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Wind gusts in a changing climate

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Wind gusts & overhead lines¹

- > The **design wind loads** provide enough safety against synoptic winds but **are uncertain for downburst winds**
- > It is **not certain to what extent climate change affects the reliability** in future



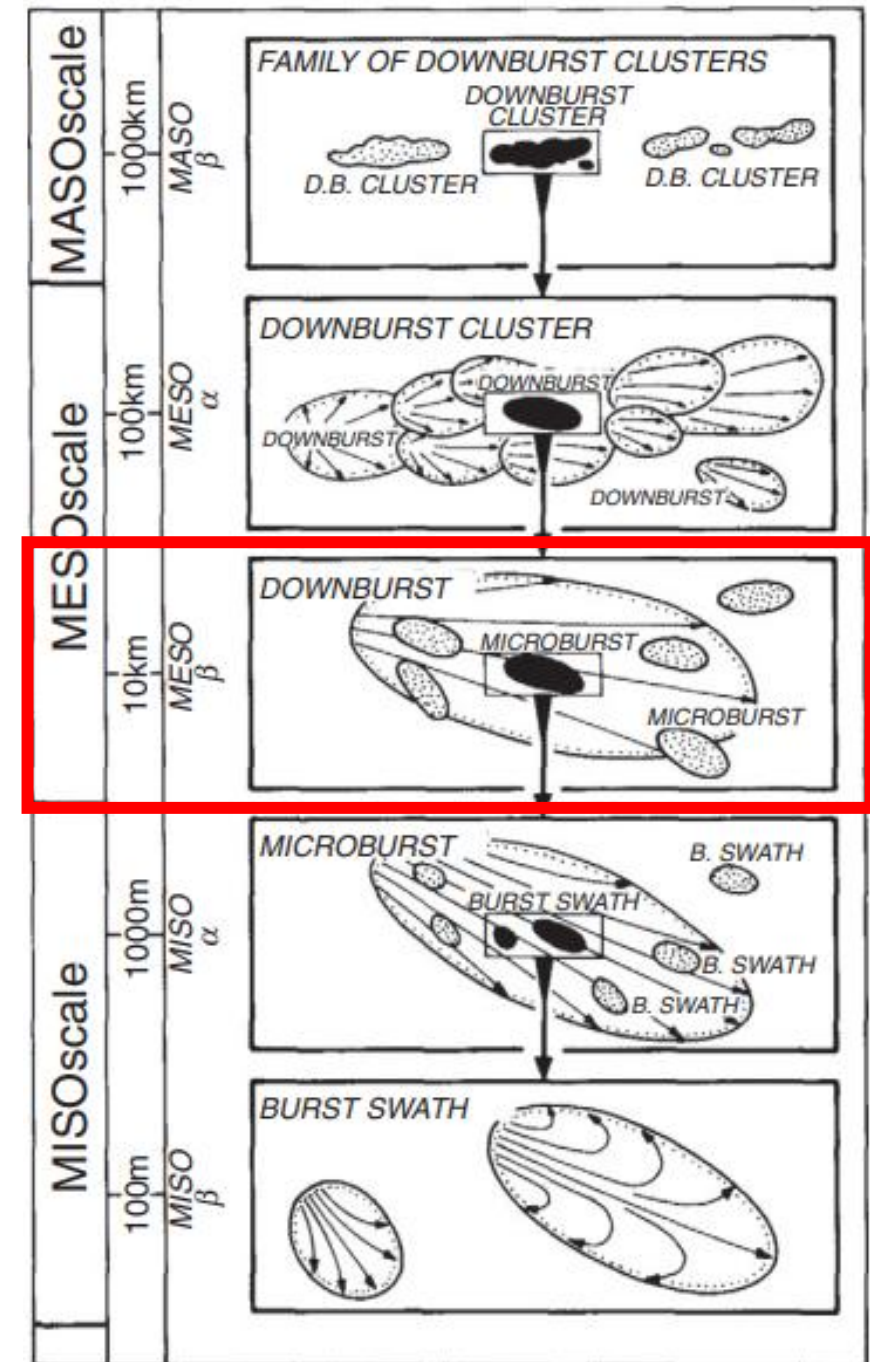
Overview

1. Wind gusts
2. Climate change
3. Analysed event
4. Results



Wind gusts

- > Thunderstorms (convective systems)
- > Downbursts on different scales
- > Higher intensity at smaller scales





