

WP2

The added value of high-resolution in the atmosphere and ocean

(SMHI, BSC, UCL, CMCC, ECMWF, Met-Office, UREAD, KNMI,
CNR, UOXF, MPG, CERFACS, NERC, AWI)

Main goals:

- Provide a systematic assessment of the benefits of increased atmospheric and oceanic resolution
- Evaluate the robustness of the response across the PRIMAVERA model ensembles

Progress

Milestones

MS4: List of existing past-CMIP5 global model simulations and of the available high-resolution observational datasets for validation of the simulations (M2)

MS5: Exchange of model outputs from the past CMIP5 high resolution simulations already available at the start of the project and of observational datasets for validation (M4).

MS1: Observational/reanalysis/CMIP5 datasets required for metrics development and model assessment, available on JASMIN in appropriate format, with documentation (M6).

MS6: *Plan and tools for co-ordinated process-based analysis of the core-simulations (M12, WP1-WP2).*

Available model simulations and observations

Pre-PRIMAVERA simulations

- High-resolution and standard resolution coupled, atmosphere-only, ocean-only
- pre-industrial, present-day and transient historical simulations
- 5 global coupled models, 3 atmosphere-only models, 1 ocean-only model

→ **/group_workspaces/jasmin2/primavera1/WP2**

Observations

- Data sets from 40 different observational-based sources

→ **/group_workspaces/jasmin2/primavera1/observations**

WP2 - Progress

Deliverable D2.1

Assessment of the benefits of increased resolution on the North Atlantic ocean dynamics and processes and the Arctic sea ice conditions and their robustness across the pre-PRIMAVERA multi-model ensemble listed in milestone MS1 (M15).

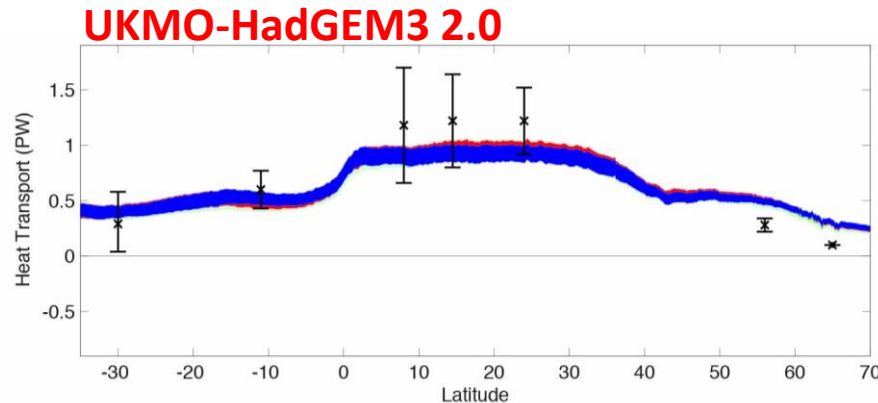
→ Discussion of main research topics:

- AMOC/ AMO – causes (deep convection, surface heat fluxes, freshwater), consequences (heat transports to the north)
- Surface gradients, position of Gulf Stream, air-sea interactions
- Ocean heat content
- Linkages NA-Arctic (both directions, mass, freshwater, heat fluxes and impacts)
- Sea ice – variations, trends, ice exports, interactions with lower latitude
- Storm tracks, blocking
- Extremes
- Tropical cyclones and extra-tropical transitions
- Biases and drifts (deep ocean)

