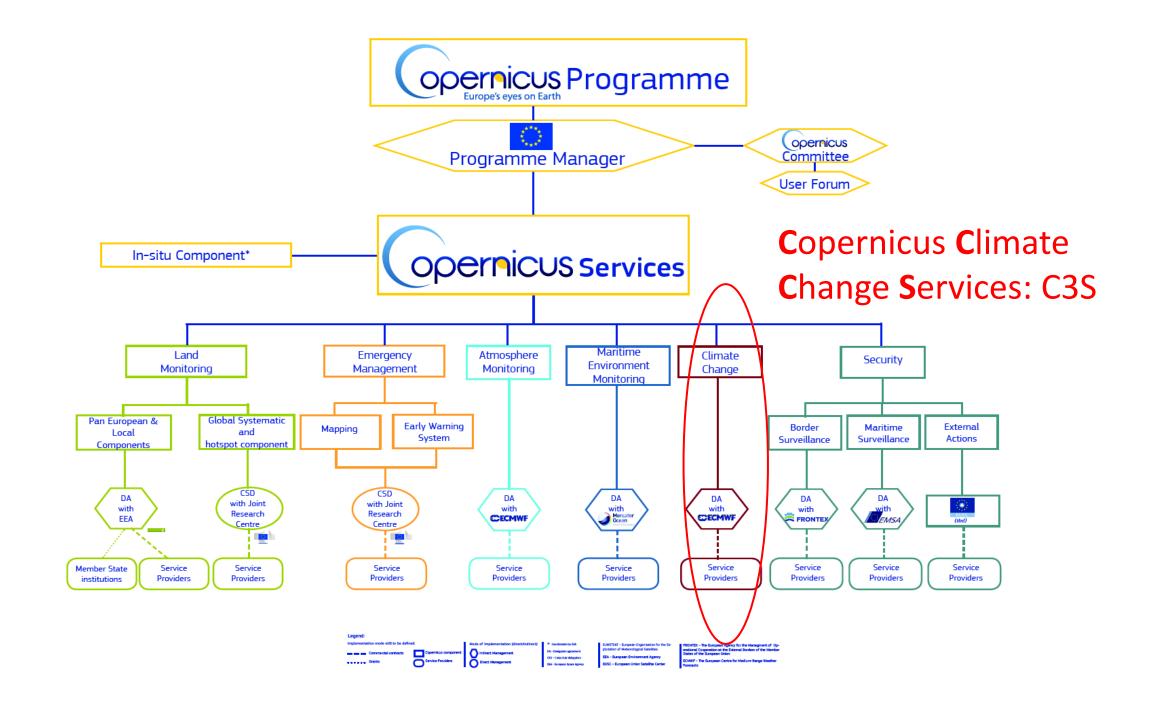
## FELSZÍNI MEGFIGYELÉSI ADATBÁZIS FEJLESZTÉSE A COPERNICUS PROGRAM ÉGHAJLATVÁLOZÁSI SZOLGÁLTATÁSAINAK TÁMOGATÁSÁRA

Lakatos Mónika<sup>1</sup>, Bihari Zita<sup>1</sup>, Szentimrey Tamás<sup>2</sup>, Izsák Beatrix<sup>1</sup>, Hoffmann Lilla<sup>1</sup>, Kircsi Andrea<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>OMSZ, Éghajlati Osztály, <sup>2</sup> Varimax Bt.

44. Meteorológiai Tudományos Napok, MTA, Budapest, 2018. november 22-23.





Climate Data Store

Szektoriális információk

Kiértékelés és minőségellenőrzés

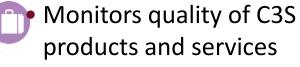
Terjesztés

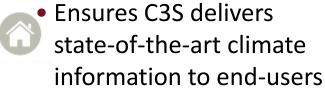
- Alapvető éghajlati paraméterek
- Mérések, reanalízisek, modellszi mulációk
- Származtatott klímaindikátorok
- Eszközök az alkalmazkodáshoz és a mérsékléshez globálisan és Európában











