



Idealized modelling within the CESM framework

Many contributors (in alphabetical order): Alper Altuntas, Scott Bachman, Jim Benedict, Patrick Callaghan, Cheryl Craig, Gokhan Danabasoglu, Brian Dobbins, Brian Eaton, Andrew Gettelman, Steve Goldhaber, Christiane Jablonowski, Erik Kluzek Marysa Lague, Jean-Francois Lamarque, Peter Lauritzen, Sam Levis, Brian Medeiros, Kevin Reed, Bill Sacks, Isla Simpson, John Truesdale, Marana Vertenstein, Colin Zarzycki

CESM components

Atmosphere
(CAM)

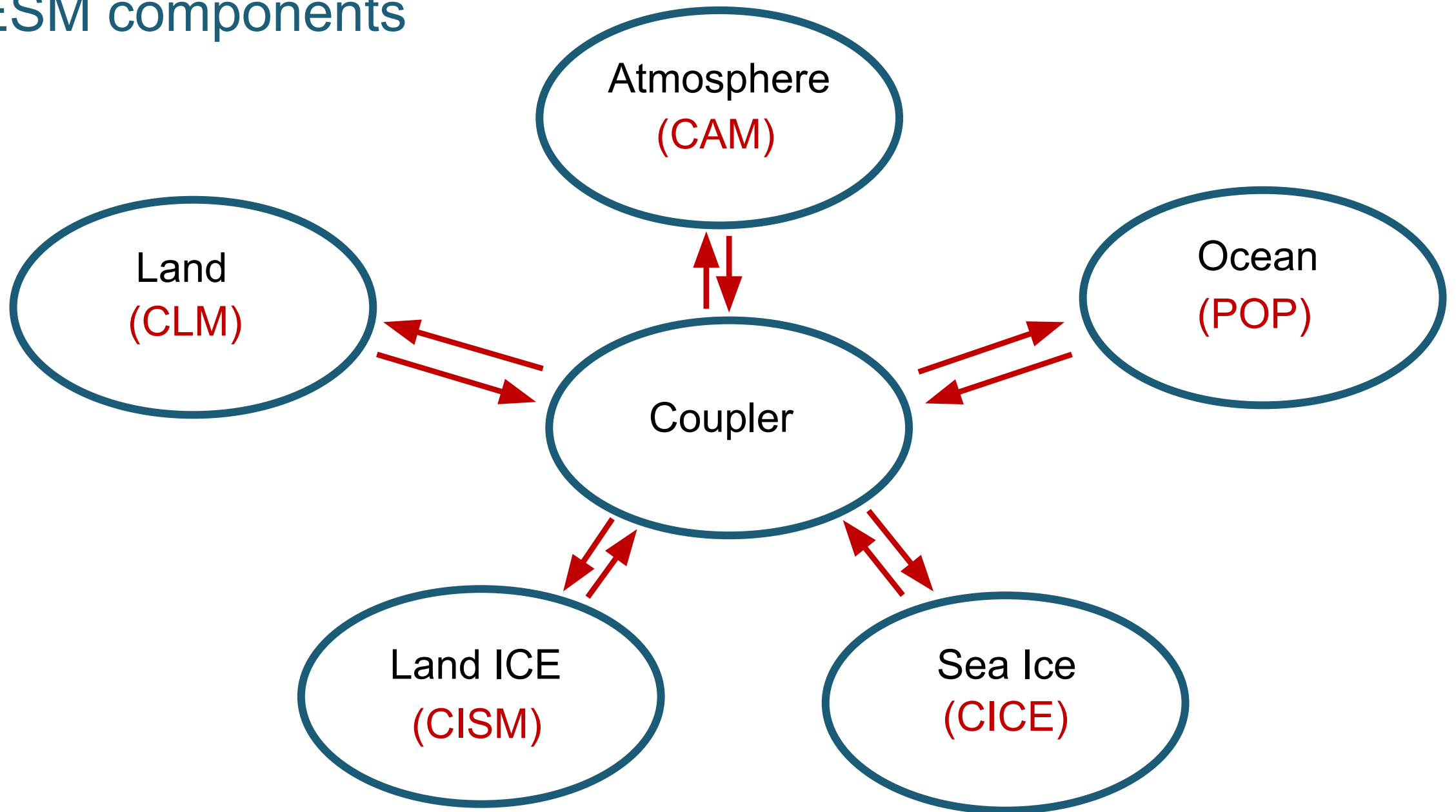
Land
(CLM)

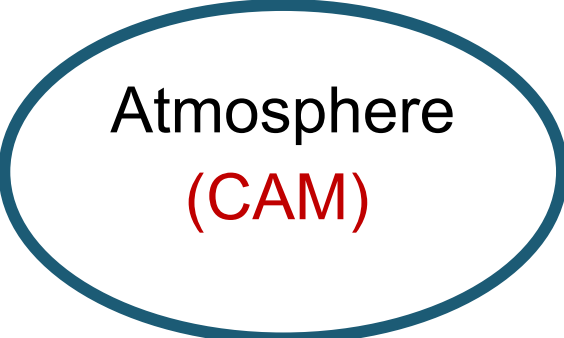
Ocean
(POP)

Land ICE
(CISM)

Sea Ice
(CICE)

CESM components





Atmosphere
(CAM)

Atmosphere (CAM)

Dynamics



$$\frac{D\theta}{Dt} = Q$$



Atmosphere (CAM)

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Gravity Wave Drag



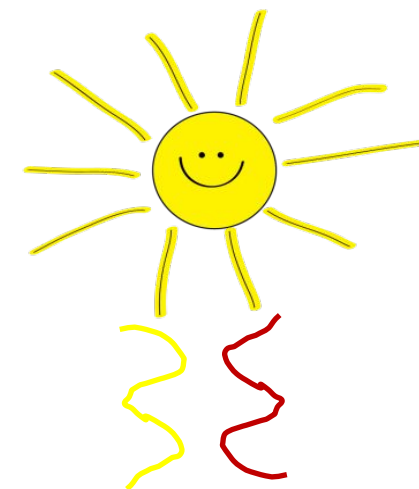
Convection Scheme



Moist Processes



Cloud Physics



Radiative Transfer



Surface Fluxes



Stresses due to sub-grid orography

Physical Parameterizations



Atmosphere (CAM)

Dynamics



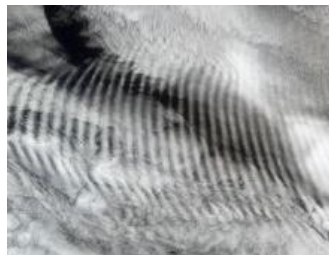
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Land (CLM)

Prescribed SSTs

Prescribed Sea Ice



Gravity Wave Drag



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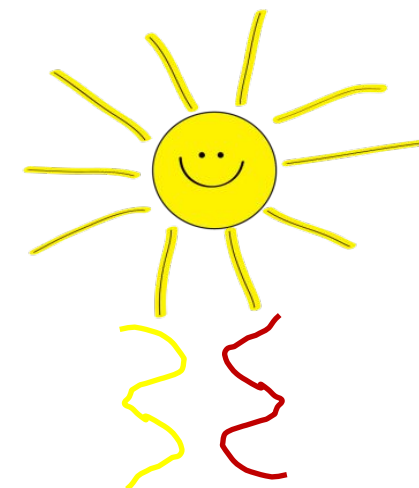
Physical Parameterizations



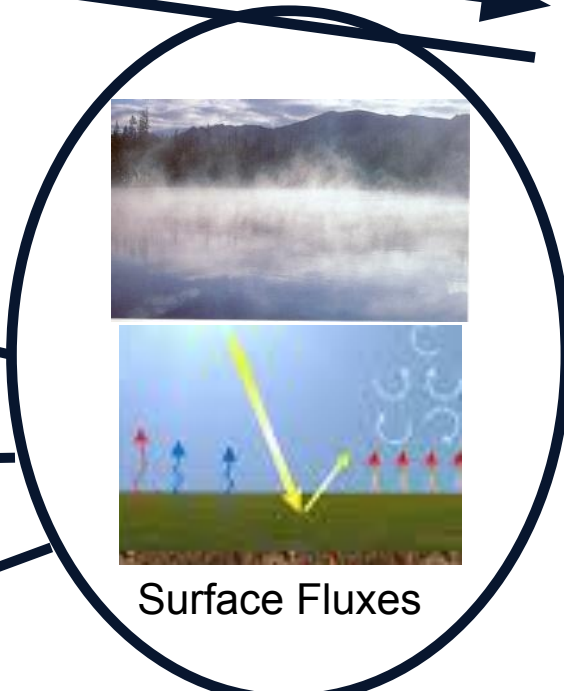
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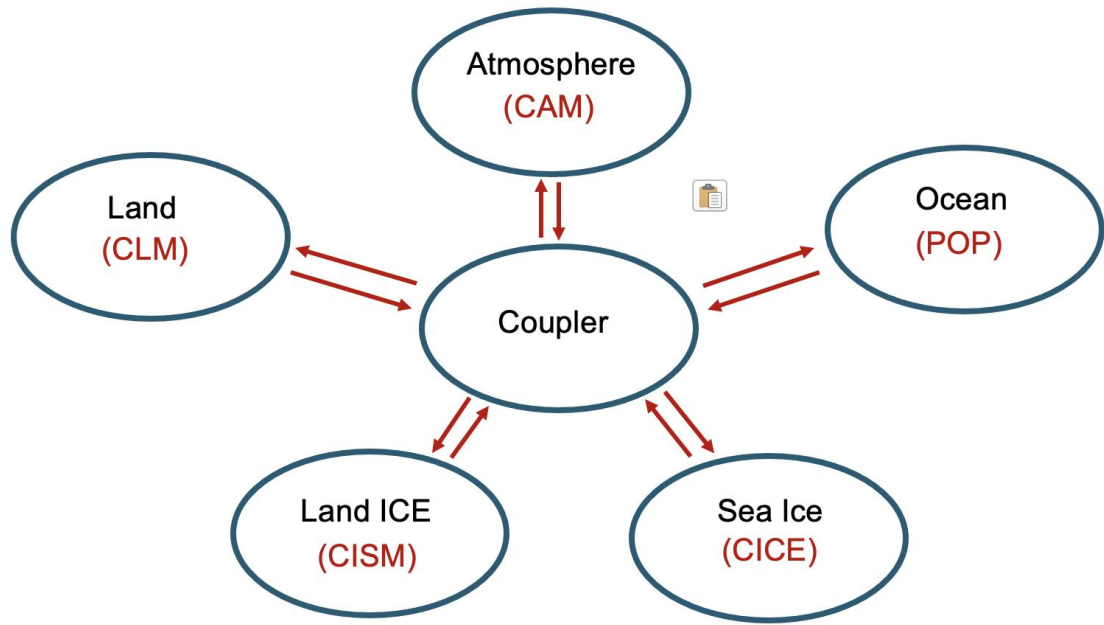


