



TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE
OSTWESTFALEN-LIPPE
UNIVERSITY OF
APPLIED SCIENCES
AND ARTS



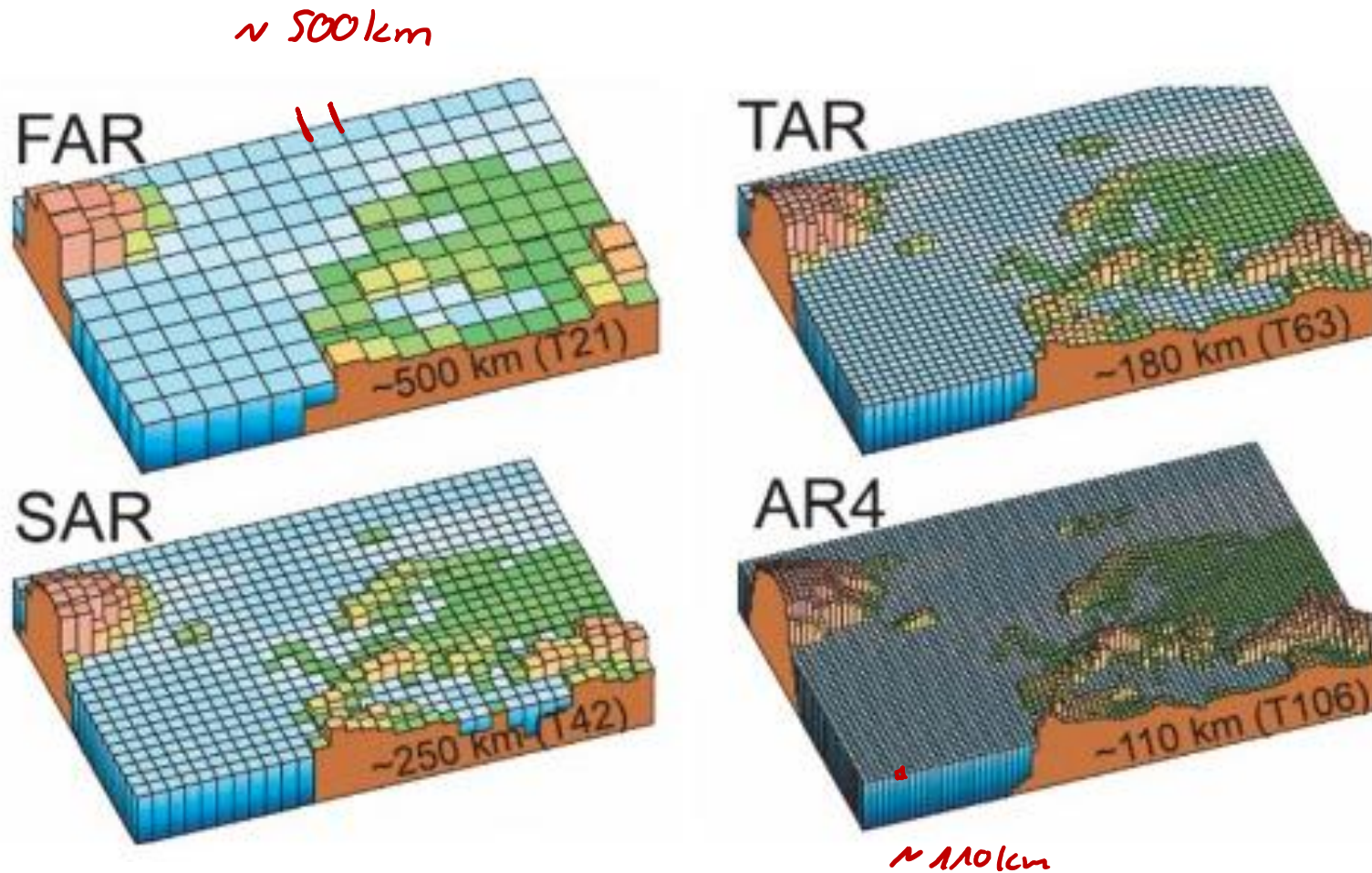
Elektrotechnik und
Technische Informatik

