

Climate Data Visualization -

Atmospheric CO_2 Concentration / Temperature / Precipitation

Wolfgang Vollmer

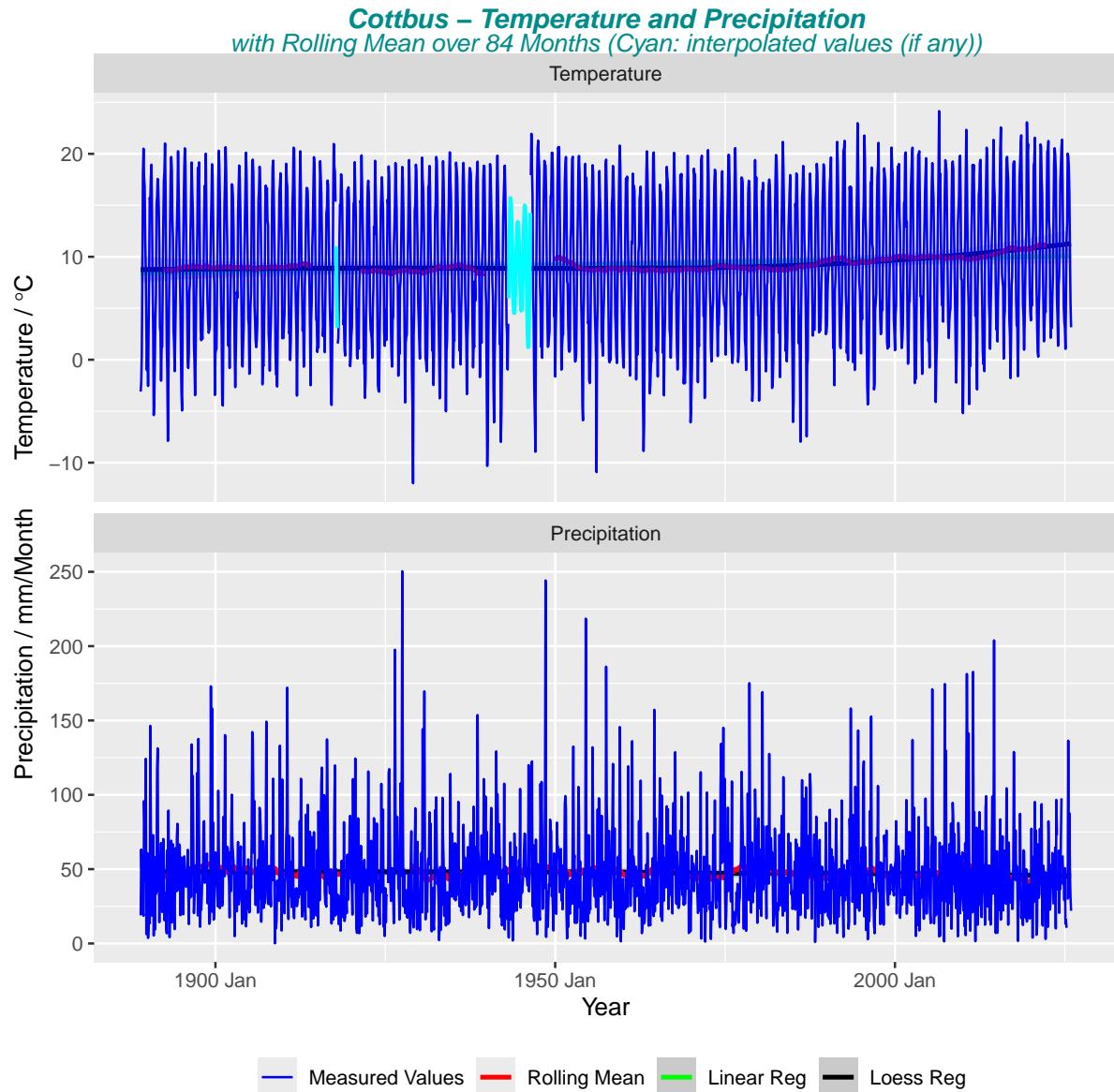
2026-01-08

Contents

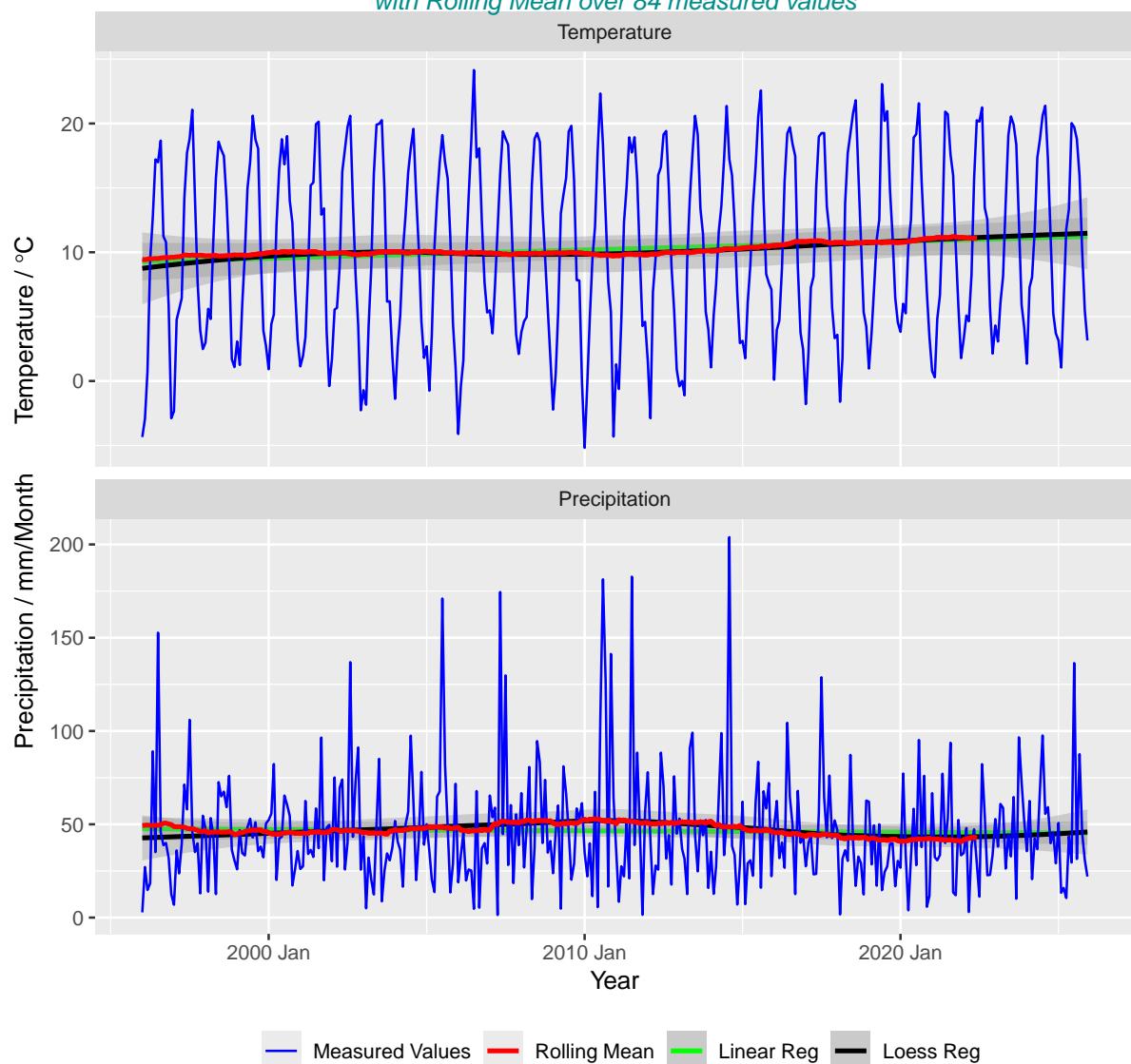
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|---|-----------|
| 1 Cottbus - Visualization of Temperature, Precipitation Data 1889 - 2025 | 2 |
| 1.1 Monthly Time Plots with Rolling Mean | 2 |
| 1.2 Annual seasonal plots with monthly breakdown | 3 |
| 1.2.1 30-year period plots with monthly breakdown - Cartesian and Polar Coordinates . | 5 |
| 1.2.2 Plot Monthly Delta to Reference Period - Cartesian and Polar Coordinates . . . | 7 |
| 1.3 Annual Cottbus - Temperature and Precipitation | 11 |
| 1.3.1 Annual Time Plot of Temperature, Precipitation | 11 |
| 1.3.2 Annual Seasonal Plot of Temperature, Precipitation | 12 |
| 2 Trend and Seasonal Analysis | 13 |
| 2.1 Time Series Decomposition - Trend and Seasonal Components | 13 |
| 2.2 Periodicities - Season Frequency | 15 |
| 2.2.1 Lag Plot - Differences | 15 |
| 2.2.2 Periodogram - Spectral Density Estimation of a Time Series | 17 |
| 3 Forecasting - Estimate/Train the model | 19 |
| 3.1 Forecasting with ETS and ARIMA model | 19 |
| 3.2 Forecast Accuracy Evaluation | 21 |
| 3.2.1 components(fit_ets) - plot of the decomposition of the fitted ETS model | 22 |
| 3.2.2 gg_tsresiduals(fit) - plot of innovation residuals, acf and histogram | 23 |
| 4 Forecast Tables | 25 |
| 4.1 Yearly mean values of past time periods | 25 |
| 4.2 Yearly mean forecast values for the next 25 years | 25 |
| 5 Backup | 27 |
| 5.1 Cottbus - Average Yearly and Seasonal Data | 27 |
| 5.2 Cottbus - Head and tail of data | 28 |
| 5.3 Data Sources | 29 |
| 5.3.1 Temperatures and Precipitation | 29 |
| 5.3.2 CO ₂ Concentrations | 29 |
| 5.4 R code | 29 |

1 Cottbus - Visualization of Temperature, Precipitation Data 1889 - 2025

1.1 Monthly Time Plots with Rolling Mean



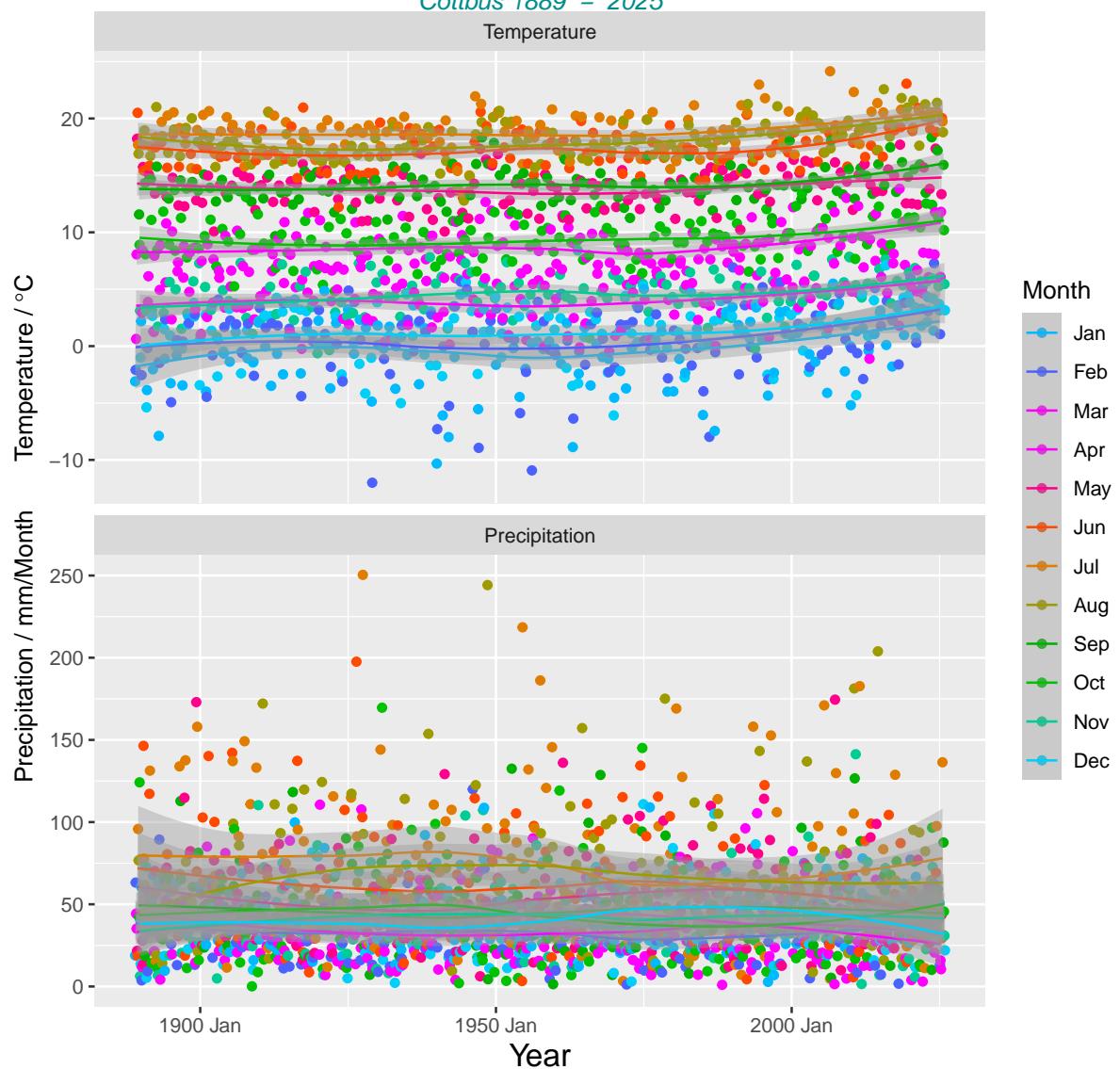
Cottbus – Temperature and Precipitation – Past 30 years only
with Rolling Mean over 84 measured values



