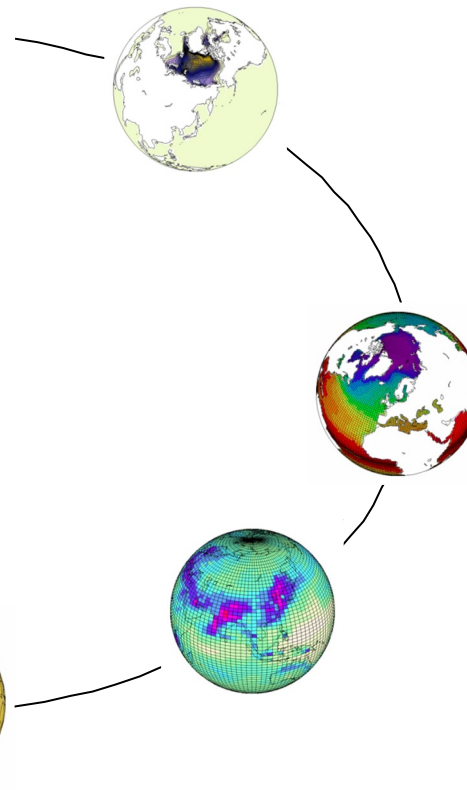


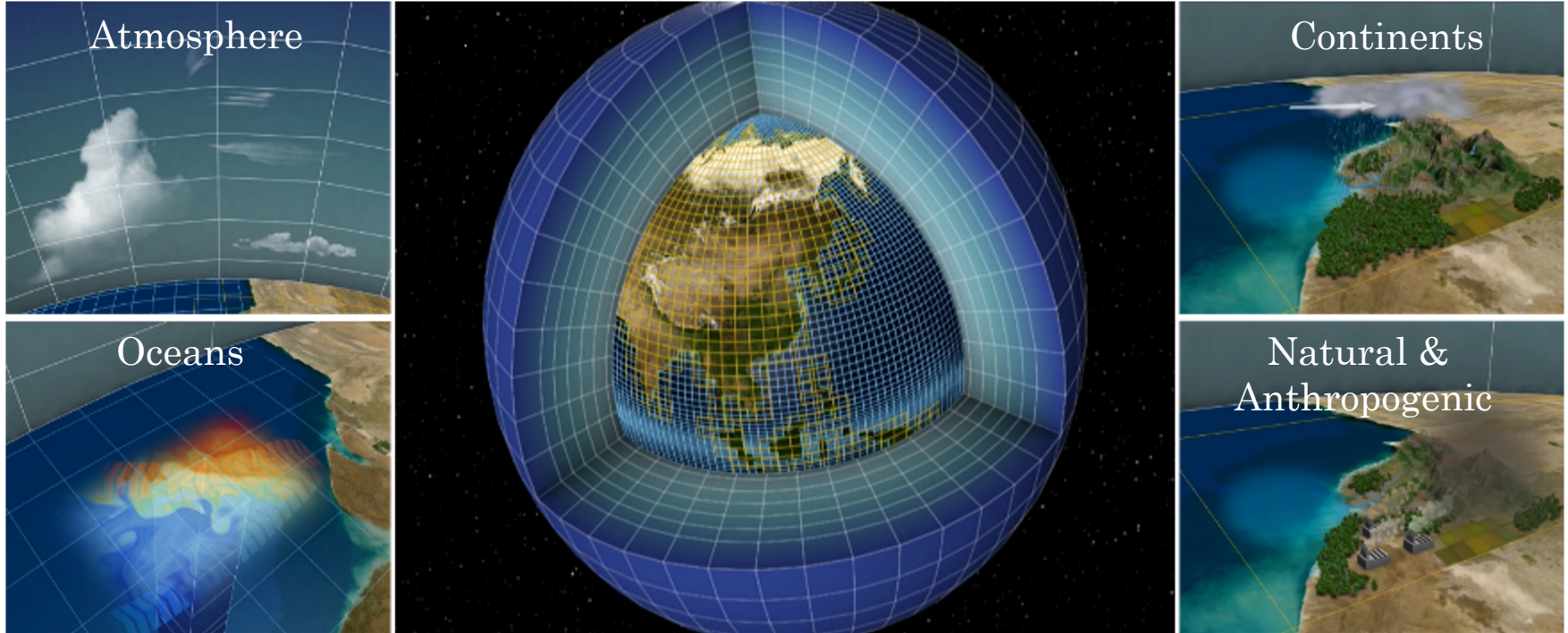
# Introduction to Global Climate Models & their outputs

