

IPCC Coupled Model Output For Working Group 1

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Background

- At the request of the JSC / CLIVAR Working Group on Coupled Modeling, PCMDI is collecting coupled model output in support of WG1's needs for the IPCC's AR4.
- An unprecedented effort is being made by the modeling community to create a timely and valuable archive of recent model results.
 - A diverse set of scenarios.
 - Both atmospheric and oceanic fields, a few run at relatively high resolution (e.g., ~150 km).
 - A very wide variety of fields, sampled monthly, daily and 3-hourly.
 - A limited set of "extremes" indices.
 - A few multi-member ensembles.
 - A common structure and format across all models.

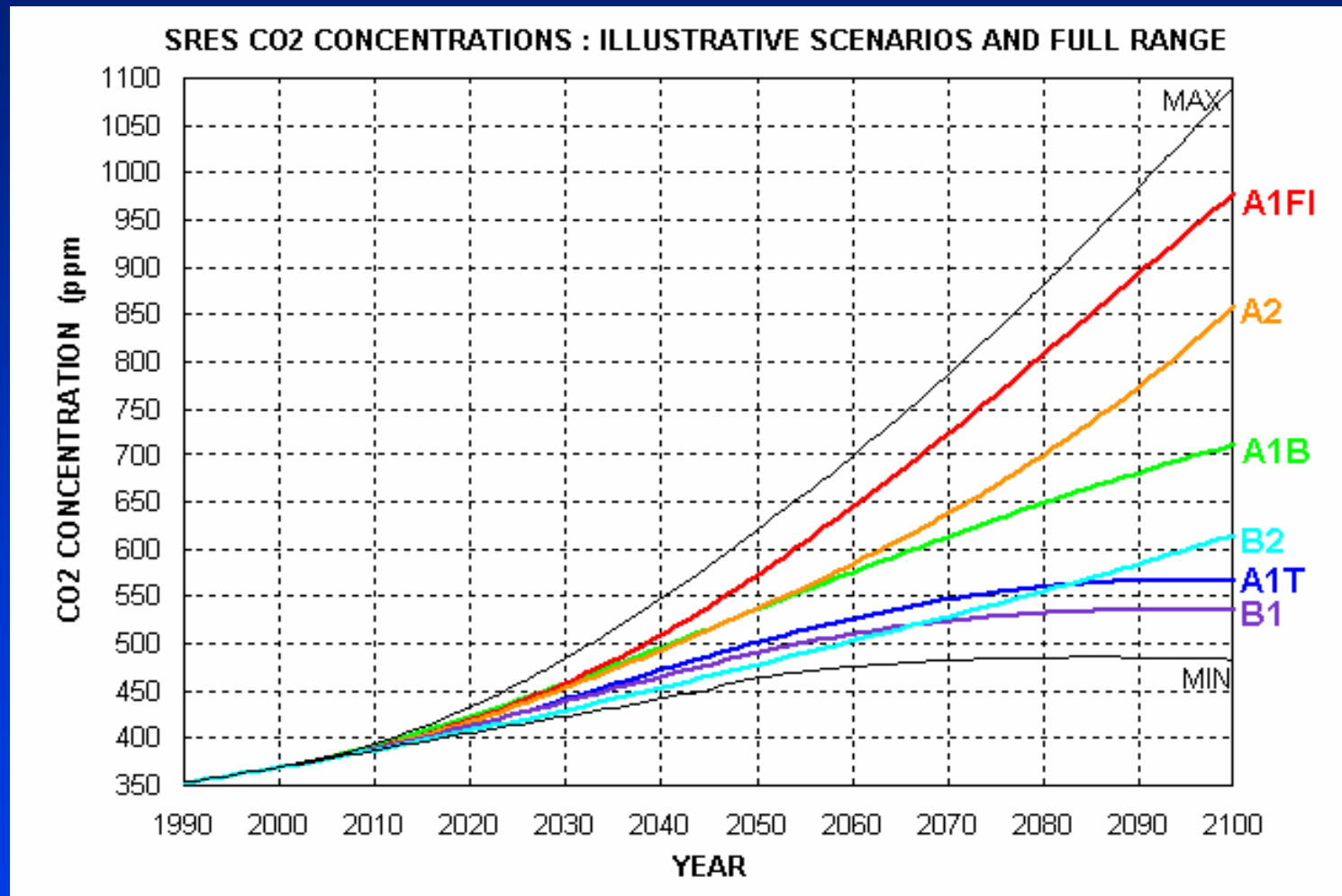


IPCC requested simulations

- A pre-industrial control run of at least 100 years without anthropogenic or natural forcing
- Historical run: 20th Century simulation (20C3M)
- Future climate simulations (initial conditions from end of the 20th Century simulation):
 - “committed climate change”: hold concentrations at year 2000 values
 - SRES A2 to 2100
 - SRES A1B to 2100 then fix concentrations (~720 ppm) for an additional century (with one realization extended to 2300)
 - As above but with SRES B1 (~550 ppm)



Representative SRES CO₂ concentrations



(T. Wigley)



IPCC requested simulations (cont.)

- Idealized experiments:
 - 1%/yr CO₂ run for 70 years (time of doubling), then an additional 150 years with doubled CO₂
 - 1%/yr CO₂ run for 140 years (time of quadrupling), then an additional 150 years with quadrupled CO₂
 - 2XCO₂ step increase and then run to equilibrium (atmosphere/slab-ocean model)
 - Control simulations for the above (atmosphere/slab-ocean model)
- AMIP simulation



Modeling groups promising to contribute IPCC output*

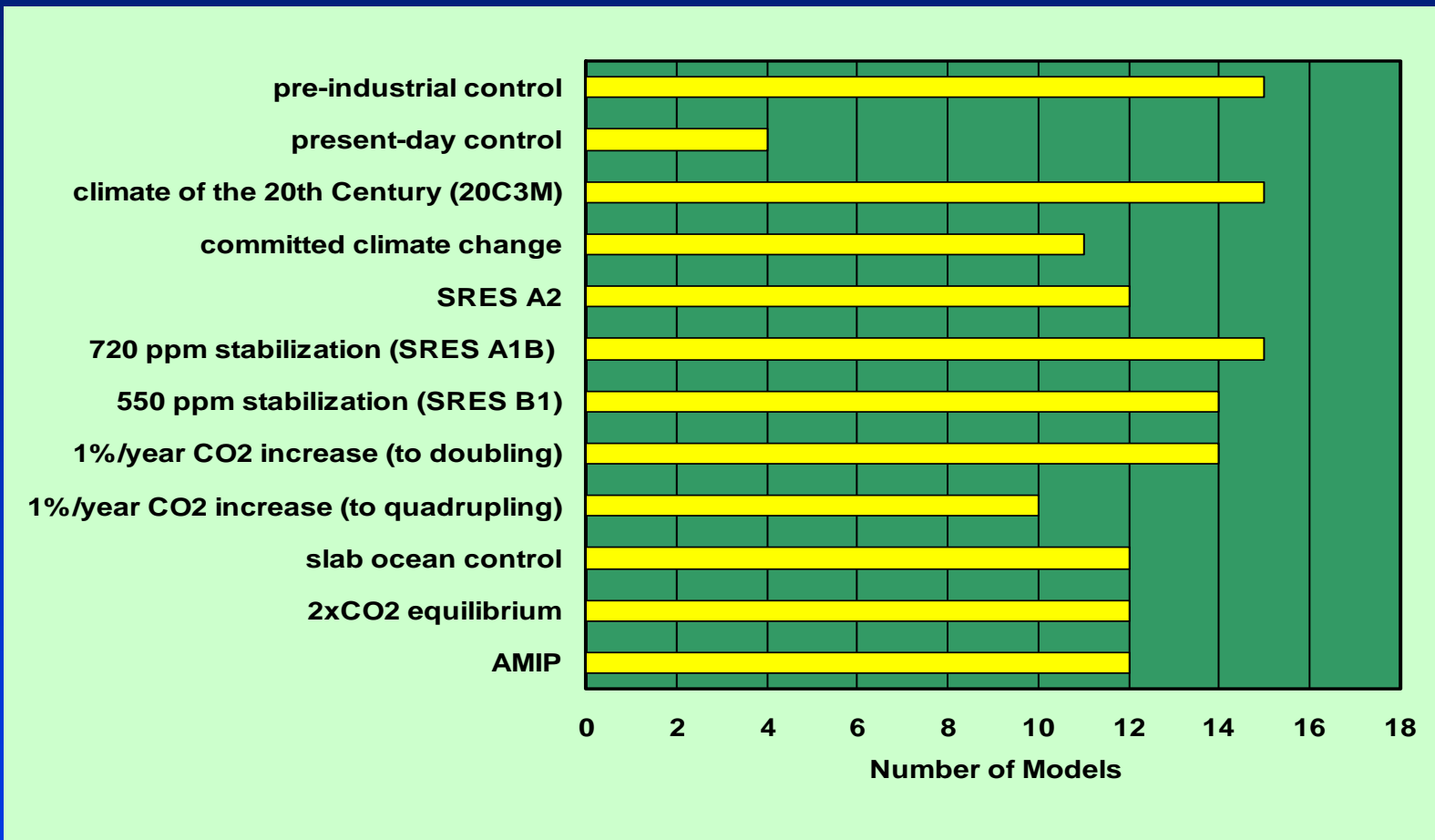


Table is incomplete because information from 3 groups has not yet been entered.

