

State of the Community Climate System Model

Peter Gent

Chairman

CCSM Scientific Steering Committee

Scientific Priorities for CCSM4

- **Improve the tropical Pacific and ENSO simulations; reduce SST biases as much as possible.**
- **Include biogeochemistry and ocean ecosystem model for the carbon cycle.**
- **Include both the direct and indirect effects of aerosols.**
- **Include interactive vegetation and land use changes in the land component.**
- **Include an atmospheric chemistry component in CAM4.**
- **Include a land ice sheet component.**

Climate-carbon cycle feedback analysis

- Following Friedlingstein et al. 2006:

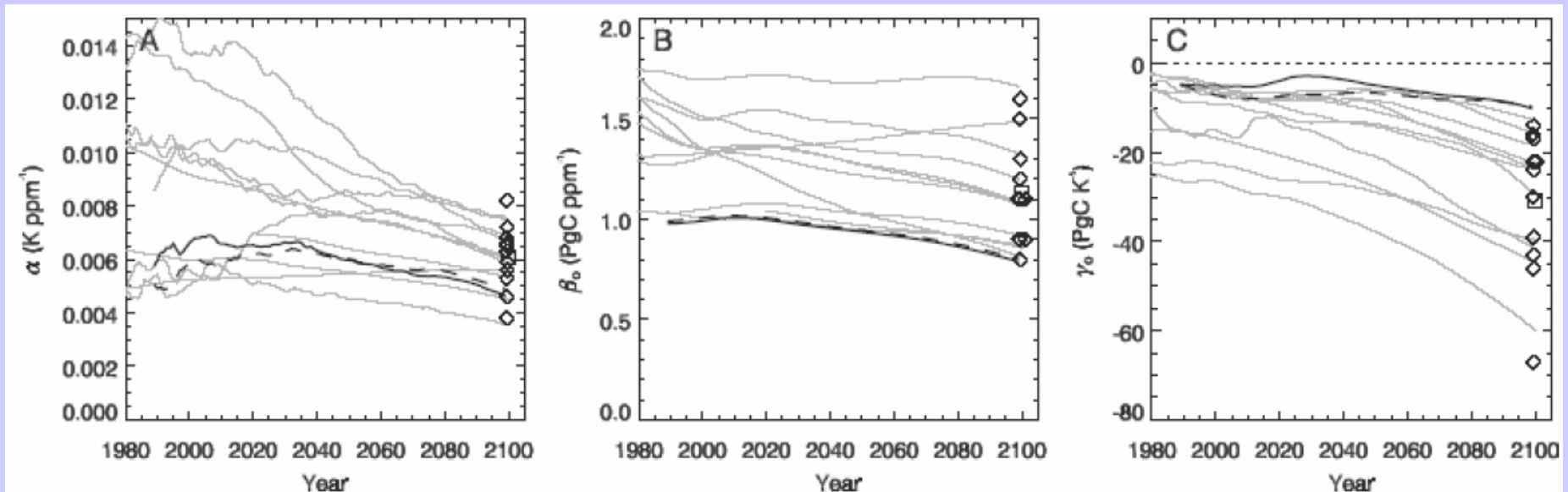
$$\text{Gain} \approx -\alpha (\gamma_L + \gamma_O) / (1 + \beta_L + \beta_O)$$

(K ppm⁻¹) α = transient climate sensitivity to CO₂

(PgC ppm⁻¹) β = (land or ocean) carbon storage sensitivity to CO₂

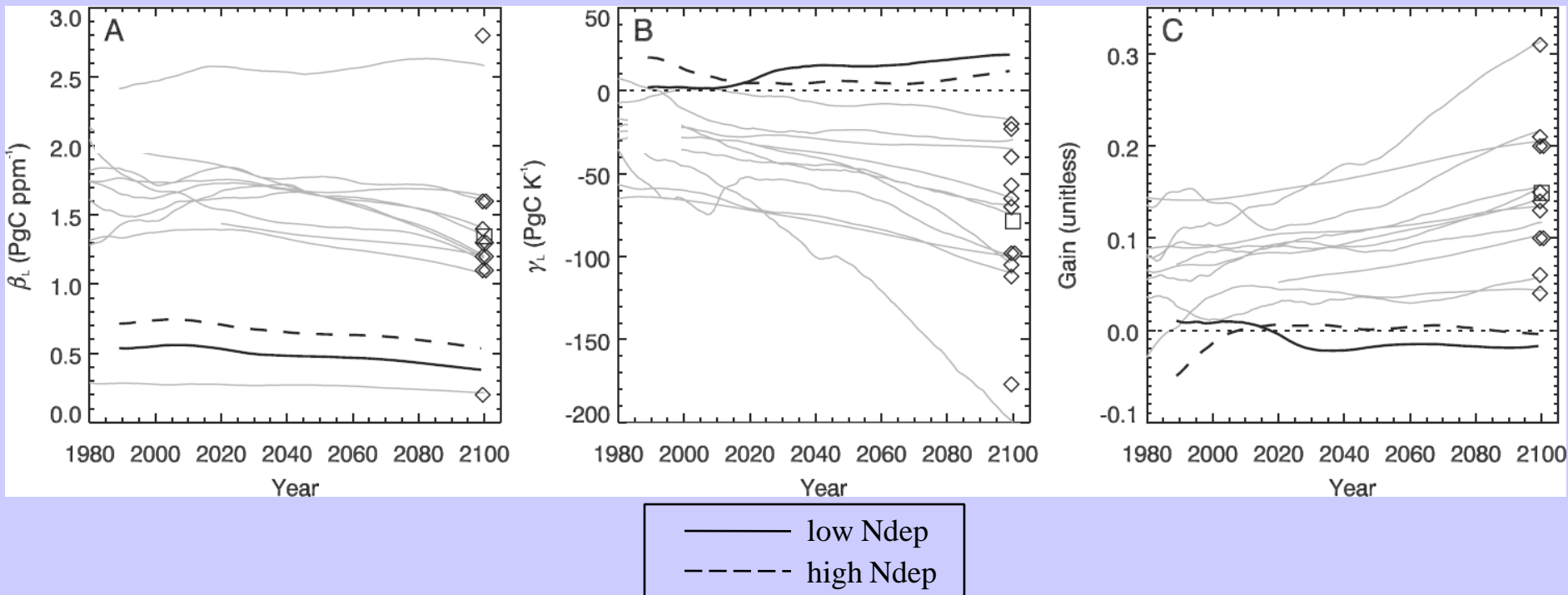
(PgC K⁻¹) γ = (land or ocean) carbon storage sensitivity to climate

