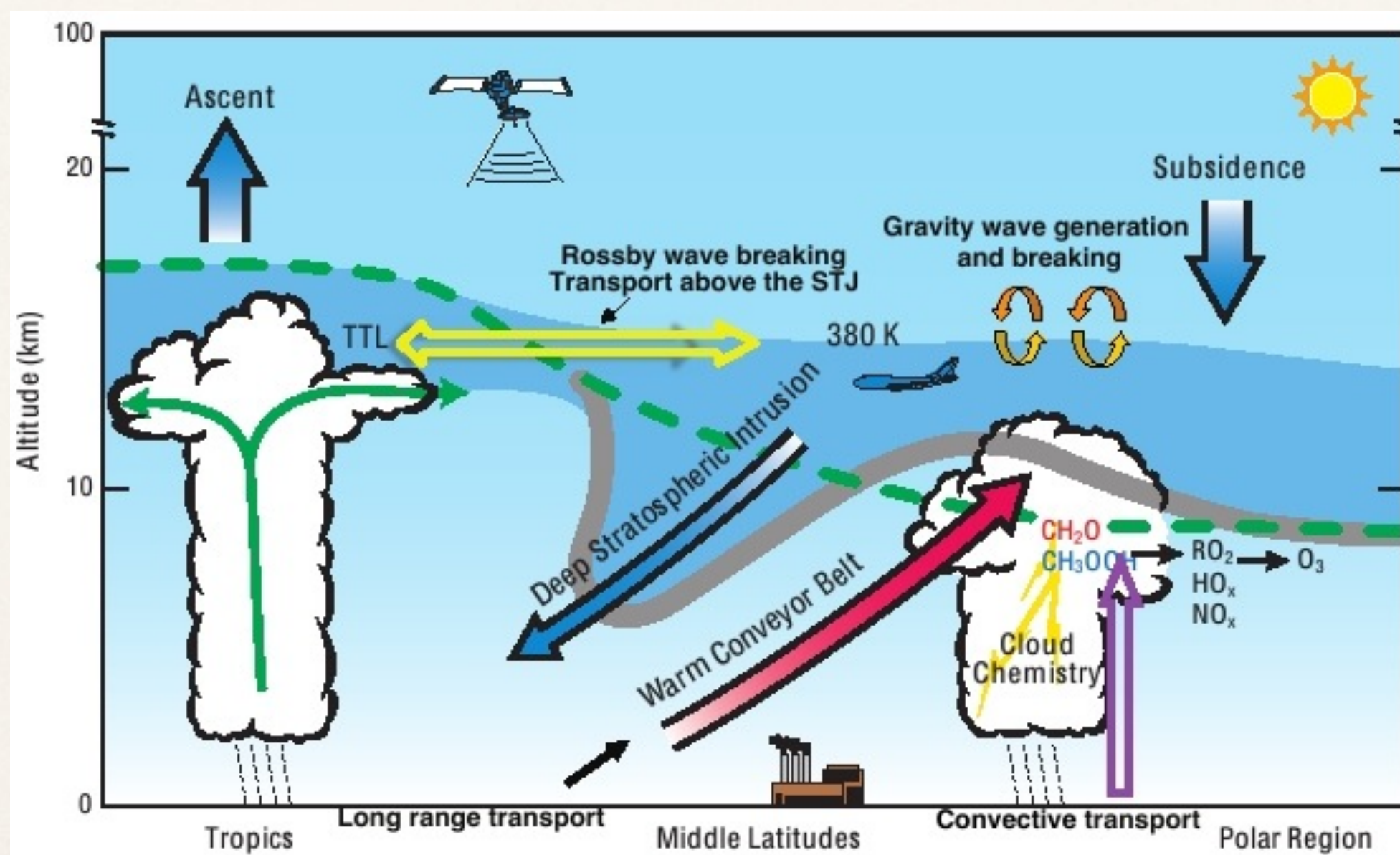


Long-standing errors in climate models - why might you care?

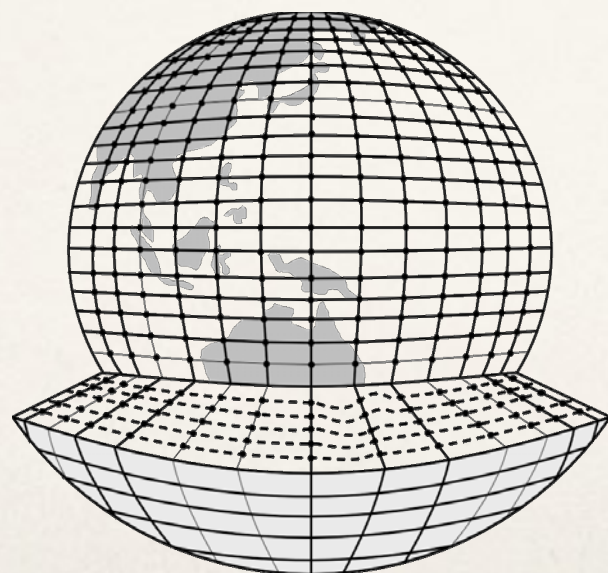
Christian Jakob, ARC Centre of Excellence for Climate System Science, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia

Special Thanks: My Friends And Colleagues On Ipcc Chapter 9

This is going to be a talk about water in the troposphere, so why would you care?



All weather and climate predictions are based on models



$$\frac{du}{dt} - \left(f + u \frac{\tan \phi}{a} \right) v = -\frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \lambda} + F_\lambda$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} + \left(f + u \frac{\tan \phi}{a} \right) u = -\frac{1}{\rho a} \frac{\partial p}{\partial \phi} + F_\phi$$

$$g = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z}$$

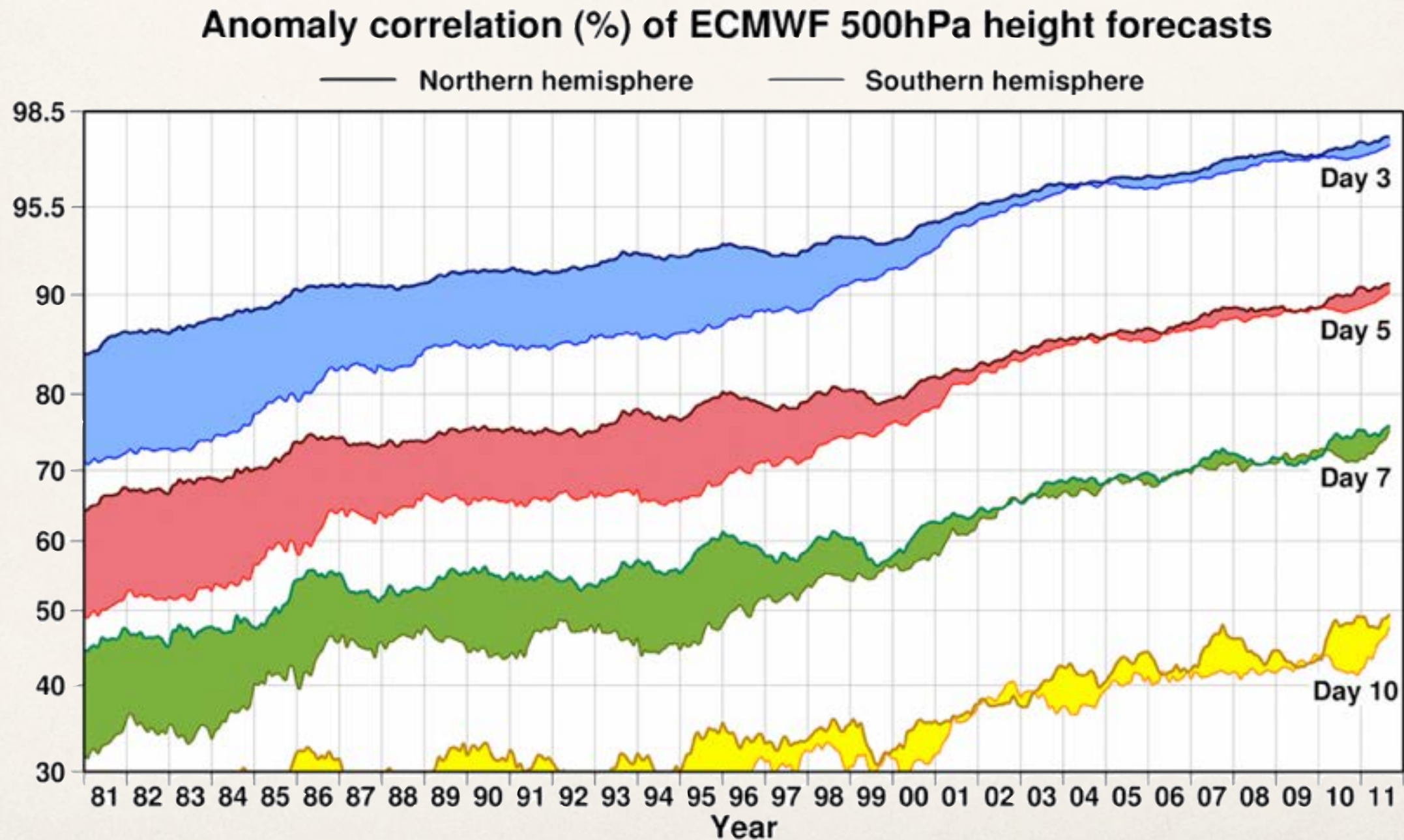
$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{a \cos \phi} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} (\rho u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\rho v \cos \phi) \right] - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho w)$$

$$c_p \frac{dT}{dt} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{dp}{dt} = Q$$

