

REDUCING COUPLED MODEL BIASES THROUGH (OCEAN) MODEL IMPROVEMENTS AND INCREASED ATMOSPHERIC MODEL RESOLUTION IN CCSM4

Gokhan Danabasoglu

National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)

NCAR CONTRIBUTORS

D. Bailey, B. Briegleb, F. Bryan, J. Dennis, P. Gent, M. Holland, M. Jochum, B. Kauffman, W. Large, K. Lindsay, N. Norton, S. Peacock, M. Vertenstein, J. Wolfe, S. Yeager

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTORS

C. Eden (IFM-GEOMAR), R. Ferrari (MIT), B. Fox-Kemper (CU), M. Hecht (LANL), S. Jayne (WHOI), P. Jones (LANL), S. Legg (Princeton), M. Maltrud (LANL), J. Marshall (MIT), J. McClean (Scripps), J. McWilliams (UCLA), J. Price (WHOI), R. Smith, D. Tsumune (CRIEPI)

MOTIVATION

To show how far we have come since *CCSM3* in reducing some of our major biases through improvements in model physics and numerics with a focus on the ocean model component.

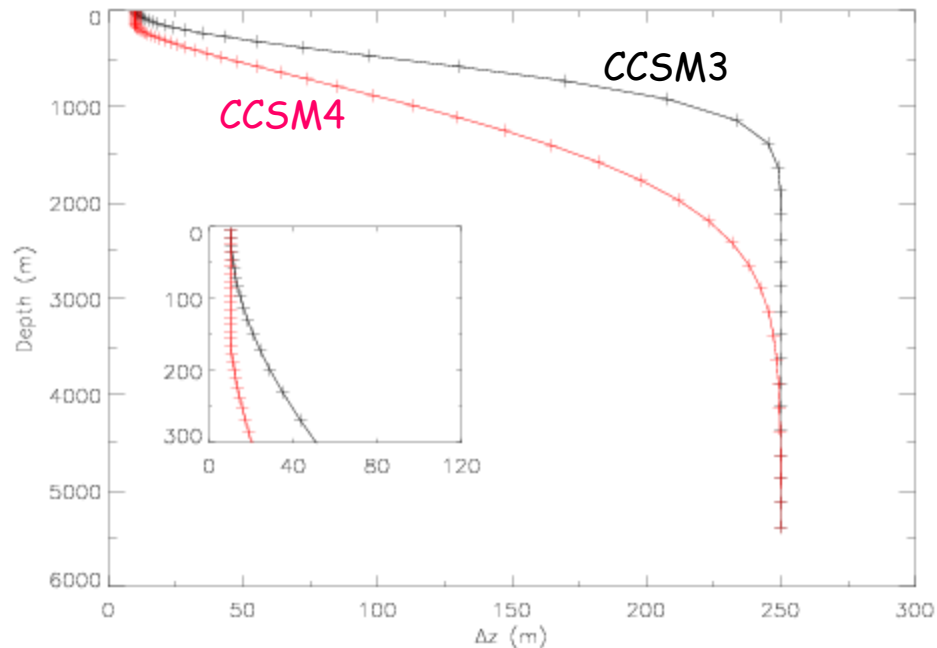
OUTLINE

- Summary of new developments in the *CCSM4* ocean component,
- Revisiting anisotropic horizontal viscosity formulation,
- A new gravity current overflow parameterization,
- Impacts of increased atmospheric model (horizontal) resolution,
- Summary and future plans.

PARTIAL SUMMARY OF THE NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CCSM4 OCEAN COMPONENT (since CCSM3)

- Parallel Ocean Program (POP2) base code,
- Vertical resolution is increased to 60 levels (from 40) with accompanying changes in bottom topography (Yeager),

VERTICAL GRID SPACING



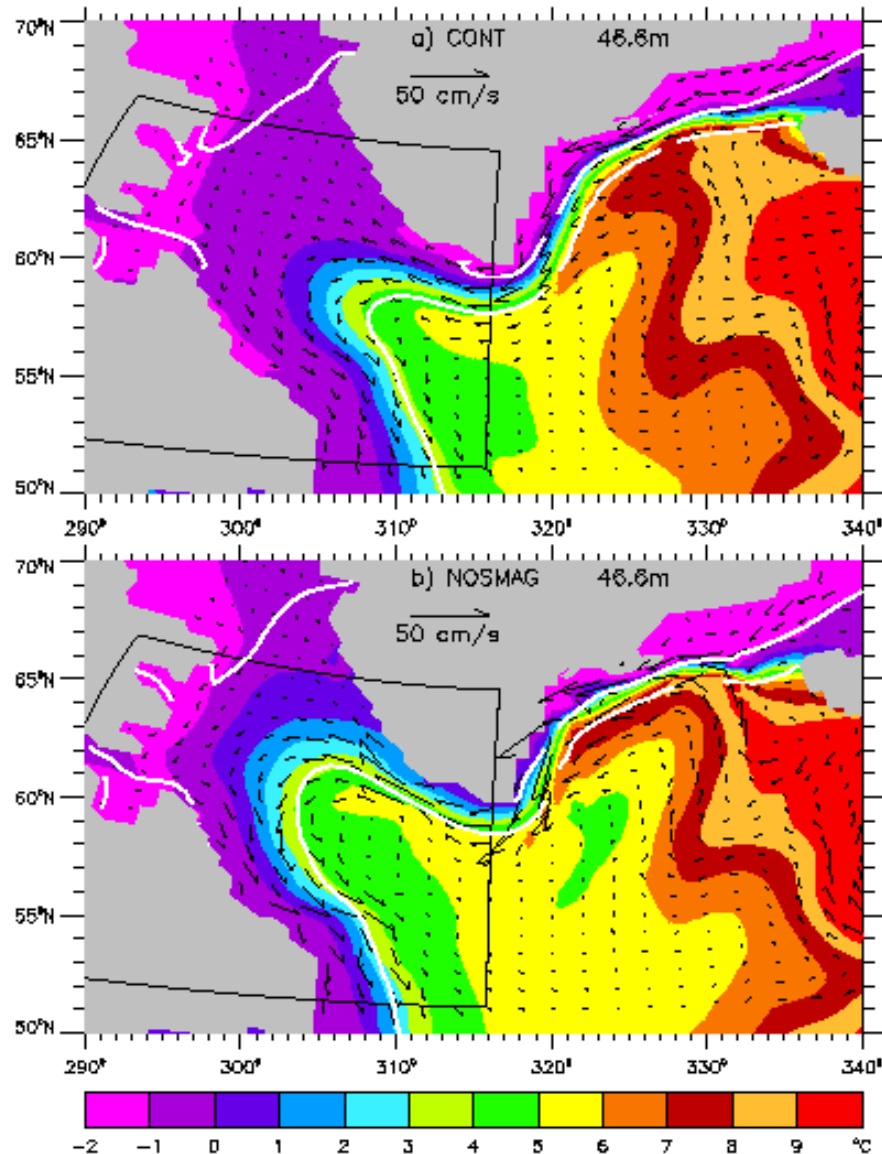
NEW DEVELOPMENTS (continued)

- Tidal mixing scheme (St. Laurent et al. 2002; Jayne 2009),
- Horizontally-varying internal wave breaking (background) vertical diffusivity and viscosity (Jochum 2009),
- Near-surface eddy flux parameterization (Ferrari et al. 2008; Danabasoglu et al. 2008), (Climate Process Team, CPT)
- Upper-ocean enhancement and deep-ocean reduction of both isopycnal and thickness diffusivity coefficients (Danabasoglu and Marshall 2007), (CPT)
- Submesoscale mixing parameterization (Fox-Kemper et al. 2008a; Fox-Kemper et al. 2008b), (CPT)
- Gravity current overflow parameterization for deep channel and shelf, i.e., open-ocean, overflows (Danabasoglu et al. 2009; Briegleb et al. 2009 - both in prep.), (CPT)
- Modified anisotropic horizontal viscosity scheme (Jochum et al. 2008).

ANISOTROPIC HORIZONTAL VISCOSITY

- Elimination of deformation rate dependency, i.e., no Smagorinsky (1993) type formulation,
- Much lower numerical (background) viscosity.

Temperature (color)
and horizontal velocity
at 47 m depth



CCSM3
T42x1

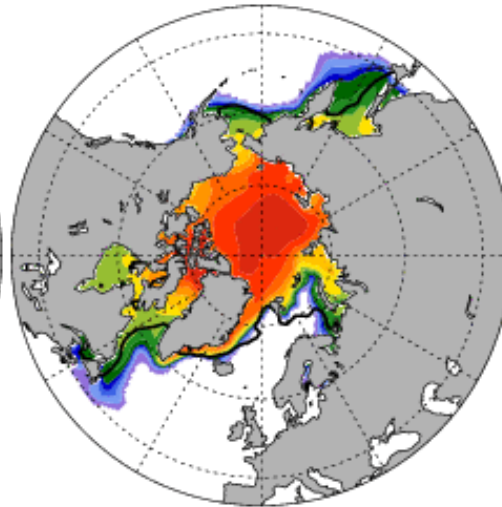
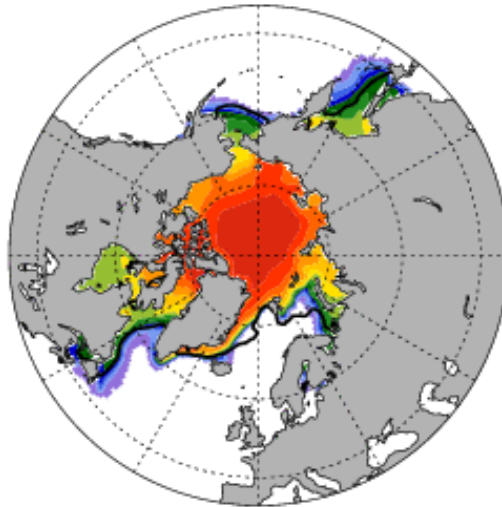
Low
Viscosity
(LV)

TIME-MEAN SEA ICE AREA IN THE NORTHERN HEMIPHERE

aggregate ice area

% aggregate ice area

%



LV

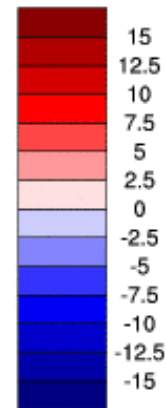
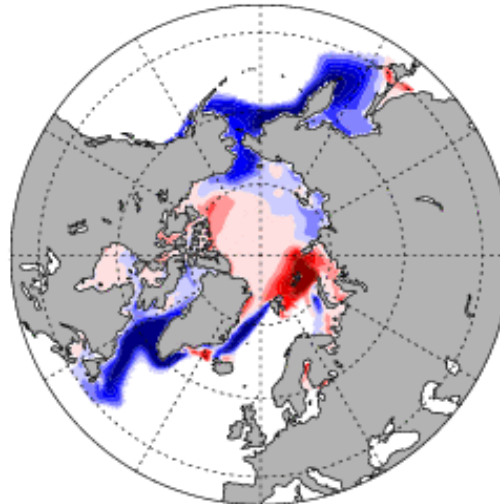
CCSM3 T42x1

aggregate ice area

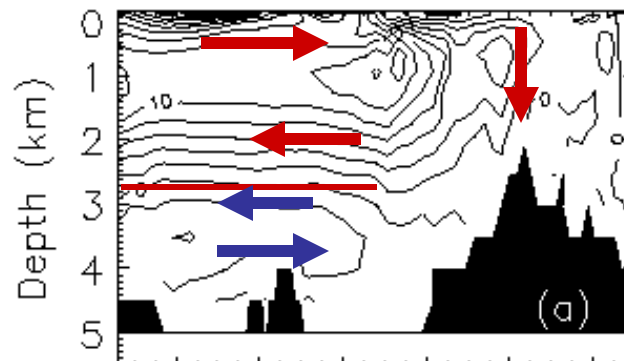
%

MIN = -37.36 MAX = 47.96

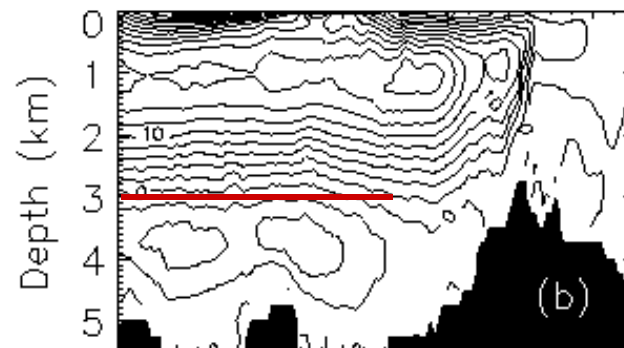
LV - CCSM3



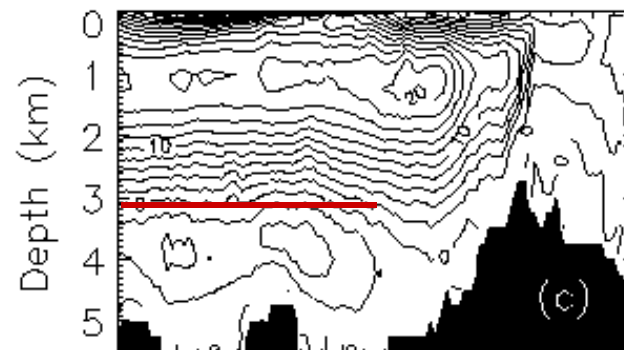
ATLANTIC MERIDIONAL OVERTURNING CIRCULATION IN CCSM3



