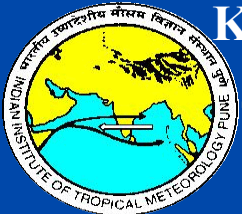


The IITM Earth System Model

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18th WGCM Session, Germany, 9th-10th October 2014



Science of climate change

Centre for Climate Change Research, IITM, India

Detection, attribution & projection of global climate and regional monsoons, variability and change

Roadmap for Earth System Model (ESM) development

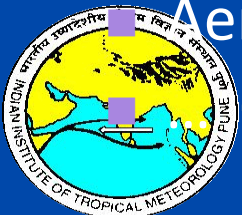
Start with an atmosphere-ocean coupled model with realistic mean climate

- Fidelity in capturing the global and monsoon climate
- Realistic representation of monsoon interannual variability
- Features of ocean-atmosphere coupled interactions
- ...

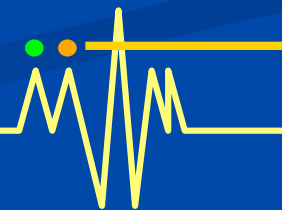
Include components / modules of the ESM

- Biogeochemistry
- Interactive Sea-ice

Aerosol and Chemistry Transport



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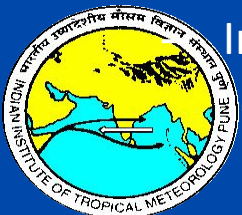


IITM Earth System Model (ESM1.0)

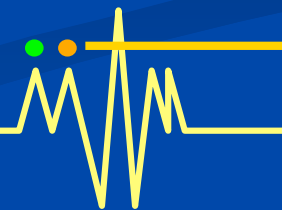
Based on Coupled Forecast System (CFS) T126L64

- The **NCEP CFS** Components
- Atmospheric **GFS (Global Forecast System)** model
 - T126 ~ 110 km; vertical: 64 sigma – pressure hybrid levels
 - Model top 0.2 mb
 - Simplified Arakawa-Schubert convection (Pan)
 - Non-local PBL (Pan & Hong)
 - SW radiation (Chou, modifications by Y. Hou)
 - Prognostic cloud water (Moorthi, Hou & Zhao)
 - LW radiation (GFDL, AER in operational wx model)
 - Land surface processes (Noah land model)
- Interactive Ocean: **GFDL MOM4p1** (Modular Ocean Model-4p1)
 - 0.5 deg poleward of 10°N and 10°S; and 0.25 deg near equator (10°S – 10°N)
 - 40 levels

