

Quantifying the impact of tipping points on regional climate within the ClimTip project framework

TRAMPAS/HYDROMED meeting 4-5/06/2025

Tipping points



Initial stable state

Forcing reduce the stability
of the initial state

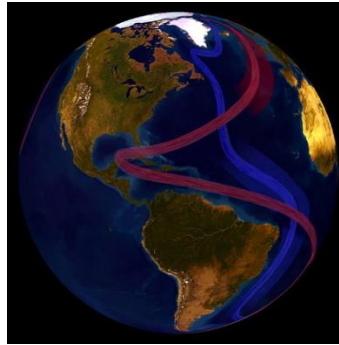
Transition to an alternative stable
state after crossing a tipping point

Tipping points in ClimTip

- Polar ice sheet



- Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (AMOC)



Tipping points are imposed in the simulations:

- Amazon rainforest



- Hosing to produce an AMOC collapse or
- Amazon rainforest artificially removed

Overview of the project

WS1: Advance tipping elements understanding and model representation

WS2: Model characteristics of climate and ecosystem tipping elements (global ESM simulations)

WS3: Climate and ecosystem impacts of crossing tipping points (regional climate modeling and impact assessment)

WS4: Mitigation, adaptation and socioeconomic costs of tipping points

WS5: Outreach and management

Global simulations

CESM1

~ 1° resolution

MPI-ESM

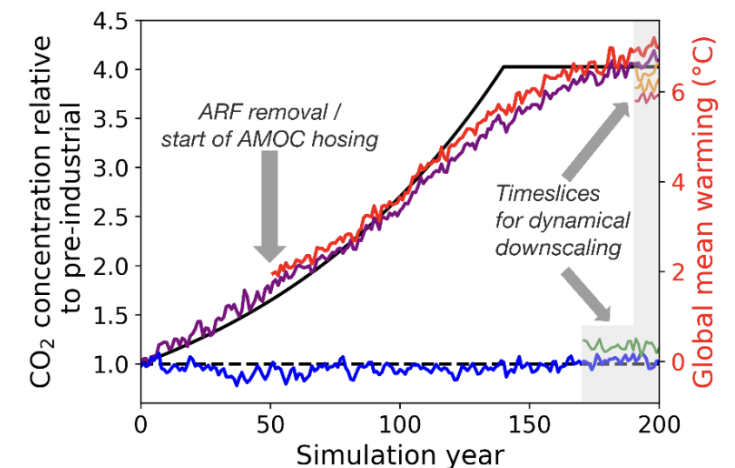
~ 0.9° resolution

HadGEM

~ 0.6° resolution

Simulations:

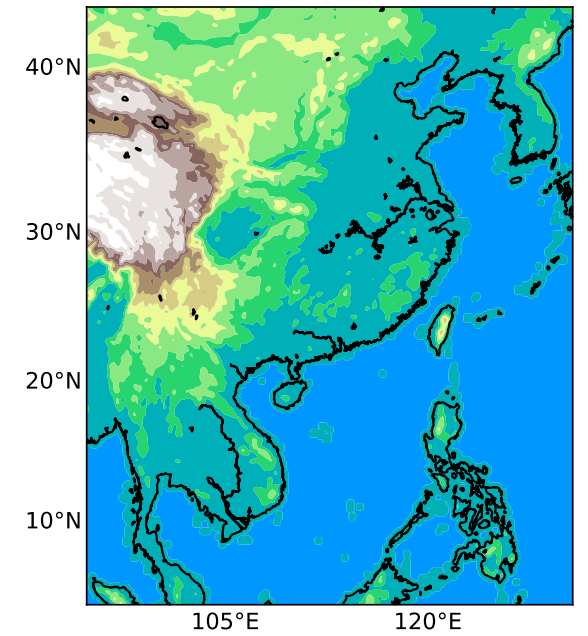
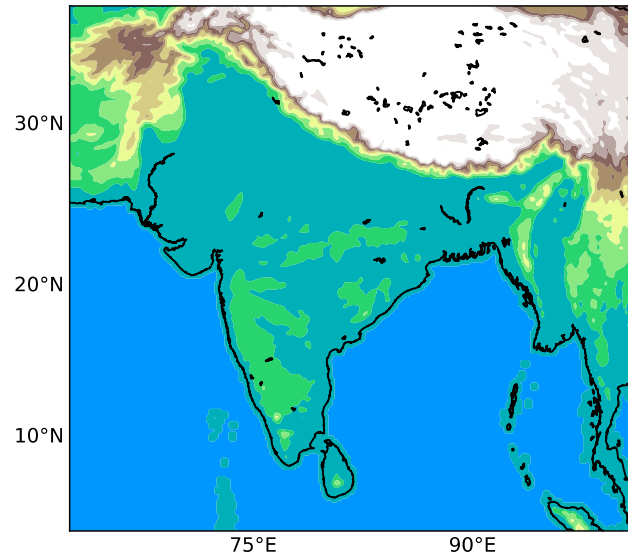
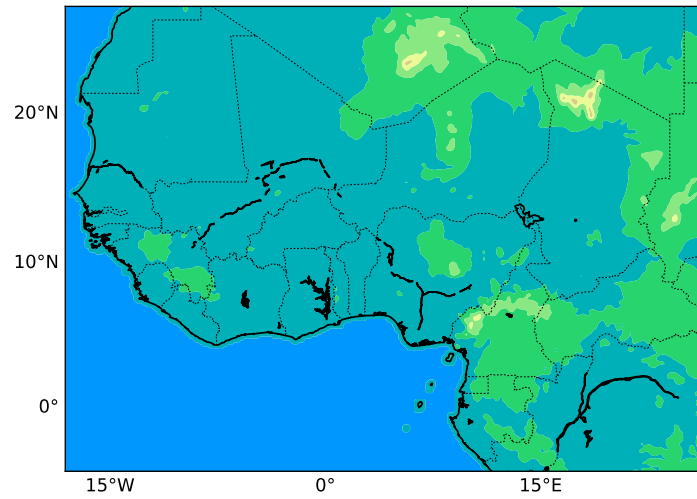
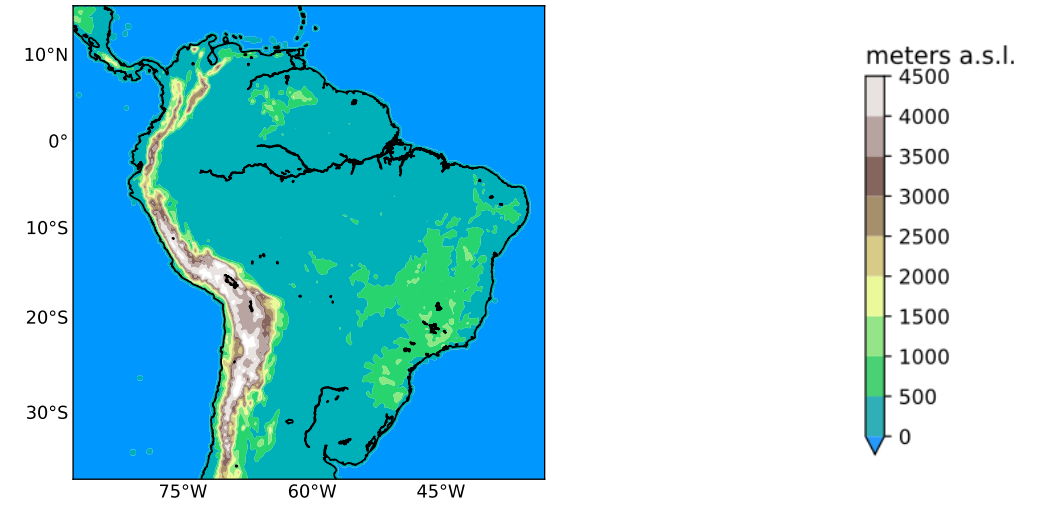
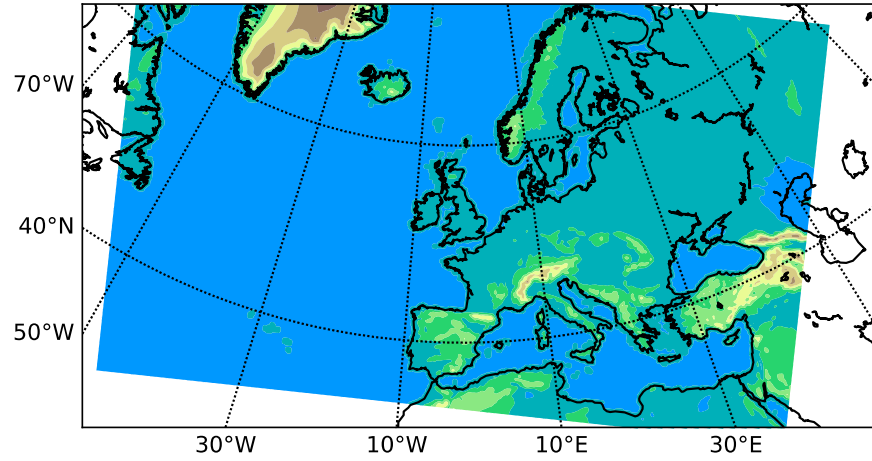
- Preindustrial control
- Stable warming (2 K)
- Warming + AMOC collapse
- Warming + Amazon rainforest removal



