

# Comparative analysis of regional simulations over South America: RegCM3 versus RegCM4 (and RegCM3 in the CLARIS-LPB Project)

International Conference on the Coordinated Regional Climate  
Downscaling Experiment – CORDEX-

**Rosmeri P. da Rocha**

Collaboration: S. V. Cuadra, L. F. Kruger, M. S. Reboita, M.  
Llopart and T. Ambrizzi

Department of Atmospheric Sciences



# Outline

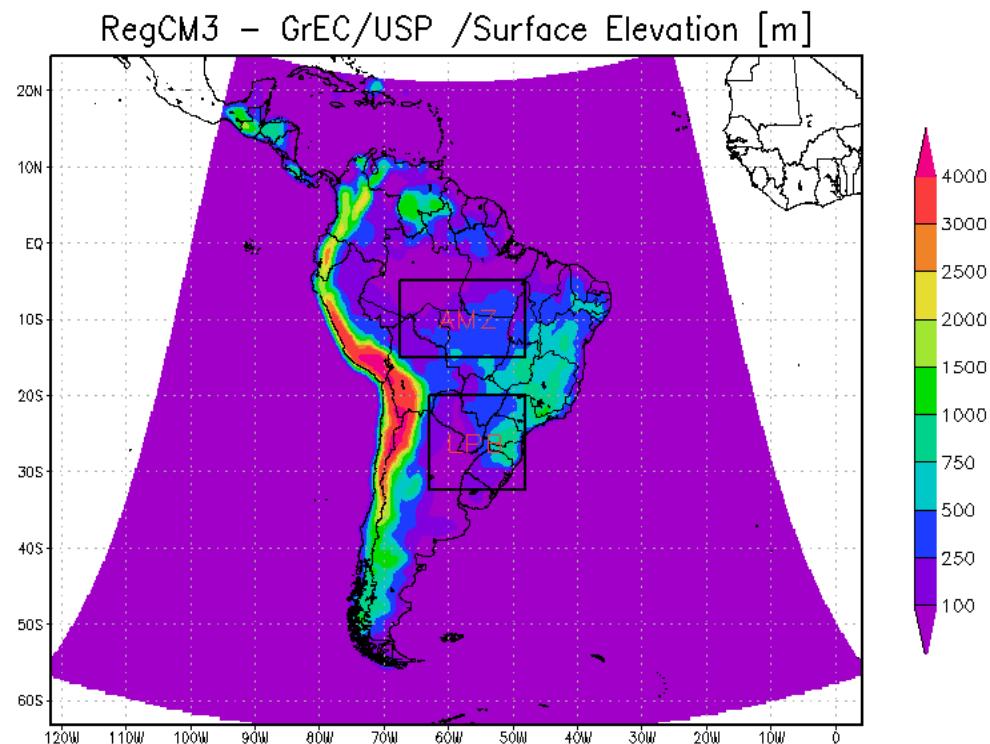
- CLARIS-LPB project has motivated optimizations in the RegCM3 model (da Rocha et al. 2011) to improve rainfall estimation over tropical and subtropical South America;
- May 2010 – RegCM4 is made available to be used in climatic simulations;

# Objective

- Comparison of RegCM3 and RegCM4 to simulate the climatology over South America;
- **To present contribution of RegCM3 to the CLARIS-LPB project (status of simulations)**
- **USP (R. P da Rocha and T. Ambrizzi):**
  - providing RegCM3 downscaling to CLARIS-LPB project
  - analyzing the relationship between extratropical/subtropical cyclogenesis in the extreme events over LPB.
- CLARIS-LPB PROJECT aims :  
*predicting the regional climate change impacts on La Plata Basin (LPB) in South America  
designing adaptation strategies for land-use, agriculture, rural development, hydropower production, river transportation, water resources and ecological systems in wetlands.*
- 7 regional models are involved in the regional climate downscaling (SMHI-RCA, USP-RegCM3, MPI-REMO, UCLM-PROMES and INPE-Eta).

# Simulation domain (CORDEX)

**Includes all South America continent and adjacent oceans**



## Common aspects of the simulations:

**Horizontal resolution = 50 km**

**Vertical levels = 18**

**Initial and boundary conditions: ERA-Interim**

**SST = weakly mean**

Radiation, Grell convective scheme, SUBEX, Zeng scheme for surface fluxes over the sea.

