

Fast climate risk emulation for IAM scenarios

Edward Byers, Michaela Werning, Keywan Riahi, & Volker Krey



IAMC Annual Meeting 2023
Venice

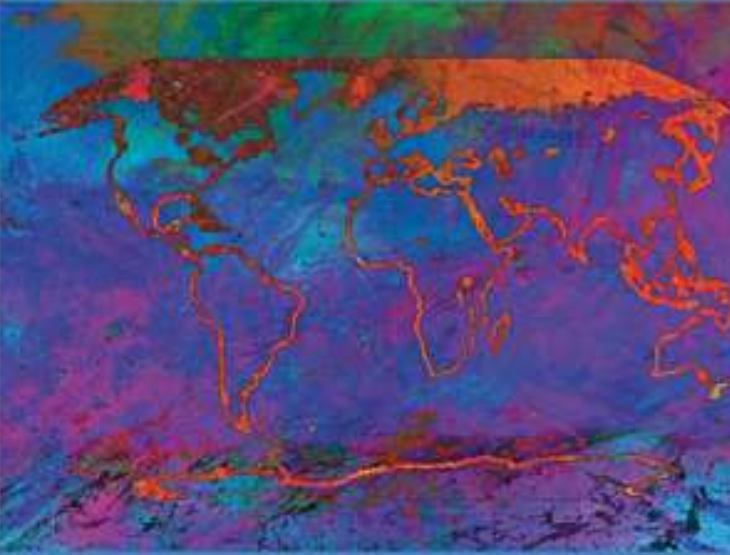
14th November 2023

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INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON climate change

Climate Change 2021


The Physical Science Basis

Summary for Policymakers



Working Group I contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

WGI




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Climate Change 2022


Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability

Summary for Policymakers



Working Group II contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change


WGII



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Climate Change 2022

Mitigation of Climate Change



Working Group III contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

WGIII

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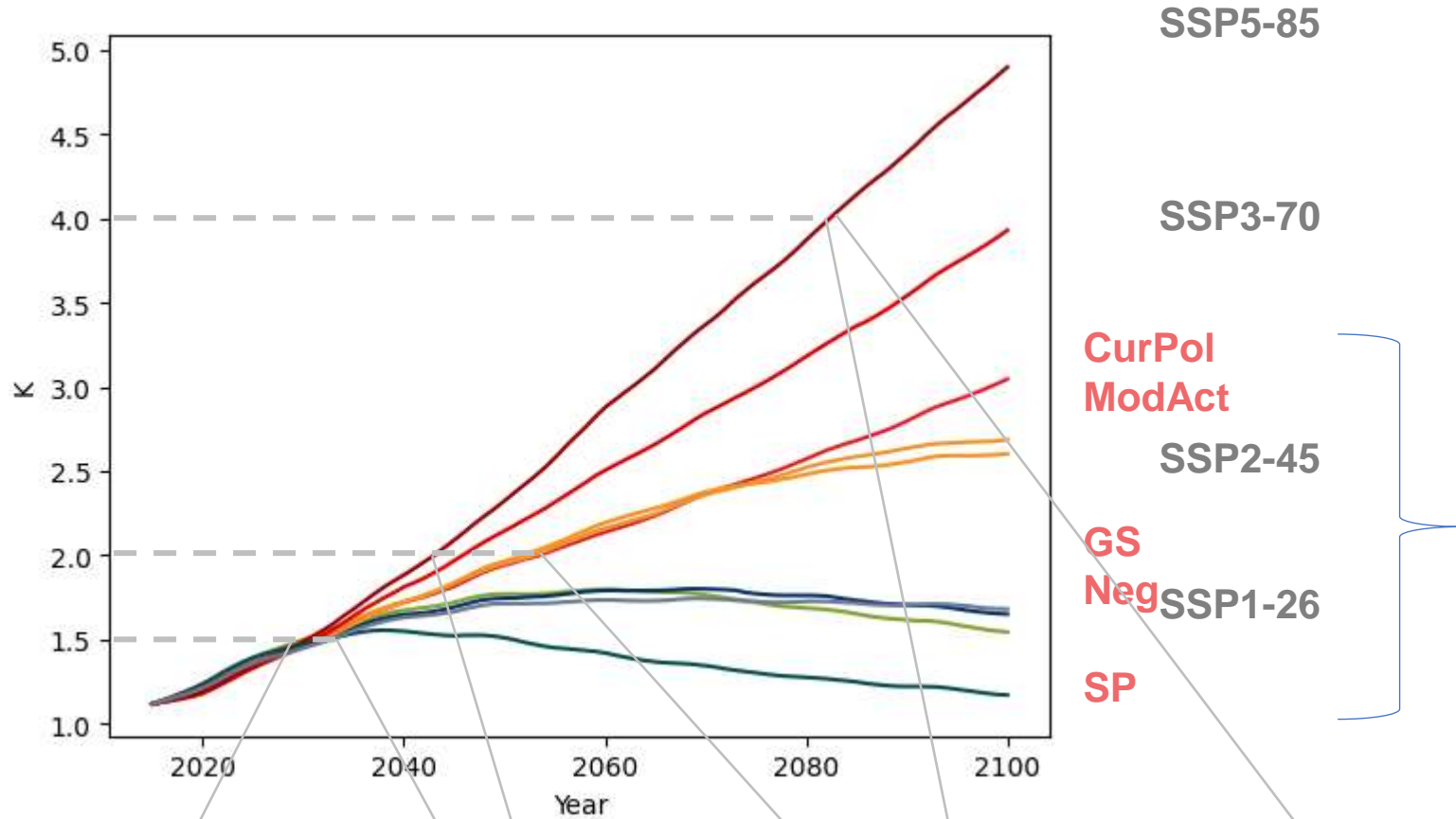


