

CAM5 and low-resolution CAM

Rich Neale

Climate and Global Dynamics

NCAR, Boulder

*Thanks: Julio Bacmeister, Dani Coleman, Cecile Hannay, Peter Lauritzen
+ many others in AMWG*

CESM Chemistry Climate Working Group Meeting
Wednesday, 16 March 2011
National Center for Atmospheric Research – Boulder,

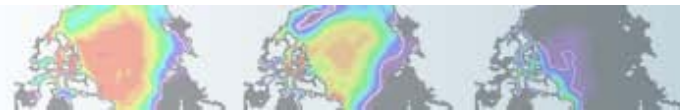


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY



Community Earth System Model

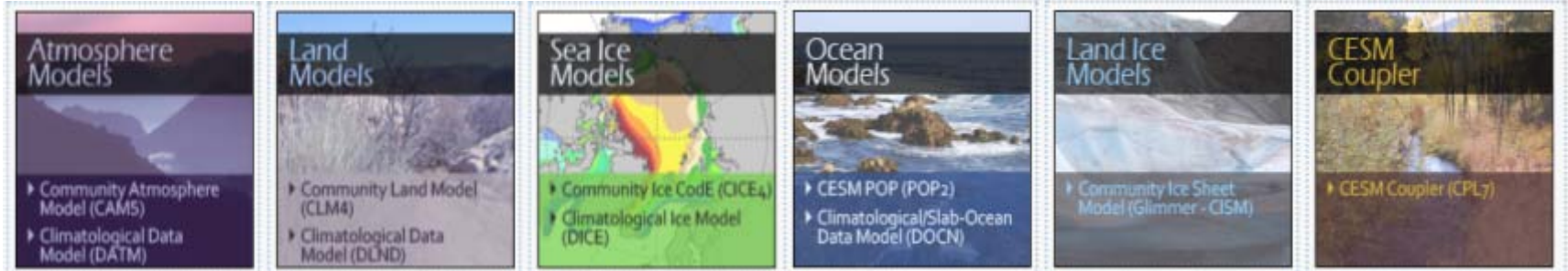
CESM



Community Earth System Model

Breckenridge, June 2010

- April 1, 2010: **CCSM4.0 release**
 - ✓ full documentation, including User's Guide, Model Reference Documents, and experimental data
- June 25, 2010: **CESM1.0 release**
 - ✓ ocean ecosystem, interactive chemistry, WACCM, land ice, and CAM5.0 (indirect affects)

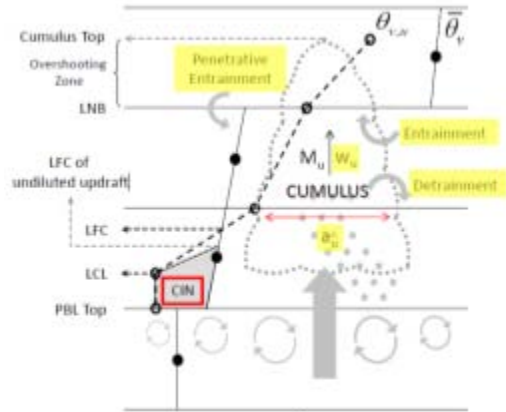


<http://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/>

CAM5: Physics Changes

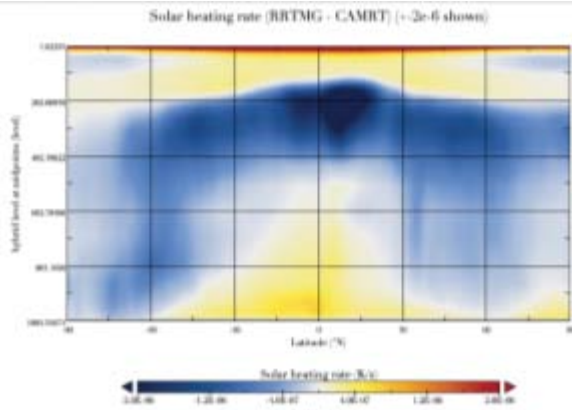
Cloud-aerosol interaction focus

UW PBL and shallow cumulus



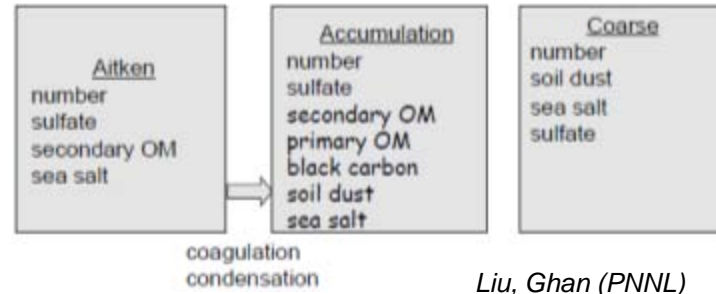
Park, Bretherton (UW)

Rapid Radiative Transfer Model (RRTM)



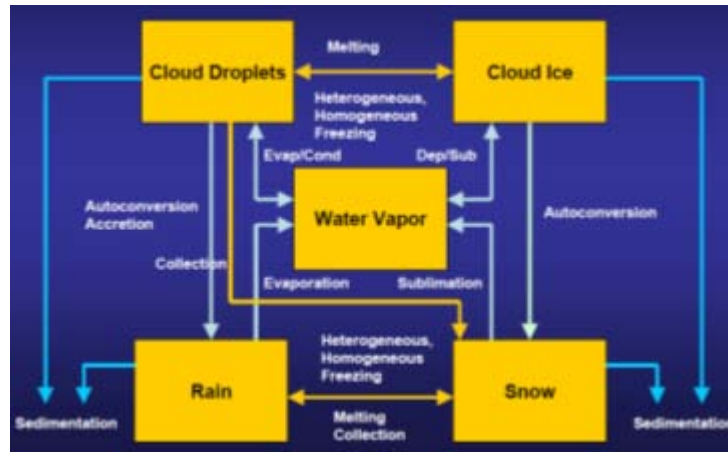
Iacono (AER), Conley (NCAR), Collins (UCB)

3-mode Modal Aerosol Model (MAM)

