

# *Future climate change projection: achievement and plan*

Seita Emori

*Chief, Climate Risk Assessment Research Section  
National Institute for Environmental Studies*



*Group Leader, Global Warming Research Program  
Frontier Research Center for Global Change, JAMSTEC*

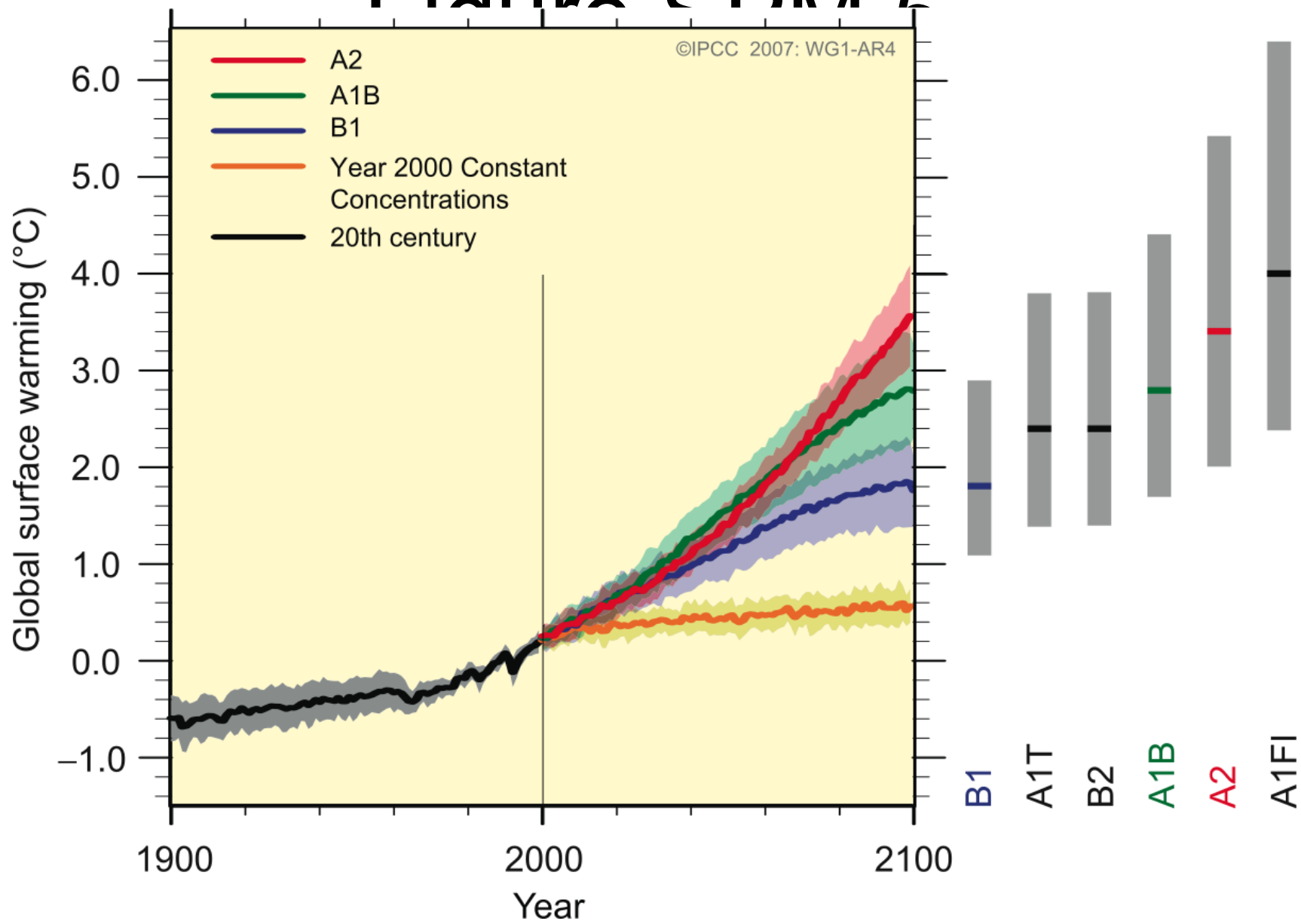


