

### Pacific Climate Change Data Portal

Module 23: 13/10/2022





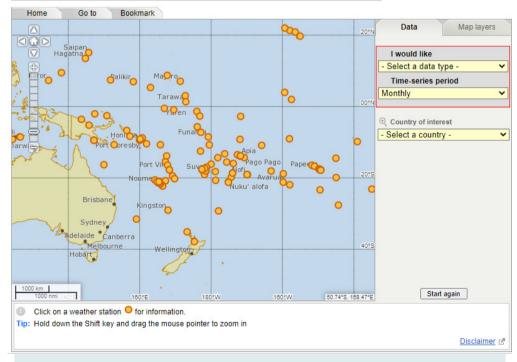
### A portal for the upload, analysis and visualisation of station climate data in Pacific

Bureau Home > Climate > Pacific Climate Change Data Portal

#### Pacific Climate Change Data Portal

(i) About Pacific Climate Change Data Portal

The Pacific Climate Change Data portal provides site-specific historical climate information as well as trends in mean and extreme indices for the Pacific Islands and Timor Leste. The portal was initially developed through the AusAID funded Pacific Climate Change Science and Pacific-Australia Climate Change Science and Adaptation Planning Programs 2009-2014 with further improvements/updates undertaken during the <a href="DFAT">DFAT</a> funded <a href="Climate and Oceans Support Program in the Pacific">DFAT</a> funded <a href="Climate and Oceans Support Program in the Pacific">Climate Death Pacific</a> 2018-2022. The portal forms part of the Bureau of Meteorology's contributions to the <a href="WMO">WMO</a> RA-V <a href="Pacific Regional">Pacific Regional</a> Climate Centre Network as Consortium member for the Node on Climate Monitorina.

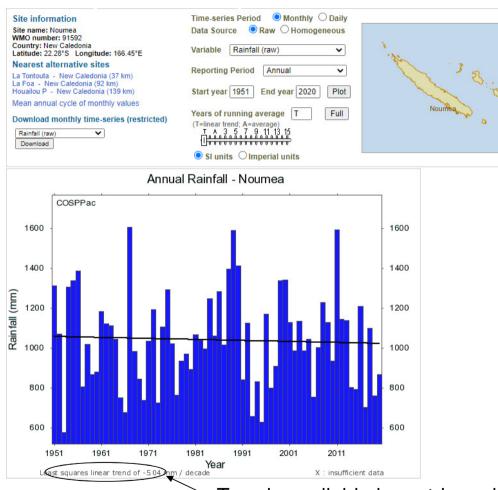


100+ stations across 23 countries and territories

http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/pccsp/



#### Portal features



Variables include raw and homogenised:

- Rainfall
- TMax, TMin, TMean and DTR
- MSLP

#### Periods include:

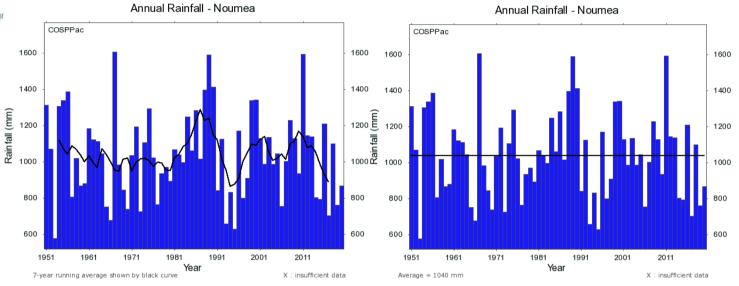
- Nov to Apr
- May to Oct
- DJF, MAM, JJA, SON
- Monthly

User can select any Start or End year for the trends and averages provided data is available

Trends available in metric and imperial units



### Portal features

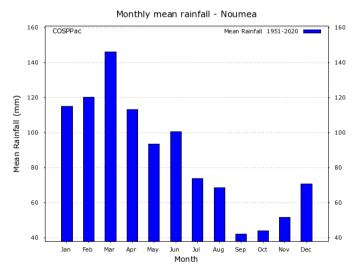


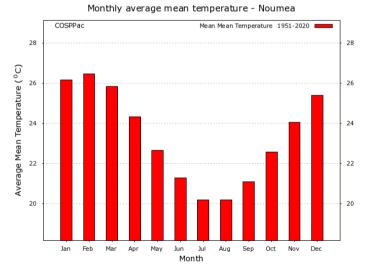
Users can view running averages over 3 -15 years, long-term means

