

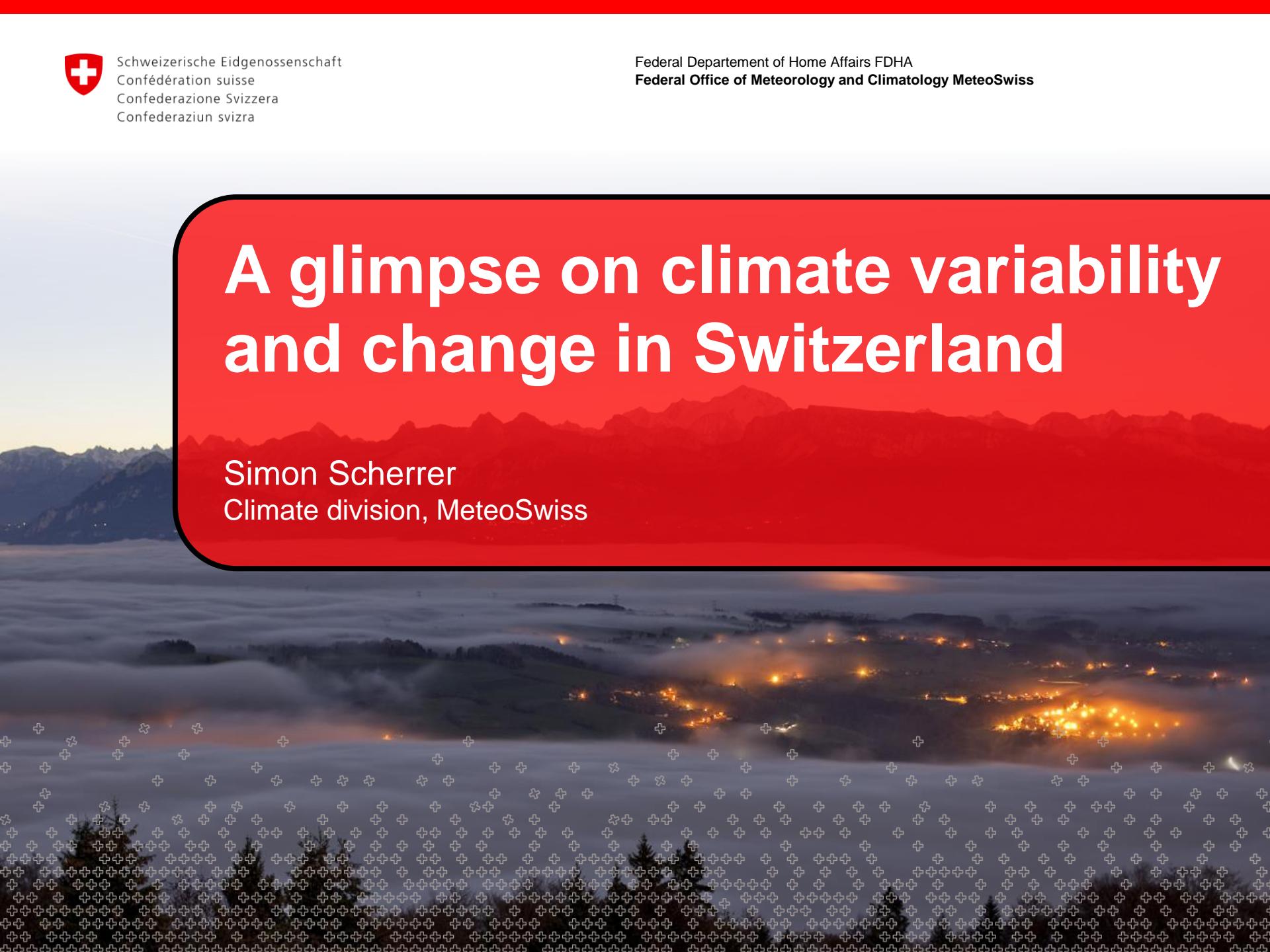


Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Departement of Home Affairs FDHA  
**Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology MeteoSwiss**

# A glimpse on climate variability and change in Switzerland

Simon Scherrer  
Climate division, MeteoSwiss





# Contents

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## (1) observed climate variability & trends



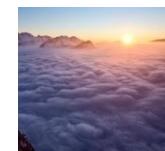
temperature



snow



precipitation



fog



sunshine

Extremes?

---

## (2) future climate change



temperature



snow



precipitation

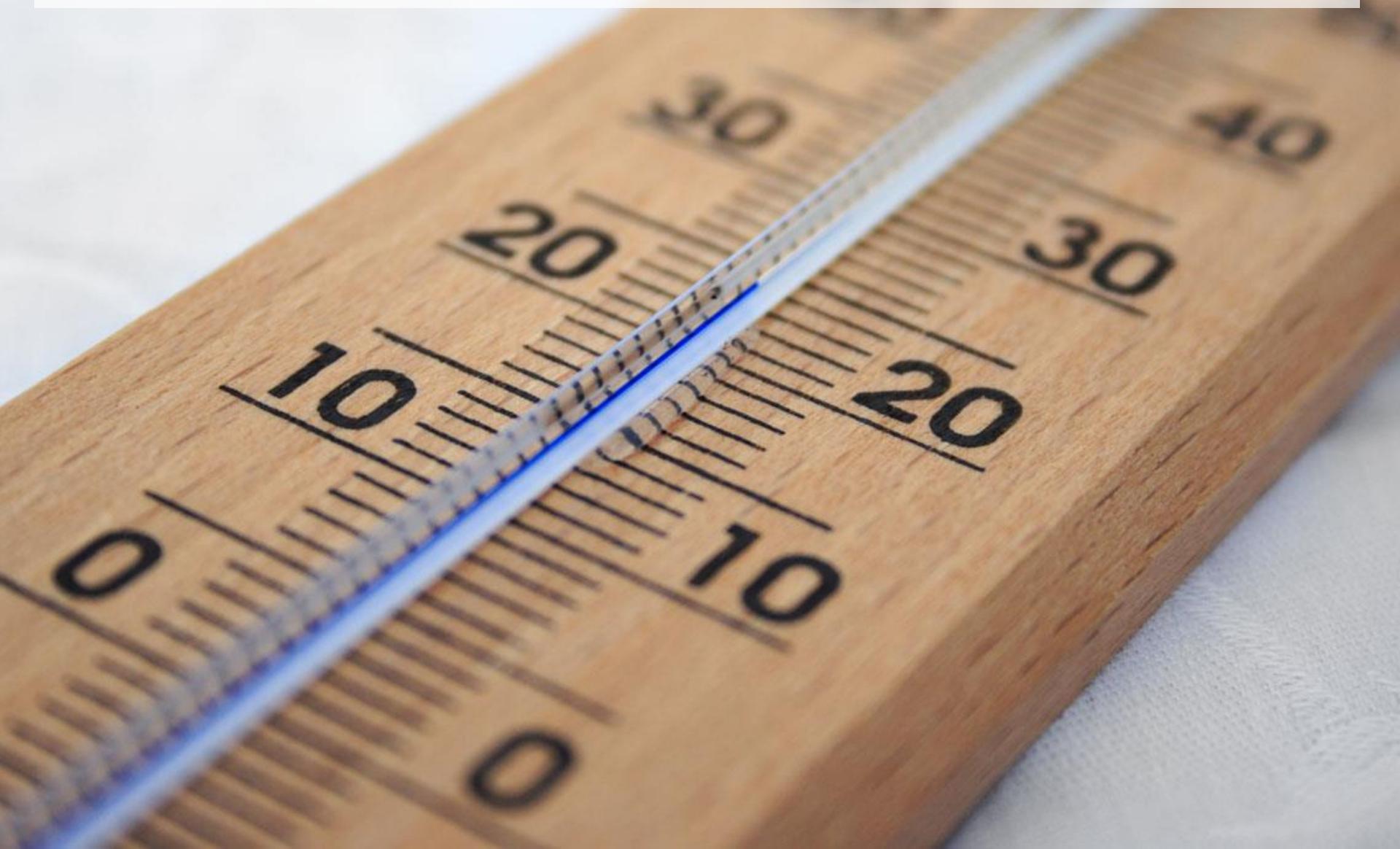
Extremes?

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## (3) Climate Services: National Centre for Climate Services (NCCS)

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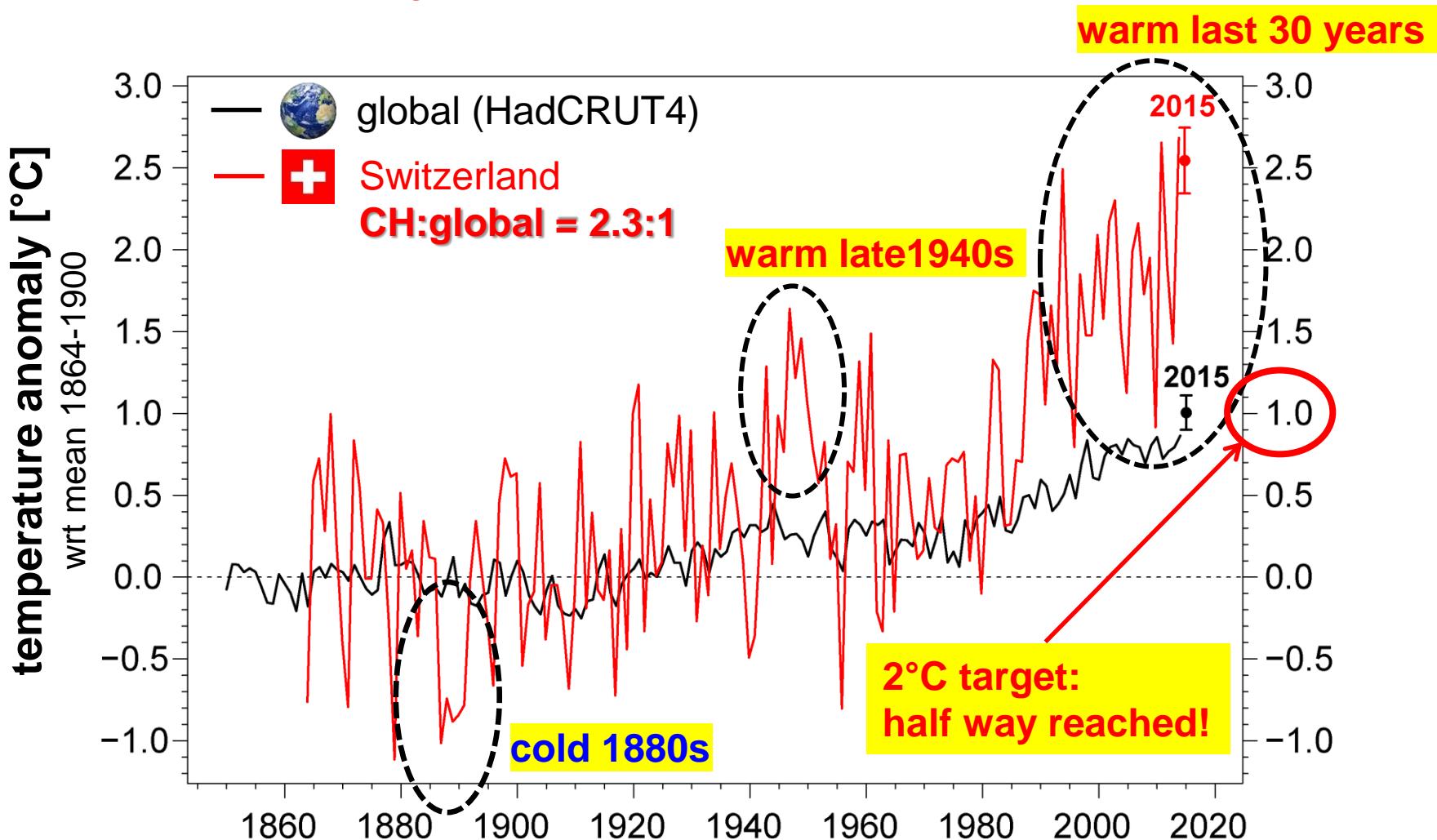
# Temperature...





# Temperature change CH & global

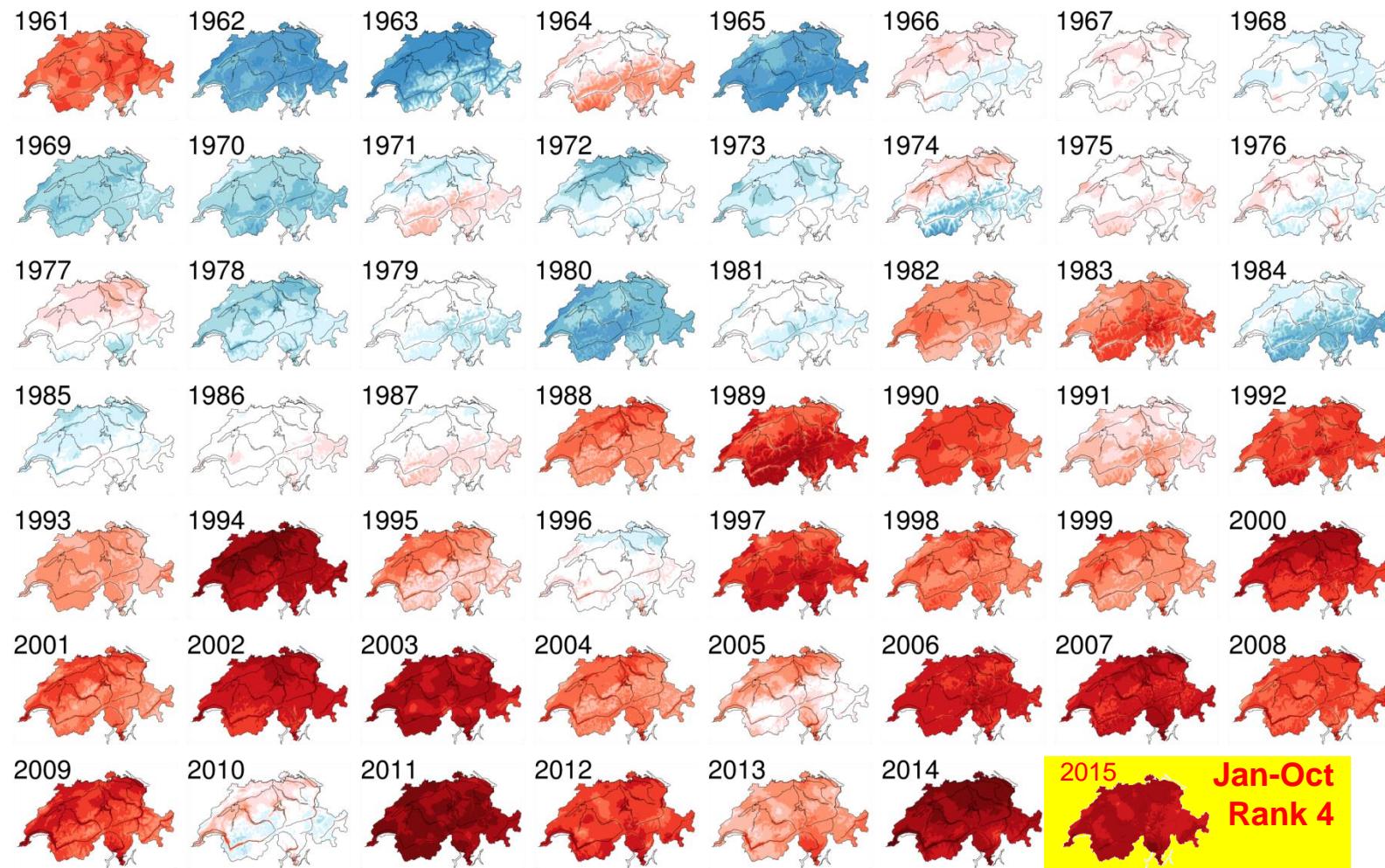
time series, changes 1864-2014 and outlook 2015 [°C]



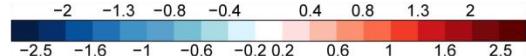


# Temperature change Switzerland

deviations from norm 1961-1990 ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) (1961-2014; 2015: 1.1.-31.10.)