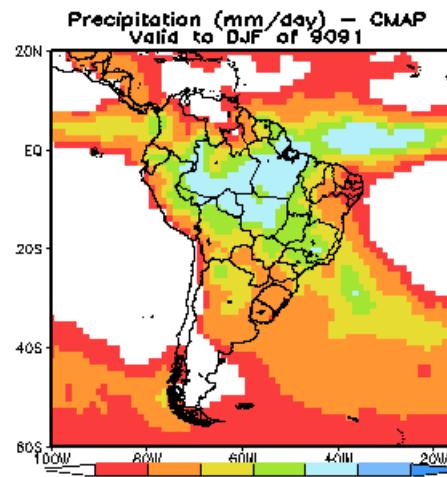
From January of 1989 to

	<b>Simulation Period</b>
RegCM4	Jan 1989 to Sep 1993
RegCM3	Jan 1989 to Jan 2007

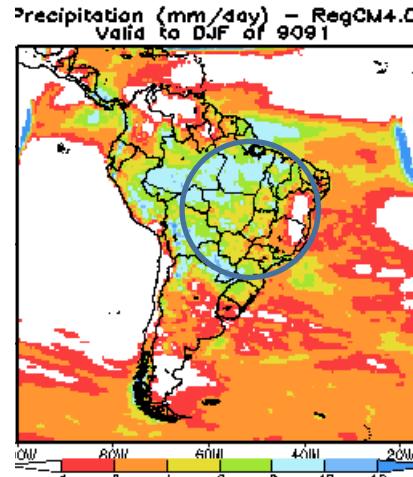
## Summer: DJF 90-91 and 91-92

90-91: RegCM4  
is wetter than  
RegCM3 over  
tropics and  
subtropics

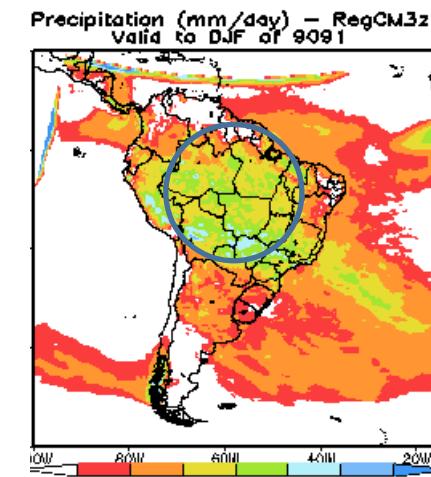
CMAP



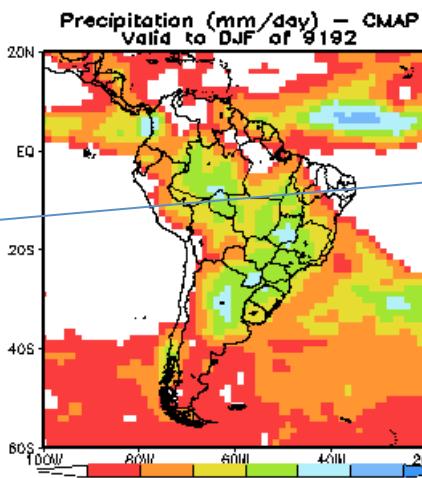
RegCM4



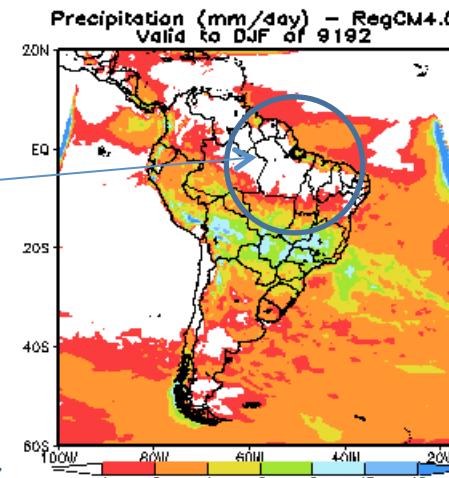
RegCM3



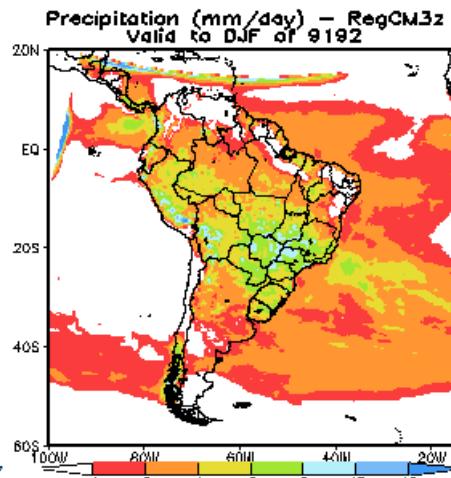
9192: RegCM4  
simulates a  
excessive drying  
in northern  
Amazon



