

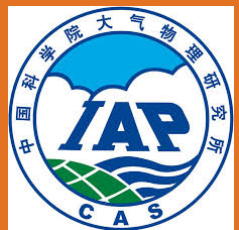


POTSDAM INSTITUTE FOR
CLIMATE IMPACT RESEARCH

The regularity of climate-related extreme events under global warming

Karim Zantout, Katja Frieler, Jacob Schewe, Juraj Balkovic, Chantelle Burton, Simon Gosling, Sian Kou-Giesbrecht, Fang Li, Tzu-Shun Lin, Wenfeng Liu, Christoph Müller, Kedar Otta, Christopher Reyer, Florian Zabel

ISIMIP Workshop 2024, Potsdam, 26/02/2024



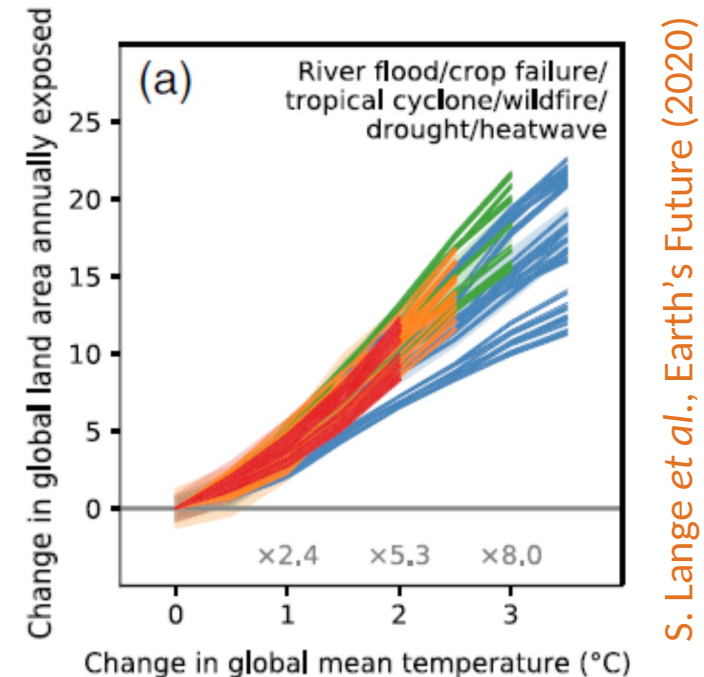
Extreme weather impact

- › Observed impacts between 1970-2019:
 - › 2 million deaths
 - › 3.6 trillion US\$ of economic loss

- › 32 million new displacements in 2022

- › Do impacts occur (quasi-)regularly?
If so, how can express it?

- › Understanding temporal patterns ☾ improved adaptation



Data

K. Frieler *et al.*, *Geoscientific Model Development* **17**, 1 (2024)

S. Lange *et al.*, *Earth's Future* **8**, e2020EF001616 (2020)

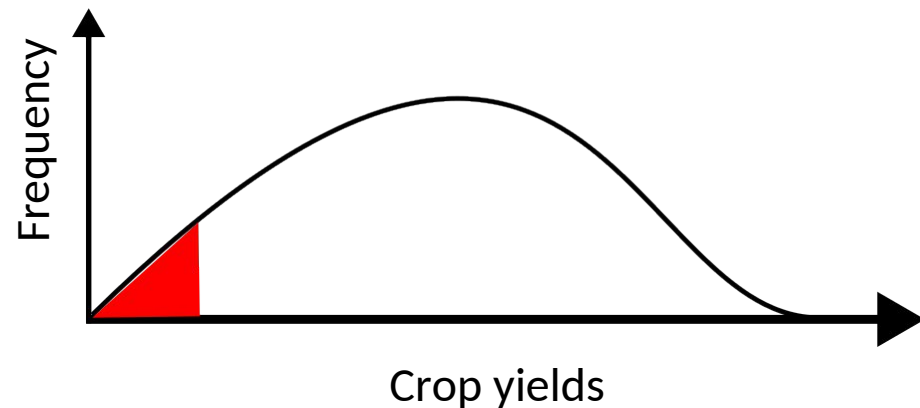
- › ISIMIP Phase 3b:
 - › Process-based climate impact models
 - › Fixed socioeconomic factors



