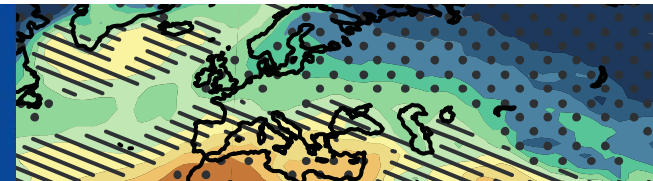


Future Changes in Rainfall

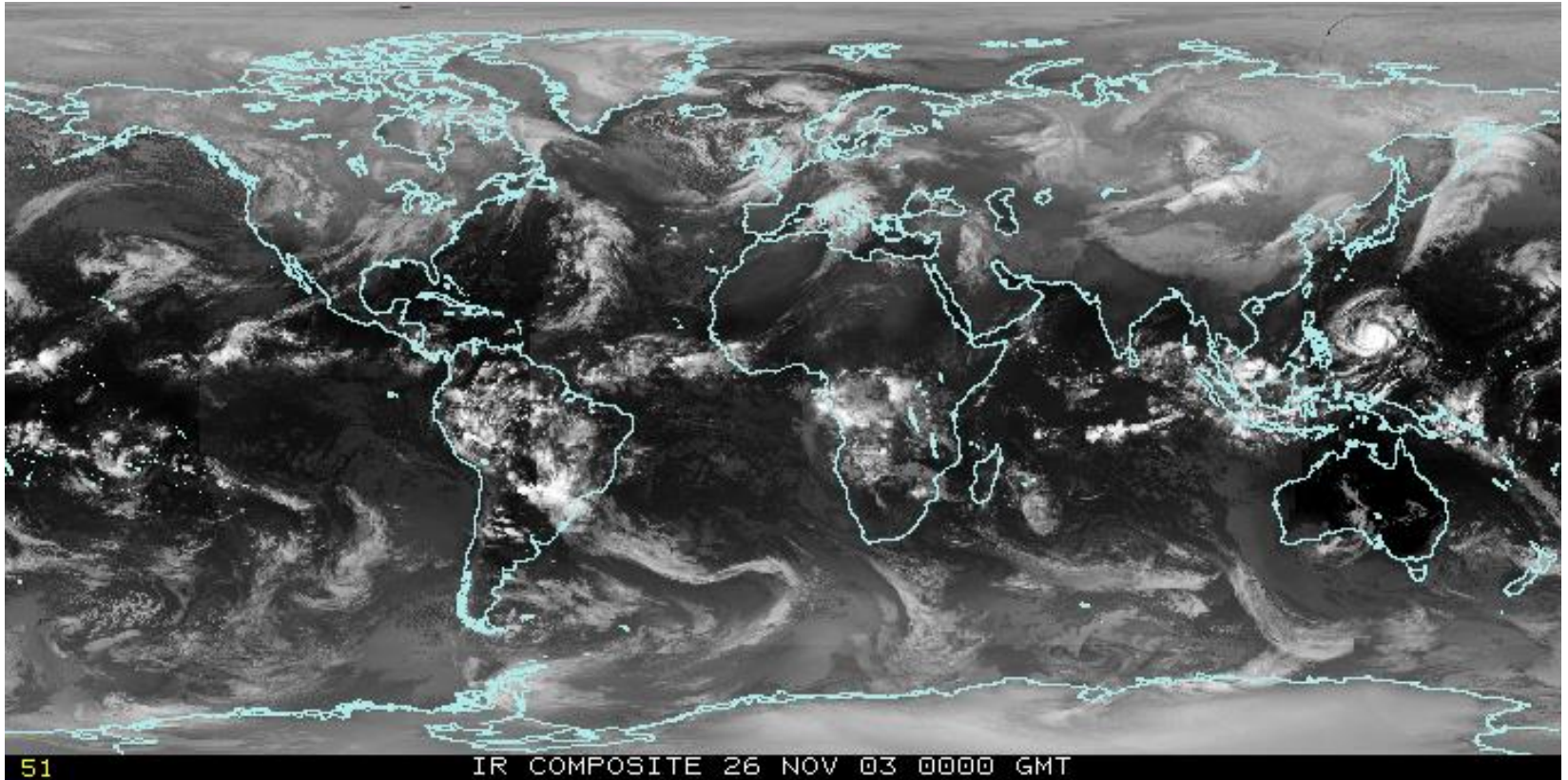
Mat Collins, University of Exeter
Joint Met Office Chair in Climate
Change



