

Regional climate projections for NSW

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Climate Change Projections

- Global Climate Models (GCMs) are the primary tools to project future climate change
 - CSIROs Climate Change in Australia
 - UNSW/DECCW projections
- Do you need higher spatial resolution?
- Downscaled climate projections for NSW
 - Statistical downscaling
 - Analogue technique (Timbal et al)
 - Stochastic Weather Generator (Liu et al)
 - Dynamical downscaling
 - NARCliM project

Climate Change Research Centre















UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES AUSTRALIA

CSIROs Climate Change in Australia

http://climatechangeinaustralia.com.au/



Climate change in Australia Site Designed and Developed by <u>Web Initiatives web design</u> Climate Change in Australia was developed by CSIRO and the Bureau of Meteorology in partnership with the Australian Greenhouse Office through the Australian Climate Change Science Program Directories





CSIROs Climate Change in Australia



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CSIROs Climate Change in Australia



uncertainty. Emissions scenarios are from the IPCC Special Report on is the B1 scenario, medium is A1B and high is A1FI.

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UNSW/DECCW projections

- Prof. Andy Pitman et al. Combined four GCMs to produce an ensemble projection of climate change for NSW
- Some GCMs are better than others at regional scales
- GCMs not spatially detailed enough to have confidence in changes occurring in areas smaller than ~1/4 of NSW





R<u>ainfall – to 2050 [A2]</u>









Temperature (to 2050, A2)



Change From 1981 - 2000 Period to 2046 -2065 Period (Four Model Average)

Climate Change Research Centre Change From 1981 - 2000 Period to 2046 -2065 Period (Four Model Average)





Do you need higher spatial resolution?

- Are surface variations important?
 - Coastlines
 - Mountains
 - Abrupt land-use changes
- Are regional scale atmospheric phenomena important?
 - Frontal rain systems
 - Mountain barrier jets
 - Sea-breezes
 - Tropical cyclones.....

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Getting to smaller spatial scales

Downscaling

- Statistical
- Dynamical

Regional Climate Models

Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF) model

10km horizontal resolution























Downscaled climate projections for NSW





BoM "Analogue" statistically downscaled projections

Timbal, B., E. Fernandez and Z. Li. 2009: "Generalization of a statistical downscaling model to provide local climate change projections for Australia", Environmental Modelling and Software, 24, 341-358

Variables downscaled

Daily precipitation, min & max temperature

To station locations & 0.05° grid

Contact: B.Timbal@bom.gov.au





BoM "Analogue" statistically downscaled projections

Methodology:

Find a historical analogue based on a small set of predictors

Predictors can include: Mean sea level pressure, temperature at 850 hPa, wind speed at 850 hPa,....

Limitation: cannot predict an event that has not occurred in the historical record.





BoM "Analogue" statistically downscaled projections



NSW DPI "stochastic weather generator" statistically downscaled projections

Dr De Li Liu, NSW Department of Primary Industries, Senior Research Scientist

- Variables downscaled
 - Daily precipitation, min & max temperature
- **To station locations**

Contact: de.li.liu@industry.nsw.gov.au





NSW DPI "stochastic weather generator" statistically downscaled projections

Methodology:

- Estimate statistical distributions of precipitation, min & max temperature from historical daily record
- Estimate changes to these distributions from GCM monthly projections
- Use stochastic weather generator to generate synthetic daily time series from these distributions

Limitation: How well do GCMs reproducing current statistical distributions? How are changes at the monthly time-scale reflected in daily distributions?





NSW/ACT Regional Climate Modelling (NARCliM) Project

Dynamical downscaling project which is just starting. A collaboration between CCRC, UNSW & OEH. Due to complete in 3 years.

Variables downscaled

- More than 100 climate and related variables
- At least 3 hourly, daily and monthly times scales
- 10km resolution grid

Project contact: Graham.Turner@environment.nsw.gov.au

Research contact: jason.evans@unsw.edu.au





NSW/ACT Regional Climate Modelling (NARCliM) Project

Methodology:

- Create lateral (& SST) boundary conditions from GCMs
- Drive RCMs with GCM boundary conditions

Limitations: Requires large amounts of computer time & data storage. (estimated at ~6 million CPU hours & 1PB)





The NARCliM domain





Currently available climate projections for NSW

Directly GCM based

- CSIRO Climate Change in Australia
- UNSW / DECCW

Downscaled climate projections

- BoM "analogue" statistically downscaled projections
- NSW DPI "stochastic weather generator" statistically downscaled projections

In the future there will be NARCliM dynamically downscaled projections







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