



Ministério da Ciência e Tecnologia Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais

RCM experience in INPE in support for Climate Change studies

Sin Chan CHOU

Jose Marengo

André Lyra, Caroline Mourão, Jorge Gomes, Gustavo Sueiro,
Adan Silva, Ligia Silva, Josiane Bustamante, Dragan Latinovic,
Priscila Tavares, Gracielle Siqueira

chou@cptec.inpe.br

12-3186-8424

VAMOS/CORDEX, Lima, 2013

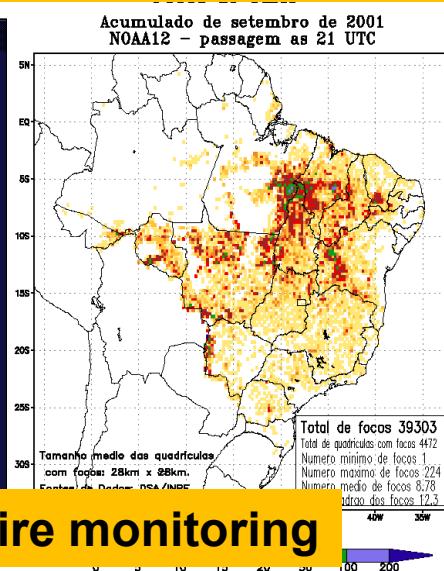
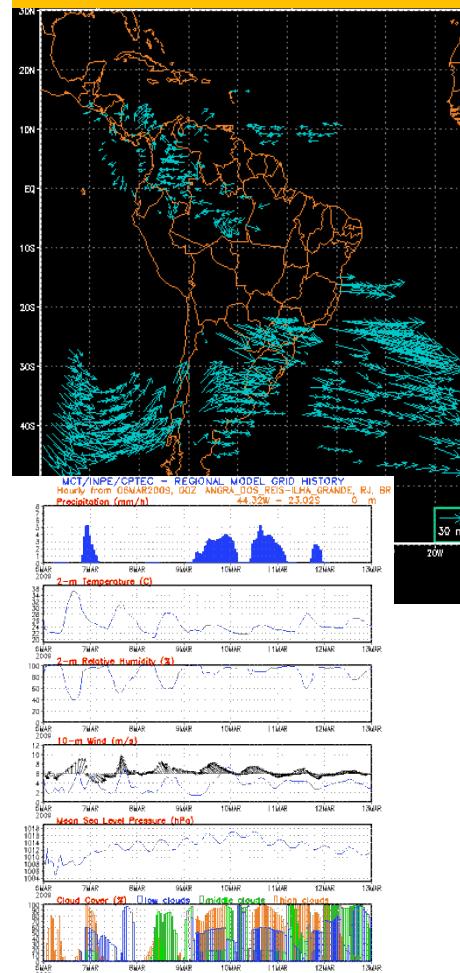


CPTEC/INPE Activities and products

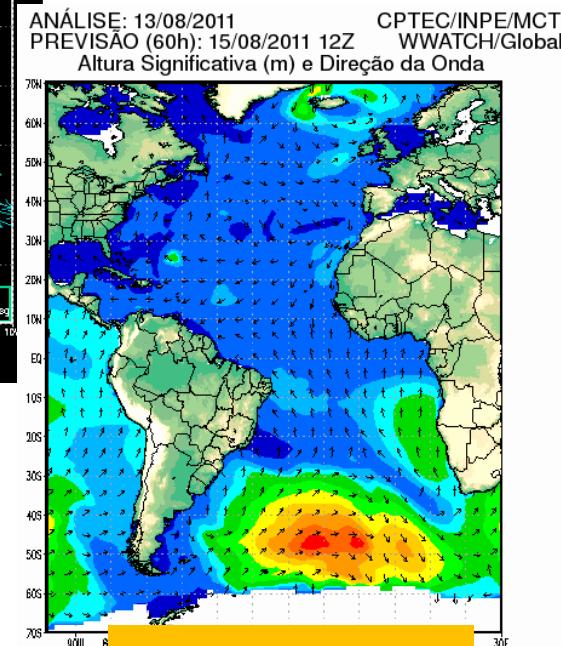
CPTEC



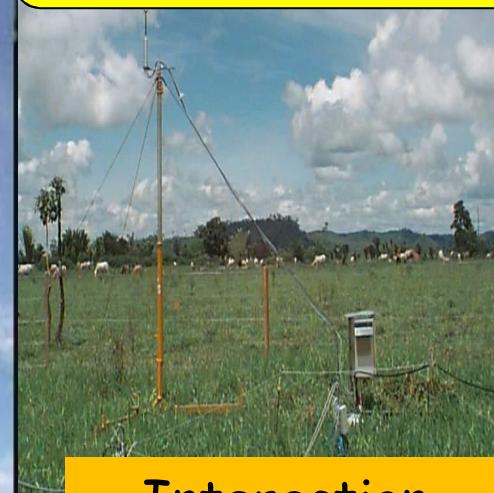
Satellite derived products



Fire monitoring



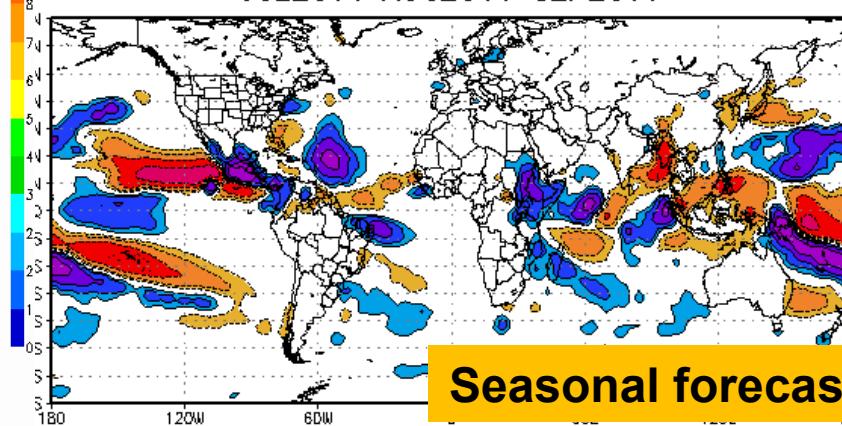
Wave forecast



Interaction
land-atmosphere

Field experiments

ANOMALY PRECIPITATION (mm/day) – kuo
JUL2011 AUG2011 SEP2011

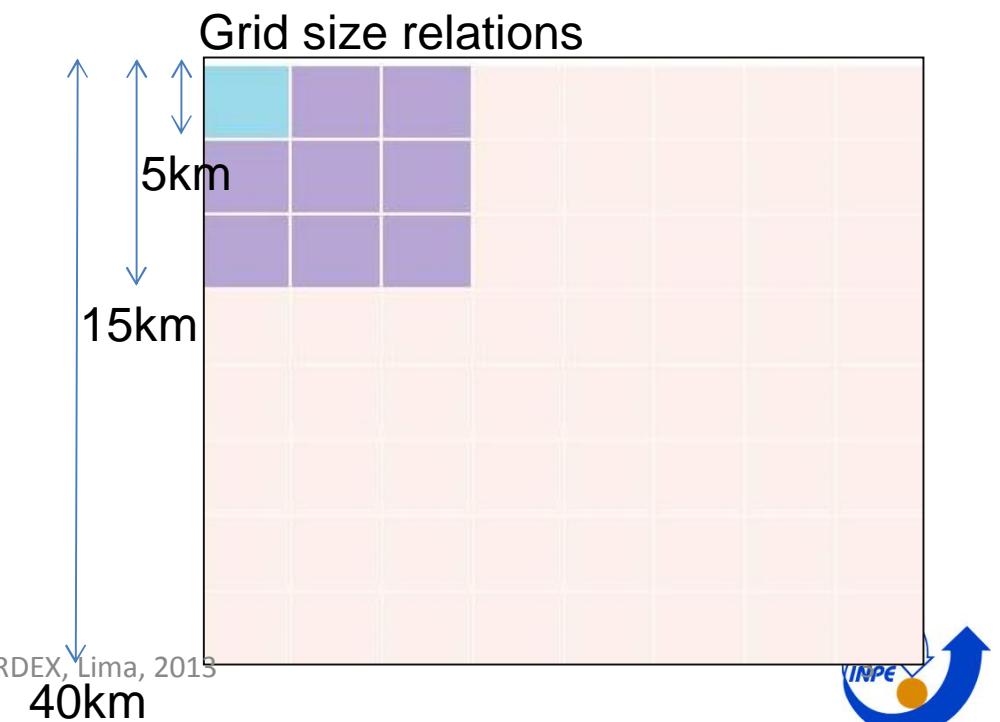
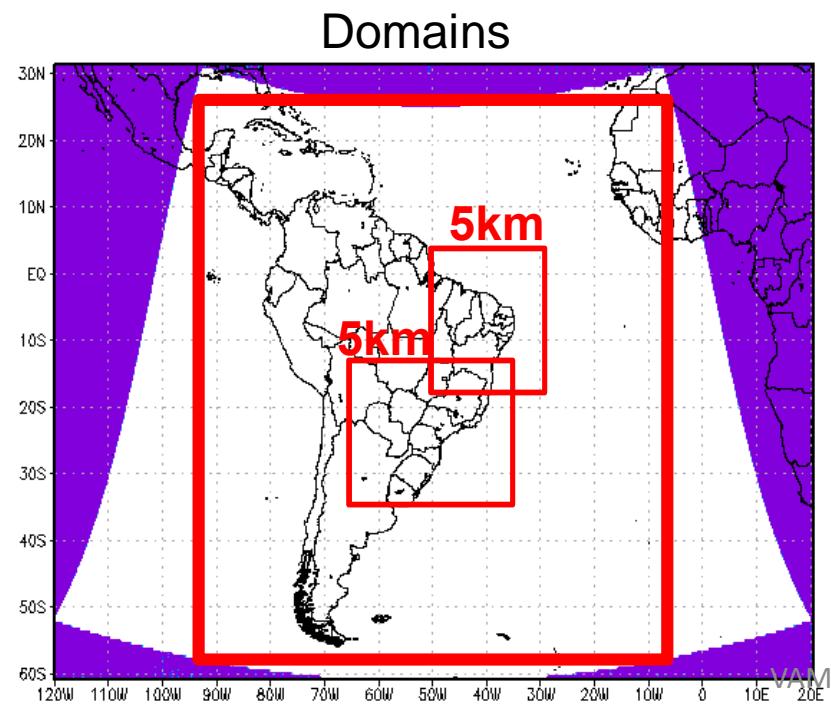
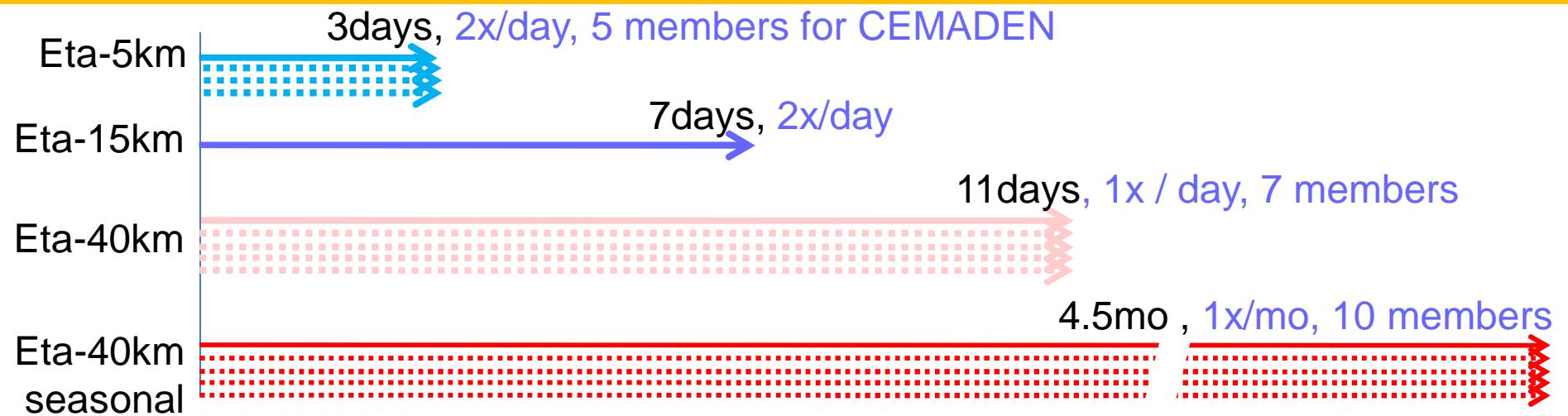


Seasonal forecasts

CPTEC/INPE SST PERSISTED: ALL OCEANS Jun11 15 ENSEMBLE MEAN

VAMOS/CORDEX, Lima, 2013

CPTEC Eta Model Operational Suite



Supercomputer MCTI/FAPESP



CRAY XE6

~Nodes: 1280, 24 cores each node

~Total processing cores: 30720
~Effective Velocity: 258 TFlop/s.
~Primary storage: 866TB
~HSM storage: 3.84PB
~HSM tape: 6PB



