



Daniele Cane (1), Clemens Wastl (2), Simona Barbarino (1), Luisa Renier (3), Christian Schunk (2), and Annette Menzel (2)

(1) ARPA Piemonte, Torino, Italy (2) Technische Universität München, Germany, (3) IPLA Spa, Torino, Italy

**Correspondence to: daniele.cane@arpa.piemonte.it** 



**EGU General** EGU General Assembly, Vienna 22-27 April 2012









D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel



ALP FFIRS Project ALPine Forest FIRe Warning System

An INTERREG Alpine Space project.

Funded by the European Regional Development fund of the Alpine Space Program, reference number 15-2-3-IT

Work Package 4: Operational Warning System Implementation Work Package 5: Climate change impacts Work Package 6: Procedures & Training www.alpffirs.eu











D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

### Outlook

- Introduction
- Dynamical downscaling: COSMO-CLM model
- Statistical downscaling: Multimodel SuperEnsemble application on RCMs in the Alpine Area
- Fire Weather Index evaluation
- Confrontation with observed fires and projection to the scenario
- Conclusion









Introduction COSMO Multimodel FWI evaluation Results Conclusion Evaluation of fire potential in the climatic scenario: an Alpine area perspective

D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

#### Introduction

The Alps: an "hot spot" for the climate change (observed and projected)

Climate change impact evaluation on wildfire potential in the whole Alpine area.

The Canadian Fire Weather Index has skill in the Alps on weather station, can be used also in a "coarse" climatic contest?

Long-term series of observed fires has to be used to validate the results.









D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

#### Introduction

Climate Models: a comparison of two techniques.

Introduction COSMO Multimodel FWI evaluation Results Conclusion A single model run by the COSMO-CLM model. Advantages: more coeherence between the parameters. Disadvantage: RCMs show big biases vs obs. in the Alps

Multimodel SuperEnsemble and SuperEnsemble Dressing: a very careful downscaling technique to obtain better parameter fields in a complex orography region like the alpine area. Disadvantage: fields are not coeherent each with the other.

Non-parametric statistics are used to project the fire potential in the scenario.









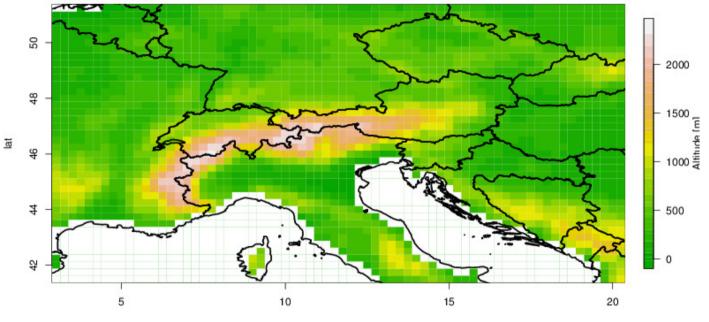


Introduction

# Evaluation of fire potential in the climatic scenario: an Alpine area perspective

D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

**DOMAIN: Greater Alpine Area** 



FWI evaluation Results Conclusion

COSMO

Multimodel

lon







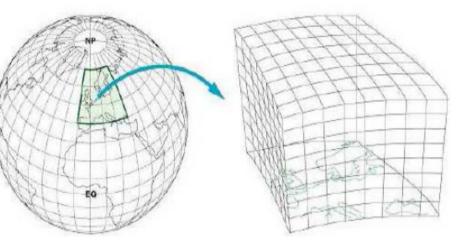
Introduction **COSMO** Multimodel FWI evaluation Results Conclusion

# Evaluation of fire potential in the climatic scenario: an Alpine area perspective

D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

- Nesting of a high resolution regional climate model (COSMO-CLM) in coupled atmosphere-ocean global circulation model ECHAM5/MPIOM
- Boundary conditions of RCM are taken from GCM (data exchange every 6h)
- GCM gives large scale trend, RCM refines simulation in complex terrain

COSMO model



 $\begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{GCM} & \mathbf{RCM} \\ \Delta \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{200} \ \mathbf{km} & \Delta \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{18} \ \mathbf{km} \end{array}$ 



