



What is the I4C indicator data
and how do we access it?

Stephen Outten

Hazard Indices

- Worked with demonstrators from start of project to develop list of hazard indices
- 19 general indices and 4 demonstrator-specific indices
- All calculated indices will be available through an online toolkit
- Details of indices given in a report to the EU (delivered in June 2023)

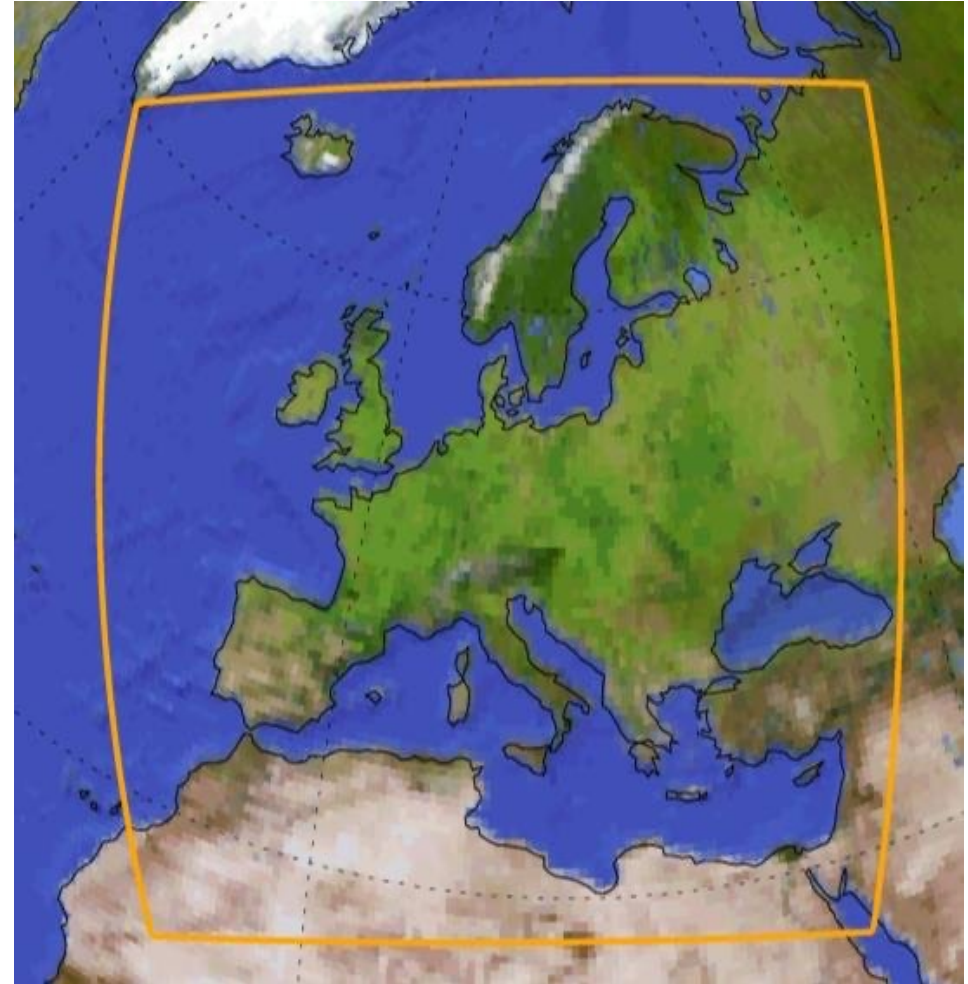
General Hazard Indices

Number of tropical nights	Cooling degree days	Consecutive wet days
Number of equatorial nights	Heating degree days	Return value of daily precipitation
Number of summer days	Standardised Precipitation Index 6 months	Maximum one day precipitation
Heat wave annual	Number of dry days	Days with precipitation above threshold
Heat event annual	Decadal drought frequency	Monthly maxima of hourly precipitation
Excess Heat Factor (EHF)	Fire weather index	Hours with precipitation above threshold
NOAA Heat index (HI)		

Calculating Indices

1. EURO-CORDEX
2. Existing convection permitting climate model (CPCM) simulations
3. Calculate from simulations and emulations developed and run in I4C

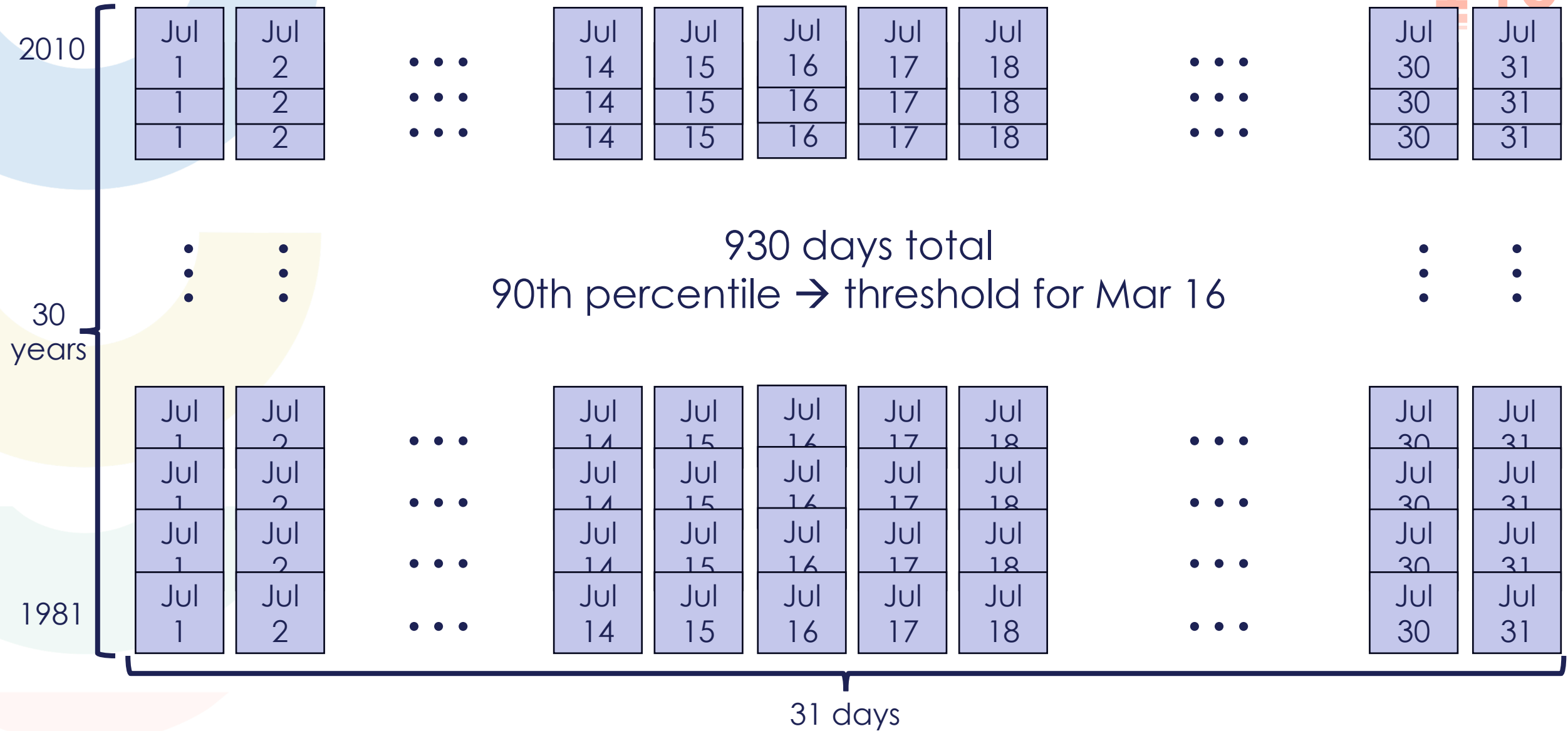
- 0.11° (~11 km) horizontal resolution
- 67 simulations
 - 8 GCMs
 - 15 RCMs
- 412 by 424 grid points
(Some variation in different models)
- Indices as timeseries of 1980-2100 and for Global Warming Levels (GWLs)



Heat Wave Annual (HW_Annual)

Definition:

Heat wave as three or more consecutive days with maximum daily temperature above the daily threshold, which is defined as the 90th percentile of maximum daily temperature over ± 15 days for the reference period 1981-2010



JANUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25		27	28
29	30	31				

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5		7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

MARCH

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12				16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

APRIL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26		29	
30						

MAY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3		5	6
7		9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

JUNE

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

JULY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11				
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

AUGUST

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22		24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

OCTOBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1		4	5	6	7	
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22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

