

Projected trends in drought frequency (RCP 8.5; 2071-2100; months/30-year period), Dec. 2016

The raster dataset show changes in the frequency of meteorological droughts for the period 2071-2100, for the emissions scenario RCP8.5. Drought frequency is defined as the number of months in a 30 year period with the Standardised Precipitation Index accumulated over a 6 month period (SPI-6) having a value below -2.

The dataset contributes to an earlier version of the EEA indicator "Meteorological and hydrological droughts": https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/indicators/river-flow-drought-3/assessment.

Simple

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Point of contact

No information provided.

Point of contact

No information provided.

Not planned
Natural risk zones
climate water scarcity
climate change adaptation
• drought
climate change impact
EEA38 (from 2020) United Kingdom
• European
Climate adaptation Climate mitigation

Resource constraints

No information provided.

Access constraints	Other restrictions

Other constraints	public access limited according to Article 10/4/Vo) of the INSCIDE Directive			
Other constraints	public access limited according to Article 13(1)(a) of the INSPIRE Directive			
Use constraints	Other restrictions			
Other constraints	This dataset is based on diferent sources:			
	Data on EURO-CORDEX: Terms and conditions of use at https://is-enes-data.github.io/cordex terms of use.pdf. Information on "Future meteorological drought: projections of regional climate models for Europe": Terms and conditions of use at: https://www.researchgate.net/terms-of-service			
	2) Data on E-OBS:Terms and condition of use can be found here: https://www.ecad.eu/documents/ECAD_datapolicy.pdf .			
	3) The E-RUN datasets are accessed and operated via the information system PANGAEA. PANGAEA is operated as an Open Access library aimed at archiving, publishing and re-usage of georeferenced data from earth system research. Users of the PANGAEA platform must follow the terms an condition of use as specified here: https://www.pangaea.de/about/terms.php .			
	4) As a dataset published by the EEA, it also applies the EEA standard re-use policy: unless otherwise indicated, re-use of content on the EEA website for commercial or non-commercial purposes is permitted free of charge, provided that the source is acknowledged (http://www.eea.europa.eu/legal/copyright).			
Aggregate Datasetindentifier	25699e1a-b504-4ad2-a5f4-a82aee20a5a2			
Association Type	Cross reference			
Initiative Type	Collection			
Spatial representation type	Grid			
Distance	15 arcmin			
Distance	0.25 deg			
Language of dataset	English			
Topic category	Environment Climatology, meteorology, atmosphere			
Begin date	2071-01-01			
End date	2100-12-31			





Coordinate reference system identifier	EPSG:4258
Distribution format	• GeoTIFF()

OnLine resource

No information provided.

Hierarchy level	Dataset

Conformance result

Title	Commission Regulation (EU) No 1089/2010 of 23 November 2010 implementing Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards interoperability of spatial data sets and services
Date (Publication)	2010-12-08
Explanation	See the referenced specification

Statement

The dataset is based on Regional climate model (RCM) simulations provided by EURO-CORDEX (https://esgf-index1.ceda.ac.uk/projects/esgf-ceda/) and "Future meteorological drought: projections of regional climate models for Europe" (https://www.researchgate.net/publication/295402103 Future meteorological drought projections of regional climate models for Europe) provided by the University of Oslo.

Meteorological droughts are based on the Standardised Precipitation Index for three months (SPI-3). Past trends are based on precipitation data from the E-OBS gridded dataset (https://www.ecad.eu/download/ensembles/download-charme.php), whereas projections are based on a model ensemble from the EURO-CORDEX project for two emissions scenarios.

Trends in hydrological droughts are calculated based on the runoff during the driest month in the E-RUN dataset. The E-RUN dataset (https://store.pangaea.de/Publications/Gudmundsson-Seneviratne_2016/e-run_v1.1.nc) employed a statistical model to estimate runoff across Europe based on the largest database of streamflow observations and the E-OBS dataset. Hydrological drought projections are based on the 10-year river water deficit, as calculated by the LISFLOOD hydrological model (JRC, https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC78917) forced by a model ensemble from the EURO-CORDEX project for two emissions scenarios.

Metadata

File identifier	c1dd9b78-2f77-491e-a706-255231ae3ae0 XML
Metadata language	English
Character set	UTF8

Hierarchy level	Dataset			
Date stamp	2021-11-09T15:06:01.713Z			
Metadata standard name	ISO 19115/19139			
Metadata standard version	1.0			
Metadata author	Organisation name	Individual name	Electronic mail address	Website Role
	European Environment Agency		sdi@eea. europa.eu	Point of contact

Overviews



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