

A Proposal for CMIP6

from the Aspen Global Change Institute workshop
participants

(brief report submitted to Eos)

**WORKSHOP: NEXT GENERATION CLIMATE CHANGE
EXPERIMENTS NEEDED TO ADVANCE KNOWLEDGE AND FOR
ASSESSMENT OF CMIP6**

August 4-9, 2013

Aspen, CO, USA

Session co-chairs: Jerry Meehl, Richard Moss, Karl Taylor

Session organizing committee members: Veronika Eyring, Ron
Stouffer, Sandrine Bony



CMIP6: Toward understanding past, present and future climate

a distributed organization:

- Establish a set of CMIP diagnostic evaluation and “characterization” (DEC) experiments
 - done by most groups as part of the development cycle.
 - revisited whenever a new model was developed
 - The basis for the Model Intercomparison Projects
 - Evolve only slowly (10-15 yr time scales)
 - CMIP Panel continues to manage the details of these experiments,
- Around these experiments build CMIP6 with additional, specialized intercomparisons (“MIPs”) that would make use of the same standards and infrastructure.
 - Individual MIPs manage details of experimental design and variable lists and etc.; each MIP would designate which experiments would be part of CMIP6 and thus targeted for wider participation of many modeling groups, and which would be other specialized experiments for their own communities
 - CMIP Panel has oversight/approval of the elements of the MIP experiments that are part of CMIP6

communication

- CMIP Panel facilitates communication between MIP co-chairs and the model group contacts to help with coordination between MIPs, and between the MIPs and the modeling groups

CMIP Panel:

- Coordinate diagnosis and evaluation simulations with the community
- approve experiments and variable lists etc. that are to be part of CMIP6
- Coordinate with WCRP Grand Challenges

MIPs:

- Address WCRP Grand Challenges and other science questions
- Suggest model simulations to address these science questions
- Output list for CMIP6 data request
- MIPs determine which experiments are run when

Framing CMIP6 within the WCRP Grand Challenges

Clouds, Circulation and Climate Sensitivity

Changes in Cryosphere

Climate Extremes

Regional Climate Information

Regional Sea-level Rise

Water Availability

CMIP and CMIP6: Toward understanding past, present, and future climate

motivated by
compelling science
questions within
framework of
of the WCRP
Grand
Challenges

How do pollutants affect
weather and climate?

How do carbon cycle
feedbacks affect
future climate?

Can we detect
and attribute
features of
climate change?

Can the effects of
land use and land use
change on climate be
isolated?

What are the
consequences of
avoiding future climate
change by geoengineering?

What is the
predictability of the
climate system?

What are the benefits and
costs of mitigating climate
change to alternative levels?
How do different patterns of
socioeconomic development
interact with climate change and
affect impacts and both
adaptation and mitigation?

How will hurricanes
change in the future?

