

Climate/Earth System Projections and their Uncertainties - An Overview

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Pennsylvania State University

Uncertainty in Climate Change Research:
An Integrated Approach

NCAR TOY Workshop
2012 August 6-17

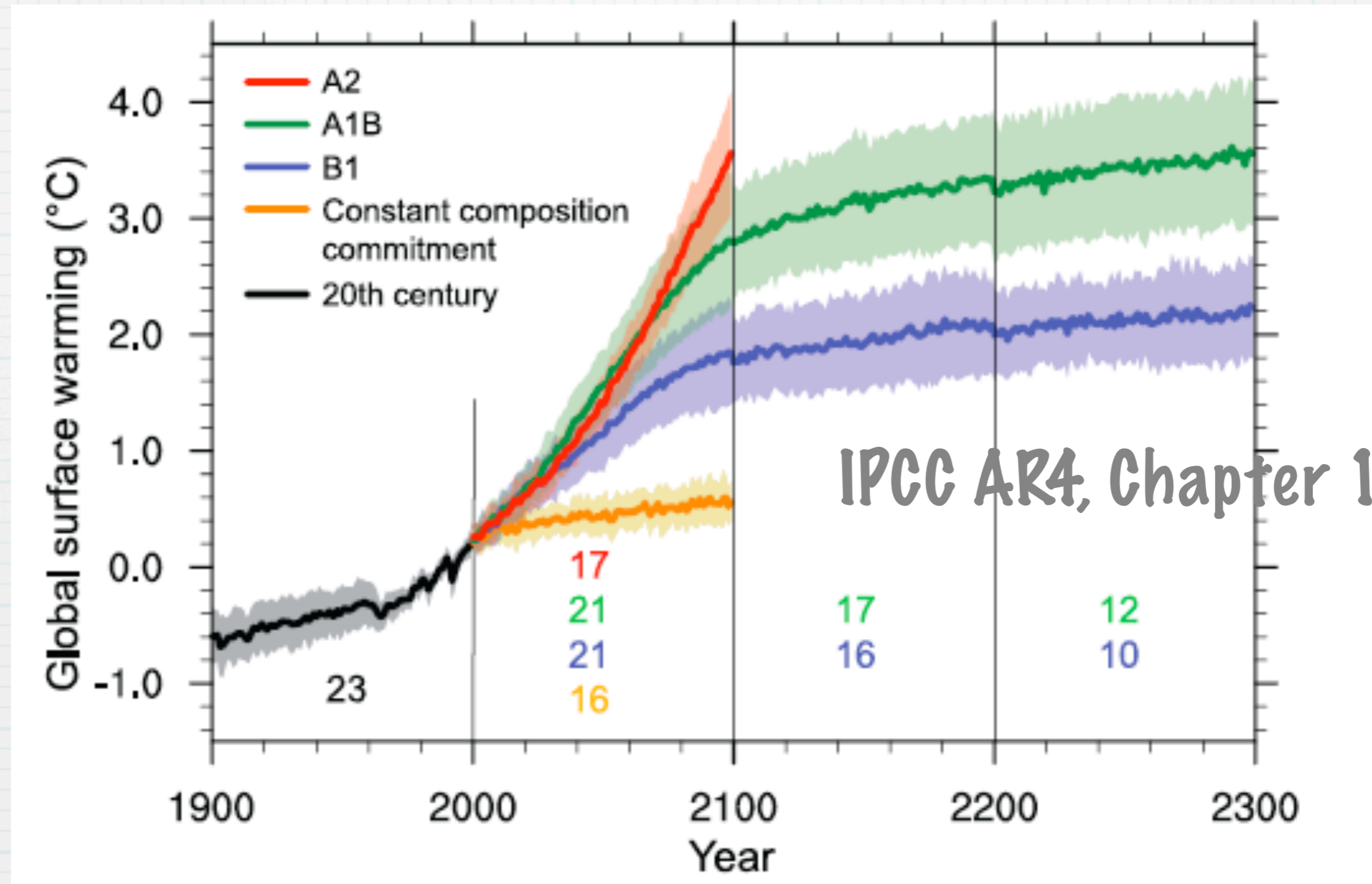


Day 2 - Climate Talk outline

- * Sources of uncertainty in climate predictions
- * Intro to climate model hierarchy
- * Climate System Response
- * Characterizing Model uncertainty
- * Segue to climate science talks



What drives uncertainty?



IPCC AR4, Chapter 10

Uncertainty from combination of:
Model response and forcings

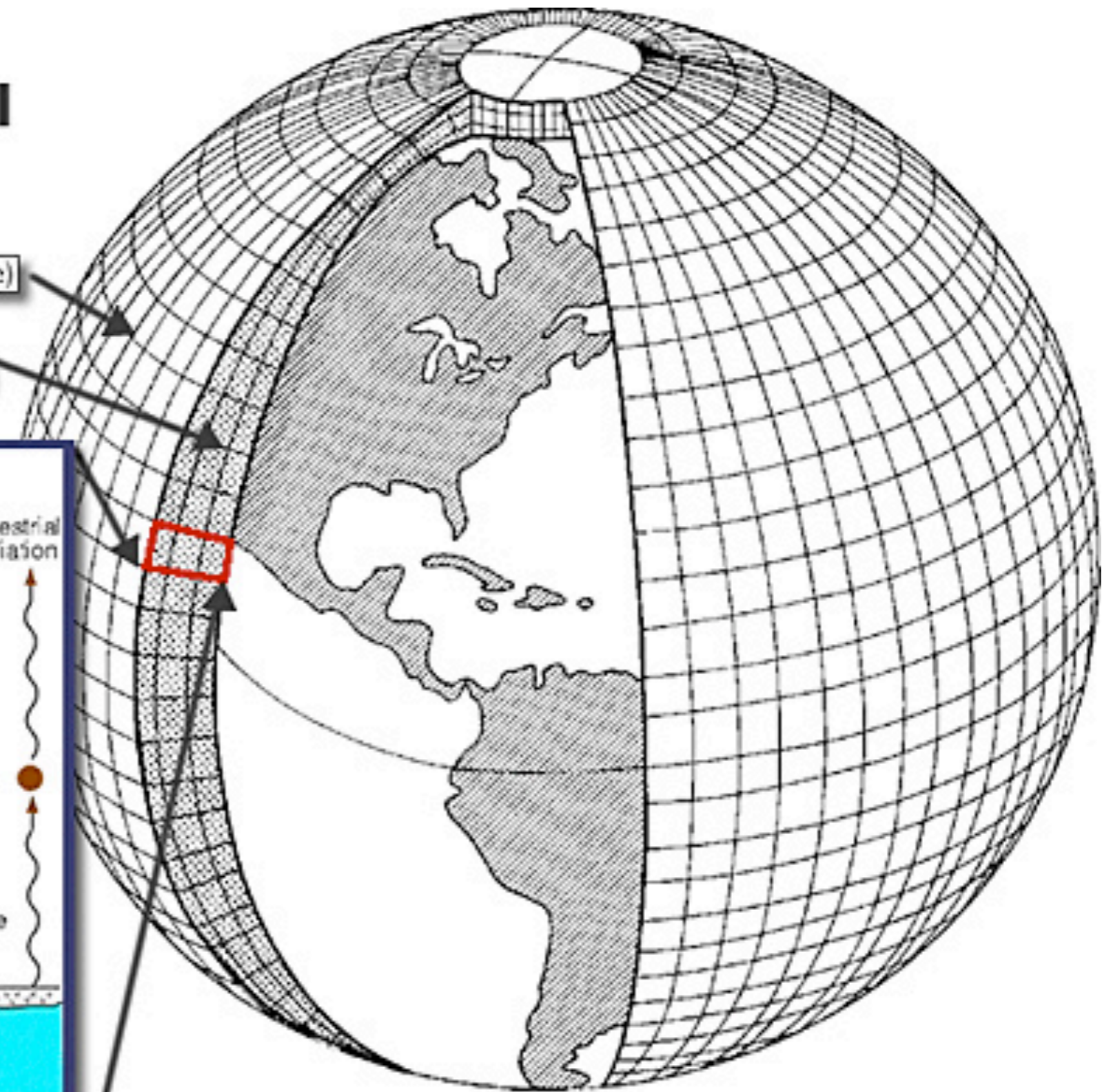
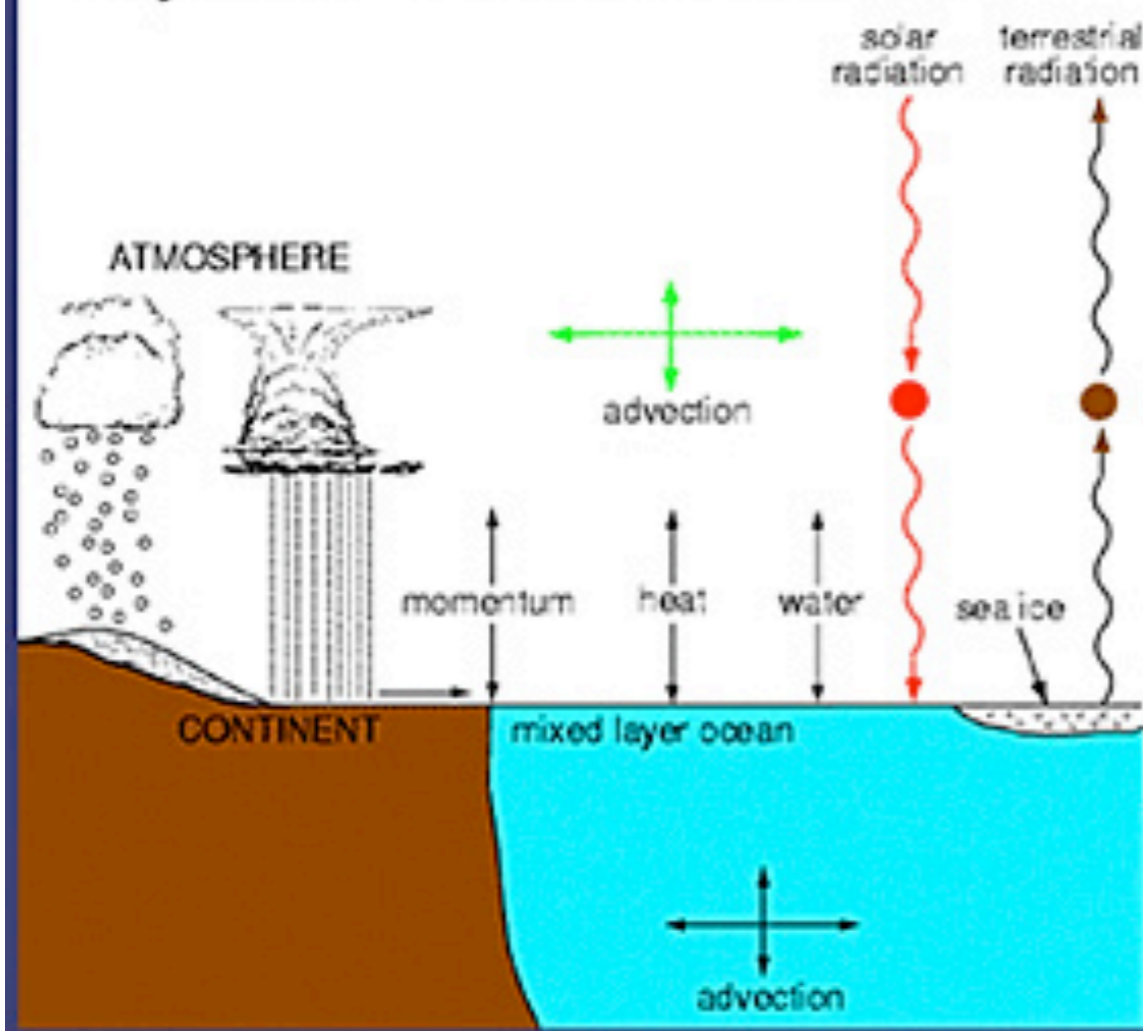


