

Spatial and temporal analysis of extreme hydrological and meteorological events impact in Lower Silesian Voivodeship (1994-2011)

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INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT

Overview

1 Extreme events in Poland

2 Data

3 Analysis

4 Conclusions

Extreme events in Poland

- moderate climate with both maritime and continental elements

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- extreme natural events (CRED):
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 - meteorological events (storm)
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- the need to adapt to new conditions

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The need for adaptation investments to reduce negative impact of extreme events probabilities (improving existing standards of protection, determine the location and extent of current and future exposure, **careful planning**).

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Extreme events in Poland

Aim: analysis of past extreme events impacts for whole territory of Poland

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- – accuracy of data

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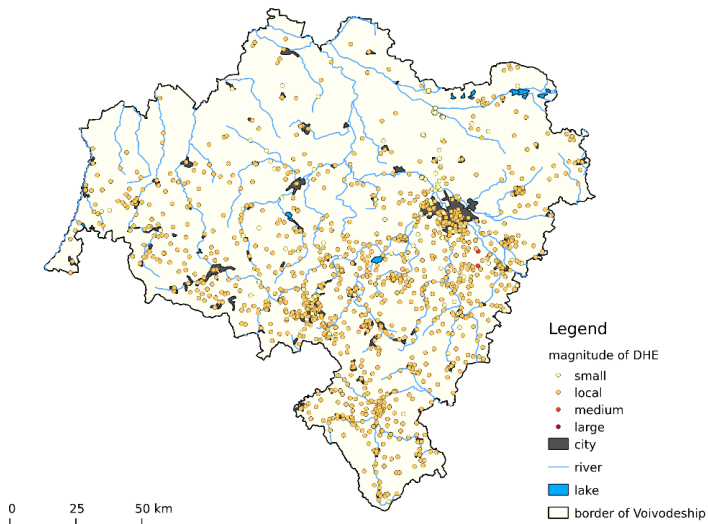
- + screening study providing overview for country
- – accuracy of data

Data

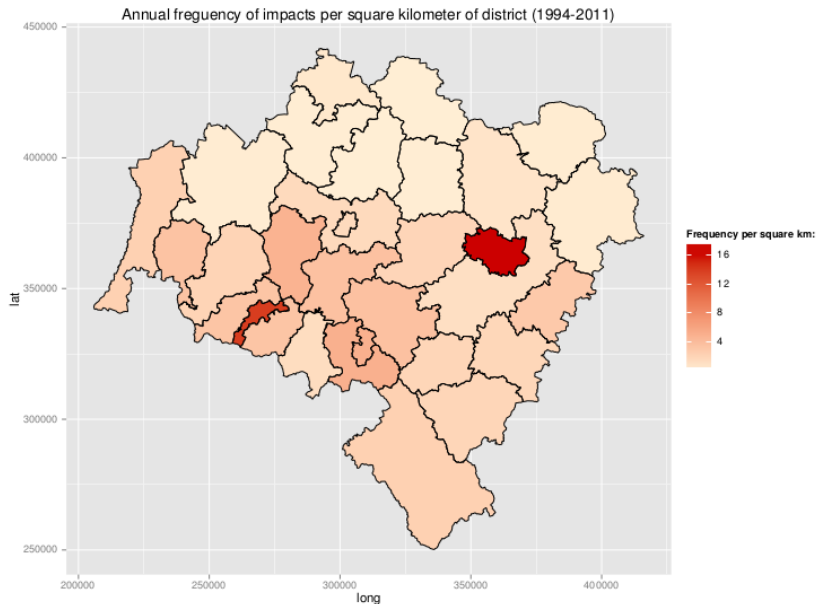
- registered impacts of extreme events
- 1994–2011
- consistent data for whole country
- point format

