

CORDEX in the IPCC WGI perspective

**Are regional patterns of change
robust?**

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Outline

- Room for CORDEX?
 - One IPCC WG-I view
- Aspects of RCM model bias
 - Model bias as the modelers challenge
 - Learning from organized ensembles modeling
 - Exploring the consequence of systematic errors
 - Increasing confidence in projections



2010	
Nov	WGI AR5 First Lead Author Meeting (LA1) 8-11 November 2010 , Kunming, China
2011	
Mar	WGI AR5 Zero Order Draft (ZOD) Due to TSU 18 March 2011
Apr	WGI AR5 ZOD Review 15 April – 10 June 2011
Jul	WGI AR5 Second Lead Author Meeting (LA2) 18-22 July 2011 , TBC, France (includes an extra day for optional individual chapter meetings on the 18th)
Nov	WGI AR5 First Order Draft (FOD) Due to TSU 18 November 2011
Dec	WGI AR5 FOD Review 16 December – 10 February 2012
2012	
Feb	WGI AR5 FOD Review 16 December – 10 February 2012
Apr	WGI AR5 Third Lead Author Meeting (LA3) 16-20 April 2012 , Marrakech, Morocco [TBC] (includes an extra day for optional individual chapter team meetings on the 16th and a one-day meeting of the Technical Summary (TS)/Summary for Policymakers (SPM) writing team on the 20th)
Jun	WGI AR5 FOD Review Comment Responses Due to TSU 1 June 2012
Jul	WGI AR5 cut-off for “submitted” papers 31 July 2012
Aug	WGI AR5 Second Order Draft (SOD) Due to TSU 10 August 2012
Oct-Nov	WGI AR5 SOD Review 5 October – 30 November 2012
2013	
Jan	WGI AR5 Fourth Lead Author Meeting (LA4) 14-19 January 2013 , [TBD] (includes an extra day for optional individual chapter team meetings on the 14th and a two-day meeting of the TS/SPM writing team on the 18th & 19th)
Mar	WGI AR5 SOD Comment Responses Due to TSU 1 March 2013
Mar	WGI AR5 cut-off for “accepted” papers 15 March 2013
Apr-May	WGI AR5 Final Draft Due to TSU 13 May 2013
Jun-Aug	Final Review of WGI AR5 SPM 7 June – 2 August 2013
Sep	Preparatory Meeting of WGI AR5 SPM Drafting Authors & CLAs 20-21 September 2013 , Stockholm, Sweden
Sep	WGI AR5 Plenary (WGI-12) 23-26 September 2013 , Stockholm, Sweden

AR5 WG-I outline

- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: Observations: Atmosphere and Surface
- Chapter 3: Observations: Ocean
- Chapter 4: Observations: Cryosphere
- Chapter 5: Information from Paleoclimate Archives
- Chapter 6: Carbon and Other Biogeochemical Cycles
- Chapter 7: Clouds and Aerosols
- Chapter 8: Anthropogenic and Natural Radiative Forcing

AR5 WG-I outline

- **Chapter 9: Evaluation of Climate Models**
- **Chapter 10: Detection and Attribution of Climate Change: from Global to Regional**
- **Chapter 11: Near-term Climate Change: Projections and Predictability**
- **Chapter 12: Long-term Climate Change: Projections, Commitments and Irreversibility**
- **Chapter 13: Sea Level Change**
- **Chapter 14: Climate Phenomena and their Relevance for Future Regional Climate Change**
- **Annex I: Atlas of Global and Regional Climate Projections**

9. Evaluation of Climate Models

- The hierarchy of climate models: from global to regional
- **Downscaling methods**
- Assessing model performance, including quantitative measures and their use
- New model components and couplings
- Representation of processes and feedbacks in climate models
- Simulation of recent and longer term records
- Simulation of regional patterns, variability and extremes

Chapter 9

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Vladimir KATTISOV

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Chris REASON

SOUTH AFRICA

Markku RUMMUKAINEN

SWEDEN

12. Long-term Climate Change: Projections, Commitments and Irreversibility

- Scenario description
- Projections for the 21st century
 - RCP experiments
- Projections beyond the 21st century
- Regional climate change, variability and extremes
- Forcing, response and climate sensitivity
- Climate change commitment and inertia
- Potential for abrupt change and irreversibility in the climate system
- Quantification of the range of climate change projections

Chapter 12

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Chapter 14

- Changes in Local Ambient Conditions
- Climate modes of variability
 - Tropical modes
 - Northern Hemisphere climate modes
 - Southern Hemisphere modes

Chapter 14

- Regional Changes
 - Asia
 - Indian Monsoon
 - East-Asian Monsoon
 - Indo-Australian Monsoon including Maritime Continent
 - Western and North Pacific Monsoon
 - Northern Asia
 - Australia and New Zealand
 - Africa
 - Europe and Mediterranean
 - Americas
 - Polar
 - Small Islands

Chapter 14: Climate Phenomena and their Relevance for Future Regional Climate Change

Length: 30 printed pages excl. refs and figures and FAQ

CLAs: J.H. Christensen and K. Krishna Kumar

LAs: E. Aldrian, S.-I. An, I.F.A. Cavalcanti, M. de Castro, V. Dong, P. Goswami, A. Hall, J. Kanyanga, A. Kitoh, J. Kossin, N.-C. Lau, J. Renwich, D. Stephenson, S.-P. Xie, T. Zhou



Annex I

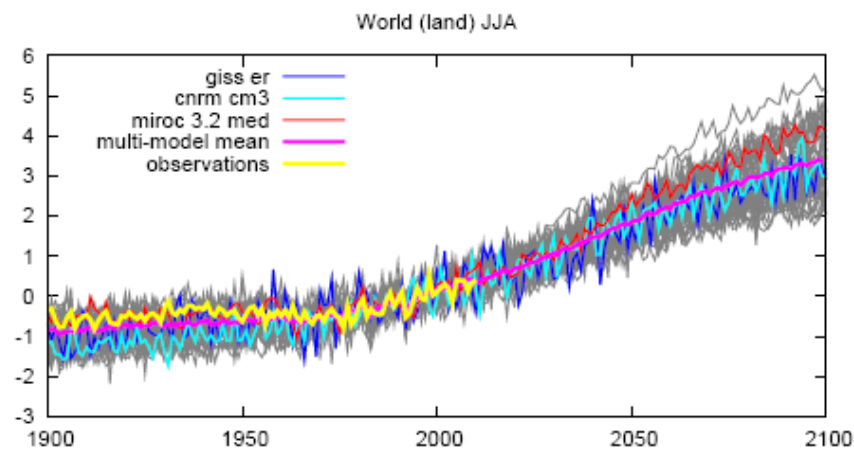
- Annex I: Atlas of Global and Regional Climate Projections will provide comprehensive information on a selected range of variables (e.g., temperature and precipitation) for a few selected time horizons (e.g., 2020, 2050, and 2100) for all regions and, to the extent possible, for the four basic RCP scenarios. Numerical fields corresponding to the figures together with the specification of the data sources and the description of how the figures were constructed will also be included.

Annex I

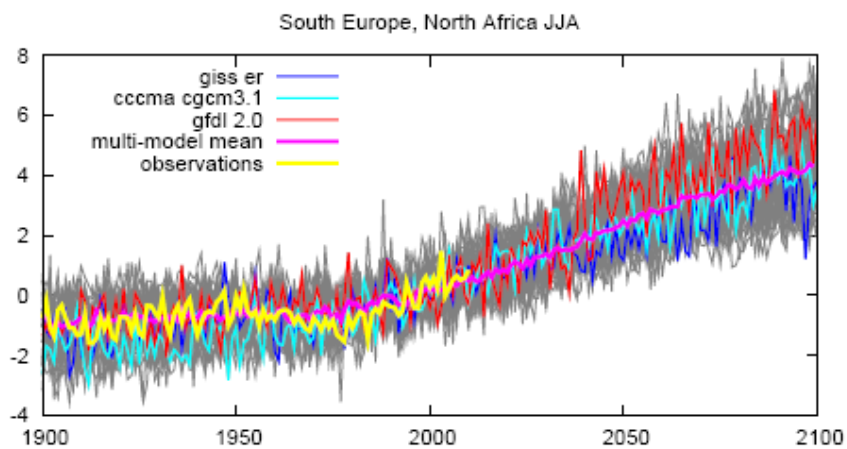
- The information used in Annex I will be based on material assessed in WGI Chapters 11, 12 or 14. Each Figure caption will include a reference to the location in the assessment report where the underlying information is assessed and vice versa. Each figure included in the Atlas will be assessed and reviewed as part of the underlying chapter in which it originates.

