

ScenarioMIP

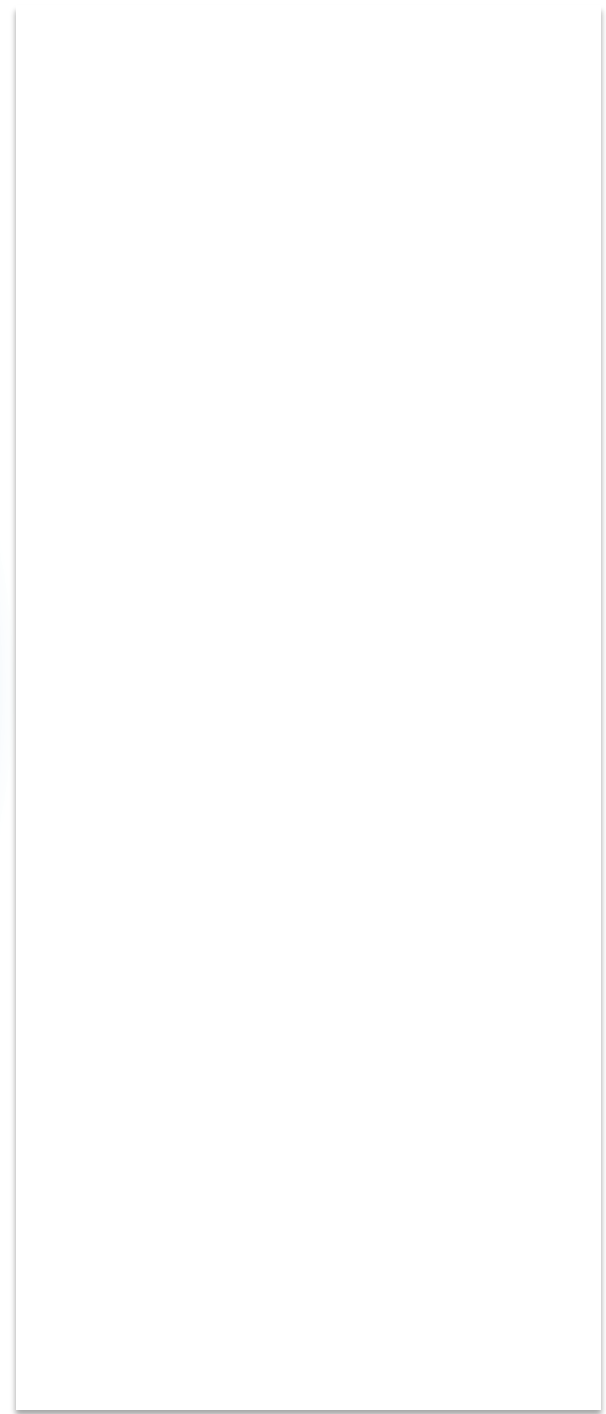
