

Challenges in meteorology 3
EXTREME WEATHER AND IMPACT ON SOCIETY
Zagreb, 21-22 November 2013

Mediterranean climate in historical, RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 simulations
using different PBL schemes in **RegCM4.3** model

Ivan Güttler¹, Csaba Torma², Mirta Patarčić¹, Lidija Srnec¹, Čedo Branković¹

¹ Meteorological and Hydrological Service (**DHMZ**), Zagreb, Croatia

² Earth System Physics Section, International Centre for Theoretical Physics (**ICTP**), Trieste, Italy

e-mail: ivan.guettler@cirus.dhz.hr

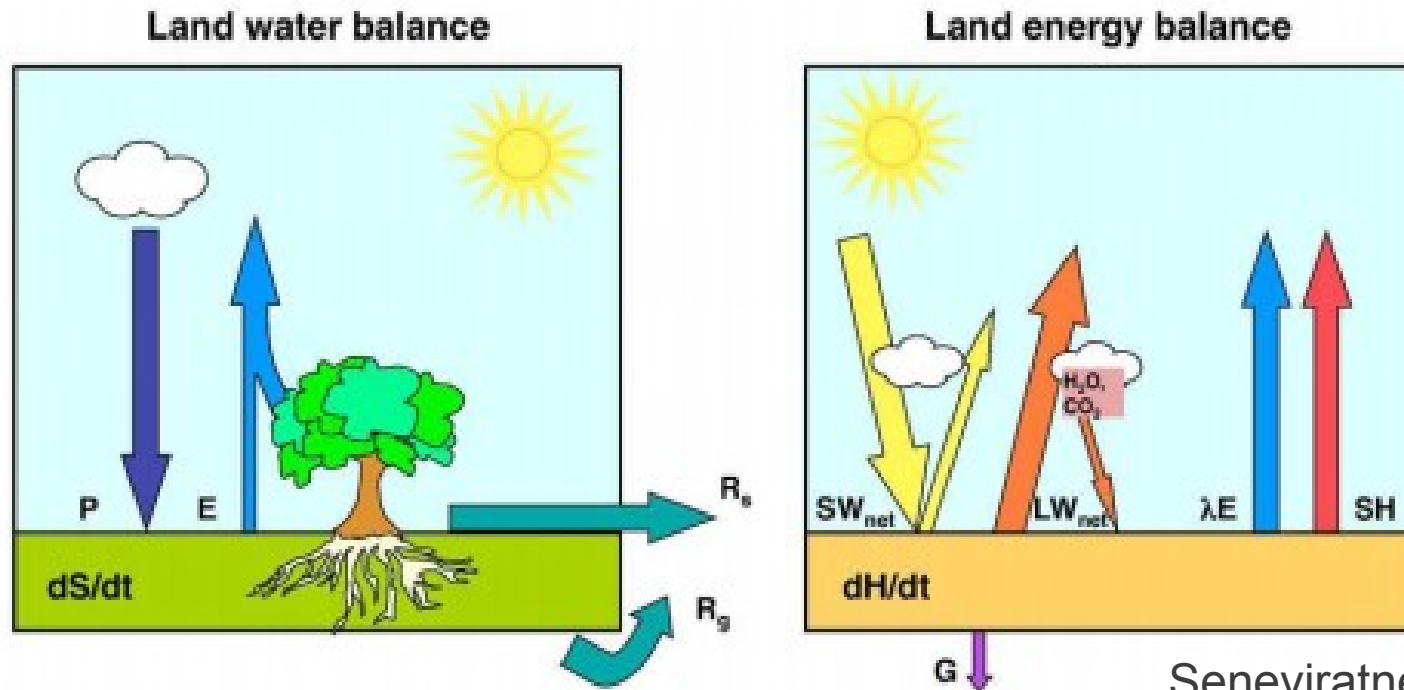


The two planetary boundary layer (**PBL**) parameterisations are implemented in the regional climate model **RegCM4.3** (Giorgi et al. 2012):

- 1)diagnostic Holtslag scheme (Holtslag et al. 1990)
- 2)prognostic UW scheme (Grenier and Bretherton 2001).

In two sets of experimetns with different PBL schemes, the model at a 50-km horizontal resolution over the European and Mediterranean region was forced by:

- 1)HadGEM2-ES historical simulation from 1971 to November 2005
- 2)HadGEM2-ES RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 simulations from December 2005 to November 2099.



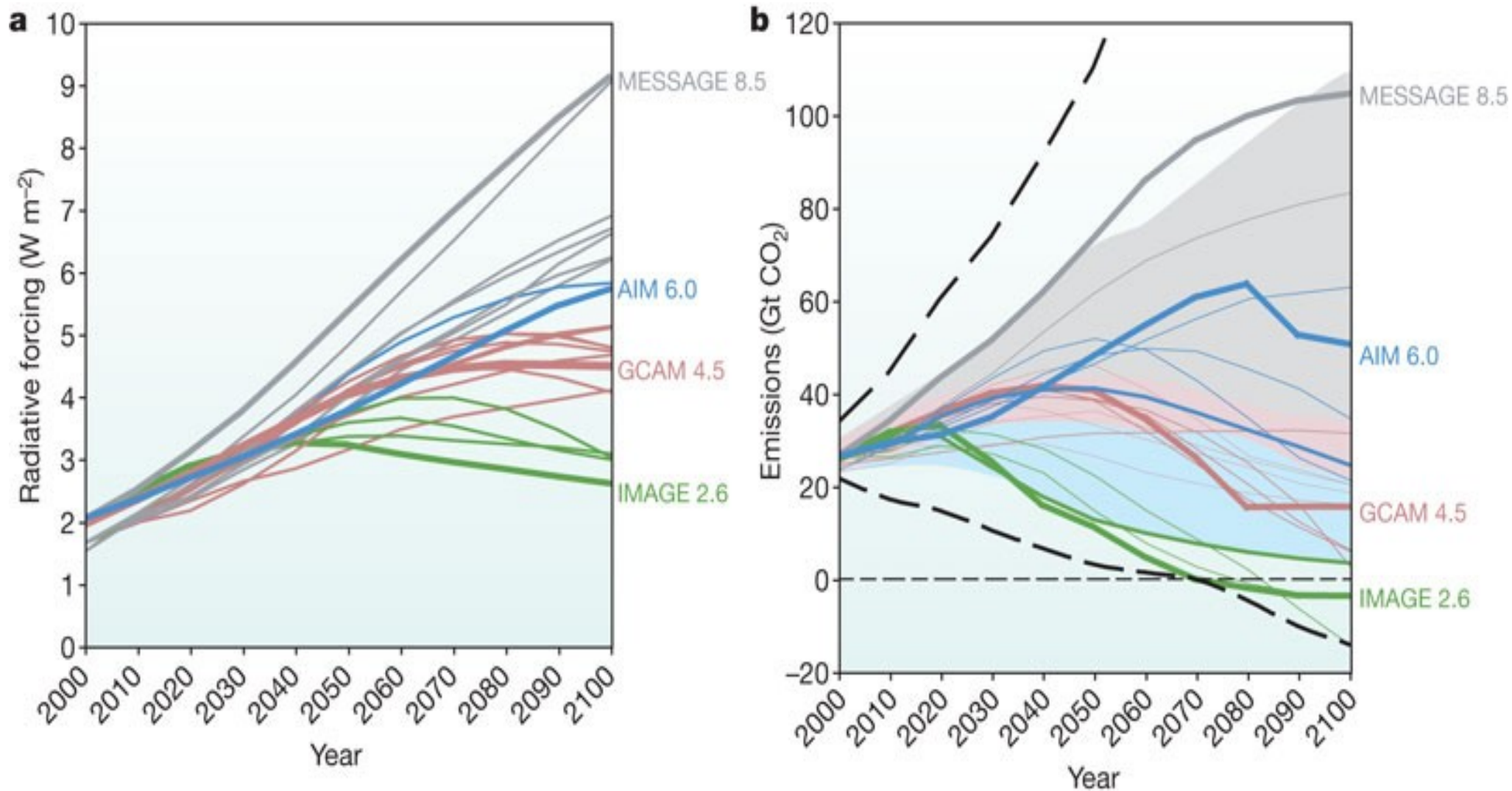


Fig. 5 from Moss et al. (2010) *Nature*

$$F_{V\alpha} = p^* \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[K \left(\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial z} - \gamma \right) \right]$$

