



HOMOGENIZATION AND GRIDDING OF THE ROMANIAN CLIMATIC DATASET WITH MASH & MISH

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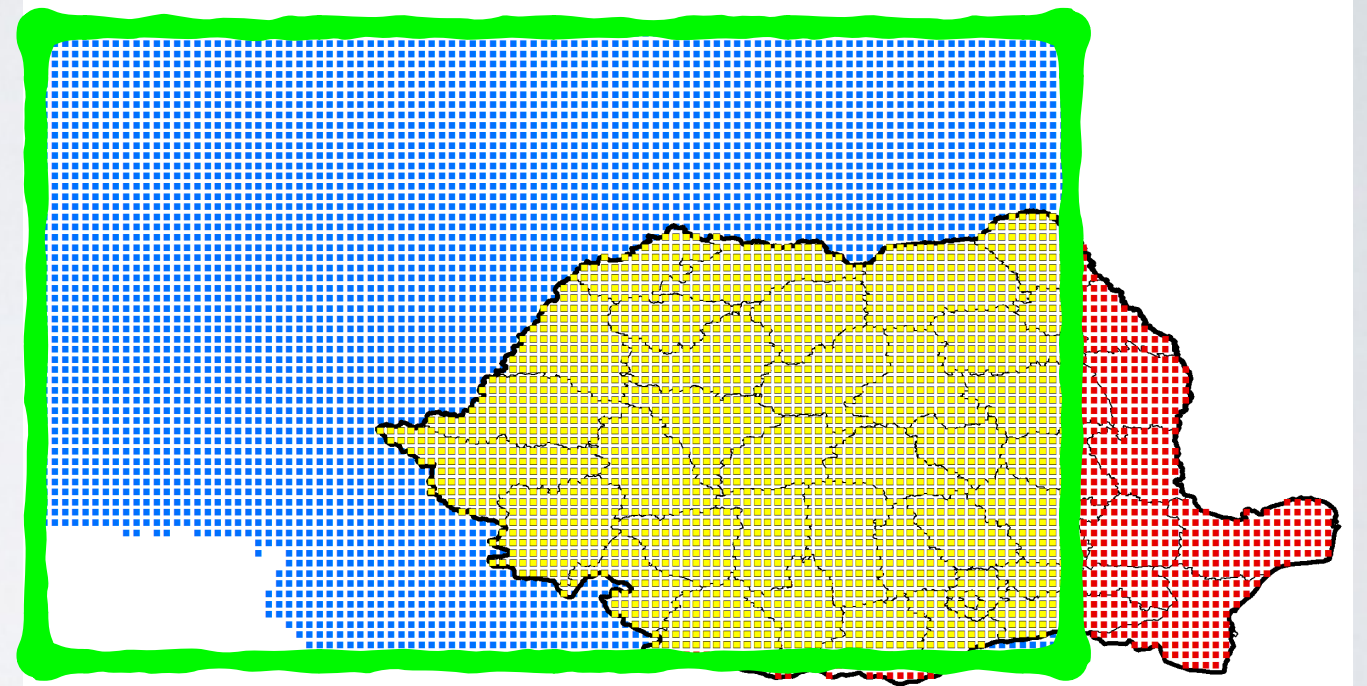
8th Seminar for homogenization and quality control in climatological databases
and
3rd Conference on spatial interpolation techniques in climatology and meteorology

Budapest, 12-16.5.2014

CONTEXT

CARPATCLIM

- Daily gridded data, 1961-2010;
- 10 parameters;
- The domain covers 79% of Romania;
- MASH (Multiple Analysis of Series for Homogenization);
- MISH (Meteorological Interpolation based on Surface Homogenized Data).



ROMANIAN CLIMATE DATASET

1961-2013 (updated yearly), **daily** time step;

Nine parameters (for now):

- Air pressure;
- Air temperature: min, max, average (from 6-hour data records)
- Soil temperature;
- Precipitation;
- Number of sunshine hours;
- Cloud cover;
- Relative humidity.

ROMANIAN CLIMATE DATASET

Two formats:

- **NetCDF** (Network Common Data Form): already available on request at euro4m.eu ;
- **CSV** (comma-separated values).

Will be available online on a data portal like PANGAEA (Data Publisher for Earth & Environmental Science), pangaea.de .

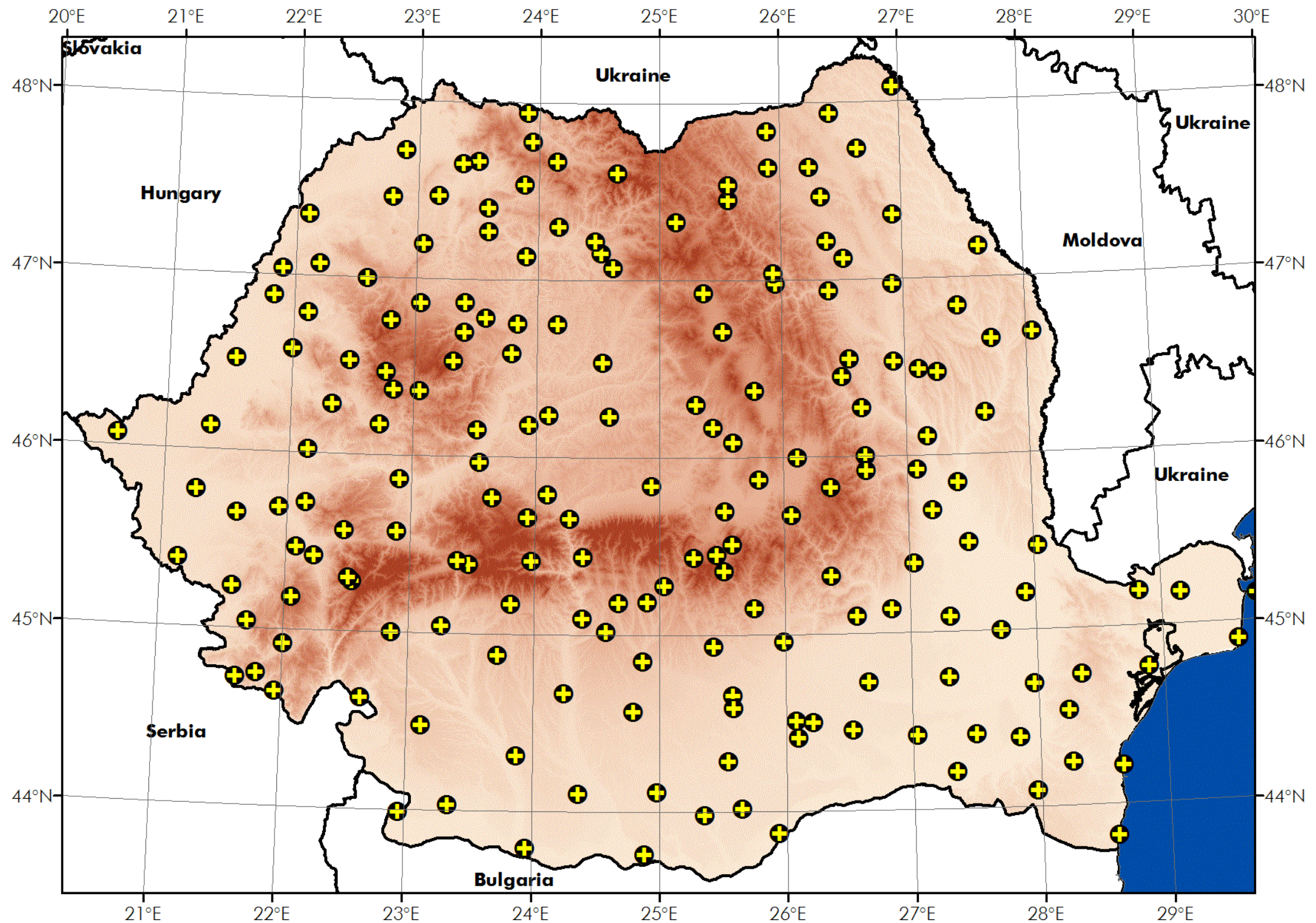
ROMANIA

- The largest country in southeastern Europe (238'391 km²).
- The terrain is fairly equally distributed between mountainous (Carpathians), hilly and lowland areas.
- Elevation varies between zero and 2544 m.a.s.l.
- Various climate influences:
 - oceanic (in western part);
 - Mediterranean (South-West);
 - Baltic (North);
 - semi-arid (East);
 - Pontic (South-East).

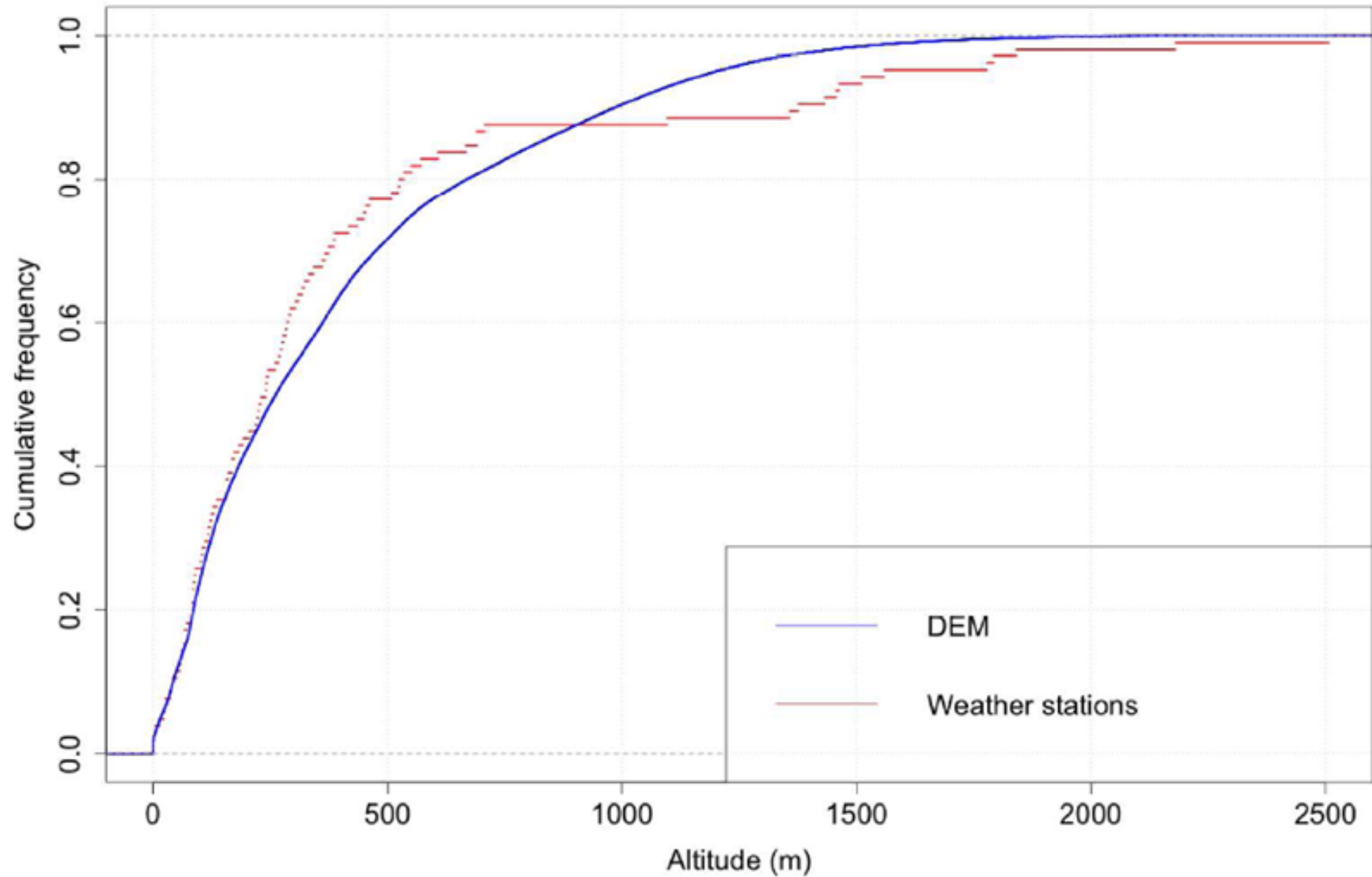
STATIONS / PARAMETER

Air pressure	150
Air temperature	150
Soil temperature	127
Precipitation	188
Sunshine hours	135
Cloud cover	104
Relative humidity	150

