



Persistence and non-linearity of GCM precipitation trends

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We examine the persistence of predicted trend direction in a group of IPCC AR4 climate models over the 200-year period from 1900-2099. Non-linear behaviour is studied, with particular regard to "turning point" behaviour in which the initial trends are of the opposite sign to the final trend. Instances of increasing and decreasing trends in the same directions are also examined. We suggest possible underlying mechanisms driving the behaviour in some regions of interest.