**Sylvie Joussaume**  
*CNRS, IPSL, coordinator of IS-ENES3*

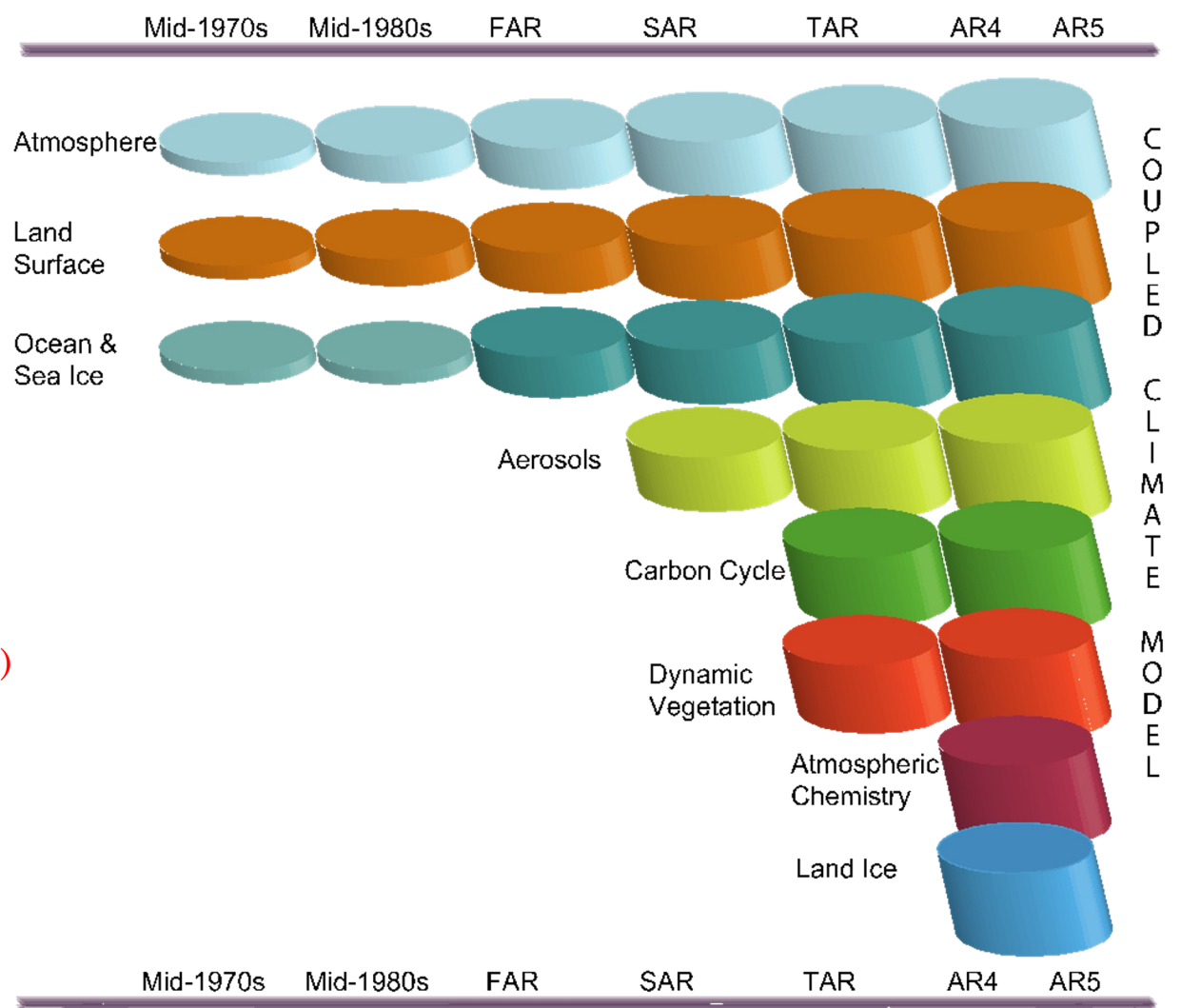


# Modelling the Earth's climate system

Understand & Predict Climate Variability and Changes



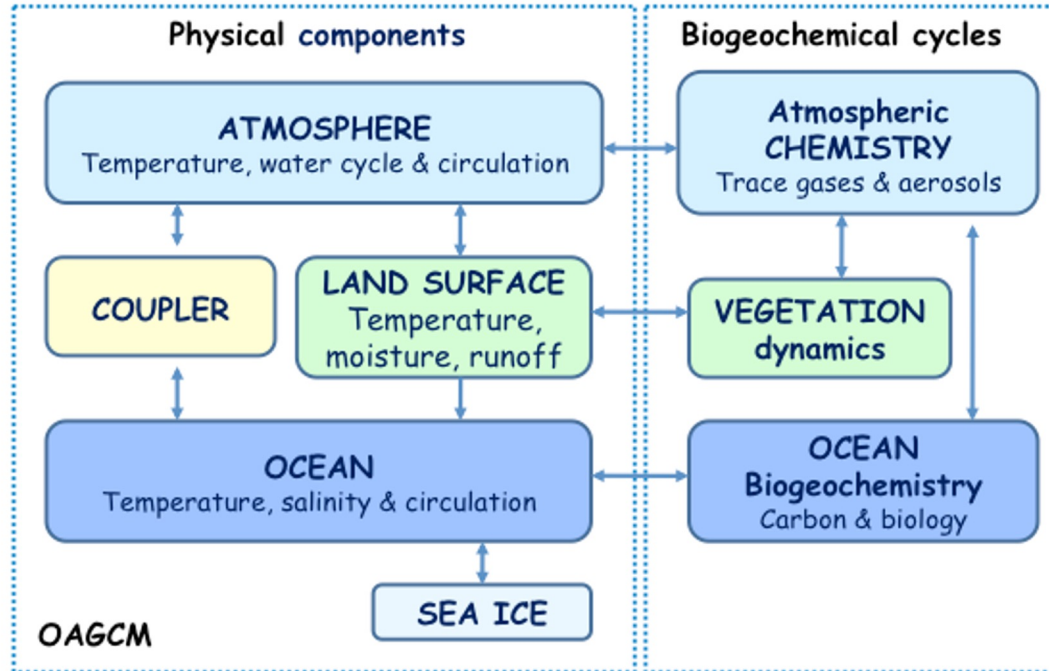
# Evolution of climate models



IPCC AR5, WGI, Chap 1 (2013)

# Earth system models (ESM)

## EARTH SYSTEM MODELS



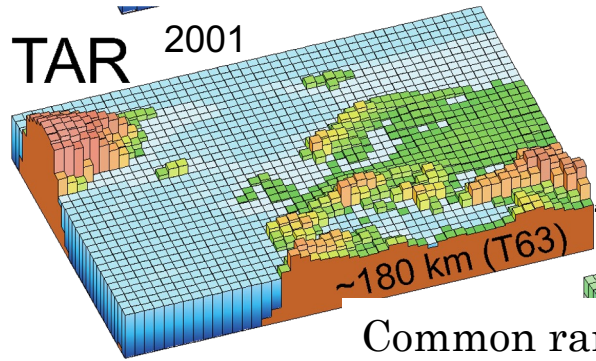
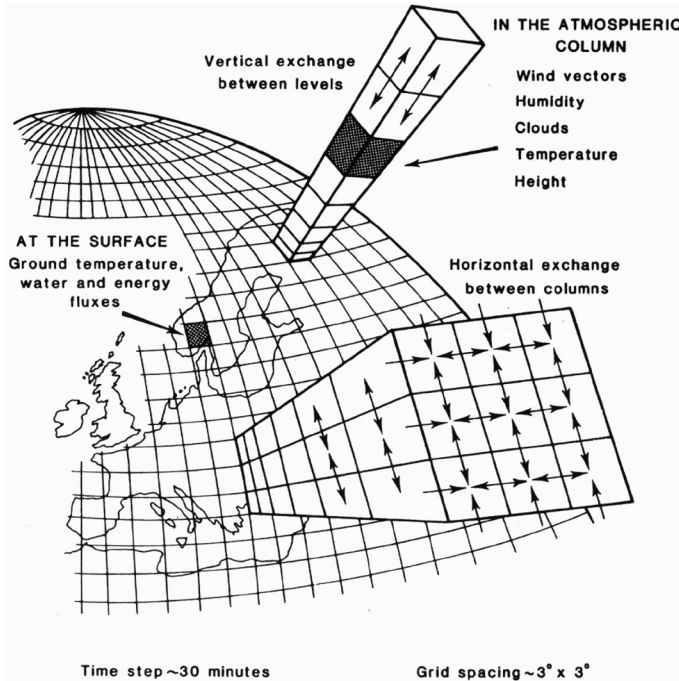
OAGCM

