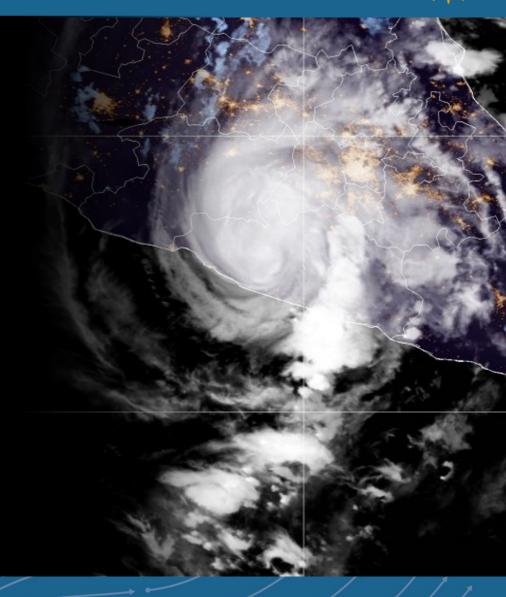




Climate Projections and High-Impact Weather

Dr. James Done

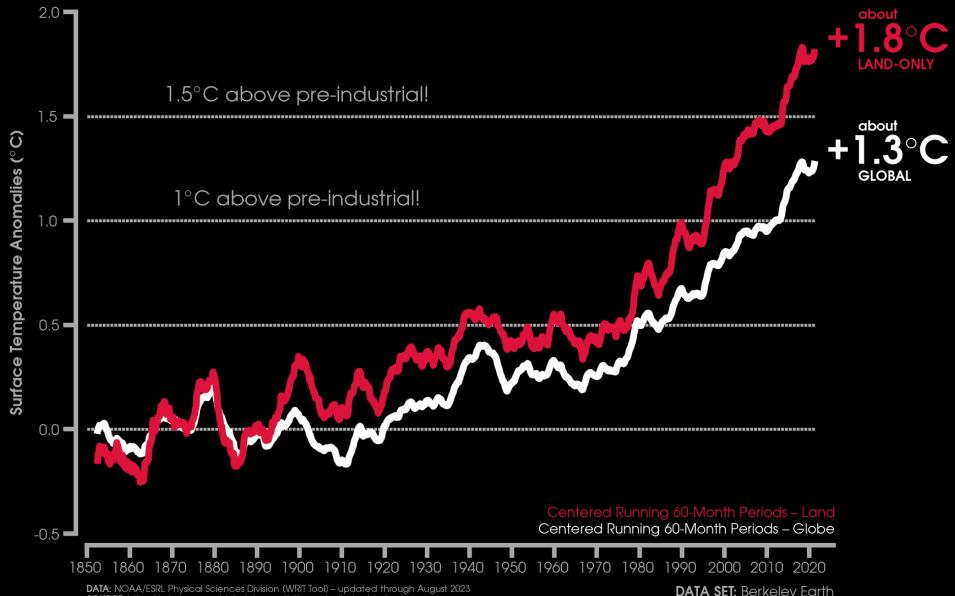
National Center for Atmospheric Research, US and Willis Senior Academic Fellow



Key Takeaways

- 1. A new era of climate risk
- 2. Some changes in high-impact weather have already been observed. Further changes are expected.
- 3. The value of partnerships to inspire new science and produce usable information.

GLOBAL AVERAGE SURFACE TEMPERATURE CHANGE FROM PRE-INDUSTRIAL

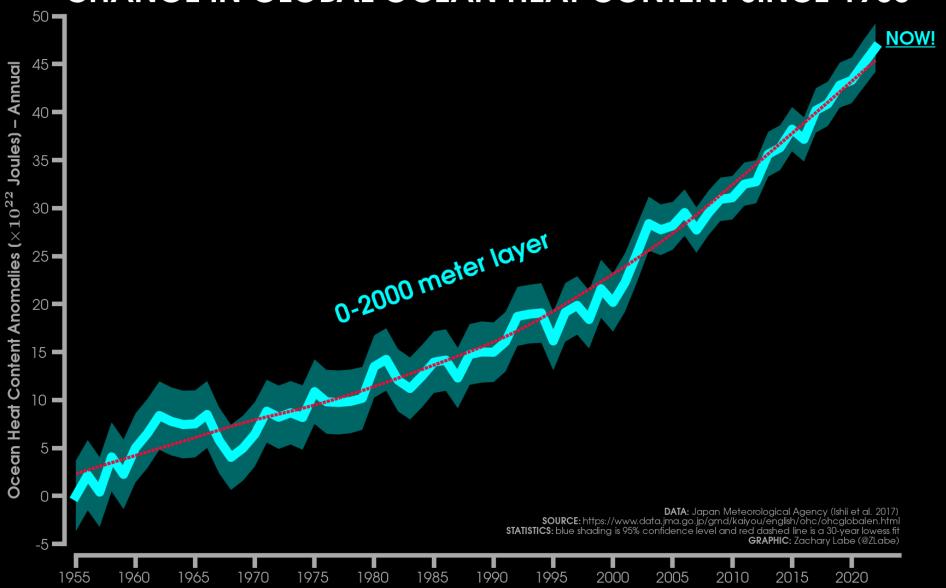


DATA: NOAA/ESRL Physical Sciences Division (WRIT Tool) – updated through August 202: **SOURCE:** https://psl.noaa.gov/data/atmoswrit/timeseries/index.html **GRAPHIC:** Zachary Labe (@ZLabe)

