

New findings from
CMIP5 Long-term climate change projection
using the Earth Simulator

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Climate change projection

using the *Earth Simulator* (ES)



Long-Term Global Change
Projection (~2300)

Near-Term Climate Prediction
(20~30 years prediction)

Extreme Event Projection
(Typhoons, Hurricanes, Heavy rain, etc.)

Cloud Resolvable Modeling

Parameterization of
Marine Microphysics

Advancing
Climate Modeling
and Projection

Quantification
and reduction
of uncertainty

Application of
Regional Projections
to Natural Disasters

Contribute to IPCC AR5
Scientific Basis for Policymakers

Close
Coordination

Impact
Assessment
Studies
(MOE)

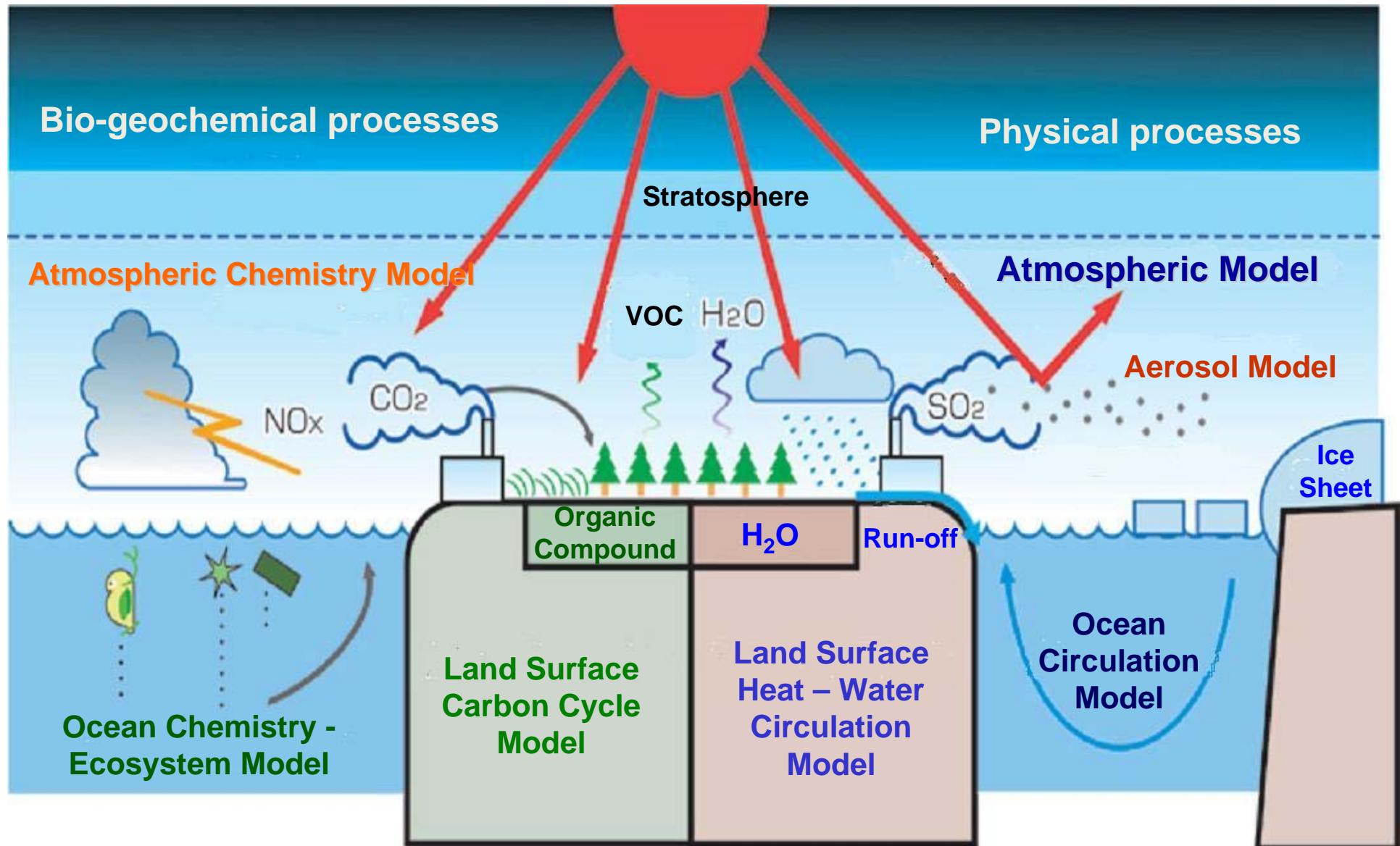
Model output

Adaptation
Studies

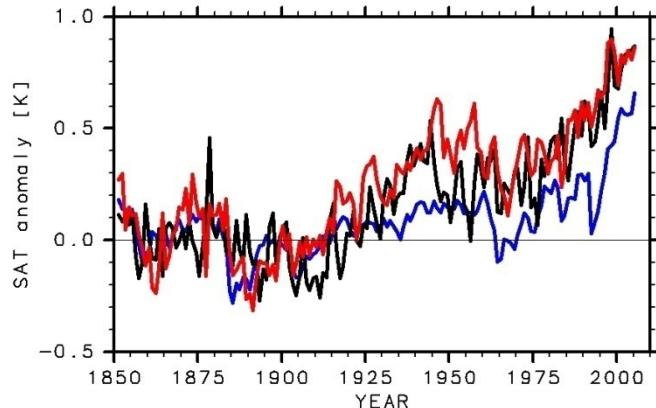
Innovative Program of Climate Change Projection for the 21st Century (= KAKUSHIN)

Innovative Program of Climate Change Projection for the 21st Century

Structure of the Earth System Model (MIROC-ESM)



(JAMSTEC/AORI/NIES/MEXT)