GCM: originally « General Circulation Models »

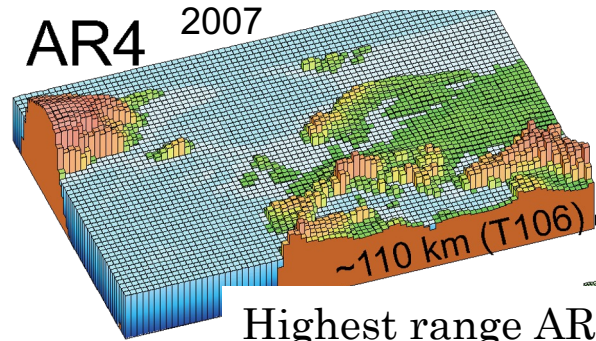
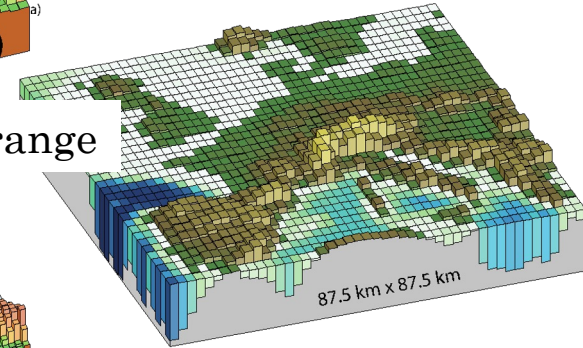
**Basic physical laws**  
Based on Navier-Stokes  
Conservation of:  
energy,  
mass (air, water, carbon)  
&  
**Parameterisations**  
clouds, radiation, surface fluxes  
subgrid-scale processes  
(eddies, bound. layer turbulence)

each ESM  
> 1000 man years:  
strong legacy

# Spatial resolution

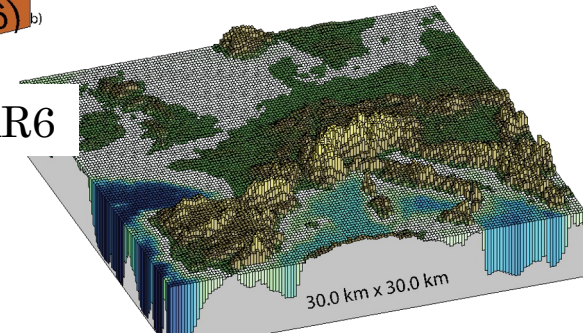


AR5 2013



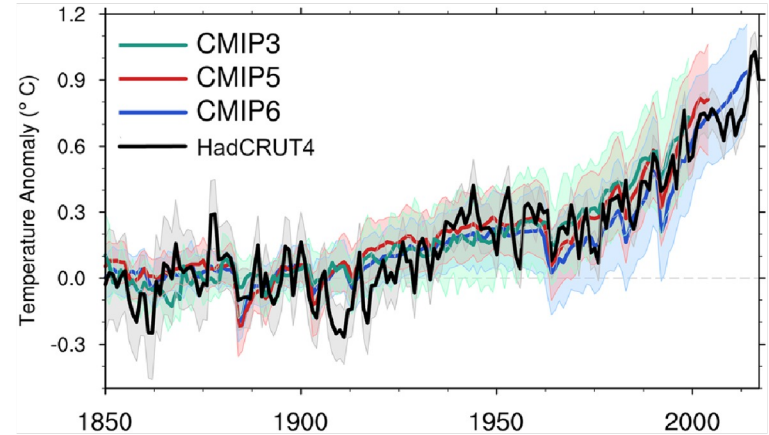
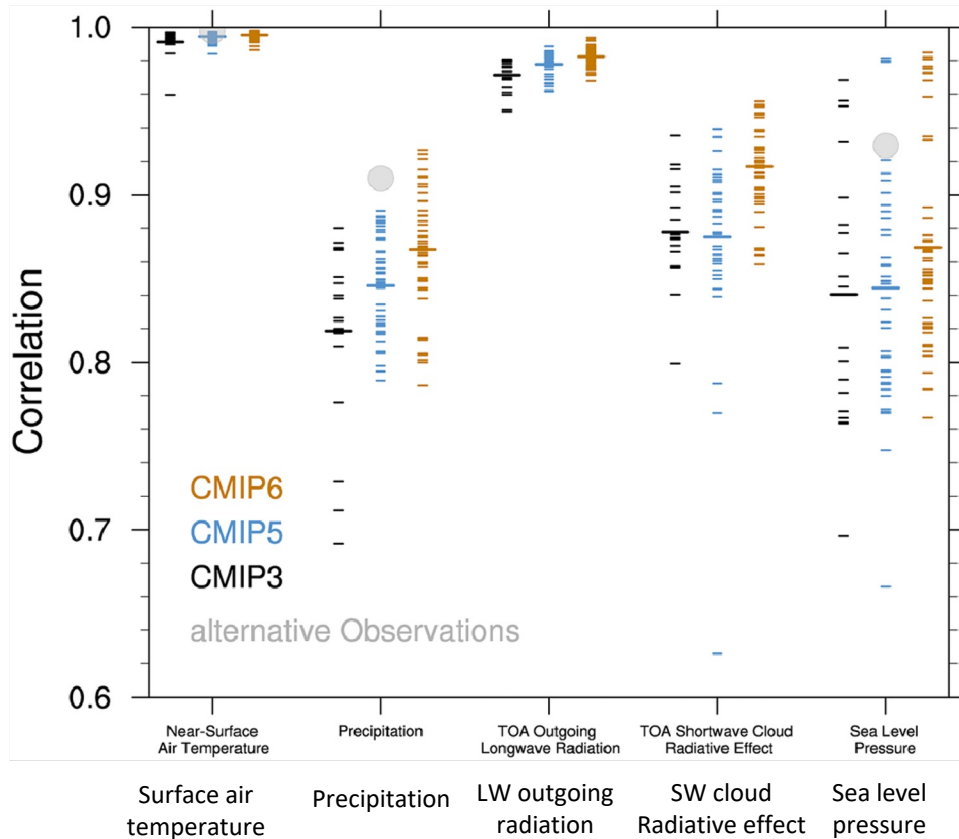
Highest range AR6