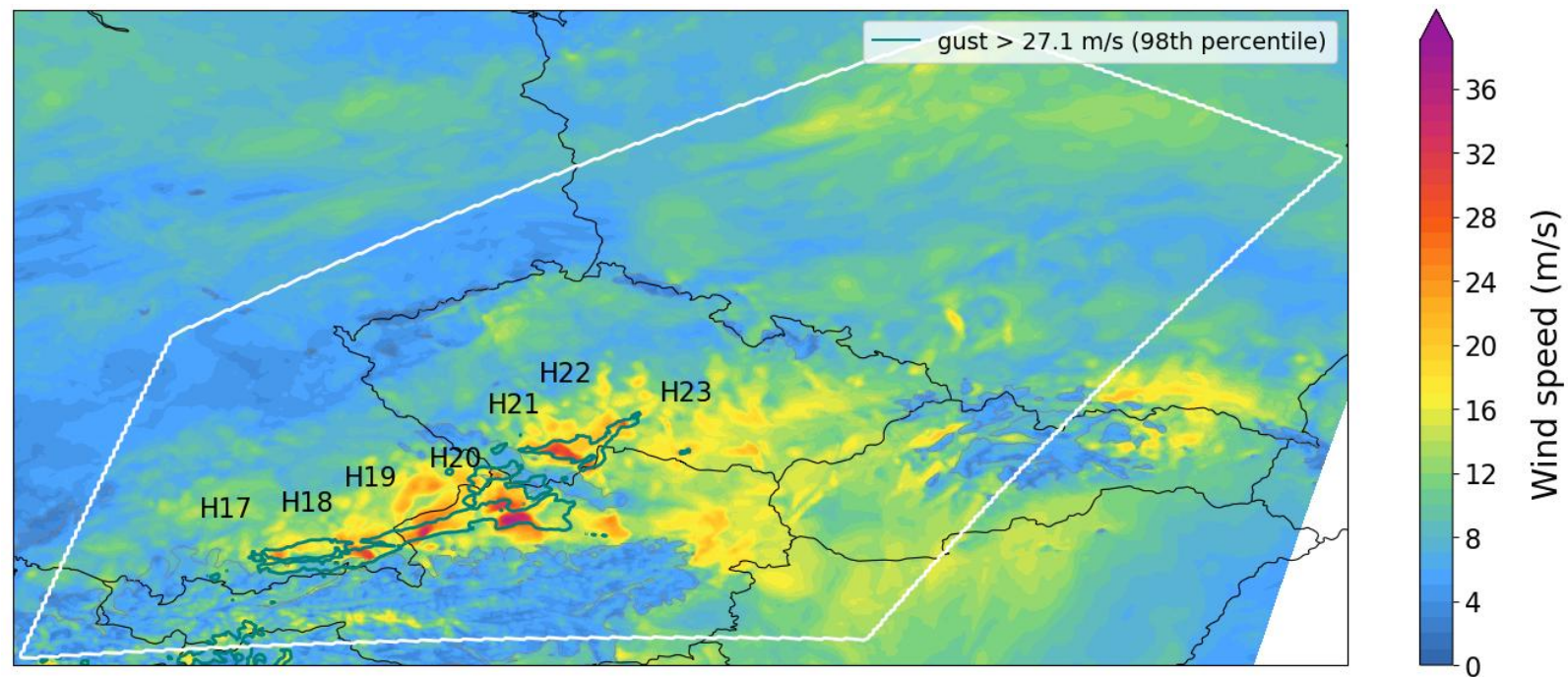
Climate change & extreme wind gusts

- › Little available research
- › An increase in severity and frequency of thunderstorms^{2,3}
- › Expected changes in wind gust characteristics⁴
 - Intensify at a rate of $\sim 7.5\% \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$
 - increase in the geographical extent ~ 5 fold



Case-study of event

- > Reanalysis of event
- > Present day climate
- > System located north of the Alps

