

CLIMA PROOF



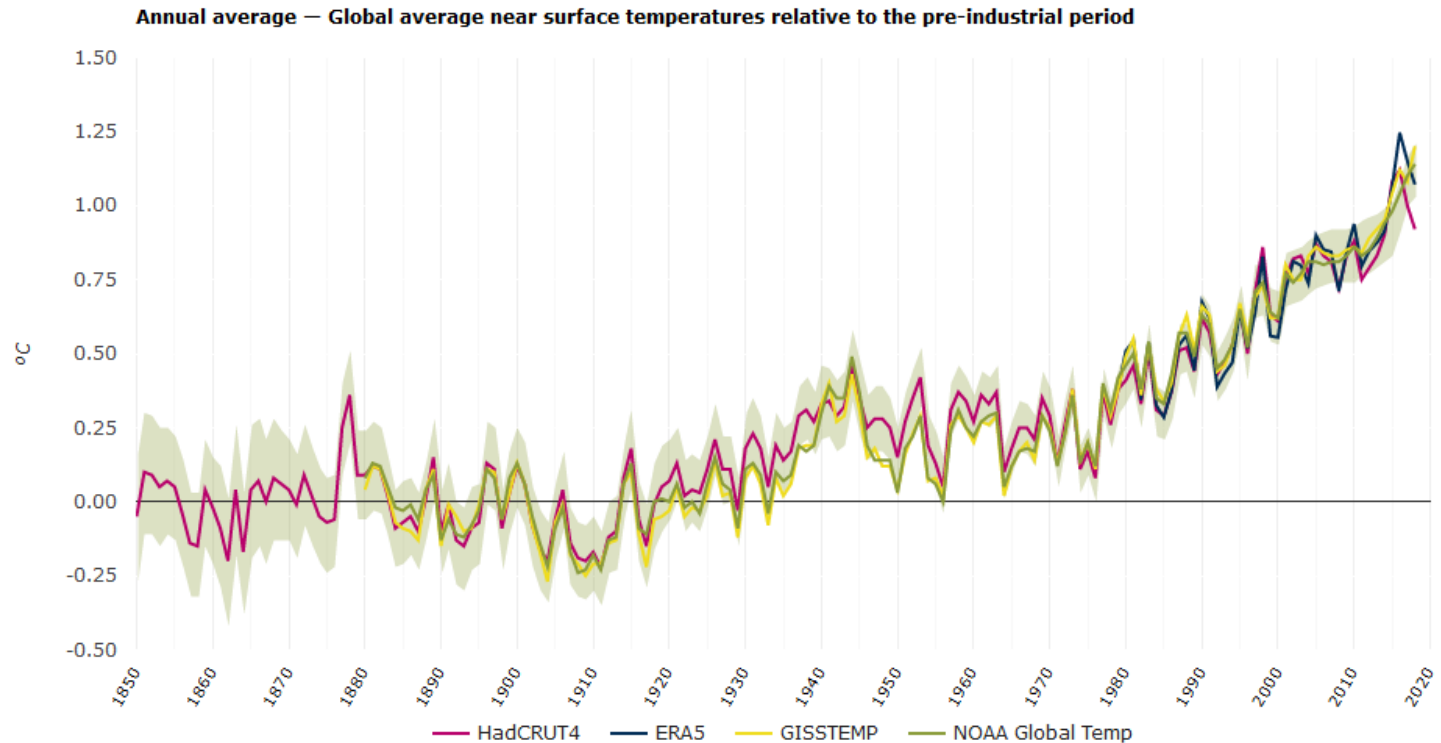
Overview of the ClimaProof results: Climate change projections for Western Balkan – challenges for road infrastructure development

AGENDA

- **Climate and Climate Change in the Western Balkan region**
- **ClimaProof Dataset and Tools**
- **Climate indicators: Theory and Examples**

Climate and Climate Change in the Western Balkan region

Global Temperature Change



Data sources:

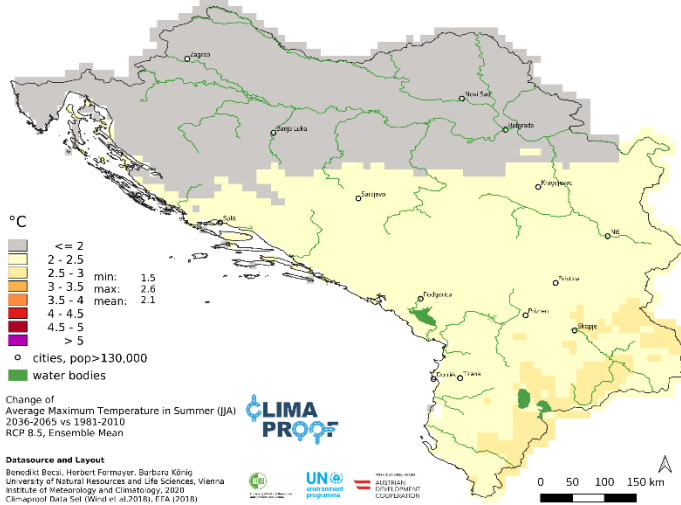
- Global Surface Temperature Anomalies and Annual Global (land and ocean combined) Anomalies (degrees C) provided by **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)**
- Annual Global (Land and Ocean) temperature anomalies - HadCRUT (degrees Celsius) provided by **HadCRUT**
- NASA - Goddard Institute for Space Studies Surface Temperature Analysis (GISTEMP) provided by **NASA**
- ERA-Interim provided by **European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)**

EEA, 2020

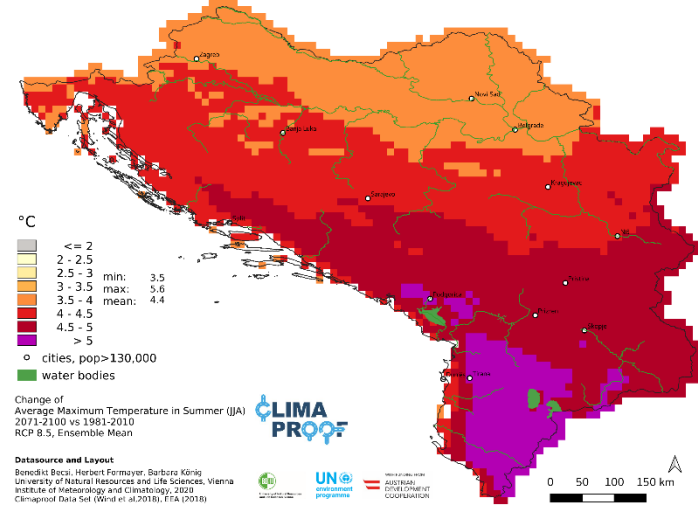
<https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/indicators/global-and-european-temperature-9/assessment>