Extreme events in Poland

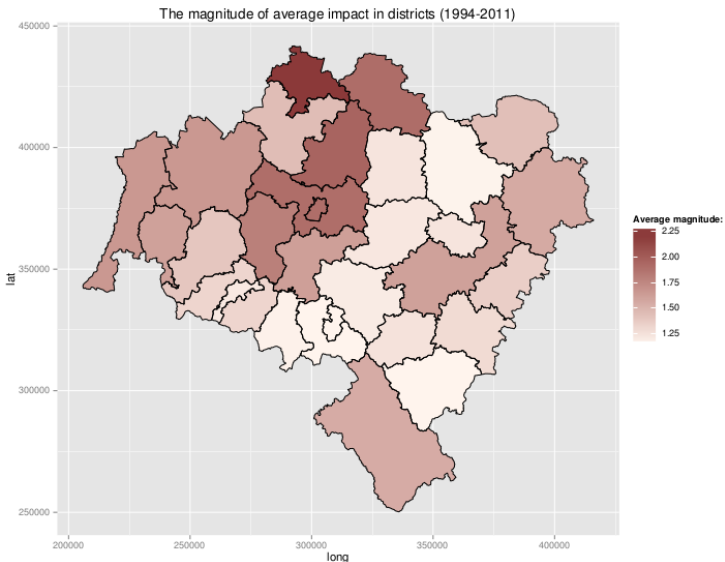
The impacts of DHE in Lower Silesian Voivodeship in 2009



