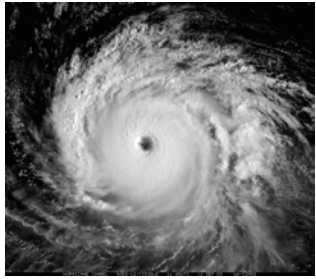


Rotating and non-rotating global radiative-convective equilibrium in CAM

Kevin A. Reed

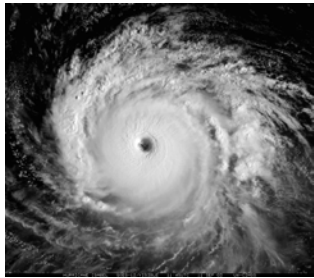
National Center for Atmospheric Research

Brian Medeiros, Julio Bacmeister, Peter Lauritzen, John Truesdale, Andrew Gettelman, Brian Eaton & others



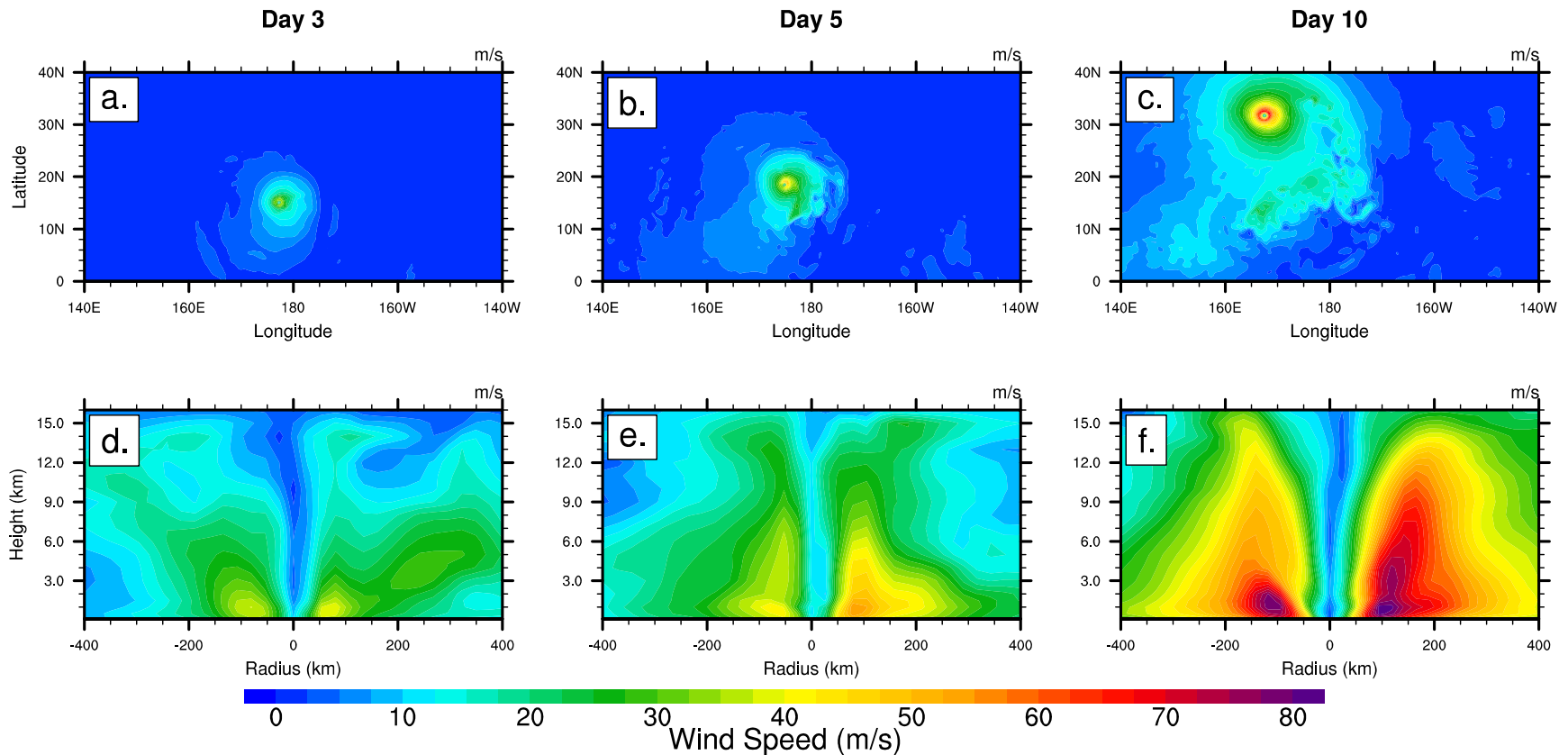
Motivation

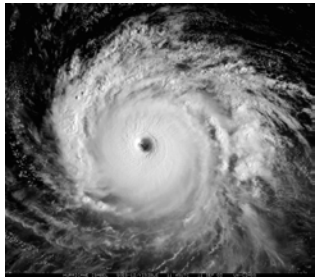
- CAM 5 has shown some “*skill*” in simulating extreme weather events, especially at higher horizontal resolutions (~ 25 km).
- This is particularly true for the simulation of Tropical Cyclones (TCs).



Idealized TCs in CAM 5

Wind Speed for 0.25° by 0.25° Simulation

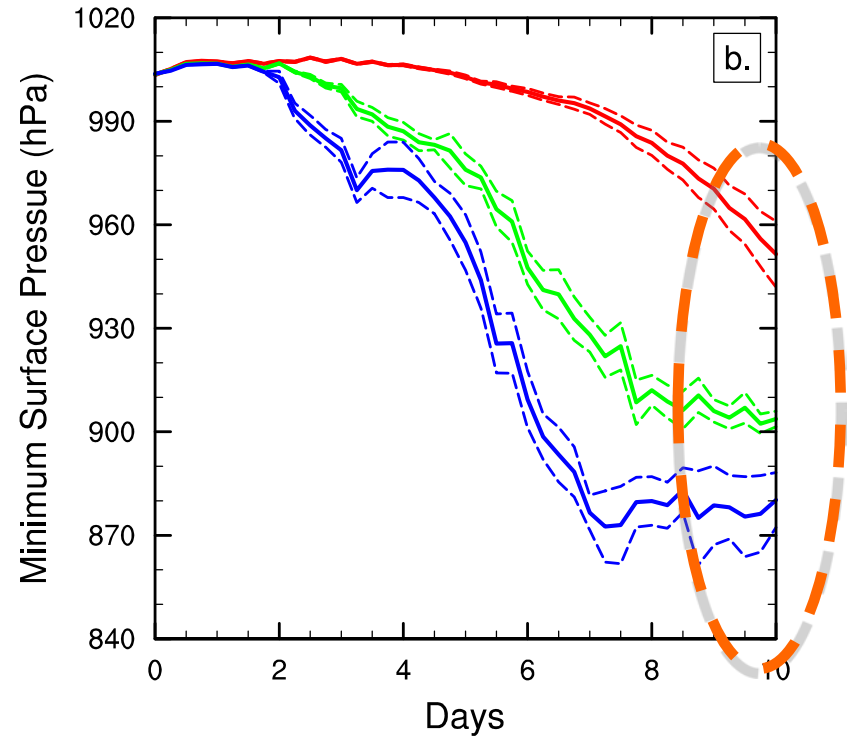
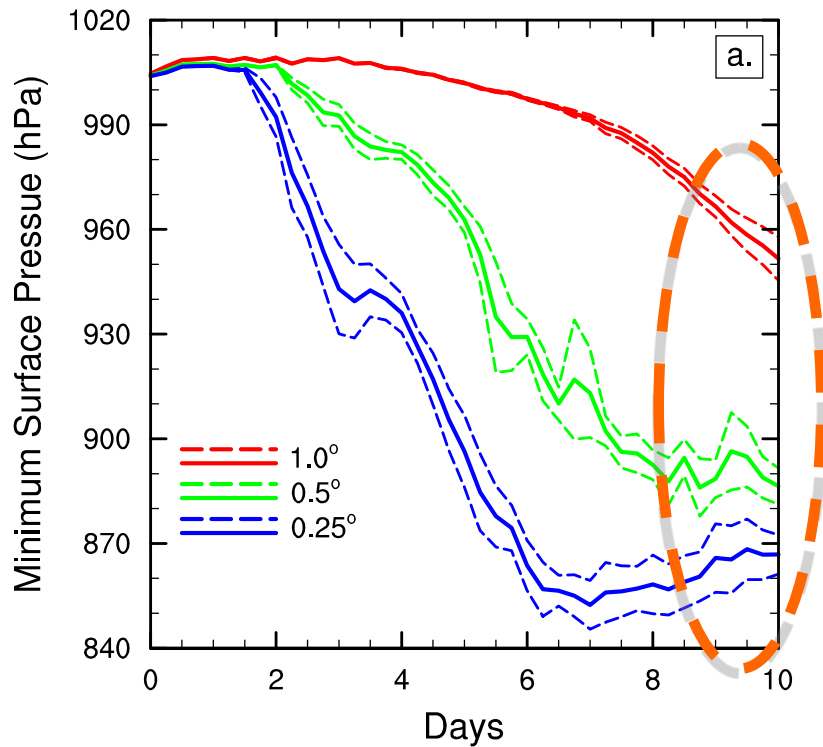