1.2 Annual seasonal plots with monthly breakdown

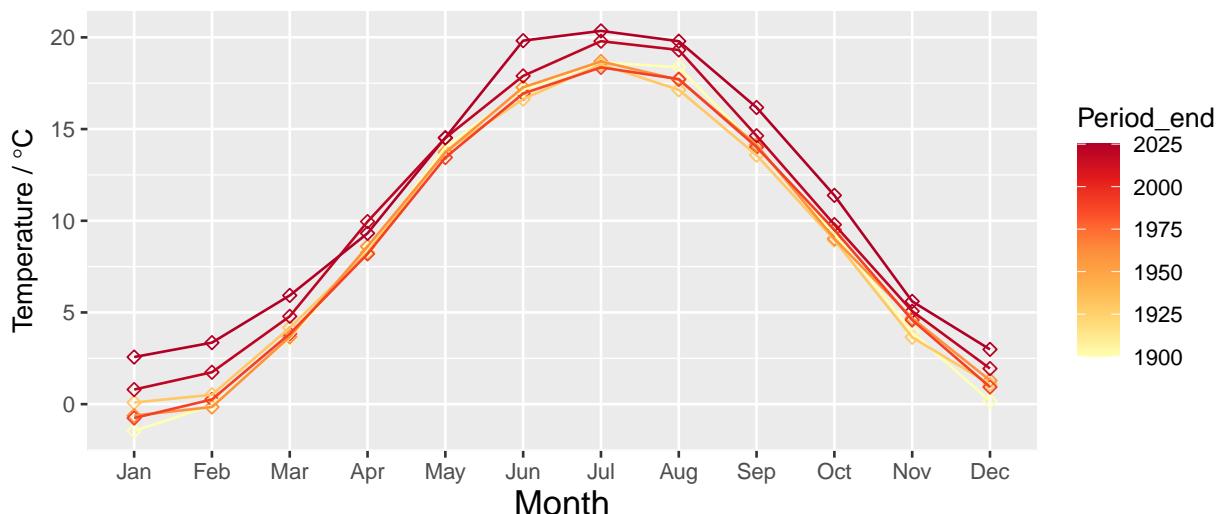
The seasonal charts show the monthly seasonal patterns, where available.

Monthly Data with Local Polynomial Regression Fitting
Cottbus 1889 – 2025

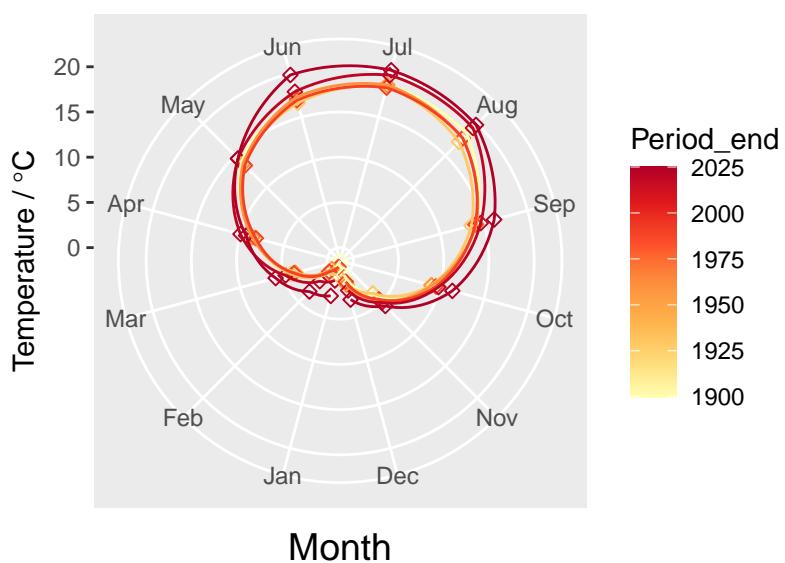


1.2.1 30-year period plots with monthly breakdown - Cartesian and Polar Coordinates

Temperature – Monthly Variations of 30-Year Periods
Periods: First 1889–1900 / Reference 1991–2020 / Last 2021–2025

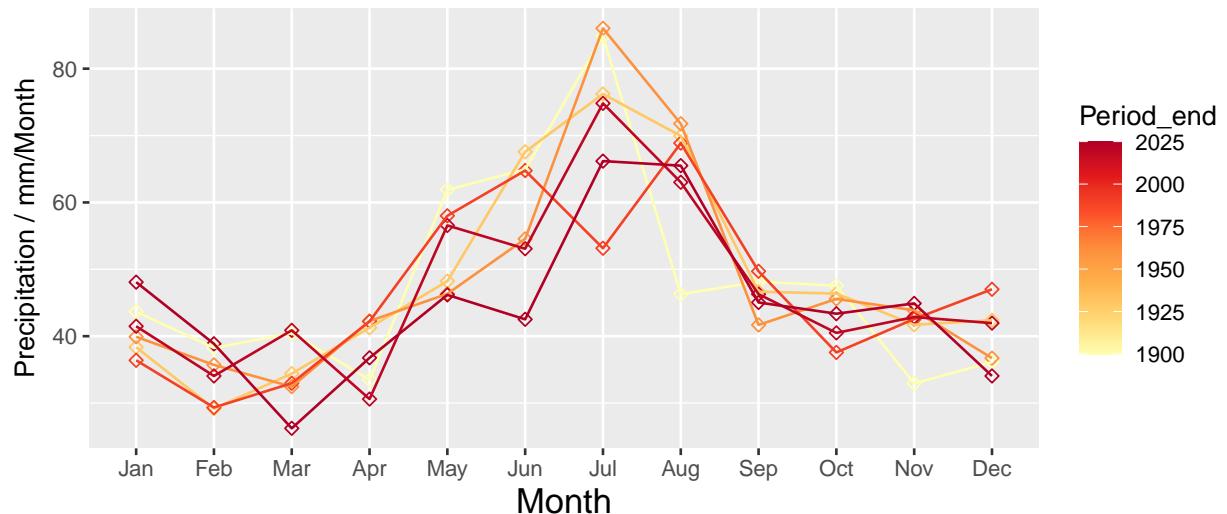


Temperature – Monthly Variations of 30-Year Periods
Periods: First 1889–1900 / Reference 1991–2020 / Last 2021–2025

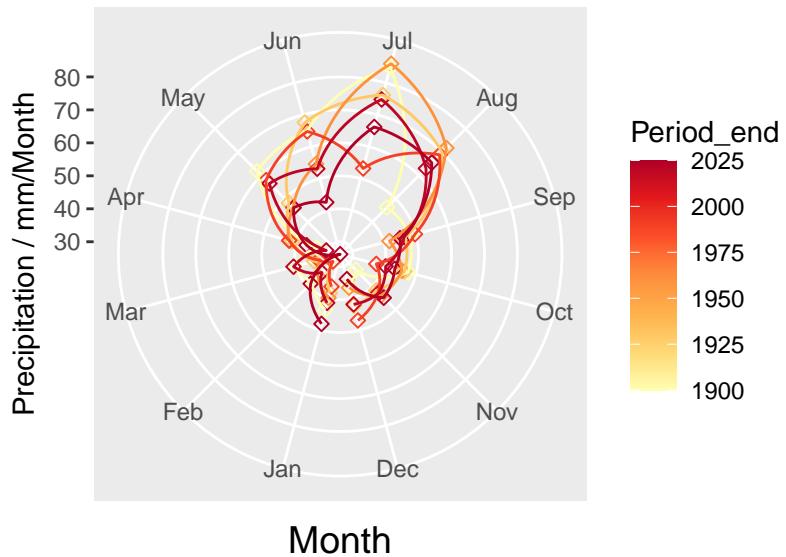


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Precipitation – Monthly Variations of 30-Year Periods
 Periods: First 1889–1900 / Reference 1991–2020 / Last 2021–2025



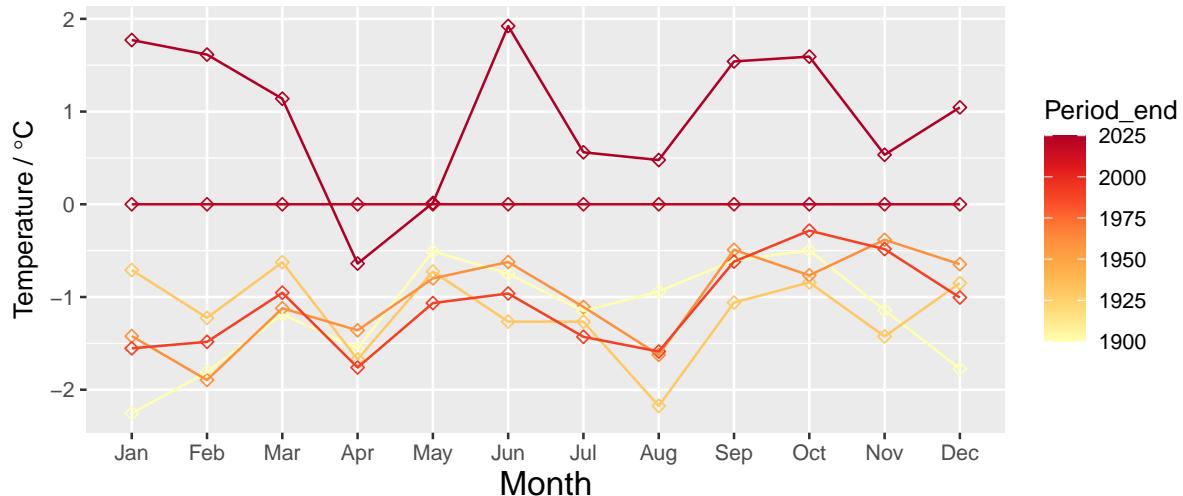
Precipitation – Monthly Variations of 30-Year Periods
 Periods: First 1889–1900 / Reference 1991–2020 / Last 2021–2025



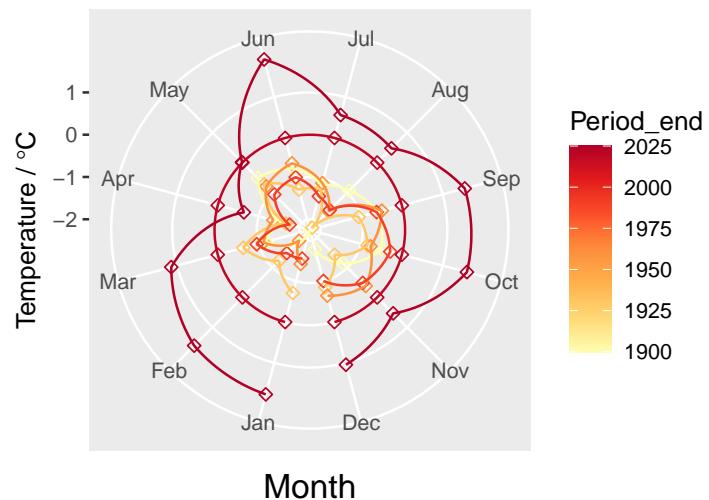
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#>
#> _
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1.2.2 Plot Monthly Delta to Reference Period - Cartesian and Polar Coordinates

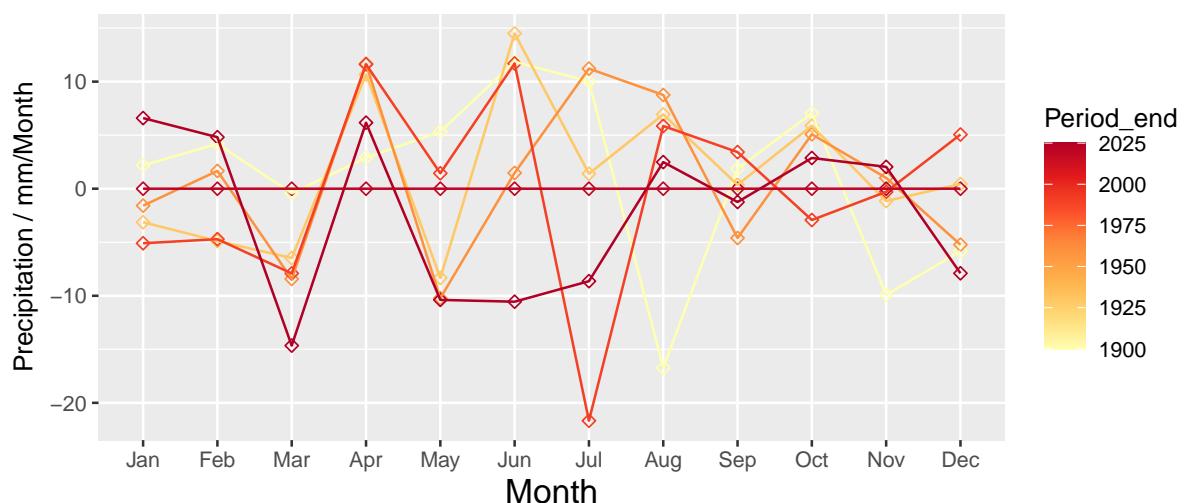
Temperature – Monthly Variations of 30-Year Periods (Delta to Reference)
 Periods: First 1889–1900 / Reference 1991–2020 / Last 2021–2025