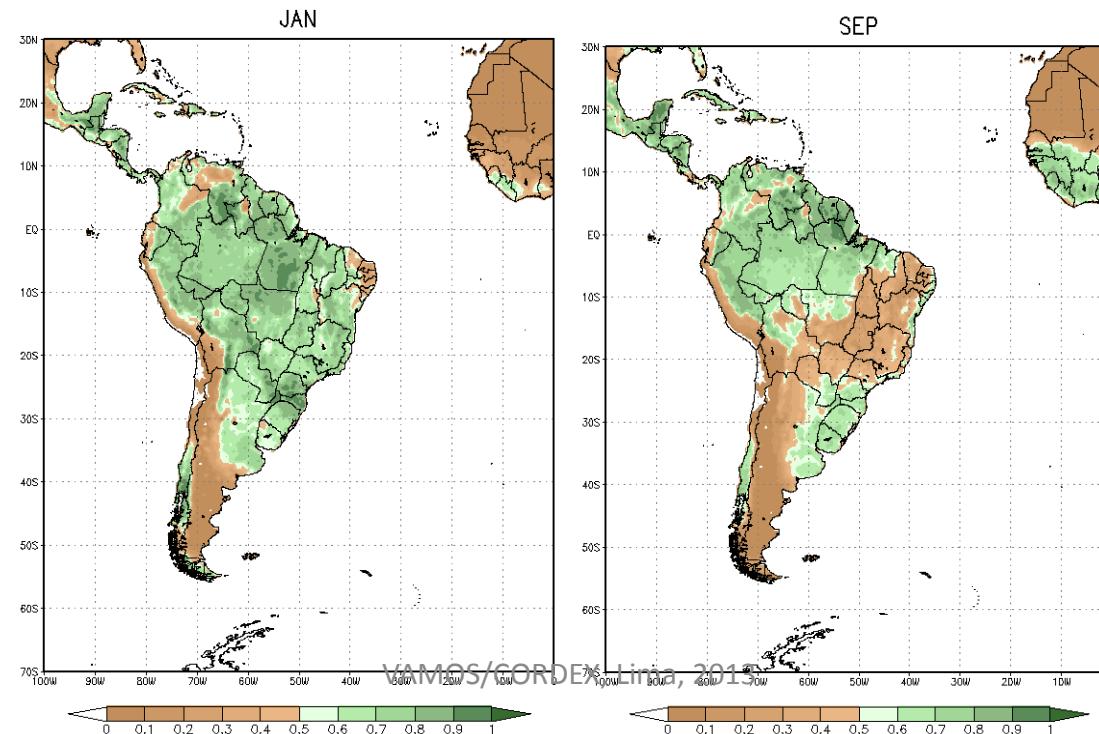
1961-1990 simulations using Eta Model forced by HadCM3 historical 4-member runs

(Chou et al 2012, CliDy)



Eta Model: from Weather to Climate Change version

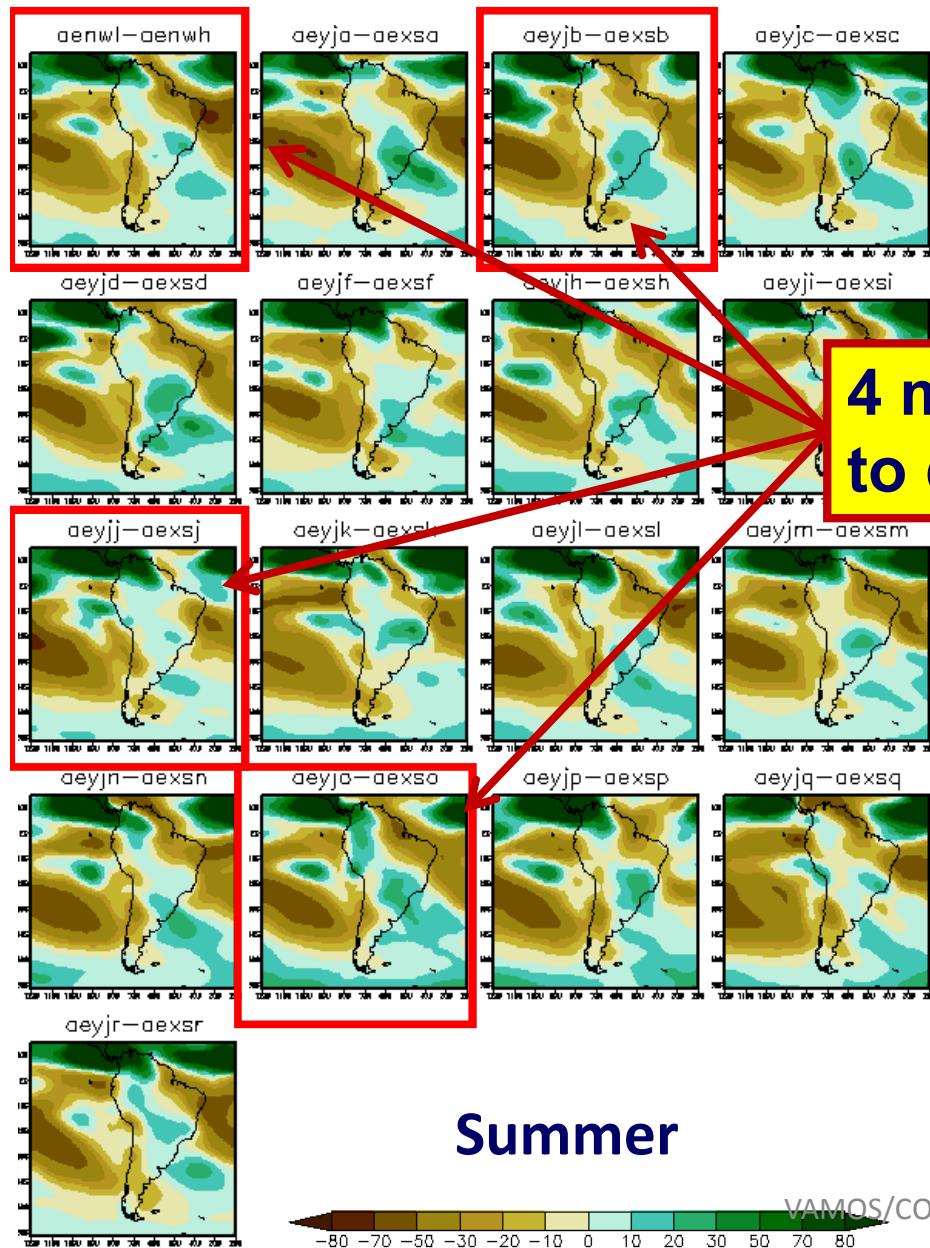
1. 360-day year calendar;
2. Equivalent CO₂ concentration, update every 5 years;
3. HadCM3 Monthly Sea Surface Temperature, daily update
4. Monthly Vegetation Greeness, daily update;
5. Interface to read HadCM3, output



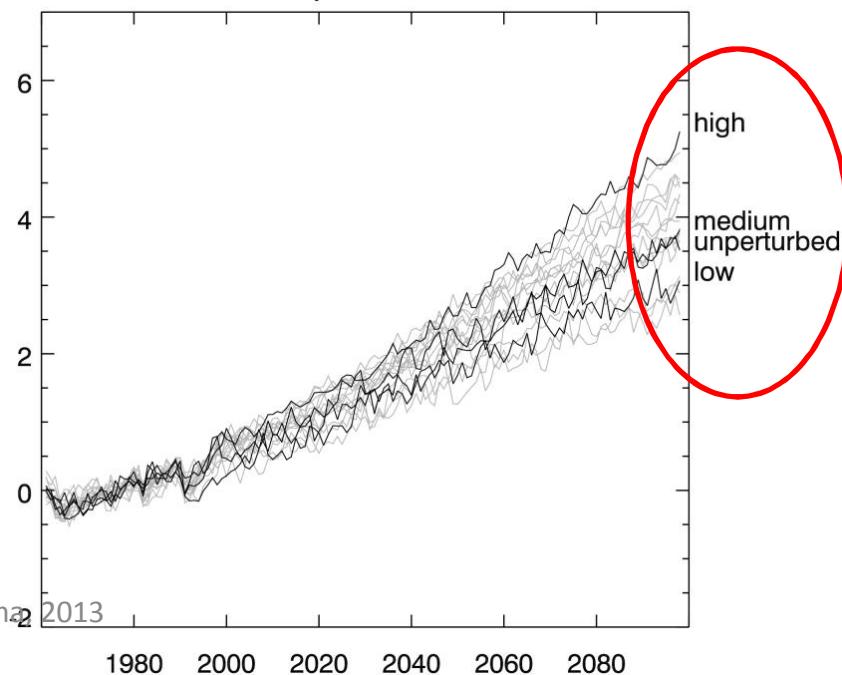
Veg greeness



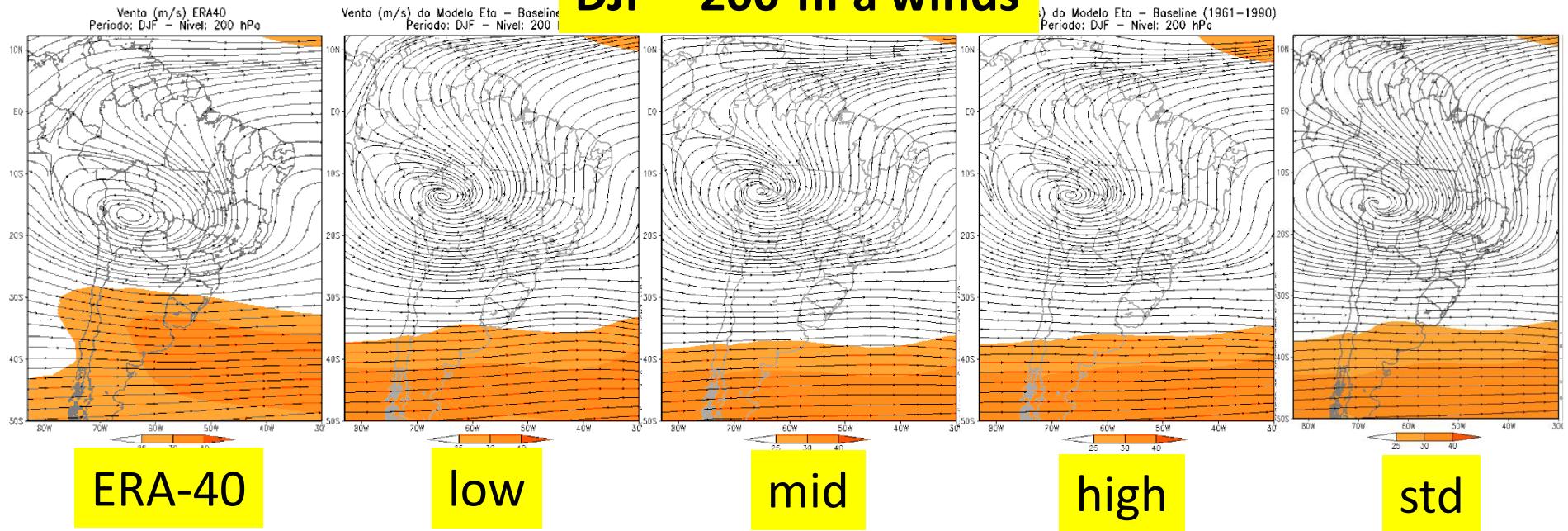
Percentage of precipitation change
in 2071-2099 with respect to 1961-
1990 in HadCM3 runs