T31x3



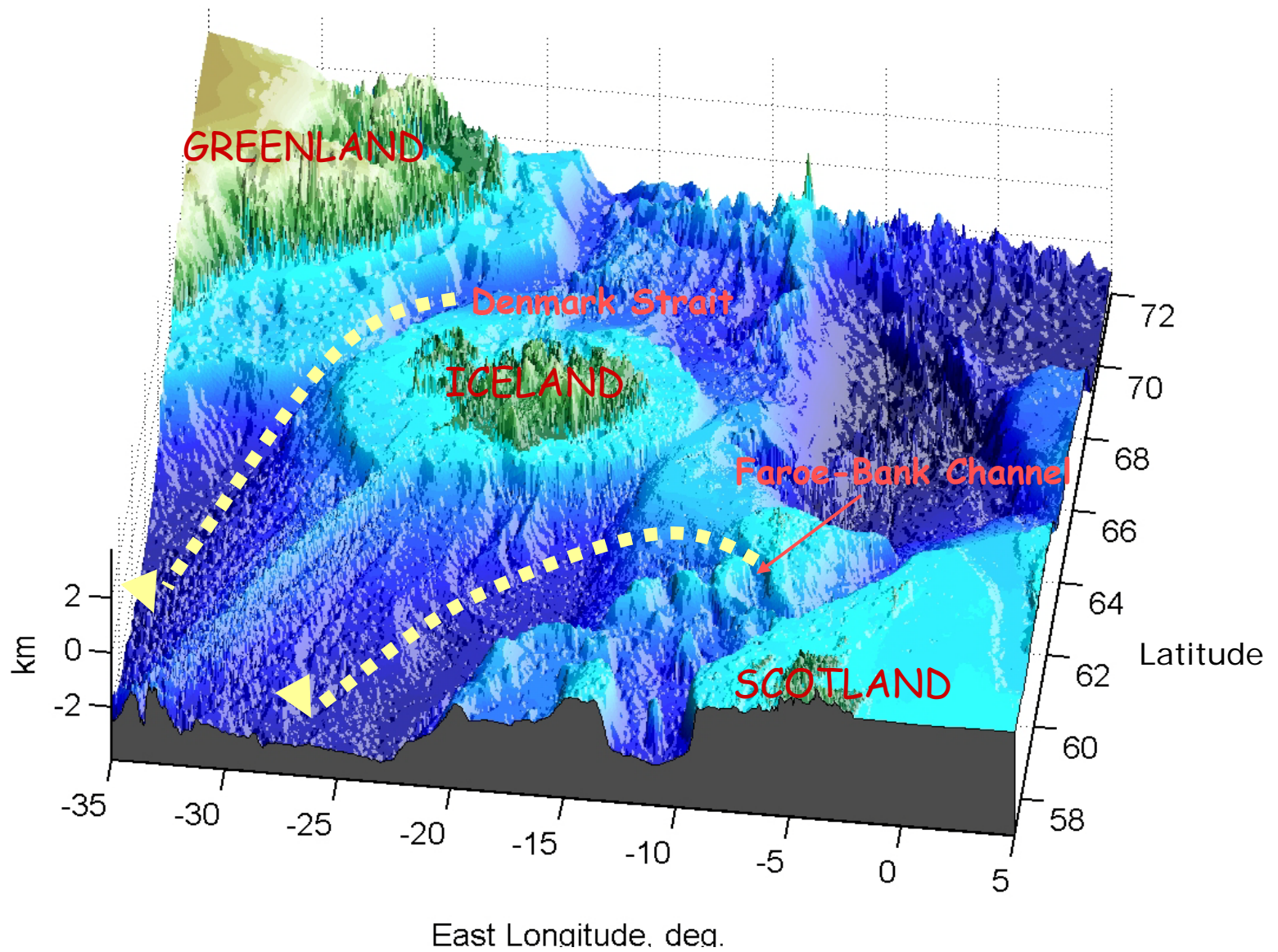
T42x1



T85x1

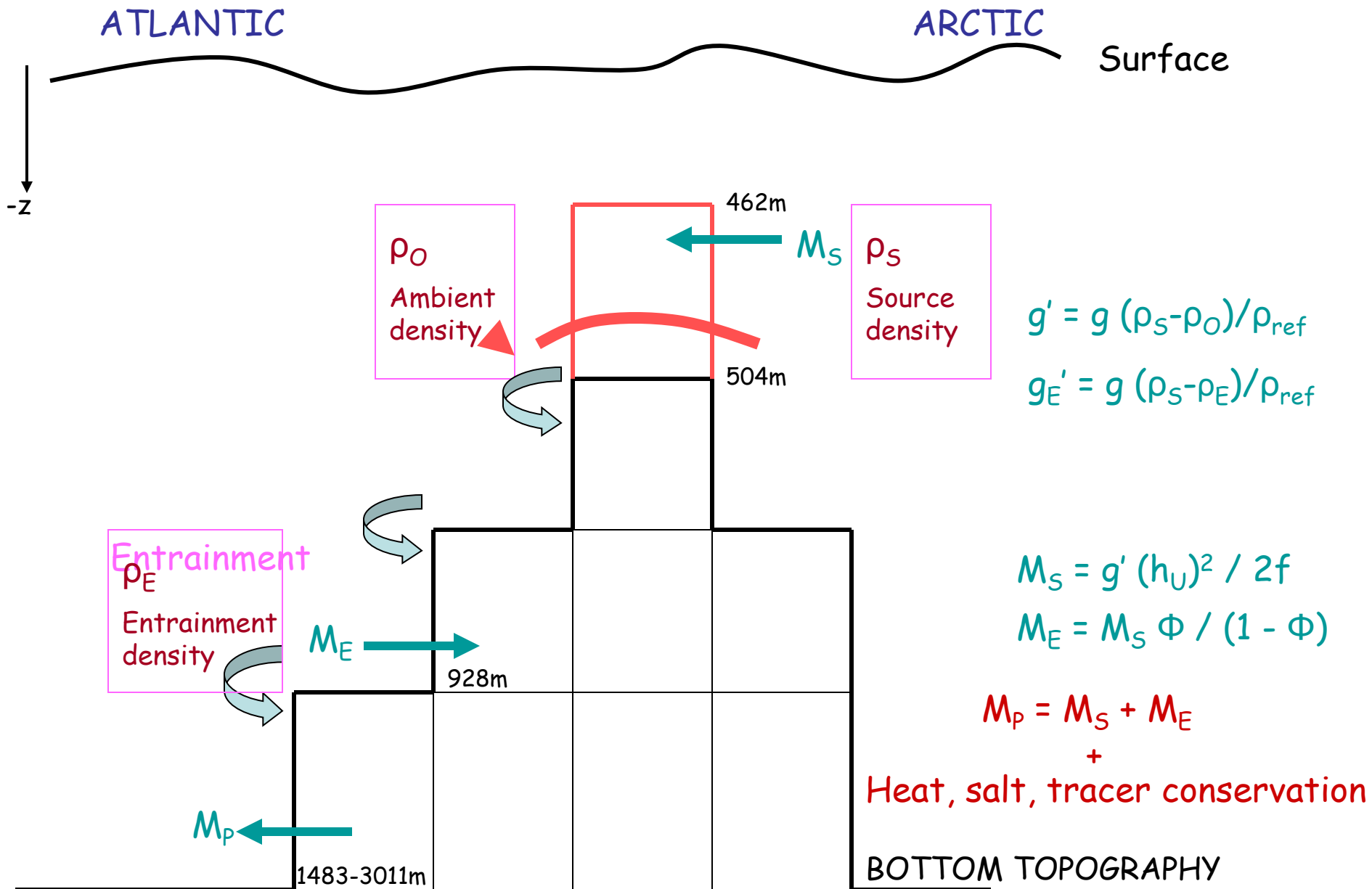
-20 0 20 40 60 80
Latitude

contour interval = 2 Sv



from J.Price

OVERFLOW PARAMETERIZATION (based on MSBC of Price and Yang 1998)



ATLANTIC

ARCTIC

Surface

-z

IMPLICIT

baroclinic & barotropic velocities are modified to account for M_S , M_E , M_P and topography