Schematic for Global Atmospheric Model

Horizontal Grid (latitude - longitude)

Vertical Grid (height or pressure)

Physical Processes in a Model



Sources of Uncertainty in Climate Projections

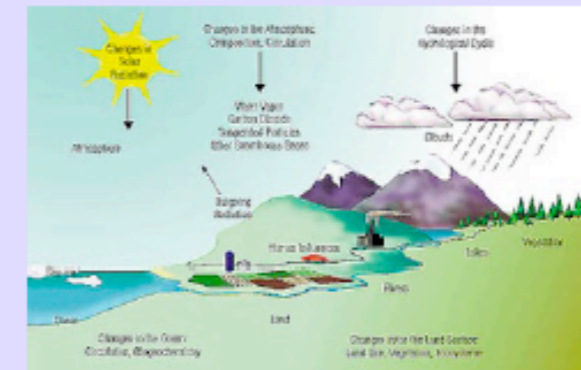
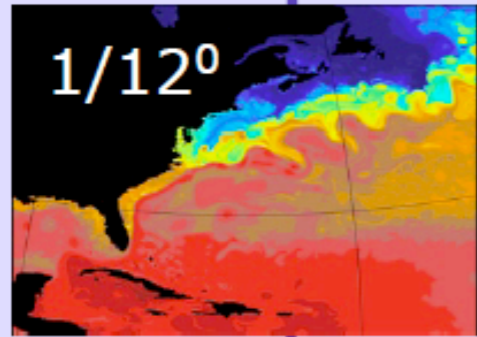
- * Structural & Parametric uncertainty
- * Forcing, Response, Internal Variability
- * Response time-scales, spatial-scales
- * How to quantify Uncertainties
 - * Forward sensitivity runs
 - * Inverse estimates of parameters



What limits our ability to understand uncertainty in models?

Climate GCMs

Facing up to the demands of resolution, complexity and uncertainty in Earth System Modelling:
Is there a choice?

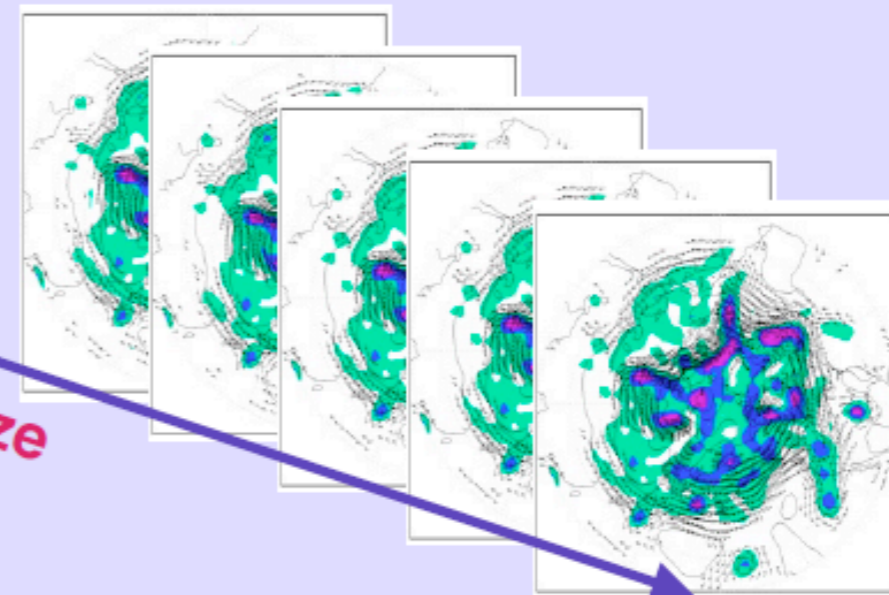
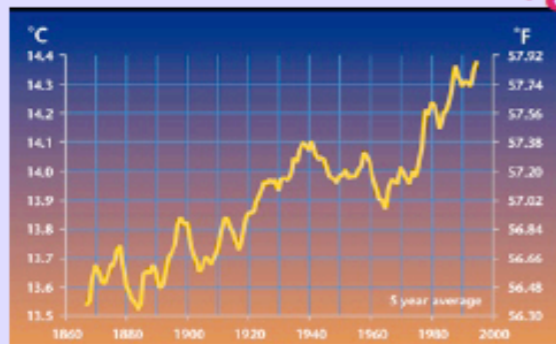


Resolution

Computing Resources

Complexity

Duration and/or Ensemble size



Courtesy Julia Slingo

E. Guilyardi - ESA/CCI Frascati, September 2010

Courtesy of Julia Slingo (via Eric Guilyardi)

Climate Model Hierarchy

- * Simplest model = Energy Balance Model
 - * EMIC = Earth-system model of Intermediate Complexity
 - * Most complex = Earth System Model
- * Climate Models are designed for specific purposes and uncertainty analysis is not often one of them.



Model Complexity: Components

- * Atmosphere/Ocean/Land/Ice =
Atmosphere-Ocean General Circulation
Model := AOGCM
- * Add: Atmospheric Chemistry, Carbon-
cycle, Vegetation = Earth System Model
= ESM
- * Add Human/Societal dimension =
Integrated Earth System Model = iESM



Model Complexity: Structure

- * Structure:

- * Reduced dimensions (3D model to 2D)

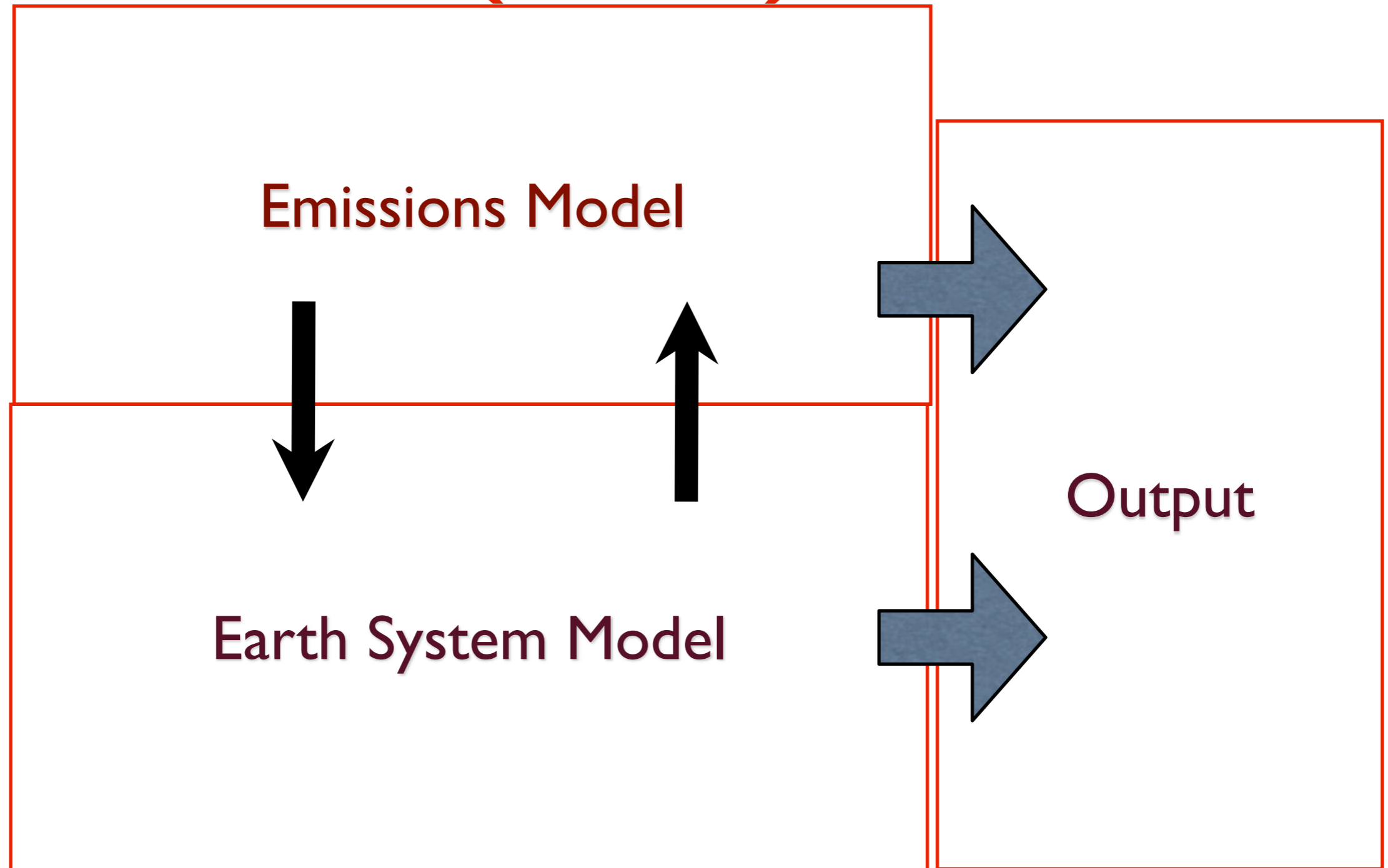
- * Reduce governing equations

- * Conservation of energy, mass, moisture, momentum, angular momentum

- * Resolution

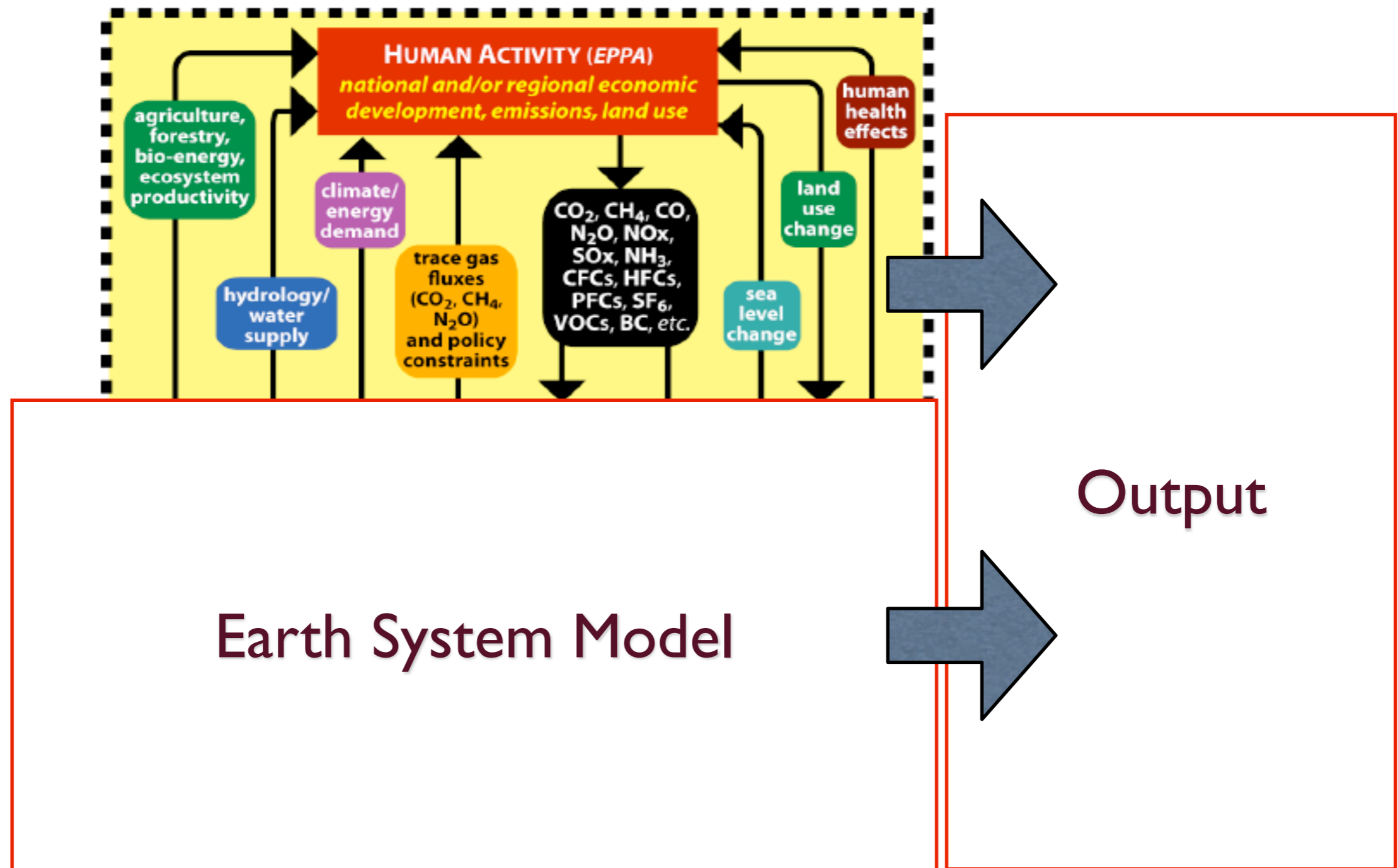


MIT Integrated Global System Model (IGSM2)



