

The Madden Julian Oscillation in CAM5/6

Coupling and Improvements

Rich Neale

Cecile Hannay, Dennis Shea

NCAR

Aneesh Subramanian

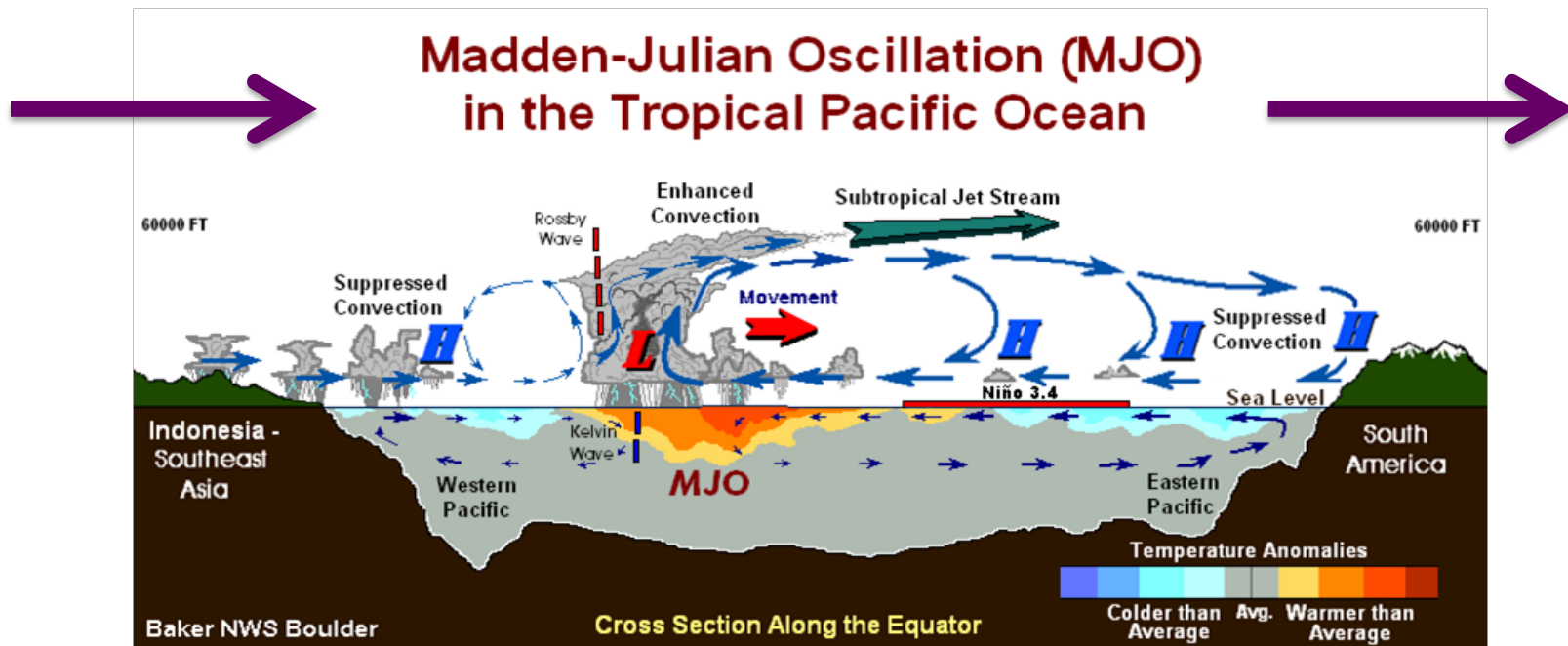
University of Oxford



Community Earth System Model

CESM

The Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO)



- Dominant large-scale east-ward mode of variability on intraseasonal (20-100 day) timescales in the tropics – winter-time
- Convection organizes in Indian Ocean propagates into the Pacific
- Multiple interactions: ENSO, Monsoons, North Pacific wave propagation
- Potential to extend predictability to multiple weeks
- **Does ocean forcing/coupling affect MJO characteristics?**

Large Ensemble Simulations

1850 Forcing (each has 50 years of daily data)

Uses CAM5 (1 deg.)

1. *Fully coupled CESM1 simulation (CPL, u,v and T,s)*
2. *Slab-ocean simulation (SOM, T(1) only, 50 m)*
3. *Prescribed SST simulations (AMIP, fixed SSTs from LENS)*

Ocean-atmos. coupling frequency

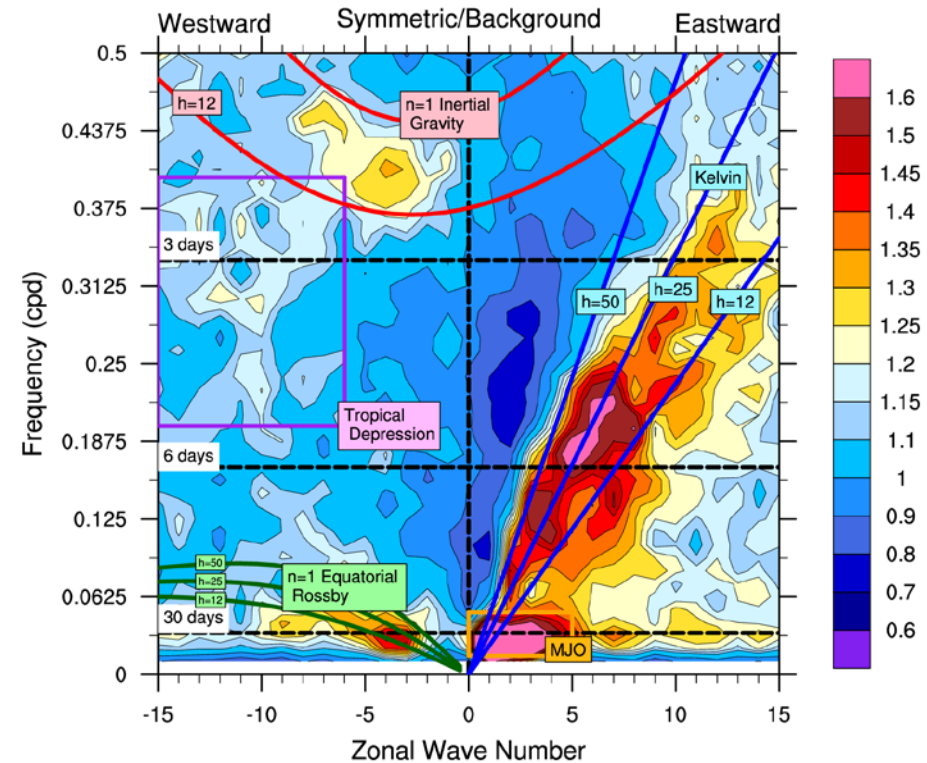
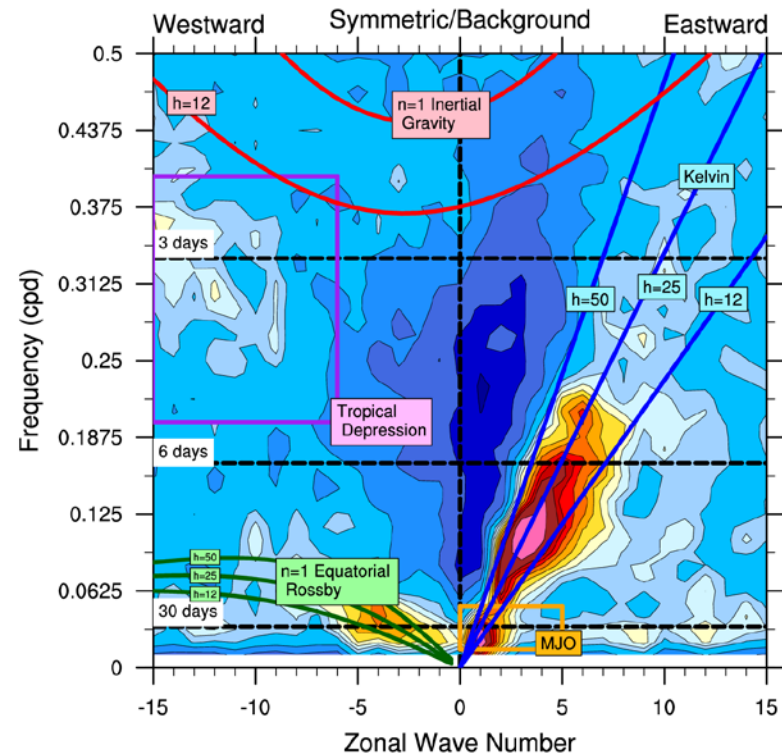
1. **24 hours**
2. and 3. **30mins (same as CAM DTIME)**

CAM5 Tropical Variability

- Kelvin-wave: Improvement on recent versions (CAM3/CAM4)
- MJO: Slight degradation from CAM4/CCSM4

CESM1-CAM5

TRMM



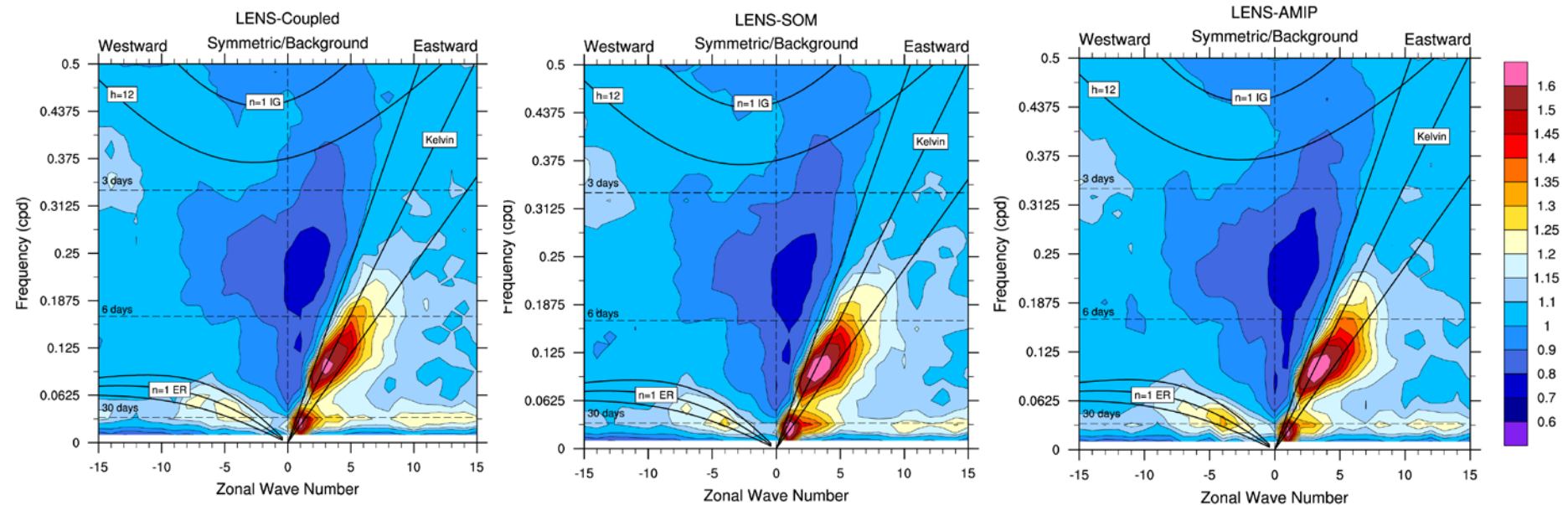
CESM-LENS Tropical Variability

- Power spectrum very robust across configuration
- Fully coupled has a reduced power in MJO and K-waves.

