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# Evaluating mechanisms of temperature extremes



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**(photo: ntl geographic)**

**And material from: Haiyan  
Teng**

# Do models simulate changes in extremes for the right reason?

- Models capture trends in indices of moderate temperature extremes, although not in every region and variable (eg fig. 10.19)

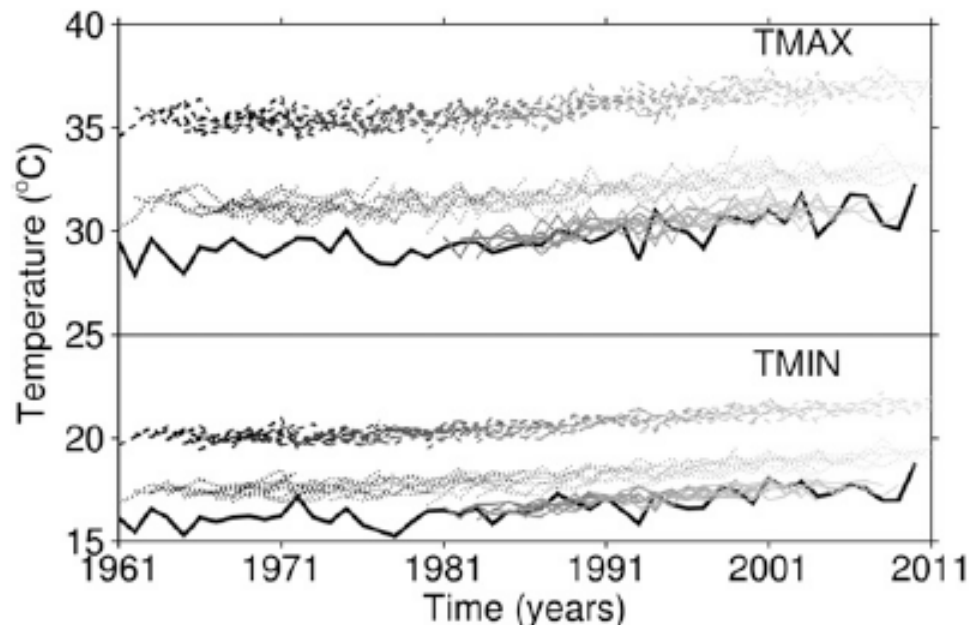
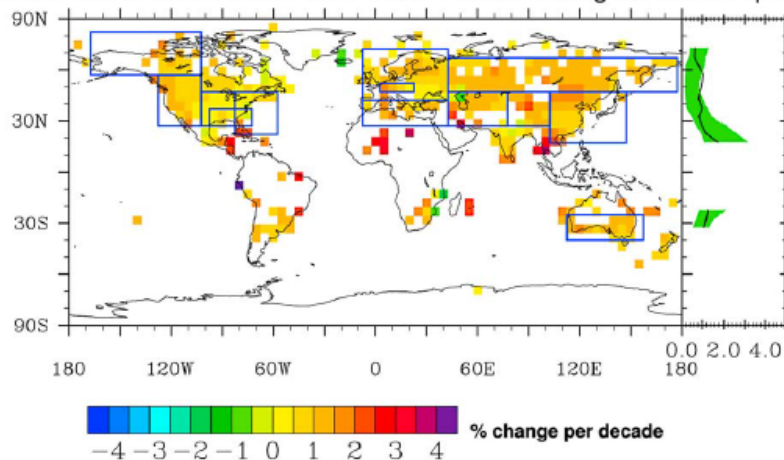
From Morak et al. 2011, TN90

Although biases are substantial, and different for extremes from means (Hanlon et al., 2013)

