



**Project no. 282688**

## **ECLIPSE**

**Evaluating the Climate and Air Quality Impacts of Short-Lived Pollutants**

### **Collaborative Project**

Work programme: Climate forcing of non UnFCCC gases, aerosols and black carbon  
Activity code: ENV.2011.1.1.2-2  
Coordinator: Andreas Stohl, NILU - Norsk institutt for luftforskning

Start date of project: November 1st, 2011  
Duration: 36 months

### **Deliverable D6.1 Simulation results database, type R**

Due date of deliverable: project month 21  
Actual submission date: project month 35

Organisation name of lead contractor for this deliverable: URead  
Scientist responsible for this deliverable: W J Collins

Revision 1

<b>Project co-funded by the European Commission within the Seventh Framework Programme (2007-2013)</b>		
<b>Dissemination Level</b>		
<b>PU</b>	Public	
<b>PP</b>	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	X
<b>RE</b>	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
<b>CO</b>	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

**Task 6.1 was to run global perturbations of the seven individual SLCFs: BC, OC, SO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, and VOC in coupled atmosphere-ocean climate models. This deliverable (D6.1) is to record that the output from 3 models (NorESM, ECHAM and HadGEM3) was stored in a database.**

**The “control” experiment kept concentrations of well-mixed greenhouse gases (WMGHGs) fixed at 2005 levels (ECHAM used 1850 WMGHGs), and emissions of short-lived species also fixed. The experiments were performed by removing 100% of the anthropogenic emissions of each short-lived species, one at a time. Each modelling group ran the same scenarios. The experiments were integrated for 50 years in order to separate a robust signal from the interannual variability.**

**The results were stored in a database. The FTP server is accessible via its IP 139.18.6.243. Data stored include, gridded temperature, precipitation, evaporation, radiation and sea ice, on model native grids.**