

Using a variety of Slab-Ocean Models to evaluate the Climate Sensitivity in CESM

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Motivation

Equilibrium Climate Sensitivity (ECS) = globally averaged equilibrium surface temperature response to a **doubling of CO₂**

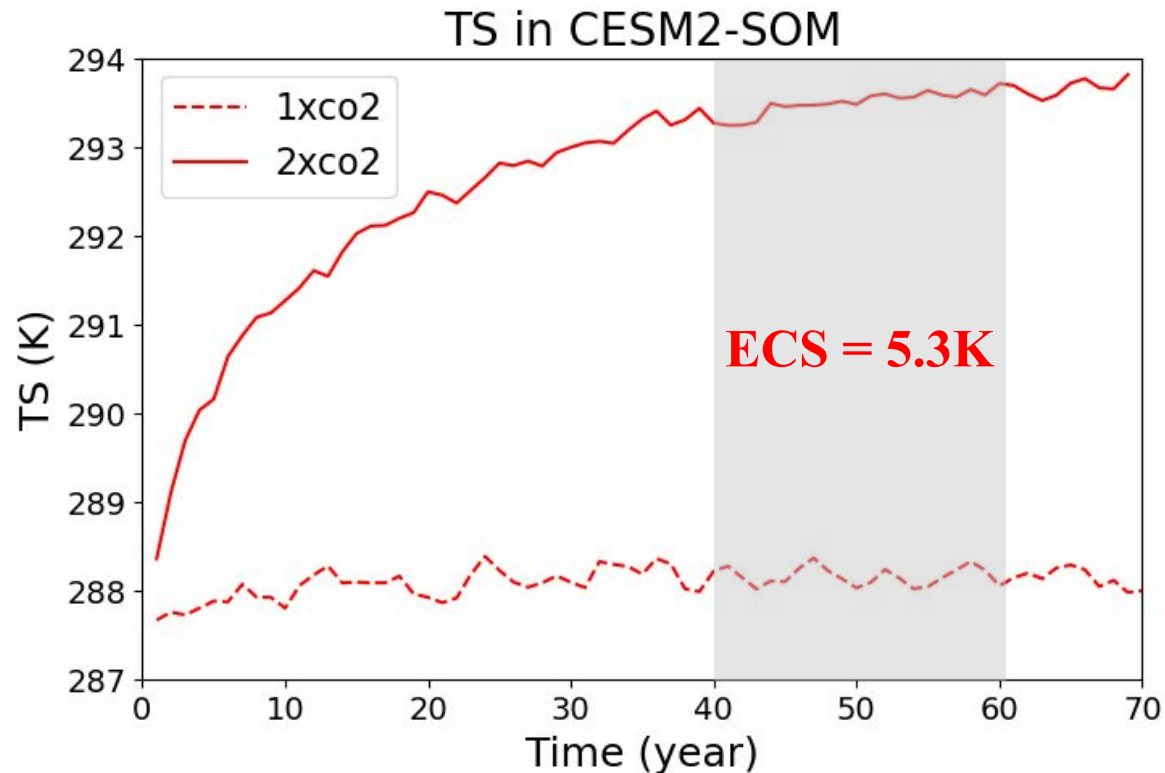
The current procedure to estimate the ECS in CESM is **fairly involved**.



Could we **simplify** the procedure ?

Estimating Equilibrium Climate Sensitivity (ECS) in CESM

- Estimates of the ECS are typically obtained using a **Slab Ocean Model (SOM)**
- **SOM** = mixed layer ocean model with **prescribed ocean heat fluxes (“qflux”)**
- **Why SOM?** Equilibrium after **10s years (SOM)** \leftrightarrow **1000s years (coupled model)**.