Global mean temperature: A1B ensemble

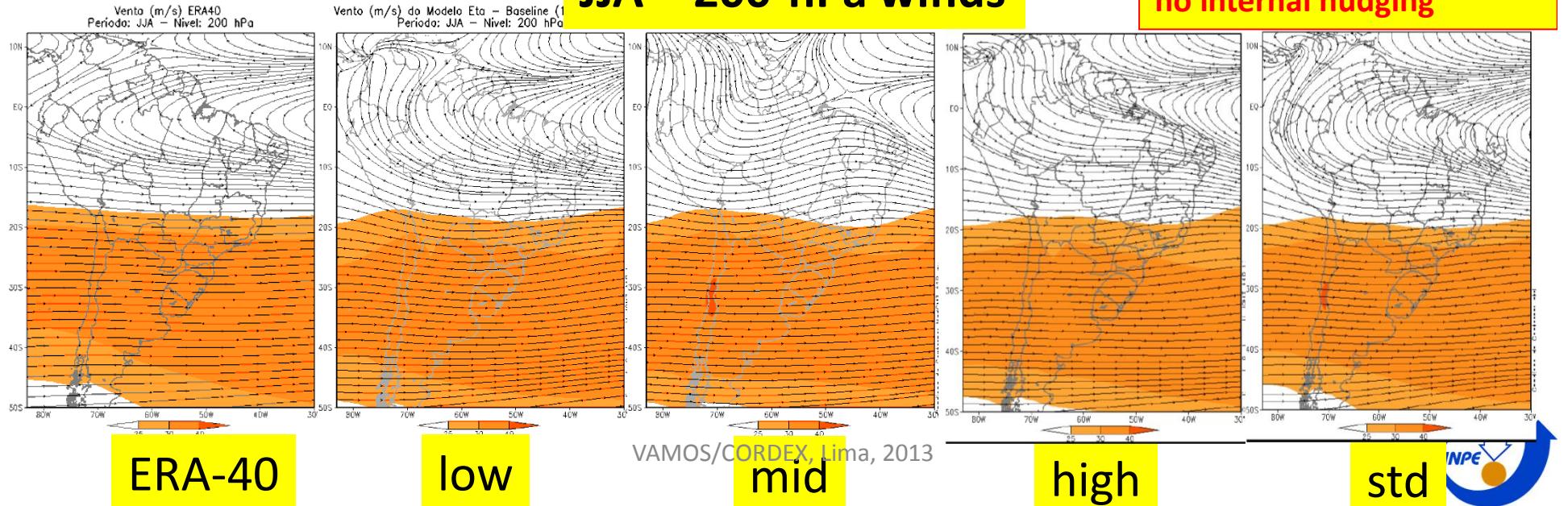


DJF – 200-hPa winds



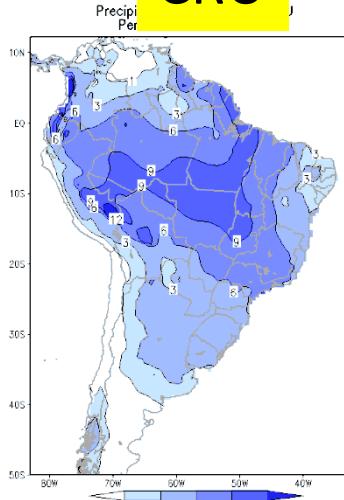
JJA – 200-hPa winds

1lbc row, no lbc relaxation,
no internal nudging

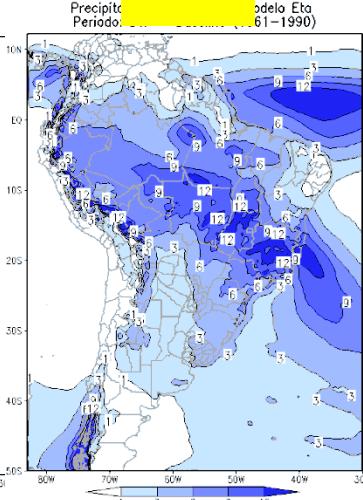


1961-1990 PRECIPITATION

CRU

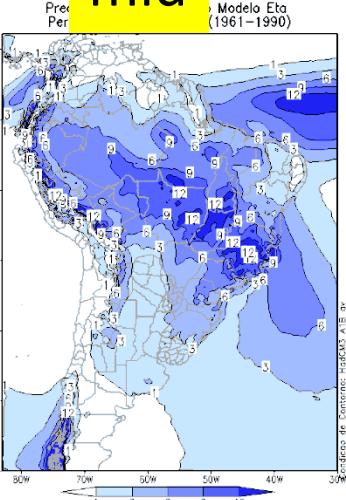


low

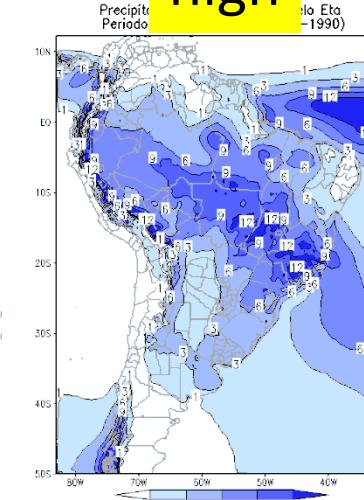


DJF

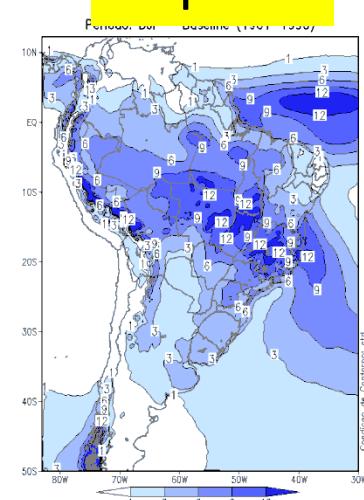
mid



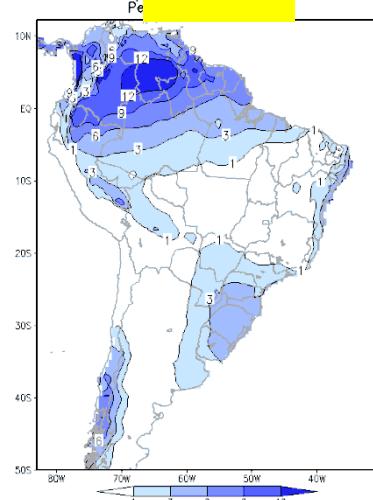
high



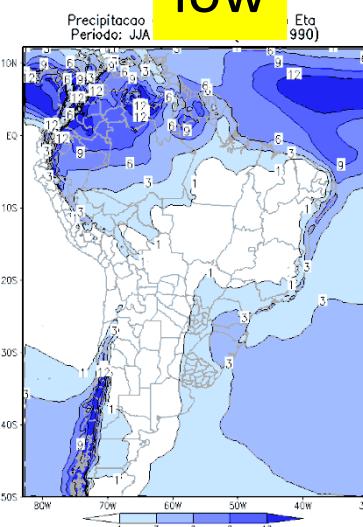
unprtrb



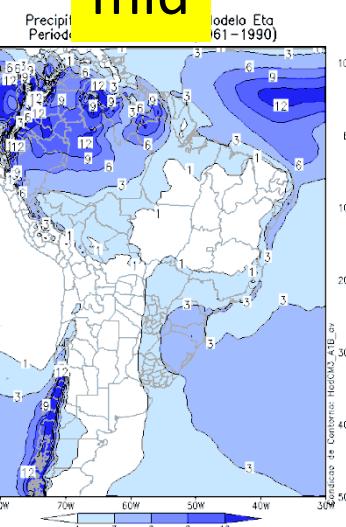
CRU



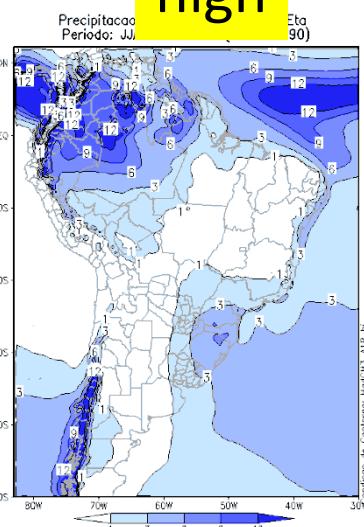
low



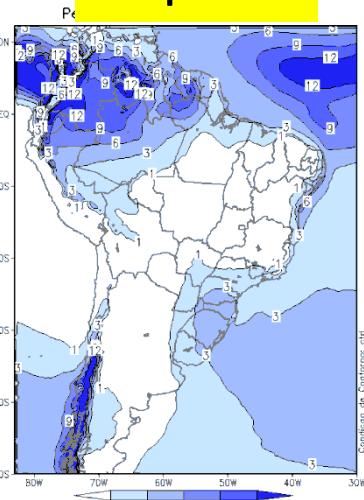
JJA
mid



high



unprtrb



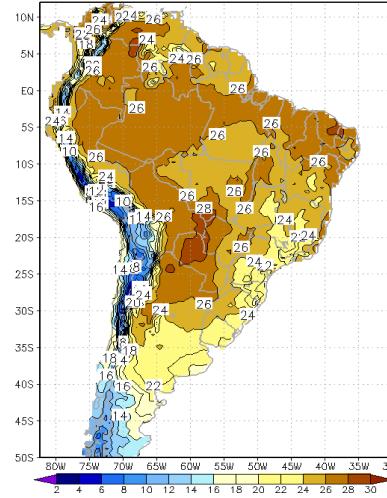
VAMOS/CORDEX, Lima, 2013



1961-1990 mean TEMPERATURE

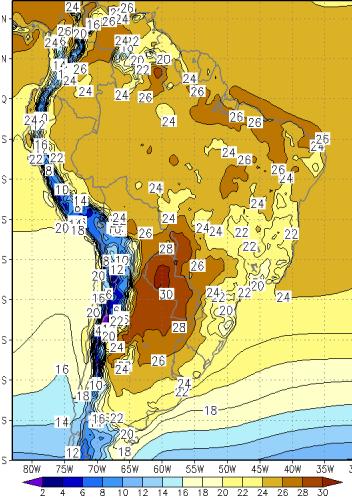
CRU

CRU: temp 2m; season: DJF



low

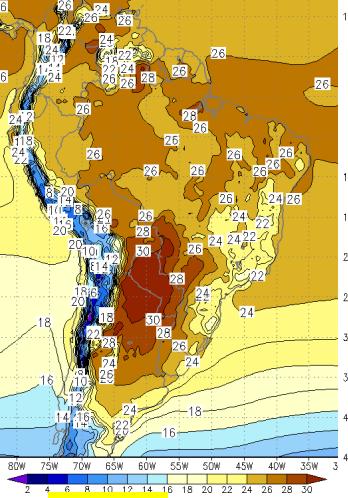
Tempo Media Sazonal
Eta - Baseline



DJF

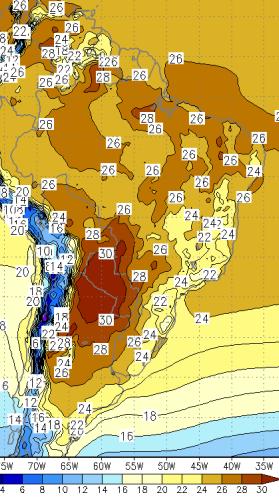
mid

Tempo Media Sazonal
Modelo Eta (1990) - Baseline



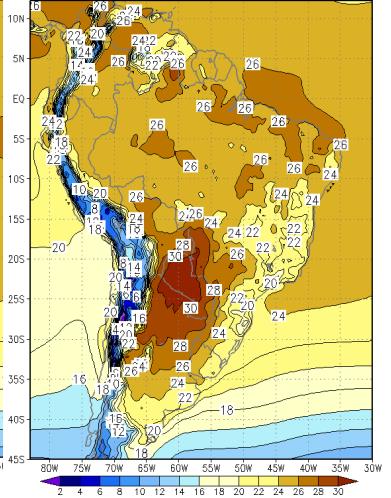
high

Tempo Media Sazonal
Modelo Eta (1990) - Baseline



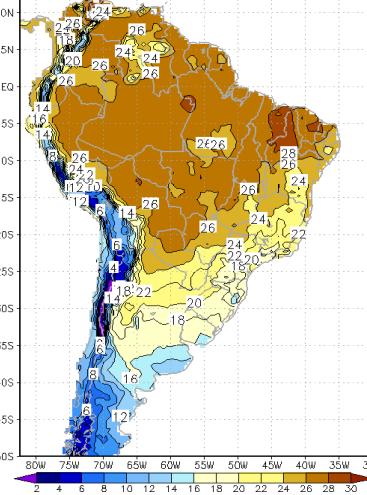
unprtrb

Tempo Media Sazonal
Modelo Eta (1990) - Baseline



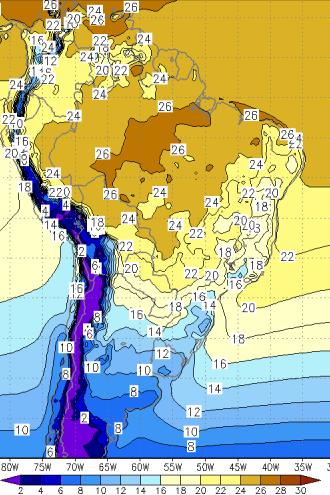
CRU

CRU: temp 2m; season: SON



low

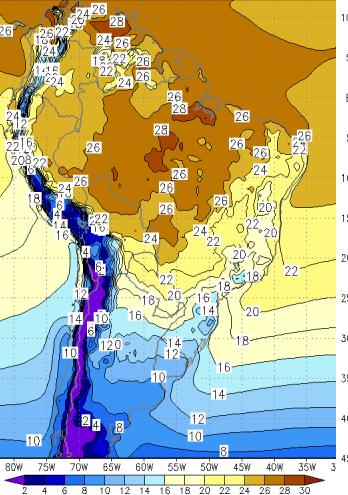
Tempo Media Sazonal
Modelo Eta (1990) - Baseline



JJA

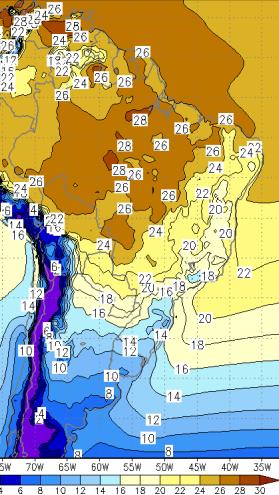
mid

Tempo Media Sazonal
Modelo Eta (1990) - Baseline



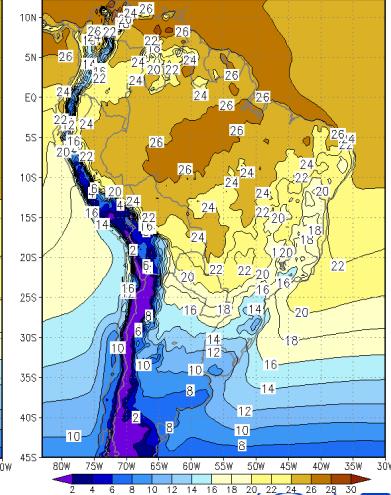
high

Tempo Media Sazonal
Modelo Eta (1990) - Baseline



unprtrb

Tempo Media Sazonal
Modelo Eta (1990) - Baseline



VAMOS/CORDEX, Lima, 2013

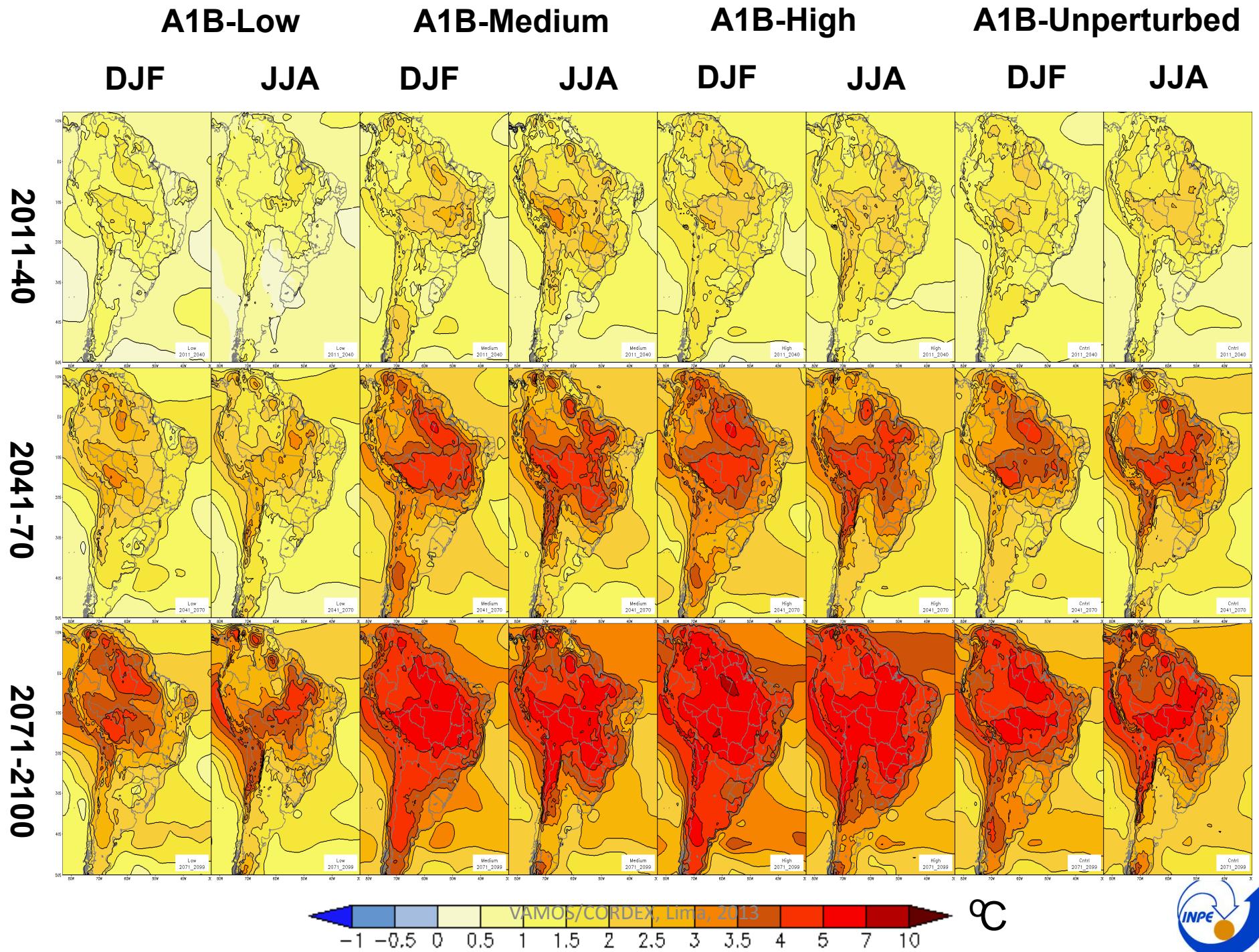


A1B scenario downscaling in SA

(Marengo et al 2012, CliDyn)