Here max5day Tmax over Europe

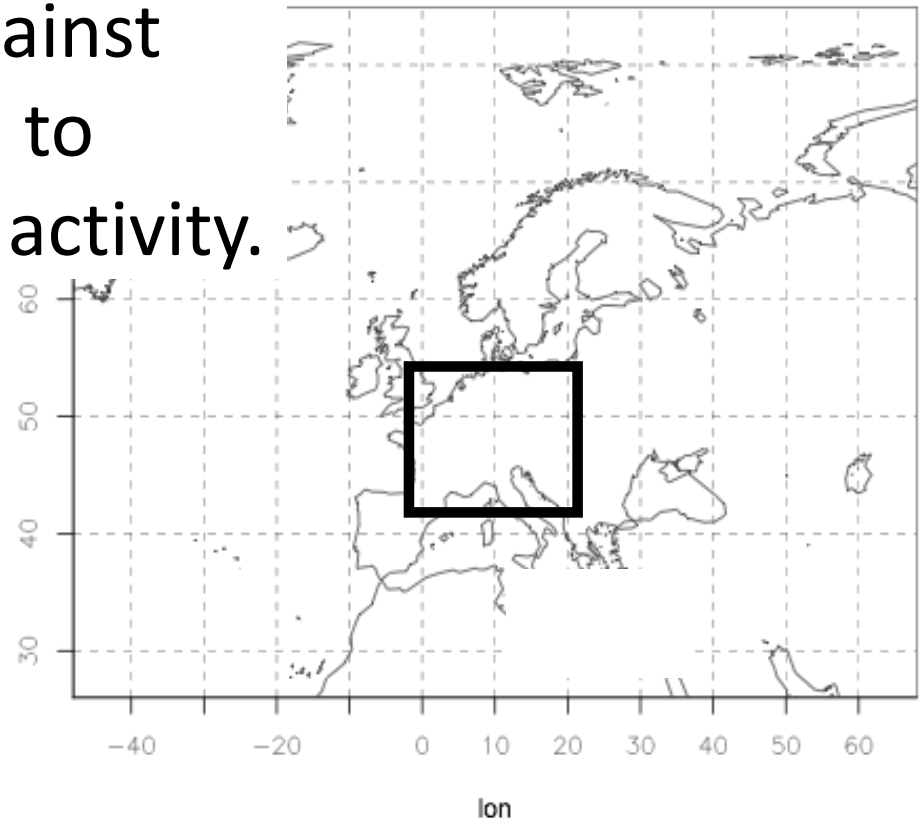
Predictability from forcing largely

a) Observed Decadal Trend 1951-1999 + zonal average & model spread

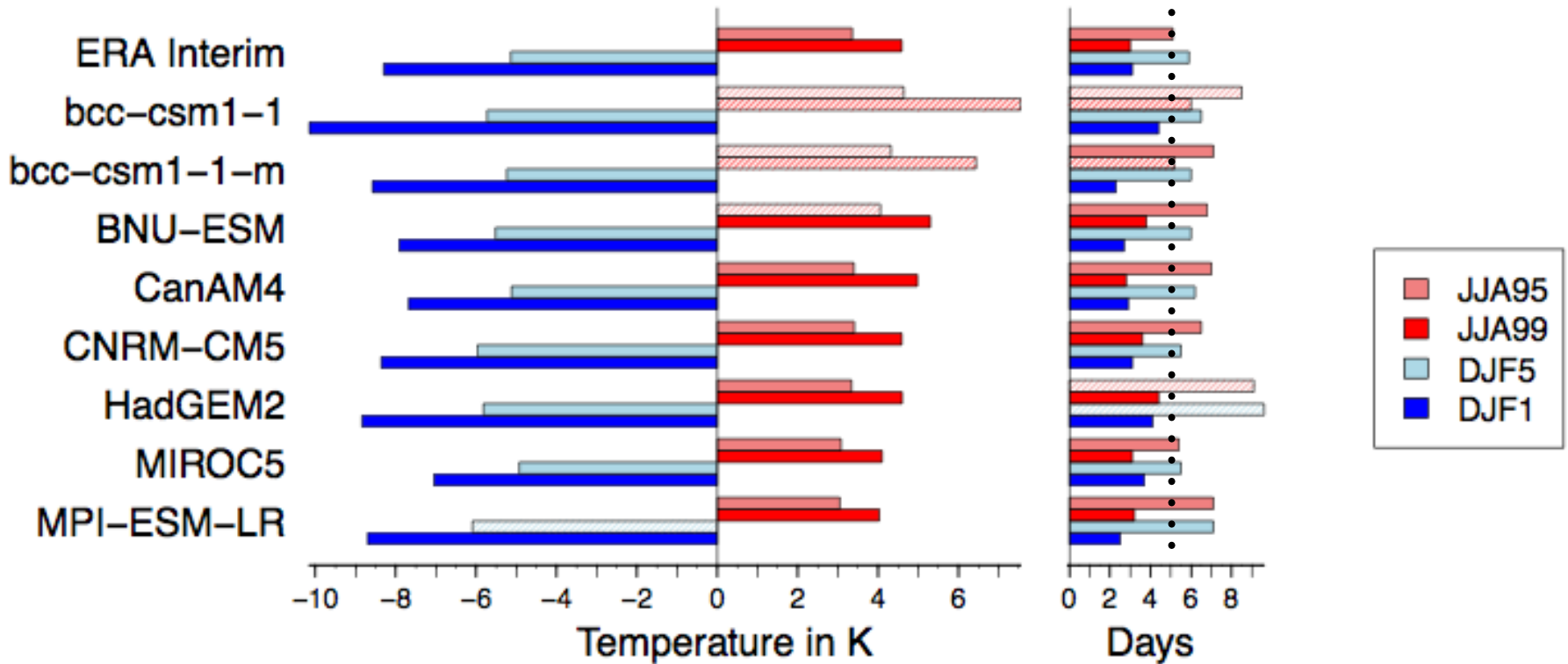


# Study of Central European moderate extremes (Krueger et al., 2014, ERL)

- ▶ Area averages of the SAT anomaly over Central Europe
- ▶ Detrended and lowpass-filtered (10 days) anomalies (against **1981-2005** climatology) to focus on synoptic-scale activity.
- ▶ warm summer event: anomaly > 95th %
- ▶ cold winter event: anomaly < 5th %



## Temperature Amplitude and Length



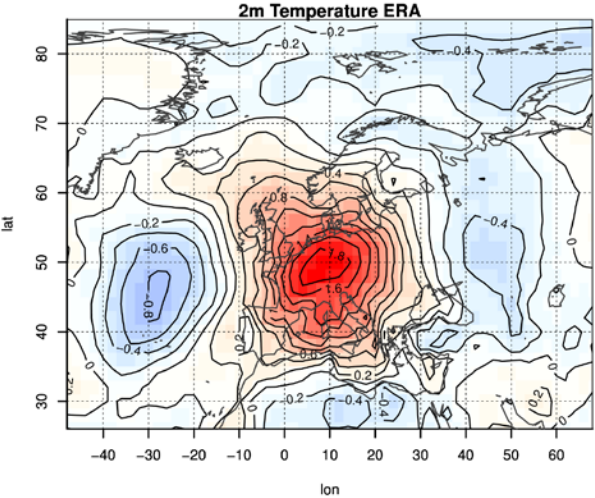
1st, 5th, 95th, 99th DJF and JJA percentiles of the area averaged temperature anomaly over Central Europe.

Average length of events in years with events.

