

# ***RMIP:*** ***Regional climate Model Intercomparison Project***

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# *Outlines*

- **Background introduction**
- **Current climate simulation**
- **Asian regional climate projection**
- **Summary**

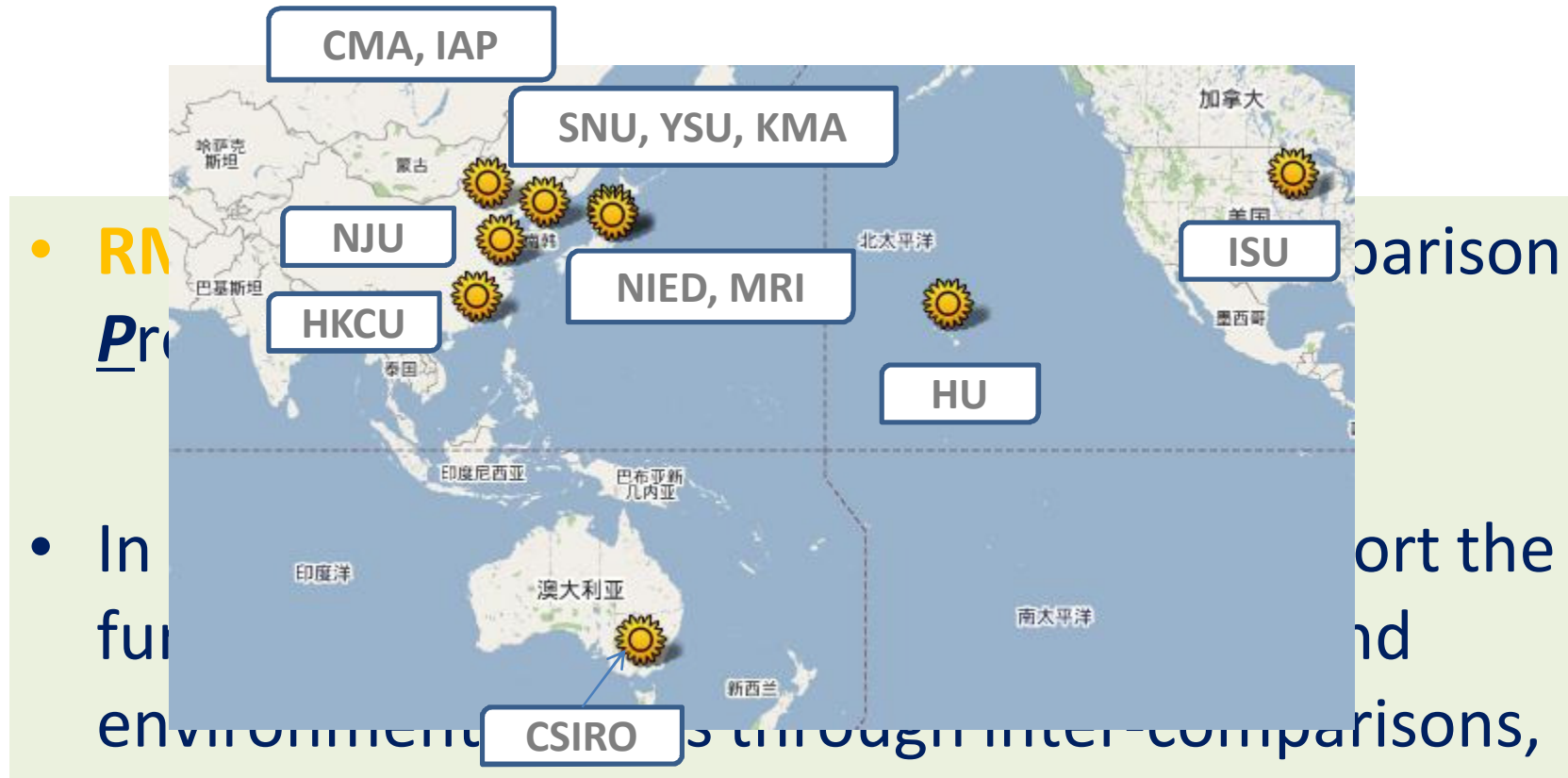
# *Climate is changing*

- 
- A world map showing global temperature trends. The map is overlaid with a grid of red and blue dots. Red dots are concentrated in the Northern Hemisphere, particularly in the mid-latitude regions, while blue dots are more prevalent in the Southern Hemisphere. The map includes latitude lines for 60°N, 40°N, and 20°N, and longitude lines. The text 'GLOBAL TEMPERATURE TRENDS' is written vertically on the left side of the map.
- Can we capture the climate changes on the regional scale?
  - Are we confident about our conclusions?

## ***Why RCMs?***

- ***The regional characteristics of climate change***
- ***Requirement of regional/local adaptation & mitigation***
- ***Limits of GCMs in regional climate change studies***
- ***Added value of RCMs***

