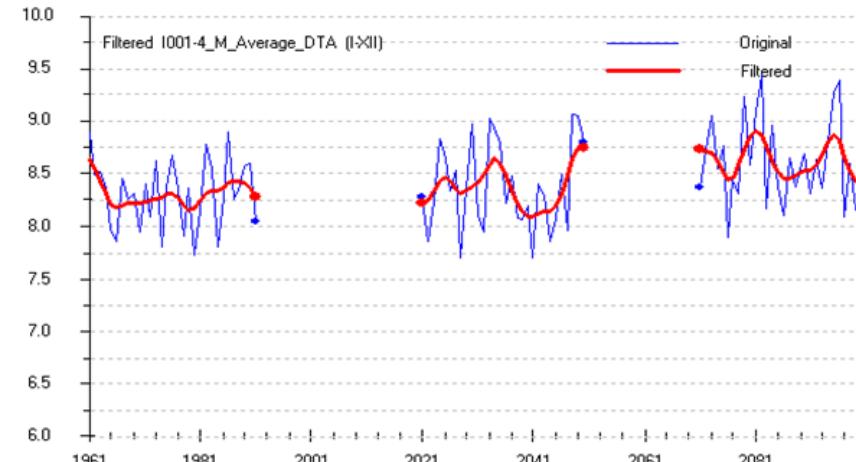
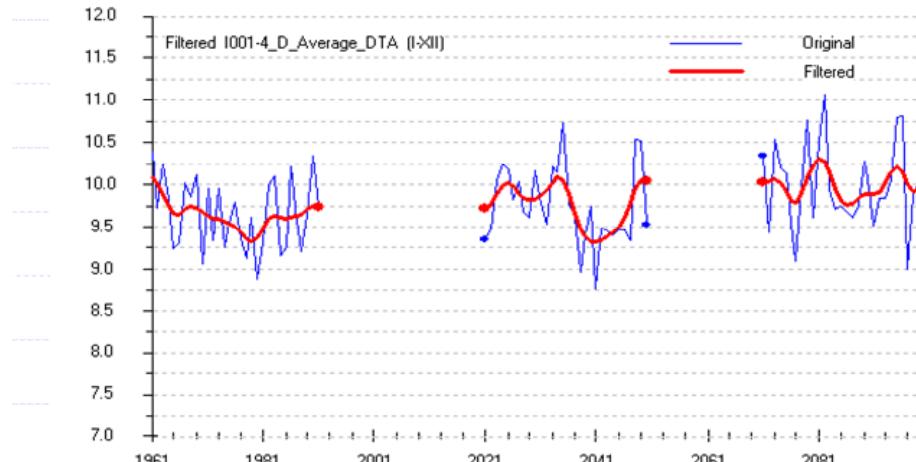
ID_1	ID_2	BEGIN	END	YEAR	DJF	MAM	JJA	SON
I001-4_D_Average_T	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.029	0.033	0.020	0.032	0.023
I001-4_M_Average_T	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.035	0.039	0.028	0.046	0.026
I001-4_D_Average_DTA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.003	0.000	0.001	0.006	0.003
I001-4_M_Average_DTA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.004	0.002	0.000	0.005	0.005

