

How a two-way online coupled model system impacts regional climate simulations

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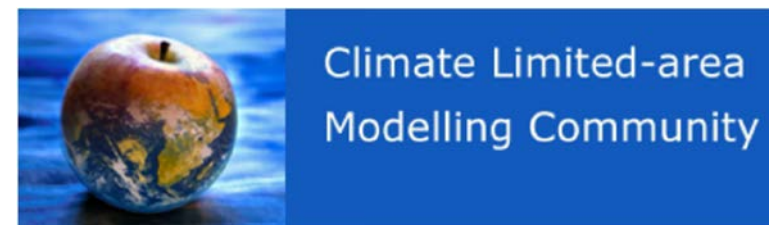
Hartmut Kapitza

Beate Geyer

Motivation



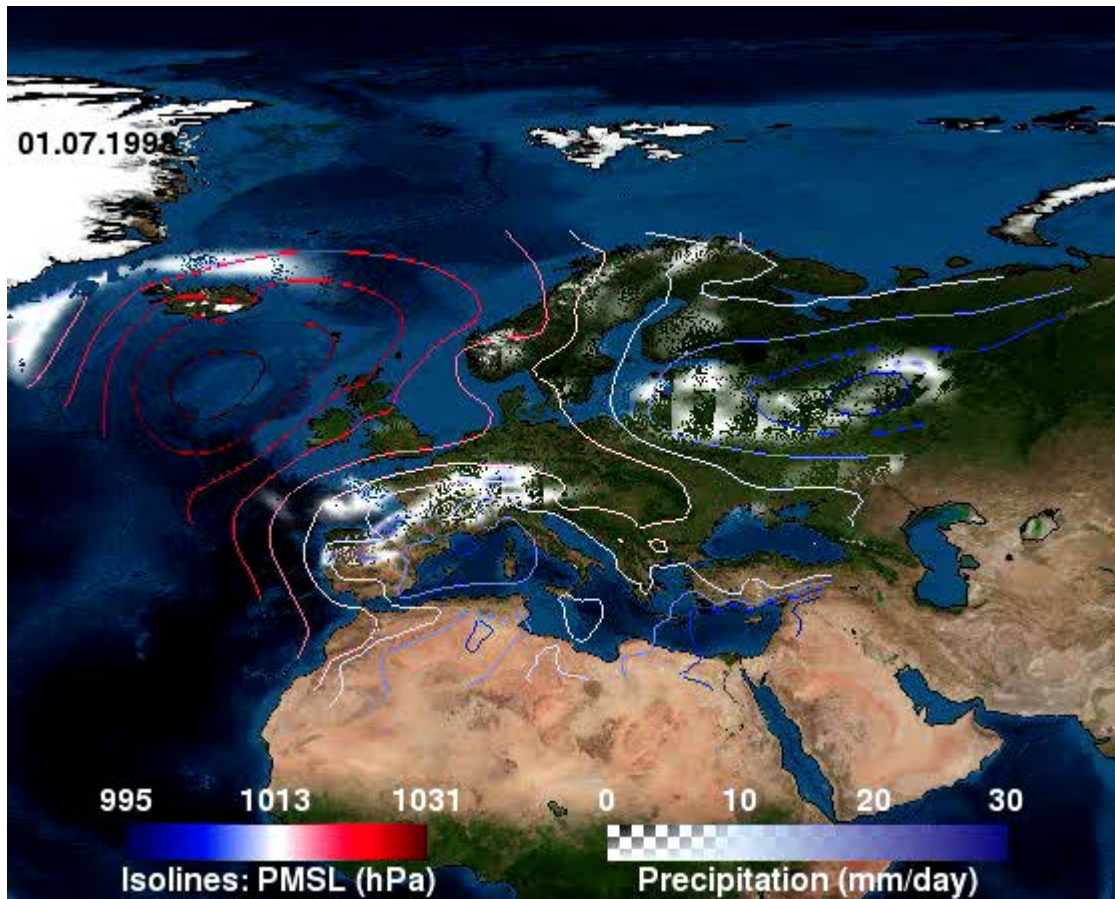
➤ The regional climate model **CCLM** driven by 6-hourly **ERA-interim** reanalysis data (T159, ~80km) has **systematic wet precipitation biases** over Europe in general and over **Scandinavia** in particular, especially in **summer**.



Motivation

Daily Precip. (shaded, grey), PMSL (contours)

WATCH forcing data Precip. & ERA-interim PMSL



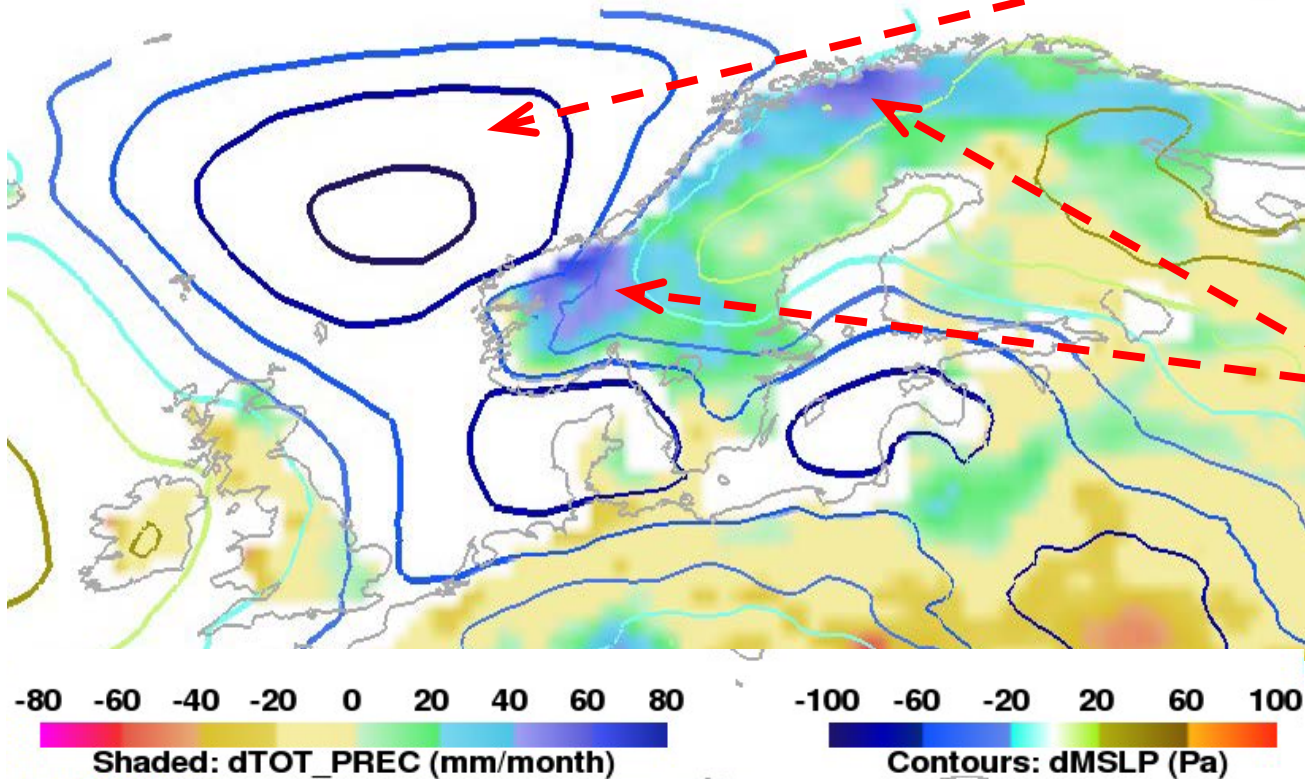
WATCH data: Daily time series of ECMWF reanalysis data where the monthly means are corrected with GPCP precipitation data and a gauge undercatch correction according to Weedon et al. (2011)

- Precipitation of Scandinavia is strongly associated with the **North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO)**, in combination with **high orography** effects along the Norway **coastlines** and over Sweden.