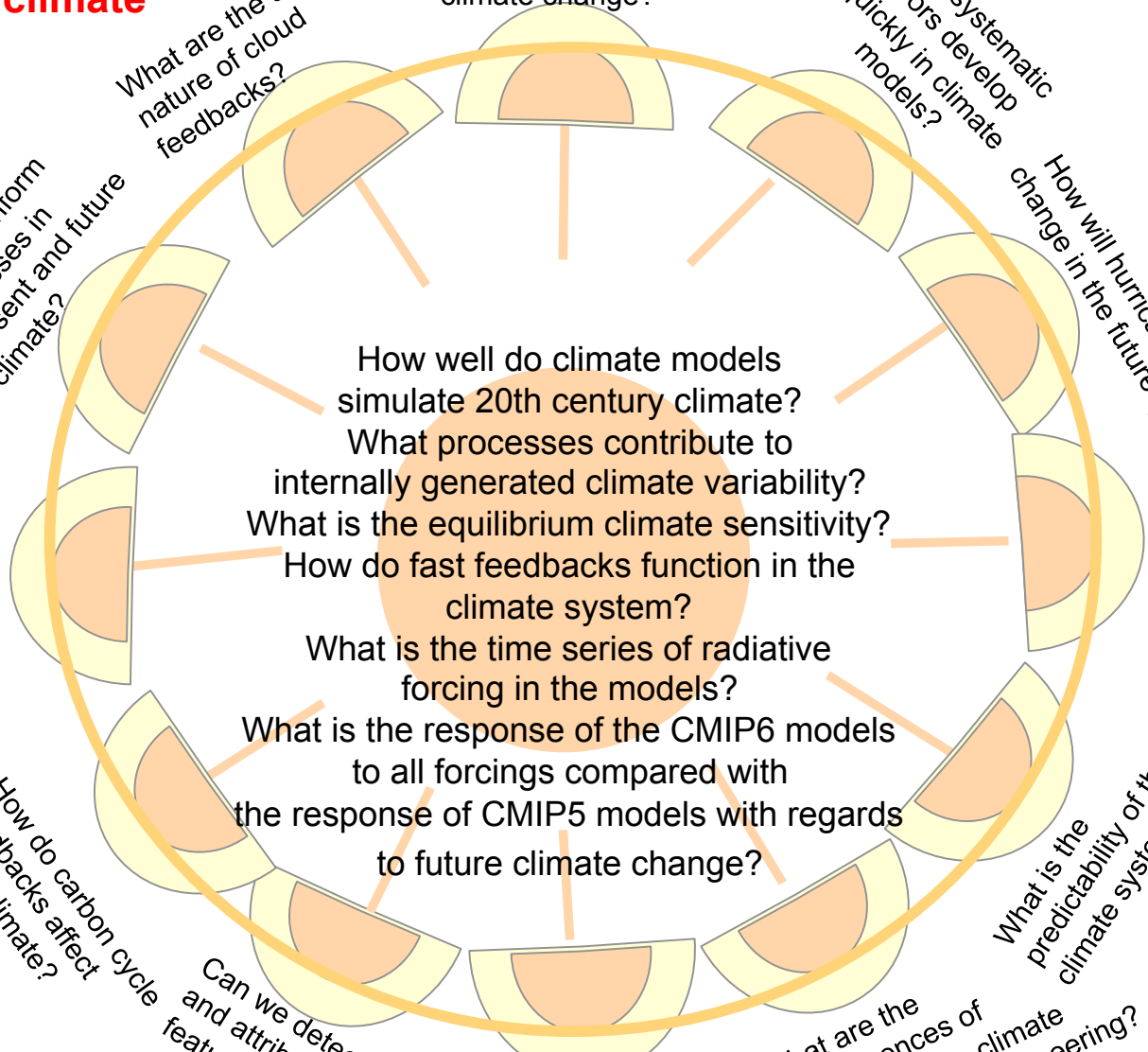
What systematic
errors develop
quickly in climate
models?

What are the distinct
features of regional
climate change?

What are the size and
nature of cloud
feedbacks?