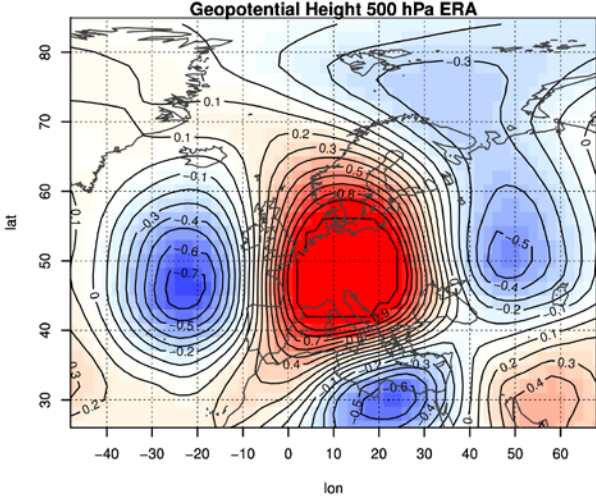
(~5 days expected total for 5th/95th pctl)

# Composites of warm summer events (no ev for multi-modes)

ERA Interim

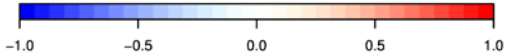
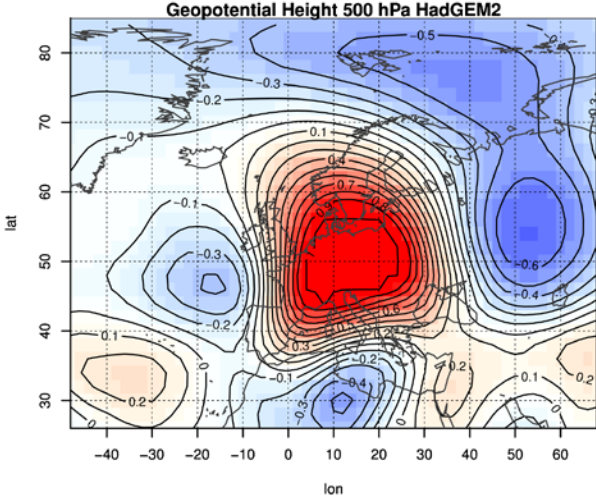
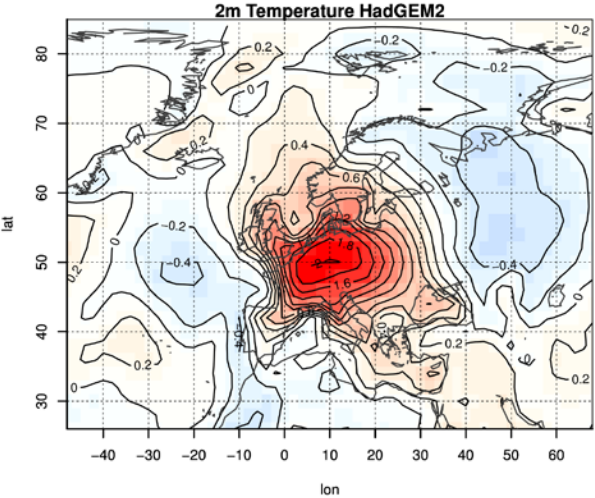


Temperature



Geopotential Height

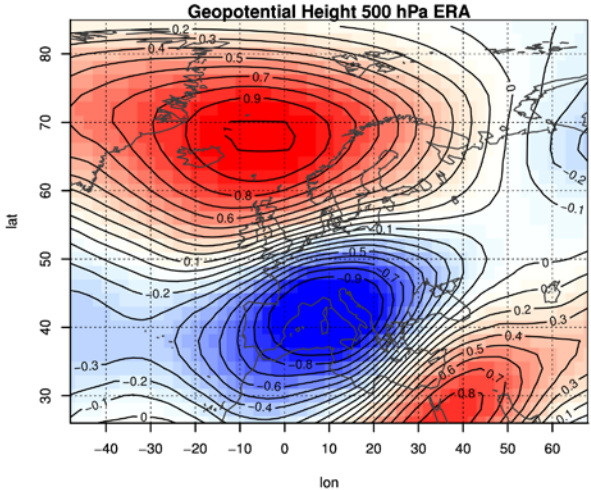
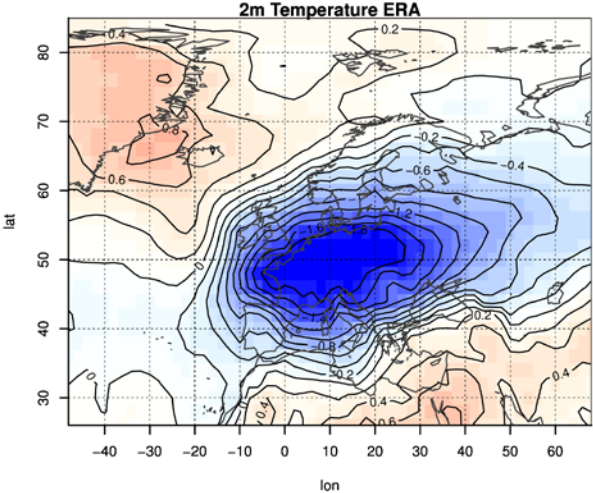
HadGEM2





# Composites of cold winter events

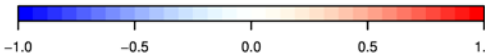
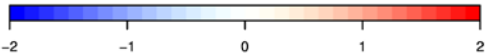
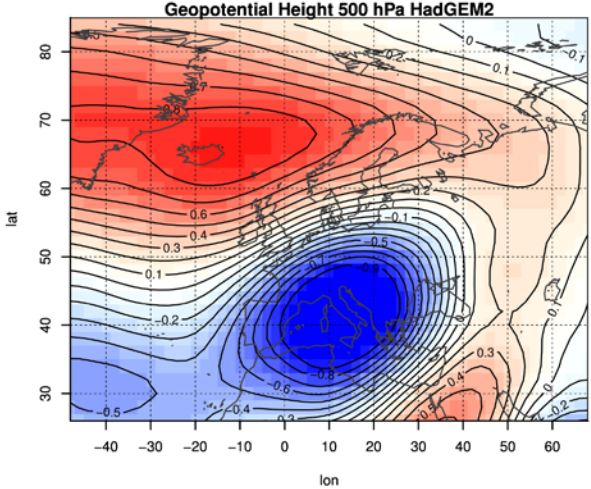
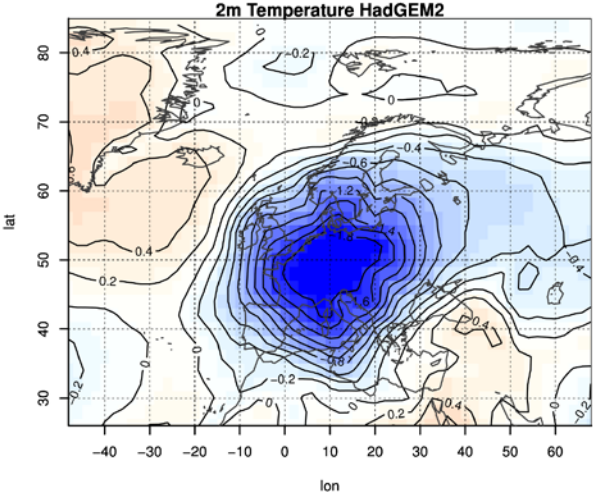
ERA Interim