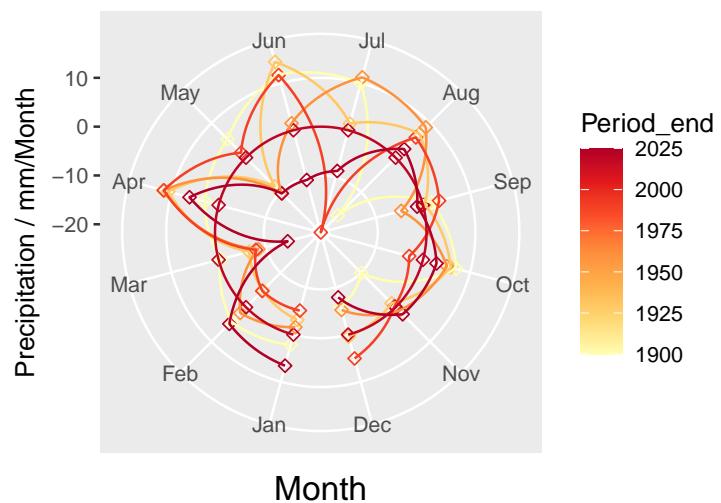
Temperature – Monthly Variations of 30-Year Periods (Delta to Reference)
 Periods: First 1889–1900 / Reference 1991–2020 / Last 2021–2025



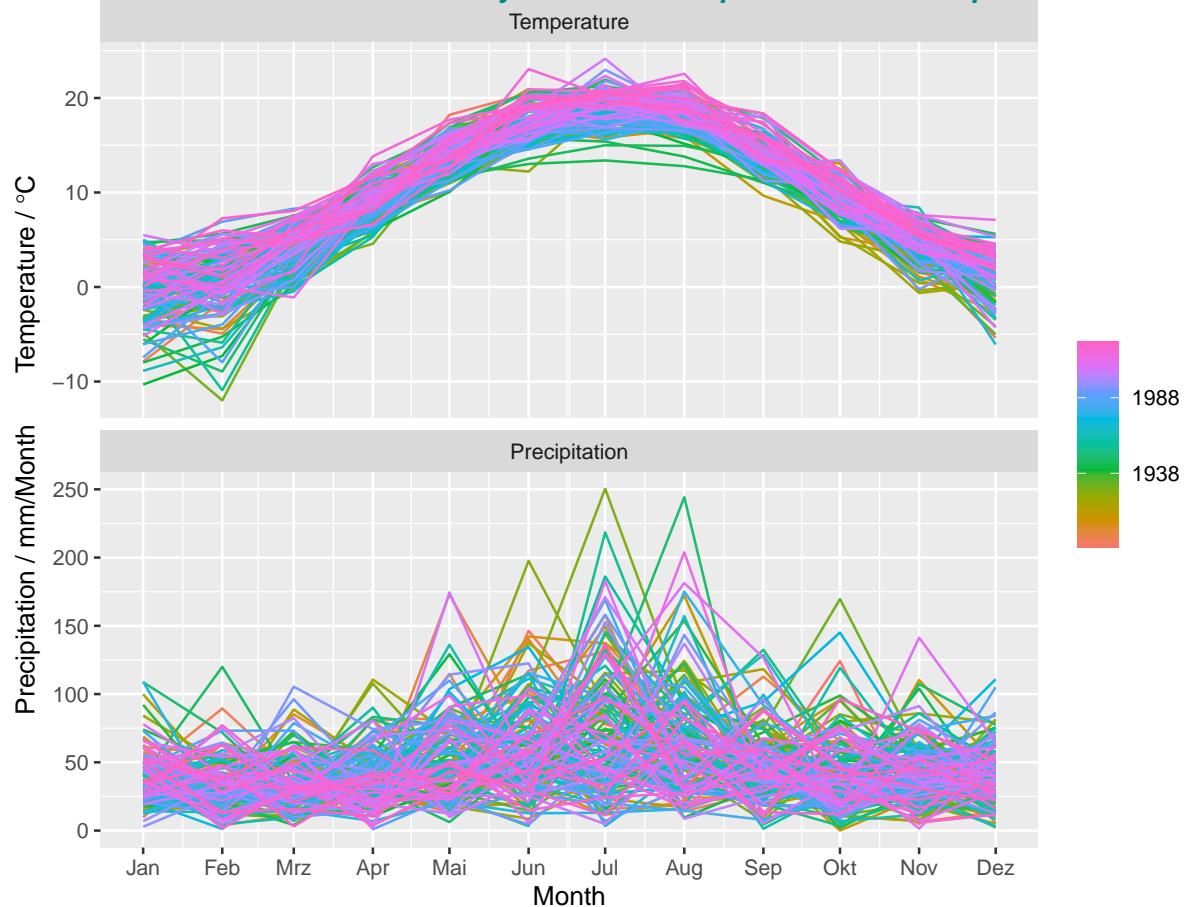
Precipitation – Monthly Variations of 30-Year Periods (Delta to Reference)
 Periods: First 1889–1900 / Reference 1991–2020 / Last 2021–2025



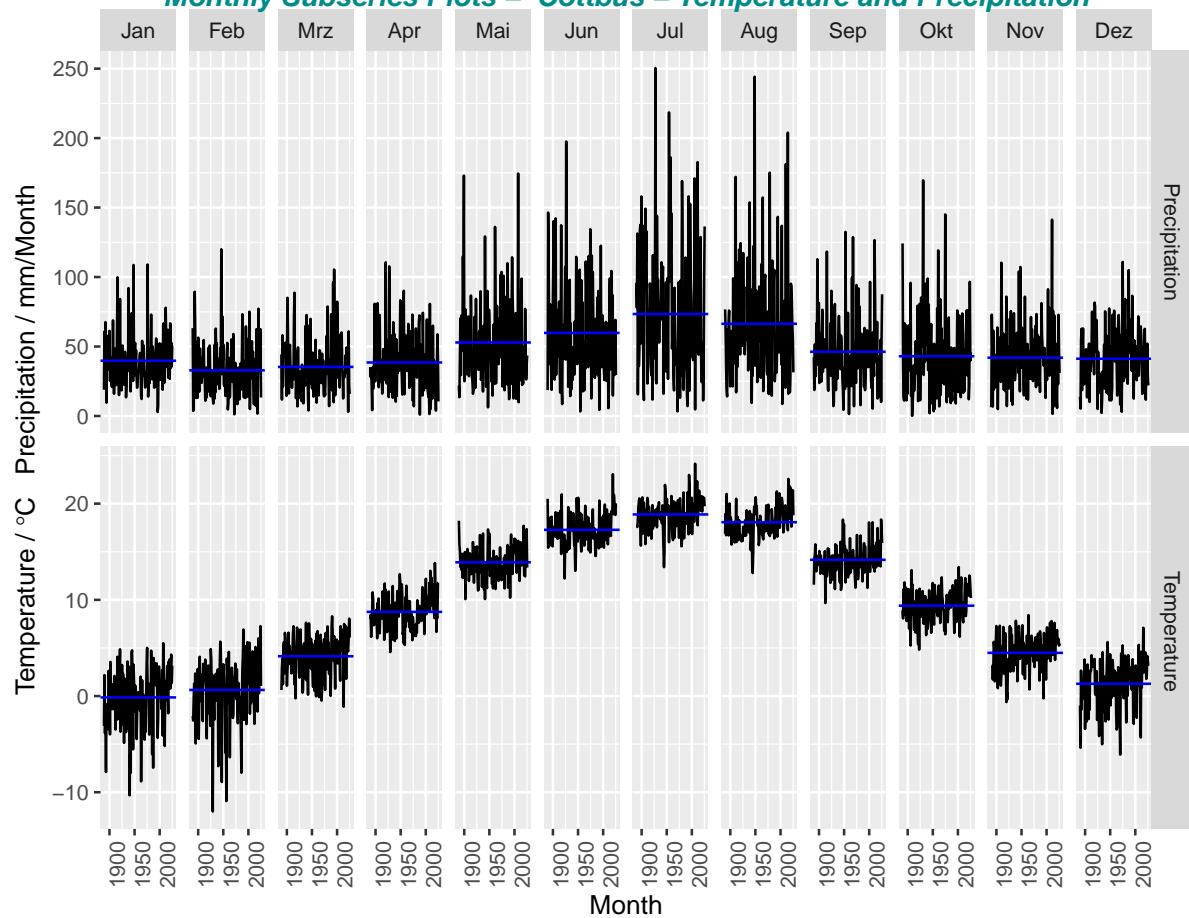
Precipitation – Monthly Variations of 30-Year Periods (Delta to Reference)
 Periods: First 1889–1900 / Reference 1991–2020 / Last 2021–2025



Annual Seasonal Plots – Monthly Cottbus – Temperature and Precipitation



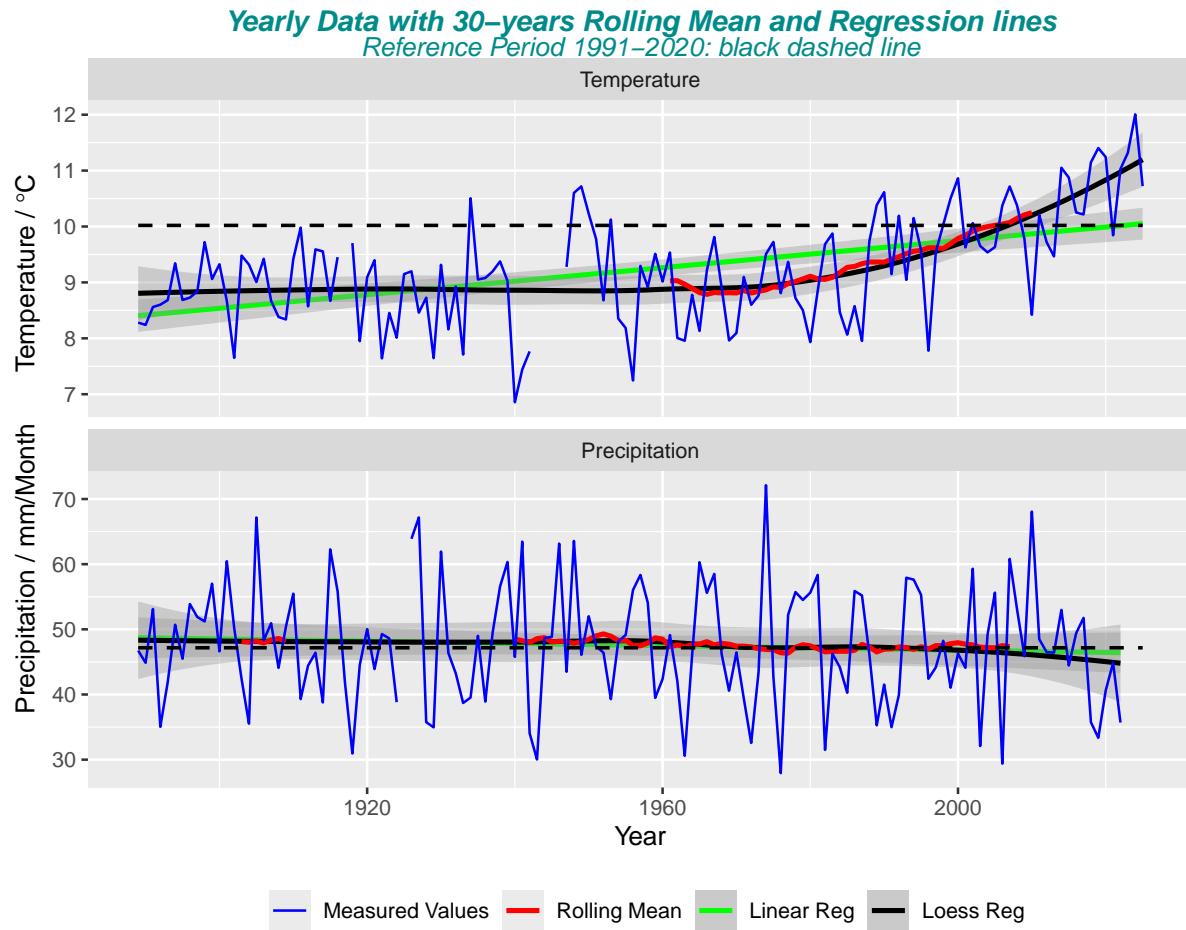
Monthly Subseries Plots – Cottbus – Temperature and Precipitation