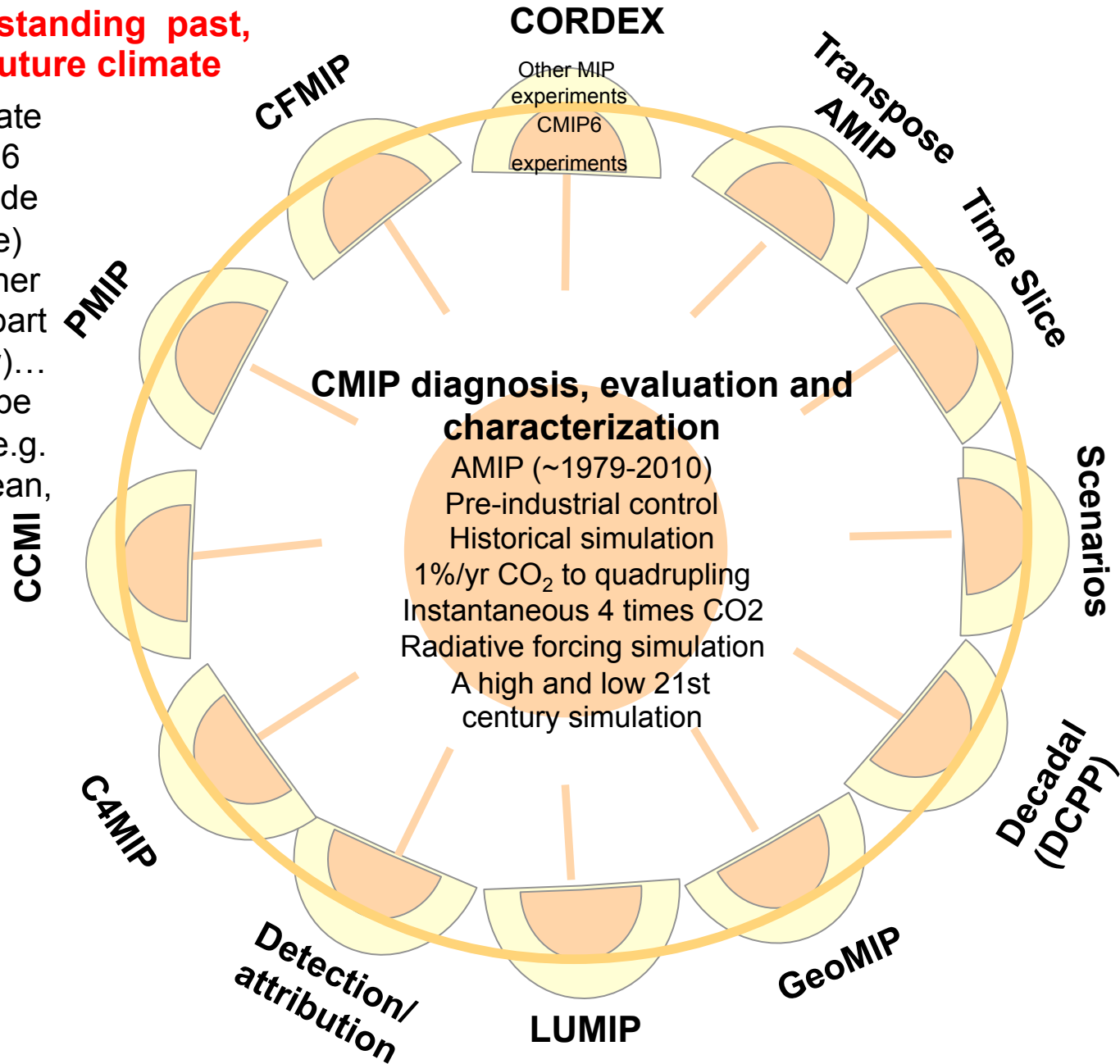
How do past
climates inform
processes in
present and future
climate?

How well do climate models
simulate 20th century climate?
What processes contribute to
internally generated climate variability?
What is the equilibrium climate sensitivity?
How do fast feedbacks function in the
climate system?
What is the time series of radiative
forcing in the models?
What is the response of the CMIP6 models
to all forcings compared with
the response of CMIP5 models with regards
to future climate change?



**CMIP and CMIP6:
Toward understanding past,
present, and future climate**

The MIPs designate which are CMIP6 experiments (inside the orange circle) and which are other experiments not part of CMIP6 (yellow)... and there could be additional MIPs (e.g. CORE-forced ocean, ENSO, etc.)



Issues

**More idealized experiments? (like 1% CO₂ but for land use, aerosols, etc.);
need recommendations from community and demonstration experiments**

Science issues:

- 1) overshoot scenarios (in which GHG concentrations peak above their eventual stabilization levels and then decline);
- (2) emissions of short-lived climate forcers;
- (3) land use and land cover change;
- (4) integrated analysis of impacts and responses.

Sampling issue of AOGCMs vs. ESMs in scenario matrix

Three elements of forcing data sets:

- 1. emissions to concentrations non-CO₂ (CCMI)**
- 2. Emissions to concentrations CO₂ (invite participation in advance)**
- 3. Formulate and harmonize land use/land cover (land use community)**



Sample different combinations of scenario pairs and AOGCMs/ESMs (sampled in an appropriate way, e.g. climate sensitivity, enough realizations)

Paired non-mitigation/mitigation scenarios

AOGCMs and ESMs

	Scenario Pair 1	Scenario Pair 2	Scenario Pair 3	Scenario Pair 4	Scenario Pair 1
Model 1	<u>X</u>				
Model 2		<u>X</u>			
3			<u>X</u>		
4	<u>X</u>				
.					
.					

IAM and climate modeling community decides which scenario pairs make most sense:

1. baseline/mitigation scenario pairs for research on benefits of mitigation related to land use change, short lived climate forcers, etc.
2. An overshoot scenario

CMIP6 Timeline

