## Plans for developing an Earth system model with CH<sub>4</sub> dynamics

## \*Tadao Inoue<sup>1</sup>, Tomohiro Hajima<sup>1</sup>, Akihiko Ito<sup>2</sup>

1. Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology, 2. National Institute for Environmental Studies

Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) is one of the important GHGs for climate prediction due to its relatively high radiative forcing next to that of CO<sub>2</sub>, and now it is necessary to pay more attention to global CH<sub>4</sub> dynamics after Paris agreement. Under the control of CO<sub>2</sub> emission to keep a global temperature rise this century below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial level, concentration of CH<sub>4</sub> in the atmosphere will be more influential to climate change. Furthermore, the atmospheric life time of CH<sub>4</sub> is around 9 years, it could be a good target for climate change mitigation. However, current Earth system models (ESMs) cannot project CH<sub>4</sub> concentration with fully coupled manner: some models can predict atmospheric CH<sub>4</sub> concentration but its predicted concentration is not based on the anthropogenic/natural CH<sub>4</sub> emission under climate interactions. In order to make climate projection with fully coupled CH<sub>4</sub> dynamics into our ESM, by introducing atmospheric chemistry model and the terrestrial CH<sub>4</sub> emission scheme into an ESM. In this presentation, brief introduction and the progress of our ESM development will be made, and plans for application of the ESM to CH<sub>4</sub>-related simulations will be shown.

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