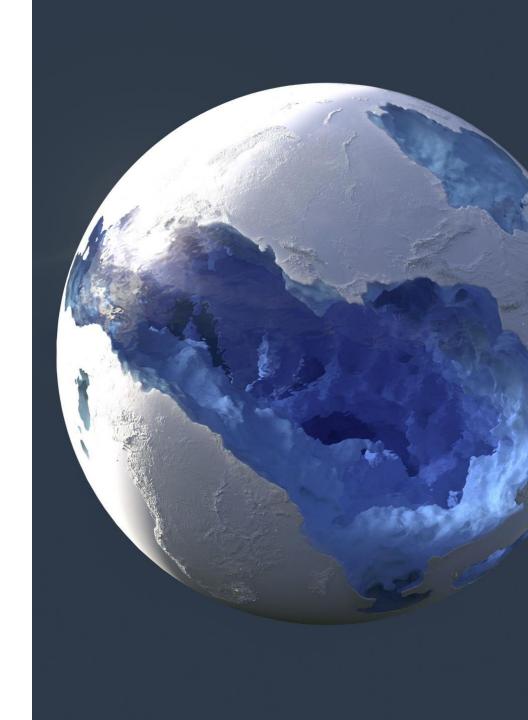
CMIP6 CLIMATE DATA AND MODELS OVERVIEW

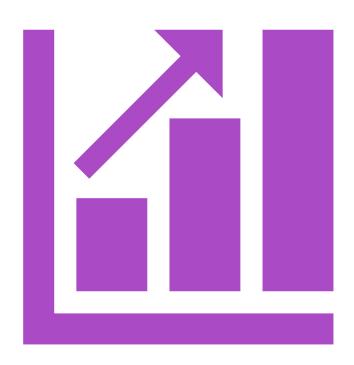
- Understanding Climate Models, Scenarios, and Projections
- · Presenter's Name & Contact Information: Prajakta Bhimrao Mali
 - Prajaktamali46@gmail.com



CMIP6 OVERVIEW

- CMIP6 involves around 100 distinct models from 49 different groups globally.
- Provides improved exploration of future emission scenarios, socio-economic pathways, and Earth system interactions.
- Despite delays, CMIP6 data provides key insights into climate sensitivity and future warming projections.





WHY IS CMIP6 IMPORTANT?

- CMIP6 enables policymakers, researchers, and scientists to assess climate risks.
- It provides models and scenarios that are critical for planning in sectors like agriculture, water resources, and infrastructure development.
- It helps in predicting regional changes in climate, extreme events, and long-term trends.

THE NEW SOCIOECONOMIC PATHWAYS (SSPS)

- CMIP6 uses Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) to drive climate models, reflecting various future emission and policy scenarios.
- The SSPs replace CMIP5's Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs).
- SSP1-1.9 to SSP5-8.5 represent a range from aggressive emission cuts to high-emission, no-policy scenarios.



CMIP6 SCENARIO OVERVIEW

- SSP1-1.9: Aims to limit warming to below 1.5°C by 2100, in line with the Paris Agreement goals.
- SSP1-2.6: Targets a radiative forcing of 2.6 W/m² by 2100, similar to RCP2.6.
- SSP2-4.5: A middle-of-the-road scenario, similar to RCP4.5, assuming moderate emission reductions.
- SSP3-7.0: A no-policy baseline scenario, presenting mid-range emission outcomes.
- SSP5-8.5: A high-emission, fossil-fuel-intensive future without climate policies, similar to RCP8.5.



COMPARING SCENARIOS - WHAT DO THEY MEAN?

- SSP1-2.6 and SSP1-1.9: Project limited warming through rapid emission reductions.
- SSP2-4.5: Projects moderate warming, balancing economic growth with climate policies.
- SSP3-7.0: Represents a mid-level, noclimate-policy future, leading to substantial warming.
- SSP5-8.5: Worst-case scenario with significant long-term warming (4°C or more by 2100).

CMIP6 CLIMATE DATA EXPLORER: OVERVIEW



The app allows users to explore temperature and precipitation data using CMIP6 climate models.