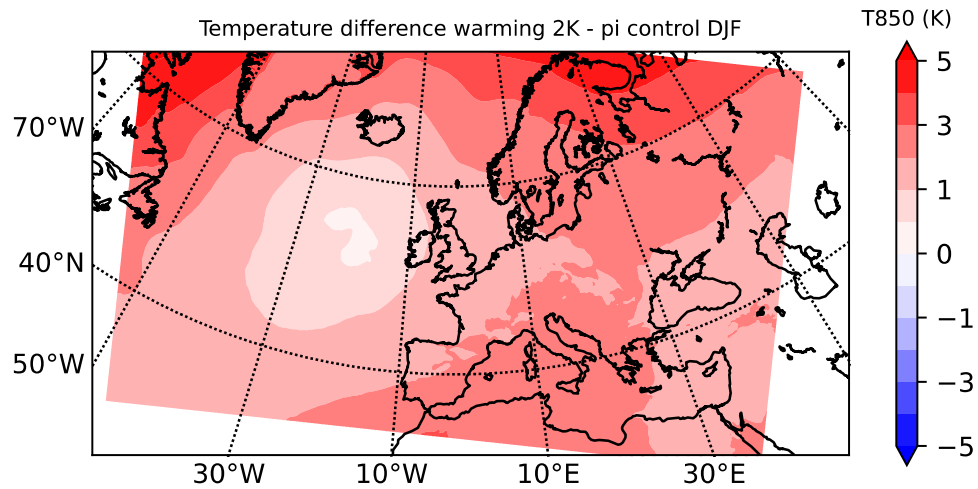
Dynamical downscaling

- WRF model
- 15 km resolution
- 20-year simulations + spin-up for each experiment
- 5 regions: Europe, Amazon, West Africa monsoon, Indian monsoon and East Asian monsoon

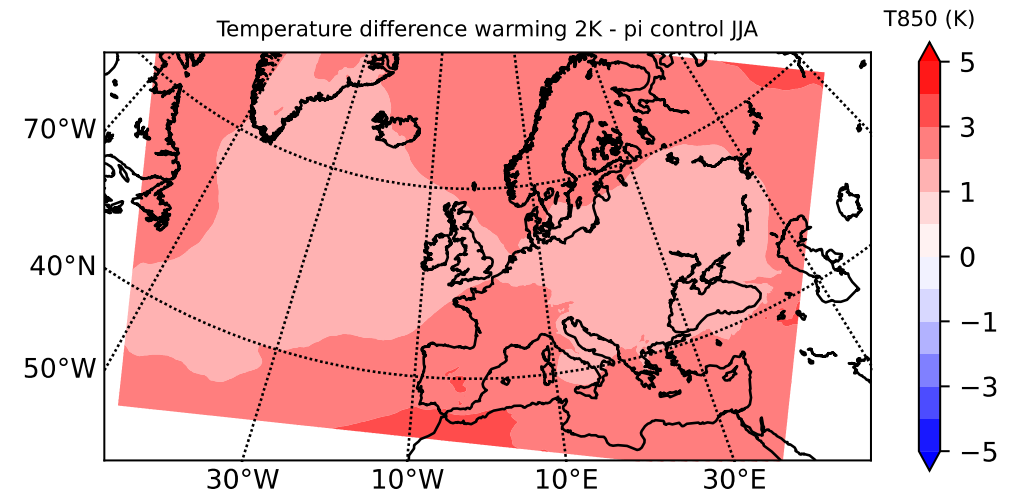
Regions



T2 stable_2K - piControl

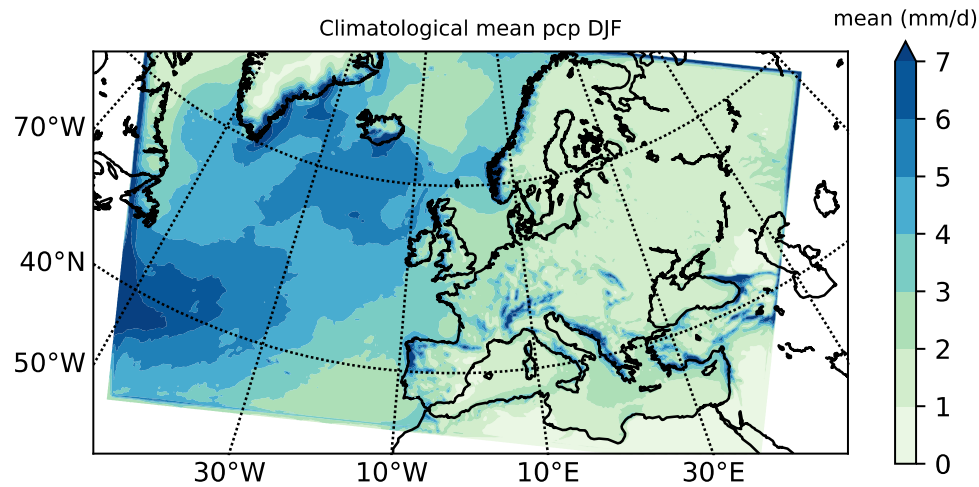


DJF

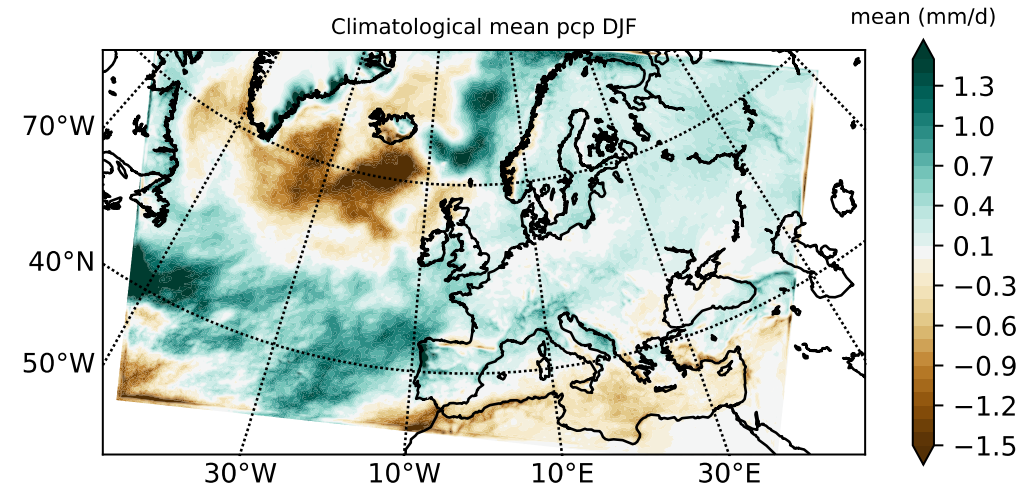


JJA

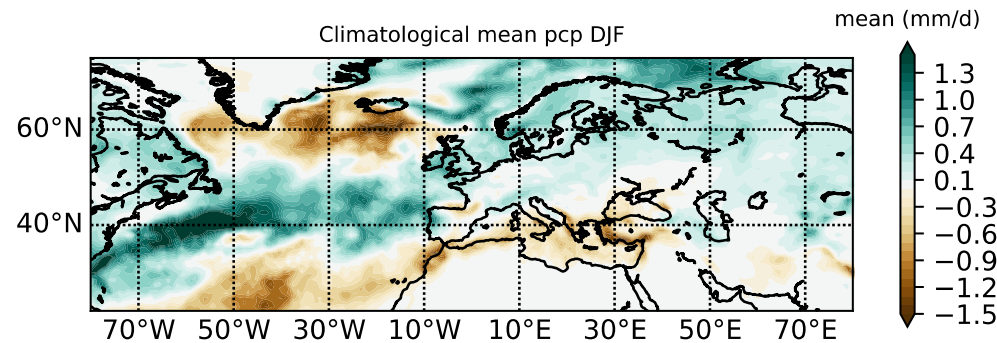
Mean precipitation stable_2K – piControl (DJF)