Annex I

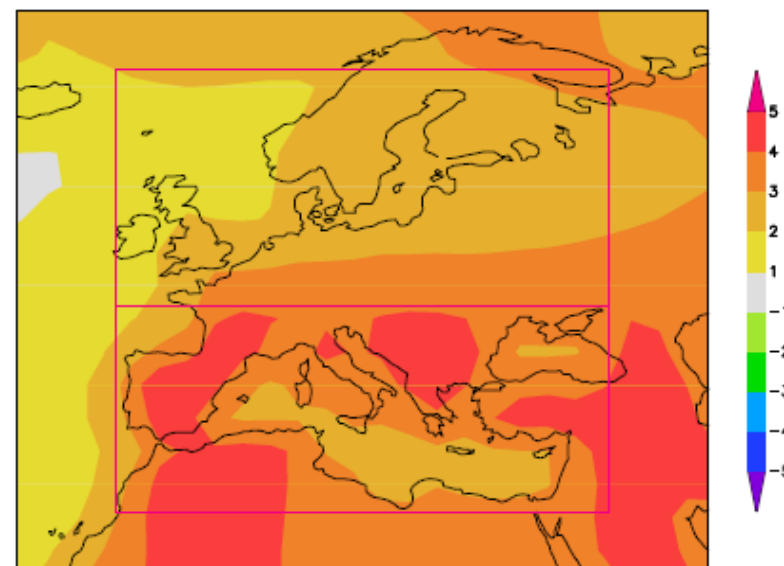
- **Editorial Team:** Mat Collins (Ch12 CLA, Chair of Editorial Team), Julie Arblaster (Ch12 LA), Jens Hesselbjerg Christensen (Ch14 CLA), Geert Jan van Oldenborgh (Ch11 LA), Scott Power (Ch11 LA), Tianjun Zhou (Ch14 LA)
- **Advisory Board:** David Wratt (WGI Vice-Chair), Frances Zwiers (WGI Vice-Chair), Bruce Hewitson (WGII CLA)



A1B scenario

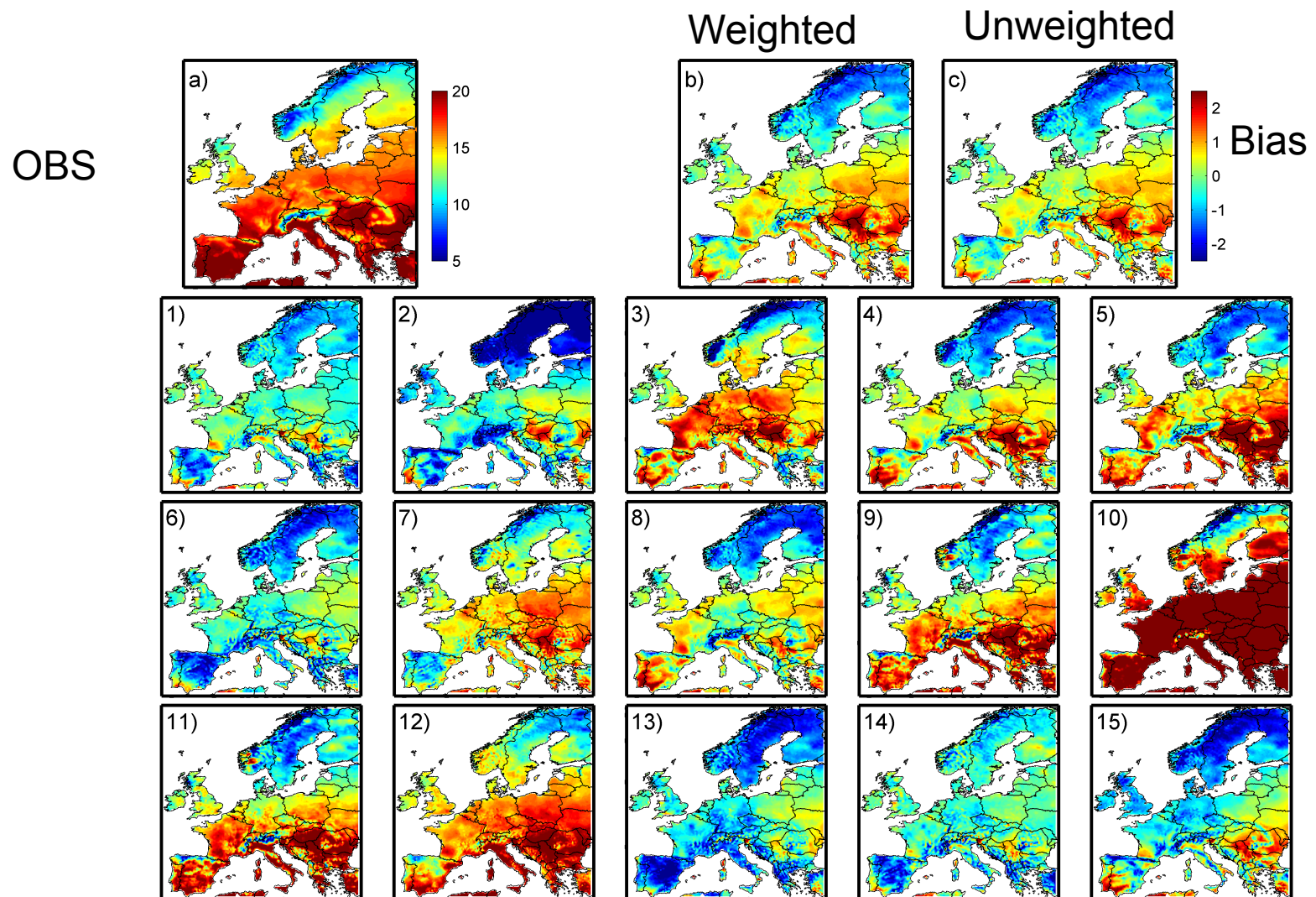


tas CMIP3 multi-model mean 2080–2099 JJA mean



Curtsey van Oldenborgh (AR5, Atlas)

ENSEMBLES Summer temperature model bias



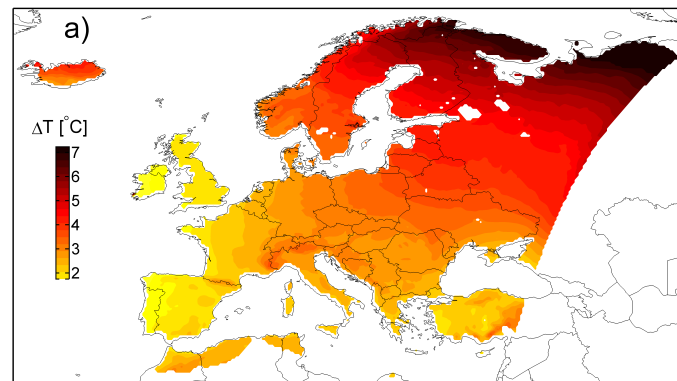
Christensen et al. 2010

Relating model spread and uncertainty assignment

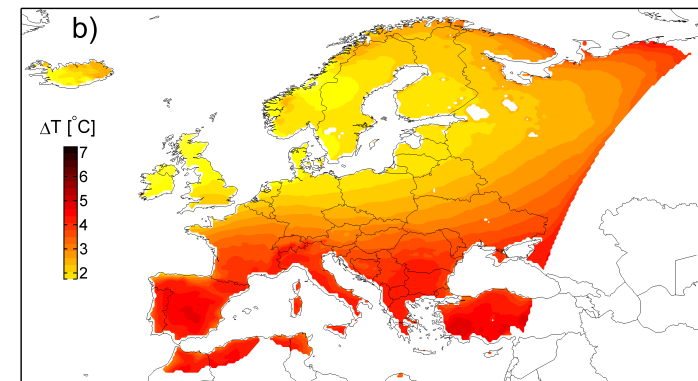
- Delta change and transient change assumes invariance of model bias under climate change
- What if this is not the case?
- What are the implications for the 'predictions'?
- Can this possibly be ameliorated?

$$\langle T_{\text{change}} \rangle = \langle T_{2071-2100} - T_{1961-1990} \rangle$$