462m

M_S

504m

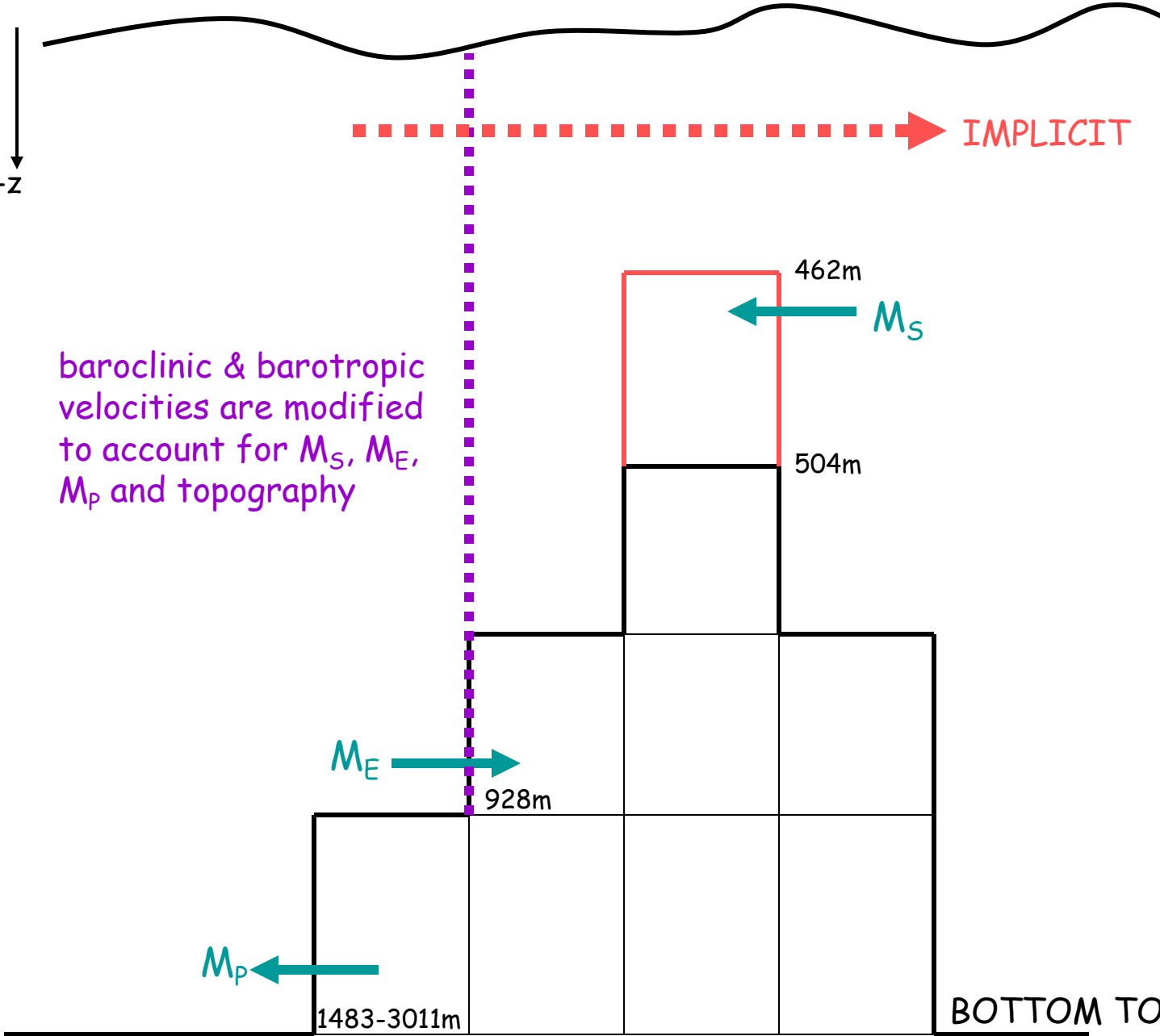
M_E

928m

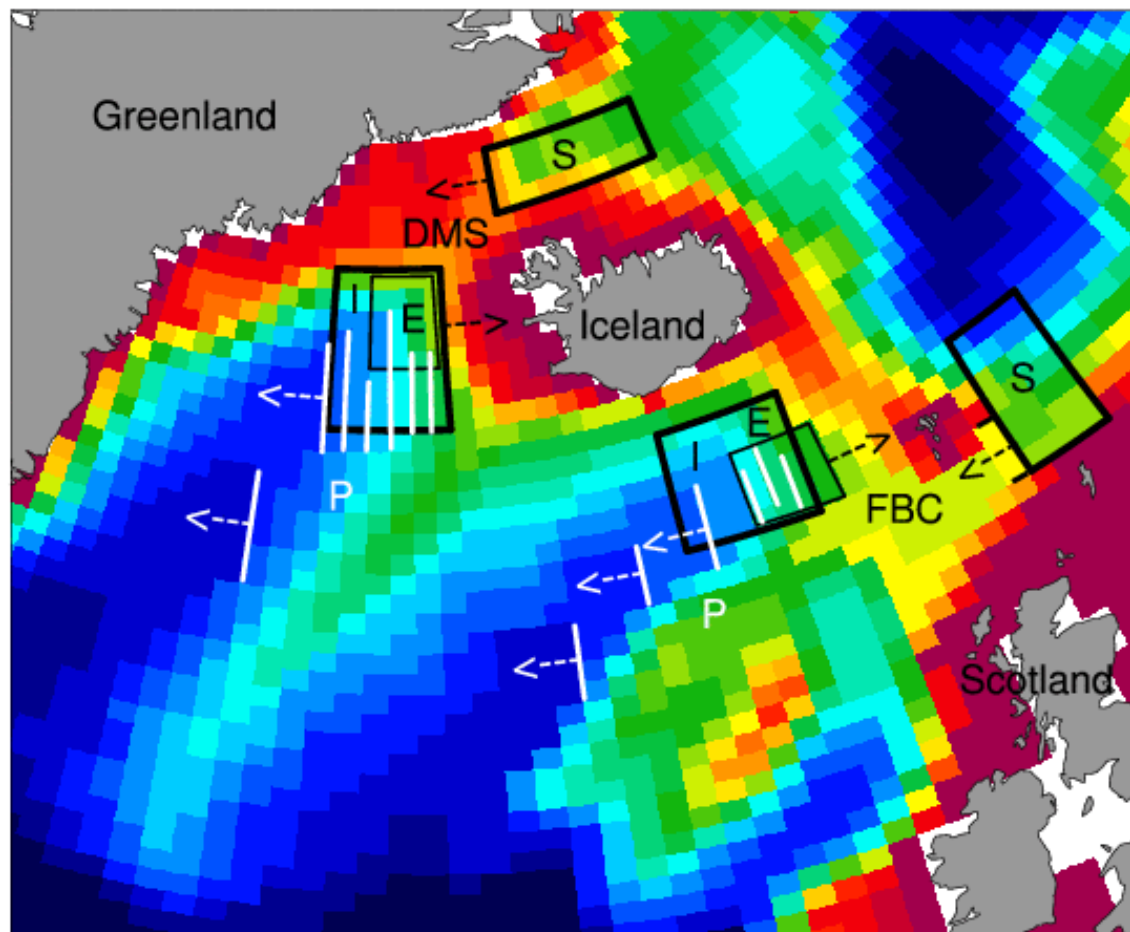
M_P

1483-3011m

BOTTOM TOPOGRAPHY



BOTTOM TOPOGRAPHY OF THE x1 RESOLUTION OCEAN MODEL



Depth in Meters

200 300 400 450 500 550 600 700 800 900 1000 1300 1600 2000 2500 2750 3000 3500

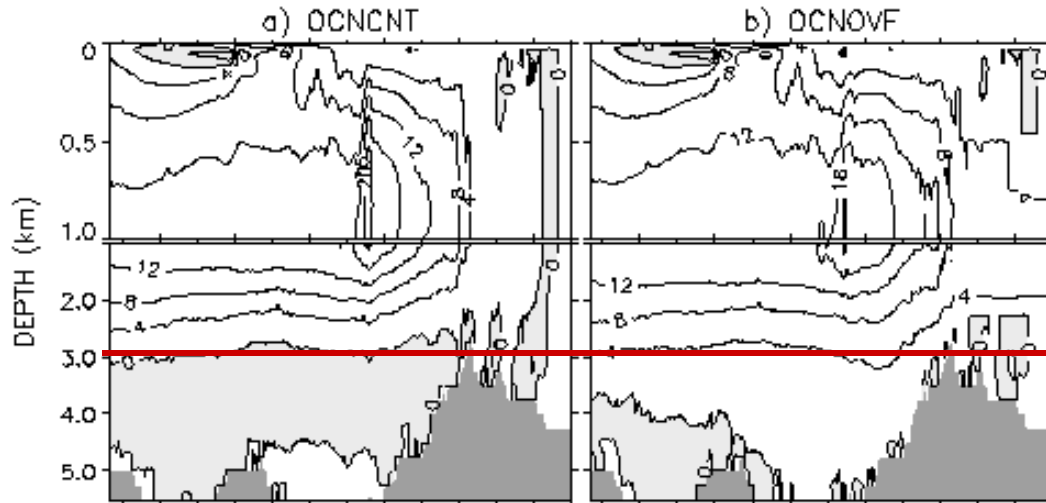


20 25 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

Vertical Level

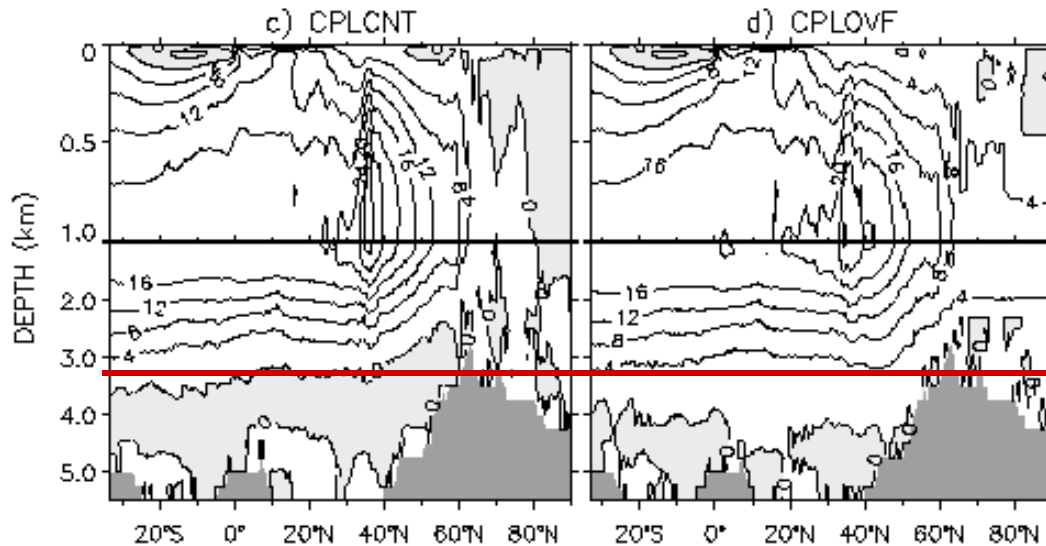
ATLANTIC MERIDIONAL OVERTURNING CIRCULATION (Sv)

Ocean-only
control
(OCNCNT)



Ocean-only
w/ overflows
(OCNOVF)

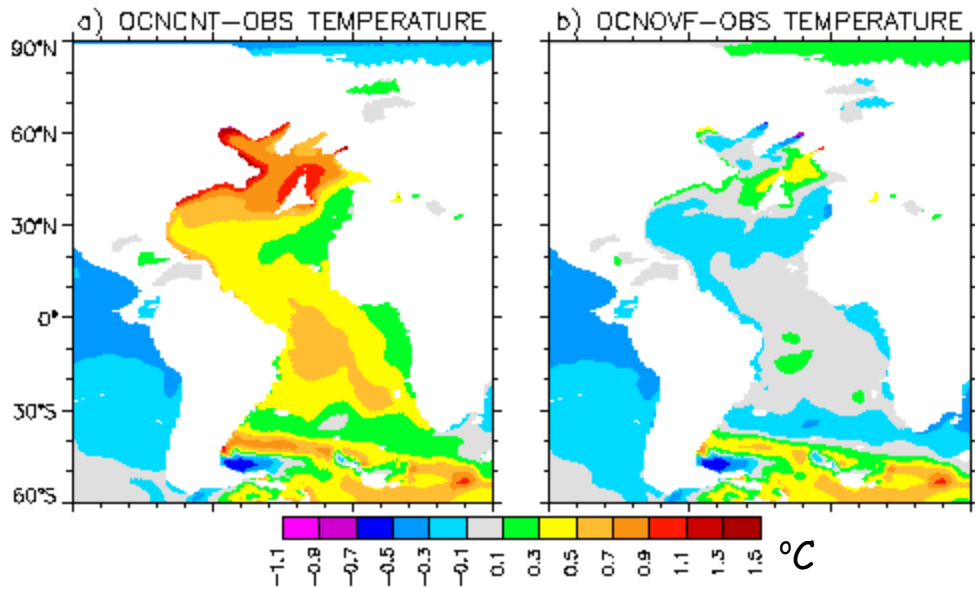
Coupled
control
(CPLCNT)



Coupled w/
overflows
(CPLOVF)

170-year long ocean-only (normal-year forcing) and coupled CCSM4 simulations with 2° FV atmosphere and x1 ocean.

TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY DIFFERENCES FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 2649-m DEPTH

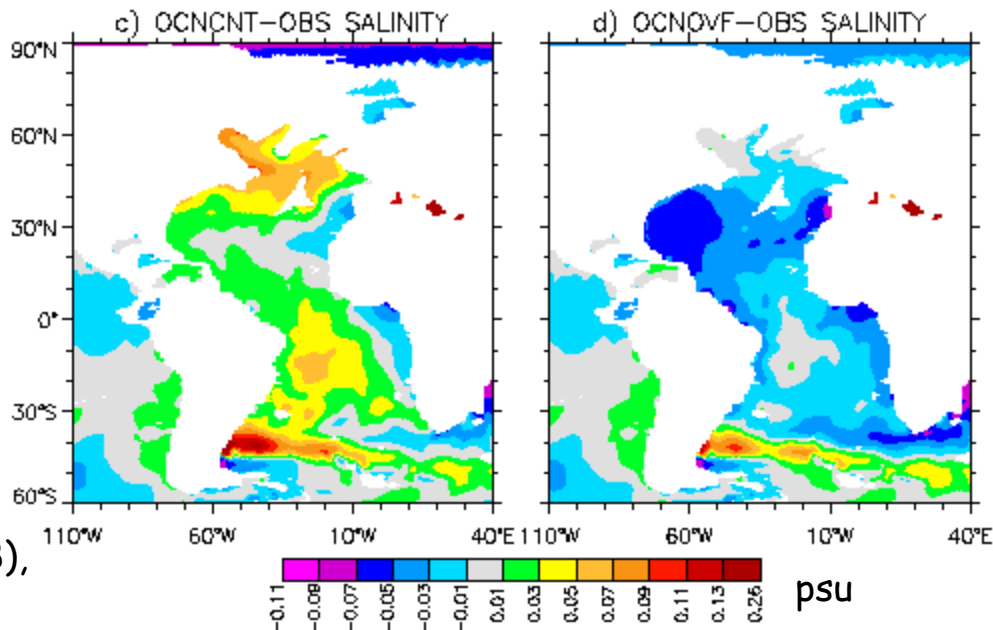


mean= 0.45°C
rms= 0.50°C

mean= -0.04°C
rms= 0.13°C

Ocean-only
control

Ocean-only
w/ overflows



mean= 0.02 psu
rms= 0.03 psu

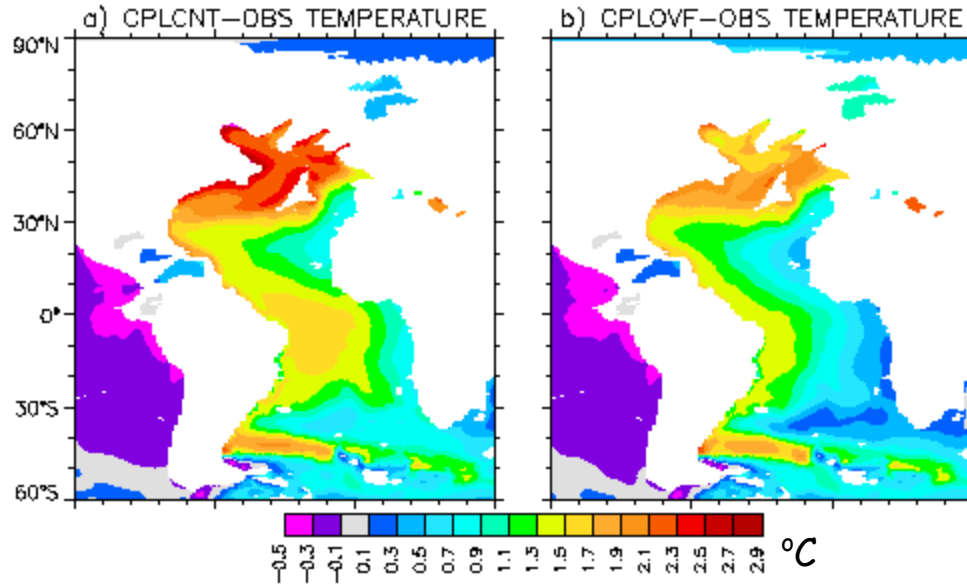
mean= -0.03 psu
rms= 0.03 psu

Obs: Levitus et al. (1998),
Steele et al. (2001)

TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY DIFFERENCES FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 2649-m DEPTH

mean= 1.41°C
rms= 1.49°C

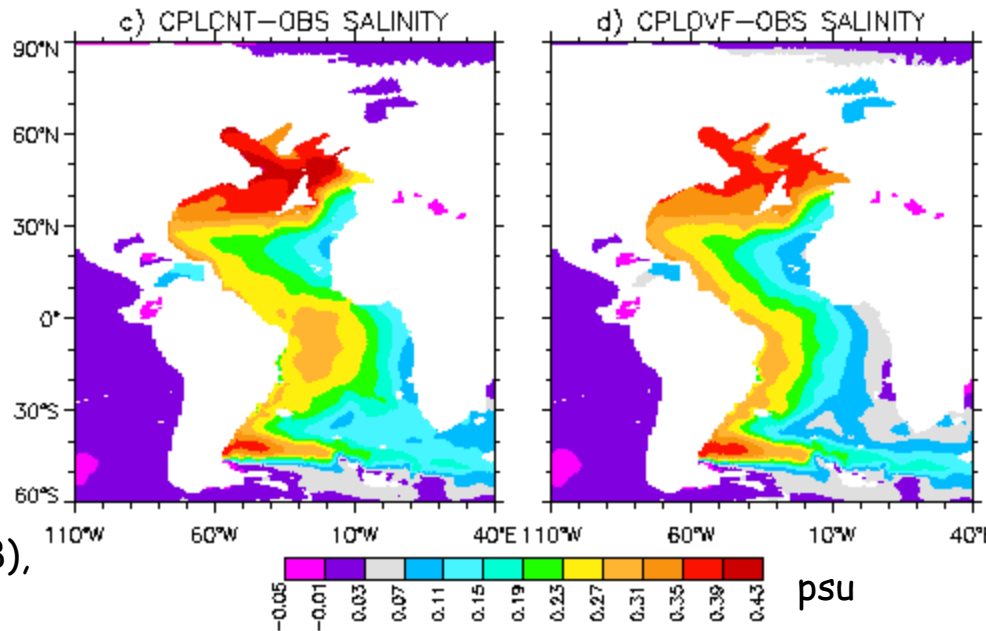
Coupled control



mean= 1.07°C
rms= 1.18°C

Coupled w/
overflows

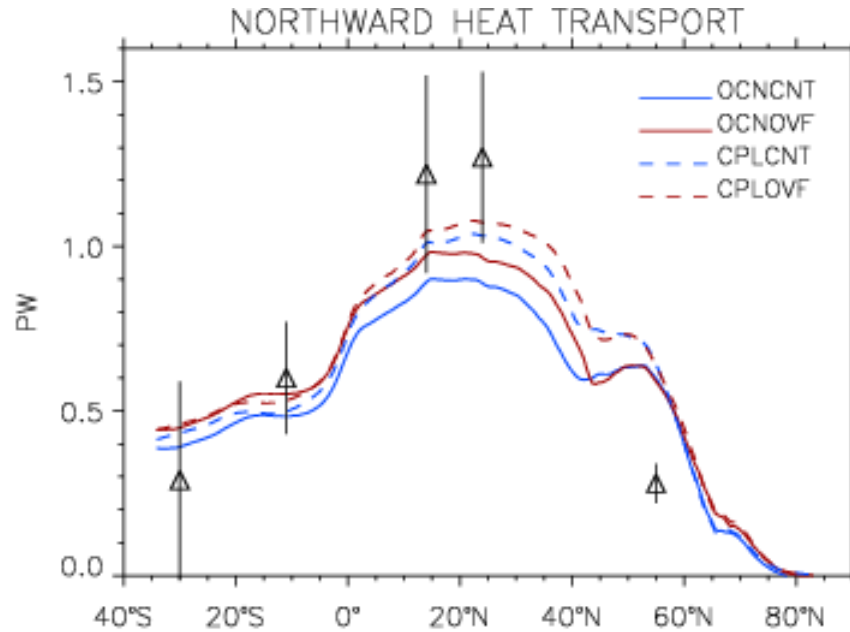
mean= 0.24 psu
rms= 0.25 psu



mean= 0.21 psu
rms= 0.23 psu

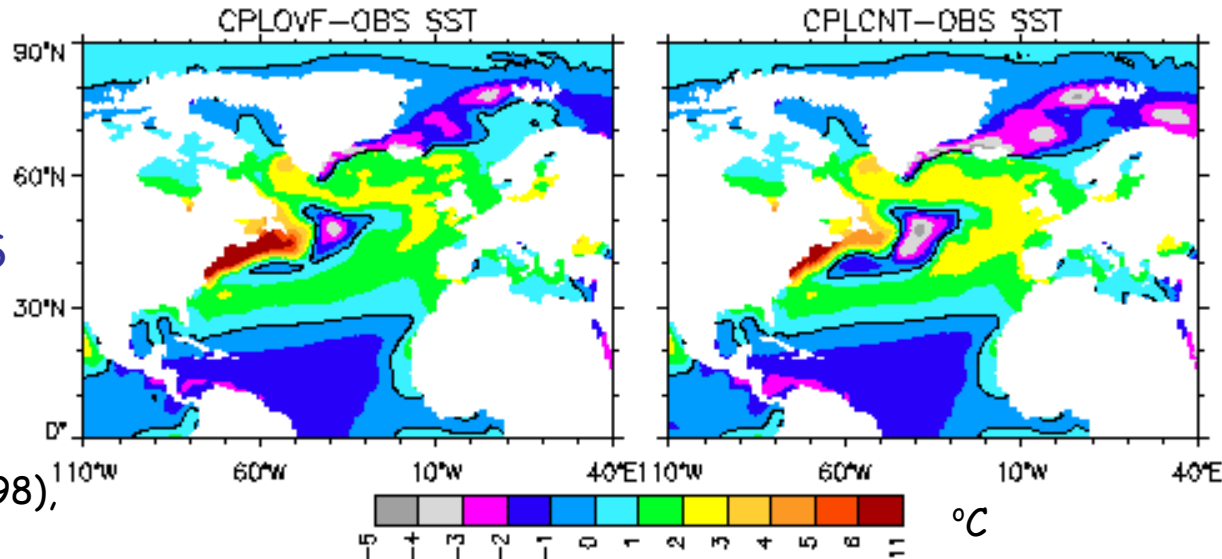
Obs: Levitus et al. (1998),
Steele et al. (2001)

NORTHWARD HEAT TRANSPORT IN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN



Triangles with error bars show Bryden and Imawaki (2001) observational estimates.

MODEL - OBS SST



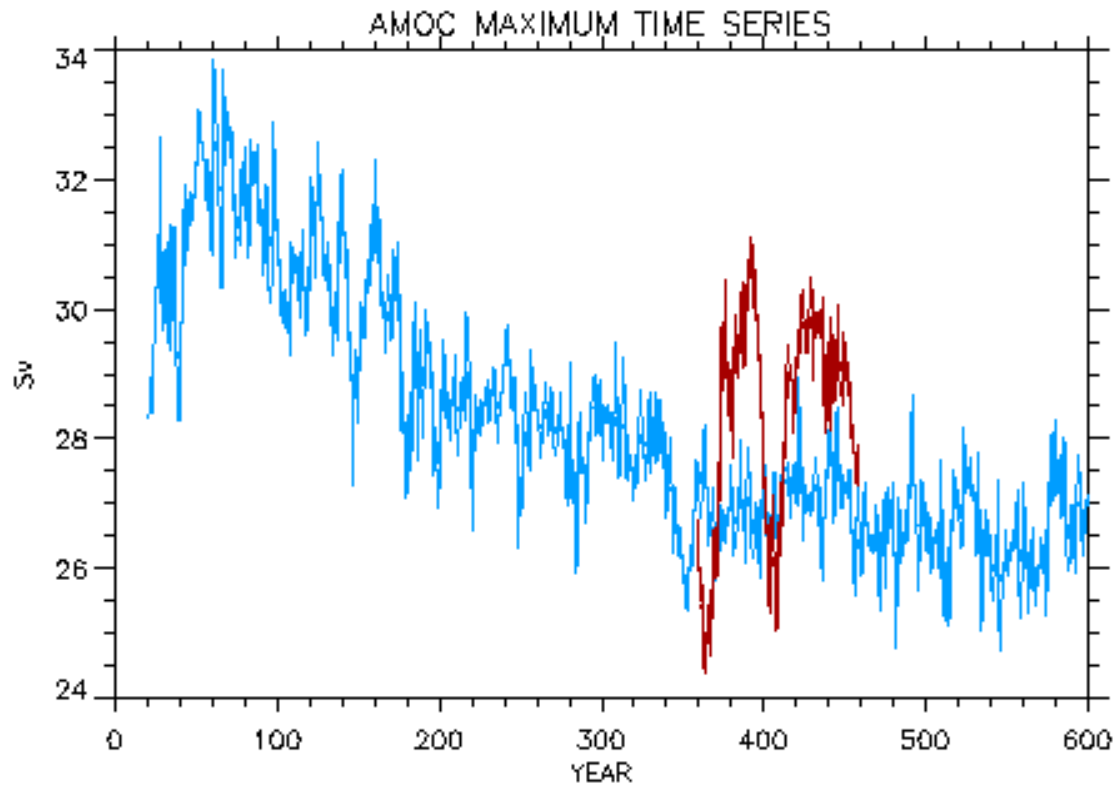
Coupled w/
overflows - OBS

Coupled
control
- OBS

Obs: Levitus et al. (1998),
Steele et al. (2001)

ATLANTIC MERIDIONAL OVERTURNING CIRCULATION MAXIMUM TIME SERIES

PRESENT-DAY CONTROL WITH TRACK I CCSM4



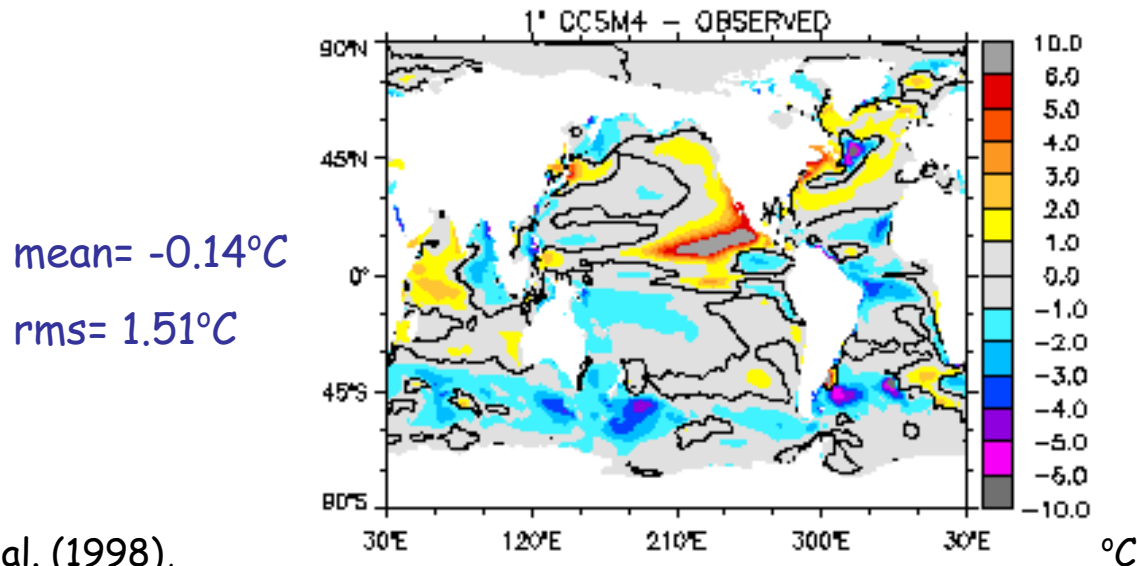
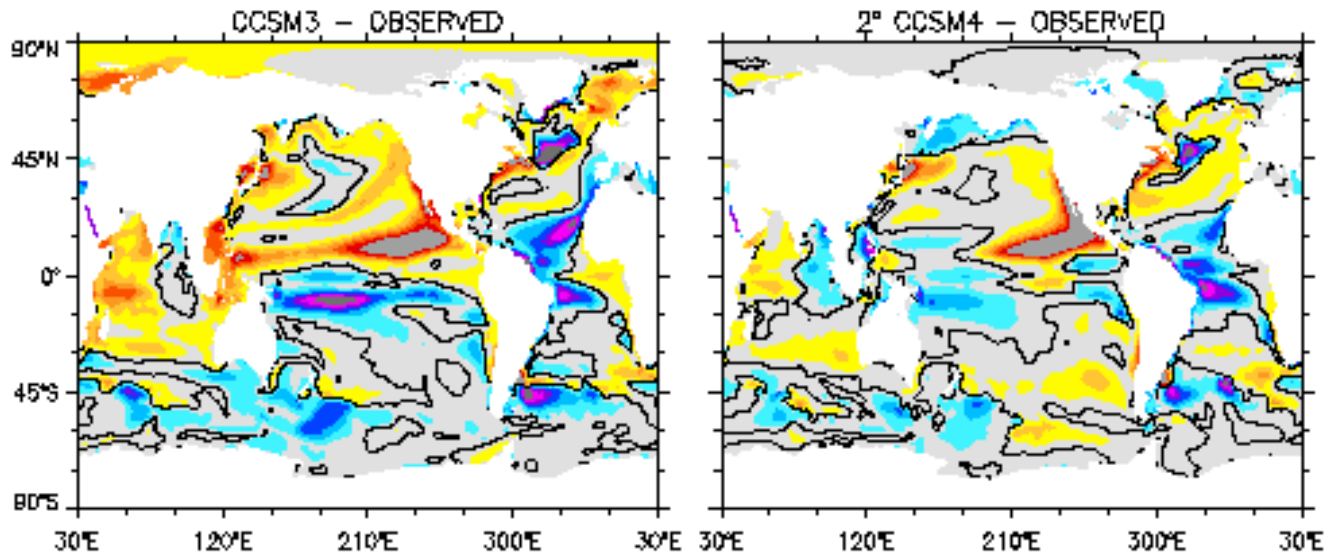
ROLE OF INCREASED ATMOSPHERIC MODEL RESOLUTION IN REDUCING COUPLED MODEL BIASES

Comparison of 3 simulations with observations:

1. *CCSM3*: T85x1 resolution, present-day control, upper-ocean biases documented in Large and Danabasoglu (2006)
2. *CCSM4*: 2°FVx1 resolution, pre-industrial control with track I,
3. *CCSM4*: 1°FVx1 resolution, pre-industrial control with track I.

All simulations were tuned to produce near-zero energy flux at the top of the atmospheric model.

