Climate data processing for climate resilience

Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan

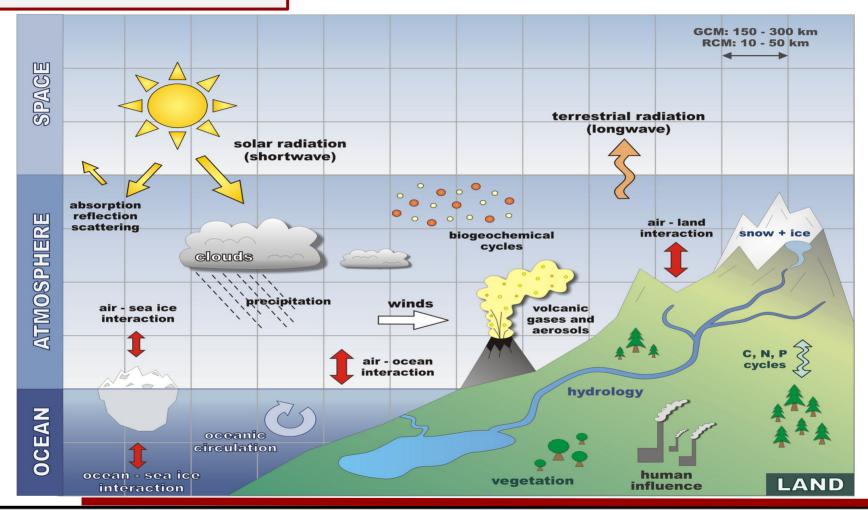
Data access, processing and methodological concepts