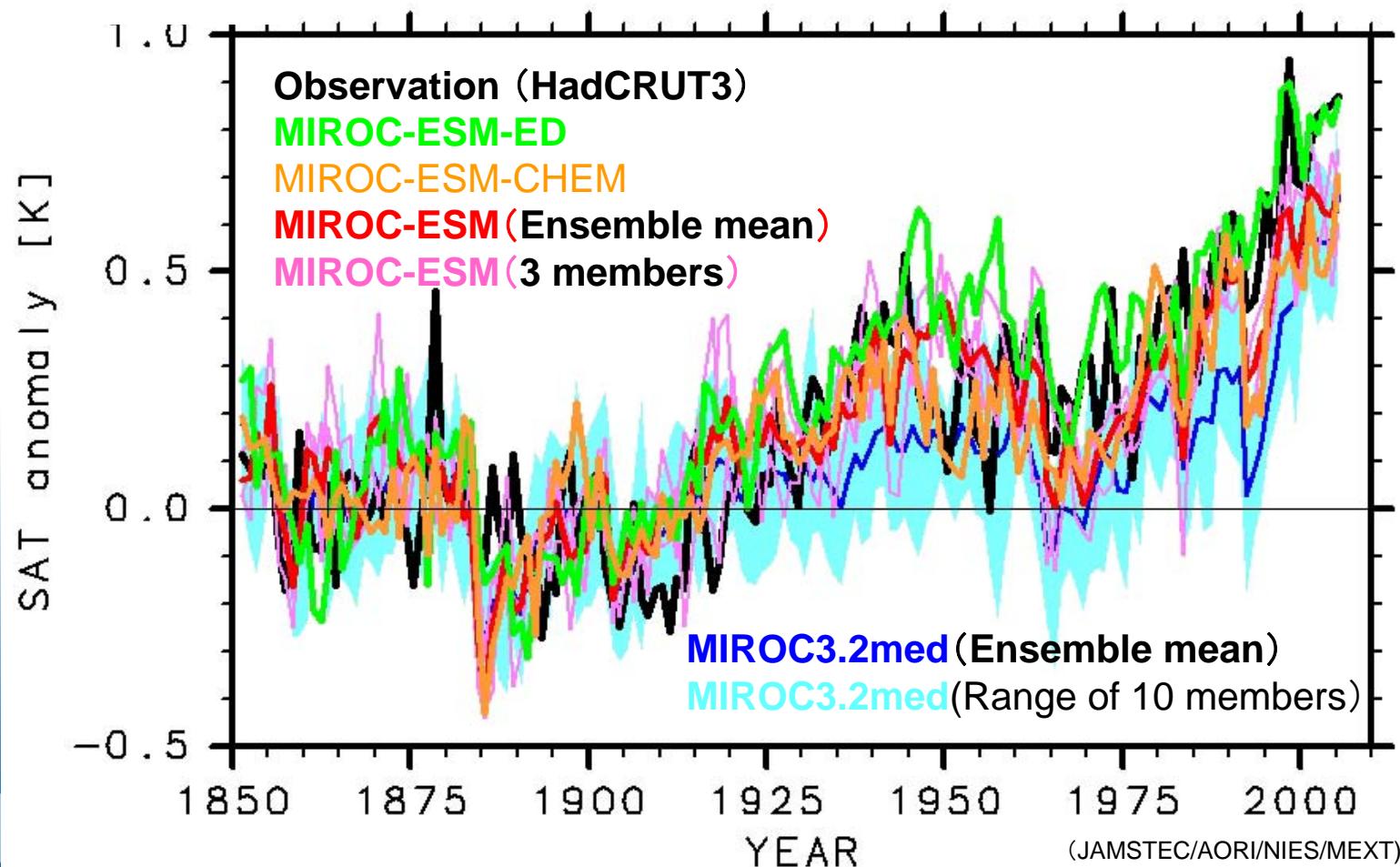


Observation

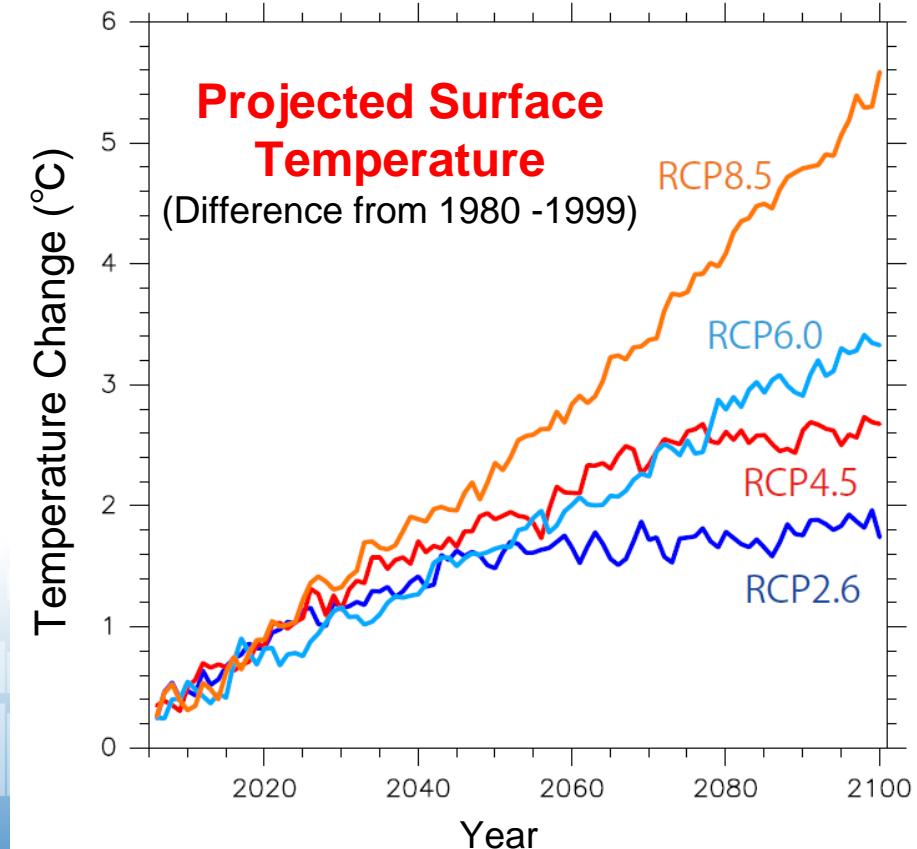
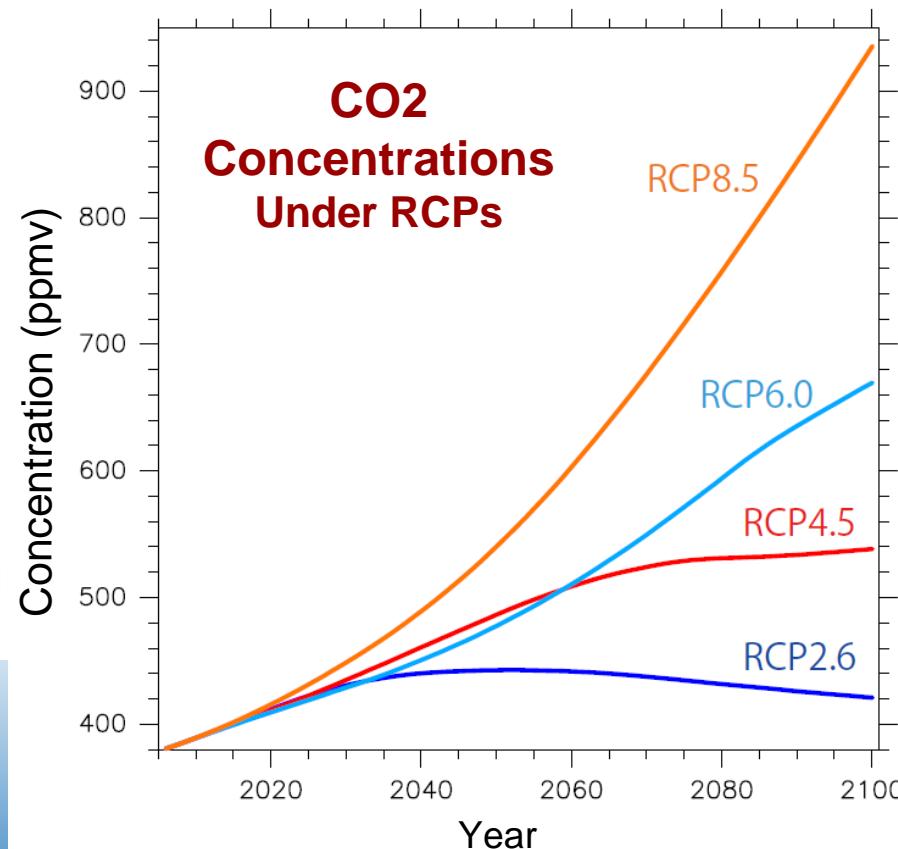
MIROC-ESM-ED
MIROC3.2med

