



Idealized modelling within the CESM framework

Many contributors (in alphabetical order): Alper Altuntas, Scott Bachman, Jim Benedict, Patrick Callaghan, Cheryl Craig, Gokhan Danabasoglu, Brian 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

CESM components

Atmosphere
(CAM)

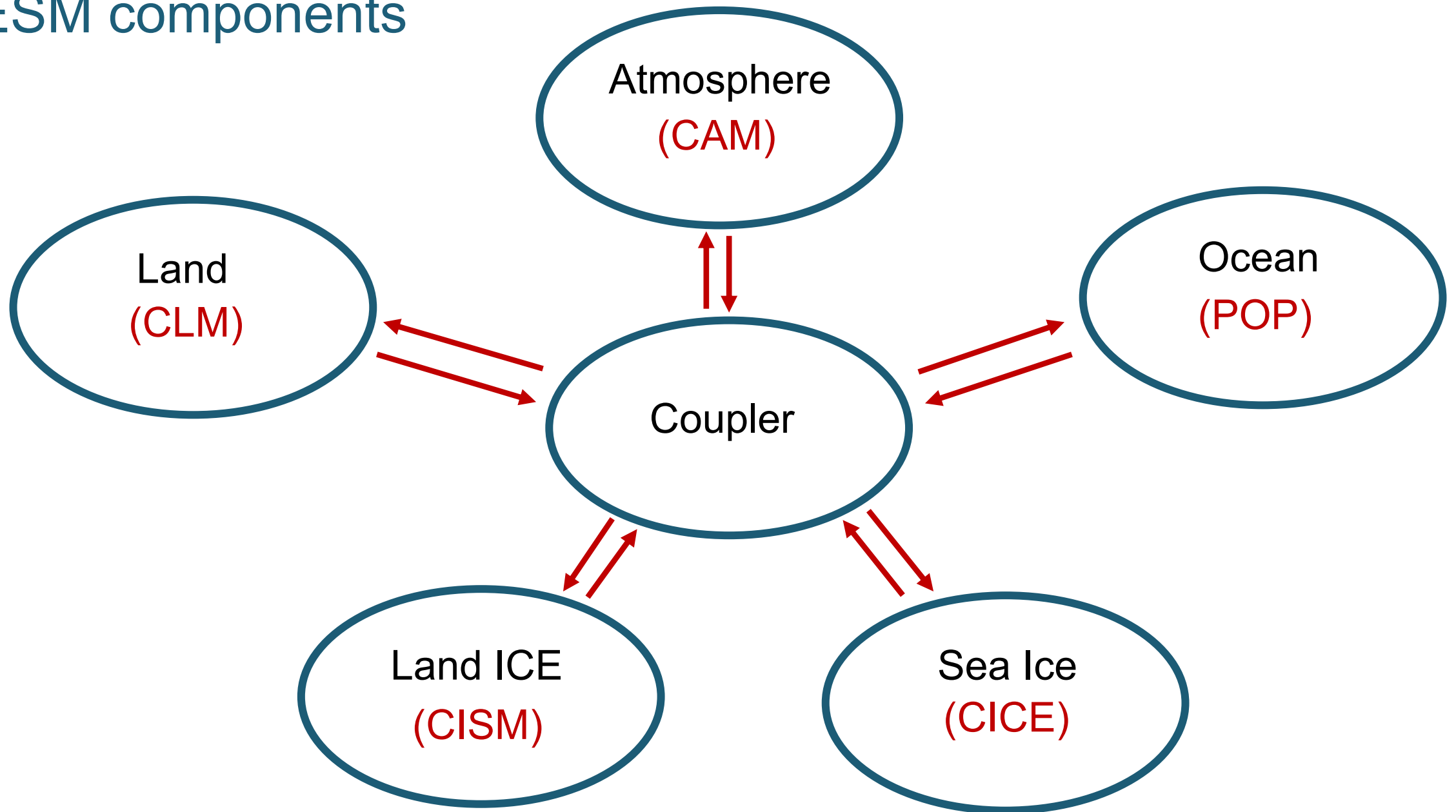
Land
(CLM)

Ocean
(POP)

Land ICE
(CISM)

Sea Ice
(CICE)

CESM components





Atmosphere
(CAM)

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Dynamics



$$\frac{D\theta}{Dt} = Q$$

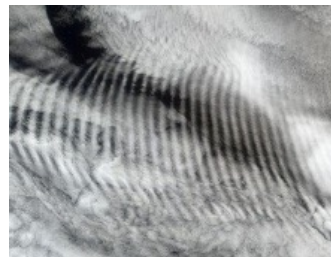


Atmosphere (CAM)

Dynamics



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Gravity Wave Drag



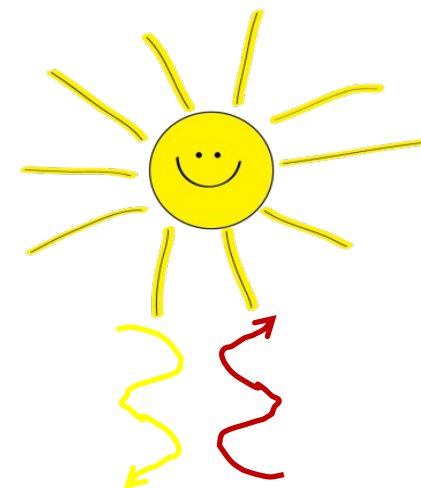
Convection Scheme



Moist Processes



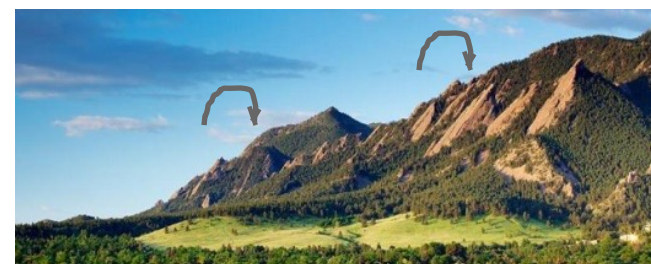
Cloud Physics



Radiative Transfer



Surface Fluxes



Stresses due to sub-grid orography

Physical Parameterizations



Atmosphere (CAM)

Dynamics



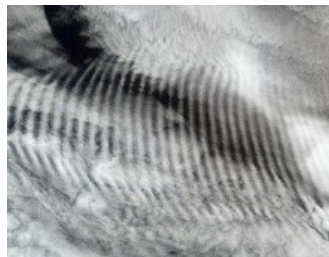
$$\frac{D\theta}{Dt} = Q$$



Land (CLM)

Prescribed SSTs

Prescribed Sea Ice



Gravity Wave Drag



Convection Scheme



Moist Processes

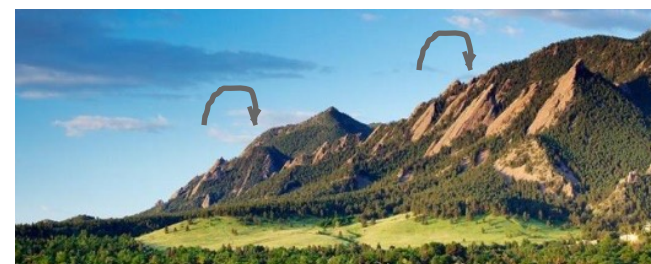


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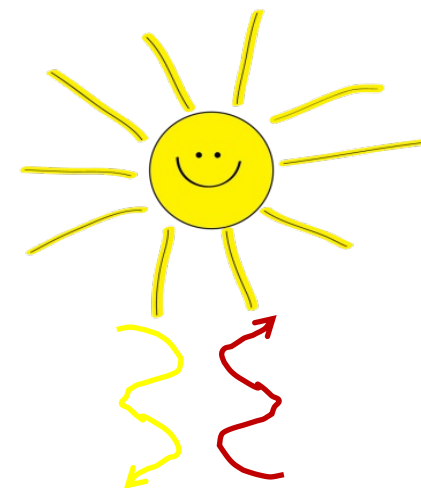
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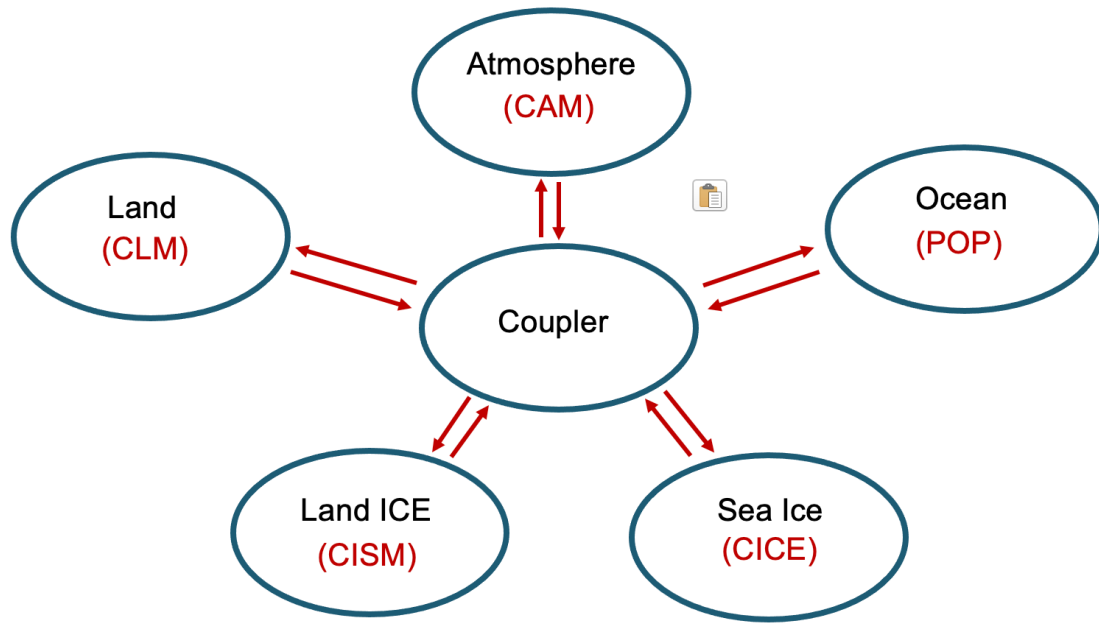
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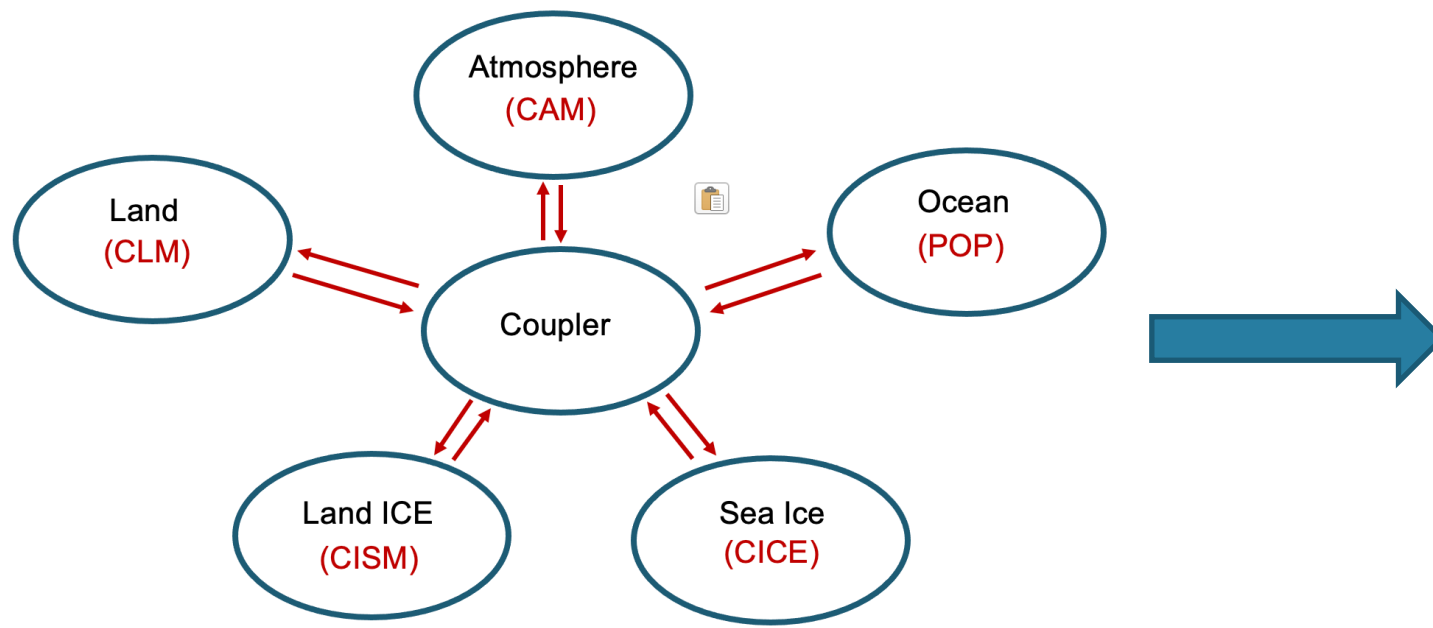


