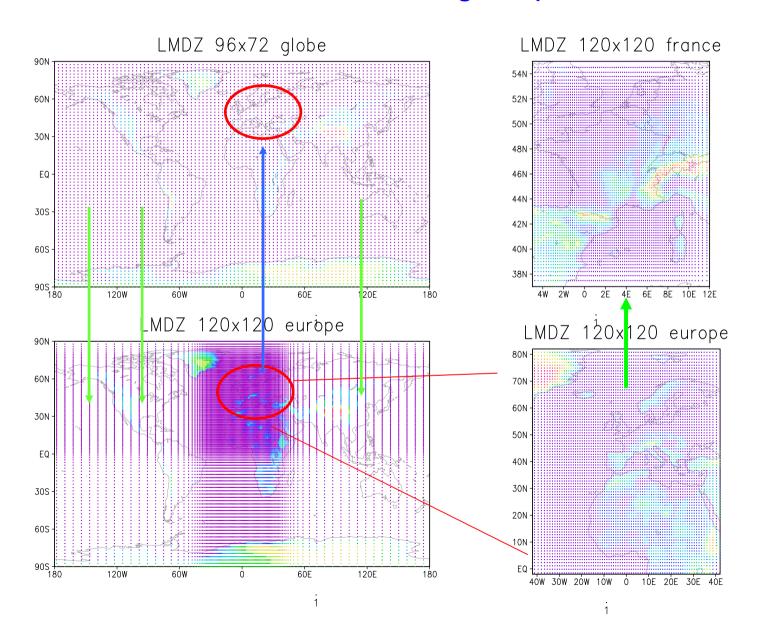


# Two schemes are possible for climate downscaling:

Use global coupled model output to guide the regional model. No correction can be performed. One may suffer from drifts of the global model, in comparison to observed climate.

Run the atmospheric component of the global coupled model and use then the output to guide the regional model. One can use observed SST to run control simulation (so more realistic), and differential SST for climate-change simulation. This scheme can be run in Two-way nesting.

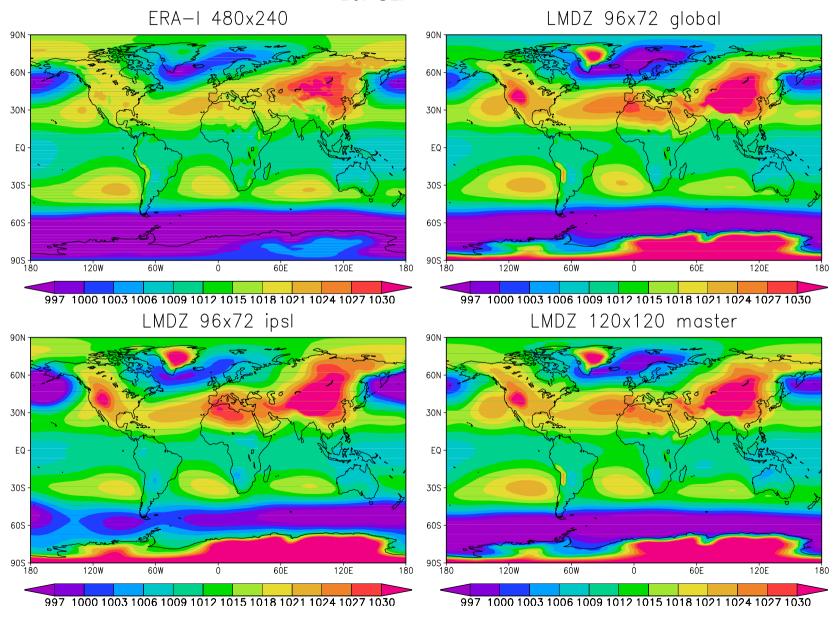
# Scheme of three models running coupled



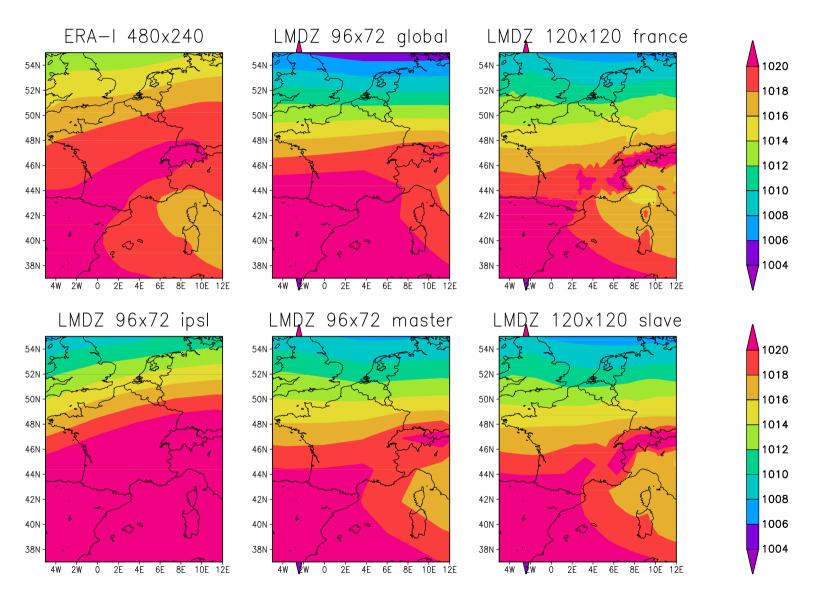
Model validation.