Simulation of the 20th century climate

Global average temperature
(Difference from 1851-1900 averages)



Projected Surface Temperature Change under RCP (MIROC-ESM)

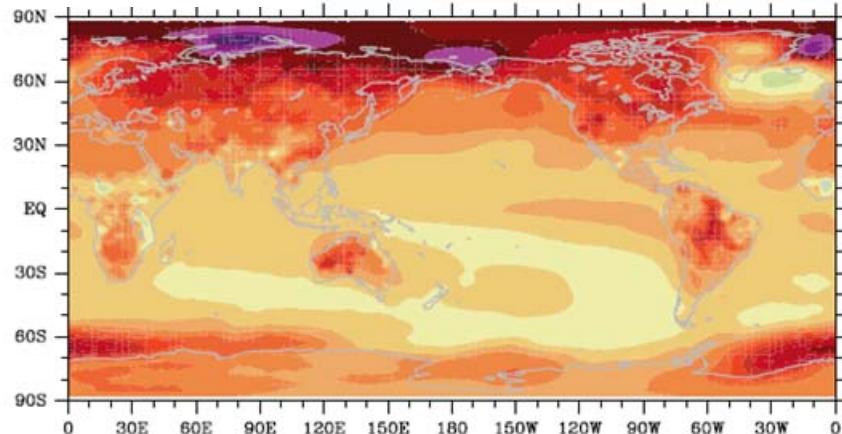


(JAMSTEC/AORI/NIES/MEXT)

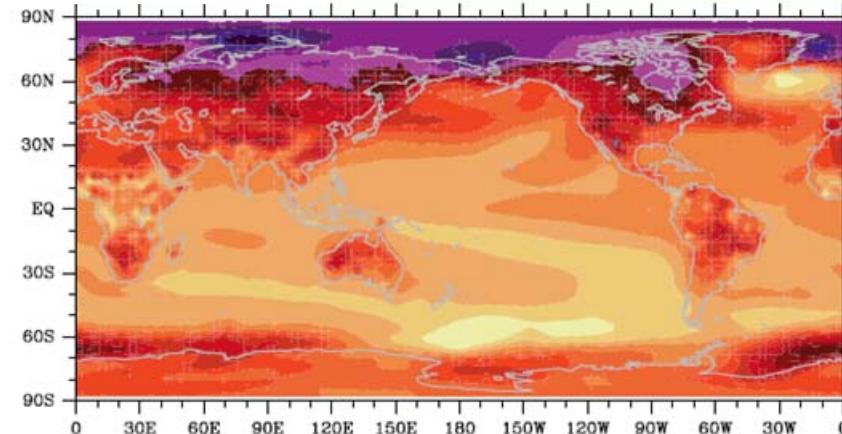
Projected 21st Century Surface Temperature Change

by MIROC-ESM (Difference from 1980-1999)

