

Life After the RCPs: Future Coordination With the CM Community

Integrated Assessment Modeling Consortium

Tsukuba, Japan

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September 15, 2009

Acknowledgements

- ▶ Thanks to Kathy Hibbard for use of her slides from the Snowmass presentation of IAM-CM interactions.
- ▶ Thanks to Detlef van Vuuren Keywan Riahi for use of their slides.

A Brief Recap from this Morning

Three major user communities:

1. Climate modeling community—need scenarios to provide a coherent, internally consistent, time-paths for Earth System Models.
2. Impacts, adaptation & vulnerability modeling community—need scenarios to provide a coherent, internally consistent, time-paths to assess the consequences of potential climate changes and to set the context for adaptive strategies.
3. Integrated assessment community—to provide a coherent, internally consistent, time-paths to assess the costs of emissions mitigation

Origins of the IAM-CM Collaboration

WCRP REPORT 

World Climate Research Programme



ICSU

International Council for Science





AIMES and WGCM

AIMES/WGCM led series of workshops towards the use of Earth system models in climate change assessments.

In 2006, a joint meeting with representatives from IA and IAV communities



AGCI ASPEN PROTOCOLS



Three major outcomes:

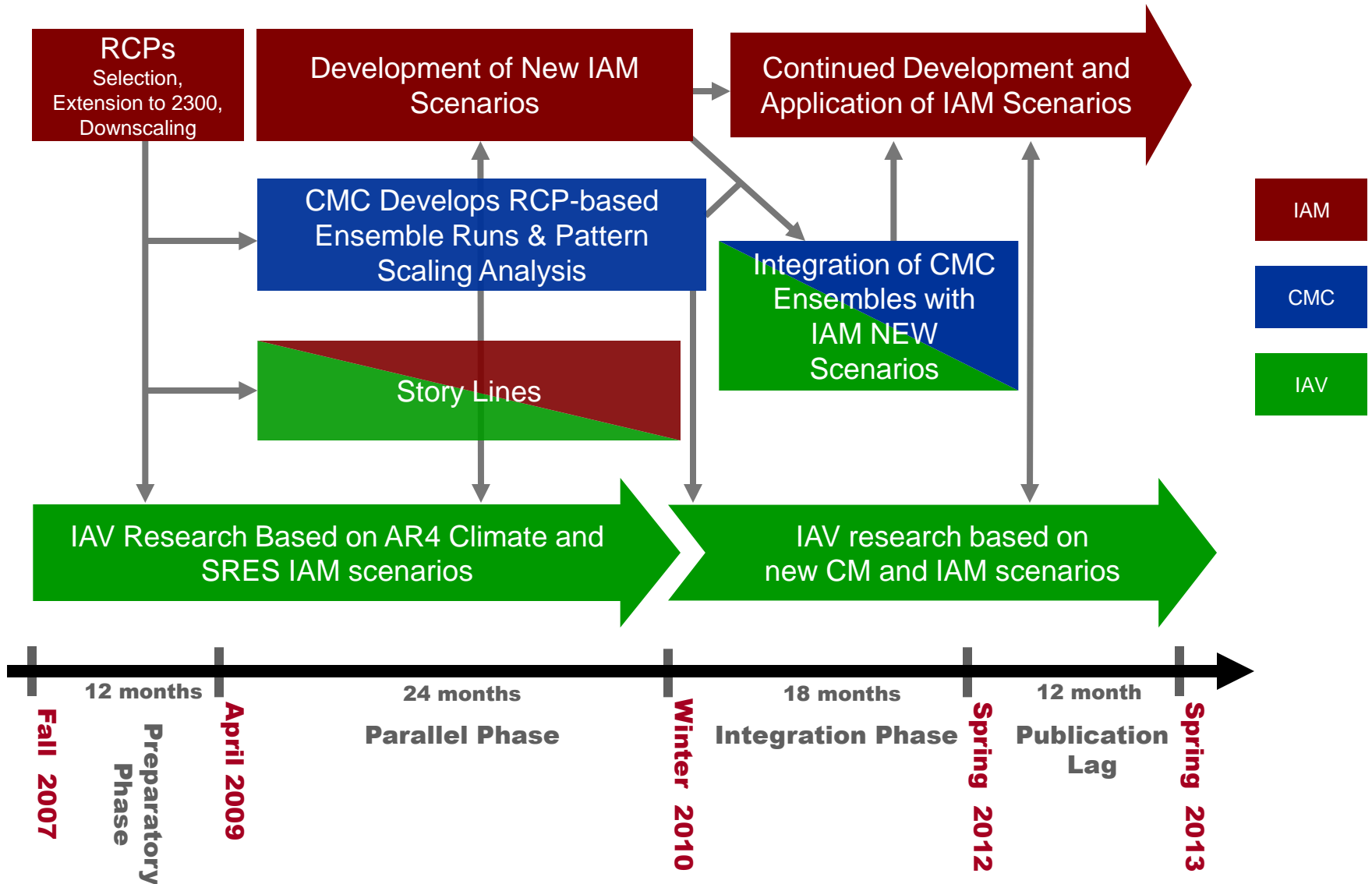
1. Multi-temporal phase for climate model runs:
 - Near-Term (2005-2030) – e.g., extreme events, air quality
 - Longer term (to 2100 and beyond) – climate inertia.
2. Carbon Cycle Diagnostic Experimental Design
3. Coordinated IAM/CM New Scenarios:
 - Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs)



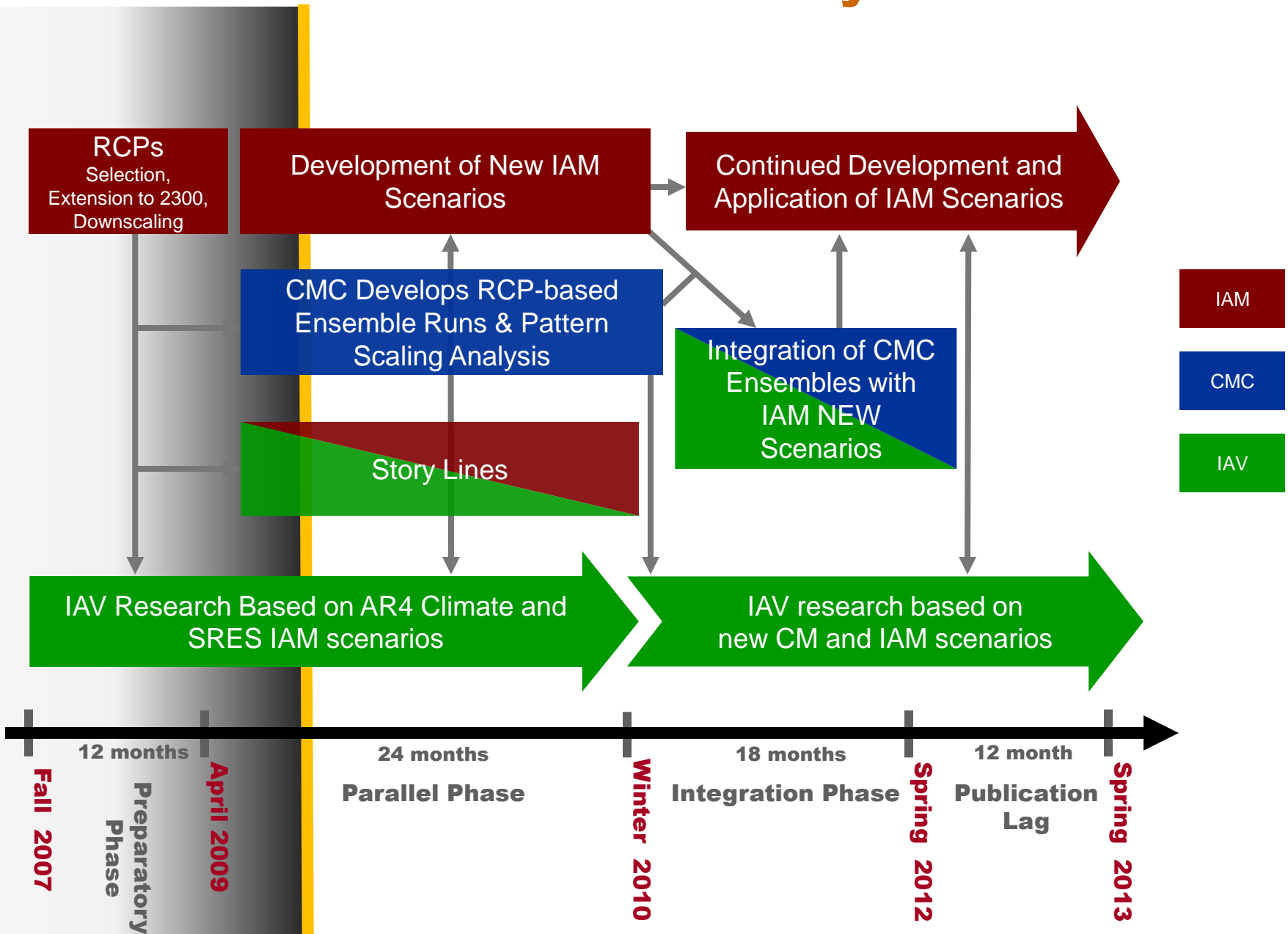
Beyond the RCPs

- ▶ Representative Concentration Pathways were the “down payment” by the IAM community in terms of development of a “scenarios-based” literature that could be assessed by the IPCC in the AR5.
- ▶ This presentation is about what comes next.