Simulations promised by each modeling group*

Model	CCCma, Canada	CCSR/NIES/FRCGC, Japan (hi-res,)	CCSR/NIES/FRCGC, Japan (med-res,)	CSIRO, Australia	DKRZ, Germany	GFDL, USA	GISS, USA (AOM)	GISS, USA (ModelE)	IAP/LASG, China	INM RAS, Russia	IPSL/LMD/LSCE, France	MRI, Japan	NCAR, USA (CCSM3)	NCAR, USA (PCM1)	NCC, CMA, China	The Hadley Centre, UK (HadCM3)	The Hadley Centre, UK (HadGEM1)	UIB, Norway
pre-industrial control	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
present-day control	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
climate of the 20th Century (20C3M)	1	1	3	0	3	1	2	0	0	1	1	5	5	4	4	2	2	2
committed climate change	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	4	0	1	1	1
SRES A2	3	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	2	5	5	4	1	1	1	0
720 ppm stabilization (SRES A1B)	3	1	3	0	3	1	2	0	0	1	1	6	5	4	1	1	1	1
550 ppm stabilization (SRES B1)	3	1	3	0	3	1	2	0	0	1	1	6	5	4	1	1	0	1
1%/year CO2 increase (to doubling)	1	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1%/year CO2 increase (to quadrupling)	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
slab ocean control	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
2xCO2 equilibrium	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
AMIP	1	1	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0

* The accounting shown here is incomplete, and in some cases may be incorrect; a '0' has been entered where no information is currently available.



Model output collected at 4 different sampling intervals

- Monthly means for about 50 atmospheric fields, including:
 - Temperature, winds, specific & relative humidity, cloud fraction
 - Precipitation, surface temperature, surface pressure & wind stress
 - snow & ice cover, soil moisture, runoff
 - Radiation at surface, tropopause, and top of atmosphere
 - Evaporation and surface heat fluxes
- Monthly means for more than a dozen oceanic fields including:
 - Currents, temperature, salinity
 - “flux adjustments”
 - Heat transport, overturning stream function