Holtslag i sur. (1990)

$$K_H = kz \cdot w_t \cdot \left(1 - \frac{z}{h} \right)^2$$

$$K_H = K_{H0} + (Ri_c - Ri) l_\infty^2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right)^2}$$

Troen i Mahrt (1986)

$$\gamma = C \frac{\overline{w'\theta'}_{SURF}}{w_t h}$$

Grenier i Bretherton (2001)

$$K_H = l \cdot \sqrt{2TKE} \cdot S_H$$

Mellor i Yamada (1982)

Galperin i sur. (1988)

Blackadar (1962)

$$l_1 = \frac{\min(kz, 0.1\Delta z)}{1 + \min(kz, 0.1\Delta z)/\lambda}$$

$$l_2 = \min(kz, 0.1\Delta z)$$

Nieuwstadt (1984)

$$l_1 = l_2 = \min \left(R_{STBL} \sqrt{\frac{TKE}{N^2}}, kz \right)$$

K_H : koeficijent turbulentne difuzivnosti topline

k : von Kármánova konstanta

w_t : turbulentna skala brzine

h : visina AGS-a

Ri : gradijentni Richardsonov broj

N : uzgonska frekvencija

l : turbulentna duljina miješanja

TKE : turbulentna kinetička energija

S_H : funkcija stabilnosti

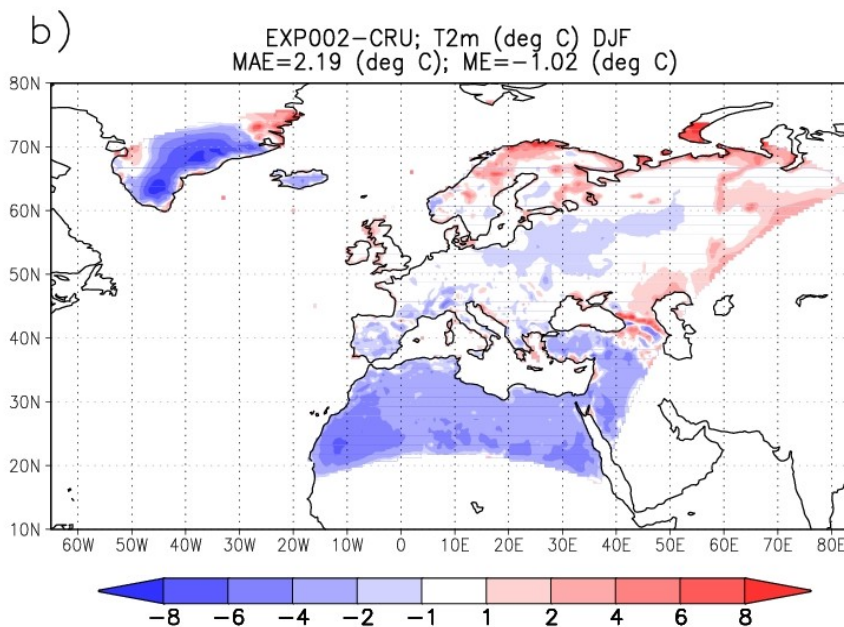
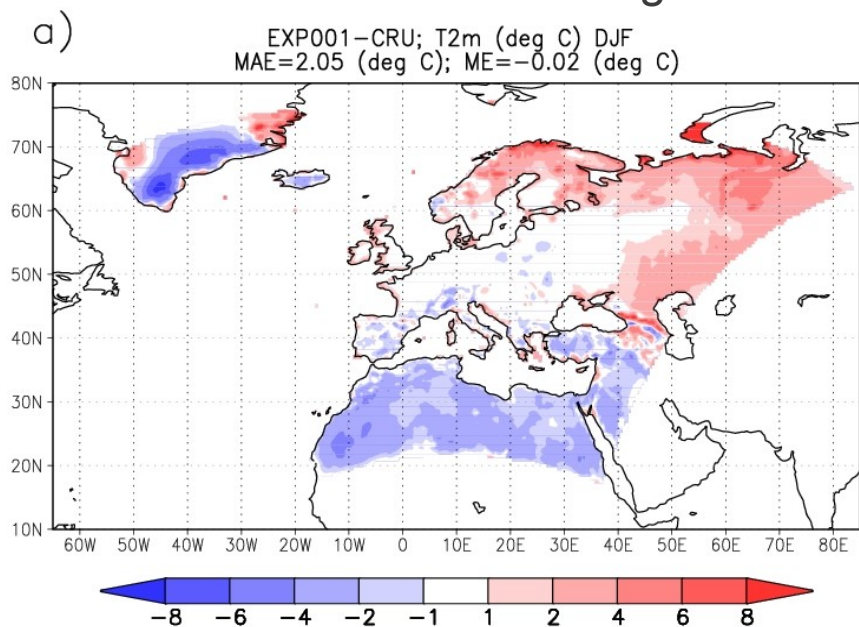
$\lambda = 0.085\Delta z$

$R_{STBL} = 1.5$

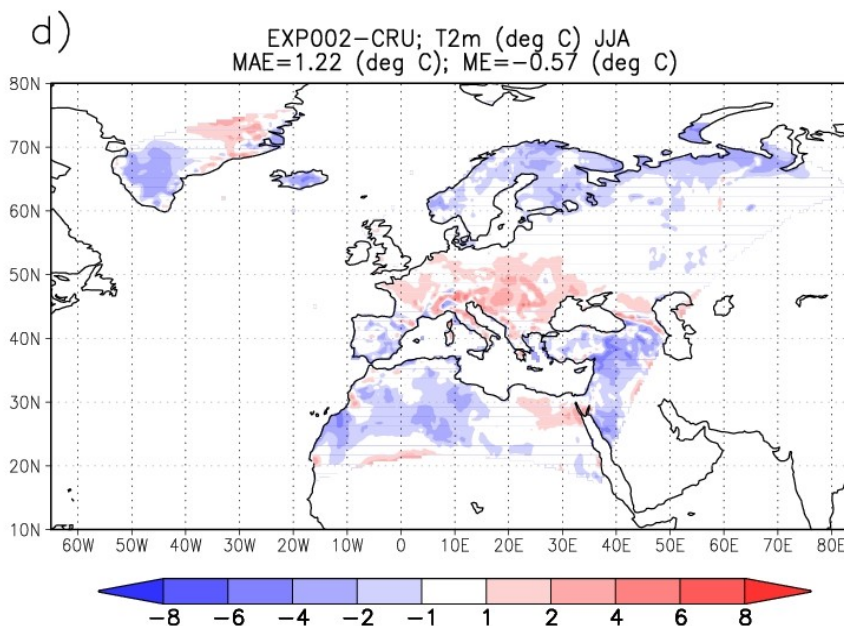
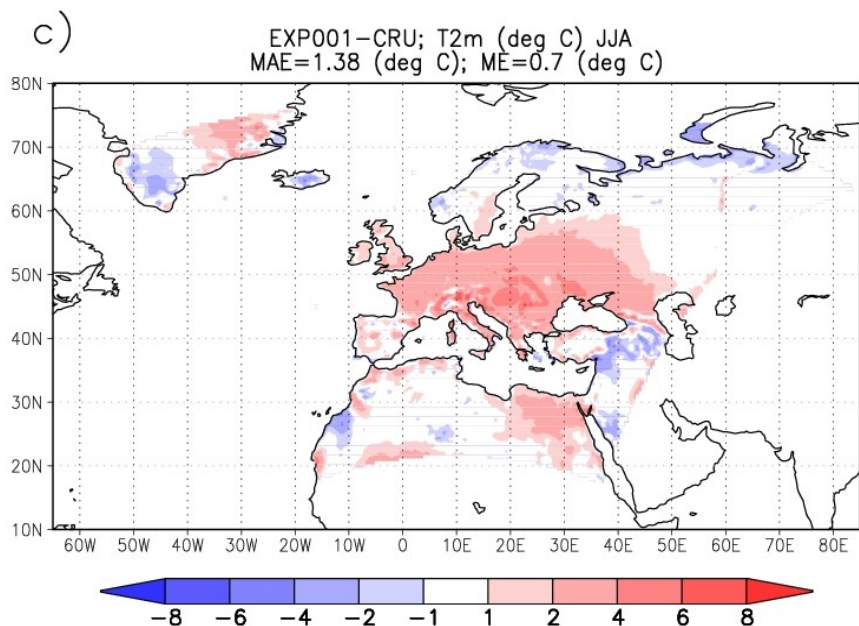
$C=8.5$

