



Overview of the CESM1.5 simulation

Cécile Hannay

**David Bailey, Pete Bogenschutz, Gokhan Danabasoglu,
Jim Edwards, Andrew Gettelman, Marika Holland,
Jean-Francois Lamarque, David Lawrence, Keith Lindsay,
Rich Neale, Keith Oleson, Bill Sacks, John Truesdale,
Mariana Vertenstein and gazillions of others**

CESM 1.5: Many new babies !

Land
CLM5

Atmosphere
CAM5.5

Sea-ice
CICE5



Land Ice
CISM2

River Model
MOSART

Ocean
POP2
+BGC

CESM I.5: Building individual components

Land
CLM5



Atmosphere
CAM5.5



Sea-ice
CICE5



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Ocean
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River Model
MOSART



CESM1.5: Coupling individual components

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Sea-ice
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POP2
+BGC

What could happen at coupling ?



CESM1.5: Development simulations

http://www.cesm.ucar.edu/working_groups/Atmosphere/development/cesm1_5/

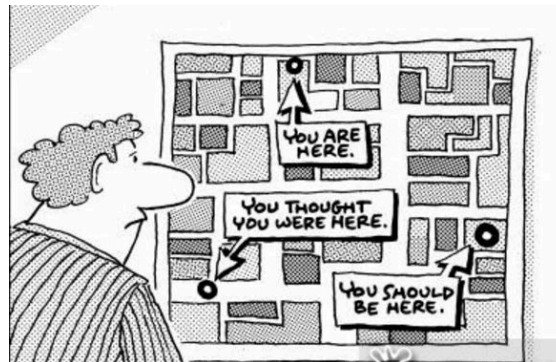
At a glance

- Huge team effort started in Mid November 2015
- 2 co-chair meetings/week
- 34 experiments (“cases”)
- 1300+ years of simulations + diagnostics



Where are we ?

- a lot of progress made
- a lot more needs to be done

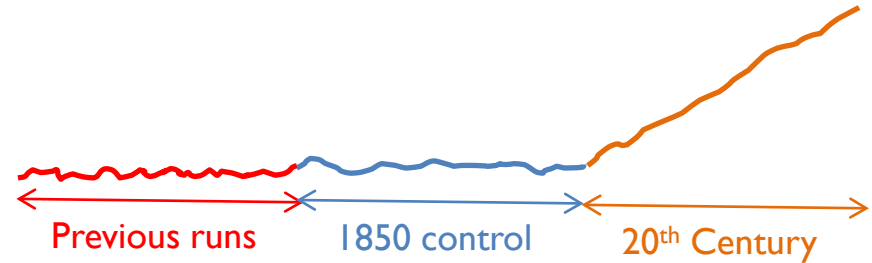


| ID | Case Description | ATM | OCN | ICE | LAND | CVDP | comments |
|----|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| 01 | 1st simulation IC: Levitus | atm diags | ocn diags | ice diags | land diags | cvdp diags | Known bug and bugfixes: Problem with cooling and salinity drift in the coupled runs due to an inconsistency in sea ice related fluxes between the ice and ocean models => fixed in 05 Land group looked at river discharge and found a bug (a missing term in the runoff being sent from CLM to the river mode) => fixed in 03 Double counting for glacier melt => fixed in 08 Ocn heat budget: imbalance in the short wave (SW) heat fluxes of ~ 0.02 W/m ² (due to code change in solar zenith angle) For reference, the LENS control shows a total heat flux imbalance of order 0.0005 W/m ² . |
| 03 | same as 01 + cice4 + clm bugfix (missing term when sending run-off to the river mode). IC: Levitus | atm diags | ocn diags | ice diags | land diags | cvdp diags | Bugfix for missing term in the runoff being sent from CLM to the river model |
| 04 | same as 03 + spinup ocean IC: camclubb_B1850CN_f09g16_n27_cam5_3_77_159 at yr 150 | atm diags | ocn diags | ice diags | land diags | cvdp diags | Stabilizes faster than Levitus start up |
| 05 | same as 02 + cice5 + sea-ice bugfix IC: Levitus | atm diags | ocn diags | ice diags | land diags | cvdp diags | Bugfix for inconsistency in sea ice related fluxes between the ice and ocean models Ocn heat budget: imbalance in the short wave (SW) heat fluxes of ~ 0.02 W/m ² (due to code change in solar zenith angle) Dust twice as big as in the LENS or in Pete's previous run (see: experiments below to assess origin of dust differences) |
| 06 | same as 05 + new mapping RTM->OCN (no masked runoff cells) IC: Levitus | atm diags | ocn diags | ice diags | land diags | cvdp diags | Stabilizes after 30 years SSTs about 0.3K colder than LENS SSTs about 0.2K colder than previous CAM5.5 (despite positive RESTOM). Dust twice as big as in the LENS or in Pete's previous run (see: experiments below to assess origin of dust differences) Pete run: zmcovr_r0_ind = 0.007500 zmcovr_cd_ocn = 0.045000 |

Our best configuration so far: “28”

Coupled simulations

- 1850 Control (100 years)
- 20th century (1850-2005)



Additional simulations

- AMIP simulation (1979-2005)
- High frequency runs
- Indirect effect (pre-industrial versus present aerosol)
- Climate sensitivity (2xCO₂ with Slab Ocean Model) – **in progress**

How to reproduce “28”

- Experimental tag + namelist modifications
- Details will be available next week at:

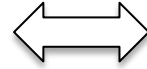


http://www.cesm.ucar.edu/working_groups/Atmosphere/development/cesm1_5/

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LENS
Observations

Additional simulations

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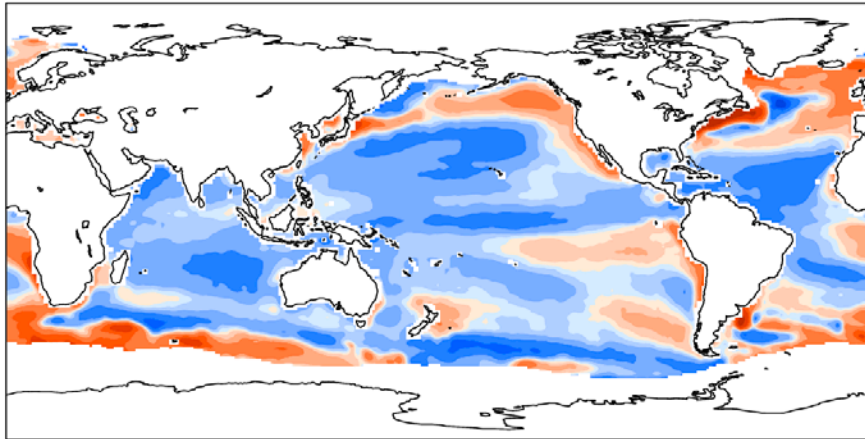
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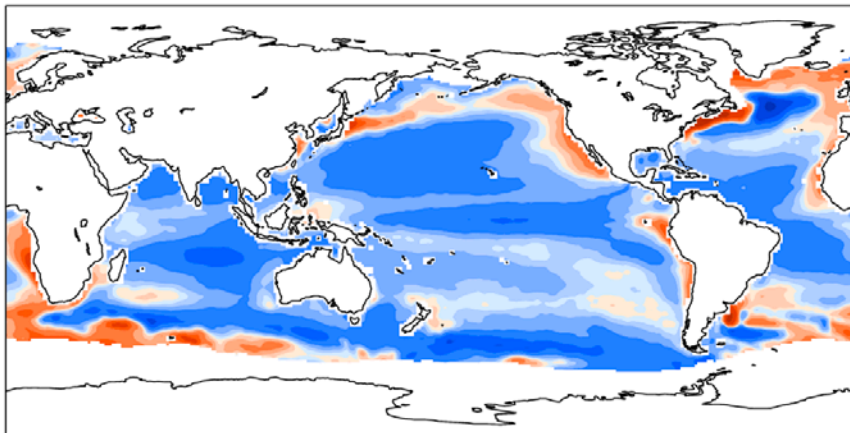
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) bias

