

# Earth system and climate modeling activities toward IPCC AR6 in Japan: A review

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Many of AR6-related activities are supported by SOUSEI program, funded by MEXT...



**SOUSEI** Program for Risk Information  
on Climate Change

気候変動リスク情報創生プログラム

FY 2012-2016

Budget: ~6m\$/y

**A. Prediction and diagnosis of imminent global climate change  
(PI: M. Kimoto, U. of Tokyo)**

*D/A, E/A, Seamless Prediction, Climate Sensitivity, Data Assimilation*

**B. Climate change projection contributing to stabilization target  
setting (PI: M. Kawamiya, JAMSTEC)**

*Climate Scenario, Earth System Model, Tipping Element, Geo-engineering*

**C. Development of basic technology for risk information on  
climate change (PI: I. Takayabu, MRI)**

*Dynamical and Statistical Downscaling, High-res GCM*

**D. Precise impact assessments on climate change (PI: E. Nakakita,  
Kyoto U.)**

*Weather, Water, Coastal Disasters, Water Resource, ecosystem ...*

**E. Promotion office for climate change research and linkage  
coordination (PI: M. Kawamiya, JAMSTEC)**

SOUSEI is coming to an end in March 2017. A follow-on program is likely to be established.



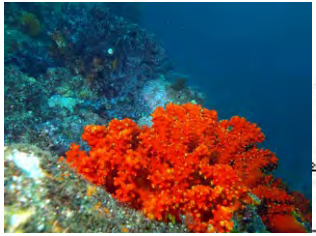
文部科学省

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION,  
CULTURE, SPORTS,  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY-JAPAN



# Multi-model analysis on ocean acidification in the middle layer of Ogasawara region

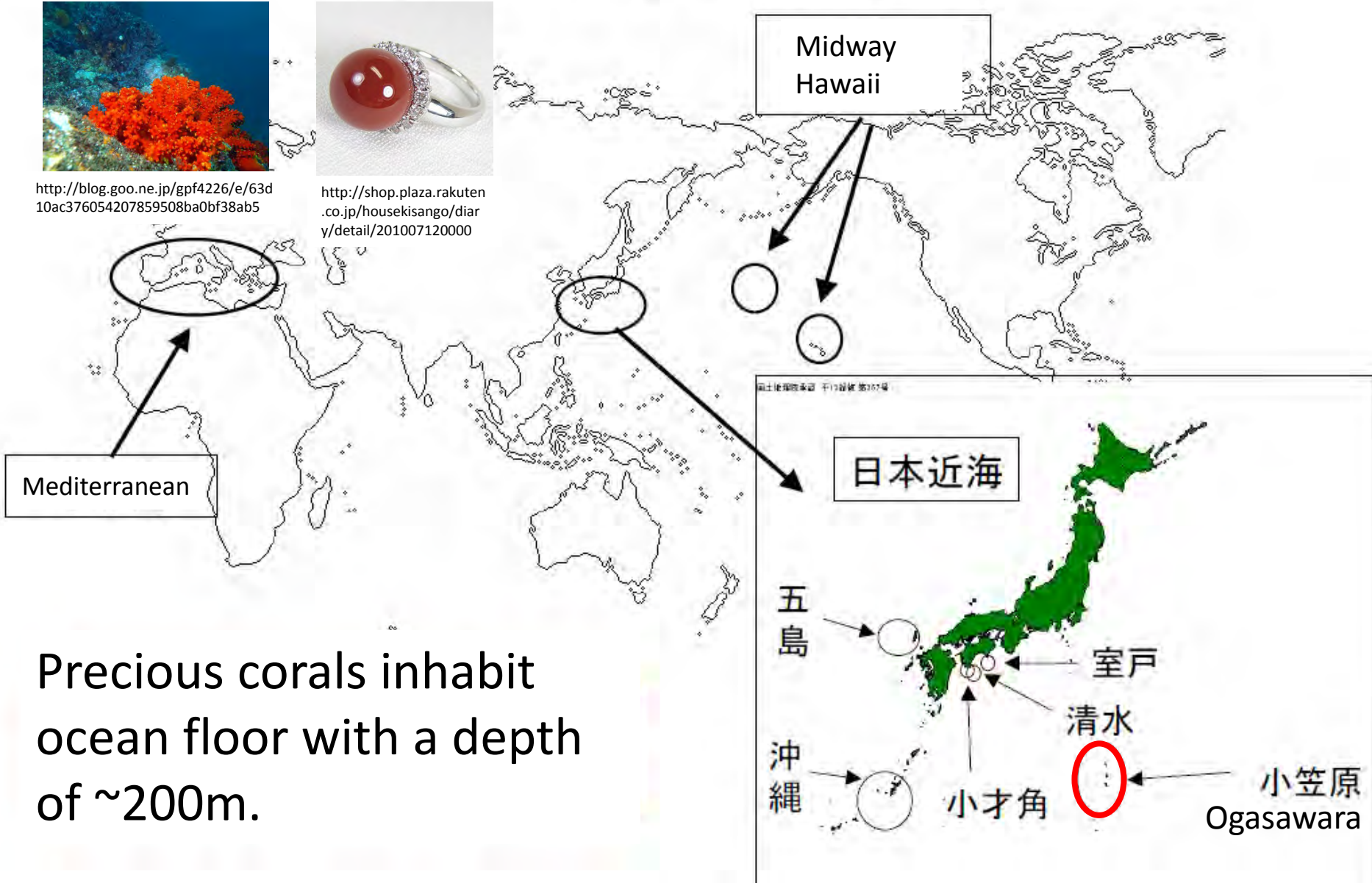
# Possible impact of ocean acidification on precious corals



<http://blog.goo.ne.jp/gpf4226/e/63d10ac376054207859508ba0bf38ab5>



<http://shop.plaza.rakuten.co.jp/housekisango/diary/detail/201007120000>



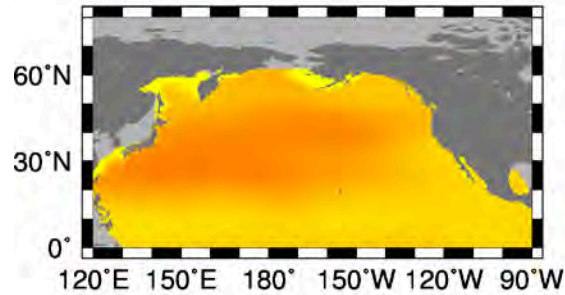
Precious corals inhabit ocean floor with a depth of ~200m.

