The background image shows an aerial view of a coastal town or village. In the foreground, there's a mix of brown, dry-looking land and some green vegetation. In the middle ground, several traditional-style buildings with tiled roofs are visible, surrounded by trees and other greenery. The sky is clear and blue.

Sub-daily temperature and precipitation extremes in T85 SP-CAM simulations for present and RCP8.5 SSTs

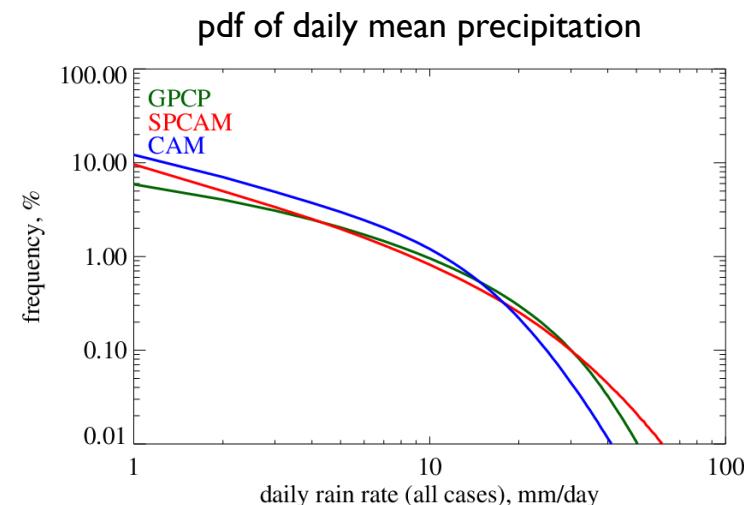
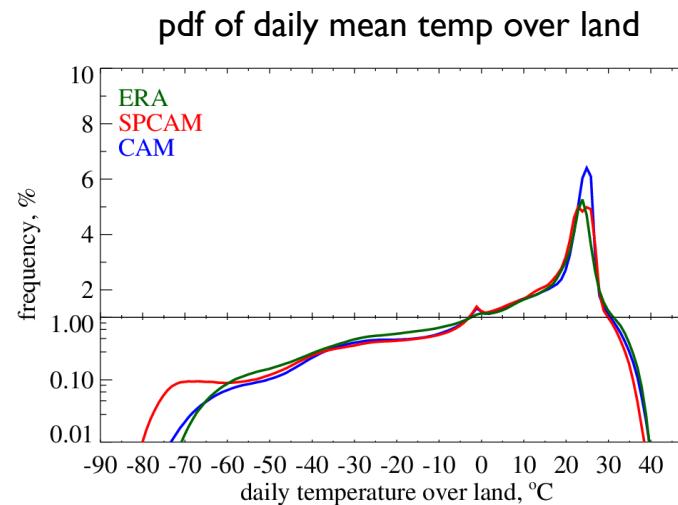
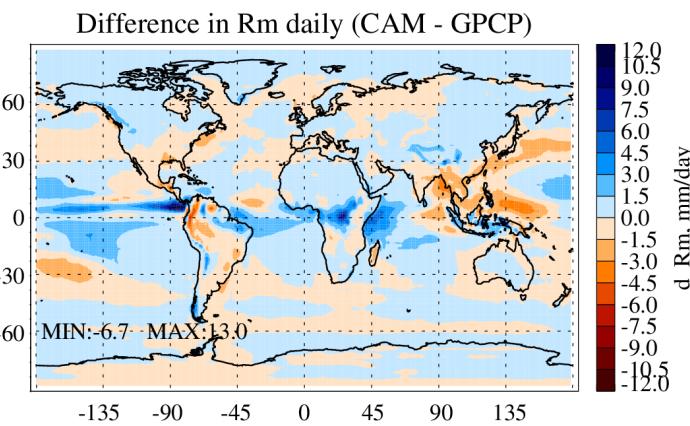
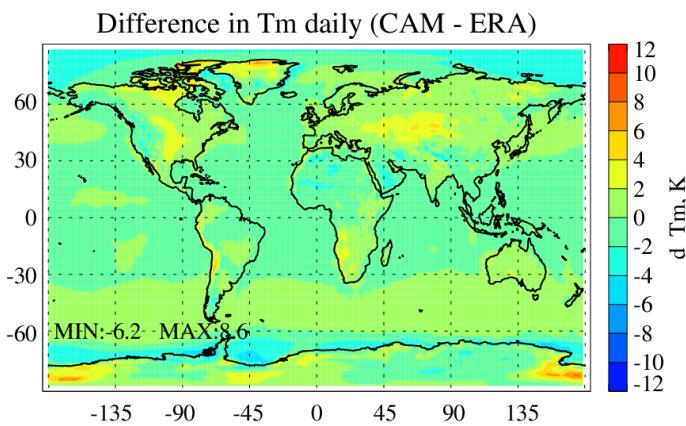
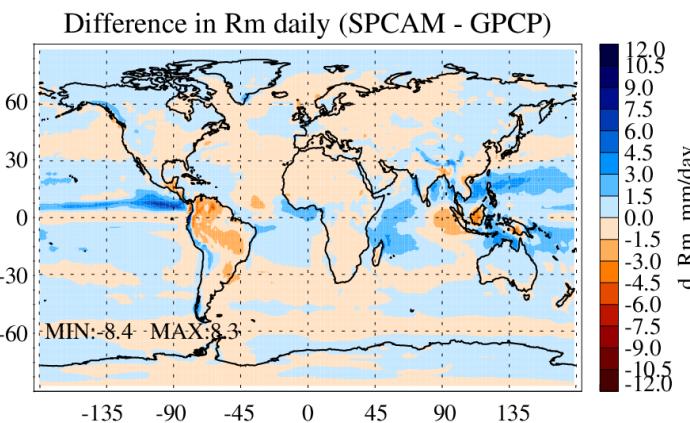
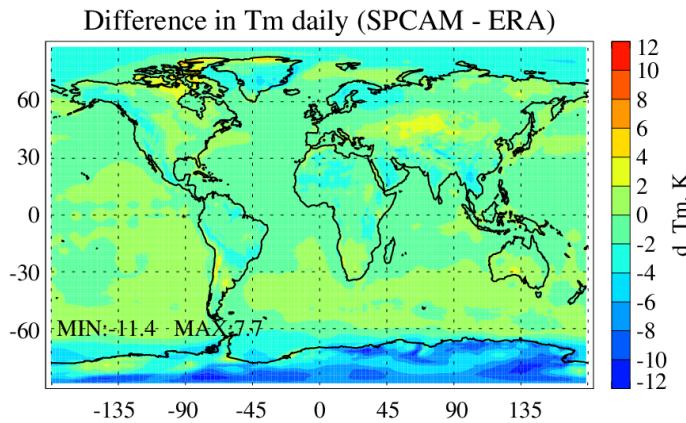
Xin Zhou and Marat Khairetdinov

