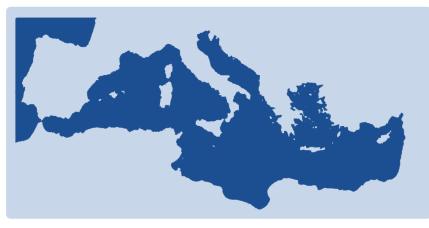
Climate Local Information in the Mediterranean region Responding to User Needs



# **CLIM-RUN**









## **Short Overview**

### Paolo M Ruti – ENEA

WP leaders N Rousset (PlanBleu) S Somot (MeteoF) M Lange (Cyprus) C Goodess (CRU) FD Reyes (IC3) G Dubois (TEC) S Torresan (CMCC) C Giannakopoulos (NOA) F Giorgi (ICTP)

**EU Officer Claus Bruning** 

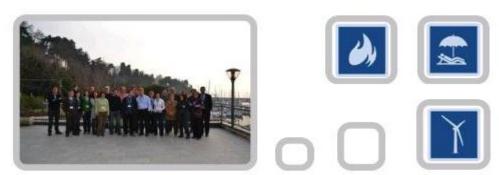


http://www.climrun.eu

## Introduction: main goals

 Design and implementation of a protocol for optimizing the two-way information transfer (bottom-up /up-bottom) between climate experts and stakeholders

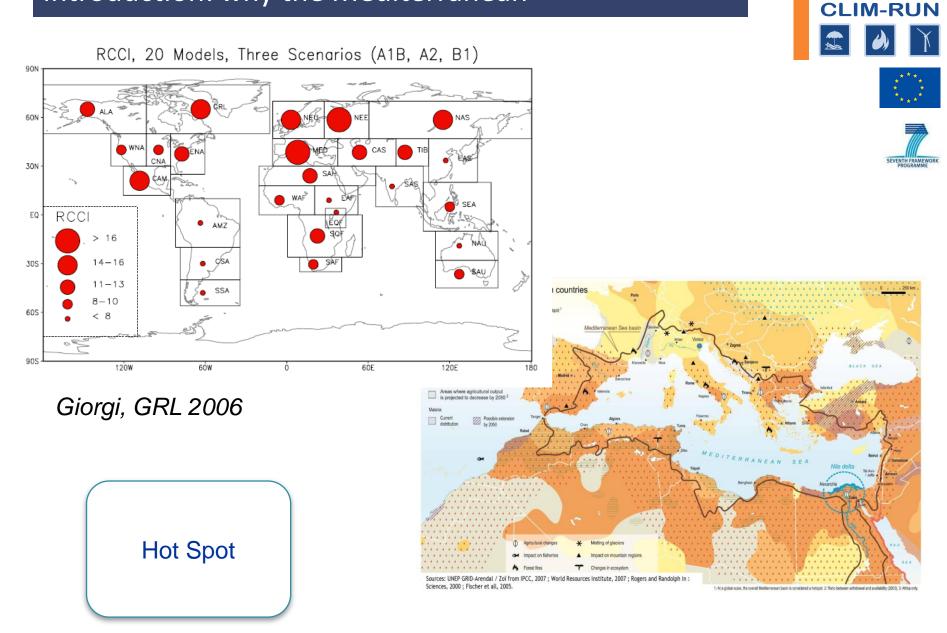
- Advancement of the science underpinning the production of detailed climate information at regional to local scales tailored for stakeholder needs
- Test of the protocol via its application to a number of real world case studies in the Mediterranean area (mainly on Energy & Tourism and Natural hazards)



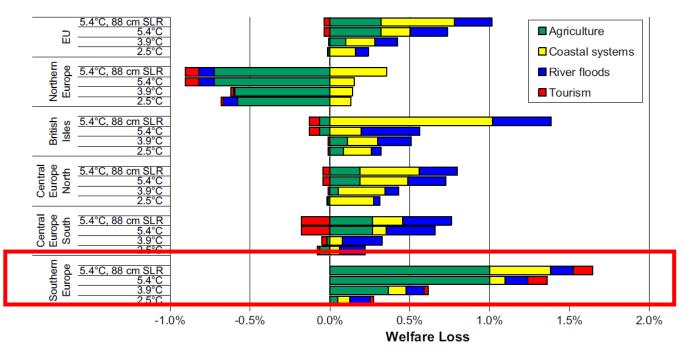




## Introduction: why the Mediterranean



## Introduction: why the Mediterranean



Source: Ciscar et al., 2011: Physical and economic consequences of climate change in Europe, PNAS.