Webinar 17. - 27. 11.2020

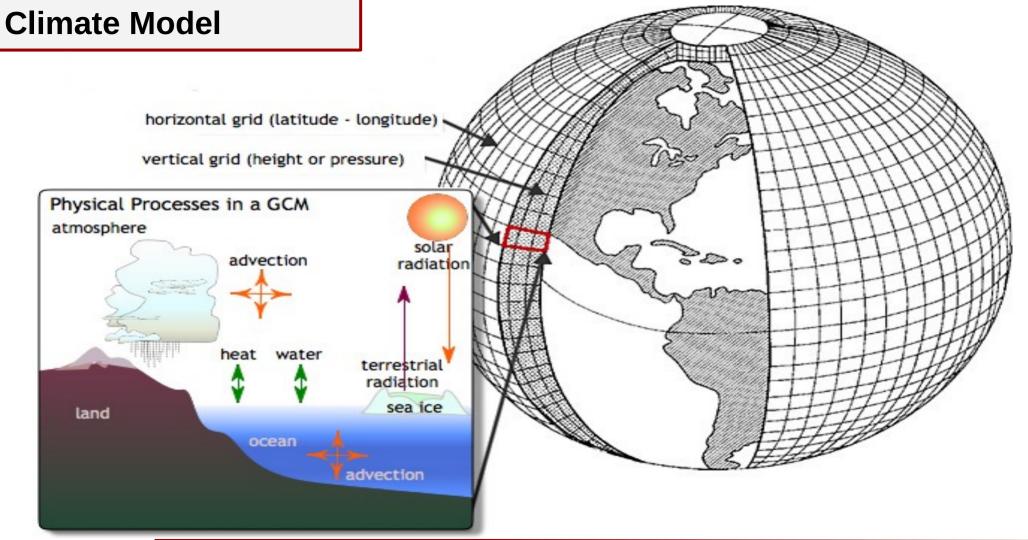
DAY 03 Scenarios of Change



Earth System

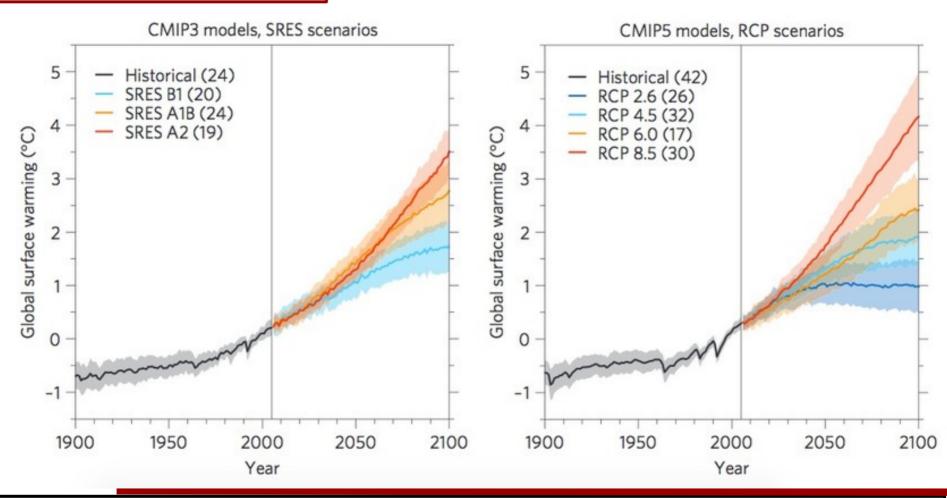






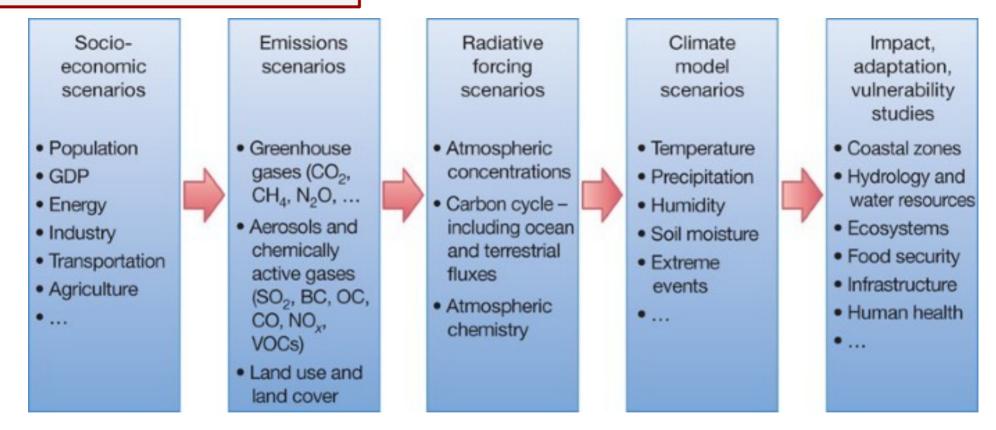


Future predictions





Model Chain



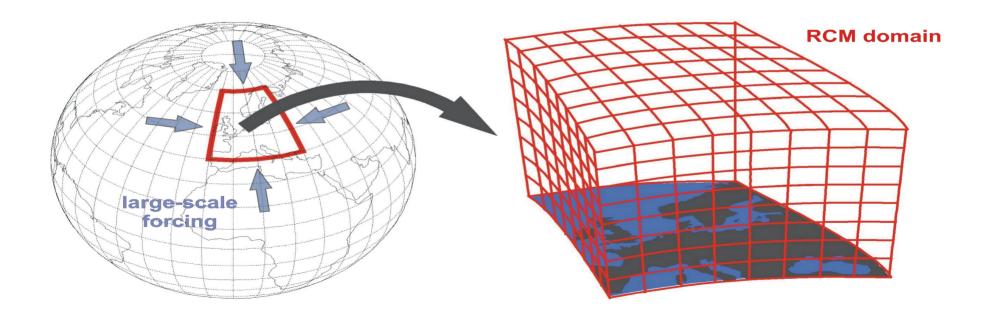
Source: The next generation of scenarios for climate change research and assessment 2010 https://www.nature.com/articles/nature08823