$$p = \rho R T$$



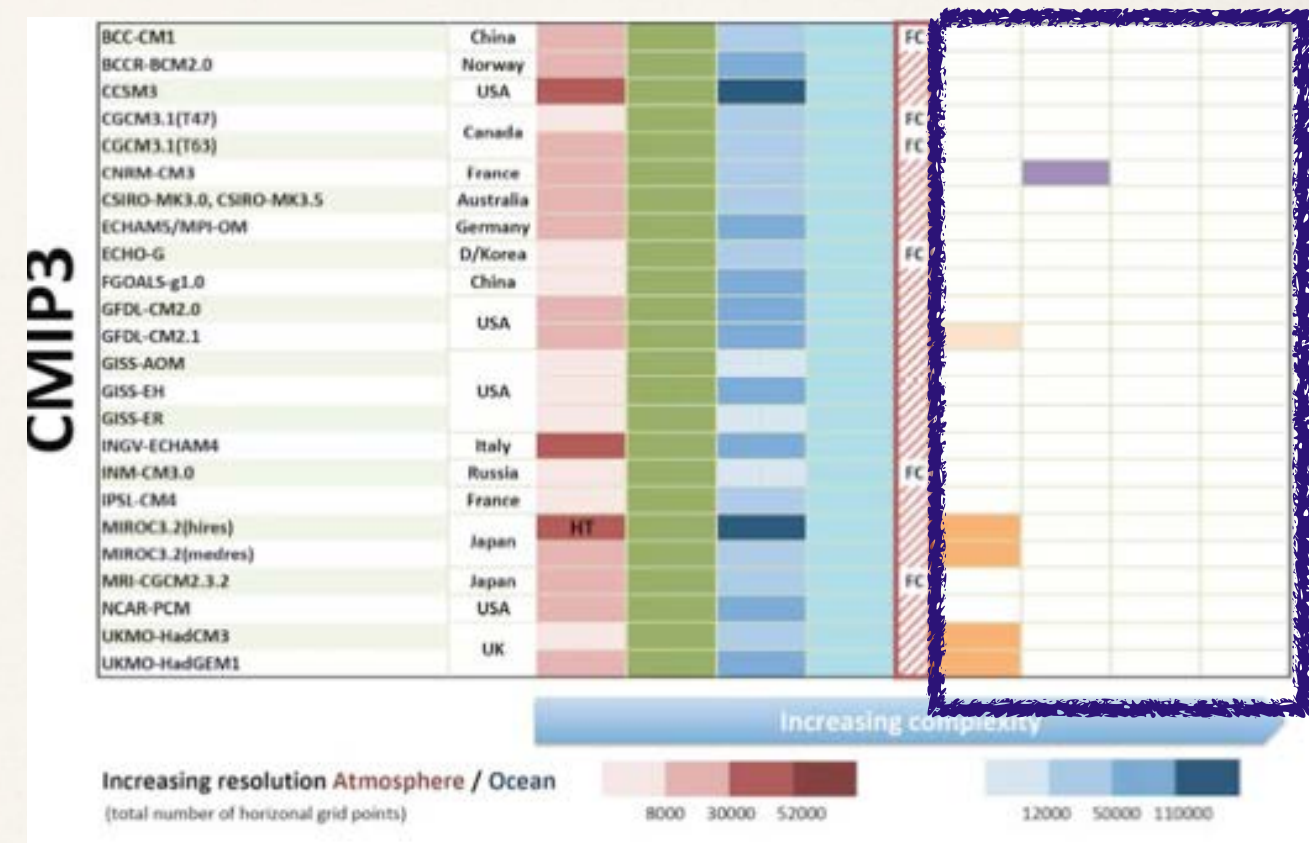
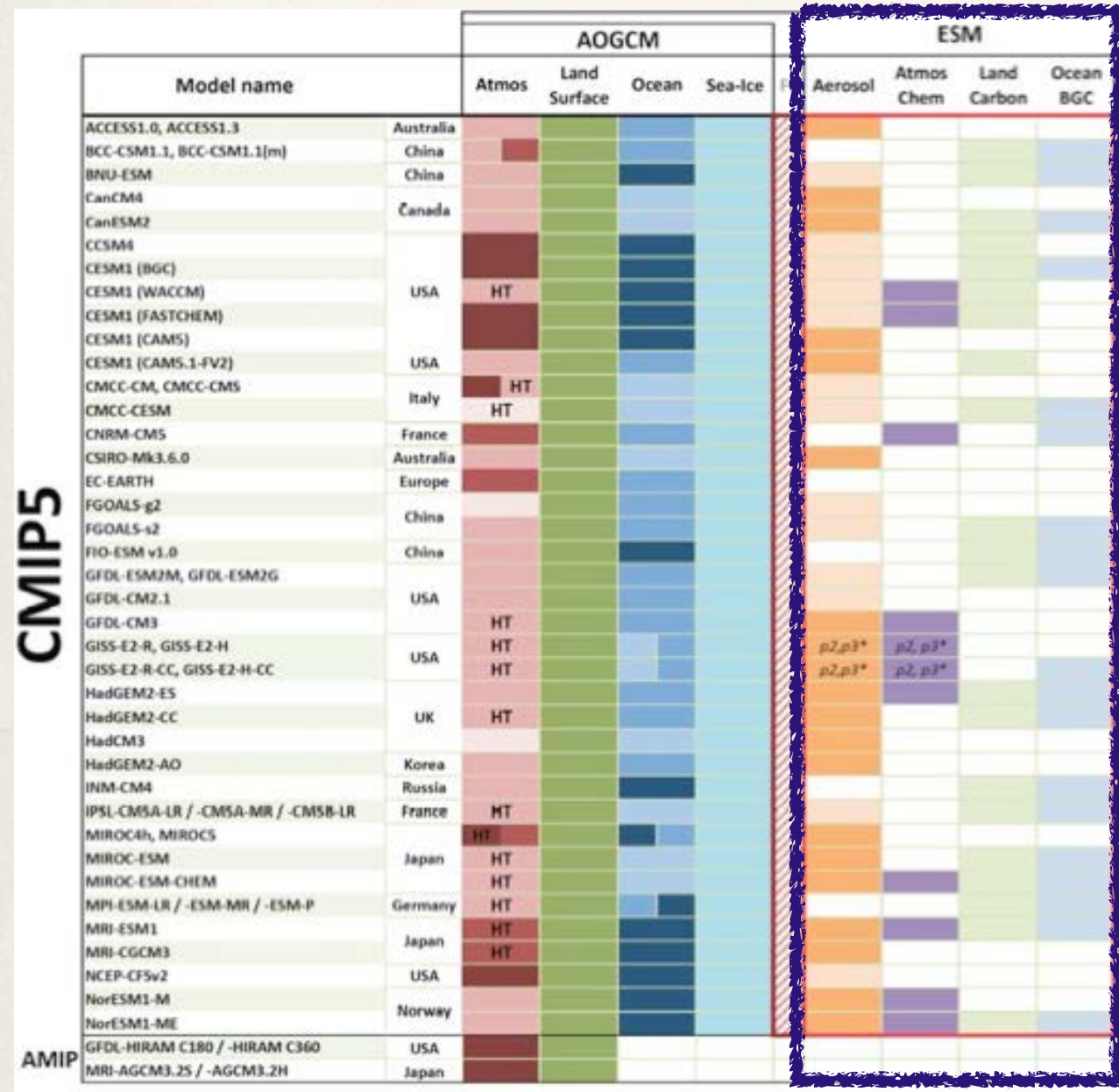
Weather and climate models constitute an unnoticed revolution



Courtesy of ECMWF. Adapted and extended from Simmons & Hollingsworth (2002)

