

Mainstream science suggests only 0.5 ± 0.1 K new manmade warming to 2100

Abstract: The Copenhagen Accord (UNFCCC 2009, p.5, §1) said 2 K global warming since 1750, 1.1 K above today, would cause harm. Fortunately, mainstream methods and data from IPCC's five *Assessment Reports* (AR1-5) suggest just 0.5 K anthropogenic warming by 2100, even with little mitigation, because –

- a) The RCP 8.5 CO₂-growth scenario unrealistically assumes a population explosion and a switch from gas to coal;
- b) AR5/CMIP5 models' estimates of the temperature-feedback sum f are well below the AR4/CMIP3 estimates;
- c) Only two-thirds of equilibrium warming ΔT_{∞} in response to a pulse ΔF of forcing occurs within 85 years; and
- d) Anthropogenic forcing arises slowly over time, amounting to about half the forcing from a single pulse in year 1.

Introduction: (1) gives climate sensitivity ΔT to a forcing ΔF , where the Planck parameter λ_0 is $0.31 \text{ K W}^{-1} \text{ m}^2$ and f is the temperature-feedback sum (TAR ch. 6.1; Bony+ 2006; AR4 p. 631 fn.; Roe 2009; Monckton of Brenchley+ 2015):

$$\Delta T = \Delta F \lambda_0 (1 - \lambda_0 f)^{-1}. \quad | \quad \text{Fundamental equation of climate sensitivity} \quad (1)$$

- a) **The extreme RCP 8.5 scenario** unrealistically assumes population explosion to 12 bn, high energy and emissions intensities, a switch from gas to coal and an anthropogenic forcing $\Delta F_{85} = 5.67 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ from 2015-2100 that is more than double the 2.75 W m^{-2} projected under the “business-almost-as-usual” RCP 6.0 scenario used here.
- b) **AR5 cuts f :** Uncertainty in constraining equilibrium sensitivity $\Delta T_{2x, \infty}$ to a forcing $\Delta F_{2x} = 5.35 \ln(2) = 3.71 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ (Myhre+ 1998) at 2 x CO₂ arises chiefly from f , whose CMIP3/AR4 interval $1.93 [1.53, 2.35] \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$ (Fig. 1) validates (1) by giving $\Delta T_{2x, \infty}$ on $[2.2, 4.4] \text{ K}$: cf. the published $[2.1, 4.4] \text{ K}$ CMIP3 interval (AR5 p. 820, §9.7.3).

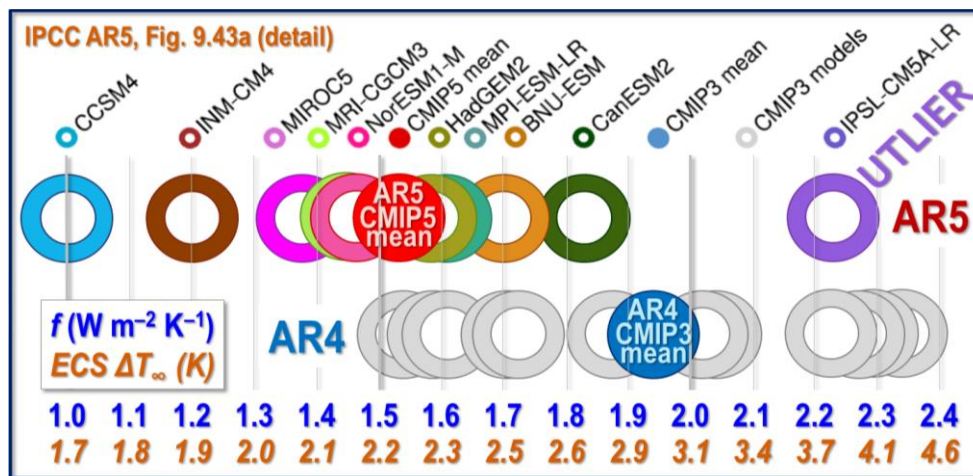
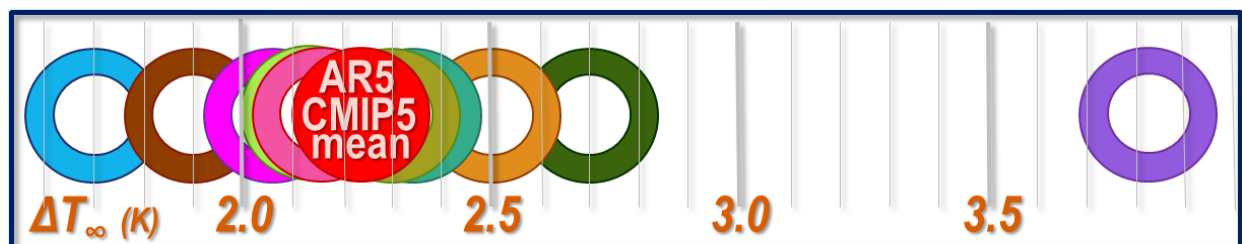