# Vertically integrated DIC by CMIP5 models

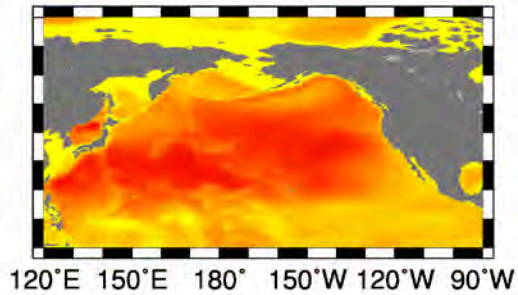
historical run

**OBS**

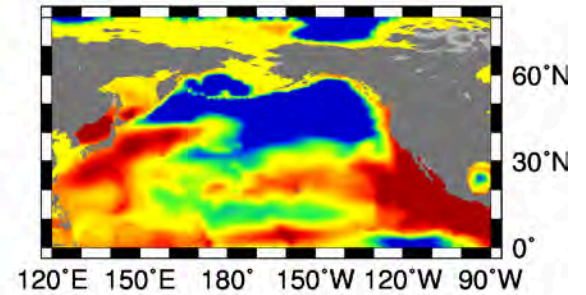
(a) Anthropogenic DIC GLODAP



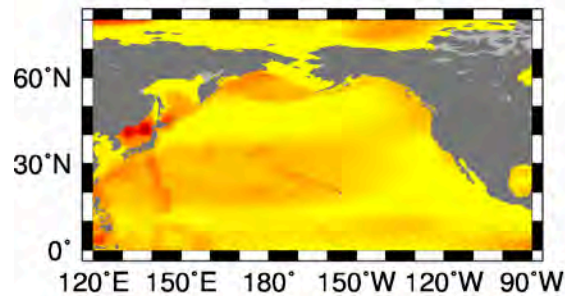
(b)  $\Delta$ DIC CESM1-BGC historical



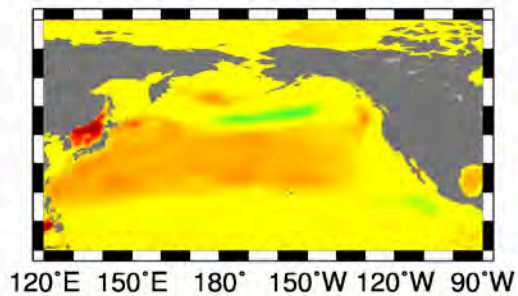
(c)  $\Delta$ DIC CMCC-CESM historical



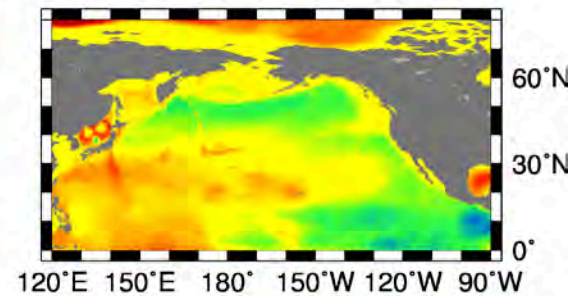
(d)  $\Delta$ DIC CanESM2 historical



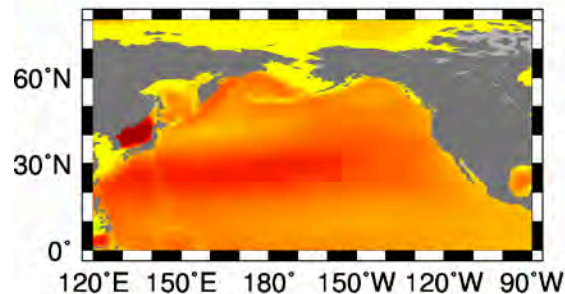
(e)  $\Delta$ DIC GFDL-ESM2G historical



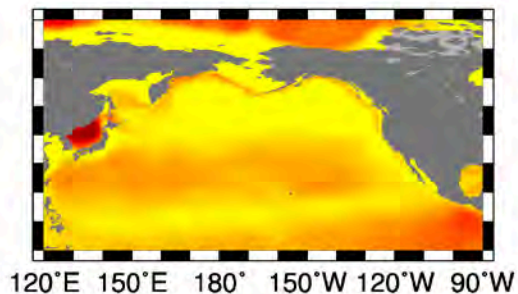
(f)  $\Delta$ DIC GFDL-ESM2M historical



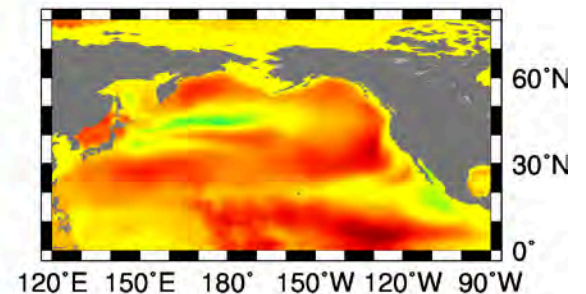
(g)  $\Delta$ DIC IPSL-CM5A-MR historical