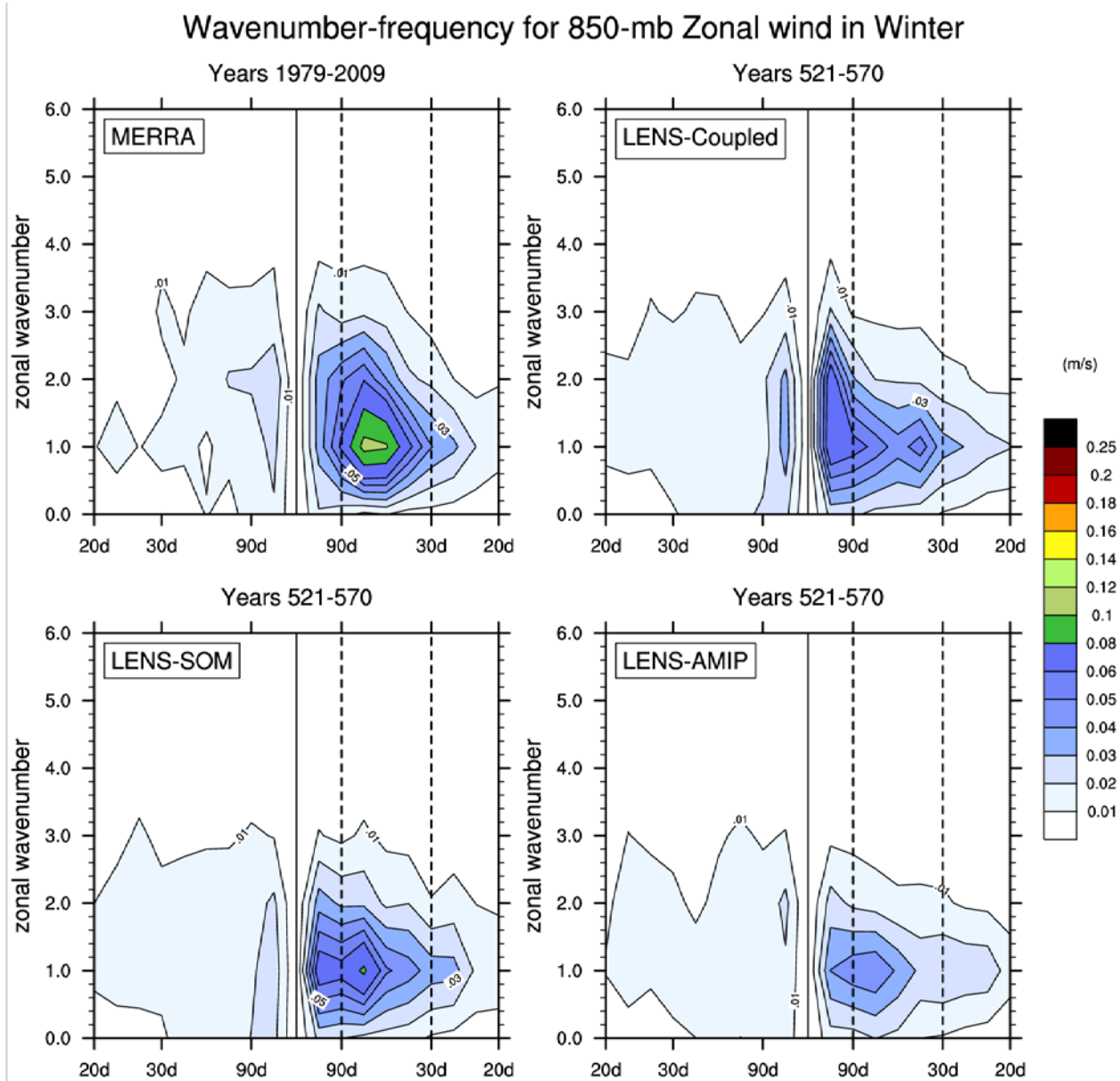
LENS-Coupled

LENS-SOM

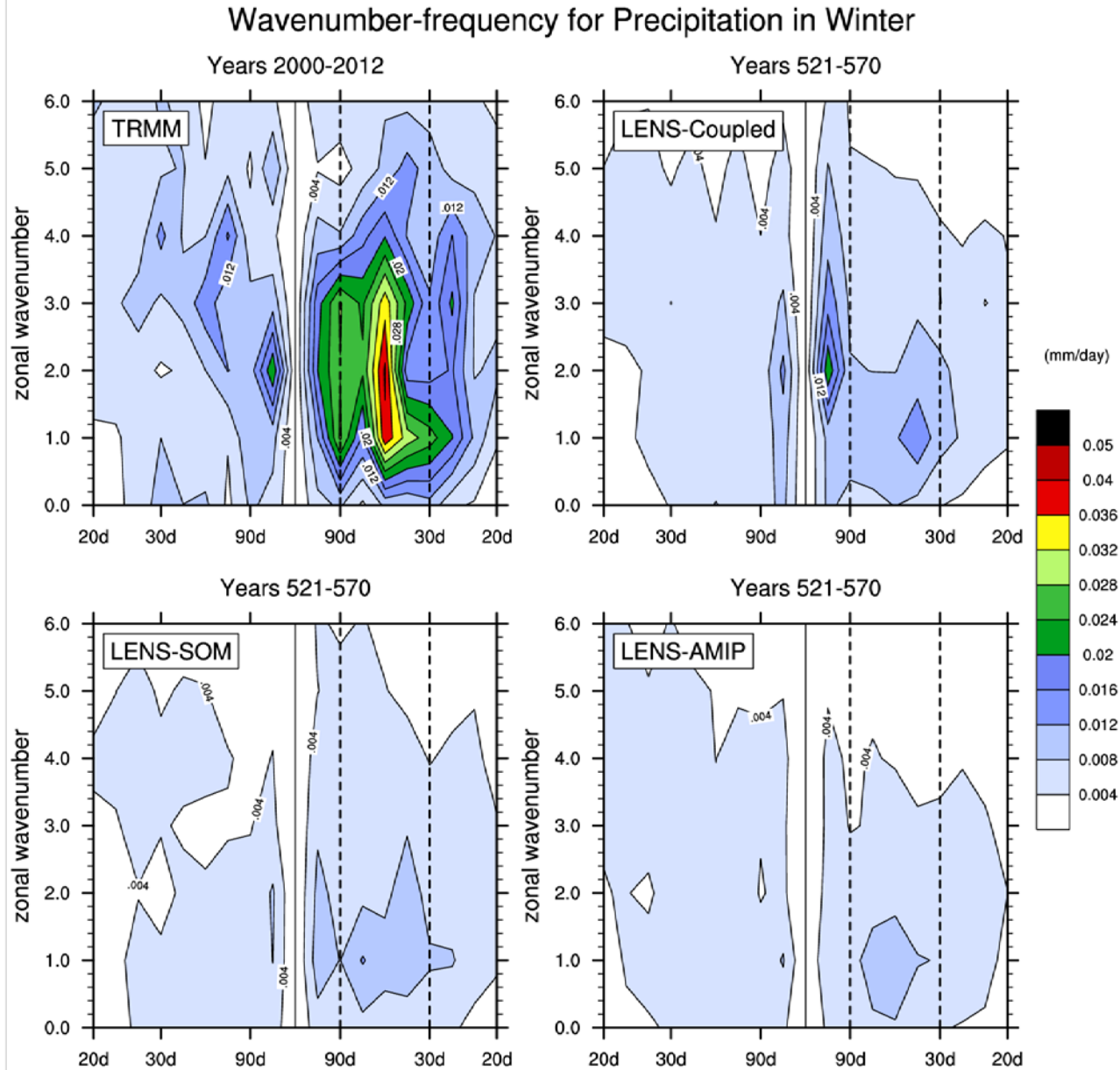
LENS-AMIP



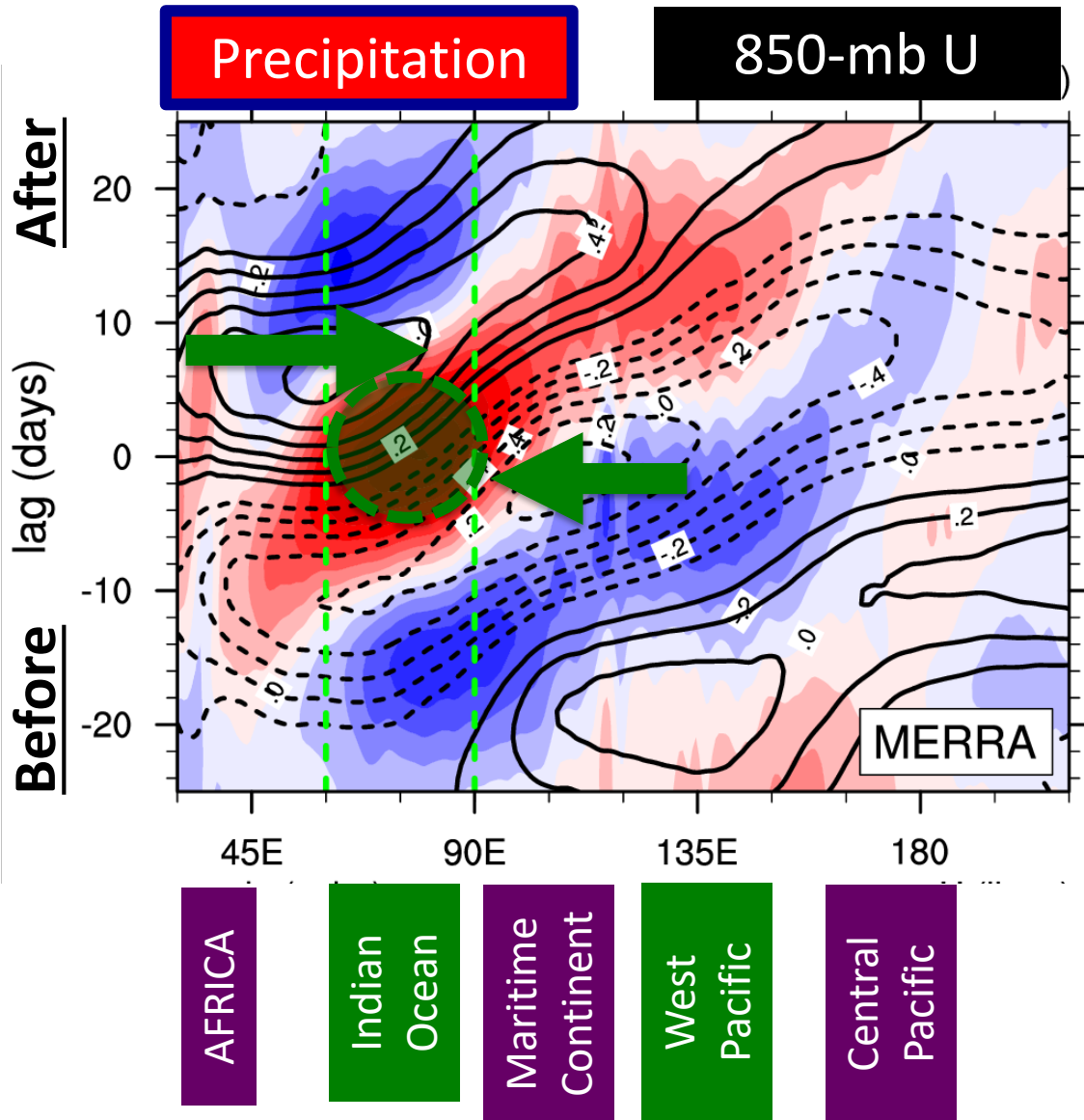
Wavenumber Frequency: U850mb



Wavenumber Frequency: Precipitation



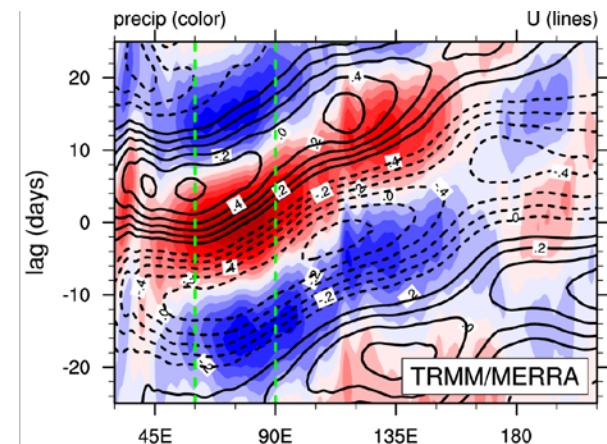
Lagged Anomaly Correlations



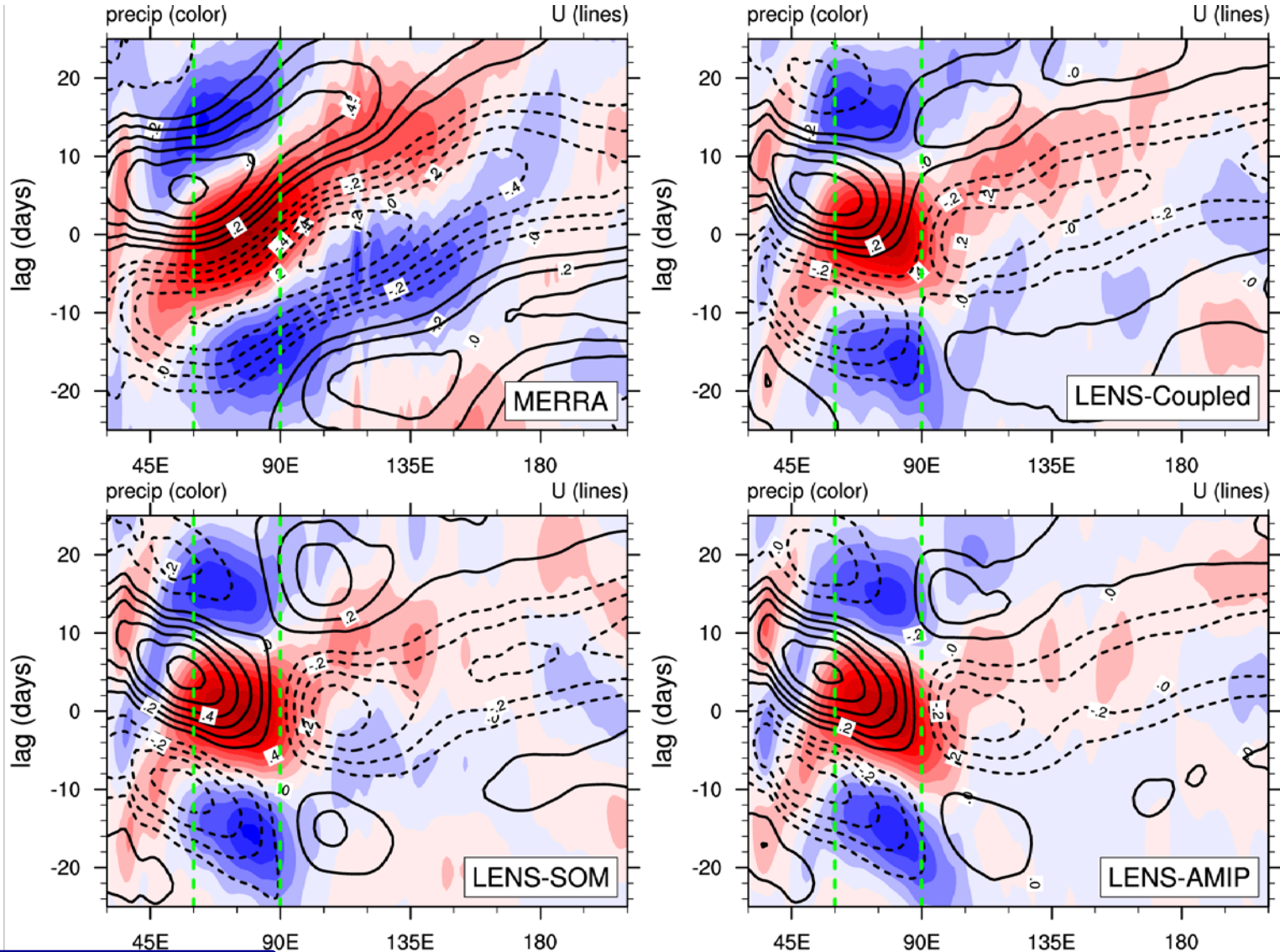
- Daily averages ('79-'10)
- 10N-10S averages
- 20-100-days band pass filtering
- Correlation with Indian Ocean precipitation