© MeteoSwiss

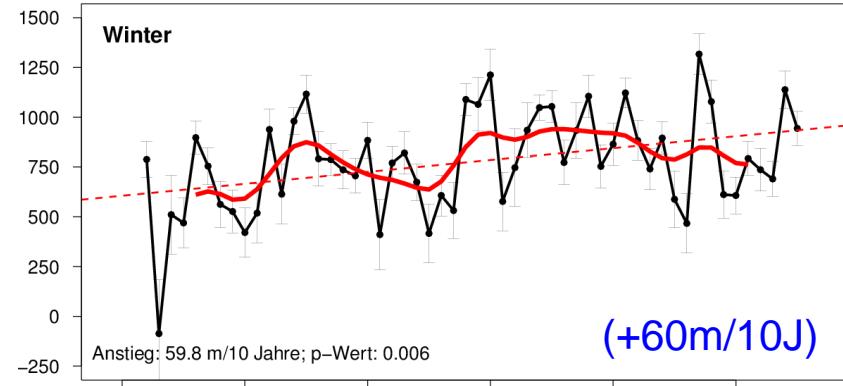




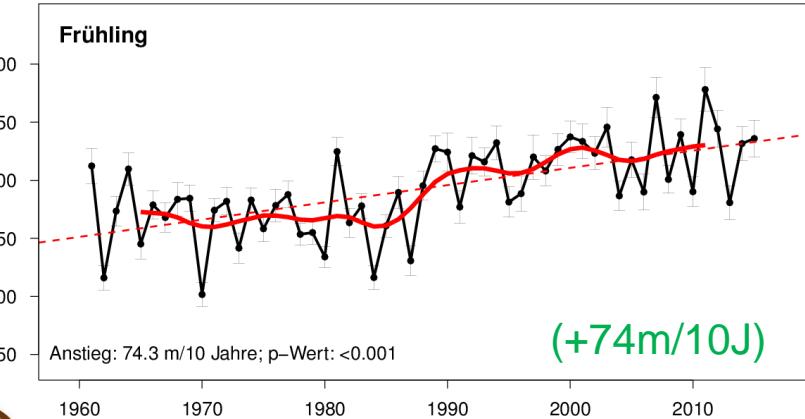
# 0°C-line 1961-2015



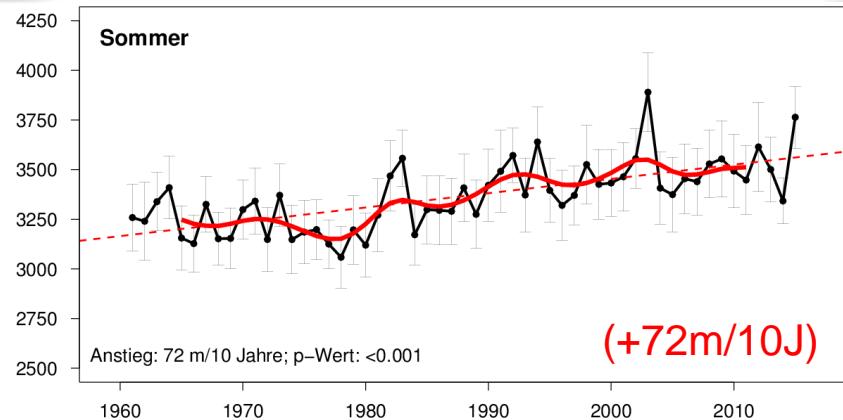
winter: +325m (600 → 825m)



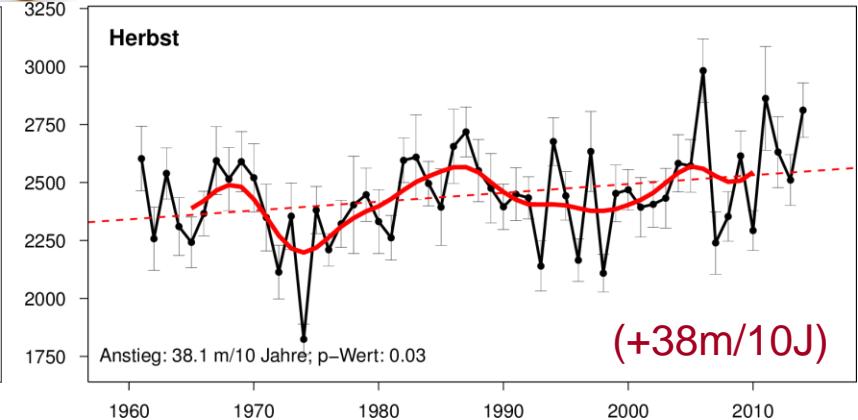
spring: +400m (1750 → 2150m)



summer: +375m (3200 → 3575m)



autumn: +200m (2325 → 2525m)





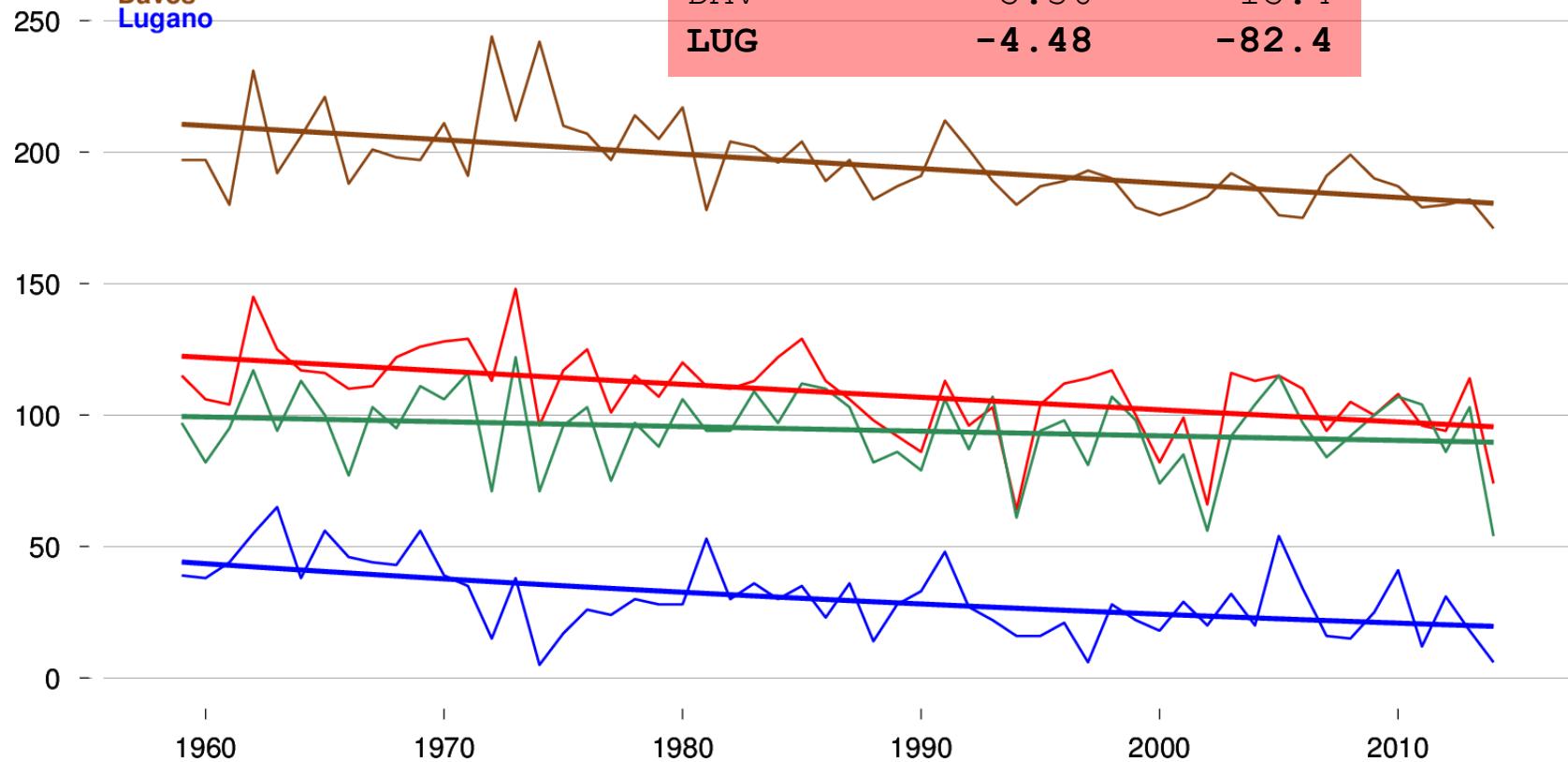
# Frost days

1959-2014

Bern / Zollikofen  
Sion  
Davos  
Lugano

station	abs.Trend	rel.Trend
[ind]	[u/10yrs]	[ % ]
BER	-4.80	-24.7
SIO	-1.75	-10.3
DAV	-5.36	-15.4
<b>LUG</b>	<b>-4.48</b>	<b>-82.4</b>