Klima & Energie

Prof. Dr. Johannes Üpping

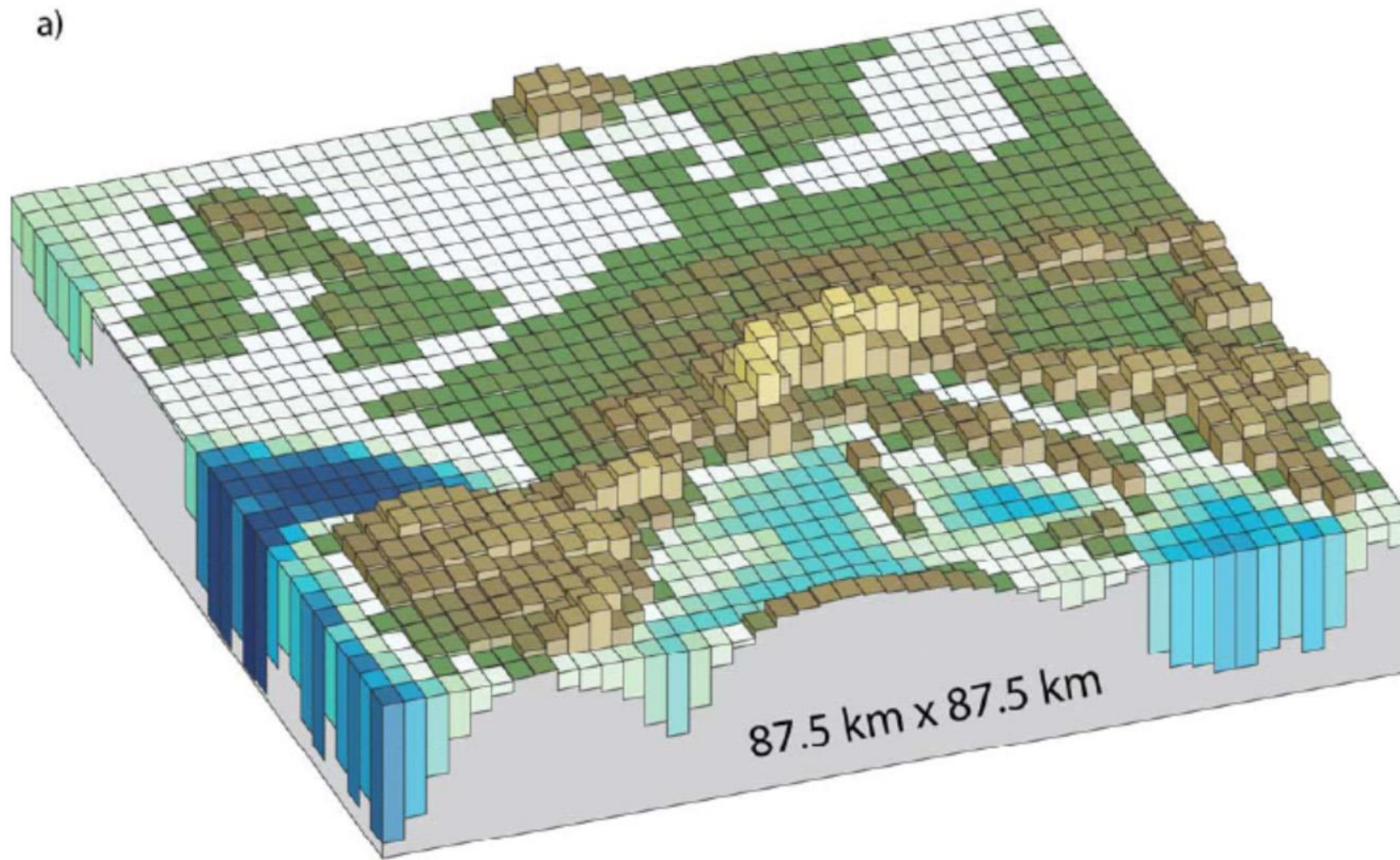
Klimamodelle

The background features a dark blue-grey gradient with several overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes. These shapes include a large, rounded rectangle on the right side, a smaller rounded rectangle below it, and a triangular shape that overlaps with the bottom of the second rounded rectangle. The overall effect is a modern, minimalist design.



