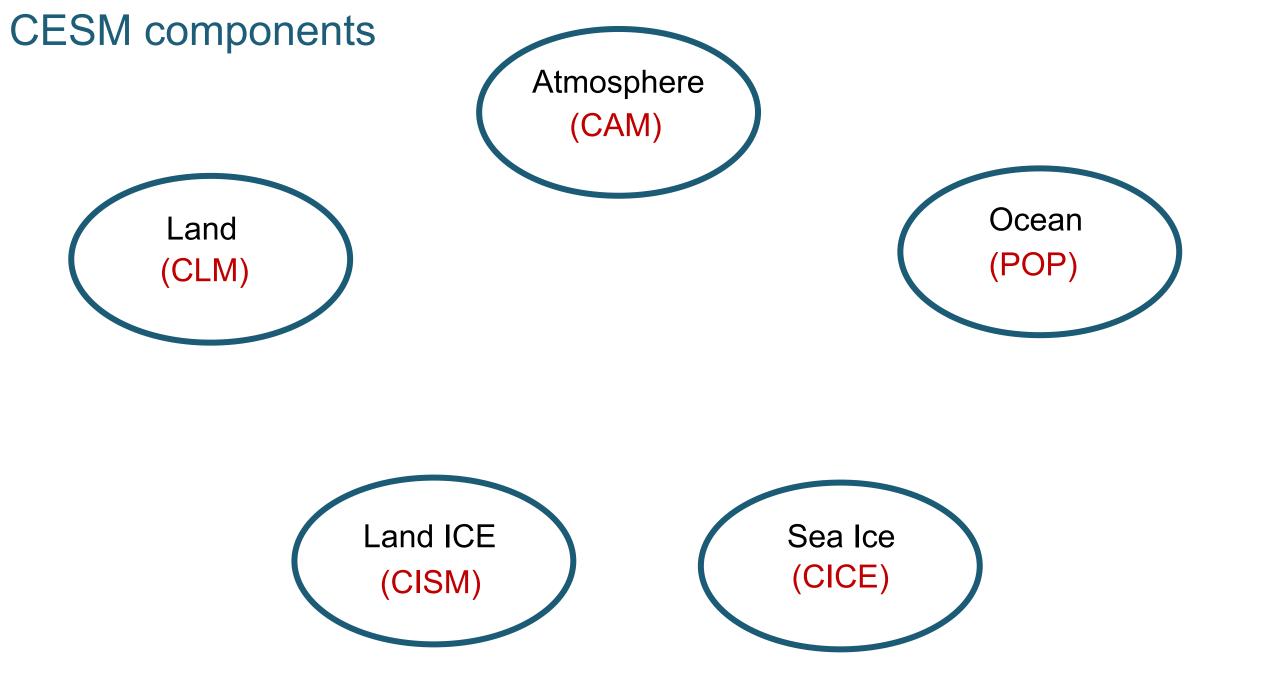


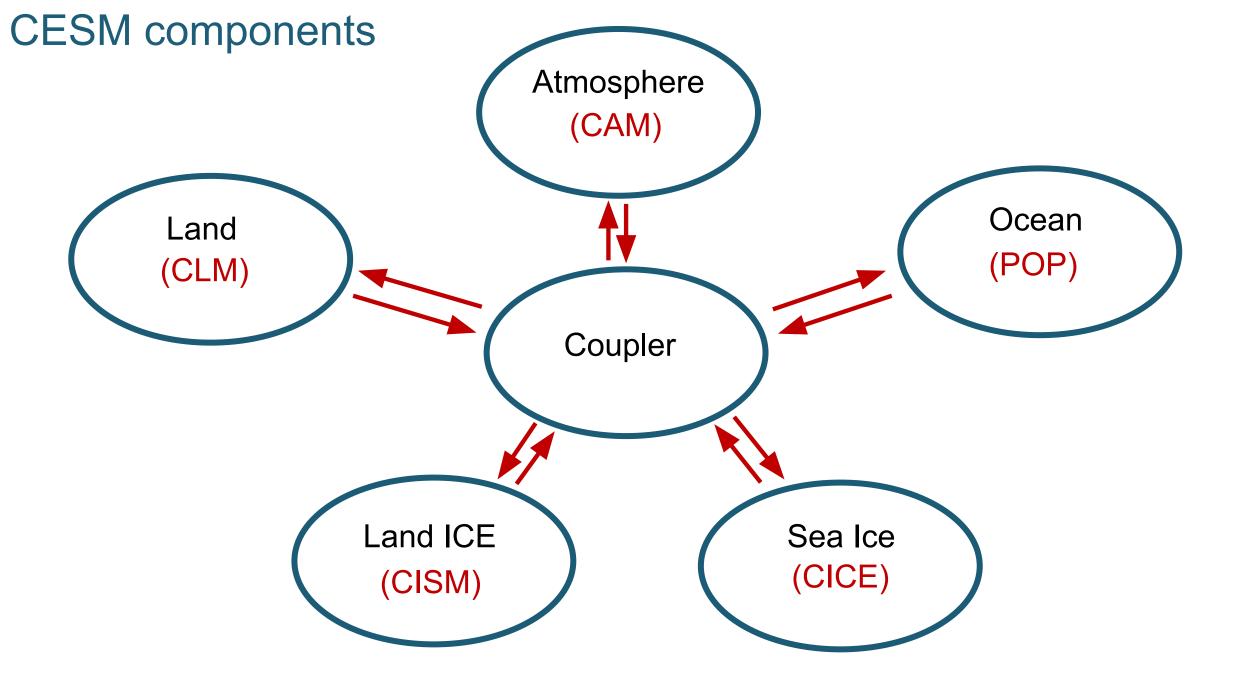
# Idealized modelling within the CESM framework

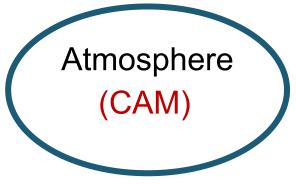
Many contributors (in alphabetical order): Alper Altuntas, Scott Bachman, Jim Benedict, Patrick Callaghan, Cheryl Craig, Gokhan Danabasoglu, Brain Dobbins, Brian Eaton, Andrew Gettelman, Steve Goldhaber, Christiane Jablonowski, Erik Kluzek Marysa Lague, Jean-Francois Lamarque, Peter Lauritzen, Sam Levis, Brian Medeiros, Kevin Reed, Bill Sacks, Isla Simpson, John Truesdale, Marana Vertenstein, Colin Zarzycki