T D

M



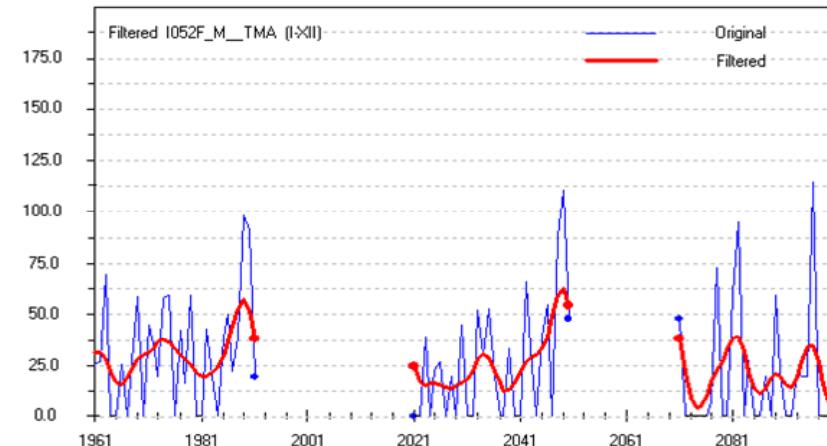
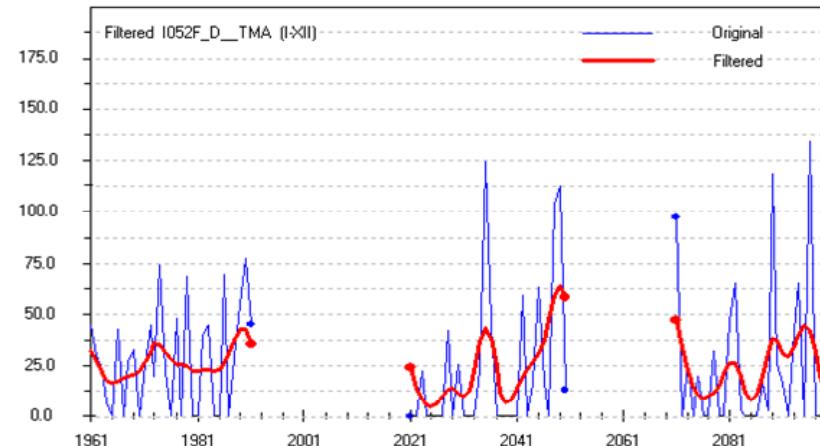
DTA



ID_1	ID_2	BEGIN	END	YEAR	DJF	MAM	JJA	SON
I052F_D_TMA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.000	0.001	-0.007	-0.001	-0.001
I052F_M_TMA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	-0.003	-0.003	-0.005	-0.003	-0.003

mean heat wave occurrence

percentage of days per period where, in intervals of at least 6 consecutive days: $T_{xij} > T_{xinorm} + 5$

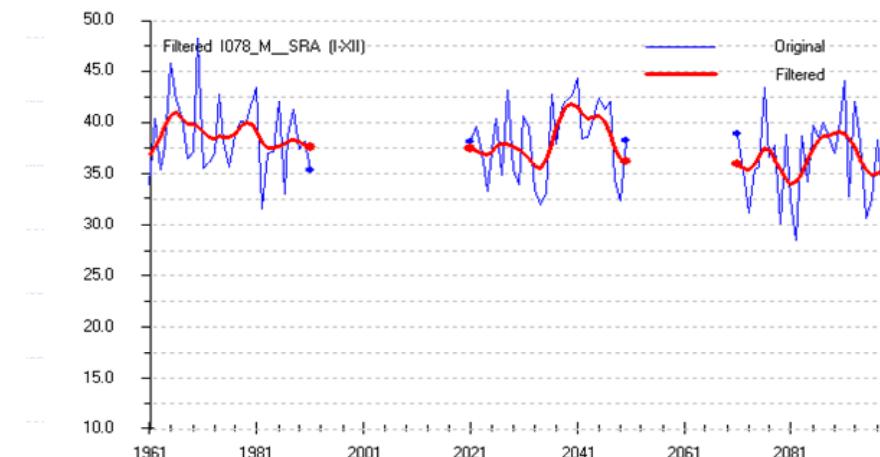
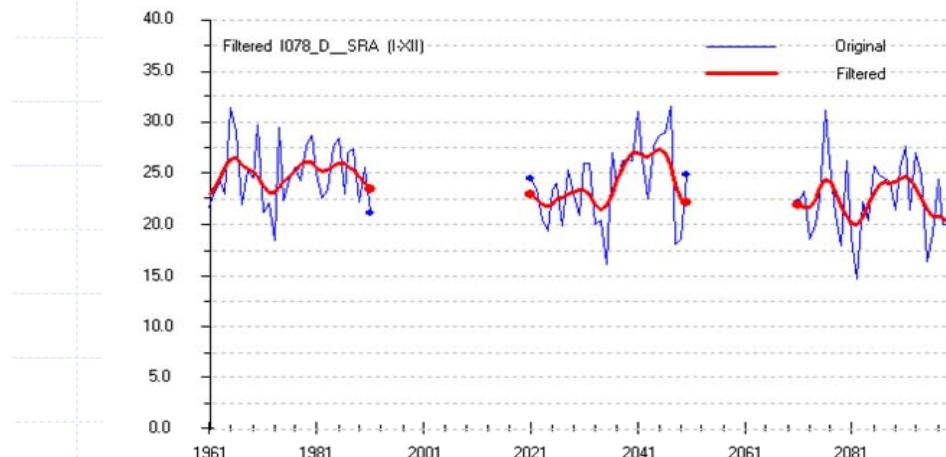


