Regionalized Climate Change Scenarios

Proyect 9: Training in development and evaluation of statistical algorithms to obtain regionalized climate change scenarios.

Area of Climate Evaluation and Modelization

Irene Mestre Guillén

Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. The National Climate Adaptation Plan (PNACC)
- Generation of regionalized climate change proyection graphics for s.XXI (RCCPG)
 - a) Data
 - b) Data Calculation Process
 - c) Plotting Process
 - d) Some examples
- 4. Summary Results
- 5. Future Work

1. Introduction

- Climate services (CS) may be defined as scientifically based information and products that enhance users' knowledge and understanding about the impacts of climate on their decisions and actions.
- These services are made most effective through collaboration between providers and users [AMS stament, Aug 2012].
- All the available information relevant for Spain is integrated in the AEMET web portal.
- Different levels of information are available.





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- El tiempo

Servicios climáticos

- Datos climatológicos
- Vigilancia del clima
- Predicción estacional
- Cambio climático
- · Resultados gráficos
- · Datos numéricos

- I+D+i

- Conocer más
- Servidor de datos
- Perfil del contratante
- Anuncios
- · Quiénes somos





El tiempo

Municipios españoles



Playas Montaña



Ciudades del Mundo



Cambio climático

El clima está cambiando como consecuencia de las actividades humanas, singularmente por las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero asociadas a la utilización de combustibles fósiles y a la deforestación. En este apartado se incluye información tanto numérica como grafica relativa a las proyecciones de cambio climático para el siglo XXI regionalizadas sobre España y correspondientes a diferentes escenarios de emisión.



Resultados gráficos

Gráficos de proyecciones 計 报 regionalizadas de cambio climático para el siglo XXI.

NOVEDAD



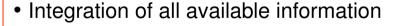
Datos numéricos de provecciones regionalizadas de cambio climático para el siglo XXI











- Expression of uncertainty → tubes, ranges, etc
- Continuous addition/update of information



▲ Servicios climáticos

- Datos climatológicos
- o Vigilancia del clima
- Predicción estacional
- Cambio climático
- · Resultados gráficos
- · Datos numéricos
- * Escenarios DNACC 2012

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Inicio > Servicios climáticos > Cambio climático > Escenarios PNACC 2012

Escenarios PNACC 2012

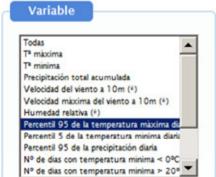
Las denominadas provecciones regionalizadas de cambio climático (también llamados escenarios) proporcionan información detallada sobre las mejores estimaciones del clima futuro de nuestro país, que constituyen un elemento imprescindible para llevar a cabo las evaluaciones de impactos y vulnerabilidad en los distintos sectores sensibles, y por tanto para diseñar políticas adecuadas de adaptación a sus efectos.

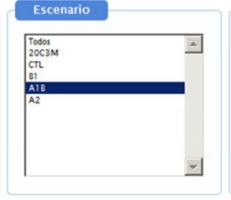
En el marco del Plan Nacional de Adaptación (PNACC) se ha elaborado una completa colección actualizada de proyecciones regionalizadas (escenarios) de cambio climático para España y de productos derivados, denominada Escenarios-PNACC 2012, que se pone a libre disposición de todos aquellos organismos, instituciones, empresas y personas interesados en evaluar los impactos, la vulnerabilidad y las opciones de adaptación al cambio climático en su área de actividad o interés, y se constituyen en los escenarios de referencia del PNACC.

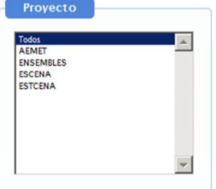
Los productos de Escenarios-PNACC 2012 se han elaborado con el objetivo de facilitar su uso y aplicación a diversos perfiles de usuario, con mayor o menor grado de especialización.