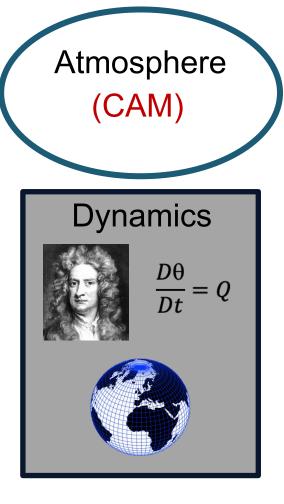


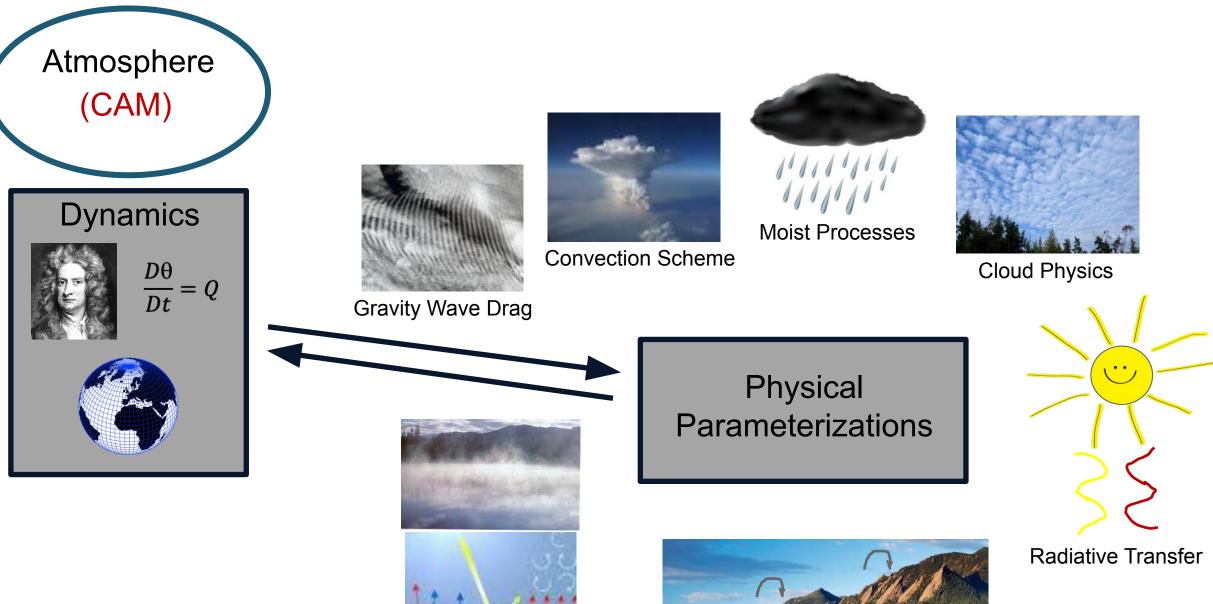






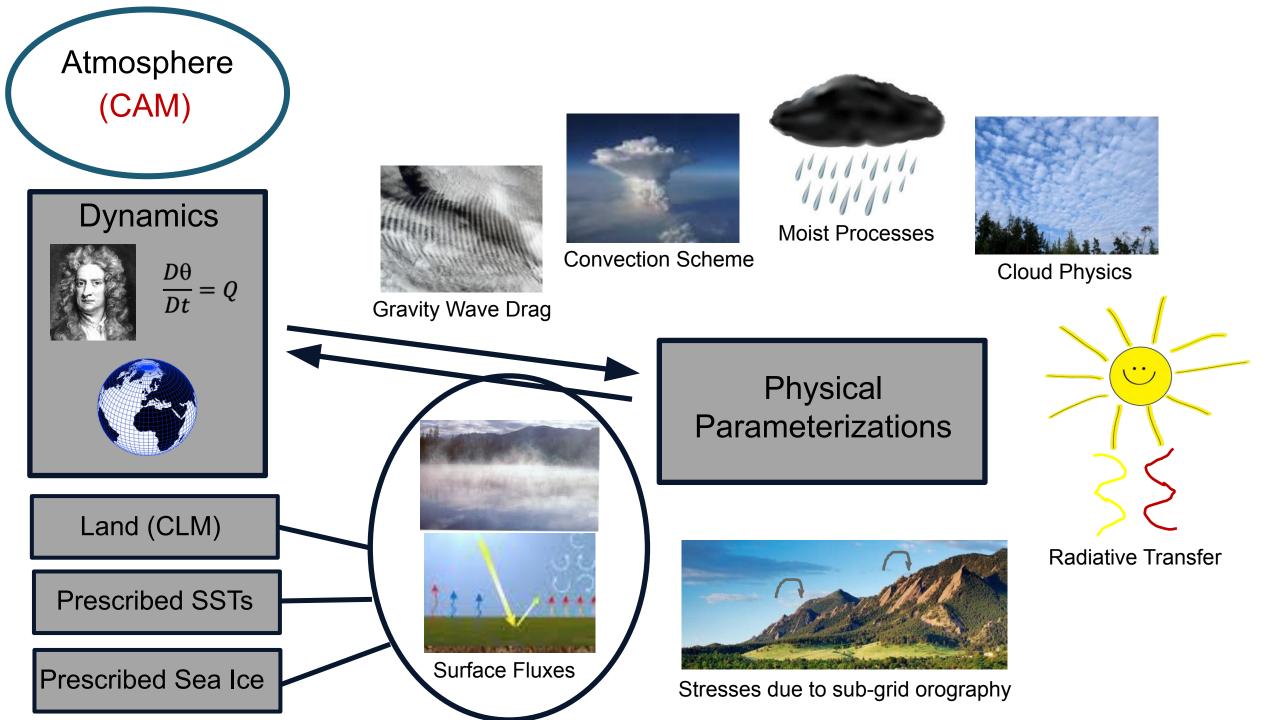


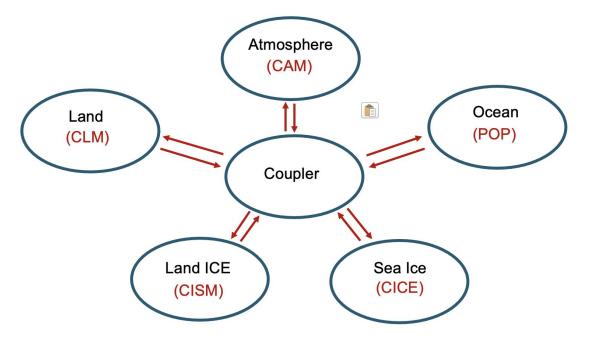


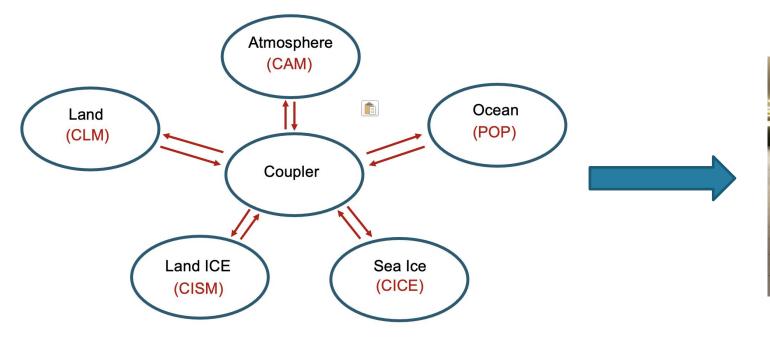


Surface Fluxes

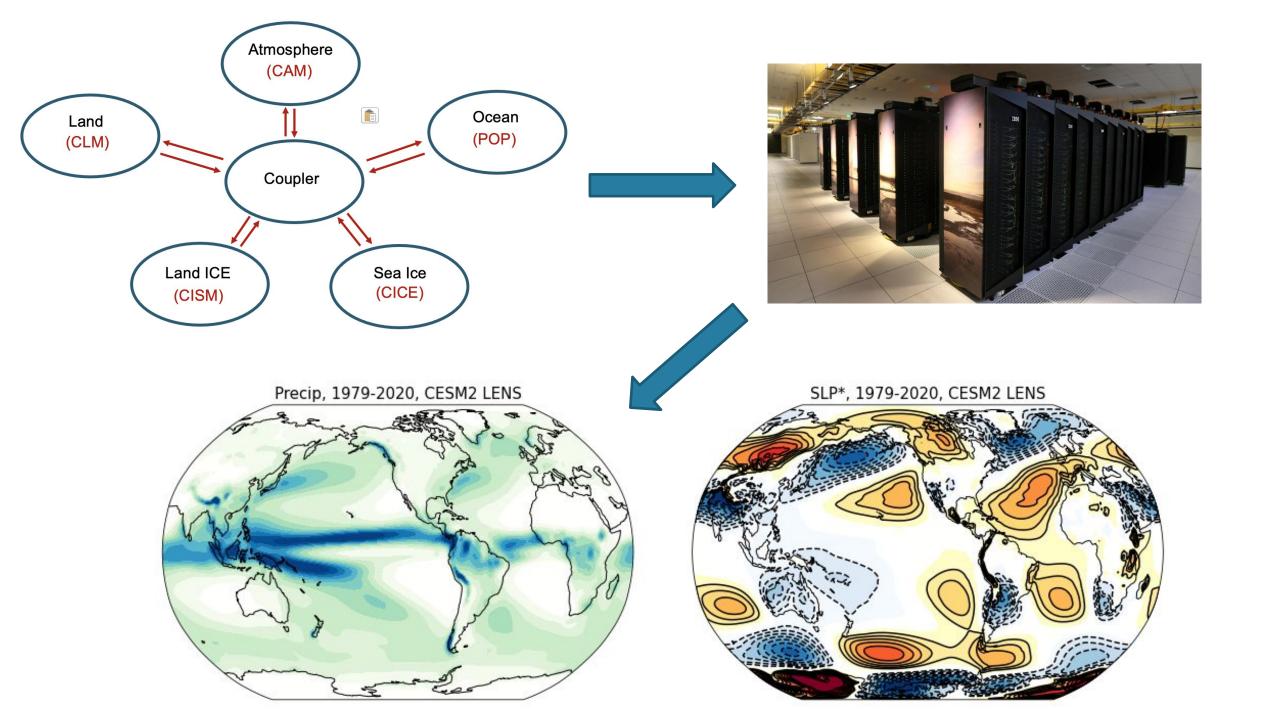
Stresses due to sub-grid orography

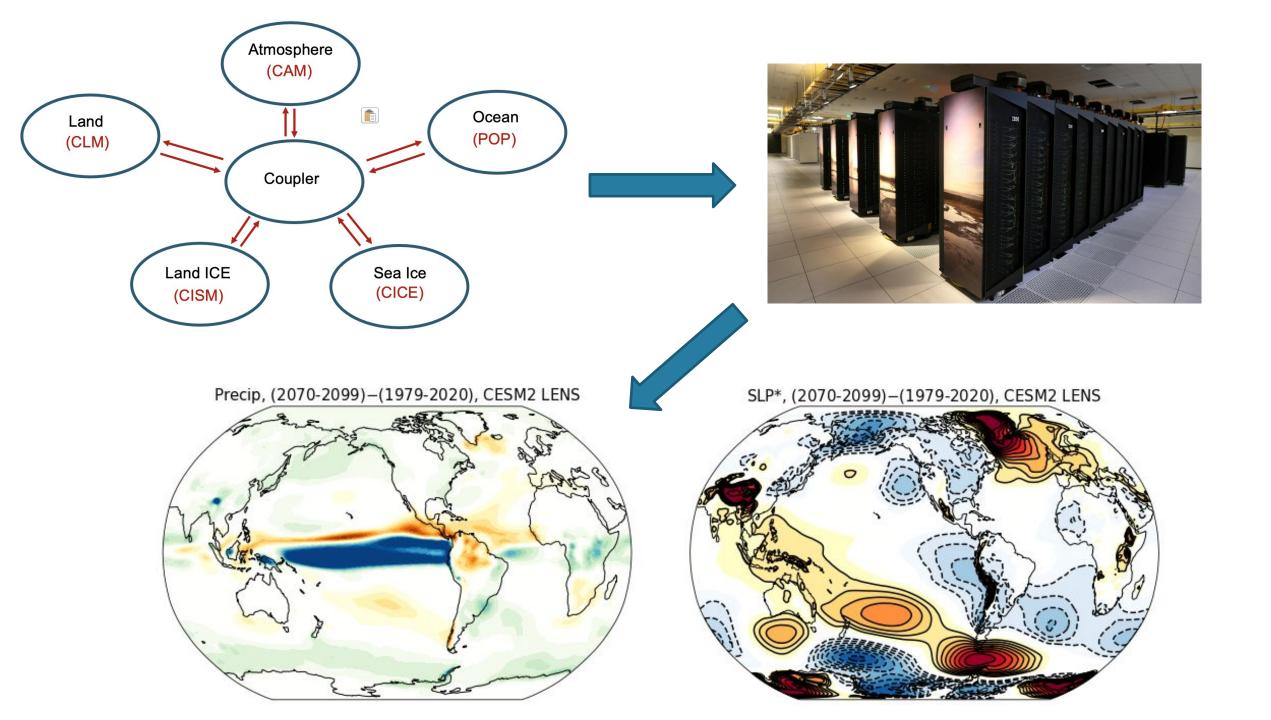


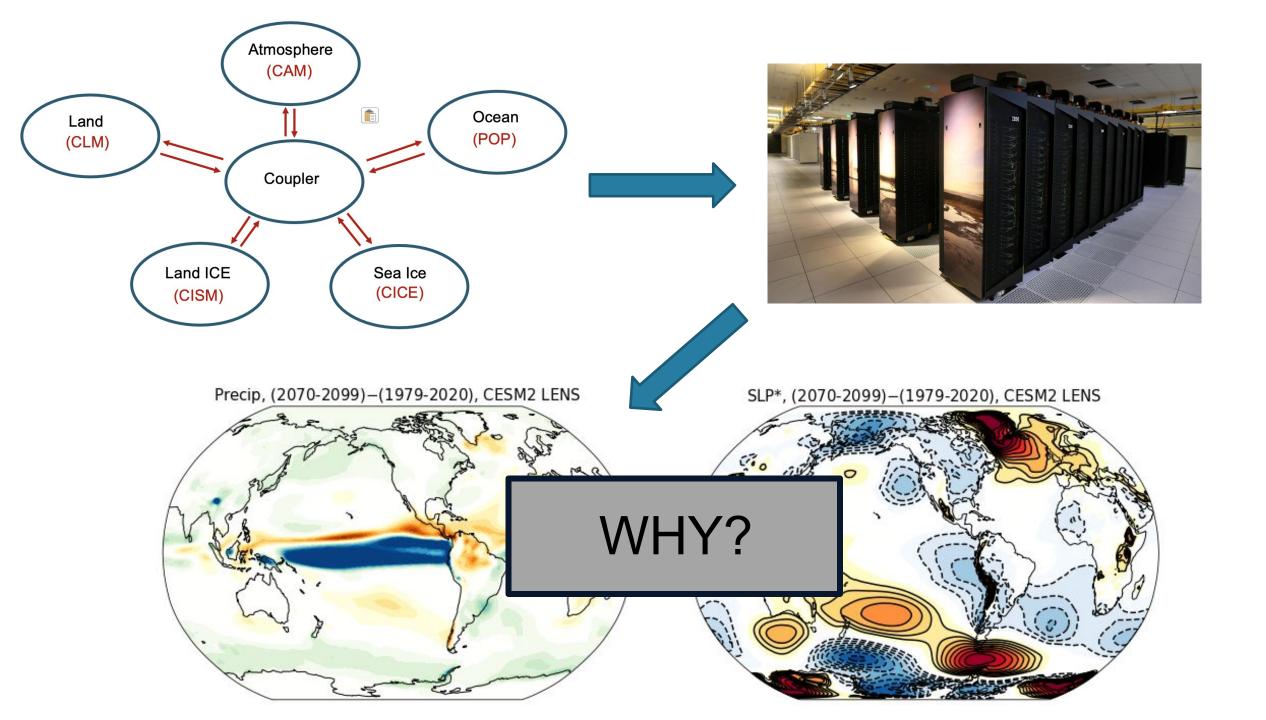












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- The system is typically in a quasi-equilibrium/balanced state obeying the various balance's it is supposed to (Energy, Momentum, Moisture)
- All components are strongly coupled and interacting to ensure these balances are maintained. One thing changes, everything else responds, making it hard to establish causal relationships.
- To obtain the solution we had to use a large supercomputer 
  speaks to the complexity of the processes involved.



Detailed diagnosis of model output

- Detailed diagnosis of model output
- Using simplified versions of CESM

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- Using simplified versions of CESM
- Peforming idealized experiments with the comprehensive version of CESM

Detailed diagnosis of model output

