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Meteorological  
Organization

Weather · Climate · Water



EGYPTIAN  
METEOROLOGICAL AUTHORITY

# **“Climate change outlook over the Mediterranean from the science perspective”**

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*(2) The International Center for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)-Italy*

**MEDCOF SCOPING MEETING (MADRID, SPAIN, 12 – 14 JUNE 2013)**

# *The Mediterranean encompasses many countries and cultures*



# *The climate of the Mediterranean*

Atlantic storms



## Temperate-Wet

Topography

Land-Atmosphere  
Interactions

Local cyclogenesis



Coastlines

Ocean heat source

Atmospheric aerosols  
and desert dust

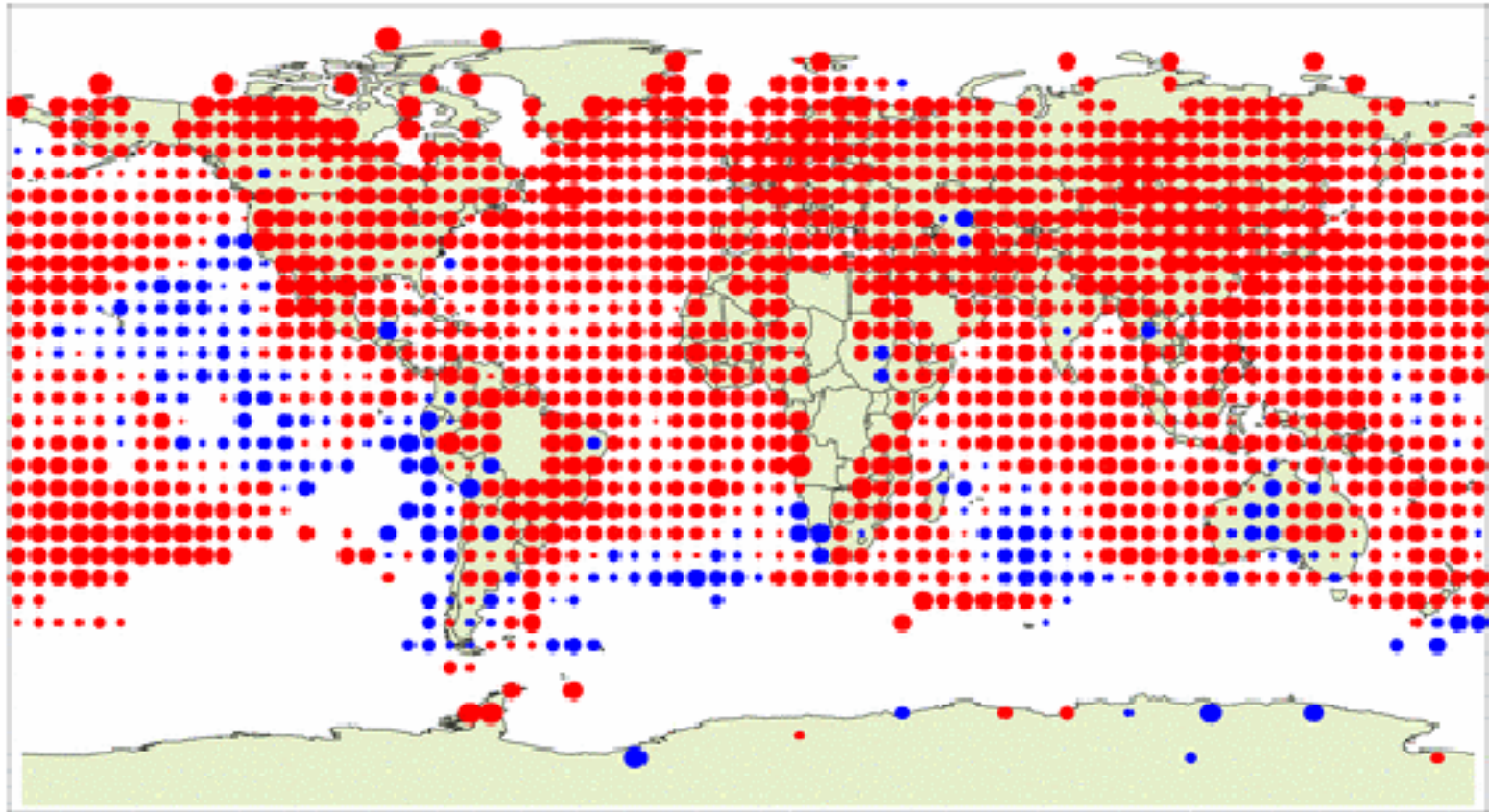
Marked spatial  
variability

## Hot - Dry

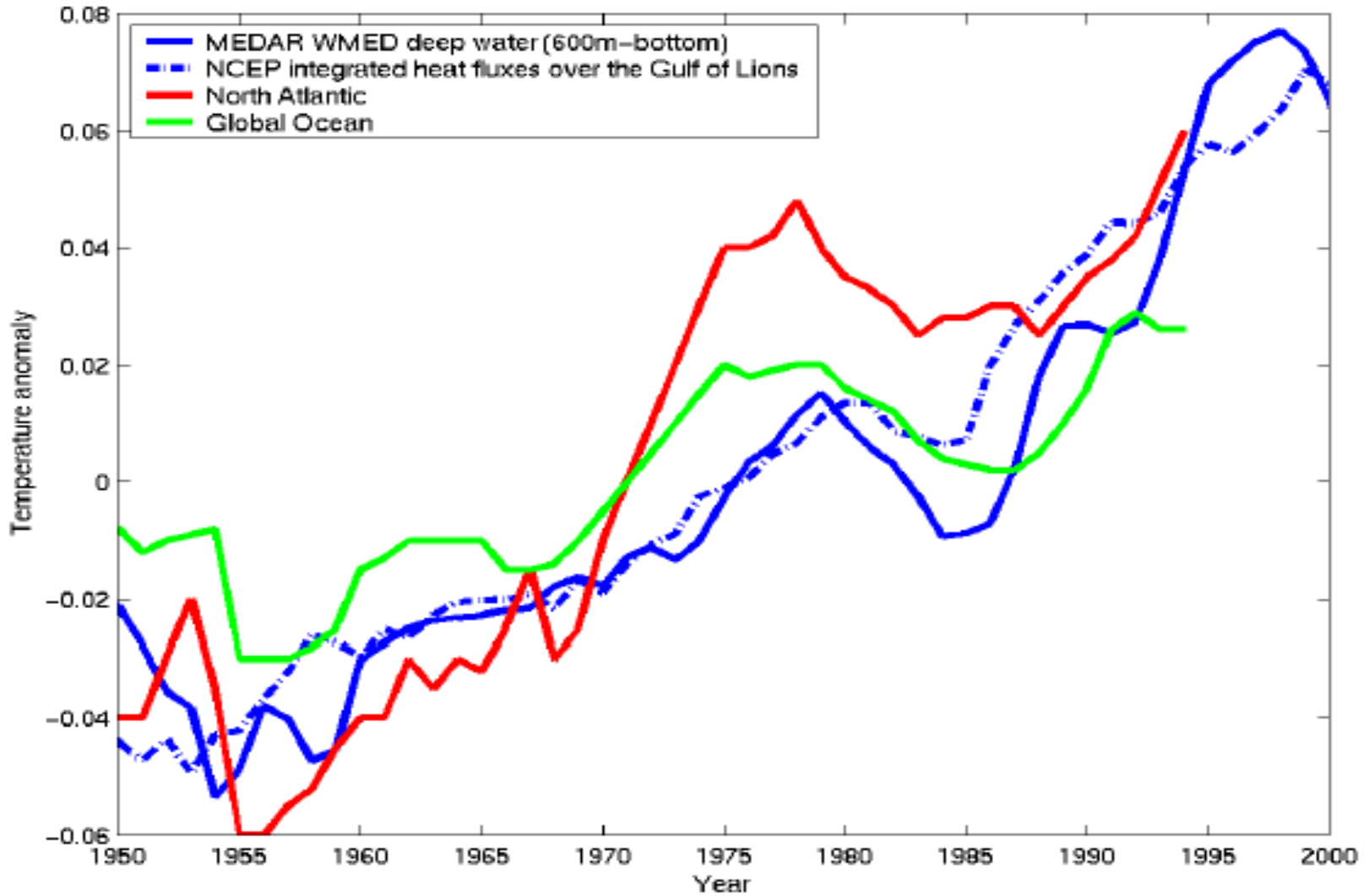
Marked seasonality  
Cold wet winters  
Warm dry summers