- Identifies gaps in service provision
- Bridges Copernicus with the research agenda in Europe (e.g. H2020, national research projects)

- Web content
- Public outreach
- Coordination with national outreach
- Liaison with public authorities
- Conferences, seminars
- Training and education







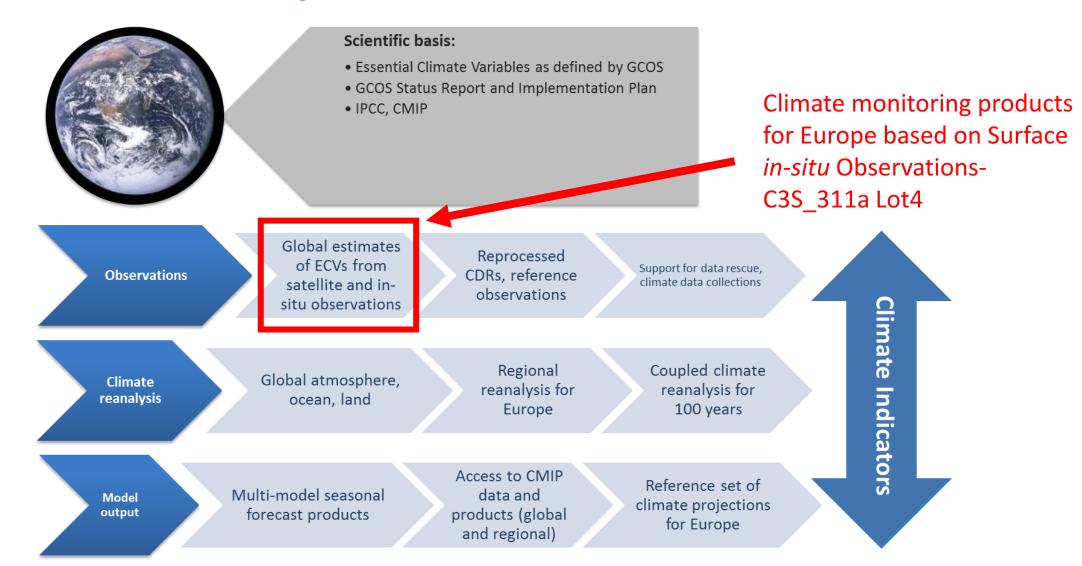






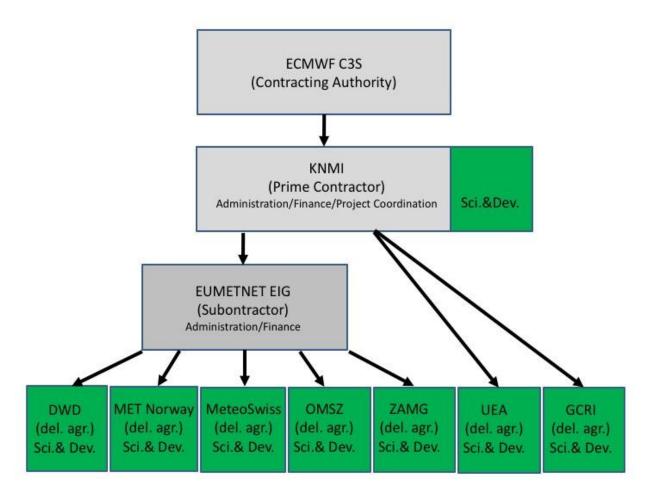


## CDS: Adatok fajtái



Climate monitoring products for Europe based on Surface *in-situ* Observations: COPERNICUS PROJECT -

C3S\_311a Lot4, 2017-2020



Acronym	Name	Country	Relevant expertise
KNMI*	Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute	NL	Climate observations & monitoring, Climate Indices, Climate analysis & User interactions, Data access and Visualization.
EUMETNET	EIG EUMETNET	INT/BE	European Meteorological Services collaborating in the field of Observations, Numerical Weather Prediction, Climate.
DWD*	Deutscher Wetterdienst	D	Climate Monitoring
METEOSWISS*	Eidgenössisches Departement des Innern - MeteoSwiss	СН	Spatial analyses, Gridding, Homogenization, Dataset evaluation, Statistical Climatology, Climate of the Alps.
MET Norway*	Meteorological service of Norway	N	Spatial analyses, Statistical Climatology, Climate of the Nordic Countries.
OMSZ*	Hungarian Meteorological Service	HU	Gridding, Homogenization, QC procedures, Climate of the Carpathian region.
GCRI	Global Change Research Institute of the Czech Academy of Sciences	CZ	Observation databases, Homogenization and QC software.
UEA	University of East Anglia, Climatic Research Unit	UK	Collecting and Gridding of climate observations, Climate Indices, Climate analysis.
ZAMG*	Austrian weather and geophysics service	AT	Development of gridded Climatological datasets Climate of the Alps.

#### **WP 0 Management**

## WP 1 – Collection, QC and homogenization of station data

- T1.1 (station data specification)
- T1.2 (QC, blending, and homogenization of station data)
- T1.3 (Implement, execute and monitor an operational data collection procedure)

#### WP 2 – Production of gridded ECVs

- T2.1 (Gridding and uncertainty estimation)
- T2.2 (Production of pan-European gridded datasets)
- T2.3 (Production of regional gridded datasets)

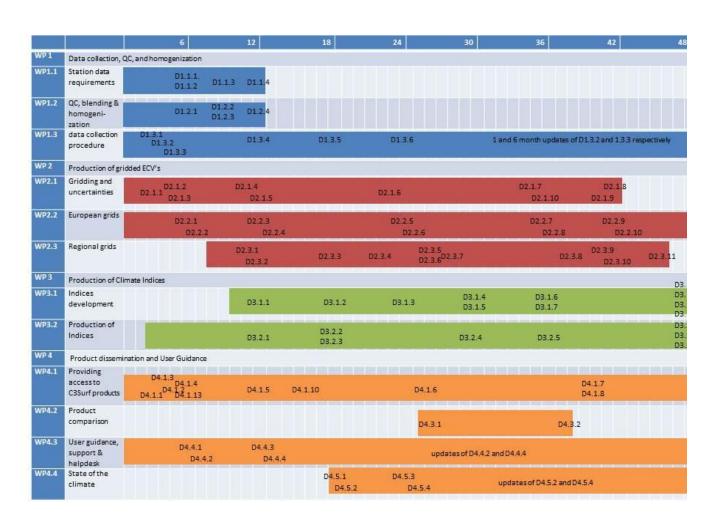
#### WP 3 - Production of Climate Indices

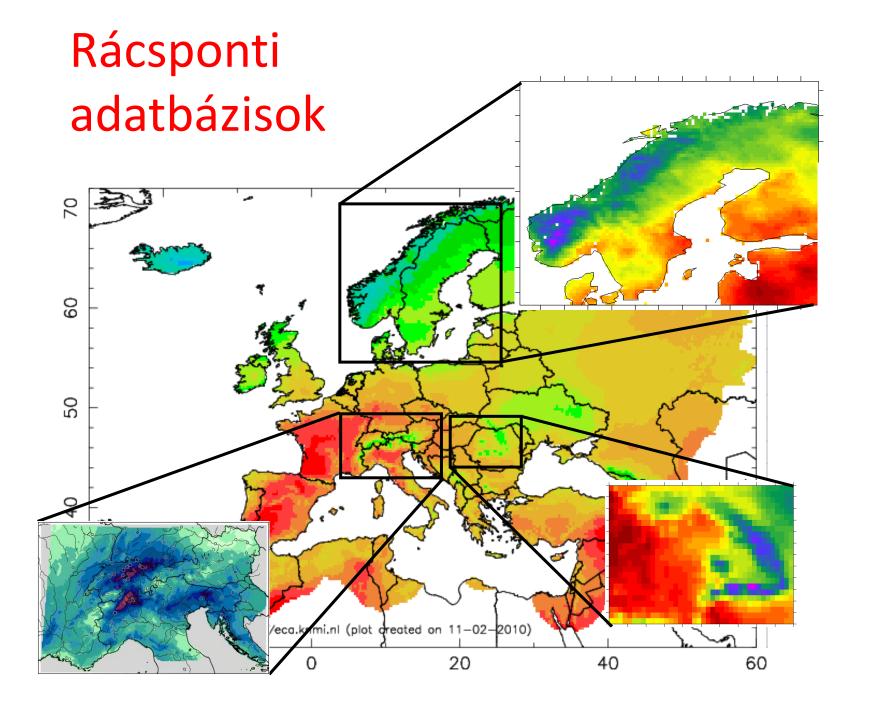
- T3.1 (Extension of the set of climate indices)
- T3.2 (Production of indices)