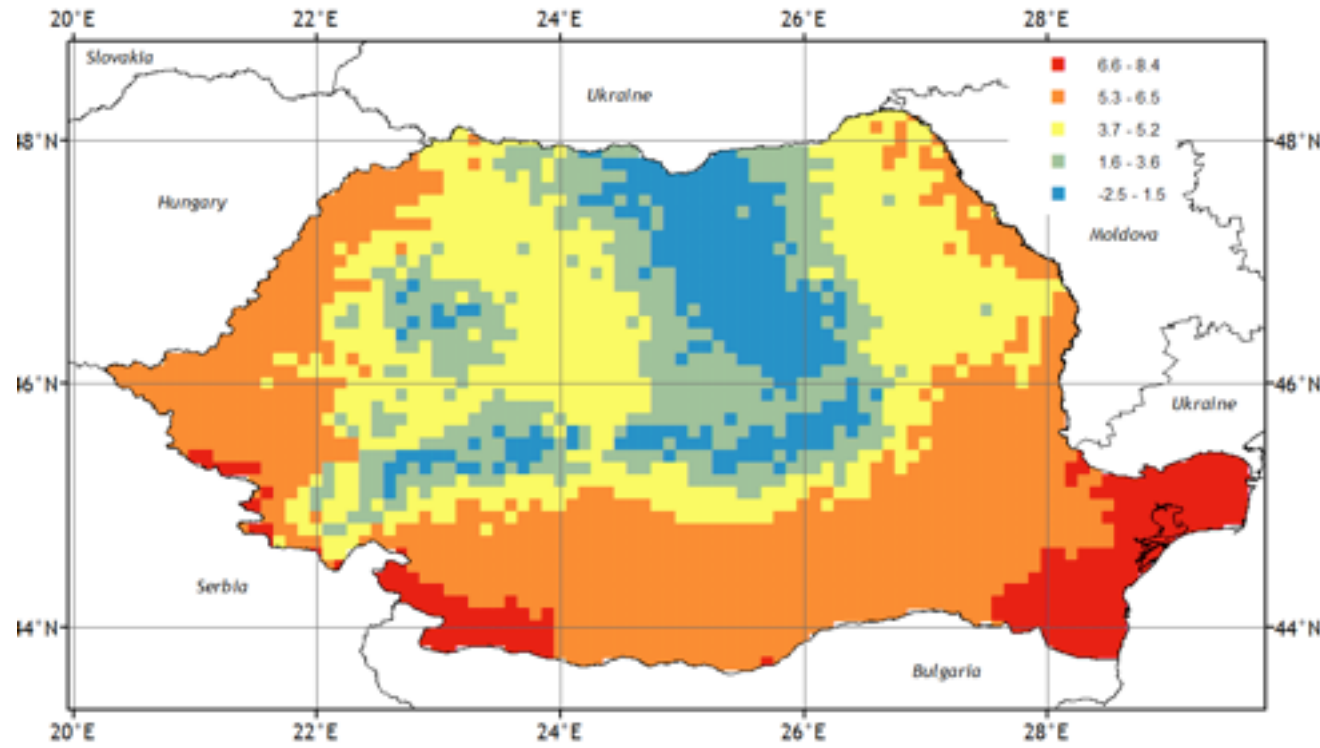
SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION



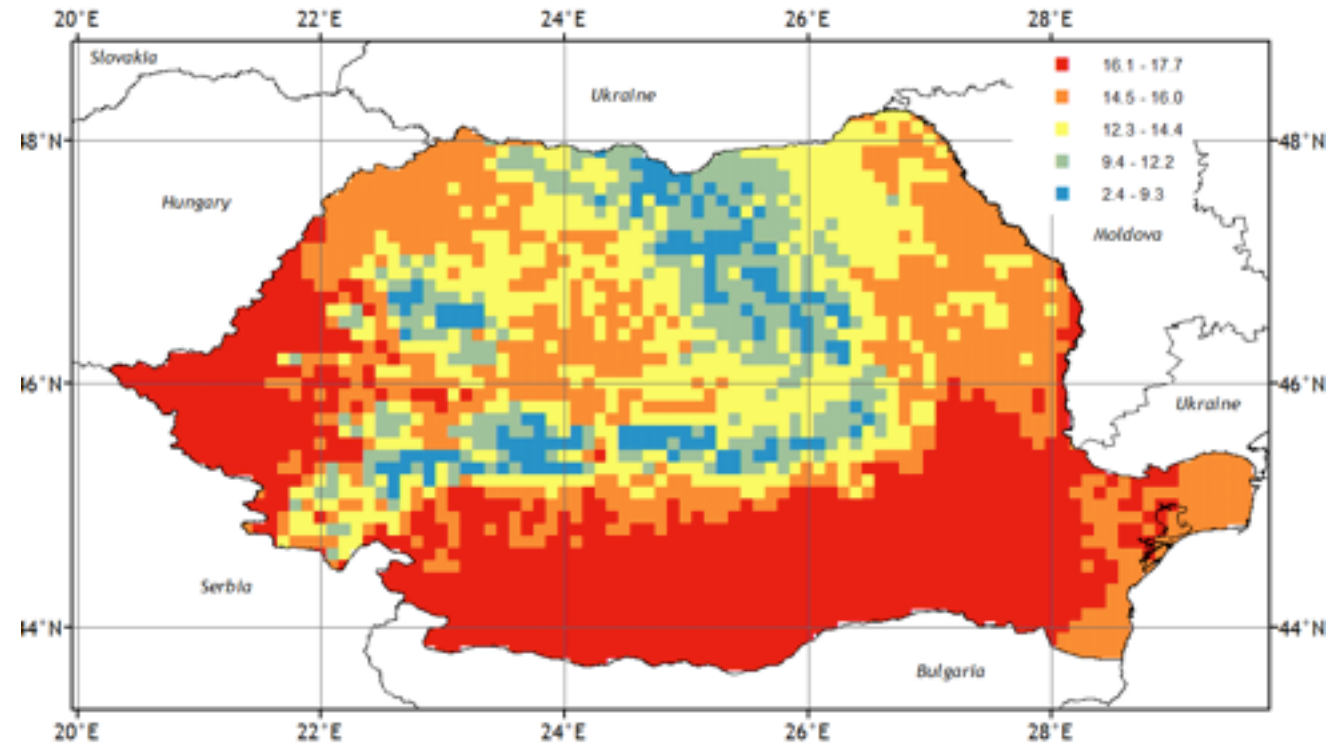
VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION



Tmin

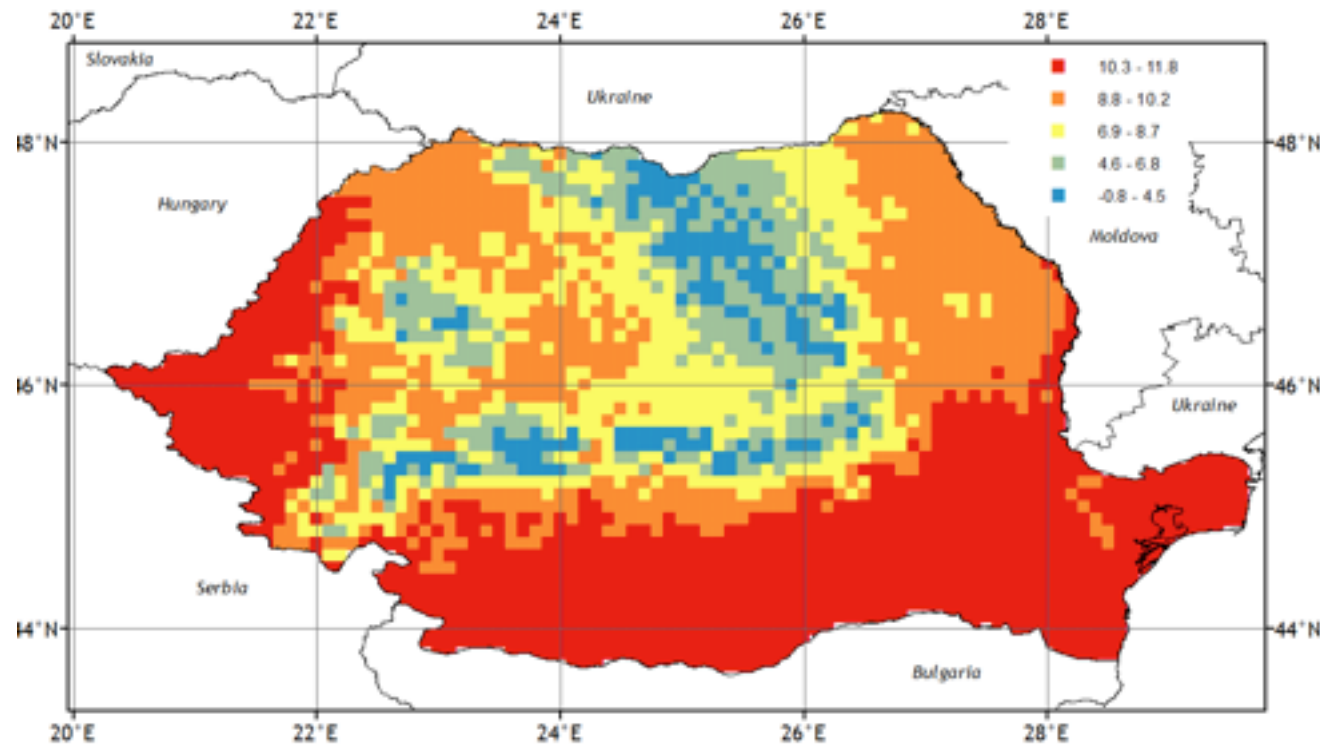


Tmax

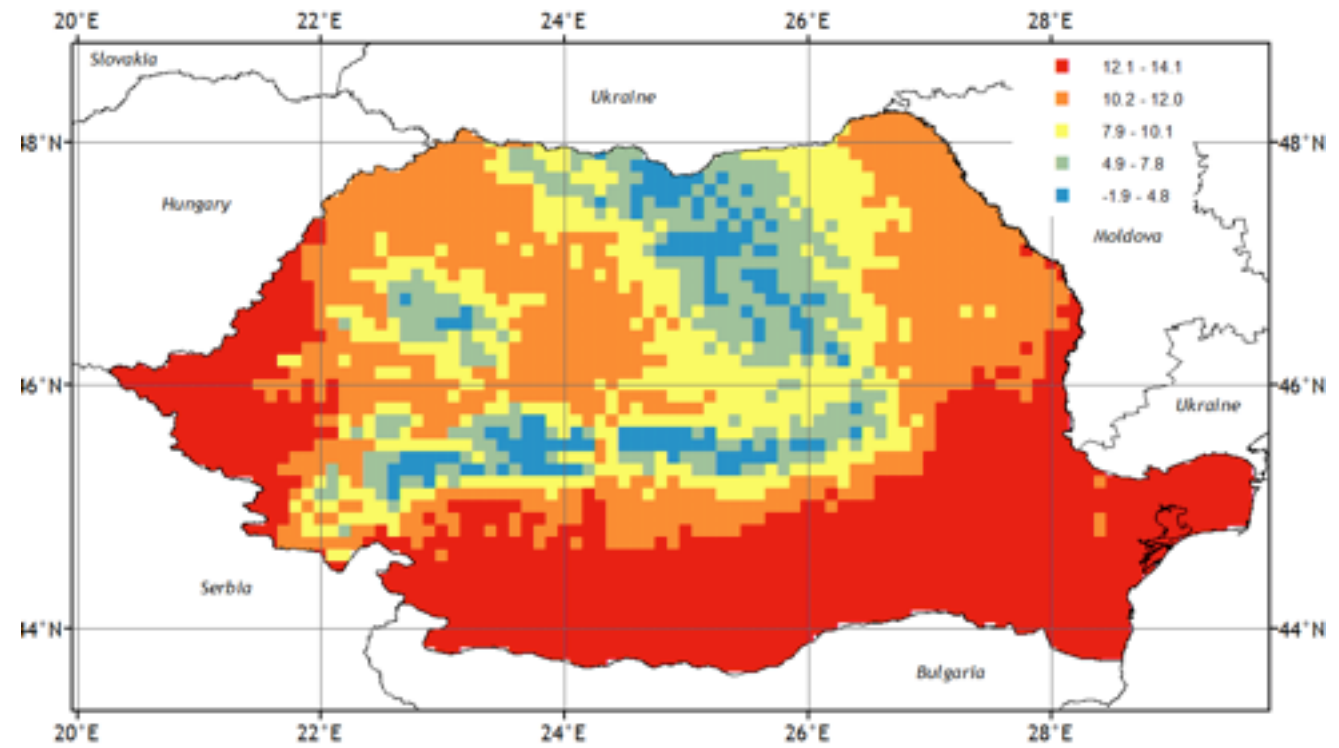


Multiannual means

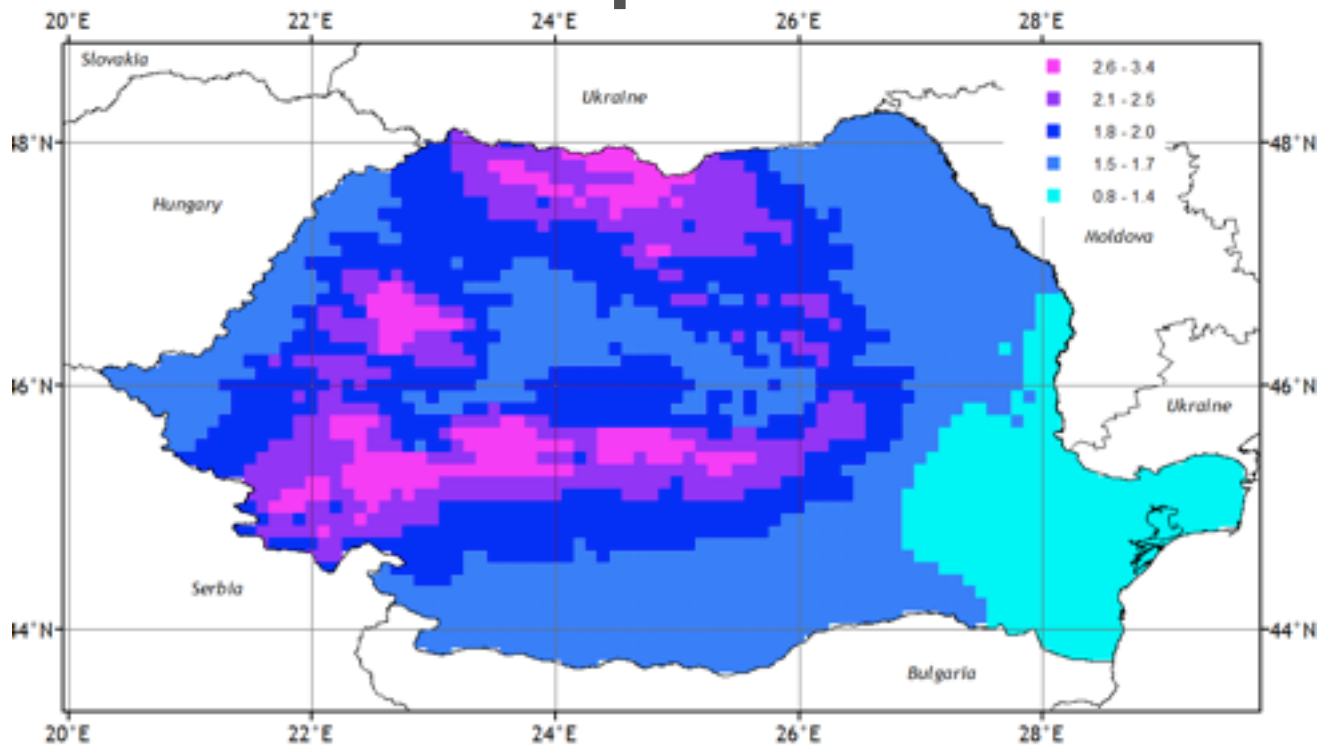
Tmean



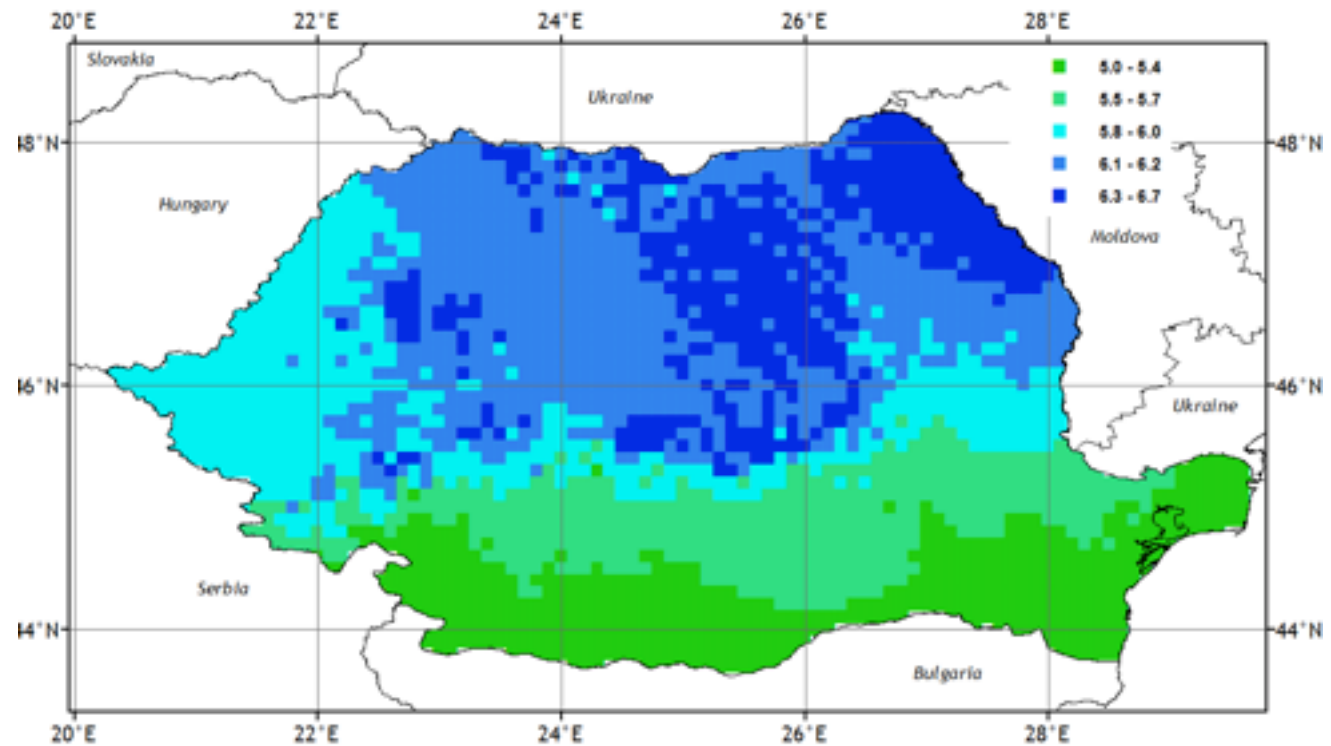
Tsoil



Precipitation

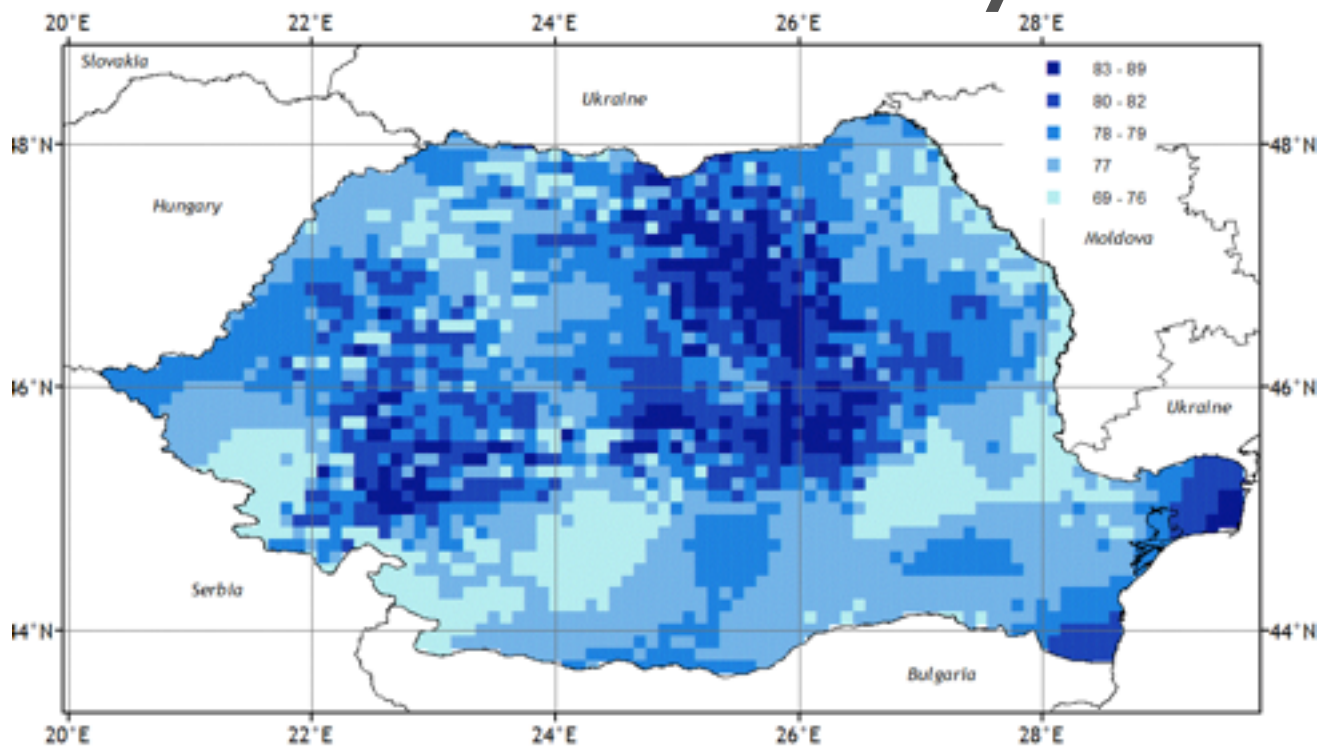


Cloud cover