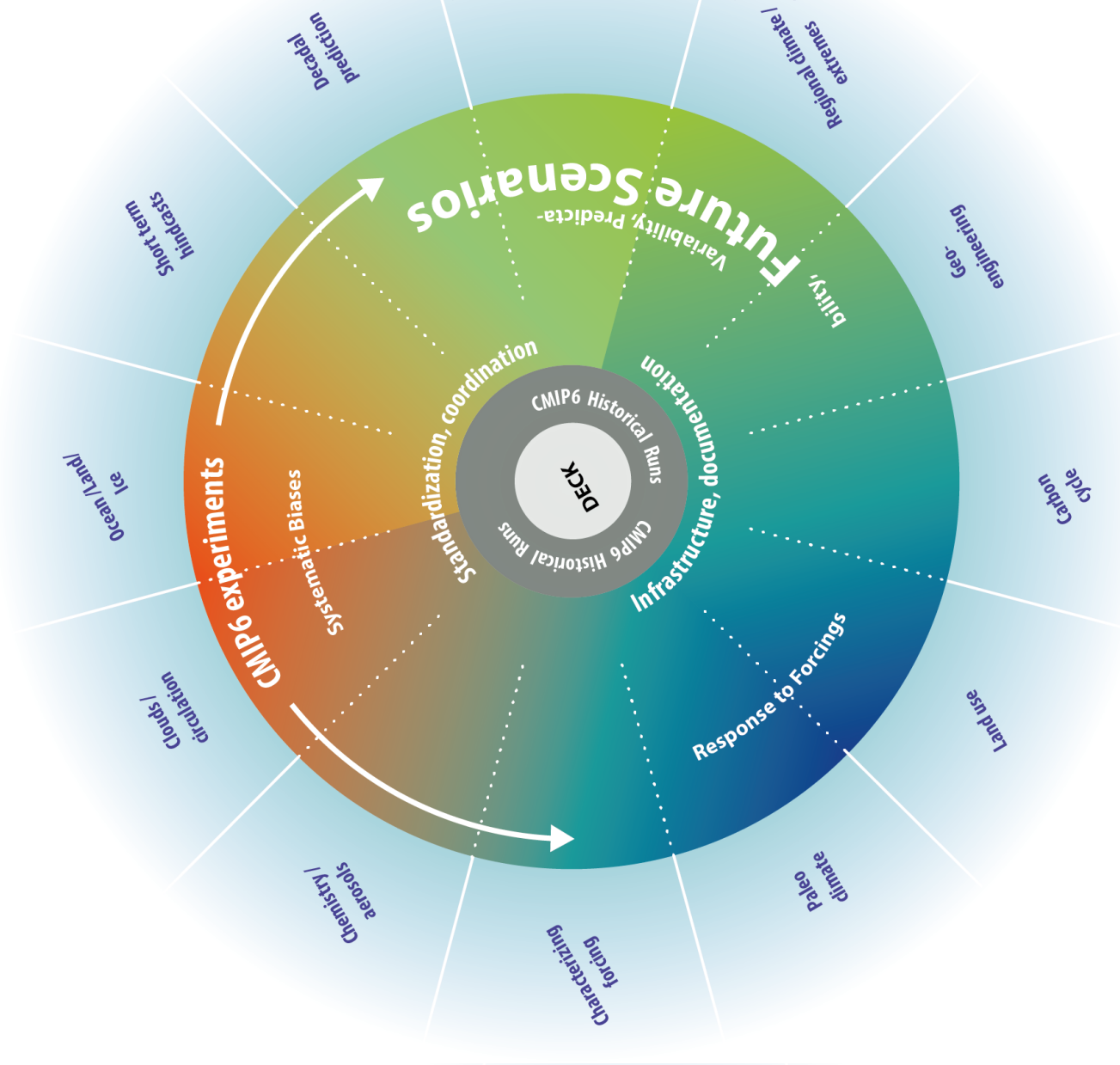
Co-chairs:

Brian O'Neill; Claudia Tebaldi; Detlef van Vuuren

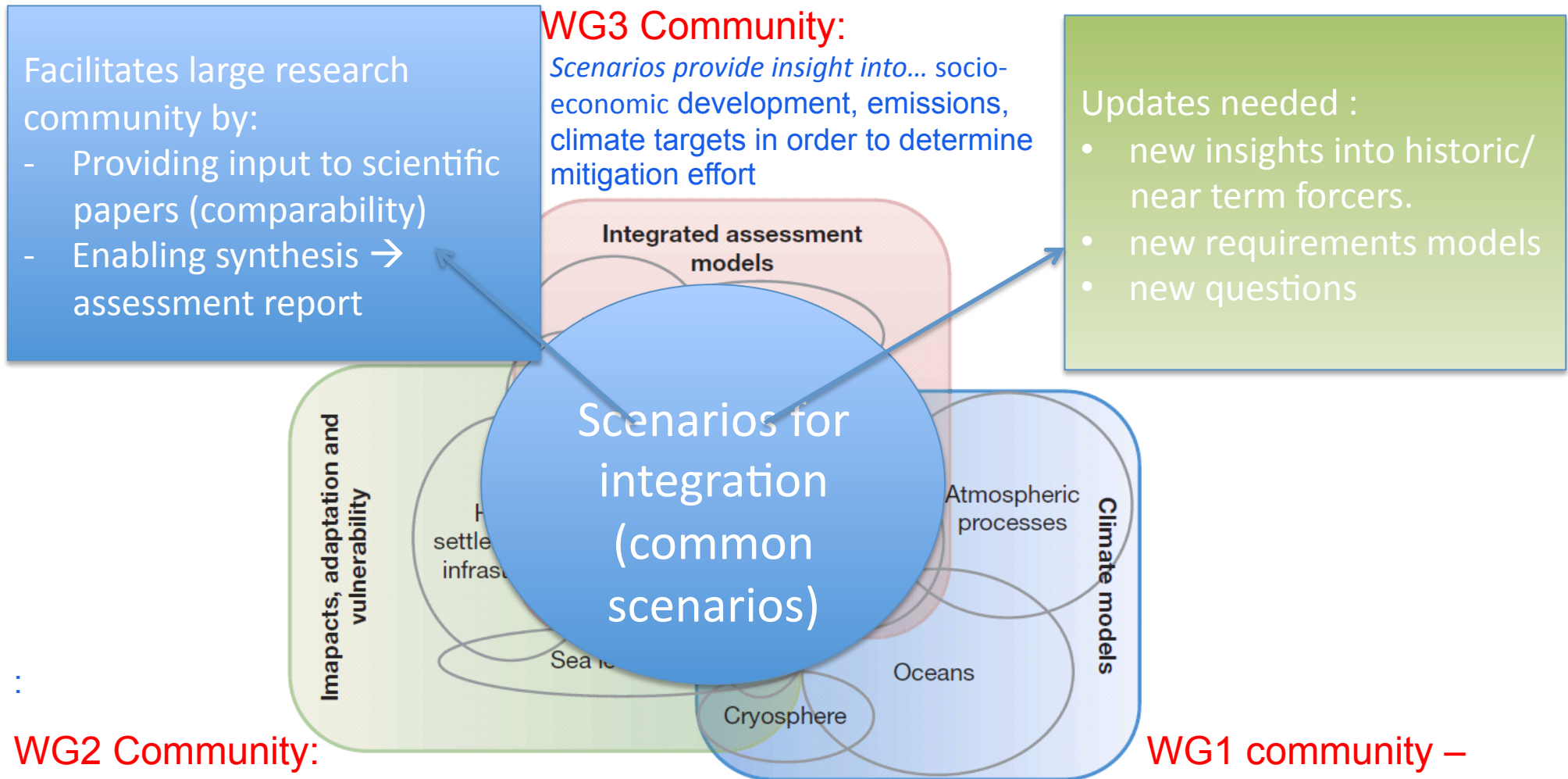
Scientific Steering Committee:

Pierre Friedlingstein; George Hurtt; Reto Knutti; Jean-Francois Lamarque; Jason Lowe;
Jerry Meehl; Richard Moss; Ben Sanderson; Veronica Eyring

Scenarios



Scenarios of key importance as connection between research communities



:

Scientific Questions

- How does the Earth System respond to **future forcing**?
 - Changes are qualified as driven by a plausible range of forcings, relevant to IAM/IAV/policies.
 - Sensitivity to plausible changes in land-use and SLCF
 - Sensitivity to plausible “shapes” of forcing pathways (overshoots)
 - Do constraints to future changes emerge from the multi-model ensemble?
 - Forcing bounded by estimates of plausible forcing
- How can we assess **future climate changes** given climate variability, predictability and uncertainties in scenarios?