The models have become more complex extending their use

New components

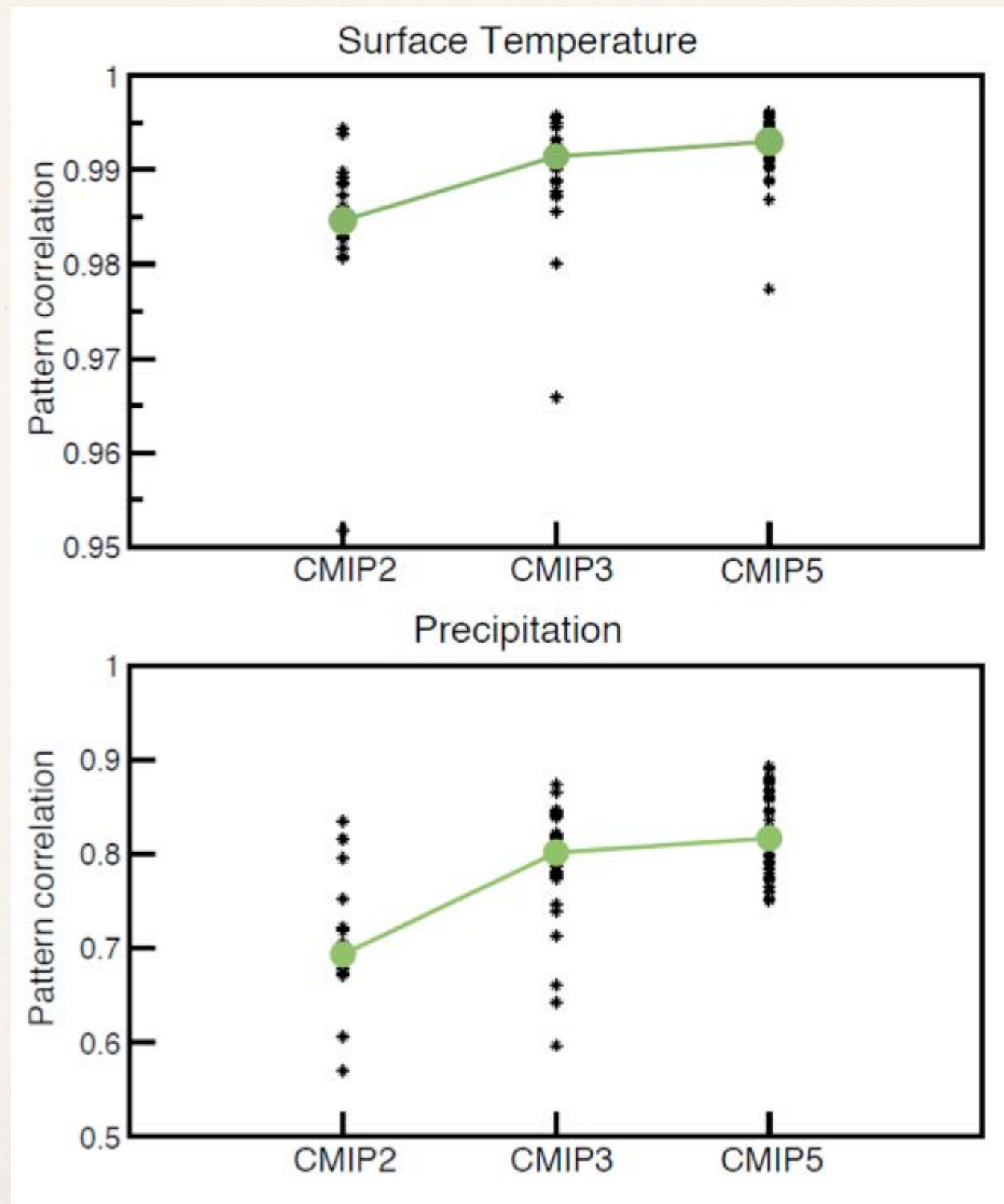


2007 models

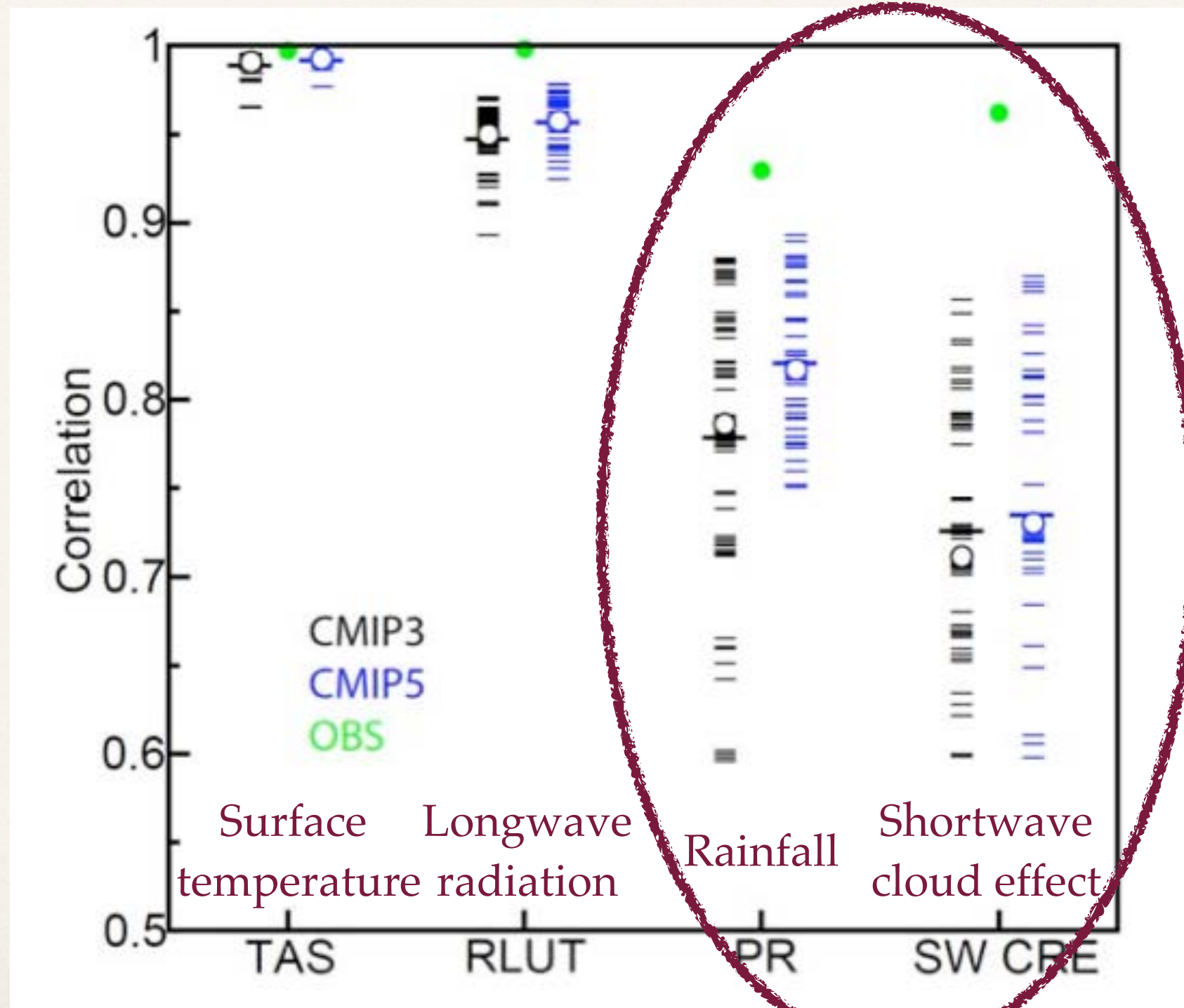
2013 models

IPCC, 2013

The models are getting better

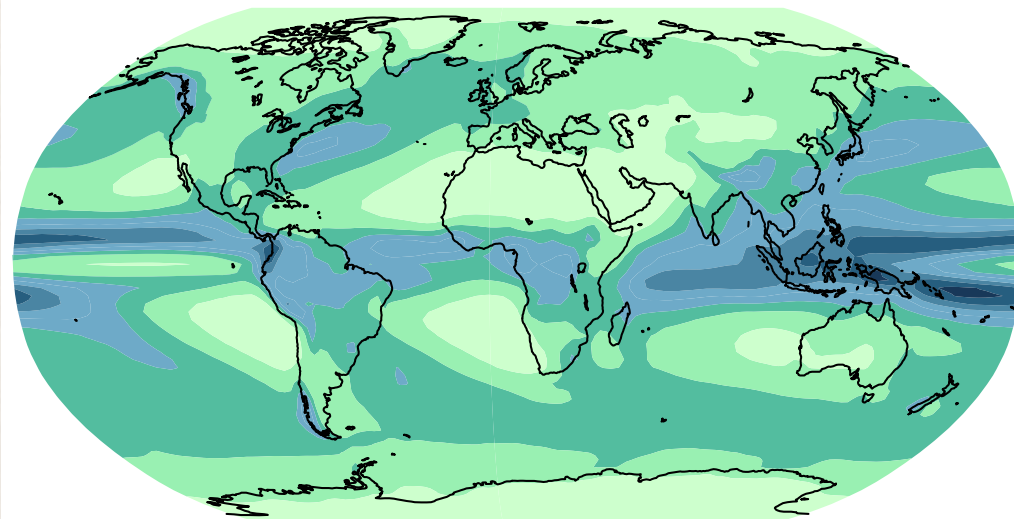


The models are getting better, but water in the atmosphere remains a major challenge

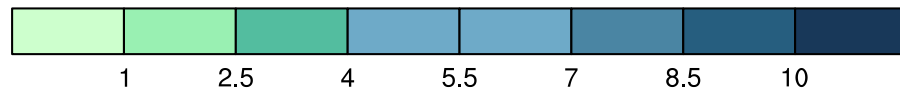


Clouds and precipitation remain a challenge

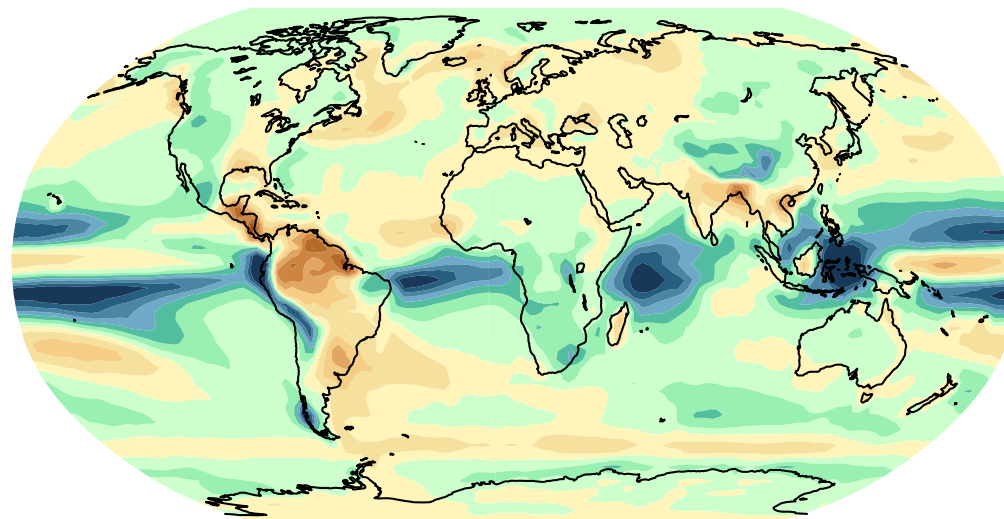
(a) Multi Model Mean Precipitation



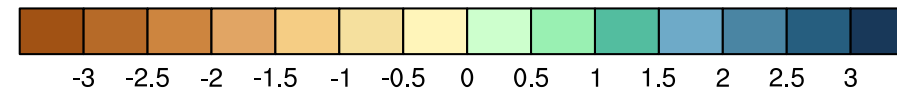
mm day⁻¹



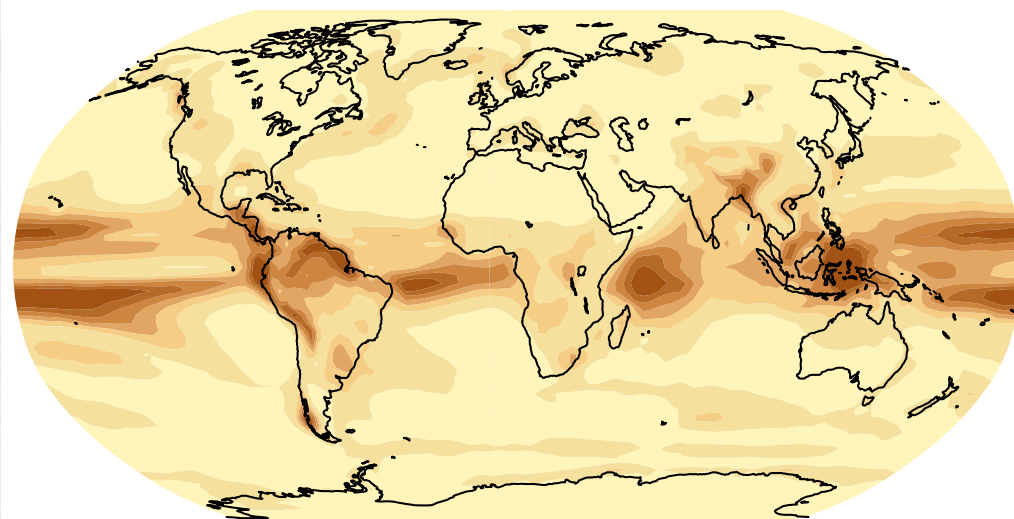
(b) Multi Model Mean Bias



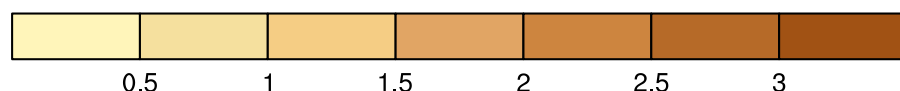
mm day⁻¹



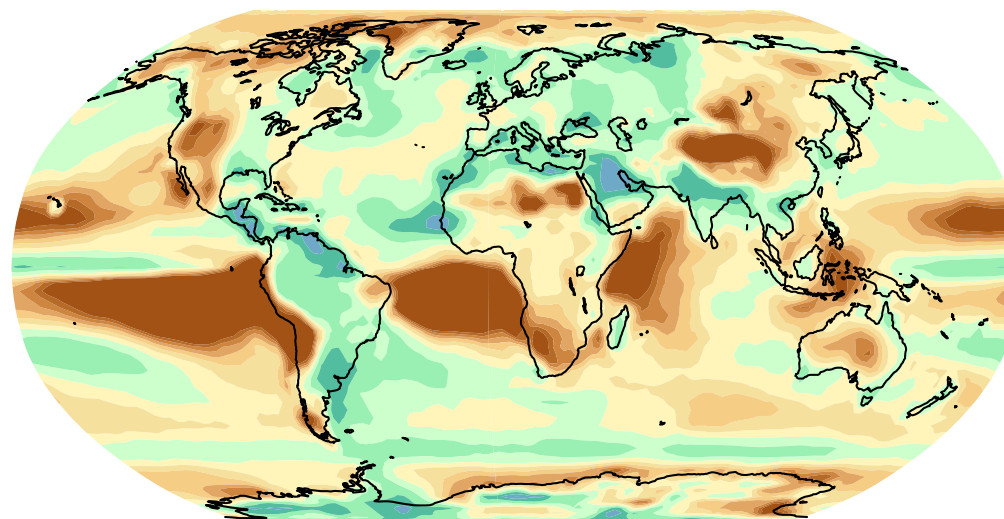
(c) Multi Model Mean of Absolute Error



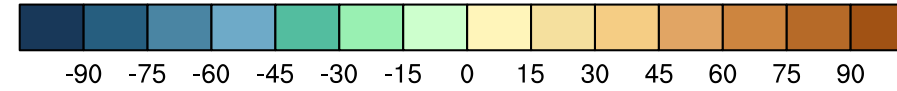
mm day⁻¹



(d) Multi Model Mean of Relative Error



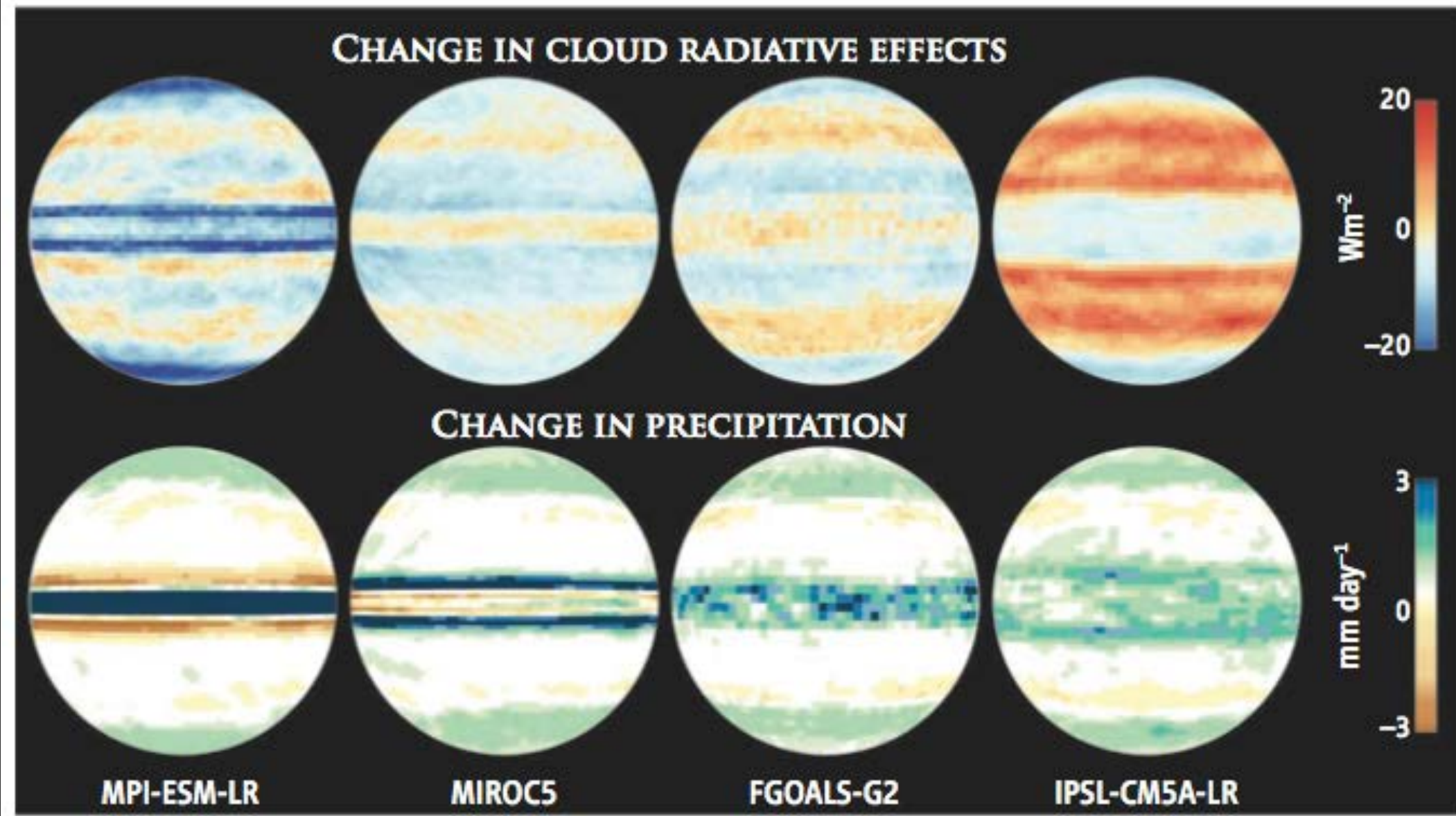
%



Precipitation
CMIP5 multi-
model mean

IPCC, 2013

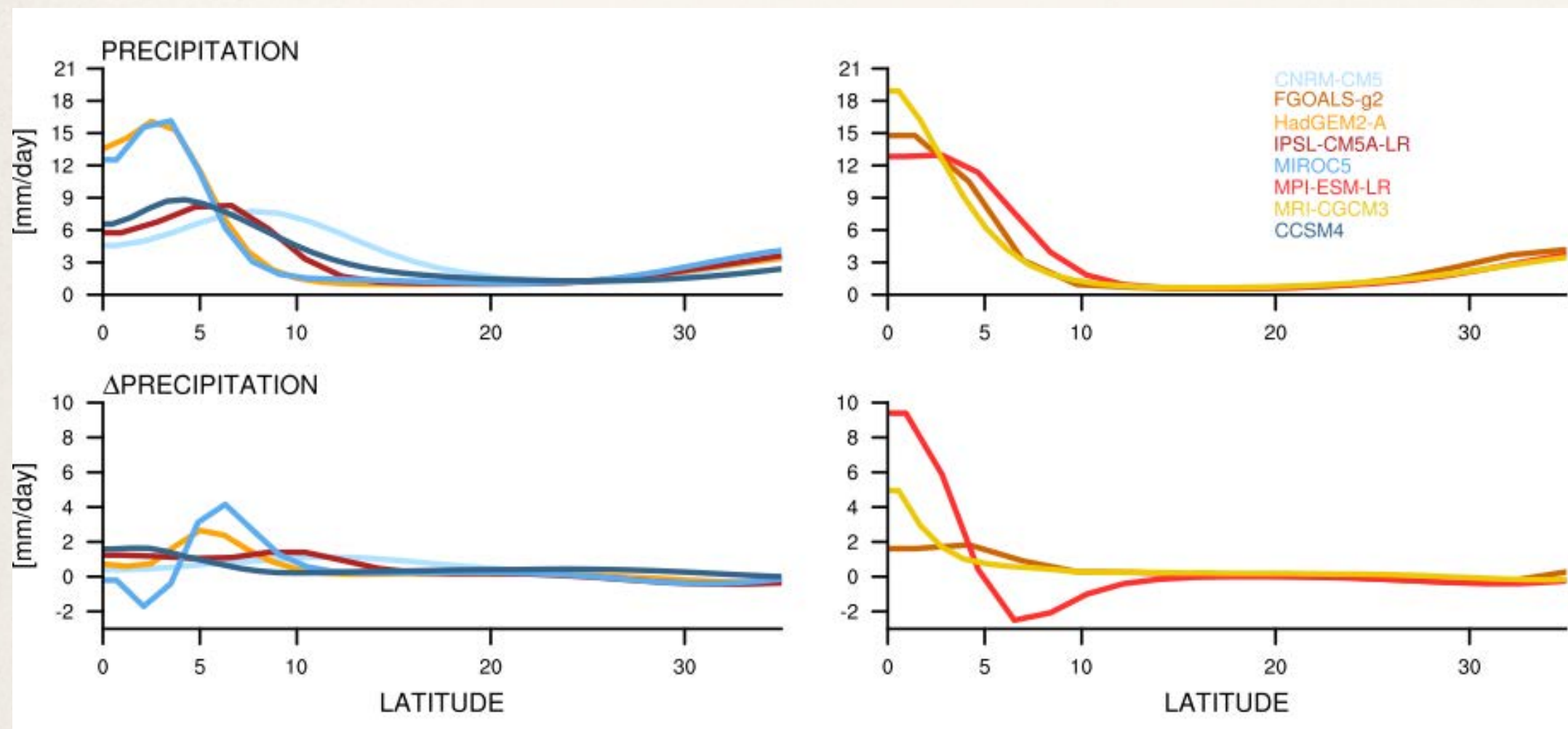
Clouds and precipitation remain a challenge



4 CMIP5 models
run as a water
planet

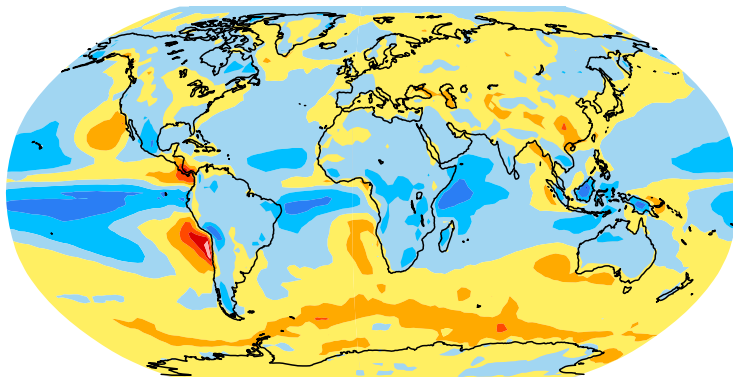
Response in
cloud and
precipitation to
a 4°C warming

The original model mean state is crucial for the response!

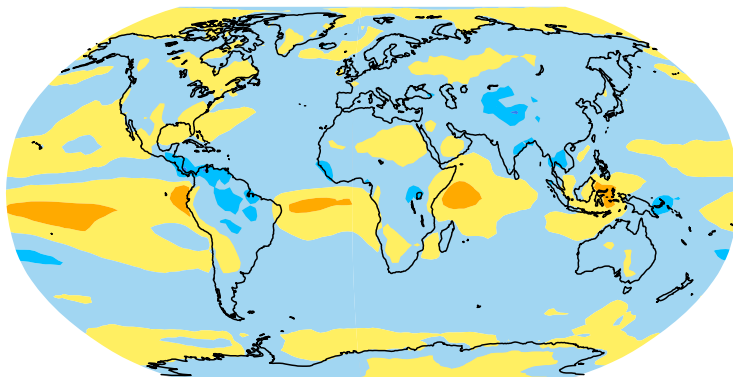


Clouds and precipitation remain a challenge

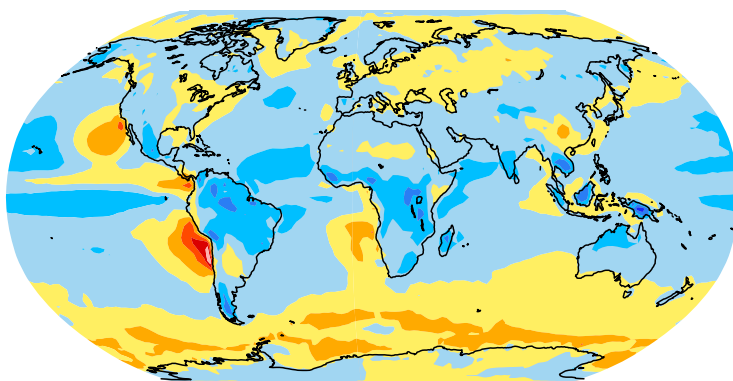
(a) Shortwave cloud radiative effect - MOD-OBS



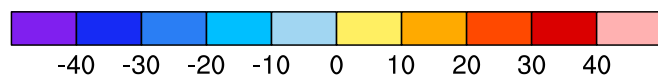
(b) Longwave cloud radiative effect - MOD-OBS



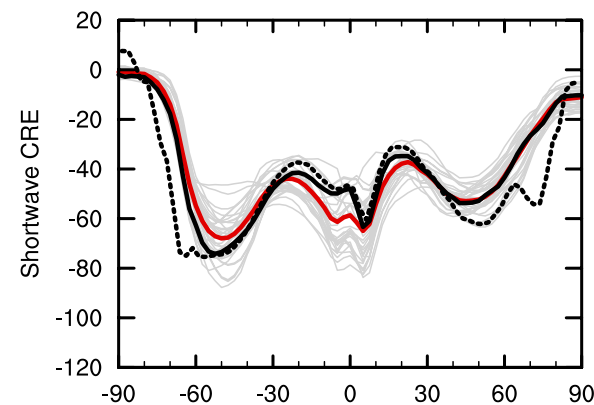
(c) Net cloud radiative effect - MOD-OBS



