



MEDICANE RISK IN A CHANGING CLIMATE

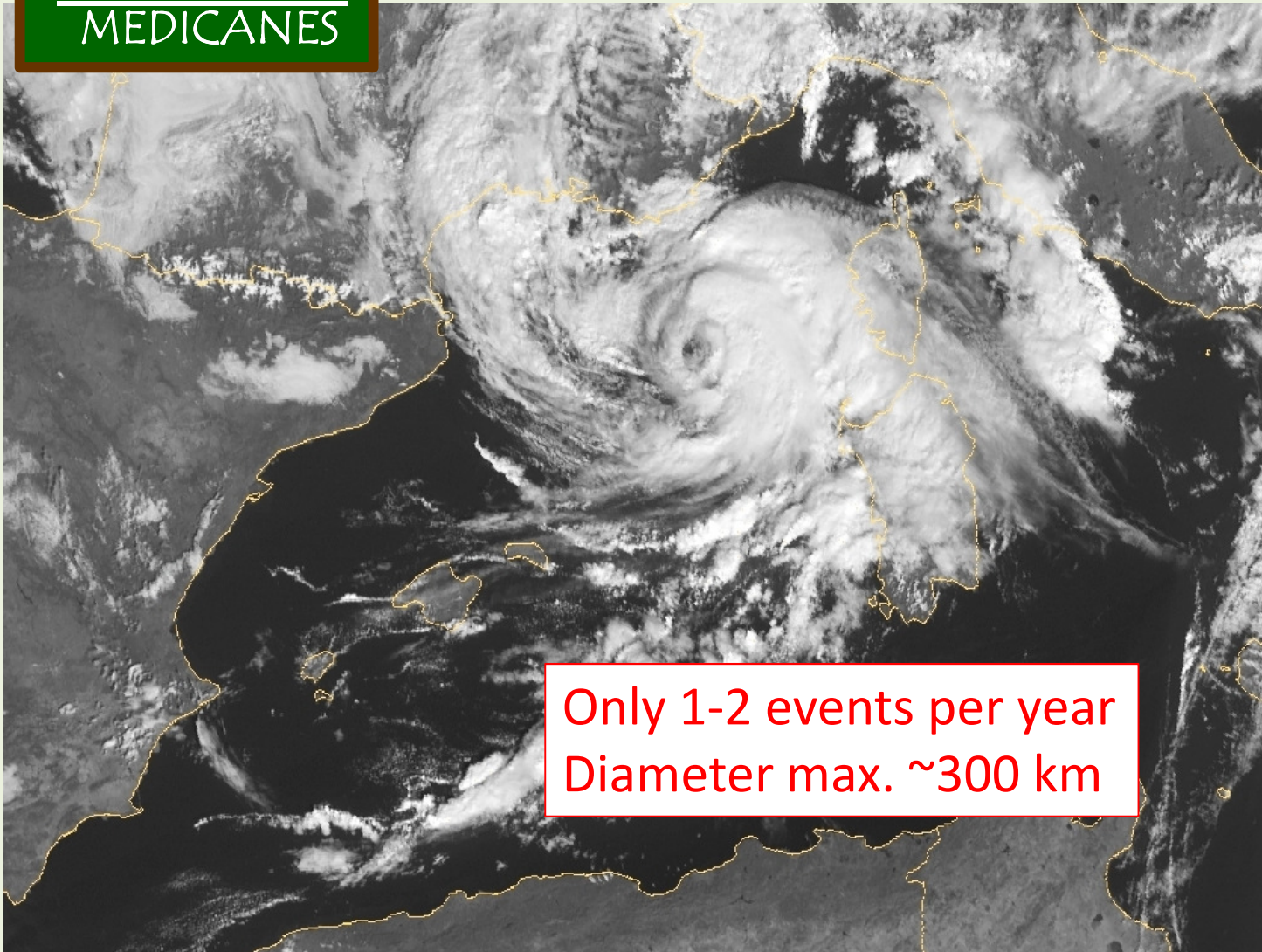
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⁽²⁾Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA



MEDiterranean
+ HurriCANES
MEDICANES



Only 1-2 events per year
Diameter max. ~300 km



MEDiterranean
+ HurriCANES

MEDICANES

WHERE?

HOW?

WHEN?

- 1. Nested climatic simulations**
- 2. Statistical-deterministic approach**
- 3. Very high resolution climate model**

