

## **GEOMIP using CESM1-CAM4**

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- Understand the impact of Solar Radiation Management (SRM) on the Earth's system
- Four proposed experiments uniformly defined based on CIMP5 simulations: G1-G4 (Kravitz et al., 2011)

Some model results







### Understand the impact of Solar Radiation Management (SRM) on the Earth's System

Uniformly performed experiments to study:

- Climate and local response: Temperature and Precipitation/Hydrology
- > Atmosphere: Circulation pattern, Chemistry, Aerosol Microphysics
- > Ocean: acidification, Ocean circulation, Cryosphere
- **Biosphere**, Biogeochemistry, Agricultural and other vegetation
- Feedbacks on Temperature, Dynamics, TS
- > Volcanic responses of different models (CIMP5) in comparison to observations







### Understand the impact of Solar Radiation Management (SRM) on the Earth's System

#### **Participating Models:**

- right now about 15 plan to participate
- including at least 2 models that simulate microphysics (WACCM CARMA)
- only a few have chemistry

#### GeoMIP in CCMVal3

• possibly defined prescribed SAD from microphysical models



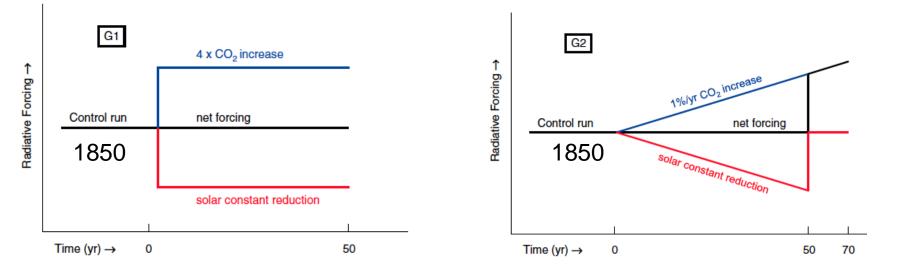






#### Four proposed experiments: G1-G4

**G1, G2**: balancing incoming LW forcing with reduced SW forcing (reduction of solar constant)



**G1: Baseline:** CMIP5 4xCO<sub>2</sub>, **Geoeng**.: radiative forcing will be balanced (model specific based on the planetary albedo)

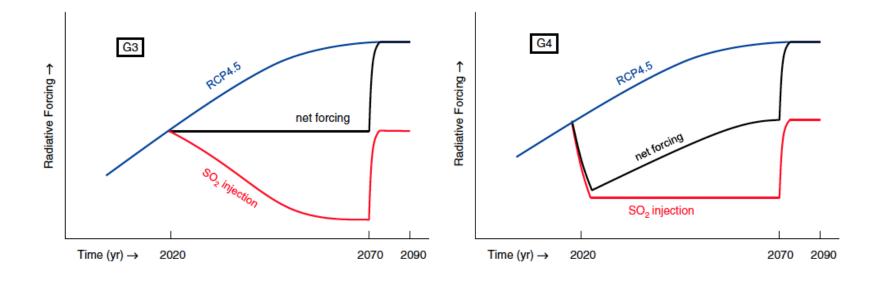
G2: Baseline: CMIP 1% /yr CO<sub>2</sub> increase, Geoeng.: derived from G1 experiment







G3, G4: balancing incoming LW forcing with stratospheric aerosol injection



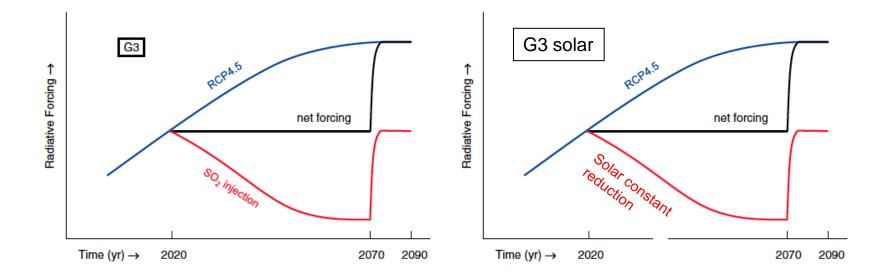
**G3:** Baseline: RCP4.5, Geoeng.: stratospheric aerosols in 2020 to balance are to be increased gradually, equatorial injection)

**G4: Baseline:** RCP4.5, **Geoeng.:** fixed aerosol injection of 5 Tg SO<sub>2</sub> per year, after 50 years, stop of injection





G3, G4: balancing incoming LW forcing with stratospheric aerosol injection



**G4: Baseline:** RCP4.5, **Geoeng.:** fixed aerosol injection of 5 Tg SO<sub>2</sub> per year, after 50 years, stop of injection

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**G3: Baseline:** RCP4.5, **Geoeng.:** stratospheric aerosols in 2020 to balance are to be increased gradually, equatorial injection)



## **GEOMIP Simulations with CESM1-CAM4**

**G1, G2, G3 solar**: reduced SW forcing (reduction of solar constant), 1850 conditions **G3, G4**: balancing incoming LW forcing with stratospheric aerosol injection, 2020

- Simulations completed with CESM4 (0.9x1.25x26L)
  G1, G2, G3 solar
- Simulations planned with CESM4-BGC (0.9x1.25x26L)
  G3 solar
- Simulations planned with CESM4 CAMChem (1.9x2.5x26L): G3 solar, G3, G4
- WACCM, WACCM-CARMA simulations (Mike Milles)
- CESM1-CAM5 (Phil Rasch)







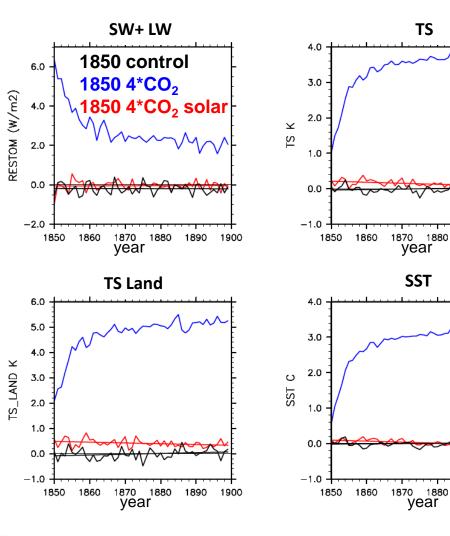
### **Results: G1 Simulation**

1890

1890

1900

1900



G1: Baseline: CMIP5  $4xCO_2$ , solar constant: 1360.89, CO<sub>2</sub>: 1138.8e-06 RESTOM 1<sup>st</sup> year: 7.2 W/m<sup>2</sup>

**Geoeng**.: radiative forcing RF balanced: RF= S/4 \* (1-albedo) S: solar constant reduction -> S = 41.3 W/m<sup>2</sup> ,albedo = 0.3 **not sufficient!** 

