

Spain: Climate records of interest for MEDARE database

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INTRODUCTION

- Official meteorological observations in Spain started in 1869, although prior to this date non-official observatories were operating in several Spanish cities.
- All information is stored in a climate database called "Banco Nacional de Datos Climatologicos"
- A exhaustive quality control of the raw data is carried out in order to control the errors.
- From December 2010 AEMET has declared free access to all data, not only of the climatic use.
- AEMET released many of its data publicly: weather radar, weather stations, lightnings, ...
- The way they do is simple and effective: public the contents on a FTP server and update on regular intervals of time.

AEMET: National Observation System

- Surface observations:
 - 90 manual
 - 260 automatic
- Upper air observations: 8 radiosondes
- Climate observations:
 - Manual by altruistic collaborators: around 4000
 - Automatic: 550
- Radar: 15
- Lightning network: 20
- Satellite: reception sites EUMESAT :18
- Atmospherical pollution observations: 13
- Radiation network and ozone: 23

Banco Nacional de Datos Climatologicos

- Climate historical data
- First data in 1785, but data begins in 1869
- More than 1.300 million of observations
- More than 200.000 data are introduced daily
- Exahustive Quality Control

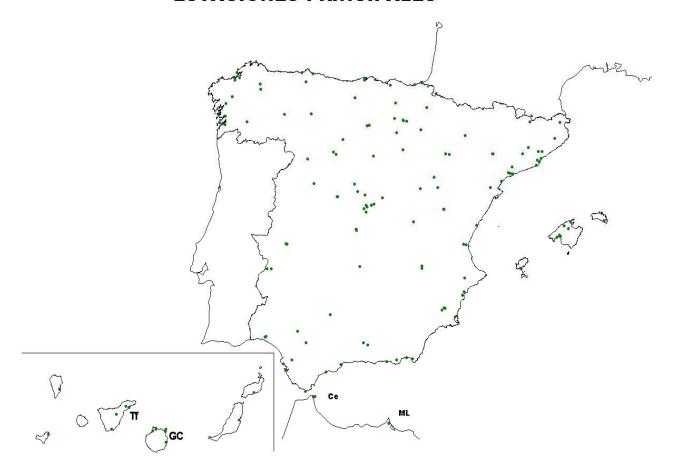


Number of observatories

Туре	Total	Working now
Complete	289	164
Temperature	4424	2230
Precipitation	10472	4617