Temperature

Geopotential Height

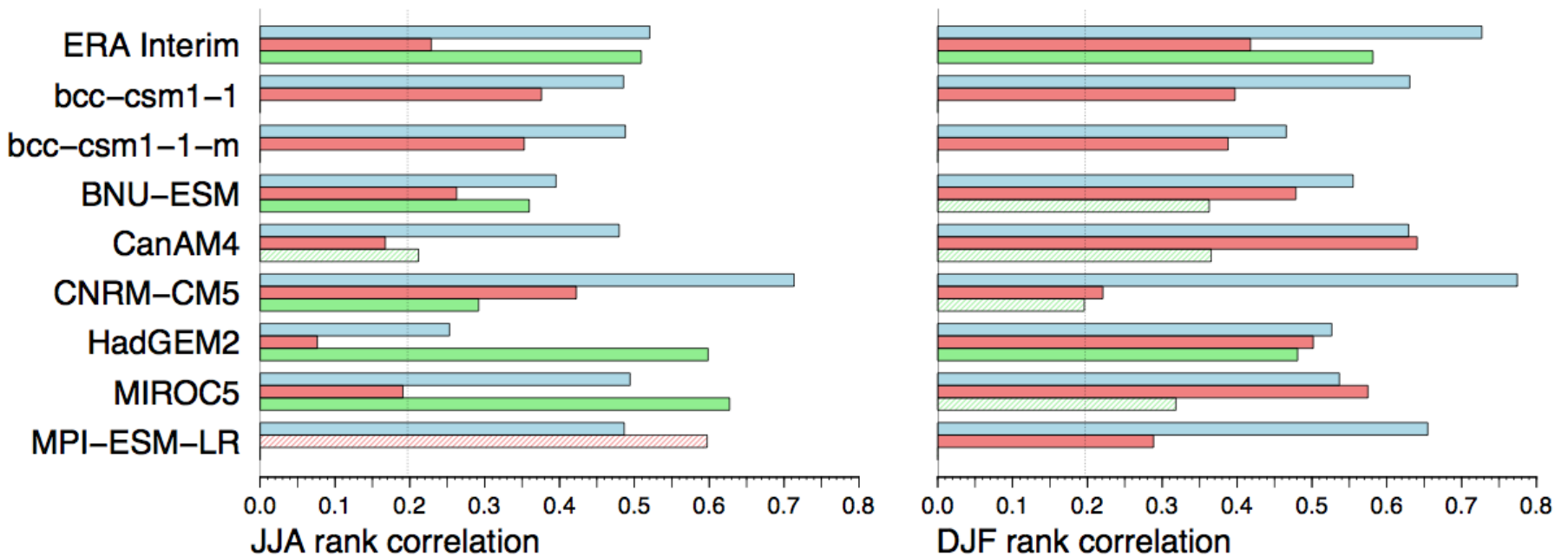
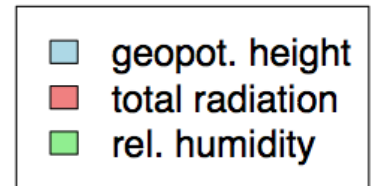
HadGEM2



# Pattern projections: Attempt to quantify contributions

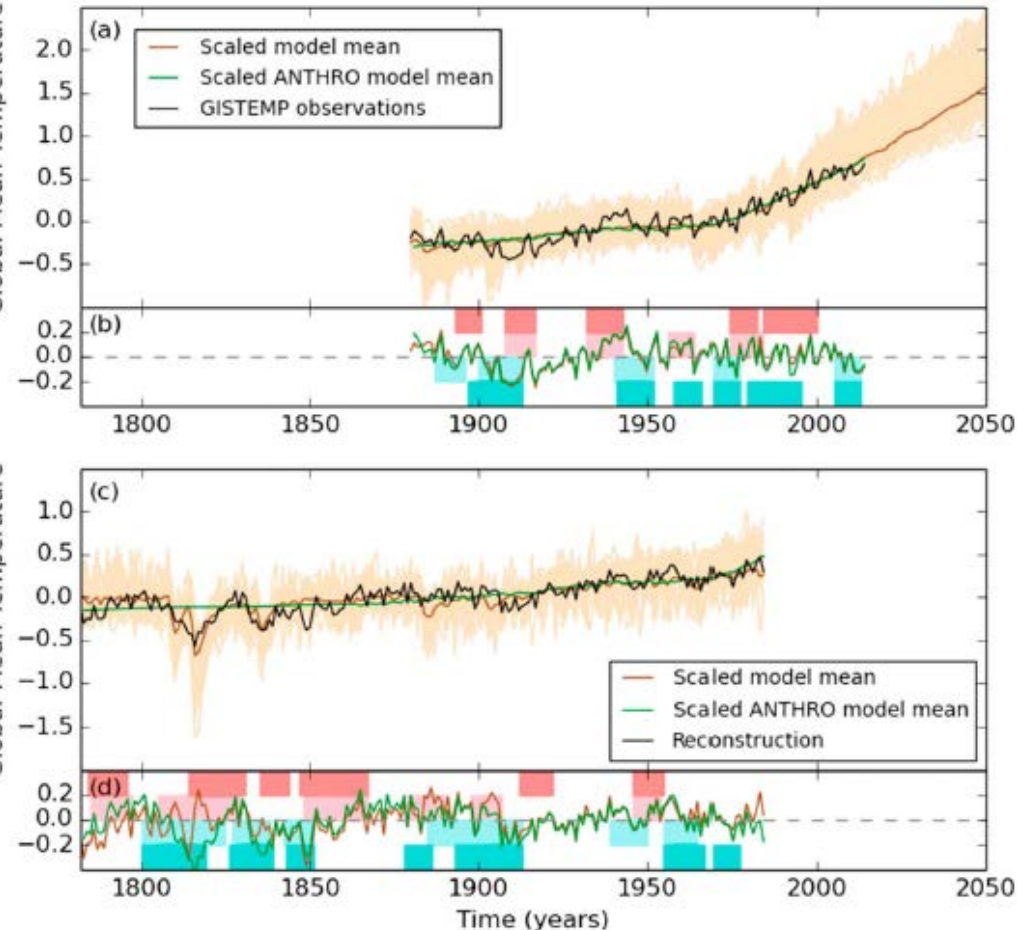
Rank correlation between patterns of temperature extremes and explanatory variables

