



Joint Weather & Climate Research Programme – a partnership in weather and climate research

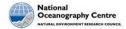


Future Projections with the UK Earth system model

Alistair Sellar, Colin Jones, Chris Jones, Steven Turnock, and many others

July 2019

















Outline



- 1. CMIP6 scenarios
- 2. UK Earth system model: UKESM1
- 3. UKESM1 projections for CMIP6: headline results

Outline



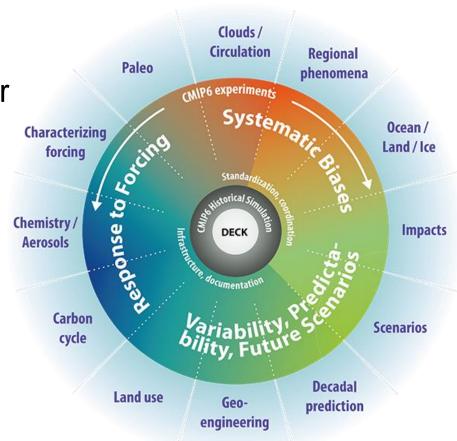
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Coupled model intercomparison project phase 6 (CMIP6)





- Standardised experiments for comparing climate models
- Model outputs are publicly available and analysed by 1000s of researchers
- CMIP is a major evidence base for IPCC assessment reports



- For links to model data see <u>ukesm.ac.uk/cmip6</u>
- IPCC: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Shared Socioeconomic Pathways







Socio-economic challenges for adaptation

How does the socioeconomic pathway affect the Earth system?





Emissions



Land Use

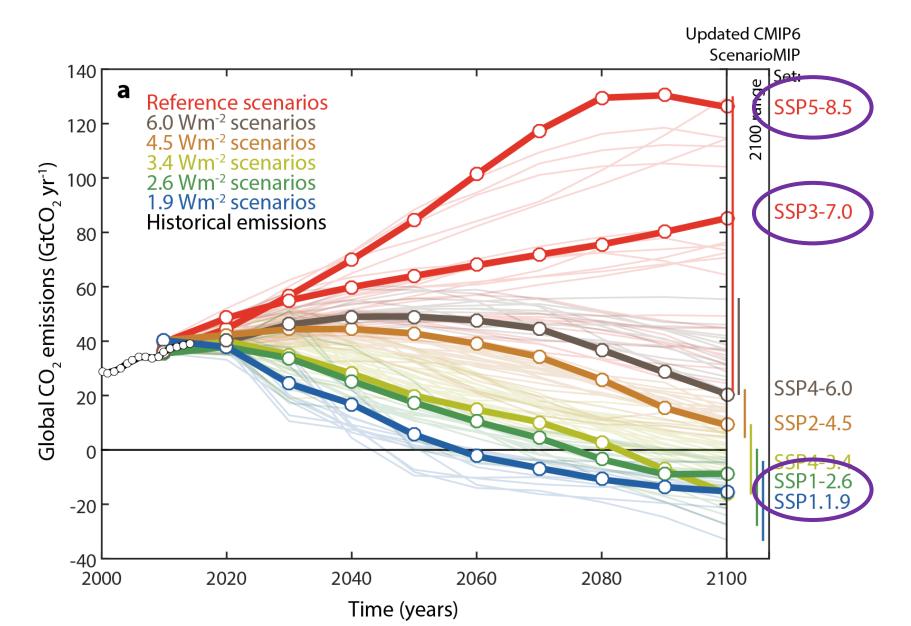




Example: CO₂ emissions







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UKESM1 ukesm.ac.uk





Global Earth system model. Jointly developed by Met Office and NERC

- Dedicated team of ~20 Earth system scientists & computational scientists
- Available for research users: contact NCAS-CMS to get started

Physical core = HadGEM3-GC3.1 (UM + NEMO + CICE + JULES)

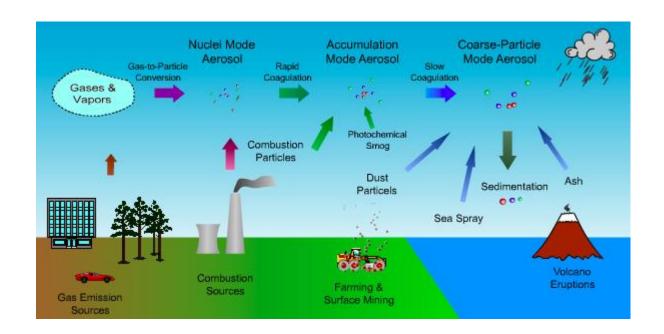
Resolution:

- Atmosphere: N96 (~130km) L85
- Ocean 1° L75
- Other resolutions are under development (see Marc Stringer's presentation on hybrid resolution)

UKESM1 components...



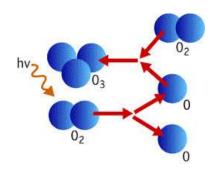
(& main science developments from HadGEM2-ES)

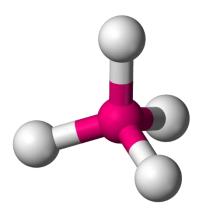


 Aerosols: UKCA-GLOMAP-mode, 2-moment (mass and number), 5-mode aerosol scheme (Mann 2014), enhancements to natural emissions (DMS, marine organics, BVOCs)



(& main science developments from HadGEM2-ES)



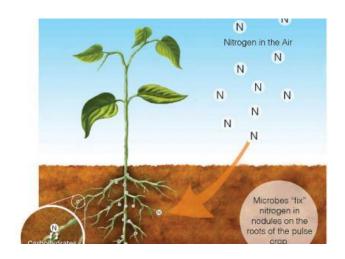


Atmospheric Chemistry:

- UKCA stratosphere-troposphere chemistry (Morgenstern 2009, O'Connor 2014) including:
- isoprene chemistry
- interactive photolysis



(& main science developments from HadGEM2-ES)



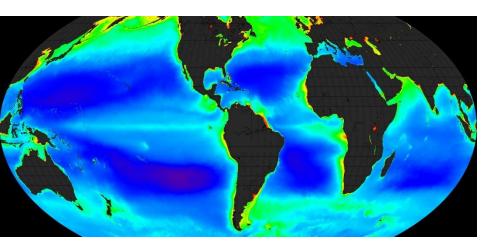
Terrestrial carbon-nitrogen cycle:

- TRIFFID prognostic vegetation (9 PFTs),
- nitrogen-limitation scheme (Wiltshire, in prep)
- interactive BVOC emissions





(& main science developments from HadGEM2-ES)



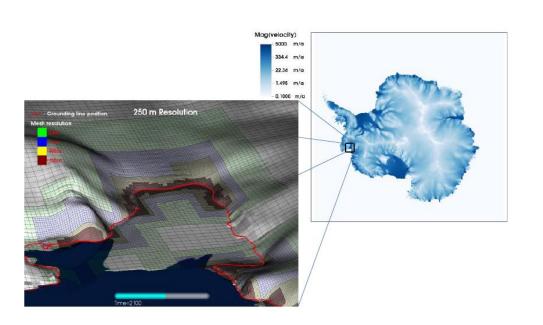


Ocean biogeochemistry:

- MEDUSA2 (Yool 2010, 2013) intermediate complexity plankton ecosystem model
- prognostic diatoms/non-diatoms
- variable C:N ratio



(& main science developments from HadGEM2-ES)



Ice sheets

- BISICLES land ice model (Cornforth 2013)
- over Antarctica and Greenland.
- In a specific model release;
 UKESM1-is for ISMIP6.