PBL: Holtslag

PBL: UW



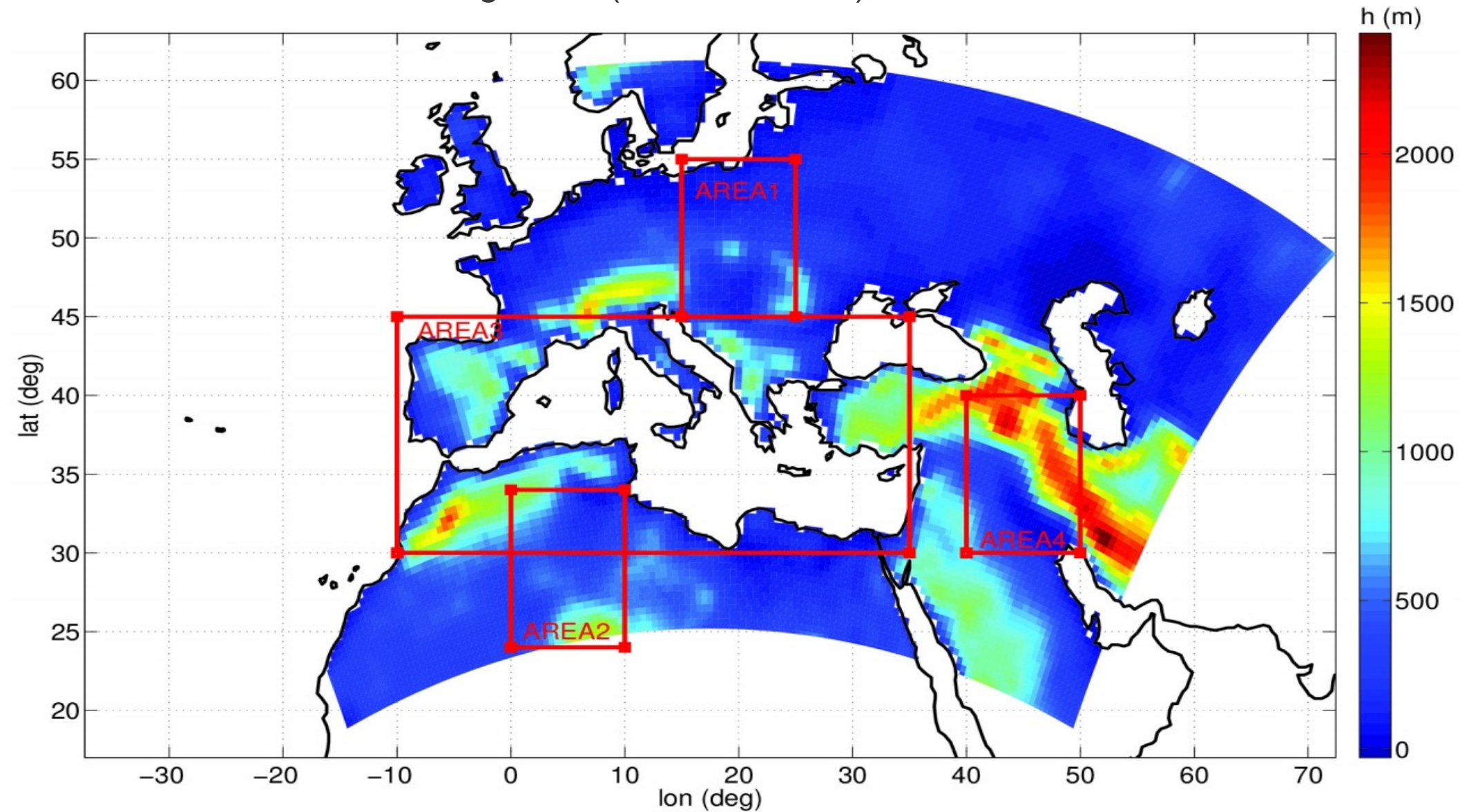
DJF

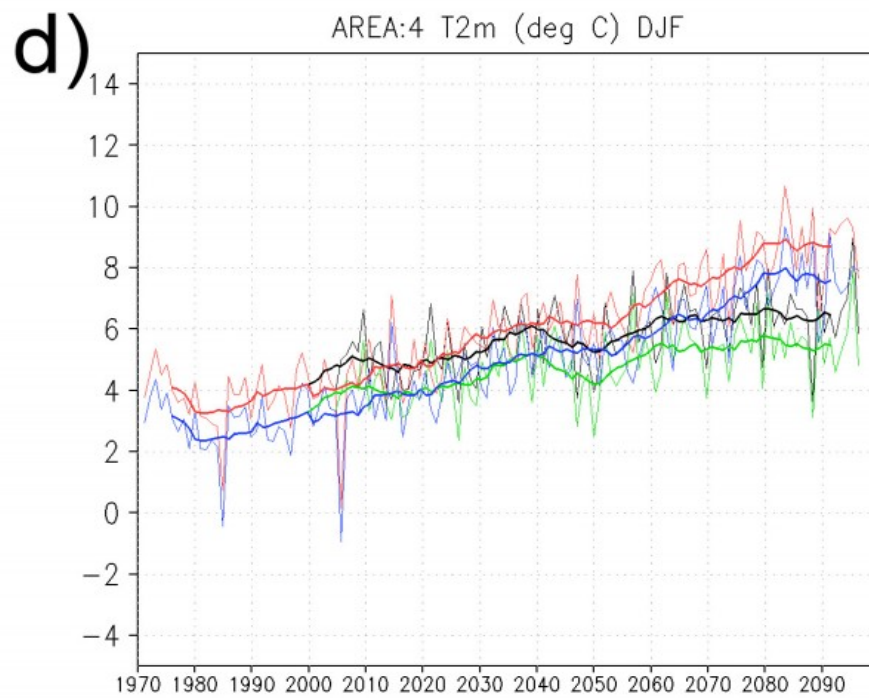