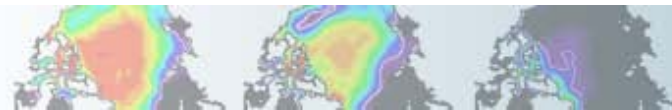


Liu, Ghan (PNNL)

2-moment microphysics + ice cloud



Morrison, Gettleman (NCAR)



Current status of CAM5

(Since Breckenridge)

Physics

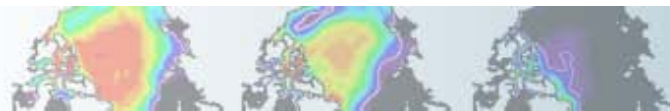
- Some answer changing bugs found since CAM5 release in June '10
- Snow (large-ice) effective radius for radiation too large
- Some retuning was required (SW cloud-forcing at high latitudes)
- CN (carbon-nitrogen cycle) turned on in the land (as in CCSM4) requires spin-up

Experiments

- Time devoted to 1° coupled runs on DOE-ORNL resources
- Aim to perform a significant number of CMIP5 integrations (2° also)
- Currently have +200-year control (1850)
- Running 20th century + SOM experiments (2XCO₂, +aerosols)
- This configuration will constitute CAM5.1

HOMME

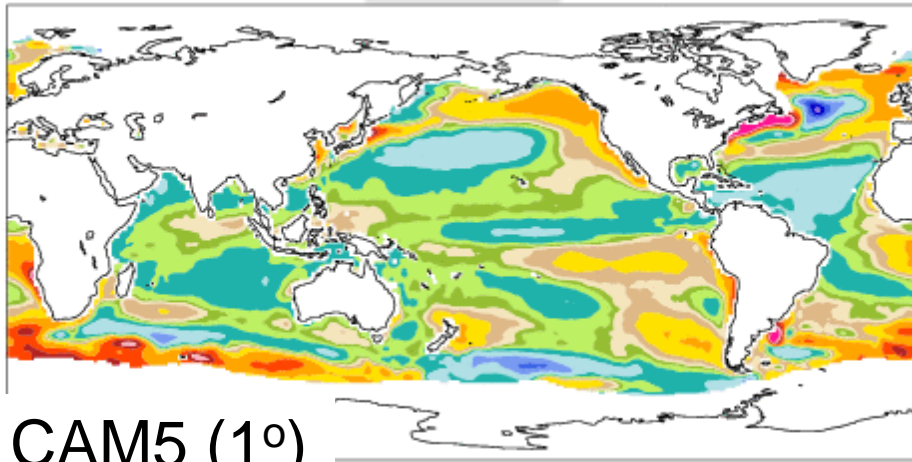
- HOMME is now fully compatible with CAM5 physics (5-yr, 1° expt.)
- Capability for on-the-fly re-gridding to a lat, lon grid



mean = -0.08

rmse = 0.95

C

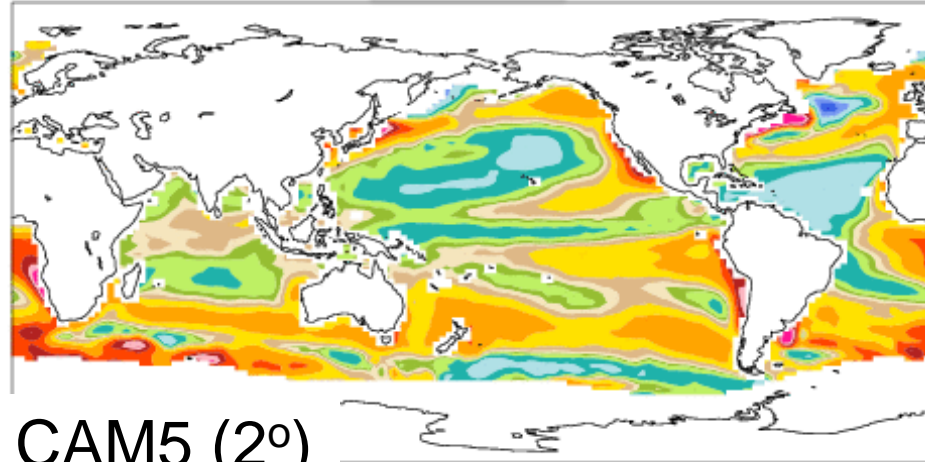


CAM5 (1°)

mean = 0.36

rmse = 1.14

C



CAM5 (2°)