Motivation

Daily Precip. (shaded), PMSL (contours)

CCLM standalone – OBS, JJA 1998-2002

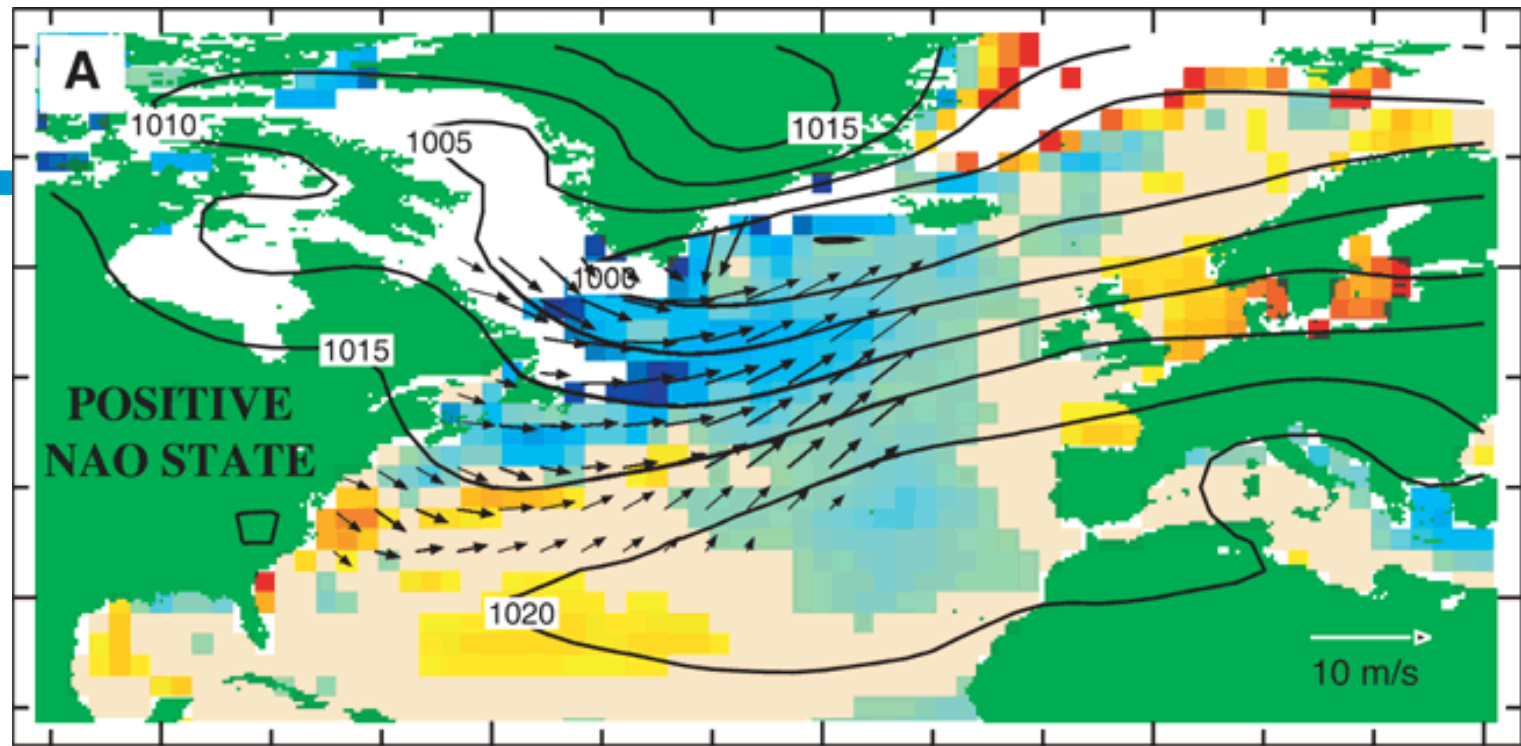


➤ **MSLP** of CCLM is **lower** over the North Atlantic Ocean, the North- and Baltic Seas than ERA-interim.

➤ **Scandinavia precipitation** is correlated with **MSLP** over the oceans (correlation coefficients are up to **-0.65**, not shown): **negative bias of MSLP** → **wet bias of precip.**

*Difference of CCLM precipitation from WATCH data (shaded)
Difference of CCLM MSLP from ERA-interim (contours).*

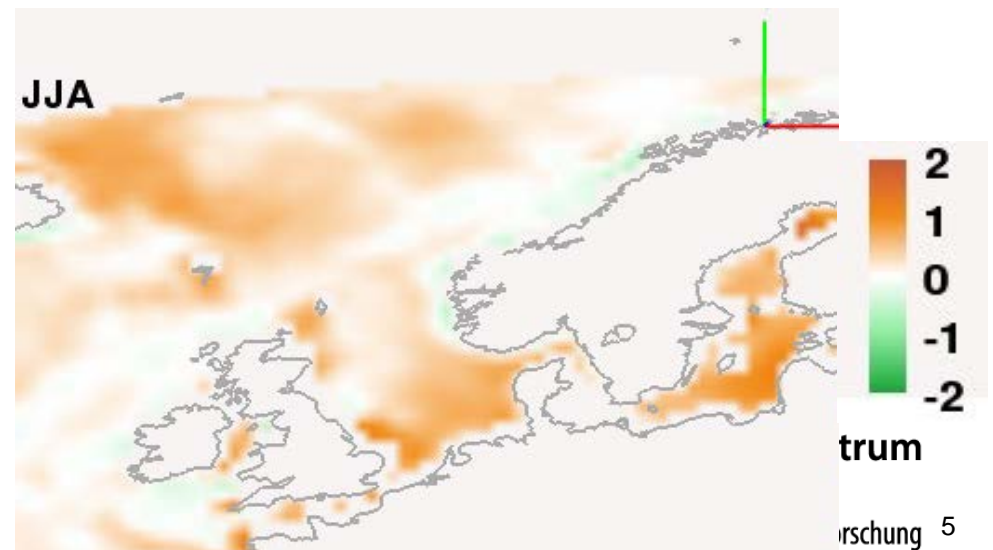
Motivation



<http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov/ecosys/ecology/Climate/>

- **NAO** is strongly associated with **SST** of North Atlantic Ocean (*Hurrell et al., 2003, Visbeck et al., 2001, Greatbatch, 2000, ...*).
- **ERA-interim SST** mostly is warmer than **observed** (e.g., compared to satellite & buoy NOAA OISST data, $\frac{1}{4}^\circ \times \frac{1}{4}^\circ$), especially in **summer**.
 - more adequate SST from a high resolution regional ocean model ?

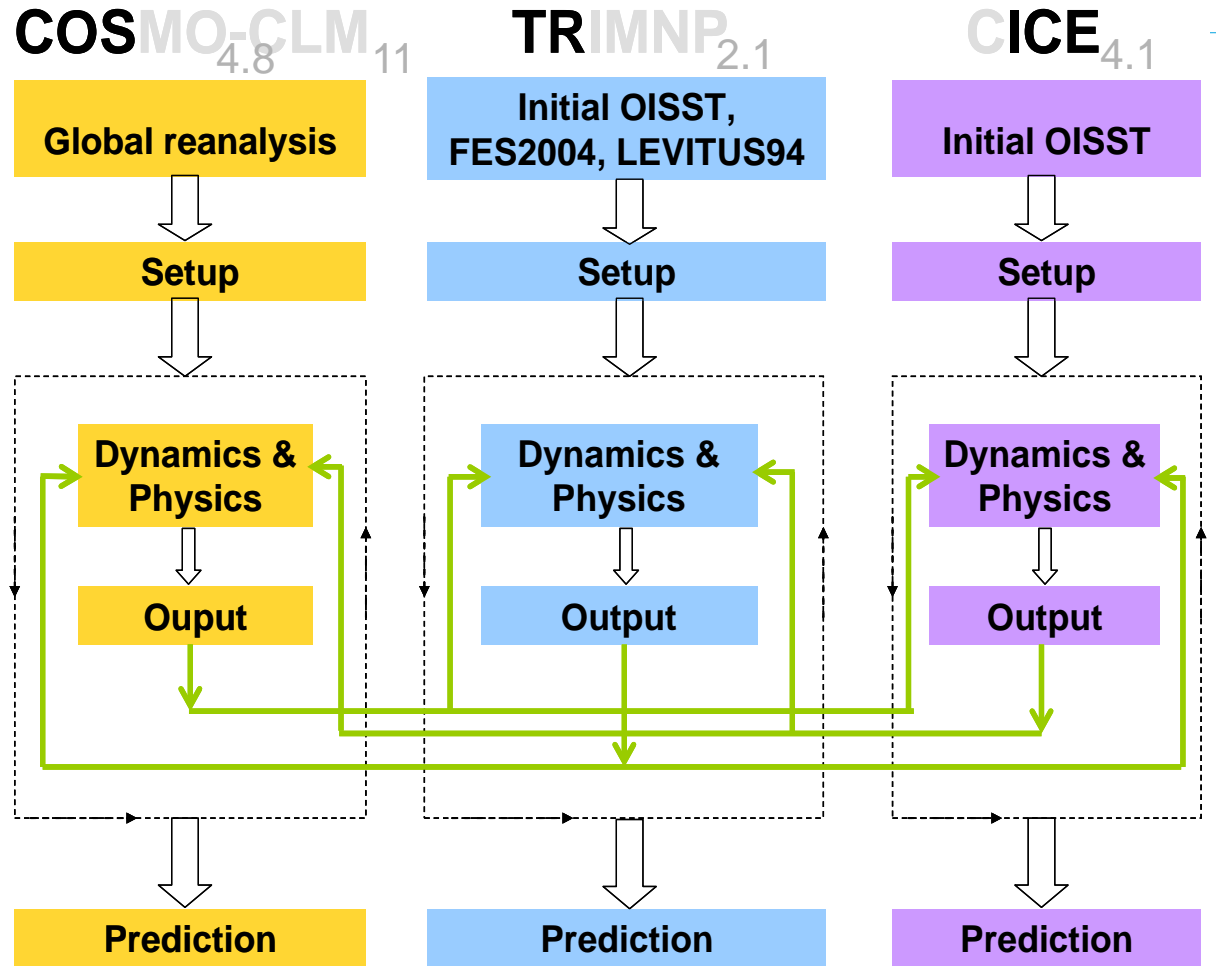
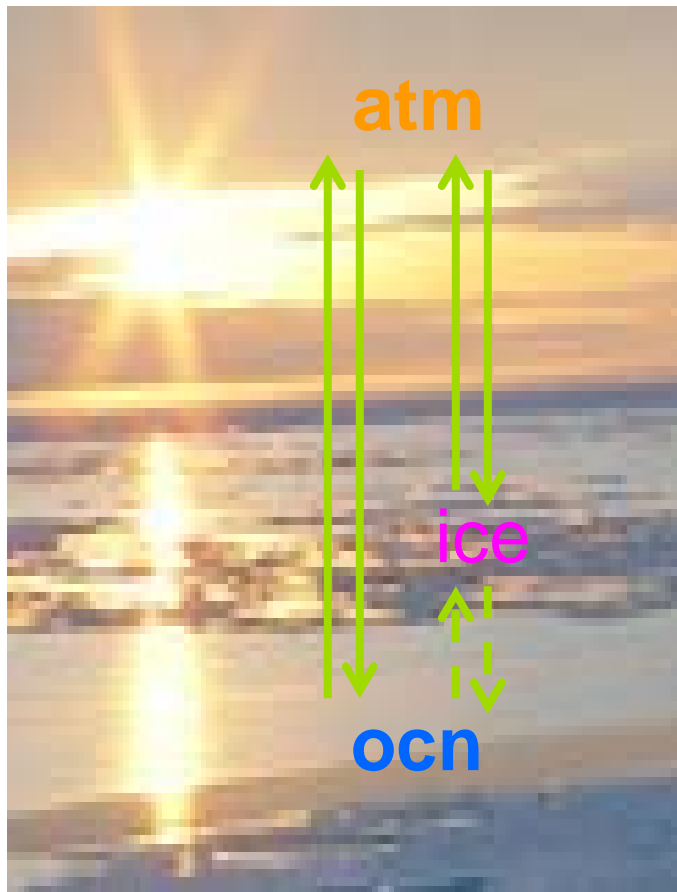
Seasonal mean SST differences between ERA-interim and NOAA OISST 1997 – 2005



