

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

IPSL-CM6A-LR

1.1.1.2 Keywords *

Keywords associated with coupled model

IPSL, climate model, earth system model, LMDz atmospheric general circulation model, NEMO oceanic general circulation model, ORCHIDEE land surface model

1.1.1.3 Overview *

Top level overview of coupled model

Enter TEXT:

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

None.

1.3.1 Genealogy

Genealogy and history of the model

1.3.1.1 Year Released *

Year the model was released

2018

1.3.1.2 CMIP3 Parent

CMIP3 parent if any

IPSL-CM4

1.3.1.3 CMIP5 Parent

CMIP5 parent if any

IPSL-CM5B-LR

1.3.1.4 CMIP5 Differences

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

IPSL-CM6A-LR includes new versions of LMDz, of NEMO and of ORCHIDEE. Improved conservation of energy and water. Resolutions were increased from 96x95x39 to 144x142x79 for atmosphere and land-surface, and from 2 to 1 for ocean. The tuning phase was longer and more thorough with IPSL-CM6A-LR than with IPSL-CM5B-LR.

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.

[Http://forge.ipsl.jussieu.fr/igcmg/svn/modipsl/trunk](http://forge.ipsl.jussieu.fr/igcmg/svn/modipsl/trunk)

1.4.1.2 Code Version

Code version identifier.

6.1.1 to 6.1.8 with various changes in model output

1.4.1.3 Code Languages

Code language(s).

Shell (ksh), XML, C++ (in XIOS), Fortran90

1.4.1.4 Components Structure

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

LMDz atmospheric general circulation model and ORCHIDEE land surface model (incl. land surface carbon and a very simplified model of land ice) are grouped into a one executable (ORCHIDEE being embedded in LMDz). NEMO (ocean, sea ice, ocean biogeochemistry) is another executable. LMDz and NEMO are coupled through OASIS-MCT. XIOS (output) is a stand alone component in charge of managing all the output, driven by a set of XML files. Each of the components includes an XIOS client, that communicates to the XIOS server which flushes the output to disk.

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)?

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

1.5.1.2 Atmosphere Fluxes Calculation Grid

Where are the air-sea fluxes calculated

- ☒ 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?

- ☐ 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.

Enter TEXT:

1.6.1.2 Global Mean Metrics Used

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

Enter COMMA SEPARATED list:

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

Enter COMMA SEPARATED list:

1.6.1.4 Trend Metrics Used

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

Enter COMMA SEPARATED list:

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

The coupled model does not completely conserve energy as a number of (very) small fluxes between the components are not fully represented in the coupled model (e.g. energy flux in run-off or precipitation). Therefore the energy balance is not quite achieved, and the model equilibrates with a net top-of-atmosphere radiative imbalance of 0.7 W.m-2.

1.6.2.2 Atmos Ocean Interface

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

Fluxes of latent heat, sensible heat and radiation are conserved at the atmos-ocean interface. Nevertheless fluxes of energy associated with the temperature of hydrometeors are not conserved at the surface (hydrometeors are assumed to reach the ocean surface at the sea surface (or sea-ice) temperature).

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

See 2.8.2.

1.6.2.5 Ocean Seaiice Interface

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

Perfectly conserved.

1.6.2.6 Land Ocean Interface

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

Energy fluxes associated with lateral water fluxes at the land-ocean interface are not accounted for. Liquid water from river flow and coastal runoff are assumed to reach the ocean at the local SST. Iceberg (calving) are assumed to be at -4C, and their melting is assumed to be at 0C.

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

The fresh water balance was achieved to a very good precision (0.002 Sv) by ensuring quasi-conservation within each model component and across components (atmosphere-land, atmosphere-land ice, ocean-land, ocean-atmosphere).

1.6.3.2 Atmos Ocean Interface

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

Quasi-conserved.

1.6.3.3 Atmos Land Interface *

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

Perfectly conserved.

1.6.3.4 Atmos Sea-ice Interface

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

Quasi-conserved.

1.6.3.5 Ocean Seaice Interface

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

Perfectly conserved.

1.6.3.6 Runoff

Describe how runoff is distributed and conserved

Runoff is transferred to river flow and coastal runoff and is quasi-conserved into the ocean.

1.6.3.7 Iceberg Calving

Describe if/how iceberg calving is modeled and conserved

Snow accumulates but also evaporates over land ice. It generates iceberg calving when snowdepth exceeds a threshold. Hence freshwater is conserved when the change in snowpack over land ice is accounted for.

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

Perfectly conserved.

1.6.5 Momentum

Global momentum conervation 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.

GHG (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, CFC11, CFC12 including HCFC), aerosols (sulfate, OC, BC, nitrate), radiation and cloud interactions, landuse, Ndep, stratospheric aerosols, solar

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

- ☐ 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.).

Enter TEXT:

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.).

Enter TEXT:

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.).

Concentrations obtained from LMDzORINCA v6 runs with interactive dust emission parametrization. Depositions obtained from LMDzORINCA v6 runs (for biogeochemistry).

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.).

Enter TEXT:

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.).

Future: return in 10 years to average historical conditions.

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.).

Obtained through LMDzORINCA v6 runs with interactive emission parametrization.

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: