

Simulation of the Eocene hothouse climate using CESM2

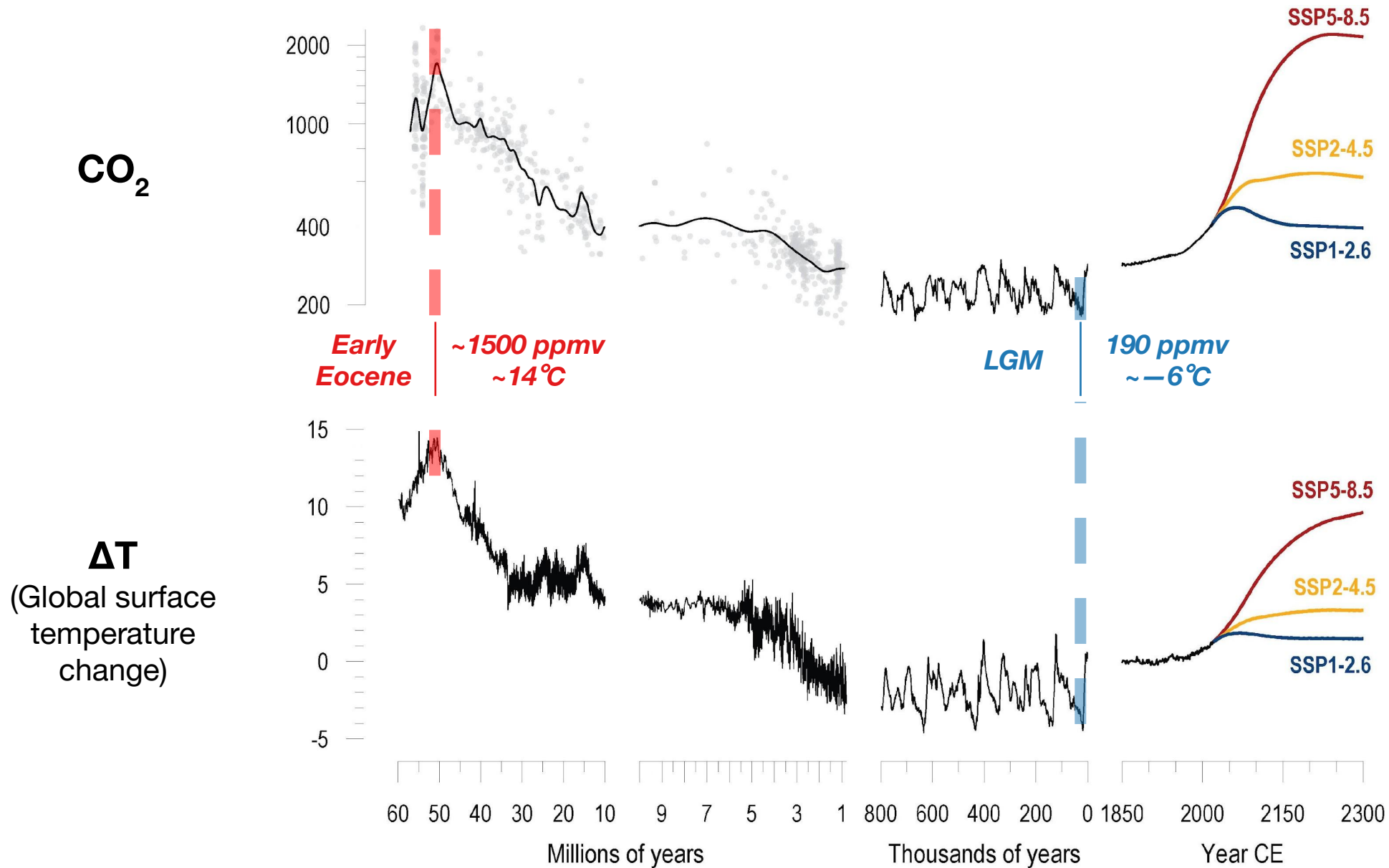
Jiang Zhu

NCAR/CGD

Collaborators: B. Otto-Bliesner, E. Brady, Zhun Guo,
V. Larson, B. Medeiros

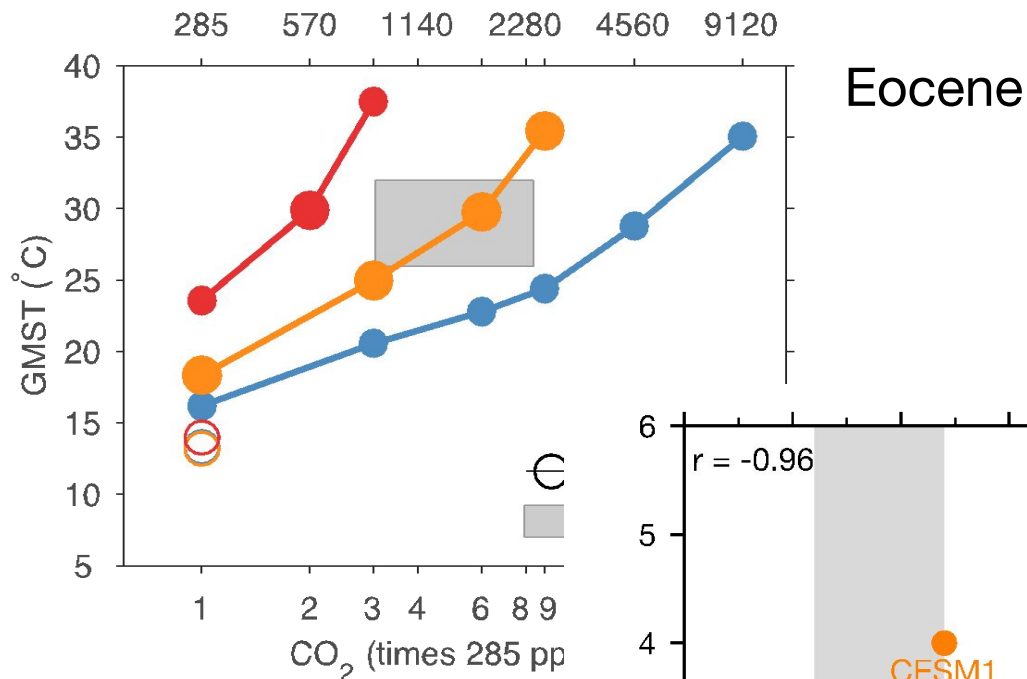
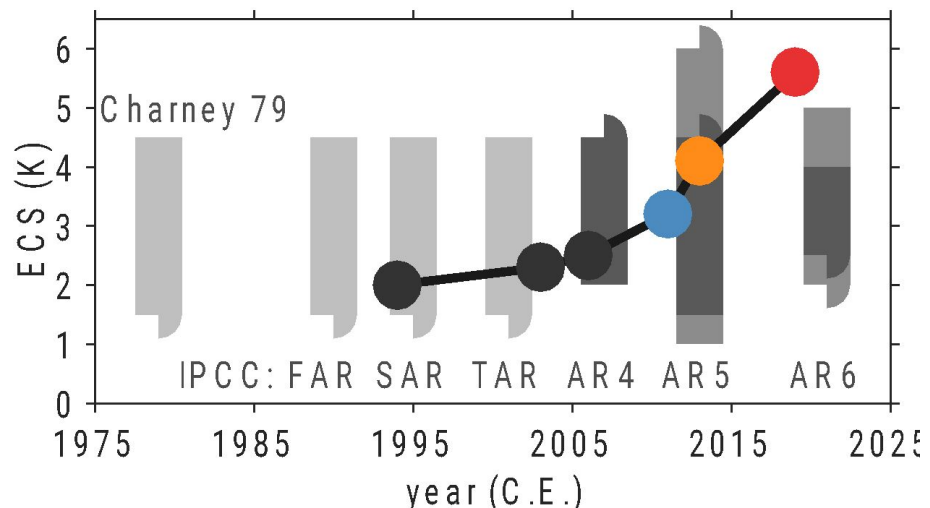


