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<b>Project website</b>			
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## Context / Social problem

Data sets including long time series of meteorological variables form the basis for studies into climate change and its effects. These datasets, and the infrastructure to make them available electronically, are needed to obtain an understanding of the current state of the climate, including its extremes. We use this knowledge, for instance, to understand and describe the consequences of climate change for land use or water management. This includes the calibration, verification and tuning of (impact) models suitable for describing climate change.

## What are the results, and who are they for?

The project will produce new datasets of historical climate data which at the moment are only available as hard copy documents. The datasets contain long series of high-resolution observations from a dense network in the Netherlands. The new datasets will be made available free to everyone. Where relevant, they will be linked to the corresponding modern digital data in the Netherlands. The goal is also to make the latter datasets freely available, particularly for the scientific and impact communities in the field of climate change and its consequences.

## What do we know/not know?

Datasets with long time series are scarce. This especially holds when one is interested in extremes because these need high quality data. The Netherlands is one of the few countries for which data of sufficient length and spatial and temporal resolution are available. However, a large proportion of the data is only available as hard copy and therefore not readily available to researchers and the wider public. The CS08 project aims to rectify this situation.

## What is being studied?

The project covers the following three sources of data:

1. Time series with daily precipitation for the period 1850–1950
2. High resolution (5 minute) precipitation totals derived from pluviograph records from the stations at De Bilt (1897–1993), Eelde (1954–1993), Den Helder/De Kooy (1954–1993), Vlissingen (1954–1993), Beek (1954–1993) and Amsterdam (1920–1983)
3. Multi-day weather forecasts for various locations in the 18th and 19th centuries

The data sources will be digitised, checked for quality and where necessary homogenised. Relevant statistical parameters will also be determined and used to describe the present climate, including extremes.

