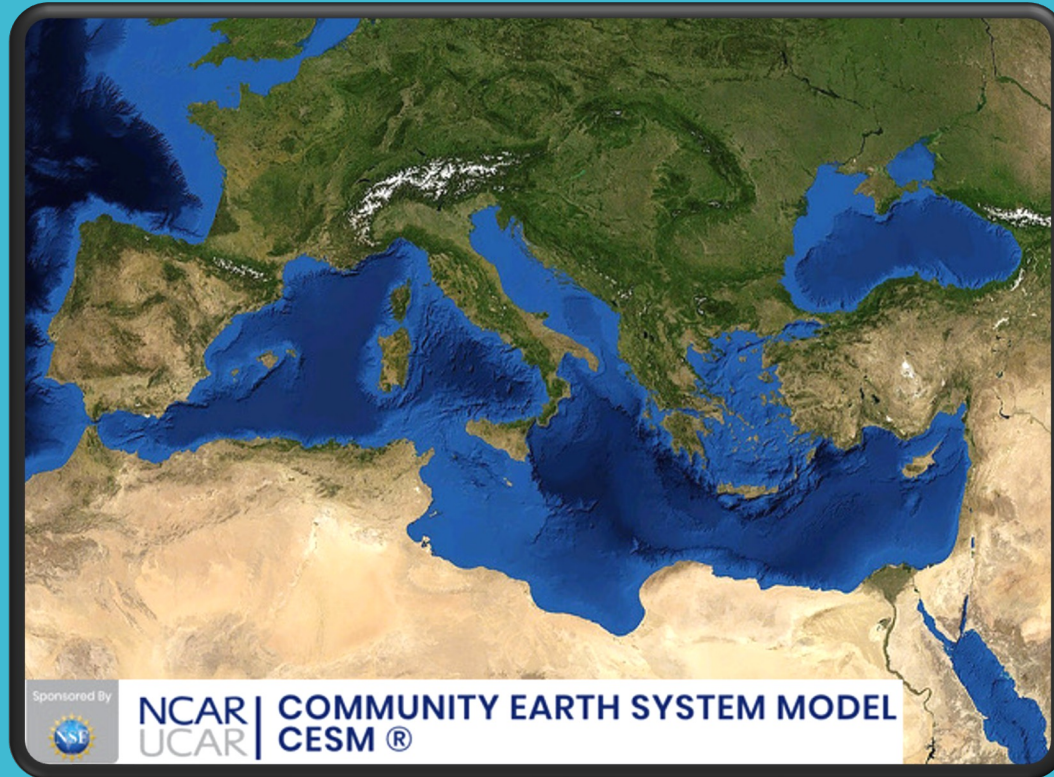


The Impacts of SST-Nudging on Performance of Community Earth System Model (CESM) in Representing the Euro-Mediterranean Climate



Thu, 26 May
09:27–09:33

Session CL4.3
Room 0.14

EGU22-12502

ECS

Virtual presentation

Emir TOKER *ITU*

Mehmet ILICAK *ITU*

Gökhan DANABAŞOĞLU *NCAR*

Ömer Lütfi ŞEN *ITU*

- Introduction

- Motivation
- Purpose
- Scope

- Methodology

- Pre - Process
- Live - Process
- Post - Process

- Experiments

- Results

- Surface Layer
 - Temperature
 - Precipitation
- Upper Layer
 - 850mb Temperature
 - 500mb Geopotential Height
 - 200mb Zonal Wind

- Conclusion and Discussion



Motivation

- Climate variability and change (Önol et al., 2014)
- Water and energy budgets, Population (Lehner et al., 2017; Lana-Renault et al., 2020)
- Utilize ESM model in The National Center for High-Performance Computing (UHeM)
- ESMs computational challenges - SST (Danabasoglu et al., 2020)

Purpose

- Apply nudging for Mediterranean Sea SST as a simple bias-correction method
- Create Mediterranean Pacemaker Experiments (MedP) and Model Ensemble
- Evaluate the Nudging method and MedP Ensemble

Further

- ESM study - role of Mediterranean Sea in the regional and global climate
- Mediterranean SST Variability - Atmospheric Large Scale Circulation
- Jet streams, downstream development of Rossby Waves, and Mediterranean Trough

Scope



Region

Mediterranean
Basin



Topic

Atm-Ocn Interaction
Climate Variability



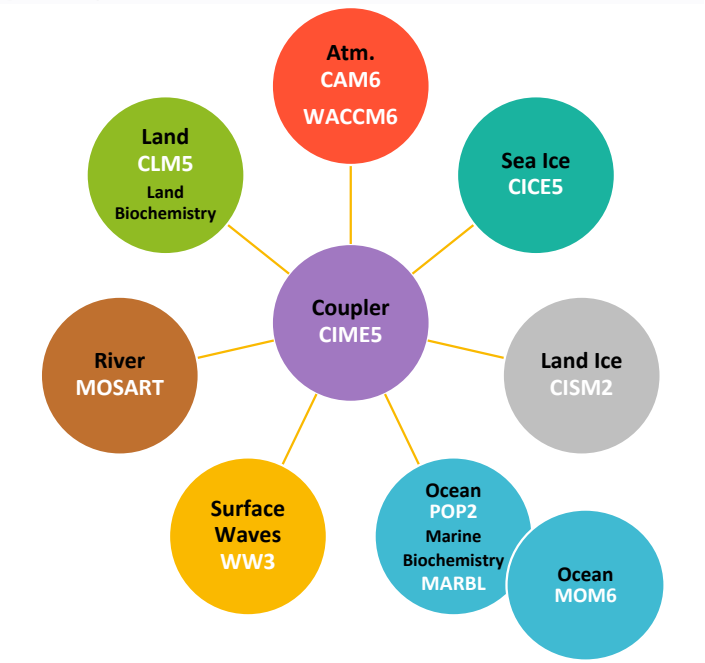
Model

CESM
NCAR



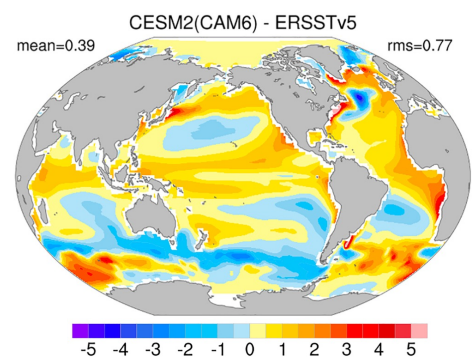
Computing

ITU-UHeM



Schematic of the CESM2

(Danabasoglu et al., 2020)



SST biases between CESM2 and ERSST

(Danabasoglu et al., 2020)