1.- Nested climatic simulations

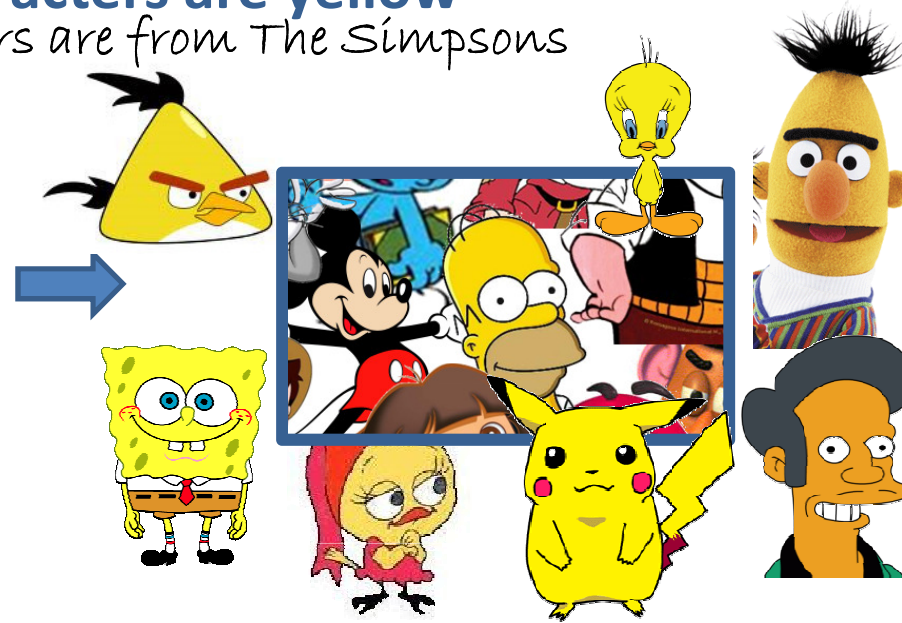
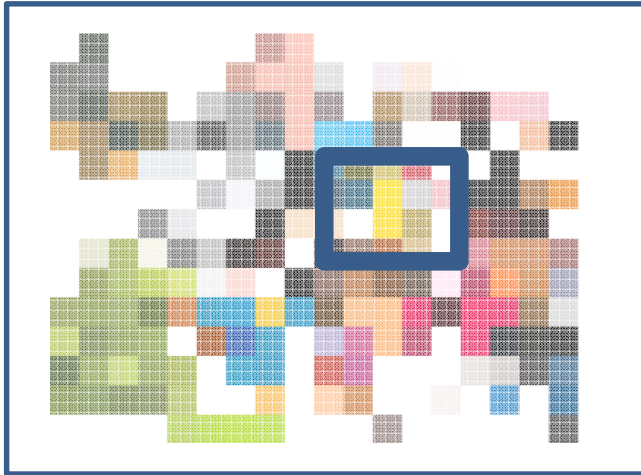


≡ Ideal resolution of the GCMs data

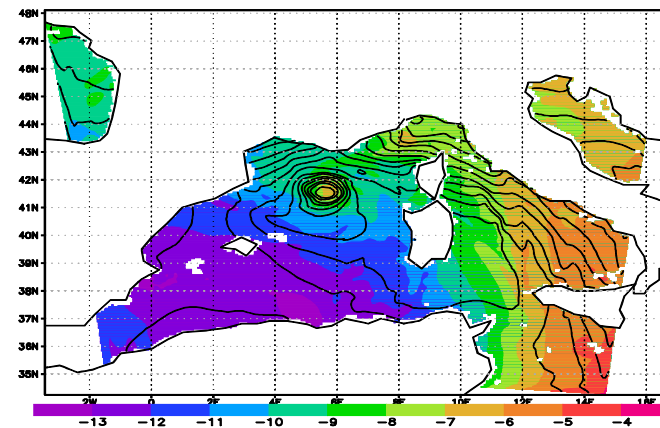
We would like Global Climate Models (GCMs) have enough resolution to distinguish well all the structures. But they have not.

Medicanes are too small to be represented there.

Most The Simpson characters are yellow
...but not all yellow characters are from The Simpsons



