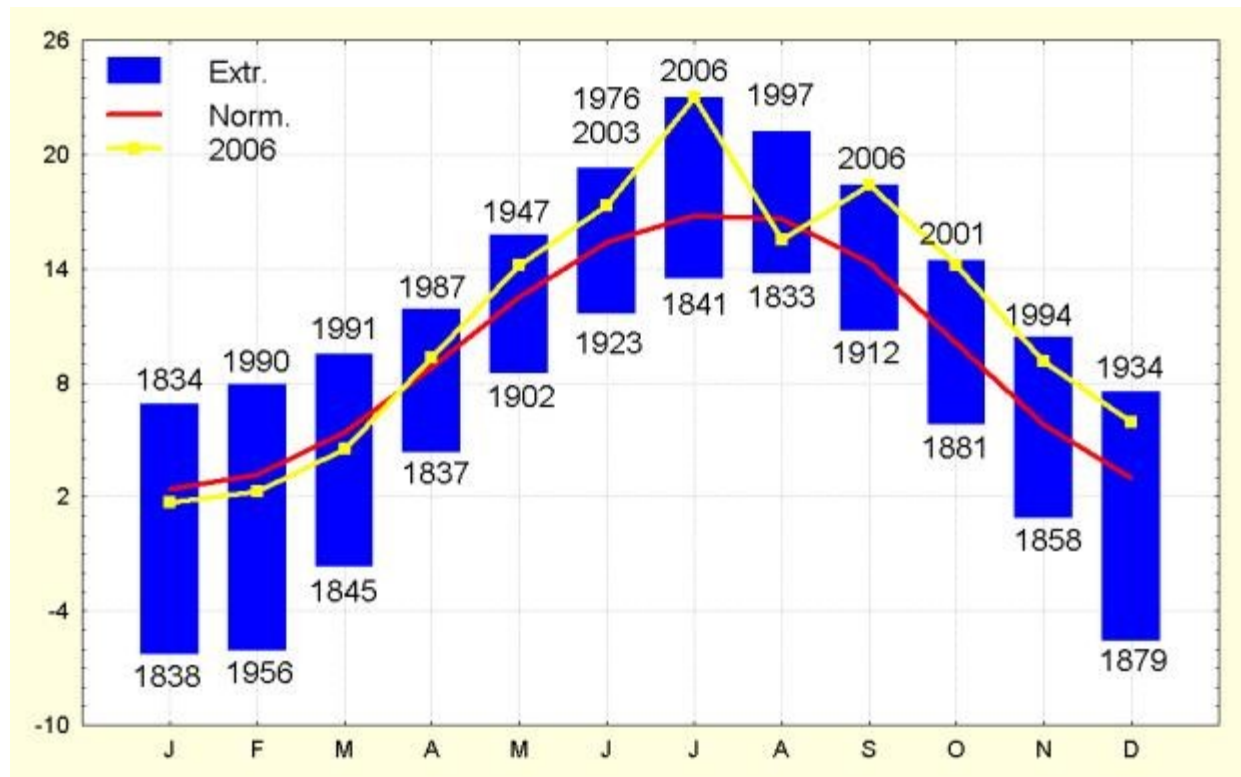
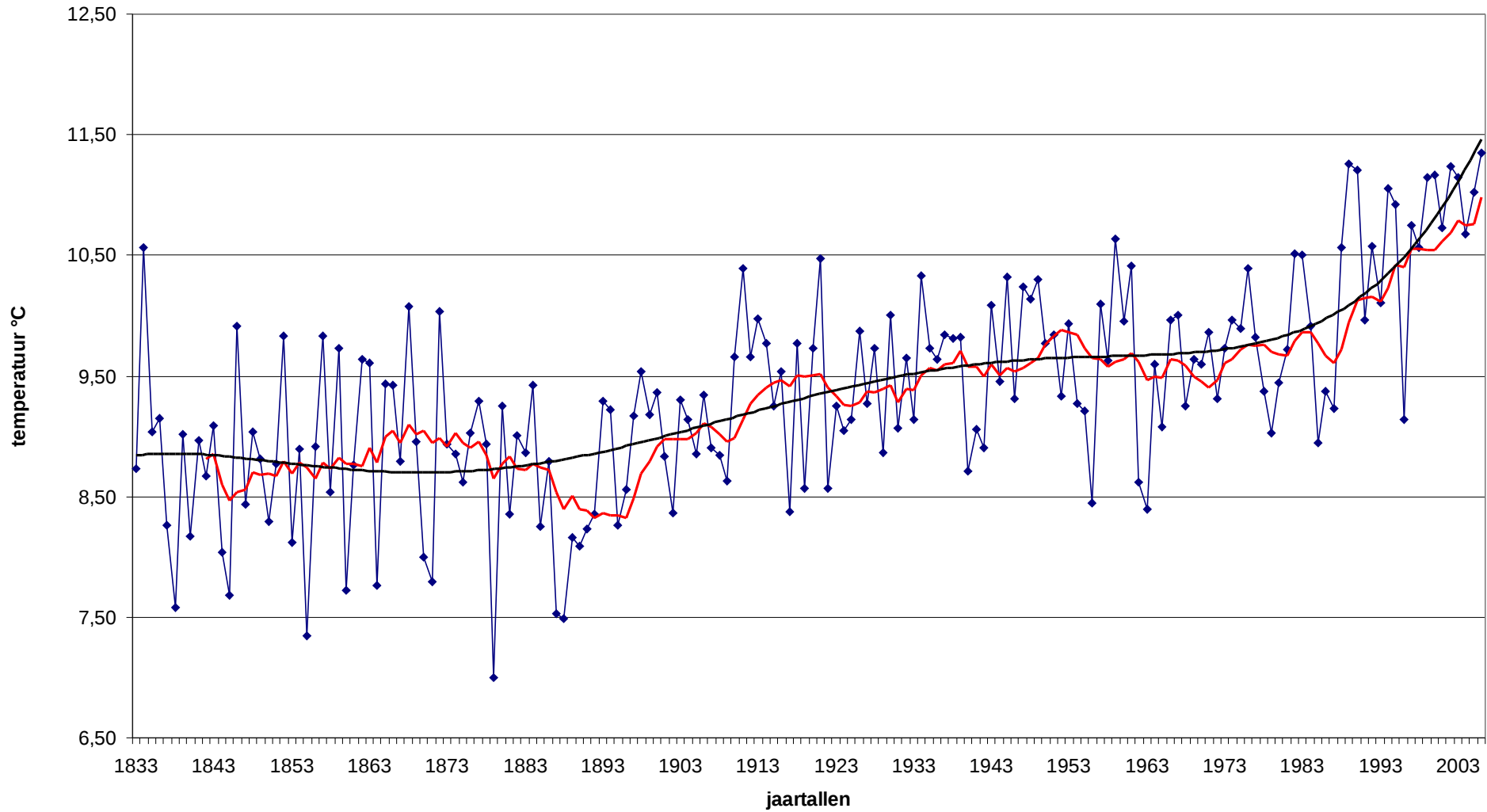