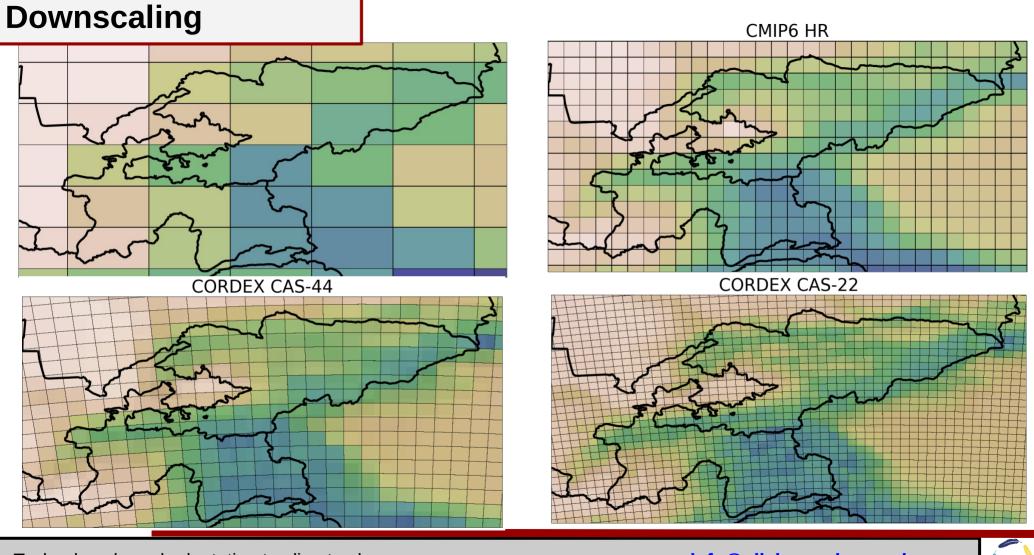
Downscaling

Regional Climate modelling

Gobal Model data as forcing data Limited model domain Spatial resolution (up to ~10x10 km)









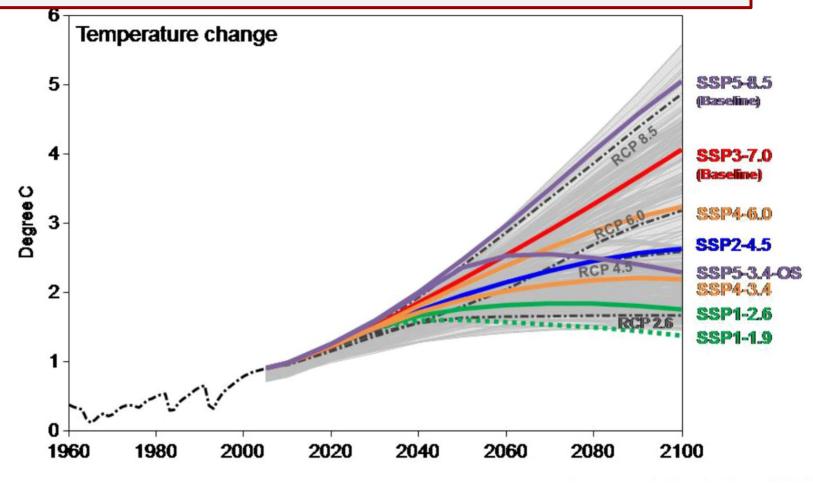
Logic of the Shared sozio-economic Pathways (SSP)





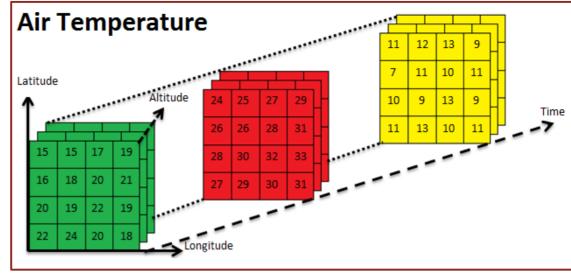


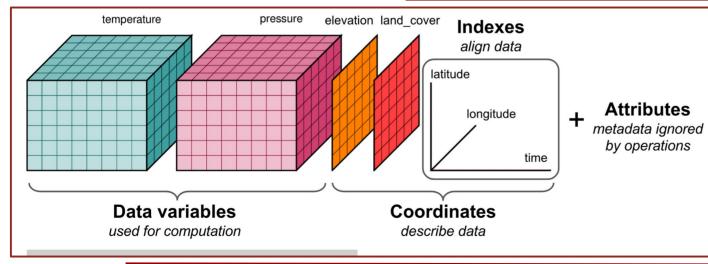
Global temperature depending on SSP scenarios