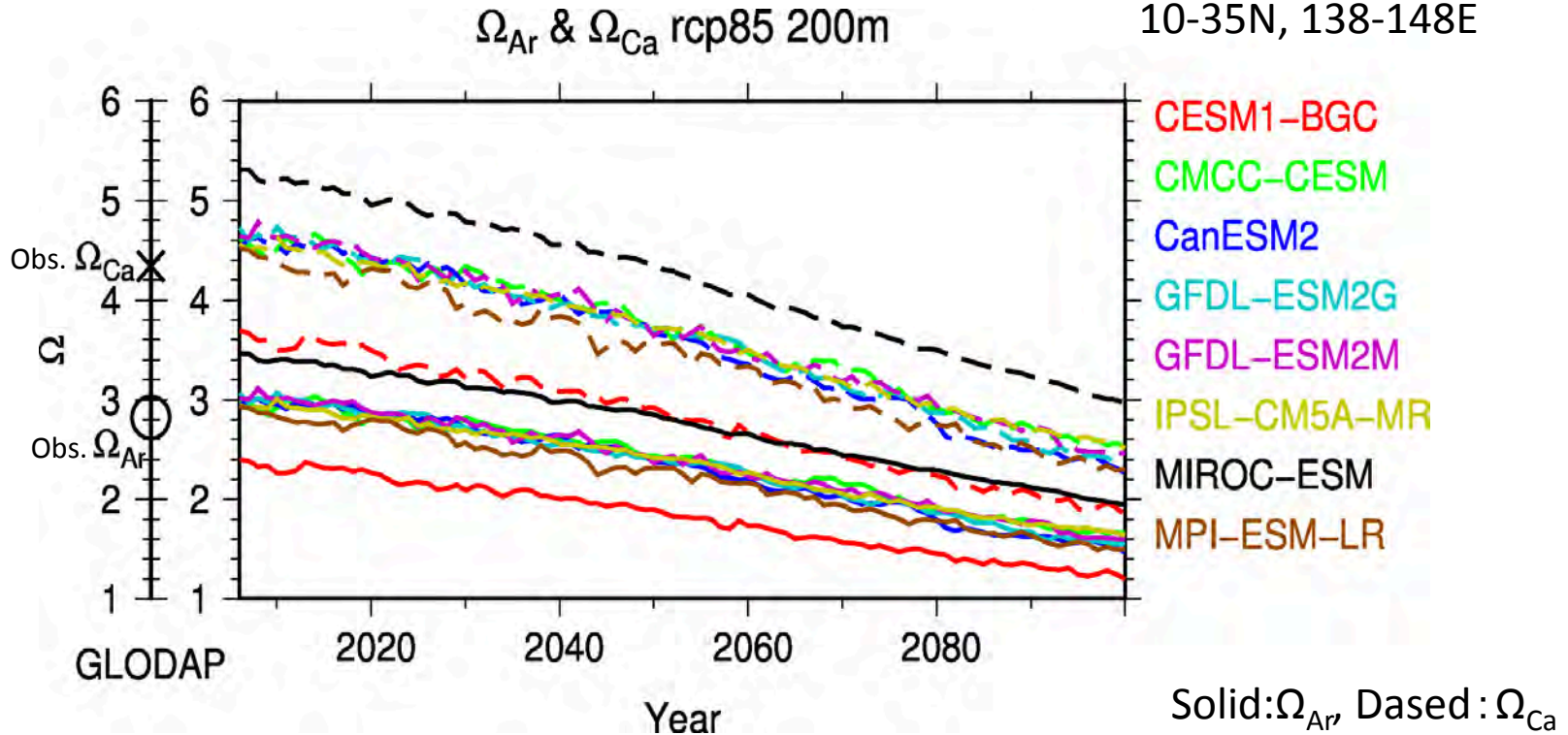
(h)  $\Delta$ DIC MIROC-ESM historical



(i)  $\Delta$ DIC MPI-ESM-LR historical



# Changes in Saturation state $\Omega_{Ca, Ar}$

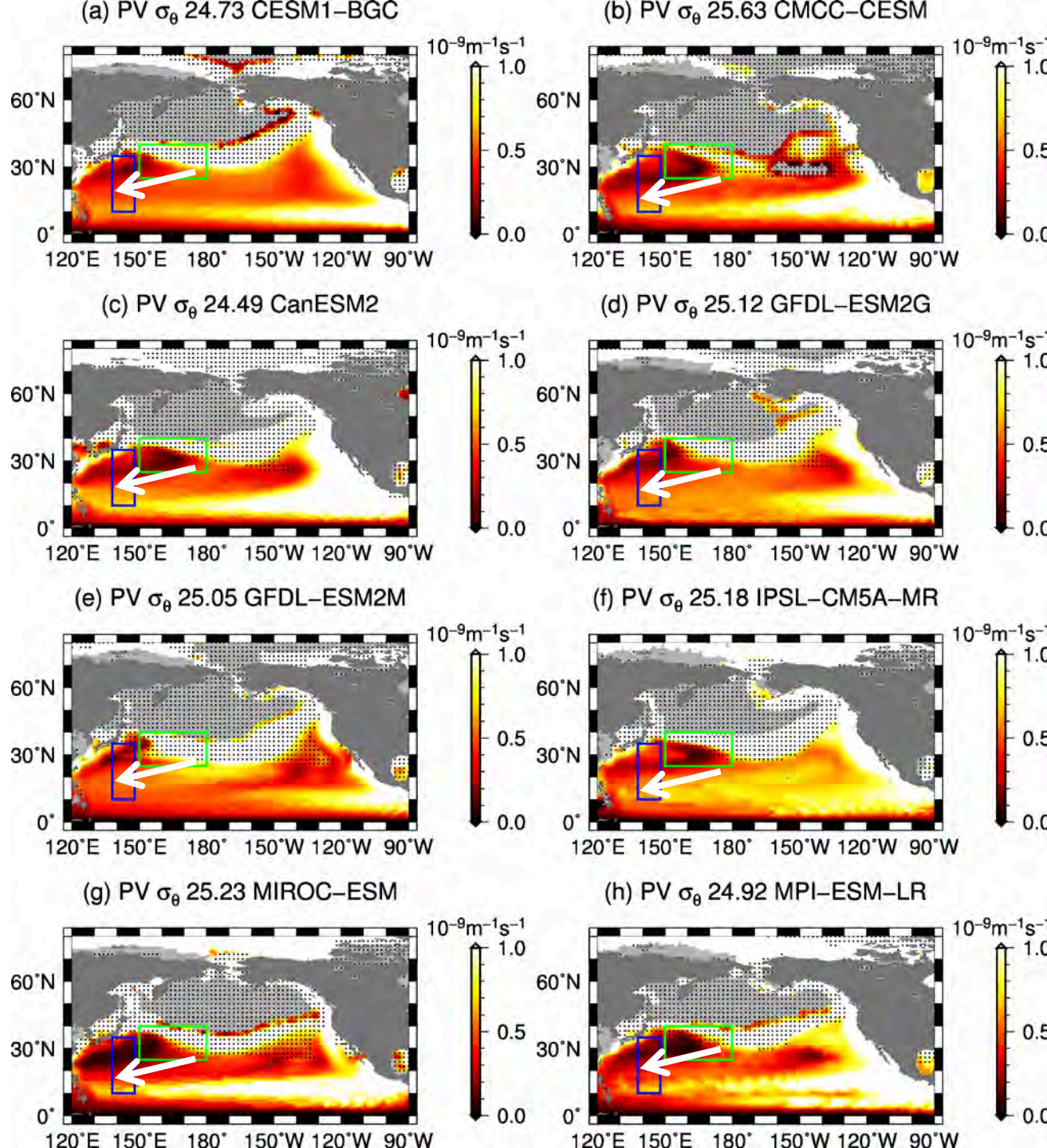


- $\Omega_{Ca}$  decreases by 2.4 by the end of this century
- $\Omega_{Ar}=2.3$  has been proposed for temperate corals (Yara et al., 2012)