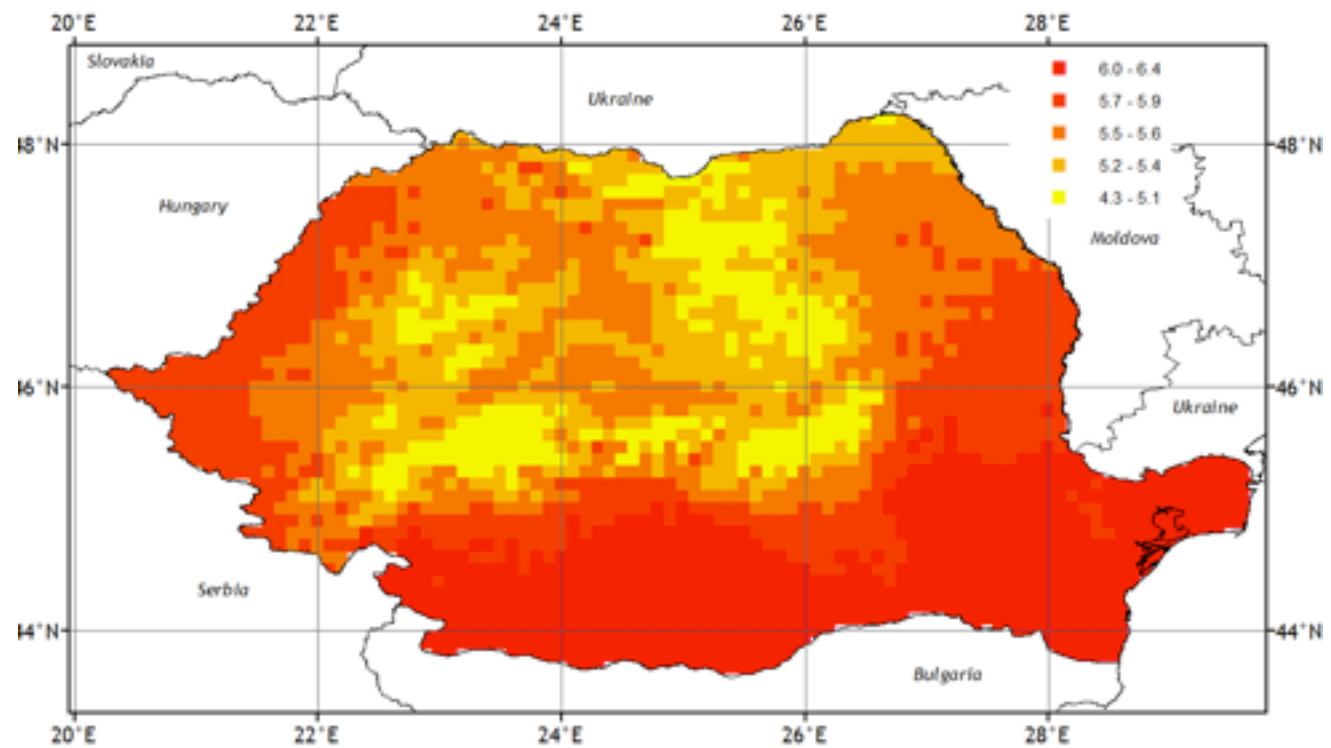


Multiannual means

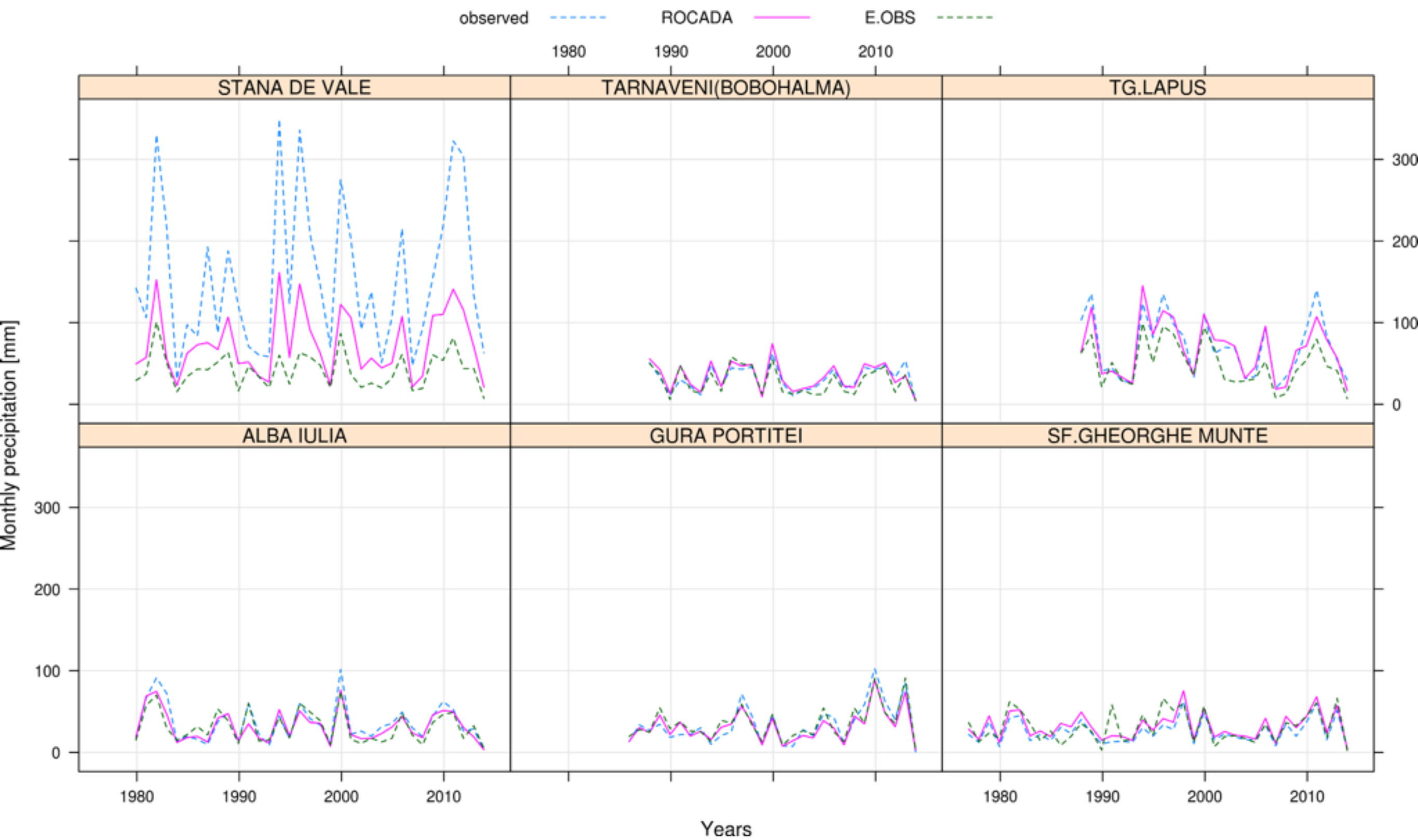
Relative humidity



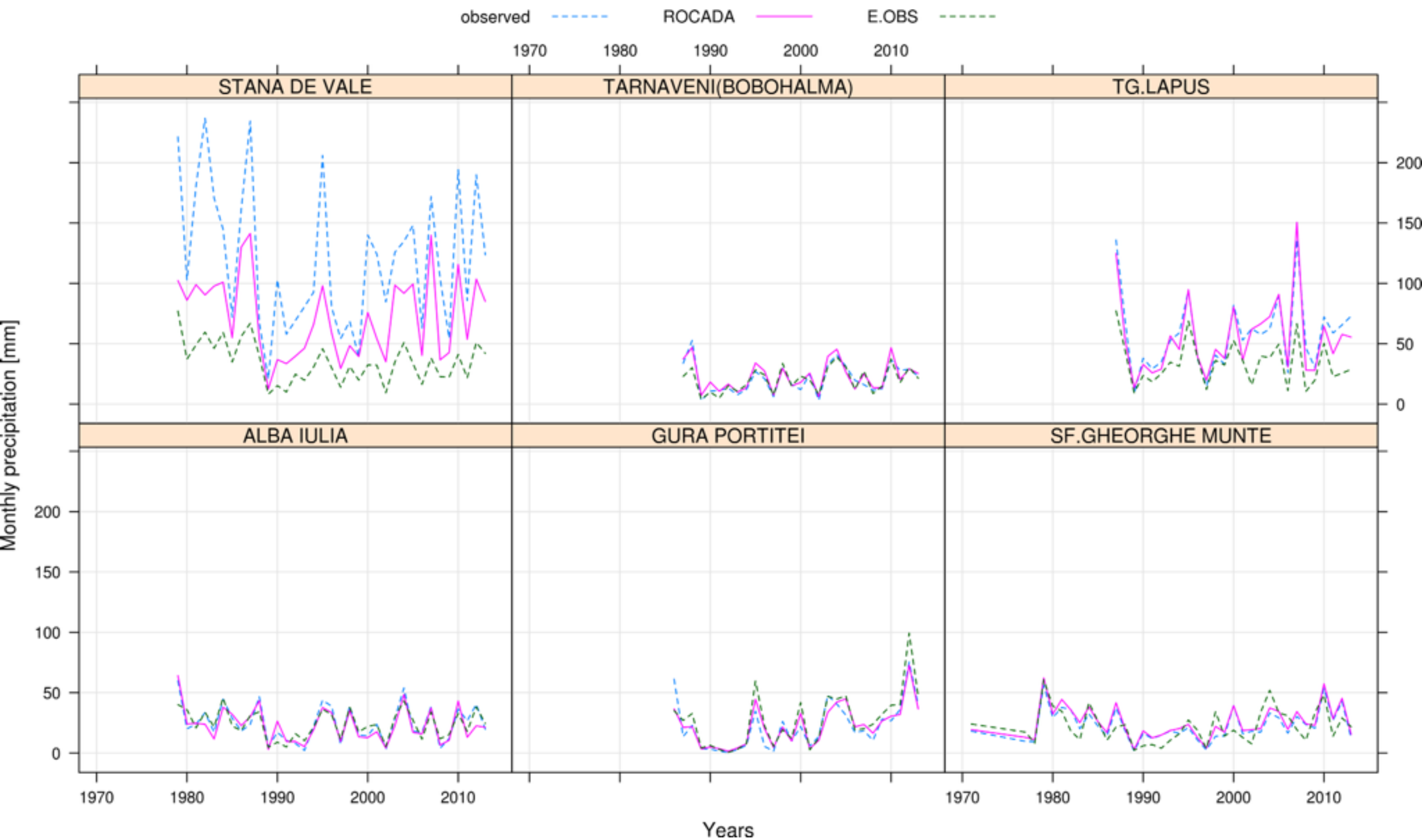
Sunshine hours



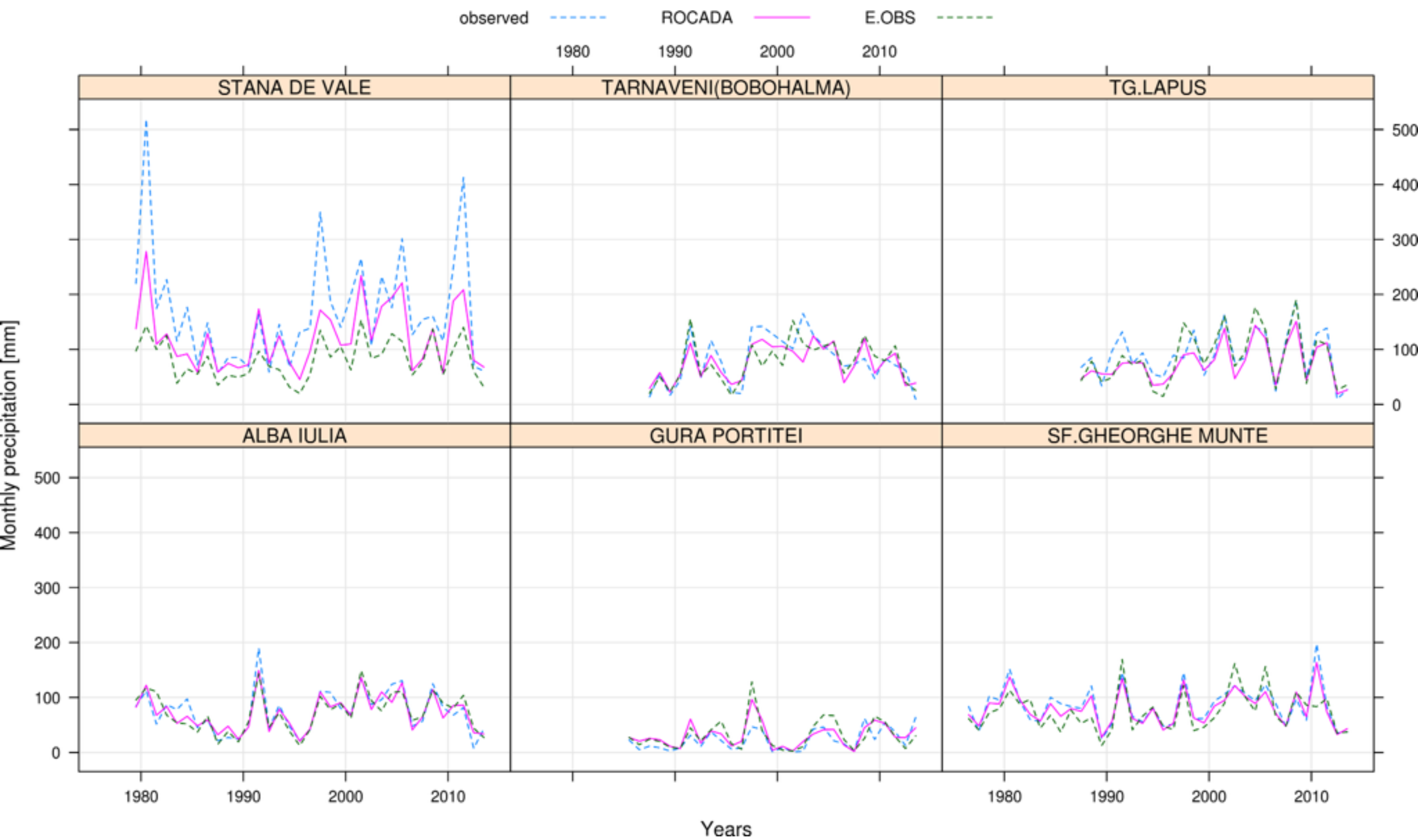
PRECIPITATION (DEC.)



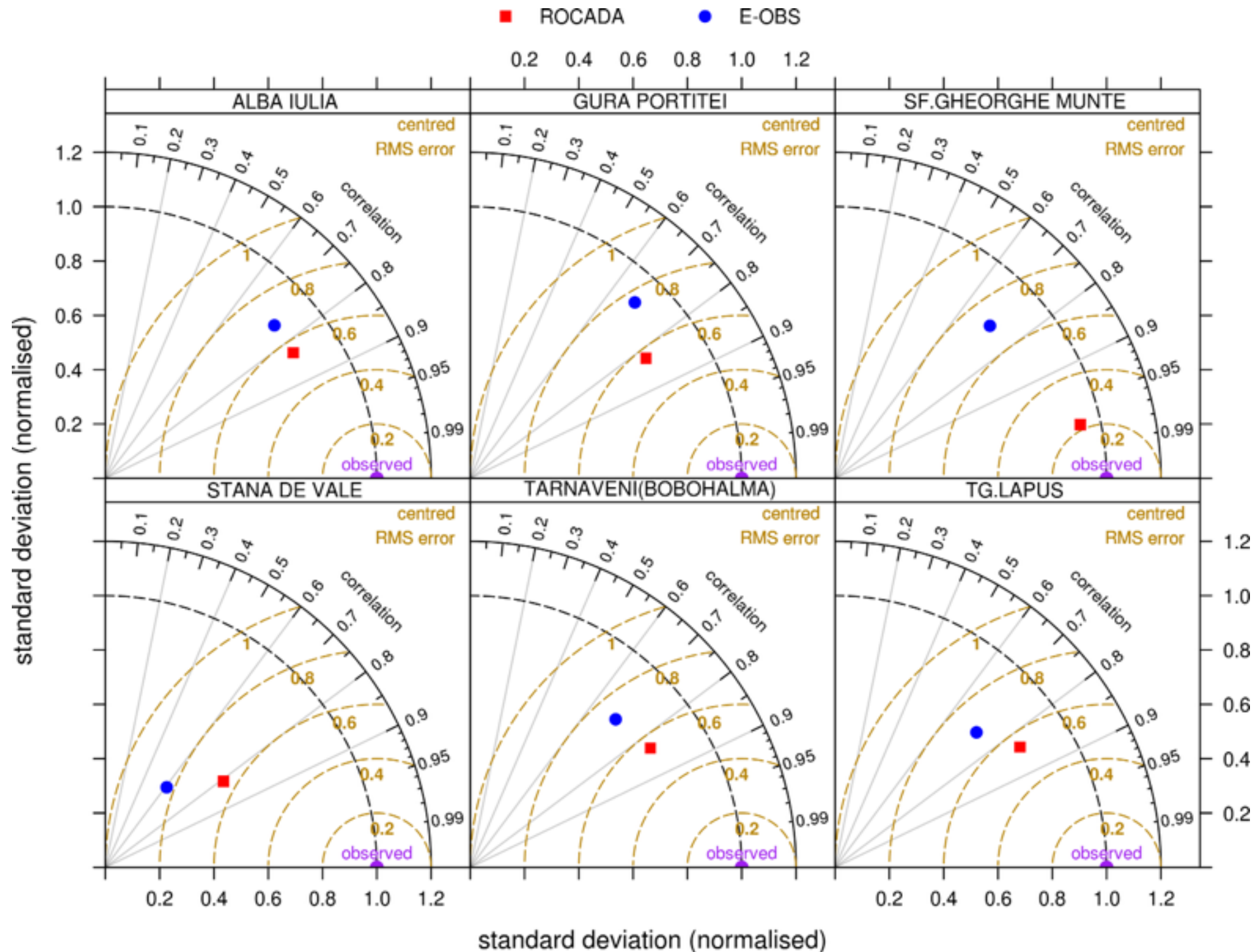
PRECIPITATION (JAN.)