Change of Average Temperature (Tmax JJA, Tmin DJF)

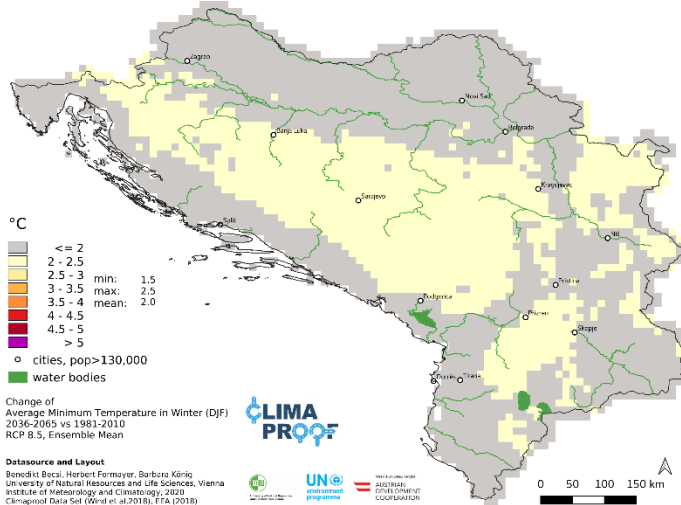
Change of Average Maximum Temperature in Summer
RCP 8.5, ensemble mean, 2036-2065 vs 1981-2010



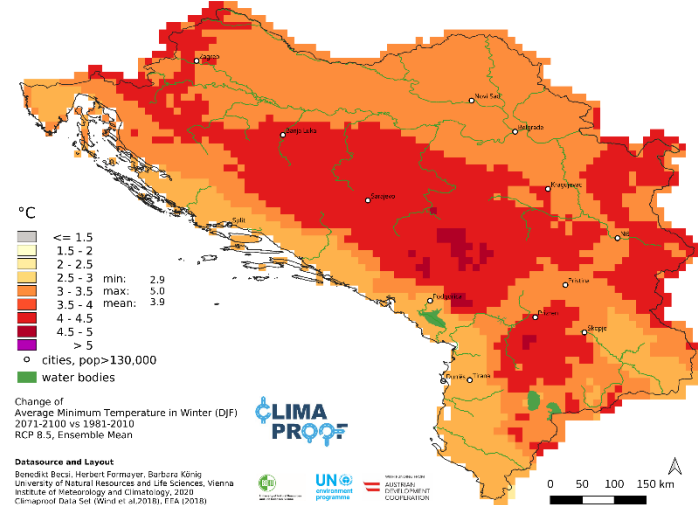
Change of Average Maximum Temperature in Summer
RCP 8.5, ensemble mean, 2071-2100 vs 1981-2010



Change of Average Minimum Temperature in Winter
RCP 8.5, ensemble mean, 2036-2065 vs 1981-2010

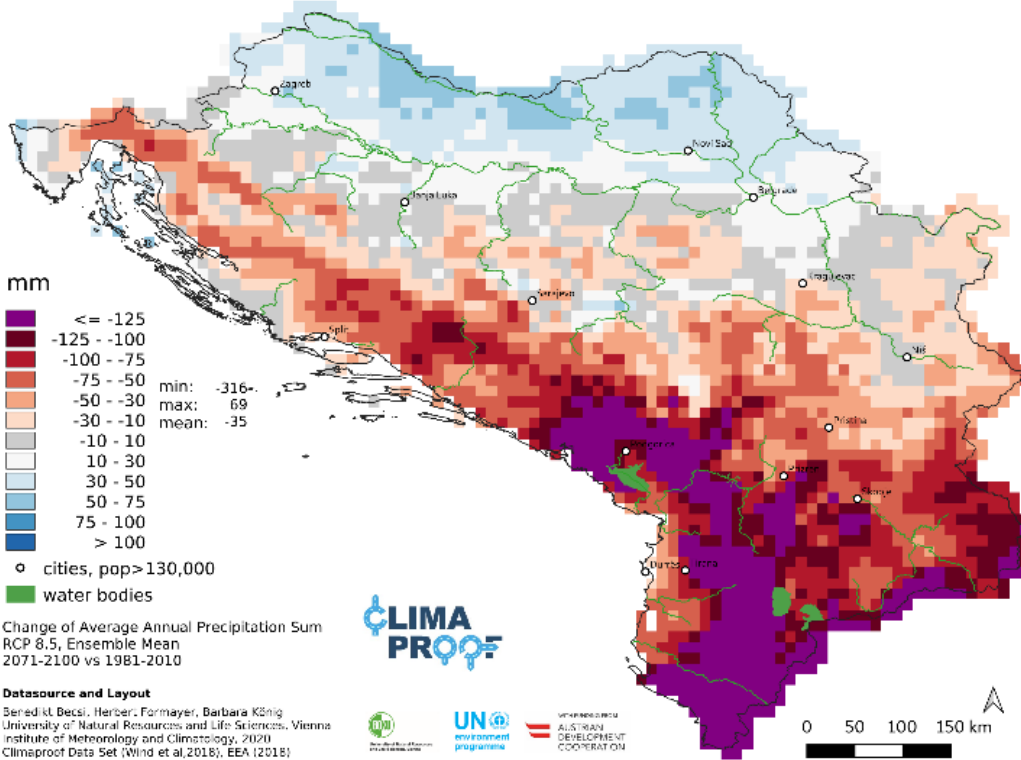


Change of Average Minimum Temperature in Winter
RCP 8.5, ensemble mean, 2071-2100 vs 1981-2010