# History of Regional Collaboration



• RM  
Pro

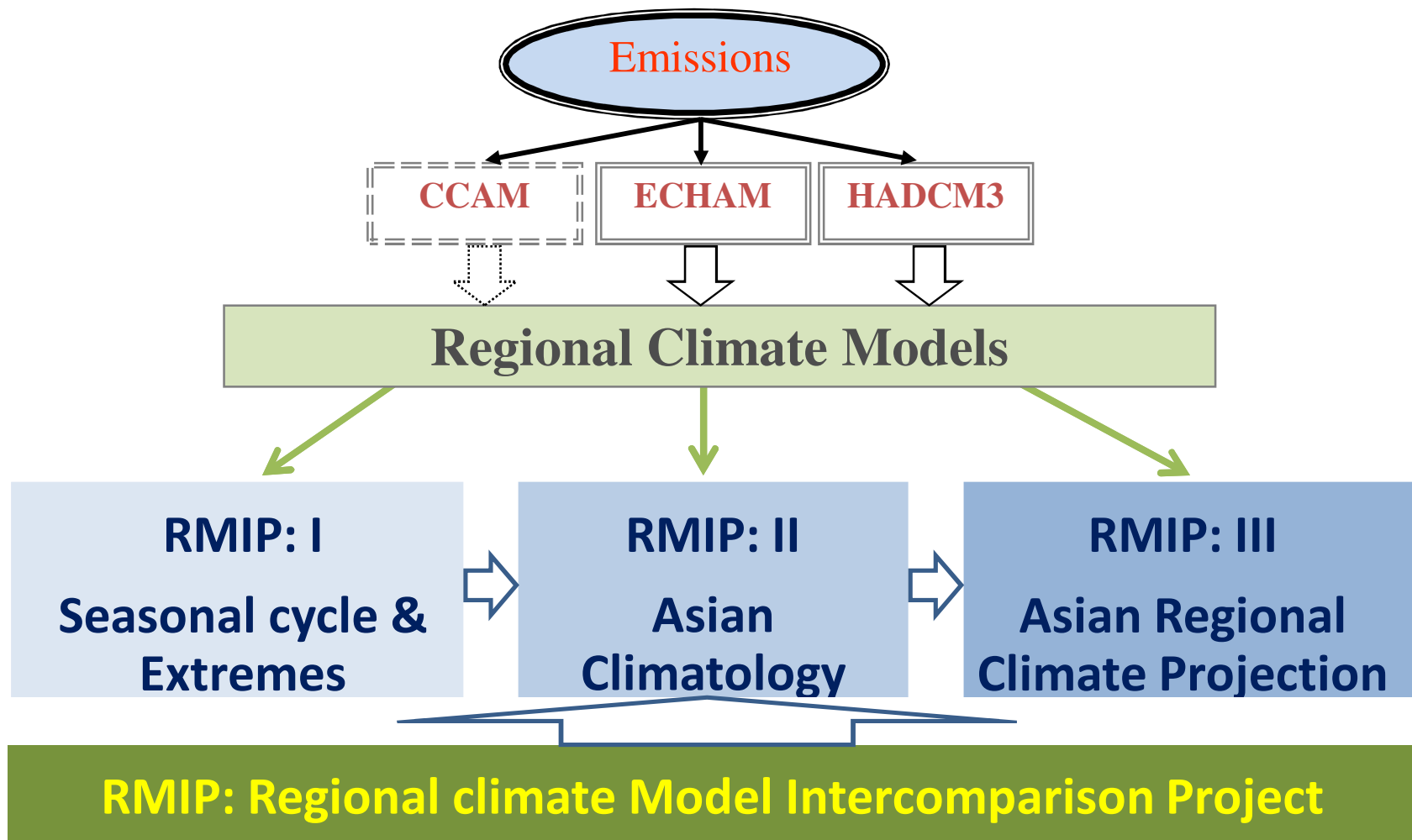
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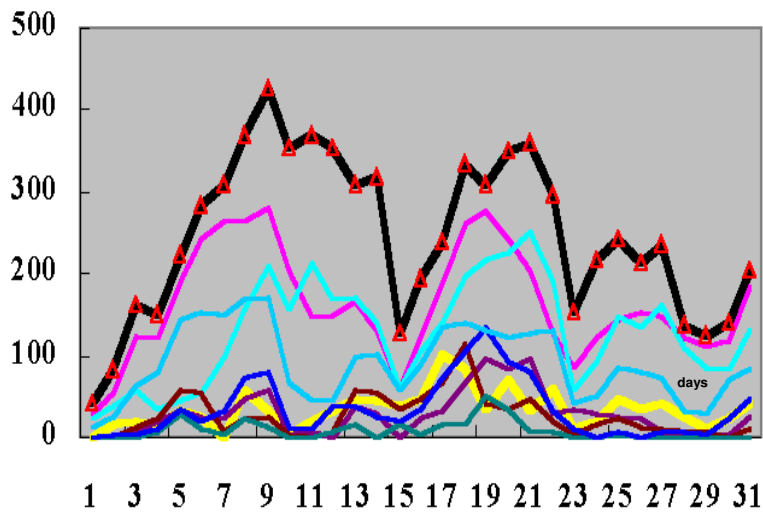
- universities, research institutes, government sponsored research agencies;
- scientists working on modelling, observation, *and end users*

# *Multi-RCM Ensemble System for Asian Climate*

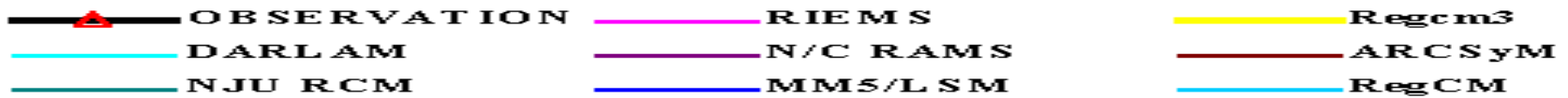
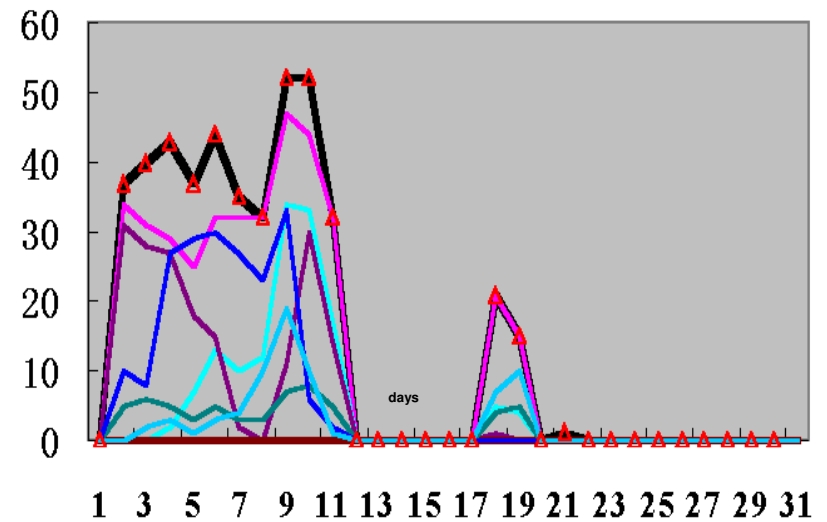


# Simulation of the extreme heat in summer of 1997

Daily grid number with  $T_{max}$  above  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the north of  $35^{\circ}\text{N}$ , July, 1997

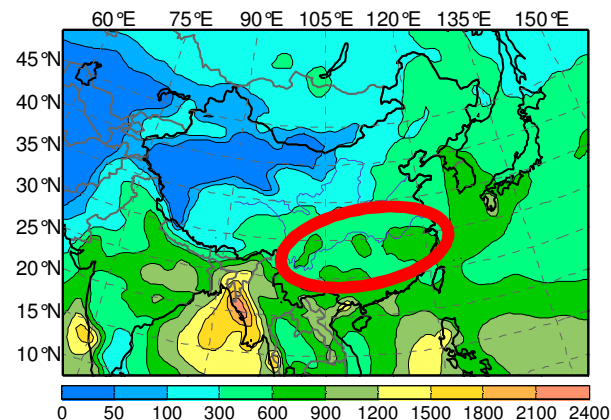


Daily grid number with  $T_{max}$  above  $38^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the south of  $35^{\circ}\text{N}$ , July, 1997

