

Reference Climate of CESM Coupled Aqua and Ridge Planets

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Acknowledgements (alphabetical):

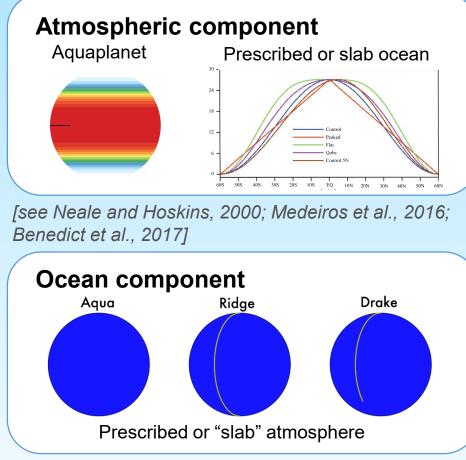
Alper Altuntas, Kyle Armour, David Bailey, Jim Benedict, Pedro Di Nezio, Erik Kluzek, Keith Lindsay, Brian Medeiros, Sarah Ragen, Mathew Rothstein, Andrew Shao



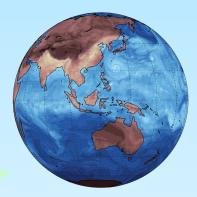




Motivation: Gap in Hierarchy of Simpler Models

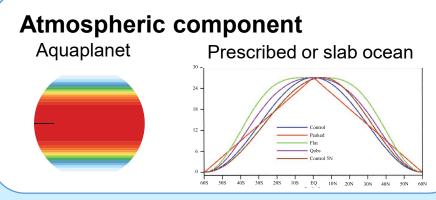


[e.g. Enderton and Marshall, 2009; Wolfe and Cessi, 2010; Ragen and Armour, 2019]

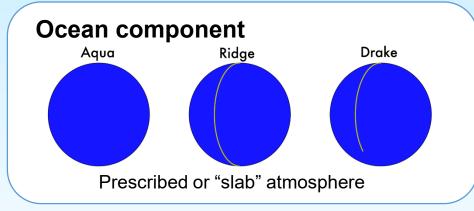


Fully coupled CMIP-class model, realistic config.

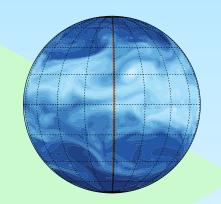
Motivation: Gap in Hierarchy of Simpler Models

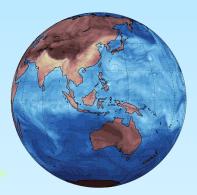


[see Neale and Hoskins, 2000; Medeiros et al., 2016; Benedict et al., 2017]



[e.g. Enderton and Marshall, 2009; Wolfe and Cessi, 2010; Ragen and Armour, 2019]

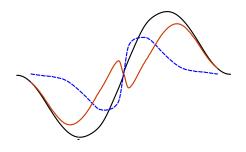




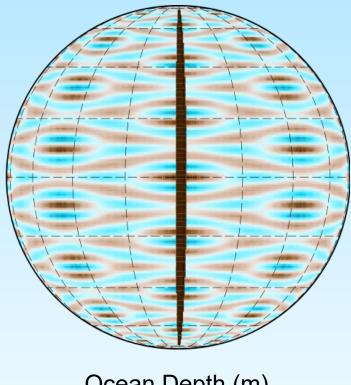
Fully coupled CMIP-class model, idealized config. Fully coupled CMIP-class model, realistic config.