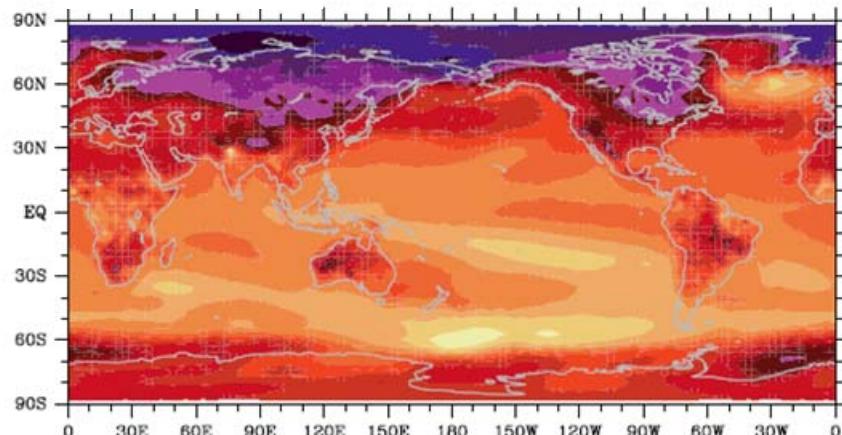
RCP2.6



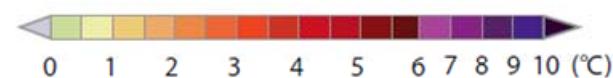
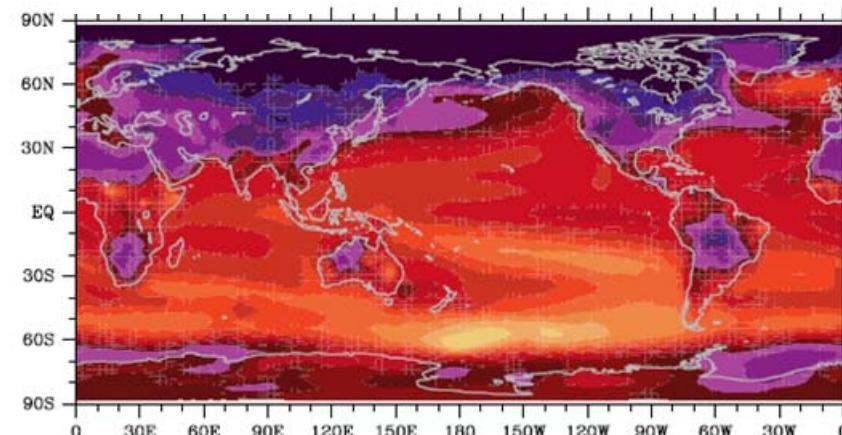
RCP4.5