RegCM4.0  
Valid to DJF of 9192

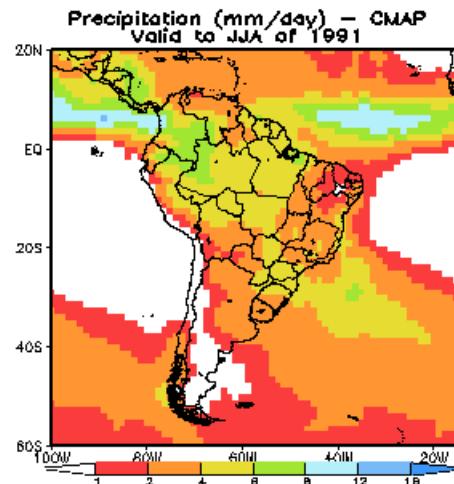


RegCM3z  
Valid to DJF of 9192

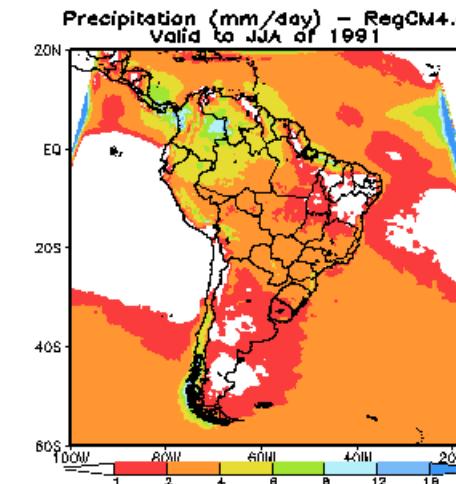


## Winter JJA 1991

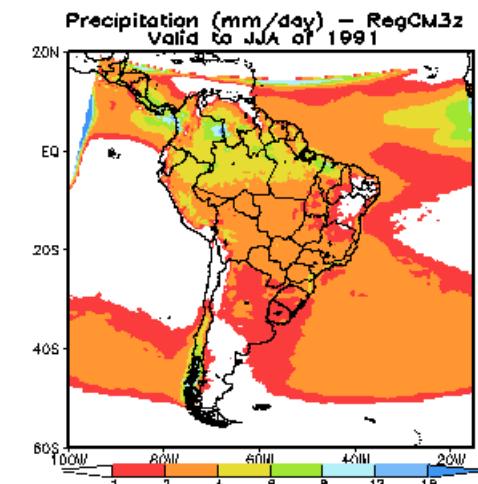
CMAP



RegCM4



RegCM3

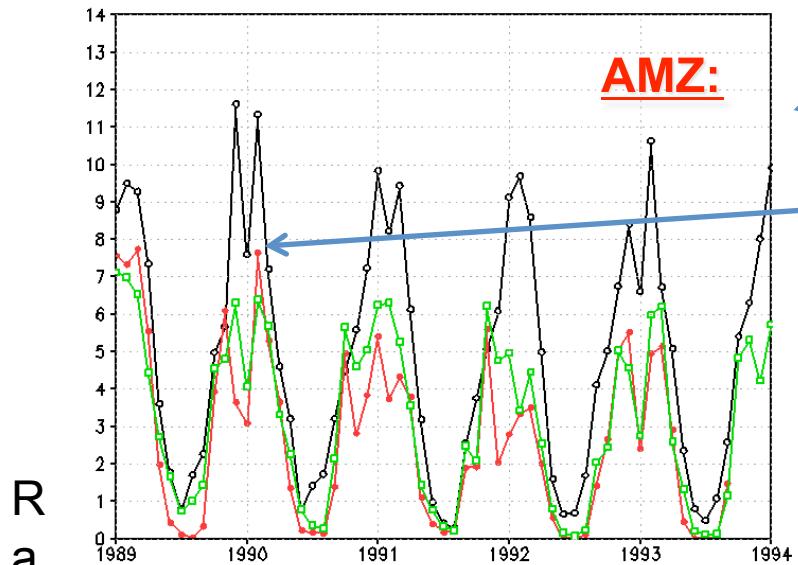


1991 was a wet winter in South America and both RegCM3 and RegCM4 capture this characteristics, although both underestimate rainfall intensity in the:

- ITCZ
- subtropics (Southeastern of South America) → rainfall associated to the transient systems

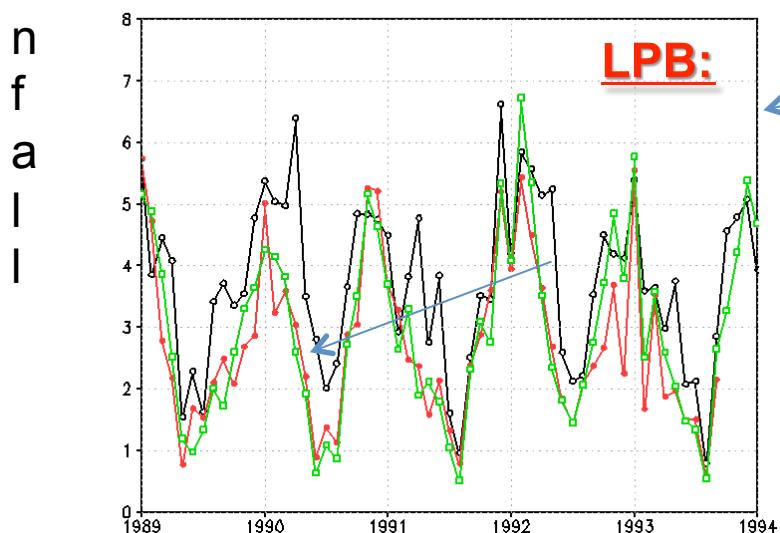
## Rainfall (mm/day) time series (monthly values)

BLACK – CMAP  
GREEN – RegCM3  
RED – RegCM4



**AMZ:** RegCM3 and RegCM4 underestimate rainfall intensity during rainy season

- Difference of ~ 4-5 mm/day at every rainy season
- RegCM4 is similar/dryer than RegCM3