Three extreme event types

Crop failure

yields below 2.5th percentile of pre-industrial yields



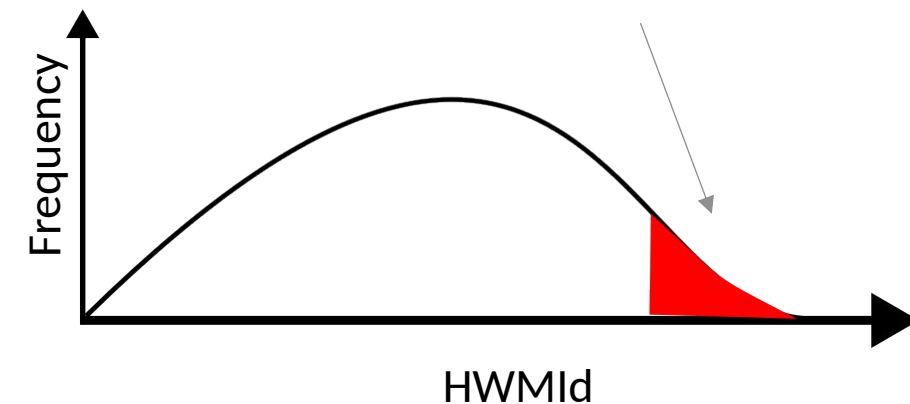
Wildfire

fire model



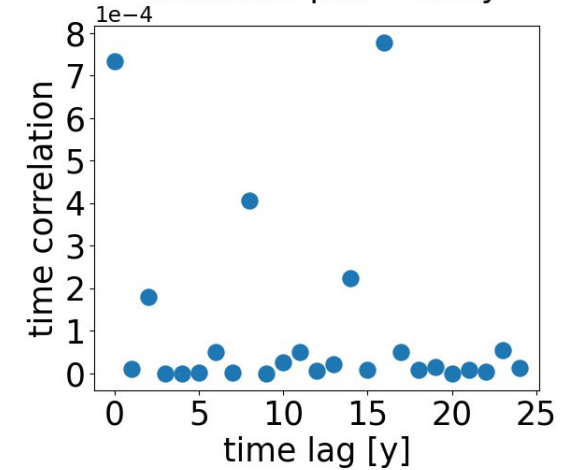
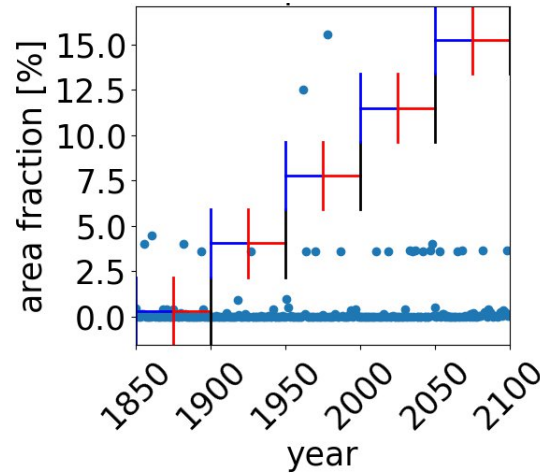
Heat wave

HWMI (percentile) + Humidex (absolute)

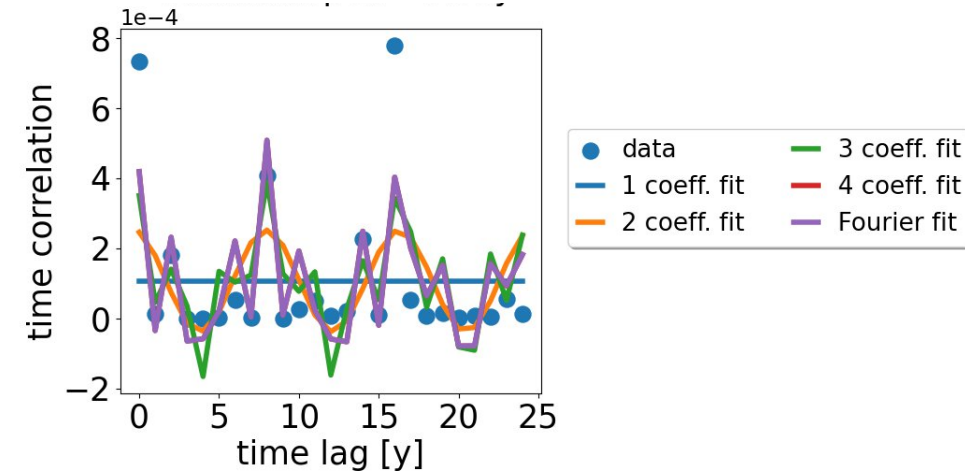
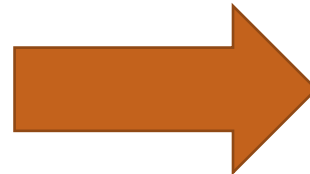
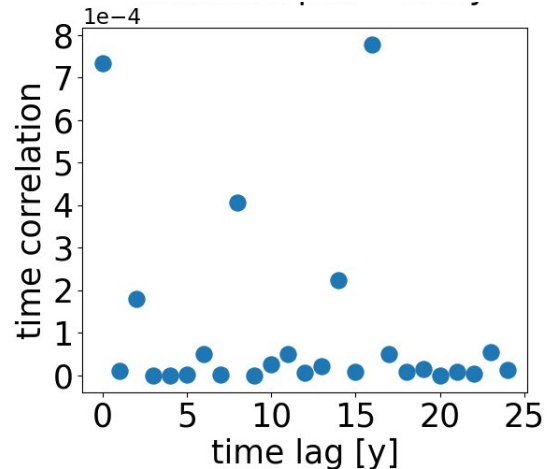