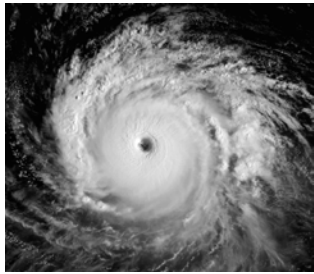


Minimum surface pressure, resolution dependence

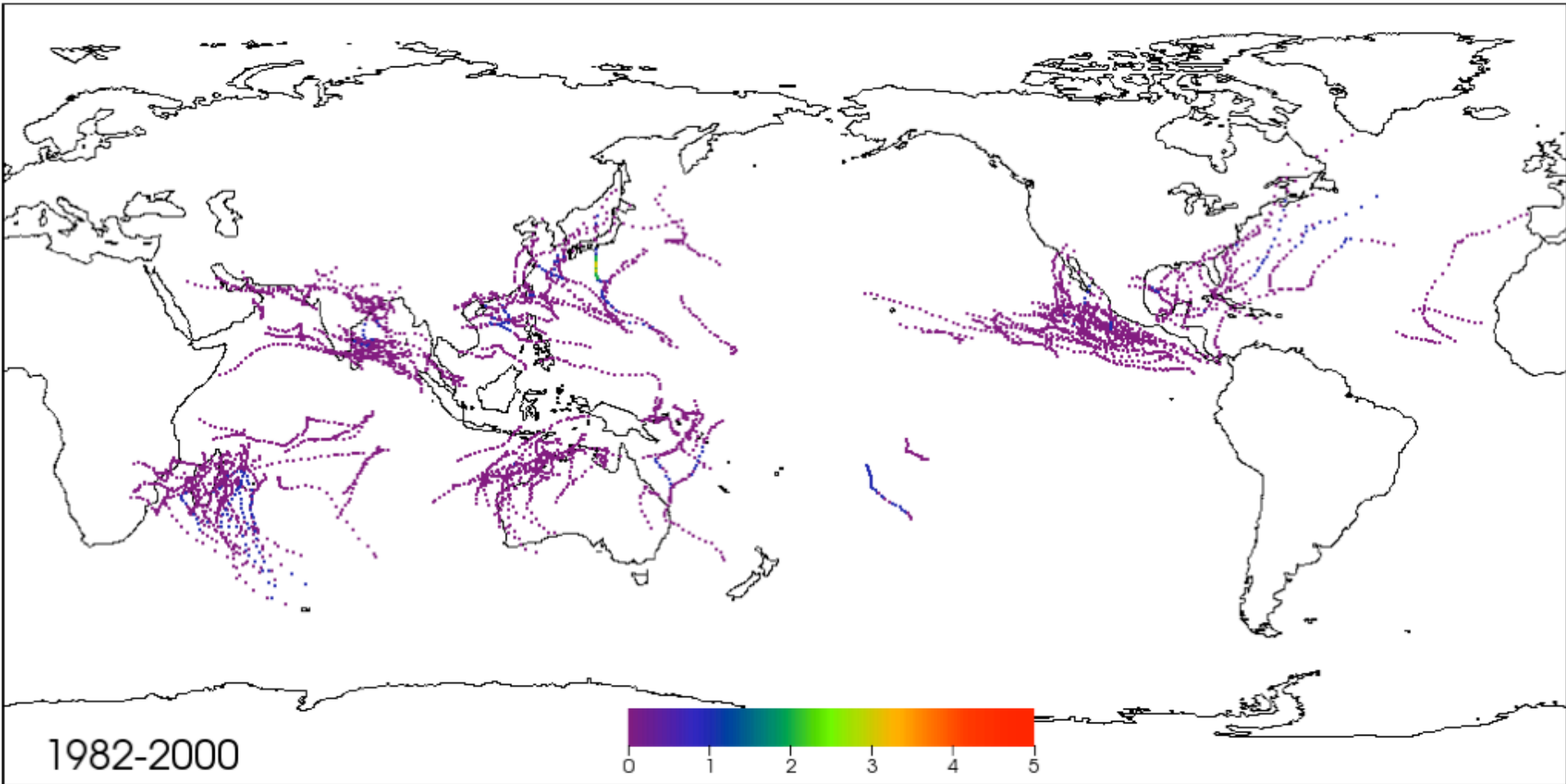
SE

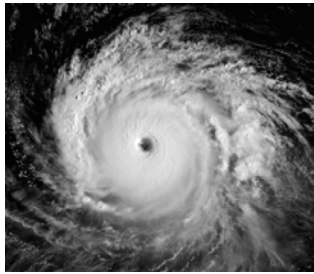
FV



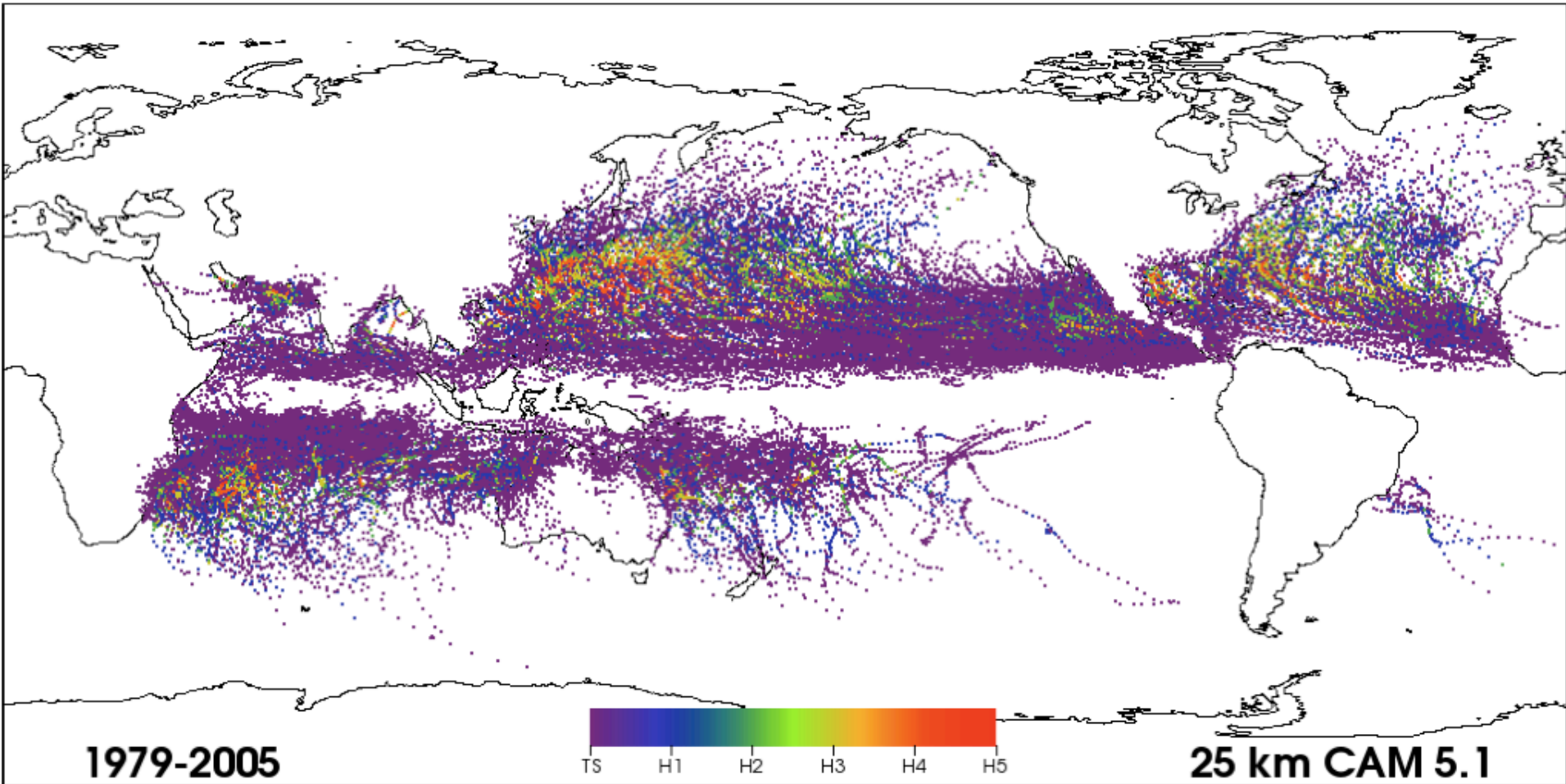


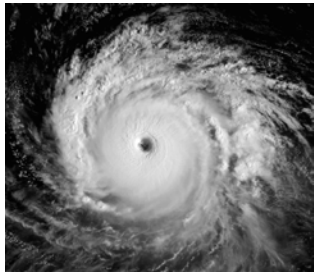
CAM5-FV 0.9° by 1.25° Storm Tracks



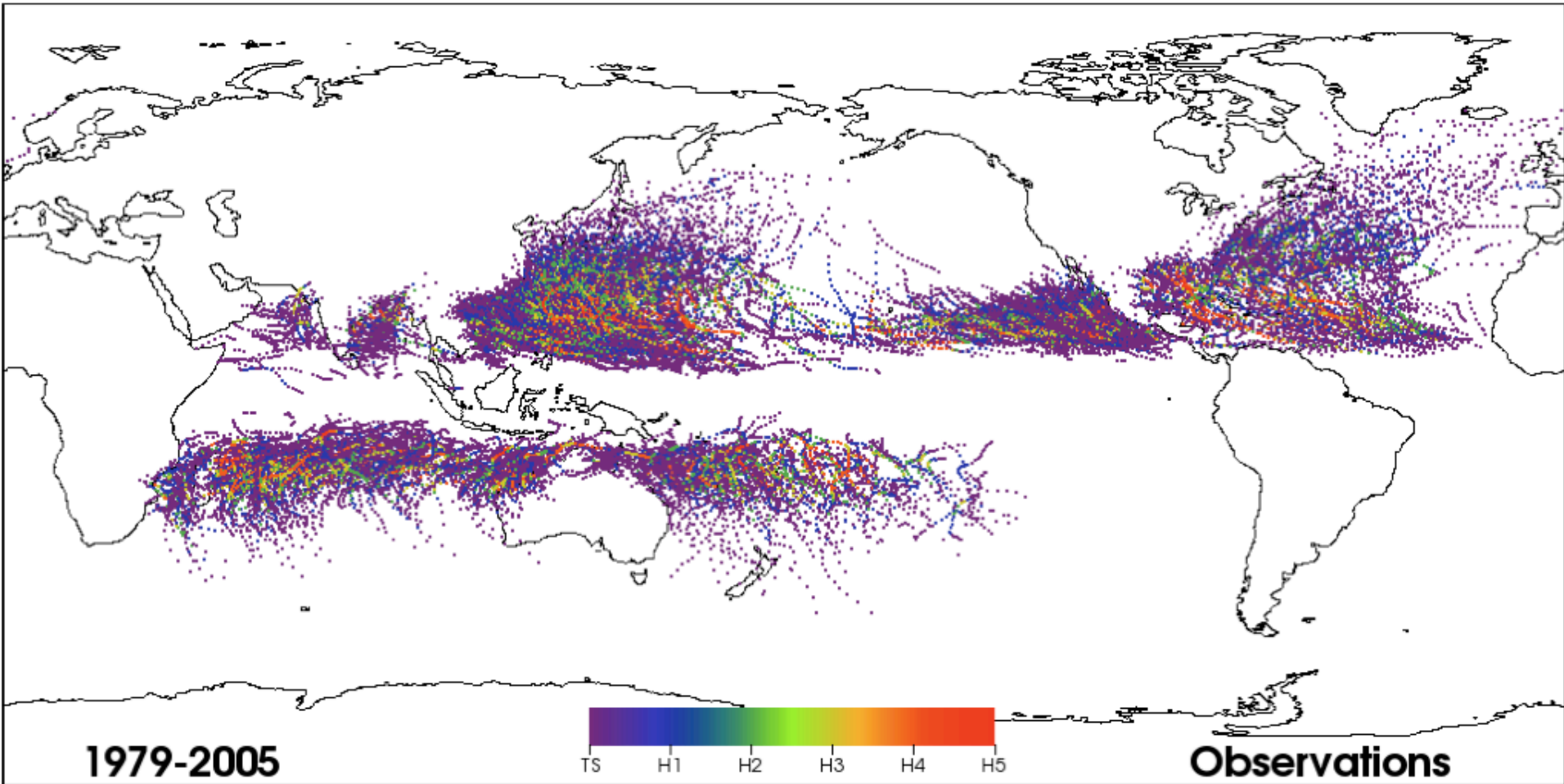


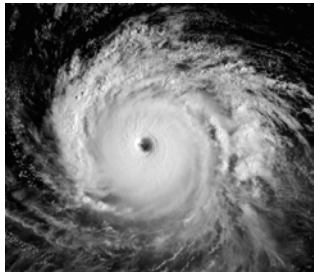
CAM5-FV 0.23° by 0.31° Storm Tracks



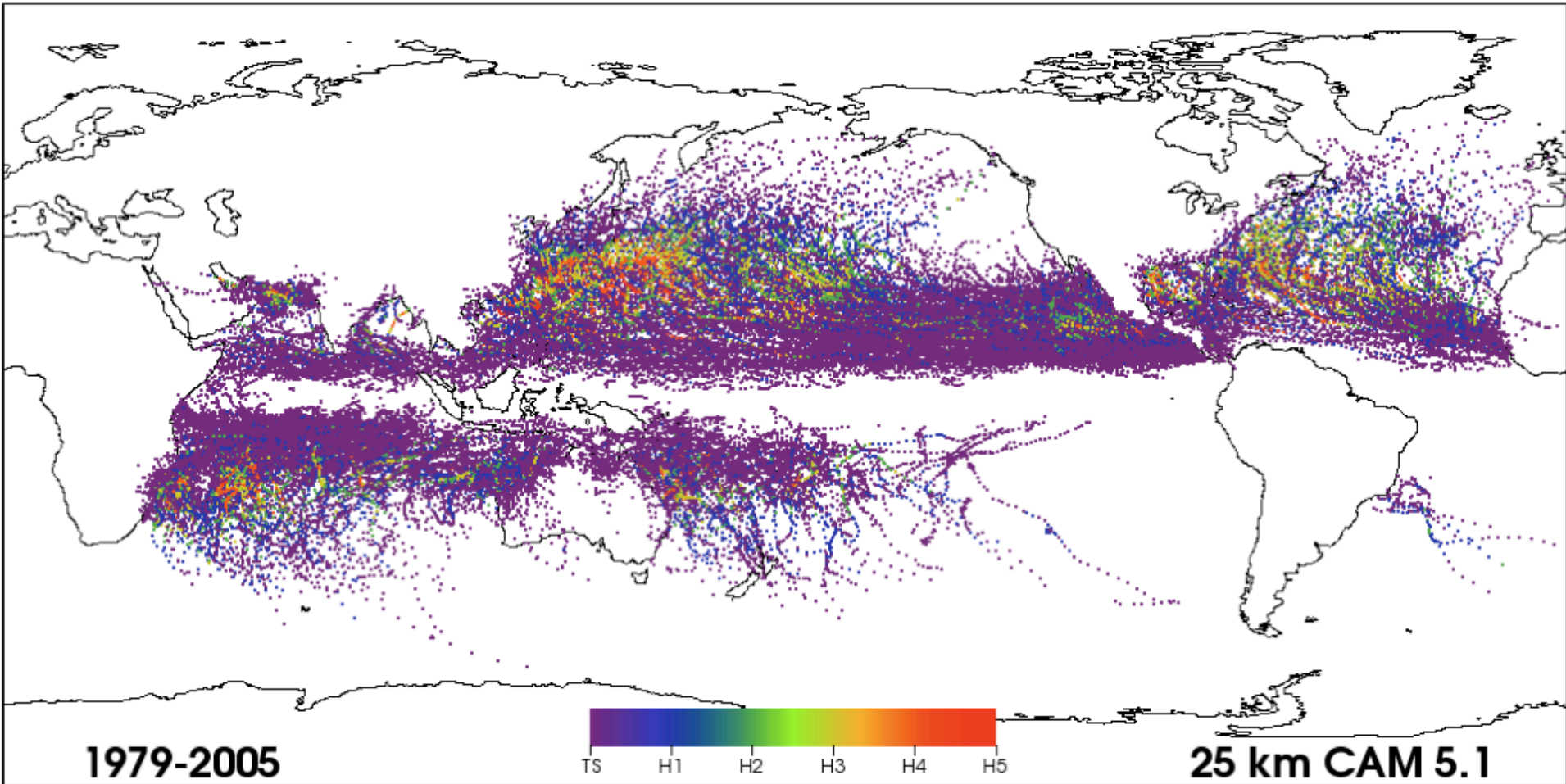


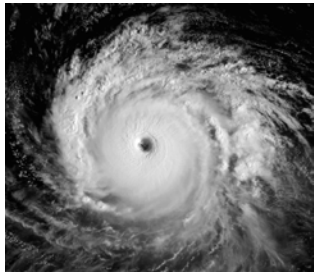
Observations



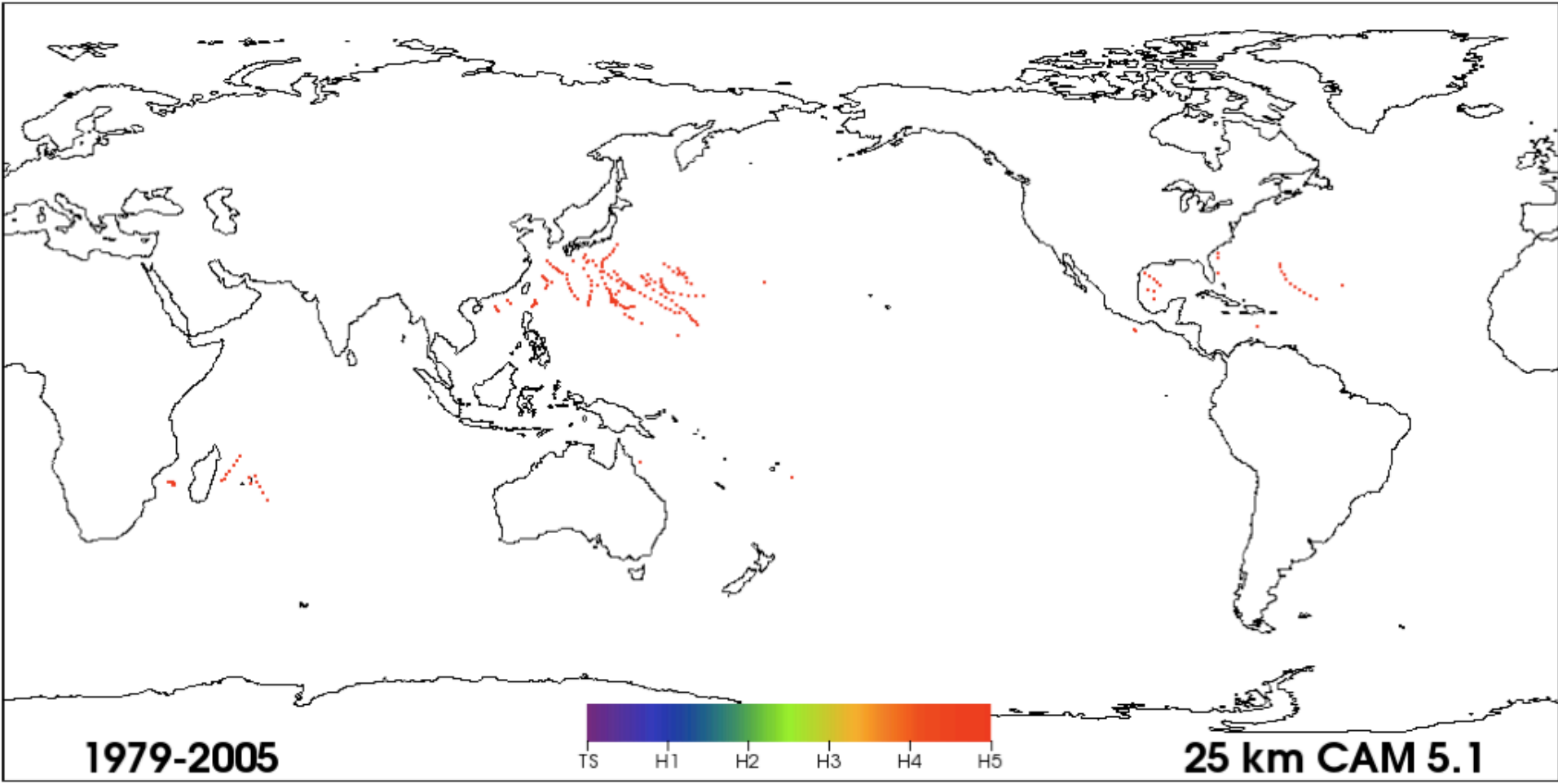


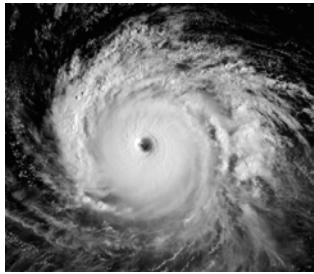
CAM5-FV 0.23° by 0.31° Storm Tracks



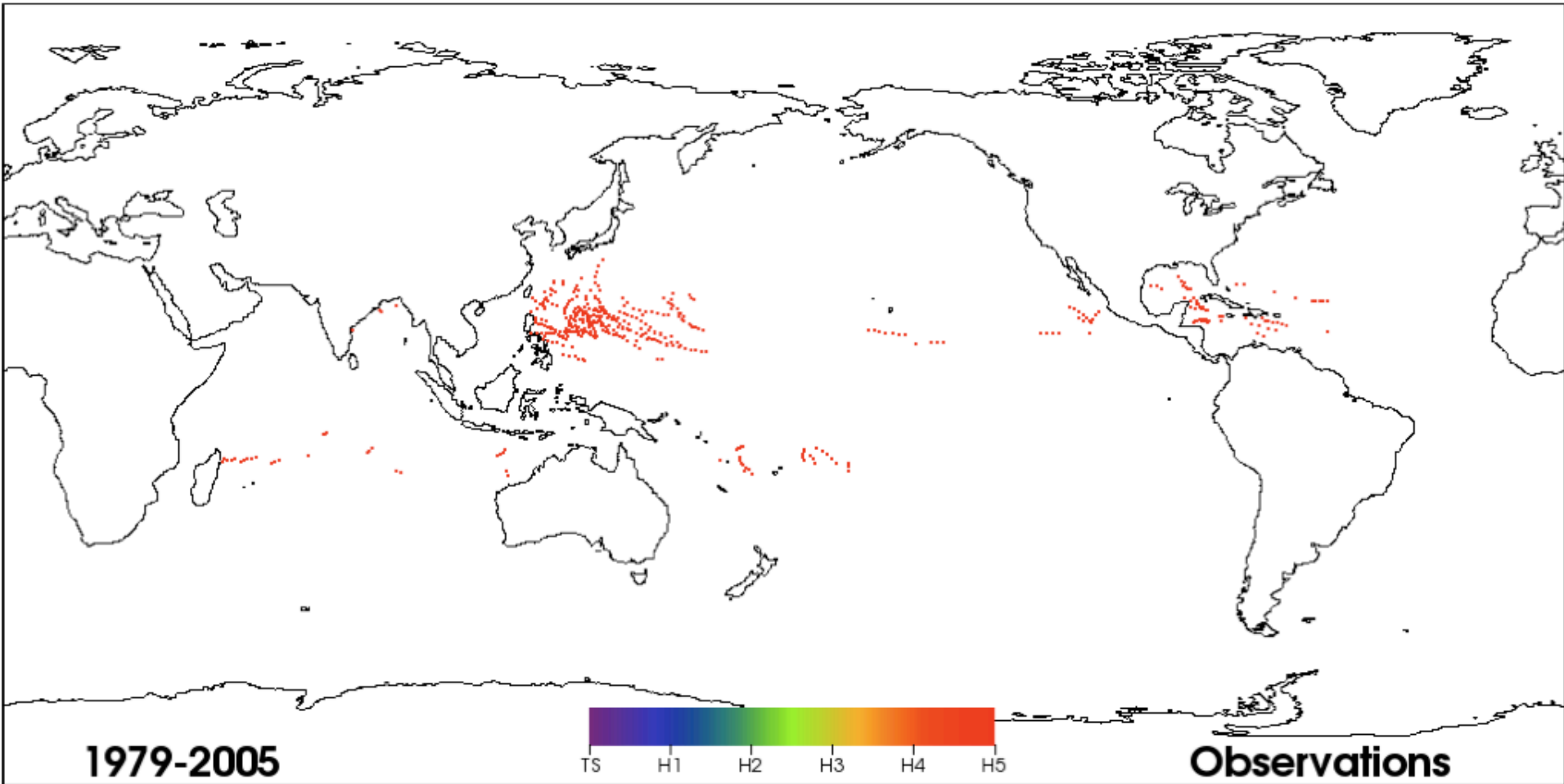


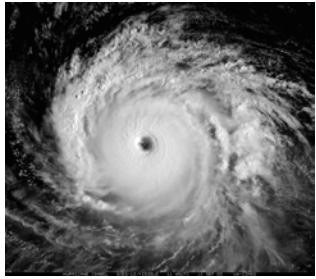