# Temperature change 1979-2003

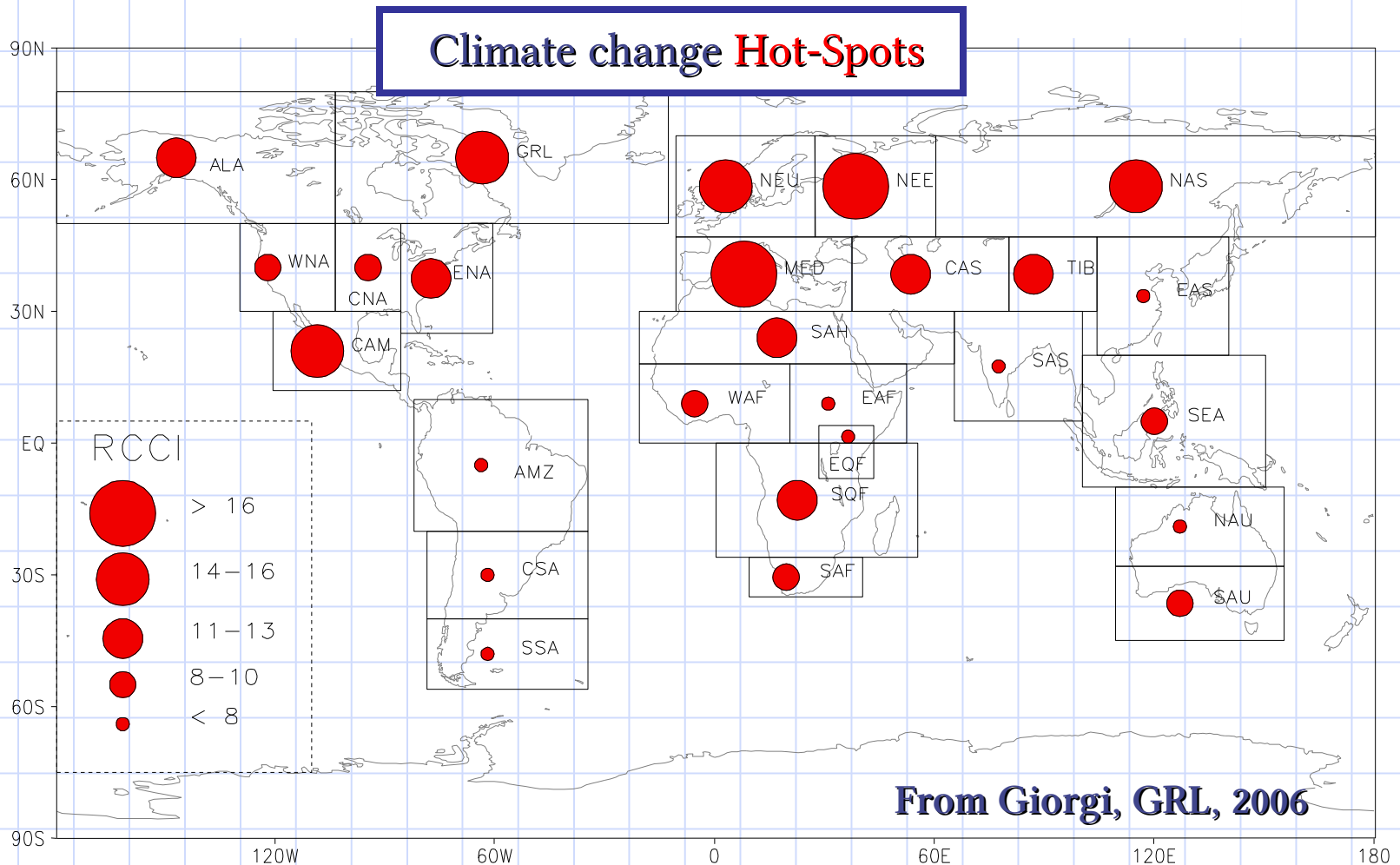


# Change in Mediterranean water temperature



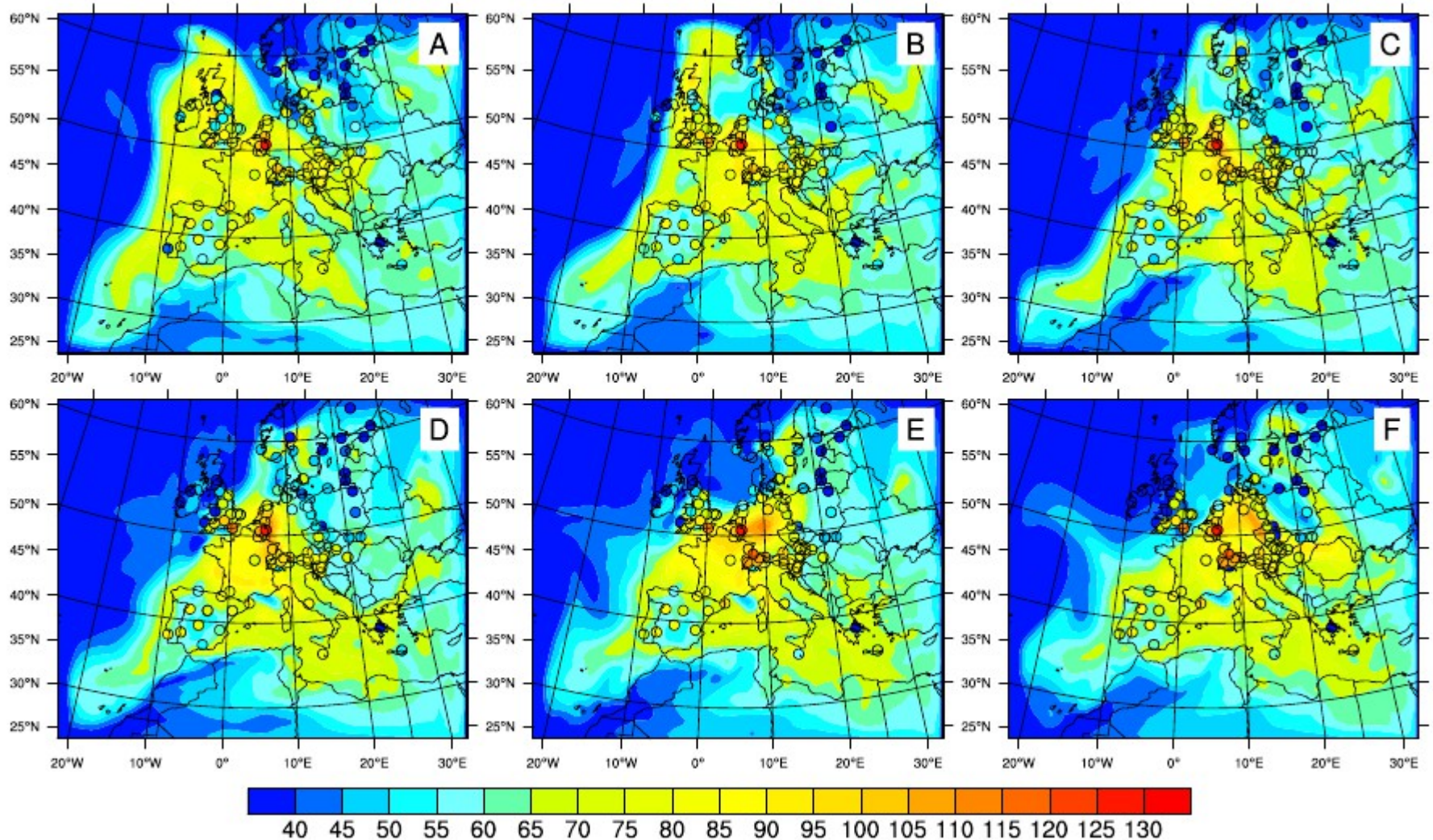
# The Mediterranean appears to be particularly responsive to global change