Complete observations

ESTACIONES PRINCIPALES



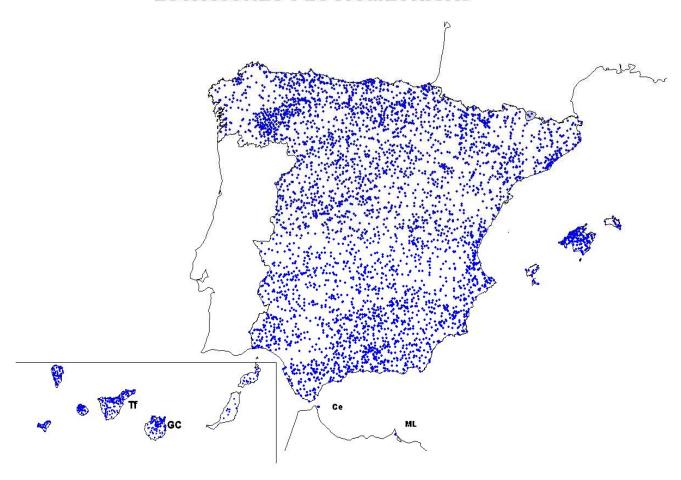
Temperature observations

ESTACIONES TERMOMETRICAS



Precipitation observations

ESTACIONES PLUVIOMETRICAS

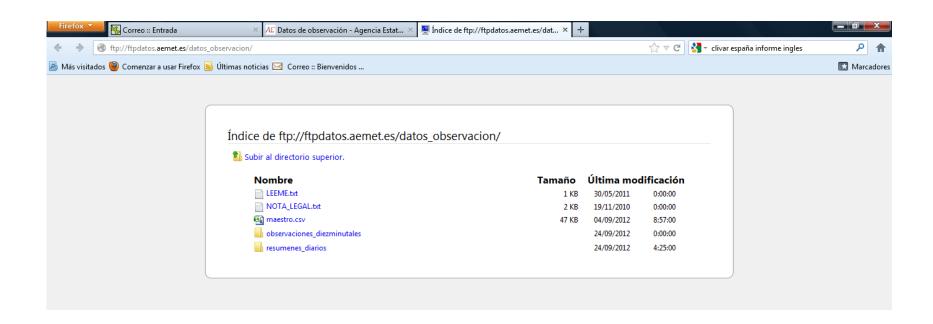


Data in the ftp data server in AEMET

- Observational data: temperature, precipitation, humidity, wind, pressure...
- Solar radiation: direst, IR, UV and diffuse.
- Total ozone data and ozone vertical profiles from radiosonde
- Atmospheric pollution measurements
- Data from radars
- Network of lightning data
- Outputs of the numerical weather prediction model HIRLAM - AEMET.
- Historical climate series

ftp data server in AEMET

Example of result in the ftp data server for observational data



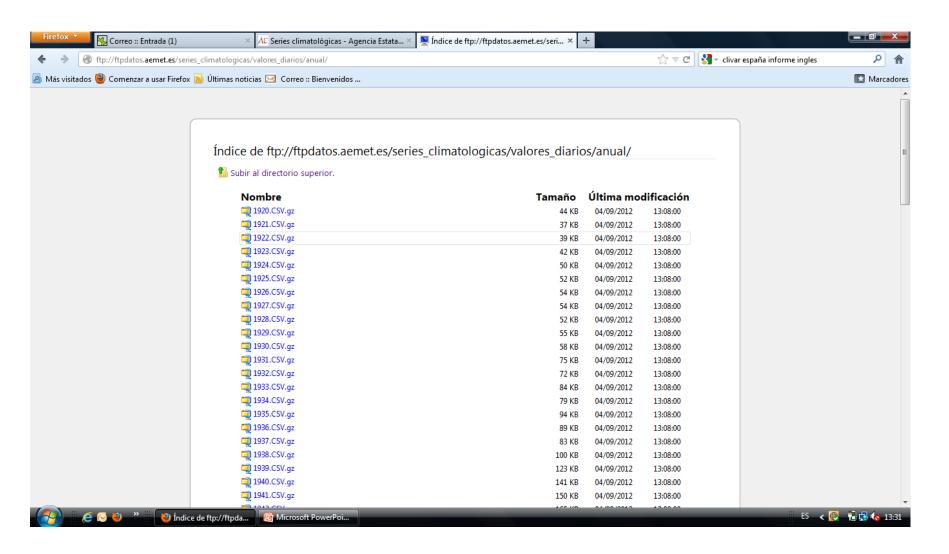
ftp data server in AEMET



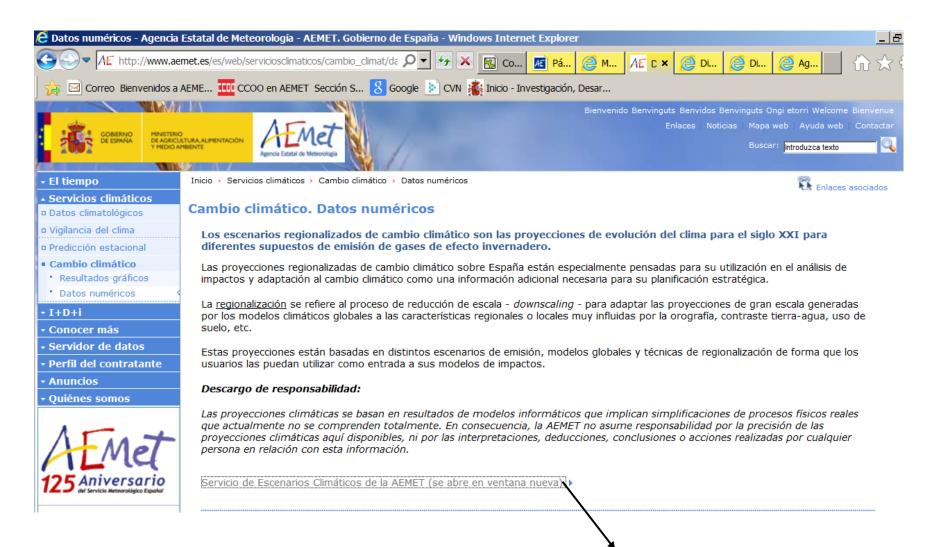
Historical climate data: daily and monthly