Introduction

- Motivation
- Purpose
- Scope

Methodology

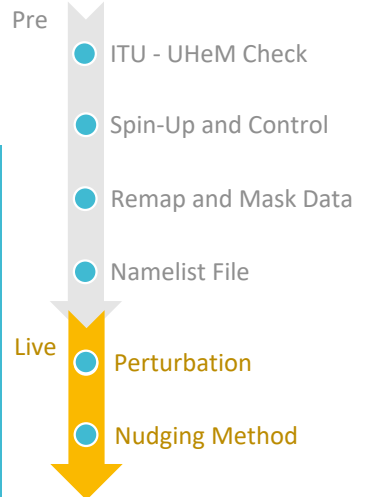
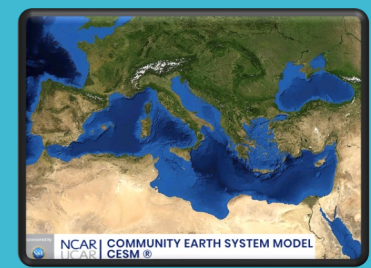
- Pre - Process
- Live - Process
- Post - Process

Experiments

Results

- Surface Layer
 - Temperature
 - Precipitation
- Upper Layer
 - 850mb Temperature
 - 500mb Geopotential Height
 - 200mb Zonal Wind

Conclusion and Discussion



Installation - Test run - Stable version

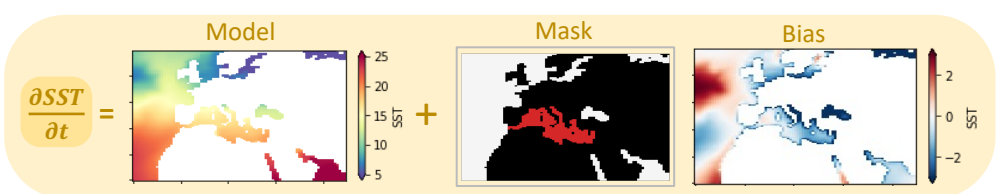
Long term simulations with 'B1850' and 'BHISTcmip6' component Set

ERSSTv5 (1880-2014), OISSTv2.1 (1980-2014), CPC (1980-2014), ERA5 (1980-2014)

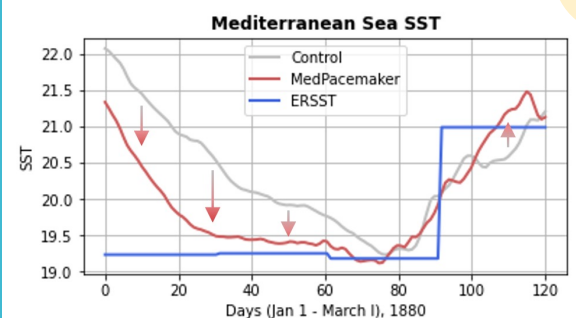
Rearrange the options, files, sources of POP and CAM component for nudging and perturbation

Micro-perturbation using Potential Temperature ($\times 10^{-14}$) in CAM, for Ensemble

$$\frac{\partial SST}{\partial t} = SST_{model} + \frac{\alpha}{\tau} (SST_{obs} - SST_{model}) \quad \frac{\alpha}{\tau} = \frac{\text{Nudging coefficient}}{\text{Nudging time scale}} = \frac{0}{730 \text{ hr}}$$



Med - Pacemaker Experiment & Ensemble



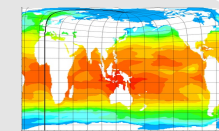
Long Term Mean, Bias, Surface Layer, Upper Layer

$$Index = \sqrt{\frac{(X_{Control} - X_{OBS})^2}{(X_{MedPace} - X_{OBS})^2}}$$

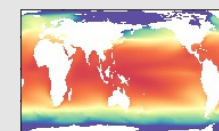
Investigating of the fidelity of the nudging method

- Index > 1 $(X_{MedPace} - X_{OBS}) < (X_{Control} - X_{OBS})$ BETTER
- Index < 1 $(X_{MedPace} - X_{OBS}) > (X_{Control} - X_{OBS})$ WORSE

CESM 2.1.3
POP2
BHISTcmip6



ERSSTv5
OISSTv2.1



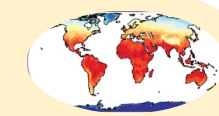
Mediterranean
Sea Mask



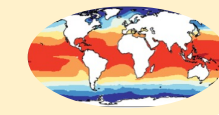
Namelist



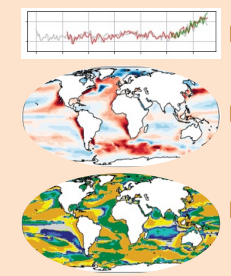
Perturbation
(CAM)



Nudging
(POP)



Get
Variable
&
Analysis



Mean

Bias

Index

- Introduction

- Motivation
- Purpose
- Scope

- Methodology

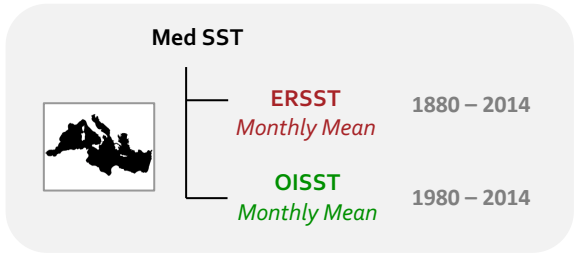
- Pre - Process
- Live - Process
- Post - Process

- Experiments

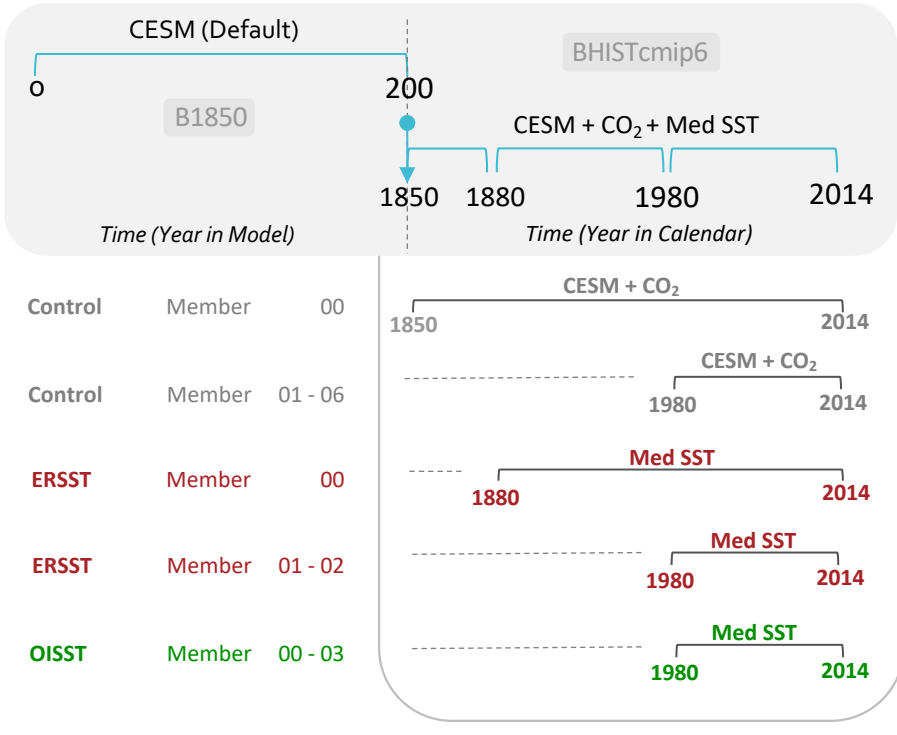
- Results

- Surface Layer
 - Temperature
 - Precipitation
- Upper Layer
 - 850mb Temperature
 - 500mb Geopotential Height
 - 200mb Zonal Wind