Medicines development is related with high values of GENPDF

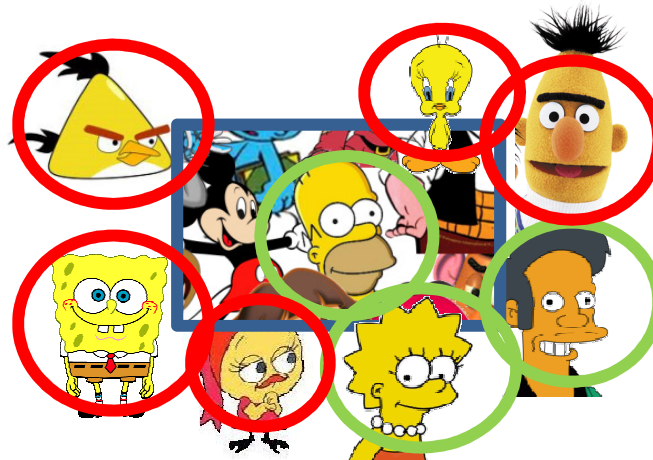


Filtering/
Calibration

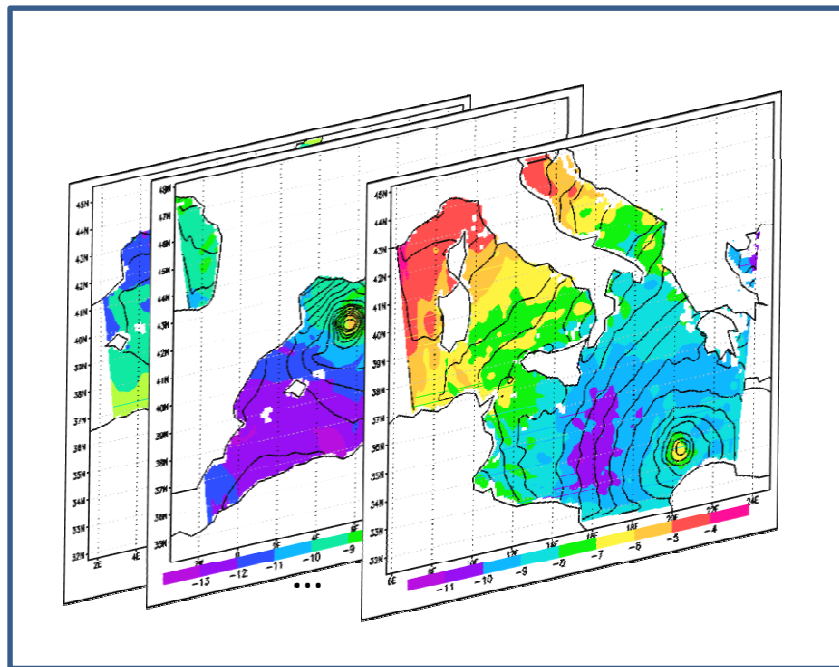


1.- Nested climate simulations

Filtering/
Calibration

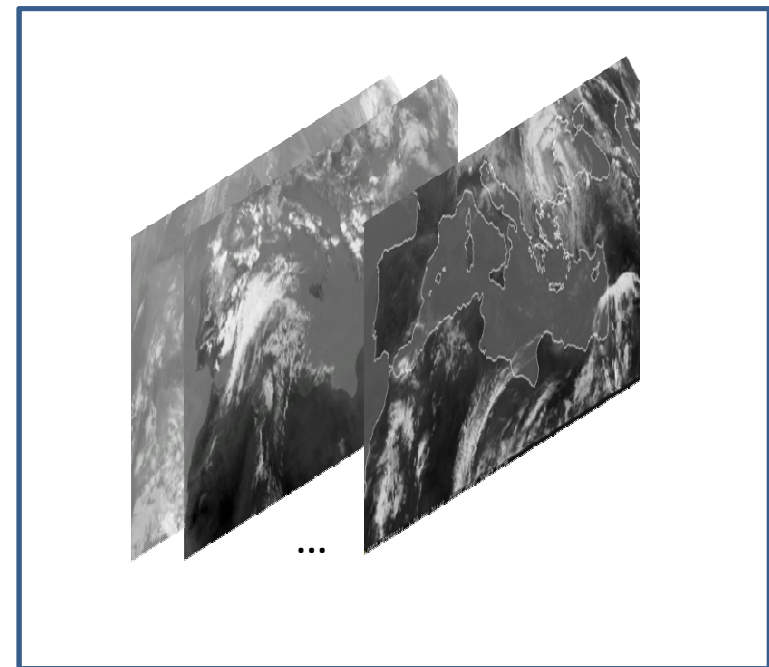


Downscaling simulations using ERA-40 data



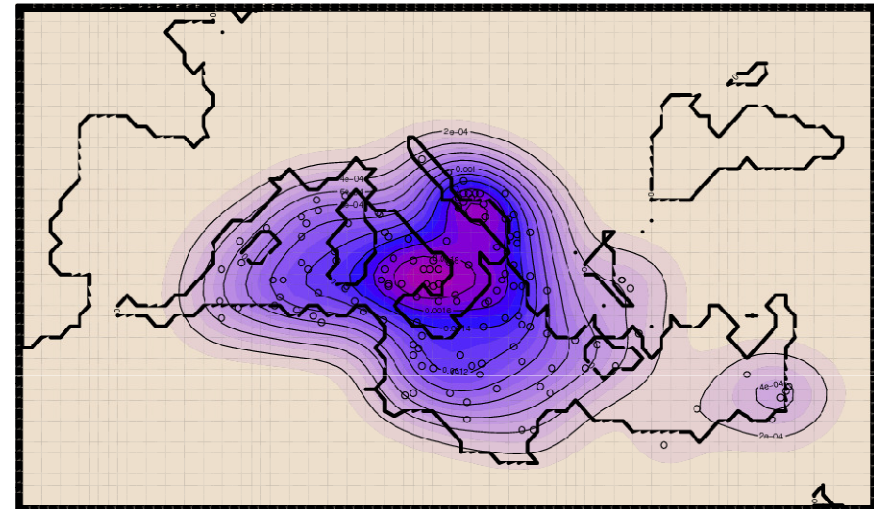
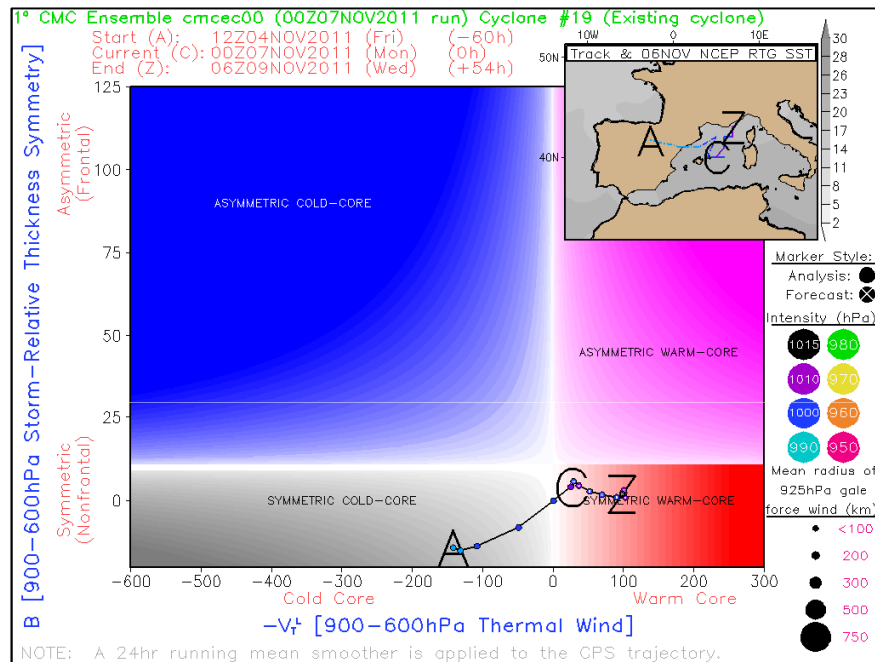
vs.