*Associate Professor  
Center for Climate System Research, Univ. of Tokyo*

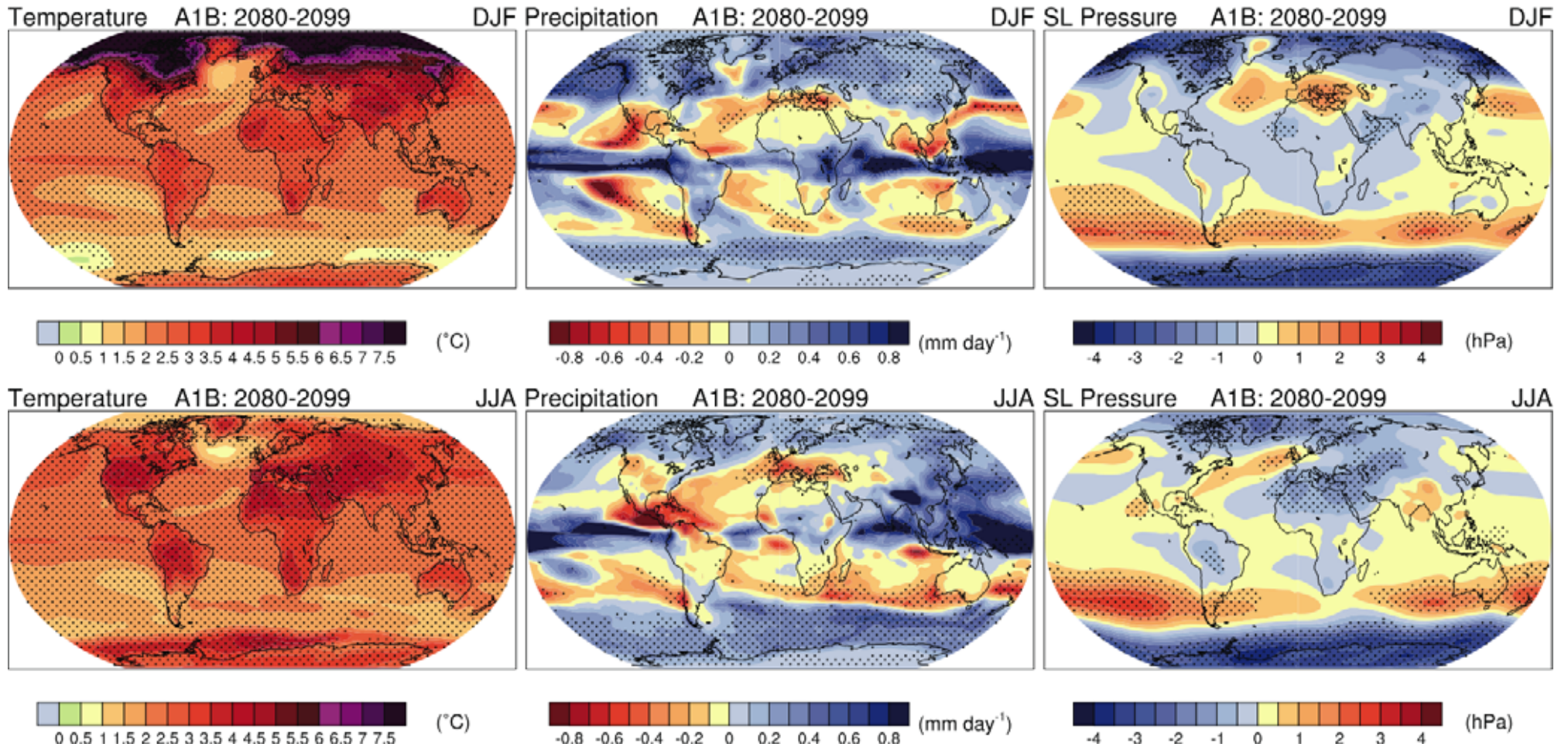


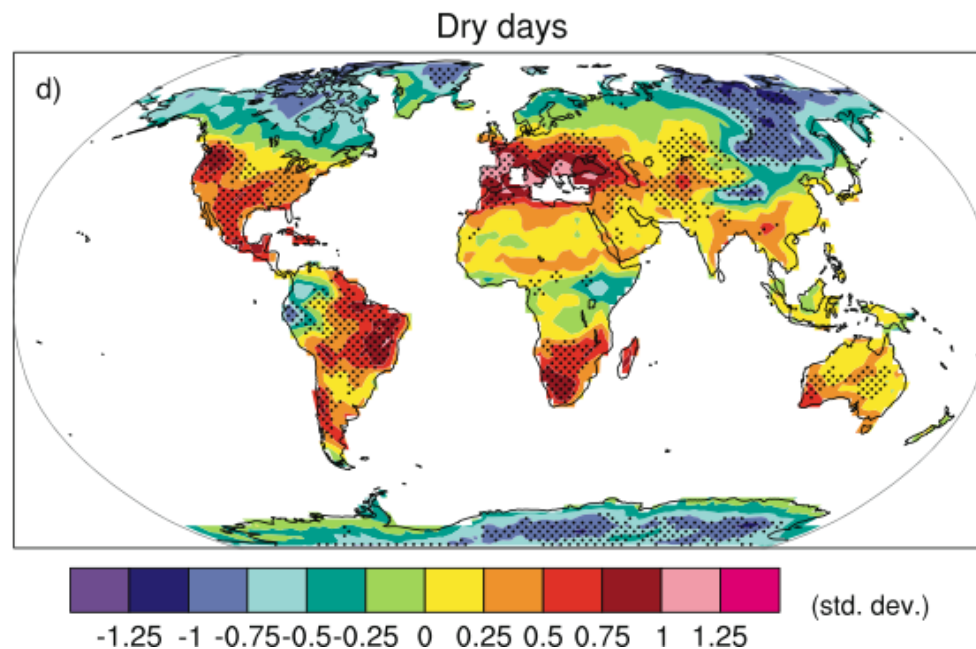
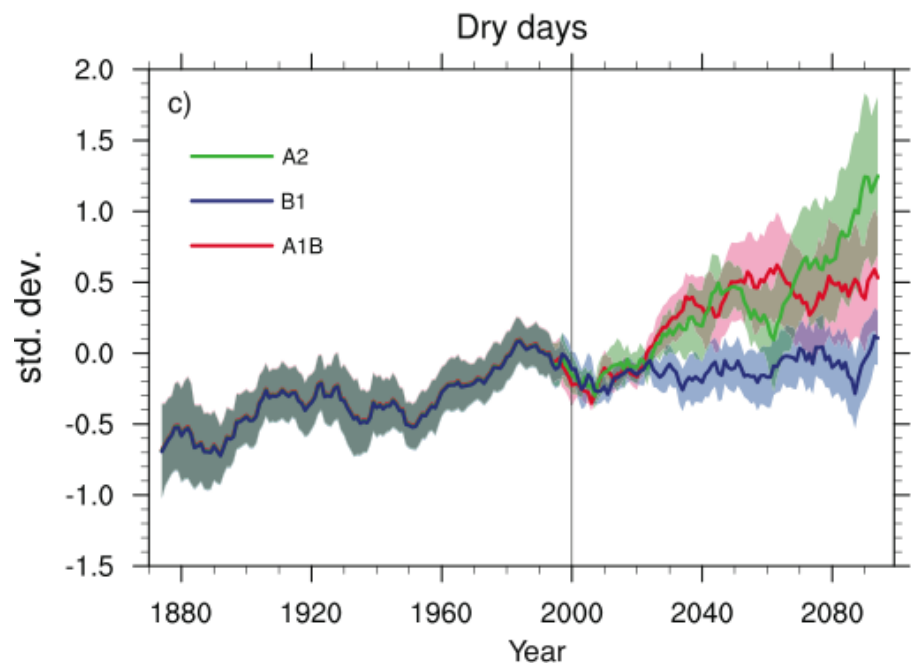
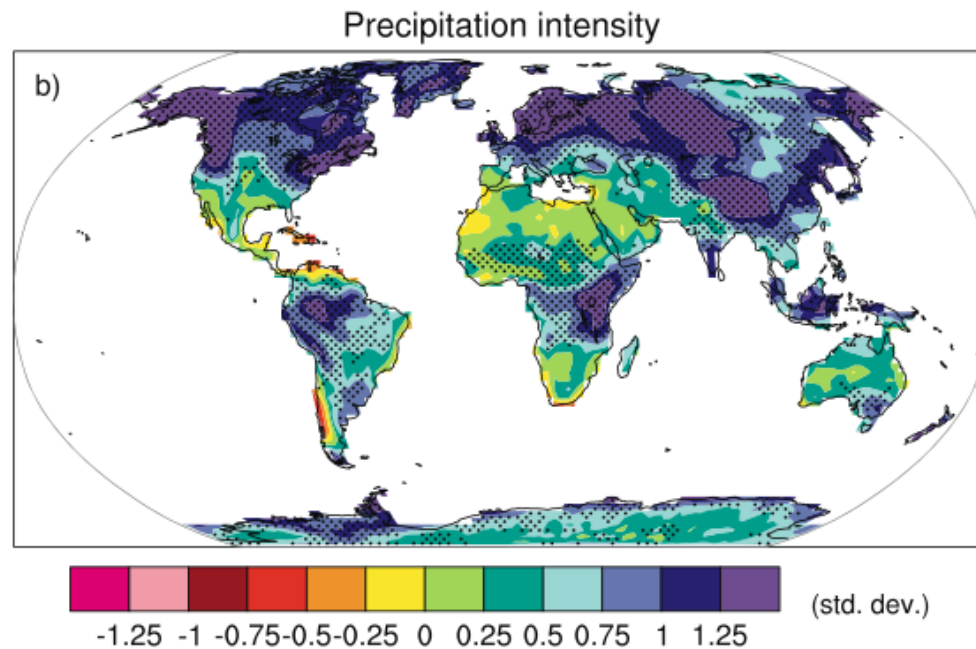
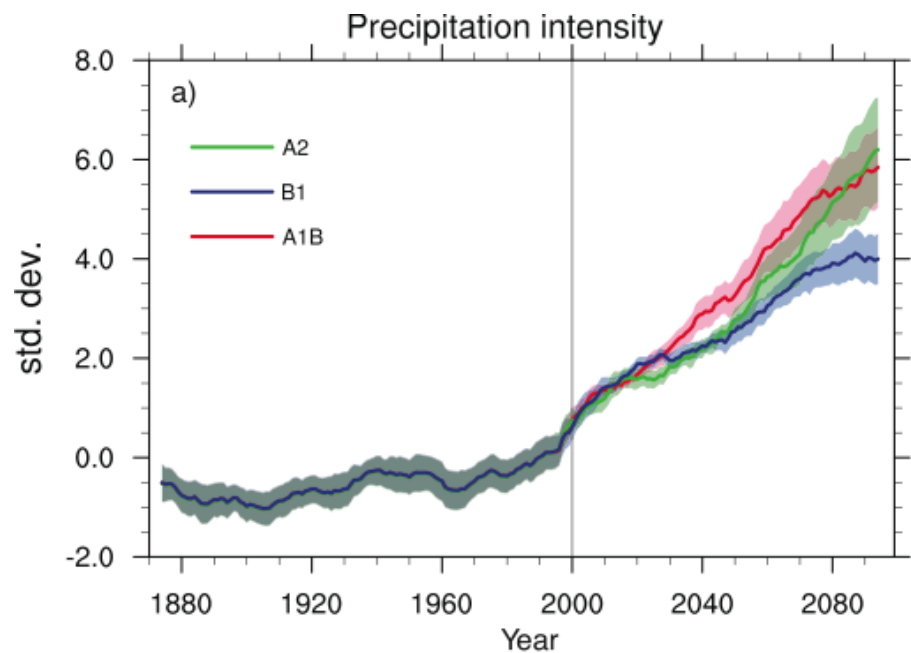
JAPAN

