

BONUS+ program cluster workshop on "Uncertainties of scenario simulations" - the idea

H.E. Markus Meier

Markus.Meier@smhi.se











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Quality assessment of atmospheric surface fields over the Baltic Sea from an ensemble of regional climate model simulations with respect to ocean dynamics

H.E.M. Meier, A. Höglund, R. Döscher, H. Andersson, U. Löptien and E. Kjellström

Markus.Meier@smhi.se

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The Rossby Centre ensemble	No		
	1		
	2		
Different AOGCMs	3		
	4		
Different initial	5		
conditions	6		
	7		
Different model	8		
formulation (GCM)	9		
	10		
Different emission	11		
	12		
Scenarios	13		
Different herizontel	14		
	15		
resolution	16		
All simulations on the	17		
All simulations on the ENSEMBLES grid			

lo	AOGCM (Institute, country)		Emission scena rio	Horisontal resolution (km)
	Arpège (CNRM, France)		A1B	50
	BCM (NERSC, Norway)		A1B	50
				25
	CCSM3 (NCAR, USA)		A2	50
			A1B	50
			B2	50
	ECHAM4 (MPI-met, Germany)		A2	50
			B2	50
)	ECHAM5 (MPI-met, Germany)		A2	50
0			A1B	50
1				50
2				50
3				25
4				12.5
5			B1	50
6	HadCM3 (Hadley Centre, UK)	ref (Q0)	A1B	50
7		low (Q3)		50
8		high (Q16)		50
9		low (Q3)		25
0	IPSL-CM4 (IPSL, France)		A1B	50

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Monthly mean 2m air temperature and standard deviation at Gotland Deep for 1980-2006 (RCA with 50km)



Winter (DJF; upper) and summer (JJA; lower) mean 2 m air temperature (°C) for 1980-2006: gridded observations (first column), RCA-ERA40 (second), RCA-ECHAM5/A1B_3 (third), and RCA-HadCM3 ref/A1B (fourth)



Mean for summer, 1980-2006

















Mean biases (without BCM)

- air temperature: 0.07℃ (ERA40), +0.7 ... -2.0℃ (GCMs)
- cloudiness: -0.1% (ERA40), 0 ... +9.5% (GCMs)
- wind speed: -16% (ERA40), -12 ... -18% (GCMs)
- precipitation: +2% (ERA40), +5 ... +32% (GCMs)



RCA scenario results should not be used as forcing for Baltic Sea models !!!



New transient simulations at SMHI (ECOSUPPORT):

- Hindcast simulation 1961-2007: RCAO/ERA-40 (25km)
- Two transient simulations 1961-2099: RCAO/HadCM3 and RCAO/ECHAM5 A1B (and A2)

Winter (DJF; upper) and summer (JJA; lower) mean 2 m air temperature (°C) for 1980-2006: gridded observations (first column), RCAO-ERA40 (second), RCAO-ECHAM5/A1B_3 (third), and RCAO-HadCM3_ref/A1B (fourth)



Lars Meuller, 1° Mean for summer, 1980-2006





RCAO Baltrun 36, ERA-40 down scaled, Mean for summer, 1980-2006



RCAO 200907, ECHAM5 A1B_3 down scaled, 50 km Mean for summer, 1980-2006





RCAO 200909, HadCM3ref AlB down scaled, 50 km Mean for summer, 1980-2006











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Scenario simulations





Winter mean 2m air temperature changes (°C) RCAO/HadCM3 (left) and RCA/HadCM3 (right) A1B, 2061-2090 minus 1970-1999







Winter mean 10m wind speed changes (m/s) RCAO/HadCM3 (left) and RCA/HadCM3 (right) A1B, 2061-2090 minus 1970-1999



Seasonal SST changes (°C) RCAO/HadCM3 A1B (upper) and RCAO/ECHAM5 A1B (lower) 2089-2060 minus 1970-1999



÷.2 1.6 2.0 2.4 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 1,22.0 -24 -2.8 3.2 24 3.2 1.6 2.0 2.4 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 1.2

Seasonal SST changes (°C) RCAO/HadCM3 A1B (upper) and RCAO/ECHAM5 A1B (lower) 2089-2060 minus 1970-1999



.0 3.4 0.6 1.2 1.6 2.0 2.4 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 0.C 0.4 0.3 1.2 1.6 2.0 2.4 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 0.C 0.4 0.3 1.2 1.6 2.0 2.4 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0 0.0 0.4 0.6 1.2 1.6 2.0 2.4 2.8 3.2 3.6 4.0



The salinity problem





Relative changes in precipitation (in percent) for the period 2090–2099, relative to 1980–1999. Values are multi-model averages based on the SRES A1B scenario for December to February (left) and June to August (right).



White areas are where less than 66% of the models agree in the sign of the change and stippled areas are where more than 90% of the models agree in the sign of the change. ²⁷



Relative changes in precipitation (in percent) for the period 2090–2099, relative to 1980–1999. Values are multi-model averages based on the SRES A1B scenario for December to February (left) and June to August (right).



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HYPE results forced with RCA/ECHAM5 A1B 3



2010-10-25





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- 1. The quality of GCMs differs significantly. As a starting point we have selected ECHAM5 and HadCM3.
- 2. The added value of RCAO versus RCA: (a) improved summer air temperature, (b) temperature and wind speed change in HadCM3 driven simulations (biases affect the ice-albedo feedback)
- 3. Reduced uncertainity in RCAO concerning temperature !!! The price: no large model ensemble available.
- 4. Large uncertainity of salinity scenarios: (a) transient zone of changing precipitation is uncertain in both GCMs and RCMs, (b) statistical versus dynamical hydrological modelling (HYPE), (c) rising sea level



Thank you for your attention!

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2010-10-25