CESM Coupled Aqua and Ridge Planets

precipitable water (kg/m²)



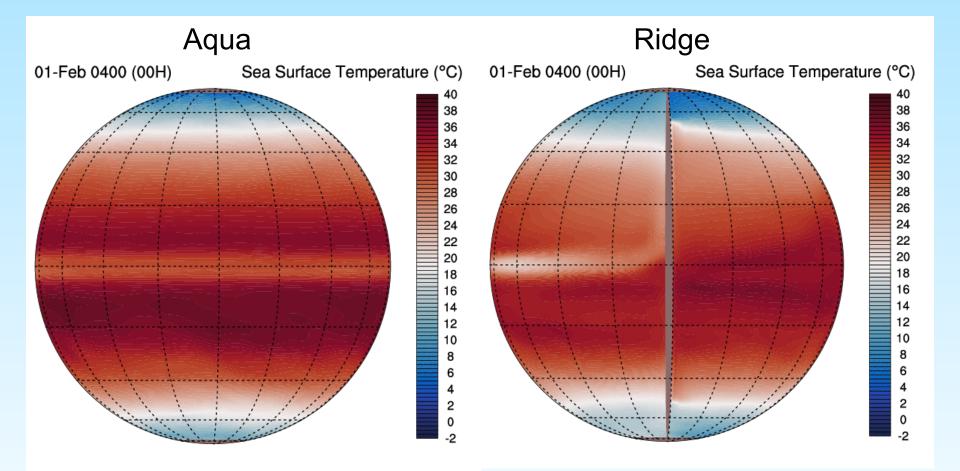
CESM Aqua and Ridge: Coupled Model Set-up





- Atmosphere: CAM4 @1°
- Ocean: MOM6 @nominal 2° with equatorial enhancement (1°); ~4000 m depth; symmetric bottom topography
- Sea ice: CICE5
- Land: CLM5 wetland; two polar land caps reaching 80°N/S (quasi-aqua); one single pole-to-pole strip, known as Ridge (Enderton and Marshall, 2009)
- Fixed orbital parameters with seasonal cycle
- Initialization: Idealized climatology for ocean (courtesy Pedro Di Nezio), default for others

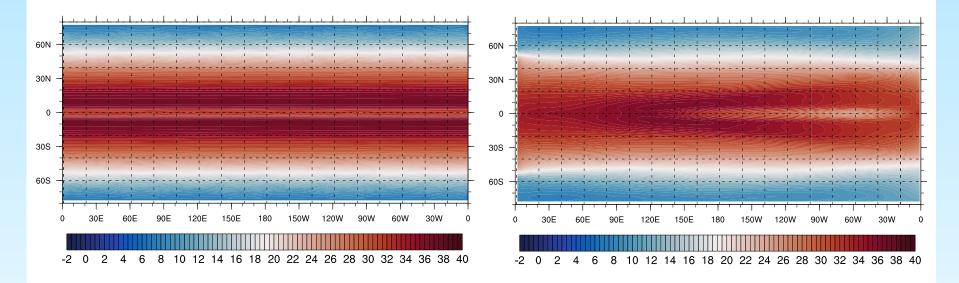
CESM Aqua and Ridge: Seasonal Cycle of SST (Yr 400)