Motivation

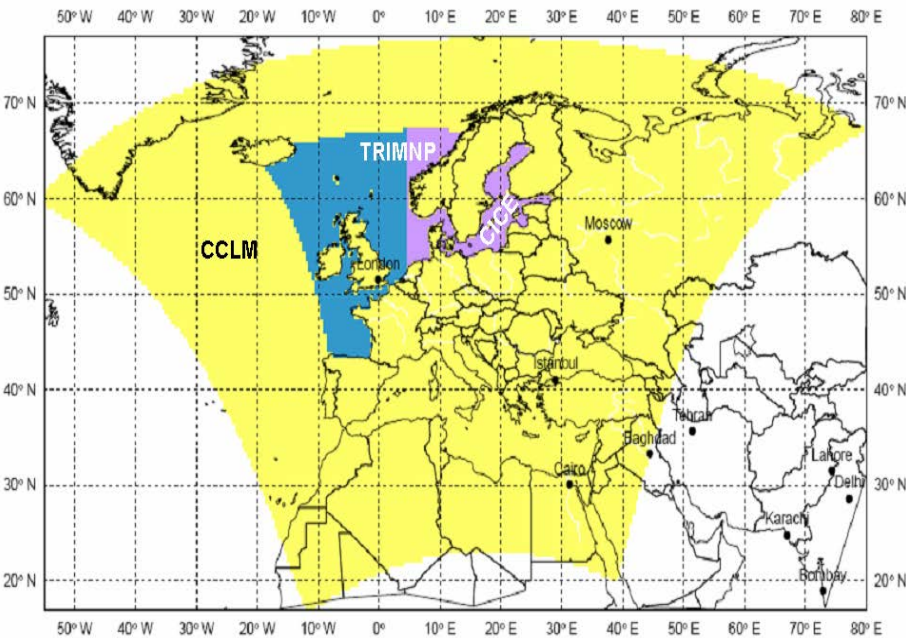
Aims

- To develop a coupled model system that reproduces atmosphere-ocean-sea ice interactions and feedback.
- To analyse impacts of the coupled system on climate simulations.
- To improve simulations of regional climate of Baltic Sea and North Sea regions.



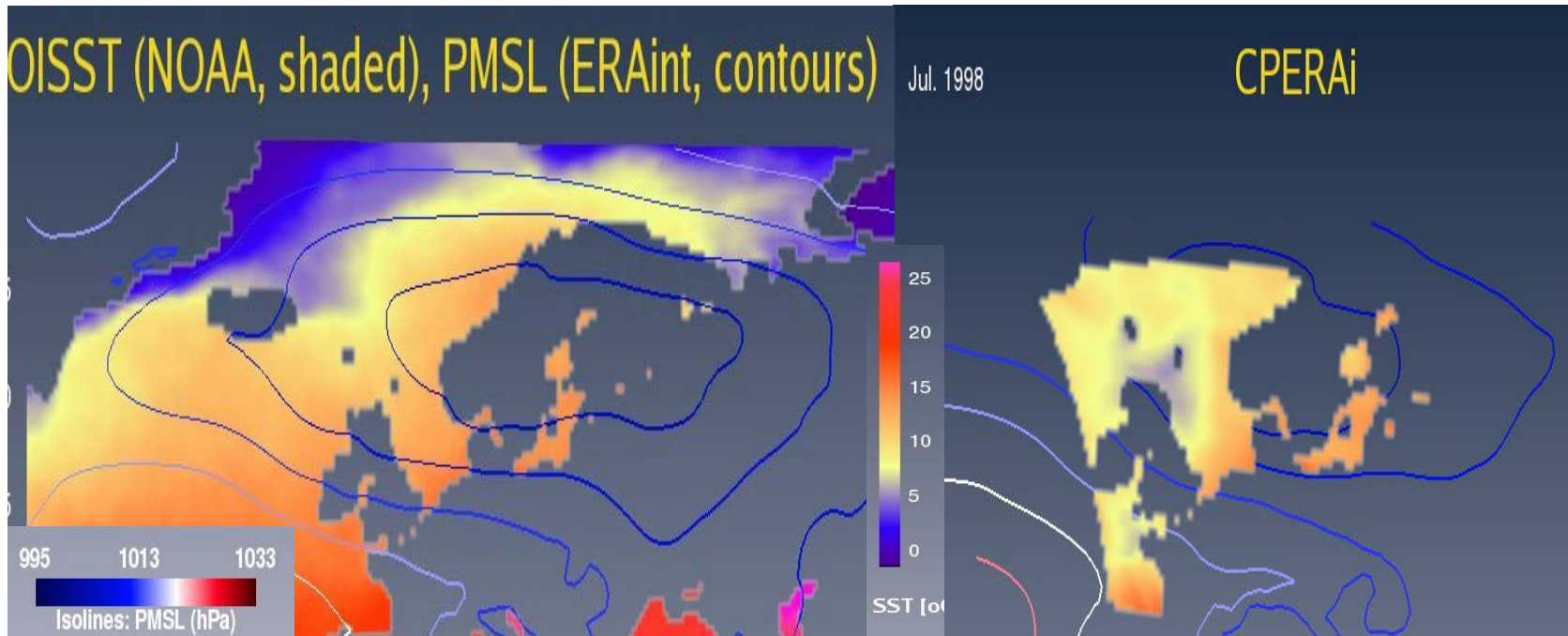
- **CCLM**: the non-hydrostatic regional climate model CCLM (**CO**nsortium for **S**mall scale **MO**delling model in **CL**imate **MO**de) developed by COSMO and the CLM-community.
- **TRIMNP**: the “**N**ested and **P**arallel” version of the non-hydrostatic regional ocean model developed at HZG on the basis of the **TRIM3D** (Tidal Residual and Intertidal Mudflat Simulations in 3-D) model (Italy).
- **CICE**: the Los Alamos sea ice model (USA).
- The coupler **OASIS3** (CERFACS, France).