Cenozoic extreme climates help assess climate sensitivity in models



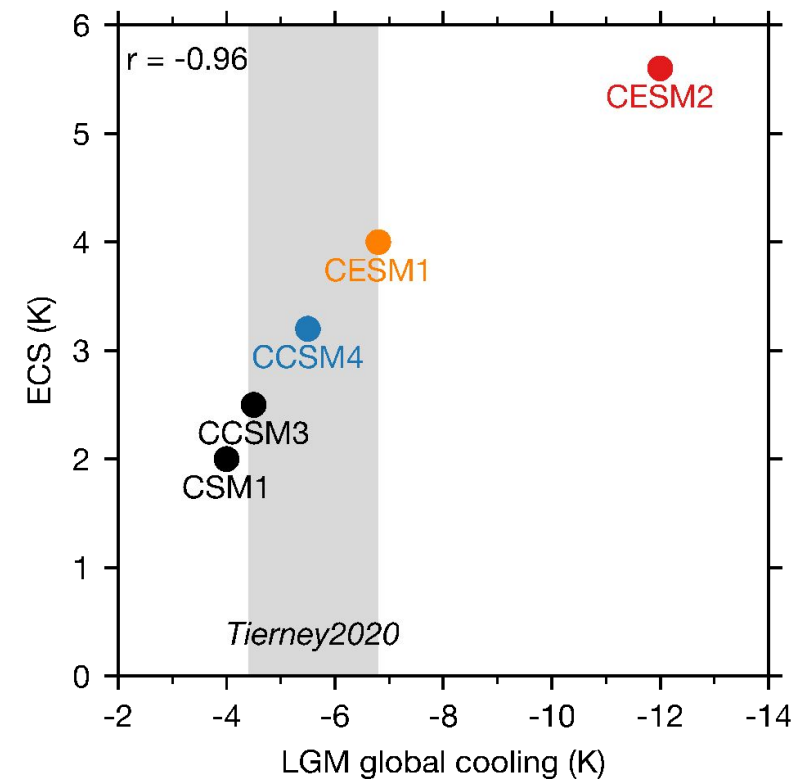
*Modified after
IPCC AR6
Figure TS.1*

CESM2 with a high ECS overestimates ΔT for Eocene & LGM



Zhu, Poulsen, Tierney, 2019, *Sci. Adv.*
 Zhu, Poulsen, Otto-Bliesner, 2020, *Nat. Clim. Change.*
 Zhu et al., 2021, *GRL*

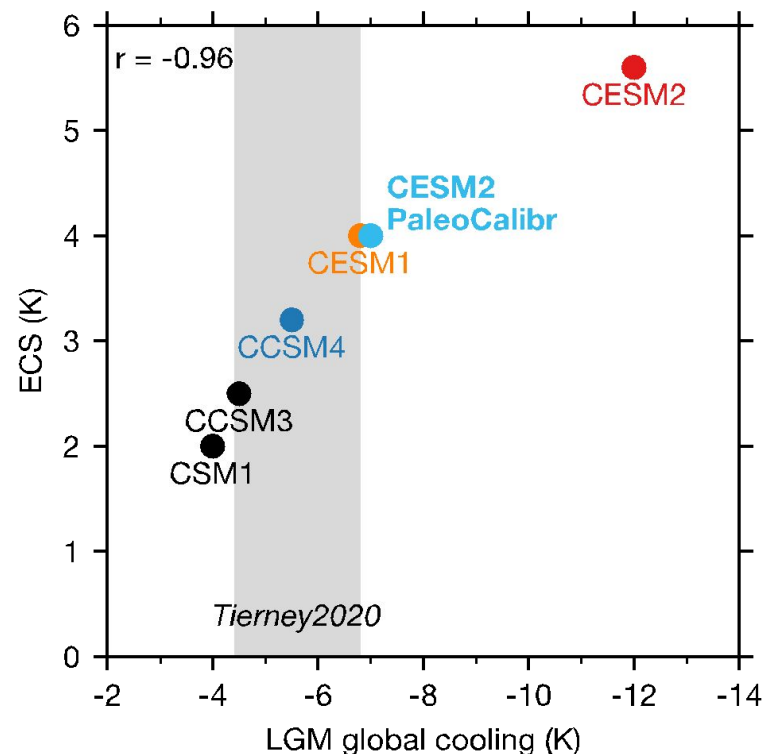
LGM



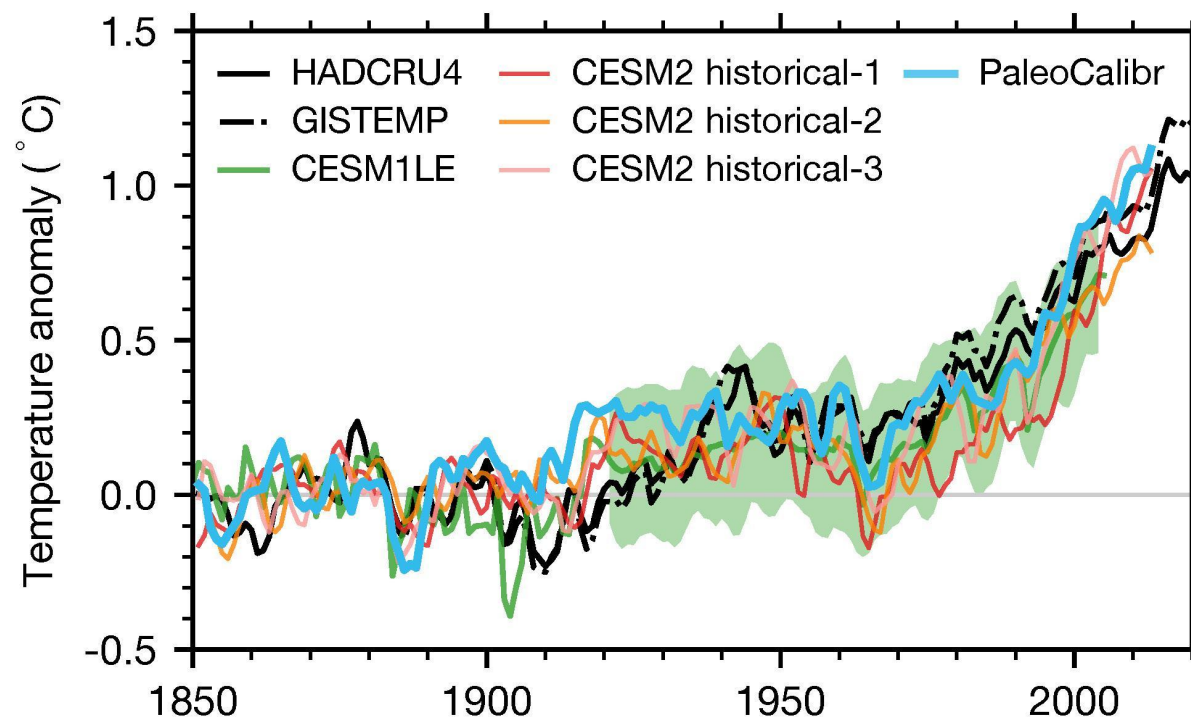
A paleoclimate-calibrated CESM2 was developed

- PaleoCalibr** =
1. **Remove an unphysical limiter** on cloud ice number (one line of code change)
 2. **Decrease the microphysical timestep** (one parameter change; Δt : 600s \square 75s)