ID_1	ID_2	BEGIN	END	YEAR	DJF	MAM	JJA	SON
I078_D_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	-0.021	-0.006	0.011	-0.063	-0.020
I078_M_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	-0.019	-0.009	0.020	-0.044	-0.039



percentage of wet days

Nb wet days/ total nb of days [%]

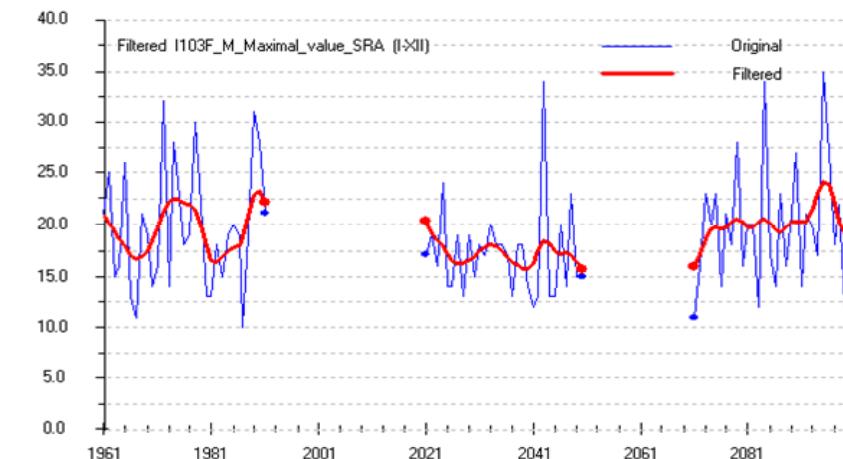
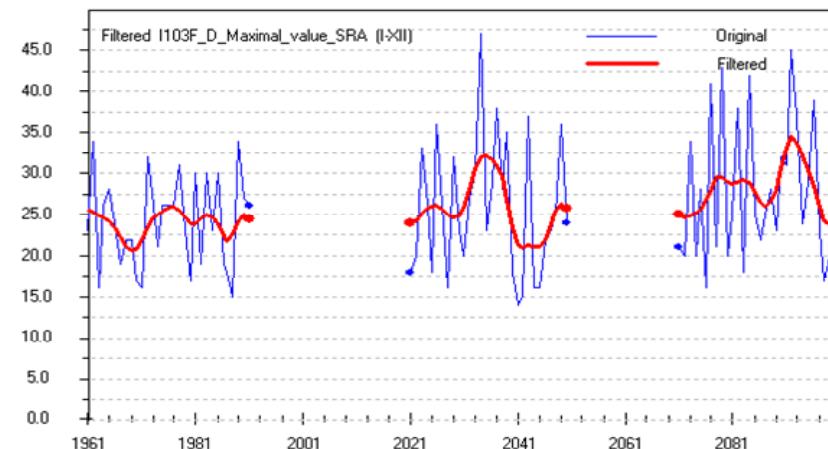


ID_1	ID_2	BEGIN	END	YEAR	DJF	MAM	JJA	SON
I103F_D_Maximal value_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.056	0.025	-0.005	0.060	0.031
I103F_M_Maximal value_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.019	0.002	-0.009	0.025	0.013