Rejilla

Puntuales







Buscar Limpiar

Resultados de la búsqueda

Variable	Escenario	Proyecto	Fichero	
TX95	A1B	ENS	R_TX95_A1B_ENS.zip (2 MB)	۲
TX95	A1B	ESC	R_TX95_A1B_ESC.zip (1 MB)	۲
TX95	A1B	EST	R_TX95_A1B_EST.zip (5 MB)	۲



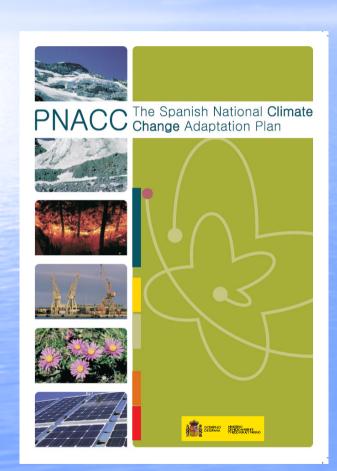






2. The National Climate Change Adaptation Plan (PNACC)

Objectives



- To develop the regional climate scenarios for Spain
- To develop and apply methods and tools to evaluate impacts, vulnerability and the adaptation to climate change for all the relevant socioeconomic sectors and ecological systems.
- To incorporate to the Spanish R&D&I system the most relevant needs for climate change impact assessment.
- To carry out continuous information and communication activities about the projects.
- To promote the participation of all stakeholders involved in the different sectors and systems
- To prepare specific reports on the results of the evaluations and projects.

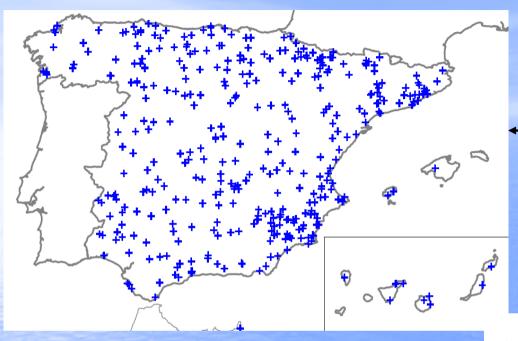
3. Generation of climate change regionalized scenario projection graphics for s.XXI (1)

Objective: Obtain and represent the evolution of certain variables for XXI century.

Data: PNACC collection regionalized climate change scenarios. PNACC includes several proyects.

- MAGRAMA projects from R+D+I 2008 Framework Programme.
 - **ESCENA**: project of **dynamical** regionalization coordinated by Castilla-La Mancha University.
 - **ESTCENA:** project of **statistical** regionalization coordinated by Cantabria University.
- AEMET: projects of regionalization.
- **ENSEMBLES:** project from the 6° R&D of EU Framework Programme.

RCCPG: Data (2)



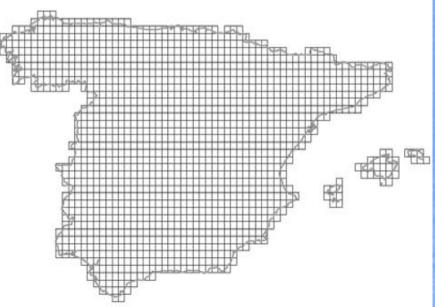
Point Data

375 Points **Statistical regionalization**

Grid Data

1445 Points

Statistical and dynamic regionalization

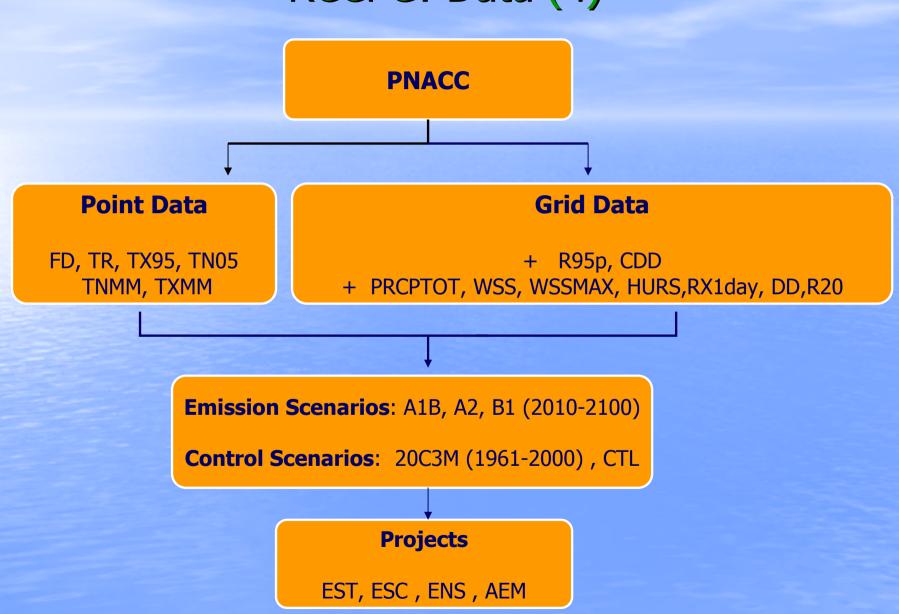


RCCPG: data (3)