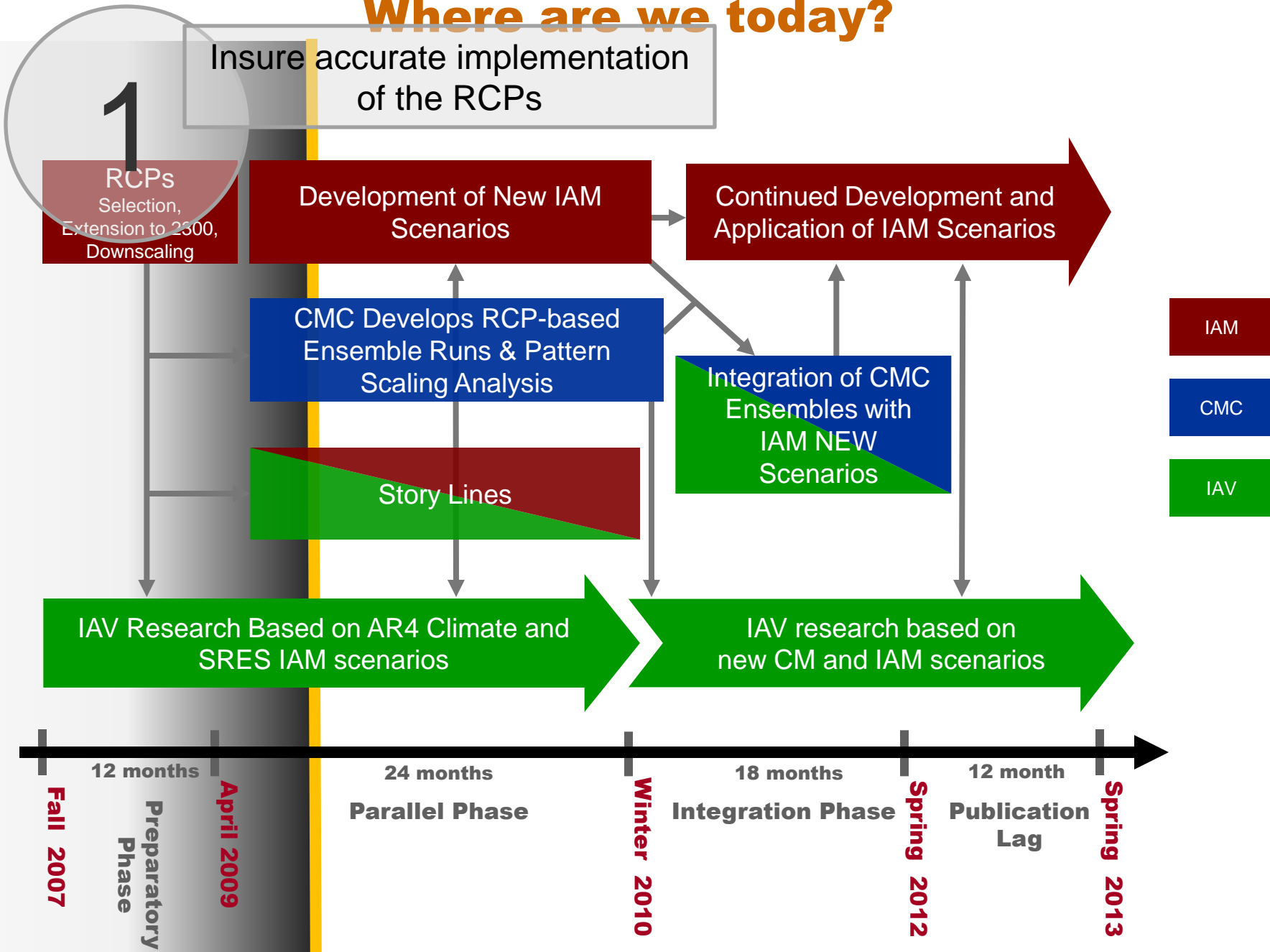
Time Line & Critical Path of Scenario Development



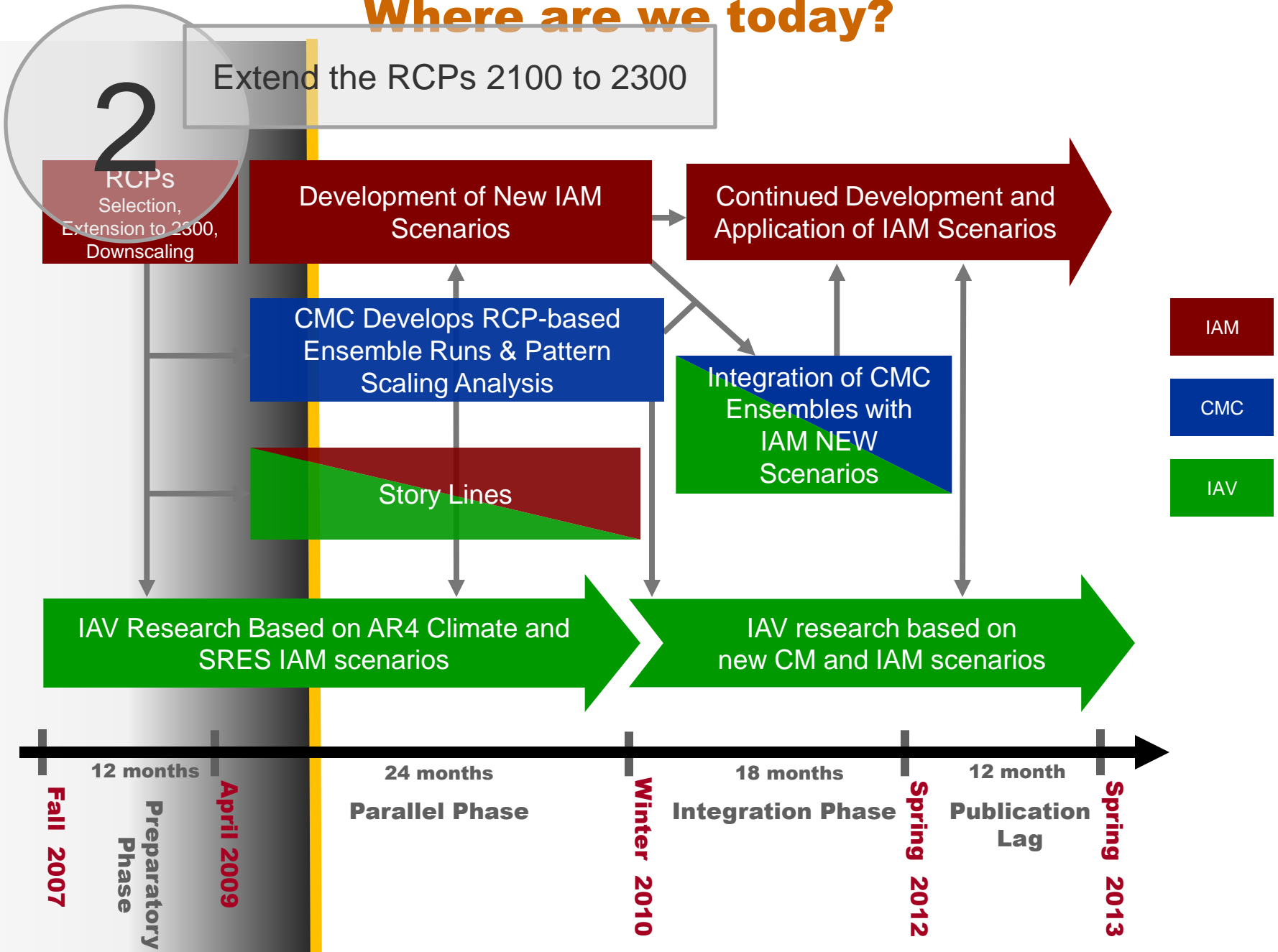
Where are we today?



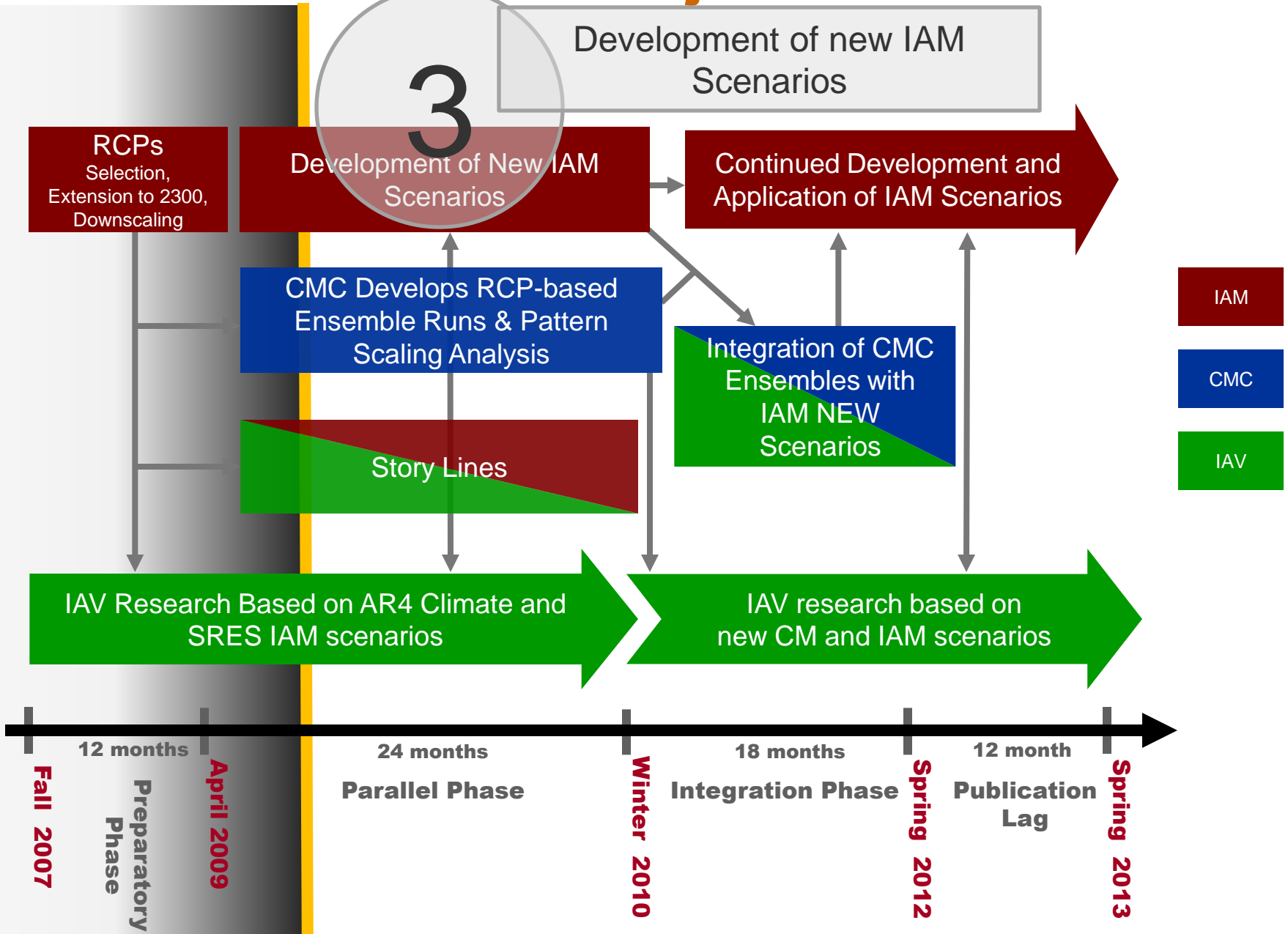
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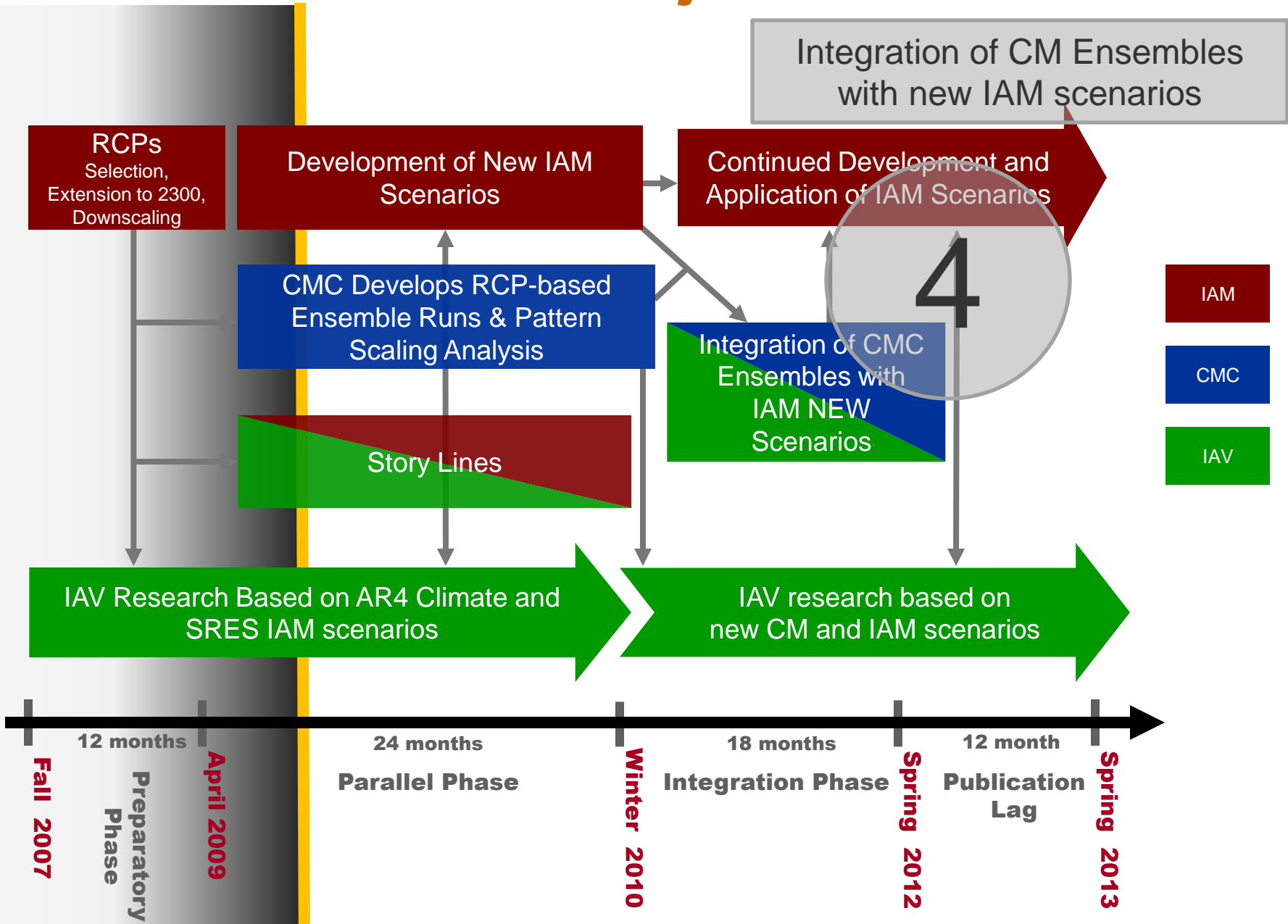
Where are we today?