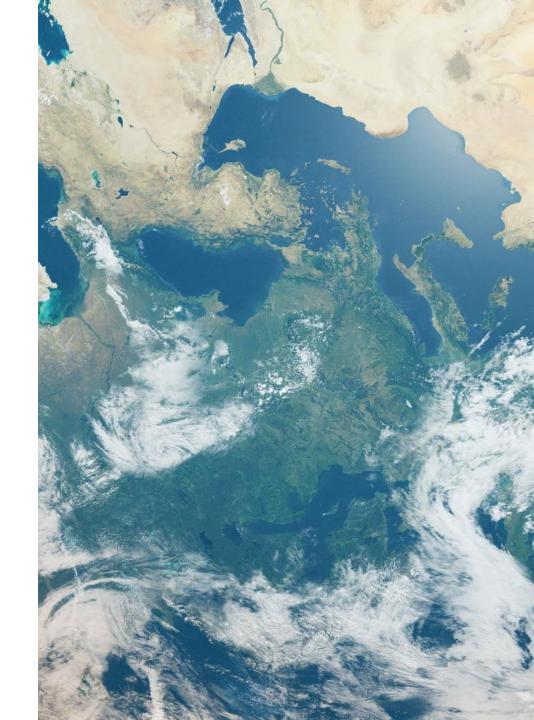
Users can generate **time series** for any region by drawing polygons, rectangles, or selecting points on a map.



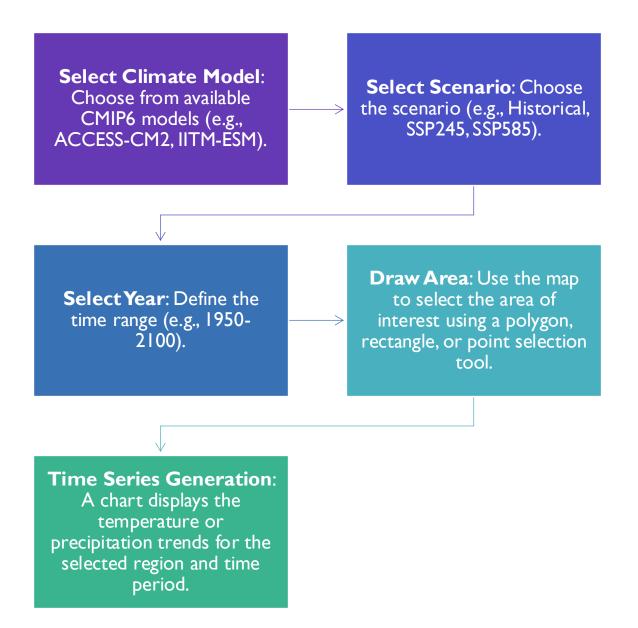
Interactive layers: Users can select climate models, scenarios, and years for customized analysis.

SUPPORTED CLIMATE MODELS IN THE APP

- ACCESS-CM2: A model developed by the Australian Community Climate and Earth-System Simulator.
- IITM-ESM: A model developed by the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, focusing on regional climate.
- Note: IITM-ESM does not provide minimum and maximum temperature data, but precipitation data is available.
- Total 20 models are included in APP for visualization



HOW DOES THE APP WORK?



APP FEATURES



Interactive Map: Users can zoom in/out, move the map, and draw custom areas for analysis.



Dynamic Time Series: Temperature and precipitation data is plotted instantly based on user selections.



Multiple Layers: View different climate variables such as minimum temperature, maximum temperature, or precipitation.

DATA SOURCES AND COLLECTION

- NASA GDDP-CMIP6: Global dataset used in the app.
 - Includes temperature (tasmin, tasmax) and precipitation (pr) variables.
 - Provides data from 1950 to 2100 under different climate models and scenarios.
- These datasets are part of NASA EarthData.



GITHUB REPOSITORY AND ACCESS





LINK TO GITHUB REPOSITORY:

HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/PRAJU46/GOOGLE-EARTH-ENGINE-APP-FOR-CMIP6-DATA-EXPLORER.GIT INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONTRIBUTING TO THE PROJECT, INCLUDING HOW TO FORK, CLONE, AND SUBMIT A PULL REQUEST (AVAILABLE IN README FILE).