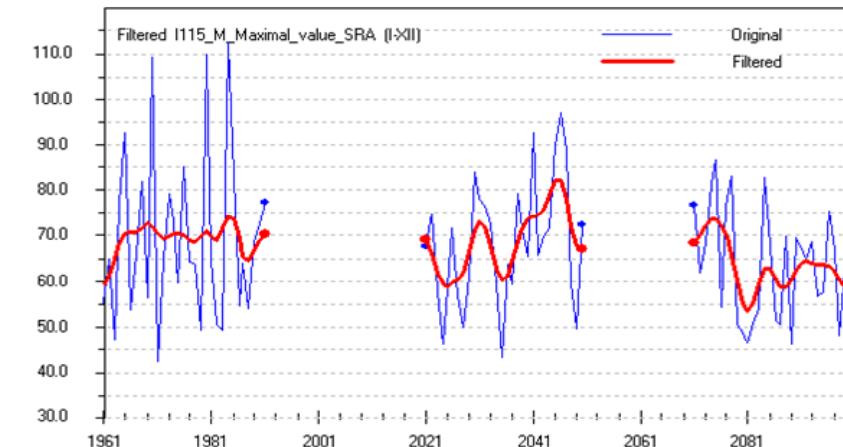
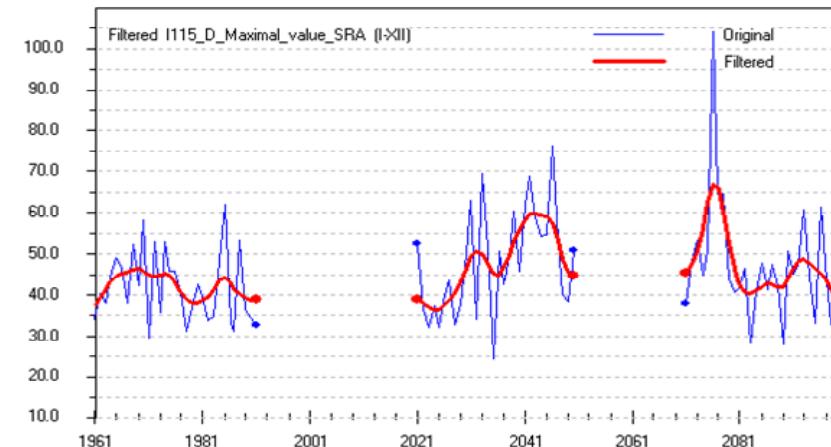
maximum number of consecutive dry days

Max. nb of consecutive dry days. Full length considered



ID_1	ID_2	BEGIN	END	YEAR	DJF	MAM	JJA	SON
I113_D_Maximal value_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	-0.060	-0.028	-0.038	-0.078	-0.039
I113_M_Maximal value_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	-0.185	-0.084	-0.068	-0.153	-0.106
I115_D_Maximal value_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.064	0.027	0.050	0.016	0.026
I115_M_Maximal value_SRA	LinTrend (b1)	1961	2100	0.002	0.003	0.086	-0.038	-0.011

greatest 5-day total rainfall





4. Conclusions & outlooks

- ◆ ALADIN-Climate/CZ is well capable to provide a realistic picture of the climate in the Central Europe
- ◆ Corrected RCM outputs used to improve analysis of future climate
- ◆ No significant changes between the lowlands and highlands were found neither for near (2051-2070) nor far future (2071-2100)
- ◆ Comparisons with other RCMs

Software Package for Processing Climatological Data

- ◆ Application for downloading data from central database (e.g. Oracle)
- ◆ ProClimDB software for processing whole dataset (finding outliers, combining series, creating reference series, preparing data for homogeneity testing, analysis ...)
- ◆ AnClim software for homogeneity testing

<http://www.climahom.eu>

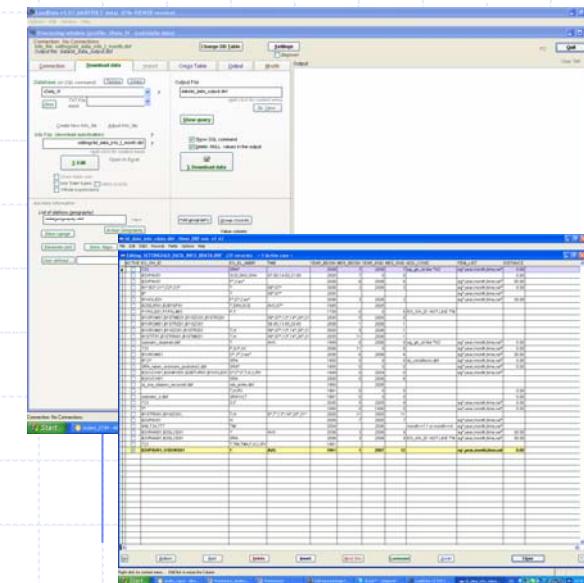
Software package

- ◆ Originally created for homogeneity testing and time series analysis (trends, cycles, correlation analysis)
- ◆ Recently added functions for extreme values analysis (GEV, GPD), RCM outputs validation and correction, multivariate analysis (connection with R software)

