

Intercomparison of four regional climate models for the German State of Saxonia

F. Kreienkamp, A. Spekat, and W. Enke

Climate and Environment Consulting Potsdam GmbH, Potsdam, Germany (frank.kreienkamp@cec-potsdam.de)

Results from four regional climate models which focus on Central Europe are presented: CCLM, the climate version of the German Weather Service's Local Model – REMO, the regional dynamic model from the Max Planck Institute for Meteorology in Hamburg – STAR, the statistical model developed at the PIK Potsdam Institute and WETTREG, the statistic-dynamic model developed by the company CEC Potsdam. For the area of the German State of Saxonia a host of properties and indicators were analyzed aiming to show the models' abilities to

- reconstruct the current climate and
- compare climate model scenarios.

These include a group of thermal indicators, such as the number of ice, frost, summer and hot days, the number of tropical nights; then there are hydrometeorological indicators such as the exceedance of low and high precipitation thresholds; humidity, cloudiness and wind indicators complement the array. A selection of them showing similarities and differences of the models investigated will be presented.