	CCLM	TRIMNP	CICE
Horizontal resolution	50km	12.8km	12.8km
Vertical resolution	32 layers	50 layers	5 ice-categories
Domain (grid points)	101 x 111	200 x 230	120 x 120
Initial & Lateral boundary conditions	6-hourly ERA-interim	NOAA OISST, Levitus94, FES2004	NOAA OISST



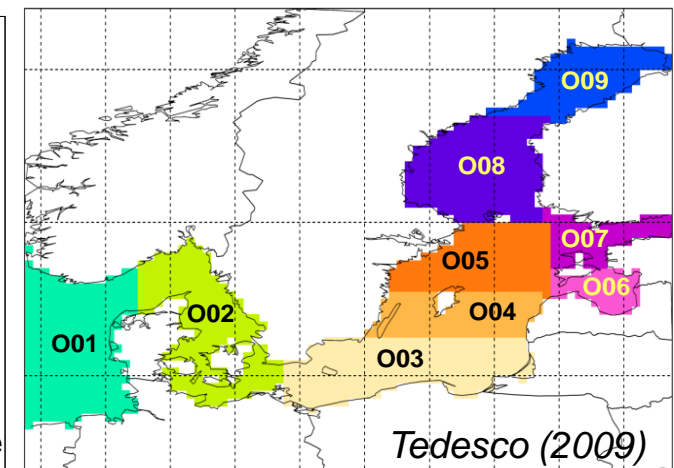
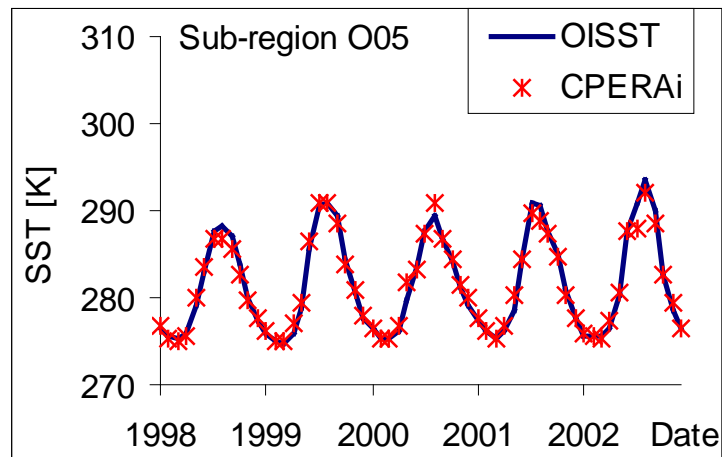
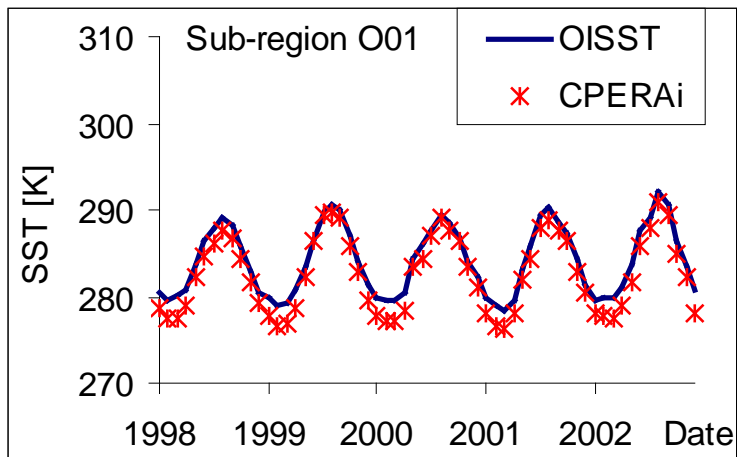
EXPS	Strategy	Time	Skin temperature
STERAi	Stand-alone	1997-2002	ERA-interim, 6-hourly updated
CPERAi	Coupled "COSTRICE1.0"	1997-2002	is the combination of SST of TRIMNP & sea ice skin temperature of CICE, 3-hourly exchanged

SST & Mean sea level pressure

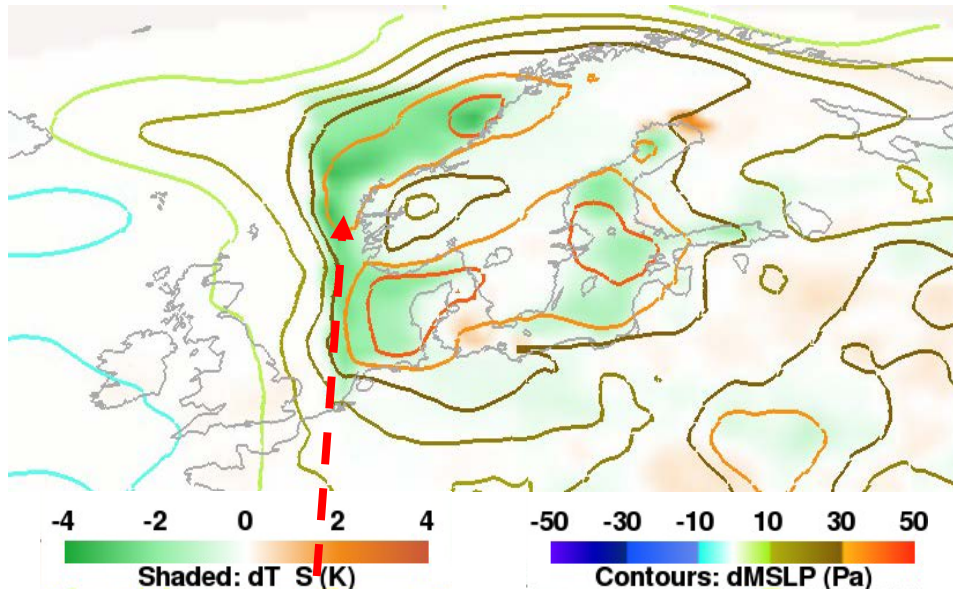


➤ Monthly mean SST (shaded) and mean sea level pressure PMSL (contours) are reproduced well by COSTRICE1.0.

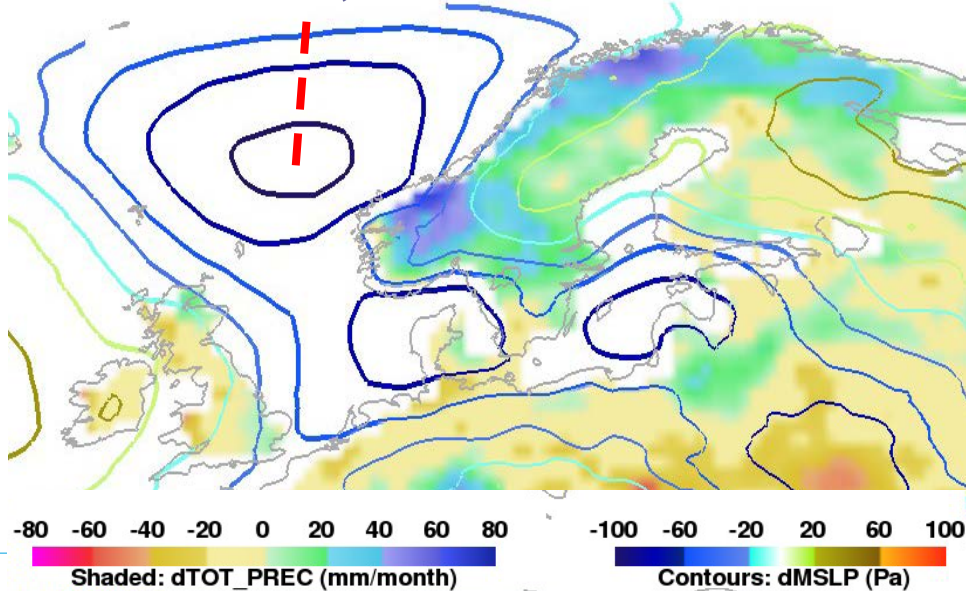
➤ Monthly area averaged SST (K) for 1998-2002 of sub-regions