– how best to quantify contributors to extremes? Lags/precursors?

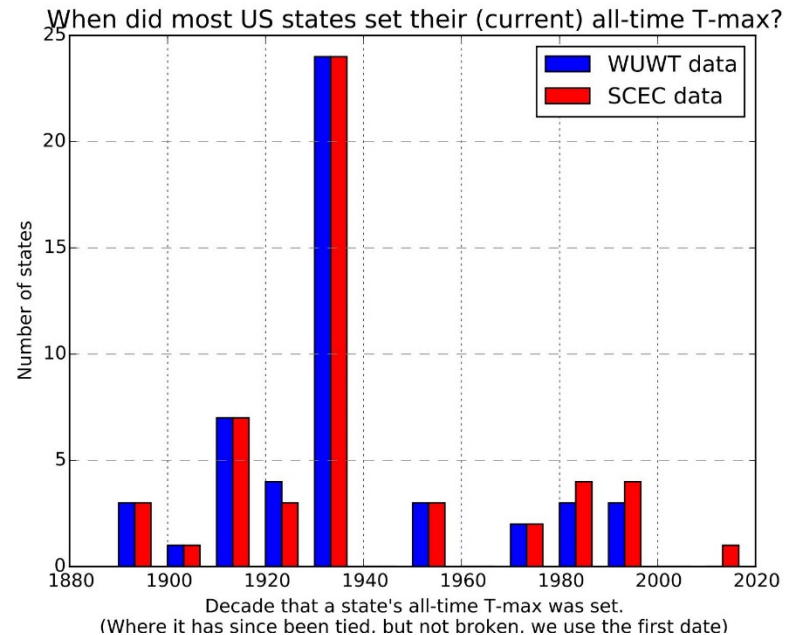


# Changes in the past pronounced decadal variability

Global surface temperature (from Schurer et al. 2015)

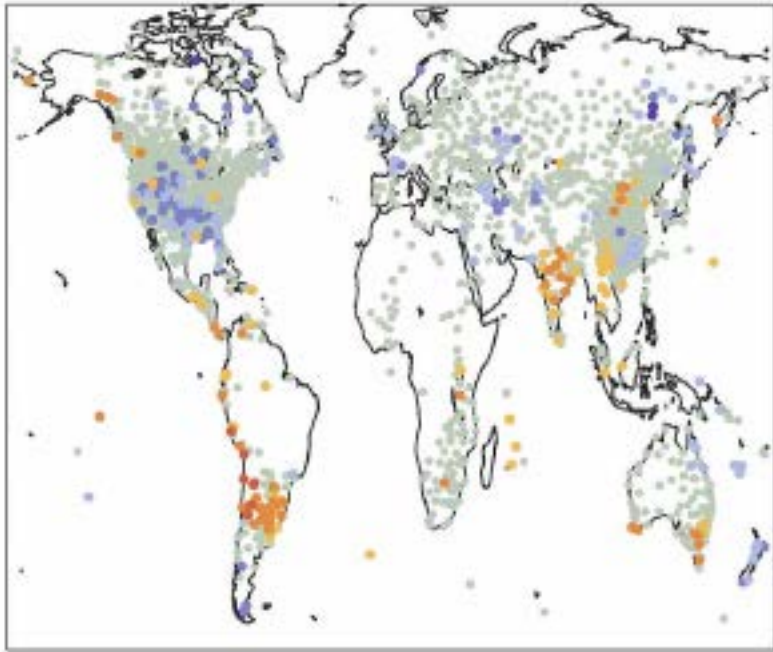


## US temperature extremes





TXx



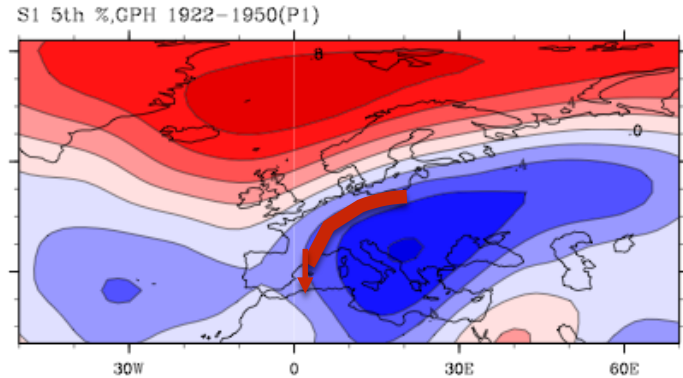
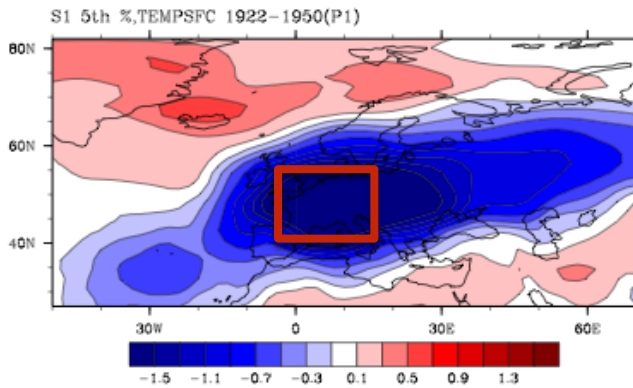
## Role of large scale drivers