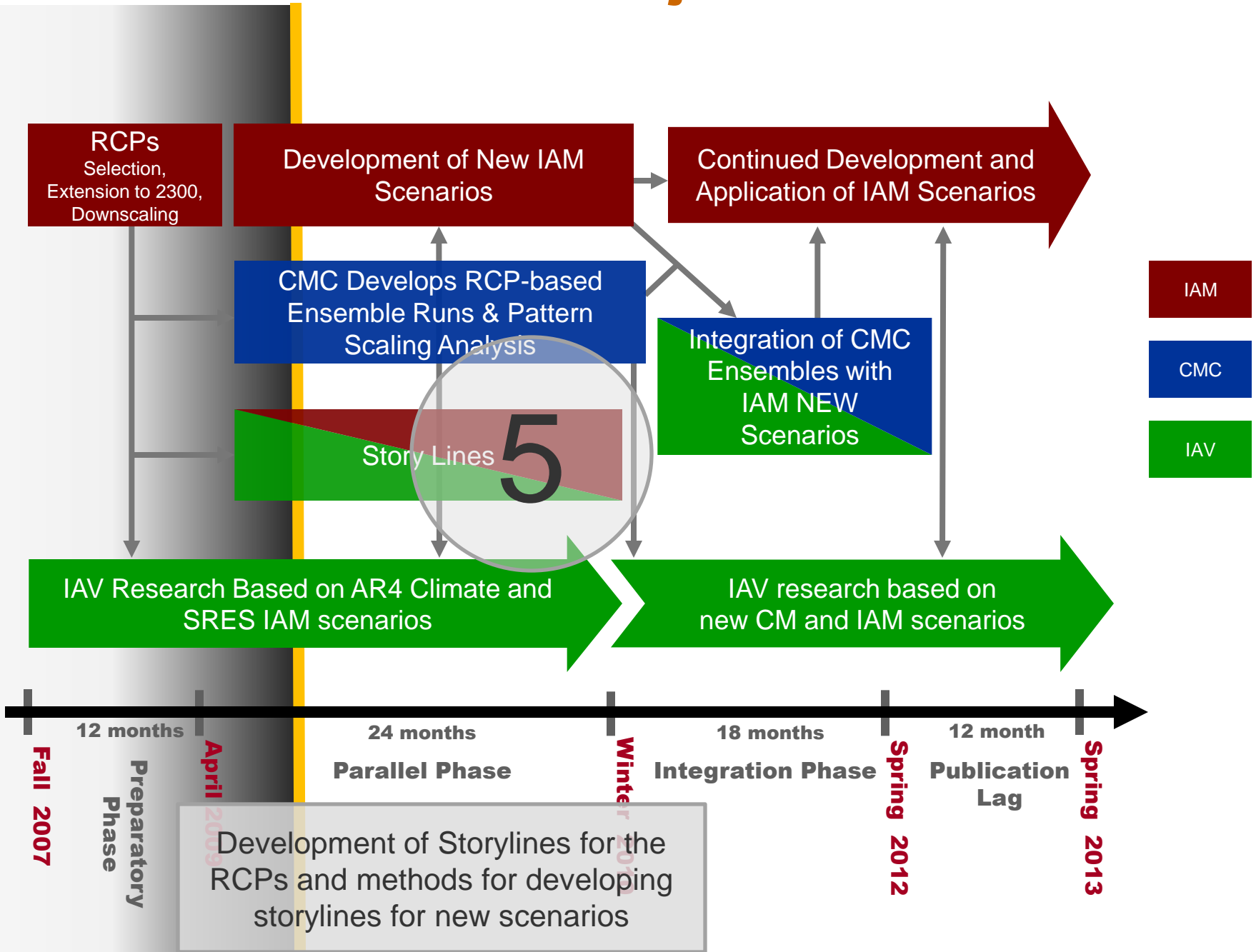
Work Within the Noordwijkerhout Framework



Work Within the Noordwijkerhout Framework

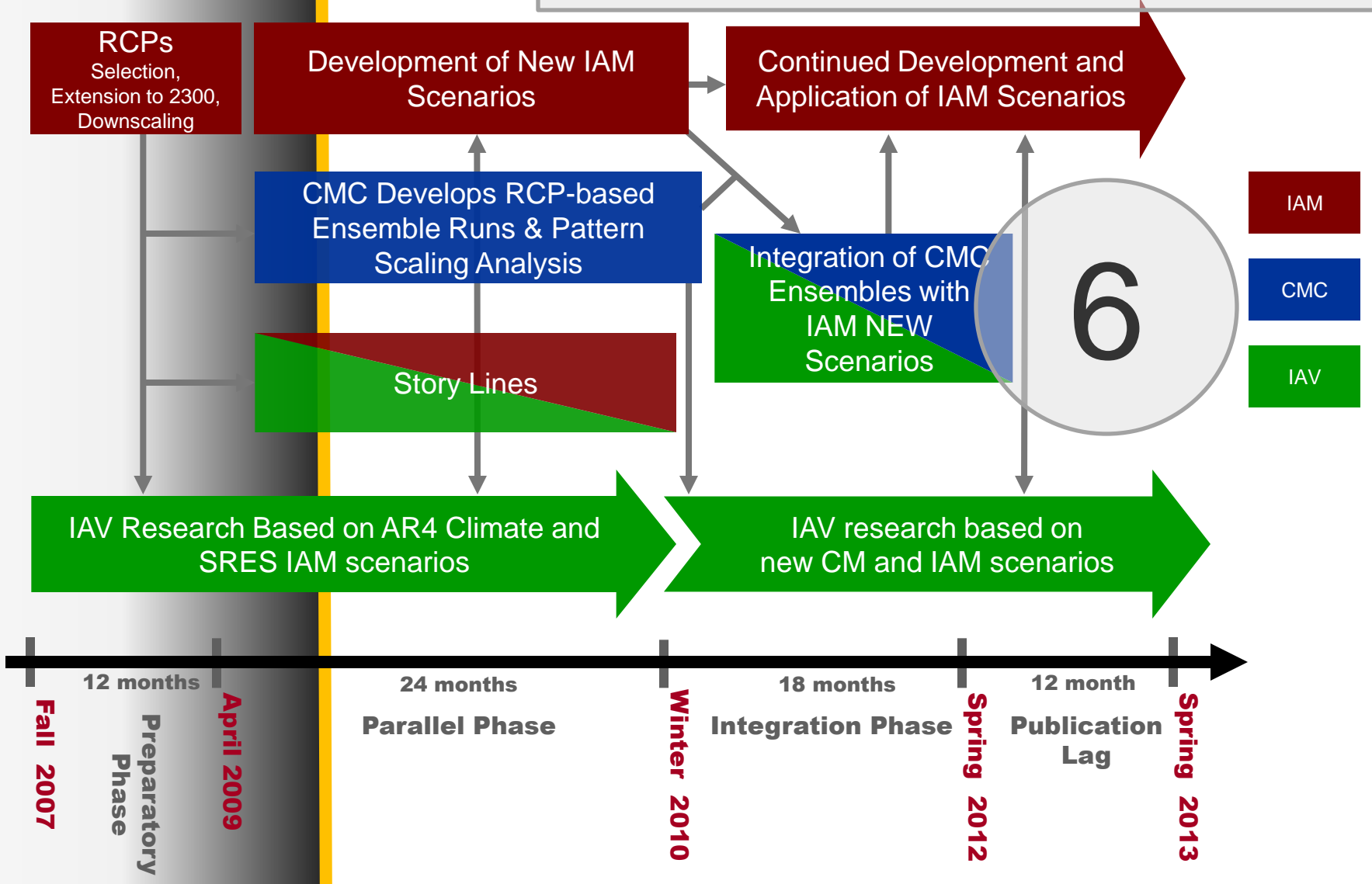


Work Within the Noordwijkerhout Framework



Work Within the Noordwijkerhout Framework

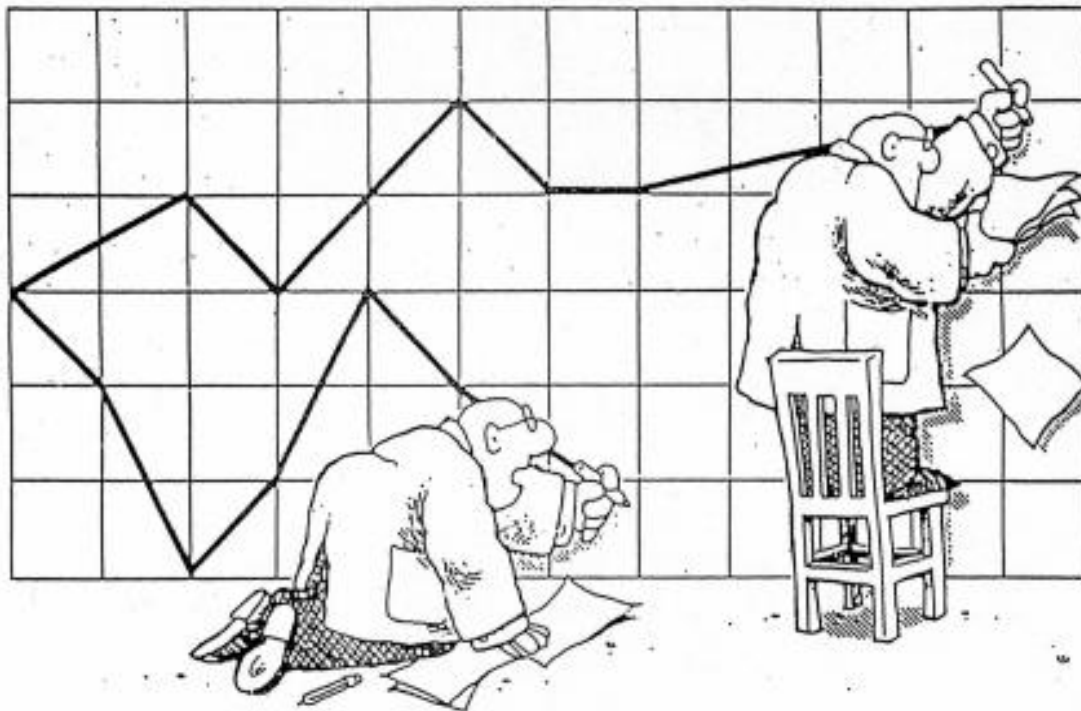
Development of fully-coupled models of human activities, terrestrial systems, oceans, and climate





