

Historical GHG concentrations for CMIP6 Historical Runs (HISTGHGCONC v0.1)

M. Meinshausen, A. Nauels, 17th February 2015

1. OVERVIEW

Phase 6 of the Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP6) includes a Historical Simulation that serves as entry-check for other CMIP runs, spanning from 1850 to 2014. Depending on the model setup and emission species (short-lived, ozone, long-lived GHG), this historical simulation is driven by emissions and/or concentrations. Here, we provide an outline of a consolidated set of atmospheric concentration time series for the long-lived greenhouse-gases, including CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, several ODS, and NF₃ to serve as input for the CMIP6 Historical simulations. The first published dataset is planned for May/June 2015 to be submitted to the GMD special issue, with a final version ready before 1 Jan 2016. This dataset will serve as basis for concentration-driven historical CMIP6 runs, the estimation of inverse historical emissions and as starting point for smoothly transitioning into future ScenarioMIP experiments. Feedback on this initial description of the historical GHG concentrations and on some questions outline below is sought until 15th April 2015.

2. TIMELINE

17. February 2015: Release of data description (this note).

15. April 2015: Community to provide feedback on this outline for Historical GHG concentrations, and the intended datasets. The suggestion and provision of alternative datasets to be considered is much appreciated.

May/June 2015: The draft consolidated dataset will be submitted to Geophysical Model Development Special Issue.

Until 1 Jan 2015: In line with the timeline on slide 11 of the 16th Jan 2015 version of the CMIP6 Design and Organisation slide set and based on comments during the review process, the revised dataset will be submitted at the latest until 1 Jan 2015.

3. FEEDBACK

These datasets are meant to be by the community and for the community to support the historical CMIP6 experiments. Please provide feedback on the planned design of the historical GHG concentrations, data sources etc. to the primary points of contact for this data:

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Authors who contributed substantial amounts to the historical GHG concentration data, especially in cases where the data is not yet published elsewhere, are of course invited to be co-authors of this GMD article. Please notify the above contacts.

4. KEY CHARACTERISTICS

The historical GHG mixing ratios dataset used to extend the RCP dataset in 2011 combined a large variety of data from the community, including the Keeling MLP record, many NOAA ESRL GMD datasets (Montzka, Dlugokencky, Conway et al.) as well as WMO data (Velders, Daniel et al.). The RCP dataset provided annual and global average values for CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, C₂F₆, CF₄, HFC-125, HFC-134a, HFC-143a, HFC-23, SF₆, and took on board the WMO2009 dataset for another 16 ODS substances [see Table 1 in *Meinshausen et al.*, 2011].

This new community CMIP6 historical GHG dataset is meant to provide a suggested update of these historical GHG concentration datasets for the CMIP6 Historical runs. The key characteristics of this updated dataset shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1 - Key characteristics of CMIP6 historical GHG concentration dataset.

CMIP6 Historical GHG concentrations	
Time-span:	1850 to 2014 (With optional backward extension to year 1010 for CO ₂ , CH ₄ and N ₂ O)
Gases:	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, C ₂ F ₆ , CF ₄ , HFC-125, HFC-134a, HFC-143a, HFC-23, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , and 16 ODS, namely: CFC-11, CFC-12, CFC-113, CFC-114, CFC-115, CCl ₄ , CH ₃ CCl ₃ , HCFC-22, HCFC-141b, HCFC-142b, Halon1211, Halon1202, Halon1301, Halon2404, CH ₃ Br, CH ₃ Cl
Time resolution	Annual averages. Value for 1850 is average mixing ratio from 1 st Jan 1850 to 31 Dec 1850 (with optional extension to monthly values for CO ₂ , CH ₄ back to Year 1010).
Spatial resolution:	Global averages (with optional extension to latitudinal resolution, interpolated to at 0.5° degree steps for CO ₂ , CH ₄).

5. DATA SOURCES

The compilation of historical GHG concentration data series is only possible due to the generosity of many individuals and institutions in the community, who provide their data to CMIP6. The following table indicates the proposed data sources for CMIP6 (Table 2). For comparability with CMIP5 historical data runs, we indicate as well the differences to the CMIP5 version of historical GHG concentrations that have been used for the RCP process (Table 3).