1850 Coupled Experiments (1° ocean)

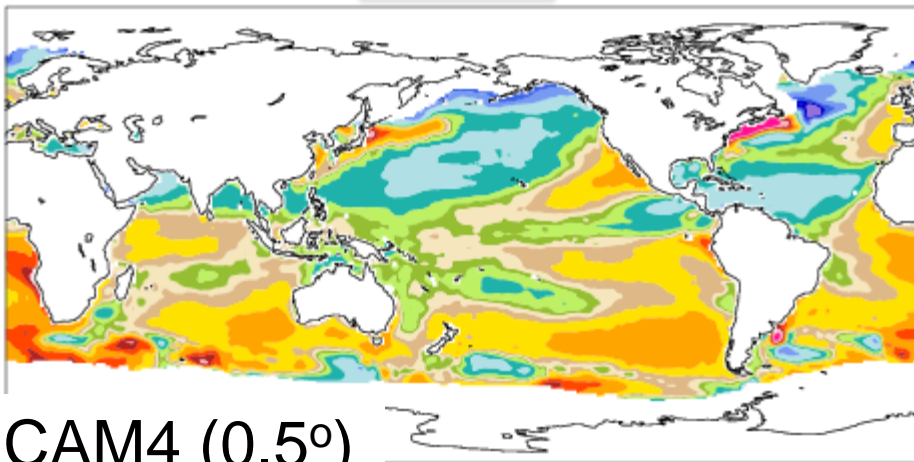
SST-bias (K)
20-year means



mean = 0.12

rmse = 1.00

C

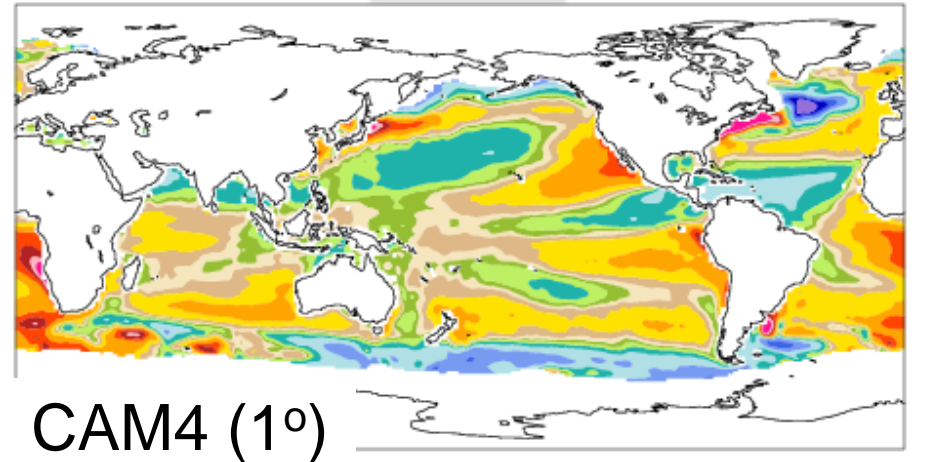


CAM4 (0.5°)

mean = 0.18

rmse = 1.07

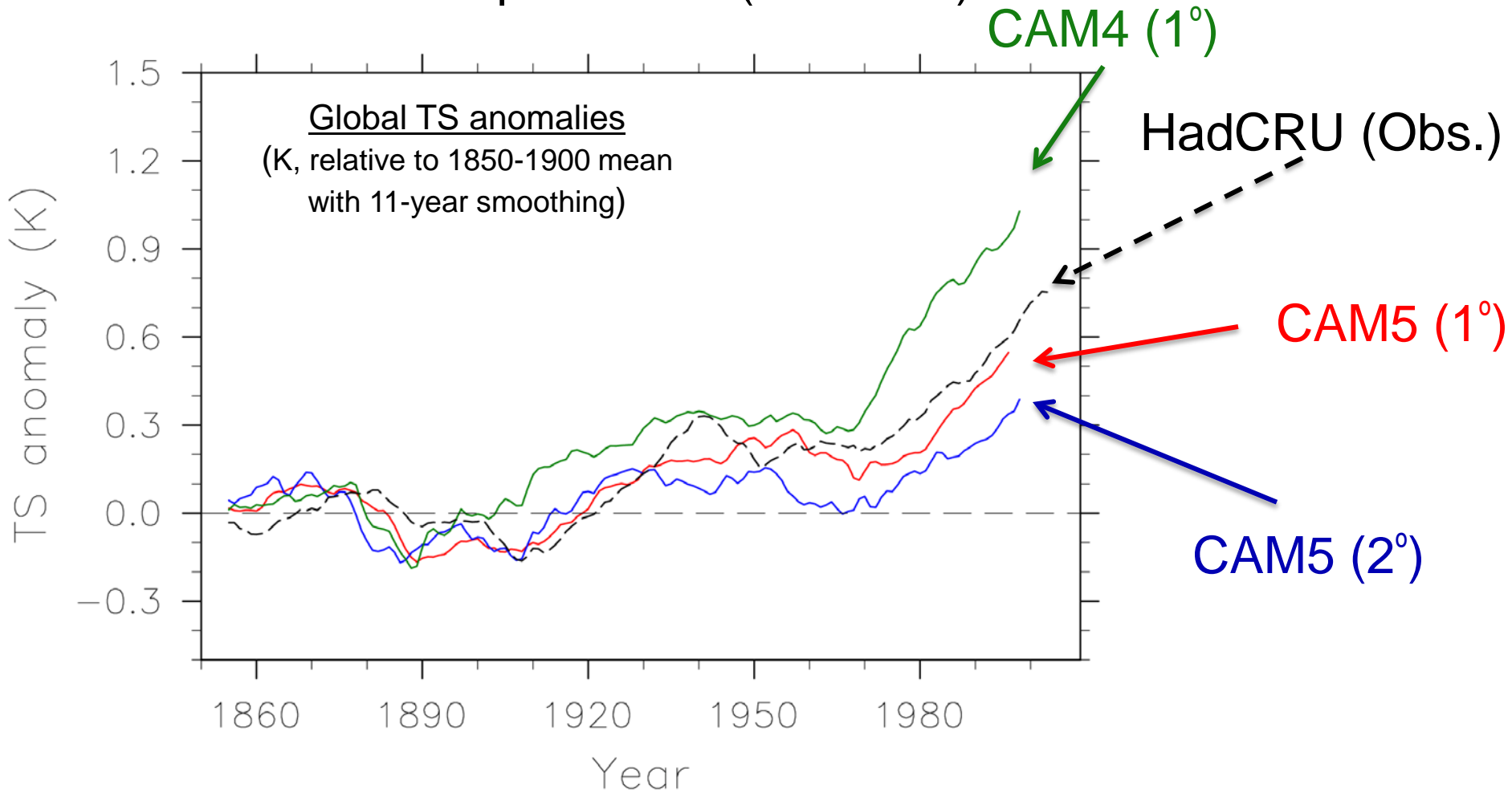
C



CAM4 (1°)



20th Century Coupled Experiments (1° ocean)



Thanks: Cecile Hannay

Status of CAM5

Aerosols

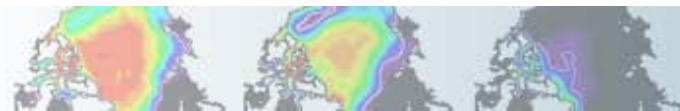
- CAM5 physics order 4-5X CAM4 -> Advecting 20+ aerosol species
- Prescribed MAM aerosol version of CAM5 imminent (2.5X CAM4)
- Version of CAM5 with prescribed aerosols from BAM (Andrew)

High Resolution

- CAM5 high resolution (0.25°) experiments; credible hurricanes
- Starting to examine how physics-dynamics interactions behave
- CAM4 time-slice experiments (DOE-ORNL): 20 years
- Prescribed AMIP SST: Present Day + future scenario (2080-2100, RCP8.5)
- HOMME activities continue for a scalable, high resolution climate runs

Low Resolution

- Committed to FV 2.5x3.33 version CAM4 and CAM5 (high-cost, long-time)
- AMIP runs for CAM4 and in near-future CAM5



Plans for the coming year

1. CAM5.1 (May)

- ✓ Perform suite of CMIP5 experiments at 1° with CN (RCPs, single forcings)
- ✓ Finalize 2° versions and identify resources for CMIP5 experiments
- ✓ Release updated code to the community

2. CAM5.2 (July/August)

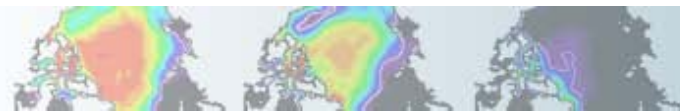
- ✓ Provide version of CAM for future, other-component development
- ✓ Prescribed aerosol capability with CN
- ✓ Include HOMME/CAM-SE as default for 1° and 2° (FV equivalence)
- ✓ HOMME transport (CSLAM, Peter Lauritzen) implemented

3. Understanding CAM5

- ✓ Cloud-aerosol-radiation interactions
- ✓ Robustness of climate sensitivity
- ✓ Coupled simulation fidelity

4. Global High Resolution (0.25°)

- ✓ Improve mean simulation degradations with resolution
- ✓ Cloud and cloud forcing at higher latitudes (+6K TS over USA)
- ✓ Dynamical core dependencies (hopefully few)
- ✓ Dynamics-physics interactions (CAM4 and CAM5)



Ongoing

1. Systematic Errors

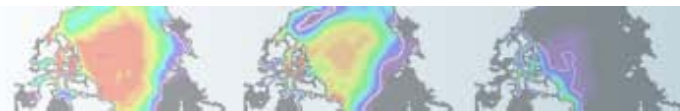
- ✓ Tropical: Double ITCZ, intra-seasonal variability
- ✓ USA summer climate: Rainfall, diurnal cycle, orogenic waves
- ✓ Mid-latitude cloud forcing (ice cloud, long-wave CRF), N Pacific P surf.
- ✓ Do we need focused efforts?

2. Parameterization Development

- ✓ Traditional (UNICON, convective microphysics, GWD, TMS)
- ✓ Sub-grid descriptions, PDF-based, higher order (sub-columns, SP-CAM, CLUBB)
- ✓ Common framework collaboration required now
- ✓ Conceptually how should these methods work across resolution?

3. Regional Climate Problems

- ✓ Regional grid refinement (where?, when?, how,? if?)
- ✓ Scale-aware parameterization

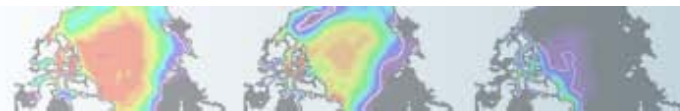


A Compromise Low Resolution Version of FV-CAM

Peter Lauritzen, Rich Neale, Dani Coleman

- *Compromise low-resolution version of CAM4 and CAM5*
- *Applications that require good conservative transport properties*
- *Applications that require complex (and more) physics*
- *Applications that require long-integrations*

- *WACCM, CAM-chem, paleo, BGC (CAM4 and CAM5)*

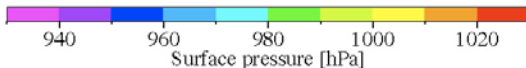
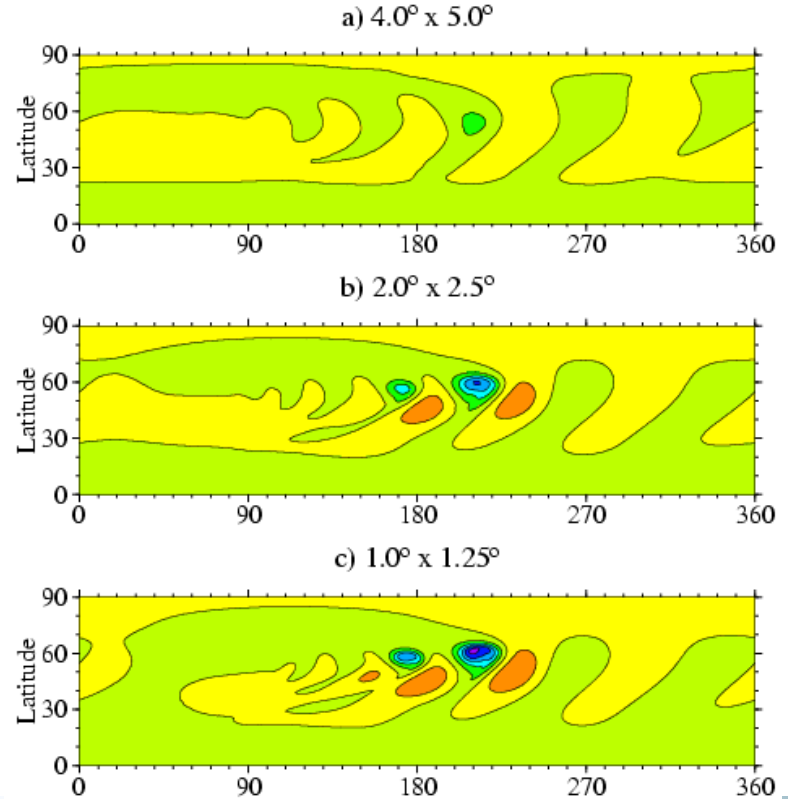
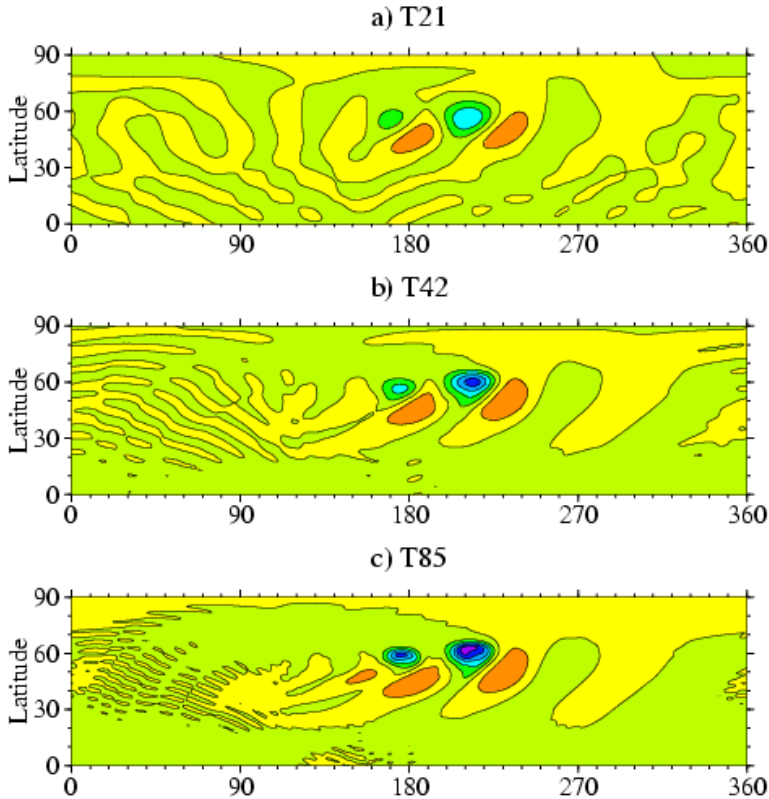


