



Univerzita Karlova
Matematicko-fyzikální fakulta
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V Holešovičkách 2, Praha 8

IMPETUS
4 CHANGE
T U I A N E

PŘEDSTAVENÍ PROJEKTU I4C
&
ADAPTALAB 2025

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Funded by the
European Union

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Impetus4Change (I4C): Improving near-term climate predictions for societal transformation

I4C Partners & Collaborators

300.000 Km/s
trescientosmil



CHARLES UNIVERSITY

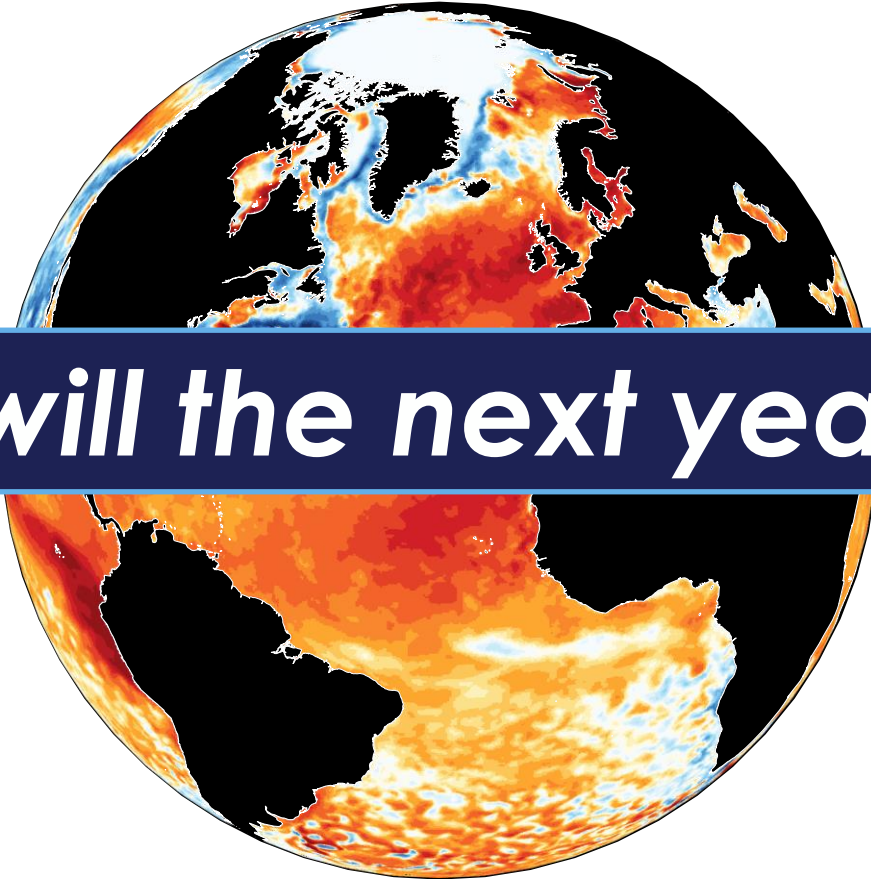


Greece wildfire declared largest recorded in EU

Eleven planes and helicopters burned more than 300 sq miles

SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE ANOMALY • JUNE 2023
relative to June average for 1991–2020

Norway
east
Climate Change Service
climate.copernicus.eu



Data: ERA5
Credit: C3S/ECMWF

What will the next year(s) bring?

News | Weather

A high winds

Storm Ciaran causing havoc further

The wildfire at Dardia national park is still out of control
Photograph: Alexandros Avramidis/Reuters