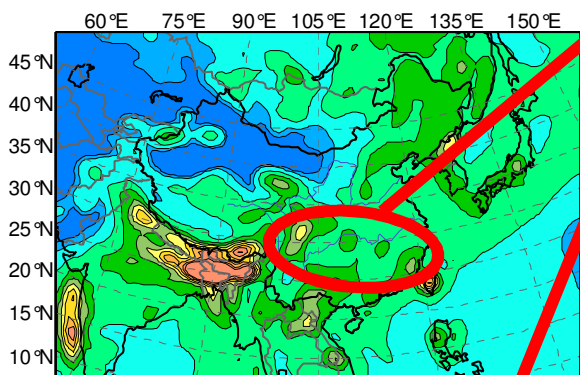


# Summer Precipitation (1988-1997)

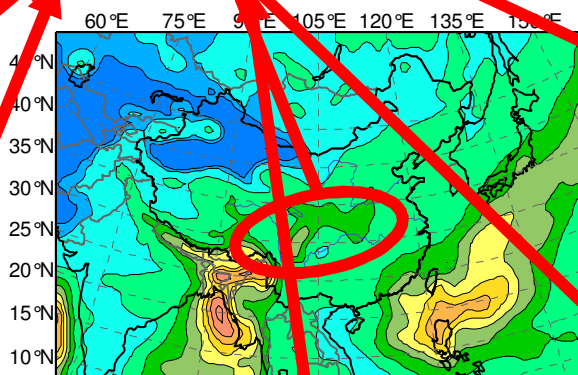
**Obs**



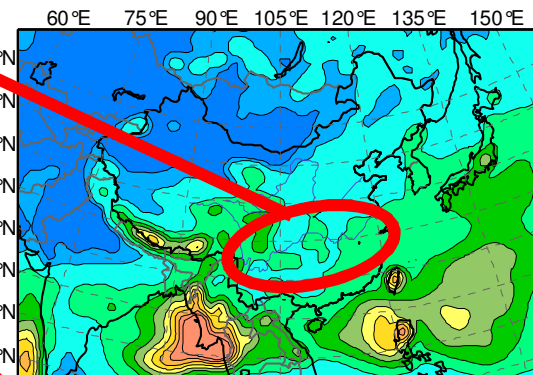
**Northward shift**



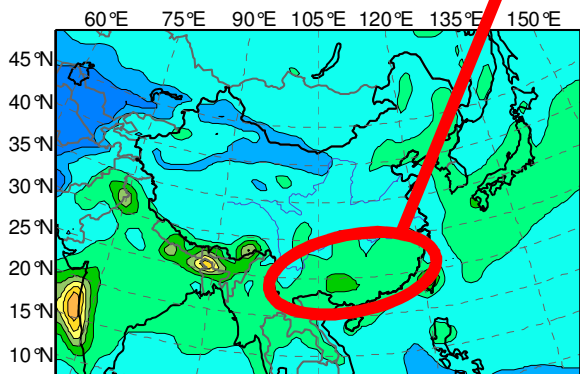
**RIEMS**



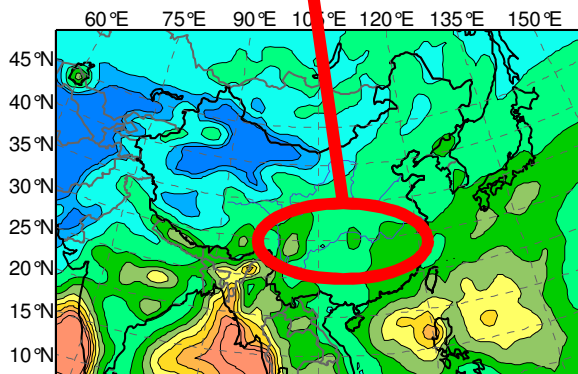
**NJUM**



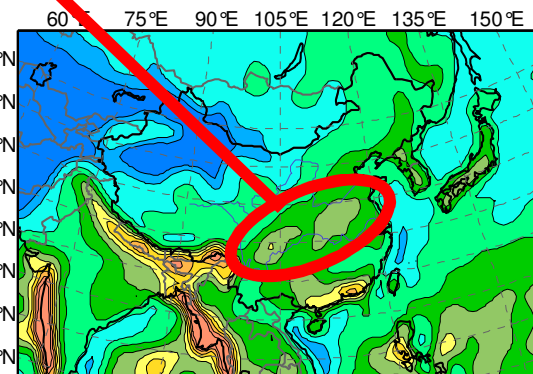
**MRI**



**RegCM2b**

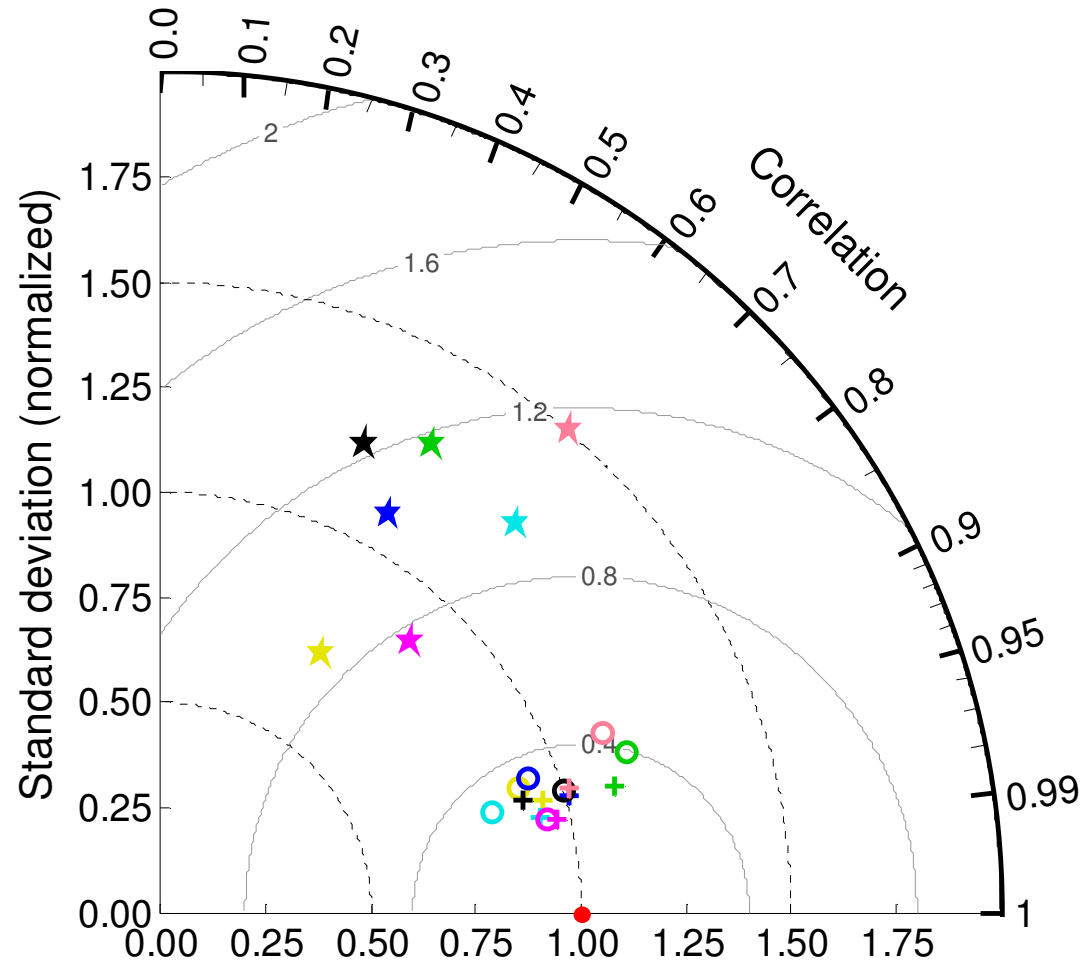
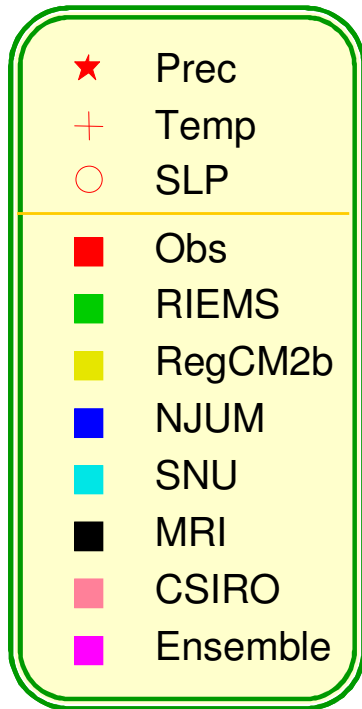