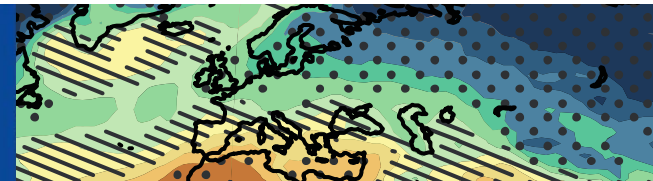
@mat_collins



Rainfall Processes



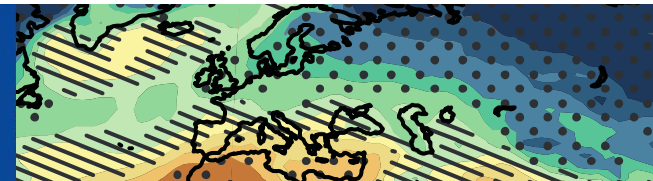
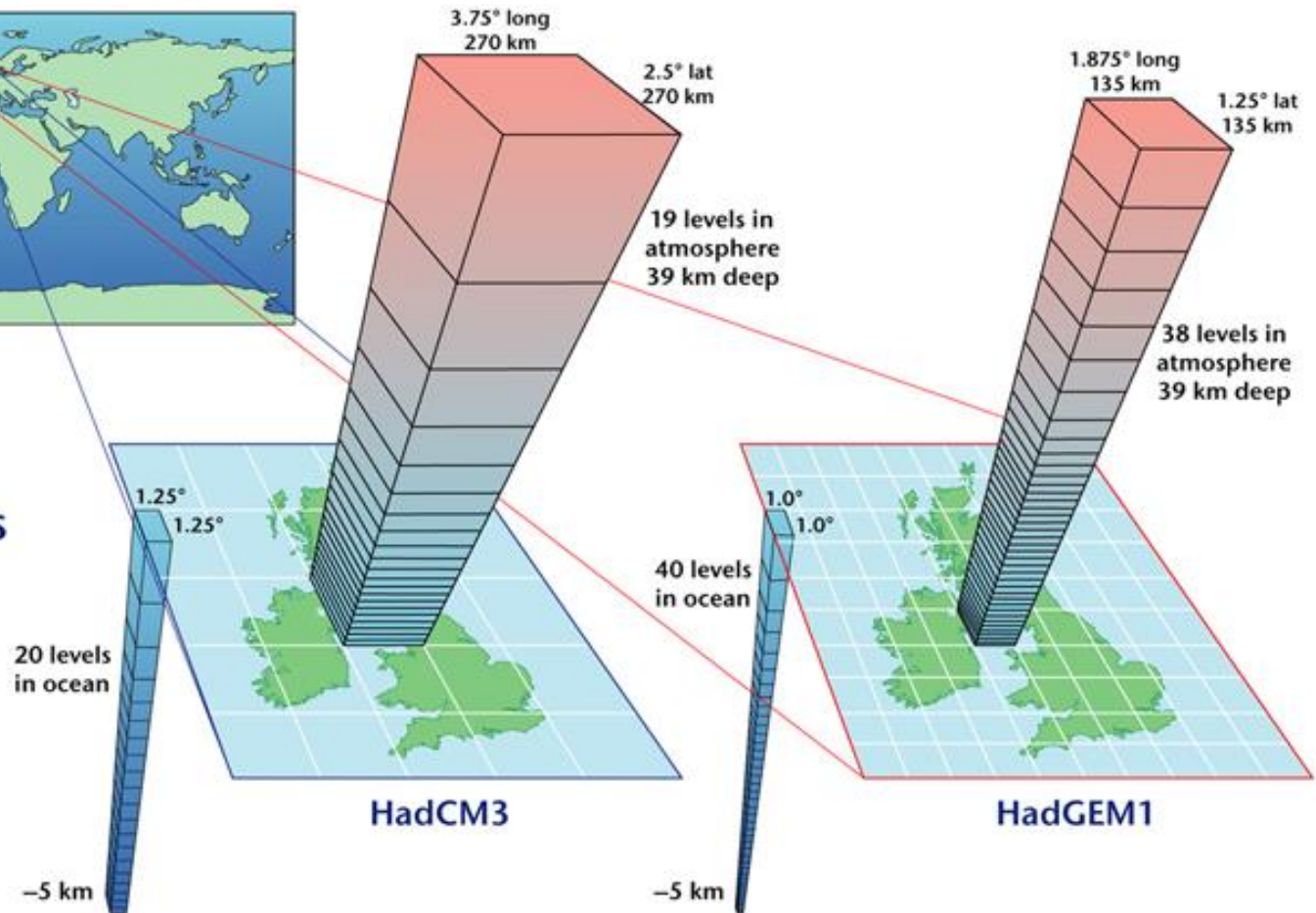
University of Wisconsin-Madison