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Detailed diagnosis of model output

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Peforming idealized experiments with the comprehensive version of CESM

The capacity to run idealized models within CESM is growing

Simpler models website: <u>https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple</u>

PRO's	CON's

PRO's	CON's
Easy to perturb	

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<ul> <li>Easy to perturb</li> <li>Allow for idealized experiments to identify causal pathways</li> </ul>	

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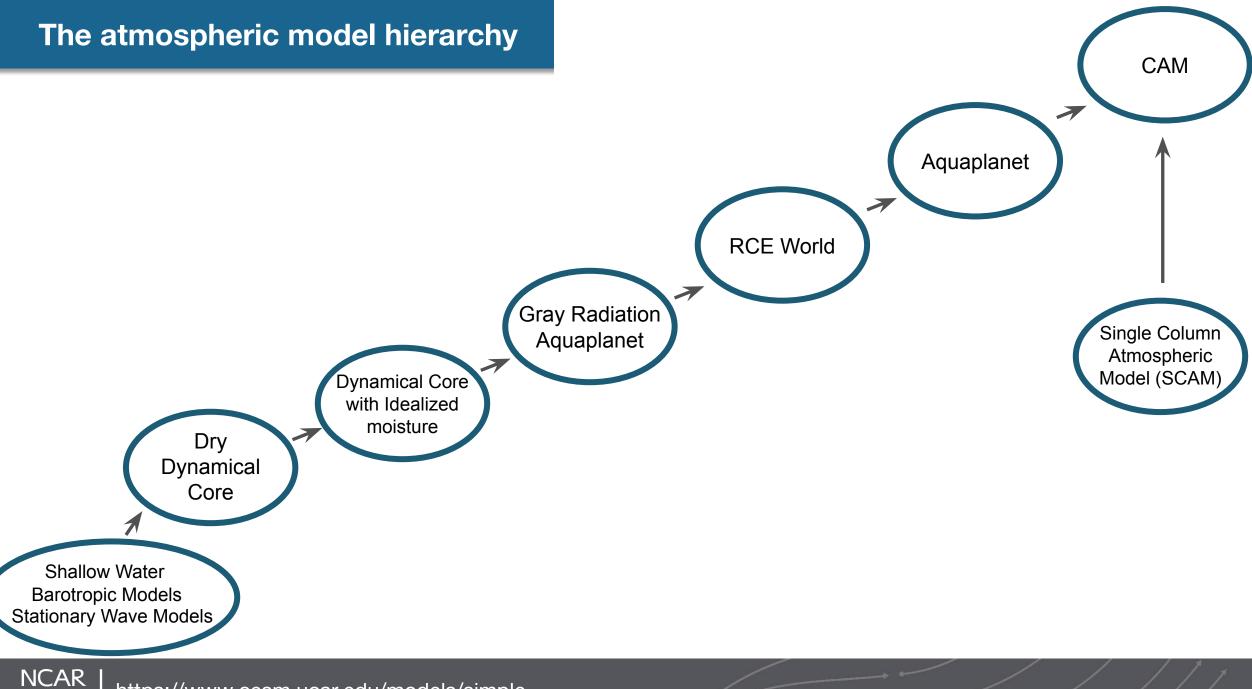
PRO's	CON's
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...stripped down versions of CESM that only contain certain components and/or idealized representation of certain components.

PRO's	CON's
<ul> <li>Easy to perturb</li> <li>Allow for idealized experiments to identify causal pathways</li> <li>Cheap</li> <li>Allows for parameter sweeps to identify sensitivities</li> </ul>	Less realistic

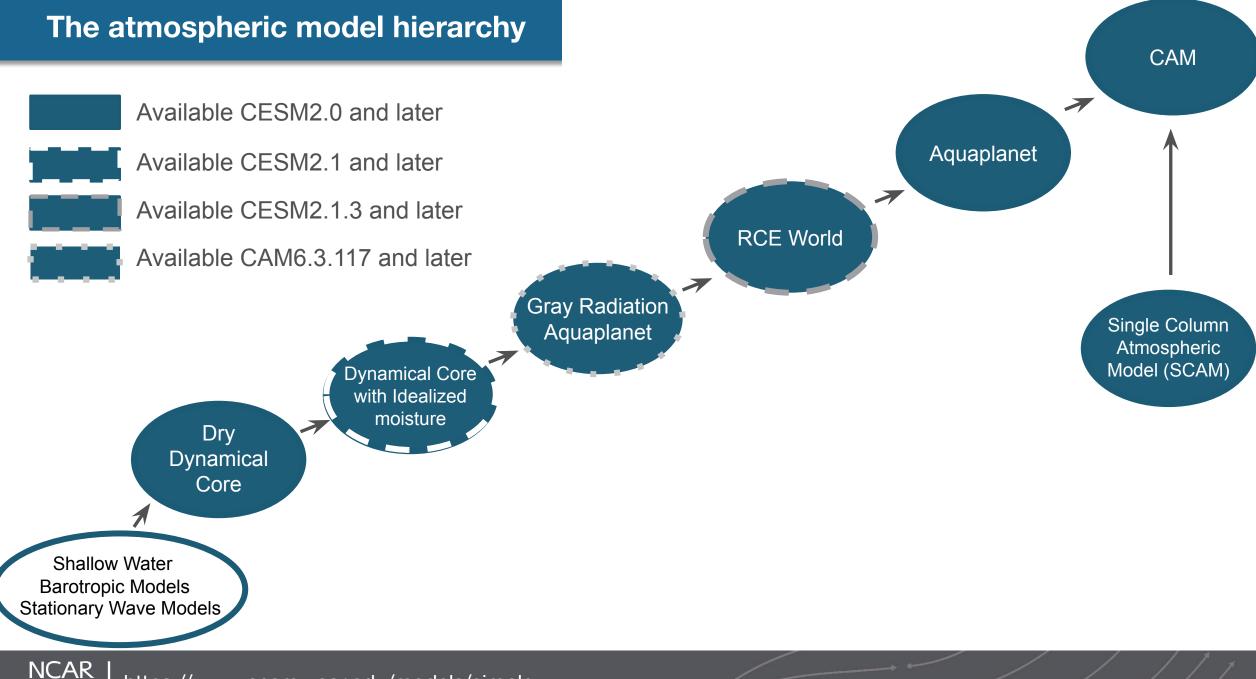
Always keep your eye on the real world/full CESM

# Atmospheric Simpler Models



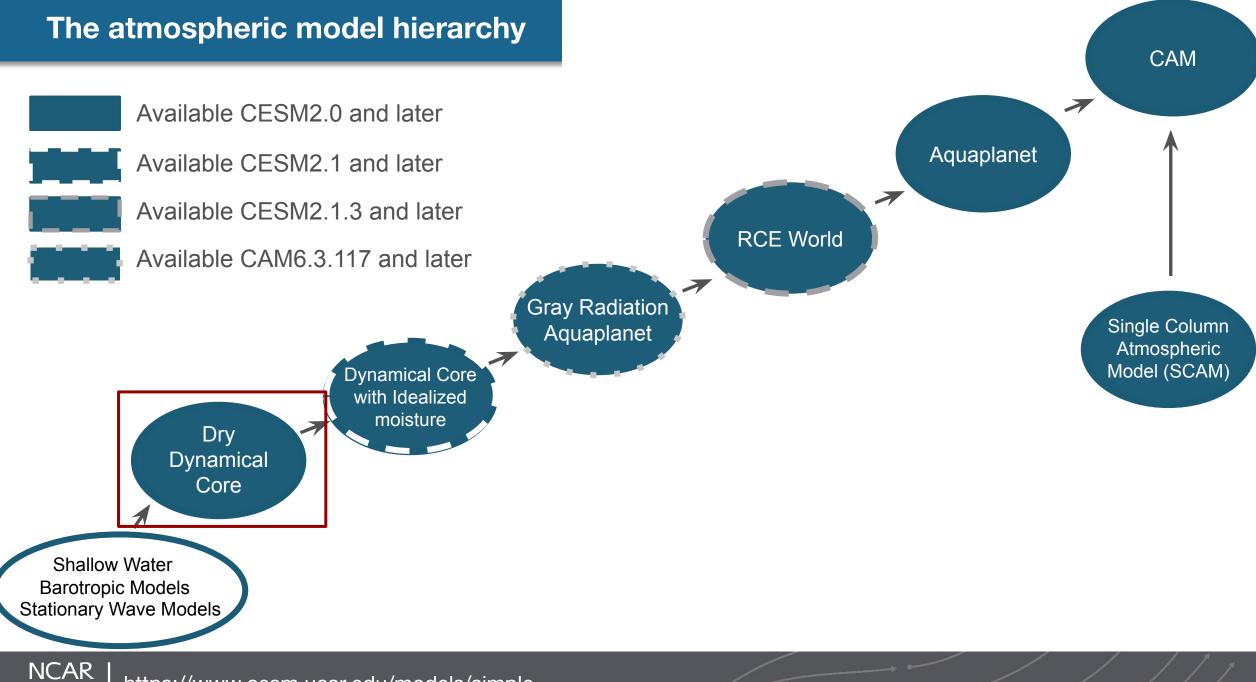
https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple

UCAR



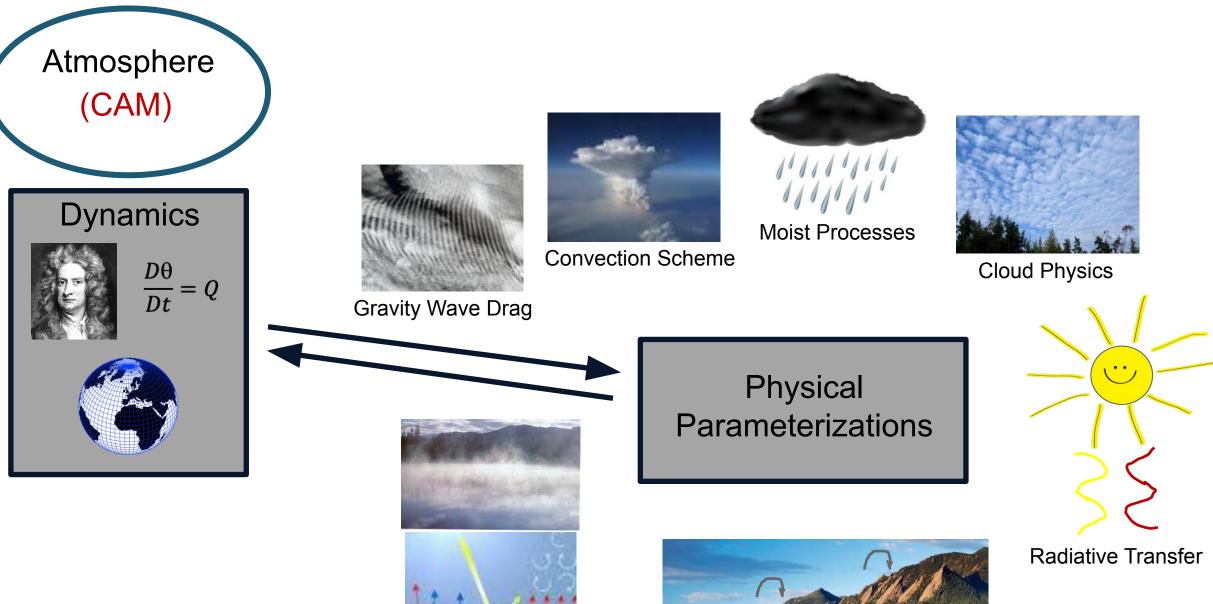
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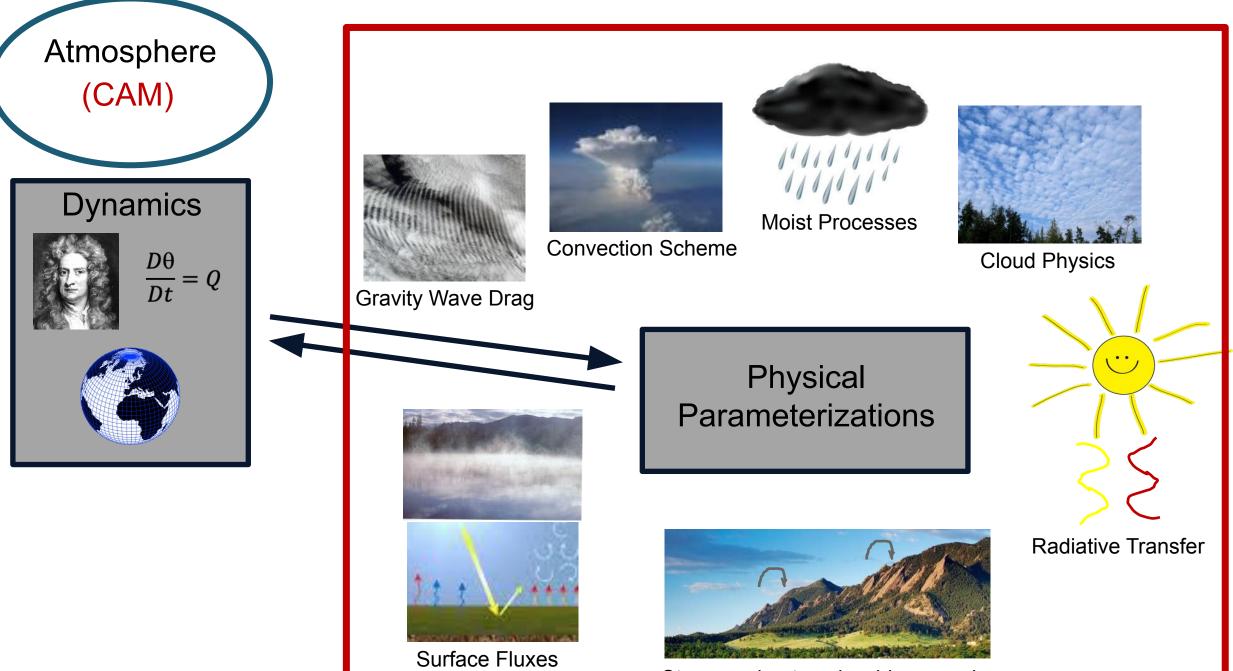
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**UCAR** 

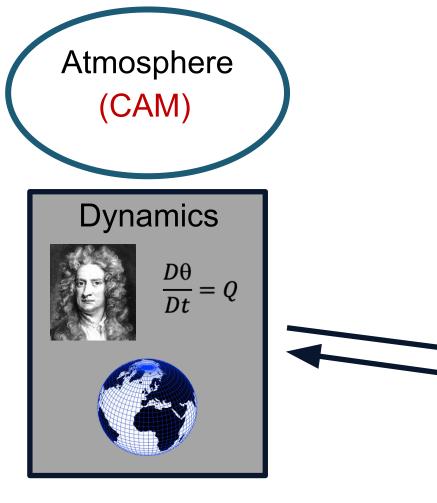


Surface Fluxes

Stresses due to sub-grid orography



Stresses due to sub-grid orography



Newtonian relaxation of the temperature field toward a specified equilibrium profile

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \cdots - \frac{T - T_{eq}}{\tau}$$

Linear drag on wind at the lowest levels

$$\frac{\partial \vec{v}}{\partial t} = \dots - k\vec{v}$$

## The atmospheric model hierar

Available CESM2.0 and late

Available CESM2.1 and later



Available CESM2.1.3 and later

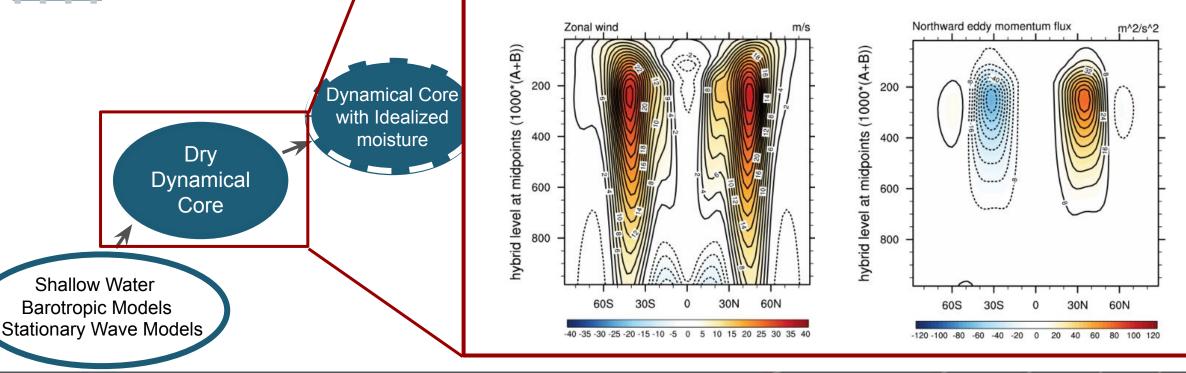
Available CAM6.3.117 and later

Dry Dynamical Core: https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple/held-suarez

All physical parameterizations replaced by Newtonian relaxation of the temperature field toward a zonally symmetric equilibrium temperature profile and linear drag on the near surface winds, following Held and Suarez (1994).

Currently runs with all dynamical cores (Eulerian, Finite Volume, Spectral Element, MPAS, FV3)