conditions,
© EU 2023

burnt areas reported by EFFIS

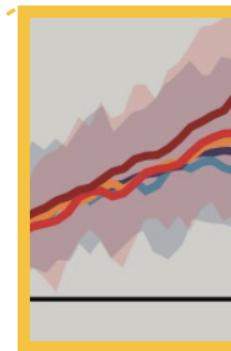
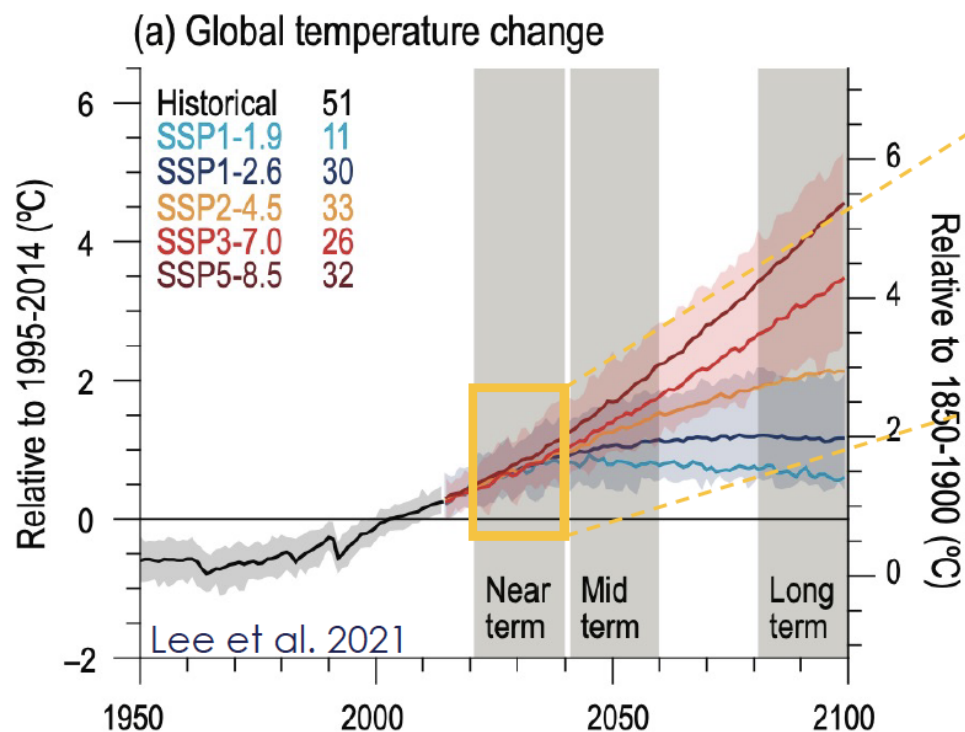
- > 5000ha
- 1000 ha < area < 5000 ha
- 10 ha < area < 1000 ha
- 10 ha < area < 500 ha
- 100 ha

