



## **Number of days with various wind speed and inhomogeneities in such series**

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Wind measurement is one of the most problematic meteorological elements in a sense of its reliability. Problems were caused in the past by change in methodology of measurement (Beaufort) and the automation of the meteorological network. Changes of instruments (switching to ultrasound instrument), need of frequent calibration of automated cup anemometers, are a few examples of problems that have to be faces. Added to that wind speed has weak spatial relationship. The homogenization of the average wind speed has been performed only rarely. Even though the time series of average wind speeds were successfully homogenized and daily values are shown to be homogeneous by various statistical tests (e.g. in Štěpánek et al 2013), it did not eliminate the problem with significant inhomogeneities in the number of days above a certain threshold. For example, it is observed a significant decrease in the number of days with a maximum wind gust above 20 m/s after 1997. In this year automation of the meteorological stations began in the Czech Republic. In this study we try to detect the breaks in series of number of days and compare the results with metadata. This could reveal the most frequent reason for the change of data consistency. In the end the detected breaks will be corrected and the change of the trend between unadjusted and adjusted time series will be analyzed.

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