Climate change in Belgium: What we can conclude from long term meteorological measurements.

S. Dewitte,
Royal Meteorological Institute of Belgium

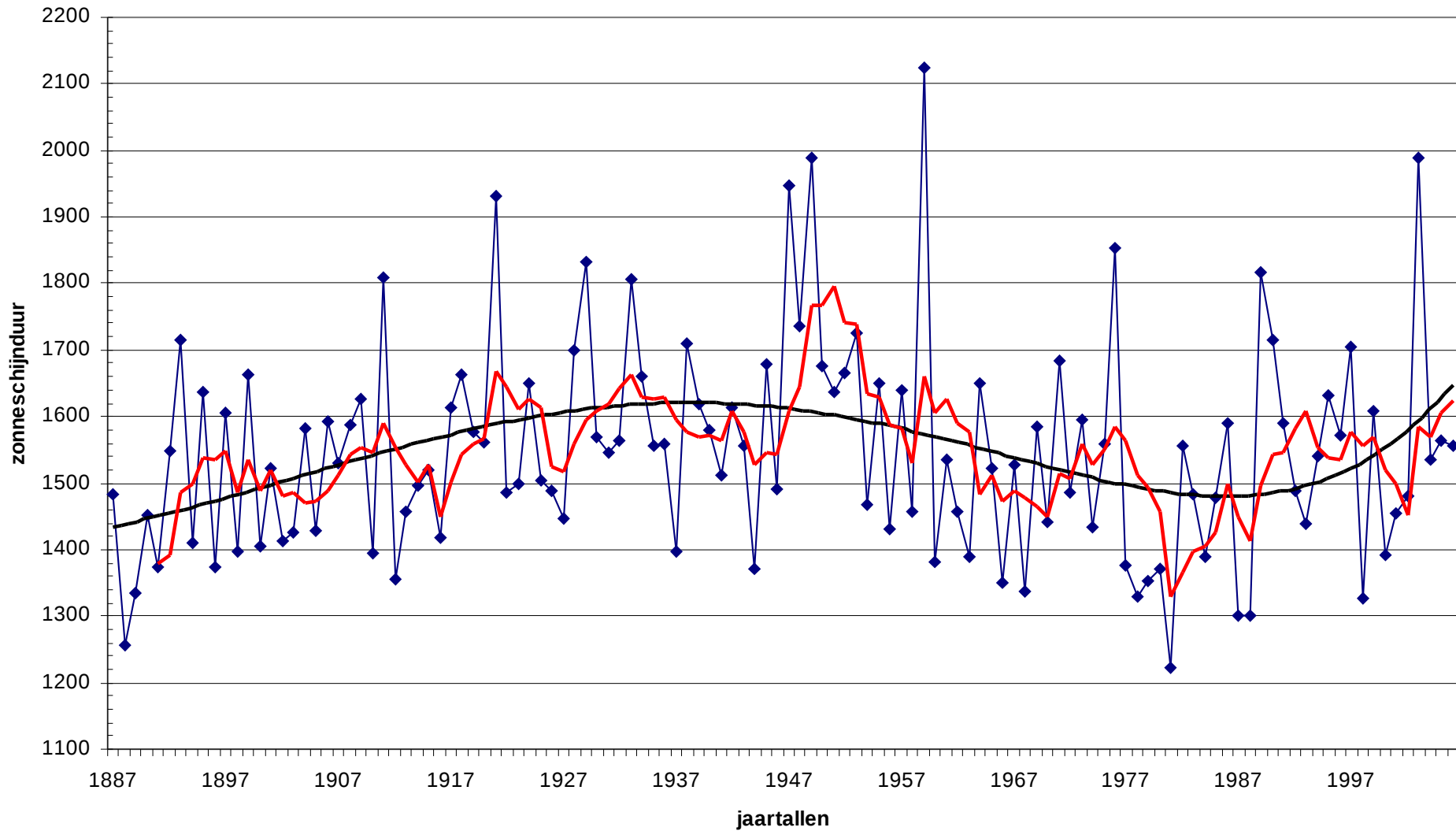
Temperatures Ukkel



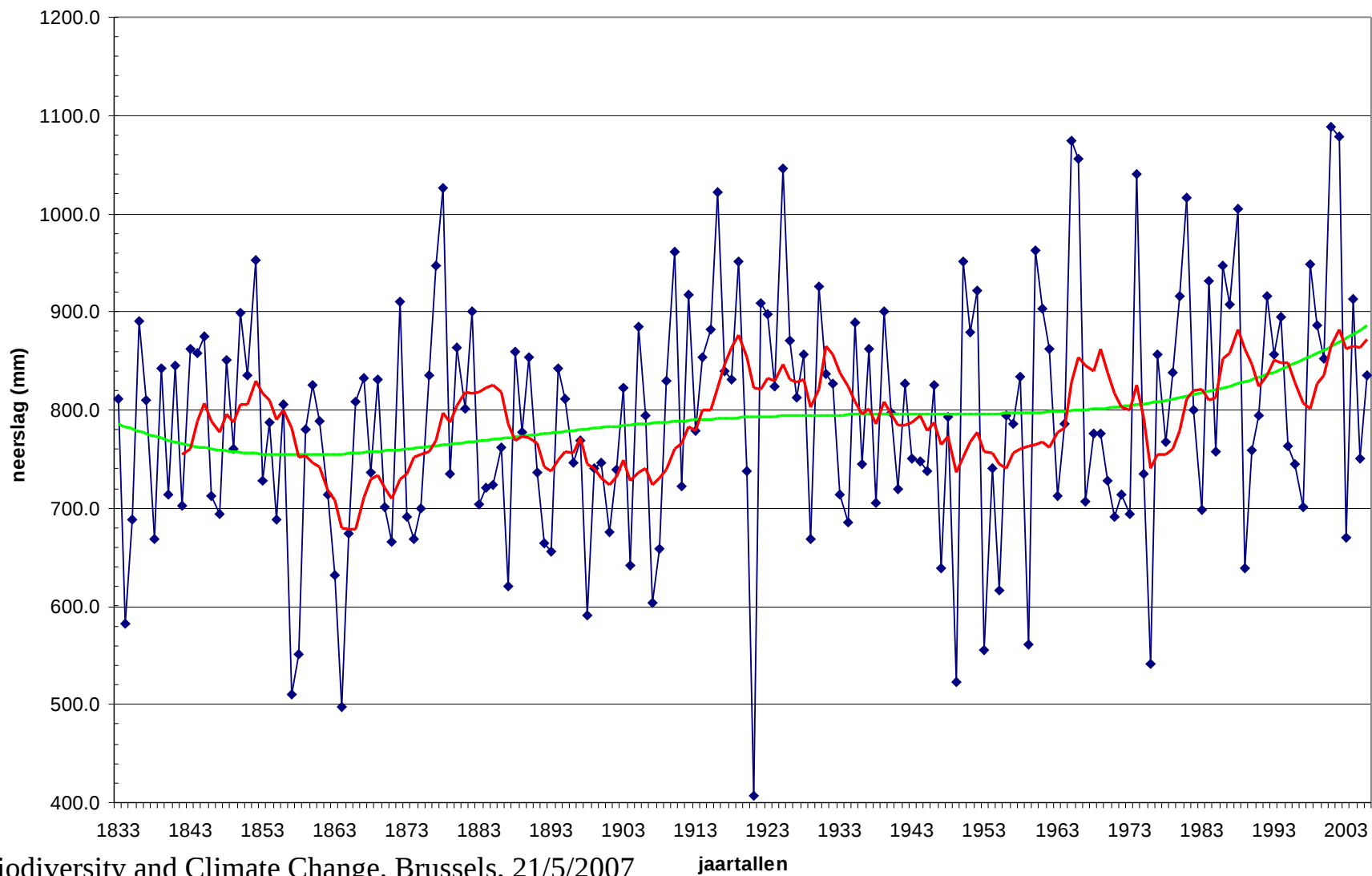
Gemiddelde temperatuur Ukkel 1833 - 2006