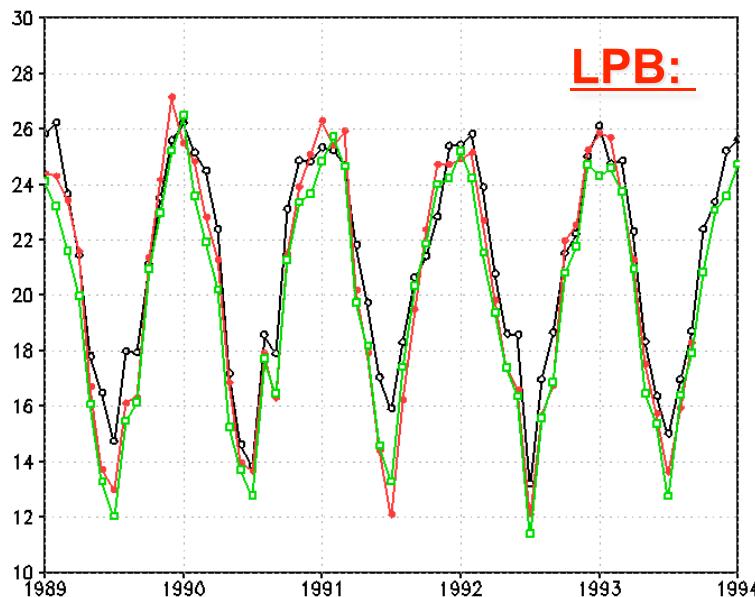
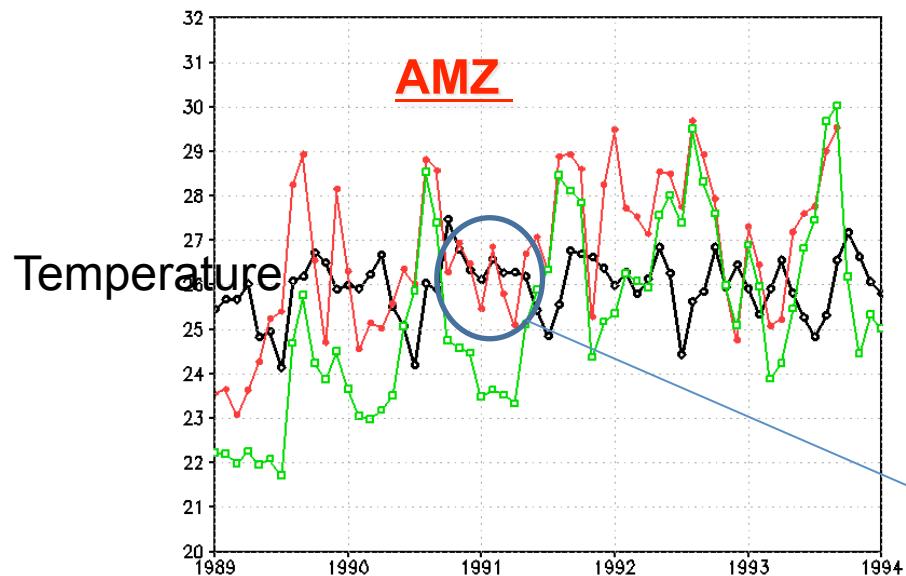


**LPB:** Larger similarities between RegCM3 and RegCM4 during summer;

**Autumn and winter:** larger underestimations of both model versions

## Air temperature (oC) time series (monthly values)

BLACK – CMAP  
GREEN – RegCM3  
RED – RegCM4



**AMZ:** in the tropics RegCM3 and RegCM4 present larger monthly variability than CRU analysis:

- Warmer dry season
- RegCM4 reduces RegCM3 cold biases during rainy season, but has large month-to-month variability.

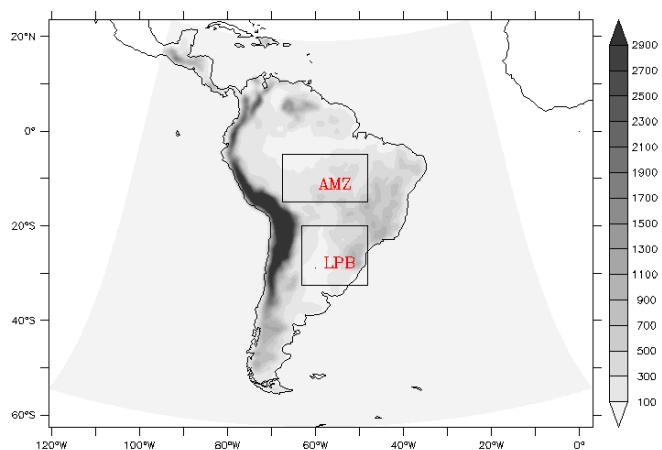
**LPB:**

RegCM4 presents a small reduction of RegCM3 cold bias during cold season

# RegCM3 simulations to the CLARIS-LPB

We are using an optimized version of RegCM3 (RegCLARIS)

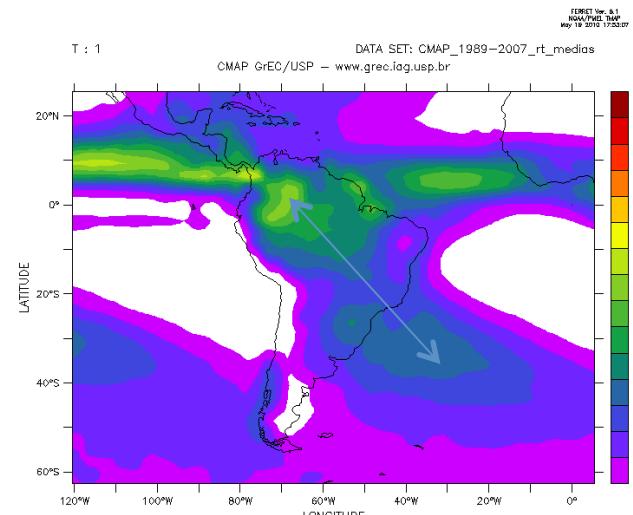
INITIAL AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS	ERA-Interim	HAdCMQ0 A1B	ECHAM5
PERIODS			
1960-1990		X	X
1989-2008	X		
2010-2040		X	X
2070-2100		X	X



