

# Planning for the next phase(s) of CMIP

43rd Session of the WCRP Joint Scientific Committee

Jean-François Lamarque, CMIP Panel Chair National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder, USA 29<sup>th</sup> June 2022



1ETEOROLOGICAL

International Science Counci



# Progress and achievements

The primary objective of the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP) is to better **understand past**, **present and future climate changes** arising from natural, unforced variability or in response to changes in forcing in a **multi-model context**.

Started in 1995 -> first set of **common** experiments: comparing the model response to an **idealized** forcing - a constant rate of increase which was accomplished using a CO<sub>2</sub> increase of 1% per year compounded.

Dual role of CMIP: scientific enterprise and support for policymakers.

CMIP has played a **critical role** in supporting the IPCC Assessment Reports, as data & papers from CMIP simulations have been used extensively in them.







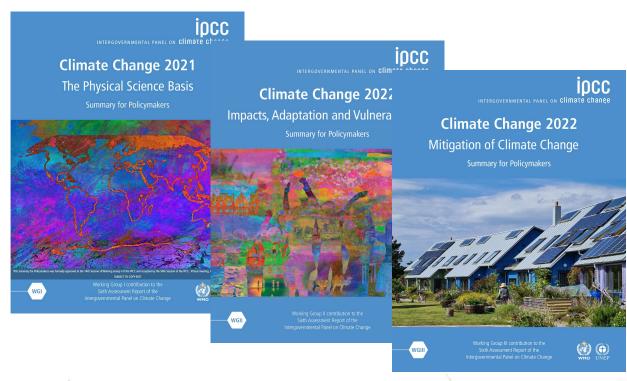


## Progress and achievements

Based on the 2018 WCRP review, "A conservative estimate of the national investments in CMIP6 places their value in excess of US\$3 bn, based on scientists' time to develop and run the models and to design the experiments, and the supercomputing costs to deliver the simulations"

Three IPCC climate reports released

August 2021 February 2022 April 2022



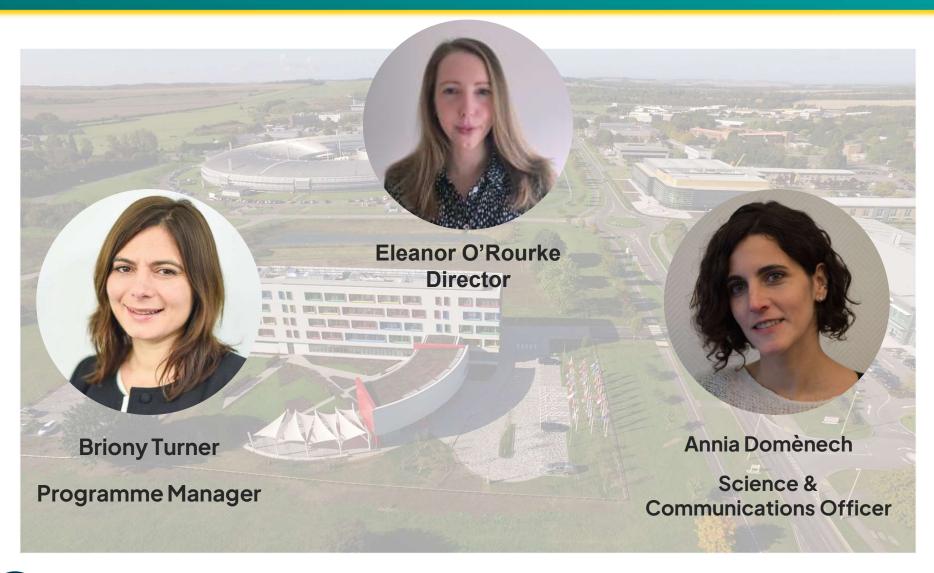








#### CMIP-IPO established: March 2022







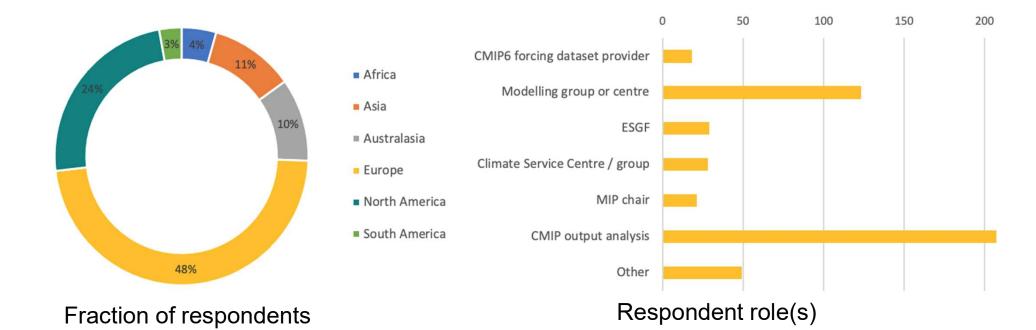






# CMIP6 Survey

- Number of models/model versions on ESGF: 114 (44 centers)
- Generated data: >11PB and growing