We cannot ignore this problem



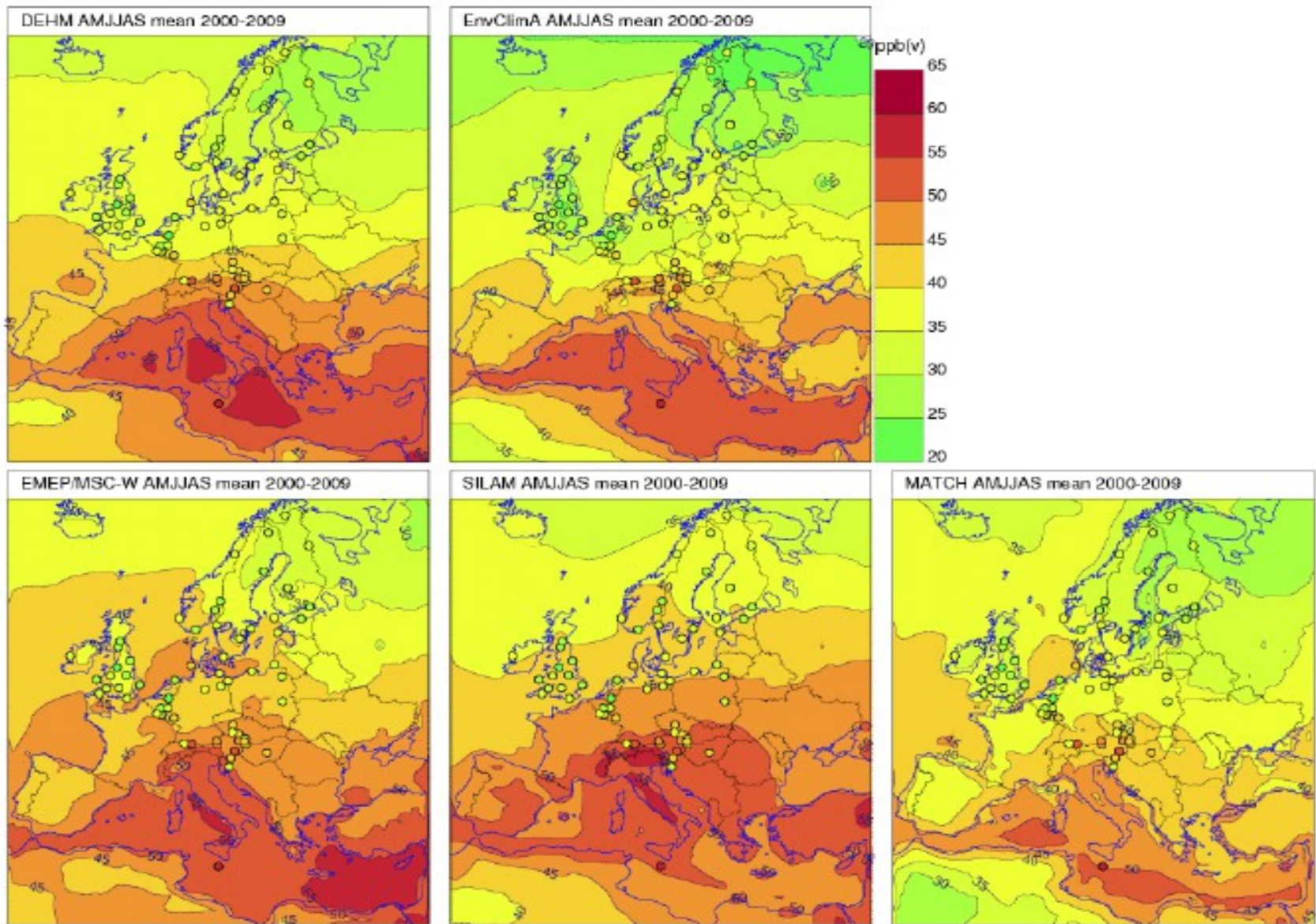


## Ozone Episode August 2003



Evolution of the ozone concentration field through the first two weeks of August 2003 corresponding to the core of the August 2003 heat wave. Each panel displays a concentration field in ppb at 14 h UT on (a) 1 August, (b) 4 August, (c) 8 August, (d) 10-August, (e) 12 August, (f) 16 August. EMEP station locations are shown in circles with observed ozone concentrations (colour of circle following contour legend).

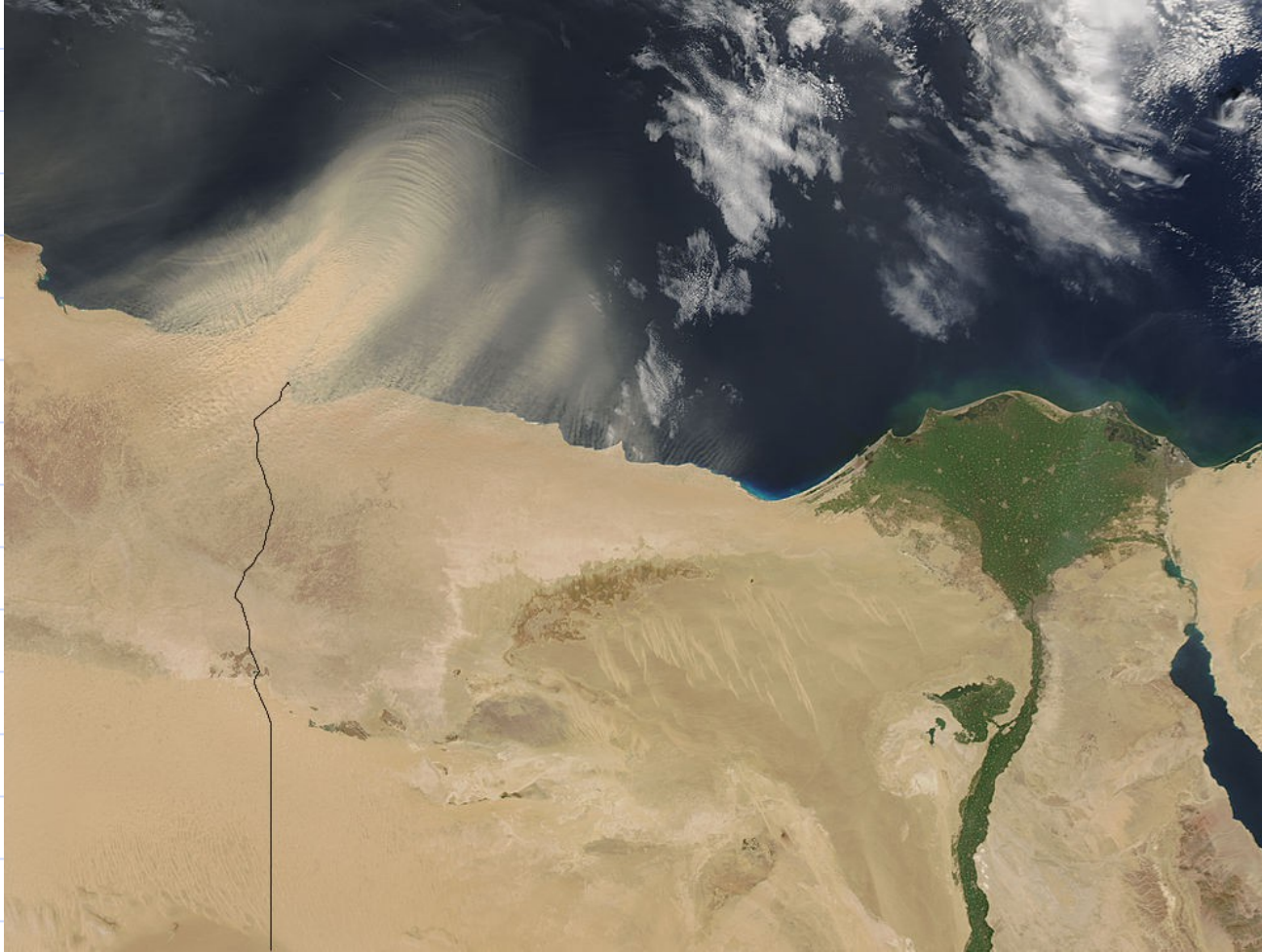




Simulated April–September average O<sub>3</sub> concentration at the lowest model level for the period 2000–2009. Coloured circles indicate the observed values at the stations used in the model evaluation.