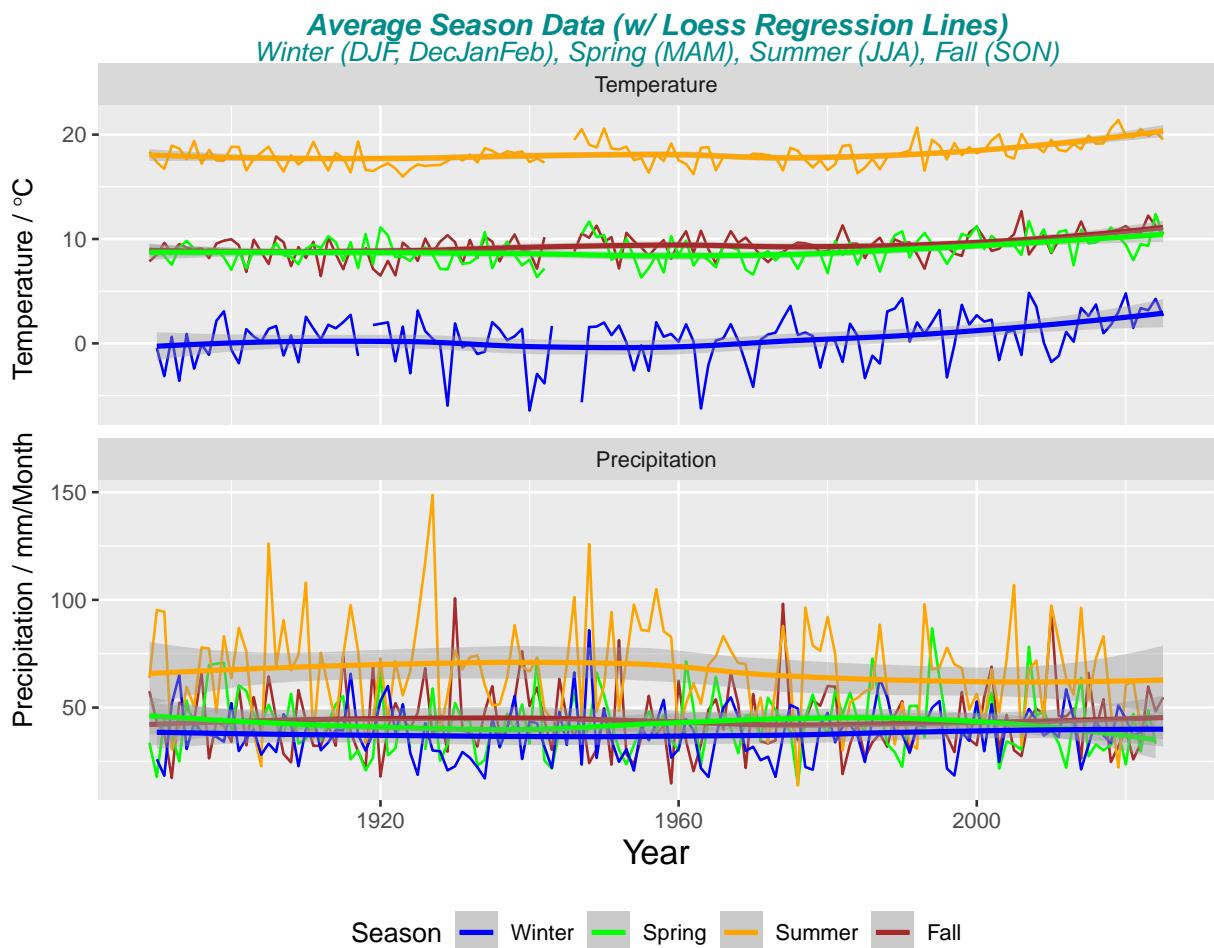
The blue horizontal lines within the seasonal subseries plot indicate the means for each month.

1.3 Annual Cottbus - Temperature and Precipitation

1.3.1 Annual Time Plot of Temperature, Precipitation



1.3.2 Annual Seasonal Plot of Temperature, Precipitation



2 Trend and Seasonal Analysis

2.1 Time Series Decomposition - Trend and Seasonal Components

An *additive model* would be used when the variations around the trend do not vary with the level of the time series whereas a *multiplicative model* would be appropriate if the trend is proportional to the level of the time series.

Time series using an

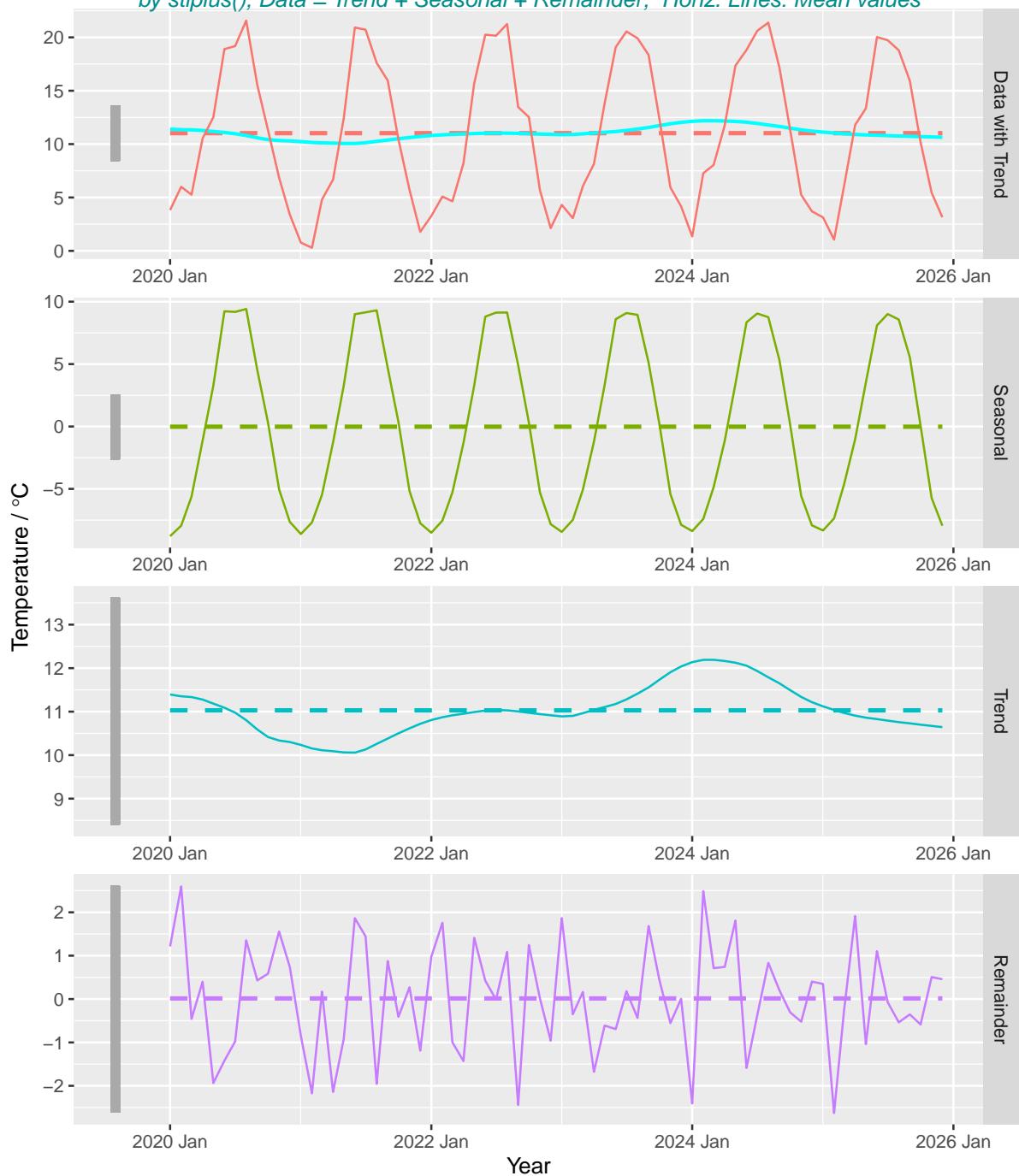
- additive model: $y_t = T_t + C_t + S_t + \epsilon_t$
- multiplicative model: $y_t = T_t * C_t * S_t * \epsilon_t$

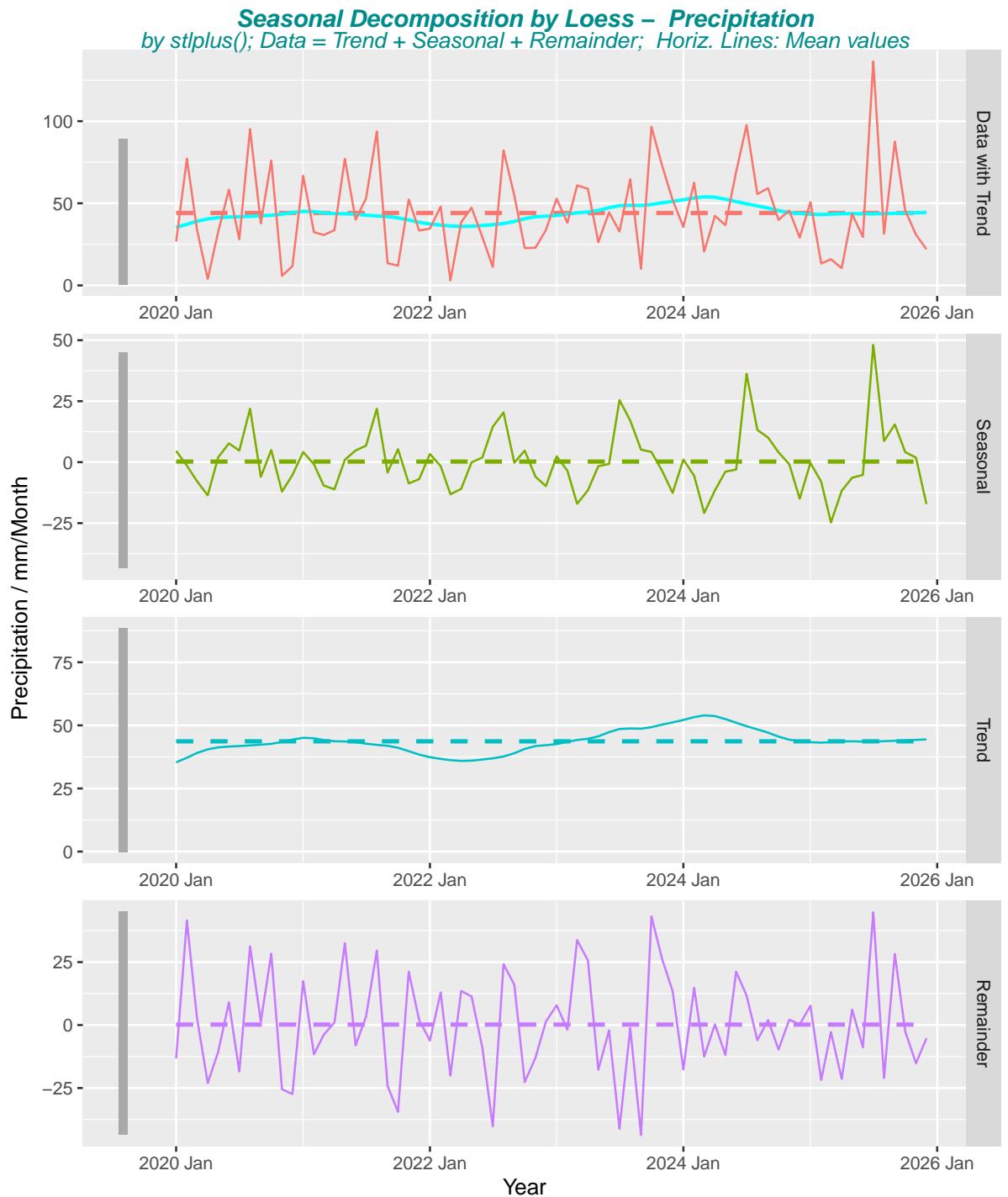
Trend / Cycle / Seasonal / Noise component

Cyclical components is often grouped into the Trend component

For *Seasonal decomposition of time series by Loess (stlplus)* uses in general an additive error model, it only provides facilities for additive decompositions. It is possible to obtain a multiplicative decomposition by first taking logs of the data.

