Session 1B:

The Climate models of the future – design and communication

1B: The Climate models of the future – design and communication

- Introduction
- Jens Hesselbjerg Christensen, Uni. Copenhagen, Denmark; UNI Research Climate, Norway; DMI, Denmark
- Erik Kjellström, SMHI, Sweden
- Martin Olesen, DMI, Denmark

- Break

- Stefan Fronzek, SYKE, Finland
- Karin André, SEI, Sweden
- Panel:

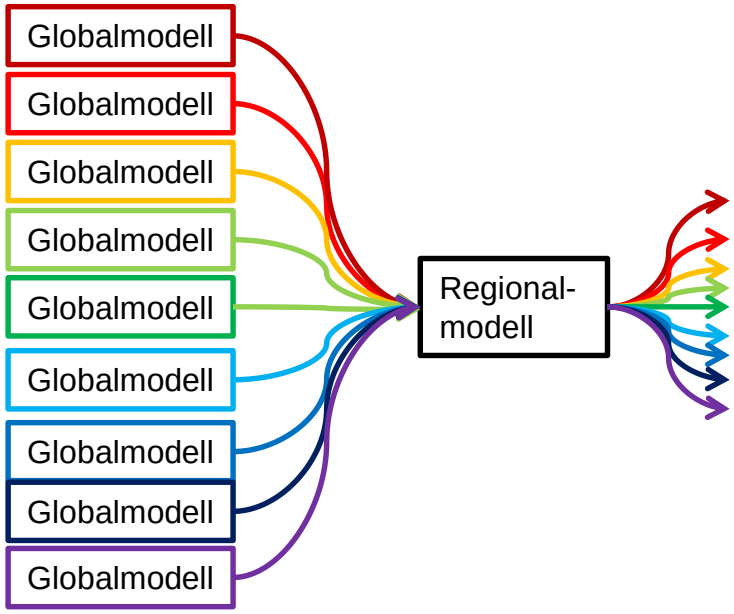
  Cecilia Näslund, Boverket, Sweden

  Björn Kalsnes, NGI, Norway

  Joni-Pekka Pietikainen, FMI, Finland

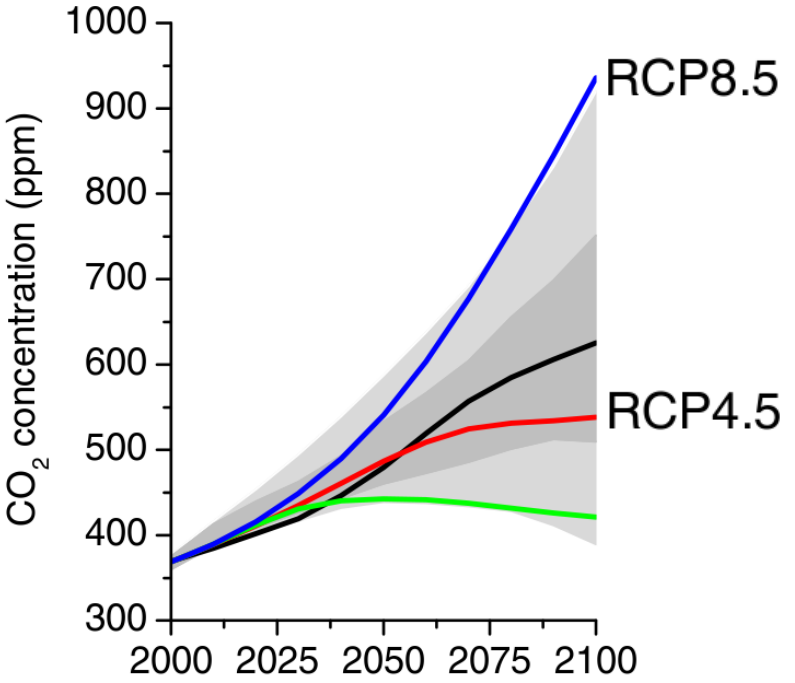
  Stefan Sobolowski, Norce, Norway

Downscaling and ensembles



9 data sets from global models

×2 emissions scenarios
= 18 climate scenarios



SMHI

Larger ensembles, higher resolution

YEAR	GCMs	RCMs	SCENARIOS	RESOLUTION
1998	2	1	A2, B2	50 km
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2019?	9	9	RCP2.6, RCP4.5, RCP8.5	12.5 km

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More simulations and more scenarios enables statistical analyses, but also more data to handle.