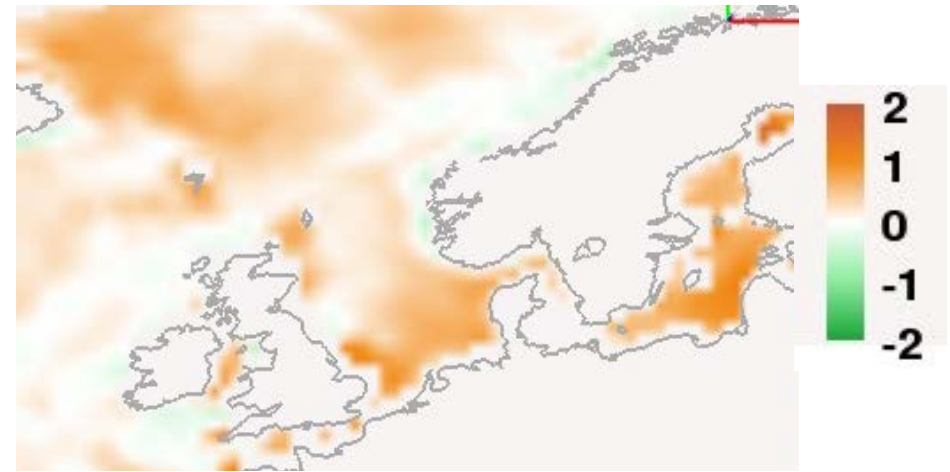
CPERAI – ERAint



PMSL, STERAI – ERAint



STERAI - OISST



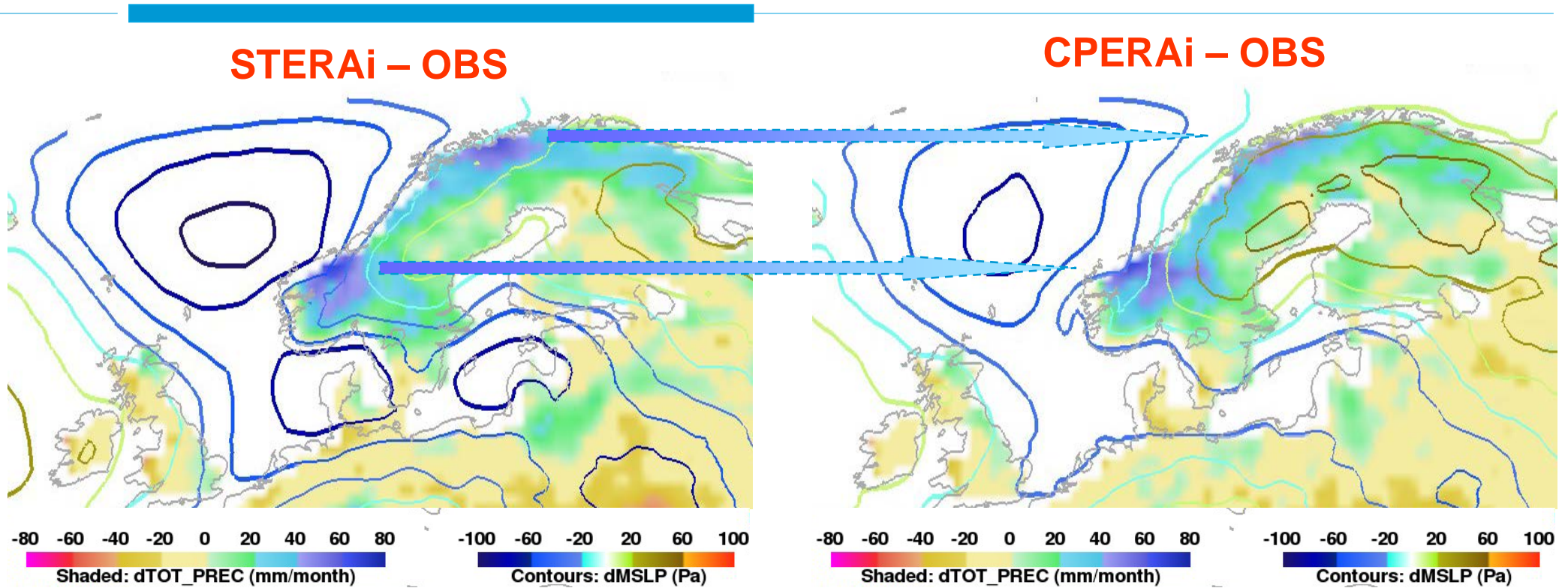
SST (shaded), PMSL (contours)

➤ COSTRICE reduces the **warm bias** of ERA-interim **SST** (compared to OISST), that is used to force STERAI.



➤ **MSLP** of COSTRICE over North Atlantic Ocean, the North- & Baltic Seas is slightly higher than the stand-alone CCLM → **the low** is more similar to ERA-interim.

Precipitation



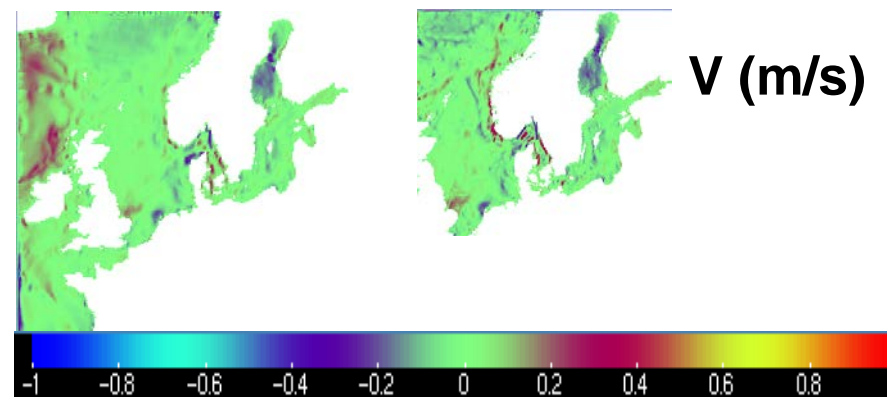
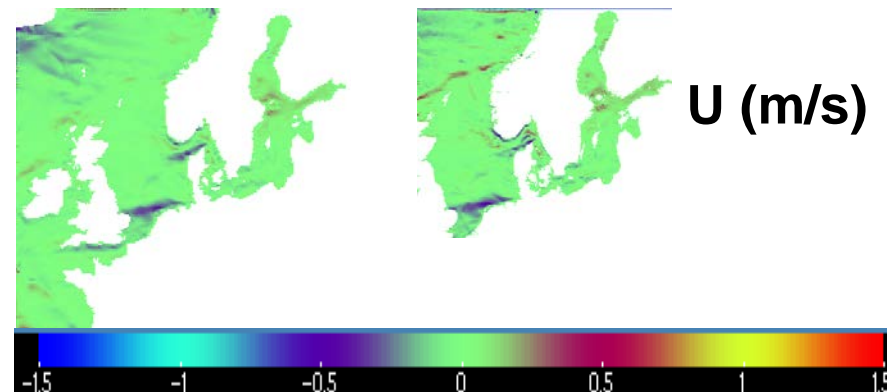
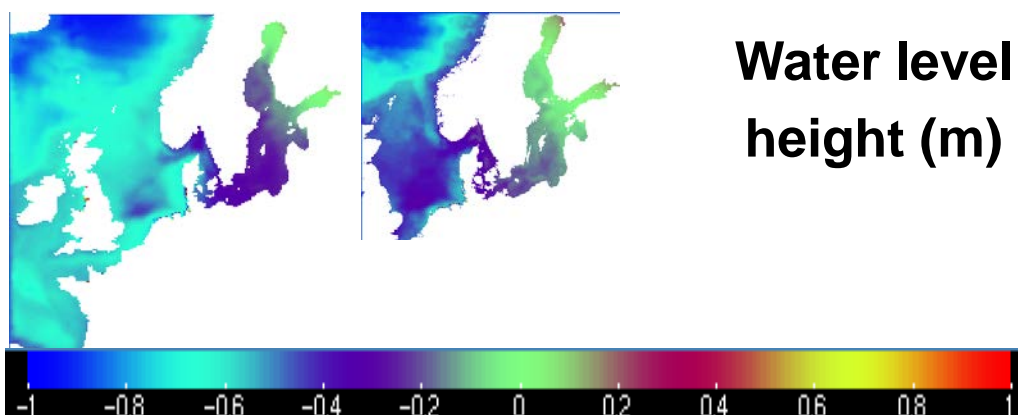
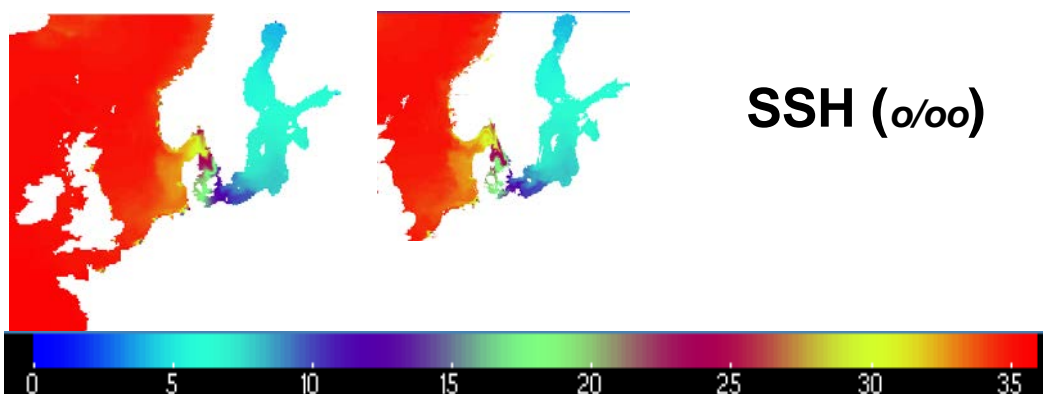
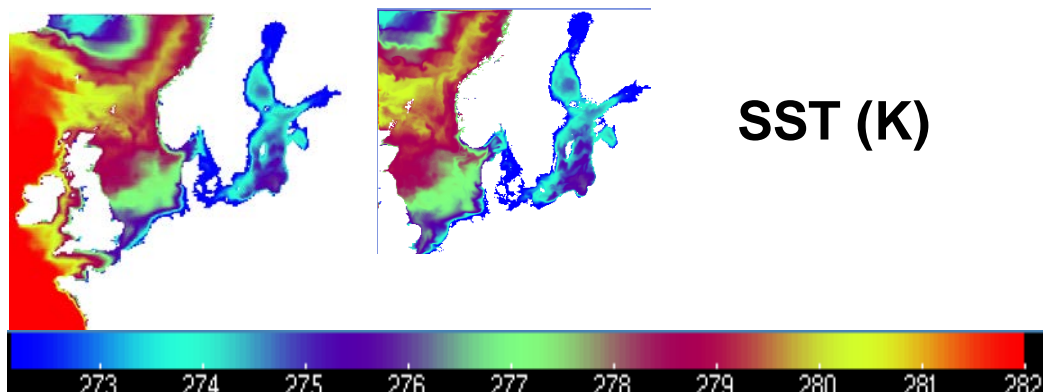
Difference of precipitation [mm/month] of STERAI (left)/CPERAI (right) from WATCH data (shaded)
Difference of MSLP [Pa] from ERA-interim (contours). Time: JJA 1998-2002.