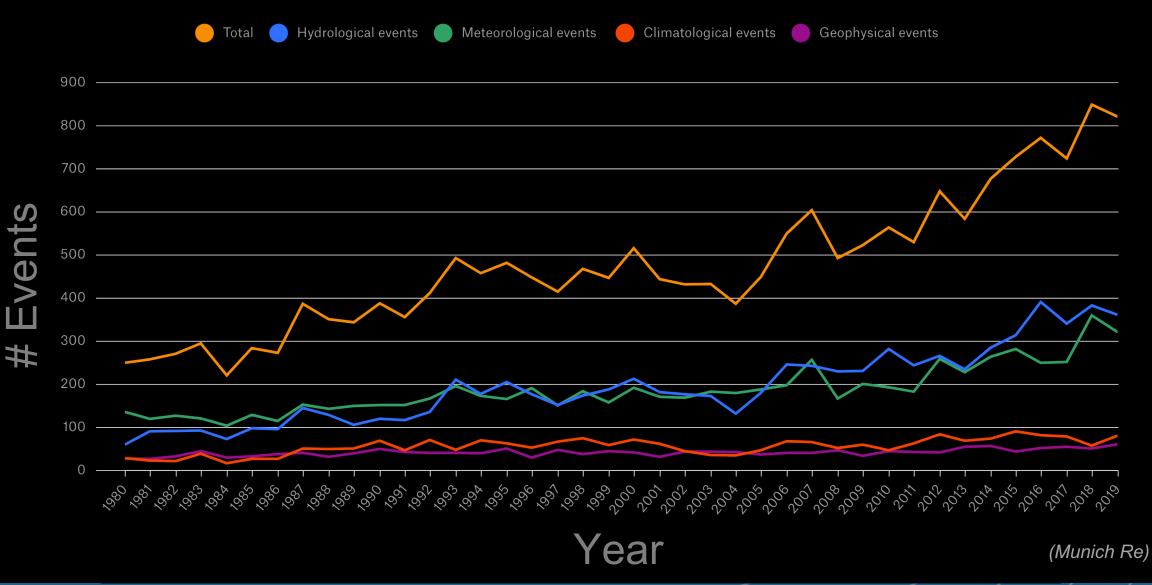
DATA SET: Berkeley Earth **BASELINE:** 1850-1900



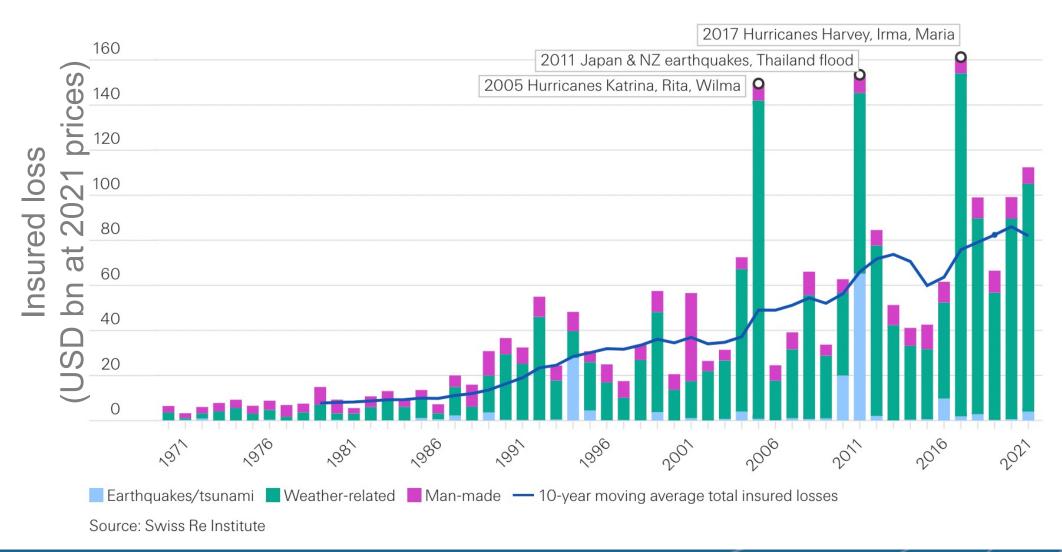
CHANGE IN GLOBAL OCEAN HEAT CONTENT SINCE 1955