**SNU**



**CSIRO**

# Taylor Diagram for T, P and SLP

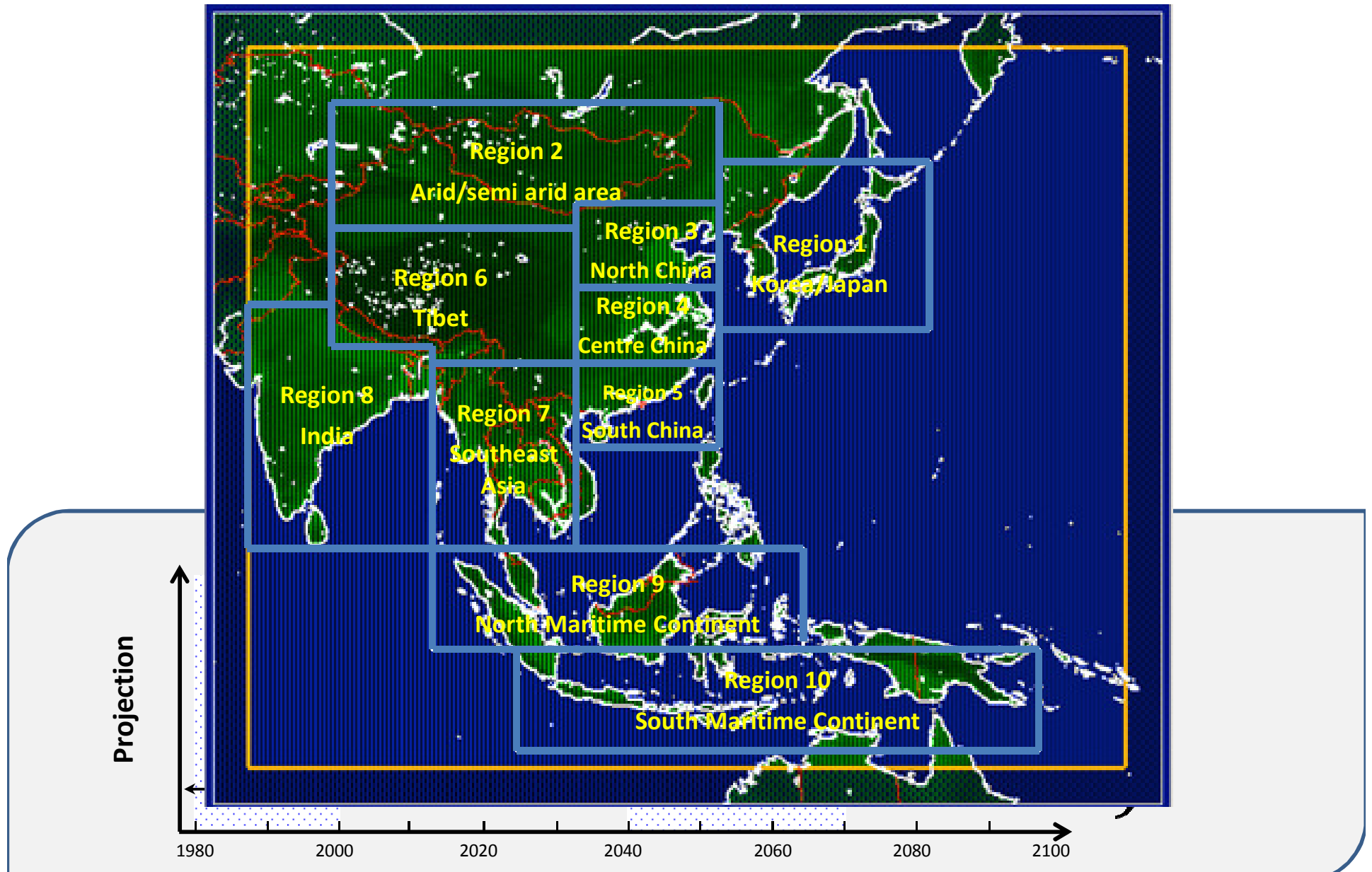




## *Activities for RMIP III*

- **Projecting high resolution regional climate change for 2040-2070 for Asia by using the ensemble of nice regional climate models;**
- **Based on the RCM simulations, detecting and assessing the sources and magnitudes of uncertainty in Asian climate change projection;**
- **Calculating the change and variance of controlling climate factors of Asian climate, i.e., Asian monsoon system, and its impacts on Asian climate;**
- **Exploring and developing new methods and techniques for treating ensembles of regional climate model outputs.**

# *Domain, Time slices and Sub-regions*



# ***Data Availability***

- Model Evaluation
- Climate Projection
  - ***Mean climate***
  - Extremes
    - Heat wave
    - Heavy Precipitation
  - Probability estimates and uncertainty analysis
    - the arithmetic mean, the weighted mean, multivariate linear regression, and singular value decomposition
    - REA, Bayesian...

