

Coupled Models and Climate Change

Marat Khairoutdinov *Climate during the Paleocene-Eocene Thermal Maximum (PETM) as simulated by the SP-CAM*

Rachel McCrary *The West African Monsoon in SP-CCSM*

Cristiana Stan *Preliminary results from 4xCO₂ SP-CCSM*

Charlotte DeMott *The Monsoon Intercomparison Project*

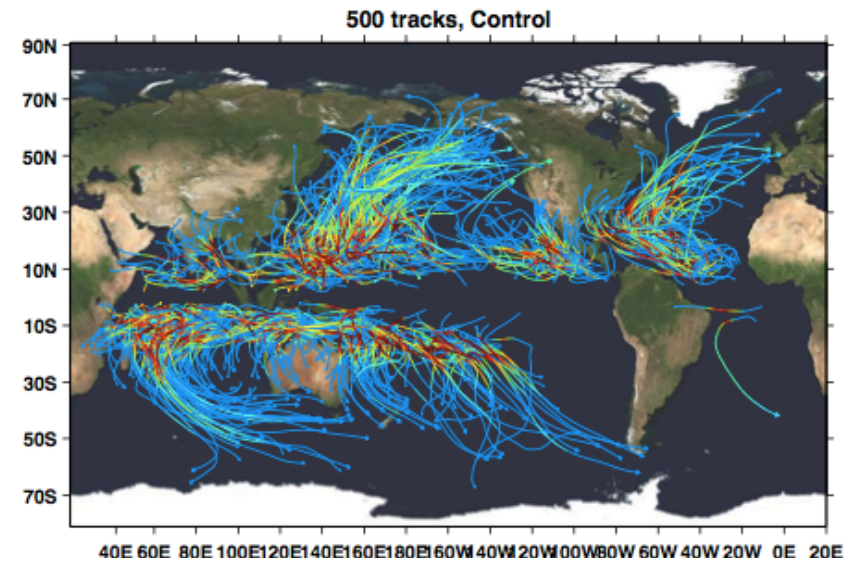
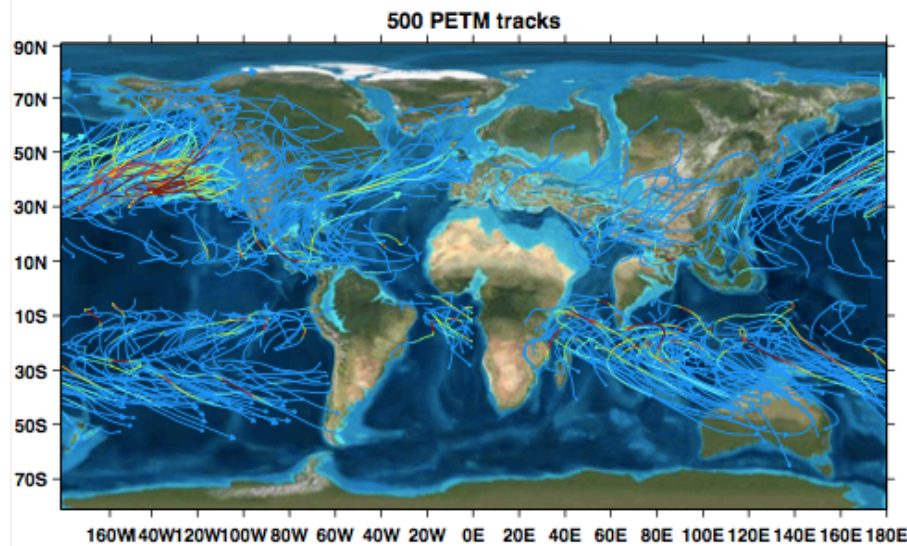
All *Future Plans/Strategy*

Marat Khairoutdinov

Climate during the Paleocene-Eocene Thermal Maximum (PETM) as simulated by the SP-CAM