# Potential Vorticity (PV) distribution on isopicnal surfaces

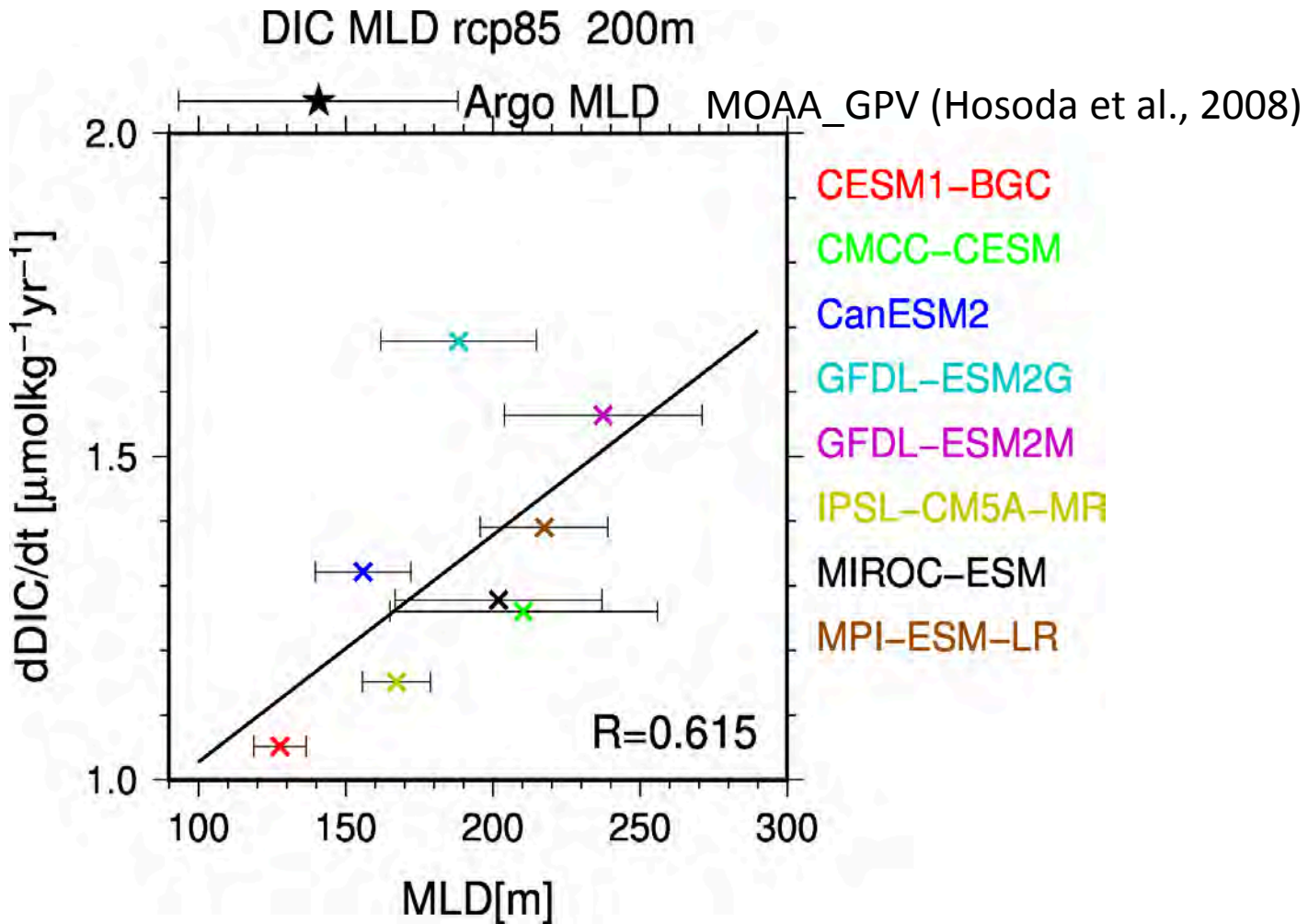
Dots indicate areas outcropping during Jun.-Mar.

Water masses with a low PV are transported from Kuroshio extension area toward the southeast





DIC increasing rate in Izu-Ogasawara region



Winter mixed layer depth in Kuroshio extension region (2006-2015)

- Good correlation between the two variables
- Argo indicates lower values of MLD~140m

-> Importance of MLD reproducibility for impact assessments on deep corals





Downscaling for studying changes in coral connectivity under warmer climate in East China Sea

# Assessment of multiple effects of climate change on coastal ecosystem

- Quantify combined effects of **global warming** and **ocean acidification** on distribution, diversity and function of marine ecosystem and the uncertainties
- Present quantitative guidelines for conserving marine biodiversity and ecosystem services

Simulation



Monitoring



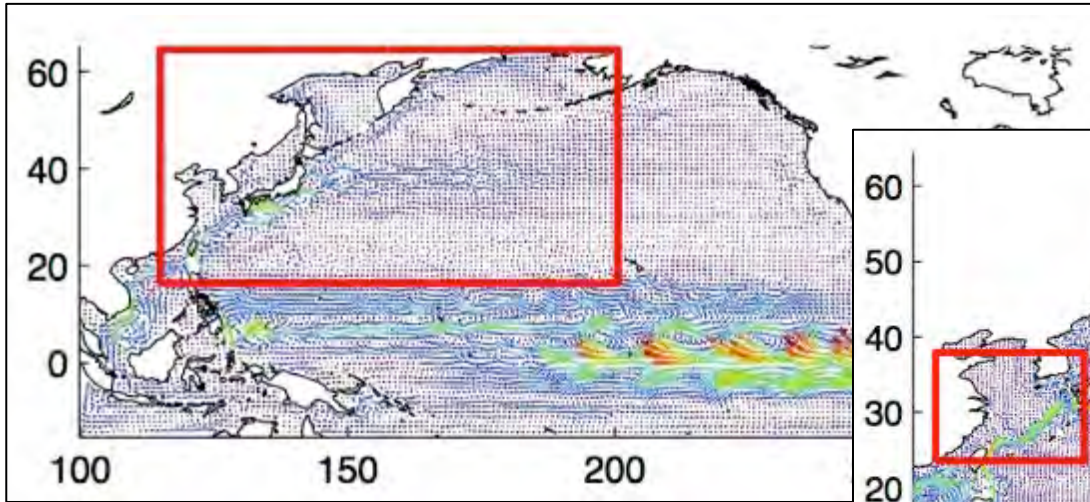
Hokkaido University



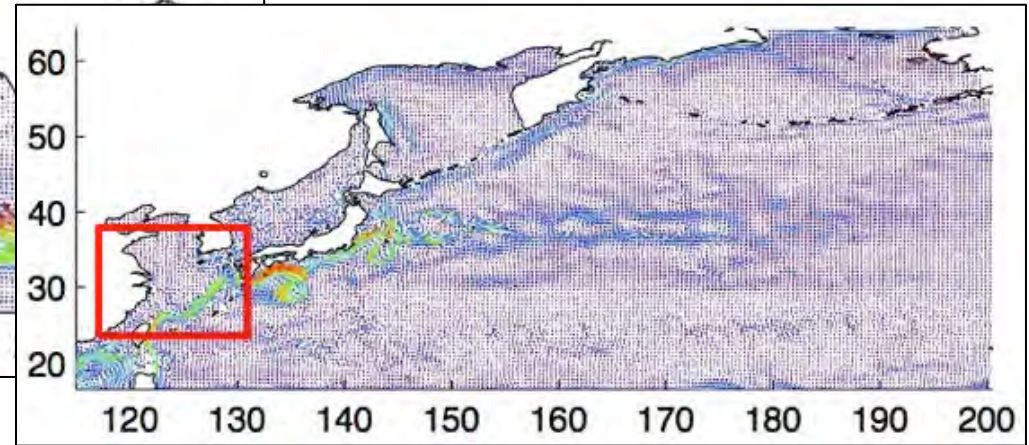
National Institute for Environmental Studies