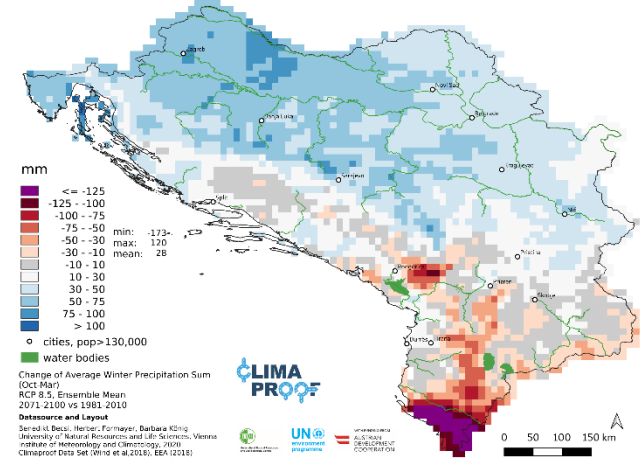


Change of Precipitation

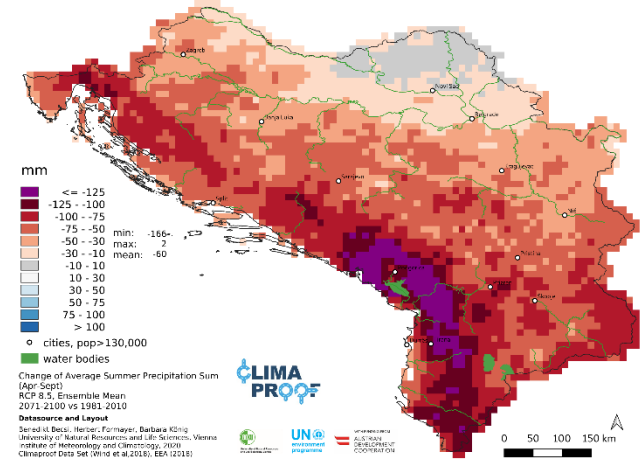
Change of Average Annual Precipitation Sum
RCP 8.5, ensemble mean, 2071-2100 vs 1981-2010



Change of Average Winter Precipitation Sum
RCP 8.5, ensemble mean, 2071-2100 vs 1981-2010

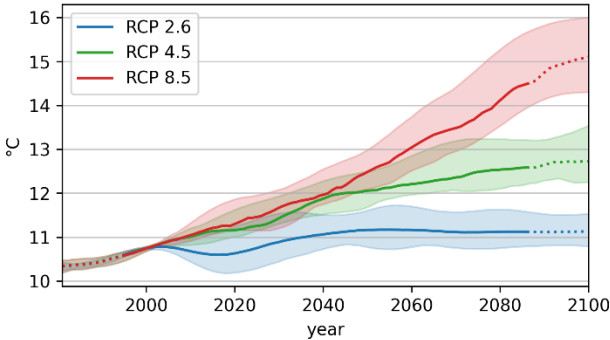


Change of Average Summer Precipitation Sum
RCP 8.5, ensemble mean, 2071-2100 vs 1981-2010

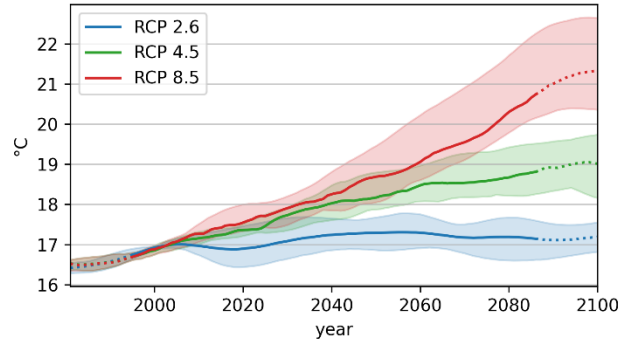


Temperature and precipitation change WB

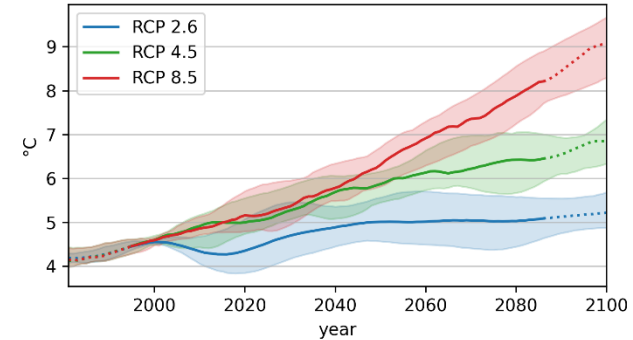
annual average temperature Western Balkan



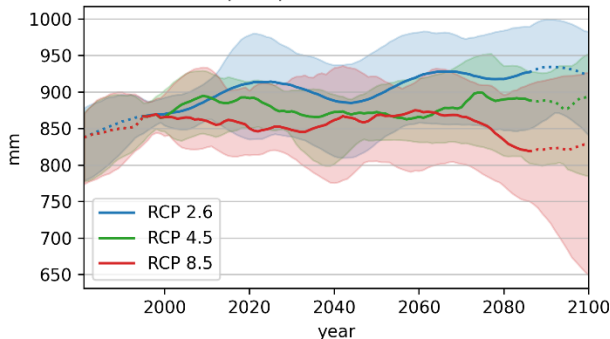
Apr-Sept average temperature Western Balkan



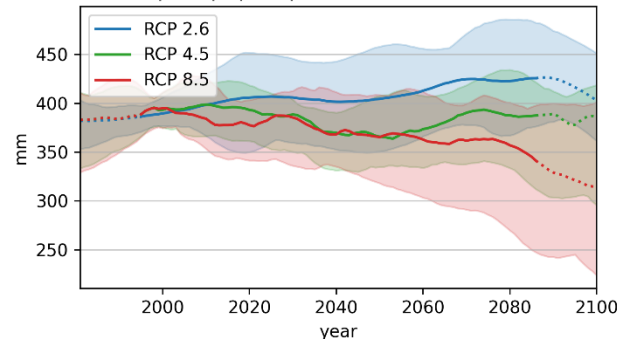
Oct-Mar average temperature Western Balkan



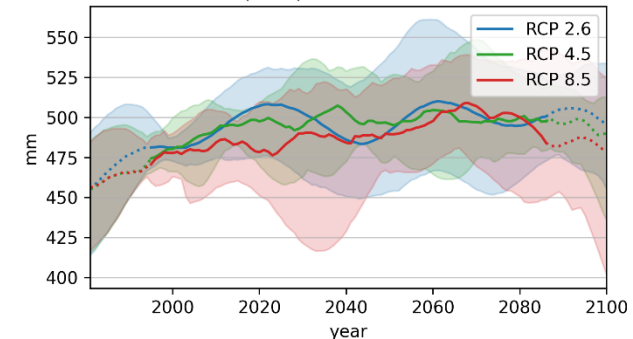
annual precipitation Western Balkan



Apr-Sept precipitation Western Balkan



Oct-Mar precipitation Western Balkan



ClimaProof Dataset and Tools

Data base – Model data

- Euro-Cordex¹ (40) and Med-Cordex² (4), Resolution 0.11°
- Fully-coupled model by the University of Belgrade, Resolution 0.44°
- 6 GCMs, 13 RCMs
- RCP2.6 (6), RCP4.5 (18), RCP8.5 (16)

