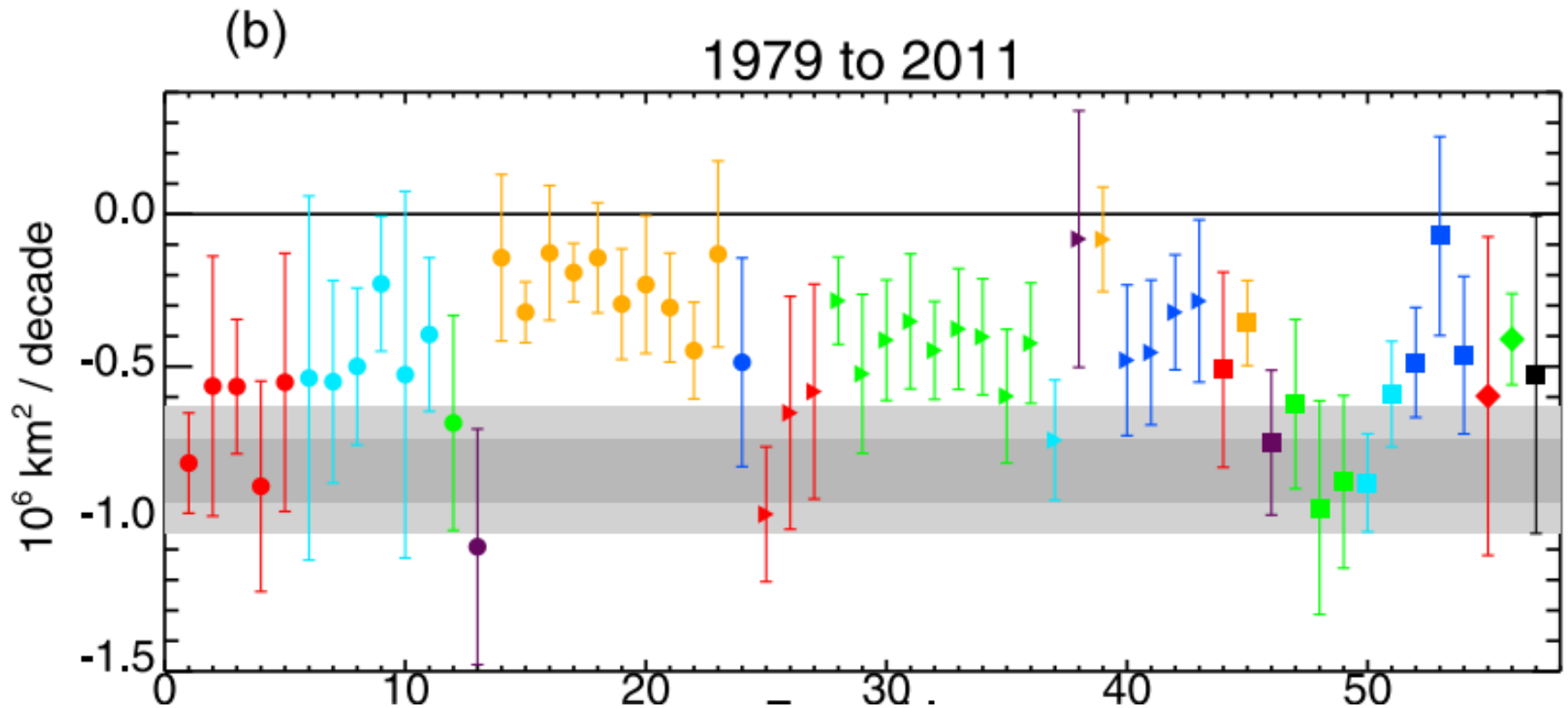
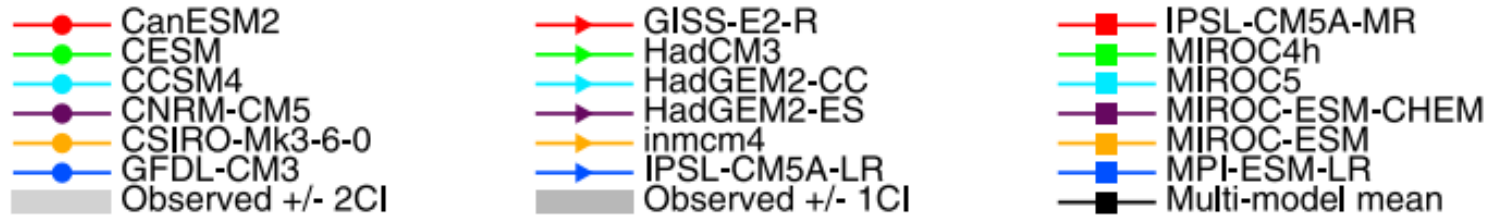