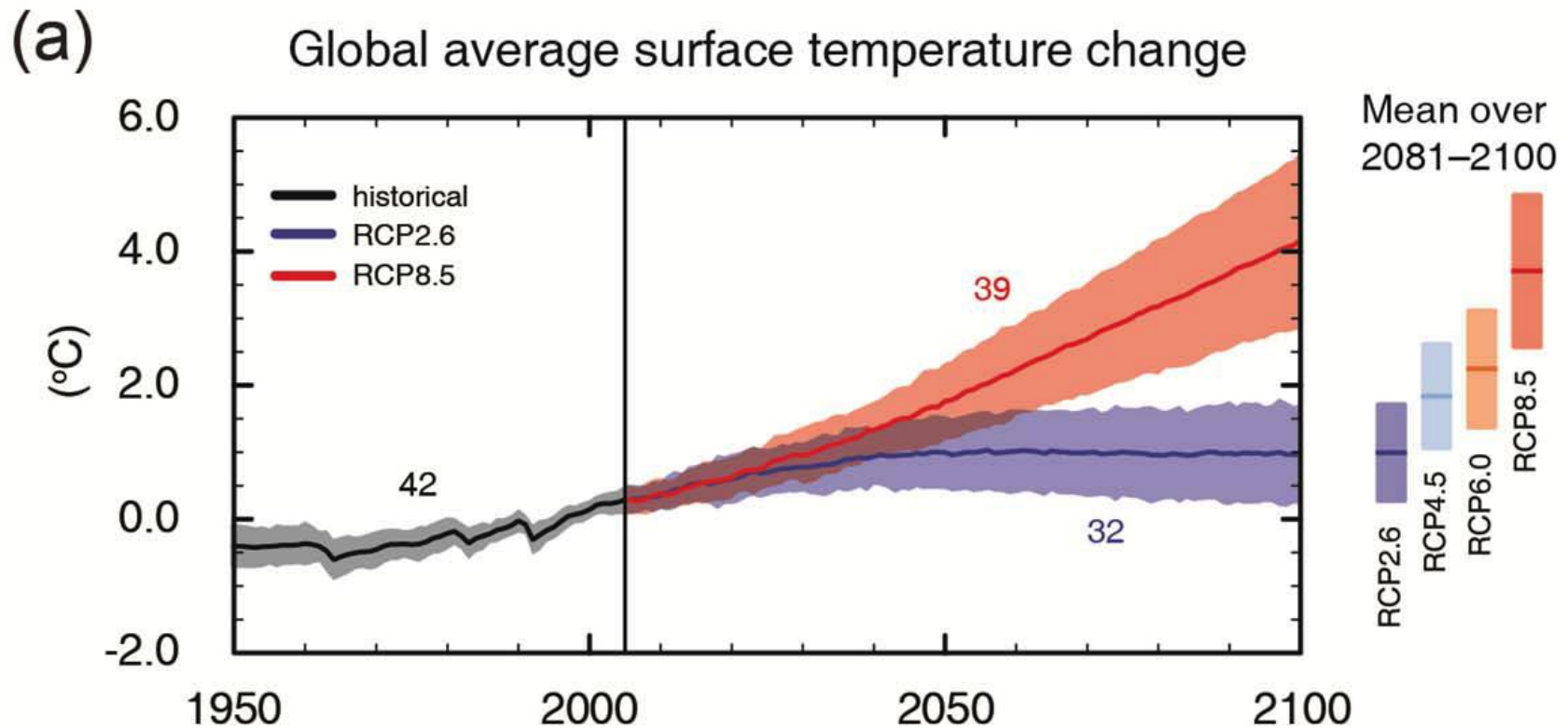
Climate Models



Progression of
Hadley Centre
climate models



Global Mean Surface Air Temperature Change

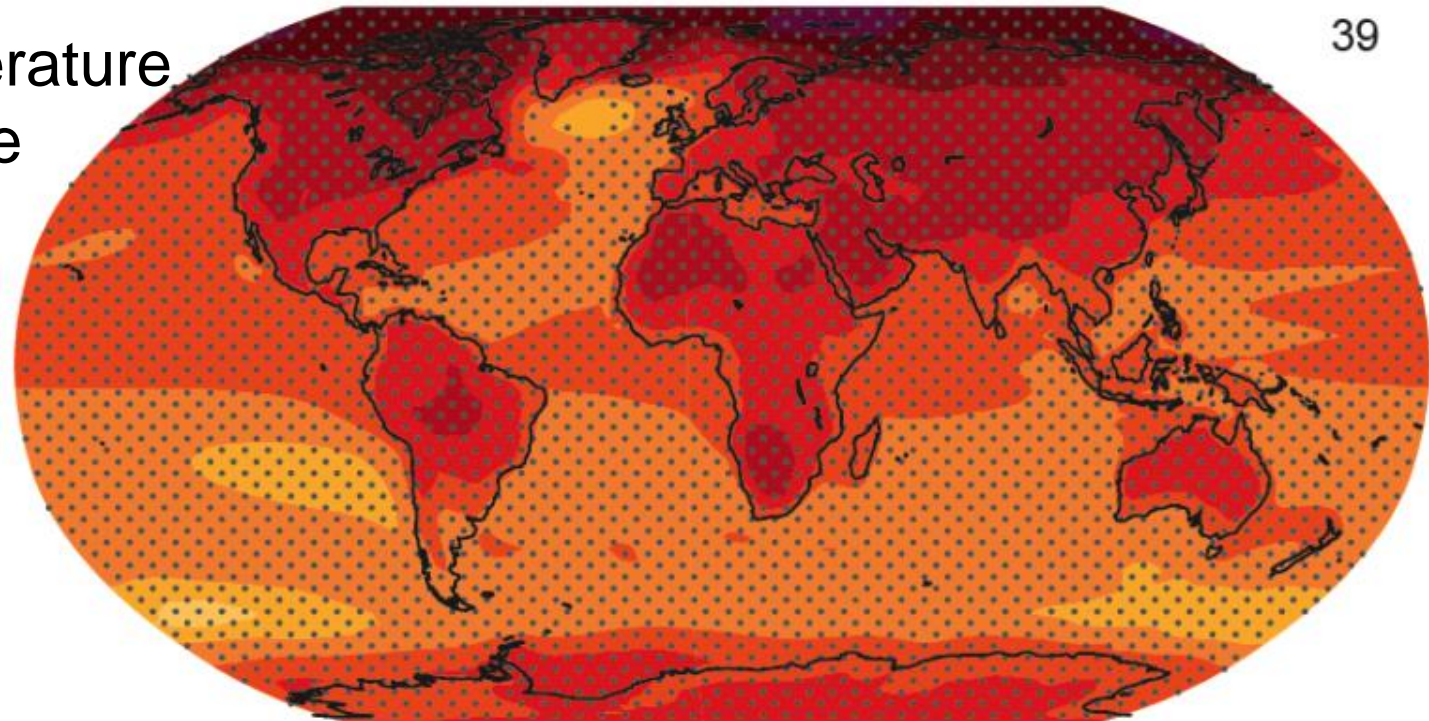


Source: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 5th Assessment Report (IPCC AR5)

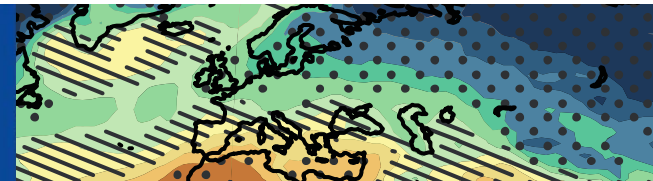
State-of-the-Art: IPCC AR5

39

Temperature
change



Stippling = model agreement
Hatching = low signal to noise

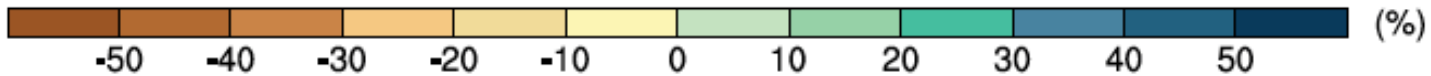
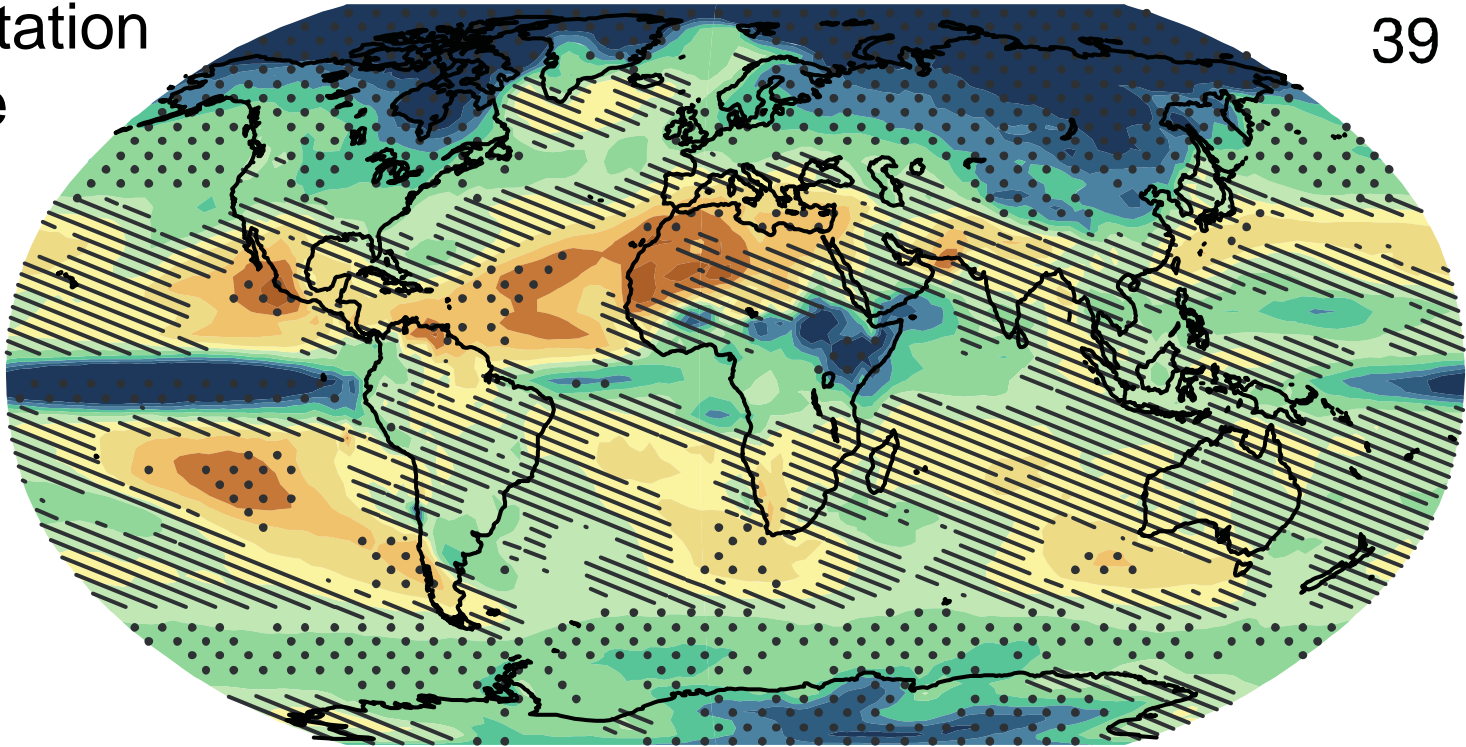