# Emissions: Dust



- Zakey et al. (2006)  
RegCM Dust scheme with CLM meteorology
- 4 size bins

*Credit: Jacques Descloitres, MODIS Rapid Response Team, NASA/GSFC, 28 Feb 2005*

## Present Climate

(simulation)

Reanalysis (NCEP, ECMWF)

Dynamical Downscaling  
(RegCM4)

## Seasonal Forecast (LRF)

GPCs (NCEP, COLA, SNU)

Downscaling  
Dynamical and Statistical

Tailored Forecast

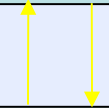
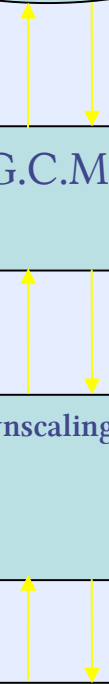
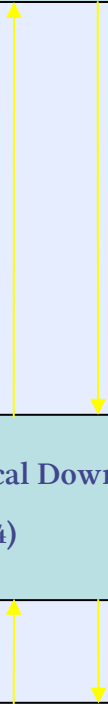
## Climate Projection

Emission  
Scenarios

G.C.M

Dynamical Downscaling  
RegCM4

END USERS



# RegCM: Model Description Climate Core

- **Dynamics:**

MM5 Hydrostatic (Grell et al 1994)

Non-hydrostatic (MM5 or WRF, in progress)

- **Radiation:**

CCM3.6.6 (Kiehl 1996)

RRTM (in progress)

- **Large-Scale Clouds & Precipitation:**

SUBEX (Pal et al 2000)

- **Cumulus Convection:**

Grell (1993) + FC80 Closure

Anthes-Kuo (1977)

MIT/Emanuel (1991)

Betts-Miller (1993)

STRACO (in progress)

- **Boundary Layer:**

Holtslag (1990)

- **Nesting:**

Numerous GCM/Reanalysis Interfaces

One-way nesting

- **Biogenic Emiss:**

MEGAN (Twfffic, 2010)

- **Tracers/Aerosols:**

Qian et al (2001) – sulfur chem.

Solmon et al (2005) – BC/OC chem.

Zakey(2006,2008) – dust/ sea salt

Shalaby (2010) – gas-phase chem.

(vectoized vers. by Twfffic)

- **Land Surface:**

BATS1e (Dickinson et al., 1993)

SUB-BATS (Giorgi et al., 2003)

CLM (Dai et al., 2003, Dai & Bi, in progress)

IBIS (Foley; Winter in progress)

- **Ocean Fluxes:**

BATS1e (Dickinson et al., 1993)

Zeng et al (1998)

Air-Sea Coupling (MITogcm, OASIS coupler, in progress)

- **Computations:**

User-Friendly

Multiple Platforms

Parallel Code



# RegCM: Model Description

## Environment Core

### Chemistry:

Condensed CBM-Z gas-phase chemistry (Zaveri and Peters, 1999).

### Solver:

Radical balance method (RBM) by (Sillman et al., 1991) and (Barth et al., 2002)

### Photolysis rates:

Tropospheric Ultraviolet-Visible Model (Madronich and Flocke, 1999) with cloud cover correction by (Chang et al., 1987)

### Dry deposition:

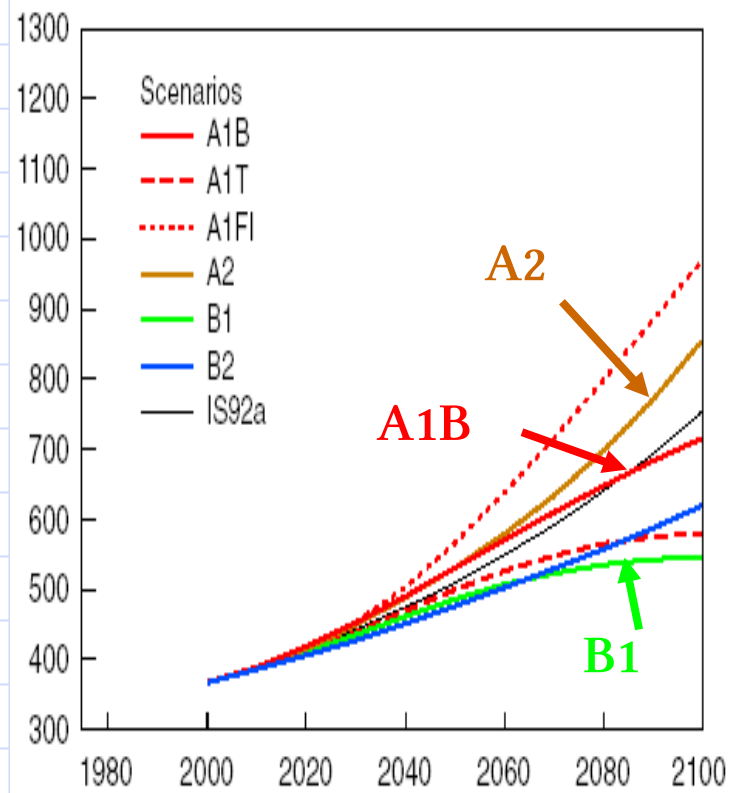
- “big leaf” multiple resistance model with aerodynamic, quasi-laminar layer, and surface resistance for 31 gaseous species.
- uptake resistance for vegetation, soil, water, snow and ice (20 land-use types).
- stomata and non-stomata resistances

# The Multi Global Model Ensemble (MGME)

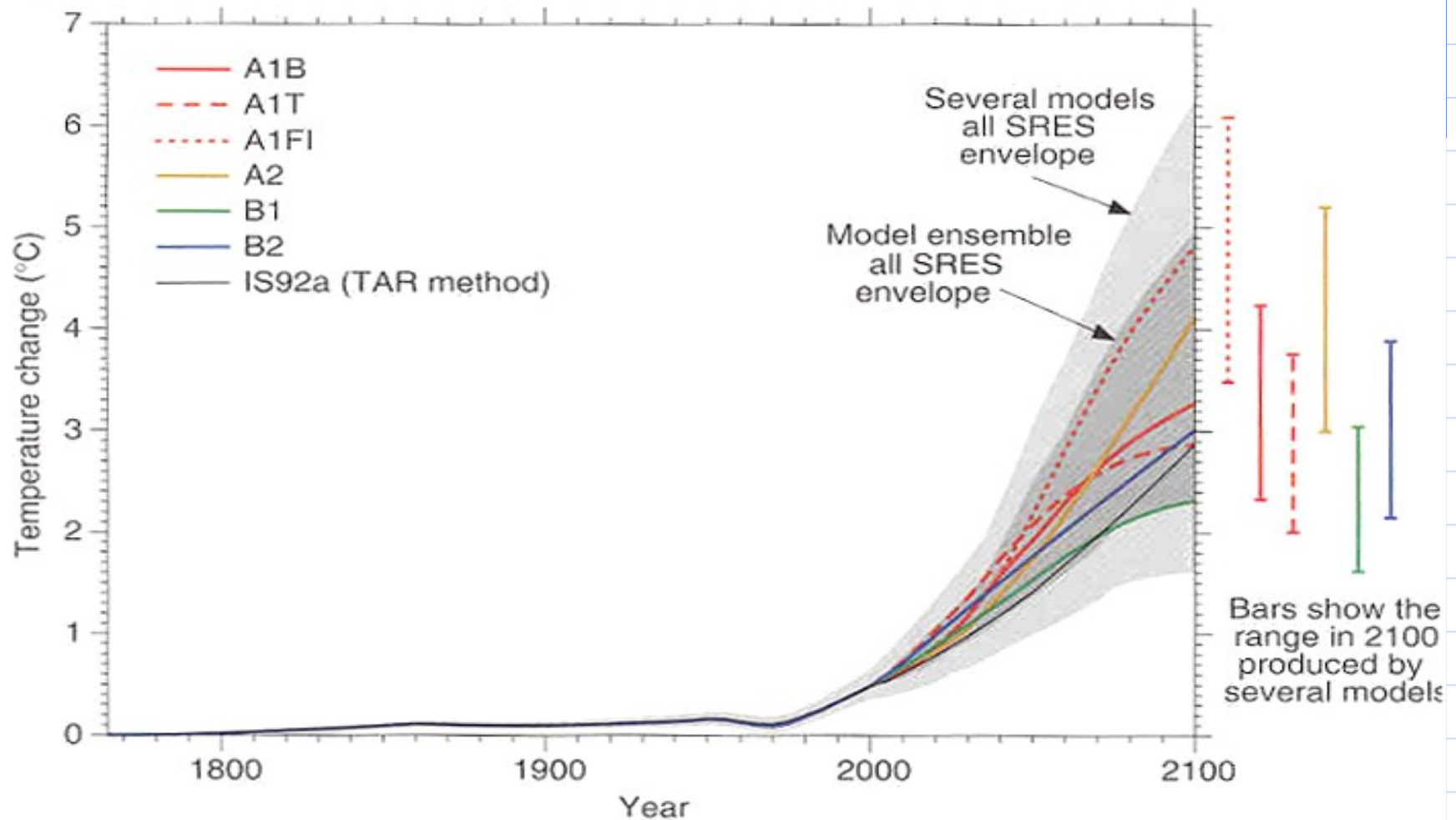
## Models and simulations

Model	20 Cent.	A1B	A2	B1
BCCR-BCM2-0	1	-	1	1
CCMA-3-T47	5	4	2	4
CNRM-CM3	1	1	1	1
CSIRO-Mk3	2	1	1	1
GFDL-CM2-0	3	1	1	1
GFDL-CM2-1	3	1	1	-
GISS-AOM	2	2	-	2
GISS-EH	5	4	-	-
GISS-ER	1	2	1	1
IAP-FGOALS	3	3	-	2
INMCM3	1	1	1	1
IPSL-CM4	1	1	1	1
MIROC3-2H	1	1	-	1
MIROC3-2M	3	3	3	3
MIUB-ECHO-G	5	3	3	3
MPI-ECHAM5	3	2	3	3
MRI-CGCM2	5	5	5	5
NCAR-CCSM3	8	6	4	8
NCAR-PCM1	4	3	4	2
UKMO-HADCM3	1	1	1	1