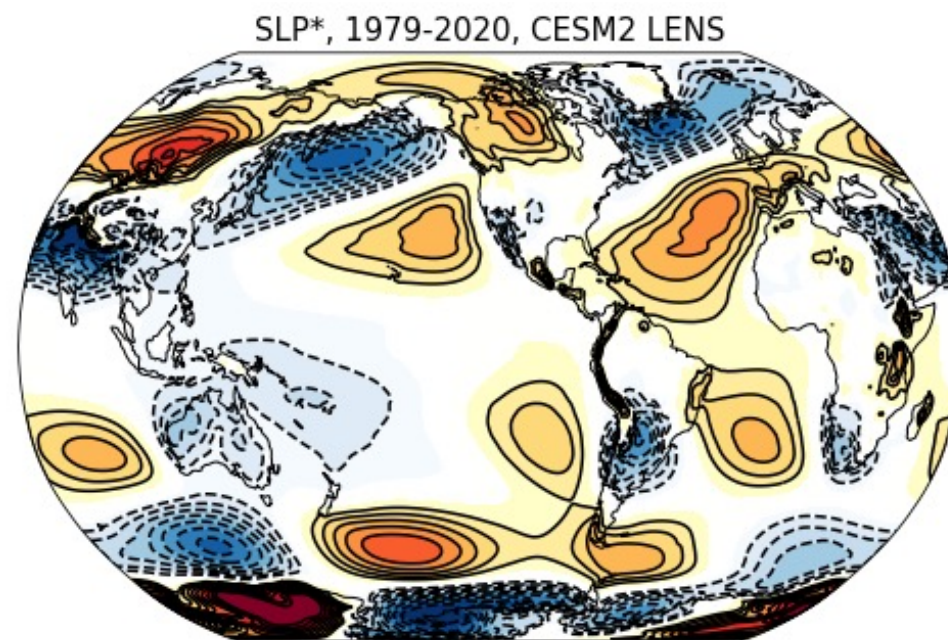
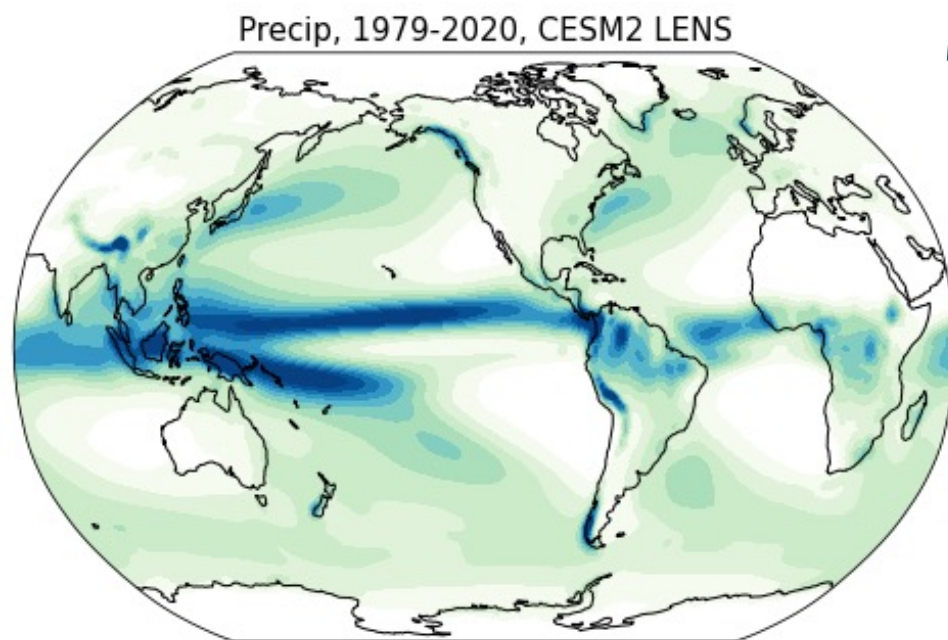
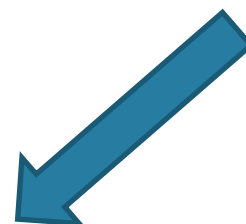
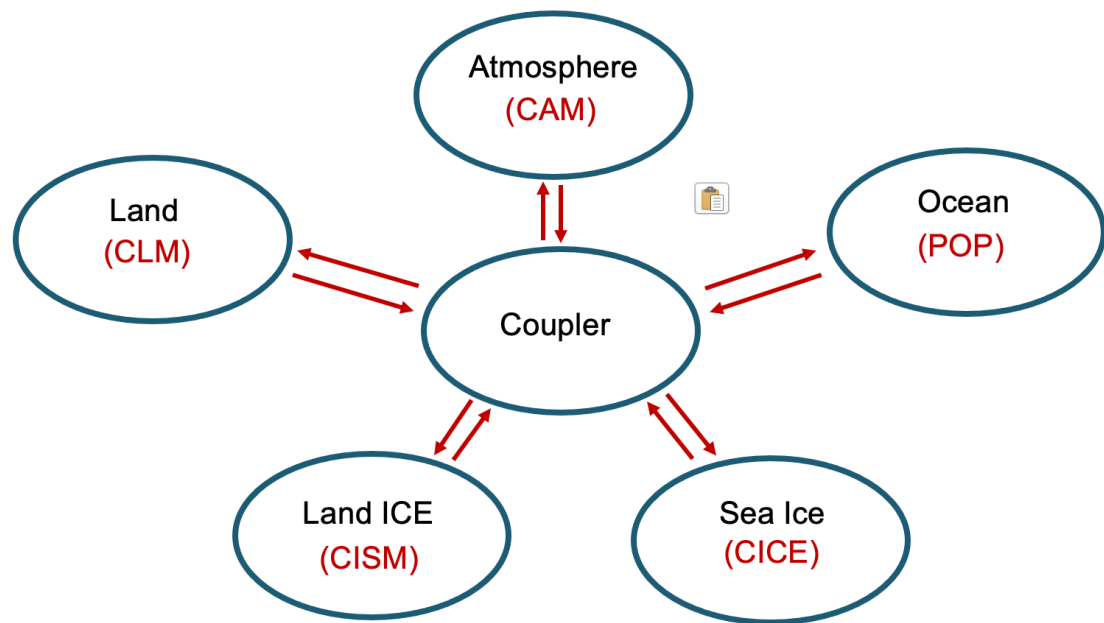
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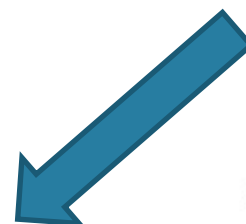
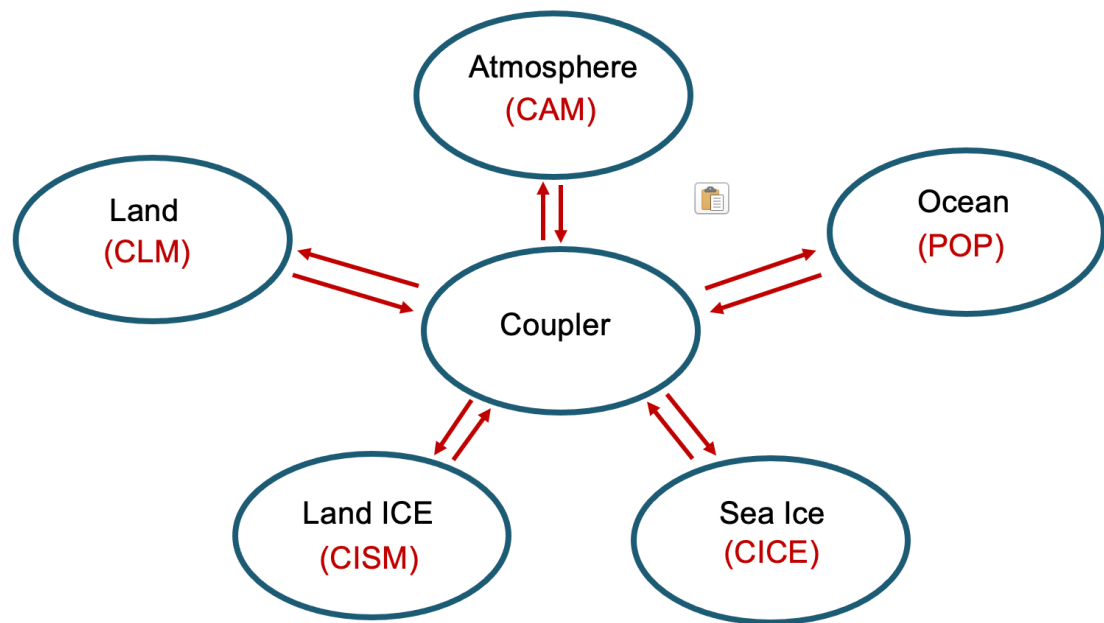