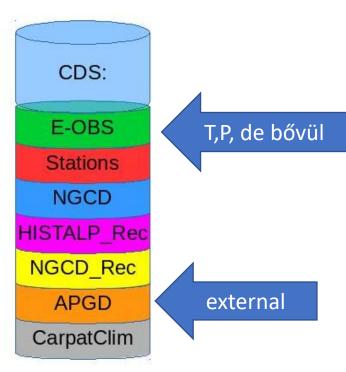
#### WP 4 - Product dissemination and user guidance

- T4.1 (Providing access to C3S\_311a Lot4 products)
- **T4.2 (Product comparisons)**
- T4.3 (User guidance, technical user support and helpdesk)
- T4.4 (Monthly and annual 'State of the Climate in Europe' summary reports)

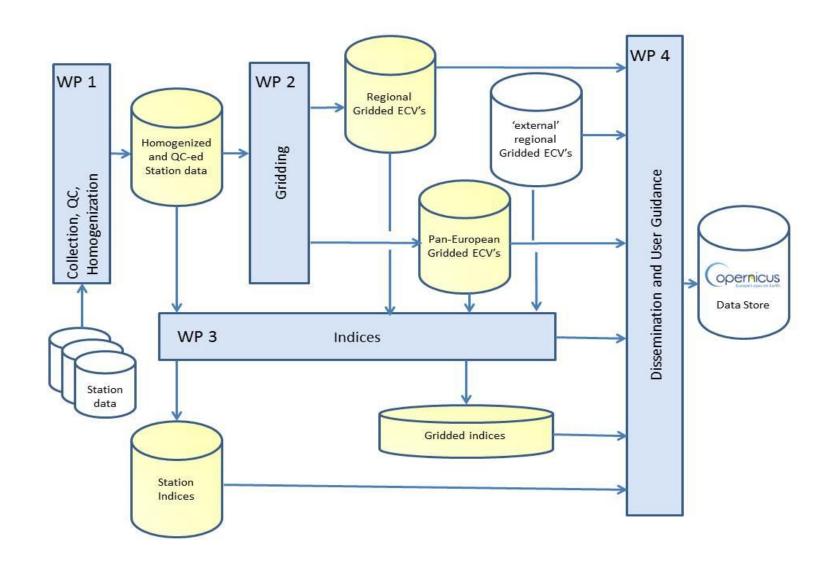
# C3S\_311a Lot4 munkacsomagok





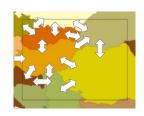


## Adatáramlás a munkacsomagok között

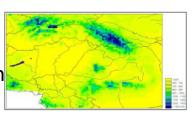


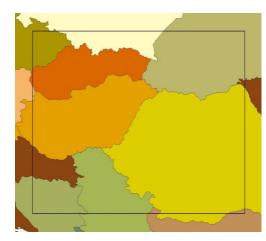
## CarpatClim

- JRC support, duration 2010-2013
- Commonly used methods: MASH-MISH
- Consortium leader: OMSZ, 9 countries
- Results: 13 basic meteorological variables, and 37 climate indicators, daily, 0.1 degree resolution, 1961-2010, publically available
  - MASHv3.03: bilateral data exchange before and after homogenization guaranteed the harmonization



 MISHv1.03: the gridded daily time series were generated automatically in one step for the 50 years long period.





Variable	Description	units
Та	2 m mean daily air	°C
	temperature	
Tmin	Minimum air temperature	°C
Tmax	Maximum air temperature	°C
p	Accumulated total	mm
	precipitation	
DD	10 m wind direction, Degrees	0-360
VV	10 m horizontal wind speed	m/s
Sunshine	Sunshine duration	hours
сс	Cloud cover	tenths
Rglobal	Global radiation	J/cm <sup>2</sup>
RH	Relative humidity	%
pvapour	Surface vapour pressure	hPa
pair	Surface air pressure	
Snow depth   Snow depth (ZAMG model)		cm

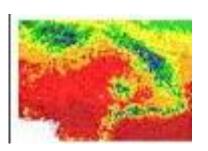
www.carpatclim-eu.org/

## OMSZ feladatok a C3S\_311a Lot4 projektben

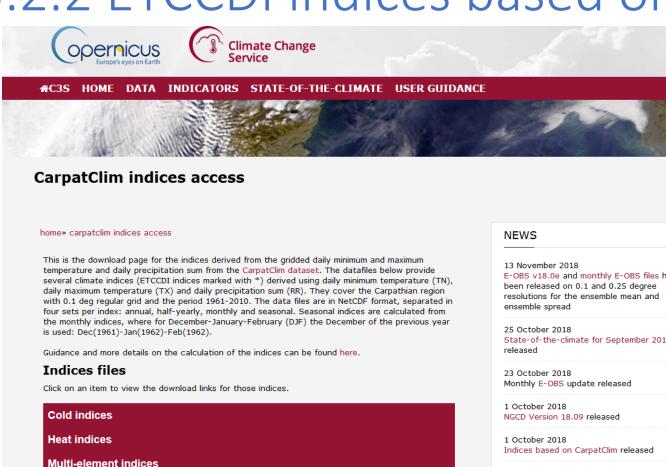
WP1.2	QC, blending, and homogenization of station data
WP2.1	Budapest Gridding Workshop report
Wp3.2.2	ETCCDI indices based on CarpatClim
Wp3.2.8	Additional indices (scPDSI, PET, UTCI)
WP4.1.6	Access to regional datasets
Wp4.2	Product comparisons
Wp4.3	User guidance







## WP3.2.2 ETCCDI indices based on CarpatClim



#### Citation

Drought indices

Precipitation indices

The CarpatClim consortium (led by the Hungarian Meteorological Service (OMSZ)) consists of 9 participant countries in the Larger Carpathian Region, financed by the Joint Research Centre (JRC).

### E-OBS v18.0e and monthly E-OBS files have State-of-the-climate for September 2018 25 September 2018 State-of-the-climate for August 2018 released 11 September 2018 Monthly E-OBS update released 27 August 2018 State-of-the-climate for July 2018 released

## WP4.1.6 Access to regional datasets





AC3S HOME DATA INDICATORS STATE-OF-THE-CLIMATE USER GUIDANCE

#### CarpatClim data access

#### home» carpatclim data access

The CarpatClim dataset covers approximately 500 000 km2 in Europe in daily resolution. It is a homogenized (MASH, Szentimrey), harmonized and gridded (MISH, Szentimrey and Bihari) dataset, including several ECVs of which temperature and precipitation are available from this page. More detailed information can be found on the webpage of the CarpatClim project. For questions regarding CarpatClim, please contact us at carpatclim@met.hu

#### Actual version and update policy

CarpatClim is an existing and static dataset, developed outside Copernicus (see below).

Release date	Period covered	
2013	1961-01-01 - 2010-12-31	

#### CarpatClim datafiles 1961-01-01 - 2010-12-31

The datafiles below contain gridded data for 4 elements (daily mean temperature **T2M**, daily minimum temperature **T2MIN**, daily maximum temperature **T2MAX** and daily precipitation sum **PRE**). They cover the Larger Carpathian Region. The data files below are in gzipped NetCDF format.