**RCOF** – North

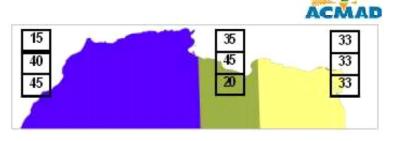
Africa ex

GFCS

perspective

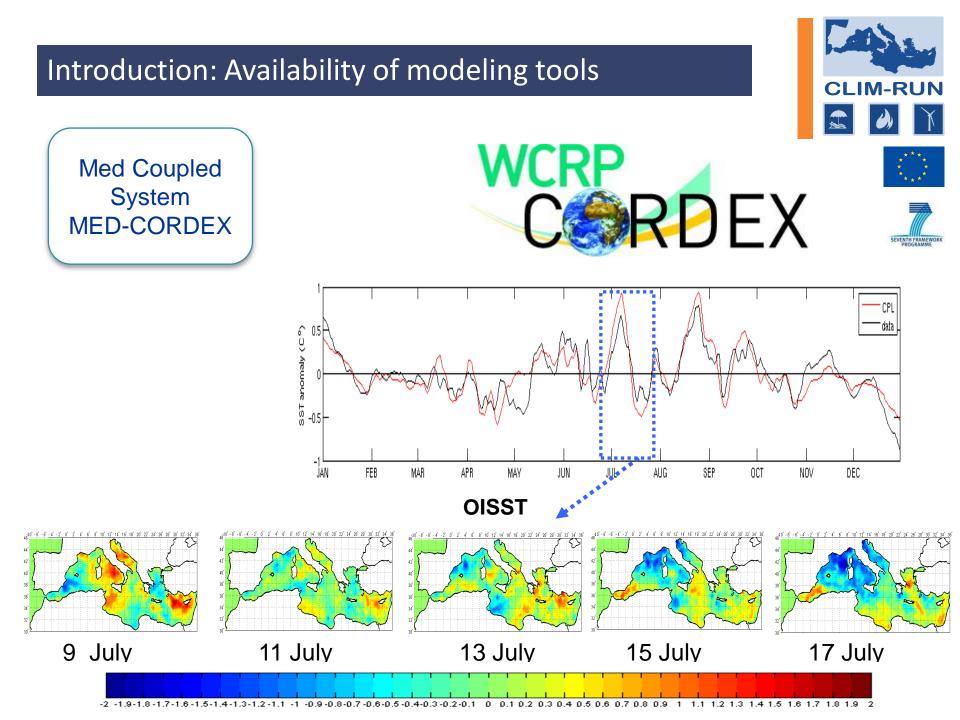
CLIM-RUN

SEVENTH FRAMEW



PRESA-NORD FMA 2012





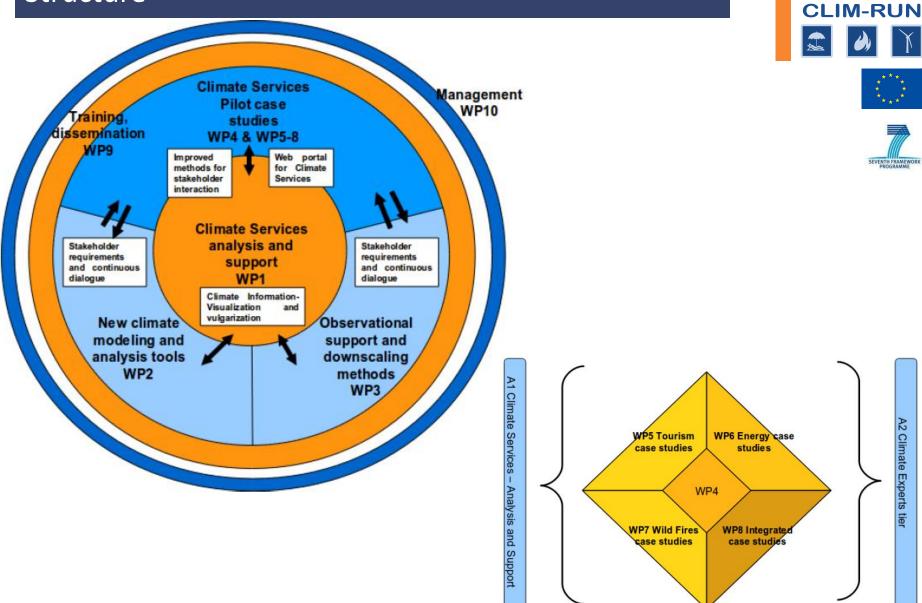
### Partners



ENEA(Italy) EEWRC(Cyprus) CNRM(France) ICTP(Italy) IC3(Spain) NOA(Greece ) CMCC(Italy) TEC(France) PlanBleu(France) PIK(Germany) UEA(UK) GREVACHOT(Tunisia) JRC (Spain) DHMZ (Croatia) USMD(US) UC(Spain)

<u>Coordination & Management</u>: - Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development. UTMEA-CLIM Energy & Environment Modeling Unit Climate & Impact Modeling Laboratory. Contact paolo.ruti@enea.it