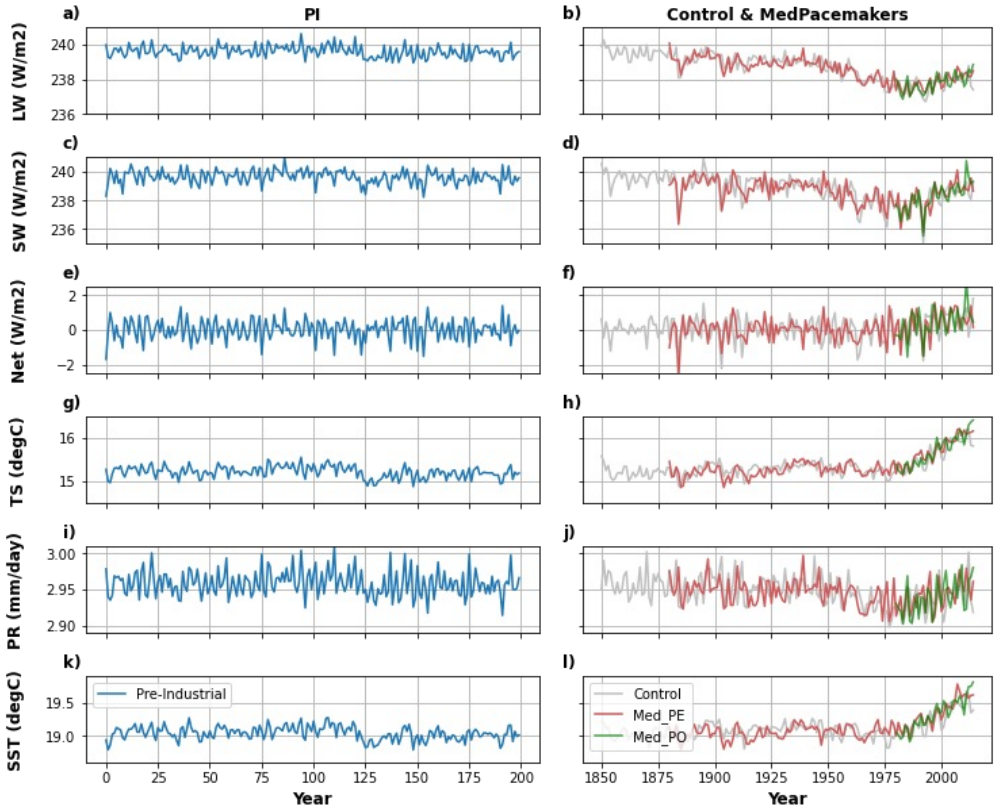
- Conclusion and Discussion



Observation Data for SST



Schematic of Experiments



Time series of global mean net longwave radiation (W/m²) (a, and b), net shortwave radiation (W/m²) (c, and d), net flux (W/m²) (e, and f) at the top of the model, TS (°C) (g, and h), PREC (mm/day) (i, and j), and SST (°C) (k, and l) of PI (blue lines), Control (gray lines), MedPac ERSST Member 00 (red lines), and MedPac OISST Member 00 (green lines).

Experiments

• PI	: Pre-Industrial Conditions	(0 – 200)	200-yr	
• Control	: Anthropogenic Conditions	(1850 – 2014)	165-yr	(7-Members Ensemble for 1980-2014)
• MedP	: Control + MedSST Nudging	(1880 – 2014)	135-yr	(7-Members Ensemble for 1980-2014)

Surface Temperature (1981 – 2010)