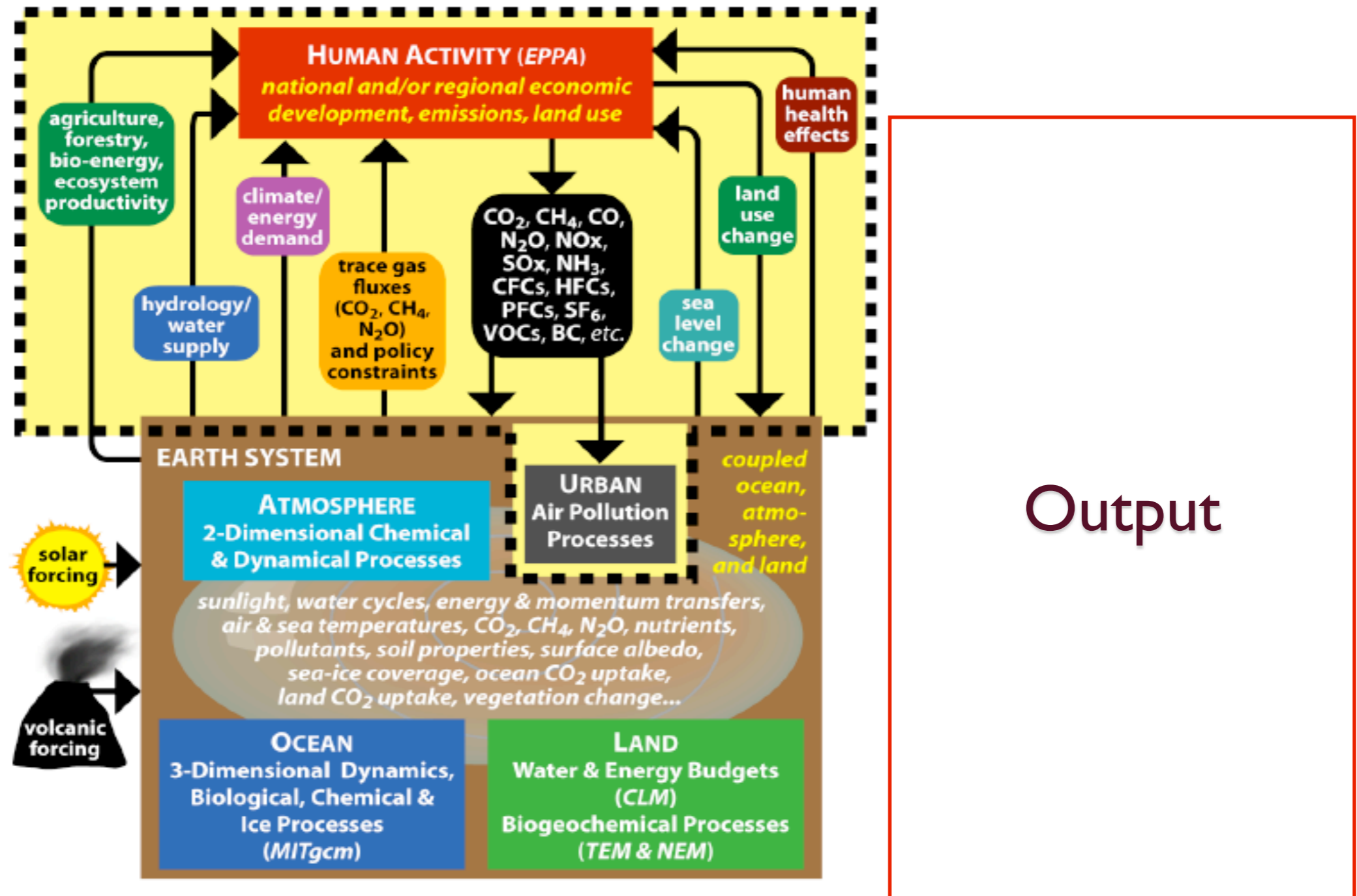
Sokolov et al. (2005, JP-Report 124)

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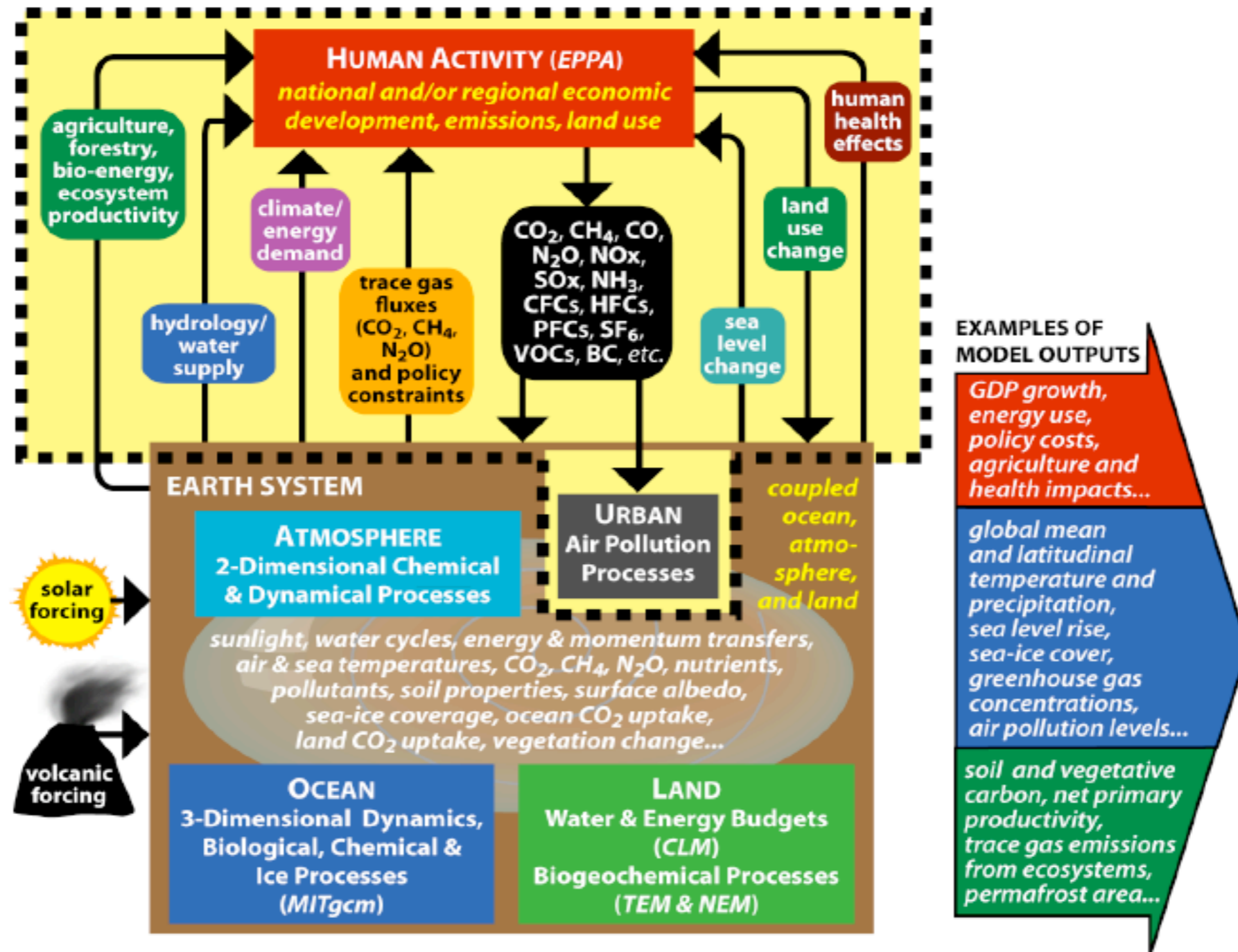
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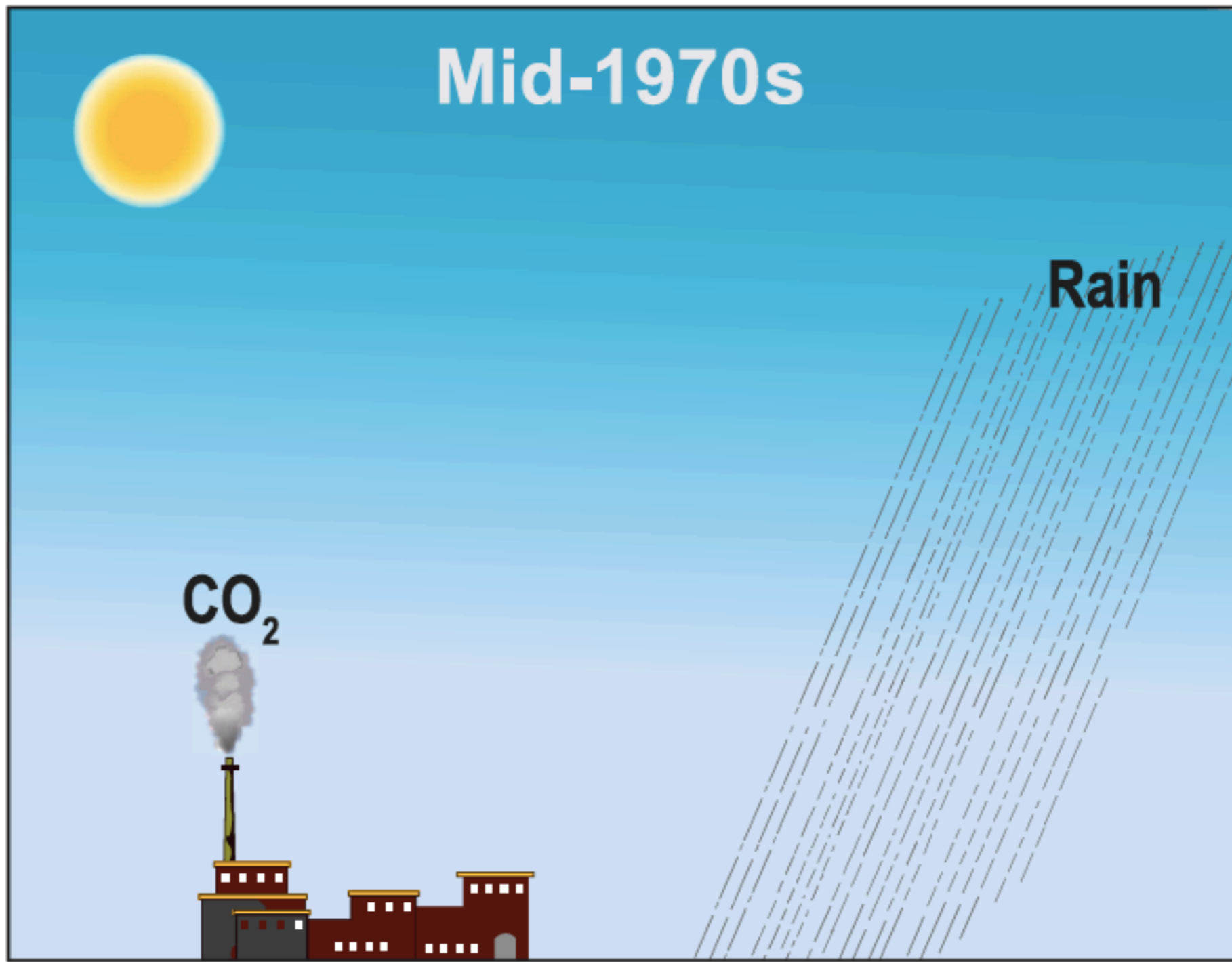
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Climate Model History