Seasonal Decomposition by Loess – Temperature
by `stlplus()`; Data = Trend + Seasonal + Remainder; Horiz. Lines: Mean values



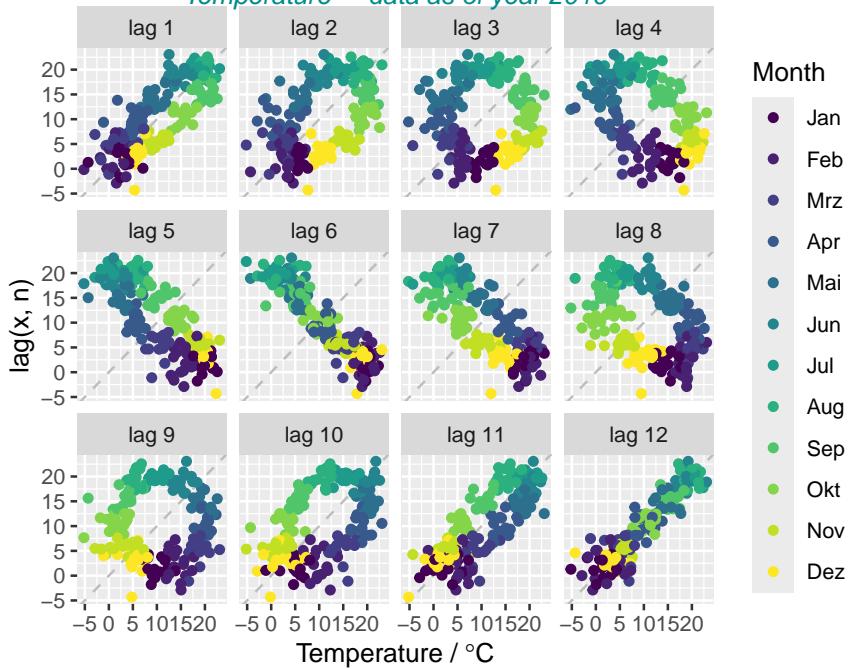


2.2 Periodicities - Season Frequency

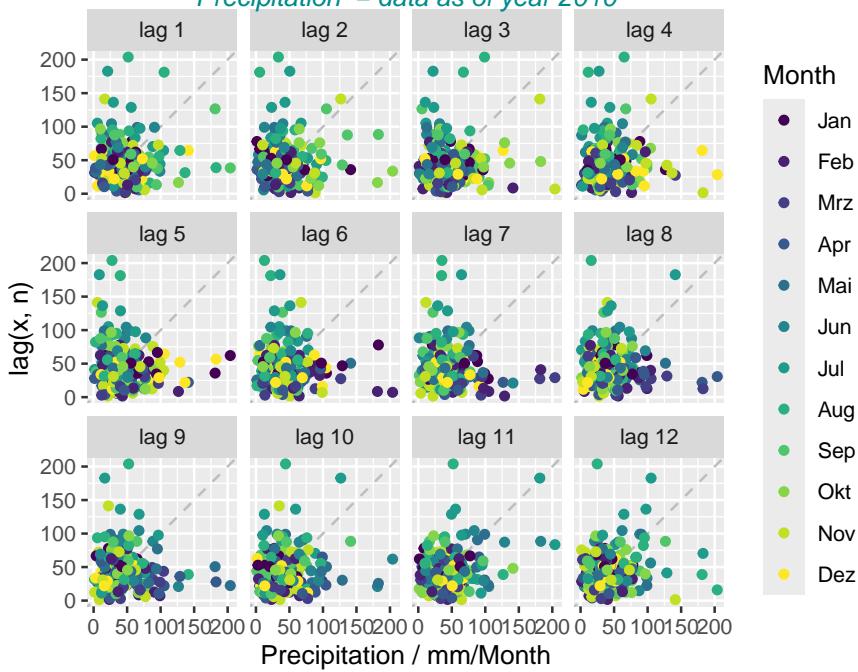
2.2.1 Lag Plot - Differences

Lagged scatterplots, where the horizontal axis shows lagged ($k = 1, \dots, 12$) values of the time series. Each graph shows y_t plotted against y_{t-k} for different values of k . For seasonal data the relationship is strongly positive at a lag $k = 12$, reflecting the strong seasonality of the data. The strongly negative relationship is evident in the case of lag $k = 6$.

Lag by n months – $y(t)$ plotted against $y(t-n)$
Temperature – data as of year 2010



Lag by n months – $y(t)$ plotted against $y(t-n)$
Precipitation – data as of year 2010



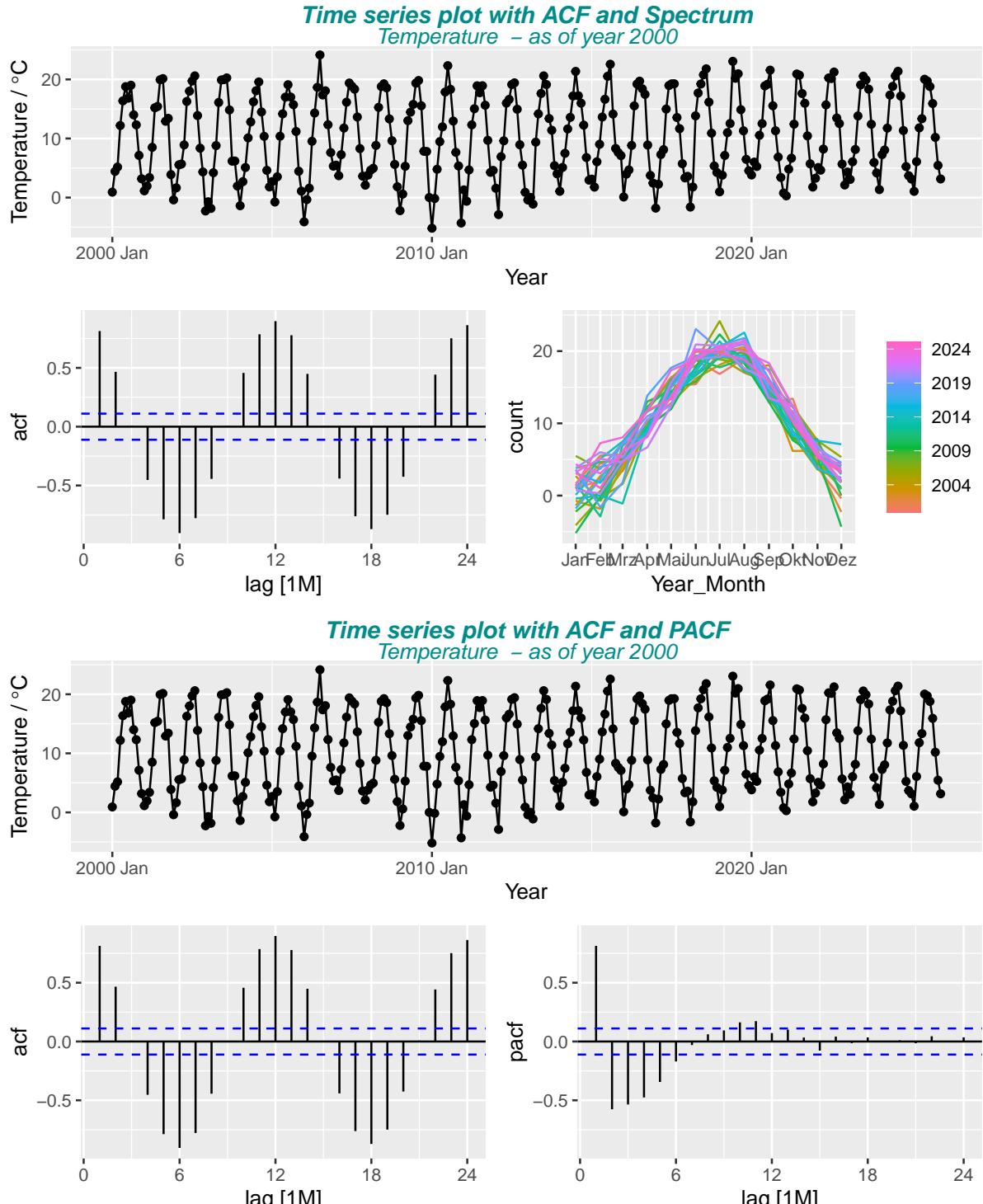
2.2.2 Periodogram - Spectral Density Estimation of a Time Series

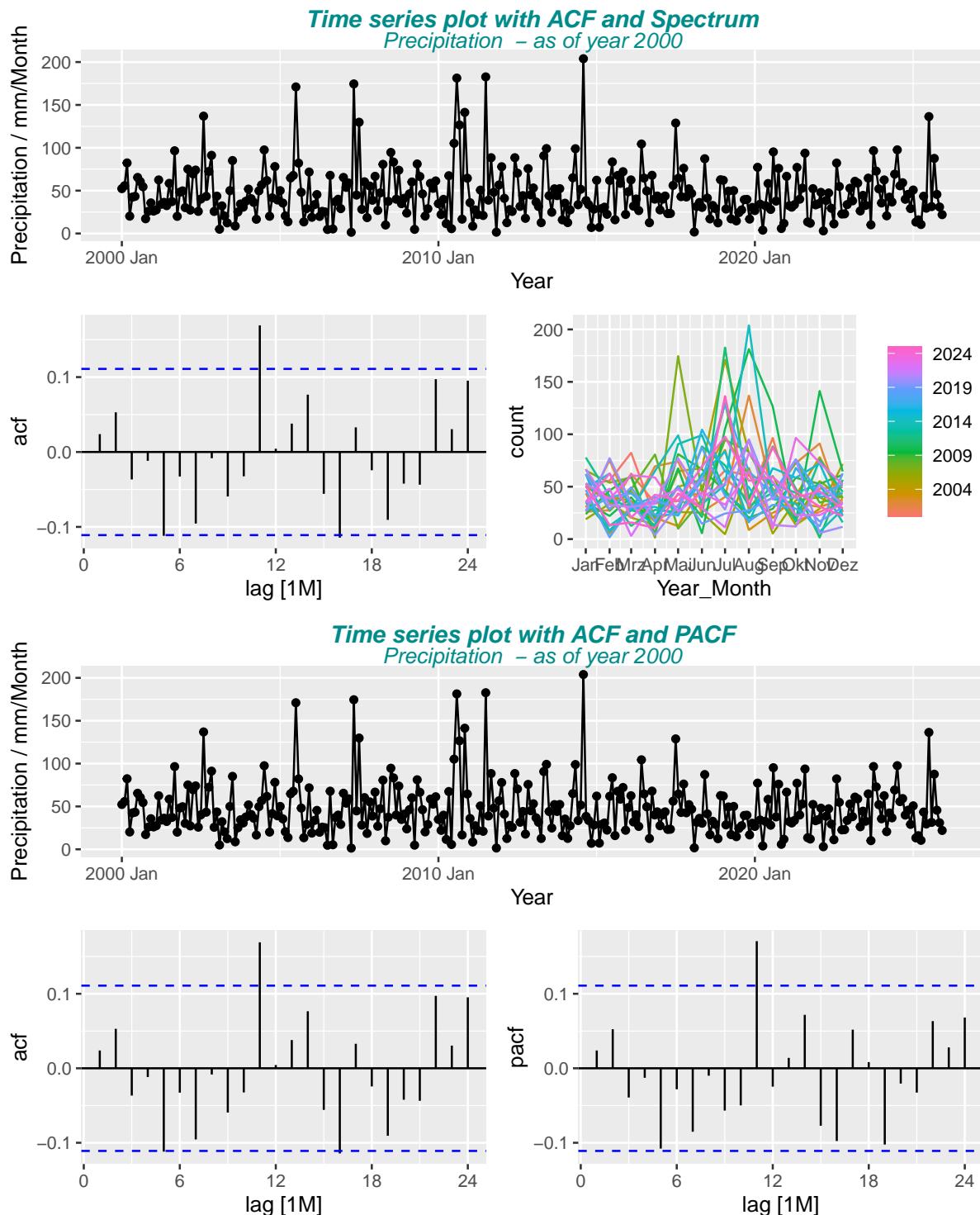
The spectral density characterizes the frequency content of the signal. One purpose of estimating the spectral density is to detect any periodicities in the data, by observing peaks at the frequencies corresponding to these periodicities.

At frequency $\lambda = 1/12$ there is a significant peak => This pattern repeats every full frequency = every 12 months / every year

The remaining peaks are random and therefore cannot be assigned significantly.

Note: The blue dashed lines in the (P)ACF plots ((Partial) Autocorrelation Function) indicate white noise series limits. In that case 95% of the spikes lie within the dashed lines.





3 Forecasting - Estimate/Train the model

3.1 Forecasting with ETS and ARIMA model

ExponenTial Smoothing (**ETS**) and AutoRegressive Integrated Moving Average Forecasting Models **ARIMA** models are the two most widely used approaches to time series forecasting, and provide complementary approaches to the problem.