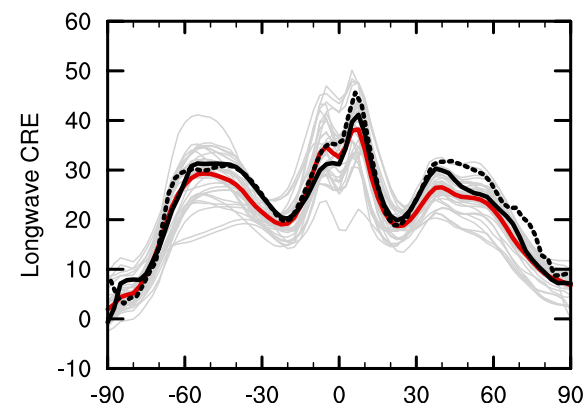
W m⁻²



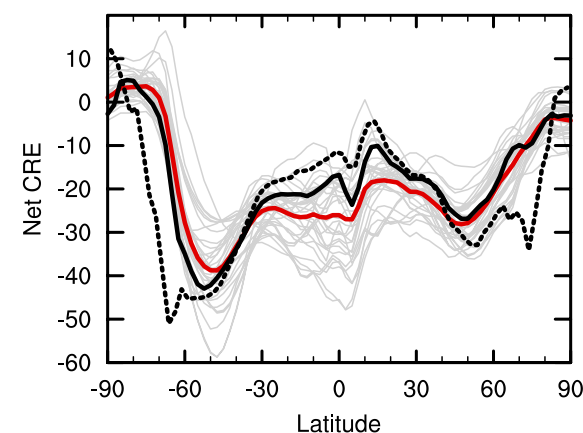
(d) zonal average of shortwave CRE



(e) zonal average of longwave CRE

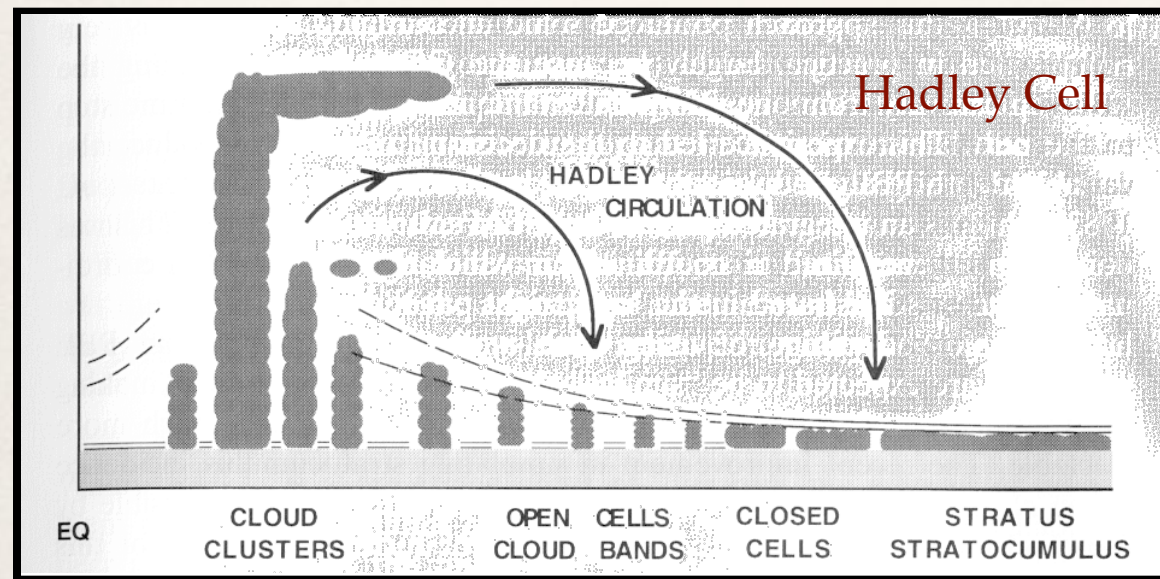


(f) zonal average of net CRE

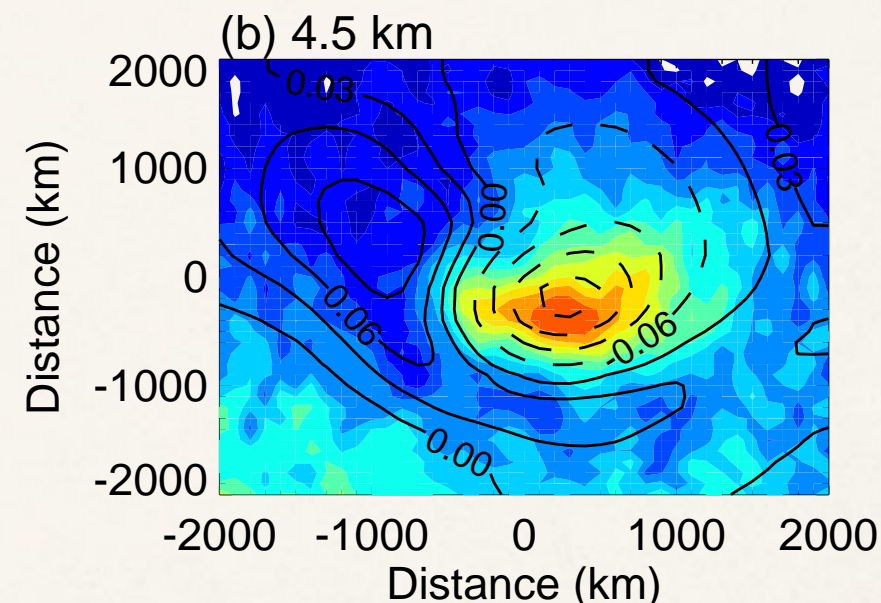


CMIP5 multi-model mean cloud-radiative effects

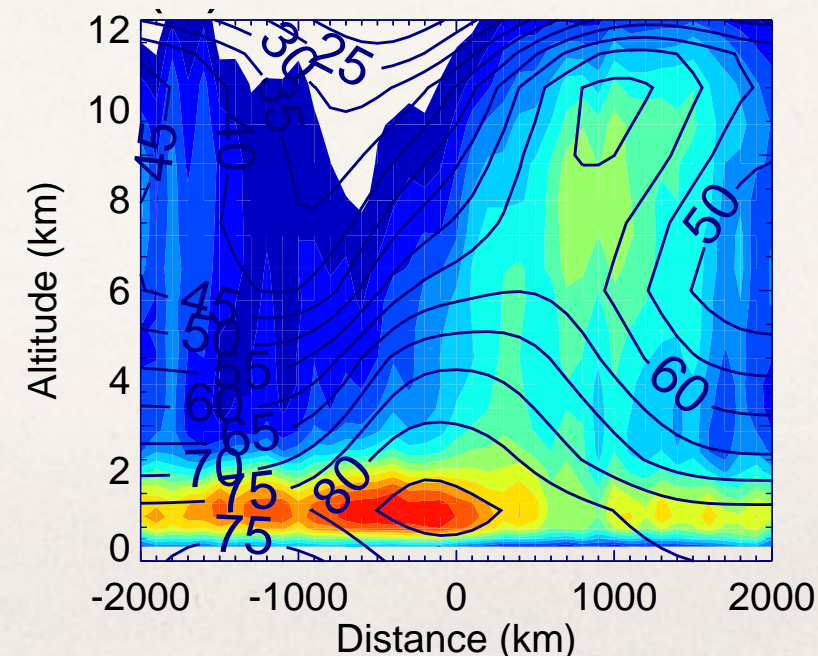
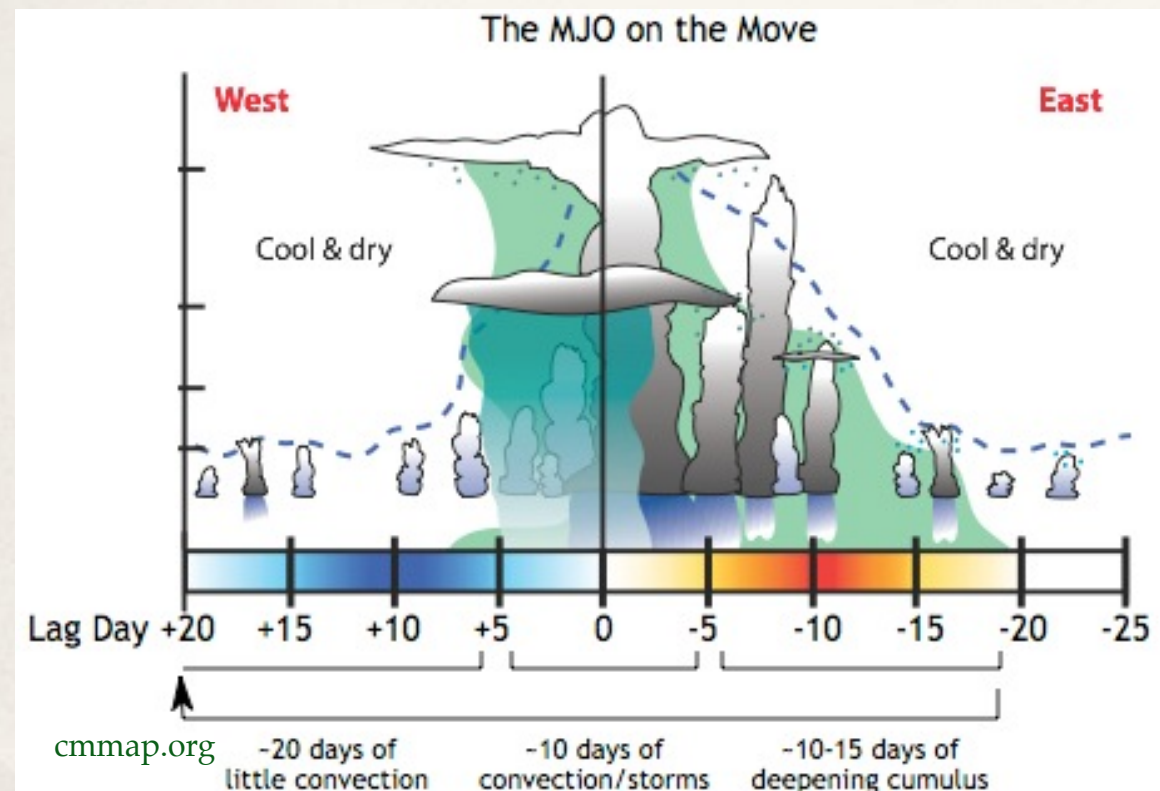
Water in the atmosphere couples to the circulation at many scales