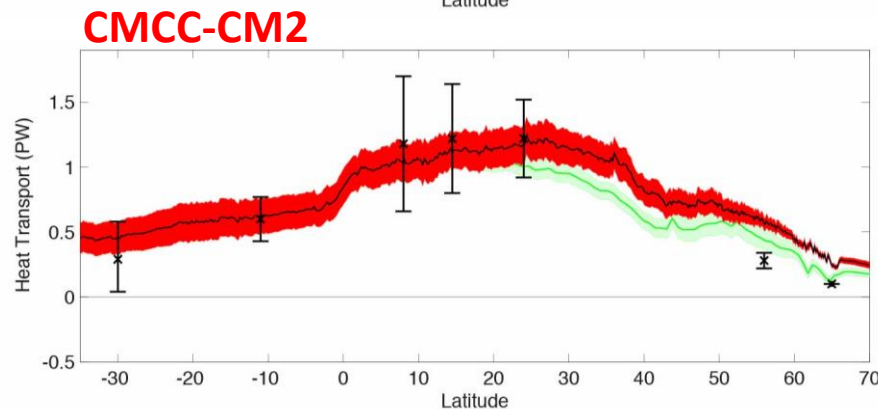
→ Development of diagnostics and application on the pre-PRIMAVERA simulations

Resolution dependence of zonal Atlantic heat transport in pre-Primavera runs

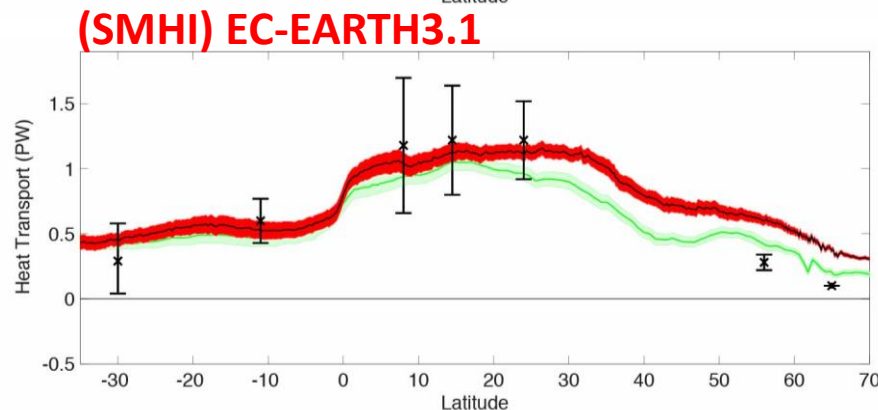
No significant change with atmos resolution



Significant increase with ocean resolution



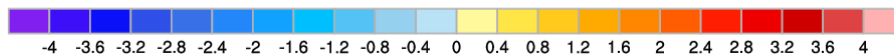
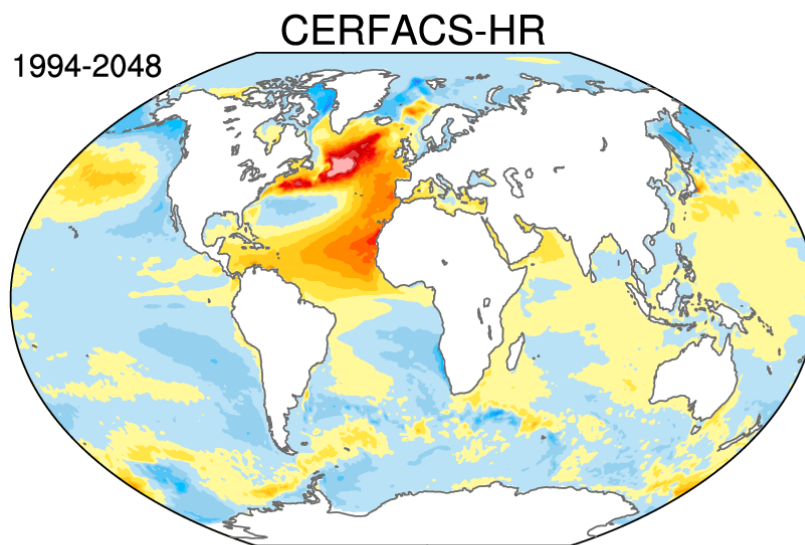
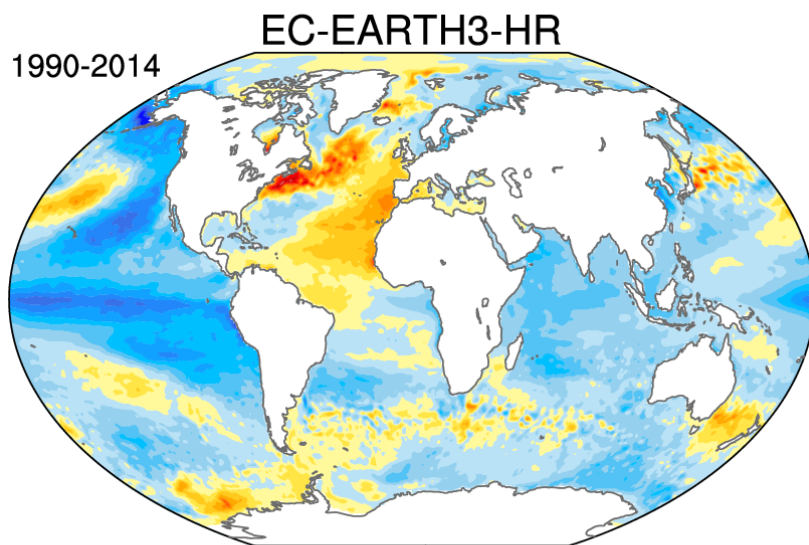
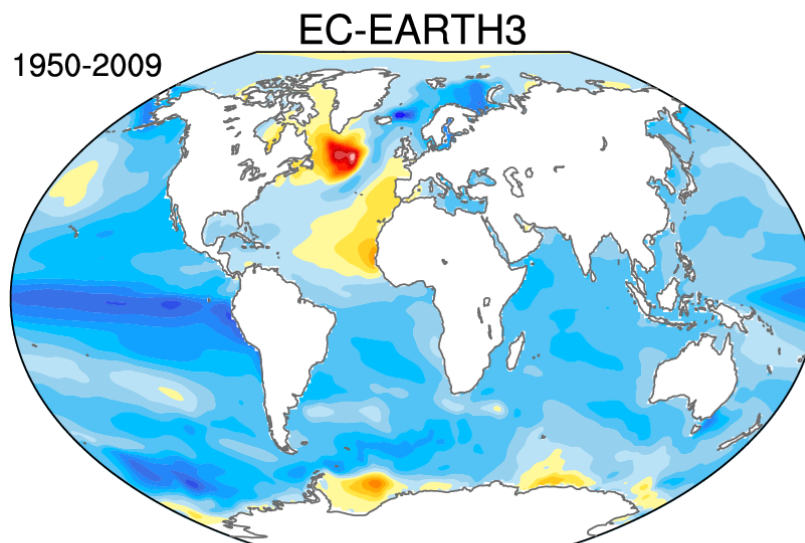
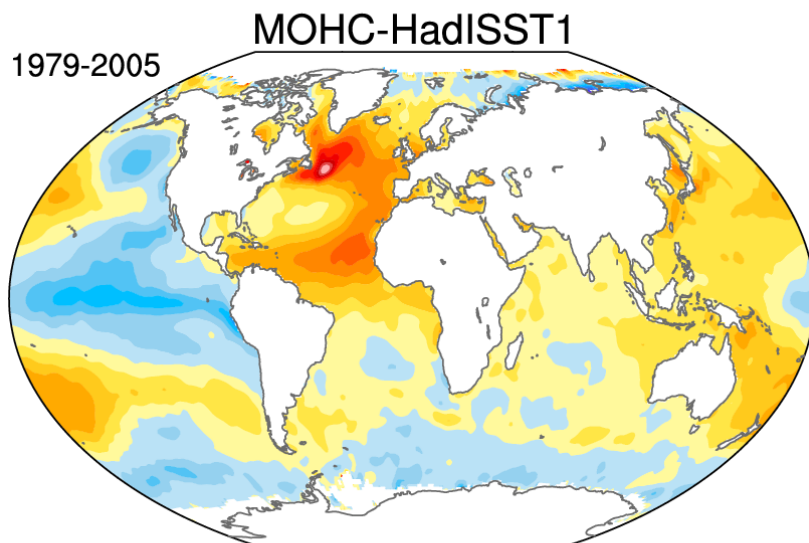
Large increase when ocean & atmospheric resolution increase



Error bars: observations

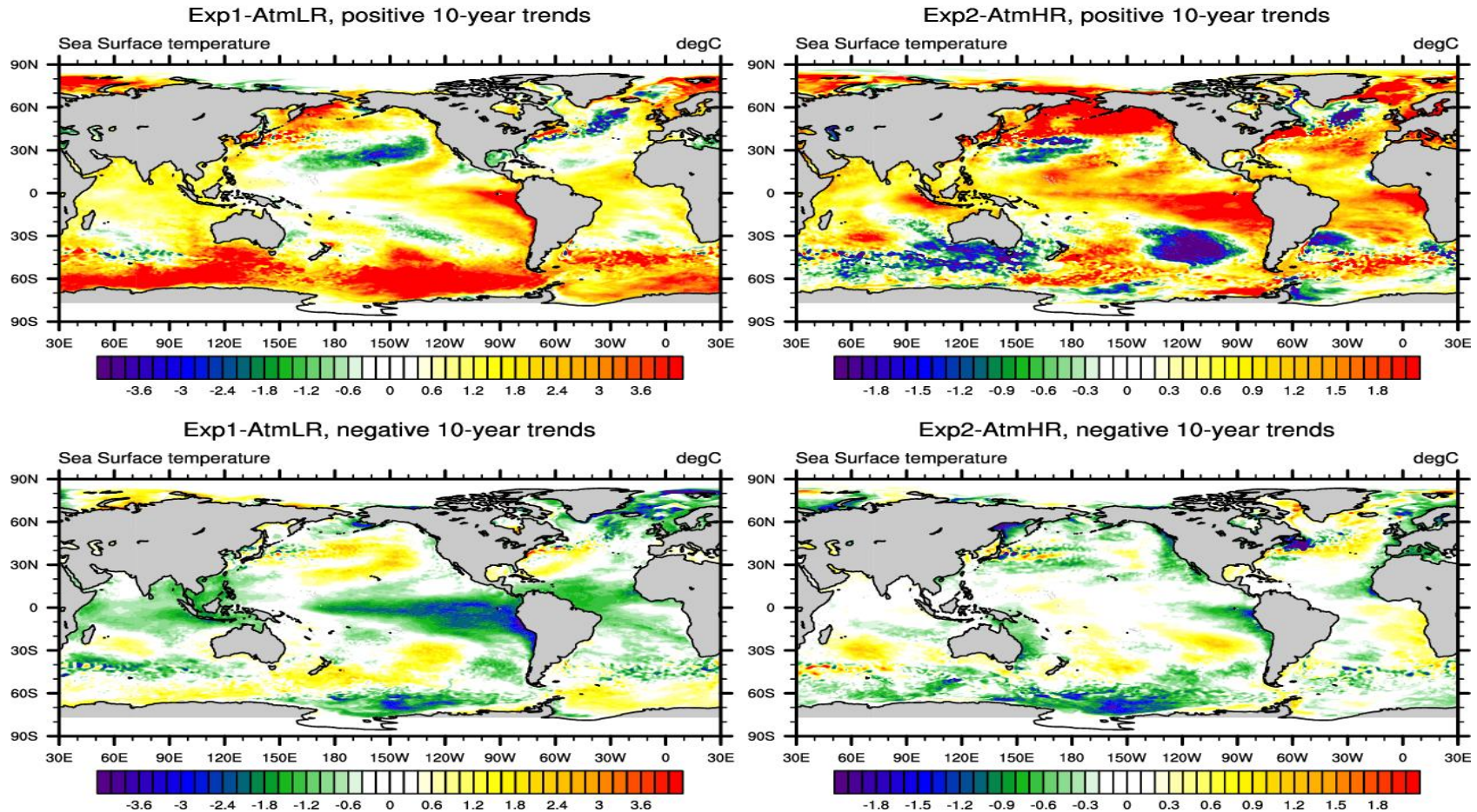


AMO (Monthly)



What is the relationship between SST trends and ocean heat content at different depths? What is the impact of model resolution?