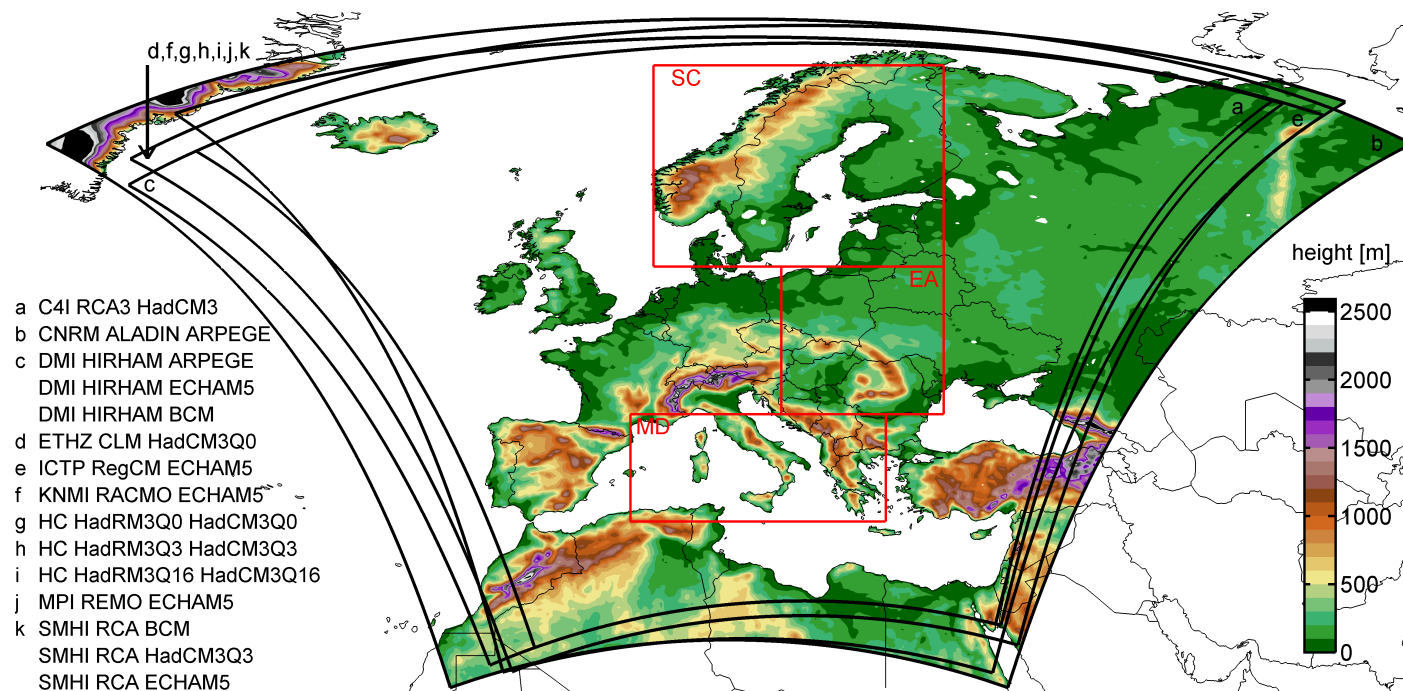
DJF



JJA

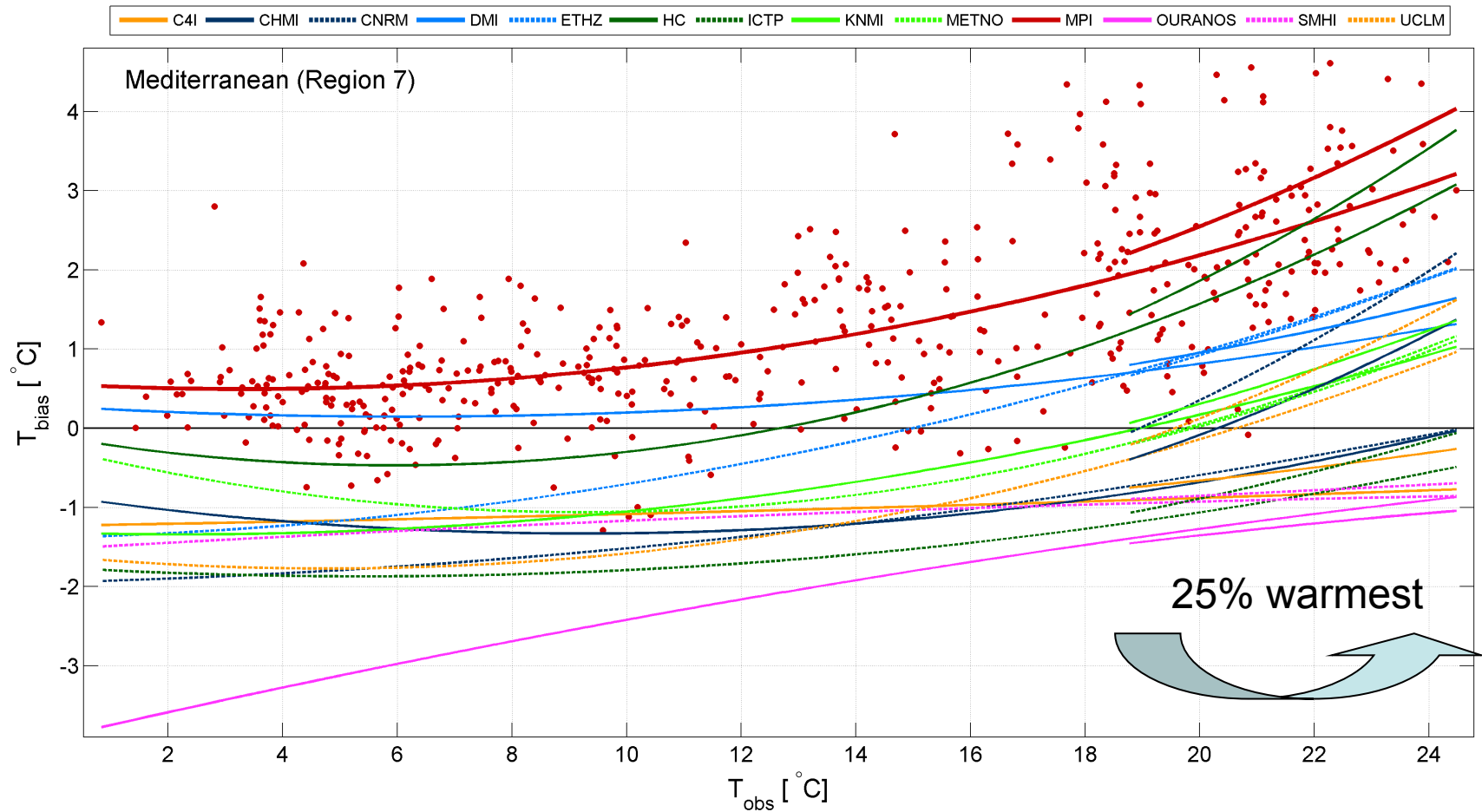


Models and regions



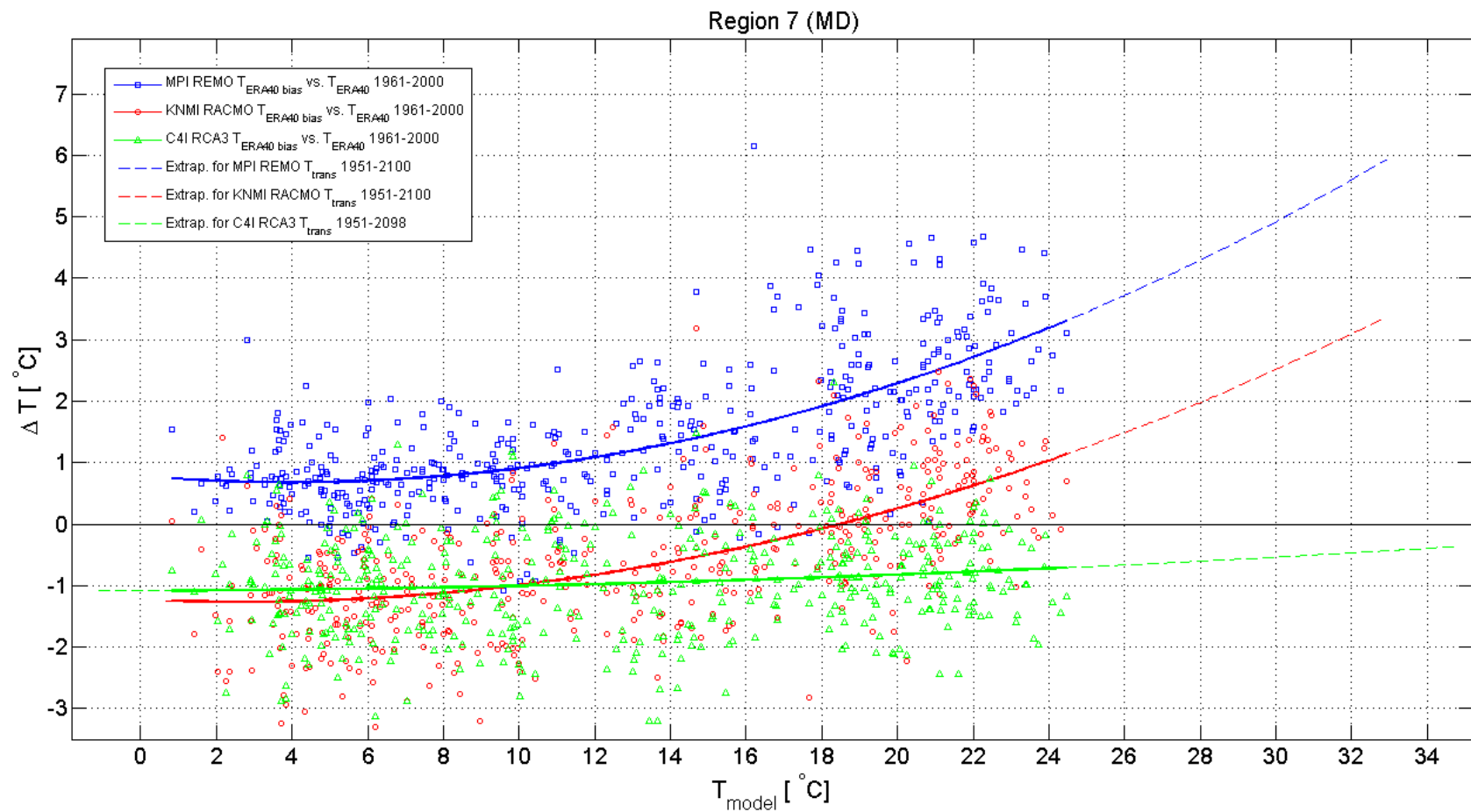
+ gridded E-OBS dataset 1961-2000
+ 64 GCM runs from CMIP3