Exploring current and future Arctic TOA radiative fluxes in CMIP5 models

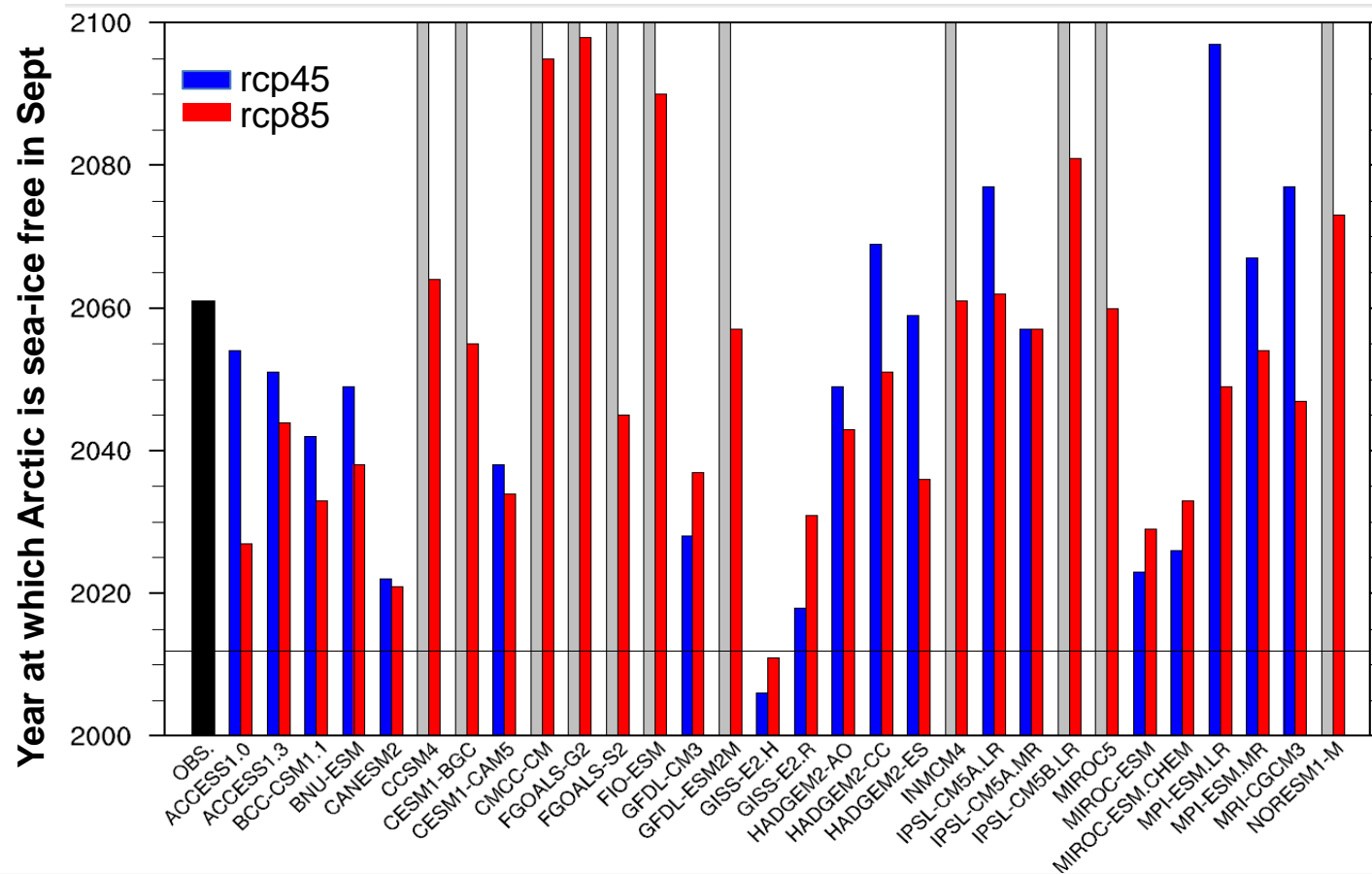
Jason M. English
LASP / University of Colorado
Jan 29, 2014