RCP6.0

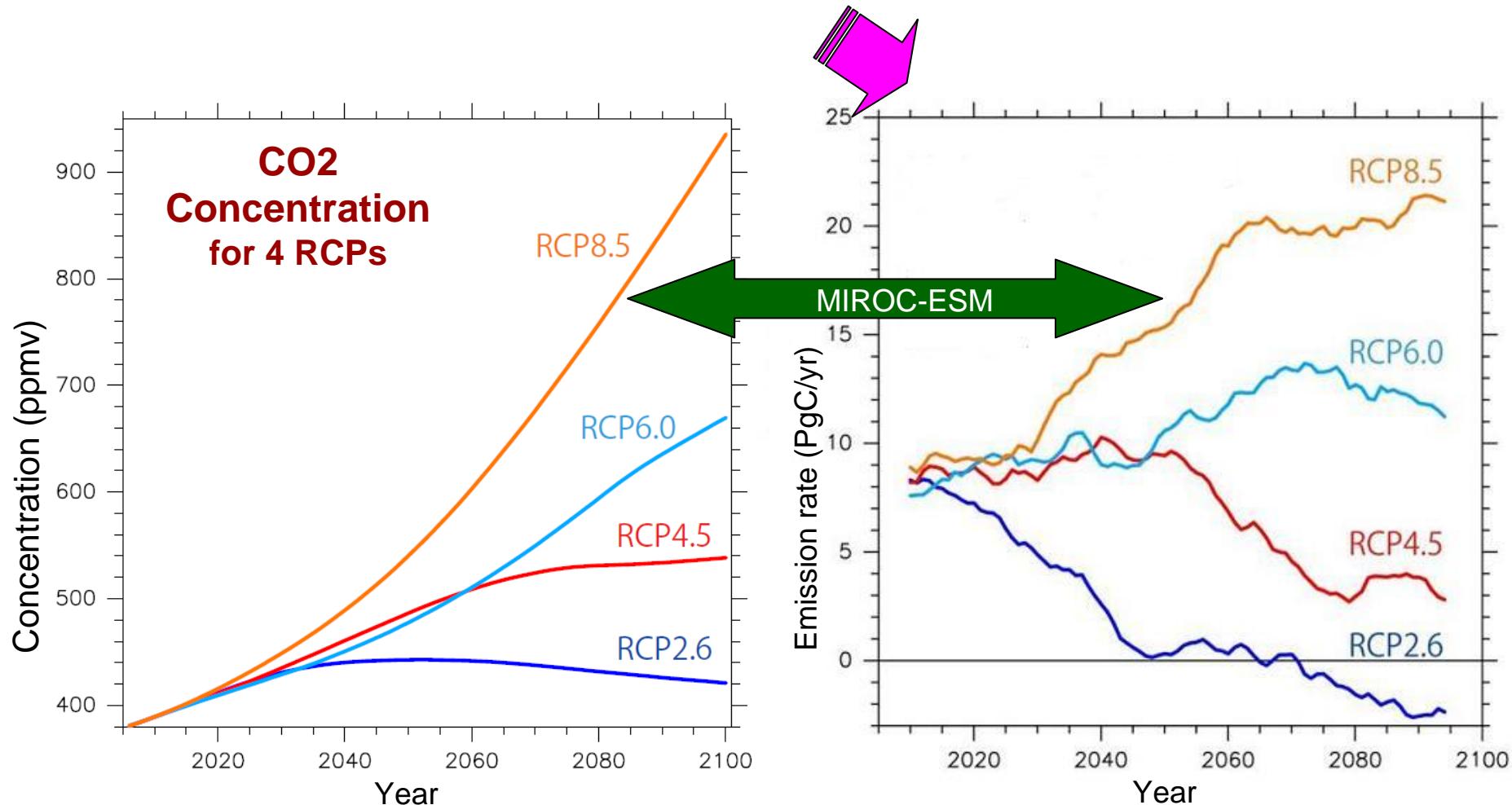


RCP8.5



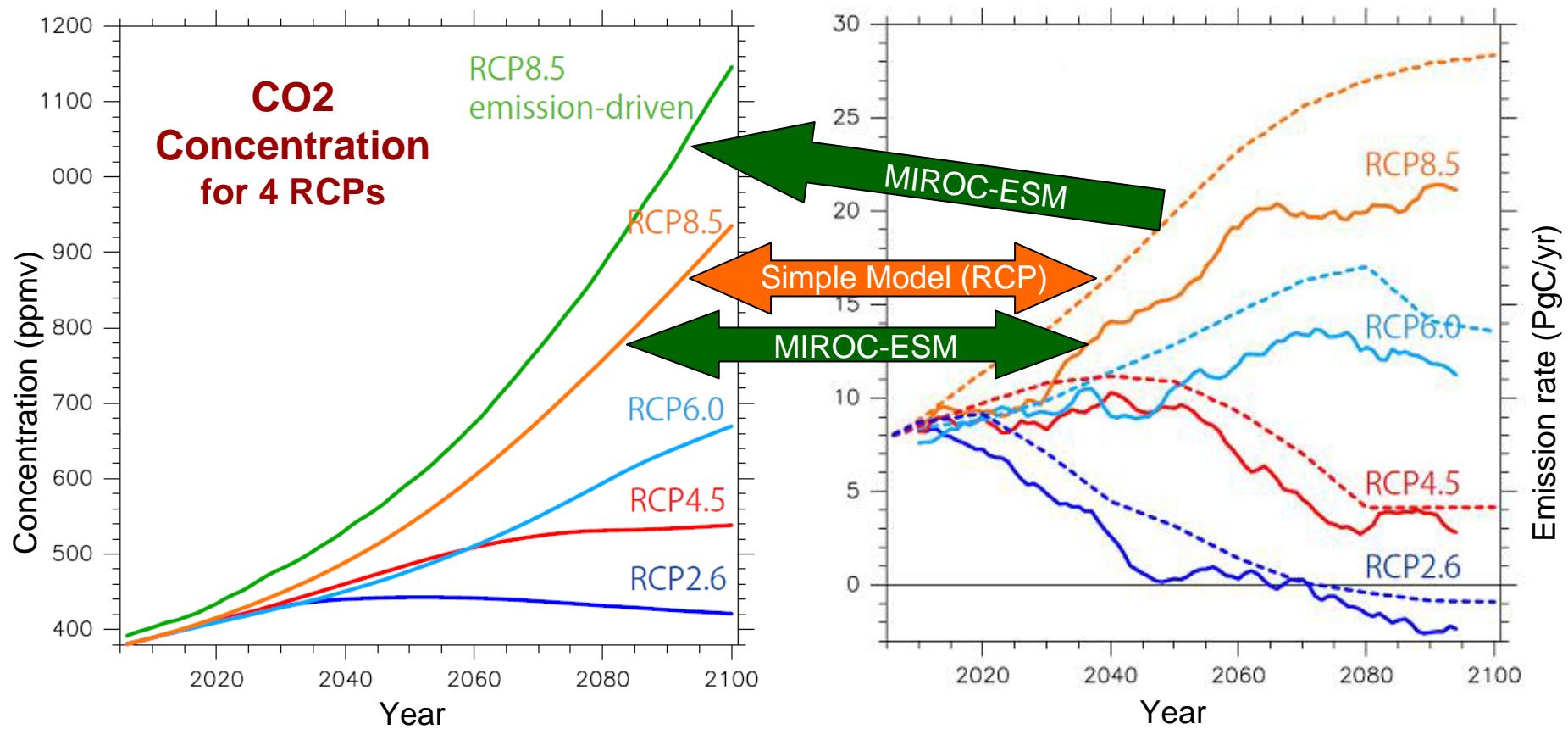
(JAMSTEC/AORI/NIES/MEXT)

CO₂ Emission rate from fossil fuel estimated by MIROC-ESM as necessary to Cause RCP Concentrations



(JAMSTEC/AORI/NIES/MEXT)

MIROC-ESM shows some different outcomes from the simple carbon cycle model for RCP with implications

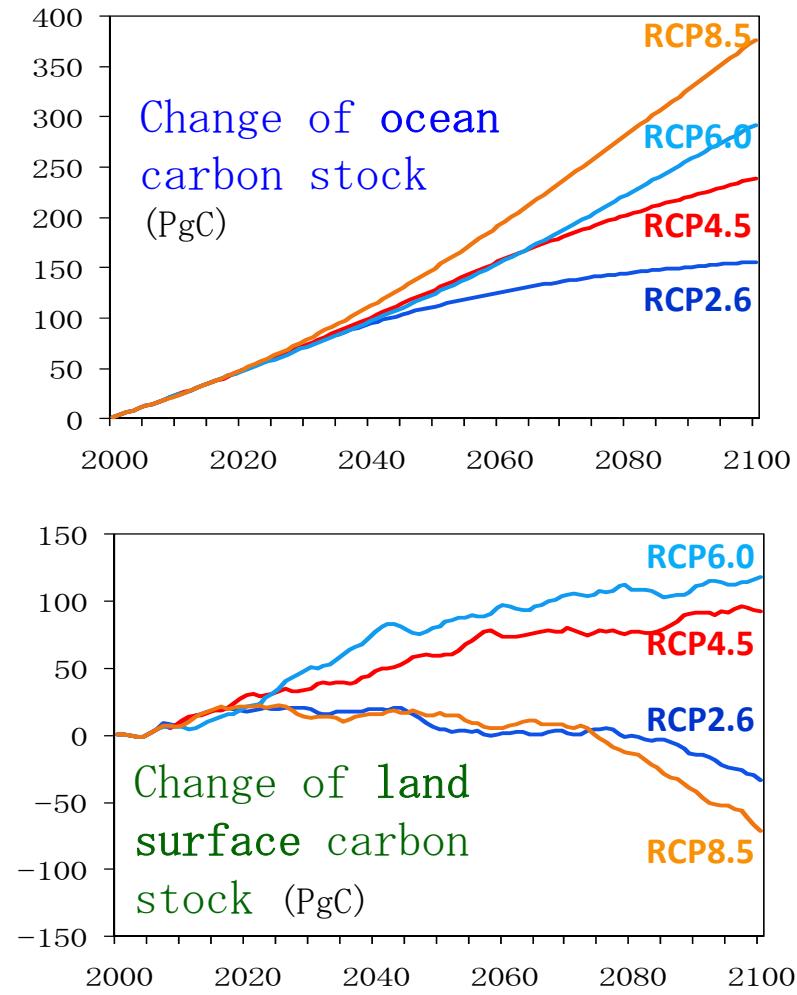
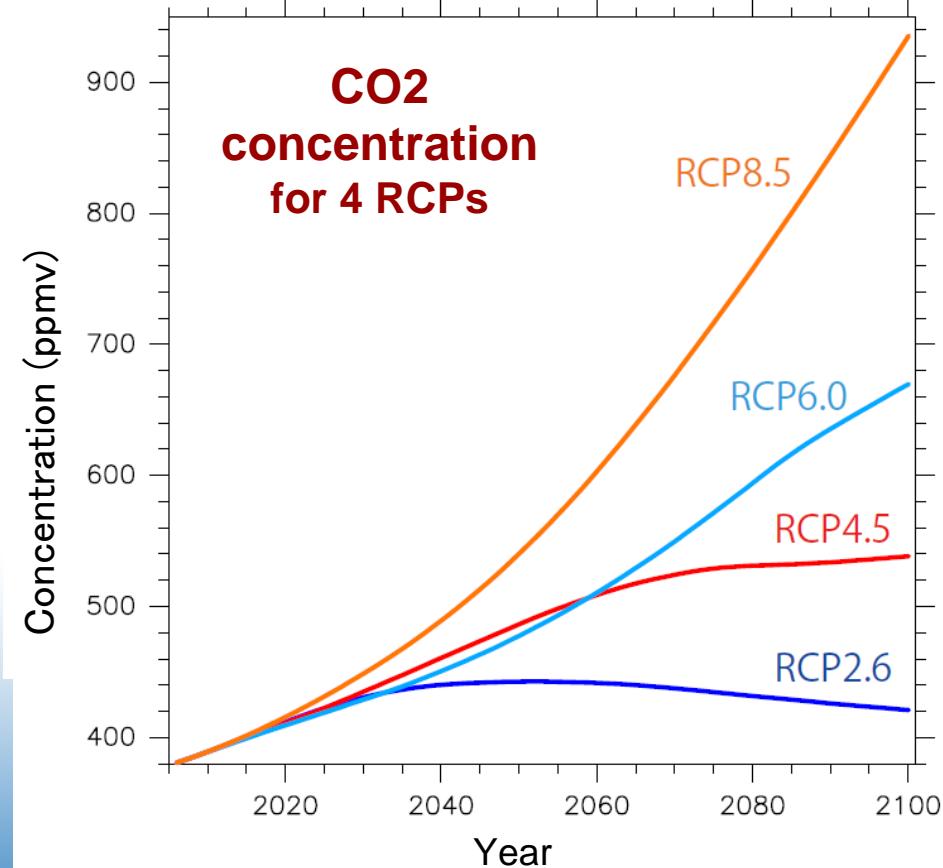
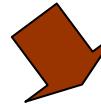


