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AUTOMATED HEAT WAVES DETECTION USING HISTORICAL SIMULATIONS FROM CMIP6

Lamaceratops_Salsa_Largo:

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Climatematch
Academy

Introduction and objective

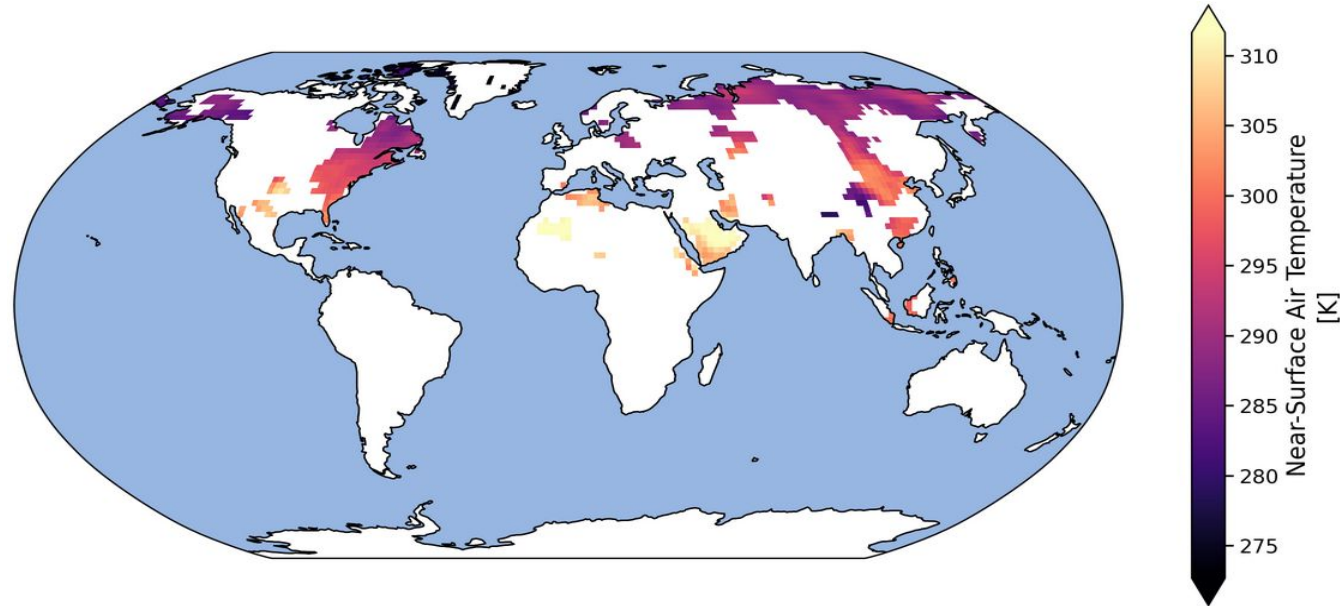
- Heat waves are phenomena with no universal definition.
- Our main objective is to design an **algorithm** to detect heat waves with which we can evaluate and compare various definitions of heatwaves
 - For example, we want to vary:
 - Minimum number of days
 - Minimum region size
 - Minimum near surface temperature (TAS)
- To start, we chose (according to Q7) these parameters as defining features:
 - Minimum number of days: 7
 - Minimum region size: 200x200 km²
 - TAS: 95th quantile compared to 10-days average of climatology mean (1979-2020)



Global heat cells for 1 day (temp>95% quantile)

We define a mask that masks out **heat cells**.