¹ <https://euro-cordex.net> ² <https://www.medcordex.eu/>

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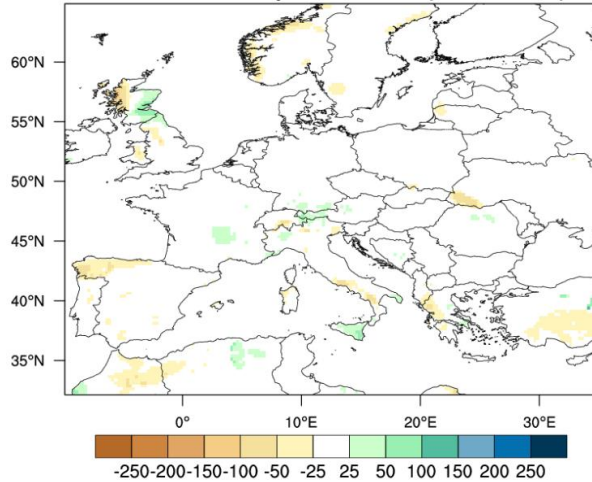
Data base – Observational data

Dataset	Variables used within the Project	Horizontal Resolution	Expansion of original dataset	Download
Carpatclim (Szalai et al, 2013; European Commission JRC, 2013)	tasmax, tasmin, pr, rsds, sfcWind, hurs	0.1°	44°N - 50°N, 17°E - 27°E	http://www.carpatclim-eu.org/
Danubeclim (Szalai et al, 2013; European Commission JRC, 2015)	pr	0.1°	Serbia, Montenegro and Srpska Republic	http://www.carpatclim-eu.org/danubeclim
E-OBS (Haylock et al, 2008; ECA&D, 2018)	tasmax, tasmin	0.25°	25°N -75°N 40°W-75°E	https://www.ecad.eu/download/ensembles/download.php
CHIRPS (Funk et al, 2015)	pr	0.05°	50°N - 50°S, 180°W - 180°E	http://chg.ucsb.edu/data/chirps/
ERA5 (C3S, 2017)	sfcWind (calc. from u and v), hurs (calc. from mean temperature and dew point temperature)	0.28°	global	https://cds.climate.copernicus.eu/cdsapp#!/home
SARAH-2 (Pfeifroth et al, 2017)	rsds	0.05°	65°N - 65°S, 65°W - 65°E	https://doi.org/10.5676/EUM_SAF_CM/SARAH/V002

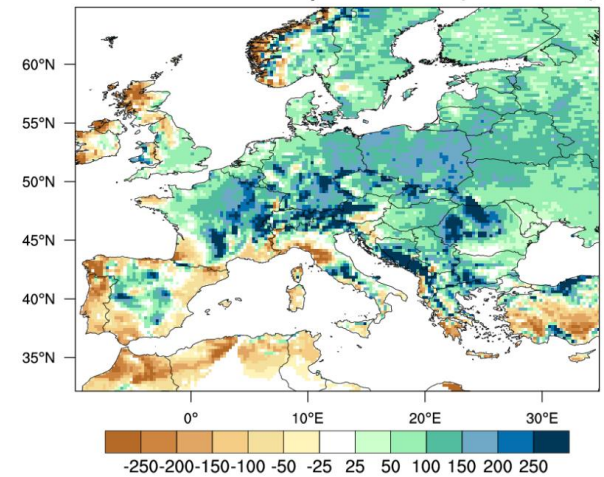
Ensemble of bias-corrected Climate Scenarios

Scaled-Distribution Mapping

CNRM-ARPEGE Winter Precip 1960-91 Bias (Model-EOBS) Bias Corr.



CNRM-ARPEGE Winter Precip 1960-91 Bias (Model-EOBS) Raw

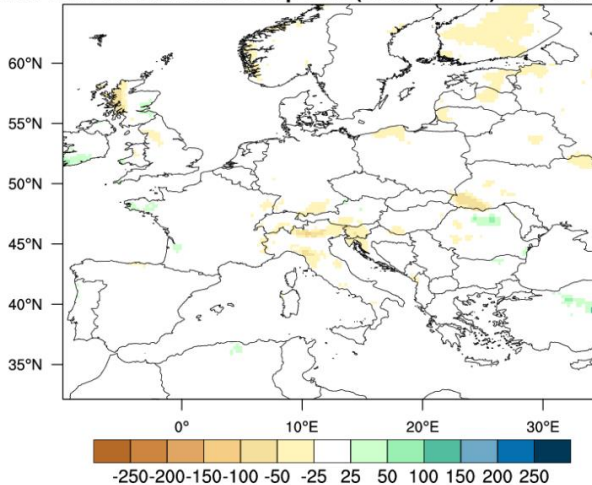


Precipitation-bias in RCMs

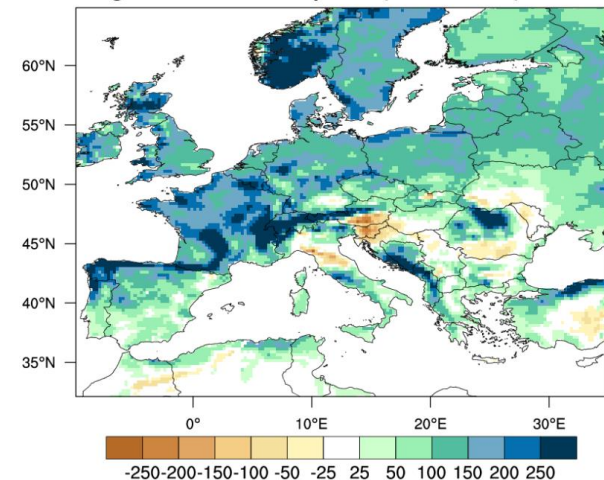
Left: bias corrected

Right: raw data

CNRM-ARPEGE Summer Precip Bias (Model-EOBS) 1960-91 Bias Corr.