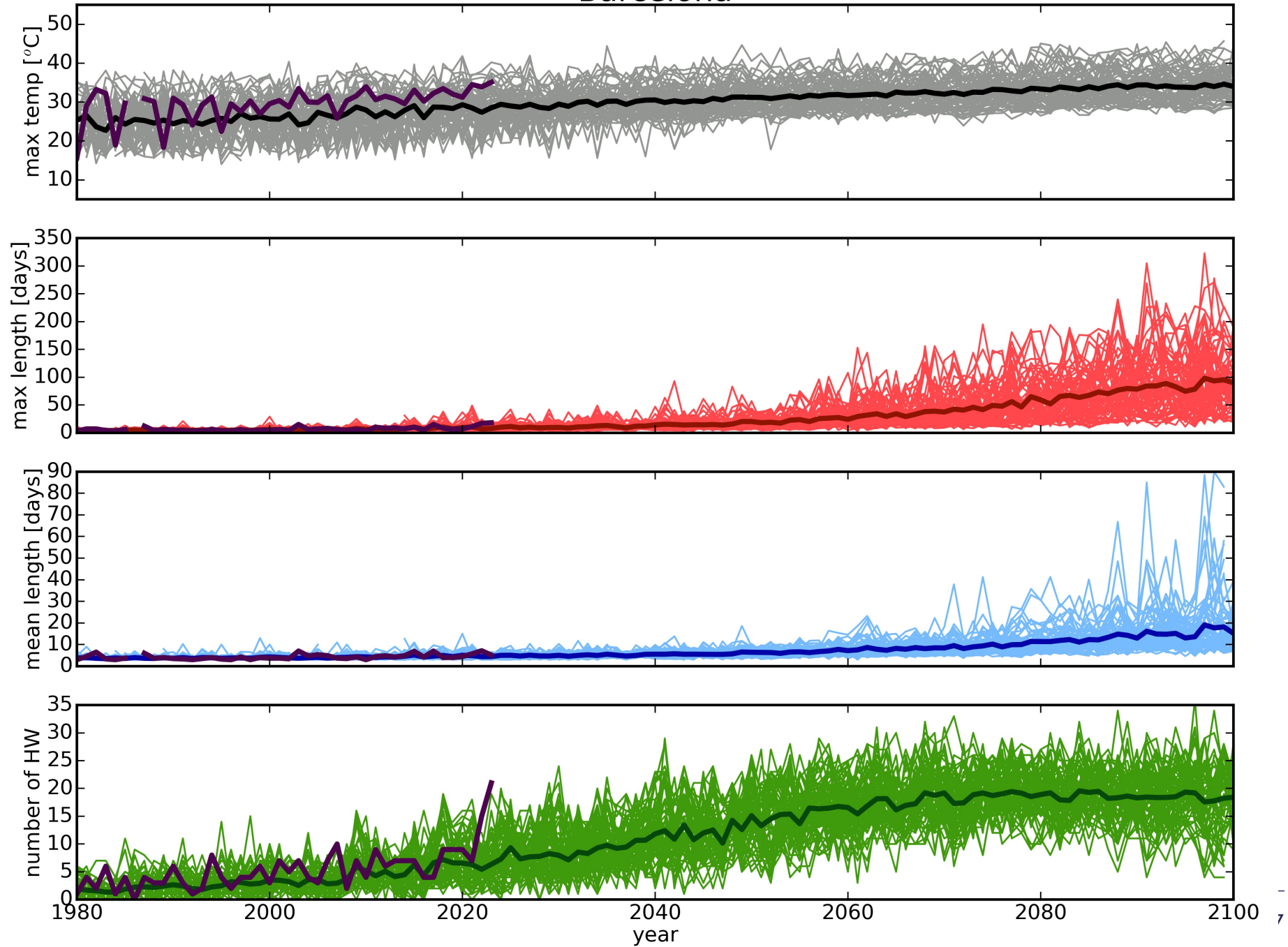
NOVEMBER

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19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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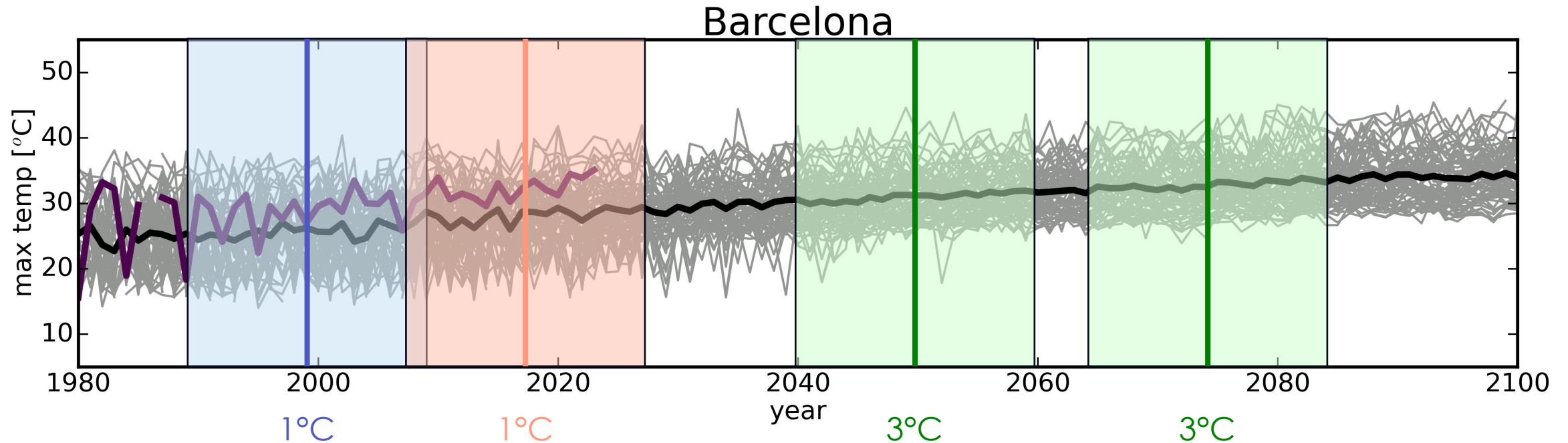
DECEMBER

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16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

Barcelona



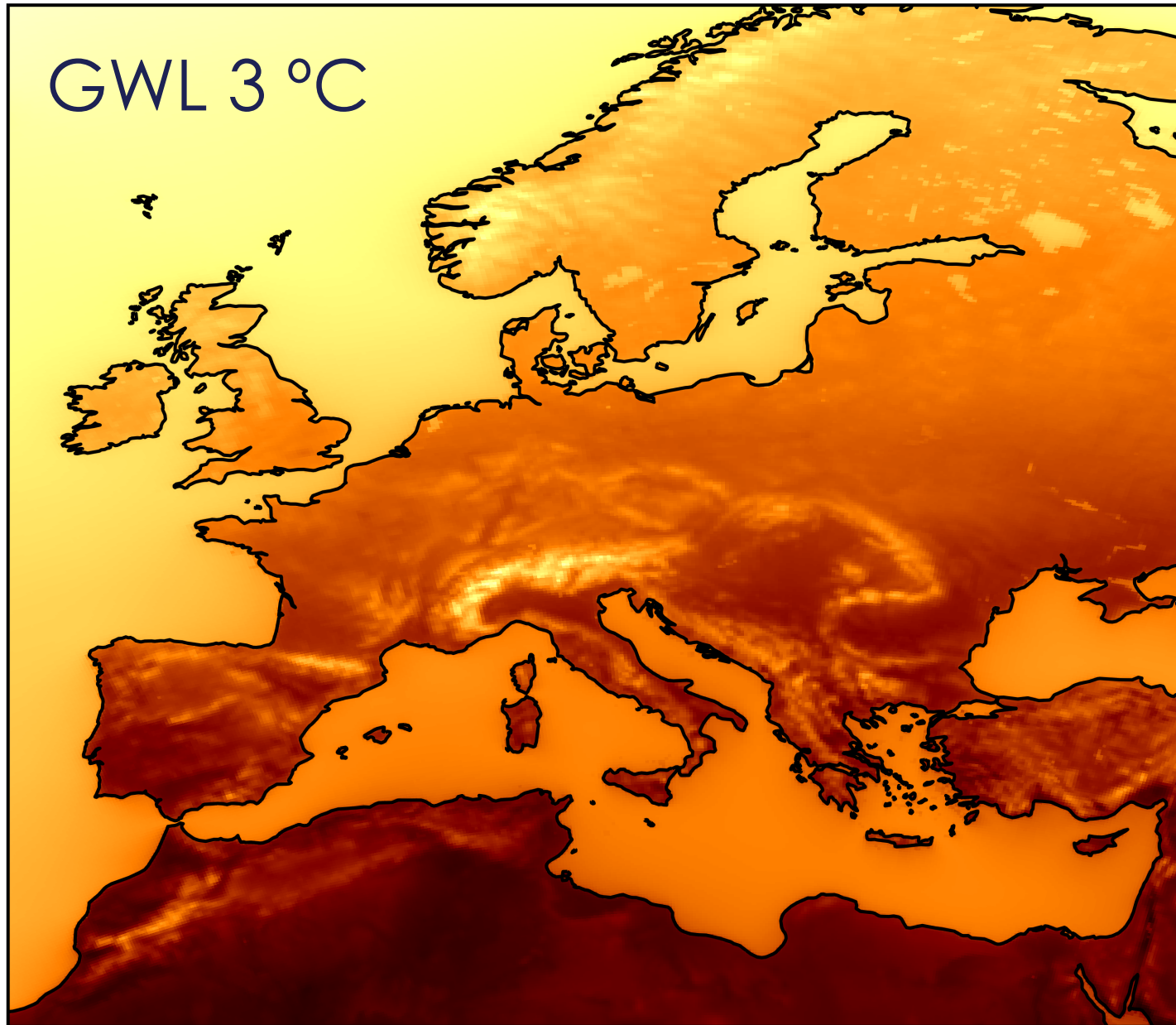
Global Warming Levels - GWLs



GWL is when mean global near-surface temperature reaches specified level above pre-industrial temperature, e.g. 2°C

Recommended Assessment – Average of ± 10 years around the year where the global temperature the specified GWL