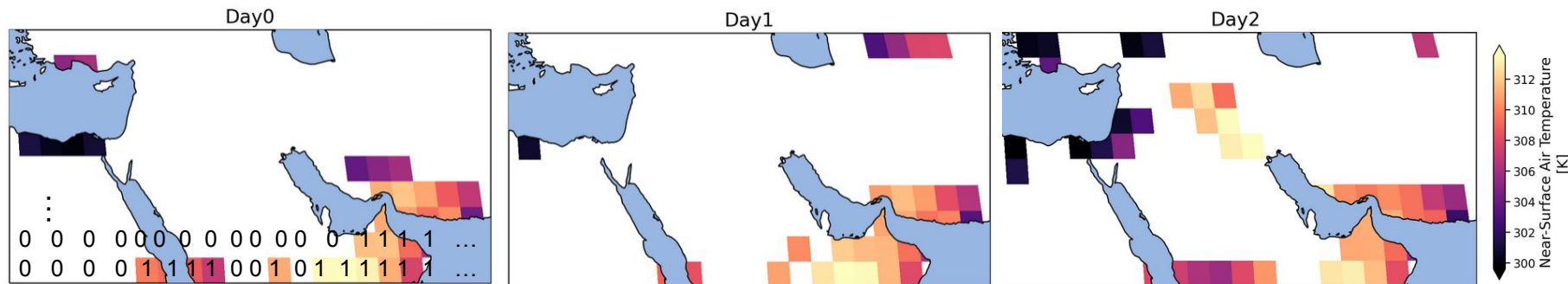
Heat cells are cells, where TAS is above the 95% quantile compared to a 10-days average of the climatology mean (1979-2020)



2000-07-03

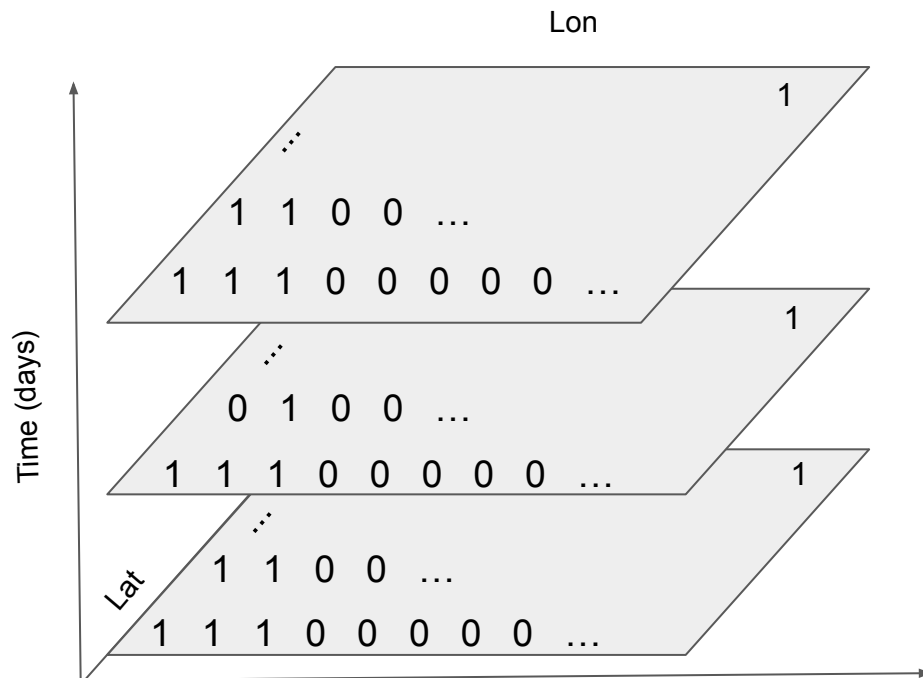
Masking areas

(for selected region, here middle east)



We apply this mask for 7 days (3 days shown three).