Model bias vs. observations

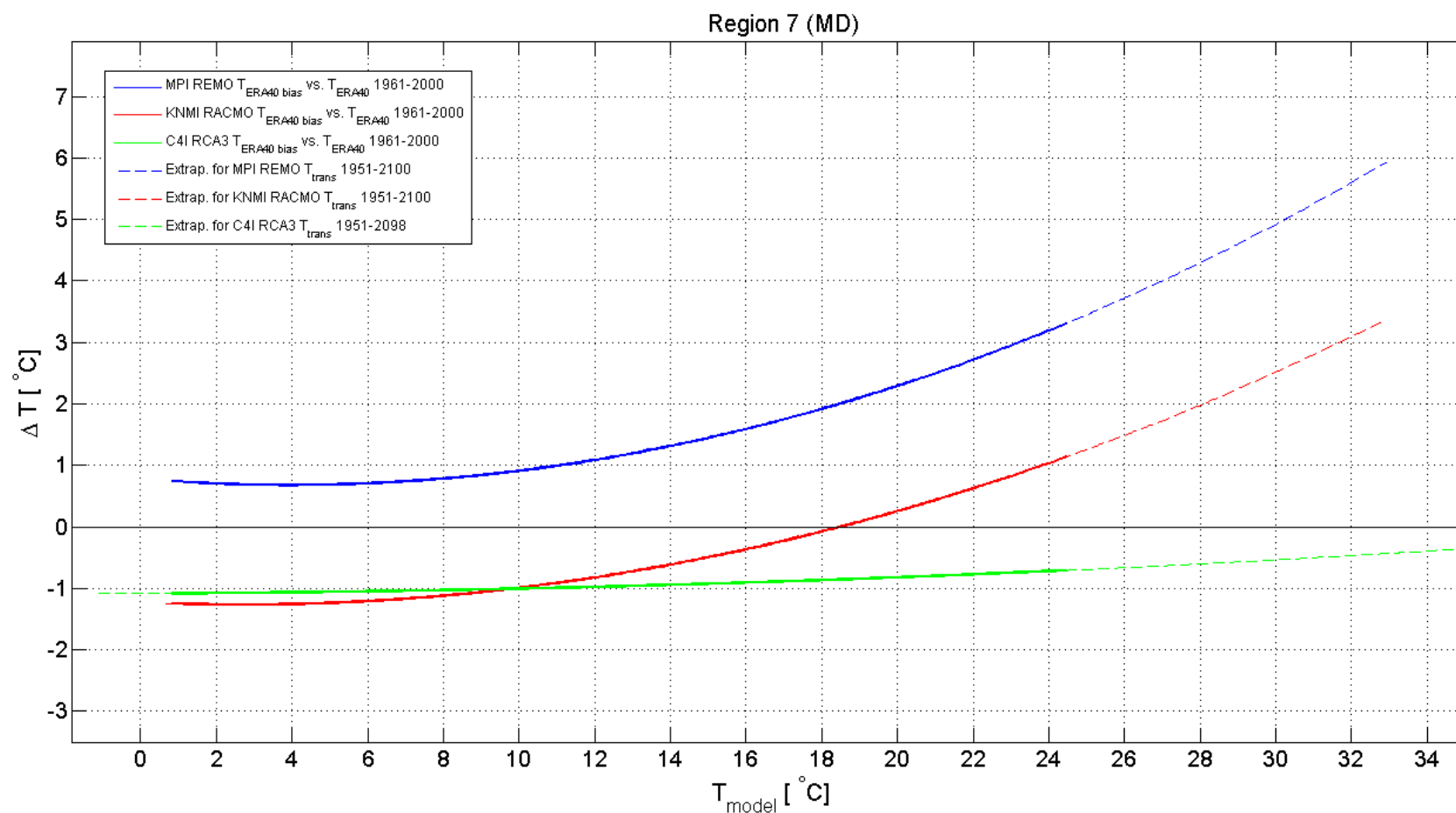


(Christensen *et al.* 2008)