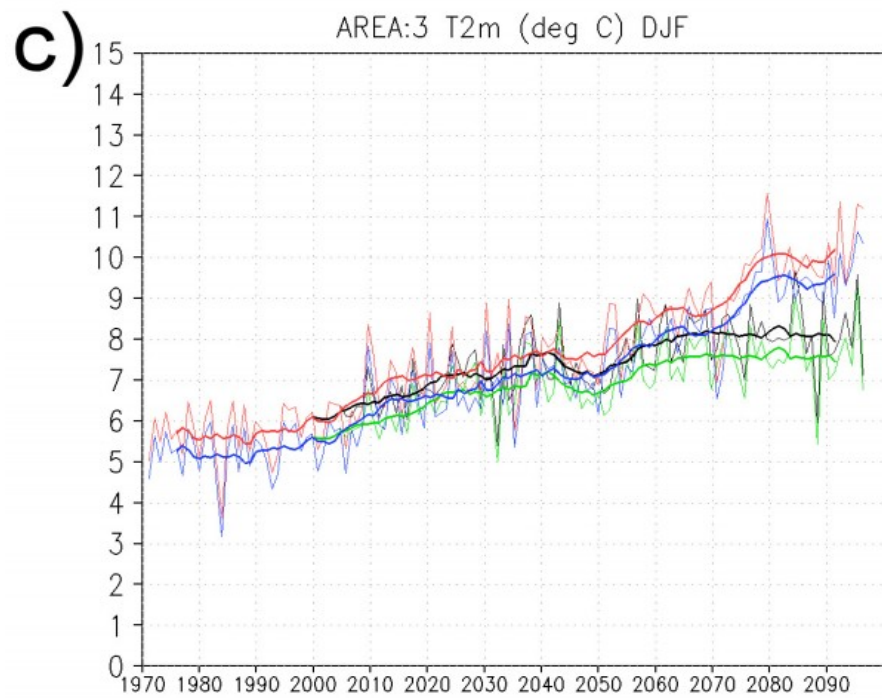
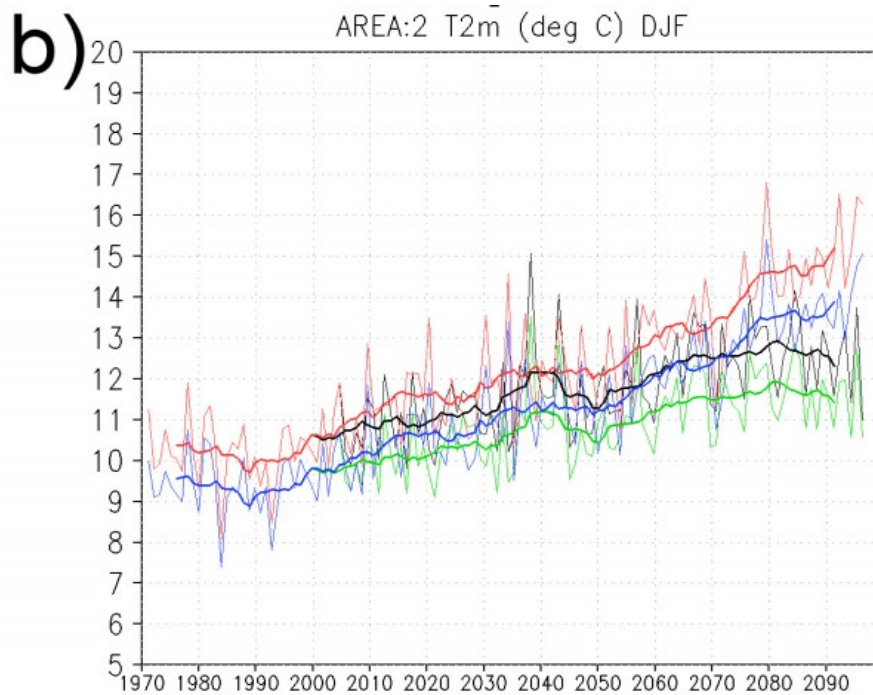
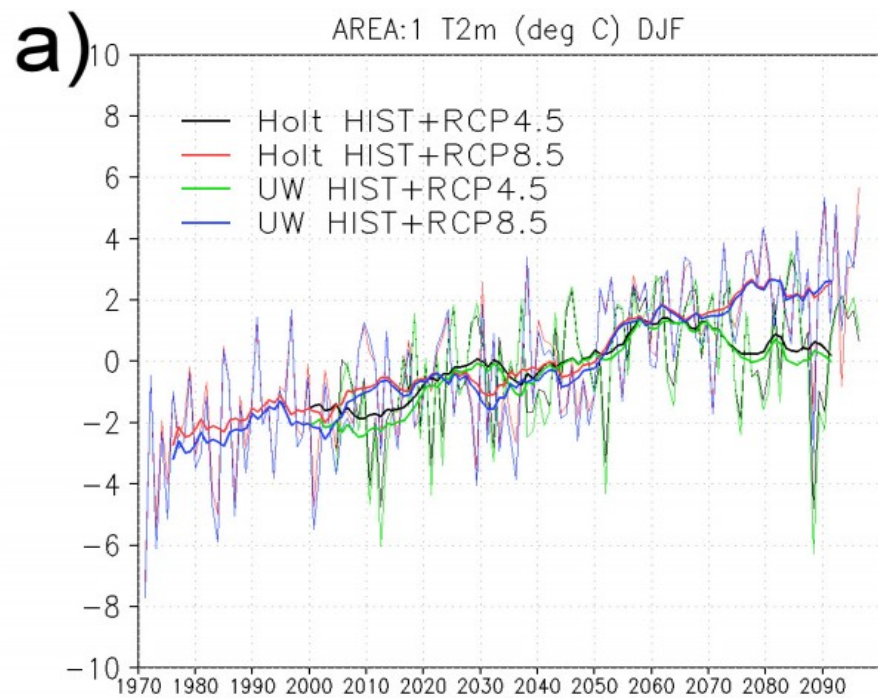


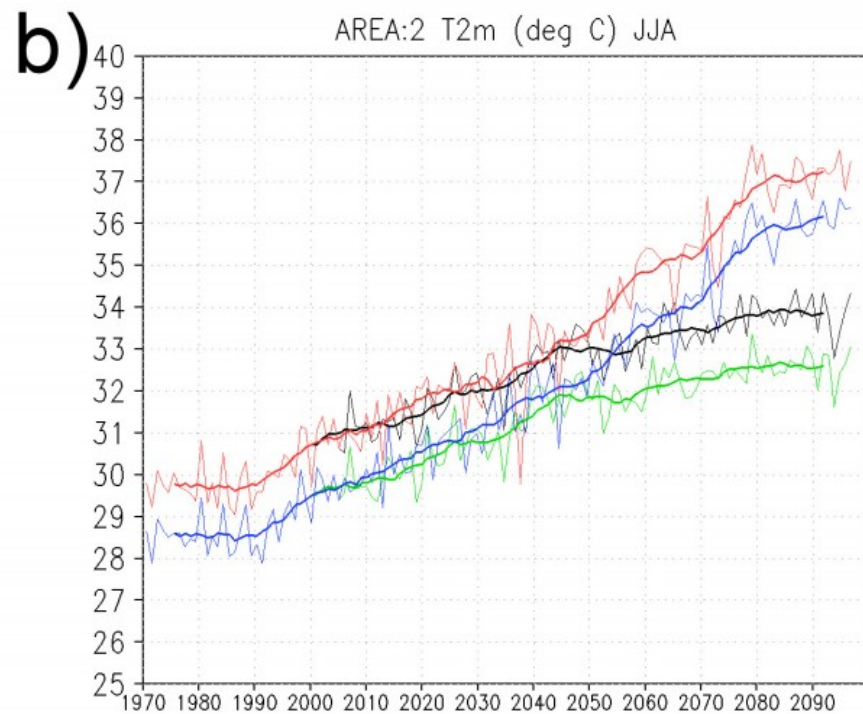
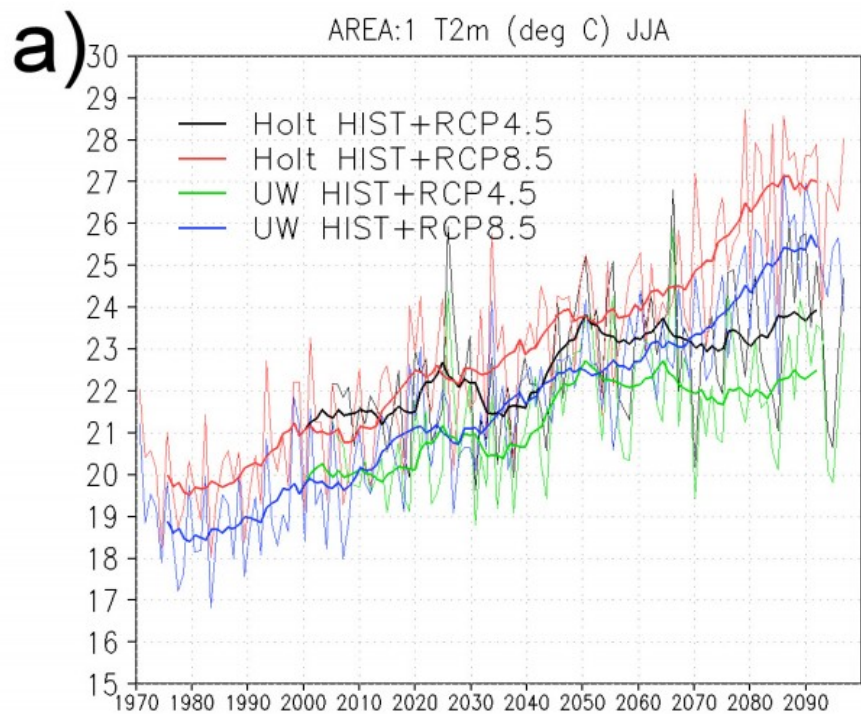
JJA

Fig. 2 from Güttler et al. (2013)

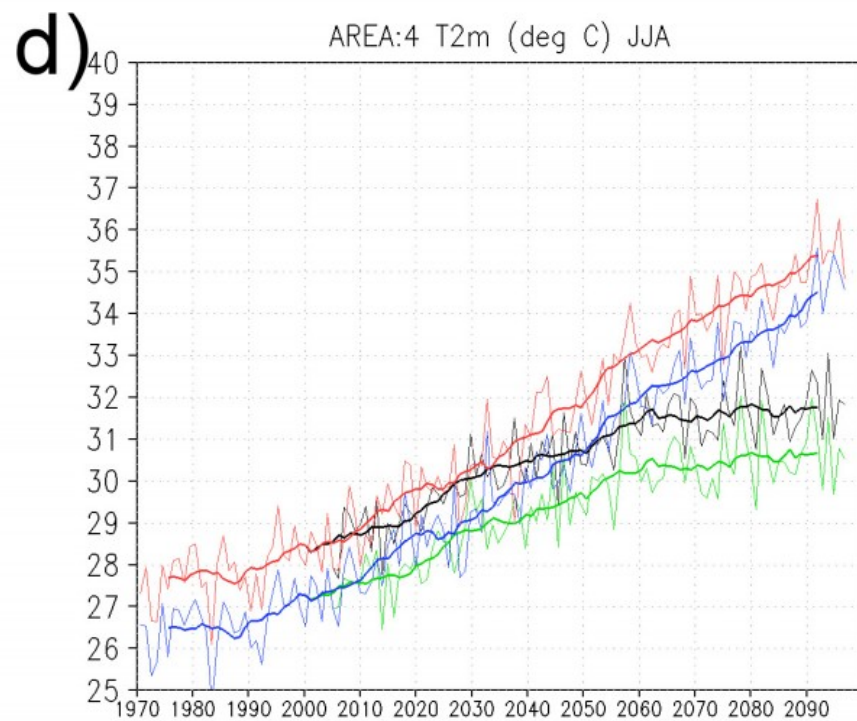
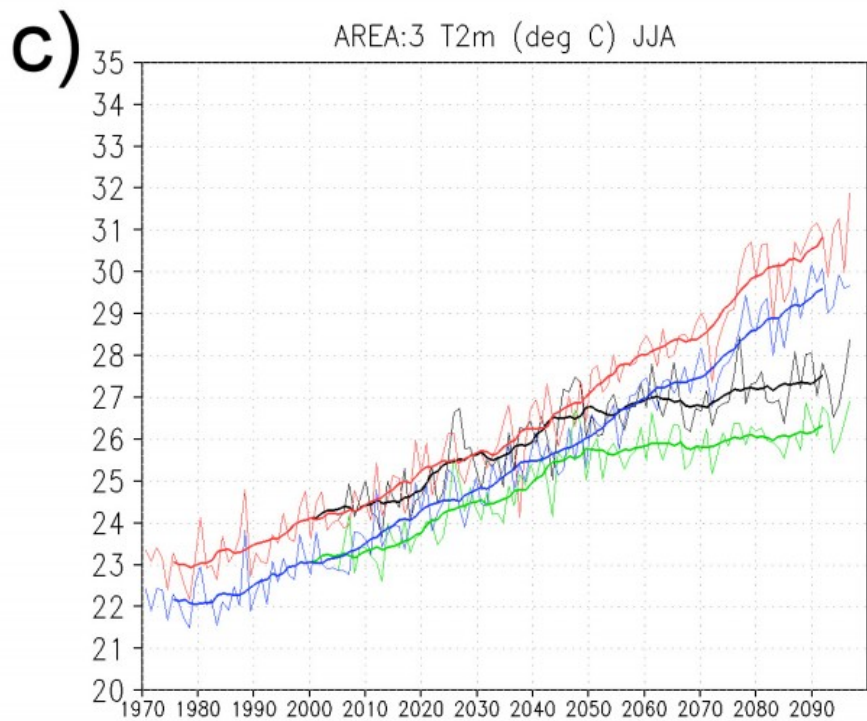
RegCM4.3(HadGEM2-ES), 1971-2099