and

mean annual cycle

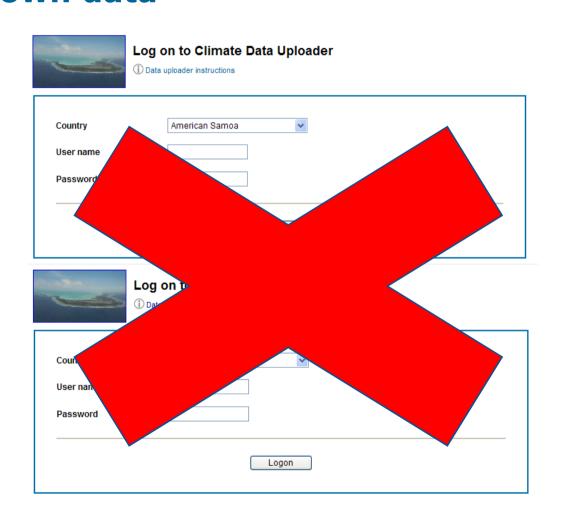
for the period they are interested in



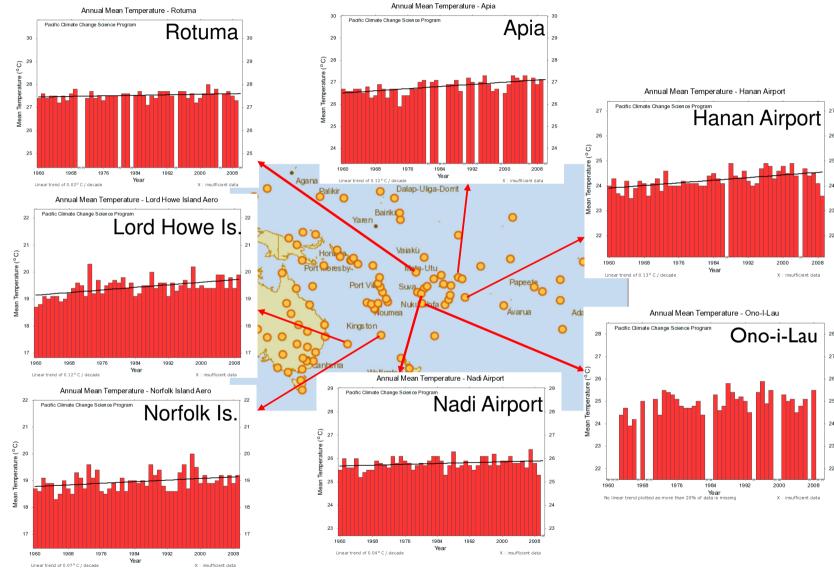




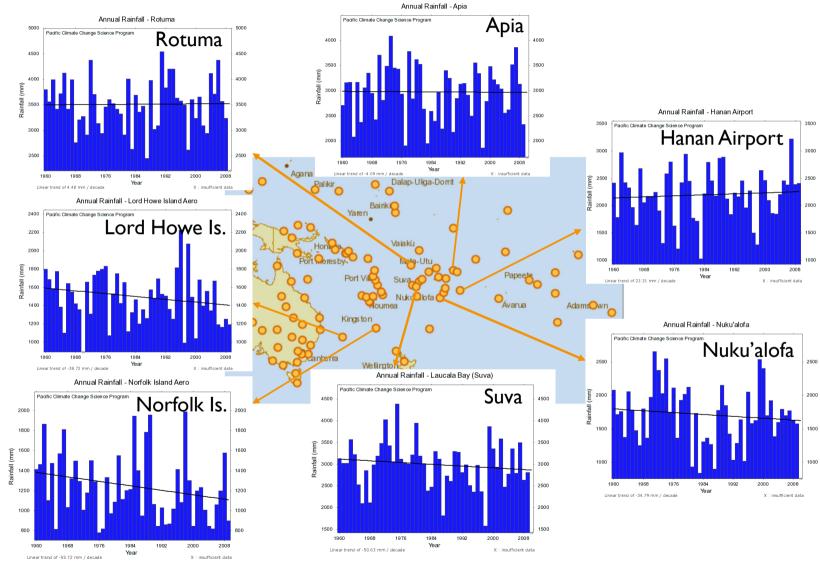
### Partner countries able and encouraged to manage their own data