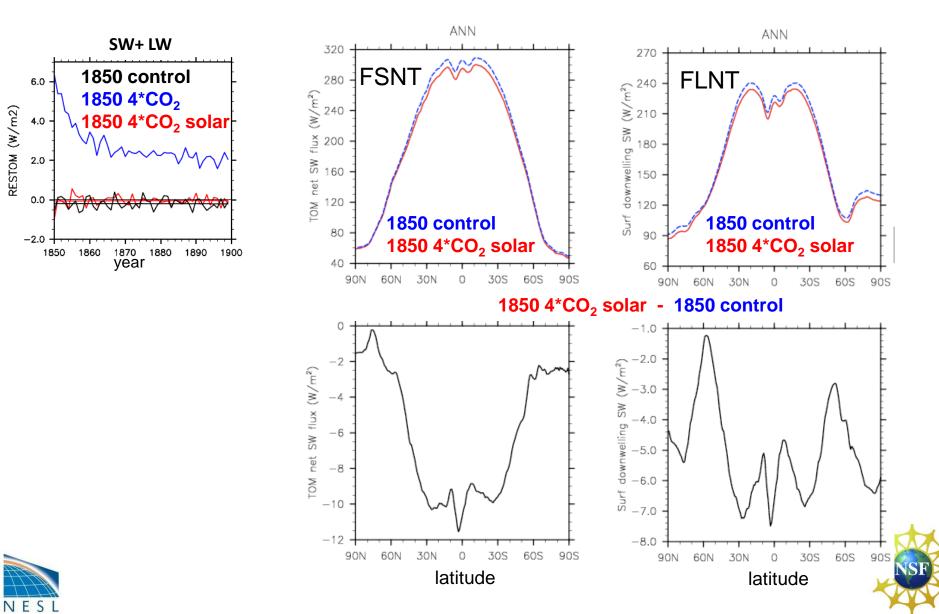
#### **Balance:**

Solar Constant =  $55.8 \text{ W/m}^2$ CMIP5 4xCO<sub>2</sub>, solar constant: 1305.09 (reduction of 4.1%)

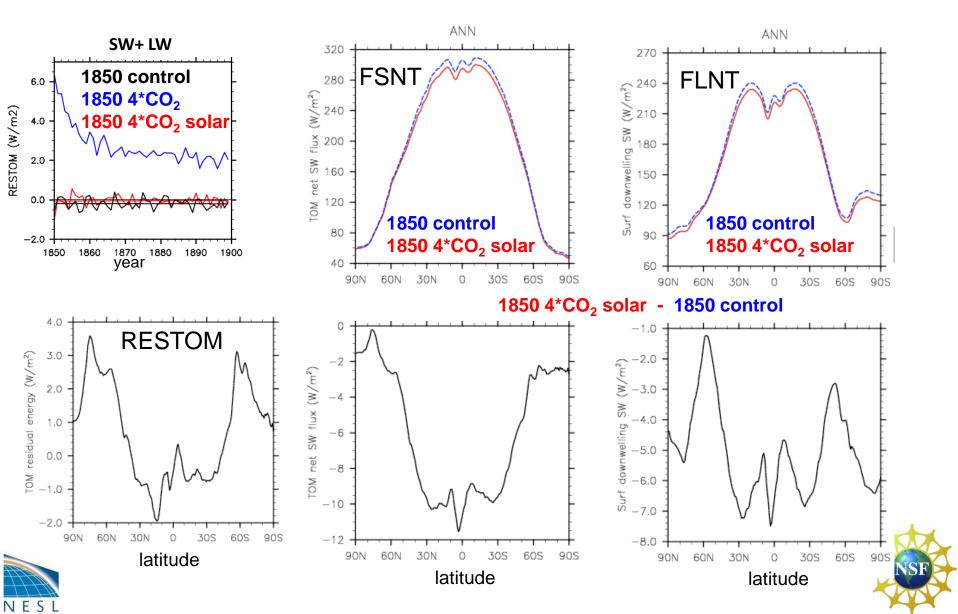




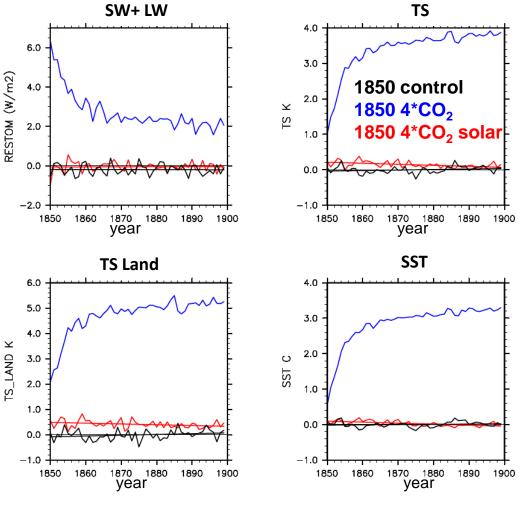








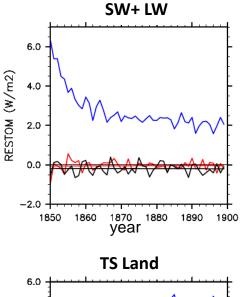


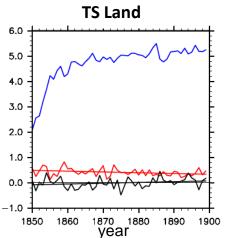


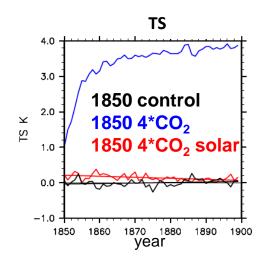








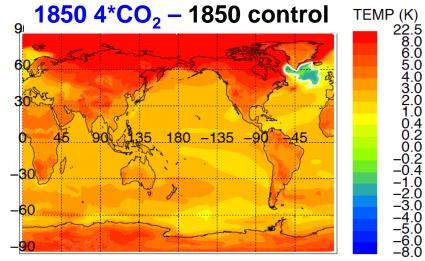




SST

1900





4.0

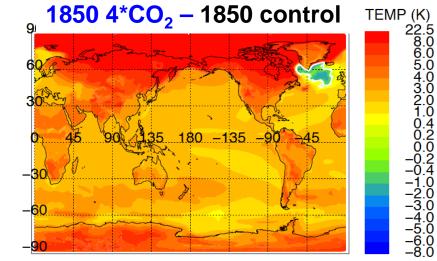
Hatched areas are not significant at 95% level based on Student's t test.



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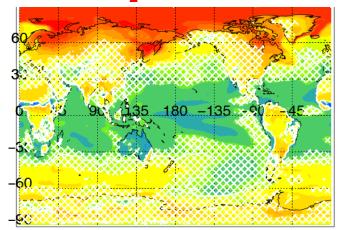
4.0



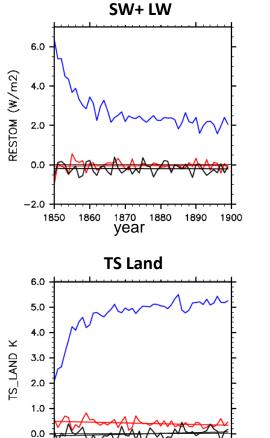


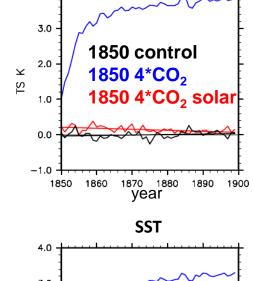
1850-1898 DJF

**1850 4\*CO<sub>2</sub> solar - 1850 control** 

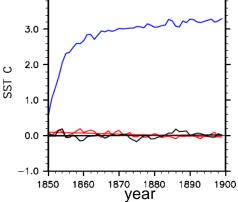


Hatched areas are not significant at 95% level based on Student's t test.





TS





-1.0

1850

1860

1870

year

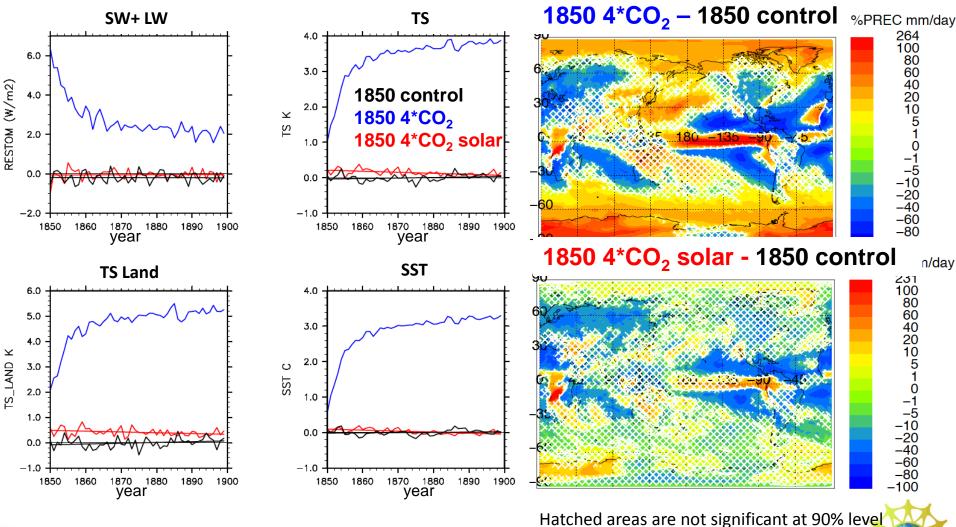
1880

1890

1900



#### 1850-1898 JJA



based on Student's t test.