## Scenarios

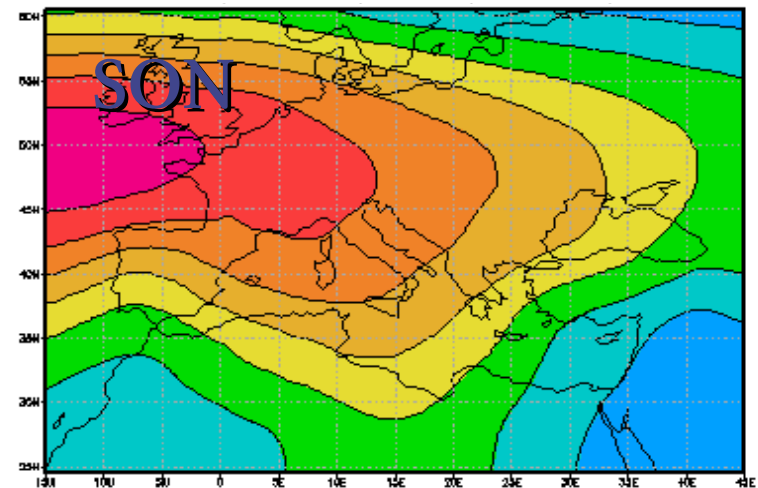
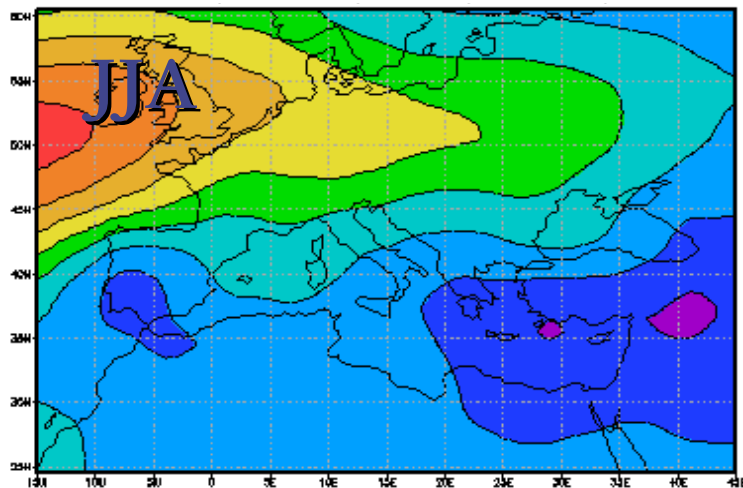
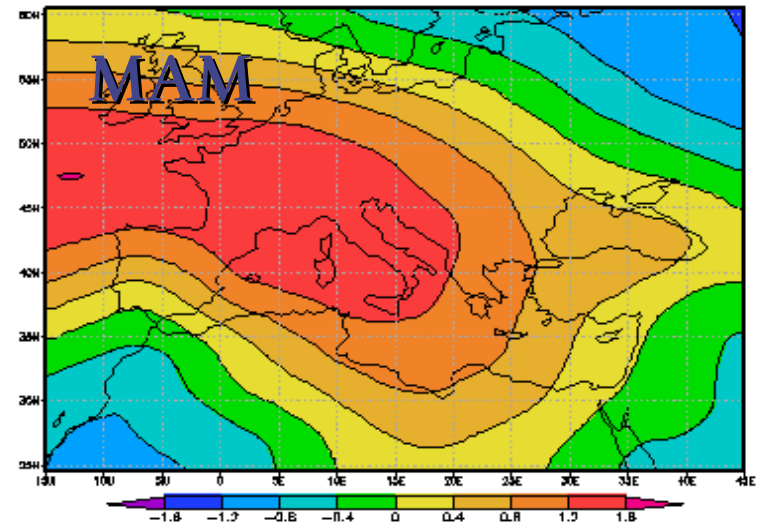
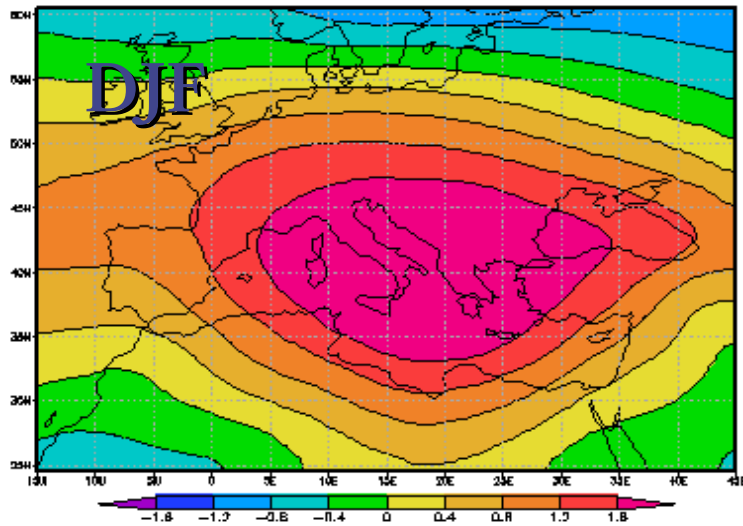


# Observed and projected Global temperature change (IPCC 2001)

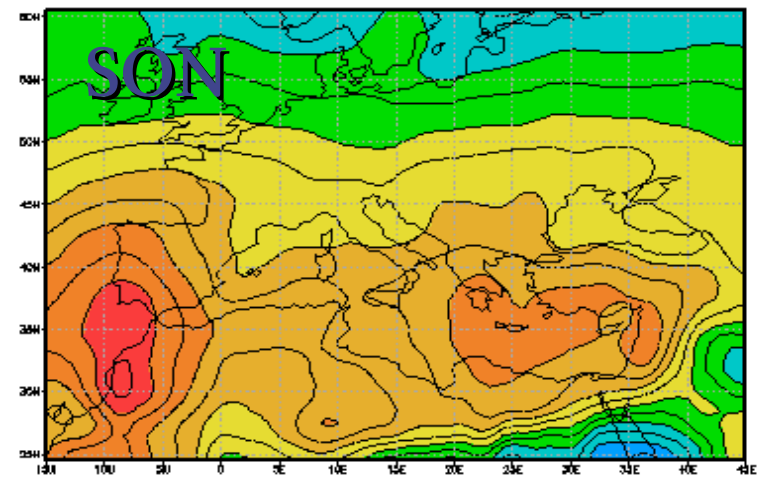
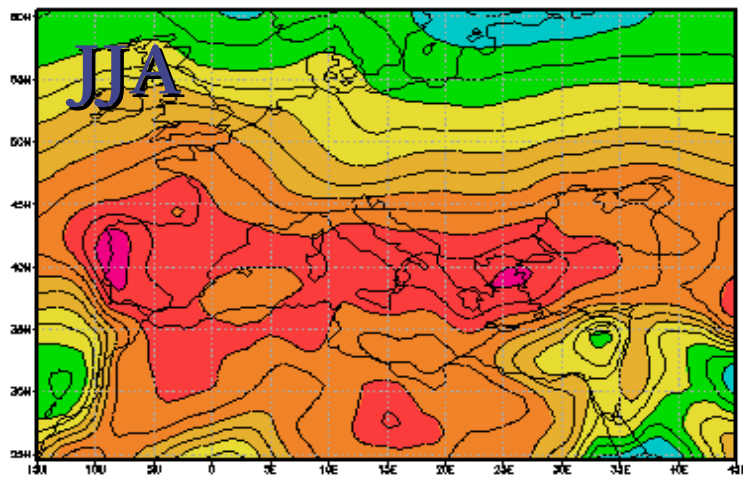
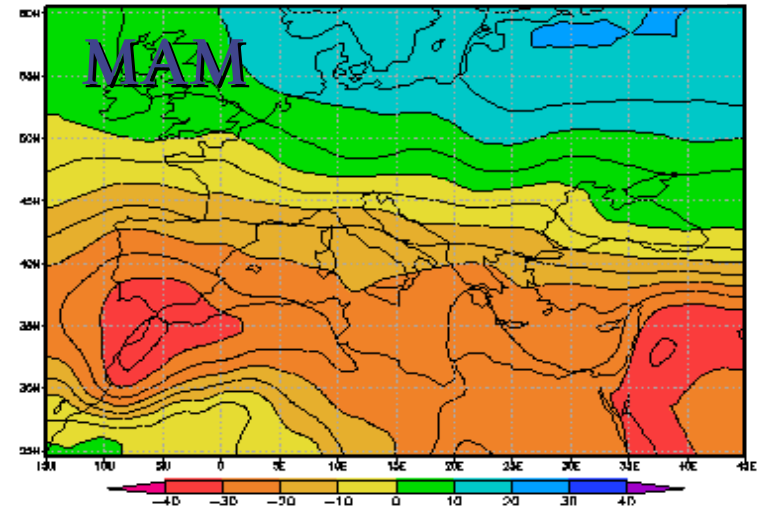
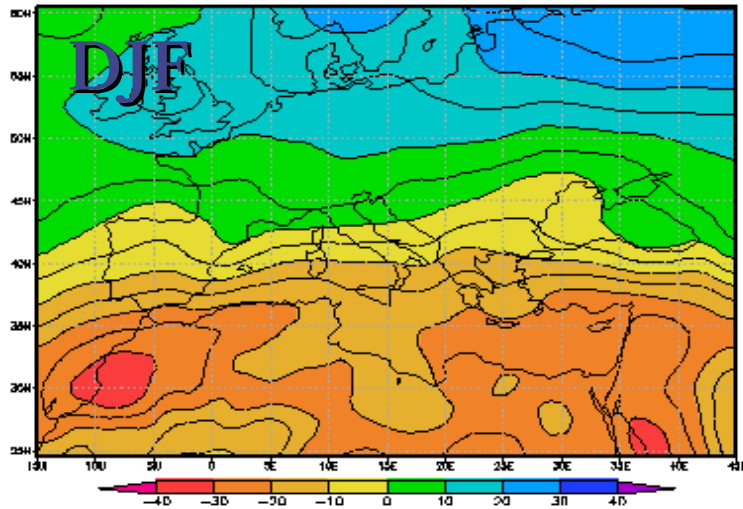