Working Group III contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

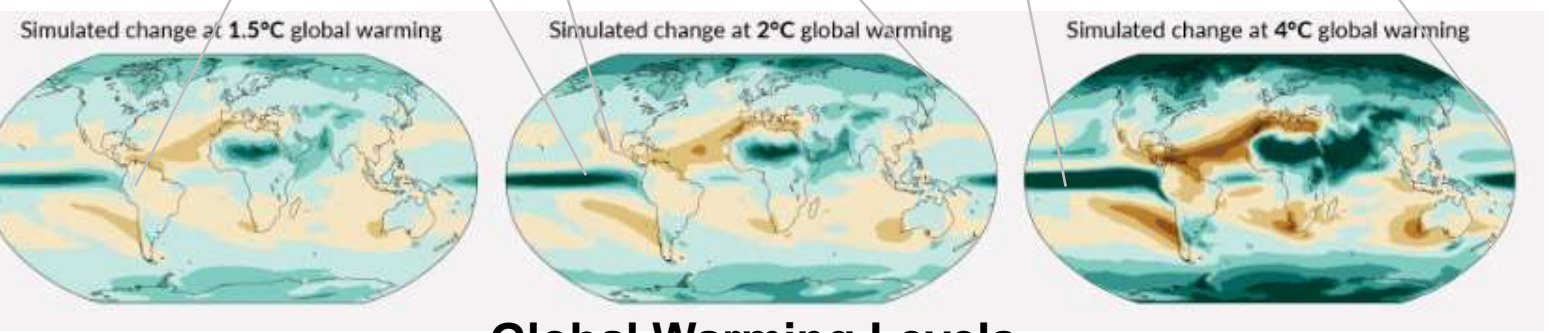
WGIII



Climate impacts driven by RCPs and GWLs



How can we compare climate impacts without running GCMs?



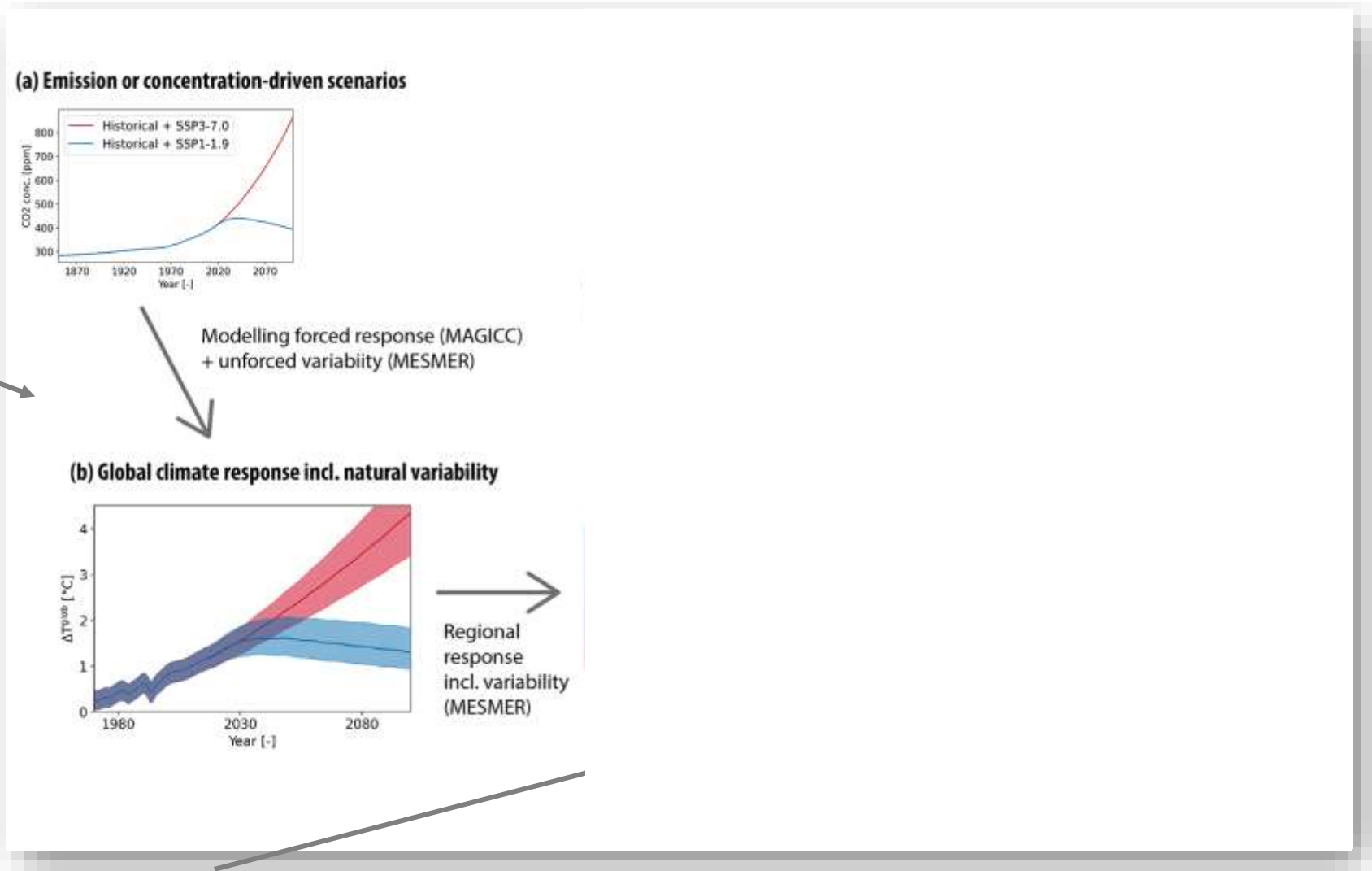
Global Warming Levels

Emulators!

Simple Climate Models

(MAGICC, FAIR, OSCAR, HECTOR,...)

- Primarily aimed at emulating atmosphere, CO₂ ppm, radiative forcing and global temperature
- Limited spatial resolution, probabilistic, annual timeseries



Earth System emulators (MESMER, STITCHES, fIdgen...)

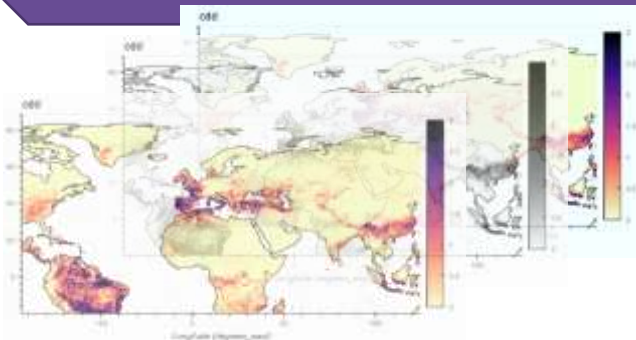
- Gridded climate variables, at annual or monthly resolution as timeseries with natural variability
- Temperature, precipitation, soil moisture, fire weather,...

Beusch et al. 2022. GMD

Aim: Rapid emulation of long-term climate impacts & risk indicators

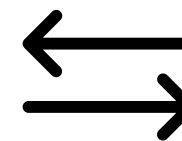
More impacts

Temp & Precip. extremes, drought, CDD, hydrology, crop yield potentials, fire weather, ...



SSP and model uncertainties

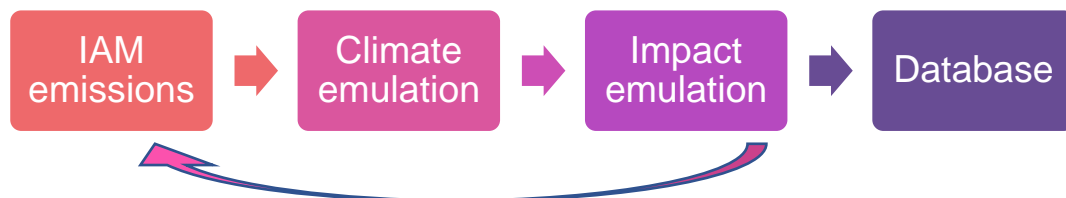
- Climate-Impact model quantiles
- SSPs for population exposure & vulnerability



Community friendly

Designed for ISIMIP & IAM inter-operability and inter-comparison

Integrated assessment and workflow



Use cases

Mode

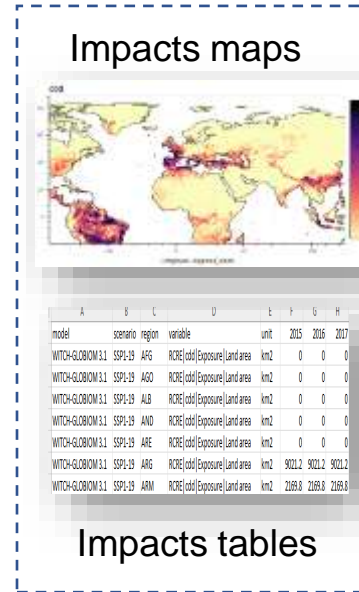
Post-process

1. I want estimates of climate impacts for emissions scenarios

Emissions or GMT scenario



IAM scenario (no CC)



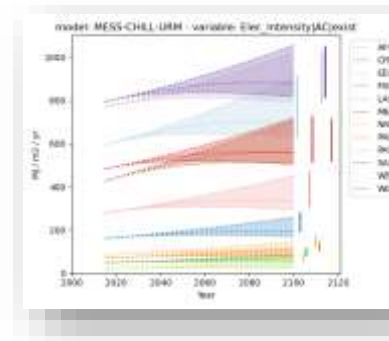
Input

2. I want to input climate impacts into an IAM that isn't an RCP trajectory

IAM scenario inputs



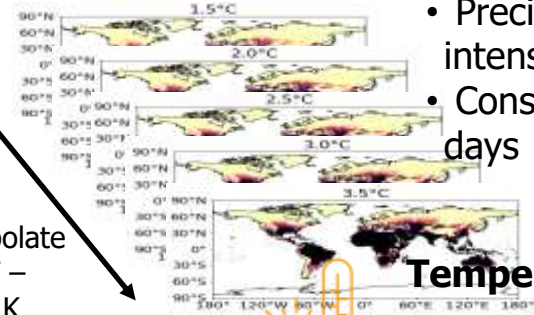
Trajectory of climate impacts (input to IAM)



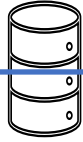
2. Workflow

Database of impacts and exposures by GWL
(GMT, year, SSP, region)

(Werning et al. 2023)



Precipitation



- Heavy precipitation days
- Wet & very wet days
- Precipitation intensity index
- Consecutive dry days

Temperature

- Heat wave intensity
- Tropical nights
- Energy demands
- Cooling degree days
- Energy intensity*

IAM global CO₂ emissions

Hydrology (runoff & discharge)

- **Temperature trajectory** (e.g. AR6 SCM)
- Seasonality
- Interannual variability
- Water stress

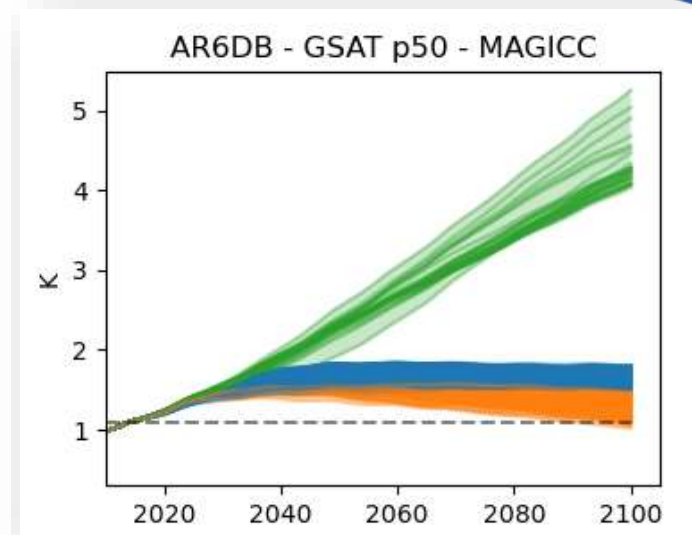


Perform **multi-index lookup** of trajectory

Fire weather index*

* In development

↓ 3.5 °C



Million people exposed to impact X

→ 2100

gmt	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
1.20	82.0	82.7	83.4	84.0	84.7	85.4	85.9	86.5	87.0	87.5	88.0	88.6	89.1	89.6	90.1	90.6
1.21	83.3	84.0	84.7	85.4	86.1	86.8	87.3	87.9	88.4	88.9	89.5	90.0	90.5	91.0	91.6	92.1
1.22	84.7	85.4	86.1	86.8	87.5	88.2	88.7	89.3	89.8	90.3	90.9	91.4	91.9	92.5	93.0	93.6
1.23	86.0	86.7	87.4	88.1	88.9	89.6	90.1	90.7	91.2	91.7	92.3	92.8	93.4	93.9	94.5	95.0
1.24	87.3	88.1	88.8	89.5	90.2	91.0	91.5	92.1	92.6	93.2	93.7	94.3	94.8	95.4	95.9	96.5
1.25	88.7	89.4	90.1	90.9	91.6	92.3	92.9	93.5	94.0	94.6	95.1	95.7	96.2	96.8	97.4	97.9
1.26	90.0	90.7	91.5	92.2	93.0	93.7	94.3	94.9	95.4	96.0	96.6	97.1	97.7	98.2	98.8	99.4
1.27	91.3	92.1	92.8	93.6	94.4	95.1	95.7	96.3	96.8	97.4	98.0	98.5	99.1	99.7	100.3	100.8
1.28	92.7	93.4	94.2	95.0	95.7	96.5	97.1	97.7	98.2	98.8	99.4	100.0	100.6	101.1	101.7	102.3
1.29	94.0	94.8	95.6	96.3	97.1	97.9	98.5	99.1	99.6	100.2	100.8	101.4	102.0	102.6	103.2	103.7
1.30	95.3	96.1	96.9	97.7	98.5	99.3	99.9	100.5	101.1	101.6	102.2	102.8	103.4	104.0	104.6	105.2
1.31	96.7	97.5	98.3	99.1	99.9	100.7	101.3	101.9	102.5	103.1	103.7	104.3	104.9	105.5	106.1	106.7
1.32	98.0	98.8	99.6	100.4	101.2	102.0	102.6	103.3	103.9	104.5	105.1	105.7	106.3	106.9	107.5	108.1
1.33	99.3	100.2	101.0	101.8	102.6	103.4	104.0	104.7	105.3	105.9	106.5	107.1	107.7	108.3	109.0	109.6
1.34	100.7	101.5	102.3	103.2	104.0	104.8	105.4	106.1	106.7	107.3	107.9	108.5	109.2	109.8	110.4	111.0
1.35	102.0	102.9	103.7	104.5	105.4	106.2	106.8	107.5	108.1	108.7	109.3	110.0	110.6	111.2	111.9	112.5
1.36	103.4	104.2	105.0	105.9	106.7	107.6	108.2	108.9	109.5	110.1	110.8	111.4	112.0	112.7	113.3	113.9

```
<xarray.Dataset>
Dimensions: (gmt: 251, year: 91, ssp: 3, region: 226)
Coordinates:
  * gmt      (gmt) float64 1.2 1.206 ... 3.5
  * year     (year) int64 2010 2011 ... 2100
  * ssp      (ssp) object 'SSP1' 'SSP2' 'SSP3'
  * region   (region) object 'AFR' ... 'world'
Data variables: (12/189)
  iavar|Exposure|Land area
  iavar|Exposure|Land area%
  iavar|Exposure|Land area|High
  iavar|Exposure|Land area|High%
  iavar|Exposure|Land area|Low
  iavar|Exposure|Land area|Low%
  ...
  sdii|Hazard|Difference
  sdii|Hazard|Difference|Land area weighted
  sdii|Hazard|Difference|Population weighted
  sdii|Hazard|Risk score
  sdii|Hazard|Risk score|Land area weighted
  sdii|Hazard|Risk score|Population weighted
```