Radiative Transfer

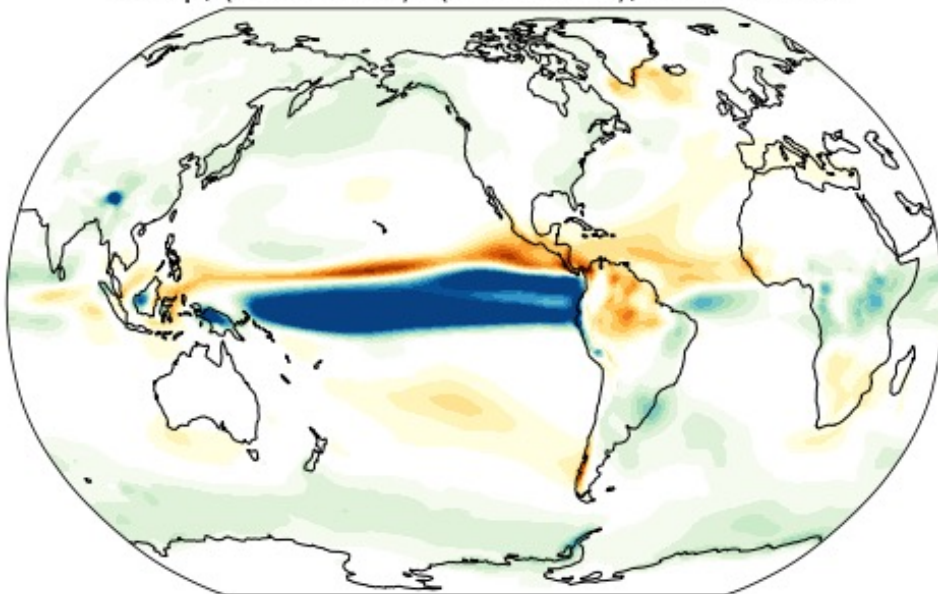




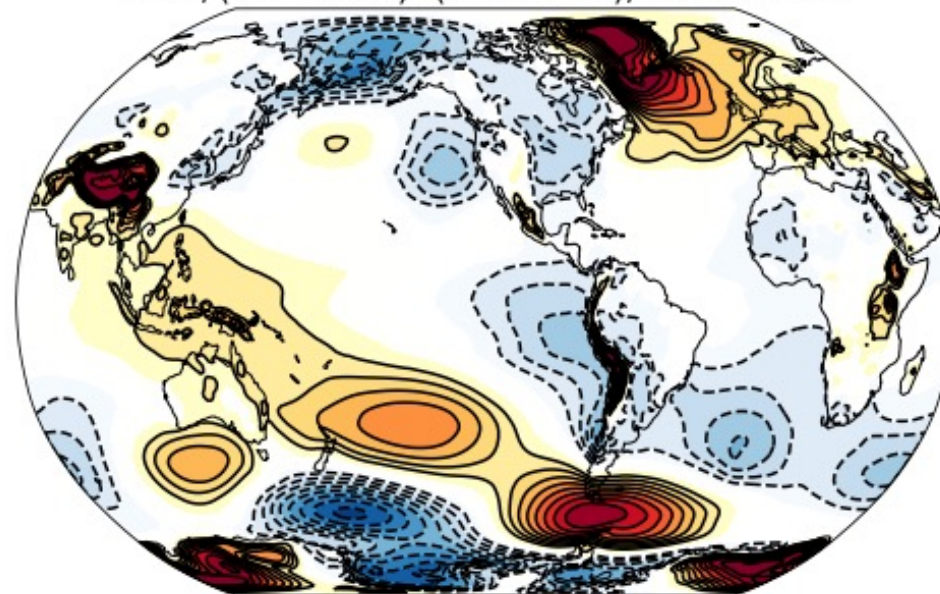


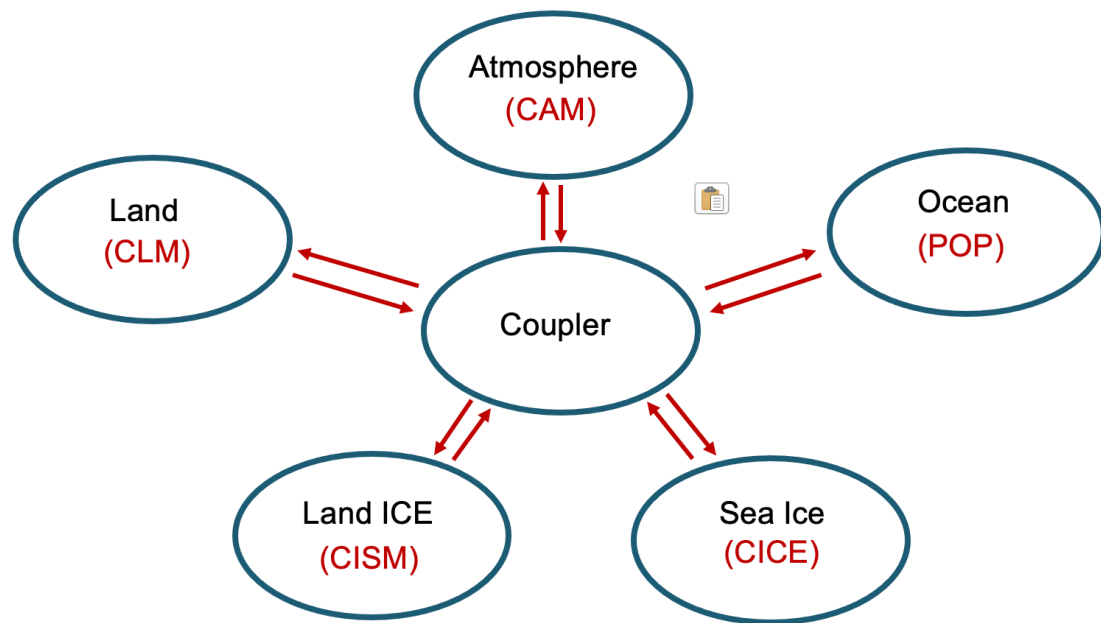


Precip, (2070-2099)–(1979-2020), CESM2 LENS

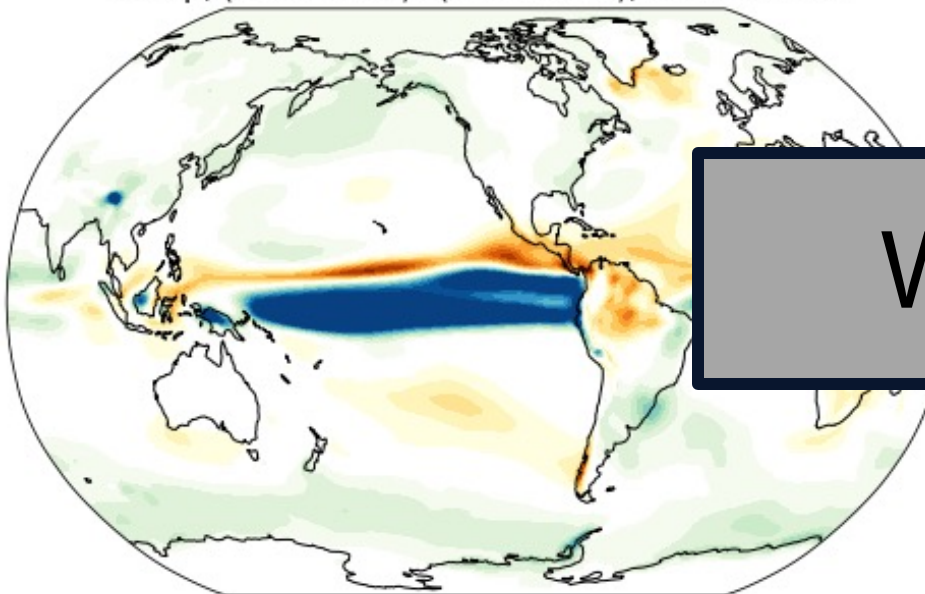


SLP*, (2070-2099)–(1979-2020), CESM2 LENS

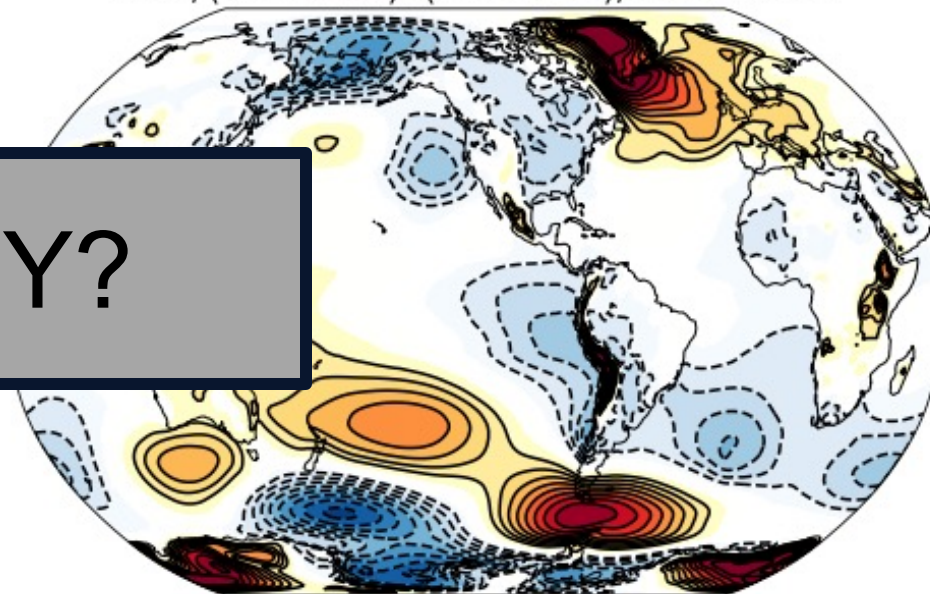




Precip, (2070-2099)–(1979-2020), CESM2 LENS



SLP*, (2070-2099)–(1979-2020), CESM2 LENS



WHY?

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- CESM is complicated. Everything is changing all at once
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- 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.



How can we pull it all apart and understand it?

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- Detailed diagnosis of model output

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

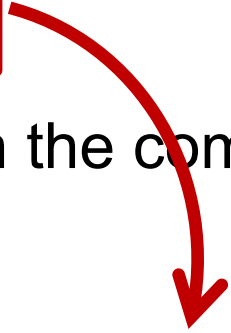
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- 

The capacity to run idealized models within CESM is growing

Simpler models website: <https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simpler-models/>

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

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- Easy to perturb
- Allow for idealized experiments to identify causal pathways

CON's

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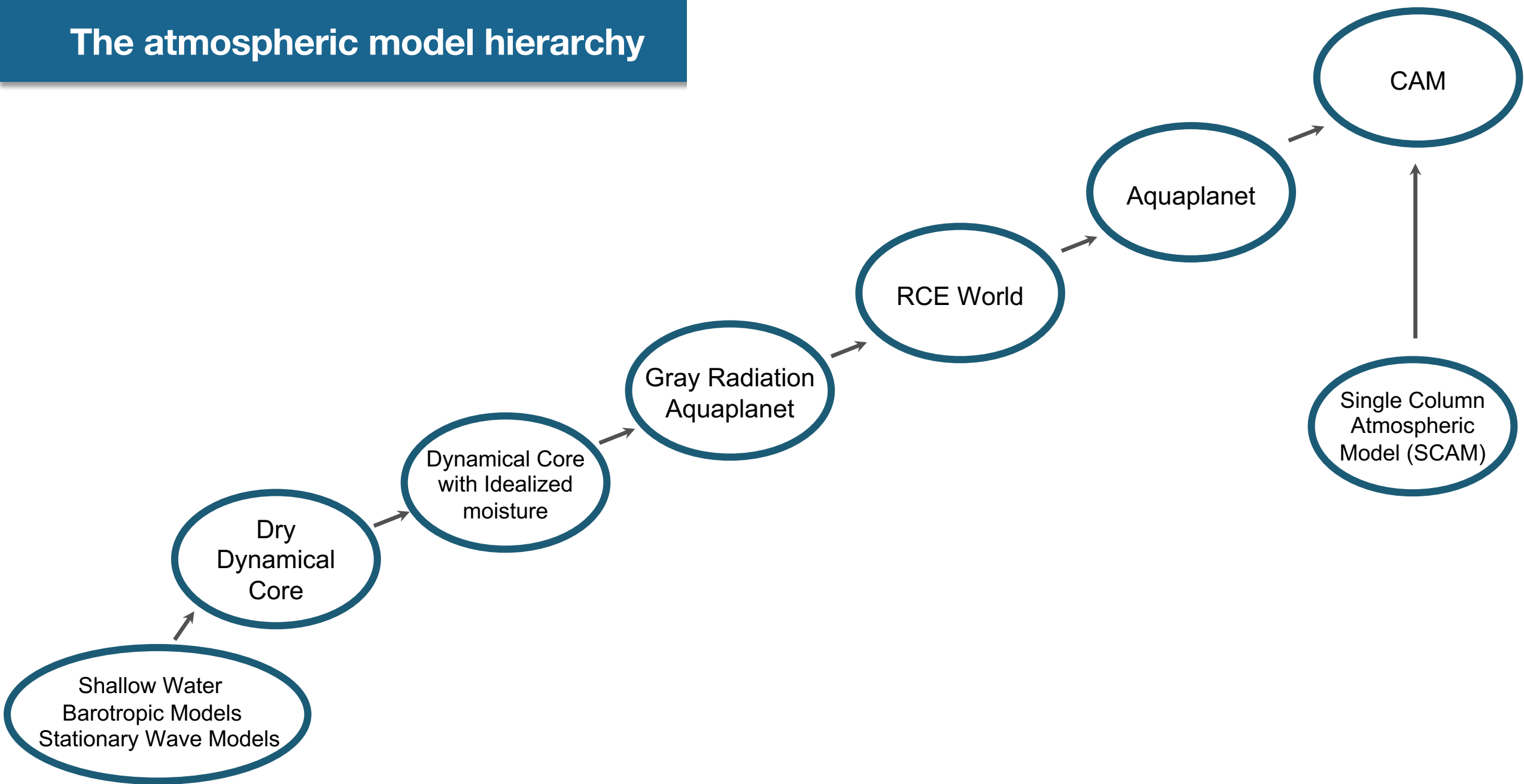
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Always keep your eye on the real world/full CESM

Atmospheric Simpler Models

The atmospheric model hierarchy



The atmospheric model hierarchy



Available CESM2.0 and later



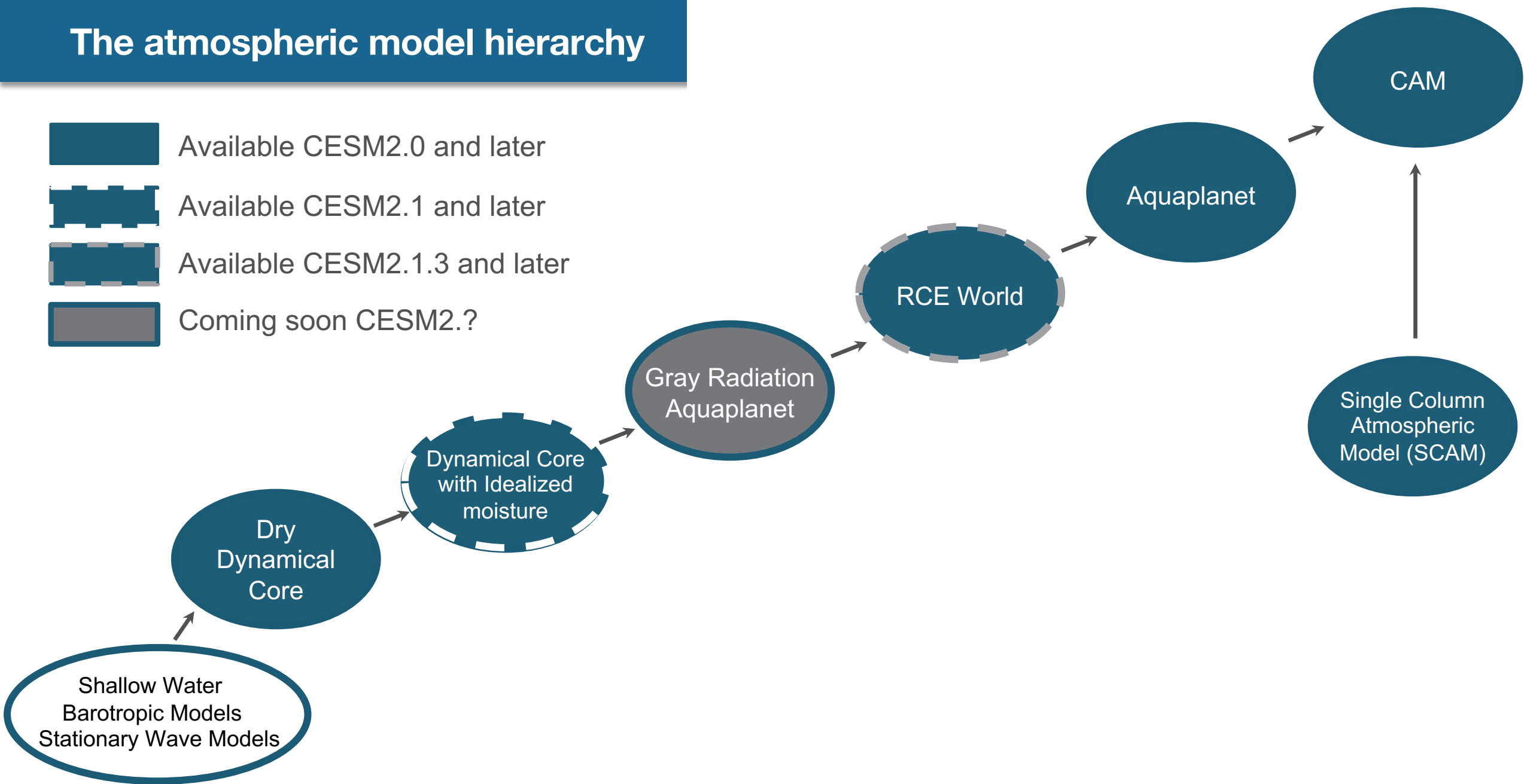
Available CESM2.1 and later



Available CESM2.1.3 and later



Coming soon CESM2.?