# One-way, doubly-nested eddy-resolving model

Spatial current patterns  
(FRA-ROMS 1/10°)



(FRA-ROMS 1/2°)



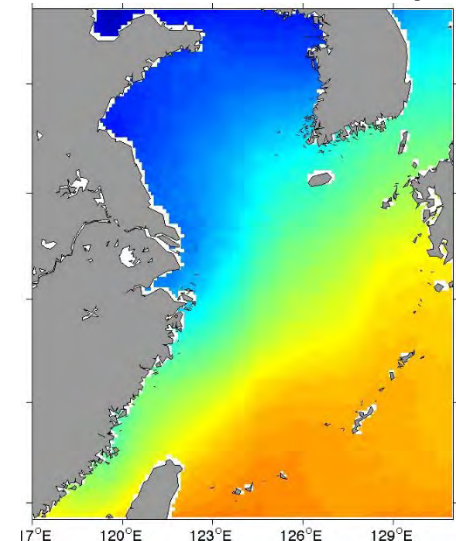
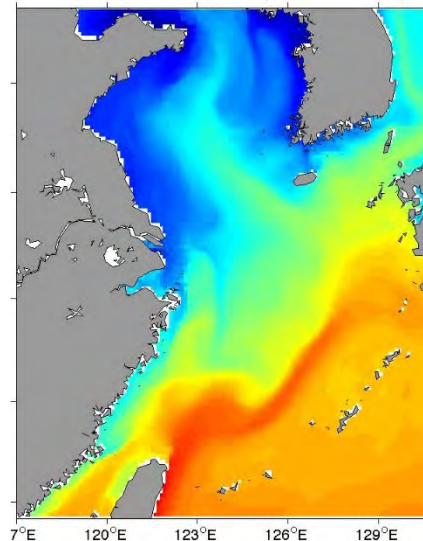
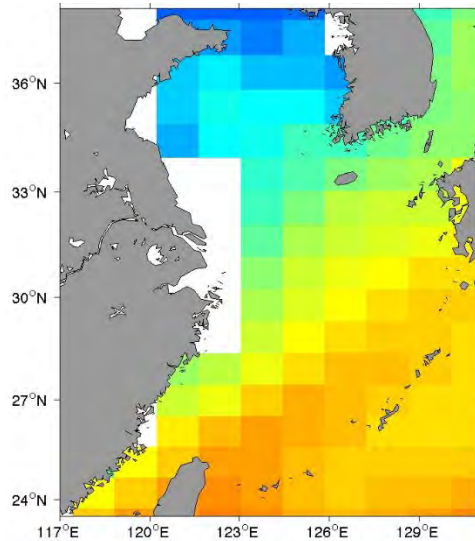
Spatial SST patterns

MIROC-ESM orig.  
(~150 km)

FRA-ROMS (10km)  
(Kuroda et al., 2013)

AVHRR  
(Satellite: 10 km) [°C]