# Surface climate biases in different sub-regions

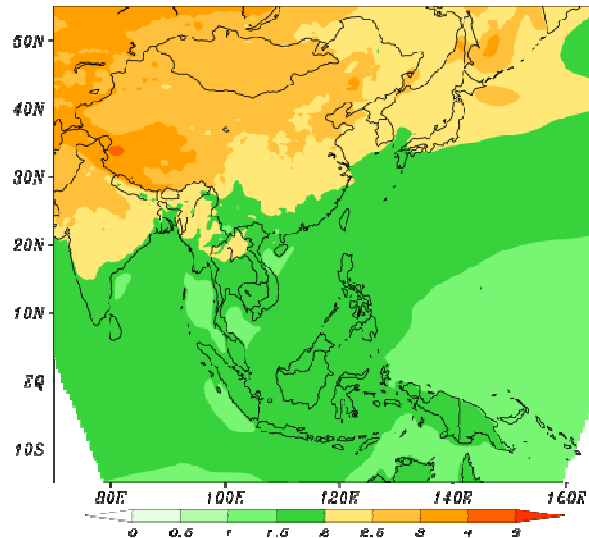


- Colder than observation;
- Better performance than ECHAM5 over most sub-regions;

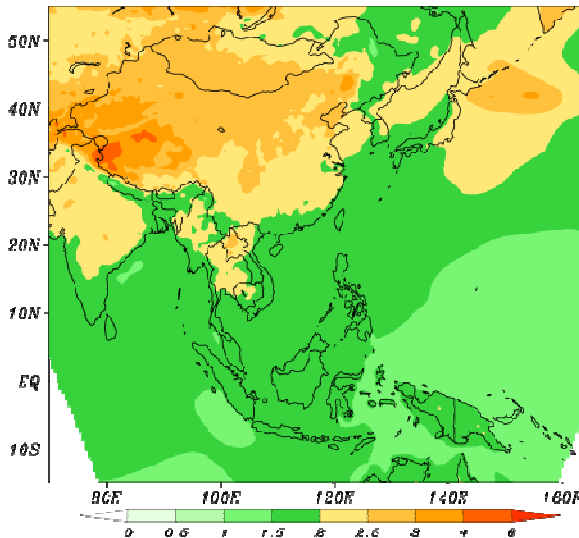
# Surface Air Temperature Changes (°C)

	ANNUAL	JJA	DJF
Asia	1.96	1.92	2.07
Land	2.54	2.39	2.86
Ocean	1.70	1.72	1.73

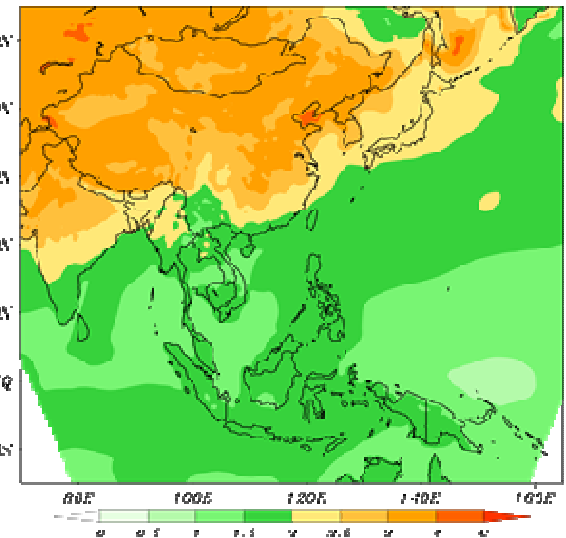
ANNUAL



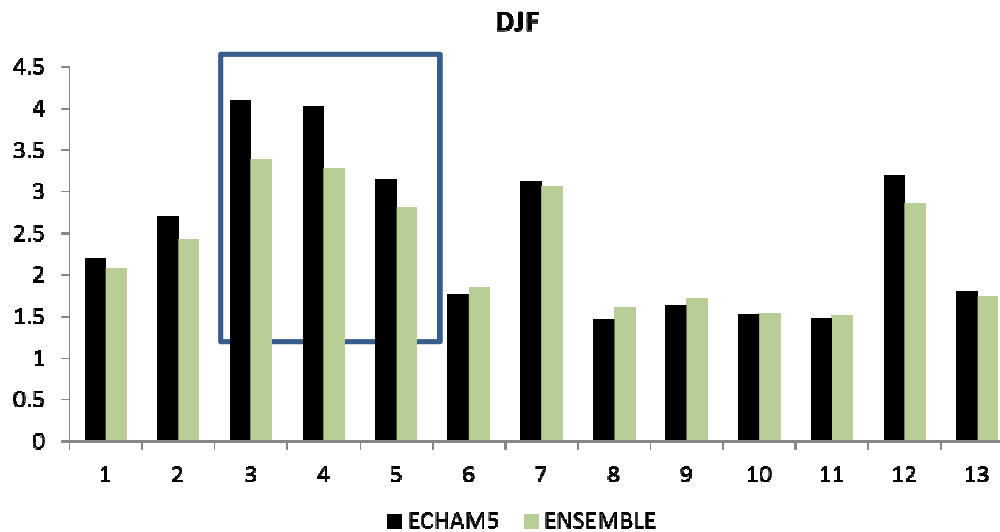
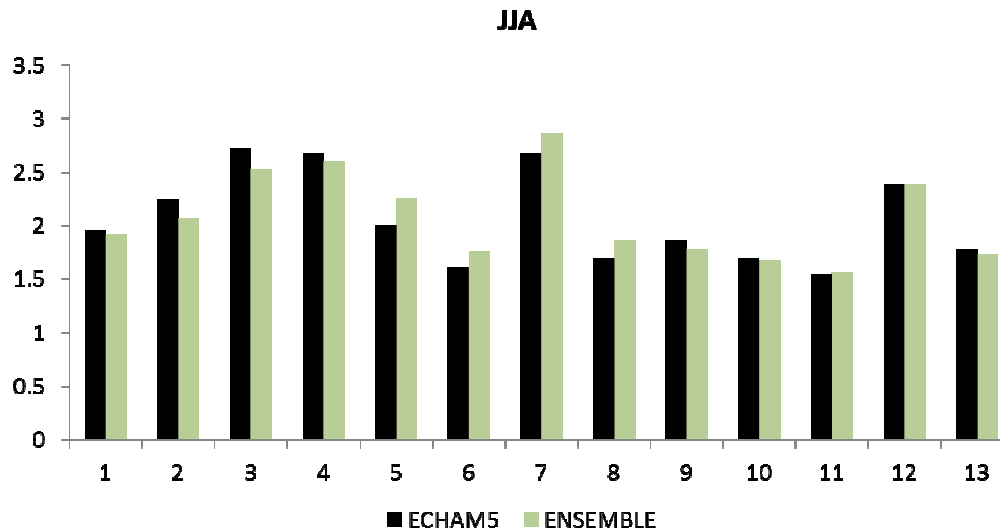
JJA