2021



# Evaluation of climate models with observations

From IPCC AR4 to AR6

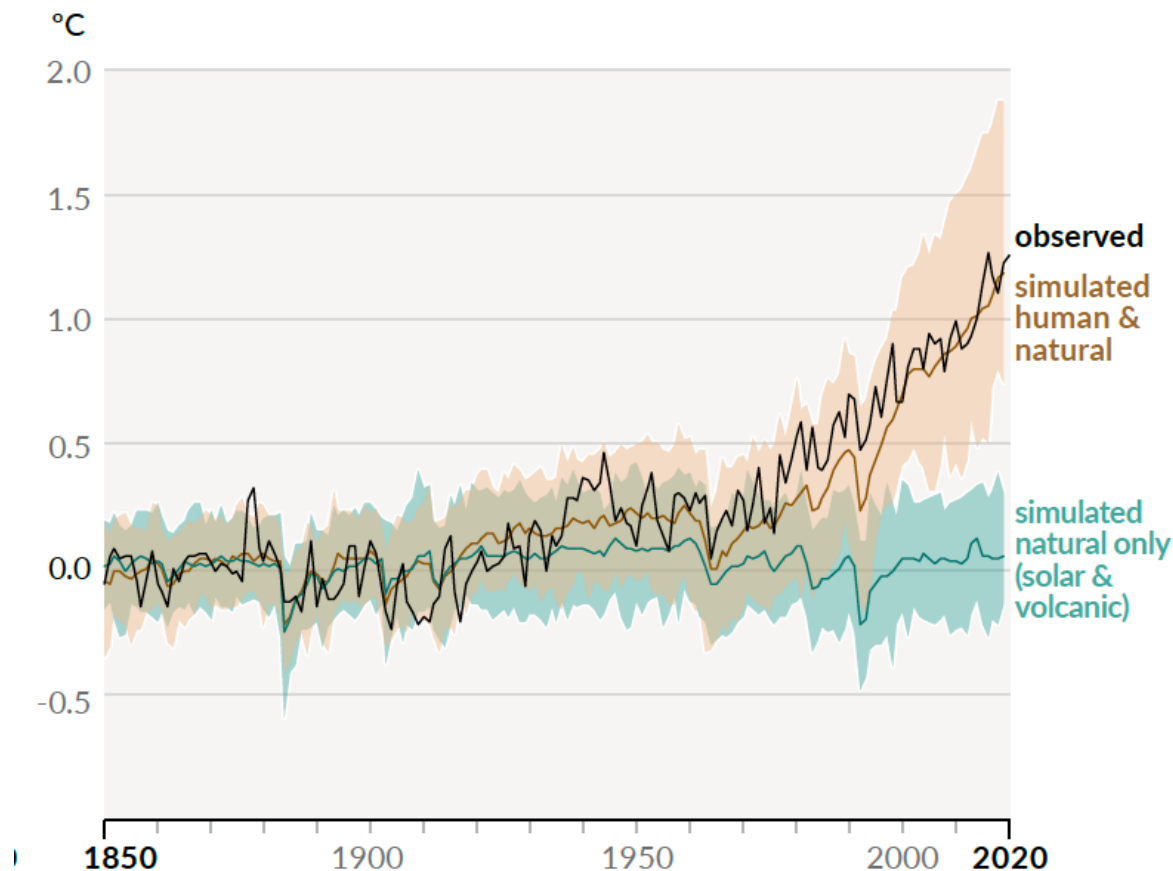


*Bock et al., JGR (2020)*

Better at large scale / weaker at smaller scale

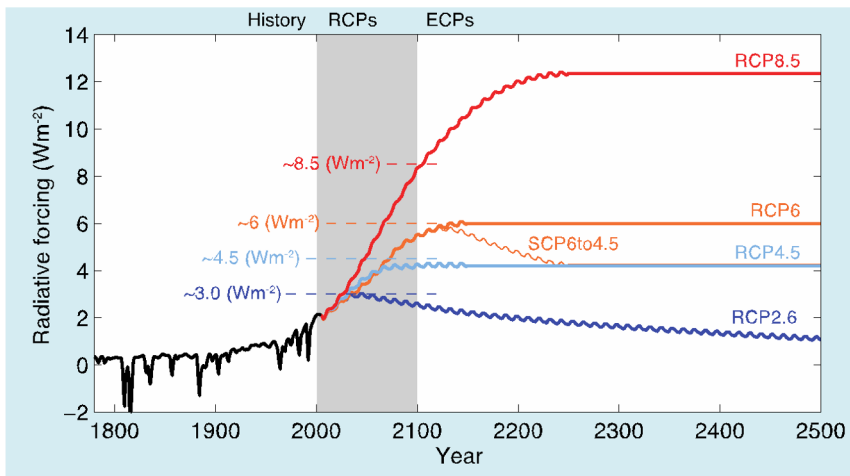
“It is unequivocal that human influence has warmed the atmosphere, ocean and land”