Stony Brook University

Set-up

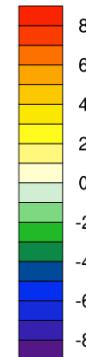
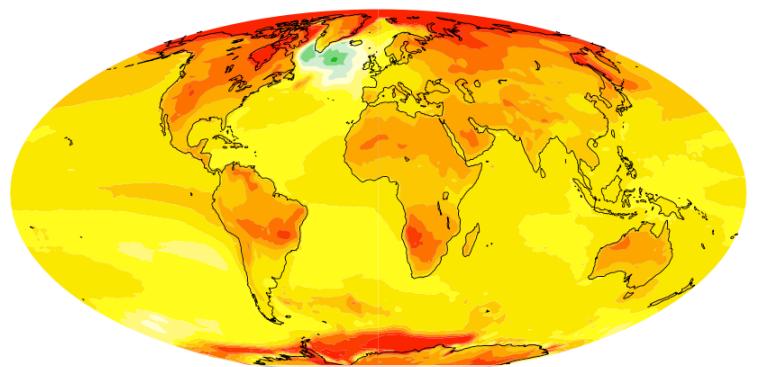
- SP-CAM3.5, T85, L30
- Control: Climatological SSTs
- Perturbed:
 - SSTs from RCP8.5 CESM run averaged over 2090-2100
 - 1,090 ppm CO₂
- Duration 11 years;

Control vs Obs

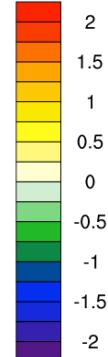
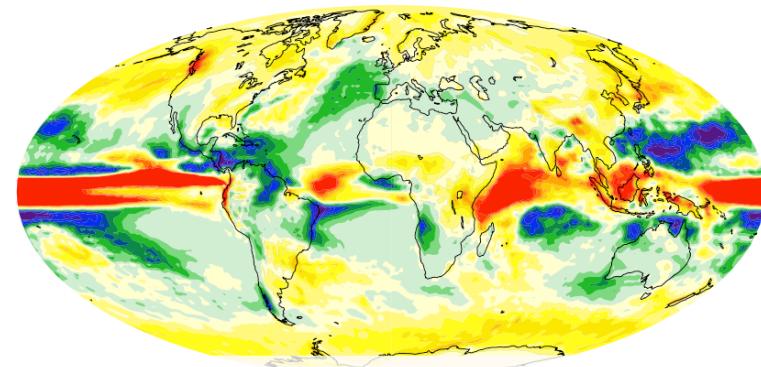


Mean Annual Change

Surface Temperature, K

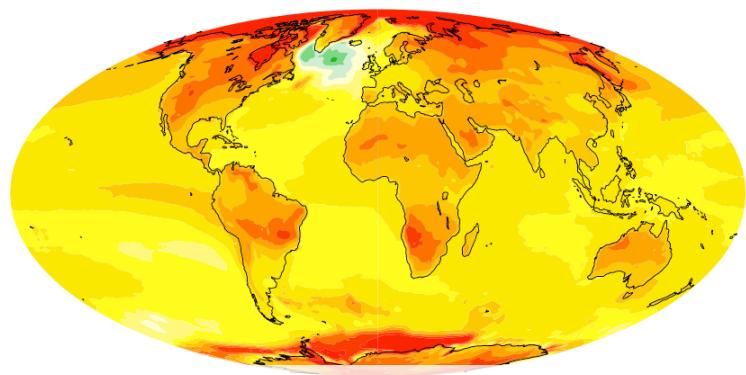


Rainfall, mm/d

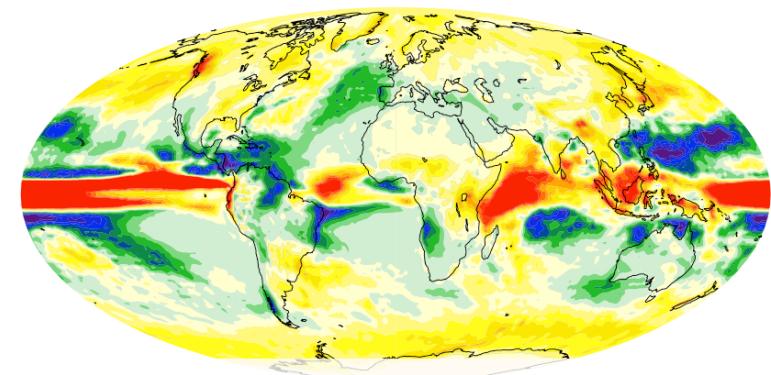


	RCP8.5 minus Control									
	Global			Tropics			Mid-Lat			High-Lat
	Total	Land	Ocean	Total	Land	Ocean	Total	Land	Ocean	Total
SFC Temp, K	4.1	6.1	2.6	3.6	4.8	3.1	3.8	6.5	3.0	6.6
Rainfall, mm/d	0.24 (8.2)	0.23	0.20	0.21 (6.0)	0.12	0.25	0.21 (8.0)	0.09	0.20	0.41 (30.3)
PW, mm	8.35 (33.2)	7.19	8.68	11.97 (32.7)	10.74	12.48	5.53 (33.0)	6.30	5.86	2.95 (44.7)
NET TOA, W/m ²	0.22	2.42	-2.3	1.40	2.16	1.10	-0.40	6.90	-0.72	-2.39
NET CF, W/m ²	-1.01 (3.6)	-0.75	-0.60	0.36 (-1.3)	2.51	-0.53	-0.54 (1.64)	0.58	0.20	-7.38 (63.5)