The atmospheric model hierarchy



Available CESM2.0 and later



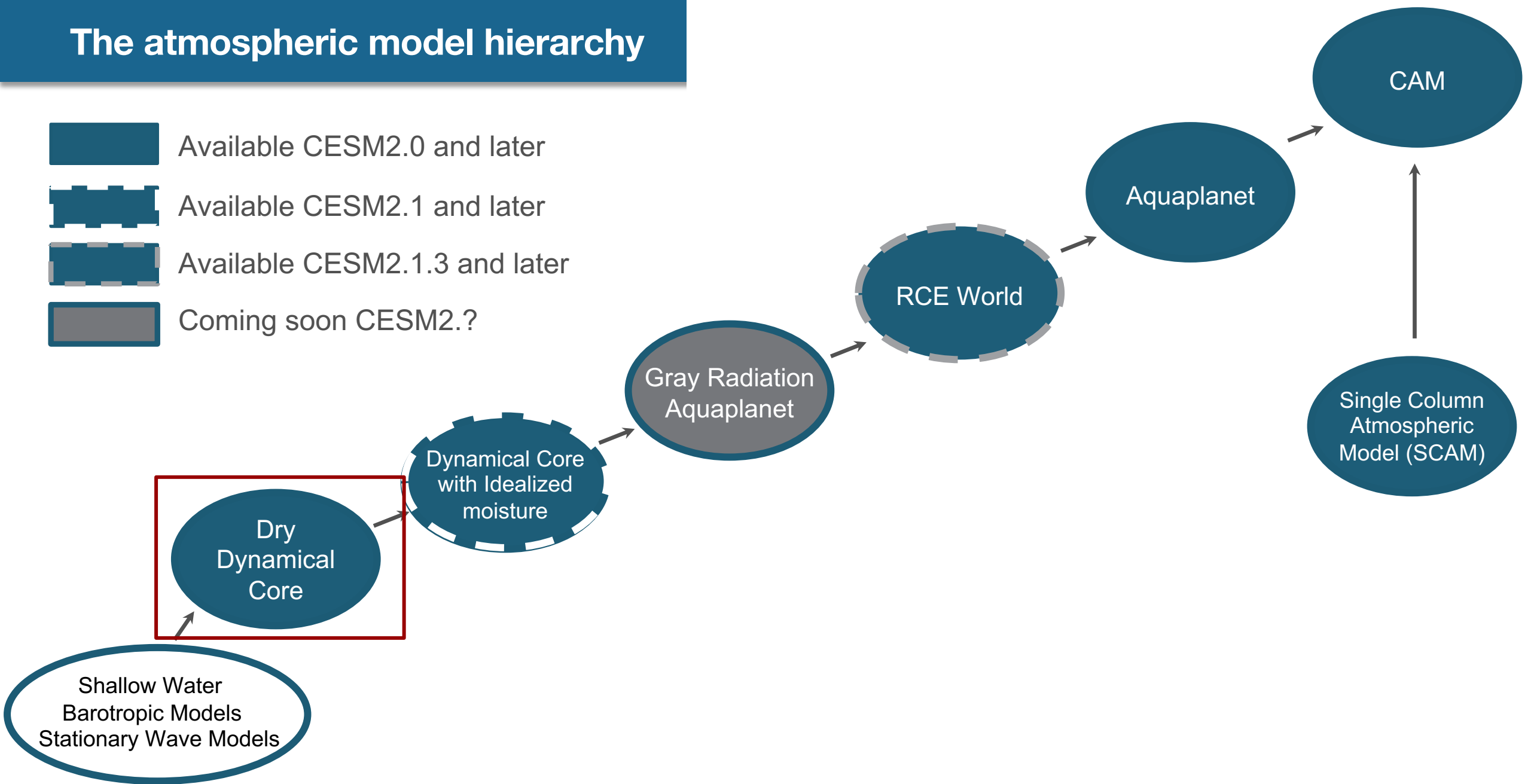
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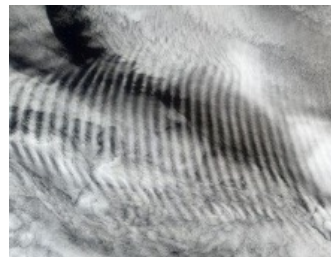


Atmosphere (CAM)

Dynamics



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Gravity Wave Drag



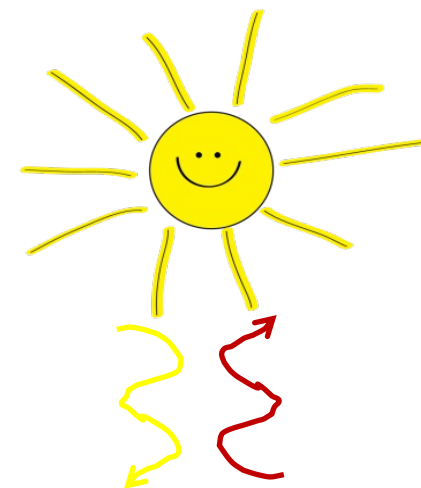
Convection Scheme



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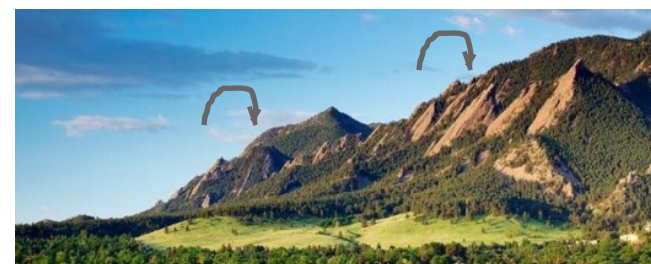
Cloud Physics



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Stresses due to sub-grid orography

Physical Parameterizations

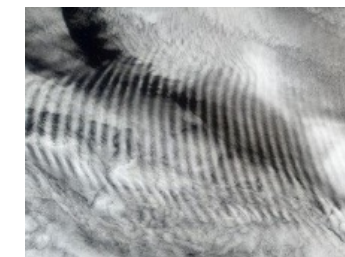


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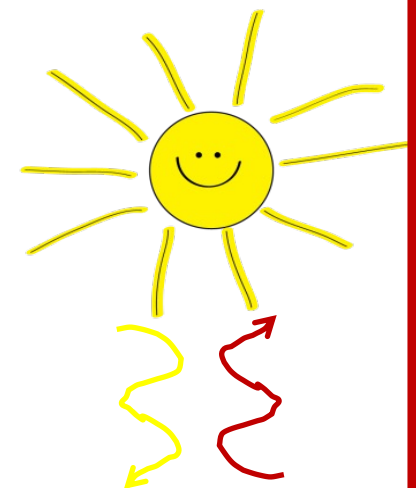
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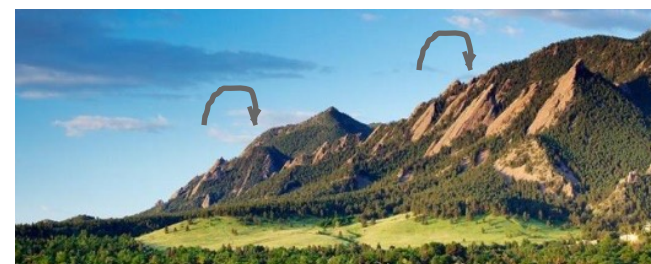
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Atmosphere (CAM)

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Newtonian relaxation of the temperature field
toward a specified equilibrium profile

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

Linear drag on wind at the lowest levels

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

The atmospheric model hierarchy



Available CESM2.0 and later



Available CESM2.1 and later



Available CESM2.1.3 and later



Coming soon CESM2.2



Dry
Dynamical
Core

Dynamical Core
with Idealized
moisture

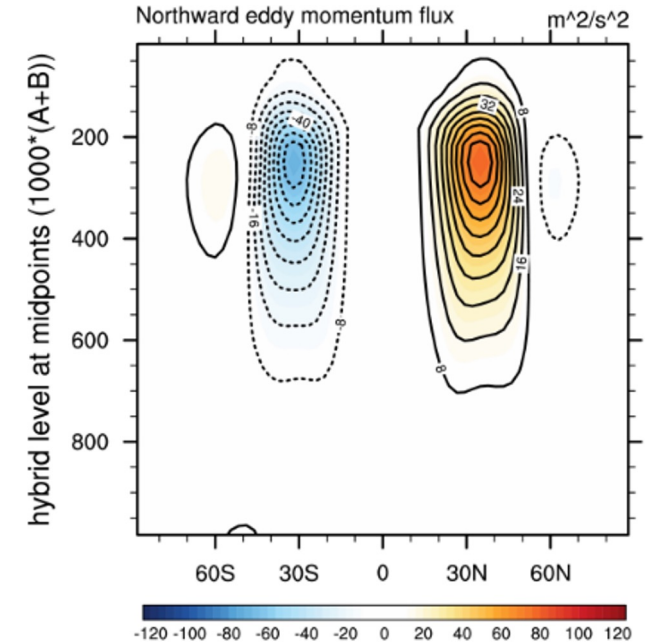
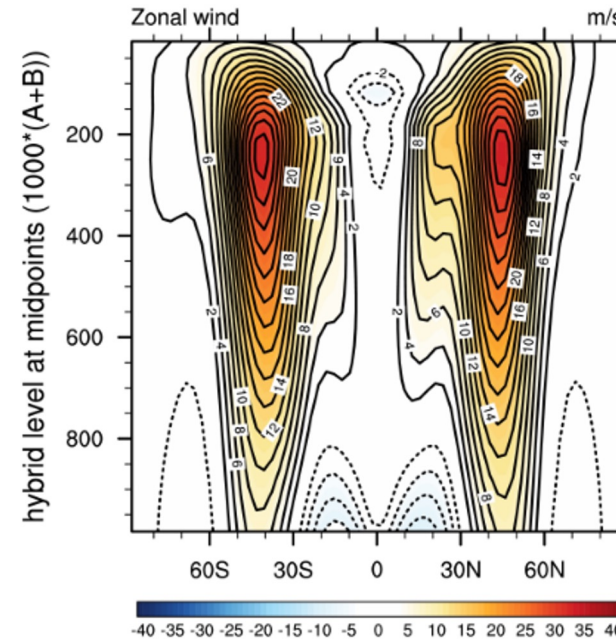
Shallow Water
Barotropic Models
Stationary Wave Models

Dry Dynamical Core: <https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simpler-models/held-suarez.html>