piControl

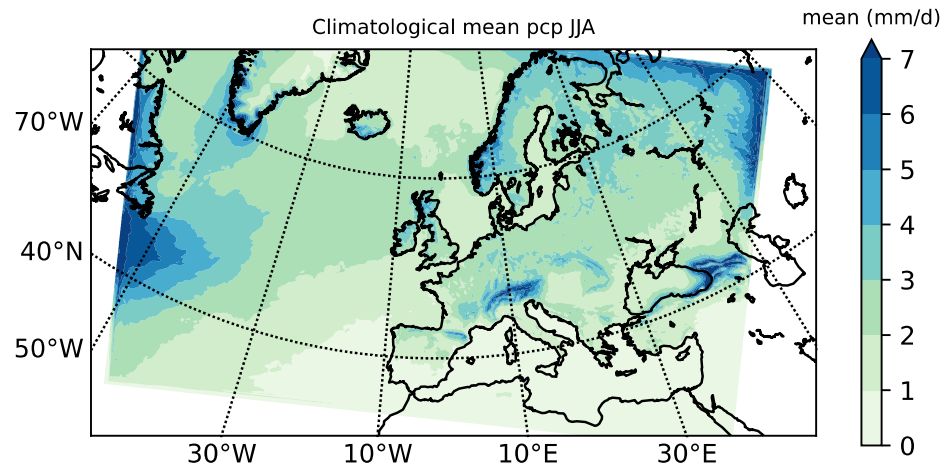


Difference

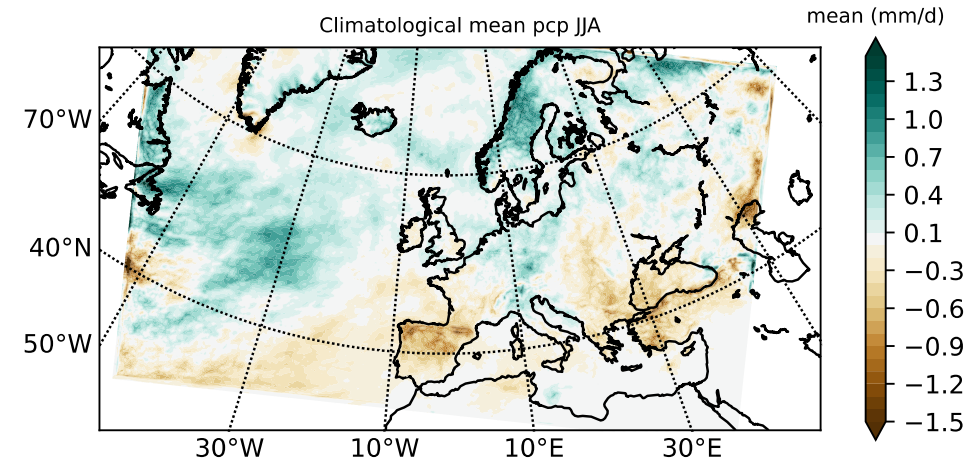


Global model

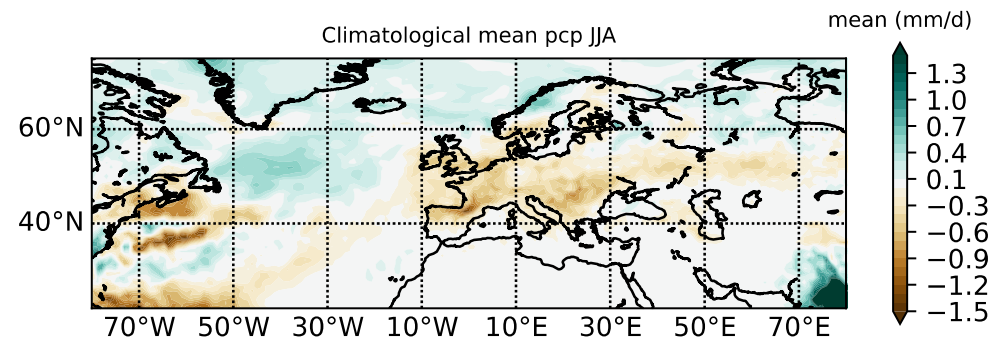
Mean precipitation stable_2K – piControl (JJA)