January  
1996-2005  
climatology

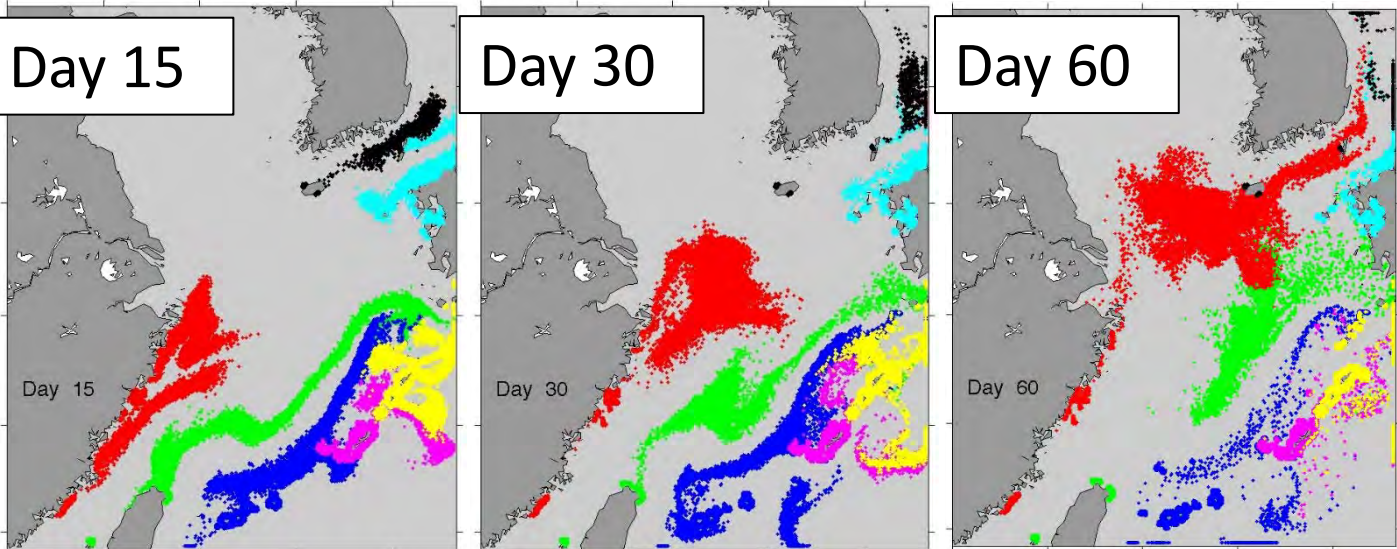




# Passive tracer (as coral larvae) experiments

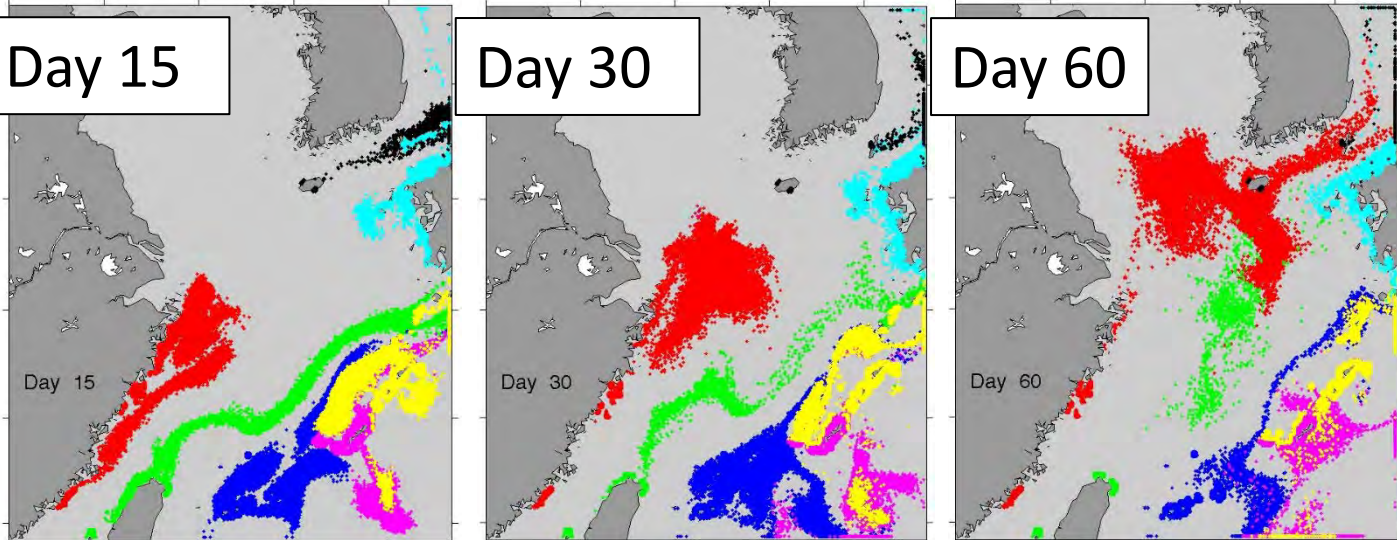
【Historical (1996-2005 climatology) and RCP8.5 (2086-2095)】

Historical



RCP8.5

Release points



- China
- Taiwan
- Ishigaki
- Okinawa
- Amami
- Kyushu
- Tsushima

# Changes in coral connectivity due to future warming and current changes in East China Sea

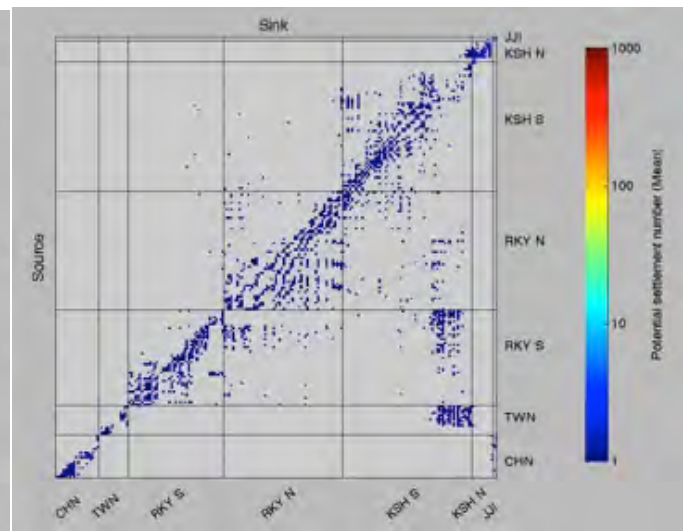
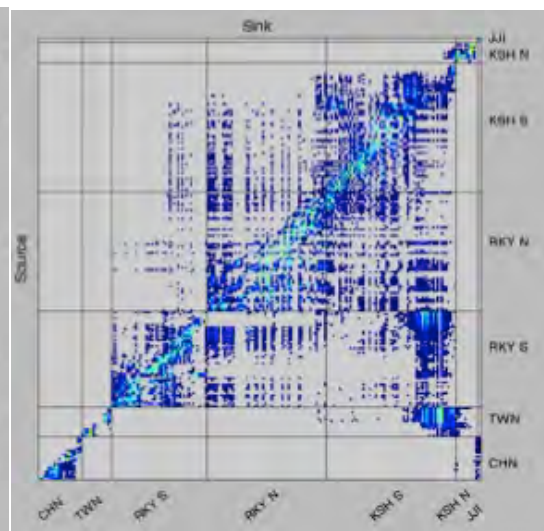
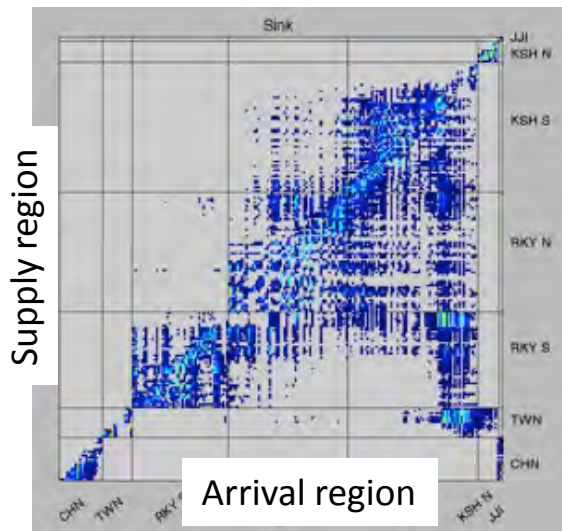
Egg supply: constant  
Survival & settlement rate  
are changed  
RCP8.5

Egg supply, survival &  
settlement rate are all changed  
RCP8.5

現在気候  
(input data: climatology for 1996-2005)

(input: climatology for 2086-2095)

(input data: climatology for 2086-2095)