ICTP-RegCM3 Summer Precip Bias (Model-EOBS) 1960-91 Raw



(up: ALADIN
down: RegCM3)

CCCA Dataserver

<https://data.ccca.ac.at/group/climaproof>

(Account required)

Available data:

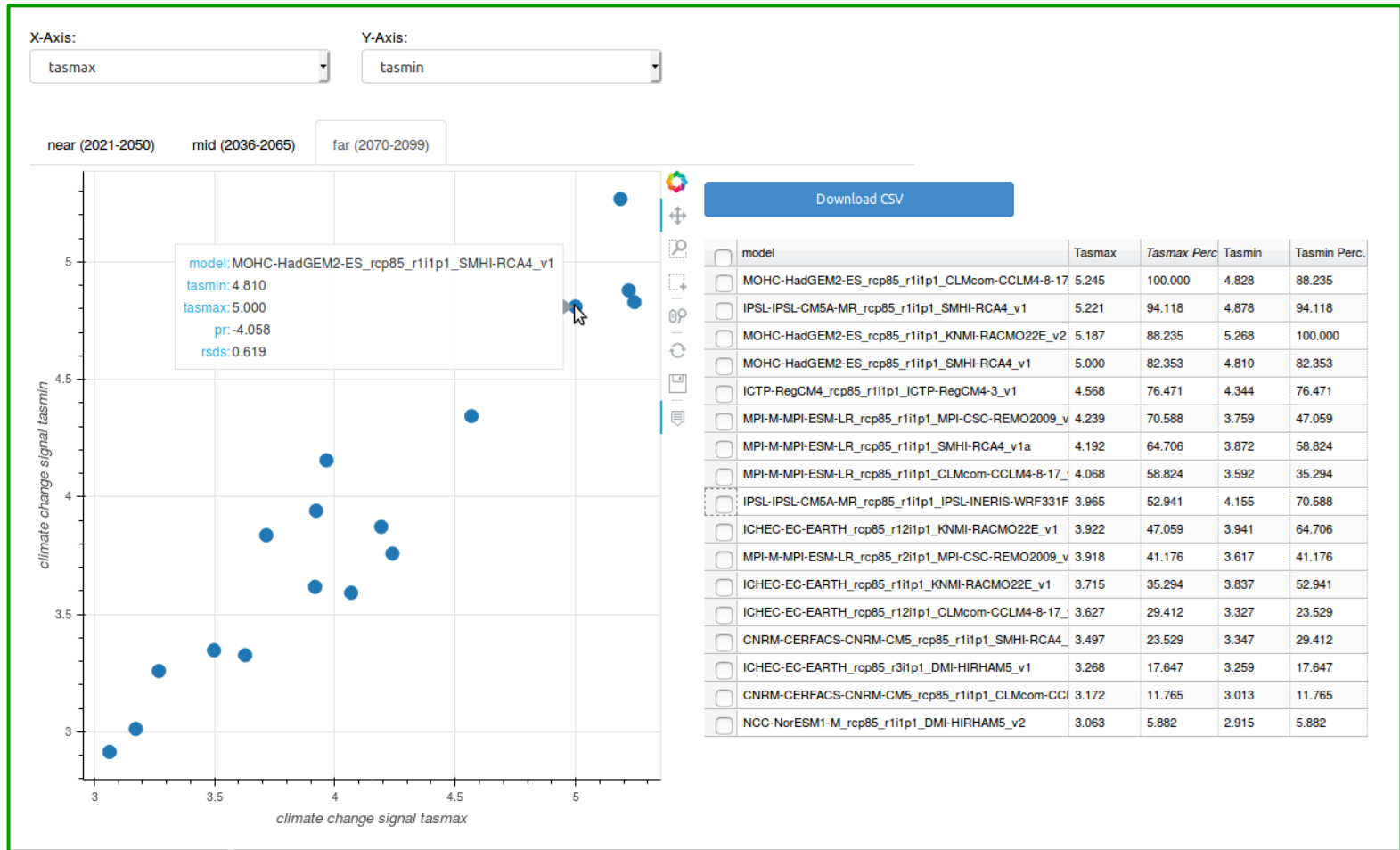
- Bias corrected model data
- RegridDED original model data (for the ICC-OBS Tool)
- Observational data (used for bias correction)
- Topography data of the common grid (0.1°)
- High resolution topography data (0.01°) for downscaling

Variable	Unit
tasmax	°C
tasmin	°C
pr	mm
rsds	W/m ²
sfcWind	m/s
hurs	%

User Guide: <https://github.com/boku-met/climaproof-docs>

Model Selection Tool

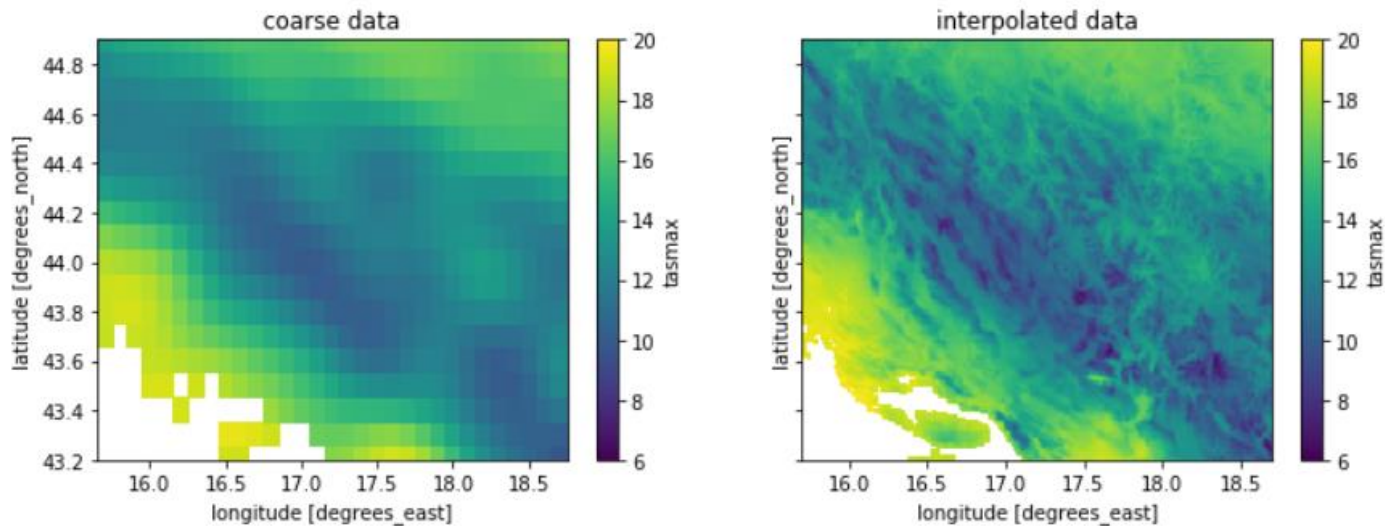
<https://github.com/boku-met/climaproof-tools>