- The **negative MSLP** bias over the oceans is **reduced** by COSTRICE1.0.
- Consequently, COSTRICE1.0 has **reduces precipitation biases** over Scandinavia, Lithuania, Latvia and Finland, north Germany, Poland, Ukraine.

- COSTRICE1.0 has capability to reproduce SST and sea ice over the Baltic Sea and the North Sea.
- Include a sea ice model within the coupled system to improve the simulation of skin temperature over the ocean in winter.
- The NAO-like pattern (shown in MSLP) is captured well by COSTRICE1.0 compared to ERA-interim. The negative MSLP biases over North Atlantic Ocean, the North- & Baltic Seas of standalone CCLM are reduced by COSTRICE1.0 since the SSTs are better simulated. Consequently, precipitation biases are reduced over Baltic catchment and adjacent areas.
- Air-ocean-sea ice interactions and feedback were reproduced in the coupled system, which lead to some improvements in the climate simulations. However, a more robust conclusion will be made after the assessment of a long term simulation.

- 1. Spin-up TRIMNP:** TRIMNP will be run for 1979 - 1995 forced by the monthly ECMWF operational Ocean Re-Analysis System 4 data (ORAS4).
- 2. COSTRICE2.0:** Upgraded TRIMNP2.5, the latest version CCLM5.0, using the coupler OASIS3-MCT2.0.
- 3. Coupled:** long-term run for 1995 – 2011 on higher resolutions (0.11 x 0.11 deg. CCLM, 3.2 km TRIMNP & CICE).

Res. 12.8 km (left) vs Res. 3.2 km (right), TRIMNP



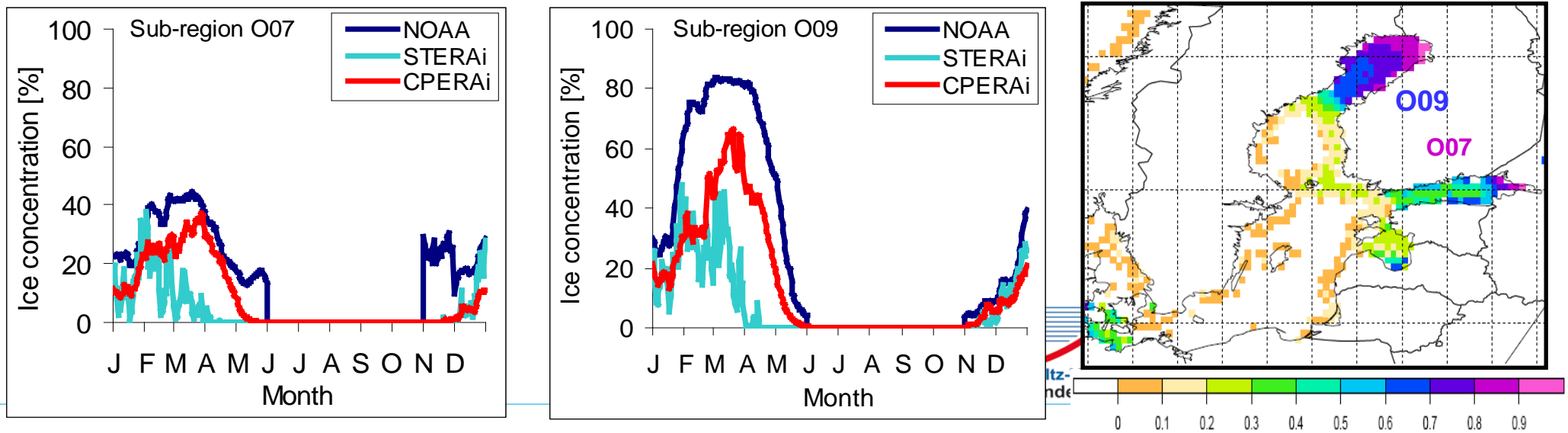
Higher resolution:

- more details of SST, SSH;
- stronger currents;
- higher water level height.

Outlook: coupling the hydrological discharge model HD of MPI-M to the COSTRICE. Why?

- COSTRICE1.0 has the better performance in reproducing **sea ice** than the ocean only run. However, COSTRICE1.0 still underestimates sea ice concentration compared to NOAA data.
- **The reason?**
 - ✓ Current simulations: Lacking of river discharge data, especially along Sweden.
 - ✓ Climate projections for future: Important role of runoff in the climate system.