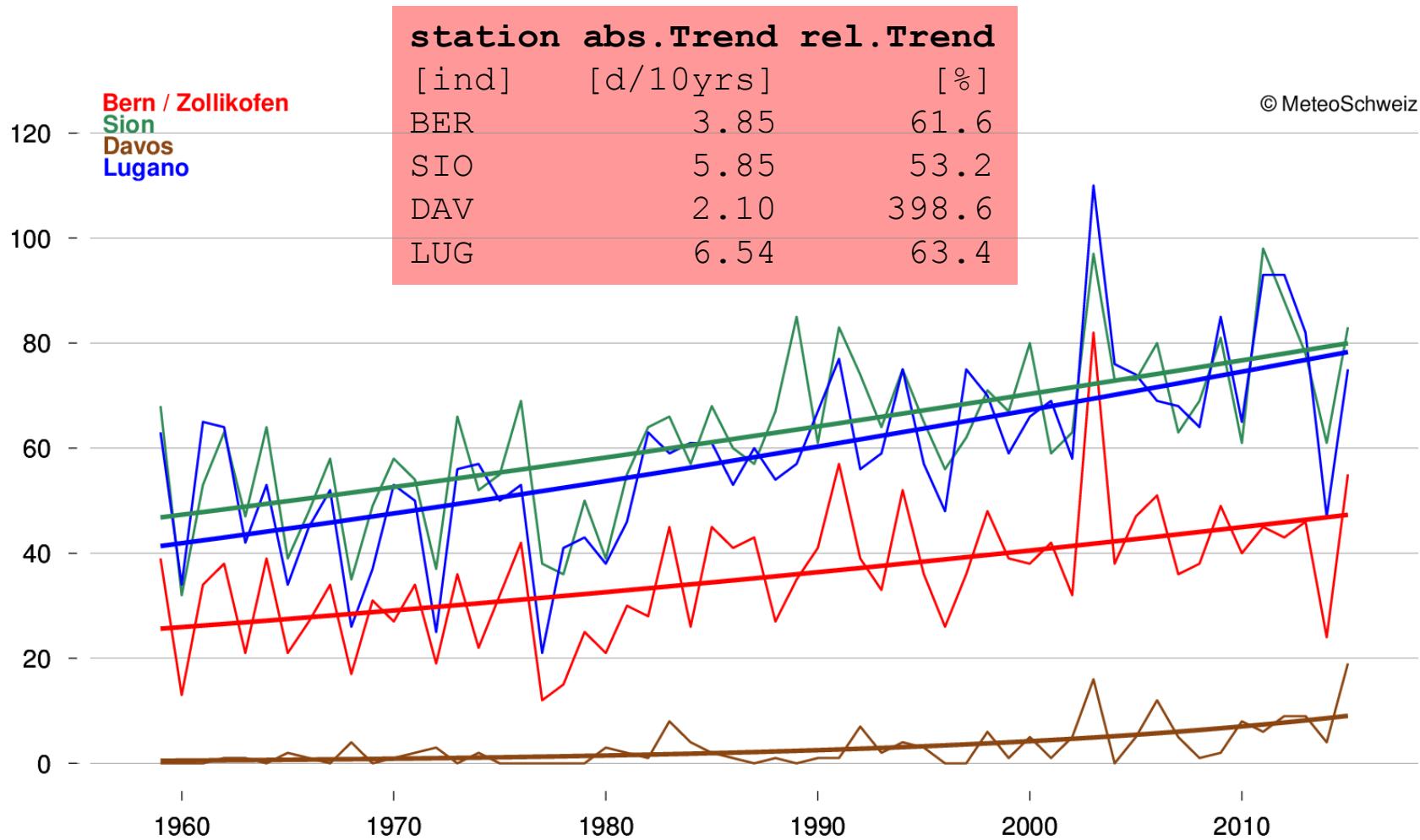
© MeteoSchweiz





# Summer days

1959-2015

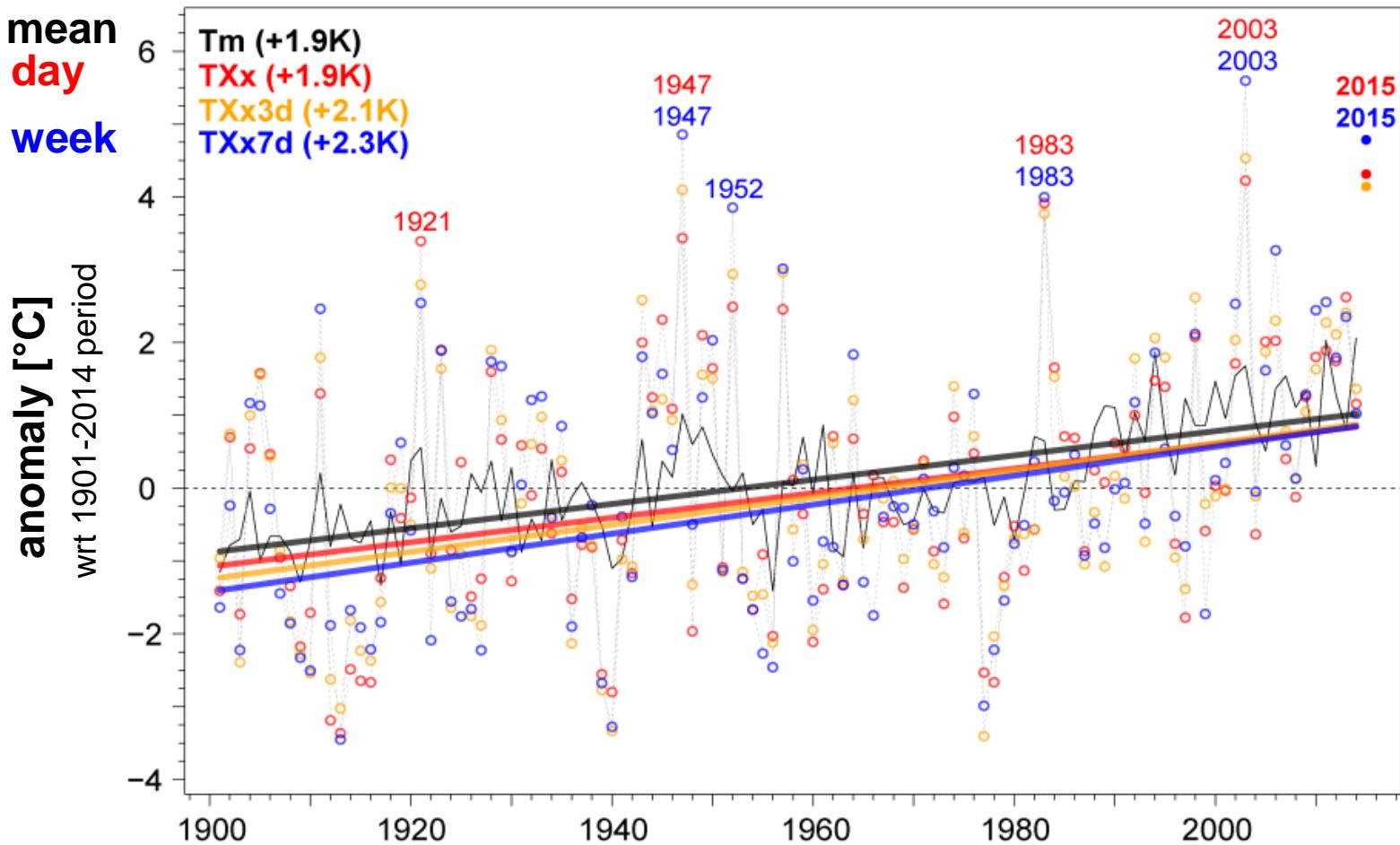




# Hot temperature extremes (1)

«Intensities» Swiss mean from 9 stations [°C], 1901-2015

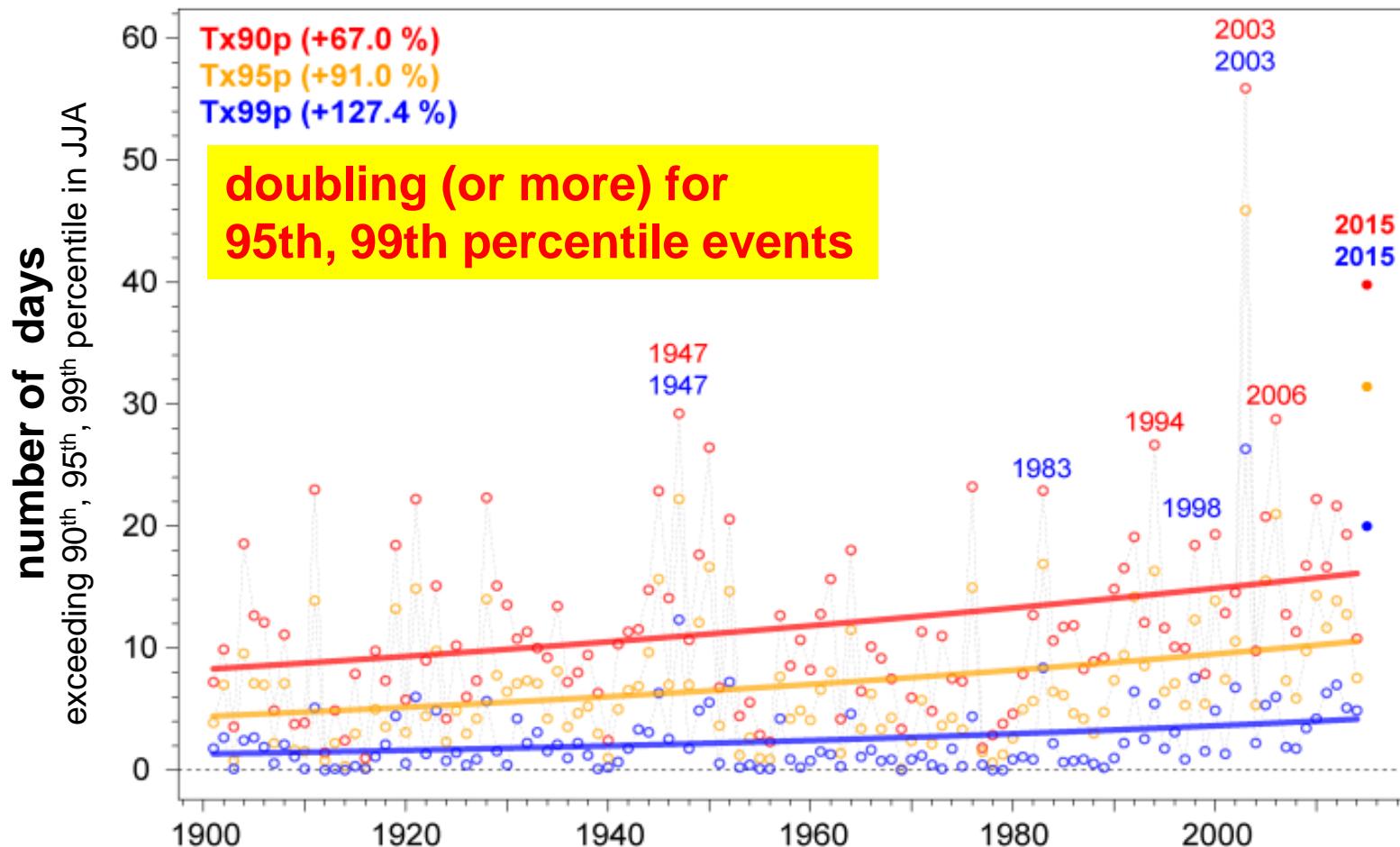
annual mean  
hottest day  
hottest week





# Hot temperature extremes (2)

«Frequency» Swiss mean from 9 stations [°C], 1901-2015



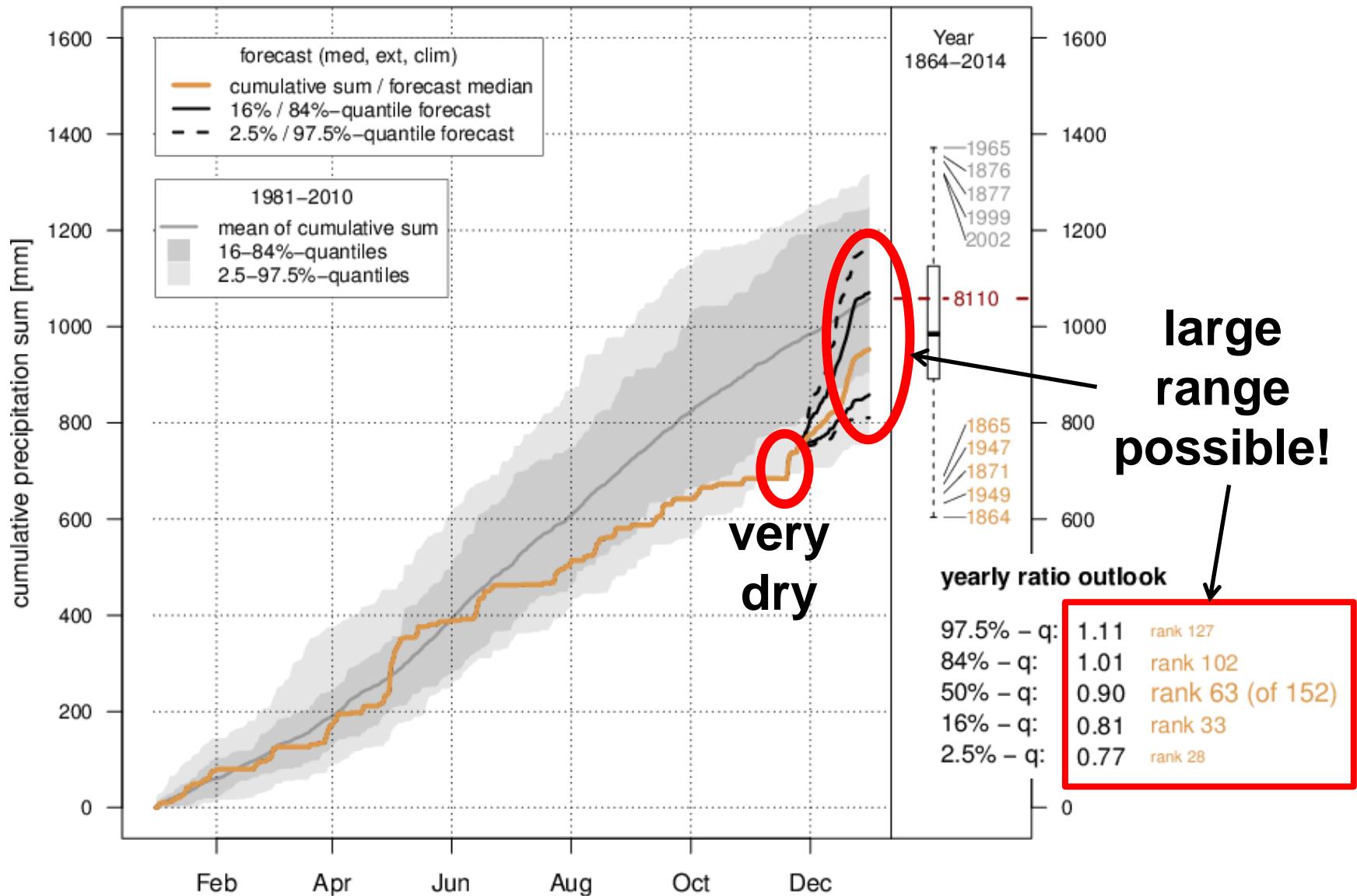
# precipitation...