Good for dry dynamics. Can easily perturb the temperature



NCAR UCAR

https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple/held-suarez

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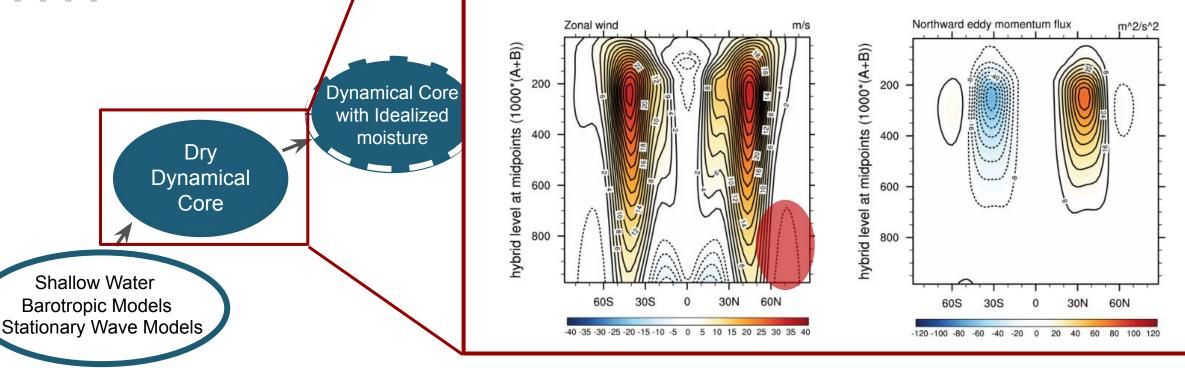
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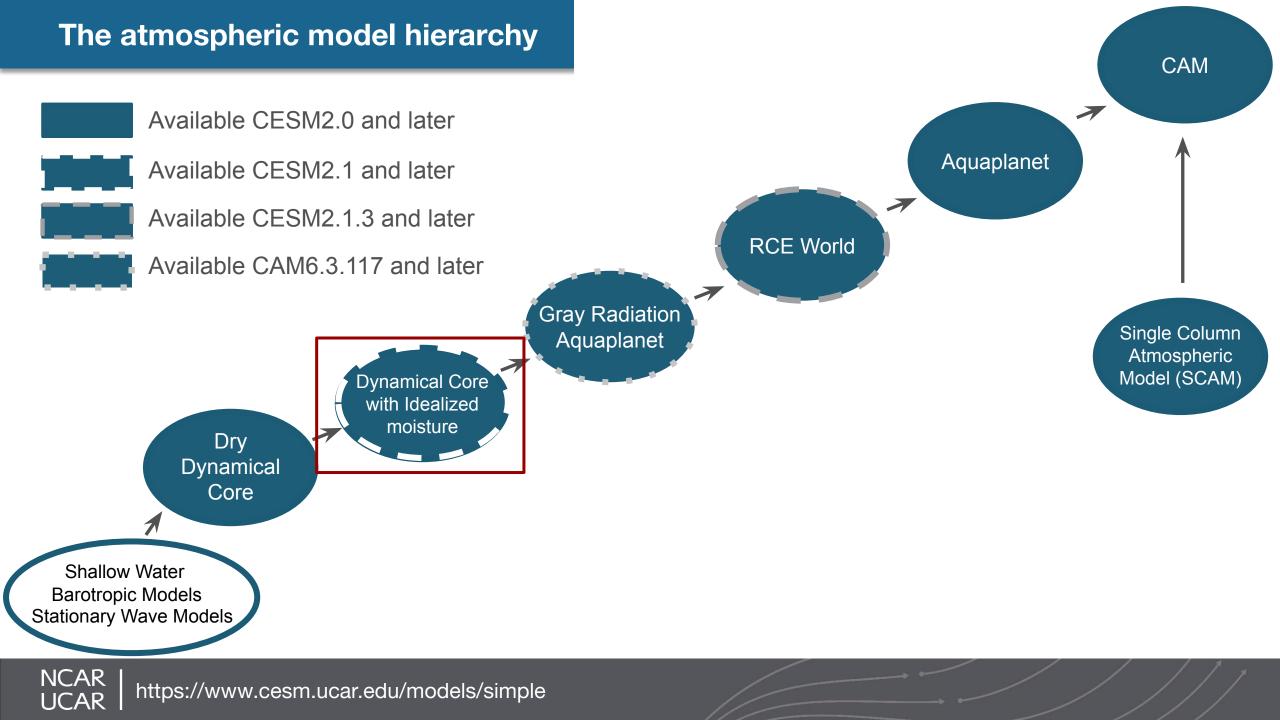
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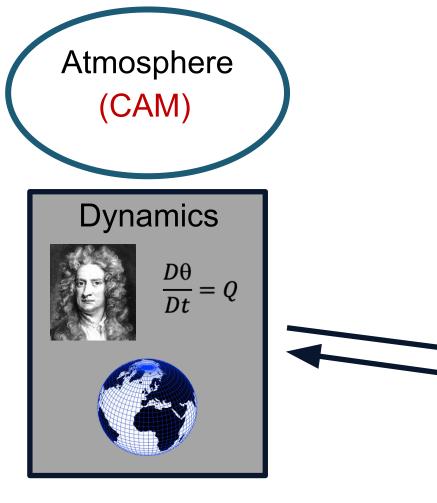
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NCAR | UCAR |

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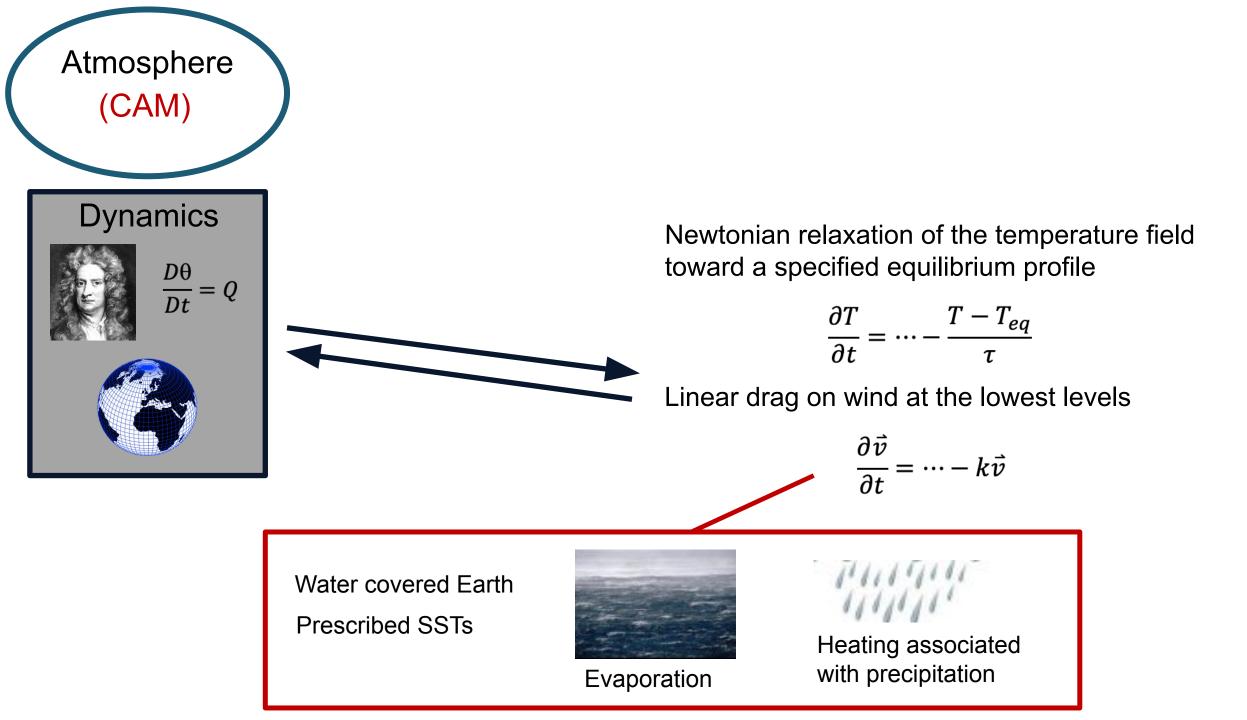


Newtonian relaxation of the temperature field toward a specified equilibrium profile

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## The atmospheric model hierarchy

Available CESM2.0 and later

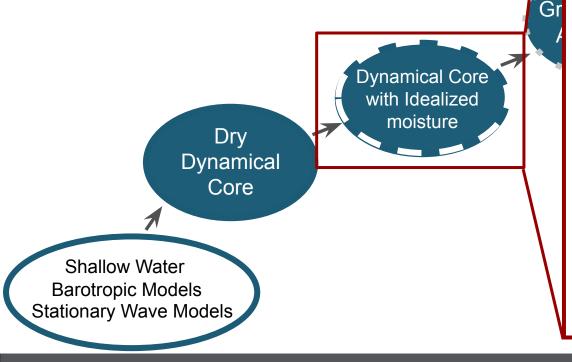
Available CESM2.1 and later



Available CESM2.1.3 and later



Available CAM6.3.117 and later



Moist Held-Suarez (Thatcher and Jablonowski 2016): <u>https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple/moist-held-suarez</u>

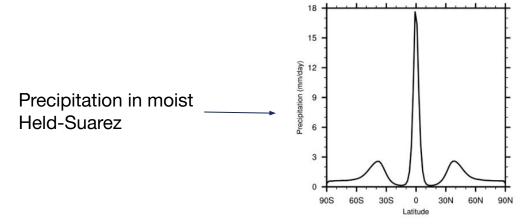
Like the dry dynamical core but with a representation of the large scale condensation of moisture and associated diabatic heating.

Water covered Earth, prescribed SST profile. Representation of surface sensible and latent heat flux using bulk formulae.

Newtonian relaxation of the temperature field.

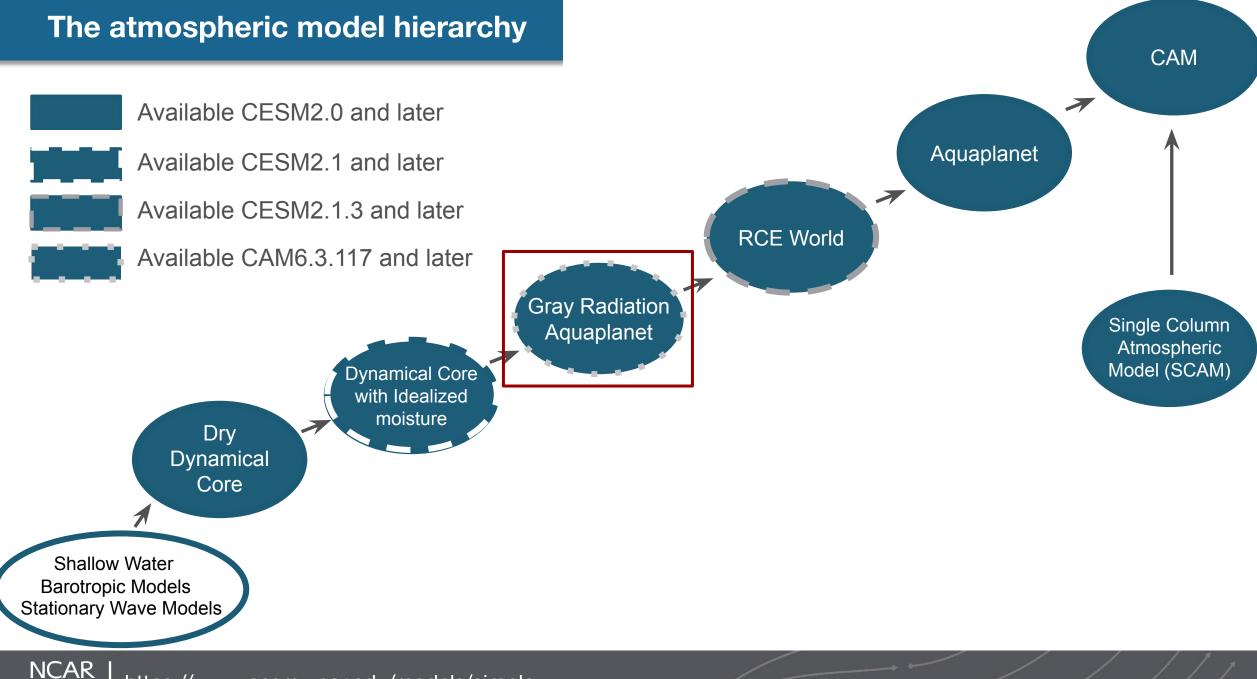
Moisture is advected by the large scale circulation, consensus when it reaches saturation and immediately precipitated with an associated diabatic heating.