### Structure



SEVENTH FRAMEWOR

# WP Overview

Main questions

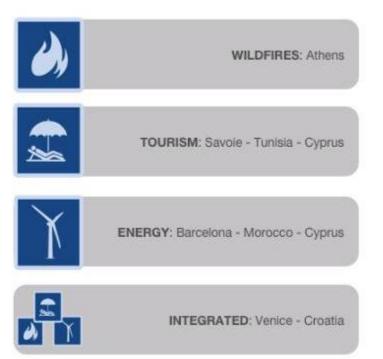
- How to identify user needs? (WP4,5-8)
- How to initiate & maintain/develop stakeholder involvement? (WP4,5-8)
- How to prepare modeling tools & observed data and products? (WP2-3)
- How to develop a Climate User Interface prototype? (WP1)
- How to develop a more generic protocol? (WP1)
- How to develop Climate Services training? (WP9)

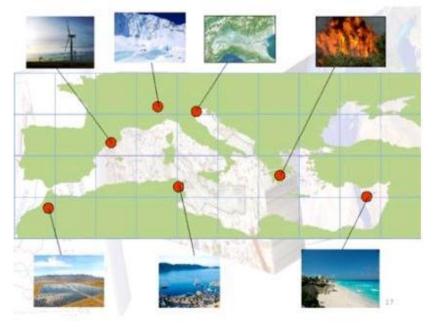




## Structure

#### CLIM-RUN CASE STUDIES:





### **CASE STUDIES**

- •Tourism: Tunisia, Savoie (France), Cyprus
- •<u>Energy</u>: East and South Spain, Morocco, Cyprus