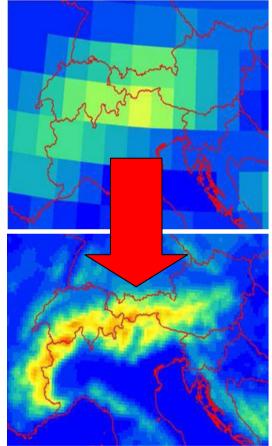






D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

- IPCC scenario A1B
- Introduction **COSMO** Multimodel FWI evaluation Results Conclusion
- RCM simulations covering the Greater Alpine Region (GAR) from 1986 – 2050 (5year spin-up)
- Temporal resolution of output between 1h (prec, wind) and 3h (other parameters)
- Reducing of model BIAS by comparing two periods within one model run
- Control period (1991 2010)
- Scenario period (2031 2050)



Model topography with 200 km and 18 km resolution









Introduction COSMO **Multimodel** FWI evaluation Results Conclusion

BY ST

Evaluation of fire potential in the climatic scenario: an Alpine area perspective

D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

## **Multimodel for RCMs downscaling**

Reanalysis on ECMWF ERA-40 (1961-2000) and A1B scenario runs (1961-2100) of the following RCMs (daily data):

- HIRHAM5 DMI (GCM: Arpege)
- REGCM3 ICTP (GCM: ECHAM5)
- HadRM3Q0 Hadley Center (GCM: HadCM3Q0)
- RM4.5 CNRM (GCM: Arpege)
- CLM ETH Zurich (GCM: HadCM3Q0)
- RACMO2 KNMI (GCM: ECHAM5)
- REMO Max Plank Institute (GCM: ECHAM5)

**Observations:** E-OBS dataset from the (resolution: 25 km) Source: ENSEMBLES project

Model data are interpolated to the grid via bi-linear interpolation









Introduction COSMO **Multimodel** FWI evaluation Results Conclusion Evaluation of fire potential in the climatic scenario: an Alpine area perspective *D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel* 

## **Multimodel Techniques**

Poor Man Ensemble

$$S = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} F_i$$

Un-biased Multimodel Ensemble  $S = \overline{O} + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left( F_i - \overline{F_i} \right)$ 

Multimodel SuperEnsemble

 $S = \overline{O} + \sum_{i=1}^{N} a_i \left( F_i - \overline{F_i} \right)$ 

#### Probabilistic Multimodel SuperEnsemble Dressing



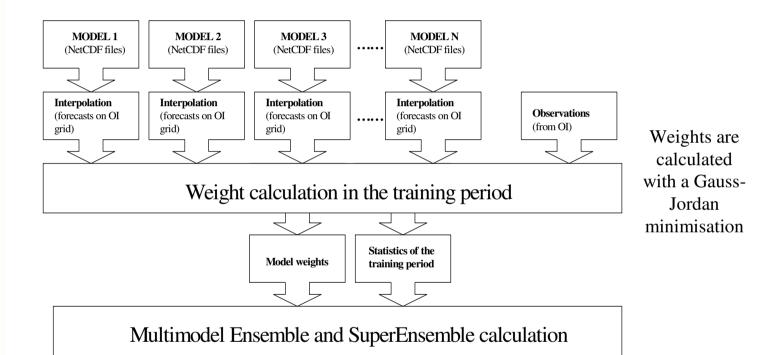






D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

## **Standard Multimodel SuperEnsemble**



Krishnamurti T.N. et al., "Improved weather and seasonal climate forecasts from Multimodel SuperEnsemble", Science 285, 1548-1550, 1999

Cane D., Milelli M., "Weather forecasts obtained with a Multimodel SuperEnsemble Technique in a complex orography region", Meteorologische Zeitschrift, Vol. 15, No. 2, 207-214, 2006