Good for dynamical studies involving the interaction between moisture and the large scale flow.



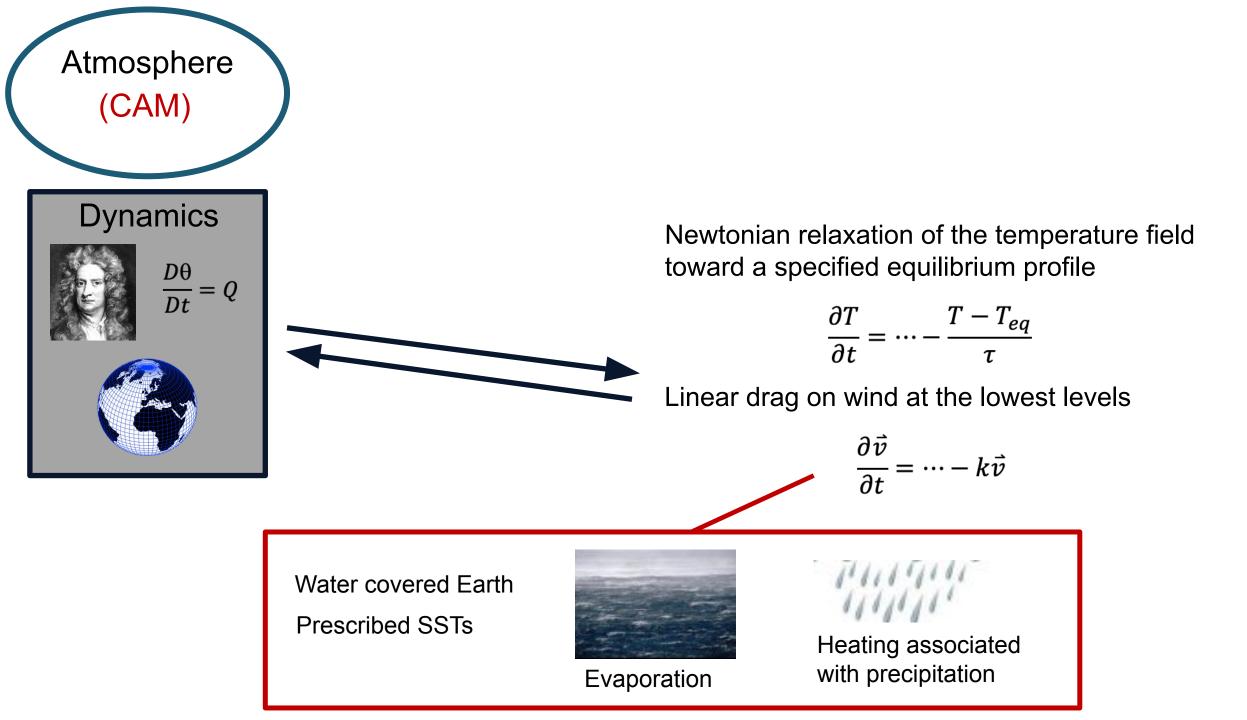


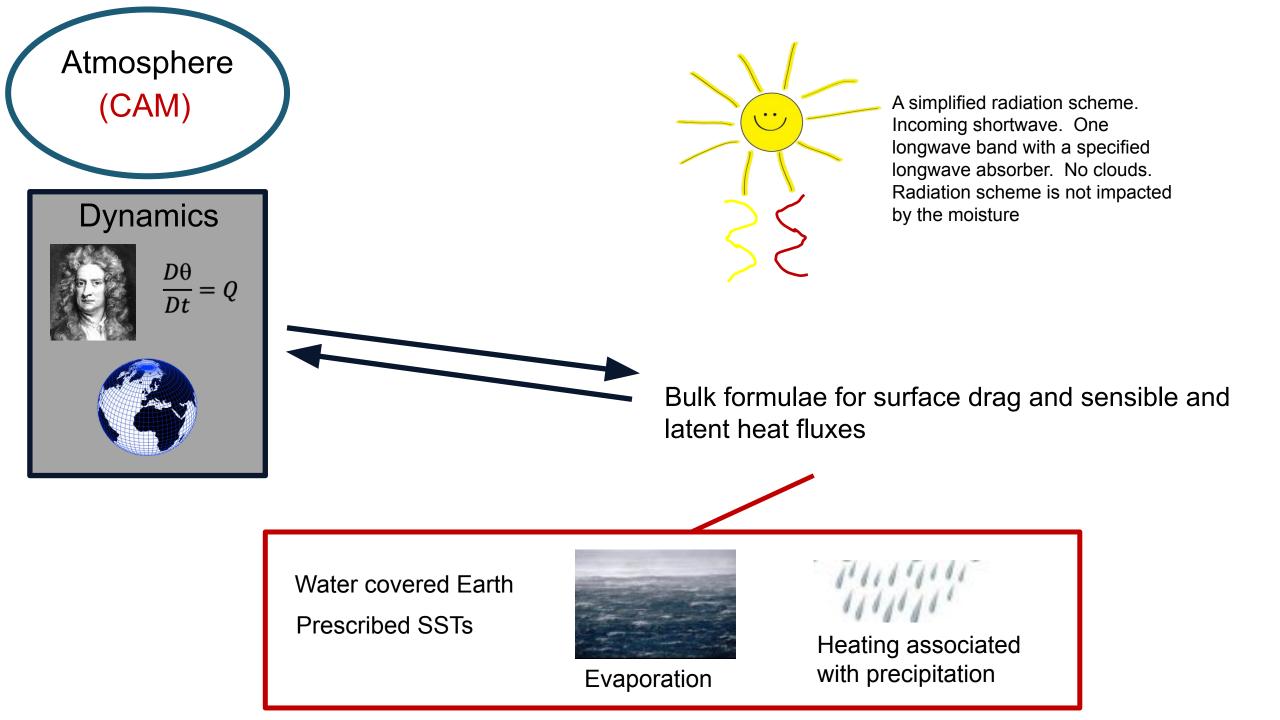
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https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple

**UCAR** 





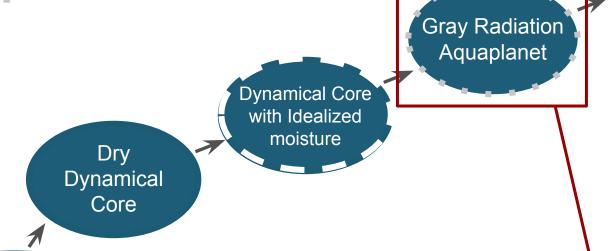
## The atmospheric model hierarchy

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Available CESM2.1 and later







#### Gray Radiation Aquaplanet (coming soon)

#### A Gray-Radiation Aquaplanet Moist GCM. Part I: Static Stability and Eddy Scale

DARGAN M. W. FRIERSON Program in Applied and Computational Mathematics, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey

> ISAAC M. HELD NOAA/GFDL, Princeton, New Jersey

> PABLO ZURITA-GOTOR UCAR/GFDL, Princeton, New Jersey

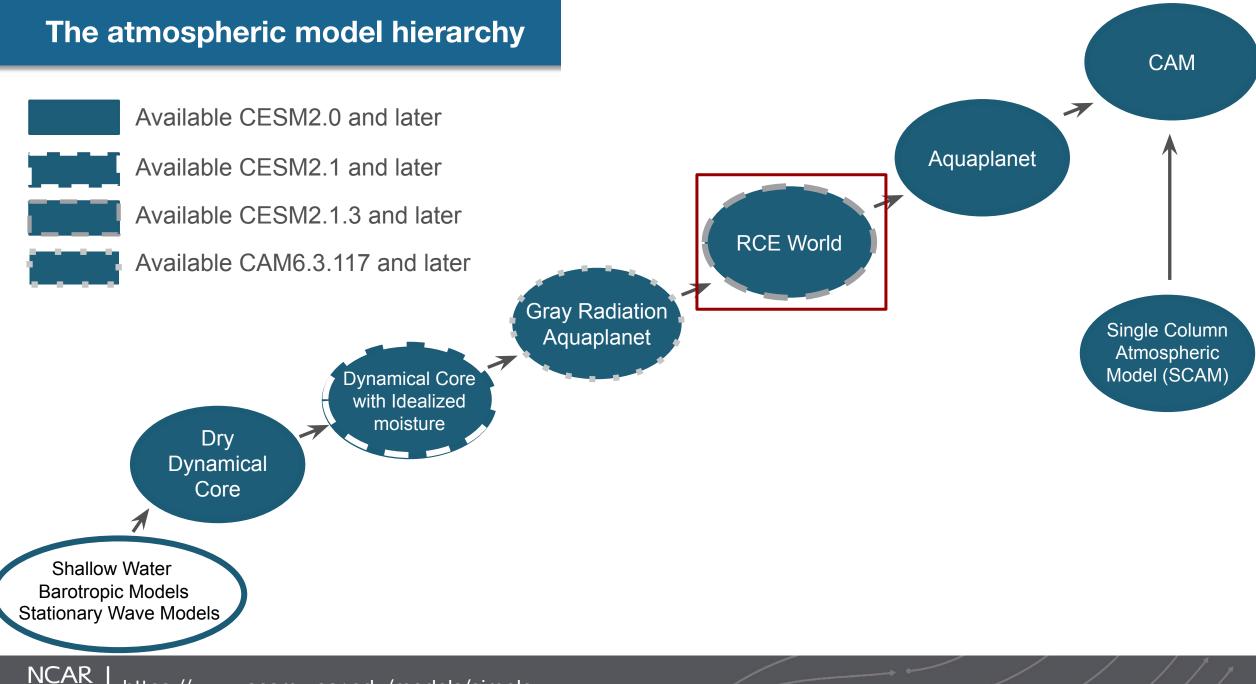
Slab Ocean

- Gray radiative transer
- Specified longwave absorber. Radiation doesn't see water vapor
- No clouds
- Bulk formulae for surface drag, sensible and latent heat fluxes.