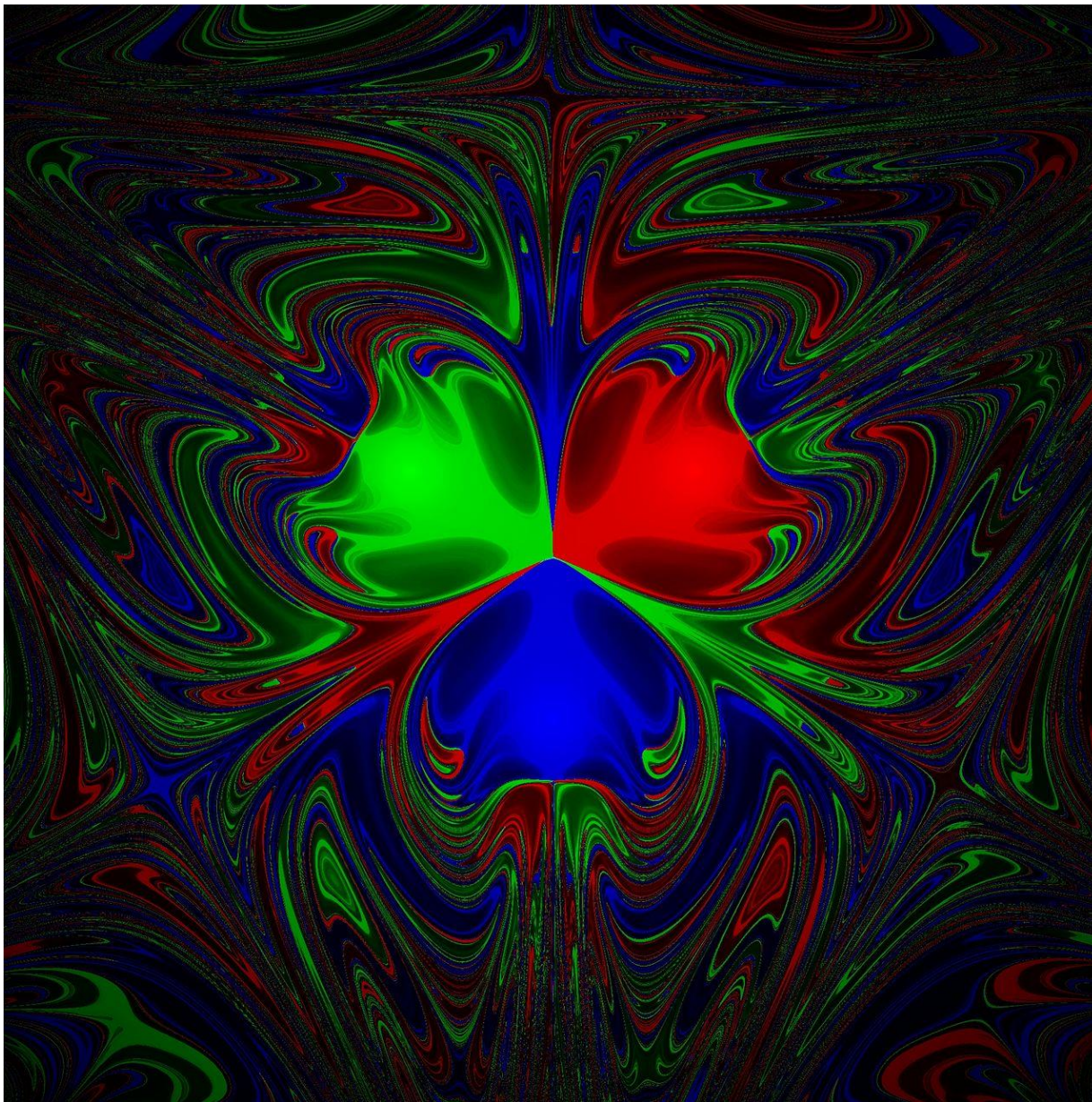
verändert nach IPCC (2007): Climate Change 2007, Working Group I: The Science of Climate Change, Figure 1.4

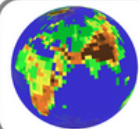
<https://wiki.bildungserver.de/klimawandel/index.php/Datei:Modellaufloesung.jpg>





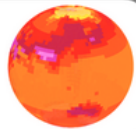
https://www.icon-model.org/icon_model





Monash simple climate model

Überblick



Sprache: [Deutsch](#)