More high-impact weather events



Rising costs of weather events

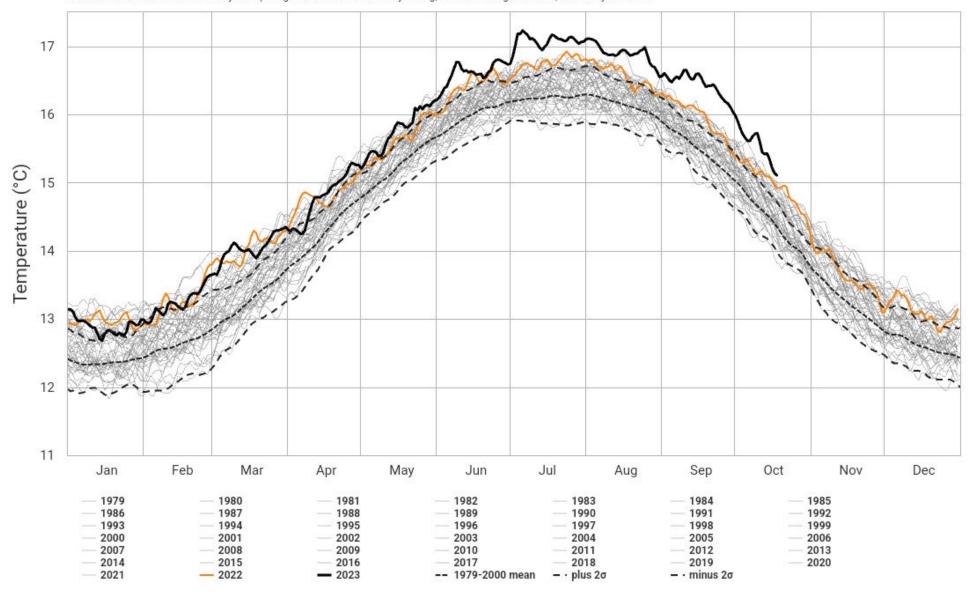


A new era of extreme weather impacts

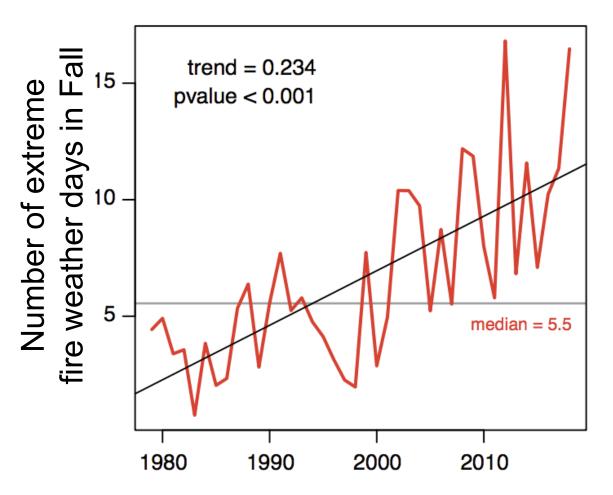


Daily Surface Air Temperature, World (90°S-90°N, 0-360°E)

Dataset: NCEP Climate Forecast System | Image Credit: ClimateReanalyzer.org, Climate Change Institute, University of Maine



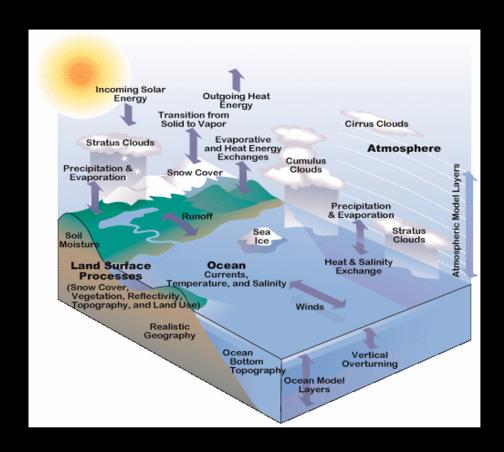
Climate Change has already doubled the likelihood of extreme fire

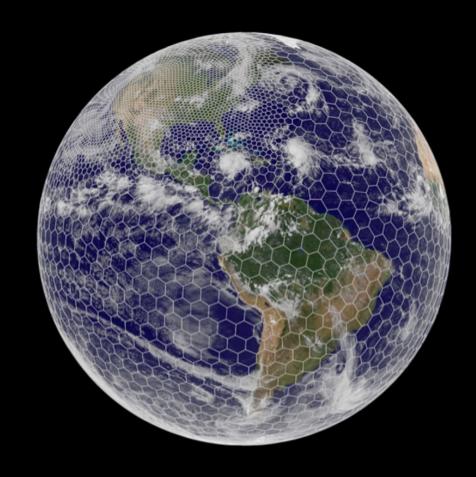




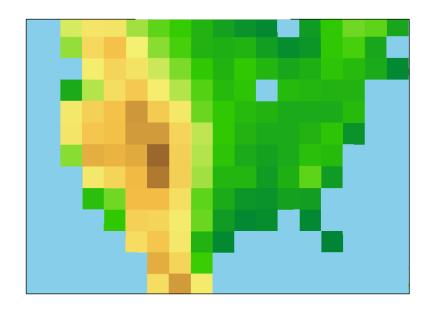
Swain et al. (2020)