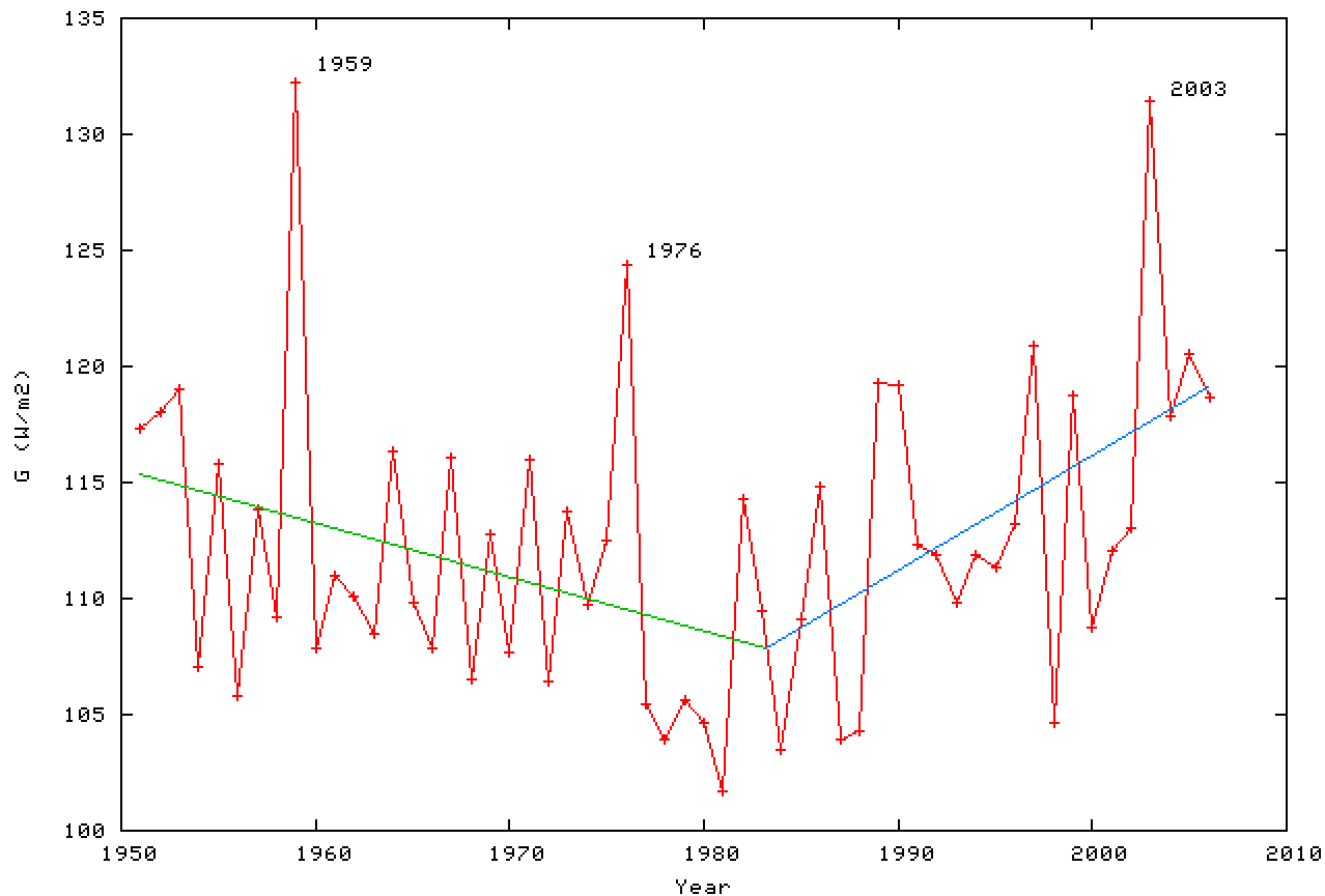
zonnenschijnduur Ukkel 1887 - 2006



Neerslag_Ukkel_1833 - 2006



Global solar radiation at Ukkel