EGU General Assembly, Vienna 22-27 April 2012



Introduction COSMO **Multimodel** FWI evaluation Results Conclusion

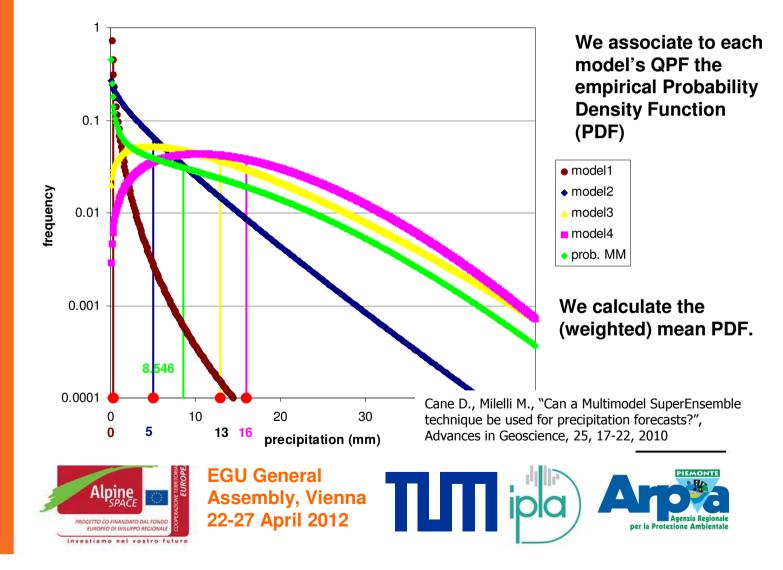
1

CC



D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

#### Multimodel SuperEnsemble dressing



Introduction COSMO **Multimodel** FWI evaluation Results Conclusion

Ð

CC



Introduction

**Multimodel** 

FWI evaluation

COSMO

Results

Conclusion

**Evaluation of fire potential in the climatic scenario: an Alpine area** perspective

D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

### **Multimodel calculation**

Weights: inverse of the continuous ranked probability score (CRPS), normalized to the sum of inverses of the CRPSs of the models

 $CRPS = \int (P_f(x) - P_o(x))^2 dx$ 

NOTE: the CRPSs are calculated on the Reanalysis and not on the scenario (for calculation a correspondence between forecast and observation is needed day by day)

For any day of the scenario a given precipitation value is extracted randomly from the PDF.

TO DO: use of a correlated (auto-regressive) random number distribution instead of a "white noise" random number











Introduction COSMO Multimodel **FWI** evaluation Results Conclusion Evaluation of fire potential in the climatic scenario: an Alpine area perspective

D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

## **Climate scenario FWI calculation**

#### HIGH RESOLUTION DATA IN PIEMONTE

**OBS**:

- Temperature: Optimal Interpolation
- Precipitation: Optimal Interpolation
- Rel. humidity: Poor Man Ensemble RCMs reanalyses
- Wind speed: Poor Man Ensemble RCMs reanalyses
- + # recorded forest fires in Piedmont 1957-2009

Scenario/reanalysis:

- Temperature: tmax (MM standard)
- Precipitation: MM probabilistic
- Rel. humidity: Poor Man Ensemble RCMs reanalyses/scenarios
- Wind speed: Poor Man Ensemble RCMs reanalyses /scenarios











D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

### **Seasonal Decomposition**

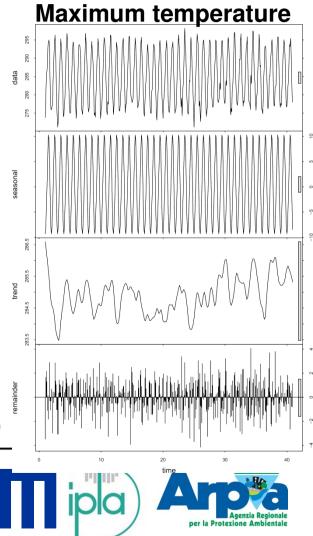
An example of the signal decomposition according to the Seasonal Decomposition of Time Series by LOESS (Cleveland et al., 1990).

Data are calculated daily, but statistics are performed on a monthly basis.