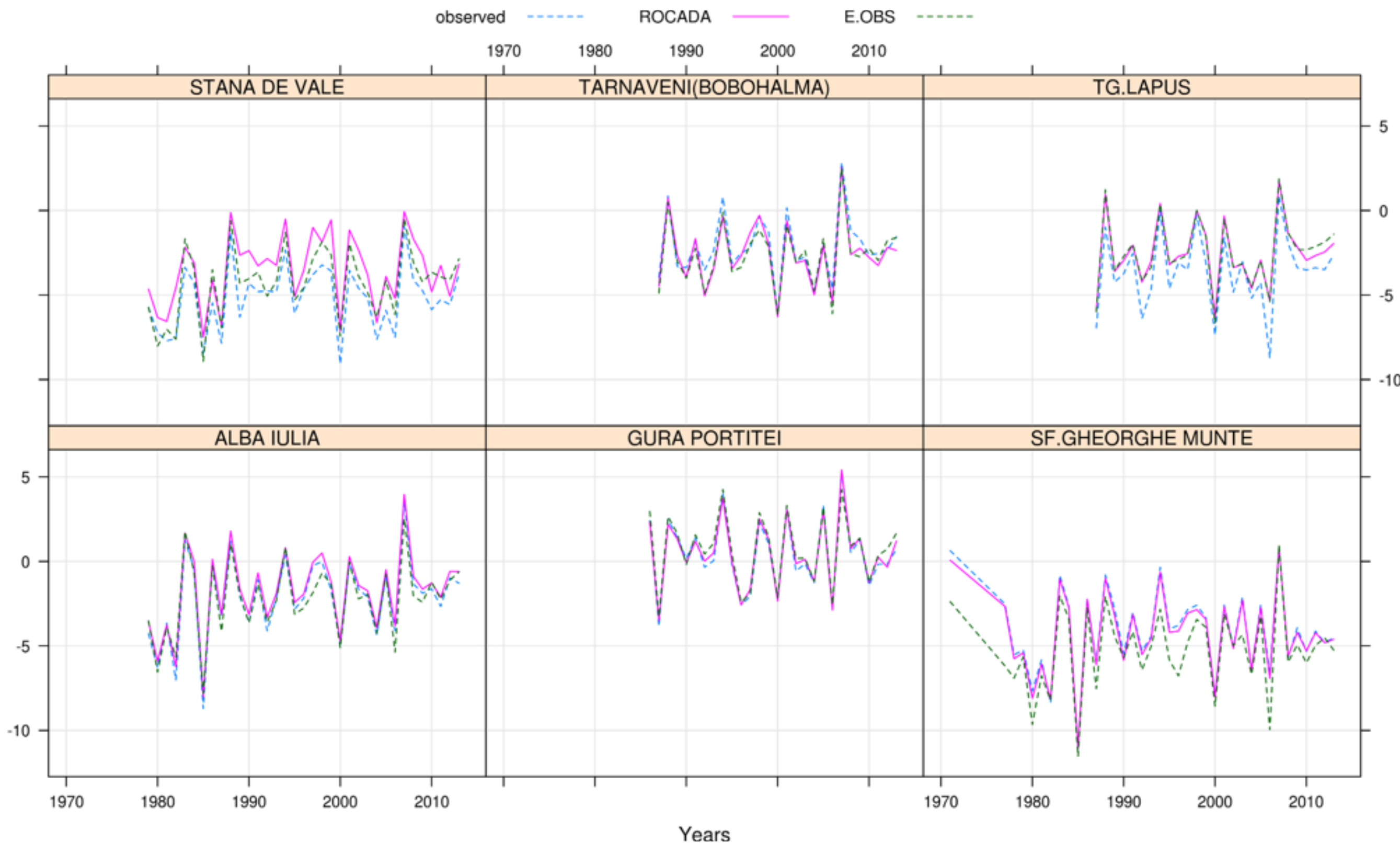
PRECIPITATION (JUL.)



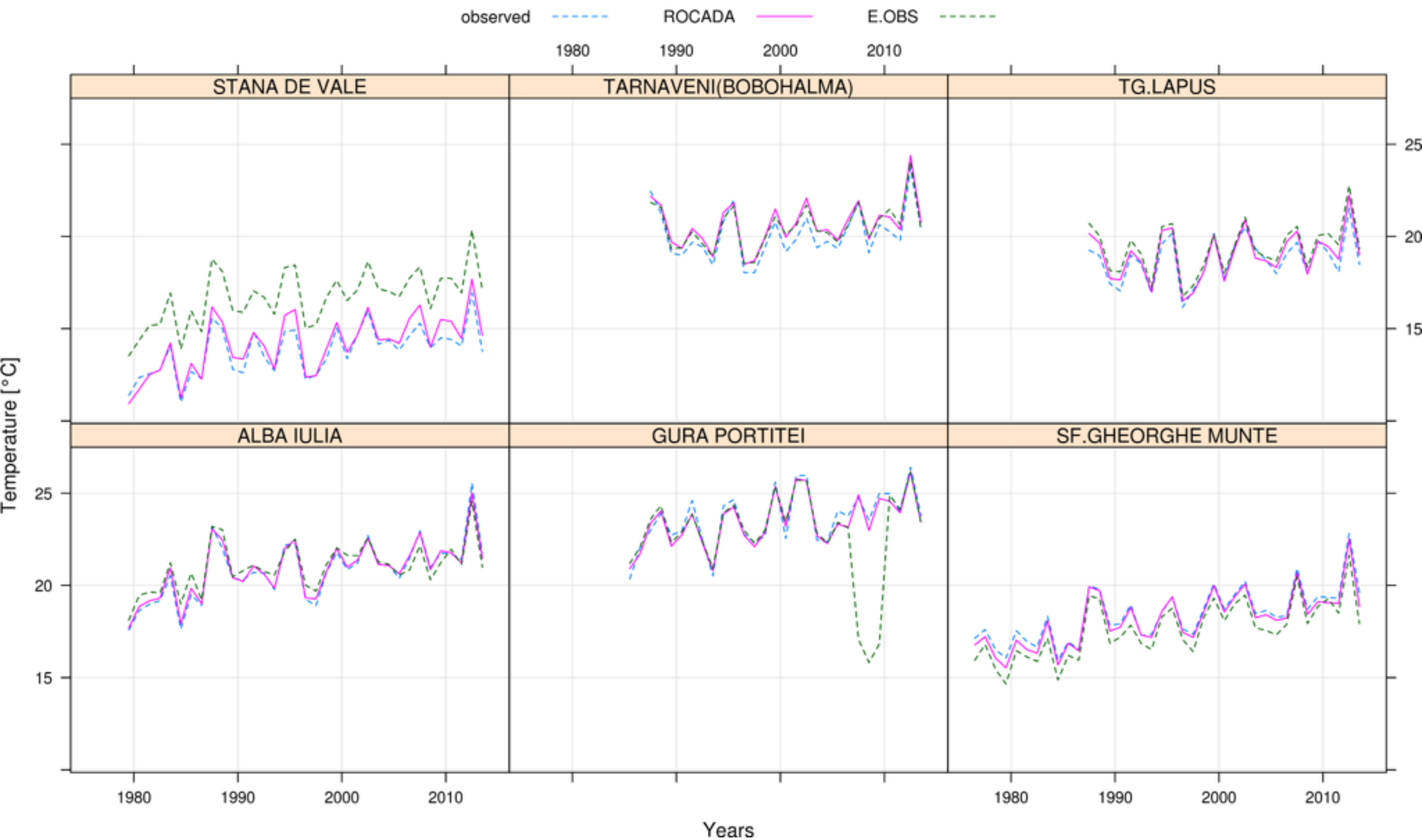
PRECIPITATION



MEAN TEMPERATURE (JAN.)



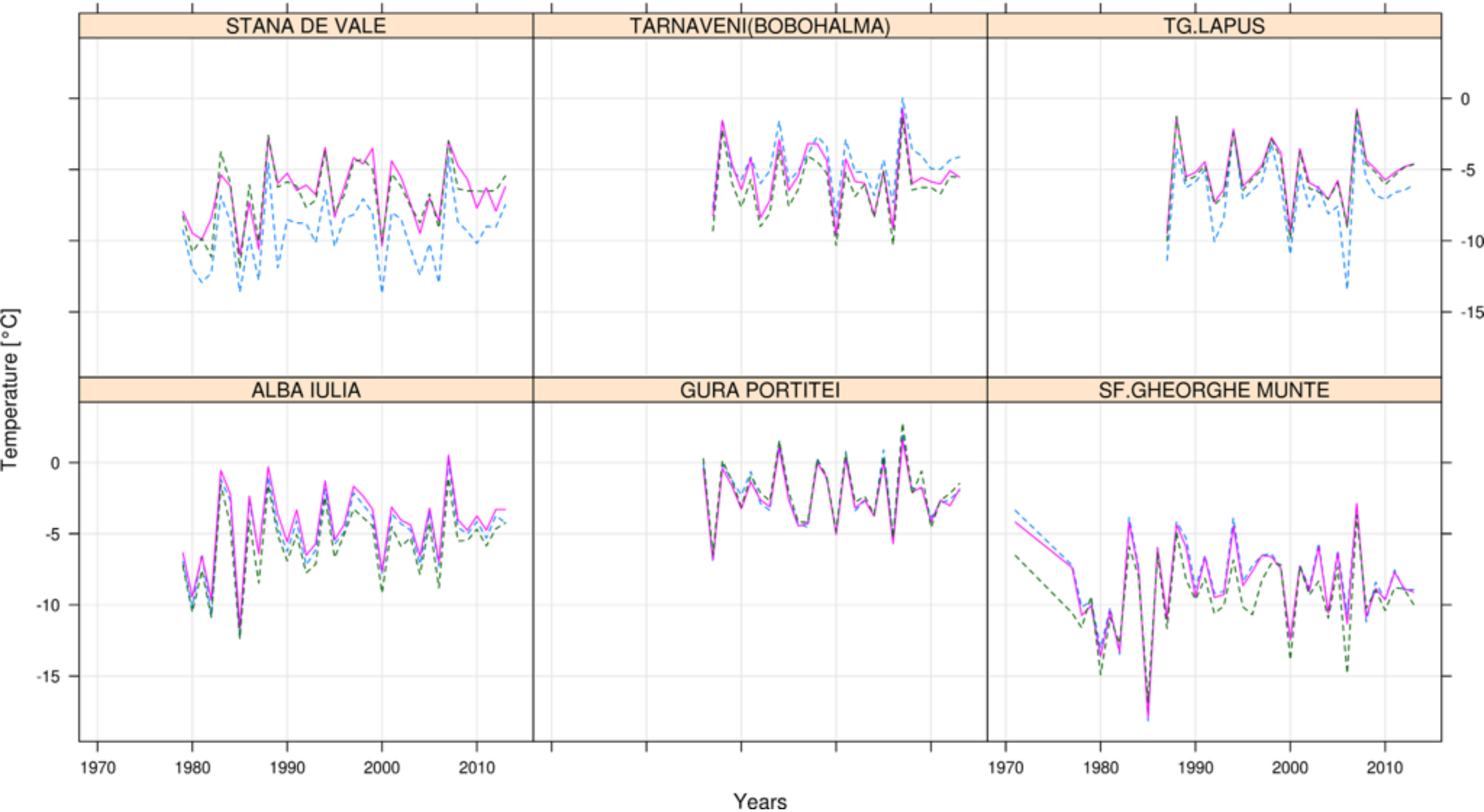
MEAN TEMPERATURE (JUL.)



TMIN (JAN.)