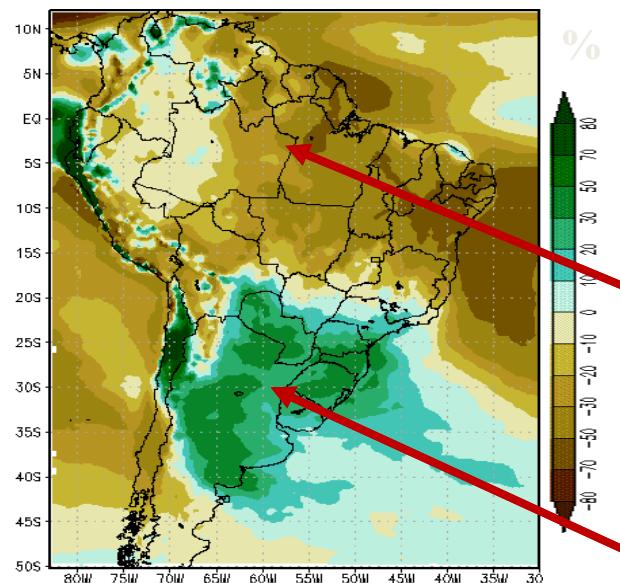
VAMOS/CORDEX, Lima, 2013





Cenários futuros de clima

As projeções sugerem que as mudanças do clima apresentam variabilidade regional



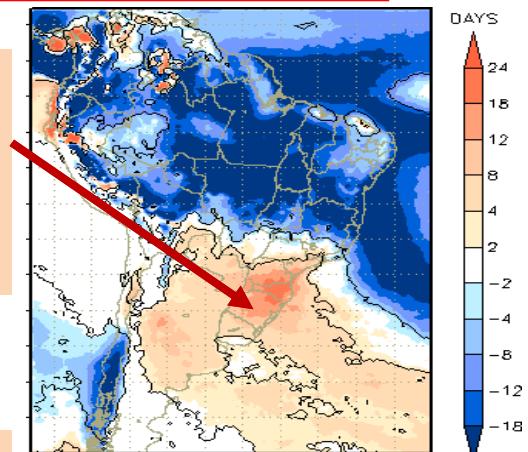
Mudanças na chuva (%) em 2071-2100 relativo a 1961-90.

Amazonia e Noreste do Brasil
→ deficiência de chuvas

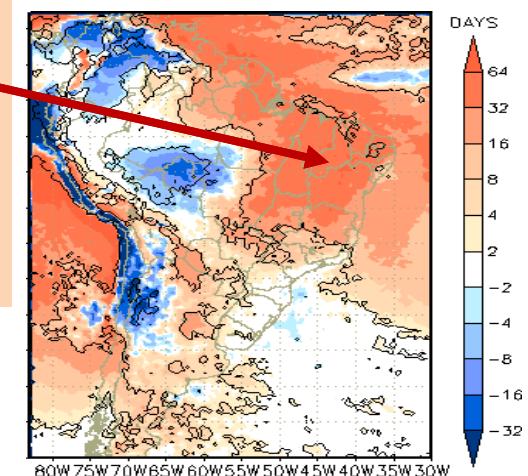
Sudeste da America do Sul → aumento nas chuvas

Projeções até finais do Século XXI mostram mudanças nos extremos de chuva, com chuvas mais intensas ou com mais áreas com seca extrema

Aumento na freqüência de chuvas intensas em 2071-2100 relativo a 1961-90

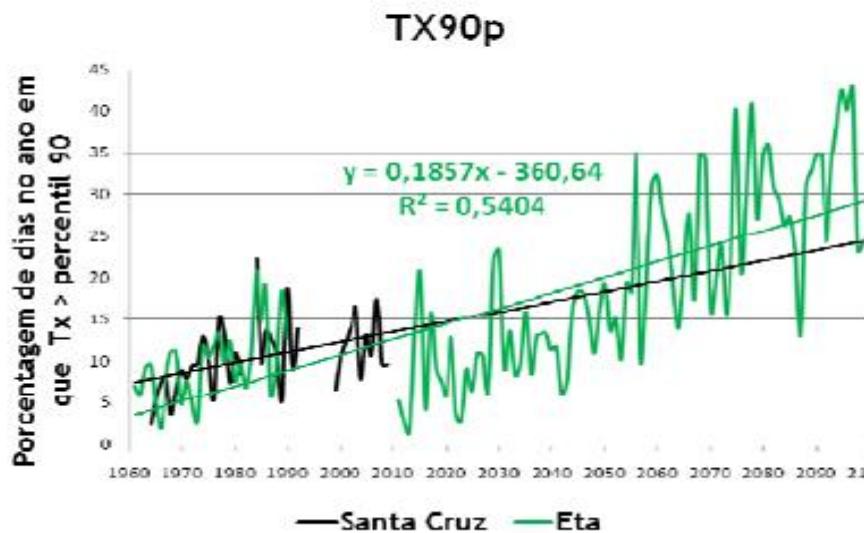


Aumento no número de dias secos consecutivos em 2071-2100 relativo a 1961-90

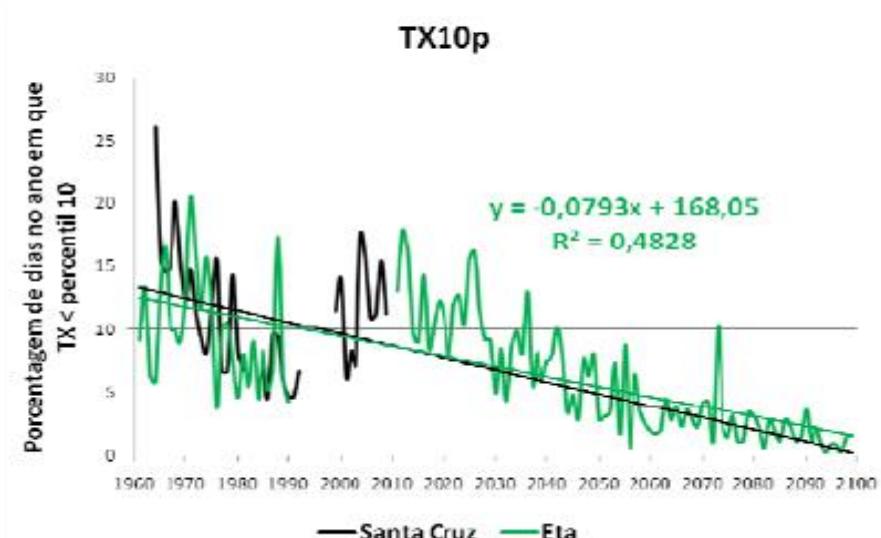


Extremes

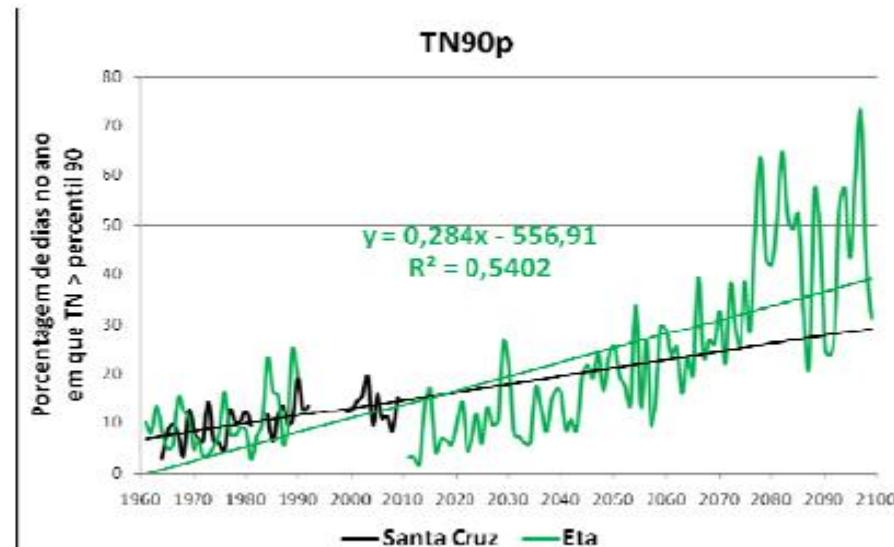
(b) TX90p



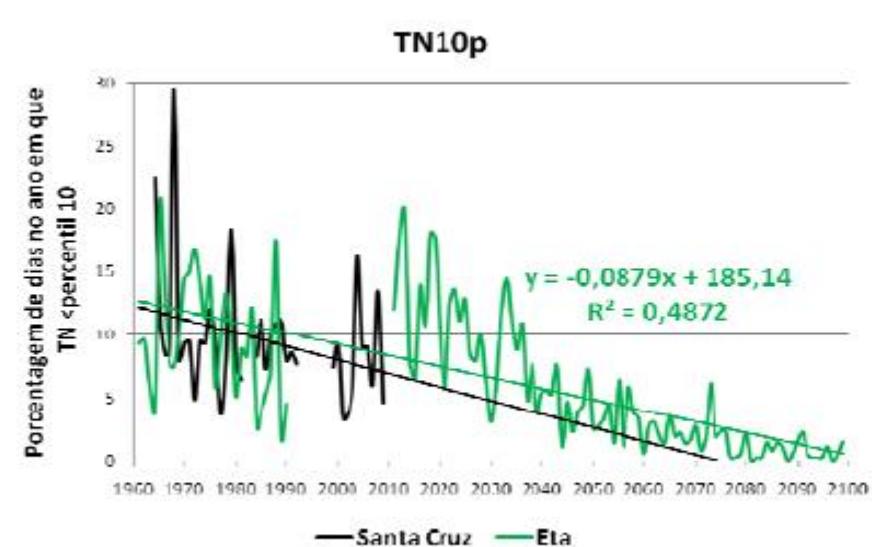
(c) TX10p



TN90p

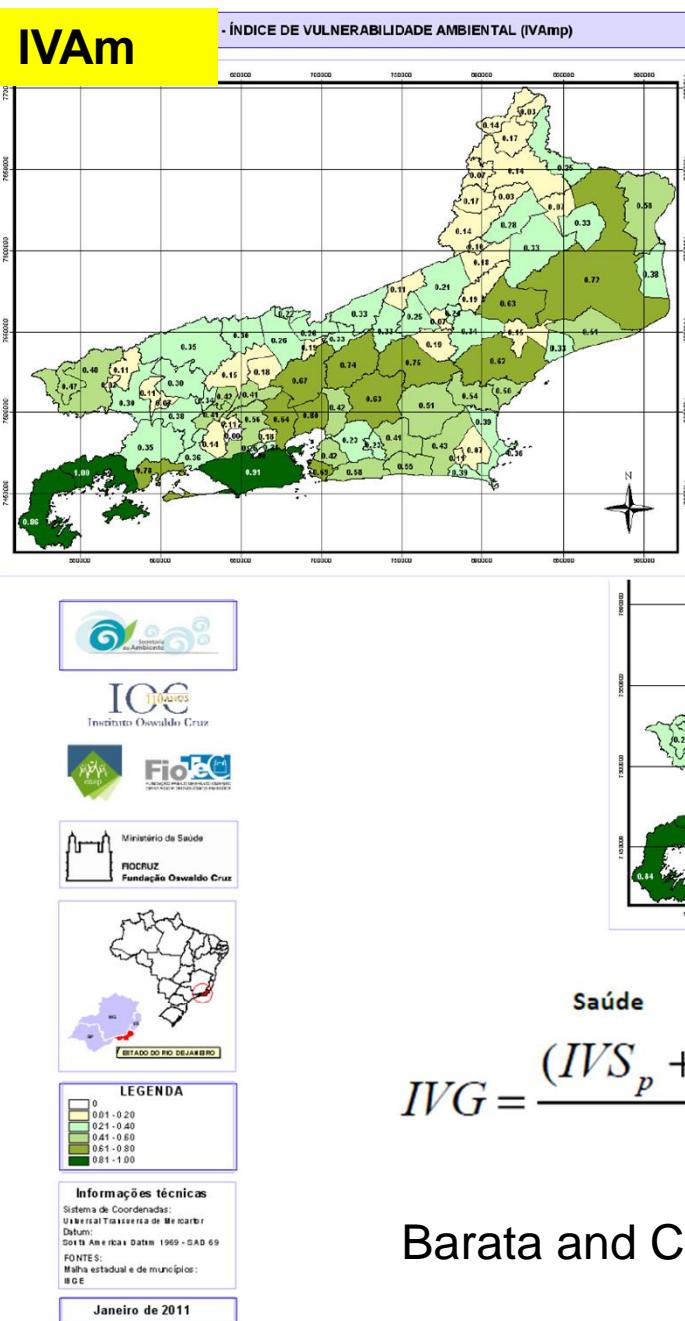


TN10p

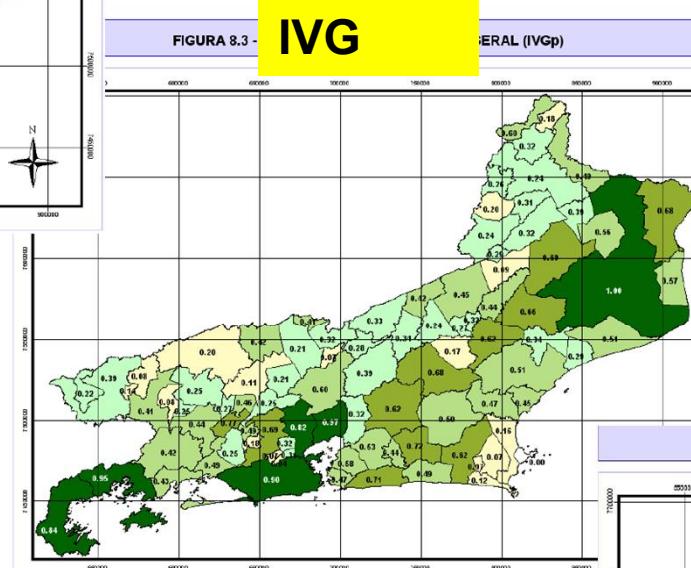


(Silva e Dereczynski, 2011)

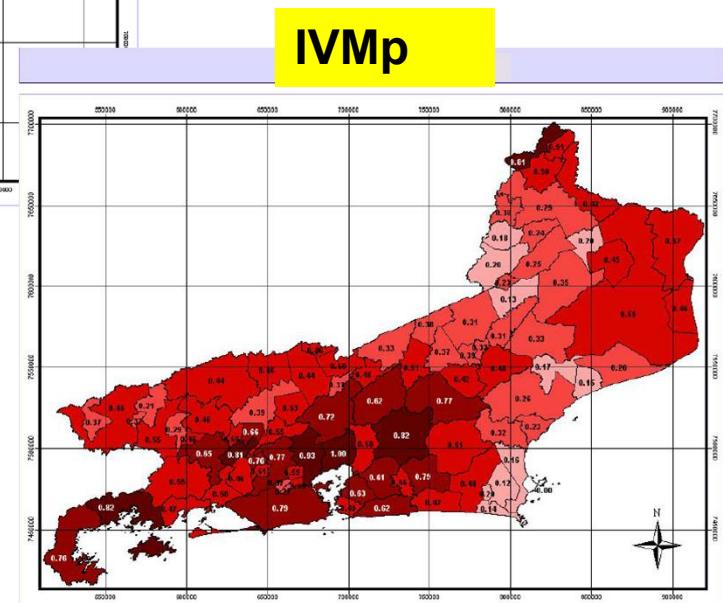
Vulnerability Indices



for RJ in A1B downscaled by Eta model



Municipality Index =
IVG + ICC (Climate
change Index)



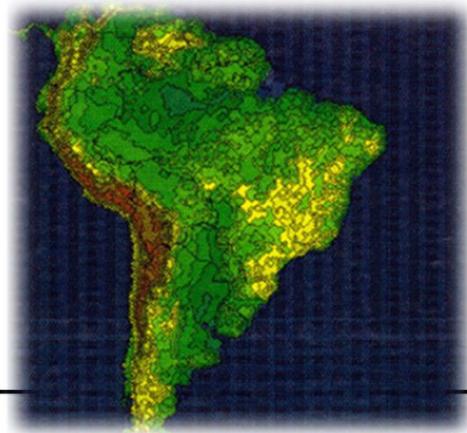
$$IVG = \frac{(IVS_p + IVSF_p + IVAm_p)}{3}$$

Barata and Confalonieri, 2011
VAMOS/CORDEX, Lima, 2013



**New model version
New emission scenarios**





- **Domains**

- Most part of South America
- Southeast Brazil

- **Resolution:** 40 km/38 layers;
• 20km/50 layers;
• 5km/50 layers NH

- **Grid-point model**

- Arakawa E grid and Lorenz grid

- **Eta vertical coordinate** (Mesinger, 1984; refinement by Mesinger et al 2012)

- **Prognostic variables:**

- T, q, u, v, p_s , TKE, cloud water/ice,
- **Time integration:** 2 level, split-explicit
- **Adjustmet:** forward-backward
- **Hx Advection:** first forward and then centered
- **Vrt Advection:** Piecewise Linear Scheme
- **FULL FINITE VOLUME MODEL**

Eta Model at INPE

Wea since 1996, RCM since 2002

Operational characteristics

- **Convection:**

1. Betts-Miller-Janjic scheme, precip efficiency

- **Stratiform rain:**

1. Zhao scheme

- **Turbulence:**

- Mellor Yamada 2.5, MO surface layer, Paulson functions

- **Radiation:**

- GFDL package

- **Land surface scheme:**

- NOAH scheme, 4 soil layers,

- **Initial conditions**

- NCEP T126L28 analyses, T213L42

- **L.B.C.**

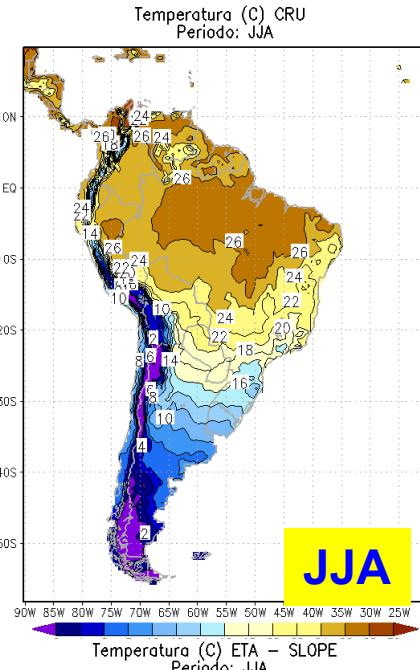
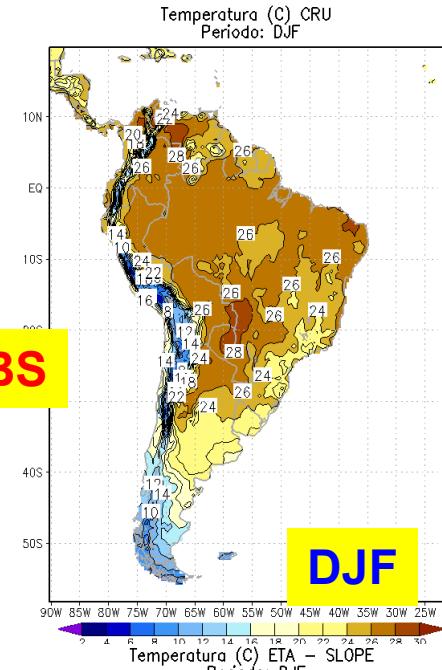
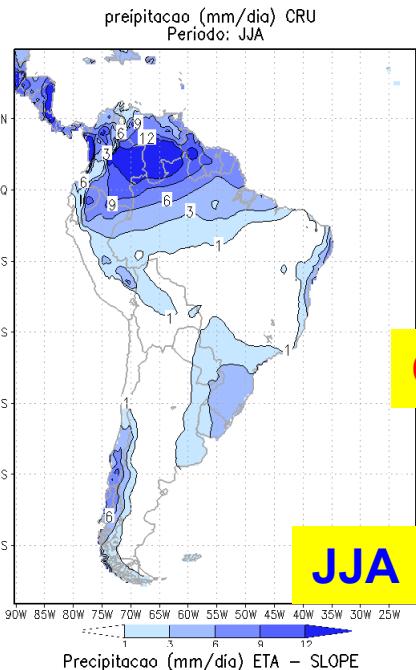
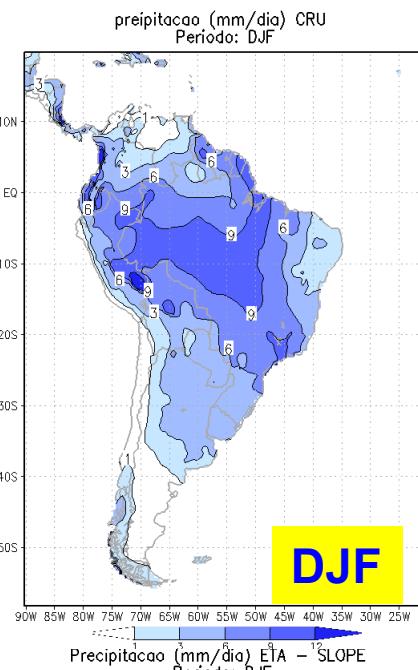
- CPTEC T126L28 GCM, T213L42, updt 6/6 h,

- **Initial soil moisture:** monthly climatology

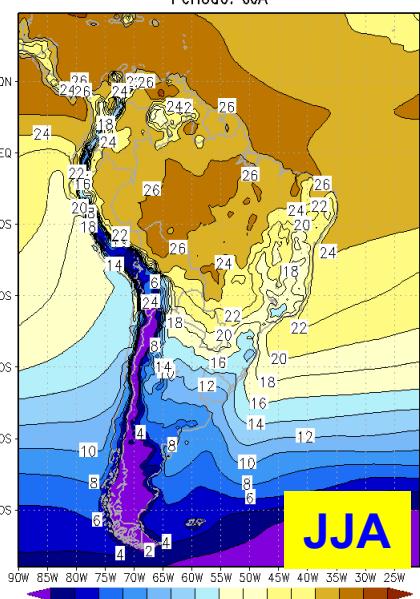
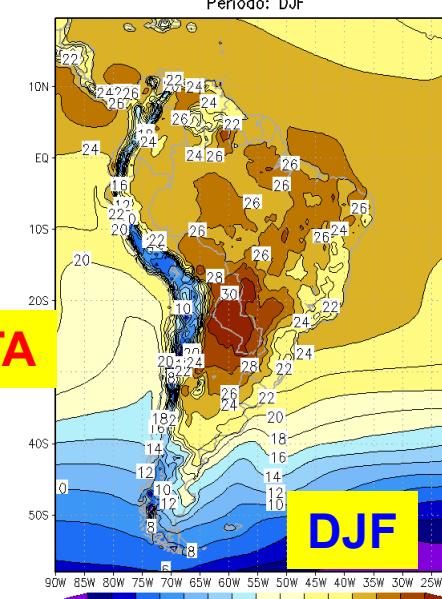
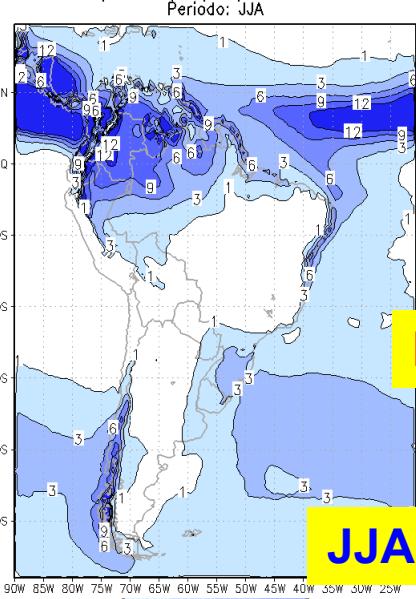
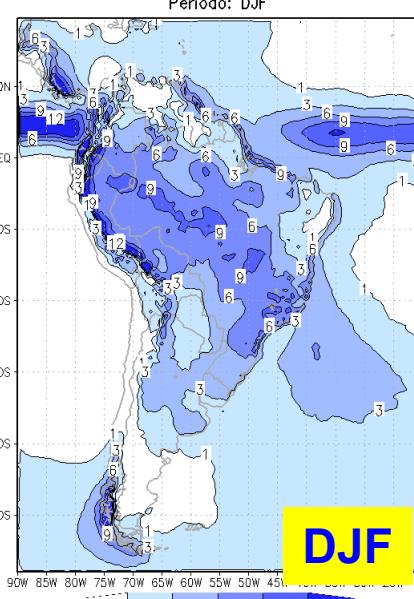
- **Initial albedo:** seasonal climatology



