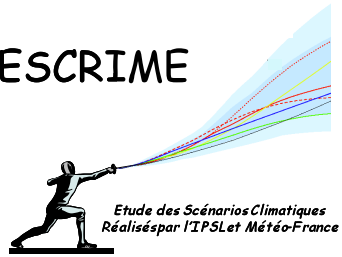
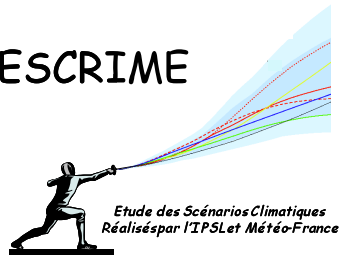


ESCRIME



French groups:  
IPSL  
Météo-France

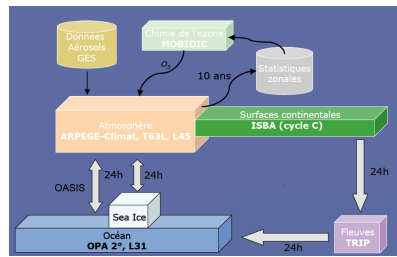
P. Braconnot for the ESCRIME consortium



# French participation to CMIP5

- Collaboration IPSL, Météo-France, Cerfacs

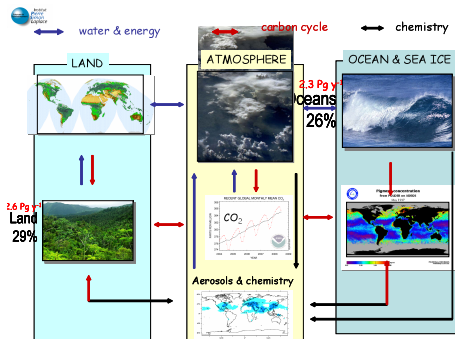
## Modèle CNRM



- New model version (OA)
- Improved horizontal and vertical resolution

- CNRM simulations « long term », no carbon cycle
- CERFACS short term
- about 16 to 20 nodes of Météo-France SX8

## Modèle IPSL

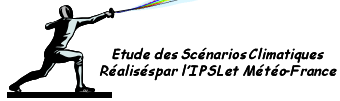


- ESM = with carbon (aerosols) interactive
- Improved resolution
- All CMIP5 simulations

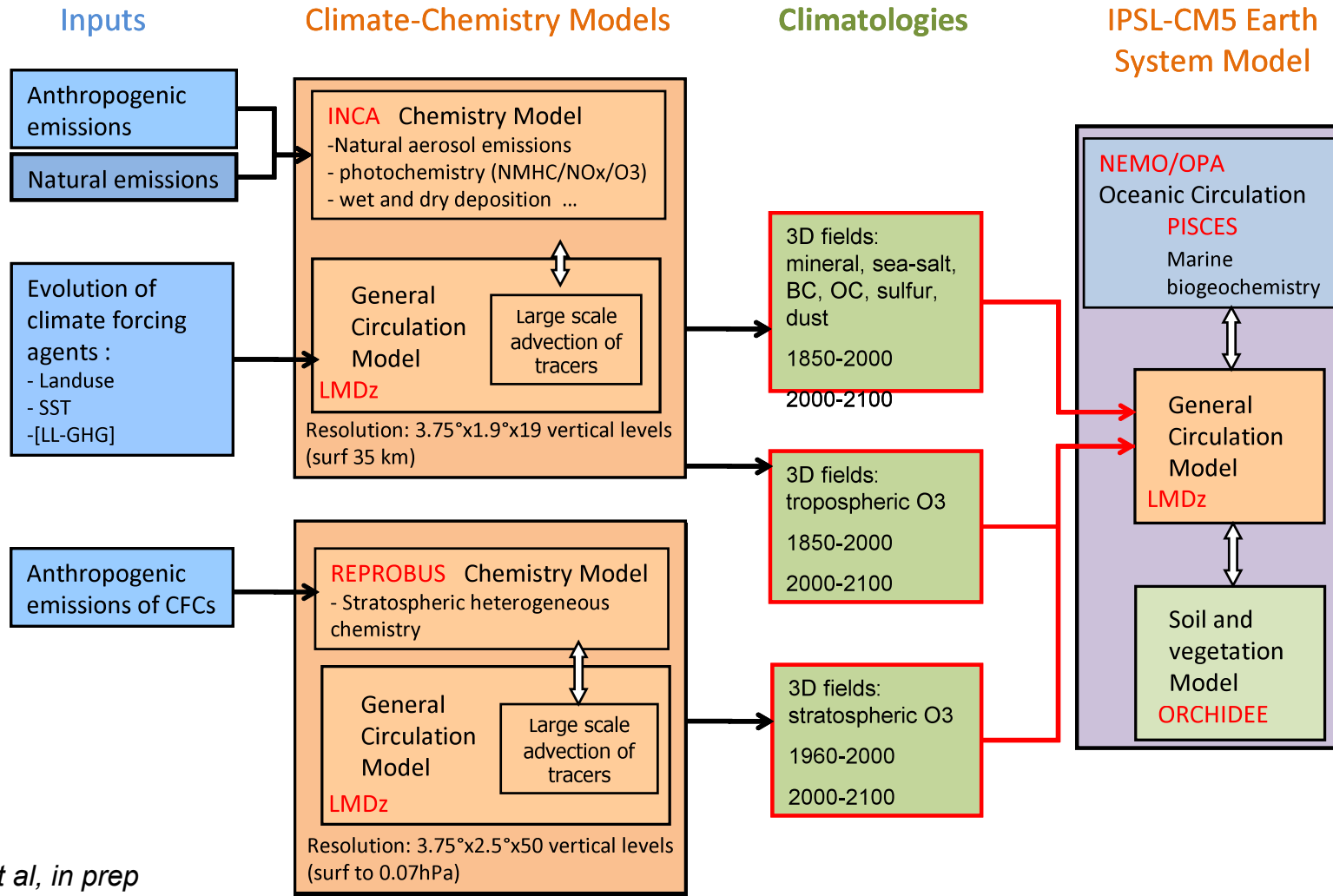
- IPSL IGCM group coordinates the simulations across 5 labs
- A dedicated computer (SX9 ccrt)

- ESM only physical part at high resolution
- Subset of simulations

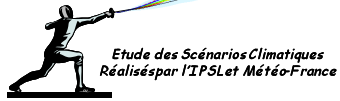
- New model physic
- Subset of simulations



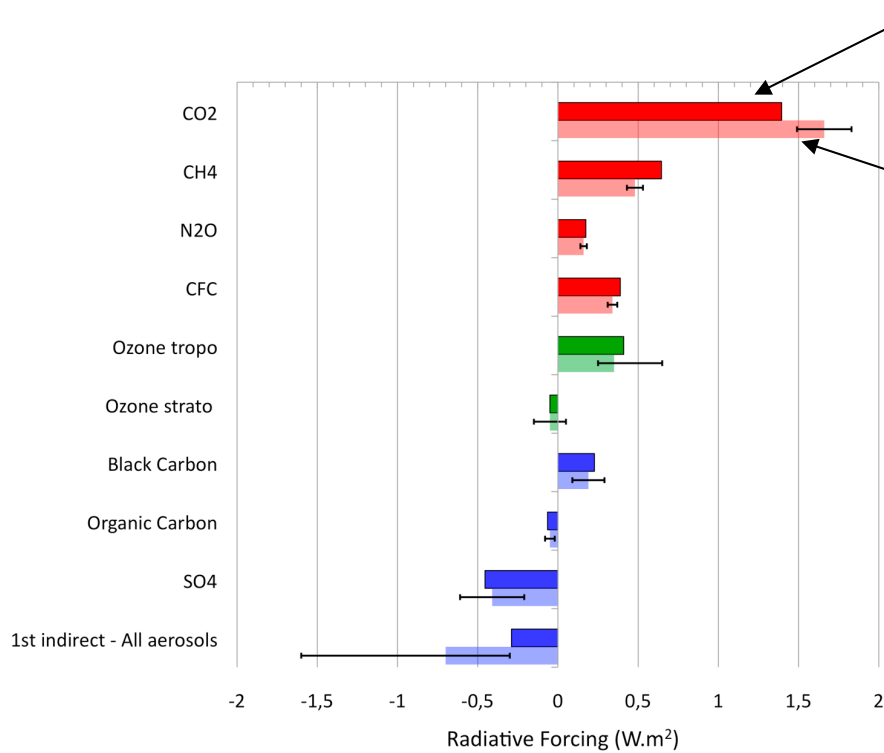
# Aerosol and Ozone changes as forcing for Climate Evolution between 1850 and 2100



Szopa et al, in prep



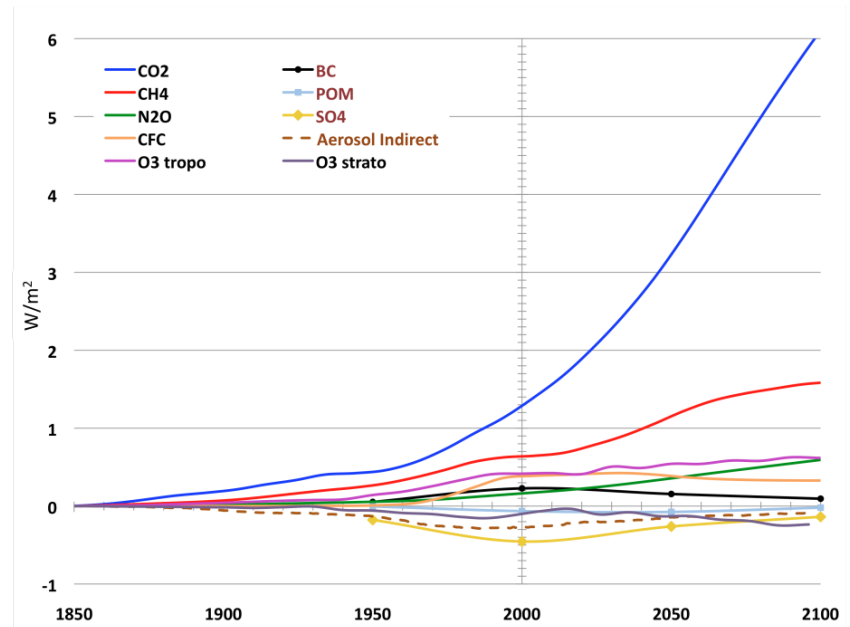
# Radiative forcing estimates



LMDzORINCA

IPCC AR4

RCP85



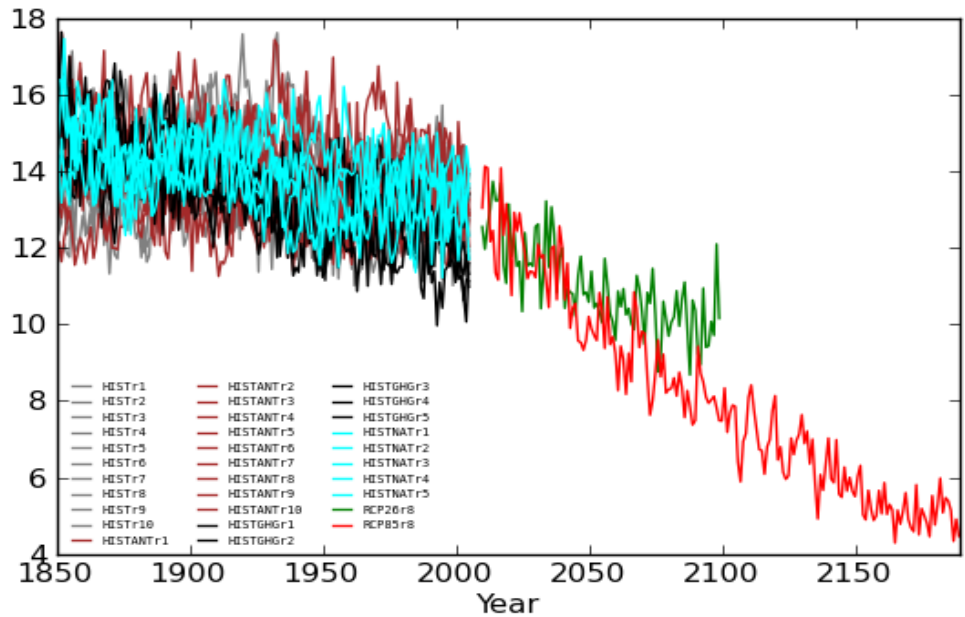
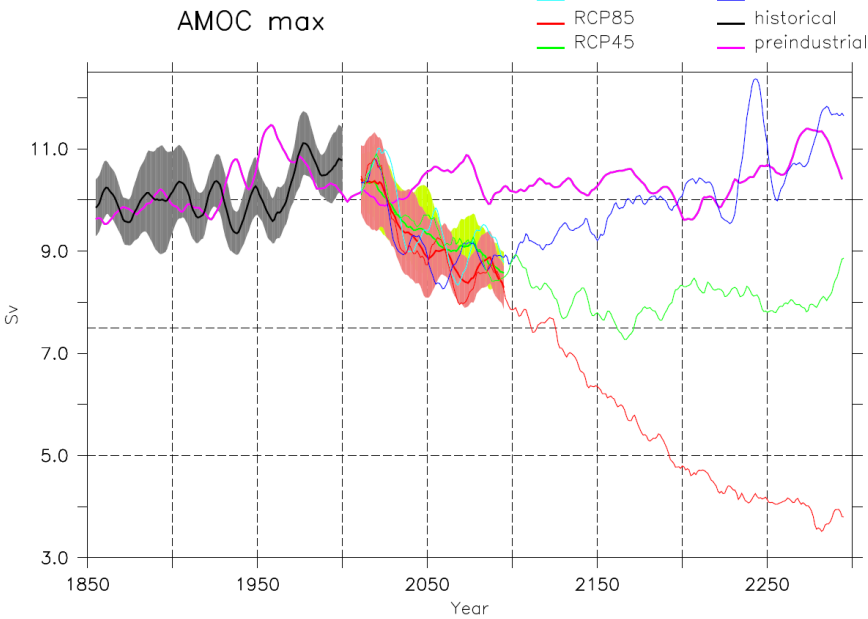
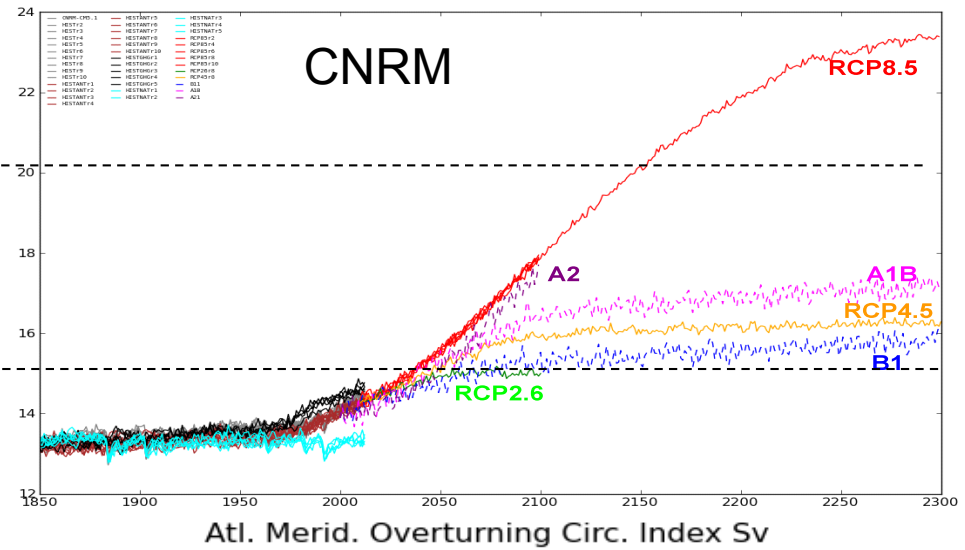
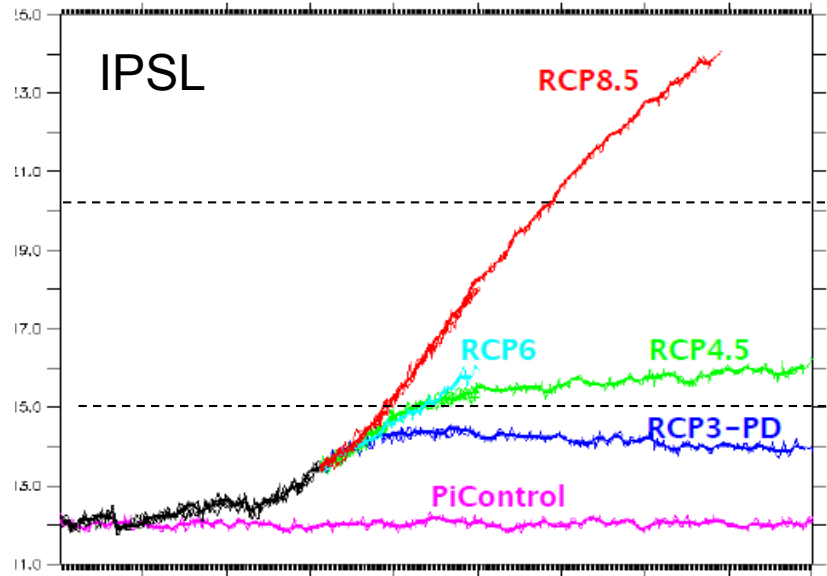
Computed off line using LMDz radiative code

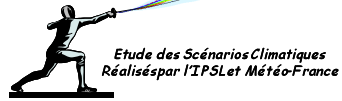
Szopa et al, in prep



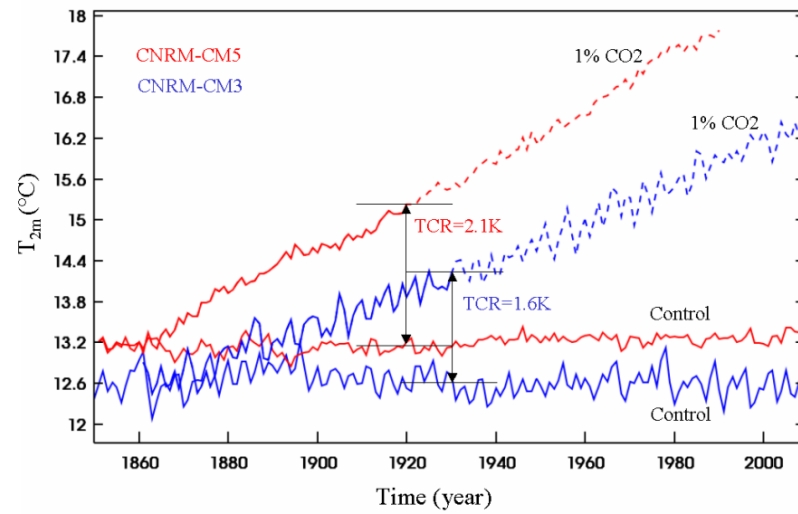
Etude des Scénarios Climatiques Réalisés par l'IPSL et Météo-France

# Projections

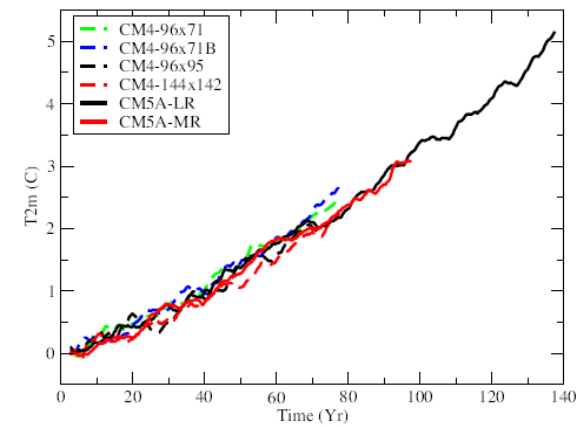
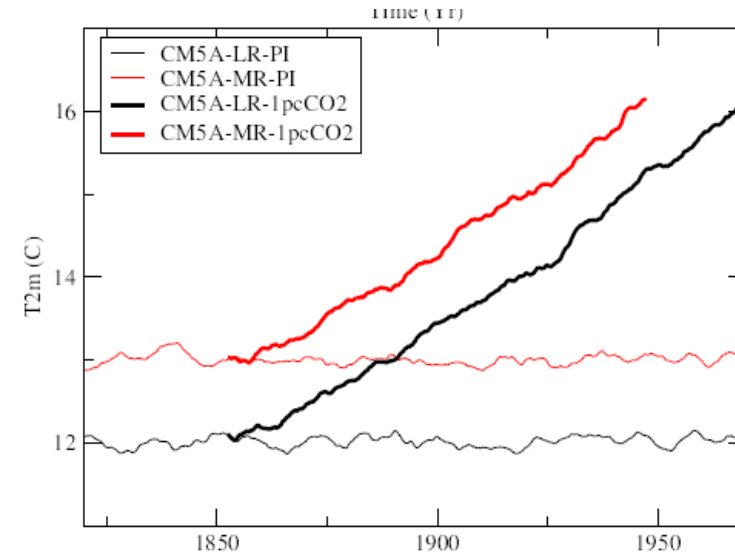




## CNRM: comparison CM3 and CM5



## IPSL: 2 resolutions



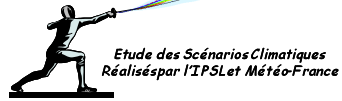
ESCRIME



# Climate Dynamics special issue

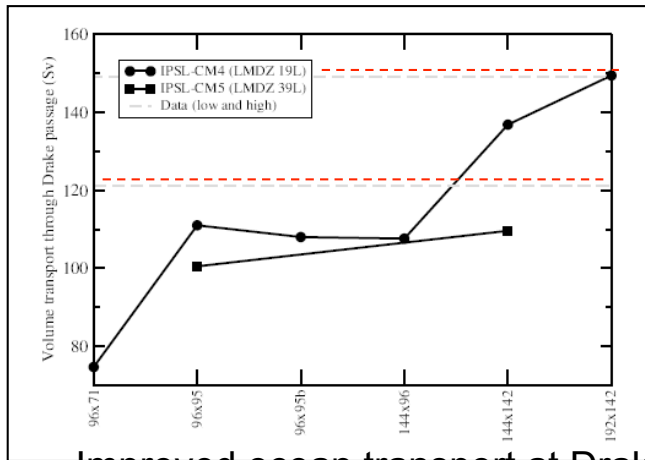
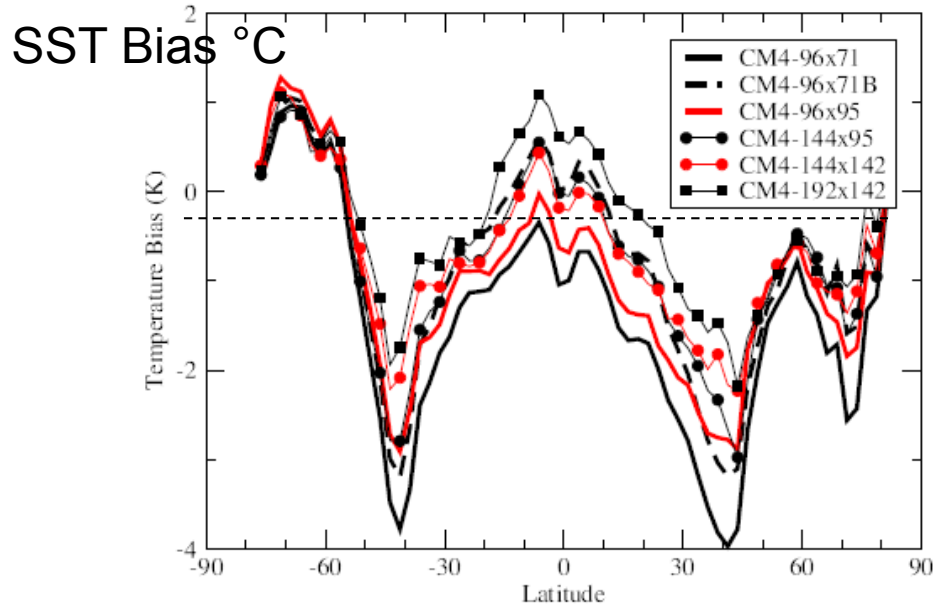
Guess editors : S. Bony and J. Mignot

- The general purpose of this issue is:
  - To present the IPSL and CNRM Earth System Models.
  - To discuss few results obtained in the framework of the CMIP5 relative to the CMIP3, in terms of simulations and forcings.
- Contributions IPSL/CNRM/LGGE
- Major topics
  - Model description, evaluation and first
  - Process oriented evaluation
  - Analyses of climate variability and dynamics
  - Analyses of climate response to external forcing (historical simulations, climate projections, paleoclimates)
  - Interactions between climate/chemistry/biogeochemical cycles
  - Regional simulations
- Dead line : 31 October 2011



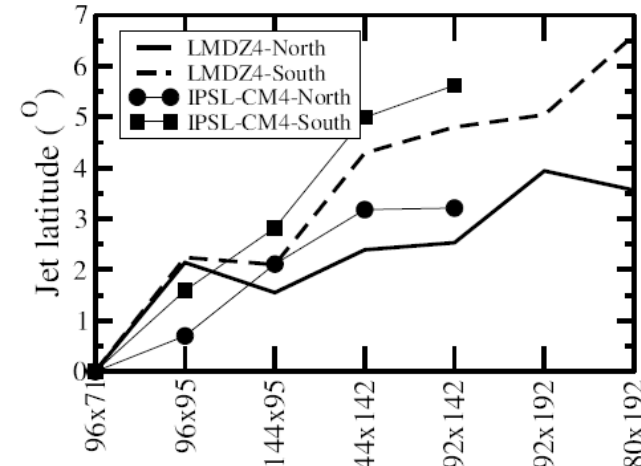
# Sensitivity to atmospheric resolution

## Horizontal resolution

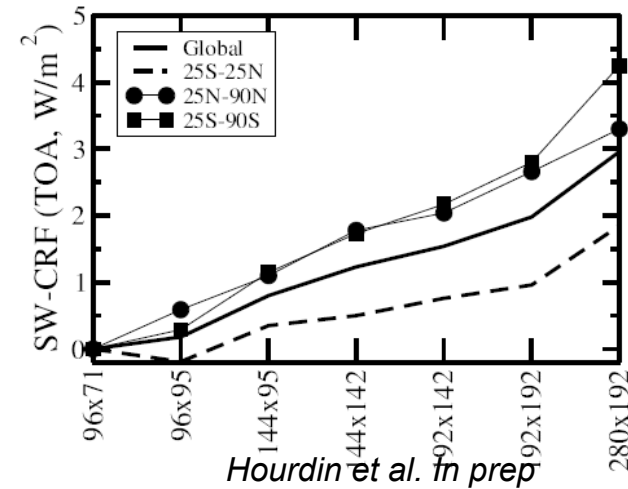


Improved ocean transport at Drake

## Poleward shif of jet in AMIP and OA



Impact of mid latitude clouds on heat budget

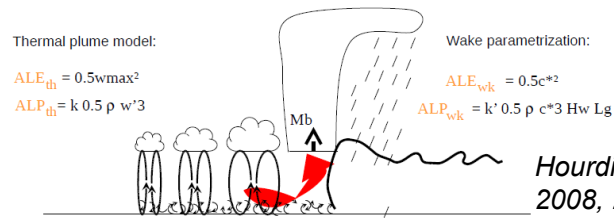


Hourdin et al. In prep





# New atm physics



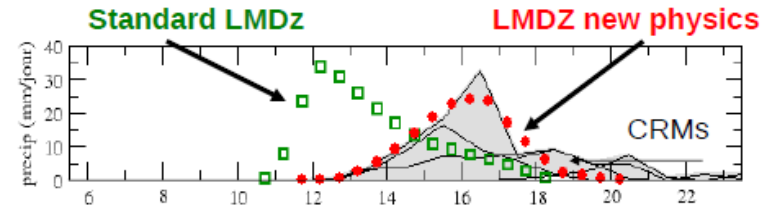
Hourdin et al., 2002 + Rio et al., 2008, 2009, 1010 + Couvreur et al. 2010 + Jam et al., soumis + Grandpeix et al., x2 2010

Control of deep convection by thermals and wakes:

Triggering:  $MAX ( ALE_{th}, ALE_{wk} ) > |CIN|$

Closure:  $Mb = f( ALP_{th}, ALP_{wk}, wb, CIN )$

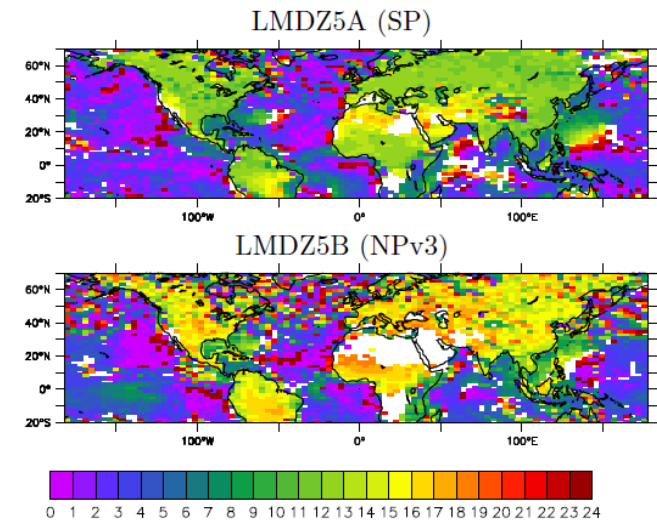
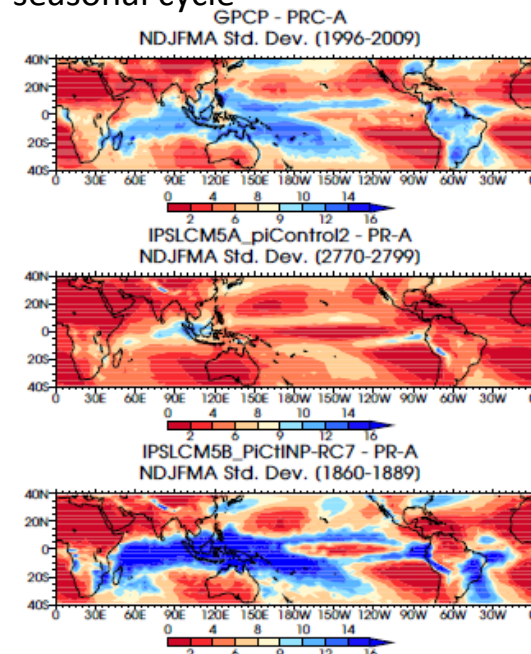
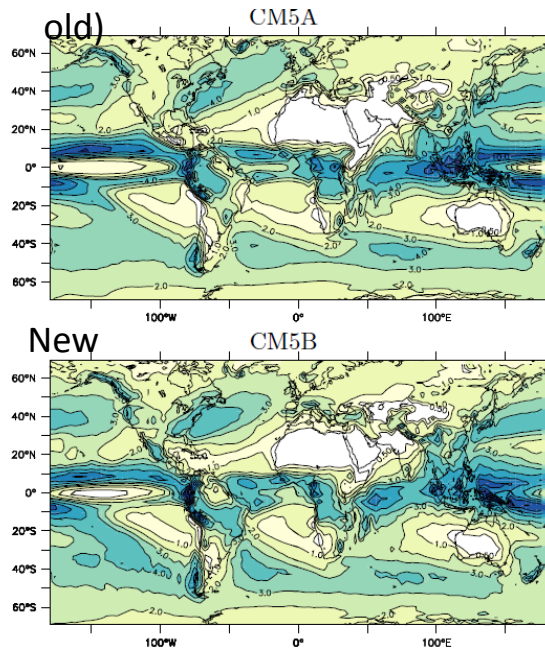
## 1D diurnal cycle precipitation (convection)



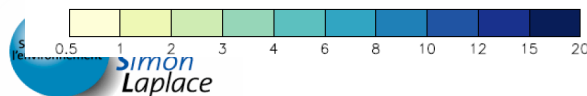
## Precipitation 2-120 day std / seasonal cycle

