



## **Trends in temperature parameters used for recent heating energy assessment in Crikvenica (Croatia)**

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The number of heating days and heating degree-day are two meteorological parameters that are proportional to heating energy consumption. This presentation shows the evolution of these two temperature parameters in Crikvenica during the 1901-2005 period. Shown are also some calculations for the period 1961-1990 that are important for recent energetic and economic decision makers' activities in Croatia. Trends and average yearly changes of heating degree-day and number of heating days are calculated over 1901-2005, 1901-2000 and 1961-2005. They are determined for the whole heating season (October-April) as well as for each month separately. Statistical significances of the trends are tested using the non-parametric Mann - Kendal tau test. The results obtained indicate that the demands for the fuel for heating are decreasing in Crikvenica. For the whole heating season statistically significant decreasing trends in heating degree-days are detected only for chosen base temperatures of 12°C and 15°C (daily mean outside air temperature) over the period 1901-2005. Statistically significant decreasing trends are detected also for January (in heating degree-day) and October (in both parameters) over the periods 1901-2005 and 1901-2000, whilst only for December (in both parameters for base temperature of 10°C) over 1961-2005.