- Introduction

- Motivation
- Purpose
- Scope

- Methodology

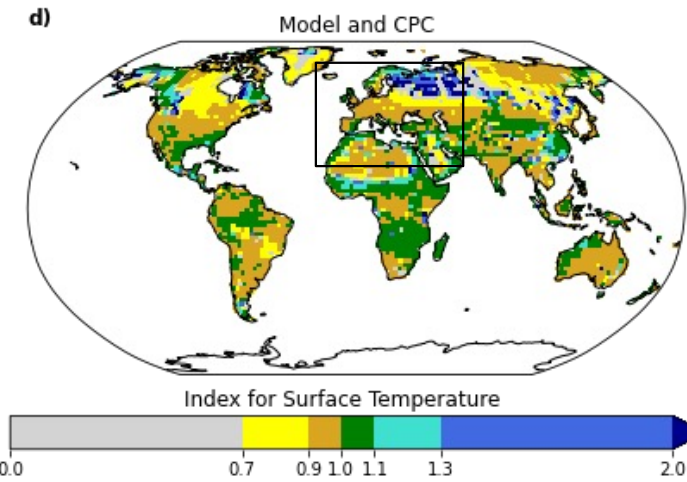
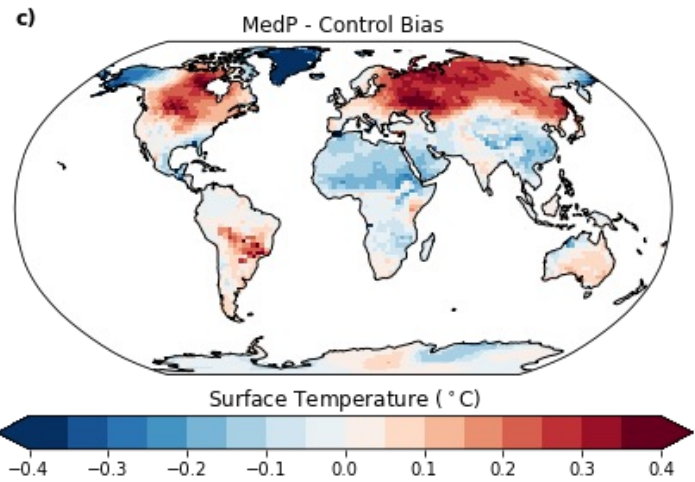
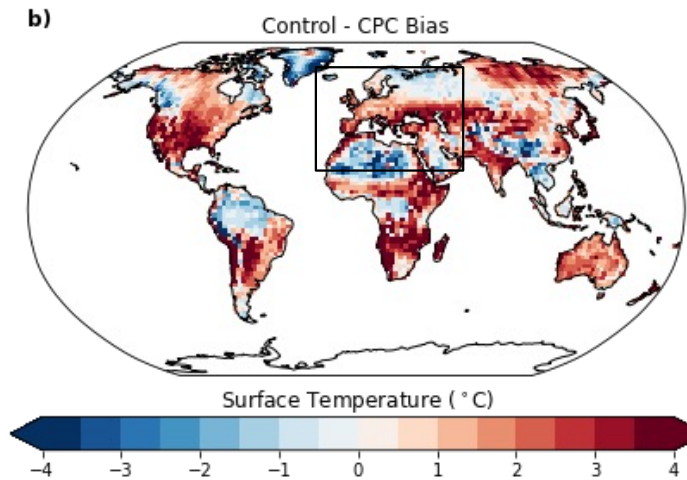
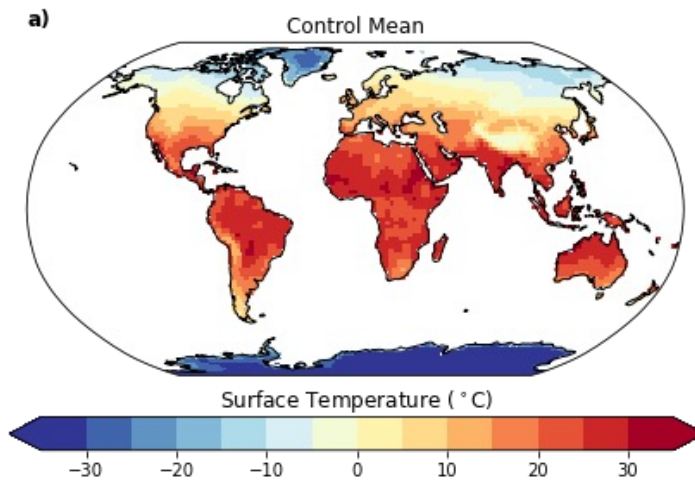
- Pre - Process
- Live - Process
- Post - Process

- Experiments

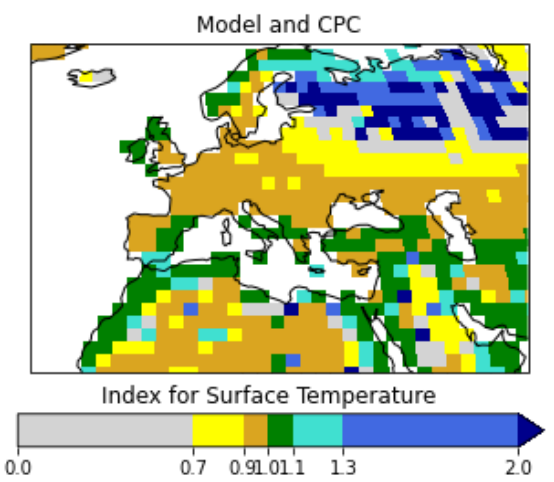
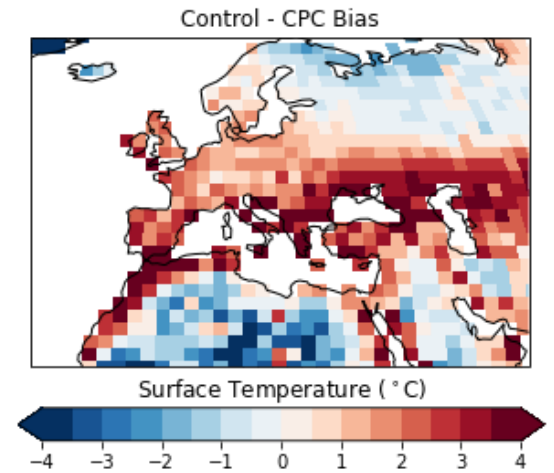
- Results

- Surface Layer
 - Temperature
 - Precipitation
- Upper Layer
 - 850mb Temperature
 - 500mb Geopotential Height
 - 200mb Zonal Wind

- Conclusion and Discussion



Global



Mediterranean

Precipitation (1981 – 2010)

- Introduction

- Motivation
- Purpose
- Scope

- Methodology

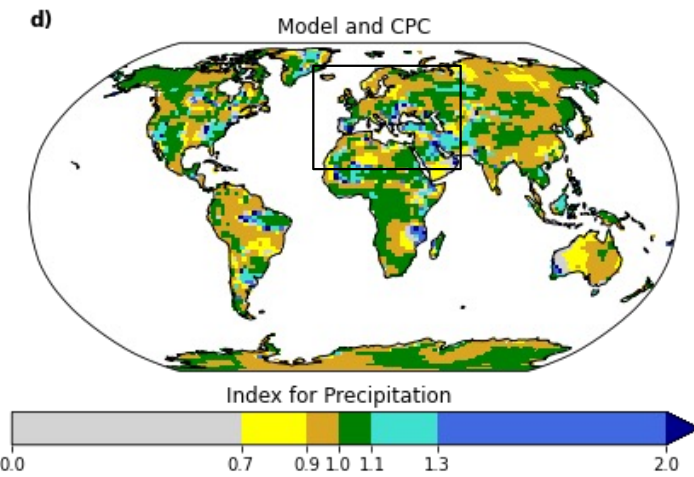
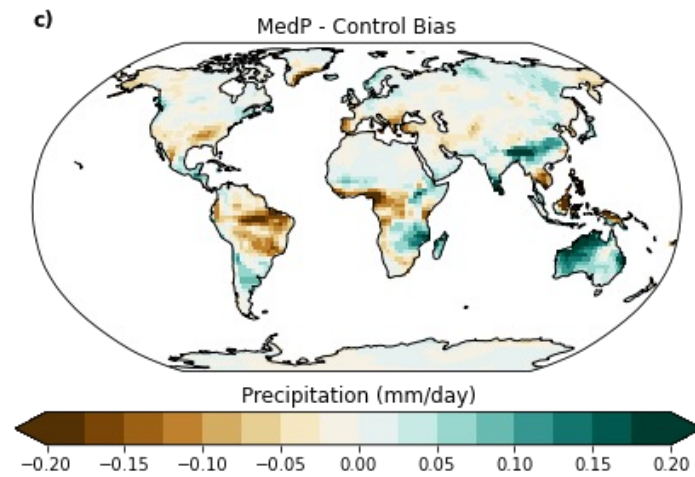
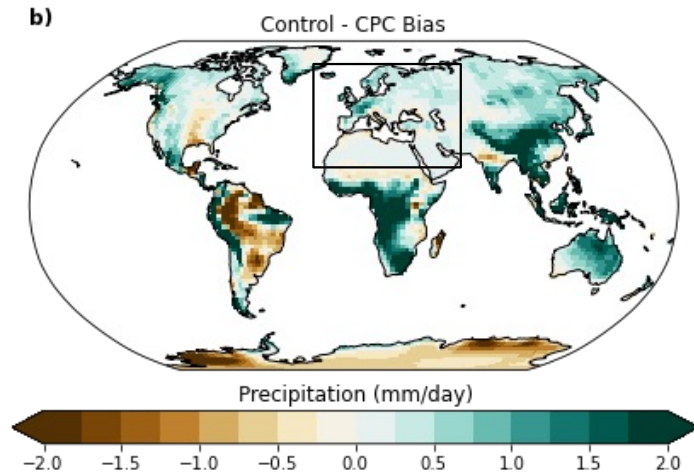
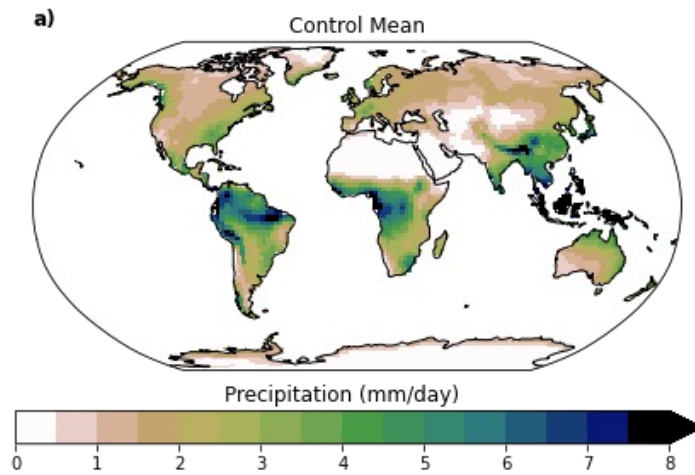
- Pre - Process
- Live - Process
- Post - Process