Components/Complexity



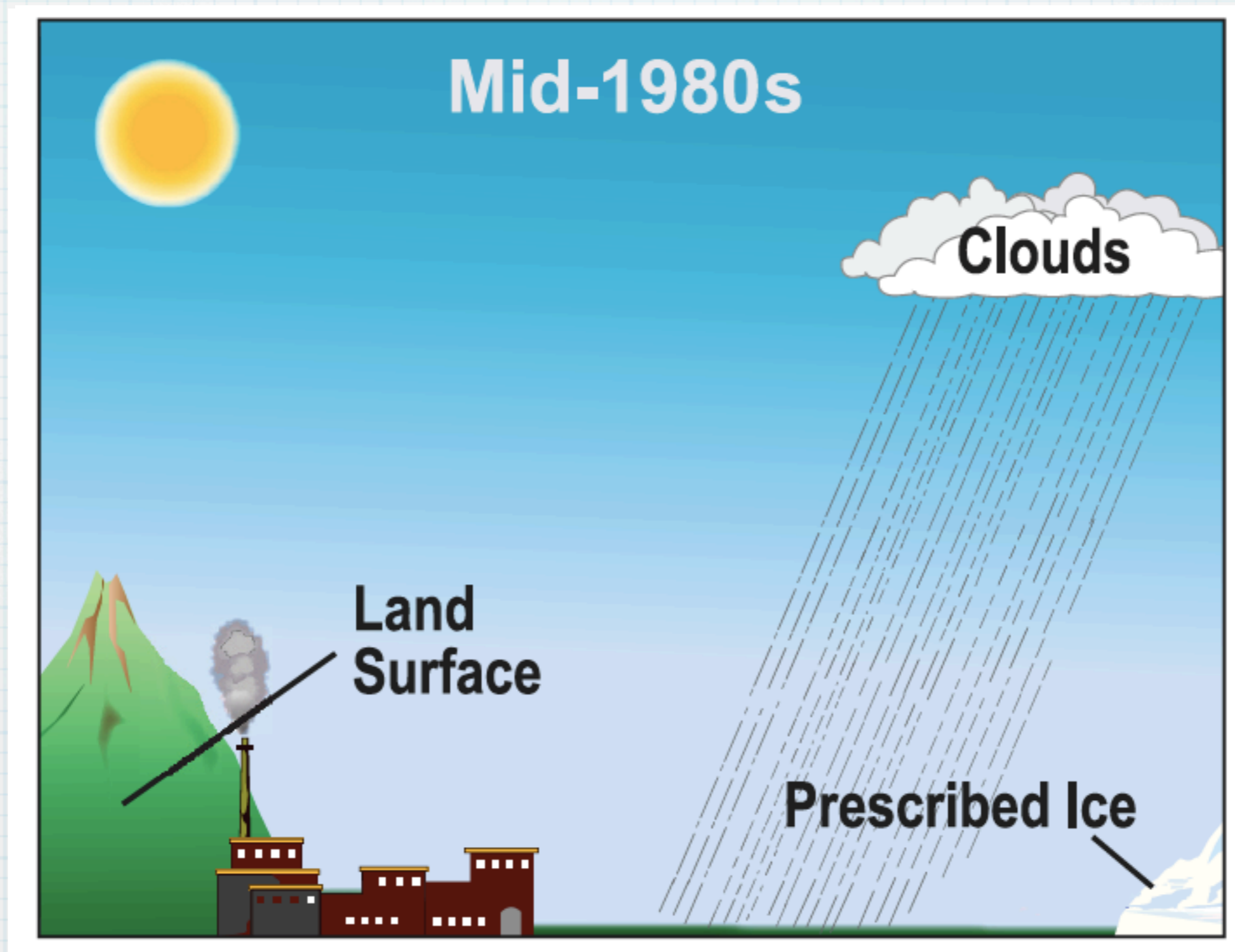
Climate Model History



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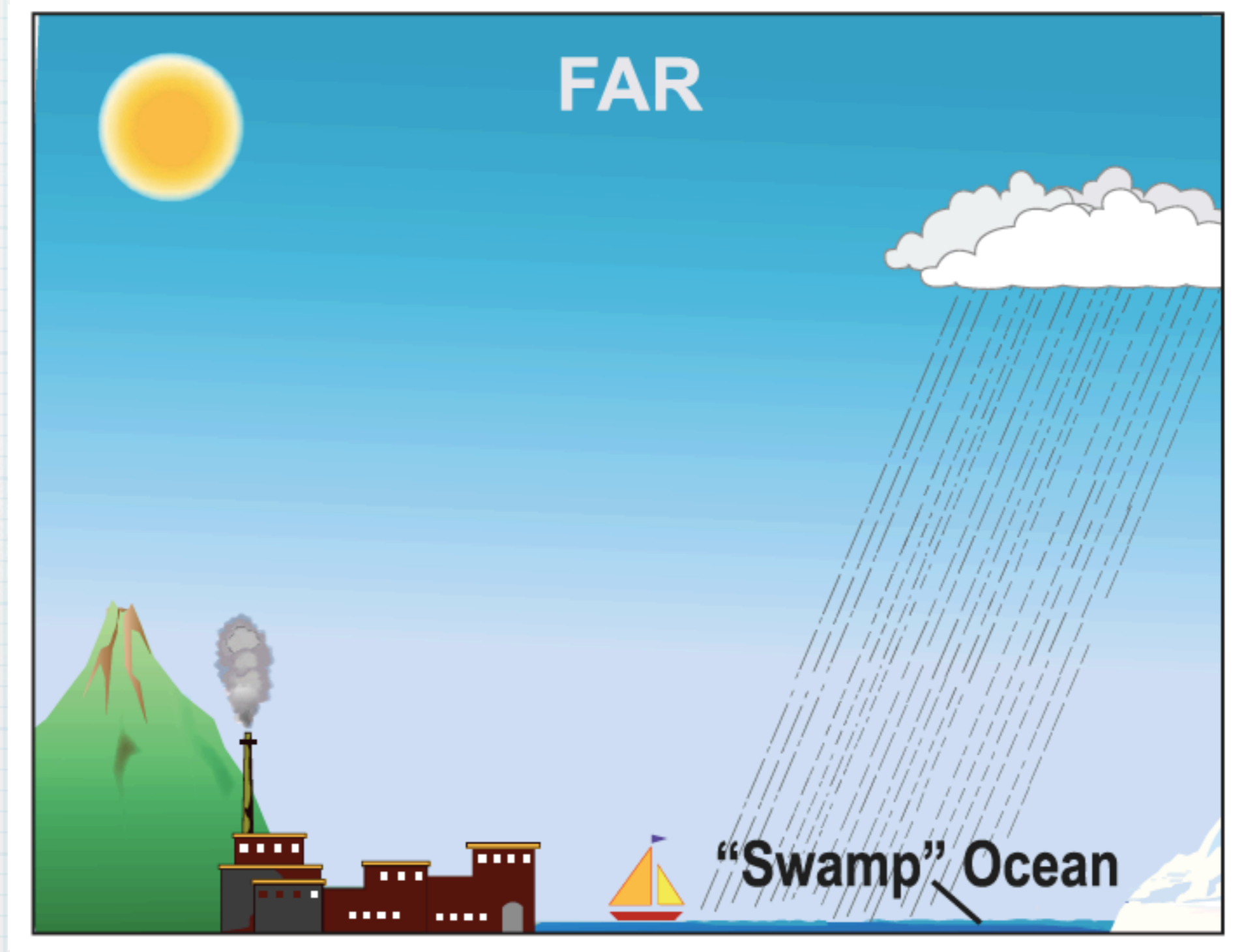
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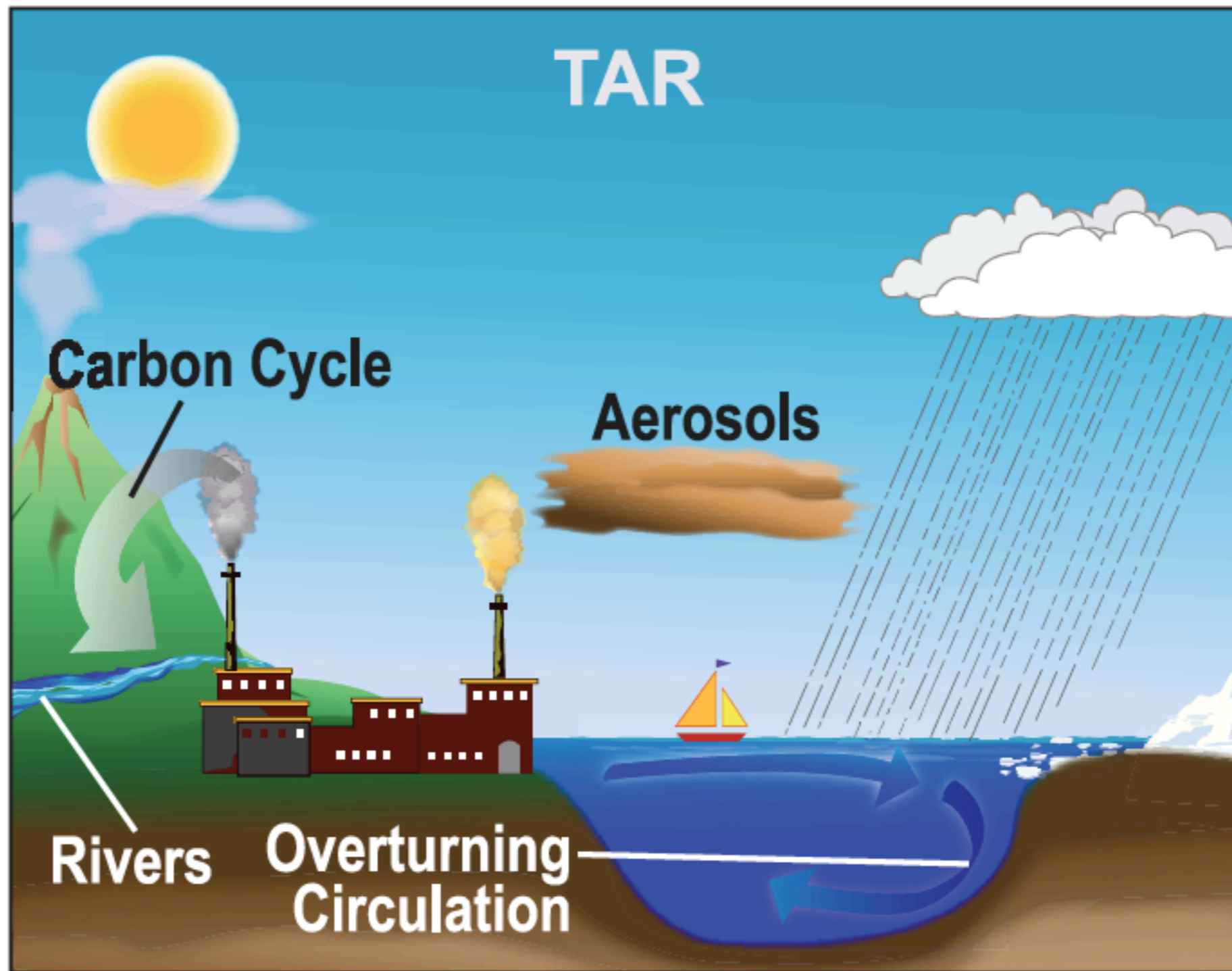