Wednesday 8 August. Photograph: Stian Lysberg

Flooded houses
Solum/AP

Some background on “near-term” climate change

- **Near-term** climate is now - ~2035

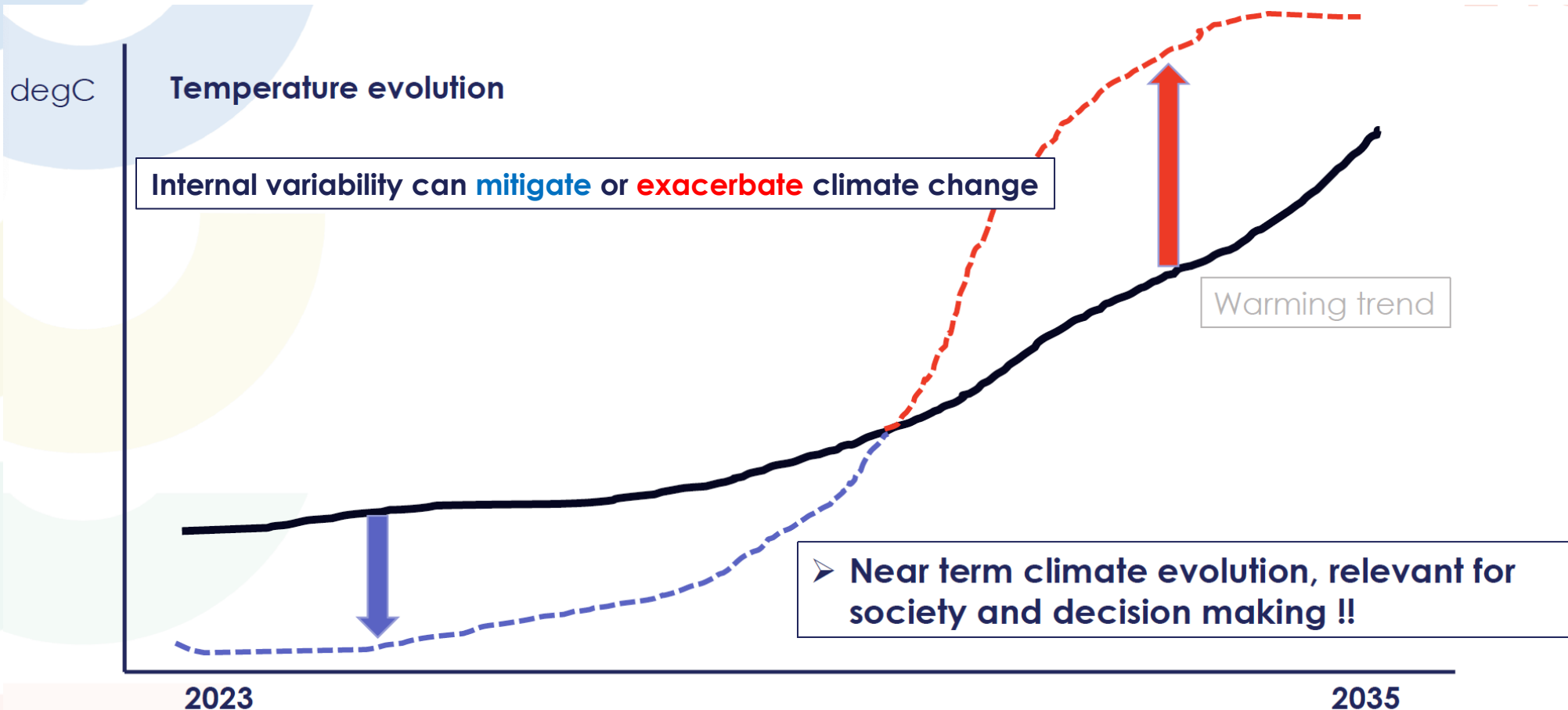


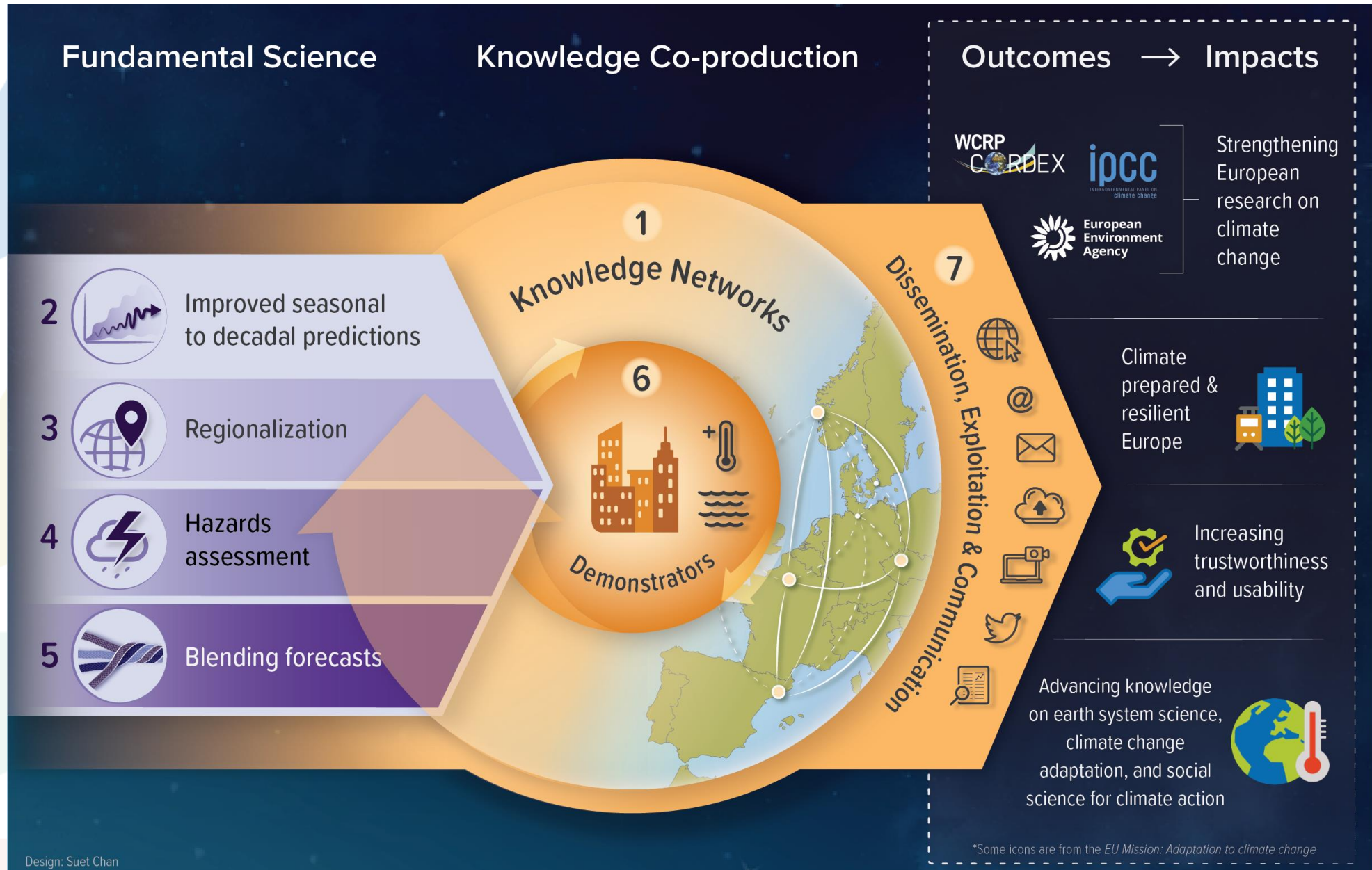
2023 - 2035

- Small difference amongst scenarios
- Uncertainty is dominated by **climate internal variability**

The Internal climate variability is intrinsic to the climate system, generated by interactions of its components