CAM5-FV 0.23° by 0.31° Category 5





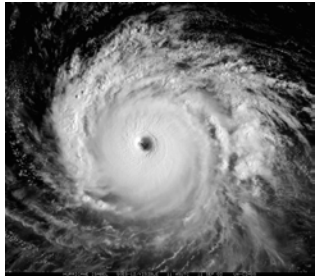
Observations Category 5





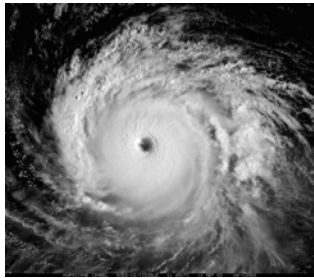
Motivation

- There is still much room for improvement as there exist biases in **intensity**, **track duration**, **regions of formation**, etc.
- In addition, there is uncertainty in the **tuning** of the model at these high horizontal resolutions and its impact on extremes.
- Here, we propose using an **intermediate test bed** to provide insight into the simulation of **tropical climate** at high-resolutions, as well as the model's ability to simulate extreme events such as **tropical cyclones**.



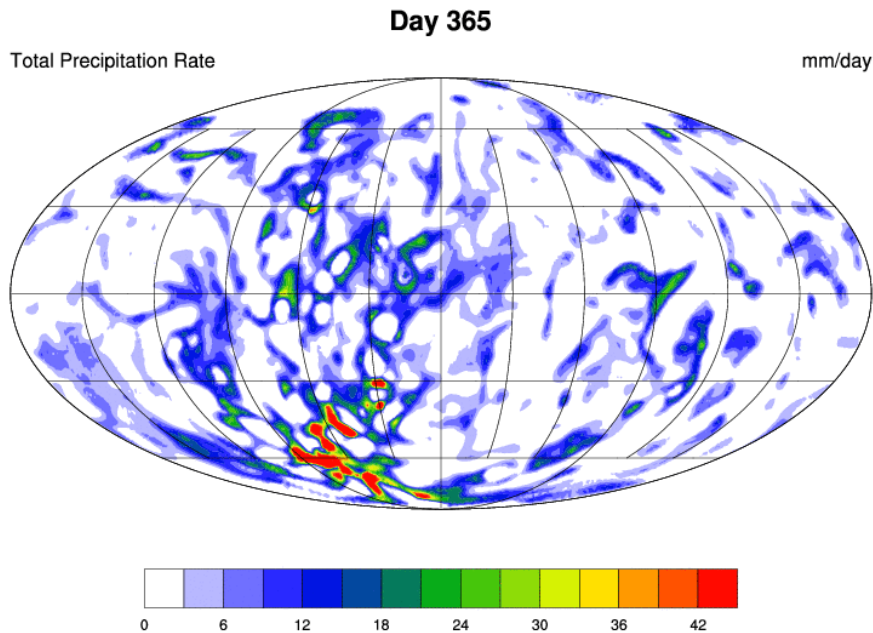
Design of Experiments