Code	Meaning	Data Type*
CDD	Maximum consecutive number of days with P < 1mm (days)	Α
DD	Number of days with P < 1mm (days)	M
FD	Number of days with Tmin < 0°C (days)	M
HURS	Relative Humidity (%)	M
PRCPTOT	Change in total accumulated precipitation (mm/month)	M
R20	Number of days with P > 20 mm (days)	M
R95p	95 - Percentile of daily P (mm)	Α
RX1day	Maximum precipitation in 24h (mm)	Α
TN05	5 - Percentile of daily Tmin (°C)	Α
TNMM	Minimum temperature (°C)	M
TR	Number of days with Tmin > 20°C (days)	Α
TX95	95 - Percentile of daily Tmax (°C)	Α
TXMM	Maximum temperature (°C)	M

^{*} A: Annual M: Monthly

RCCPG: Data (4)



RCCPG: data calculation process (5)

DATA IN

{Esc_Model_Data}
Column to CA file

PREPARATION

Fix_rows.sh Subs_NaN.sh

CALCULATE DATA

Calculate_data.f90

- Compute anomaly matrix for each model
- Extract anomaly matrix for each CA
- If the variable is a monthly variable, classifies by Seasons
- Writes anomaly matrix in output file

Monthly data

DATA OUT

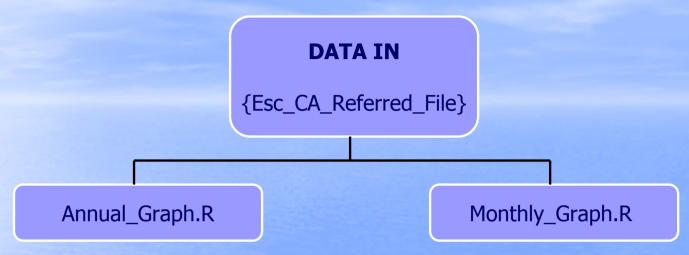
{Esc_Season_CA_Referred_Data}

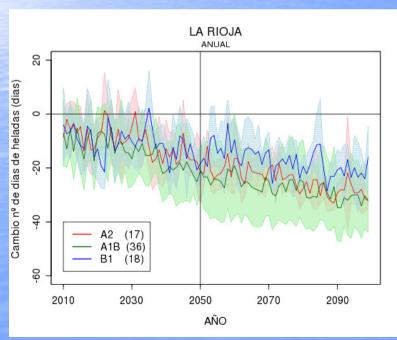
Annual data

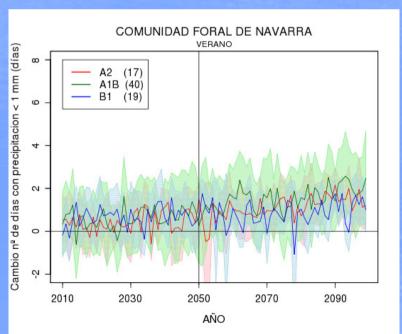
DATA OUT

{Esc_CA_Referred_Data}

RCCPG: Plotting process (6)



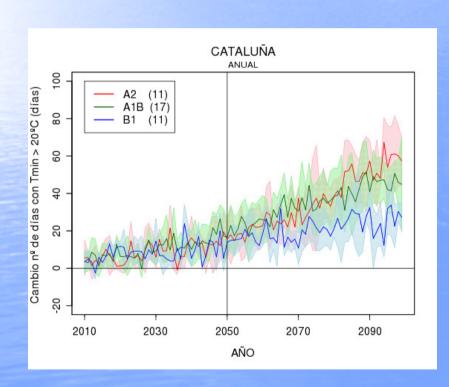




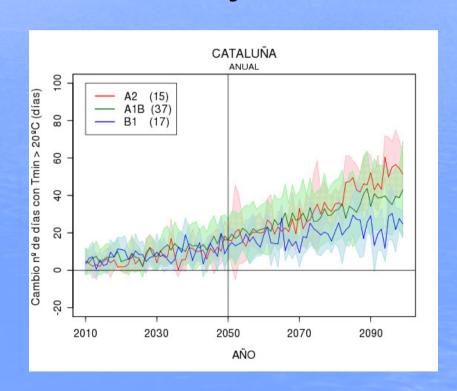
RCCPG: Results for TR (7)

• The main features of the results are similar when comparing Point data and Grid data.