Insure accurate implementation of the RCPs.

ESM implementation of RCP land use/land cover change through UNH harmonization



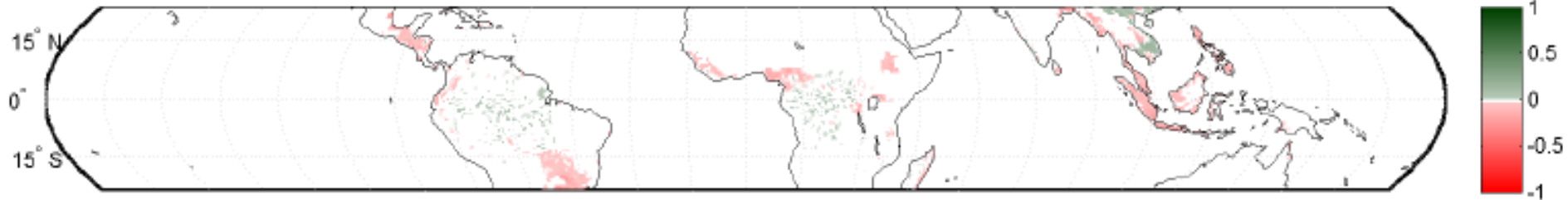
"HEY, I THOUGHT WE WERE WORKING WITH THE SAME DATA..."

1. Insure accurate implementation of the RCPs

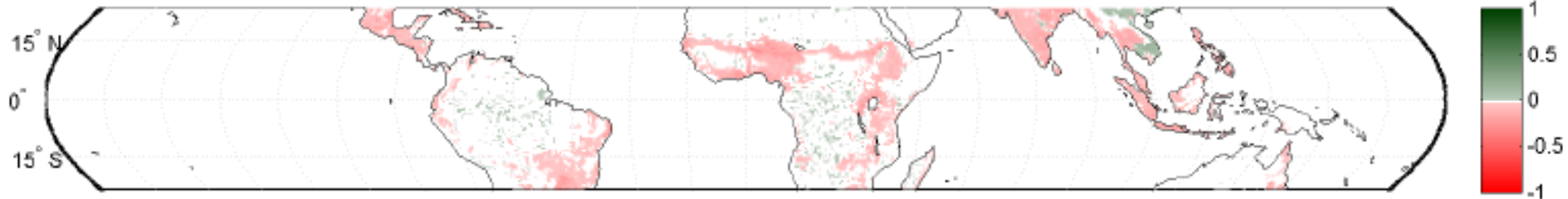
- ▶ The RCPs aren't finished until the climate models finish the ensemble calculations.
 - Right now we are in the process of reconciling the scenarios that the climate models run with the RCPs that were produced by the IAMs.
 - At Snowmass Kathy Hibbard's presentation included an update on the downscaling of land-use and land-cover data from RCP4.5 by UNH and its initial implementation by CLM modelers at NCAR.
 - Kathy stated that in the NCAR implementation RCP4.5 had DEFORESTED the Amazon Basin.
 - The RCP4.5 authors in the room rose up in arms.
 - RCP4.5 is an afforestation scenario that protects and expands both managed and unmanaged forests.
 - **Immediate reconciliation followed.**
 - **This is a simple example of the post-RCP issues that need to be worked out with the climate modeling community.**

UNH Forest and Crop Maps for RCP4.5, September 11, 2009

Forest Difference in Tropics between 2005 and 2100 - RCP4.5 Stabilization Scenario



Crop Difference in Tropics between 2005 and 2100 - RCP4.5 Stabilization Scenario



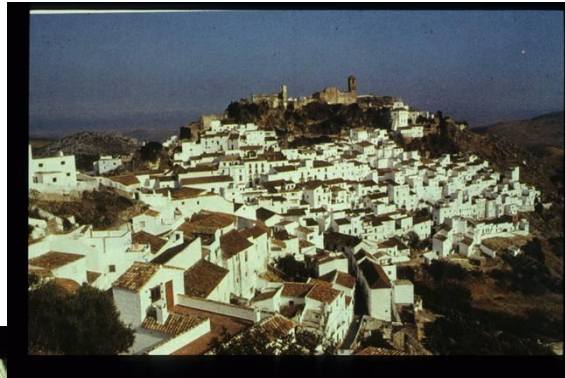
Implementation: Issues of definitions



e.g. What is Pasture/Grazing?



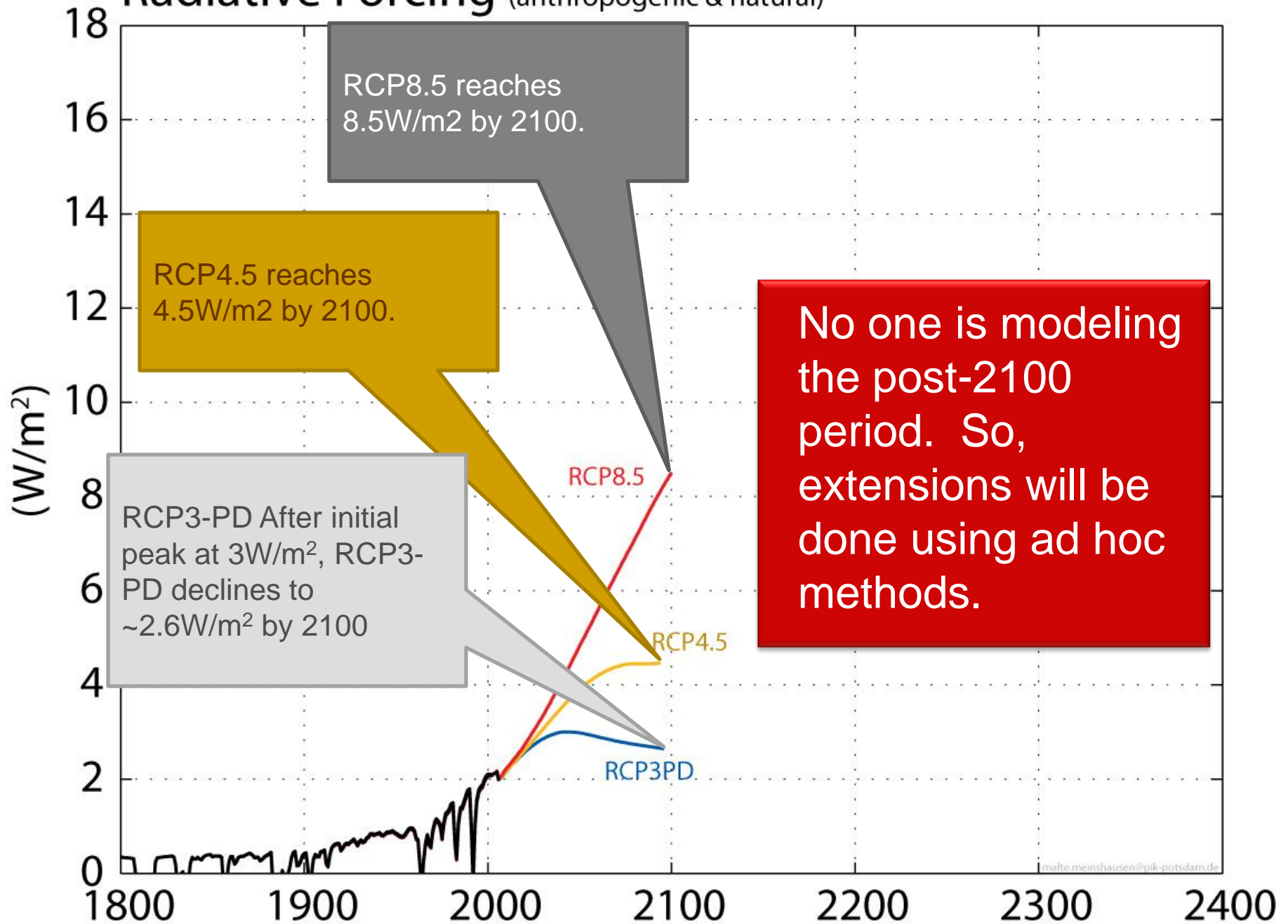
Defining Classes: What is Urban?