IR Meteosat satellite image

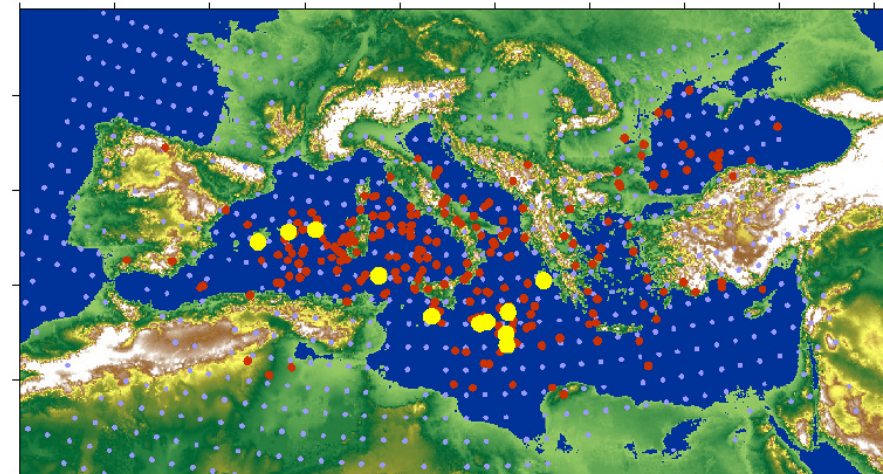


1.- Nested climate simulations

1.- Nested climate simulations



GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF EVENTS



2.- Statistical-deterministic approach

ONE order the magnitude increased:

To grow the
database

# Events	# Years
~20	15
~200	150

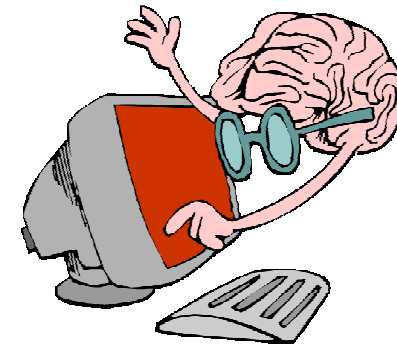
1.- Natural process:

Past: no measurements
Future: no patient

2.- Created by ourselves:



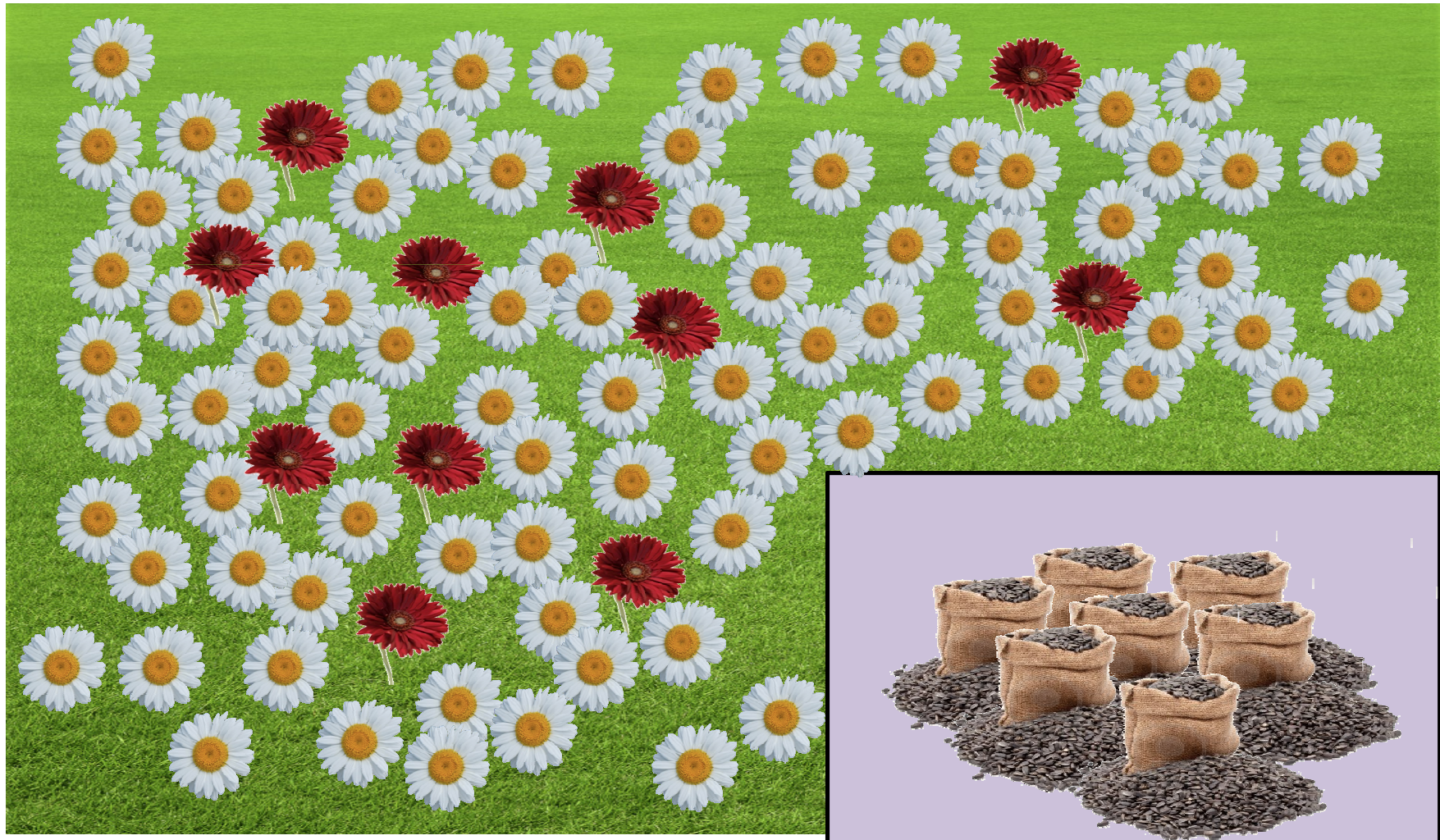
Machines or rain dancing



Other machines (computers) + brains

2.- Statistical-deterministic approach

Developed by K.Emanuel and his team in the context of the long-term wind risk associated with tropical cyclones



2.- Statistical-deterministic approach

GENESIS: Random draws from observed PDF or Random seeding

TRACK: Randomly varying synthetic winds (respecting climatology)

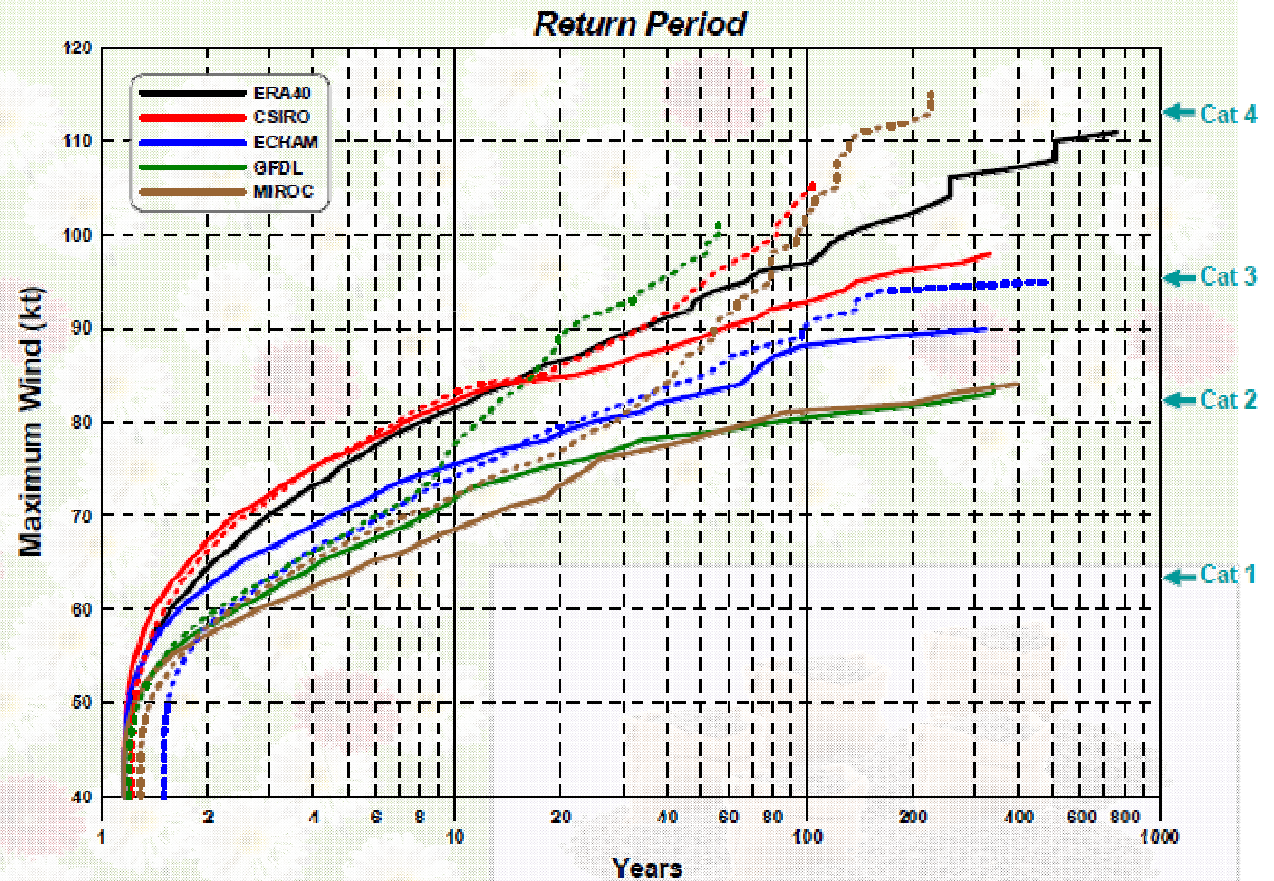
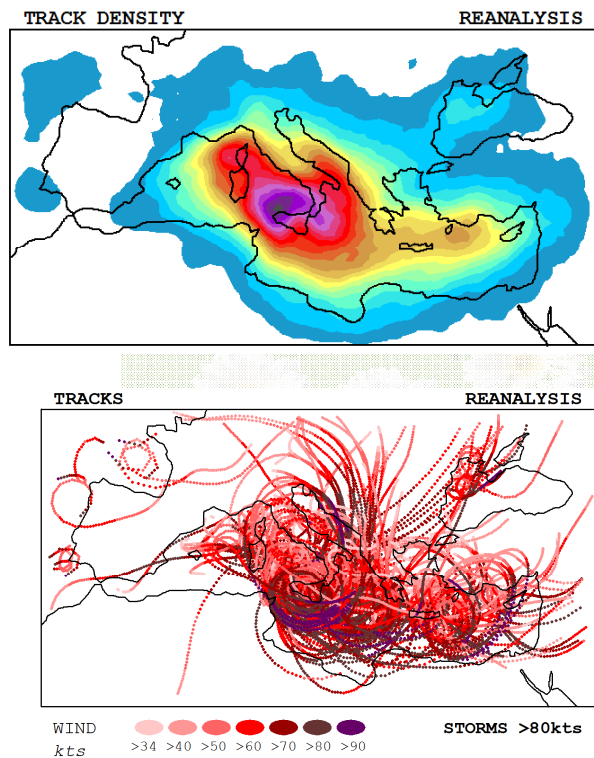
ENVIRONMENT: Previous winds + monthly-mean thermodynamic fields