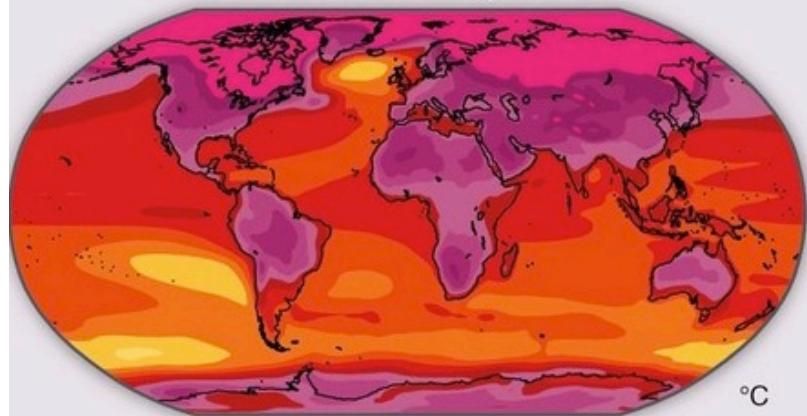
Surface Temperature, K



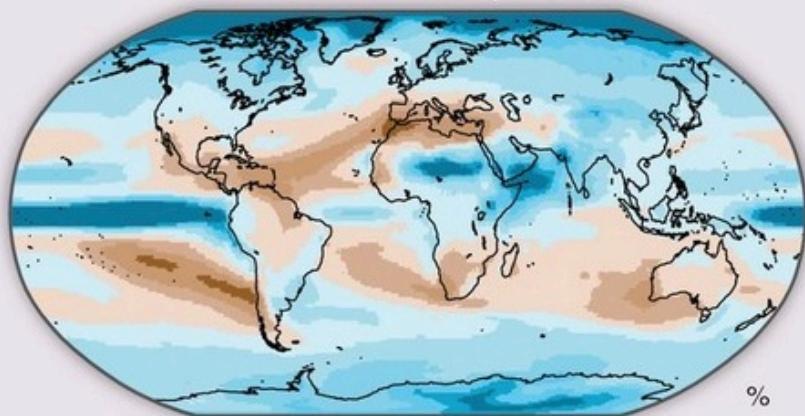
Rainfall, mm/d



CMIP5 late-21st-century RCP8.5



CMIP5 late-21st-century RCP8.5

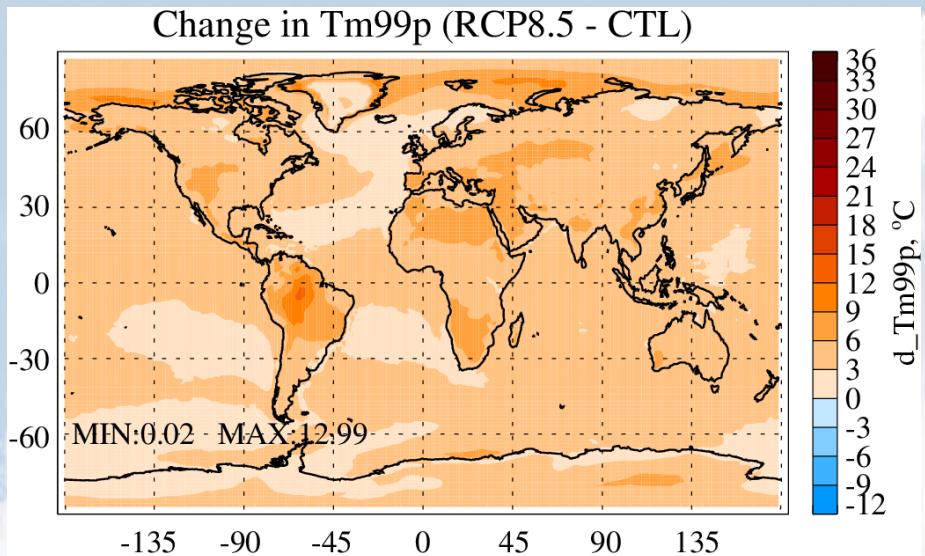


3-hourly extremes

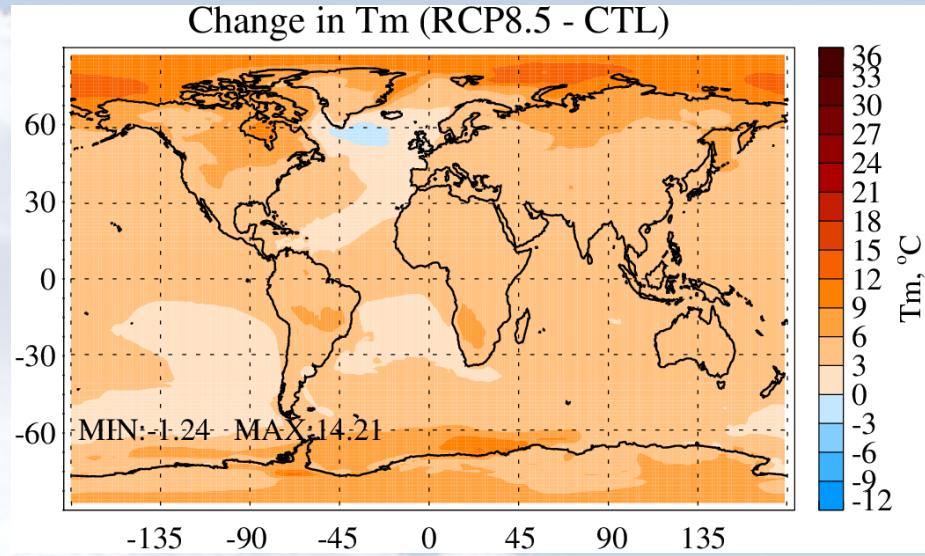
- **Extremes: cases exceed 99th percentile of a variable in the simulated period.**
 - Comparable across different regions
 - Sample the same portion of distribution
 - Moderate, reoccur on a yearly basis
- **Precipitation**
 - All cases
 - Wet cases only ($>0.1 \text{ mm/h}$)

Temperature Extremes

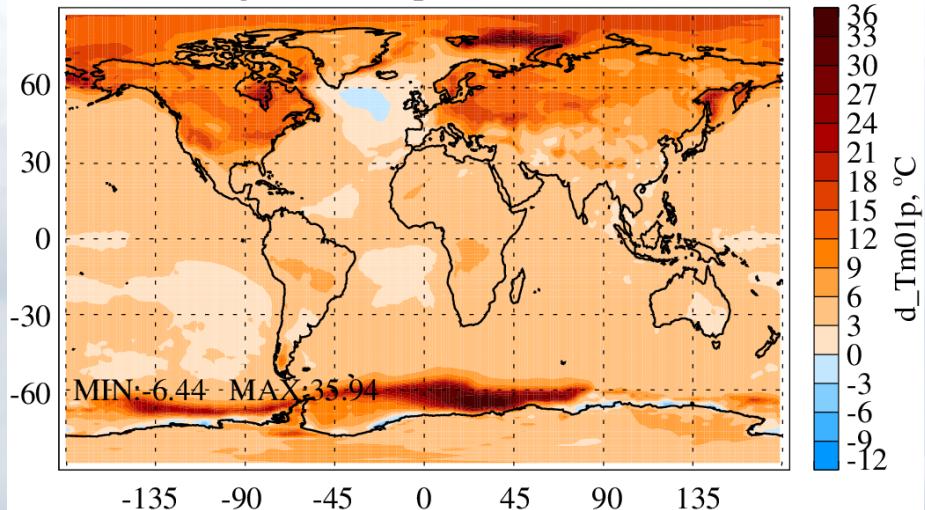
Change in Tm99p (RCP8.5 - CTL)



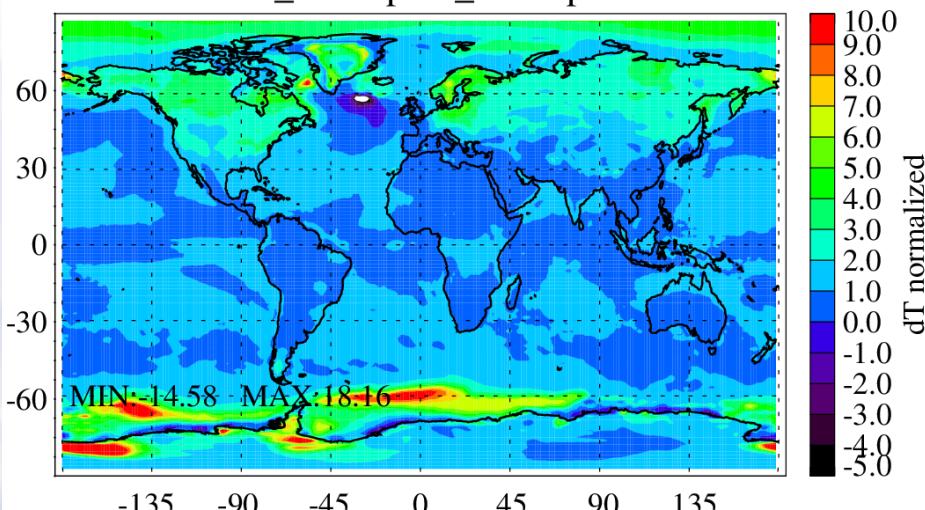
Change in Tm (RCP8.5 - CTL)



Change in Tm01p (RCP8.5 - CTL)