<http://www.climahom.eu>

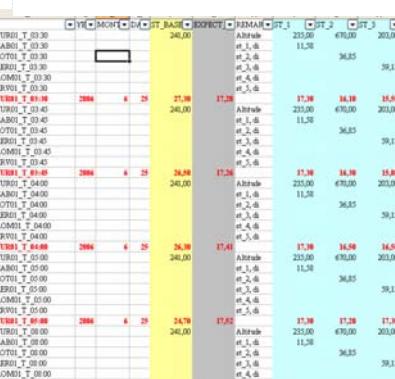
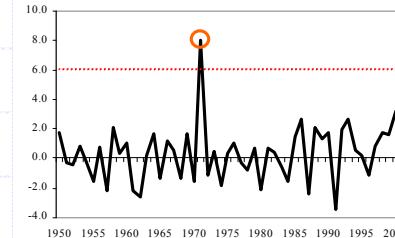
Download data from database (e.g. Oracle)

(LoadData)



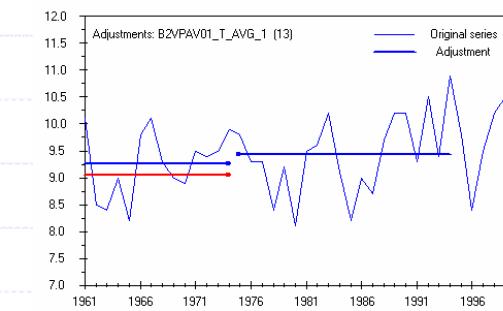
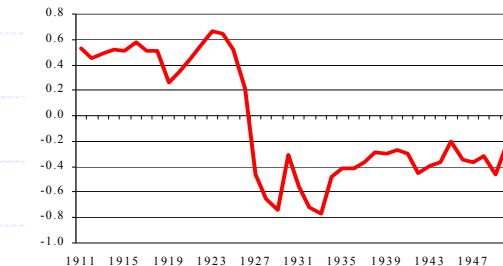
Quality control

(ProClimDB)



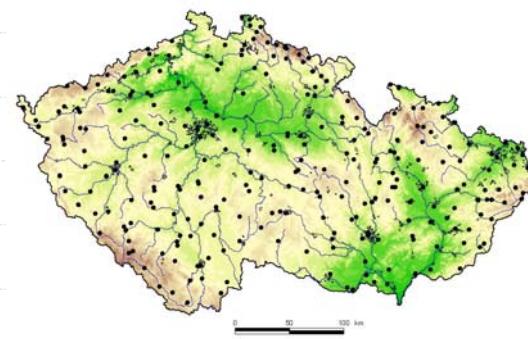
Homogenization

(ProClimDB/AnClim)



„Technical“ series and grid points calculation

(ProClimDB)



Statistical analysis

...