INTENSITY and RADIAL DISTRIBUTION of WINDS: **CHIPS model**



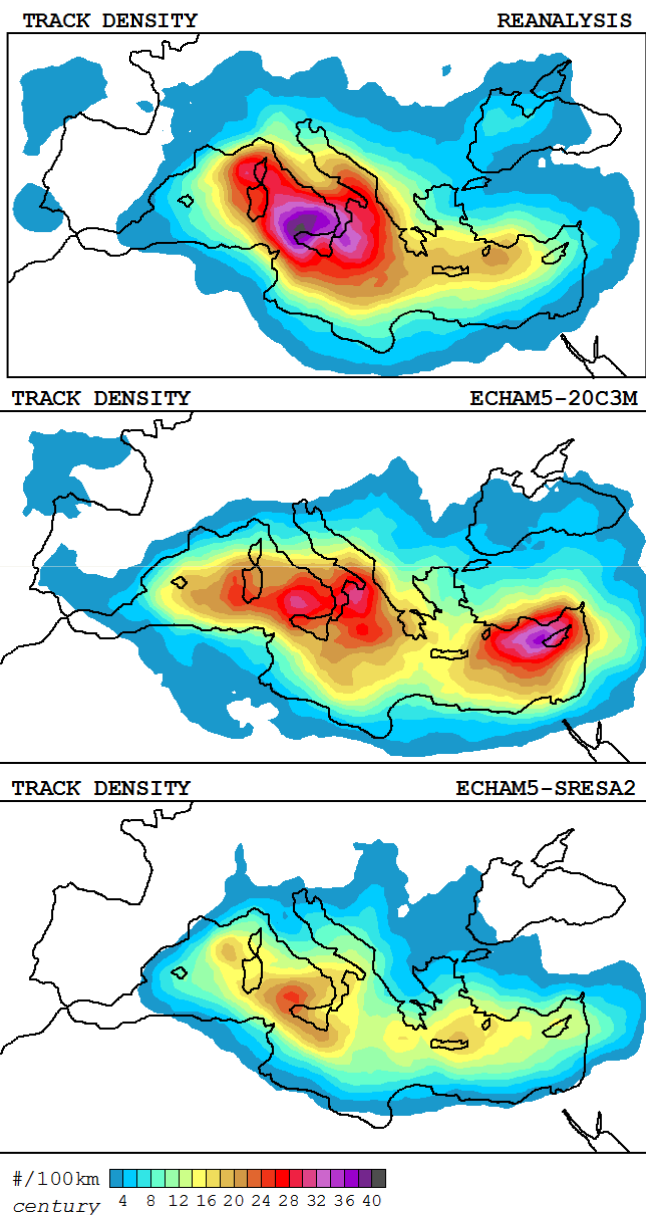
For each month, decomposition through **PCA** of 10-days synoptic evolutions of **z250**, **z850**, **T600**, and **P.I.** into the new space of independent PCs.