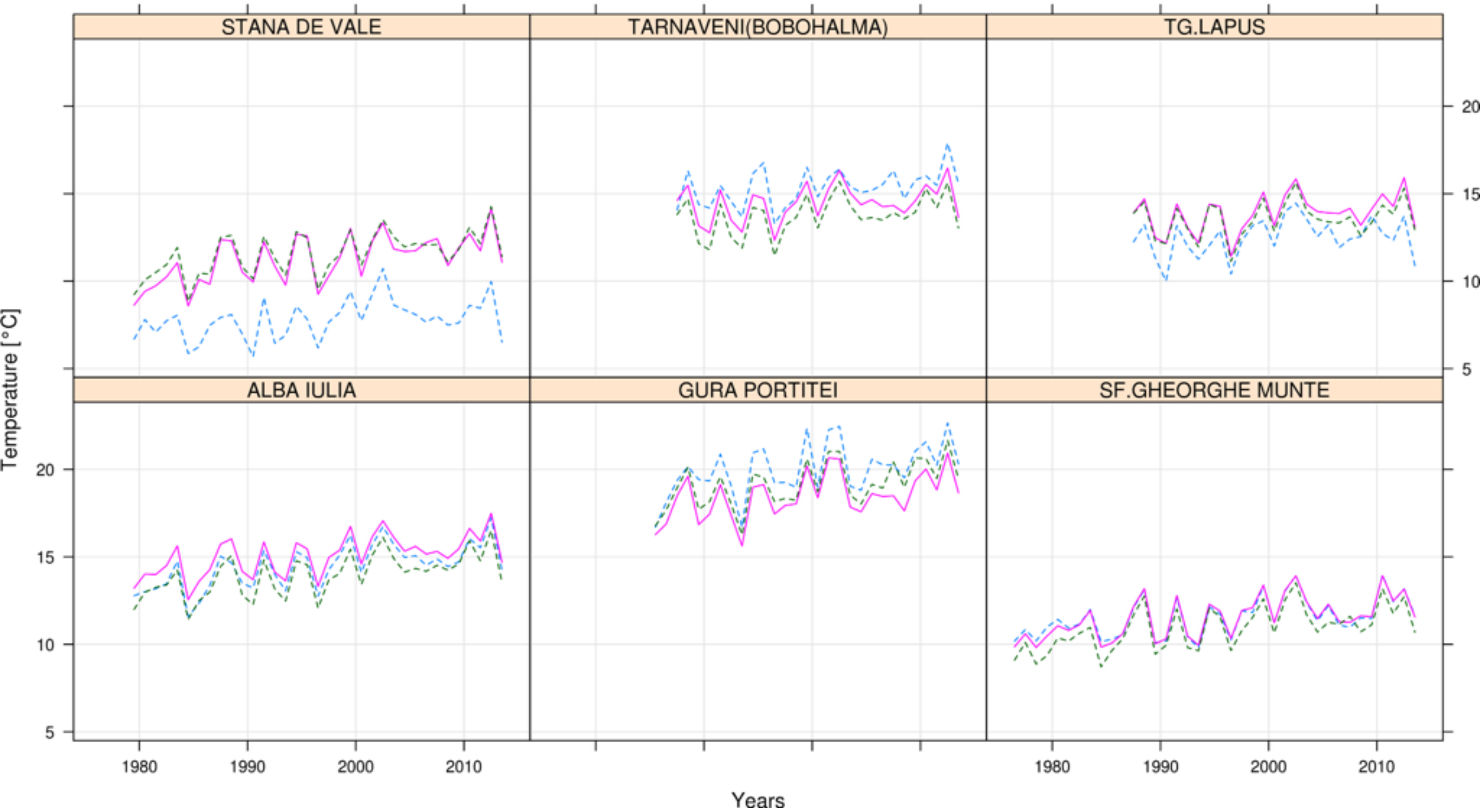
observed ROCADA E.OBS

1970 1980 1990 2000 2010



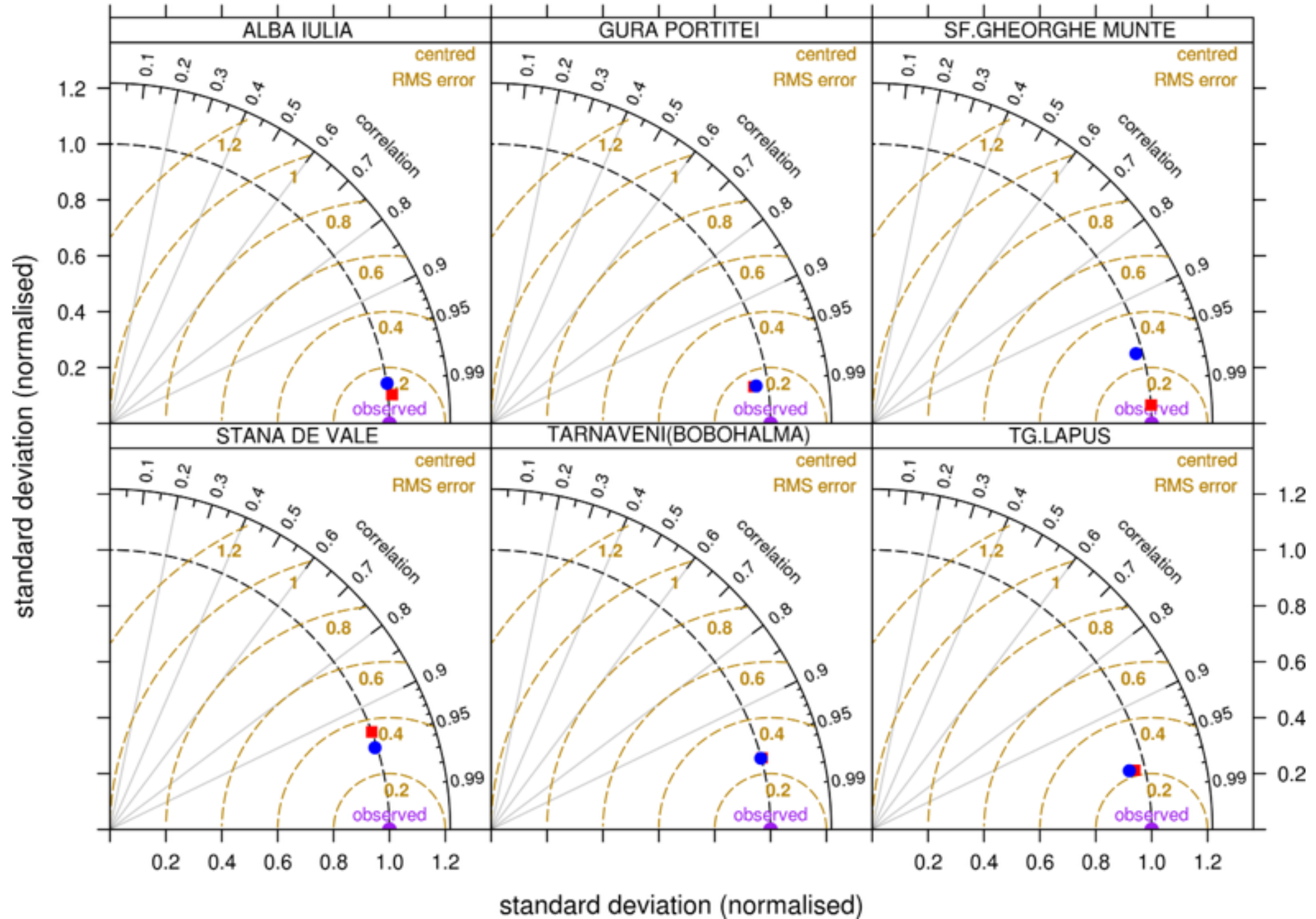
TMIN (JUL.)

observed 1980 1990 2000 2010
ROCADA
E.OBS



TMIN

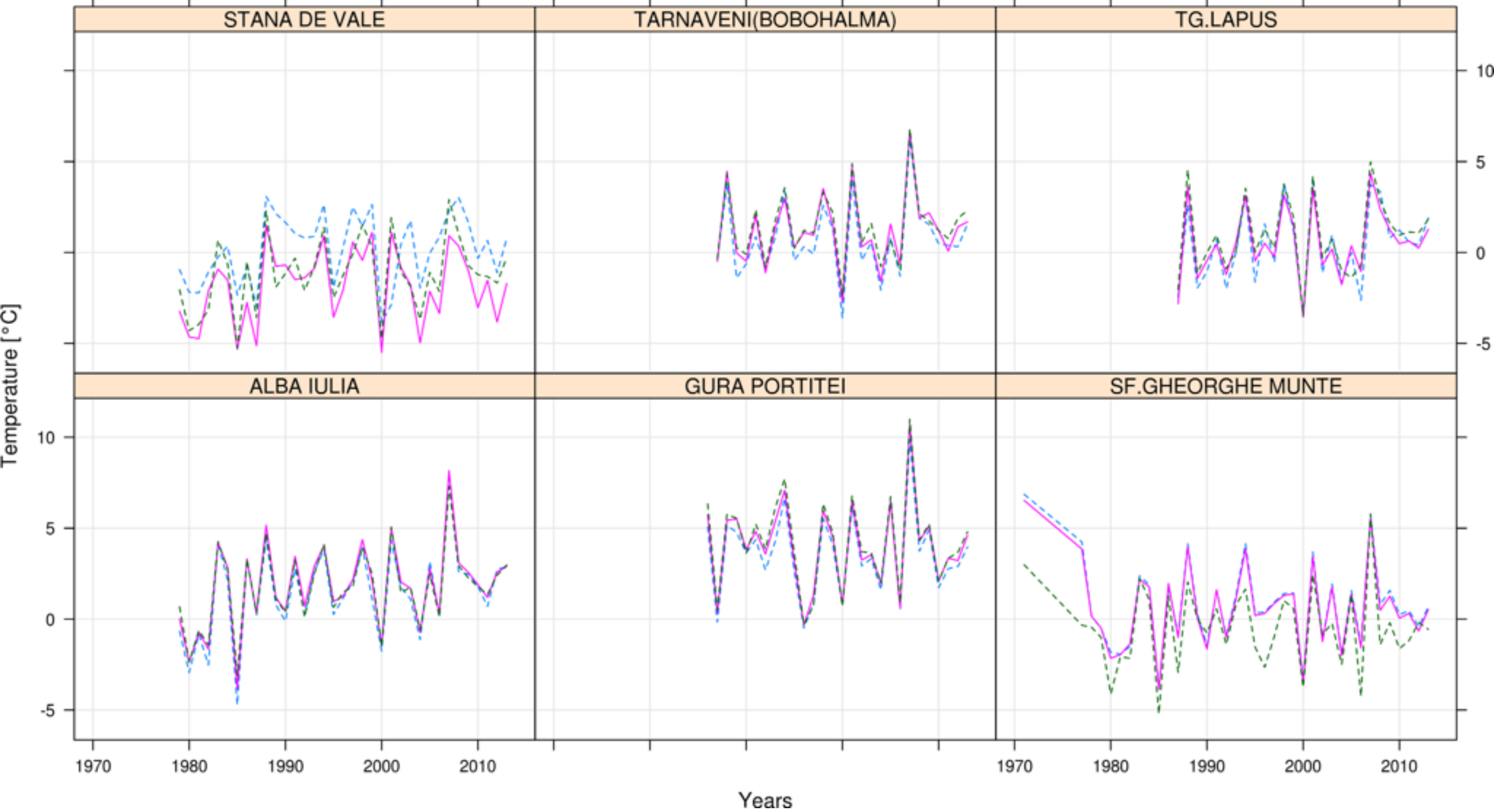
■ ROCADA ● E-OBS
0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2



TMAX (JAN.)