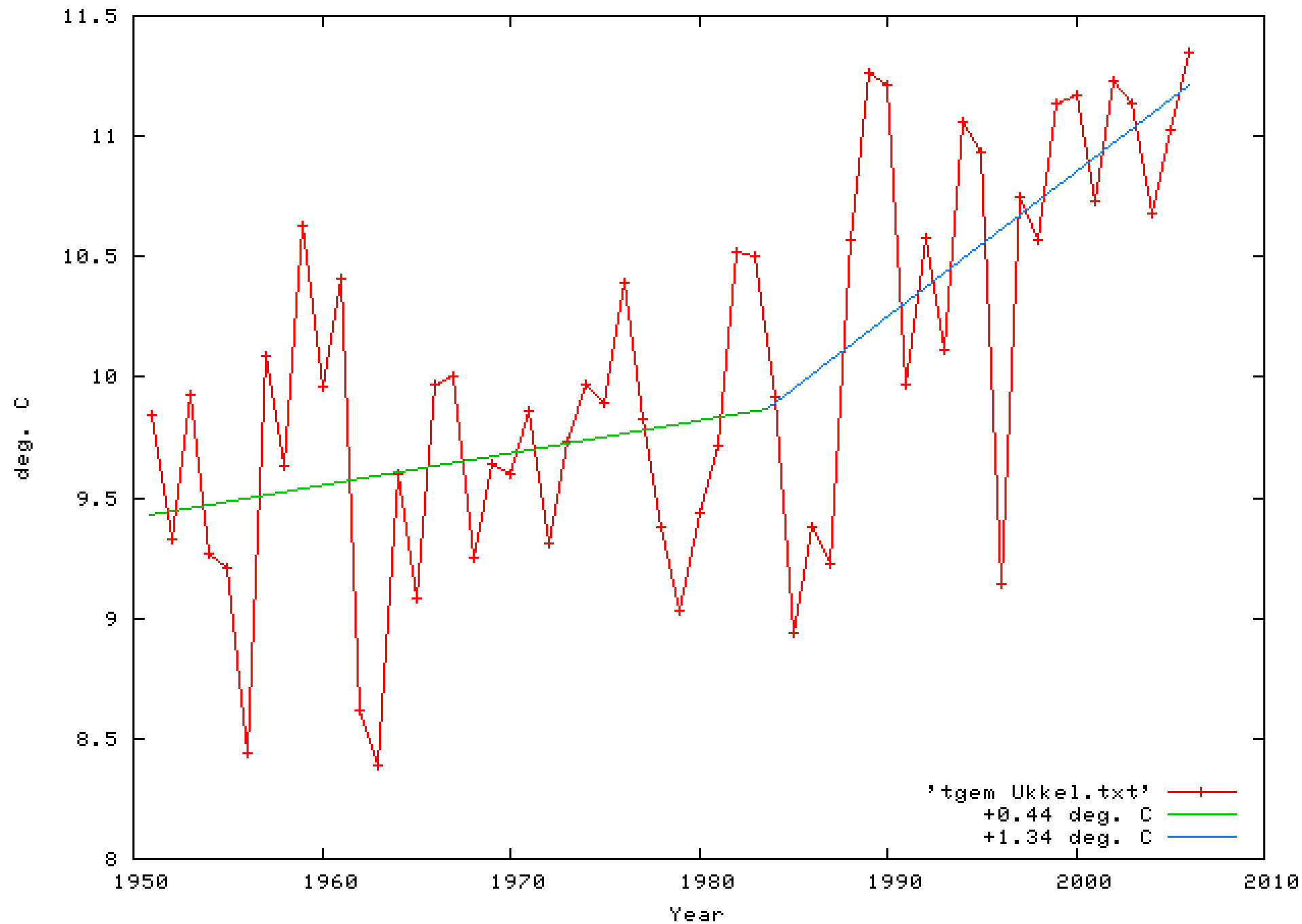


'cfucl.YM' using 1:2

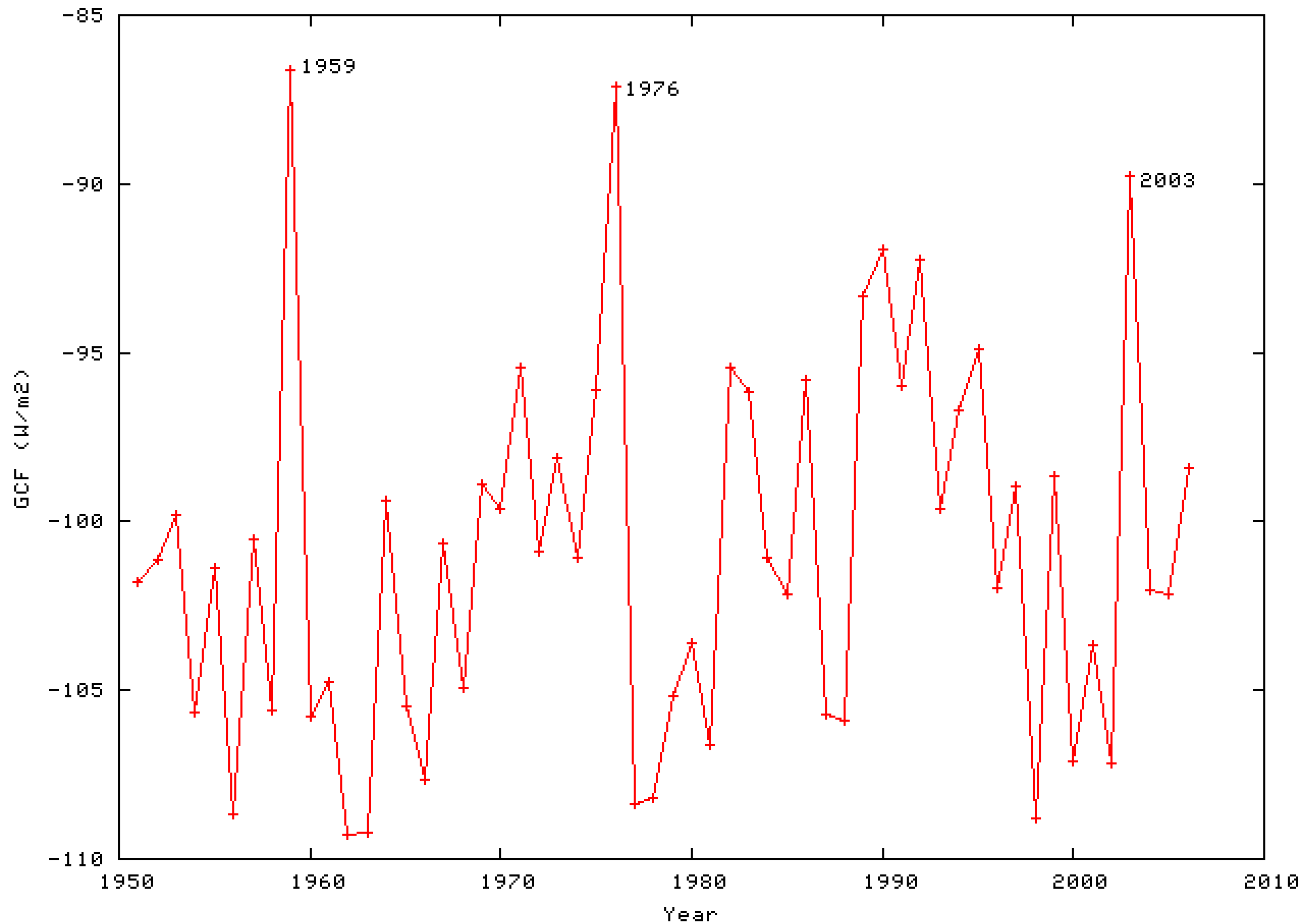
-7.5 W/m^2

$+11.3 \text{ W/m}^2$