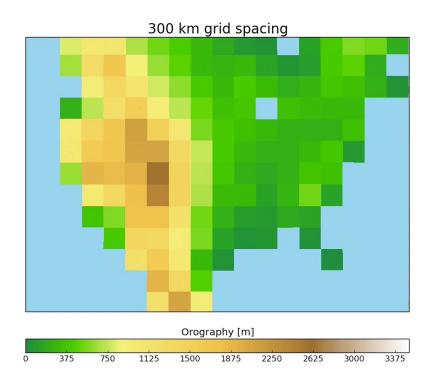
Simulating the Future

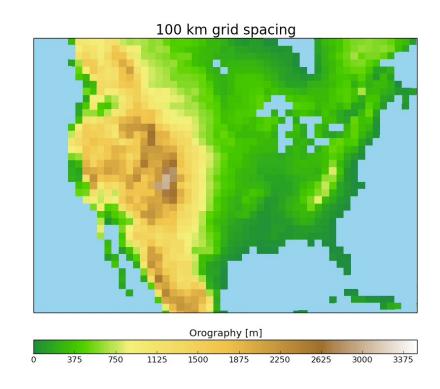


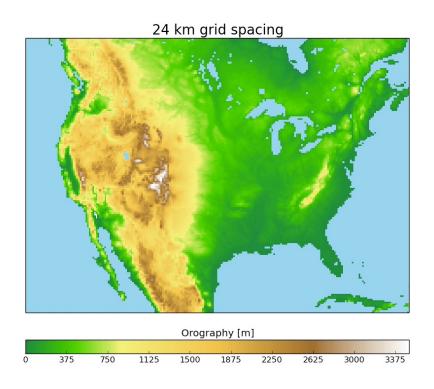


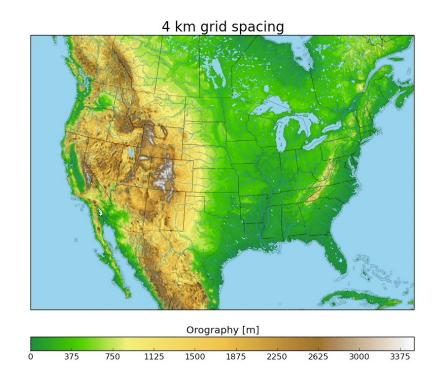
Climate models are designed to understand the climate

