## How to prepare for record-shattering hot events

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The Netherlands seems to be sensitive to record-shattering hot events, but has not yet experienced one. To be prepared, we need to know what these record-shattering events look like and what the consequences are.

There are multiple lines of evidence pointing towards a large potential for record-shattering heat in Amsterdam.

This will increase the pressure on all parts of society and, in combination, disrupt daily life.

Researching record-shattering events and visualizing the impacts are important to raise awareness among scientists and professionals and prepare for exceptional hot events.



## Multiple lines of evidence with an alerting heat signal for Amsterdam

**1.** Observations and extreme value statistics

- Record-shattering events have happened elsewhere
- Large trend in station data of Amsterdam (Schiphol)
- **2.** Weather models
- Extreme heat has already been forecast (UNSEEN: SEAS5)
- **3.** Climate models
- The Netherlands is a hotspot (in CESM1.2; Fischer et al., 2021)



This mind-map, based on Klok and Kluck (2016), shows the expected impacts and cascade effects of a record-shattering hot event for Amsterdam. The impacts were identified during a workshop with professionals from various disciplines.





Jan-Dec max of max temperature Schiphol 1951:2021 (95% CI) with the effects of Global mean surface temperature (smoothed) linearly subtracted from the position parameter  $\mu$ , referenced at -1.2 and 2022 (KNMI Climate Explorer, as in Philip et al., 2022).



Summer maximum temperatures in ERA5 (OBS, blue crosses) and in SEAS5 (UNSEEN, grey boxplots) for a 1° grid cell over Amsterdam. Boxplots show the median; IQR; 1.5× IQR; and outliers (UNSEEN open, as in Kelder et al., 2022).



**a** Annual probability of at least one record-shattering event per year anywhere over a land area larger than 70,000 km<sup>2</sup> in the nothern midiatitudes (30—65' N) in the 84-member CESM1.2 ensemble for three different periods and event magnitudes in RCP 850 b, Probability of at least one record -shattering event that breaks the previous record in the respective simulation by at least two standard deviations the period 2051—2080 (Fischer et al., 2021).







## References

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