Puntuales



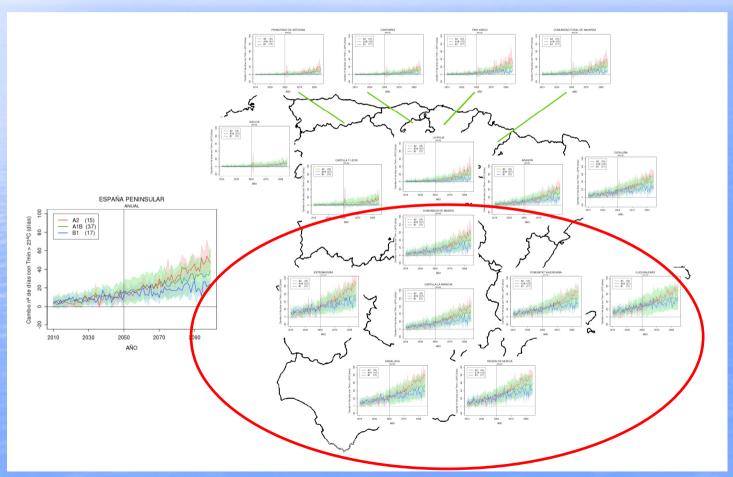
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RCCPG: Results for TR (8)

Southern and Eastern regions:

- Greater anomalies and uncertainties.
- Greater difference among scenarios.



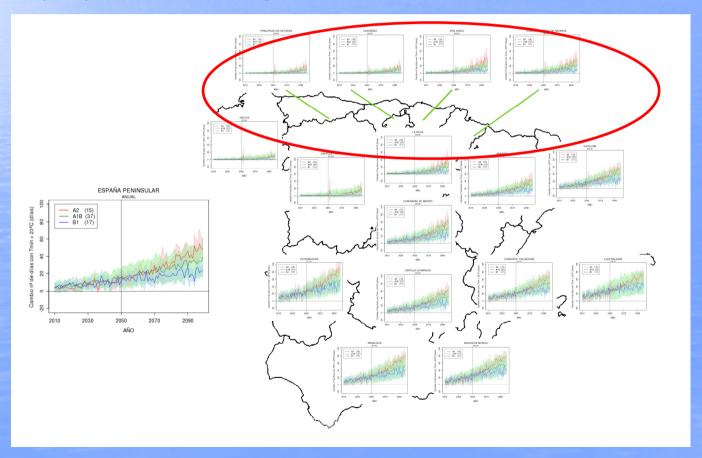
Change in number of days with Tmin > 20° (Grid)

RCCPG: Results for TR (9)

Northern regions:

- Smaller anomalies and uncertainties (2000-2050).
- Practically no difference between scenarios.

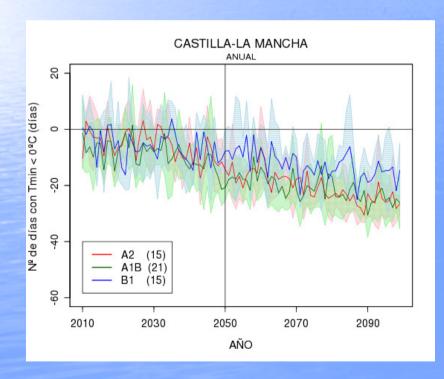
The tendency is positive for all regions.



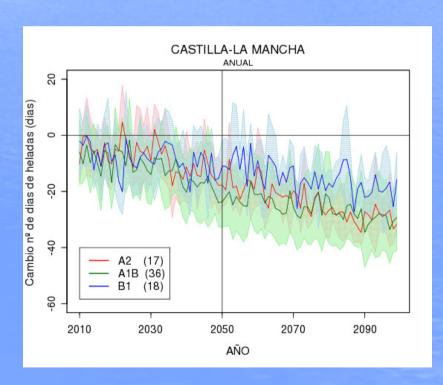
RCCPG: Results for FD (10)

• The main features of the results are similar when comparing point data and grid data.