Version 1.0	1961 - 1990	1991 - 2010	Elevation
0.1 deg. regular grid	T2M T2MIN T2MAX PRE	T2M T2MIN T2MAX PRE	all elements

#### Citation

The CarpatClim consortium (led by the Hungarian Meteorological Service (OMSZ)) consists of 9 participant countries in the Larger Carpathian Region, financed by the Joint Research Centre (JRC).

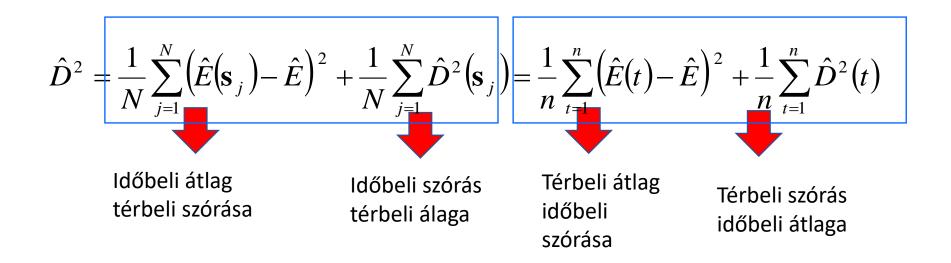
Reports, articles, papers, scientific and non-scientific works of any form, including tables, maps, or any other kind of output, inprinted or electronic form, based in whole or in part on the data supplied,

#### NEWS 13 November 2018 E-OBS v18.0e and monthly E-OBS files have been released on 0.1 and 0.25 degree resolutions for the ensemble mean and ensemble spread 25 October 2018 State-of-the-climate for September 2018 released 23 October 2018 Monthly E-OBS update released 1 October 2018 NGCD Version 18.09 released 1 October 2018 Indices based on CarpatClim released 25 September 2018 State-of-the-climate for August 2018 released 11 September 2018 Monthly E-OBS update released 27 August 2018 State-of-the-climate for July 2018 released

## Wp4.2 Product comparisons

- (mainly a visual comparison between the plots of E-Obs and the high-resolution dataset):
- ⇒ Case study for intense events/special weather phenomena (precipitation: heavy precipitation events, temperature: inversions)
- ⇒ Mean climate (mean annual precipitation, mean annual temperature)
- ⇒ Yearly cycle (mean monthly precipitation sums, mean monthly temperature)
- ⇒ Daily statistics (wet-day frequency, monthly maximum/minimum value of daily mean temperature)
- ⇒ Extremes (95% and 99% quantile)
- ⇒ Frequency distribution function
- ⇒ Scores (MSESS, RMSE for temperature, SEEPS for precipitation less sensitivity to outliers)
- ⇒ Long-term variations (trends) → Only for long-term consistent products. See additional comment below.
- ⇒ Interannual variations → standard deviation of yearly/monthly means and daily index (daily means, wet-day frequency, monthly maximum/minimum value of daily mean temperature, yearly 75% quantile)
- Trends and interannual variations are analysed for spatial means. We think of mean values over a country and for subregions (defined by "similar" climatology).
- → Uncertainty characterization (Rank-Histogram, error-spread score
   (?): <a href="https://www2.physics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2011-07-05/cmp2014\_gjrmets\_pdf\_13675.pdf">https://www2.physics.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2011-07-05/cmp2014\_gjrmets\_pdf\_13675.pdf</a>)
- Of course, the sub regions may have some specific analyses regarding peculiarities existing there (coasts, topography,...) and specific strengths of datasets.
- Some participants may have experiences with an analysis technique. In this context, a first input from the Hungarian Meteorological Service is the use of ANOVA.