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Projected change of carbon stock in ocean and on land surface

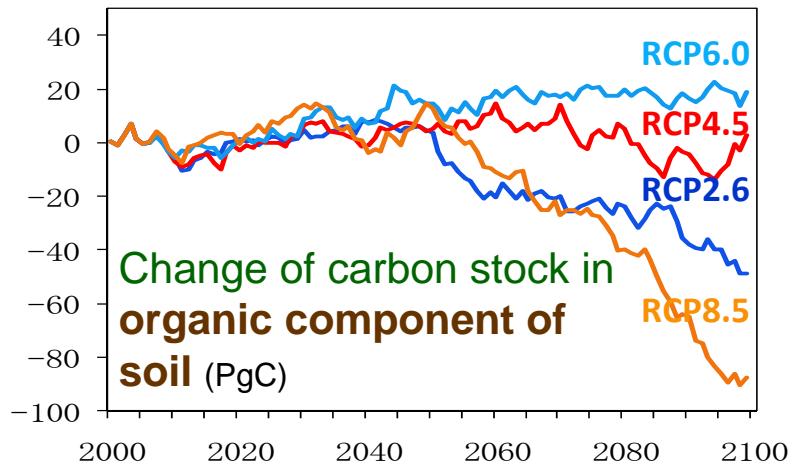
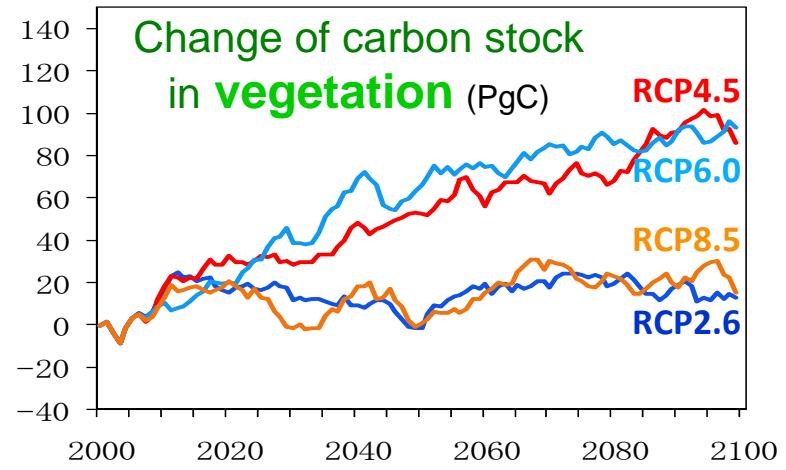
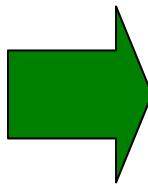
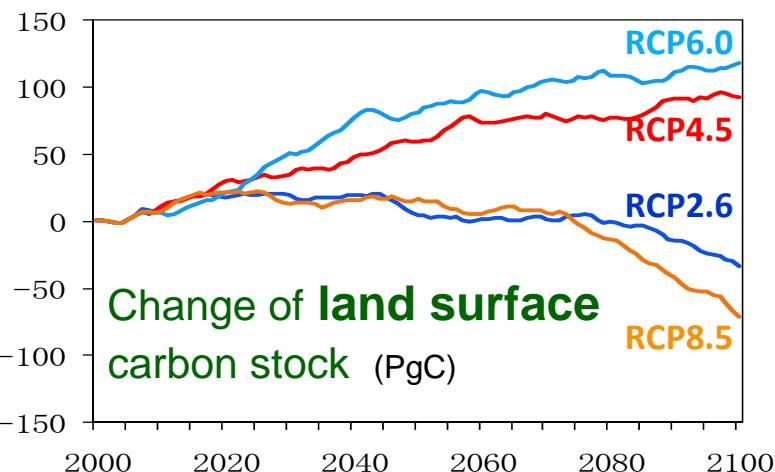


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Breakdown of land surface carbon stock