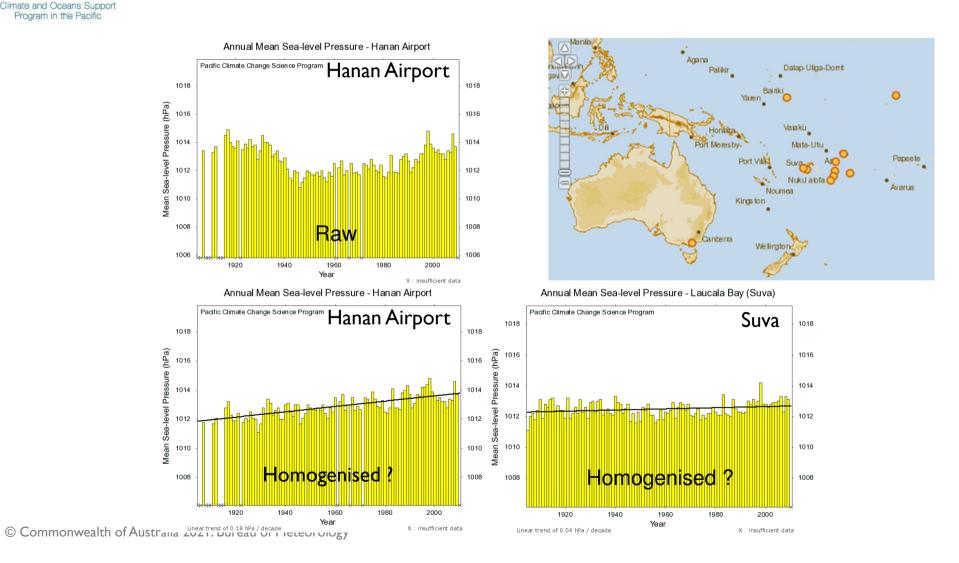






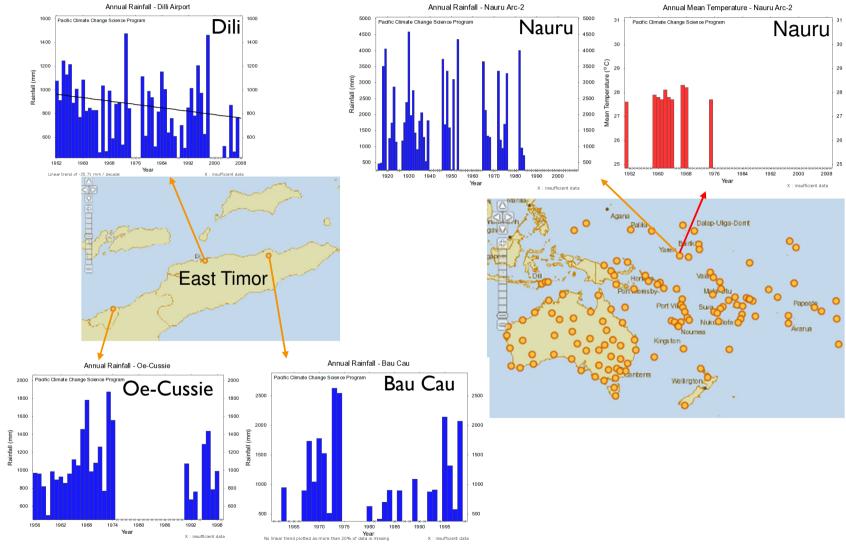


## Analysis of other variables such as MSLP difficult due to lack of data and metadata



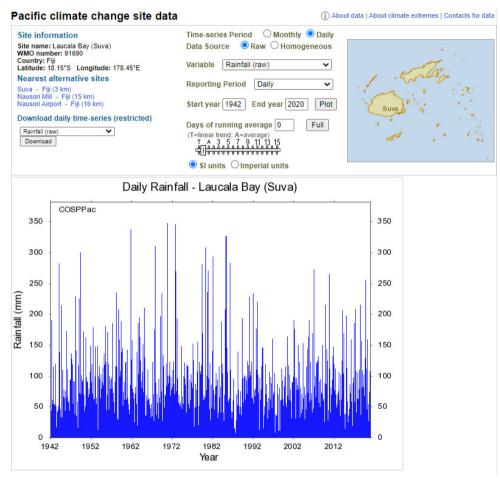


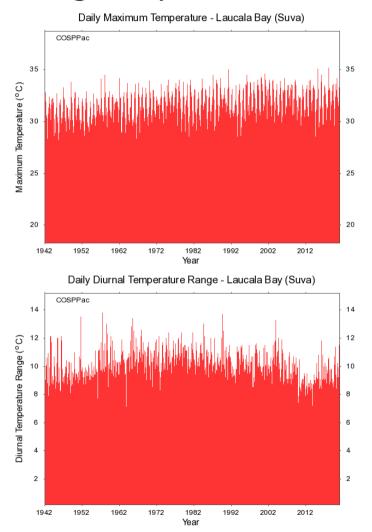
### Limited data for some locations





## During PACCSAP we advanced the Pacific Climate Change Data Portal by adding daily data







# and climate extremes indices associated with the WMO ET-CCDI (replaced by ET-CDI then ET-CID)

#### Extreme Climate Indices used

Extreme climate events such as heat waves, cold snaps, floods and dry spells have significant impacts on society. To examine whether such extremes have changed over time a variety of extreme climate indices can be defined, such as the number of days per year which exceed, or fail to exceed, fixed thresholds. However, since people tend to adapt to their local climate, a threshold considered extreme in one part of the world could be considered quite normal in another. To overcome this problem, thresholds based on percentile values can also be defined.

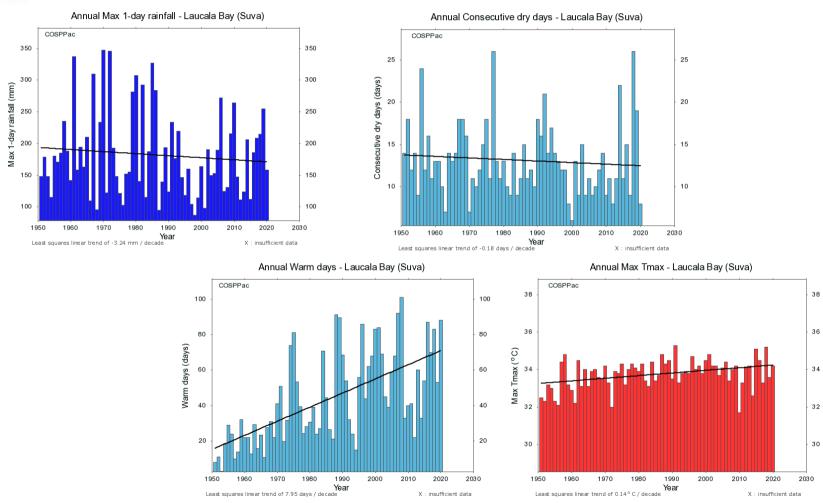
Twenty-five of the total thirty extreme temperature and rainfall indices used here are based on those defined by the <a href="WMO\_Expert\_Team\_on\_Climate\_Change\_Detection\_Monitoring\_and\_Indices">WMO\_Expert\_Team\_on\_Climate\_Change\_Detection\_Monitoring\_and\_Indices</a>. The core temperature indices which count the number of days where maximum temperature and minimum temperature are less than 0°C have not been included.

Extreme Temperature Indices	Definition
Highest maximum temperature (TXx)	Monthly maximum value of daily maximum temperature (TX)
Highest minimum temperature (TNx)	Monthly maximum value of daily minimum temperature (TN)
Lowest maximum temperature (TXn)	Monthly minimum value of daily maximum temperature (TX)
Lowest minimum temperature (TNn)	Monthly minimum value of daily minimum temperature (TN)
Summer days (SU25)	Annual count of days with maximum temperature (TX) > 25°C
Tropical nights (TR20)	Annual count of days with minimum temperature (TN) > 20°C
User-defined hot days (SUx)	Annual count of days with maximum temperature (TX) > 26 to 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (1 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ intervals)
User-defined hot nights (TRx)	Annual count of nights with minimum temperature (TN) > 21 to 32°C (1°C intervals)
Cool days (TX10p)	Number of days with maximum temperature (TX) < 10th percentile
Cool nights (TN10p)	Number of nights with minimum temperature (TN) < 10th percentile
Warm days (TX90p)	Number of days with maximum temperature (TX) > 90th percentile
Warm nights (TN90p)	Number of nights with minimum temperature (TN) > 90th percentile
Warm spell duration (WSDI)	Annual count of days with 6+ consecutive days when TX > 90th percentile
Cold spell duration (CSDI)	Annual count of days with 6+ consecutive days when TN < 10th percentile
Diurnal temperature range (DTR)	Monthly mean difference between TX and TN
Growing Season Length (GSL)	Annual (1st July to 30th June in SH and 1st January to 31st December in NH) count between first span of 6+ days with TG > $5^{\circ}$ C and first span of 6+ days with TG < $5^{\circ}$ C, where TG is the daily mean T

