#### **MIST-II** project status

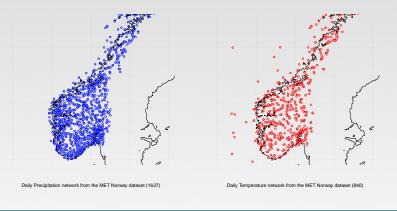
Q4 2014

**ESD tool progress & Selecting weather stations** 

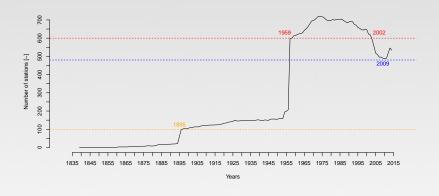
17-11-2014

## Abdelkader Mezghani & Rasmus Benestad

- MET Norway
- abdelkaderm@met.no

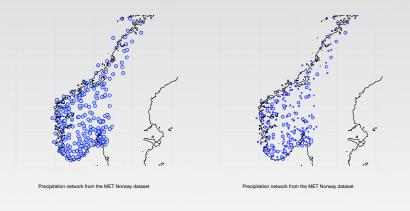


- Available daily weather stations
- Network density is higher for precipitation
- Both show a good spatial coverage

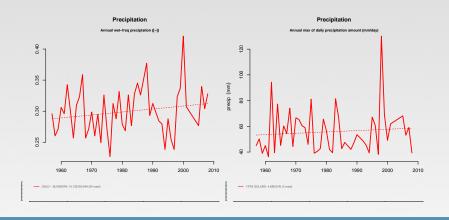


# Selecting weather stations

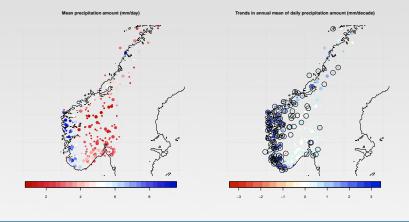
- 1300 daily weather stations
- 1959 2002 seems to be the most suitable period
- can be extended to 2009



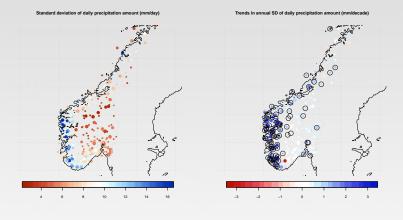
- Available daily weather stations covering the period 1959 -2009
- Missing data!
- Good spatial distribution



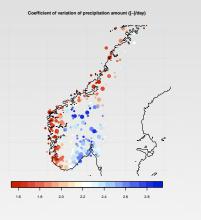
- Statistics e.g. wet-day frequency or annual maximum values
- year-to-year variations
- Linear trend in annual values

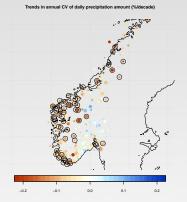


- ranges between 1.5mm and 10mm
- Overall positive trend values
- Significant trend in South-Western Norway!

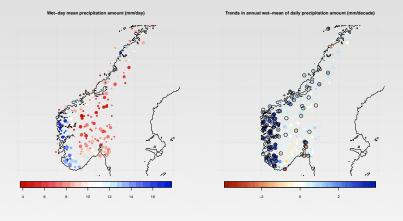


- ranges between 2mm and 16mm.
- Overall positive trend values
- Significant trend in South-Western Norway!

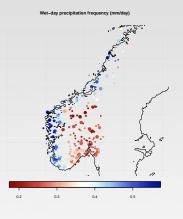


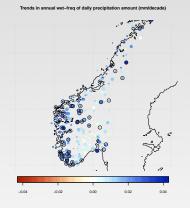


- ranges between 1.5 and 2.9 [-]
- overall negative trend, few locations with positive trend
- Coastal stations are showing significant negative trend

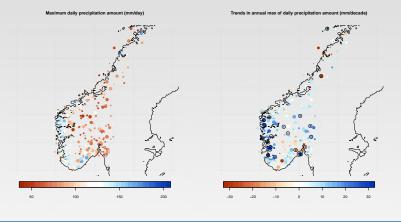


- ranges between 4mm 17mm
- overall positive trend, few locations with negative trends,
- Significant trends in South-Western Norway.





- ranges between 0.15 and 0.6
- Overall positive trend
- Coastal stations are showing significant trend, also, few inland locations



- ranges between 40mm and 220mm
- Overall positive trend, few locations showing negative trend
- few locations showing significant trend

### Main points

- 1. Mostly positive trend in all precipitation statistics
- 2. Few locations showing negative trends but are not significant
- 3. South-Western Norway is the more interesting area to focus on

### Next plans ...

- Release version 1 of the ESD tool
- Extend the work to study daily temperature statistics
- Include weather stations in Sweden to the analysis based on GHCND and ECAD datasets
- Analyze the downscaled CMIP5 results