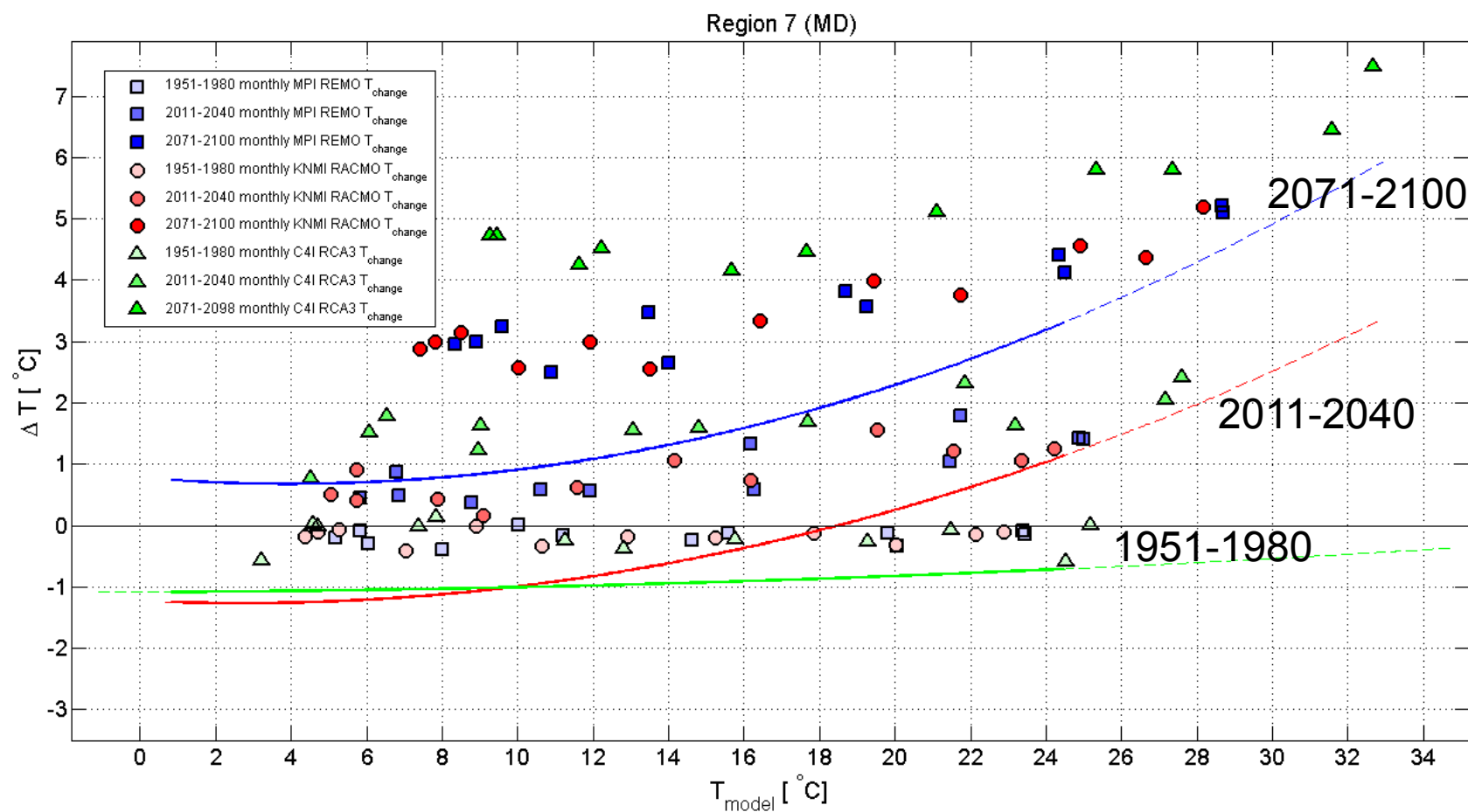
Model bias vs. model values



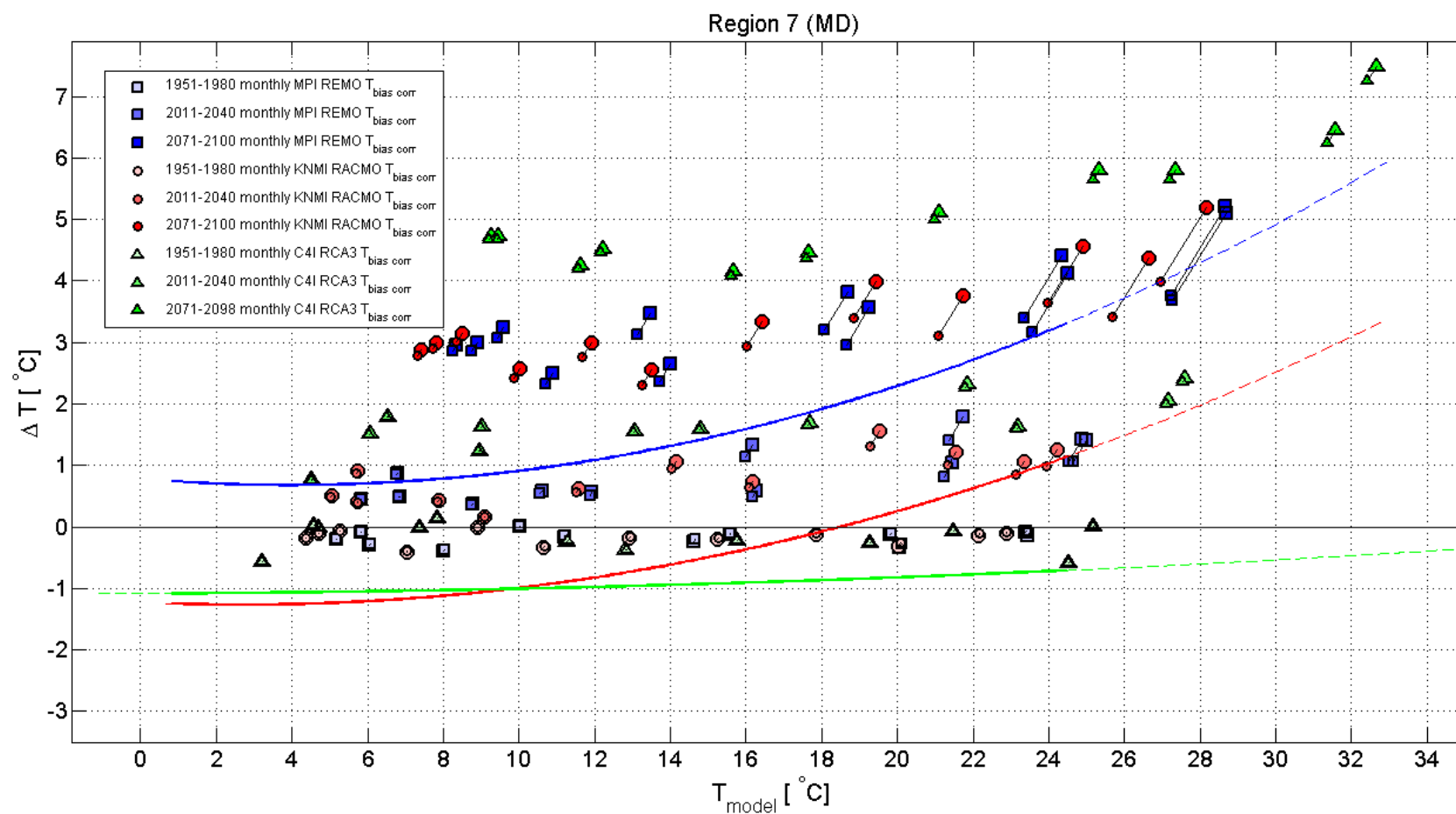
Assessing climate change



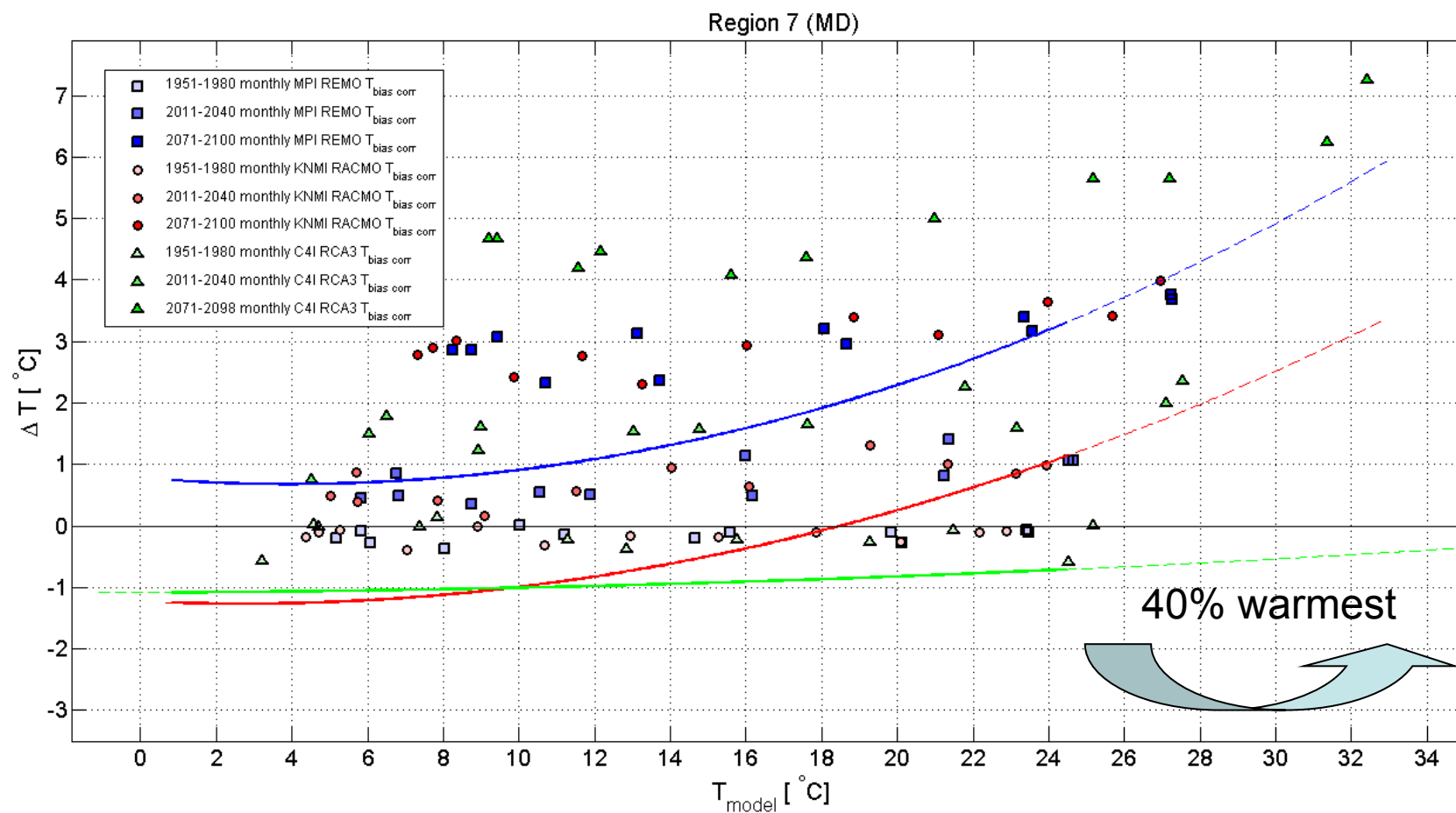
Assessing climate change



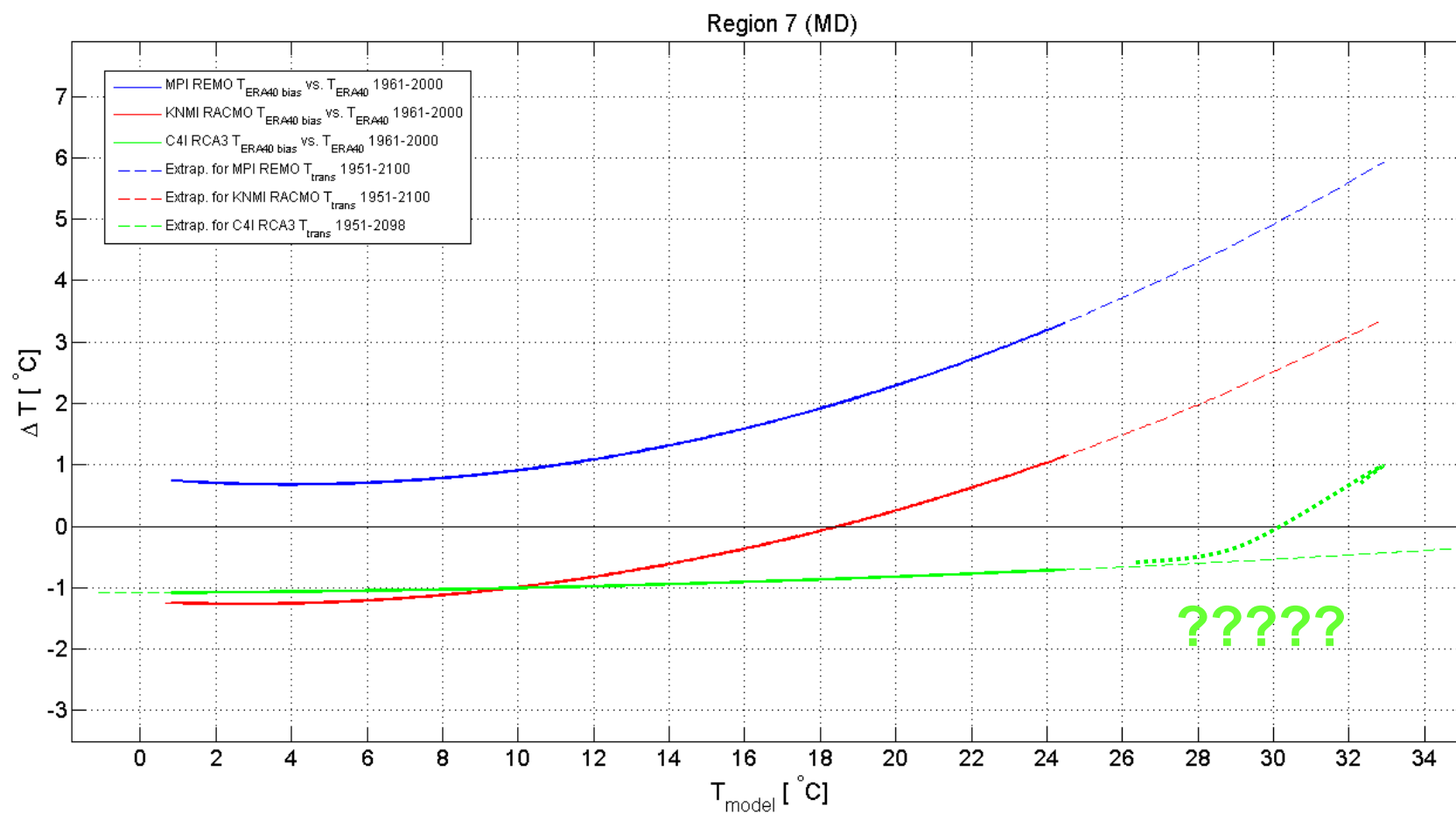
Assessing climate change



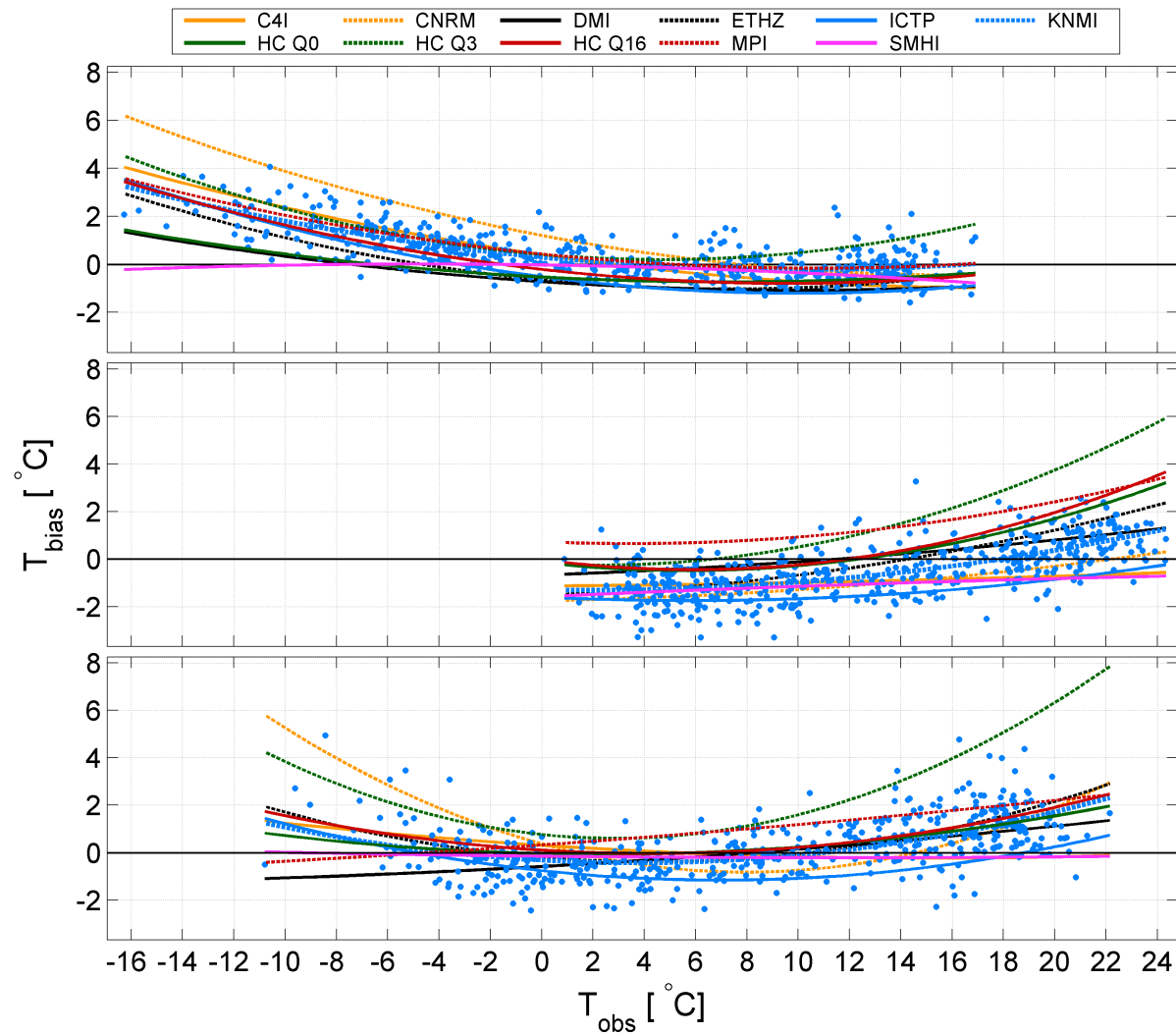
Assessing climate change



Assessing climate change



T_{bias} for ERA40