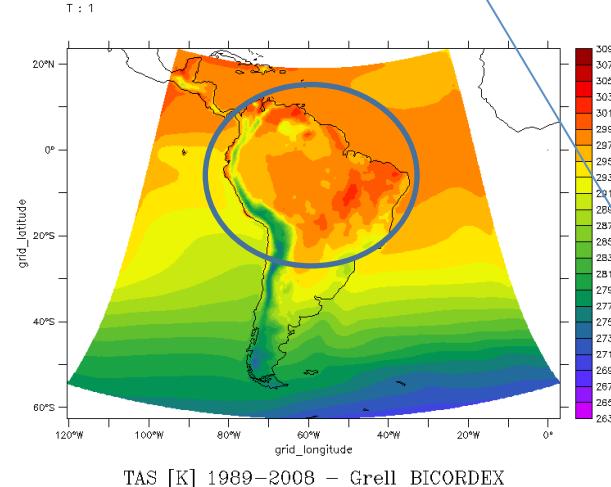
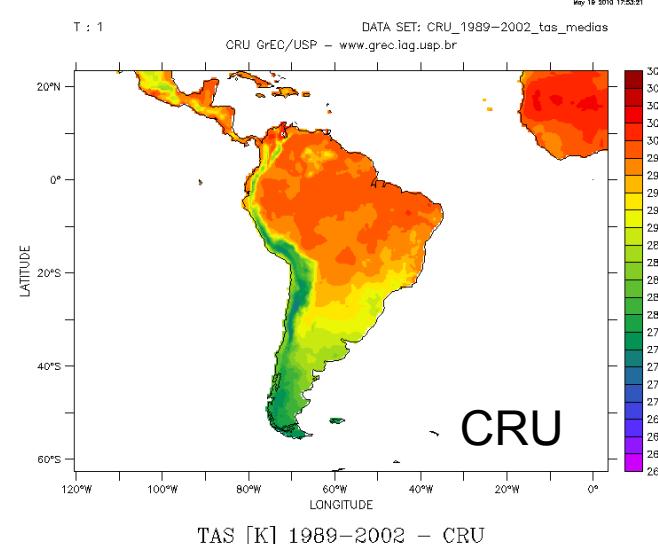
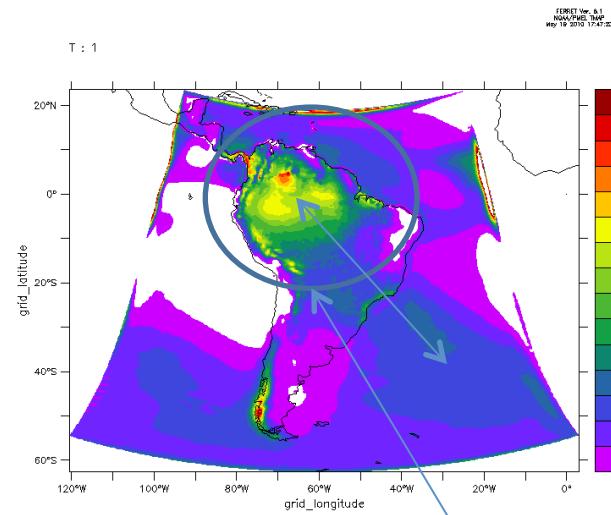
We finished 6 of the 7 simulations (except the red one) and we are finishing post-processing to send the data to the CLARIS-LPB data base until end March-2011 (we are 1 month late).

# RegCLARIS nested in ERA-Interim Climatology (1989-2008): annual rainfall (mm/day)

CMAP



RegCLARIS



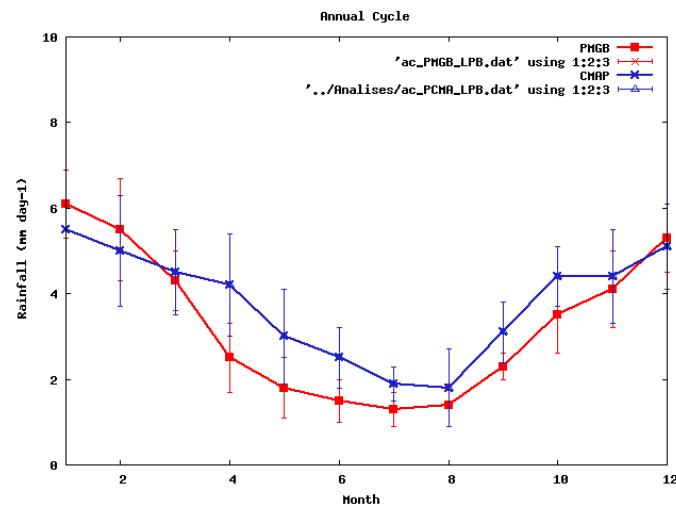
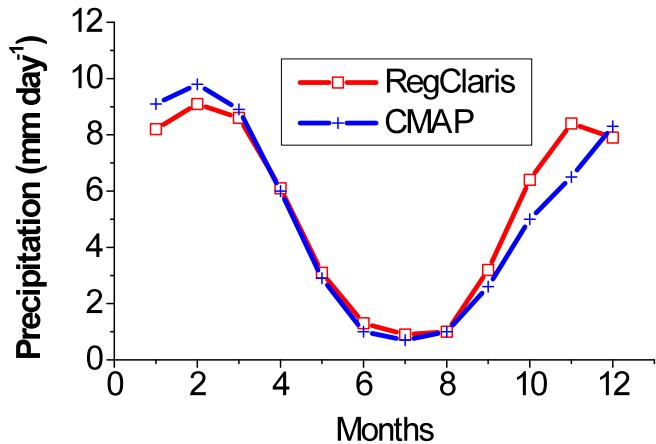
Over continental South America RegCLARIS simulates the main observed precipitation bands:

- maximum in northwestern that is NW-SE oriented and decrease of intensity in SOA
- Minimum in the center Argentina and Northeast Brazil

Simulation is wetter/colder than analysis in the northwestern part of continent

# RegCLARIS: climatology (1989-2008) of rainfall annual cycle and extremes

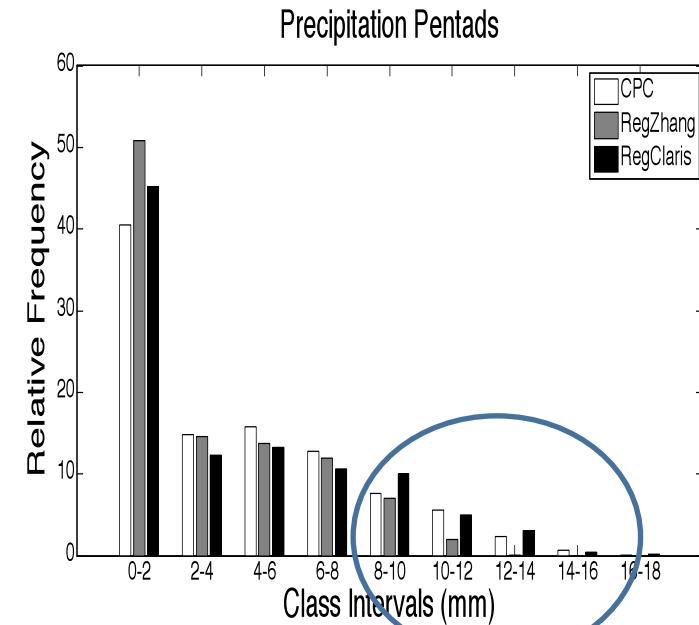
Blue: CMAP and Red: RegCLARIS



AMZ: simulated rainfall annual cycle similar to the observed (small overestimation during onset of wet season).

LPB: underestimation is larger in autumn

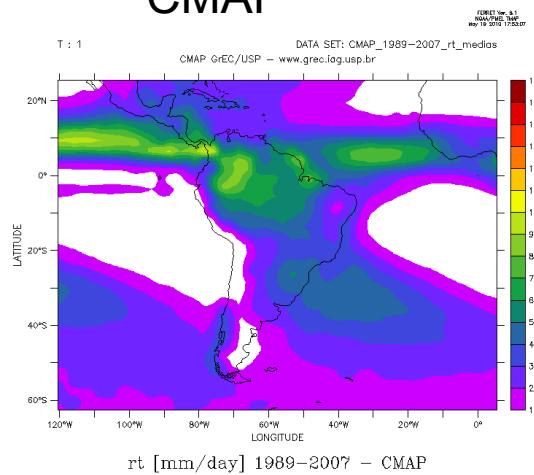
## Precipitation pentads over South America monsoon region



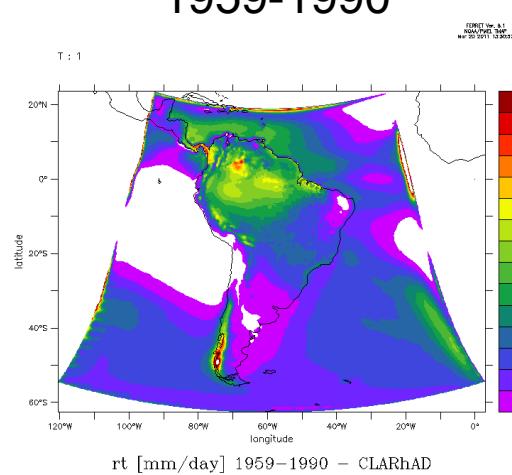
RegCLARIS: reduction of weaker rain and increase the frequency of intense events (> 8 mm/day)  
Time correlation: 0.80