State-of-the-Art: IPCC AR5

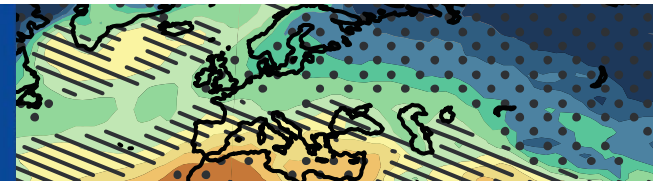
2081-2100 - DJF

Precipitation
change

39



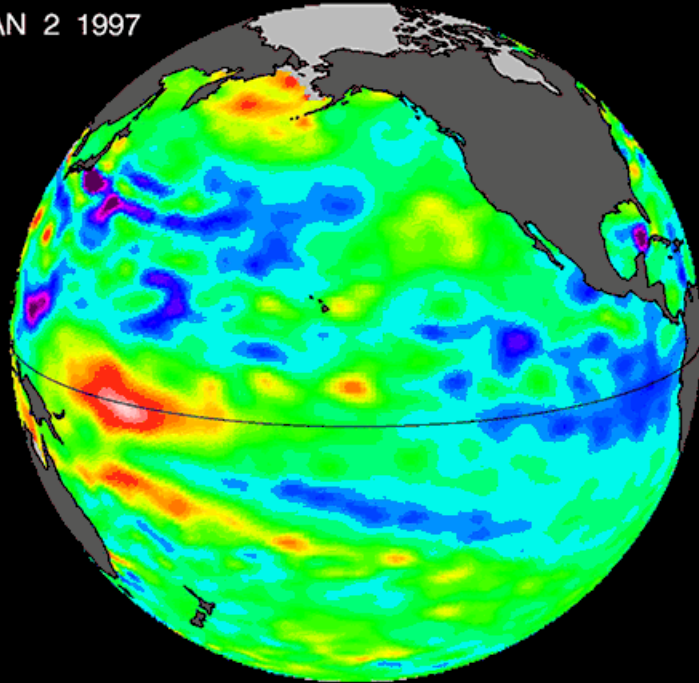
‘Some regions will experience increases, other regions will experience decreases and yet others will not experience significant changes at all’