Downscaling Tool

<https://github.com/boku-met/climaproof-tools>

- For applications that need a higher horizontal resolution
- Easy-to-use tool to **downscale model and observational data** from default (0.1°) to high resolution (0.01°)



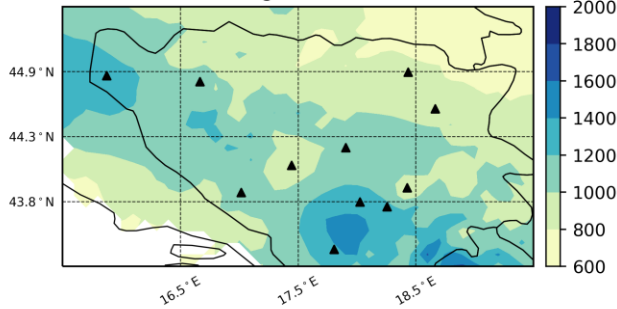
ICC-OBS tool

<https://github.com/boku-met/ICC-OBS>

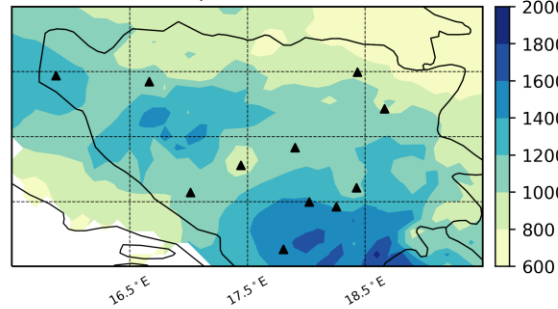
Improving bias-corrected Climate Change scenarios with local OBServational data

- Observational Data of 11 Stations for the period 1981-2010
- Interpolation with idw (min. 3 neighbours, 100km radius)

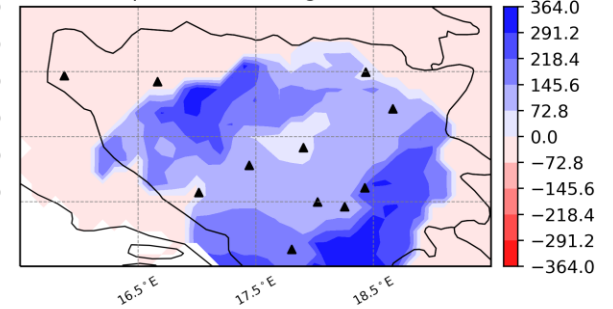
original obs.



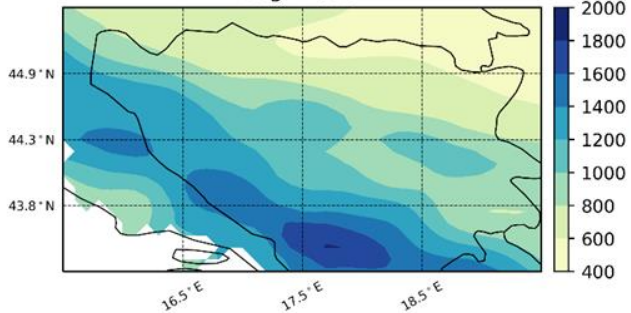
pr (1981 - 2010)
improved obs.



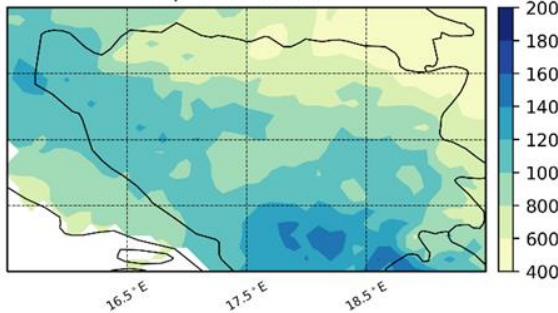
difference
improved obs. - original obs.



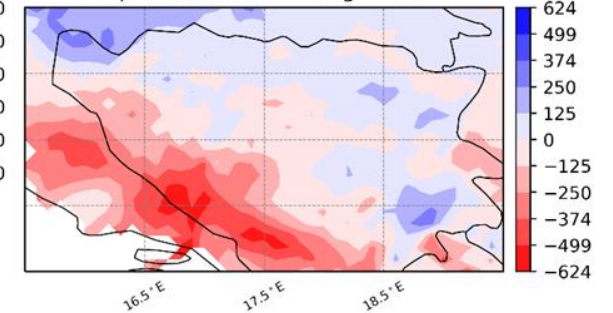
orig. model



pr (1981 - 2010)
improved biascorr.



difference
improved biascorr. - orig. model



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Upcoming: New global observational dataset

Dataset	Variables	Horizontal Resolution	Expansion of dataset	Download
CHELSA	tasmax, tasmin, tas, pr	1-arc-second (0.00833°)	global	https://chelsa-climate.org/downloads/

Available in 2022!

Climate indicators

Climate indicators

- Climate indicators can increase the relevance of climate data for certain applications
- Expert/practitioner knowledge required
- Impact chains connect specific effects with climate parameters