LENS versus obs



Bias = -0.24K
RMSE = 0.91

CESM1.5 versus obs



Bias = -0.62K
RMSE = 1.12

SST climatologies

HadISST/OI.v2 (1870-1900)

LENS (yrs 402-421)

CESM1.5 (yrs 75-99)

Now who do we blame ?

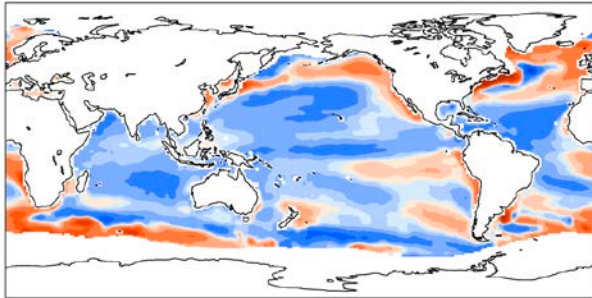


← Add
CAM5.5
CLM5
CICE5
MOSART
CSIM2

→ CESM1.5 significantly colder than observations (-0.62K)

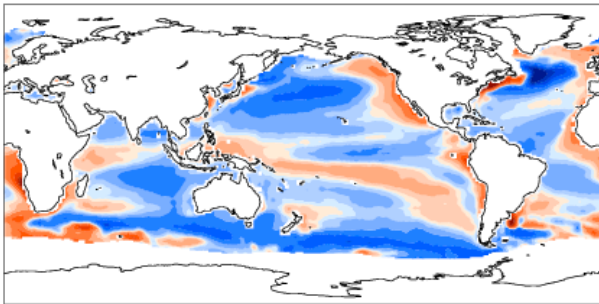
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) bias

LENS



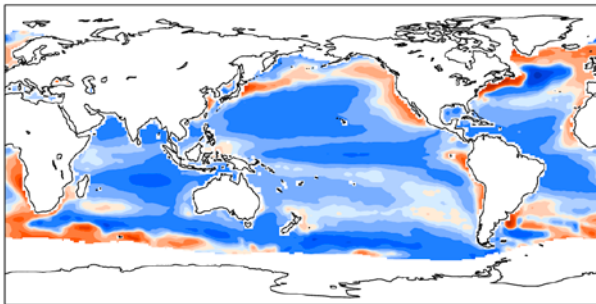
Bias = -0.24K
RMSE = 0.91

LENS + CAM5.5



Bias = -0.32K
RMSE = 1.03

CESM1.5



Bias = -0.62K
RMSE = 1.12

Intermediate version

Add CAM5.5



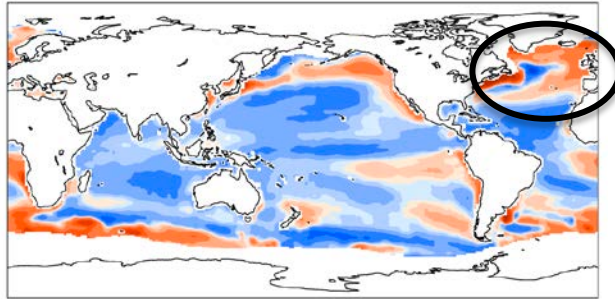
**Add CLM5,
CICE5,
MOSART,
CSIM2**



→ Jump in SST bias when adding all new components but CAM

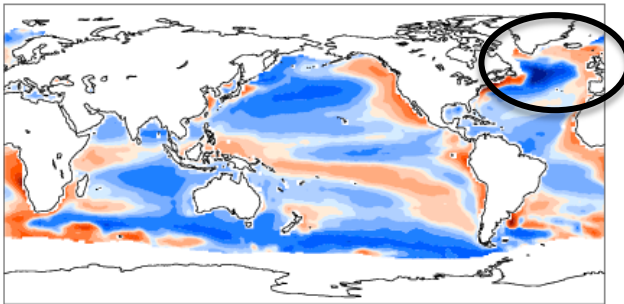
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LENS + CAM5.5