- Experiments

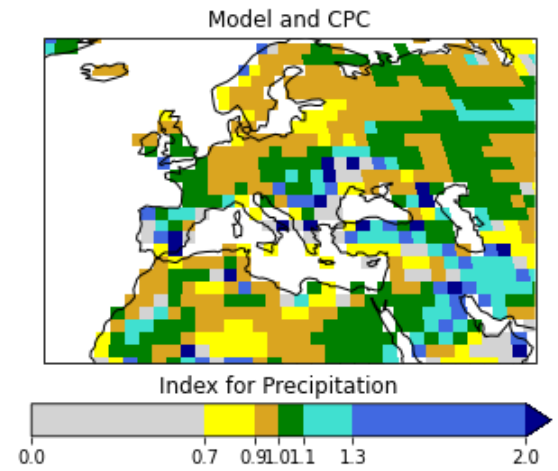
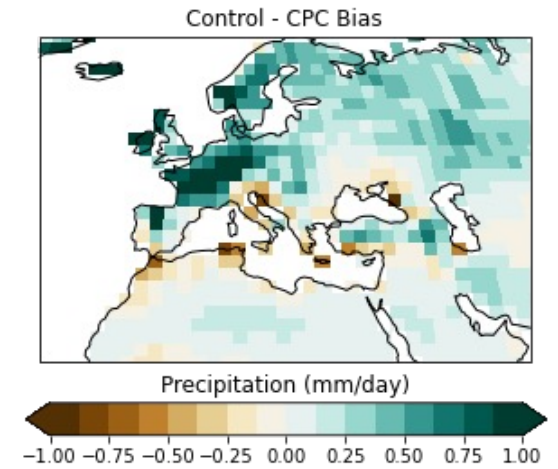
- Results

- Surface Layer
 - Temperature
 - **Precipitation**
- Upper Layer
 - 850mb Temperature
 - 500mb Geopotential Height
 - 200mb Zonal Wind

- Conclusion and Discussion



Global



Mediterranean

850mb Temperature (1981 – 2010)

- Introduction

- Motivation
- Purpose
- Scope

- Methodology

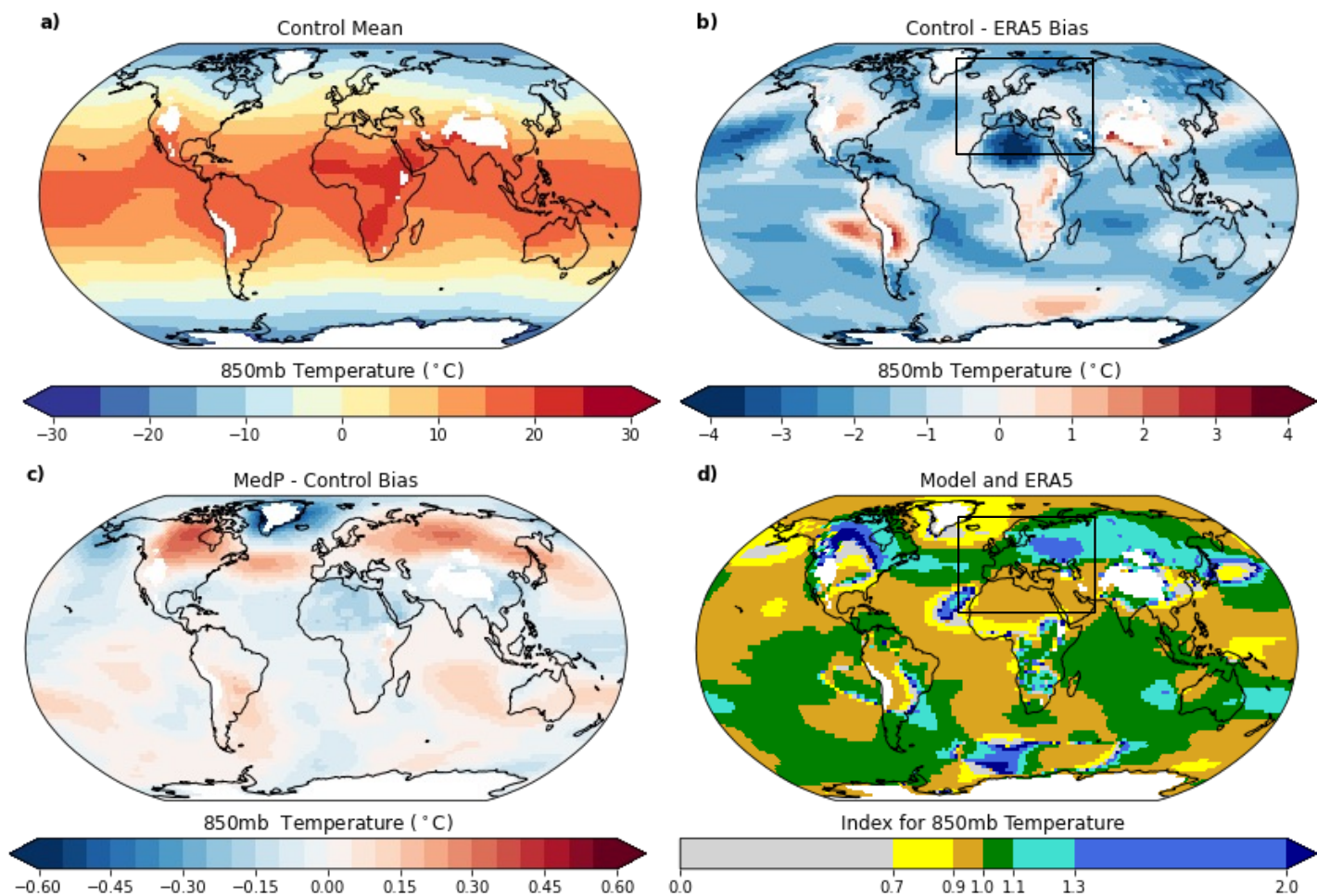
- Pre - Process
- Live - Process
- Post - Process