LPB - CORDEX: Eta–50km driven by Era-Interim, 1990-2008



OBS



ETA



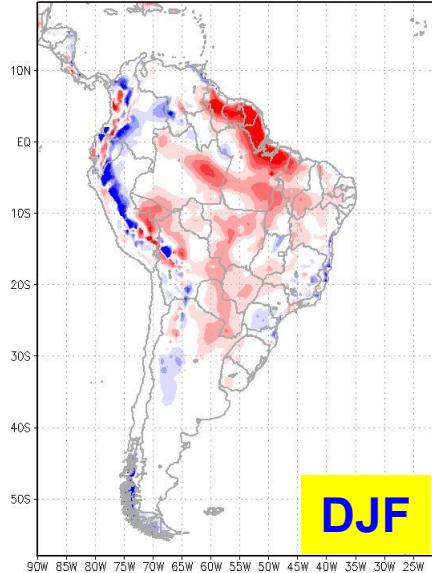
v2013, CORDEX, Lima, 2013

CORDEX type run: Eta–50km driven by Era-Interim

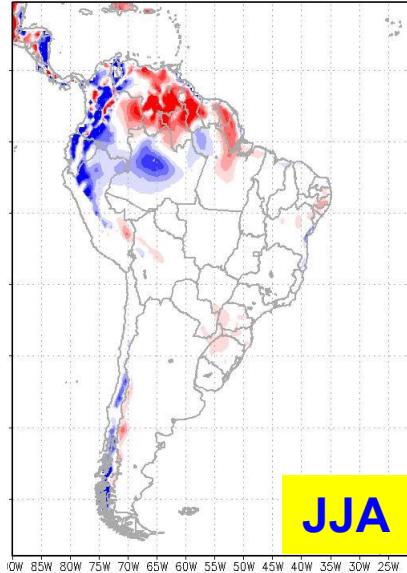
Model systematic Errors

PRECIPITATION

Diferença da Precipitação (mm/dia) (mm/dia) ETA_GREG_SP – CRU
Período: DJF



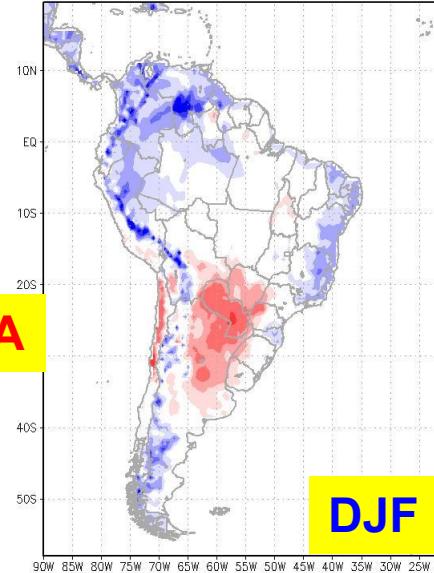
DJF



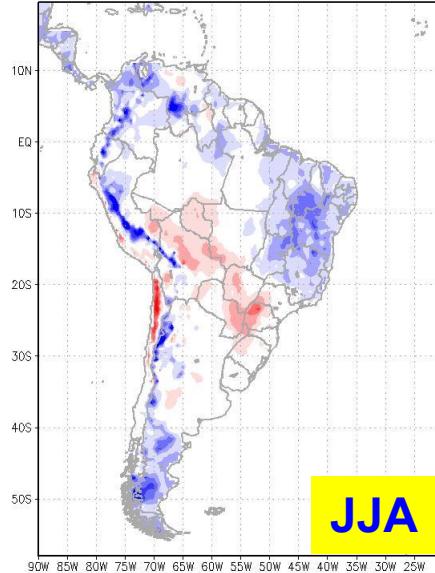
JJA

TEMPERATURE

Diferença da Temperatura (°C) (°C) ETA_GREG_SP – CRU
Período: DJF

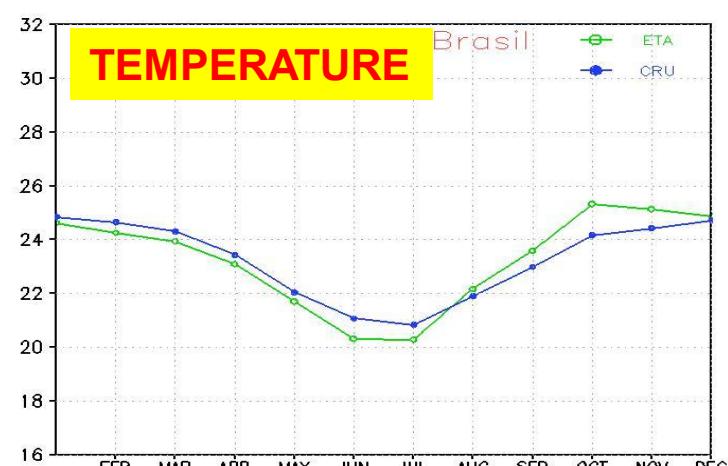
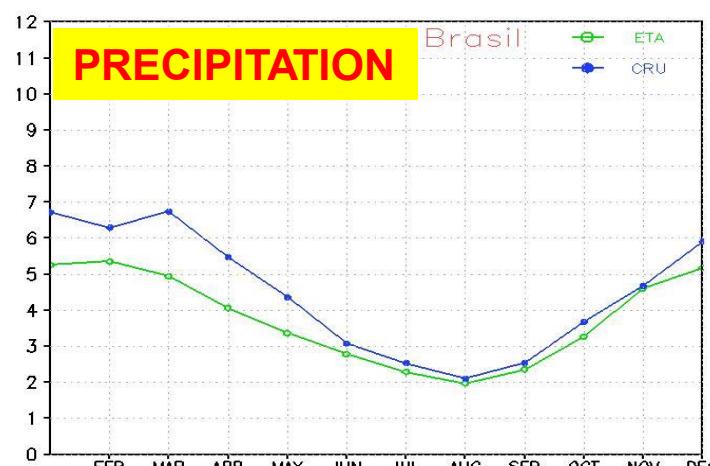


DJF



JJA

ETA

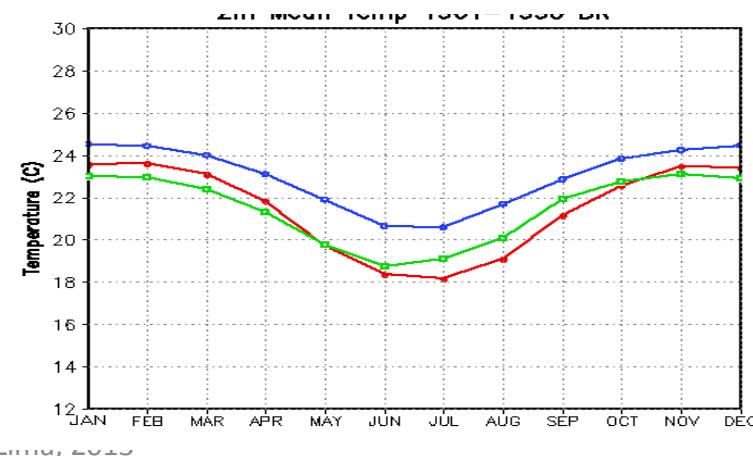
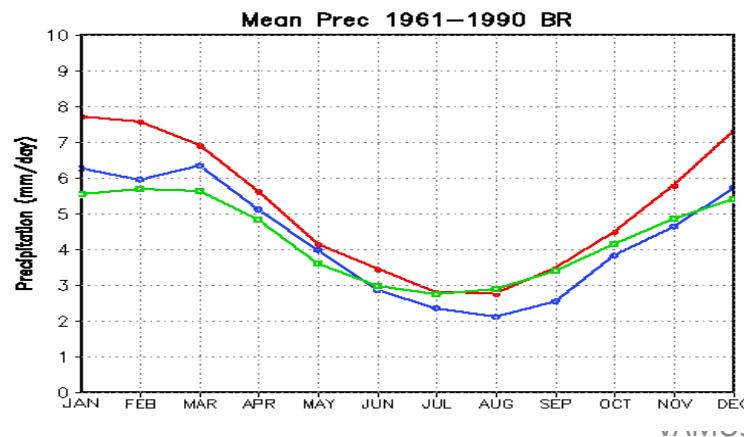
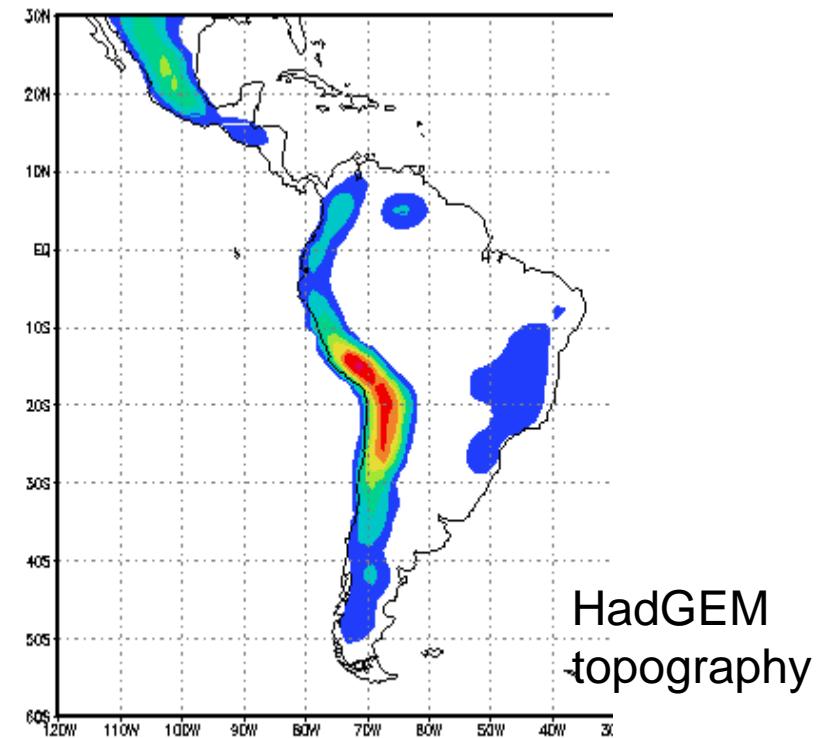
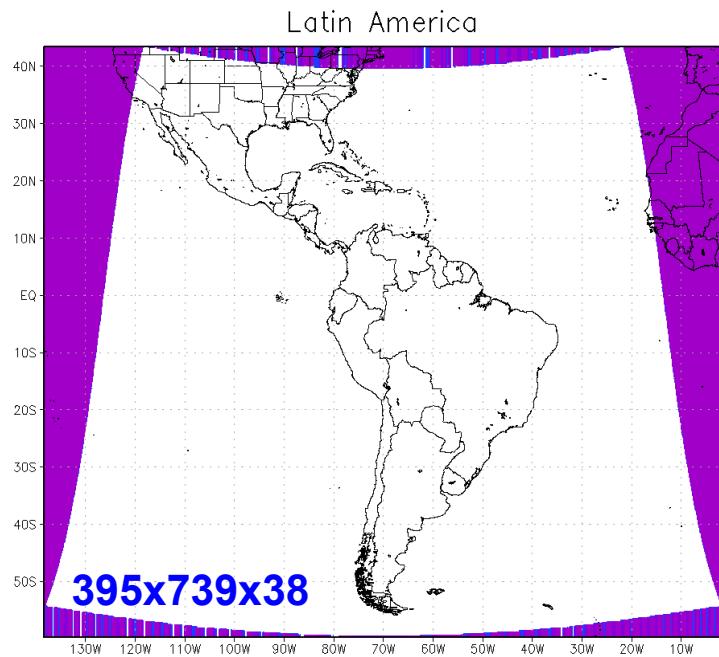