Improvement of simulated climate with corrected SST

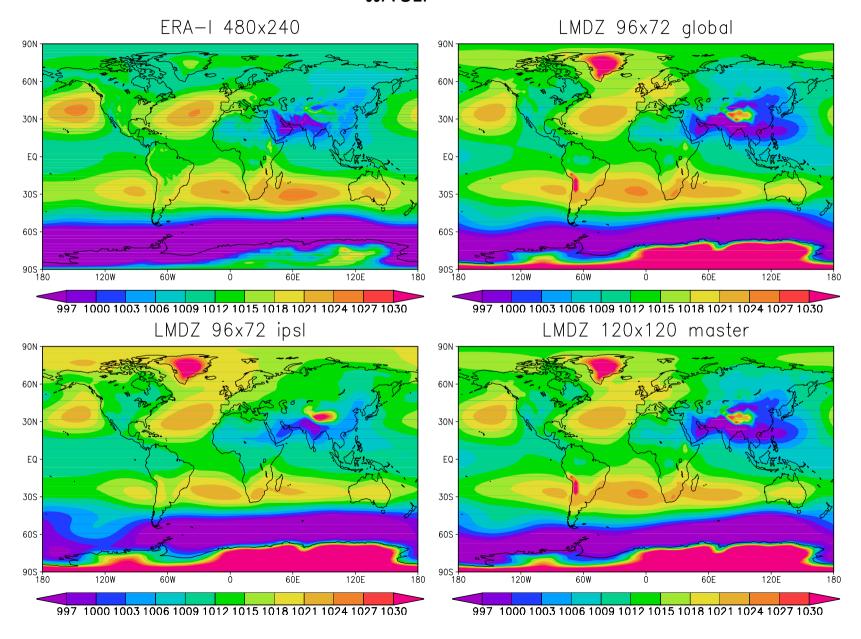




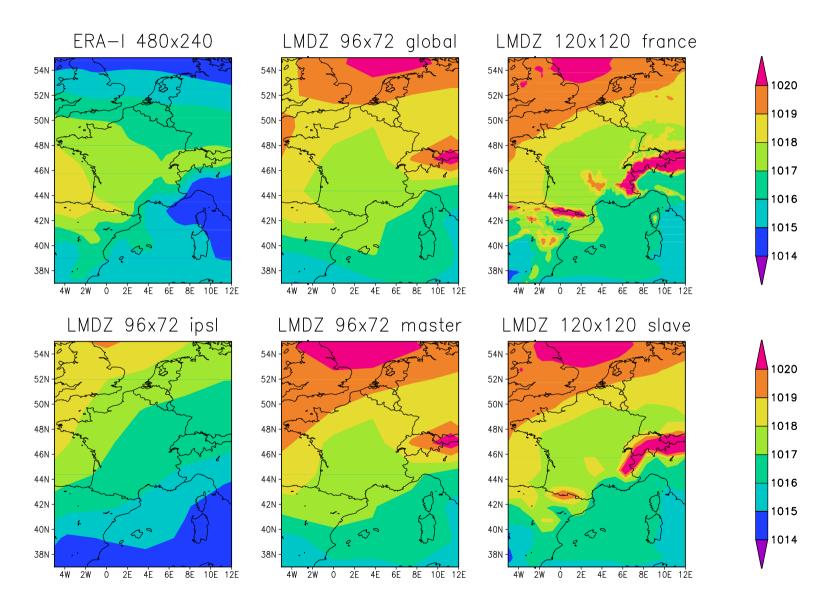
DJF SLP

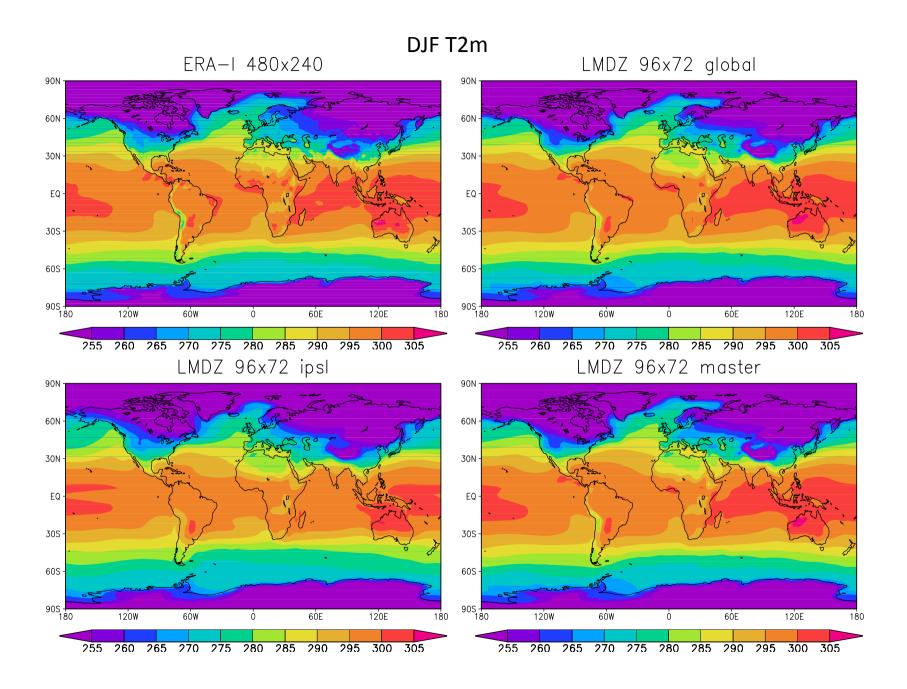


JJA SLP