piControl

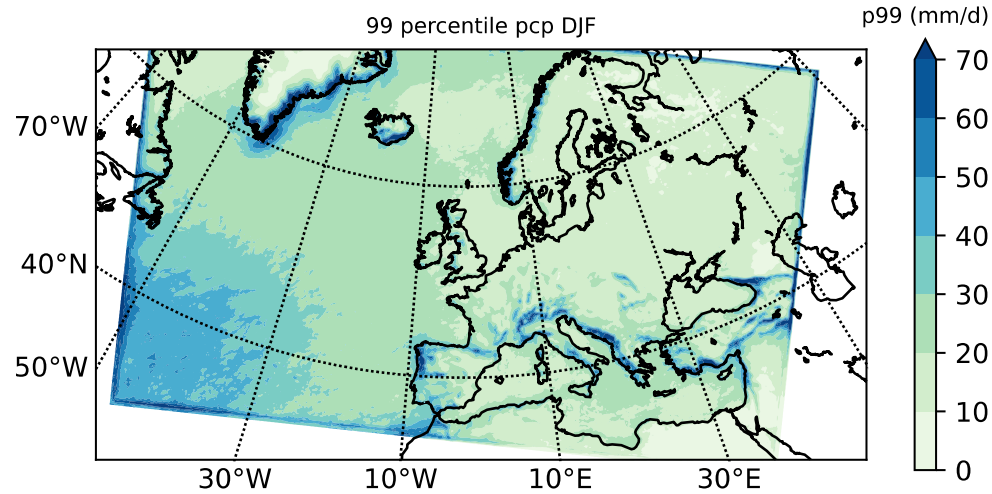


Difference

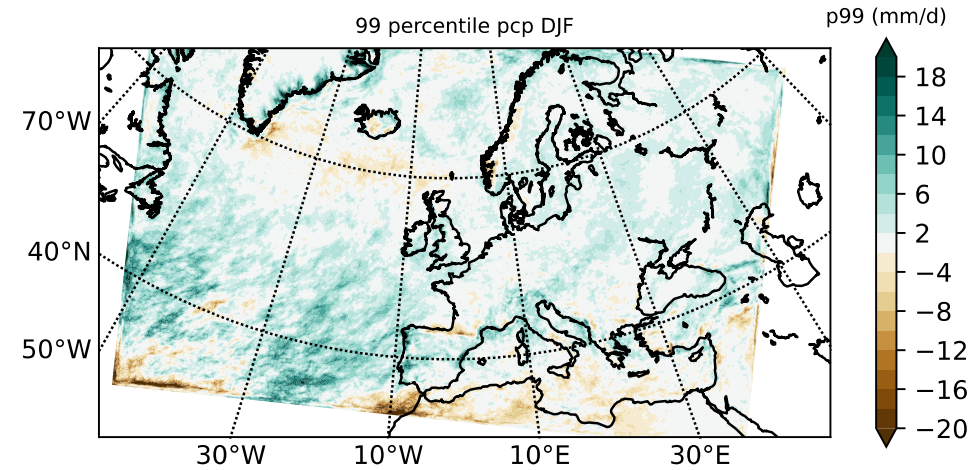


Global model

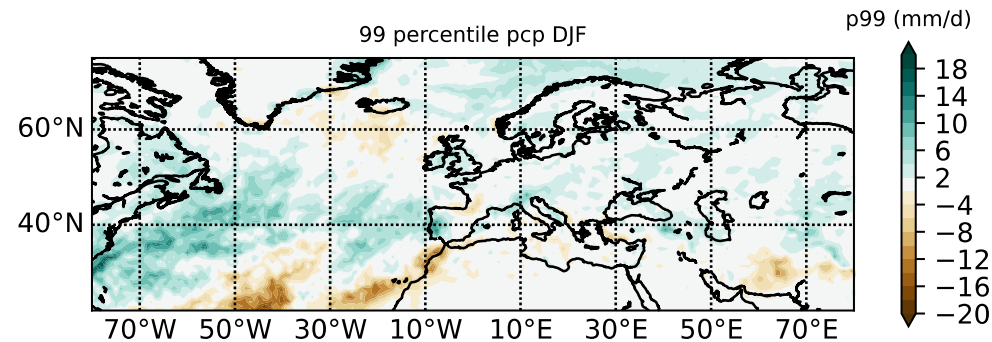
p99 stable_2K – piControl (DJF)



piControl

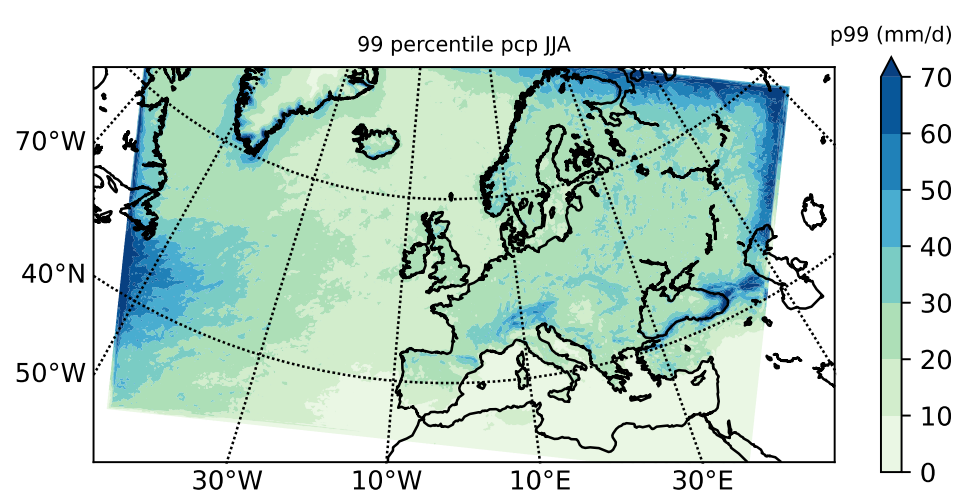


Difference

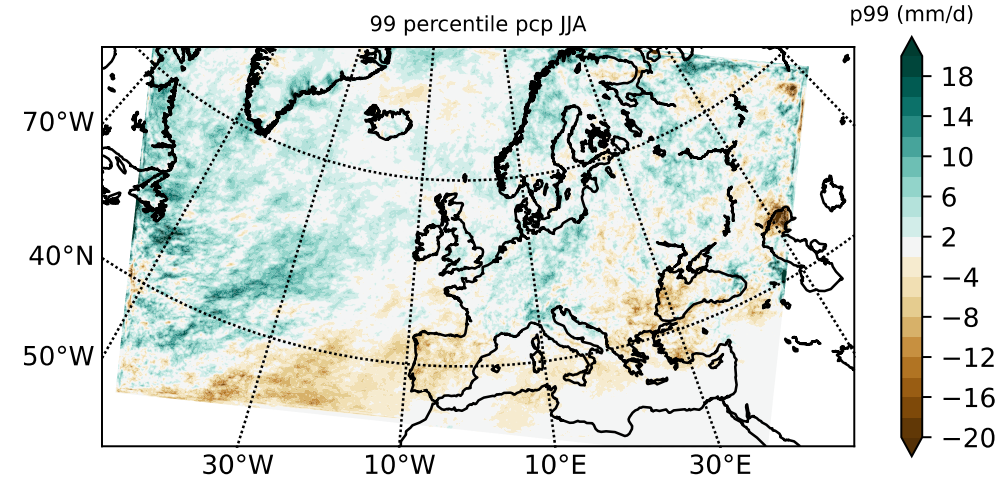


Global model

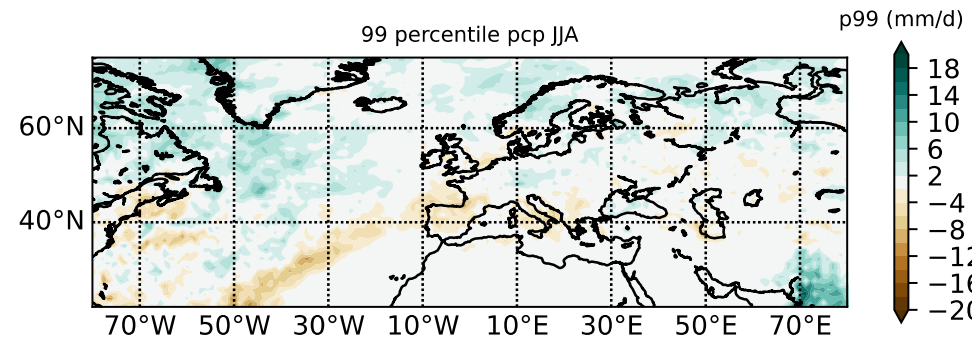
p99 stable_2K – piControl (JJA)