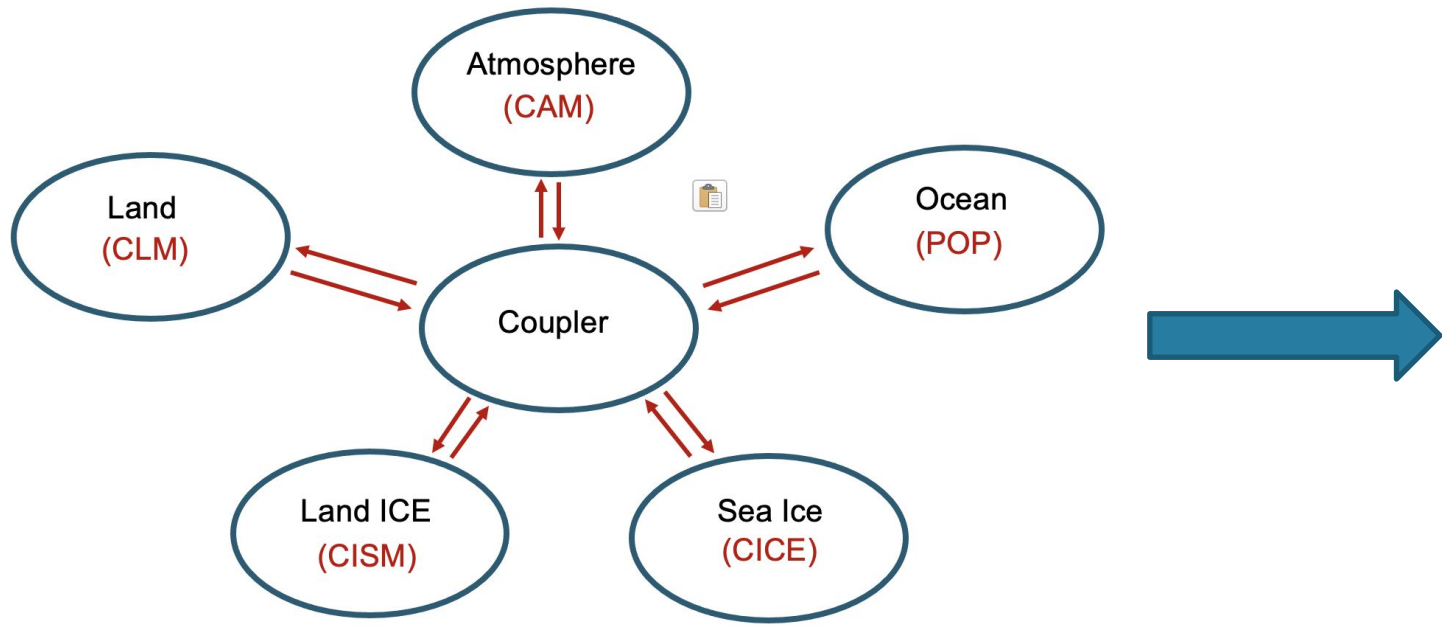
Stresses due to sub-grid orography

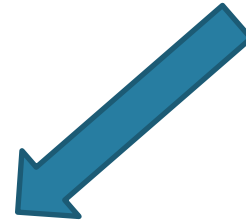
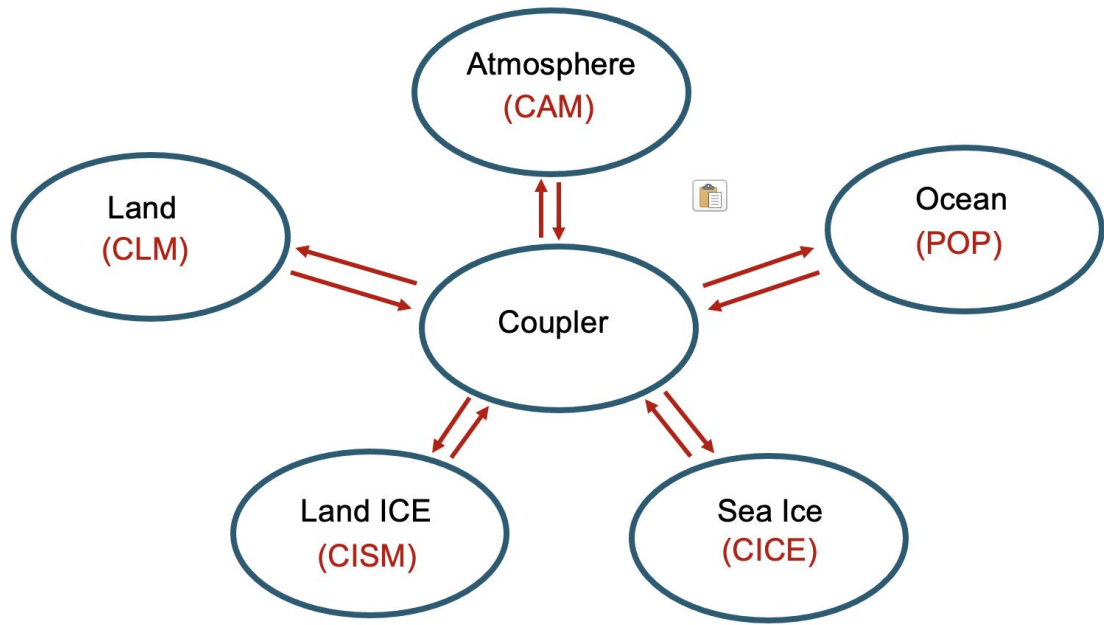