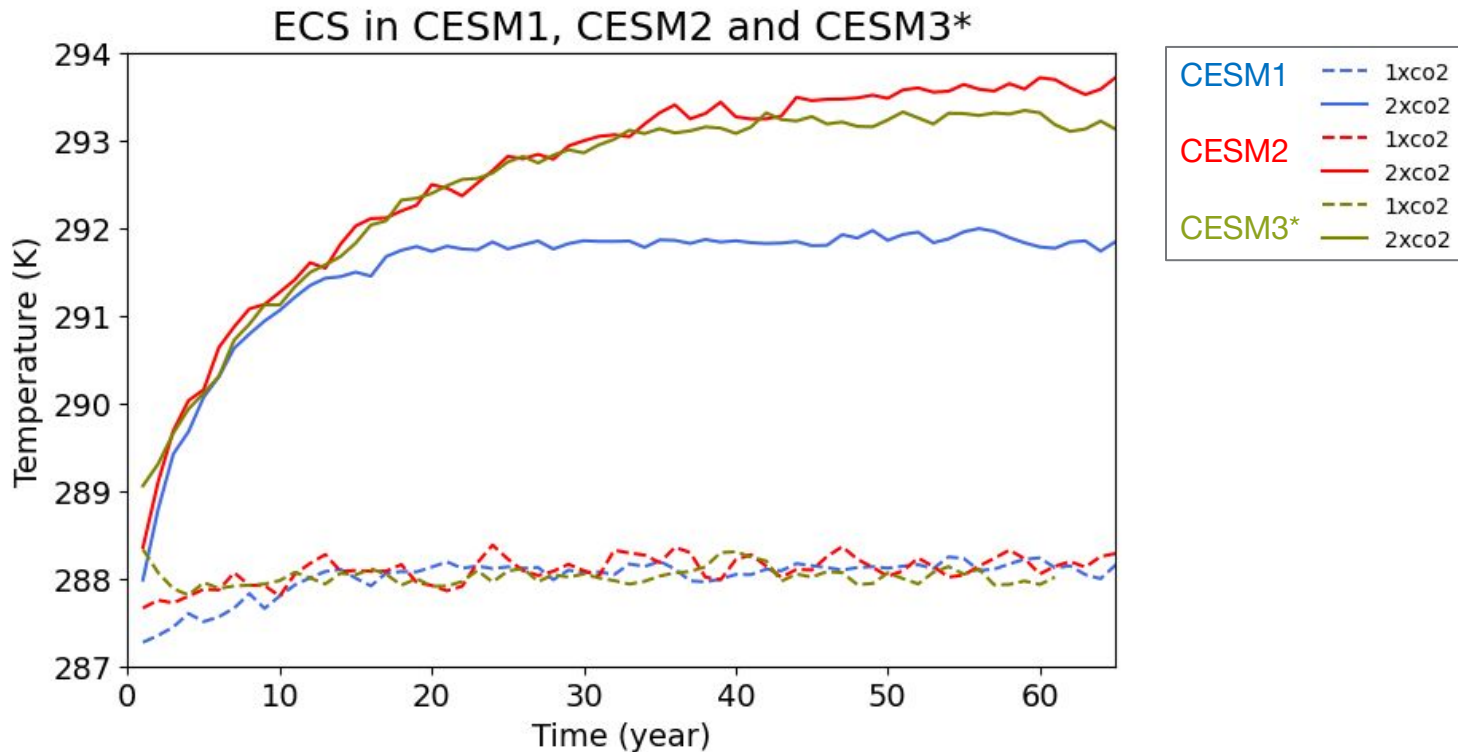
Typical SOM experiment with CESM

- 1xCO₂ and 2xCO₂ runs
- 1xCO₂: no drift in global annual TS.
- 2xCO₂: quasi-equilibrium after 40^{ish} years
- ECS is obtained from years 40-60 (*)

(*) other methods exist (Gregory plot, radiative kernels...).
Not covered here.

ECS in CESM1, CESM2 and CESM3*

- Different versions of CESM have a **different climate sensitivities**
- **CESM1 => CESM2: ECS increases by 1K (due to cloud feedback)**
- **CESM2 => CESM3*: ECS is similar in initial estimates**



Climate sensitivity

CESM1: 3.8K

CESM2: 5.3K

CESM3*: 5.2K

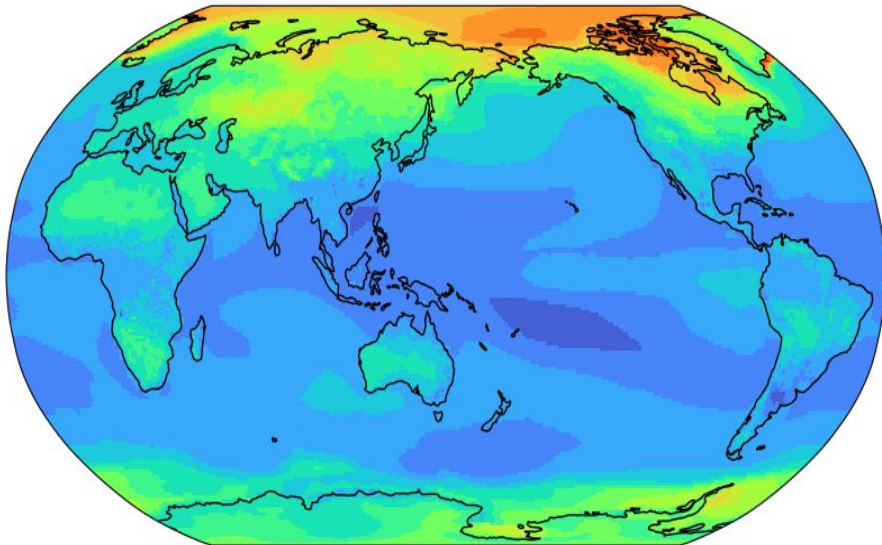
CESM3 = our development
version of "CAM-SE-L58 + MOM6"*

ECS is not the whole story => Regional differences

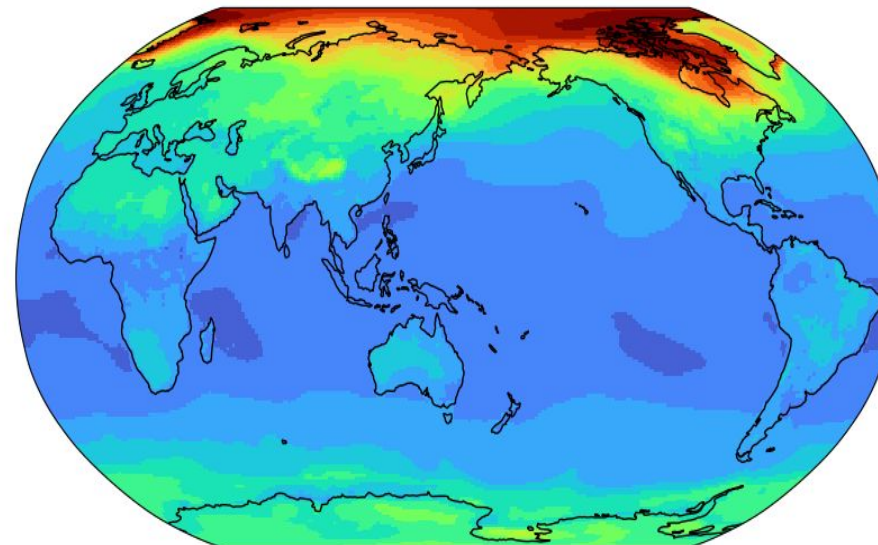
- ECS is only **one measure** of the climate sensitivity.
- Models that agree in terms of the ECS can have very **different regional response** to increased greenhouse gases (i.e CESM2 and CESM3*)

Annual TS change when doubling 2xco2 (years 40-60)

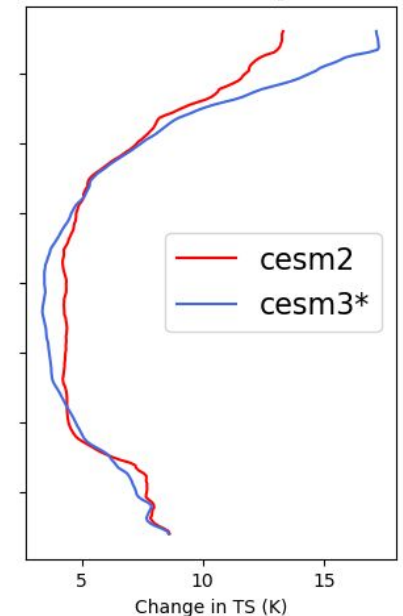
CESM2 (ECS = 5.3K)



CESM3* (ECS = 5.2K)