Extreme Precipitation Indices	Definition							
Max 1-day rainfall (Rx1day)	Monthly maximum 1-day precipitation (PRCP)							
Max 5-day rainfall (Rx5days)	Monthly maximum consecutive 5-day precipitation (PRCP)							
Simple daily intensity (SDII)	Annual total precipitation divided by the number of wet days in the year; wet days defined as PRCP $\ge$ 1.0 mm							
Rain days ≥ 10 mm (R10)	Annual count of days with PRCP ≥ 10 mm							
Rain days ≥ 20 mm (R20)	Annual count of days with PRCP ≥ 20 mm							
User defined rain days (Rnn)	Annual count of days when PRCP $\geq$ 1, 5, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 and 10 mm							
Consecutive dry days (CDD)	Maximum number of consecutive days with daily rainfall (RR) < 1 mm							
Consecutive wet days (CWD)	Maximum number of consecutive days with daily rainfall (RR) $\geq$ 1 mm							
Very wet days rainfall (R95p)	Annual total precipitation when daily rainfall (RR) > 95th percetile							
Extremely wet day rainfall (R99p)	Annual total precipitation when daily rainfall (RR) > 99th percentile							
Annual total wet day rainfall (PRCPTOT)	Annual total precipitation in wet days (RR ≥ 1 mm)							
Extreme Mean Sea Level Pressure (MSLP) Indices	Definition							
Low MSLP days (MSLP10p)	Annual count of days when MSLP 0900 hrs < 10th percentile							
High MSLP days (MSLP90p)	Annual count of days when MSLP 0900 hrs > 90th percentile							
Very low MSLP days (MSLPn)	Annual count of days when MSLP 0900 hrs < 995 hPa							



### Examples of trends in the ET-CCDI indices for Suva





The portal isn't but the data is password protected (for most countries). Contact Simon for username/password. Remember the Bureau won't share your data without your permission

	Sign in  http://www.bom.gov.au  Your connection to this site is not private	
	Username	
	Password	
	Sign in Cancel	
Further Information For all queries related to the Paci cosppac support@bom.gov.au.	ific Climate Change Data portal please email	
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Data Access		
Except for the purposes of stu	udy, research, criticism and review, no part of these analyses ma	y be

The analyses presented here are based on data collected, maintained and owned by Pacific Island meteorological services. Please contact the relevant meteorological service for access to this data.

reproduced, or redistributed for any commercial purposes. Please note that any use of these analyses should be acknowledged to the COSPPac Program and the relevant Pacific meteorological service.



If you have data access you can get to the indices and raw and homogenised data used to produce the graphs

<b>←</b> →	G	A No	t secure	bom.	gov.au/v	veb01/n	cc/www,	/pccsp/f	climdex/	output/	TN10p/l	JSA_000	)001_raw
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	0ct	Nov	Dec	Annual
1951	0.0	7.1	9.7	23.3	9.7	10.0	3.2	6.5	20.0	9.7	6.7	9.7	35.0
1952	6.5	0.0	9.7	23.3	16.1	13.3	25.8	19.4	20.0	16.1	0.0	19.4	52.0
1953	9.7	17.9	16.1	23.3	0.0	6.7	3.2	9.7	13.3	25.8	3.3	22.6	46.0
1954	16.1	25.0	32.3	13.3	3.2	3.3	19.4	3.2	3.3	32.3	23.3	32.3	63.0
1955	0.0	17.9	25.8	36.7	9.7	36.7	74.2	45.2	66.7	64.5	26.7	22.6	130.0
1956	0.0	10.3	9.7	13.3	12.9	20.0	48.4	16.1	50.0	29.0	26.7	12.9	76.0
1957	3.2	28.6	32.3	16.7	22.6	3.3	9.7	0.0	3.3	12.9	6.7	3.2	43.0
1958	9.7	17.9	35.5	6.7	3.2	23.3	3.2	0.0	10.0	12.9	13.3	29.0	50.0
1959	3.2	3.6	9.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	19.4	3.2	16.7	25.8	6.7	12.9	36.0
1960	19.4	20.7	12.9	3.3	9.7	10.0	19.4	12.9	10.0	22.6	10.0	16.1	51.0
1961	6.5	0.0	16.1	20.0	3.2	6.7	25.8	6.5	20.0	9.7	3.3	16.1	41.0
1962	9.7	25.0	16.1	10.0	3.2	26.7	41.9	25.8	16.7	45.2	13.3	41.9	84.0
1963	19.4	7.1	3.2	0.0	6.5	13.3	22.6	19.4	3.3	19.4	6.7	0.0	37.0
1964	0.0	3.4	3.2	6.7	6.5	6.7	25.8	29.0	13.3	22.6	40.0	3.2	49.0
1965	0.0	32.1	29.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	35.5	19.4	0.0	29.0	3.3	9.7	54.0
1966	6.5	0.0	12.9	20.0	9.7	13.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
1967	9.7	3.6	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2	9.0
1968	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2	3.0
1969	22.6	0.0	6.5	6.7	16.1	13.3	12.9	0.0	6.7	38.7	20.0	16.1	49.0
1970	12.9	3.6	19.4	13.3	3.2	40.0	58.1	35.5	46.7	22.6	13.3	0.0	82.0
1971	19.2	16.7	57.1	13.0	45.4	23.0	9.7	18.9	10.0	25.8	6.7	6.1	77.0
1972	19.2	20.6	25.1	3.3	24.5	16.7	9.5	19.4	13.2	15.7	10.0	22.6	61.1