# RegCM3 nested in the HadCM3 – A1B Climatology of annual rainfall (mm/day)

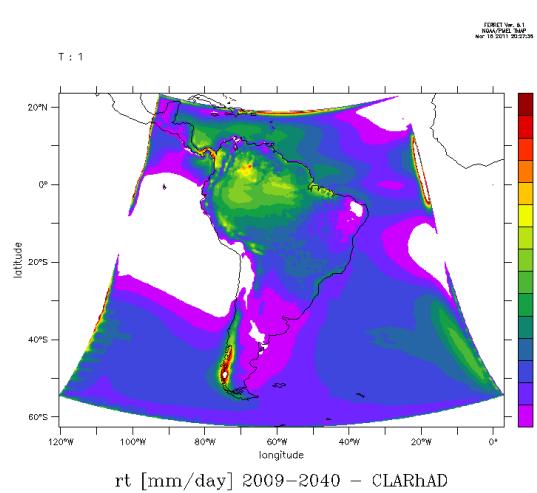
CMAP



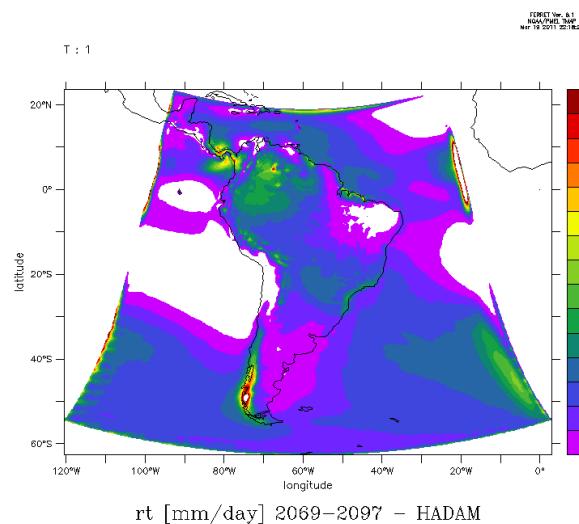
1959-1990



2009-2040



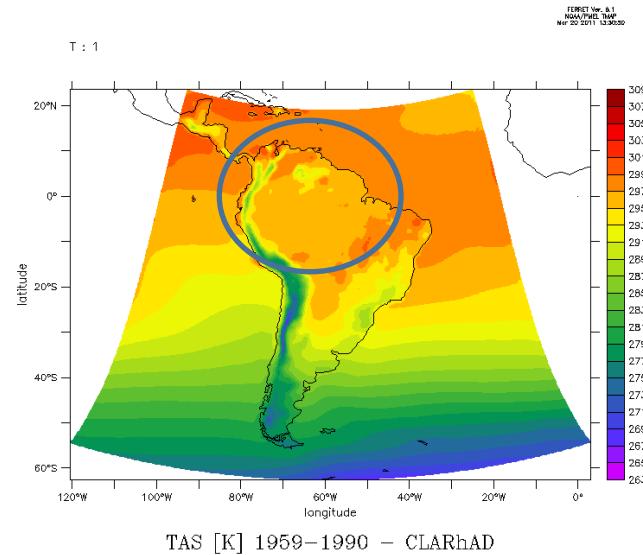
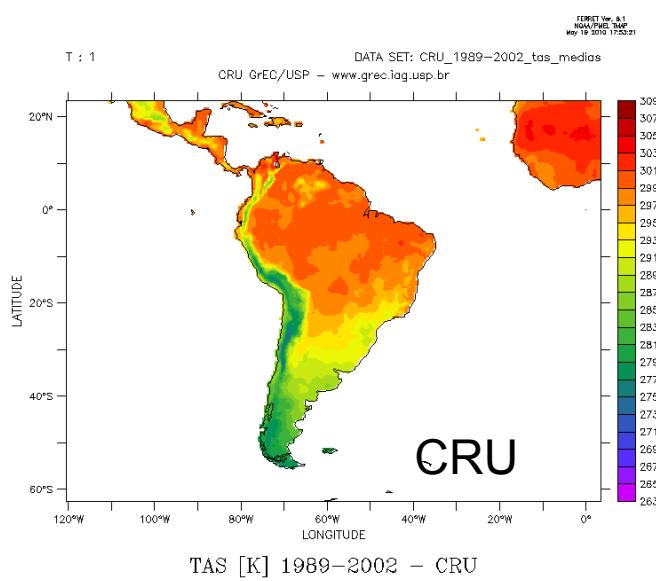
2069-2097



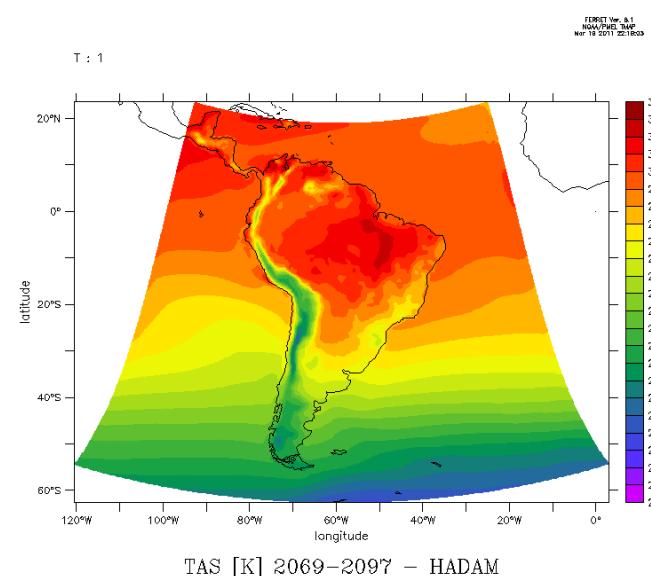
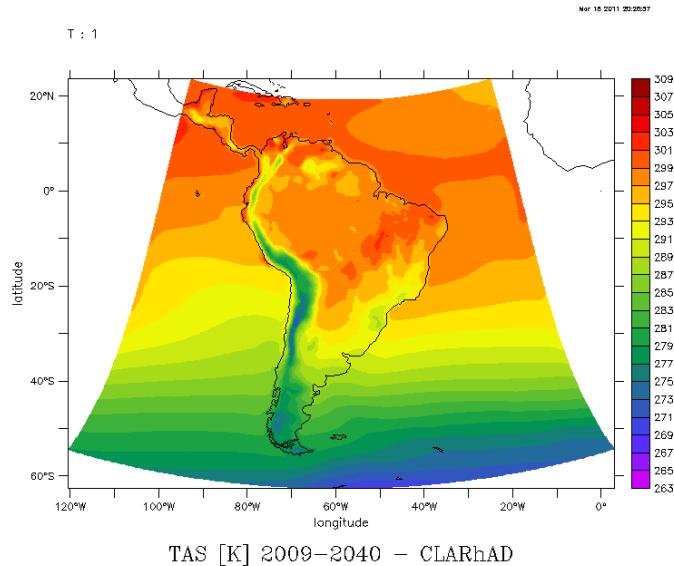
Present day climate obtained from RegCLARIS-HadCM3 is similar to that of RegCLARIS-ERA-Interim, except for the weaker SACZ in the South Atlantic Ocean