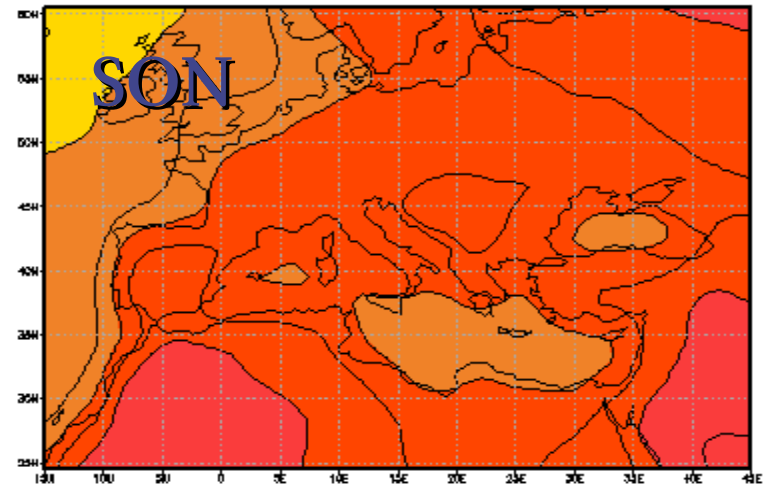
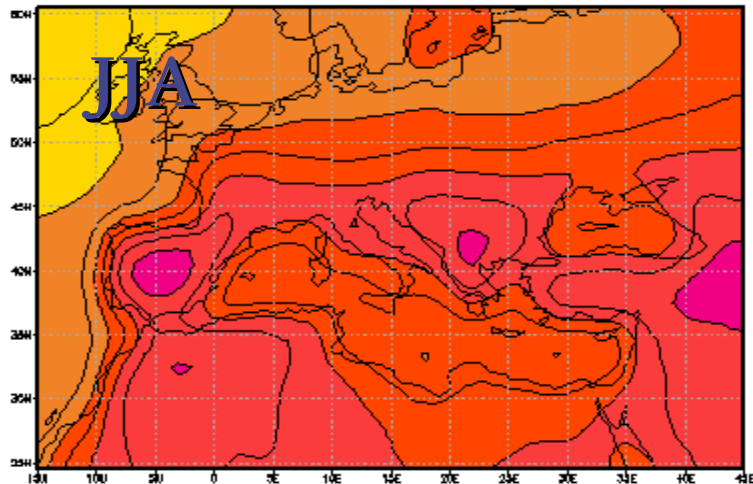
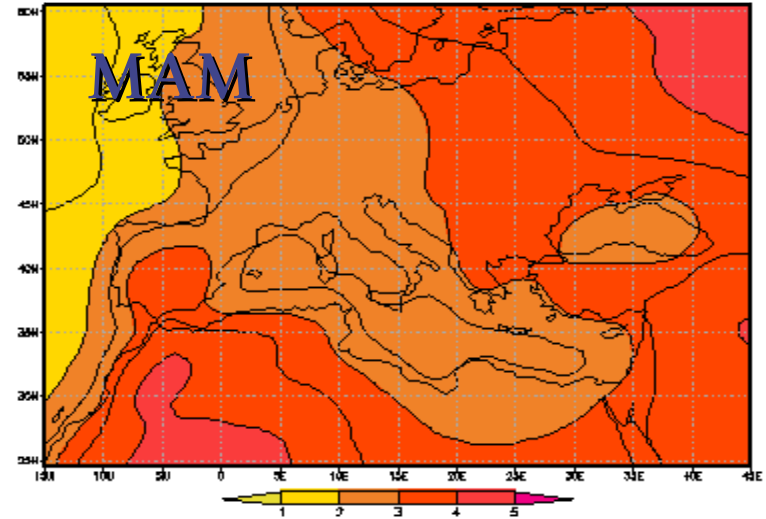
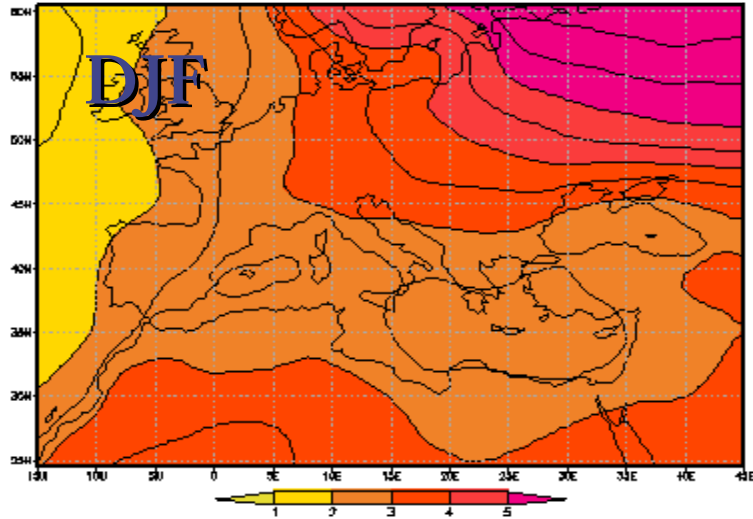
# SLP change (mb, 2071-2100 minus 1961-1990), ensemble average, A1B scenario