Atmosphere and ocean components of climate-carbon cycle feedback



Lighter lines are other
C4MIP models with just a
carbon cycle

Land components of climate-carbon cycle feedback



- Effect of C-N coupling on γ_{land} is to **reduce** atmospheric CO₂ by about **130 ppm** by 2100, compared to previous model results
- Net climate-carbon cycle feedback gain (including ocean response) is nearly neutral or negative, compared to positive feedback for previous

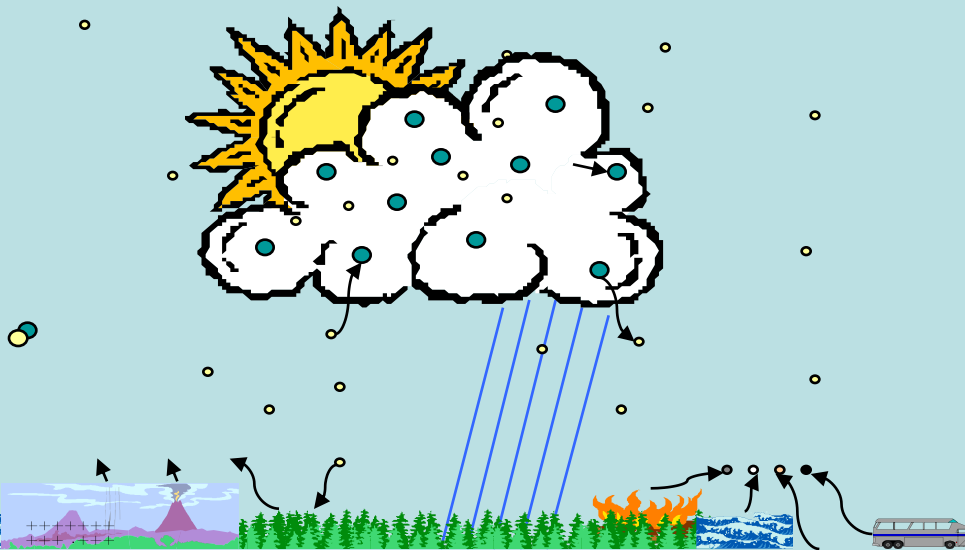
Aerosol Indirect Effects in CAM

Steve Ghan, Xiaohong Liu, Richard Easter: PNNL

Andrew Gettelman, Phil Rasch, Hugh Morrison, Jean-Francois Lamarque,
Peter Hess, Natalie Mahowald, Francis Vitt: NCAR

Phillip Cameron-Smith, Cathy Chuang, Keith Grant: LLNL

Annica Ekman: Stockholm University



Bulk model sensitivity tests

- Prognostic: online aerosol, NCAR emissions
- Prescribed: offline aerosol from prognostic aerosol history
- AEROCOM: online aerosol, AEROCOM emissions

Experiment	ΔTOA (Wm^{-2})	$\Delta\text{Fdirect}$ (Wm^{-2})	$\Delta\text{Findirect}$ (Wm^{-2})
Prognostic	-2.8	-0.73	-2.0
Prescribed	-3.0	-0.67	-2.3
Aerocom	-1.6	-0.49	-1.1

Trade-offs

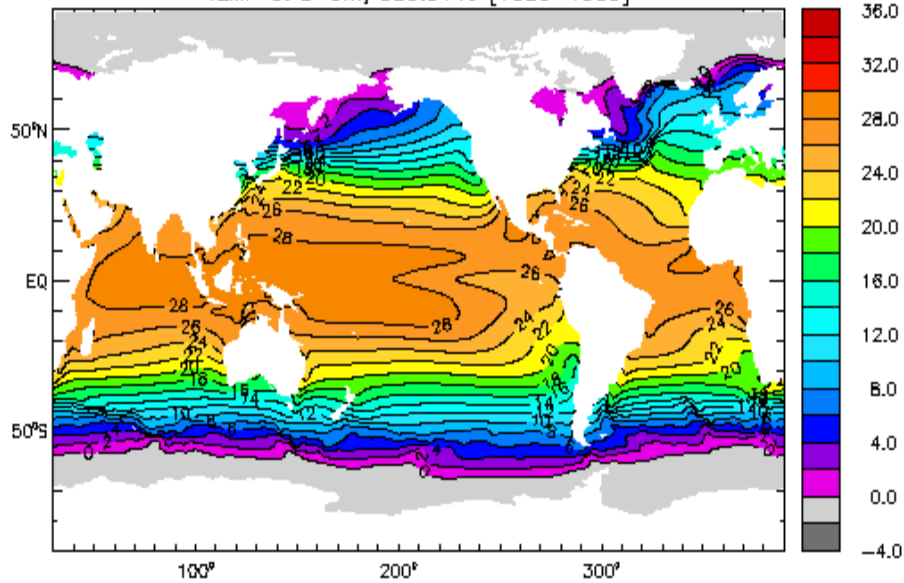
- Bulk aerosol
 - is faster
 - is on the trunk
 - produces an acceptable indirect effect with AEROCOM emissions
- Modal aerosol
 - allows size distribution to vary in a realistic manner
 - treats aging to internal mixtures
 - produces a smaller indirect effect