DJF



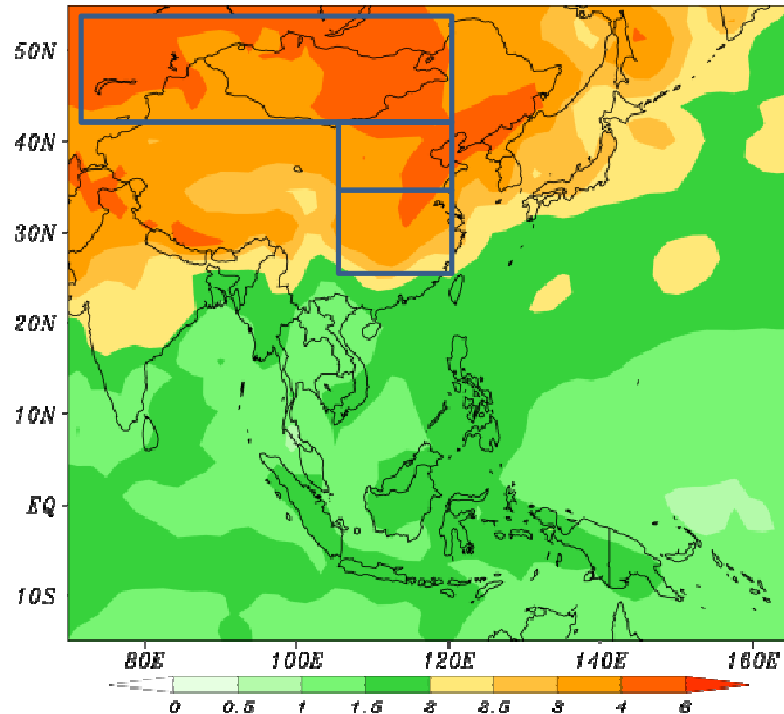
# Temperature changes in different sub-regions



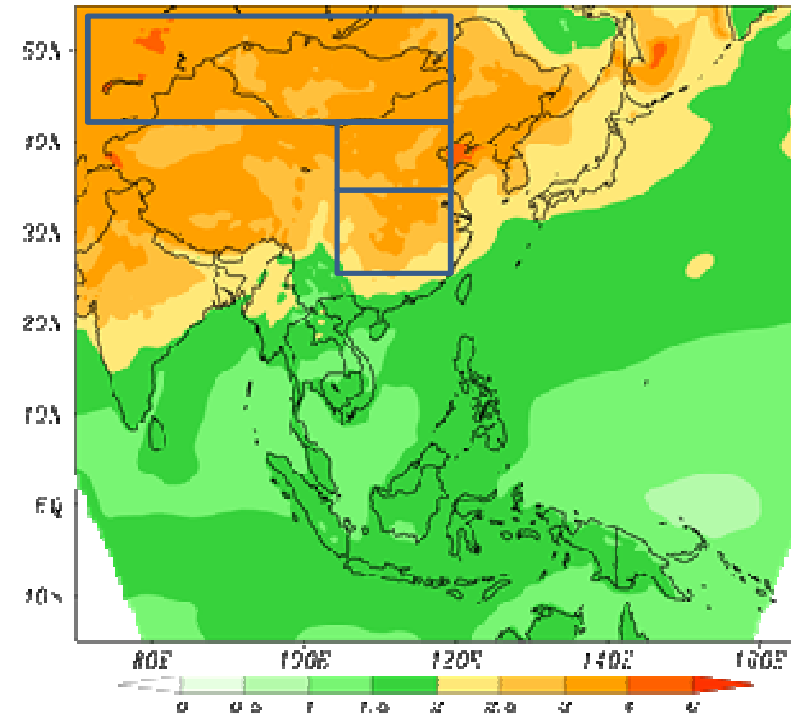
1, Asia
2, Korea/Japan
3, Arid/Semi arid area
4, North China
5, Center China
6, South China
7, Tibet
8, Southeast Asia
9, India
10, North Maritime
11, South Maritime
12, Land
13, Ocean

# Winter Surface Air Temperature Changes ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

ECHAM5



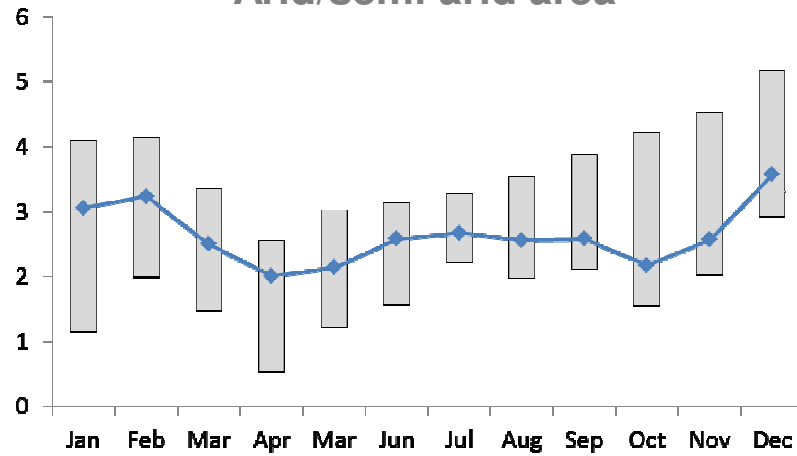
ENSEMBLE



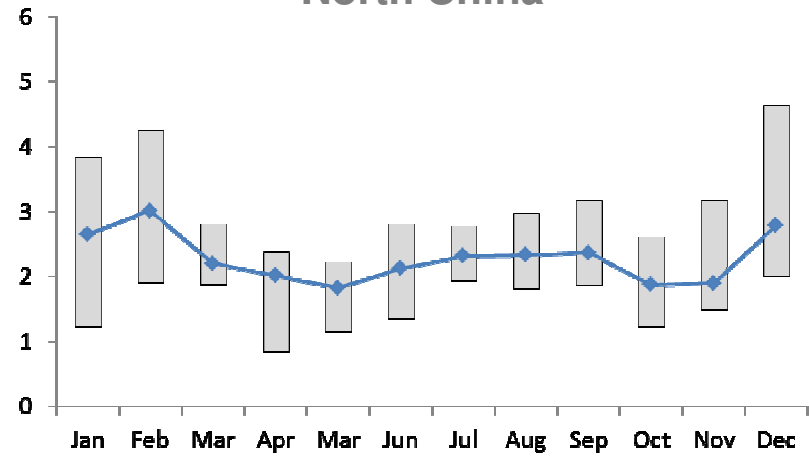
	ECHAM5	ENSEM.	Uncertainty Range (RMS diff. each model)	IV intermodel variations
Arid/semi arid	4.10	3.38	2.20~4.03	0.66
North China	4.02	3.28	2.03~4.06	0.75
Center China	3.15	2.81	1.72~3.92	0.81

