



Long-term variability of European climate extremes

H. Feldmann, F. Ehmele, L.-A. Kautz, J.G. Pinto, F. Kelemen, C. Primo, B. Ahrens





Outline



- The Large CCLM Ensemble for Europe
- Evaluation
- Climate Variability of Precipitation Extremes
- Conclusions and Outlook





Large CLM Ensemble for Europe

LAERTES-EU (LArge Ensemble of Regional climaTe modEl Simulations for EUrope)

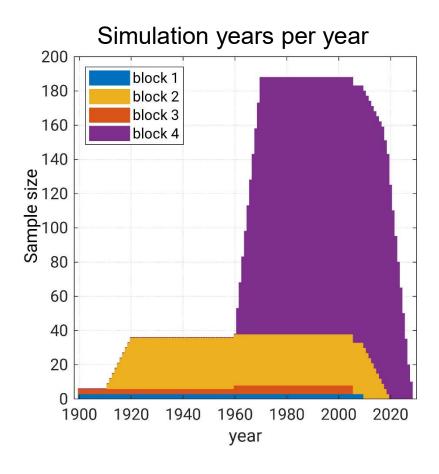
Setup: cosmo5.00_clm9, EURO-CORDEX domain (232 x 226 x 40, 0.22°)

Block	Forcing	Period	Comments	Years
1	NCEP 20CR via MPI–ESM–LR (as20ncep)	1900-2009	3 member	300
2	MPI-ESM-LR decadal hindcasts (decXXo)	1910-2009 (start years)	3 members x 100 decades	3000
3	MPI-ESM-HR historical	1900 (1960) – 2005	5 (2) members	410
4a	MPI-ESM-HR dec. hindcasts CMIP5	1960 – 2016 (start years)	5 member 57 decades	2850
4b	MPI-ESM-HR dec. hindcasts CMIP6	1960 – 2016 (start years)	10 member 57 decades	5900
	Total			12460



Large CLM Ensemble for Europe

LAERTES-EU (LArge Ensemble of Regional climaTe modEl Simulations for EUrope).

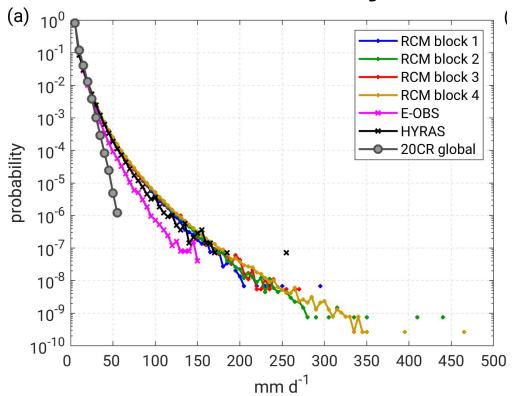




Evaluation and Consistency



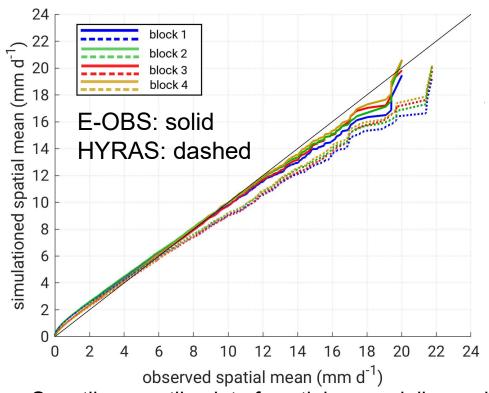
Evaluation and consistency



Intensity–probability–curve daily precipitation: RCM simulations (dry–day adjusted), observations (E–OBS and HYRAS) and global reanalysis (20CR) for Mid–Europe