Some background on “near-term” climate change





Our urban areas are an integral part of the solution to climate change

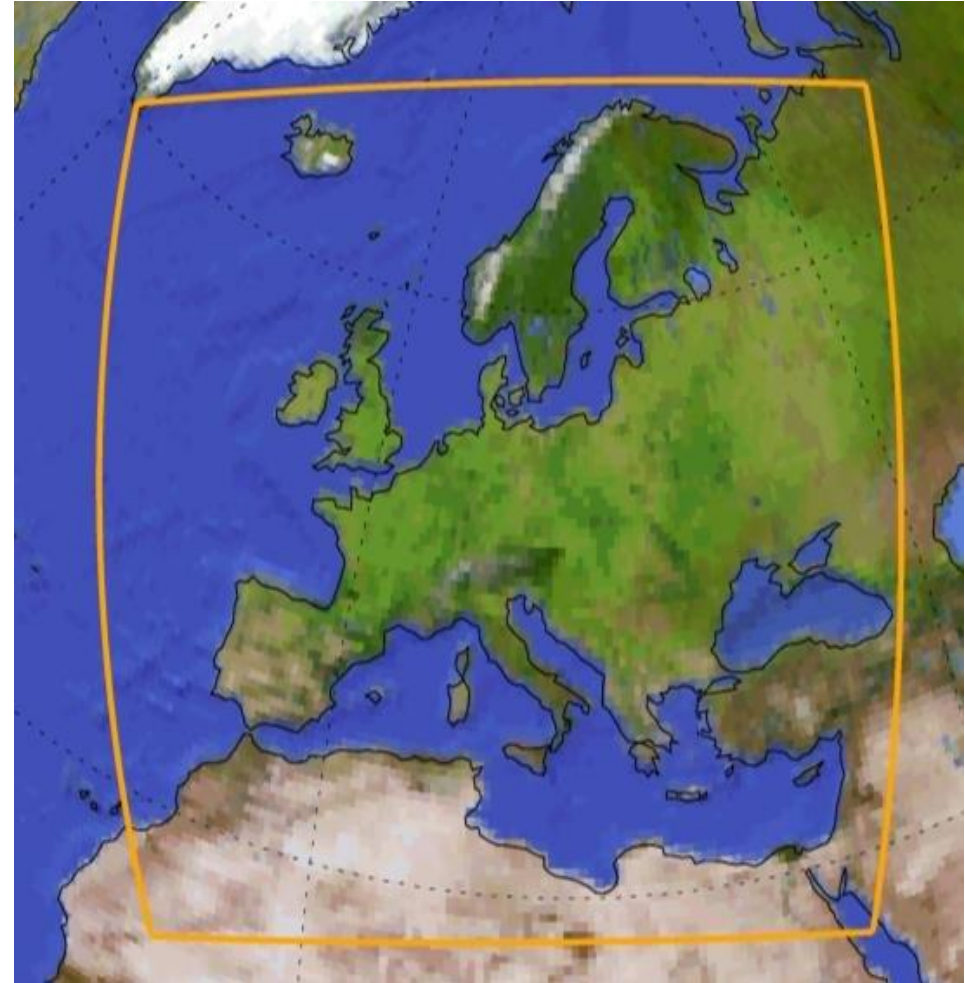


Hazard Indices

- Worked with demonstrators from start of project to develop list of hazard indices
 - 19 general indices and 4 demonstrator-specific indices
 - All calculated indices will be available through an online toolkit
 - Details of indices given in Deliverable 4.1 report (delivered in June 2023)
-
1. EURO-CORDEX - full European domain
 2. Existing convection permitting climate model (CPCM) simulations – various domains
 3. Calculate from simulations and emulations from WP3 – three domains
-

Indices in EURO-CORDEX

- 0.11° (~11 km) horizontal resolution
- 67 simulations
 - 8 GCMs
 - 12 ensemble runs total
 - 15 RCMs
- 412 by 424 grid points
(Some variation in different models)
- Indices as timeseries of 1980-2100 and for Global Warming Levels (GWLs)
- Indices available in NetCDF format

