

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

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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.