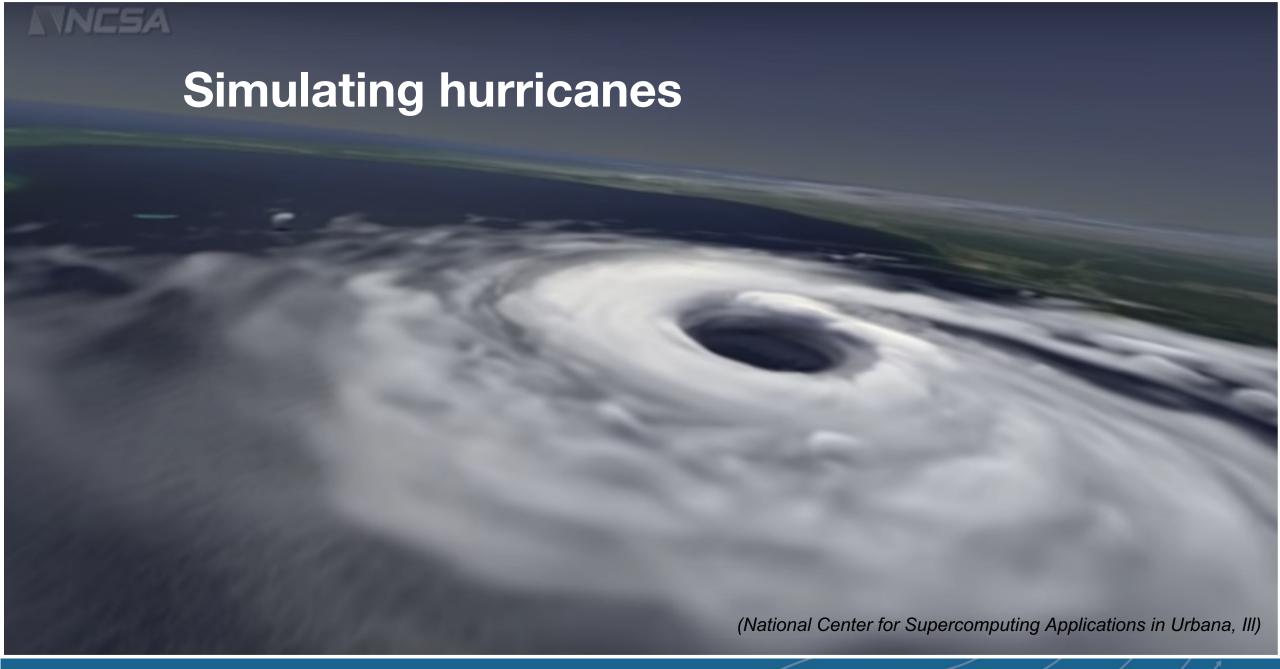








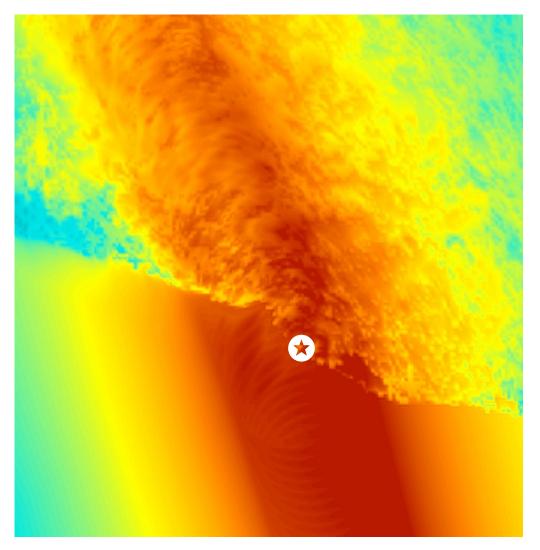




Heavier rainfall Houston's risk of extreme rainfall has quadrupled Thomas B. Shea/Getty Images. NCAR UCAR FPAW Fall 2023

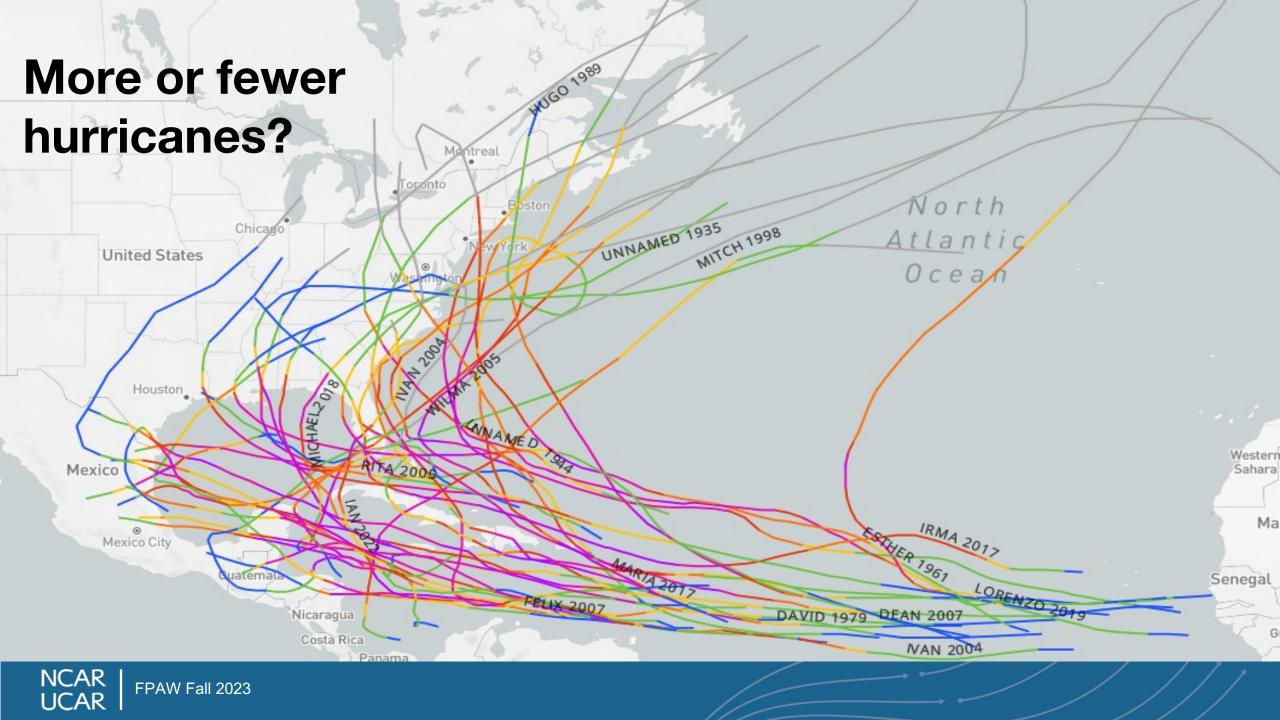
Stronger winds





Higher storm surge

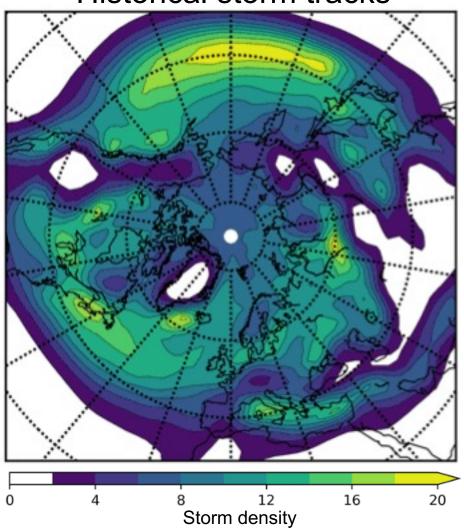




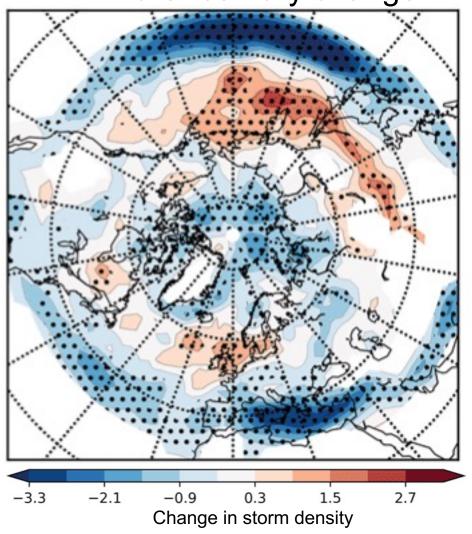
Preistley and Catto (2022)

