

CMIP5 tier:

Core
Tier 1
Tier 2

CMIP5 experiment number	CMIP5 experiment short name	CMIP5 experiment long name	Experiment Description	Years per run	Ensemble size
1.1	decadalXXXX	Ensembles of 10-year hindcasts and predictions	With ocean initial conditions in some way representative of the observed anomalies or full fields for the start date, simulations should be initialized towards the end of 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2005. A minimum ensemble size of 3 should be produced for each start date. The atmospheric composition (and other conditions including volcanic aerosols) should be prescribed as in the historical run (expt. 3.2) and the RCP4.5 scenario (expt. 4.1) of the long-term suite of experiments.	10	≥ 3
1.2	decadalXXXX	Ensembles of 30-year hindcasts and predictions	Extend to 30 years the expt. 1.1 integrations with initial dates near the end of 1960, 1980 and 2005. A minimum ensemble size of 3 should be produced for each start date.	30	≥ 3
1.3	noVolcXXXX	Hindcasts without volcanoes	Additional runs initialized near end of 1960, 1975, 1980, 1985 and 1990 as in expts. 1.1 and 1.2, but without volcanic eruptions (e.g., without Agung, El Chichon and Pinatubo).	10-30	≥ 3
1.4	volcIn2010	Prediction with 2010 volcano	Pinatubo-like eruption imposed in year 2010	10-30	≥ 3
1.5		Initialize with alternative strategies	Since there is at present no generally accepted "best" way to initialize models, some groups may choose to try different initialization methods.	10-30	≥ 3
1.6		Run with more complete atmos. chemistry	The chemistry/aerosol community plans to put together experiments with short-lived species and pollutants (probably two to three years hence).	10-30	≥ 3
2.1	sst2030	Future "time-slice" experiment (2026-2035)	Simulation of a future decade covering the years 2026- 2035, with prescribed SSTs and sea ice concentration anomalies (relative to expt. 3.3).	10	≥ 1
3.1	piControl	Pre-industrial Control	Impose non-evolving, pre-industrial conditions, which may include: prescribed atmospheric concentrations of all well-mixed gases (including CO2), some short-lived (reactive) species, and prescribed non-evolving emissions or concentrations of natural aerosols or their precursors, some short-lived (reactive) species, and unperturbed land use.	≥ 500	1
3.2	historical	Historical (1850- at least 2005)	Impose changing conditions (consistent with observations), which may include: atmospheric composition (including CO2), due to both anthropogenic and volcanic influences, solar forcing, missions or concentrations of short-lived species and natural and anthropogenic aerosols or their precursors, and land use.	≥ 156	≥ 1
3.3	amip	AMIP (1979- at least 2008)	Impose SSTs & sea ice (from observations), but with other conditions (including CO2 concentrations and aerosols) as in expt. 3.2. See expt. 6.5 for further recommendations from CFMIP.	≥ 30	≥ 1
3.4	midHolocene	Mid-Holocene	Consistent with PMIP specifications, impose Mid-Holocene conditions, including: orbital parameters, atmospheric concentrations of well-mixed greenhouse gases.	≥ 100	1
3.5	lgm	Last Glacial Maximum	Consistent with PMIP requirements, impose Last Glacial Maximum conditions, including: ice sheets, atmospheric concentrations of well-mixed greenhouse gases.	≥ 100	1
3.6	past1000	Last Millennium	Consistent with PMIP requirements, impose evolving conditions, including: solar variations, volcanic aerosols.	1000	1
4.1	rcp45	Future projection (2006-2300) forced by RCP4.5	Radiative forcing stabilizes at ~4.5W m-2 after 2100.	95	1
4.2	rcp85	Future projection (2006-2300) forced by RCP8.5	Radiative forcing reaches ~8.5 W m-2 near ~2100.	95	1
4.3	rcp26	Future projection (2006-2300) forced by RCP2.6	Radiative forcing peaks at ~2.6 Wm-2 near 2100.	95	1
4.4	rcp60	Future projection (2006-2100) forced by RCP6	Radiative forcing stabilizes at ~6 W m-2 after ~2100.	95	1
5.1	esmControl	ESM pre-industrial control	Imposed conditions identical to expt. 3.1, but with CO2 concentration determined by the model itself.	250	1
5.2	esmHistorical	ESM historical (1850- at least 2005)	As in expt. 3.2, but prescribe anthropogenic CO2 emissions, rather than concentrations.	156	1
5.3	esmrcp85	ESM RCP8.5 (2006-2100)	Continuation of expt.5.2 into the future as in expt. 4.2, but with prescribed anthropogenic CO2 emissions, rather than concentrations.	95	1
5.4-1	esmFixClim1	ESM fixed climate 1	This experiment is forced with prescribed atmospheric CO2 concentrations. Spin off from the control (expt. 3.1) at the same point as expt. 6.1 and impose conditions identical to those prescribed in expt. 6.1, but the radiation code is fed the time-invariant CO2 concentration from the control. There is little climate change and the carbon cycle responds only to the increase in CO2 concentration.	140	1
5.4-2	esmFixClim2	ESM fixed climate 2	This experiment is forced with prescribed atmospheric CO2 concentrations. Spin off from the control (expt. 3.1) at the same point as expt. 3.2 and impose conditions identical to those prescribed in expt. 3.2 (for the historical period) and expt. 4.1 (RCP4.5 for the future), but the radiation code is fed the time-invariant CO2 concentration from the control. The radiation code "sees" all other prescribed conditions evolve as in expts. 3.2 and 4.1. There will be some climate change in this case due the variations in, for example, aerosol forcing, solar variability, and land use change.	251	1
5.5-1	esmFdbk1	ESM feedback 1	This simulation is forced with prescribed atmospheric CO2 concentration. As in expt. 5.4, but this time only the radiation code "sees" the rising atmospheric CO2 concentration. Forced in this way, the carbon cycle, which "sees" the 3.1 control atmospheric CO2 concentration, responds to climate change alone.	140	1
5.5-2	esmFdbk2	ESM feedback 2	This simulation is forced with prescribed atmospheric CO2 concentration. As in expt. 5.4, but this time all the other evolving forcings found in expts. 3.2 and 4.1 should also be seen by the radiation code. Forced in this way, the carbon cycle, which "sees" the 3.1 control atmospheric CO2 concentration, responds to climate change alone.	251	1
6.1	1pctCO2	Idealized 1%/yr run to 4x pre-industrial CO2.	This run is initialized from the pre-industrial control (expt. 3.1) and CO2 concentration is prescribed to increase at 1%/yr.	140	1
6.2a	sstClim	Control prescribed SST experiment	An atmosphere-only run driven by prescribed SST and sea ice consistent with the climatology of the pre-industrial control run (expt. 3.1)	≥ 30	1
6.2b	sstClim4xCO2	Perturbed run for Hansen-style diagnosis of "fast" climate system responses to 4xCO2.	As in expt. 6.2a above, but with atmospheric CO2 concentration quadrupled, relative to pre-industrial level.	≥ 30	1
6.3	abrupt4xCO2	Gregory-style diagnosis of "slow" climate system responses.	Impose an instantaneous quadrupling of atmospheric CO2 concentration (relative to pre-industrial) and then hold it fixed.	150	≥ 1
6.4a	sstClimAerosol	Hansen-style diagnosis of "fast" climate system responses to all anthropogenic aerosols alone for the year 2000.	As in expt. 6.2a above, but with aerosols consistent with conditions in year 2000 of the historical run (expt. 3.2)	30	≥ 2
6.4b	sstClimSulfate	Hansen-style diagnosis of "fast" climate system responses to all anthropogenic sulfate aerosol alone for the year 2000.	As in expt. 6.2a above, but with aerosols consistent with conditions in year 2000 of the historical run (expt. 3.2)	30	≥ 2
6.5	amip4xCO2	Cloud response to imposed 4xCO2 (Hansen-style diagnosis of "fast" climate system responses).	Consistent with CFMIP requirements, the AMIP conditions are imposed (expt. 3.3, which is the control for this run), but the radiation code (only) sees quadrupled CO2, relative to AMIP.	30	1
6.6	amipFuture	Cloud response to an imposed change in SST pattern.	Consistent with CFMIP requirements, add a patterned SST perturbation to the AMIP SSTs of expt. 3.3 (which is the "control" for this run).	30	1
6.7a	aquaControl	Aqua-planet : control run	Consistent with CFMIP requirements (with CO2 set to AMIP mean concentration), impose zonally uniform SSTs on a planet without continents.	5	1
6.7b	aqua4xCO2	Aqua-planet: cloud response to imposed 4xCO2 (Hansen-style diagnosis).	Consistent with CFMIP requirements, impose 4xCO2 (relative to AMIP mean CO2) on the zonally uniform SSTs of expt. 6.7a (which is the control for this run).	5	1
6.7c	aqua4K	Aqua-planet: cloud response to an imposed uniform change in SST.	Consistent with CFMIP requirements, add a uniform +4K to the zonally uniform SSTs of expt. 6.7a (which is the control for this run).	5	1
6.8	amip4K	Cloud response to an imposed uniform change in SST	Consistent with CFMIP requirements, add a uniform +4 K SST to the AMIP SSTs of expt. 3.3 (which is the "control" for this run).	30	1
7.1	historicalNat	Natural-only (1850- at least 2005)	Impose conditions as in the control experiment (3.1), but with natural forcing (e.g., volcanoes and solar variability) evolving as in the historical run (expt. 3.2).	≥ 156	≥ 1
7.2	historicalGHG	GHG-only (1850- at least 2005)	Impose conditions as in the control experiment (3.1), but with greenhouse gas forcing evolving as in the historical run (expt. 3.2). This can yield an estimate of the contribution of greenhouse gas forcing to recent warming, and when used in combination with the "all forcings" experiment (3.2) and "natural-only forcings experiment (3.1), the response to aerosols can be estimated as a residual.	≥ 156	≥ 1
7.3	historicalMisc	Other individual forcing runs	Historical simulation considering other individual forcing agents or combinations of forcing, for example, land use changes only, or anthropogenic aerosols only or anthropogenic sulfate aerosols only, or volcanic aerosols only, etc.	≥ 156	≥ 1