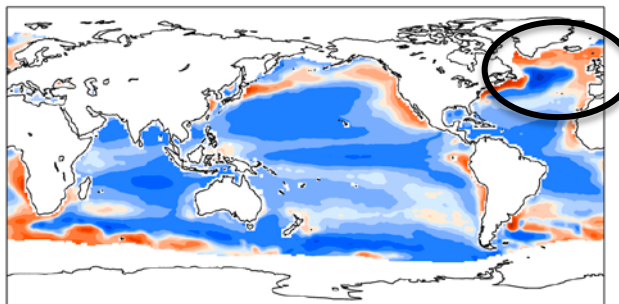


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Add CAM5.5



CESM1.5



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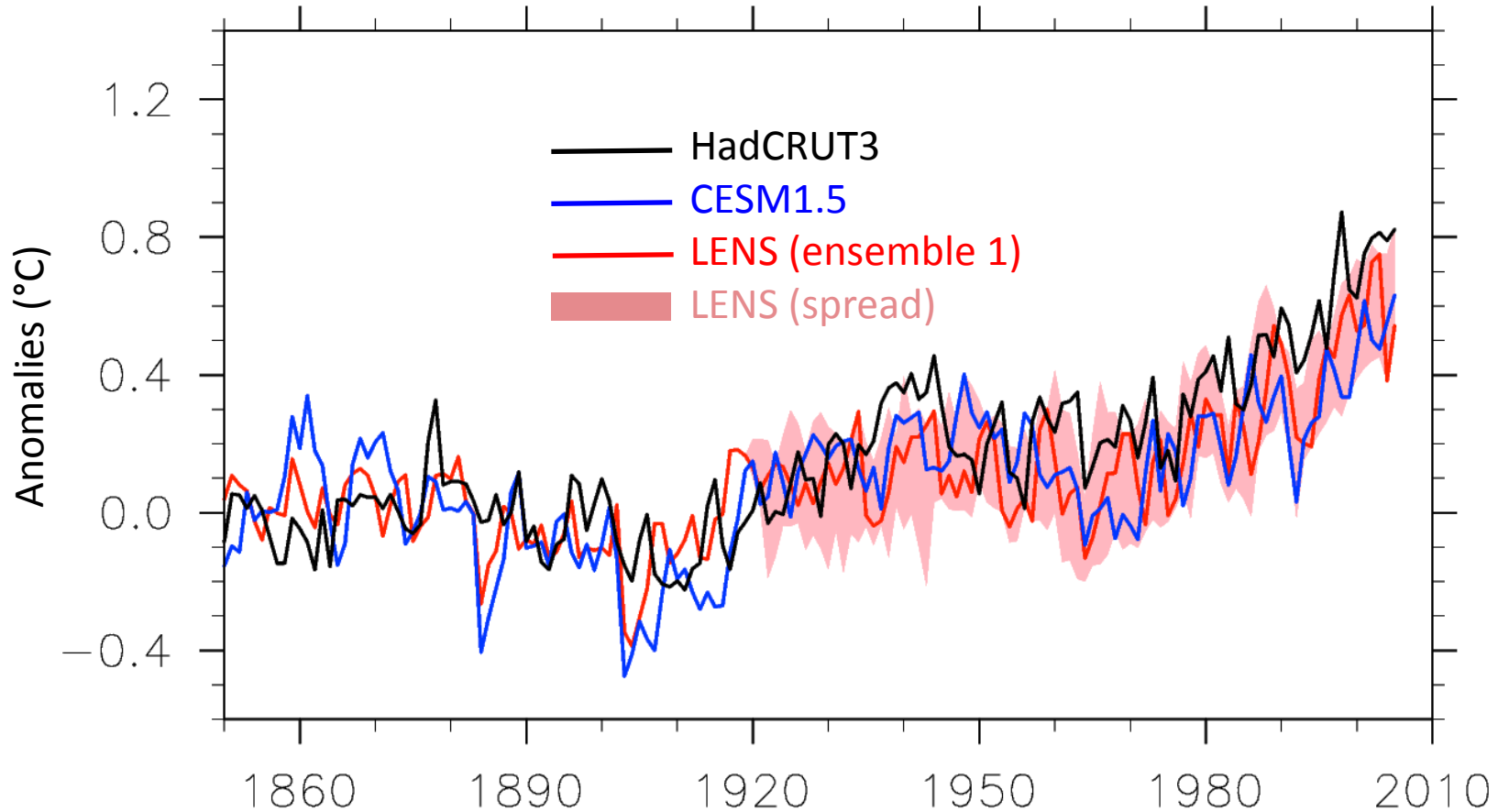
**Add CLM5,
CICE5,
MOSART,
CSIM2**



- Jump in SST bias when adding all new components but CAM
- Colder North Atlantic was in CAM5.5 (indeed started with CAM5.4)

20th Century Global Surface Temperature

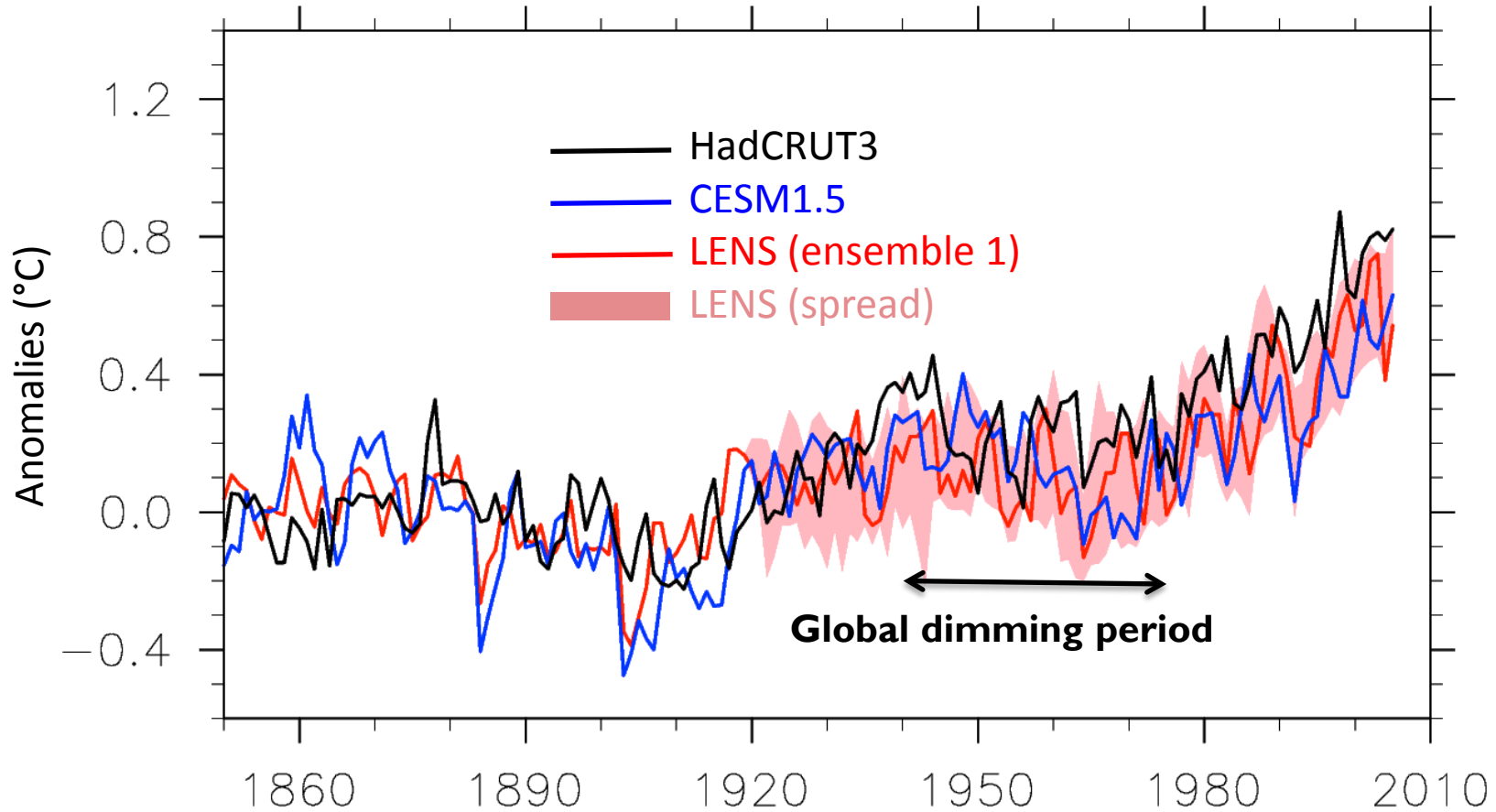
Temperature anomalies from 1850-1899 average



- CESM1.5 is more or less in the spread of LENS
- LENS is warming a bit less than the HadCRUT3