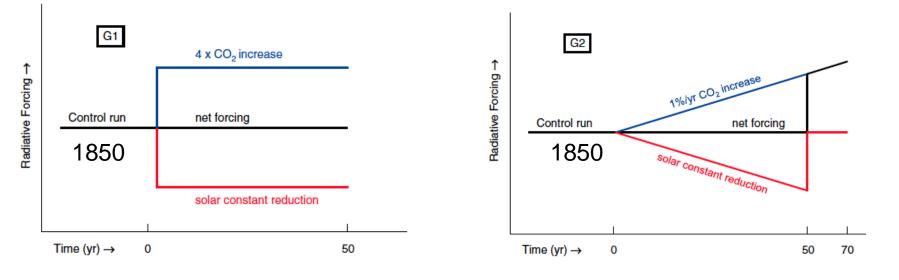






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G2: Baseline: CMIP 1% /yr CO<sub>2</sub> increase, Geoeng.: derived from G1 experiment



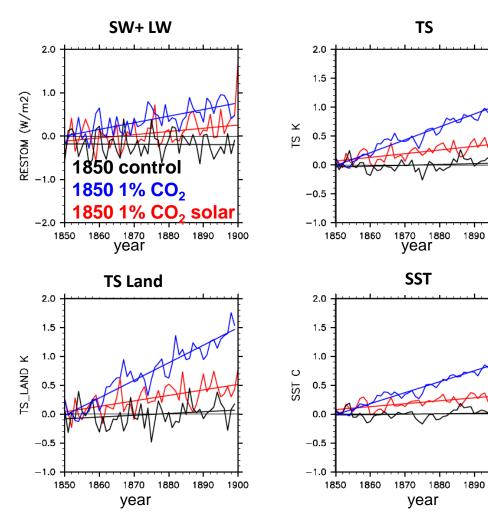




### **Results: G2 Simulation**

1900

1900



**G2: Baseline:** CMIP5 1% ramp-up CO<sub>2</sub>, solar constant: 1360.89, RESTOM increasing

#### Geoeng.:

Solar constant scaled down from G1 experiment, assuming linear increase in the solar constant for a the 1% CO<sub>2</sub> simulation.

Linear increase of solar constant not sufficient after 30 year.