- Temperature of hottest MJJASO season day/yr in El Nino yrs vs neutral
- only 11%-15% of stations have significant ENSO influence in boreal warm, different from cold)

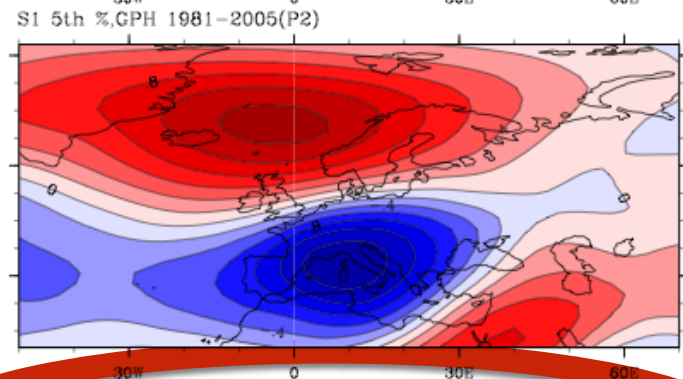
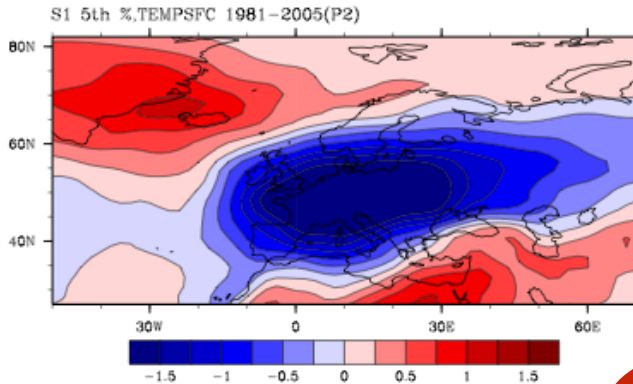
(Kenyon and Hegerl 08)

# Difference for Winter extremes? Europe

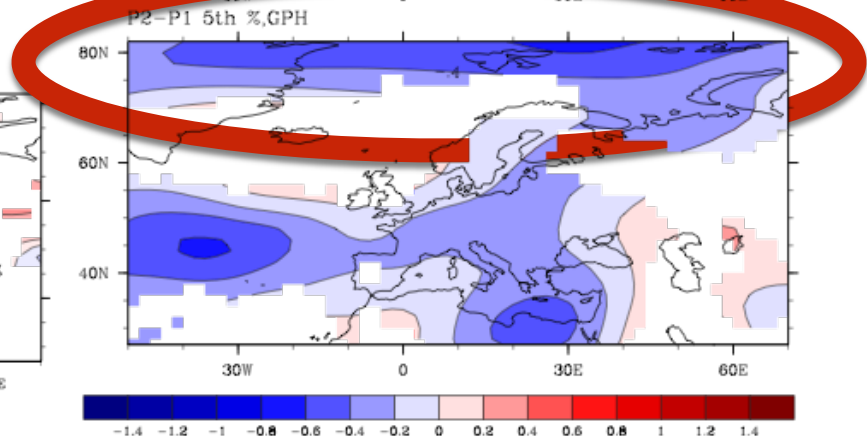
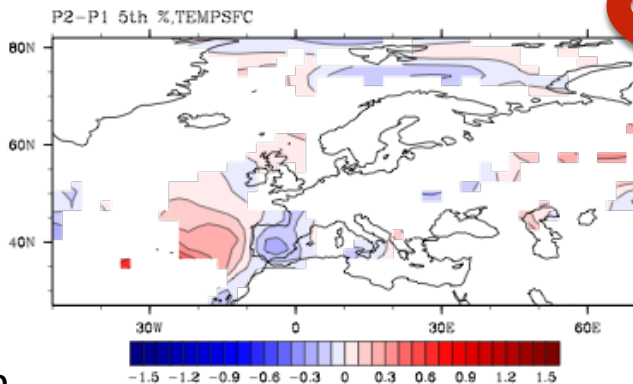
1922-1950  
(robust in  
reanalysis)



1981-2005



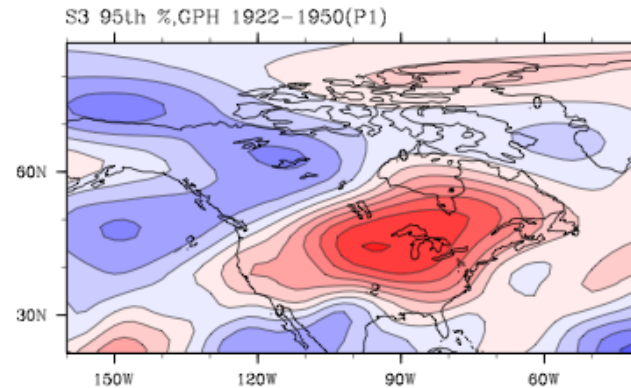
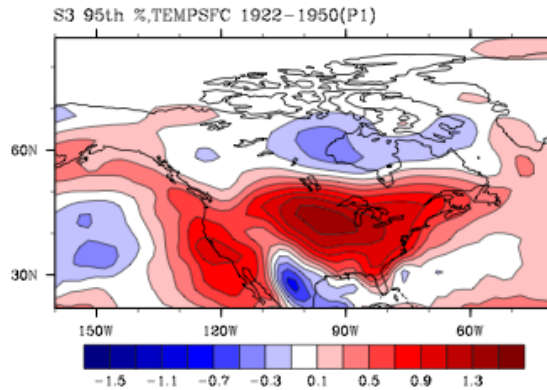
Differences –  
statistically  
significant?