# Please check the contacts for data .pdf – let us know if it needs correcting

#### CONTACT DETAILS FOR PACIFIC ISLANDS METEOROLOGICAL DATA

#### AMERICAN SAMOA

Weather Service Office, Pago Pago 789 Airport Rd 96799 Pago Pago, Eastern District, American Samoa Tel: + 1 684 699 9130

Website: https://www.weather.gov/ppg https://www.facebook.com/NWSPagoPago/

#### COOK ISLANDS

Cook Islands Meteorological Service P.O Box 127 Avarua, Rarotonga Cook Islands Tel: +682 20603 Email: support@met.gov.ck Website: https://www.met.gov.ck/

#### FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

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Website: https://www.weather.gov/gum/Yap

https://www.facebook.com/Weather-Service-Office-Yap-2143883775706826/

Weather Service Office, Chuuk P.O Box A Weno, Chuuk Federated States of Micronesia 96942 Tel: + 691 330 2548

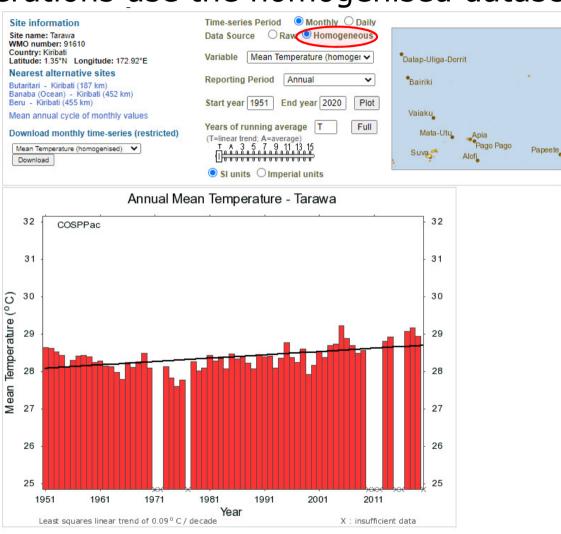
Website: https://www.weather.gov/gum/Chuuk

https://www.facebook.com/pages/category/Media-News-Company/Weather-Service-

Office-Chuuk-263592613801421/



# Final point. If you use the graphs for research or operations use the homogenised dataset





http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/pccsp/

• When does Koror's (Palau) rainfall record start and end? As in what year?



• Find the trend (SI units) in Mean Air Temperature for Henderson-Honiara from 1951-2020?



• Find the trend (SI units) in the ETCCDI index Max 1-day rainfall for Nadi Airport, Fiji from 1951-2020?



• Let's go to Kwajalein/Bucholz Aaf in the Marshall Islands. What is the wettest month of the year? What is the warmest (tmean) month? Use the homogenised record



• And finally let's visit Hanan Airport in Niue. Use the homogenised record to tell me what the wettest year on record was since 1951? And year with the warmest day?



• Last question – which country doesn't need to send Simon their data to update the portal? ©



### Next we focus on updating the portal