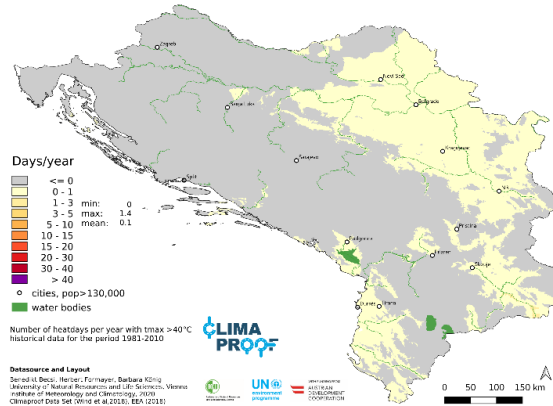
Climate indicators

Climate Event	Climate Parameter	Indicator / Unit	Effects on infrastructure
Extreme Rainfall events (local or regional)	Pr	maximum precipitation intensity/day or per several days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding of road surface Erosion of road embankments Weakening of the road embankments and road foundation due to standing water Landslides and mudflows Loss of road structure integrity Overloading of drainage systems Damage to energy supply and communication Traffic hindrance and safety (aquaplaning)
Seasonal or annual rainfall (sum)	Pr	mm/3month, mm/season, mm/year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structural integrity of roads, bridges and tunnels (soil moisture levels) Damage of the road base due to standing water Risk of floods, landslides and slope failures (if change in precipitation pattern)
Max Temperature/ Heatdays	Temp.	Average max T in 24h Max Temp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pavement integrity (Rutting, cracking and blow-ups of asphalt; migration of liquid bitumen) Thermal expansion in bridge expansion joints and pavements
Drought	Temp & Pr	Drought duration: Number of consecutive dry days and days/year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased risk of wildfires threatening transport infrastructure Threats from areas deforested by wildfires (decreased soil integrity) Increased generation of smog
Thaw/ Frost-Thaw Cycle	Temp	Number of days with 0°C crossing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cracking due to weakening of the road base Increased demand for reconstruction Increases risk of stone chipping
Extreme wind speed (storm surge, worst gales and wind gusts)	Wind	max. speed km/h; m/s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Threat to stability of bridges Damage to signs, lightings etc Trees, windmill, noise barriers and trucks falling on the road Reduced vehicle control

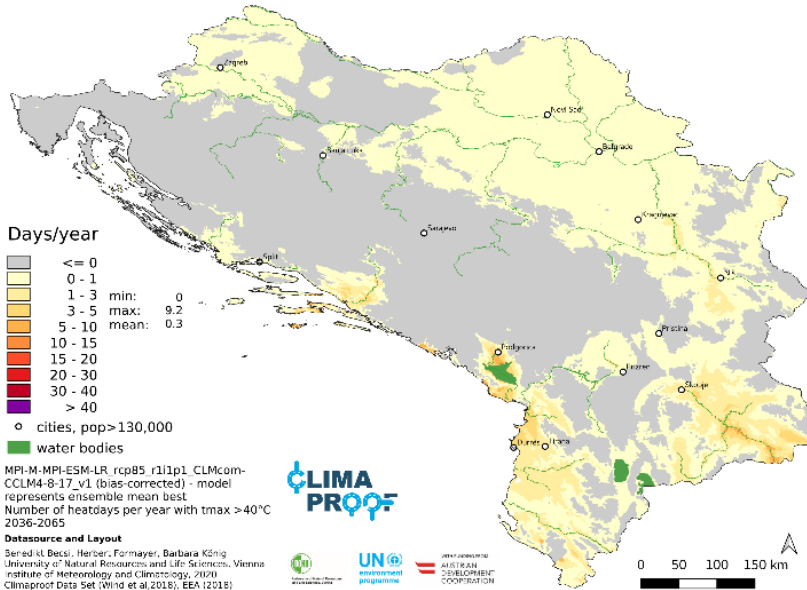
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Example 1: Heatdays with $t_{max} > 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ (model closest to RCP8.5 ensemble mean)

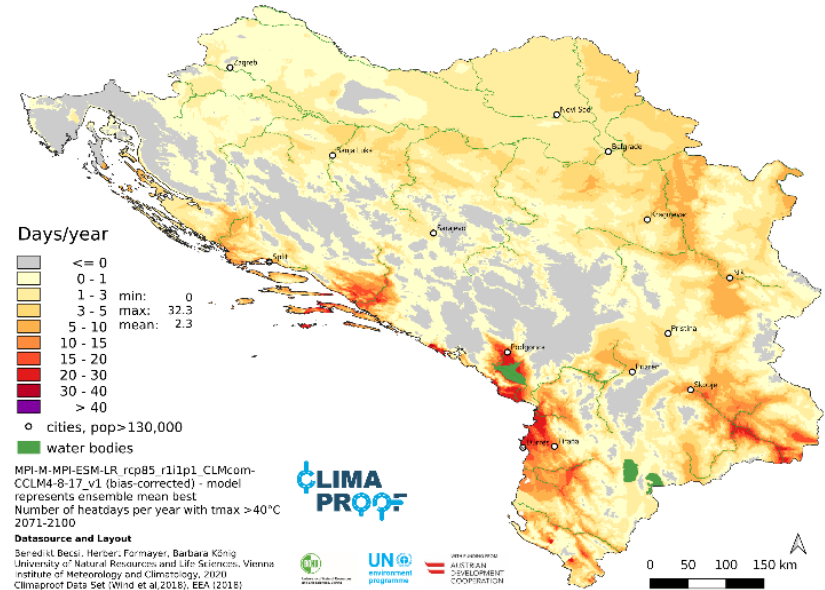
Heatdays $t_{max} > 40^{\circ}\text{C}$
historical data, 1981-2010