Radiative Transfer

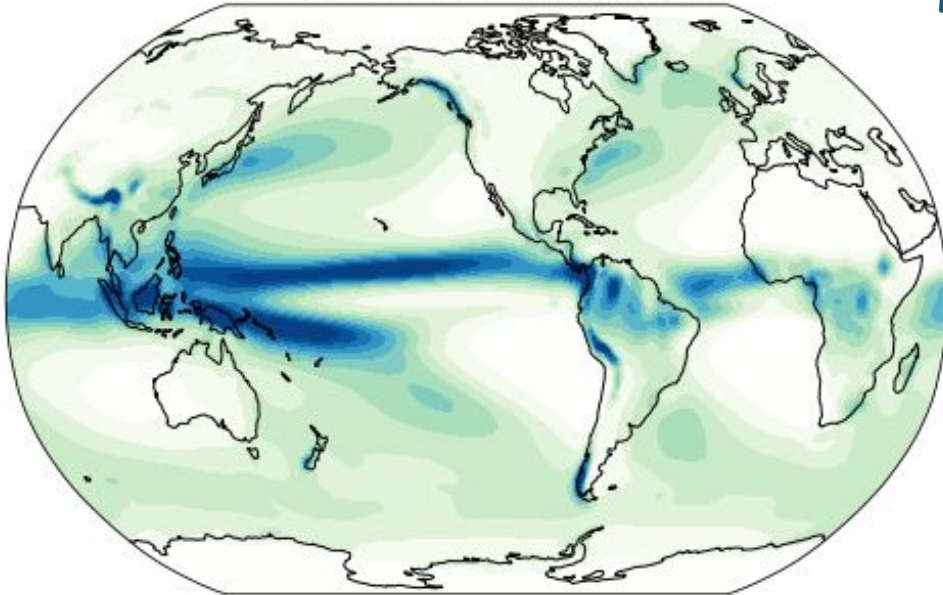




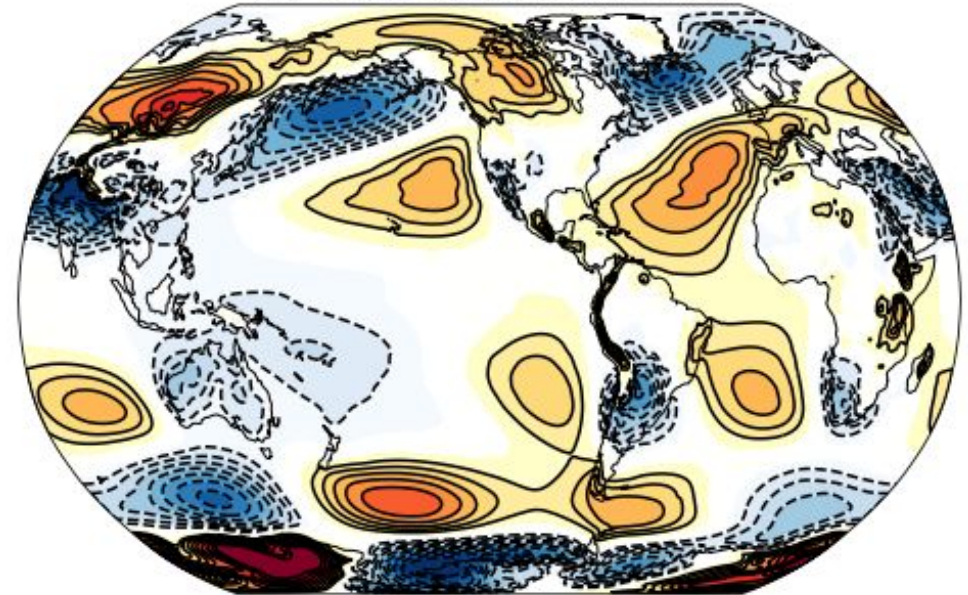


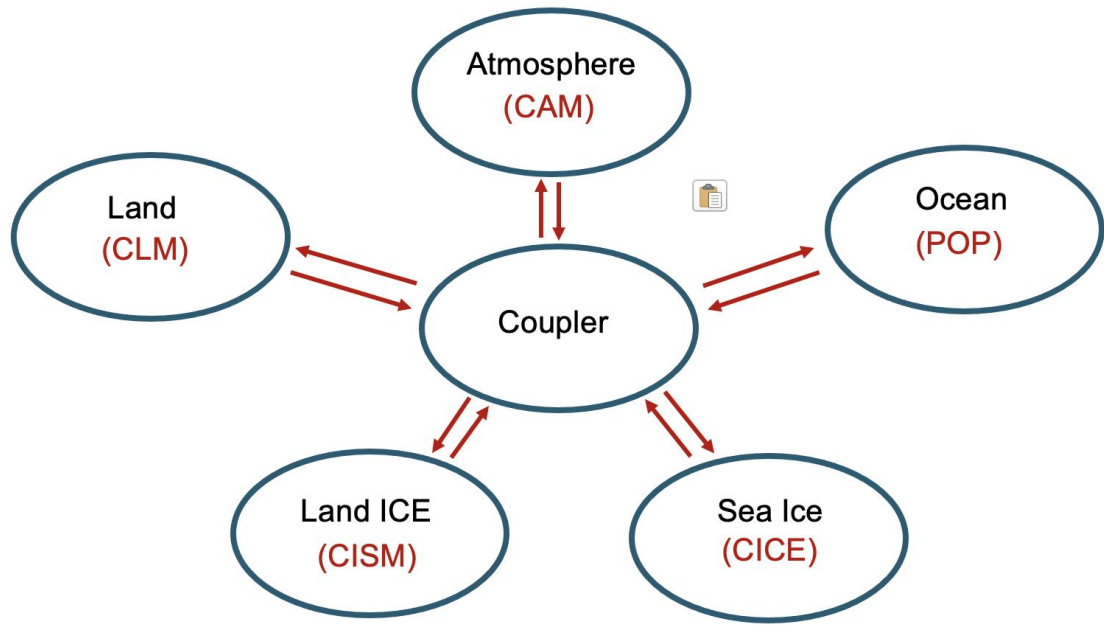


Precip, 1979-2020, CESM2 LENS

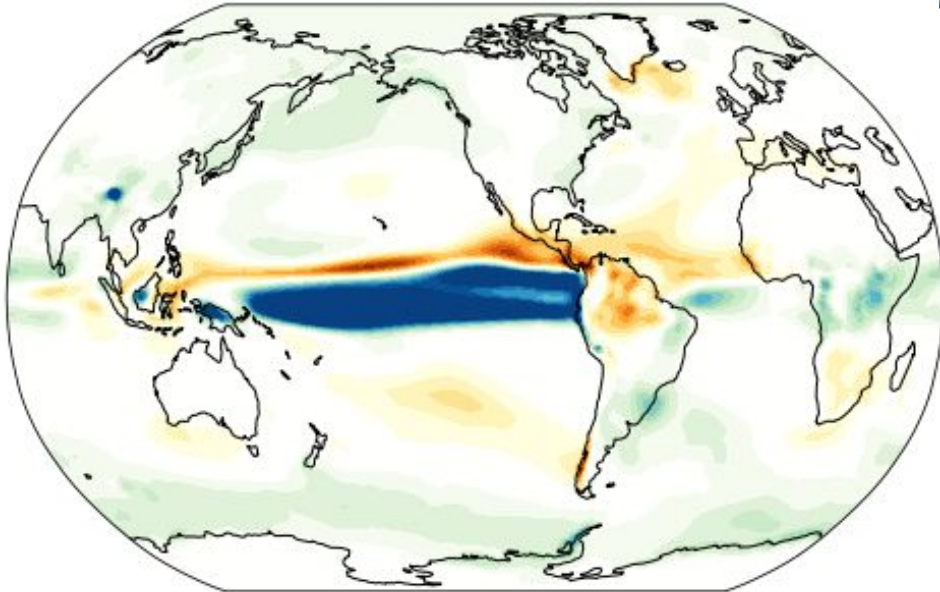


SLP*, 1979-2020, CESM2 LENS

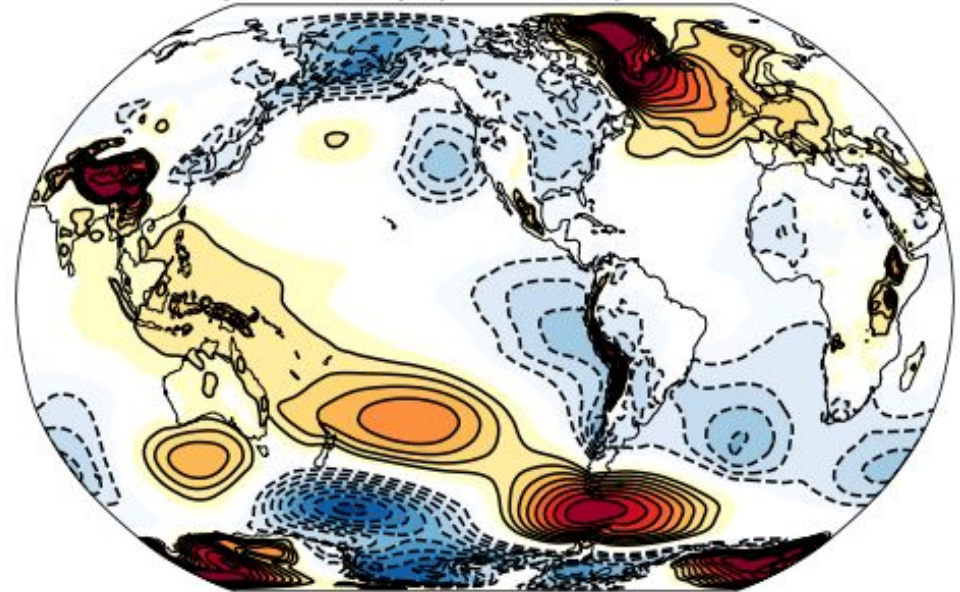


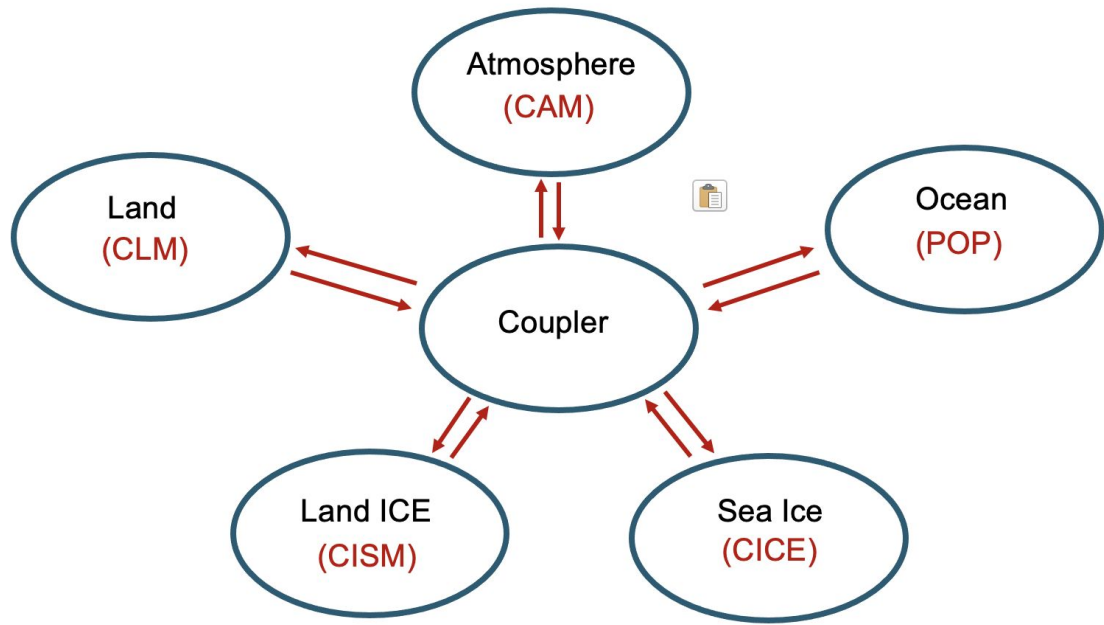


Precip, (2070-2099)–(1979-2020), CESM2 LENS

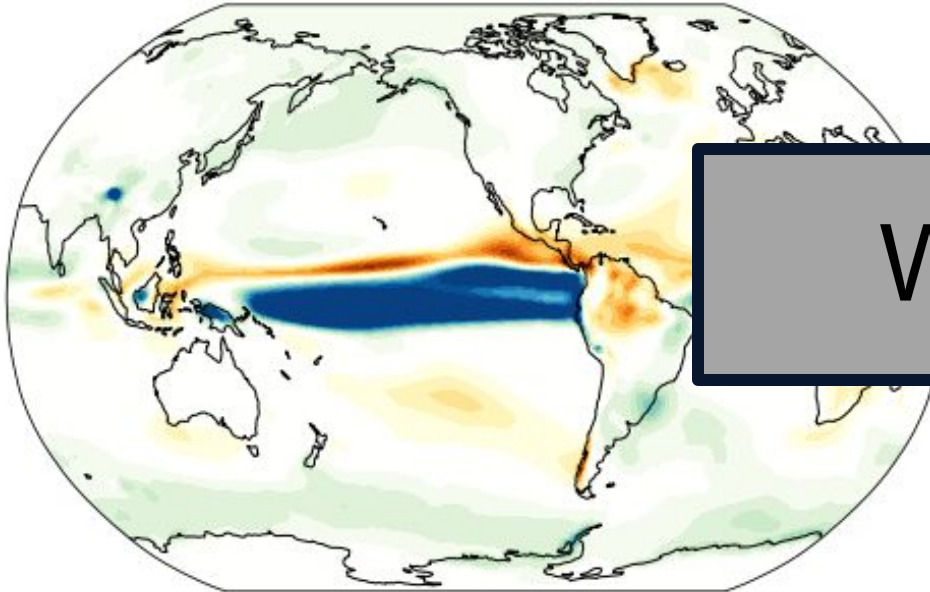


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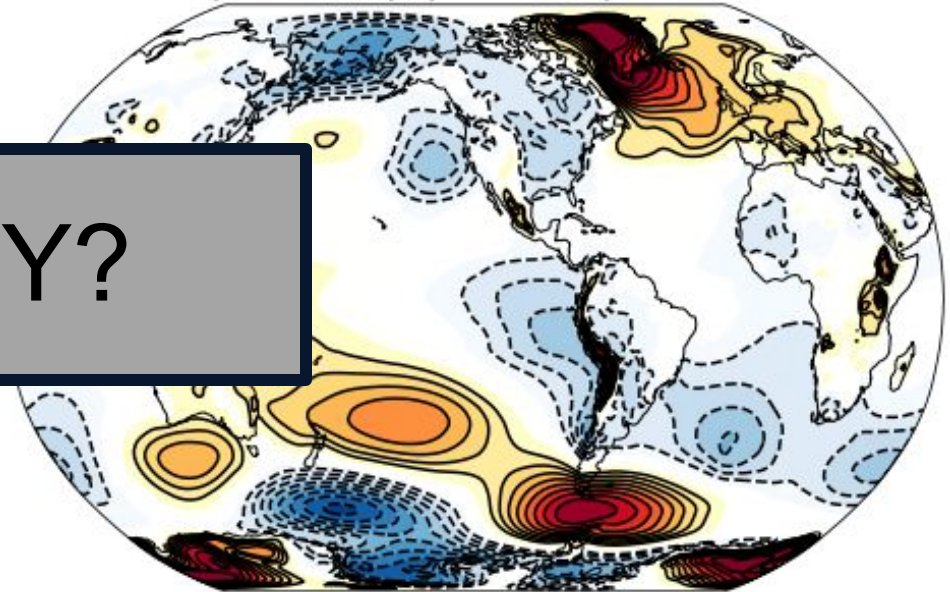




Precip, (2070-2099)–(1979-2020), CESM2 LENS



SLP*, (2070-2099)–(1979-2020), CESM2 LENS



WHY?

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- To obtain the solution we had to use a large supercomputer □ speaks to the complexity of the processes involved.



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The capacity to run idealized models within CESM is growing

Simpler models website: <https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple>

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...stripped down versions of CESM that only contain certain components and/or idealized representation of certain components.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Easy to perturb● Allow for idealized experiments to identify causal pathways● Cheap● Allows for parameter sweeps to identify sensitivities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Less realistic

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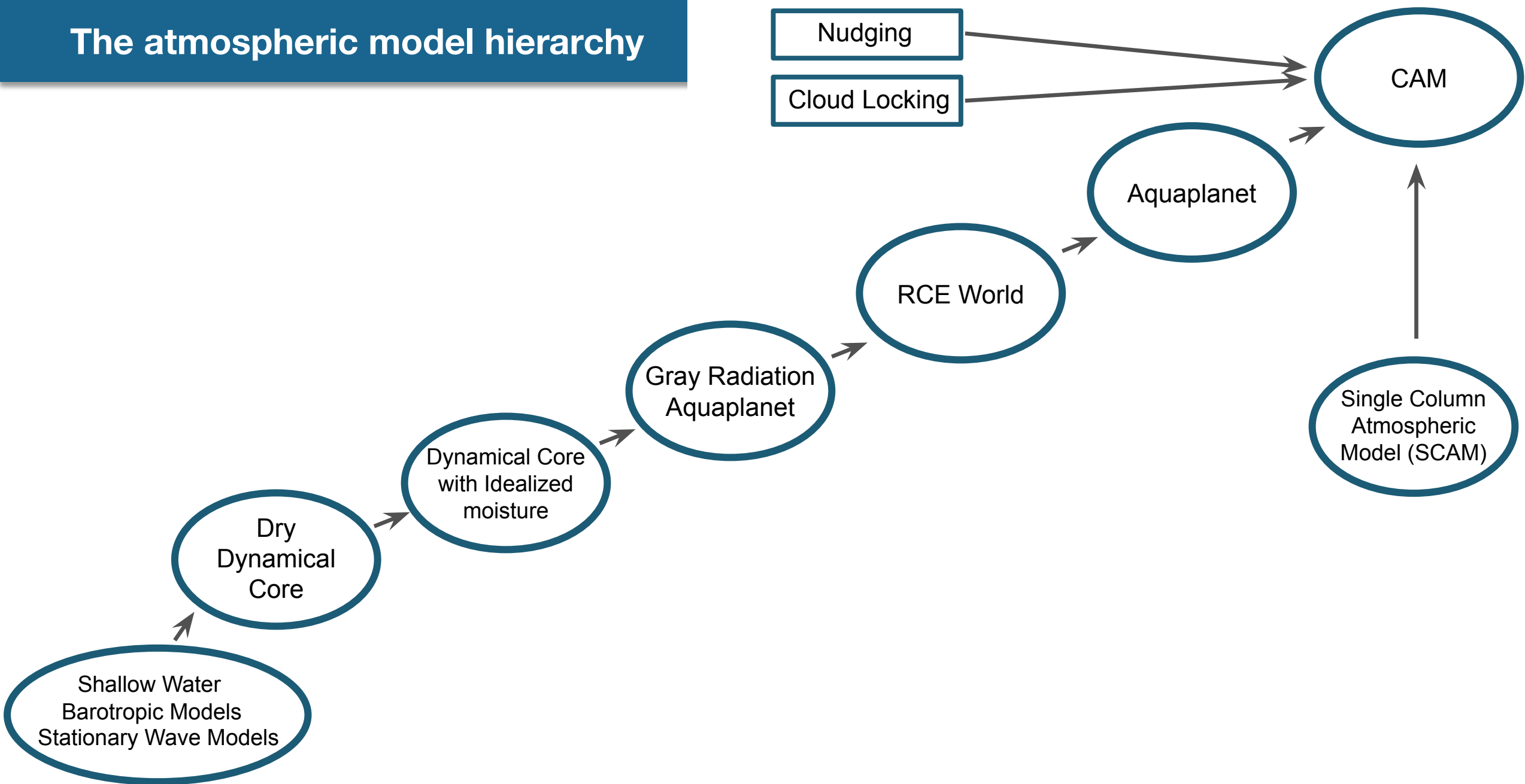
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Always keep your eye on the real world/full CESM