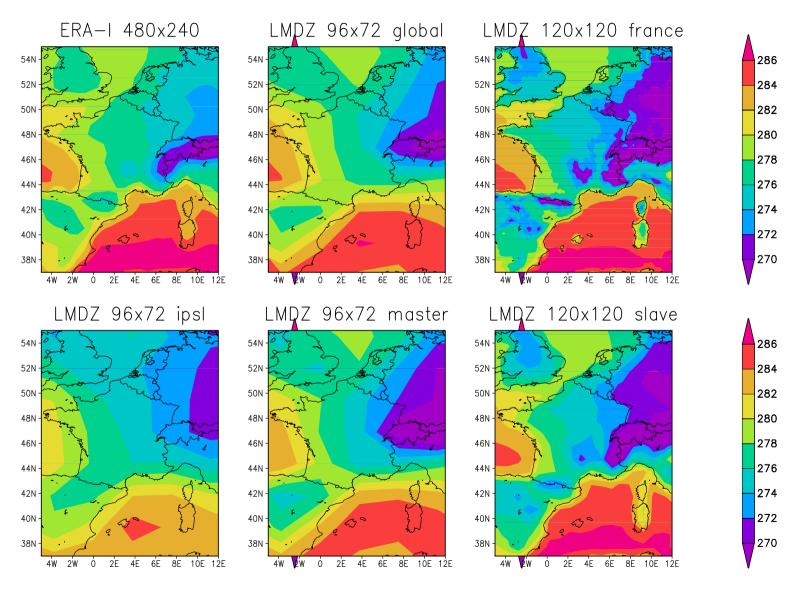


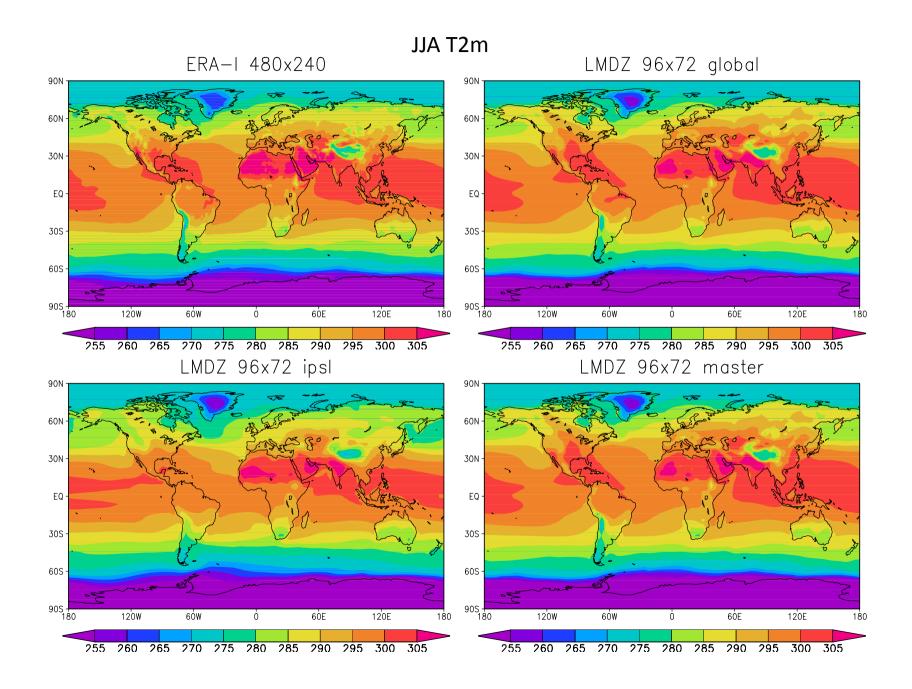
JJA SLP



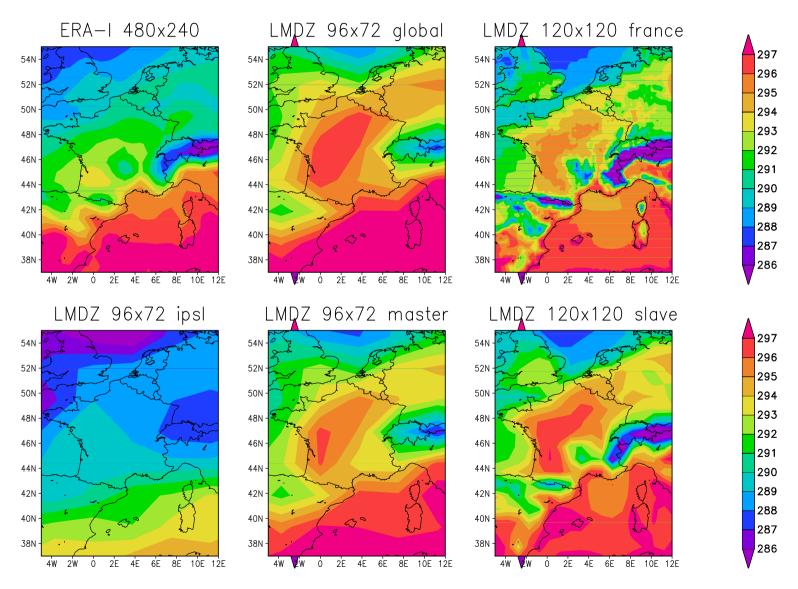


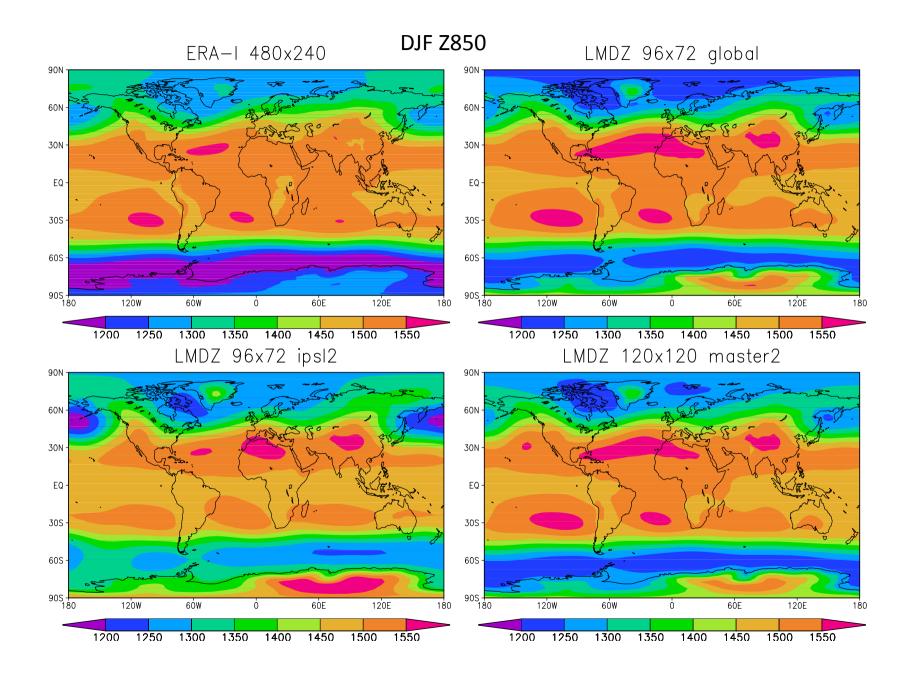
### DJF T2m

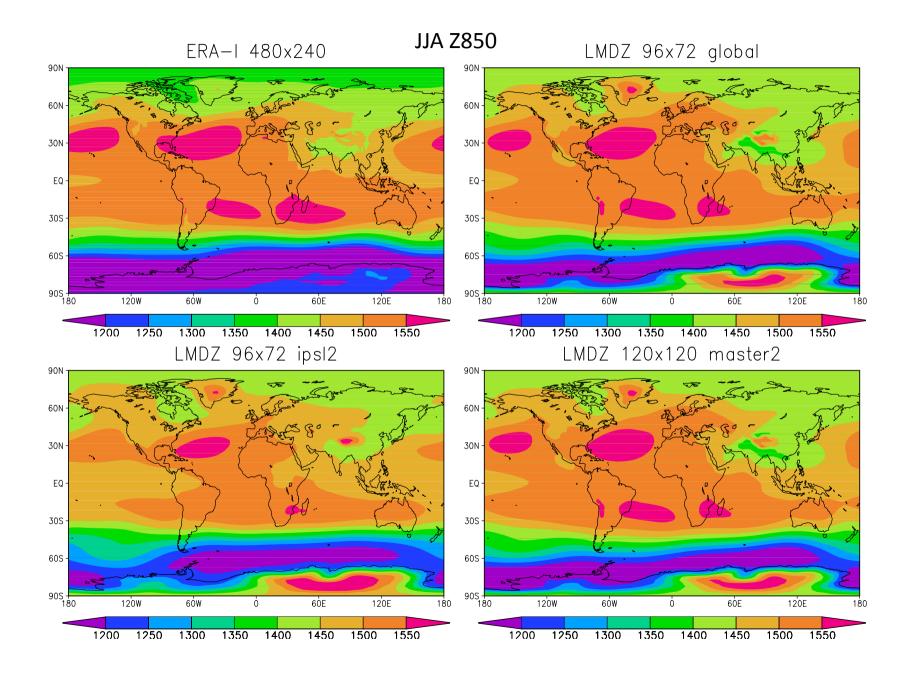