Higher resolution mean more detailed information, but also more data to handle

Natural variability will always be a factor

How to make all this into something useful?

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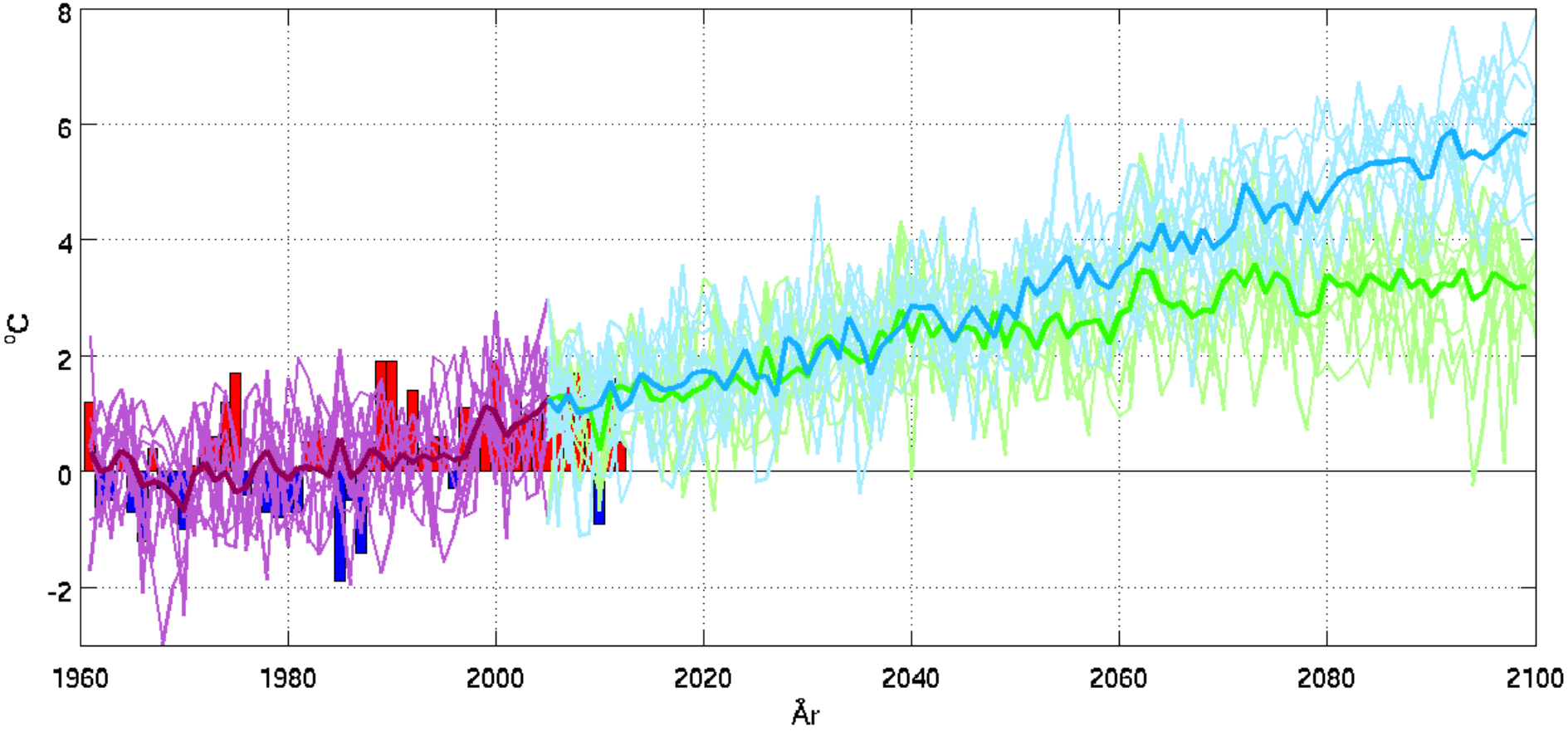

