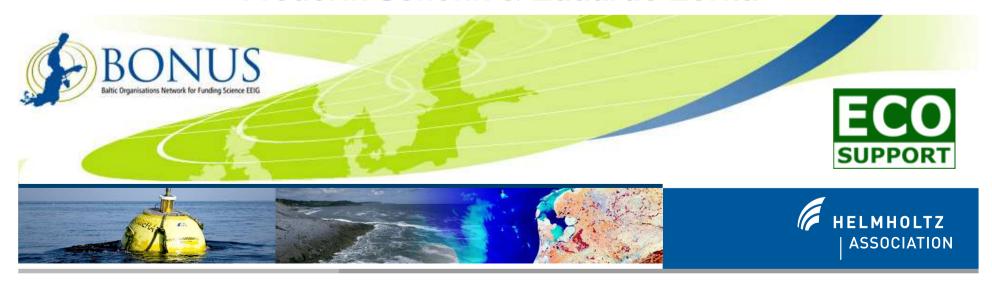
### SMHI Norrköping, 16. October 2010 2<sup>nd</sup> General Assembly of ECOSUPPORT



# Reconstruction of highly resolved atmospheric forcing fields for Northern Europe since 1850 AD

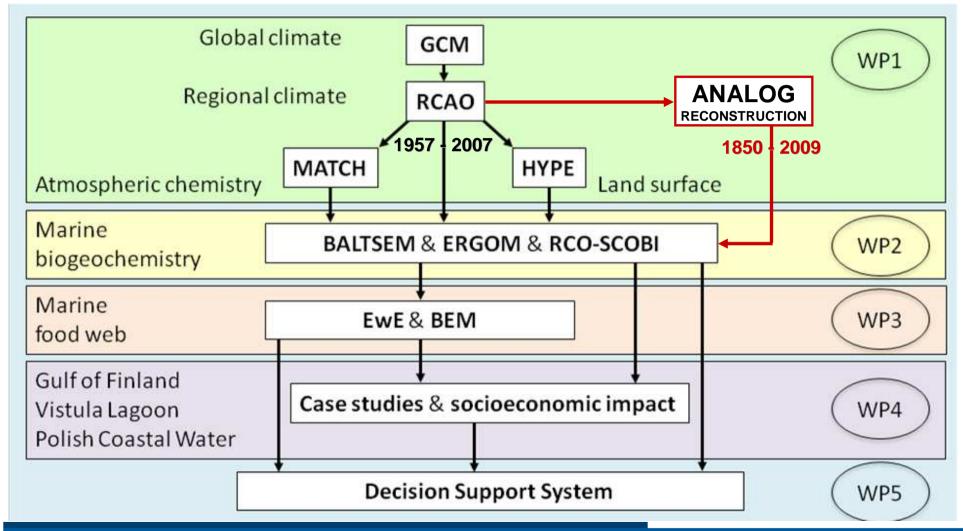
#### Frederik Schenk & Eduardo Zorita







### **Working Packages**









### Data ready for use

### New Data set HIRESAFF since 1850 A.D. Reconstruction of Higly Resolved Atmospheric Forcing Fields for NE-Europe

We reconstructed a new dataset of spatio-temporal Highly RESolved Atmospheric Forcing Fields (HIRESAFF) for Northern Europe since 1850. As an outcome of the BONUS project Explained, the reconstructed fields provide a new basis for ecosystem (or similar) models to run longer simulations also prior to a large human impact on the Baltic Sea. The dataset also allows a better validation and estimation of model uncertainties under different climatic or nutrient load conditions.

Domain	NE-Europe, 71°N to 48°N / 5°W to 37°E	
Horizontal Resolution	regular LatLon grid, 0.25° x 0.25°	in the state of th
Temporal Resolution	daily, 1850-01-01 to 2009-09-29	to to
Variables	sea-surface pressure (SLP) [hPa] zonal (U) and meridional (V) wind [m/s] relative humidity (RH) [%] total cloud cover (TCC) [%] near-surface temperature (T2m) [K] and precipitation (PREC) [mm]	260 260 260 260 260 260 270 270 270 270 200 200 200

The **Analog-Method (AM)** is used as a simple non-linear upscaling tool to reconstruct daily atmospheric fields from long historical station data of daily SLP and monthly T2m since 1850 (predictor). "Analogue" fields for every day (predictand) are searched by the AM from a pool of atmospheric fields taken from a regional climate model (1958-2007). As the AM is not assuming a specific shape for the probability distribution of the variables, non-normally as well as normally distributed variables are reconstructed. Hence, the AM reconstruction captures the extremes (magnitudes, frequencies), the probability distributions of the variables as well as the variability reasonably well on the daily scale.