Goal ScenarioMIP: Simulate future climate outcomes based on alternative *plausible* future scenarios

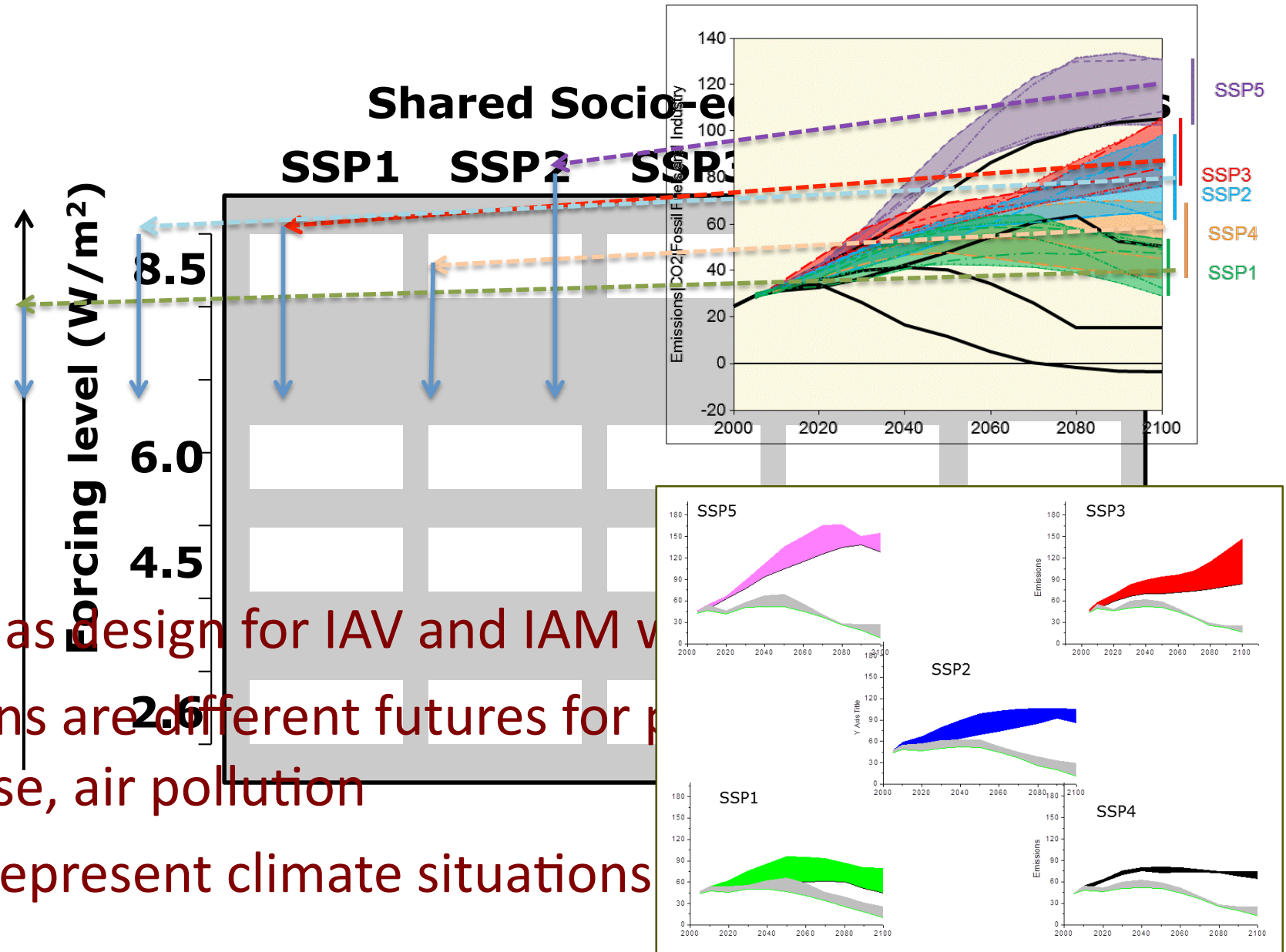
Core
Scenario
MIP

1. Facilitating integrated research across climate science, IAM and IAV communities.

Together
with
LUMIP,
CMIP etc

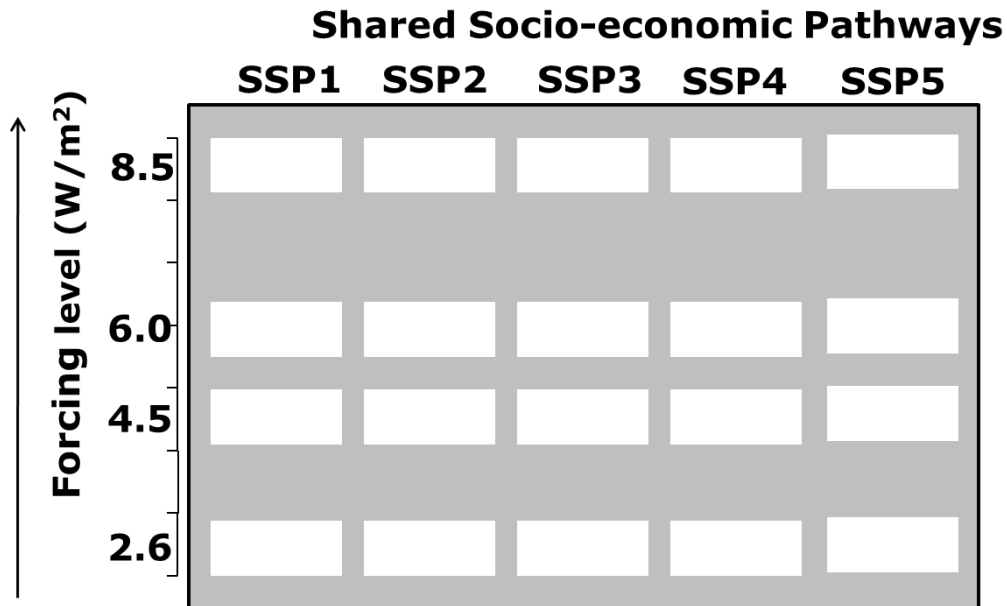