GWL 3 °C



HW Annual

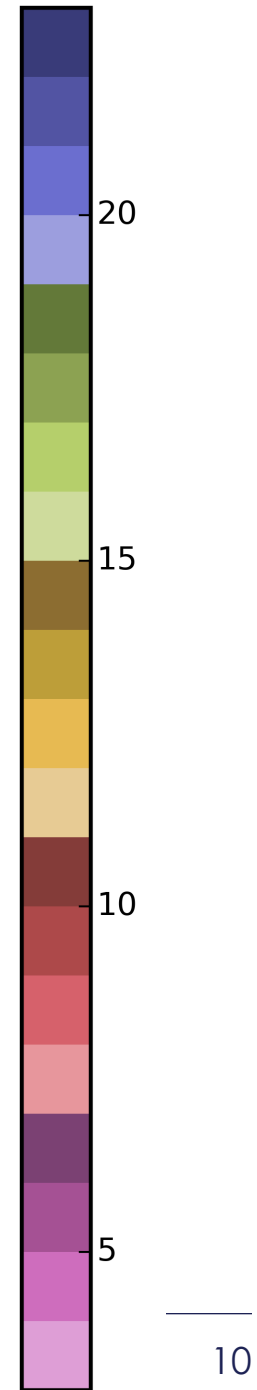
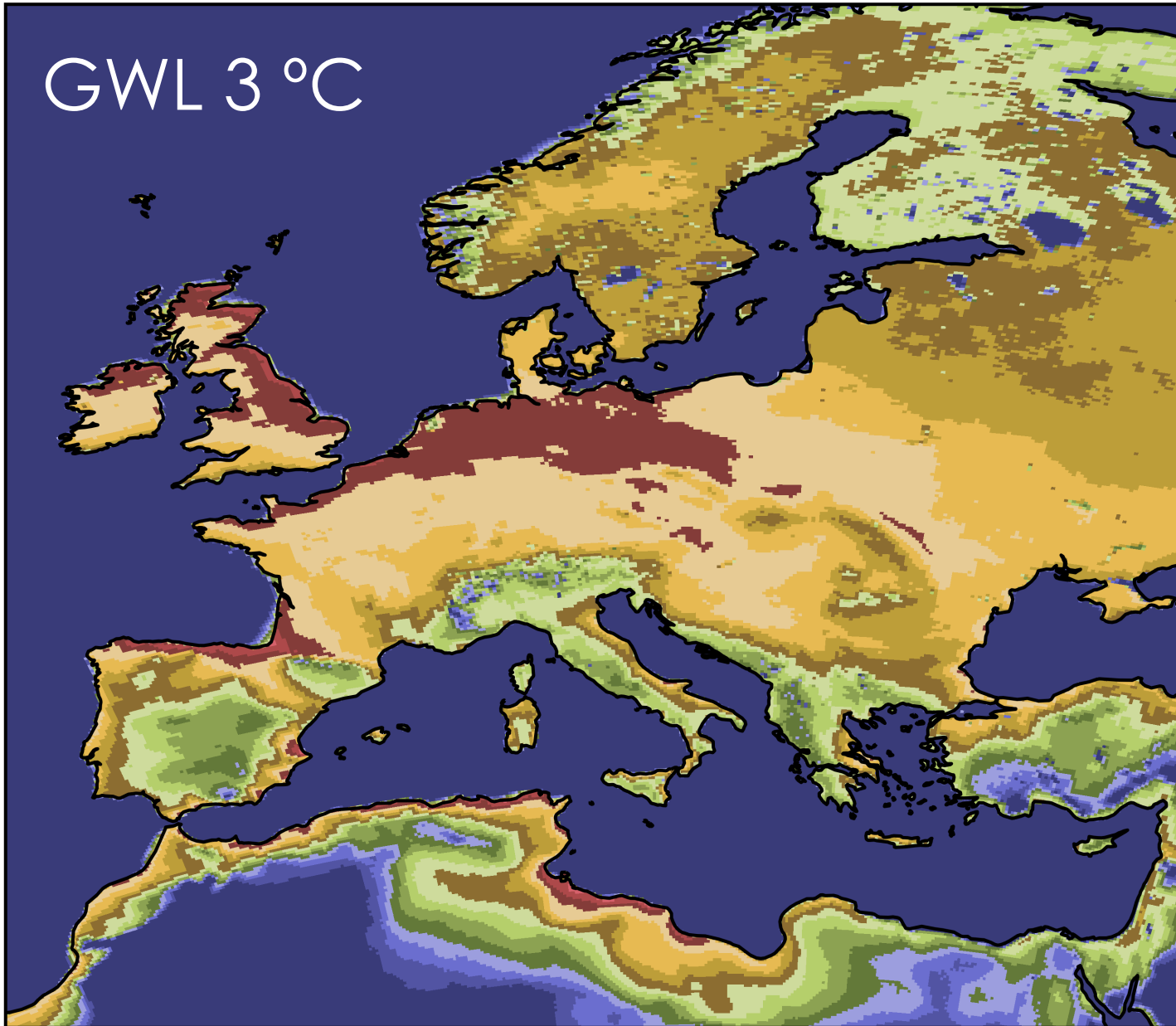
Maximum
temperature
in heat wave
(°C)

Ensemble
mean over
67 simulations

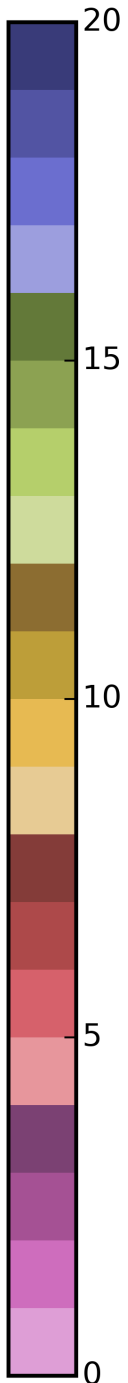
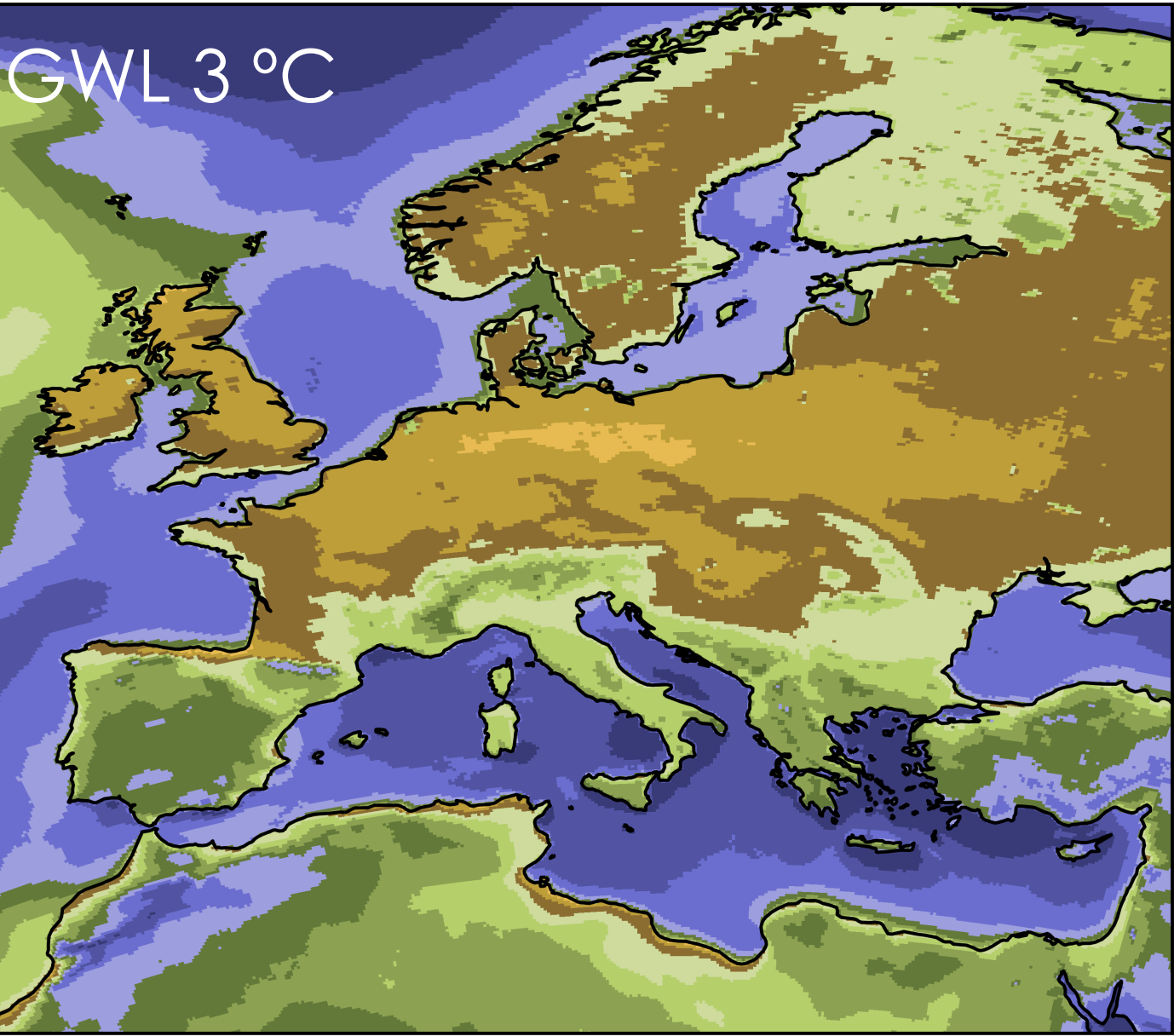
GWL 3 °C

Max Length
of heat wave
(days)

Ensemble
mean over
67 simulations



10

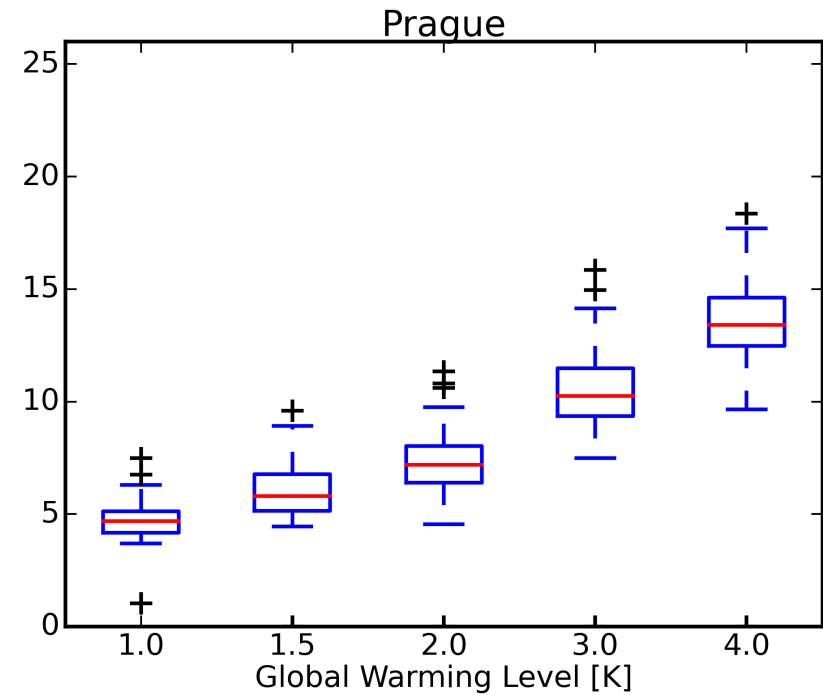
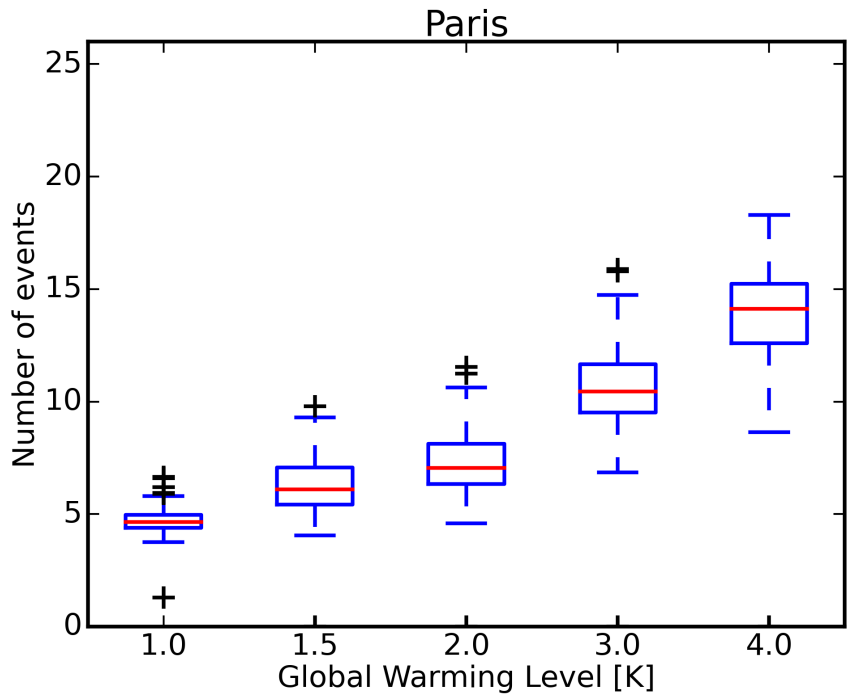
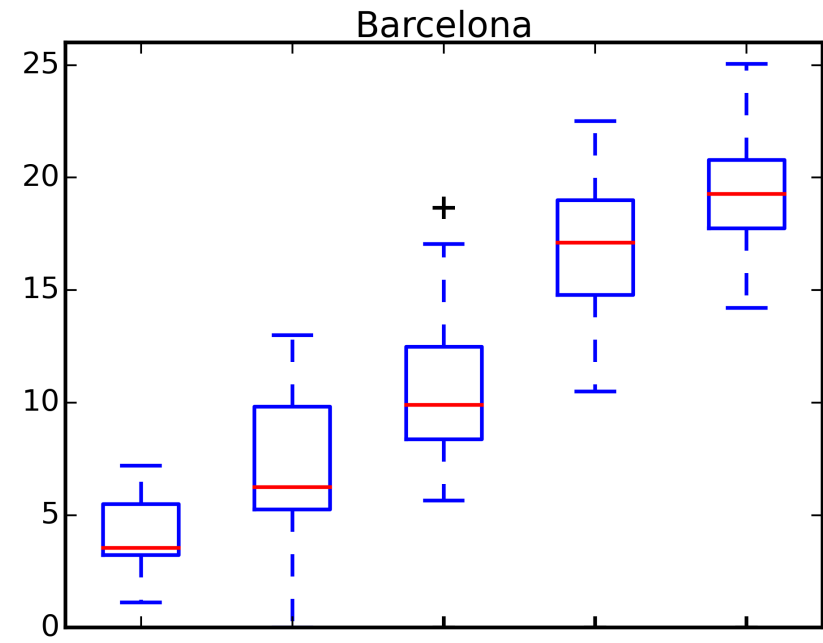
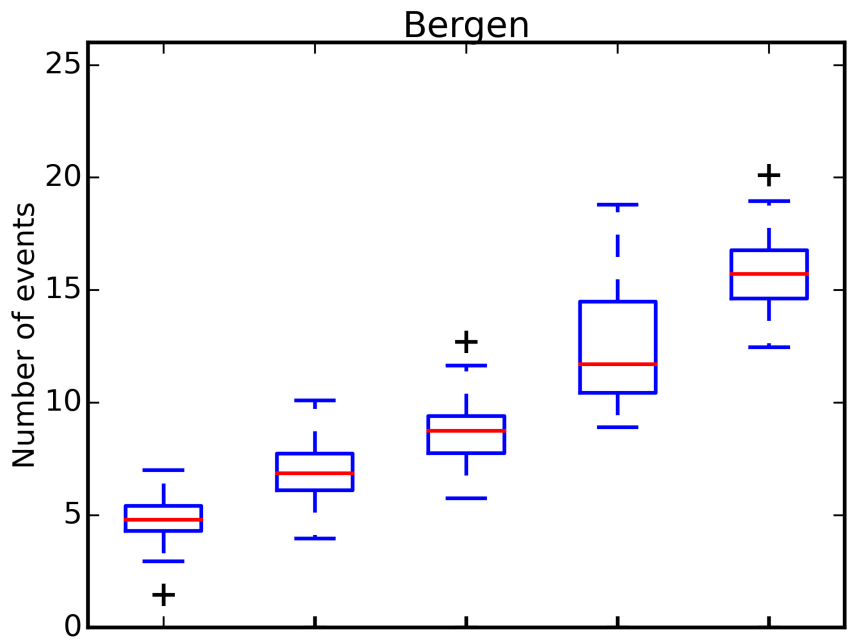


Number of heat waves

Ensemble mean over 67 simulations

Number of heat waves

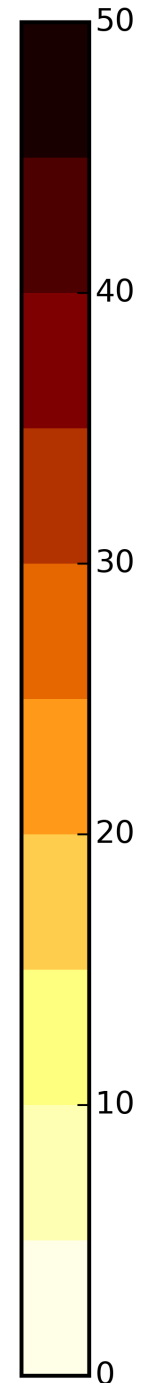
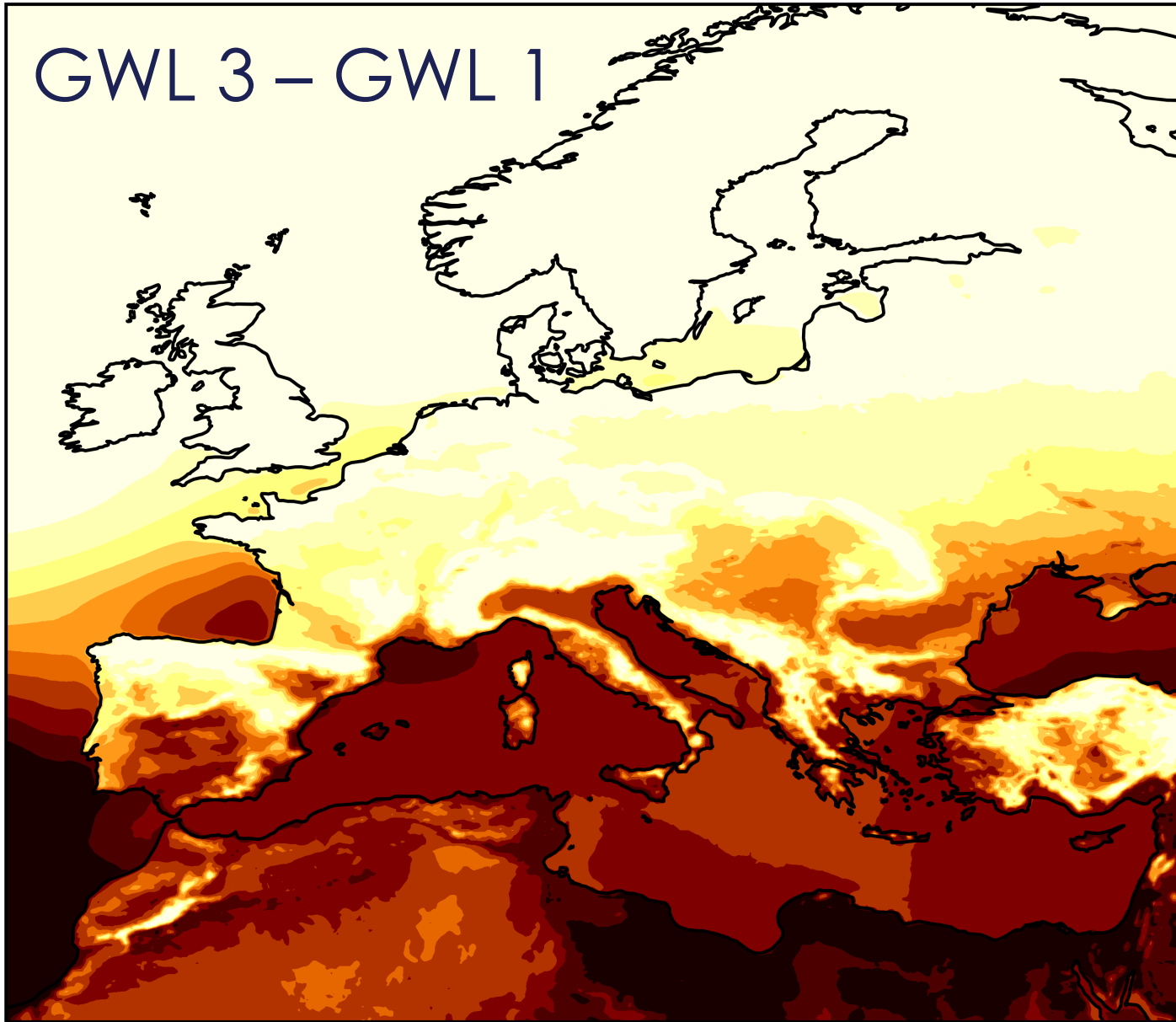
Spread across 67 simulations

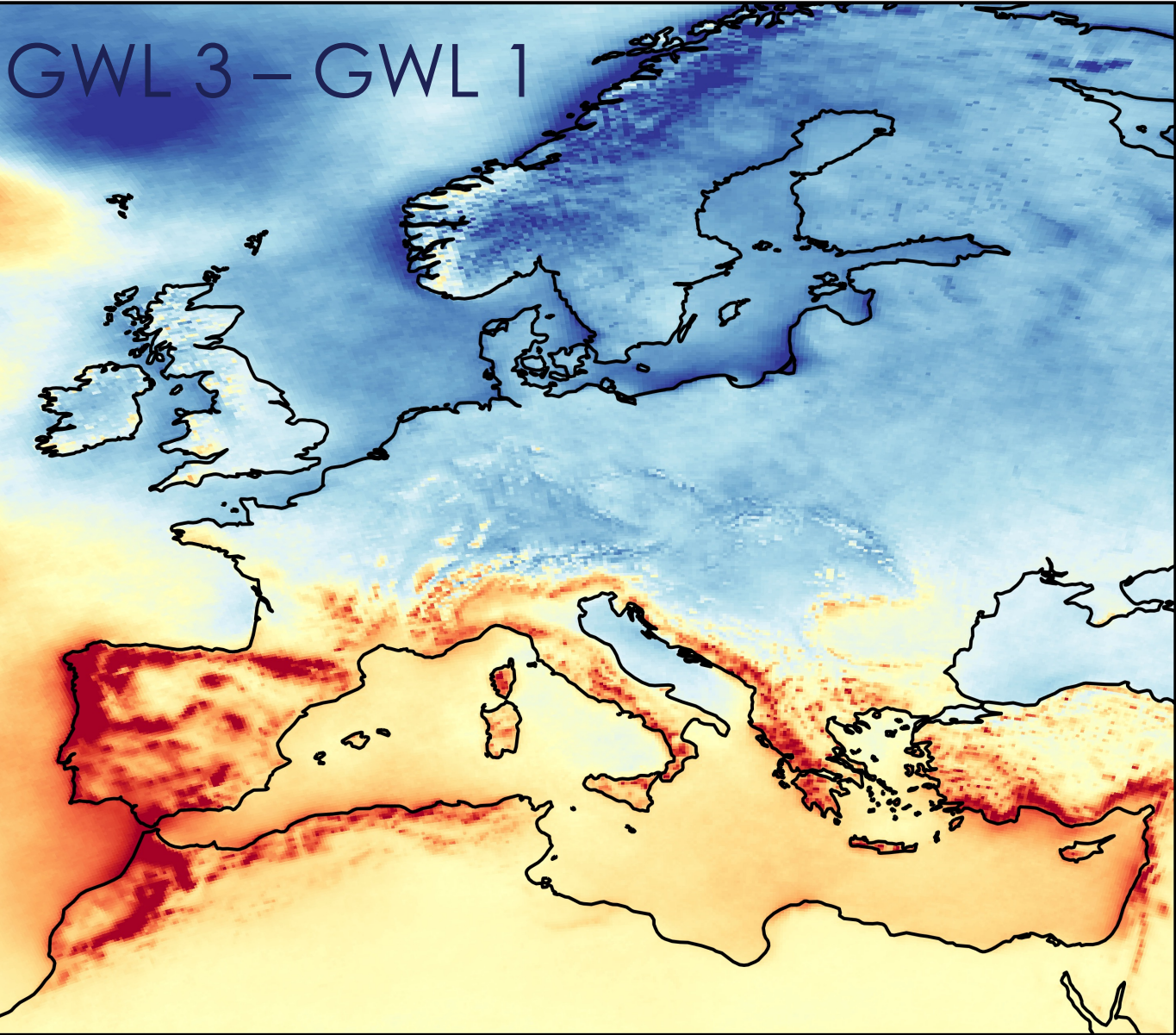


GWL 3 – GWL 1

Number of tropical nights
($T_{\min} > 20^{\circ}\text{C}$)

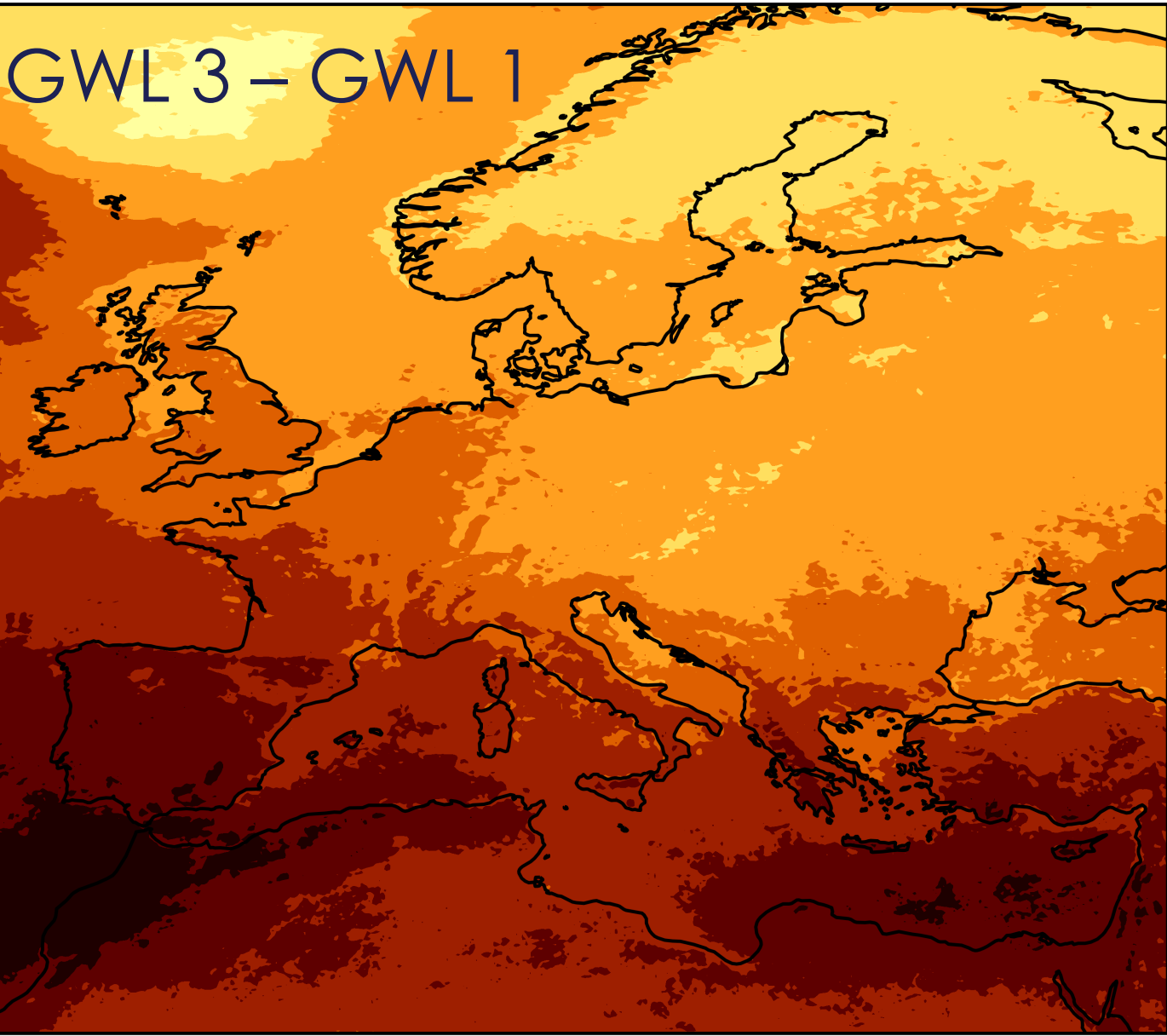
Change in ensemble
mean





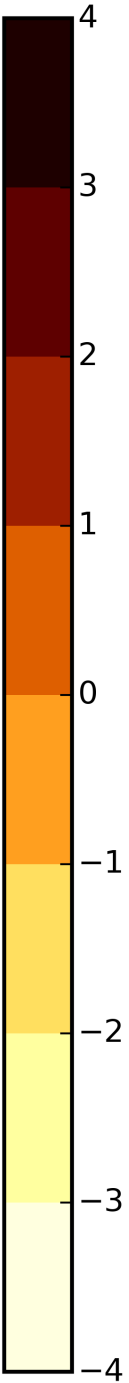
Number of days with rain over 10 mm

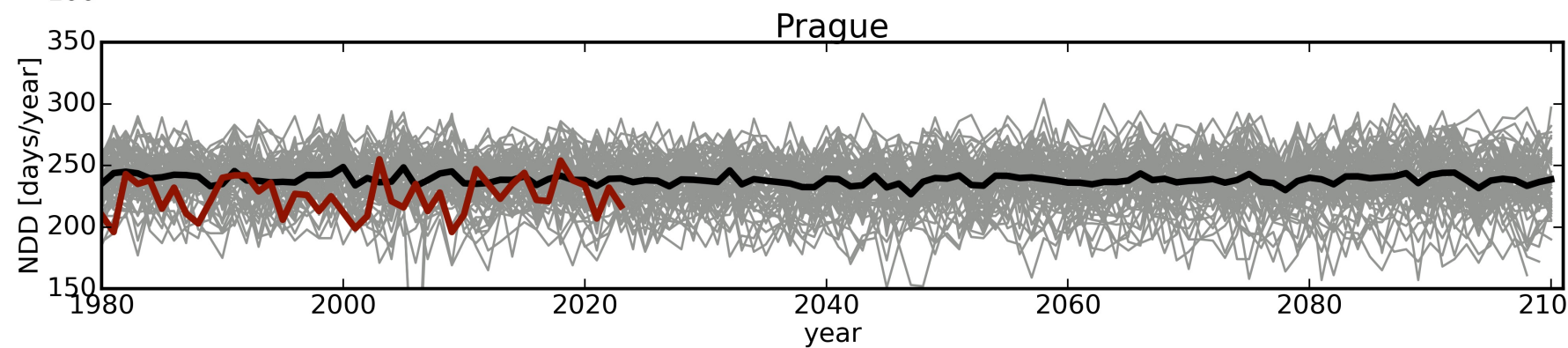
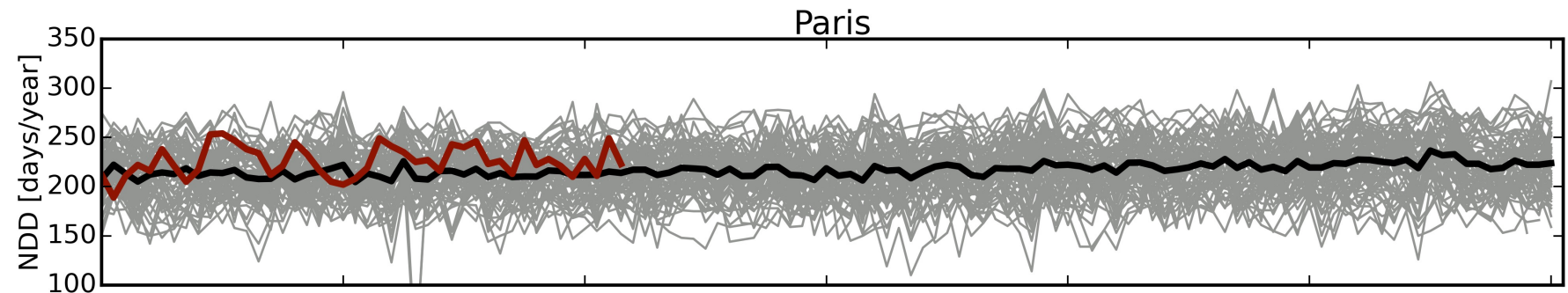
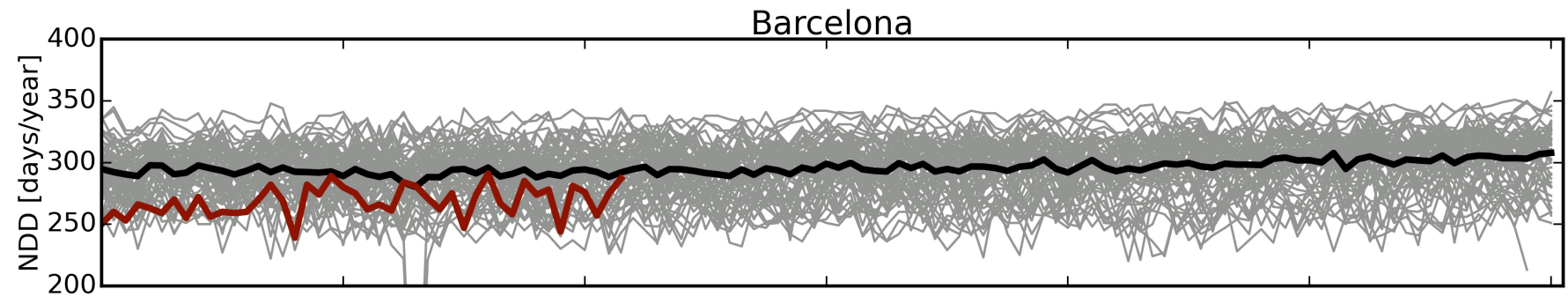
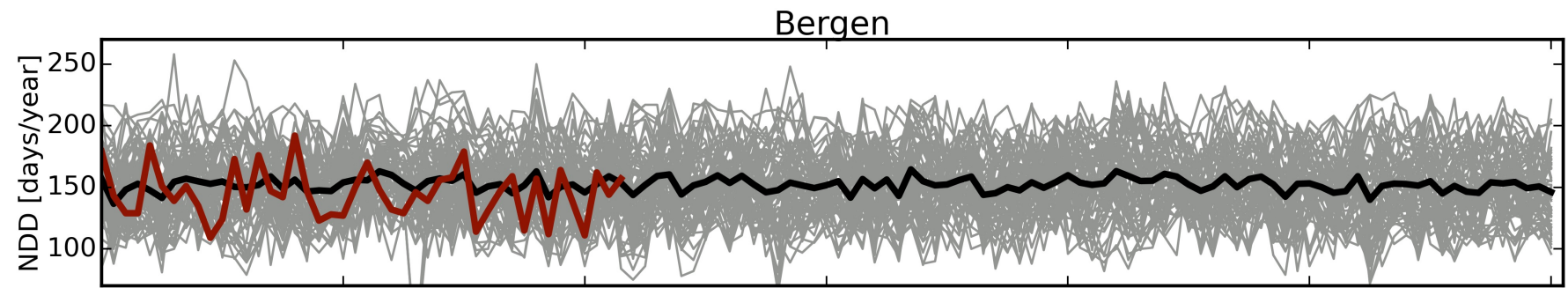
Change in ensemble mean



Decadal
drought
frequency

Change in
ensemble
mean





Hazard Indices

General Hazard Indices

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Future Plans

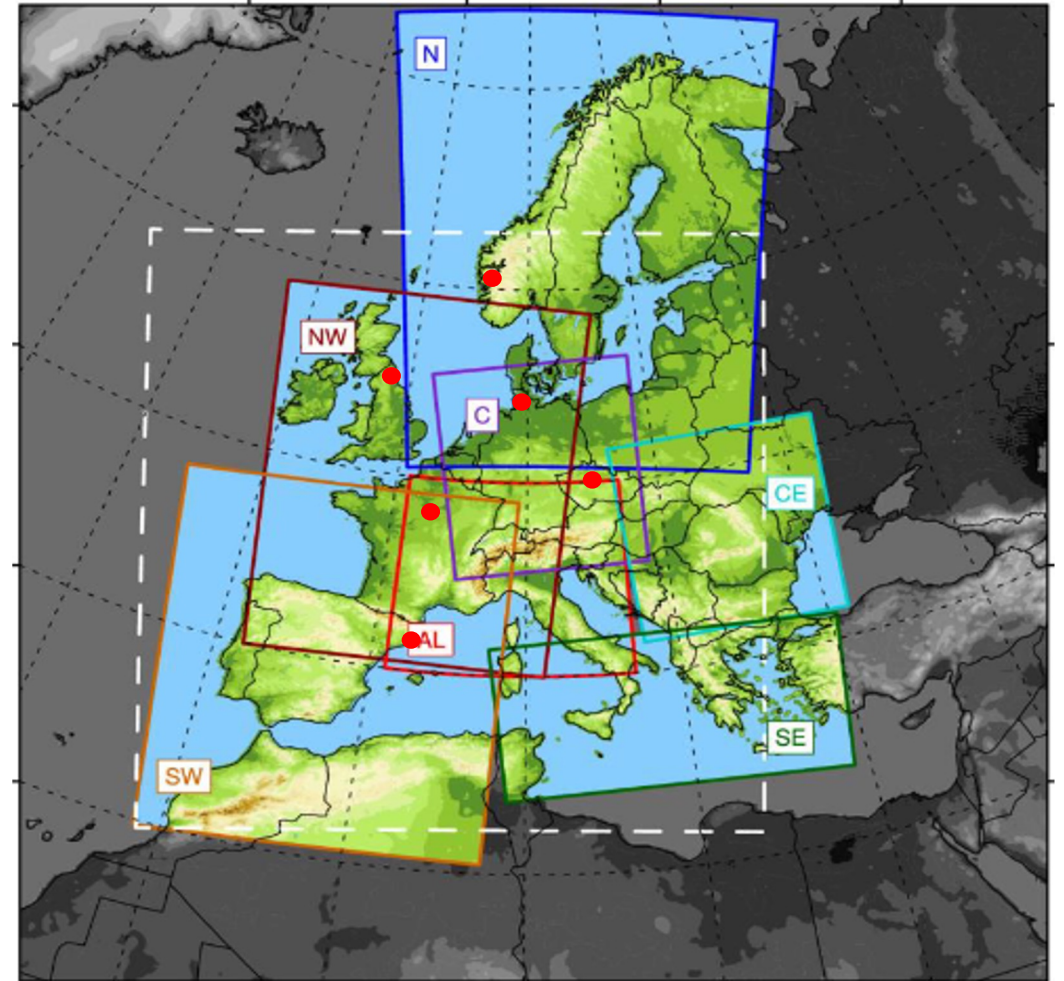
Convection Permitting Climate Models

Advantages

- Higher resolution 3km
- Better representation of local-scale processes

Disadvantages

- Smaller domains
- 1-2 models only in most domains
- Three 10-year slices (2000, 2040s, 2090s)