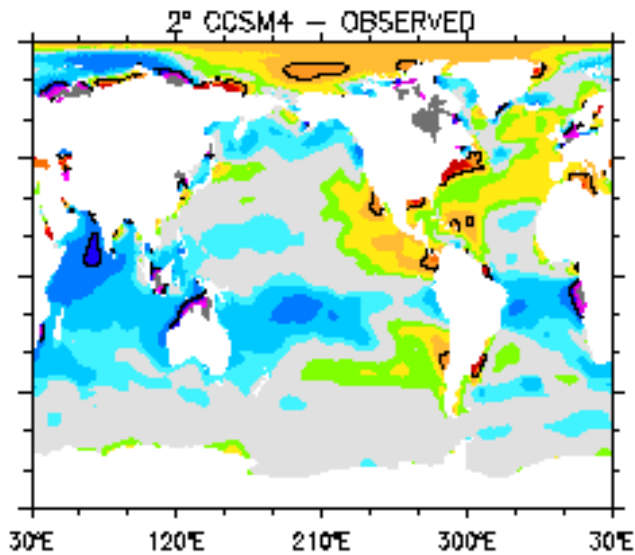
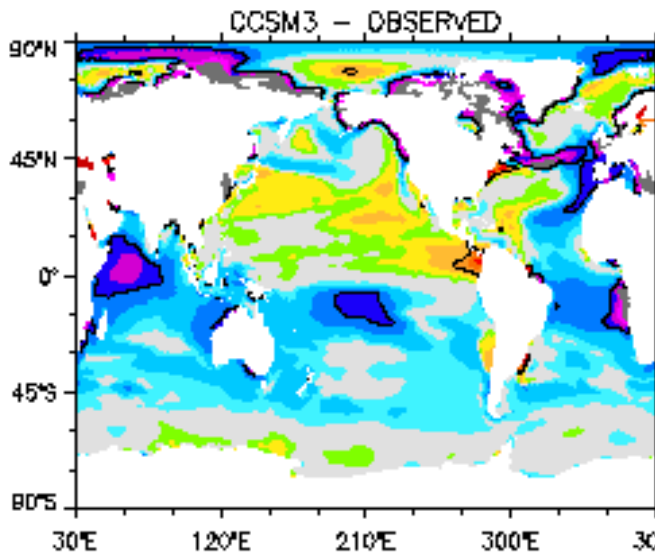
POTENTIAL TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCES FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 95-m DEPTH



Obs: Levitus et al. (1998),
Steele et al. (2001)

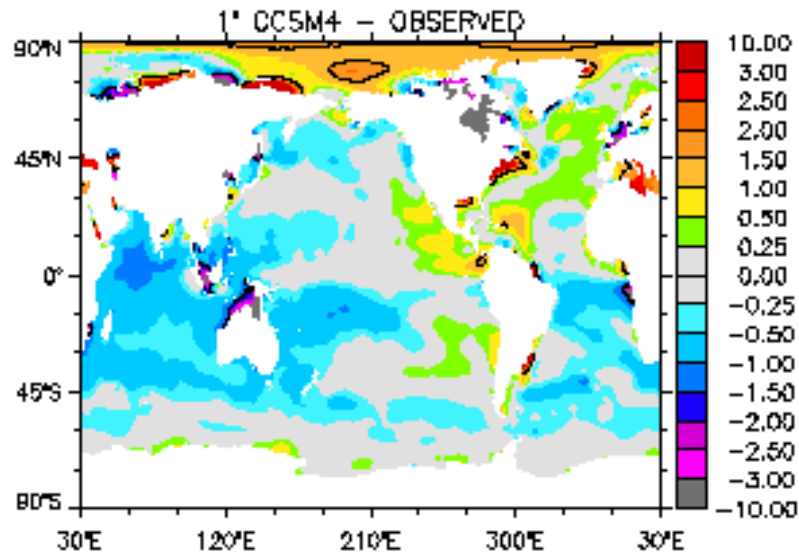
SURFACE SALINITY DIFFERENCES FROM OBSERVATIONS

mean= -0.39
rms= 1.12



mean= -0.13
rms= 0.80

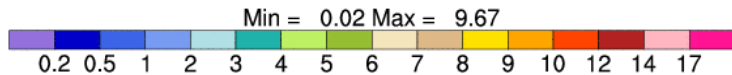
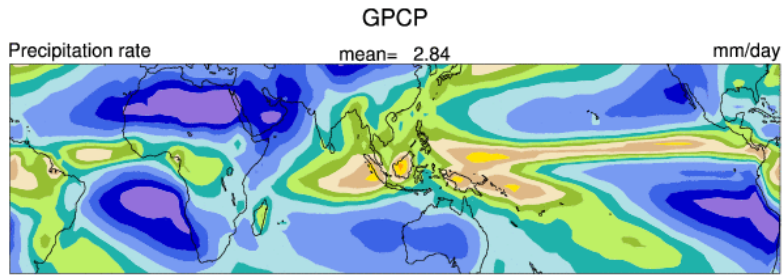
mean= -0.19
rms= 0.75



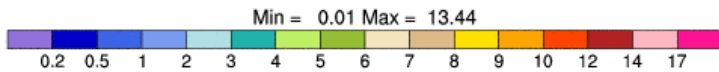
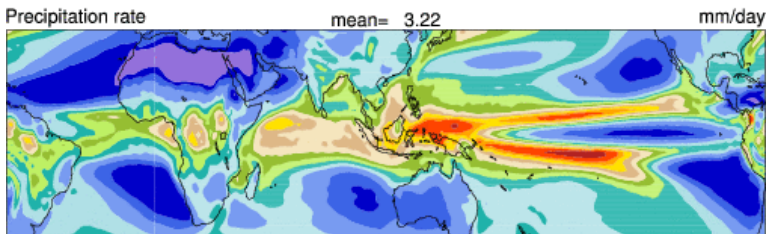
psu

Obs: Levitus et al. (1998),
Steele et al. (2001)

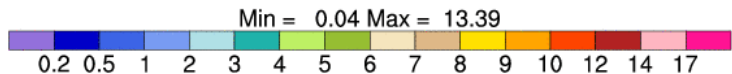
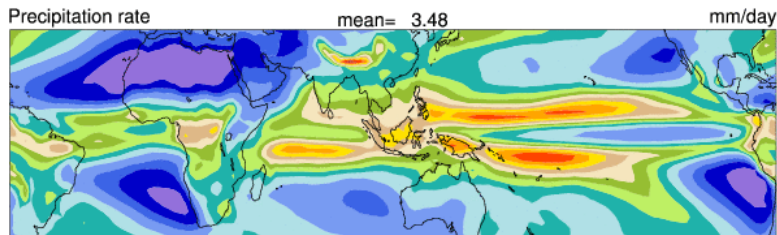
Observations



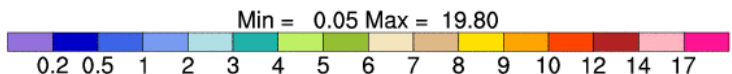
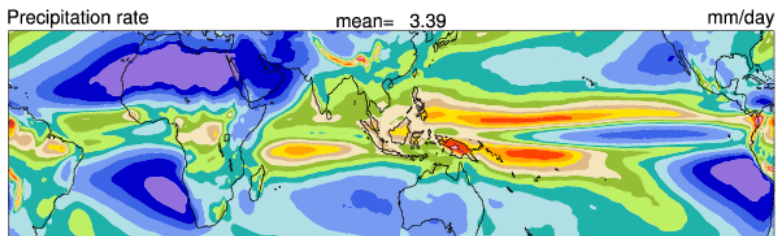
CCSM3



2° CCSM4

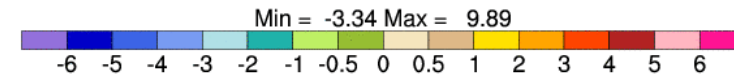
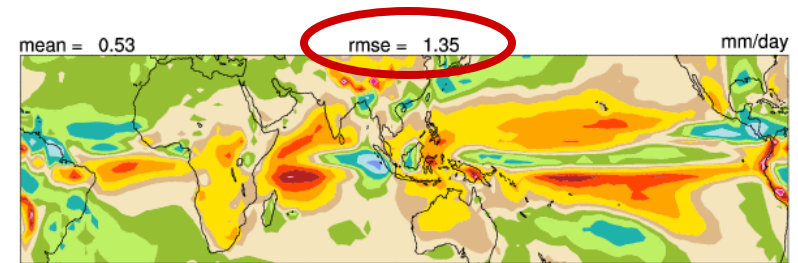
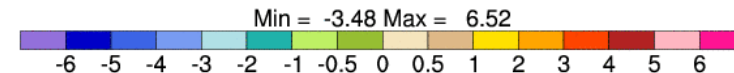
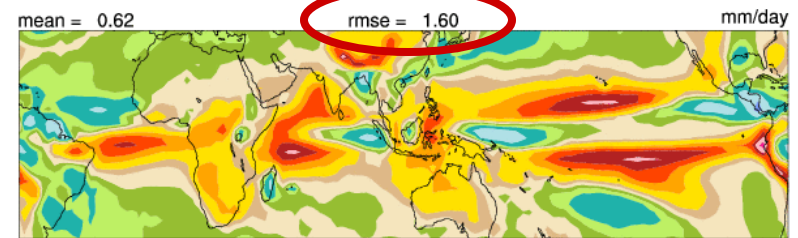
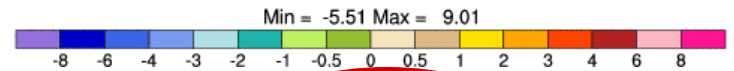
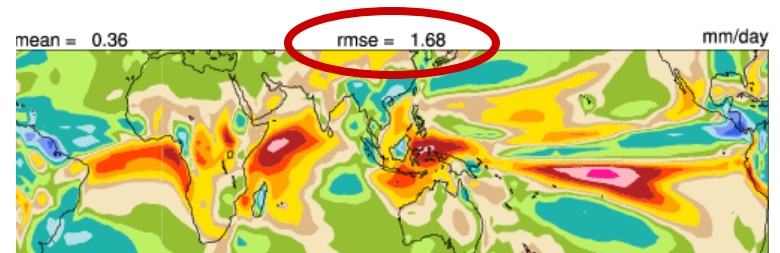


1° CCSM4

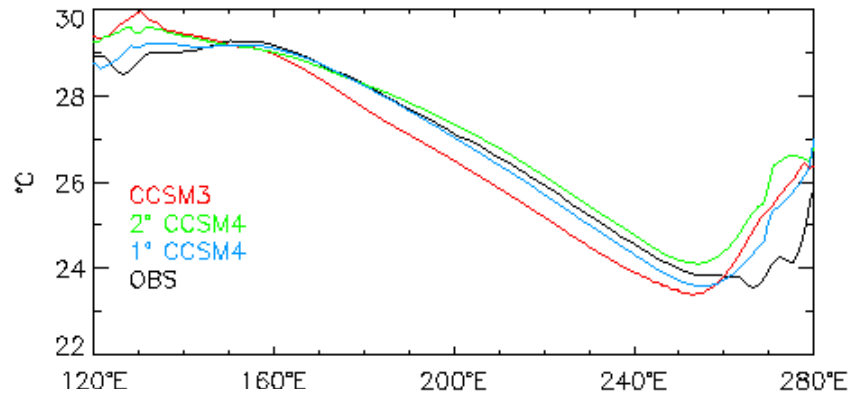


TROPICAL PRECIPITATION RATE

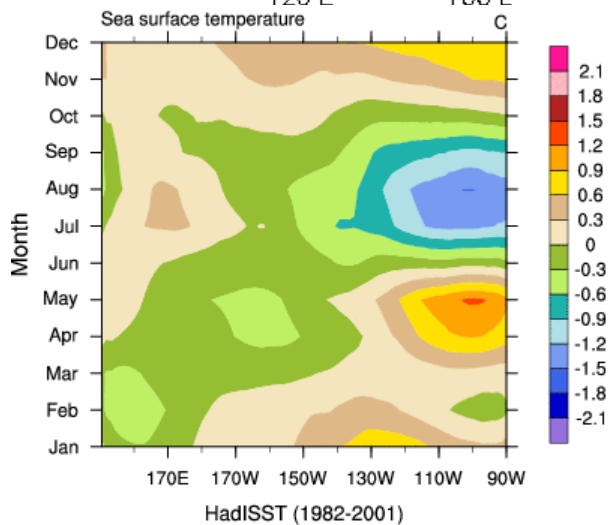
model - observations



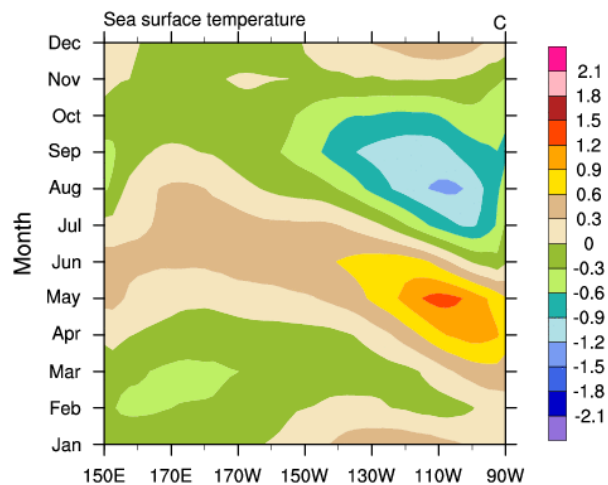
EQUATORIAL PACIFIC MEAN SST



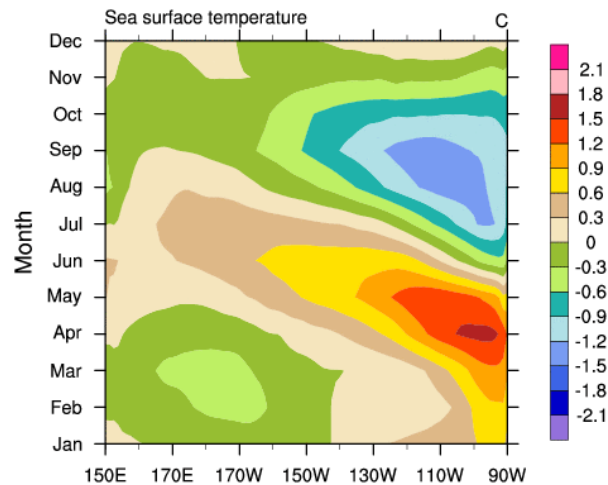
CCSM3



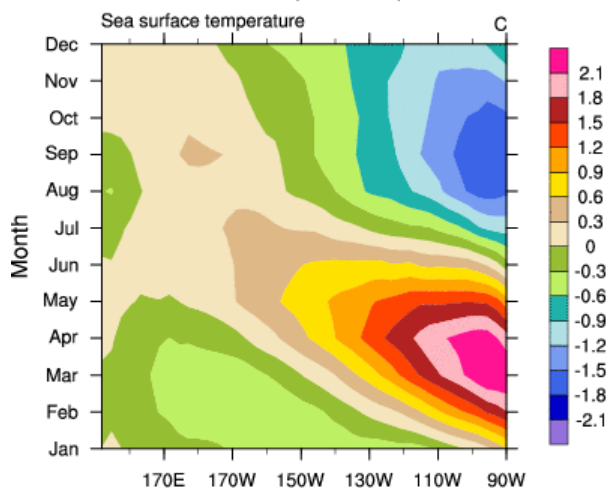
2° CCSM4



1° CCSM4



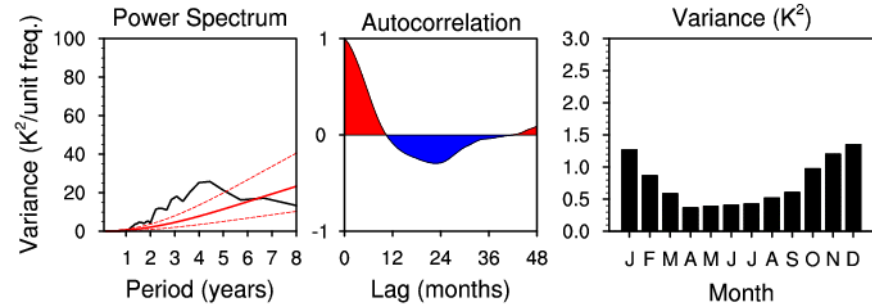
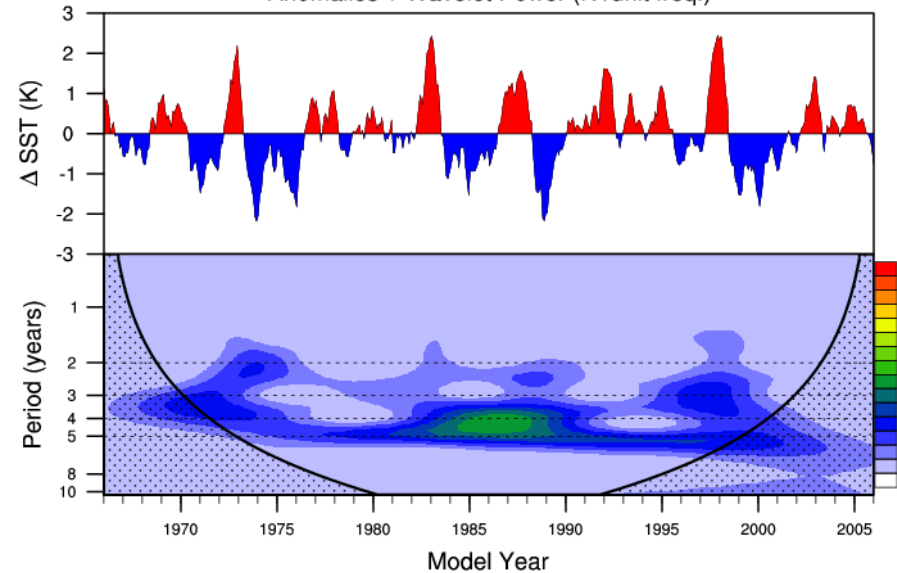
Observations



ENSO CHARACTERISTICS

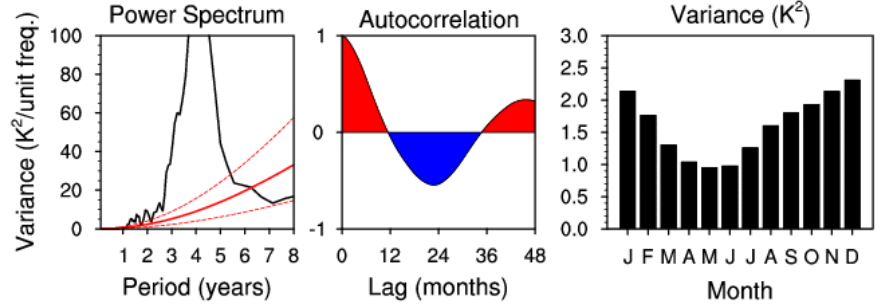
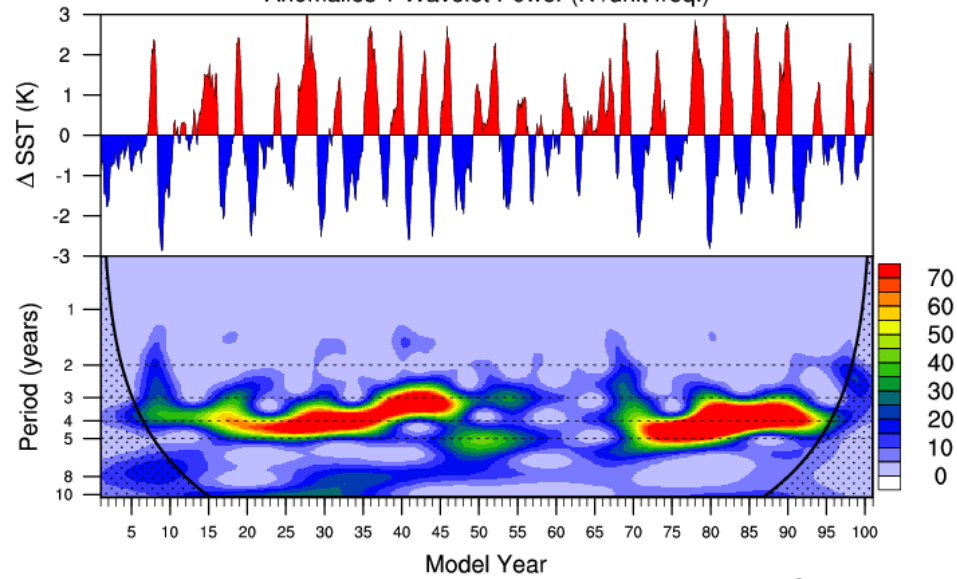
OBSERVATIONS

HadiSST - nino3.4 Monthly SST Anomalies (5N-5S,170W-120W)
Anomalies + Wavelet Power ($K^2/\text{unit freq.}$)



2° CCSM4

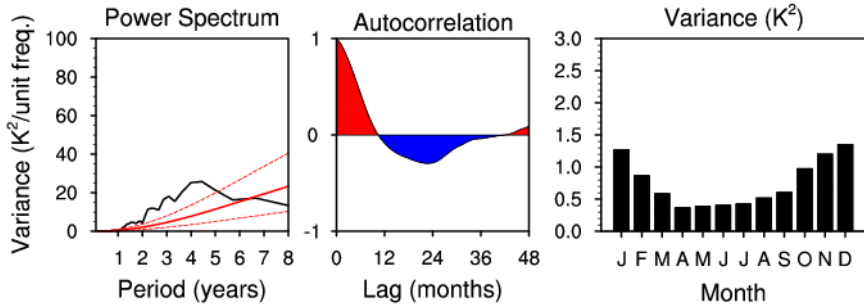
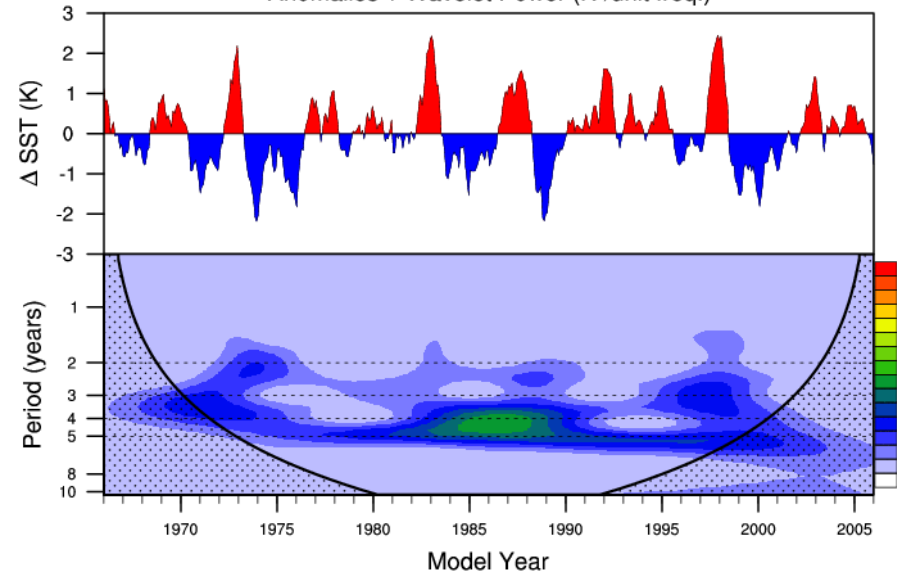
b40.1850.track1.008 - nino3.4 Monthly SST Anomalies (5N-5S,170W-120W)
Anomalies + Wavelet Power ($K^2/\text{unit freq.}$)



ENSO CHARACTERISTICS

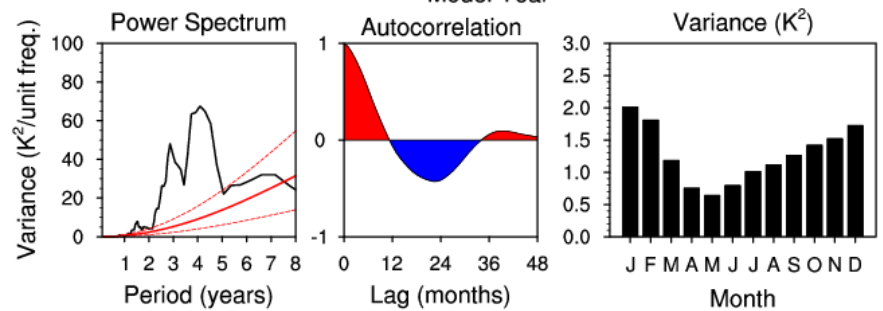
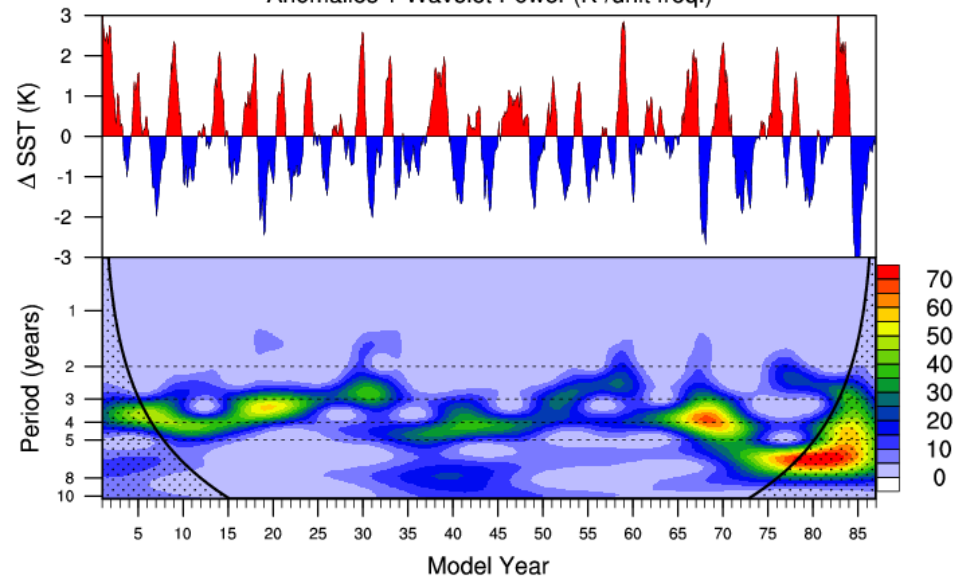
OBSERVATIONS

HadiSST - nino3.4 Monthly SST Anomalies (5N-5S,170W-120W)
Anomalies + Wavelet Power (K^2 /unit freq.)



1° CCSM4

b40.1850.track1.1deg.004 - nino3.4 Monthly SST Anomalies (5N-5S,170W-120W)
Anomalies + Wavelet Power (K^2 /unit freq.)

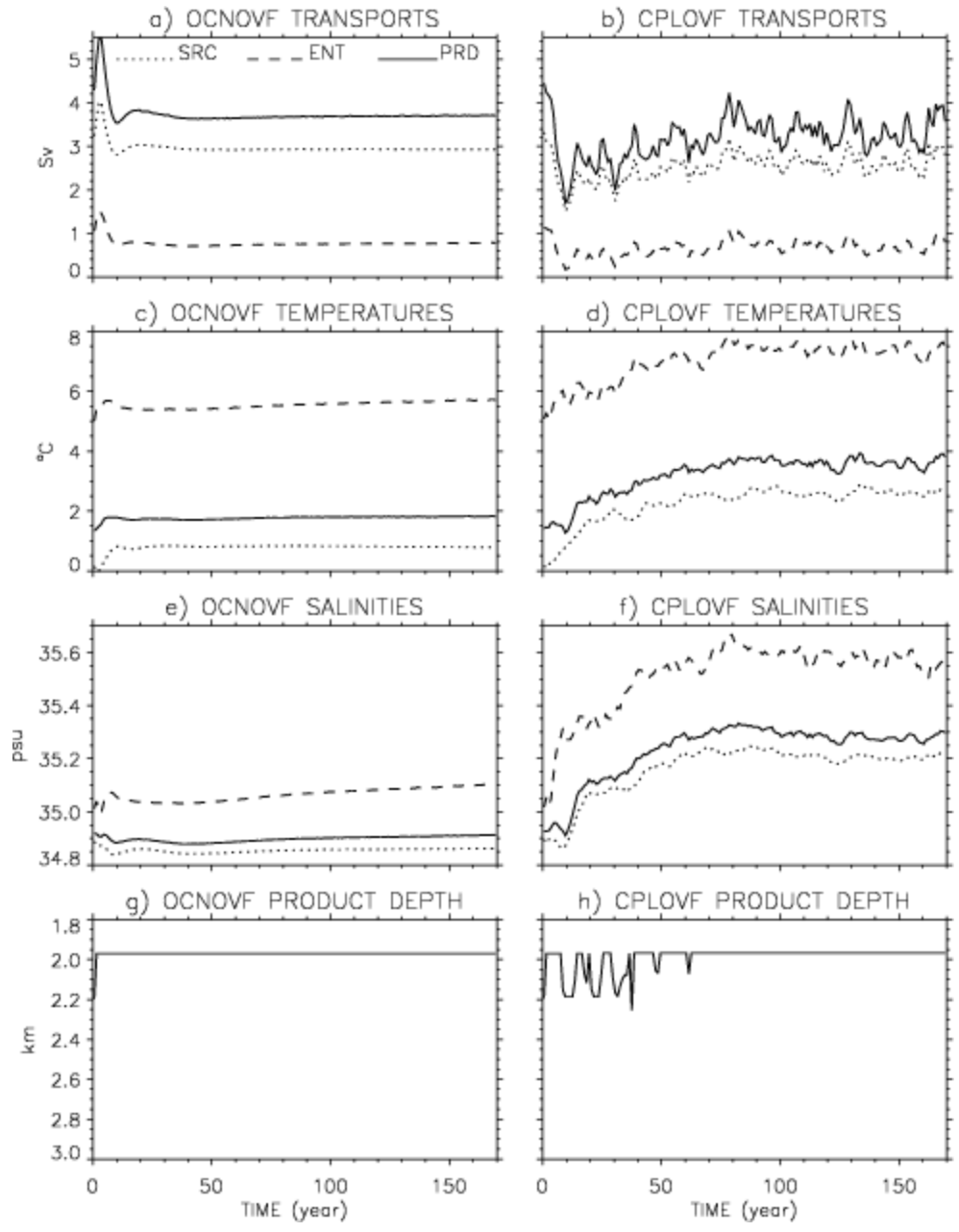


SUMMARY

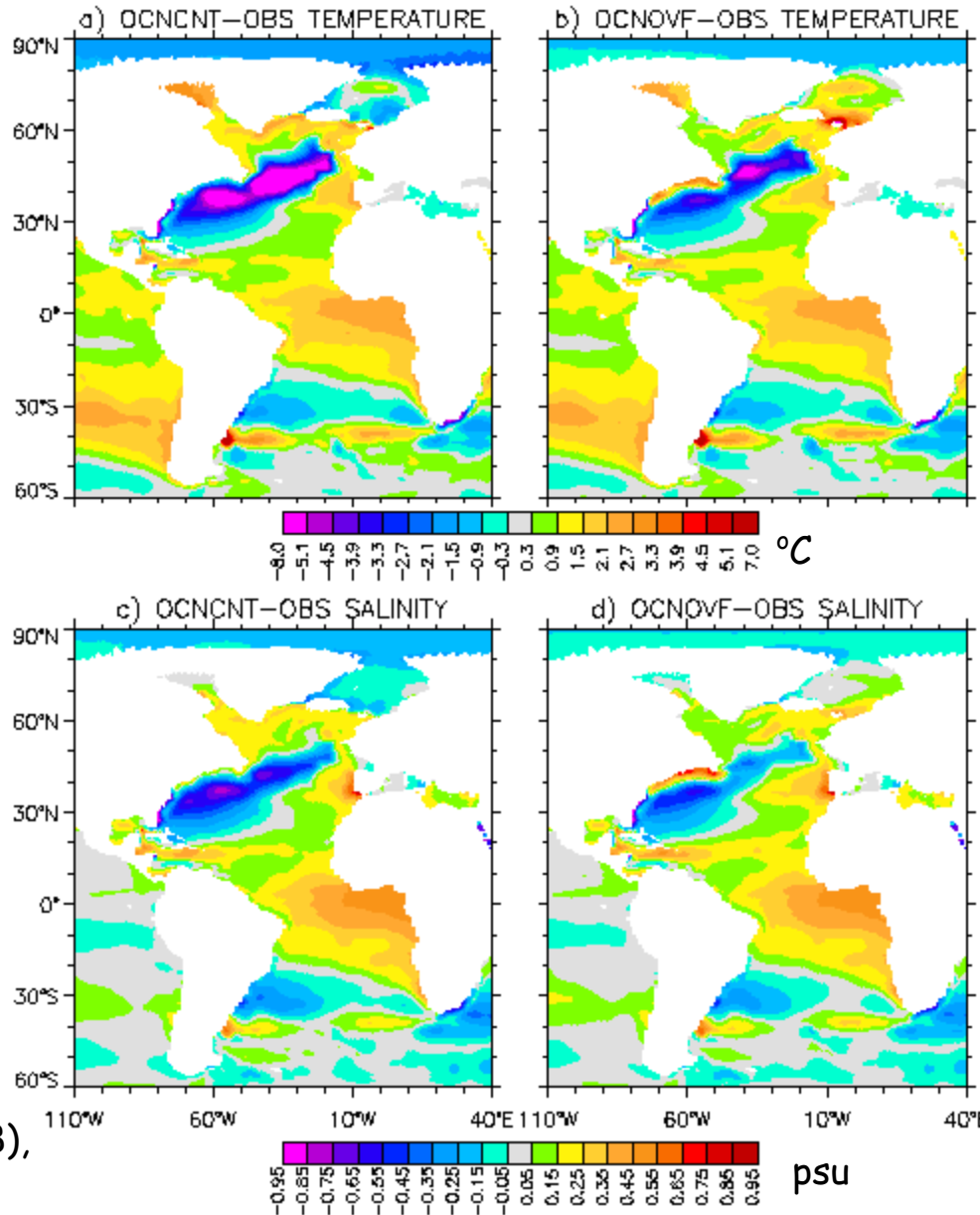
- New developments / improvements in ocean model physics and numerics,
- Combined with improvements in other component models and 1° FV atmospheric model in CCSM4 reduce some of our major biases in coupled simulations in comparison with CCSM3 simulations.

ONGOING & FUTURE WORK

- Continuing model development (e.g., mesoscale eddy diffusivities, Langmuir parameterization, switch to HYPOP, etc.),
- Contribute to nested modeling efforts, i.e., ROMS in POP,
- Role of ocean in decadal predictability and prediction,
- Eddy-permitting / resolving experiments: Science and coordination,
- Low resolution CCSM4: ?? FV atmosphere and x3°-60 level ocean.



TEMPERATURE AND SALINITY DIFFERENCES FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 409-m DEPTH



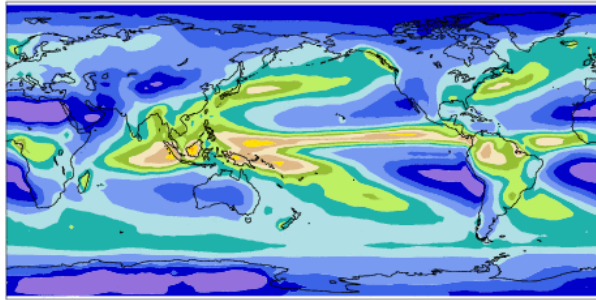
Ocean-only
control

Ocean-only
w/ overflows

Obs: Levitus et al. (1998),
Steele et al. (2001)

GPCP

Precipitation rate mean= 2.61 mm/day

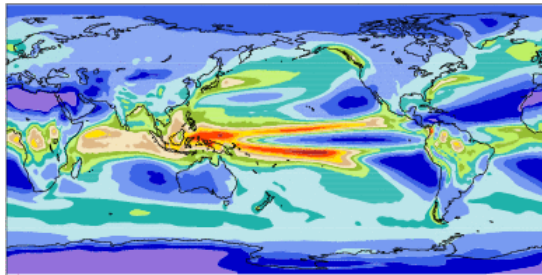


PRECIPITATION RATE

model - observations

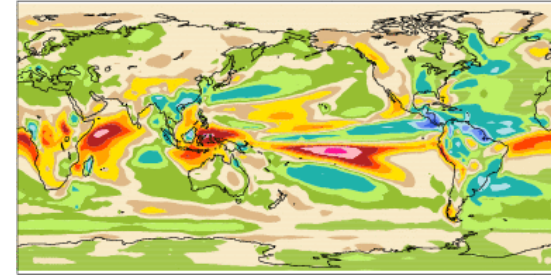
Observations

Precipitation rate mean= 2.84 mm/day

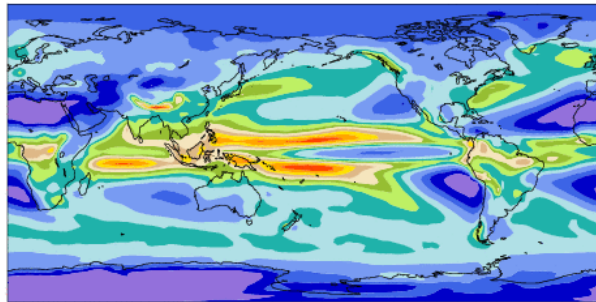


CCSM3

mean = 0.23 rmse = 1.37 mm/day

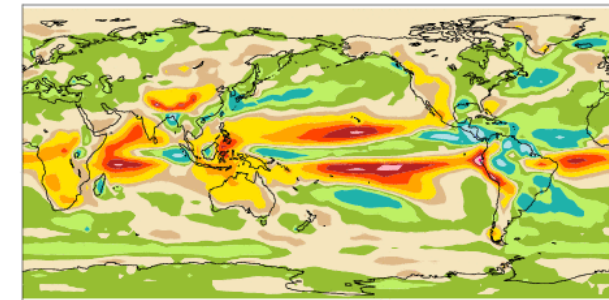


Precipitation rate mean= 2.97 mm/day

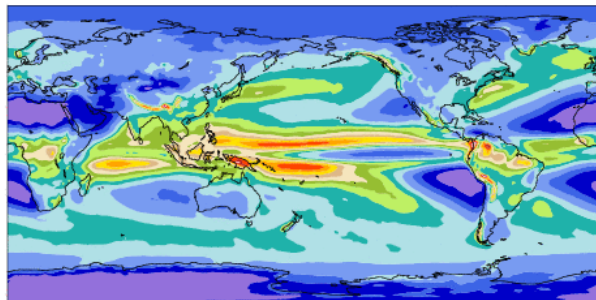


2° CCSM4

mean = 0.37 rmse = 1.27 mm/day

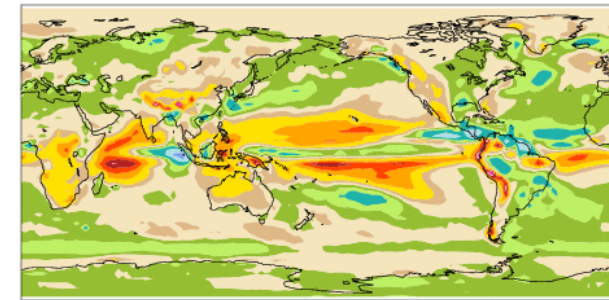


Precipitation rate mean= 2.94 mm/day

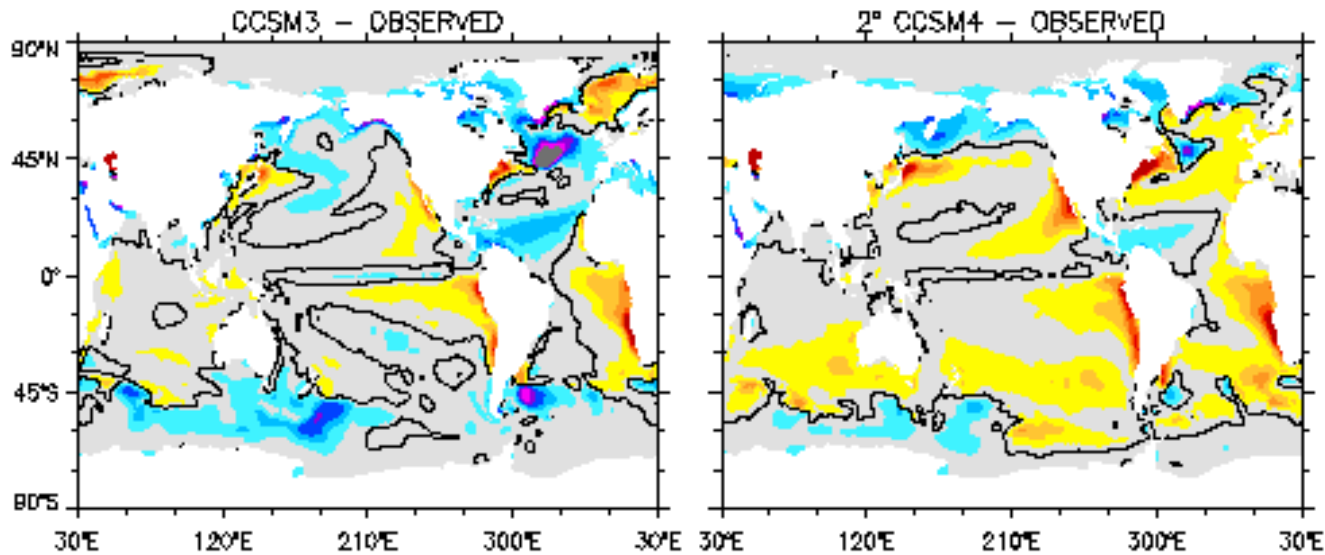


1° CCSM4

mean = 0.33 rmse = 1.10 mm/day

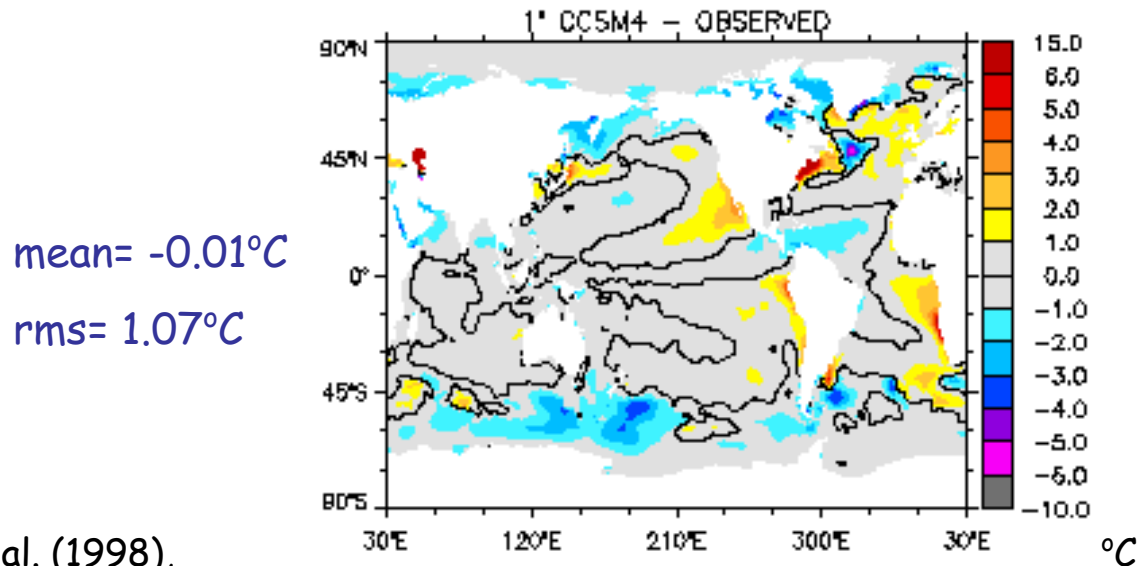


SST DIFFERENCES FROM OBSERVATIONS



mean= -0.06°C
rms= 1.29°C

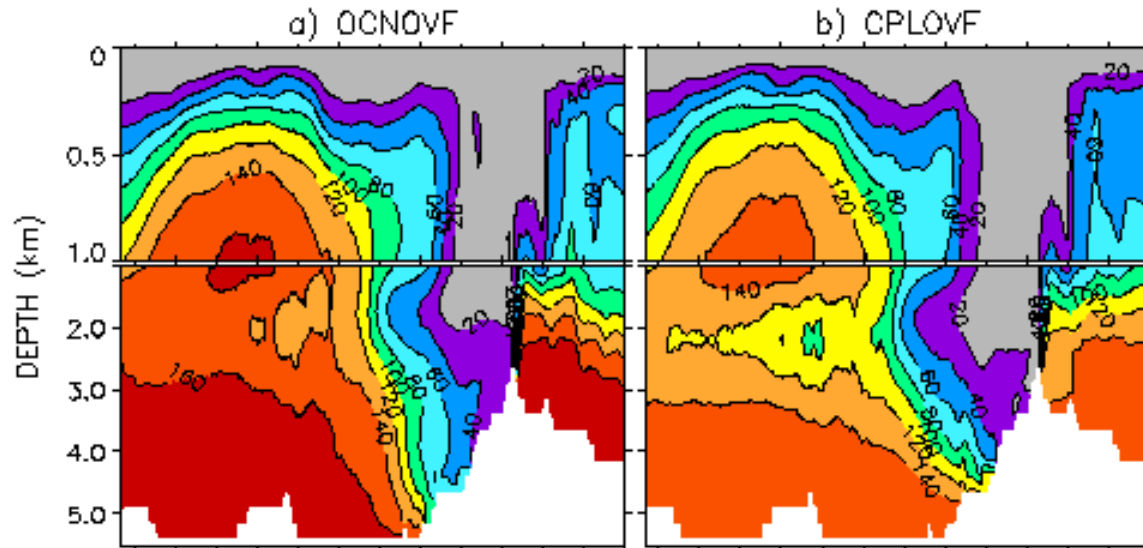
mean= 0.63°C
rms= 1.44°C



Obs: Levitus et al. (1998),
Steele et al. (2001)

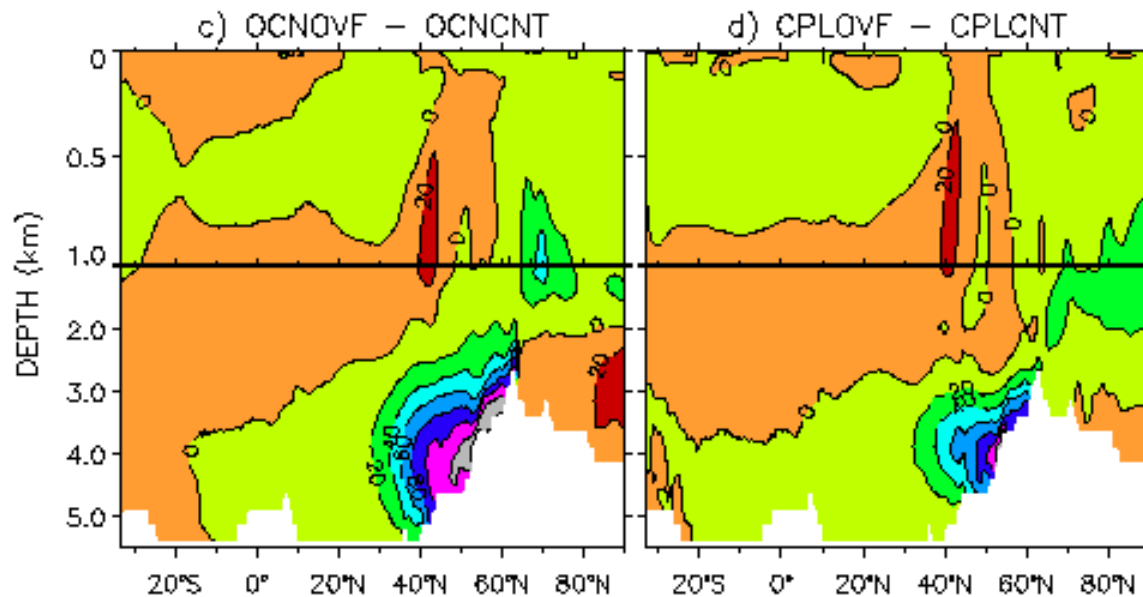
ZONAL-MEAN IDEAL AGE FOR THE ATLANTIC AND ARCTIC OCEANS (years)

Ocean-only
w/ overflows



Coupled w/
overflows

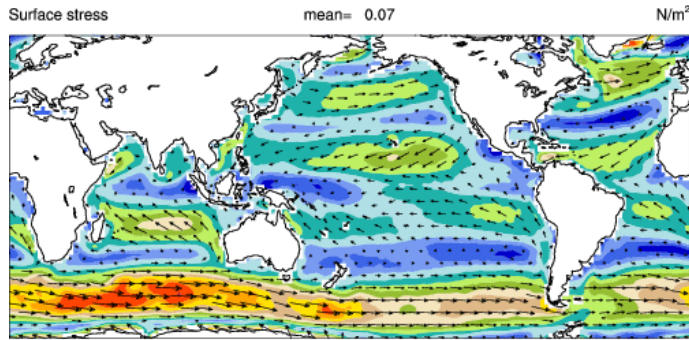
Ocean-only
w/ overflows
- control



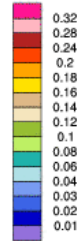
Coupled
w/ overflows
- control

LARGE-YEAGER

OBS



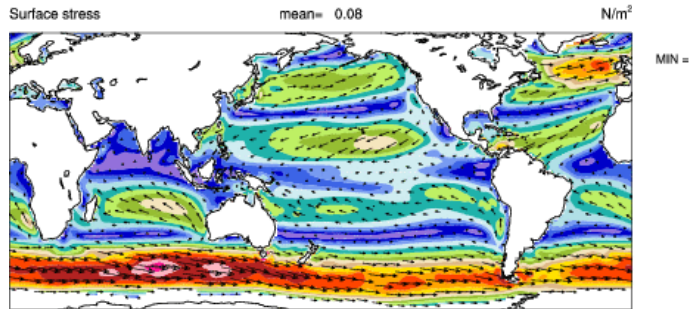
MIN = 0.01 MAX = 0.25



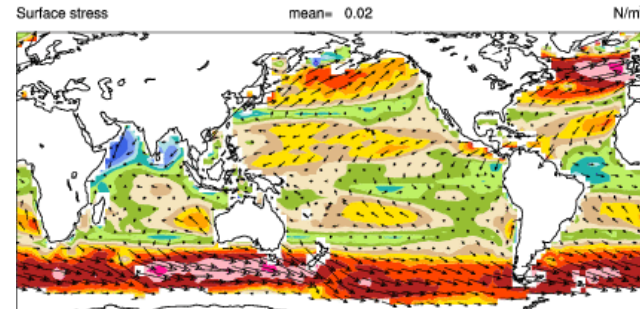
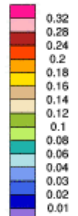
WIND STRESS

model - observations

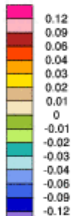
CCSM3



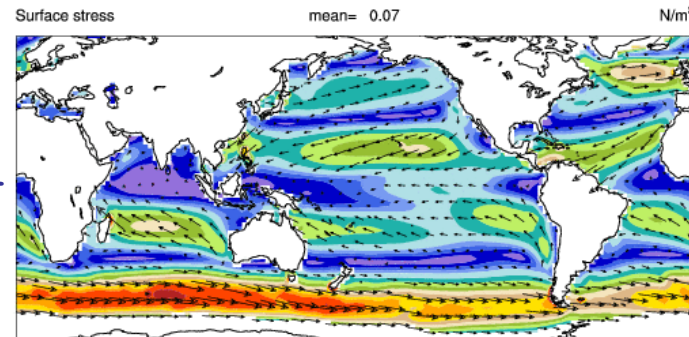
MIN = 0.00 MAX = 0.55



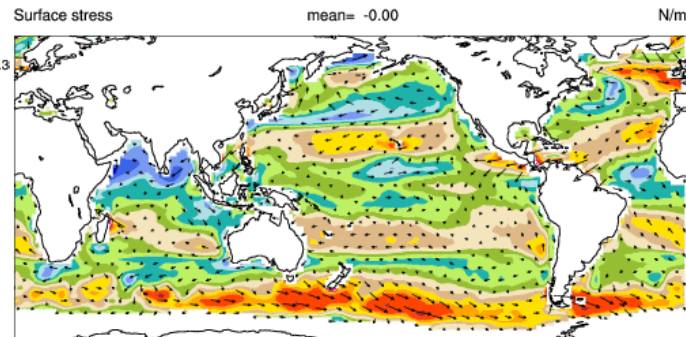
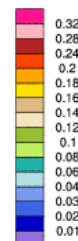
MIN = -0.16 MAX = 0.16



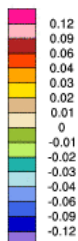
2°CCSM4



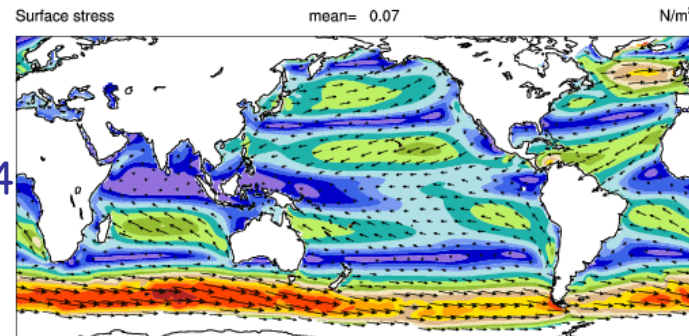
MIN = 0.00 MAX = 0.3



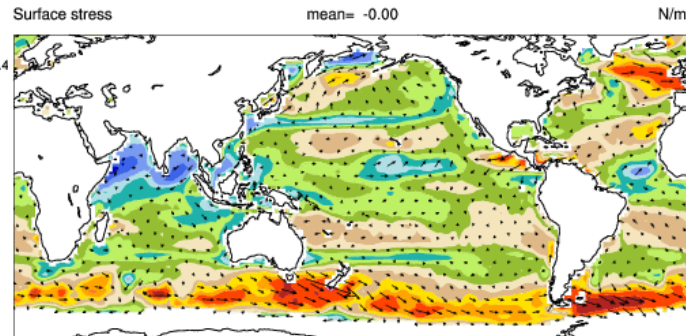
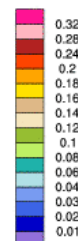
MIN = -0.11 MAX = 0.23



1°CCSM4



MIN = 0.00 MAX = 0.4



MIN = -0.10 MAX = 0.23