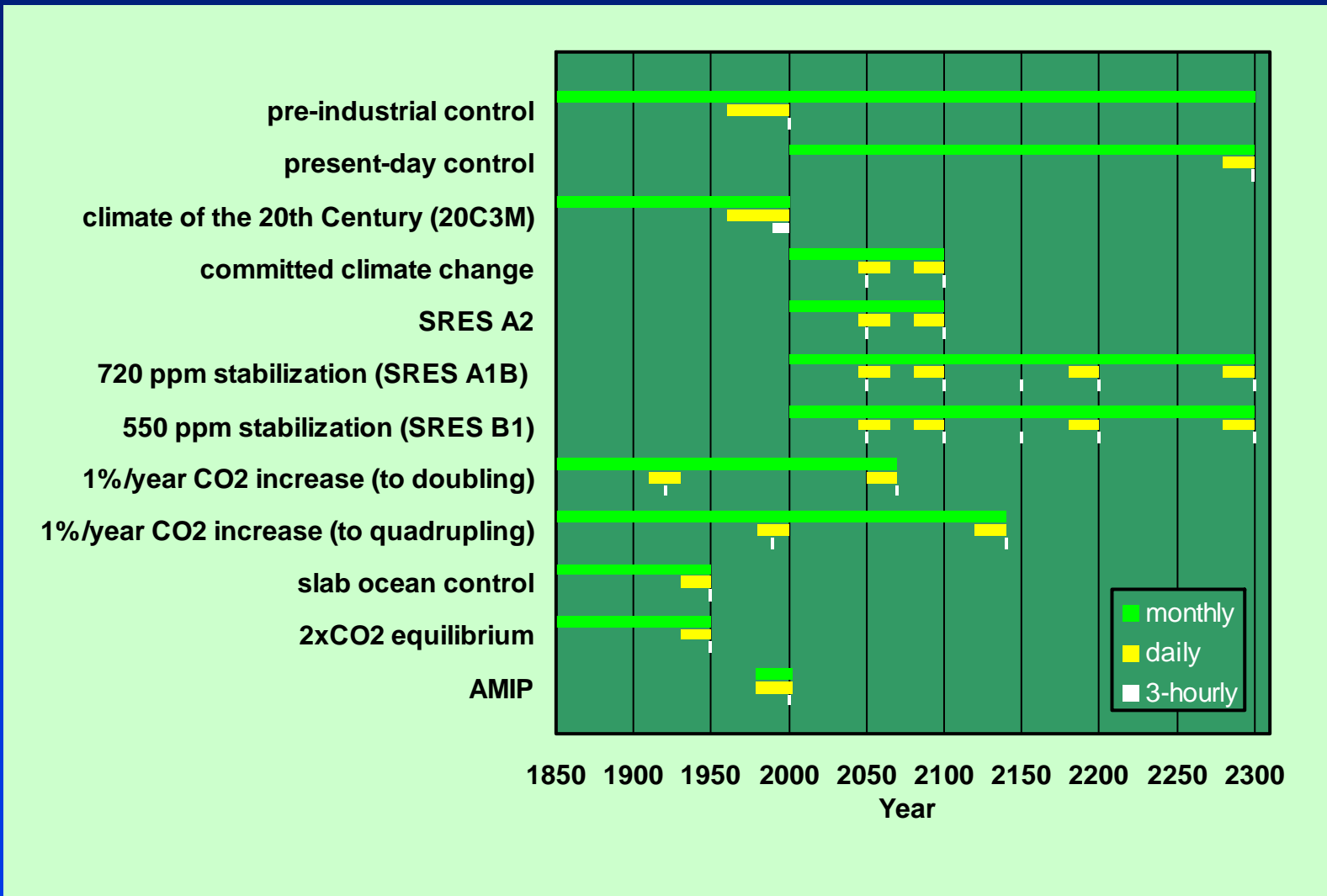


Output collected at 4 different sampling intervals (cont.)

- 18 daily mean atmospheric fields, typically for 20-year intensive “observing” periods, including:
 - Temperature, winds, surface pressure and humidity
 - max. and min. daily surface air temperature
 - Precipitation
 - Radiative fluxes
- 9 fields sampled at 3-hourly intervals, typically for 1-year intensive “observing” periods, including:
 - Precipitation, surface temperature & pressure
 - Surface heat fluxes
- 10 different extreme indices (Frisch et al., 2002) for annual periods (e.g., dry index, frost days, growing season, precipitation intensity index)



Reporting periods for requested model output



Requested IPCC model output structure and format

- Structure: Each file contains data from a single model/ simulation/realization/variable on a longitude/latitude grid
- CF-compliant netCDF files: consistent with the expected future format requirements of AMIP, CMIP, PMIP, CFMIP, etc.
- “Self-describing” files: contain considerable metadata, including all needed grid information
- A model output code: CMOR developed by PCMDI to facilitate the rewriting of data to meet the IPCC WGCM requirements



Metadata in each file includes:

- File (global) attributes, including:
 - Identification of modeling group, model, and contact
 - Identification of experiment and realization (ensemble member)
 - List of relevant published references
- Variable attributes, including:
 - CF-standard variable name and IPCC standard units
 - “Missing value” indicator
- Coordinate attributes, including:
 - CF-standard name and IPCC standard units
 - Calendar (for time coordinate)
 - Cell bounds (needed for precise calculation of area and time means)



Data availability

- PCMDI has received sample output from 6 modeling groups and expects to receive the bulk of the data from about 17 groups over the next few months.
- PCMDI is making data available through the Earth System Grid–ESG (using ftp).
- 1-page statements of how the data will be used should already (by September 1) have been submitted to the WGCM Climate Simulation Panel (J. Meehl, chair).
- For more info., see
www-pcmdi.llnl.gov/ipcc/about_ipcc.htm



Relationship between PCMDI archive and the DDC

- PCMDI serves the needs of the WGCM and WG1.
- The DDC under the direction of the TCIGA serves a much broader IPCC community (WG2).
- The plan is to:
 - Secure permission from the modeling groups to transfer a subset of the model output from PCMDI to the DDC.
 - The DDC may process some of the data in a way that facilitates its use by the “impacts community”.



Summary

- Compared to previous coupled model “intercomparison” datasets, the model output being collected for IPCC WG1 will be:
 - more comprehensive
 - more uniformly structured
 - more completely “self-describing”
- It will provide a rich resource for model analysis and evaluation for years to come.
- The IPCC timeline may limit its use for AR4.

