
Number	EXP4
Indicator name	Difference in the highest number of consecutive calendar days without precipitation compared to the long-term average
Area	E
Indicator definition	The indicator assesses the difference between the largest number of consecutive calendar days without precipitation compared to the long-term average. This is the number of consecutive days in a calendar year when no rain or snowfall (less than 0.1 mm) was recorded at the nearest weather station (professional or amateur). If there were several significant series of days without precipitation in a given year, the longest is always evaluated.
Indicator unit	day (days)
Key words	Temperature, climate, tropical day
Reason for tracking and usability	The indicator responds to the negative impact of expected climate change on the lack of precipitation and the associated drought. The indicator assesses the number of consecutive days without precipitation, which in many areas is the cause of lack of surface and subsurface water and thus, drought.
Completeness, representativeness, validity	<p>The indicator evaluates the causes of the negative phenomenon, drought, i.e. lack of precipitation in a certain period. However, the indicator may not fully describe this, as it focuses only on the longest period and does not assess the situation in the amount of precipitation during the whole year, when the situation may be either the opposite or similar. It is therefore advisable to add this indicator to the total rainfall and total days without rainfall during the year.</p> <p>The indicator results may not correspond with rainfall distribution within the city/city district/municipality, as the data is based on a station located in one location and may not cover the local specificities of the whole city/city district/municipality.</p>
Description of data processing	Data on daily precipitation totals at a given rainfall station are analysed. The highest number of consecutive days without precipitation is selected for the indicator.

Data source	The data source is data from long-term functioning meteorological stations of official institutions. Amateur weather stations in the city/city district/municipality or data from measuring stations of other institutions can be used as well.
Tracking frequency	Yearly
Urban influence	The indicator is not influenced by the city/city district/municipality.
Presentation method	The results will be presented in a single Klimasken framework on a five-step scale according to specified intervals:
Responsibility	Klimasken processor, city/city district/municipality