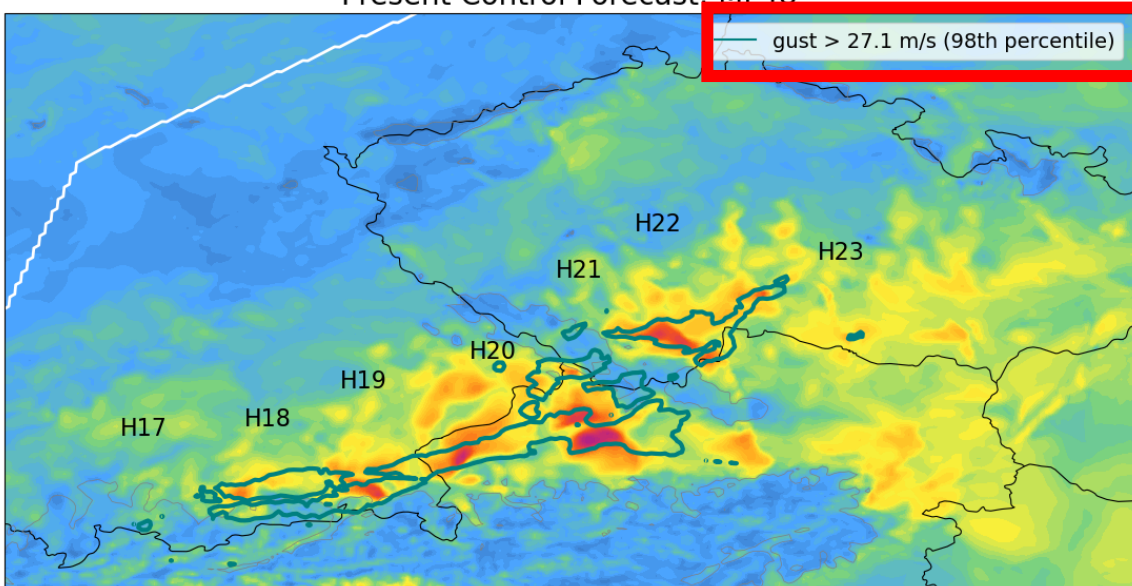




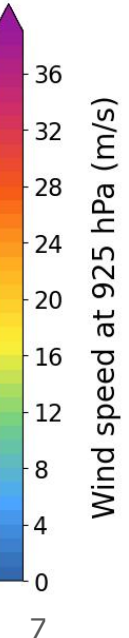
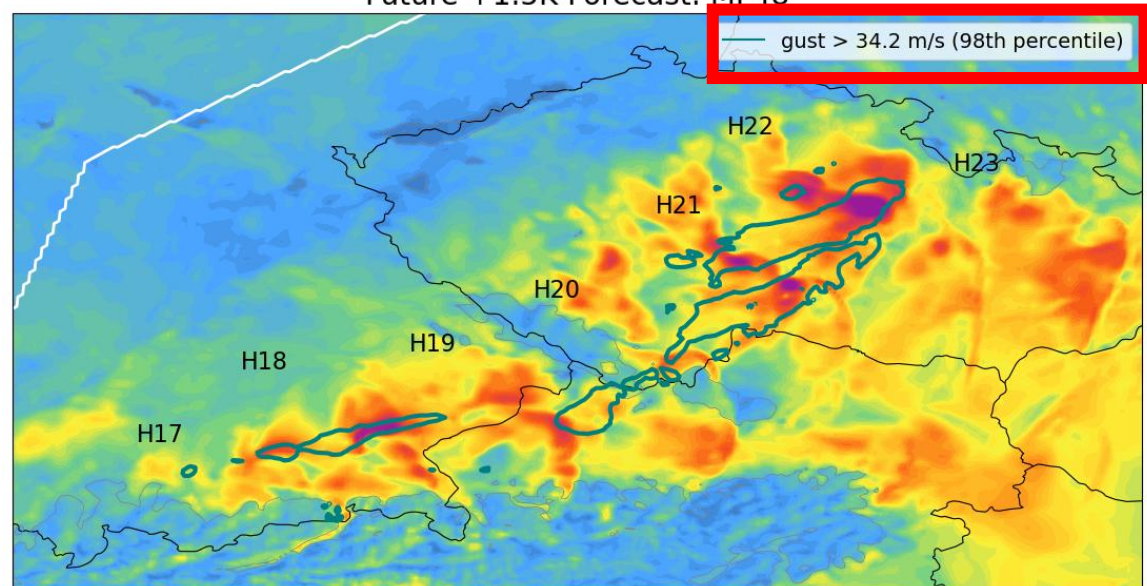
First impression impact climate change (+1.5 °C)

- > Present day climate, 2023
- > Recognisable downburst patterns

Present Control Forecast: MF48



Future +1.5K Forecast: MF48

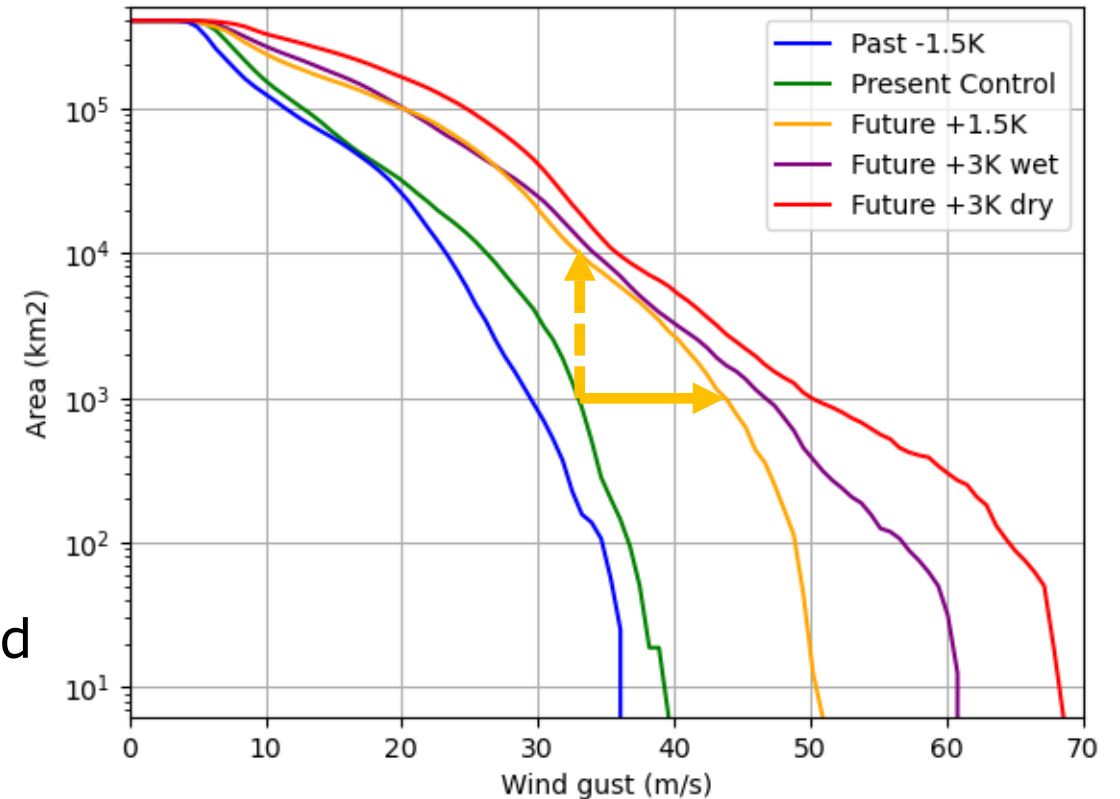




Results from south German case-study

Identified changes in characteristics

- › Increase of intensity →
 - Force on pylon increased
- › Increase in geographical extend ↑
 - Probability to hit overhead lines increased





Conclusion

- › Results are preliminary, but strong
 - Valid for south Germany
 - Not directly applicable for NL (work in progress)
- › One case-study which leaves a high uncertainty on exact changes
 - Intensification requires high wind-shear
 - Lower risk of high wind-shear
- › Wind gusts require our attention, but should not cause panic



Questions