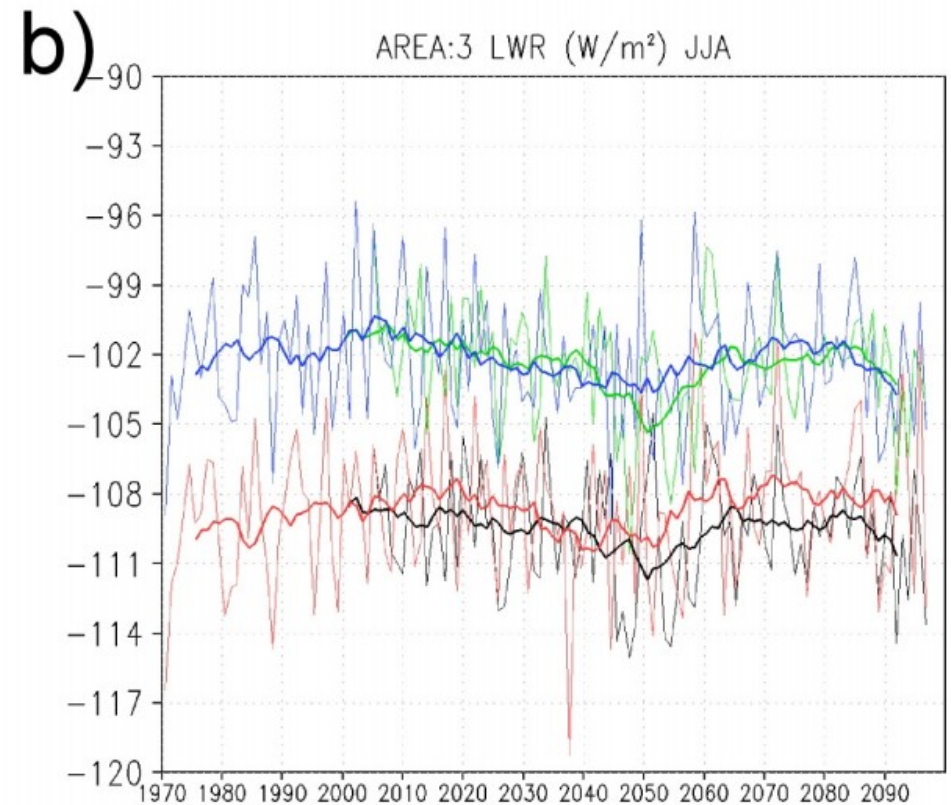
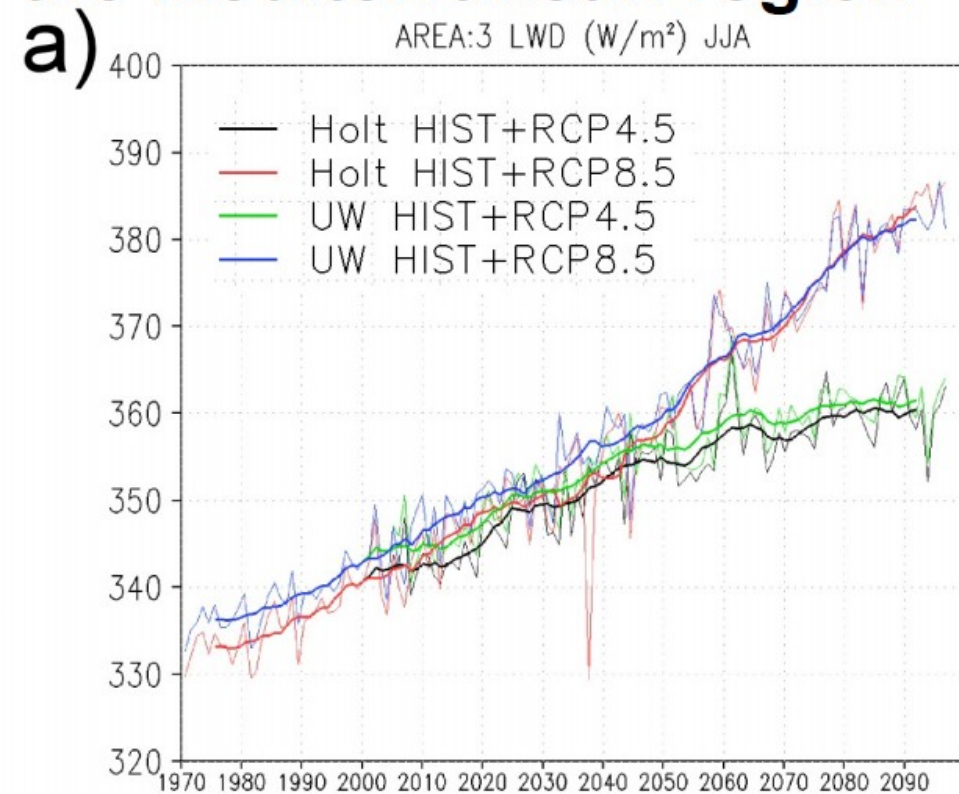


JJA



JJA

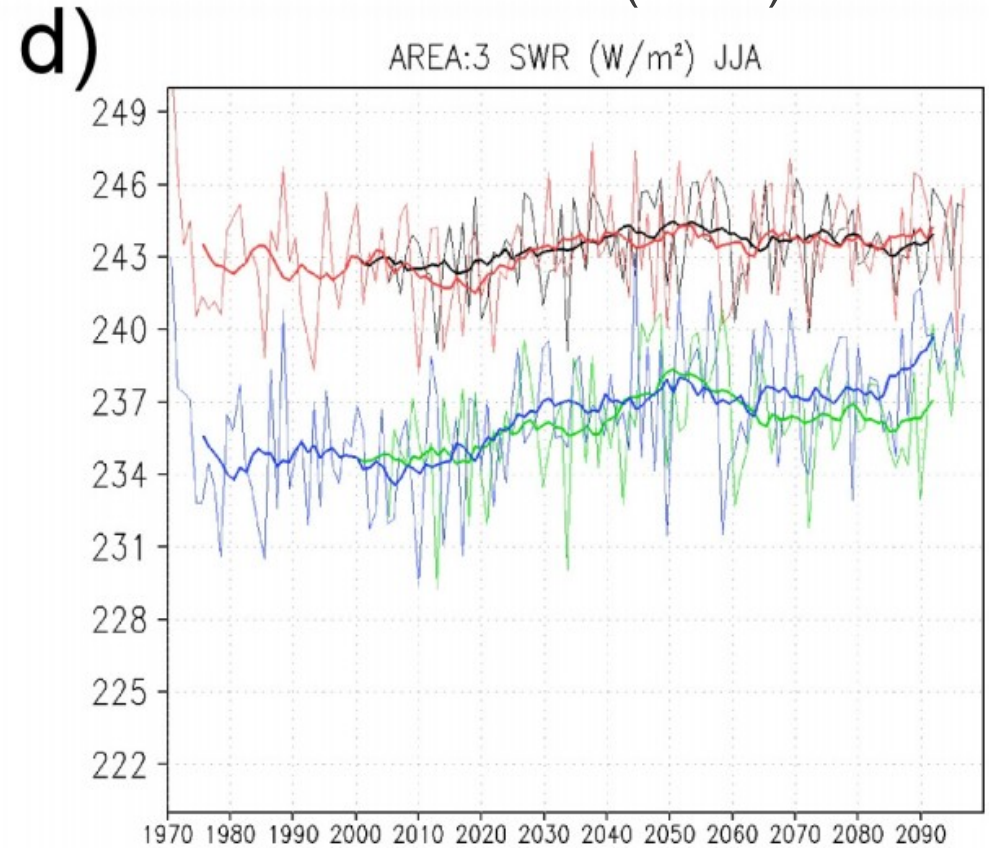
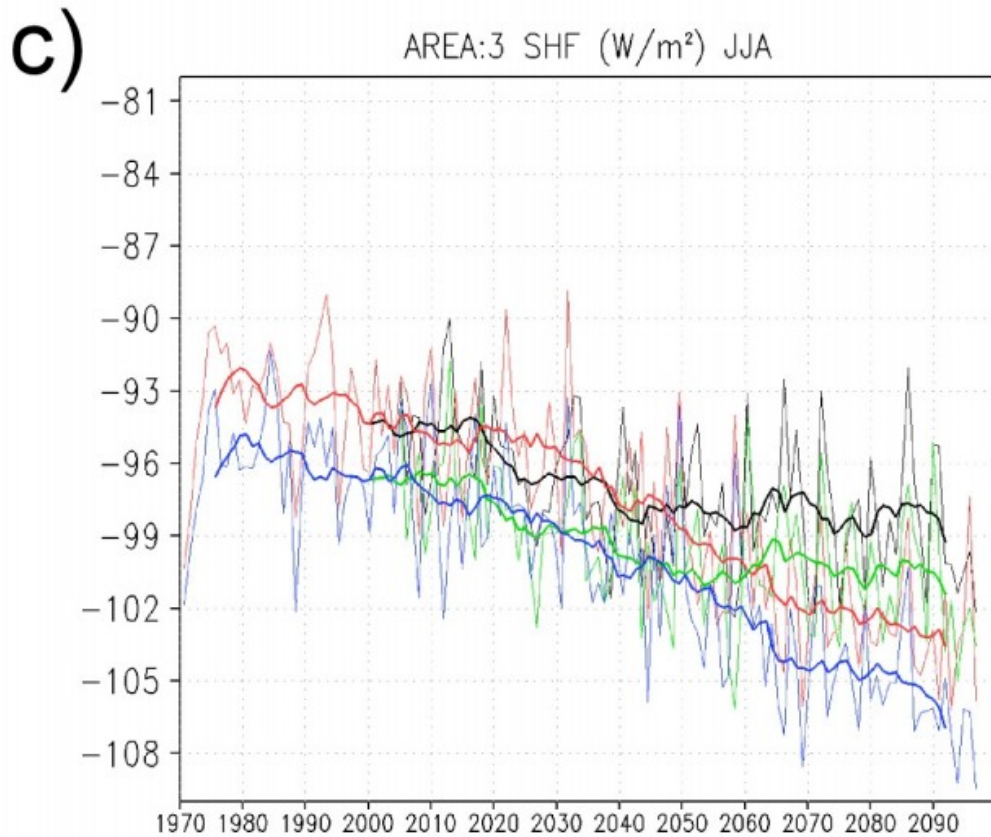
3. Time series of the mean summer surface variables over the Mediterranean region