Extend the RCPs 2100 to 2300

Radiative Forcing (anthropogenic & natural)



Overview of the options

	High RCP 8.5	Medium-high (RCP6.0)	Medium-low RCP4.5	Low RCP3-PD
1 Constant Forcing	Roughly 1000 ppm CO ₂ → Kink in emissions	Roughly similar to SRES A1B → 'Stabilisation' case	Roughly 550ppm CO ₂	No decline of forcing after 2100. → contradicting Peak & Decline design specs
2 Adapted Emissions	2a: roughly 1500ppm CO ₂ 2b: roughly 2000 ppm CO ₂ → Middle ground?	Could return to RCP4.5 by 2100 or later. → 'overshoot' RCP 4.5 path		Decline of forcing up to e.g. 2200. → Shorter decline
3 Constant Emissions	3000ppm CO ₂ by 2300 and increasing → Too high?			Decline of forcing until 2300 or 2400. → Longer decline



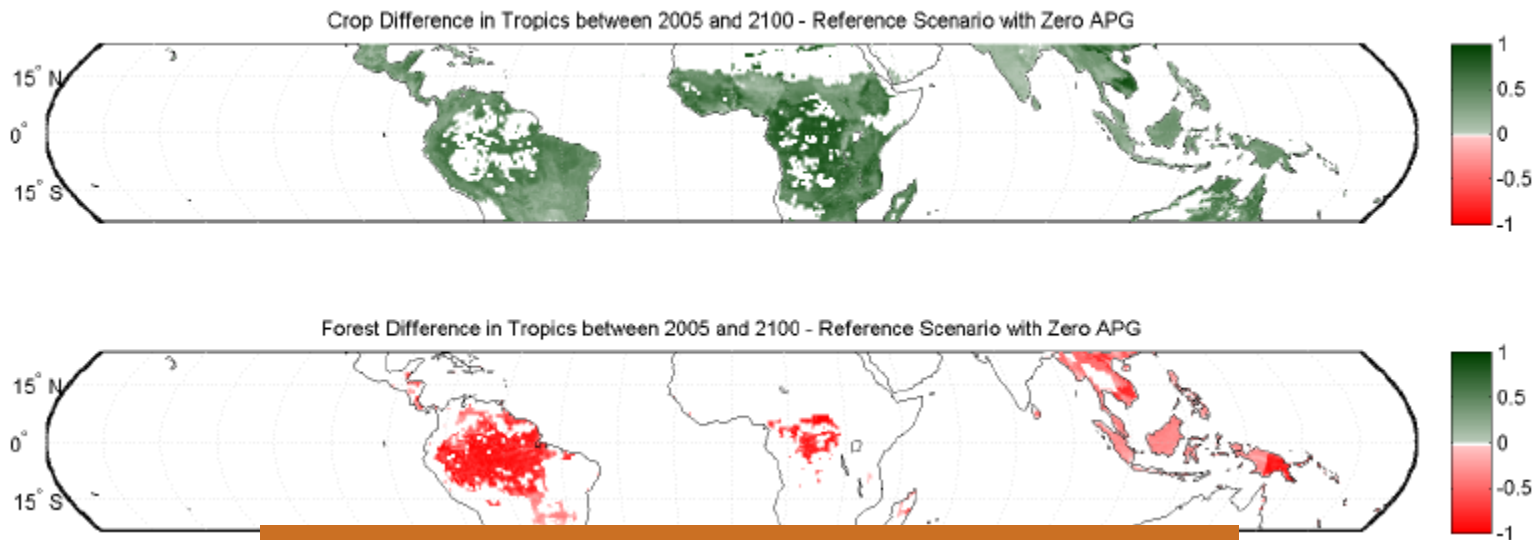
Development of new IAM scenarios

The Parallel Phase: New IAM Scenarios

- ▶ New scenarios are a central feature of IAM activity that will feed into the AR5.
- ▶ That process is already underway.
 - The Low Carbon Society Project in Japan
 - EMF22—Stabilization, Sequenced Accessions, Overshoots
 - The ADAM/RMCP project in Germany
 - The Global Energy Assessment at IIASA
 - The Asia Modeling Exercise
 - EMF 24—Technology and Stabilization

New IAM Scenarios

- ▶ This is not inherently an interface issue with the CM community except to the extent that
 - The CM community wishes to run additional scenario post-RCP.



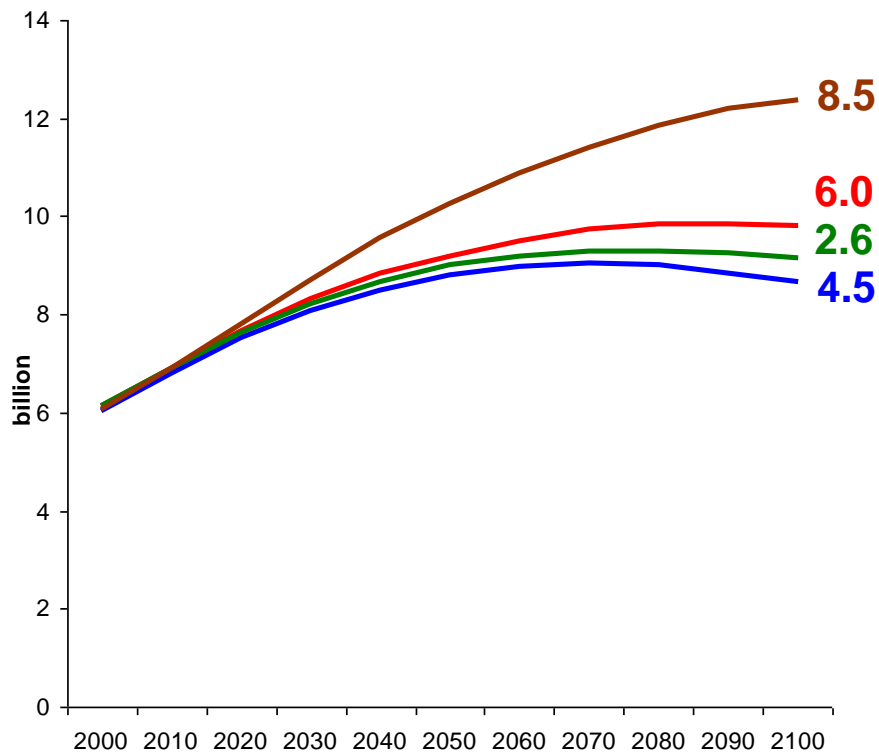
- The IAM provides different scenarios to climate models, e.g. RCP4.5 Reference with zero agricultural productivity change 2005 to 2100, etc. This affects the land-use and land-cover change (LULUC) system for the land-terrestrial system.
 - E.g. fires, agriculture productivity, etc.
- ▶ We will discuss the new scenarios process tomorrow.

Some issues that go on our list for discussion tomorrow

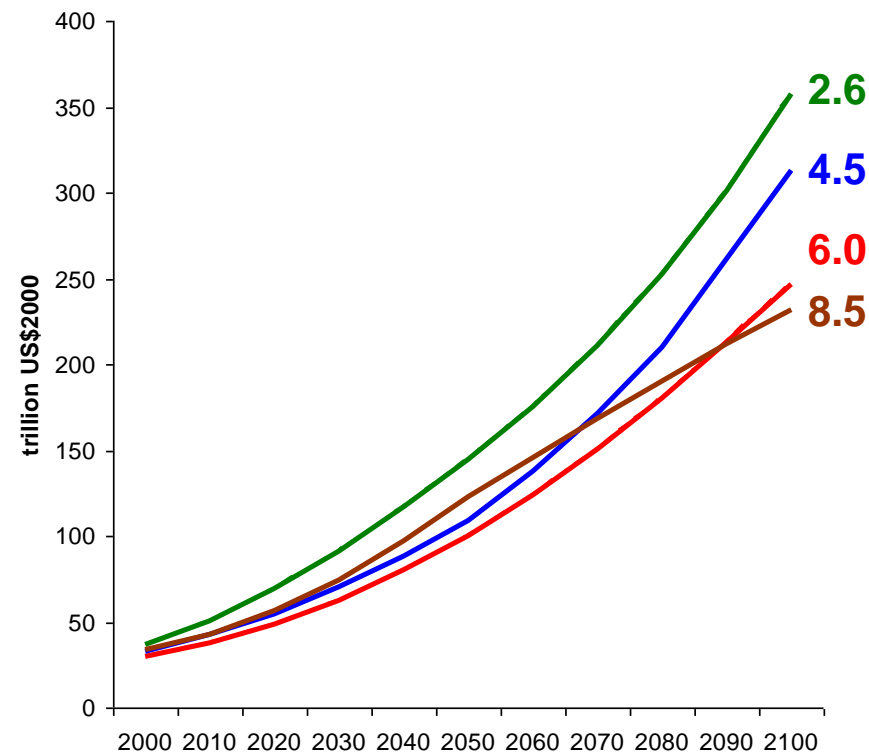
- ▶ Alternative reference scenarios and socioeconomic backgrounds
- ▶ Alternative stabilization regimes—broadening the range.
- ▶ Alternative policy regimes—not just universal carbon taxes any more.
 - Staggered accession
 - Non-tax-non-cap-and-trade policies
 - Energy security
- ▶ Regional detail
- ▶ Technology options
- ▶ Overshoot scenarios
- ▶ Integrating mitigation and climate impacts into new scenarios.

Baseline Assumptions

Population



GDP

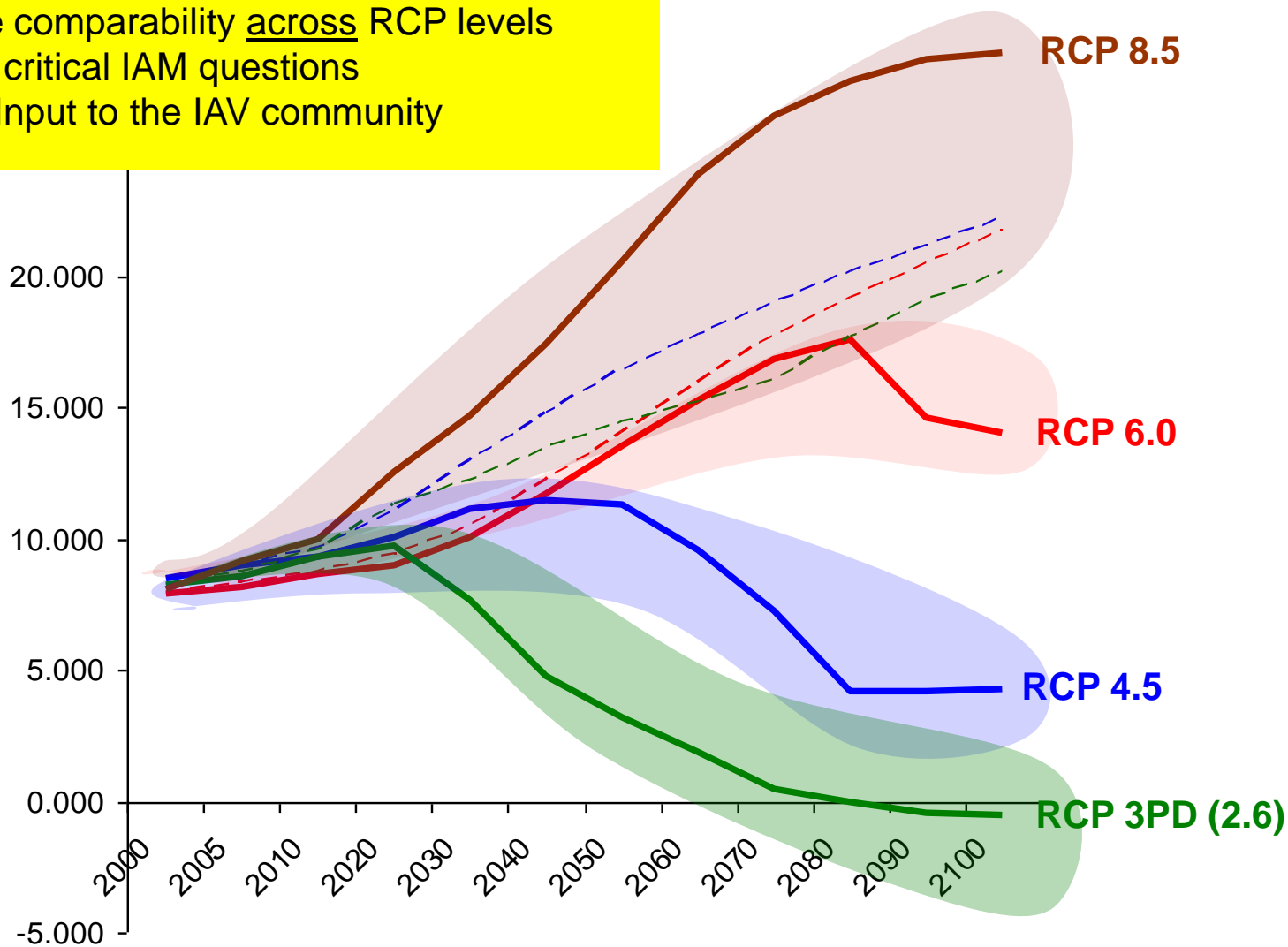


Climate characteristics were the only criteria for the selection of individual RCPs