•<u>Coastal Zone Integrated Case Studies:</u> North Adriatic Sea

### • Wild Fires: Greece

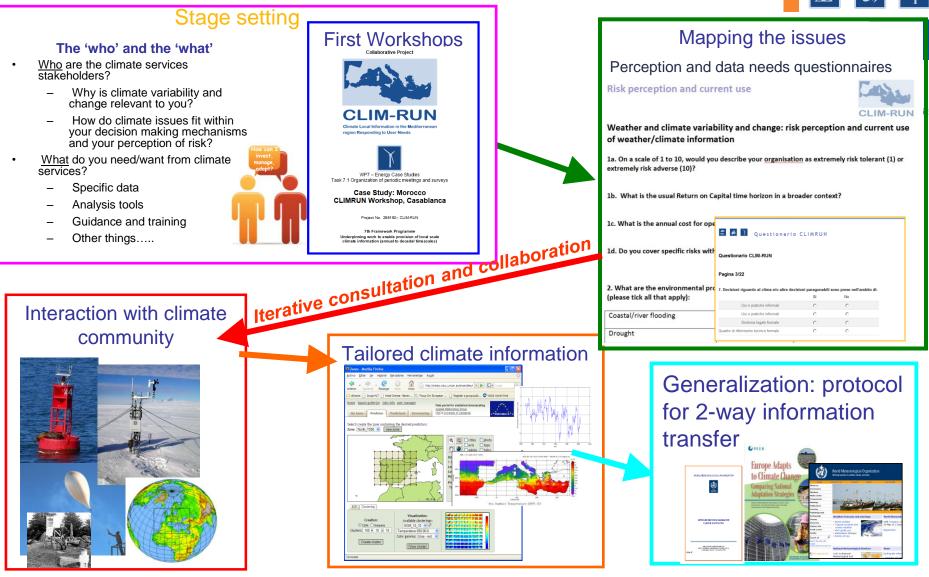




SEVENTH FRAM

## **Case Studies Workshops**





# WP Overview

# 4 case studies, SET and CET

# Stakeholder expert team







- Tunisia : Lead GREVACHOT, Tourism expert J. Chapoutot
- Savoie: Lead TEC, Tourism Expert : R. Bérard, Adeline Cauchy
- Cyprus: Lead EEWRC, No tourism expert
- Croatia : Lead DHMZ, No tourism expert
- Climate expert team
  - Tunisia : Paolo Ruti and Latifa Henia
  - Savoie: Clotilde Dubois
  - Cyprus: EEWRC or others ?
  - Croatia : DHMZ or others ?

# Data demands...

# Ex: Tunisia



Actors	expectations	Variables	Temporal	Resolutions	
			Horizons	Spatial	Temporal
Service providers	Be informed on binding phenomena	-Extreme temperature -Wind (force and direction) -sandstorms -Rain -Tempests -air humidity	30 to 50 years And synoptic	Regional and local	Month Season week (average, extreme) and Daily forecast
- Experts - Planners - private investors	Tourist climate knowledge of Tunisia	climate comfort index	30 years	Regional and local	Month and Season
<ul><li>tour operators</li><li>Hosts</li></ul>	Seasonal forecasts	-Sea water temperature -Air temperature	To be defined	Regions and sub- regions	Month and season
Seaside tour operators	Jellyfish invasion	- sea water temperature	5 to10 years	local	Month and season

# ... or « product » demand ?

# Ex: Savoie

Product 1 – "HIGH MOUNTAIN AREAS": Studying the changing temperatures in high mountain areas and their consequences on the conditions required for different activities (mountain climbing, hiking on glaciers, etc.)

Increasing temperatures are a strong indicator of climate change for the Savoie tourism industry. Consequently, many actors already underlined the importance of having access to projections differentiating between mid- and high-mountain areas.

A product developed specifically for highmountain areas would allow actors to better plan for the risks threatening some tourism activities, such as mountain climbing, glacier trails and hiking. These risks (including falling blocks of ice and seracs), which have already been observed, could threaten traditional itineraries, increasing the level of difficulty of some trails. By better understanding future conditions, actors could adapt activities accordingly.

The actors interested in this kind of product include outdoor activity operators and professionals, regional authorities and NGOs.