Clouds in Southern Ocean Cyclones



Cloud cover and vertical motion

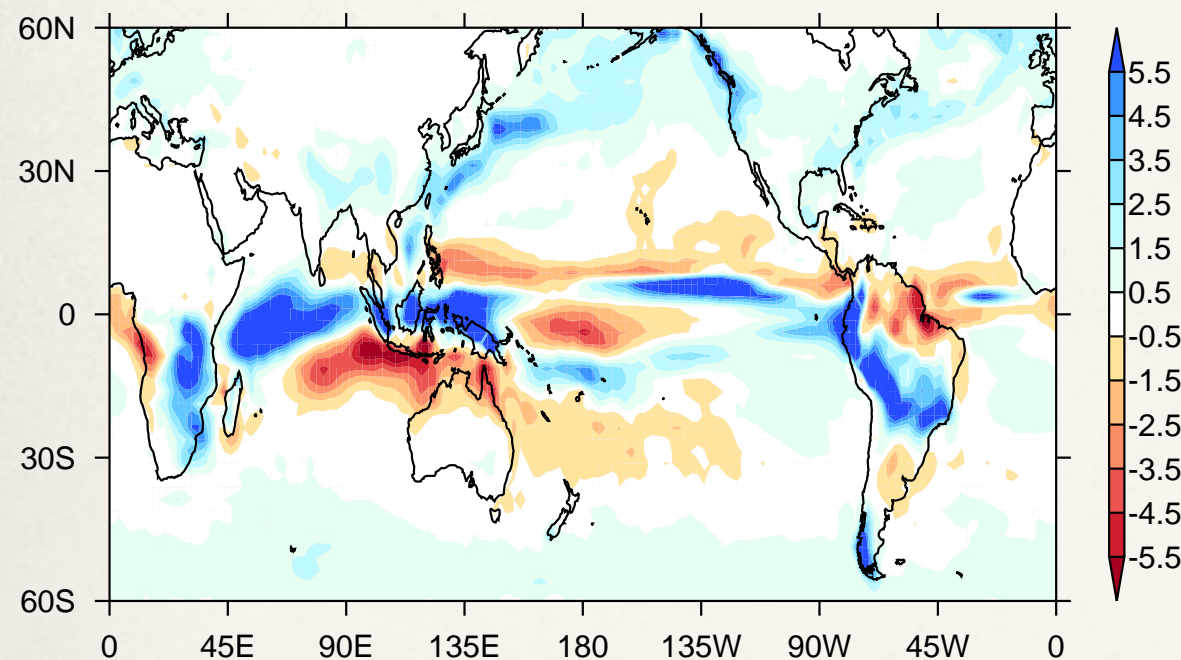


Cloud cover and relative humidity

Large rainfall biases often coincide with large circulation biases

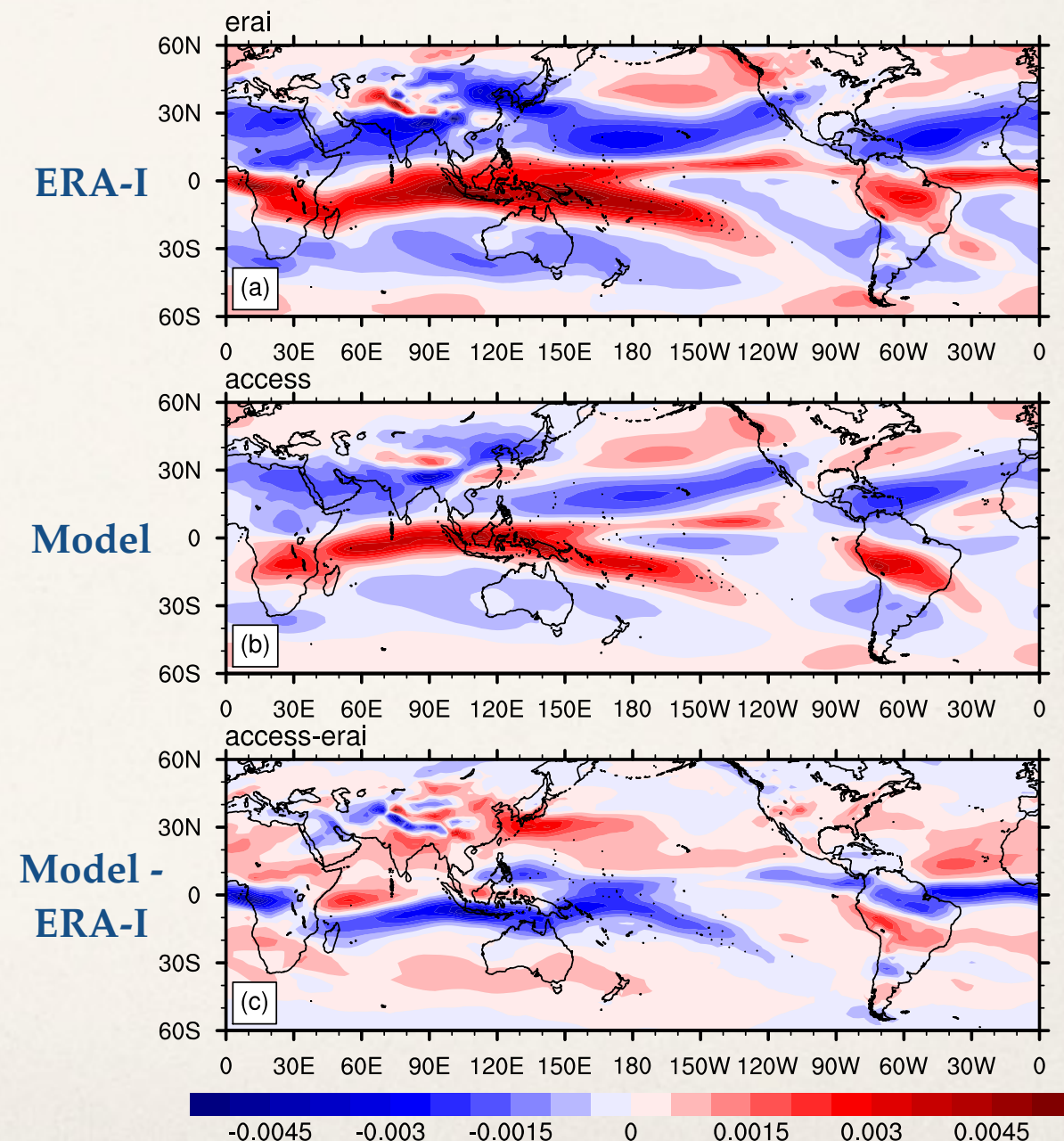
Model rainfall bias

(d) ACCESS1.3 - CMAP precipitation (mm day^{-1})



From Duncan Ackerley and Juliane Schwendicke
see also Schwendicke et al., JGR2014

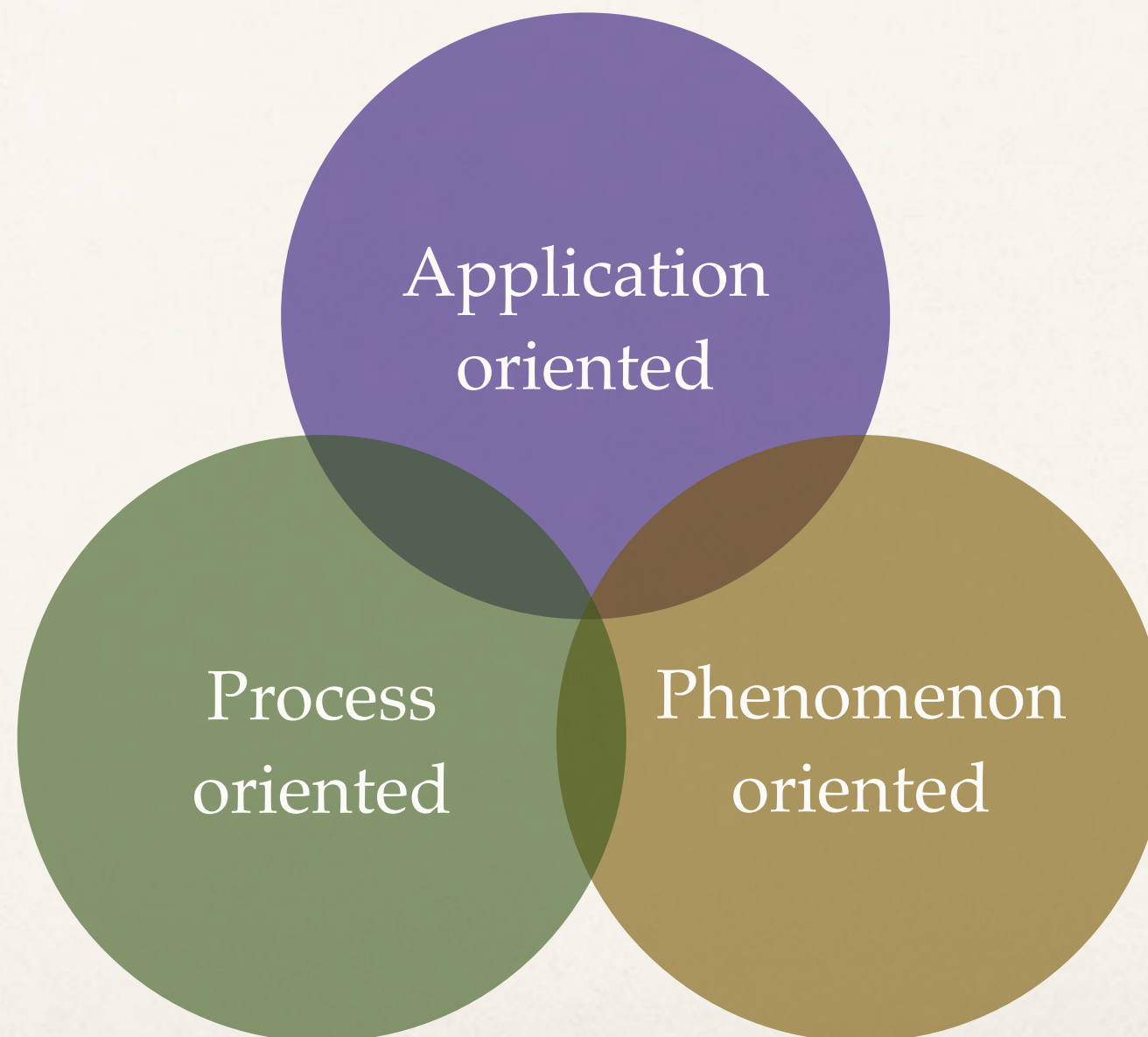
Local meridional overturning (Hadley) circulation



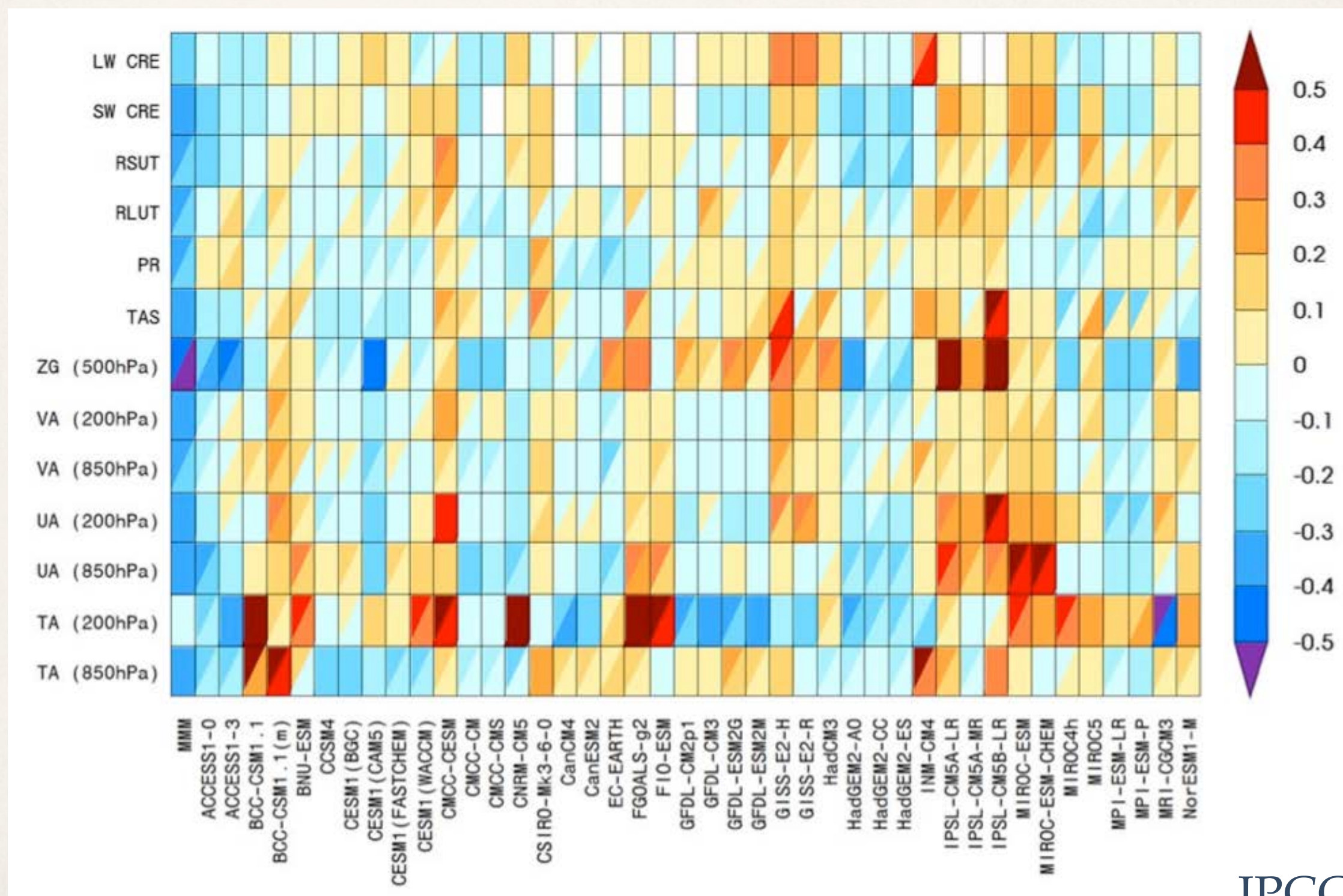
What to do?