Heatdays $t_{max} > 40^{\circ}\text{C}$
RCP 8.5, 2036-2065

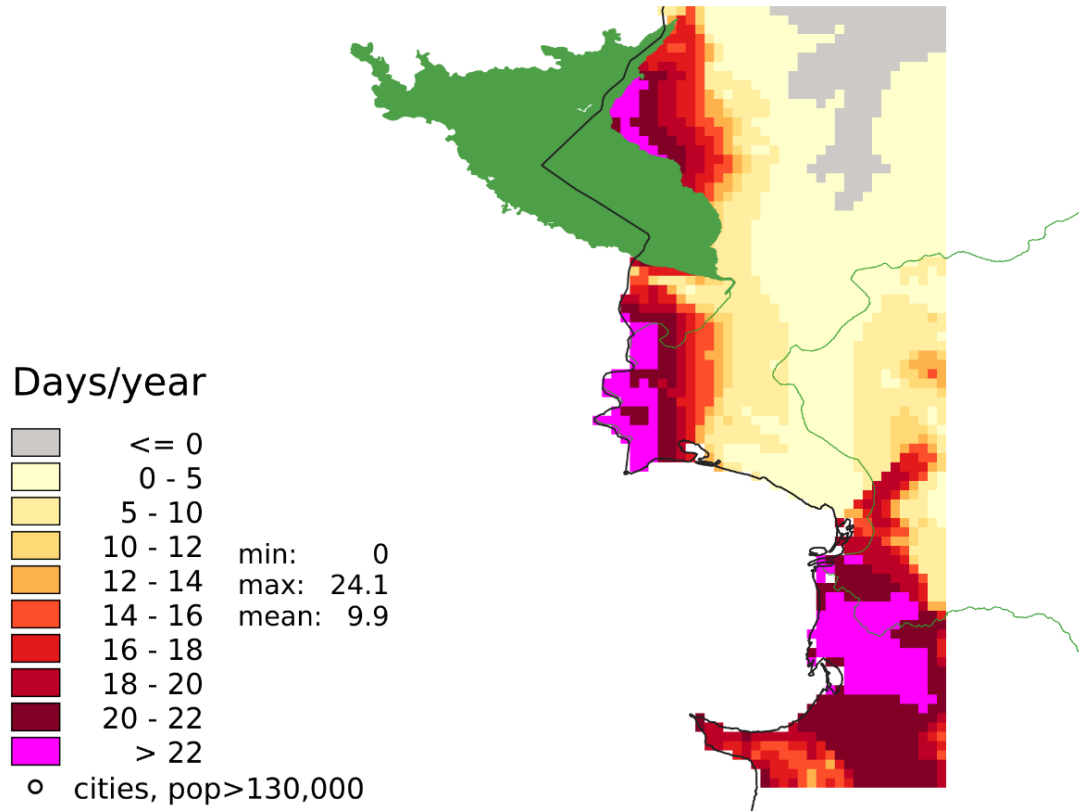


Heatdays $t_{max} > 40^{\circ}\text{C}$
RCP 8.5, 2071-2100



Heatdays tmax >40°C

RCP 8.5, 2071-2100



MPI-M-MPI-ESM-LR_rcp85_r1i1p1_CLMcom-CCLM4-8-17_v1 (bias corrected) - model represents ensemble mean best
Number of heatdays per year with tmax >40°C 2071-2100

Datasource and Layout

Benedikt Becsi, Herbert Formayer, Barbara König
University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna
Institute of Meteorology and Climatology, 2020
Climaproof Data Set (Wind et al,2018), EEA (2018)



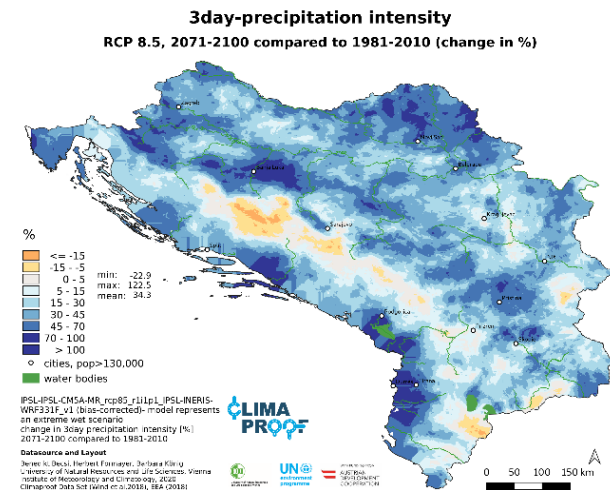
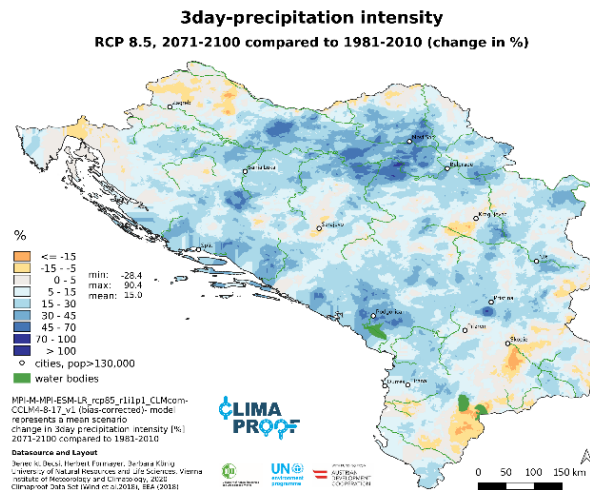
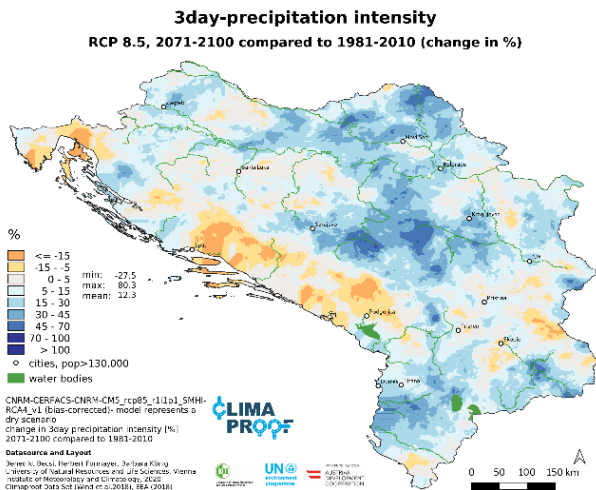
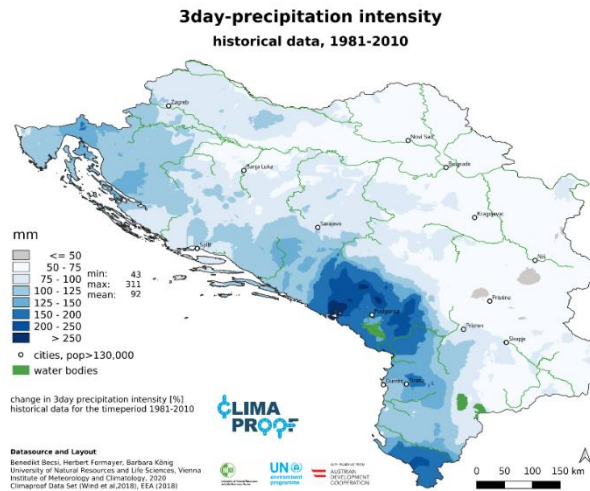
WITH FUNDING FROM Tirana



Example 2:

3-day extreme precipitation

different scenarios: 8.5 (dry, mean, wet)



Combination of indicators

- Climate indicators
 - Heatdays and Dry spell (consecutive dry days) – risk of forest fire
- Climate indicators and topography
 - Heavy Precipitation and topography – risk of landslides
- Climate indicators and socioeconomic data
 - Heat and age of population – risk for elderly people



Questions

Remarks



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DEVELOPMENT
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UN 
environment
programme

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<https://boku.ac.at/en/wau/met/forschungsthemen/klima-und-klimafolgen>