# Figure 5.1.5



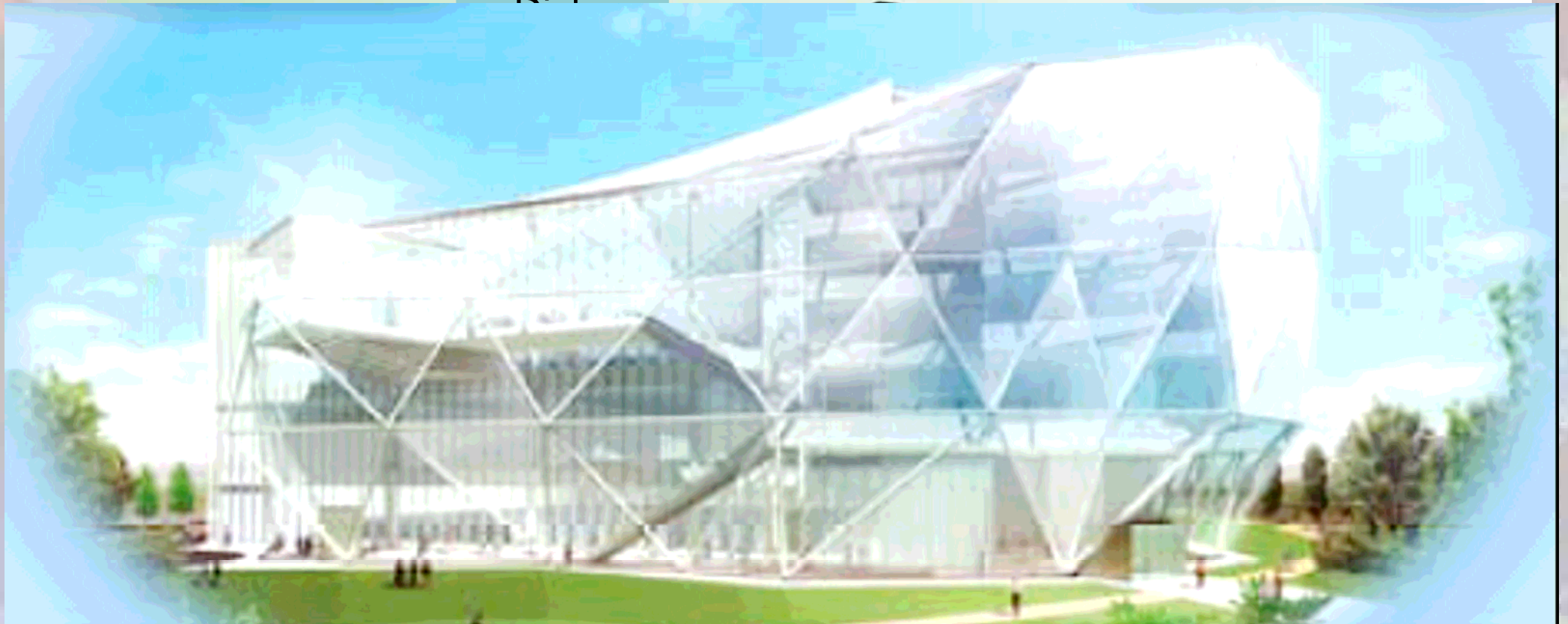
# Figure 10.9





# ***“The Earth Simulator”***

- 2002 Jun – 2004 Jun: The fastest in the world
- 2007 Nov: The 30<sup>th</sup> fastest
- 2009: will be upgraded (double)
- 2011: 10Peta FLOPS computer (not mainly for Earth)



Courtesy of the Earth Simulator Center

# What has been done on ES?



Coupled  
Atmosphere-Ocean  
Model (100s-year)

Conventional

Atm. ~300 km  
Ocn. ~100 km



On ES

Atm. ~100 km  
Ocn. ~20 km



Time-slice  
Global Atmospheric  
Model (10s-year)

~100 km



~20 km

Earth System Model at conventional resolution



**FRCGC**  
Frontier  
Research Center  
for Global Change

Global Cloud Resolving Model (10s-days, ~3.5km)

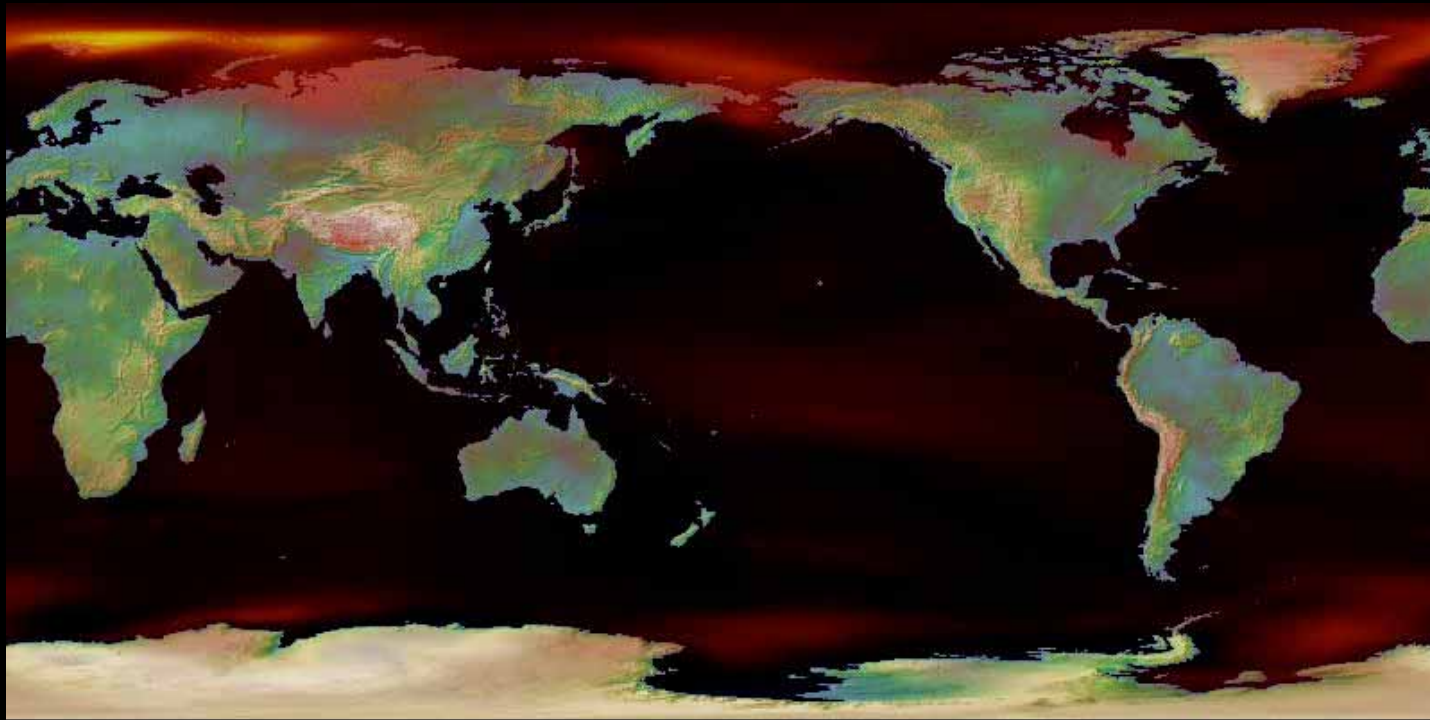


**FRCGC**  
Frontier  
Research Center  
for Global Change



# CCSR/NIES/FRCGC AOGCM: MIROC-hi

Atm. ~100 km, 56 levels + Land, Sea ice, River,  
Ocn. ~20 km, 48 levels Interactive Aerosols