Definition: Dominant period I

1. Calculate time auto-correlation from time series

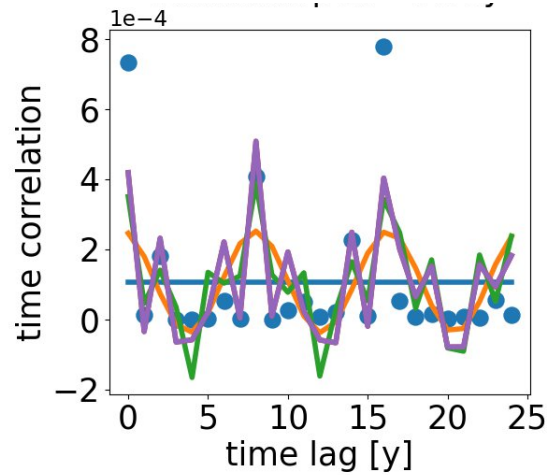


2. Compute Fourier components



Definition: Dominant period II

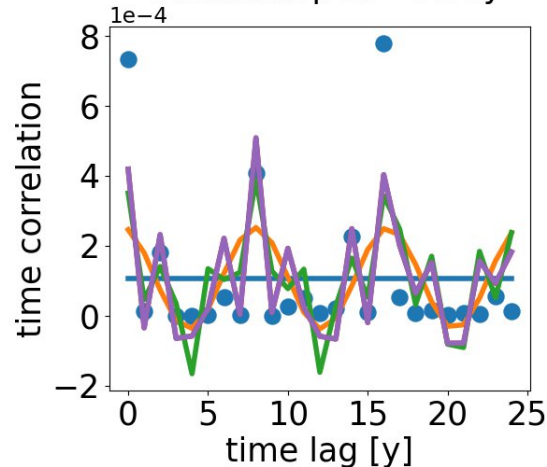
3. Calculate adjusted R^2 for base frequency and higher harmonics



$$R^2 = 0.52$$

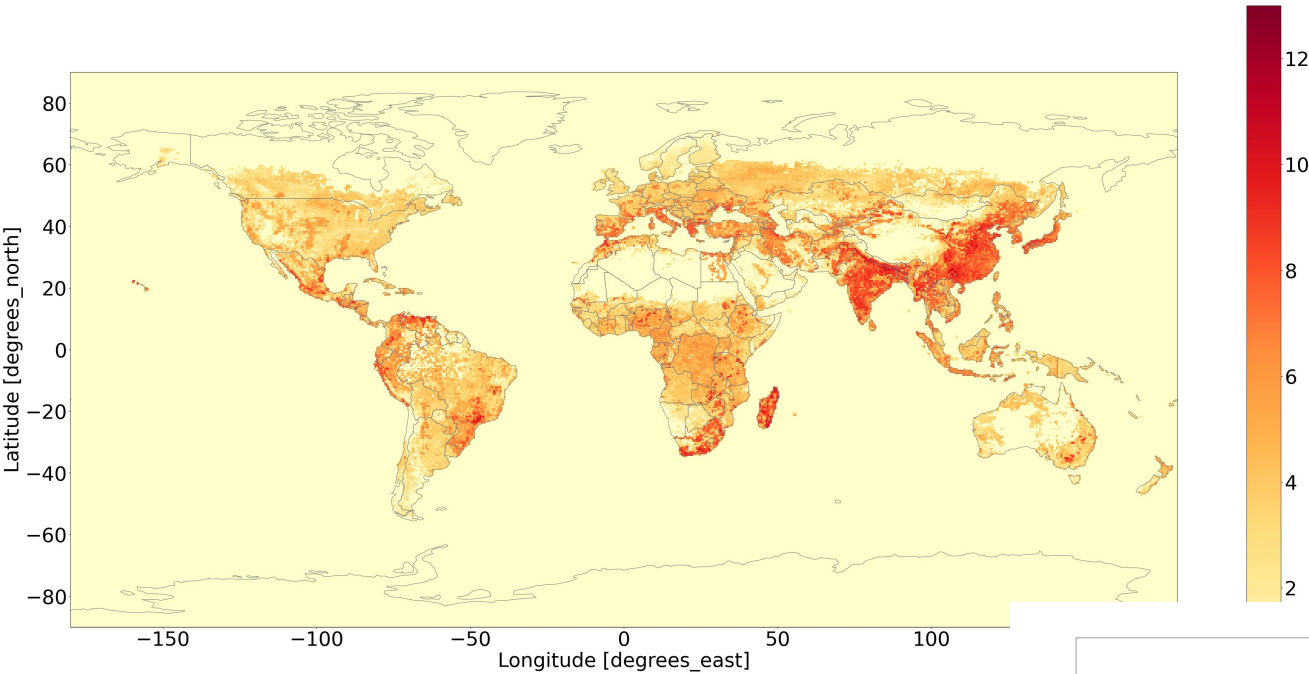
4. If $R^2 > 0.5$

we define the base period to be the ***dominant period***



$$\text{Dominant period} = 8.33\text{y}$$

Crop failure – pre-industrial climate



- › #number of extreme events in 50y time window
- › inhomogeneous global impact distribution