Shows

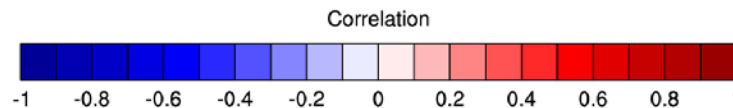
- West to east propagation
- Dry follows wet follows dry
- Circulation in quadrature



MJO – Dynamically Coupled

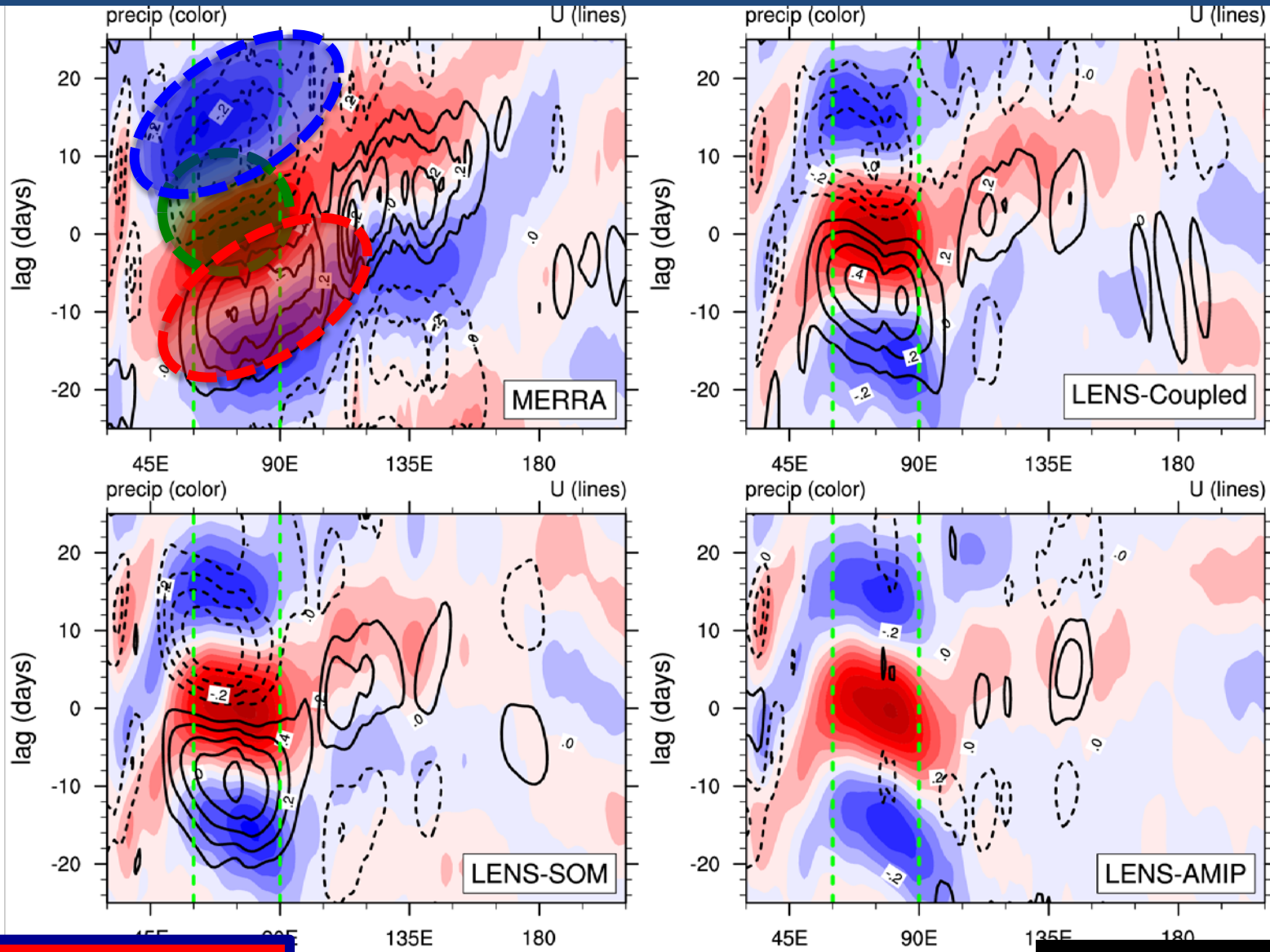


Precipitation

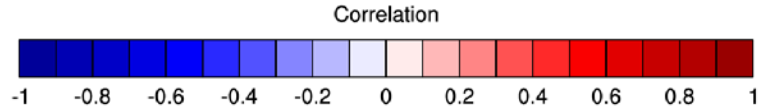


850-mb U

MJO – Surface coupling?



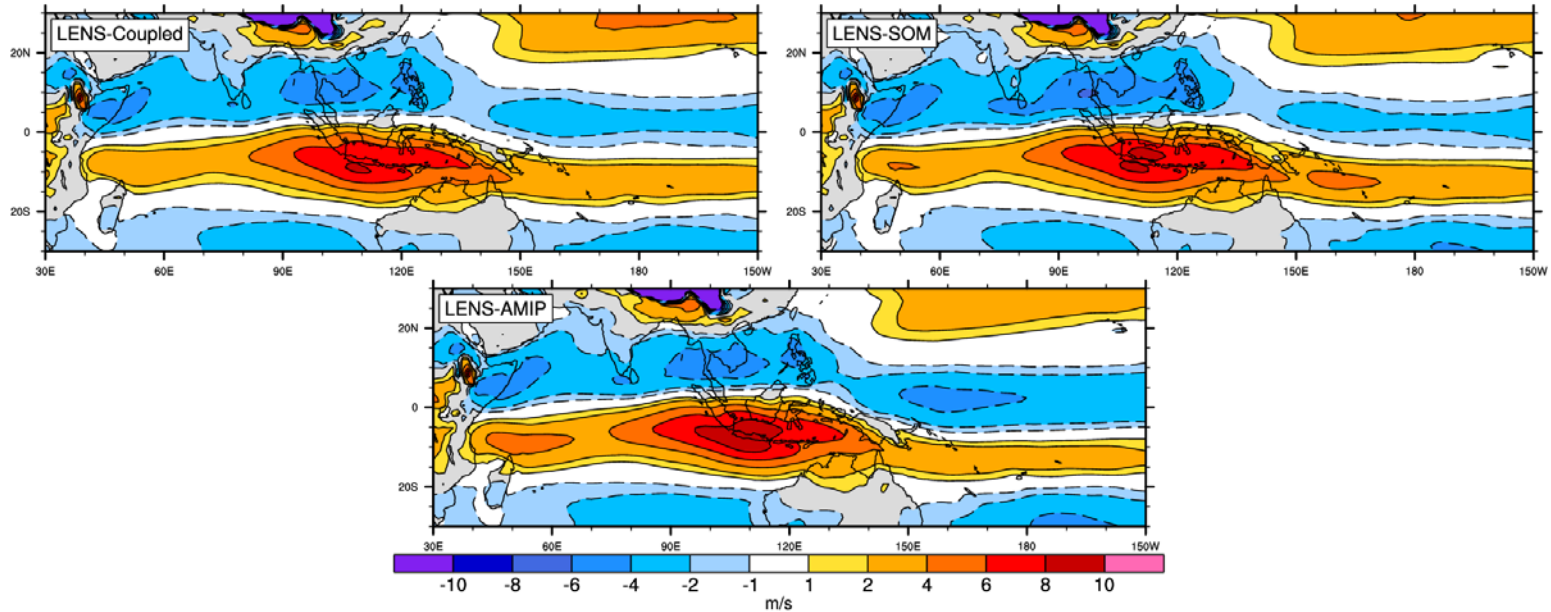
Precipitation



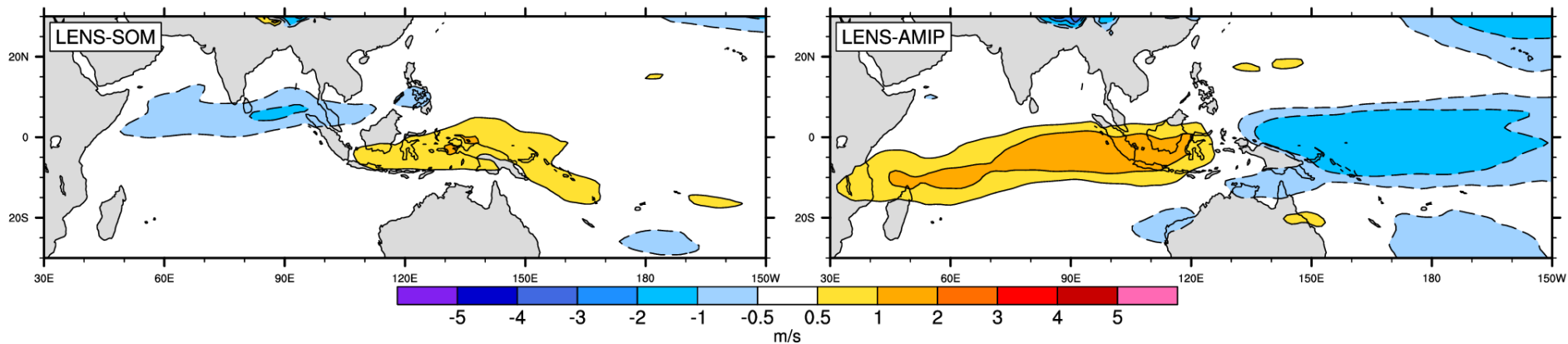
SST

Basic State Influence?

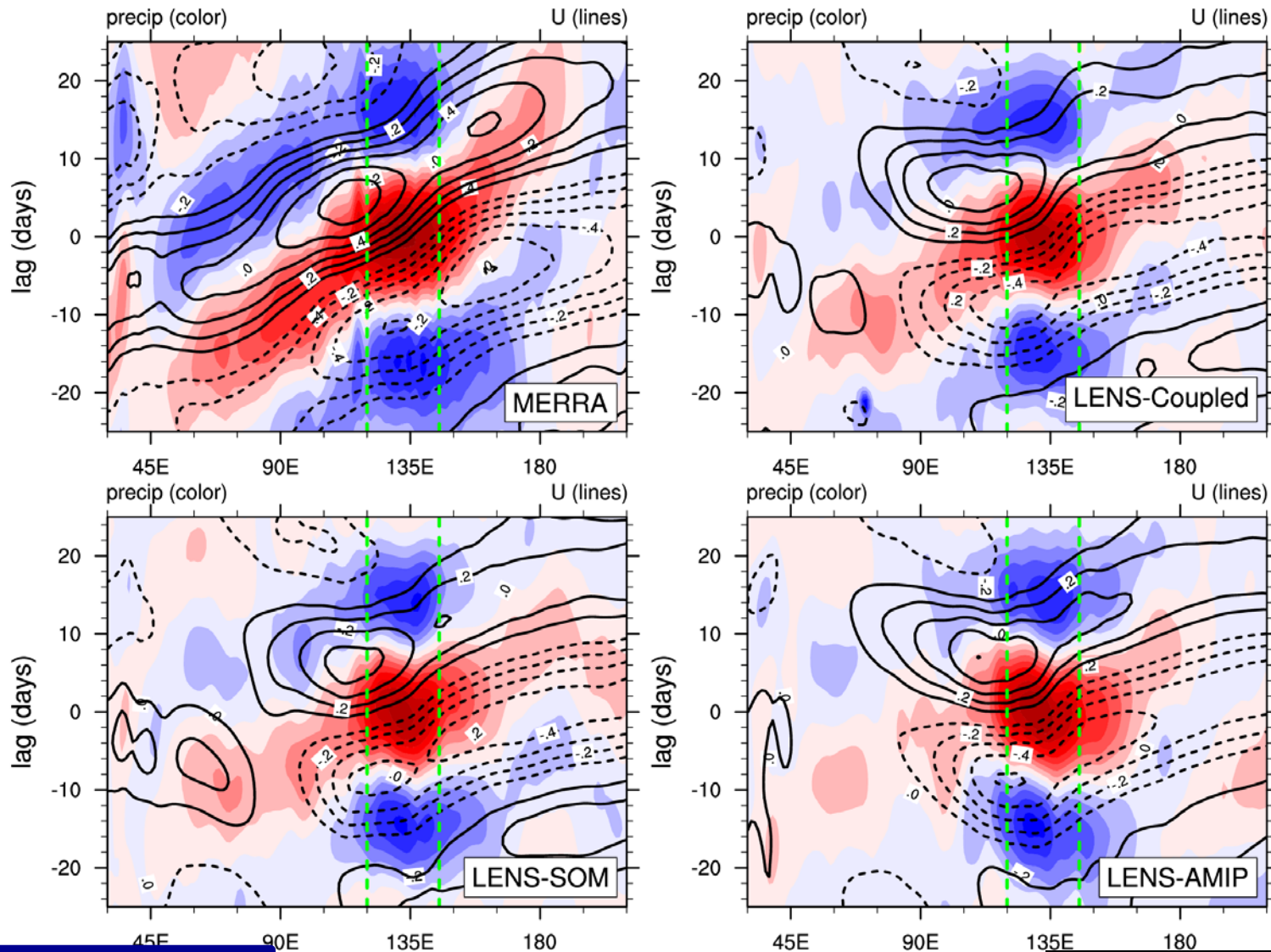
MAM - 850-mb Zonal Wind (U850) - anomalies



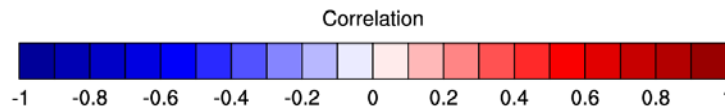
MAM - 850-mb Zonal Wind (U850) - anomalies



MJO – Maritime Continent Barrier?

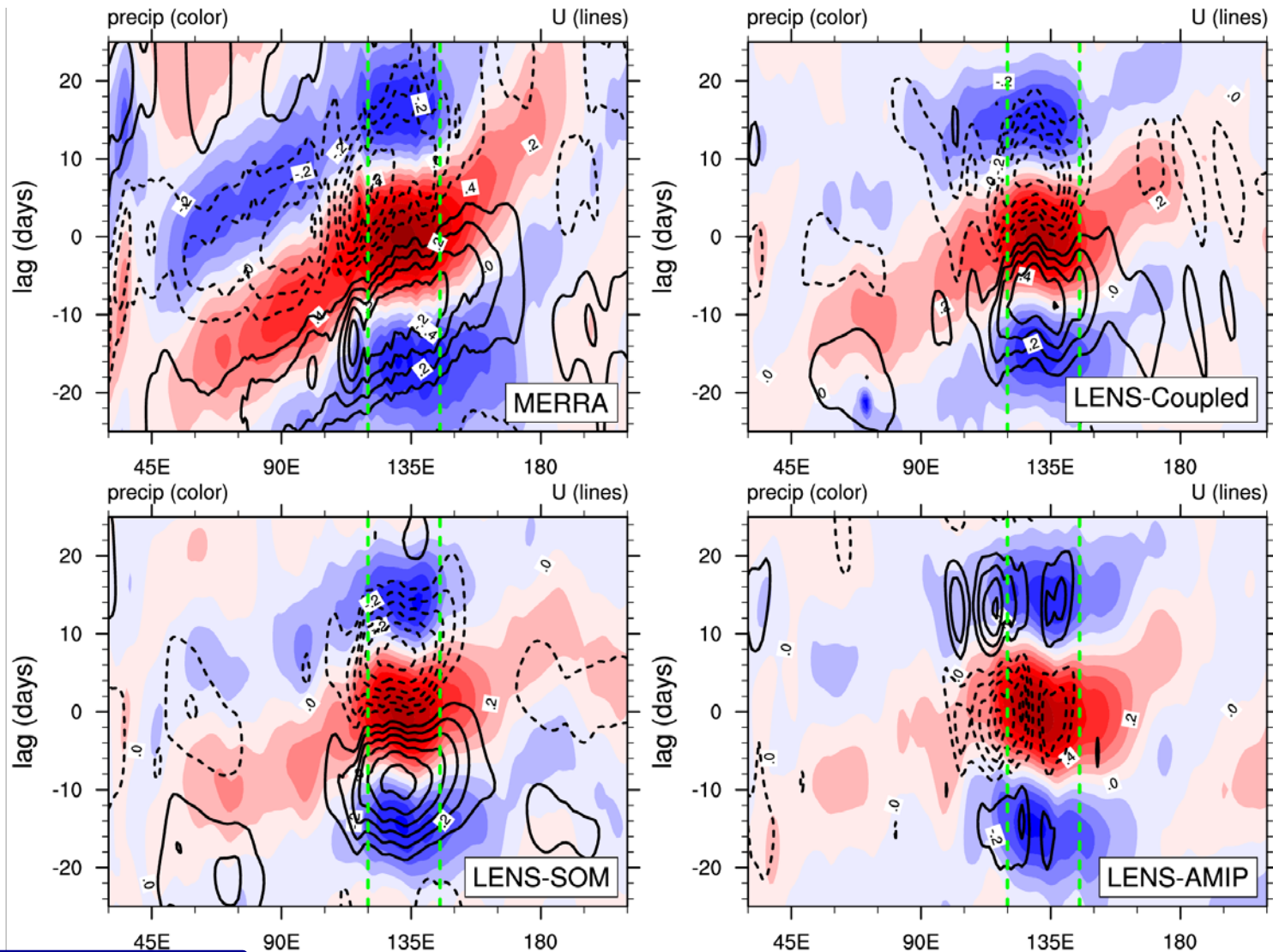


Precipitation

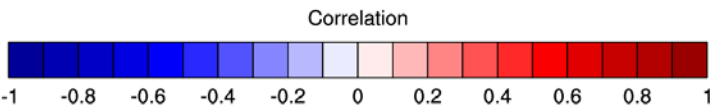


850-mb U

MJO – Maritime Continent Barrier?



Precipitation

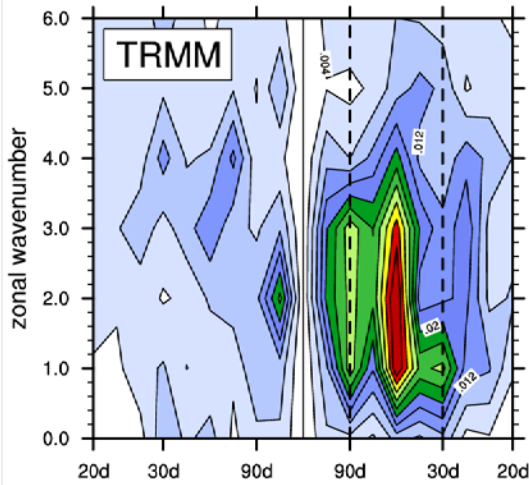


SST

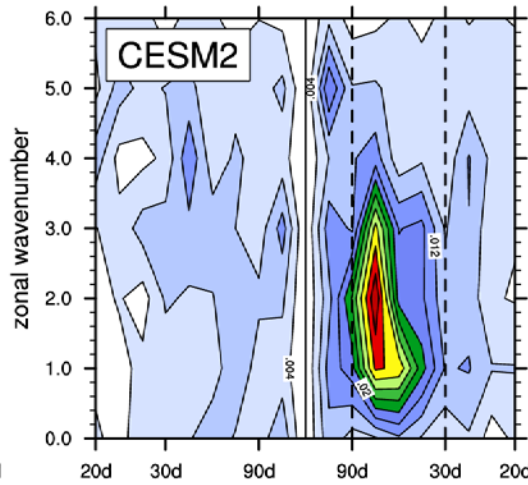
CESM2 simulations

CESM2 simulation (#125)

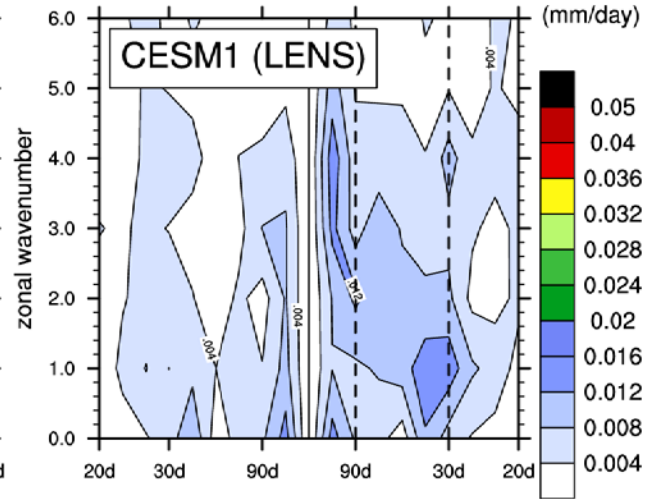
Years 2001-2009



Years 1-9

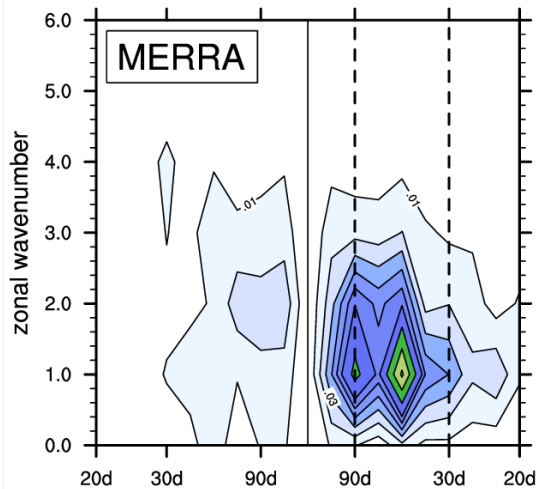


Years 1-9

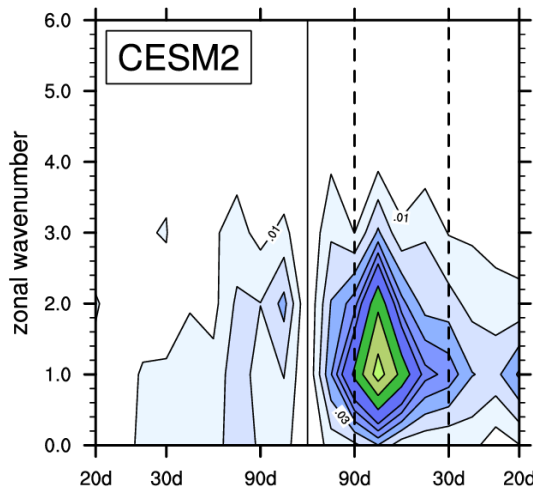


Precipitation

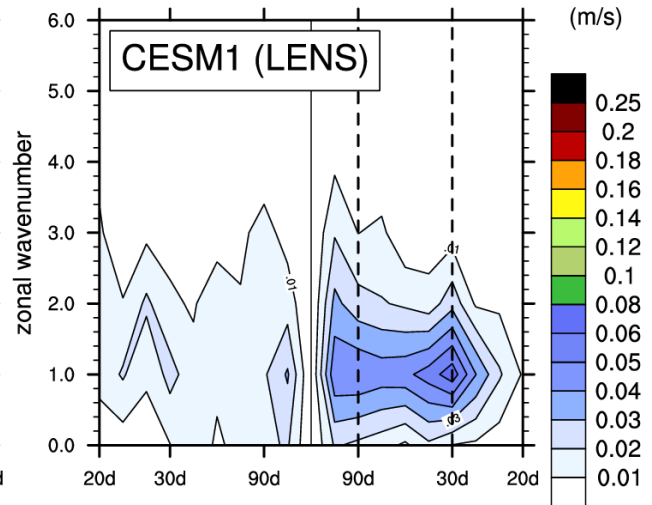
Years 2001-2009



Years 1-9



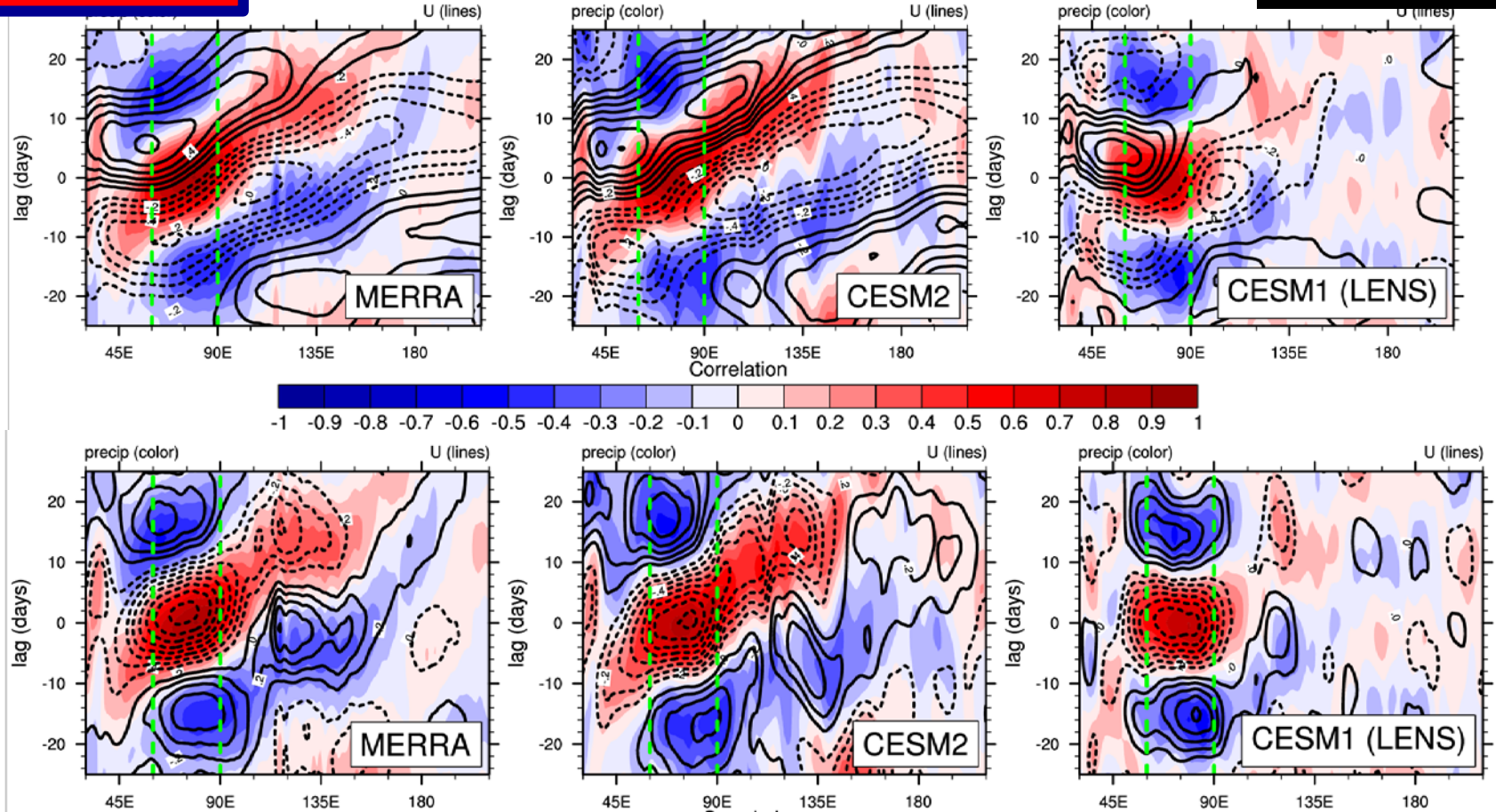
Years 1-9



850-mb zonal wind

CESM simulation (125)

Precipitation



850-mb U

Precipitation

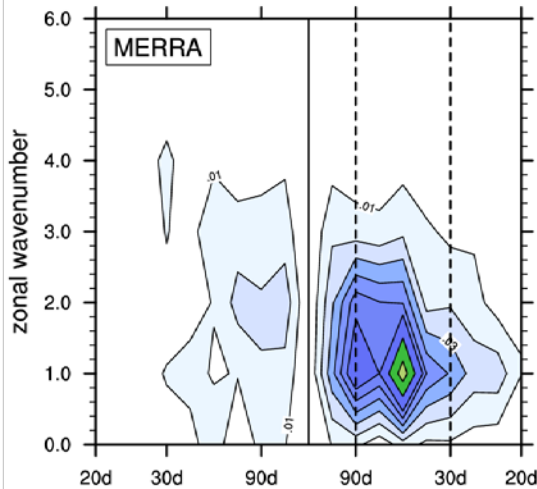
- Lag correlation with Indian-Ocean precip
- 20-100day band pass filter, 10S-10N
- 9 years, DJFMAM

OLR

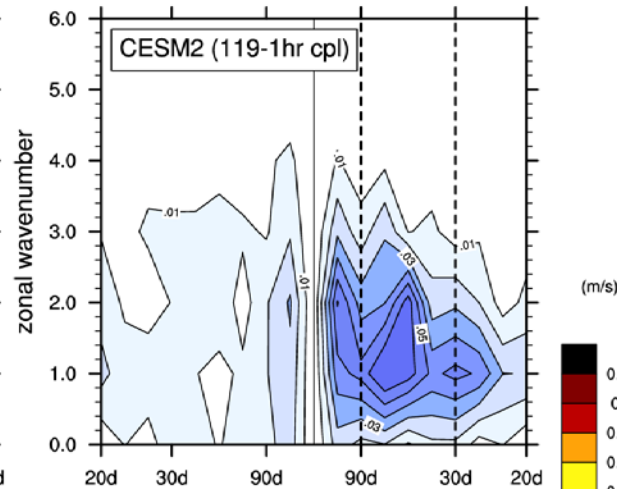
CESM2 Coupling Frequency: U-850mb

Wavenumber-frequency for 850-mb Zonal wind in Winter

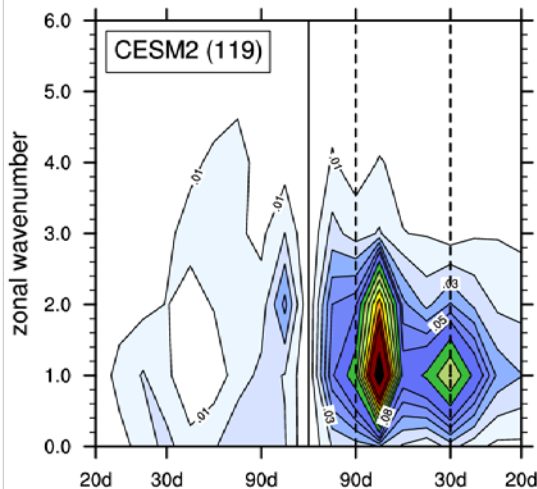
Years 1999-2009



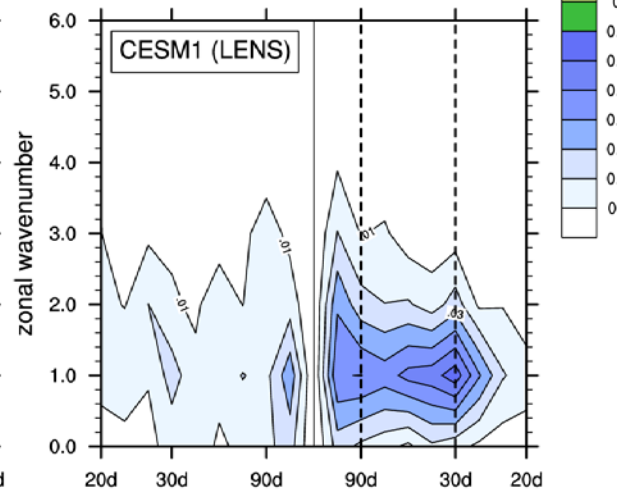
Years 1-10



Years 1-10

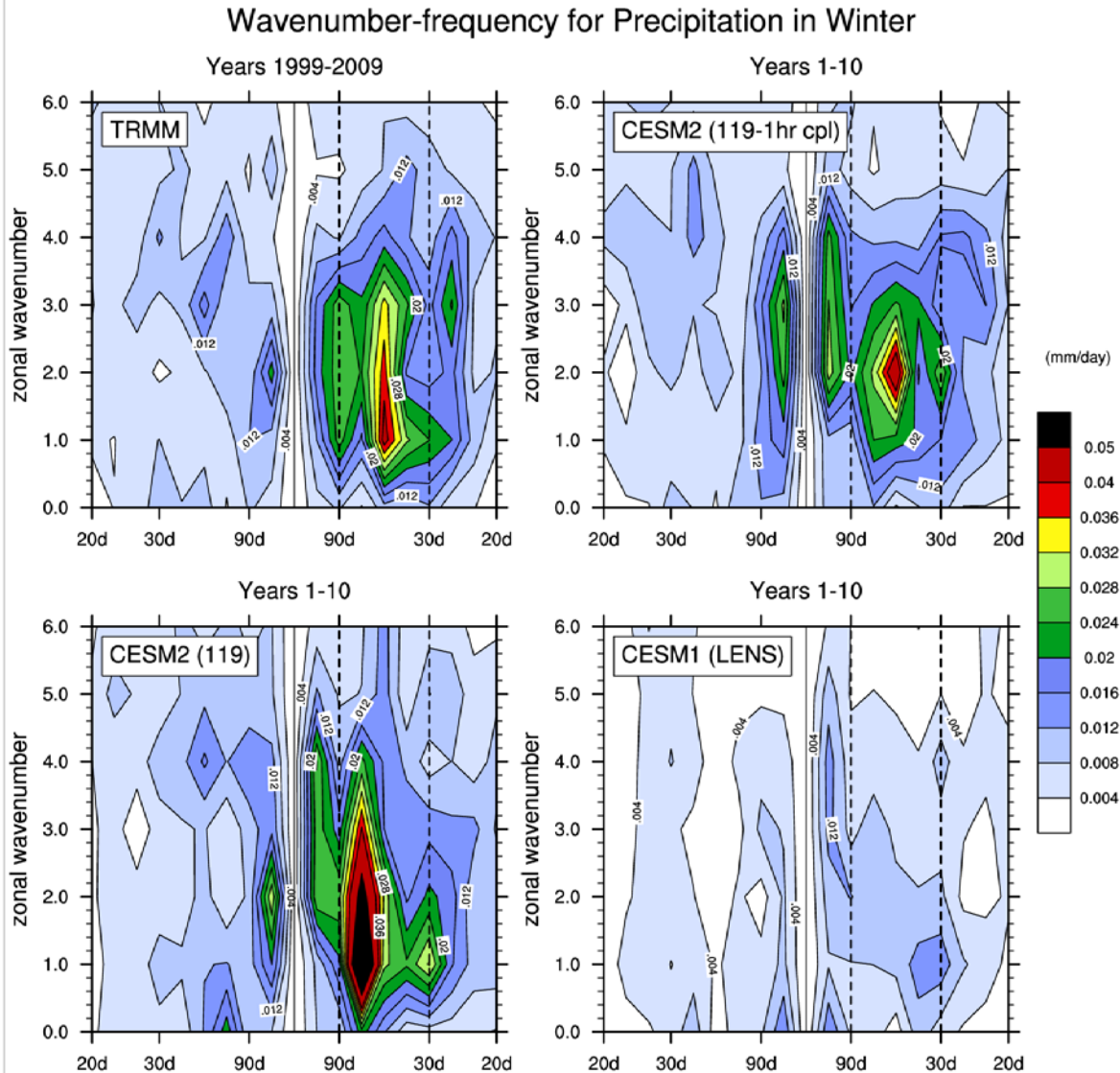


Years 1-10



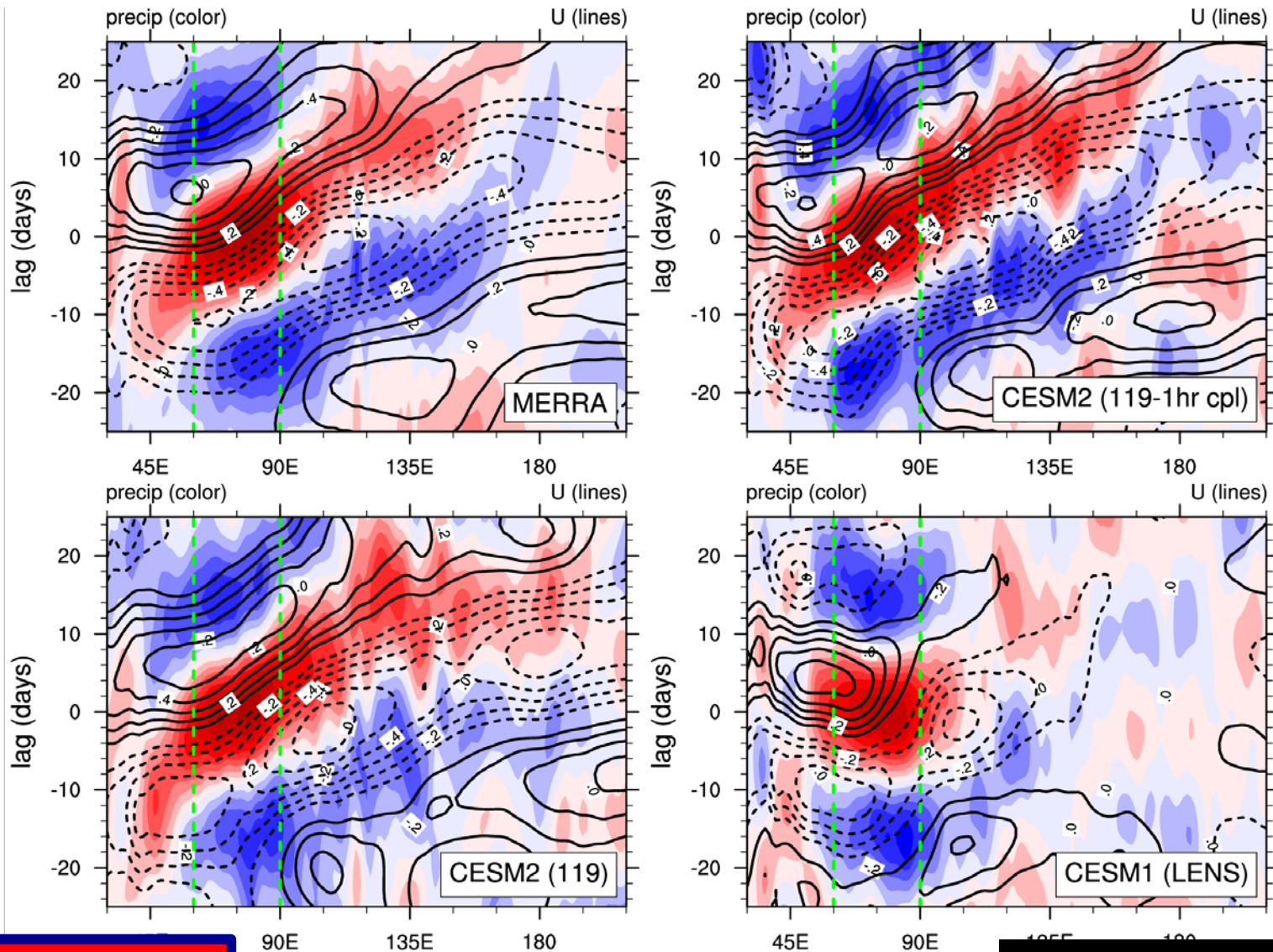
- MJO robust in previous 'CAM6' version with 2-hourly coupling
- With 1-hourly coupling MJO seems to intensify
- Unsure of the response across the change from 24-hourly to 2-hourly coupling
- Need additional simulations.

CESM2 Coupling Frequency: Precipitation



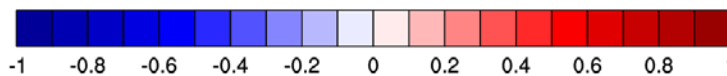
- MJO robust in previous 'CAM6' version with 2-hourly coupling
- With 1-hourly coupling aspects of the MJO seem to intensify
- Unsure of the response across the change from 24-hourly to 2-hourly coupling
- Need additional simulations.

CESM2 Coupling Frequency: U850



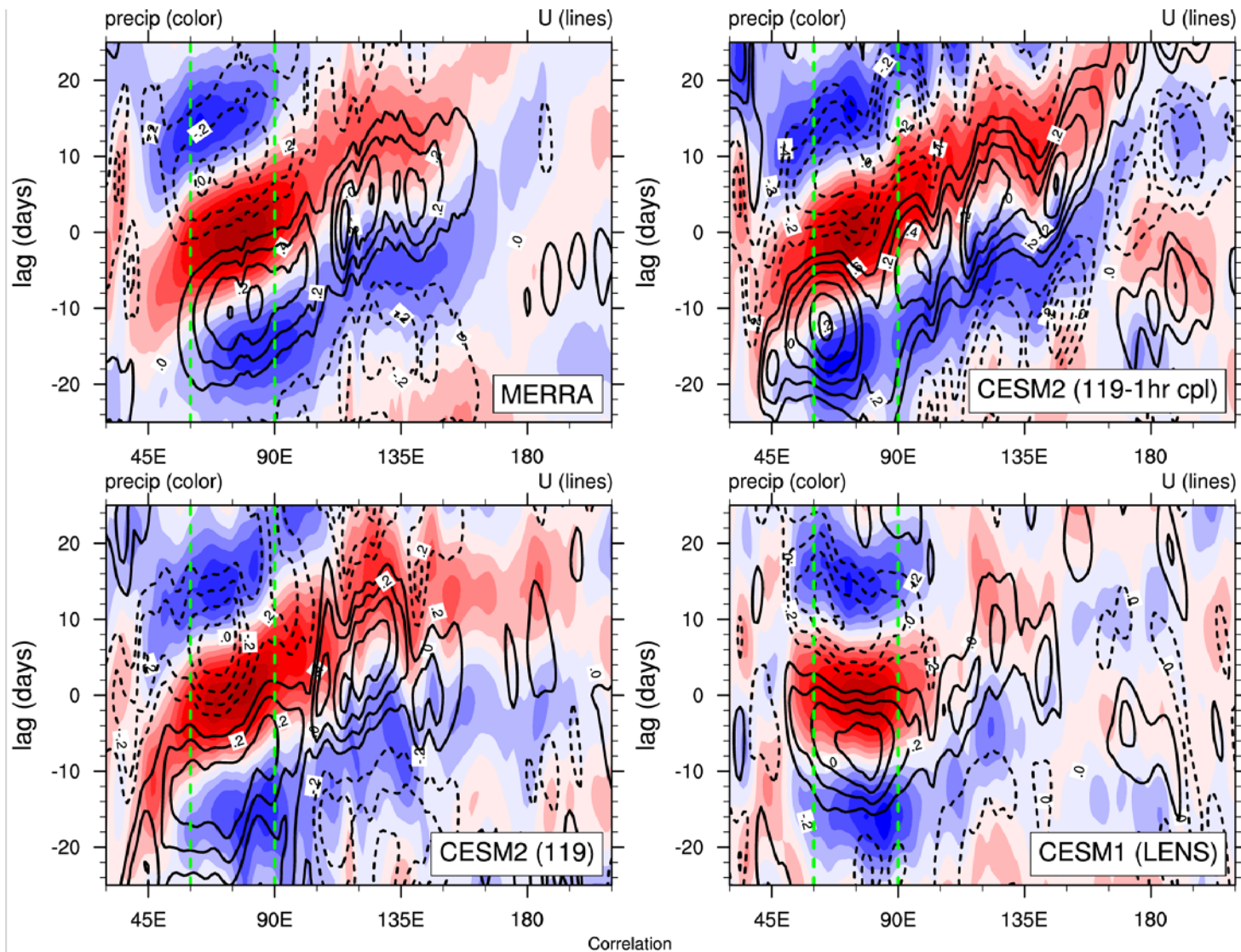
Precipitation

Correlation

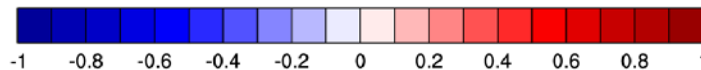


850-mb U

CESM2 Coupling Frequency: SST



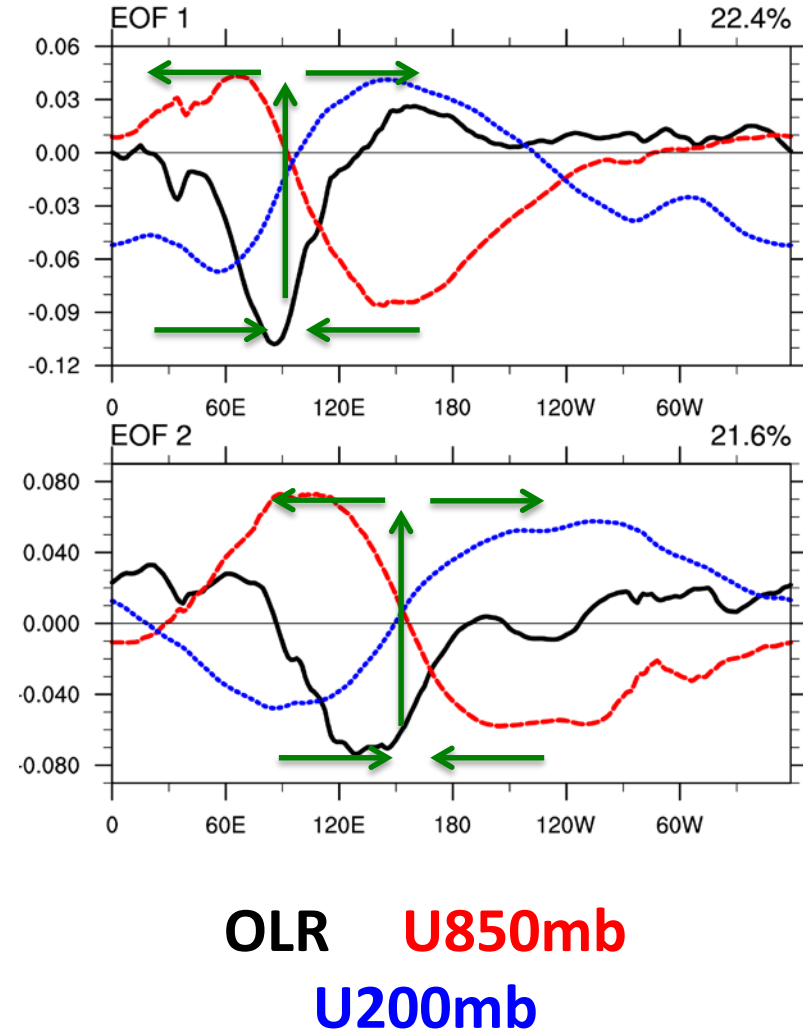
Precipitation



SST

Intraseasonal Variance from MJO 'mode'

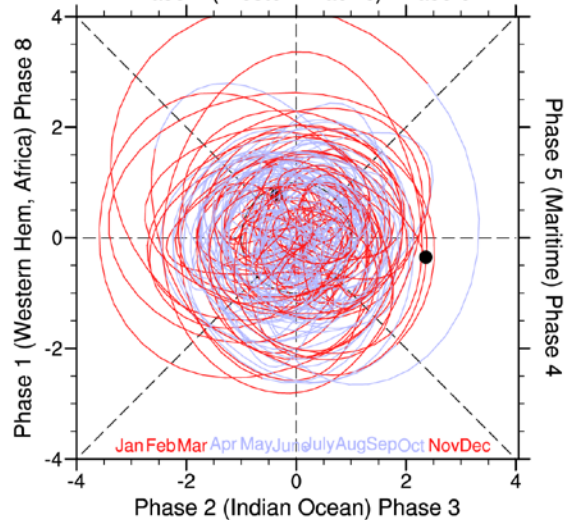
Multivariate EOFs (OLR, U850, U200)	PC1 (%)	PC2 (%)
Observed	22.4	21.6
LENS-Coupled	14.5	14.1
LENS-SOM	15.9	15.0
LENS-AMIP	14.3	13.2
CESM2-CAM6 (2hr-cpl)	21.2	17.9
CESM2-CAM6 (1hr-cpl)	19.0	16.8
CESM2-CAM6 (125)	21.0	17.9



Equatorial Circuits

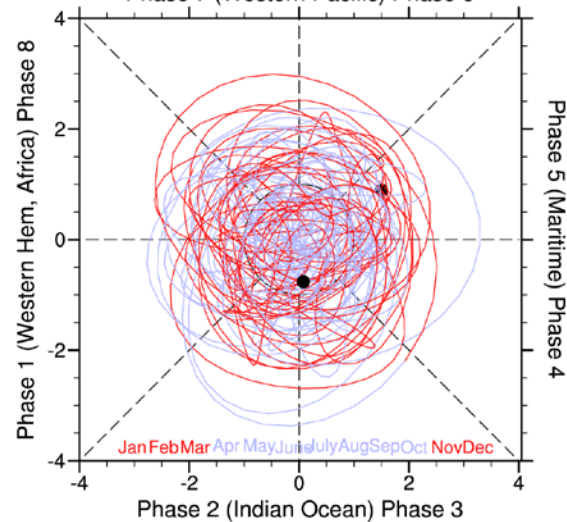
ERA-interim

MJO Phase: 15S-15N: 19800101-19921231
Phase 7 (Western Pacific) Phase 6



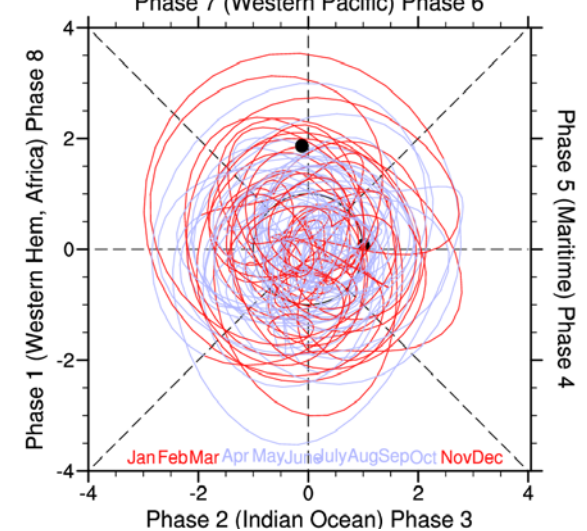
CESM1 (LENS)

MJO Phase: 15S-15N: 20101-91231
Phase 7 (Western Pacific) Phase 6



CESM2 (CAM6)

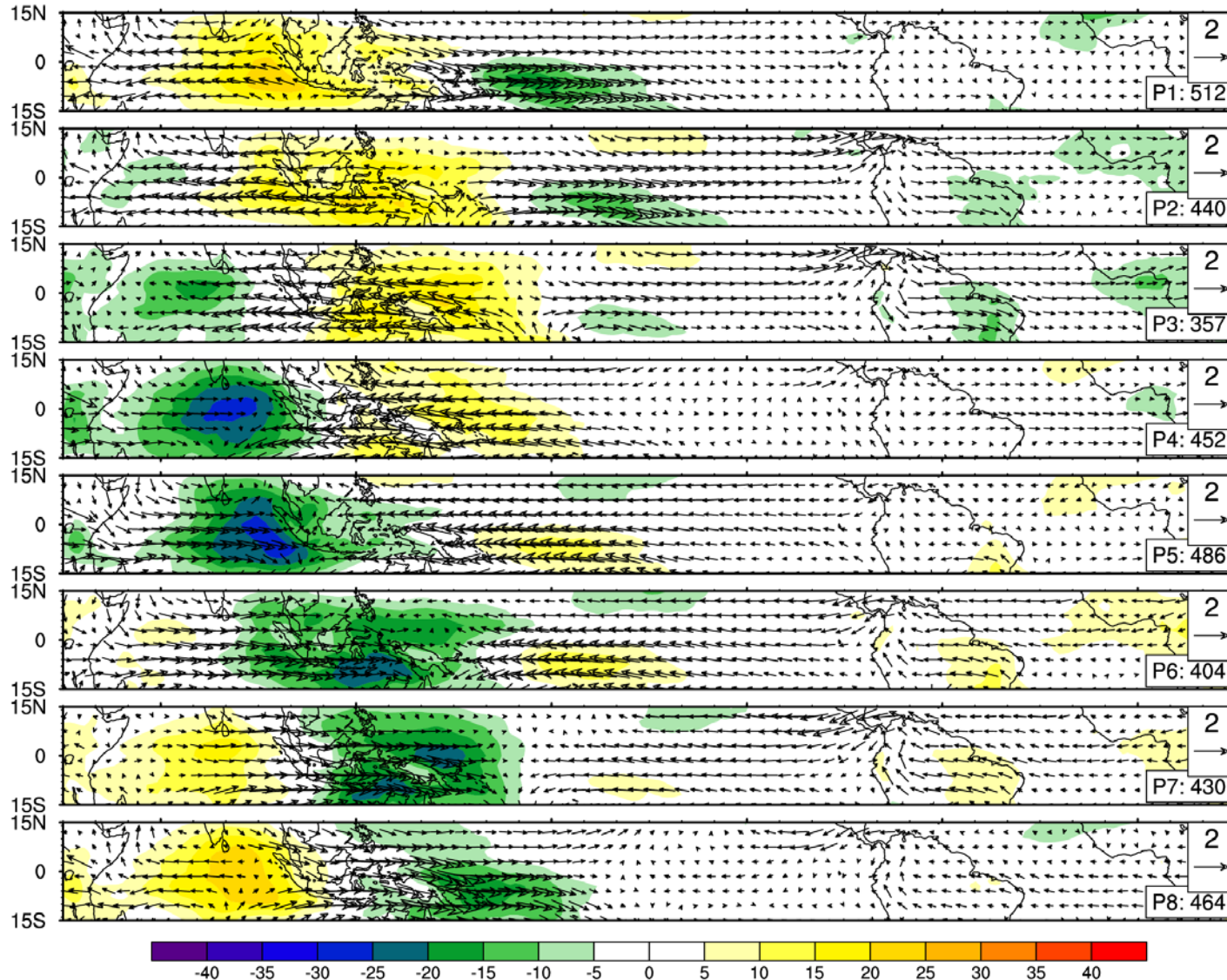
MJO Phase: 15S-15N: 20101-91231
Phase 7 (Western Pacific) Phase 6



- Winter (red), summer (Black)
- Equatorial 'octant' circuits of PC1/PC2 combined max location

Propagating Composite: ERA-interim

1980-2010: Nov to Apr

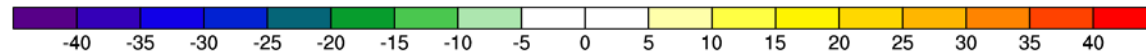


Project onto
PC1/PC2
For each
'octant'

-ve OLR

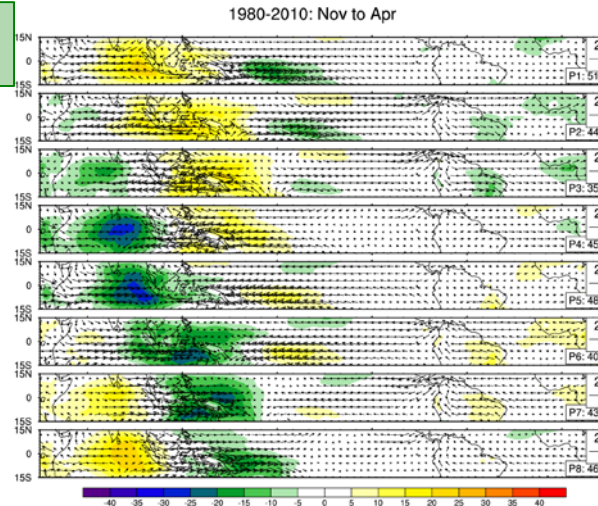
+ve OLR

U850,V850



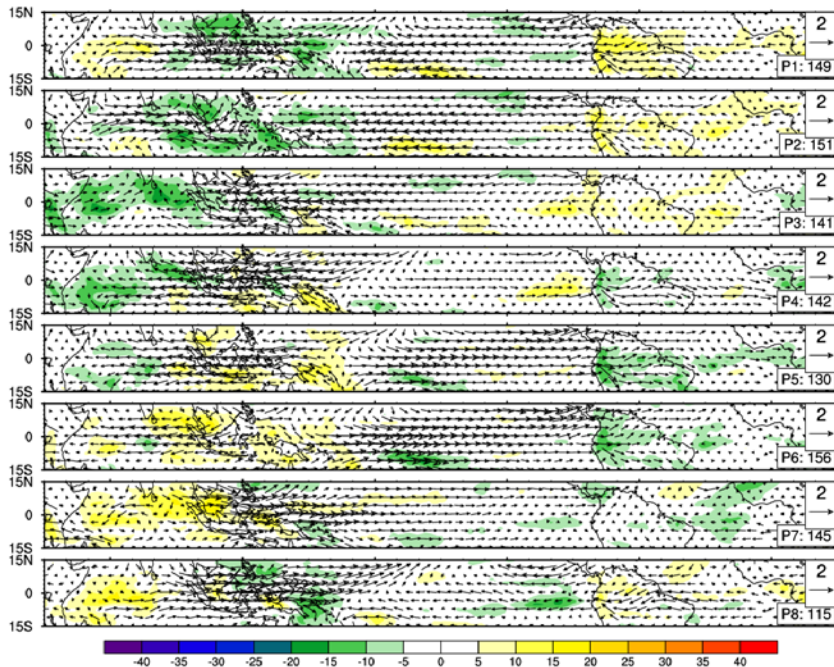
Propagating Composite: All

ERA-interim



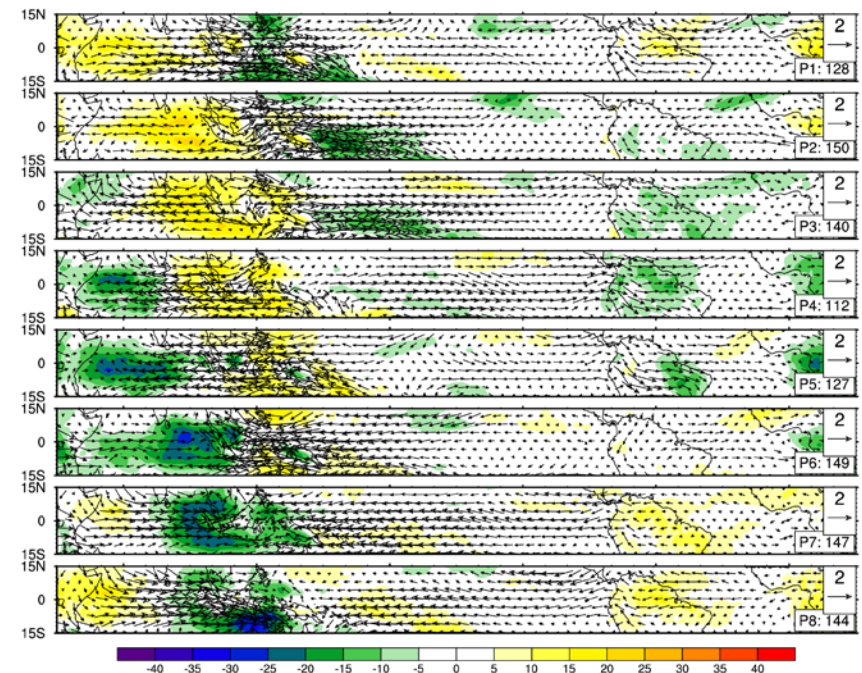
CESM1 (LENS)

1-10: Nov to Apr



CESM2 (CAM6)

1-10: Nov to Apr



Summary

- LENS variants have very similar (poor) MJOs
- LENS-CPL/SOM better, LENS-AMIP worse
- Traversing Maritime Continent difficult + westward!
- From W. Pacific, some SST relationship

- CAM6, much improved MJO (deep convection changes)
- Very coherent precipitation SST anomaly coupling
- Coupling further strengthens with 1-hourly coupling
- But not necessarily for all certain measures of the MJO

BUT

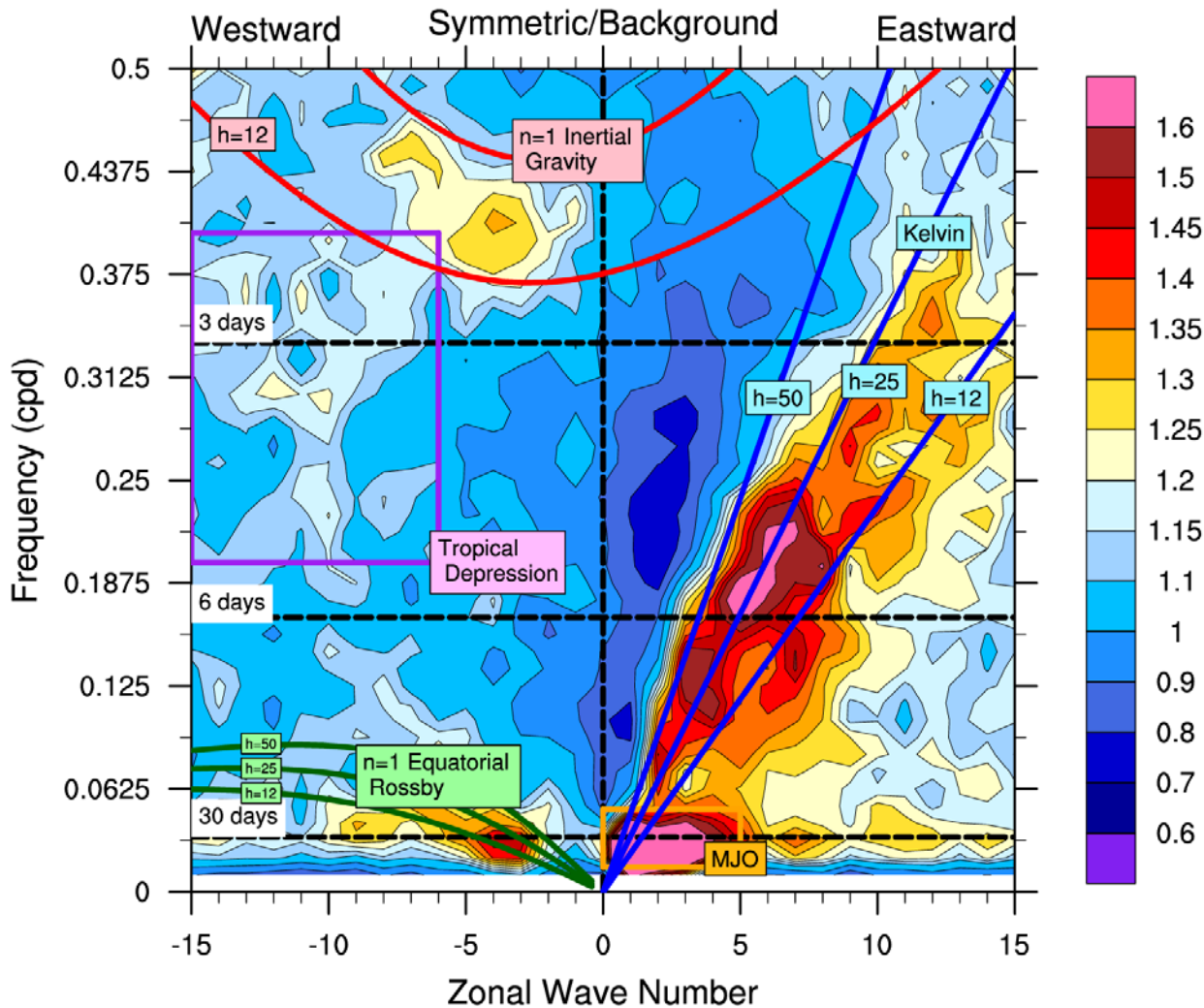
- Disentangling coupling timescale versus ocean model difficult
- Role of basic state shifts is unclear
- With CAM6 can design a more useful set of experiments

Thanks!!

AMWG Discussion

- CESM2 OK?
- Anything missing from the release plans?
- Proposed papers
- High-resolution strategy (uniform)
 - Vertical: ACME problem – Marine SCu
- Forecasting tools (CAPT/intra-seasonal/decadal/DA)
- Do we need to make any kind of plans in the short term (CESM3)?
 - New dy-cores, MPAS, FV3-NH(NOAA), (SE-deep)
 - Conservation properties/priorities (momentum)
- Anything else?

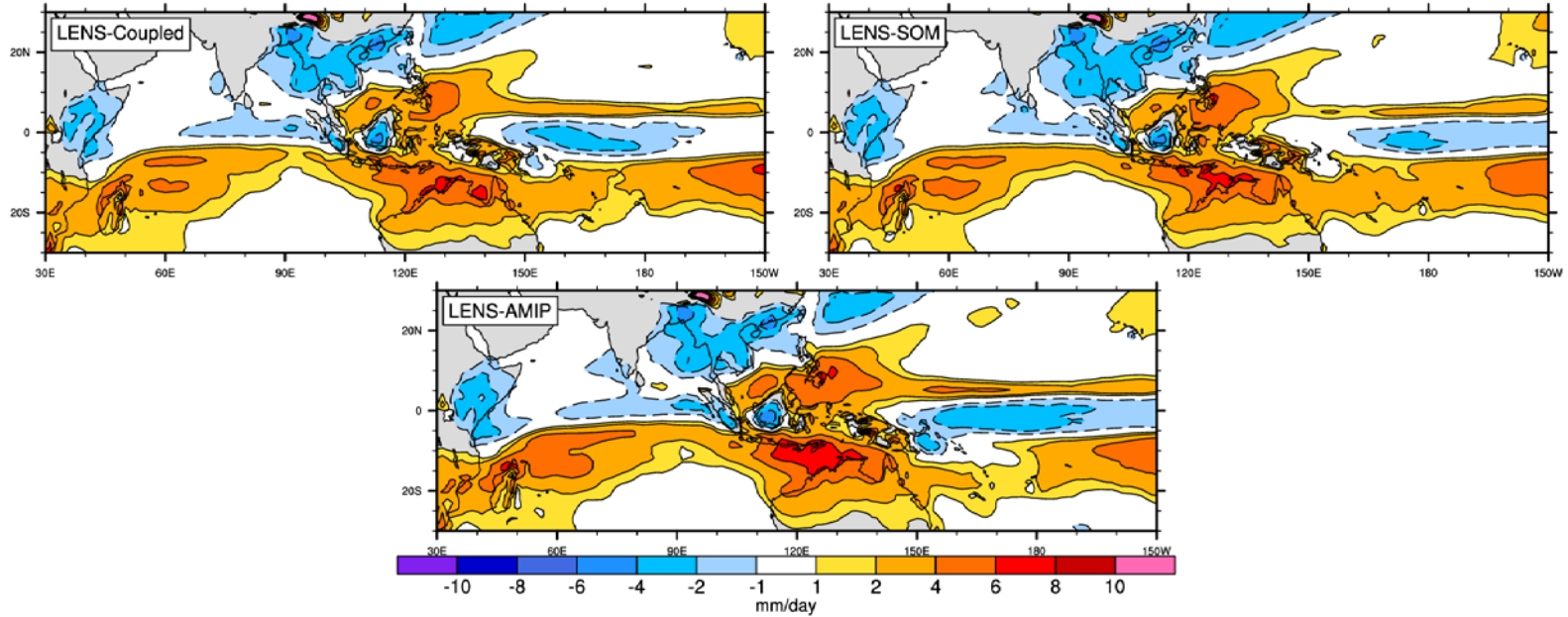
Tropical Wave Activity: Precipitation



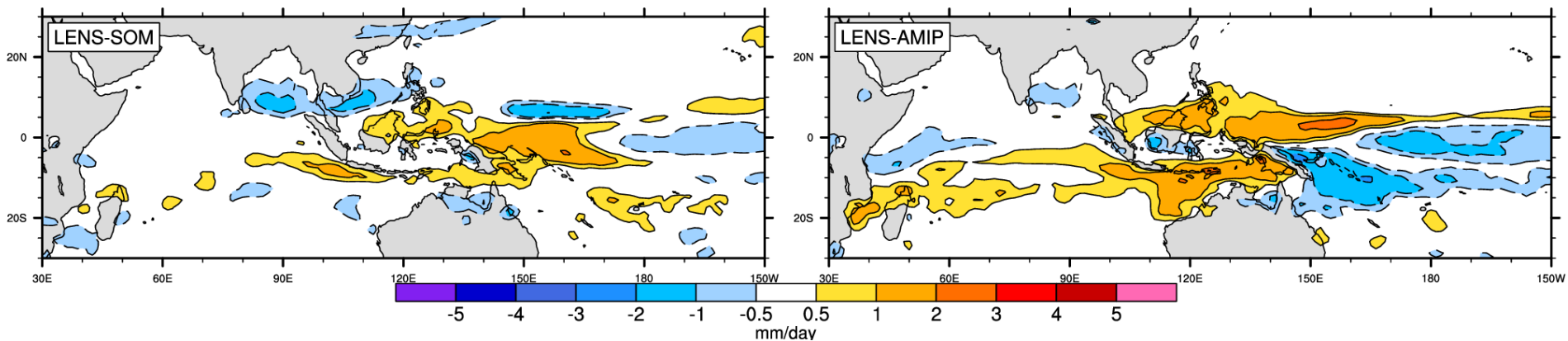
- Estimate a background red spectrum
- Smooth in wavenumber/frequency
- Divide raw/smooth spectrum
- Scaling above background

Basic State Influence?

MAM - Total Precipitation (PRECT) - anomalies

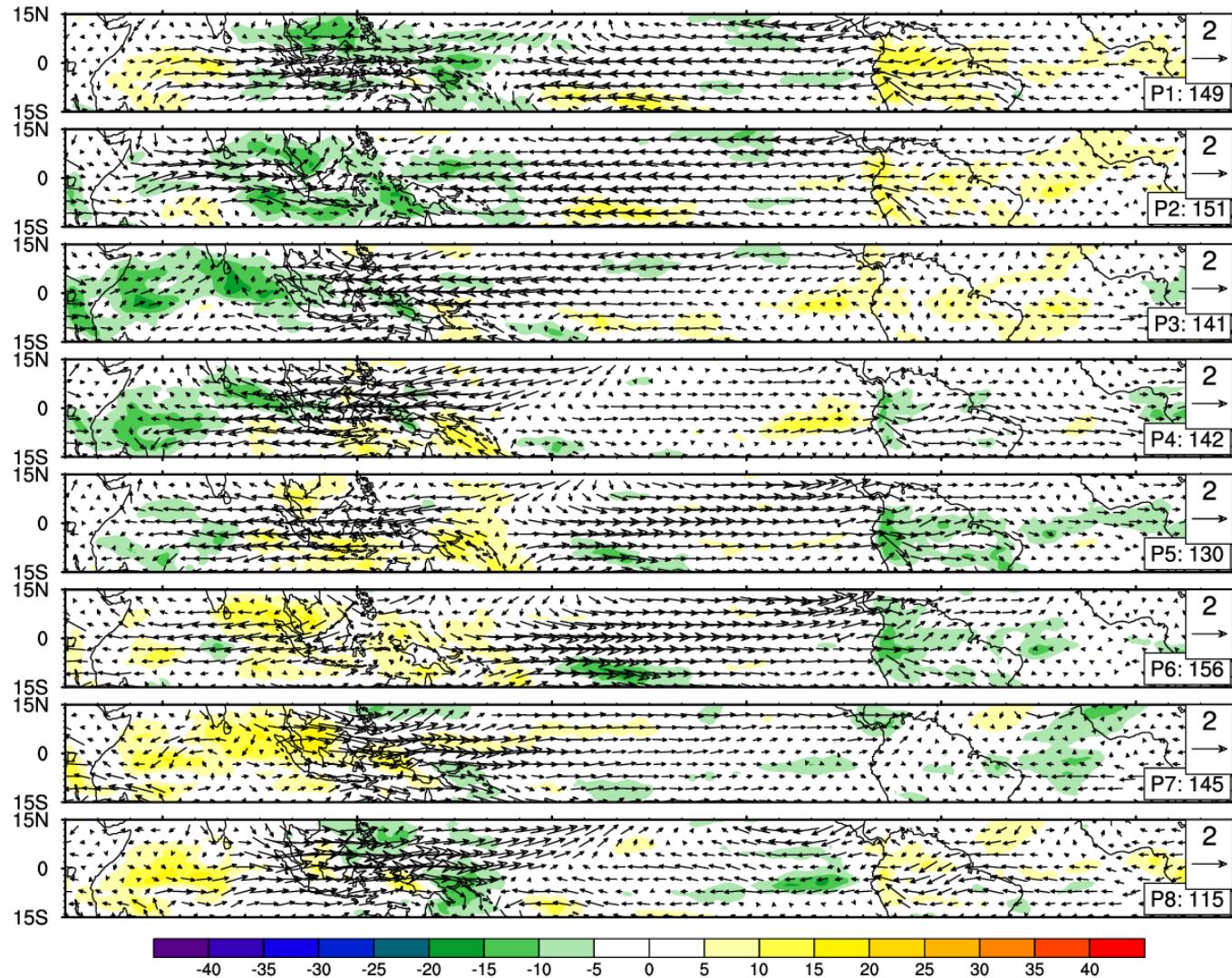


MAM - Total Precipitation (PRECT) - anomalies



Propagating Composite: CESM1-LENS

1-10: Nov to Apr



Propagating Composite: CESM2 (CAM6)

1-10: Nov to Apr

