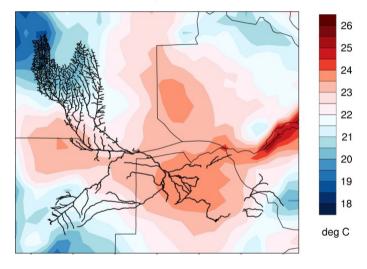




Subproject 01 Climate Change in the Okavango region

THE FUTURE OKAVANGO PROJECT General meeting 10. – 13. October 2011 Maun-Lodge, Maun, Botswana

Dr. Torsten Weber, Prof. Dr. Daniela Jacob Climate Service Center (CSC), Hamburg, Germany Obs. Mean 2m Temperature, 1989-2008







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Motivation

Okavango river system is sensitive

to climate change

-> climate change information is necessary for adaptation

Challenge for climate change scenarios

- General Circulation Models (GCMs) are too coarse
- Regional Climate Models (RCMs) give an added value
- external climatological influences of the water budget (Sea Surface Temperatur (SST), moisture transport into the region)







Objectives and key questions

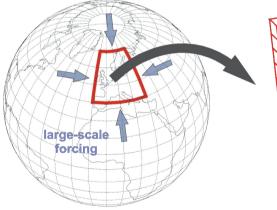
- 1. Creation of climate change information including uncertainty estimates for the Okavango region and distribution of the information to the project partners.
- Assesment of the influence of the Atlantic Sea-Surface-Temperature (SST) on the moisture transport into the Okavango region.
 What will be the effect of the future changes of the SST on the climate of this region?



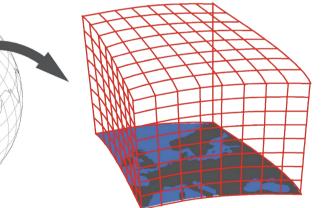


Meteorological Approach

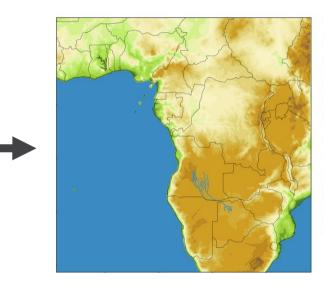




Regional Climate Model (RCM)



Okavango Model Domain



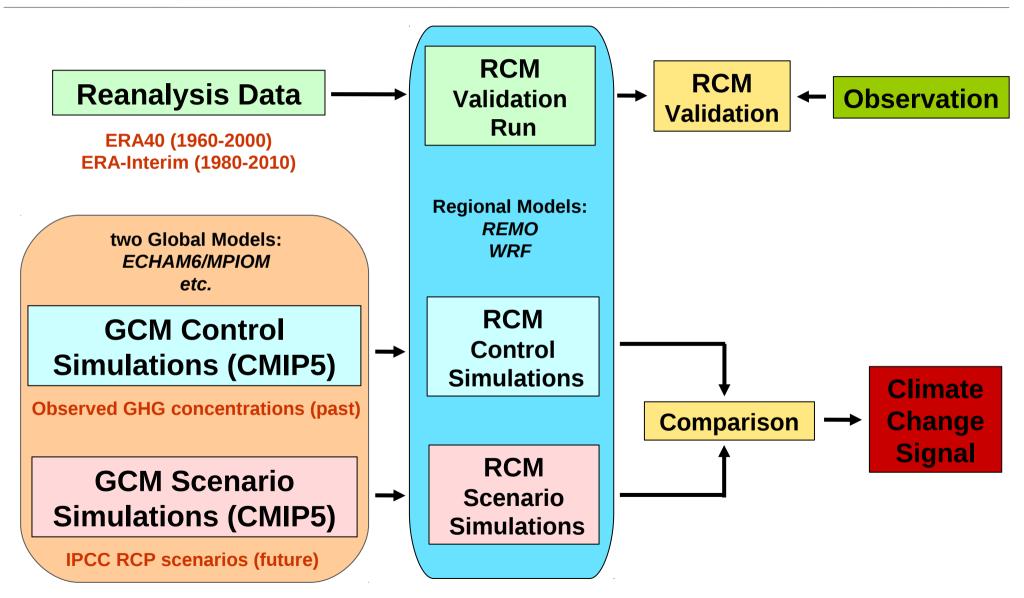
horiz. res. approx. 310 km (equator) 31 vertical level horiz. res. 0.22 ° x 0.22 ° (25 x 25 km²) 27 vertical level





Meteorological Approach

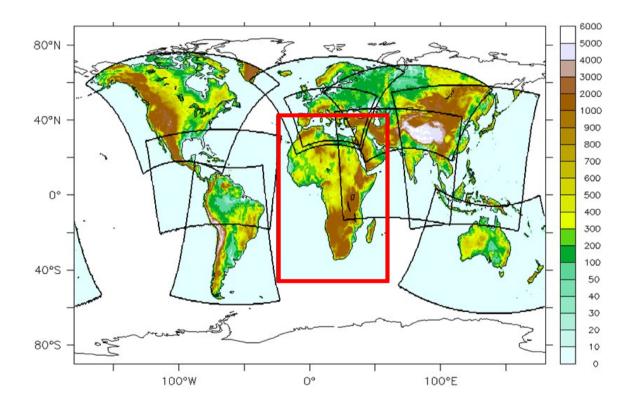
An institution of Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht







Coordinated Regional climate Downscaling Experiment (CORDEX)



Orography of CORDEX model domains in [m]

- 12 domains with a resolution of 0.44° x 0.44° (approx. 50 x 50 km²)
- focus on Africa (mandatory domain)
- different regional models, but identical domains and output variables