Training period 1961-1980, forecast period 1981-2000



EGU General Assembly, Vienna 22-27 April 2012



Introduction COSMO Multimodel **FWI** evaluation Results Conclusion



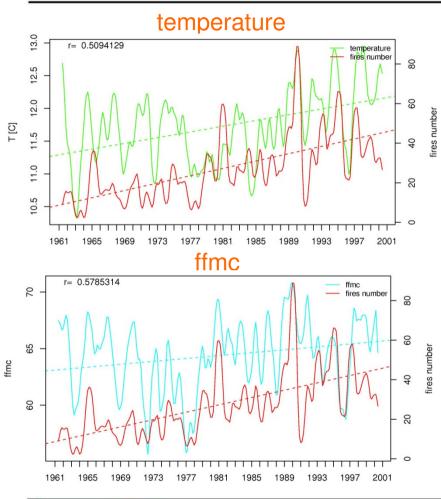
#### Introduction COSMO Multimodel FWI evaluation Results Conclusion

A

CC

## Evaluation of fire potential in the climatic scenario: an Alpine area perspective

D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel



#### Obs 1961-2000: trends

>90% of Piedmont Region forest fires have an anthropogenic cause, but the fire potential is strongly linked to the climate.

Cane D., Barbarino S., Renier L. A., and Ronchi C., "Detailed downscaling trough Ensemble techniques of the Regional Climate Models for a Fire Weather Indices projection in the Alpine region", Proceedings of the International Conference on Fire Behaviour and Risk (Alghero, Italy, October 2011), *submitted* 



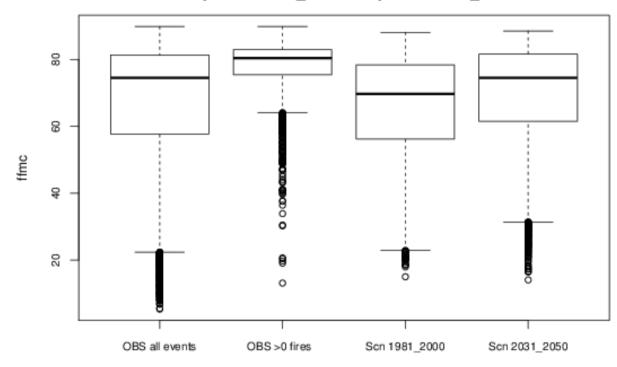




D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

BUT: the scenario data do not have a correspondence with the real days... we have to work in terms of distributions!

ffmc area Piem boxplots MMSUP Ctl period: 1981\_2000 Scn period: 2031\_2050





(†)

CC









D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

### **Climate scenario FWI calculation**

#### LOWER RESOLUTION DATA: THE GREATER ALPINE AREA

#### **OBS**:

- Temperature: from E-OBS
  - Precipitation: from E-OBS
  - Rel. humidity: Poor Man Ensemble RCMs reanalyses
  - Wind speed: Poor Man Ensemble RCMs reanalyses
  - + # recorded forest fires NOT AVAILABLE

#### Scenario/reanalysis:

- Temperature: tmax (MM standard) / t12 (COSMO model)
- Precipitation: daily values (MM probabilistic)
- Rel. humidity: daily average (Poor Man Ensemble) / h12 (COSMO model)
- Wind speed: daily average (Poor Man Ensemble) / w12 (COSMO model)