### **Outline**

### **Reconstruction Method**

### **Data**

### **Some Reconstruction Skills**

**Take Home** 







# The Analog-Method as upscaling tool

- 1) Generate consistent Analog fields
  - = numerical downscaling

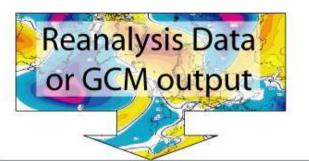


- 2) Find Analog fields for station data
  - = statistical upscaling





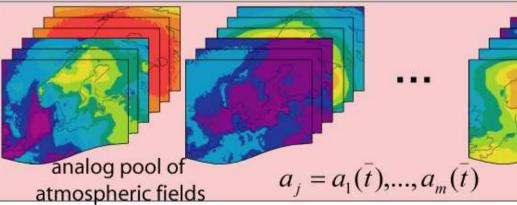




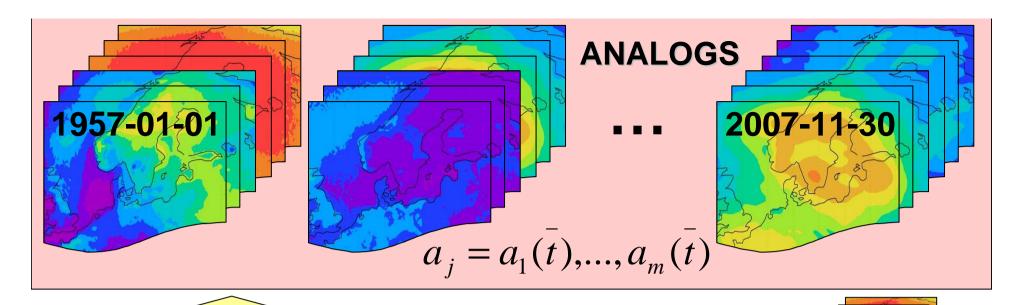


### **Numerical Downscaling** by RCAO (Regional Climate Atmosphere Ocean Model)





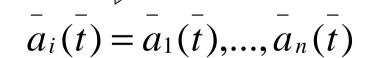




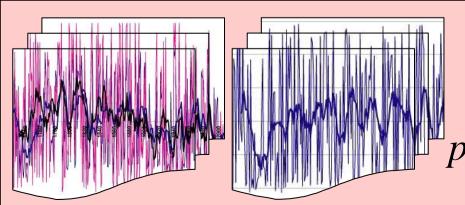
# $\sum_{k=1}^{n} \left(a_k - p_k(t)\right)^2 = \min$

### **Analog-Method:**

find for  $\forall t \rightarrow t$ :

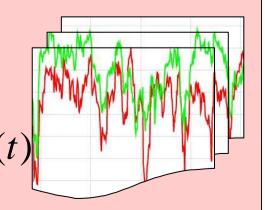


Reconstruction



### PREDICTOR (station data)

$$p_i = p_1(t), ..., p_n(t)$$



1850

2009





### **Settings**

### **Test: Cross-wise cal/val for 25 years**

- Predictand = daily analog fields from RCAO model
- Predictor = daily SLP (N=23 stations)

### Increase sample size for analogs:

- days of month m → analogs in M {m-1, m, m+1}
  - allows seasonal shifts if forced by predictor
  - additional "tricks" for the T2m reconstruction

Reconstruction: cal. 1958-2007 → 1850-2009







### **Data**

# Atmospheric Fields (Analogs) Station Data



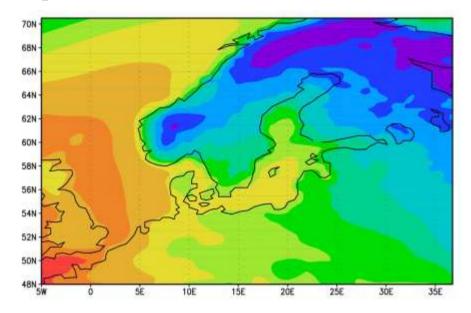


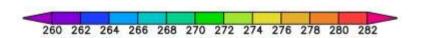
### Analogs of Atmospheric Fields FORSCI

## GKSS

### **Atmospheric Fields for:**

- Sea-Level-Pressure [Pa]
- U- and V-Wind [m/s]
- Relativ Humidity [%]
- Total Cloud Cover [%]
- Precipitation [mm]
- Temperature [K]





**Source: RCAO** 

Swedish Regional Climate Model with Coupled Ocean for Baltic Sea

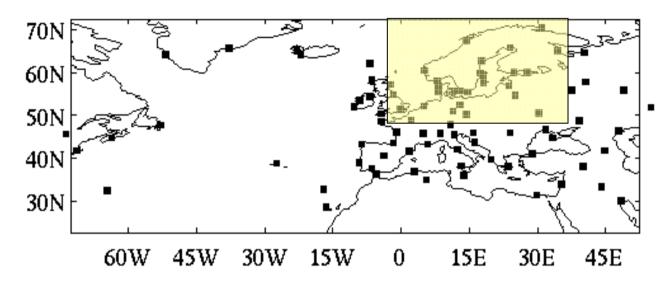








### **Daily SLP Station Data**



### **EMULATE** Mean Sea Level Pressure data set (EMSLP)

- → provides ~ 20 stations for RCAO-domain
- → partly covers **1850 2002**, updates by WMO, **ECA&D**

Ansell, T. J. et al. (2006) Daily mean sea level pressure reconstructions for the European - North Atlantic region for the period 1850-2003', Journal of Climate, vol 19, No. 12, pp 2717-2742.

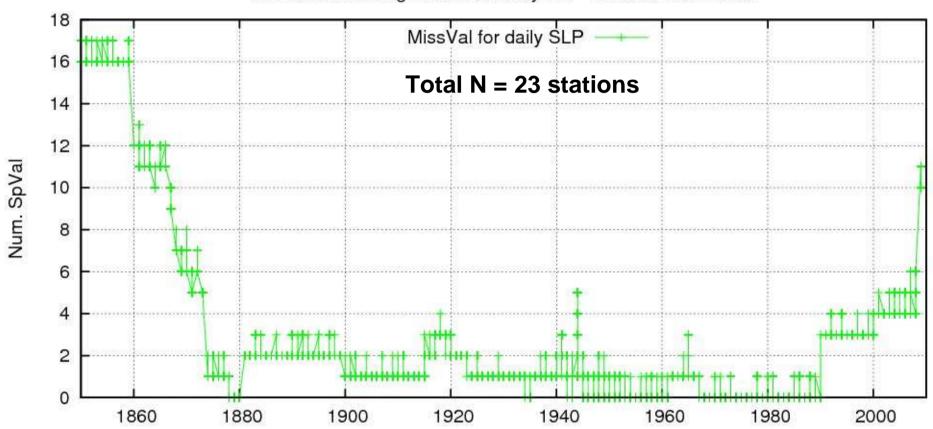






### **Daily SLP Station Data**

Number of Missing-Values for daily SLP-Predictor 1850-2009









### **Reconstruction Skills**

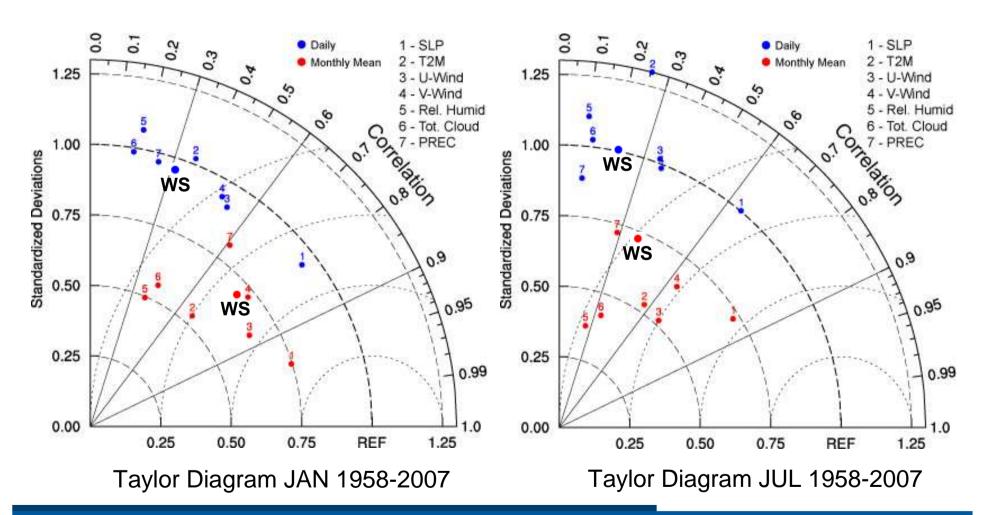
Field Correlation Ratio of Variance



$$SD = \frac{Var(REC)}{Var(REF)}$$

### GKSS FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM

### **Reconstruction Skills**



Mean field correlation and ratio of variances between the reconstruction and the reference fields from RCAO model.







**Version 3** 







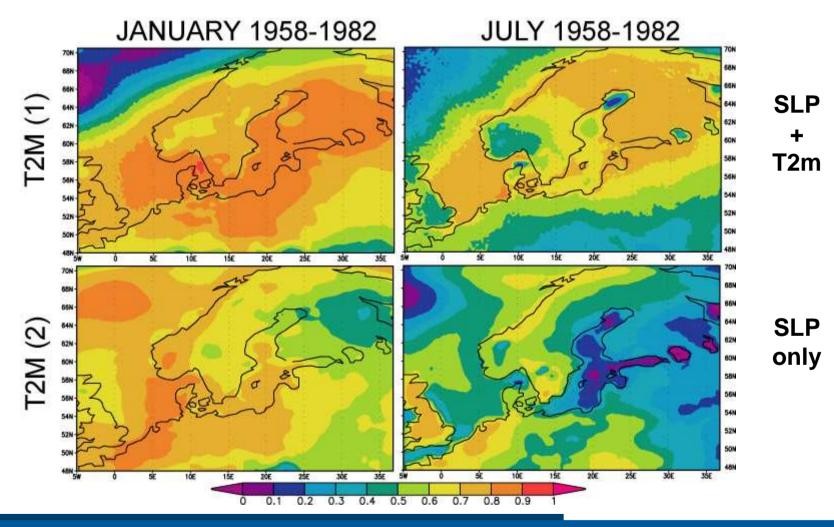
### SLP has a too weak physical link to T2m

- additional predictor T2m (N=22 stations, monthly)
  - reconstruction of monthly T2m fields
  - projected onto daily T2m anomalies reconstructed by daily SLP
  - includes also T2m changes NOT affected by SLP















### Time-invariance of the Analog-Method:

- A single day doesn't know anything about the days before, i.e.
- much too low daily auto-correlation for daily T2m when being reconstructed by daily SLP

### How to account for memory effect in daily T2m?

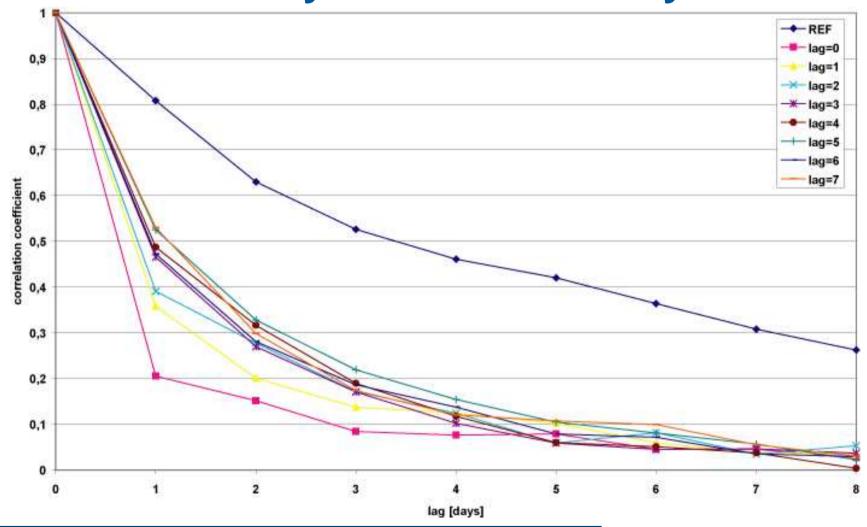
Search Analog for highest similarity over n days...





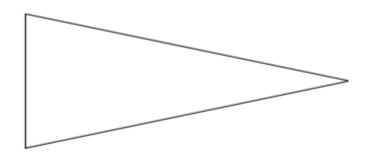


### **Memory Effect over n Days**

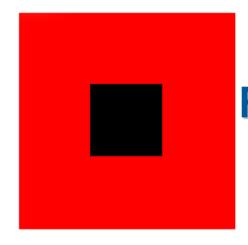


Auto-Correlation [AR(1)] of daily T2m for January 1958-2007 in reconstructions searching analogs by similarity over n days









# Reconstruction Skills for Wind Speed

Field correlation & Variance
Wind speed distribution
99% treshhold values







### July 2010:

Algae bloom of 377.000 km<sup>2</sup> (~90%)

#### Reasons:

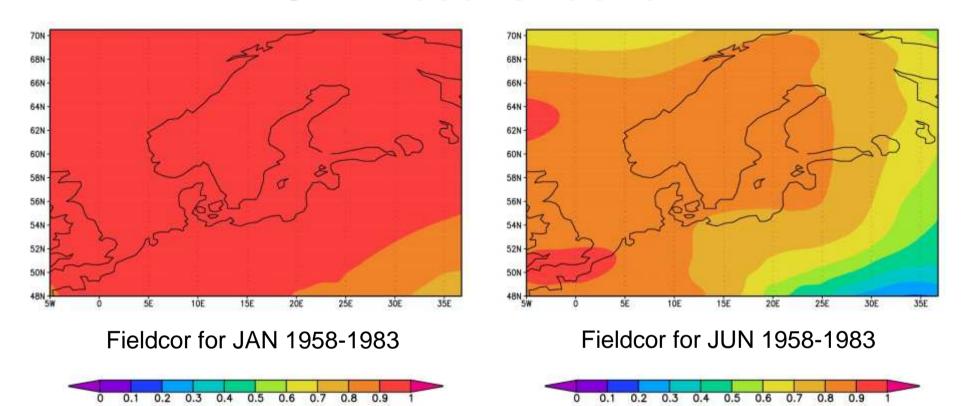
- (1) nutrient loads (?)
- (2) warm SST
- (3) low winds (!)
- → compare to 2005
- → analog cases?







### **SLP-Reconstruction**

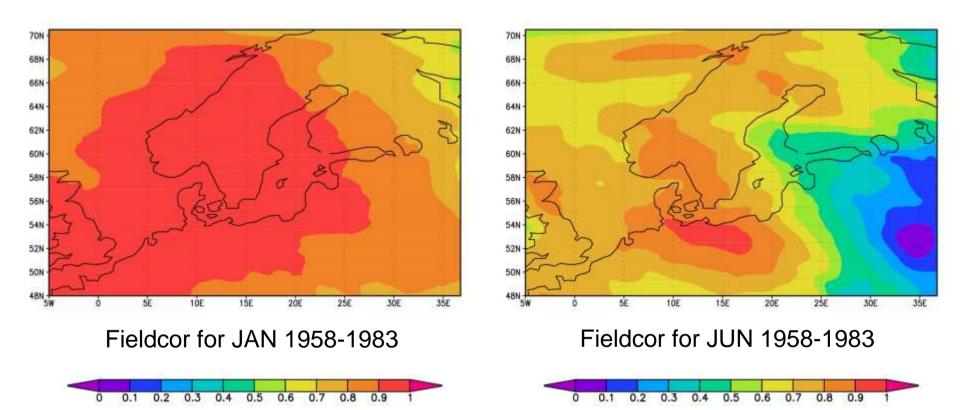








### **U-Wind-Reconstruction**

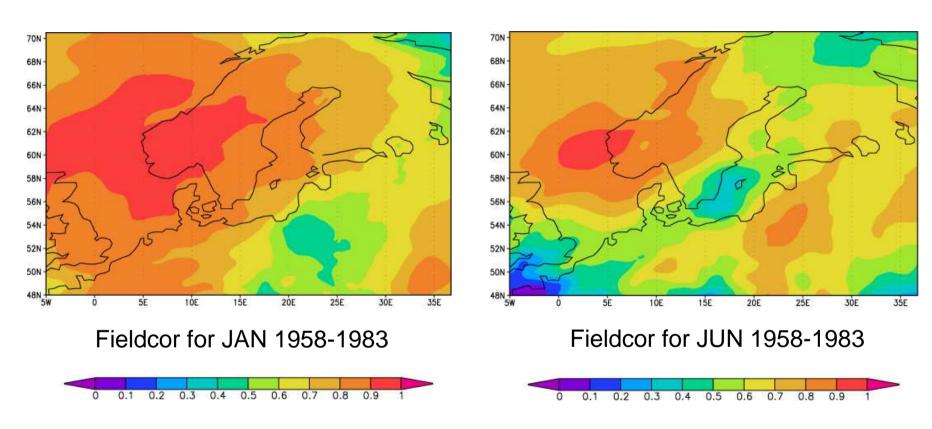






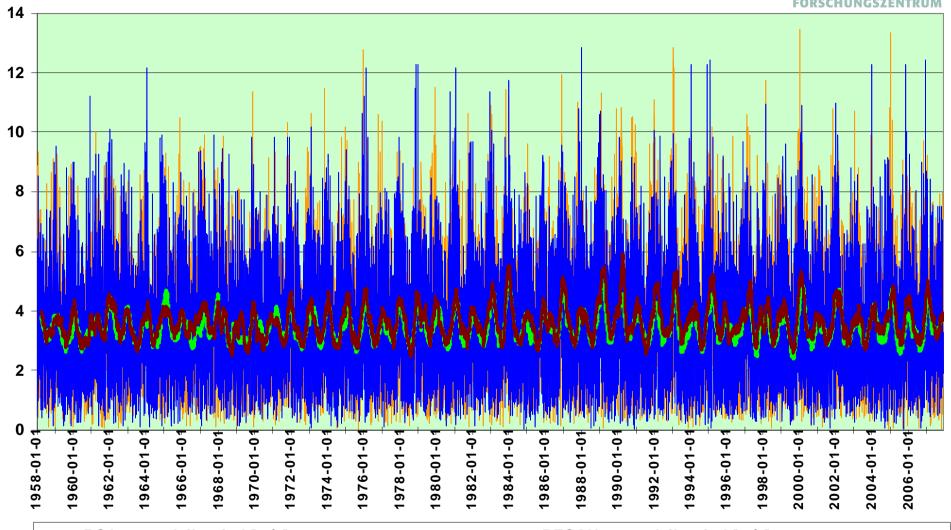


### **V-Wind-Reconstruction**











Running seasonal wind speed (RECON) [m/s]