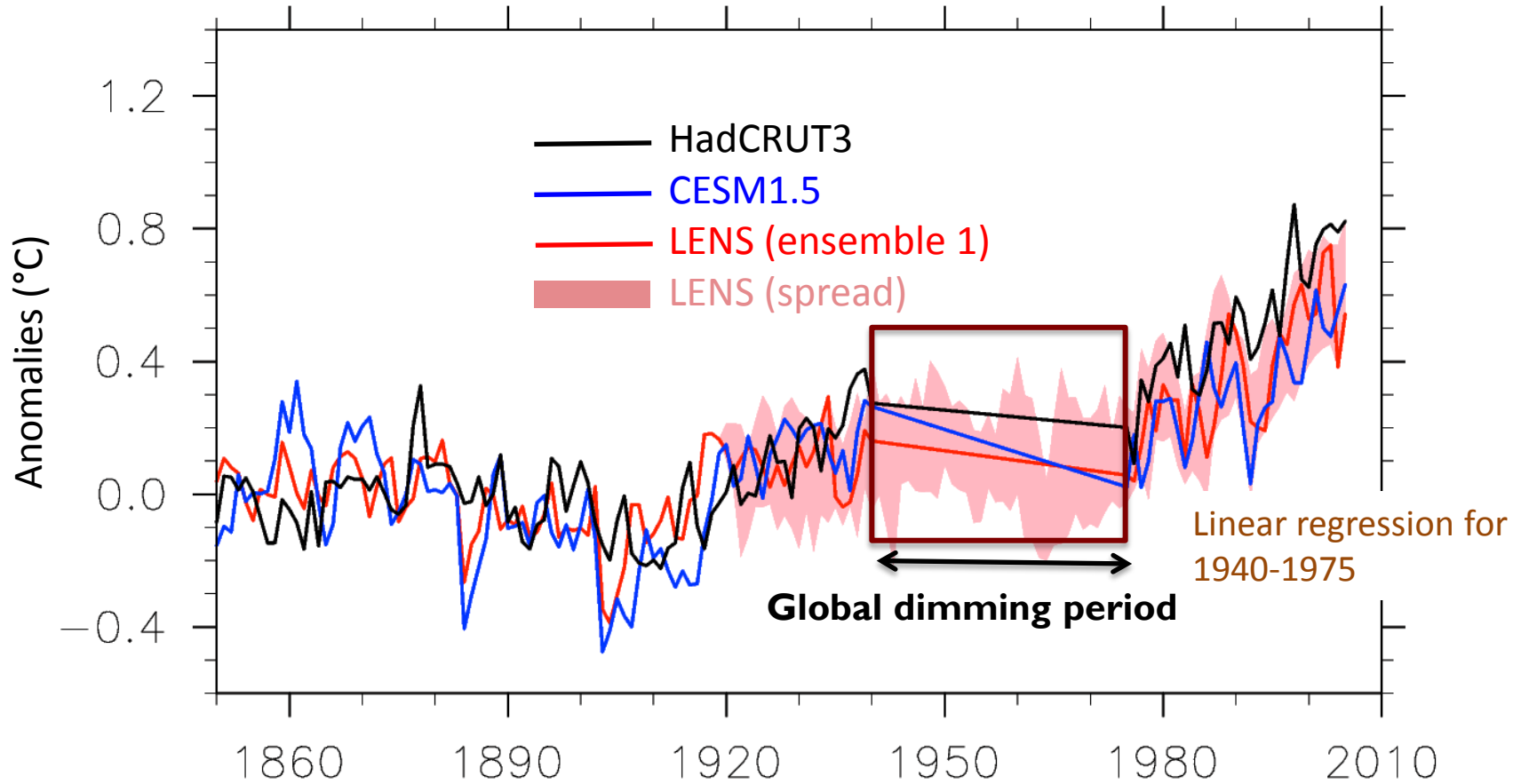
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Temperature anomalies from 1850-1899 average



20th Century Global Surface Temperature

Temperature anomalies from 1850-1899 average



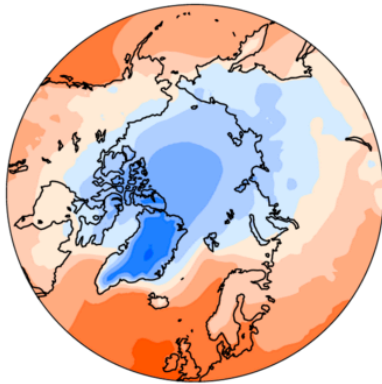
➔ Aerosol indirect effect is strong in CESM1.5

➔ Currently exploring ways to reduce it (new autoconversion)

Arctic Surface Temperature (ANN)

CESMI.5

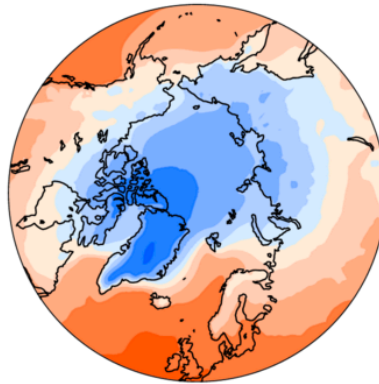
Surf Temp (radiative) K



MEAN= 268.45 Min= 239.17 Max= 287.02
210 230 250 260 270 280 290 300

LENS

Surf Temp (radiative) K



MEAN= 267.01 Min= 238.42 Max= 287.62
210 230 250 260 270 280 290 300

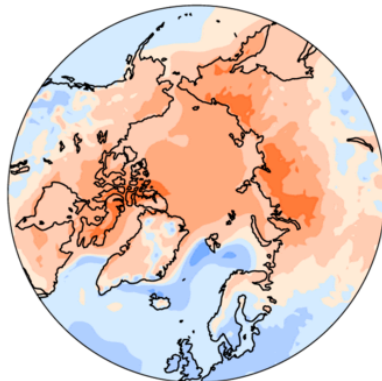
→ Arctic TS is warmer in CESMI.5 than in LENS

Now who do we blame ?

