

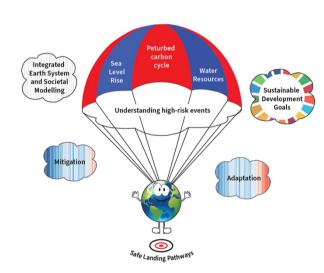
# World Climate Research Programme

# Safe Landing Climates Lighthouse Activity



## Lighthouse Activity Goal:

- Risk-based assessment of future climates
- Identify how to avoid impacts beyond the capability to adapt



### **Development team:**

<u>Gabi Hegerl;</u> Steven Sherwood; Pascale Braconnot; Pierre Friedlingstein; Heiko Goelzer; Neil Harris; Beth Holland; Hyungyun Kim; Paulo Nobre; Bette Otto-Bliesner; Kevin Reed; Jim Renwick, Narelle van der Wel (WCRP)

# Theme 1: Safe landing pathways

What climate trajectories and destinations are safe/unsafe, and for whom?

- Define safe landing climate pathways and landings; preserve habitability and food security; identify adaptation limits.
- Foster analytic and modelling and model/data fusion tools that enable representing and estimating largescale climate risks; including cross system feedbacks (climate/biosphere/society).

# Theme 2: Understanding high risk events

What are the risks from low-probability high-impact events?

- "tipping points," risk of large carbon release, ice shelf/sheet collapse, high ECS, regime shifts, multiplicative compound hazards, large-scale extreme events, fireball earth, biome collapse
- Facilitate incorporation of uncertain risks into future projections. Identify adaptation limits;
- can risks be avoided (or caused) by climate mitigation or geoengineering efforts.

### Theme 3: Perturbed carbon cycle

What are the climate implications of carbon dioxide removal (including BECCS) while maintaining food and water supply, preserving biodiversity, and limiting ocean acidification?

- Assess possible contribution to mitigation by CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O etc.
- Assess risk of surprises/rapid change in greenhouse gases due to land sources; implications for allowable GHG emissions under Paris Agreement. Build Understanding of coupled carbonenergy-water cycle.

#### Theme 4: Water resources

Long-term redistribution of water in land-based natural systems/reservoirs, including glaciers and tropical rainforests, due to climate change and direct human activity (e.g., deforestation, agriculture)

- Thresholds of tolerance / risk of collapse, Integrate physical/climate, social sciences, local / indigenous knowledge
- Assess implications of mitigation and adaptation scenarios including SRM/geoengineering.

#### Theme 5: Sea level

Habitable coasts: Quantify "acceptable" sea level rise, and its irreversibility.

- Estimate impact on low elevation lands communities and ecosystems, storm surges, hurricanes; assess potential for adaptation.
- Facilitate interaction of modelling efforts across spatial scales from global to coastal
- Foster interaction and co-production between sea-level experts and coastal planners worldwide.

