

# **Robust attribution and projection of extreme heat events to human influence on the climate**

Nicholas J. Leach

St. Cross College  
University of Oxford

*A thesis submitted for the degree of  
Doctor of Philosophy*

Trinity 2022

## **Abstract**

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# Acknowledgements

## **Personal**

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## **Institutional**

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# List of Abbreviations

**SST** . . . . . Sea surface temperatures.



Quote

— author

# 1

## Introduction

In this chapter I introduce the problem of attribution of individual extreme weather events to anthropogenic climate change. I review the current methodologies and frameworks that address this problem, in particular the contrasting storyline and probabilistic approaches to attribution. Although these frameworks are gaining acceptance and maturity, I suggest that a weather forecast-based approach could further increase the trustworthiness of attribution studies. Finally, I provide a conceptual sketch of these various attribution frameworks within a simple non-linear dynamical system.

**Author contributions:** This chapter is based on the the following publication \*

Surname, I1. I2., Surname, I1. I2. (year). **Title.** *Journal*, **vol**(issue), pages. DOI

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\*with the author contributing as follows.

## 1.1 Section

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Quote

— author

# 2

## Conventional probabilistic attribution

Here I present a probabilistic extreme event attribution of the 2018 European heatwave. Whilst demonstrating the methodologies behind this framework, I examine how one particular aspect of probabilistic event attribution – the definition of the event – projects strongly onto the quantitative results. In the closing remarks, I reflect on potential issues with the approach taken within the chapter, and suggest ways in which these could be overcome.

**Author contributions:** This chapter is based on the the following publication \*

Leach, N. J., Li, S., Sparrow, S., van Oldenborgh, G. J., Lott, F. C., Weisheimer, A., & Allen, M. R. (2020). **Anthropogenic Influence on the 2018 Summer Warm Spell in Europe: The Impact of Different Spatio-Temporal Scales.** *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, **101**(1), S41-S46. <https://doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-D-19-0201.1>

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\*with the author contributing as follows. Conceptualisation, Data curation, Formal analysis, Investigation, Methodology, Resources, Visualisation and Writing – original draft.

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Quote

— author

# 3

## Attribution and projection

In this chapter, I explore the close links between attribution of extreme weather events and their projection with climate change. I study a novel set of large-ensemble atmosphere-only model experiments to show that such large-ensembles are necessary to generate samples of the most extreme weather events, an understanding of which is crucial for climate change adaptation. In the closing discussion, I consider how forecast-based attribution could be leveraged to provide similar samples of specific future extreme weather events.

**Author contributions:** This chapter is based on the the following publication \*

Leach, N. J., Watson, P. A. G., Sparrow, S. N., Wallom, D. C. H., & Sexton, D. M. H. (2022). **Generating samples of extreme winters to support climate adaptation.** *Weather and Climate Extremes*, **36**(), 100419. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wace.2022.100419>

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\*with the author contributing as follows. Data curation, Formal analysis, Investigation, Methodology, Visualization and Writing – original draft.

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Quote

— author

# 4

## Partial forecast-based attribution

This chapter contains much of the conceptual description of, and motivation for, forecast-based attribution. Using the well-predicted February 2019 heatwave as a case study, I carry out forecasts with the operational medium-range ECMWF model in which I have instantaneously perturbed the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration at initialisation. These perturbed forecasts allow me to estimate the direct contribution of diabatic heating due to CO<sub>2</sub> to the heatwave. This partial attribution provides a proof-of-concept of the forecast-based approach, and I close with a discussion of how I could perform a more complete estimate of anthropogenic influence on a specific extreme event in following work.

**Author contributions:** This chapter is based on the the following publication \*

Leach, N. J., Weisheimer, A., Allen, M. R., & Palmer, T. (2021). **Forecast-based attribution of a winter heatwave within the limit of predictability**. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, **118**(49), . <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2112087118>

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\*with the author contributing as follows. Conceptualisation, Data curation, Formal analysis, Investigation, Methodology, Resources, Visualisation and Writing – original draft

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Quote

— author

# 5

## Forecast-based attribution

Chapter description.

**Author contributions:** This chapter is based on the the following publication \*

Surname, I1. I2., Surname, I1. I2. (year). **Title.** *Journal*, **vol**(issue), pages. DOI

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\*with the author contributing as follows.

## 5.1 Section

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*Quote*

— author

# 6

## Discussion

Chapter description.

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## 6.1 Section

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## 6.2 Concluding remarks

# **Appendices**



*The first kind of intellectual and artistic personality  
belongs to the hedgehogs, the second to the foxes*

...

— Sir Isaiah Berlin [1]

## References

- [1] Isaiah Berlin. *The Hedgehog and the Fox: An Essay on Tolstoy's View of History*. English. Ed. by Henry Hardy. 2nd. Princeton University Press, June 2013.