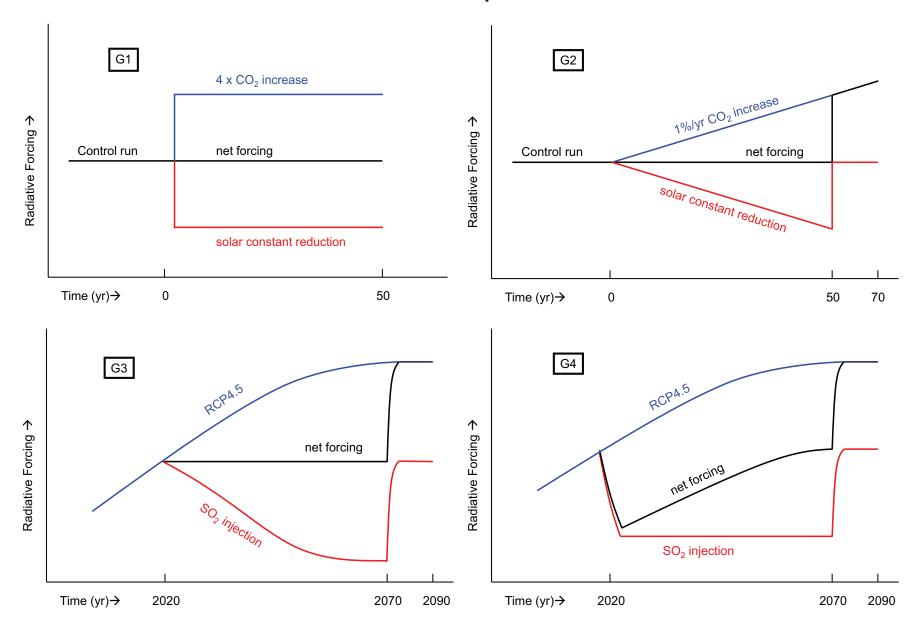
GeoMIP Update

Ben Kravitz

Presented by K. E. Taylor to the WGCM's 17th Session

Victoria, Canada 2 October 2013

GeoMIP Experiments G1-G4 for SRM with Stratospheric Aerosols



Results from Experiment G1

12 climate models

Experiment is designed to give a large forcing to aid in analyzing the climate response

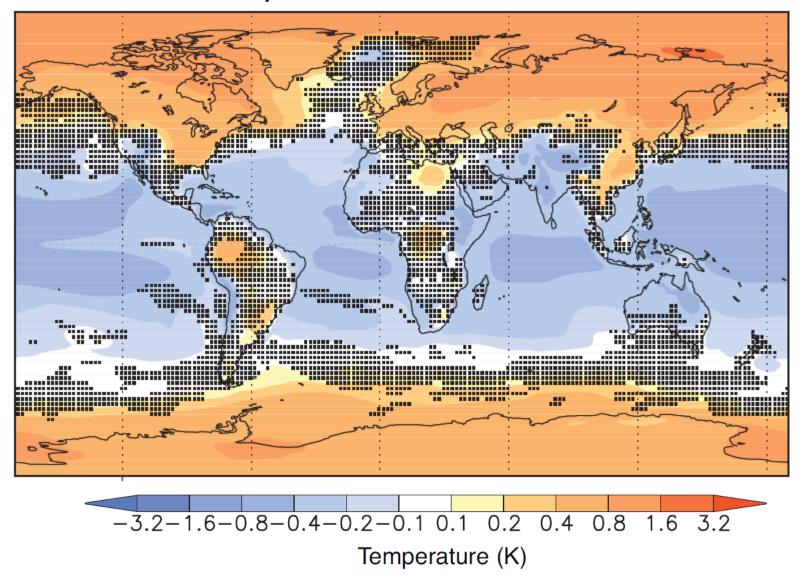
Values shown are averages from years 11-50 of the simulations, balancing 4xCO₂ with solar irradiance reduction to achieve global average radiative flux balance.