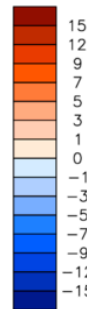


CESMI.5 - LENS

Surf Temp (radiative) K



MIN = -4.90 MAX =

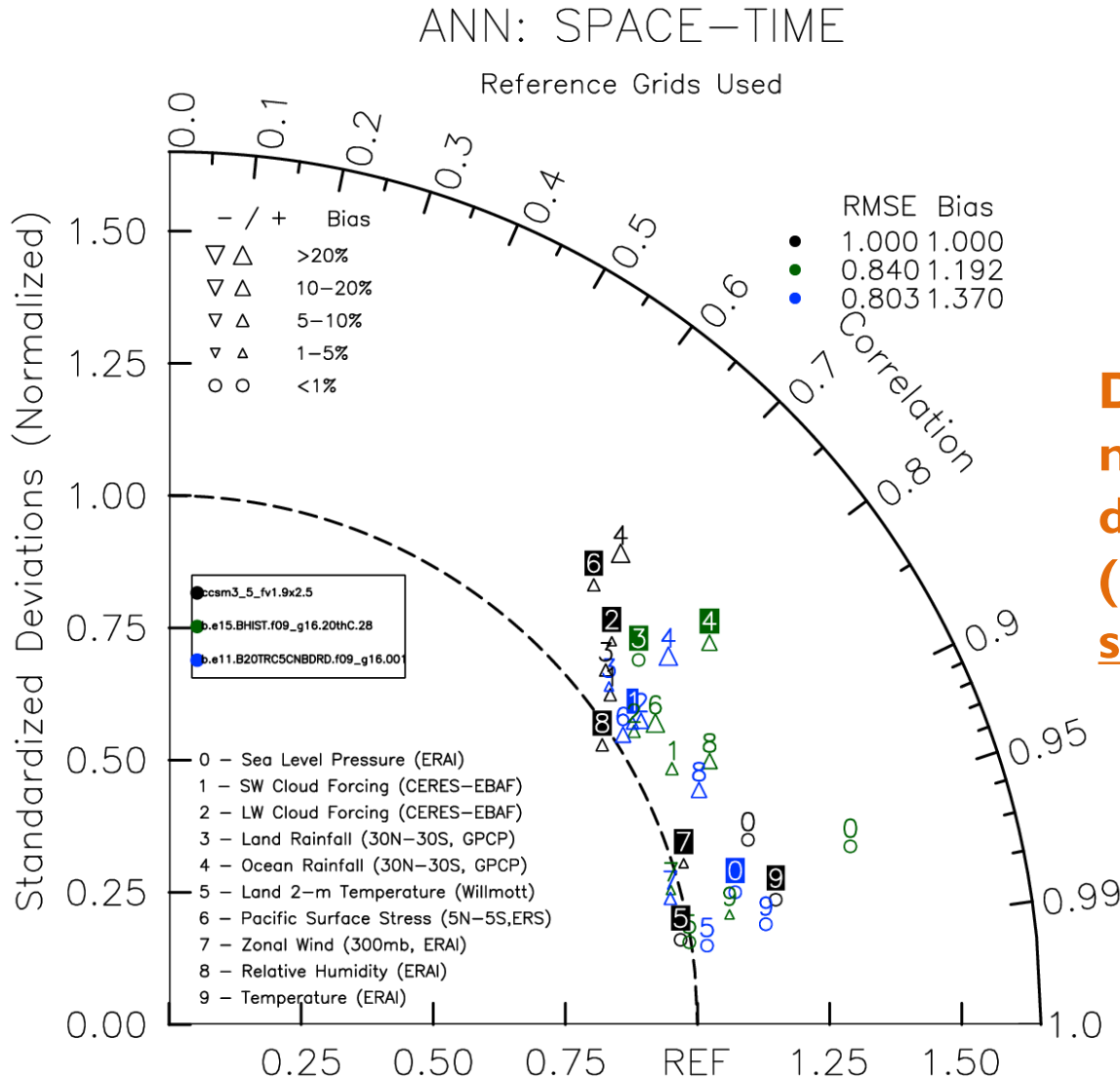


Intermediate simulations show that

→ Arctic TS is very sensitive to CLM albedo and evaporation

→ CAM also contributes to Arctic warming

Taylor scores in LENS and CESMI.5



| | RMSE | Bias |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| CESMI.5 | 0.84 | 1.19 |
| LENS | 0.80 | 1.37 |

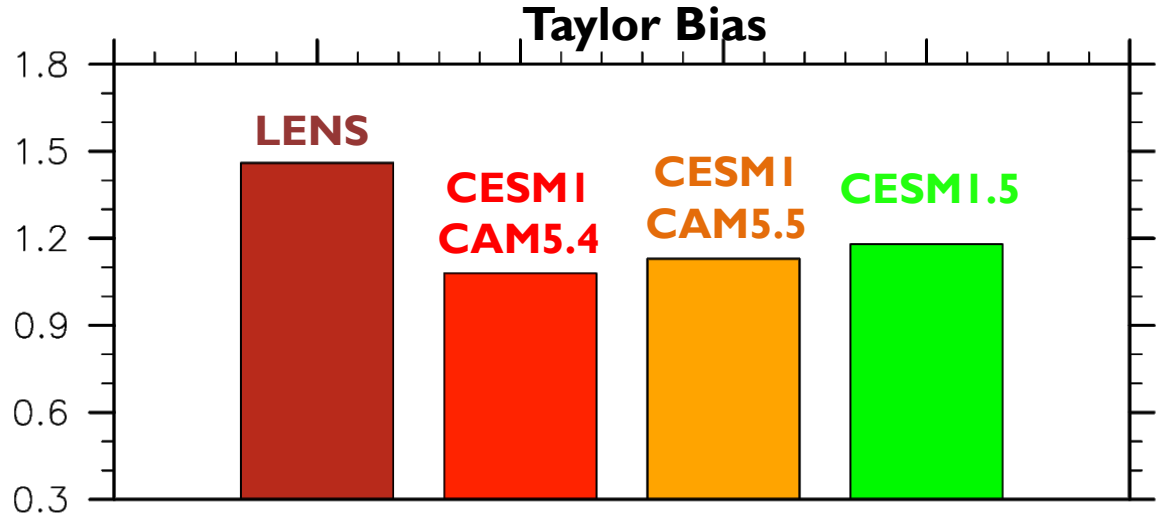
Degraded RMSE in CESMI.5 mainly comes from degradation in rainfall (especially over land) and sea-level pressure

Now who do we blame ?

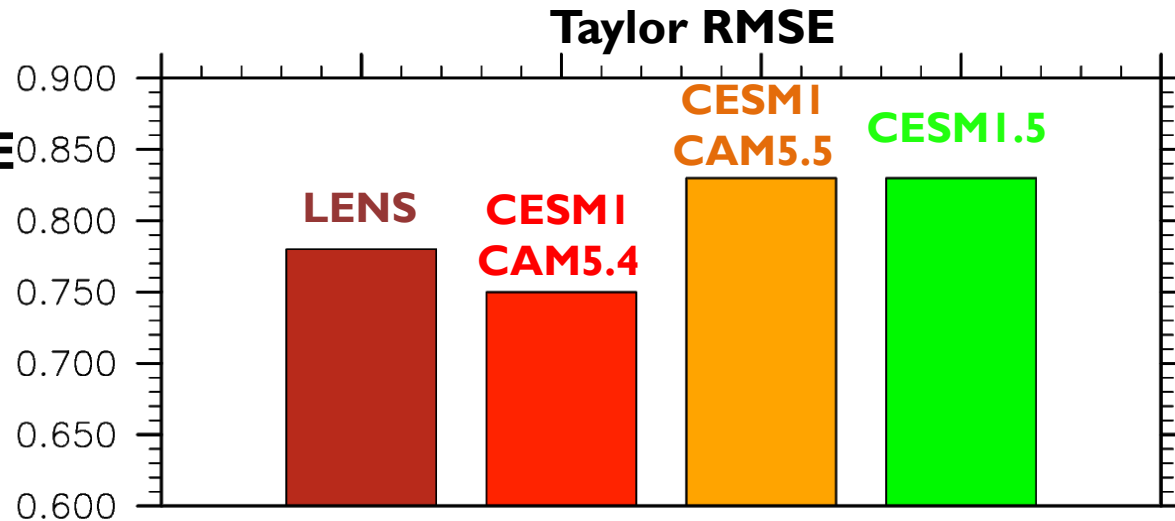


Evolution of the Taylor scores since LENS

Improvement in Taylor bias starting with CAM5.4



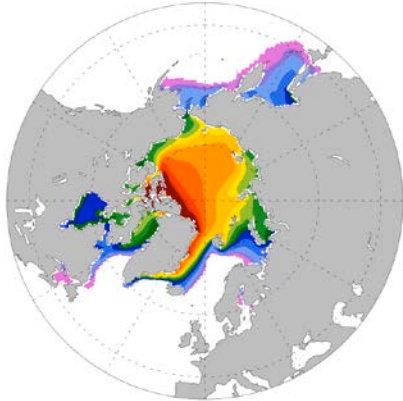
Degradation in Taylor RMSE starting with CAM5.5



Sea-ice thickness

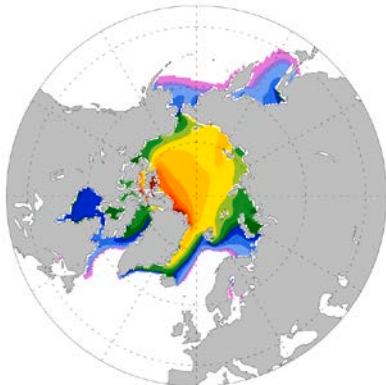
LENS

grid cell mean ice thickness m



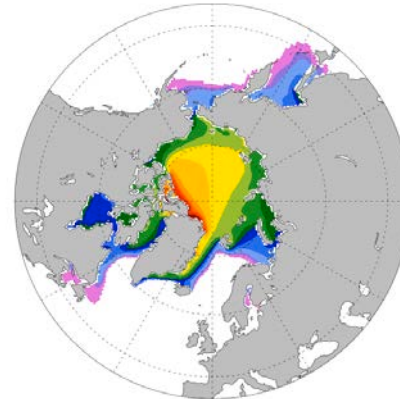
CESMI.5

grid cell mean ice thickness m



CESMI/CAM5.4

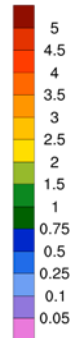
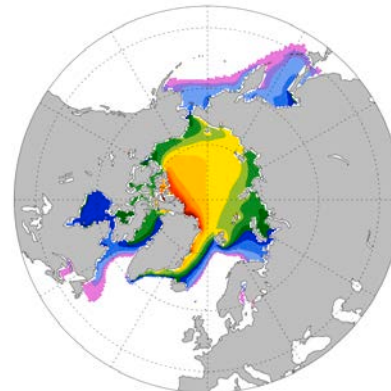
grid cell mean ice thickness m



→ It started with the introduction of CAM5.4

CESMI/CAM5.5

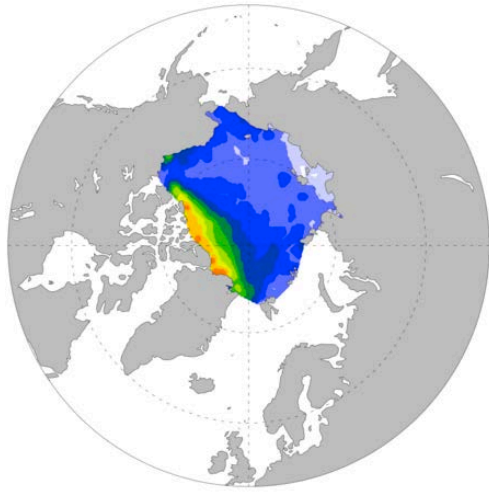
grid cell mean ice thickness m



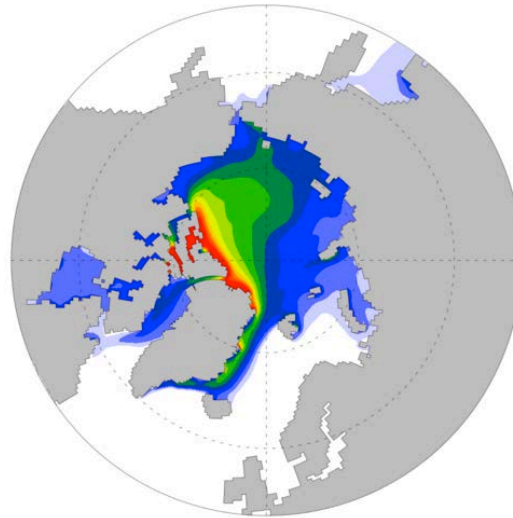
→ Sea-ice is thinner in CESMI.5 than LENS (despite colder North Atlantic)

Sea-ice thickness at the end of the 20th century

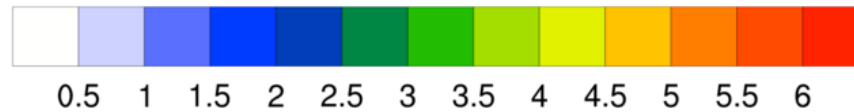
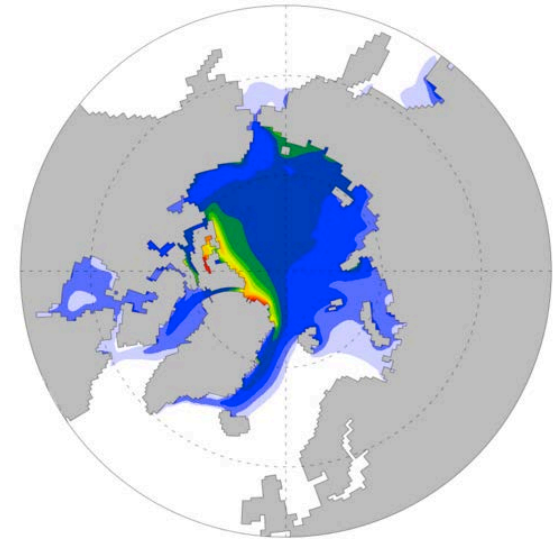
**Obs: Ice Sat
2001-2005**



**LENS
2001-2005**



**CESM1.5
2001-2005**

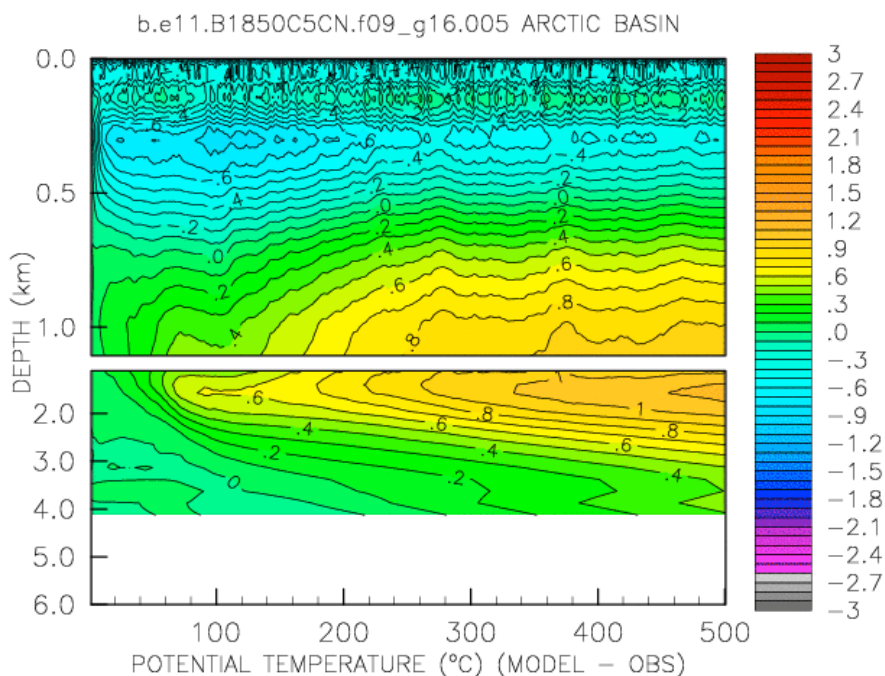


→ Sea-ice might be too thin in **CESM1.5**
(while **LENS** sea-ice is likely to thick)