Changing Storm Tracks

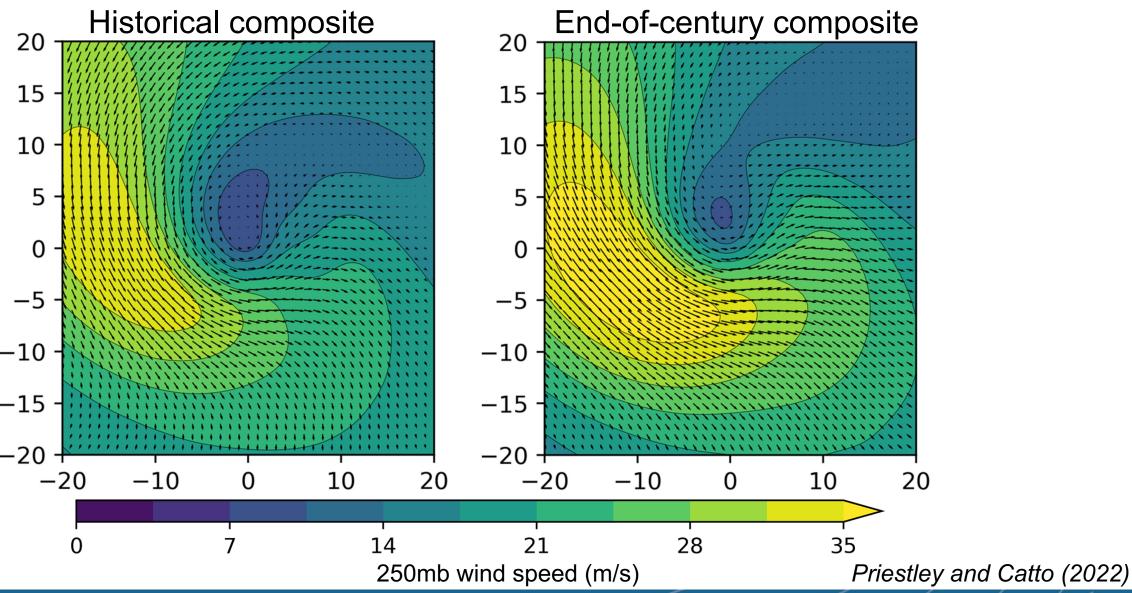
Historical storm tracks



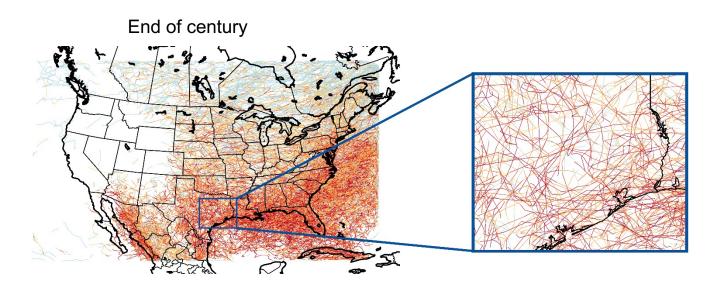
End-of-century change



Stronger Extratropical Cyclones

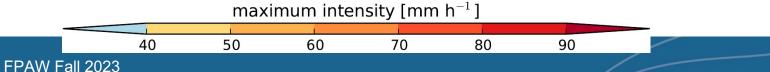


More strong thunderstorms



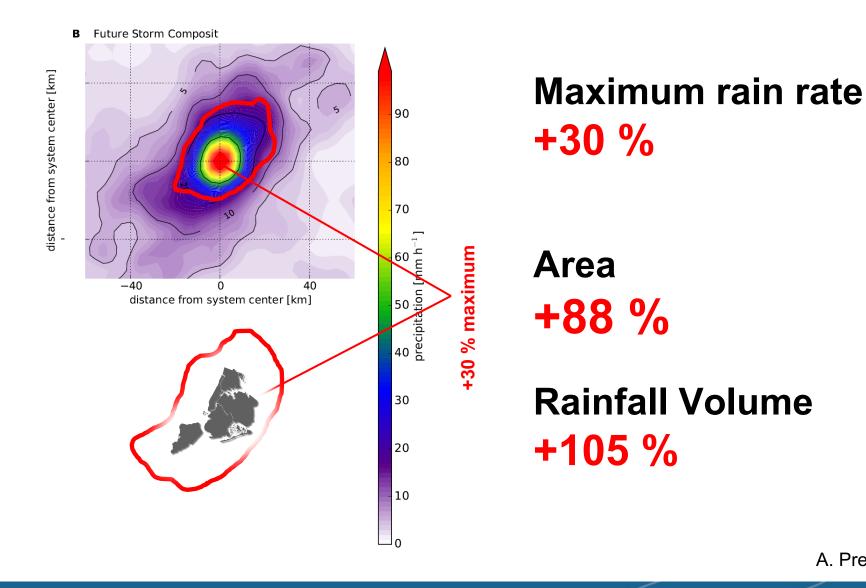
4-times the number of strong storms

A. Prein (NCAR)

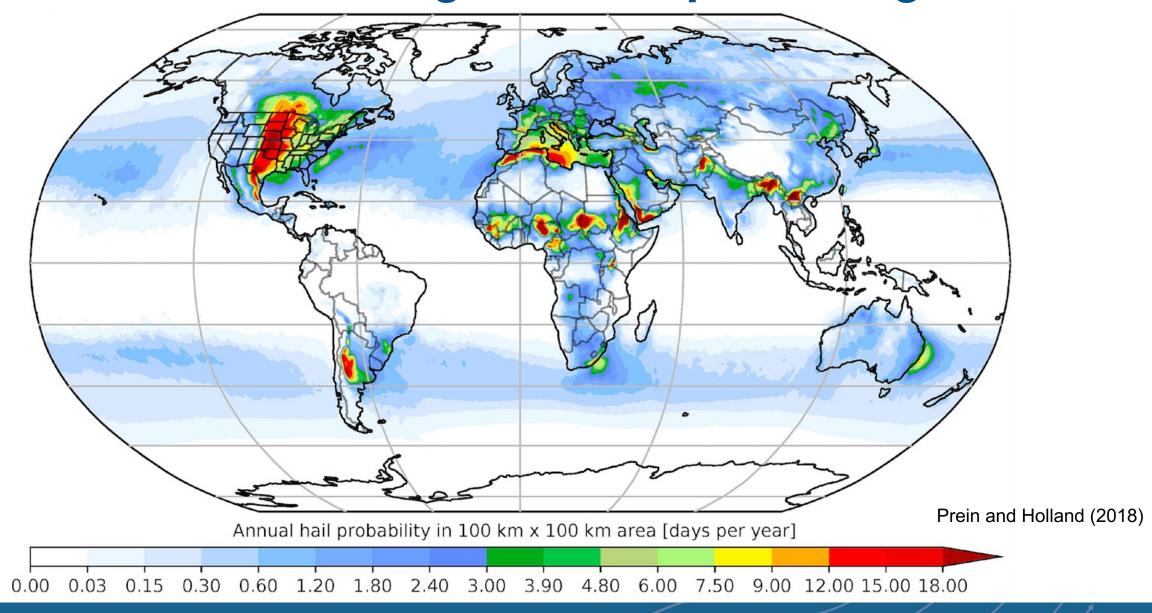


NCAR

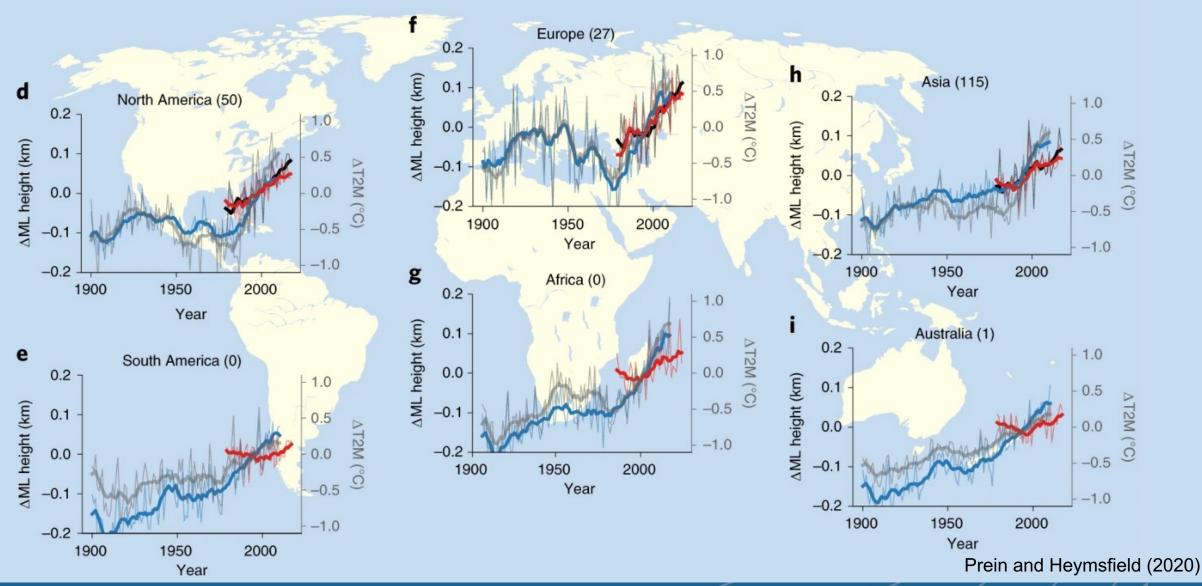
Larger, wetter thunderstorms



The Central US is a global hotspot of large hail

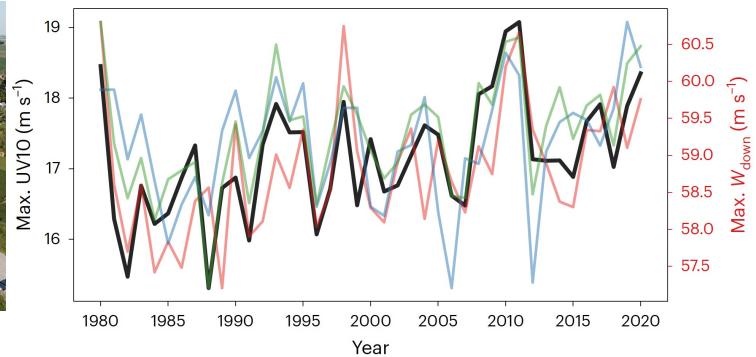


The melting level is rising



The intensity, frequency and coverage of damaging straight-line winds are increasing