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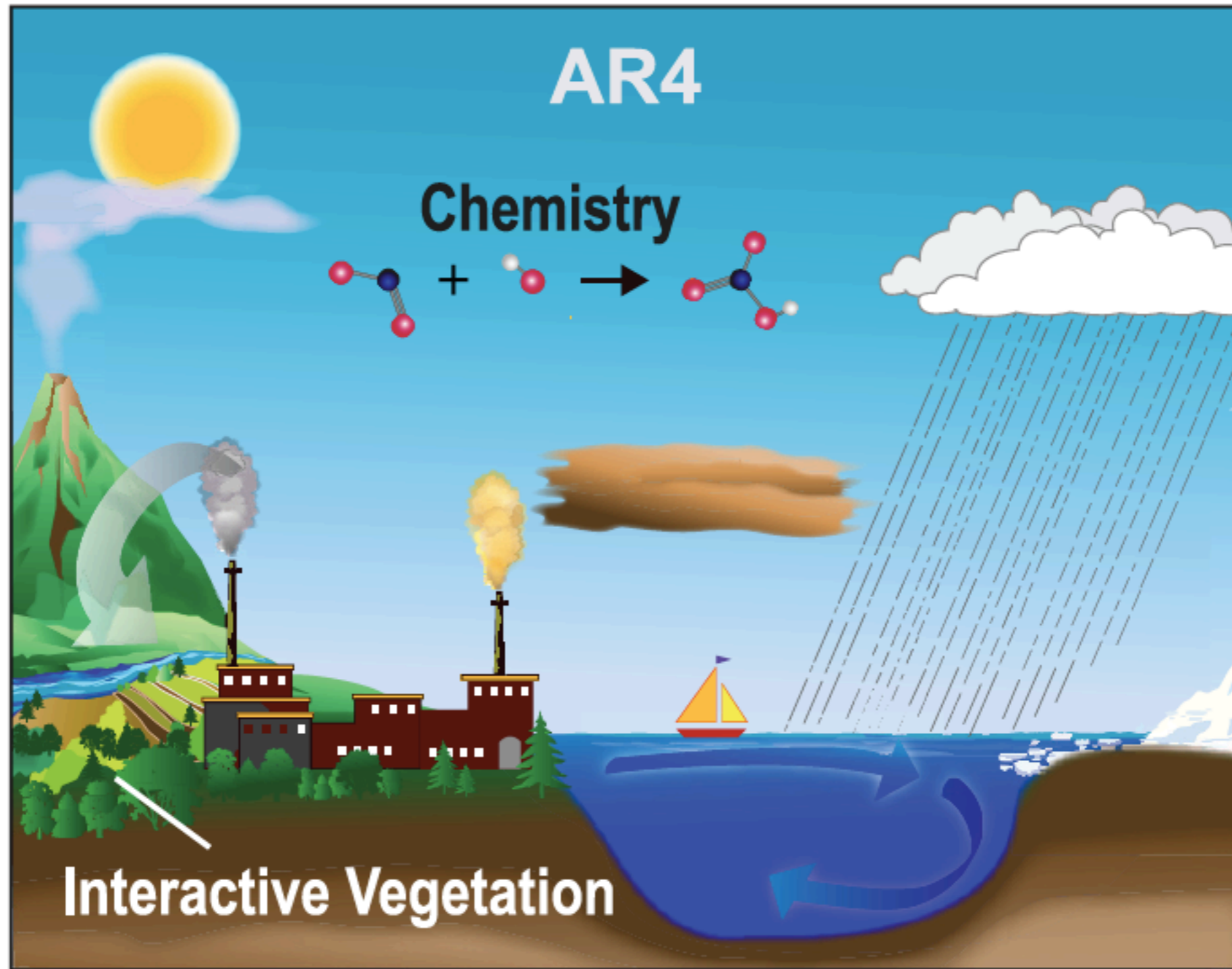
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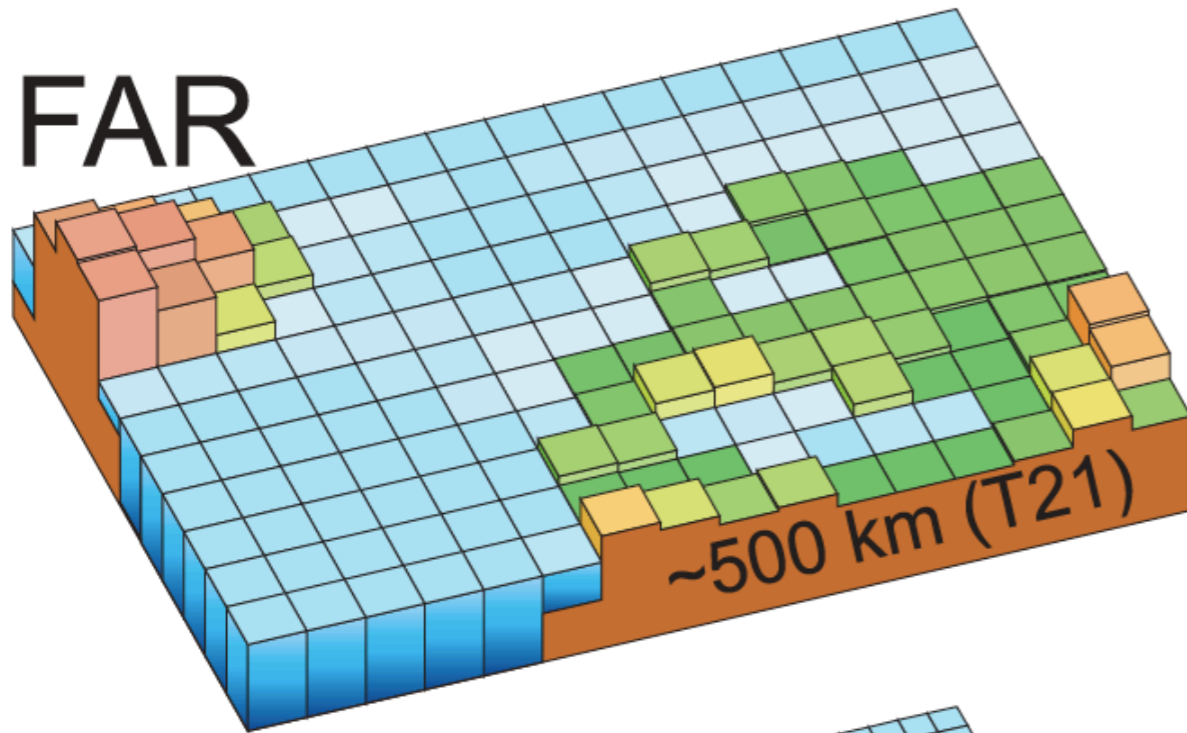


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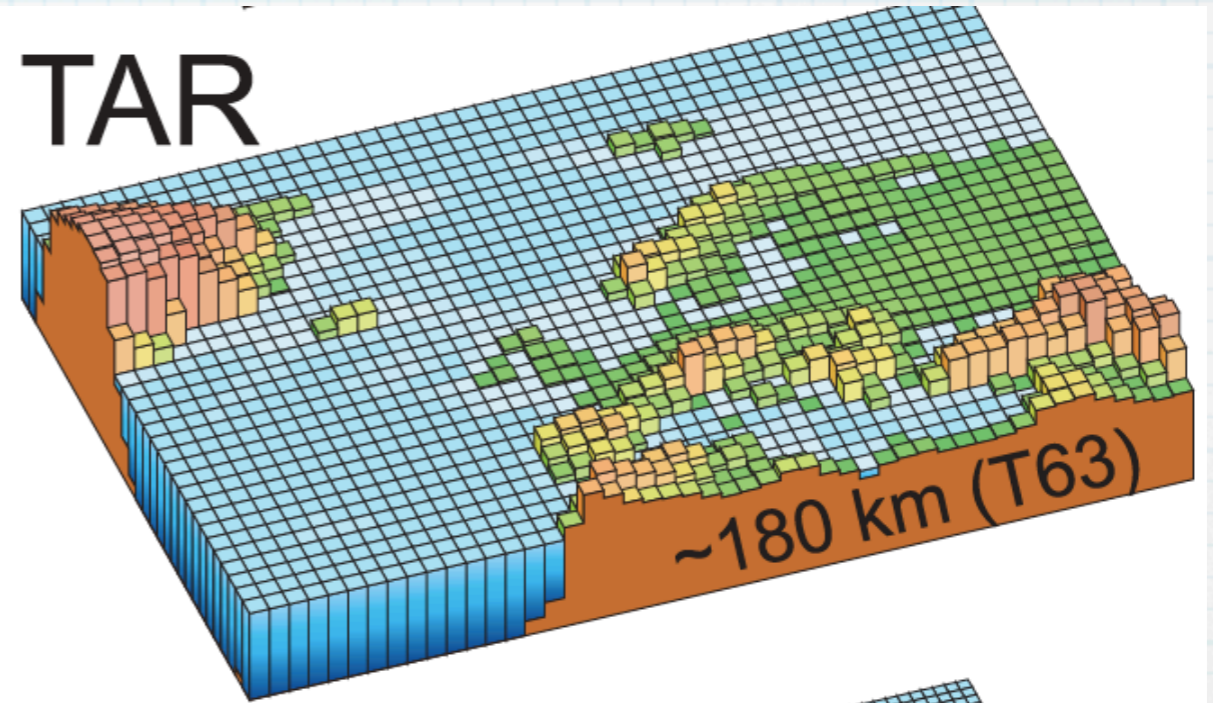