UKESM1 data is published for CMIP6



7 scenarios simulated (5-member ensemble for each)

For links to model data see ukesm.ac.uk/cmip6



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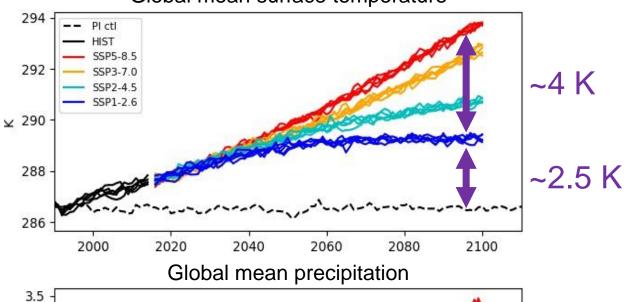
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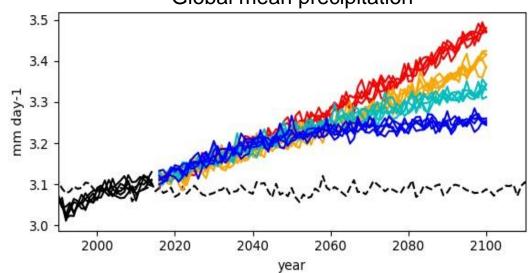
Temperature and precipitation (Tier 1 scenarios)







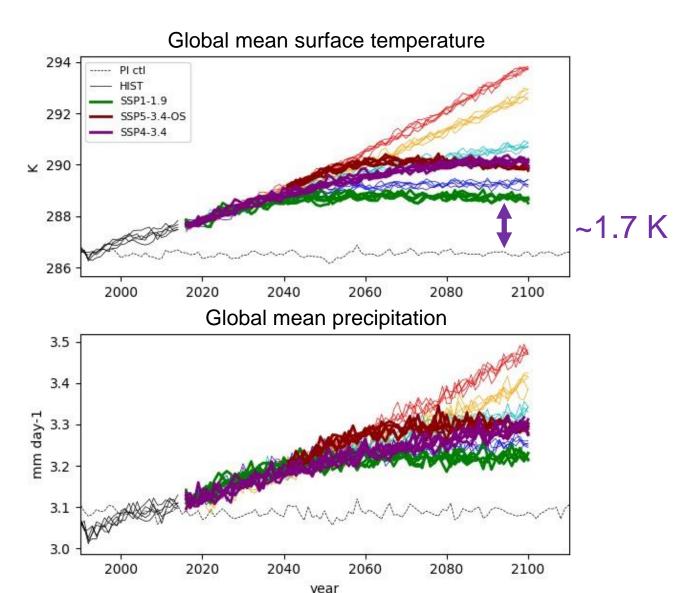




Temperature and precipitation (Tier 1+2 scenarios)