- Experiments

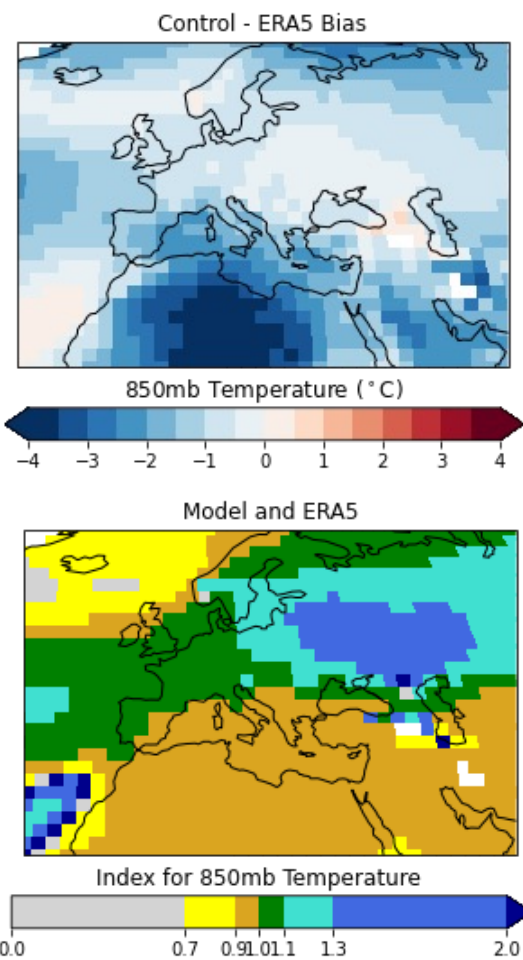
- Results

- Surface Layer
 - Temperature
 - Precipitation
- Upper Layer
 - 850mb Temperature
 - 500mb Geopotential Height
 - 200mb Zonal Wind

- Conclusion and Discussion



Global



Mediterranean

500mb Geopotential Height (1981 – 2010)

- Introduction

- Motivation
- Purpose
- Scope

- Methodology

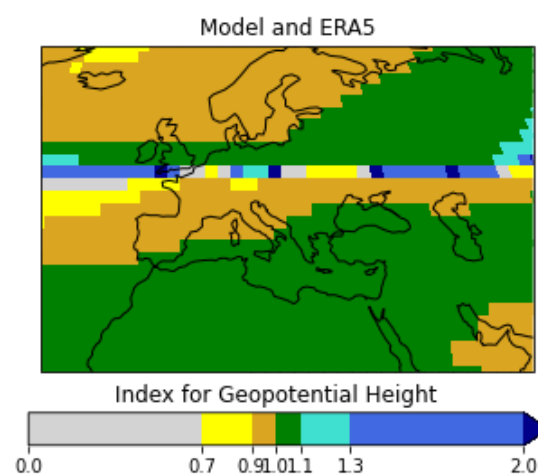
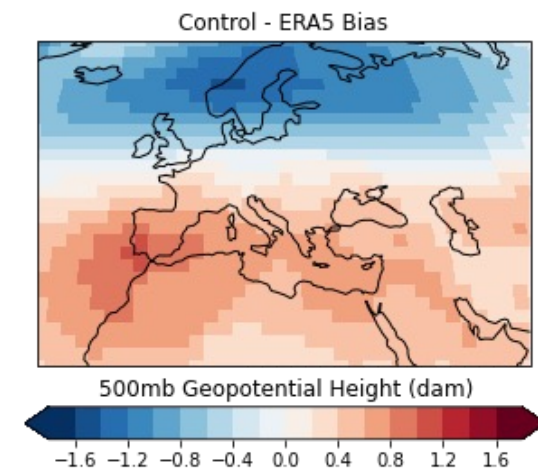
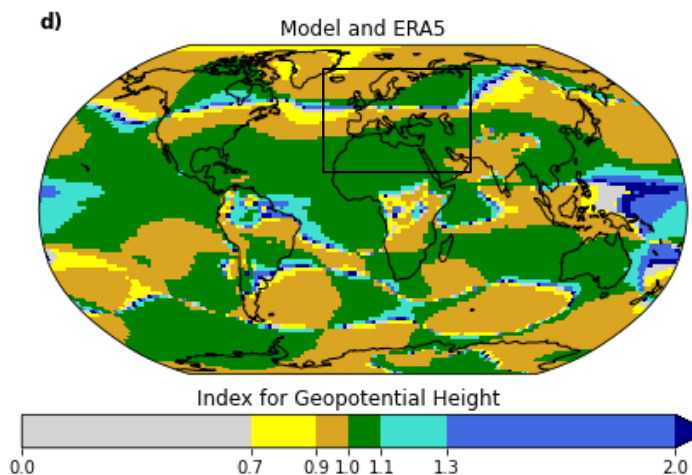
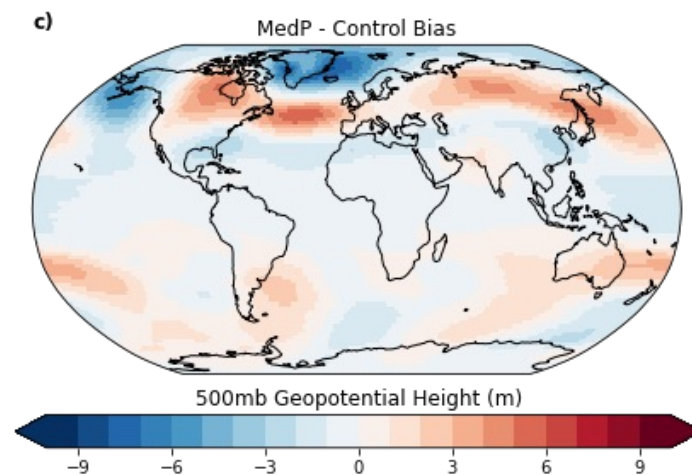
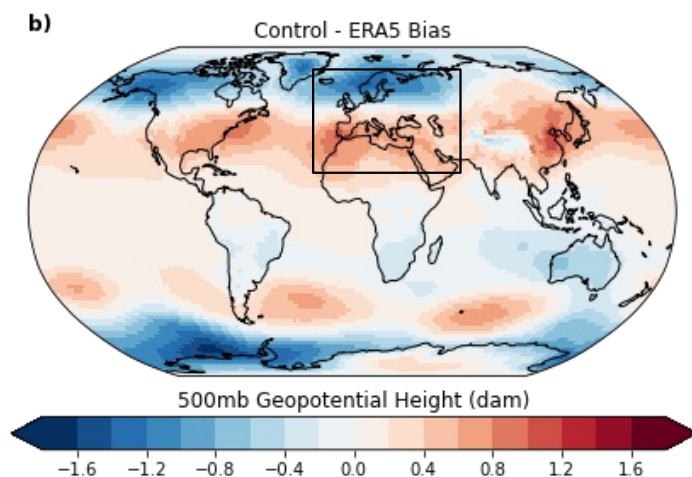
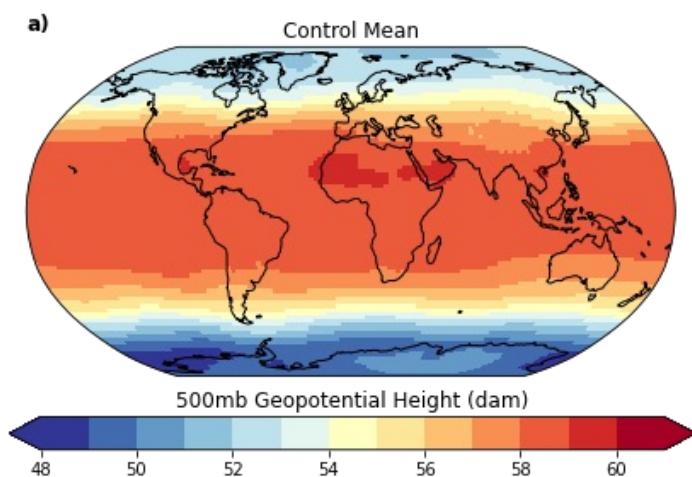
- Pre - Process
- Live - Process
- Post - Process