$$SWR = SWR_{SFC} \downarrow - SWR_{SFC} \uparrow = (1 - ALB) (1 - CLD) SWR_{TOA} \downarrow$$

$$LWR = LWR_{SFC} \downarrow - LWR_{SFC} \uparrow = \sigma T S^4 (0.165 CLD^2 - 0.25)$$

RegCM4.3(HadGEM2-ES), 1971-2099
Sensible heat flux (**SHF**) and surface net SW radiation (**SWR**)



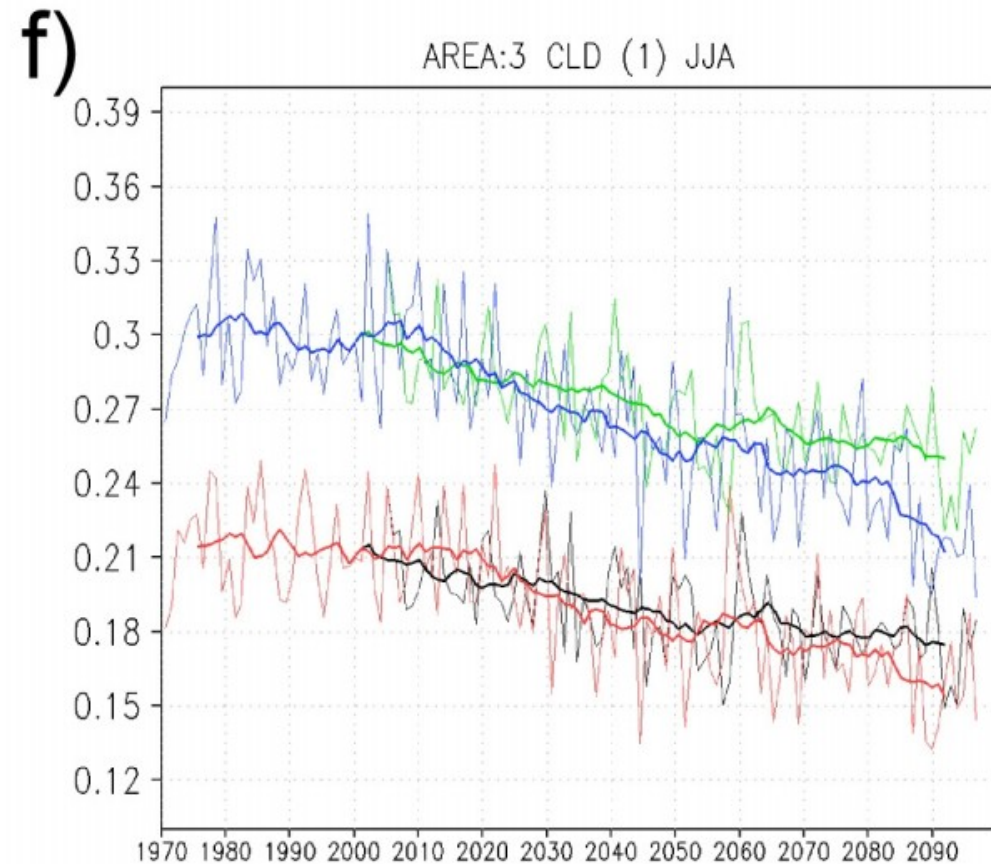
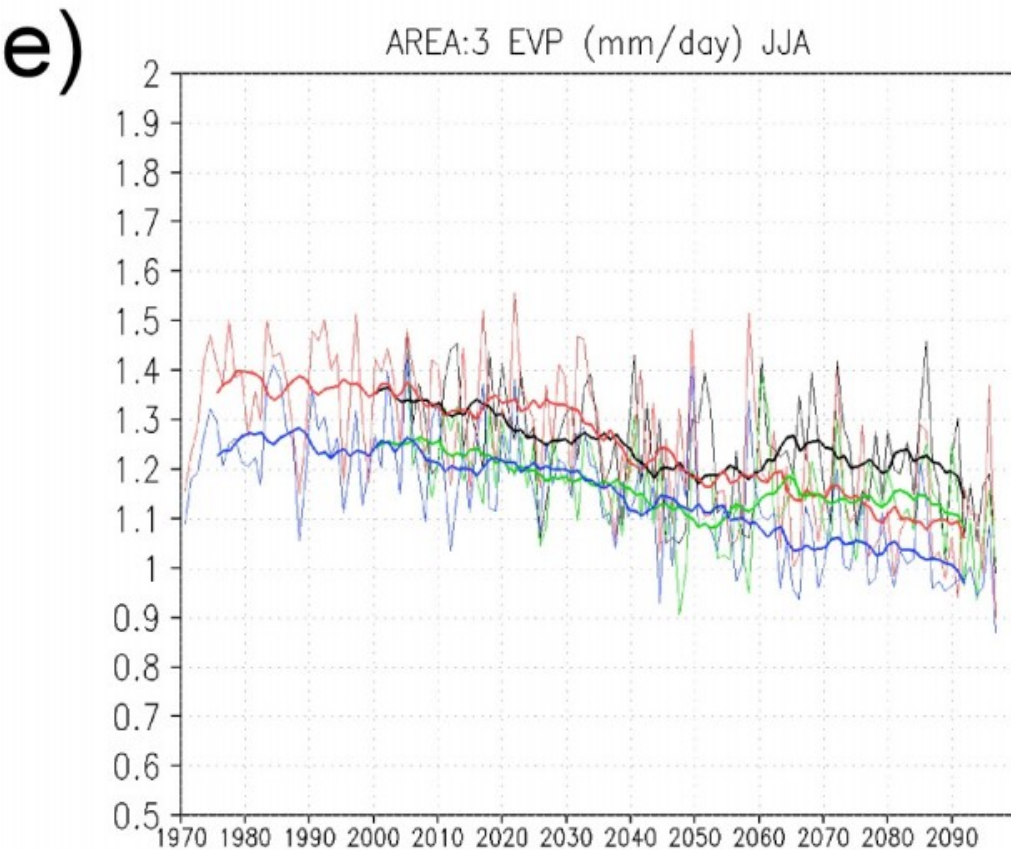
$$SWR = SWR_{SFC \downarrow} - SWR_{SFC \uparrow} = (1 - ALB) (1 - CLD) SWR_{TOA \downarrow}$$

$$LWR = LWR_{SFC \downarrow} - LWR_{SFC \uparrow} = \sigma T_S^4 (0.165 CLD^2 - 0.25)$$

$$SHF = \rho_{AIR} C_D V_{AIR} (T_{AIR} - T_S) c_p$$

$$LHF = \rho_{AIR} C_D V_{AIR} (q_{AIR} - q_{SAT}) L_v f_g$$

RegCM4.3(HadGEM2-ES), 1971-2099
 evapotranspiration (**EVP**) and total cloud cover (**CLD**)