Annually variation of area averaged ice concentration [%], 1998 - 2002

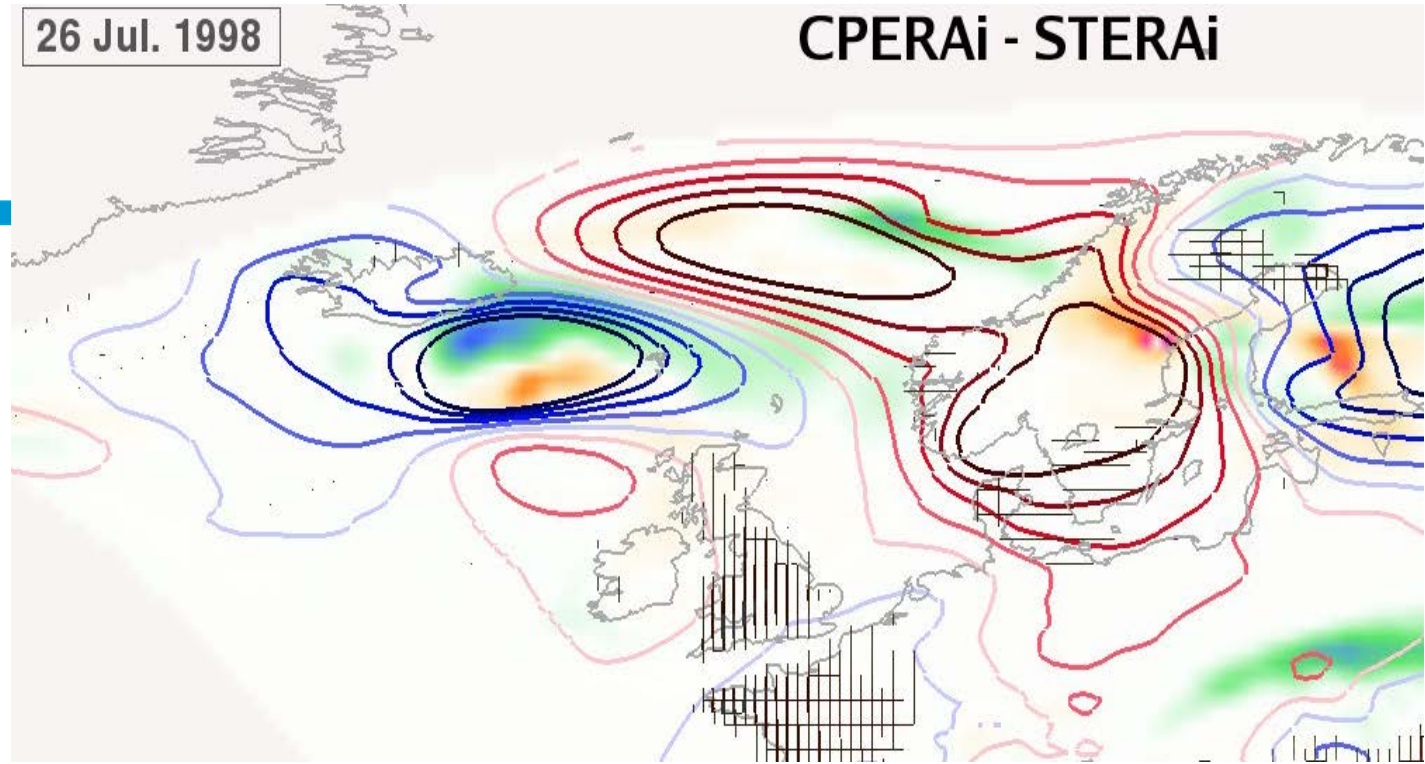




Difference of precipitation [mm/day], and difference of MSLP [Pa] (contours) between CPERAi & STERAI.

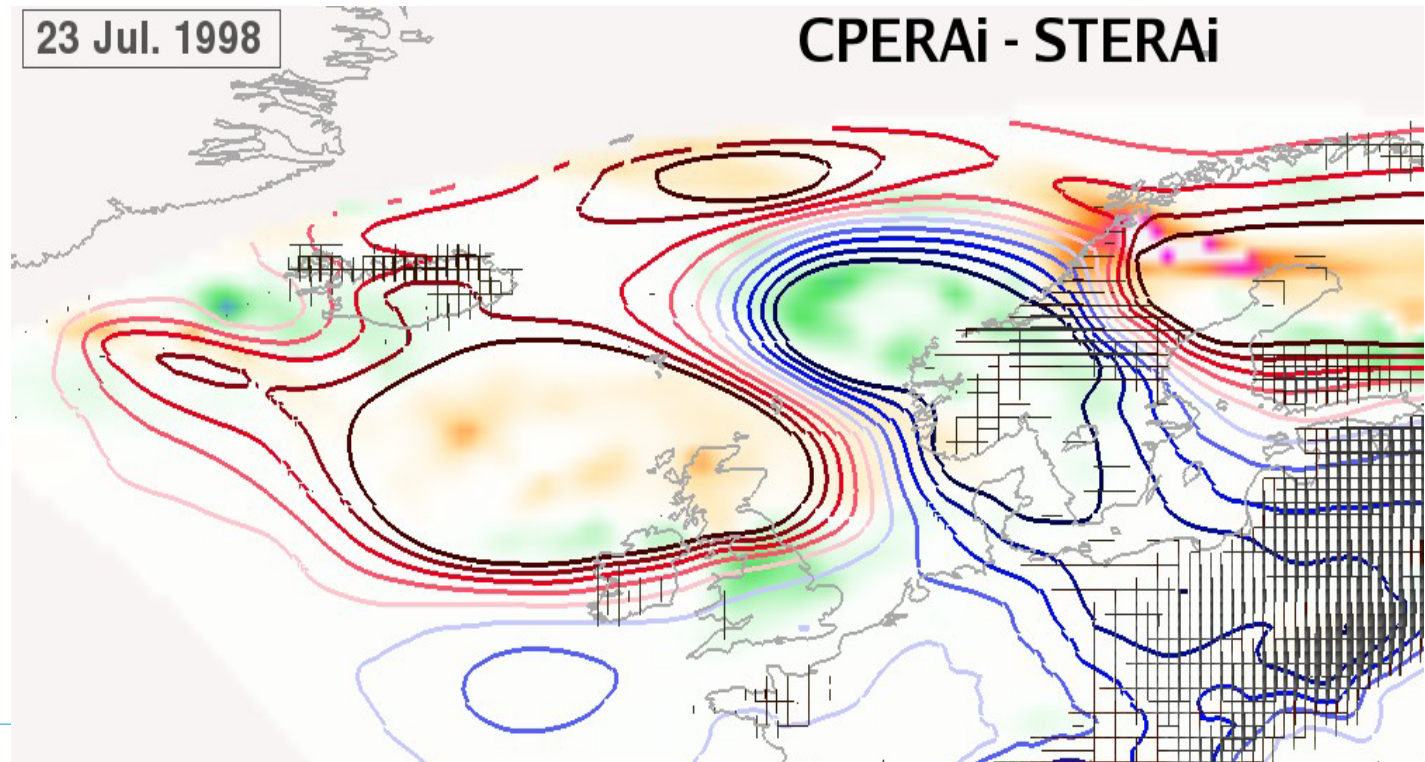
26 Jul. 1998

CPERAI - STERAI



23 Jul. 1998

CPERAI - STERAI



Cross "+": $dT_S > 0$ (K)

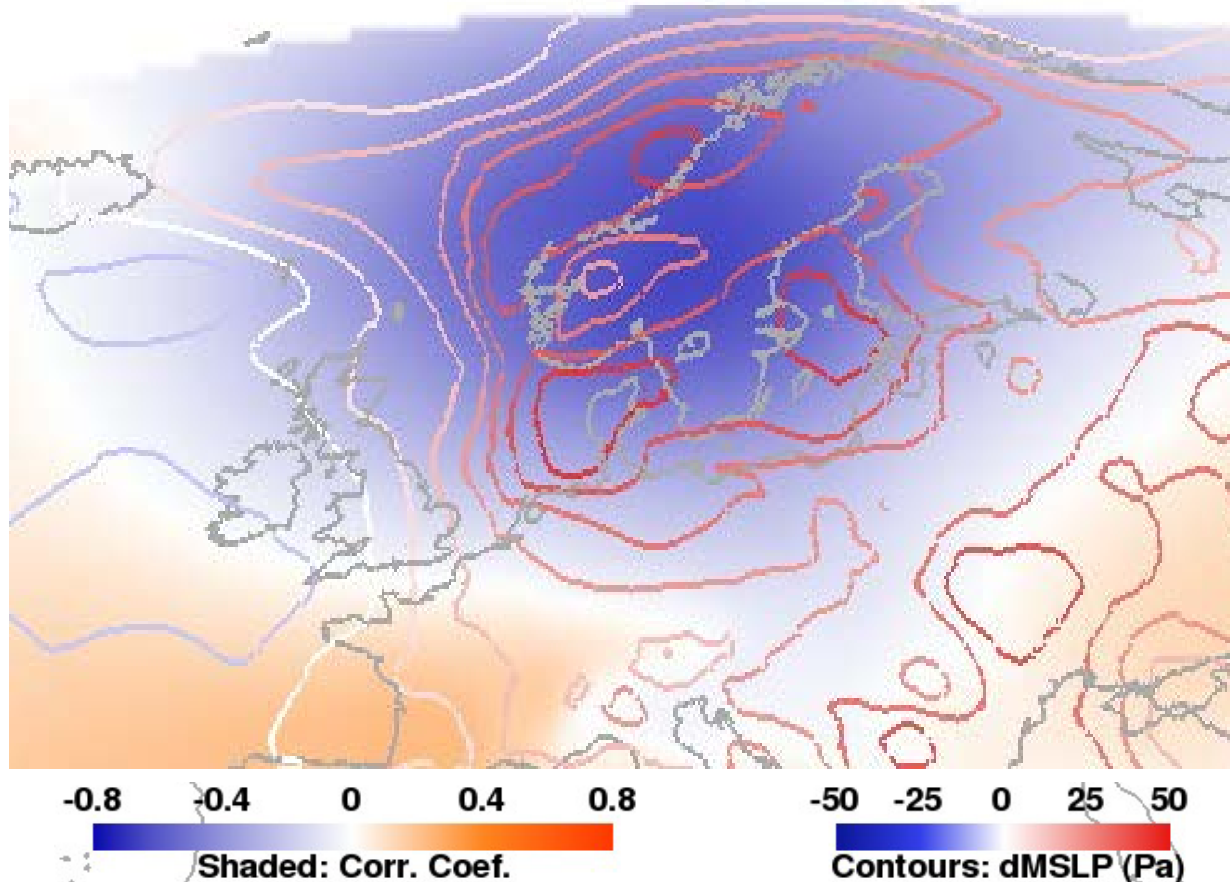
-500 -250 0 250 500

Isolines: PMSL (Pa)

-50 -25 10 0 10 25 50

Shaded: Precipitation (mm day⁻¹)

The **decrease of rainfall** of **Scandinavia** in COSTRICE is due to the **increase of mean sea level pressure** over the North Sea and Baltic Sea regions.

