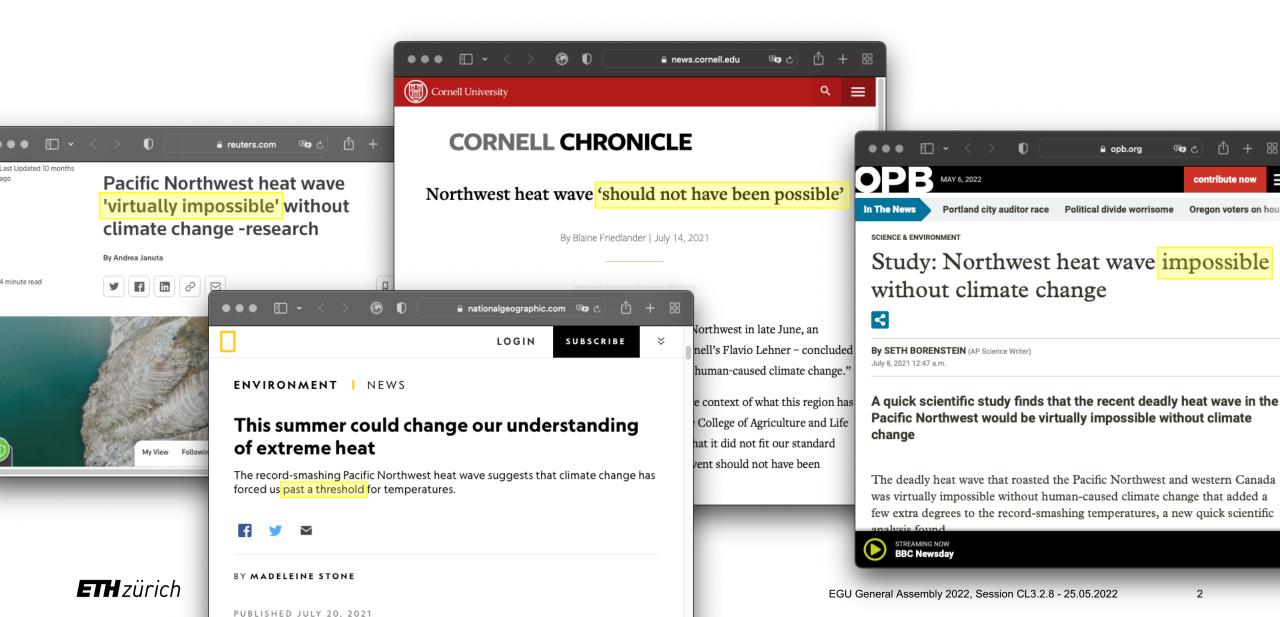


The Pacific Northwest (PNW) Heat Wave

How extreme events shape our perception of climate change



The Pacific Northwest Heatwave

A truly record shattering extreme event

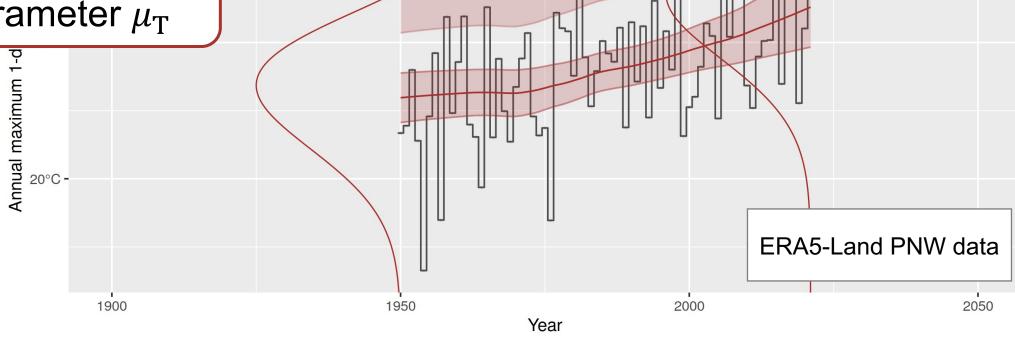
The «shape» parameter ξ

ERA5-Land

$$P(Z \le z) = G_Z(z; \mu, \sigma, \xi)$$

$$\mu = \mu_0 + \mu_T x_T$$

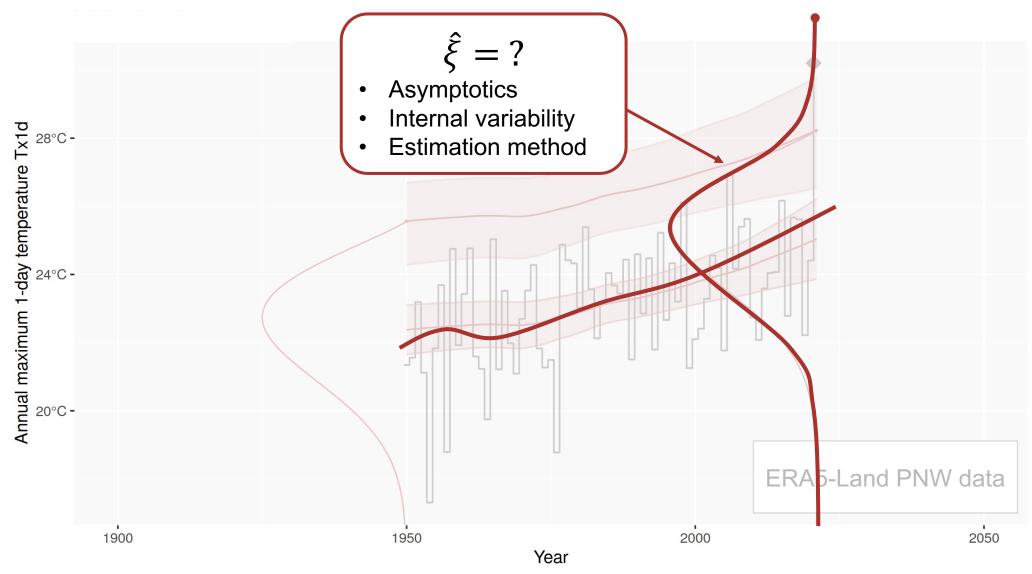
The «trend» parameter $\mu_{\rm T}$





Hypotheses

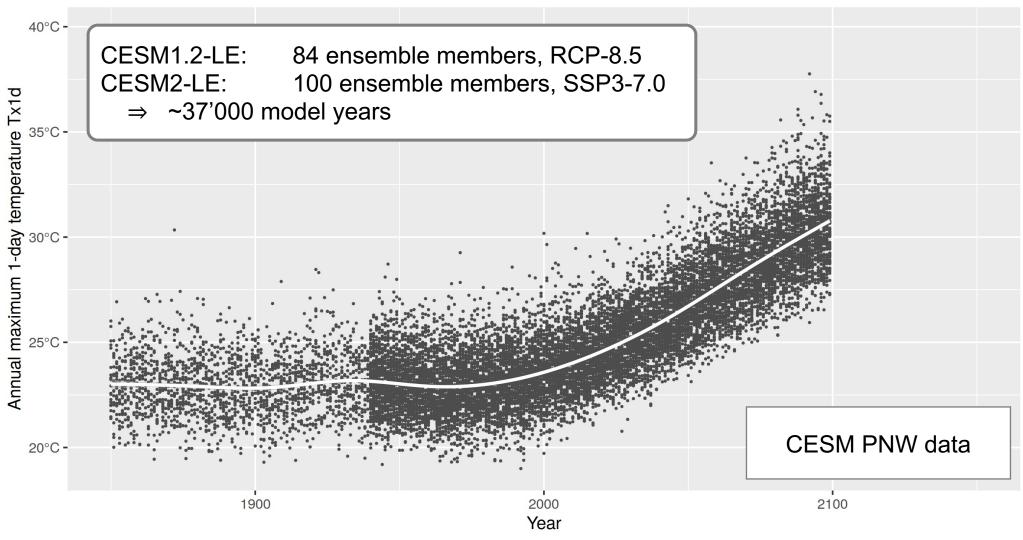
What went wrong in our analysis?





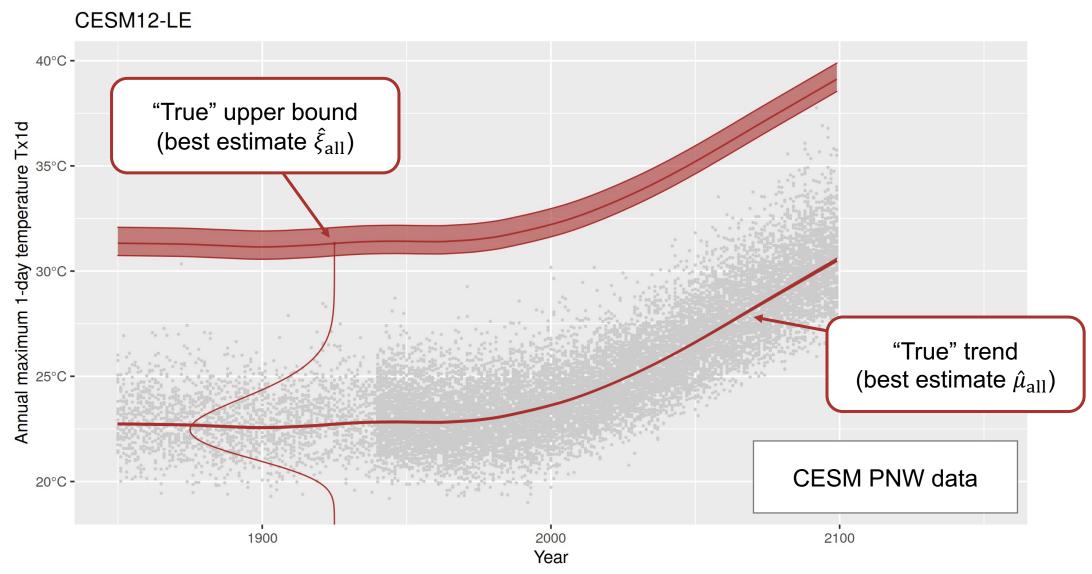
Do we find such violations also in climate models?

CESM12-LE





Do we find such violations also in climate models?

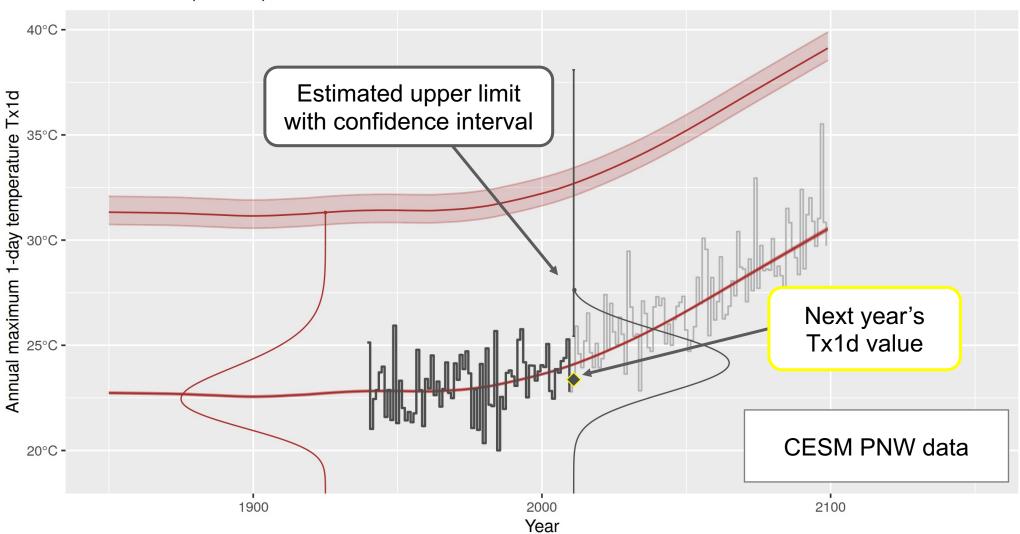




Do we find such violations also in climate models?

CESM12-LE (Ens 50)

Institute for Atmospheric and Climate Science

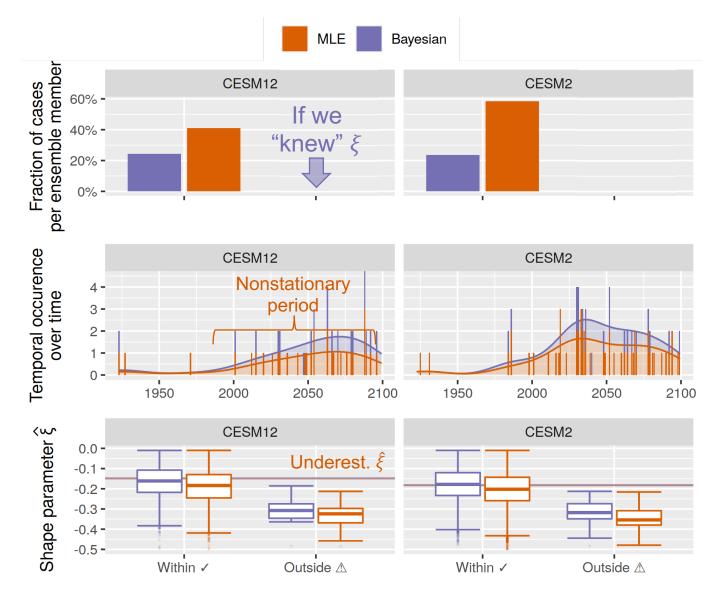




When is the upper bound underestimated?

Findings

- Large fraction of cases where estimated upper limited is exceeded
- Exceedances occur mostly in nonstationary time period
- Shape parameter consistently under-estimated before exceedance occurs
- Lower risk when using Bayesian estimation method



When is the upper bound underestimated?

Findings Take-Home Messages estimat Modelling extremes is challenging Exceed ✓ Tail estimates are very sensitive stationa Shape The estimation method matters under-e occurs Lower r Shape







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