Sources of Uncertainty

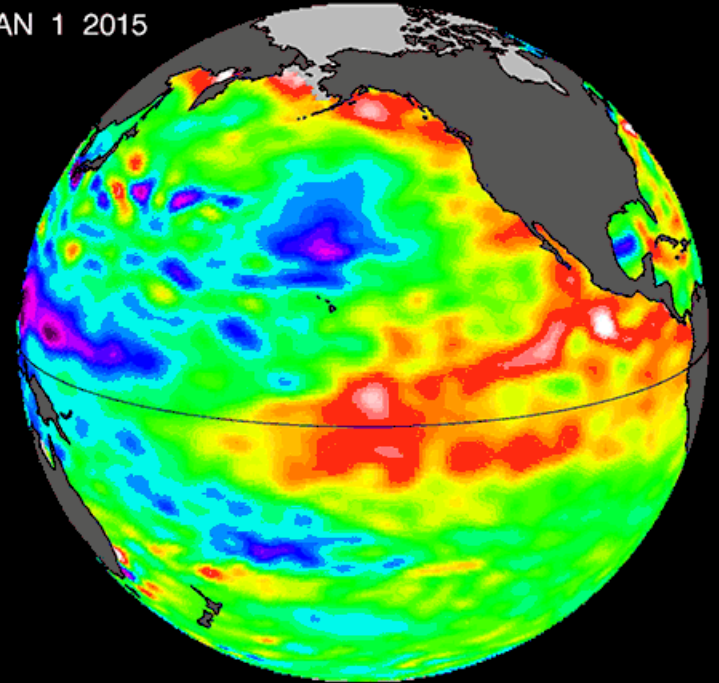
1. Natural Variability

JAN 2 1997

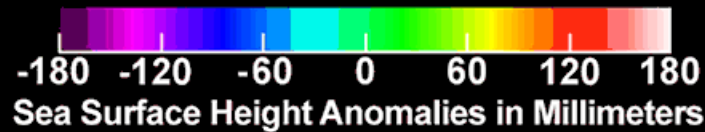


TOPEX/Poseidon 1997

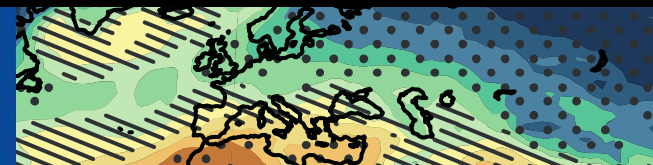
JAN 1 2015



Jason-2 2015

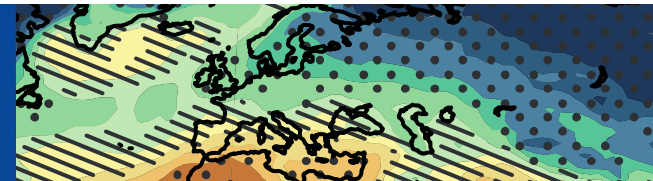
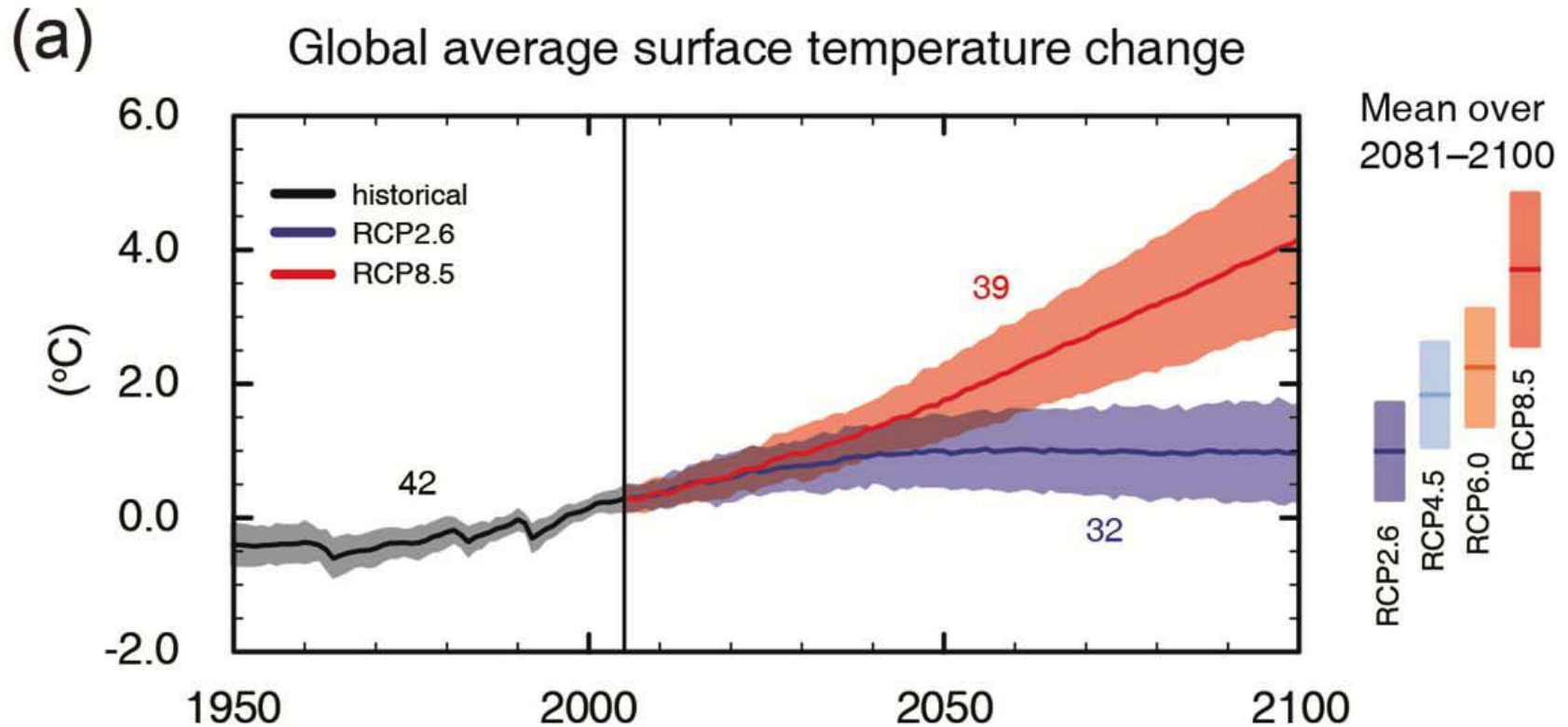


NASA



Sources of Uncertainty

2. Future Scenarios



Sources of Uncertainty

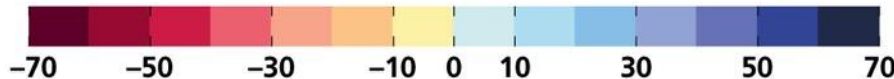
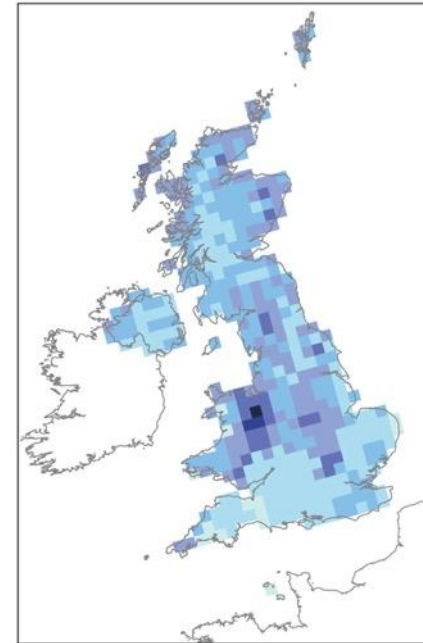
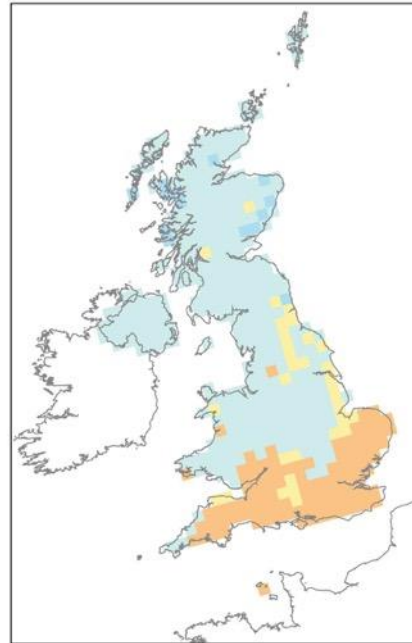
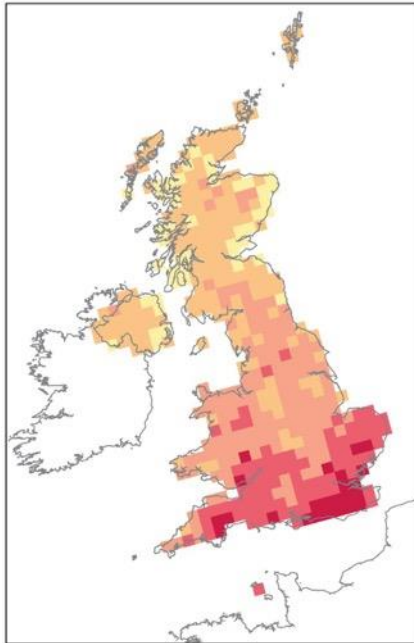
3. Model Uncertainty