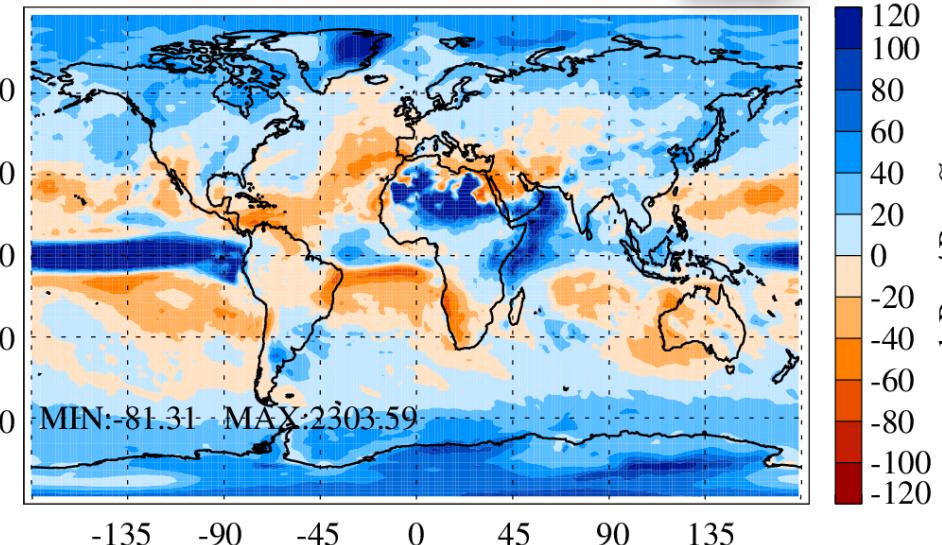


d_Tm01p / d_Tm99p

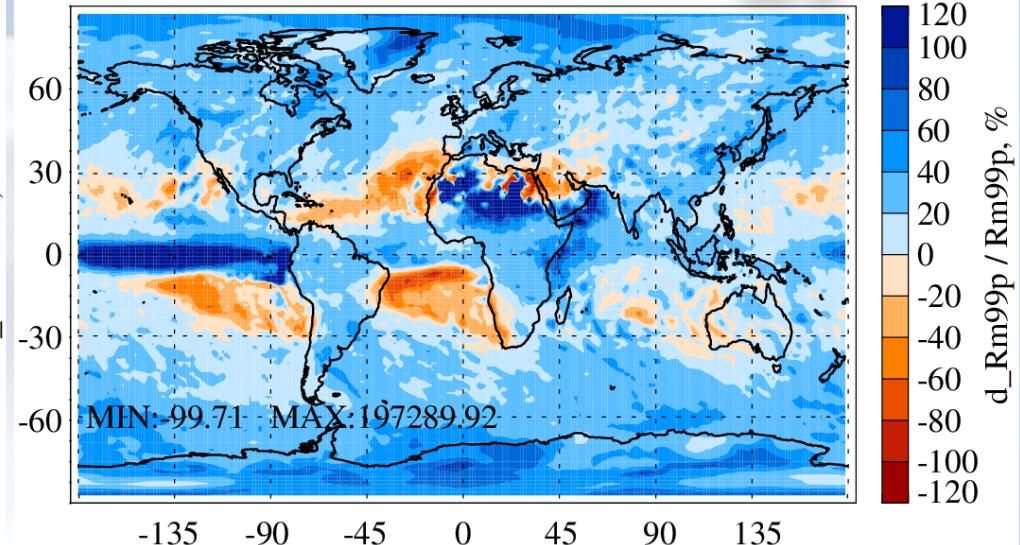


Precipitation Extremes

Relative change in Rm Mean

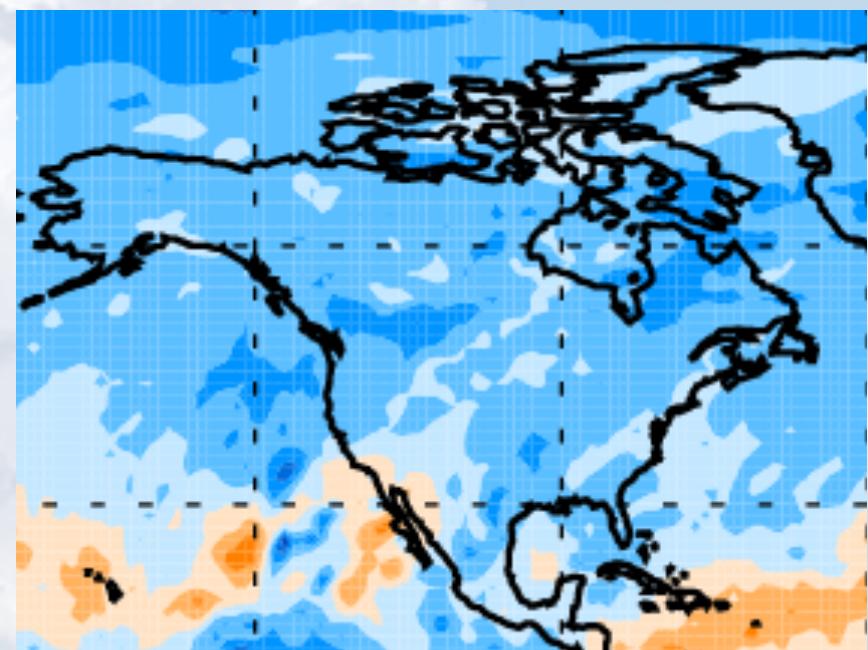
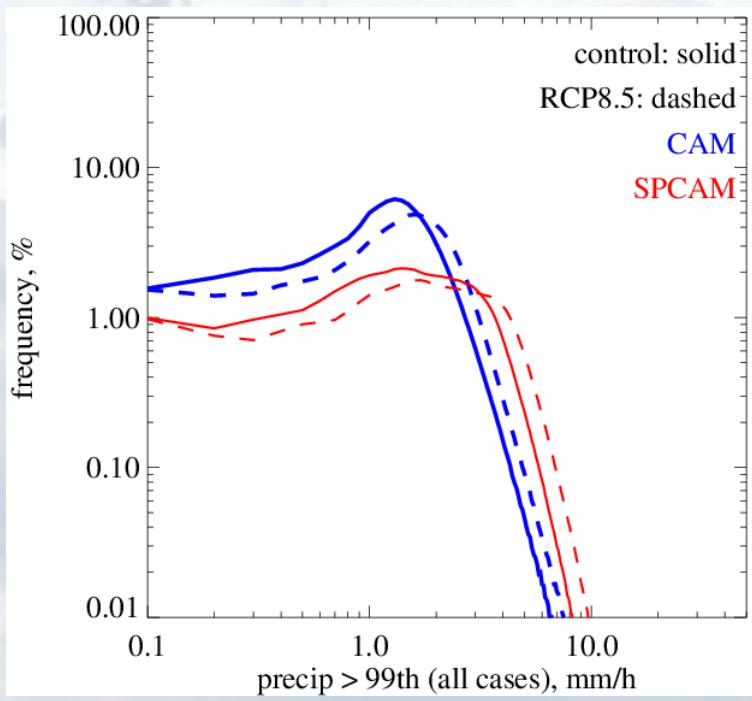