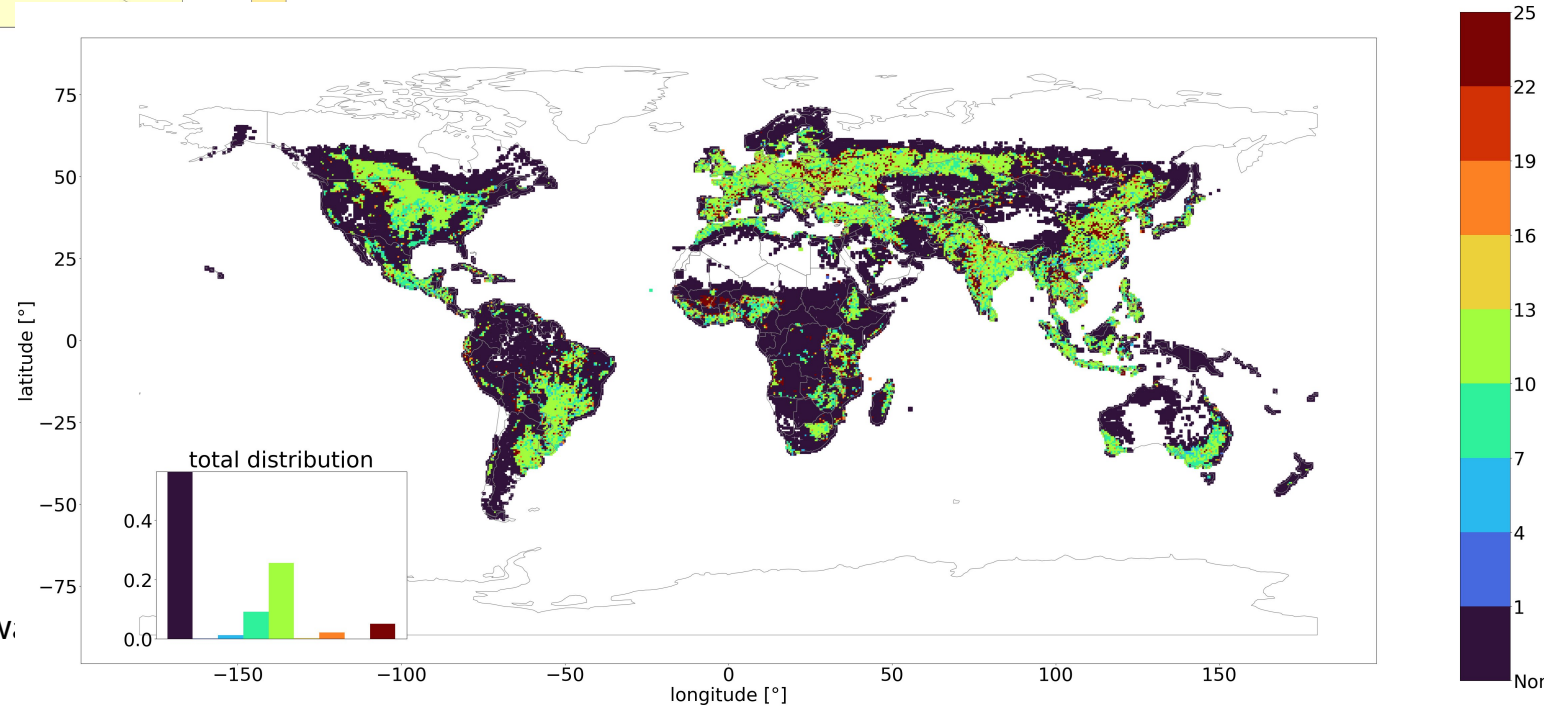
- › Dominant periods concentrated at 10-13y
- › ENSO + local climate modes imprint on crop yields

T. Iizumi *et al.*, Nat. Comm. (2014)

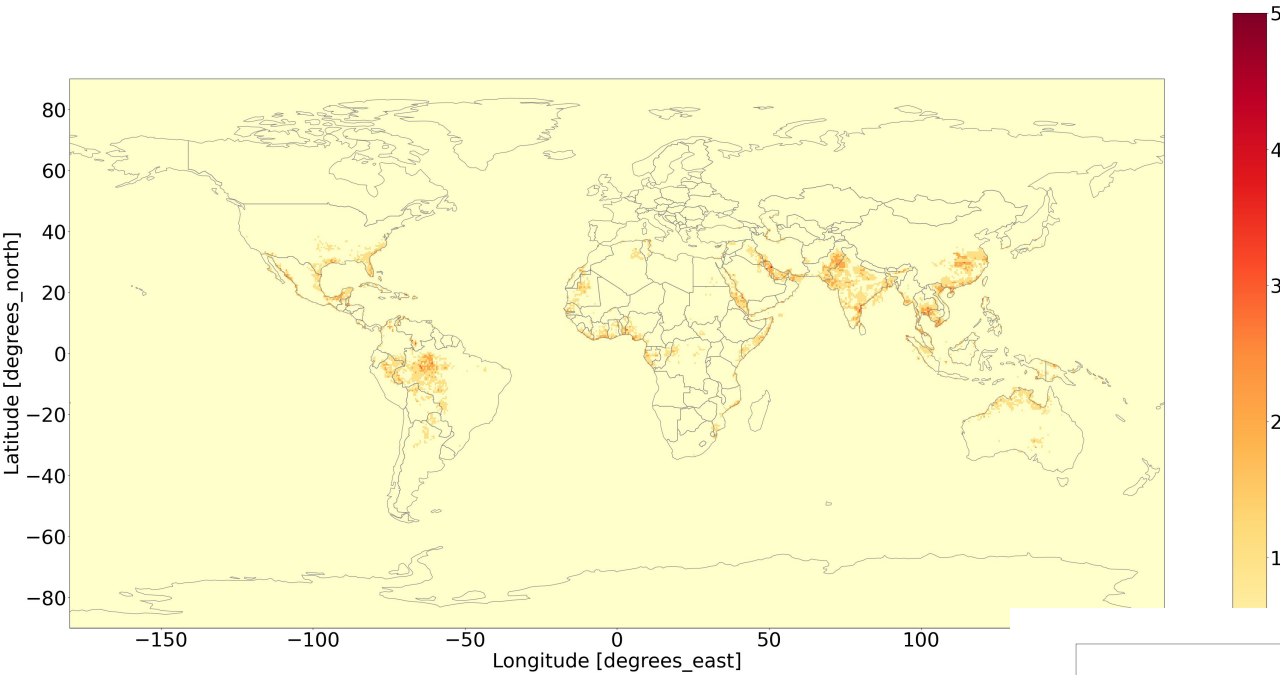
D.K. Ray *et al.*, Nat. Comm. (2015)

M. Heino *et al.*, Nat. Comm. (2018)

Regularity of climate-related extreme events under global w



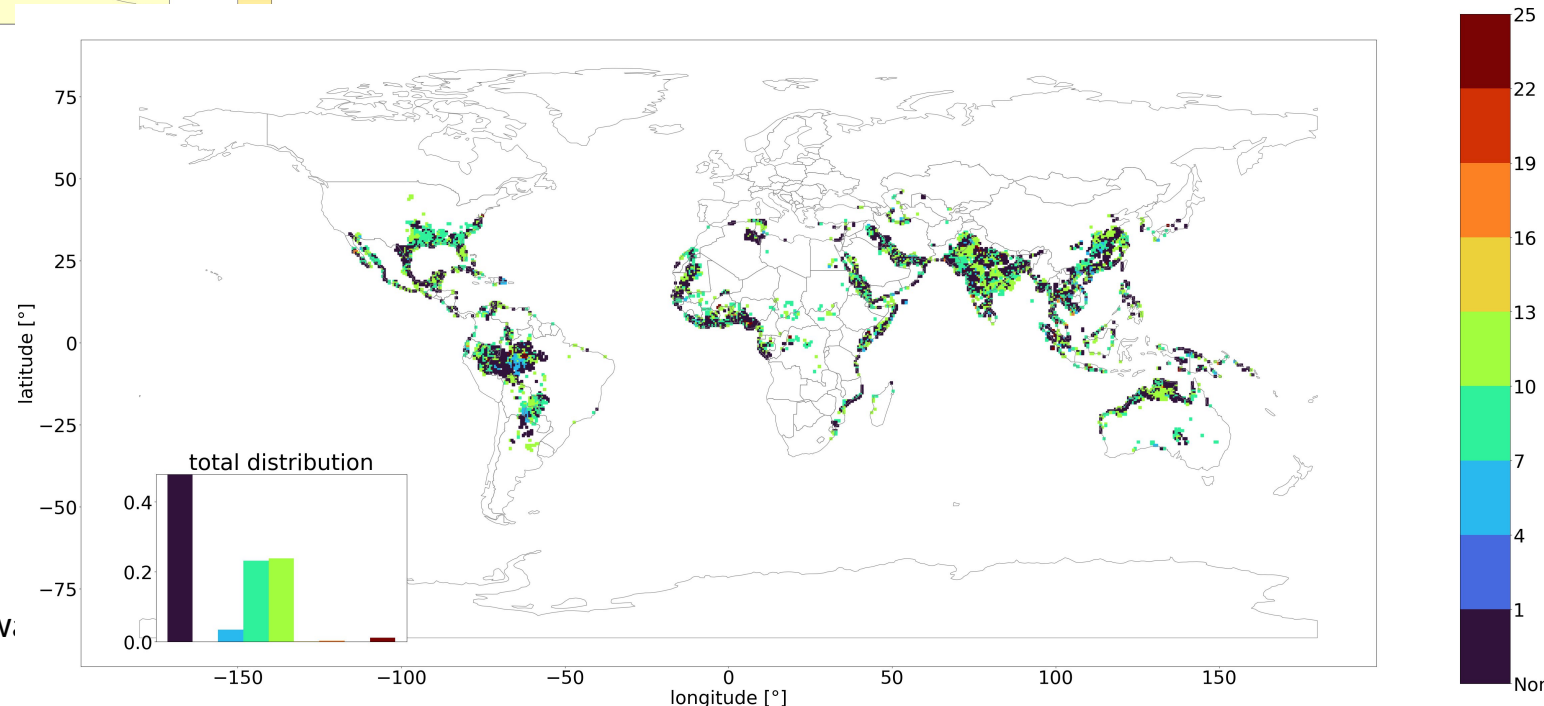
Heatwave – pre-industrial climate



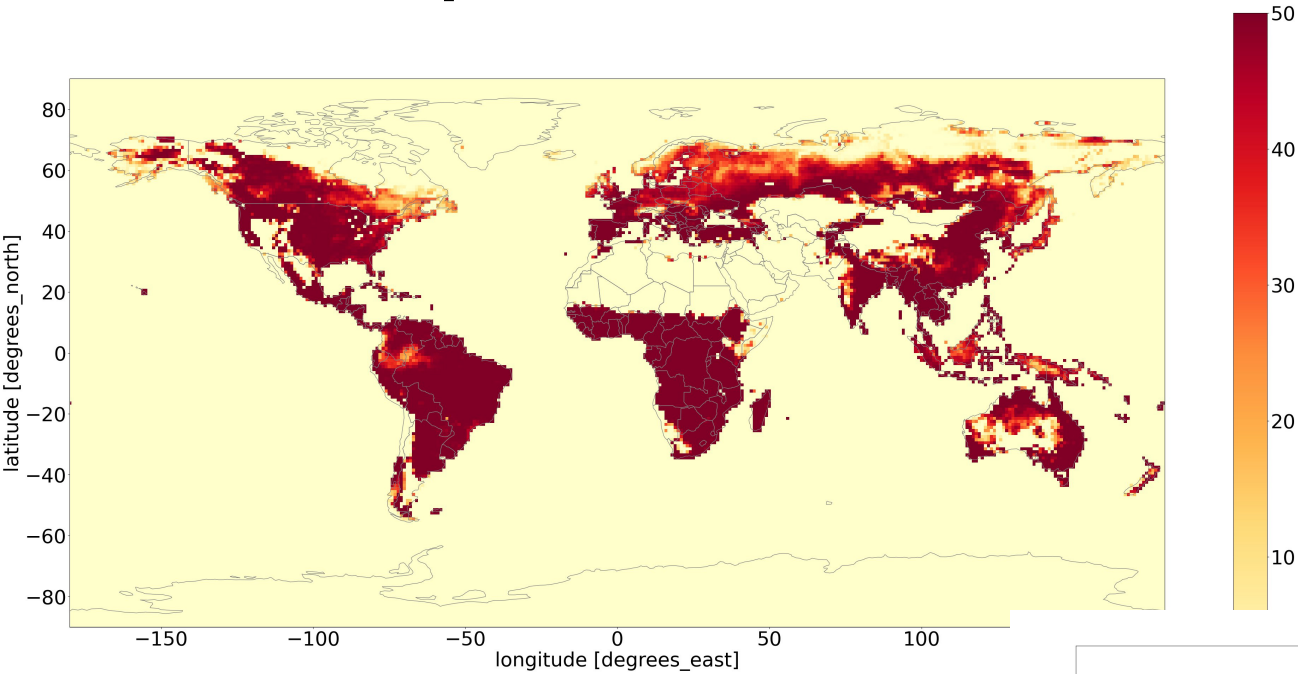
- › Much fewer impacts in 50y window
- › Concentration at low latitudes with large humidity