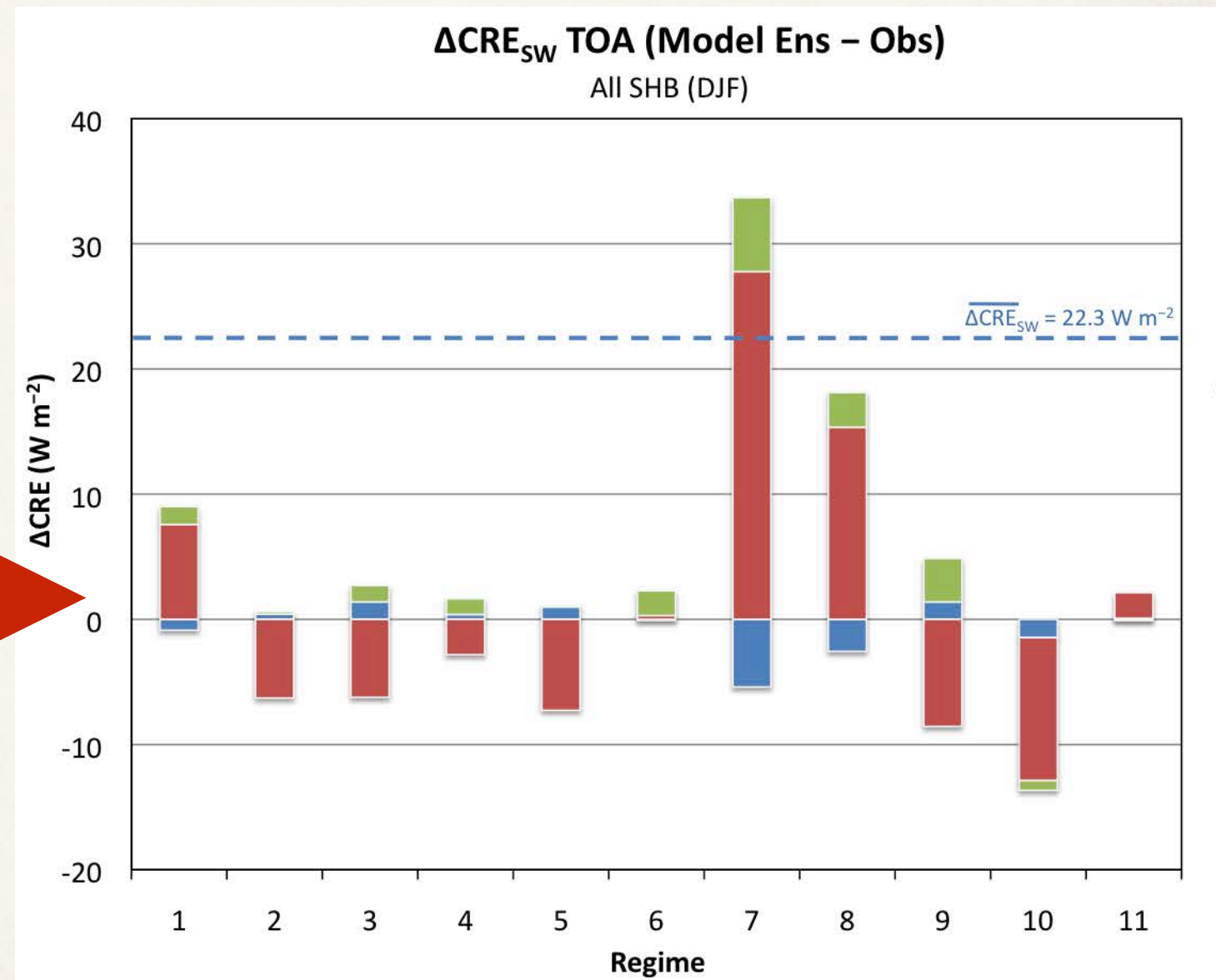
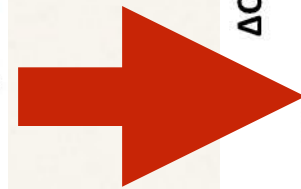
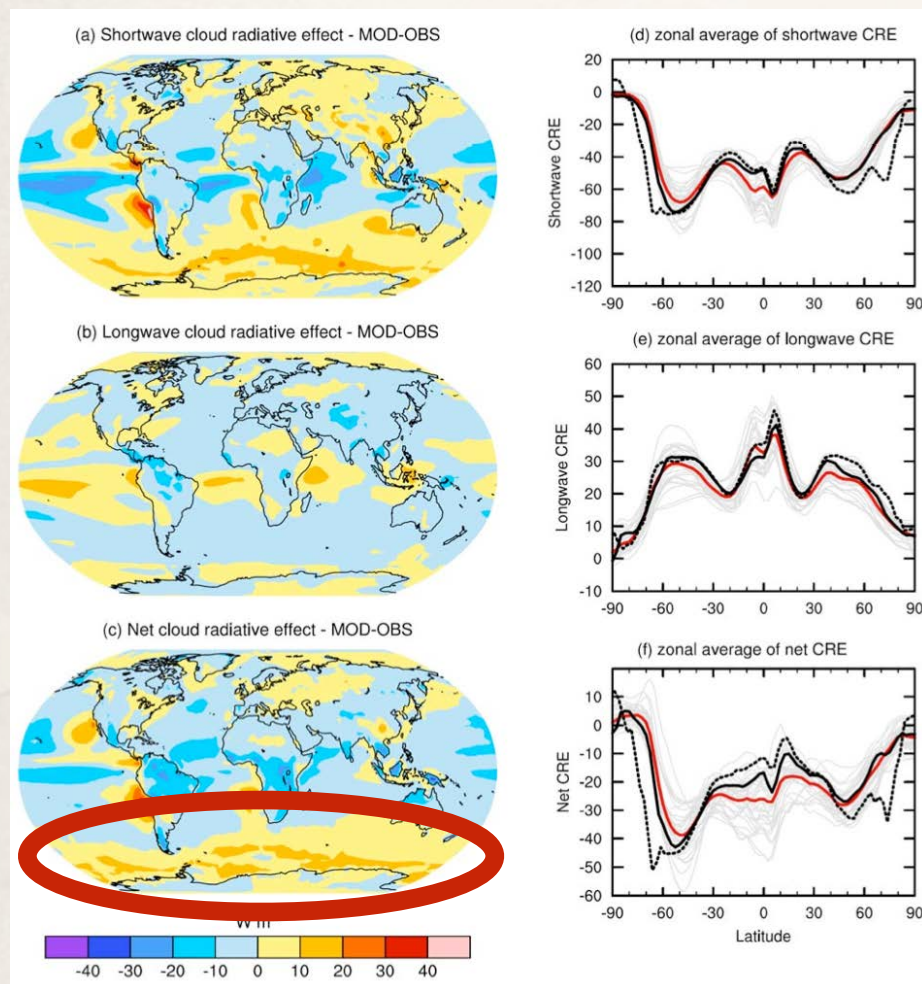
We must develop and employ more insightful evaluation techniques



Application-oriented model evaluation sets the scene.

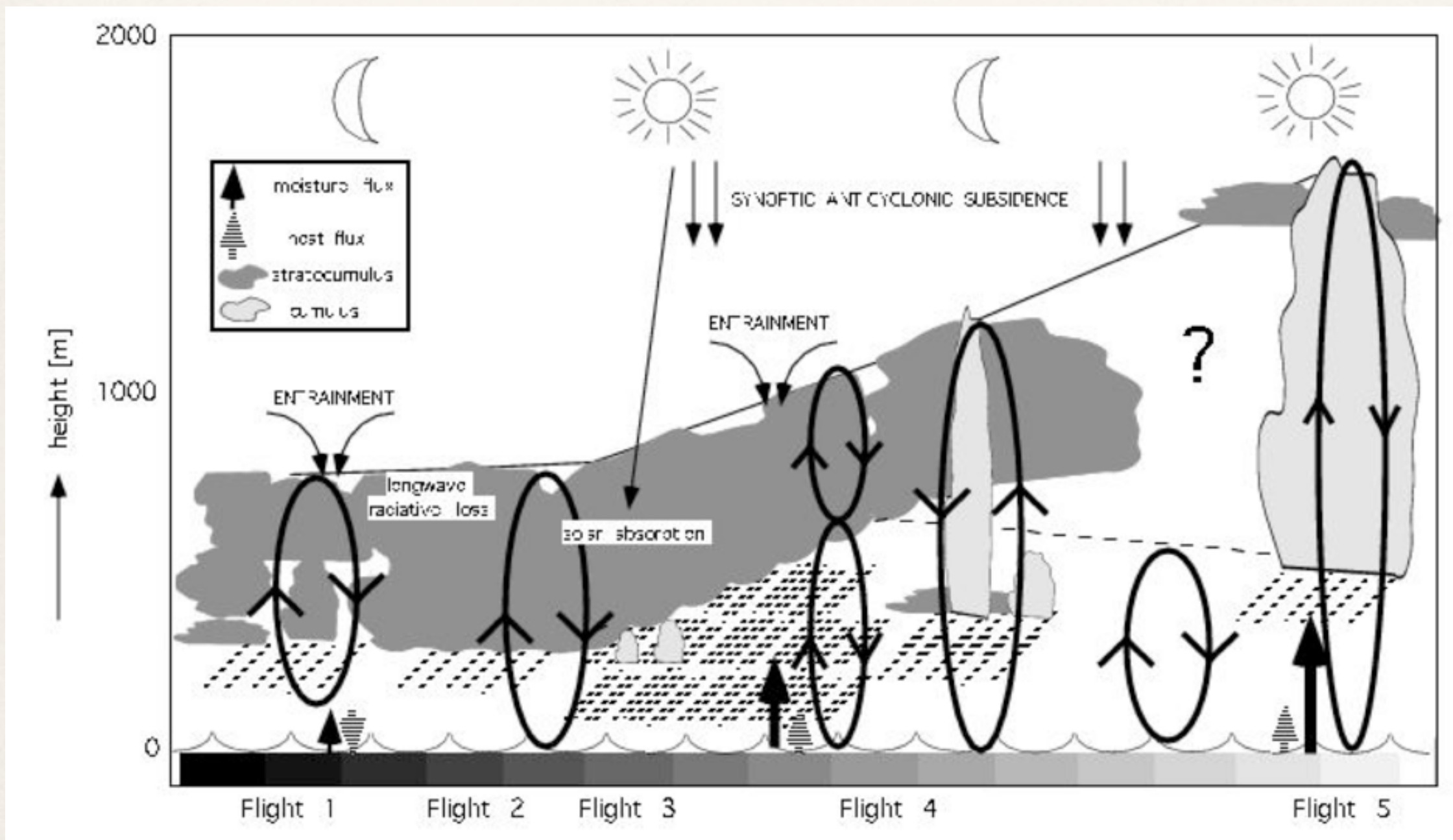


Regime-oriented approaches then allow for decomposition of model errors



$$\Delta CRE = \sum_{r=1}^{11} RFO_r \Delta CRE_r + \sum_{r=1}^{11} CRE_r \Delta RFO_r + \sum_{r=1}^{11} \Delta RFO_r \Delta CRE_r$$