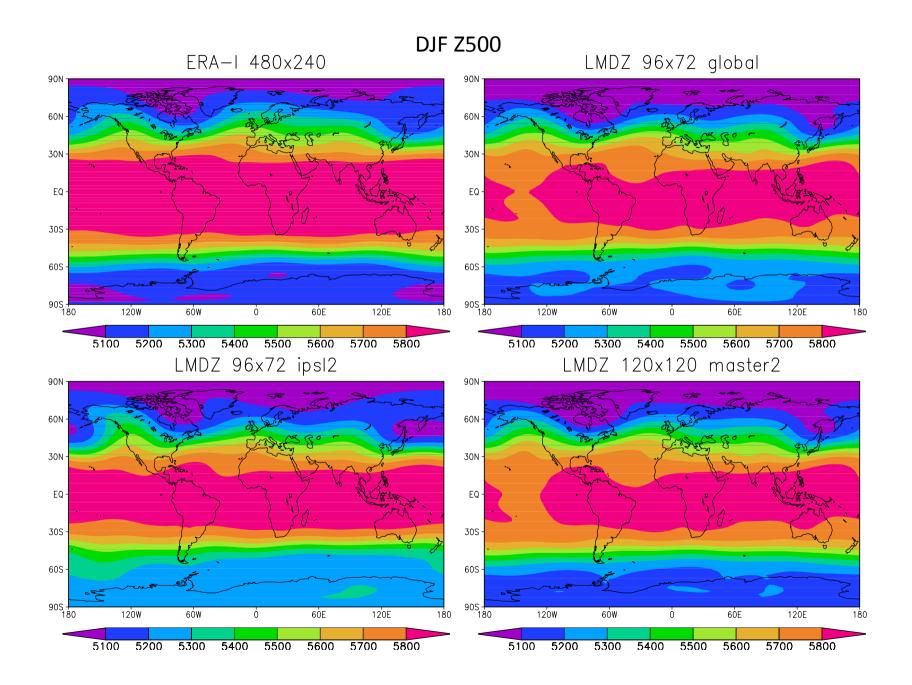


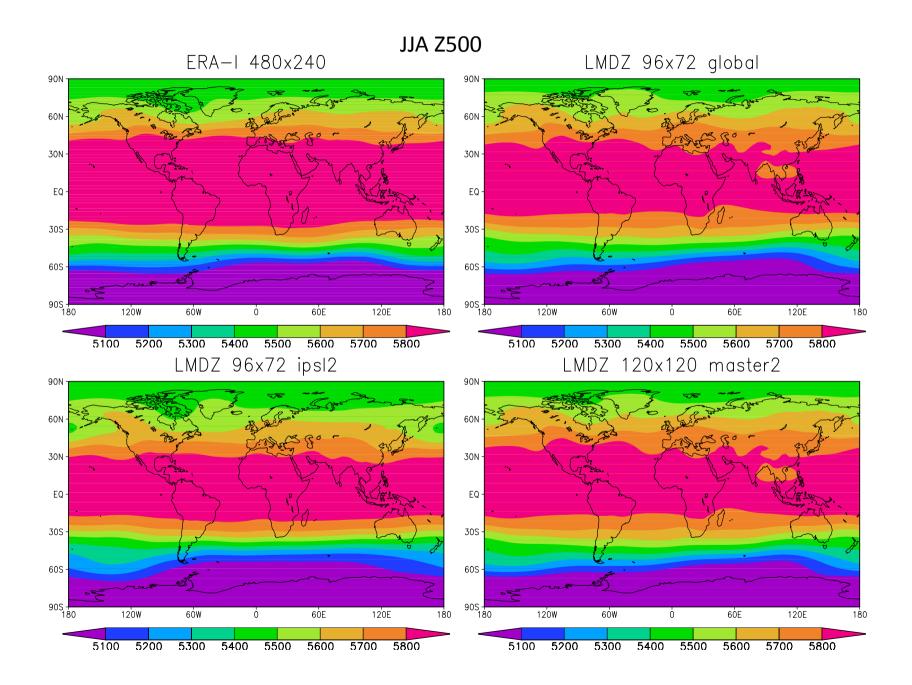
### JJA T2m







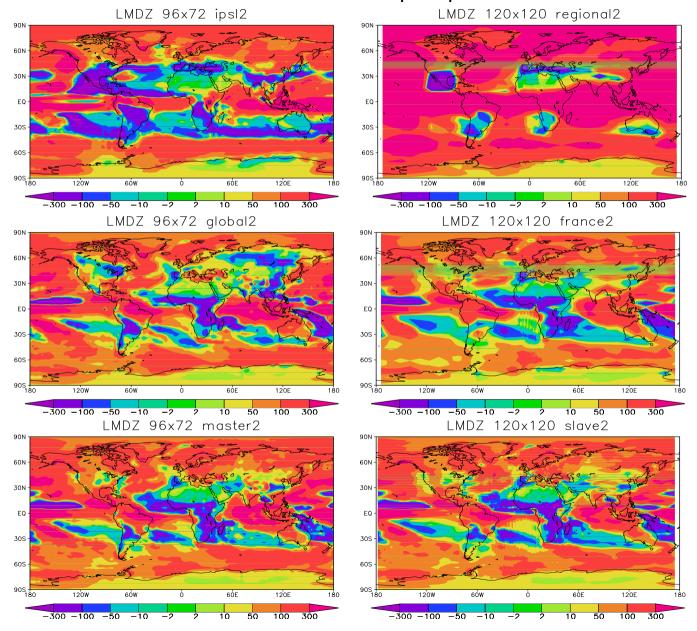




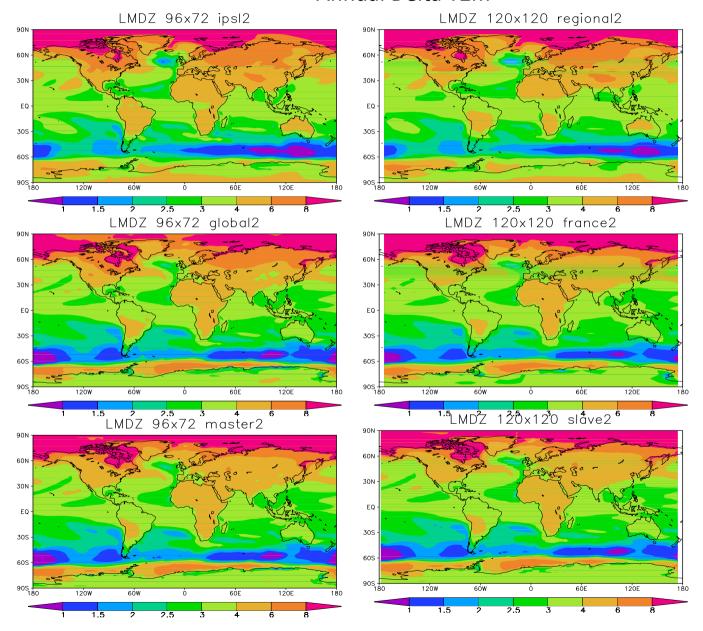