piControl

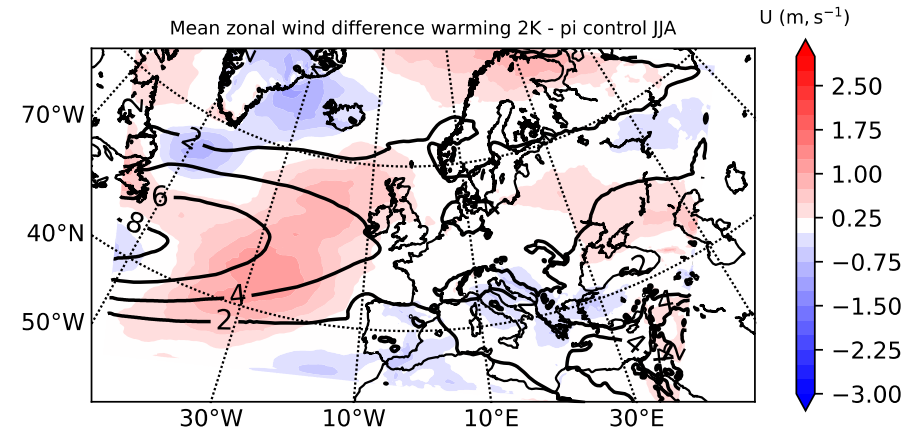
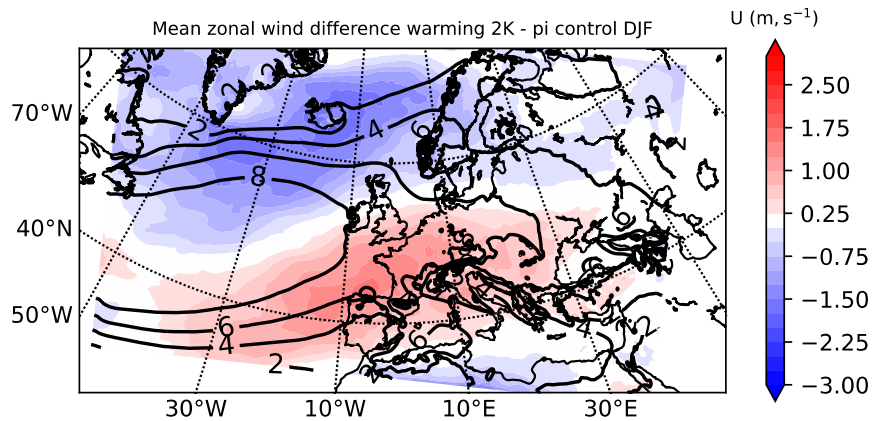