Thanks to Collaborators
Andrew Gettleman & Jen Kay

CMIP5 models underestimate observed recent sea ice loss

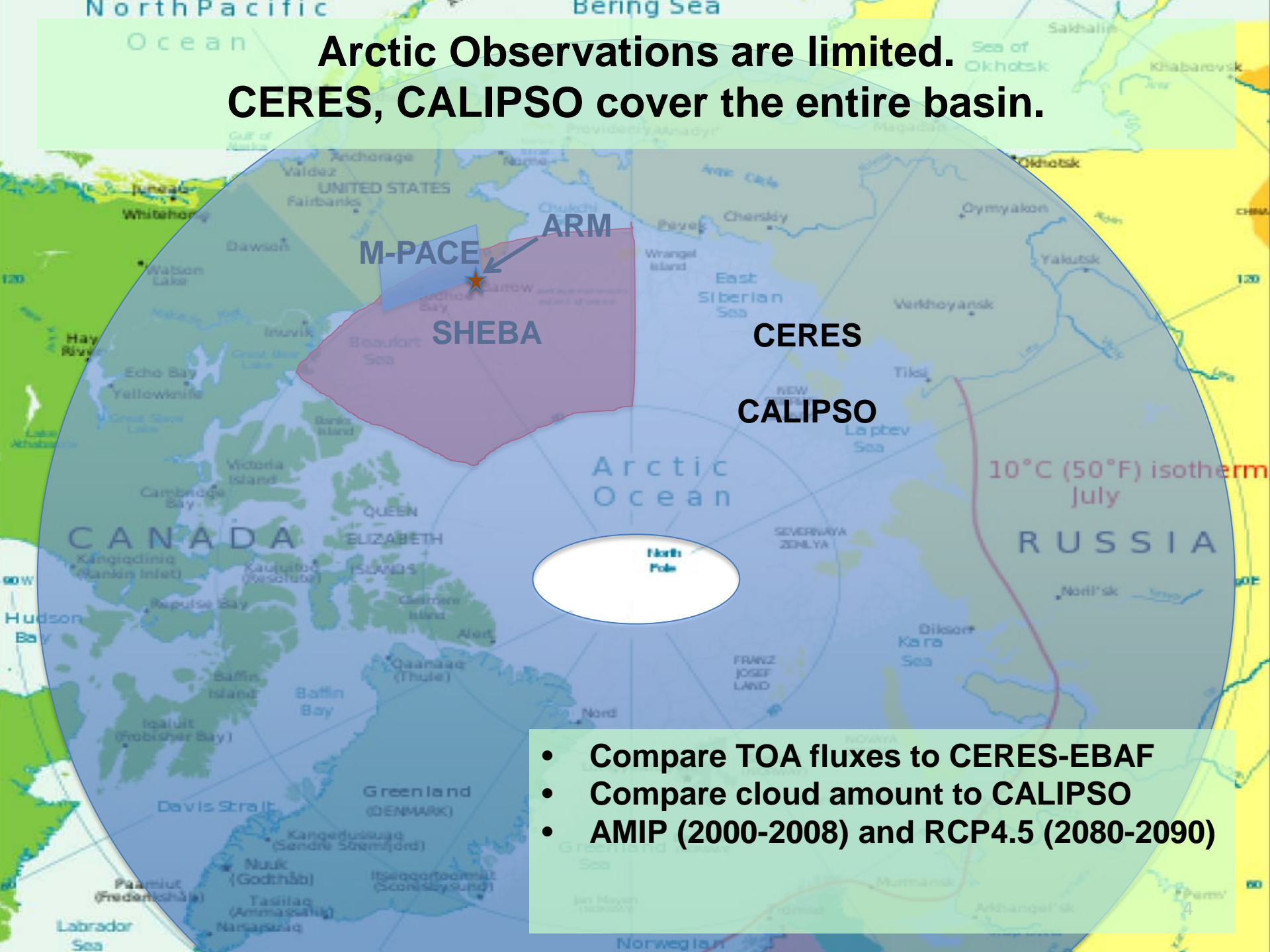


CMIP5 models disagree on rate of future sea ice loss



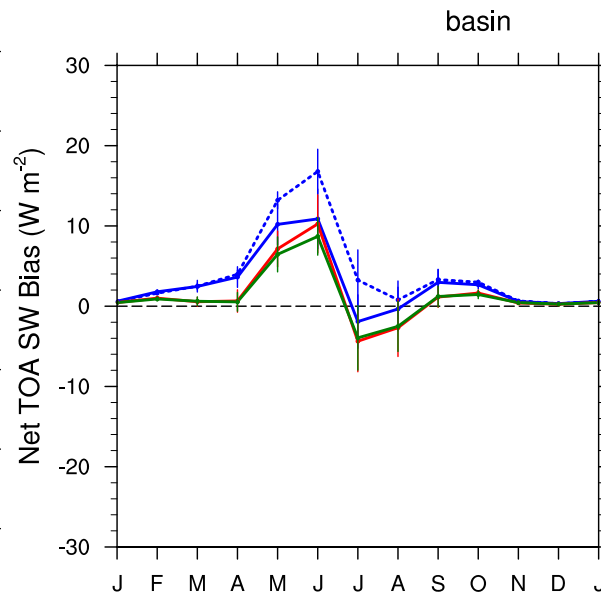
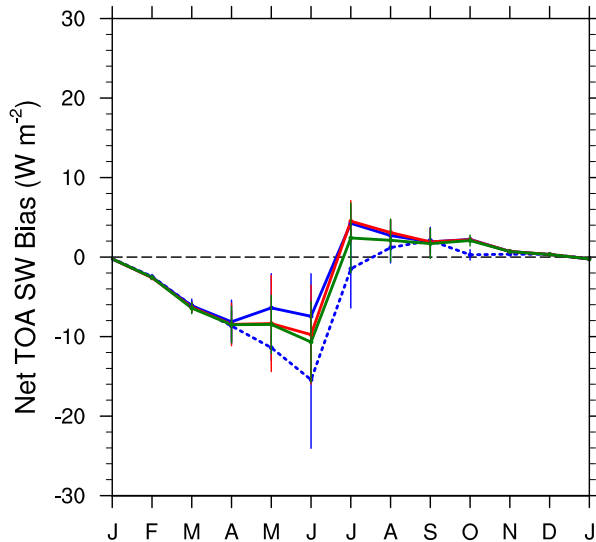
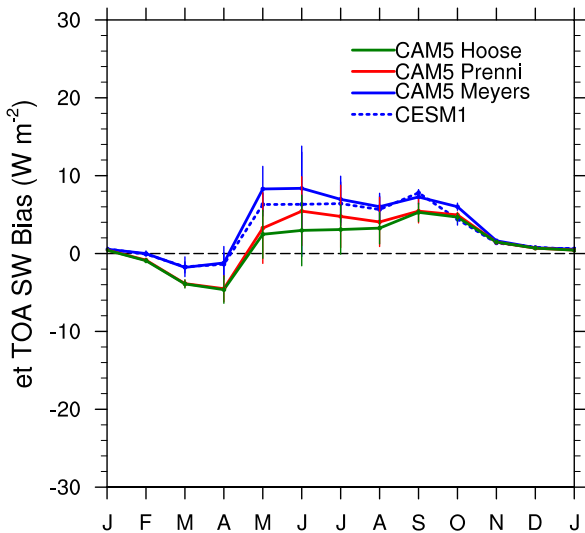
What are the contributions of **clouds & radiation?**
(as opposed to NHT, circulation)

**Arctic Observations are limited.
CERES, CALIPSO cover the entire basin.**

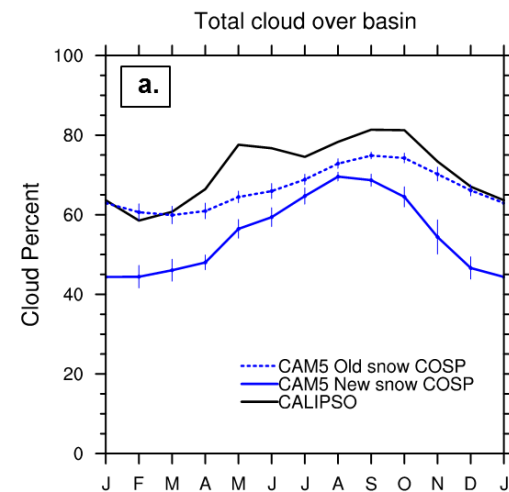
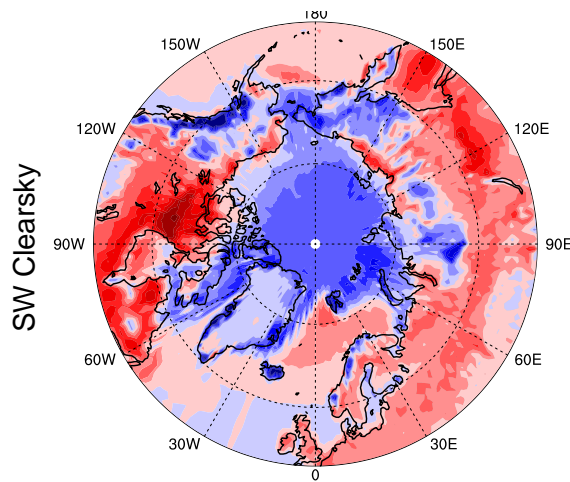


- Compare TOA fluxes to CERES-EBAF
- Compare cloud amount to CALIPSO
- AMIP (2000-2008) and RCP4.5 (2080-2090)

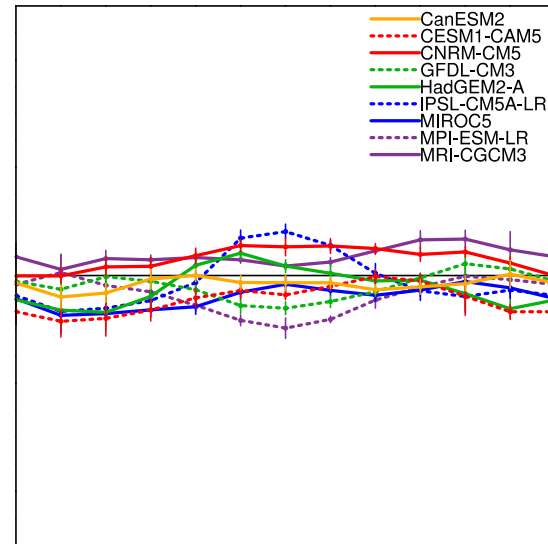
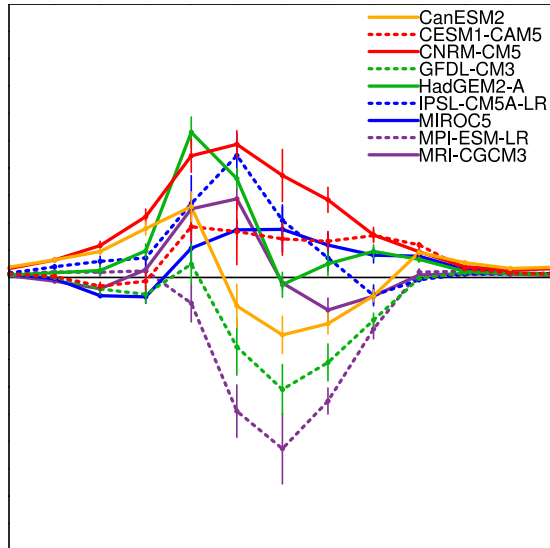
CESM/CAM5 SW clearsky is too low (snow albedo) SW cloud forcing is too high (insufficient clouds)



AMJ

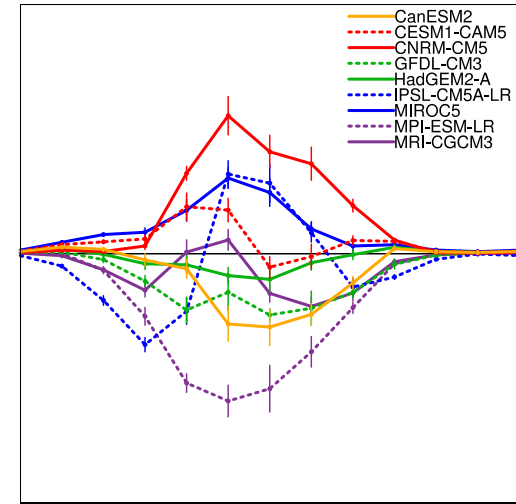
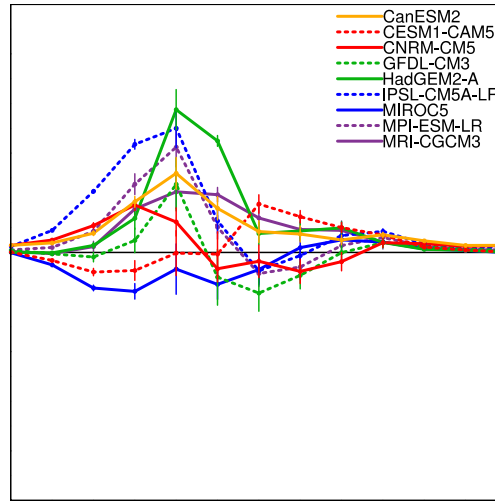
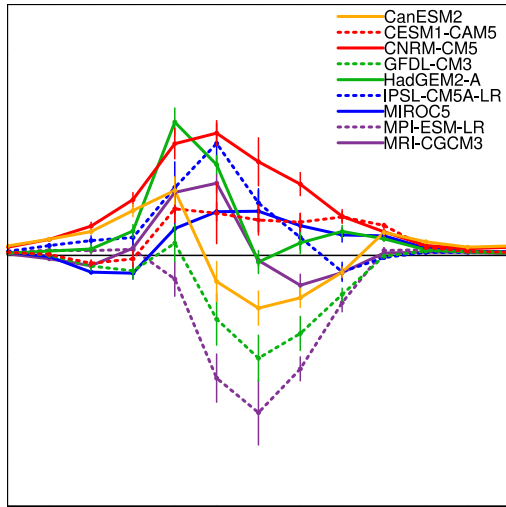