Two downscaling chains, Master/Slave/France and Global/Regional, show consistent relationship between Global scale and Regional scale.

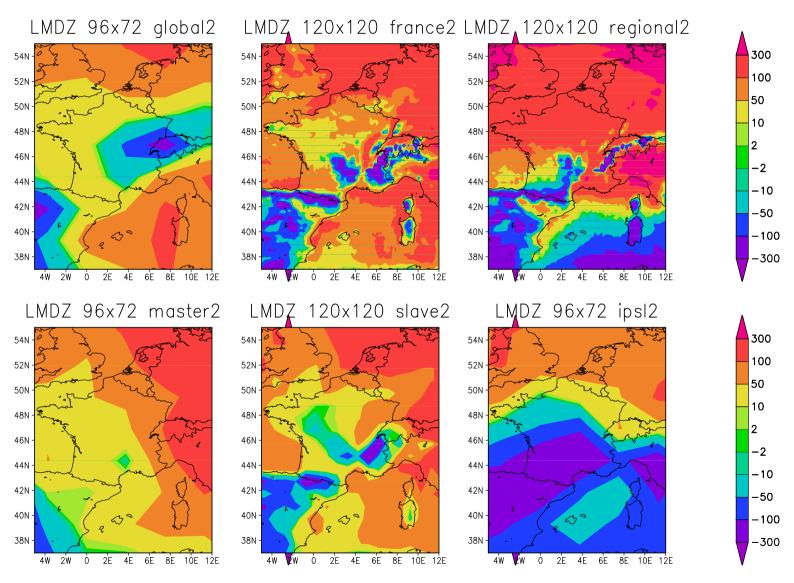
Two-way nesting does show up-scaling effects.

The two chains reveal significant differences in terms of climate change. This seems caused by excitation of different intrinsic modes which are in relation with the basic state of the model (SST).

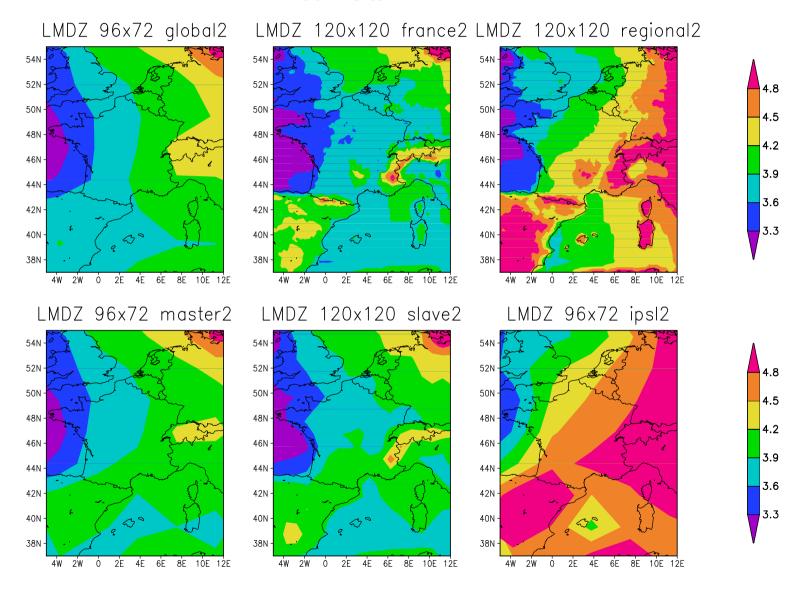


### Annual Delta T2m

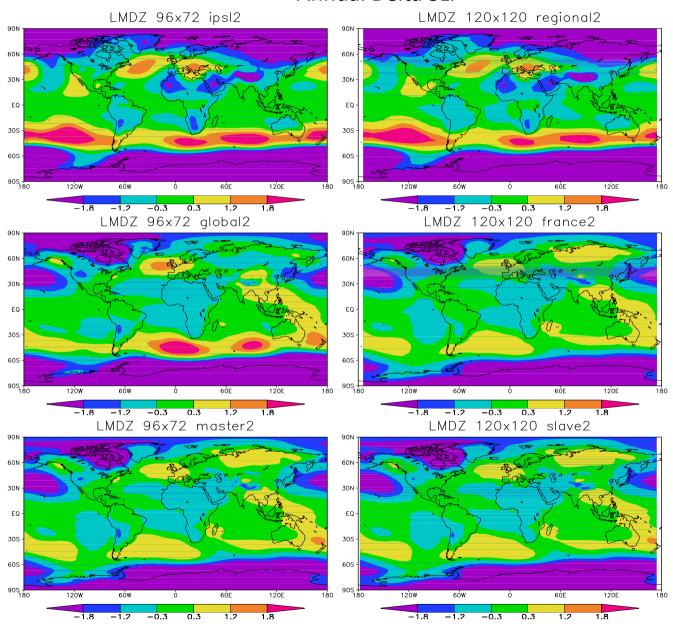


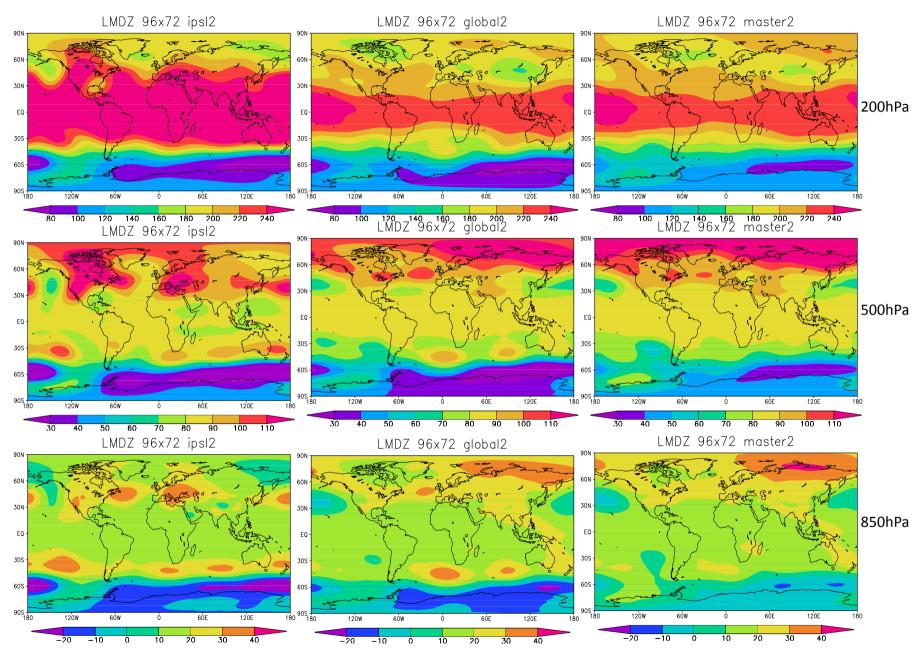


#### Annual Delta T2m



### Annual Delta SLP

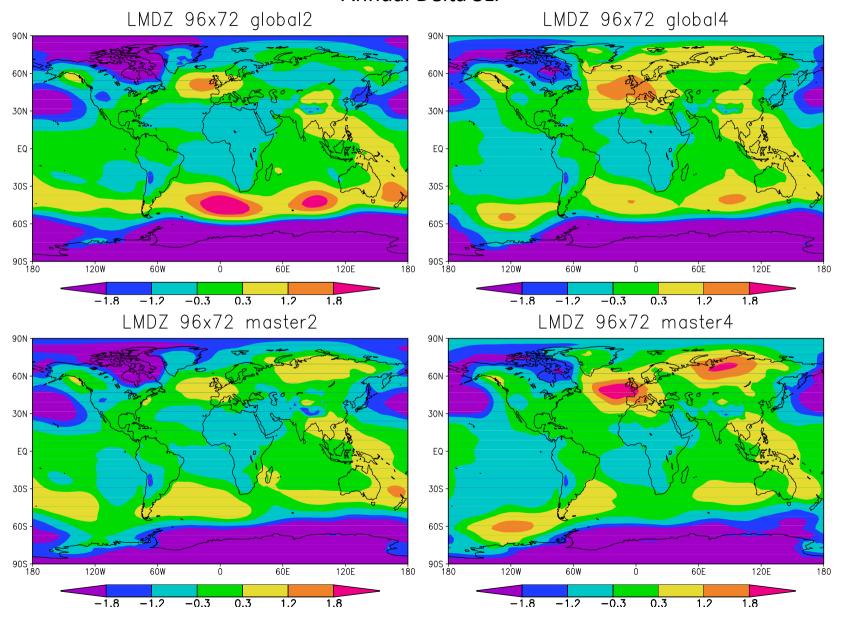


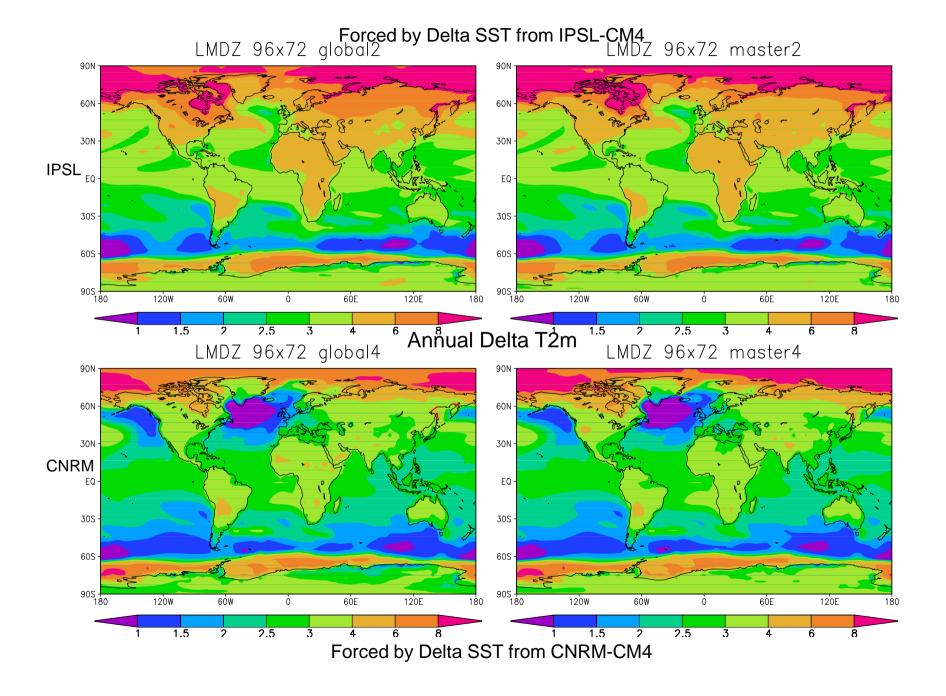


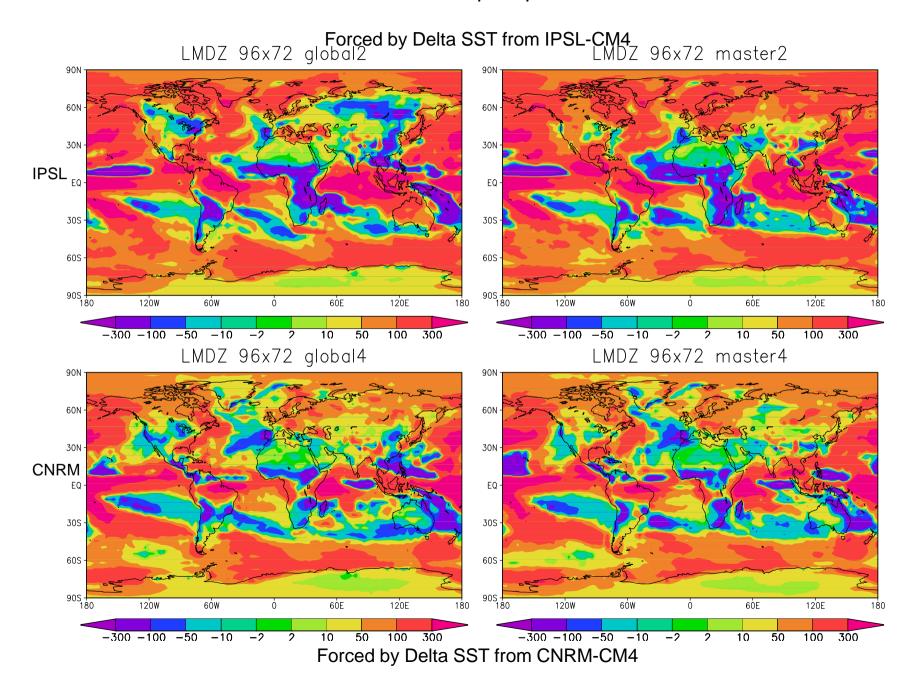
Annual Delta geopotential

At regional scale, climate change signal is relatively independent on the global amplitude, but rather an excitation of intrinsic modes. IPSL and CNRM show different warming amplitude, but very close rainfall pattern. So is the comparison between 2050 and 2100.