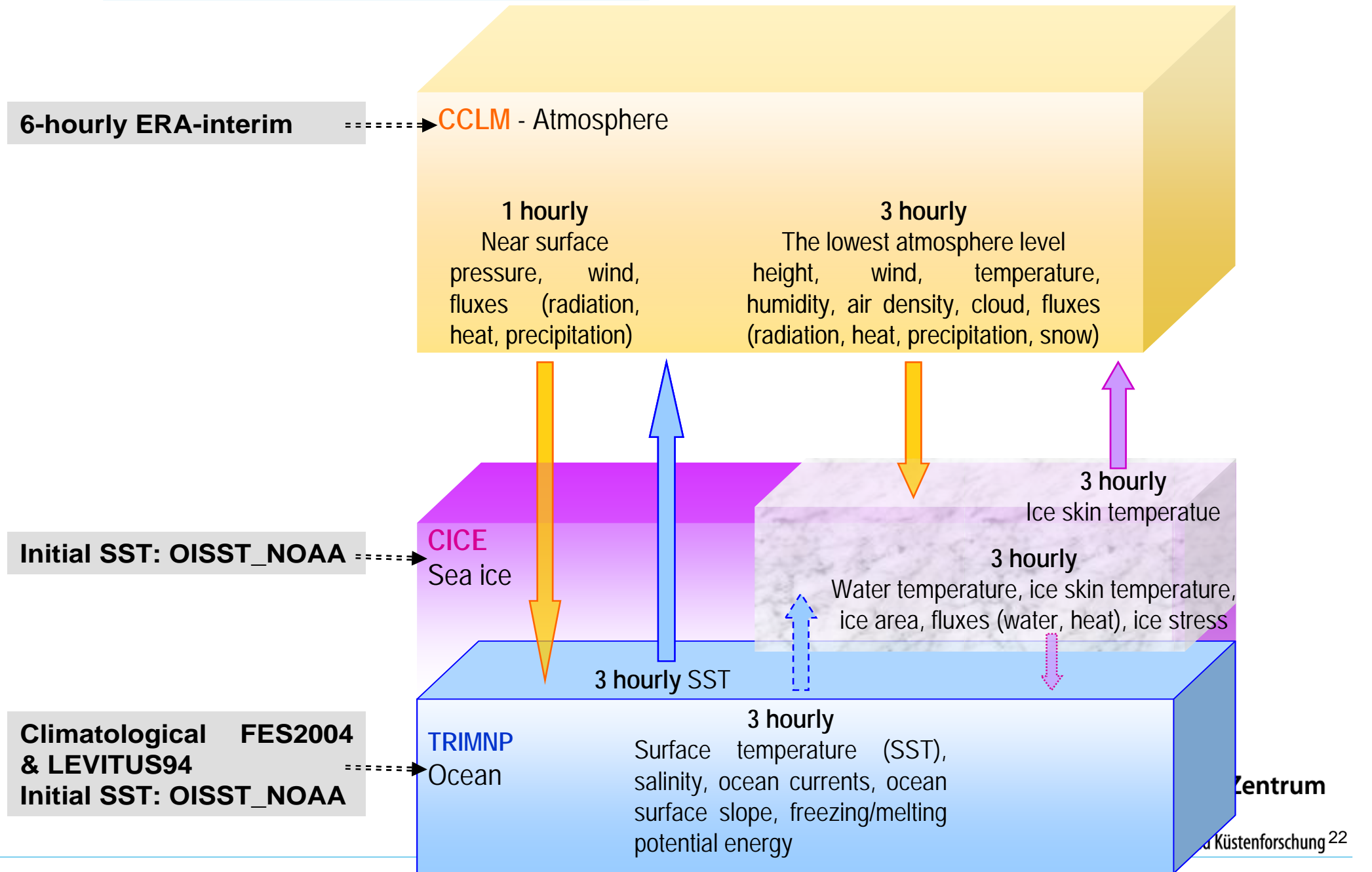


← **Shaded: Corr. Coef.** of (i) **difference of rainfall** (mm/month) between CPERAi and STERAi, averaged over **Scandinavia** and (ii) **difference of MSLP** (Pa) between CPERAi and STERAi, for JJA 1998-2002. Max. is up to **-0.6**: MSLP increases → rainfall decreases.

← **Contours: Difference of MSLP** [Pa] between CPERAi & STERAi for JJA 1998-2002.

The COSTRICE system

- **Atmosphere model CCLM**: the non-hydrostatic regional climate model CCLM (**CO**nsortium for **S**mall scale **MO**delling model in **CL**imate **M**ode) version cosmo_4.8_clm11 developed by COSMO and the CLM-community.
- **Ocean model TRIMNP**: the “**N**ested and **P**arallel” version of the non-hydrostatic regional ocean model developed at HZG on the basis of the **TRIM3D** (Tidal Residual and Intertidal Mudflat Simulations in 3 Dimensions) model of University of Trento, Italy.
- **Sea ice model CICE**: the Los Alamos sea ice model version 4.1 from Los Alamos National Laboratory, US
- **The coupler OASIS**: the **O**cean **A**mosphere **S**ea **I**ce **S**oil model version 3 of CERFACS, France. OASIS3 exchanges data amongst component models via green arrows.

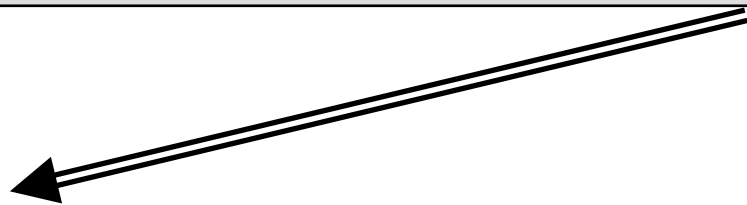


EXPS	Strategy	Time	Skin temperature
STERAi	Stand-alone	1997- 2002	ERA-interim, 6-hourly updated
CPERAi	Coupled	1997 – 2002 (Jan.1997 is a coupling “spin-up” time)	is the combination of SST of TRIM & sea ice skin temperature of CICE, 3-hourly exchanged

$$TS = \sqrt[4]{\frac{HFL}{\epsilon\sigma}}$$

$$HFL = \epsilon\sigma TS^4$$

$$HFL = \epsilon\sigma T_{Ice}^4 \times A_{Ice} + \epsilon\sigma T_{Oce}^4 \times (1 - A_{Ice})$$



HFL: heat flux over a grid box

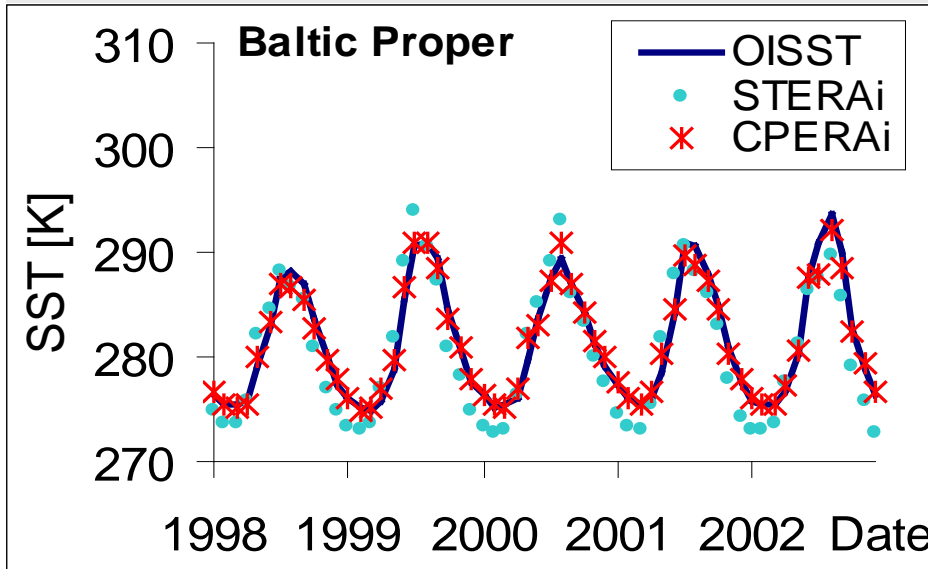
TS: surface skin temperature

T_{Ice} : sea ice skin temperature

T_{Oce} : water skin temperature

A_{Ice} : sea ice area

Monthly SST [K], 1998 - 2002



➤ Compared with the ocean only run: COSTRICE1.0 has the better performance in reproducing **SST** (top) and **sea-ice** (bottom) over the North- and Baltic Sea regions (compared to NOAA data).

Annually variation of area averaged ice concentration [%], 1998 - 2002