Current climate (AMIP 2000-2008): SW biases are larger than OLR biases



- SW biases skewed positive (6 models have positive bias; 3 models have negative)
- What is causing these biases? To investigate, let's compare All-sky, clear-sky and cloud-forcing

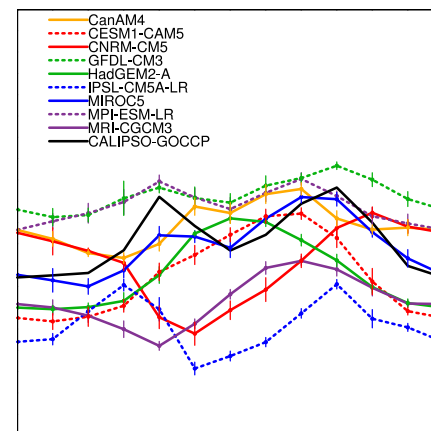
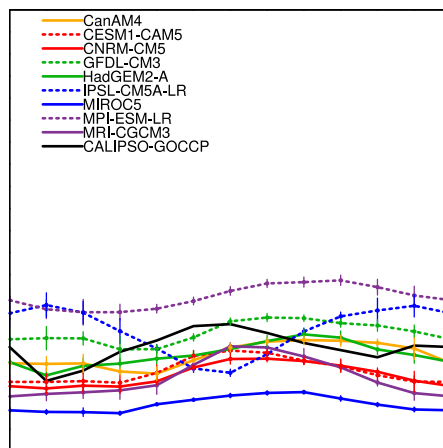
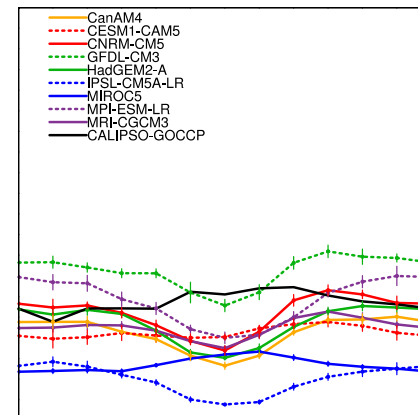
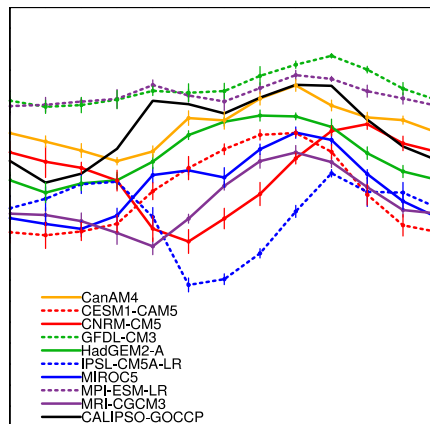
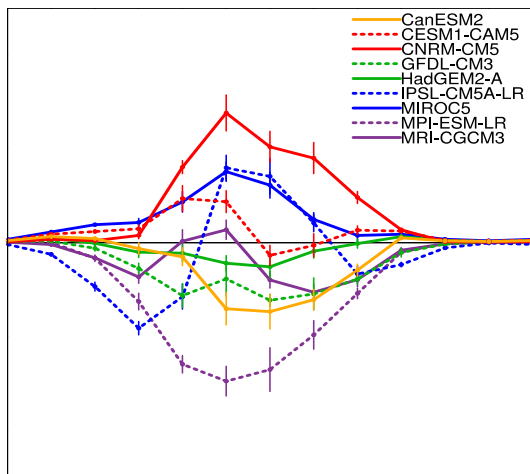
CMIP5 models have SW Clear-sky and cloud forcing biases