In idealized tests (adiabatic baroclinic wave and aquaplanet with physics)

- EUL-T85 is equivalent to FV-1.0x1.25
- EUL-T42 is equivalent to FV-2.0x2.50
- EUL-T21 is NOT equivalent to FV-4.0x5.0

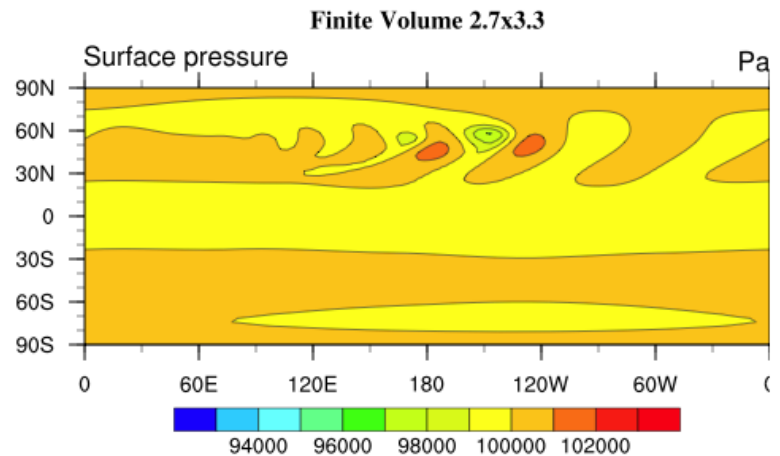
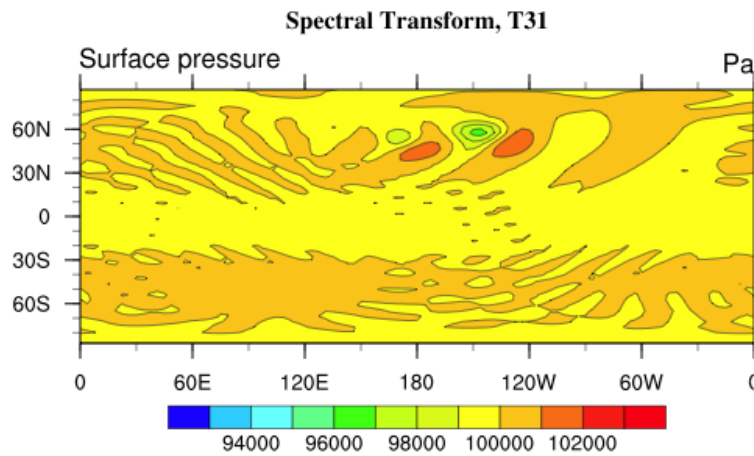
Williamson (2008)

Day 9 baroclinic wave test case



EUL-T31 dynamical core is currently used for low resolution CCSM applications

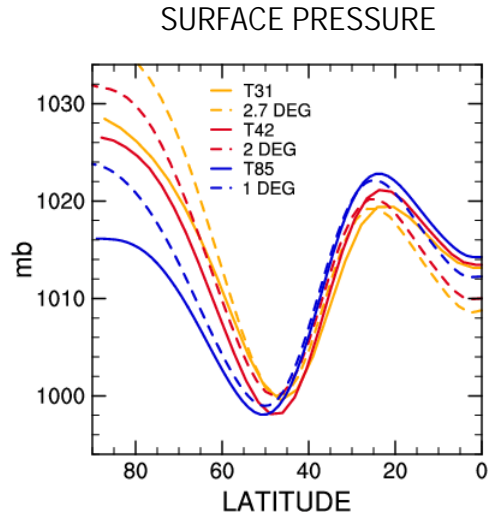
Is there a FV resolution that is equivalent to EUL-T31?