CO2 Emissions (World)

Additional scenarios needed:

- 1) To bracket uncertainties
- 2) Enhance comparability across RCP levels
- 3) Address critical IAM questions
- 4) Provide Input to the IAV community



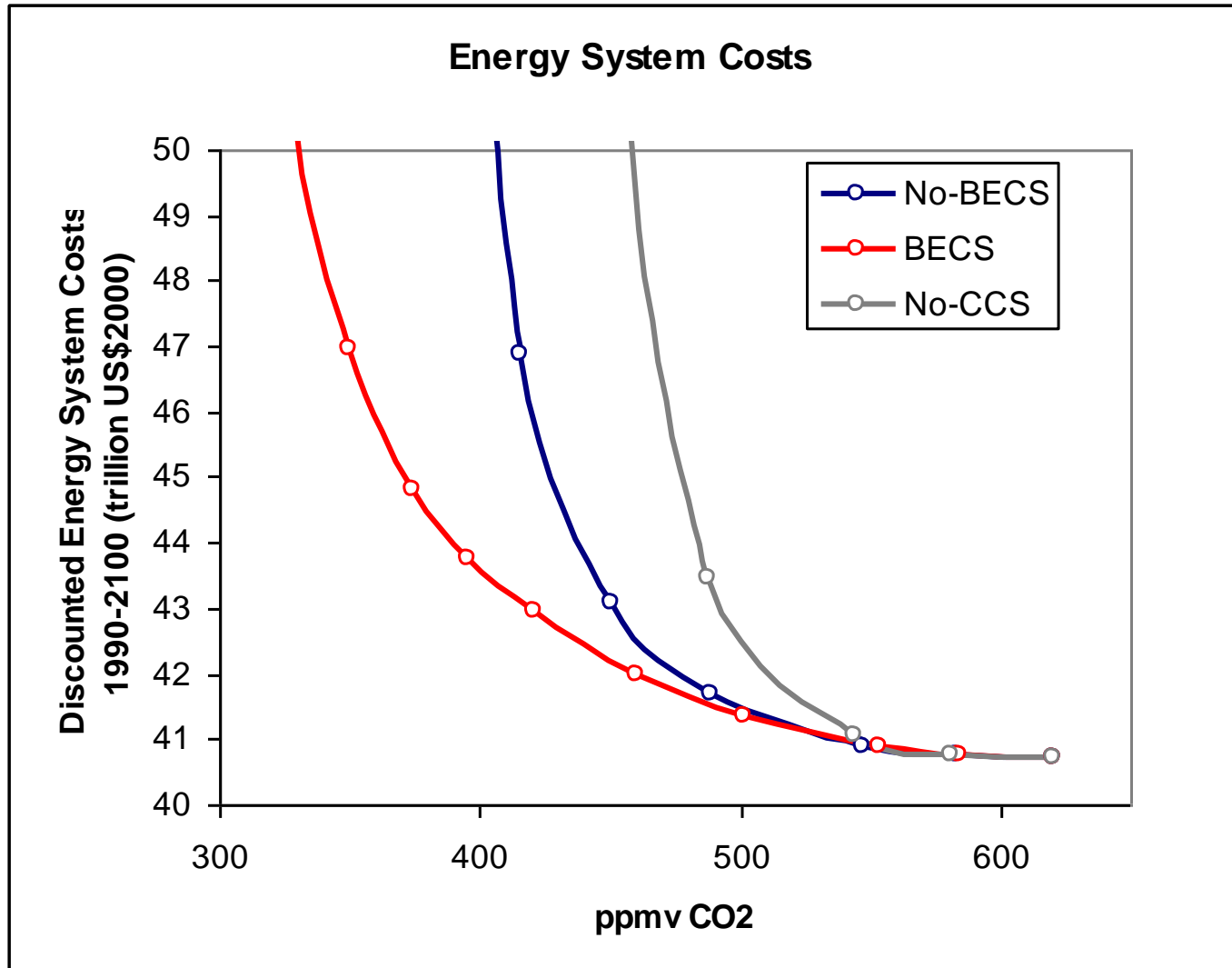
An Initial Activity

- ▶ Collect recently developed scenarios, eg:
 - 2.6 feasibility studies: ADAM, IMAGE/MESSAGE
 - EMF-22
 - IPCC Renewables Report
 - Etc..
- ▶ Establish reporting standards (protocols, definitions) that can be shared for alternative studies
- ▶ Development of a “Post-RCP” scenario database (eg for IAM-IAM and IAM-IAV exchange)
 - Including socioeconomic and technology specific information
 - Fully interactive and automatized
 - for IAMC modeling teams to upload/download scenario data
 - evolutionary growing and thus maintained by the community
 - Quality check routines (eg, central climate model)

Modeling Comparison Projects

- ▶ “Second-best” scenarios
 - Non-participation (EMF22)
 - Technology (uncertainty and possible failure)
 - Explore feasibility of targets and costs without eg CCS/nuclear
 - Negative emissions technologies
 - Explore synergies and trade-offs with other policy priorities:
 - Energy Security
 - Energy Access
 - Hunger
 - Etc...

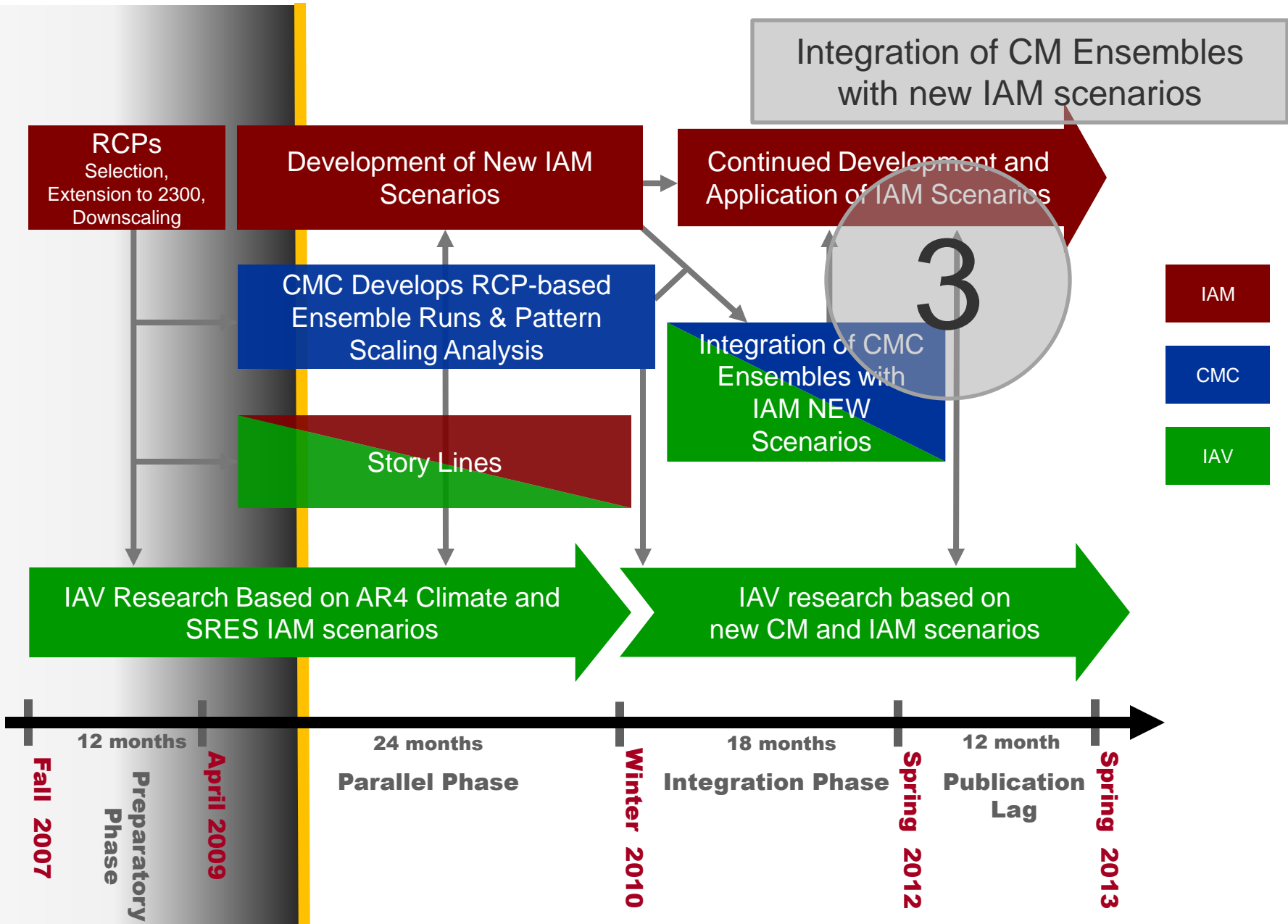
Attainability and costs of stabilization depends on the available technology options





Integration of CM Ensembles with new IAM scenarios

The Parallel Process



The Parallel Process

- ▶ The IAM community is expected to take climate model ensembles and combine them with new scenarios to produce new ensembles of anthropogenic climate change scenarios.
 - Pattern scaling—will it work?
 - What about for “overshoot” scenarios?
 - Which new scenarios to use?
 - Who will pick them?
 - Need to work with the customers—IAV.
 - Can everything be done in time for the IAV community to find it useful?



Story Lines

Storylines

- ▶ What constitutes a story line?
 - A narrative descriptions?
 - Methods for downscaling climate and scenario outputs to specific places and times?
- ▶ More discussion in the next presentation.