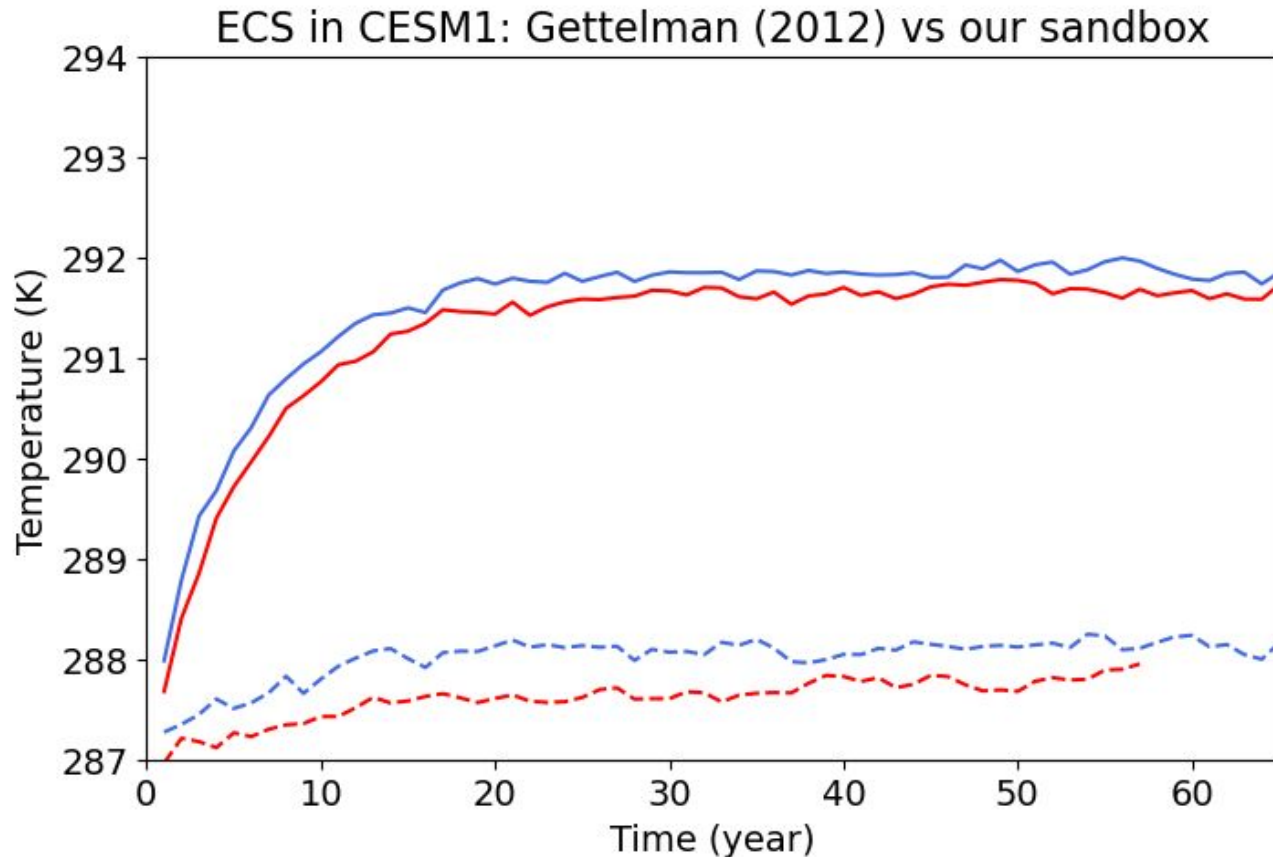


Zonal TS change



A quick word about the CESM1 climate sensitivity

We are **aware** CESM1 ECS in our SOM experiments is **slightly different** from Gettelman et al (2012)



CESM1 climate sensitivity

Gettelman et al: ECS = 4.0K

Our sandbox: ECS = 3.8K

Procedure to estimate the “qflux” in CESM

- Requires **50-year well balanced coupled run** (in same “configuration”)
- **qflux** are computed from the coupled run using the equation:

$$\rho_o c_p h_{mix} \frac{\partial SST}{\partial t} = F_{net} + q_{flux}$$

where:

SST = Sea Surface Temperatures

ρ_o = density of seawater

c_p = ocean heat capacity

h_{mix} = mix layer depth

F_{net} = net heat fluxes into the ocean
(from atm and sea-ice)

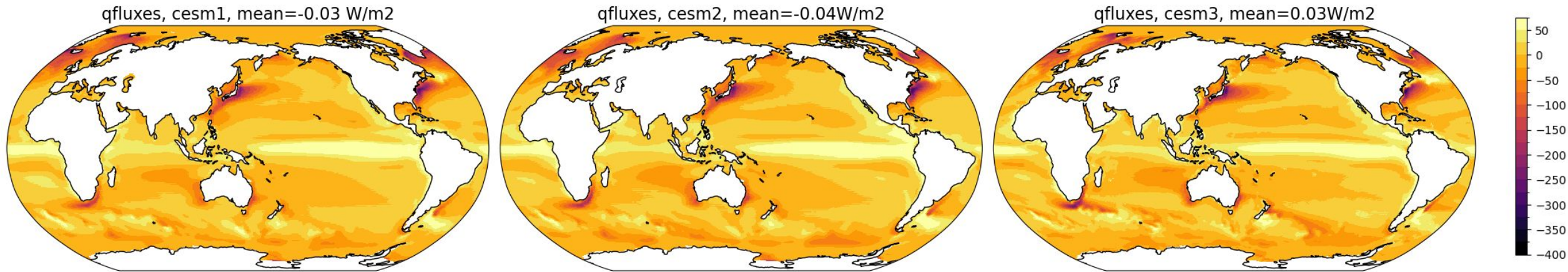
q_{flux} = deep ocean heat fluxes

q_{flux} are periodical (12 month) and normalized to have a global annual mean of zero

- This is fairly **involved**. Can we get away with a **simplified method** ?

Can we simplify the procedure to estimate the qfluxes?

How much do the **details of the qflux** matter in the assessment of the ECS?