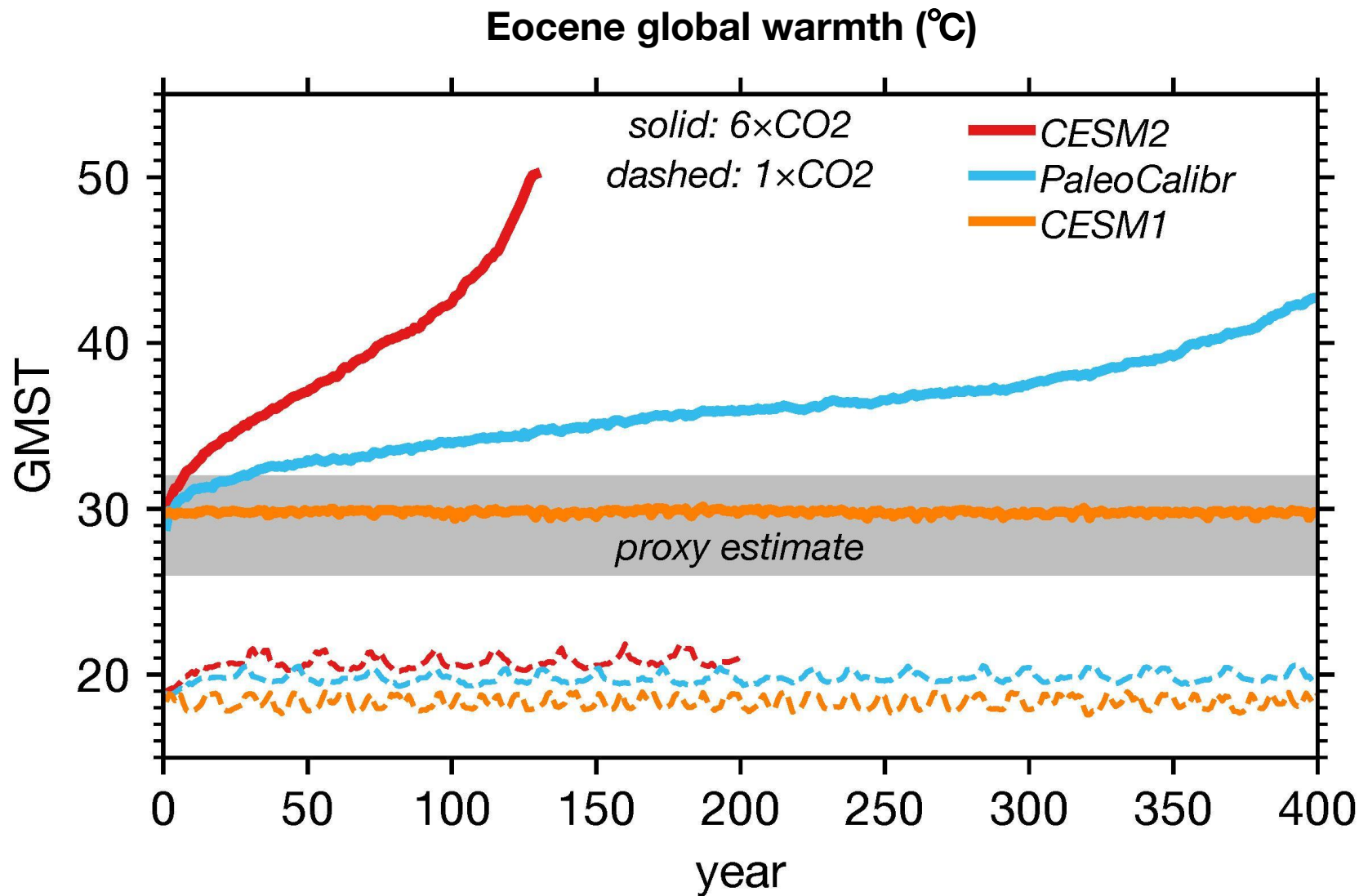
LGM global cooling vs ECS



Historical warming



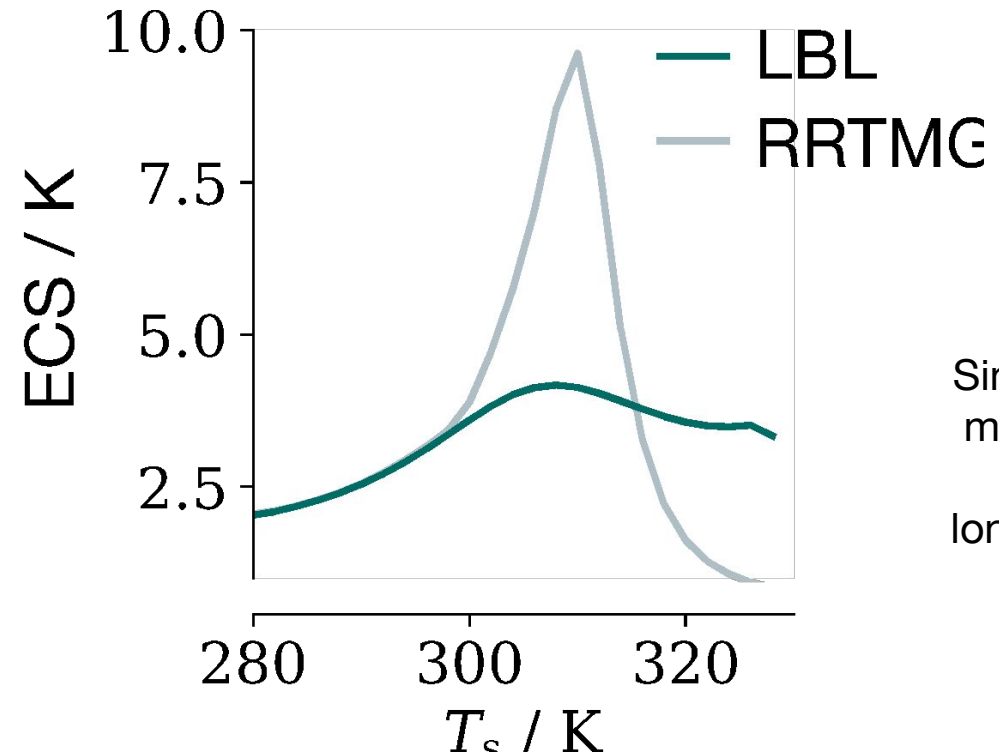
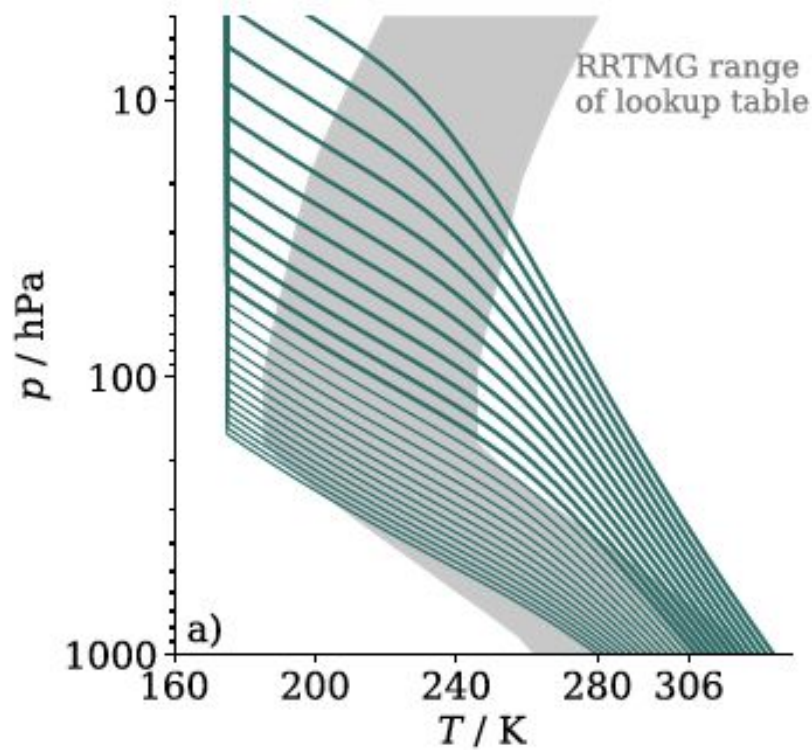
Can CESM2-PaleoCalibr simulate the early Eocene?



Hypothesis: problems in radiation (RRTMG)?

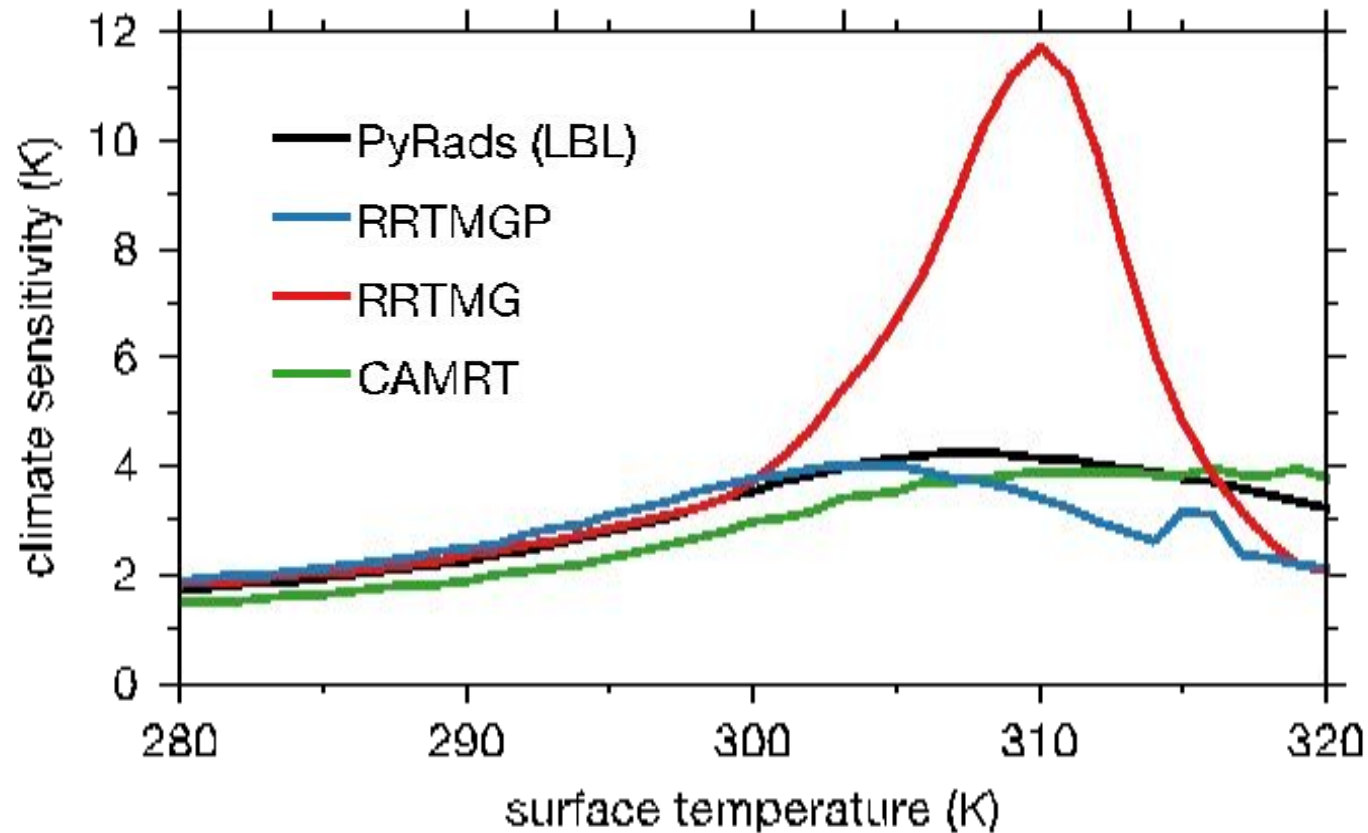
Kluft et al. (2021) (see also Popp et al. 2014; Seeley & Jeevanjee, 2021)

- lookup tables are out of bounds
- Unrealistic, amplified ECS increase with warming

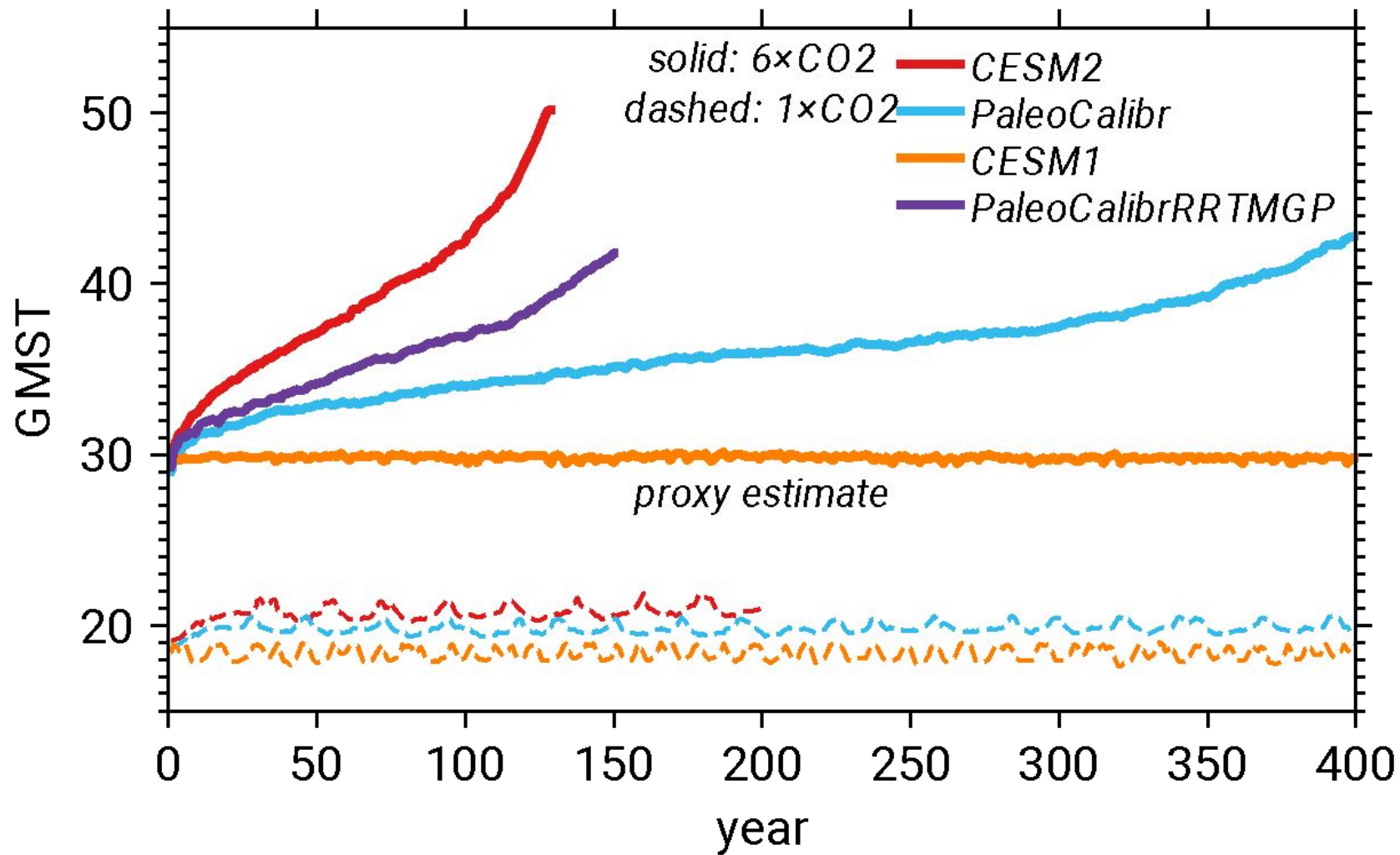


Single column
moist adiabat
RH = 80%
longwave only
PI CO2

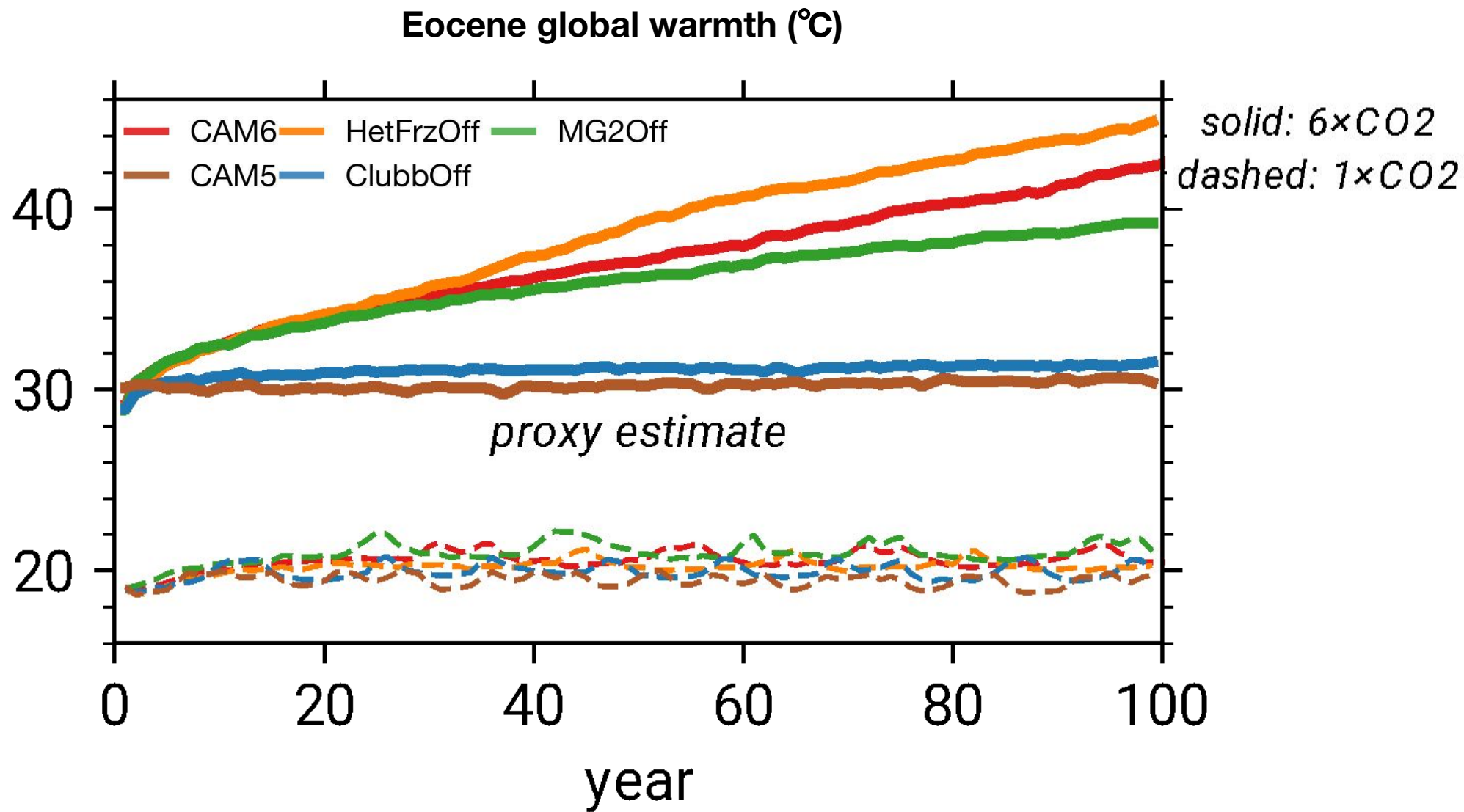
Benchmark radiation schemes using PyRads (line-by-line)

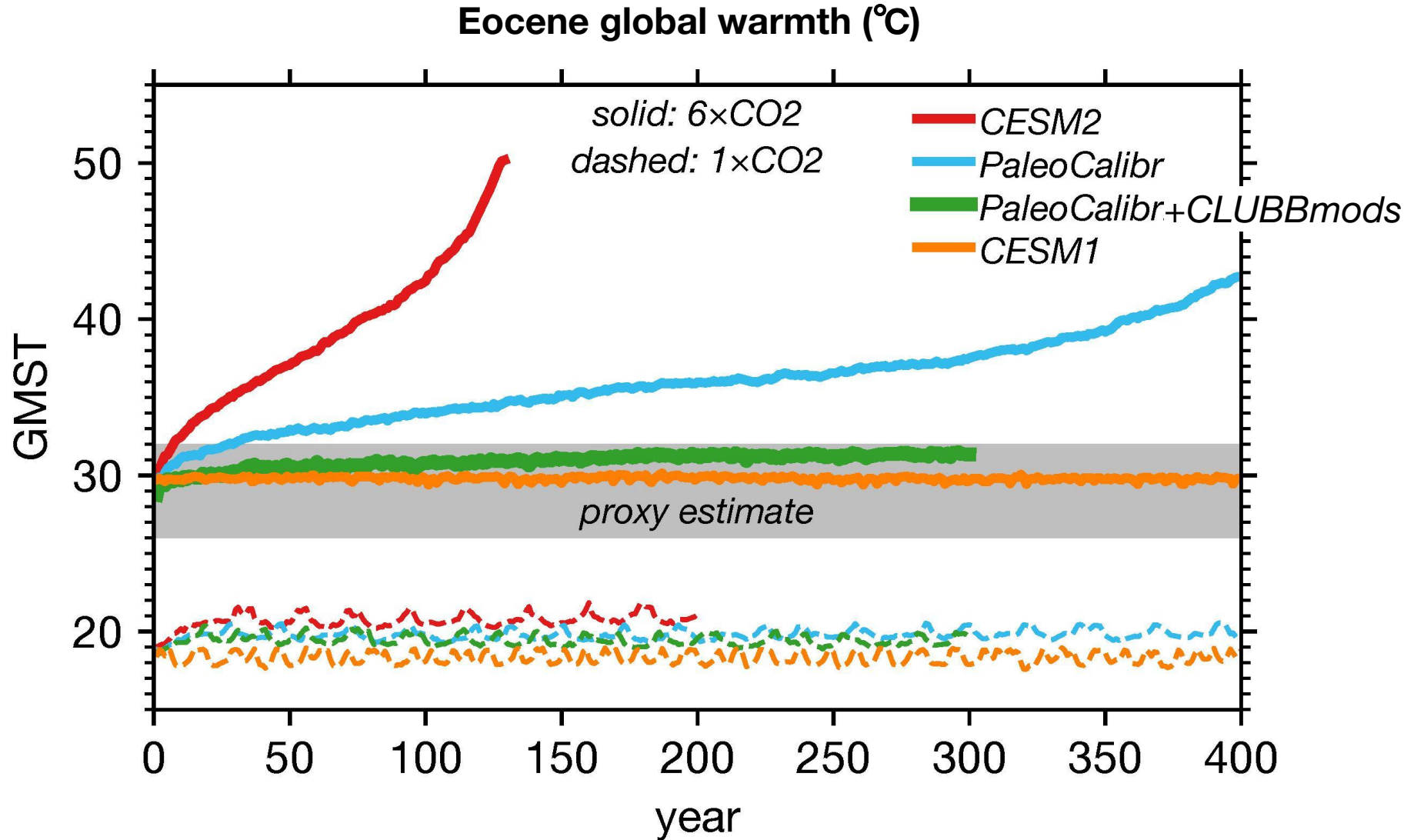


New radiation (RTE+RRTMGP) does not help with the runaway



Testing individual schemes: turbulence & shallow convection (CLUBB)?





Hypothesis: larger CLUBB_C8 delays/weakens the disappearing of low clouds

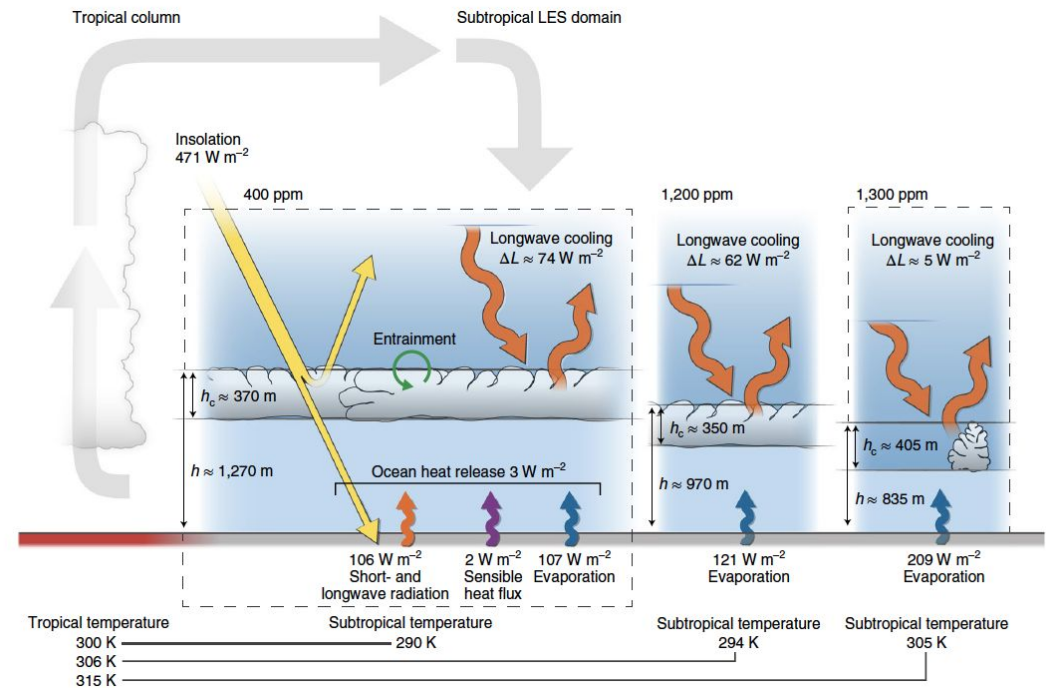
CLUBB_C8 damps the 3rd moment of vertical velocity and promotes stratocumulus