Über das Klimamodell

Einführungsvideos

Analyse des mittleren Klimas

Szenarien zum Klimawandel

Analyse der Reaktion auf $2xCO_2$

Tutorials

Puzzles

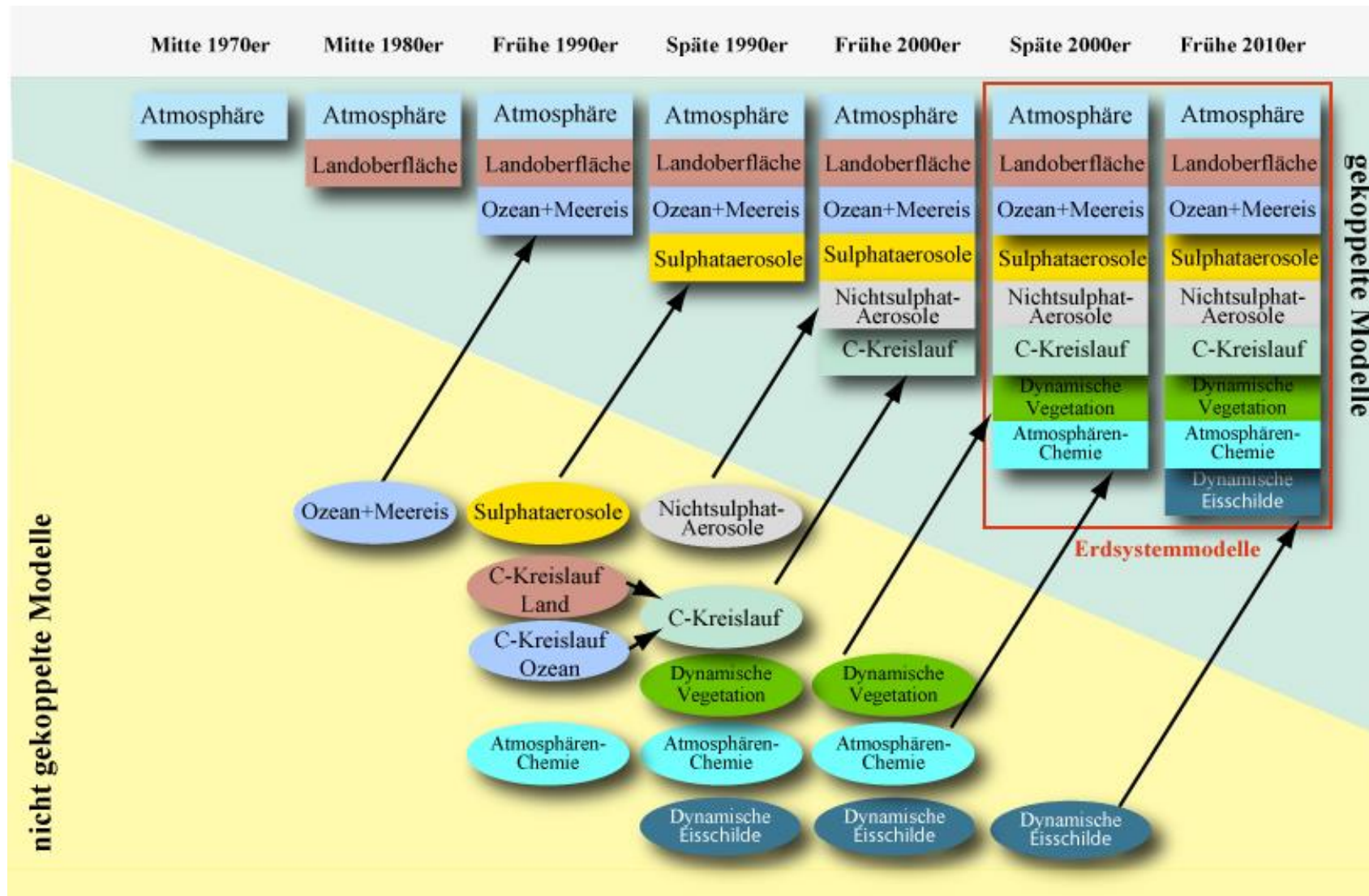
Kontakt / Rückmeldung

Danksagung

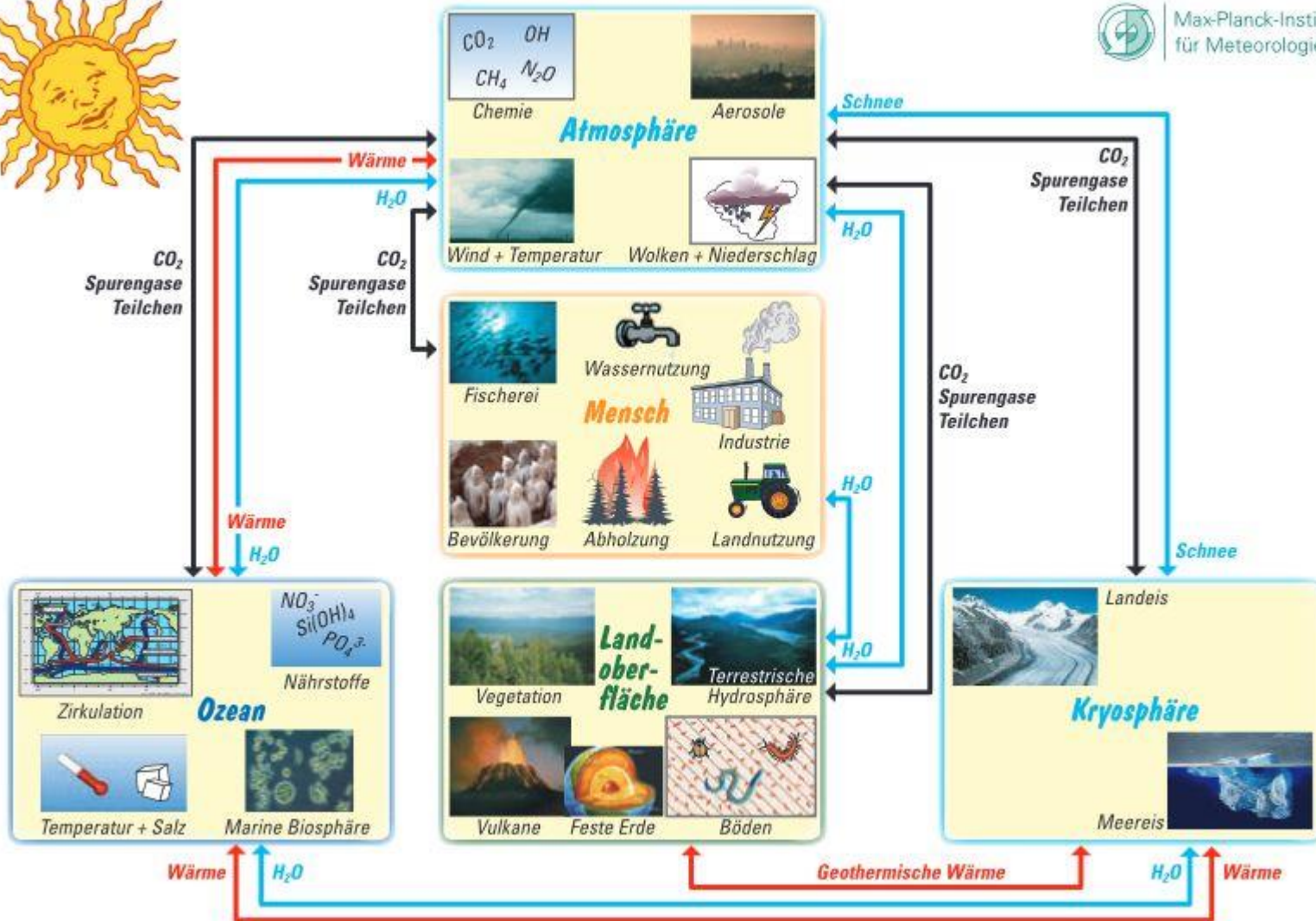
[Impressum](#)



https://mscm.dkrz.de/overview_i18n.html?locale=DE



nach IPCC (2001): Climate Change 2001: The Scientific Basis. Summary for Policymakers and Technical Summary of the Working Group I Report, Cambridge 2001, Technical Summary, Box 3, Figure 1;
<https://wiki.bildungsserver.de/klimawandel/upload/Modellentwicklung.jpg>

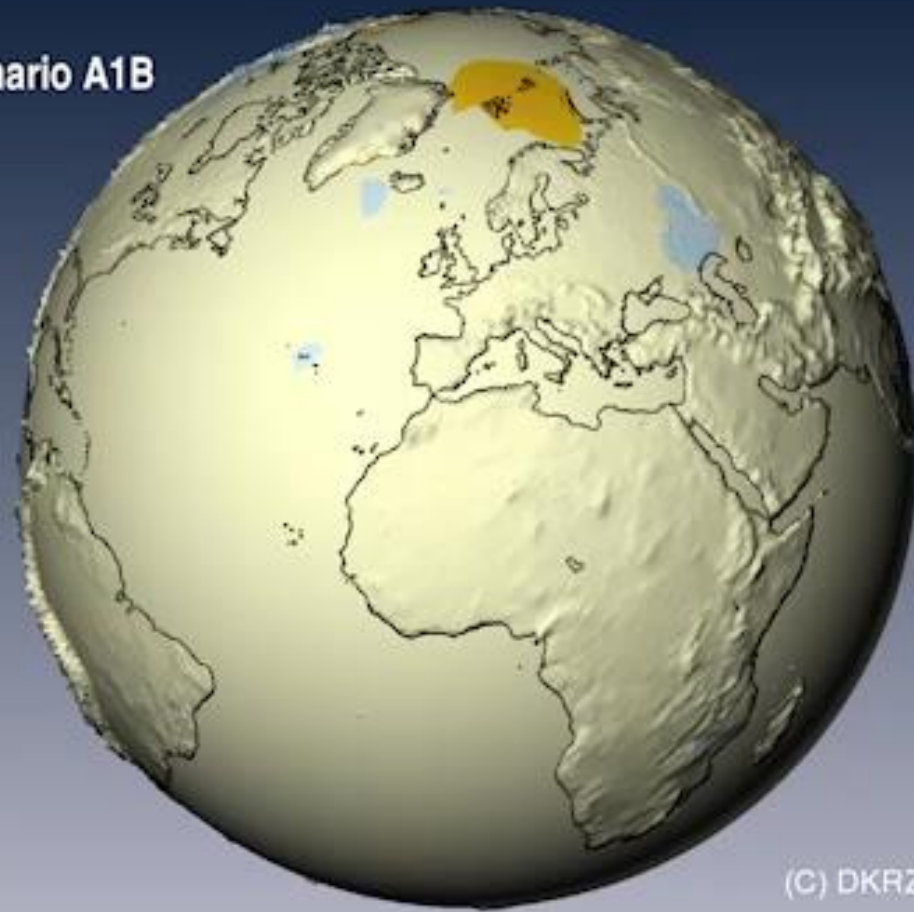


© M. O. Andreae & J. Marozzke, 2005

IPPC AR4 Szenario A1B



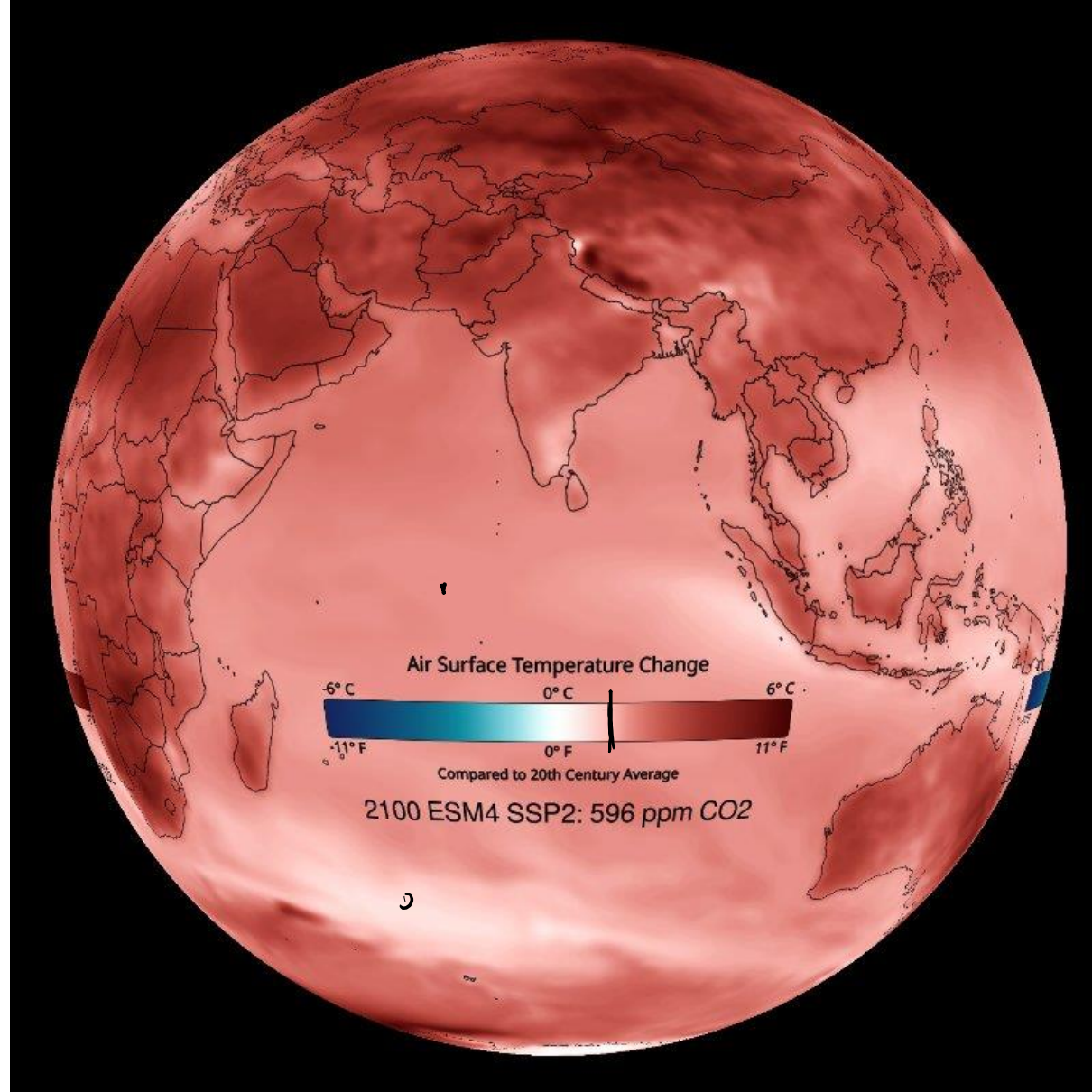
2001



(C) DKRZ (Daten: IPCC-DDC)



Wolkenbedeckung am 4.8.2016, aufgenommen durch den japanischen Wettersatelliten Himawari (links) und simuliert vom deutschen ICON-Modell (rechts) (Stevens, B. et al., 2019)

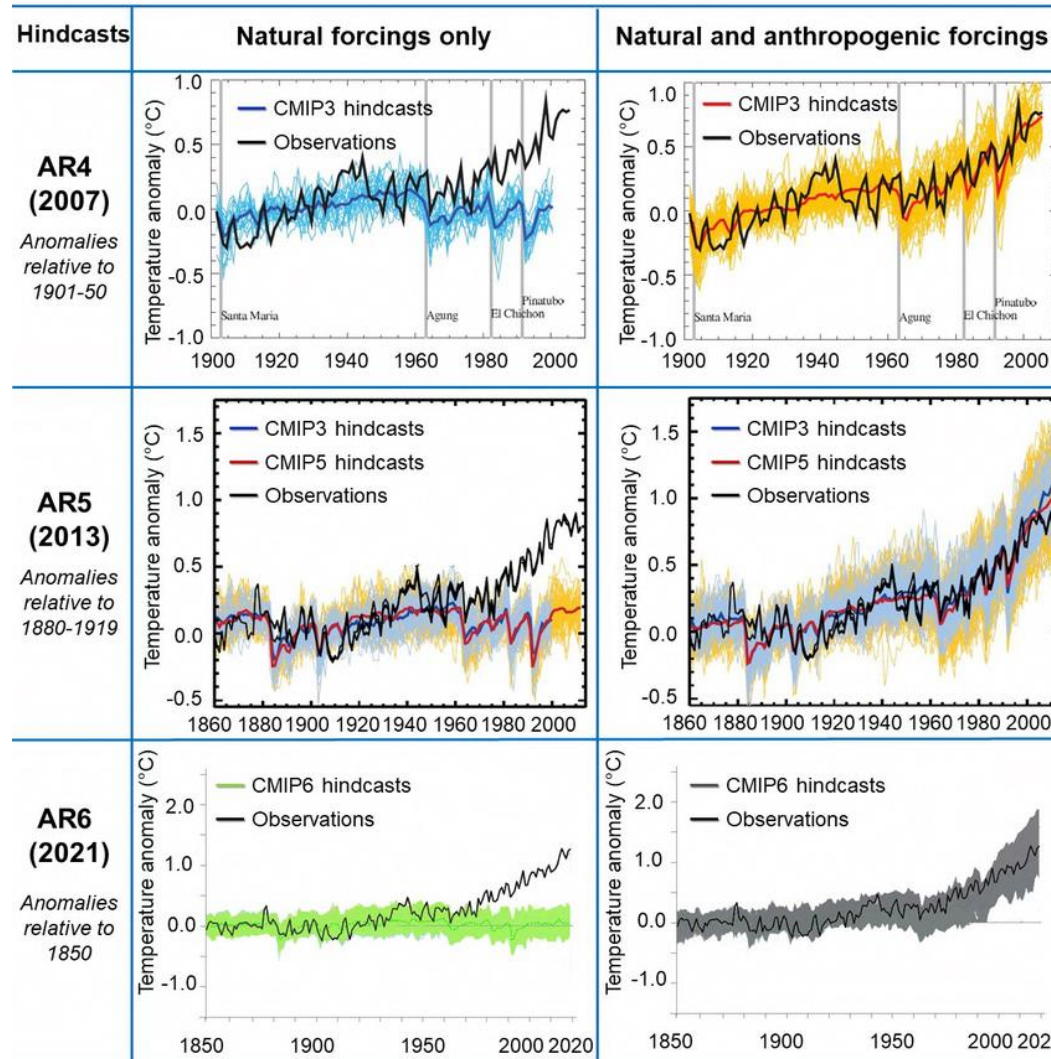


<https://sos.noaa.gov/catalog/datasets/climate-model-surface-temperature-change-ssp2-middle-road-2015-2100/>

Visualisierungen von Forschungsdaten:

<https://www.dkrz.de/de/kommunikation/galerie/Vis>

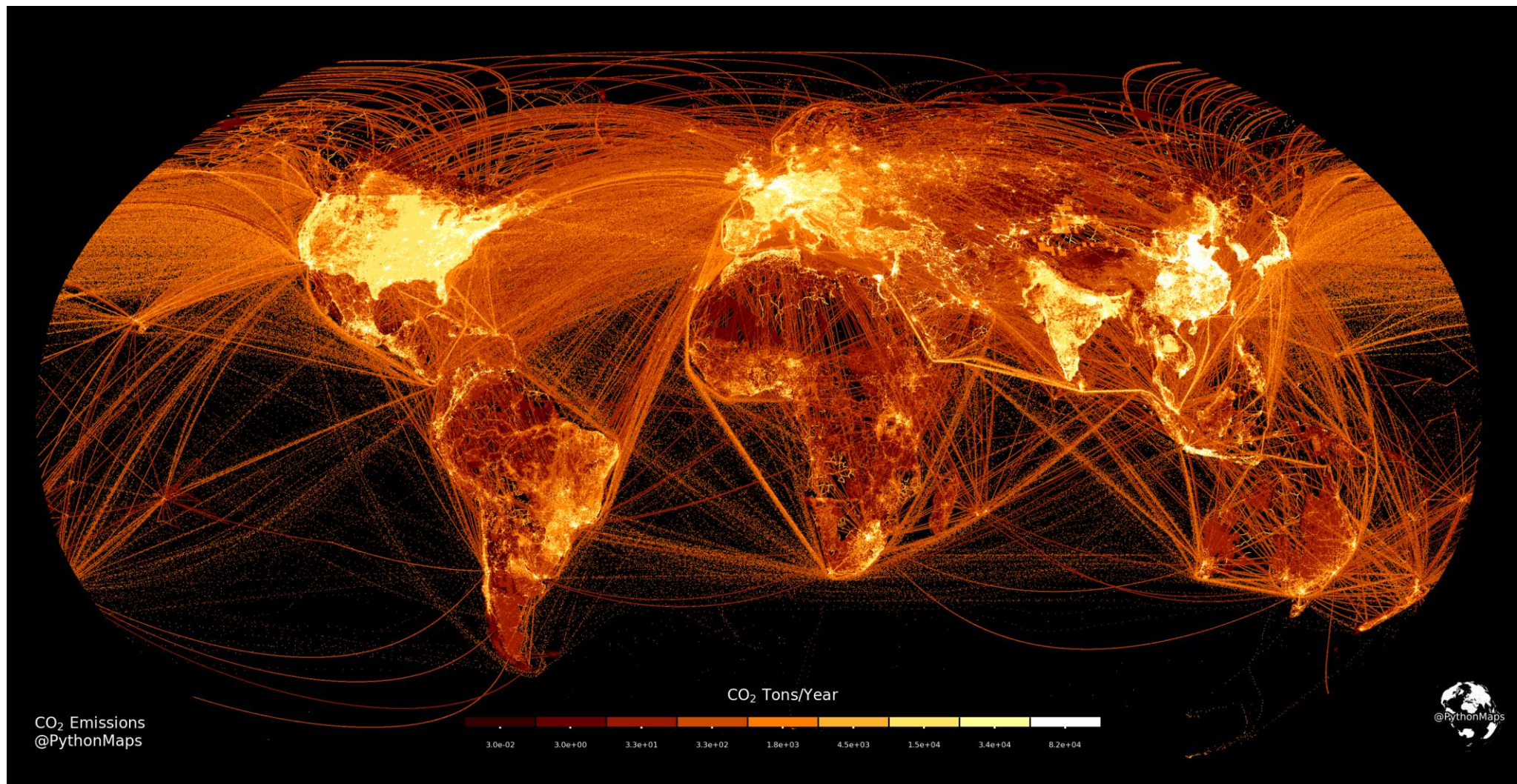
IPCC's detection and attribution hindcasting experiments (2007-2021)



Connolly, Ronan et al (2023); Challenges in the Detection and Attribution of Northern Hemisphere Surface Temperature Trends Since 1850. Research in Astronomy and Astrophysics. 23. 10.1088/1674-4527/acf18e;
<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/373205213> Challenges in the detection and attribution of Northern Hemisphere surface temperature trends since 1850

Approximate global warming relative to 1850–1900 until temperature limit (°C) ^a	Additional global warming relative to 2010–2019 until temperature limit (°C)	Estimated remaining carbon budgets from the beginning of 2020 (GtCO ₂)					Variations in reductions in non-CO ₂ emissions ^c
		<i>Likelihood of limiting global warming to temperature limit^b</i>					
		17%	33%	50%	67%	83%	
1.5	0.43	900	650	500	400	300	Higher or lower reductions in accompanying non-CO ₂ emissions can increase or decrease the values on the left by 220 GtCO ₂ or more
1.7	0.63	1450	1050	850	700	550	
2.0	0.93	2300	1700	1350	1150	900	

(Auszug aus Table SPM.2 IPCC AR6 WGI)



<https://towardsdatascience.com/visualising-the-worlds-carbon-dioxide-emissions-with-python-e9149492e820/>