Puntuales



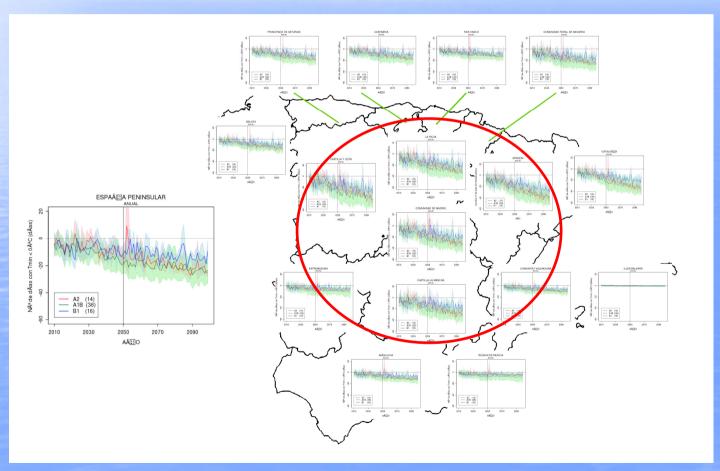
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RCCPG: Results for FD (11)

Iterior regions:

- Greater uncertainties and anomalies.
- Greater difference among scenarios.



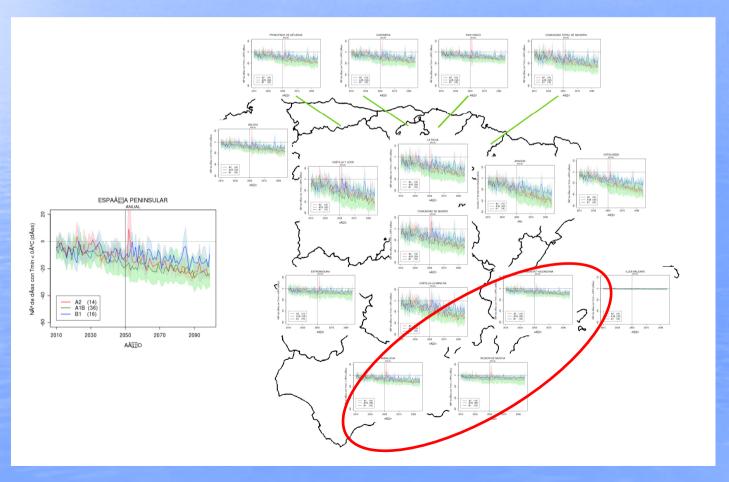
Change in number of days with $Tmin < 0^{\circ}C$ (Grid)

RCCPG: Results for FD (12)

Eastern and Southern regions:

Very small anomalies and uncertainties.

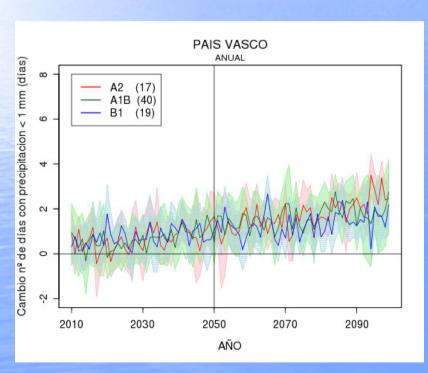
The tendency is negative for all regions.



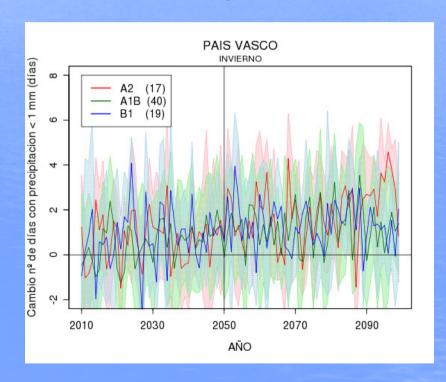
RCCPG: Results for DD (13)

• Winter and Spring show the highest inter-annual variability. The annual period shows the lowest inter-annual variability.

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4. Summary Results

- New web portal for the provision of regionalized climate change scenarios relevant to the PNACC.
- Special attention to uncertainty estimation.
- Continuous generation and update of information.

5. Future Work

- Obtain similar graphics for each Proyect and compare them.
- Obtain graphics for Statistical and Dinamical Regionalization separately.
- Exploring relations between circulation types and different local variables as temperature and precipitation.