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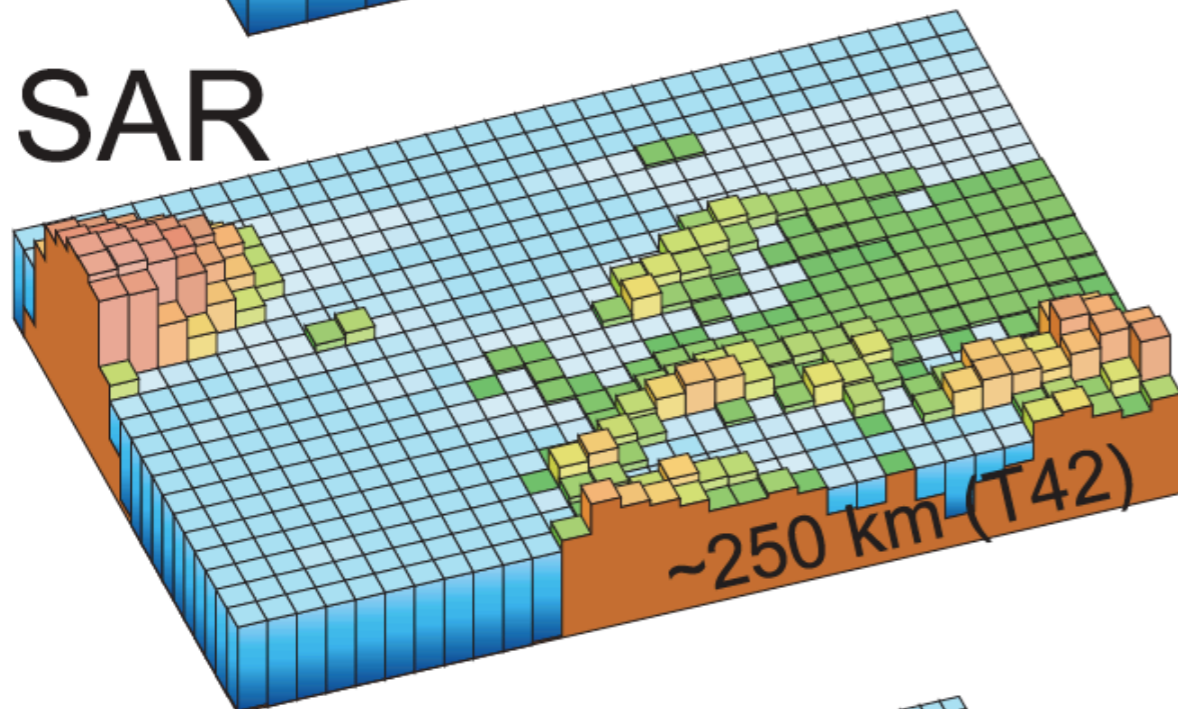
FAR



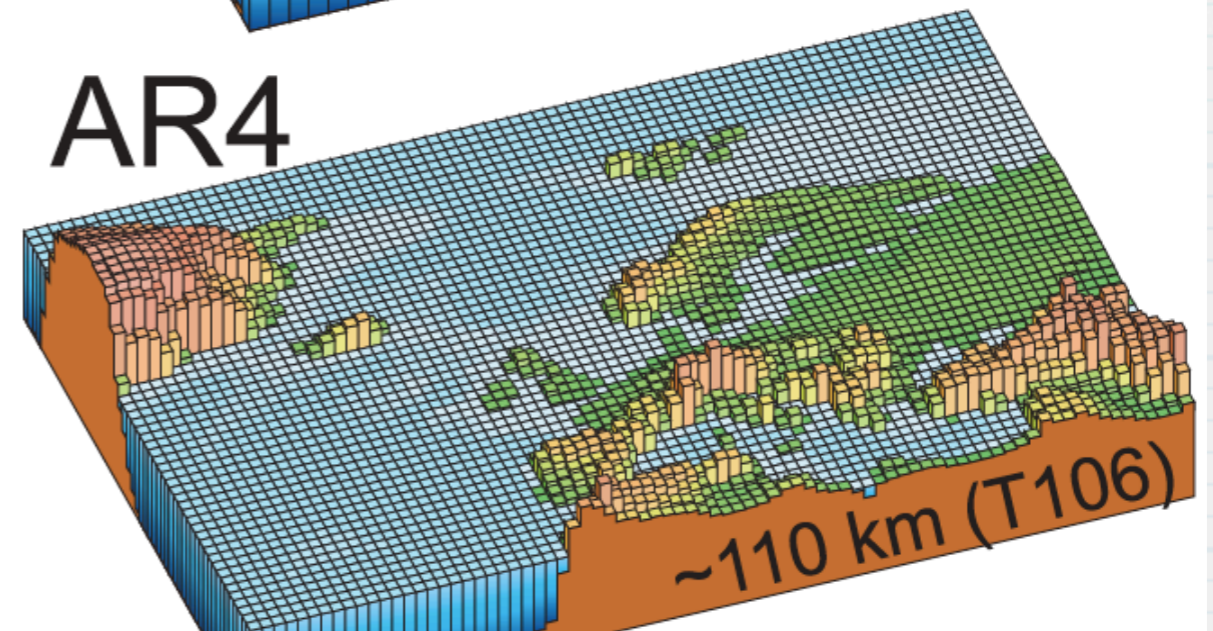
TAR



SAR



AR4



From IPCC Fourth Assessment Report



What matters for long-term climate prediction?

- * Controls on:
 - * Long-term warming
 - * Delay by ocean
 - * Net forcing

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* Controls on:

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● Uncertainties in:

- Climate Sensitivity
- Rate of Ocean Heat Uptake
- Forcing by Aerosols, Carbon-cycle

Major Climate Projection Uncertainties

Consider the energy balance equation for the global-mean surface temperature anomaly (ΔT):

$$c_p \frac{d\Delta T(t)}{dt} = F(t) - \lambda \Delta T(t) - \Phi_o(K_v)$$

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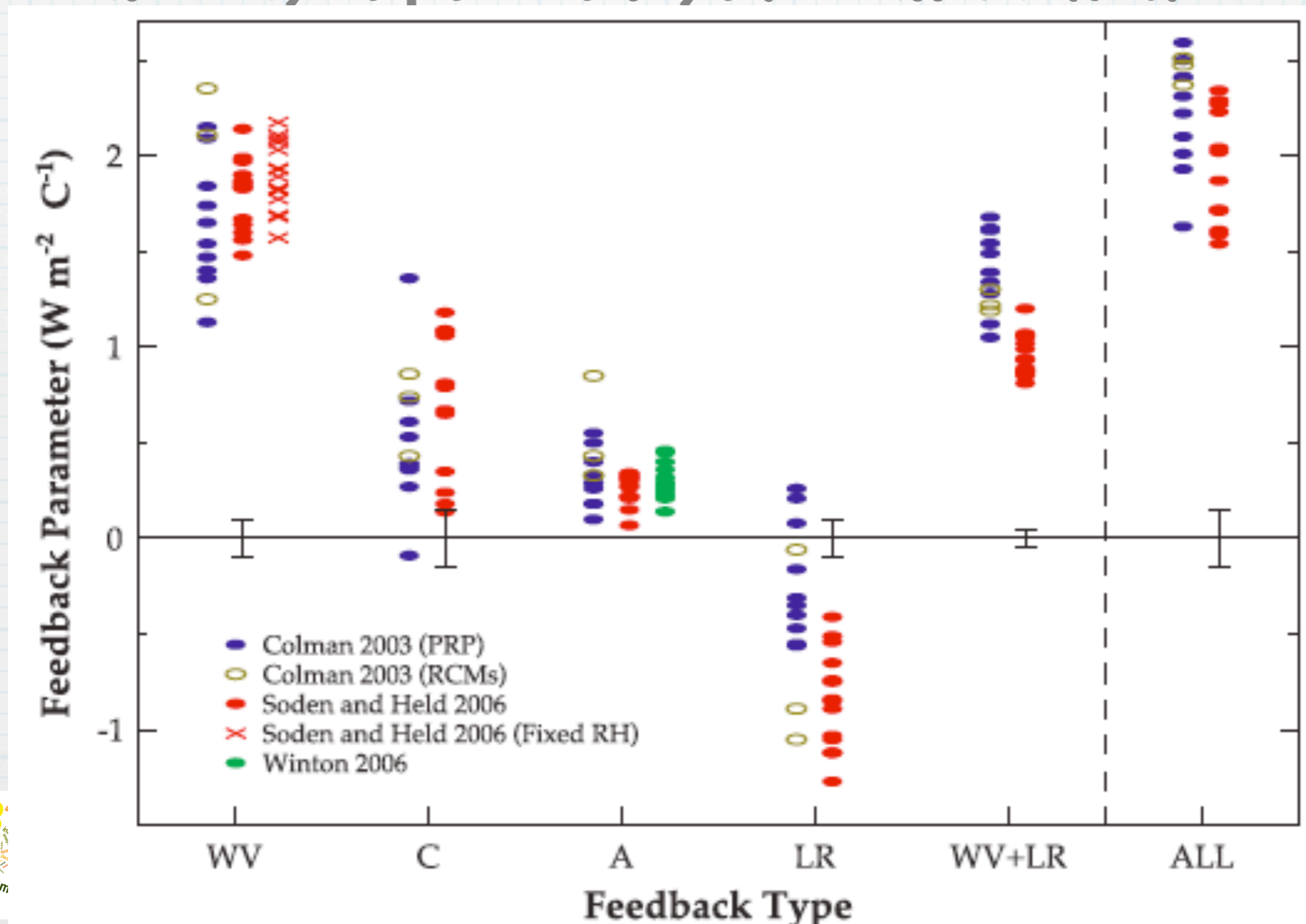
Flux of heat into deep-ocean

Conceptually: This is a good framework for organizing where the uncertainty exists.

In practice: For state-of-the-art models, each uncertainty is an aggregate quantity and cannot be identified with any one specific model component or process.

Uncertainty in Atmospheric Model Feedbacks

- * Uncertainty in Water Vapor, Cloud, Albedo, Lapse Rate, and All Combined



Characterizing Model Uncertainty

- * Multi-model Ensemble (MME)
- * Perturbed Physics Ensemble (PPE)
(Or Perturbed Parameter Ensemble)

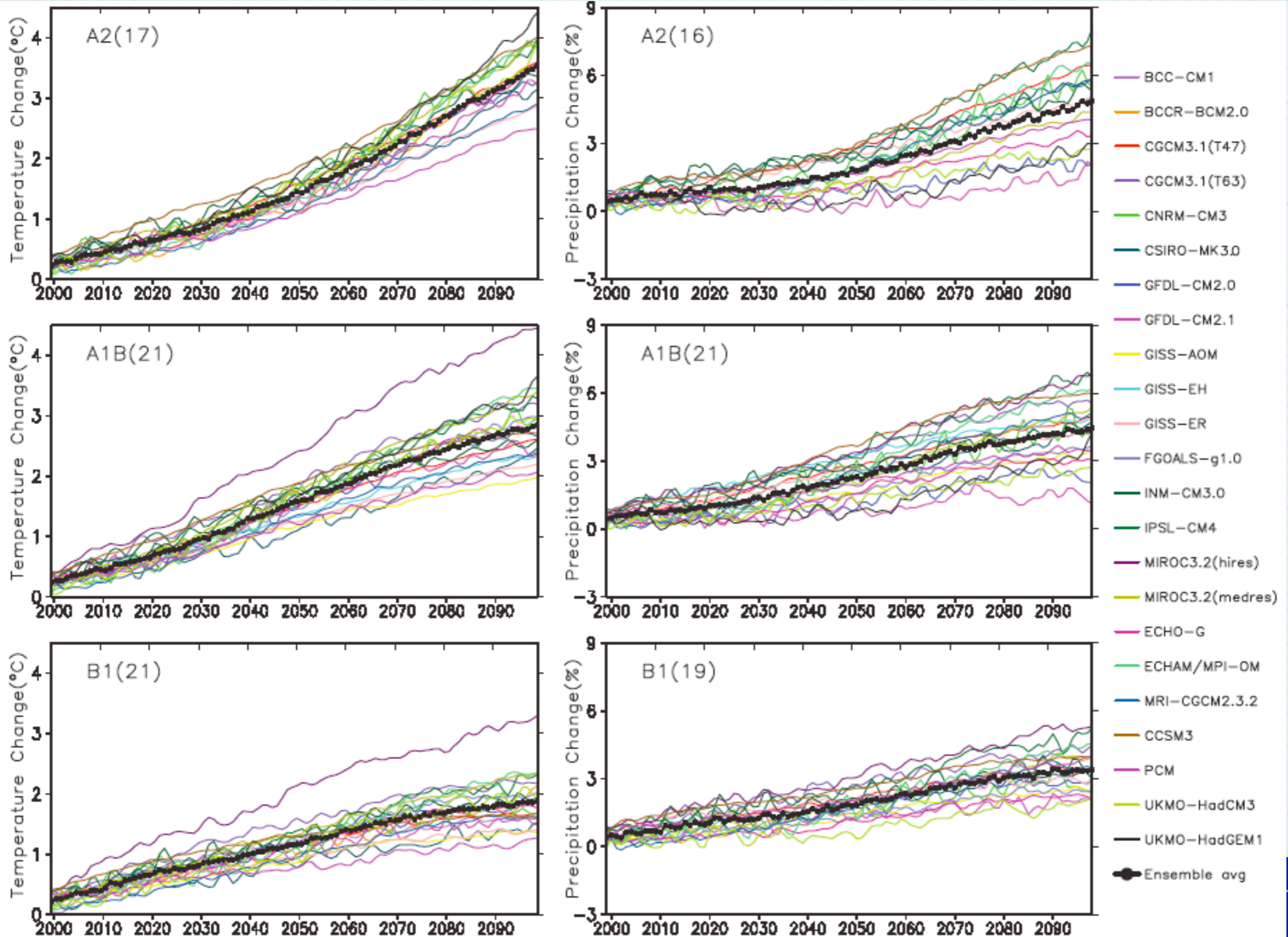


Model Intercomparison Projects = MIPs

- * All modeling groups contribute model results for specified scenarios
- * Each group creates its “best” model
- * Samples Structural Uncertainty due to model development choices