10% probability level
Very unlikely to be less than

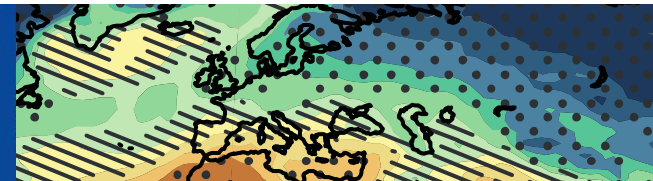
50% probability level
Central estimate

90% probability level
Very unlikely to be greater than

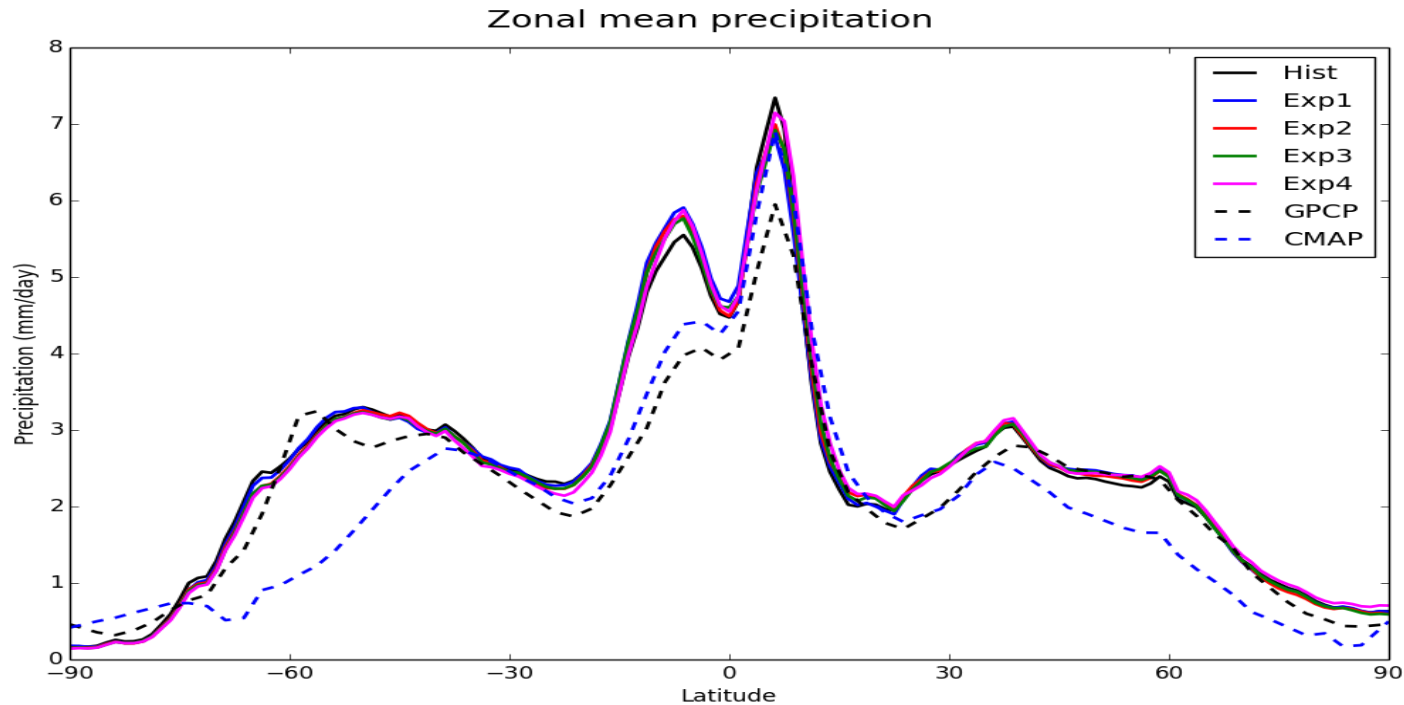
Summer



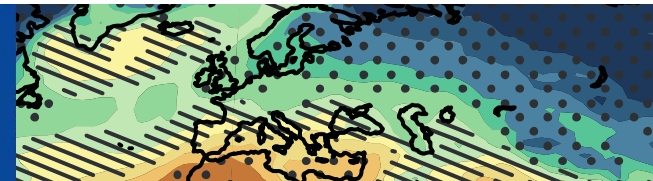
Change in precipitation (%) on the wettest day of summer for the 2080s, High emissions scenario



Model 'Errors'