Short-term Simulations/Forecasts

- **Use higher 0.5° resolution atmosphere and land.**
- **Run from 1980 – 2000 using observed forcing, and then from 2000 – 2030 using the A1B scenario.**
- **Have just interpolated 1980 atmosphere and land ICs from 20th Century run using ~2° resolution.**
- **Do need to initialize the ocean for these runs?**
- **Idea is to improve near-term projections over USA.**

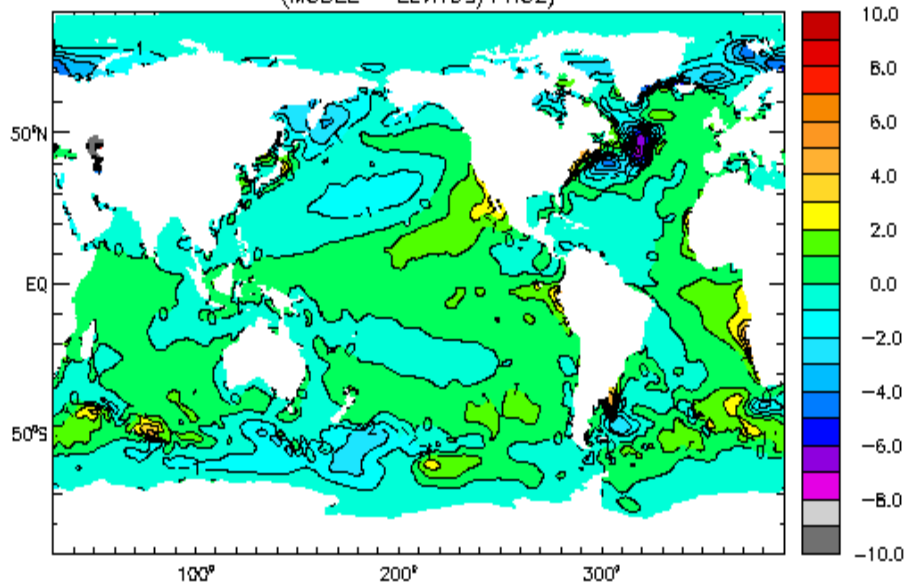
TEMP at z=5m, b35.014e [1980-1999]

mean= 18.18



(-1.80e+00 to 2.99e+01 by 2.00 °C)
(MODEL - LEVITUS/PHC2)

mean= 0.03

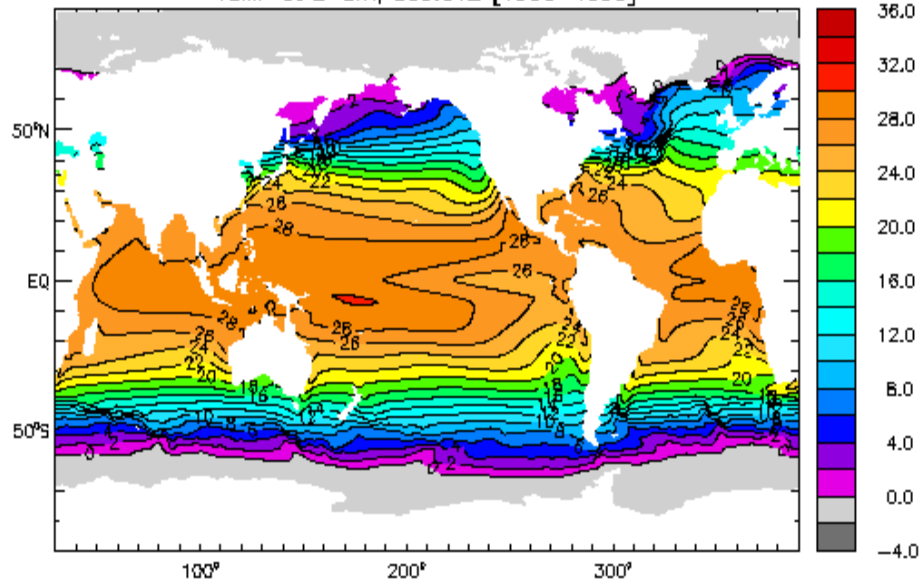


(-7.23e+00 to 5.51e+00 by 1.00 °C)

0.5° atmosphere/land

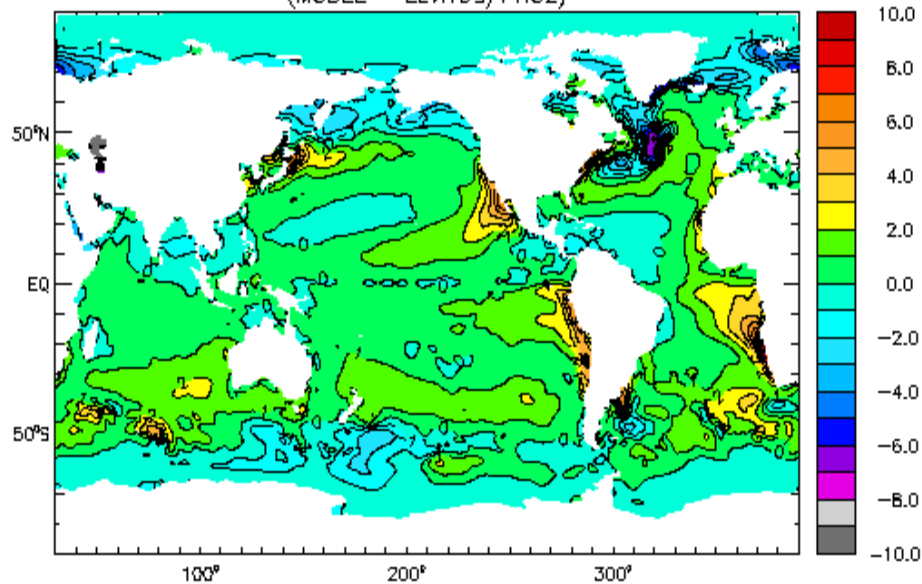
TEMP at z=5m, b35.012 [1980-1999]