Difference

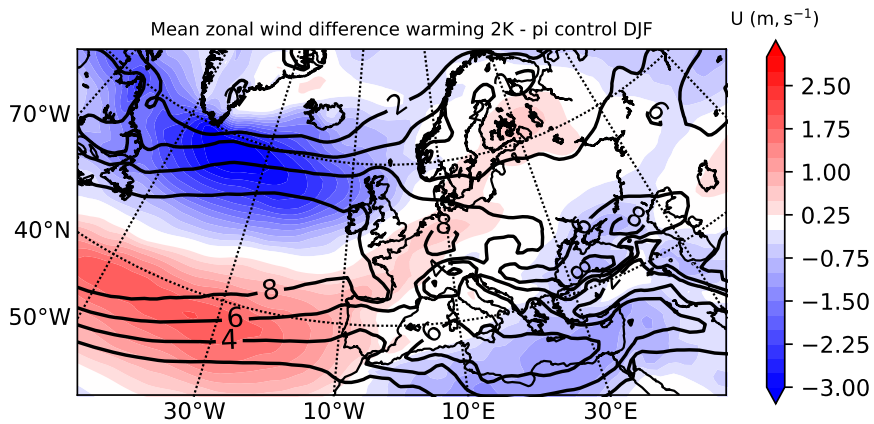


Global model

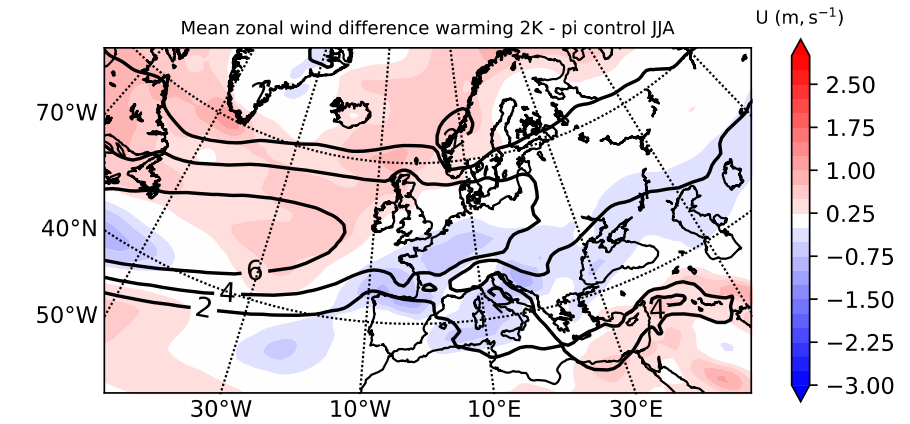
U850 stable_2K - piControl



Downscaling



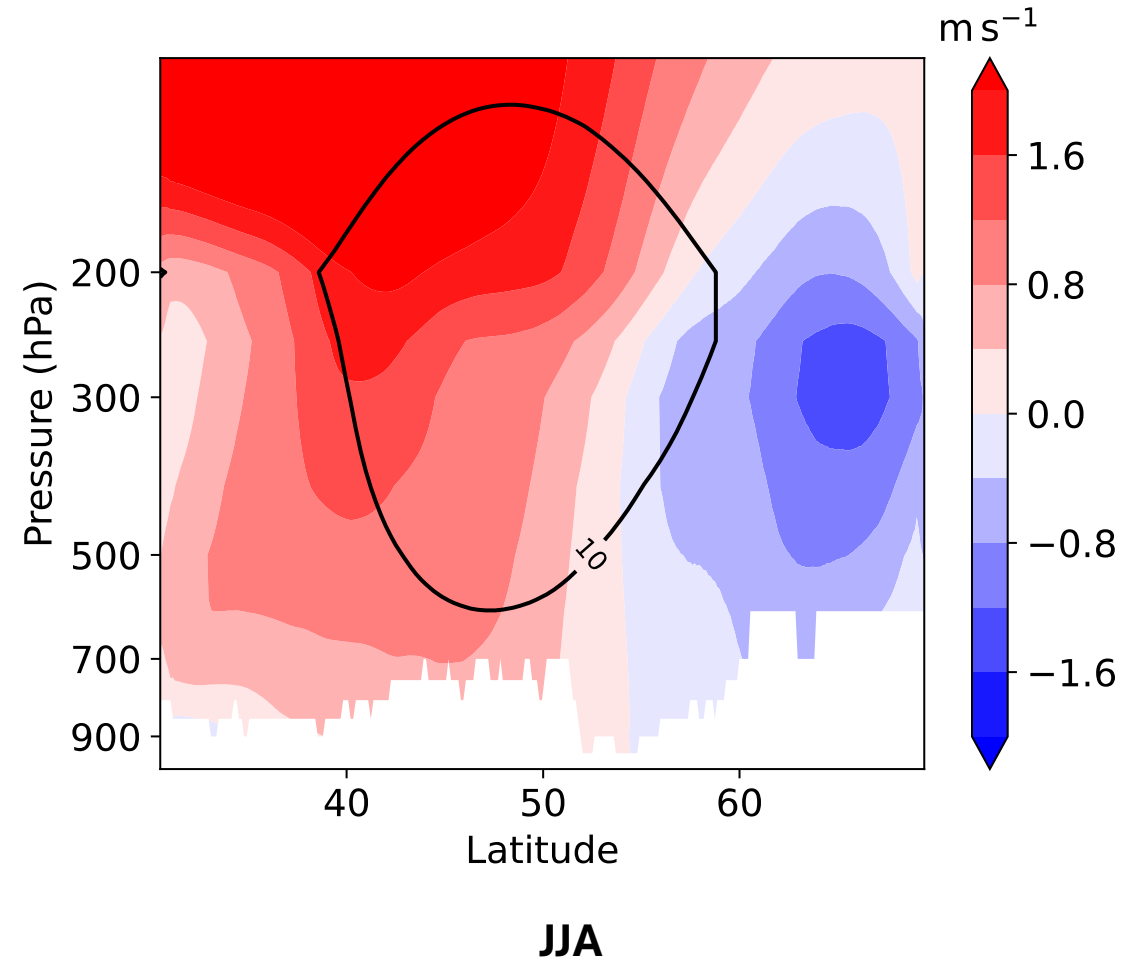
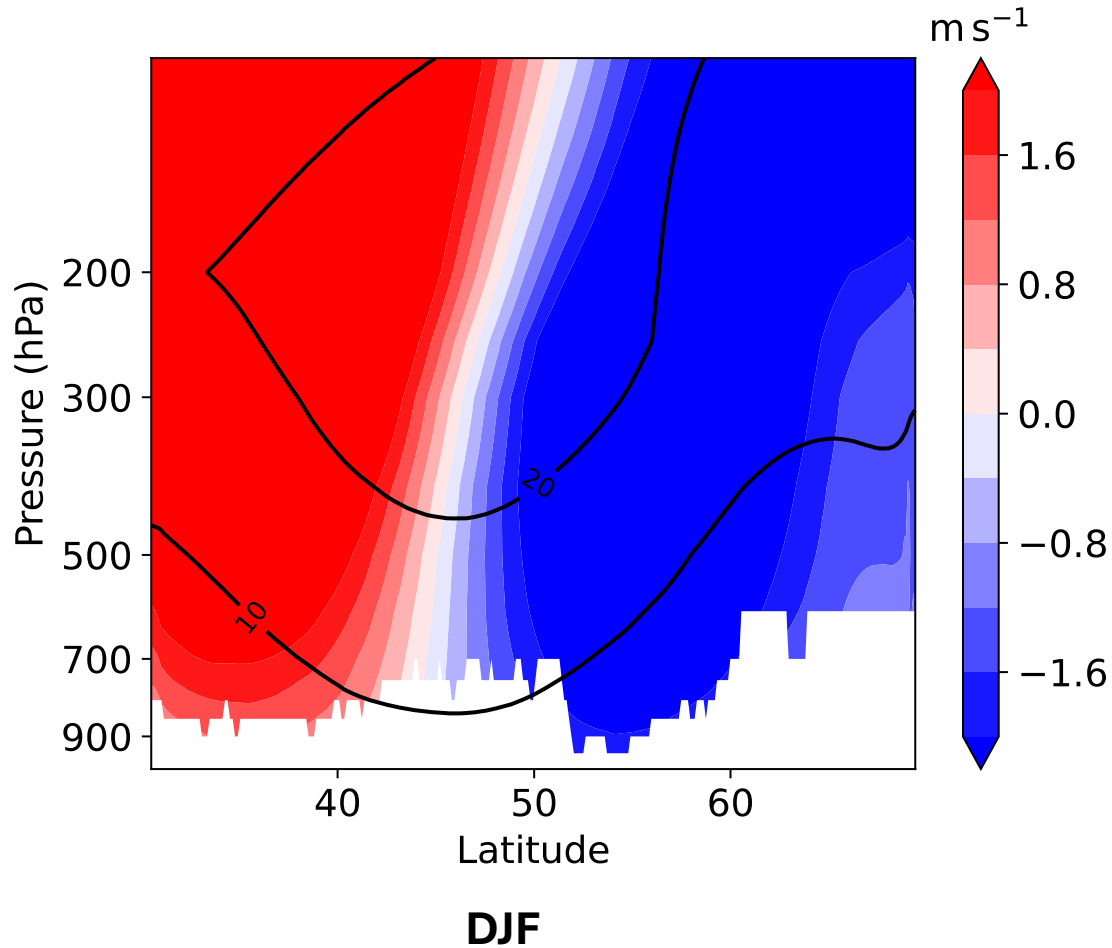
DJF