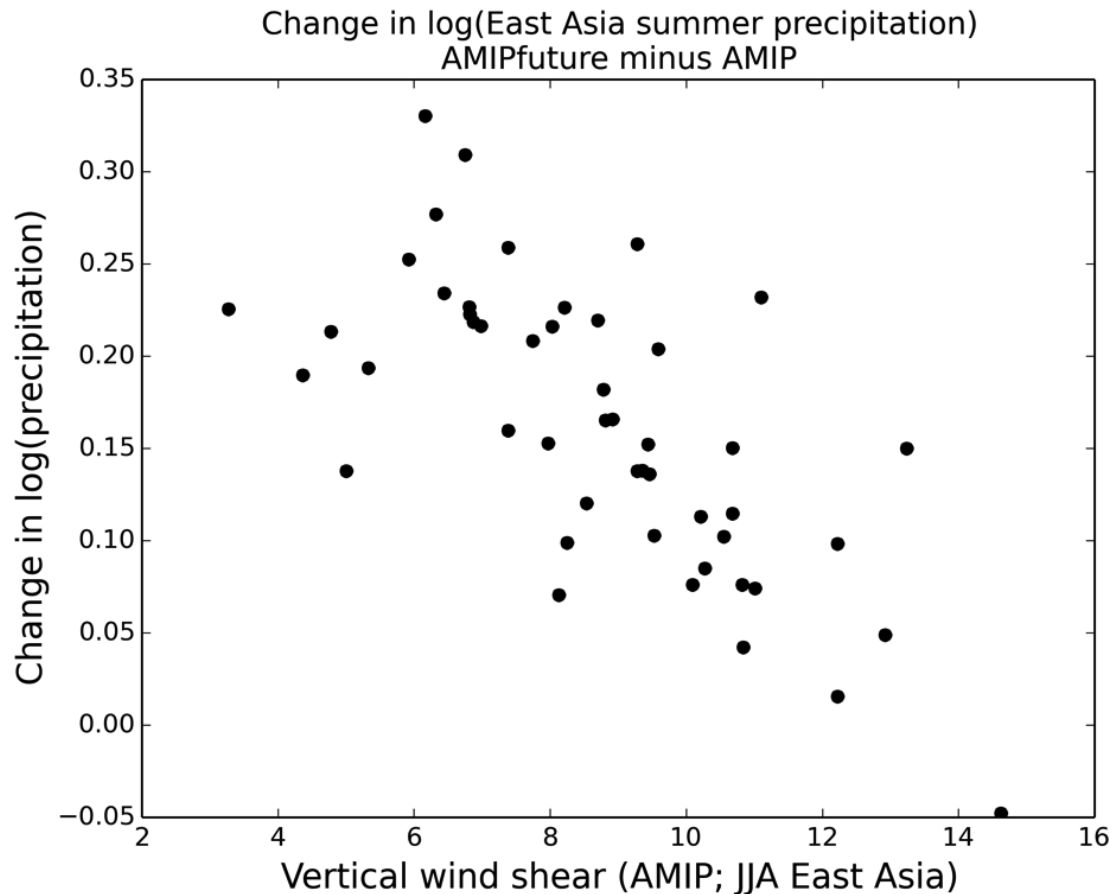


Hawcroft, M., J.M. Haywood, M. Collins, A. Jones, A.C. Jones, G. Stephens, Southern Ocean albedo, inter-hemispheric energy transports and the double ITCZ: global impacts of biases in a coupled model. *In press*.



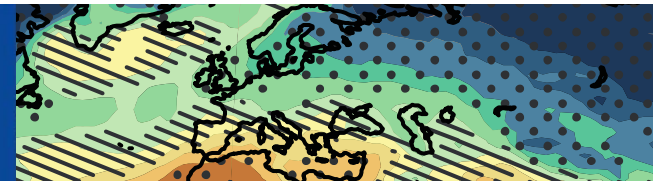
Emergent Constraints

E.g. East Asian Monsoon

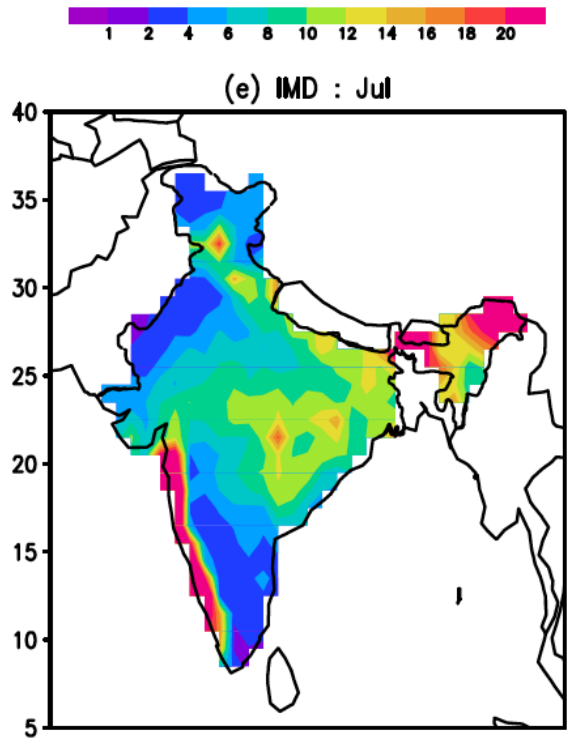


Early results from the new Met Office Perturbed Parameter Ensemble (PPE) indicating a possible emergent constraint (David Sexton)

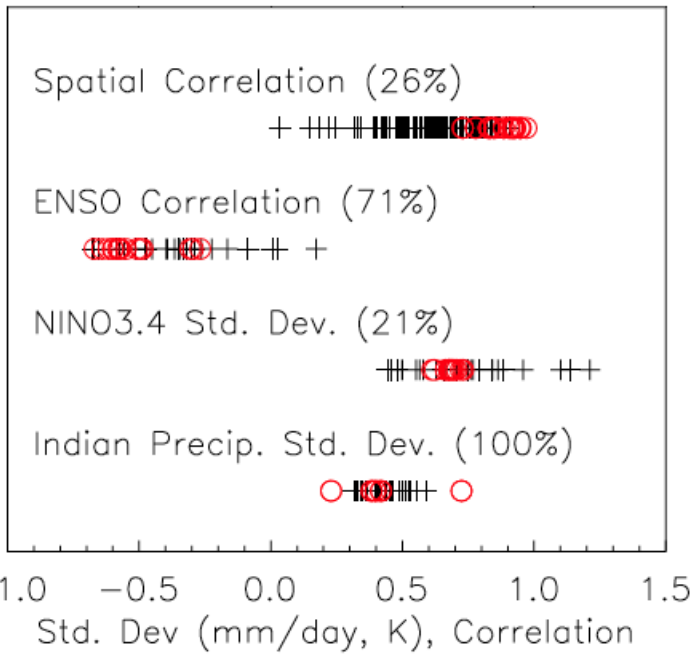
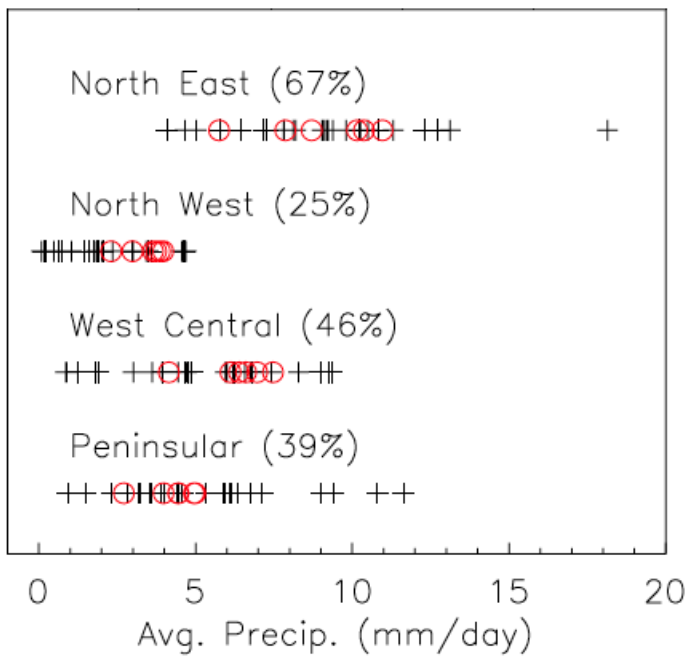
Physical explanation essential