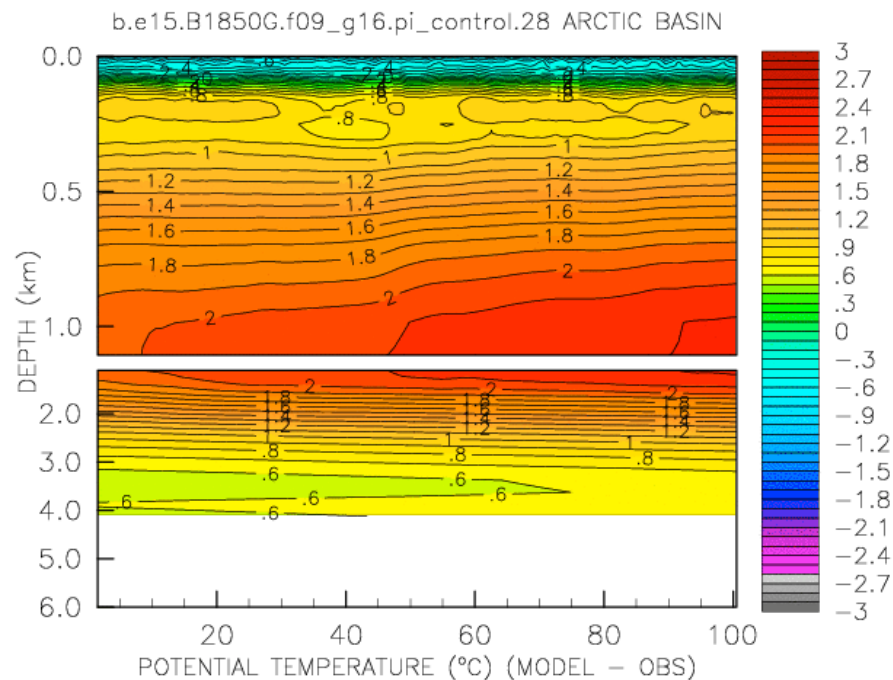
→ Tuning of sea-ice albedo can be done if needed

Ocean Temperature Bias in the Arctic

LENS



CESMI.5



→ Sub-surface warming in Arctic ocean

→ This might be a concern (or not)

Now who do we blame ?



→ Already was in CAM5.5 but amplified when adding other components

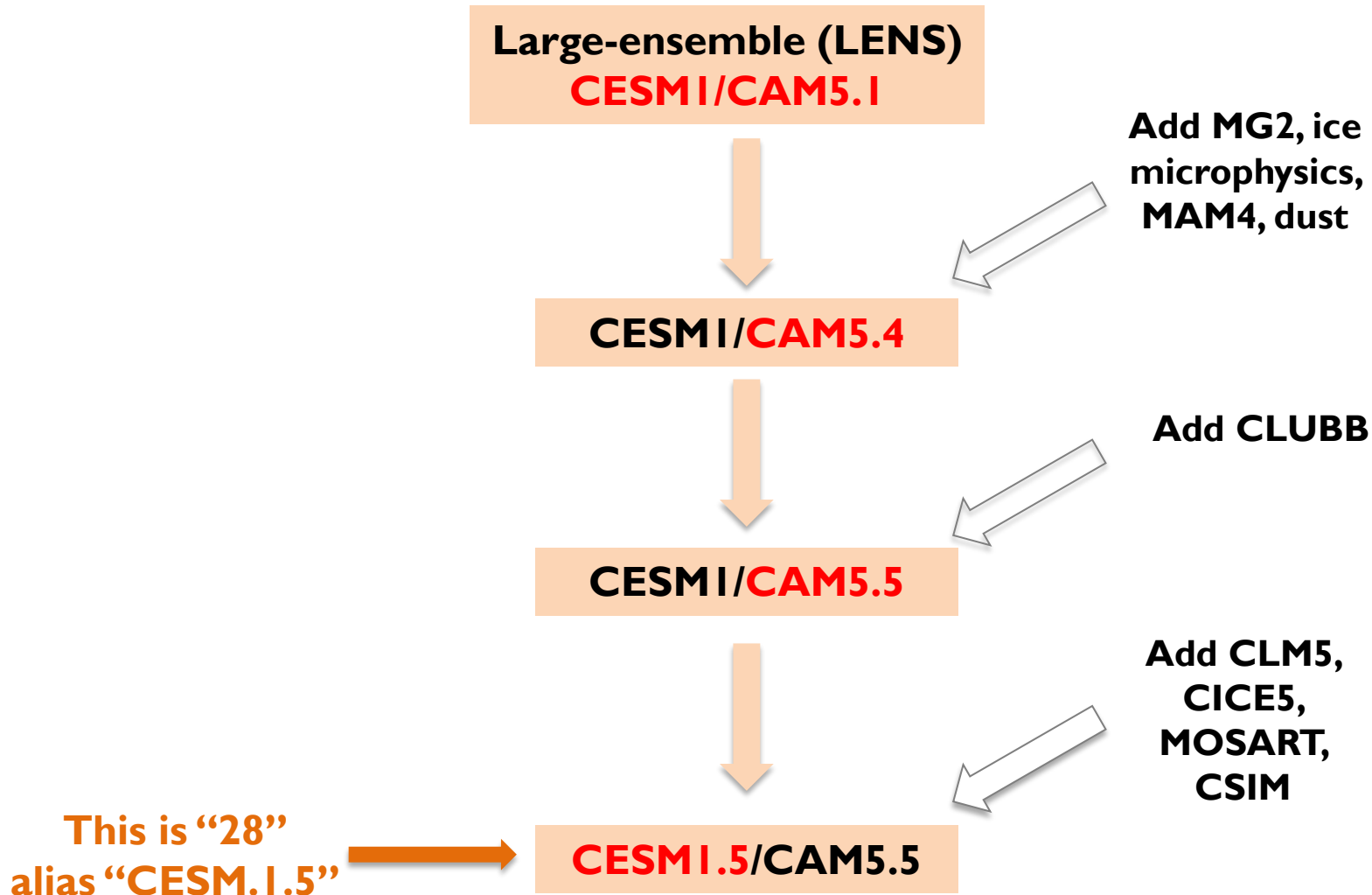
Summary and next steps

- We provide a first simulation of CESM1.5
- Evolution of biases in CESM1.5 since LENS includes:
 - SSTs too cold → everybody but CAM ?
 - Precipitation bias over land increases → CAM
 - Indirect effect likely too large → CAM
 - Sea-ice is thinner in CESM1.5 → CAM ?
 - Arctic ocean 1-km warm layer → everybody ?
 - Arctic TS is warmer in CESM1.5 than in LENS → CLM and CAM ?
- Some of the next steps involve:
 - New set of tuning parameters to improve SSTs and precipitation biases
 - New autoconversion parameterization to reduce aerosol indirect effect
 - Tuning sea-ice albedo to increase ice thickness (if needed)
 - And many more ... (More details in mini-Breck talks)

Now who do we blame ?

