



The new CH2018 climate scenarios in Switzerland

Andreas Fischer (1), Christoph Schär (2), Mischa Croci-Maspoli (1), Reto Knutti (2), Mark Liniger (1), and Kuno Strassmann (3)

(1) Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology MeteoSwiss, Climate Division, Zurich-Airport, Switzerland (andreas.fischer@meteoswiss.ch), (2) Institute for Atmospheric and Climate Science, ETH Zurich, Switzerland, (3) Center for Climate Systems Modeling (C2SM), ETH Zurich, Switzerland

Consistent and up-to-date national climate change scenarios are an indispensable basis for public and private sectors to study the impact of climate change on society and ecosystems and to minimise the risks with targeted measures. In Switzerland, new scenarios are currently being developed as part of the recently founded National Center for Climate Services (NCCS), a network consisting of several federal offices and academic partners.

The new scenarios replace the current national scenarios dating from 2011 (CH2011). They build upon the latest regional climate model projections over Europe from the Euro-CORDEX initiative assuming different pathways of future greenhouse gas concentrations. Compared to the preceding CH2011 scenarios, the new scenarios bring added value in various aspects, such as more quantitative information on extreme changes and climate indices, an improved downscaling approach and a better account of the observed record and natural variability. As in CH2011, the scenario generation process is a joint effort between academia and administration resulting in a consolidated product in Switzerland.

To ensure that the scenarios are developed and communicated in a user-oriented way, a survey on end-user needs was conducted across various sectors in Switzerland at the start of the project. This interaction with users is now institutionalized with continuous stakeholder dialogues of key scenario users and with the establishment of a sounding board consulting the project in aspects such as communication, dissemination and practical applicability.

In the presentation we will show our general approach of generating the CH2018 scenarios, how consistency across methods and products is maximized and how data and information is prepared to find a wide applicability in different sectors. We will also present the key findings of this new scenario assessment and how it compares to CH2011. In terms of dissemination, we outline our plans how to condense complex information to adequately address all relevant user groups of CH2018.