# MJO sensitivities on aquaplanet as simulated by SP-CAM

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## MJO on Aquaplanet/Water World

#### Why Aquaplanet? Simplicity!

- no polar ice, no land/soil/terrain complications
- heat and vapor fluxes over water we know how
- zonally symmetric (zonal means direction of latitude circle)
- perpetual equinox no seasons
- Mean climate resembles the Earth's
- Still has MJO and main equatorial waves

Sea Surface Temperature (prescribed)



### Simulated tropical variability on Aquaplanet looks similar to subseasonal tropical variability on Earth OLR









#### Sensitivity to Zonally Homogenized Surface fluxes and Radiative Heating

• Zonal Homogenization: Compute surface fluxes and radiation heating rates as usual but apply them zonally averaged (no WISHE, no anomaly damping).



20S

0

20N

20S

0

20N

### Sensitivity to Zonally Homogenized Water Vapor

• Zonal Homogenization: Nudge (relax) water vapor to zonally averaged values over diurnal time scale;

OLR



• The existence of mid-to-low troposphere (but above PBL) water-vapor anomalies is the key for the existence of simulated MJO.

• The anomalies are associated with the shallow and congestus cloud activity hence, representation of those cloud types in GCMs is the key for MJO simulation

### Conclusions

- Simulated tropical variability on Aquaplanet looks similar to subseasonal tropical variability on Earth;
- On aquaplanet, MJO forms westward propagating packets SuperMJO ?; (how about Earth?)
- +2K SST perturbation experiments suggest that warmer SSTs can cause stronger MJO and stronger Kelving waves, but weaker Eq. Rossby waves;
- Zonal variation of surface fluxes and radiative heating may not be essential for maintaining simulated MJO;
- The existence of mid-to-low troposphere (but above PBL) water-vapor anomalies is the key for the existence of simulated MJO.