

Selecting CMIP6 models to assess the impact of climate change on energy demand over Europe Hajar FILAHI^{1,2}, Hiba OMRANI¹, Philippe DROBINSKI², Sandra CLAUDEL² CONTEXT

Despite the improvements of CMIP6 models compared to earlier generations of CMIP phases such as CMIP5 or CMIP3 in terms of representation of physical processes (Jiang, 2021) the uncertainty of future climate projections is still quite large (Peatier, 2022). All these uncertainties and a large number of climate simulations make the use of these simulations in impact and adaptation studies for the different socio-economic sectors very difficult, in particular when these simulations are directly used as input for impact models at the beginning of a decision chain. Therefore, it is very important to select a subset of climate simulations in order to be usable in terms of computing and storage costs and to reduce their related uncertainties.

The aim of the study: Selecting a subset of 10 simulations from the CMIP6 multi-model ensemble to assess the impact of climate change on the energy demand in Europe

for the energy sector.

METHODOLOGY OF SELECTION

1st step 2nd step Results Classification of CMIP6 models according Choose the best performing model in to the average warming in the future each group from the first classification 40 climate models Criteria **Hierarchical Ascending Classification (Ward)** Spatial correlation •Bias d' Interannual variability •RMSE 10 models 2nd classification season (winter and **1st classification** summer) Maximum and minimum Climate Models **Average temperatures** sensitivity temperatures INM-CM4-8 1.8 ACCESS-ESM1-5 MPI-ESM1-2-LR 3.0 MIROC6 -FGOALS-g3 TalESM1 _ KIOST-ESM





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Figure 1 : Model classification tree for the CMIP6 models based on average future warming. Left-branching patterns are more similar in terms of all four metrics, and right-branching patterns are more dissimilar.

INM-CM4-8

INM-CM5-0

MIROC6

TalESM1

NESM

EC-Earth3

CanESM

KACE-1-0-G

MIROC-ES2L

ACCESS-ESM1-5

EC-Earth3-CC

EC-Earth3-Veg

AWI-CM-1-1-MR

ACCESS-CM2

IPSL-CM6A-LR

CNRM-CM6-1-HR

IPSL-CM6A-LR-INCA

CMCC-ESM2

UKESM1-0-LL

BCC-CSM2-MR

NorESM2-MM

NorESM2-LM

CNRM-CM6-1

CNRM-ESM2-1

HadGEM3-GC31-LL

MPI-ESM1-2-LR

COMPARISON OF PERFORMANCE



Figure 2 : Model classification tree for the CMIP6 models based on

historical performance. 1) for daily average temperature. 2) for

daily max and min temperatures. Left-branching patterns are more

similar in terms of all four metrics, and right-branching patterns

a

Spati

RMSE



The process of the CMIP6 models selection allowed us to :



ÉCOLE



:Distribution of average future Figure 3 horizon 2071-2100 warming at the compared to 1981-2010

keep a distribution of the average \checkmark future warming similar to that of the initial set.

✓ keep the most performing models with respect to ERA5.

Figure 4 : Distribution of A/spatial correlation, B/ Bais, C/ RMSE and C/ Interannual temperature variability ratio of all CMIP6 models compared to **ERA5** before and after selection in the European domain

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