Results that follow are from

Kravitz et al., (2013), Climate model response from the Geoengineering Model Intercomparison Project (GeoMIP)., *J. Geophys. Res. Atmos.*, 118, 1-13, doi:10.1002/jgrd.50646.

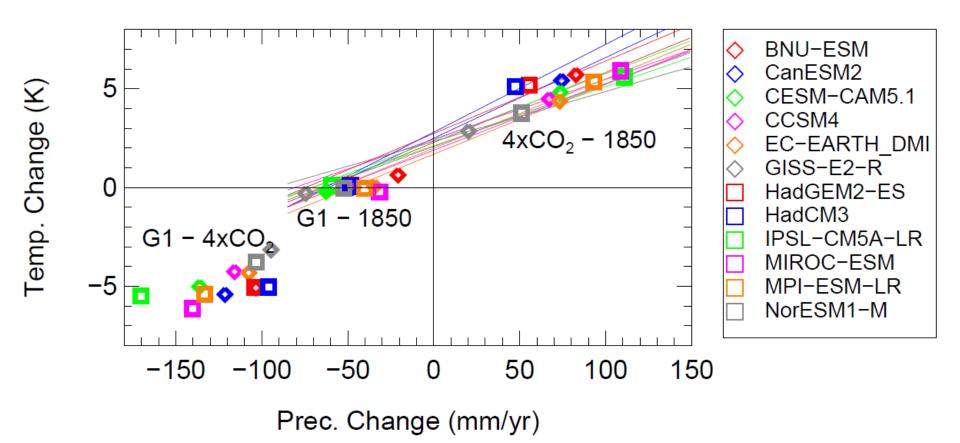
Tilmes et al. (2013), The hydrological impact of geoengineering in the Geoengineering Model Intercomparison Project (GeoMIP), J. Geophys. Res. Atmos., submitted.

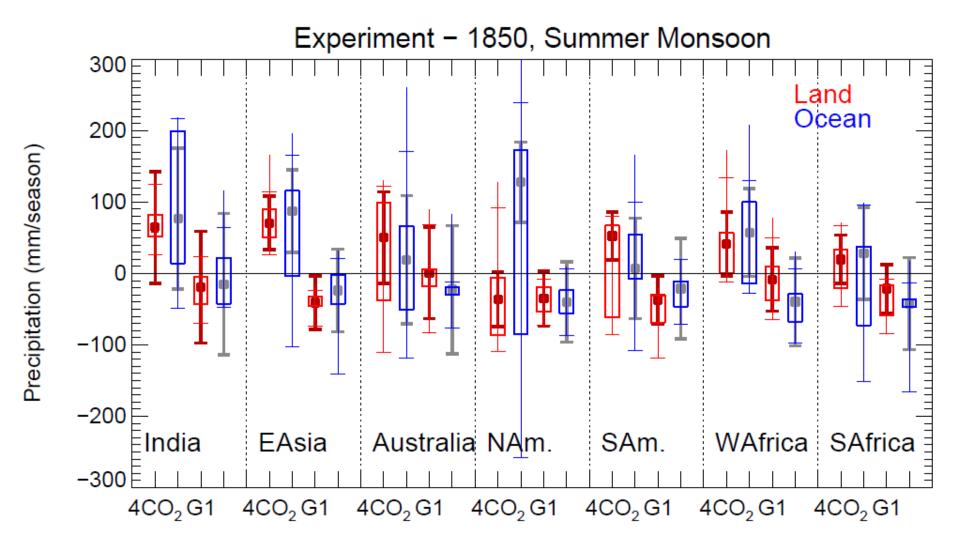
Surface air temperature differences (*G1–piControl*), averaged over years 11-50 of the simulation.



No stippling denotes agreement on the sign of the response in at least 75% of models.

Global average results for all years for G1 and for years 11-50 of simulation for 4xCO₂





Average over Years 11-50

Proposed GeoMIP Cloud Brightening Experiments

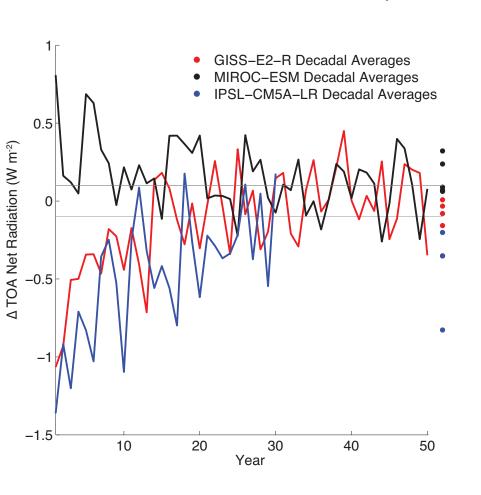
to be run for 50 years with solar geoengineering followed by 20 years after geoengineering is terminated

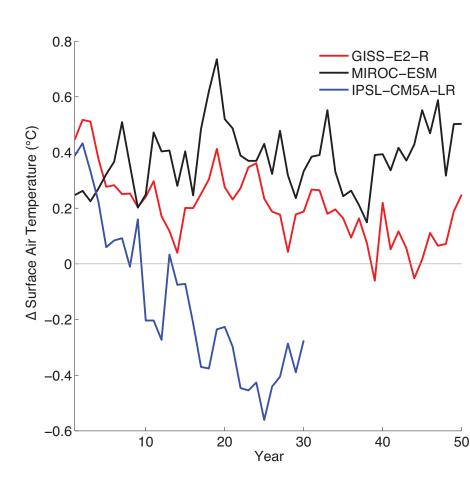
<u>Experiment</u>	<u>Description</u>
G1ocean-albedo	Instantaneously quadruple the preindustrial CO ₂ concentration while simultaneously increasing ocean albedo to counteract this forcing.
G4cdnc	In combination with RCP4.5 forcing, starting in 2020, increase cloud droplet number concentration by 50% over the ocean.
G4sea-salt	In combination with RCP4.5 forcing, starting in 2020, increase sea salt emissions in the marine boundary layer between 30°S and 30°N by a uniform amount to obtain an effective radiative forcing of -2.0 W m ⁻² .

Kravitz et al. (2013), Sea spray geoengineering experiments in the Geoengineering Model Intercomparison Project (GeoMIP): Experimental design and preliminary results, *J. Geophys. Res. Atmos.*, accepted.

Preliminary Results from G1ocean-albedo (3 models)

Results are accepted for publication, but please do not cite or distribute without permission from Ben Kravitz.





Status updates

- Special issue of J. Geophys. Res. Atmos. (approximately 15 submissions, 1 published, 1 accepted for publication). Papers should be coming out over the next few months.
- A new suite of experiments proposed to examine sea spray geoengineering (also called marine cloud brightening).
- Ongoing discussion of additional experiments looking at solar reduction (e.g., non-uniform reductions, modulation by season, etc.).
- Next meeting is planned to discuss results from sea spray geoengineering experiments (in Paris, provisionally April 24-25)
- Beginning discussions with the impacts assessment community to better assess the effects of geoengineering.

Future of GeoMIP and interaction with CMIP

- GeoMIP has been successful and has enthusiastic support from the climate modeling community. We expect (hope!) it will continue for quite some time.
- Organization of GeoMIP will likely continue as it has been. Most of the progress has been via email or at (roughly) annual meetings.
- At any given time, the number of new experiments will be kept small to maximize participation.
- All simulations will be based on CMIP simulations. Because the CMIP6
 experiments are not yet available, the marine cloud brightening experiments
 are based on the RCP4.5 experiments from CMIP5.
- There is potential to redo all past simulations with updated model versions or updated scenarios.
- New experiments can be proposed by members of the modeling community.

Thanks!

For additional questions, please visit the GeoMIP website

http://climate.envsci.rutgers.edu/GeoMIP/

or email Ben Kravitz

ben.kravitz@pnnl.gov