

**Report on the 16th EMS Annual Meeting & 11th European Conference on Applied
Climatology. 12–16 September 2016 Trieste, Italy**

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The 16th EMS Annual Meeting co-organised with the 11th European Conference on Applied Climatology took place in Trieste, Italy between 12 and 16 September 2016. First of all I would like to express my sincere gratitude for the European Meteorological Society for giving me the Young Scientist Travel Award. The accompanying support made possible to participate at the conference that was an excellent opportunity to get an overview of the state of the art scientific research in meteorology and climatology, also to broaden my professional relationships, meet old acquaintances and conduct fruitful conversations. I am sure all of these will strongly contribute to the progress in my scientific career.

I am a researcher and PhD student at the Regional Climate Modelling Group of the Hungarian Meteorological Service where I am mostly involved in urban climate modelling. Our group works on developments in the field of regional climate modelling, exploring sources of uncertainty in climate modelling, providing core meteorological information to support national adaptation strategies and so on. Therefore I mostly attended the sessions concerning on these topics.

Under the umbrella of the session “Creating national and regional climate services in Europe through partnerships” many international and national projects and climate services could introduce their latest achievements. Amongst others I found very interesting the presentations about implementing seasonal forecasts into decision support in several fields. In the session “Climate prediction and scenarios on decadal to centennial timescales” I recognised that regional climate modelling not only improves towards taking into account smaller-scale processes explicitly but towards the description of interactive processes between spheres on regional scales via earth system regional climate models as well. I am also aware that stepping out our “researcher box” and communicating our findings towards end users, decision makers and general publicity is highly important, although not an easy task. The session on communication was about these questions. I gained new ideas what could be the channel and form to distribute scientific outcomes, how to differentiate between targeted user groups and how to translate the results into a generally more comprehensible and attractive form.

My contribution to the conference was giving a presentation entitled “*Sensitivity of the SURFEX land surface model to forcing settings in urban climate modelling*” in the session of “Urban Climate”. In this research I performed several test simulations with the SURFEX land surface model using different set-up possibilities to provide atmospheric conditions as forcings for the model. The aim of this sensitivity study was to improve the urban heat island simulation and to better understand the model behaviour. I also get acquainted with interesting research topics regarding urban climate, e.g. impact of land surface change or simulating building energy.

Finally, I remark that the organisation of the conference was especially professional. I would like to highlight the one minute espressi talks for poster presentations that provided an excellent opportunity not only for the authors to grab the moment to advertise their work but also for the audience to get an initial insight into the works presented. This largely helped to stay in focus.

Budapest, 22 September 2016


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