ftp data server in AEMET

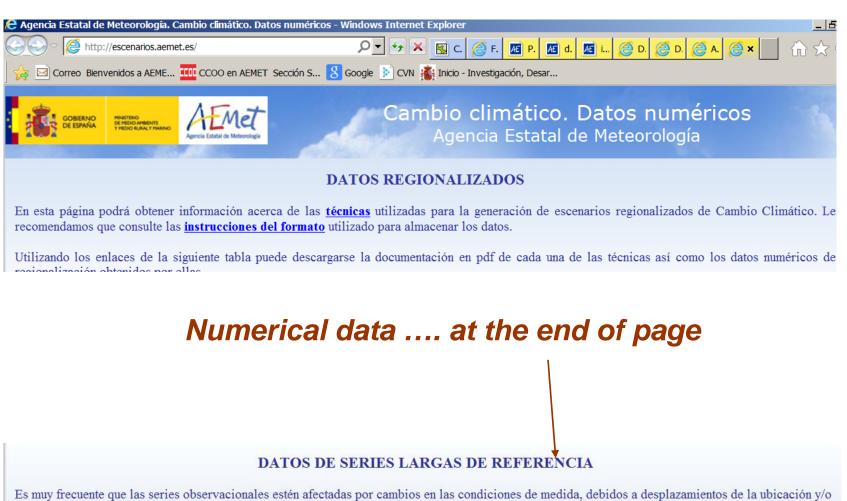
Daily values of climatic series in different observatories



Climate change information in AEMET



Climate Change Scenarios Information



Es muy frecuente que las series observacionales estén afectadas por cambios en las condiciones de medida, debidos a desplazamientos de la ubicación y/o cambios en la instrumentación, el entorno, calibraciones etc. Esto se refleja en las series como cambios artificiales, que en muchas ocasiones tienen la misma magnitud que la señal climática real (sea esta en forma de variaciones lentas, tendencias o ciclos). Las series que aquí pueden descargarse son datos climáticos homogéneos con un largo recorrido temporal y probada calidad y constituyen la base para la investigación del clima.

Temperatura

Precipitación

We found the centenarian precipitation and temperature series

Monthly/annual centenarian precipitation series

- A single long time series will be constructed from a number of shorter series belonging to nearby observatories.
- The reconstruction is based on the hypothesis that the cessation of data recording at one observatory is followed by the establishment of a new observatory very close to the closed one.
- If the observatories are very close, the differences in monthly precipitation amounts are usually very small.
- The reconstructed series is attributed to the last observatory that is nowadays working and will be probably working in the future.
- The series can exhibit inhomogeneities which must be identified and removed from further analyses.

References:

M. Y. Luna, J. A. Guijarro, and J. A. López: A monthly precipitation database for Spain (1851-2008): Reconstruction, homogeneity and trends. Advances in Science and Research, 8, pp 1-4. doi:10.5194/asr-8-1-2012

