

Status of CCSP Synthesis and Assessment Product 3.1

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CCSP S&A Product 3.1

Title: Climate models and their uses and limitations, including climate sensitivity, feedbacks, and uncertainty analysis

Participating Agencies: *DOE, NASA, NOAA, NSF*

Timeline of Climate Model Development



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Contents of S&A 3.1 Draft Prospectus

- **1.** Overview: Description of topic, audience, intended use, questions to be addressed
- **2.** Contact info for responsible individuals at lead and supporting agencies
- **3.** Lead authors*
- 4. Proposed Plans for Drafting, Reviewing, Producing and Disseminating the Product
- **5.** Proposed Approach for Evaluation and Communication of Uncertainty and Confidence Levels of Climate Model Output. E.g. of volcanic forcing.
- **6.** Relation to Other National and International Assessment Processes
- **7.** Timeline
- * Qualifications in Appendix A



1. Overview: Description of topic, audience, intended use, questions to be addressed.

Focus is on natural and human-caused factors influencing climate variability and change, ~1870 to 2000; characterize sources of uncertainties in comprehensive coupled climate models. Discussion on future projections of climate will be limited.

Audience is primarily climate model researchers, modelers from impacts community including those who use climate model output as input to studies/analyses in their disciplines.



Specific questions to be addressed:

Q1: What are the major components and processes of the climate system that are included in present state-of-the-science climate models, and how do climate models represent these aspects of the climate system?

Q2: How are changes in the Earth's energy balance incorporated into climate models? How sensitive is the Earth's (modeled) climate to changes in the factors that affect the energy balance?



Q3: How uncertain are climate model results? In what ways has uncertainty in model-based simulation and prediction both increased and decreased over time with increased knowledge about the climate system? (an example of aerosol-climate to follow)

- Q4: How well do climate models simulate global climate variability over the historical period?
- Q5: How well do climate models simulate regional climate variability and change?
- Q6: What are the tradeoffs to be made in further climate model development (e.g., between increasing spatial/temporal resolution and representing additional physical/biological processes)?

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Contents of S&A 3.1 Draft Prospectus (contd.)

- 2. Agency Contact Info:
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3. Lead author Info:

Dr. David Bader/PCMDI LLNL (coordinating lead author)

- **Dr. Curtis Covey/PCMDI LLNL**
- Dr. Bill Gutowski/Iowa State
- Dr. Isaac Held/NOAA GFDL
- **Dr. Jeffrey Kiehl/NCAR**
- Dr. Ken Kunkel/Ill Water Survey, UIUC
- **Dr. David Rind/NASA GISS**



4. Review Plan

 Currently the draft prospectus is awaiting concurrence from the CCSP Principals

Public review of draft prospectus complete

- Conforming to the Data Quality Act of Jan 2005, the Peer Review Plan is up at <u>http://www.science.doe.gov/informationtechnologymg</u> <u>mt/html/hisa.htm</u>
- FACA Charter pending approval at DOE
- FACA committee pending approval at DOE

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Surrent Contents of 3.1 *Draft* Prospectus (contd.)

5. Office of Science Proposed Approach for Evaluation and Communication of Uncertainty and Confidence Levels of Climate Model Output

The central theme of this CCSP Product is uncertainty and confidence levels of climate model output with respect to climate change caused by natural forcing and human activities during the period 1870-2000

Sources of Key Uncertainties in Climate Change Assessments

- Future emissions
- Climate sensitivity*
- Heat flux into the ocean
- Radiative forcing due to aerosols and clouds E.g. to follow.
- Carbon Cycle/climate feedbacks
- Changes in ocean circulation

* The climate sensitivity determines how much the climate will change for a given change in atmospheric composition. It is usually expressed as the eventual global-mean warming for a doubling of the CO2 concentration, and lies in the range of 1.5-4.50 C with 90% confidence



Proposed Approach for S&A 3.1:

E.g. inclusion of understanding on aerosol-climate interactions

in climate modeling runs to simulate effect of past volcanoes**

Office of Science

TOA radiative forcing since preindustrial time



THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES Advisers to the Nation on Science, Engineering, and Medicine Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Third Assessment Report (2001)

** First IPCC: Climate change considered to be driven by anthropogenic GHG. Inadequate understanding of aerosol climate interactions. Subsequent IPCC reports documented studies on aerosol-climate interactions. Recent studies have confounded the previously orderly world of IPCC of the 1990s

Mt Pinatubo eruption in the Philippines, June 15, 1991. Gases and solids injected 20 km into the stratosphere.

Courtesy W. Washington/NCAR

Proposed Approach for S&A 3.1: E.g. Including aerosol-climate interactions due to volcanoes



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Courtesy W. Washington/NCAR



forcing

Proposed Approach for S&A 3.1: Evaluation of Climate model simulations for historical period 1870-2000

PCM Ensembles



Courtesy W. Washington/NCAR



- 6. Relationship to Other National/International Assessments
 - **Crucial input to S&A 3.1 likely to be**
 - (i) AR4 Chap 8 (Climate Models and Their Evaluation), Chap 9 (Understanding and Attributing Change);
 - (ii) relevant NRC reports on climate models *e.g.* 2005 NRC Radiative Forcing of Climate;
 - (iii) Results of U.S. CLIVAR Climate Model Evaluation Project(CMEP)
 - (iv) Review process





2005

- Feb Approved prospectus posted on CCSP web site, and lead and contributing authors selected by lead agency
- Nov CCSP Principals approve draft prospectus
- Nov Dec Draft product written by lead authors, with input from potential contributing authors



Timeline for S&A 3.1 (contd.)

2006 Jan-Apr

- **pr** Draft product written by lead authors, with input from contributors (contd.)
- Apr Peer reviewers selected by lead and supporting agencies
- May-July Draft product peer-reviewed
- July-Aug Lead authors revise draft product based on public comment
- Sep-Oct Draft product made available for public comment (45 days)
- Nov
 Draft product revised based on public comments FACA Advisory Committee Meeting
- Dec CCSP Principals review product



Timeline for S&A 3.1 (contd.)

<u>2007</u>

- Jan-Feb NSTC clearance
- Mar Lead agency produces final product according to format provided by CCSPO
- Apr Online version of report released, lead agency coordinates with CCSPO
- Jul Hardcopy version of report released, lead agency coordinates with CCSPO