IPCC AR6 SPM (2021)



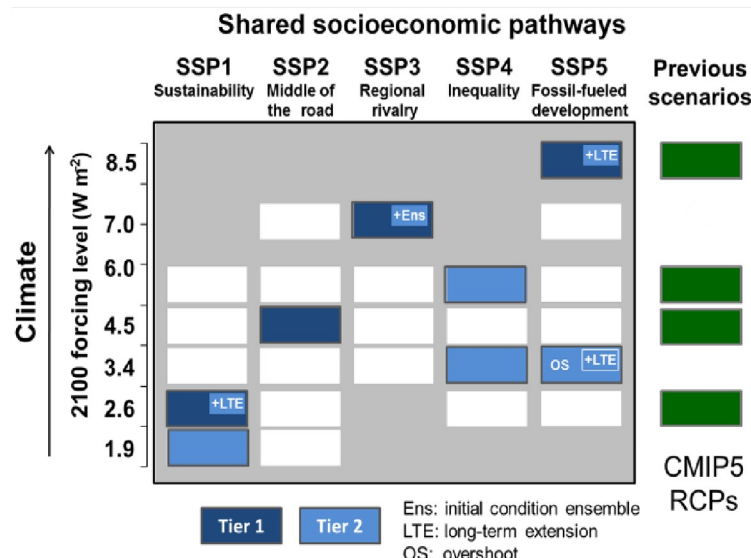
# Simulations of future climate change under different scenarios

## RCPs Representative Concentration Pathways



CMIP5 / IPCC AR5 (2013)

## Adding SSPs "Shared Socioeconomic Pathways »



CMIP6 / IPCC AR6 (2021)

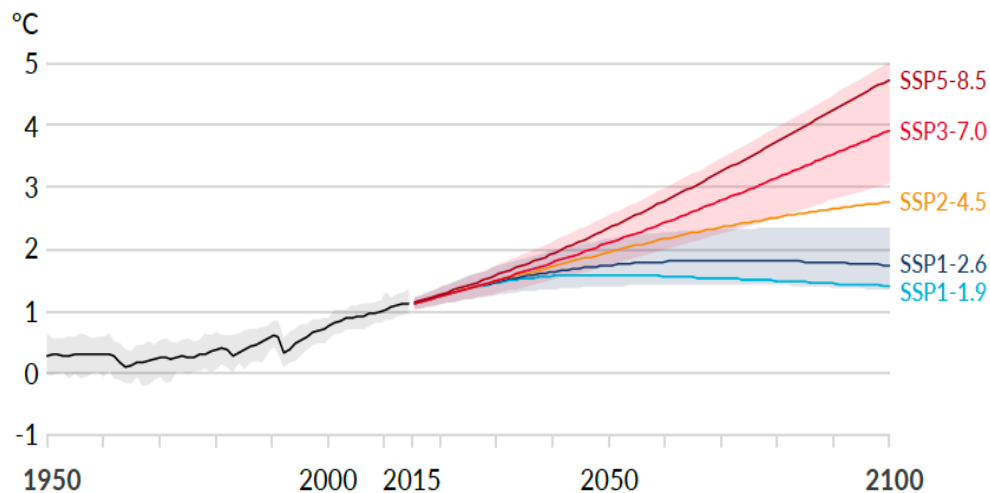
*O'Neill et al., GMD (2016)*



# Simulations of future climate change under different scenarios

IPCC AR6 SPM (2021)

a) Global surface temperature change relative to 1850-1900



4.4°C

3.3 - 5.7

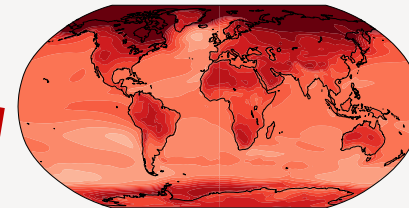
2.7°C

2.1 - 3.5

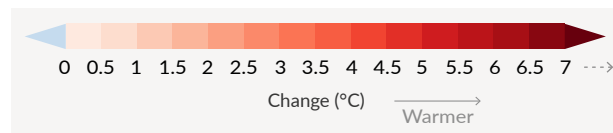
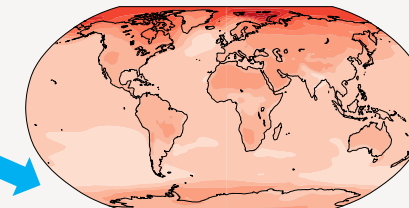
1.4°C