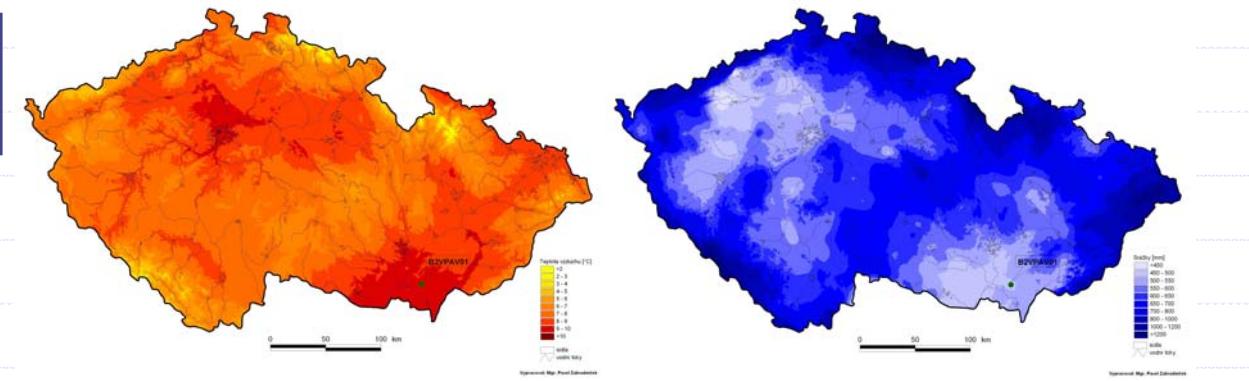
Validation of RCM outputs

Extreme value analysis

Correction of RCM outputs

Spatial analysis

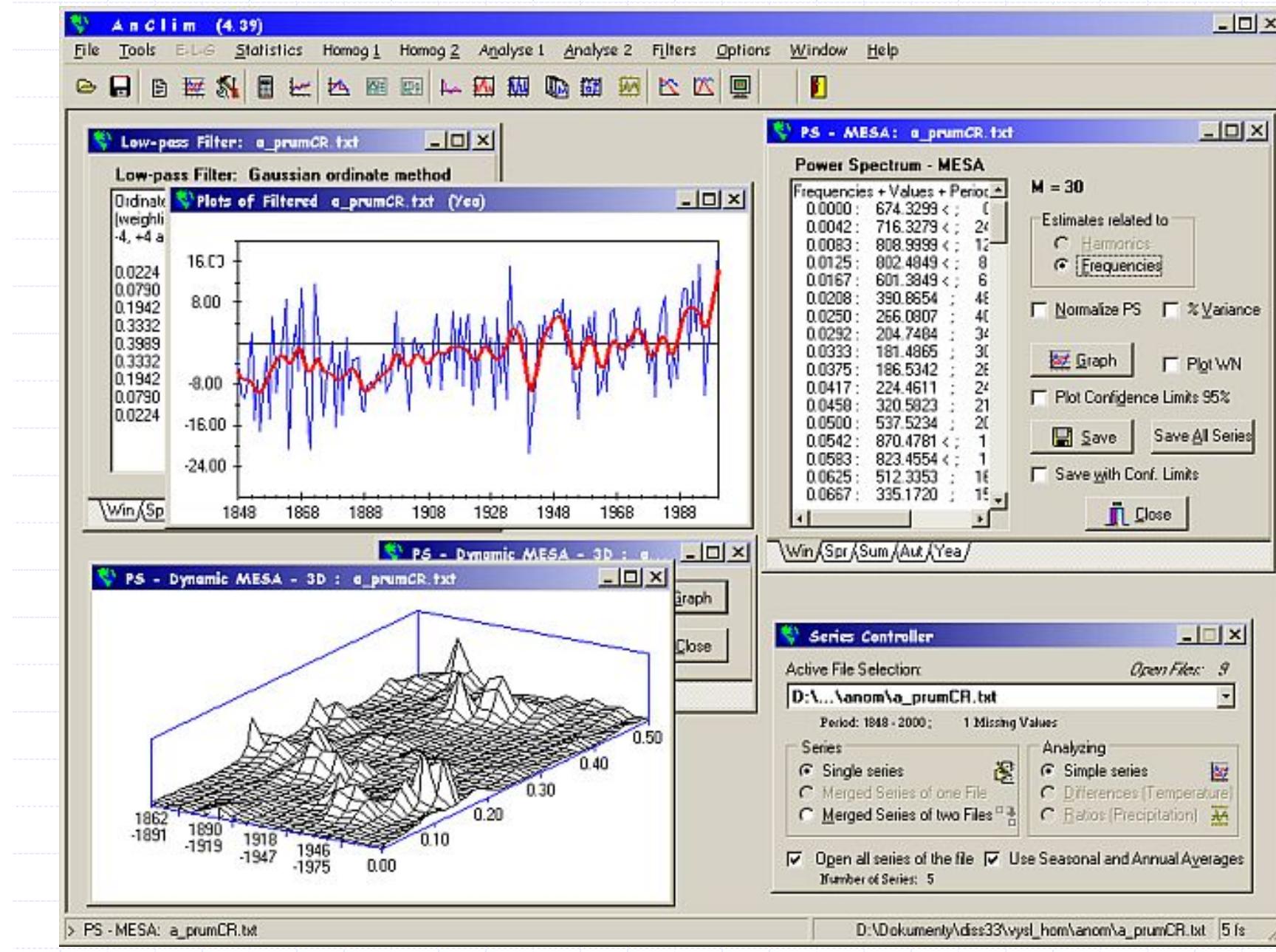
(connection ProClimDB - ArcView)



Further tools:

(connection ProClimDB - R)

AnClim software



ProClimDB software

