

CMIP6 Model Documentation

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1 Key Properties

Key properties of the model

1.1.1 Top level properties

Key properties of the model

1.1.1.1 Name *

Name of coupled model

MPI-ESM1.2-HAM

1.1.1.2 Keywords *

Keywords associated with coupled model

ECHAM6.3, HAM2.3, MPIOM1.6.3, JSBACH3.20, HAMOCC6

1.1.1.3 Overview *

Top level overview of coupled model

MPI-ESM1.2-HAM is the latest version of the Max Planck Institute for Meteorology Earth System Model (MPI-ESM1.2) coupled with the Hamburg Aerosol Module (HAM2.3), developed by the HAMMOZ consortium. The HAMMOZ consortium is composed of ETH Zurich, Max Planck Institut for Meteorology, Forschungszentrum Jlich, University of Oxford, the Finnish Meteorological Institute and the Leibniz Institute for Tropospheric Research, and managed by the Center for Climate Systems Modeling (C2SM) at ETH Zurich.

1.2.1 Flux Correction

Flux correction properties of the model

1.2.1.1 Details *

Describe if/how flux corrections are applied in the model

Enter TEXT:

1.3.1 Genealogy

Genealogy and history of the model

1.3.1.1 Year Released *

Year the model was released

2019

1.3.1.2 CMIP3 Parent

CMIP3 parent if any

Enter TEXT:

1.3.1.3 CMIP5 Parent

CMIP5 parent if any

Enter TEXT:

1.3.1.4 CMIP5 Differences

Briefly summarize the differences between this model and its CMIP5 parent, if applicable

Enter TEXT:

1.3.1.5 Previous Name

Previously known as

Enter TEXT:

1.4.1 Software Properties

Software properties of model

1.4.1.1 Repository

Location of code for this component.

<https://redmine.hammoz.ethz.ch/projects/aerchemmip>

1.4.1.2 Code Version

Code version identifier.

MPI-ESM1.2-HAM

1.4.1.3 Code Languages

Code language(s).

Fortran

1.4.1.4 Components Structure

Describe how model realms are structured into independent software components (coupled via a coupler) and internal software components.

The atmosphere component ECHAM6.3 is directly coupled to the aerosol and cloud micro-physics module HAM2.3 and the land surface model JSBACH3.20. The ocean dynamic model MPIOM1.6.3 is directly coupled to the ocean biogeochemistry model HAMOCC6. These two major components are coupled via the coupler OASIS3-MCT.

1.4.1.5 Coupler

Overarching coupling framework for model.

- ☐ OASIS - The OASIS coupler - prior to OASIS-MCT
- ☐ OASIS3-MCT - The MCT variant of the OASIS coupler

- ☐ ESMF - Vanilla Earth System Modelling Framework
- ☐ NUOPC - National Unified Operational Prediction Capability variant of ESMF
- ☐ Bespoke - Customised coupler developed for this model
- ☐ Unknown - It is not known what/if-a coupler is used
- ☐ None - No coupler is used
- ☐ Other - please specify:

1.5.1 Coupling

1.5.1.1 Atmosphere Double Flux *

Is the atmosphere passing a double flux to the ocean and sea ice (as opposed to a single one)?

Select either **TRUE** or **FALSE**:

- ☐ True ☐ False

1.5.1.2 Atmosphere Fluxes Calculation Grid

Where are the air-sea fluxes calculated

Select **SINGLE** option:

- ☐ Atmosphere grid
- ☐ Ocean grid
- ☐ Specific coupler grid
- ☐ Other - please specify:

1.5.1.3 Atmosphere Relative Winds *

Are relative or absolute winds used to compute the flux? I.e. do ocean surface currents enter the wind stress calculation?

Select either **TRUE** or **FALSE**:

- ☐ True ☐ False

1.6.1 Tuning Applied

Tuning methodology for model

1.6.1.1 Description *

General overview description of tuning: explain and motivate the main targets and metrics/diagnostics retained. Document the relative weight given to climate performance metrics/diagnostics versus process oriented metrics/diagnostics, and on the possible conflicts with parameterization level tuning. In particular describe any struggle with a parameter value that required pushing it to its limits to solve a particular model deficiency.