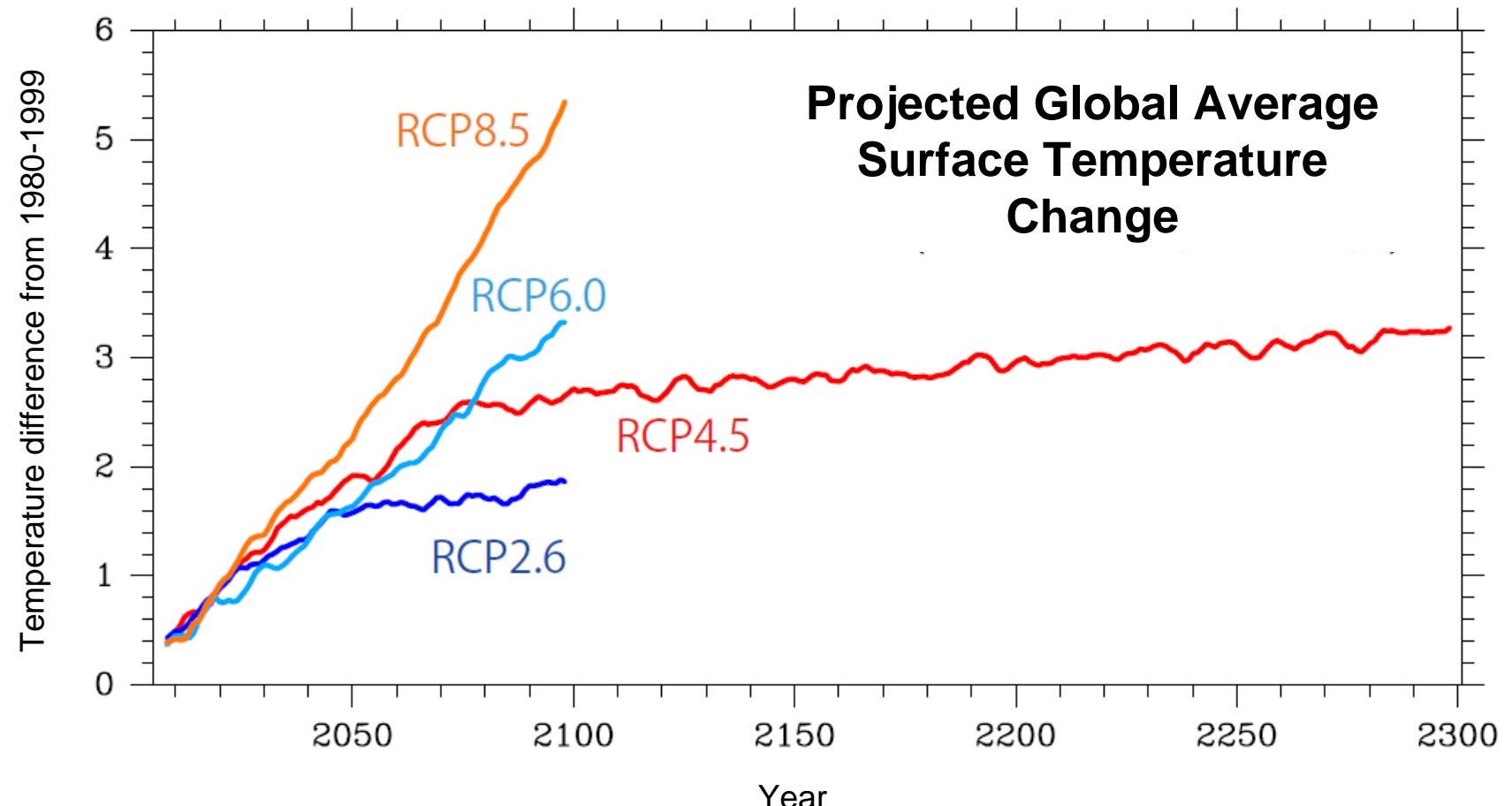
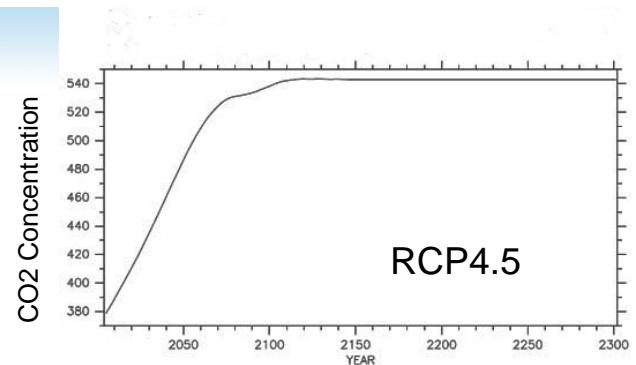


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Long-term Projection of
Surface Temperature Change up to 2300
(under RCP4.5)



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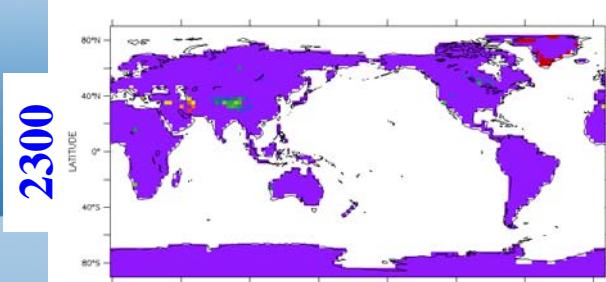
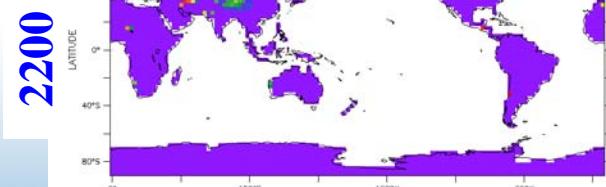
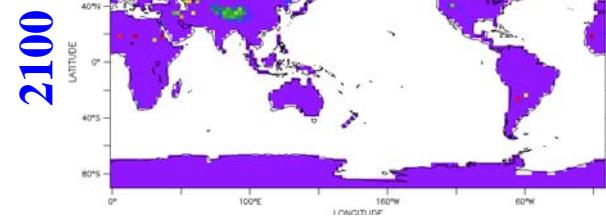
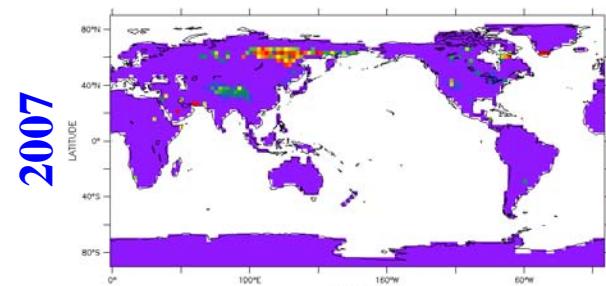