SST trends (degK/decade)



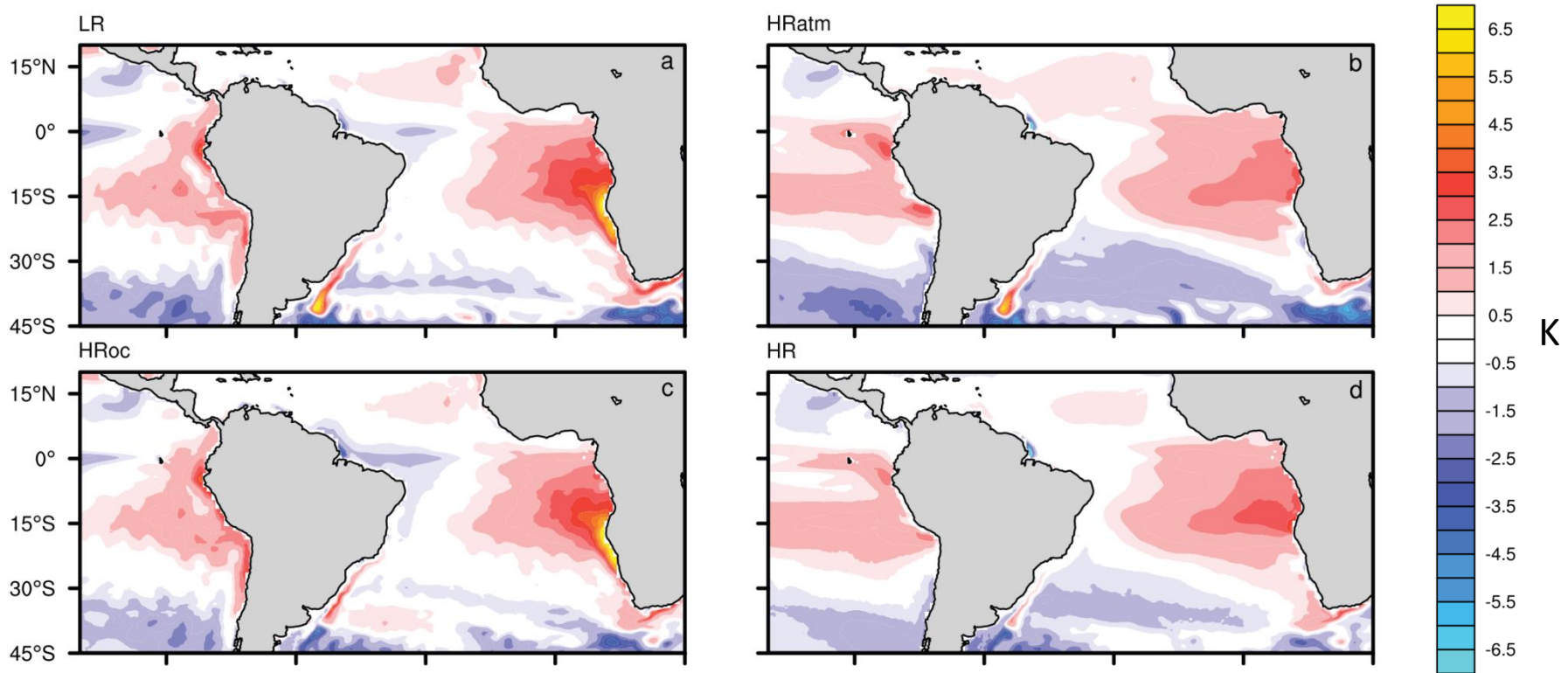
(BSC)

Eleftheria.exarchou@bsc.es

Co-funded by
the European Union



Tropical Atlantic SST bias in MPI-ESM

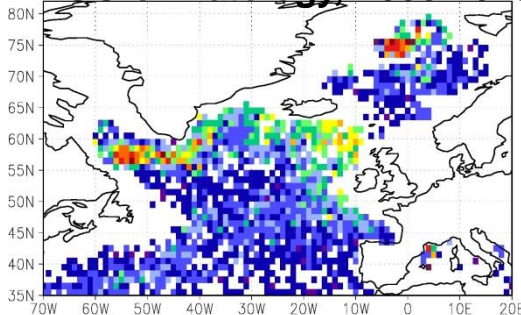


Milinski et al. (2016, GRL)

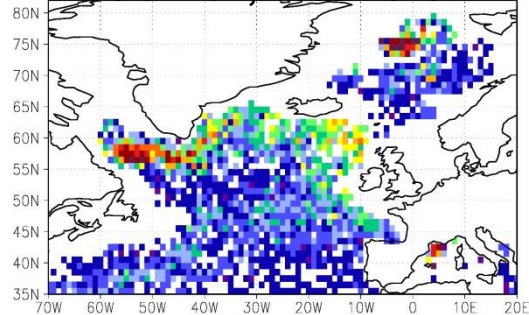
- Panels show different combination of high and low resolution in atmosphere (1.8°, 0.5°) and ocean(0.4°, 0.1°)
- Coastal SST bias in southeastern tropical Atlantic reduced at high atmospheric resolution and independent of oceanic resolution
- Improvements due to better representation of low-level wind jet that affects upwelling in ocean. Half of improvements can be attributed to better resolved coastal orography that affects representation of wind jet.

Mixed layer depth March

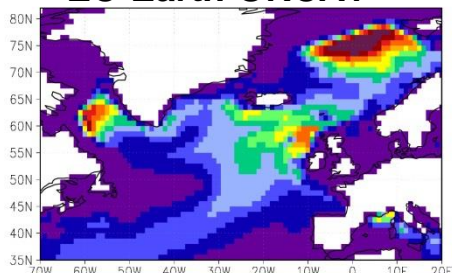
ARGO-clim 2000-2015
ARGO climatology, 2000-2015