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial \overline{w'^3}}{\partial t} = & \underbrace{-\overline{w} \frac{\partial \overline{w'^3}}{\partial z}}_{ma} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{\rho_s} \frac{\partial \rho_s \overline{w'^4}}{\partial z}}_{ta} + \underbrace{3 \frac{\overline{w'^2}}{\rho_s} \frac{\partial \rho_s \overline{w'^2}}{\partial z}}_{tp} - \underbrace{3 \overline{w'^3} \frac{\partial \overline{w}}{\partial z}}_{ac} + \underbrace{\frac{3g}{\theta_{vs}} \overline{w'^2 \theta'_v}}_{bp1} \\
 & - \underbrace{C_{15} K_m \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{g}{\theta_{vs}} \overline{w' \theta'_v} - \overline{u' w'} \frac{\partial \overline{u}}{\partial z} - \overline{v' w'} \frac{\partial \overline{v}}{\partial z} \right)}_{bp2} \\
 & - \underbrace{\frac{C_8}{\tau} \overline{w'^3}}_{pr1} - \underbrace{C_{11} \left(-3 \overline{w'^3} \frac{\partial \overline{w}}{\partial z} + \frac{3g}{\theta_{vs}} \overline{w'^2 \theta'_v} \right)}_{pr2} \\
 & + \underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[(K_{w8} + \nu_8) \frac{\partial \overline{w'^3}}{\partial z} \right]}_{dp1} \\
 & + \left. \frac{\partial \overline{w'^3}}{\partial t} \right|_{cl}
 \end{aligned}$$

Larson, 2017

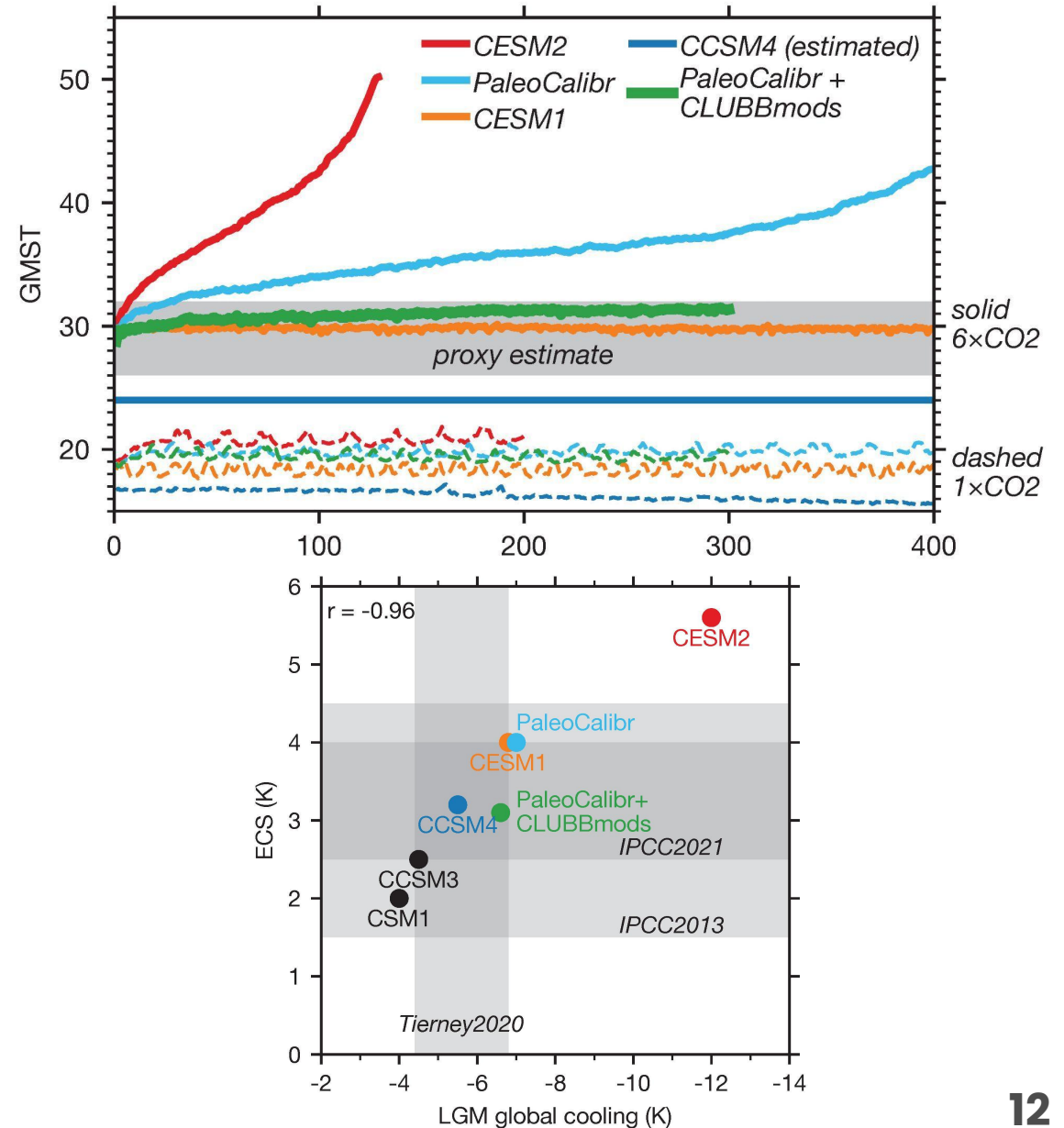
Possible climate transitions from breakup of stratocumulus decks under greenhouse warming

Tapio Schneider^{1,2*}, Colleen M. Kaul¹ and Kyle G. Pressel¹



Summary

- CSM2 ***runs away*** under realistic Eocene conditions
- PaleoCalibr improves but not good enough
- Moist turbulence scheme (**CLUBB**) ***likely has a too strong drying effect on low clouds*** under warming, leading to the runaway
- **CLUBBmods stabilizes Eocene & lowers ECS**



Runaway in coupled CESM Eocene simulations