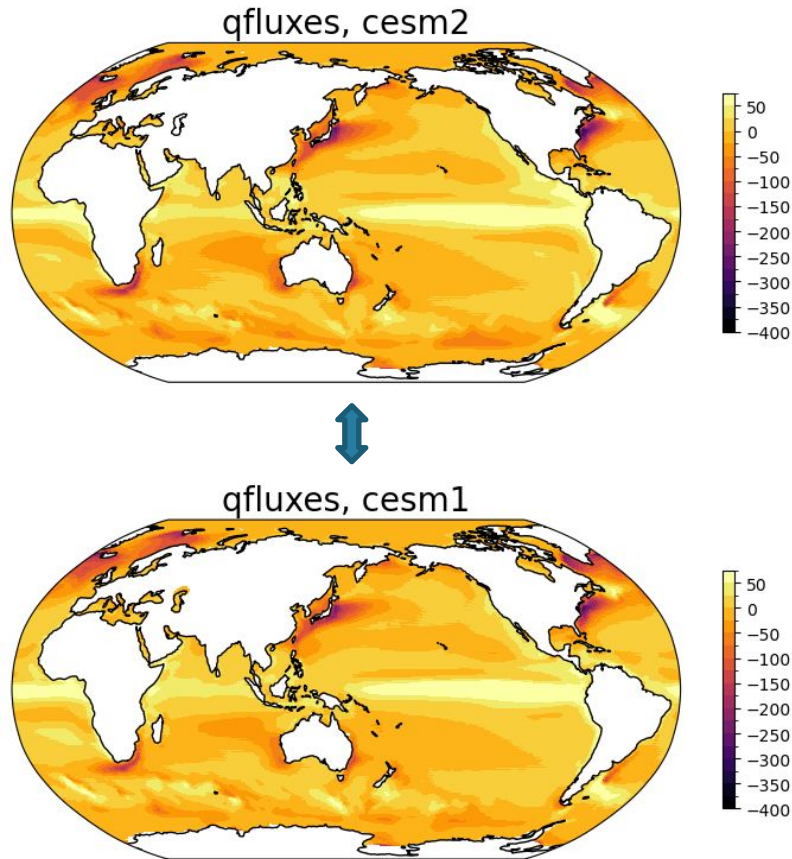


Two questions:

- Do we really need to compute qflux for **every model version**?
- Can we use an **idealized qflux**?

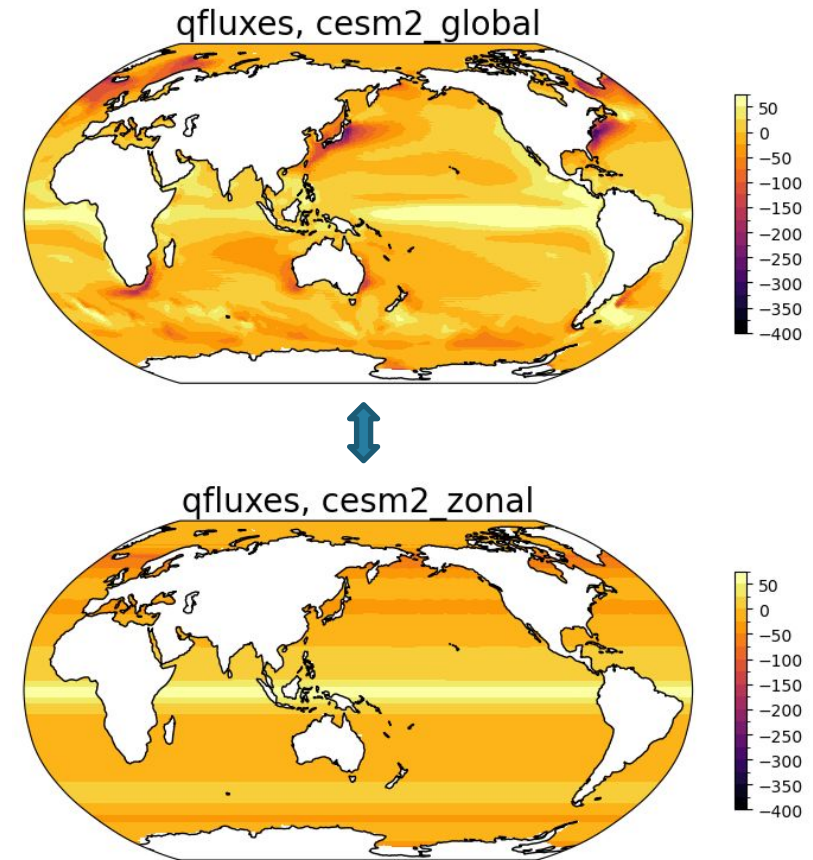
Swapping qflux in CESM2-SOM experiments

Q1: Do we really need to compute qflux for **every model version**?