Relative change in Rm99p 99%



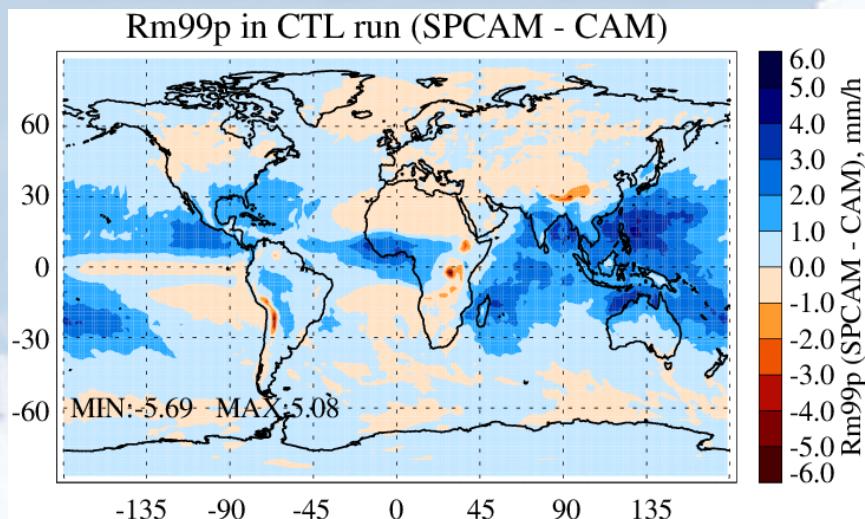
control: solid
RCP8.5: dashed

CAM
SPCAM

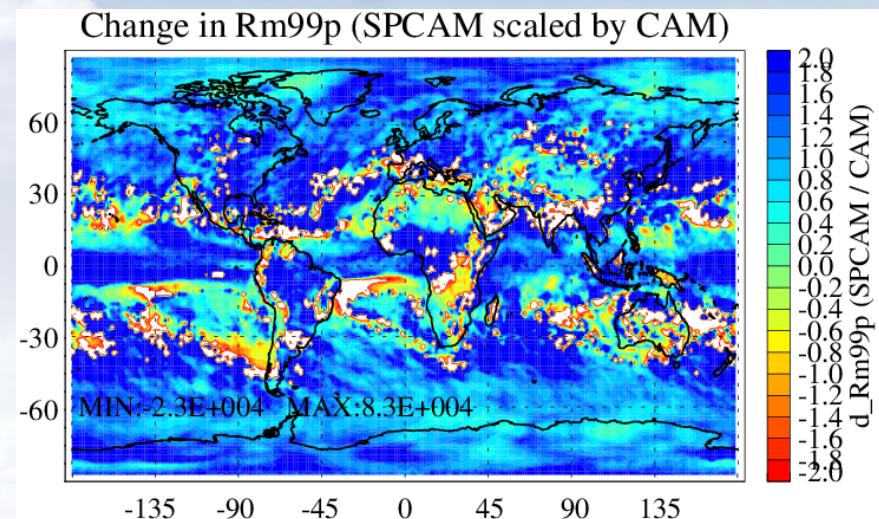


SP-CAM vs CAM

Control 99% (SP-CAM-CAM) mm/h

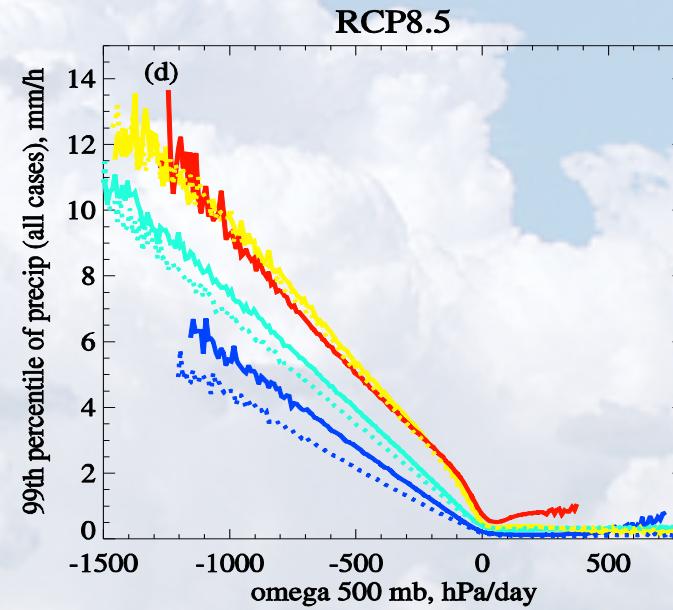
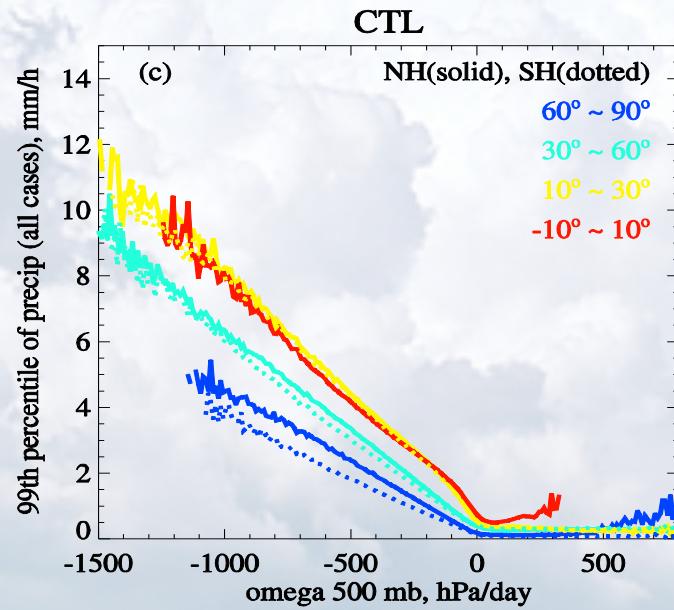
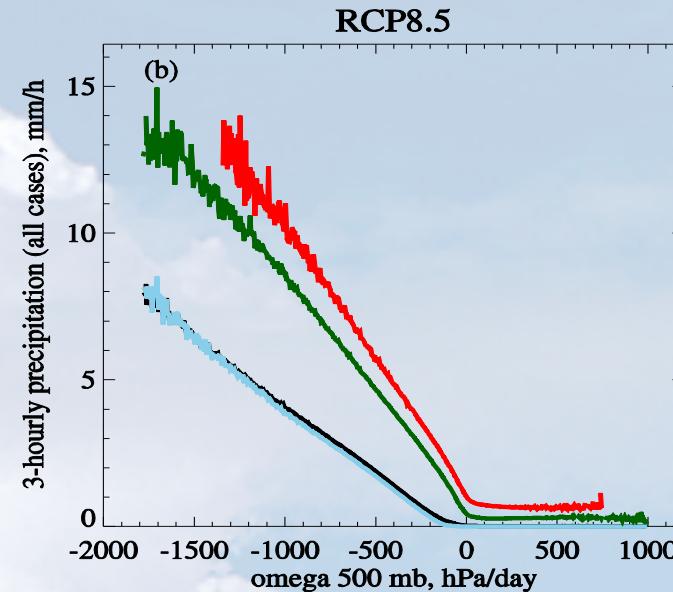
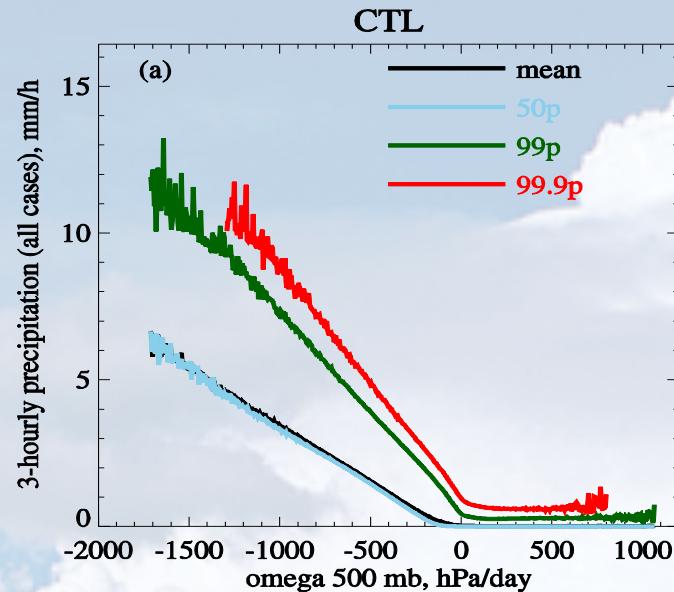


RCP8.5 Change 99% SP-CAM/CAM



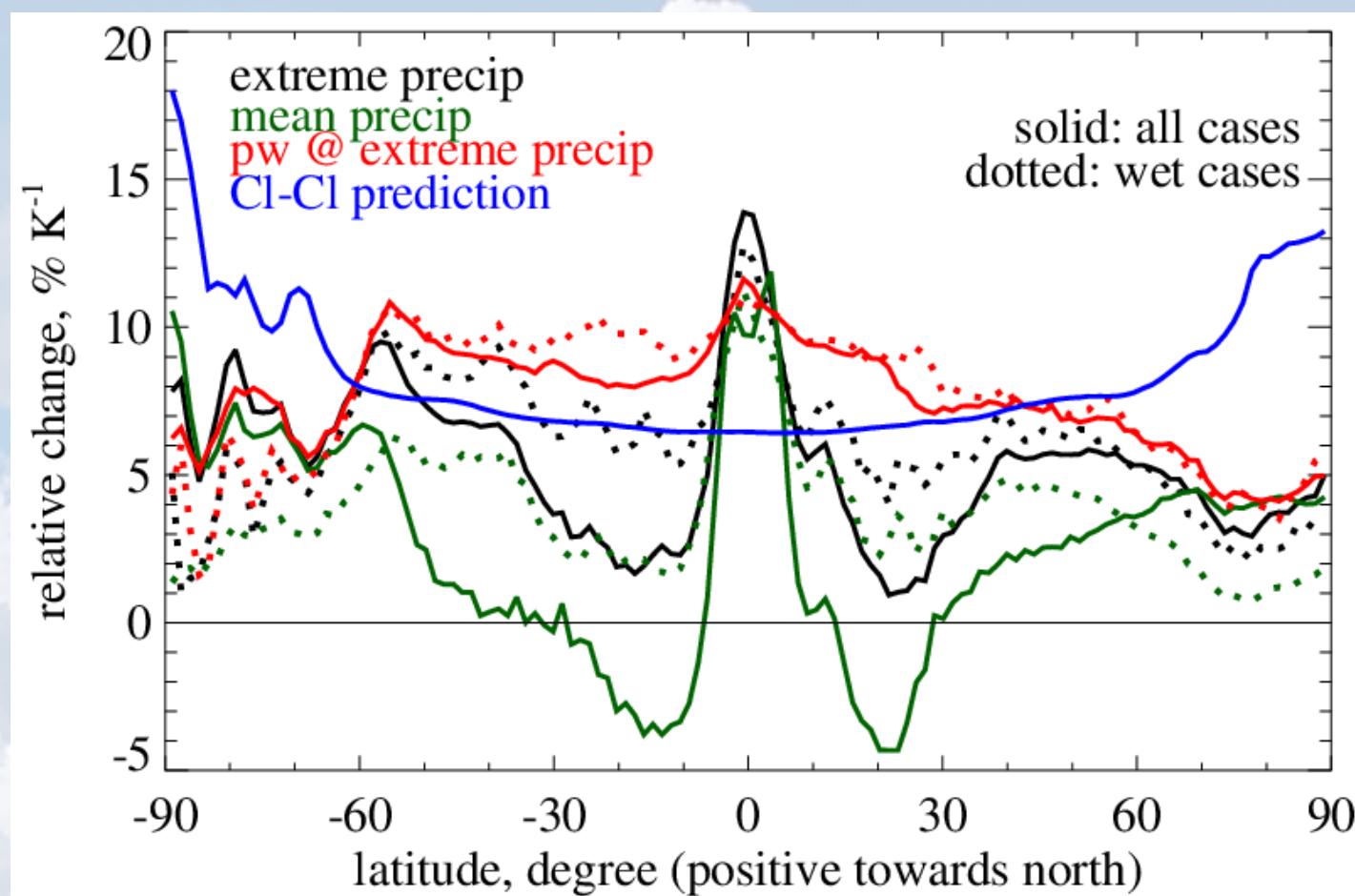
SP-CAM predicts larger change in precipitation extreme in RCP8.5 than CAM

3-hourly Precipitation and Vertical velocity (500 mb)



Sensitivity of precipitation to dynamical uplifting is higher in warmer climate.

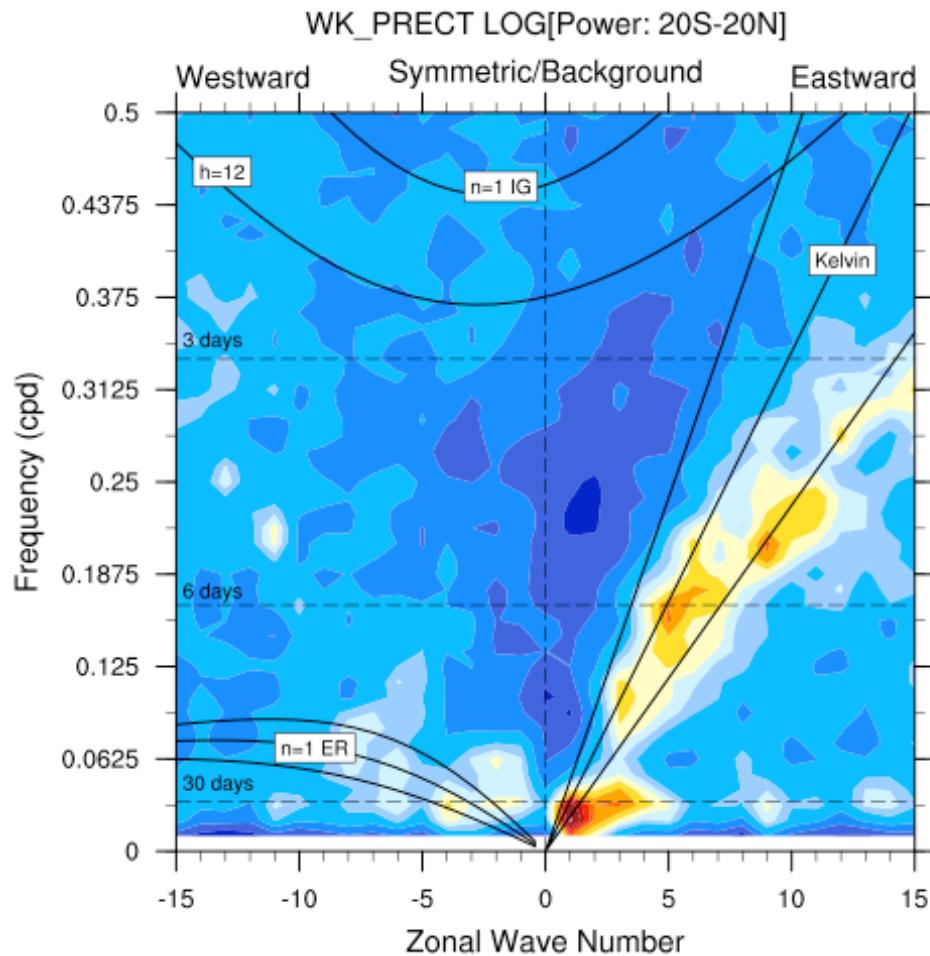
Clausius-Clapeyron and Extremes



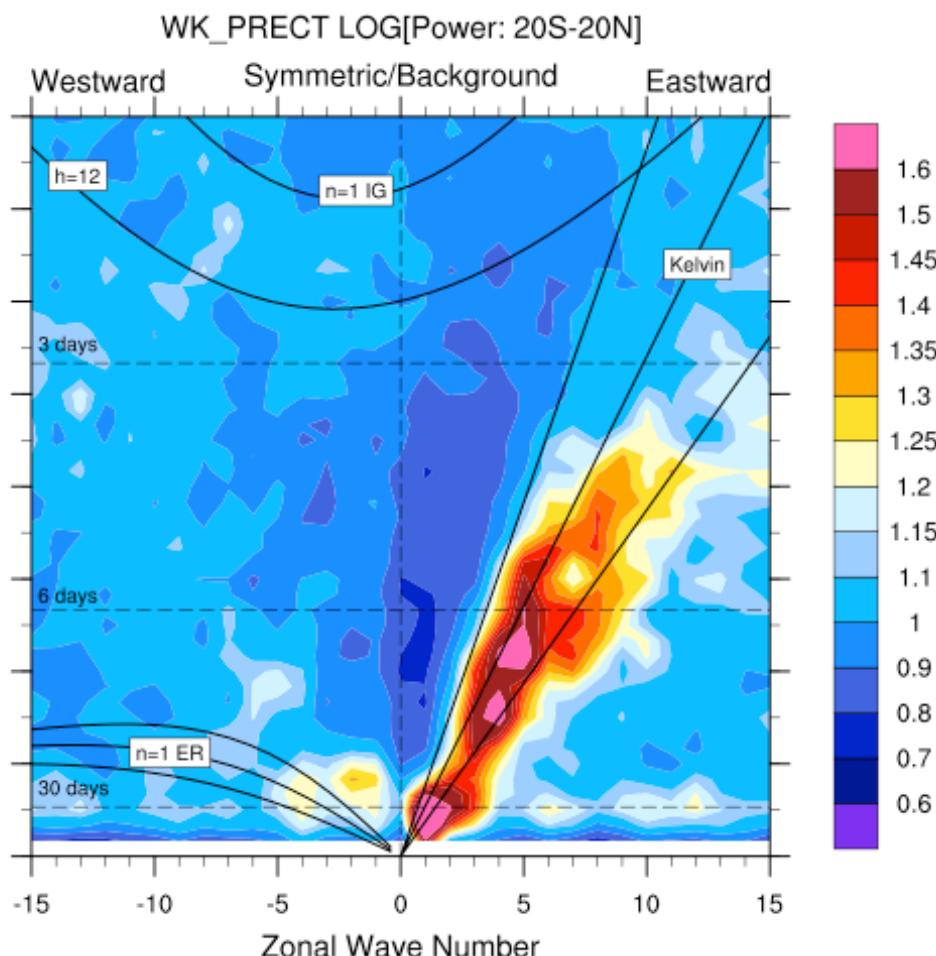
While Cl-Cl is a poor predictor of mean precipitation change (“thermodynamic argument”), it is much better predictor of extreme precipitation increase in mid-latitudes.

Intra-seasonal variability in Tropics

Control



RCP8.5



Much stronger MJO and Kelvin waves in warmer climate.