1.0 - 1.8

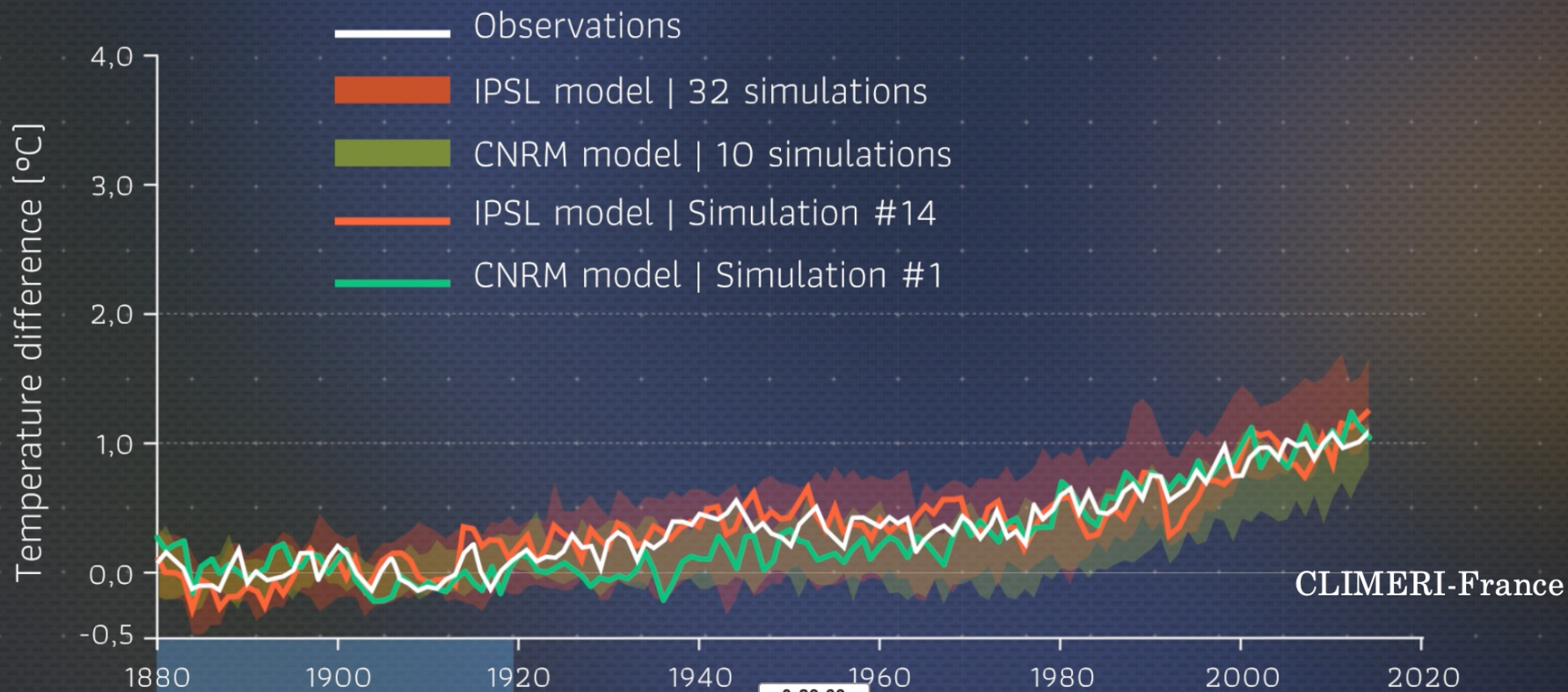
Simulated change at 4 °C global warming



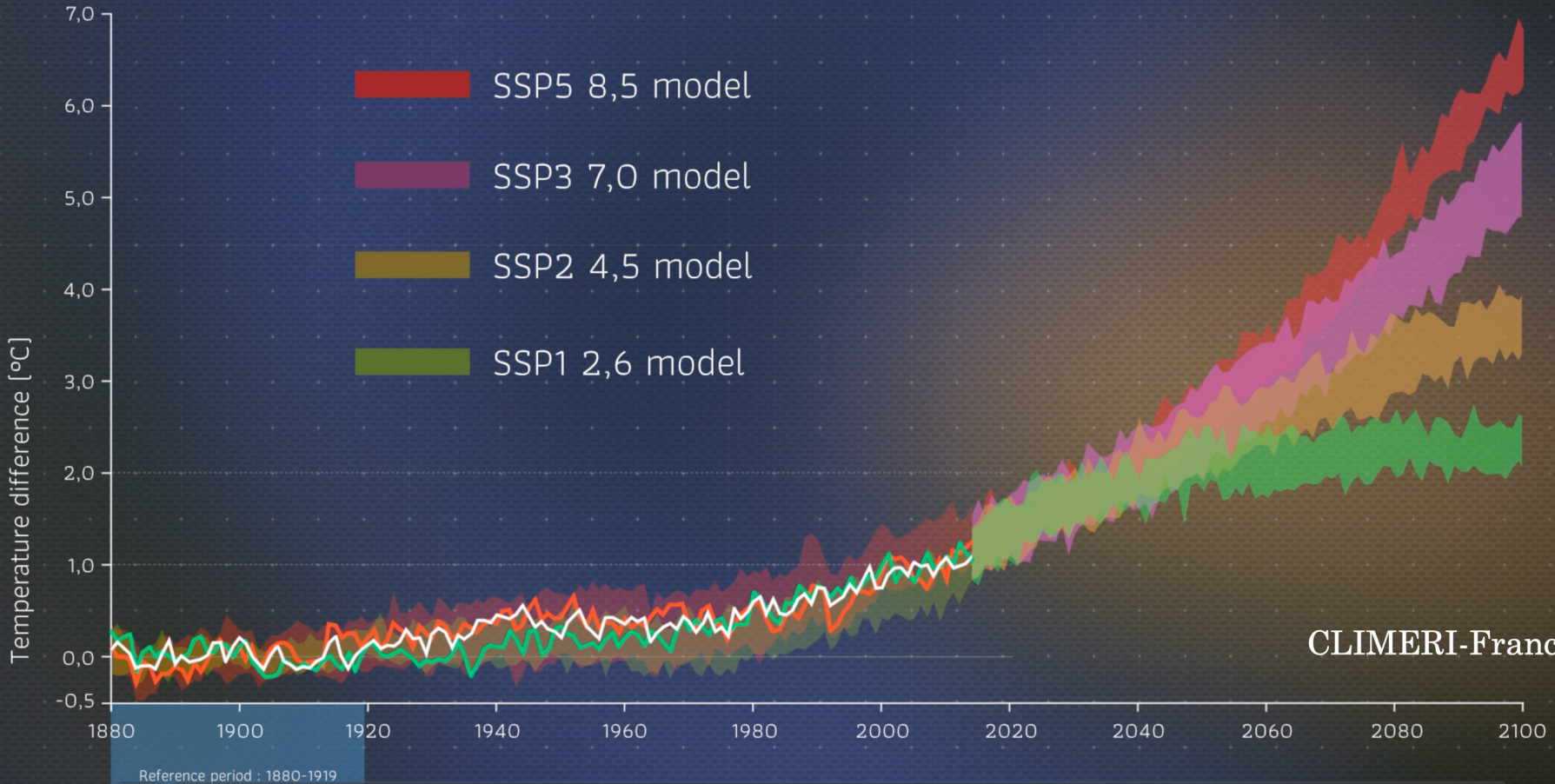
Simulated change at 1.5 °C global warming