EGU General Assembly, Vienna 22-27 April 2012





Introduction COSMO Multimodel FWI evaluation

Results

Conclusion

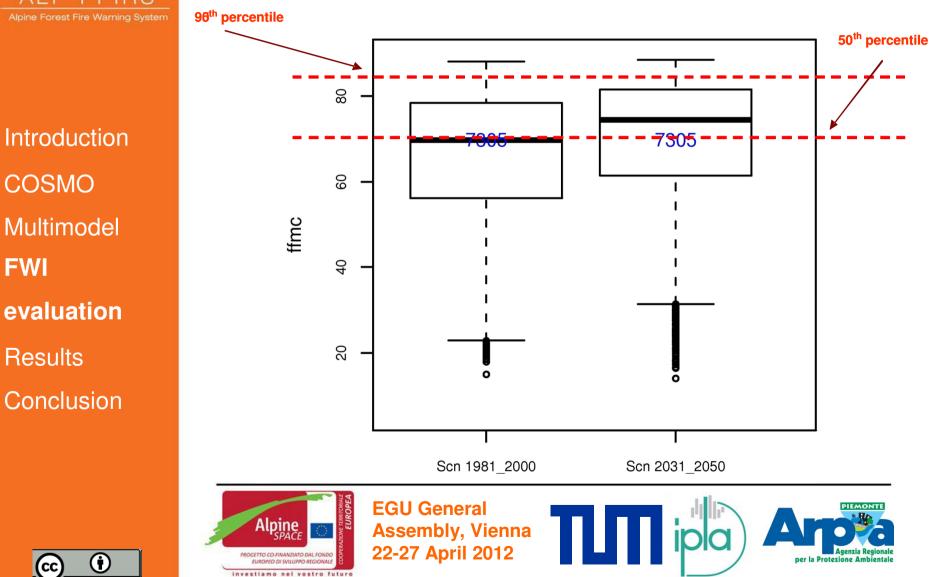


FWI

CC

#### **Evaluation of fire potential in the climatic scenario: an Alpine area** perspective

D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel





D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

100 20 80 48 60 at 40 % 9 20 4 0 상 -20 5 15 10 20

Percentage change of occurrence of the present condition thresholds for the median of the FFMC distribution in the Greater Alpine Area in the period 2031-2050 vs period 1991-2010 – Multimodel



EGU General Assembly, Vienna 22-27 April 2012



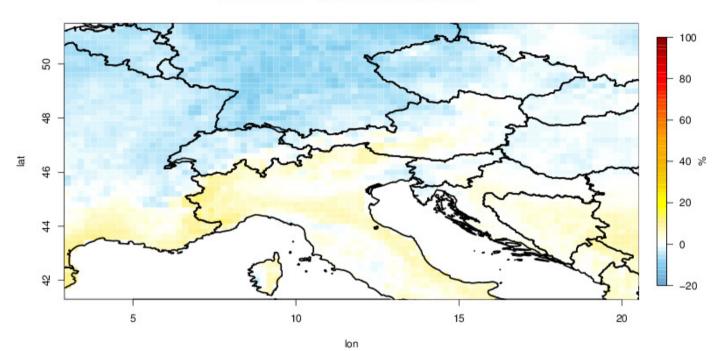


Introduction COSMO Multimodel FWI evaluation **Results** Conclusion

MULTIMODEL – 50th percentile change ffmc



D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel



COSMO\_CLM - 50th percentile change ffmc

Percentage change of occurrence of the present condition thresholds for the median of the FFMC distribution in the Greater Alpine Area in the period 2031-2050 vs period 1991-2010 – COSMO model



EGU General Assembly, Vienna 22-27 April 2012





Introduction COSMO Multimodel FWI evaluation **Results** Conclusion



D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

100 20 80 8 60 te la 40 % 20 4 0 4 -20 5 10 15 20

MULTIMODEL – 95th percentile change ffmc

Percentage change of occurrence of the present condition thresholds for the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile of the FFMC distribution in the Greater Alpine Area in the period 2031-2050 vs period 1991-2010 – Multimodel



EGU General Assembly, Vienna 22-27 April 2012





Introduction COSMO Multimodel FWI evaluation **Results** Conclusion



D. Cane, C. Wastl, S. Barbarino, L. Renier, C. Schunk, and A. Menzel

100 20 80 铃 60 at 40 % 9 20 44 0 4 -20 5 10 15

Percentage change of occurrence of the present condition thresholds for the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile of the FFMC distribution in the Greater Alpine Area in the period 2031-2050 vs period 1991-2010 – COSMO model

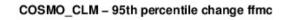


EGU General Assembly, Vienna 22-27 April 2012





Introduction COSMO Multimodel FWI evaluation **Results** Conclusion









ERROR: undefined OFFENDING COMMAND: '~ STACK: