

Beyond BRACE: A new activity for the NCAR Climate and Human Systems Project

Brian O'Neill, NCAR SDWG Winter Meeting February 28, 2017

#BRACEclimate



Difference in physical and societal impacts between RCP8.5 and RCP4.5 (also two development pathways)

20 papers, special issue of *Climatic Change* (17 Published, 1 In Press, 2 In Preparation)

50+ participants from NCAR and 18 other institutions



### Example: Health Impacts

### Proportional change in impact relative to recent



## Main Conclusions

#### Substantial benefits to mitigation, 2060-2080:

- Heat wave days
- Population exposure to heat waves, record heat
- US population exposure to high mortality heat waves
- Maize/wheat exposure to extreme heat
- Likelihood of major slowdown in maize yield growth
- Modest or insignificant benefits, or costs, to mitigation, 2060-2080:
  - Potential crop yields
  - Crop prices, esp. with CO2 fertilization
  - Population exposure to dengue vector
  - Houston heat-related mortality
  - Global tropical cyclone track densities

# BRACE 1.5 (underway)

CESM 1.5, 2 C simulations Available CESM website Climate model emulation Physical impacts Heat, precipitation means and extremes; aridity; sea ice Impacts on managed systems, society Yield and economic impacts to agriculture Exposure to and mortality from extreme heat Exposure to infectious disease vector

SLR?



## New CHSP Study: Ideas from Breckenridge 2015

Urban areas (coastal?) Historical study Cascade of uncertainty Impacts in lower forcing scenarios (e.g. 2 C) Mitigation effects on water quality and ecosystems Water supply, climate and agriculture; water security Forestry Geoengineering Topic aligned with a funding call Topic aligned with a grand

challenge (eg USGCRP) Topic aligned with a MIP

Timing: Wait for completion of CESM2.0 Early enough to complete for IPCC AR6

# Short list?

BRACE 2.0

CMIP6/CESM2.0 scenarios

Improvements to agricultural modeling, health impacts, tropical cyclones(?)

Other sectors: SLR/coastal, building energy, marine/coral reefs, ...

Geoengineering

Regional foci

Determinants of Dangerous Climate Change

Define "dangerous" or high risk (IPCC def.) outcomes for various sectors; criteria:

probability, timing, magnitude, importance, persistence of vulnerability, irreversibility, limited adaptation

Model combinations of socioeconomic and climate outcomes, identify those that would produce high risk