100-year integration  
in 30 elapsed days  
on 86 ES nodes

- Control
- 1%/yr CO<sub>2</sub>
- 20C
- SRES A1B
- SRES B2

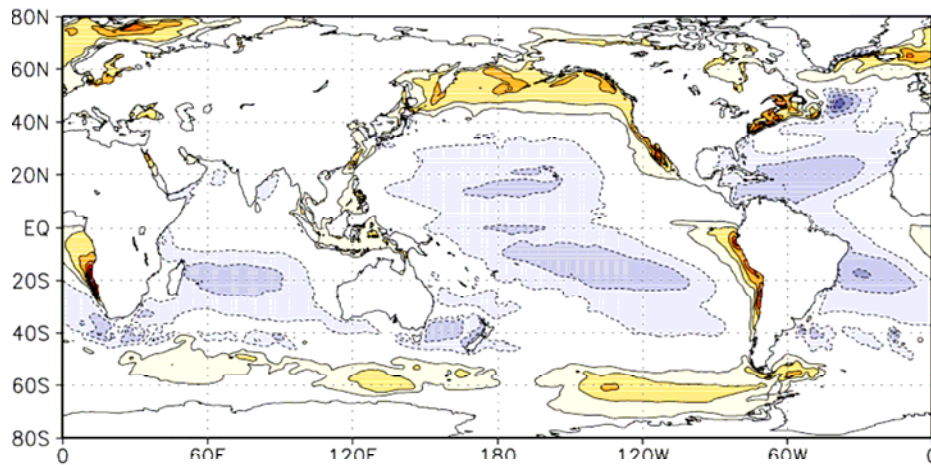
submitted to AR4

2000

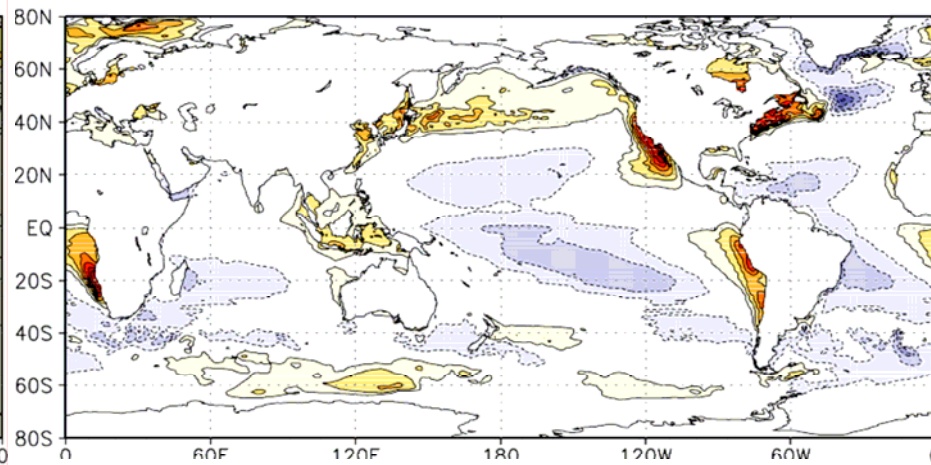


# Sea Surface Temperature bias

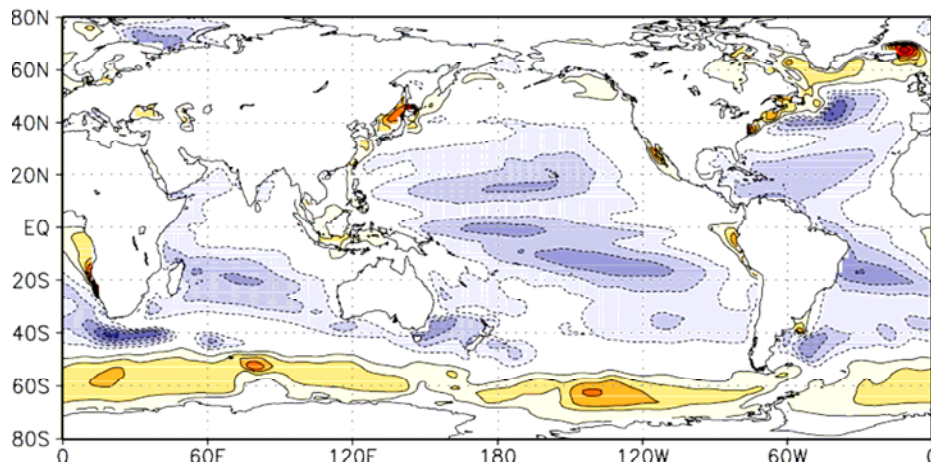
## Hi-Atmos + Hi-Ocean



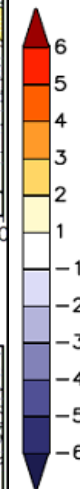
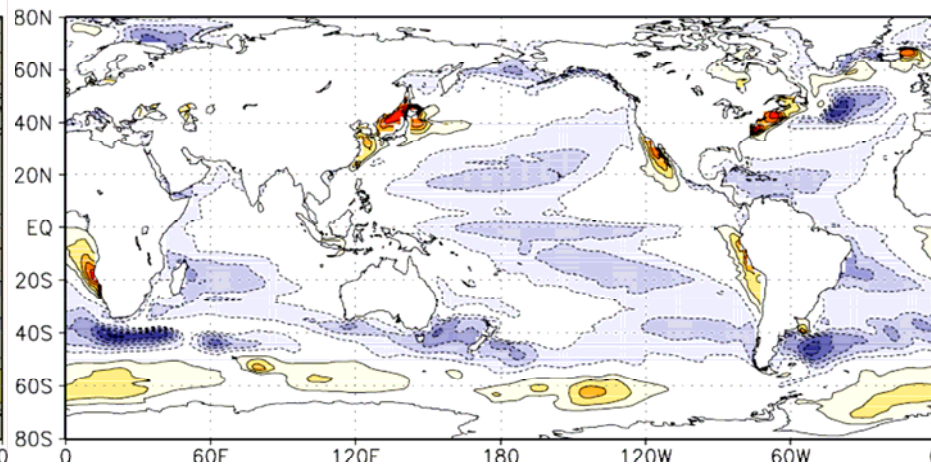
## Med-Atmos + Hi-Ocean