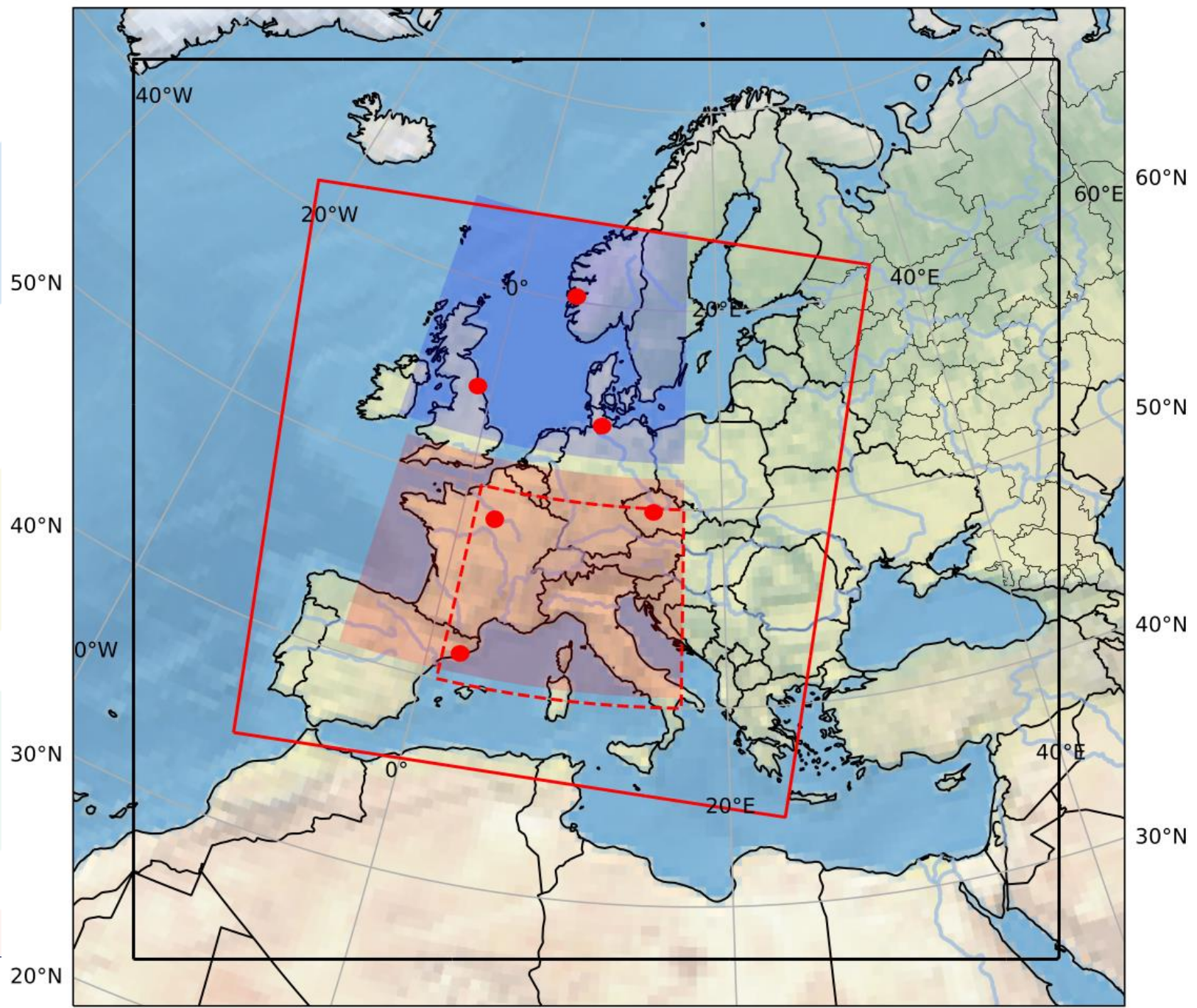







EURO-CORDEX Calculation Status



| Hazard Index | Status |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| TNnTrop Annual | Complete |
| TNnEqua Annual | Complete |
| Tx25 Annual | Complete |
| HW Annual | Complete |
| HEvent Annual | Complete |
| EHF (Excess Heat Factor) | In Progress |
| NOAA Heat index (HI) | Complete |
| CDD Annual | In Progress |
| HDD Annual | In Progress |
| PrRnn | Complete |
| RX1day Annual | Complete |
| Rnnmm Annual | Complete |

| Hazard Index | Status |
|-----------------------|----------|
| CWD Annual | Complete |
| RxHhr | Complete |
| RHhrTmm | Complete |
| SPI 6 months | Complete |
| NDD | Complete |
| DF Decadal | Complete |
| FWI | Complete |
| Q100 Annual | Complete |
| Météo France Index | Complete |
| H-ASI | Complete |
| Meteo Cat Heat Events | Complete |