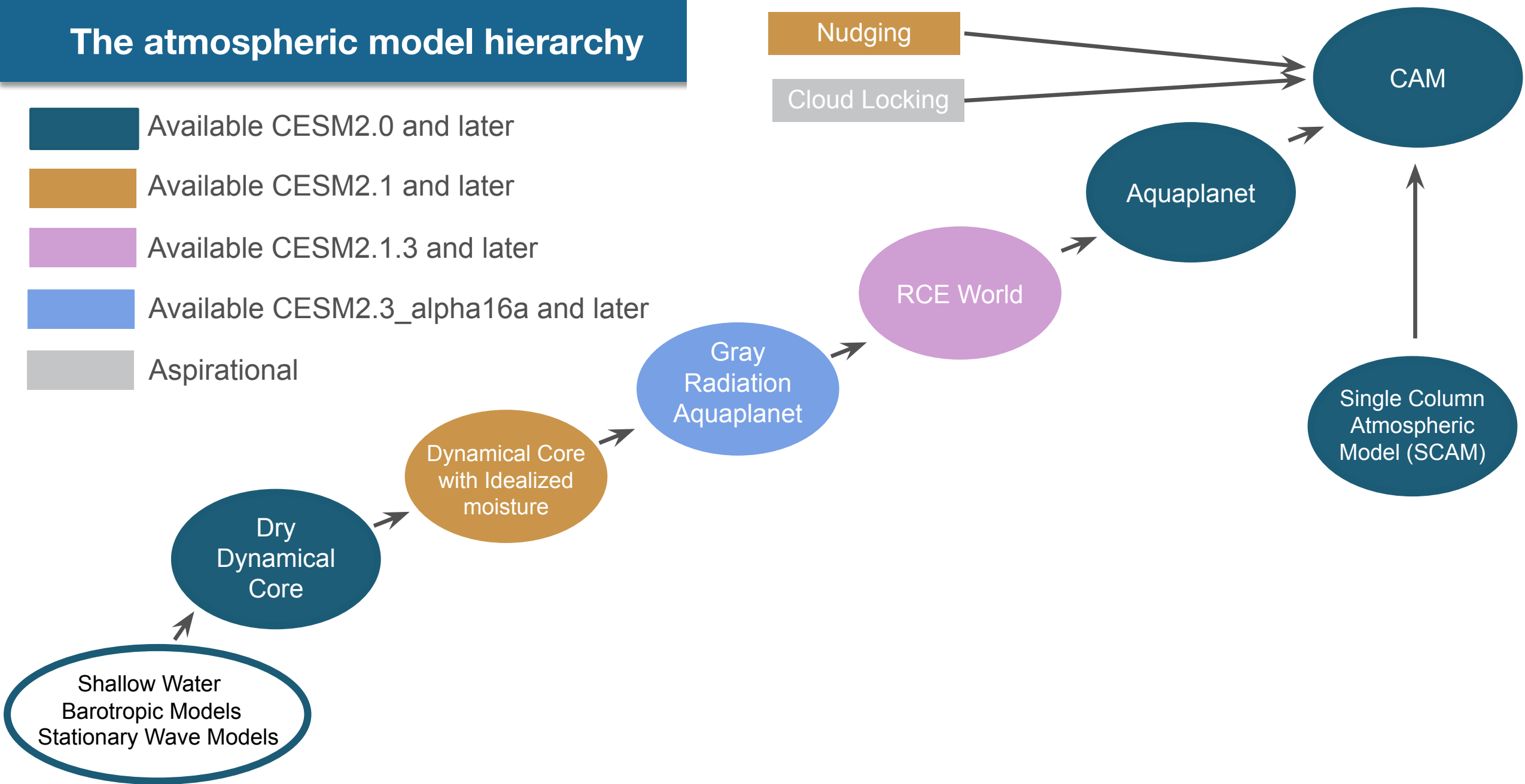
Atmospheric Simpler Models

The atmospheric model hierarchy



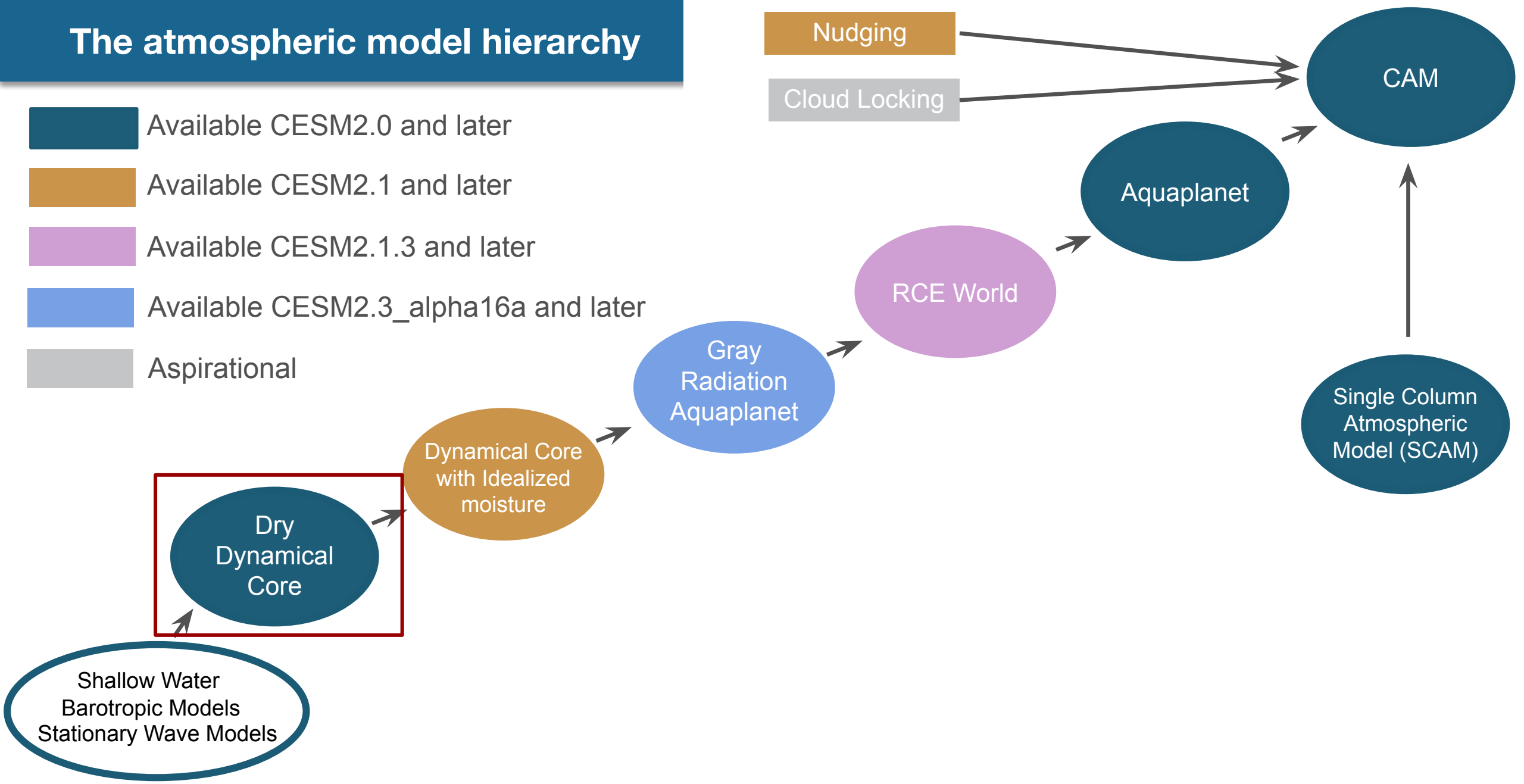
The atmospheric model hierarchy

- Available CESM2.0 and later
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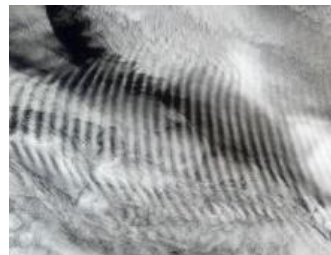


Atmosphere (CAM)

Dynamics



$$\frac{D\theta}{Dt} = Q$$



Gravity Wave Drag



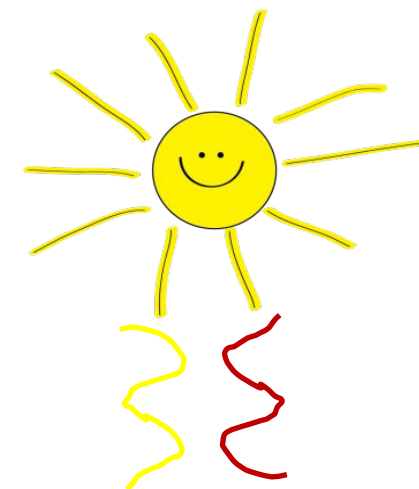
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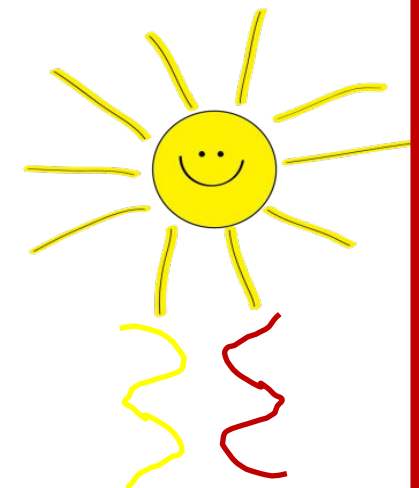
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Newtonian relaxation of the temperature field
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$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \dots - \frac{T - T_{eq}}{\tau}$$

Linear drag on wind at the lowest levels

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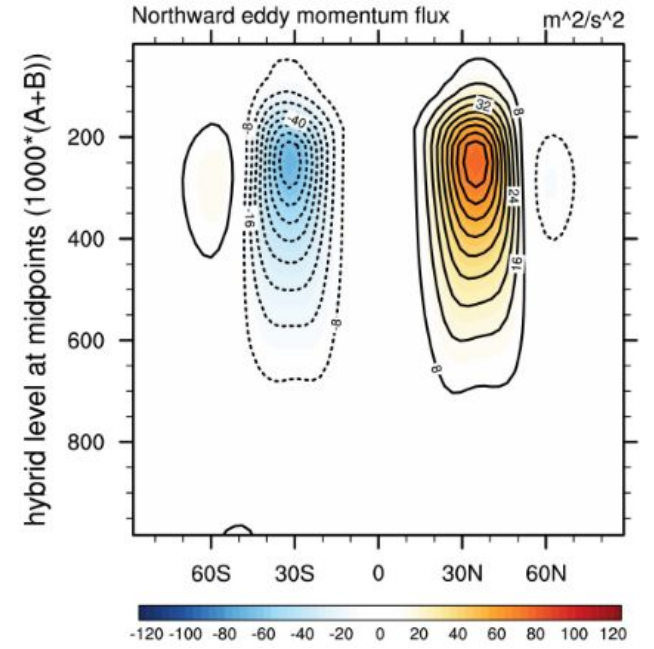
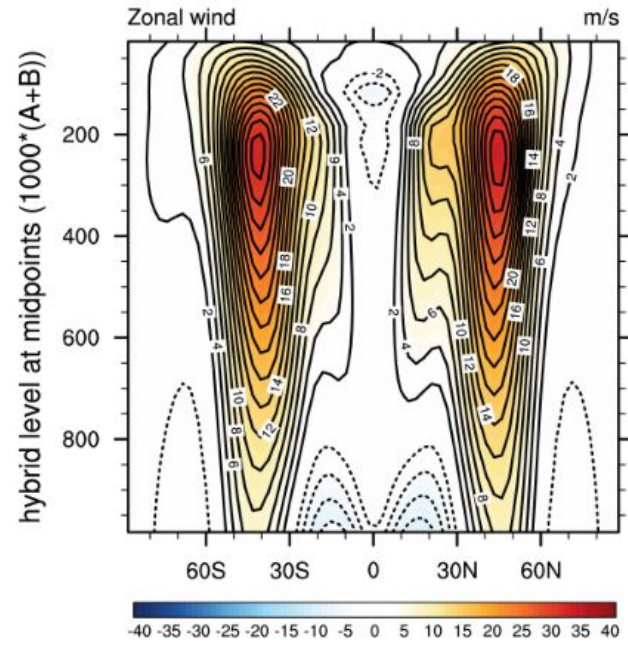


Dry Dynamical Core: <https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple/held-suarez>

All physical parameterizations replaced by Newtonian relaxation of the temperature field toward a zonally symmetric equilibrium temperature profile and linear drag on the near surface winds, following Held and Suarez (1994).

Currently runs with all dynamical cores (Eulerian, Finite Volume, Spectral Element, MPAS, FV3)

Good for dry dynamics. Can easily perturb the temperature



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Dynamical Core with Idealized moisture

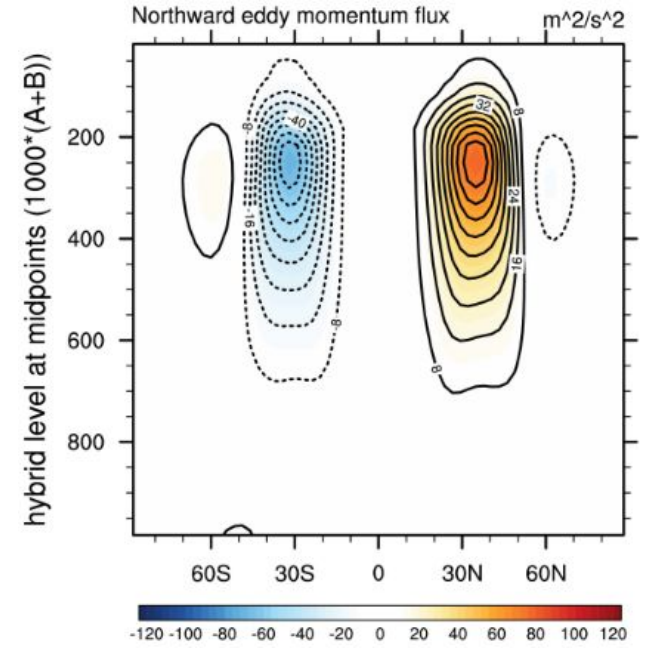
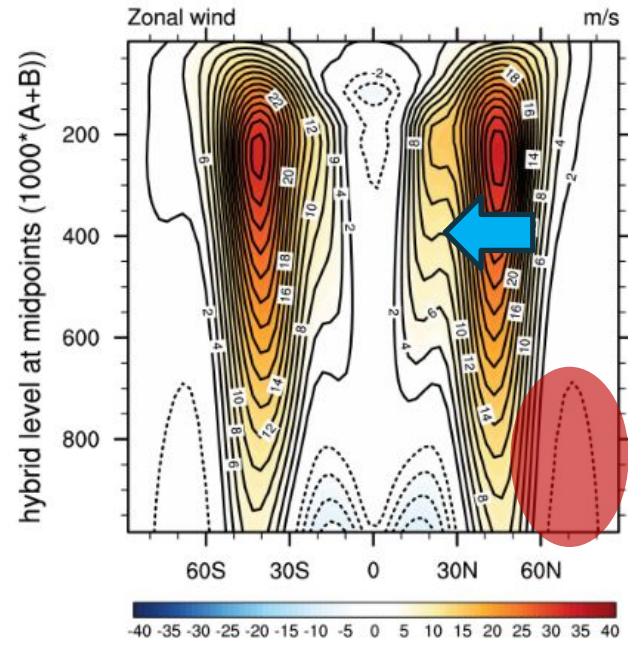
Shallow Water Barotropic Models Stationary Wave Models

