

Update on CAM development

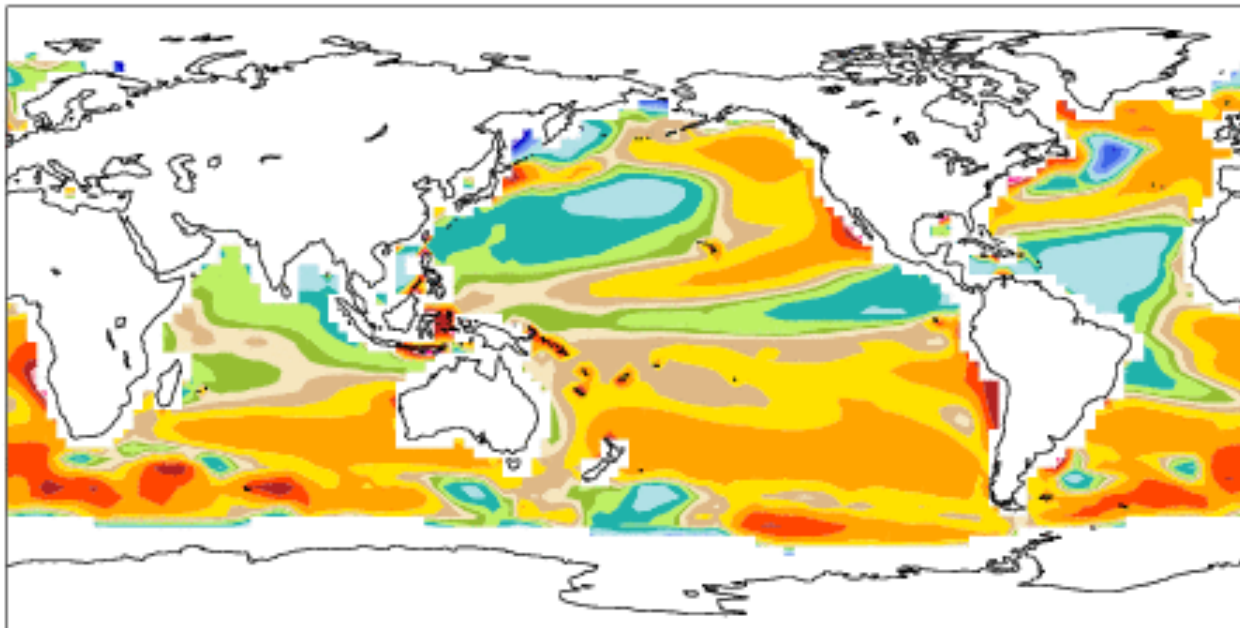
Phil Rasch

b40_b16c_10 - HadISST

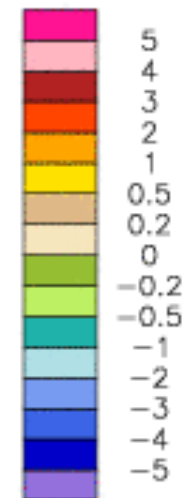
mean = 0.52

rmse = 1.28

C



Min = -5.89 Max = 12.39



What has the Development team been doing?

- Since the last Breckinridge meeting
 - Helping with “track 1”
 - Getting all the new “track 5” components to work together
 - Revisions to: ice clouds, ice microphysics, macrophysics, aerosols, scavenging, emissions, deposition,
 - Connecting with other surface models + SOM (integration+ gaining experience with them)
 - Understanding particular features of the model
 - Clear sky OLR
 - Water vapor burdens
 - Indirect effect
- Since Spring AMWG meeting
 - Working in coupled model framework
 - High latitude model response
 - Indirect effect
 - Preindustrial vs present day simulations

Two Tracks for CAM

- Track 1
 - Essentially CAM3.5 ('Modifications to convection (Neale et. Al., Richter et. Al.)
 - Substantial code revisions (Eaton et. Al.)
 - The rest of the parameterizations are as in CAM3, but...
 - FV dynamical core becomes default
 - Polar filters + GW Froude#
 - All aerosols can be interactive (for CAM3, only Sulfur and Soot were calculated) Hess, Vitt, Mahowald, Rasch, Lamarque)
 - New aerosol emissions (Lamarque) or prescribed aerosol datasets
 - Revised aerosol optics (Ghan)
 - New solar constant, GHG conc, and O3
 - Probably a few small bugs found
 - Coupled to new surface models in CCSM
- Track 5
 - CAM3.5+
 - New cloud microphysics (Morrison, Gettelman)
 - Revised ice clouds (Gettelman, Liu, Park, Mitchell)
 - PDF based warm cloud fraction (Park)
 - New Radiative Transfer (Iacono, Collins, Conley, Mitchell, Ghan)
 - New PBL and Shallow convection (Bretherton and Park)
 - New “macrophysics” (Park, Bretherton, Rasch with contributions from Morrison and Gettelman)
 - New aerosol formulation (Ghan, Liu, Easter with contributions from Hess, Mahowald, Lamarque and Rasch)
 - Tweaks to GWD and Mountain form drag (Sassi and Richter)
 - Volcanic Aerosols (Ammann, Conley et. Al.)
 - Radiatively active + consistent convective clouds (Neale, Rasch, Park)

Differences in model properties

- Track 1

- The “tried and true” model
- Quite “long in the tooth” in terms of “physical” parameterizations
 - Radiative transfer
 - Phase characterization of condensate
 - Lack of supersaturation in upper troposphere, “mixed” saturation vapor pressure treatment
 - Hack convection
 - Inconsistencies in assumptions about cloud particles in microphysics and radiative transfer
 - “single moment = bulk” treatments for aerosols and clouds
 - External mixtures for aerosol composition
- No capability for indirect effect

- Track 5

- The “bleeding edge” model
- Explicit connections between boundary layer processes, shallow clouds, and cloud fraction
- Much more flexibility, power, accuracy in radiative transfer calculation
- “two moment” (mass + number) treatments for clouds and aerosols
- Modal aerosols, internal mixtures
- Explicit connections between aerosols, clouds, & drop and crystal activation, allowing treatment of Aerosol Indirect Effect (Total AIE 1.2-1.5W/m²)
- Much more consistent treatment of “condensed species” for radiation, microphysics, sedimentation, scavenging, etc
- Much more consistent treatment of condensation & cloud fraction evolution
- Stronger connections between clouds, the PBL, and the surface

“Connections” are a blessing and curse

Differences in Simulation characteristics

- Track 1
 - Much more experience with this model
 - Cheaper
 - Better Standalone simulation than CAM3
 - Better Coupled simulations than CCSM3
 - Good simulations for the “wrong” reasons?
 - Multiple, century+ simulations with PD, PI, and transient
- Track 5
 - More flexibility, power
 - More expensive
 - More realistic simulation of subtropical clouds, arctic cloud
 - Condensed water paths lower than track 1, more like retrievals
 - Higher burdens of water vapor
 - Lower Clearsky OLR
 - Lower Longwave Cloud Forcing
 - Excessive precipitation over tropical land
 - Better Standalone Simulations than Track 1 (both RMS and Bias errors)
 - First really encouraging coupled simulations last week. No transient runs yet.
 - Currently worse coupled simulations than Track 1 (better RMS, worse Bias)
 - Thinner sea ice
 - Too high precip over tropical land

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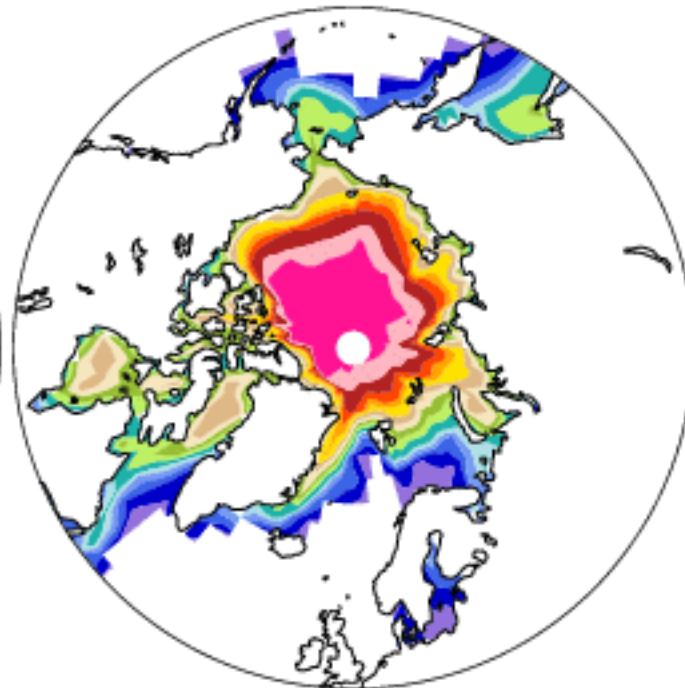
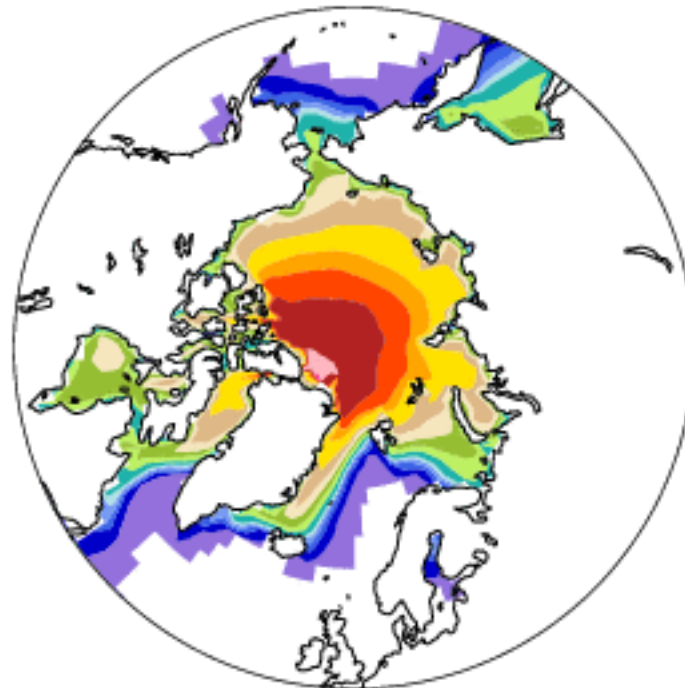
b40_b16c_10 (yrs 41-50)

HadISST

Sea ice concentration

% Sea ice concentration

%



MEAN= 37.30 Min= 0.00 Max= 97.19

MEAN= 35.08 Min= 0.00 Max= 98.47



1 5 10 15 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 85 90 95 97

1 5 10 15 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 85 90 95 97

What remains to be done in the very short term?

- Small tunings to
 - Retune convective cloud properties to deal with tropical precipitation over land (standalone, present day)
 - Balance TOA fluxes for coupled Preindustrial
 - Then long Preindustrial run
- Explore in transient run
 - Sea ice thickness (perhaps more changes to clouds)
 - Climate sensitivity, T_s response
- 1 degree and $\frac{1}{2}$ degree runs