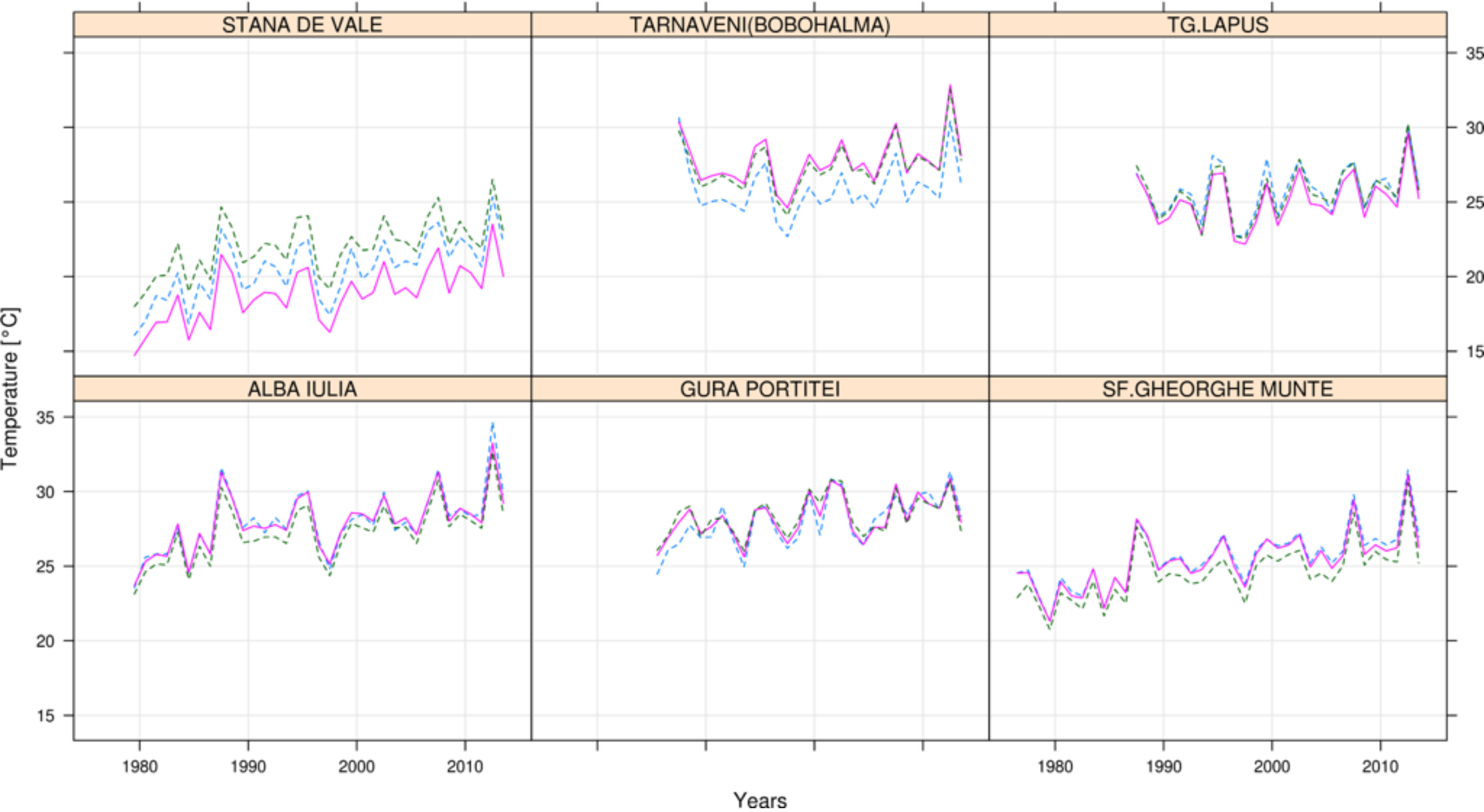
observed ROCADA E.OBS

1970 1980 1990 2000 2010



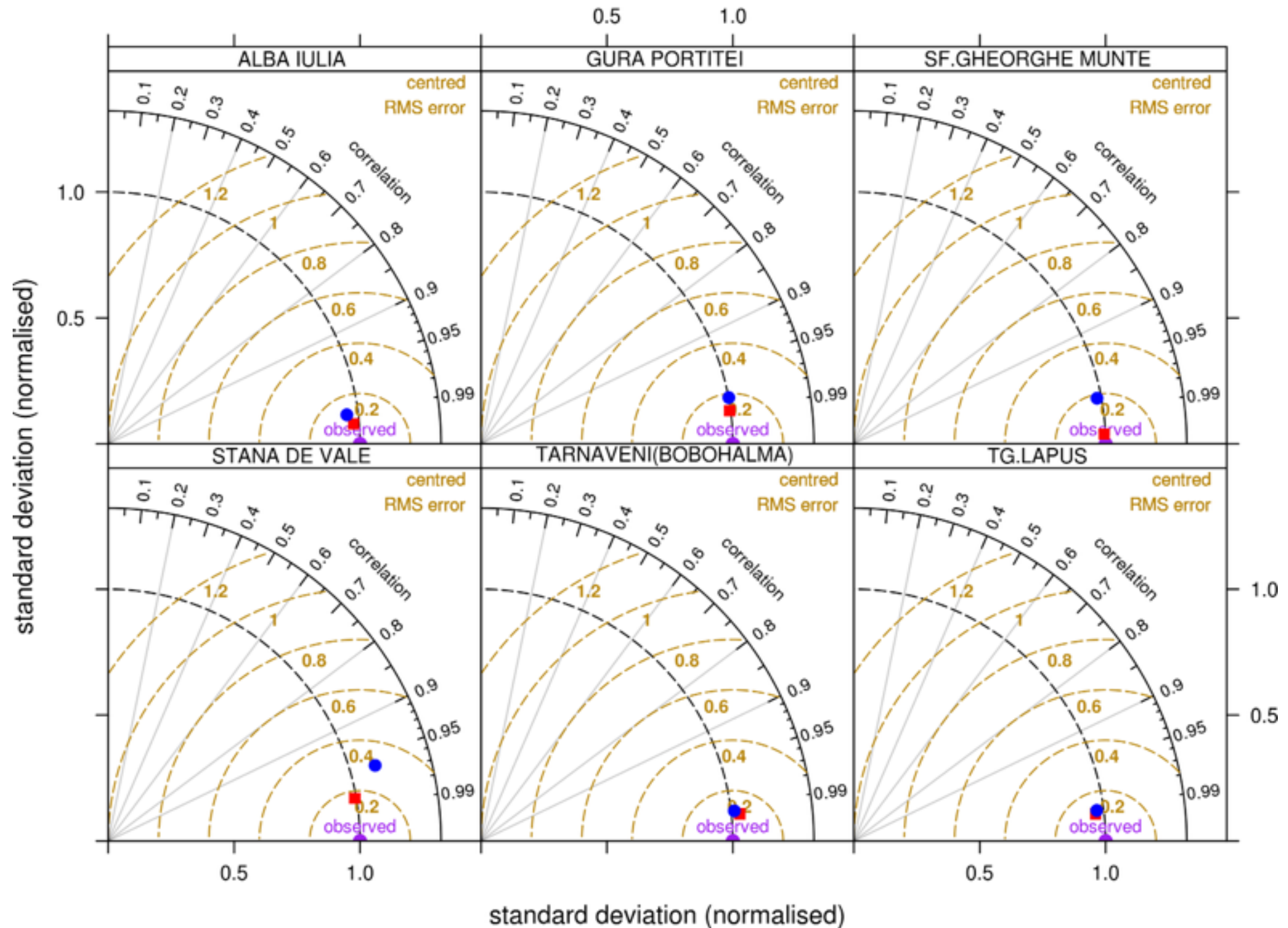
TMAX (JUL.)

observed 1980 1990 2000 2010
ROCADA
E.OBS



TMAX

■ ROCADA ● E-OBS



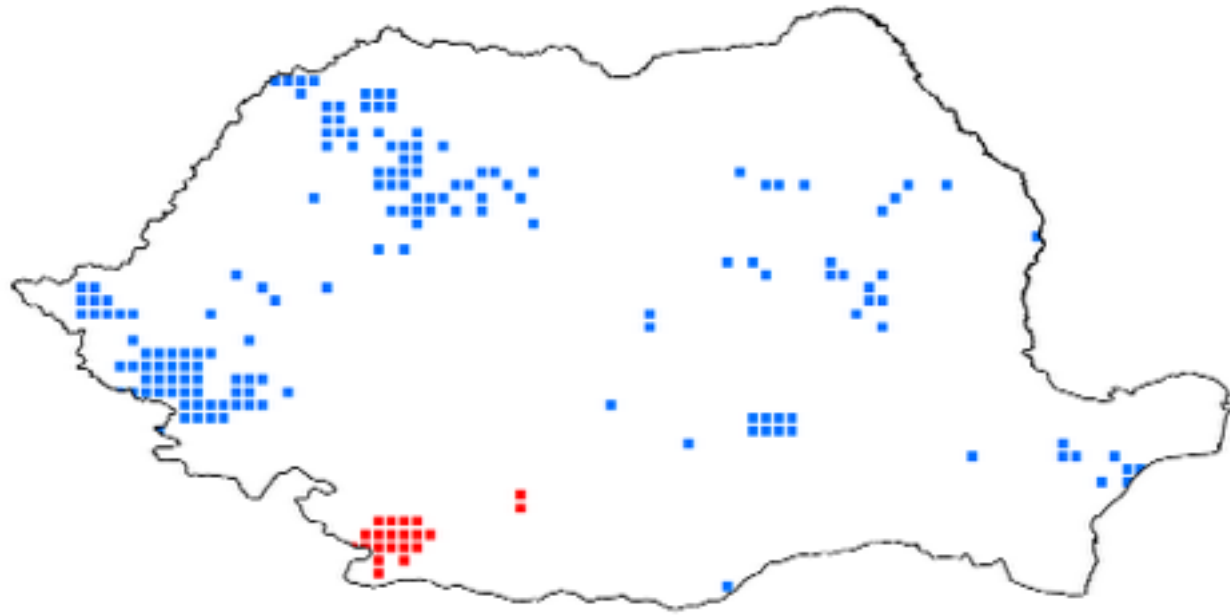
TRENDS IN ANNUAL EXTREMES (ETCCDI)

Mann-Kendall trend test

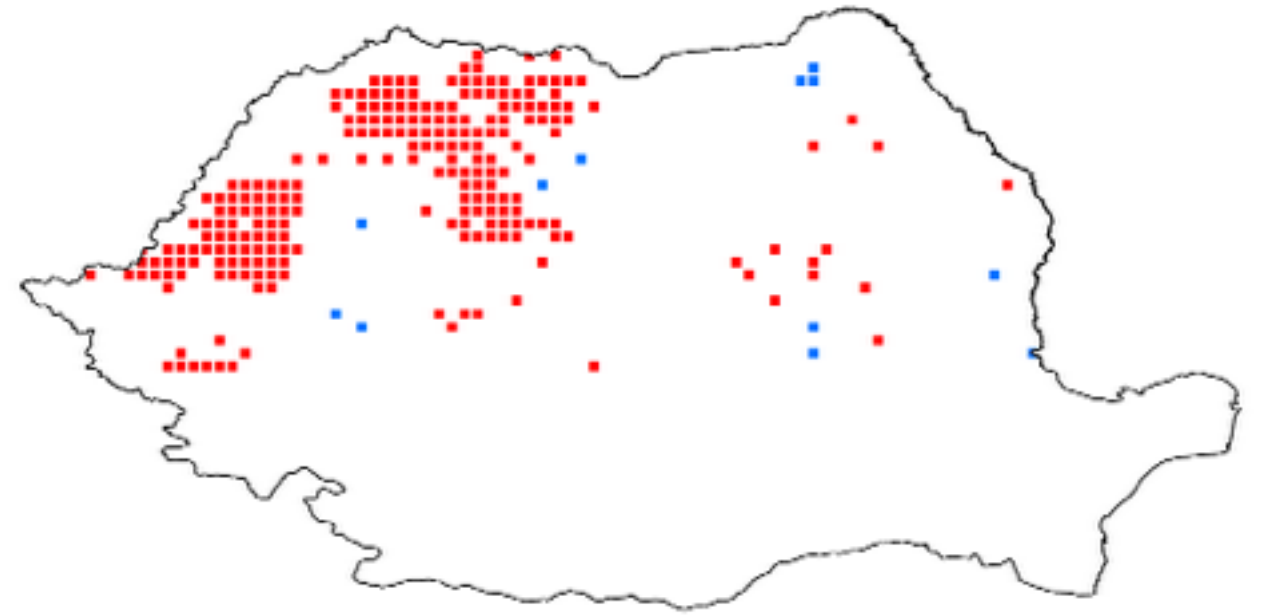
- applied to each pixel;
- 10% significance (two-tail test).