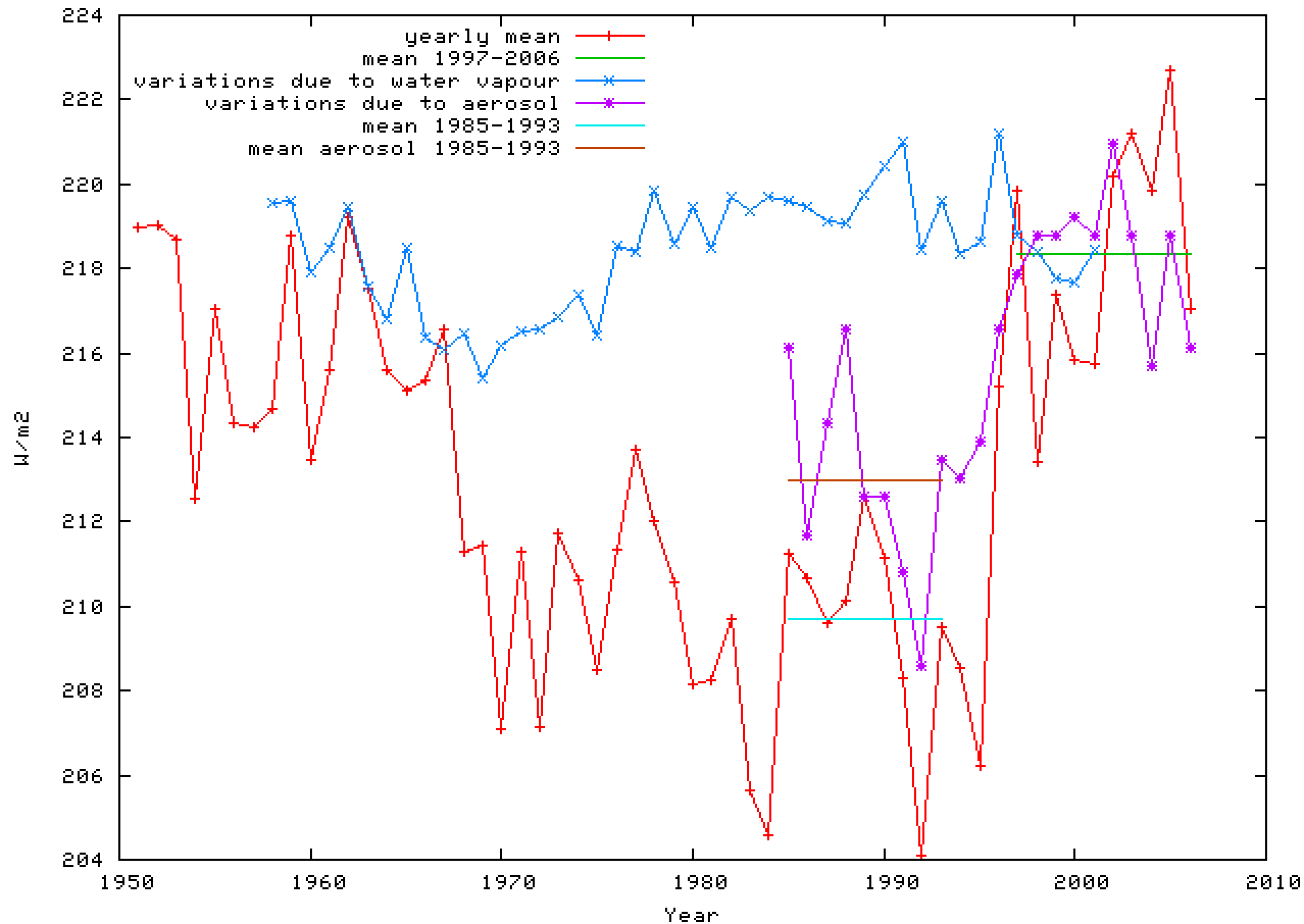
Temperature Ukkel



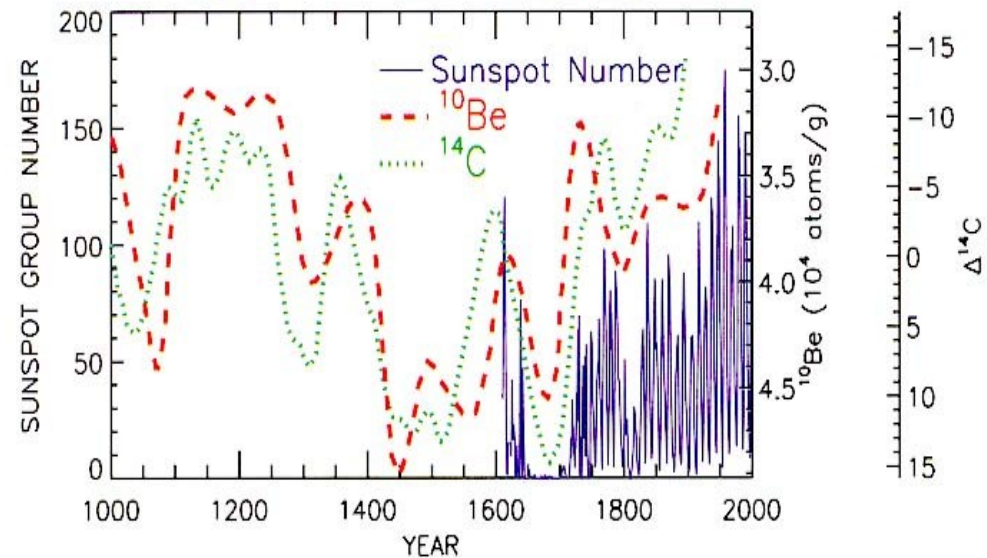
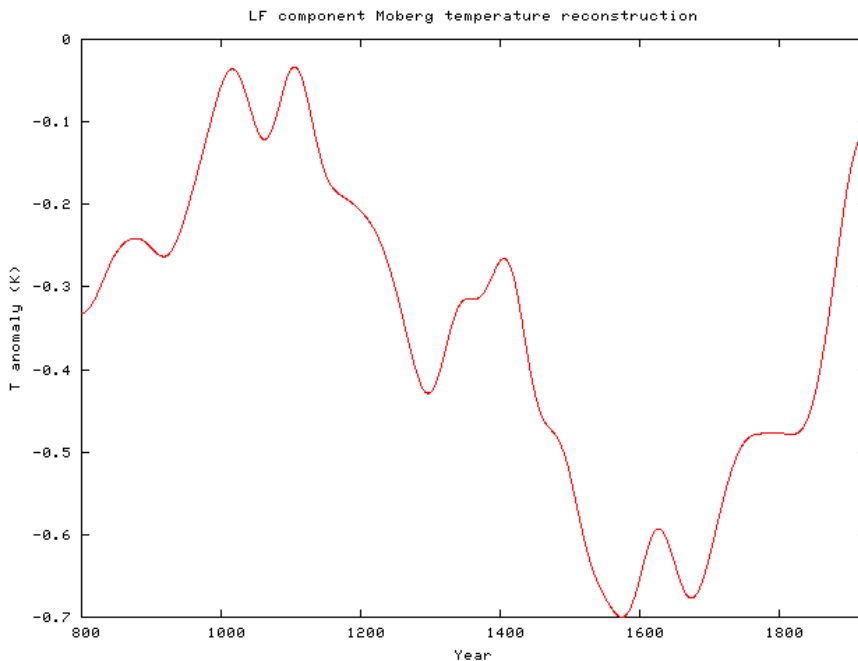
Annual mean global