Fig. 1. Feedback sums f (Vial+ 2013 for AR5; Soden & Held 2006 for AR4). In the CMIP5 models for AR5, feedbacks are derived from 4 x CO₂ simulations.

Detail from AR5, p. 819, Fig. 9.43(a).

From values for f (in Roman), equilibrium sensitivities ΔT_{∞} (italic) to 2 x CO₂ are determined using (1).

CMIP5/AR5 cut f to $1.53 [1.00, 2.23] \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$, implying ΔT_{∞} at 2 x CO₂ on $2.2 [1.7, 3.8] \text{ K}$ from (1). CMIP5 & AR5 intervals were $3.2 [2.1, 4.7] \text{ K}$ (AR5 pp. 75 & 83) and $[1.5, 4.5] \text{ K}$ (AR5 p. 16) respectively. The French IPSL-CM5A-LR model is a notable outlier, as rescaling Fig. 1 for sensitivity (panel below) shows. It is reasonable to exclude it: then the high-end estimate of f is 1.83 and the mean is $1.47 \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$, with ΔT_{∞} on $2.1 [1.7, 2.7] \text{ K}$.



On RCP 6.0 (Fujino+ 2006; Hijioka+ 2008), IPCC expects anthropogenic forcings $\Delta F_{250} = 5.15 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ from 1750-2100, of which 2.3 W m^{-2} had arisen by 2012 and another 0.1 W m^{-2} by 2015, leaving $\Delta F_{85} = 2.75 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ to come by 2100 (AR5 table AII.6.8 & fig. SPM.5), implying that, for f on $1.47 [1.00, 1.83] \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$, $\Delta T_{85, \infty}$ will fall on $1.6 [1.3, 2.0] \text{ K}$, with bounds below the RCP 6.0 21st-century warming $[1.4, 3.1] \text{ K}$ predicted at p. 20 of AR5.

- c) **85-year fraction of equilibrium warming:** For f on $1.47 [1.00, 1.83] \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$, 64 [73, 60] % of equilibrium warming will arise by 85 years after a forcing (based on Roe 2009: Fig. 2 below), reducing ΔT_{85} to $1.0 [0.9, 1.2] \text{ K}$.
- d) **Anthropogenic forcing arises progressively over the century**, not all in year 1, halving ΔT_{85} to $0.5 [0.4, 0.6] \text{ K}$.

Additional “committed” warming now seems unlikely: the central medium-term rate of warming predicted in FAR, at $\sim 0.3 \text{ K decade}^{-1}$ since 1990, was a near-threefold exaggeration, and, though one-third of all anthropogenic forcings have arisen since 1997, RSS and UAH satellite data show no global warming at all for approximately 18½ years (Fig. 3).

Conclusion: Mainstream climate science suggests anthropogenic warming ΔT_{85} to 2100 will be only $0.5 \pm 0.1 \text{ K}$. Further warming may occur to 2300, but by then fossil fuels will approach exhaustion. Residual warming to equilibrium will be spread over thousands of years (Solomon+ 2009; Roe 2009), allowing plenty of time for adaptation.

