

Number	B-EX4
Indicator name	The difference between the average annual air temperature in the observed year and the long-term average
Area	E
Indicator definition	<p>The indicator evaluates the difference in the average annual air temperature around the building compared to the value of the long-term average. Two values are compared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The average annual air temperature recorded at the nearest meteorological station (professional or amateur) for a given year.- The long - term average annual air temperature is set for the period 1981 - 2010.
Indicator unit	°C
Key words	Temperature, climate
Reason for tracking and usability	The indicator responds to the negative impact of expected climate change on elevated temperature. It is a key indicator describing climate change, average temperature. The indicator provides information on how the average air temperature has changed from the long-term normal. The city/city district/municipality or other self-government cannot influence the value much.
Completeness, representativeness, validity	The indicator is representative of the area. It can be combined with additional indicators (average temperature in January or average temperature in July), but it is not necessary. The data for the creation of the indicator are standardized and monitored through the official network of meteorological stations to create an indicator. They sufficiently represent the whole indicator. Temperatures from the nearest meteorological stations are taken into the indicator, therefore its value may not fully correspond to the specifics of the locality where the building is located. Nevertheless, the indicator indicates the phenomenon.
Description of data processing	<p>The temperature of the long-term average - normal (TN) is deducted from the average annual air temperature (TR) in the observed year. The result is the value of the difference (T).</p> $T = TR - TN$

Data source	The source of data is data from long-term functioning meteorological stations of official institutions.
Tracking frequency	Annual, data are processed retrospectively and disposed of by official institutions.
Urban influence	The indicator cannot be influenced by the city/city district/municipality.
Presentation method	Spôsob prezentácie The results will be presented in a uniform KLIMASKEN framework on a five-point scale according to the set intervals. A: < 0; B: 0-2; C: 2-3,5; D: 3,5-5; E: > 5
Responsibility	Owner of the building