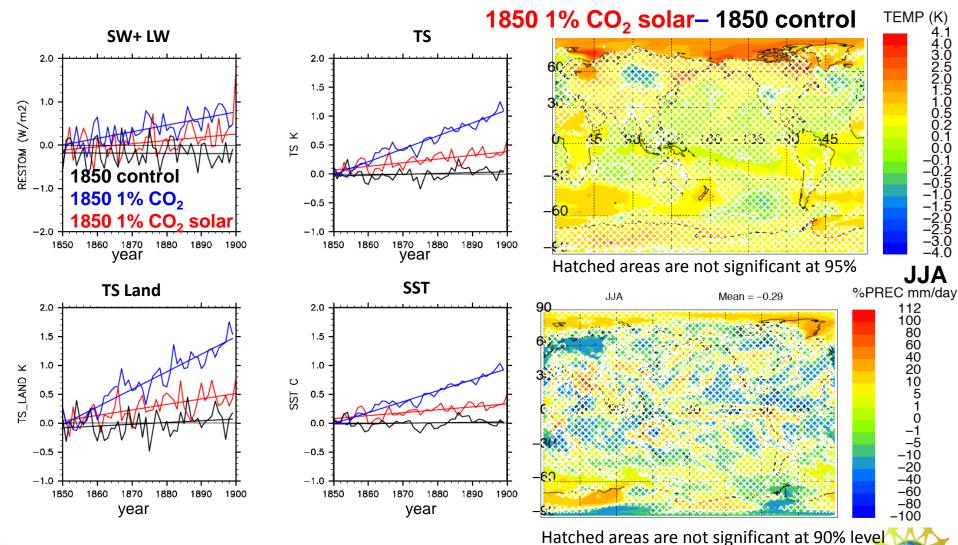






Results: G2 Simulation 1875-1898 DJF

based on Student's t test.

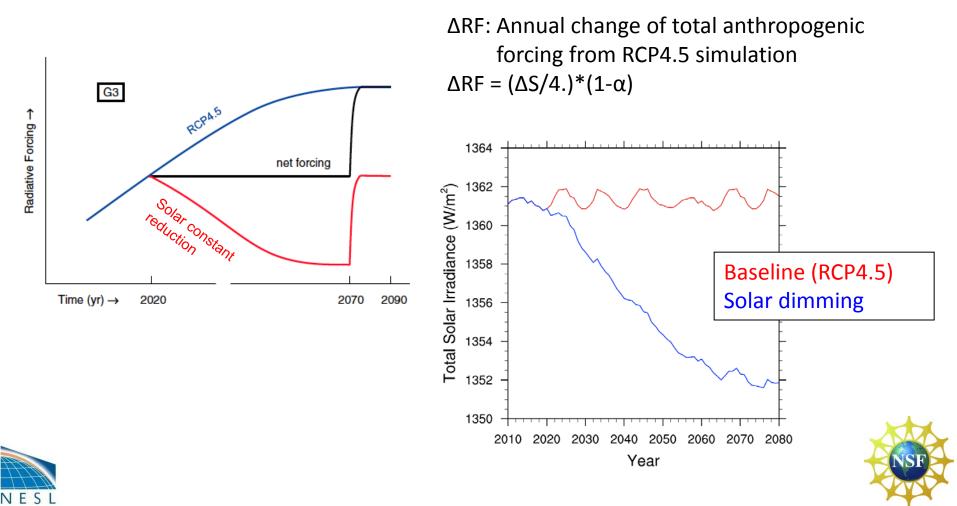


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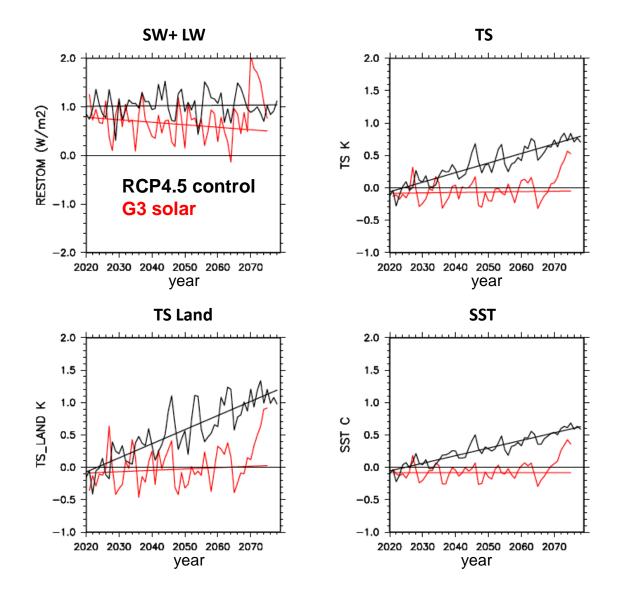