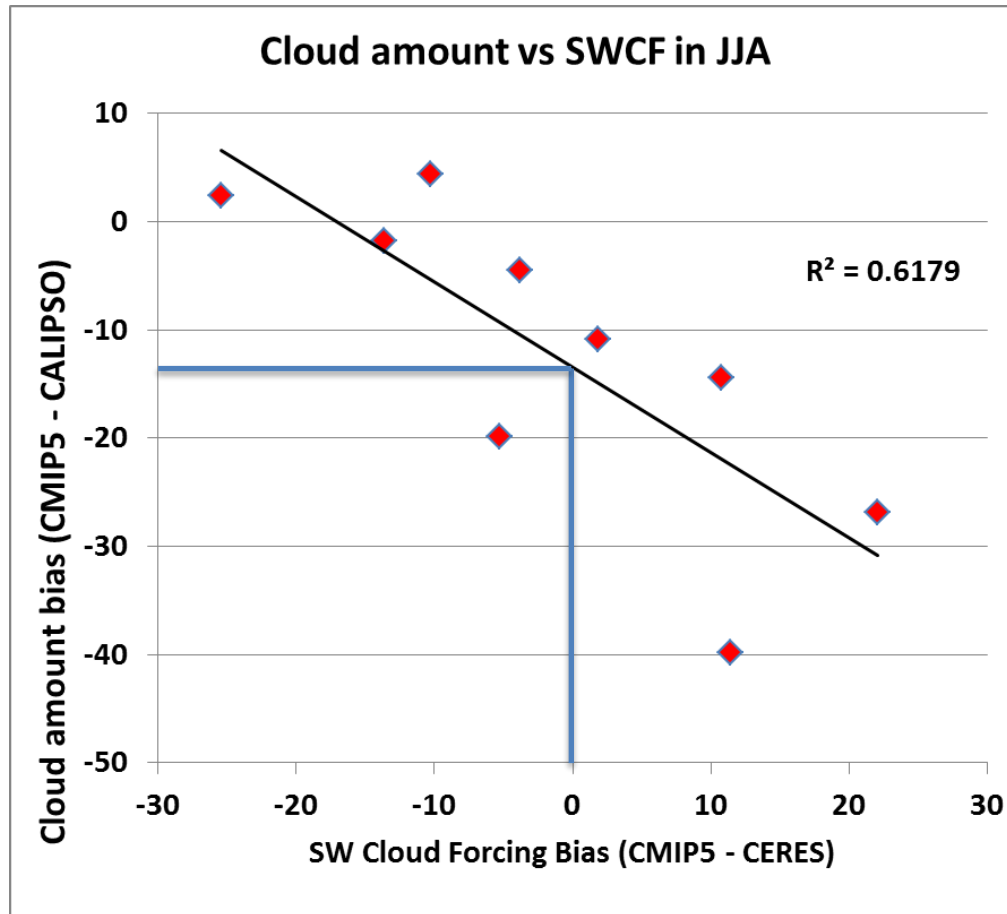
SW Clear-sky: most models have positive bias in spring/early summer