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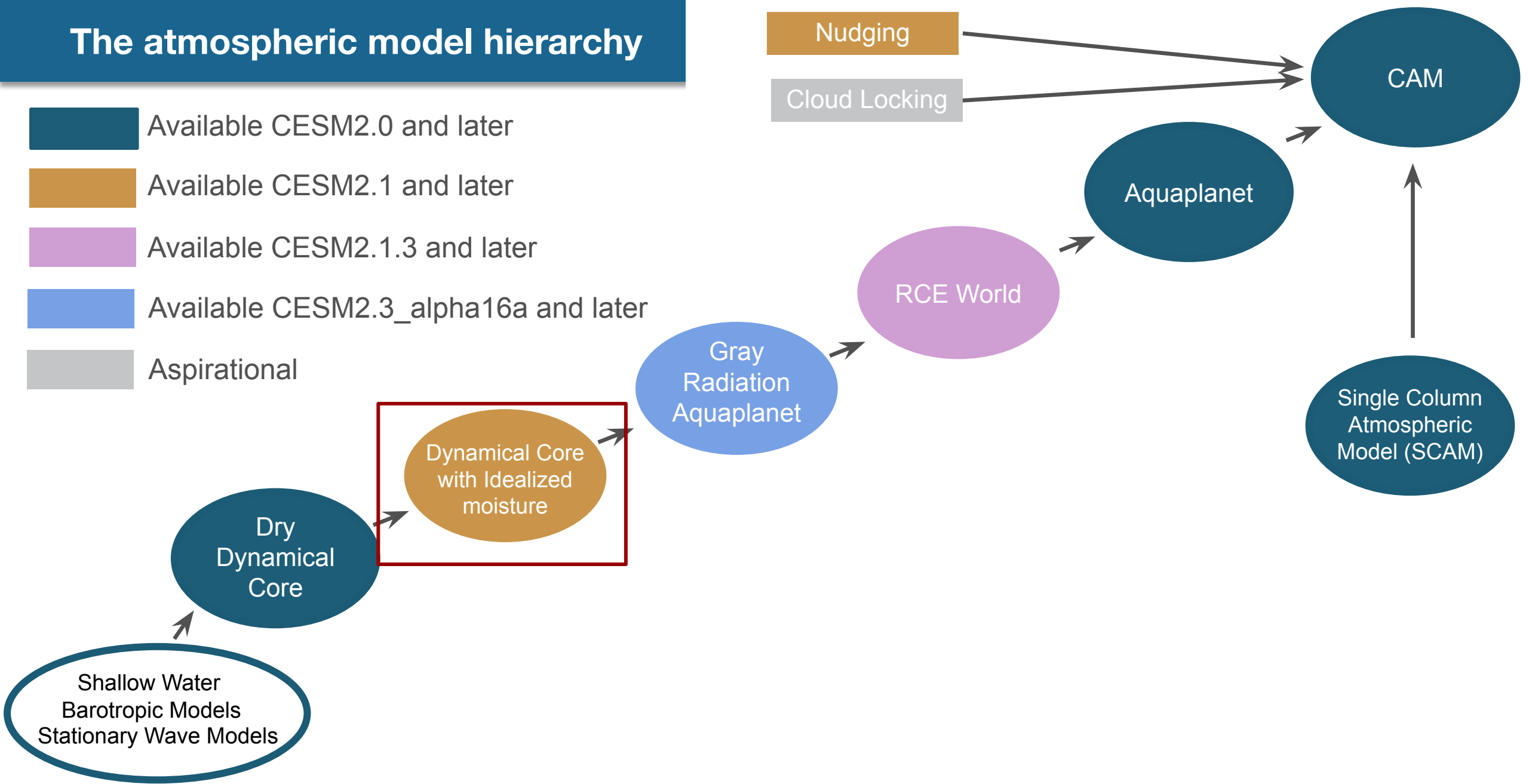
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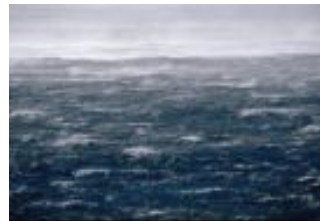
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Water covered Earth
Prescribed SSTs



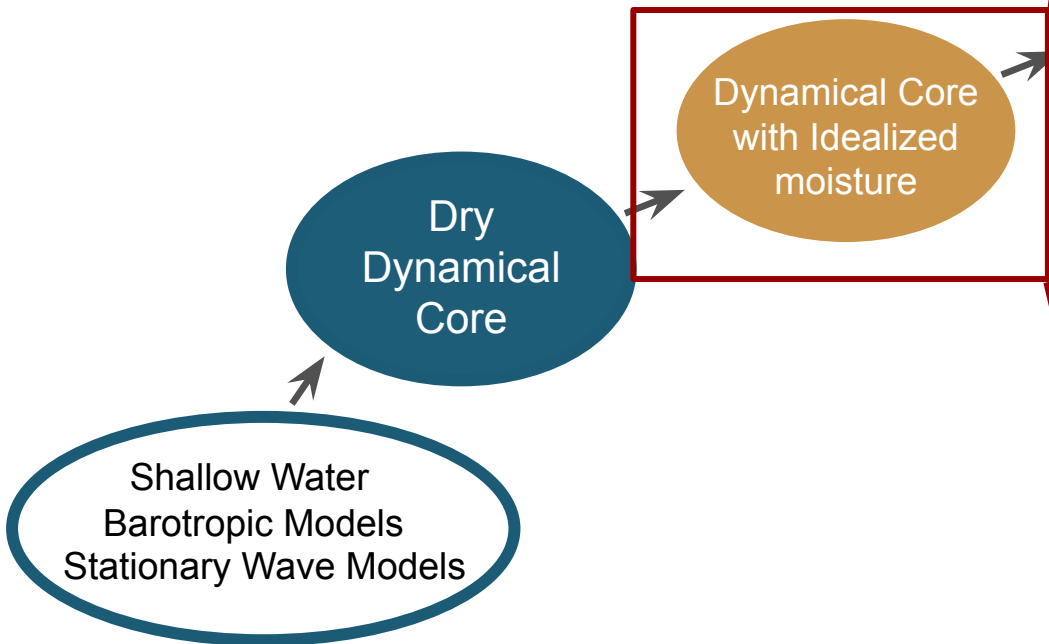
Evaporation



Heating associated
with precipitation

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Moist Held-Suarez (Thatcher and Jablonowski 2016):
<https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple/moist-held-suarez>

Like the dry dynamical core but with a representation of the large scale condensation of moisture and associated diabatic heating.

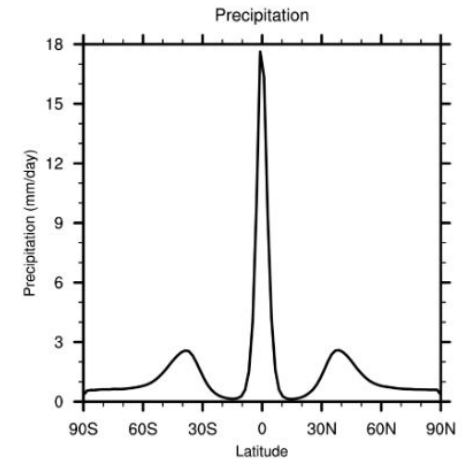
Water covered Earth, prescribed SST profile. Representation of surface sensible and latent heat flux using bulk formulae.

Newtonian relaxation of the temperature field.

Moisture is advected by the large scale circulation, condenses when it reaches saturation and immediately precipitated with an associated diabatic heating.

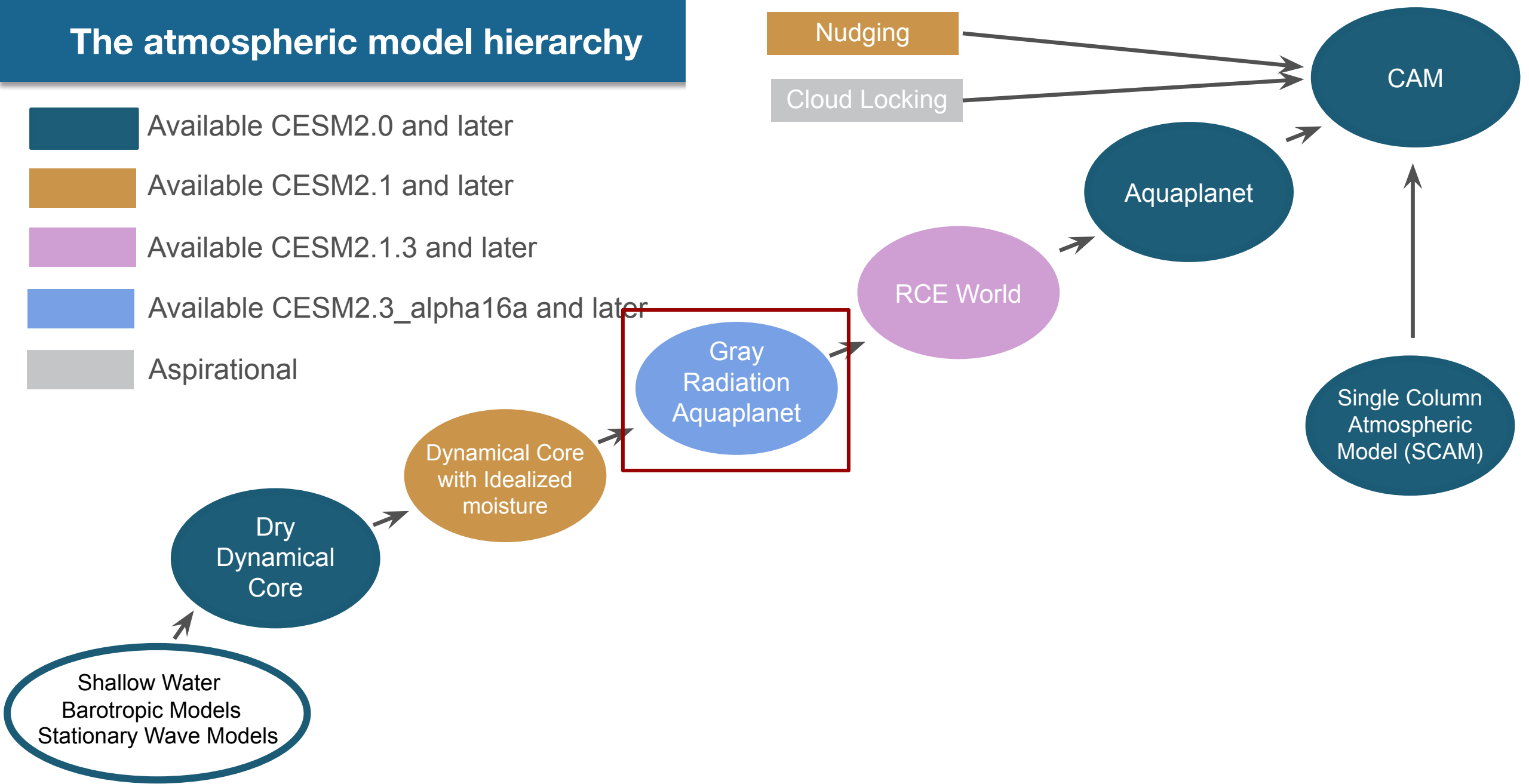
Good for dynamical studies involving the interaction between moisture and the large scale flow.

Precipitation in moist Held-Suarez



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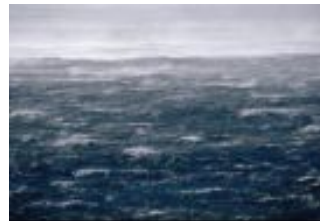
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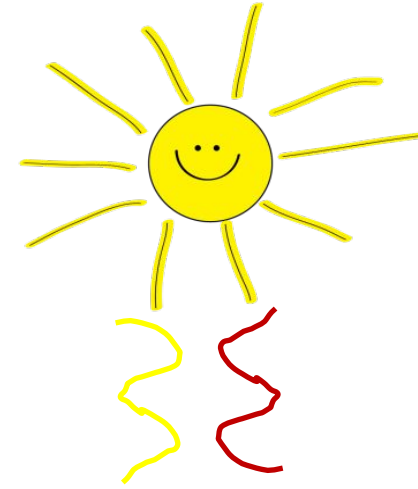


Evaporation



Heating associated with precipitation

Atmosphere (CAM)



A simplified radiation scheme. Incoming shortwave. One longwave band with a specified longwave absorber. No clouds. Radiation scheme is not impacted by the moisture

Dynamics

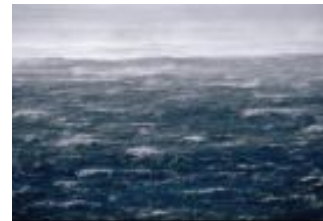


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Bulk formulae for surface drag and sensible and latent heat fluxes

Water covered Earth
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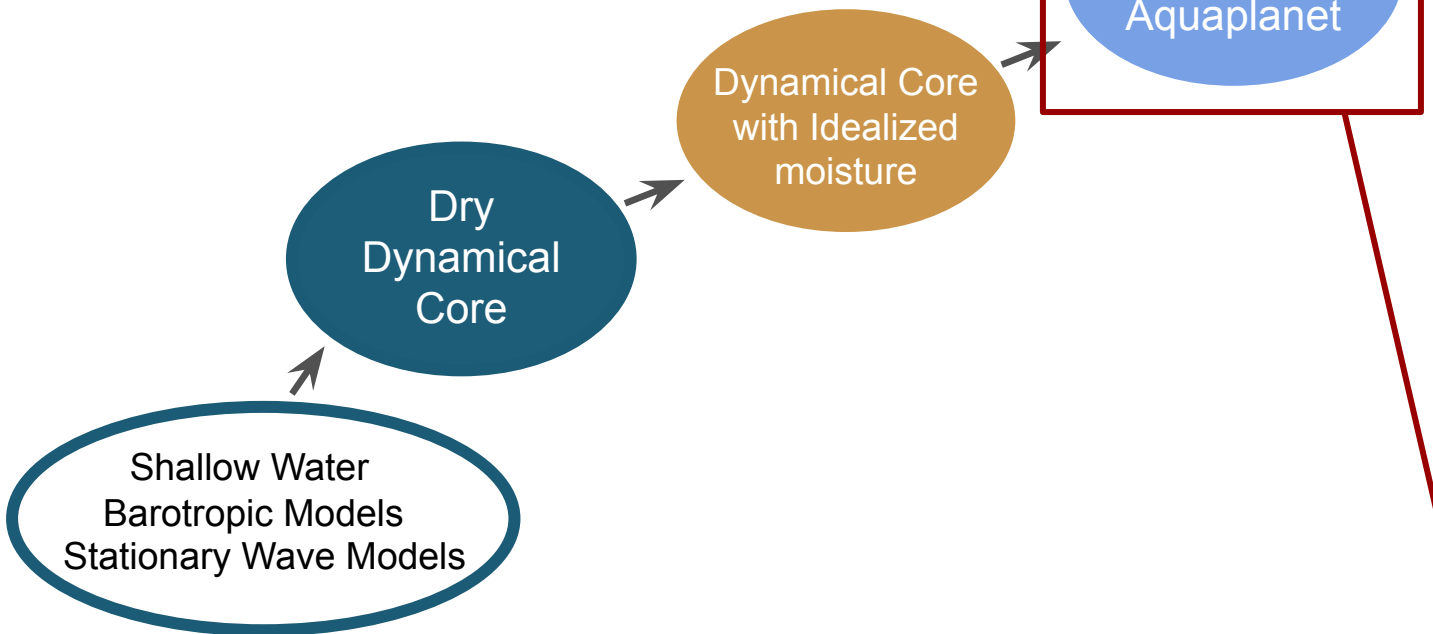
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Gray Radiation Aquaplanet (coming soon)