Mean Climate (Yr 401-500): Sea Surface Temperature

Aqua, avg. = $27.5^{\circ}C$

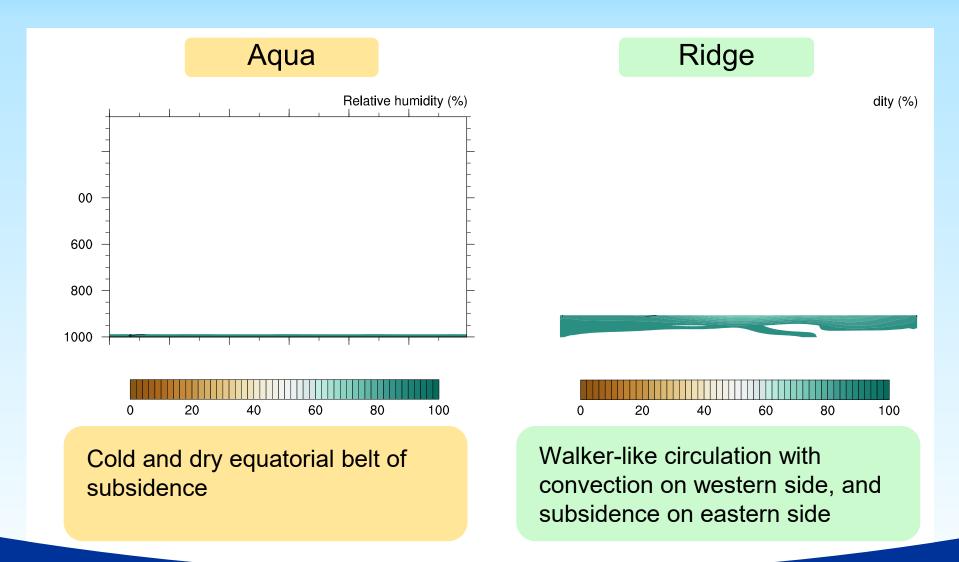
Ridge, avg. = 25.5°C



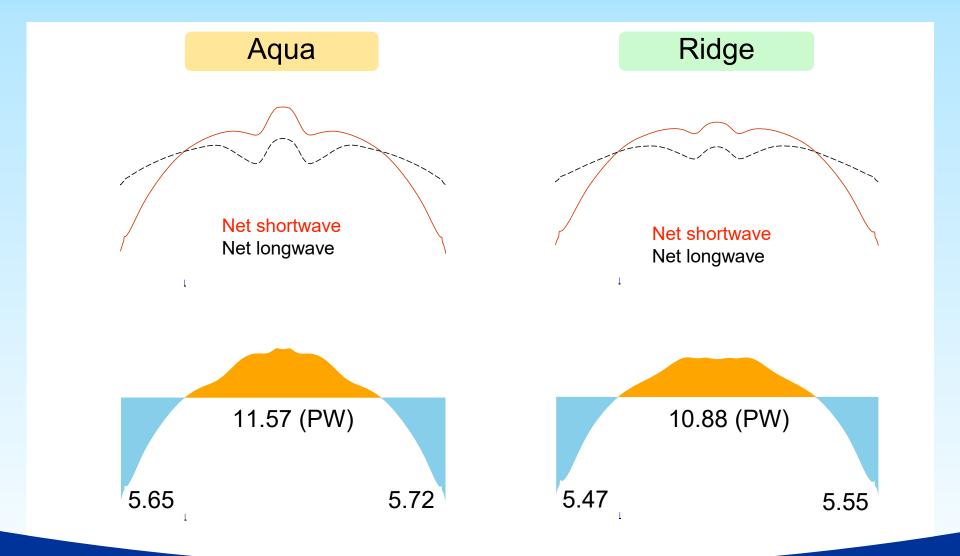
Global cold belt of equatorial upwelling

Formation of western warm pool reduces extent of upwelling to eastern cold tongue

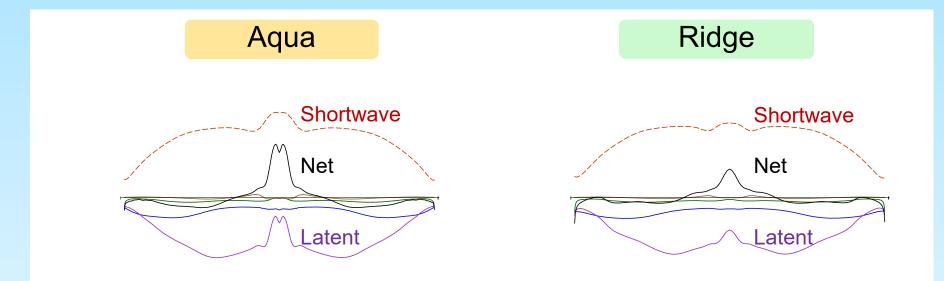
Mean Climate: Equatorial zonal circulation (5N-5S)



Mean Climate: Top-of-Atmosphere Balance



Mean Climate: Heat Fluxes at Ocean Surface



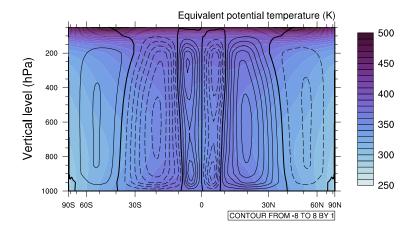
Longwave, Sensible, Mass transfer

Deep tropics: More shortwave heating, less latent heat loss

Deep tropics: Less shortwave heating, more latent heat loss

Mean Climate: Meridional Overturning Circulation

Aqua



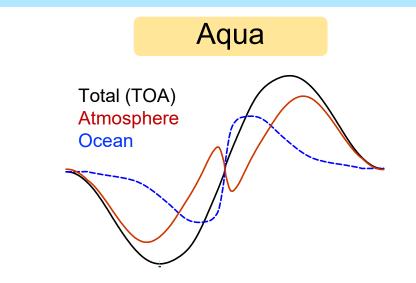
"Reverse Hadley cell" 10N-10S due to equatorial cold belt