G3 solar: balancing incoming LW forcing with solar dimming





### **Results: G3solar Simulation (2deg)**









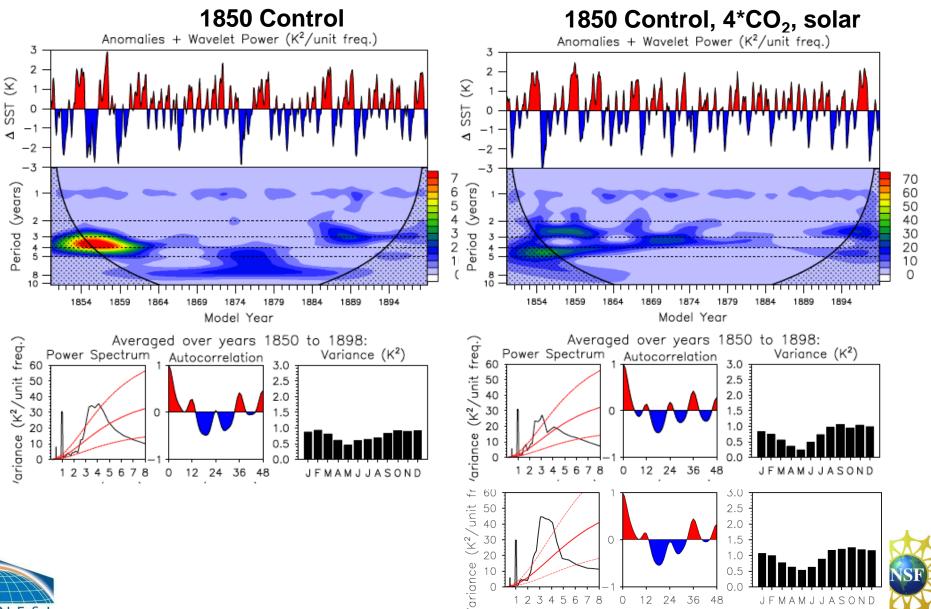
# Conclusions

- G1: Annual balanced global TOA flux includes strong in-balance in different latitudes
- G1: 4xCO<sub>2</sub> solar simulations show significant temperature changes in high latitudes in summer in comparison to 1850 conditions
- G1: Precipitation patterns changes are similar to those from a 4\*CO2 model run.
- G2: Temperature and precipitation changes less significant but go in the same direction as the G1 model run
- G2: Assuming linear change in RF is not sufficient to achieve a balance at the TOA more that 30 year.
- Further simulations with BGC and atmospheric chemistry planned using CESM
- Further simulations planned with WACCM/CARMA (sulfur injection)

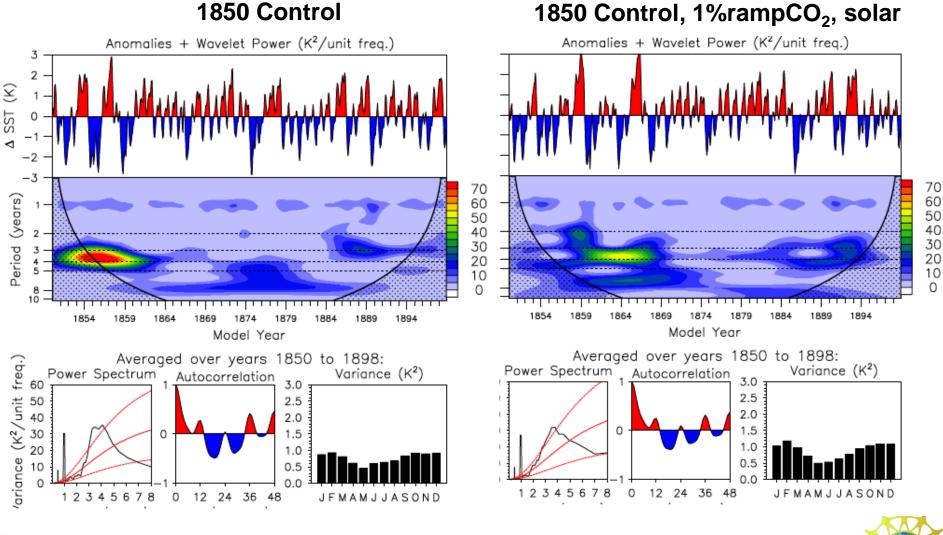




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### **Results: G2 Simulation**







70

60 50

0