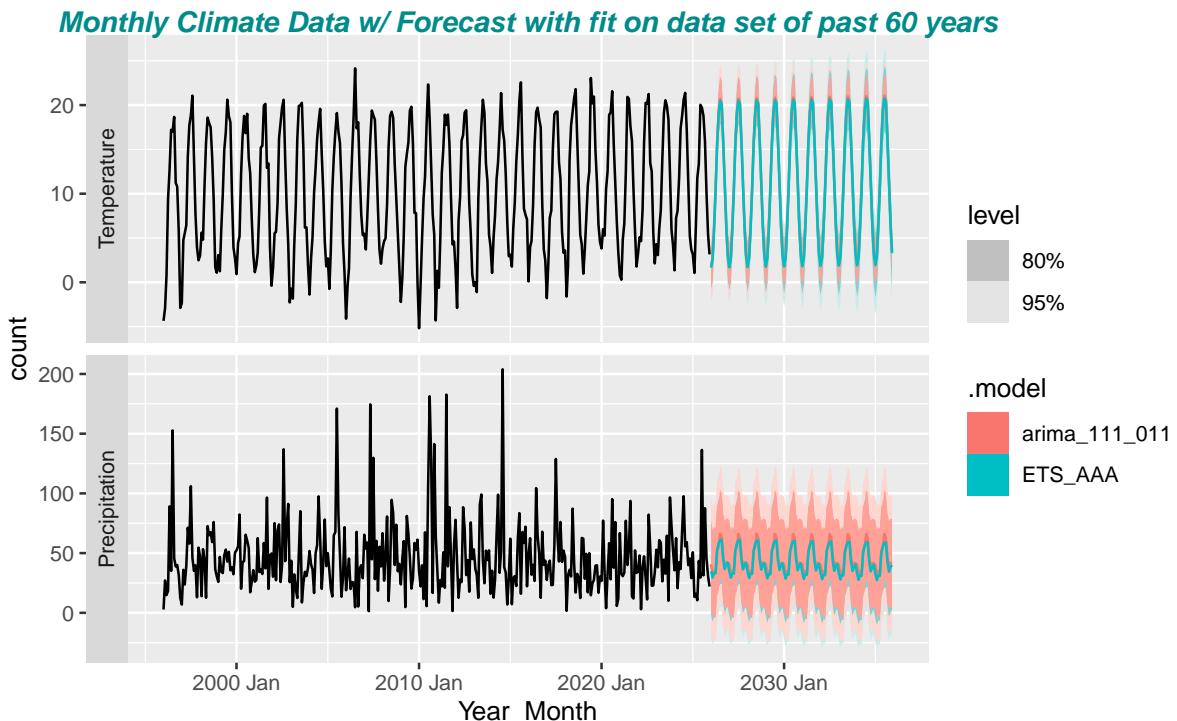
Forecasts produced using **ETS** methods are weighted averages of past observations, with the weights decaying exponentially as the observations get older.

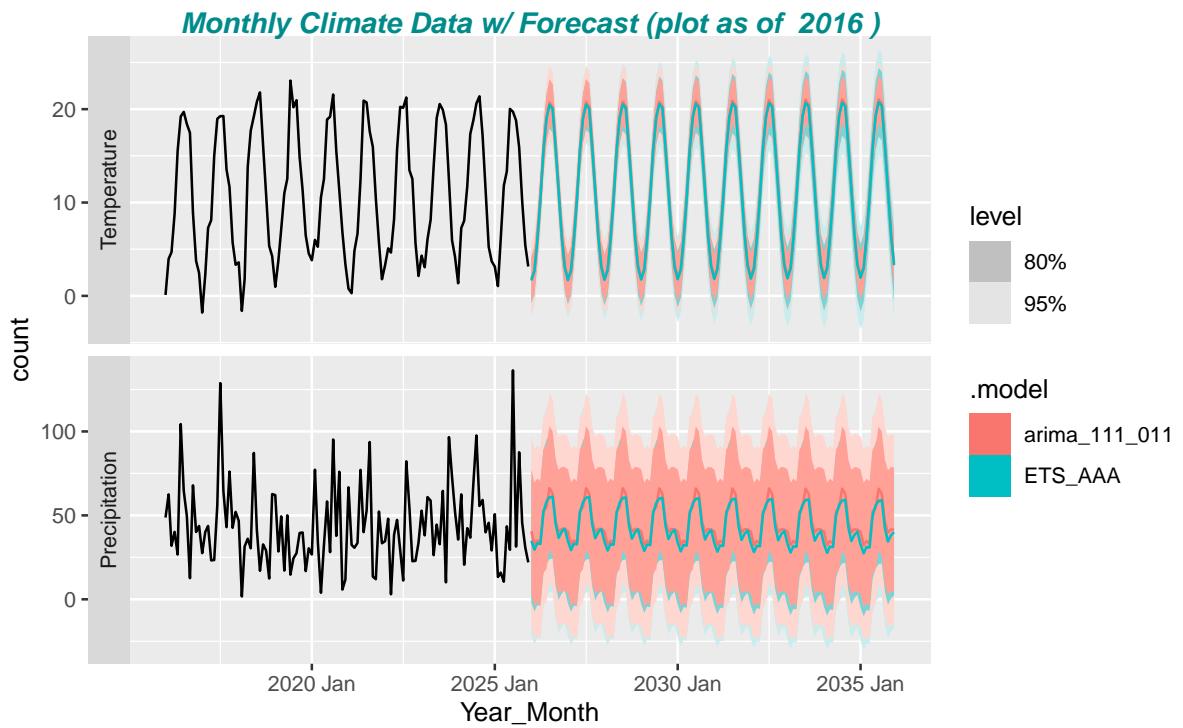
Here a $ETS(A, A|A)$ model with additive (“A”) *Error term*, *Trend term* and *Seasonal term* was chosen.

While exponential smoothing models are based on a description of the trend and seasonality in the data, **ARIMA** models aim to describe the autocorrelations in the data.

Here a $ARIMA(111)(011)_{12}$ model with autoregressive, differencing, and moving average terms of (111) in the ordinary and 011 in the seasonal term with a seasonal period 12 (12 months/year)

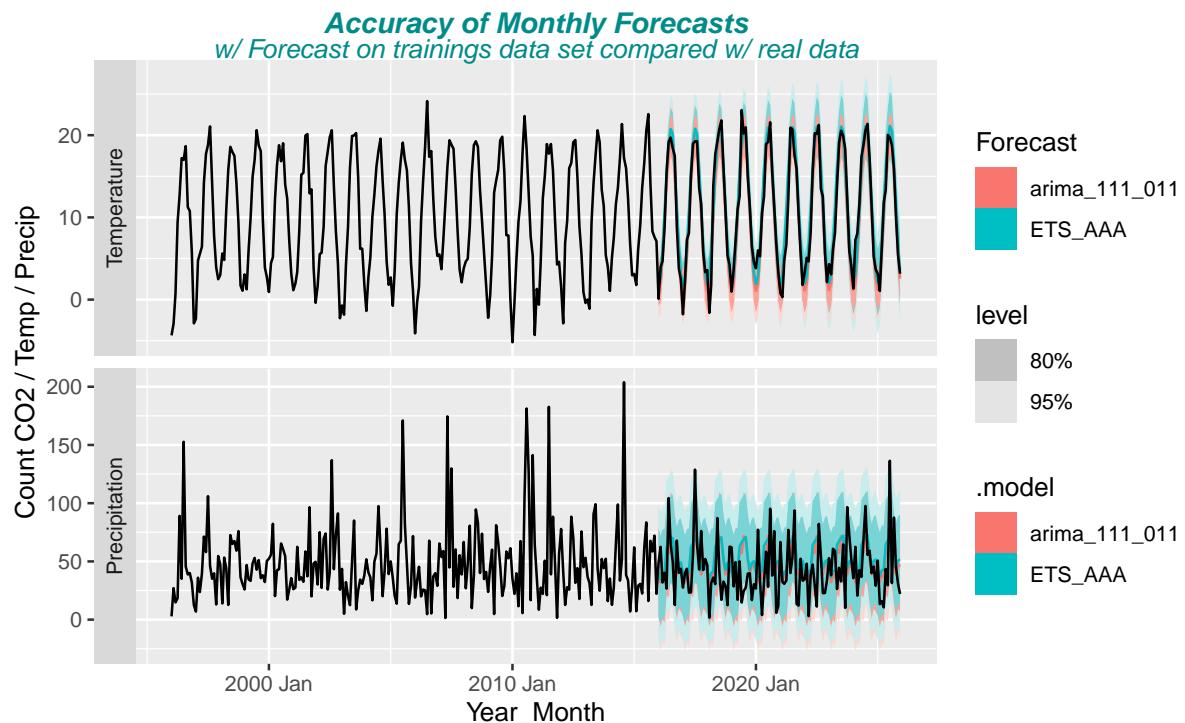
```
#> # A mable: 2 x 4
#> # Key:      City, Measure [2]
#>   City      Measure          ETS_AAA           arima_111_011
#>   <chr>    <fct>          <model>        <model>
#> 1 Cottbus Temperature <ETS(A,A,A)> <ARIMA(1,1,1)(0,1,1)[12]>
#> 2 Cottbus Precipitation <ETS(A,A,A)> <ARIMA(1,1,1)(0,1,1)[12]>
```





3.2 Forecast Accuracy Evaluation

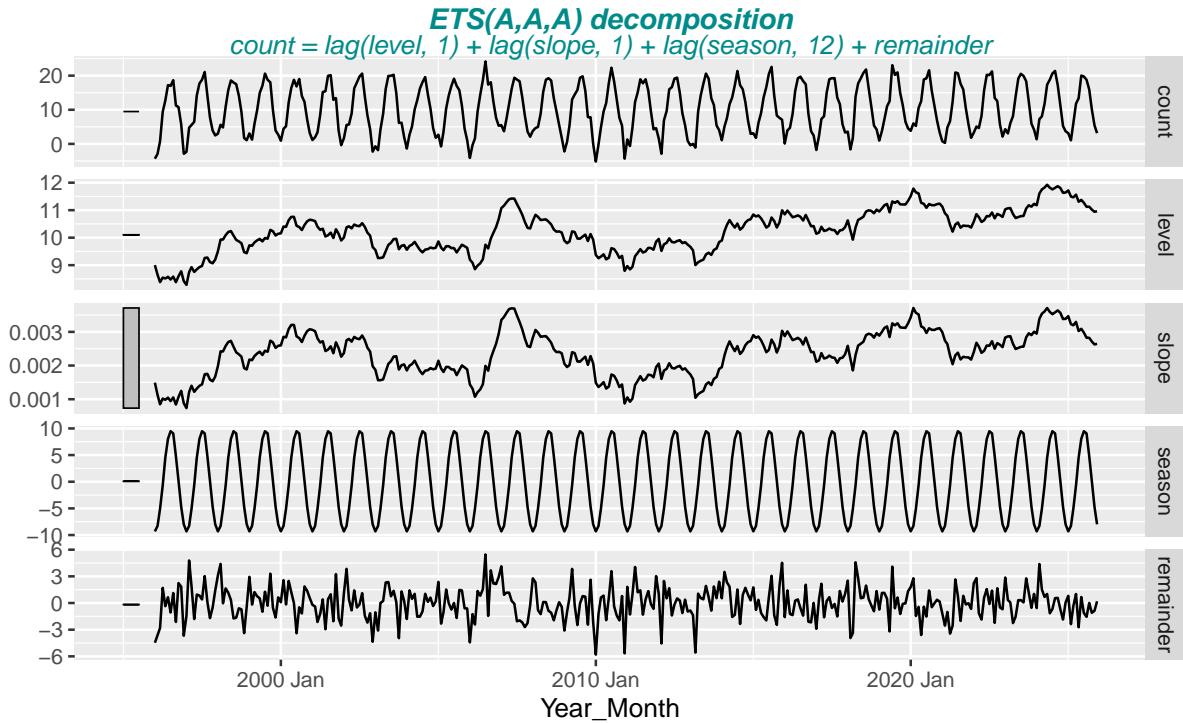
- Forecast Accuracy Evaluation w/ training data “data_train” & test data “data_test”
 - “data” : complete dataset includes the forecasted (future) data range on top of data_train
 - “data_train” = “data” - forecast_range (“data_test”)
 - * data used to train the model (~80% of “data”)
 - “data_test” = “data” - “data_train”
 - * ~ 20% of “data”
 - e.g. for last_year = 2025:
 - * data_train is selected from 1966 - 2015
 - * data_test is selected from 2016 - 2025