See Mauritsen et al. (2019) for tuning of MPI-ESM1.2-LR. In order to use the ocean spin-up of MPI-ESM1.2-LR for MPI-ESM1.2-HAM, the energy input into the ocean (global mean net surface energy flux) was tuned to be similar. Also the pre-industrial global mean surface temperature in MPI-ESM1.2-LR was tuned to be similar to the one in MPI-ESM1.2-LR. Both together should minimize drift. In order to obtain acceptable Arctic sea ice cover and volume several adjustments were made including a higher minimum cloud droplet number concentration over land than over ocean and a different sea salt parameterization than the default one used in ECHAM6.3-HAM2.3. The minimum cloud droplet number concentration over ocean was adjusted to best meet the observed warming during the historical time period.

1.6.1.2 Global Mean Metrics Used

List set of metrics/diagnostics of the global mean state used in tuning model

Net surface energy flux, surface temperature

1.6.1.3 Regional Metrics Used

List of regional metrics/diagnostics of mean state (e.g THC, AABW, regional means etc) used in tuning model/component

Arctic sea ice cover, Arctic sea ice volume

1.6.1.4 Trend Metrics Used

List observed trend metrics/diagnostics used in tuning model/component (such as 20th century)

Surface temperature evolution since 1850

1.6.1.5 Energy Balance *

Describe how energy balance was obtained in the full system: in the various components independently or at the components coupling stage?

Enter TEXT:

1.6.1.6 Fresh Water Balance *

Describe how fresh_water balance was obtained in the full system: in the various components independently or at the components coupling stage?

Enter TEXT:

1.6.2 Heat

Global heat conservation properties of the model

1.6.2.1 Global *

Describe if/how heat is conserved globally

For ECHAM6.3 and MPI-ESM1.2-LR see Mauritsen et al. (2019). Error 2 described in Mauritsen et al. (2019) is eliminated differently in ECHAM6.3-HAM2.3 and MPI-ESM1.2-HAM. The

phase of detrained condensate is passed from the convection scheme to the stratiform scheme but in the stratiform cloud scheme the phase of the detrained condensate is recalculated based on atmospheric conditions (allowing supercooled liquid water) and the latent heat of fusion is released to the atmosphere if necessary.

1.6.2.2 Atmos Ocean Interface

Describe if/how heat is conserved at the atmosphere/ocean coupling interface

Enter TEXT:

1.6.2.3 Atmos Land Interface *

Describe if/how heat is conserved at the atmosphere/land coupling interface

Enter TEXT:

1.6.2.4 Atmos Sea-ice Interface

Describe if/how heat is conserved at the atmosphere/sea-ice coupling interface

Enter TEXT:

1.6.2.5 Ocean Seaice Interface

Describe if/how heat is conserved at the ocean/sea-ice coupling interface

Enter TEXT:

1.6.2.6 Land Ocean Interface

Describe if/how heat is conserved at the land/ocean coupling interface

Enter TEXT:

1.6.3 Fresh Water

Global fresh water conervation properties of the model

1.6.3.1 Global *

Describe if/how fresh_water is conserved globally

Enter TEXT:

1.6.3.2 Atmos Ocean Interface

Describe if/how fresh_water is conserved at the atmosphere/ocean coupling interface

Enter TEXT:

1.6.3.3 Atmos Land Interface *

Describe if/how fresh water is conserved at the atmosphere/land coupling interface

Enter TEXT:

1.6.3.4 Atmos Sea-ice Interface

Describe if/how fresh water is conserved at the atmosphere/sea-ice coupling interface

Enter TEXT:

1.6.3.5 Ocean Seaice Interface

Describe if/how fresh water is conserved at the ocean/sea-ice coupling interface

Enter TEXT:

1.6.3.6 Runoff

Describe how runoff is distributed and conserved

Enter TEXT:

1.6.3.7 Iceberg Calving

Describe if/how iceberg calving is modeled and conserved

Enter TEXT:

1.6.3.8 Endoreic Basins

Describe if/how endoreic basins (no ocean access) are treated

Enter TEXT:

1.6.3.9 Snow Accumulation

Describe how snow accumulation over land and over sea-ice is treated

Enter TEXT:

1.6.4 Salt

Global salt conervation properties of the model

1.6.4.1 Ocean Seaice Interface

Describe if/how salt is conserved at the ocean/sea-ice coupling interface

Enter TEXT:

1.6.5 Momentum

Global momentum conservation properties of the model

1.6.5.1 Details

Describe if/how momentum is conserved in the model

Enter TEXT:

2 Radiative Forcings

Radiative forcings of the model for historical and scenario (aka Table 12.1 IPCC AR5)

2.1.1 Top level properties

Radiative forcings of the model for historical and scenario (aka Table 12.1 IPCC AR5)

2.1.1.1 Name

Commonly used name for the radiative forcings in toplevel model.