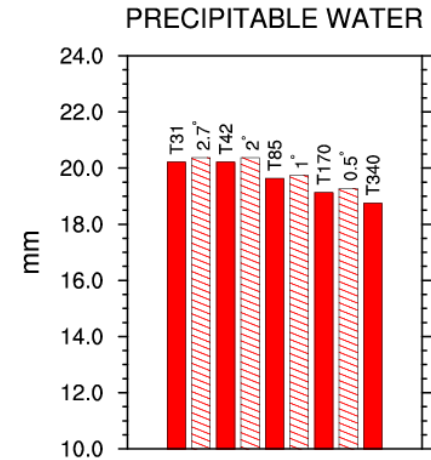
Day 9 baroclinic wave test case

Aqua-planet simulations (Neale & Hoskins, 2000)

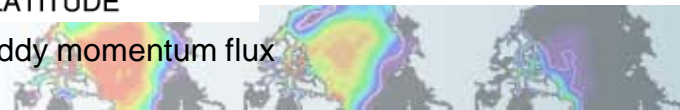
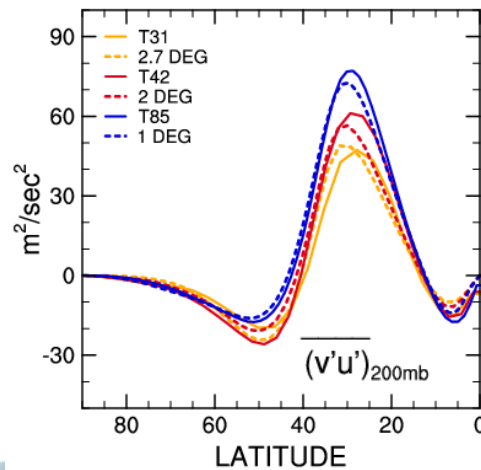
Time average, zonal average



Time average, global average



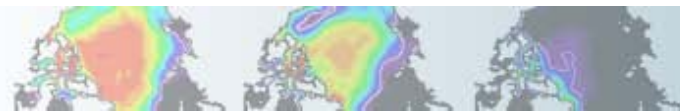
Zonal average meridional eddy statistics



Variation with Resolution

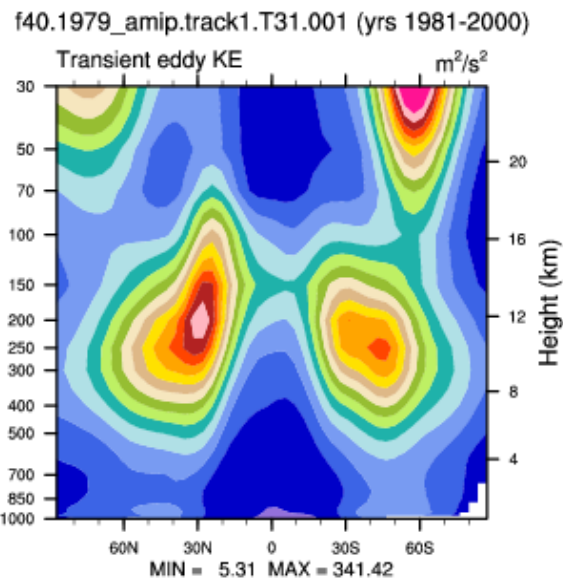
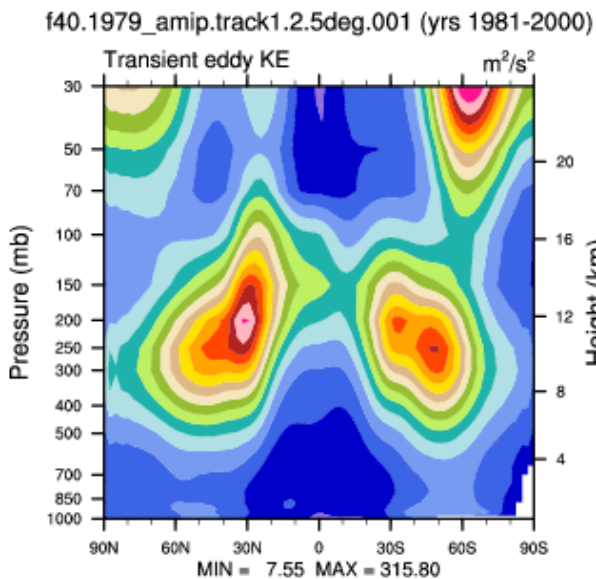
20 year CAM4-AMIP (1981-2000) L26

NAME	CAM4 res.	YRS/DAY	#grid points	RMSE	Bias
1°	FV 0.9x1.25	3	55296	0.937	0.905
2°	FV 1.9x2.5	12	13824	1.023	1.175
2.5°	FV 2.5x3.33	25	7776	1.028	1.231
T31	T31 (3.75°)	47	4608	1.051	0.938



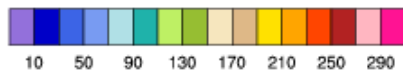
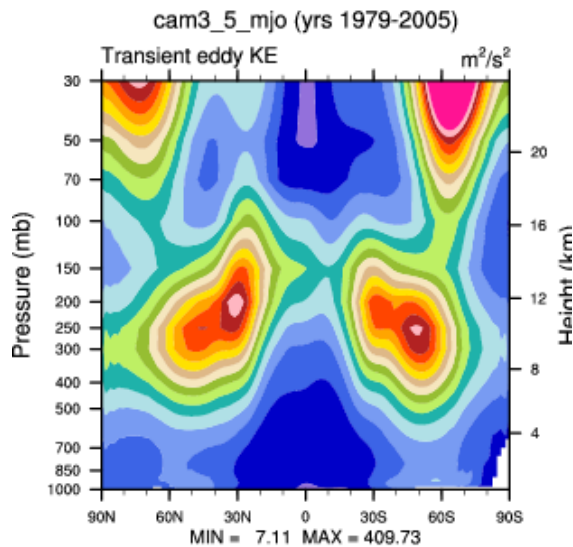
Eddy Kinetic Energy Errors (ERA40)

T31



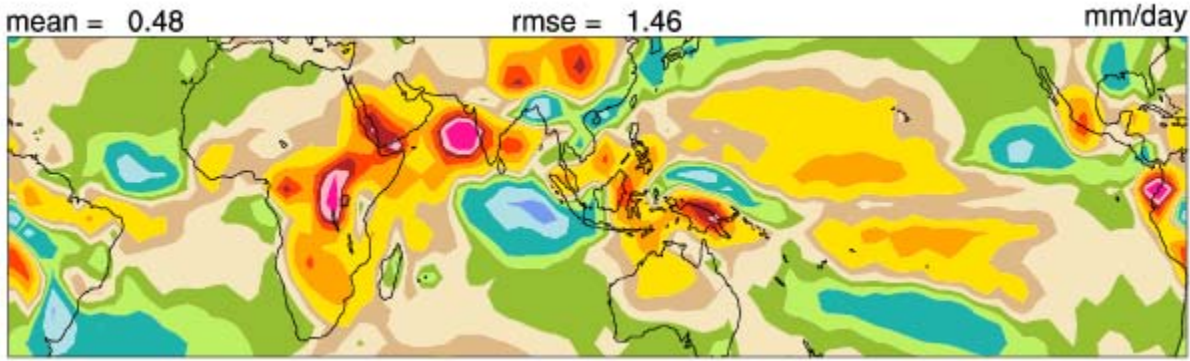
2.5°

2°

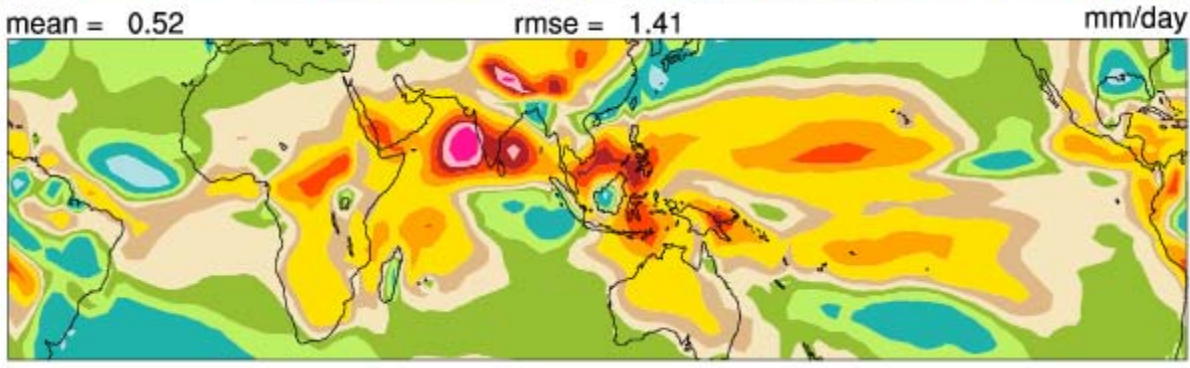


Annual Precipitation Errors (GPCP)

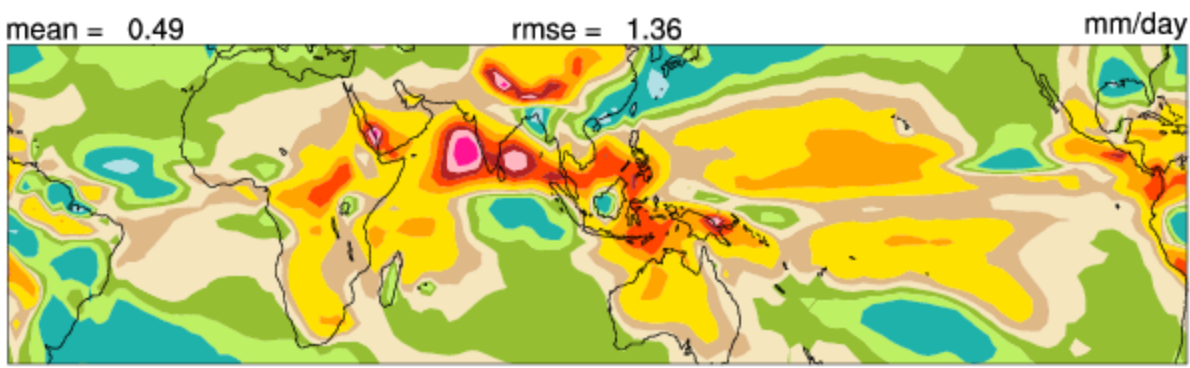
T31



2°

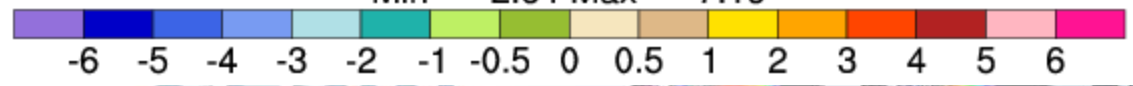


2.5°



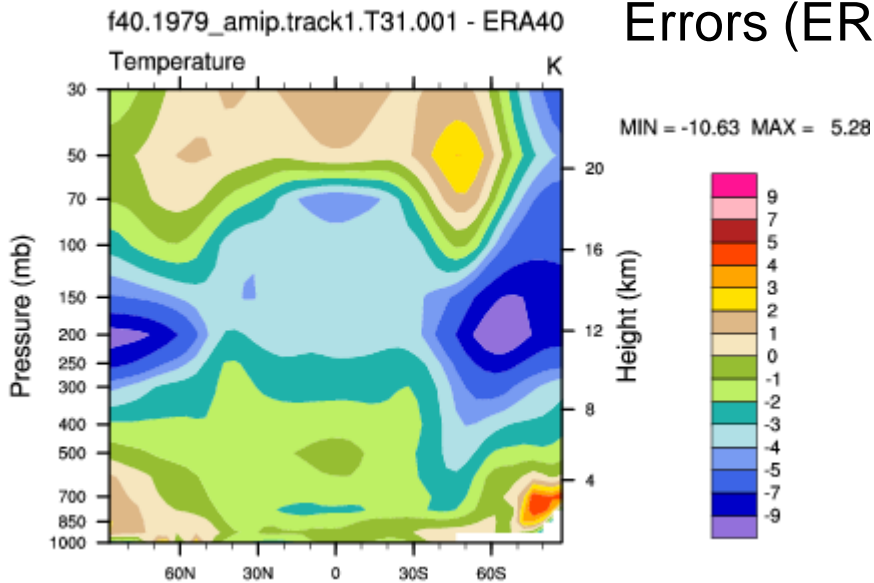
Min = -2.64 Max = 7.19

Community E

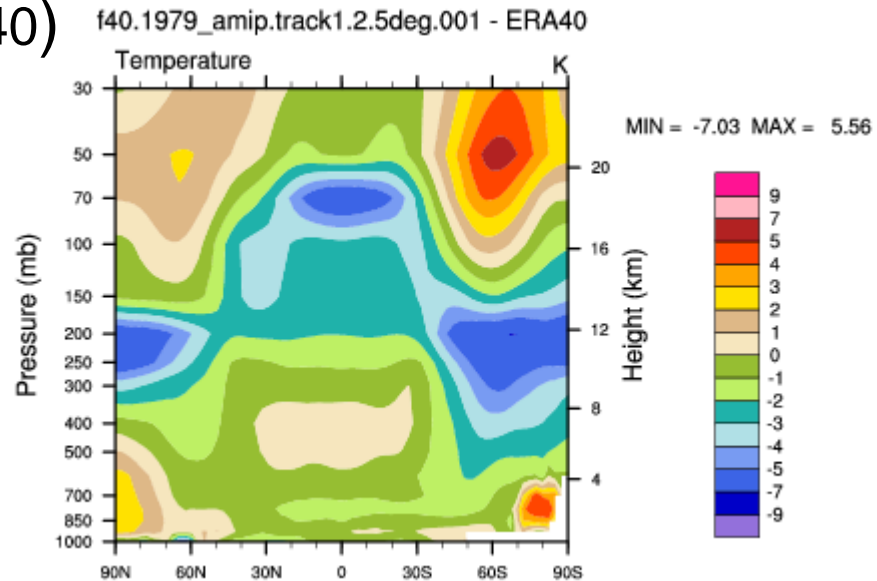


Annual Temperature Errors (ERA40)

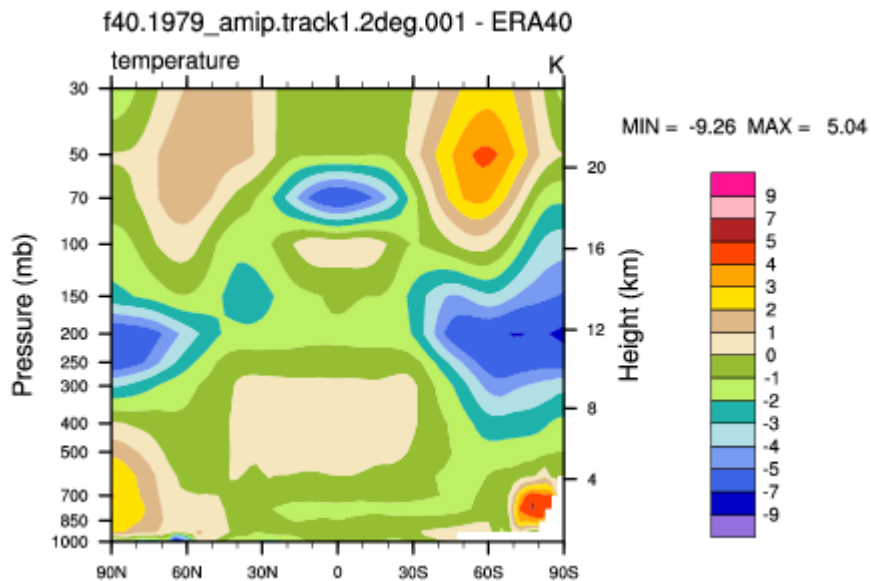
T31



2.5°



2°



T31 DJF SLP Errors (NCEP)

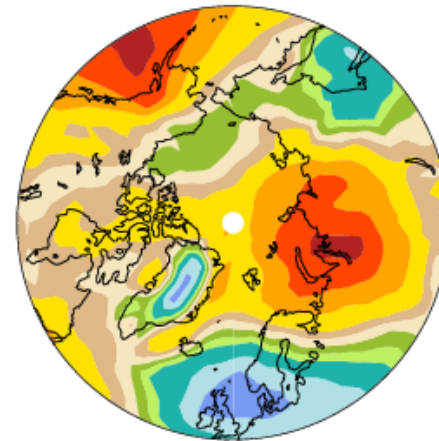
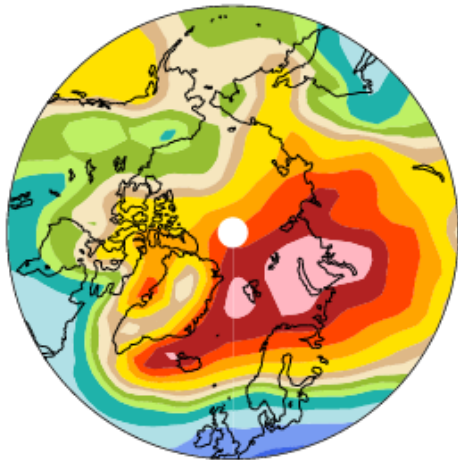
2.5°

f40.1979_amp.track1.T31.001 - NCEP

f40.1979_amp.track1.2.5deg.001 - NCEP

Sea-level pressure millibars

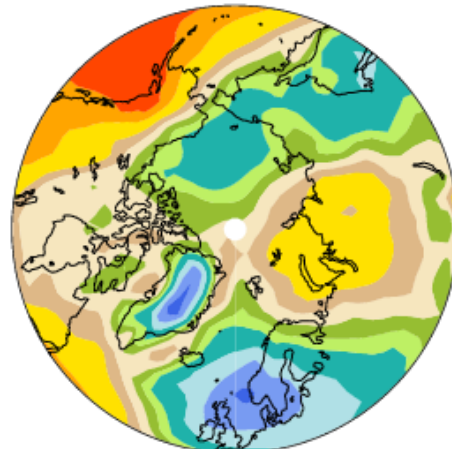
Sea-level pressure millibars



2°

f40.1979_amp.track1.2deg.001 - NCEP

Sea-level pressure millibars



SUMMARY

- ✓ Build lower resolution FV model
- ✓ Useful for resource-intensive research (WACCM, Chem, length)
- ✓ Lowest resolution with T31 equivalent baroclinic eddies
- ✓ 2X faster than FV 2° similar climate (RMSEs)
- ✓ 2X slower than T31: similar climate (RMSEs)
- ✓ Effects of coupling?
- ✓ Some benefit for polar climate; upper troposphere
- ✓ Need to examine CAM5 2.5°