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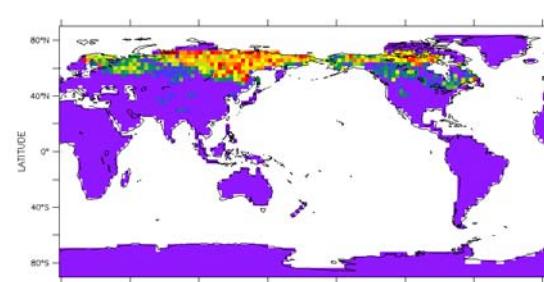
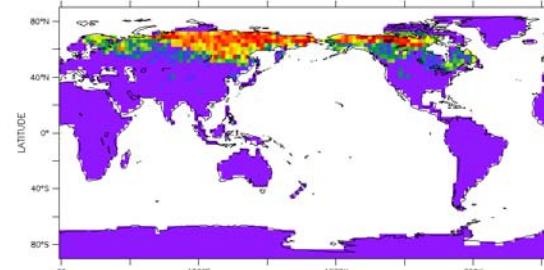
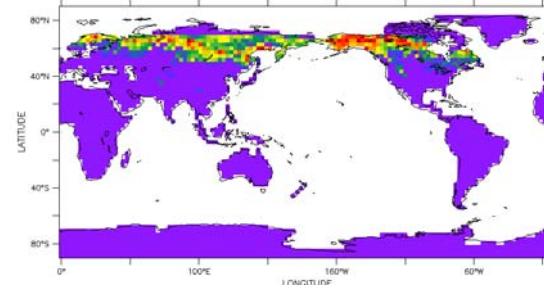
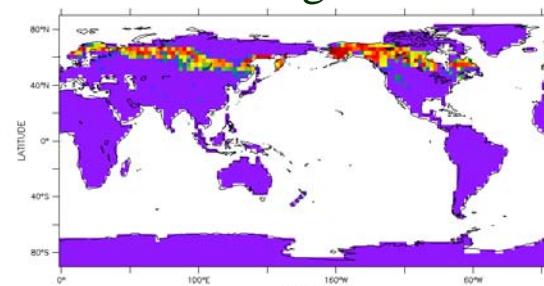
Projected Vegetation under RCP4.5

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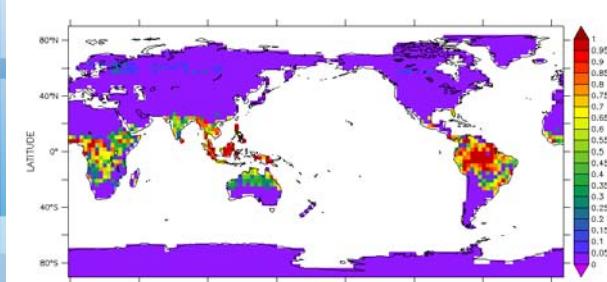
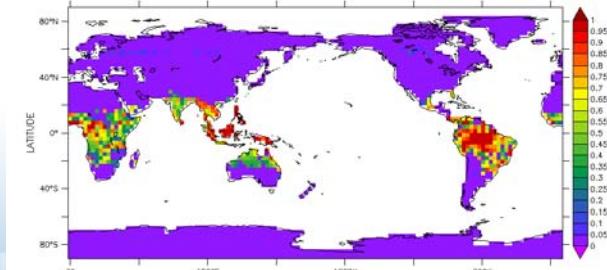
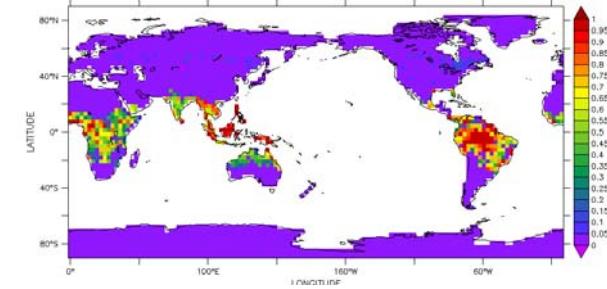
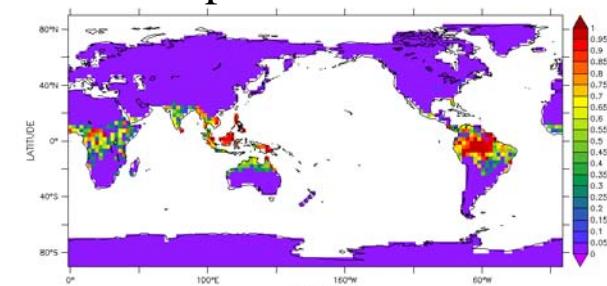
Boreal-Deciduous Forest



Boreal-Evergreen Forest



Tropical Forest



Summary

- In a climate change projection initiative, **KAKUSHIN**, to contribute to the IPCC/AR5, an **Earth System Model (ESM)** has been developed by integrating bio-geochemical process models into a climate model (MIROC).
- The MIROC-ESM includes, in particular, a **dynamic vegetation model (SEIB-DGVM)**, where species of vegetation compete each other under a given climate to attain a balanced distribution.
- Major outcomes including new findings from CMIP5 experiments using the Earth Simulator are :
 - Simulation experiments for the 20th century climate show reasonable results.
 - CO₂ Emission rate from fossil fuel *estimated by MIROC-ESM* as necessary to cause a RCP concentration scenario is smaller than that estimated in RCP and is almost zero at the middle of the 21st century.
 - CO₂ concentration caused by **MIROC-ESM** from a RCP emission rate is, in response, larger than the respective RCP concentration.
 - A 300 year projection under RCP4.5 with stabilized concentration beyond 2100 shows long-term steady rising tendency in global mean surface temperature beyond 2100.
 - Most **boreal-deciduous forests** transform into **boreal-evergreen forests** in 300 years under RCP4.5, while most tropical forests remain the same.



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