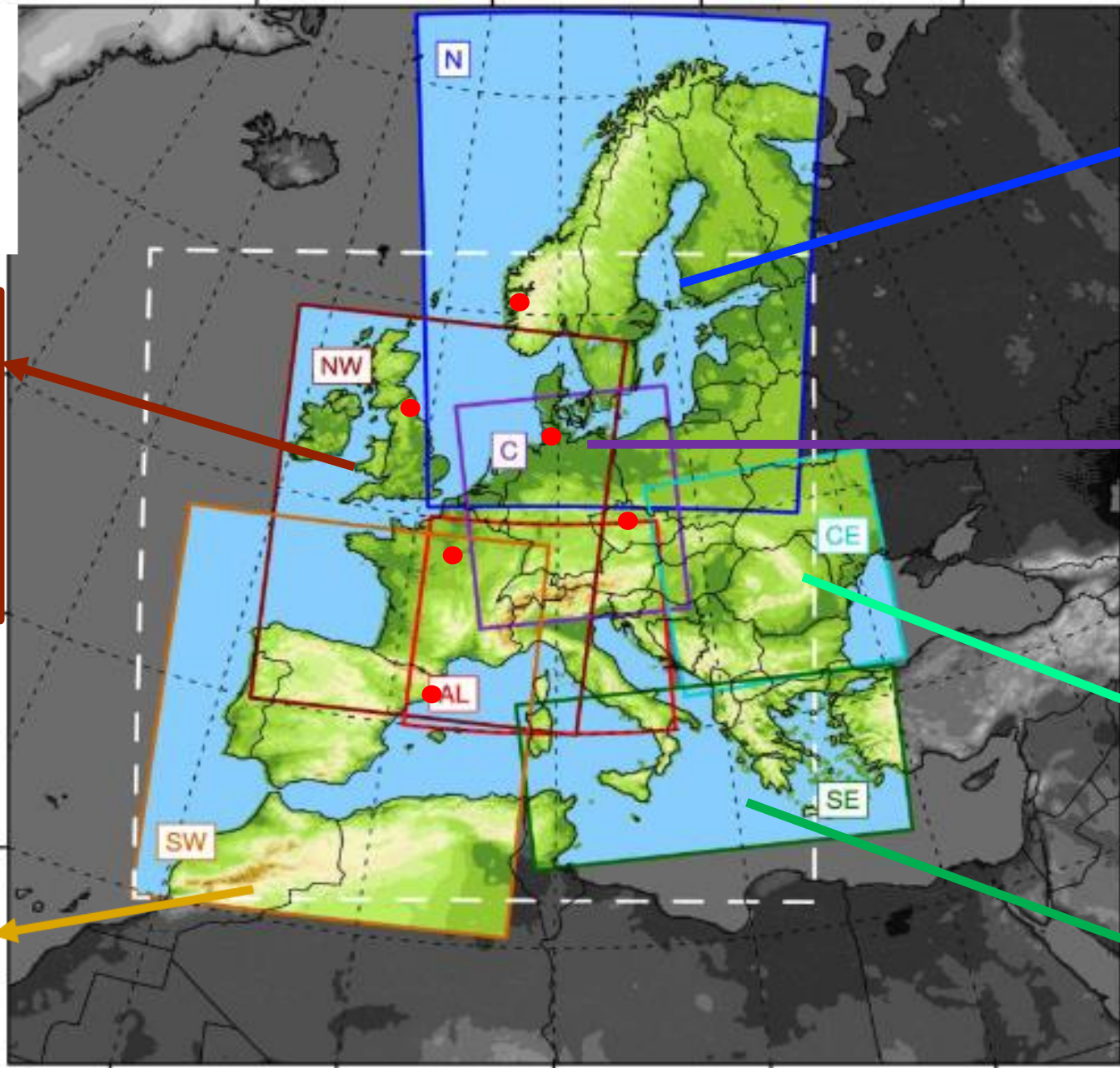
-  EUR-11
-  ALP-3-minimum
-  NSEA-3-minimum
-  ALPX-3-minimum
-  ICTP-RegCM5



Defined domains for the **NEW CP simulations**, CMIP6 driven!



CP simulations from CORDEX-FPS CONV: ready-to-use!!



- NEU-3:**
1. MPI-M-MPI-ESM-LR_r1i1p1_GERICS-REMO2015_v1
 2. ICHEC-EC-EARTH_r12i1p1_HCLIMcom-HCLIM38-AROME

- CEU-3:**
1. MPI-M-MPI-ESM-LR_r1i1p1_GERICS-REMO2015_v1

- CEE-3:**
1. MOHC-HadGEM2-ES_r1i1p1_ICTP-RegCM4-7
 2. ICHEC-EC-EARTH_r12i1p1_SMHI-HCLIM38-AROME

- SEE-3:**
1. MOHC-HadGEM2-ES_r1i1p1_ICTP-RegCM4-7

- NWE-3:**
1. CNRM-CERFACS-CNRM-CM5_r1i1p1_CNRM-AROME41t1
 2. ECMWF-ERAINT_r1i1p1_KNMI-HCLIM38h1-AROME

- SW-3:**
1. ICHEC-EC-EARTH_r12i1p1_CLMcom-CMCC-CCLM5-0-9

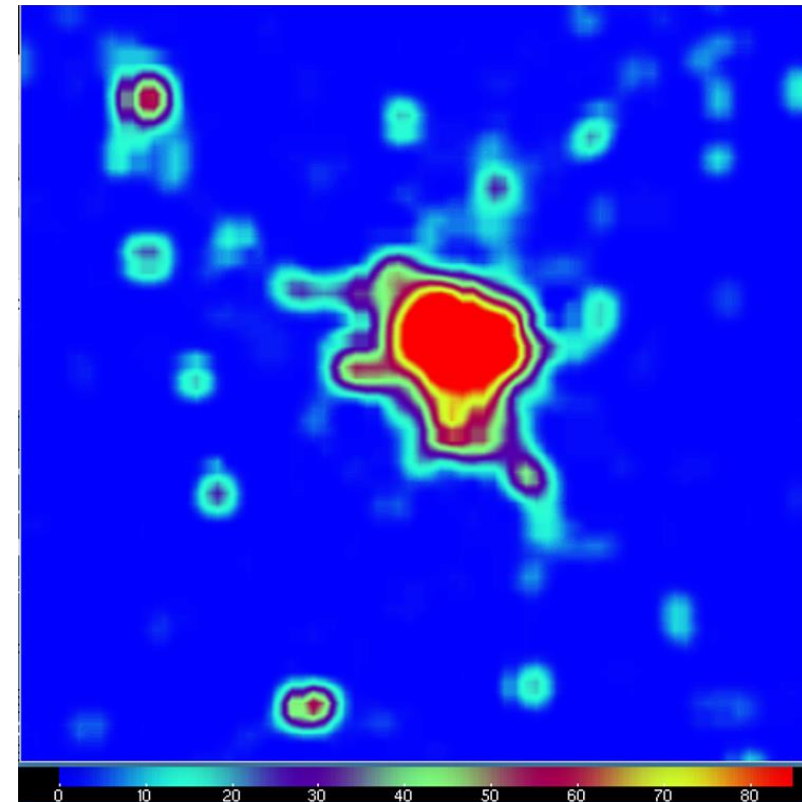
- SWE-3:**
2. IPSL-CM6A-LR_r1i1p1f1_IPSL-RegIPSLv1