- › Dominant periods concentrated at 7-13y
- › Direct effect from ENSO + local climate modes

Regularity of climate-related extreme events under global w



Wildfire – pre-industrial climate

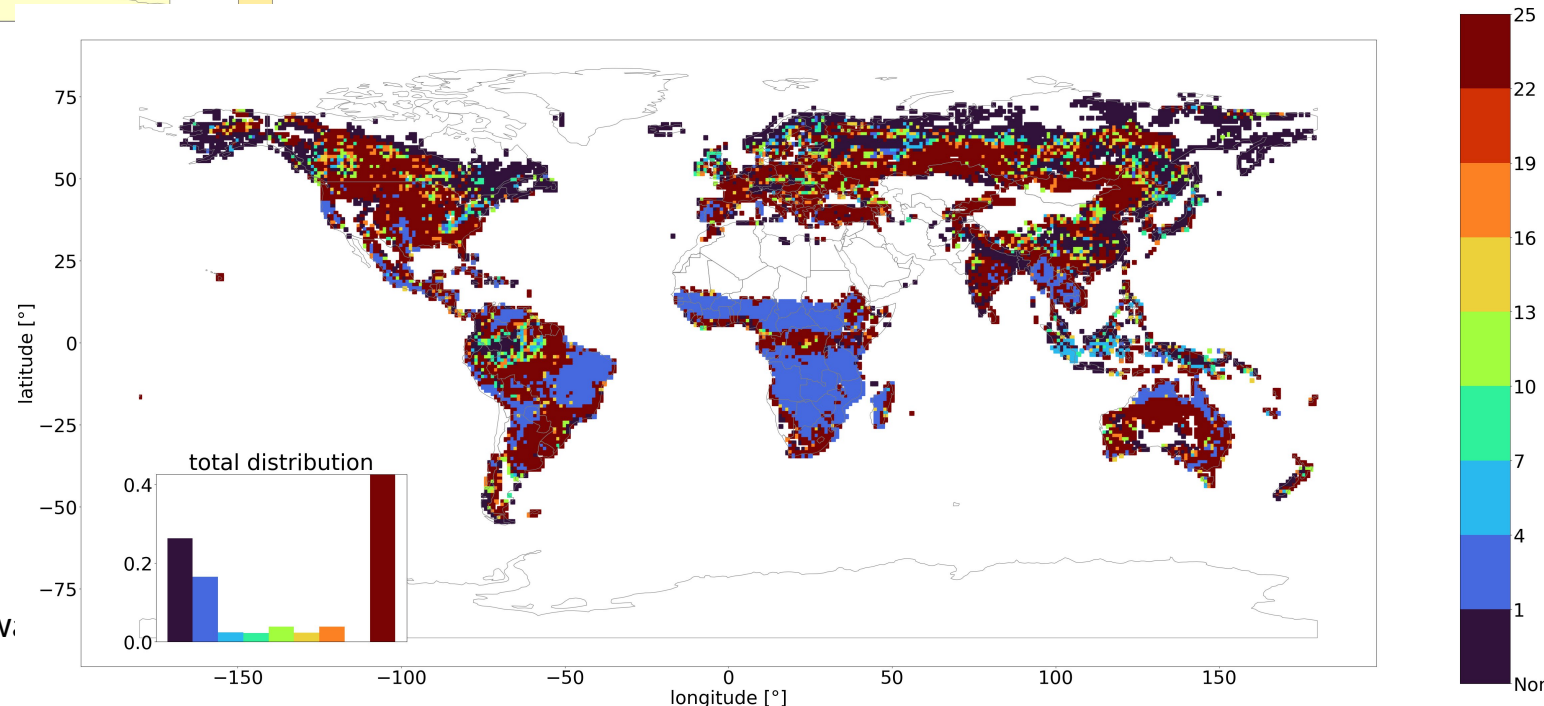


› Wildfire (at least small fractions) very common

- › Dominant periods concentrated at 1-3 and 22-25y
- › Dynamics determined by fire regimes