Example CMIP3: IPCC AR4, Chapter 10

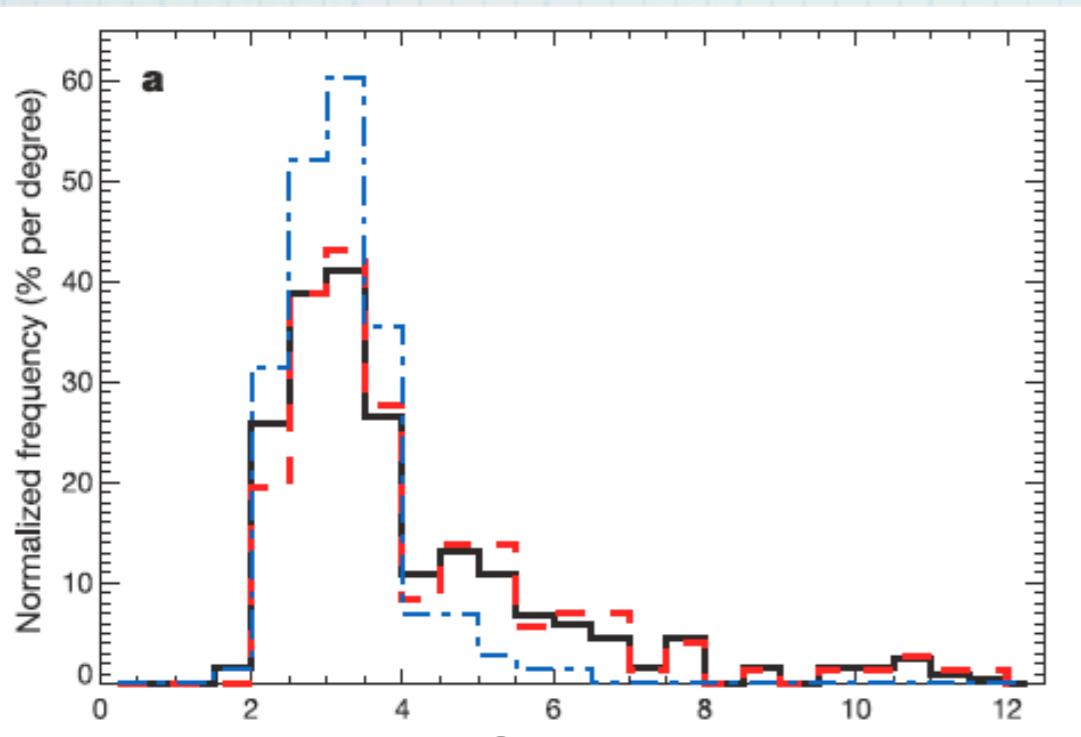


uncert.

Perturbed Physics Ensembles (PPE)

Uncertainty in predictions of the climate response to rising levels of greenhouse gases

D. A. Stainforth¹, T. Aina¹, C. Christensen², M. Collins³, N. Faull¹,
 D. J. Frame¹, J. A. Kettleborough⁴, S. Knight¹, A. Martin², J. M. Murphy
 C. Piani¹, D. Sexton³, L. A. Smith⁵, R. A. Spicer⁶, A. J. Thorpe⁷
 & M. R. Allen¹



Climate Sensitivity

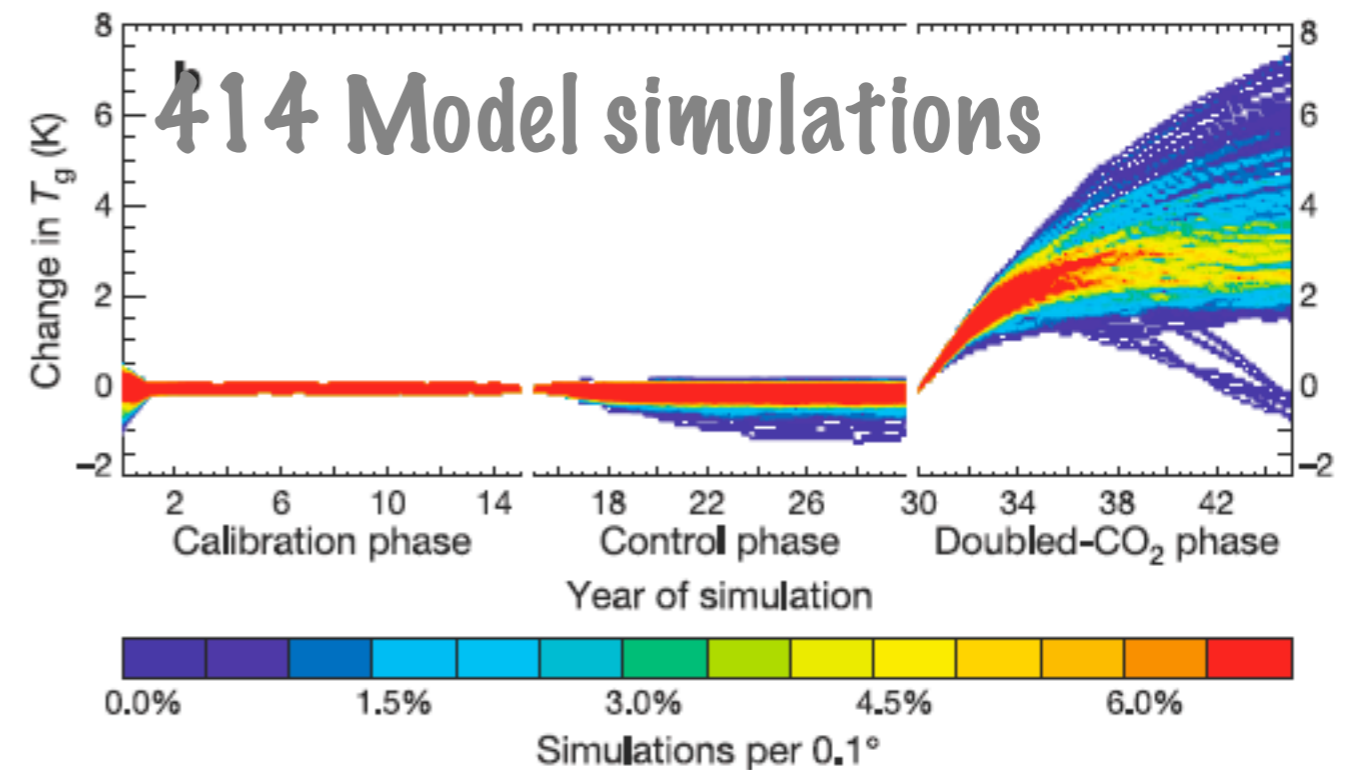
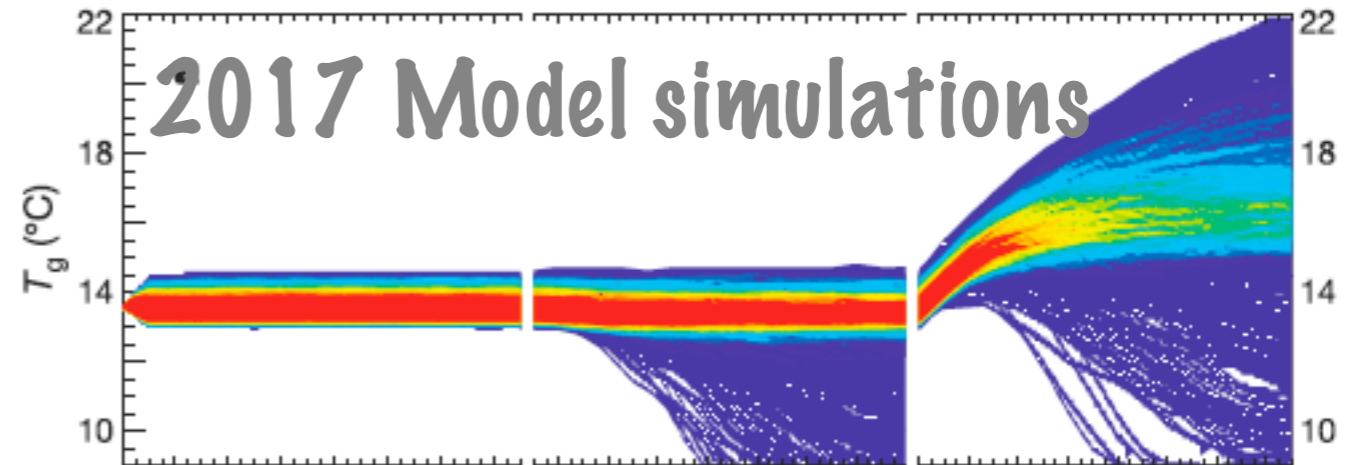


Figure 1 Frequency distributions of T_g (colours indicate density of trajectories per 0.1 K interval) through the three phases of the simulation. **a**, Frequency distribution of the 2,017 distinct independent simulations. **b**, Frequency distribution of the 414 model versions. In **b**, T_g is shown relative to the value at the end of the calibration phase and where initial-condition ensemble members exist, their mean has been taken for each time point.