COF



Eta–20km driven by HadGEM2-ES, 1961–1990

South and Central Americas + Caribbean domain

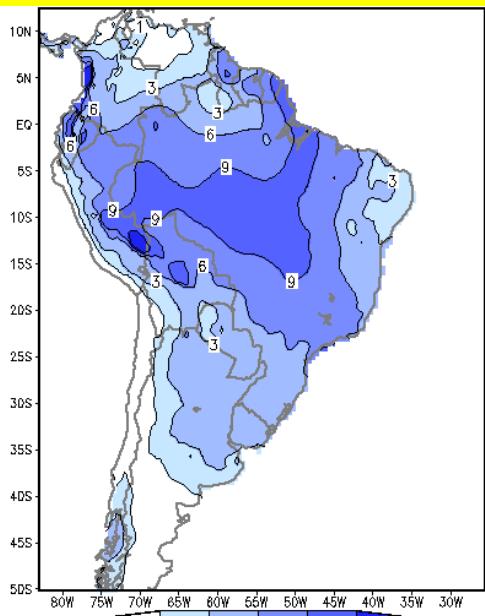


www.inpe.br, CORDEX, 2010

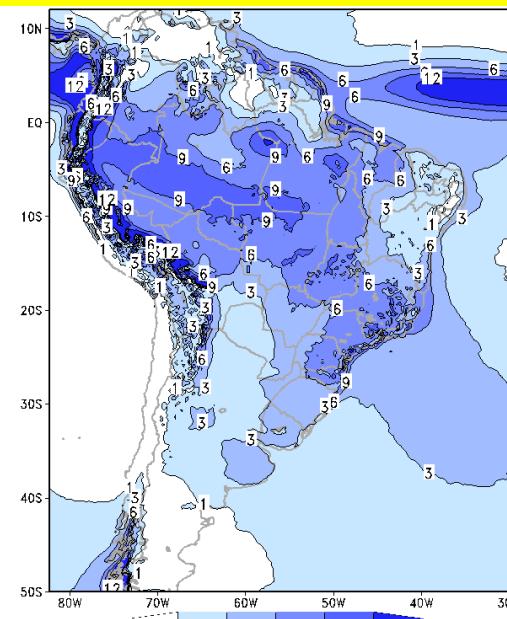
PRECIPITATION (mm/day) – 1961-1990

DJF

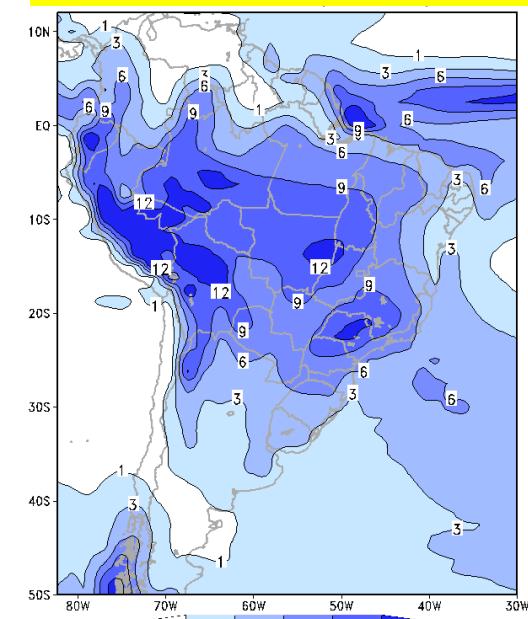
CRU



Eta-HadGEM2-ES

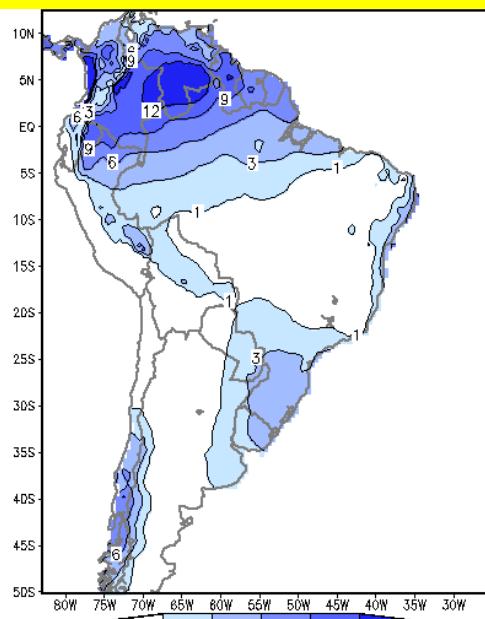


HadGEM2-ES

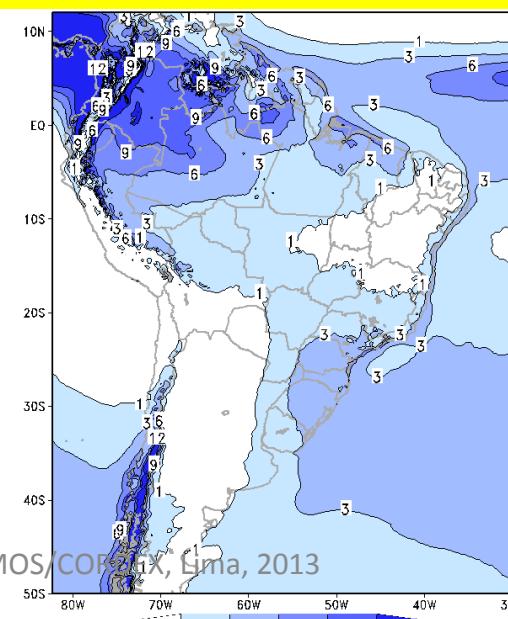


JJA

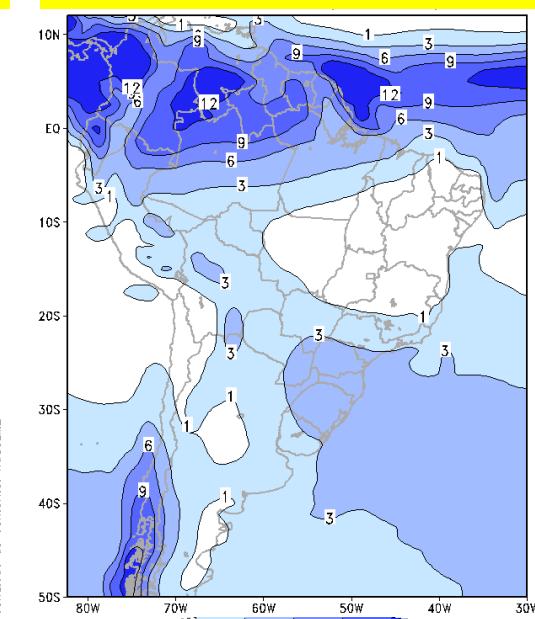
CRU



Eta-HadGEM2-ES

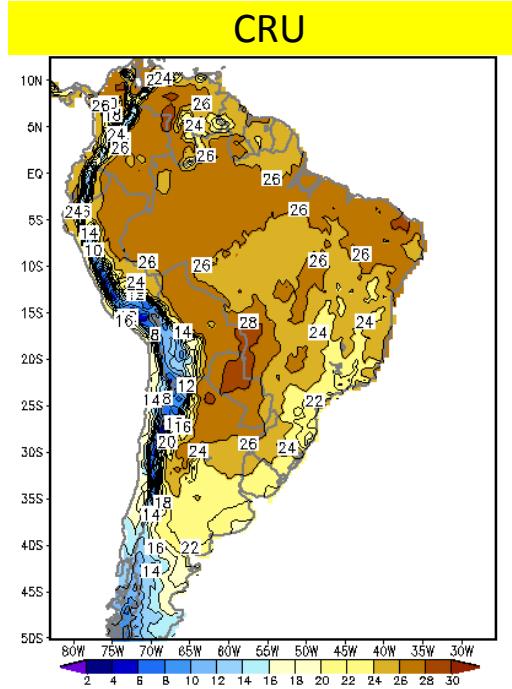


HadGEM2-ES

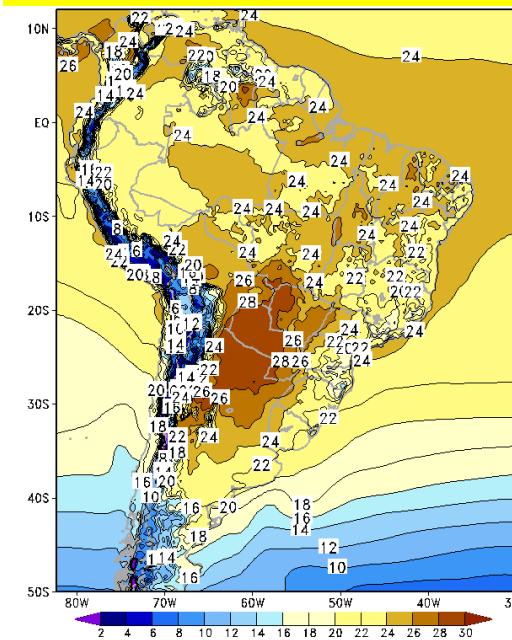


TEMPERATURA (°C) – 1961-1990

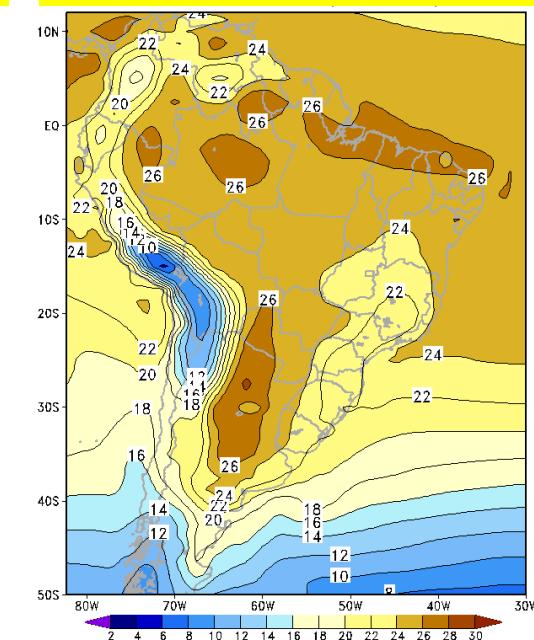
DJF



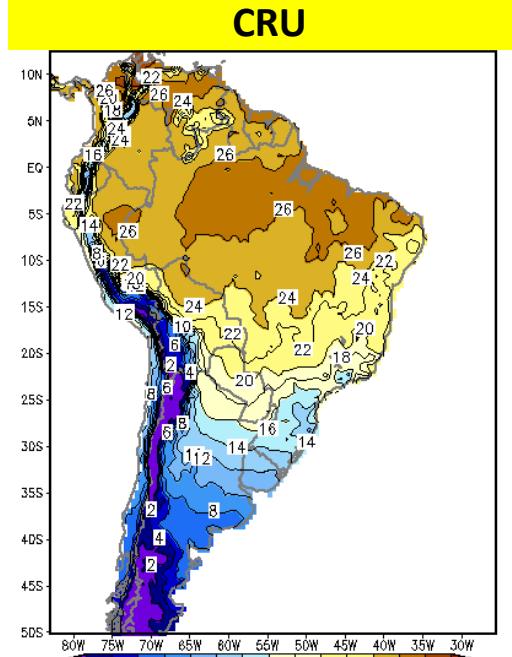
Eta-HadGEM2-ES



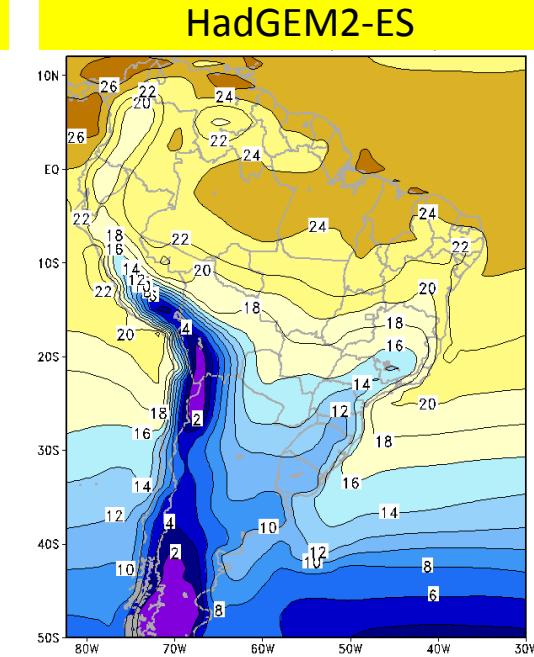
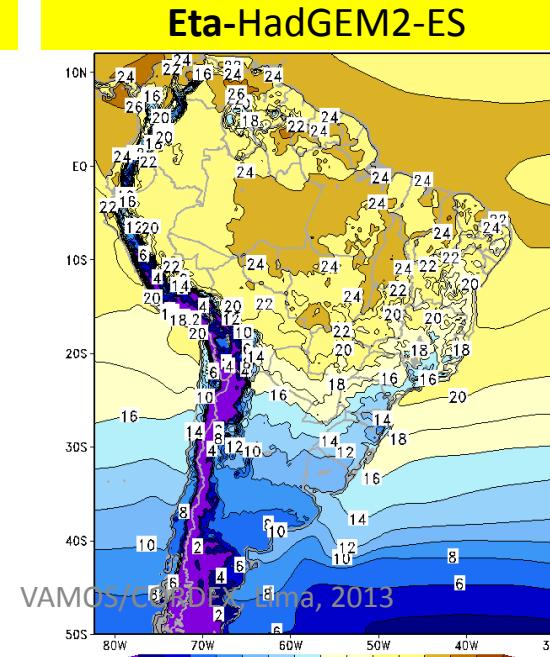
HadGEM2-ES



JJA



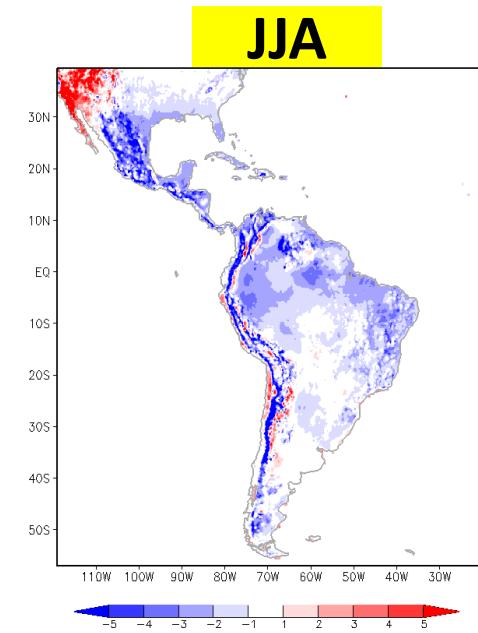
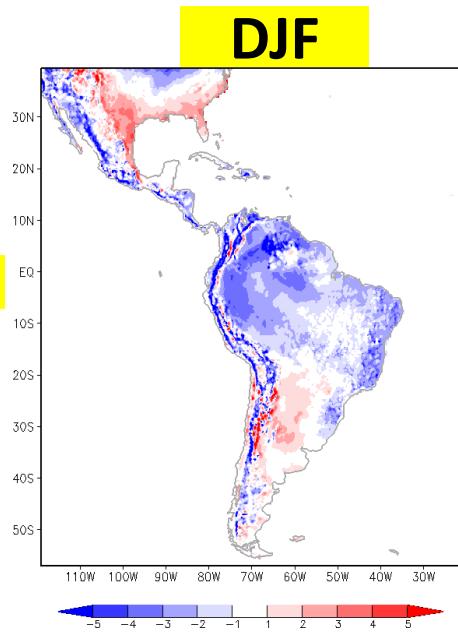
Eta-HadGEM2-ES



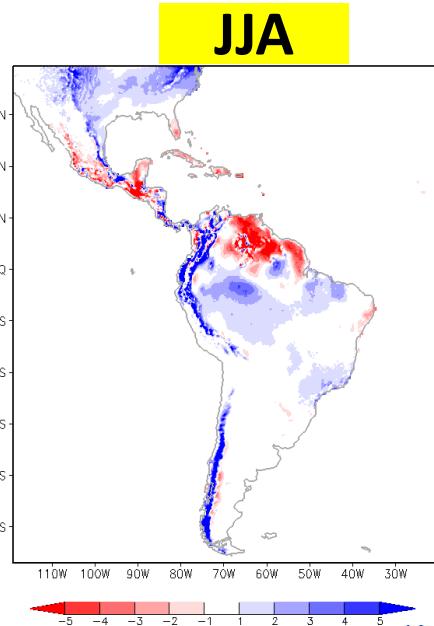
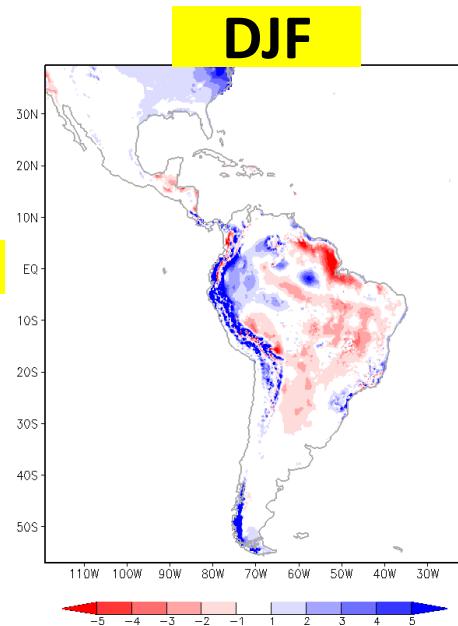
VAMOS/CARDEX, Lima, 2013