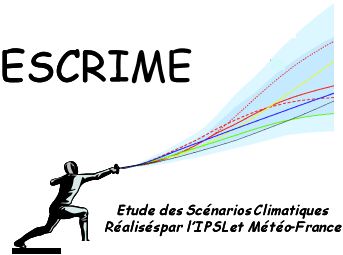
## 3D : Local hour of max rainfall

## OA simulations: Precipitation

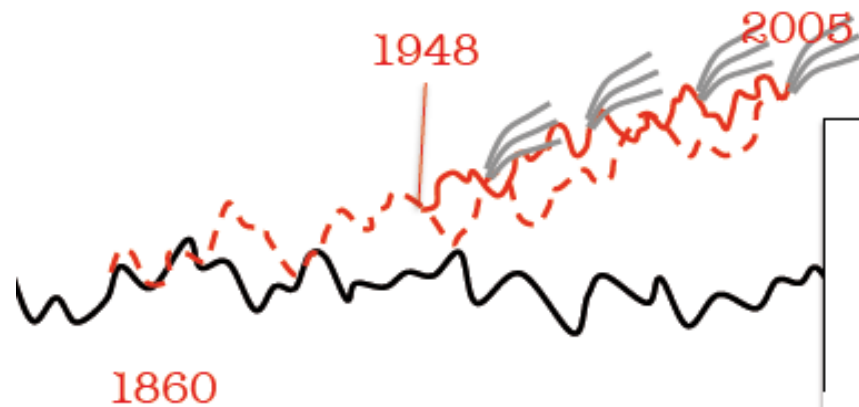


Hourdin et al. In prep



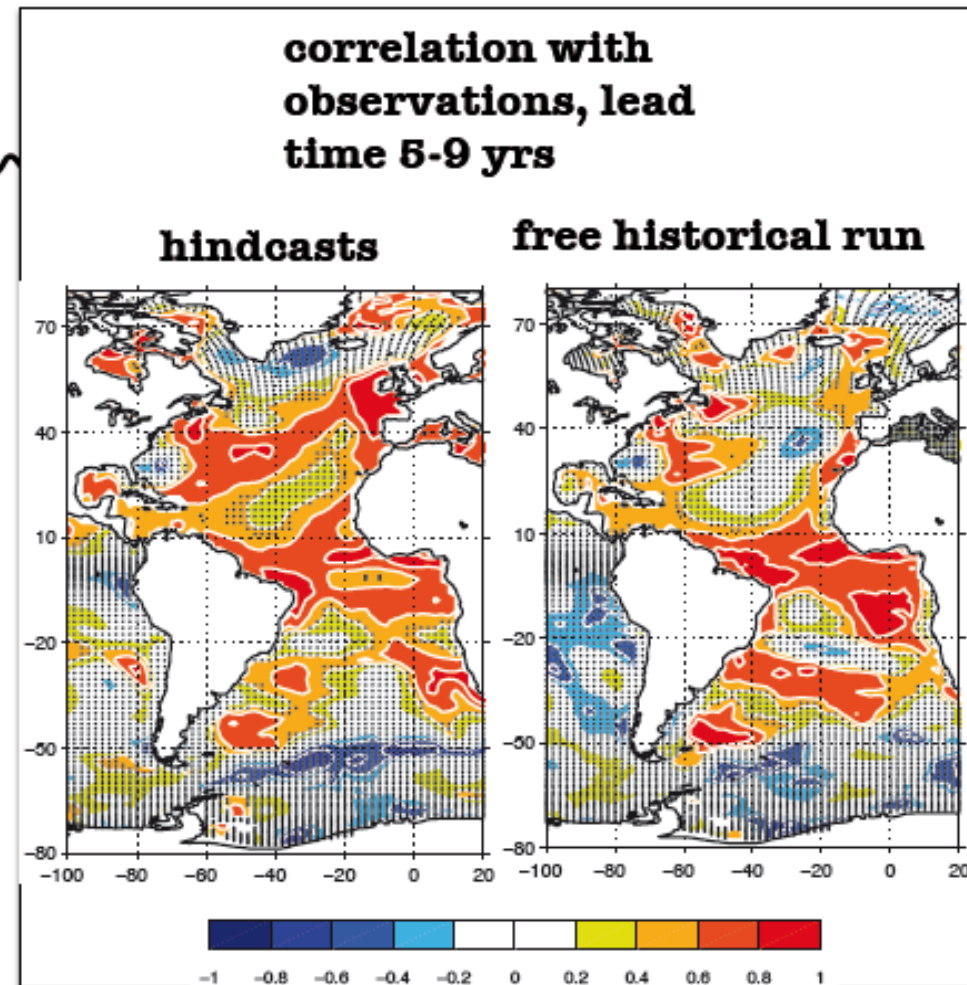


# Decadal at IPSL



**Initialisation**

SST anomalies / Reynolds et al. (2007)  
 $SST = SST_{climato} + SSTa$   
 $Q = -\gamma (SST - SST_{nudg})$   
 $\gamma = -40 W/m^2/K$

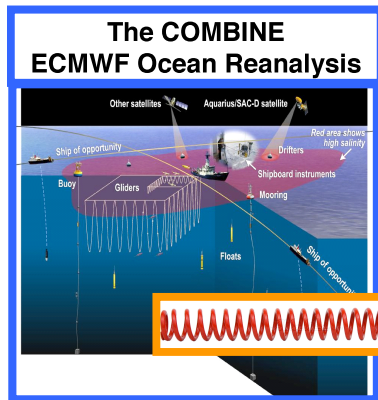




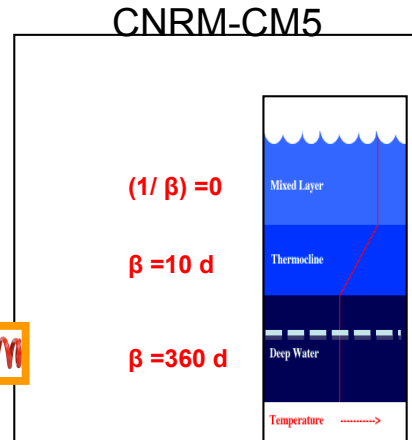
# Decadal at CERFACS

From C. Cassou

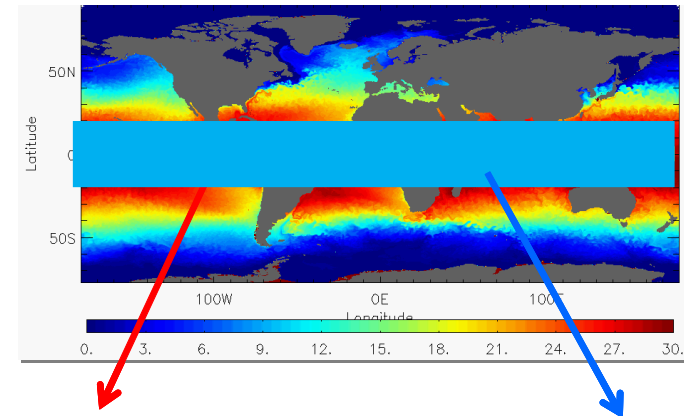
Full Initialization: Ocean Only in a coupled mode from 1958 to 2008



$\beta = \text{f(depth, space)}$



Sensitivity experiment to test ocean initialization



**GLOB** → No 3D nudging within the 1° S-1° N band

**EXTROP** → No 3D nudging within the 15° S-15° N

- Extreme sensitivity to initialization
- Need test hypothesis that linear drifts can be simply removed from raw forecast fields to compute a posteriori predictive skills
- Some promising skill in CNRM-CM5 in Atlantic

Color=precip / contour=Z500 (significance hatching)