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



The atmospheric model hierarchy



Available CESM2.0 and later



Available CESM2.1 and later



Available CESM2.1.3 and later



Coming soon CESM2.2



Dry
Dynamical
Core

Dynamical Core
with Idealized
moisture

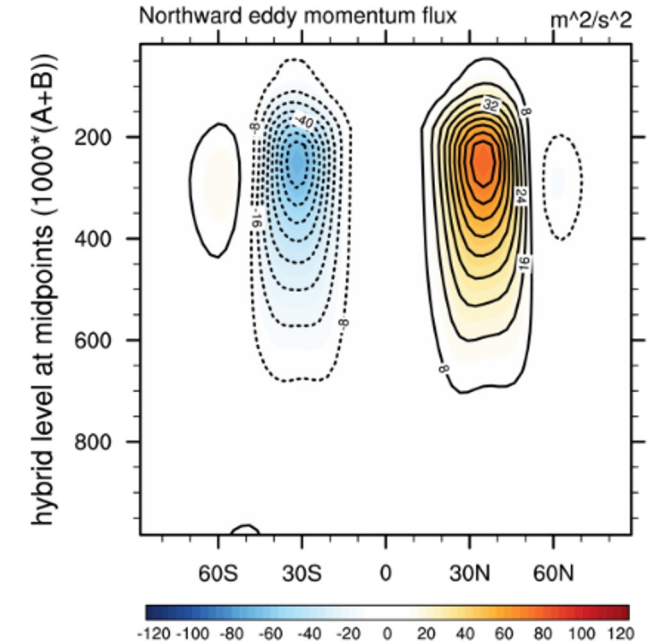
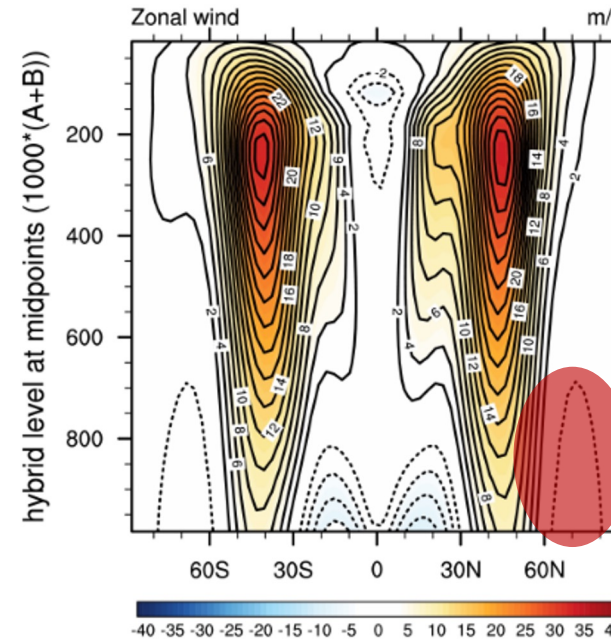
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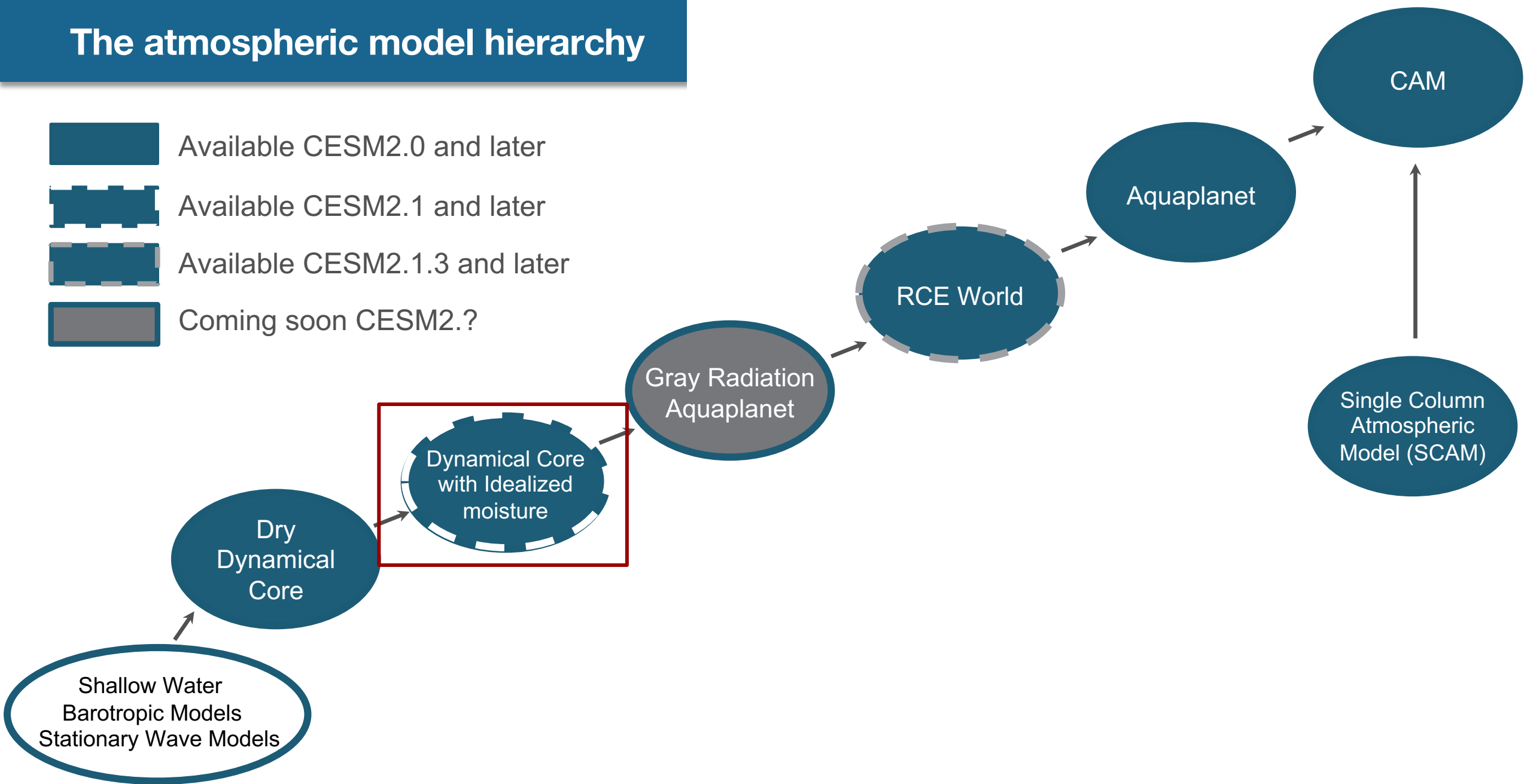
Available CESM2.1 and later



Available CESM2.1.3 and later



Coming soon CESM2.?



Atmosphere (CAM)

Dynamics



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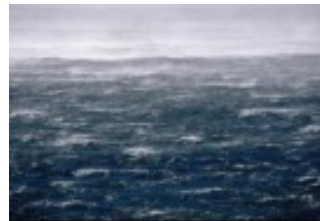
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Water covered Earth
Prescribed SSTs



Evaporation



Heating associated
with precipitation

The atmospheric model hierarchy



Available CESM2.0 and later



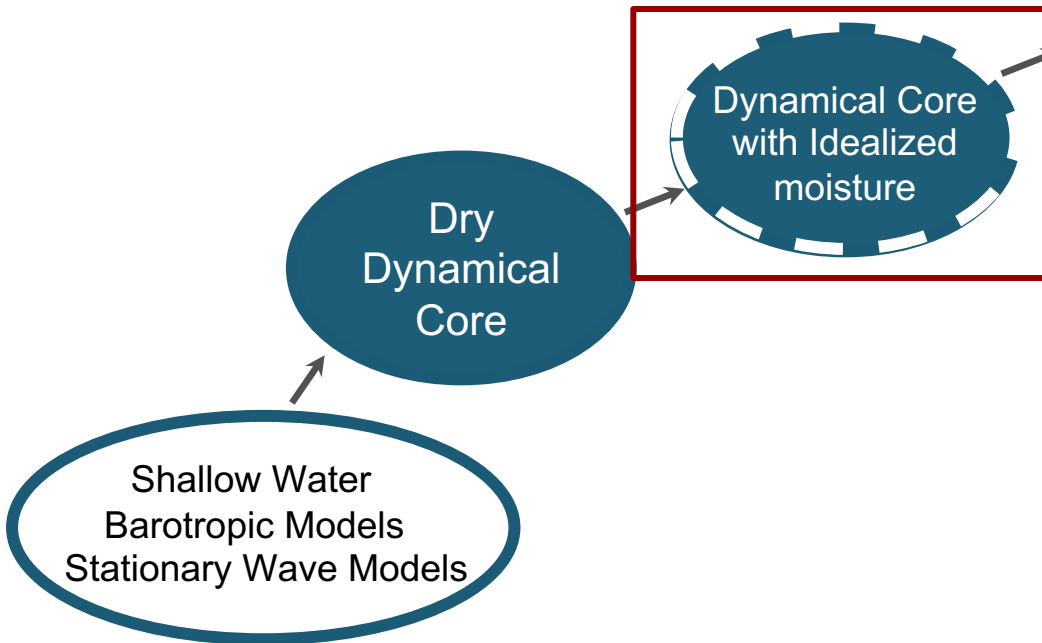
Available CESM2.1 and later



Available CESM2.1.3 and later



Coming soon CESM2.0



Moist Held-Suarez (Thatcher and Jablonowski 2016):

https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simpler-models/moist_hs/index.html

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

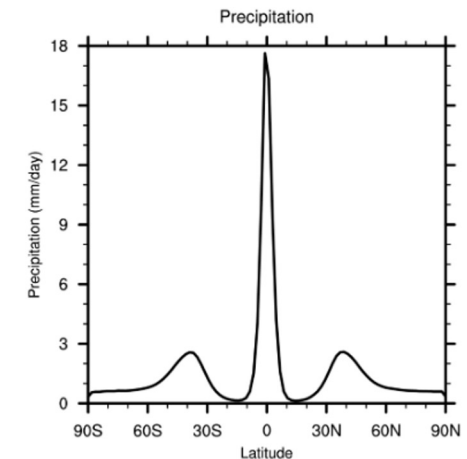
Water covered Earth, prescribed SST profile. Representation of surface sensible and latent heat flux using bulk formulae.

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.

Precipitation in moist Held-Suarez



The atmospheric model hierarchy



Available CESM2.0 and later



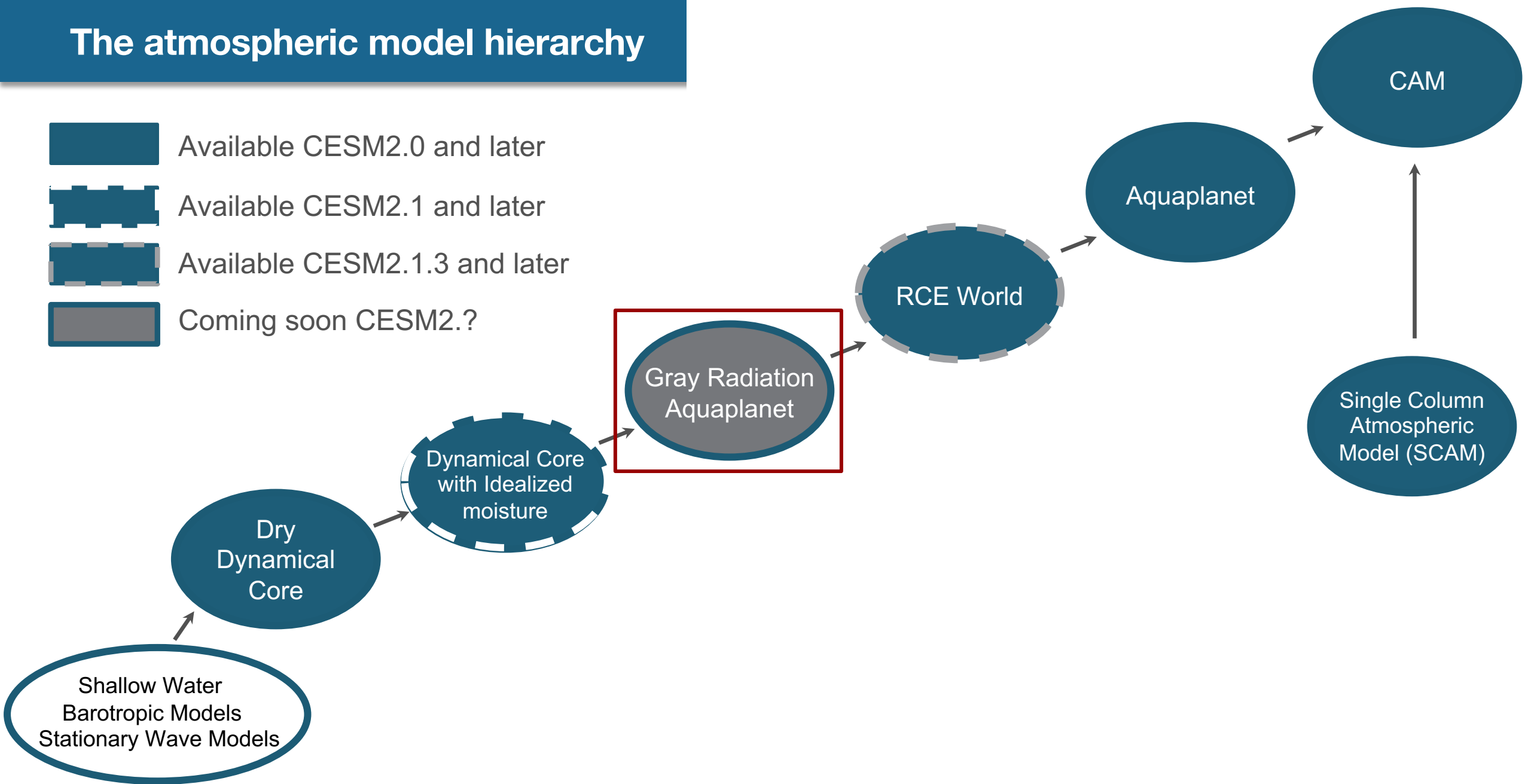
Available CESM2.1 and later



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Coming soon CESM2.?