Enter TEXT:

2.1.1.2 Overview

Overview of radiative forcings of the model for historical and scenario (aka table 12.1 ipcc ar5) in toplevel model.

Enter TEXT:

2.1.2 CO2

Carbon dioxide forcing

2.1.2.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.2.2 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Enter TEXT:

2.1.3 CH4

Methane forcing

2.1.3.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.3.2 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Enter TEXT:

2.1.4 N2O

Nitrous oxide forcing

2.1.4.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.4.2 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Enter TEXT:

2.1.5 Tropospheric O3

Tropospheric ozone forcing

2.1.5.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.5.2 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Enter TEXT:

2.1.6 Stratospheric O3

Stratospheric ozone forcing

2.1.6.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.6.2 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Enter TEXT:

2.1.7 CFC

Ozone-depleting and non-ozone-depleting fluorinated gases forcing

2.1.7.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.7.2 Equivalence Concentration *

Details of any equivalence concentrations used

Select SINGLE option:

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable (CFCs not included or emissions and concentrations determined by the model state)
- ☐ Option 1 - CFCs, including CFC-12, are provided as actual concentrations
- ☐ Option 2 - CFC-12 is provided as actual concentrations and any other gases are provided as an equivalence concentration of CFC-11
- ☐ Option 3 - Ozone depleting gases, including CFC-12, are provided as an equivalence concentration of CFC-12 and all other fluorinated gases are provided as an equivalence concentration of HFC-134a
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.7.3 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Enter TEXT:

2.1.8 SO4

SO4 aerosol forcing

2.1.8.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.8.2 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Enter TEXT:

2.1.9 Black Carbon

Black carbon aerosol forcing

2.1.9.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.9.2 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Enter TEXT:

2.1.10 Organic Carbon

Organic carbon aerosol forcing

2.1.10.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.10.2 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Enter TEXT:

2.1.11 Nitrate

Nitrate forcing

2.1.11.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability

☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.11.2 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Enter TEXT:

2.1.12 Cloud Albedo Effect

Cloud albedo effect forcing (RFaci)

2.1.12.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.12.2 Aerosol Effect On Ice Clouds *

Radiative effects of aerosols on ice clouds are represented?

☒ True ☐ False

2.1.12.3 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Aerosol-cloud interactions for stratiform liquid, mixed-phase and cirrus clouds are computed online. Detrained cloud droplets from convective clouds depend on the number of activated aerosol particles at the convective cloud base. Aerosol activation is computed using a Köhler-theory based parameterization. For stratiform mixed-phase clouds heterogeneous nucleation (immersion and contact freezing) of supercooled cloud droplets is computed. For stratiform cirrus clouds homogeneous nucleation of solution droplets is computed. Size dependent wet scavenging of aerosol particles in-cloud and below cloud is included. The below cloud collection efficiencies as a function of aerosol and rain drop or snow crystal size are read from a look-up table. The in-cloud scavenging scheme takes nucleation scavenging and impaction scavenging of aerosol particles with cloud droplets and ice-crystals into account.

2.1.13 Cloud Lifetime Effect

Cloud lifetime effect forcing (ERFaci)

2.1.13.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.13.2 Aerosol Effect On Ice Clouds *

Radiative effects of aerosols on ice clouds are represented?

- ☒ True ☐ False

2.1.13.3 RFaci From Sulfate Only *

Radiative forcing from aerosol cloud interactions from sulfate aerosol only?

- ☐ True ☒ False

2.1.13.4 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

See 2.1.12.3

2.1.14 Dust

Dust forcing

2.1.14.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration

- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.14.2 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Dust emissions are computed online based on 10-m wind speed. For details see Tegen et al. (2018).