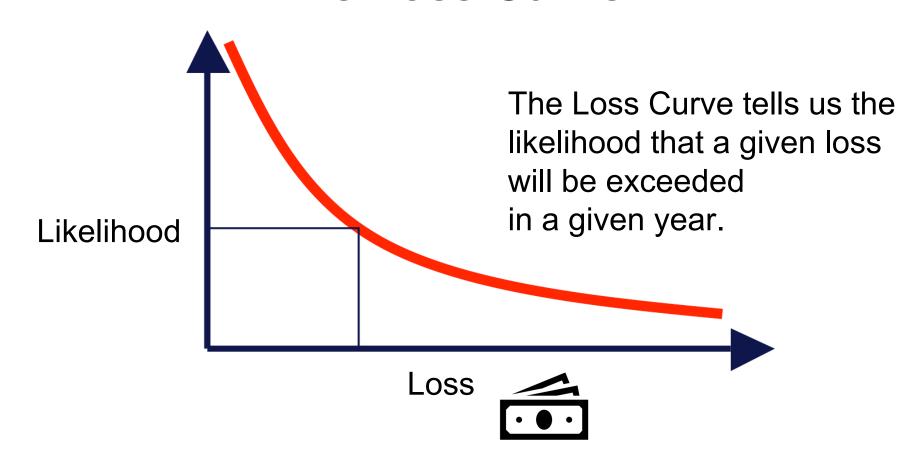




Connecting Climate Science with Risk: The Insurance Perspective



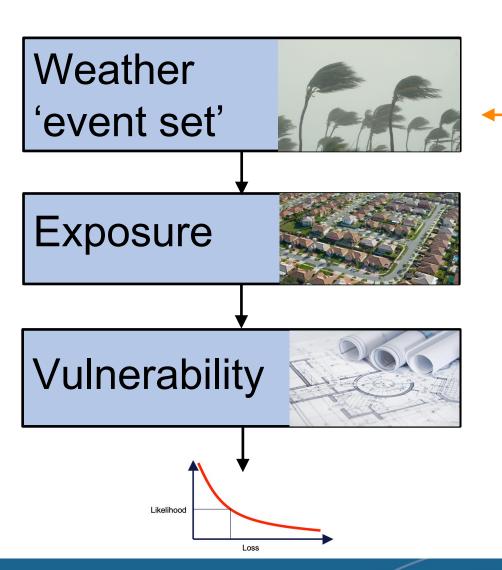
Your insurance premiums are informed by The Loss Curve



Catastrophe models calculate the loss curve



A role for climate modeling and observations



Traditionally
based on short,
incomplete
historical records

What keep insurers up at night?



1. Are these climate excursions temporary

Climate change is the highest priority across the re/insurance sector.

- - periuencies between hazards and locations.

Key Takeaways

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