JJA

Global model

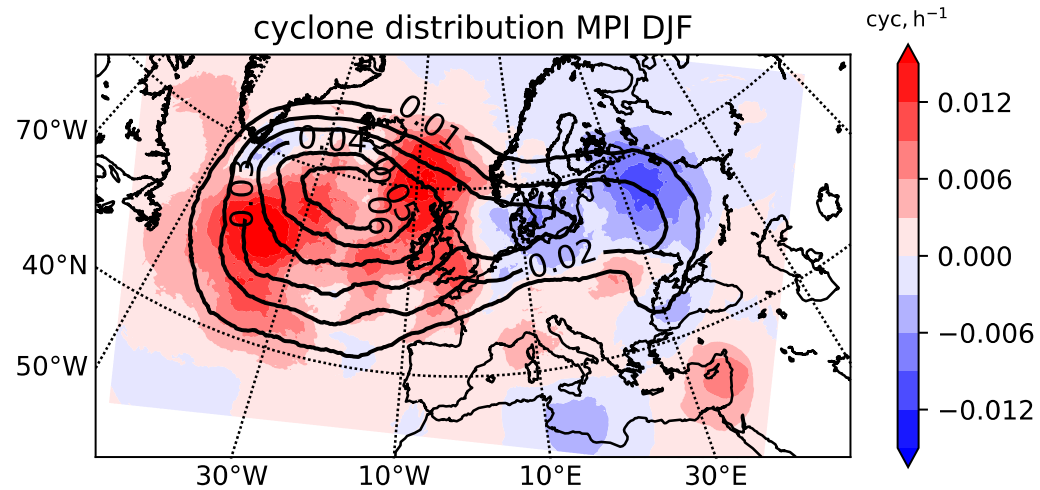
U vertical cross-section stable_2K - piControl



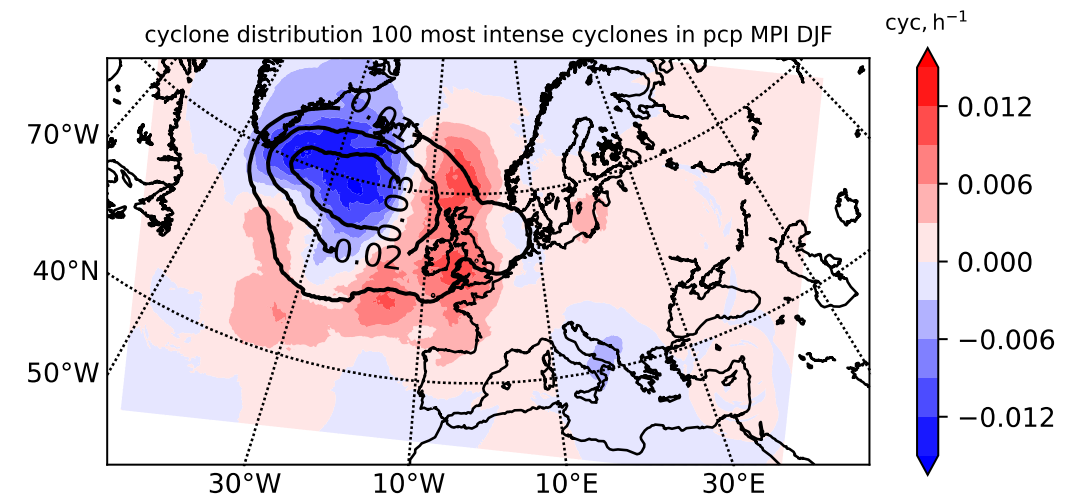
Cyclone tracking

- Minima in geopotential at 850 hPa (100 km resolution)
- Geopotential gradient of at least 150 m/1000km
- Minimum lifetime of 24 h
- Tracking excluded over regions with high orography

Cyclone frequency stable_2K – piControl (DJF)

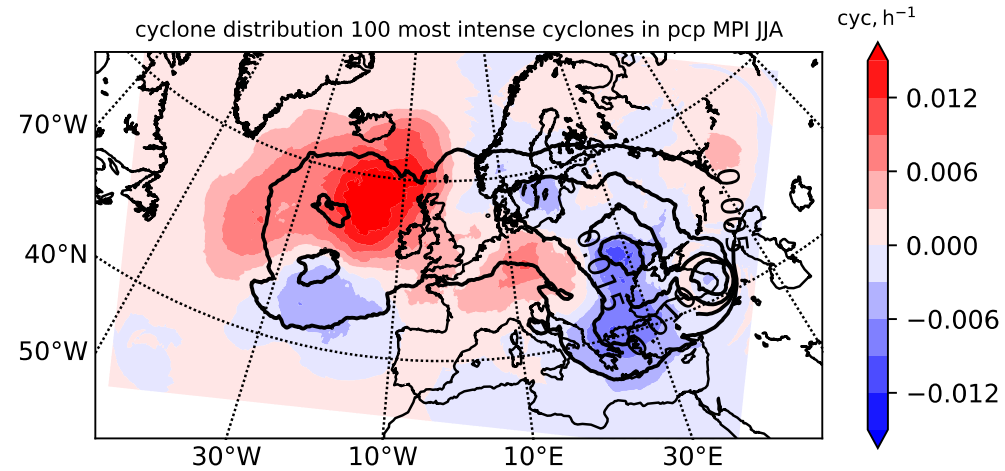


“All” cyclones



100 most extreme cyclones in precipitation

Cyclone frequency stable_2K – piControl (JJA)



100 most extreme cyclones in precipitation

Collaborations with HYDROMED

- Simulations with global warming/tipping will be available
- Specific impacts can be assessed
- Extreme hydrometeorological events in different scenarios
- Possibility to run further simulations for reduced domains and time periods

Acknowledgements

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