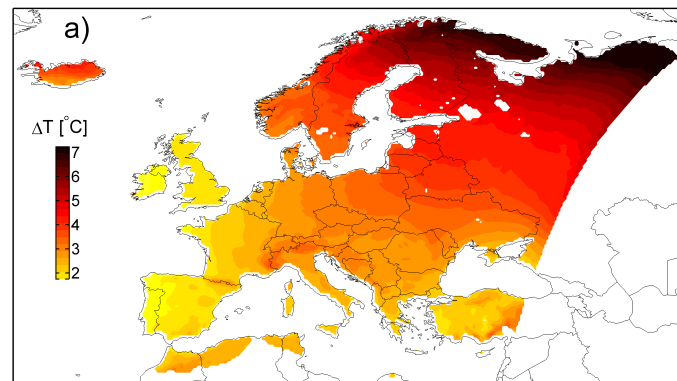
Scandinavia
(cold climate)

Mediterranean
(warm and dry)

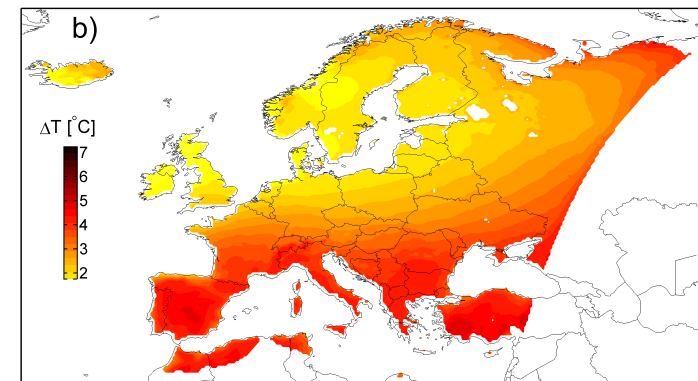
Eastern Europe
(mixed climate)

$$\langle T_{\text{change}} \rangle = \langle T_{2071-2100} - T_{1961-1990} \rangle$$

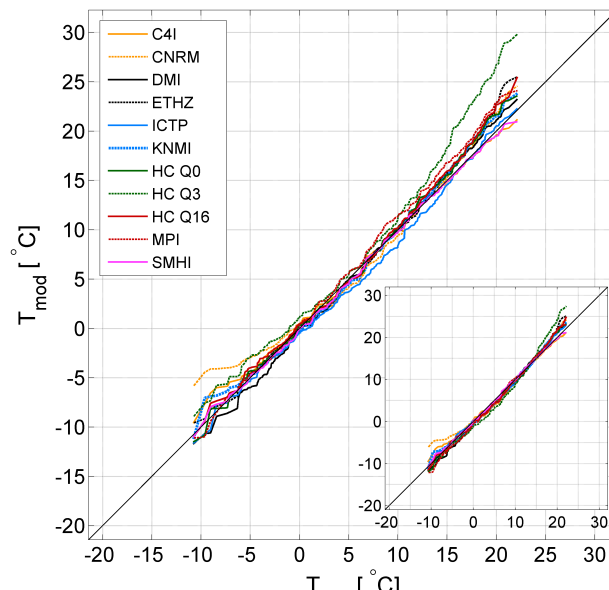
DJF



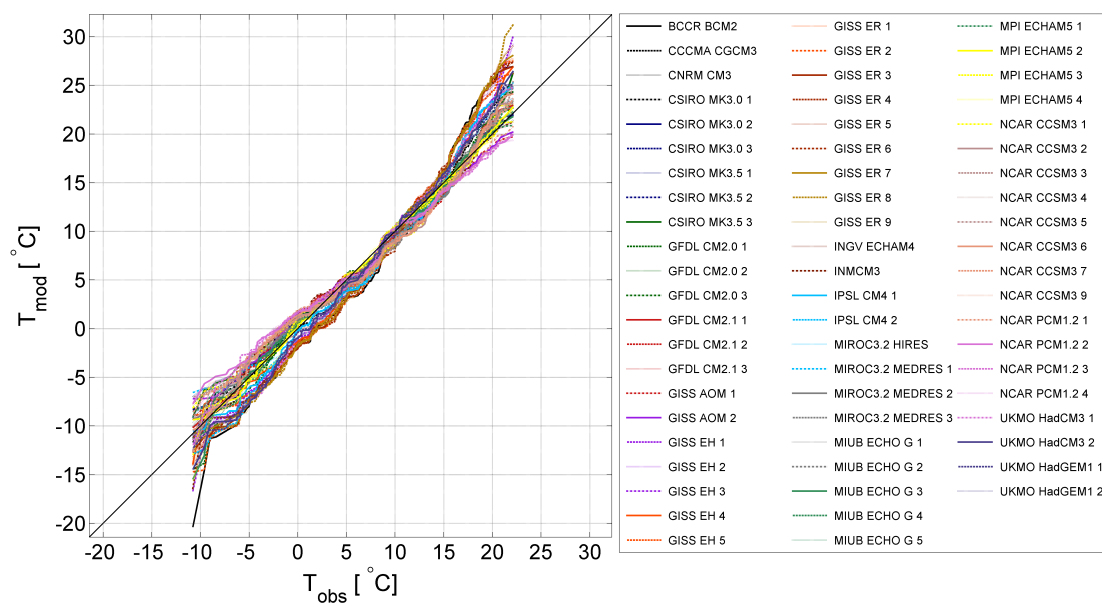
JJA



Ranked T_{mod} for RCMs/GCMs (Eastern Europe)