Table 2: Proposed datasets for CMIP6 historical GHG concentrations

GHG	Period	Source	Description
CO2	1010-1832	Etheridge et al 1998b	75year smoothed
	1832-1958	Etheridge et al 1998b	20year smoothed
CH4	1850-1983	Etheridge et al 1998a	Keeling MLO minus 0.59ppm (mean delta between MLO and NOAA/ESRL/GMD 1982-1986 estimates, Conway et al 1994)
	1984-2003	Dlugokencky, private communication	NOAA ESRL GMD data
	2004-2013	WMO 2014	WDCGG based on Tsutsumi et al 2009, http://ds.data.jma.go.jp/gmd/wdcgg/pub/global/globalmean.html
N2O	1010-1850	Flueckiger et al 2002	smoothed with 300 year cut-off spline
	1850-1977	Machida et al 1995	from data compilation of NASA GISS model (ftp://ftp.cmdl.noaa.gov/hats/n2o/flasks)
C2F6	1850-1900		assumed 0ppt
	1900-1940		linearly interpolated to zero levels in 1900
CF4	1850-1922	Worton et al 2007, Deeds et al 2008	Fig 2, determined from firm air
	1922-1940		check: assumed pre-industrial background level of 0.1±0.02 ppt
HFC-125	1850-1970		Table 1-14, Figure 1-24, data from AGAGE network
	1970-1980		assumed 0ppt
HFC-134a	1850-1990		linearly interpolated to zero levels between 1970 and 1980
	1990-1993	extended Montzka et al 1996a/b	Figure 1-23
HFC-143a	1850-1970		Table 1-14, Figure 1-24, data from AGAGE network
	1970-1978		assumed 0ppt
HFC-23	1850-1930		linearly interpolated to zero levels in 1970
	1930-1960		interpolated end-of-year values
SF6	1850-1950		Table 1-14, Figure 1-24, data from AGAGE network
	1950-1960		assumed 0ppt
ODS	1850-1950		linearly interpolated to zero levels in 1950
	1950-1979	Daniel et al 2007	firm air, flask, and in-situ records from the NOAA/ESRL/GMD
CFC-11	1950-1979	Daniel et al 2007	NOAA ESRL GMD monthly, ftp://ftp.cmdl.noaa.gov/hats/sf6/combined/HATS_global_SF6.txt
CFC-12	1980-2013	WMO 2014	loosely based on AFEAS production data and consistent with 1950 values for default lifetimes, eg linear ramp up of 1938-1950 HCFC-22 emissions assumed to match 1950 concentration of 0.95 ppt
CFC-113			taken directly from WMO 2007 (Table 8-4) plus personal communication
CFC-114			Figure 1-1, Table, 1-1, Table 5A-2
CFC-115			
CCl4			
CH3CCl3			
HCFC-CH322			
HCFC-141b			
HCFC-142b			
Halon1211			
Halon1202			
Halon1301			
Halon2402			
CH3Br			
CH3Cl			
NF3	1980-2011	Arnold et al 2013	extended in-situ record with air samples complementing lab data

Table 3: Overview of RCP historical GHG concentration datasets (left side) and potential dataset updates for the CMIP6 historical GHG concentrations (right)