## Hi-Atmos + Med-Ocean



## Med-Atmos + Med-Ocean



2010

-12

-6

0

+6

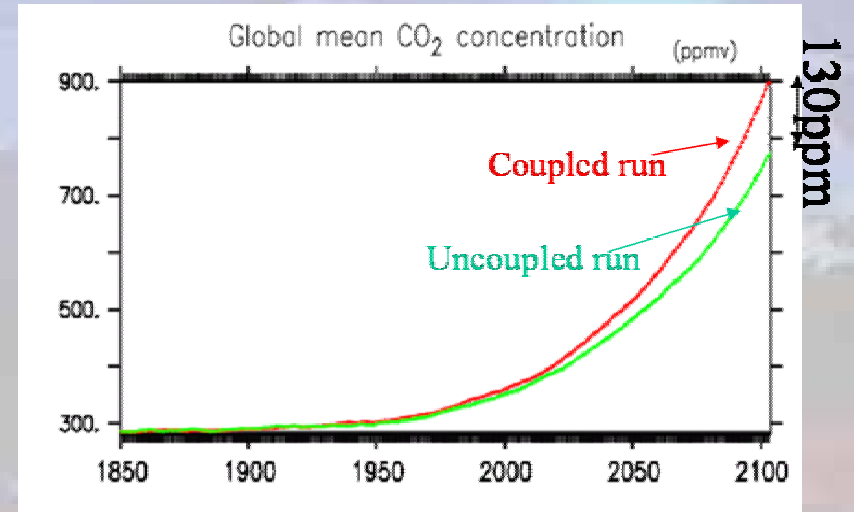
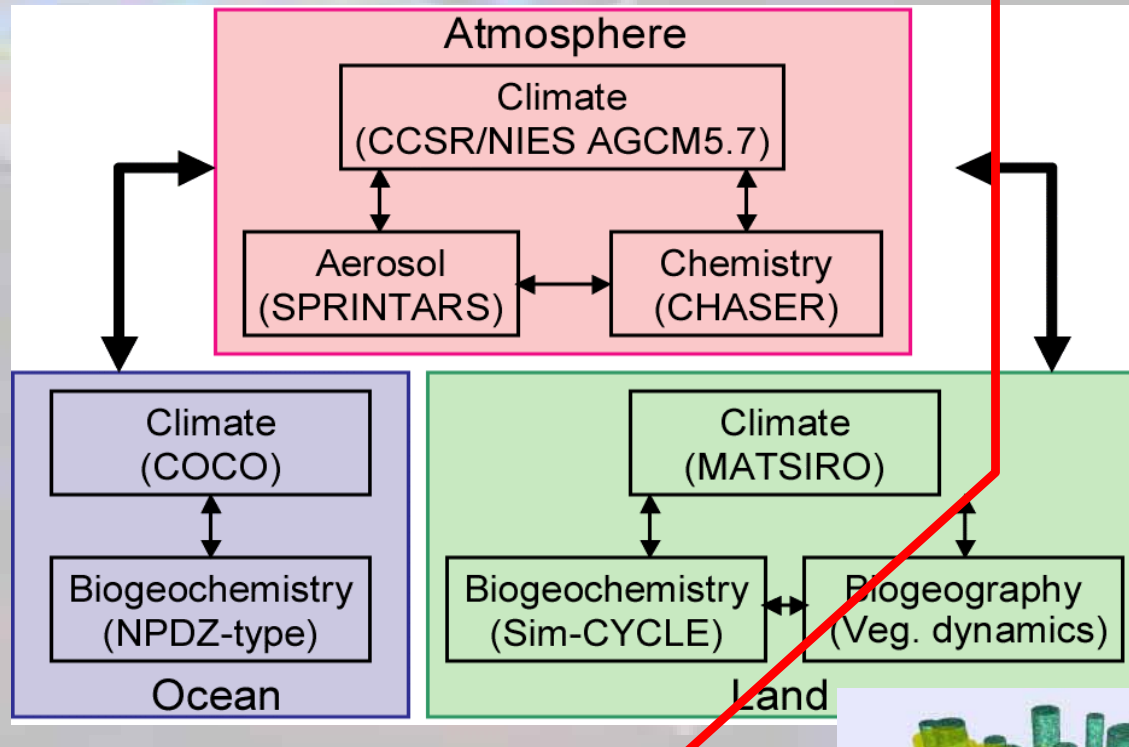
+12

submitted to AR4

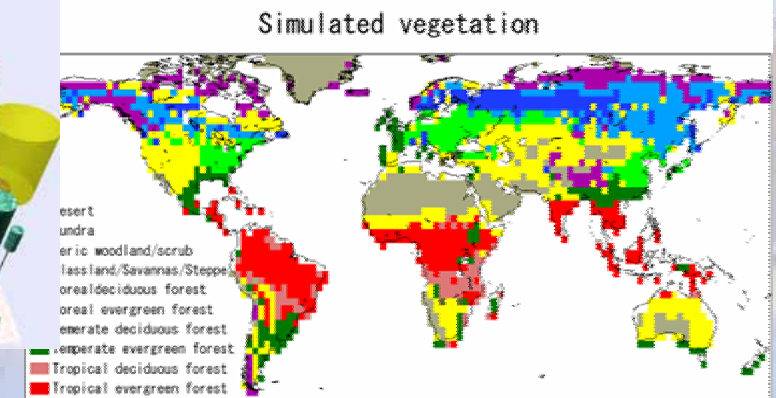
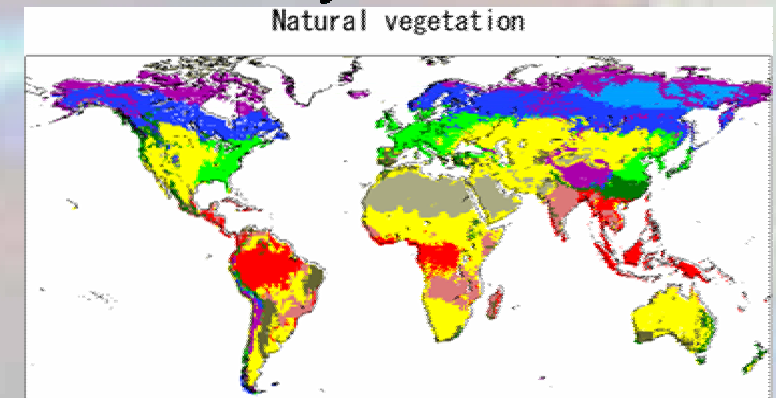


# Kyousei Integrated Synergetic System Model of the Earth (KISSME)

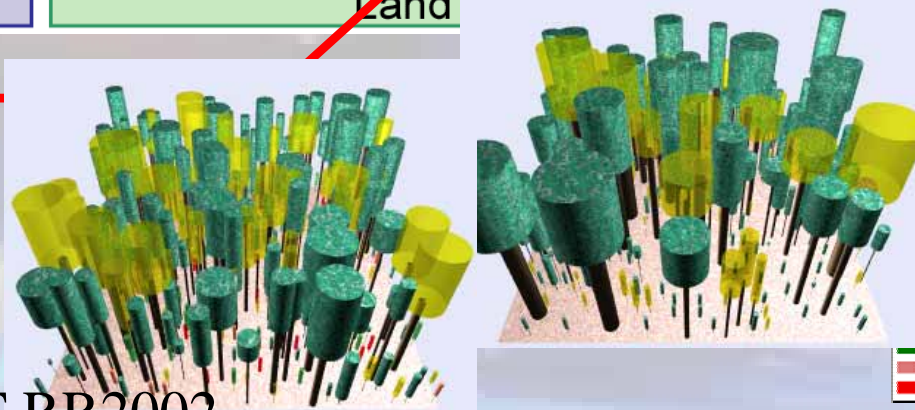
Extension to the Stratosphere



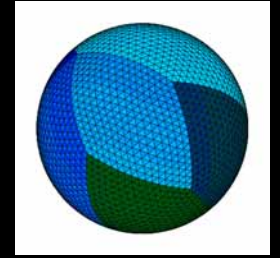
## Carbon Cycle Feedback



Individual-based  
Dynamic  
Vegetation



# A global cloud-resolving AGCM : **NICAM**



2004-04-01



- Nonhydrostatic
- Icosahedral grid

3.5 km-grid model

10-day integration  
in ~2 elapsed days  
on 320 ES nodes  
 $\Delta t = 15$  sec

Vertically 54 levels

Courtesy of M. Satoh et al. (CCSR/FRCGC/JST CREST)