A Gray-Radiation Aquaplanet Moist GCM. Part I: Static Stability and Eddy Scale

DARGAN M. W. FRIERSON

Program in Applied and Computational Mathematics, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey

ISAAC M. HELD

NOAA/GFDL, Princeton, New Jersey

PABLO ZURITA-GOTOR

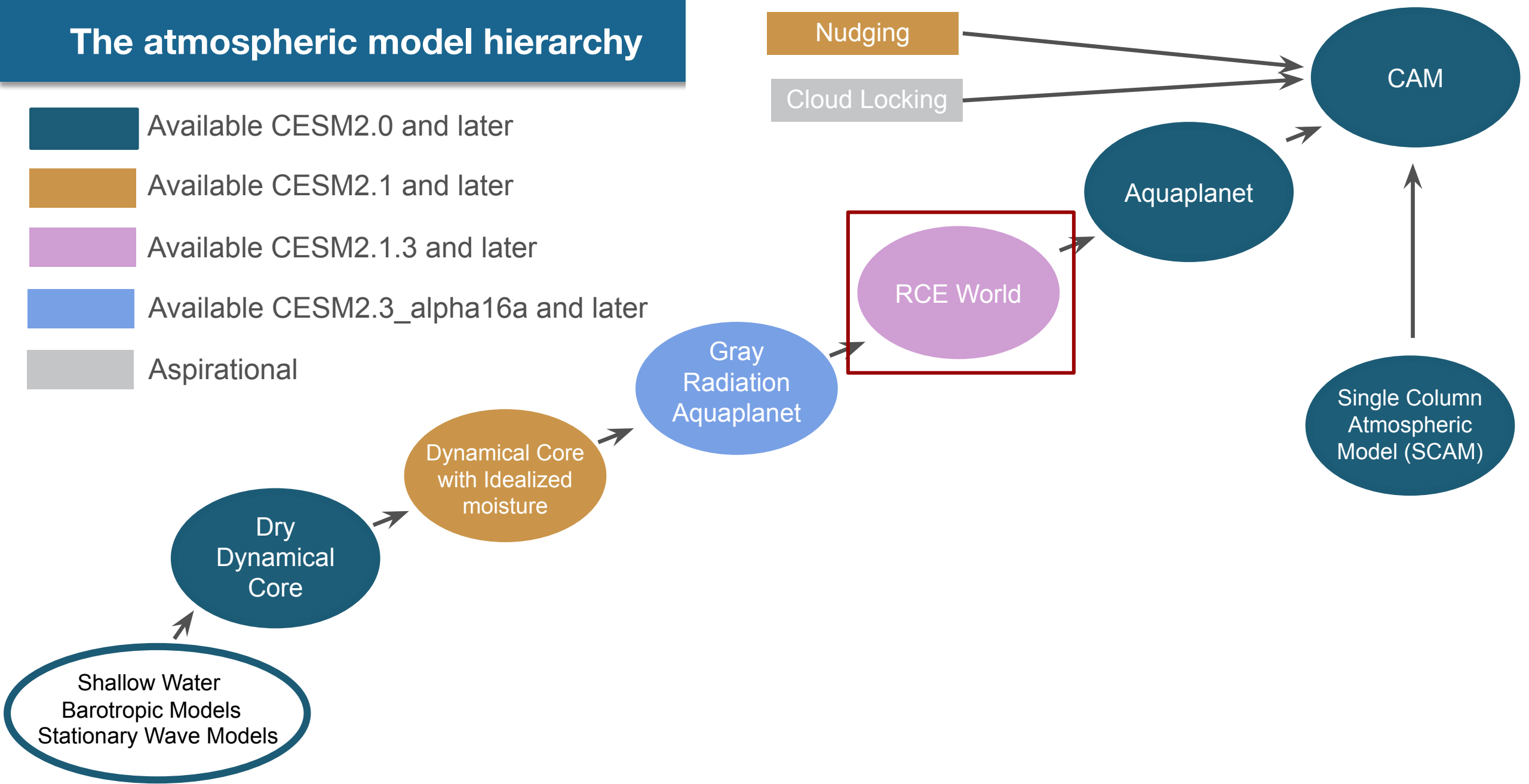
UCAR/GFDL, Princeton, New Jersey

- Slab Ocean
- Gray radiative transfer
- Specified longwave absorber. Radiation doesn't see water vapor
- No clouds
- Bulk formulae for surface drag, sensible and latent heat fluxes.

Good for idealized studies of the interactions between the circulation and radiation and moisture

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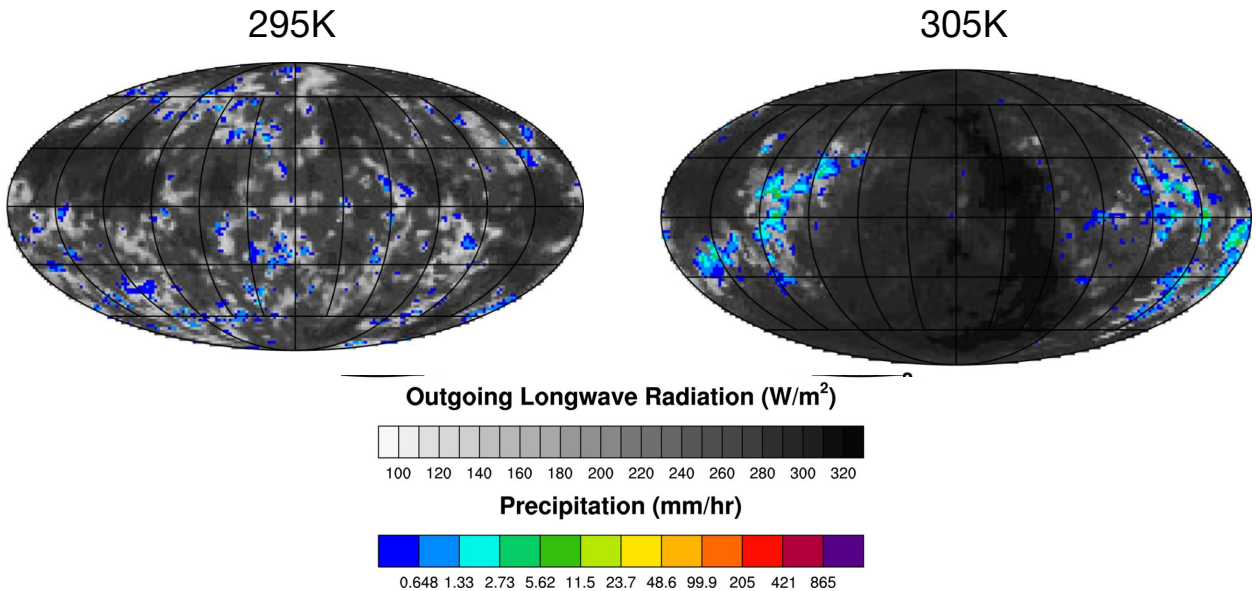


Radiative Convective Equilibrium (RCE) world:
<https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple/rce>

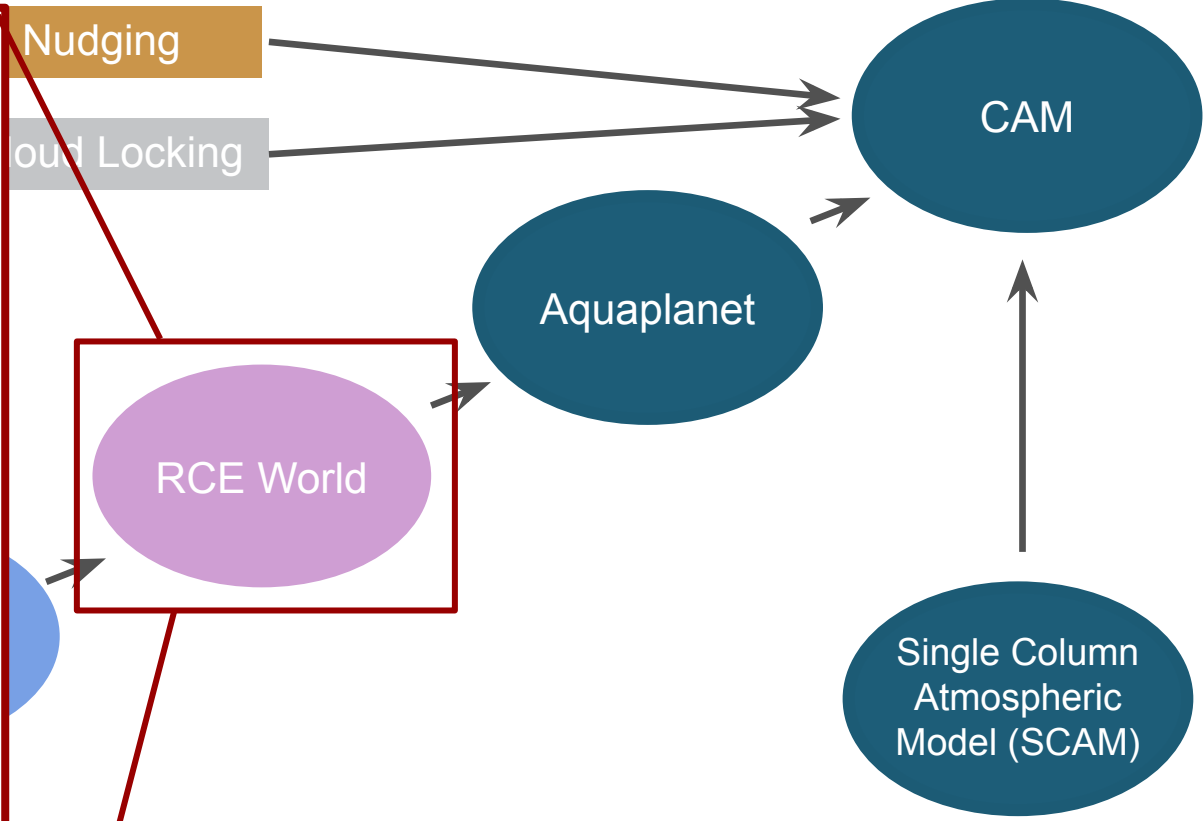
Compatible with the RCEMIP protocol.

No rotation, uniform and constant insolation
Uniform prescribed SSTs

Planetary rotation and solar zenith angle can be specified.

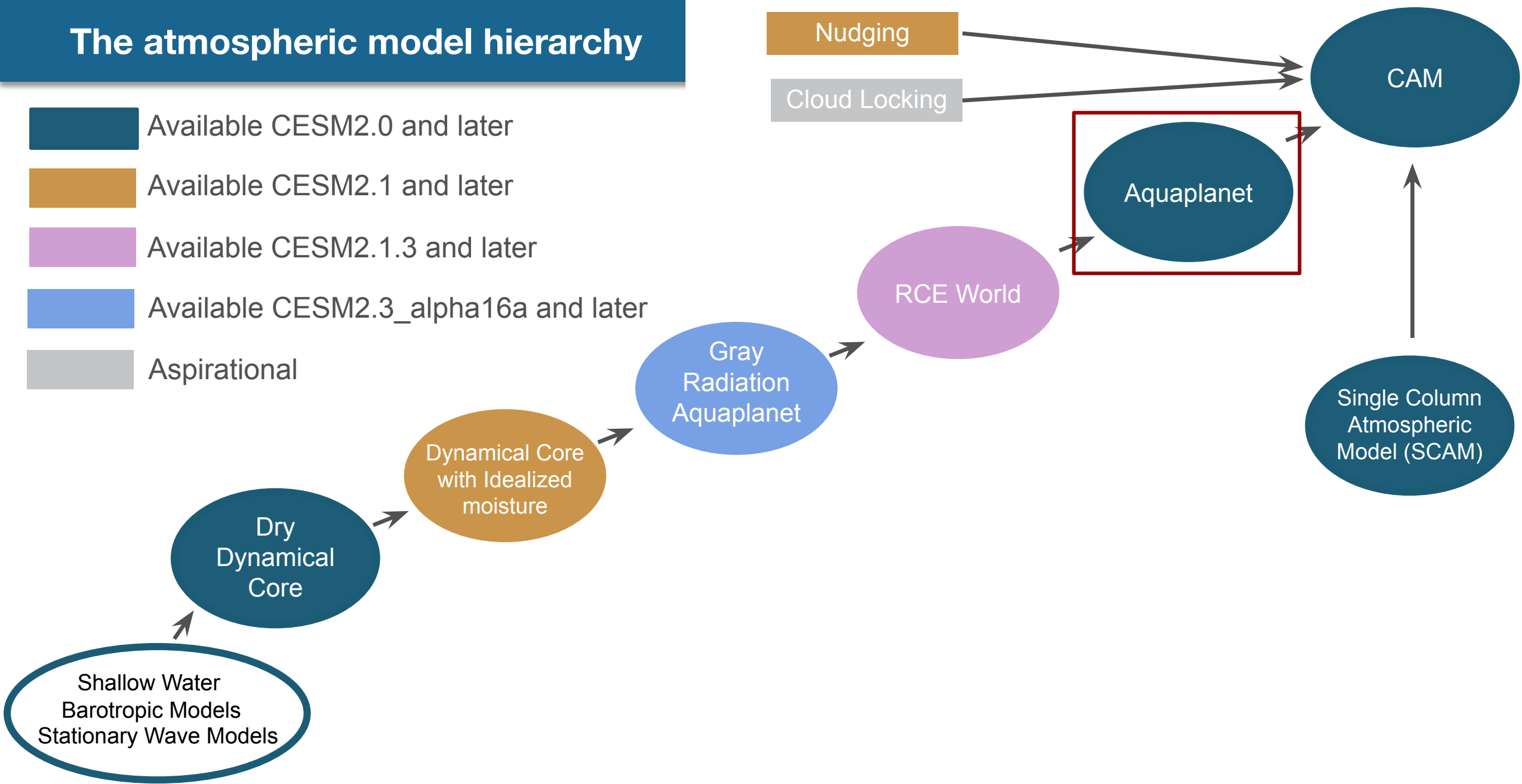


Reed et al (2021)



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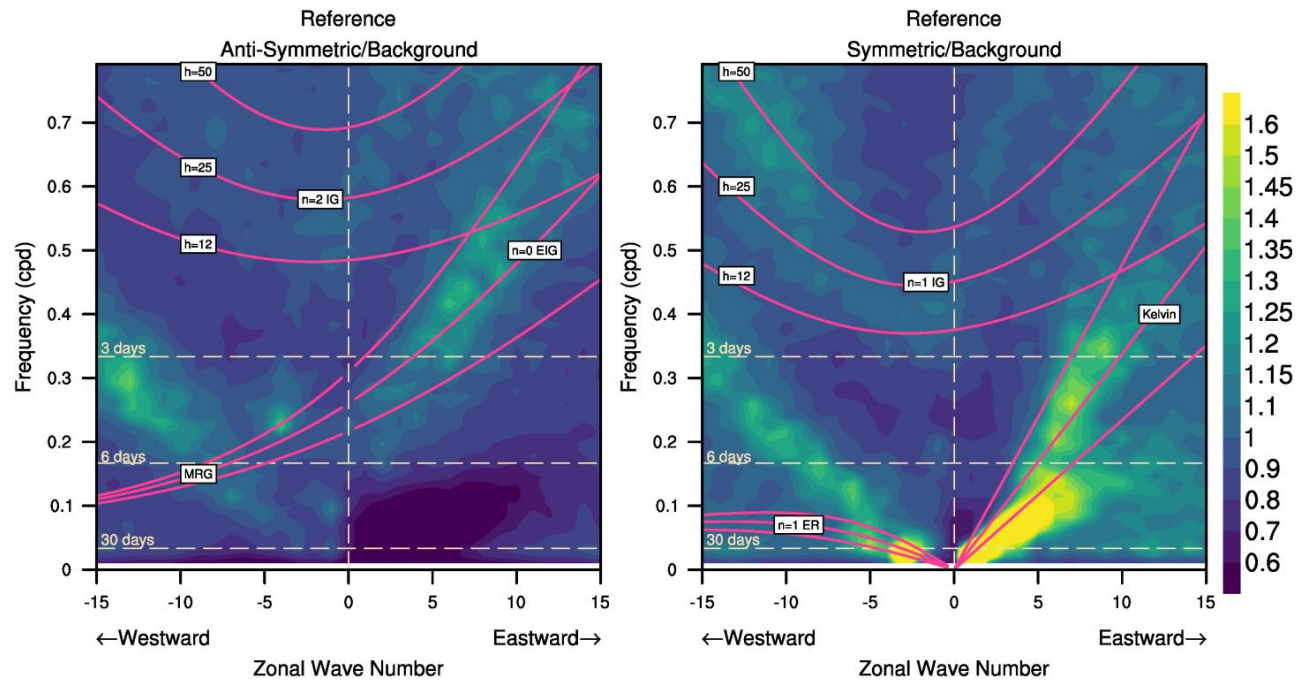
Aquaplanet: <https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple/aquaplanet>

Full CAM4, CAM5 or CAM6 physics.

Water covered Earth.

Prescribed SSTs or slab ocean.

Spectra of equatorial waves in the CAM5 aquaplanet (Medeiros et al 2016)



World

Aquaplanet

CAM

Single Column Atmospheric Model (SCAM)

Shallow V
Barotropic
Stationary Wa

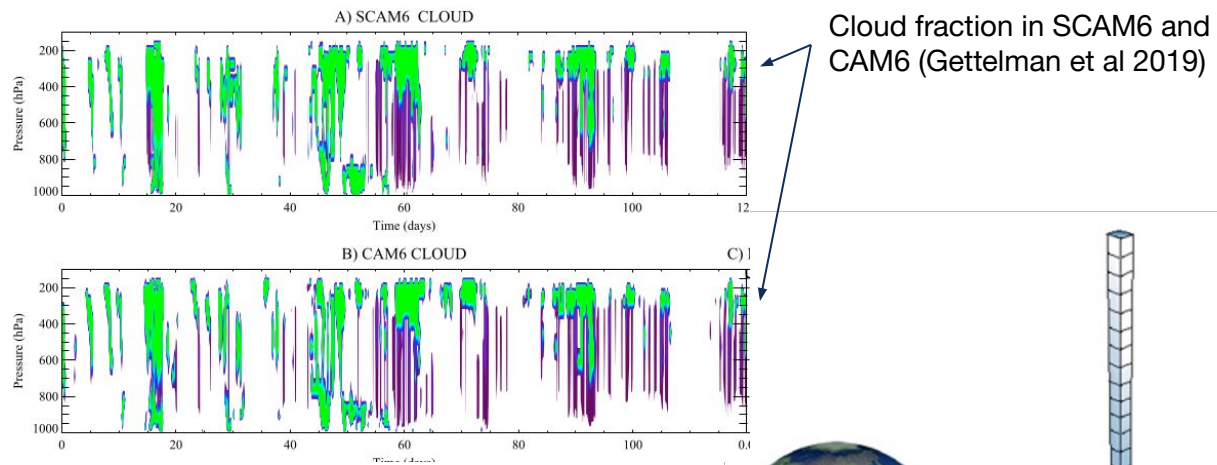
The at

Single Column Atmospheric Model (SCAM), Gettelman et al 2019:
<https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple/scam>

Full CAM physics.

Simulation of a single column. Large scale tendencies prescribed from either observations or a simulation.

RCE and Weak Temperature Gradient parameterizations of the large scale circulation are being implemented (U. Miami, Columbia)



Cloud fraction in SCAM6 and CAM6 (Gettelman et al 2019)

Useful for parameter sensitivity studies to explore how the physical parameterizations behave under different climates and different parameter settings.

Shallow V
Barotropic
Stationary Wa

World

Aquaplanet

CAM

Single Column Atmospheric Model (SCAM)

Land Simpler Models

SLIM (The Simple Land Interface Model)

Solves linearized bulk surface energy budget coupled with soil temperatures and bucket hydrology.

Prescribed: Albedo's, surface emissivity, soil conductivity and heat capacity, bucket capacity, evaporative resistance, vegetation height (aerodynamic roughness).

Allows for much more flexibility in prescribing land surface properties as opposed to letting them emerge as a result of the biophysics in CLM.



Marysa Laguë



Abby Swann

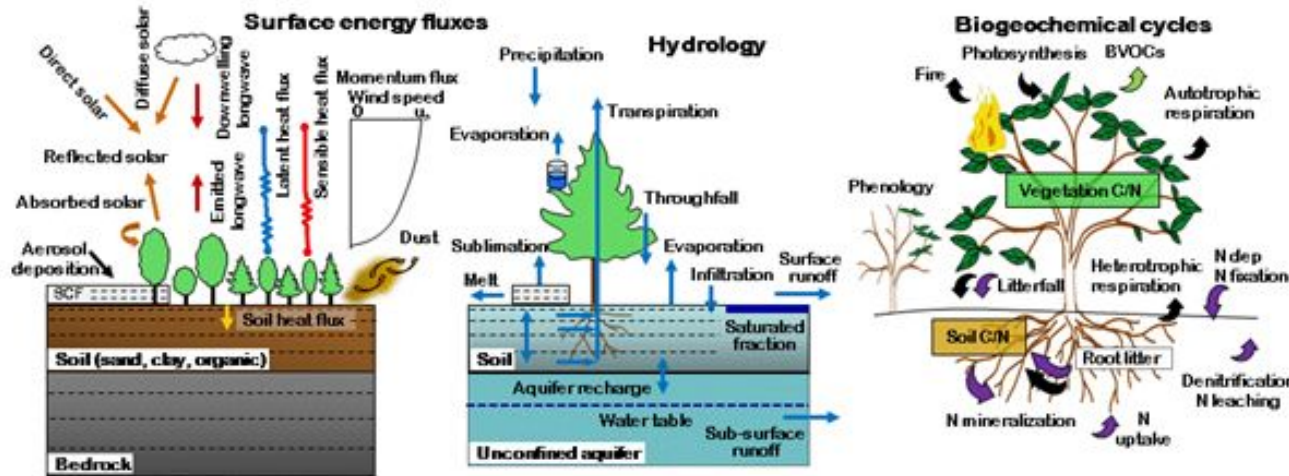


Gordon Bonan



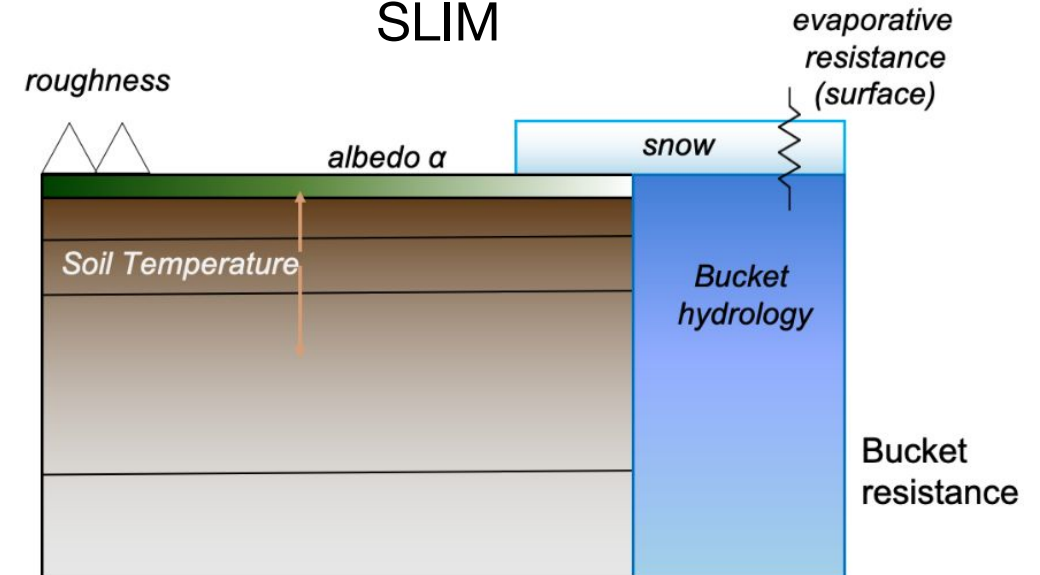
Erik Kluzek

CLM5



https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/cesm2/land/CLM50_Tech_Note.pdf