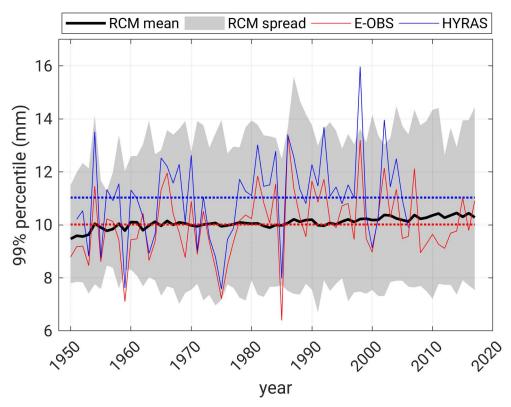
Evaluation and consistency



Quantile–quantile plot of spatial mean daily precipitation for investigation RCM simulations (data block 1–4) vs. E–OBS and HYRAS for Mid–Europe (ME).



Evaluation and consistency



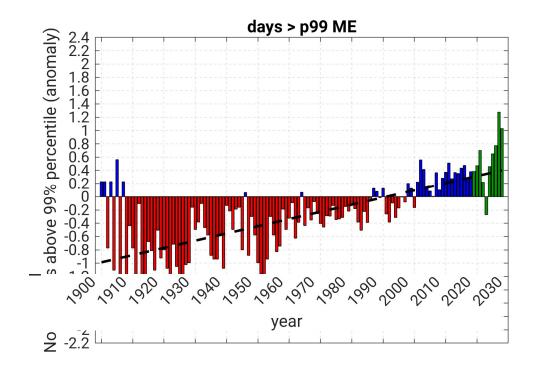
Yearly 99% percentile of spatial mean precipitation for ME - **ensemble mean**, ensemble spread, E-OBS, and HYRAS.



Long-term Trends of Precipitation Extremes

Trend of Precipitation Extremes - 99th Percentile



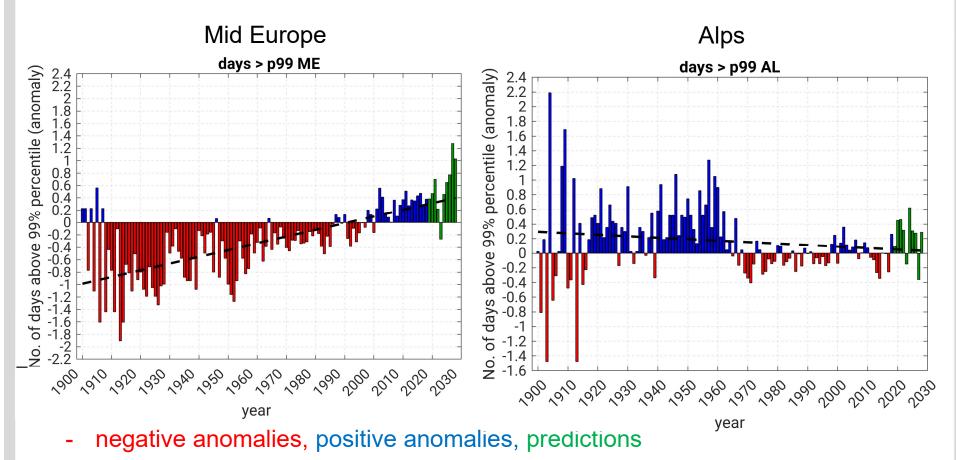


- negative anomalies
- positive anomalies
- predictions

Deviation days/yr > 99% percentile compared to the climatology (1961–1990) for ME

Trend of Precipitation Extremes - 99th Percentile



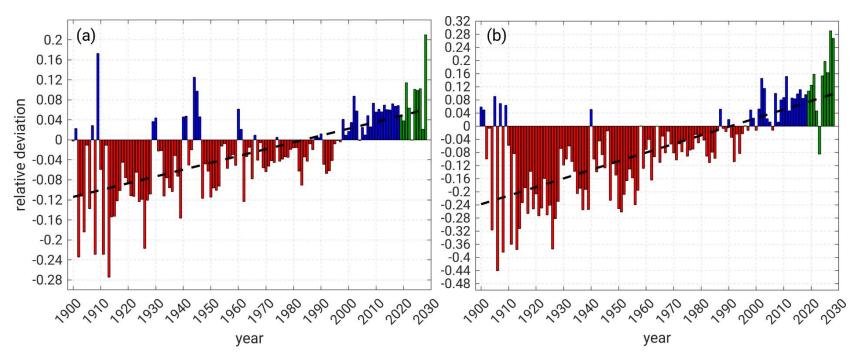


Deviation days/yr > 99% percentile compared to the climatology (1961–1990)

Trend of Precipitation Extremes – Mid-Europe ME





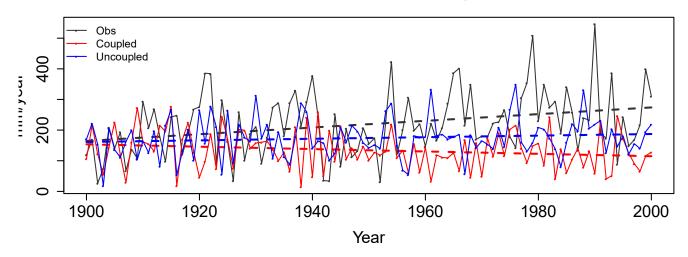


- negative anomalies, positive anomalies, predictions

Deviation days/yr > 99% percentile compared to the climatology (1961–1990)

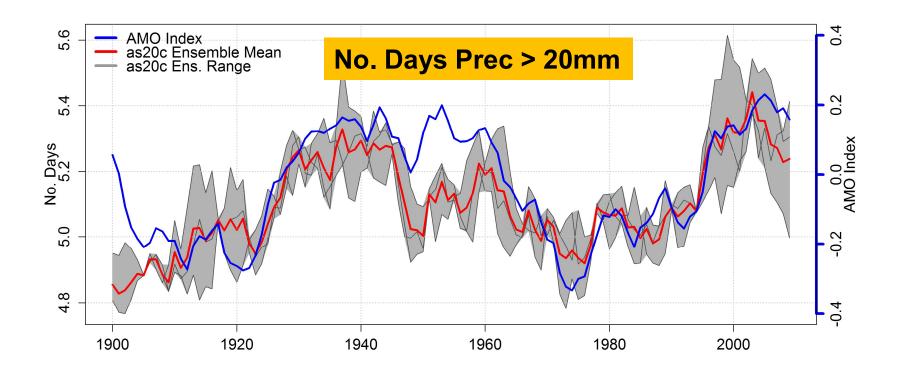


R95p in Hohenpeißenberg



Multi-decadal variability of heavy precipitation over Europe





as 20c ensemble: downscaling of the MPI-ESM assimilation runs (3 member)

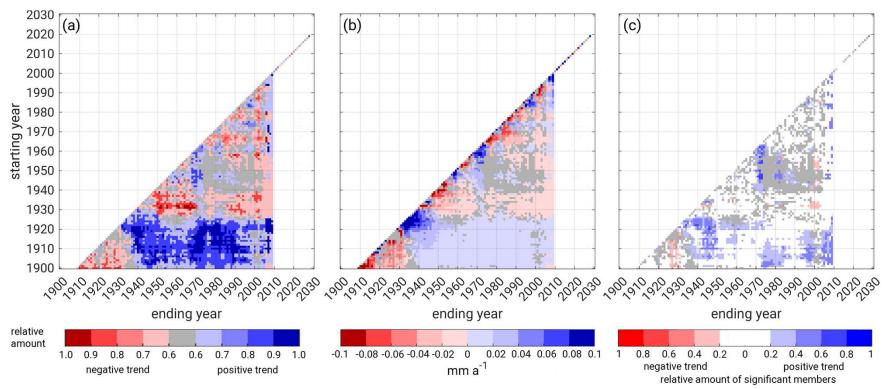
AMO: Kaplan





Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

Long-term variability



Trend analysis 99Pctl for ME with (a) the relative amount of members of LAERTES-EU with a positive or negative trend; (b) the trend in mm per year averaged over the members from (a), and (c) relative amount of members from (a) that have a significant trend; cases with no distinct number (less than 60 %) of members with same trend sign are marked in gray

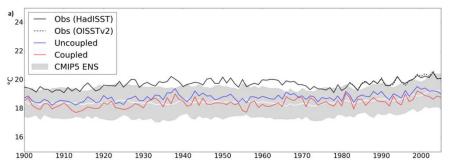


Sources of Trend and Variability Pattern

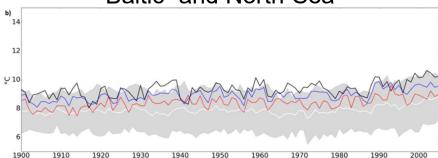
SST Trends in the Mediterranean, Baltic- and North Sea



Mediterranean Sea



Baltic- and North-Sea



SST annual means coupled simulation (CCLM-NEMO), atmosphere-only CCLM simulation compared to observations (HadISST/OISSTv2) and ensemble mean (white line) and spread (shaded area) from CMIP5 simulations.

Multi-decadal Variability over Europe

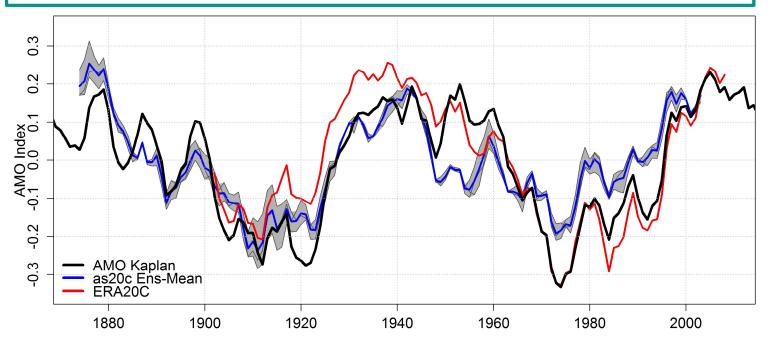
Centennial Downscaling Simulations



Donwscaling over Europe with CCLM5 (EUR-0.22° grid); period 1900 – 2010

- NCEP 20CR Re-analysis via MPI-ESM-LR assimilation runs (3 member)
- ERA20C
- (Decadal Hindasts 1925 2009 3 members forced by MPI-ESM-LR) reference data: HadCRUT4, ERA-20C NCEP 20CR ens. mean

AMV Index (Kaplan), ERA20C, as20ncep Ensemble - 5yr means







Further Information



- 3 Publications on the topic of long-term climate variability using these simulations
 - Ehmele, F., Kautz, L.-A., Feldmann, H., and Pinto, J. G.: Long-term Variances of Heavy Precipitation across Central Europe using a Large Ensemble of Regional Climate Model Simulations, Earth Syst. Dynam. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/esd-2019-47, in review, 2019.
 - Kelemen, F.D.; Primo, C.; Feldmann, H.; Ahrens, B. Added Value of Atmosphere-Ocean Coupling in a Century-Long Regional Climate Simulation. Atmosphere 2019, 10, 537.
 - Primo, C., Kelemen, F. D., Feldmann, H., and Ahrens, B.: A regional atmosphere-ocean climate system model (CCLMv5.0clm7-NEMOv3.3-NEMOv3.6) over Europe including three marginal seas: on its stability and performance, Geosci. Model Dev. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-2019-73, in review, 2019.





Conclusions and Outlook



- The large CLM ensemble provides a data set to investigate very extreme precipitation events in Europe
 - This will be a topic for the ClimXtreme project SEVERE
- The data sets indicate long-term trend and variability pattern with stronger extremes of Middle Europe
 - The evaluation is difficult due to lack and inhomogeneities of the observation data sets
- The suggested mechanism are:
 - The warming trend of the oceans, causes stronger evaporation and higher atmospheric moisture.
 - The Atlantiv Multidecadal Variability pattern modulates the Ing-term variability of extreme precipitation over Europe