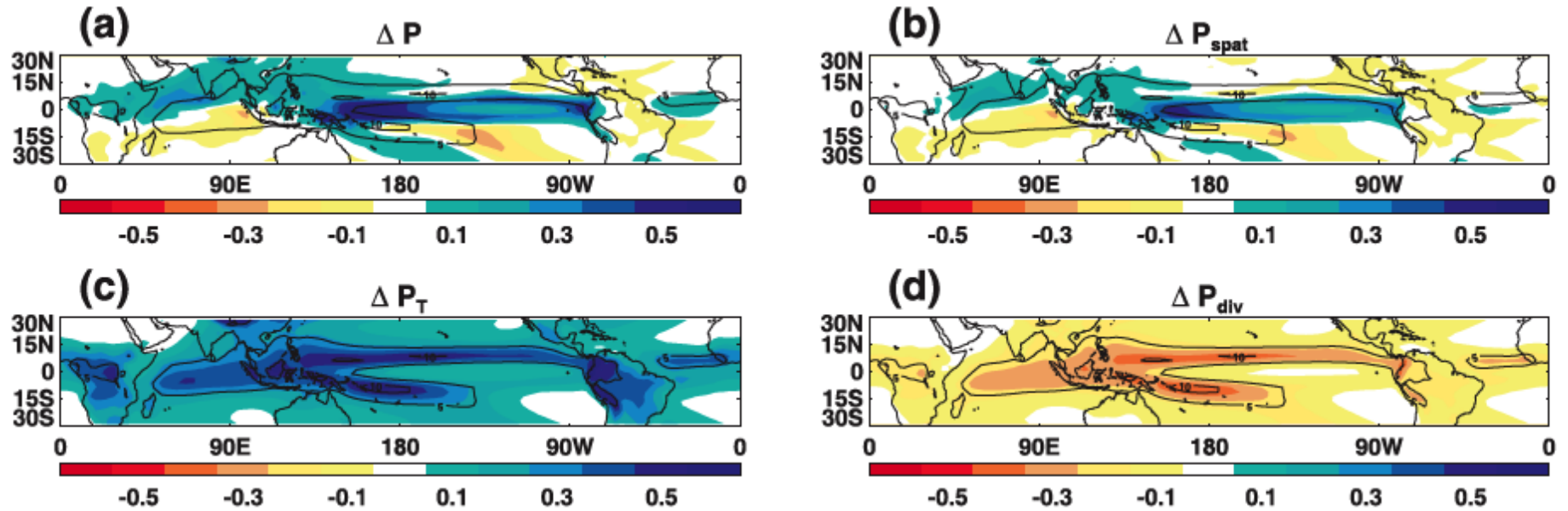
Observational Uncertainties



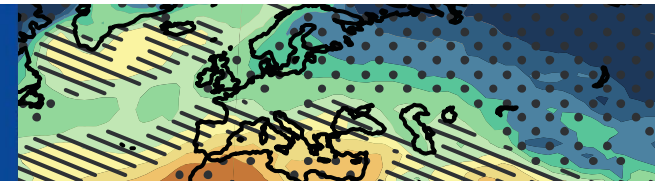
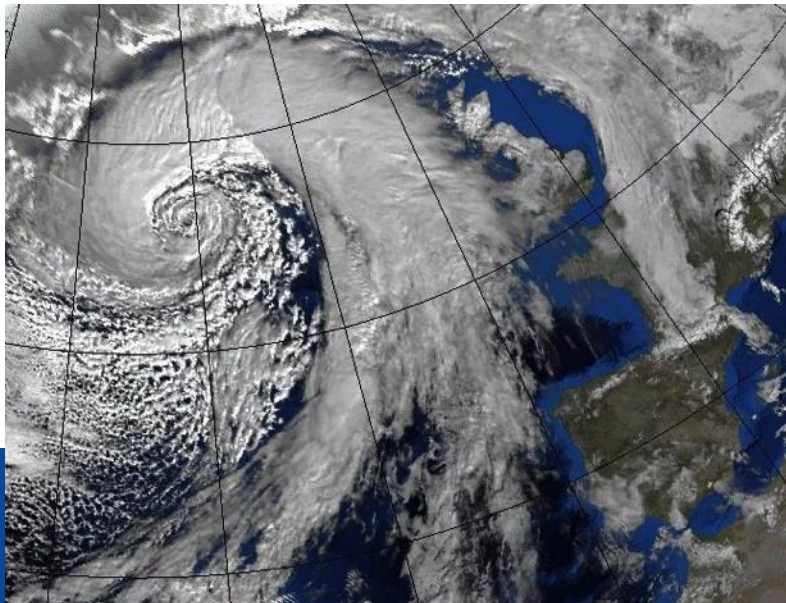
Collins et al. 2013,
Nature Climate Change



Processes Driving Changes in Rainfall



Chadwick et al. 2013



Robust Projections of Real World Climate Change

Model Hierarchy

Full Complexity – CMIP/PPE

Atmosphere-Slab

Atmos. only – CMIP/PPE

Simplified moist

Simplified dry

Inference Techniques

Full Bayesian MME/PPE

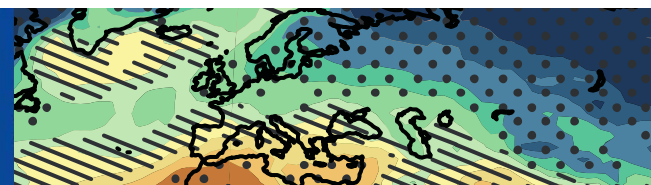
Fast Bayesian

Screening/history matching

Process-based metrics

Bias correction

NERC Funded



Future Changes in Rainfall

- Model uncertainty dominates in projections of future rainfall changes
- Can quantify uncertainties using statistical techniques
- Can also understand processes driving rainfall changes
- The challenge is to combine models, observations and understanding to make robust projections
- This all relates to large-scale changes, prior to any downscaling to smaller scales

 @mat_collins