11 RCMs

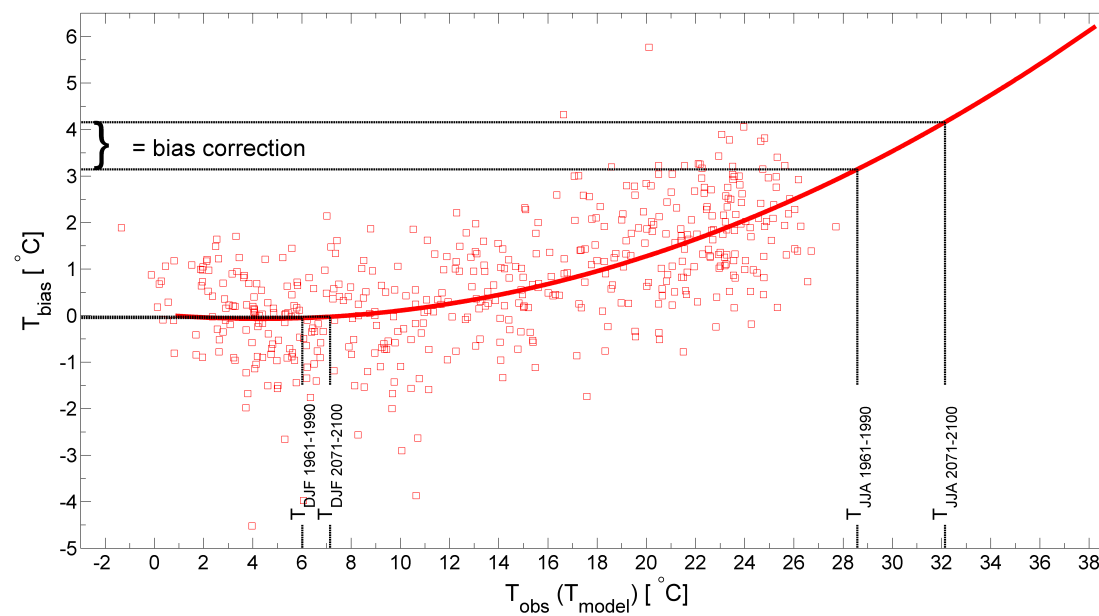
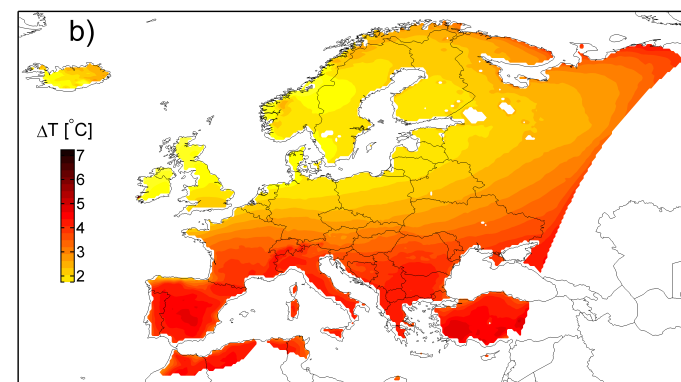
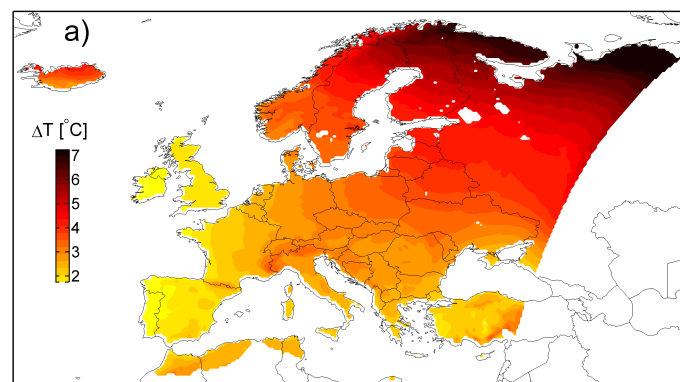


64 GCMs

$$\langle T_{\text{change}} \rangle = \langle T_{2071-2100} - T_{1961-1990} \rangle$$

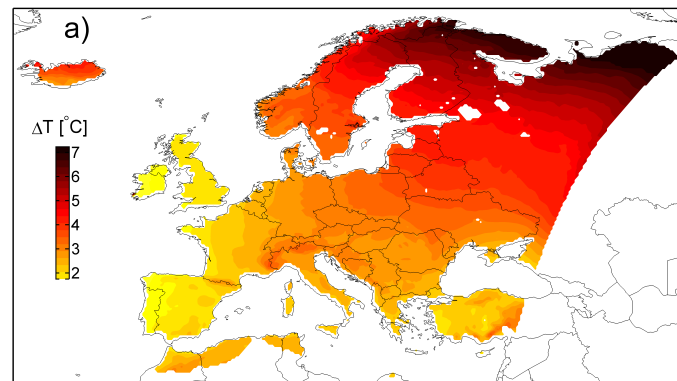
DJF

JJA

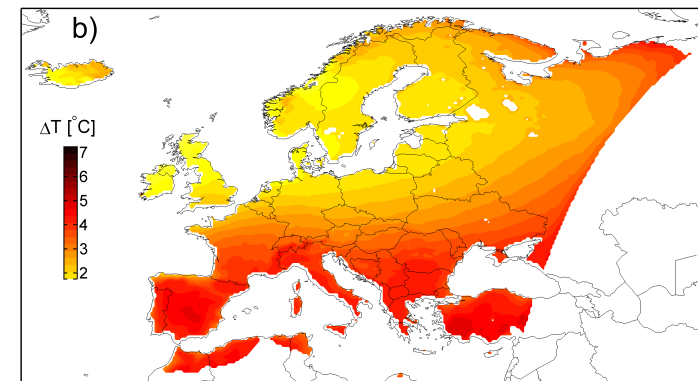


$$\langle T_{\text{change}} \rangle = \langle T_{2071-2100} - T_{1961-1990} \rangle$$

DJF



JJA

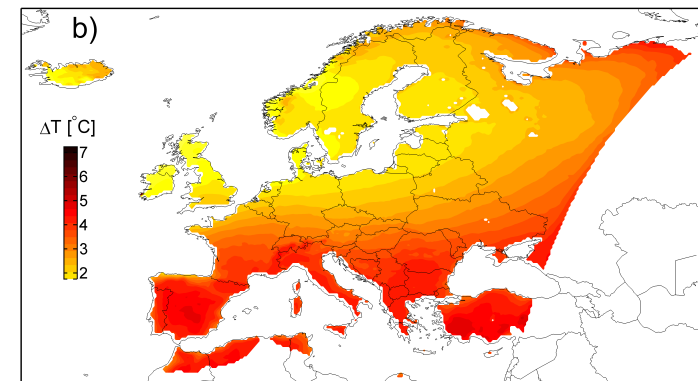
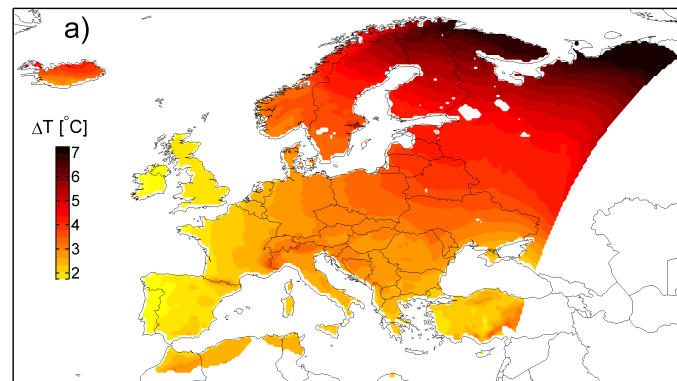


$$\langle T_{\text{change}} \rangle = \langle T_{2071-2100} - T_{1961-1990} \rangle - \langle \text{BC} \rangle$$

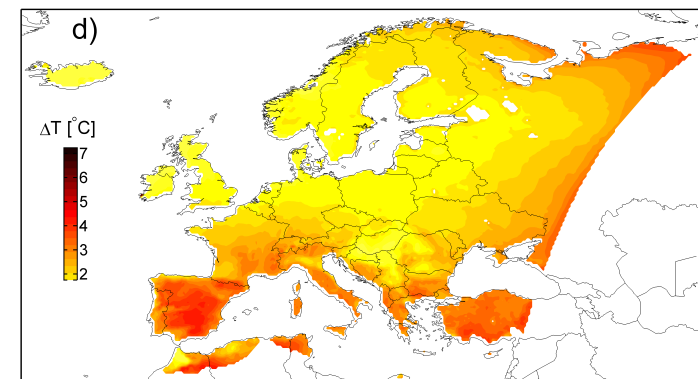
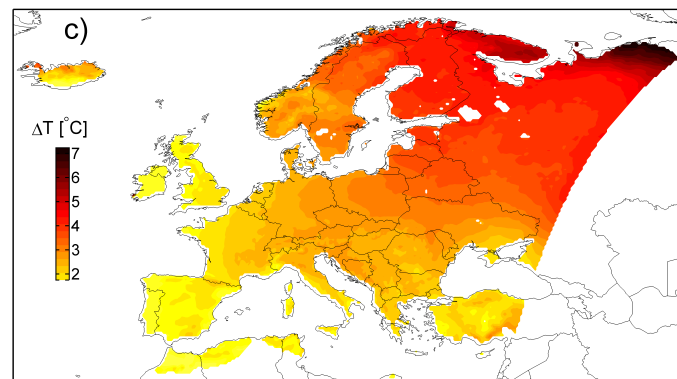
DJF

JJA

No bias Corr.