Legend: **increase** / **decrease**

Max length of dry spell

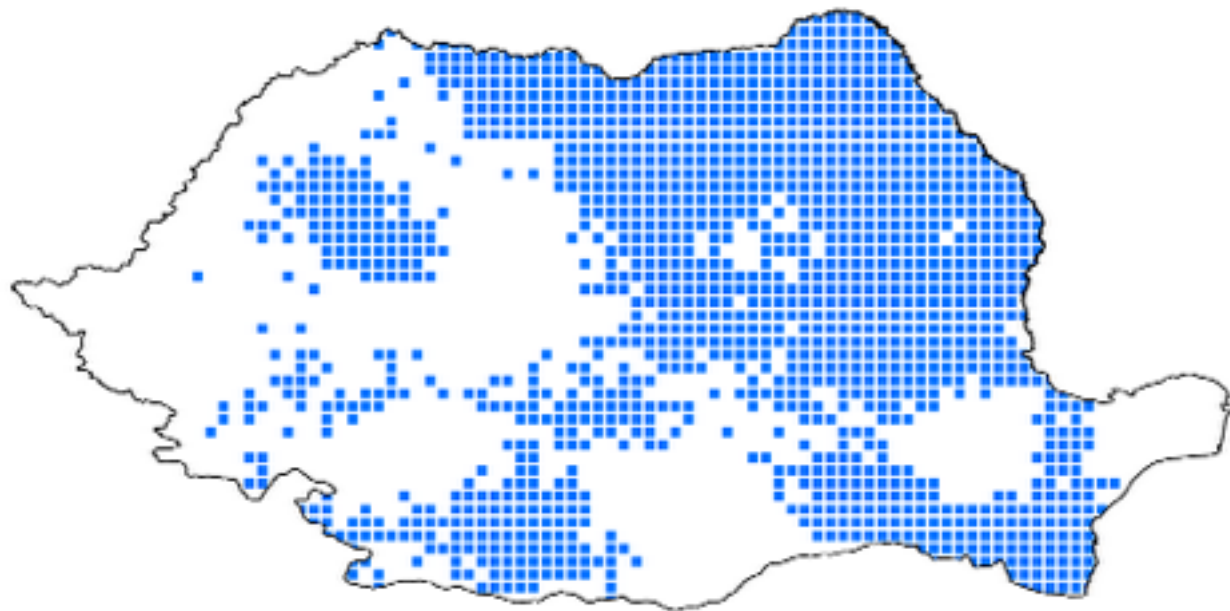


Max length of wet spell

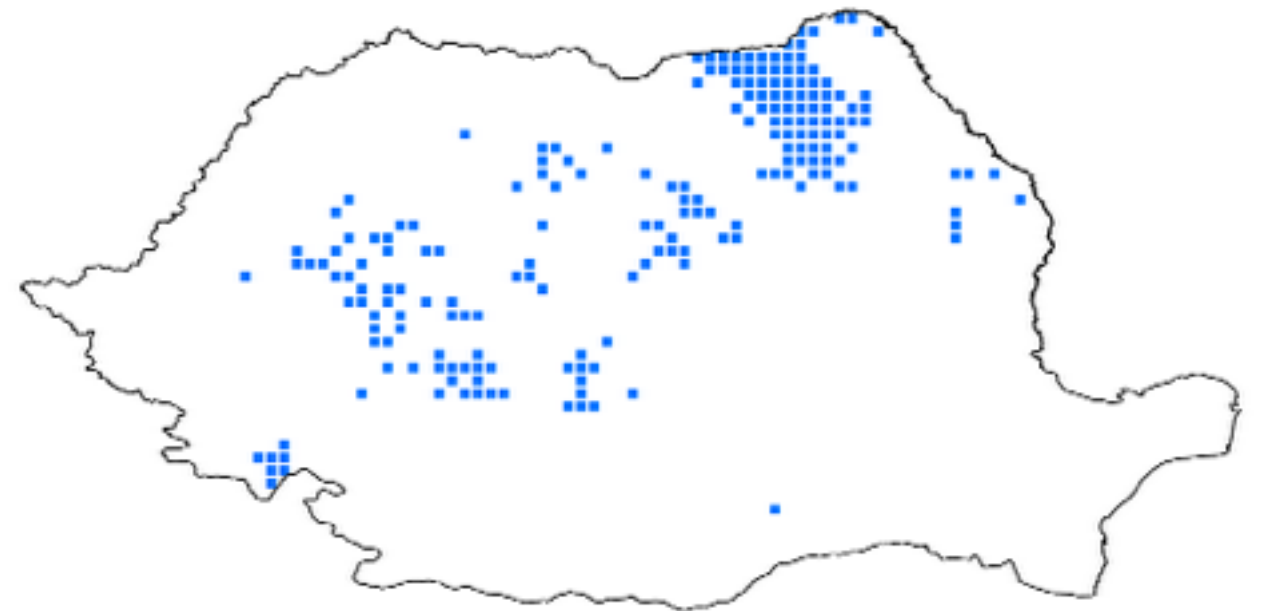


Annual trends

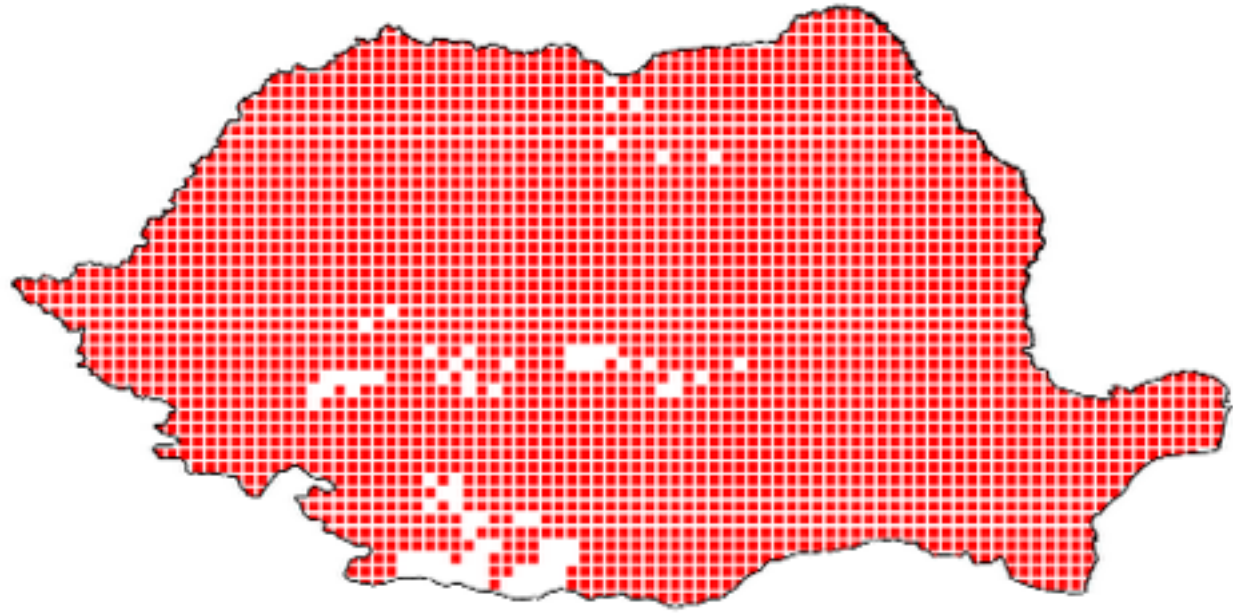
N° of frost days ($T_{min} < 0$)



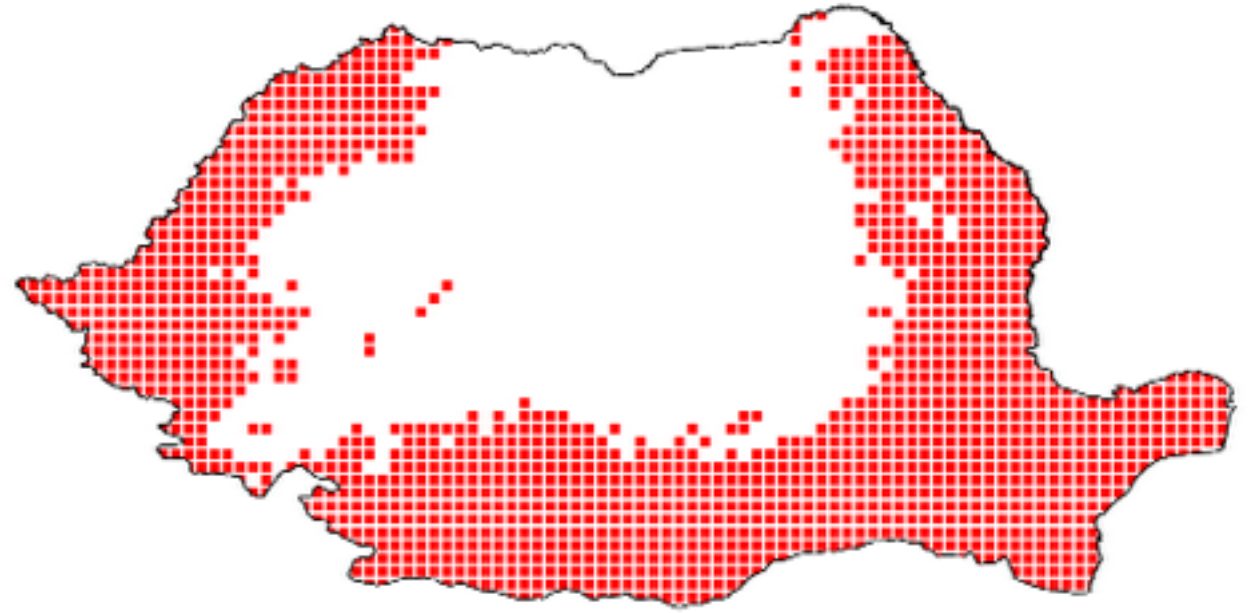
N° of icing days ($T_{max} < 0$)



Summer days ($T_{max} > 25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

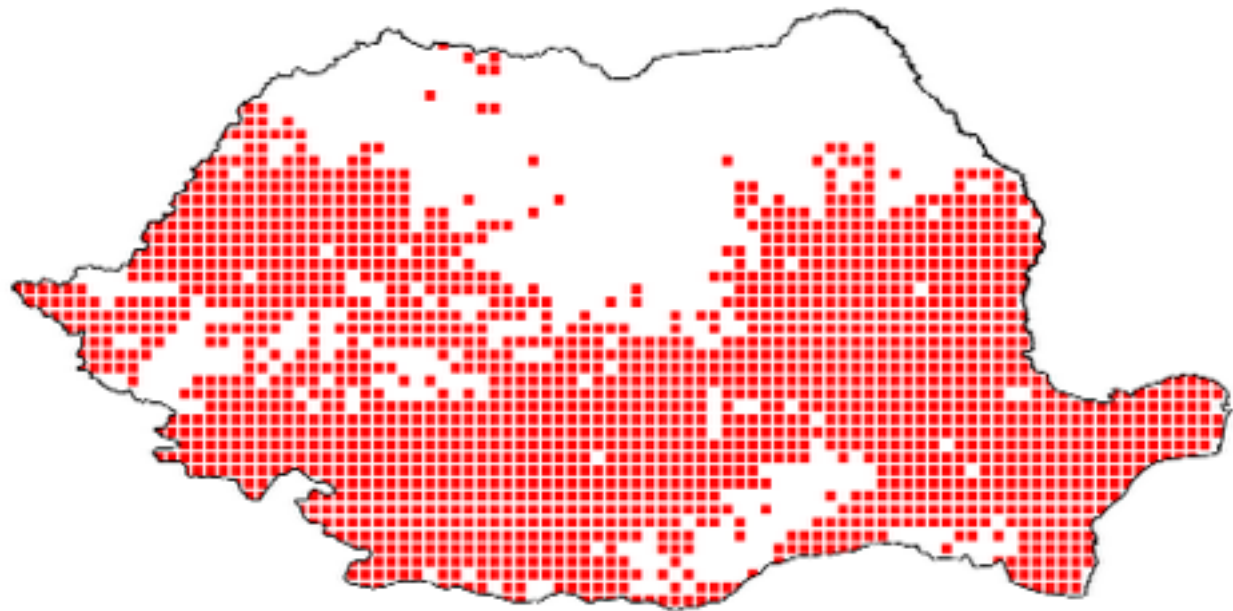


Tropical nights ($T_{min} > 20^{\circ}\text{C}$)

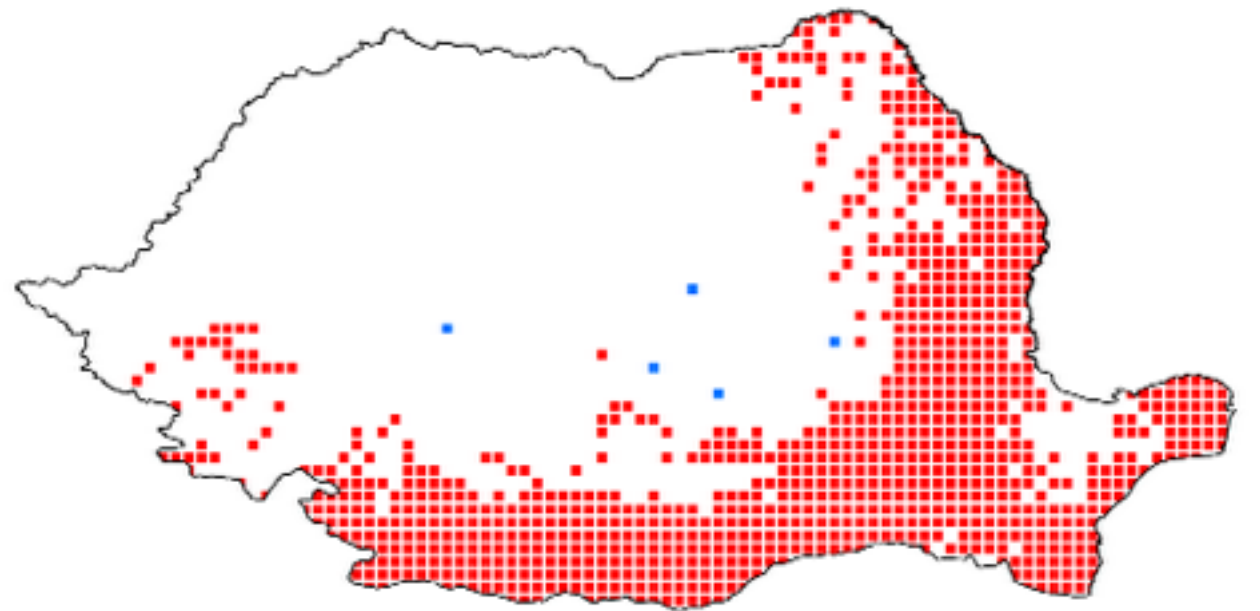


Annual trends

Warm spell duration index



Growing season length



CONCLUSIONS

MASH & MISH:

- State-of-the-art methodology;
- Reliable software;
- Fast (~8h on a previous generation MacBook Pro with WinXP as virtual machine);
- Easy to use.

FUTURE WORK

- (1) Add metadata;
- (2) Extend the period backwards;
- (3) Increase the spatial resolution;
- (4) Add more parameters: snow depth, wind speed, vapour pressure, evapotranspiration, solar radiation.

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THANKS

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(disponibility)

UERRA EU-FP7: uerra.eu

(travel costs)