— RECON mean daily wind [m/s]

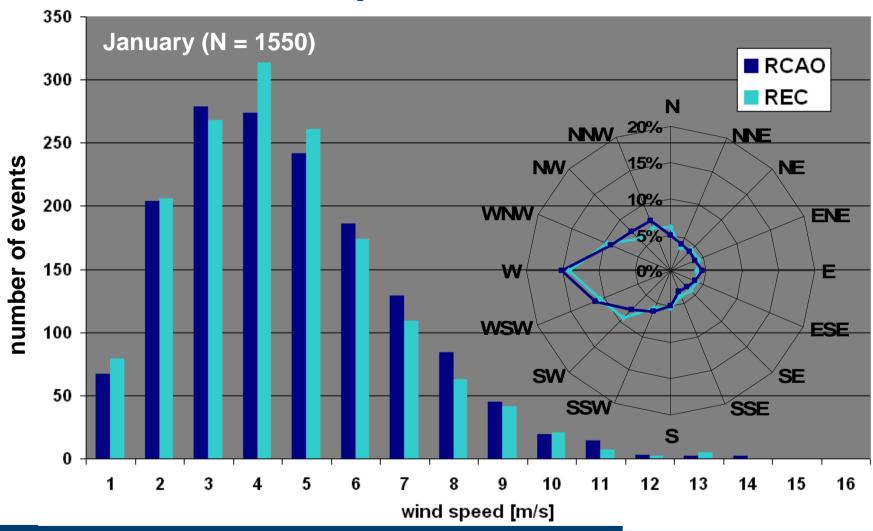
- Running seasonal mean of wind speed (RCA) [m/s]







### Wind speed distribution

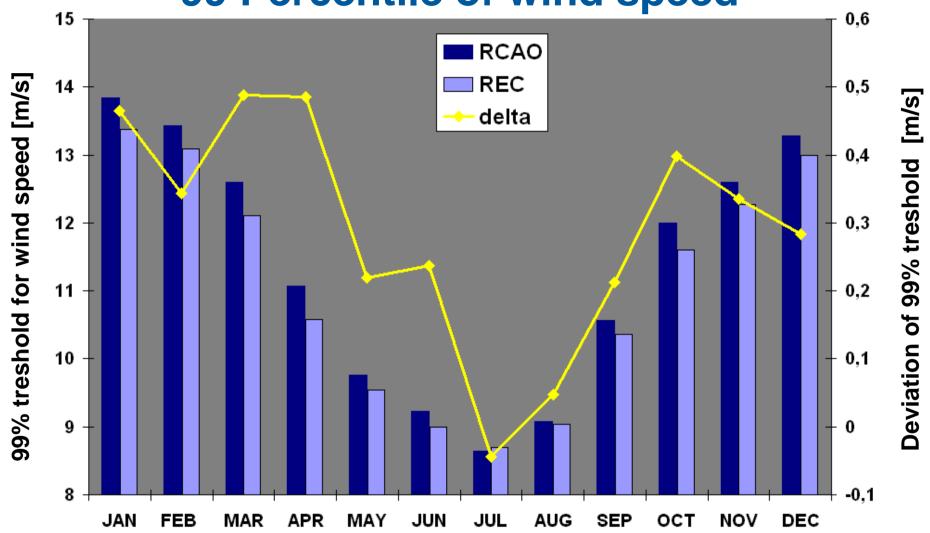








99 Percentile of wind speed

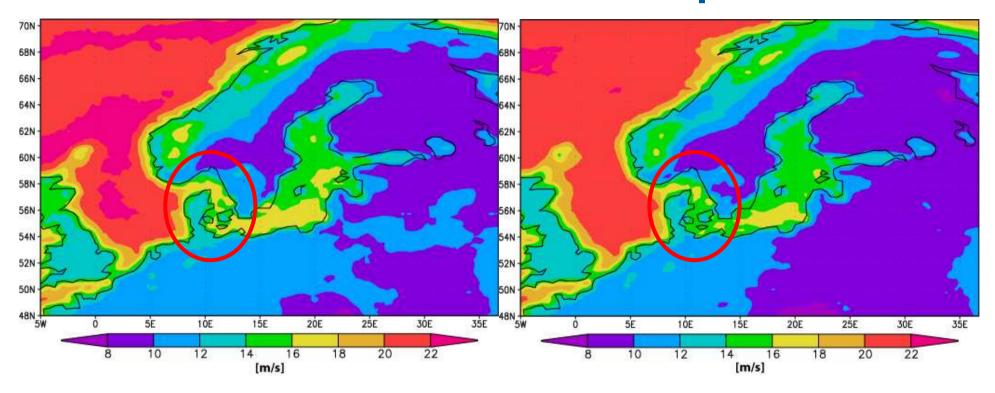








### 99 Percentiles of Wind Speed



99% treshold values for daily wind speed for JANUARY (1958-2007)