Urban Heat Islands: a methodology to distinguish between city and countryside

(thanks to: Johannes De Leeuw, ICTP and Rita Nogherotto CNR-ISAC, ICTP)

- City outlines selected using the urban fraction mask from CLM4.5 (used by RegCM4.7 CORDEX-FPS CONV simulation)
- City tag is given where the city fraction $> 40\%$
- Countryside tag is given to the points where city fraction $< 10\%$ in the domain.

City fraction for Paris in CLM 4.5



Urban Heat Islands: Fire Weather Index

PARIS

TASMAX

HURS

SFCWINDMAX

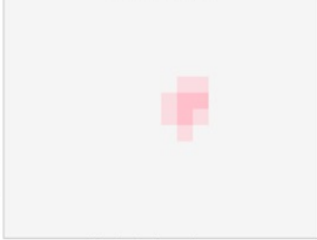
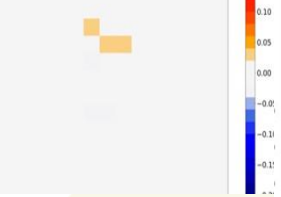
PR

uhi tasmax change

uhi hurs change

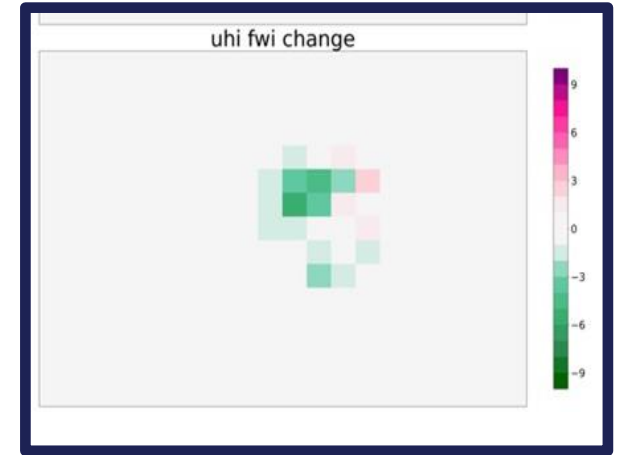
uhi sfcwindmax change

uhi pr change



FWI

uhi fwi change



TASMAX

HURS

SFCWINDMAX

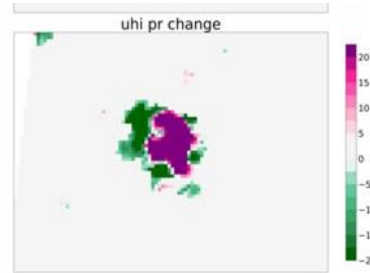
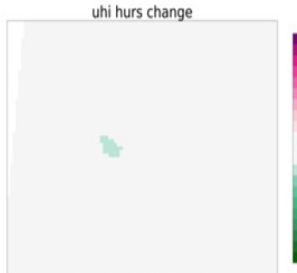
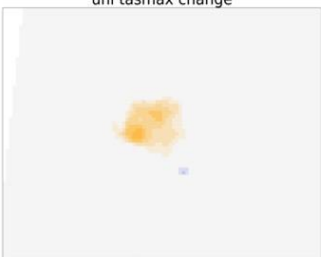
PR

uhi tasmax change

uhi hurs change

uhi sfcwindmax change

uhi pr change



FWI

uhi fwi change



What information can I4C provide? What can we do together, in partnership?

- Recent extreme summers over Europe have many asking what next year(s) will bring; I4C can help and provide guidance.
- Improved information about the **near-term** effects of climate change in your local area that provide the scientific basis for decision-making/planning
- Tailored information on extreme events, their frequency and magnitude (by sector, type of event or by impact).
- We develop this information together; I4C wants to work with you.
- Adaptalabs are an opportunity to share experiences with and learn from each other.

Two weeks after storm “Hans”



Photo: Bård Bøe

A photograph of a modern building facade covered in lush green plants, known as a living wall. The building has several windows and is set against a clear blue sky with a few clouds. The living wall features various types of greenery, including ferns, succulents, and small trees, all growing in a structured grid system.

I4C Climate
Adaptalab

2

11-13 March 2025, Barcelona

What is a climate service?