Returning to Simpler Models

- * Example of Uncertainty Propagation using the IGSM2 System
- * Sample uncertainty across multiple components

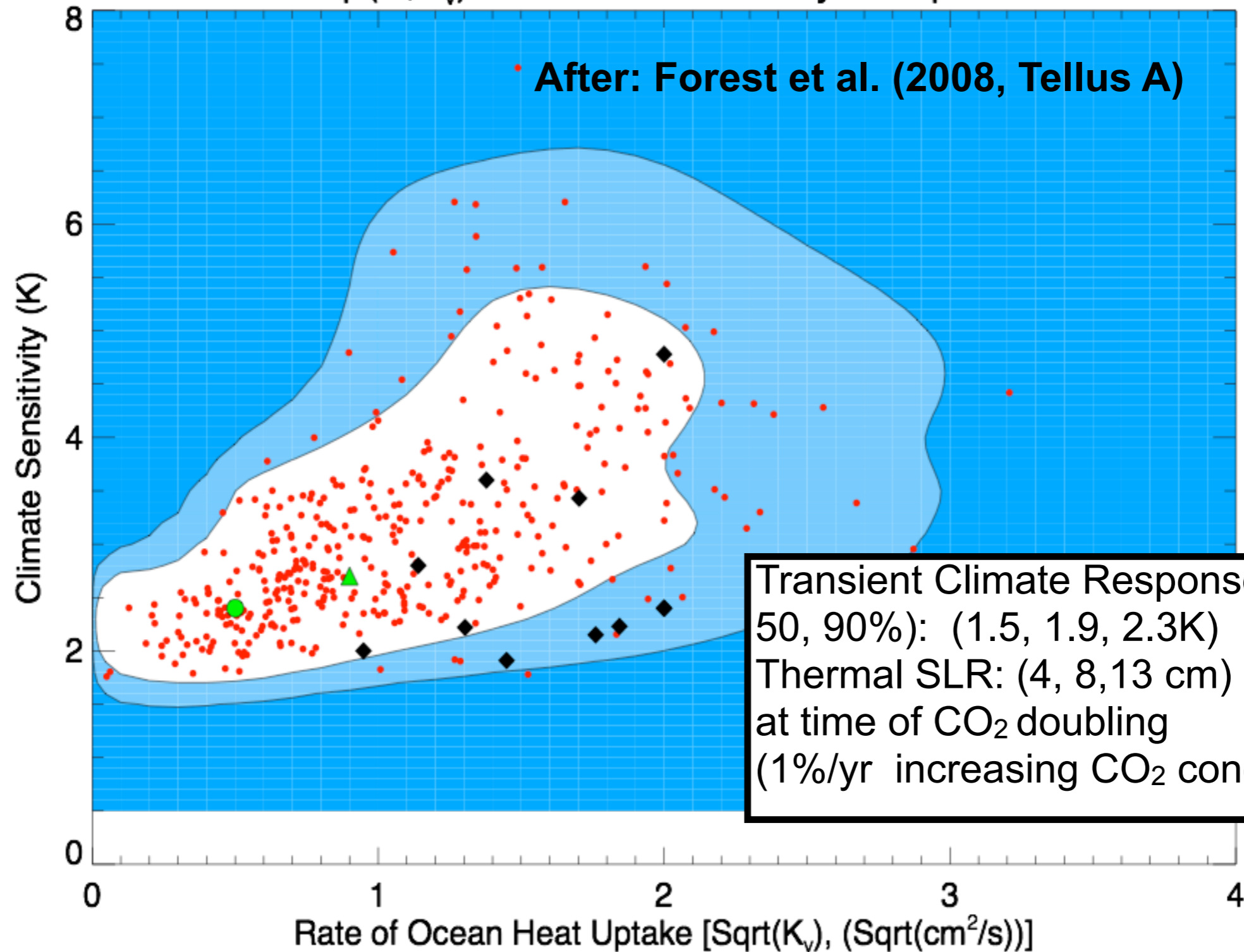


Included Uncertainties

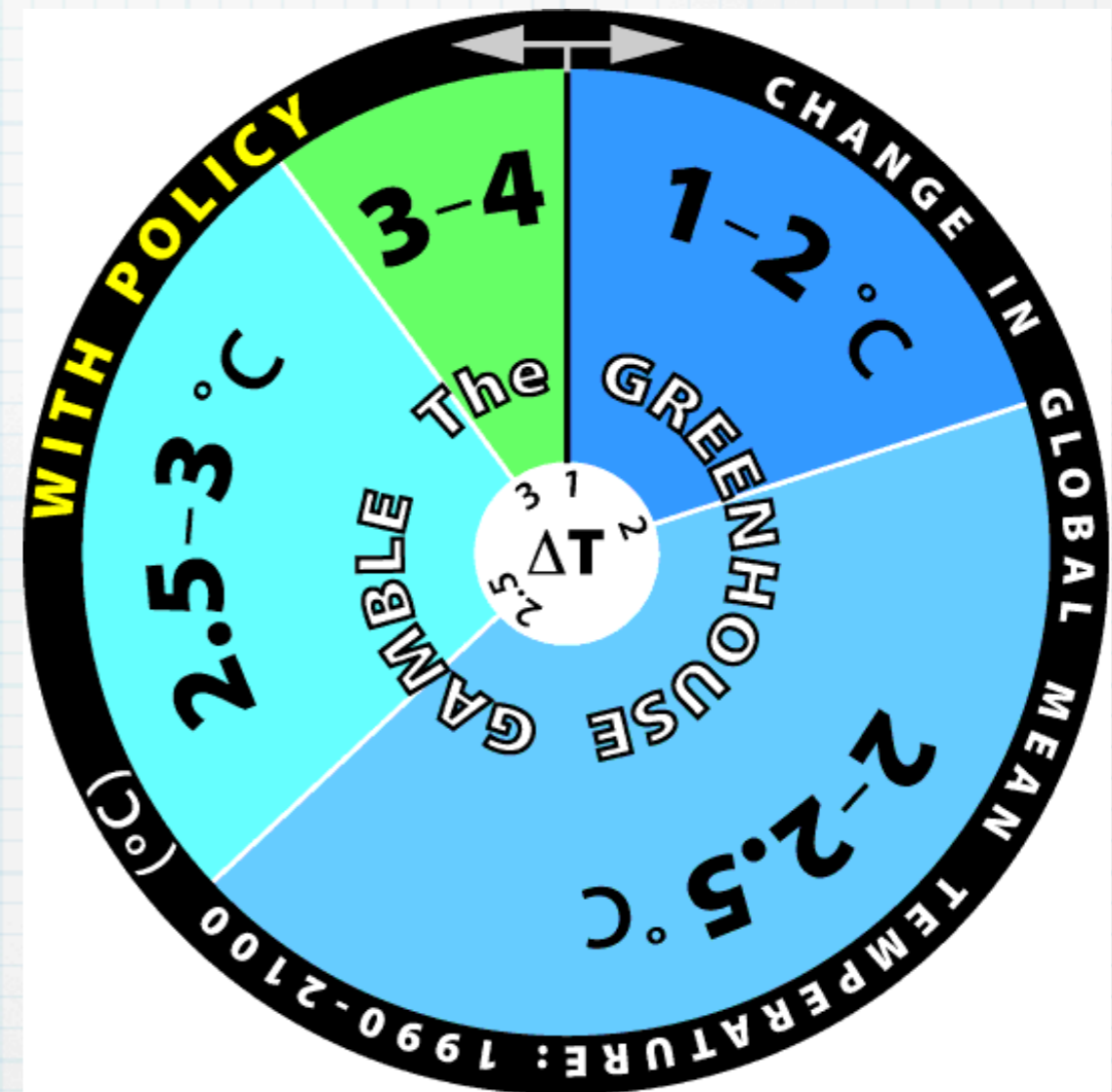
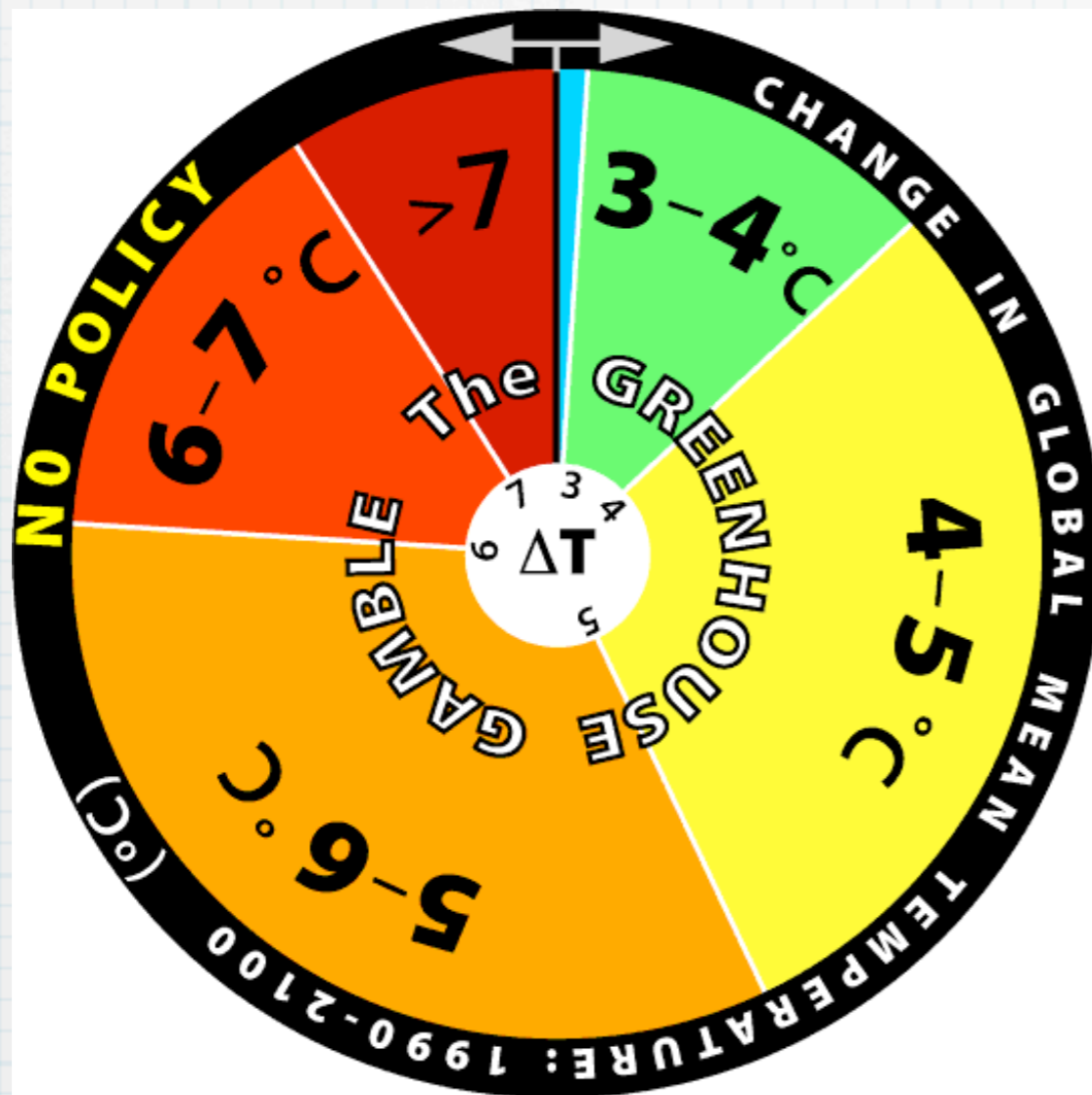
- **Emissions Uncertainty from MIT EPPA4**
 - Population: 6-13 billion, Energy Resources, Efficiency/Technology
- **Climate System Response**
(Calibrated in Forest et al. 2008)
 - Climate Sensitivity
 - Rate of Heat uptake by Deep Ocean
 - Radiative Forcing Strength of Aerosols
- **Carbon Cycle Uncertainty:**
 - CO₂ Fertilization Effect on Ecosystem
 - Rate of Carbon Uptake by Deep-Ocean
- **Trends in Precip. Freq. on CH₄ + N₂O**
(Statistics scaled using by AR4 model trends)

Climate Sensitivity and Ocean Heat Uptake Consistent with Observations

$p(S, K_v)$: IGSM2 Uncertainty Sample



Uncertainty in Global Climate Response in 2100



Global-mean, Decadal-mean, Surface Air Temperature
Based on Sokolov et al. (2009); Webster et al. (2011)



The Uncertainty Cake