# The 2nd phase of Japanese global warming project on the Earth Simulator (Kakushin Program; 2007-2012)

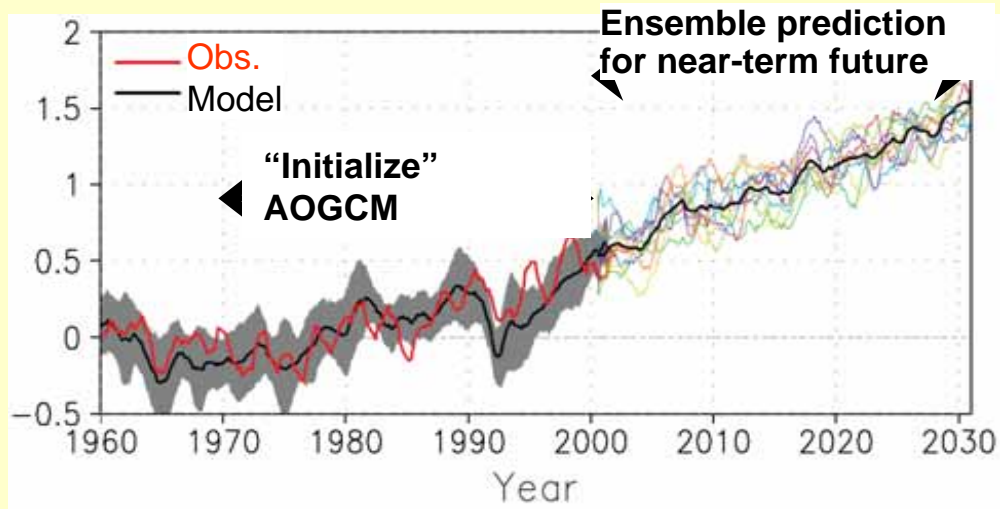
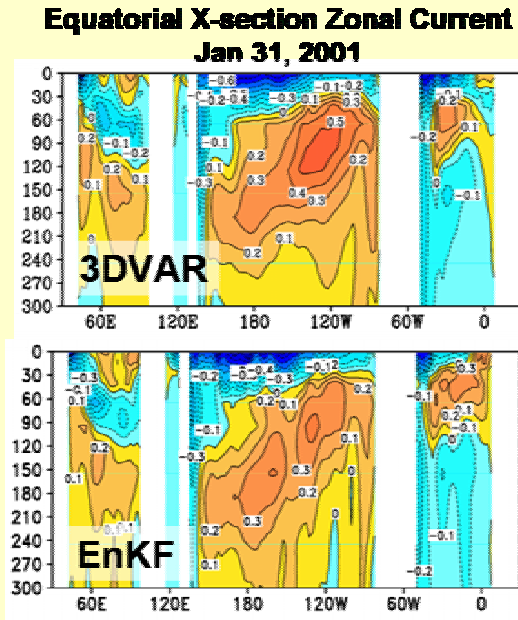
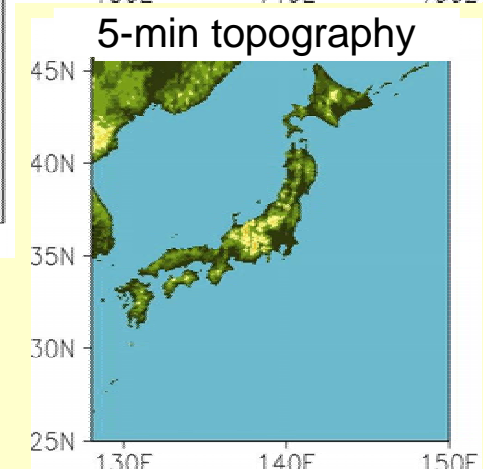
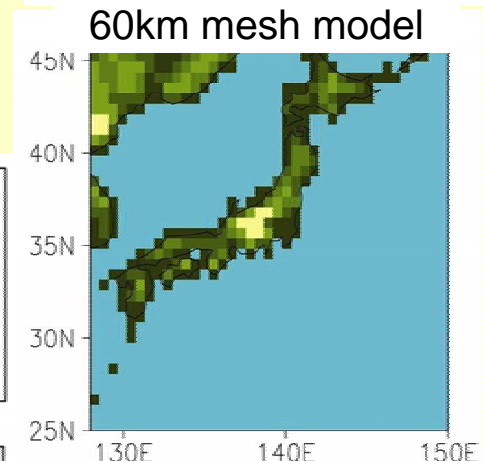
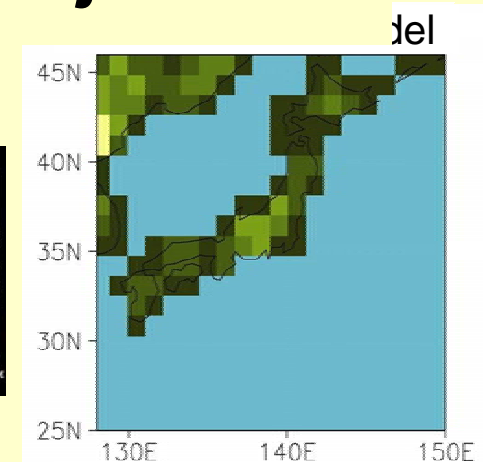
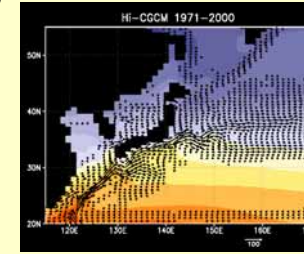
- Team 1: Carbon cycle w/ ESM  
(FRCGC/NIES/CCSR)
- Team 2: Near-term prediction w/ hi-res AOGCM  
(CCSR/NIES/FRCGC)
- Team 3: Time-slice exp w/ 20km AGCM  
(MRI/JMA)

# Teams 1-3 all consist of Modelling / Uncertainty / Impact sub-teams

- Others
  - CSRM, global as well as regional
  - Hi-res OGCM

# Japanese CLIMATE 2030 Project

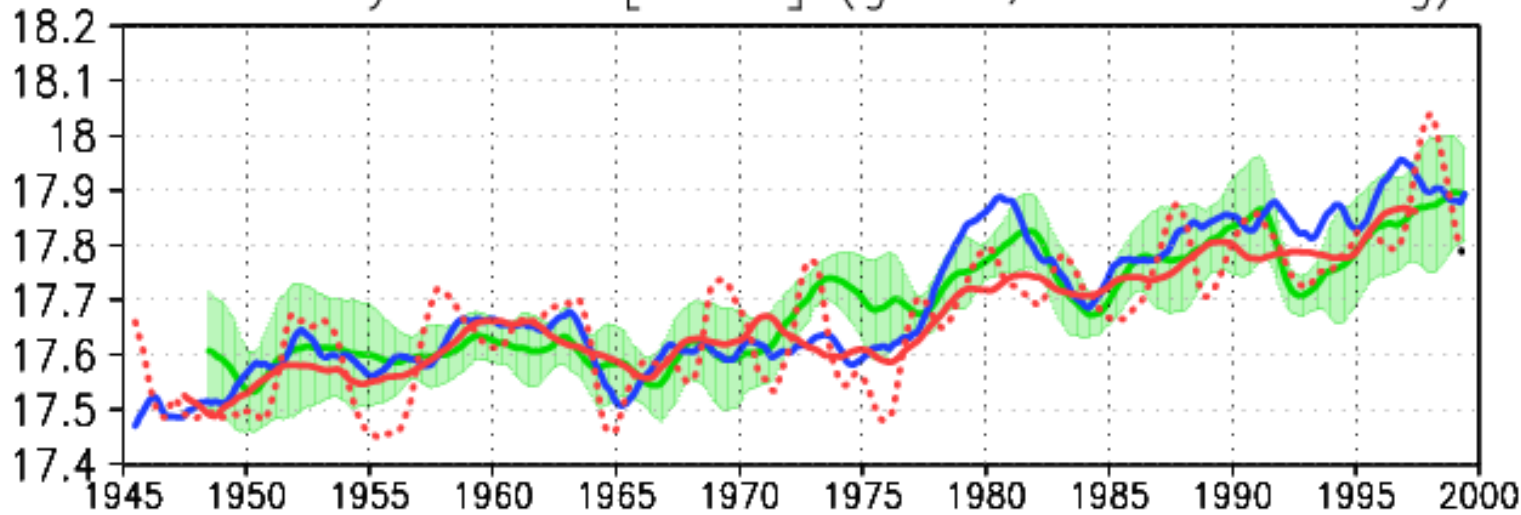
- A near-term prediction up to 2030 with a high-resolution coupled AOGCM
  - 60km Atmos + 20x30km Ocean
  - w/ updated cloud PDF scheme, PBL, etc
  - advanced aerosol/chemistry
- Estimate of uncertainty due to initial conditions
  - 10(?)-member ensemble
  - For impact applications
    - water risk assessment system
    - impacts on marine ecosystems
    - etc.
- Test run w/ 20km AOGCM (in 2011)