A climate service is a resource that delivers essential climate-related information, data, and expertise to individuals, organizations, and communities. Its goal is to enhance understanding, preparation, and response to the challenges posed by climate change. Effective climate services appreciate the importance of context and provide tailored insights to support informed decision-making, risk assessment, and adaptation strategies in the real world.

Through working closely with local stakeholders, the services developed within I4C aim to support urban adaptation planning. In particular, the information should be tailored to address hazards and impacts arising from near-term climate change in each demonstrator city (Barcelona, Paris, Bergen, Prague) or test bed city (Newcastle and Hamburg). Further, the co-production process underlying the development of the climate services is equally important to consider, as it will be used as a framework for the application of co-production of climate services in other use contexts. Climate services tackle different challenges and respond to different needs; they thus come in various formats, such as:



What is a mock-up?

A climate service mock-up is a prototype that offers a first view of the appearance and functionality of the intended climate service platform or app. Mock-ups help to refine ideas and collect feedback before the actual development of the climate service begins. They are typically created by groups including some or all of stakeholders, researchers, designers and developers. ,

Some of the elements of mock-ups could include:

1. **Format and Aim:** Exploring and clarifying ideas for the climate service's information format, how it will be accessed, and how it could inform decision making.
2. **User Interface (UI) Elements:** Imagining how users navigate through different aspects, what graphical features are included, and how the climate information, menus and other aspects might be displayed on the selected medium.
3. **Data Presentation:** Clarifying what climate data will be delivered and how depending on the chosen format – e.g., depicting or sketching temperature graphs, precipitation maps or trends; or drafting an outline of a training manual – to ensure user-friendly comprehension.
4. **Development process:** Specifying how the climate service will be co-produced and tested with stakeholders to ensure quality, reliability and its fitness for purpose.
5. **Visual Design:** Showcasing colour palette, typography, imagery to ensure a pleasing interface that is congruent with the climate service's branding and intent.

A large green circle containing the text 'Flood risk & coastal protection'.


Flood risk &
coastal protection

A large blue circle containing the text 'Climate risk communication & public awareness'.

Climate risk
communication &
public awareness

A large orange circle containing the text 'Drought management'.

Drought management

A large yellow circle containing the text 'Disaster preparedness & Emergency response'.

Disaster
preparedness &
Emergency
response

A large teal circle containing the text 'Flood risk & coastal protection'. Ten arrows radiate from the right side of this circle to a list of ten items. The background of the slide features abstract, curved shapes in light blue, yellow, and light green on the left side.

Flood risk & coastal protection

1. Critical infrastructure at risk
 2. Nature-based solutions
 3. Community-preparedness & response
 4. Cross-sector collaboration
 5. Data-driven risk mapping
 6. Long-term policy integration
 7. Flood risk and housing vulnerability
 8. Cultural heritage and protection from flooding
 9. Economic impact modelling of flood events
 10. Sustainable flood management through urban design
-

A large blue circle on the left contains the text 'Climate risk communication & public awareness'. Ten arrows radiate from the right side of this circle to a list of ten numbered items on the right. The background features decorative curved shapes in light blue, yellow, green, and orange.


Climate risk
communication &
public awareness

1. Sector-Specific Training Needs:
2. Communication Channels and Accessibility
3. Cross-City Knowledge Exchange
4. Data Visualization for Public Understanding
5. Emergency Preparedness Communication
6. Inclusion of Marginalized Communities
7. Language and Cultural Sensitivity
8. Feedback Loops and Continuous Improvement
9. Public-Private Partnerships in Communication
10. Digital vs. Traditional Media

A large orange circle containing the text 'Drought management'. Ten arrows radiate from the right side of the circle to a list of ten numbered items.

Drought management

1. Water Resource Allocation
 2. Green Infrastructure for Heat Reduction
 3. Prioritizing Drought and Heat Interventions
 4. Stakeholder Engagement
 5. Cross-City Learning and Adaptation
 6. Climate Data Integration in Drought Planning
 7. Public Awareness and Education on Drought
 8. Monitoring and Early Warning Systems
 9. Equitable Water Management
 10. Collaboration between Public and Private Sectors
-

A large yellow circle is positioned on the left side of the slide, containing the text 'Disaster preparedness & Emergency response'. Six arrows originate from the right edge of this circle and point towards the six numbered items in the list to the right. The background of the slide features abstract, overlapping curved shapes in light blue, yellow, and light green on the left side, and a thin horizontal line at the bottom.

Disaster
preparedness &
Emergency
response

1. Improving Disaster Response Processes

2. Integrating Heat Mitigation into Emergency Planning

3. Community Resilience and Engagement

4. Adapting to Multiple Hazards

5. Training and Simulation Exercises

6. Cross-City Knowledge & Experience Sharing

A low-angle photograph of a modern building facade covered in lush green plants and flowers, known as a living wall. The sky is clear blue with a few white clouds. The building has several windows with dark frames.

I4C Climate Adaptalab

2

11-13 March 2025, Barcelona

impetus4change.eu

 [@I4C_eu](https://twitter.com/I4C_eu)



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Delete if not using.