

# Probabilistic Event Attribution from meteorological variables to impacts

# WCRP/ICTP summer school Trieste 21<sup>st</sup> July-1<sup>st</sup> August 2014

Friederike Otto Environmental Change Institute, University of Oxford

friederike.otto@ouce.ox.ac.uk

We can ask how the risk of an extreme event occurring has changed due to human greenhouse gas emissions







# Results from the Autumn 2000 flood Substantial, but uncertain, increase in risk



Environmental Change Institute



## Not all events are being made more likely

#### A flood that didn't happen – in Spring 2001



the world's largest climate forecasting experiment for the 21st century



#### SST patterns of the world that might have been Updated experiment set up for precipitation in the UK **IPSL-CM5A-MR** HadGEM2-ES 90N 601 60N 30N 30N 30S 30S60S 60S90S90S0 30E 60E 180 150W 120W 90W 60W 30W 0 90E 150E 0 30E 30W 0 -2 -0.8-0.20.4 1.6 -1.41 -2 -1.4-0.8-0.20.4 1 1.6

DJF SST response pattern to anthropogenic forcing for the HadGEM2-ES (left) and IPSL-CM5R-MR (right) models





#### The wettest winter ever observed in Oxford







#### From precipitation to river flow



climate prediction.net the world's largest climate forecasting experiment for the 21st century





# FAR for river flow depending on the SST pattern removed







#### Regime occupancy





Environmental Change Institute



#### climate prediction.net

#### Return times for regime occupancy







# Interpretation of PEA results is not straight forward



#### Precipitation changes in % DJF RCP 4.5 2016-2030









#### From meteorology to impacts



Photo courtesy of Dave Mitchell





the world's largest climate forecasting experiment for the 21st century



#### Heat wave and drought in Serbia 2012



Sippel and Otto, 2014



climate*prediction*.net

the world's largest climate forecasting experiment for the 21st century



#### Heat wave and drought in Serbia 2012





# WG II attribution examples









### Model validation for Probabilistic event attribution



the world's largest climate forecasting experiment for the 21st century

- Shillingford historic flood levels
- Floods in 1897, 1947, 2000, 2003, 2007, 2014 ...
- What about a 1 in 500 year flood?





# q-q plot



Sippel and Otto, 2014

climate prediction.net

the world's largest climate forecasting experiment for the 21st century



#### Different ways to bias correct



Sippel and Otto, 2014

Environmental Change Institute



climate*prediction*.net

the world's largest climate forecasting experiment for the 21st century

Image: nasa.gov

## Relating the model to observations







## 4-day precipitation Elbe catchment 2013

In a climate model

and in an empirical model based on observations



Schaller et al., 2014





### Multi-step attribution for Russian heatwave 2010





Otto et al., 2012

Environmental Change Institute



the world's largest climate forecasting experiment for the 21st century

climate prediction.net

# Reconciling two approaches for attributing the Russian heat wave



Probability framing: mainly externally driven Magnitude framing:

framing: mainly internally generated





### Climate accountability project



Environmental Change Institute



the world's largest climate forecasting experiment for the 21st century

climate prediction.net

# Why does it matter?