# Precipitation change (% , 2071-2100 minus 1961-1990), ensemble average, A1B scenario

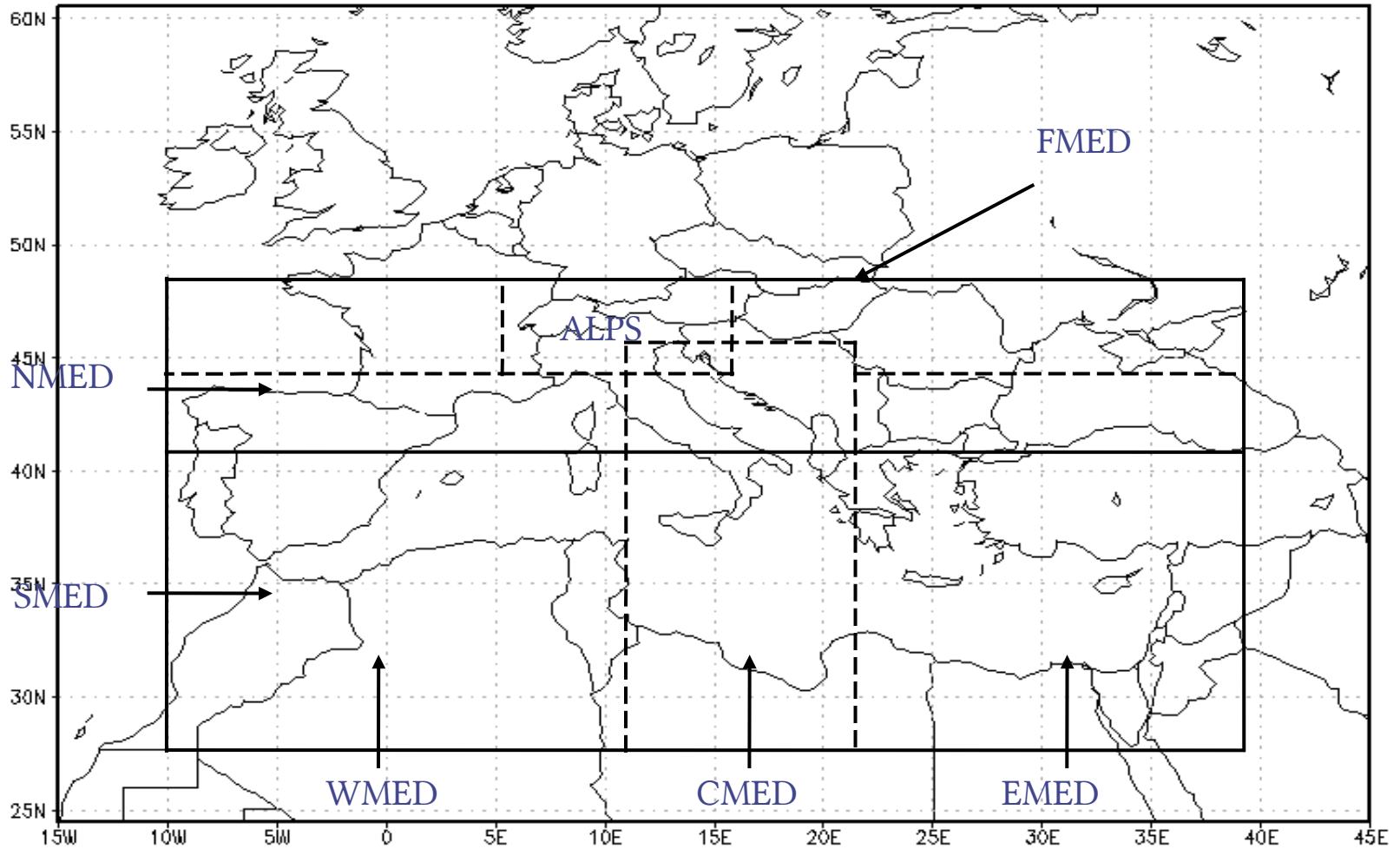


# Temperature change (C, 2071-2100 minus 1961-1990), ensemble average, A1B scenario



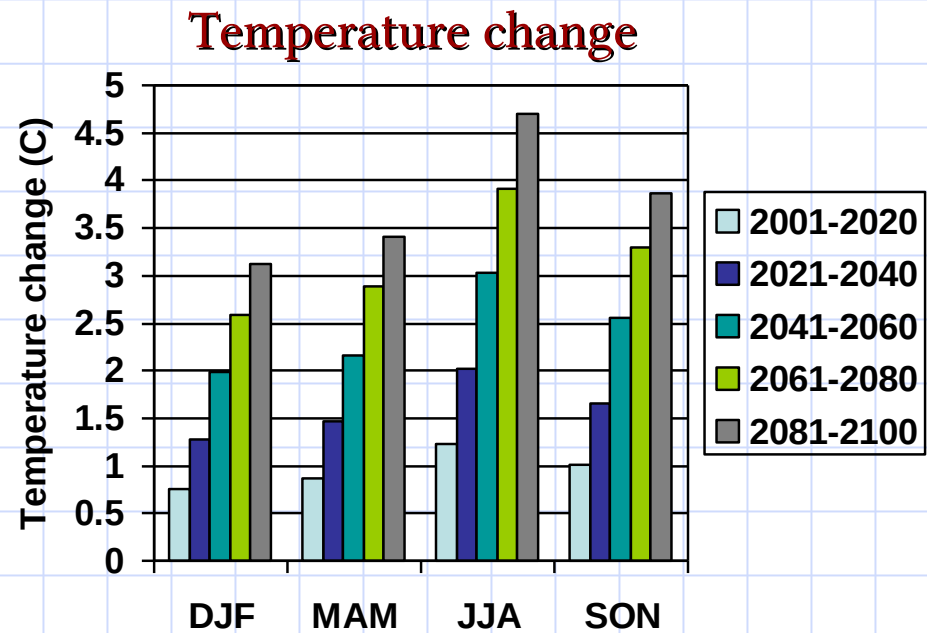
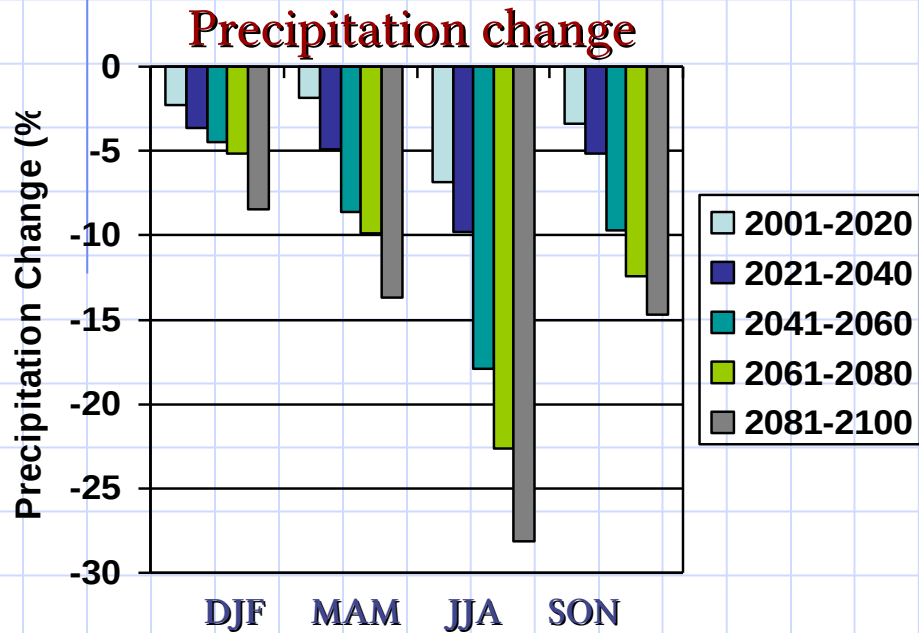


# Mediterranean sub-regions



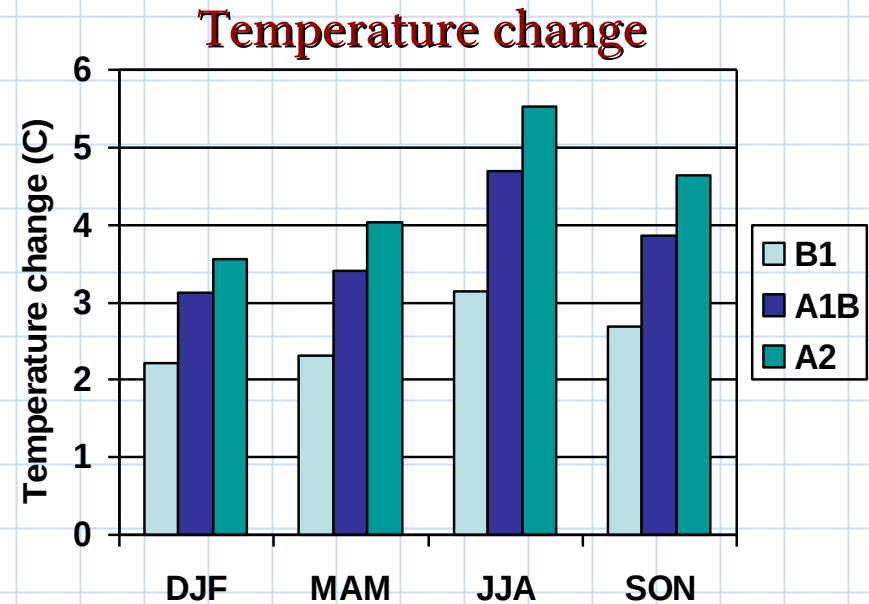
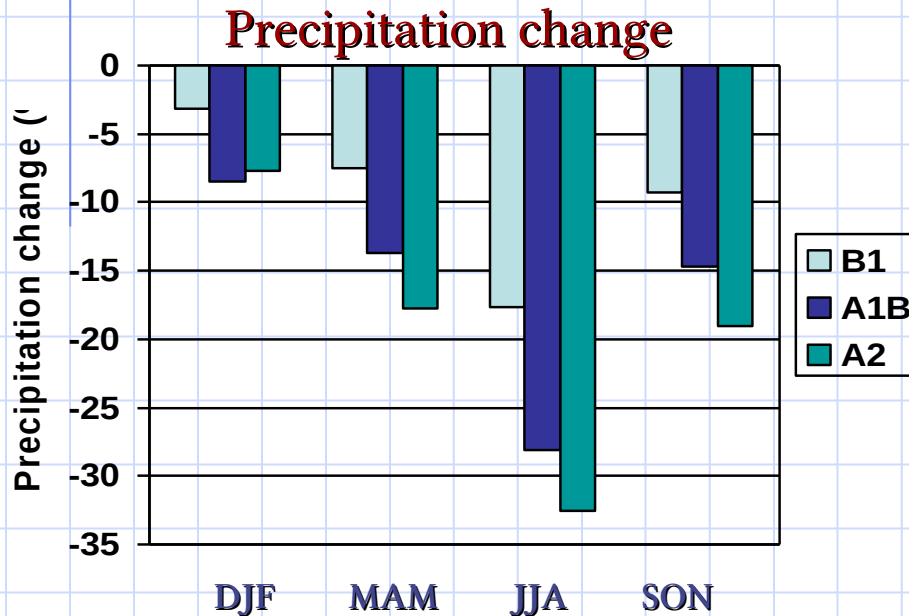
# Ensemble average change as as a function of time

## Full Mediterranean, A1B scenario



# Ensemble average change as as a function of emission scenario

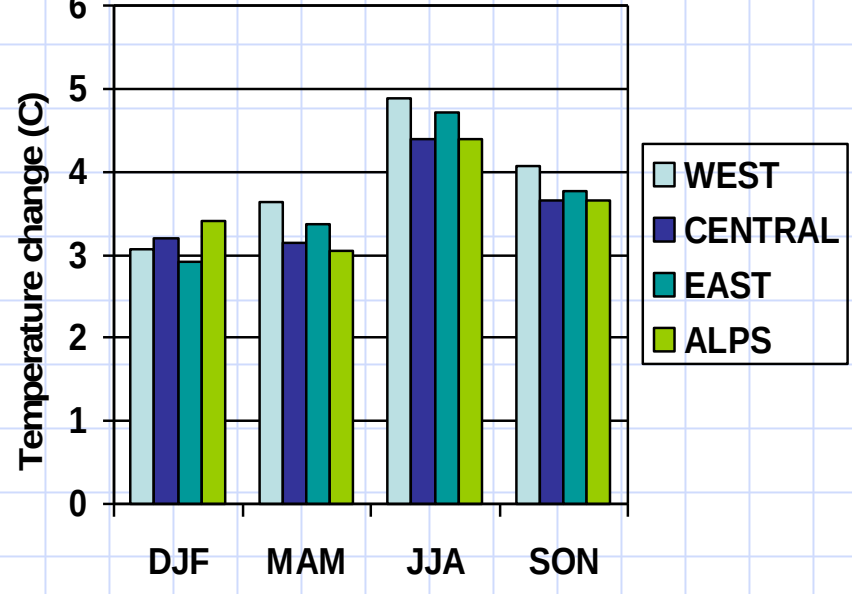
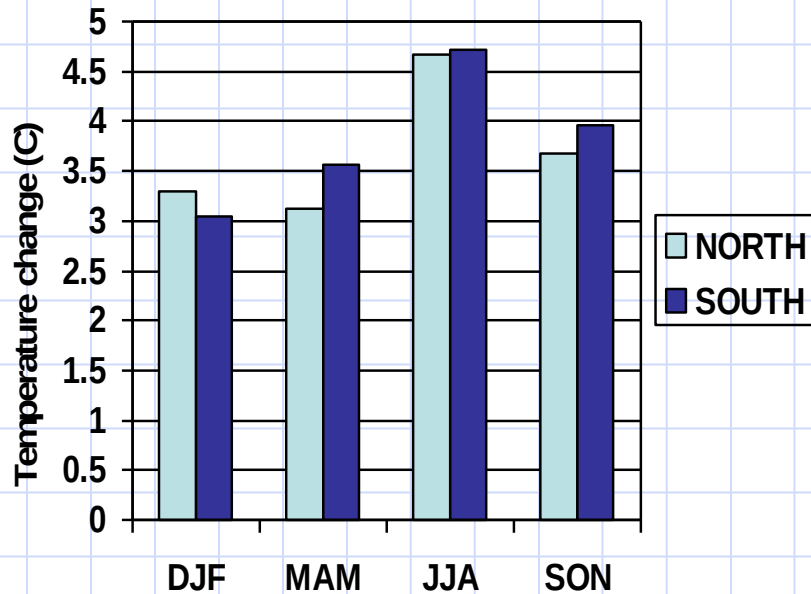
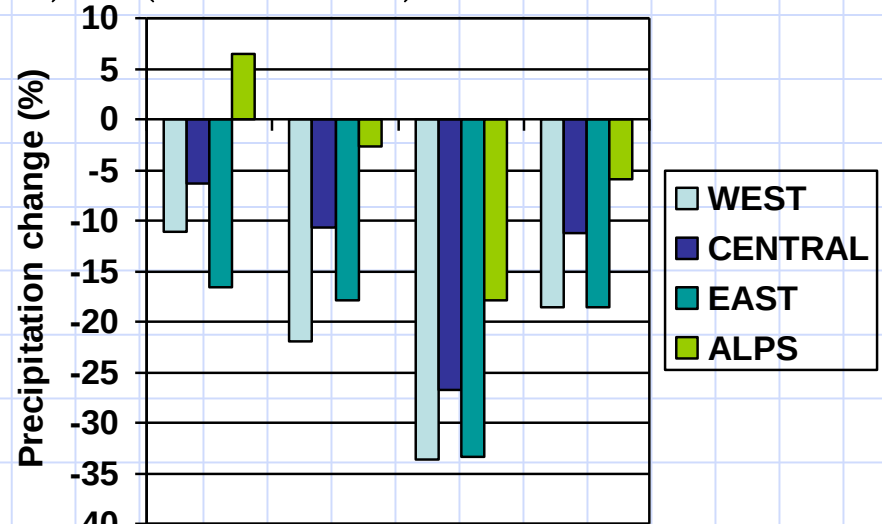
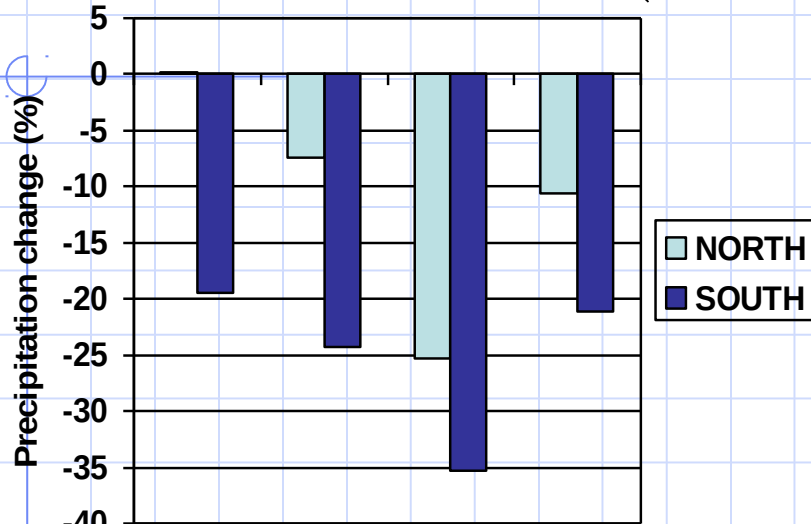
## Full Mediterranean, (2081-2100) – (1961-1980)





# Average change for different sub-regions

A1B, (2081-2100) – (1961-1980)



*THANK YOU*