# 2015: a dry year on the Plateau?

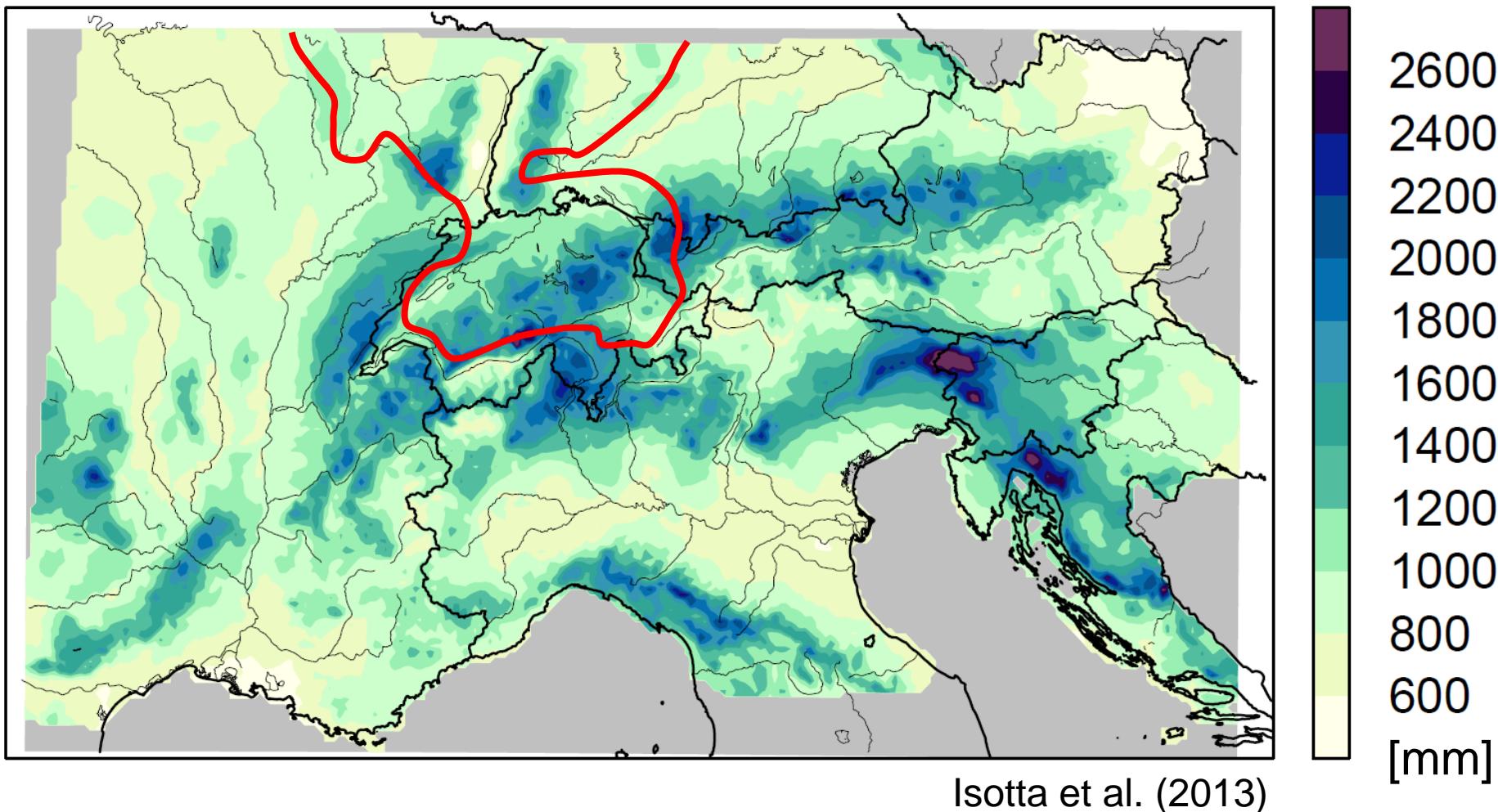
Bern / Zollikofen





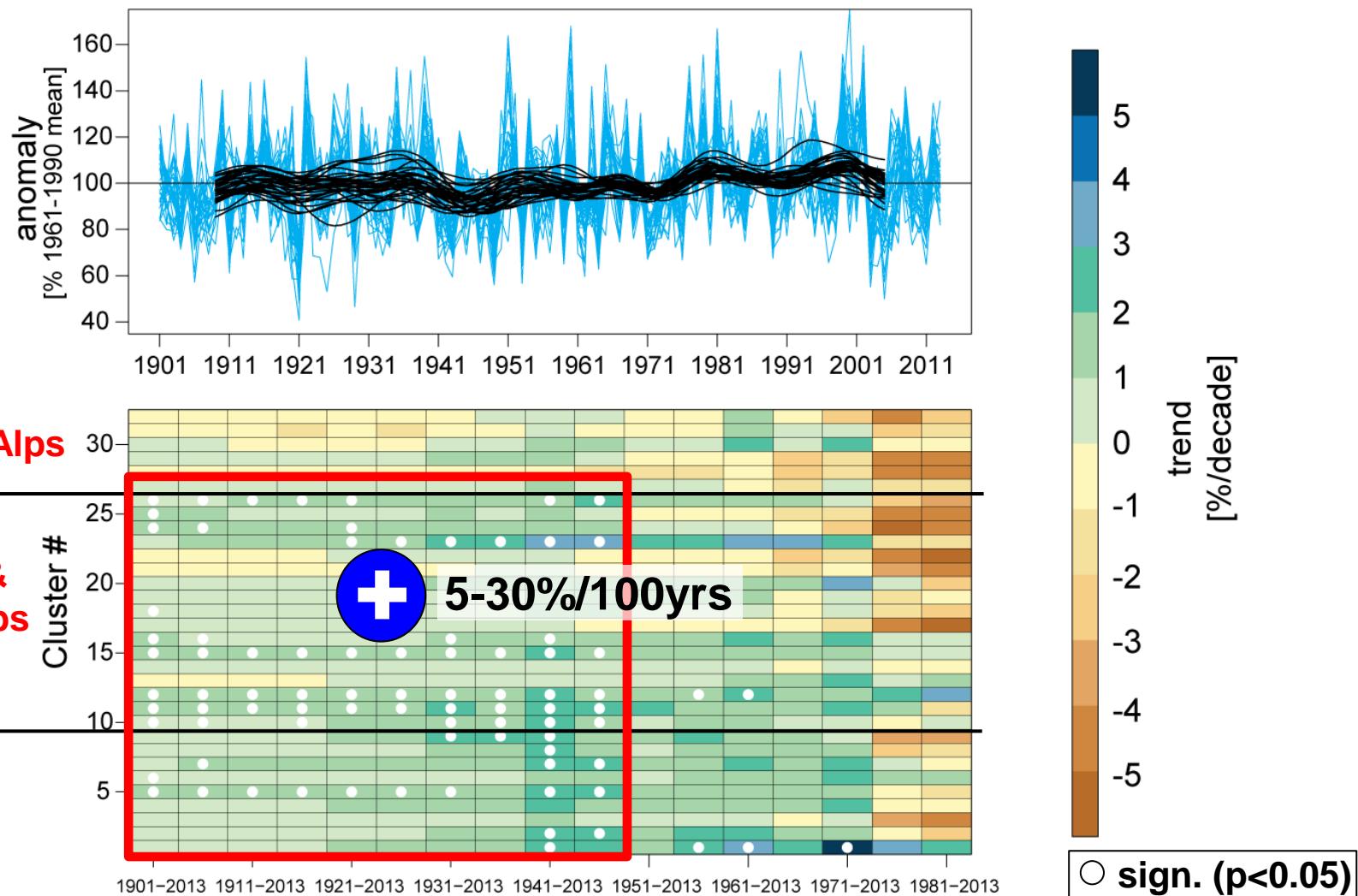
# Mean annual precipitation

1971-2008





# Revisiting annual precipitation trends

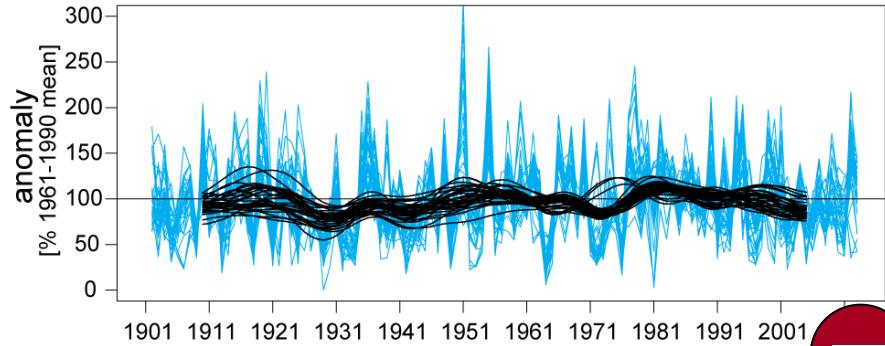




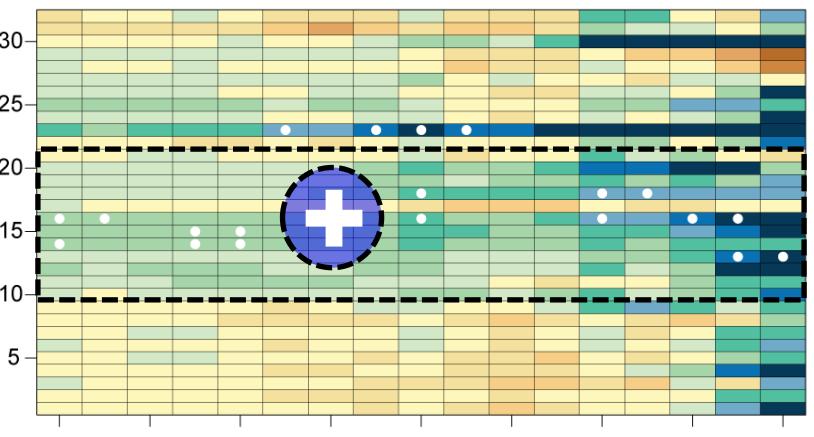
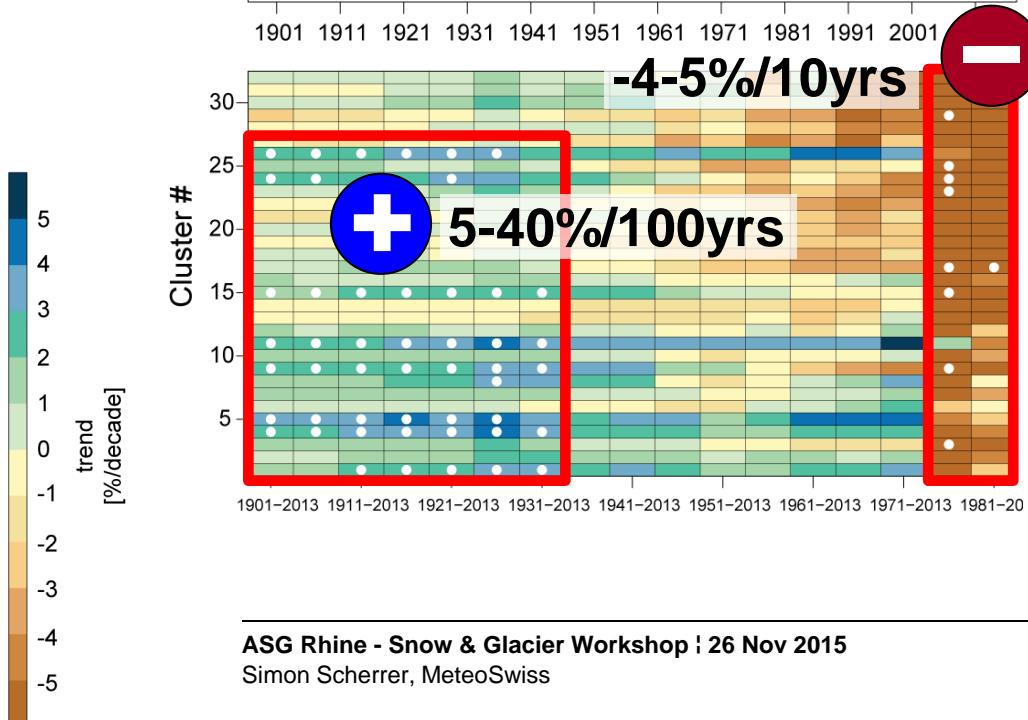
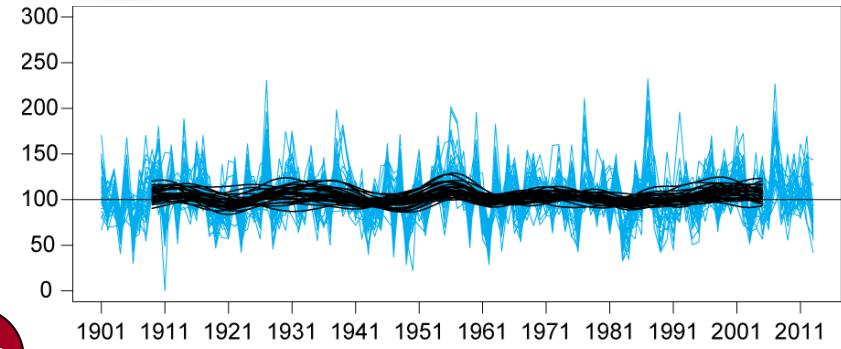
# Winter- & summer trends



## Winter (DJF)



## Summer (JJA)



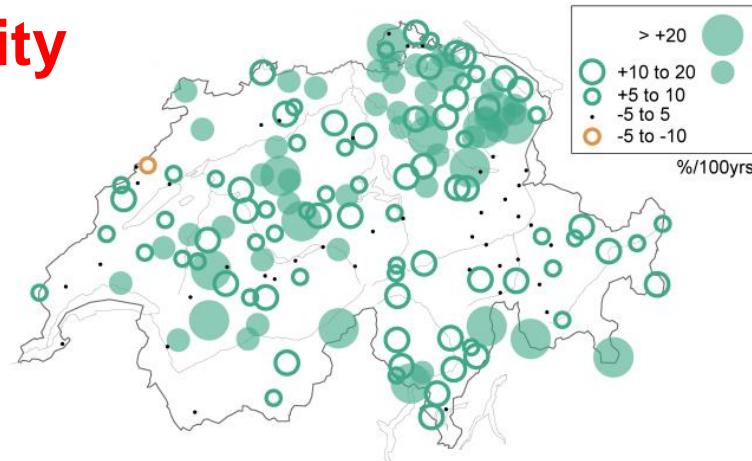


# Changes heavy daily precipitation

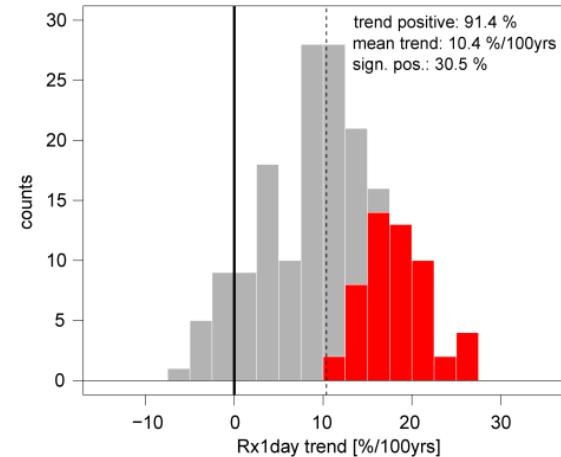
Intensity and frequency, 1901-2014 (annual)

intensity

max.  
daily sum  
per year  
(Rx1day)