Equivalent potential temperature (K) 500 200 Vertical level (hPa) 450 400 400 600 350 300 800 250 1000 90S 60S 30S 0 30N 60N 90N CONTOUR FROM -8 TO 8 BY 1

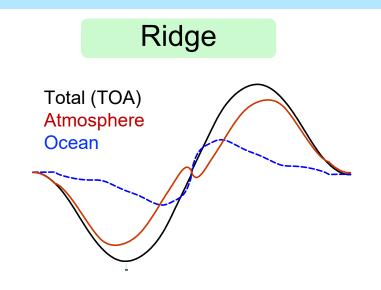
Ridge

"Reverse Hadley cell" much reduced, due to presence of western warm pool

Mean Climate: Meridional Heat Transport



- Equatorward atmospheric heat transport (AHT) 10N-10S
- Energetically required by heat budget
- Dynamically fulfilled by "reverse Hadley cell"



- Equatorward AHT reduced
- Energetics: cloud and water vapor feedback due to western warm pool
- Dynamics: weaker "reverse Hadley cell"

Discussion

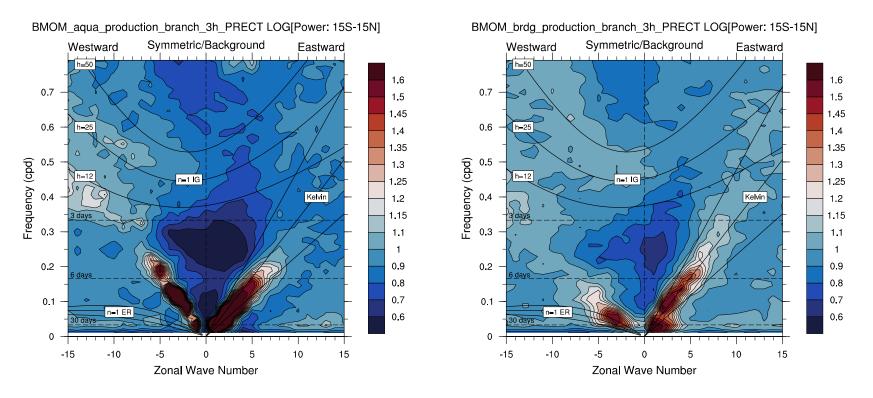
- Climates of coupled Aqua and Ridge show features relevant to understanding CMIP-class simulations
- Model availability: Coupled simpler models planned to be released in CESM, software engineering efforts underway to streamline customization
- Applications: Coupled atmosphere-ocean dynamics, scale interactions



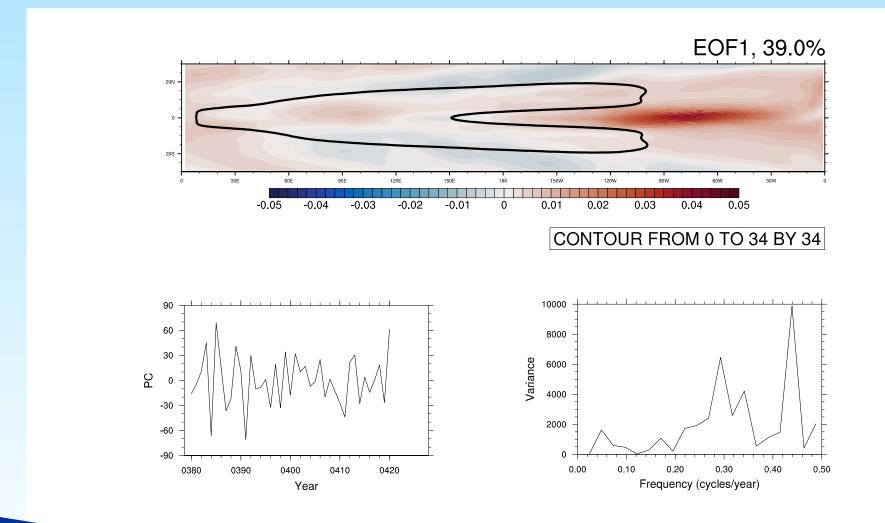
Variability: MJO-like (?) Mode on Ridge

Aqua

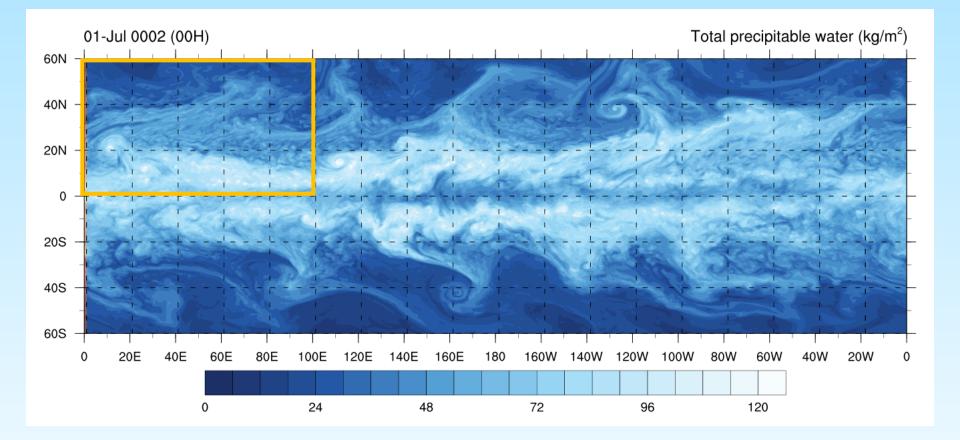
Ridge



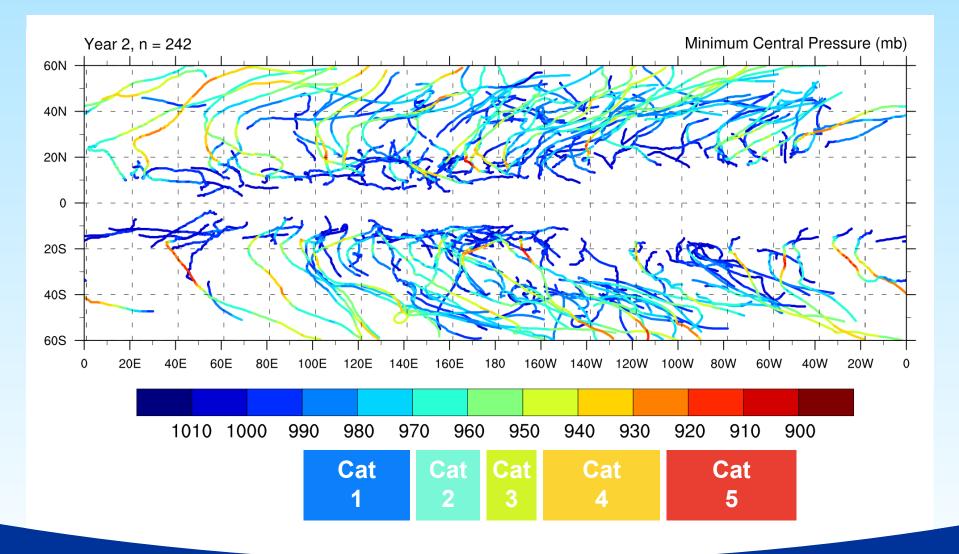
Variability: ENSO-like (?) Mode on Ridge



Ridge SST -> CAM4 Aquaplanet @ 0.25°



Tropical cyclone tracks with Ridge SST



Mean Climate: Meridional Overturning Circulation