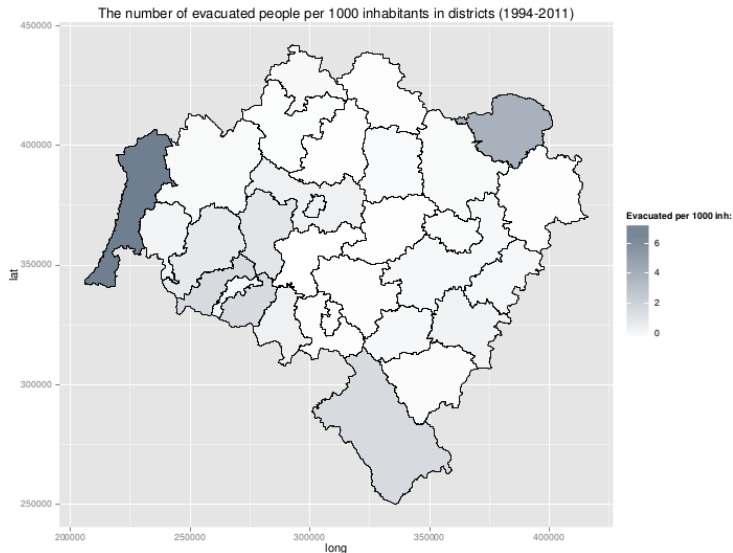
Spatial analysis: frequency of impacts



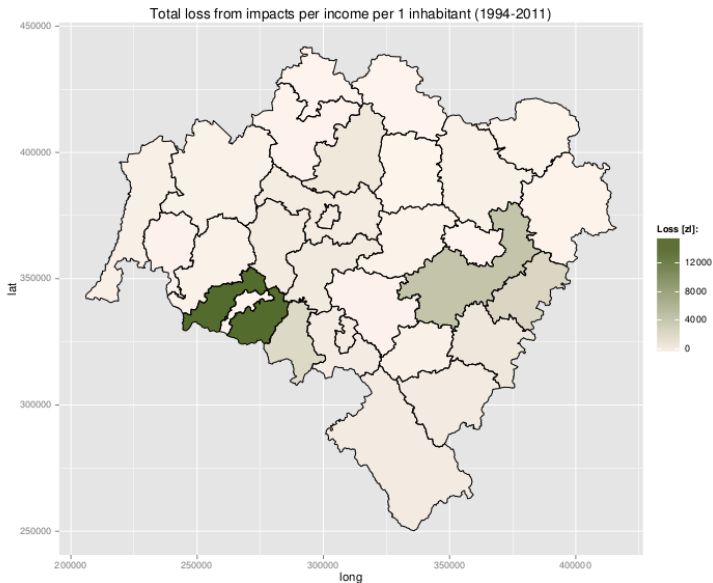
Spatial analysis: magnitude of impacts



Spatial analysis: evacuated people

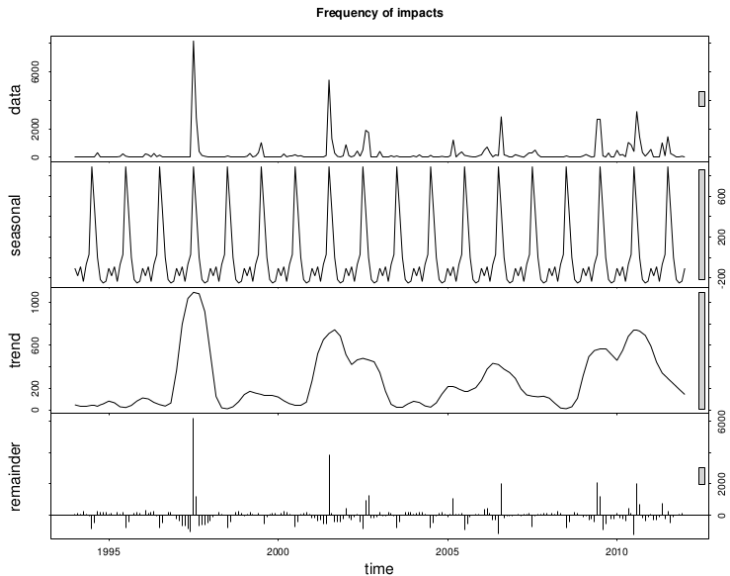


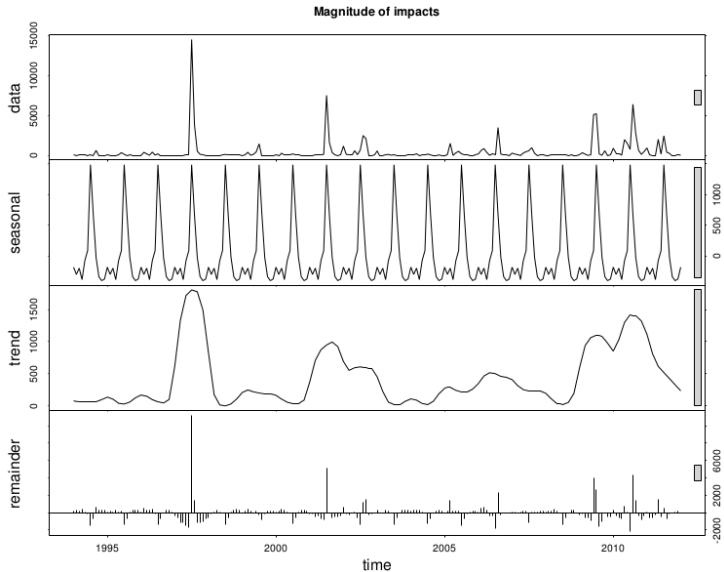
Spatial analysis: economic losses



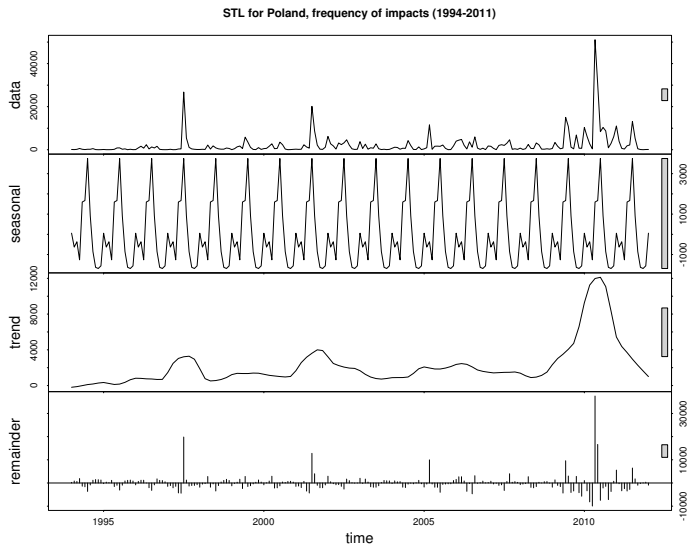
Temporal analysis: a seasonal-trend decomposition (STL)

- decomposing time series into trend, seasonal and remainder components
- presented by Robert Cleveland, William Cleveland, Jean McRae and Irma Terpenning in the Journal of Official Statistics in 1990
- available within R via the **stl** function





STL, Poland



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- adopting the right long-term approaches in anticipation of urban growth
- improving standards of protection

The End