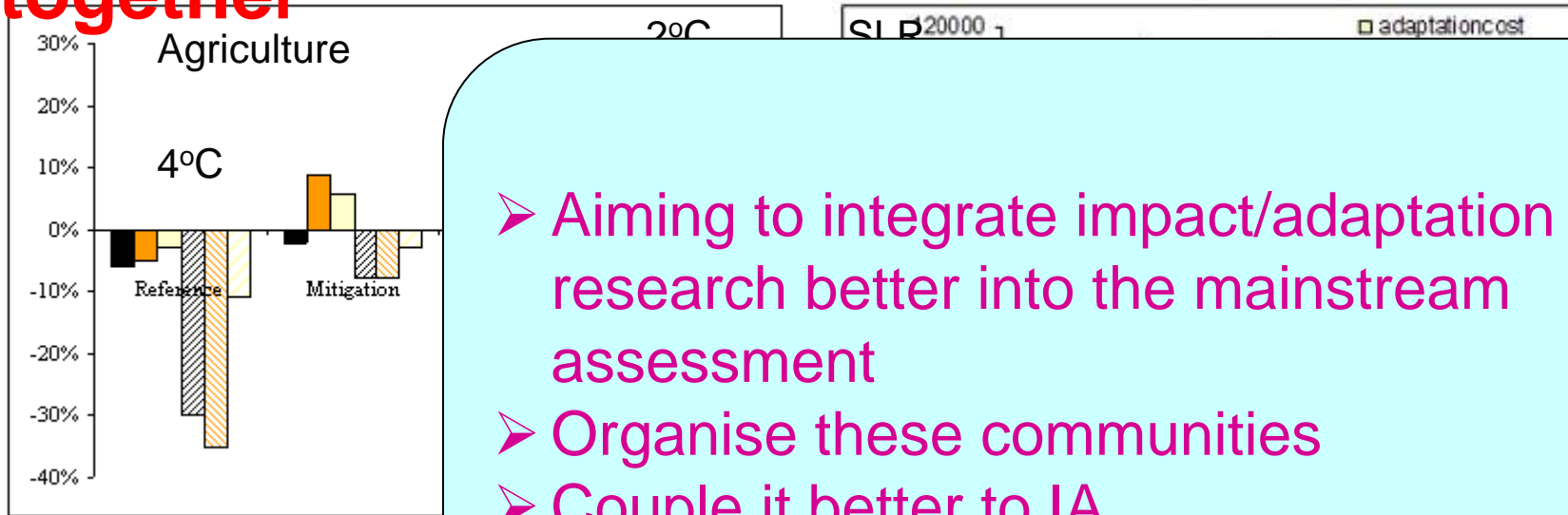


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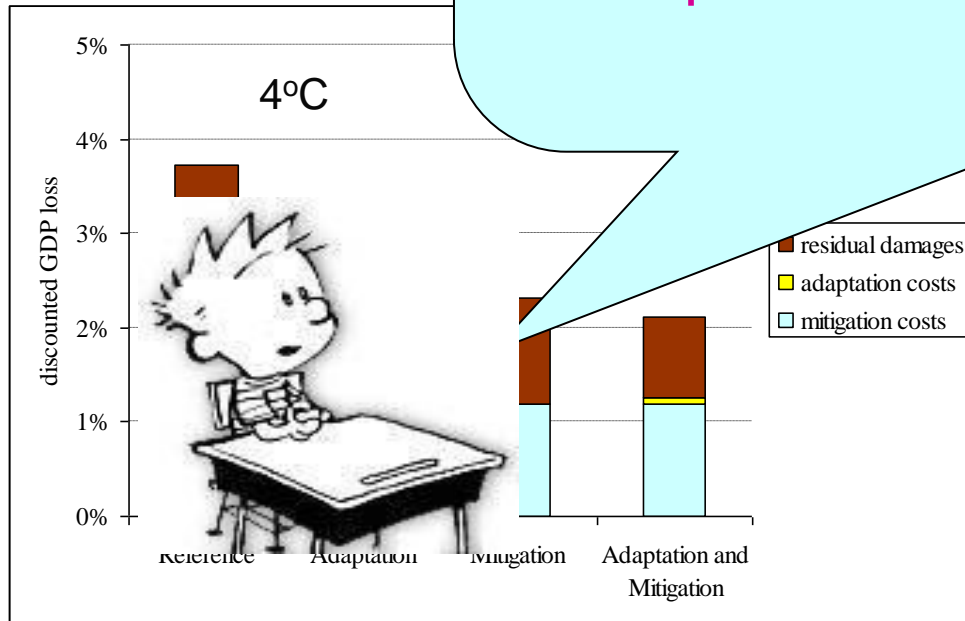
Development of fully-coupled models of human activities, terrestrial systems, oceans, and climate—iESMs

Research question based on RCP2.6 (7/7)

Bringing impacts, adaptation and mitigation together



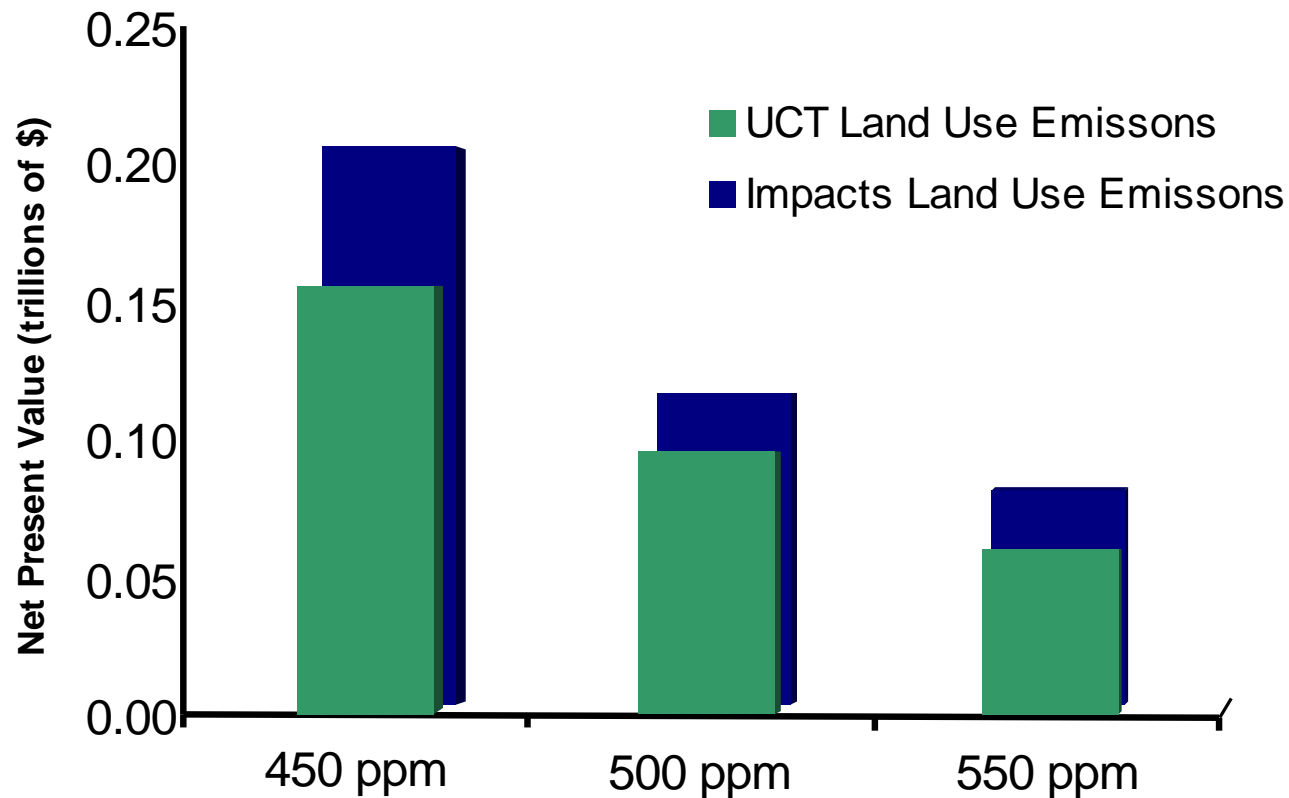
- Aiming to integrate impact/adaptation research better into the mainstream assessment
- Organise these communities
- Couple it better to IA



(keep risk approach / monetary approach connected)

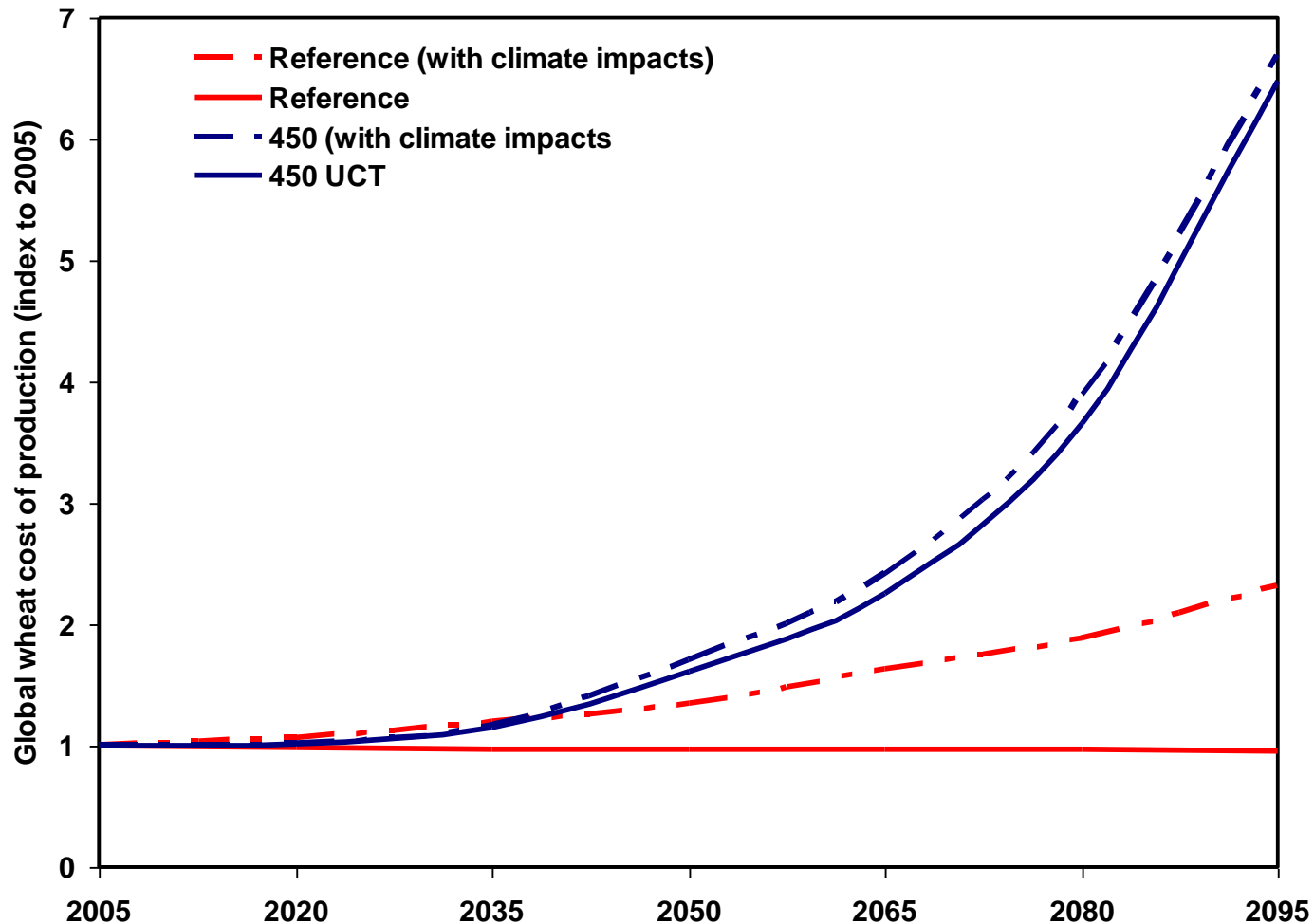
Make adaptation explicit

Looking at climate feedbacks to agriculture in GCAM: The total cost of land-use change emissions over the century