- Experiments

- Results

- Surface Layer
 - Temperature
 - Precipitation
- Upper Layer
 - 850mb Temperature
 - 500mb Geopotential Height
 - 200mb Zonal Wind

- Conclusion and Discussion



Global

Mediterranean

200mb Zonal Wind (1981 – 2010)

- Introduction

- Motivation
- Purpose
- Scope

- Methodology

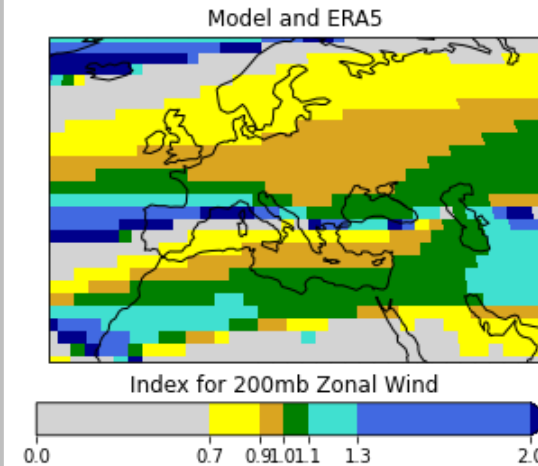
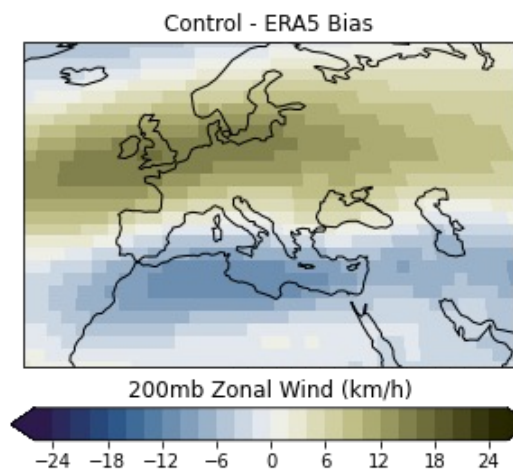
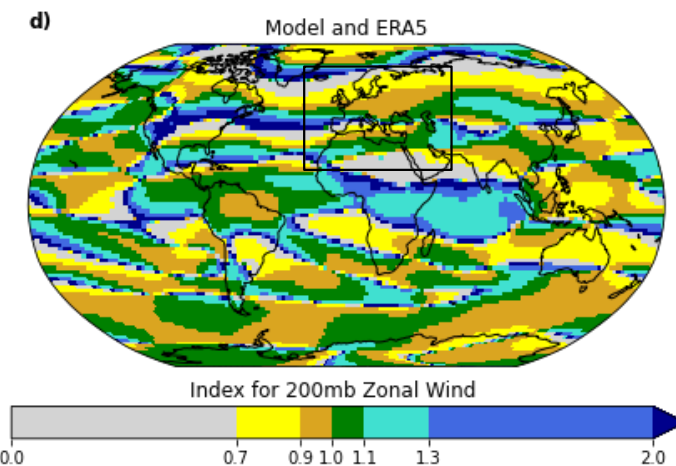
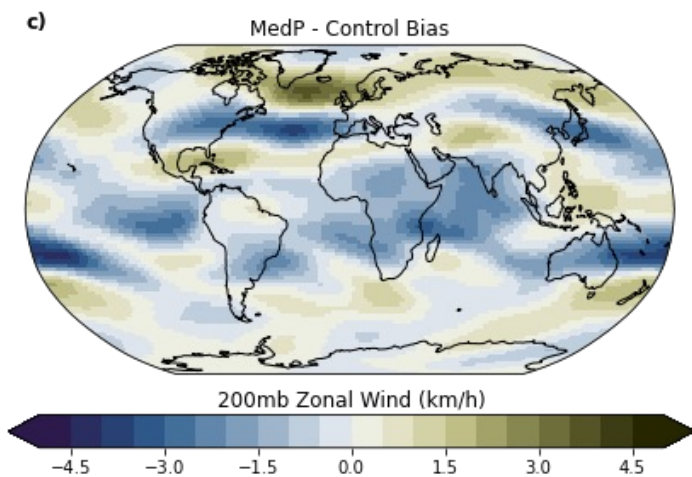
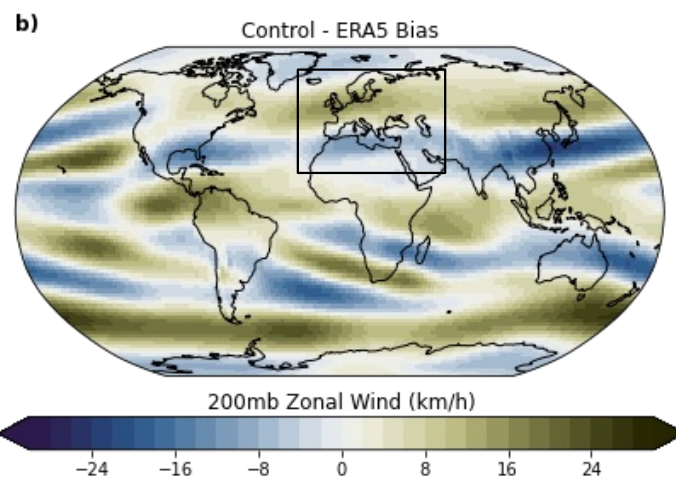
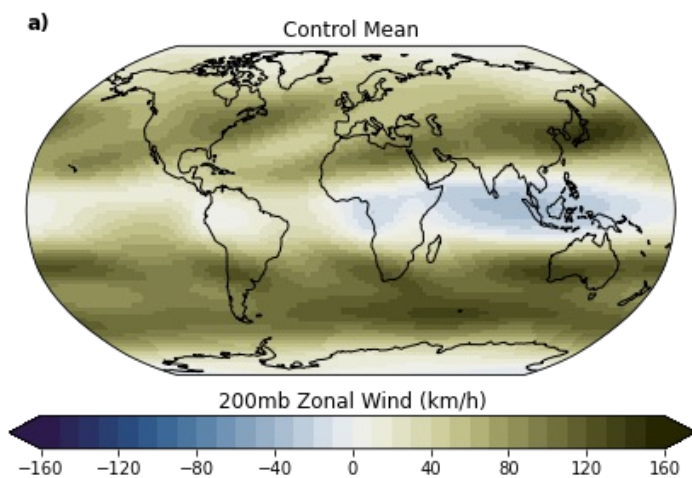
- Pre - Process
- Live - Process
- Post - Process