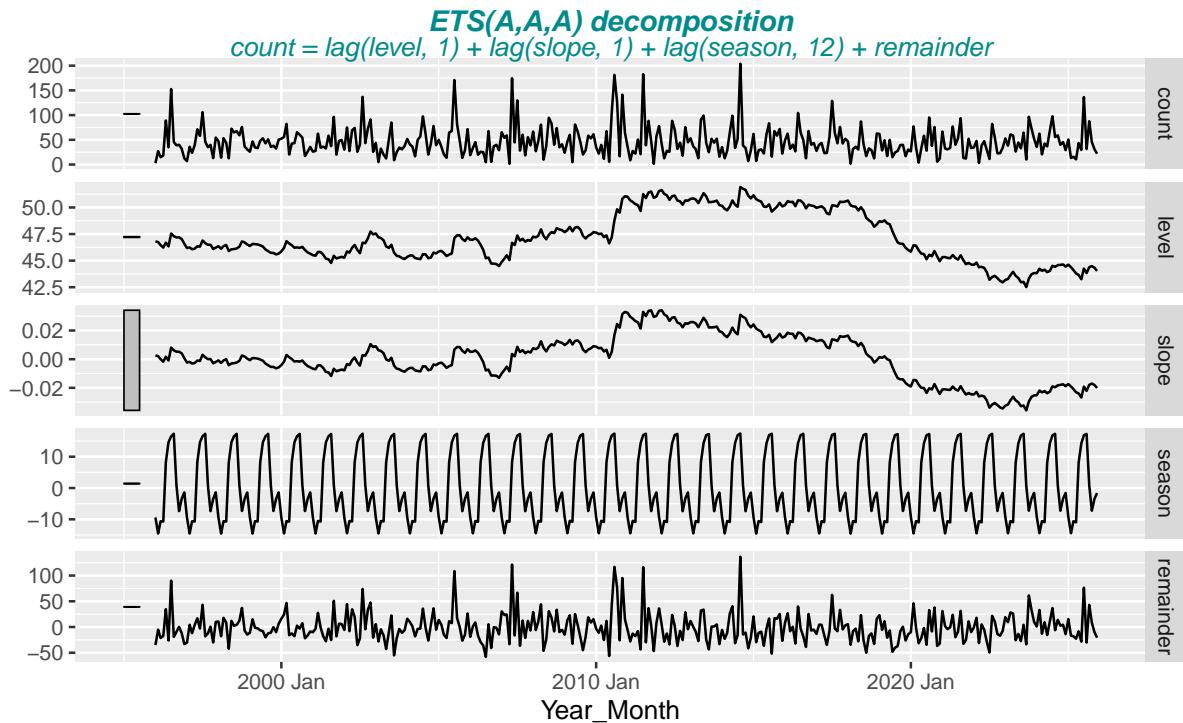
3.2.1 components(fit_ets) - plot of the decomposition of the fitted ETS model

- Note: compare Time series decomposition, for ETS model is valid:
 - count = lag(level, 1) + lag(slope, 1) + lag(season, 12) + remainder

```
#> [1] "Temperature"
```

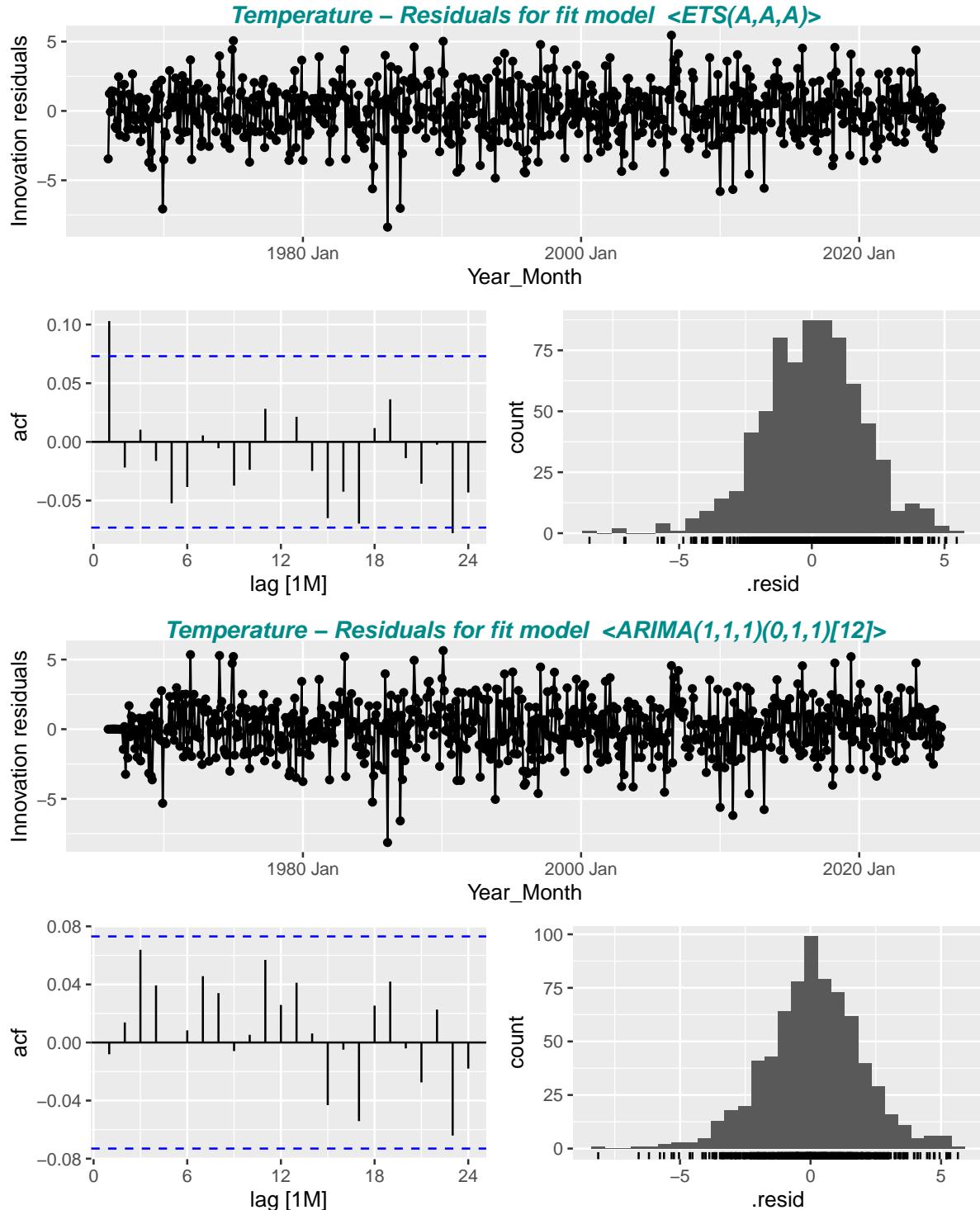


```
#> [1] "Precipitation"
```

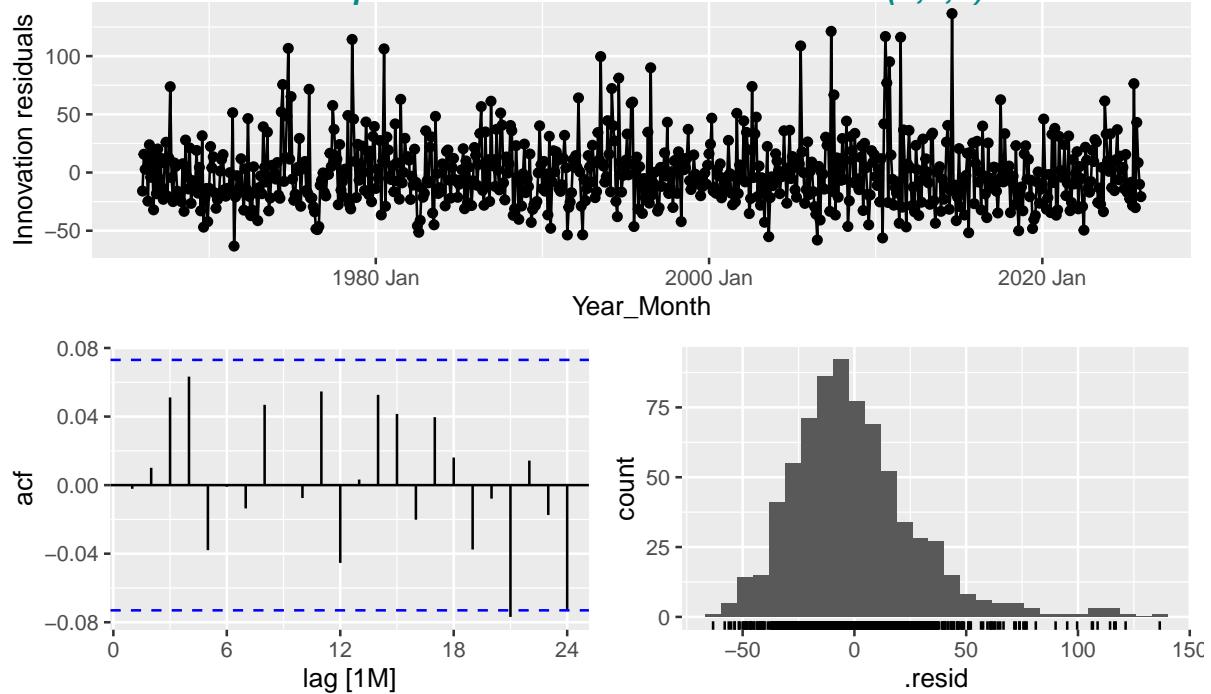


3.2.2 gg_tsresiduals(fit) - plot of innovation residuals, acf and histogram

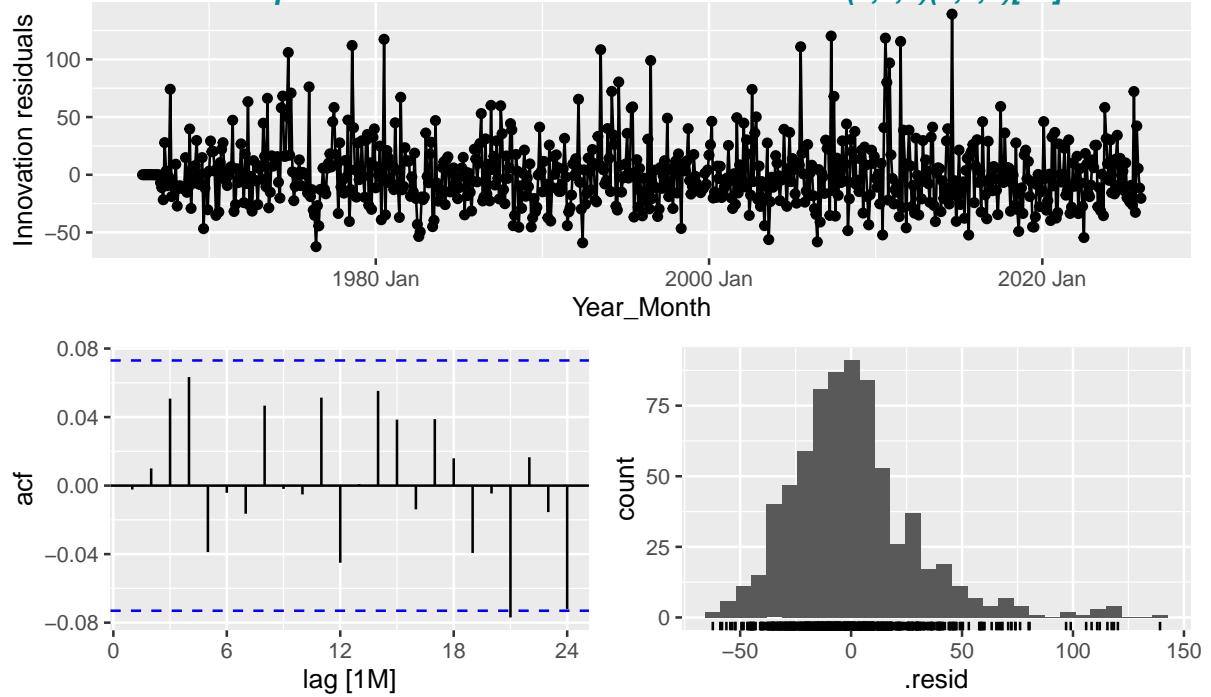
- gg_tsresiduals(fit) (Ch 7.3 Evaluating the regression model)
 - TS of innovation residuals, acf plot, histogram of residuals | PACF (plot_type='partial')
 - innovation residuals should have constant variance (“homoscedasticity”)
 - histogram of the innovation residuals: should be normally distributed



Precipitation – Residuals for fit model <ETS(A,A,A)>



Precipitation – Residuals for fit model <ARIMA(1,1,1)(0,1,1)[12]>



4 Forecast Tables

4.1 Yearly mean values of past time periods

Table 1: Mean values for the given time periods; Units: Temperature (degree C), Precipitation (mm/Month), CO2 (ppm)

| Period_Time | Temperature | Precipitation |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1889-1900 | 8.8 | 48.2 |
| 1901-1930 | 8.9 | 48.5 |
| 1931-1960 | 9.0 | 48.1 |
| 1961-1990 | 8.9 | 46.9 |
| 1991-2020 | 10.0 | 47.2 |
| 2021-2025 | 11.0 | 44.8 |

4.2 Yearly mean forecast values for the next 25 years

Table 2: Mean Yearly ARIMA and ETS Forecast values (next 25 years); Units: Temperature (degree C), Precipitation (mm/Month), CO2 (ppm)

| City | Measure | Year | ETS_AAA | arima_111_011 |
|---------|---------------|------|---------|---------------|
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2026 | 10.98 | 11.11 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2030 | 11.11 | 11.26 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2035 | 11.26 | 11.46 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2040 | 11.42 | 11.66 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2045 | 11.58 | 11.86 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2050 | 11.74 | 12.05 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2026 | 43.89 | 45.75 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2030 | 42.92 | 45.60 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2035 | 41.72 | 45.41 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2040 | 40.51 | 45.22 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2045 | 39.31 | 45.03 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2050 | 38.11 | 44.84 |