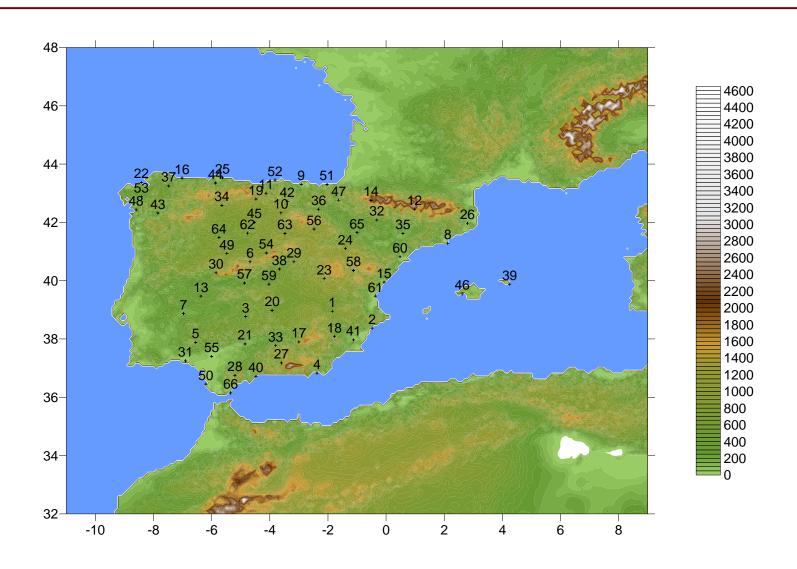
PRECIPITATION DATA

Examples:

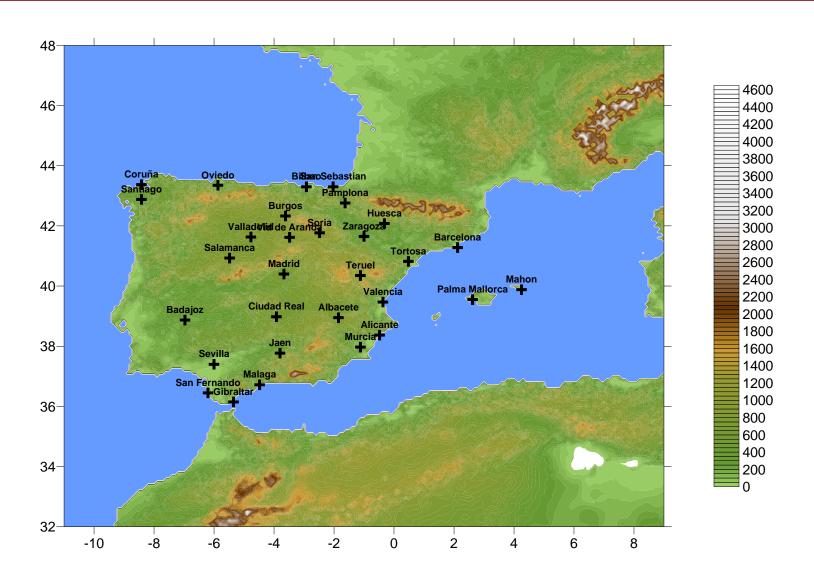
39	MADRID 3195Z Madrid Astronómico 3195 Madrid Retiro	Begin 01-1859 03-1893	End 02-1893	% Missing 0.6 0.7	Latitude 40.41 40.41	Logitude -3.68 -3.68	Altitude 667 667
47	PALMA MALLORCA B228M Palma Montesion B228I Palma Instituto B228J Palma Jefatura B228 Palma Centro Meteorologico	Begin 01-1862 01-1917 05-1938 01-1978	End 12-1916 04-1938 01-1978	% Missing 0 0 0 0 0	Latitude 39.57 39.58 39.57 39.56	2.65 2.65 2.66 2.66 2.63	Altitude 19 20 17 3
61	TORTOSA 9981A Tortosa Observatorio	Begin 01-1880	End	% Missing 0	Latitude 40.82	Logitude 0.48	Altitude 48

A metadata archive that contains this information (and more...) is generated.

Geographical distribution of the 66 Spanish monthly/annual centenarian precipitation series



Historical precipitation series: 30 before 1880



Monthly/annual centenarian temperature series

- Brunet et al. compiled the Spanish Daily Adjusted Temperature Series (SDATS) dataset
- The 22 longest time series of daily mean, maximum, and minimum temperatures in Spain, from 1850 to 2005.



Two stations are available from the 1850s onwards, 6 from 1860s, 7 from 1870s, 11 from 1880s, 21 from 1890s and 22 from 1900s.