Detection Algorithm



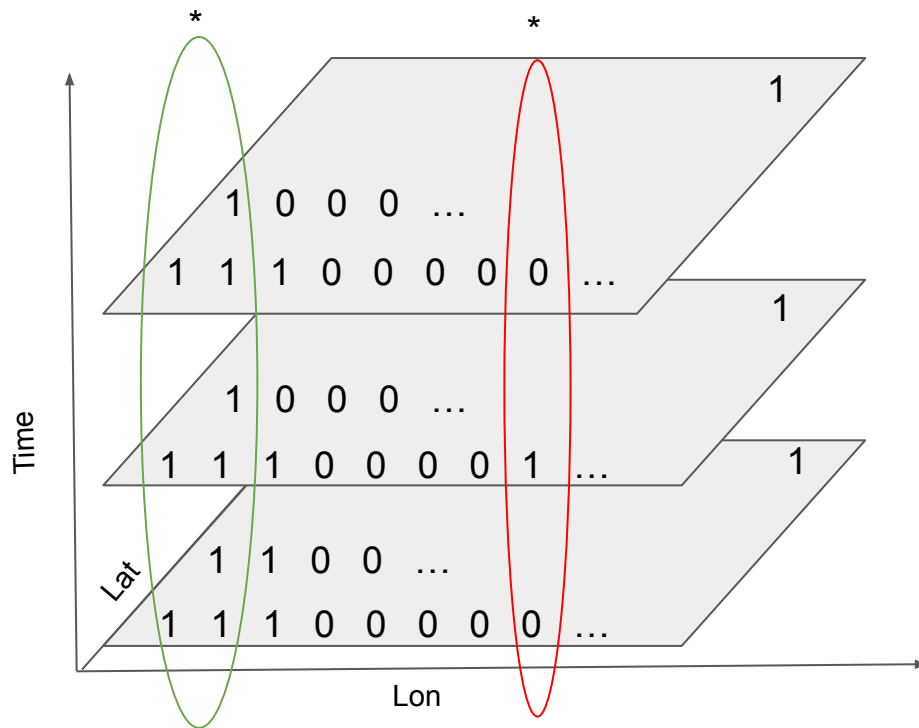
We found clusters in Mask over time (7 days, 3 days shown) and space (lon, lat).

We then thresholded found clusters by a minimum region size of 200x200m².

- To calculate region size:
 - Get the weights for each cells
 - Get area of cell with weight = 1
 - Weight all other cells



Algorithm



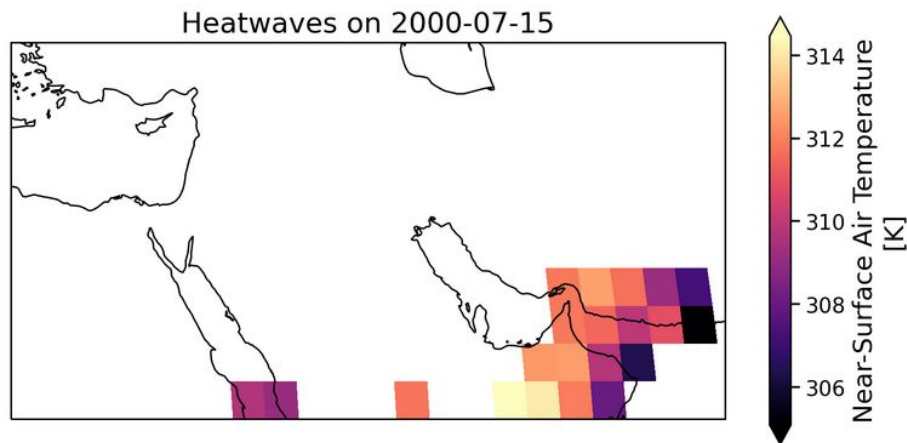
We found clusters in Mask over time (7 days, 3 days shown) and space (lon, lat).

We then thresholded found clusters by a minimum region size of 200x200 km².

- To calculate region size:
 - Get the weights for each cell
 - Get area in km of cell with weight = 1 ($\approx 208 \times 208$ km²)
 - Weight all other cells

Analysis

Based on this algorithm we found 3 occurring
heatwaves in the middle east on 15th July
2000:



Conclusion & Outlook

We found a heat-wave detection algorithm based on three parameters:

- minimum number of days (7),
- minimum region size (200x200 km²)
- TAS (>95%).

The task is now to evaluate whether our heat wave detection algorithm aligns with our intuition of what a heat wave is, or whether we still have to fit some parameters better.

Thanks for your attention!



References

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