Eta-HadGEM2-ES
minus
CRU

TEMPERATURE ERRORS

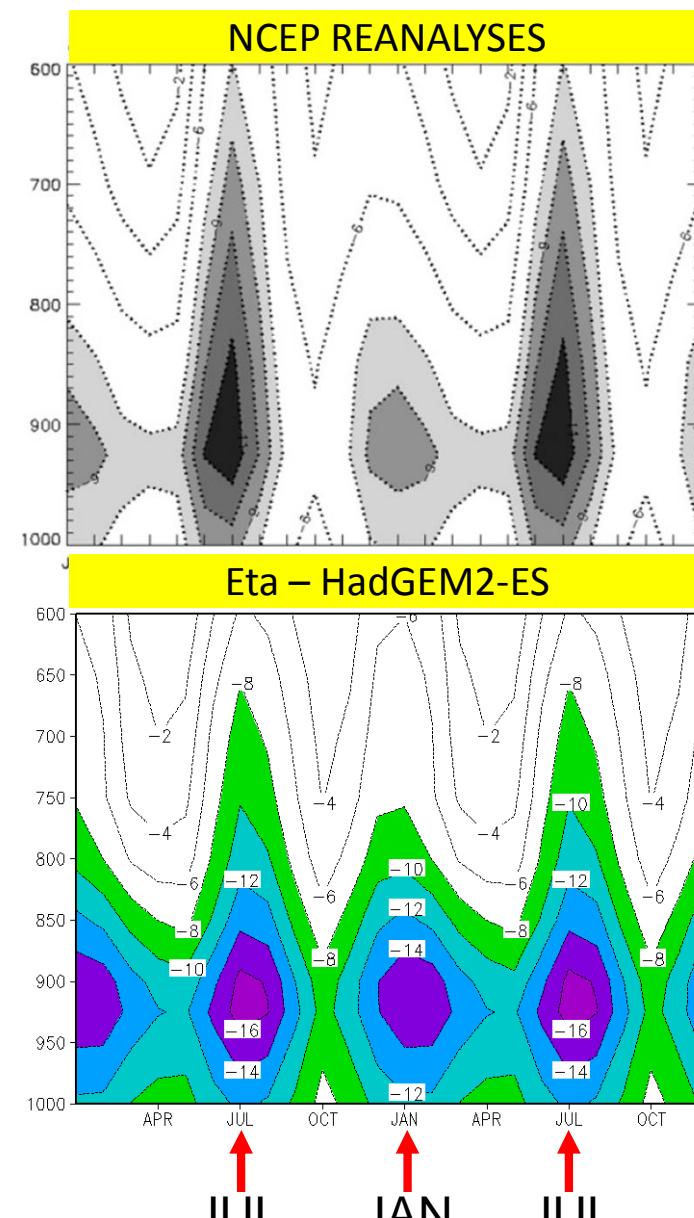
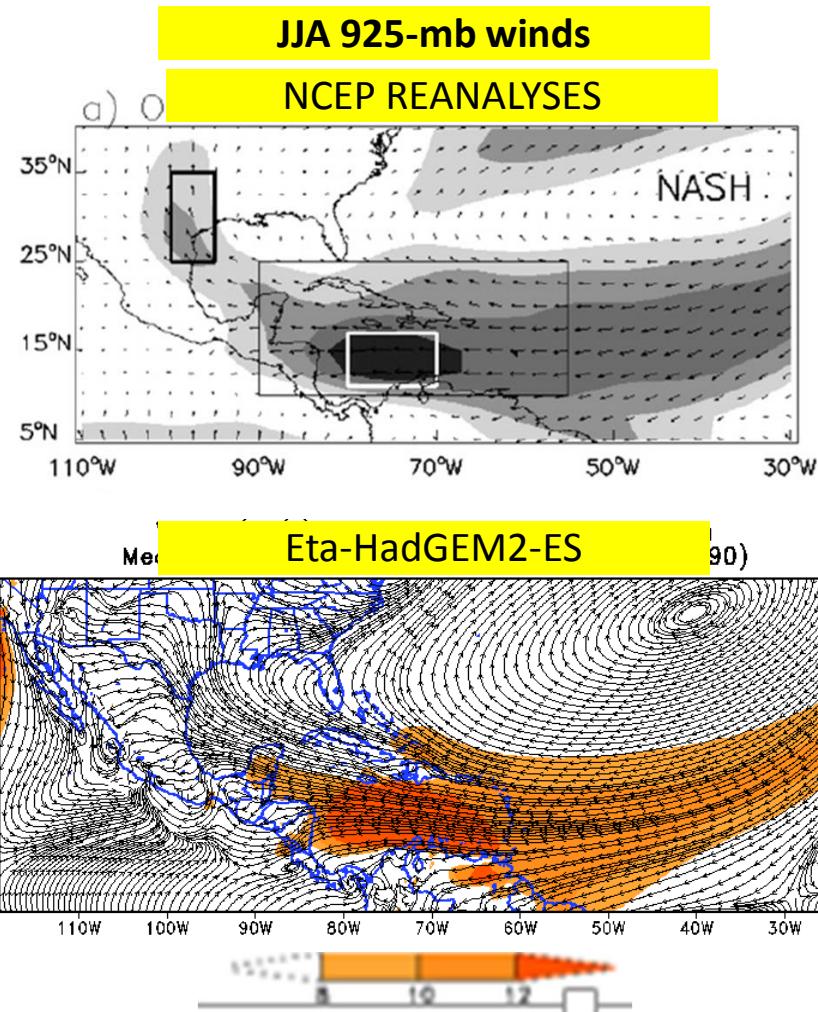


PRECIPITATION ERRORS



Eta–20km driven by HadGEM2-ES, 1961-1990

Caribbean Low-Level Jet



(OBS figures from Martin and Schumacher, 2011, JC)

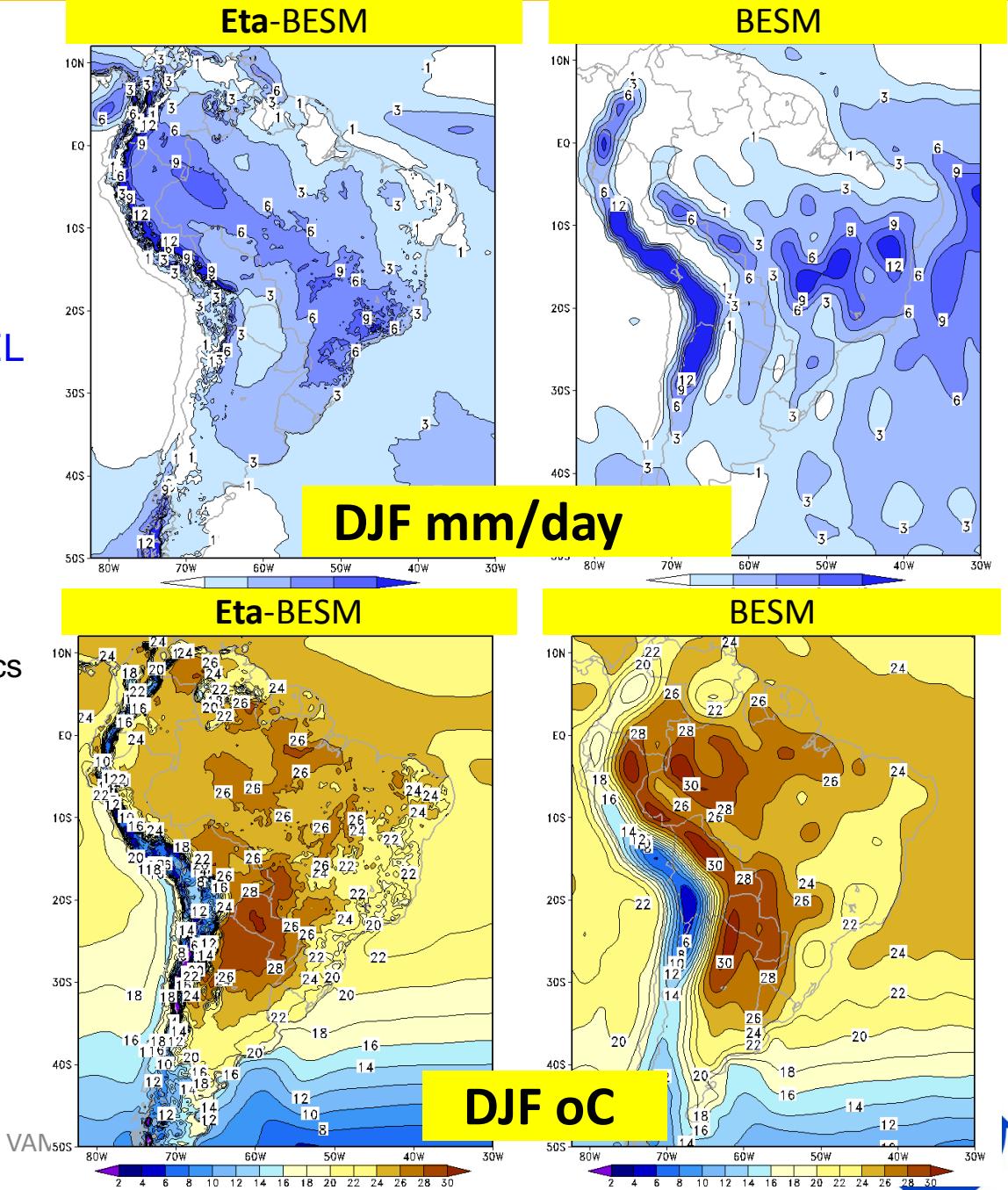


Eta–20km driven by BESM, 1962-1990

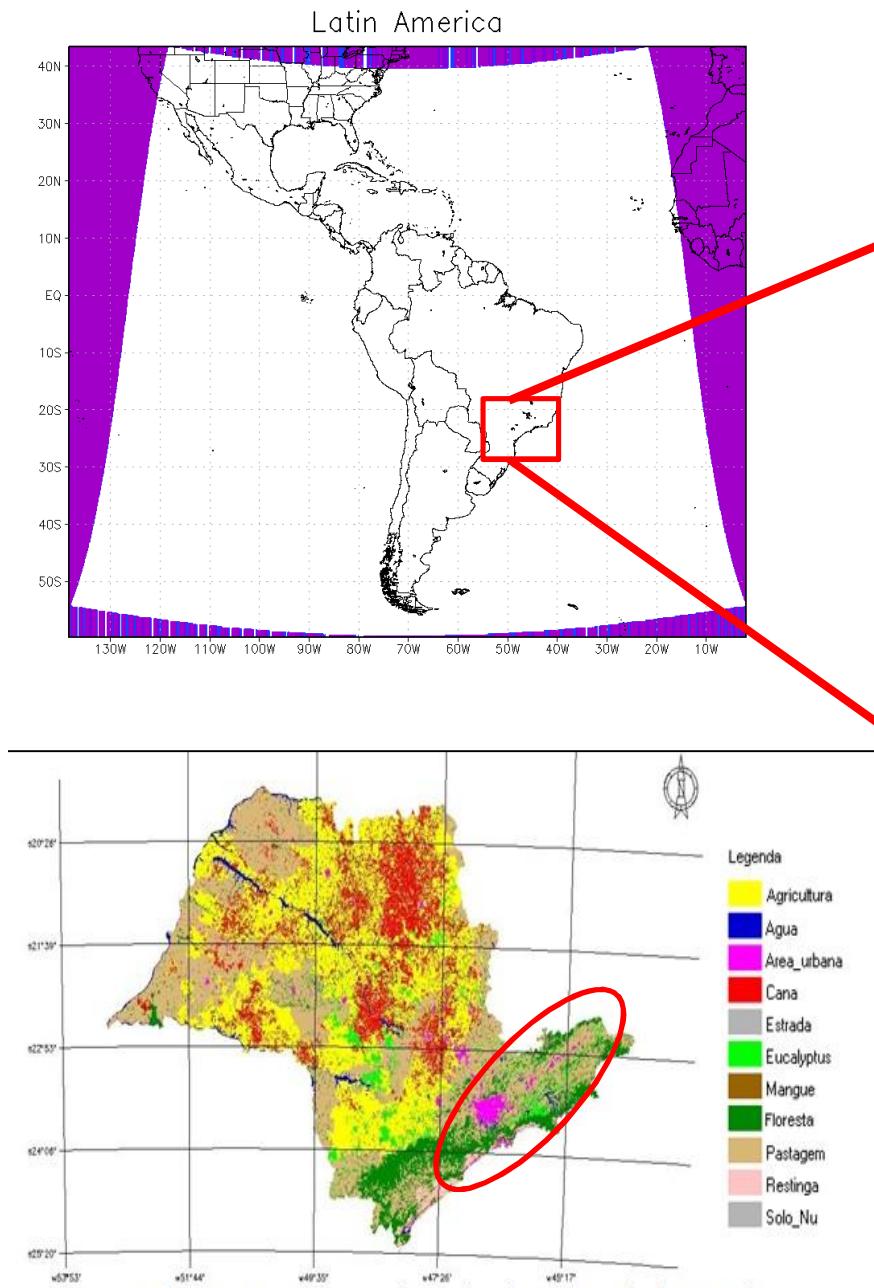
Eta model downscaling from BRAZILIAN EARTH SYSTEM MODEL

BESM-OA2.3 (Nobre et al 2013)

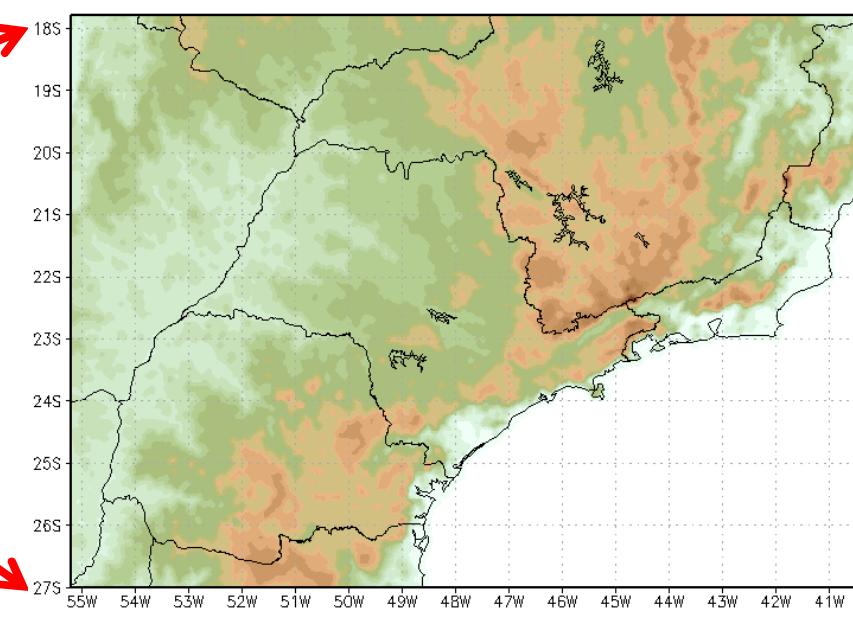
- T62L28 in the atmosphere
 - SSIB continental surface model
 - Grell convection scheme
- GFDL MOM4p1 global ocean model at telescoping resolution from 1x1 extratropics to $\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ lat-lon equatorial, with 50 vertical levels
- ISIS ocean ice model
- Topaz ocean biogeochemistry model



5-km Non-Hydro version of Eta Model: Double nesting



Eta-5km NH



Upgraded version (Mesinger et al 2012), included map of urban areas.

Suitable for local scale impact studies, such as megacities, agriculture crops, etc.

CORDEX, Lima, 2013



ONGOING RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT in the Eta model

- 1. Inclusion of vegetation dynamics - Inland**
- 2. Inclusion of coffee crop - Inland**
- 3. Inclusion of flooded areas**
- 4. Replace soil classes**
- 5. Coupling with ocean model**
- 6. Replace radiation scheme**
- 7. Atmospheric chemistry transport model**

Etc.

ONGOING PRODUCTION

- 1. Eta-HadGEM RCP 4.5; RCP 8.5 (20km SAm, Cam, Caribe)**
- 2. Eta-BESM RCP 4.5; RCP 8.5 (20km SAm, Cam, Caribe)**
- 3. Eta-Had/BESM RCP 4.5 (5km, Southeast Brazil)**

Data policy and format

- “ Data generated by INPE follows open-access policy
- “ Construction of a WEB based Portal : ESG like , plans to participate as ESGF node
- “ Part of gridded data also in Georeferenced Information System (GIS) format



Example of ESG



Acknowledgment:

Thanks to BADC (Martin Juckes) for the GCM boundary conditions

**Thanks to the programs: PNUD, CCAFS, ANEEL P&D, for partially funding
the long term integrations**

Gracias!

Thanks!

chou@cptec.inpe.br