2.- Statistical-deterministic approach

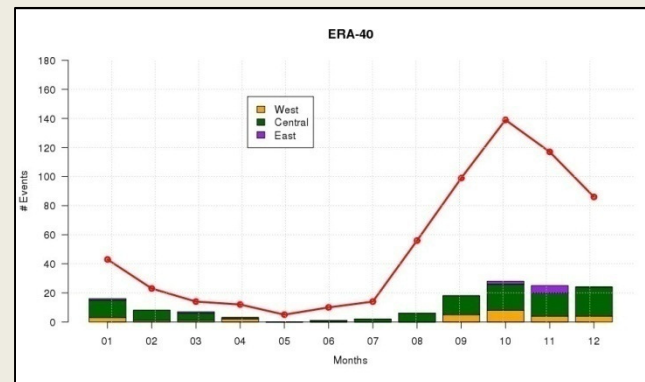


Comparing methodologies

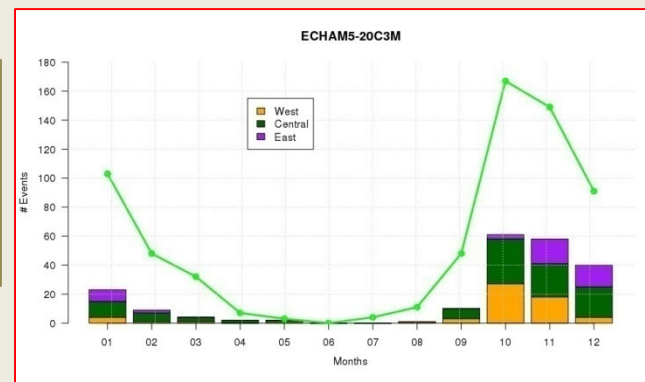
2.CHIPS



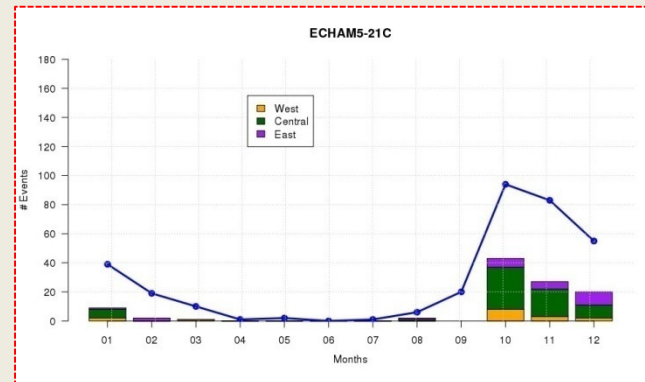
1. Nested



28
101
9



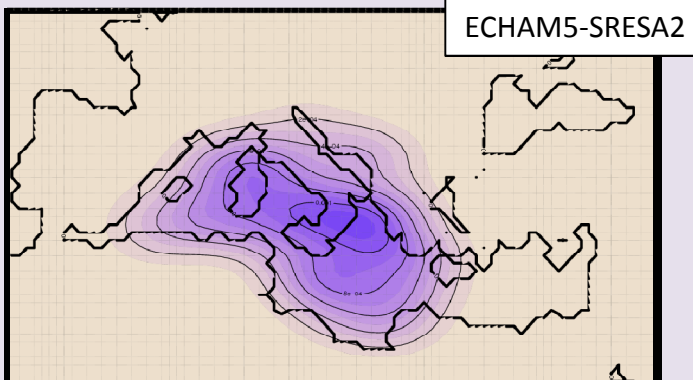
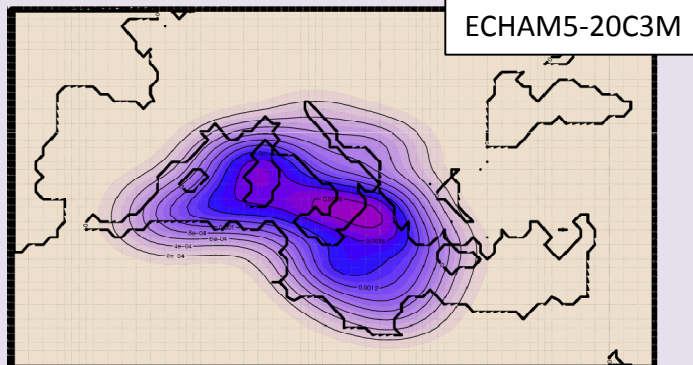
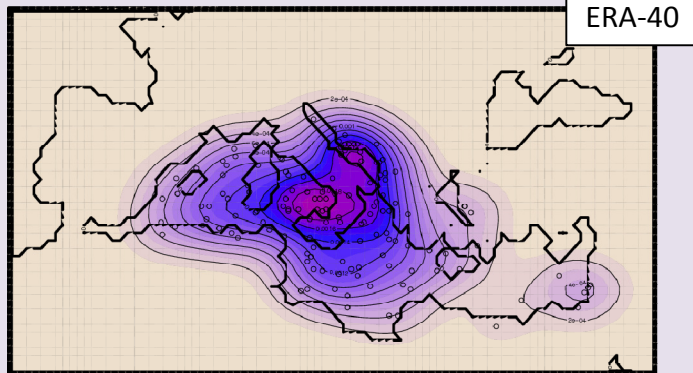
60
105
45