Atmosphere (CAM)

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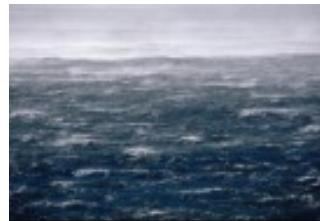
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Prescribed SSTs



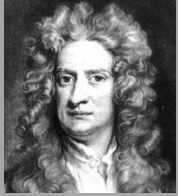
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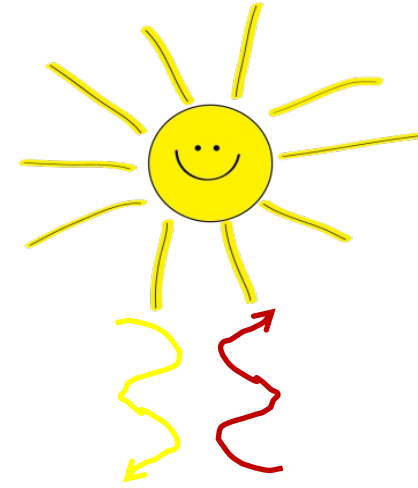
Heating associated
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Atmosphere (CAM)

Dynamics



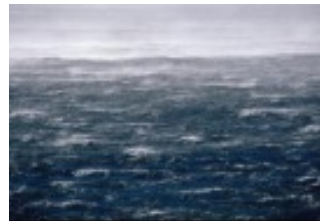
$$\frac{D\theta}{Dt} = Q$$



A simplified radiation scheme. Incoming shortwave. One longwave band with a specified longwave absorber. No clouds. Radiation scheme is not impacted by the moisture

Bulk formulae for surface drag and sensible and latent heat fluxes

Water covered Earth
Prescribed SSTs



Evaporation



Heating associated with precipitation

The atmospheric model hierarchy



Available CESM2.0 and later



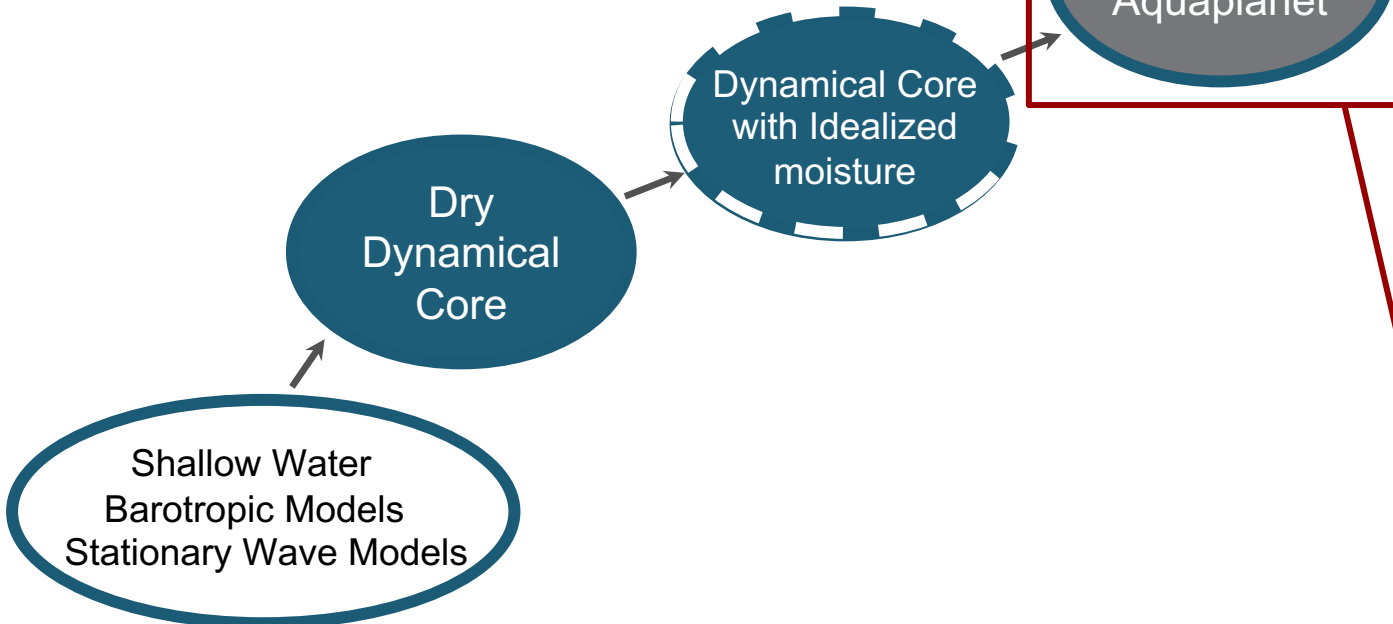
Available CESM2.1 and later



Available CESM2.1.3 and later



Coming soon CESM2.0



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 transfer
- 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

The atmospheric model hierarchy



Available CESM2.0 and later



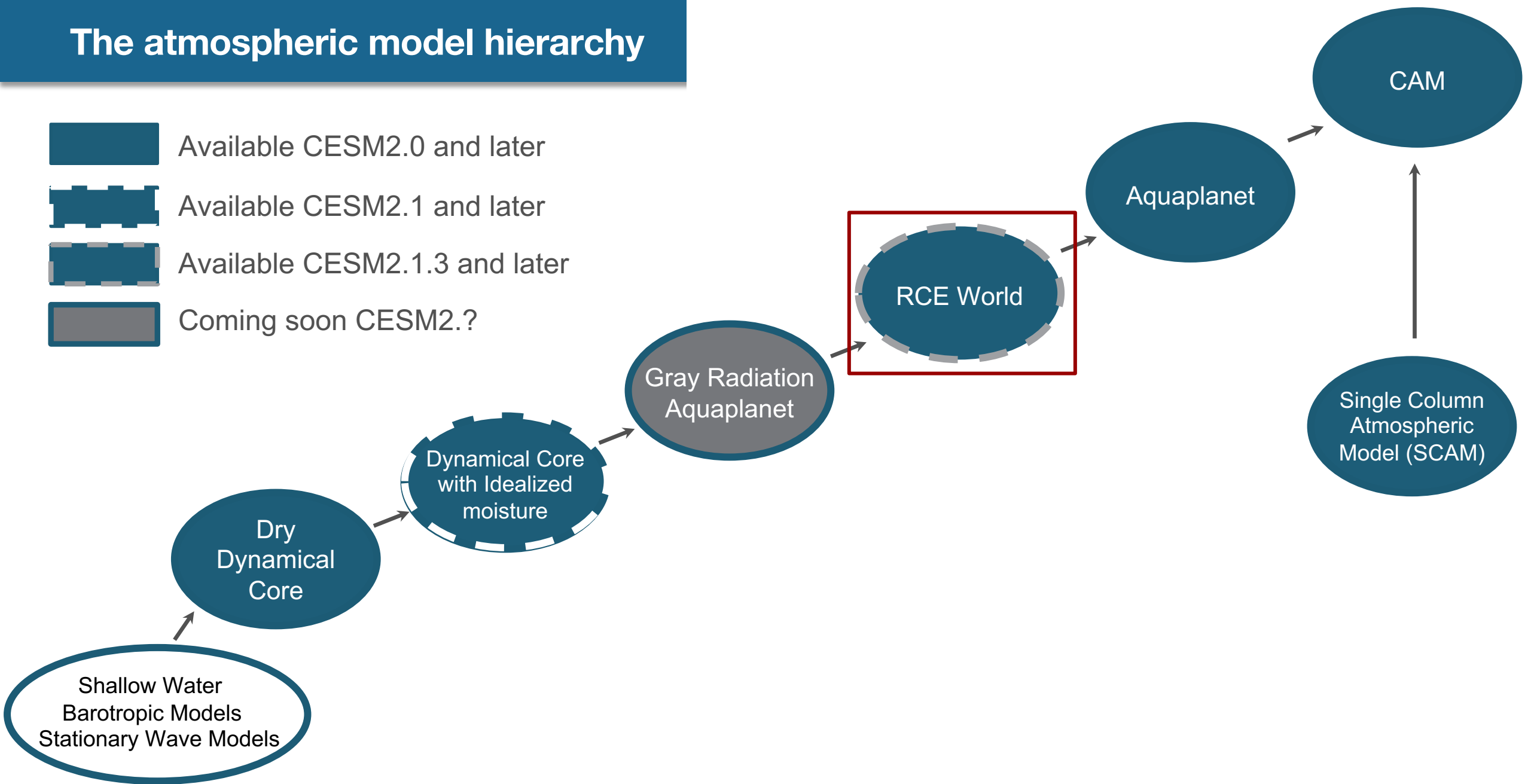
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Coming soon CESM2.?



Radiative Convective Equilibrium (RCE) world:

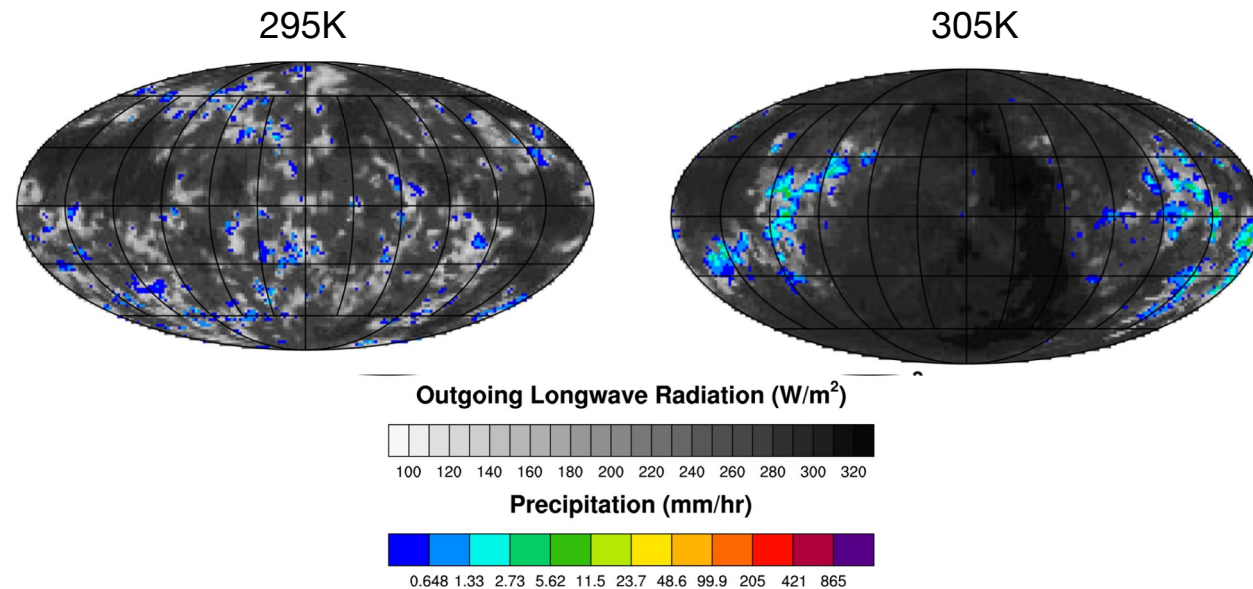
<https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simpler-models/rce/>

Compatible with the RCEMIP protocol.

No rotation, uniform and constant insolation

Uniform prescribed SSTs

Planetary rotation and solar zenith angle can be specified.



Nudging

Cloud Locking

RCE World

Aquaplanet

Single Column Atmospheric Model (SCAM)

CAM

The atmospheric model hierarchy



Available CESM2.0 and later



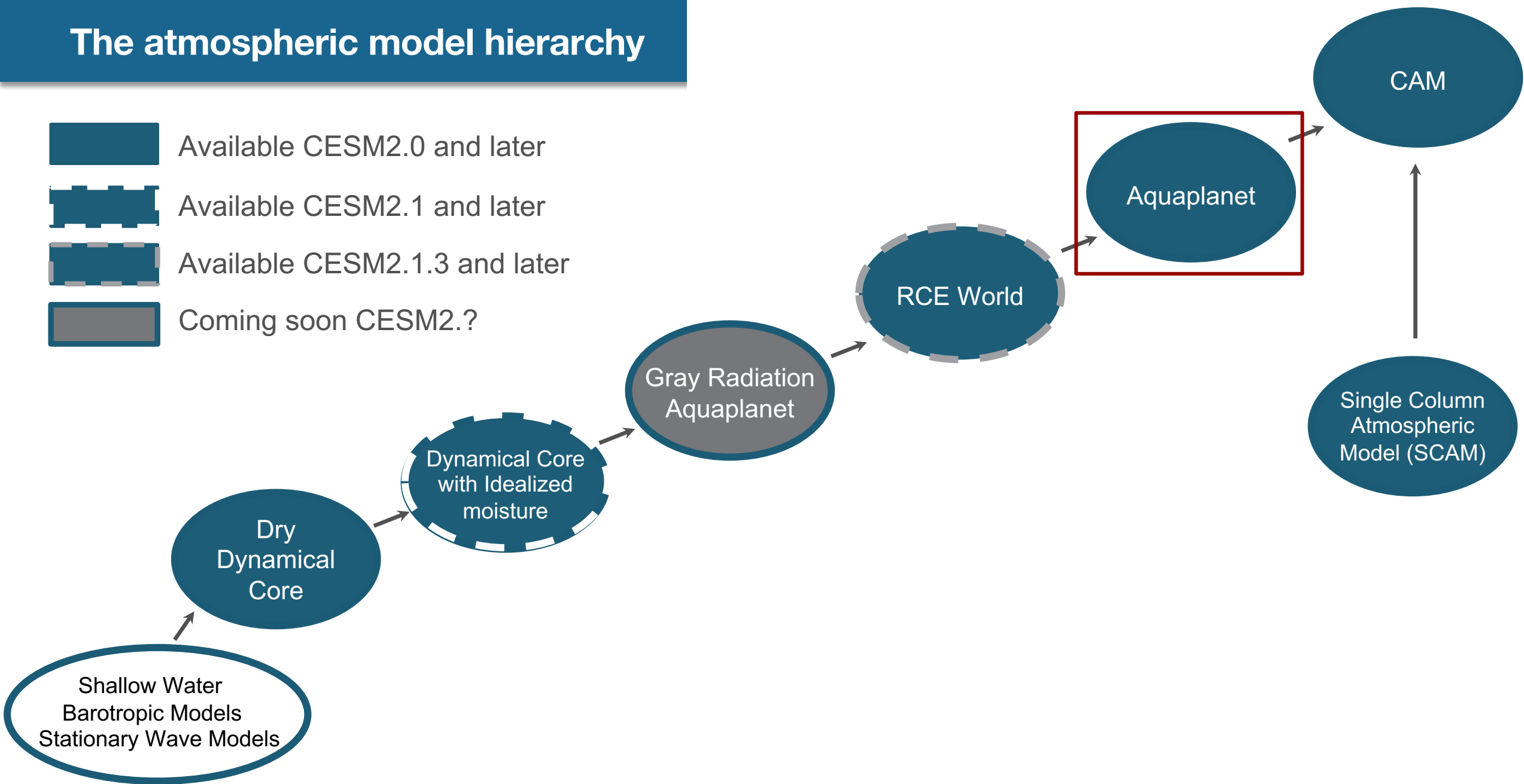
Available CESM2.1 and later



Available CESM2.1.3 and later



Coming soon CESM2.?



The at

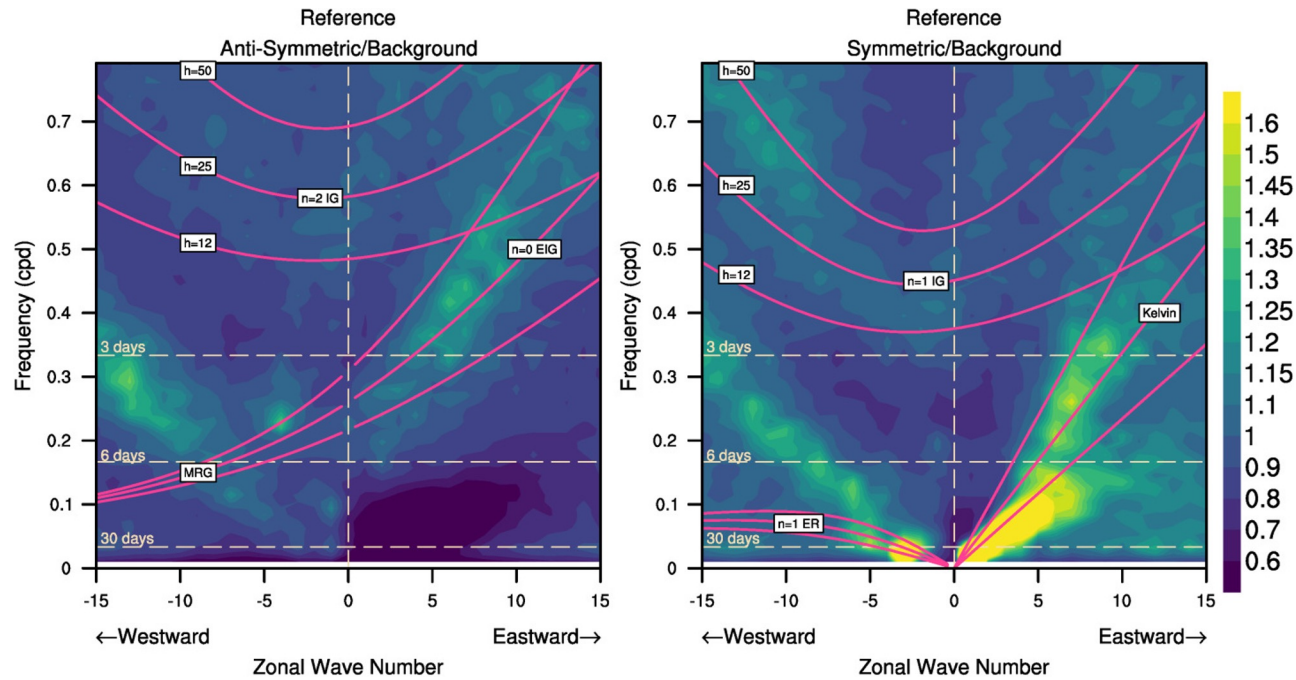
Aquaplanet: <https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simpler-models/aquaplanet.html>

Full CAM4, CAM5 or CAM6 physics.

Water covered Earth.

Prescribed SSTs or slab ocean.

Spectra of equatorial waves in the CAM5 aquaplanet (Medeiros et al 2016)



World

Aquaplanet

CAM

Single Column
Atmospheric
Model (SCAM)

Shallow V
Barotropic
Stationary Wa

The atmospheric model hierarchy



Available CESM2.0 and later



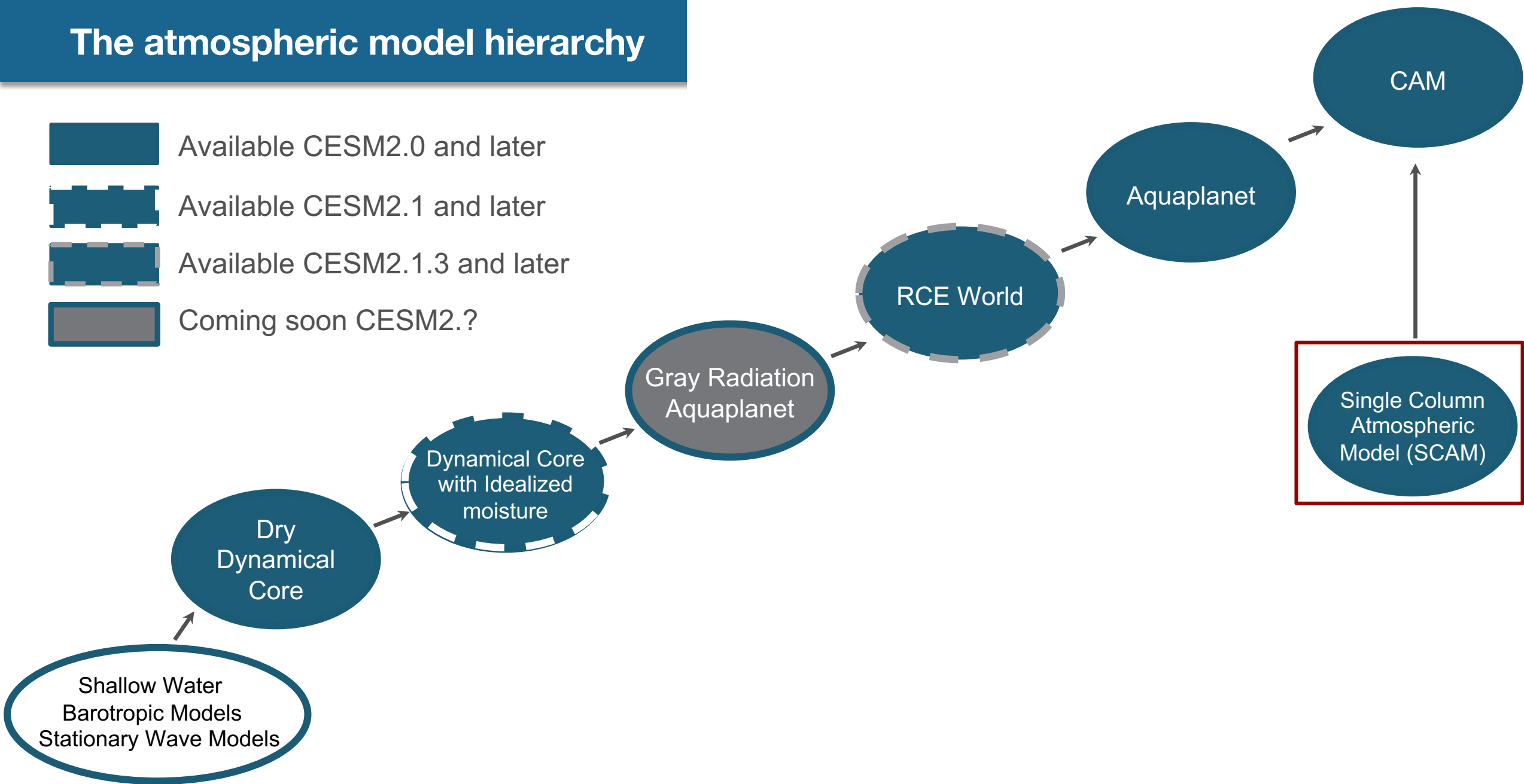
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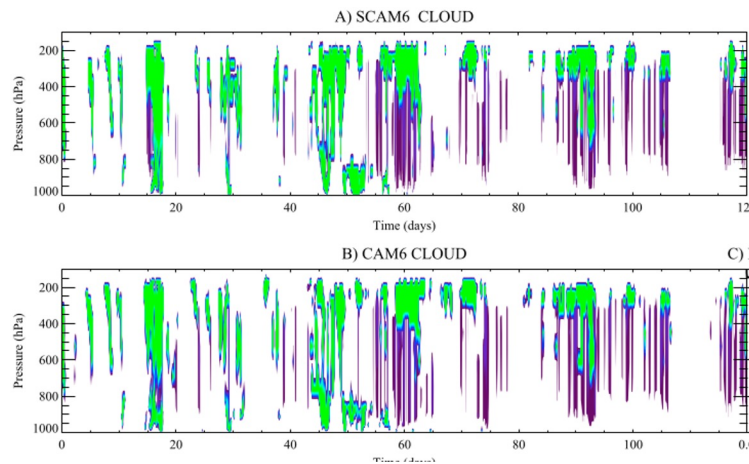


Single Column Atmospheric Model (SCAM), Gettelman et al 2019:
<https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simpler-models/scam/index.html>

Full CAM physics.

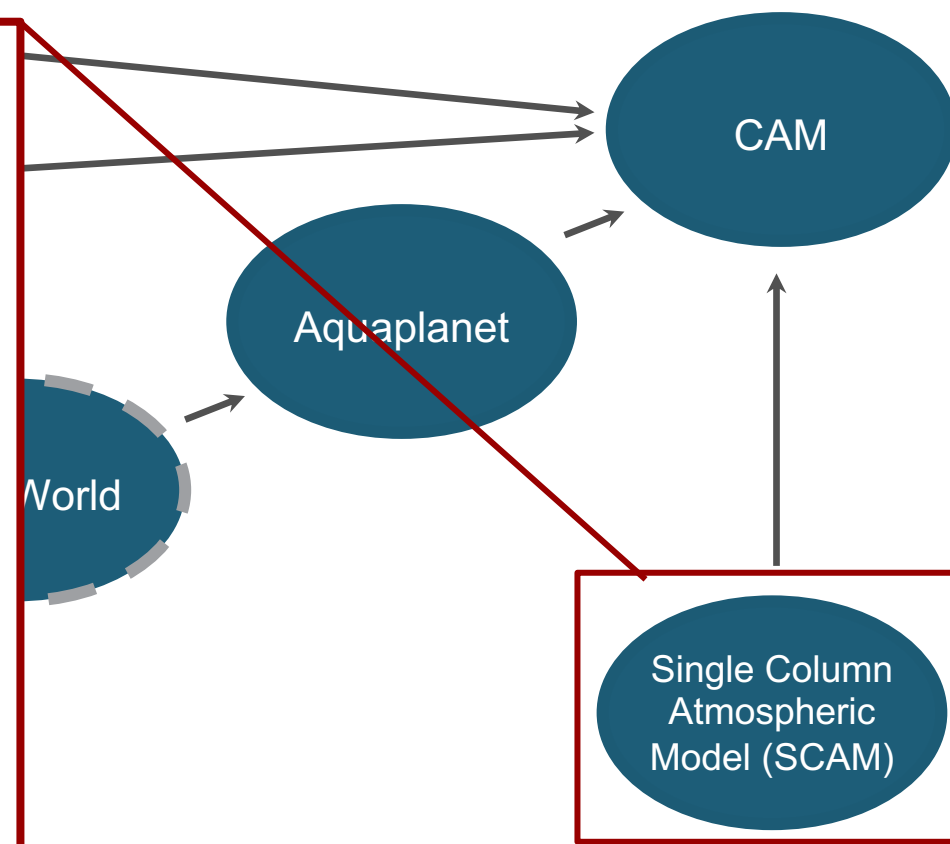
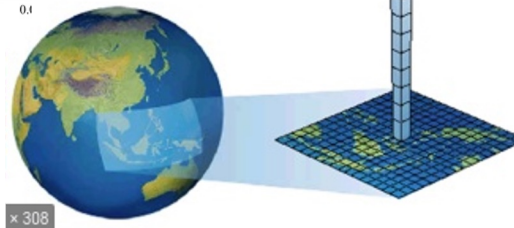
Simulation of a single column. Large scale tendencies prescribed from either observations or a simulation.

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



Cloud fraction in SCAM6 and CAM6 (Gettelman et al 2019)

Useful for parameter sensitivity studies to explore how the physical parameterizations behave under different climates and different parameter settings.



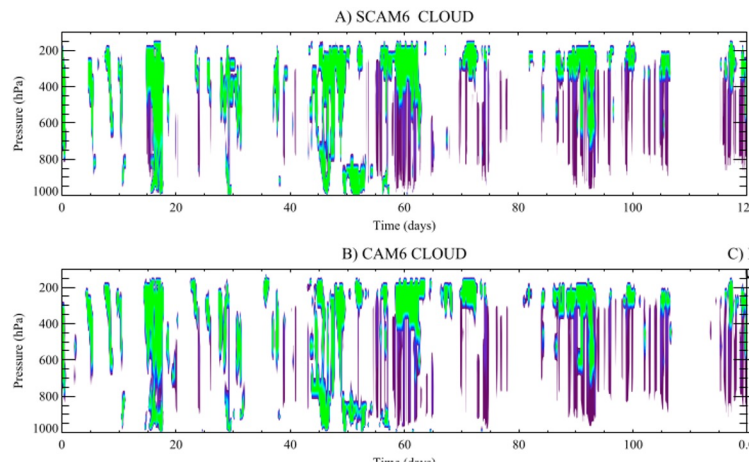
Shallow V
 Barotropic
 Stationary Wa

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

Full CAM physics.

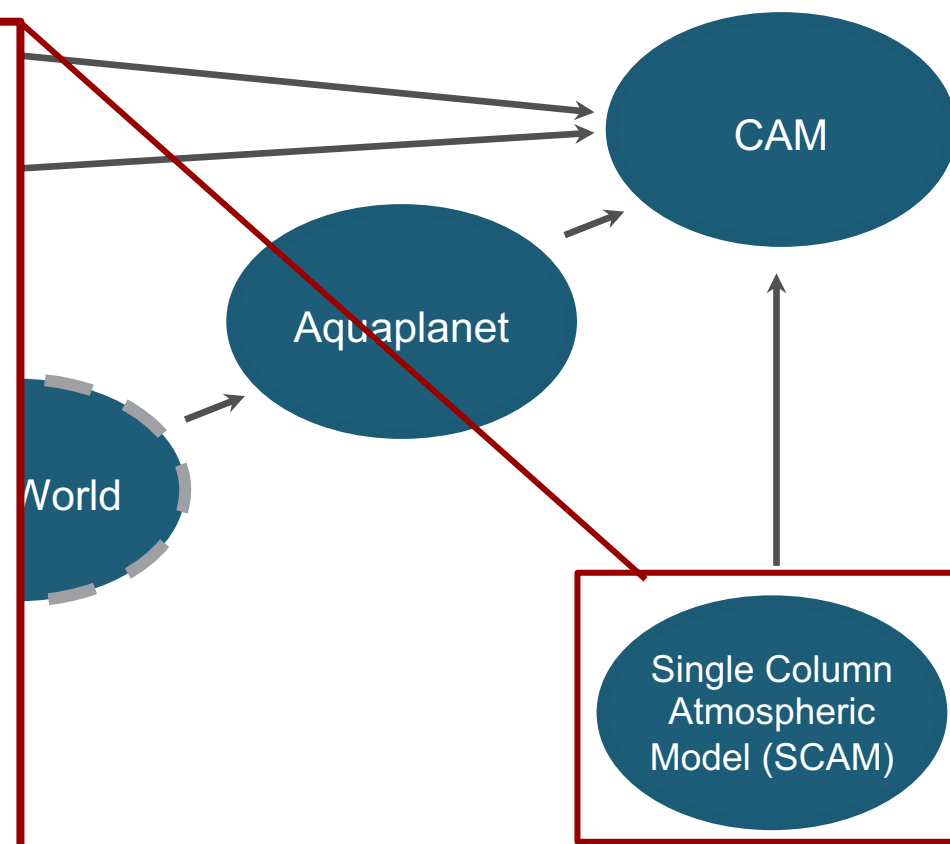
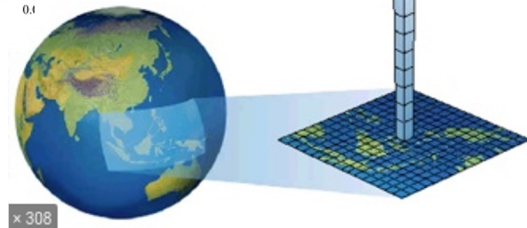
Simulation of a single column. Large scale tendencies prescribed from either observations or a simulation.

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



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Useful for parameter sensitivity studies to explore how the physical parameterizations behave under different climates and different parameter settings.



Shallow V
Barotropic
Stationary Wa

Land Simpler Models

SLIM (The Simple Land Interface Model) – coming soon

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

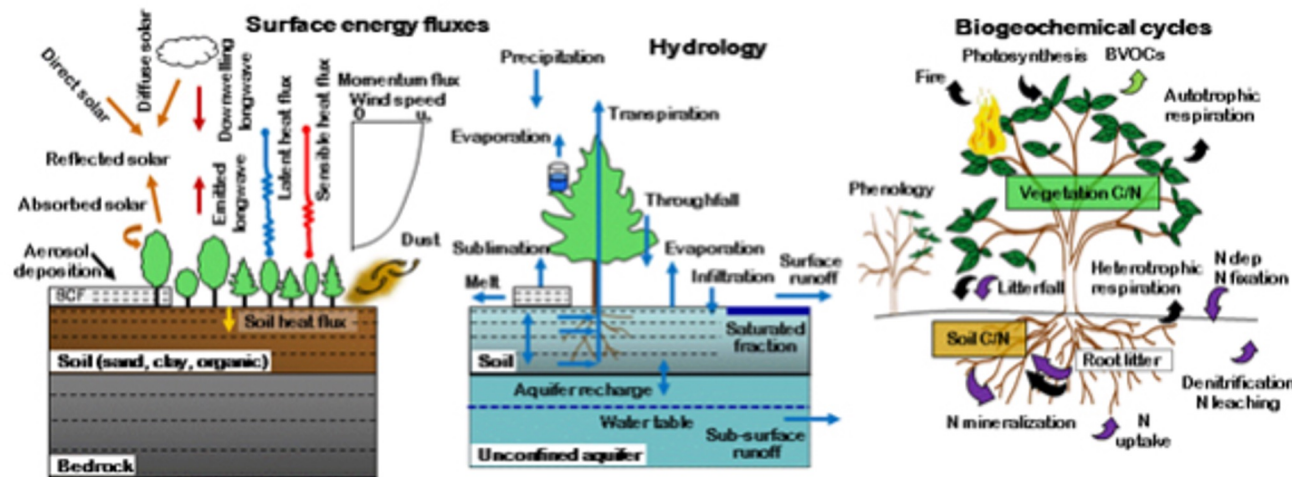


Gordon Bonan



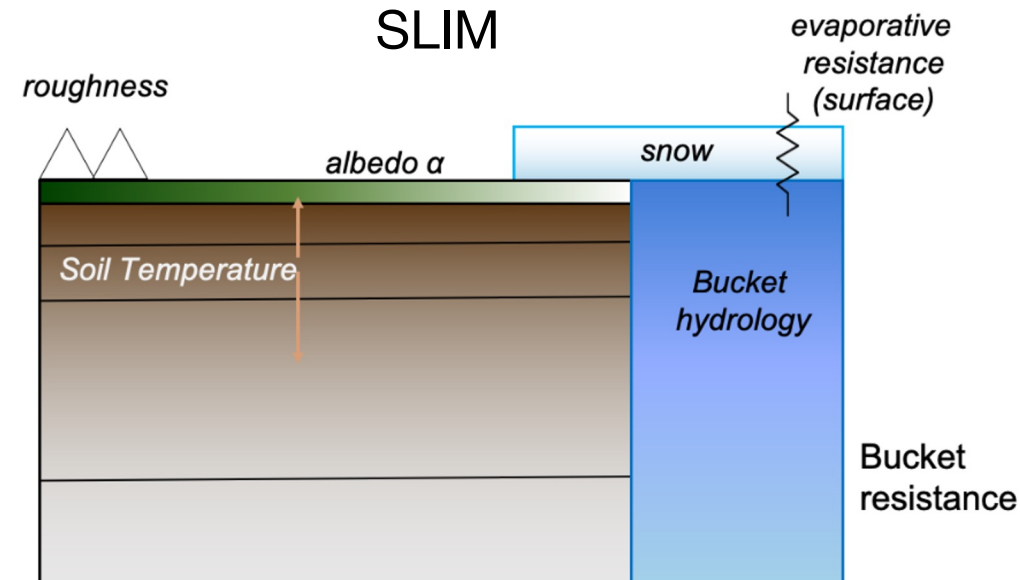
Erik Kluzek

CLM5



https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/cesm2/land/CLM50_Tech_Note.pdf

SLIM



www.marysalague.com

Ocean Simpler Models

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.



Young-Oh Kwon

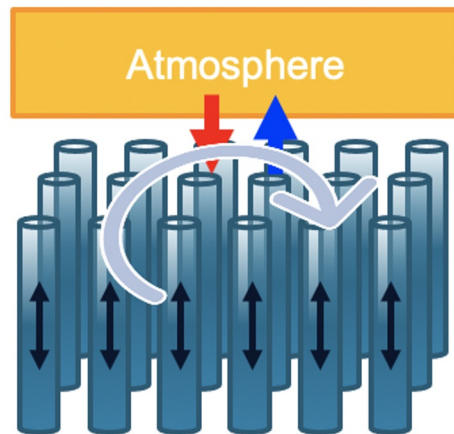


Ivan Lima
+ others...

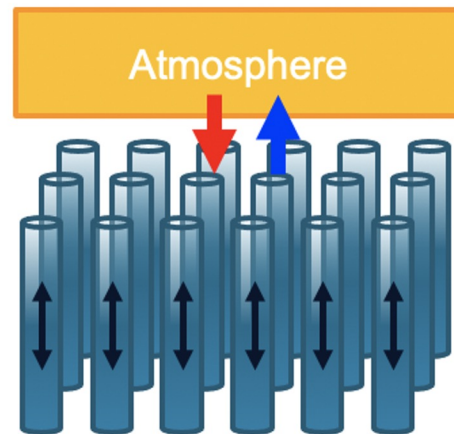


Gokhan Danabasoglu

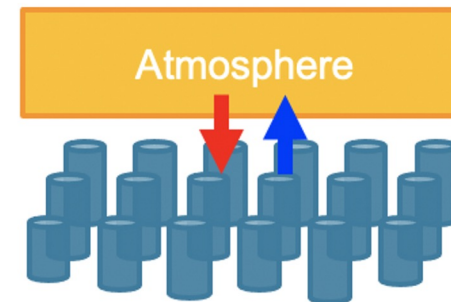
Choices for the ocean model in CESM



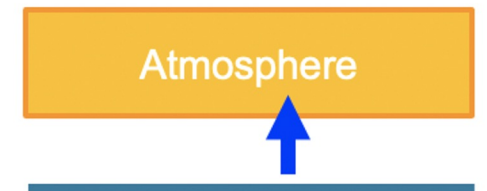
Full 3-D Ocean



Pencil Ocean



Slab Ocean



Data Ocean

Coupled Idealized Modelling Tools – *coming soon*

NSF CSSI award 2004575



Scott Bachman



Isla Simpson



Gokhan Danabsoglu



Mariana Vertenstein



Alper Altuntas



Brian Dobbins



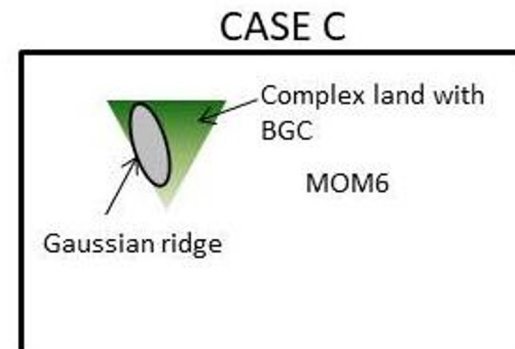
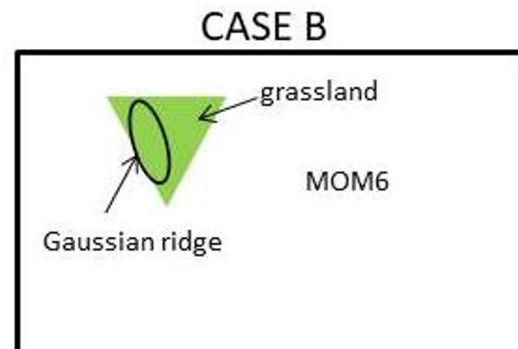
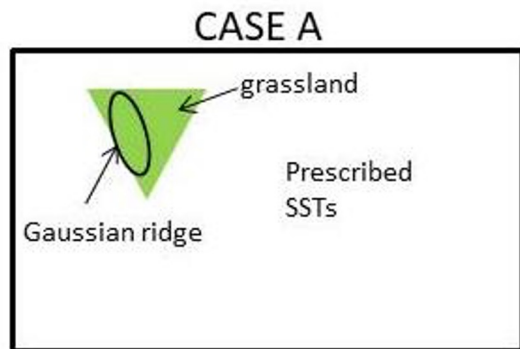
Sam Levis



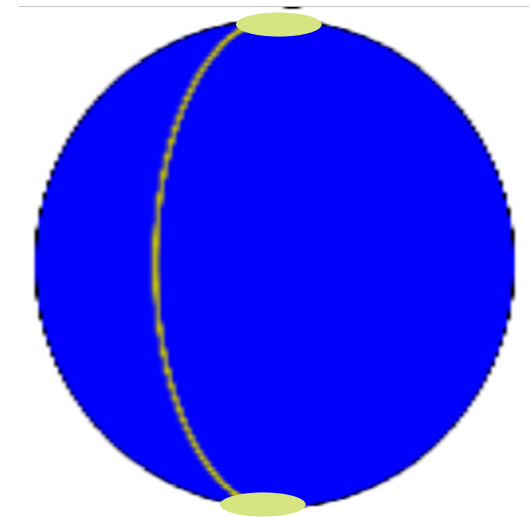
Bill Sacks

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



Ridge World



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: <https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simpler-models/>

Join the simpler models mailing list: <https://mailman.cgd.ucar.edu/mailman/listinfo/cesm-simplemodels>

Post query's to the bulletin board: <https://bb.cgd.ucar.edu/cesm/forums/simpler-models.161/>

My email address: islas@ucar.edu