# LF Assimilation: Global mean SST

*Low frequency variability captured by IAU assimilation applied to MIROC*

SST analysis field [iau5w] (global, bias=-0.45deg)



**Global-average SST**

**red: observation-0.45**

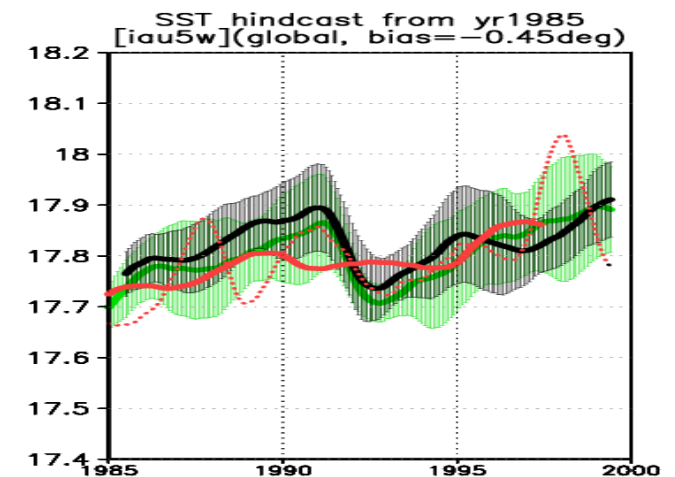
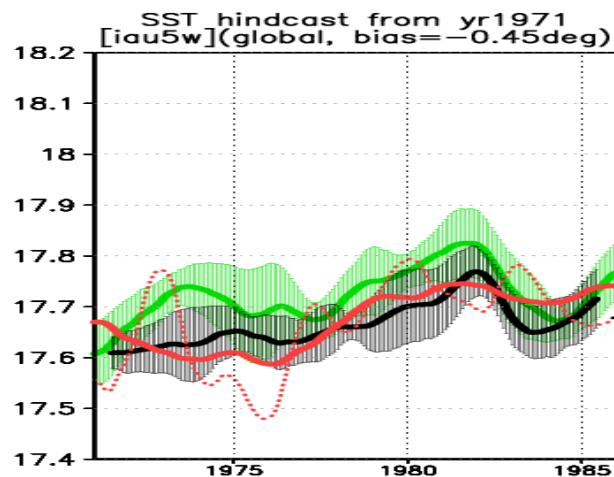
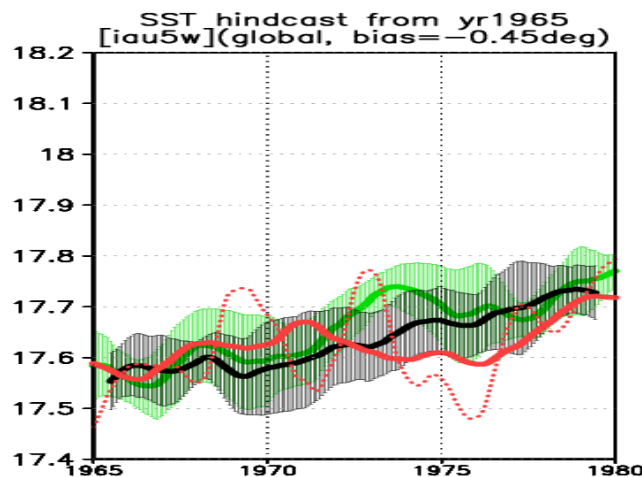
**blue: assimilation**