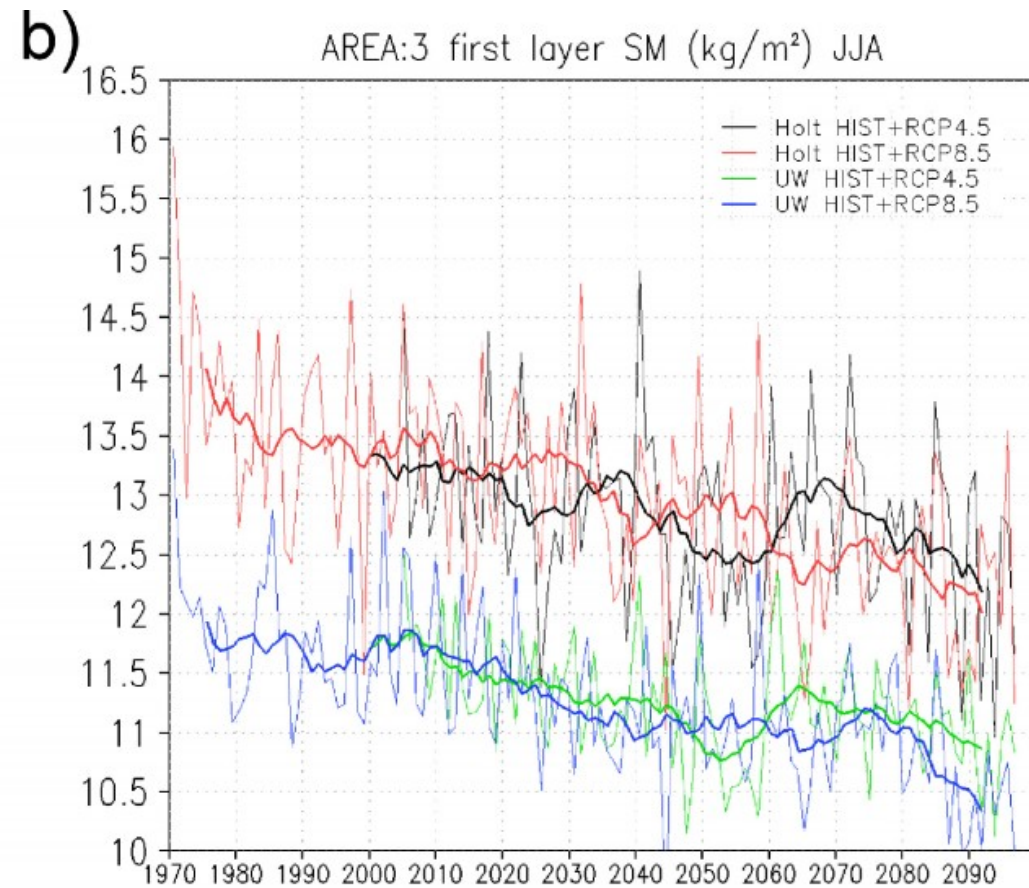
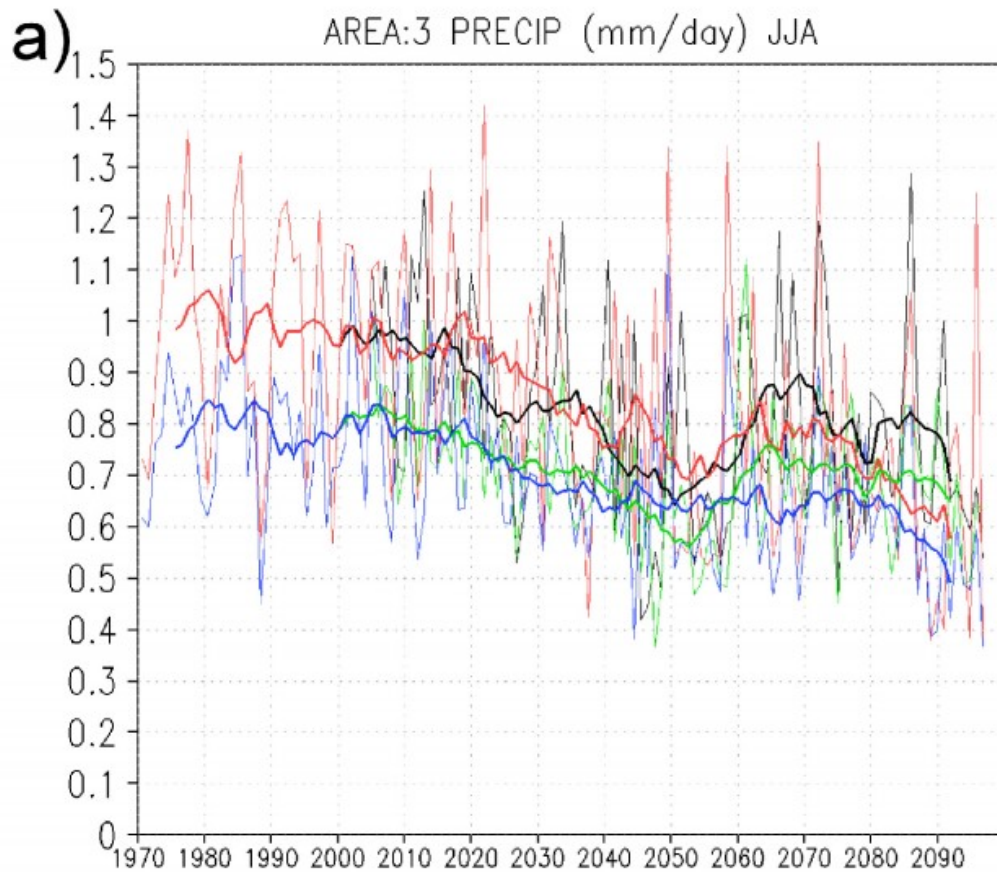
$$SWR = SWR_{SFC \downarrow} - SWR_{SFC \uparrow} = (1 - ALB) (1 - \text{CLD}) SWR_{TOA \downarrow}$$

$$LWR = LWR_{SFC \downarrow} - LWR_{SFC \uparrow} = \sigma T_S^4 (0.165 \text{CLD}^2 - 0.25)$$

$$\text{SHF} = \rho_{AIR} C_D V_{AIR} (T_{AIR} - T_S) c_p$$

$$\text{LHF} = \rho_{AIR} C_D V_{AIR} (q_{AIR} - q_{SAT}) L_v f_g$$

RegCM4.3(HadGEM2-ES), 1971-2099
total precipitation (**PRECIP**) and soil moisture in 1st layer (**SM**)



Summer drying over Mediterranean region projected in many independent studies
(e.g. IPCC 2007, 2013)

Summary & Conclusions

- [1] Model development and validation is a continuous process.
- [2] The implementation of the new PBL scheme improves some aspects of the RegCM model.
- [3] Our analysis indicates trend are (sometimes) not sensitive to different model physics. This needs further investigation.
- [4] Mediterranean region is under high risk of major changes in the climate system under strong greenhouse gas concentration increase.

Thank you for your attention!