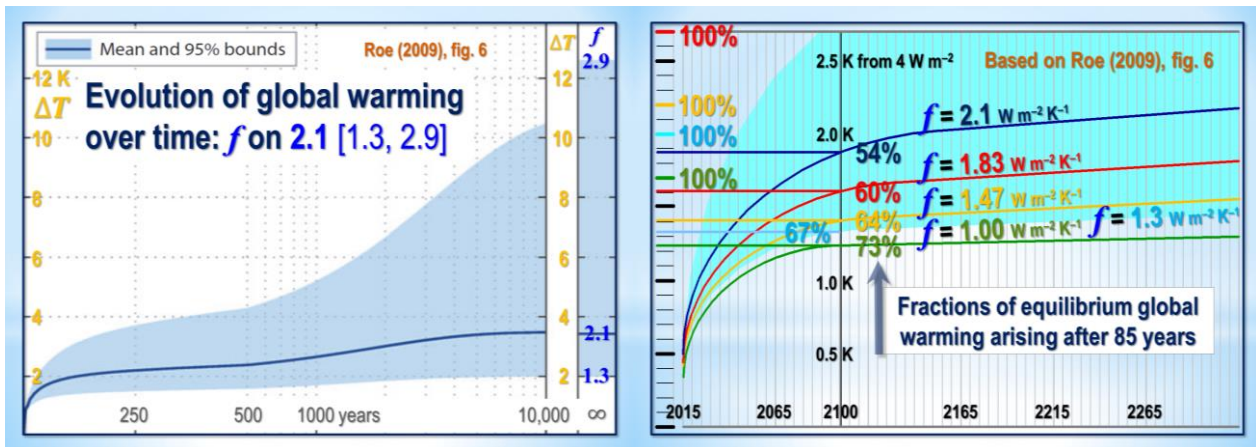


Fig. 2. Evolution of global warming over time, and fractions of equilibrium warming arising after 85 years.

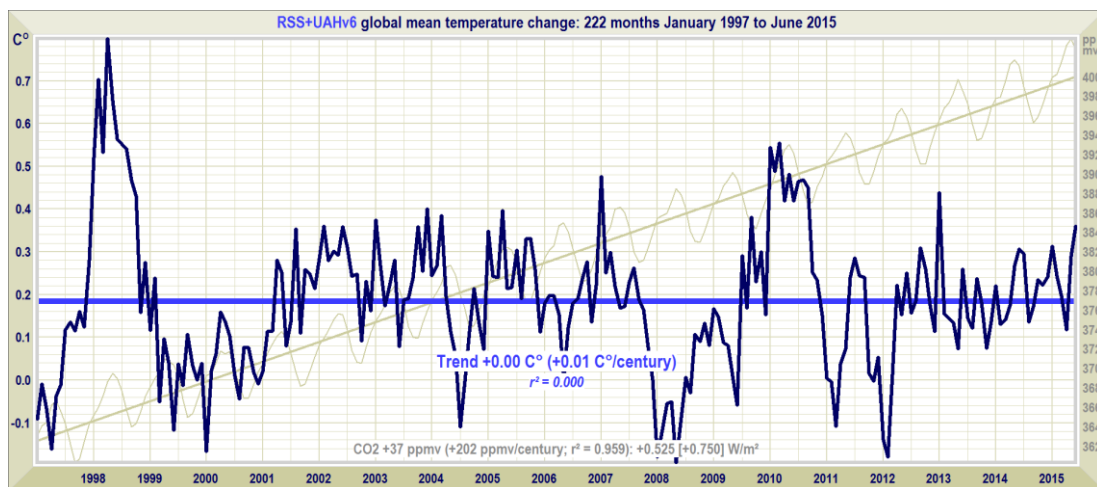


Fig. 3. NOAA CO₂ and Mean of 2 satellite lower-troposphere temperature anomalies, Jan 1997-Jun 2015.

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