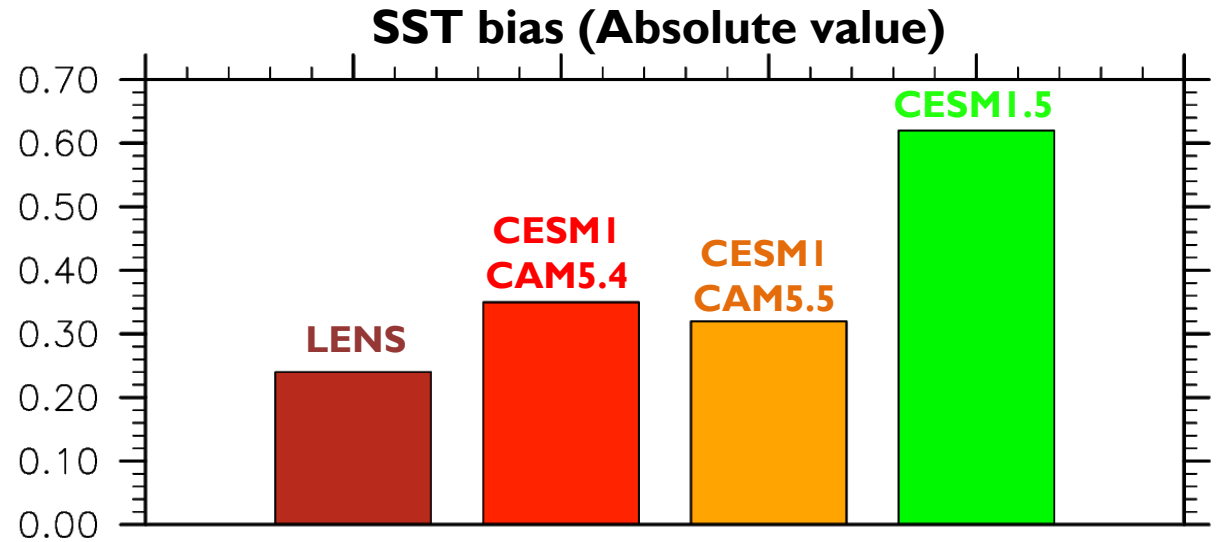


Who are the predecessors ?

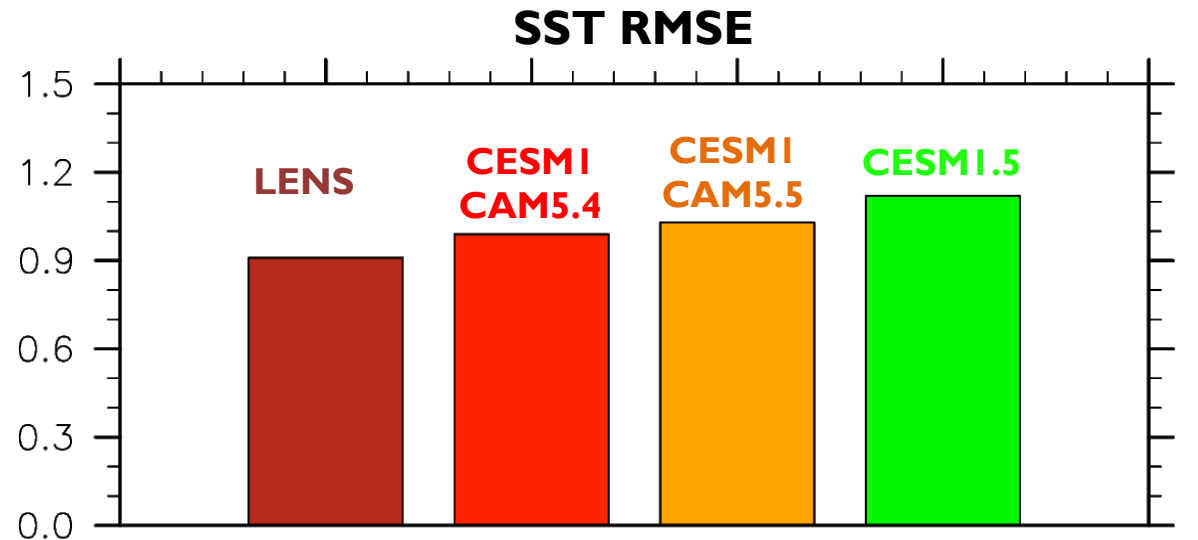


Evolution of the SST bias since LENS

**Jump in SST bias
when introducing
other components**

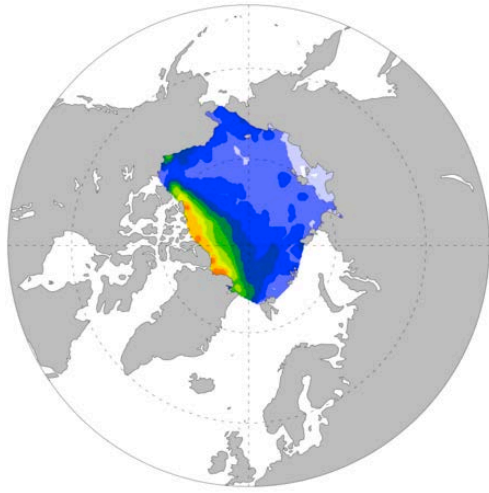


**Steady increase in
RMSE since LENS**

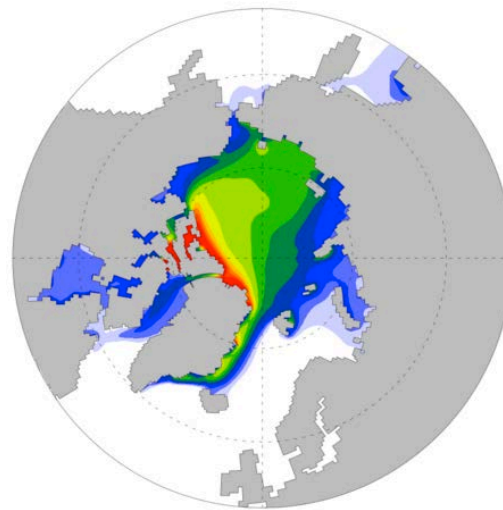


Sea-ice thickness at the end of the 20th century

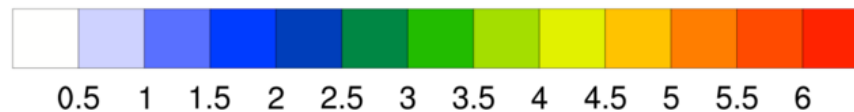
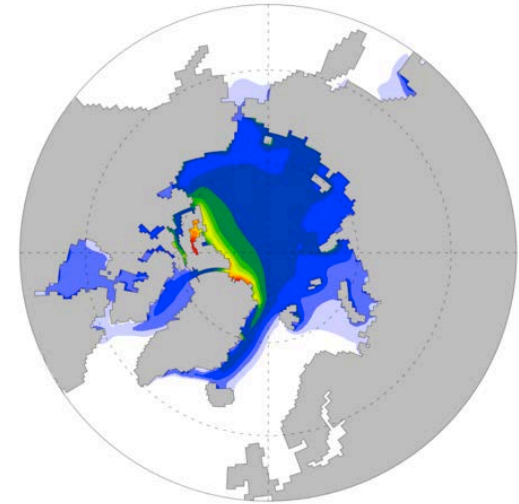
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**LENS
1981-2005**



**CESM1.5
1981-2005**



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→ Tuning of sea-ice albedo can be done if needed