Multidimensional data format netCDF







netCDF Metadata

```
tas day IPSL-CM6A-LR ssp585 r3i1p1f1 gr 20150101-21001231 sub.nc
tas_day_IPSL-CM6A-LR_ssp585_r4i1p1f1_gr_20150101-21001231_sub.nc
tas day IPSL-CM6A-LR ssp585 r6i1p1f1 gr 20150101-21001231 sub.nc
(base) nils@dove:~/ramboll/paris/data/tas$ ncdump tas day IPSL-CM6A-LR ssp585 r6i1p1
netcdf tas day IPSL-CM6A-LR ssp585 r6i1p1f1 gr 20150101-21001231 sub {
        time = UNLIMITED : // (31411 currently)
        lat = 1 ;
        lon = 1 :
        axis nbounds = 2 :
variables:
        float lat(lat) :
                lat:_FillValue = NaNf ;
                lat:axis = "Y" ;
                lat:standard name = "latitude" :
                lat:long name = "Latitude" :
                lat:units = "degrees north";
                lat: ChunkSizes = 143 :
        float lon(lon):
                lon: FillValue = NaNf ;
                lon:axis = "X";
                lon:standard_name = "longitude" ;
                lon:long name = "Longitude" ;
                lon:units = "degrees east" :
                lon: ChunkSizes = 144 :
       double height ;
                height: FillValue = NaN :
                height:name = "height" ;
                height:standard name = "height";
                height:long_name = "height" ;
                height:units = "m" :
                height:axis = "Z";
               height:positive = "up" :
        float time(time) :
               time: FillValue = NaNf ;
                time:axis = "T" ;
                time:standard_name = "time";
                time:long name = "Time axis";
                time:calendar = "gregorian" ;
                time:units = "days since 2015-01-01 00:00:00";
                time:time origin = "2015-01-01 00:00:00";
                time:bounds = "time bounds" :
                time: ChunkSizes = 1;
        double time bounds(time, axis nbounds);
                time_bounds:_FillValue = NaN ;
                time bounds: ChunkSizes = 1, 2;
                time bounds:coordinates = "height"
```

```
tas:interval write = "1 d" :
                tas:standard name = "air temperature" ;
                tas:description = "near-surface (usually, 2 meter) air temperature" ;
                tas:long name = "Near-Surface Air Temperature" ;
                tas:history = "none" :
                tas:units = "K" :
                tas:cell measures = "area: areacella" :
                tas: ChunkSizes = 1, 143, 144 :
                tas:coordinates = "height" :
                tas:missing_value = 1.e+20f;
  global attributes:
                :name = "/ccc/work/cont003/gencmip6/lurtont/IGCM_OUT/IPSLCM6/PROD/ssp585/CM61-LR-scen-ssp585-r6/C
MIP6/ATM/tas day IPSL-CM6A-LR ssp585 r6i1p1f1 gr %start date%-%end date%" :
                :Conventions = "CF-1.7 CMIP-6.2";
                :creation date = "2019-10-22T10:11:29Z";
                :tracking id = "hdl:21.14100/48775d11-08bb-4ee6-a33e-82594be14654";
                :description = "Future scenario with high radiative forcing by the end of century. Following appr
oximately RCP8.5 global forcing pathway but with new forcing based on SSP5. Concentration-driven. As a tier 2 opt
ion, this simulation should be extended to year 2300":
                :title = "IPSL-CM6A-LR model output prepared for CMIP6 / ScenarioMIP ssp585" :
                :activity id = "ScenarioMIP" :
                :contact = "ipsl-cmip6@listes.ipsl.fr" ;
                :data_specs_version = "01.00.28";
                :dr2xml version = "1.16";
                :experiment id = "ssp585";
                :experiment = "update of RCP8.5 based on SSP5" ;
                :external variables = "areacella" ;
                :forcing index = 1;
                :frequency = "day" ;
                :further info url = "https://furtherinfo.es-doc.org/CMIP6.IPSL.IPSL-CM6A-LR.ssp585.none.r6i1p1f1"
                :grid = "LMDZ grid";
                :grid_label = "gr" ;
                :nominal resolution = "250 km" :
                :history = "none";
                :initialization index = 1;
                :institution id = "IPSL" ;
               :institution = "Institut Pierre Simon Laplace, Paris 75252, France";
                :license = "CMIP6 model data produced by IPSL is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-No
nCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License (https://creativecommons.org/licenses). Consult https://pcmdi.ll
nl.<u>qov/CMIP6/TermsOfUse for t</u>erms of use governing CMIP6 output, including citation requirements and proper ackno
wledgment. Further information about this data, including some limitations, can be found via the further info url
(recorded as a global attribute in this file) and at https://cmc.ipsl.fr/. The data producers and data providers
make no warranty, either express or implied, including, but not limited to, warranties of merchantability and fi
tness for a particular purpose. All liabilities arising from the supply of the information (including any liabili
ty arising in negligence) are excluded to the fullest extent permitted by law." ;
                :mip era = "CMIP6" ;
```



Hands ON:

Open a netCDF file in panoply

Plot resolution of CMIP and CORDEX files