Table 3: Forecast increase/decrease over the next 25 years; Units: Temperature (degree C), Precipitation (mm/Month), CO2 (ppm)

| Measure | Year.x | Year.y | ETS.x | ARIMA.x | ETS.y | ARIMA.y | Delta_ETS | Delta_ARIMA |
|---------------|--------|--------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| Temperature | 2026 | 2050 | 10.98 | 11.11 | 11.74 | 12.05 | 0.76 | 0.95 |
| Precipitation | 2026 | 2050 | 43.89 | 45.75 | 38.11 | 44.84 | -5.78 | -0.91 |

Table 4: Forecast increase/decrease over the next 25 years; Units: Temperature (degree C), Precipitation (mm/Month), CO2 (ppm)

| Measure | Month | Year.x | Year.y | Mean.x_ETS | Mean.x_ARIMA | Mean.y_ETS | Mean.y_ARIMA | Delta_ETS | Delta_ARIMA |
|-------------|-------|--------|--------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| Temperature | Jan | 2026 | 2050 | 1.65 | 1.82 | 2.41 | 2.76 | 0.76 | 0.95 |
| Temperature | Feb | 2026 | 2050 | 2.67 | 2.76 | 3.43 | 3.71 | 0.76 | 0.95 |
| Temperature | Mar | 2026 | 2050 | 5.89 | 6.04 | 6.65 | 6.98 | 0.76 | 0.95 |
| Temperature | Apr | 2026 | 2050 | 10.29 | 10.48 | 11.06 | 11.42 | 0.76 | 0.95 |
| Temperature | May | 2026 | 2050 | 15.48 | 15.57 | 16.24 | 16.52 | 0.76 | 0.95 |
| Temperature | Jun | 2026 | 2050 | 19.02 | 19.02 | 19.78 | 19.97 | 0.76 | 0.95 |

| Measure | Month | Year.x | Year.y | Mean.x | ET\$ean.x | ARIMA | Mean.y | ET\$ean.y | ARIMA | Delta | ET\$Delta | ARIMA |
|---------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-------|--------|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Temperature | Jul | 2026 | 2050 | 20.45 | 20.71 | 21.22 | 21.65 | 0.76 | 0.95 | | | |
| Temperature | Aug | 2026 | 2050 | 20.05 | 20.19 | 20.82 | 21.14 | 0.76 | 0.95 | | | |
| Temperature | Sep | 2026 | 2050 | 15.77 | 15.89 | 16.53 | 16.84 | 0.76 | 0.95 | | | |
| Temperature | Oct | 2026 | 2050 | 11.15 | 11.27 | 11.92 | 12.22 | 0.76 | 0.95 | | | |
| Temperature | Nov | 2026 | 2050 | 6.29 | 6.35 | 7.06 | 7.29 | 0.76 | 0.95 | | | |
| Temperature | Dec | 2026 | 2050 | 3.01 | 3.19 | 3.77 | 4.14 | 0.76 | 0.95 | | | |
| Precipitation | Jan | 2026 | 2050 | 34.82 | 40.59 | 29.04 | 39.67 | -5.78 | -0.92 | | | |
| Precipitation | Feb | 2026 | 2050 | 29.53 | 32.56 | 23.75 | 31.64 | -5.78 | -0.91 | | | |
| Precipitation | Mar | 2026 | 2050 | 33.36 | 35.09 | 27.58 | 34.18 | -5.78 | -0.91 | | | |
| Precipitation | Apr | 2026 | 2050 | 32.99 | 33.43 | 27.21 | 32.52 | -5.78 | -0.91 | | | |
| Precipitation | May | 2026 | 2050 | 52.02 | 52.48 | 46.24 | 51.57 | -5.78 | -0.91 | | | |
| Precipitation | Jun | 2026 | 2050 | 58.16 | 55.14 | 52.38 | 54.22 | -5.78 | -0.91 | | | |
| Precipitation | Jul | 2026 | 2050 | 60.79 | 66.23 | 55.01 | 65.32 | -5.78 | -0.91 | | | |
| Precipitation | Aug | 2026 | 2050 | 61.16 | 63.09 | 55.38 | 62.18 | -5.78 | -0.91 | | | |
| Precipitation | Sep | 2026 | 2050 | 44.67 | 46.42 | 38.89 | 45.51 | -5.78 | -0.91 | | | |
| Precipitation | Oct | 2026 | 2050 | 36.58 | 40.20 | 30.80 | 39.28 | -5.78 | -0.91 | | | |
| Precipitation | Nov | 2026 | 2050 | 40.37 | 42.03 | 34.59 | 41.12 | -5.78 | -0.91 | | | |
| Precipitation | Dec | 2026 | 2050 | 42.18 | 41.78 | 36.40 | 40.87 | -5.78 | -0.91 | | | |

5 Backup

5.1 Cottbus - Average Yearly and Seasonal Data

Table 5: Annual paste("Temperature /", degree * C) (first and last 10 years)

| City | Measure | Year | Winter_avg | Spring_avg | Summer_avg | Fall_avg | Year_avg |
|---------|-------------|------|------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|
| Cottbus | Temperature | 1889 | NA | 9.0 | 18.4 | 7.9 | 8.3 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 1890 | -0.5 | 9.0 | 17.3 | 8.5 | 8.2 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 1891 | -3.1 | 8.4 | 16.7 | 9.6 | 8.6 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 1892 | 0.6 | 7.5 | 18.9 | 8.7 | 8.6 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 1893 | -3.6 | 9.2 | 18.7 | 9.5 | 8.7 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 1894 | 0.9 | 9.8 | 17.6 | 9.2 | 9.3 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 1895 | -2.4 | 9.1 | 19.4 | 9.0 | 8.7 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 1896 | -0.1 | 8.8 | 17.2 | 9.1 | 8.7 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 1897 | -1.1 | 9.0 | 18.5 | 8.2 | 8.8 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 1898 | 2.2 | 9.0 | 17.5 | 9.6 | 9.7 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2016 | 3.7 | 9.7 | 19.1 | 10.0 | 10.2 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2017 | 1.0 | 10.1 | 19.2 | 10.3 | 10.2 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2018 | 1.8 | 11.1 | 20.6 | 10.8 | 11.1 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2019 | 3.0 | 10.2 | 21.4 | 10.9 | 11.4 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2020 | 4.8 | 9.4 | 19.9 | 11.2 | 11.2 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2021 | 1.5 | 8.0 | 19.8 | 10.7 | 9.8 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2022 | 3.4 | 9.5 | 20.6 | 10.6 | 11.0 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2023 | 3.2 | 9.3 | 19.9 | 12.2 | 11.3 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2024 | 4.3 | 12.4 | 20.3 | 11.3 | 12.0 |
| Cottbus | Temperature | 2025 | 2.6 | 10.4 | 19.5 | 10.5 | 10.7 |

Table 6: Annual Precipitation / mm/Month (first and last 10 years)

| City | Measure | Year | Winter_avg | Spring_avg | Summer_avg | Fall_avg | Year_avg |
|---------|---------------|------|------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 1889 | NA | 33.7 | 63.7 | 57.6 | 46.7 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 1890 | 26.0 | 17.8 | 95.2 | 43.2 | 44.9 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 1891 | 18.4 | 44.7 | 94.5 | 38.5 | 53.1 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 1892 | 51.9 | 37.7 | 30.5 | 17.3 | 35.0 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 1893 | 65.0 | 25.1 | 40.2 | 52.2 | 41.9 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 1894 | 30.7 | 53.2 | 59.6 | 50.3 | 50.7 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 1895 | 43.1 | 38.8 | 50.5 | 43.8 | 45.5 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 1896 | 38.6 | 42.8 | 77.9 | 66.1 | 53.9 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 1897 | 37.5 | 69.7 | 77.4 | 26.4 | 51.9 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 1898 | 36.4 | 70.4 | 47.9 | 43.5 | 51.2 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2016 | 44.5 | 32.9 | 72.9 | 40.2 | 49.4 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2017 | 37.1 | 30.1 | 83.1 | 53.9 | 51.8 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2018 | 33.5 | 32.7 | 48.5 | 24.7 | 35.7 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2019 | 51.1 | 38.8 | 22.2 | 32.0 | 33.4 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2020 | 44.8 | 23.5 | 60.5 | 39.9 | 40.6 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2021 | 36.9 | 47.1 | 62.2 | 25.9 | 44.9 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2022 | 38.7 | 29.6 | 40.9 | 33.5 | 35.7 |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2023 | 41.5 | 48.7 | NA | 59.8 | NA |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2024 | NA | 33.2 | NA | 48.2 | NA |
| Cottbus | Precipitation | 2025 | 31.0 | NA | 65.8 | 54.7 | NA |

Table 7: Monthly Means over all Years (Temperature / degree C and Monthly Precipitation / mm)

| City | Month | Temperature | Precipitation |
|---------|-------|-------------|---------------|
| Cottbus | Jan | -0.1 | 39.8 |
| Cottbus | Feb | 0.6 | 32.9 |
| Cottbus | Mar | 4.1 | 35.3 |
| Cottbus | Apr | 8.7 | 38.5 |
| Cottbus | May | 13.9 | 52.9 |
| Cottbus | Jun | 17.3 | 59.8 |
| Cottbus | Jul | 18.9 | 73.4 |
| Cottbus | Aug | 18.1 | 66.4 |
| Cottbus | Sep | 14.2 | 46.2 |
| Cottbus | Oct | 9.4 | 43.0 |
| Cottbus | Nov | 4.5 | 42.0 |
| Cottbus | Dec | 1.3 | 41.2 |

5.2 Cottbus - Head and tail of data

```
#> # A tsibble: 6 x 5 [1M]
#> # Key:      City, Measure [1]
#> # Groups:   City, Measure [1]
#>   City      Measure      Year_Month Period_Time count
#>   <chr>    <fct>        <mth> <chr>     <dbl>
#> 1 Cottbus Temperature  1889 Jan 1889-1900  -3.1
#> 2 Cottbus Temperature  1889 Feb 1889-1900  -2.09
#> 3 Cottbus Temperature  1889 Mrz 1889-1900   0.63
#> 4 Cottbus Temperature  2025 Okt 2021-2025  10.2
#> 5 Cottbus Temperature  2025 Nov 2021-2025   5.45
#> 6 Cottbus Temperature  2025 Dez 2021-2025   3.15
#> # A tsibble: 6 x 5 [1M]
#> # Key:      City, Measure [1]
#> # Groups:   City, Measure [1]
#>   City      Measure      Year_Month Period_Time count
#>   <chr>    <fct>        <mth> <chr>     <dbl>
#> 1 Cottbus Precipitation 1889 Jan 1889-1900  18.9
#> 2 Cottbus Precipitation 1889 Feb 1889-1900  63.2
#> 3 Cottbus Precipitation 1889 Mrz 1889-1900  44.3
#> 4 Cottbus Precipitation 2025 Okt 2021-2025  45.6
#> 5 Cottbus Precipitation 2025 Nov 2021-2025  30.9
#> 6 Cottbus Precipitation 2025 Dez 2021-2025  22
```

5.3 Data Sources

5.3.1 Temperatures and Precipitation

- Basel / Davos: **Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology MeteoSwiss**
 - <https://www.meteoswiss.admin.ch/home/climate/swiss-climate-in-detail/homogeneous-data-series-since-1864.html>
- Cottbus/ Giessen/ Hohenpeissenberg/ Mannheim/ Potsdam: **DWD Archiv Monats- und Tageswerte**
 - <https://www.dwd.de/DE/leistungen/klimadatendeutschland/klarchivtagmonat.html>
 - *Monatswerte historisch und aktuell*
 - File: produkt_klima_monat_xy.txt
 - * column MO_TT (Temperature; Monatsmittel der Lufttemperatur in 2m Höhe in °C and MO_RR (Precipitation; Monatssumme der Niederschlagshoehe in mm))
- England **Met Office - National Meteorological Service for the UK**
 - <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/hadobs/hadcet/data/download.html>
 - Monthly_HadCET_mean.txt, 1659 to date

5.3.2 CO2 Concentrations

- **National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration - Earth System Research Laboratory**
 - NOAA ESRL <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/trends/global.html>
 - Data file: *Mauna Loa CO2* monthly mean data
 - <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/trends/data.html>

5.4 R code

- Source code (maybe not yet the latest version) and output files are stored on GitHub repository <https://github.com/WoVollmer/R-TimesSeriesAnalysis/tree/master/Climate>
- Partially based on *c't Magazin* articles by *Andreas Krause*:
 - #3/2014 p.188 <http://www.ct.de/1403188> & #6/2014 p.180 <http://www.ct.de/1406180>
- *Forecasting: Principles and Practice (3rd ed)* <https://otexts.com/fpp3>
 - Rob J Hyndman and George Athanasopoulos; Monash University, Australia