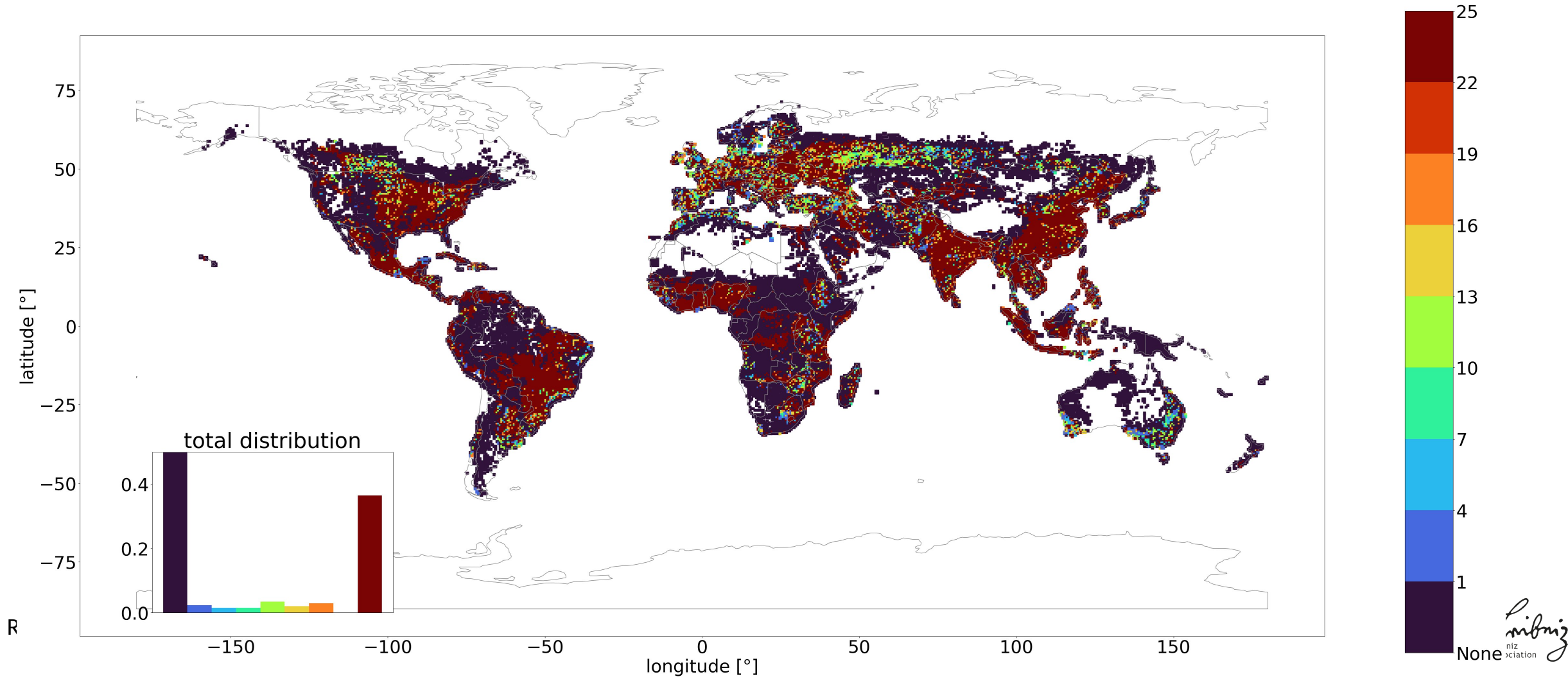
S. Archibald et al., PNAS (2013)

Regularity of climate-related extreme events under global w



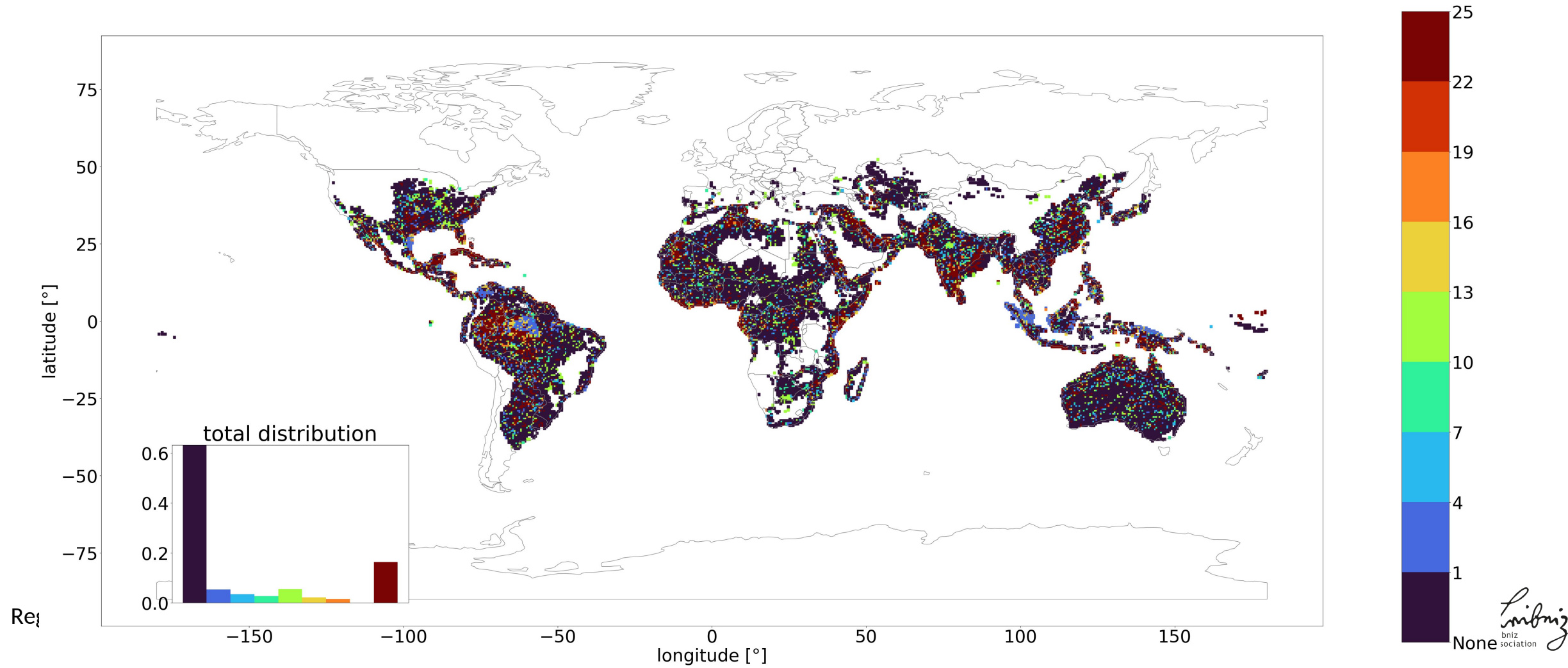
Crop failure – linearly detrended, SSP5-8.5