Swapping **cesm2** \leftrightarrow **cesm1** qflux

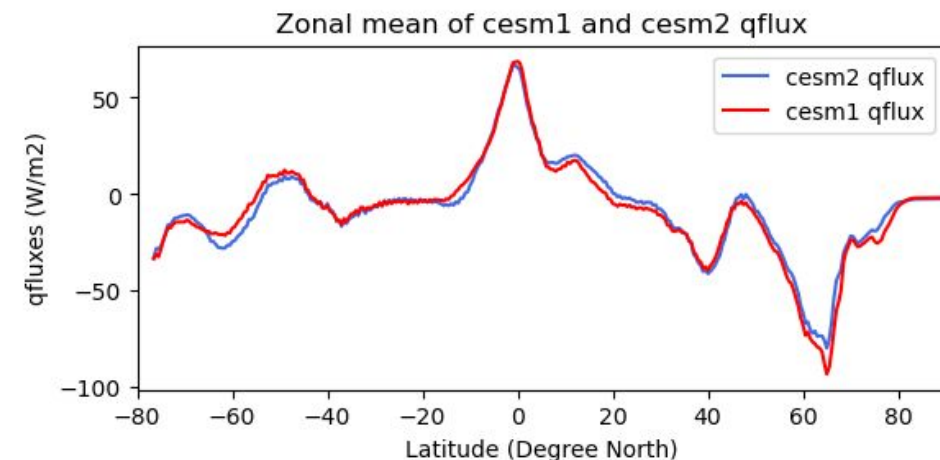
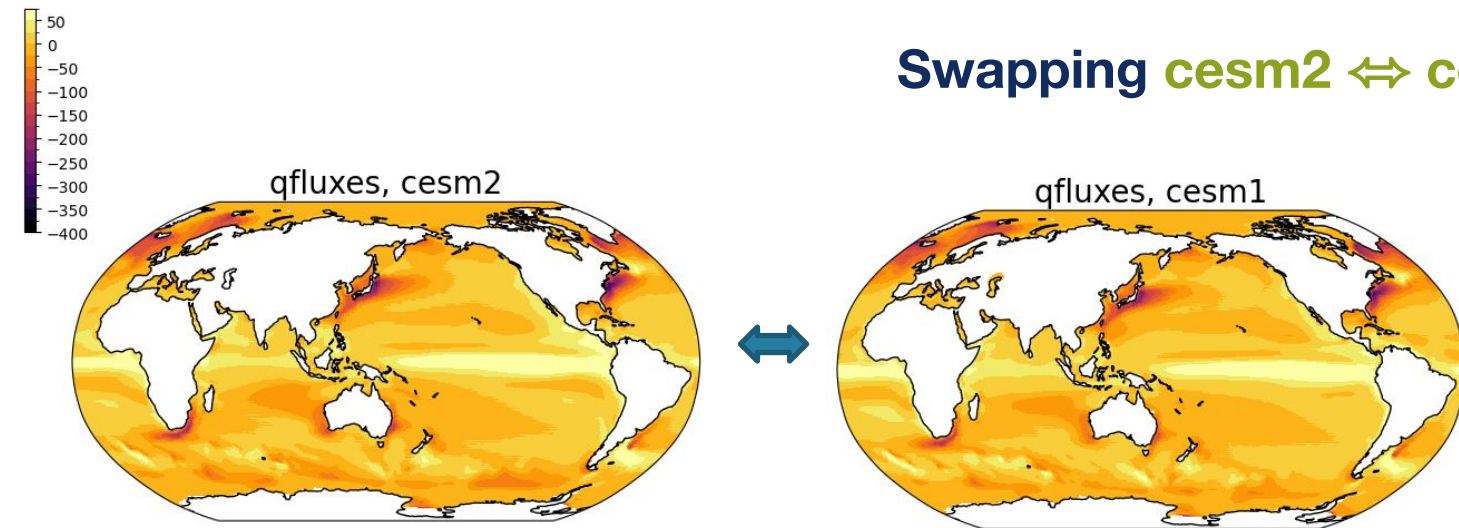
Q2: Can we use an **idealized qflux**?



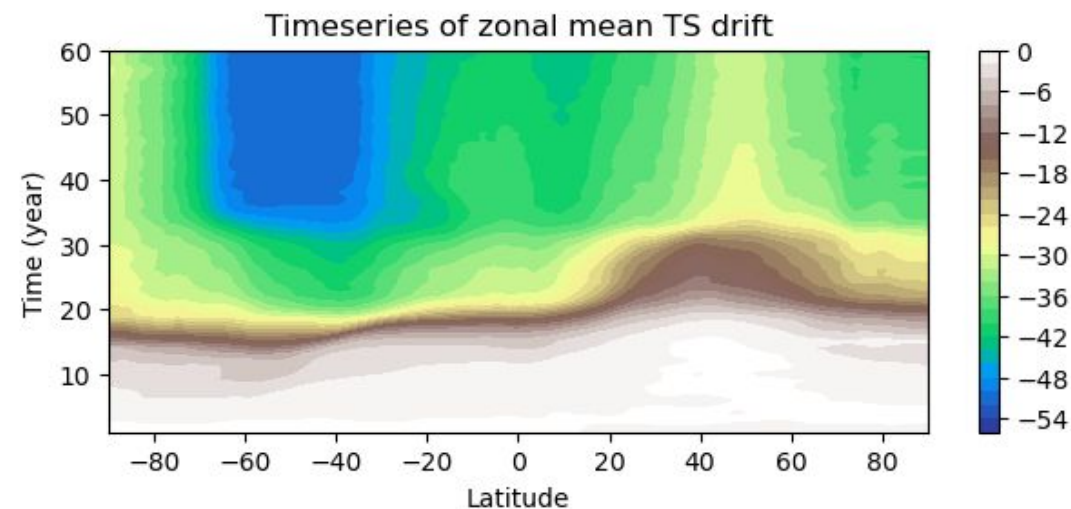
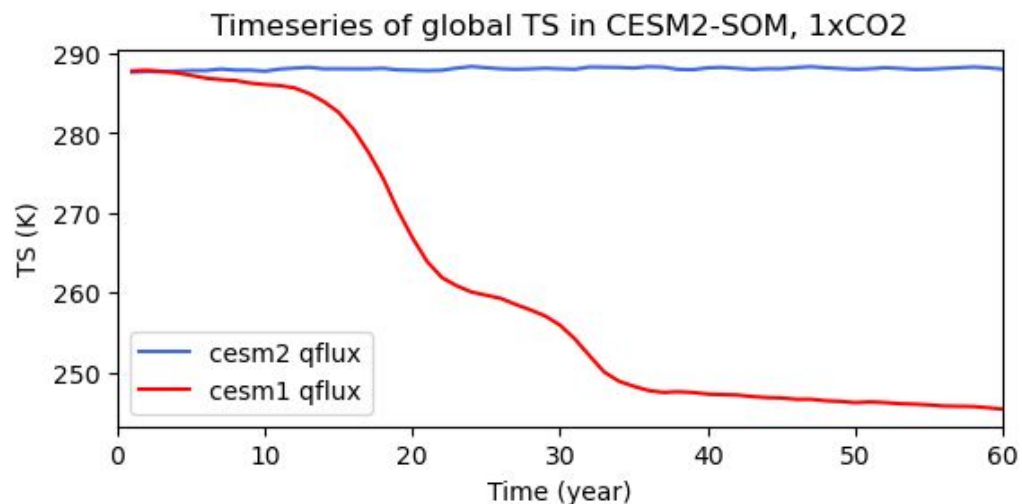
Swapping **cesm2** \leftrightarrow **cesm2 zonal** qflux

Running CESM2-SOM with CESM1 qflux

Swapping **cesm2** ↔ **cesm1** qflux

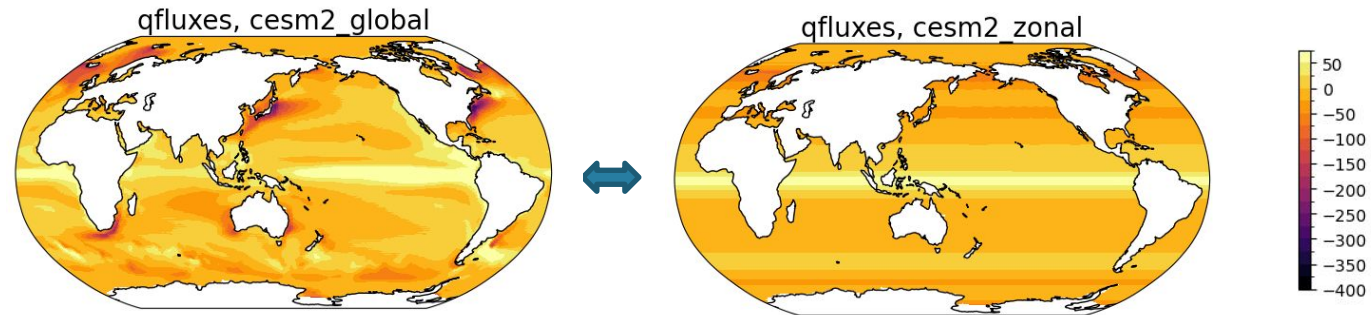


leads to catastrophic TS cooling (initially originating in the Southern Ocean)