2. Anchoring targeted experiments (e.g land-use change/air chemistry) to answer questions about specific forcings.

The Scenario Matrix Architecture



- Useful as a design for IAV and IAM v
- Columns are different futures for p
land-use, air pollution
- Rows represent climate situations

The Scenario Matrix Architecture

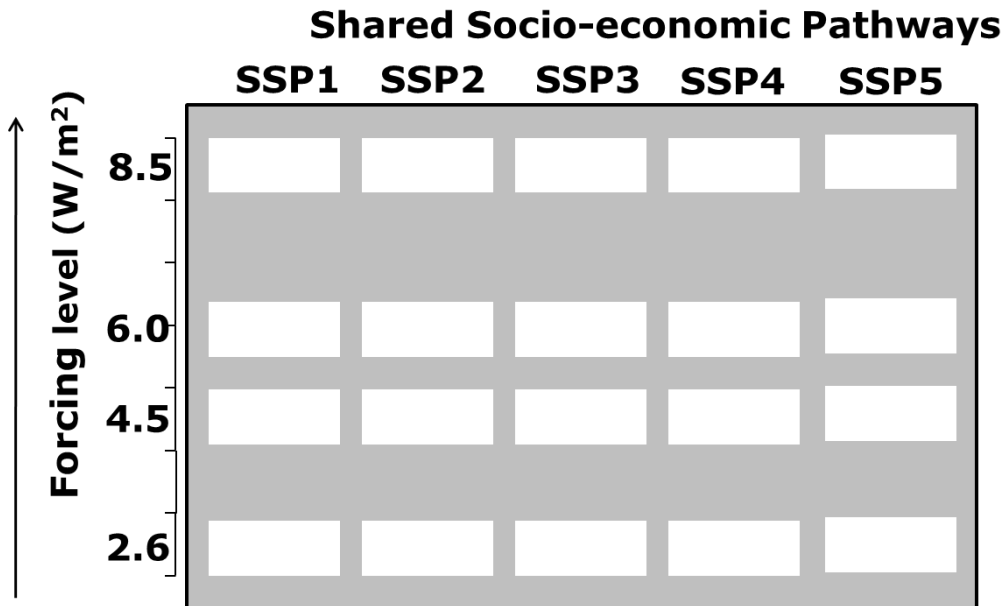


Considerations in selection:

- Represent the full range and intermediate levels
- Be useful for specific questions in other MIPs
- Add new scenarios for specific policy questions (gap)

- Useful as design for IAV and IAM work / overall integration. But not specifically ScenarioMIP → Too many runs / problems with resolution
- How to design ScenarioMIP so that it can contribute to this scheme?
 - Options considered : Statistical sampling, pattern scaling, selected runs
- At this point selected runs still found to be most useful

ScenarioMIP Experimental Design

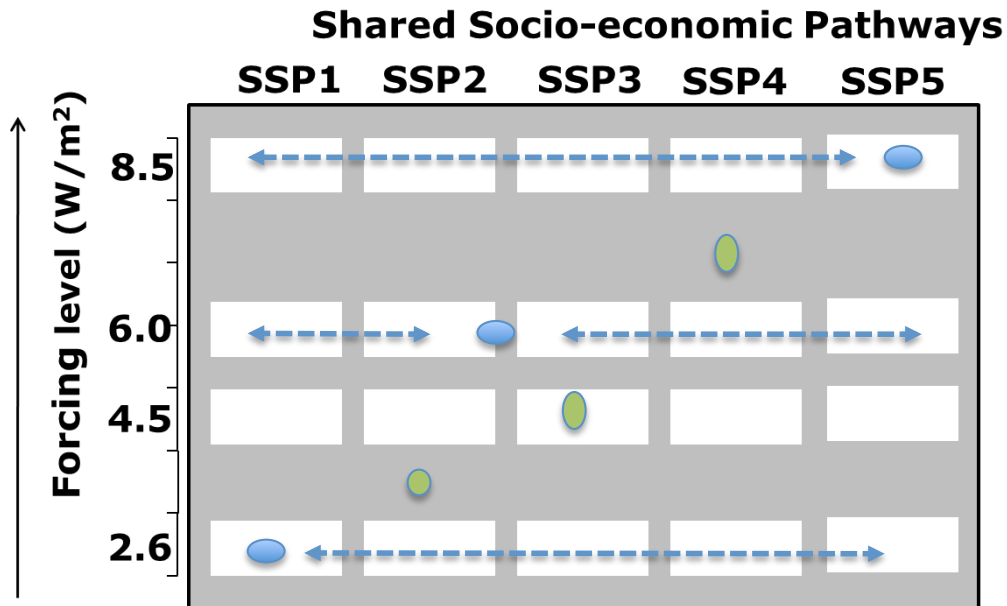


Exact selection complex and depends on unanswered questions:

- Relationships with other MIPs
- Finalisation of IAM scenarios
- DECK
- Choices to be made together with relevant research communities
- Expected sensitivity of ESM models to land-use and forcing differences

Therefore decision now to present basic idea – and further fill in early 2015.

ScenarioMIP Experimental Design



Tier1 -> High/Medium/Low 3 SSP-based “RCP levels”: new versions of RCPs based on forcings derived from the newly developed Shared Socio-Economic Pathways

Tier2 -> High/Medium/Low 2 Gap scenarios+1 SSP-based RCP: new pathways falling in between the RCPs, also based on the new SSPs + ensembles member for 1 tier-1

Characteristics:

- **Small number** (3 in Tier 1)
- In each tier a **High, Medium and Low** by 2100
 - Tier 1 still spans a plausible high/low(2°C) range; 6.0 is seen as what would come from current policies
 - Tier 2: 7.0 important for impact assessment; 3.7 considered an important mitigation target; updates 4.5.
- **Updated drivers** support IAM/IAV research into the 2020's through not only new IAM and climate models but new socio-economic assumptions.
- Variants of the same scenarios can be used to explore **targeted questions** about sensitivity to LUC, SLCF and overshoot.

Additional Issues

- We recommend **concentration driven** (better constraining forcing levels and thus making integrated research easier to compare and summarize across studies)
- We recommend concentrating **IC ensemble members for one scenario only** (RCP8.5? RCP4.5? Depending possibly on other MIPs recommended experiments)
- We are interested **in long-term extensions**, TBD

Time-line