RegCM3 is showing reduction in rainfall over tropical South America (the same signal of HadCM3 driving simulation)

# RegCM3 nested in the HadCM3 – A1B Climatology of air temperature (oC)



Simulation in the tropics is colder than in CRU  
analysis → positive feedback between rainfall and lower air temperature



Scenarios are indicating strong warming

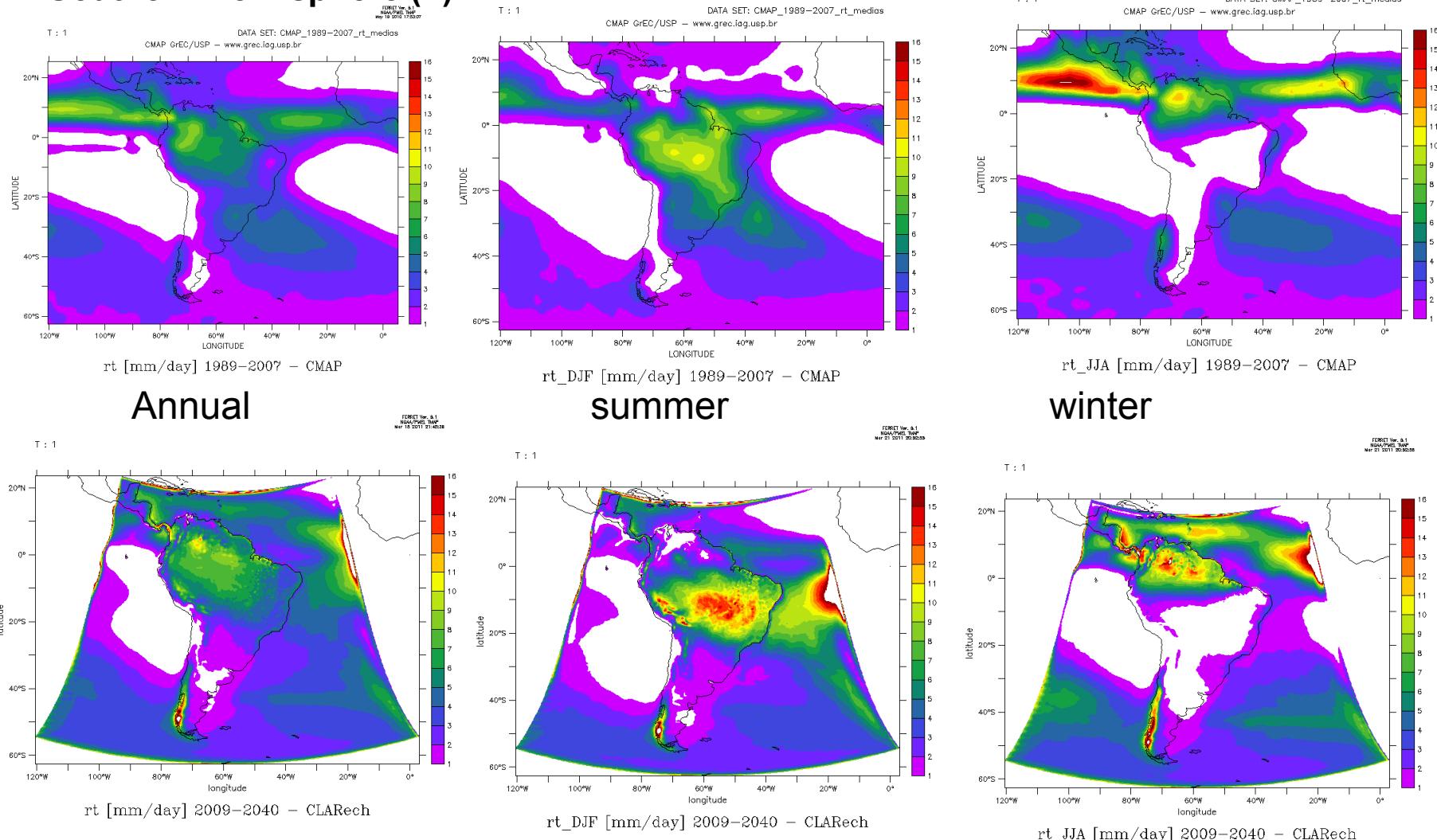
# RegCM3 nested in the ECHAM5 – A1B

## 2009-2040

**Annual scale: could apparently be useful.**

**But at seasonal scales the main large/ synoptic systems are wrongly positioned (ITCZ) or absent (SACZ) of simulation**

**Summer: tropical rainfall is displaced eastward and Atlantic ITCZ (?) is in the Southern Hemisphere (?)**



# Summary and conclusions

- RegCM3 x RegCM4
  - there are small differences in the annual cycle and monthly variability of rainfall over LPB and AMZ;
  - differences are larger for air temperature in the tropics (larger month-to-month variability in RegCM4 than RegCM3). RegCM4 reduces a little the cold bias in the tropics.

# RegCM3 – CLARIS-LPB

- RegCM3- simulations will be available in the CLARIS-LPB data base soon and
- they will be used together other models (MM5, RCMI, PROMES, REMO, WRF, ...) → making a multi-model ensemble to study-understand climate change in the subtropical South-America

Thank you!!