TEMPERATURE DATA

- The selection was based on the following criteria: temporal and spatial coverage, climatic representativeness, long-term continuity of data and potential data quality at highly monitored sites (synoptic stations).
- Data and metadata supplied by national and international data holders and external contributors are documented in the references, together with the documentary sources employed for locating and retrieving daily data and metadata

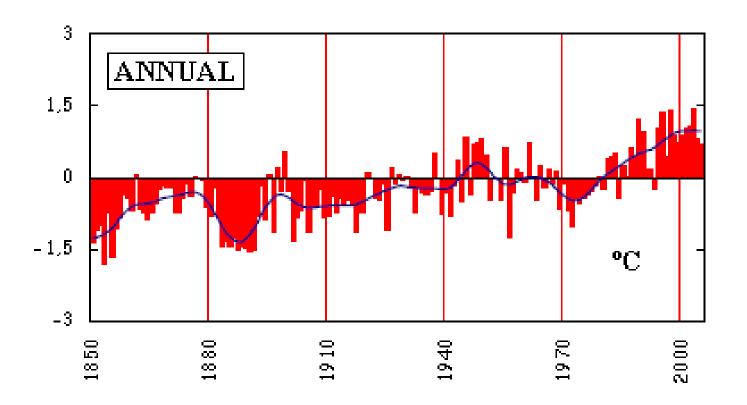
References:

Brunet et al. (2008), Guidance on the development of long-term daily adjusted temperature datasets: a case-study, World Meteorological Organization, Geneva, Switzerland, WMO-TD No. 1425. 43 pp

Brunet et al.(2006), The development of a new dataset of Spanish daily adjusted temperature series (SDATS) (1850–2003), Int. J. Climatol. 26: 1777–1802

TEMPERATURE DATA

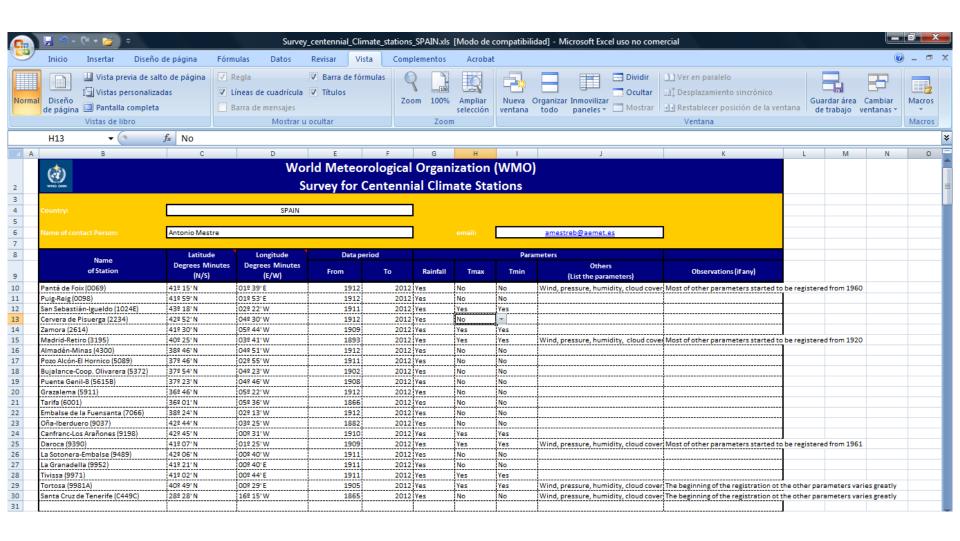
Annual variations in daily mean temperatures in Spain for the period 1850-2005, expressed as anomalies (in °C) with respect to the mean for the period 1961-1990 (SDATS dataset). These values are calculated as an average over 22 stations. The blue curve shows the smoothed evolution, obtained by applying a 13-year Gaussian filter.



WHAT 'S NEXT?

- There is yet a significant amount of historical climate data stored in non-digital format in Spain
- There are also some available data not quality controlled and a lot of them are not homogenised
- We need to continue working with the past observations in order to improve our knowledge of climate variability, and to ensure impact and adaptation strategies of the climate change analysed by means of them.

Survey of centennial Climate stations in SPAIN: information for WMO



TO BE CONTINUED



THANK YOU!