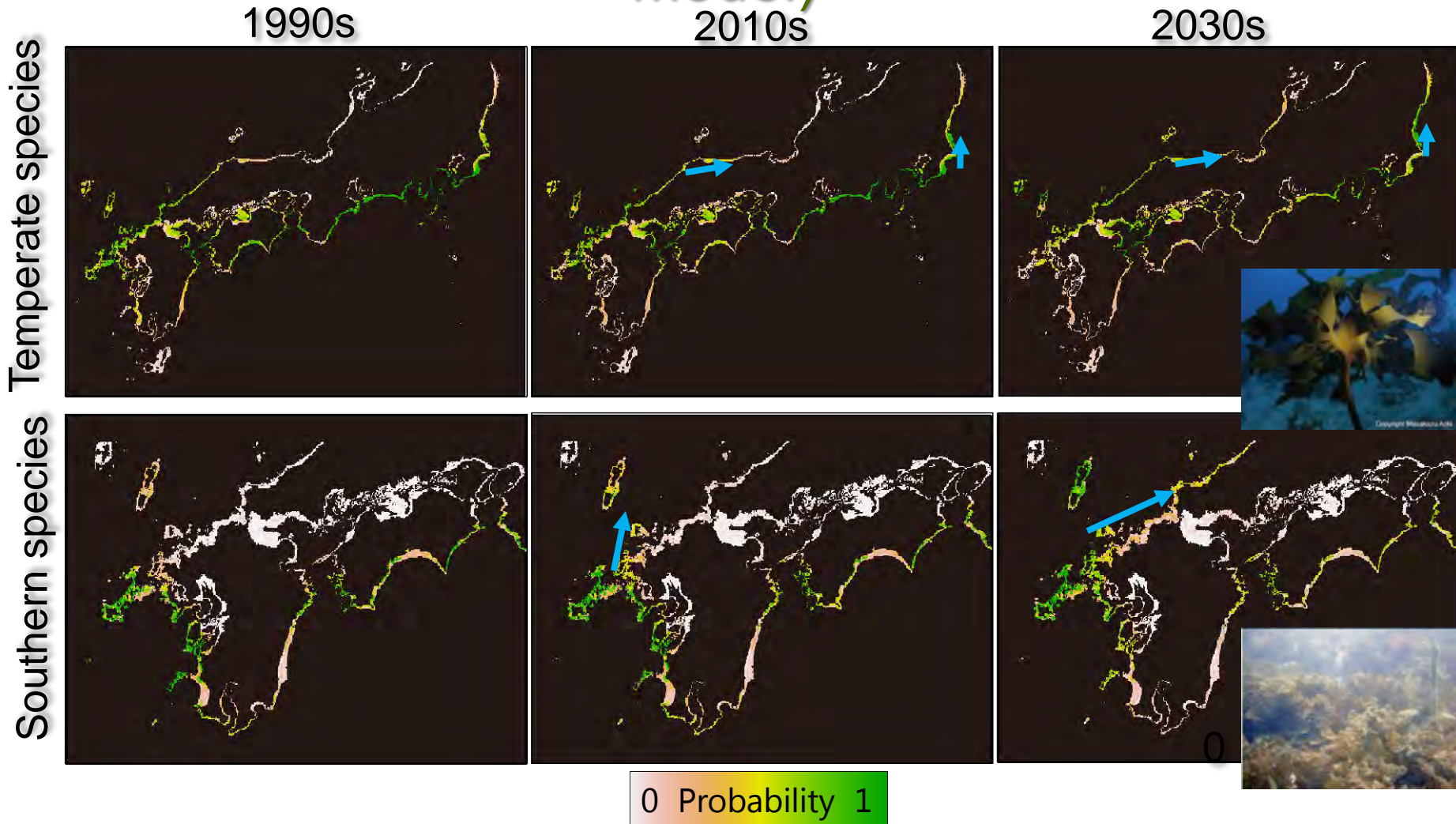
中国 台湾 石垣・宮古島 沖縄本島 奄美大島 種子島 九州本土

Connectivity changes are estimated based on the results for the last four years out of the 20-year integration for present and future.

- Settlement rate may be enhanced in the original region due to faster growth of larvae under higher temperature.
- Scatter may be increased.
- Scatter is decreased due to lower supply of spawn and enhanced settlement rate in the original region.



# Prediction: past, current, and near-future (full model)



● Temperate species: habitat contractions around southern edges are remarkable

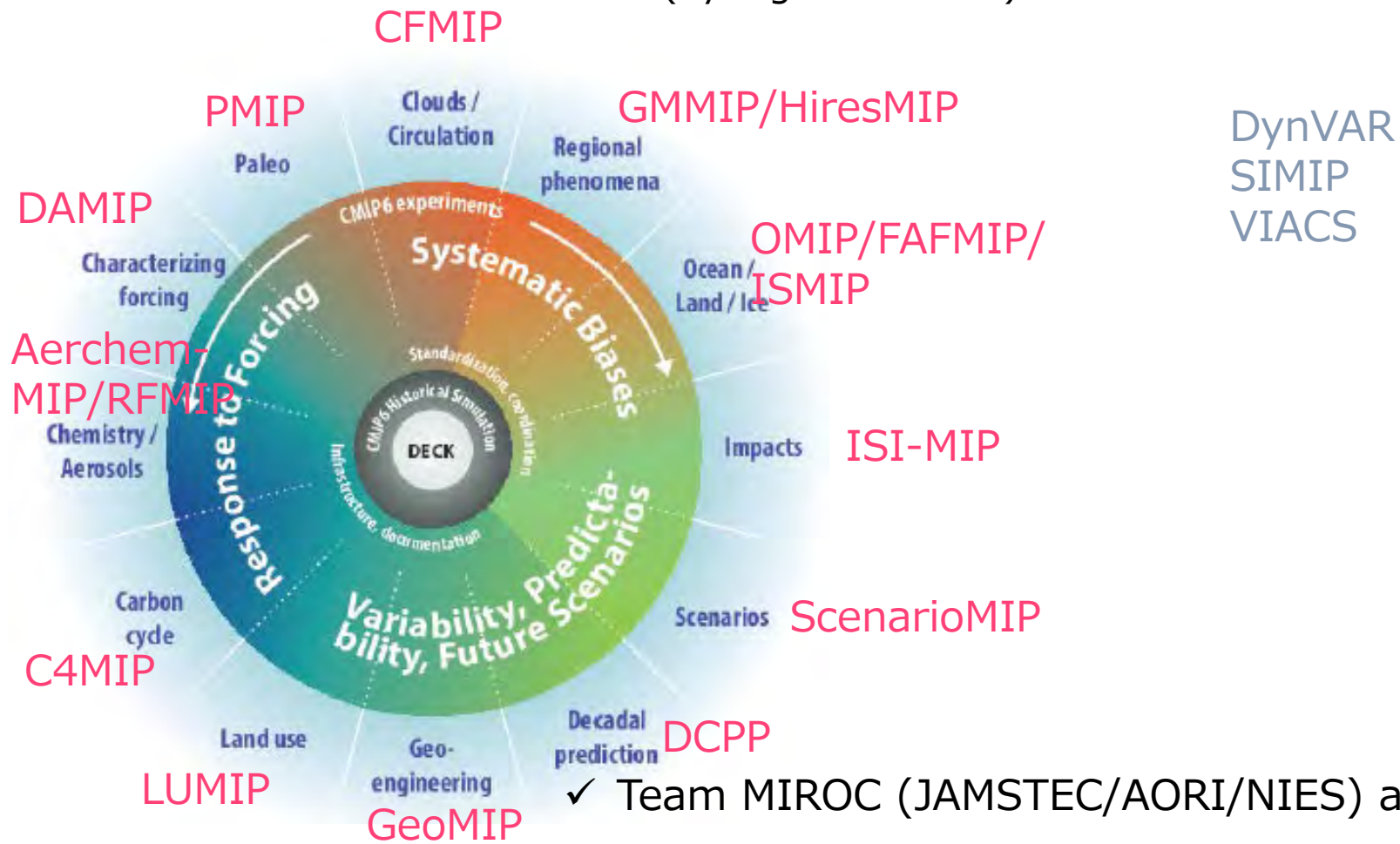
● Southern species: both of contractions and expansions