- › Dominant period strongly dominated by warming trend
- › Small trend towards higher frequencies



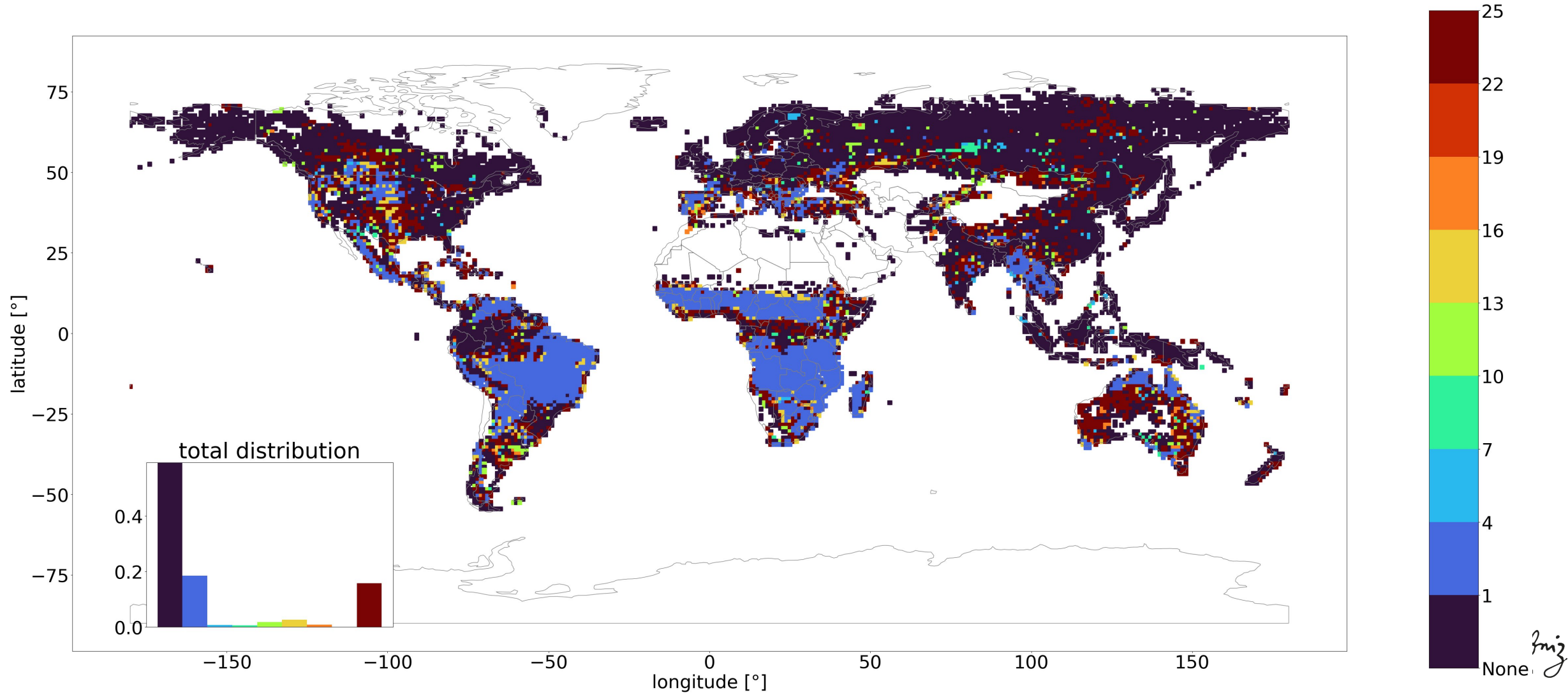
Heat wave – linearly detrended, SSP5-8.5

- › Wide extension of heat wave affected areas
- › Shift towards irregularity and higher dominant frequencies



Wildfire – linearly detrended, SSP5-8.5

- › Overall decrease in regularity
- › Strong increase in high frequency regularities (1-3y)



Thank you for your attention!



karim.zantout@pik-potsdam.de