# *Uncertainty in Temperature Projection*

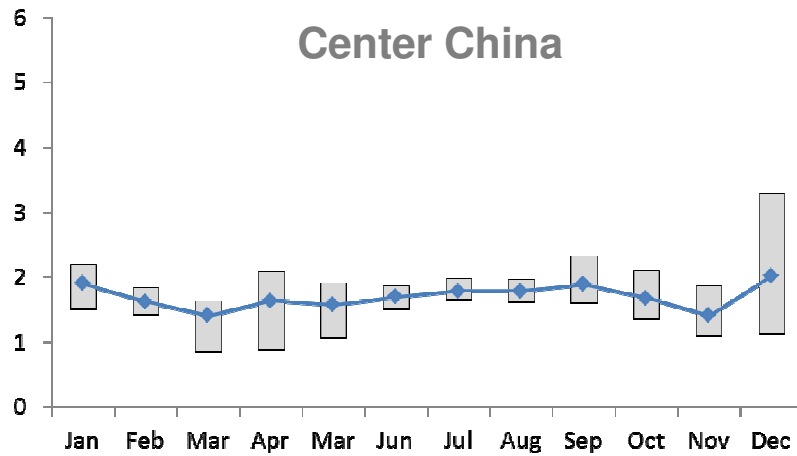
Arid/semi arid area



North China



Center China

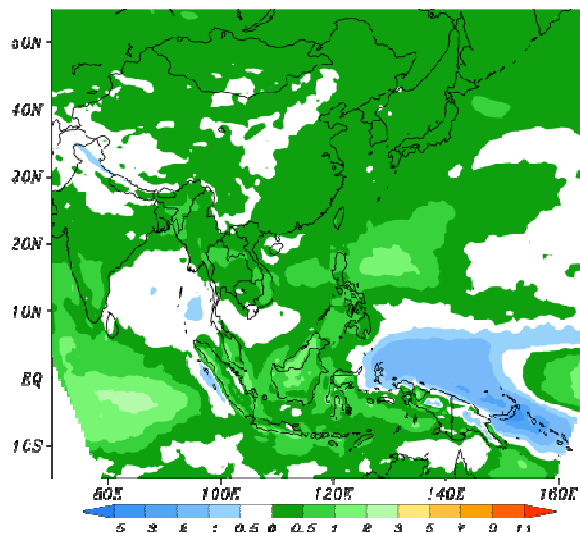




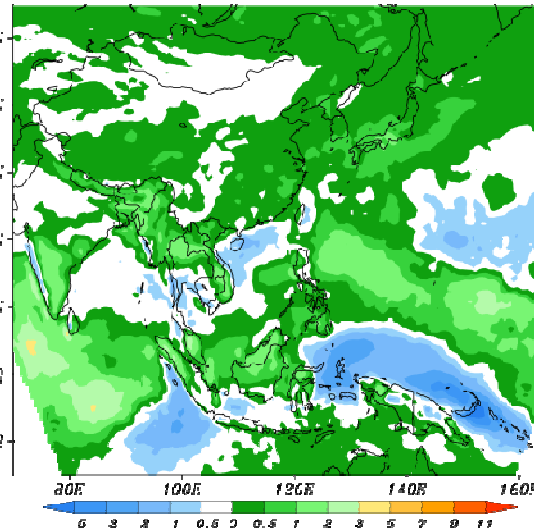
# Total Precipitation Changes (mm/day)

	ANNUAL	JJA	DJF
Asia	0.13 (2.46%)	0.15 (2.40%)	0.16 (3.14%)
Land	0.12 (5.23%)	0.20 (4.83%)	1.53 (1.69%)
Ocean	0.13 (2.78%)	0.24 (3.21%)	9.97 (2.69%)