- NCAR's Community Atmosphere Model version 5.3 (CAM 5.3).
- The **SE** dynamical core with 30 vertical levels is used at the **horizontal resolutions** of:
 - ne=30 (~100 km)
 - ne=120 (~25 km)
- Full physics in Aquaplanet mode is used, with a simplified ocean covered Earth and constant SST of **29° C**.
- **No rotation** effects or spatially **uniform rotation** effects.
- Diurnally varying, spatially uniform **insolation** (~340 W/m²).
- No direct and indirect effects of aerosols.
 - Tuning parameters are set to ne=30 configuration for all simulations.

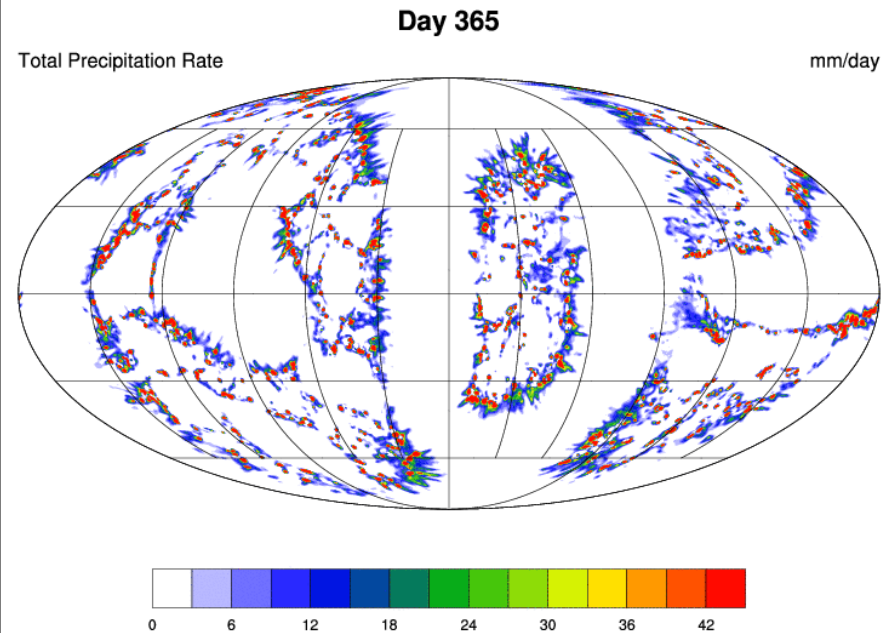


No Rotation: Resolution Comparison

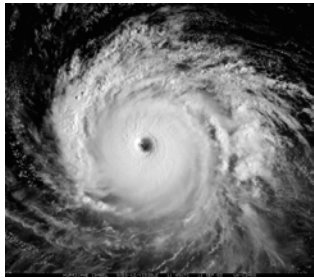
6-hr Avg. Precipitation (mm/day)



ne30 (~100 km)