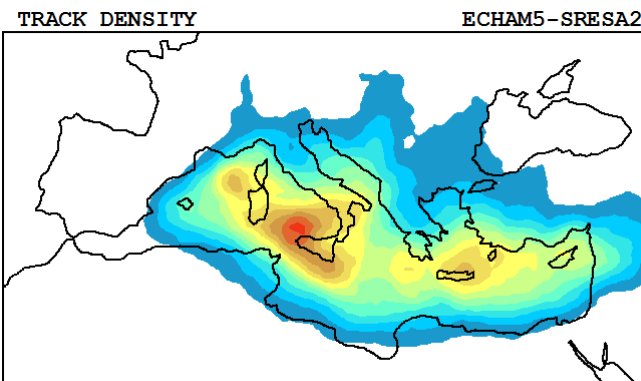
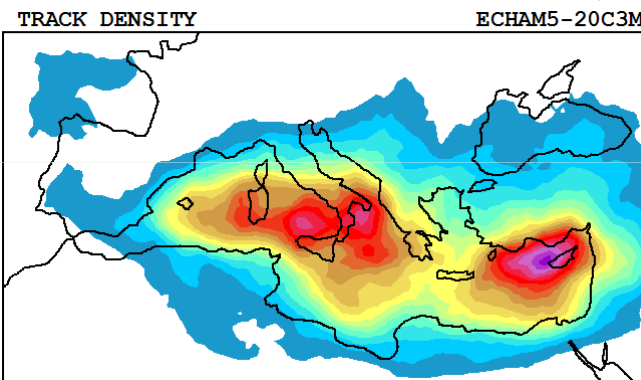
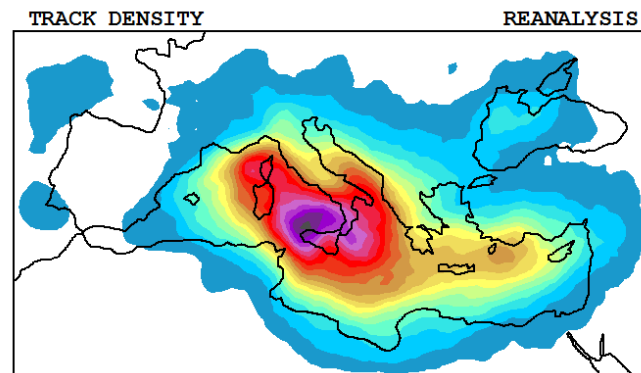
16
64
23

Comparing methodologies

1. Nested



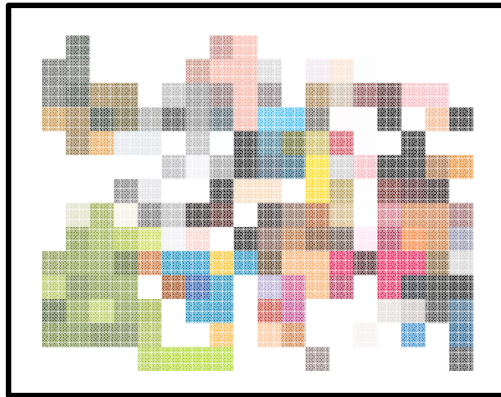
2.CHIPS



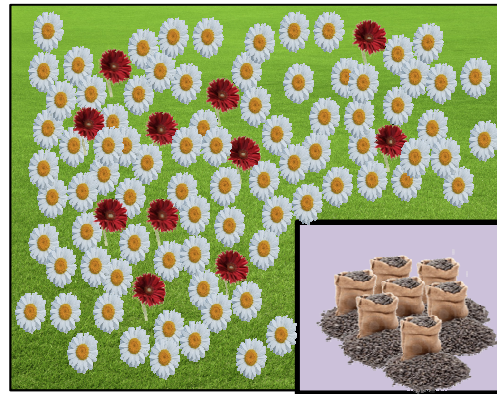
#/100km
century 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40

3.- Very high resolution climate model

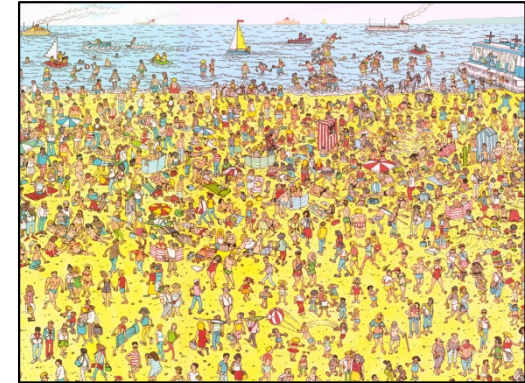




1. Nested simulations



2. Statistical-deterministic



3. Very high resolution

PROS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Calibration •Realistic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •A lot of events (statistical robust) •Cheap computational cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Direct technique
CONTRAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Few events •High computational cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Synthetic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Just one model

All for one... !!!