# Activities in Japan toward CMIP6

# DECK and Endorsed MIPs : MIROC group

## Schematic of CMIP6 experimental design

(Eyring et al. 2016)



✓ Team MIROC (JAMSTEC/AORI/NIES) are planning to participate in 16 Endorsed MIPs and 3 Diagnostic MIPs





# MIROC series of models for CMIP6: Resolutions

CMIP6	MIROC6	ATM: T85(150km)L81(0.004hPa), OCN: 1°x0.5°-1°L63
	MIROC6 hiresMIP	ATM: T213(60km)L??(??hPa), OCN: 0.25°x0.25°L63
	MIROC-ESM-LTE	ATM: T42(150km)L40(3hPa), OCN: 1°x0.5°-1°L63
	MIROC-ESM-FULL	ATM: T85(150km)L81(0.004hPa), OCN: 1°x0.5°-1°L63

# Configuration of MIROC6 (Update from MIROC5)

## AGCM (T85L81)

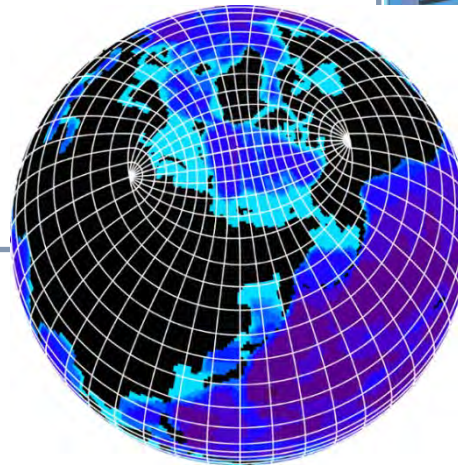
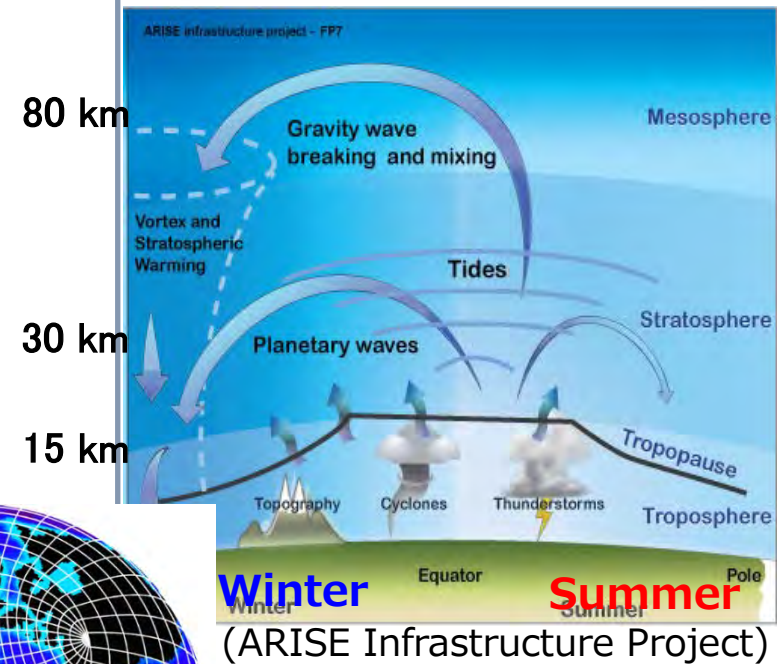
- Shallow convection
- High-Top TOA (3hPa  $\rightarrow$  0.004 hPa)
- SOA, Oceanic organic Aerosol
- Scattering by non-spherical cloud ice
- Non-orographic GWD
- modified CMT, water leak fixed, etc.

## OGCM

- Higher resolutions (1.4°L50  $\rightarrow$  1°L63)
- Tripole coordinate
- Improved TKE estimate under sea-ice

## Land Surface Model

- Subgrid snow cover distribution
- Wet land due to snow melting



# Timeline for CMIP6 experiments

FY2015

2016

2017

Present



MIROC6 Dev. and Tuning

Forcing

- ✓ Aug. 2016 pi-control forcing
- ✓ Aug. 2016 Historical forcing

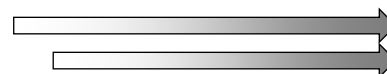
DECK

- ✓ fall/winter 2016 Scenario forcing

- ✓ Oct. 2016 spin-up and pi-control



- ✓ Nov. 2016 Historical



:

- ✓ Oct. 2016 AMIP



:

- ✓ Nov. 2016 4xCO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> 1%/yr



2020/21  
AR6

# Responses for the 1.5°C trend



## • HAPPI-MIP



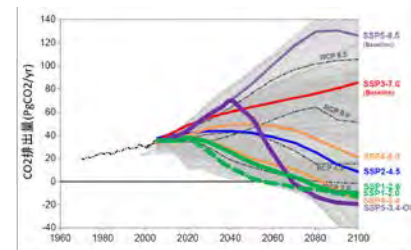
- Half a degree Additional warming, Prognosis and Projected Impacts
- “Time” slice ensembles for +1.5°C and +2.0°C
- Participants: MIROC5; NCAR CAM4,5; HadGEMx; CanAM4 etc.

## • Extension of RCP2.6 for ISI-MIP

- Warming projected by MIROC5 is close to 1.5°C
- ISI-MIP asked Team MIROC, among others, to extend RCP2.6 exp.



## • 1.5°C scenarios of scenarioMIP



# Summary

- Ocean acidification impact on precious corals
  - May reach a possible threshold at 2100 under RCP8.5
- Spawning and settlement of reef corals
  - More likely to settle in the original site
- Activities toward AR6
  - Team MIROC participate in most of the CMIP6 endorsed MIPs
  - 1.5°C issues will also be addressed.