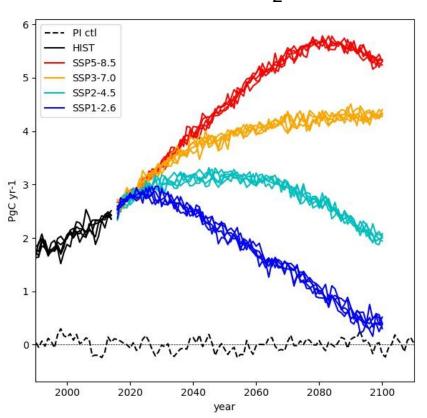
Carbon uptake



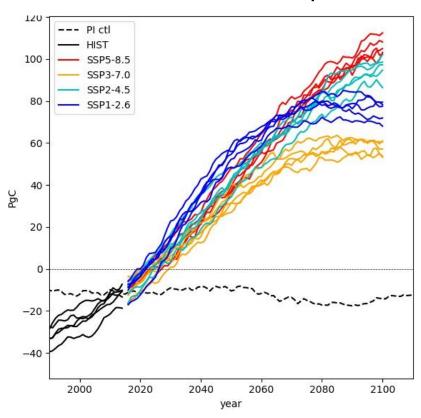


CO₂ & radiative forcing are not the whole story

Air-to-sea CO₂ flux



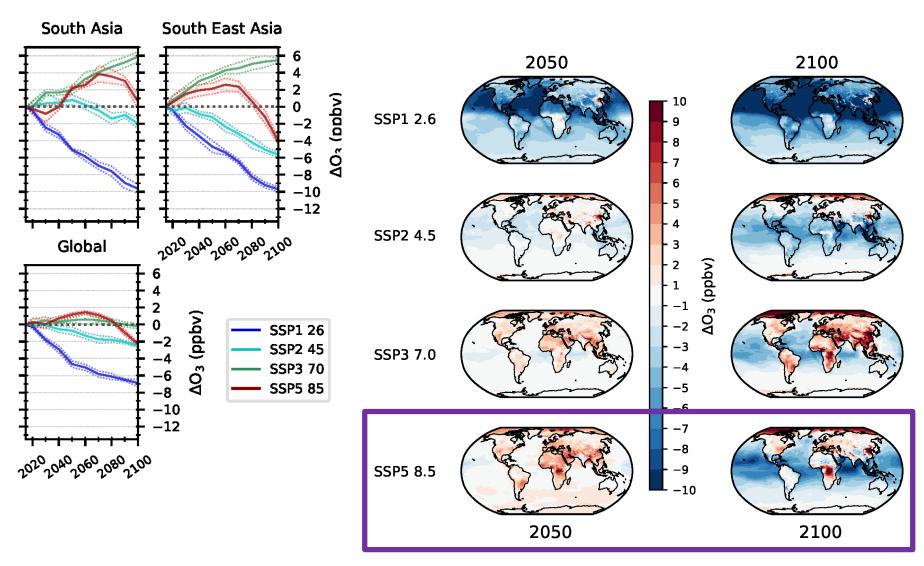
Terrestrial carbon uptake



Surface ozone







Conclusions



- Scenarios cannot be characterised by radiative forcing only
- Carbon uptake depends strongly on land use not just CO₂ and radiative forcing
- Model results are freely available:
 - see <u>ukesm.ac.uk/cmip6</u>





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Additional slides













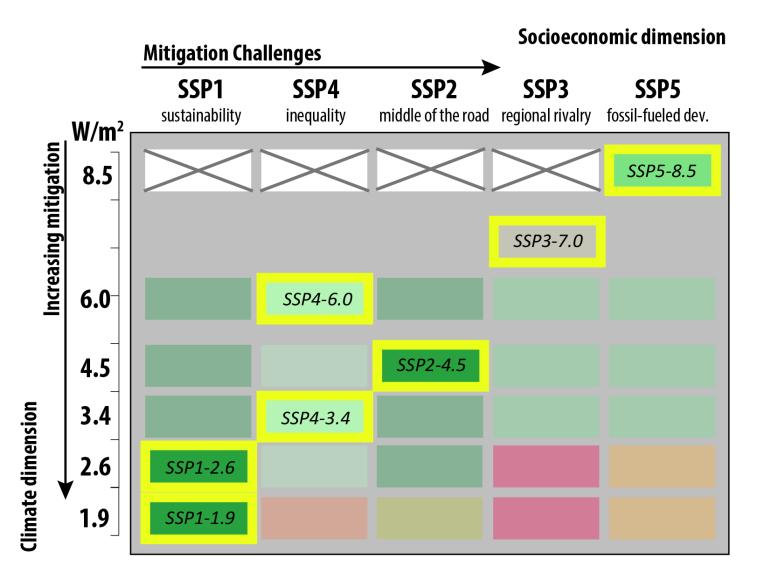




SSPs and radiative forcing

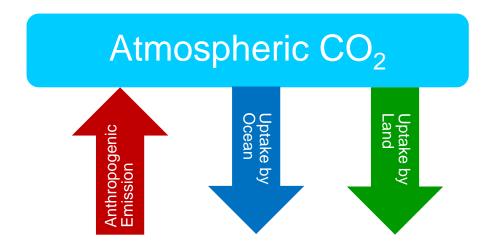






Carbon feedbacks and compatible emissions





- ΔCO_2 = Emission Uptake(land+ocean)
 - (CO₂ emission-driven experiments)
- Emission = ΔCO_2 + Uptake(land+ocean)
 - (CO₂ concentration-driven experiments)