SW Cloud Forcing: models vary

CMIP5 models span a large range of cloud biases; generally too low



CMIP5 SW cloud forcing biases correlated with CALIPSO cloud amount biases

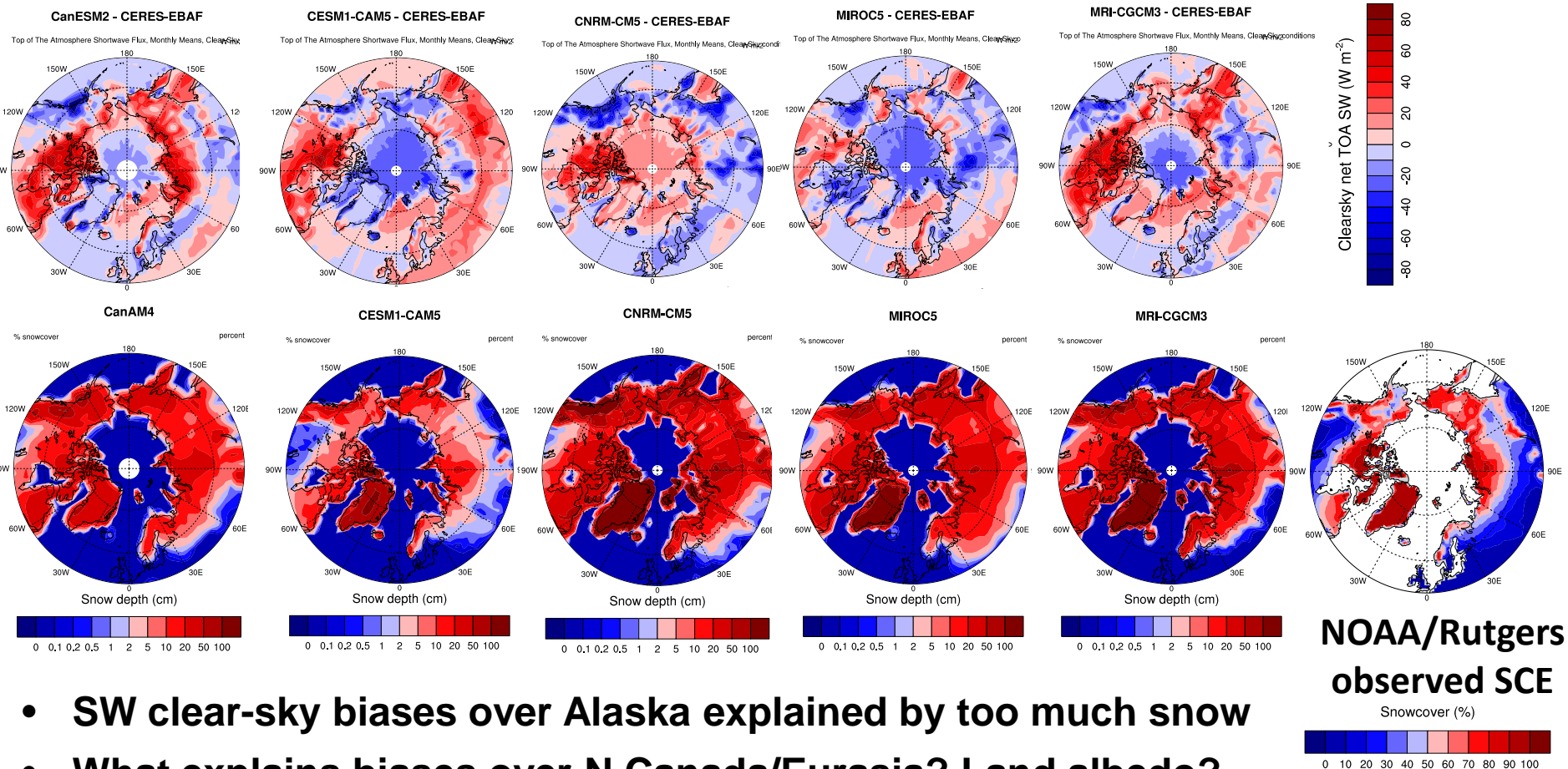


**Two models are outliers (IPSL-CM5-A and MRI-CGCM3)
Why does 0 CERES bias correspond to -15 CALIPSO?**

CMIP5 Spring SW Clearsky biases:

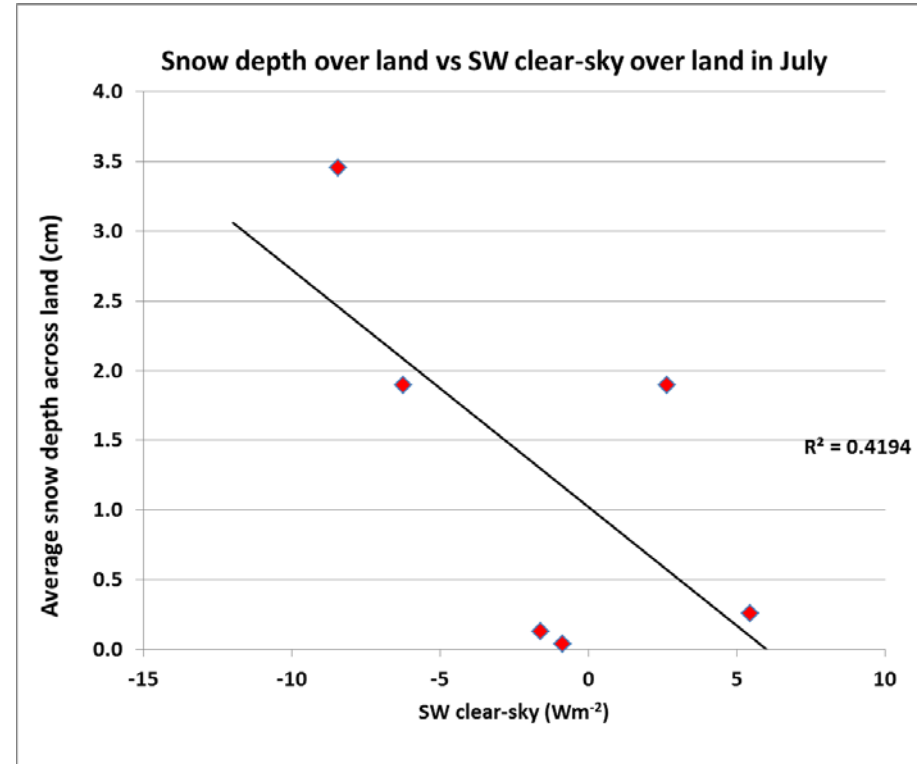
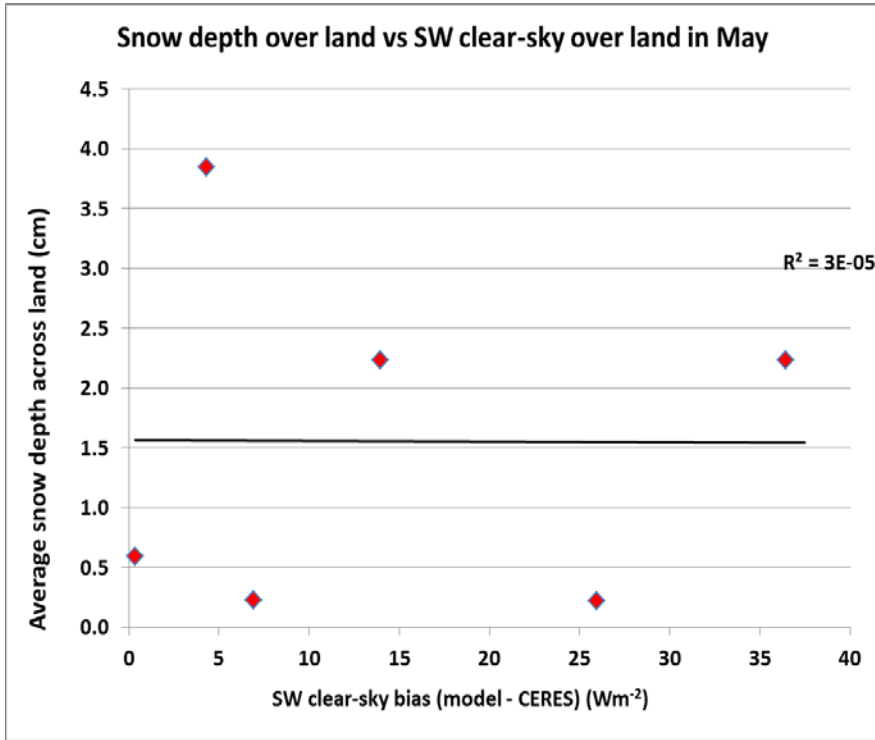
- Too high over N Canada and Eurasia land
- Too low over S Alaska mountains
- Varies over Sea ice