Community consistent output formats

IAMC table format



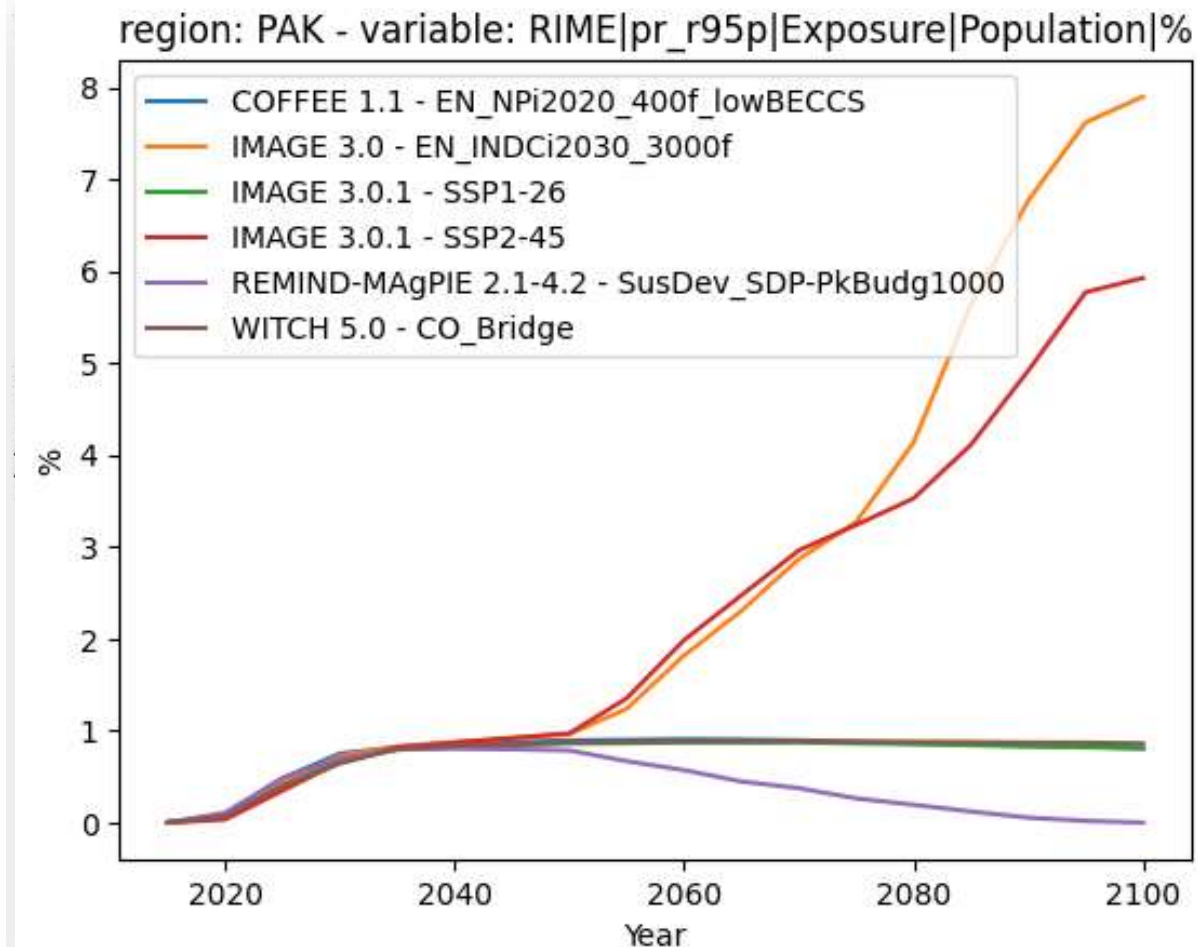
`process_tabledata(df, ds, ...)`

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
model	scenario	region	variable	unit	2015	2016	2017
WITCH-GLOBIOM 3.1	SSP1-19	AFG	RCRE cdd Exposure Land area	km2	0	0	0
WITCH-GLOBIOM 3.1	SSP1-19	AGO	RCRE cdd Exposure Land area	km2	0	0	0
WITCH-GLOBIOM 3.1	SSP1-19	ALB	RCRE cdd Exposure Land area	km2	0	0	0
WITCH-GLOBIOM 3.1	SSP1-19	AND	RCRE cdd Exposure Land area	km2	0	0	0
WITCH-GLOBIOM 3.1	SSP1-19	ARE	RCRE cdd Exposure Land area	km2	0	0	0
WITCH-GLOBIOM 3.1	SSP1-19	ARG	RCRE cdd Exposure Land area	km2	9021.2	9021.2	9021.2
WITCH-GLOBIOM 3.1	SSP1-19	ARM	RCRE cdd Exposure Land area	km2	2169.8	2169.8	2169.8

Aggregated by region (country, continent, IAM region e.g. R10)

Multiple indicators, scenarios and regions in simple tabular format (IAMC.csv)

Extreme precipitation days - Pakistan



Community consistent output formats

Spatial gridded netCDF maps



`maps_transform_gmt_wrapper(df, ds, ...)`

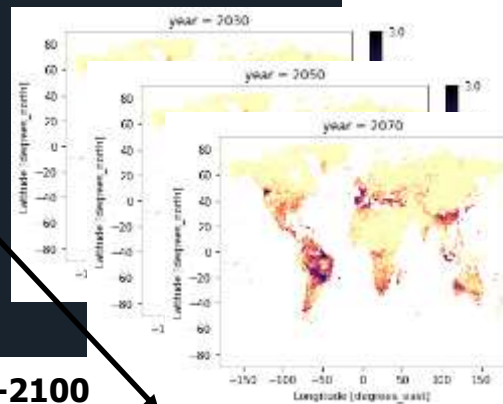
Multiple IAM scenarios, one impact indicator

```
<xarray.Dataset>
Dimensions:      (lat: 360, lon: 720, year: 86)
Coordinates:
  * lon           (lon) float64 -179.8 -179.2 -178.8 ... 179.2 179.8
  * lat           (lat) float64 89.75 89.25 88.75 ... -89.25 -89.75
  * year          (year) int32 2015 2016 2017 2018 ... 2098 2099 2100
Data variables:
  AIM_CGE_2_0_SSP1-26 (lat, lon, year) float64 ...
  GCAM_5.3_SSP_SSP5  (lat, lon, year) float64 ...
```

One IAM scenario, multiple impact indicators

```
<xarray.Dataset>
Dimensions:      (lat: 360, lon: 720, year: 86)
Coordinates:
  * lon           (lon) float64 -179.8 -179.2 -178.8 -178.2 ... 178.8 179.2 179.8
  * lat           (lat) float64 89.75 89.25 88.75 88.25 ... -88.75 -89.25 -89.75
  * year          (year) int32 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 ... 2097 2098 2099 2100
Data variables: (12/18)
  cdd            (lat, lon, year) float64 ...
  dri            (lat, lon, year) float64 ...
  dri_qtot       (lat, lon, year) float64 ...
  iavar          (lat, lon, year) float64 ...
  iavar_qtot     (lat, lon, year) float64 ...
  pr_r10         (lat, lon, year) float64 ...
  ...
  sdd_c          (lat, lon, year) float64 ...
  sdd_c_24p0     (lat, lon, year) float64 ...
  sdd_c_20p0     (lat, lon, year) float64 ...
  sdd_c_18p3     (lat, lon, year) float64 ...
  tr20           (lat, lon, year) float64 ...
  wsi            (lat, lon, year) float64 ...
```

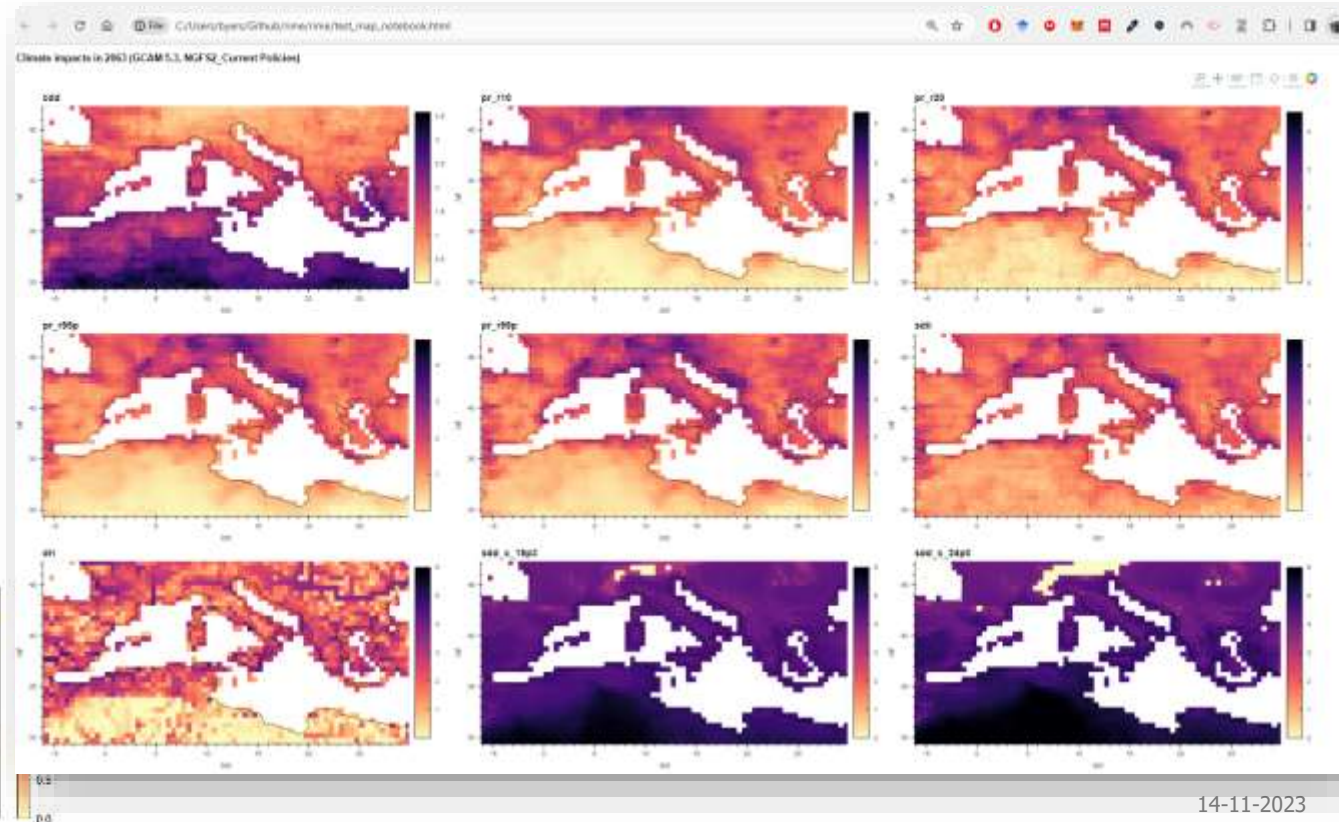
2015 -2100



Interactive html dashboards

Indicator or scenario comparison in year X

`plot_maps_dashboard(ds)`

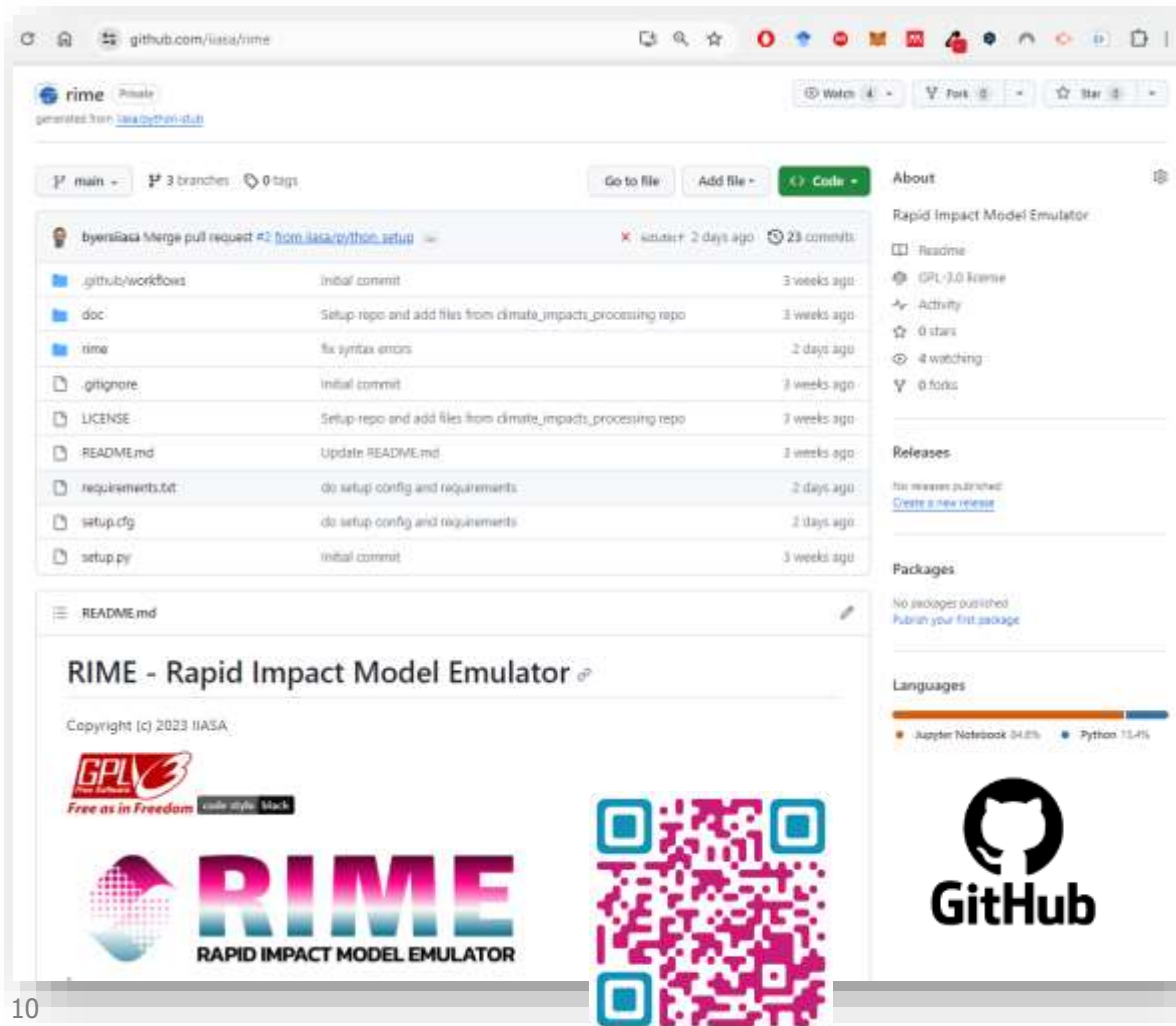


Software and data – in the wild!

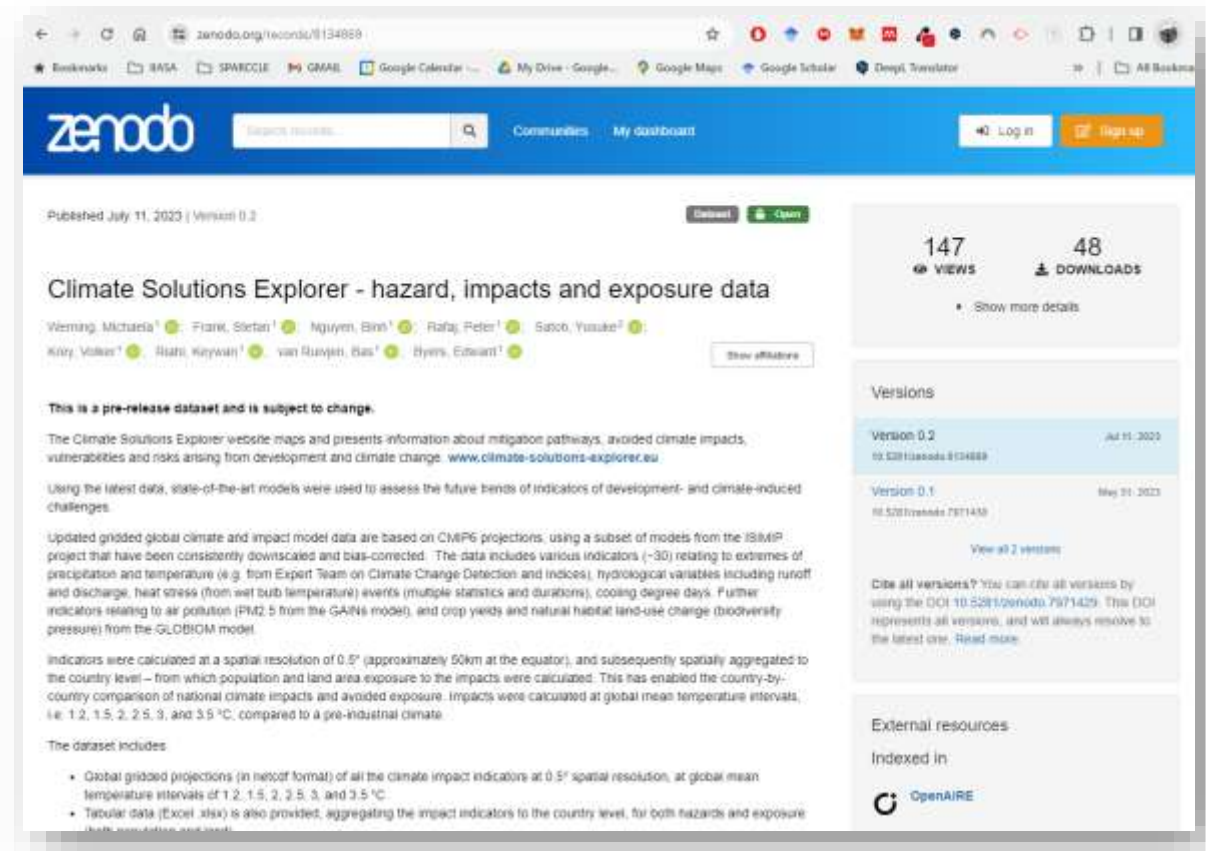
www.github.com/iiasa/rime

Pre-release

<https://zenodo.org/records/8134869>



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository for RIME. The repository name is "rime" and it is a private repository. The repository is generated from a data bychain-dsl. The repository has 3 branches and 0 tags. The repository is owned by bywsiiasa. The repository has 29 commits and 4 watchers. The repository is licensed under the GPL-3.0 license. The repository is a Rapid Impact Model Emulator. The repository is written in Jupyter Notebook (34.8%) and Python (15.4%). The repository has a README.md file. The repository has a QR code and a GitHub logo.



The screenshot shows the Zenodo record for the Climate Solutions Explorer dataset. The dataset is published on July 11, 2023, and is version 0.2. The dataset has 147 views and 48 downloads. The dataset is a pre-release dataset and is subject to change. The dataset is a Rapid Impact Model Emulator. The dataset is written in Jupyter Notebook (34.8%) and Python (15.4%). The dataset has a README.md file. The dataset has a QR code and a GitHub logo.

www.climate-solutions-explorer.eu

Conclusions and next steps

1. Rapid impacts emulation

Software

- Scripts for interpolation and re-indexing
 - Input: GMT or CO2 trajectory by year (.csv)
 - Output: Impact indicators by year (.csv, netCDF)
- Python: Xarray + Dask parallelized == *Rapid!*

Data

- Database of gridded and country-level impacts and exposure (Werning et al. 2023)
- Extend to more indicators + vulnerability

Community assessment

- Post-processing of IAM scenarios for scenarios assessment
- Support IPCC WG1-WG2-WG3 integration

2. Impacts integration into IAMs

- Test more impacts, e.g., hydrology, water supply, power supply, biomass potential (CDR)
- Support climate impacts assessment of unknown emissions scenarios



Socioeconomic Pathways, Adaptation and Resilience to a Changing Climate in Europe



Fast climate risk emulation for IAM scenarios

Edward Byers, Michaela Werning, Keywan Riahi, & Volker Krey
Energy, Climate & Environment Program
IIASA

Contact:

byers@iiasa.ac.at

<https://github.com/iiasa/rime>



Implementation



Acknowledged support