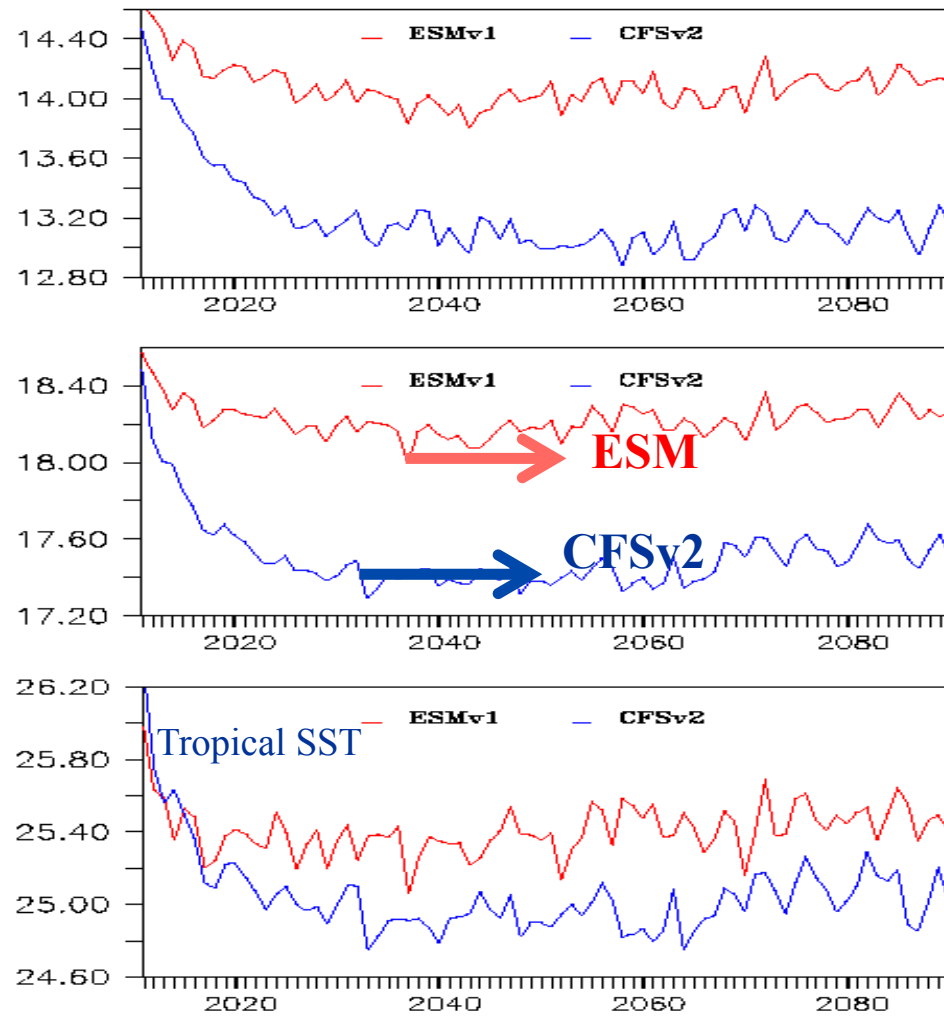
Interactive sea-ice



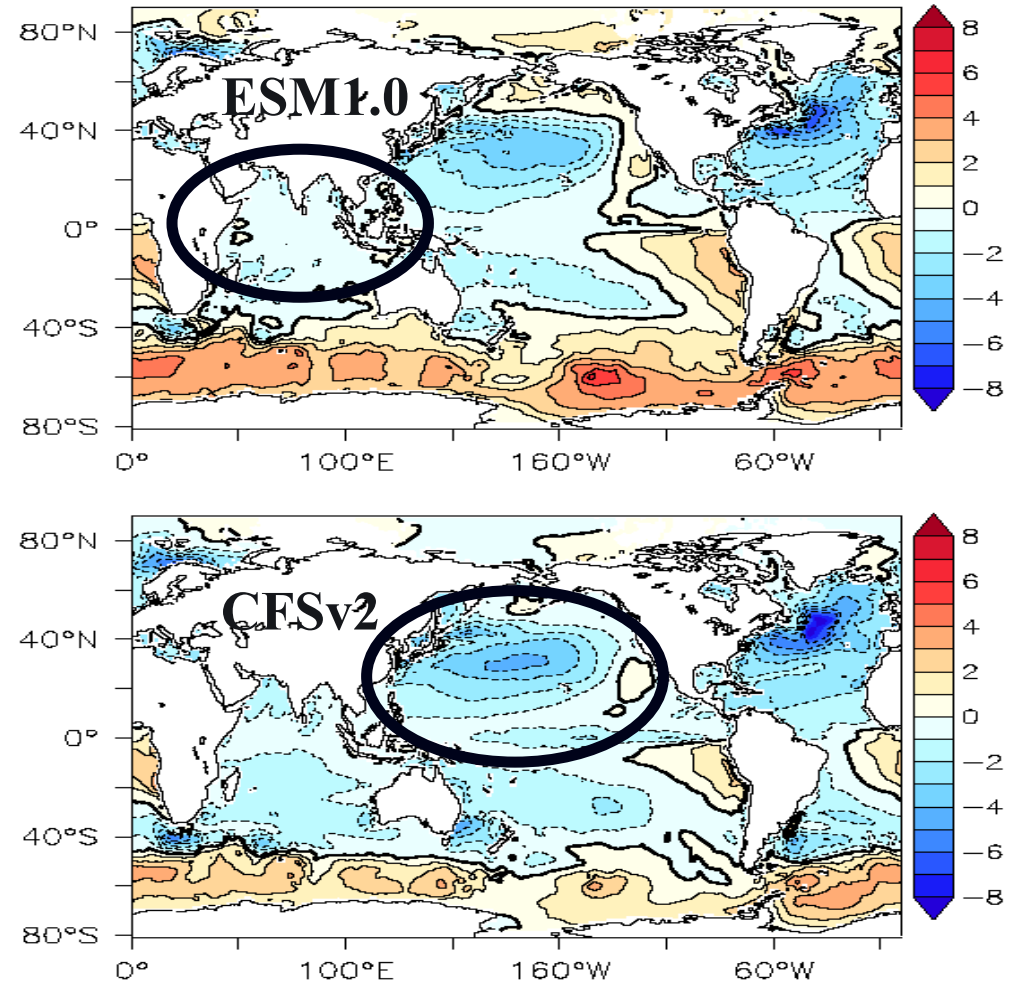
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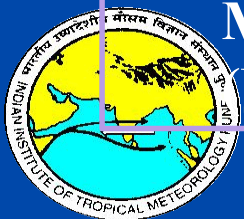
Global mean surface (2m) temperature



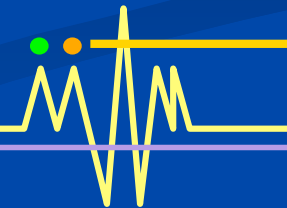
Annual mean SST difference (Model minus WOA)



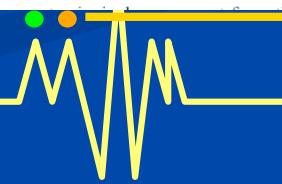
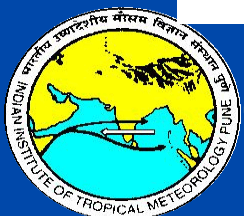
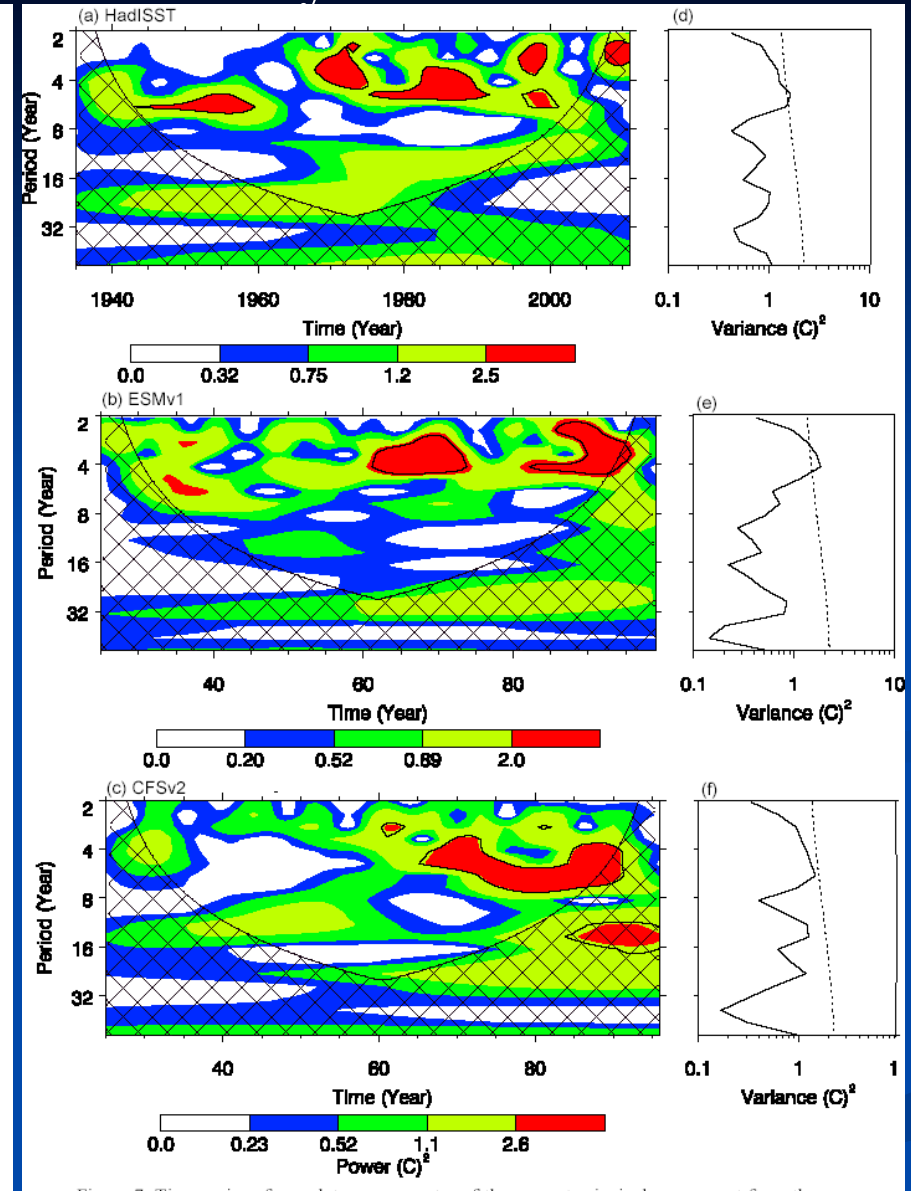
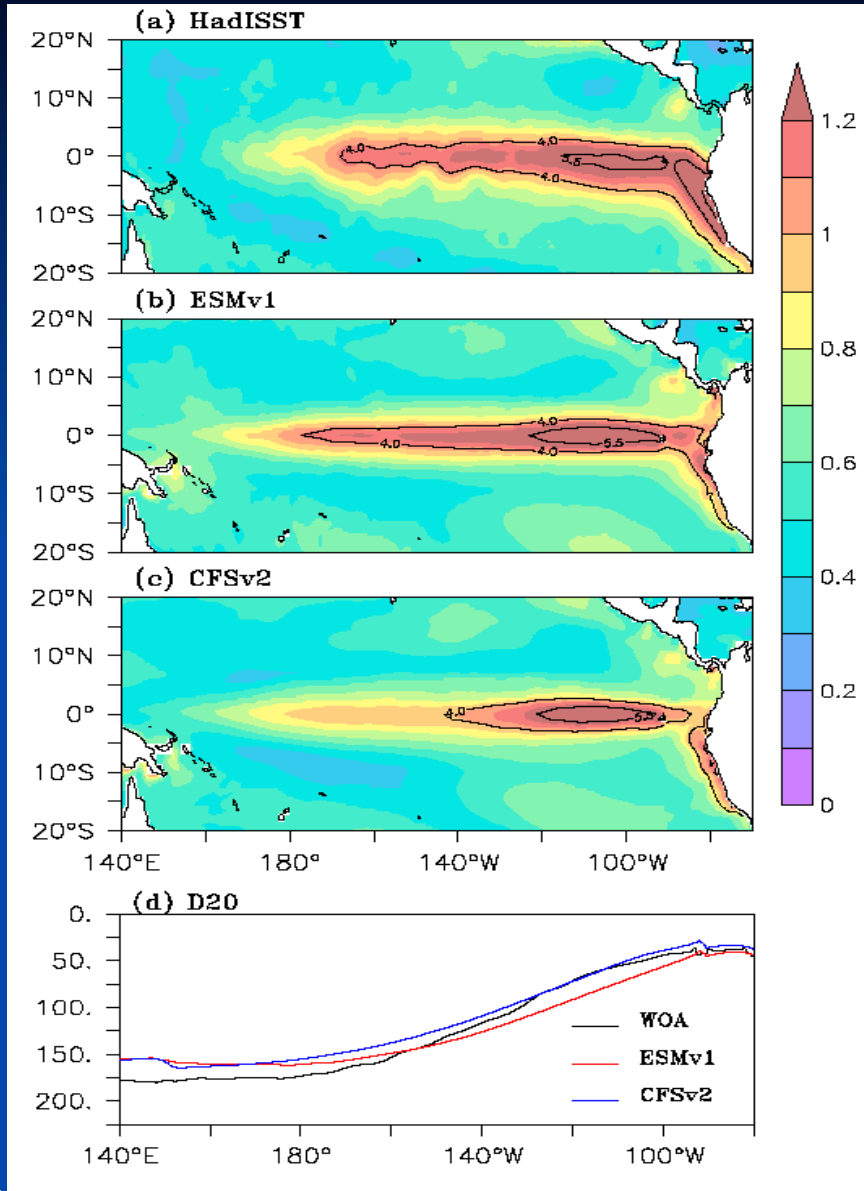
The IITM Earth System Model: Transformation of a Seasonal Prediction Model to a Long Term Climate Model. Swapna et al. (Under Review, BAMS).

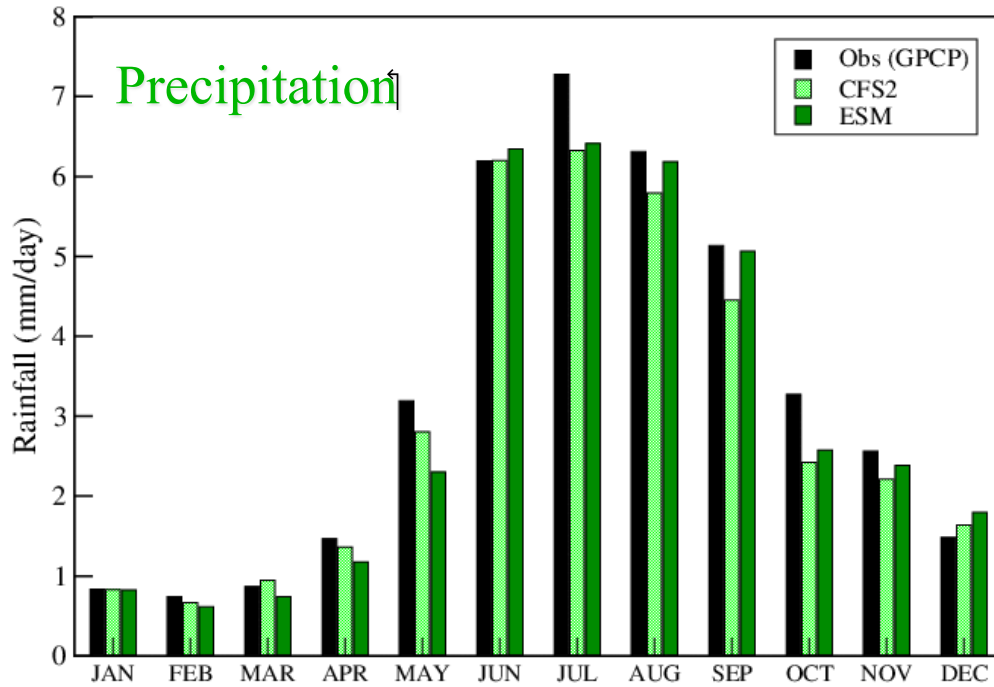


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Inter-annual variability



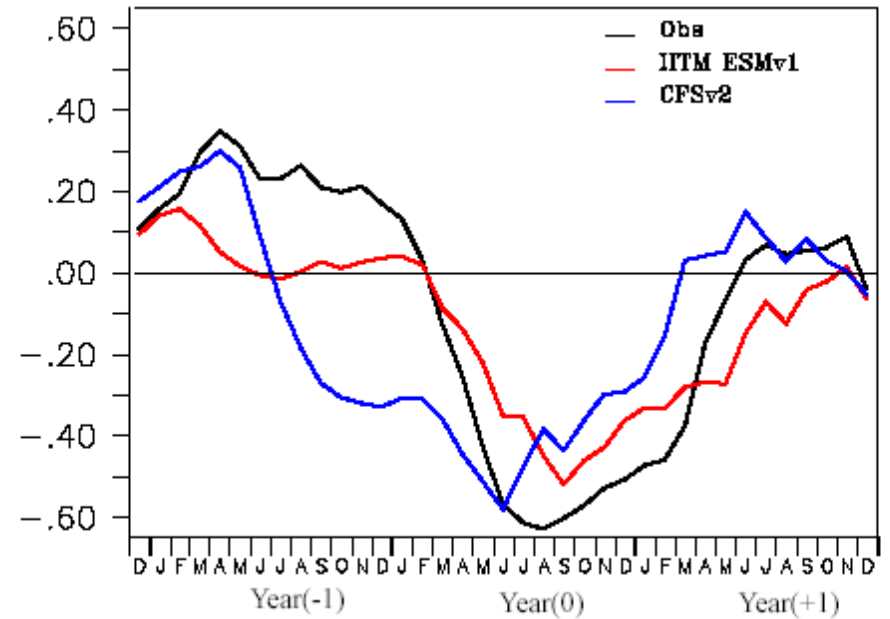


Precipitation

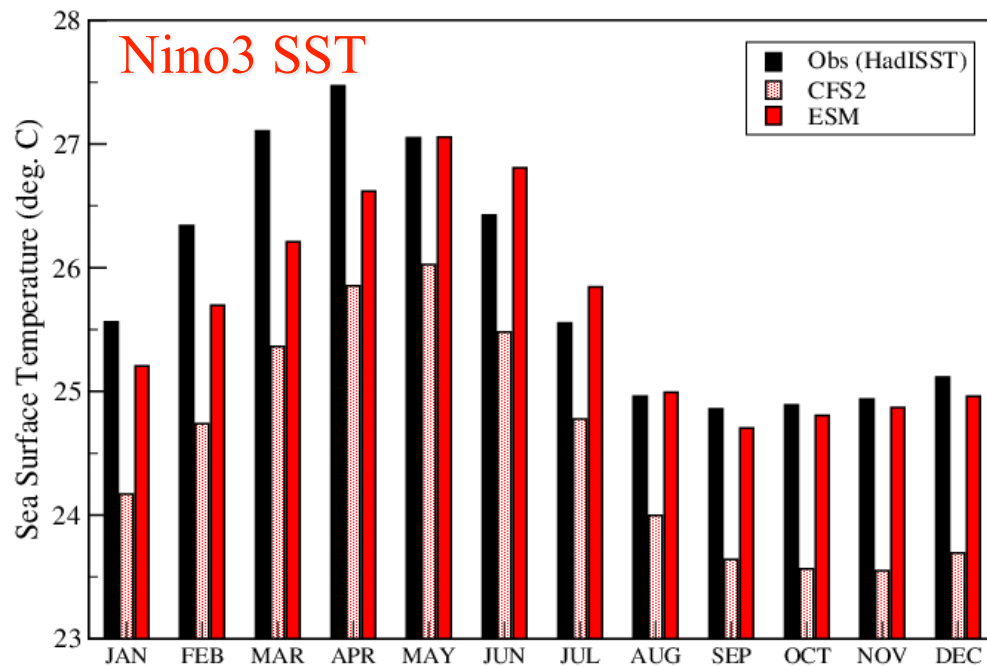
(5N-35N; 65E-95E)

Indian (land + ocean)

ENSO-Monsoon relationship

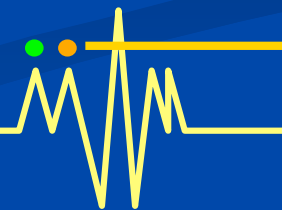
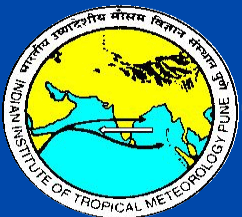


Lagged correlation between ISMR and Nino3 SST in the preceding/following months

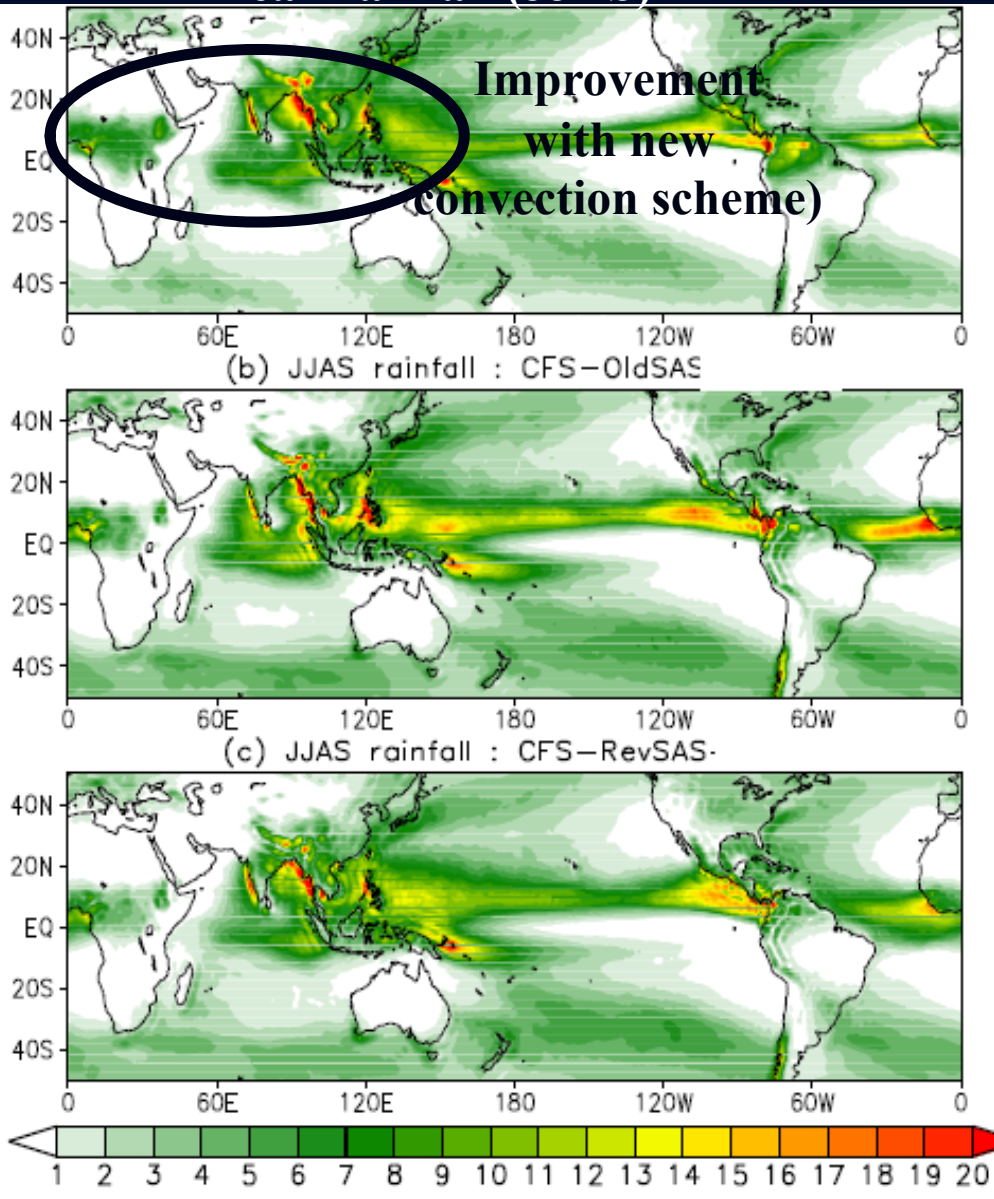


Improving ESM before launch of CMIP6 DECK expts

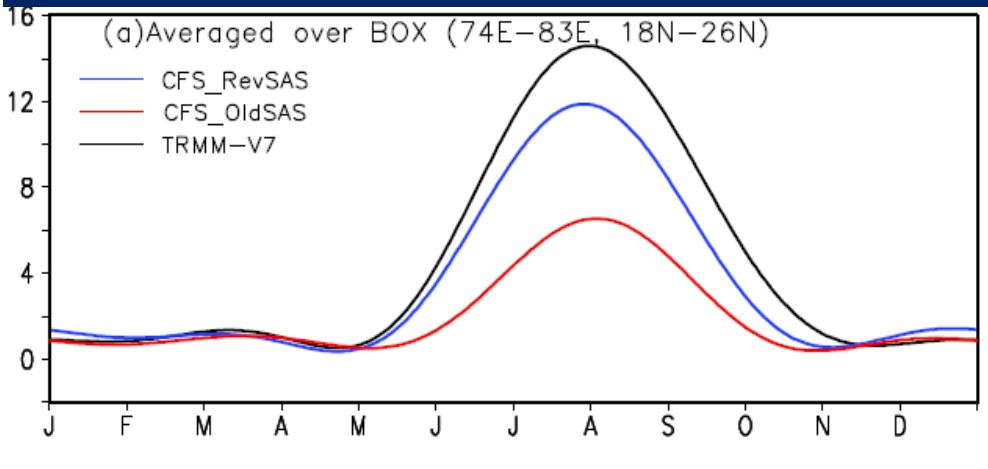
- Reduce net radiation imbalance at top-of-atmosphere (TOA) in ESM
- Improve simulation of mean rainfall distribution over the South Asian monsoon region and the tropics in general
 - Modified cumulus convection scheme (new SAS scheme) in CFSv2 significantly improves the Indian monsoon rainfall distribution - *Courtesy: Mukhopadhyay et al.*
 - Inclusion of new cloud microphysics scheme in CFSv2 reduces the cold tropospheric temperature biases - *Courtesy: P. Mukhopadhyay et al.*
- Underestimation of sea-ice concentration in Summer Hemisphere
- Prescribe time-varying aerosol fields from CMIP6 for the historical simulation and future projection using ESM1.0
- Incorporating and testing of interactive aerosol and chemistry transport model (HAM) in ESM1.0 - to continue in parallel.



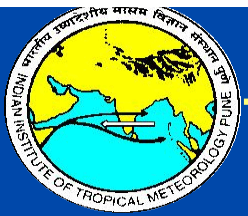
Mean rainfall (JJAS)



Annual cycle of rainfall over Indian region



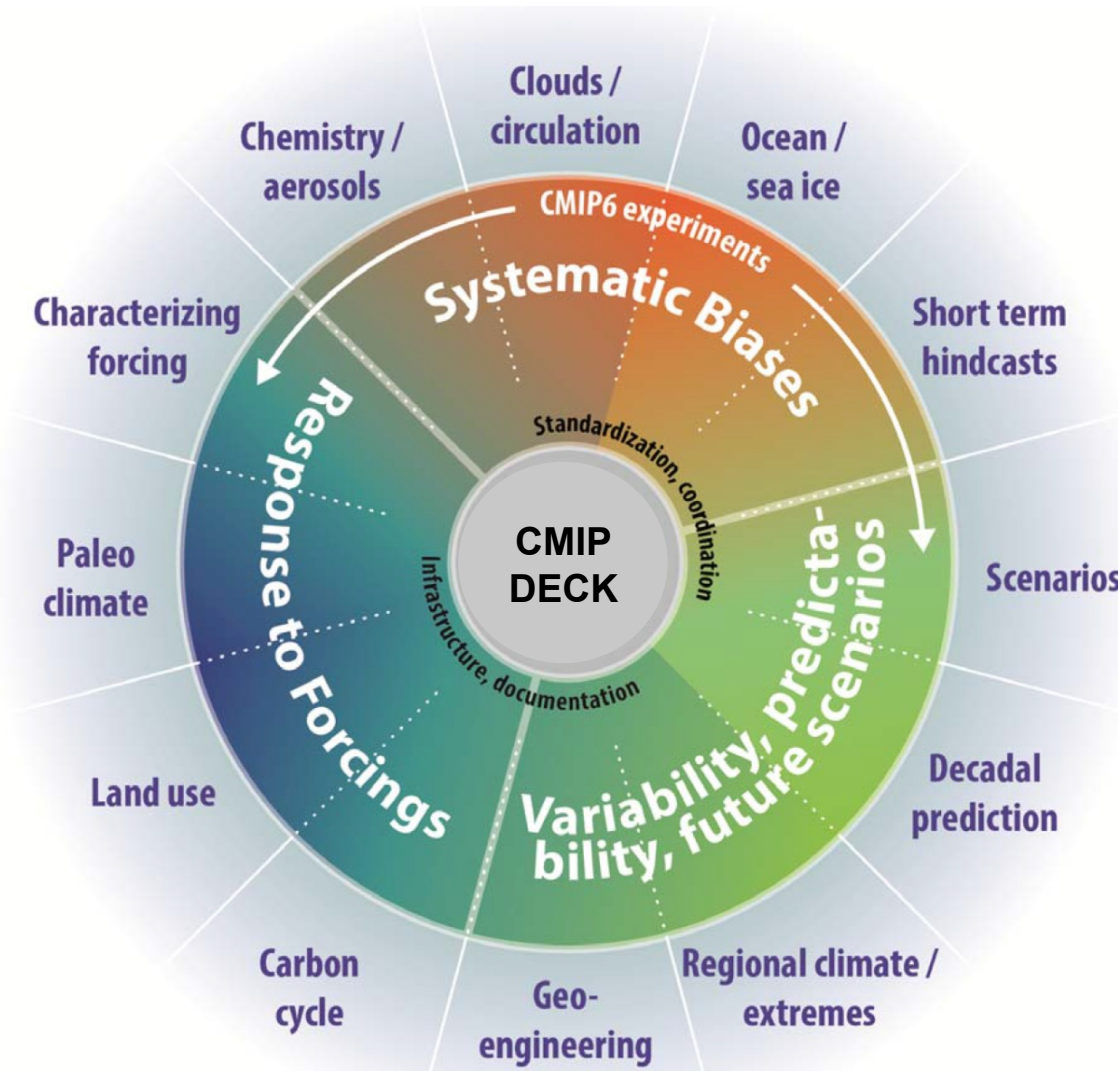
Modified cumulus convection scheme (new SAS scheme) in CFSv2 significantly improves the Indian monsoon rainfall distribution – Malai et al . *Climate Dynamics*, 2014



CMIP6 Schematic

Initial proposal for the CMIP6 experimental design has been released

Meehl et al., 2014: Climate Model Intercomparisons: Preparing for the Next Phase, Eos Trans. AGU, 95,77-84.



CMIP6 Concept:
A Distributed Organization
under the oversight of the
CMIP Panel

“DECK”:

Development

Evaluation

Characterisation of

Klima (German for ‘climate’)

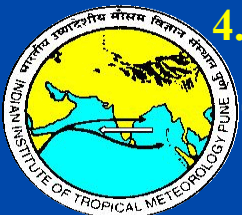
Summary

- The first version of ESM has been successfully developed at CCCR-IITM by incorporating MOM4P1 (with ocean biogeochemistry) component in CFSv2. Major improvements are seen in the ESM simulation vis-à-vis CFSv2 :
 - Significant reduction of cold bias of global mean SST by $\sim 0.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ due to better ocean physical processes. The bias reduction is seen in the tropical Indian & Pacific Oceans ; and the north Pacific .
 - ENSO & PDO are robust and spatially more coherent in ESM1.0
 - ENSO and monsoon links are well-captured
 - ESM1.0 includes marine ecosystem & biogeochemical processes that were absent in CFS

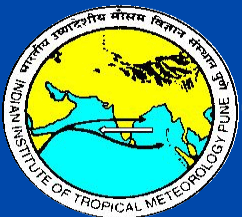
The IITM Earth System Model: Transformation of a Seasonal Prediction Model to a Long Term Climate Model. Swapna et al. (Under Review, BAMS).

Plan for CMIP6 Exp : IITM will be contributing to the DECK experiments:

- 1. a multi-hundred year pre-industrial control simulation;**
- 2. a 1%/yr CO₂ increase simulation to quadrupling to derive the transient climate response;**
- 3. an instantaneous 4xCO₂ run to derive the equilibrium climate sensitivity;**
- 4. a simulation starting in the 1th century and running through the 21st century using an existing scenario (RCP8.5).**



Thank you



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