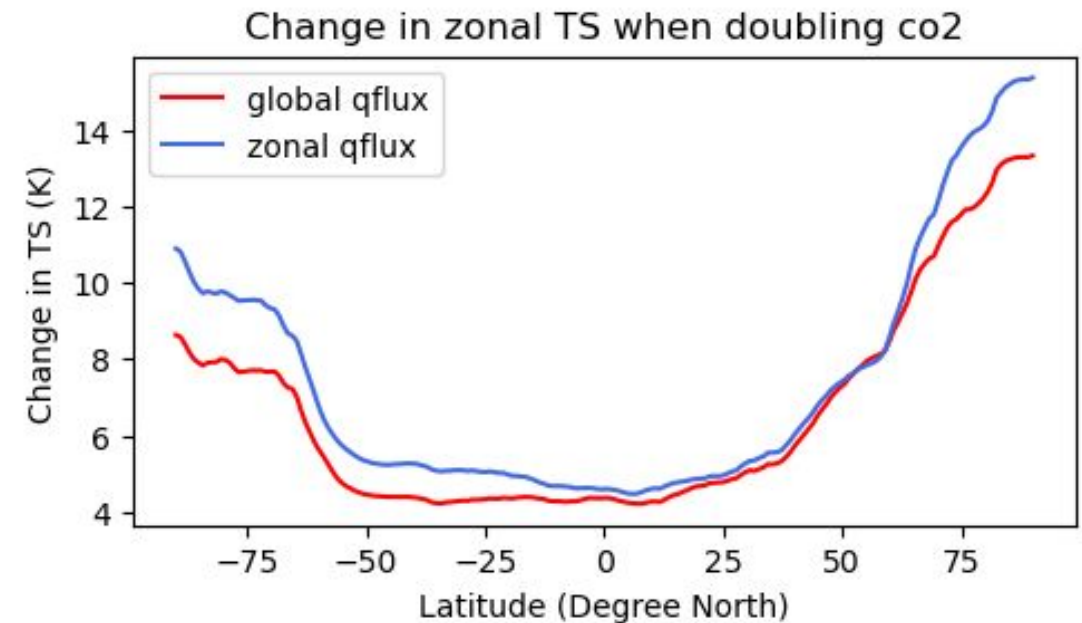
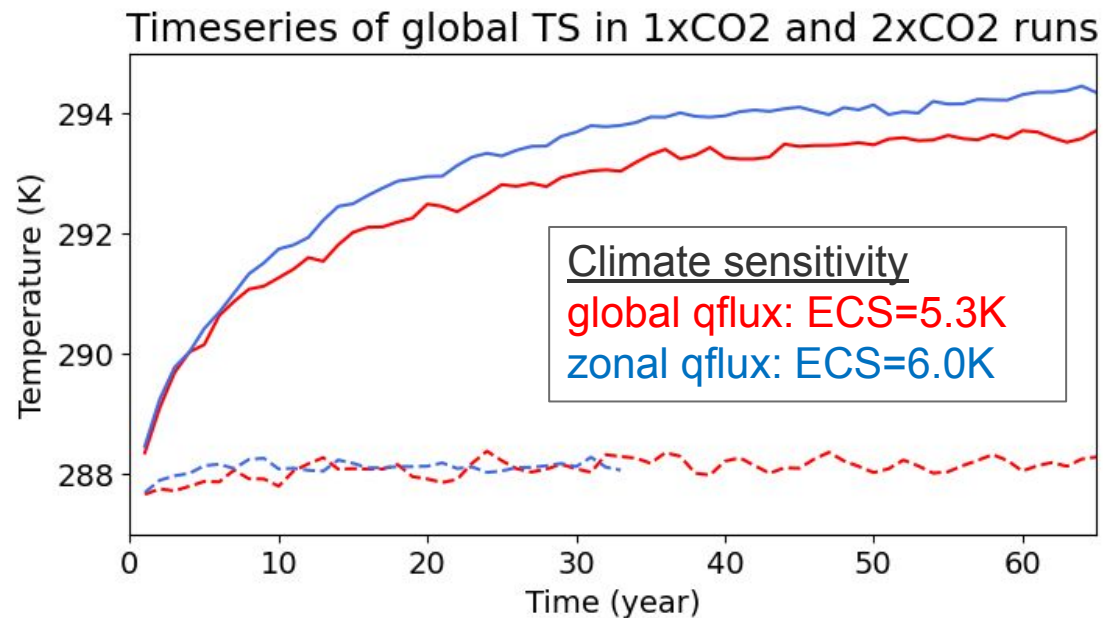


Running CESM2-SOM with an idealized qflux

Swapping **cesm2 global** ↔ **cesm2 zonal qflux**



increases the ECS (dominated by the SH and polar regions)



Conclusions

- The current procedure to estimate the ECS in CESM is **fairly involved**: It requires a **50-year well balanced coupled run**.
 - How much do the **details of the qflux** matter in the assessment of the ECS?
 - Do we really need to compute qflux for **every model version**?
 - Can we use an **idealized qflux**?
- The **details of the qflux** between model versions matter
 - Swapping **cesm1 qflux** \leftrightarrow **cesm2 qflux** \Rightarrow catastrophic cooling of TS
 - **Southern Hemisphere** (especially Southern ocean) matters the most
 - **More work** is needed to understand when a new qflux (between versions) is required
 - Potential role of **sea-ice**
- Exploring **idealized qflux**
 - Swapping **cesm2 global qflux** \leftrightarrow **cesm2 zonal qflux** \Rightarrow promising results
 - Are there options to build an **idealized qflux** ?

Questions ?