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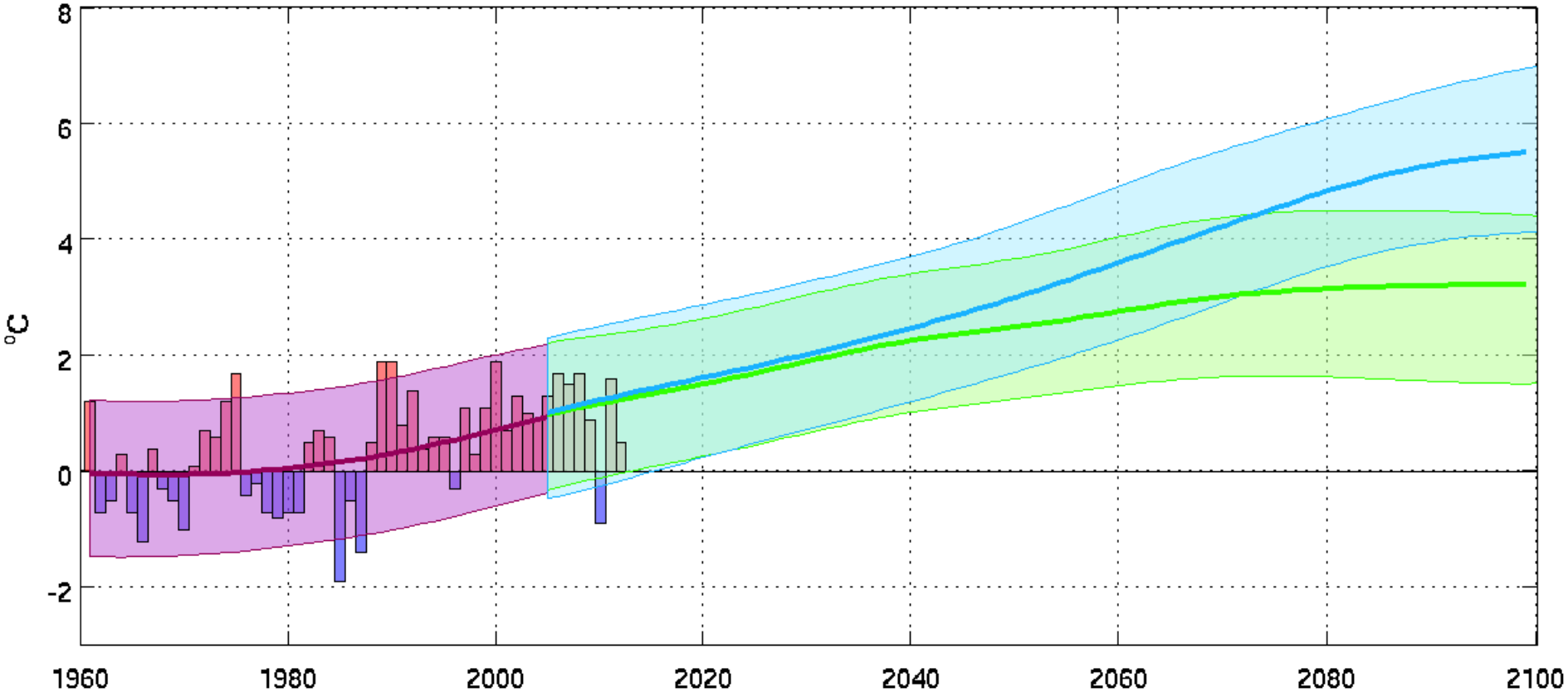

How do we turn all the climate data that we got into something useful?