2.1.15 Tropospheric Volcanic

Tropospheric volcanic forcing

2.1.15.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.15.2 Historical Explosive Volcanic Aerosol Implementation *

How explosive volcanic aerosol is implemented in historical simulations

- ☐ Type A - Explosive volcanic aerosol returns rapidly to zero (or near-zero) background.
- ☐ Type B - Explosive volcanic aerosol returns rapidly to constant (average volcano)
- ☐ Type C - Explosive volcanic aerosol returns slowly (over several decades) to constant (average volcano) background.
- ☐ Type D - Explosive volcanic aerosol set to zero
- ☐ Type E - Explosive volcanic aerosol set to constant (average volcano) background
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.15.3 Future Explosive Volcanic Aerosol Implementation *

How explosive volcanic aerosol is implemented in future simulations

- ☐ Type A - Explosive volcanic aerosol returns rapidly to zero (or near-zero) background.

- ☐ Type B - Explosive volcanic aerosol returns rapidly to constant (average volcano)
- ☐ Type C - Explosive volcanic aerosol returns slowly (over several decades) to constant (average volcano) background.
- ☐ Type D - Explosive volcanic aerosol set to zero
- ☐ Type E - Explosive volcanic aerosol set to constant (average volcano) background
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.15.4 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

See Zhang et al. (2012) for details.

2.1.16 Stratospheric Volcanic

Stratospheric volcanic forcing

2.1.16.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.16.2 Historical Explosive Volcanic Aerosol Implementation *

How explosive volcanic aerosol is implemented in historical simulations

- ☐ Type A - Explosive volcanic aerosol returns rapidly to zero (or near-zero) background.
- ☐ Type B - Explosive volcanic aerosol returns rapidly to constant (average volcano)
- ☐ Type C - Explosive volcanic aerosol returns slowly (over several decades) to constant (average volcano) background.
- ☐ Type D - Explosive volcanic aerosol set to zero
- ☐ Type E - Explosive volcanic aerosol set to constant (average volcano) background
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.16.3 Future Explosive Volcanic Aerosol Implementation *

How explosive volcanic aerosol is implemented in future simulations

- ☐ Type A - Explosive volcanic aerosol returns rapidly to zero (or near-zero) background.
- ☐ Type B - Explosive volcanic aerosol returns rapidly to constant (average volcano)
- ☐ Type C - Explosive volcanic aerosol returns slowly (over several decades) to constant (average volcano) background.
- ☐ Type D - Explosive volcanic aerosol set to zero
- ☐ Type E - Explosive volcanic aerosol set to constant (average volcano) background
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.16.4 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Enter TEXT:

2.1.17 Sea Salt

Sea salt forcing

2.1.17.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.17.2 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Sea salt emissions are computed online based on 10-m wind speed. For details see Tegen et al. (2018).

2.1.18 Land Use

Land use forcing

2.1.18.1 Provision *

How this forcing agent is provided (e.g. via concentrations, emission precursors, prognostically derived, etc.)

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - forcing agent is not included
- ☐ M - Emissions and concentrations determined by the model state rather than externally prescribed
- ☐ Y - Prescribed concentrations, distributions or time series data
- ☐ E - Concentrations calculated interactively driven by prescribed emissions or precursor emissions
- ☐ ES - Surface emissions (and 3-D concentrations away from the surface) derived via the model from the prescribed surface concentration
- ☐ C - Fixed prescribed climatology of concentrations with no year-to-year variability
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.18.2 Crop Change Only *

Land use change represented via crop change only?

- ☐ True ☒ False

2.1.18.3 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Enter TEXT:

2.1.19 Solar

Solar forcing

2.1.19.1 Provision *

How solar forcing is provided

- ☐ N/A - Not applicable - solar forcing is not included
- ☒ Irradiance - Solar irradiance forcing
- ☐ Proton - Proton pathway to solar forcing
- ☐ Electron - Electron pathway to solar forcing
- ☐ Cosmic ray - Cosmic ray pathway to solar forcing
- ☐ Other - please specify:

2.1.19.2 Additional Information

Additional information relating to the provision and implementation of this forcing agent (e.g. citations, use of non-standard datasets, explaining how multiple provisions are used, etc.).

Enter TEXT: