

**Annex III: Models**

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1 **Table of Contents**  
2  
3 Annex III: Models ..... 1  
4  
5 AIII.1 Regional Climate Models (RCMs) participating in CORDEX ..... 3  
6 AIII.2 Models participating in CMIP6 ..... 7  
7  
8 References ..... 20  
9  
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1 This annex provides information on the numerical models used in this assessment.

### 2 3 **AIII.1 Regional Climate Models (RCMs) participating in CORDEX**

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5 The Coordinated Regional Climate Downscaling Experiment (CORDEX, (Gutowski et al., 2016))  
6 coordinates regional downscaling experiments worldwide over a number of domains, which are defined as  
7 regions for which the regional downscaling is taking place (note that regional downscaling is performed over  
8 limited geographical domains, driven at the boundaries by global model simulations). Table AIII.1: lists the  
9 details of the current CORDEX domains illustrating the different resolutions (from the lowest 0.44°, to the  
10 highest 0.11°) with data available at the Earth System Grid Federation (ESGF), for any of the following  
11 experiments: "evaluation" (ERA-Interim driven simulations), and CMIP5-era experiments "historical",  
12 "rcp26", "rcp45", "rcp85" (Taylor et al., 2012). Note that 0.44° is the prioritized resolution and only some  
13 domains provide information for higher resolutions. The Regional Climate Models (RCMs) contributing to  
14 CORDEX (as available from ESGF) are listed in Table AIII.2: Table AIII.3: shows the different CMIP5  
15 models used as boundary conditions for the CORDEX domains (the numbers in each cell indicate the  
16 available simulations –RCM runs– for each scenario).

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19 **[START TABLE AIII.1 HERE]**

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21 **Table AIII.1:** CORDEX regional domains

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23 CORDEX domains. Column 1: name, Column2: code (as in ESGF specification); Column3: horizontal grid  
24 resolutions. Interpolated domains not considered. (a) MED-CORDEX data is stored in a dedicated server  
25 (details at <http://www.medcordex.eu>).

Domain	Code	Resolution (deg)
Region 1: South America	SAM	0.44
Region 2: Central America	CAM	0.44
Region 3: North America	NAM	0.11, 0.22, 0.44
Region 4: Africa	AFR	0.44
Region 5: Europe	EURO	0.11, 0.22, 0.44
Region 6: South Asia	WAS	0.44
Region 7: East Asia	EAS	0.44
Region 8: Central Asia	CAS	0.44
Region 9: Australasia	AUS	0.44
Region 10: Antarctica	ANT	0.44
Region 11: Arctic	ARC	0.44
Region 12: Mediterranean	MED	(a)
Region 13: Middle East North Africa	MENA	0.22, 0.44
Region 14: South-East Asia	SEA	0.22

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28 **[END TABLE AIII.1 HERE]**

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9**[START TABLE AIII.2 HERE]****Table AIII.2:** Regional Climate Models (RCMs) participating in CORDEX

Regional Climate Models (RCMs) participating in CORDEX. Column 1: sponsoring institution(s); Column2: names of models; Column3: model versions and/or different configurations of the same model (e.g. model parameterizations). (\*) Indicate community models.

<b>Institution</b>	<b>Model</b>	<b>Versions (if several)</b>
	ALADIN	52, 53, 63
	ALARO-0	
	CCAM	
	CCLM(*)	4-8-17, 5-0-2, 5-0-6
	CRCM	5, 5-SN
	Eta	Eta
	HadGEM3-RA	
	HadRM3P	
	HIRHAM5	
	MAR36	
	RACMO	21P, 22E, 22T
	RCA	4, 4-SN
	RegCM4	1, 2, 3, 4
	REMO	2009, 2015
	RRCM	
	WRF(*)	331F, 331G, 341E, 341I, 361H, 360J, 360K, 360L, 381P

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12**[END TABLE AIII.2 HERE]**

[START TABLE AIII.3 HERE]

**Table AIII.3:** CMIP5 models used for downscaling in the different CORDEX domains

Climate models participating in CMIP5 (rows) used as boundary conditions for the CORDEX regional simulations in the different domains (columns). Each cell indicates the number of simulations available for |historical|rcp45|rcp85|rcp26| experiments. Salient features of these models are described in IPCC-AR5 Appendix 9.A (model names are taken from table 9.A.1).

	AFR-44	ANT-44	ARC-44	AUS-44	CAM-44	EAS-44	EUR-11	EUR-44	MNA-22	MNA-44	NAM-44	SAM-44	SEA-22	WAS-44
ACCESS1-0-r1i1p1				3 - -										
ACCESS1-3-r1i1p1				3 - -										
CanESM2-r0i0p0	1 1 1 -		1 1 1 -		1 - 1 -			1 2 1 -			1 1 1 -	1 1 1 -		1 1 1 -
CanESM2-r1i1p1											1 1 1 -			
CNRM-CM5-r0i0p0	2 2 2 -				1 - 1 -		2 2 2 -	2 1 2 -		1 1 1 -				1 1 1 -
CNRM-CM5-r1i1p1						1 1 1 -	4 1 3 1	2 1 1 -						
CSIRO-Mk3-6-0-r0i0p0	1 1 1 -				1 - 1 -			1 1 1 -				1 1 1 -		1 1 1 -
EC-EARTH-r0i0p0	3 3 3 2		2 1 2 1		1 1 1 1		3 2 3 3	2 1 2 1	1 - 1 -	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1
EC-EARTH-r1i1p1	1 1 1 -	1 1 1 -					2 1 2 -	1 1 1 -						
EC-EARTH-r3i1p1	1 1 1 -	1 1 1 -	1 1 1 -			1 1 1 -	2 1 2 -	1 1 1 -			1 1 1 -			
EC-EARTH-r12i1p1	1 - - 1	1 - - 1		1 1 1 -		1 1 1 -	2 1 2 1	1 - - 1						
GFDL-ESM2G-r0i0p0	1 - - 1						1 - - 1							
GFDL-ESM2M-r0i0p0	1 1 1 -				1 - 1 -			1 1 1 -	1 - 1 -	1 1 1 -		1 1 1 -		1 1 1 -
HadGEM2-ES-r0i0p0	3 2 3 2				1 1 1 1		2 2 2 2	2 1 2 1				1 1 1 1	1 1 1 -	1 1 1 1

HadGEM2-ES-r1i1p1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1				1 1 1 -	2 1 2 1	1 1 1 1					
IPSL-CM5A-LR-r0i0p0	1 - 1 1						1 - - 1						
IPSL-CM5A-MR-r0i0p0	1 1 1 -			1 - 1		2 2 2 -	2 2 2 -				1 1 1 -		1 1 1 -
MIROC5-r0i0p0	2 1 2 2			1 - 1 1		- - - 2	2 1 2 1				1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1
MPI-ESM-LR-r0i0p0	3 3 3 2		2 1 2 -	1 1 1 1		3 3 4 2	4 3 4 2				2 2 2 2		1 1 1 1
MPI-ESM-LR-r1i1p1			- - 1 -	1 1 1 -		1 1 1 -					1 1 1 -		1 1 1 1
NorESM1-M-r0i0p0	1 1 1 1		1 1 1 -	1 - 1 1		2 - 2 1	1 1 1 1				1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1
NorESM1-M-r1i1p1	1 1 1 -					1 1 1 -							

[END TABLE AIII.3 HERE]

## 1 **AIII.2 Models participating in CMIP6**

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3 Detailed and structured information about climate models, simulations and their conformance to common  
4 experimental protocols is not only important for scientific interpretation but, under increased scrutiny from  
5 society, it is also demanded of climate science that purports to be mature, credible, open, transparent and  
6 reproducible (Guilyardi et al., 2013). Scientific publications remain an essential way of documenting models,  
7 but remain largely scattered and not easily accessible by the growing community of users of model output.  
8 To address these challenges, the Earth System Documentation (ES-DOC) project offers an eco-system of  
9 tools and services in support of Earth System modelling documentation creation, analysis and dissemination.  
10 ES-DOC is coordinated with other community efforts such as CMIP and ESGF via the World Climate  
11 Research Programme work group on Climate Modelling (WGCM) and its Infrastructure Panel WIP (Balaji et  
12 al., 2018).

13

14 ES-DOC is documenting all aspects of CMIP6. Building on the Common Information Model concepts and  
15 standards (Lawrence et al. 2012), a number of documents are created for the CMIP6 Project, as illustrated on  
16 <https://es-doc.org/cmip6/>. These include documents to describe experiments, ensembles simulations, models,  
17 conformance to the numerical requirements of the CMIP6 protocol (see (Eyring et al., 2016) and (Pascoe et  
18 al., 2019) (revised) for CMIP6 experiments) and other important aspects of the CMIP6 model data. These  
19 different documents are either produced automatically or provided in a standard way by modelling groups.  
20 Hundreds of clearly structured properties are harvested and stored on a database to be used by clients and  
21 portals (e.g. <https://search.es-doc.org/> and <https://explore.es-doc.org/>). Another entry point to the database is  
22 provided by the one-stop-shop “further\_info\_url” global attribute in each CMIP6 netcdf data file. ES-DOC  
23 also includes the CMIP6 errata system, which tracks issues with the model data and the potential corrections  
24 made. [Note: at the time of the SOD writing, some aspects of CMIP6 documentation are still in development  
25 or test and some groups are still providing the documentation for their models and simulations].

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27 It is expected that a “frozen” version of ES-DOC will be designed for AR6 and will contain a full  
28 documentation of the models used in this report. Table 8 is a summary of the main features of these models.

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**[START TABLE AIII.4 HERE]**

**Table AIII.4:** Models participating in CMIP6 Deck and ScenarioMIP

Salient features of the General Circulation Models (GCMs) and Earth System Models (ESMs) participating in CMIP6. Column 1: sponsoring institution(s), Column2: names of model configurations; Column3: main reference(s); subsequent columns for each of the model components, with names and main component reference(s). In addition, there are standard entries for the atmosphere component: horizontal grid resolution, number of vertical levels, grid top; and for the ocean component: horizontal grid resolution, number of vertical levels, vertical coordinate type. A blank entry indicates that information was not available.

institution	Models	Main references	Atmosphere		Atmospheric Chemistry	Ocean						
			Component name nominal horizontal resolution number of levels Top references	Aerosol 1) component name 2) interactive or prescribed 3) references		1) component name 2) nominal horizontal resolutions 3) vertical grid 4) number of levels 5) references	Sea Ice 1) component name 2) reference	Land Ice 1) component name 2) reference	Land surface 1) component name 2) reference	land interactive vegetation	ocean interactive biogeochemistry	
<b>AS-RCEC</b>						1) POP2						
Research Center for Environmental Changes, Academia Sinica, <b>Taiwan</b>	<b>TaiESM1.0</b>		TaiAM1 (0.9x1.25 degree; 288 x 192 30 levels; top level ~2 hPa)	SNAP	SNAP	2) 320x384 3) z 4) 60 levels;	CICE4	none	CLM4.0		<b>none</b>	
<b>AWI</b> Alfred Wegener Institute, <b>Germany</b>	<b>AWI-CM-1-1-LR</b> <b>AWI-CM-1-1-MR</b> <b>AWI-CM-1-1-HR</b> <b>AWI-ESM-1-1-LR</b> <b>AWI-ESM-2-1-LR</b>	(Sidorenko et al., 2015)	ECHAM6.3.04p1 <b>HR &amp;MR:</b> T127, 95 levels; top level 80 km <b>LR:</b> T63, 47 levels; top level 80 km	none	none	1) FESOM1.4 2) HR &MR: 25km LR : 50km 3) z 4) 47 levels	FESOM1.4	none	JSBACH 3.20	none	none	none

<b>BCC</b> Beijing Climate Center, <b>China</b>	<b>BCC-CSM2-HR</b>	<b>BCC-CSM:</b> (Wu et al., 2019)	AGCM3 <b>HR:</b> T266, 56 levels; top level 0.1 hPa	<b>CSM2: prescribed</b> MACv2-SP	CSM2: none	<b>CSM2-MR and ESM1:</b> 1) MOM4 2) 50km average 3) z 4) 40 levels	<b>CSM2-MR and ESM1:</b> SIS1	none	BCC_AVIM2 (Li et al., 2019)	none
	<b>BCC-CSM2-MR</b>	<b>BCC-ESM1</b>	<b>BCC-ESM:</b> (Wu et al., 2019)	<b>MR:</b> T106, 46 levels; top level 1.46 hPa <b>ESM1:</b> T42; 26 levels; top level 2.19 hPa (Bulk aerosols model)	<b>ESM1: interactive</b>	ESM1: BCC-AGCM3-Chem <b>CSM2-HR:</b> 1) MOM5 2) 25km average 3) z 4) 50 levels	<b>CSM2-HR:</b> SIS2			
<b>BNU</b> Beijing Normal University <b>China</b>	<b>BNU-ESM-1-1</b>	(Ji et al., 2014)	CAM4 (2deg; 144 x 96; 26 levels; top level 2.194 mb)	CAM-chem; semi-interactive	none	1) MOM4 2) 1° 3) z 4) 50 levels	CICE4.1	none	CoLM	Dynamic ecosystem-carbon model version 1
<b>CAMS</b> Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences <b>China</b>	<b>CAMS-CSM1-0</b>		ECHAM5_CAMS (T106; 320 x 160; 31 levels; top level 10 mb)	none	none	1) MOM4 2) 1° 3) z 4) 50 levels	SIS1.0	none	CoLM 1.0	none
<b>CAS</b> Chinese Academy of Sciences <b>China</b>	<b>CAS-ESM1-0</b>		IAP AGCM4.1 (Finite difference 256 x 128; 30 levels; top level 2.2 hPa)	IAP AACM	IAP AACM	1) LICOM2.0 2) 1deg; 362 x 196 longitude/latitude; 3) z 4) 30 levels	CICE4	none	CoLM	IAP OBGCM

Second Order Draft		Annex III		IPCC AR6 WGI					
		<b>Fgoals-f3 :</b> FAMIL2.2							
		H: c384; L: c96			LICOM3.0,				
	<b>FGOALS-f3-H</b>	32 levels; top level 2.16 hPa	None/prescribed		2) Fgoalsf3-H: 0.1°;				
<b>CAS</b>	<b>FGOALS-f3-L</b>	<b>FGOALS-g3</b> (He et al., 2019)		none	Fgoals-F3-L & g3: 1deg; 360 x 218 longitude/latitude; 3) z	CICE4.0	none	CLM4.0 / CAS-LSM (Xie et al., 2018)	none
	<b>FGOALS-g3</b>	<b>FGOALS-g3</b> GAMIL3 (180 x 80 longitude/latitude; 26 levels; top level 2.19hPa)	MACv2-SP		4) 30 levels				
<b>CCCma</b>		CanAM5			NEMO3.4.1				
Canadian Centre for Climate Modelling and Analysis	<b>CanESM5</b>	(Swart et al., 2019)	2) interactive	2) specified oxidants for aerosols	2) ORCA1° 361 x 290	LIM2	none	CLASS3.6/CT EMI.2	CanESM5: CMOC
<b>Canada</b>	<b>CanESM5-CanOE</b>	(T63L49 native atmosphere, T63 Linear Gaussian Grid; 128 x 64; 49 levels; top level 1 hPa)	3) (von Salzen et al., 2013)	3) (von Salzen et al., 2013)	3) z				CanESM5- CanOE: CanOE
					4) 45 vertical levels				
<b>CCCR-IITM</b>		IITM-GFSv1 (T62L64, Linearly Reduced Gaussian Grid; 192 x 94; 64 levels; top level 0.2 mb)	prescribed MAC-v2	none	MOM4p1 (tripolar, primarily 1deg; 360 x 200 longitude/latitude; 3) z	SISv1.0	none	NOAH LSMv2.7.1	TOPAZv2.0
Centre for Climate Change Research, Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology,	<b>IITM-ESM</b>				4) 50 levels				
<b>India</b>									
<b>CMCC</b>	<b>CMCC-CM2-HR4</b>	HR4: CAM4 1deg; VHR4: CAM4 1/4°, 26 levels; top at ~2 hPa)	prescribed MACv2-SP	none	NEMO3.6			CLM4.5	
Centro Euro- Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici	<b>CMCC-CM2- VHR4</b>	(Cherchi et al., 2019)			2) ORCA0.25 1/4° 1442 x 1051; ° 3) z	CICE4.0	none	SP mode	none
<b>Italy</b>	(VHR4 only for highresmp)				4) 50 levels				none

Second Order Draft		Annex III				IPCC AR6 WGI					
<b>CMCC</b>	<b>CMCC-CM2-SR5</b>	(Cherchi et al., 2019)	CAM5.3 (1deg; 288 x 192; 30 levels; top at ~2 hPa)	MAM3	none	NEMO3.6	CICE4.0	none	CLM4.5	CLM4.5	ESM2: BFM5.1
	<b>CMCC-ESM2</b>					2) ORCA 1°			BGC model	BGC model	CM2: none
<b>CNRM</b>			Arpege 6.3;								
Centre National de Recherches Meteorologiques, and CERFACS			T127: 150km ;								
Centre Europeen de Recherche et de Formation Avancee en Calcul Scientifique			for HR: T359 50km	TACTIC_v2		1) OZL_v2 (CNRM-CM6);					
<b>France</b>	<b>CNRM-CM6.1</b>	(Voltaire et al., 2019)	91 levels, top 78.4km	interactive, (prescribed for CNRM-CM6.1-HR)	REPROBUS-C-V2 (CNRM-ESM2)	1) NEMO3.6 2) 100 km (e-ORCA1) and HR: 25 km (e-ORCA025) 3) z coordinate 4) 75 levels	1) gelato 6.1	none	Surfex 8.0c		1) Pisces 2.s for CNRM-ESM2
	<b>CNRM-ESM2-1</b>										
<b>CSIRO</b>											
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation			<b>ESM1-5:</b> HadGAM2 (r1.1, N96; 192 x 145 longitude/latitude; 38 levels; top level 39255 m	CLASSIC (v1.0)	none	ACCESS-OM2 GFDL-MOM5					
<b>Australia</b>	<b>ACCESS-ESM1-5</b>	(Ziehn et al., submitted)(				2) 1deg; 360 x 300 longitude/latitude	CICE4.1	none	CABLE2.4		Wombat1.0
						3) z					
<b>CSIRO-ARCCSS</b>						4) 50 levels					
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation											
<b>Australia</b>	<b>ACCESS-CM2</b>	(Bi et al., submitted)	HadGEM3-GA7.1 (N96; 85 levels; top level 85 km	UKCA-GLOMAP-mode	none	ACCESS-OM2 GFDL-MOM5					
						2) 1deg; 360 x 300 longitude/latitude	CICE5.1.2 (Ridley et al., 2018)	none	CABLE2.5		none
Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence for						3) z					
						4) 50 levels					

Climate System  
Science

**Australia**

**CSIR-CSIRO**

Council for  
Scientific and  
Industrial  
Research -  
Natural Resources  
and the  
Environment,  
**South Africa,**  
Commonwealth  
Scientific and  
Industrial  
Research  
Organisation and  
Bureau of  
Meteorology,  
**Australia**

	<b>VRESM-1-0</b>		<b>VCAM-1.0</b> (C192; 192 x 192 x 6; 35 levels; top level 35km)	Rotstayn-1.0		<b>VCOM-1.0</b> C192- 25km 384 x 384 x 6; 3) z 4) 35 levels	CSIR-ICE (visco-plastic)		CABLE v2.2.3		PISCES v3.4socco
<b>E3SM</b> National laboratories consortium <b>U.S.A</b>	<b>E3SM 1.0</b> <b>E3SM-1-1</b> <b>E3SM-1-1-ECA</b>	(Golaz et al., 2019)	E3M v1.0 C90 72 levels; top level 0.1 hPa (Rasch et al.)	MAM4 with resuspension, marine organics, and secondary organics	Troposphere specified oxidants for aerosols. Stratosphere linearized interactive ozone (LINOZ v2)	MPAS-Ocean v6.0 2) resolution 60 km to 30 km; 3) z 4) 60 levels (Petersen et al., 2019)	MPAS-Seaice v6.0	none	ES3M 1.0: ELM v1.0	ES3M1.1: ELM v1.1, active soil carbon chemistry	none
<b>EC-Earth consortium</b> <b>Europe</b>	<b>EC-Earth3</b> <b>EC-Earth3-HR</b> <b>EC-Earth3-LR</b> <b>Options:</b> <b>AerChem,</b>		<b>IFS cy36r4</b> <b>EC-Earth3</b> TL255, 512 x 256 91 levels; top level 0.01 hPa) <b>EC-Earth3-HR</b> T511 91 levels; top level 0.01 hPa	<u>Stratospheric aerosols</u> prescribed <u>Tropospheric Aerosols</u> <b>EC-Earth3- AerChem</b>	<b>EC-Earth3- AerChem</b>	<b>NEMO3.6</b> 2) <b>EC-Earth3 &amp; LR</b> ORCA1 1° <b>EC-Earth3- AerChem</b> ORCA025 1/4°	LIM3	none ;  for EC-Earth3- GrIS	HTESSEL	LPJ-GUESS v4 for EC- Earth3-Veg	none;  PISCES v2 for EC-Earth3- CC

	Van Noije et al., EC-Earth3- AerChem, a global climate model with interactive aerosols and atmospheric chemistry participating in CMIP6, in preparation.		<b>EC-Earth3-LR</b>  TL159, 320 x 160 62 levels; top level 5 hPa	Interactive  3x2 degrees (lon x lat), 34 levels  (van Noije et al., 2014); <b>Other configurations</b>  Prescribed : MACv2-SP and TM5 pre- industrial climatology	Interactive  3x2 degrees (lon x lat), 34 levels  (van Noije et al., 2014); <b>Other configurations</b>  none	3) z  4) 75 levels					
	<b>Veg,</b>  <b>CC,</b>  <b>Grls</b>										
<b>FIO-QNLM</b>						POP2-W with MASNUM surface wave model, 320 x 384					
First Institute of Oceanography , Ministry of Natural Resources and Pilot National Laboratory for Marine Science and Technology (Qingdao),  <b>China</b>	<b>FIO-ESM-2-0</b>	(Song et al., 2019) (in Chinese)	CAM5 (0.9x1.25 finite volume grid; 192 x 288 longitude/latitude; 30 levels;  top level ~2 hPa)  Neale et al, 2012	2)prescribed  3) (Stevens et al., 2017)	none	3) z  4) 61 levels for sea temperature, and 60 levels for all other variables;  5) (Qiao et al., 2013)	1) CICE4.0  2) (Hunke and Lipscomp, 2008)	none	1)CLM4.0  2)(Lawrence et al., 2011)	CLM4CN	BEC
<b>HAMMOZ- Consortium</b>  <b>Switzerland, Germany, UK, Finland</b>	<b>MPI-ESM-1-2- HAM</b>	(Neubauer et al., 2019)	ECHAM6.3  T63; 192 x 96 47 levels; top level 0.01 hPa	HAM2.3  Interactive  (Tegen et al., 2019)	Sulfur chemistry	MPIOM 1.63  2) GR1.5, 1.5deg; 256 x 220  3) z  4) 40 levels	(Notz et al., 2013)	none	JSBACH3.20	JSBACH3.2 0	HAMOCC6
<b>INM</b>  Institute for Numerical Mathematics  <b>Russia</b>	<b>INM-CM4-8</b>  <b>INM-CM5-0</b>  <b>INM-CM5-H</b>	INM-CM4-8:  (Volodin Evgenii M et al., 2018)  INM-CM5-0:  INM-CM5-0:	2°x1.5°; 180 x 120; CM4, INM-AM4-8 : 21 levels; top level sigma = 0.01	INM-AER1 interactive  (Volodin and Kostykin, 2016)	none	INM-OM5  2) 1°, 360 x 318;  3) sigma coordinate  4) 40 levels	INM-ICE1  (Yakovlev, 2009)	none	INM-LND1	none?	none

		(Volodin et al., 2017)	CM5, INM-AM5.0: 73 levels; top level sigma = 0.0002			(Zalesny et al., 2010)				
<b>INPE</b>										
National Institute for Space Research	<b>BESM-2-7</b>		BAM (v1.0, T062L28; 192 x 96 longitude/latitude; 28 levels; top level 3 hPa	none	none	MOM-5 2) 1°, 360 x 300 3) z 4) 50 levels	SIS1.0	none	SSIB 2.0	TOPAZ2.0
<b>Brazil</b>										
Institut Pierre-Simon Laplace	<b>IPSL-CM6A-LR</b> <b>IPSL-CM6A-ATM-HR</b>	(Boucher et al., submitted)	LMDZ (NPv6, N96; 144 x 143 longitude/latitude; 79 levels; top level 40000 m	none	none	NEMO 3.6 2) eORCA1.3, 1deg; 362 x 332 3) z 4) 75 levels;	NEMO-LIM3	none	ORCHIDEE (v2.0, Water/Carbon/Energy mode)	PISCES
<b>France</b>										
Korea Institute of Ocean Science & Technology	<b>KIOST-ESM</b>		GFDL-AM2.0 (cubed sphere (C48); 192 x 96 longitude/latitude; 32 vertical levels; top level 2 hPa	Simple carbon aerosol model (emission type)	none	GFDL-MOM5.0 (tripolar - nominal 1.0 deg; 360 x 200 longitude/latitude; 52 levels	GFDL-SIS		NCAR-CLM4	TOPAZ2
<b>Korea</b>										
	<b>MIROC-ES2L</b>	ES2L:(Hajima et al., submitted),	CCSR AGCM <b>ES2L</b> : T42; 128 x 64 ;40 levels; top level 3 hPa							
<b>MIROC consortium</b>	<b>MIROC-ES2H</b>	ES2H: (Hajima et al., submitted)	<b>ES2H &amp; MIROC6</b> : T85; 256 x 128; 81 levels; top level 0.004 hPa	SPRINTARS		COCO4.9			MATSIRO6.0	
JAMSTEC, AORI, NIES, R-CCS	<b>MIROC6</b> <b>NICAM16-7S</b>	MIROC6:(Tatebe et al., 2019)	<b>NICAM16-7S, -8S, -9S</b> : Prescribed & MACv2-SP		ES2H: CHASER Others:none	2) 1deg; 360 x 256; 3) z 4) 63 levels	COCO4.9	none	plus visit-e ver 1.0 for ES2L & ES2H	OEKO v2.0
<b>Japan</b>	<b>NICAM16-8S</b> <b>NICAM16-9S</b>	NICAM16-7S, -8S, -9S: (Kodama et al., submitted)	<b>NICAM16-7S</b> : glevel-7 (56 km); 38 levels; top level 40 km <b>NICAM16-8S</b> : glevel-8 (28 km); 38							

			levels; top level 40 km									
			<b>NICAM16-9S:</b> glevel-9 (14 km); 38 levels; top level 40 km									
						none;						
			MetUM-HadGEM3-GA7.1 <b>LL &amp; LM:</b> N96; 192 x 144			NEMO-HadGEM3-GO6.0						
<b>MOHC</b>	<b>HADGEM3-GC31</b>											
	<b>versions:</b> <b>LL,LM,MH,MM,HH,HM</b>	(Williams et al., 2018)	<b>MH &amp; MM:</b> N216; 432 x 324	UK-GLOMAP	UKCA-StratTrop	2) <b>LL</b> : eORCA1	CICE				none;	
Met Office Hadley Centre		(Kuhlbrodt et al., 2018)	<b>HH &amp; HM</b> : N512; 1024 x 768		for UK-ESM1.0	<b>LM, MM &amp; HM:</b> eORCA025 1/4°	HadGEM3-GSI8	none		JULES-HadGEM3-GL7.1		
<b>U.K.</b>	<b>UK-ESM1.0-MMh</b>	(Sellar et al.)			Archibald GMD in revision	<b>MH, HH:</b> eORCA12 1/12°	(Ridley et al., 2018)				MEDUSA2 for UK-ESM	
	<b>UK-ESM1.0-LL</b>		85 levels; top level 85 km			3) z						
						4) 75 levels						
			<b>ECHAM6.3</b>			<b>MPIOM 1.63</b>						
			<b>MPI-ESM</b>									
<b>MPI-M</b>	<b>MPI-ESM1-2-LR</b>	(Mauritsen et al., 2019)	<b>LR:</b> T63; 192 x 96 47 levels; top level 0.01 hPa	prescribed MACv2-SP	<b>MPI-ESM-HAM</b>	2) <b>LR:</b> GR1.5, 1.5deg; 256 x 220	(Notz et al., 2013)	none		JSBACH3.20	HAMOCC6	
Max Planck Institute for Meteorology	<b>MPI-ESM1-2-HR</b>		<b>HR:</b> spectral T127; 384 x 192; 95 levels; top level 0.01 hPa		(Neubauer et al., 2019; Tegen et al., 2019)	<b>HR &amp; XR:</b> TP04, 0.4deg; 802 x 404						
Germany	<b>MPI-ESM1-2-XR</b>					3) z						
	<b>MPI-ESM_HAM</b>	(Müller et al., 2018)	<b>XR:</b> T255; 768 x 384 95 levels; top level 0.01 hPa			4) 40 levels						
<b>MPI-M</b>	<b>ICON-ESM-LR</b>		ICON-A (icosahedral/triangles; 160 km; 47 levels; top level 80 km			ICON-O (icosahedral/triangles; 40 km; 40 levels;	(Notz et al., 2013)			JSBACH3.20	HAMOCC6	
<b>MRI</b>	<b>MRI-AGCM3-2-H</b>	<b>MRI-ESM-2.0</b>	<b>MRI-AGCM3.5</b> (TL159; 320 x 160 longitude/latitude; 80 levels; top level 0.01 hPa)	1) <b>MASINGAR mk-2r4c</b>	1) <b>MRI-CM2.1</b>	1) <b>MRI.COM4.4</b>				1) HAL 1.0	MRI-LCCM2	MRI.COM4.4
Meteorological Research Institute	<b>MRI-AGCM3-2-S</b>	(YUKIMOTO et al., 2019)		2) interactive	2) (Deushi and Shibata, 2011)	2) 1° 360 x 364	1) <b>MRI.COM4.4</b>	none		2) (YUKIMOTO et al., 2012)	(Obata and Shibata, 2012; Obata	(Nakano et al., 2015)
Japan	<b>MRI-ESM-2.0</b>					3) z	2) (Tsujino et al., 2017)					
						4) 61 levels						

		<b>MRI-AGCM3-2</b> (Mizuta et al., 2012)	<b>MRI-AGCM3-2-H</b> (TL319; 640 x 320, 64 levels; top level 0.01 hPa)	3) (Tanaka et al., 2003; YUKIMOTO et al., 2019)	5) (Tsujino et al., 2017)					and Adachi, 2019)
			<b>MRI-AGCM3-2-S</b> (TL959; 1920 x 960, 64 levels; top level 0.01 hPa)							
<b>NASA-GISS</b>	<b>GISS-E2-1-G</b>		<b>GISS-E2.1</b> (2.5x2 degree; 144 x 90 longitude/latitude; 40 levels; top level 0.1 hPa)	Varies with physics-version (p==1 none, p==3 OMA, p==4 TOMAS, p==5 MATRIX)	Varies with physics-version (p==1 Non-interactive, p>1 GPUCCINI)	<b>GISS-E2-1-G :</b> <b>GISS ocean</b> 1°, 40 levels				
Goddard Institute for Space Studies	<b>GISS-E2-1-H</b>	(Kelley et al., submitted)				<b>GISS-E2-1-H</b>	<b>GISS-SI</b>	none	<b>GISS-LSM</b>	<b>NOBM</b> (in GISS-E2-1-G-CC only)
<b>U.S.A.</b>	<b>GISS-E2.1-G-CC</b>					<b>HYCOM</b> 1°, hybrid coordinate, 32 levels				
<b>NASA-GISS</b>	<b>GISS-E2-2-G</b>	(Rind et al., submitted)	<b>GISS-E2-2-G:</b> 2.5x2°, 102 levels; top level 0.002 hPa	Varies with physics-version (p==1 none, p==3 OMA, p==4 TOMAS, p==5 MATRIX)	Varies with physics-version (p==1 Non-interactive, p>1 GPUCCINI)	<b>GISS-E2-2-G :</b> <b>GISS ocean</b> 1°, 40 levels			<b>GISS-LSM</b>	
<b>NASA-GISS</b>	<b>GISS-E3-G</b>		<b>GISS-E3</b> Cubed sphere, C90;; 102 levels; top level 0.002 hPa)	Varies with physics-version (p==1 none, p==3 OMA, p==4 TOMAS, p==5 MATRIX)	Varies with physics-version (p==1 Non-interactive, p>1 GPUCCINI)	<b>GISS ocean</b> 1°, 40 levels	<b>GISS-SI</b>		<b>GISS-LSM</b>	
<b>NCAR</b>	<b>CESM2</b>			<b>CESM2 Variants:</b> MAM4	<b>CESM2 Variants:</b> MAM4	<b>All Variants:</b> POP2 ; nominal 1° w/ equatorial meridional resolution of 0.27°;	<b>CESM2 Variants :</b> CICE5.1, (Hunke et al., 2015)	<b>CESM2 Variants:</b> CISM2.1, (Lipscomb et al., 2019)	<b>CESM2 Variants :</b> CLM5,	<b>CESM2 Variants :</b> MARBL, Moore et. al, 2013
National Center for Atmospheric Research	<b>CESM2-FV2</b>		<b>CESM2:</b> 0.9° (lat) x1.25° (lon) 288 x 192; 32 levels; top level 2.25 hPa	(Liu et al., 2016)	(Liu et al., 2016)					
<b>U.S.A.</b>	<b>CESM2-SE</b>	(Danabasoglu et al., submitted)	<b>CESM2-FV2:</b> 1.9° (lat) x2.5° (lon) 144 x 96; 32 levels; top level 2.25 hPa	<b>CESM1 Variants:</b> MAM3 (Liu et al., 2012)	<b>CESM1 Variants:</b> MAM3 (Liu et al., 2012)	320 (lon) x 384 (lat); 60 vertical (z) levels)	<b>CESM1 Variants :</b> CICE4, (Hunke and Lipscomb, 2008)	<b>CESM1 Variants :</b> none	<b>CESM1 Variants :</b> CLM4, (Lawrence et al., 2011)	<b>none</b> <b>CESM1 Variants:</b> BEC (Moore et al., 2013)
	<b>CESM1-1-CAM5-CMIP6</b>									
	<b>CESM1-WACCM-SC</b>									
	<b>CESM2-WACCM</b>		<b>CESM2-SE:</b> 0.25° 777602 cells; 30							

**CESM2-WACCM-FV2** levels; top level 2.25 hPa

**CESM1-1-CAM5-CMIP6:** 0.9° (lat) x1.25° (lon) 288 x 192; 32 levels; top level 2.25 hPa

**CESM1-WACCM-SC:** 1.9° (lat) x2.5° (lon) 144 x 96; 66 levels; top level 6x10<sup>-6</sup>hPa

**CESM2-WACCM:** 0.9° (lat) x1.25° (lon) 288 x 192; 70 levels; top level 6x10<sup>-6</sup>hPa

**CESM2-WACCM-FV2:** 1.9° (lat) x2.5° (lon) 144 x 96; 70 levels; top level 6x10<sup>-6</sup>hPa

**CAM6-Nor**

NCC

NorESM Climate Modelling

Consortium Norway

**NorESM2-LM**  
**NorESM2-MM**  
**NorCPM1**

**NorESM2-LM:** 2°; 144 x 96; 32 levels; top 3 mb

**NorESM2-MM:** 1°; 288 x 192; 32 levels; top 3 mb

**NorCPM1:** 2°; 144 x 96; 26 levels; top 3 mb

**NorESM2 :** CAM6-Nor-Aero

**NorCPM1 :** OsloAero4.1

**NorESM2 :** CAM6-Nor-Aero

**NorCPM1:** OsloChemSim4.1

**NorESM2:**  
1) BLOM  
2) 1° 360 x 384;  
3) isopycnal;  
4) 53 levels;

**NorCPM1 :**  
1) MICOM1.1  
2) 1° 320 x 384  
4) 53 levels

**NorESM2:** CICE5.1 (ocean grid) none

**NorCPM1 :** CICE4

**NorESM2:** CLM5 (atmospheric grid)

**NorCPM1 :** CLM4

**NORESM2 :** iHAMOCC

**NorCPM1 :** HAMOCC5.1

**NIMS-KMA**

National Institute of Meteorological Sciences, Korea Meteorological Administration, Korea

**KACE-1-0-G**

(Lee et al., 2019)

**MetUM-HadGEM3-GA7.1**  
(N96; 192 x 144 longitude/latitude; 85 levels; top level 85 km)

UKCA-GLOMAP-mode

**MOM4p1**

1deg; 360 x 200; 50 levels

CICE-HadGEM3-GSI8

none

JULES-HadGEM3-GL7.1

none

**NOAA-GFDL**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory

**GFDL-CM4**

(Held et al., 2019)

**GFDL-AM4.0.1**  
**CM4: C96** - 1 °; 360 x 180

**CM4C192: C192-05°**, 720 x 360  
33 levels; top level 1 hPa

GFDL-AM4.0.1; interactive

GFDL-AM4.0.1; fast chemistry, aerosol only

**GFDL-OM4p25 (GFDL-MOM6);**  
0.25 degree, 1440 x 1080; hybrid; 75 levels; (Adcroft et al., 2019)

GFDL-SIM4p25 (GFDL-SIS2.0); (Adcroft et al., 2019)

GFDL-LM4.0.1

GFDL-LM4.0.1 (Zhao et al., 2018a, 2018b)

GFDL-LM4.0.1

GFDL-Bling

**U.S.A.**

(Zhao et al., 2018a) (Zhao et al., 2018b)

**NOAA-GFDL****GFDL-ESM4**

(Dunne et al., submitted)

**GFDL-AM4.1; 1** degree, 360 x 180; 49 levels; top level 1 Pa

GFDL-AM4.0.1; interactive

GFDL-ATMCHEM4.1; full chemistry

**GFDL-OM4p5 (GFDL-MOM6);**  
0.5 degree, 720 x 576; hybrid; 75 levels; (Adcroft et al., 2019)

GFDL-SIM4p5 (GFDL-SIS2.0); (Adcroft et al., 2019)

GFDL-LM4.1

GFDL-LM4.1

GFDL-LM4.1

GFDL-COBALTv2

**NOAA-GFDL****GFDL-ESM2M**

(Dunne et al., 2012)

**GFDL-AM2;**  
250 km, 144 x 90; 24 levels; top level 1 hPa

GFDL-AM2; prescribed

GFDL-AM2; prescribed

**GFDL-MOM4p1**  
(tripolar - nominal 1 deg; 360 x 200 longitude/latitude; 50 levels;

GFDL-SIM2 (GFDL-SIS2)

GFDL-LM3.0

GFDL-LM3.0

GFDL-LM3.0

GFDL-TOPAZ2 (Dunne et al., 2013)

**NUIST**

Nanjing University of Information Science and Technology

**NESM3**

(Cao et al., 2018)

**ECHAM v6.3** (T63; 192 x 96 longitude/latitude; 47 levels; top level 1 Pa)

none

none

**NEMO v3.4**

1deg; 384 x 362 longitude/latitude; 46 levels

CICE 4.1

none

JSBACH v3.1

none

none

**China****SNU**

Seoul National University

**SAM-UNICON**

(Park et al., 2019)

**CAM5.3 with UNICON**

MAM3

(Liu et al., 2012)

none

**POP2**

2) 320 x 384

CICE4.0

none

CLM 4.0

none

none

<b>Korea</b>			(1deg; 288 x 192 30 levels; top level ~2 hPa)			3) z 4) 60 levels				
<b>THU Department of Earth System Science</b>	<b>CIESM</b>		<b>CIESM-AM</b> (FV/FD; 288 x 192 longitude/latitude; 30 levels; top level 2.255 hPa)	MAM4	none	<b>CIESM-OM</b> 2) 0.5° 720 x 560; 3) z 4) 46 levels	CICE4	none	<b>CIESM-LM</b> (modified CLM4.5)	none none
<b>China</b>										
<b>University of Arizona (U.S.A.)</b>	<b>MCM-UA-1-0</b>	(Delworth et al., 2002)	<b>Manabe R30L14</b> 3.75°x 2.5° , 96 x 80; 14 levels; top level 0.015 sigma, 15 mb	none	none	<b>MOM1.0</b> 2) 1.875°x 2.5° , 192 x 80; 3) z 4) 18 levels	thermodynamic simplified sea ice	none	<b>Manabe bucket scheme</b> (Manabe, 1969)	none none
<b>University of Toronto Canada</b>	<b>UofT-CCSM4</b> (CCSM4 with nonstandard ocean parameters)		<b>CAM4</b> (finite-volume dynamical core; 288 x 192 longitude/latitude; 26 levels; top level ~2 hPa)	none	none	<b>POP2</b> 2) 384 x 320 3) z 4) 60 levels	CICE4	none	<b>CLM4</b>	none none

1  
2 [END TABLE AIII.4 HERE]

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