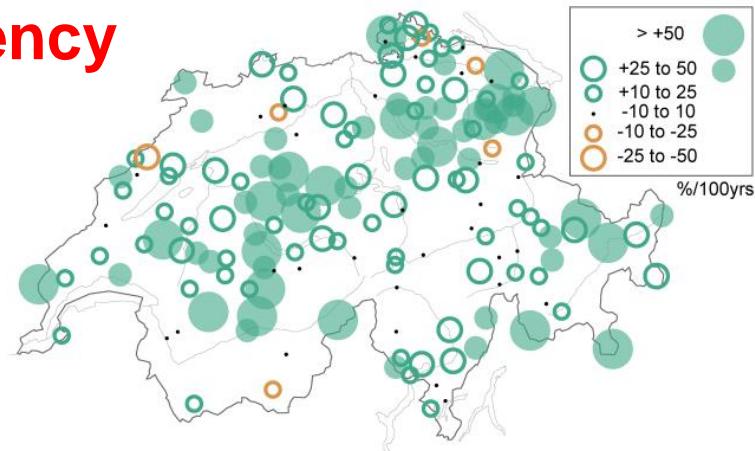


91% show pos. trend

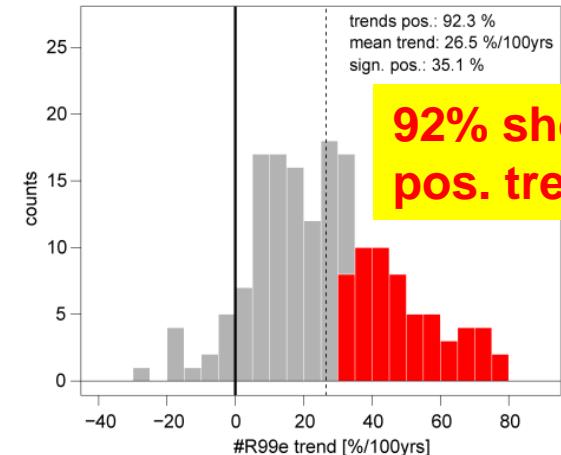


frequency

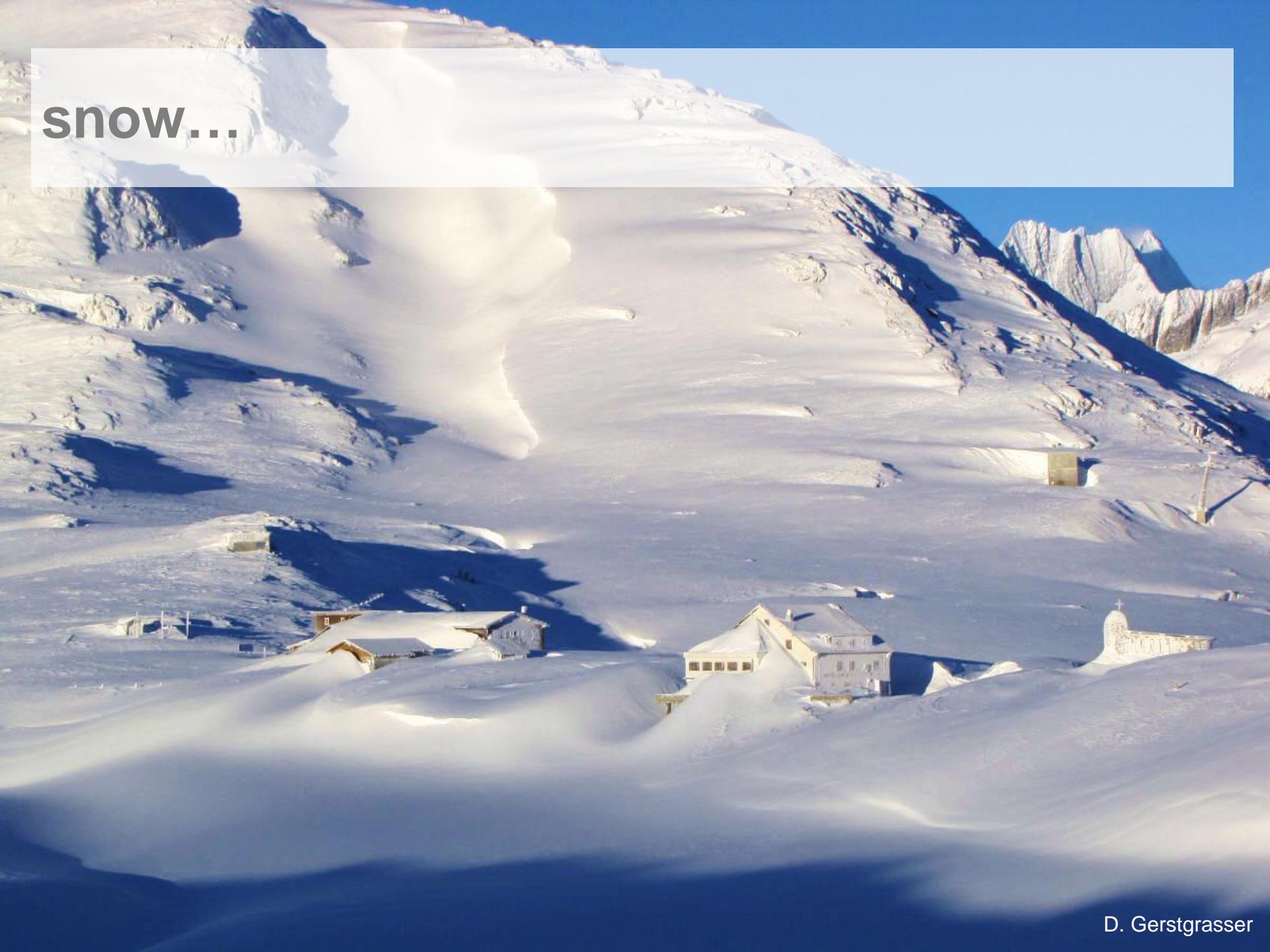
# q99  
events  
per year



92% show  
pos. trend



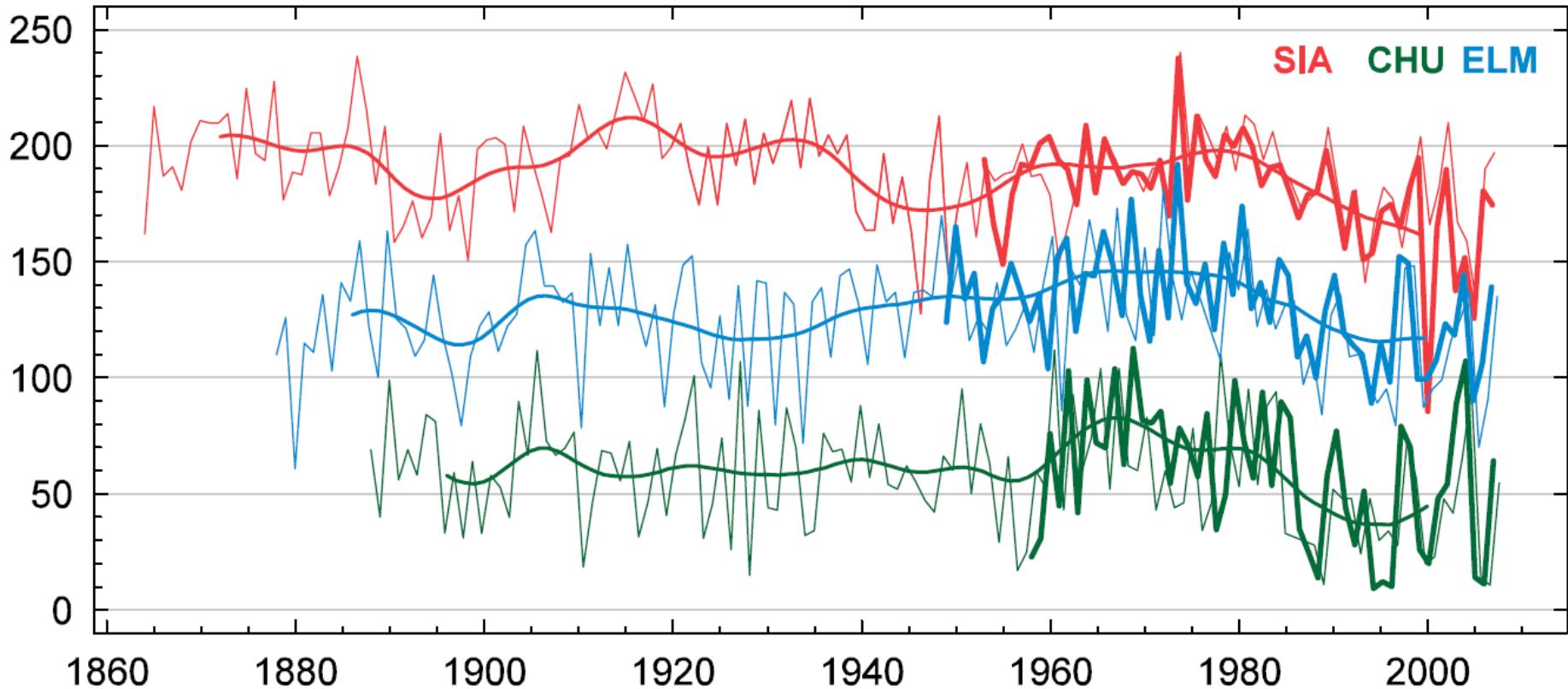
snow...





# Days with snow pack

measurement data (**bold**) and reconstruction (thin lines)

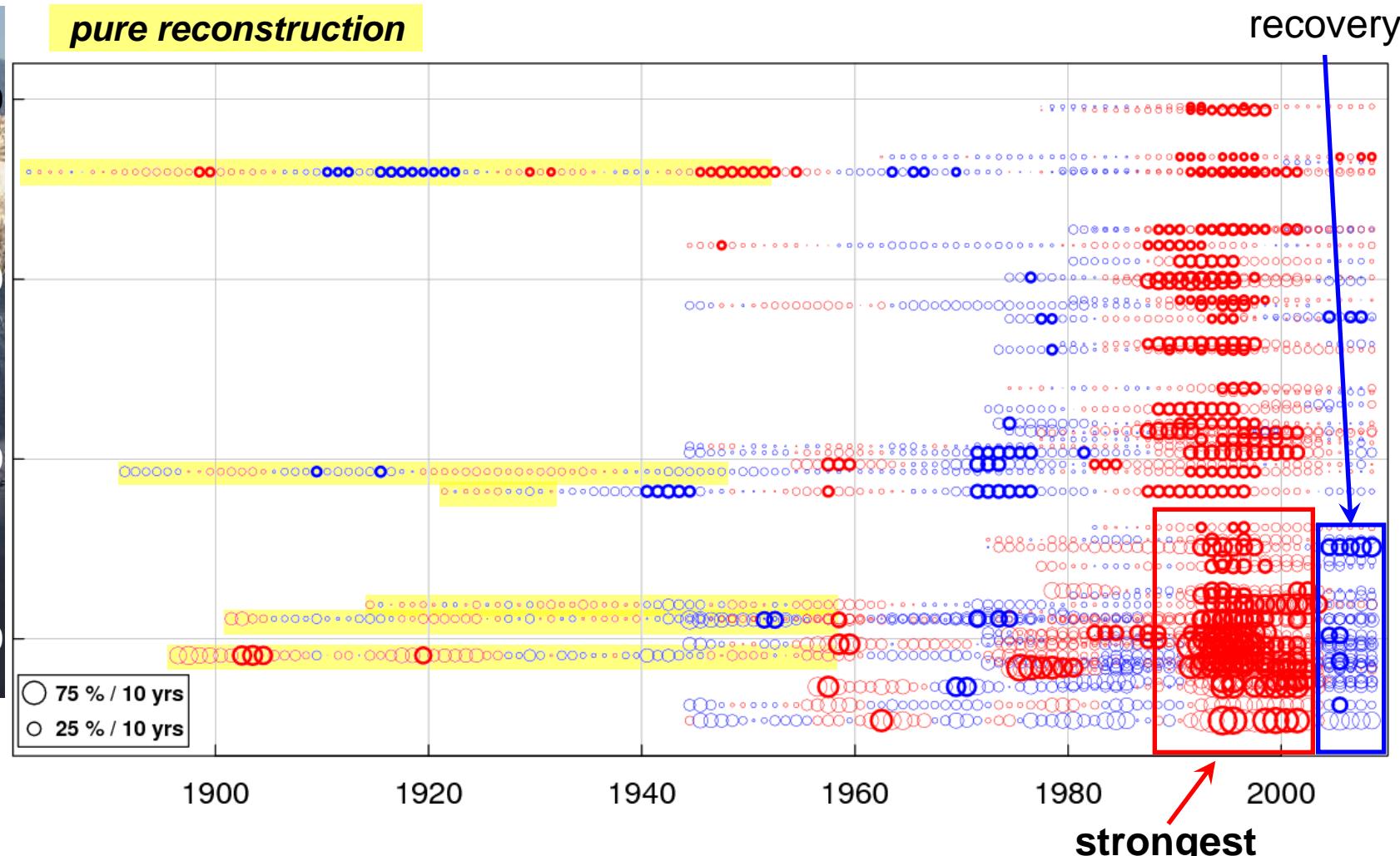


Scherrer et al. (2013)



# Trends: Days with snow pack

relative 20-yr running trends [% / 10J], **bold**: sign. 5% level



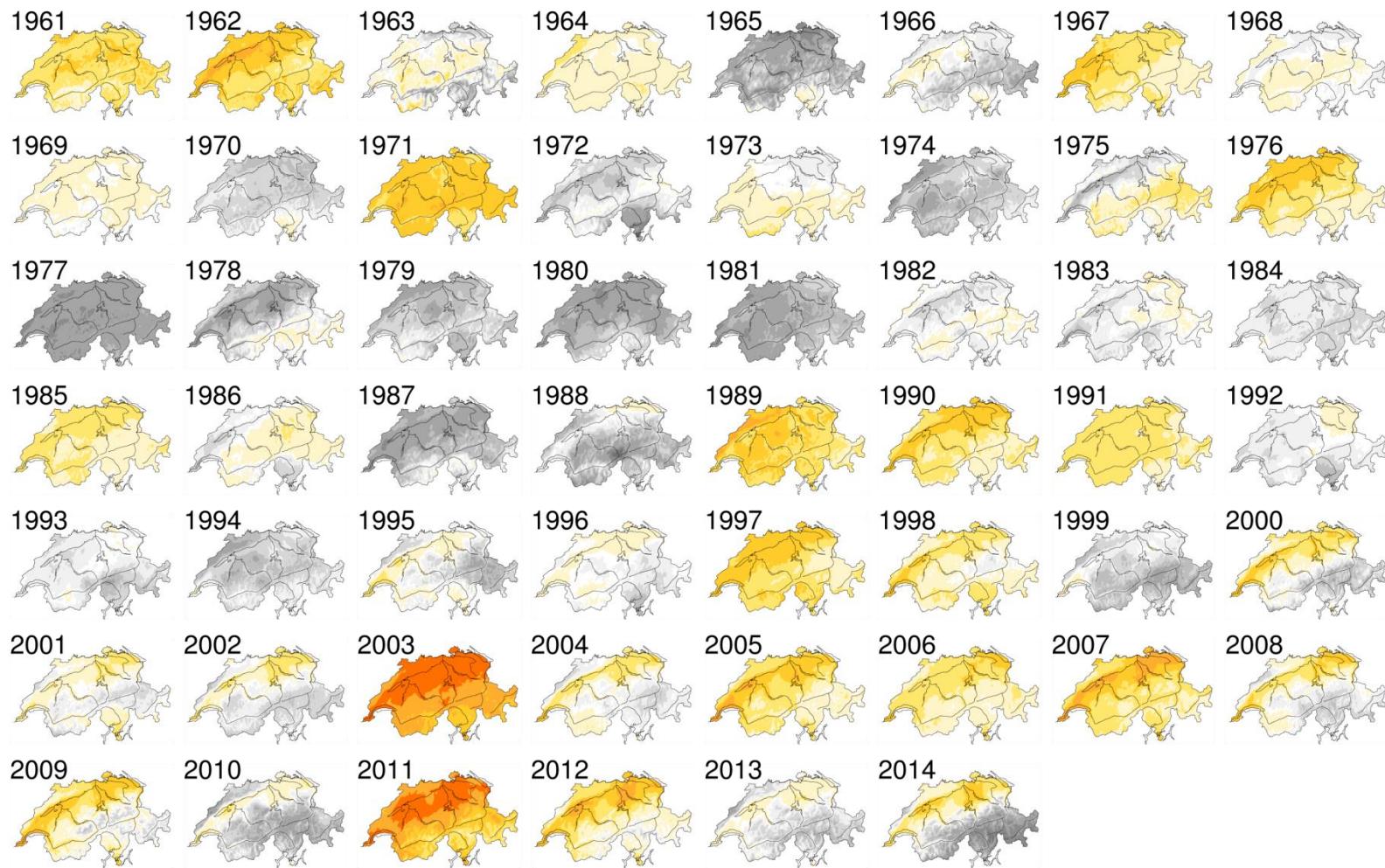
# sunshine duration...



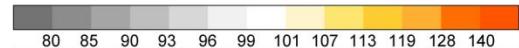


# Sunshine duration Switzerland

Deviations (% from norm 1961-1990) (1961-2014)



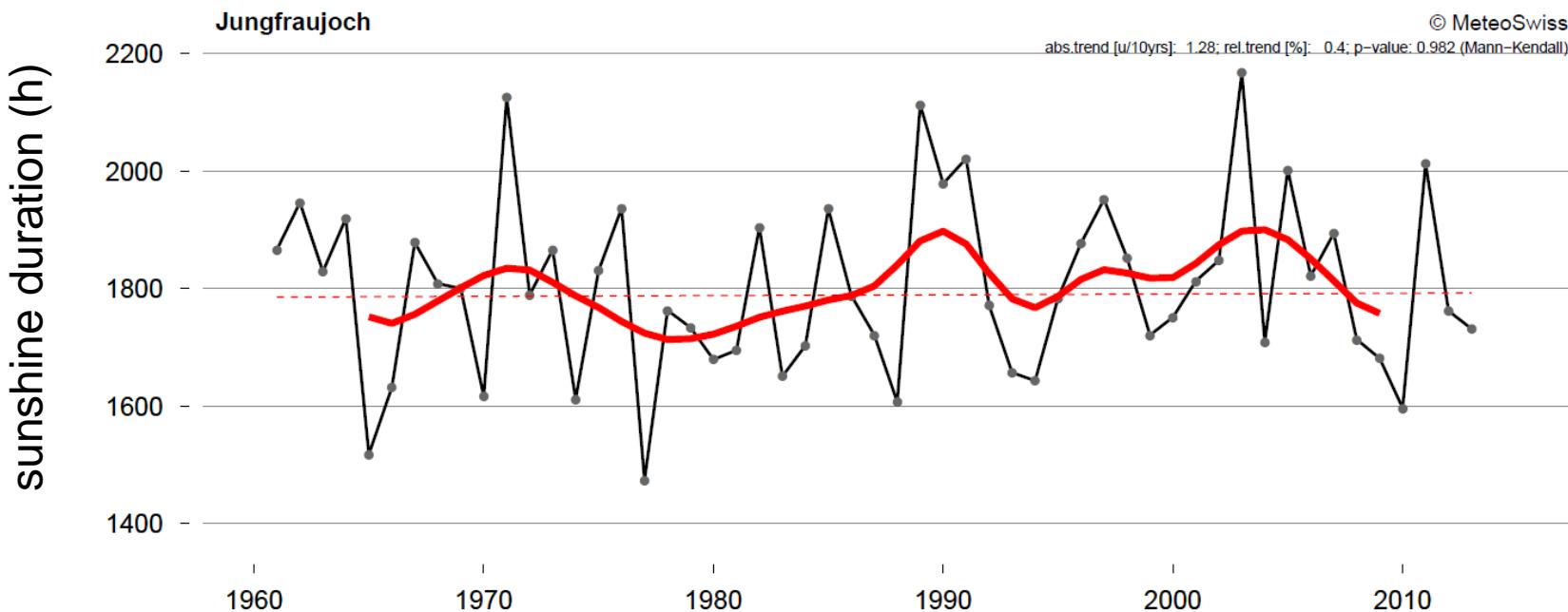
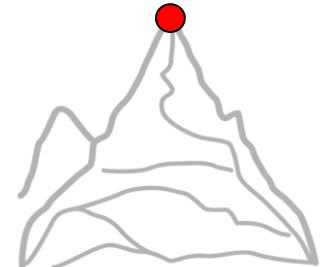
© MeteoSwiss





# Sunshine duration

high altitude: Jungfraujoch



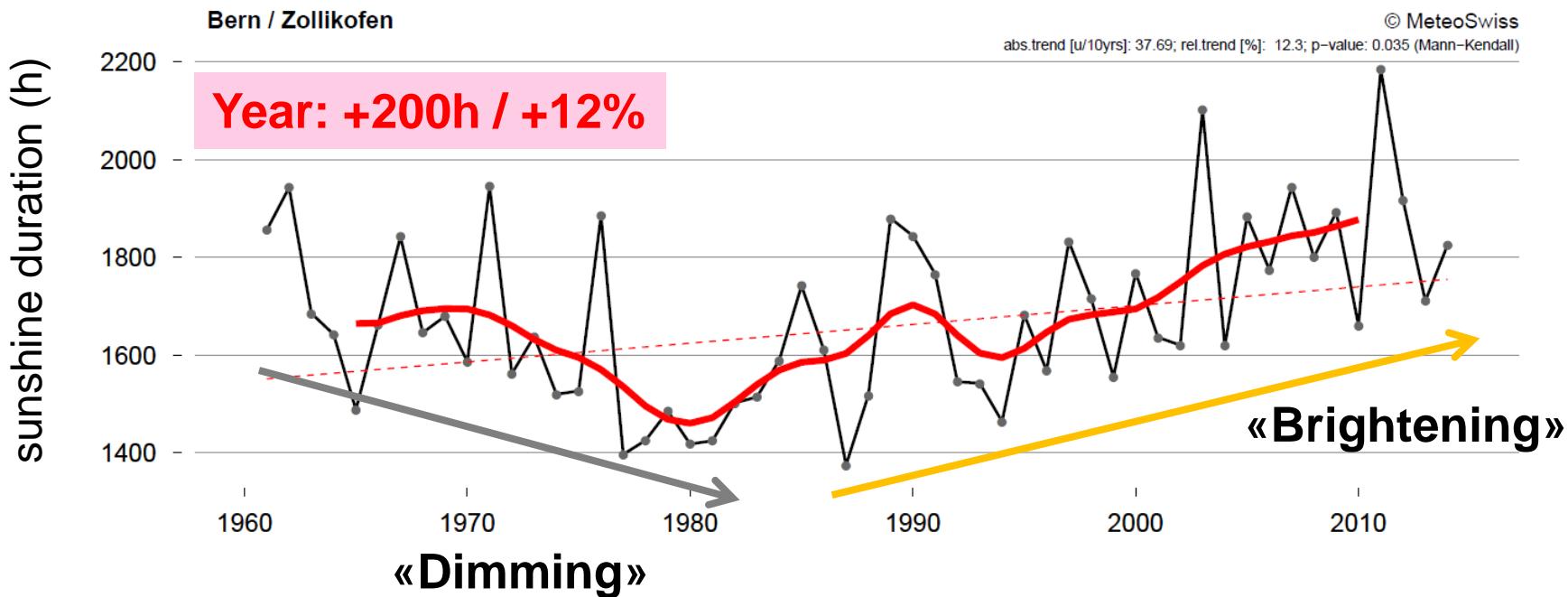
Year: ±0h / ±0% (no dimming/brightening)



# Sunshine duration



Swiss Plateau: Bern



DJF: +42h / +22% (p=0.03)

JJA: +35h / +5% (p=0.33)

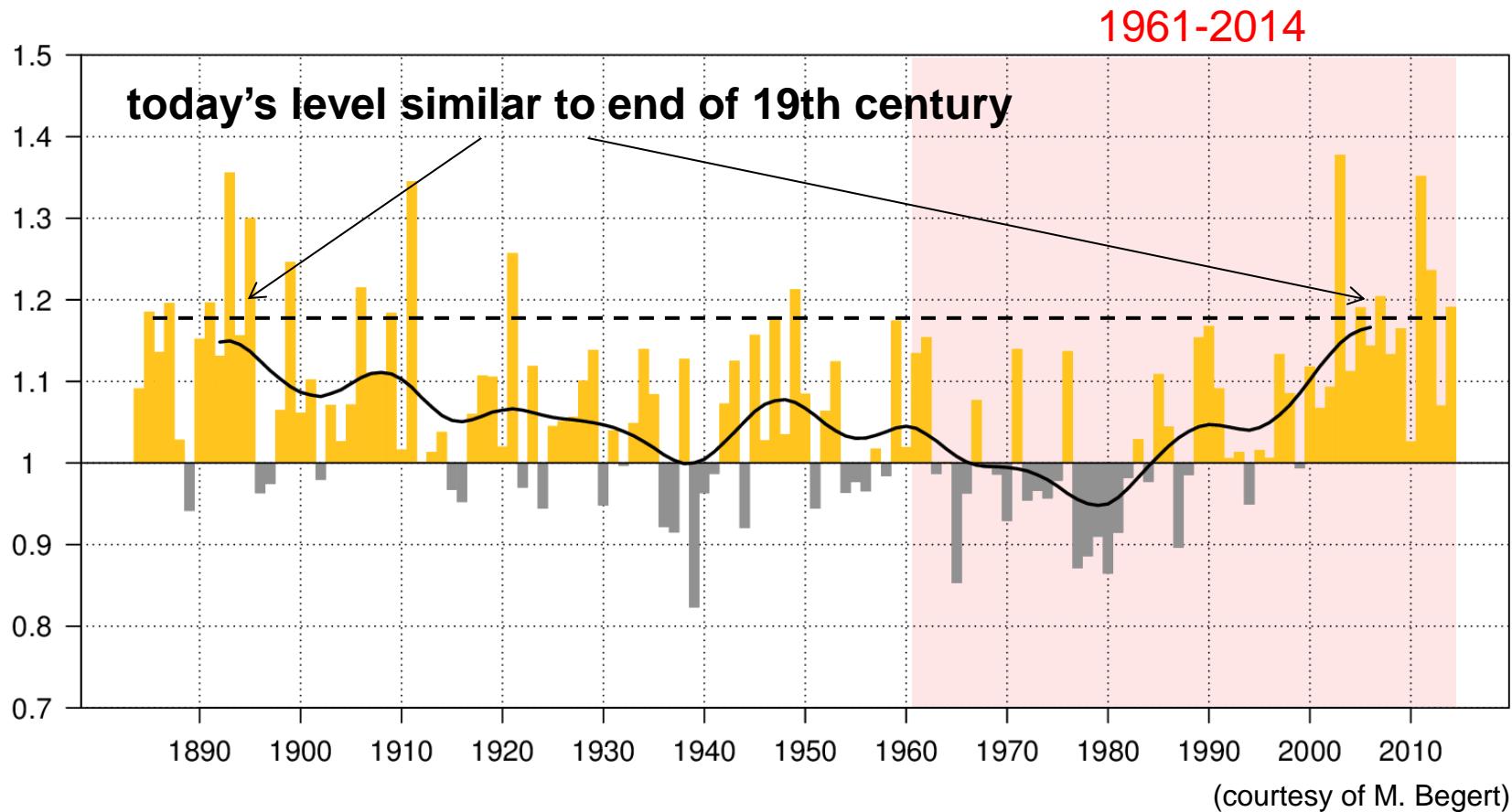
MAM: +79h / +17% (p=0.07)

SON: +23h / +6% (p=0.52)



# Sunshine duration 1884-2014

Zürich/Fluntern, ratio wrt. norm 1961-1990



(High) fog...

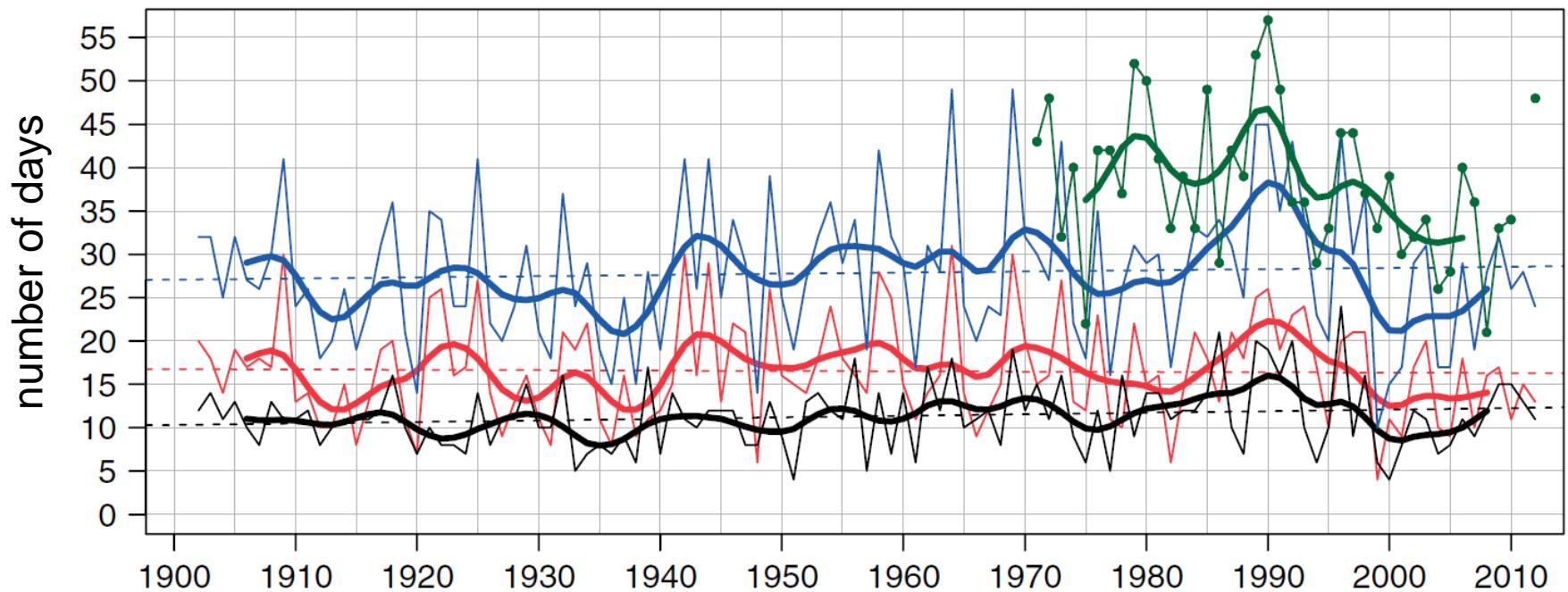




# Reconstructed fog series 1902-2012

Zürich/Fluntern, September – March

Scherrer et al. (2013)



**green:** classical fog observation (horiz. visibility <1km)

**blue:** fog (more than half a day)

**rot:** fog (full day)

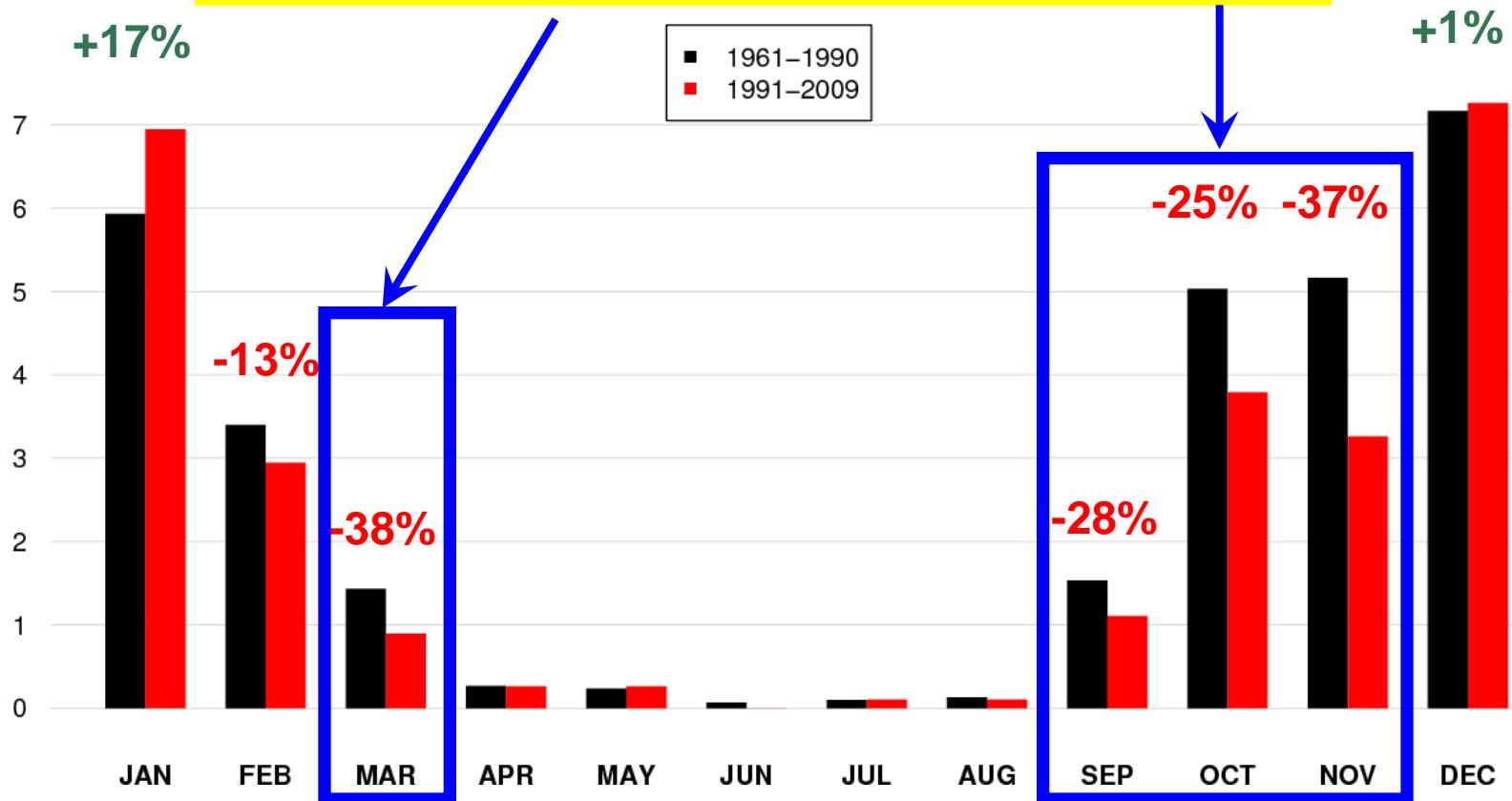
**black:** fog days (more than half a day) with fog dispersal



# «High fog» changes

«half day fog» 1991-2009 vs. 1961-1990

strong declines in March and autumn



Scherrer et al. (2013)

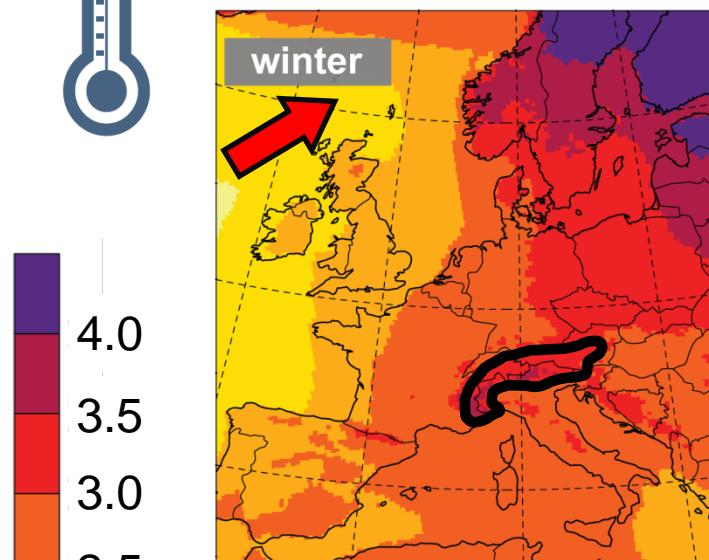




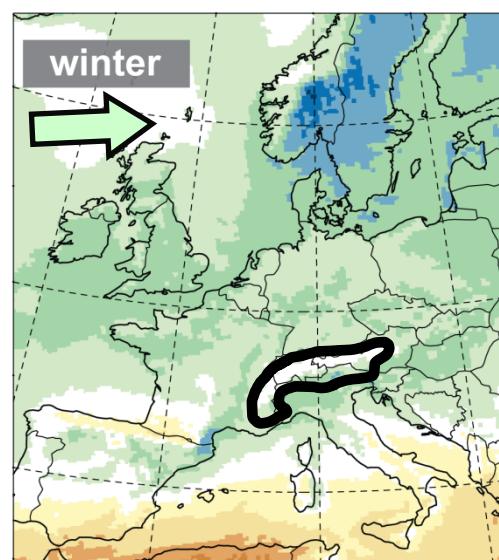
# Climate change Europe 2070-2099 (A1B)



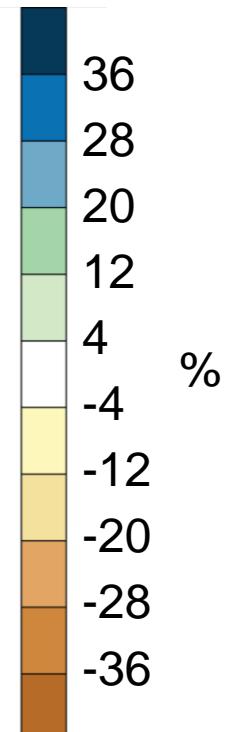
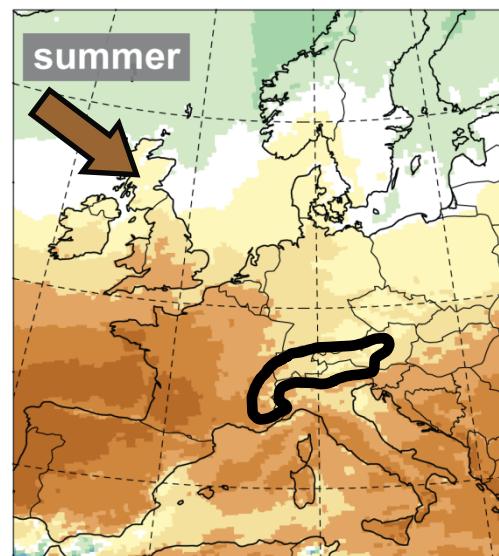
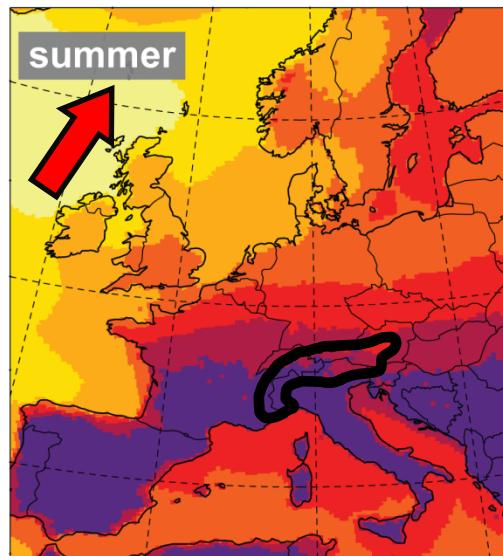
Temperature Change (°C)



Precipitation Change (%)



°C



Source: Swiss Climate  
Change Scenarios CH2011



**Less frost days?**

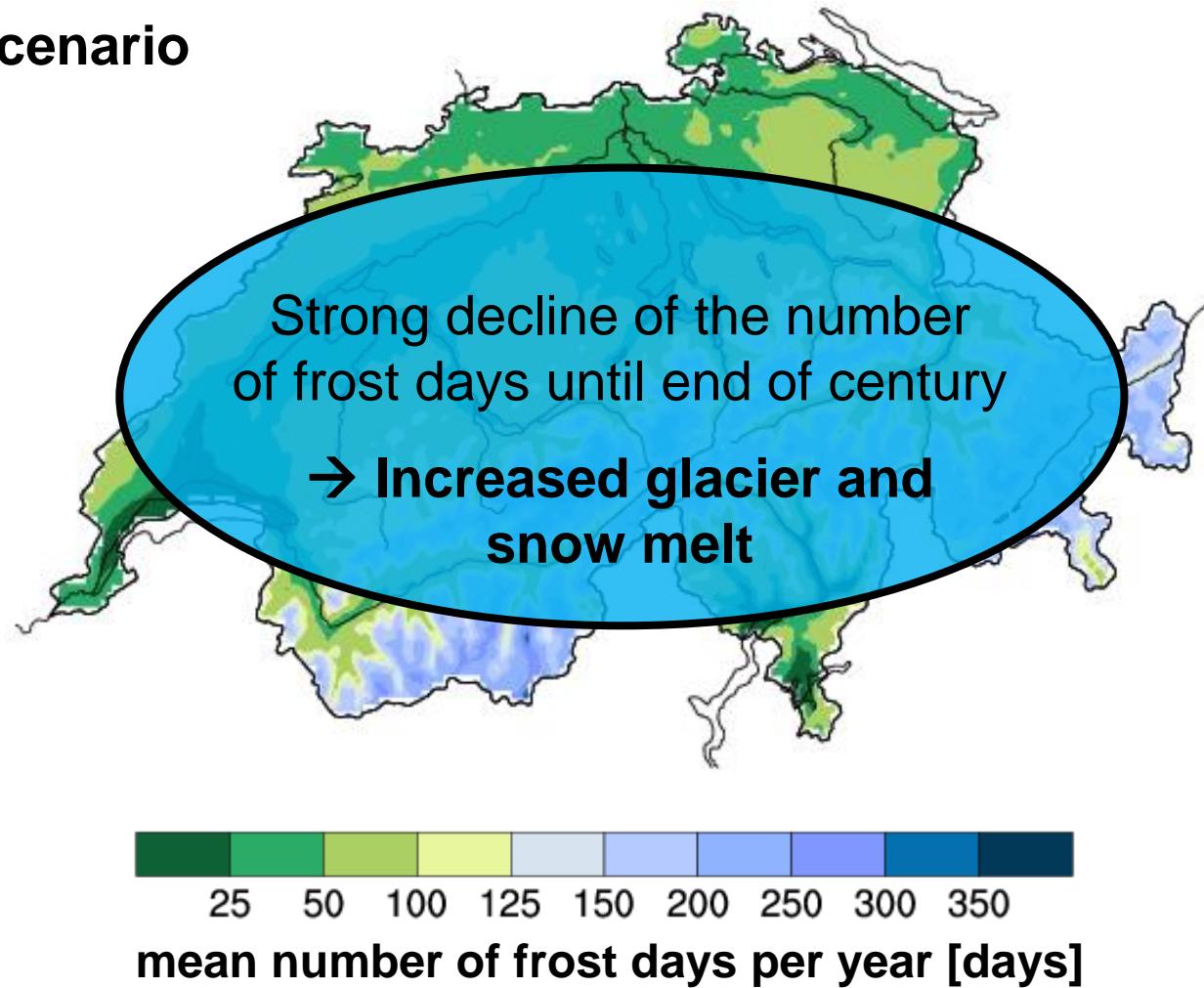


# Frost days

( $T_{\min} \leq 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ )



A1B-Scenario  
~2085





No snow on Swiss Plateau?

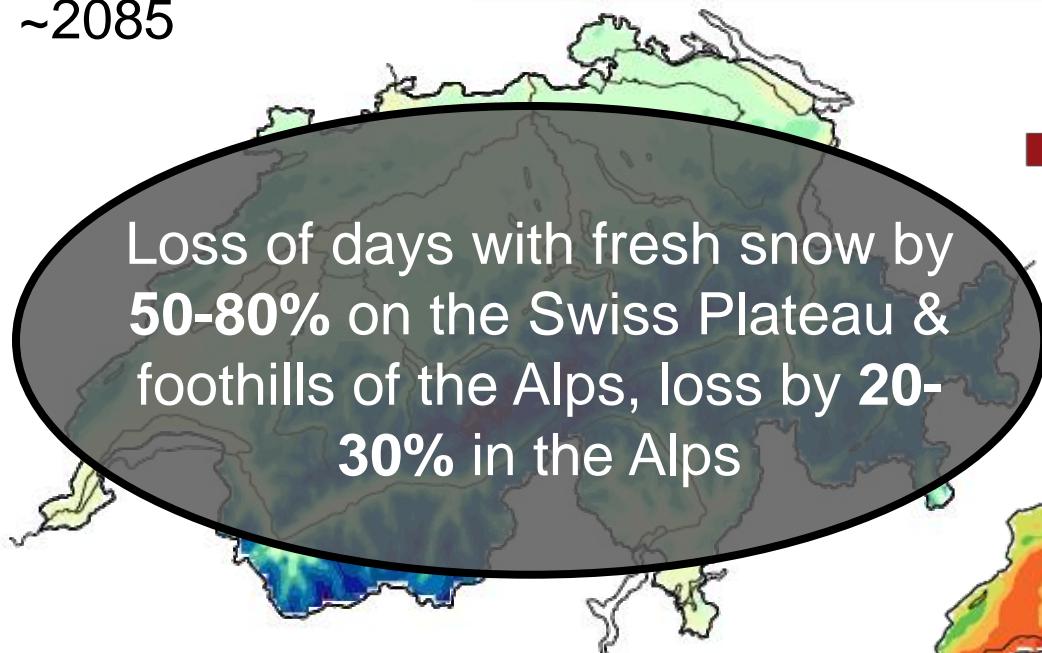


# Changes in days with fresh snow

Zubler et al. 2013

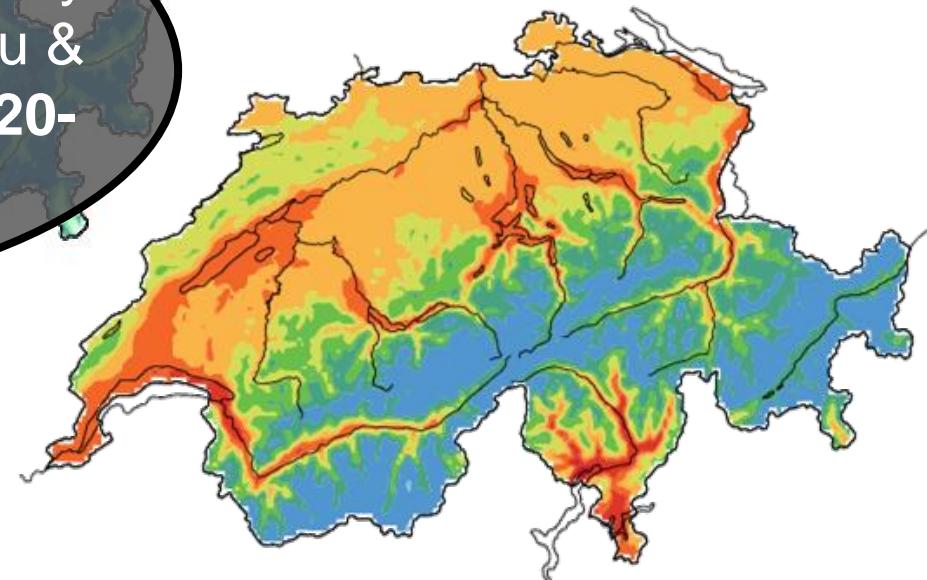
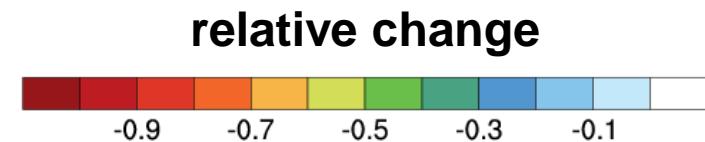
A1B-Scenario

~2085



Loss of days with fresh snow by  
50-80% on the Swiss Plateau &  
foothills of the Alps, loss by 20-  
30% in the Alps

mean number of days with fresh  
snow per year



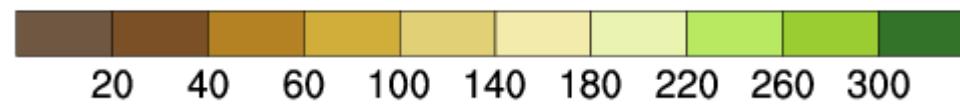


A longer growing season?



# Duration of growing season

A1B-Scenario  
~2085



Mean duration of growing season [days]



**More heat waves?**

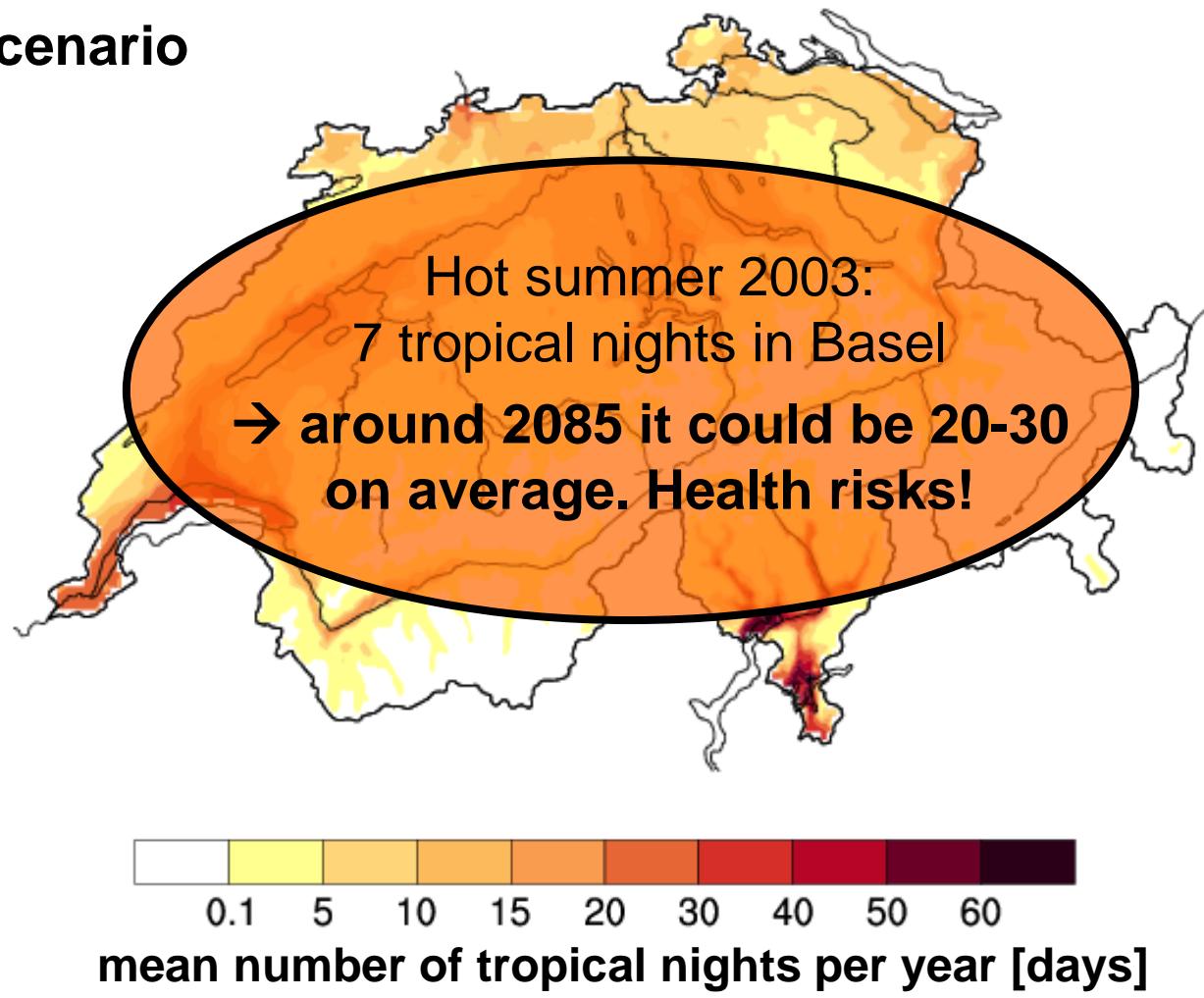


# Tropical nights

( $T_{\min} \geq 20^{\circ}\text{C}$ )



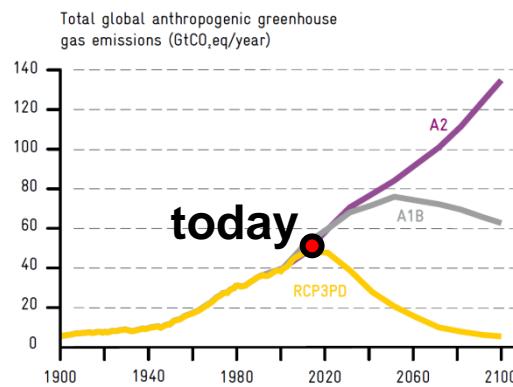
A1B-Scenario  
~2085



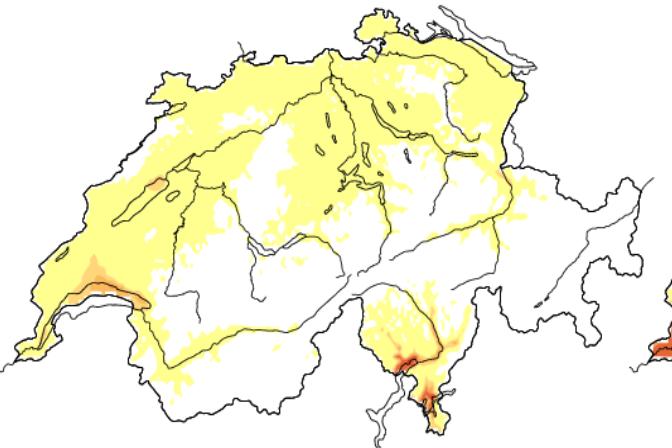


# The emission path taken is essential

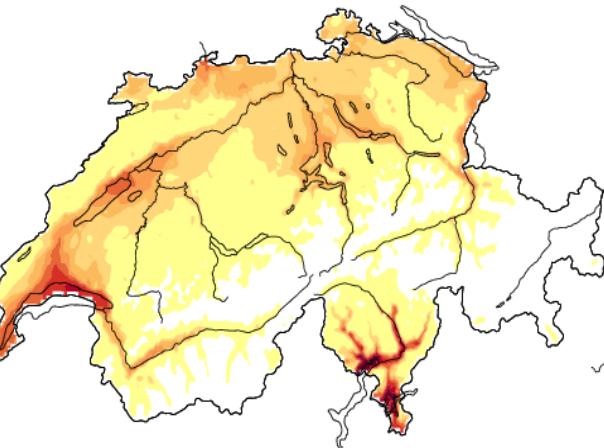
number of tropical nights



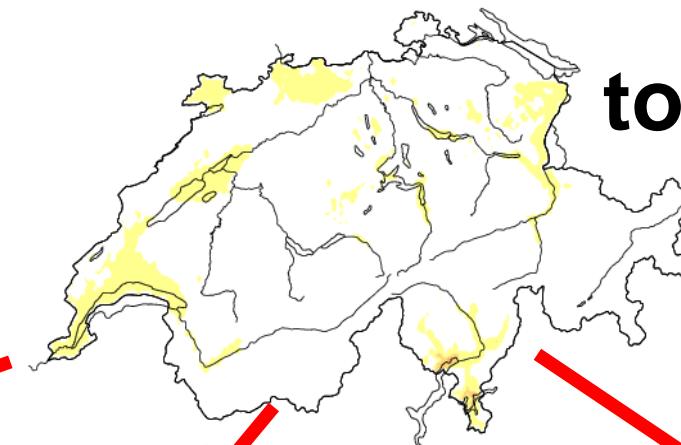
strong reduction



technical progress

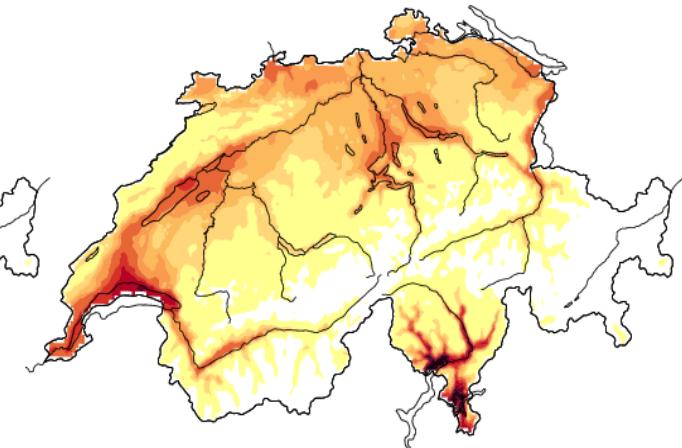


today



2085

no intervention





# National Centre for Climate Services

gegründet am 16. November 2015

## Das Netzwerk für Klimadienstleistungen des Bundes





# Das NCCS...

das Netzwerk für Klimadienstleistungen des Bundes

- koordiniert die Erarbeitung und Verbreitung von Klimadienstleistungen
- fördert als Schnittstelle zwischen den Produzenten und Nutzern den Dialog und die gemeinsame Entwicklung der Klimadienstleistungen
- sorgt dafür, dass die Klimadienstleistungen auf die Bedürfnisse der Nutzer ausgerichtet sind
- stellt Klimadienstleistungen in verständlicher Form zur Verfügung

→ [www.nccs.ch](http://www.nccs.ch)



# Themenschwerpunkte

→ Klimaszenarien



→ Wasserkreislauf



→ Waldfunktionen



→ Schadorganismen



→ Gefahrenprozesse





# Summary

- The Alpine climate is influenced by different air masses (oceanic/continental air) and thus very variable by nature
- The Alpine climate has already changed (half way of 2°C target reached) and will change due to climate change
- The amplitude of future change strongly depends on decisions taken in the near future
- The new NCCS wants to facilitate the use of climate information for research, applications and decision making