Good for idealized studies of the interactions between the circulation and radiation and moisture

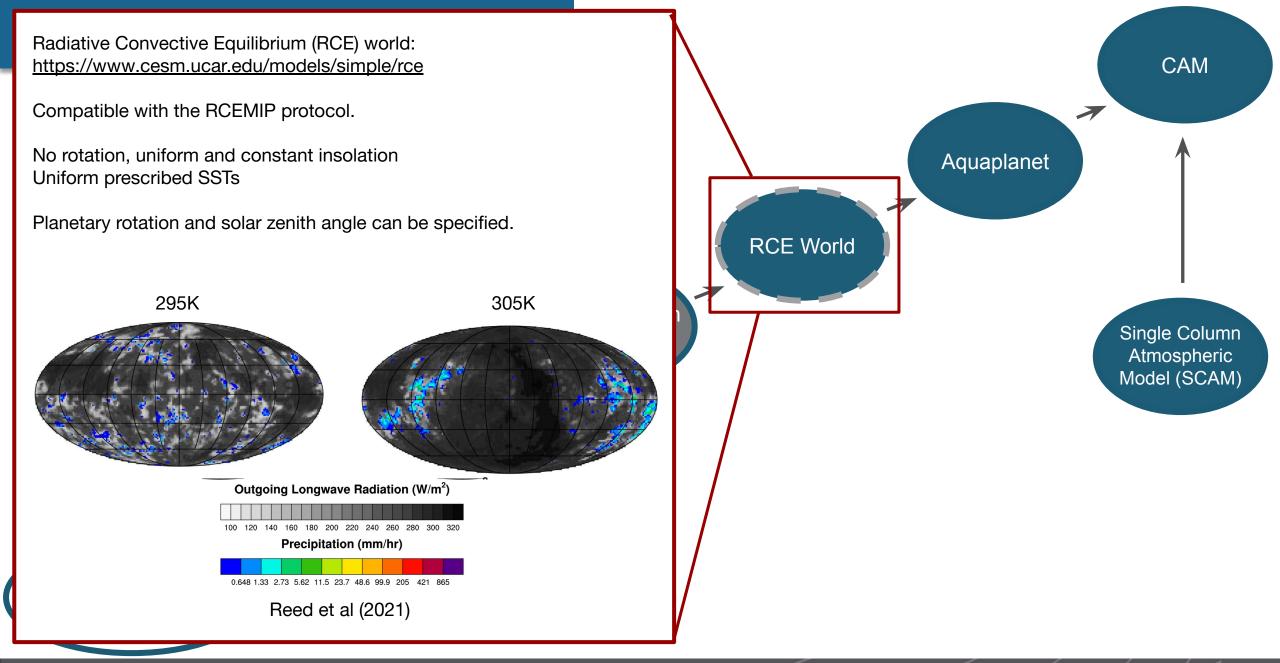


Shallow Water Barotropic Models Stationary Wave Models

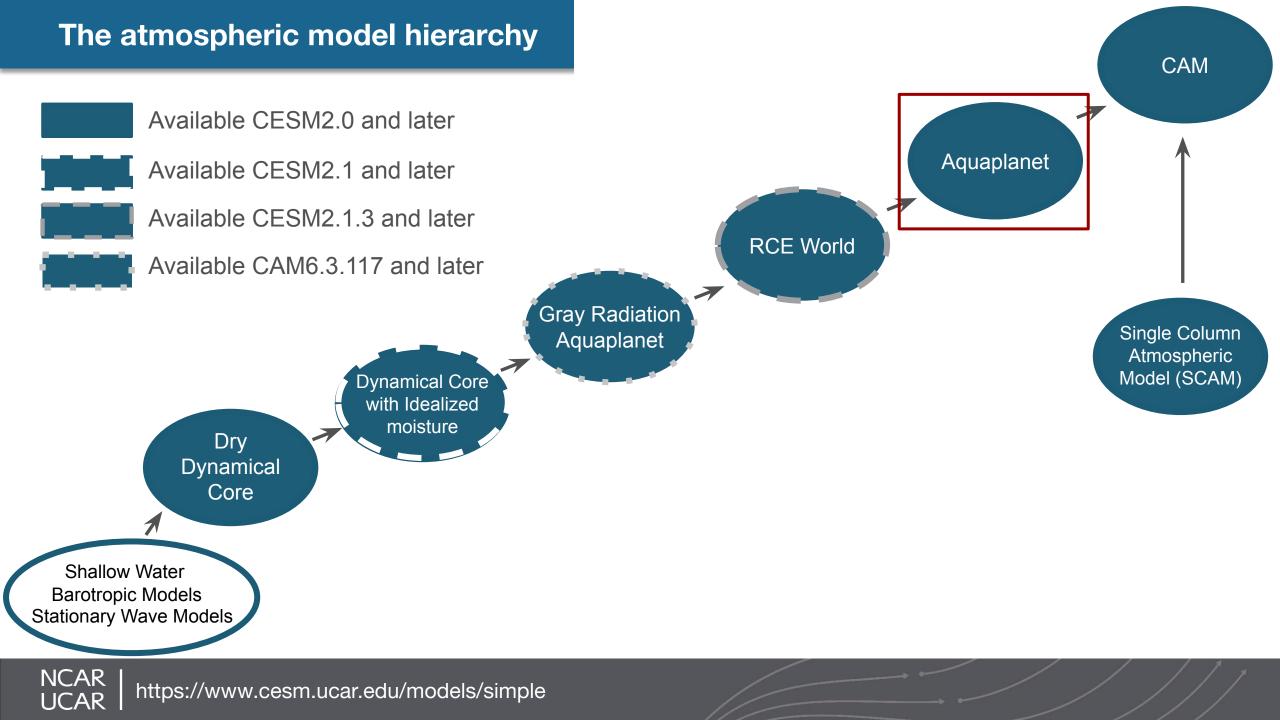


https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple

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## The at

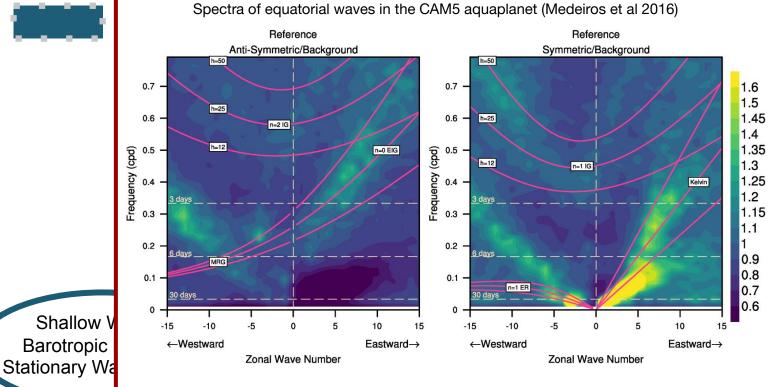


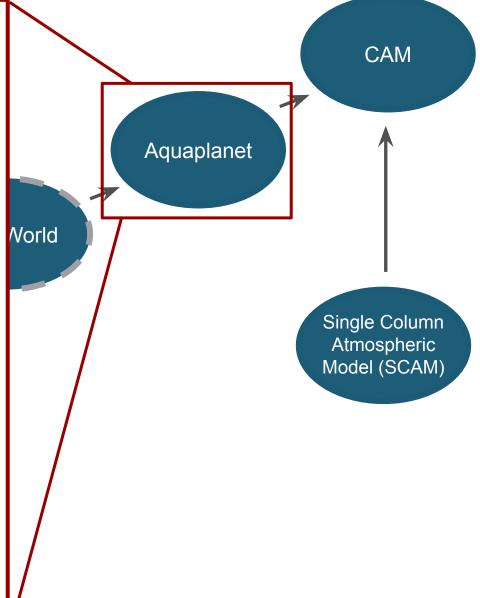
Aquaplanet: https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple/aquaplanet

Full CAM4, CAM5 or CAM6 physics.

Water covered Earth.

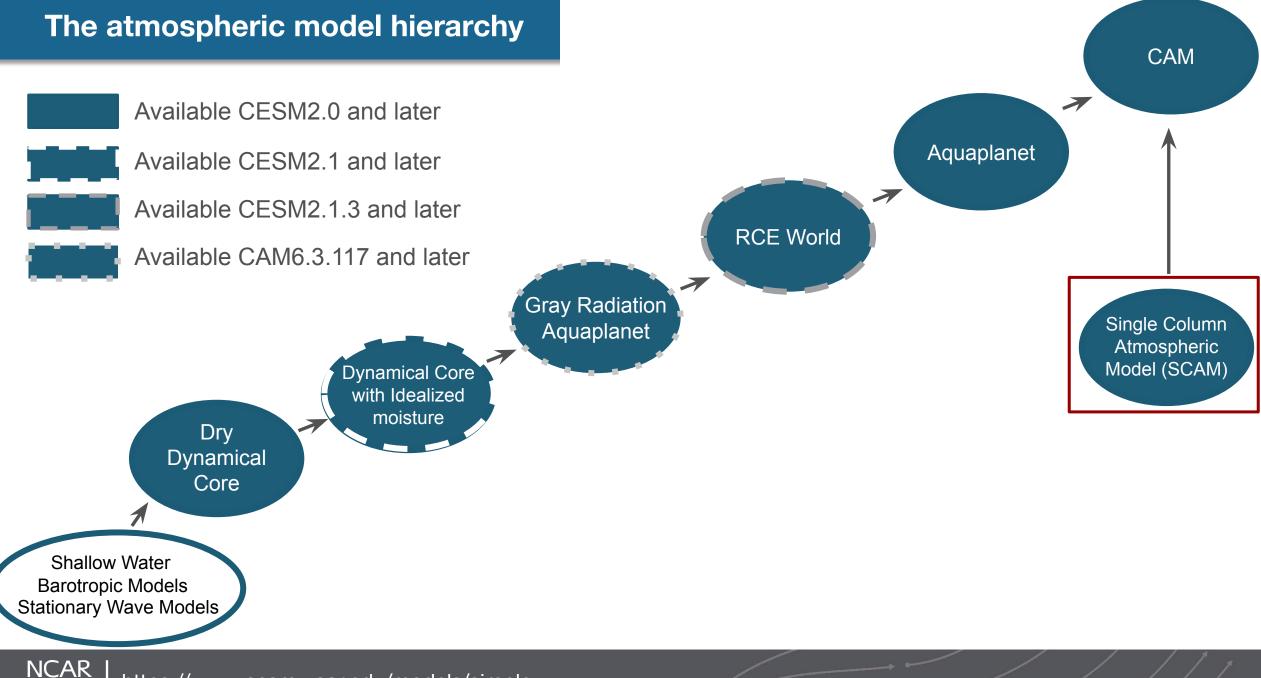
Prescribed SSTs or slab ocean.







https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple/aquaplanet



https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple

**UCAR** 

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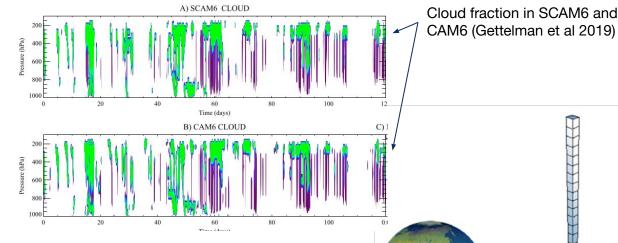


Single Column Atmospheric Model (SCAM), Gettelman et al 2019: <u>https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple/scam</u>

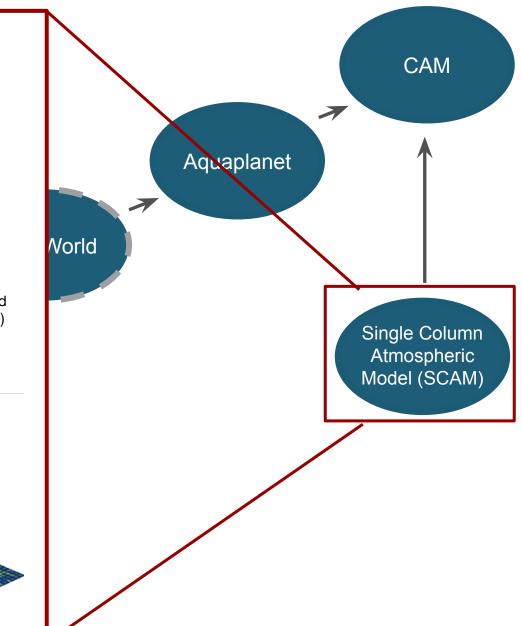
Full CAM physics.