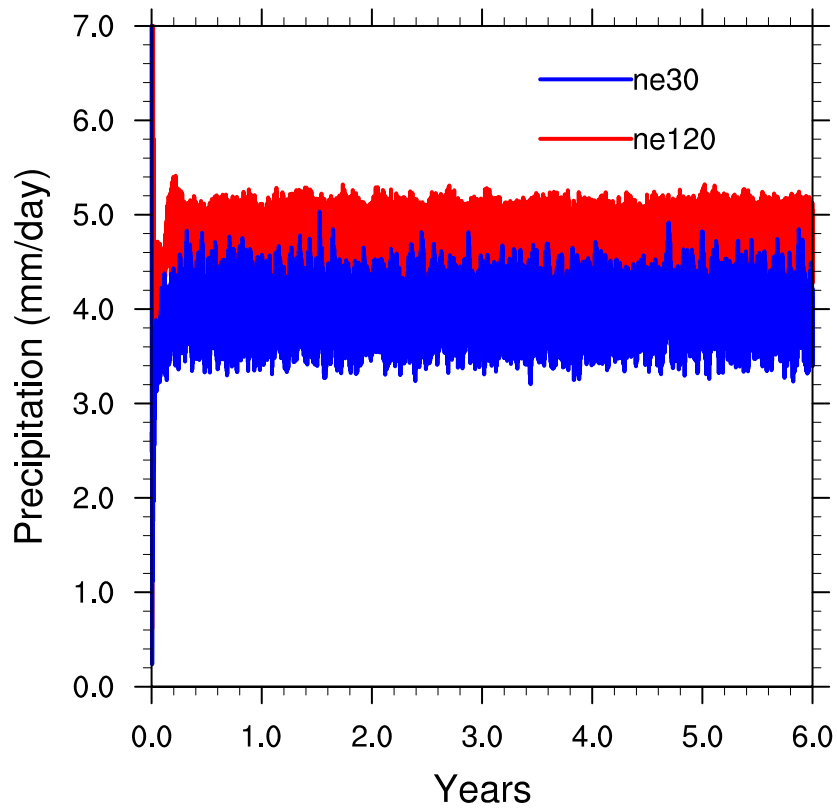


ne120 (~25 km)

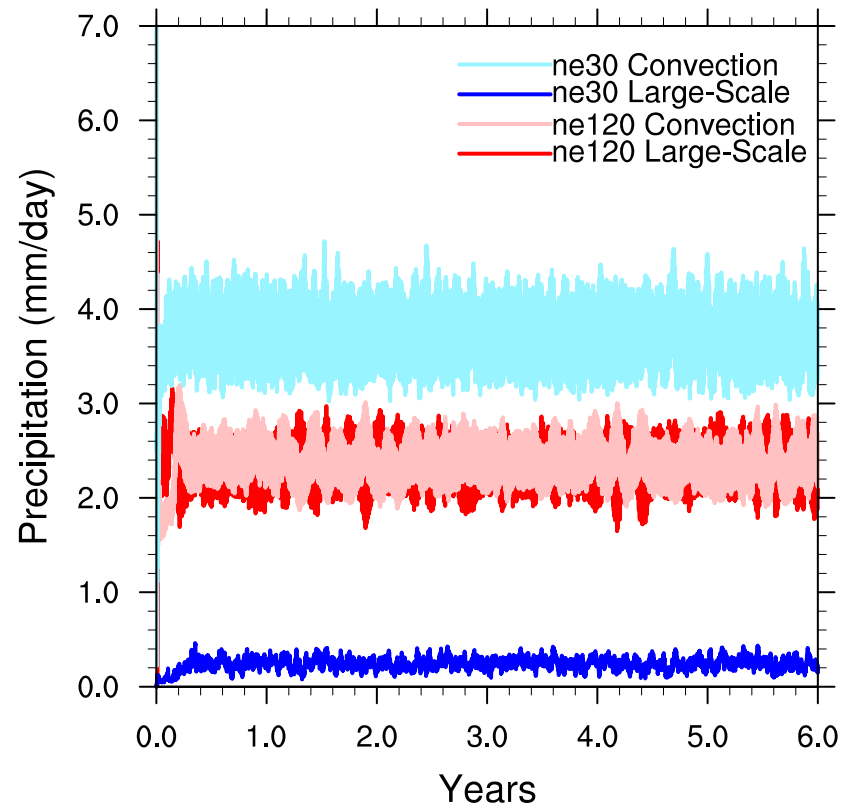


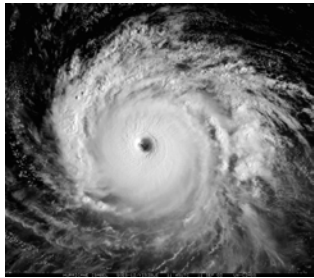
No Rotation: Precipitation Evolution

Total Precip

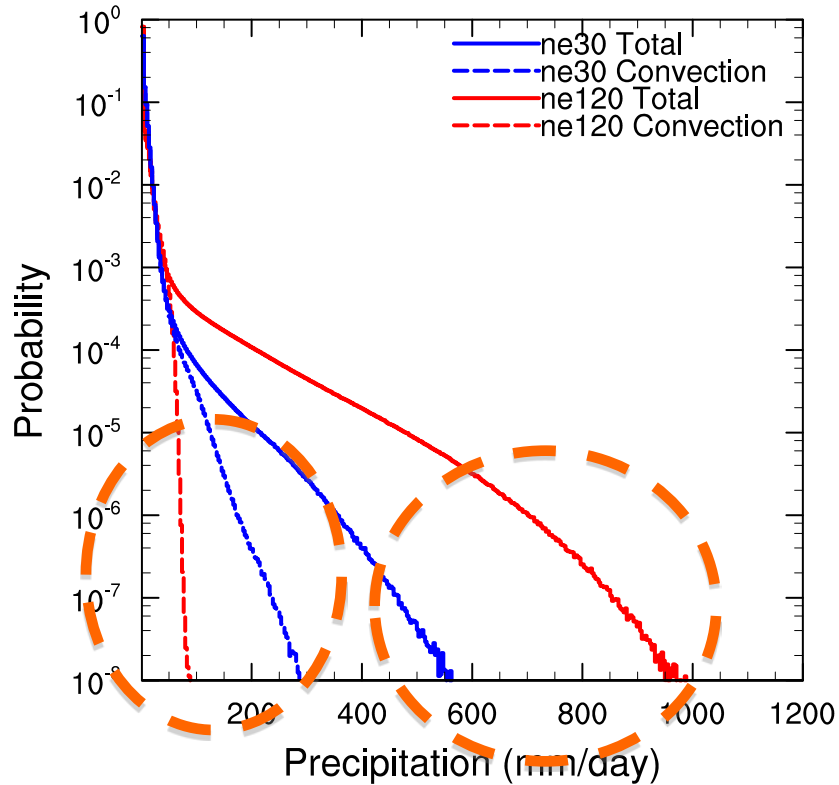


Convection & Large-Scale Precip

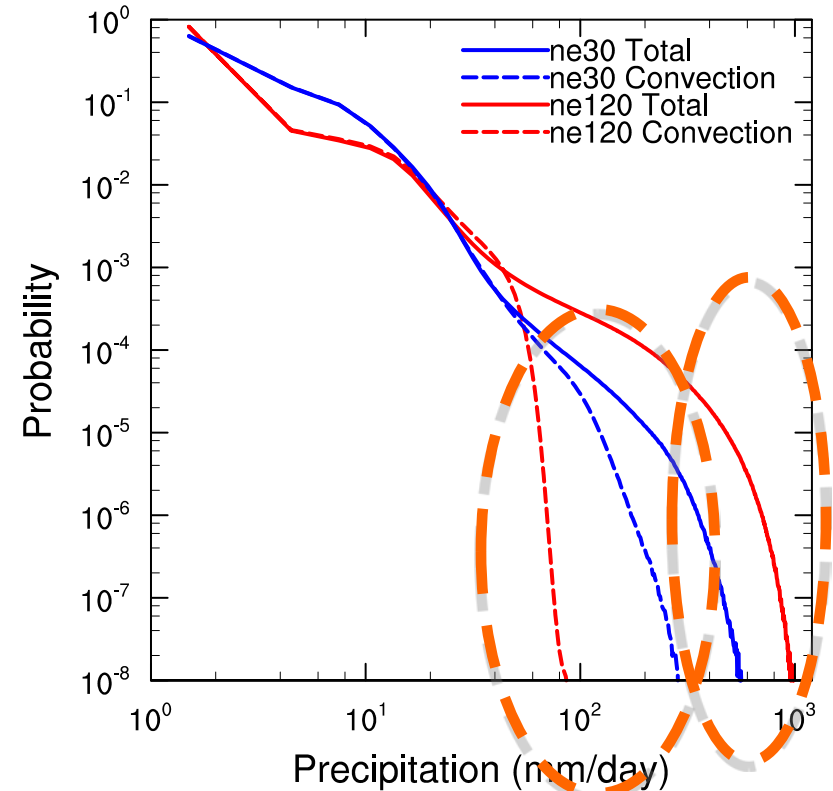




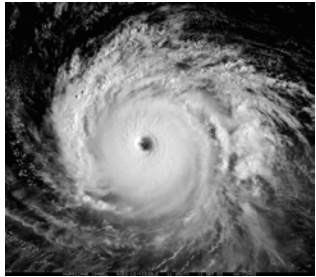
No Rotation: Precipitation PDF



Linear



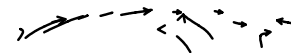
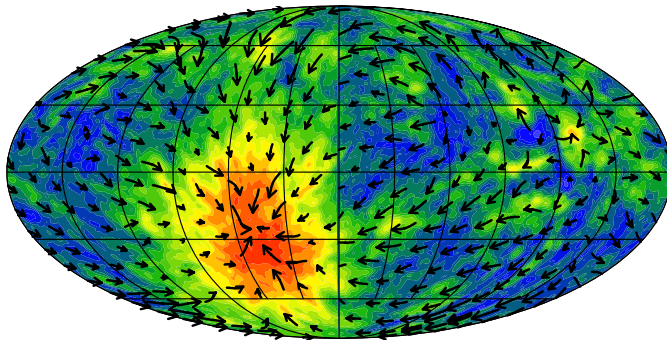
Log

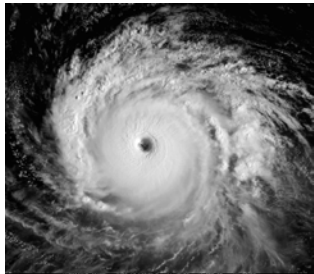


No Rotation: Structure

ne30 (~100 km)

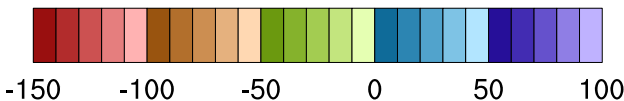
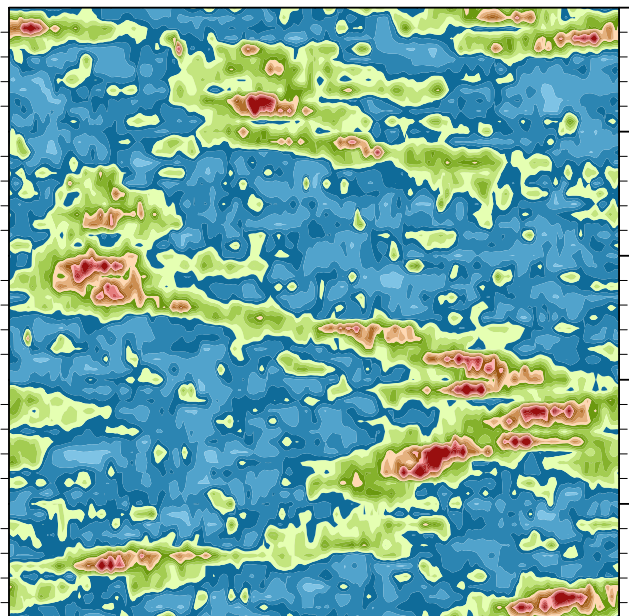
ne120 (~25 km)





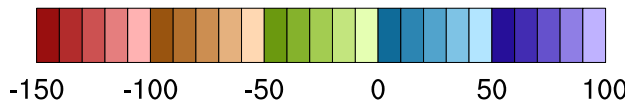
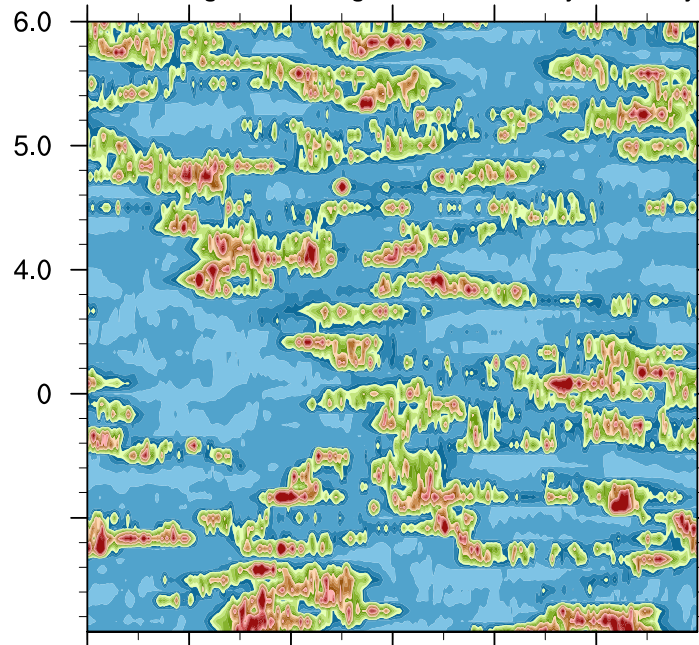
No Rotation: Structure Hovmoller, Vertical Vel.

mass-weighted average vertical velocity hPa/day

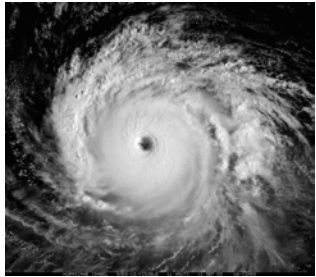


ne30 (~100 km)

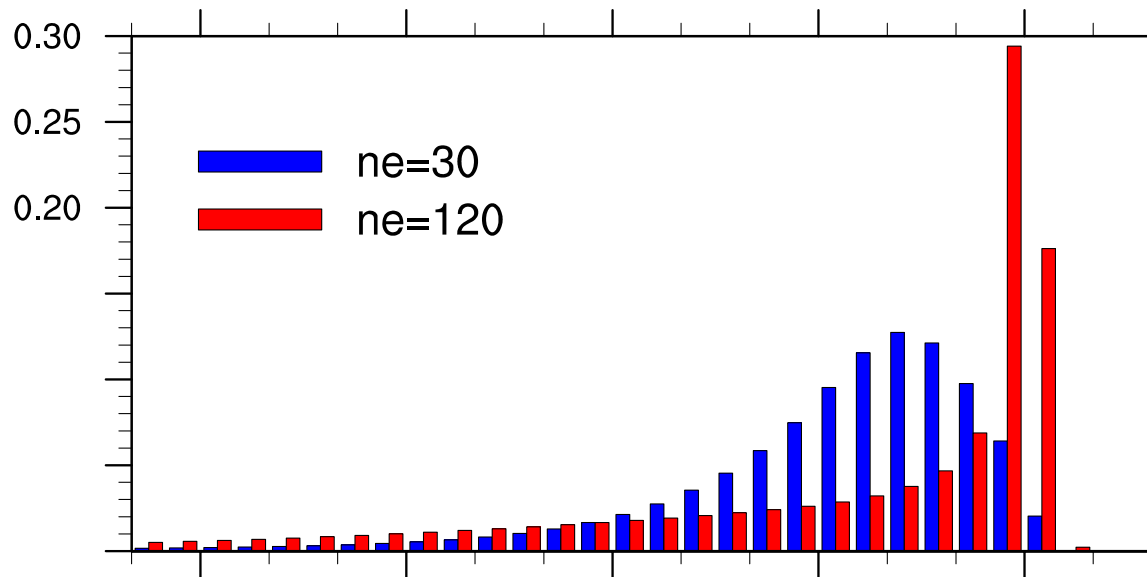
mass-weighted average vertical velocity hPa/day

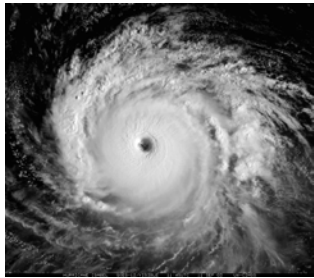


ne120 (~25 km)



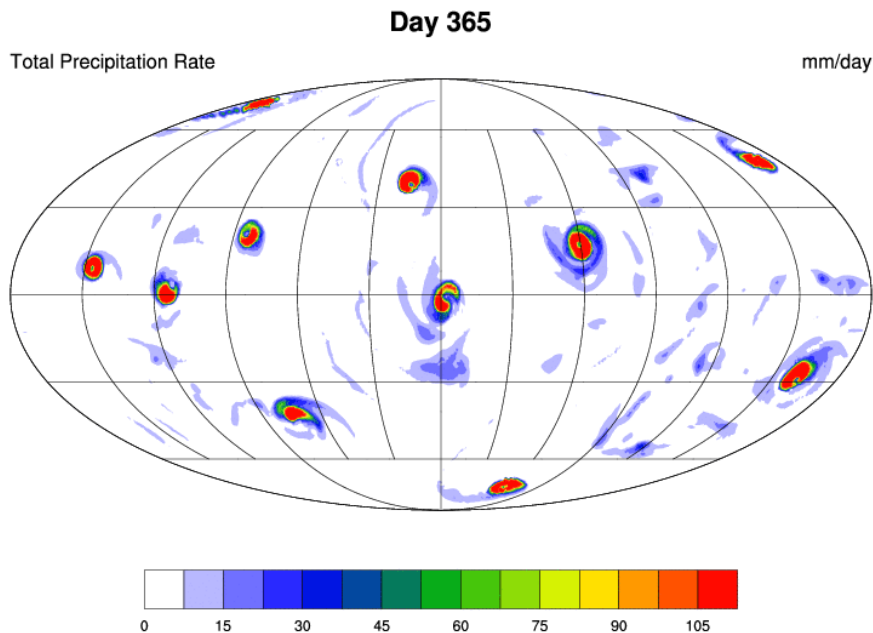
No Rotation: Vertical Velocity PDF



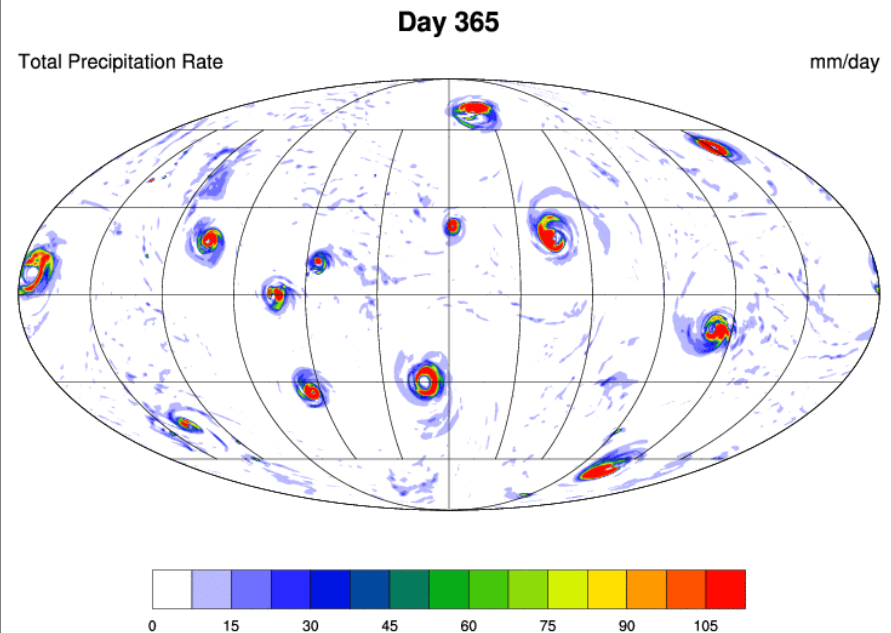


With Rotation: Resolution Comparison

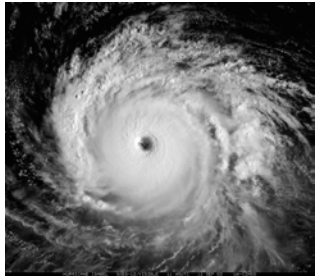
6-hr Avg. Precipitation (mm/day)



ne30 (~100 km)



ne120 (~25 km)



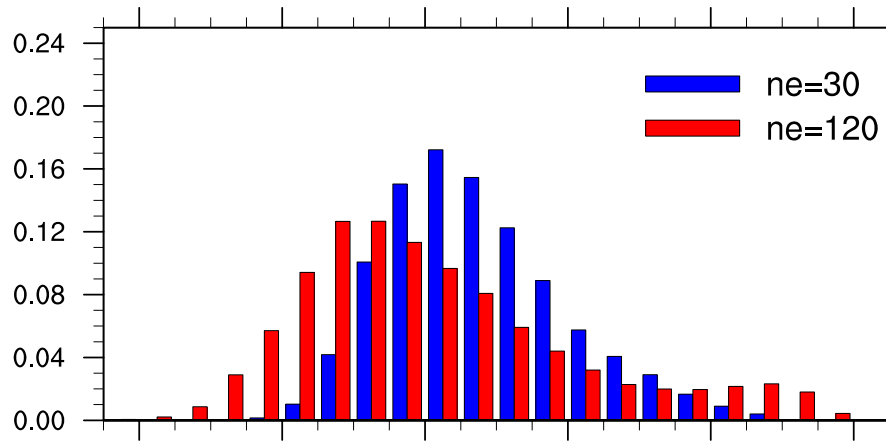
With Rotation: TC Intensity Distribution

ne30:

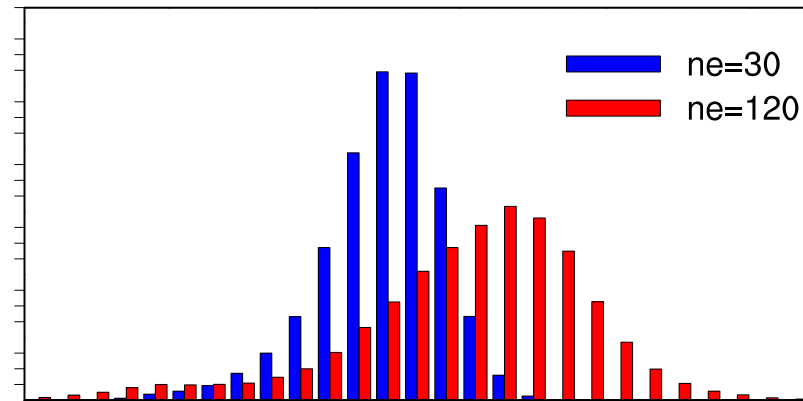
- Avg. Count = 10.916
- Avg. Max. Wind = 34.7237 m/s
- Avg. Min. PS = 967.37 hPa

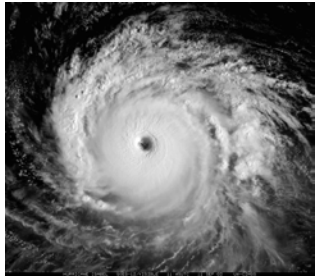
ne120:

- Avg. Count = 12.9348
- Avg. Max. Wind = 40.4816 m/s
- Avg. Min. PS = 961.36 hPa



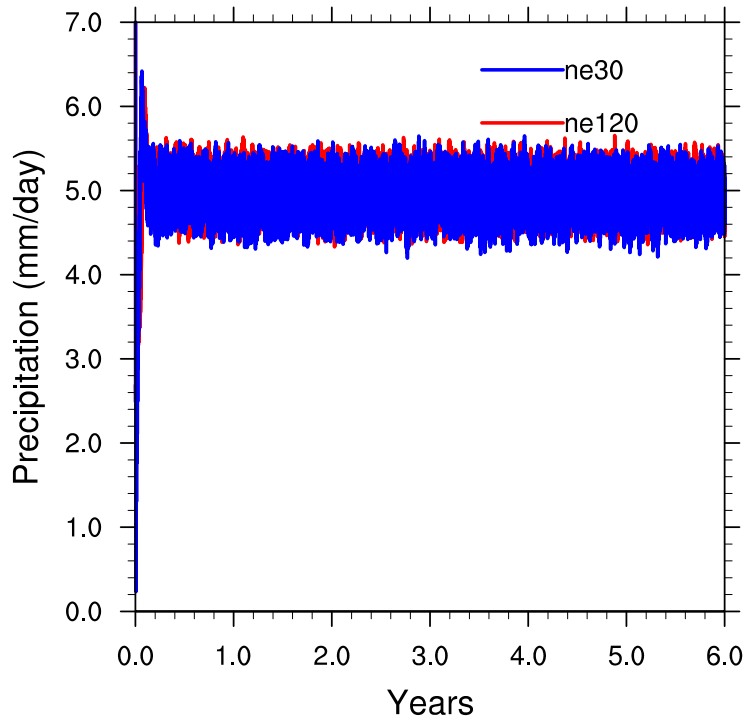
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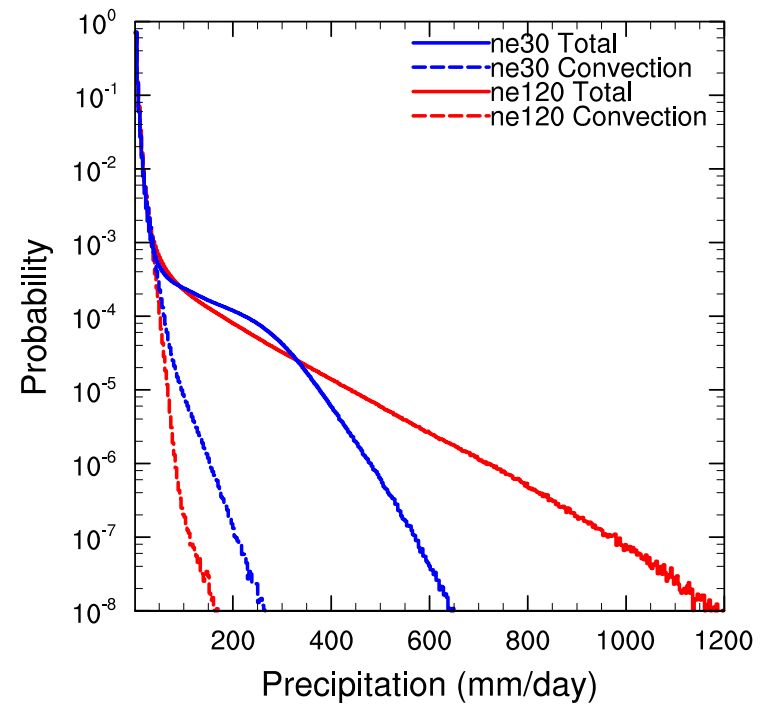


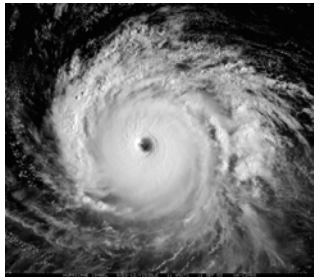
With Rotation: Precipitation Evolution

Total Precip

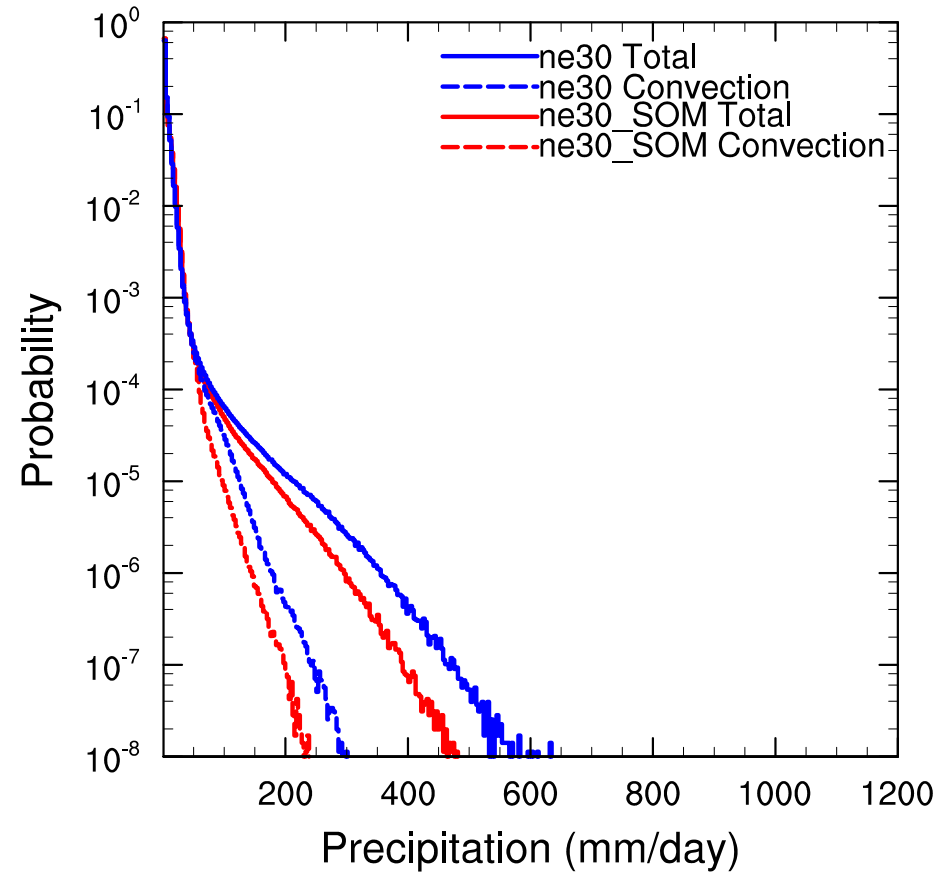
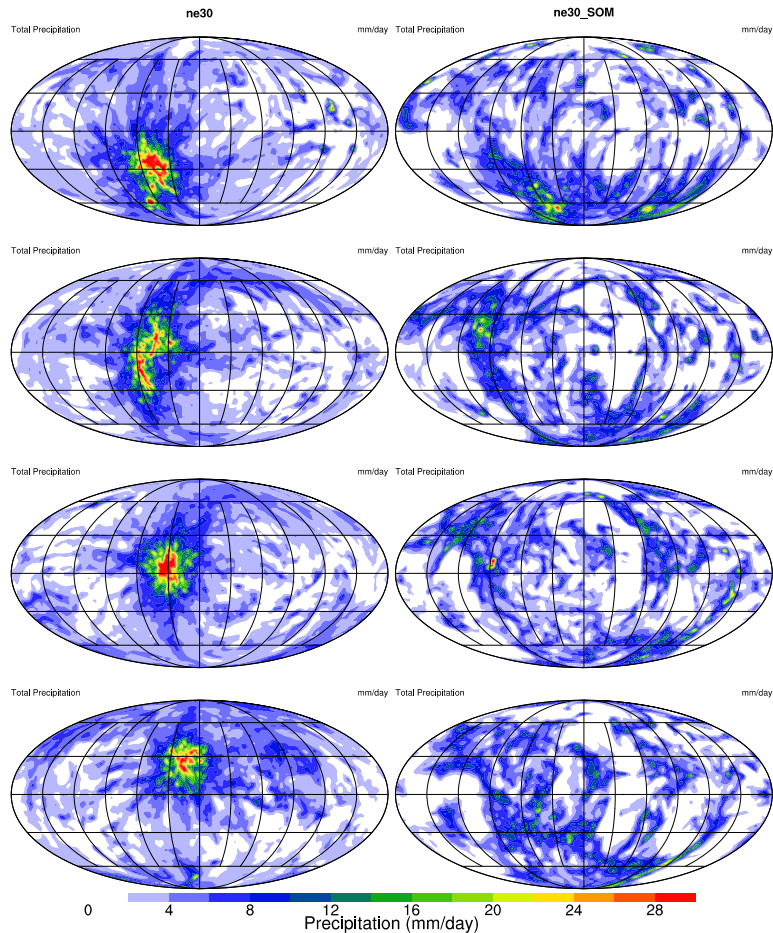


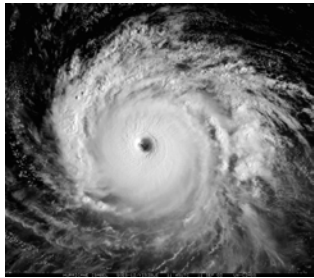
Precip PDF



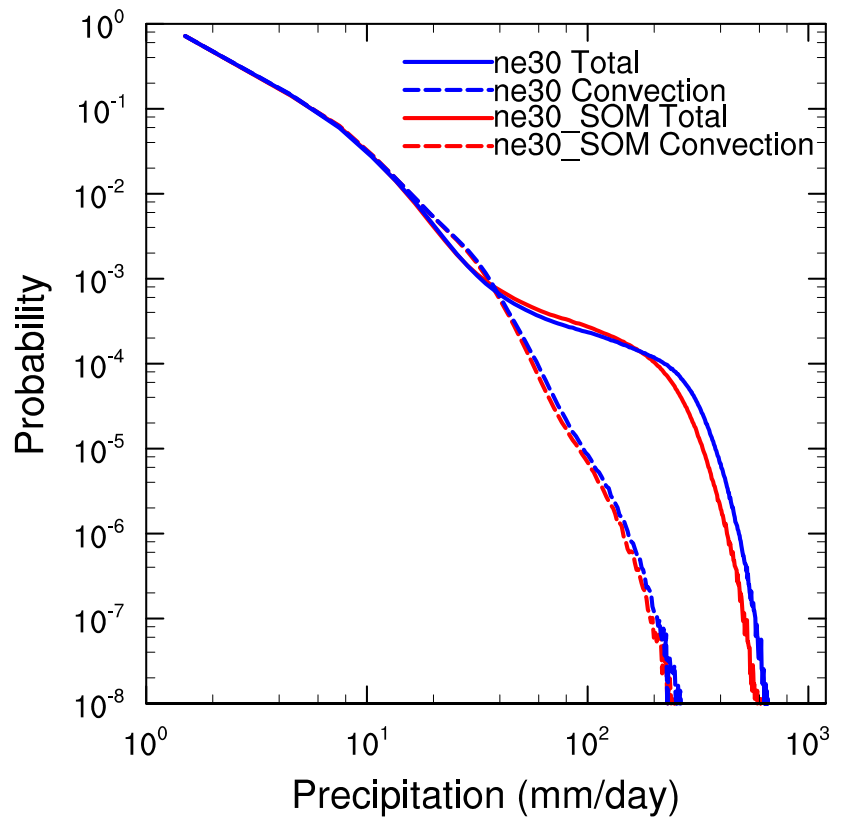
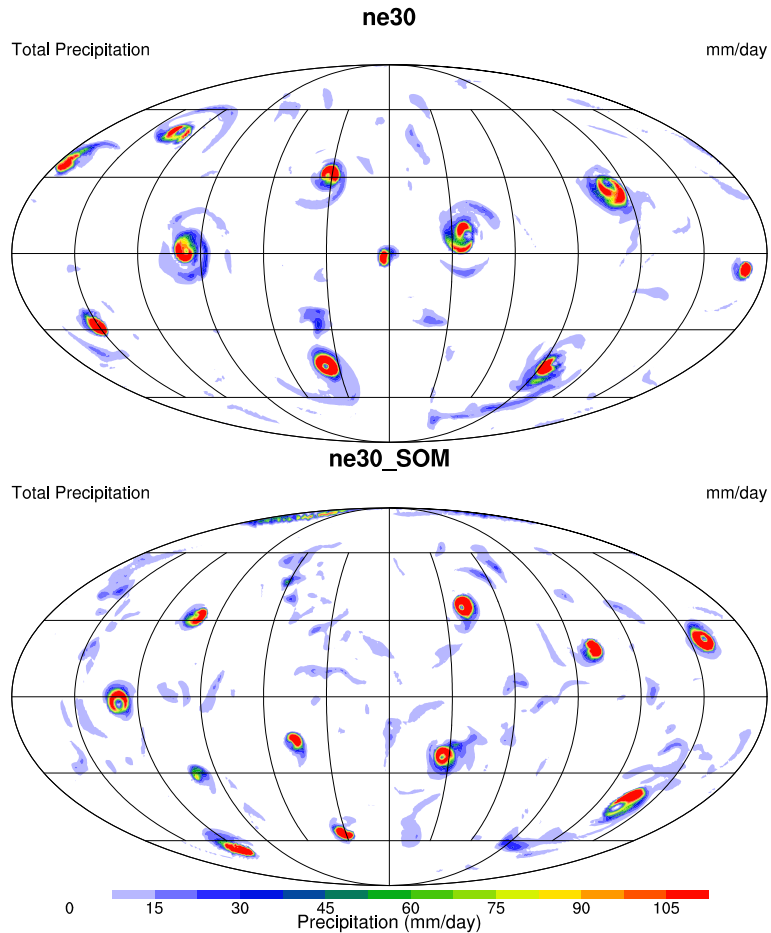


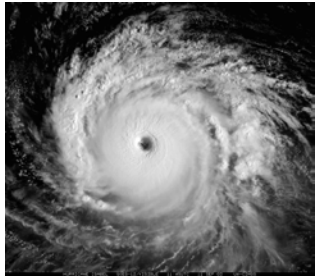
Preliminary SOM Results





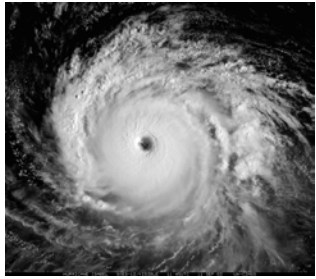
Preliminary SOM Rotation





Final Thoughts

- We have introduced an **intermediate test bed** to provide insight into the simulation of **tropical climate** at high-resolutions, as well as the model's ability to simulate extreme events such as **tropical cyclones**.
- In the cases with **no rotation** the impact of resolution is quite striking, as the general structure of the **RCE world** differs greatly.
- These resolution differences are much less apparent when **uniform rotation** is used, as the resulting **TC world** appears to have a preferred regime with **11-13** tropical cyclones on the globe at any given time. There are differences in the **storm intensities**, but not nearly as substantial as seen with the full AMIP simulations.
- Further experiments with the **Slab Ocean Model** are needed.



Thanks!