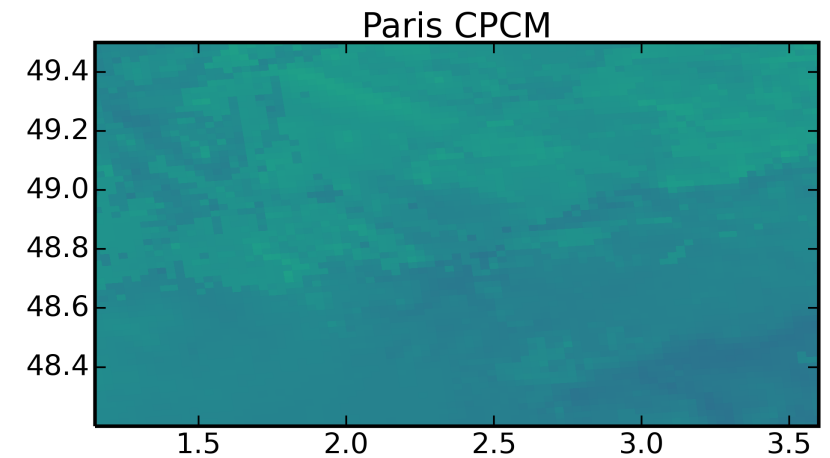
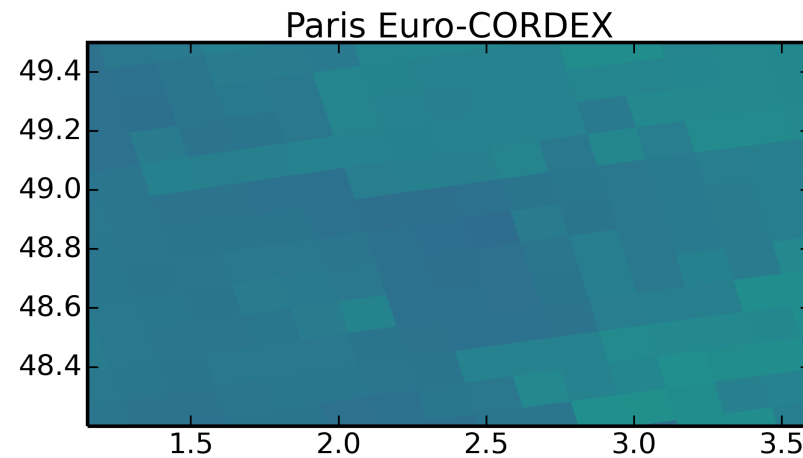
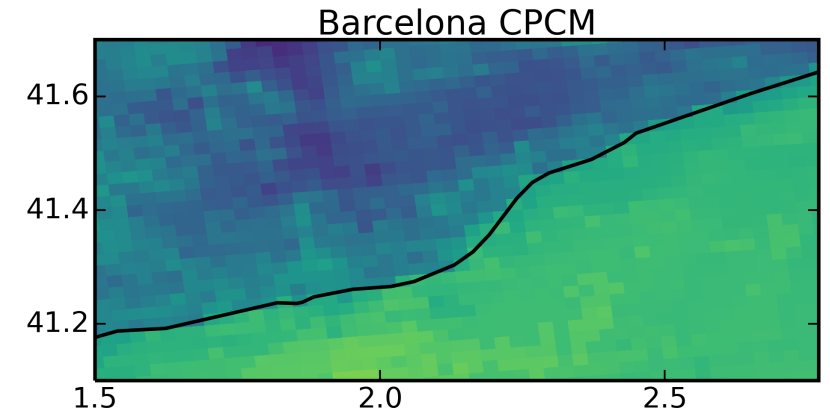
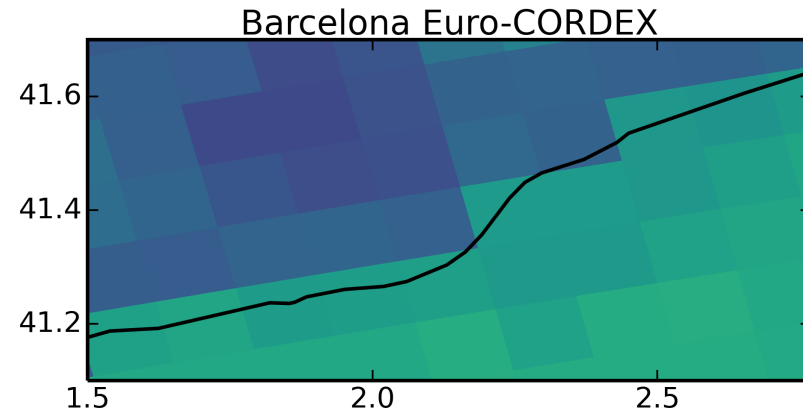
Future Plans

HW Annual

Maximum temperature in heat wave (°C)

Historical 10-years

Single model



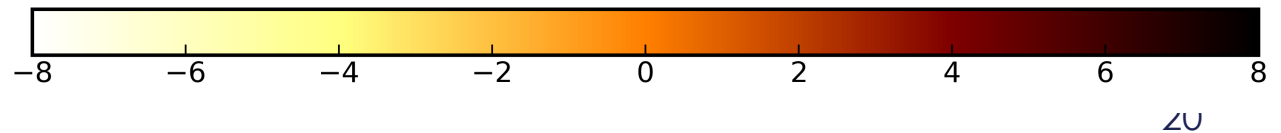
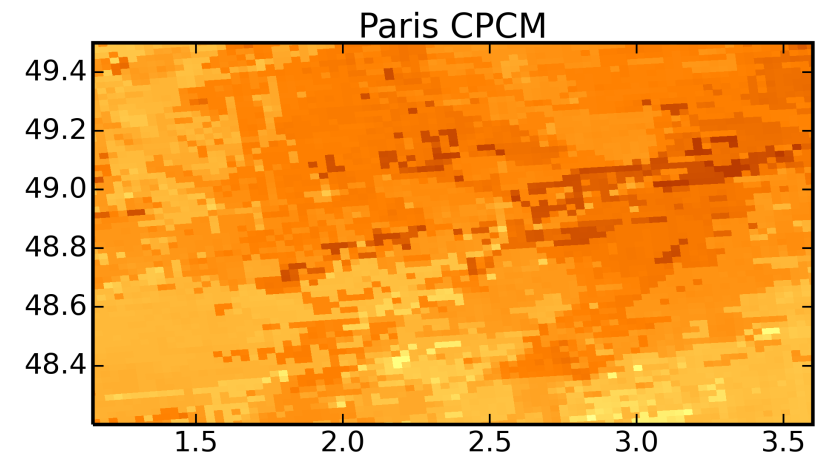
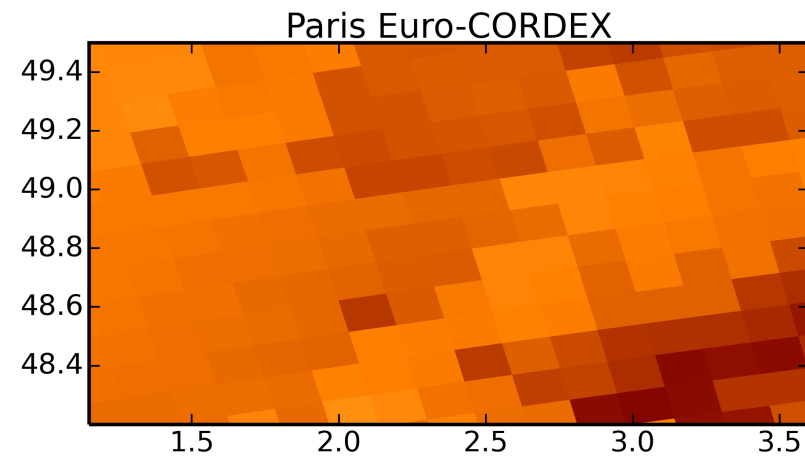
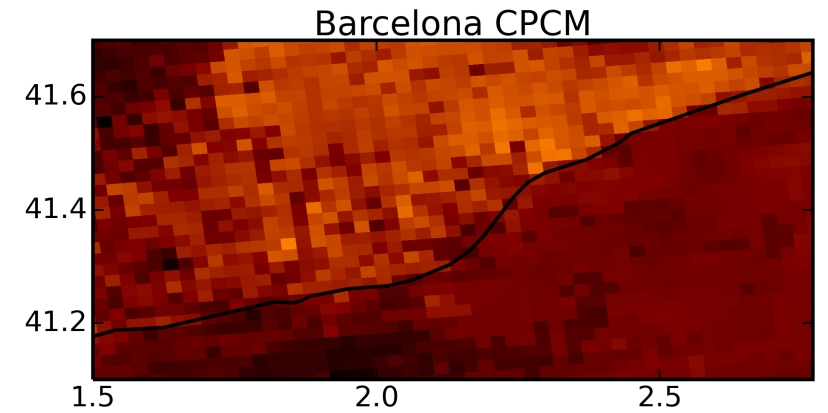
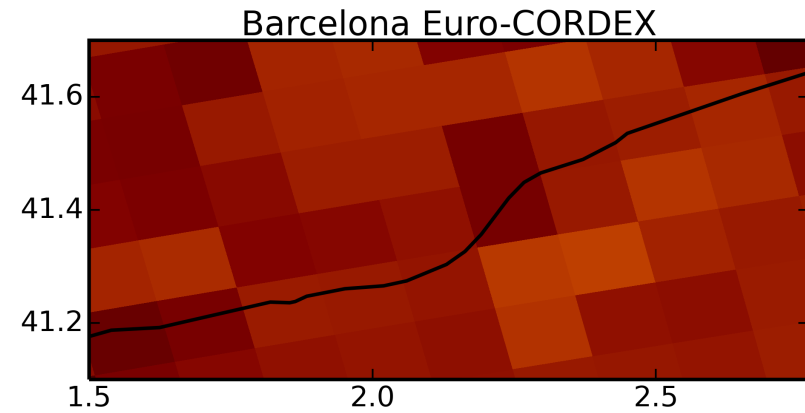
Future Plans

HW Annual

Change in maximum temperature in heat wave (°C)