**RCAO** 

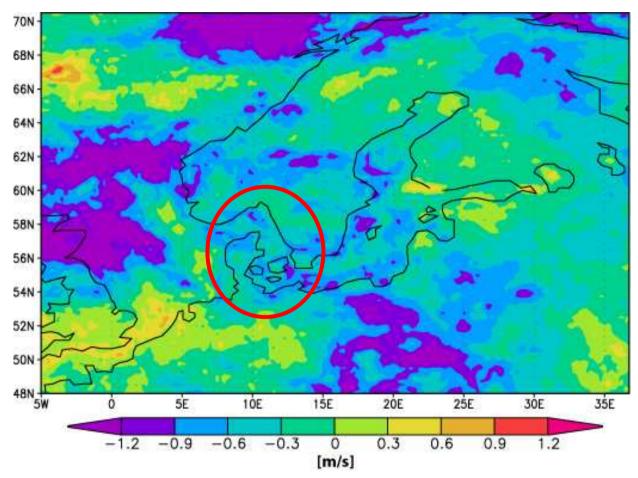
**RECONSTRUCTION** 







### 99 Percentiles of Wind Speed



Deviation of 99% treshold values for daily wind speed (REC – RCAO)





### Test case: Storm flood 1872

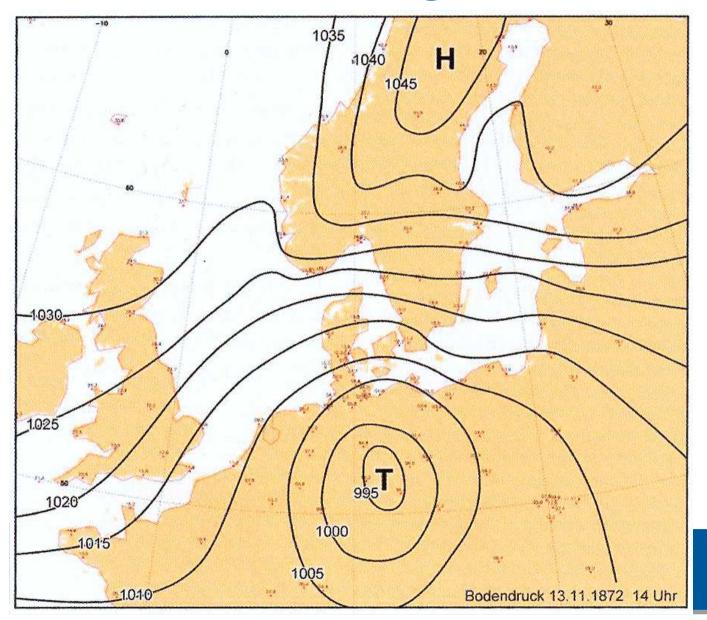
### SW-Baltic Sea 12/13<sup>th</sup> of November 1872

- Biggest measured storm flood since today
- Strong westerly flow over weeks:
  - Storms from SW → filling up Baltic Sea from North Sea
- 12/13th Storm surge:
  - Storm increase to 120 km/h
  - sudden change to NE
  - +3,50 m storm flood (> 2,70 m over one day)