Finally process evaluation gets to the bottom of it all

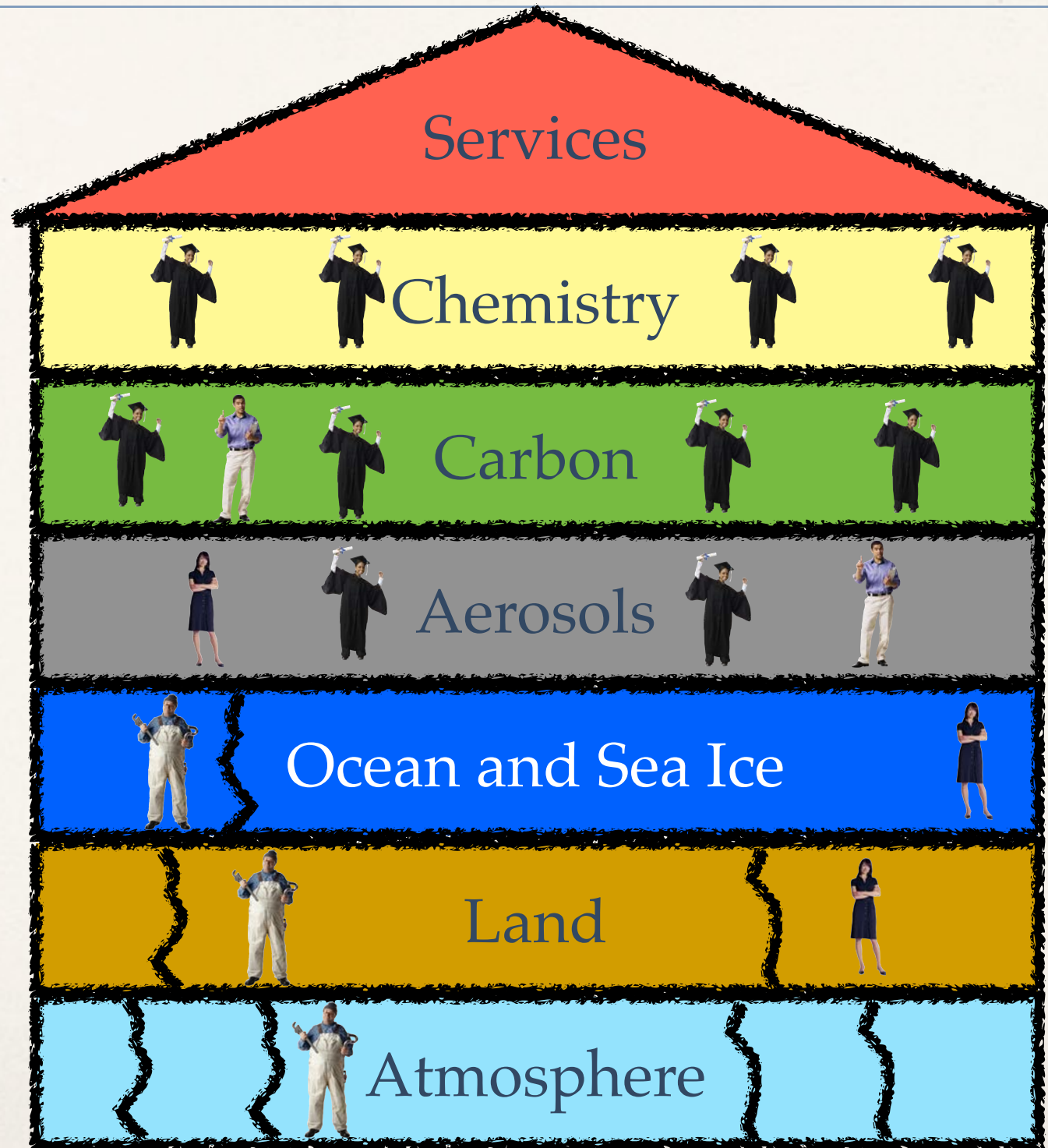


Models are now more complex extending their use in principle

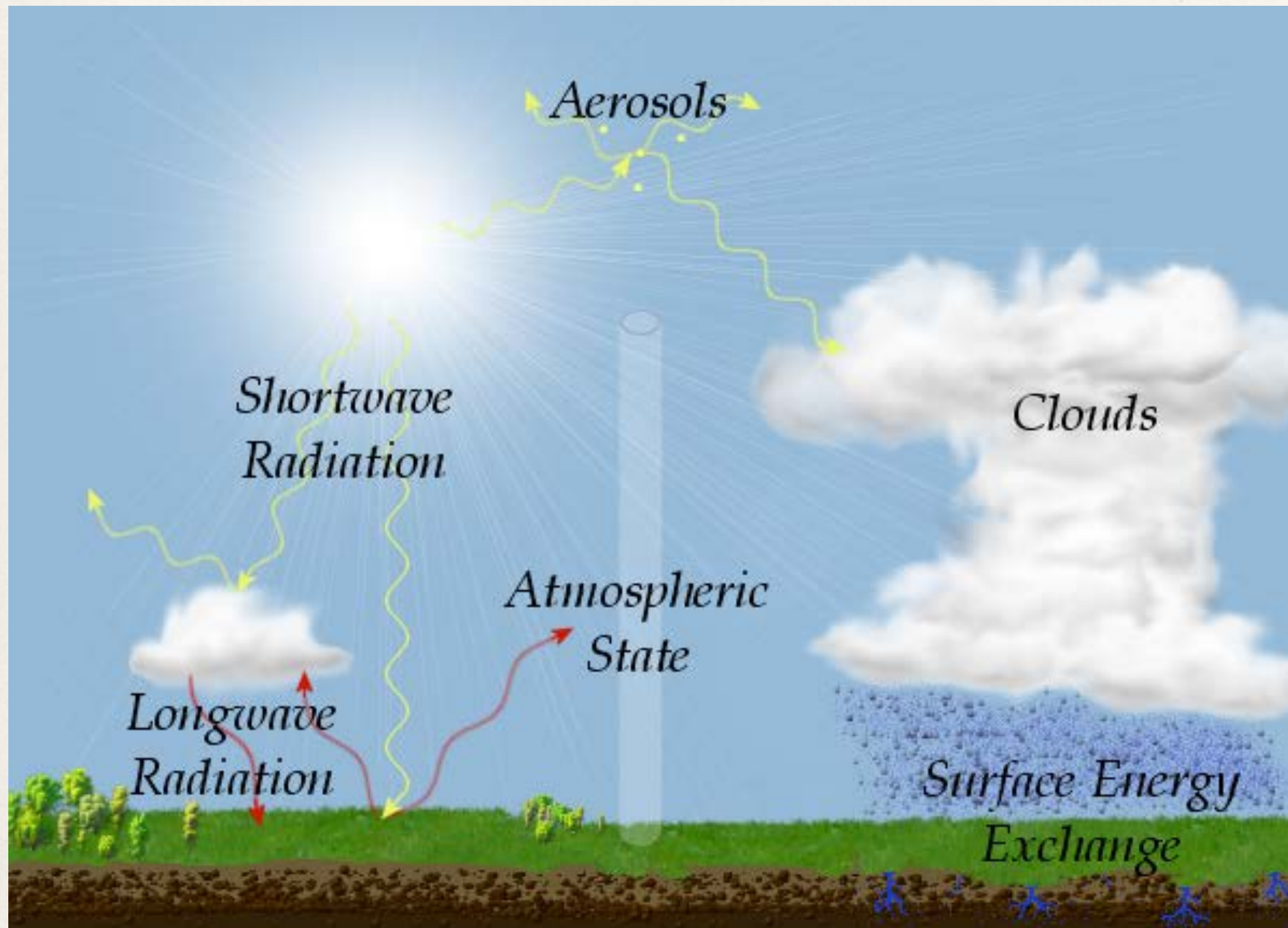
Mid 1960s	Mid 1970s–1980s	Early 1990s	Late 1990s	2000–2010
Atmospheric/ Land Surface	Atmospheric/ Land Surface/ Vegetation	Atmospheric/ Land Surface/ Vegetation	Atmospheric/ Land Surface/ Vegetation	Atmospheric/ Land Surface/ Vegetation
Ocean	Ocean	Ocean	Ocean	Ocean
	Sea Ice	Sea Ice	Sea Ice	Sea Ice
	Coupled Climate Model	Coupled Climate Model	Coupled Climate Model	Coupled Climate Model
		Sulfate Aerosol	Sulfate Aerosol	Sulfate Aerosol
			Carbon Cycle	Carbon Cycle
			Dust / Sea Spray / Carbon Aerosols	Dust / Sea Spray / Carbon Aerosols
			Interactive Vegetation	Interactive Vegetation
			Biogeochemical Cycles	Biogeochemical Cycles
				Ice Sheet

The climate model building - The foundations need more attention!

Today



Improving the treatment of water and its link to circulations in the atmosphere is critical



Source: DOE
ARM
program

Finding solutions requires concerted efforts in model evaluation and development

The **World Climate Research Programme** Grand Challenge on:

Clouds, Circulation and Climate Sensitivity

Bjorn Stevens (MPI) and Sandrine Bony (LMD)

Climate Sensitivity

Steve Sherwood (UNSW) and
Mark Webb (UKMO)

Changing Patterns

Ted Shepherd (U Reading) and
Adam Sobel (Columbia U)

Towards more reliable models

Christian Jakob (Monash) and
Masahiro Watanabe (U Tokyo)

Coupling Clouds To Circulation

Dargan Frierson (U Wash) and
Pier Siebesma (KNMI)

Leveraging the Past Record

Robert Pincus (NOAA) and
Masa Kageyama (IPSL)

Model developers are in short supply and the problem is hard - we need new people and better collaborative structures!

Modelling Centres

- Open the models to the community
- Change the rewards systems for model developers
- Involve model developers in model application projects
- Involve non-developers in model development projects

Academia

- Strong formal links between Centres and Academia
- Joint PhD to guaranteed Postdoc positions
- Strategic partnerships of Centres with Academic funding programmes
- MANY joint research activities
- Highly doted scholarships in model development - Rhodes scholars
- University chairs in model development
- Change the rewards system for model developers

Summary

- ❖ **Weather and climate models** underpin some of mankind's greatest endeavours. They save lives. They save property. They **affect all aspects of society**.
- ❖ **Improvements in predictions** have been underpinned by **improvements in models** - Future improvements require renewed and increased investment in basic model development.
- ❖ Models have become increasingly complex, but **some key issues have not been resolved**. In particular the **treatment of water** in the atmosphere requires further improvements through focussed community efforts.
- ❖ We need the **entire community** to express this need and to **contribute to finding solutions**.