mean= 18.67



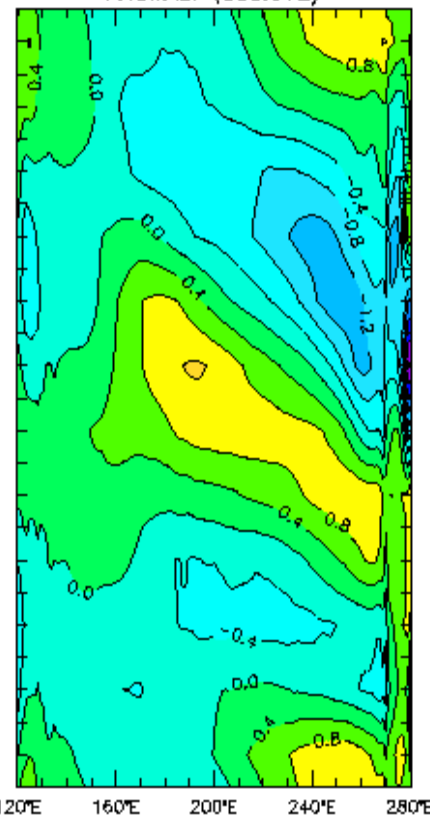
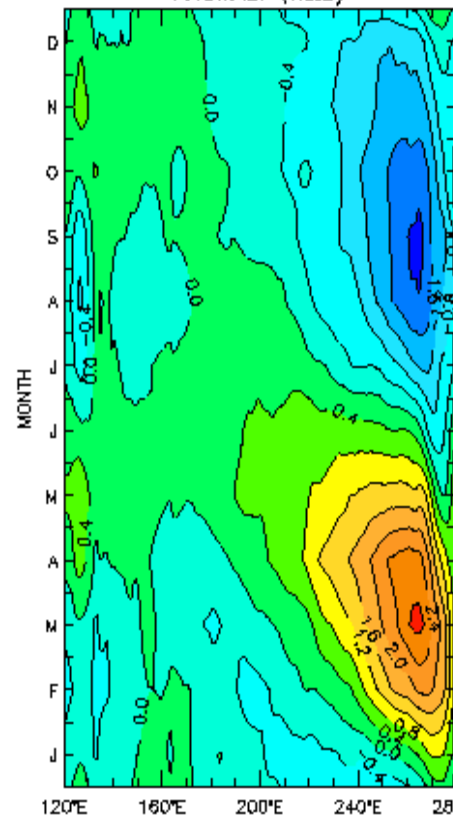
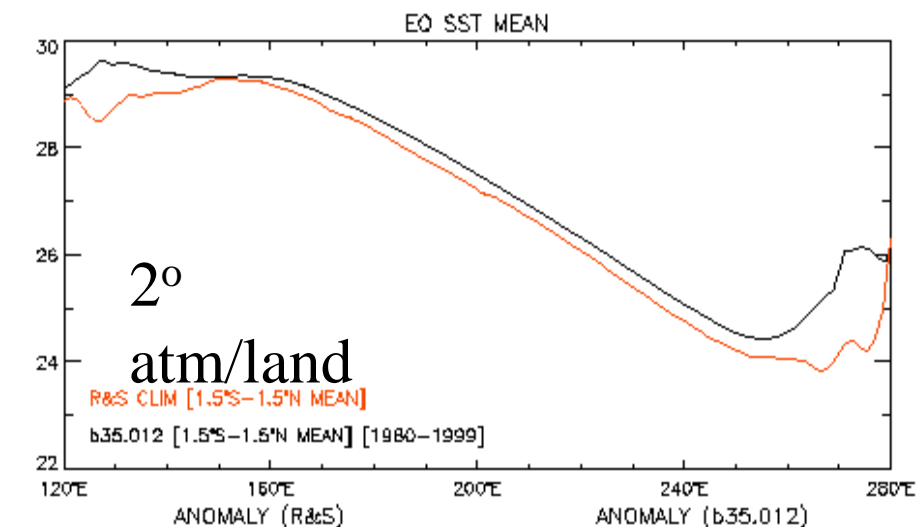
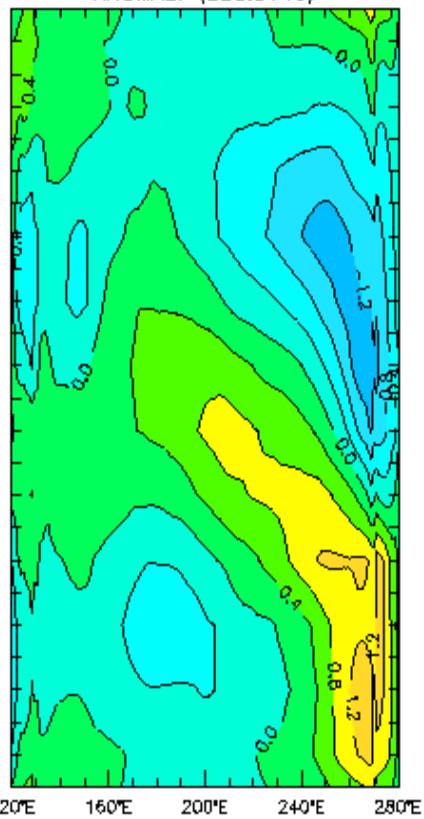
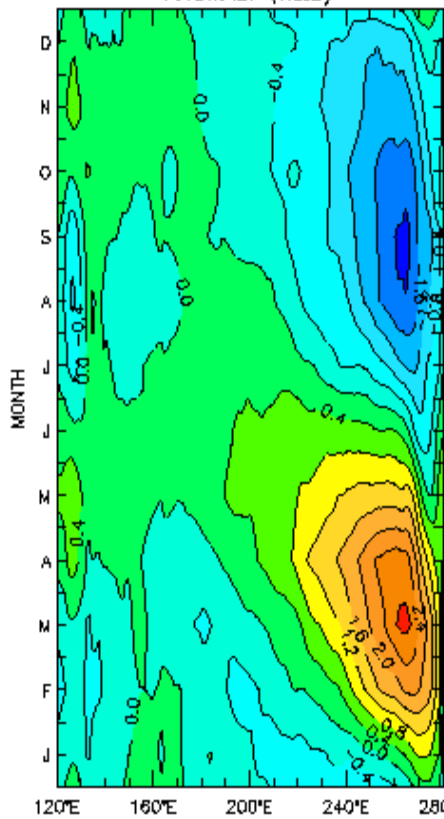
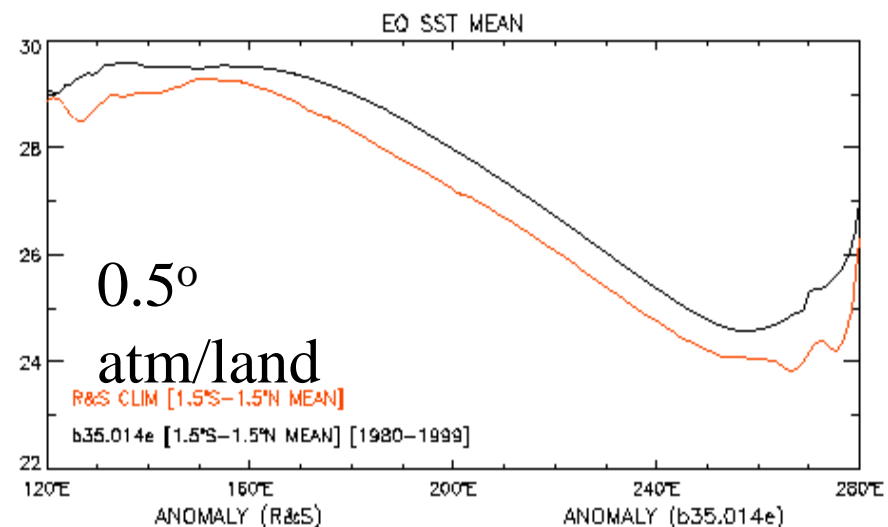
(-1.80e+00 to 3.01e+01 by 2.00 °C)
(MODEL - LEVITUS/PHC2)

mean= 0.50

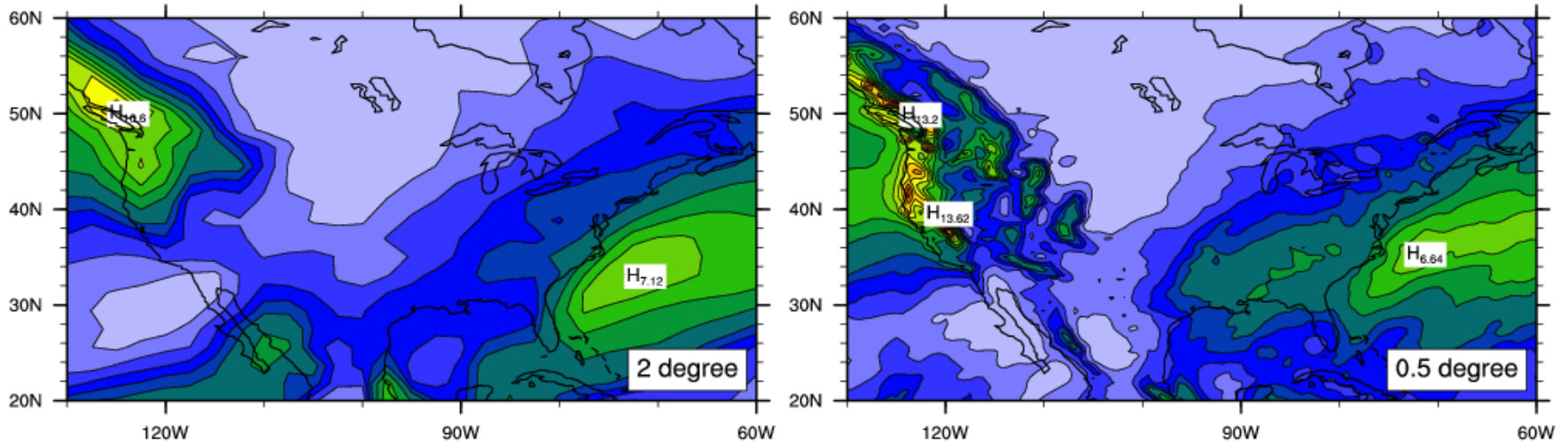


(-7.13e+00 to 9.22e+00 by 1.00 °C)

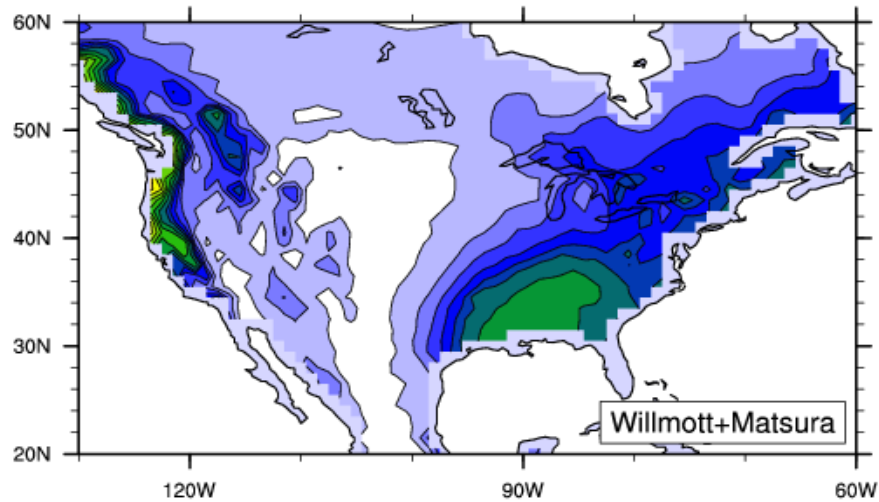
2°



DJF Total Precipitation (mm/day)



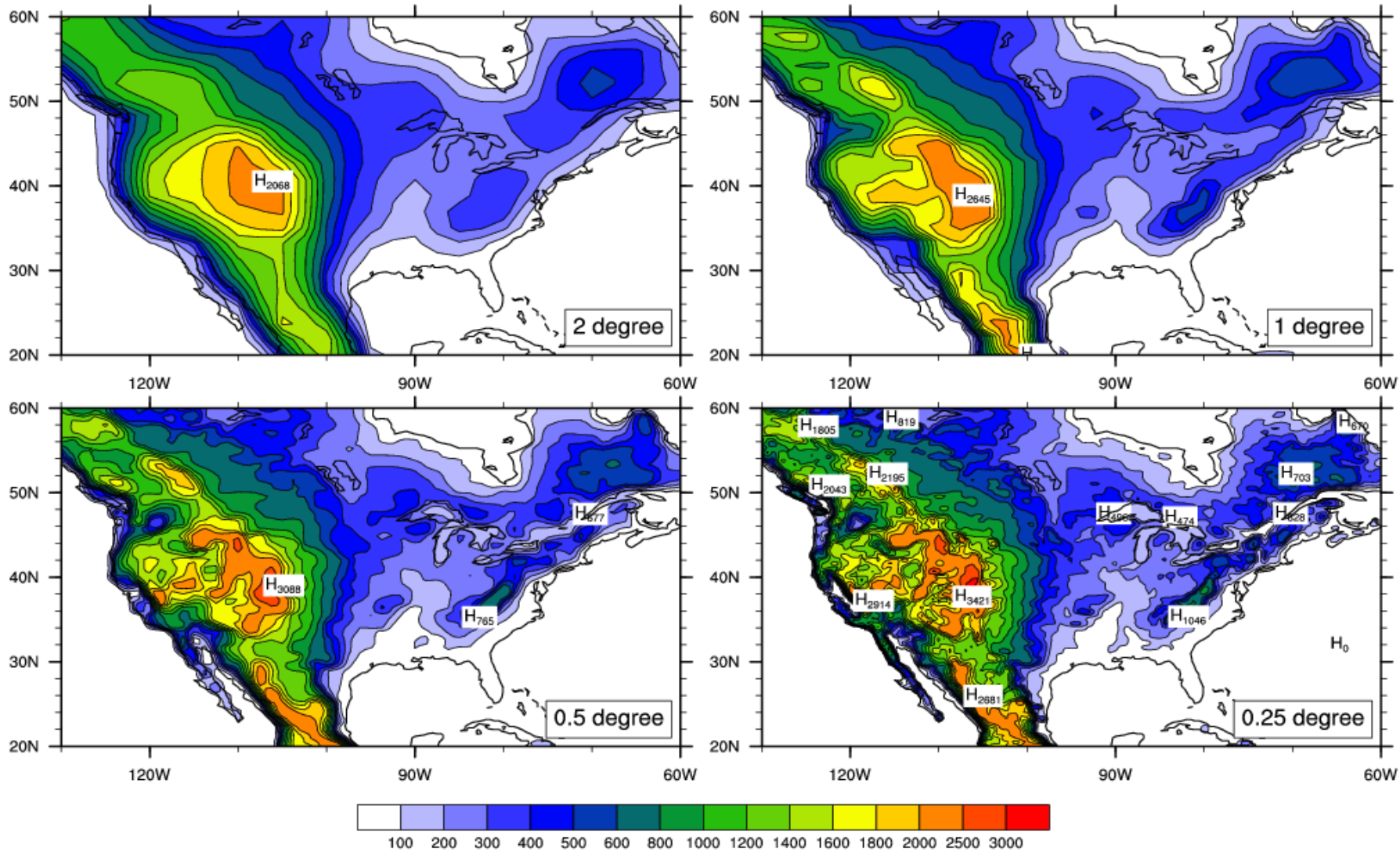
1995 –
1999
average.



Improved
SE USA
rainfall.



CCSM Orography (meters)



Unstable Greenland ice sheet?

**Surface melt on
Greenland ice sheet
descending into moulin, a
vertical shaft carrying the
water to base of ice sheet.**

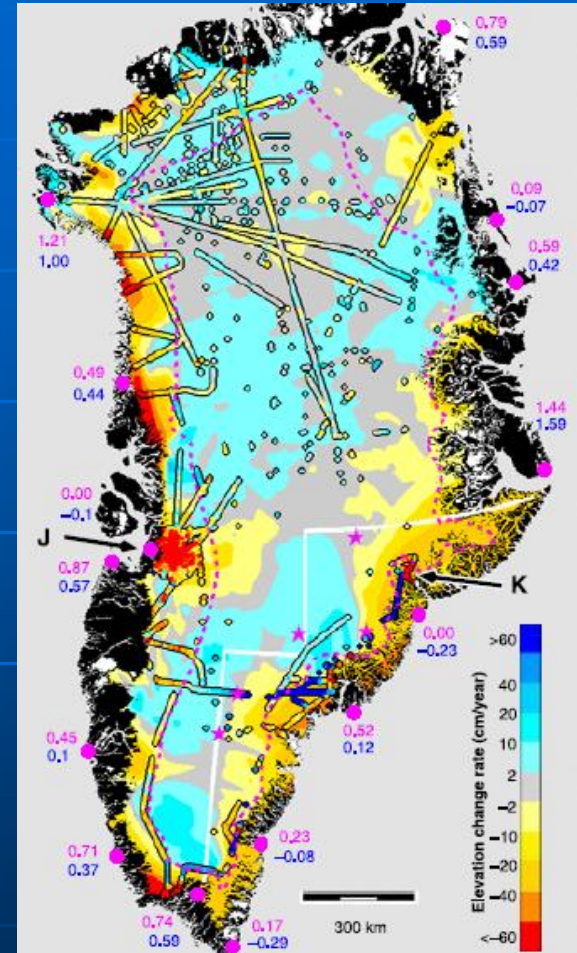
Source: Roger Braithwaite



Recent observations: Greenland

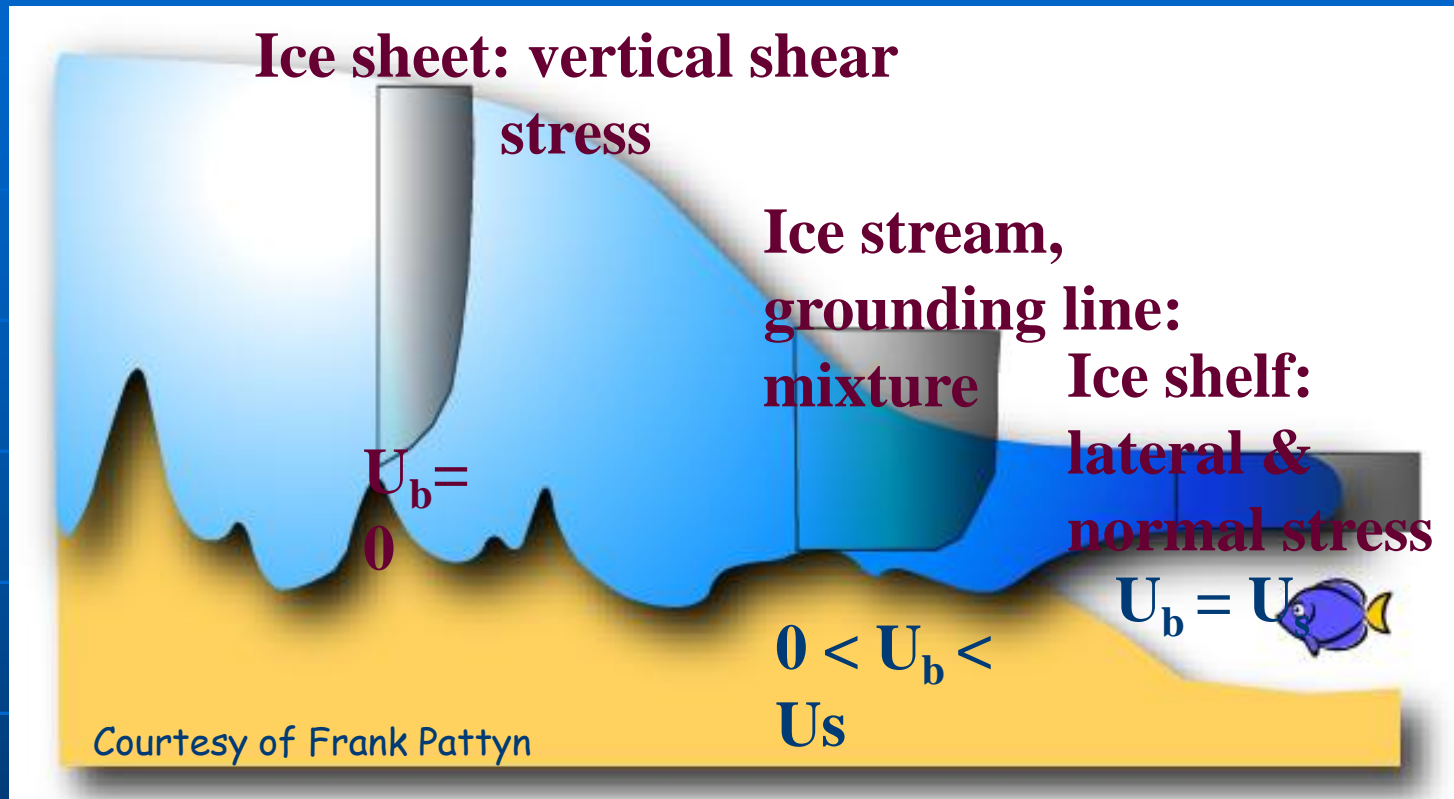
From Bill Lipscomb, LANL

- Laser altimetry shows rapid thinning near Greenland coast: ~ 0.20 mm/yr SLE
- Thinning is in part a dynamic response: possibly basal sliding due to increased drainage of surface meltwater.
- Ice observed to accelerate during summer melt season (Zwally et al., 2002)



Ice elevation change
(Krabill et al., 2004)

Ice sheet dynamics



- Ice sheet interior: Gravity balanced by basal drag
- Ice shelves: No basal drag or vertical shear
- Transition regions: Need to solve complex 3D elliptic equations—still a research problem (e.g., Pattyn, 2003)

Current SSC Members and Terms

Dave Bader, PCMDI	CCPP Chief Scientist
Gordon Bonan, NCAR	7/31/2009
Chris Bretherton, U Washington	12/31/2008
Bill Collins, LBNL	12/31/2009
Scott Doney, WHOI	6/30/2010
Peter Gent, NCAR	6/30/2008
Steve Ghan, PNNL	12/31/2009
Jeff Kiehl, NCAR	6/30/2010
Bill Large, NCAR	CGD Director
Phil Rasch, NCAR	12/31/08
Steve Vavrus, U Wisconsin	6/30/2010
Mariana Vertenstein, NCAR	12/31/2008

CoChairs of Working Groups

Rotating off :=

Land WG: Steve Running, Univ of Montana

Ocean WG: Bill Large, NCAR

Software Engineering WG: Cecelia DeLuca, NCAR

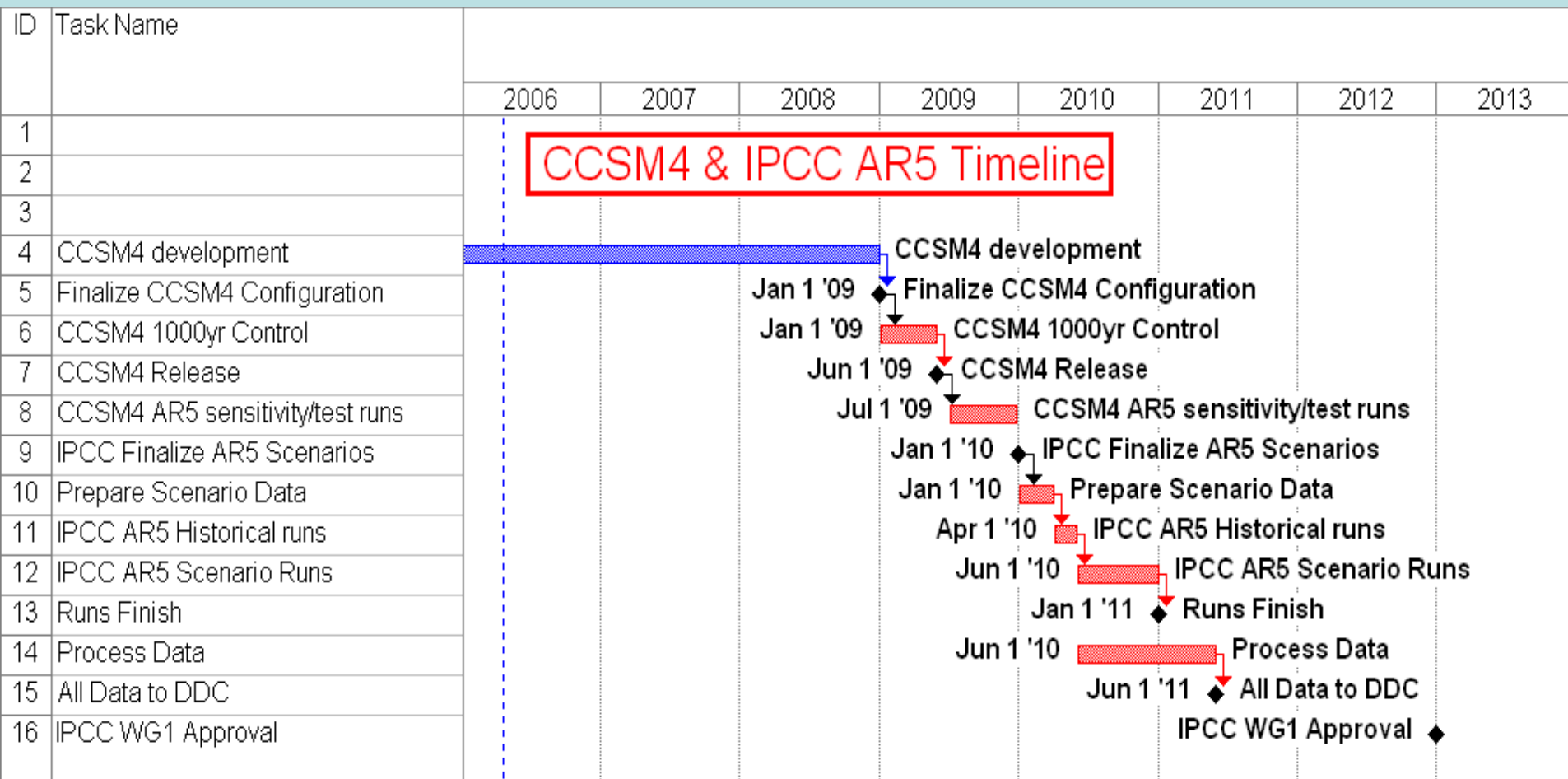
Thanks for your terms as Cochairs

Starting terms :=

Land WG:

Ocean WG: Gokhan Danabasoglu, NCAR

Implementation Plan for CCSM 4



CCSM 4 needs to be ready by the end of 2008 for AR5 in early 2013.

What needs to be done in the next year ?

- **The individual components of CCSM4 need to be finalized: the deadline is September 30.**
- **Then CCSM4 needs to be finalized; usually takes a few months, and 1870 control and 20th century runs made. Need high-res and low-res versions as well.**
- **Need to determine how to initialize future scenario runs for the carbon cycle, especially the ocean.**
- **Need to get much more experience with short-term simulations – do we have the correct format, what difference does initializing the ocean make, etc ?**