# Ready to use

- Finalised indicators, with adequate layout (ex : maps)
- Adequate commentary
- Due to the low level of climate expertise in the tourism sector









## Translation of the stakeholders needs (Savoie example)

Spatial / Time Time HORIZON RESOLUTION **EXPECTATION RELATED VARIABLE** Time: seasonal Particularly hot or cold ххх averages summers Temperature (extremes + average Α -40/50 years for comparison) Drought (1) History-frequency of Heat wave (2) D Variables Geography Frequency Spatial Temporal Statistic extreme weather Heavy rainfall (3) Northern Alp events (summer) Temperana Yearly -40/50 Mean Storms (4) Precipitation trends season years Sunshine Categories Snow cov. 0: Not possible 1: Already available 2: Easy to provide 3: Able to provid it it a lot of work Data By/WP Categories Follow-up Dataset to be US. Temperature Météo France Summer Temperature in Savoie 3.0 Precipitation Météo France 2.0 1/2Sunshine Météo 1.0 0.0 France/Safran 2 Snow cover -1.0 -2.0 Météo -3.0 2000 2010 1960 1970 1980 1990 France/Safran

# WP Overview

# Energy

#### Variable (highest priority first)

Wind speed (m/s)

Precipitation

Wind speed extremes, frequency and duration (above 35m/s and below 3m/s)

#### **Spatial Scale**

Med-wide (offshore to 70km, and onshore)then national (Spain, Croatia, Morocco, Cyprus)

National (Croatia)

Med-wide (offshore to 70km, and onshore) then national (Spain, Croatia, Morocco, Cyprus)

#### PAST WORKSHOPS

15 June 2011, Zagreb, Croatia Renewable Energy and Climate, stakeholder workshop Contact person: Robert Pasicko Institute: Croatian Meteorological and Hydrological Service

7-9th June 2011, Milan, Italy Renewable Energy World, exhibition and conference Contact person: Melanie Davis Institute: Climate Forecasting Unit, IC3

27 May 2011, Barcelona, Spain Renewable Energy and Climate stakeholder workshop Contact person: Melanie Davis Institute: Climate Forecasting Unit, IC3

11-13th May 2011, Madrid, Spain Genera renewable energy exhibition and conference Contact person: Melanie Davis Institute: Climate Forecasting Unit, IC3

4-5th May 2011, Casablanca, Morocco Renewable Energy and Climate stakeholder workshop and MENASOL solar conference
Contact person: Sandro Calmanti Institutes:
Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development (ENEA)
Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK)
Environment and development in the Mediterranean (PLAN BLEU)
Documents: Presentation\_Casablanca.pdf Report\_Casablanca.pdf