### Storm Surge 13th Nov. 1872

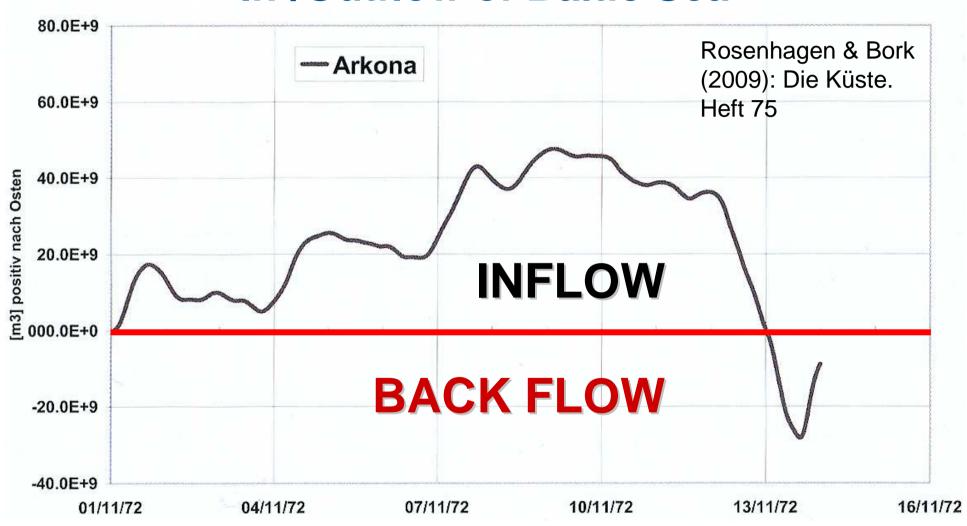


Reconstruction from station data by Rosenhagen & Bork (2009): Die Küste. Heft 75

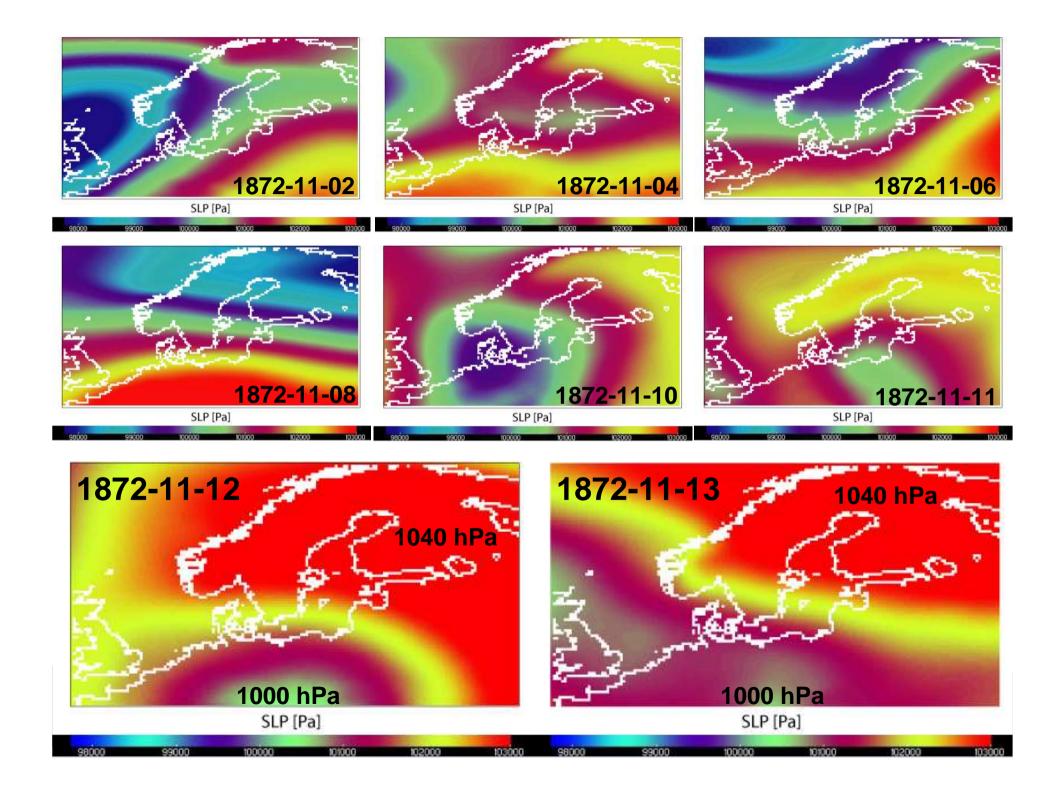


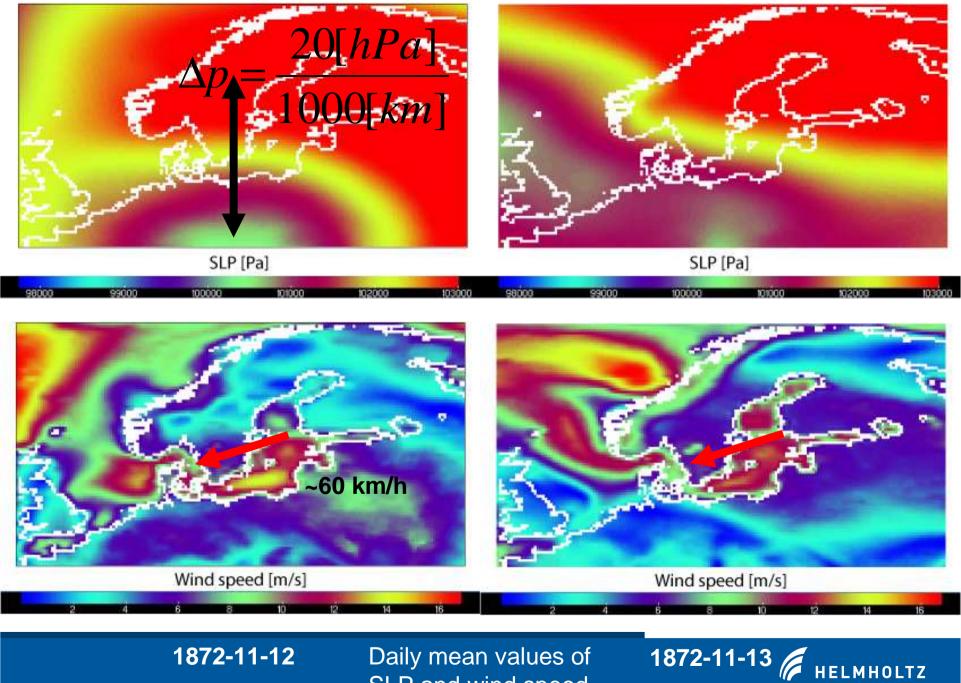


### In-/Outflow of Baltic Sea









SLP and wind speed

HELMHOLTZ **ASSOCIATION** 





### **Take Home**

### I. Analog-Method as statistical upscaling tool

- needs analog-fields and (historical) station data
- yields very similar probability distributions/variance

### II. Reconstructed atmosph. Forcing fields

- realistic daily statistics including extremes
- good correlations for all variables on monthly scale







### Thank you for your attention!







### **Additional Materials**

## i.e. References for the analog-method as statistical downscaling tool





### The Analog-Method

A small history @ GKSS

= statistical downscaling

i.e. find local features to given GCM fields (mostly precipitation)





### **Analog-Method**



Stat. Downscaling

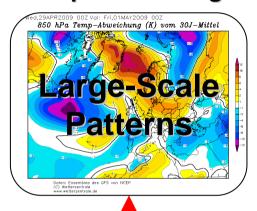
**PREDICTOR** 

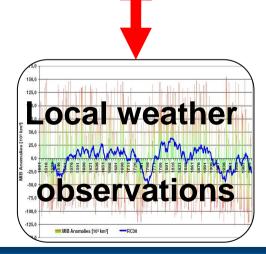
GCM simulated large-scale patterns

**PREDICTAND** 

related to simultaneously observed local weather

#### **Sample of Analogs**





#### Stat. Upscaling

related to RCA simulated large-scale patterns

PREDICTAND

observed station data of local weather

PREDICTOR







### **Analog-Method @ GKSS**

# The Analog Method as a simple statistical Downscaling Technique: Comparison with more complicated Methods

- Zorita & v. Storch (1999), J. of Clim. 30: 133-144
- AM most simple method → serves best

### Improved field reconstruction with the analog method: searching the CCA space

- Fernández & Sáenz (2003), Clim. Res. 24: 199-213
- CCA better correlation, EOF/Analog better variance