AMJ



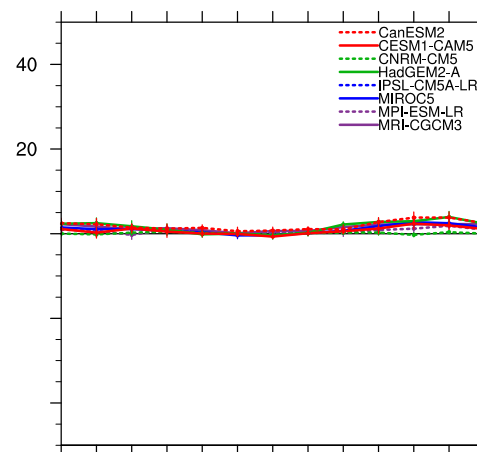
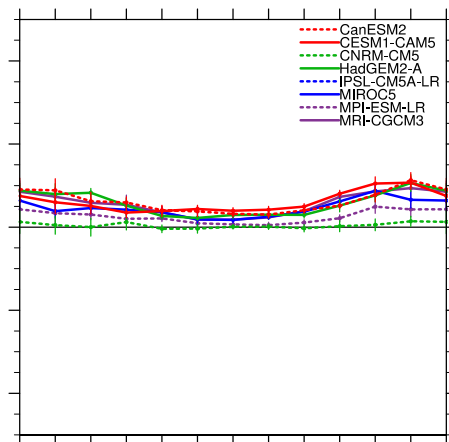
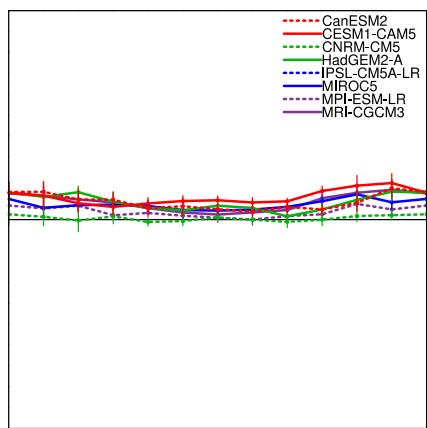
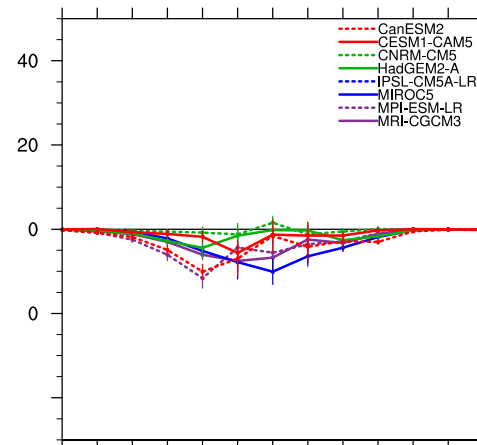
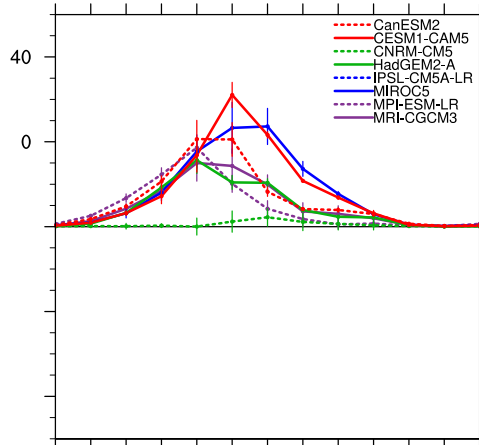
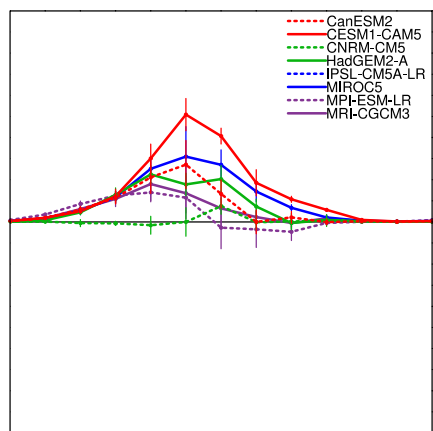
- SW clear-sky biases over Alaska explained by too much snow
- What explains biases over N Canada/Eurasia? Land albedo?

Snow depth does not explain spring clear-sky biases (July is more correlated than May)



RCP4.5 projections: More net SW due to snow/ice loss and more OLR due to higher T

2080-2090 –
2000-2008



Summary

- **CMIP5 models have monthly SW biases up to 30 Wm^{-2} and OLR biases 10 Wm^{-2} vs CERES-EBAF**
- **SW clear-sky biases partly driven by insufficient snow on land and snow albedo on sea ice; other causes TBD (land model albedo?)**
- **SW cloud forcing biases driven in part by cloud amount biases**
- **CMIP5 models project more net SW and more OLR under RCP4.5**

Next Steps

- **Explore causes of too much SW over land, and variations of albedo over sea ice in CMIP5 models**
- **Compare Arctic T and sea ice projections to ability of CMIP5 models to reproduce observed recent climate change**