Kerry Emanuel's Downscaled Hurricane Climatology

TC possible tracks



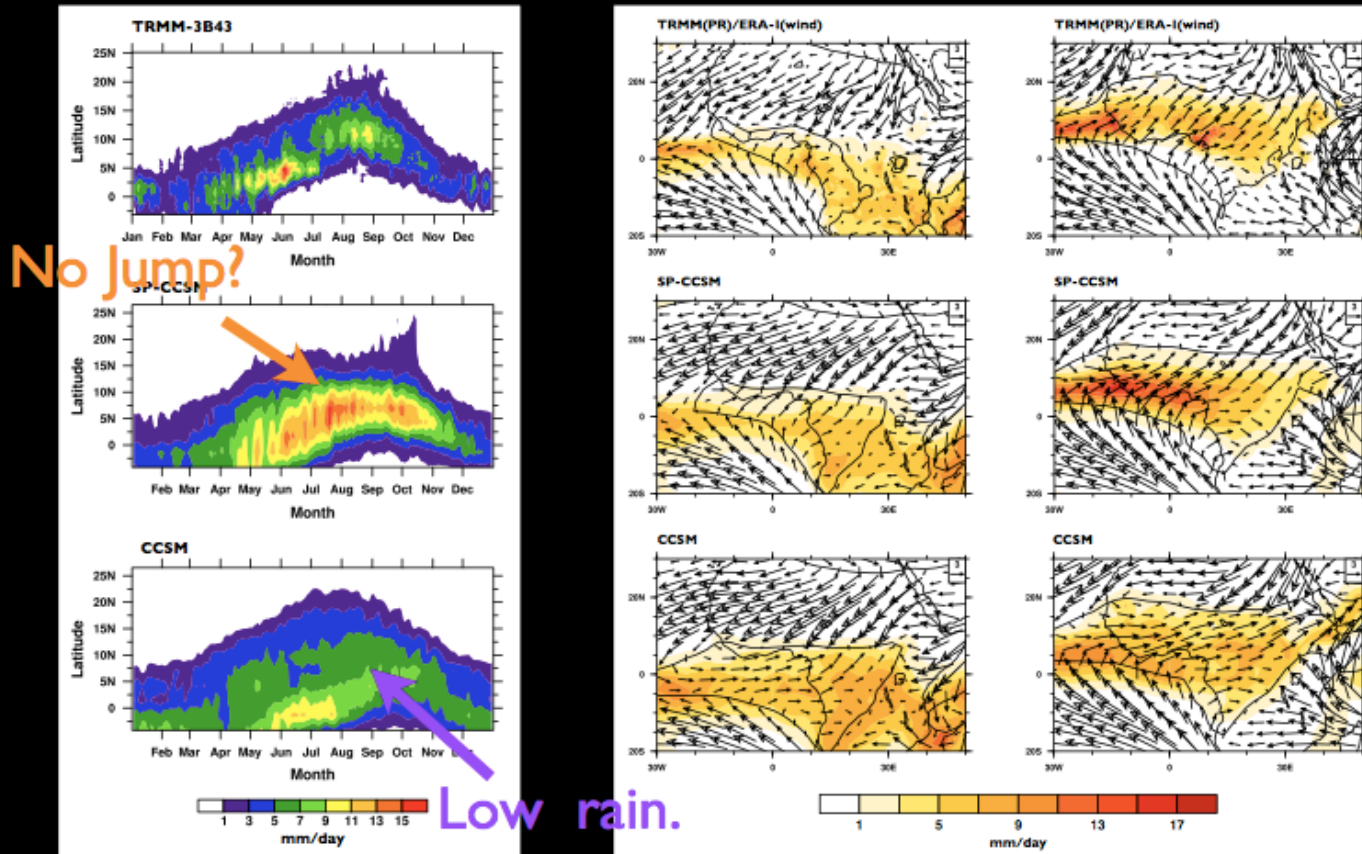
During the PETM, the location of TC activity was shifted towards higher latitudes than in the current climate and the intensity is weaker.

Seasonal Cycle of Rain

Precip. Avg. between 10°W-5°E

JFM

JAS



The amplitude of seasonal cycle of precipitation associated with the West African Monsoon is larger than observed.

The observed jump is not captured by the model.

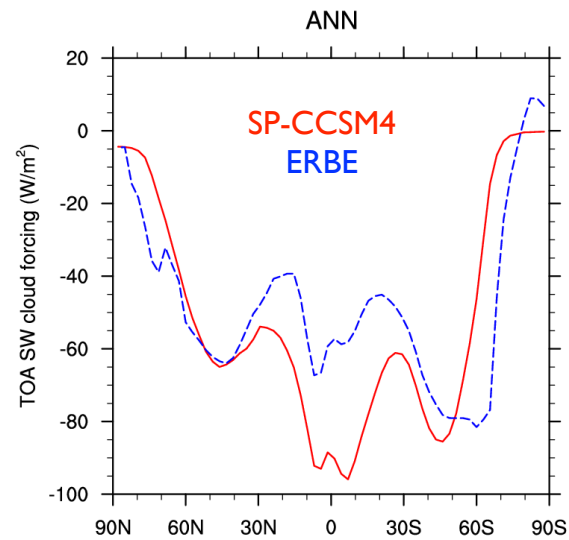
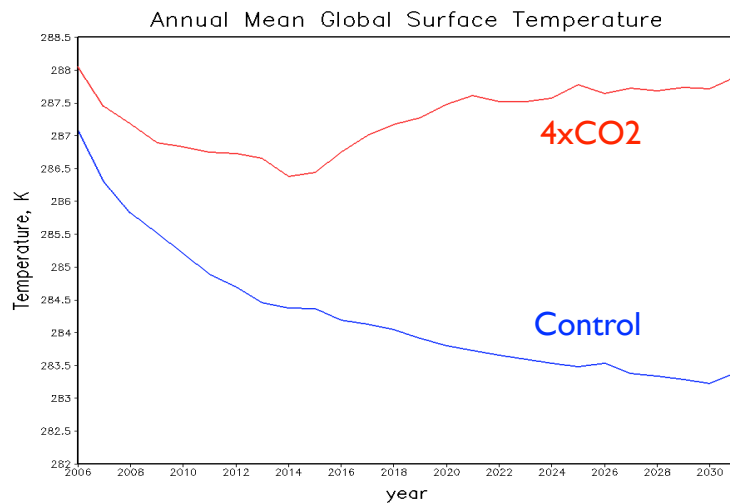
Cristiana Stan

Preliminary results from 4xCO₂ SP-CCSM

30 year 4xCO₂ run with SP-CCSM4 30 year 1xCO₂ run with SP-CCSM4 (control)

Control run has ~4.5K cold surface temperature bias

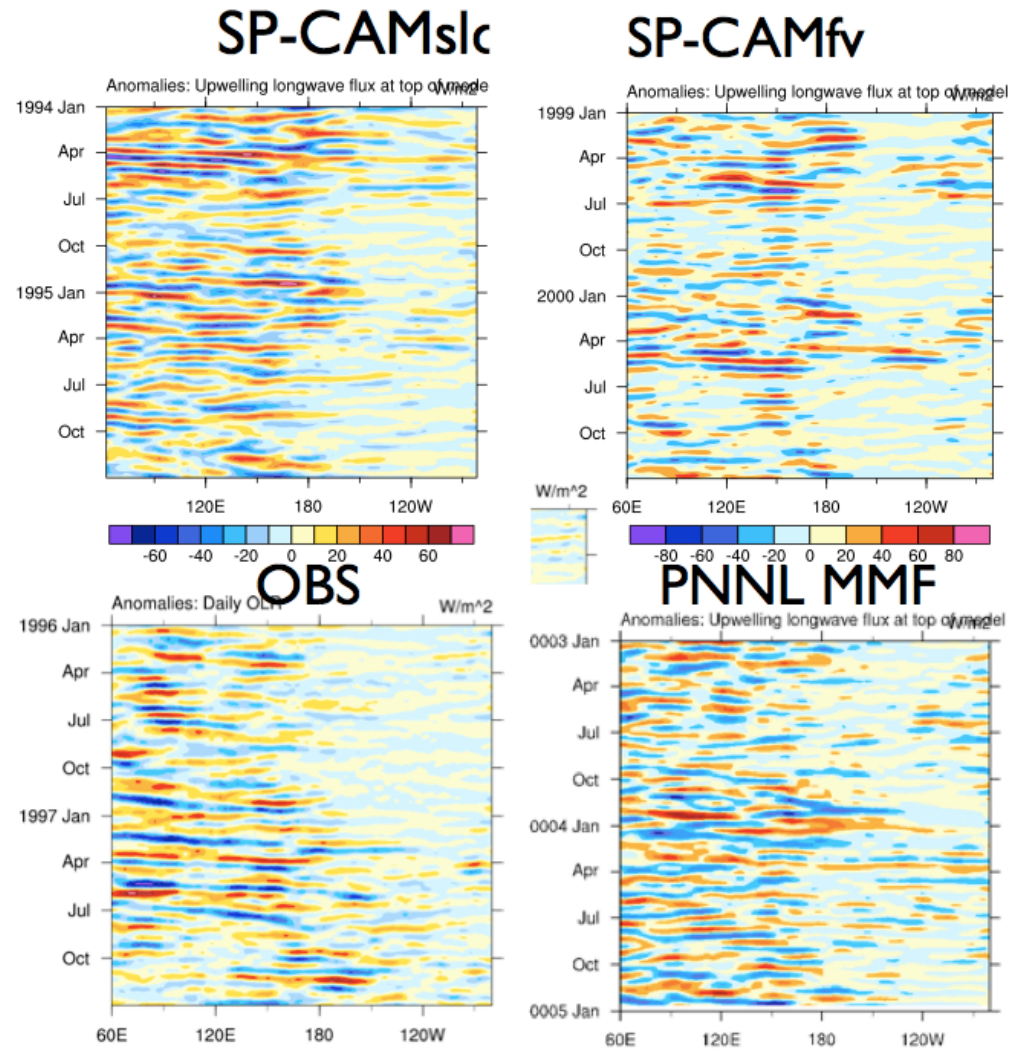
Primarily influenced by SWCF bias in tropical high clouds



Charlotte DeMott

The Monsoon Intercomparison Project

20-100
day OLR
HovMueller



SP-CAMfv does not simulate sustained ISO variability.
PNNL MMF does not simulate coherent ISO variability.

All

Future Plans/Strategy

- Analyze SP-CCSM4 for feedbacks, intraseasonal variability
- Work on tuning of SP-CAM4.0(fv)
- Wait for “new” dynamical core or proceed with fv?
- Use fv, but with 1D or 2D microphysics?