Simulation of a single column. Large scale tendencies prescribed from either observations or a simulation.

RCE and Weak Temperature Gradient parameterizations of the large scale circulation are being implemented (U. Miami, Columbia)



Shallow V Barotropic Stationary Wa





## The at

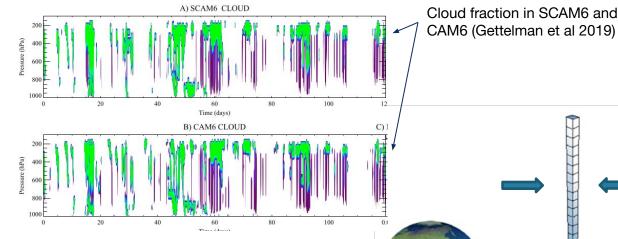


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Shallow V Barotropic Stationary Wa

CAM 7 Aquaplanet 7 Norld Single Column Atmospheric Model (SCAM)



# Land Simpler Models

## **SLIM (The Simple Land Interface Model)**

Solves linearized bulk surface energy budget coupled with soil temperatures and bucket hydrology.

Prescribed: Albedo's, surface emissivity, soil conductivity and heat capacity, bucket capacity, evaporative resistance, vegetation height (aerodynamic roughness).

Allows for much more flexibility in prescribing land surface properties as opposed to letting them emerge as a result of the biophysics in CLM.



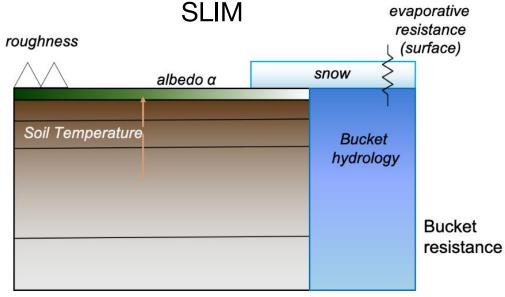




Marysa Laguë

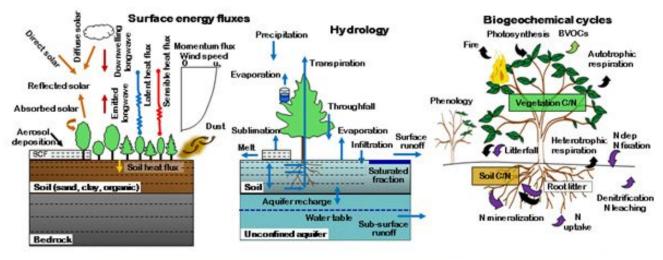
Abby Swann Gordon Bonan

Erik Kluzek



www.marysalague.com





https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/cesm2/land/CLM50\_Tech\_Note.pdf



## **SLIM (The Simple Land Interface Model)**

Solves linearized bulk surface energy budget coupled with soil temperatures and bucket hydrology. Prescribed: Albedo's, surface emissivity, soil conductivity and heat capacity, bucket capacity, evaporative resistance, vegetation height (aerodynamic Probably by the end of the summer/fall) roughness). Bonan Erik Kluzek Allows for much more flexibility in prescribing land or opposed to letting them emerge as a result **SLIM** evaporative resistance (surface) urface energy fluxes snow lomentum flux Vind speed Evaporal Reflected sol Soil Temperature Phenology Bucket Absorbed sola hydrology Dust Sublimation vaporation Aerosoi Surface Heterotrophic denositio Infiltration runoff N fixation Melt Litterfall respiration atura fraction Soil Soil (sand, clay, organic) Bucket Denitrification Aquifer recharge N leaching resistance N mineralization Unconfined aquifer nunof Bedrock

https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/cesm2/land/CLM50\_Tech\_Note.pdf

www.marysalague.com



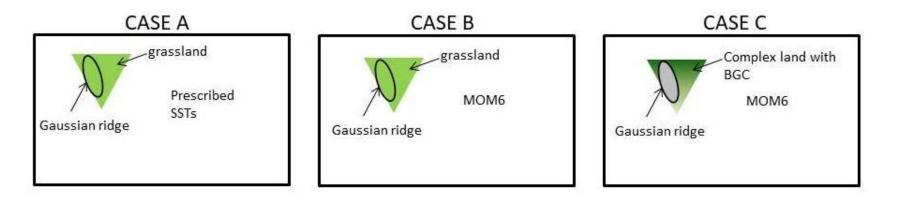
# Coupled Idealized Modelling

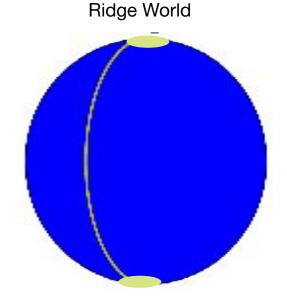
## **Coupled Idealized Modelling Tools –** *coming soon*



Aim: To allow users to easily set up their own idealized coupled configurations or atmosphere-land configurations

- User defined ocean bathymetry
- User defined continental geometry
- User defined land surface properties







### The starting point: GUI to choose your components

√ 1850

√ 2000

Step 2: Create Case

Components:

SDYN

Gr

Initialization Time:

The GUI will allow you to choose your components and set up your component set

For idealized simulations with user defined geometries, the GUI will guide users through the different aspects that are needed for each component and to couple them together

- bathymetry tool
- land surface properties tool
- mesh files for coupling

#### ▼ ATM V LND ▼ ICE V OCN ▼ ROF V GLC Xdatm √ clm √ cice6 √ pop √ rtm √ cism XdInd √ satm ✓ cice ✓ mom ✓ mosart √ sglc Xdocn XsInd Xdice √ cam ✓ drof Xsice Xsocn √ srof **Physics and Options:** CAM CICE POP RTM CISM CLM ✓ CAM60 ✓ CAM50 ✓ CAM40 ✓ CAM30 ✓ Specialized ATM physics: Type in keywords to sort the options Selection: % (none) no modifiers for the CAM50 physics % CCTS1 CAM-Chem troposphere/stratosphere chemistry with simplified VBS-SOA □ % CLB CAM CLUBB - turned on by default in CAM60

✓ HIST

- % PORT CAM Parallel Offline Radiation Tool □ % RCO2 CAM CO2 ramp: % MAM7 Modal Aerosol Model composed of 7 modes:
  - CAM specified dynamics is used in finite volume dynamical core

#### compset: 2000\_CAM50\_CLM45%SP\_CICE\_POP2\_RTM\_CISM2%EVOLVE\_WW3

▼ WAV

√ ww3dev

√ ww3

✓ dwav

√ swav

WW3

multi

single

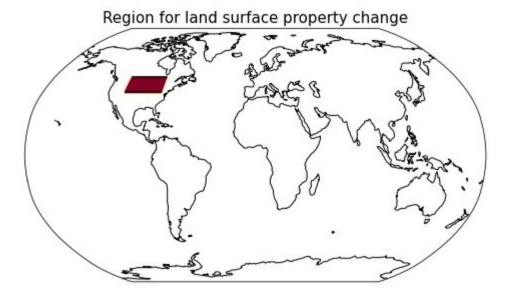
rids:		
□ ≻ T31_g37	Low resolution 96x48 ATM grid and 3-degree ocn grid.	
✓ > f09_g17	FV 1-deg grid with 1 degree workhorse POP grid	

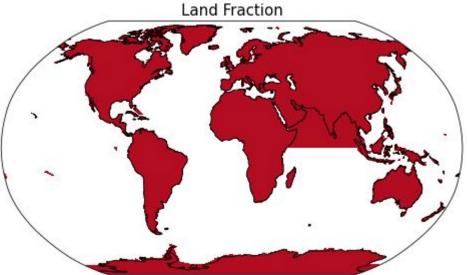
#### Alper Altuntas



Tools are being developed that will allow users to easily modify both the continental geometry and land surface properties within CLM/CTSM.

Users can fill in land regions or take land regions away, as in this example where the Indian ocean has been filled in. Can specify idealized land surface properties on the new land region e.g., grassland, bare ground etc





Users can take existing land surface regions in CLM/CTSM and change the surface properties e.g., a user could take the boxed region over North America and change the plant functional types to represent forest in one simulation, grassland in another.



Tools are being developed that will allow users to easily modify both the continental geometry and land surface properties within CLM/CTSM.





## Conclusions

Simpler models are valuable tools to gain a process level understanding of the behavior of the real world and/or comprehensive CESM and an understanding of sensitivities within the climate system.

Many of them are cheaper to run. Some of them you can even run on your own laptop.

They are also well documented with comprehensive instructions for how to modify them.

See the simpler models website: <u>https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple</u> Join the simpler models mailing list: <u>https://mailman.cgd.ucar.edu/mailman/listinfo/cesm-simplemodels</u> Post query's to the bulletin board: <u>https://bb.cgd.ucar.edu/cesm/forums/simpler-models.161/</u>

My email address: islas@ucar.edu



# Extra Slides

### The Pencil Model – *coming soon*

Single column ocean model at each grid point.

No large scale ocean dynamics (prescribed tendencies of temperature and salinity to maintain climatology close to the coupled model).

Representation of mixed layer physics, prognostic mixed layer depth etc.

Methodology currently being refined and long simulations about to begin.



Ivan Lima

+ others...

Young-Oh Kwon

Gokhan Danabasoglu

### Choices for the ocean model in CESM