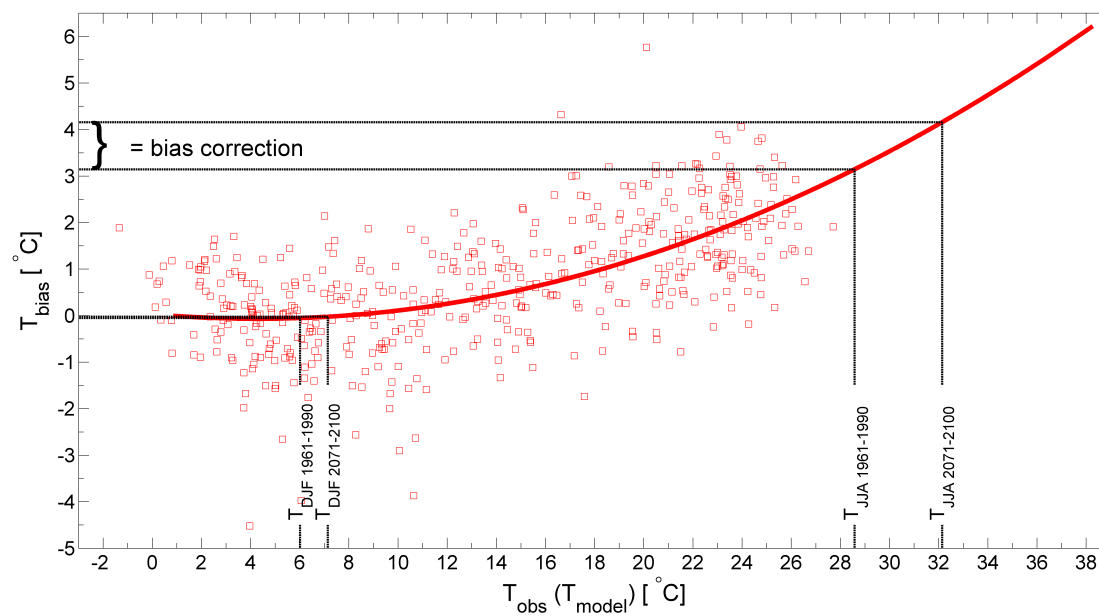
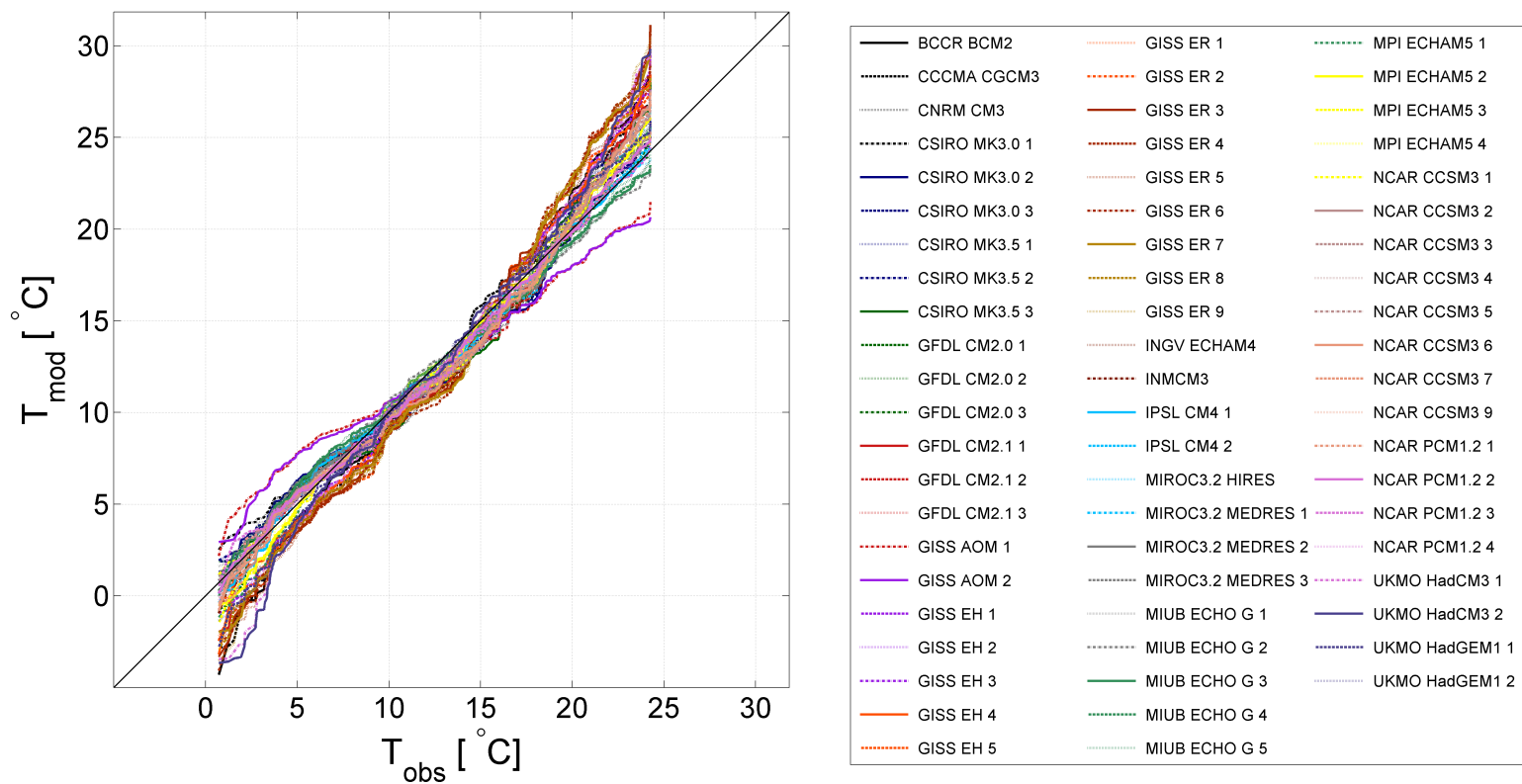


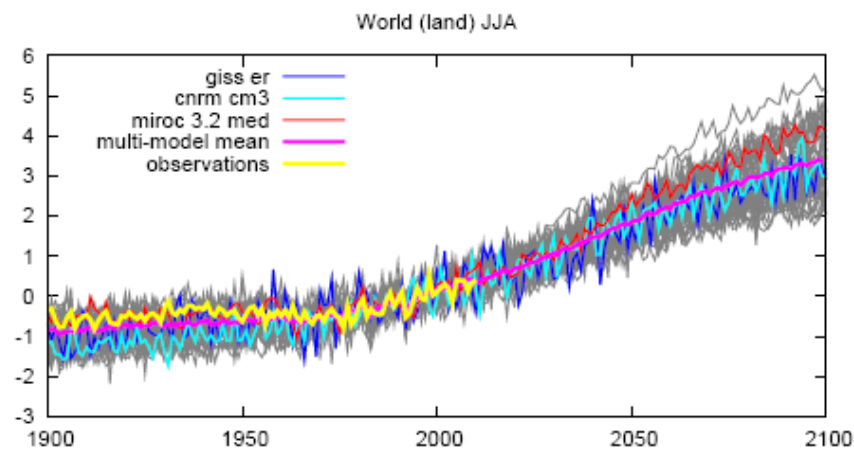
Bias Corr.



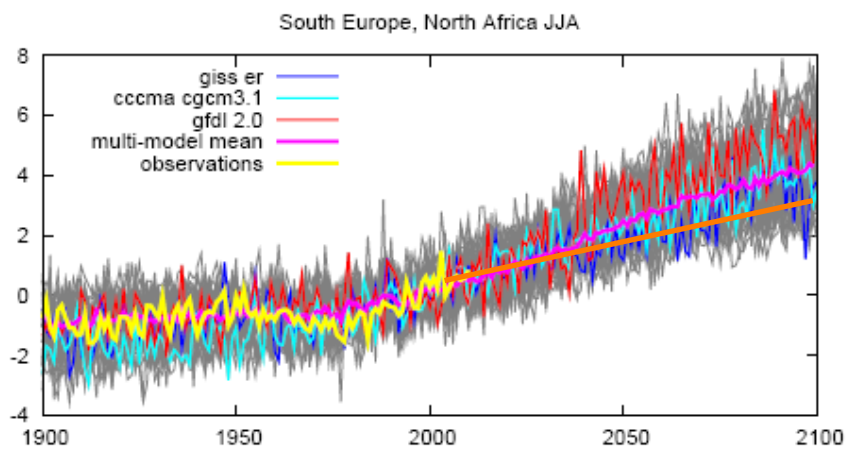


Mediterranean

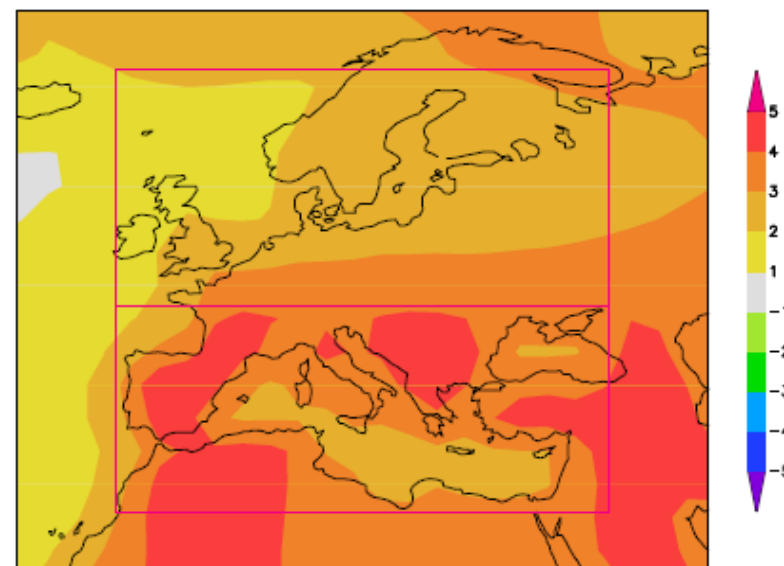




A1B scenario



tas CMIP3 multi-model mean 2080–2099 JJA mean



Curtsey van Oldenborgh (AR5, Atlas)

Conclusions

- RCMs are suffering from non-linear biases
 - *in casu* temperature
- These impact climate change results, particular when entering non-experienced regimes
- Applying a bias correction reduce what seems to be well established geographical warming patterns. Model spread is reduced
- Implications for extremes are not easy to assess, but could be substantial
- The same physical mechanism appears to be at play in GCMs!



Thank you for your attention