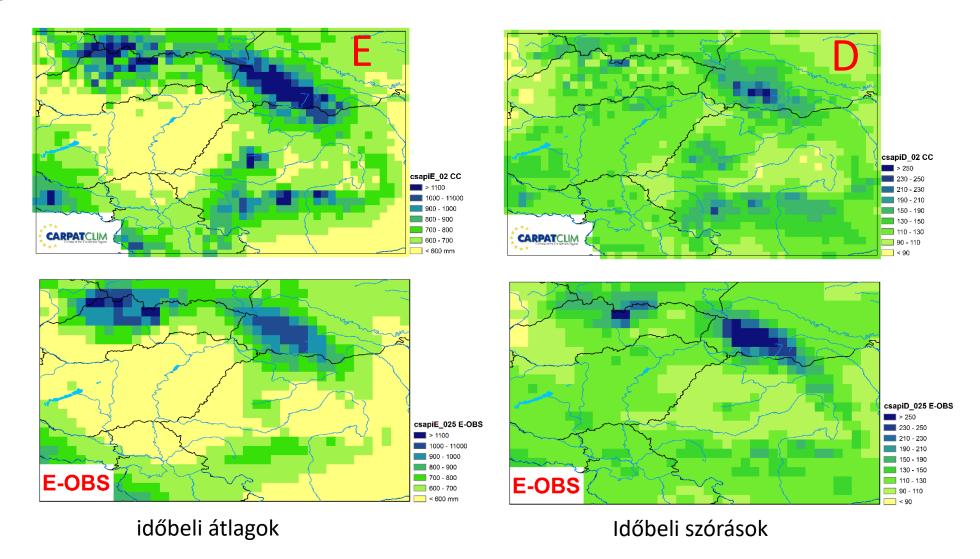
# ANOVA Partitioning of Total Variance (Theorem)



Lakatos, M., Szentimrey, T., Izsák, B., Hoffmann, L.: Comparison of E-OBS and CARPATCLIM gridded datasets of minimum temperatures, maximum temperatures and precipitation by Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

9th Seminar for Homogenization and Quality Control in Climatological Databases and 4th Conferences on Spatial Interpolation Techniques in Climatology and Meteorology, Budapest, 2017. április 3-7. http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/wcp/wcdmp/wcdmp series/WCDMP 85.pdf

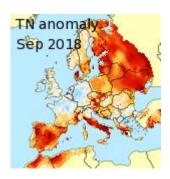
## Csapadék 50 év



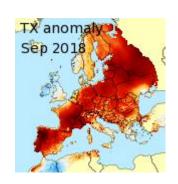
## Wp4.4 State-of-the-European-climate: September 2018

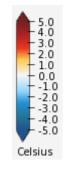
- Event in September 2018
- Specific climate indicators
   for September 2018
- Temperature deviations and extremes
- Evolution of the European land-surface temperature
- Precipitation
- Cloudiness and Radiation

## The weather in September 2018 Temperature deviations and extremes

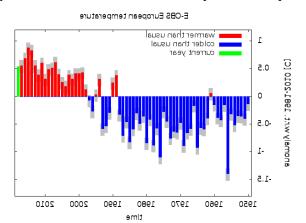


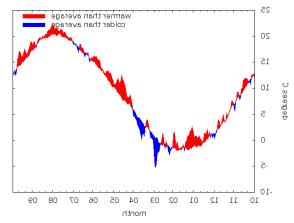






September 2018 minimum (left), average (middle), and maximum (right) temperature differences from reference period 1981-2010 (E-OBS)





## Aktualitások

#### *13 November 2018*

• <u>E-OBS v18.0e</u> and <u>monthly E-OBS files</u> have been released on 0.1 and 0.25 degree resolutions

#### 25 October 2018

State-of-the-climate for September 2018 released

#### 23 October 2018

Monthly <u>E-OBS</u> update released

#### 1 October 2018

• NGCD Version 18.09 released

#### 1 October 2018

• <u>Indices based on CarpatClim</u> released





## Hasznos linkek:

C3S <a href="https://climate.copernicus.eu">https://climate.copernicus.eu</a>

CDS <a href="https://climate.copernicus.eu/climate-data-store">https://climate.copernicus.eu/climate-data-store</a>

Monitoring European climate using surface observations

http://surfobs.climate.copernicus.eu/



## Köszönöm a figyelmet!