



# Trends of extreme temperature events over the Iberian Peninsula during 21st century

Francisco Javier Acero Díaz Javier Portero Serrano José Agustín García García

JUNTA DE EXTREMADURA

Proyecto IBI6063

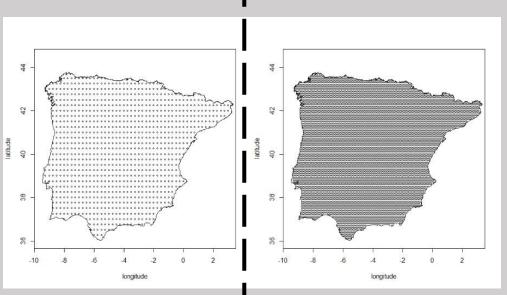


# **Dataset**

### Maximum daily temperatures / Summer months / Iberian Peninsula

# Dynamic projections

- > Dynamic downscaling
- > ENSEMBLES project
- > SRESA1B scenario
- > Grid width: 0.25°



### **Observed data**

- ➤ SPAINO2 grid
- ➤ Interpolated from 250 observatories
- > Grid width: 0.10°
- ➤ To compare both data sets during the comparison period

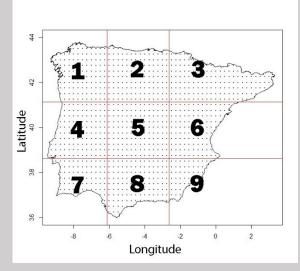
C4I-RCA3.0-HadCM3Q16	HC-HadRM3Q16-HadCM3Q16
CNRM-RM5.1-ARPEGE	ICTP-REGCM3-ECHAM5-r3
DMI-HIRHAM5-ARPEGE	KNMI-RACMO2.1-ECHAM5-r3
DMI-HIRHAM5-ECHAM5-r3	MPI-REMO5.7-ECHAM5-r3
ETHZ-CLM2.4.6-HadCM3Q0	SMHI-RCA3.0-BCM
HC-HadRM3Q0-HadCM3Q0	SMHI-RCA3.0-ECHAM5-r3
HC-HadRM3Q3-HadCM3Q3	SMHI-RCA3.0-HadCM3Q3

1961-2000: Comparison period

2011-2099: Future period

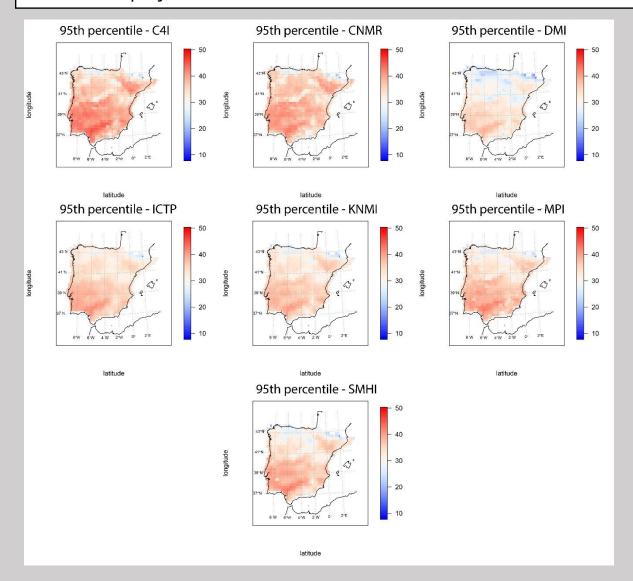
We divide the region into 9 sectors





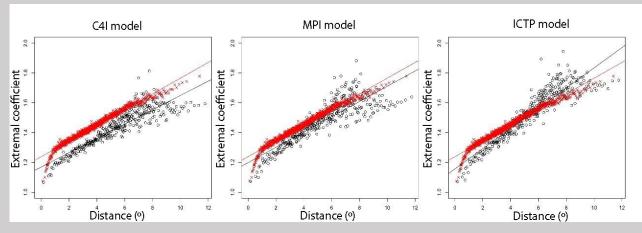
# **Comparasion Period**

7 of the 14 projections have a similar distribution to the observed data



Spatial dependence calculated from fitting the models to max-stable processes

Only the C4I and MPI models (black dots) show a spatial dependence proportional to the observed data (red dots)



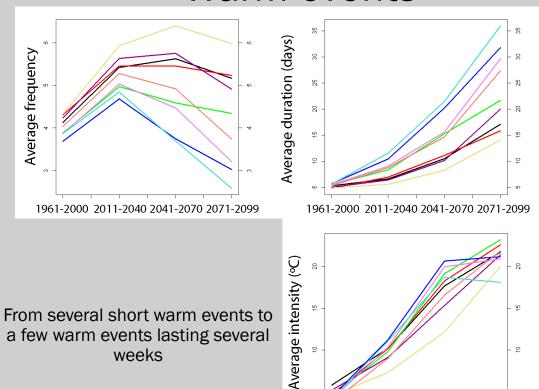
These two models are used to calculate the trends of the 21st century

# **Future Period**

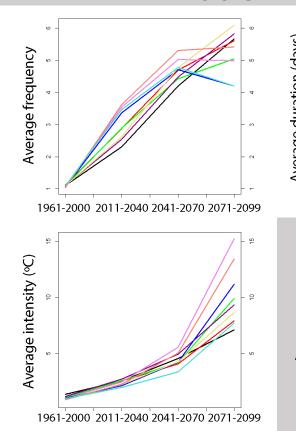
a few warm events lasting several

weeks

# Warm events



# Heat waves



Sec.1

Sec.2

Sec.3

Sec.4

Sec.5

Sec.6

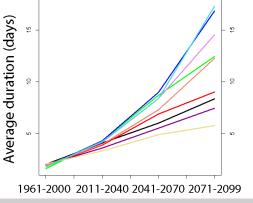
Sec.7

Sec.8

Sec.9

9

1961-2000 2011-2040 2041-2070 2071-2099



Duration and intensity increase with an increasingly pronounced trend

Average duration of 10 days at the end of the century

4 times more intense at the end of the century

5 times more frequent at the end of the century