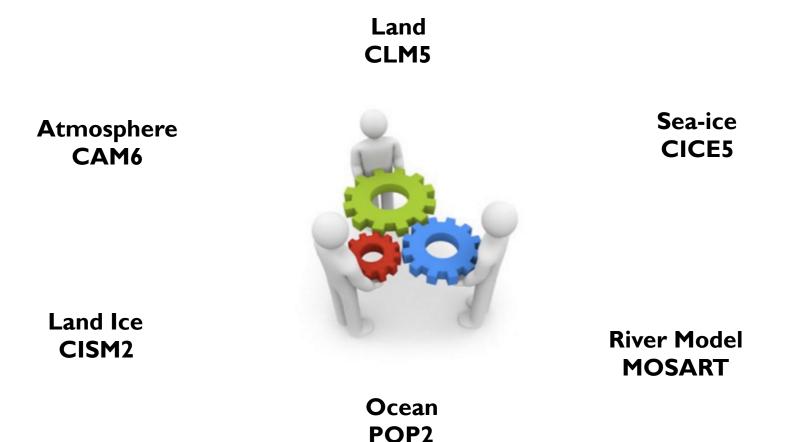


CESM 2 development at a glance

- Huge team effort started in Mid November 2015
- 2 co-chair meetings/week



CESM 2 development simulations

http://www.cesm.ucar.edu/working_groups/Atmosphere/development/cesm1_5/

Nov 2015: First coupled

• First coupled simulation



Feb 2016: Winter Working Group Meeting

- 34 experiments ("cases")
- I300⁺ years of simulations + diagnostics

June 2016: Breckenridge workshop

- 94 experiments ("cases")
- 2900⁺ years of simulations + diagnostics

Feb 2017: Winter Working Group Meeting

- I 50 experiments ("cases")
- Thousands of simulated years + diagnostics

And also

 Many standalone simulations in individual working groups

NC				.1			1.1. 7.			
Ü		e	art	th •	m	100	deling • <i>clima</i>			
							Google" Custom : Search			
AENU										
• CE	SM1.5 simulations (go to most recent simulation)									
• Lis Du	t of bugs and features st: assessing dust change seen in cesm1.5									
ESM1 liags	.5 SIMULATIONS									
ID	Case Description	ATM	OCN	ICE	LND	CVDP	comments			
10	cust beschpton			I'CL	LIND	CVDI	Known bug and bugfixes:			
		atm diags					Problem with cooling and salinity			
	1st simulation IC: Levitus				lnd diags	cvdp diags	drift in the coupled runs due to an inconsistency in sea ice related			
							fluxes between the ice and ocean			
							models => fixed in 05			
							Land group looked at river discharg and found a bug (a missing term in			
							the runoff being sent from CLM to			
01			ocn diags	ice diags			the river model) => fixed in 03			
							Double counting for glacier melt => fixed in 08			
							Ocn heat budget: imbalance in the short wave (SW) heat fluxes of ~ 0.0			
							W/m^2 (due to code change in sola			
							zenith angle) For reference, the LENS control shows a total heat flu:			
							imbalance of order 0.0005 W/m^2.			
	same as 01 + cice4									
03	 + clm bugfix (missing term when sending run-off to the river model). 	atm diags	ocn diags	ice diags	lnd diags	cvdp diags	Bugfix for missing term in the run being sent from CLM to the river model			
	IC: Levitus						model			
	same as 03 + spinup ocean									
04	IC: camclubb_B1850CN_f09g16_n27_cam5_3_77_159 at yr 150	atm diags	ocn diags	ice diags	lnd diags	cvdp diags	Stabilizes faster than Levitus start u			
							Bugfix for inconsistency in sea ice			
	same as 02	atm	ocn	ice		cvdp	related fluxes between the ice and ocean models			
	same as 02 + cice5 + sea-ice bugFix				Ind		Ocn heat budget: imbalance in the short wave (SW) heat fluxes of ~ 0.0			
05	IC: Levitus	atm diags	ocn diags	diags	diags	diags	W/m^2 (due to code change in solar zenith angle)			
							Dust twice as big as in the LENS or i Pete's previous run (see:			
							experiments below to assess origin of dust differences)			
							Stabilizes after 30 years SSTs about 0.3K colder than LENS			
							SSTs about 0.2K colder than previou			
06							CAM5.5 (despite postive RESTOM). Dust twice as big as in the LENS or i			
							Pete's previous run (see:			
	same as 05 + new mapping RTM->OCN (no masked runoff cells) IC: Levitus	atm diags	ocn diags	ice diags			experiments below to assess origin of dust differences)			
						cvdp diags	Pete run:			

What happened since Breckenridge ?

At Breckenridge: we had a preliminary version of CESM2

FAQ: "I thought CESM2 was almost ready at Breckenridge, what happened since then ? "



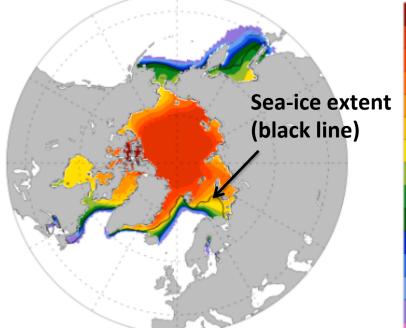
Can you spot the difference ? The word "Almost"

Houston, we have a problem: The Labrador Sea is freezing

Sea-ice extent (ANN)

Typical CESMI

CESM2_dev (Breckenridge)



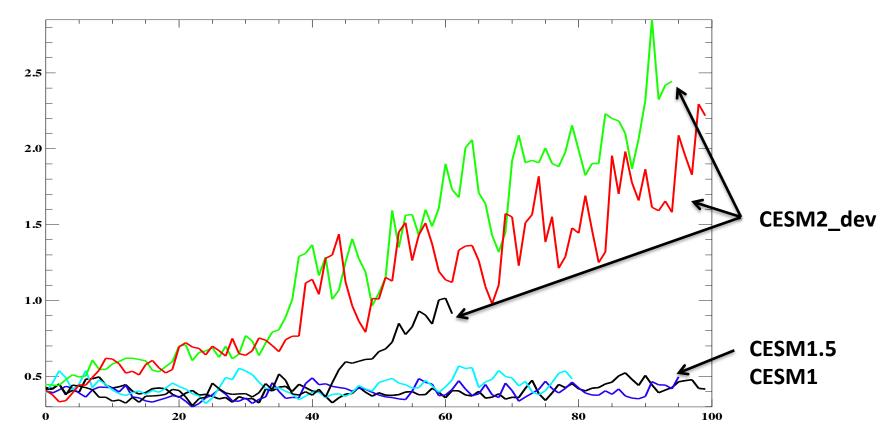


99 90 80 70 Labrador sea 60 50 40 30 20 15 10 5

Extensive sea-ice cover Labrador sea is ice covered

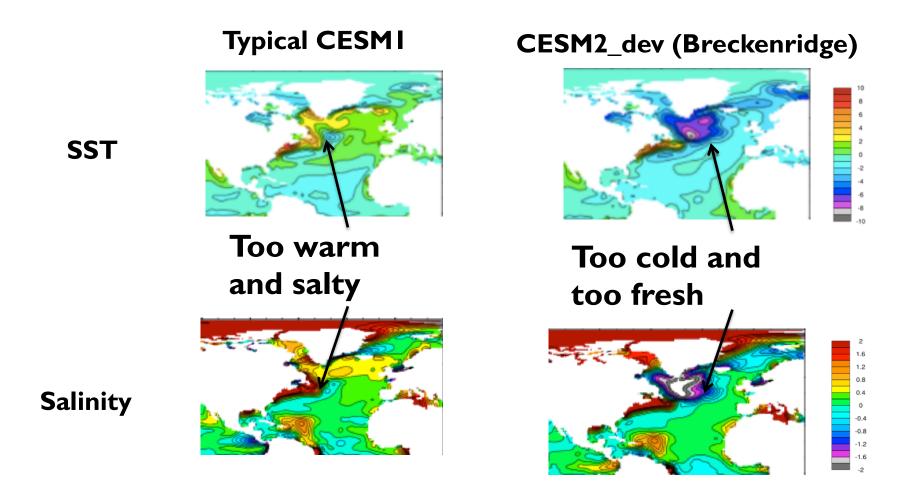
We're in trouble in the Labrador Sea

Timeseries of sea ice thickness in Labrador sea



Sea ice is building up in Labrador sea This can happen after 1 yr, 40 yr, 100⁺ yr

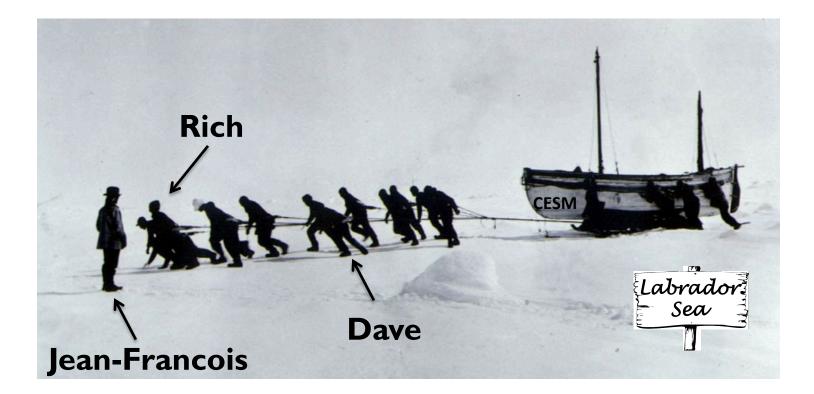
SST and salinity bias



CESM2_dev:Too cold and too fresh South of Greenland. Fresh water pool prevent further mixing

Solving the Labrador Sea problem

After Breckenridge, multiple attempts to solve the issue



We found out it is a very robust feature in CESM2_dev

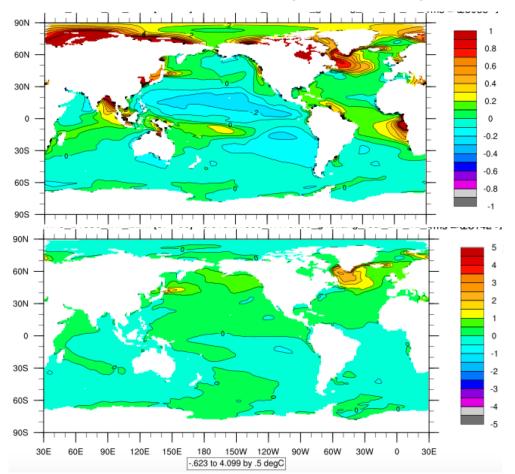


Sea surface salinity

Sea surface temperature

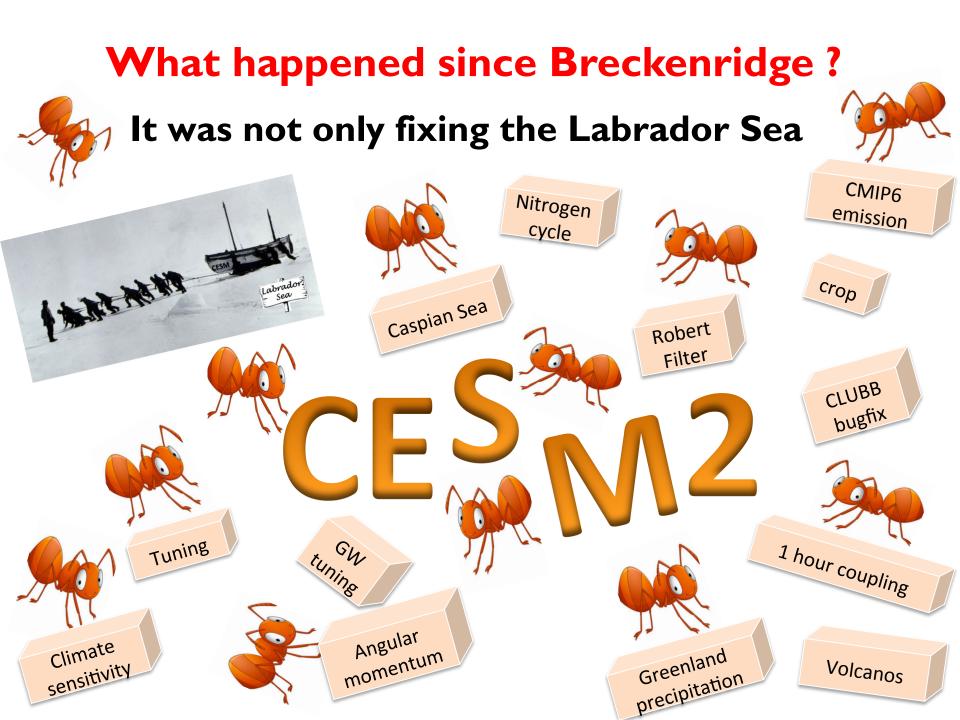
Estuary Box Model to the rescue!

EBM – CONTROL (COUPLED)



=> Increased salinity and SST prevent Labrador sea freezing

Courtesy: Gokhan Danabasoglu



Quick glance at two CESM milestones

CESMI "LENS"



CESM2

Taylor Diagram

RMSE Bias

1.00

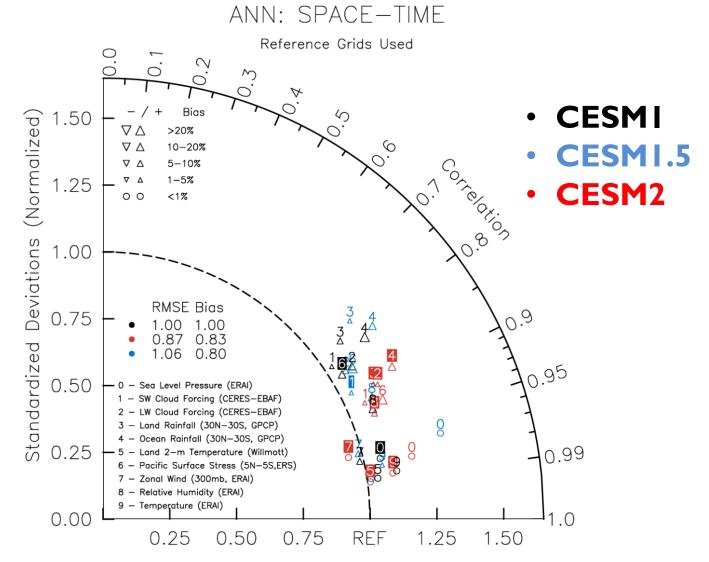
0.80

0.83

1.00

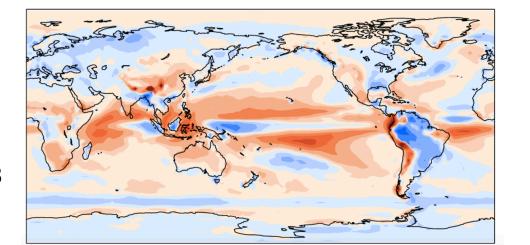
1.06

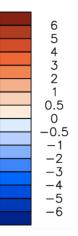
0.87

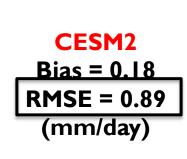


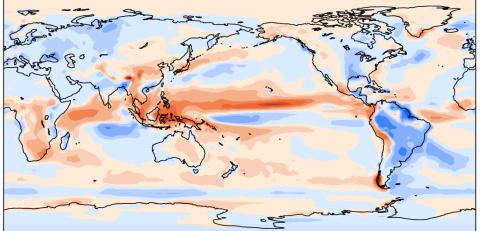
Taylor score was degraded in CESMI.5 CESM2 is better than LENS

CESMI Bias = 0.37 **RMSE** = 1.13 (mm/day)



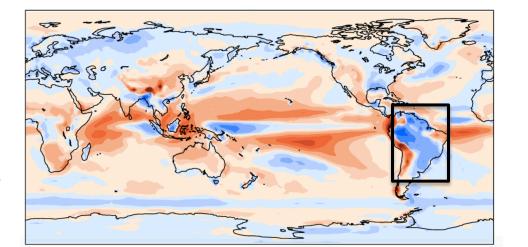


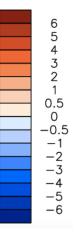


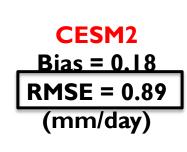


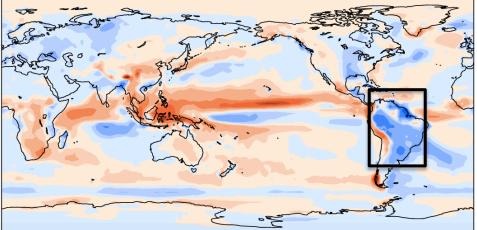
Improved **RMSE**

CESMI Bias = 0.37 **RMSE** = 1.13 (mm/day)



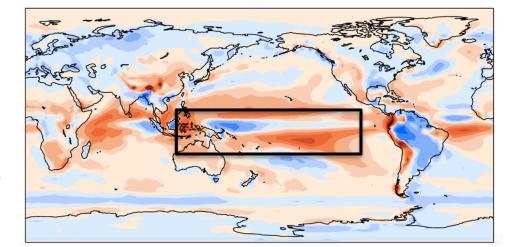


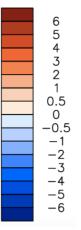


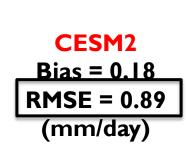


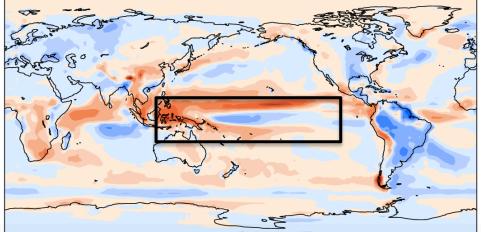
Improved RMSE Better Amazon precip

CESMI Bias = 0.37 RMSE = 1.13 (mm/day)









Improved RMSE Better Amazon precip Improved tropical precip

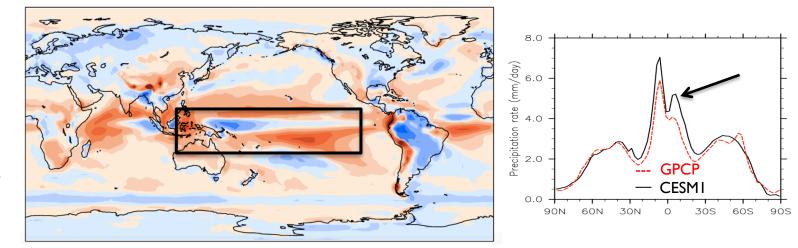
CESMI Bias = 0.37 RMSE = 1.13 (mm/day)

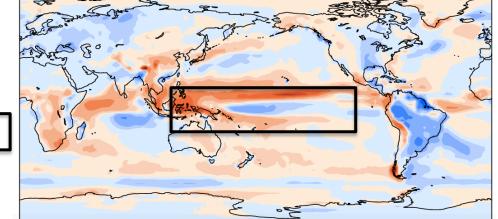
CESM2

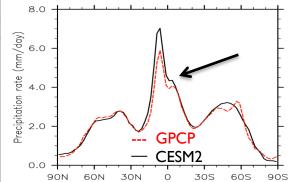
Bias = 0.18

RMSE = 0.89

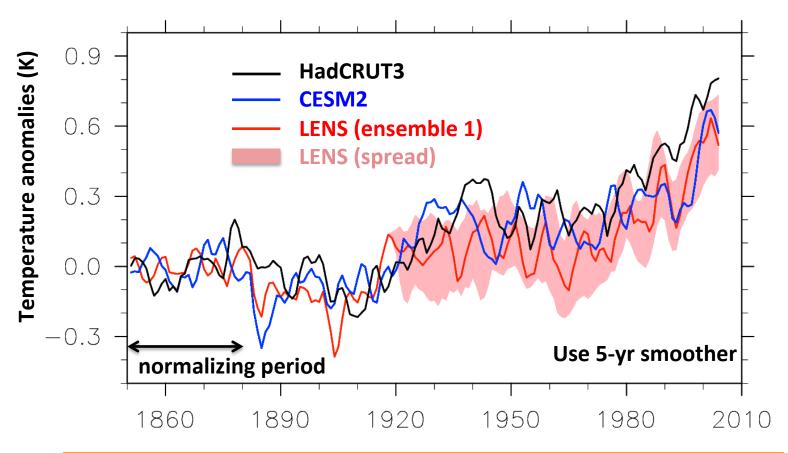
(mm/day)







20th century warming



	Climate Sensitivity (K)	Aerosol Indirect Effect (W/m2)
LENS	3.9	-1.4
CESM2	4.2	-1.6

It has been a long road to CESM2 Are we there yet ? Yes, we are



Julio Bacmeister **Cecile Hannay Pete Bogenschutz Andrew Gettelman** Mike Mills Simone Tilmes **David Bailey Marika Holland Gokhan Danabasoglu** Keith Lindsay Mariana Vertenstein Jim Edwards David Lawrence **Keith Oleson Bill Sacks** Joe Tribbia John Truesdale and gazillions of others.

AIVIVVG LU-LIIdii AMWG co-chair **AMWG** liaison **CLUBB** developer WACCM co-chair WACCM liaison **Chemistry Liaison** Sea-ice liaison **Sea-ice expert Ocean co-chair Biogeochemistry co-chair** SEWG co-chair **CSEG software engineer** Land co-chair Land liaison Land ice **AMP** spy **Ocean Liaison** The forgotten men

This has been 15 months of intense work



We had good days



We had bad days

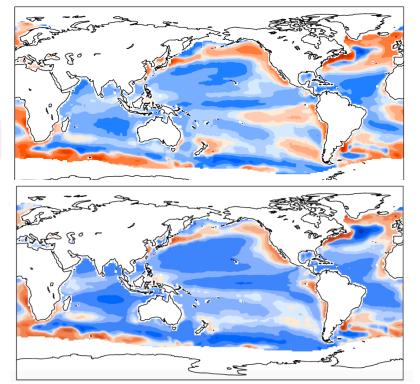


We always found the cause of our problems

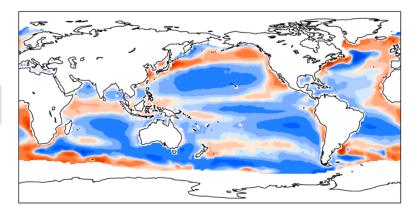
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) bias (ANN)

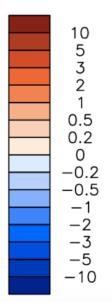
LENS Bias = -0.24K RMSE = 0.91

CESMI.5 Bias = -0.62K RMSE = 1.12



CESM2 Bias = -0.32K RMSE = 0.98





RMSE improves in CESM2 compared to CESM1.5 but not as good as in LENS

Beyond I25

Changes for final version:

- Subgrid-scale topography representation around Greenland (different scale due to very strong winds)
- Caspian sea: from ocean model to land model (lake)
- Update to land vegetation parameters (little climate impact, mostly for carbon-cycle improvements)
- Crop improvement
- CMIP6 emissions
- Robert Filter
- I hour coupling atm ⇔ ocn
- Ocean initial conditions from LENS
- Dust tuning
- Ocean biogeochemisty

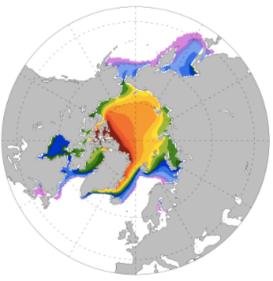
CESM 2 development simulations 28 32 36 Are you lost in translation? 64 22 LOST 66 19 97 **Simplified terminology for this talk**

CESM1	Large Ensemble (2013)	LENS
CESM1.5	Winter Working Group (Feb 2016)	28 or 36
CESM2_dev	Breckenridge (June 2016)	63, 64, 66, 79
CESM2	Winter Working Group (Feb 2017)	125

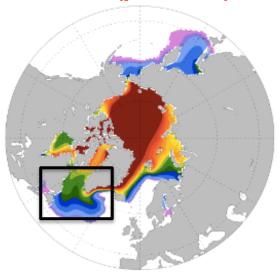
Caveat: 125 is not the "final" version of CESM2 but no major change in climate.

Sea ice thickness (ANN)

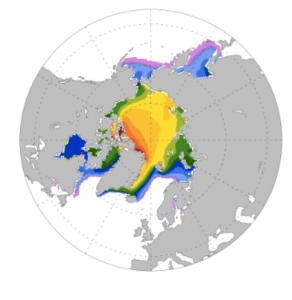
LENS (yrs 475-499)

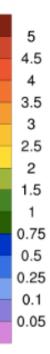


Now (yrs 72-91)



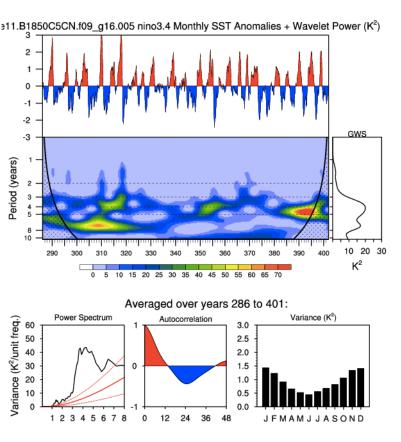
Mini-Breck (yrs 75-99)

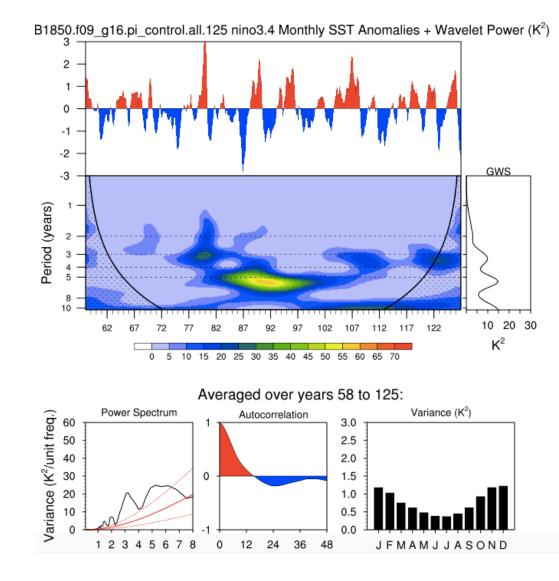




Sea-ice thicker over Central Arctic Ice-covered Labrador sea

Nino3.4





AMWG homework

Following mini-Breck, we identified biases to be targeted

- Taylor score lower than in LENS
- Cold SSTs => Adjust tuning to reduce SWCF
- Underestimated Amazon precipitation => ZM changes
- Insufficient Tropical Sub-Seasonal Variability => ZM changes
- Weak Surface winds => Beljaars and ridge scheme (TMS off)
- Strong indirect effects => New autoconversion
- Excessive humidity (RHliq > 105%) => Fix in CLUBB
- Poor polar stratospheric clouds => New ice microphysics

How did we do on our homework ?

How did we do on our homework?

Following mini-Breck, we identified biases to be targeted

- Taylor score lower than in LENS => Improved
- Cold SSTs => Not improved (degraded Labrador sea)
- Underestimated Amazon precipitation => Improved
- Insufficient Tropical Sub-Seasonal Variability => Improved
- Weak Surface winds => Improved
- Strong indirect effects => Improved
- Excessive humidity (RHliq > 105%) in CLUBB => Improved
- Poor representation of polar stratospheric clouds=> Improved

Remaining issues in current simulations

Ice too thick over central Arctic and ice-covered labrador sea

SWCF bias versus **CERES-EBAF** (ANN)

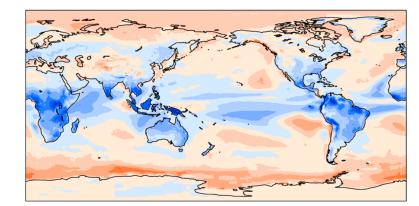
LENS

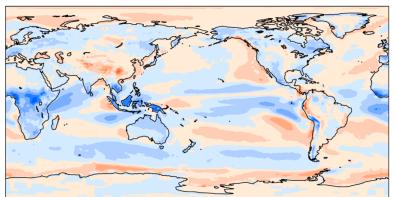
Bias = -1.18 RMSE = 13.7 (W/m2)

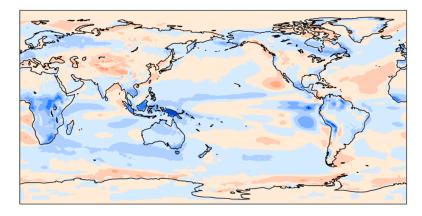
CESMI.5 Bias = -0.98 RMSE = 10.9 (W/m2)

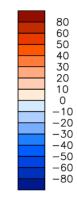
CESM2

Bias = -1.43 RMSE = 8.97 (W/m2)







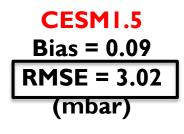


CESMI.5: improved SWCF

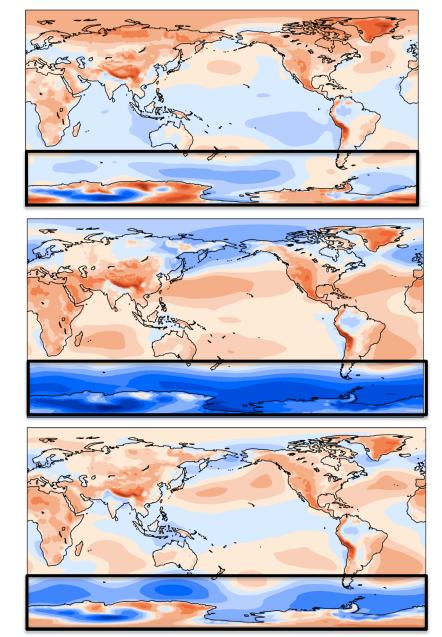
CESM2: even better

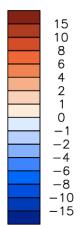
Sea-level pressure versus MERRA (ANN)

LENS Bias = 0.29 RMSE = 1.61 (mbar)



CESM2 Bias = 0.29 RMSE = 1.86 (mbar)

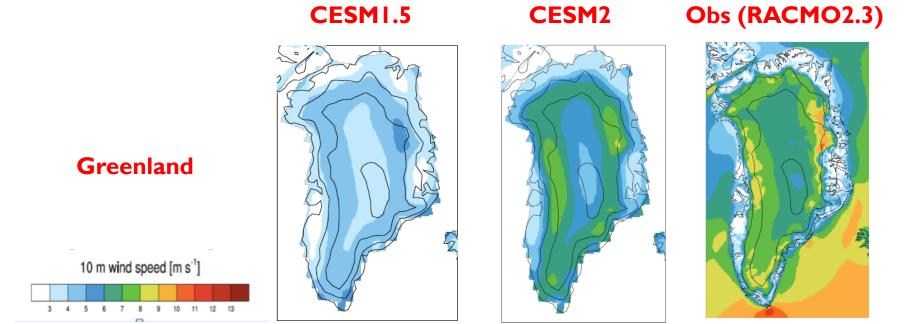


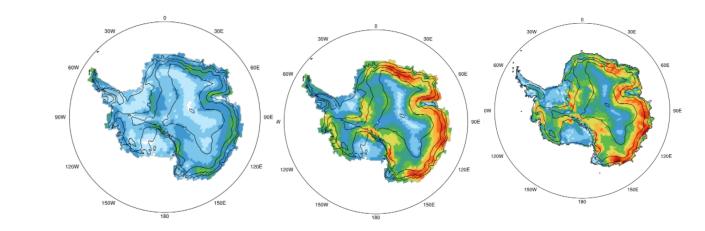


Improved SLP in Southern Ocean

RMSE improves in CESM2 compared to CESM1.5 but not as good as in LENS

Greenland and Antarctica surface winds





Antarctica

Courtesy Lenaerts