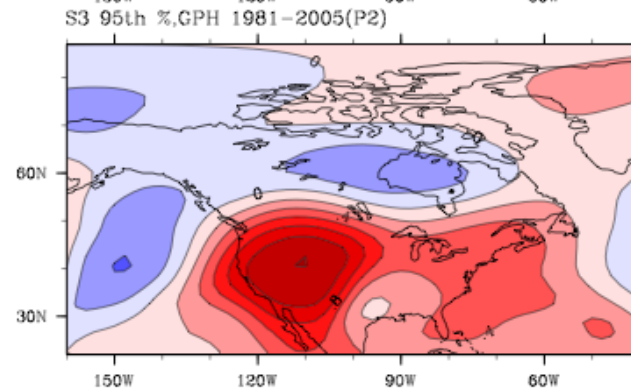
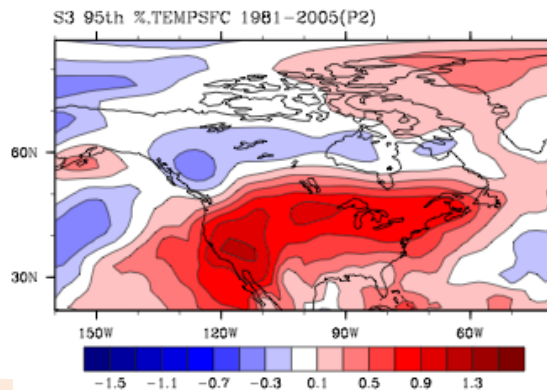
Colfescu, in  
contemplation

# Difference summer extremes NAmerica

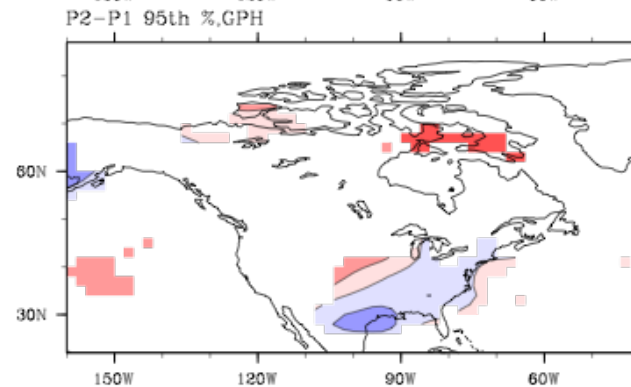
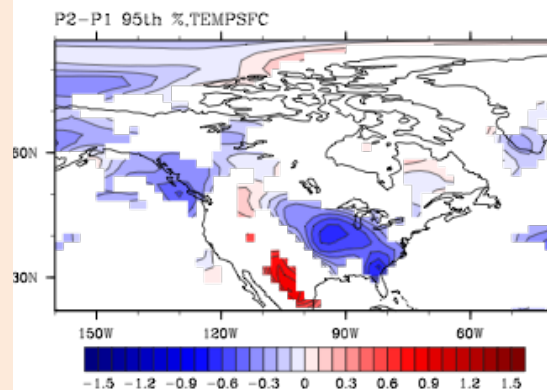
1922-1950  
(robust in  
reanalysis)



1981-2005



In both cases:  
relationship  
circulation to  
temperature  
anomaly much  
weaker early on.  
Data??



## Heat wave metrics (from Tim Cowan, in prep)

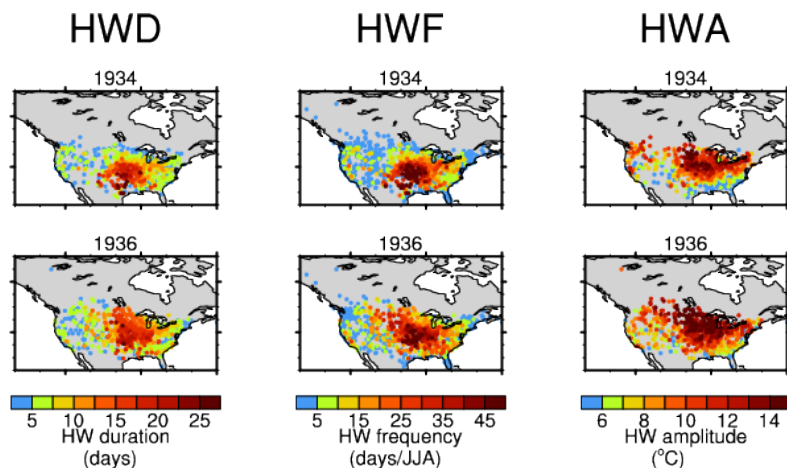
- heat wave duration (HWD) – longest heat wave per season
- Heat wave frequency (HWF) – number of heat wave days per season
- Heat wave amplitude (HWA) – hottest day (Tmax anom) of hottest heat wave

Calculated from Tmax and Tmin, where Tmax > 90<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least 3 consecutive days, and Tmin > 90<sup>th</sup> percentile for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> days (i.e. persistence of heat).