# Change in surface temperature of the Earth



# Change in surface temperature of the Earth



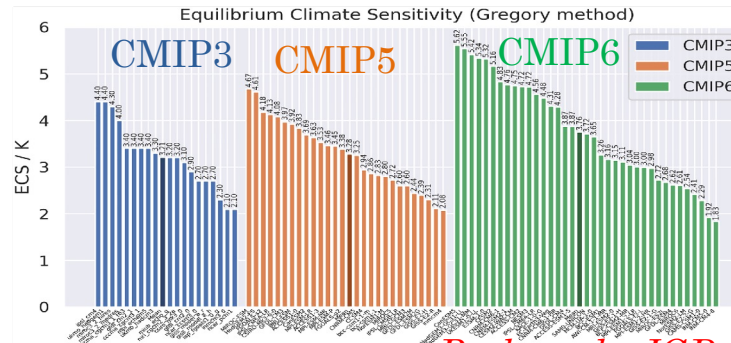
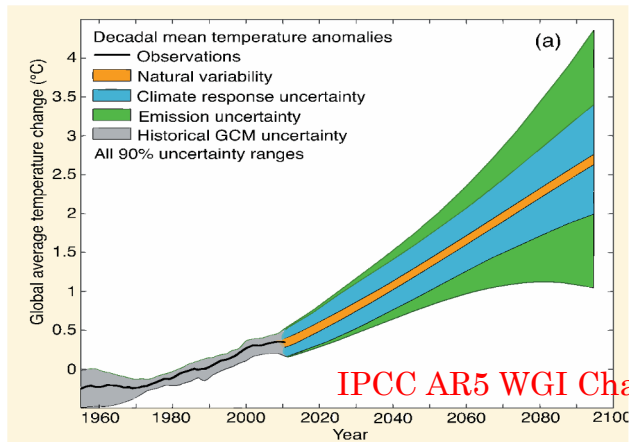
CLIMERI-France

# Accounting for uncertainties

Emission scenarios

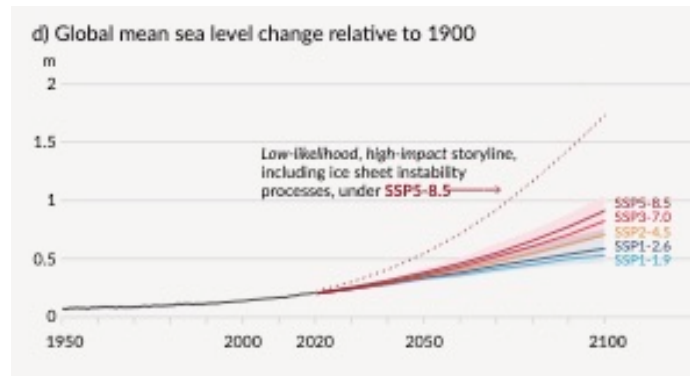
Internal variability

Model uncertainties  
Structural (resolution, physics)  
Parametric (parameters)



& also  
Missing components/feedbacks

IPCC AR6 SPM (2021)



# Climate sensitivity and cloud feedbacks

CMIP3 (AR4)