Figures from Eleanor O'Rourke (CMIP IPO). Preliminary data, do not cite.

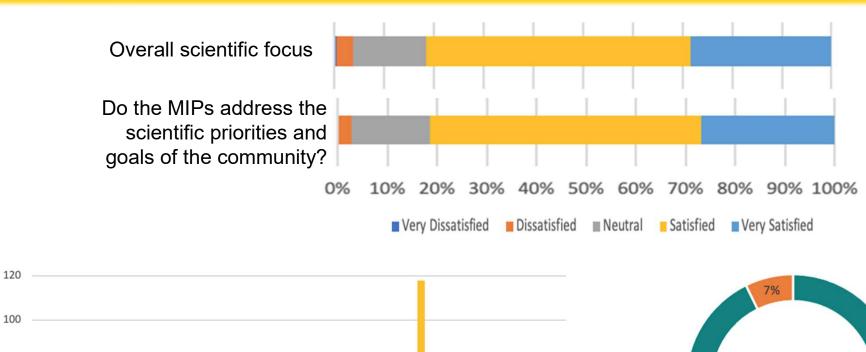




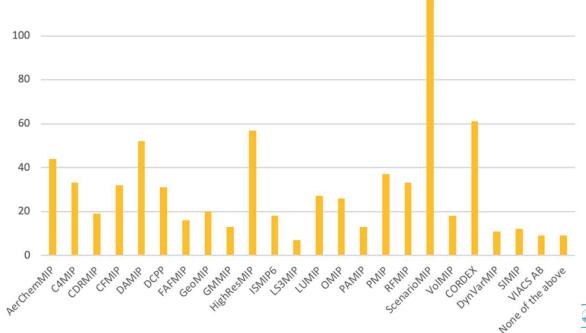




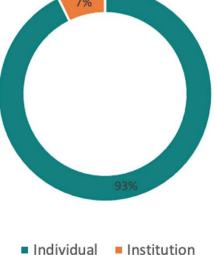
# CMIP6 Survey

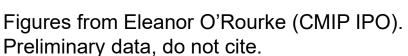


WORLD METEOROLOGICAL













# **CMIP Survey Headlines**

- No big structural change from CMIP6 requested.
- Retain alignment to IPCC in some form.
- Reduce burden on modelling centres.
- Need for greater focus on climate impacts and adaptation relevant experiments (including updated scenarios).
- Need for operationalisation of critical elements (e.g. forcing)
- Build on substantial CMIP6 data infrastructure progress to support improved data access.
- Continuation, and enhancement, of active community input to the experimental design process.
- Nurture the future CMIP community and promote young and global South scientists.









#### How to define the next phases of CMIP

The next phase(s) of CMIP will only be able to achieve all its objectives (science & societal relevance, carbon footprint and accessibility) if all parties are involved in the planning and definition!

- → Can we reduce CMIP7 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 50% relative to CMIP6?
- → How much of CMIP6 simulations/models can we reuse?
- → How many/which MIPs/scenarios do we really need?
- → How many ensembles do we really need?
- → How many simulations at high resolution?
- → Do we need all modelling groups to do everything with their State-of-the-Art model?
- → Isn't there a more efficient way to get organised?
- → How do we optimize data storage/analysis/access?









## Next steps: CMIP7 Task Teams

- → Definition of Task Teams (name is POC): list to be expanded/refined
  - Forcings (JF Lamarque/Paul Durack)
  - Ensemble design (Ben Sanderson)
  - Scenarios and impacts (Brian O'Neill)
  - Model benchmarking (Birgit Hassler)
  - Data request (Martin Juckes)
  - Data access and usage (Robert Pincus)
  - Documentation (David Hassell)
  - CMIP Web (Annia Domenech)
- → Task teams (each about 5-12 persons, depending on topic) will be assembled through call to the community (diversity, equity, transparency)
- Strong communication between TTs
- → Delivery by end of 2023