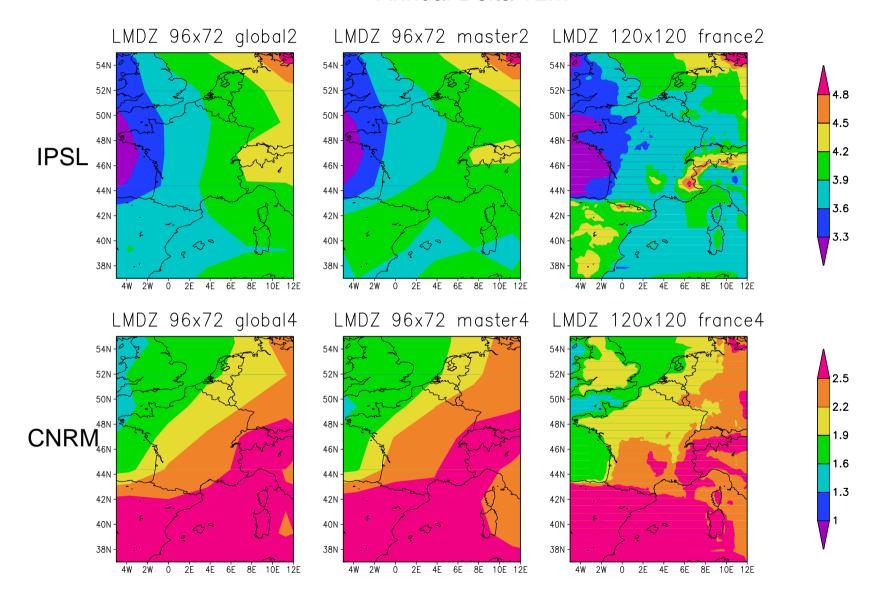
### Annual Delta SLP

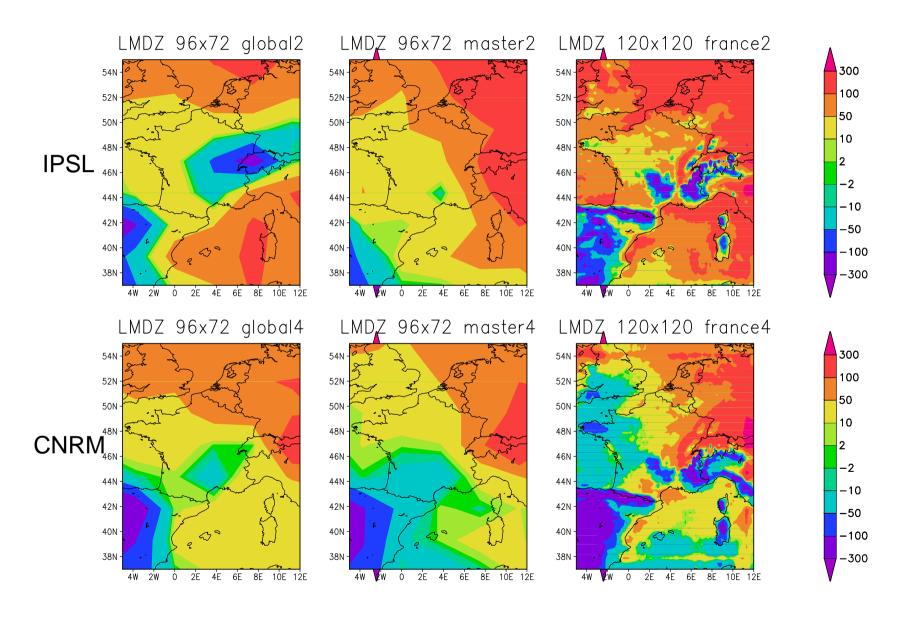


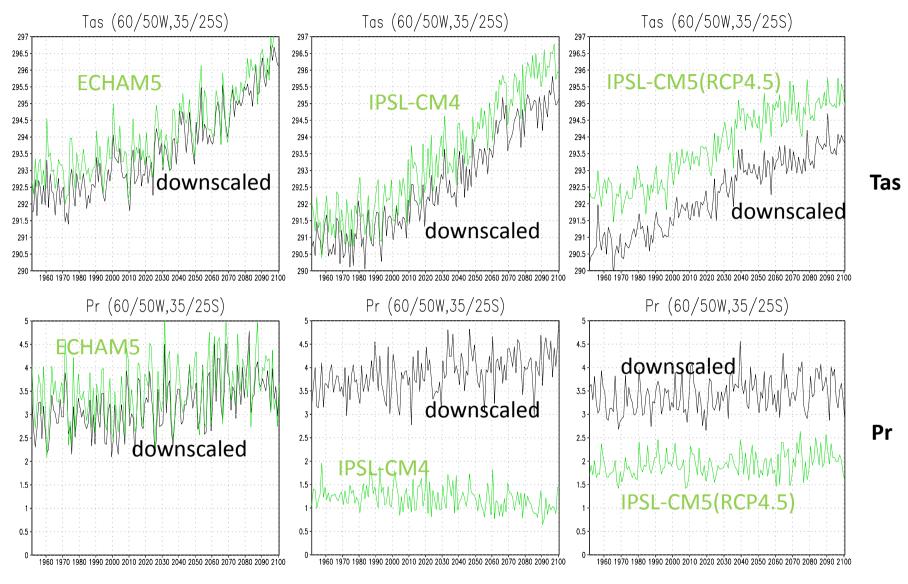




### Annual Delta T2m







LMDZ-sudam used to downscale two A1B scenarios (IPSL-CM4 et ECHAM5) and an RCP4.5 scenario (IPSL-CM5) from 1951 to 2100. Surface air temperature and precipitation rate for La Plata Basin (60/50W,35/25S).