Workpackages (scheduled)

Task 1 - Validation of models with measurements:

- hindcast simulations (ERA40/-Interim, REMO, WRF)
- validation of the hindcast simulations
- assessment of the water budget and of the uncertainties for present climate

Task 2 - Hydrological cycle under climate change conditions:

- regional climate change simulations (two different IPCC scenarios, ECHAM6/MPIOM, etc.)
- provision of the climate change data to other subprojects
- uncertainty measures for the climate change simulations





Workpackages (scheduled)

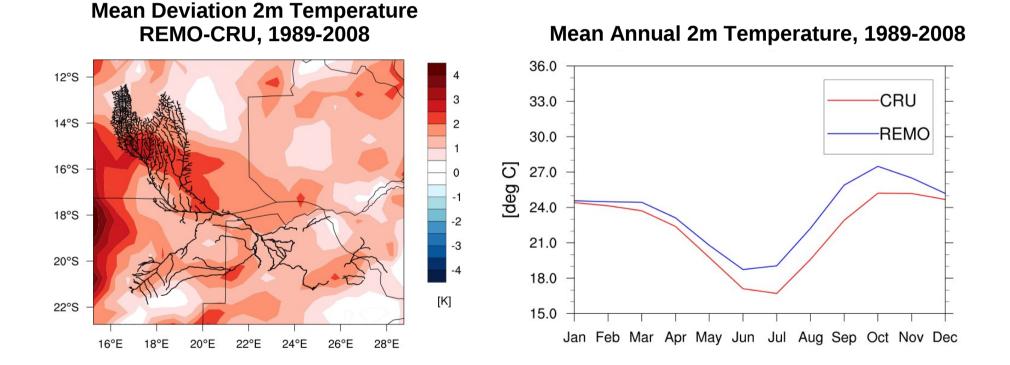
Task 3 - Sensitivity tests for the water budget due to external influences:

- assessment of the moisture transport into the Okavango region from climate models and observations
- assessment of the role of the Atlantic Sea-Surface Temperature (SST) on the water budget of the Okavango region





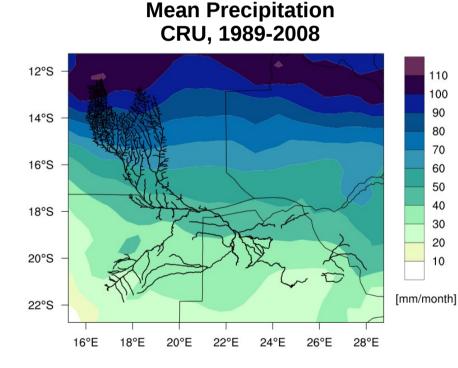
First Validation Results of REMO/ERA-Interim: Temperature



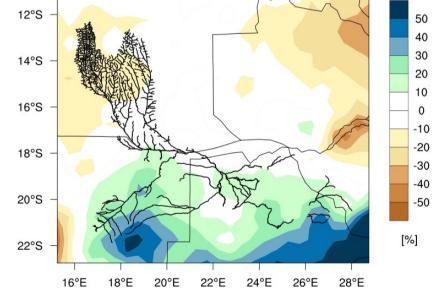




First Validation Results of REMO/ERA-Interim: Precipitation



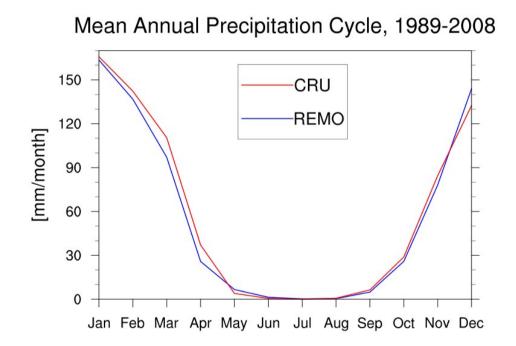
Mean Deviation Precipitation REMO-CRU, 1989-2008







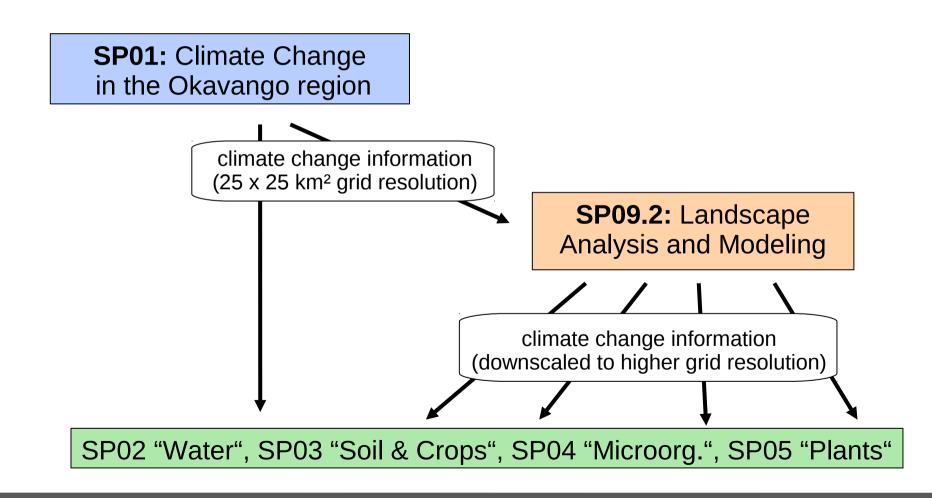
First Validation Results of REMO/ERA-Interim: Precipitation







Contribution to the overall project goals







Thank you for your attention!

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Subproject 01: Climate Change in the Okavango region, Dr. T. Weber, 11. October 2011