- Experiments

- Results

- Surface Layer
 - Temperature
 - Precipitation
- Upper Layer
 - 850mb Temperature
 - 500mb Geopotential Height
 - 200mb Zonal Wind

- Conclusion and Discussion



Global

Mediterranean

- Introduction

- Motivation
- Purpose
- Scope

- Methodology

- Pre - Process
- Live - Process
- Post - Process

- Experiments

- Results

- Surface Layer
 - Temperature
 - Precipitation
- Upper Layer
 - 850mb Temperature
 - 500mb Geopotential Height
 - 200mb Zonal Wind

- Conclusion and Discussion



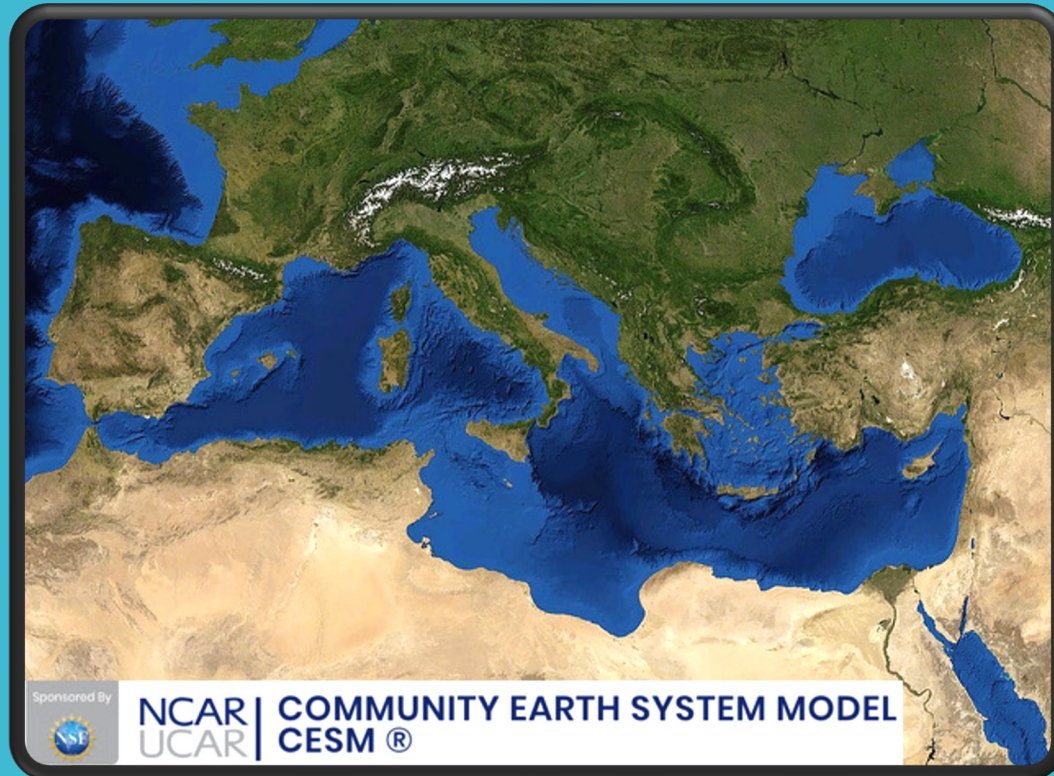
Conclusion

- Med Pacemaker has some improvements but also poor representation over some regions compared with Control and observation or Re-Analysis.
- In general, the pattern of biases and improvements (or disruptions) looks latitudinal.
- MedP has some improvements for Temperature over the northern part of the basin and Turkey, and for Precipitation over some parts of Europe and Turkey.

Discussion

- Statistical analysis
- Teleconnection patterns
- Ensemble members
- Nudging frequency
- Spatial resolution
- CESM with MOM Ocean Component

The Impacts of SST-Nudging on Performance of Community Earth System Model (CESM) in Representing the Euro-Mediterranean Climate



Thu, 26 May
09:27–09:33

Session CL4.3
Room 0.14

EGU22-12502

ECS

Virtual presentation

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME

Special contributions

Isla Simpson *NCAR*

Adam Phillips *NCAR*

Frederic Castruccio *NCAR*

Emir TOKER *ITU* tokerem@itu.edu.tr

Mehmet ILICAK *ITU*

Gökhan DANABAŞOĞLU *NCAR*

Ömer Lütfi ŞEN *ITU*