Historical to Mid-Century

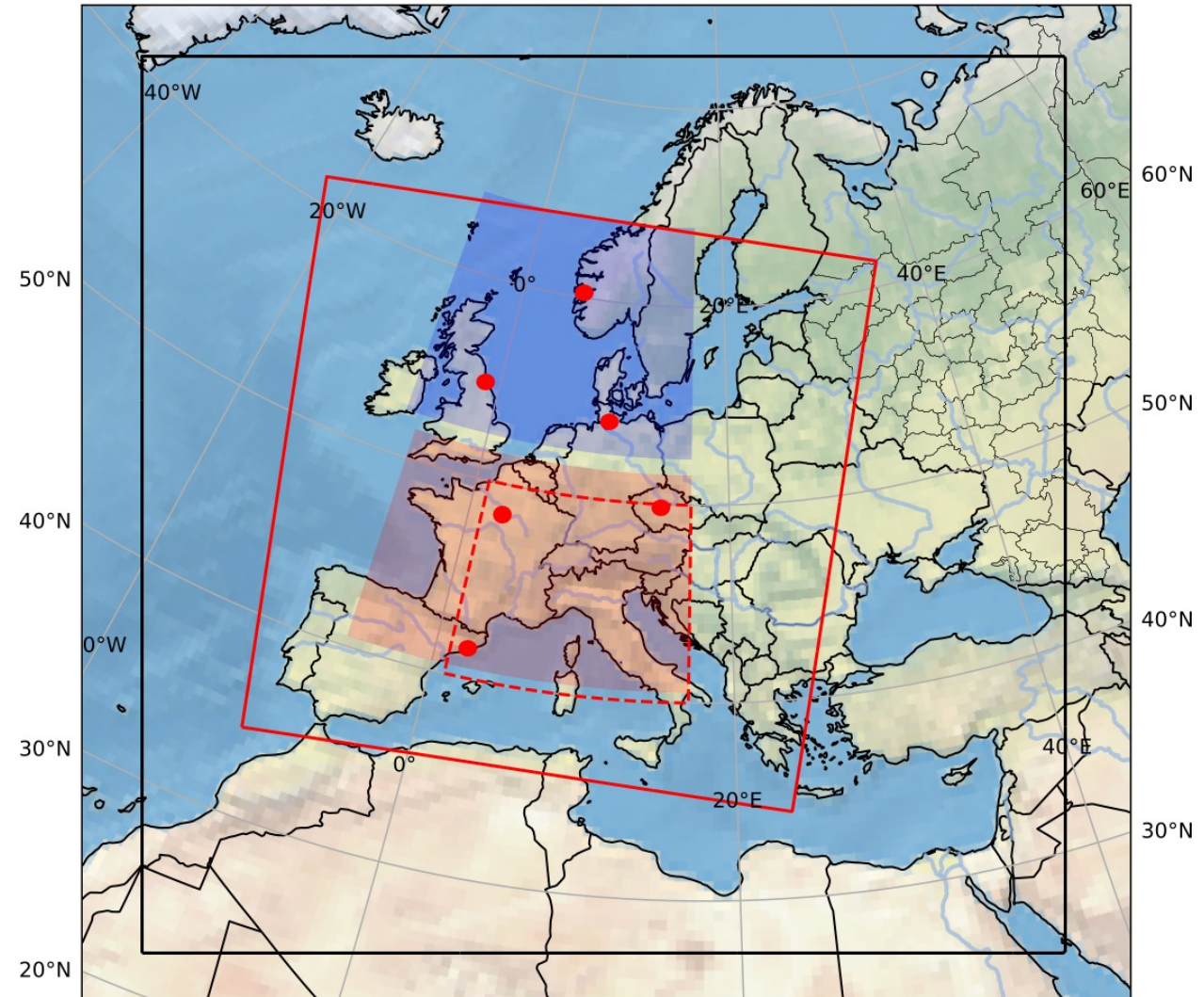
Single model



Future Plans

I4C Simulations and Emulations

- Higher resolution 3km
- Three 10-year slices (2000, 2040s, 2090s)
- Three domains – Northern, Southern, and one models running partial-European



Accessing the data

1. Currently accessible to all members of I4C
2. Stored on project server in NetCDF format

Current Access:

Contact your I4C demonstrator partners

Future Access:

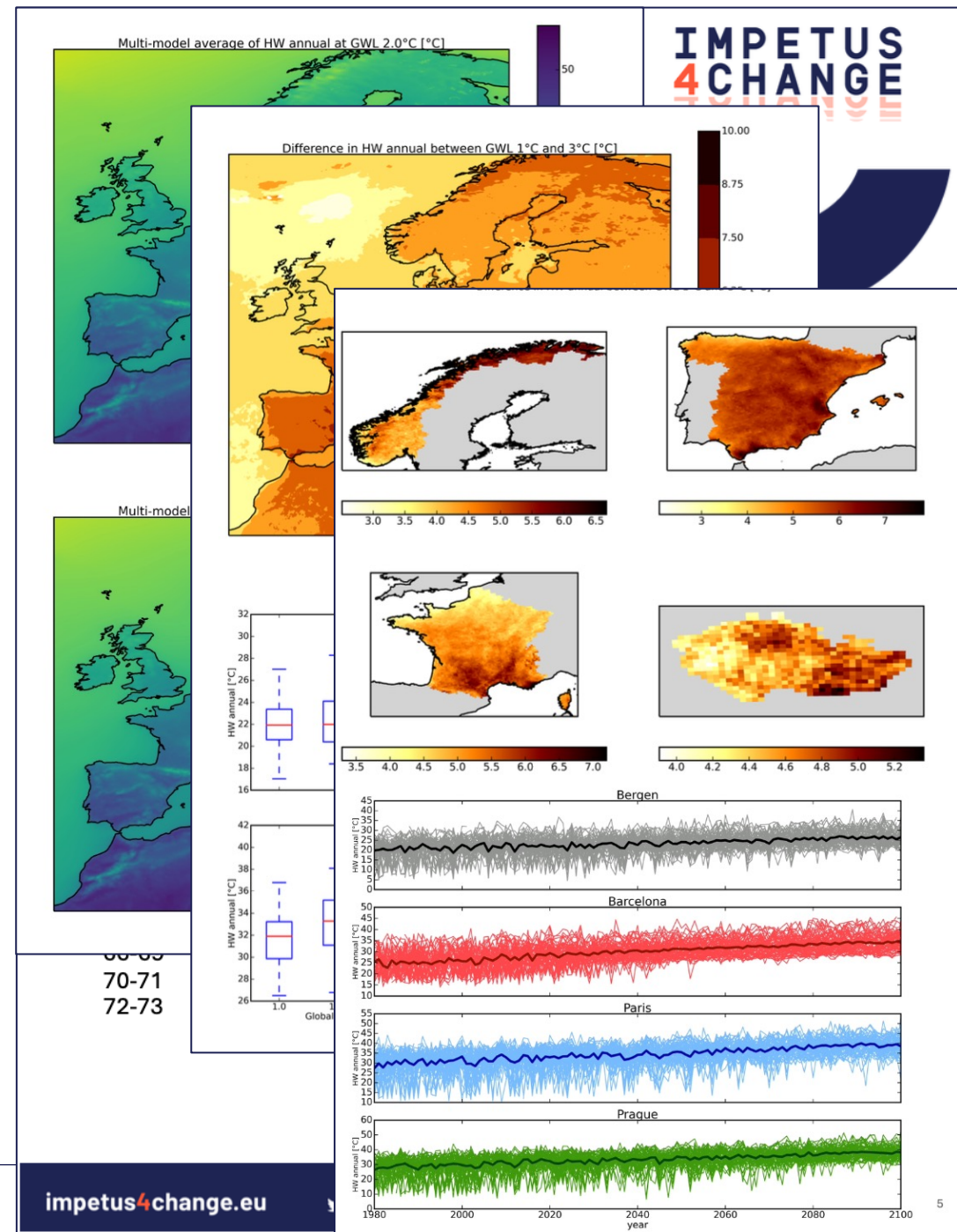
Web-based toolkit will be available for accessing the data, open to everyone

```
[stepou@fram EHF]$ ncdump -h EHF_NCC-NorESM1-M_r1_SMHI-RCA4_1980-2100.nc
netcdf EHF_NCC-NorESM1-M_r1_SMHI-RCA4_1980-2100 {
dimensions:
  x = 412 ;
  y = 424 ;
  years = 121 ;
variables:
  float x(x) ;
    x:units = "" ;
    x:long_name = "Number of grid points in x direction" ;
  float y(y) ;
    y:units = "" ;
    y:long_name = "Number of grid points in y direction" ;
  float years(years) ;
    years:units = "years" ;
    years:long_name = "Years" ;
  float lat(x, y) ;
    lat:units = "degrees_north" ;
    lat:standard_name = "latitude" ;
    lat:long_name = "latitude coordinate" ;
  float lon(x, y) ;
    lon:units = "degrees_east" ;
    lon:standard_name = "longitude" ;
    lon:long_name = "longitude coordinate" ;
  float EHF_max(years, x, y) ;
    EHF_max:long_name = "Annual maximum of positive EHF" ;
    EHF_max:units = "K^2" ;
    EHF_max:missing_value = 1.e+20f ;
    EHF_max:_FillValue = 1.e+20f ;
  float EHF_mean(years, x, y) ;
    EHF_mean:long_name = "Annual mean of positive EHF" ;
    EHF_mean:units = "K^2" ;
    EHF_mean:missing_value = 1.e+20f ;
    EHF_mean:_FillValue = 1.e+20f ;
  float EHF_count(years, x, y) ;
    EHF_count:long_name = "Annual count of positive EHF days" ;
    EHF_count:units = "days" ;
    EHF_count:missing_value = 1.e+20f ;
    EHF_count:_FillValue = 1.e+20f ;

// global attributes:
    :comment = "Excess Heat Factor (EHF) derived from maximum daily temperature and the
    95th percentile of daily maximum temperature for the reference period of 1971-2000.
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    :driving_model_id = "NCC-NorESM1-M" ;
    :model_id = "SMHI-RCA4" ;
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    :driving_experiment = "NCC-NorESM1-M, historical, r1i1p1" ;
    :history = "Thu Feb 20 10:29:15 2025: ncatted -O -a _FillValue,EHF_max,0,f,1.0e20 NCC-NorESM1-
eb 20 10:29:15 2025: ncatted -O -a missing_value,EHF_count,o,f,1.0e20 NCC-NorESM1-
0 -a _FillValue,EHF_max,o,f,1.0e20 NCC-NorESM1-M_r1_SMHI-RCA4/EHF/EHF_NCC-NorESM1-
20 NCC-NorESM1-M_r1_SMHI-RCA4/EHF/EHF_NCC-NorESM1-M_r1_SMHI-RCA4_1980-2100.nc\nThu
EHF_NCC-NorESM1-M_r1_SMHI-RCA4_1980-2100.nc\nThu Feb 20 10:29:15 2025: ncatted -O
1980-2100.nc" ;
    :NCO = "netCDF Operators version 4.8.1 (Homepage = http://nco.sf.net)" ;
}
```

Data Atlas

https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/h5q6tplwy6fube6j4dhic/Hazard_Indices_Atlas.pdf?rlkey=70xxoyowgdjznzx2xzvpt9tdg&st=xo1esi8r&dl=0



Thank you for your attention

Contact

Lead Coordinator:

Stefan Sobolowski

stso@norceresearch.no

Co-production Coordinator:

Dragana Bojovic

dragana.bojovic@bsc.es

WP4 Hazards Leads:

Stephen Outten

stephen.outten@nersc.no

Erika Coppola

coppolae@ictp.it

Adaptalab Coordinator:

Mathew Reeve

mathew@villagegreen.no