RCP historical GHG concentrations				CMIP6 - selection of available dataset updates		
GHG	Period	Source	Description	Period	Source	Description
CO2	1010-1832 1832-1958 1959-1981 1982-2008	Etheridge et al 1998b Etheridge et al 1998b Keeling and Whorf 2004 Conway et al 1994	75year smoothed 20year smoothed Keeling MLO minus 0.59ppm (mean delta between MLO and NOAA/ESRL/GMD 1982-1986 estimates, Conway et al 1994) extended with NOAA global mean datapoints	1980-2014	Dlugokencky et al 2015	NOAA ESRL GMD ftp://ftp.cmdl.noaa.gov/products/trends/co2/co2_annmean_gl.txt
CH4	1010-1850 1850-1980 1984-2003 2004-2008	Etheridge et al 1998a Etheridge et al 1998a Dlugokencky, private communication Dlugokencky et al 2009	Law Dome Ice Core date taken from data compilation for NASA GISS model (http://data.giss.nasa.gov/modelforce/ghgases/Fig1B.ext.txt) NOAA ESRL GMD data NOAA ESRL GMD flask data	1983-2013 1984-2013	Dlugokencky et al 2014 WMO 2014	NOAA ESRL GMD ftp://ftp.cmdl.noaa.gov/data/trace_gases/ch4/flask/surface/CapeGrim , ftp://ftp.cmdl.noaa.gov/data/trace_gases/ch4/flask/surface/ch4_cgo_surface-flask_1_ccgg_month.txt WDCGG based on Tsutsumi et al 2009, http://ds.data.jma.go.jp/gmd/wdcgg/pub/global/globalmean.html
N2O	958-1850 1850-1977 1978-1999 2000-2008	Flueckiger et al 2002 Machida et al 1995 Dutton et al 2009	smoothed with 300 year cut-off spline from data compilation of NASA GISS model (ftp://ftp.cmdl.noaa.gov/hats/n2o/flasks) from data compilation of NASA GISS model, NOAA ESRL GMD flask data correction from data compilation of NASA GISS model, NOAA ESRL GMD in-situ data	1980-2013 1977-2015 1977-2015	WMO 2014 Elkins et al 2015 Dutton et al 2015	WDCGG based on Tsutsumi et al 2009, http://ds.data.jma.go.jp/gmd/wdcgg/pub/global/globalmean.html NOAA ESRL GMD ftp://ftp.cmdl.noaa.gov/hats/n2o/combined/HATS_global_N2O.txt NOAA ESRL GMD in-situ ftp://ftp.cmdl.noaa.gov/data/hats/n2o/insituGCs/CATS/global/insitu_global_N2O.txt
C2F6	1900-1940 1940-2001	Worton et al 2007	linearly interpolated to zero levels in 1900 Fig 2, determined from firn air	1973-2010 1995-2012	Muehle et al 2010 WMO 2014	check: assumed pre-industrial background level of 0.1±0.02 ppt Table 1-14, Figure 1-24, data from AGAGE network
CF4	1900-1922 1922-1940 1940-2003	Worton et al 2007, Deeds et al 2008 Worton et al 2007	assumed pre-industrial mixing ratio of 35ppt constant rate of increase based on model results Fig 2, determined from firn air	1995-2012	WMO 2014	Table 1-14, Figure 1-24, data from AGAGE network
HFC-125	1900-1970 1970-1980 1980-2004	WMO 2007	assumed 0ppt linearly interpolated to zero levels between 1970 and 1980 Figure 1-23	1995-2012	WMO 2014	Table 1-14, Figure 1-24, data from AGAGE network
HFC-134a	1930-1990 1990-2007	extended Montzka et al 1996a/b	assumed 0ppt NOAA ESRL GMD data	1994-2014	Montzka et al 2015	NOAA ESRL GMD monthly station data, ftp://ftp.cmdl.noaa.gov/data/hats/hfcs/hfc134a_GCMS_flask.txt
HFC-143a	1930-1970 1970-1978 1978-1996 1996-2000	Culbertson et al 2004	assumed 0ppt linearly interpolated to zero levels in 1970 interpolated end-of-year values linear extrapolation to attain the average RCP value	1995-2012	WMO 2014	Table 1-14, Figure 1-24, data from AGAGE network
HFC-23	1930-1960 1960-1995 1996-2004	Oram et al 1998 WMO 2007	Extension using average 1977–1987 growth rate of 8.7%/year based on Gape Grim Air Archive Figure 1-23	1978-2010 1995-2012	Miller et al 2010 WMO 2014	AGAGE network, Medusa3 and Medusa9 Table 1-14, Figure 1-24, data from AGAGE network
SF6	1930-1950 1950-1960 1961-2008	Butler et al 1999, Geller et al 1997, Peters et al 2004	assumed 0ppt linearly interpolated to zero levels in 1950 firn air, flask, and in-situ records from the NOAA/ESRL/GMD	1994-2015	Elkins et al 2015	NOAA ESRL GMD monthly, ftp://ftp.cmdl.noaa.gov/hats/sf6/combined/HATS_global_SF6.txt
ODS	1900-1950		loosely based on AFEAS production data and consistent with 1950 values for default lifetimes, eg linear ramp up of 1938 - 1950 HCFC-22 emissions assumed to match 1950 concentration of 0.95 ppt taken directly from WMO 2007, see Table 8-4	1980-2013 1992-2013	WMO 2014 Montzka et al 2003, Muehle et al 2010	Figure 1-1, Table, 1-1, Table 5A-2, values for the beginning of the corresponding year NOAA ESRL GMD ftp://ftp.cmdl.noaa.gov/hats/Total_Cl_Br/
CFC-11 CFC-12 CFC-113 CFC-114 CFC-115 C04 CH3CC3 HCFC-CH322 HCFC-141b HCFC-142b Halon1211 Halon1202 Halon1301 Halon2402 C03Br C03Cl	1951-2008	Daniel et al 2007				
NF3	NONE	NONE	NOT INCLUDED	1980-2011	Arnold et al 2013	air samples complementing lab data; extended in-situ record

6. DATA FORMAT

The data format for the consolidated dataset of historical GHG concentrations is proposed to be consistent with those of CMIP5, using a simple ASCII format given that the timeseries are going to be rather small (see RCP dataformats here: <http://www.pik-potsdam.de/~mmalte/rcps/>). The data is likely going to be stored on various CMIP6 repositories, and as well as supplementary material to the GMD article.

7. QUESTIONS TO THE COMMUNITY

In addition to comments on the datasources suggested above, we would welcome feedback on the following questions from you:

- a) **Other/new gases?** Are there additional long-lived greenhouse gases (e.g. some fluorinated gases) for which concentration timeseries are desirable within the CMIP6 historical GHG dataset compilation?
- b) **Time and spatial resolution?** Are annual and global average concentrations sufficient for, e.g., CO₂ and CH₄? If not, how should seasonality and e.g. latitudinal variation be captured and on the basis of which datasets? For which tasks would those historical fields likely be important?
- c) **Extension back in time?** To enable potential 1000-year runs or spin-ups with realistic forcing of volcanic eruptions [*Gregory et al.*, 2013] and other gases, the CMIP6 historical GHG concentration datasets plans to provide CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O timeseries based on Etheridge et al., Flueckiger et al. etc. Would you suggest other datasets, even longer time horizons or a history for other gases to be part of the CMIP6 Historical GHG concentrations?
- d) **How to aggregate fluorinated gases?** In order to enable ESMs to capture the aggregate radiative effect of fluorinated gases without representing all individual components, which aggregate equivalent concentration timeseries would be useful for the modelling groups? For CMIP5, we provided the aggregate of HFCs, PFCs, and SF₆ as a HFC134a equivalent concentration and all Ozone Depleting Substances as CFC-12 equivalent concentrations. We calculated equivalence concentration on the basis of radiative forcing efficiencies. Would modelling groups like to see changes from this practice or additional aggregations into other bins?

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