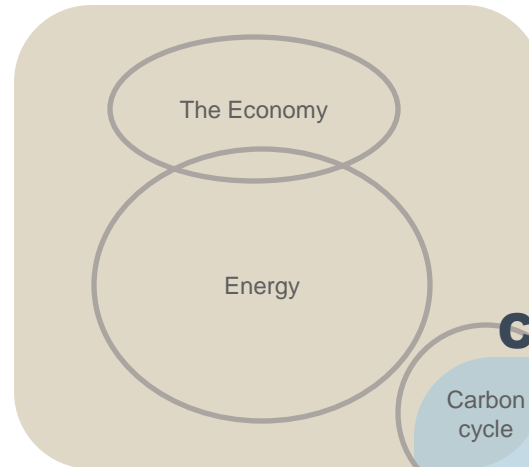
GCAM: Climate and stabilization impacts on the price of wheat

Global wheat price under four cases: Reference, Reference with Climate Change, Stabilization of CO₂ concentrations at 450 ppm

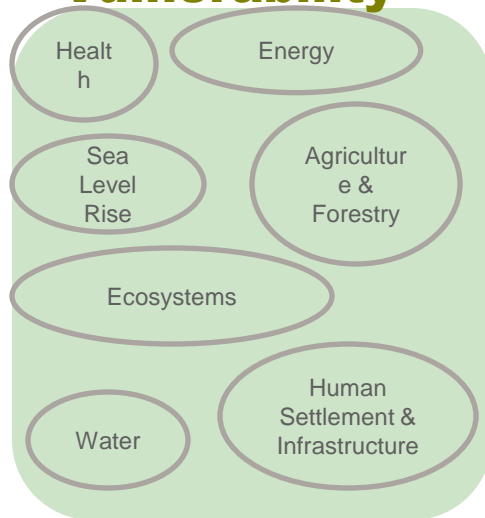


Growing Overlap in Domains

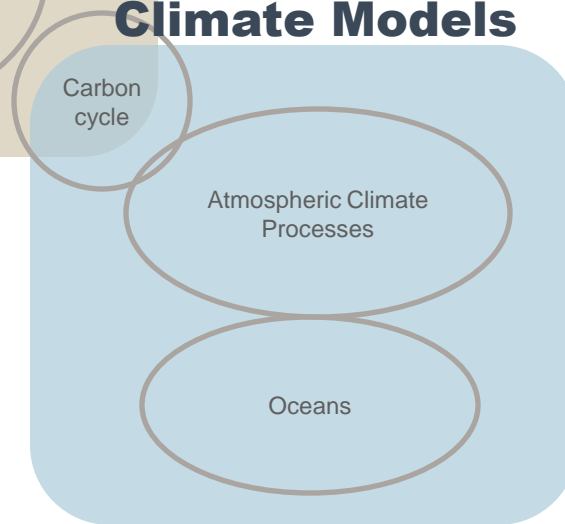
Integrated Assessment Models



Impacts, Adaptation & Vulnerability



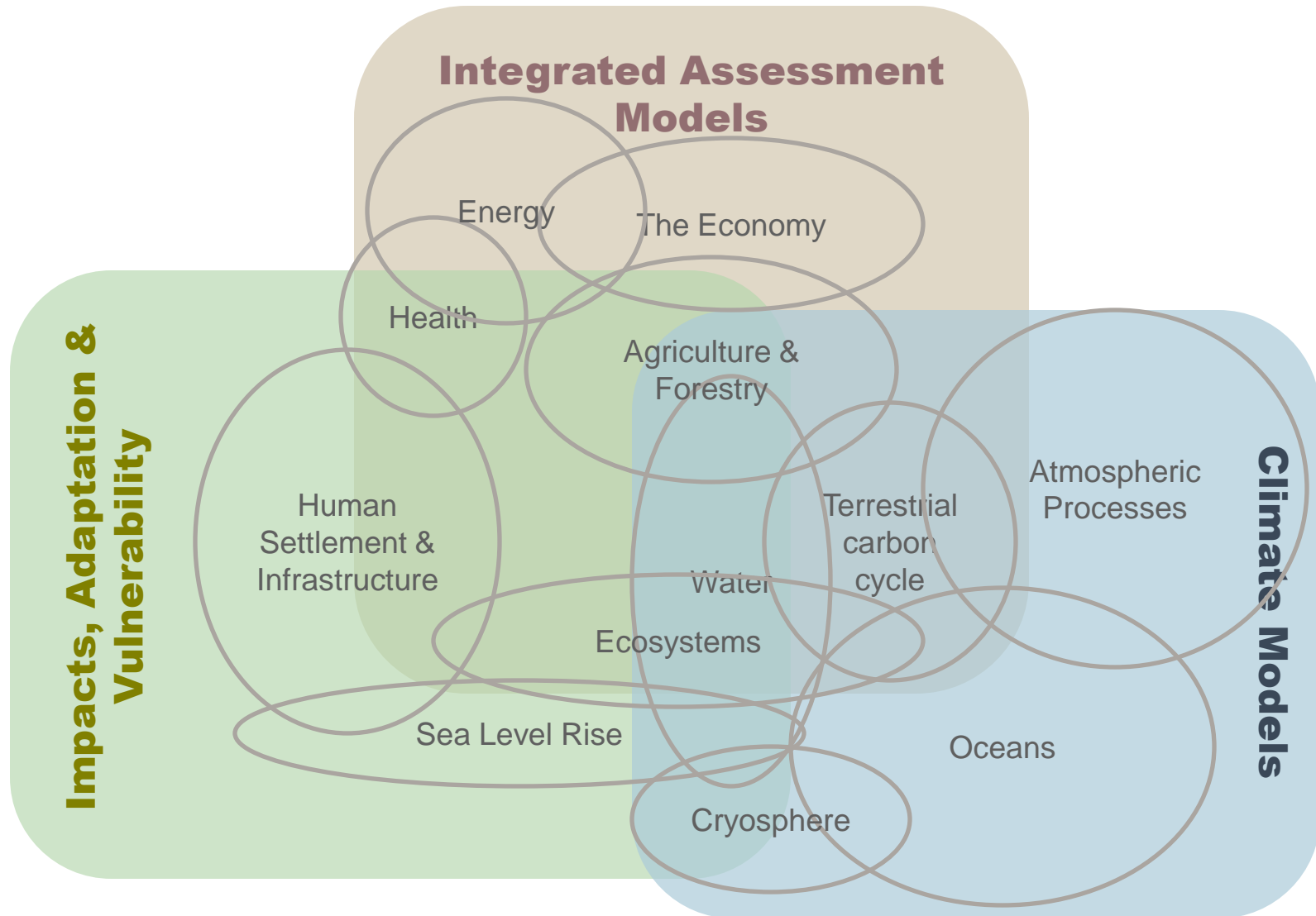
Climate Models



iESMs

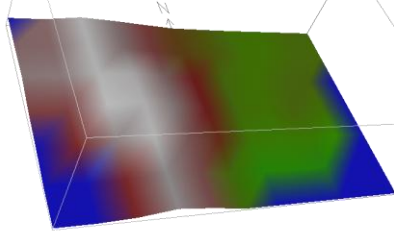
- ▶ Before AR5 is published, fully coupled integrated Earth system models (iESMs) will emerge.
 - iESMs will couple emissions, land-use and land-cover, carbon and nitrogen cycles, with energy, agriculture, and the economy in internally consistent ways.
 - The advent of the iESM will begin to blur the lines between CM, IAM, and IAV communities.
 - It is not that the research specialties that congregate within each of these communities will disappear.
 - Rather, model codes will increasingly draw on the full spectrum of research disciplines, and
 - A new generation of research, which includes feedbacks in all directions will come into being.

Growing Overlap in Domains

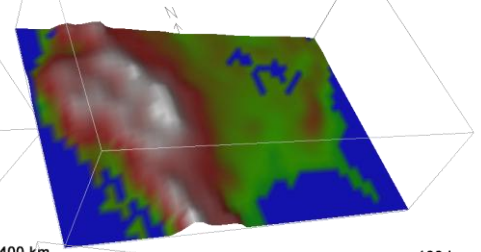


Complexity & resolution: ALL groups

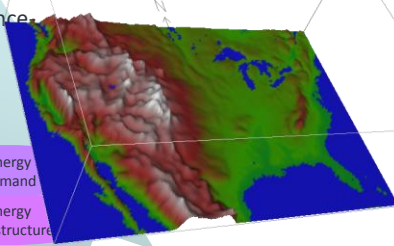
Climate Models circa early 1990s



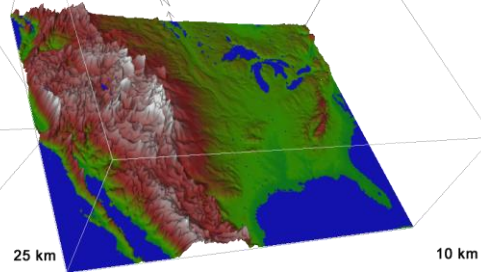
Global coupled climate models in 2007



Regional models



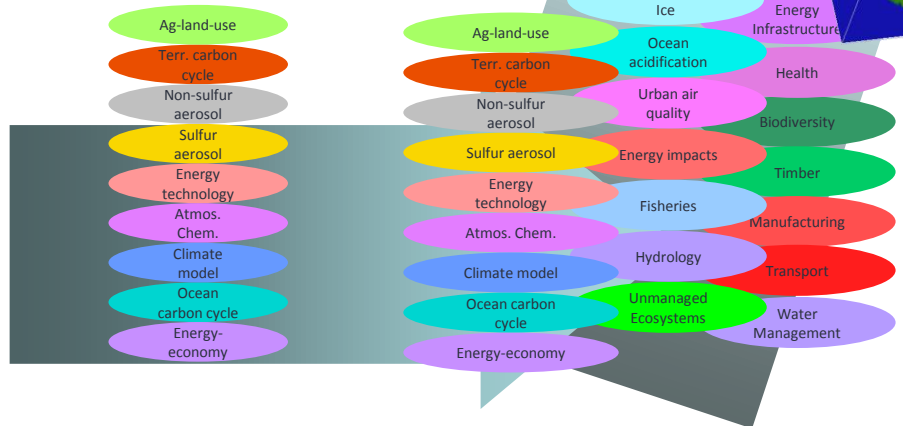
Global models in <5 yrs



Present Day In the Decade Ahead

Fully integrated (emissions, climate, impacts and adaptation), science-based, decision support tools

Energy-climate multigig+landuse models



The conversation with between IAM and CM continues both formally and informally.

WGCM, San Francisco

28-30 September 2009

- ▶ **Review RCP issues from past year, post-2100 issues, readiness issues, evaluate process (N. Nakicenovic)**
- ▶ “.... insights from the IAMC meeting from Tsukuba that you could share”
- ▶ Geo-engineering (A. Robock)
- ▶ Air quality and climate change (J.F. Lamarque)
- ▶ Connections to WG1, WG2, IGBP, CRC Workshop report (G. Meehl, K. Hibbard)
- ▶ Connect to modelling in other parts of WCRP, WCRP re-org, (G. Meehl, G. Asrar)
- ▶ **Coupling IAMs to ESMs (N. Nakicenovic)**

END