### Stations

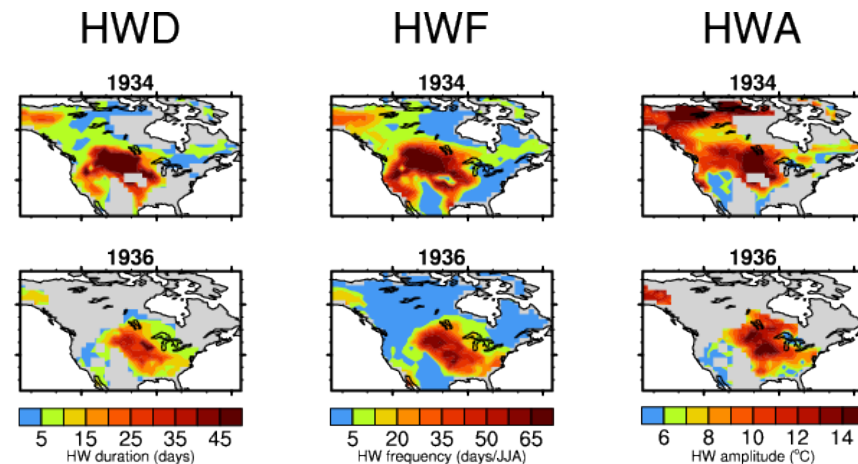
Tmax and Tmin from 887 GHCN-daily stations with high-quality 1920 – 2012:

- 829 from the United States, 58 Canada



### 20<sup>th</sup> century reanalysis (20CR)

version 2c, good agreement (pattern-wise) against stations. 20CR overestimates heat wave metrics compared to stations (similar to temperature extremes as shown by Donat et al. 2015, Clim. Dyn)

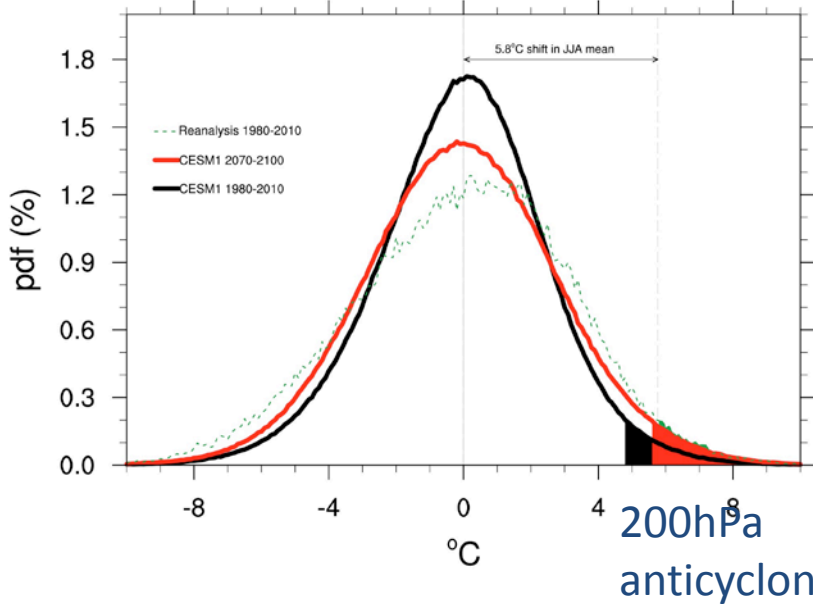


# Summary

- Climate models simulate mechanisms of moderate heat waves largely ok;
  - are land surface feedbacks correct and for what magnitude of heat wave do they become important?
  - How to quantify if they are right in models? (see bias in depressys)
- What causes the decadal variability in frequency and magnitude of heat waves, eg in US?
  - large scale ocean temperatures, coupled variability, local or large scale forcers? Or all of them?
- 20<sup>th</sup> c reanalysis appears ~ok to look at this in Europe and N America
- **A 20-yr or 30 yr segment is too short to look reliably at mechanisms, frequency and intensity of extremes**



JJA daily TAS anomalies at the Great Plains (110W-95W,30-50N)



## Future changes

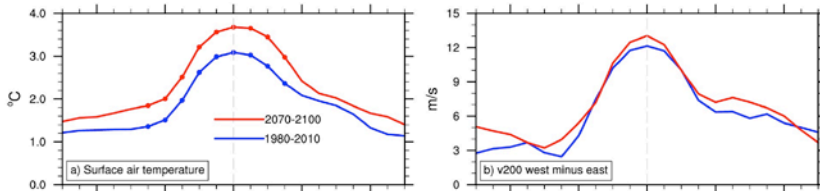
Teng, Brandstator, Meehl  
Washington: **Future heat waves in the US Great Plains in the CESM1 large ensemble experiment**

large ensemble diagnostic of change in heat waves in great planes

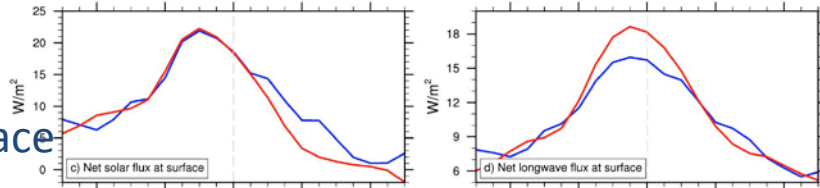
Change in variance largely linked to land surface feedbacks, not large scale dynamics.

Courtesy Haiyan Teng

TAS

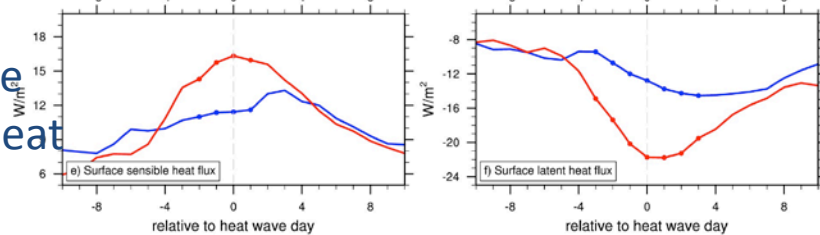


solar at surface



Net lw at surface

Surface sens heat



Surface latent heat

Dots: sign at 95%