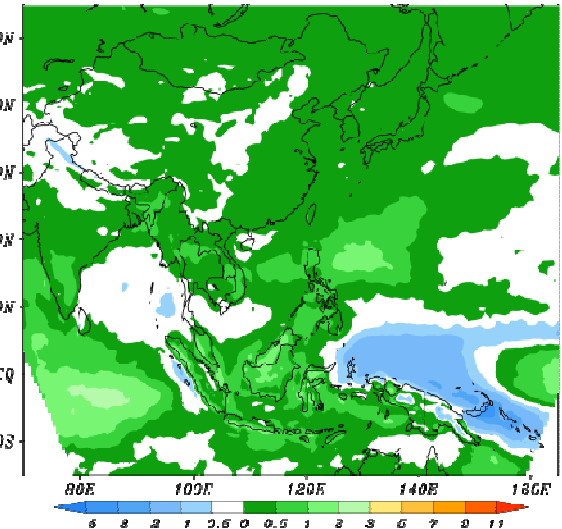
ANNUAL



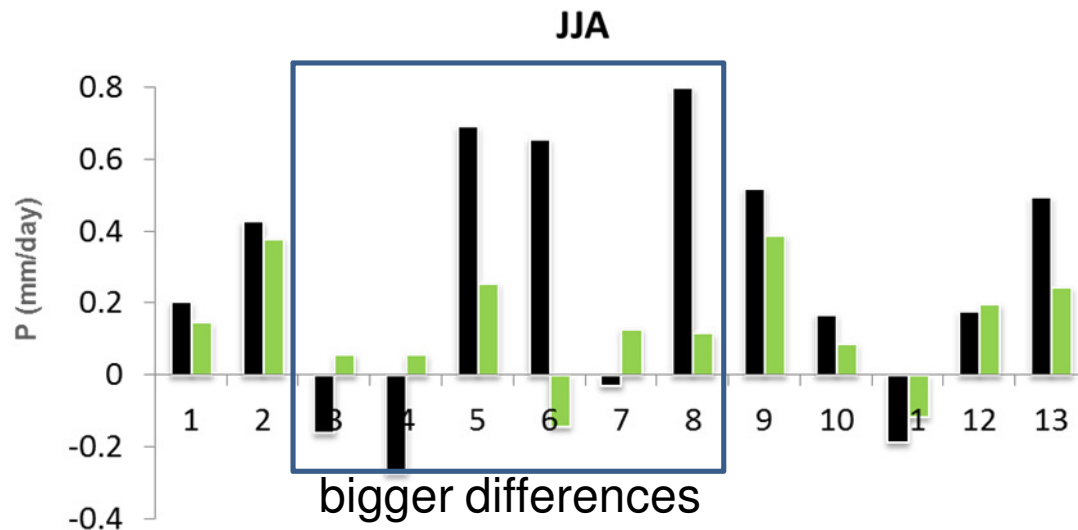
JJA



DJF



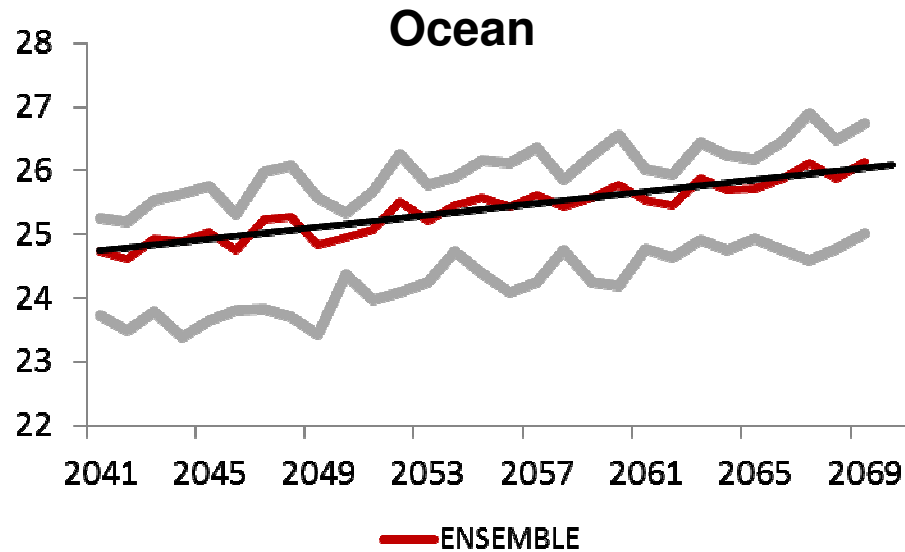
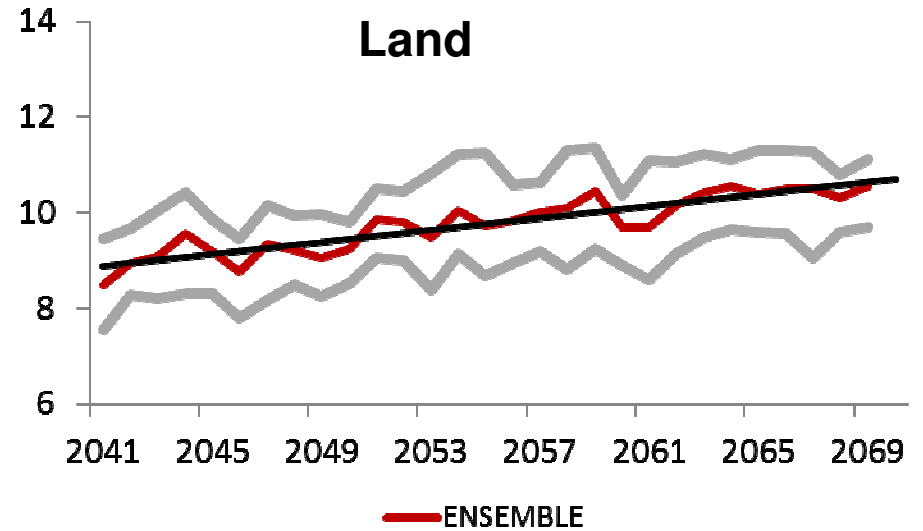
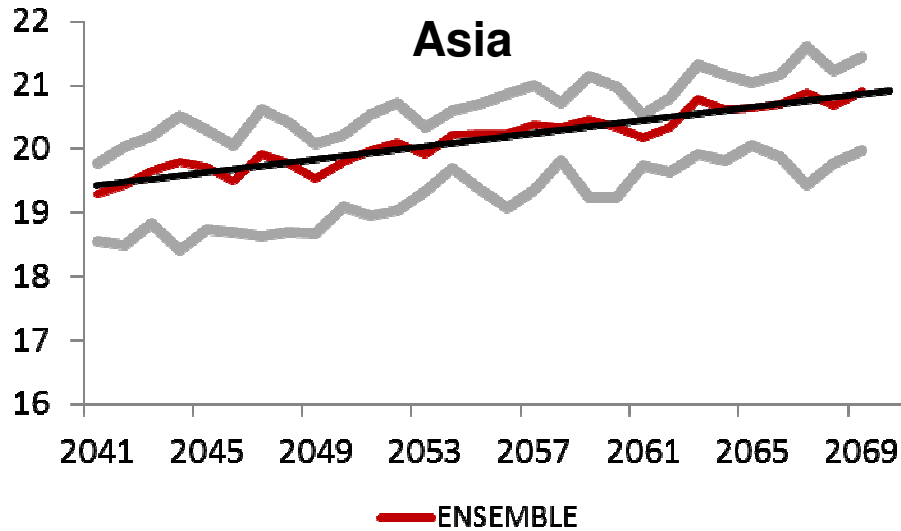
# Precipitation changes in different sub-regions



- |                        |
|------------------------|
| 1, Asia                |
| 2, Korea/Japan         |
| 3, Arid/Semi arid area |
| 4, North China         |
| 5, Center China        |
| 6, South China         |
| 7, Tibet               |
| 8, Southeast Asia      |
| 9, India               |
| 10, North Maritime     |
| 11, South Maritime     |
| 12, Land               |
| 13, Ocean              |

	ECHAM5	ENSEM.	Uncertainty Range	IV
Arid/semi arid	-0.16	0.06	-0.05~0.34	0.13
North China	-0.27	0.06	-0.18~0.54	0.22
Center China	0.69	0.25	-0.34~0.82	0.40
South China	0.66	-0.14	-0.48~0.27	0.24

# Interannual variability for future climate by multi-RCMs



## Annual T Trends for 2040-2070 (c/10yr)

	Ensemble
Korea/Japan	0.44
Arid/Semi arid area	0.63
North China	0.61
Center China	0.58
South China	0.50
Tibet	0.76
Southeast Asia	0.54
India	0.52
North Maritime	0.51
South Maritime	0.48

# Summary

- RCMs show better performance than driving GCM over certain sub-regions
- For future climate, temperature will increase by up to 3C and show more warming in DJF and higher latitude;
- Asian precipitation will increase by 2.4%; most increase occurs over land in summer Season;
- Comparing to driving GCM, RCMs tend to have colder and drier future climate;

# Current RMIP

- Data sharing
  - Data policy
  - Data server accessed through sftp
  - Project website under construction
- Publication
  - General paper
  - Scientific papers

# Current RMIP

- Application
  - Development of an integrated climate change impact assessment tool for urban policy makers (UrbanCLIM) led by Yinpeng Li
    - **Development of high resolution climate change projections.**
    - **Development of an integrated impact assessment system**

# Development of an integrated climate change impact assessment **tool** for urban policy makers (UrbanCLIM)

The main feature of the tool will be:

- **Modular design to build on and link to existing models and related applications;**
- Integrated analysis enabling testing of adaptation and mitigation options against socio-economic drivers, likely sectoral impacts, and existing goals for sustainable development;
- An open framework, allowing for multi-scale, multi-disciplinary impact assessment, which can be customized case-by-case to each city; Therefore this tool is potentially can be applied the wide area of APN community.
- **Climate change uncertainty analysis building on GCM and RCM climate change scenarios;**
- GIS integration, which is not heavily reliant on third party software;
- **Visualization and further analysis options for the assessment results.**

# Future RMIP

- Application: urban or dryland
- Evolving into new projects
  - High resolution studies focussing on heavy precipitation: model performance, mechanisms and factors that control the change in extreme precipitation
  - High resolution simulations over urban areas



## **Future RMIP and CORDEX**

- RMIP group members already involved with CORDEX East Asia activities;
- Collaboration between the East and South Asian groups with the support of APN and WCRP.

***THANK YOU***

***THANK YOU***

# Uncertainty in Precipitation Projection