surface radiation cloud forcing at Ukkel



Global clear sky radiation at Ukkel



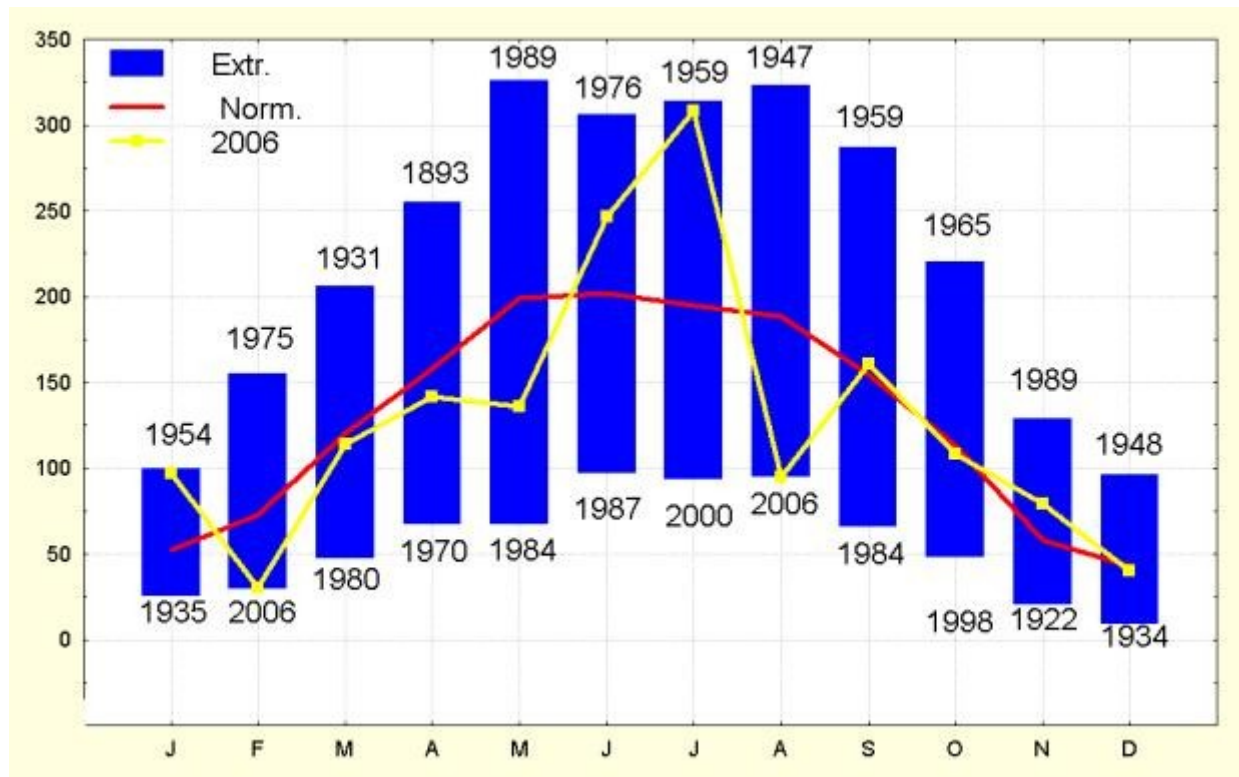
Long term solar influence.



Conclusions

- ◆ Long term T increase 1833-2006 by about 2° C
 - Discontinuities 1909, 1987, 2006 ?
- ◆ Correlation with solar radiation
 - 1984-2006: brightening due to decreasing aerosols
 - 1951-1983: dimming due to increasing aerosols ?
 - 1887-1950: brightening due to Sun ?
- ◆ No strong trend precipitation

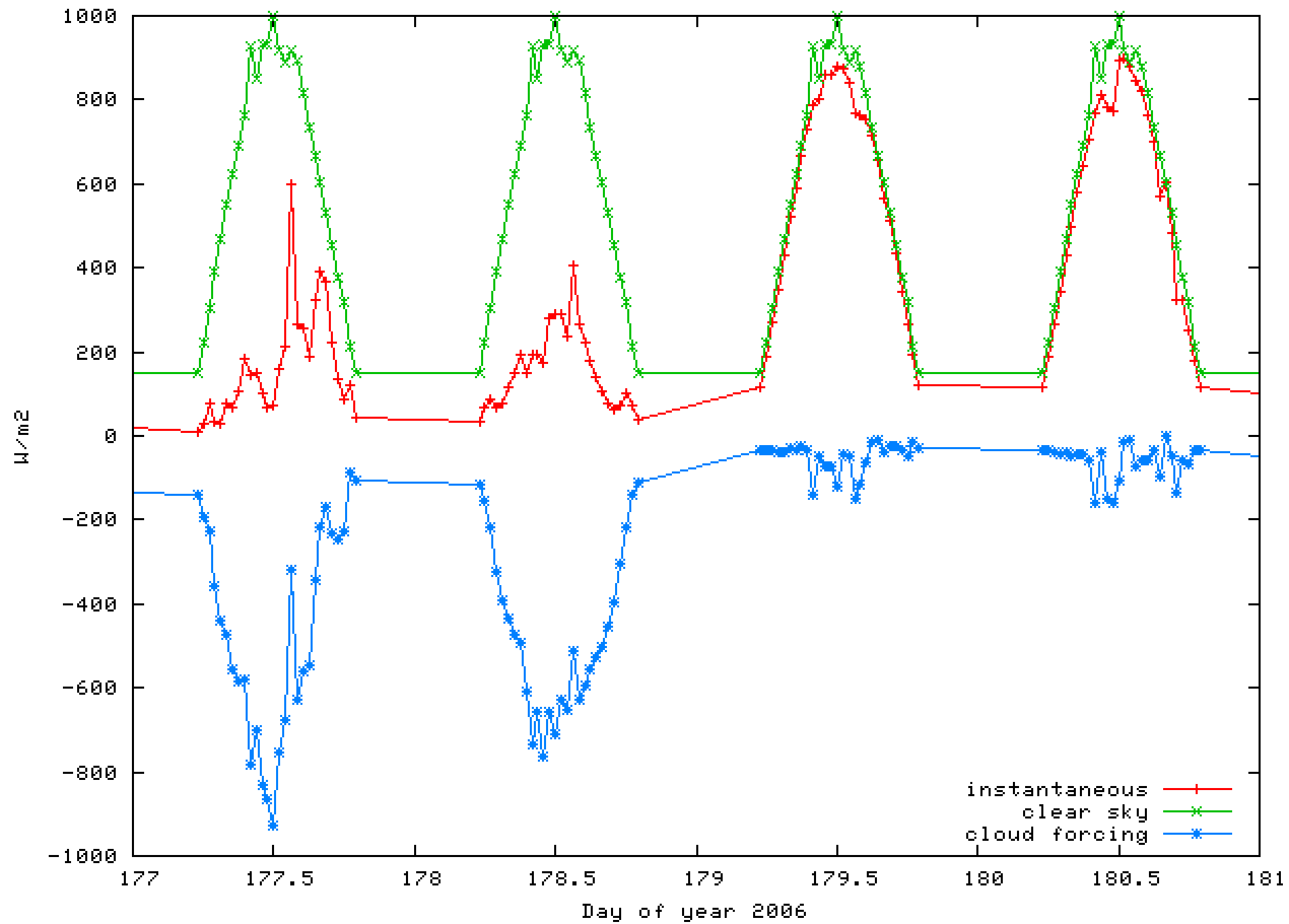
Sunshine duration Ukkel



Clear sky/cloud forcing separation

- ◆ Global radiation $G(d,h)$
- ◆ Clear sky global radiation
 $G_{cs}(d,h) = \max G(d',h)$ for d' in 31 day interval around d
- ◆ Cloud forcing = $G(d,h) - G_{cs}(d,h)$

Clear sky / cloud forcing separation



Global and Continental Temperature Change