### **Analog-Method @ GKSS**

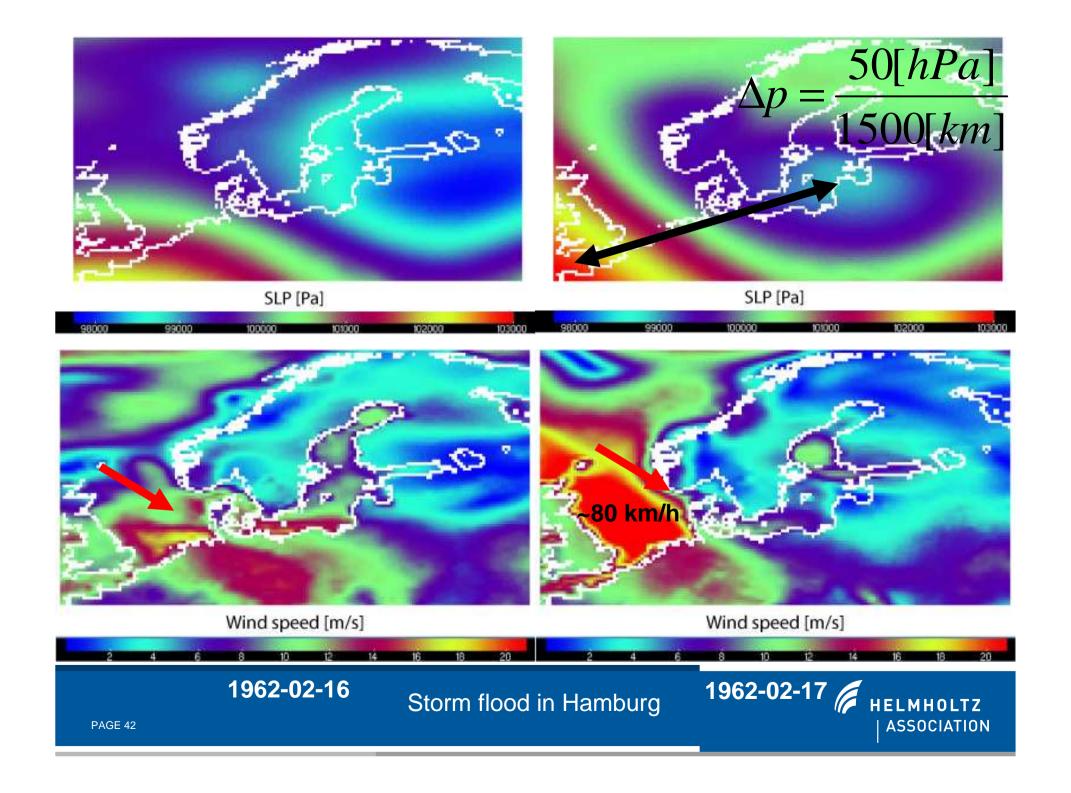
### Influence of similarity measures on the performance of the analog method downscaling daily precipitation

- Matulla et al. (2008), Clim. Dyn. 30: 133-144
- Most simple method (Euclidian distance) serves best

## Reconstructing highly resolved atmospheric forcing fields using analog method for statistical upscaling

- Schenk & Zorita (2011), in prep.
- AM can be used also as simple non-linear upscaling tool

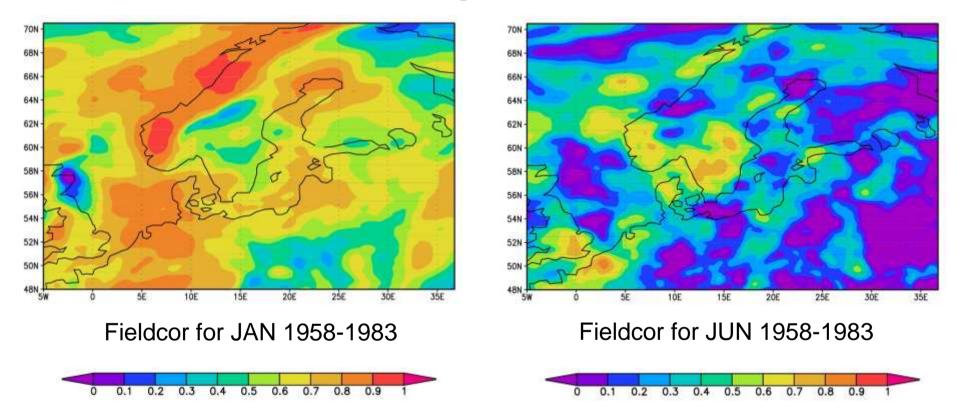








### **Precipitation**

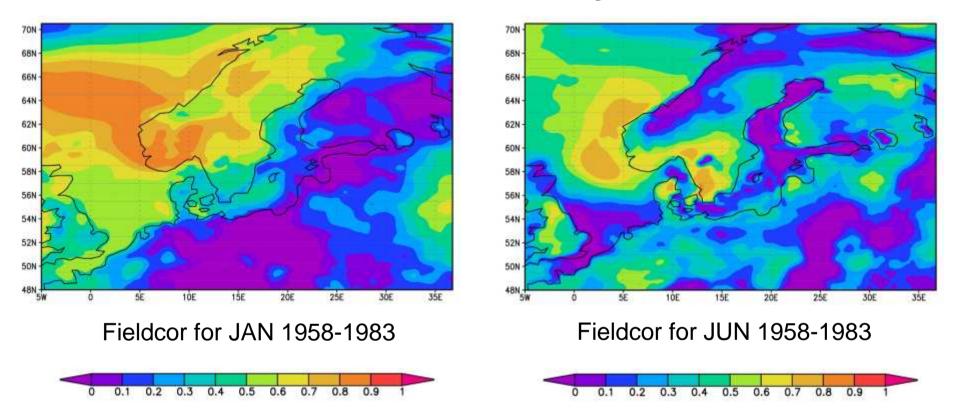








### **Rel. Humidity**









### **Tot. Cloud Cover**