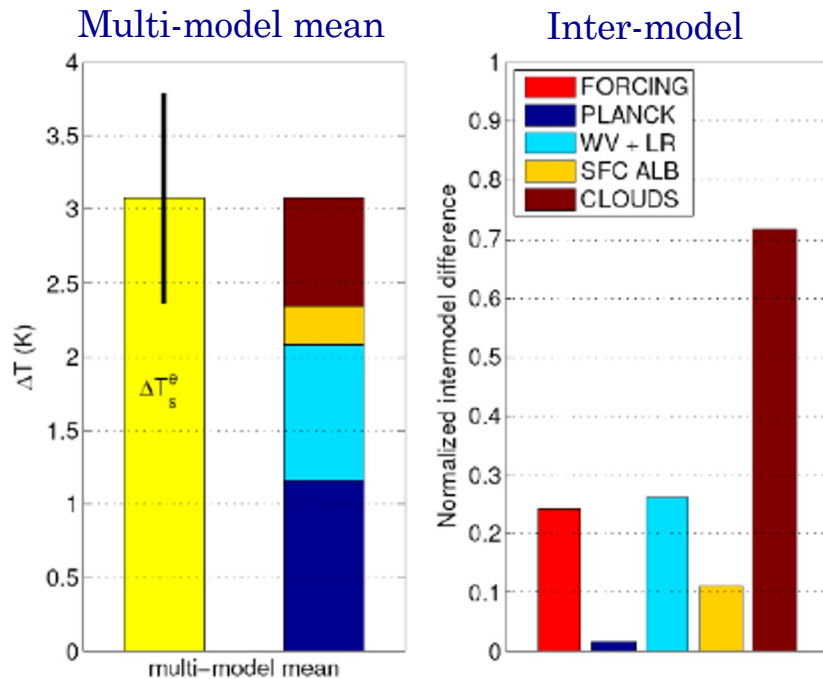
Mean: 3°C

Uncertainty range of  
Equilibrium Climate Sensitivity:  
2°to 4.5 °C

Mainly due to cloud feedbacks

*Dufresne & Bony, J. Climate, 2008*

## Temperature change to 2 x CO<sub>2</sub>



Clouds

# World Climate Research Program: Coupled Model Intercomparison Project, Phase 6 (CMIP6)

## CMIP6

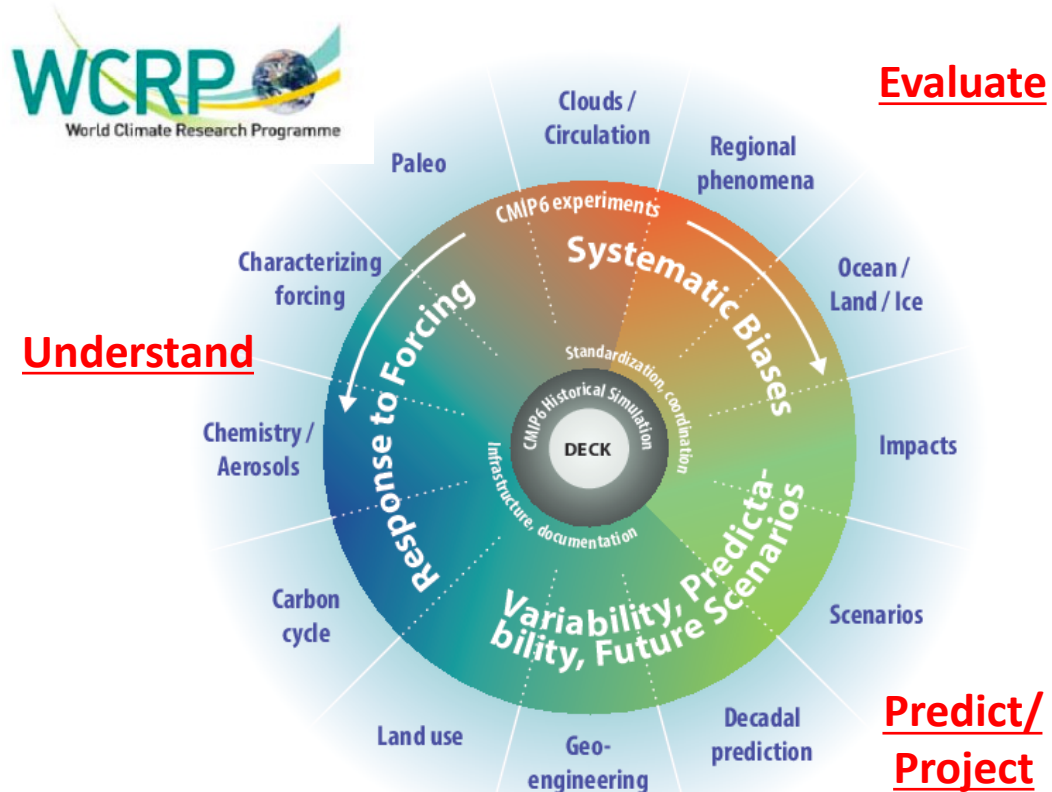
(Eyring et al., GMD, 2016)

**23 endorsed MIPs**  
Model Intercomparison Projects

**Deck: 30 modelling groups** (59 models)

**Per model:**  
20 to 50 000 simulated years  
HPC: 100s Mh  
Data: 1 – 10 PB produced

**Input to IPCC AR6 2021**



**30 modelling groups**

*59 models*

*All: 38/100*

## 1 Canada

Canada	CAN	CanESM5
		CanESM5-CanOE
USA	NCAR	CESM2
		CESM2-FV2
		CESM2-WACCM
		CESM2-WACCM-FV2
USA	E3SM	E3SM-1-0
		E3SM-1-1
		E3SM-1-1-ECA
USA	GFDL	GFDL-AM4
		GFDL-CM4
		GFDL-ESM4
USA	GISS	GISS-E2-1-G
		GISS-E2-1-G-CC
		GISS-E2-1-H
		GISS-E2-2-G
USA	MCM	MCM-UA-1-0

**5 USA**

DE	MPI	MPI-ESM-1-2-HAM
		MPI-ESM1-2-HR
		MPI-ESM1-2-LR
DE	AWI	AWI-CM-1-1-MR
		AWI-ESM-1-1-LR
FR	CNRM	CNRM-CM6-1
		CNRM-CM6-1-HR
		CNRM-ESM2-1
FR	IPSL	IPSL-CM6A-LR
IT	CMCC	CMCC-CM2-HR4
		CMCC-CM2-SR5
UK	HADLEY/UKESM	HadGEM3-GC31-LL
		HadGEM3-GC31-MM
		UKESM1-0-LL
NO	NorESM	NorCPM1
		NorESM1-F
		NorESM2-LM
		NorESM2-MM
EC-Earth	EC-Earth	EC-Earth3
		EC-Earth3-LR
		EC-Earth3-Veg
		EC-Earth3-Veg-LR
Russie	INM	INM-CM4-8
		INM-CM5-0

**1 Australia**



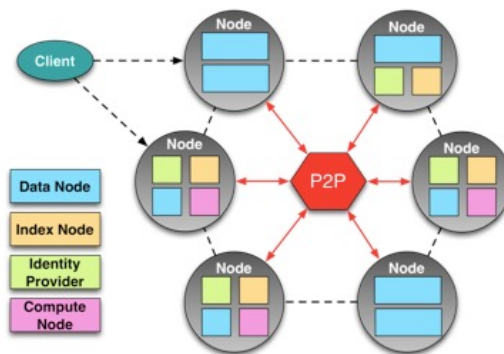
**8 in Europe**

**7 China / 1 Taiwan/ 3 Korea**

**2 Japan**

**1 Russia**

Chine	BCC	BCC-CSM2-MR
		BCC-ESM1
Chine	CAMS	CAMS-CSM1-0
Chine	CAS	CAS-ESM2-0
Chine	CIESM	CIESM
Chine	FGOALS	FGOALS-f3-L
		FGOALS-g3
Chine	FIO	FIO-ESM-2-0
Chine	NESM	NESM3
Taiwan	TaiESM	TaiESM1
Korea	KACE	KACE-1-0-G
Korea	KIOST	KIOST-ESM
Korea	SNU	SAM0-UNICON
JP	MIROC	MIROC-ES2L
		MIROC6
JP	MRI	MRI-ESM2-0
Inde	IITM	IITM-ESM
AU	ACCESS	ACCESS-CM2



## Dashboard stat

ESGF: 13 M datasets  
**31.8 PB**

CMIP6: 12 M datasets  
**22.6 PB** (w/o replica 12.2)  
CMIP5: 5.3 PB (1.5)

ca 15 000 registered users

## FAIR data

Open access, common data and metadata standards  
Multi-agencies support: *DOE, NOAA, NASA, IS-ENES, NCI*





# Conclusions

- Climate models are key tools to understand mechanisms and predict possible future changes
- **CMIP cycles**: key reference set of simulations, with improvements at each cycle
- Europe a key player in the international landscape (models and infrastructure). IS-ENES a resource for accessing and analysing climate model data
- **From GCM to impacts** : downscaling, bias corrections and forcing for impact models

**Climate models are at the core of climate information for society**