SLIM



www.marysalague.com

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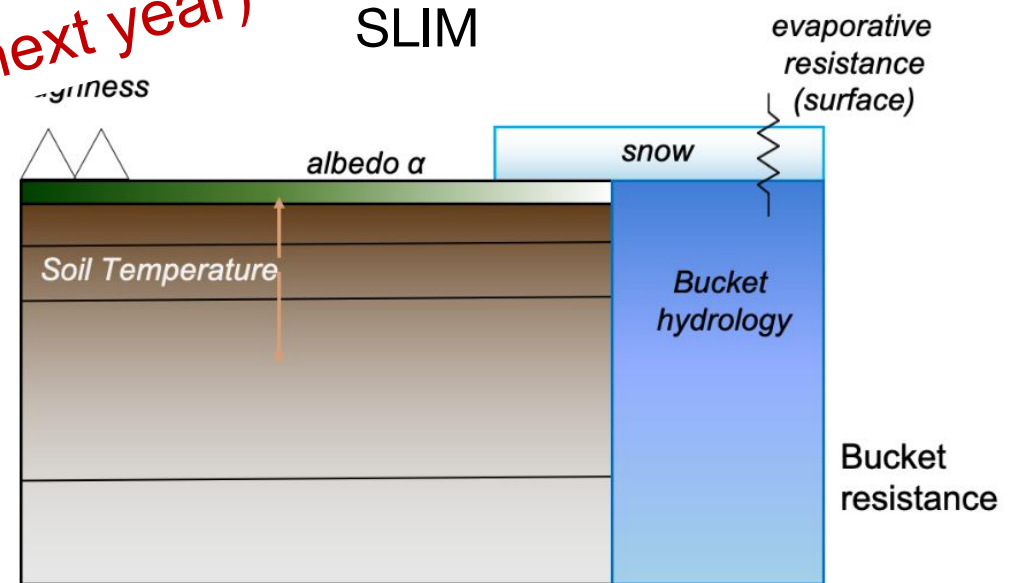
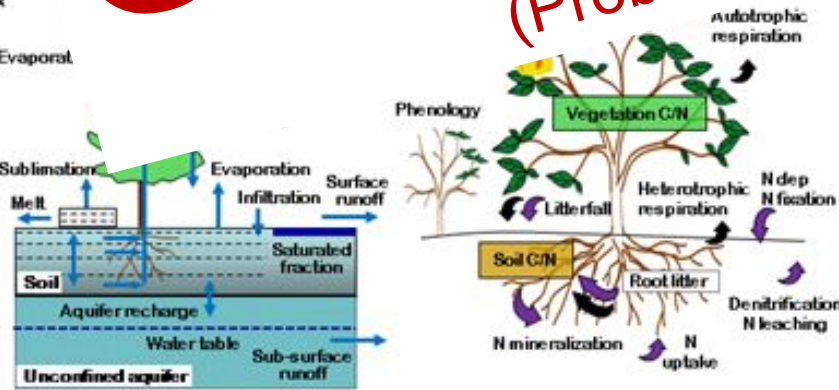
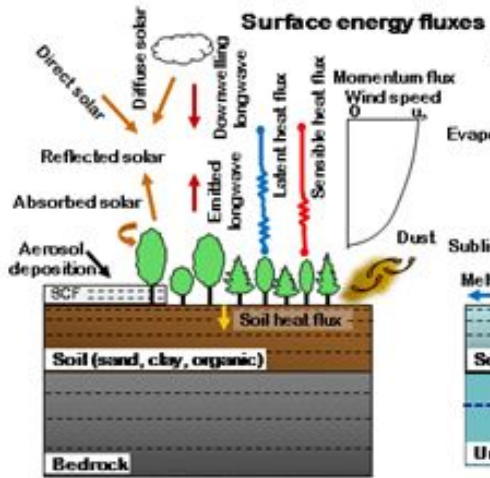
Allows for much more flexibility in prescribing land surface properties compared to letting them emerge as a result of model physics.



Bonan

Erik Kluzek

Coming Soon
 (Probably early next year)



https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/cesm2/land/CLM50_Tech_Note.pdf

www.marysalague.com

Coupled Idealized Modelling

Coupled Idealized Modelling Tools – coming soon

NSF CSSI award 2004575



Scott Bachman



Isla Simpson



Gokhan Danabsoglu



Mariana Vertenstein



Alper Altuntas



Brian Dobbins



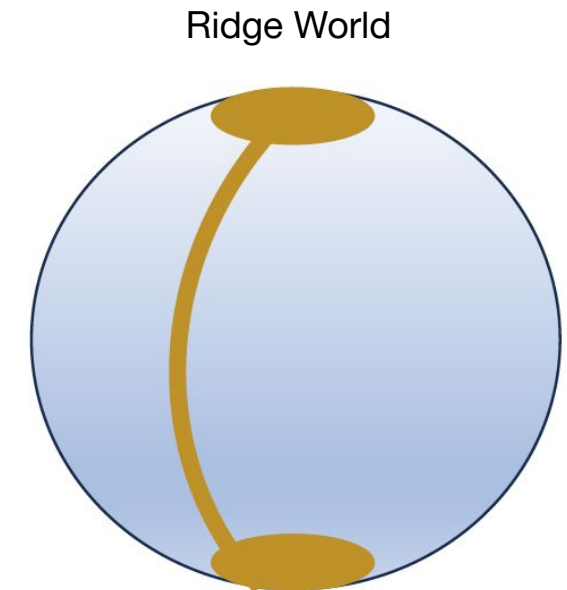
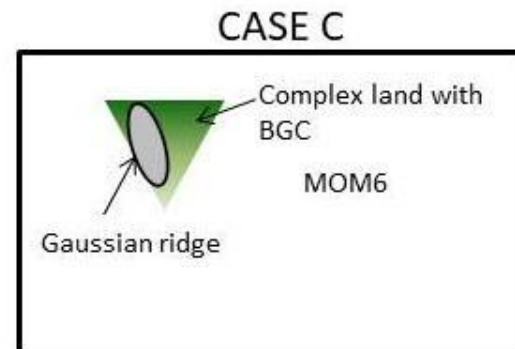
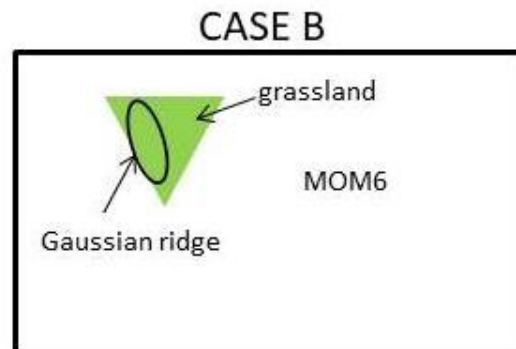
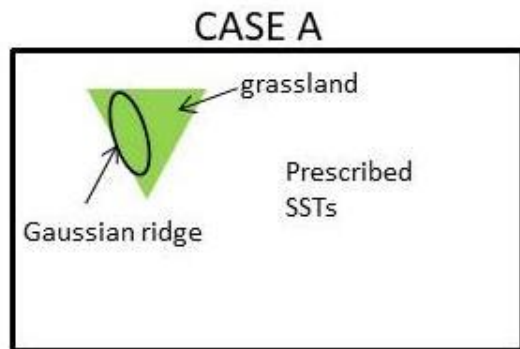
Sam Levis



Bill Sacks

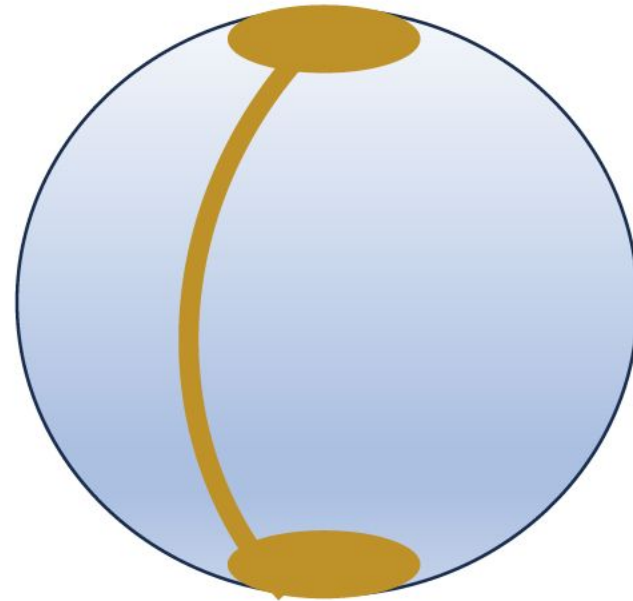
Aim: To allow users to easily set up their own idealized coupled configurations or atmosphere-land configurations

- User defined ocean bathymetry
- User defined continental geometry
- User defined land surface properties



VisualCaseGen Example

Coupled aquaplanet ridge world



VisualCaseGen Example

Filter files by name

/ ... / cesm2_3_beta17_gui / visualCaseGen /

Name	Last Modified
external	5 days ago
internal	5 days ago
mom6_bathy_notebooks	11 minutes ago
ProConPy	5 days ago
tests	5 days ago
tools	5 days ago
visualCaseGen	5 days ago
visualCaseGen.egg-info	5 days ago
environment.yml	5 days ago
GUI.ipynb	next year
LICENSE.md	5 days ago
pyproject.toml	5 days ago
README.md	5 days ago
setup.cfg	5 days ago
setup.py	5 days ago
Untitled.ipynb	10 minutes ago

Launcher GUI.ipynb Python [conda env:visualCaseGen]

```
[1]: from visualCaseGen import gui; gui
```

[1]: *visualCaseGen* ? Help

Welcome to visualCaseGen!

visualCaseGen guides users through the process of creating CESM experiments.

Start

```
[ ]:
```

Official release coming soon

But the tool is ready to be tested. There are some instructions under development here:

www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple/coupled/VisualCaseGen

Conclusions

Simpler models are valuable tools to gain a process level understanding of the behavior of the real world and/or comprehensive CESM and an understanding of sensitivities within the climate system.

Many of them are cheaper to run. Some of them you can even run on your own laptop.

They are also well documented with comprehensive instructions for how to modify them.

See the simpler models website: <https://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simple>

Join the simpler models mailing list: <https://mailman.cgd.ucar.edu/mailman/listinfo/cesm-simplermodels>

Post query's to the bulletin board: <https://bb.cgd.ucar.edu/cesm/forums/simpler-models.161/>

My email address: islas@ucar.edu

Extra Slides

VisualCaseGen Example

Filter files by name

/ ... / cesm2_3_beta17_gui / visualCaseGen /

Name	Last Modified
external	5 days ago
internal	5 days ago
mom6_bathy_notebooks	1 minute ago
ProConPy	5 days ago
tests	5 days ago
tools	5 days ago
visualCaseGen	5 days ago
visualCaseGen.egg-info	5 days ago
environment.yml	5 days ago
GUI.ipynb	5 minutes ago
LICENSE.md	5 days ago
pyproject.toml	5 days ago
README.md	5 days ago
setup.cfg	5 days ago
setup.py	5 days ago
Untitled.ipynb	16 minutes ago

Launcher GUI.ipynb Python [conda env:visualCaseGen]

Ocean Grid Mode

Ocean Grid Mode:

Custom Ocean Grid

Grid Extent:

Zonally Reentrant:

Number of Cells in X direction:

Number of Cells in Y direction:

Grid Length in X direction (degrees):

Grid Length in Y direction (degrees):

Custom Ocean Grid Name:

Note: Clicking the "Launch mom6_bathy" button generates a new notebook that should open in a new tab automatically. If not, try manually opening the notebook at the following location: mom6_bathy_notebooks/mom6_bathy_my_ocean_grid_1_003bcd.ipynb. Follow the instructions and run all cells in the notebook. Once done, click the "Confirm completion" button to proceed.

Land Grid Mode

The starting point: GUI to choose your components

The GUI will allow you to choose your components and set up your component set

For idealized simulations with user defined geometries, the GUI will guide users through the different aspects that are needed for each component and to couple them together

- bathymetry tool
- land surface properties tool
- mesh files for coupling

Alper Altuntas

Step 2: Create Case

Initialization Time: 1850 2000 HIST

Components:

▼ ATM	▼ LND	▼ ICE	▼ OCN	▼ ROF	▼ GLC	▼ WAV
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> datm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> clm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cice6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pop	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> rtm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ww3dev
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> satm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dlnd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mom	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mosart	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sglc	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ww3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cam	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> slnd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> docn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> drof		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> dwav
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sice	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> socn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> srof		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> swav

Physics and Options:

CAM CLM CICE POP RTM CISM WW3

ATM physics: CAM60 CAM50 CAM40 CAM30 Specialized

Type in keywords to sort the options Selection: single multi

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> % (none)	no modifiers for the CAM50 physics
<input type="checkbox"/> % CCTS1	CAM-Chem troposphere/stratosphere chemistry with simplified VBS-SOA
<input type="checkbox"/> % CLB	CAM CLUBB - turned on by default in CAM60
<input type="checkbox"/> % PORT	CAM Parallel Offline Radiation Tool
<input type="checkbox"/> % RCO2	CAM CO2 ramp:
<input type="checkbox"/> % MAM7	Modal Aerosol Model composed of 7 modes:
<input type="checkbox"/> % SDYN	CAM specified dynamics is used in finite volume dynamical core

Grids:

<input type="checkbox"/> ▶ T31_g37	Low resolution 96x48 ATM grid and 3-degree ocn grid.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ▶ f09_g17	FV 1-deg grid with 1 degree workhorse POP grid

compset: 2000_CAM50_CLM45%SP_CICE_POP2_RTM_CISM2%EVOLVE_WW3

The Pencil Model – coming soon

Single column ocean model at each grid point.

No large scale ocean dynamics (prescribed tendencies of temperature and salinity to maintain climatology close to the coupled model).

Representation of mixed layer physics, prognostic mixed layer depth etc.

Methodology currently being refined and long simulations about to begin.



Young-Oh Kwon



Ivan Lima
+ others...



Gokhan Danabasoglu

Choices for the ocean model in CESM