**black: prediction**

**green: reference**

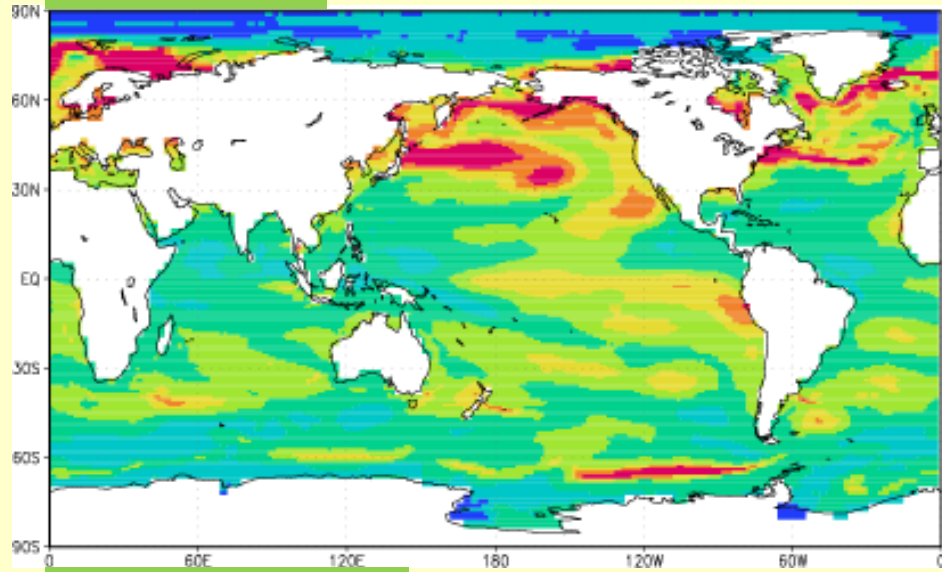
*(1-yr moving average)*

**15yr ensemble predictions based on the initialization of low frequency variability**

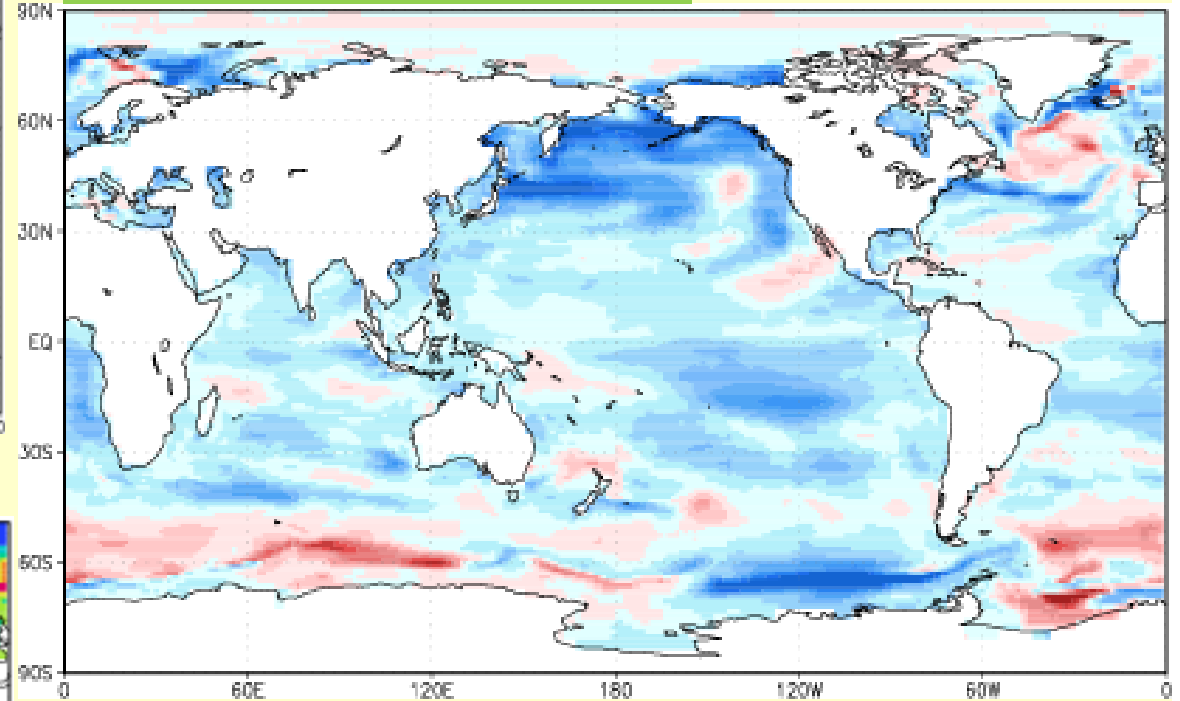


# SSTA RMSE averaged over 3rd-15th year

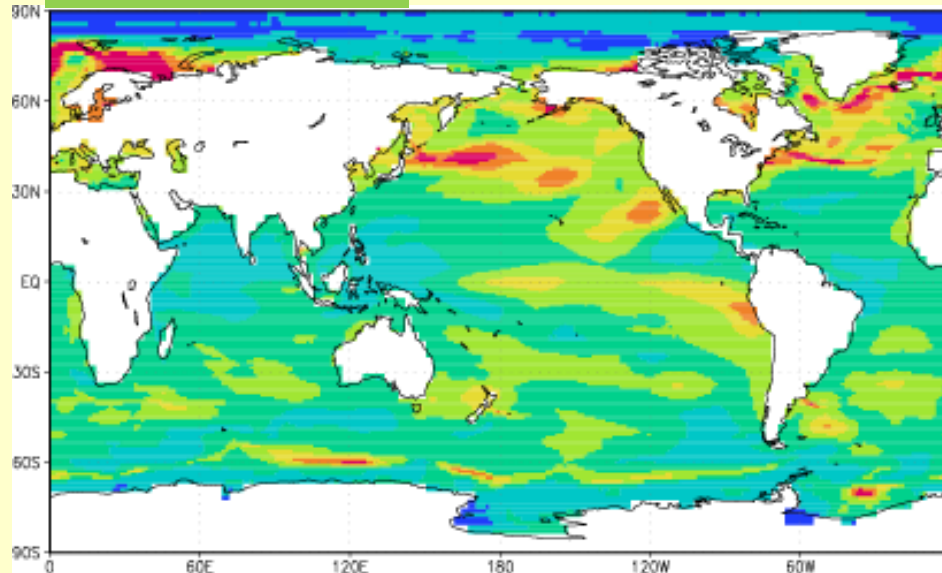
FREE run



Initialized run – Free run



Initialized run



0

0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

0.6

# Change in frequency of extreme warm night

## Will it be robustly detected in ~2030 prediction?

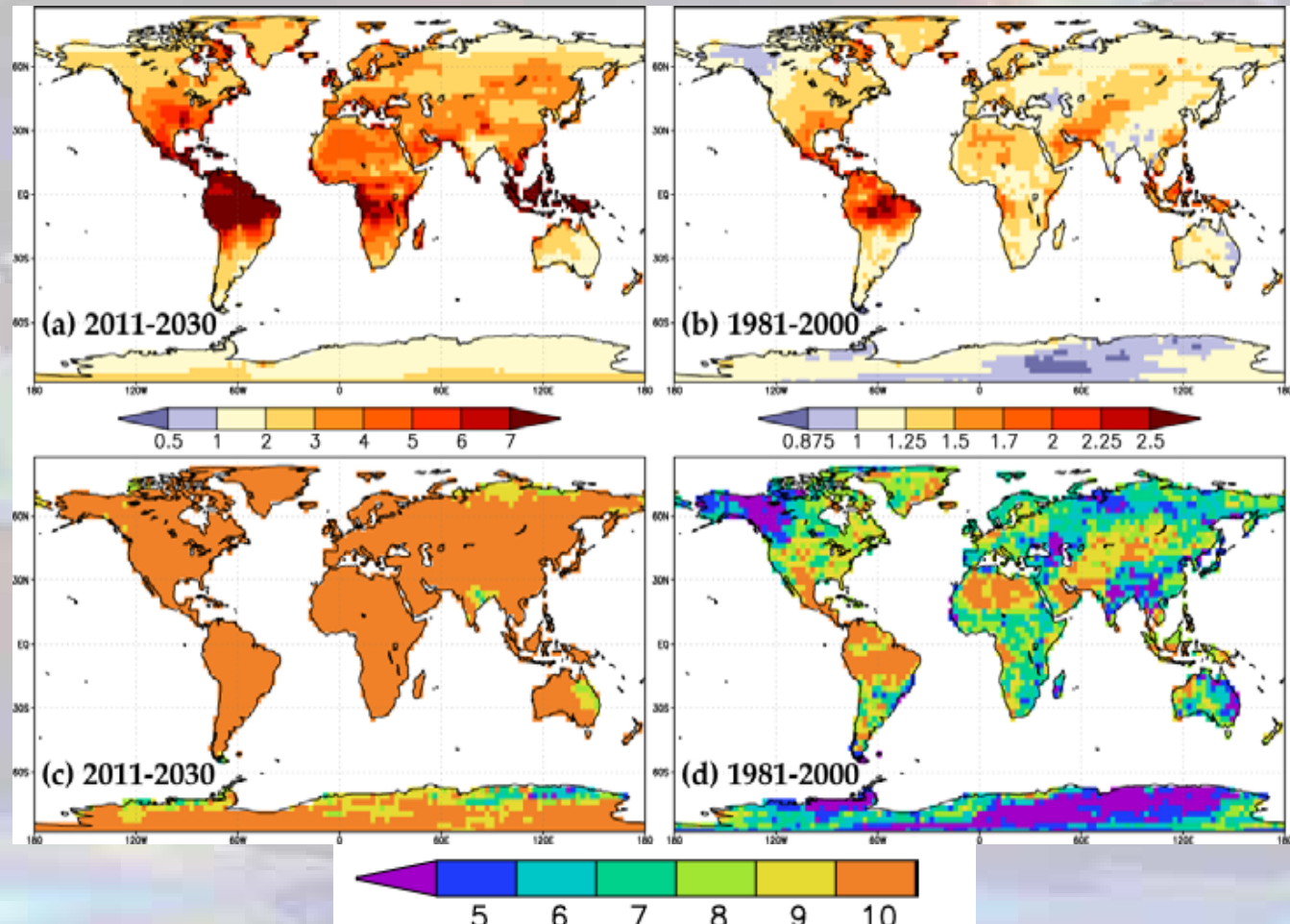
10 member ensemble of MIROC-med (w/o realistic initialization)

Change in  
Frequency of  
warm night  
(ratio to the base  
period:1951-1970)

Number of  
runs  
that show  
increase

2011-2030

1981-2000



(Shiogama et al., 2007)