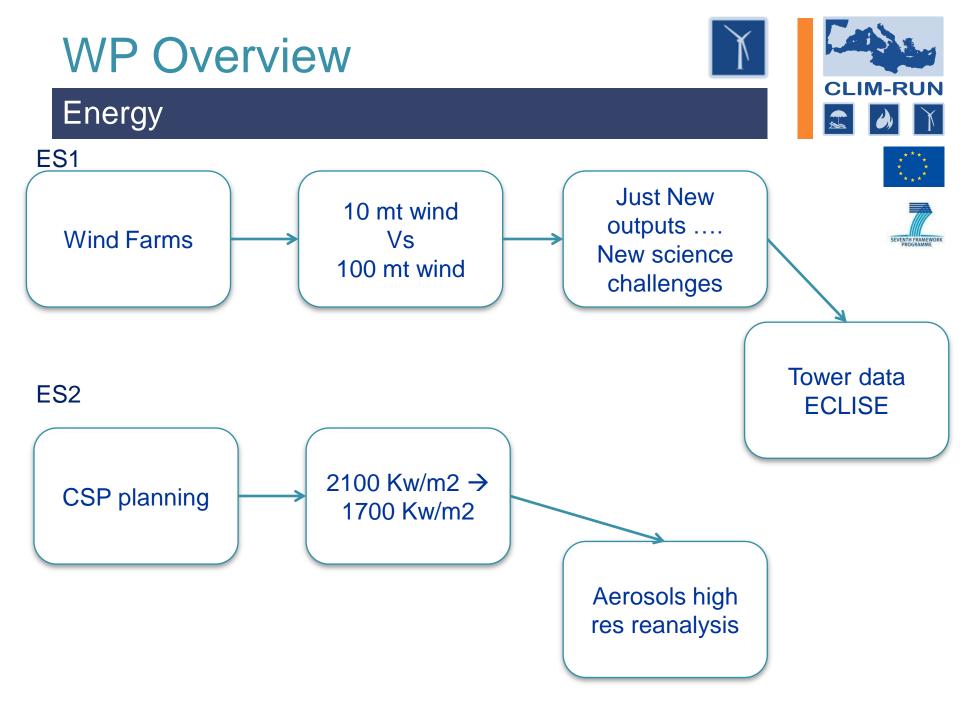
#### Temporal Scale/Interval

1 year (IC3) 30 years (rest of WP2/3)

1 year (IC3) 50 years (rest of WP2/3)

1 year (IC3) 30 years (rest of WP2/3)

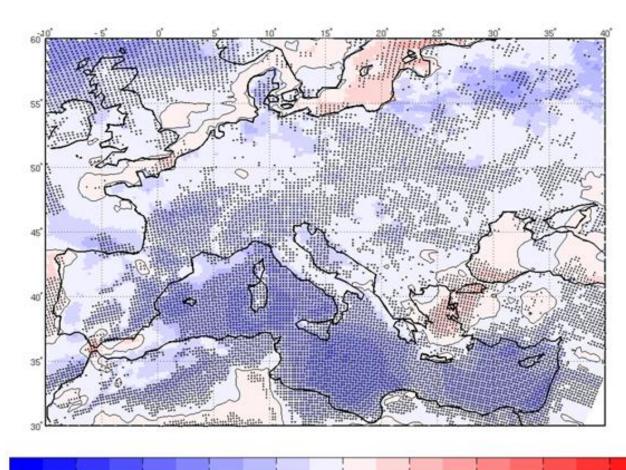




- 'Translation' process Climate Expert Team (CET)
- Categorising needs (observations/simulations):
   0 not possible to provide; 1 already available;
   2 easy to provide; 3 able to provide, but with a lot of work
- Production of first examples of products and outputs
- Definition of new modelling tools required
- Iterative discussion with stakeholders (through SET)



## How to meet stakeholder's needs



-0.4

-0.5

-0.3

-0.2

-0.1

0.1

0 wss[m s-1] 0.2

0.3

0.4

0.5



Mean change in wind speed [m s<sup>-1</sup>] at 10 m height projected by 16 RCMs (~50 km resolution) for 2040-2050 with respect to 1990-2000. Hatched areas represent areas where more than 66% of the model agree in the sign of change.



## **Training - Dissemination**

### 2012-2013 ECLISE – CLIMRUN EGU Session on Climate Services International Round Table at EGU 2012

CLIMATE TO SERVICES -SERVICES TO CLIMATE

Vienna, 22-27 April visit the NEW session Climate services: underpinning science CL 5.13

> World Meteorological Organization World Meteorological organization

EGU 2012



The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics







#### ORGANIZERS

Paolo Ruti (ENEA, Italy)

Filippo Giorgi (ICTP, Italy)

## First CLIM-RUN Workshop on Climate Services

15 - 19 October 2012

The Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) is organizing the "First CLIM-RUN Workshop on Climate Services", to be held from 15-19 October 2012 in Trieste, Italy.

This workshop will focus on the development of, and training for, a new research expertise that would lie at the interface between climate science and stakeholder application within the Climate Services framework.

The workshop will run in three parts, the first covering fundamental climate and predictability issues and the last covering the specific stake-holder oriented application issues. The central section will focus on a variety of 'cross-over' themes essential for the delivery of climate services. Extensive handon laboratory sessions will be organized to support the theoretical lectures.

Topics:

Introduction to climate information (observation, models, reanalysis etc).

Correct interpretation of ~climate forecasts/projections and associated uncertainties.

Stakeholders dynamics; methodologies for developing stakeholder interactions.

# 1 CLIMRUN is a good benchmark for GFCS

- 2 Climate services will trigger new scientific challenges
- 3 Training is an important issue for developing reliable climate services