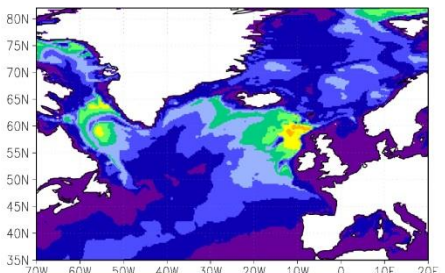
ARGO-max 2000-2015
ARGO max, 2000-2015



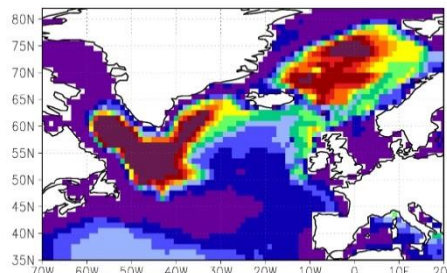
EC-Earth ORCA1



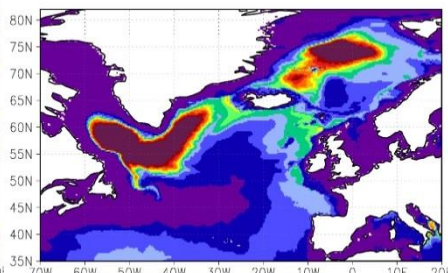
EC-Earth ORCA025



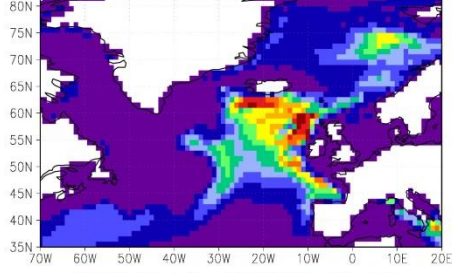
MPI-ESM TP04



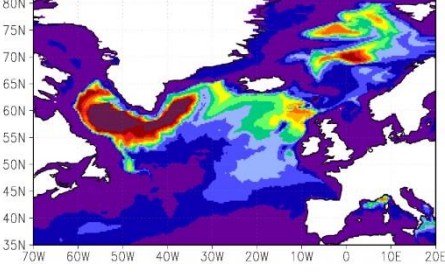
MPI-ESM TP6M



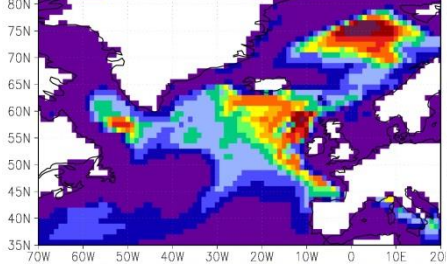
CMCC-CM2, ORCA1, PI, 40-year
CMCC ORCA1 PI



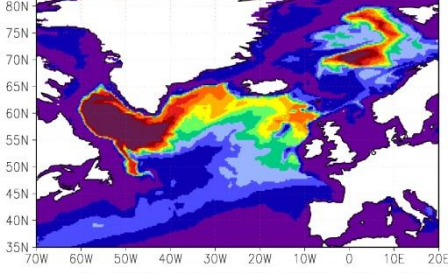
CMCC-CM2, ORCA025, PI, 40-year
CMCC ORCA025 PI



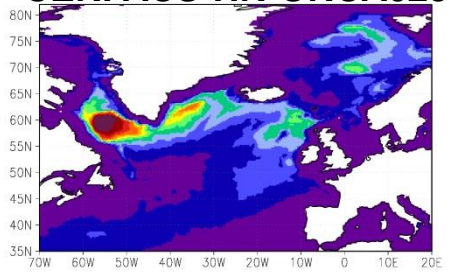
CMCC-CM2, ORCA1, PD, 300-year
CMCC ORCA1 PD



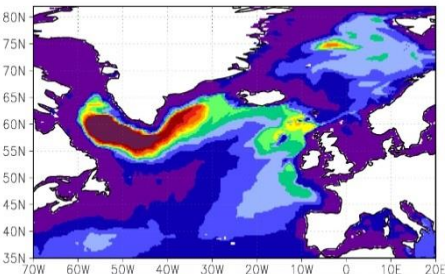
CMCC-CM2, ORCA025, PD, 40-year
CMCC ORCA025 PD



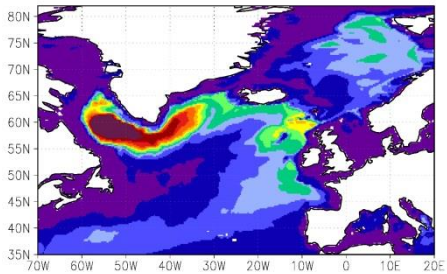
CERFACS-HR, ORCA025, PD, 60-year
CERFACS-HR ORCA025



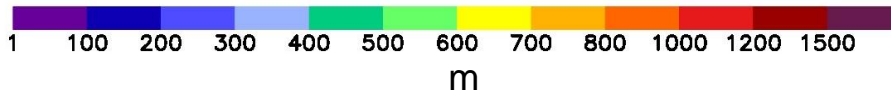
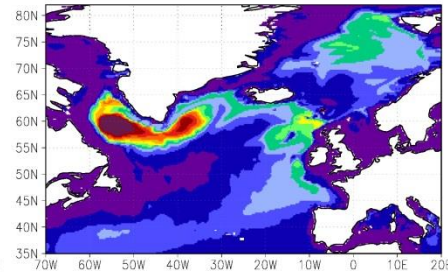
HadGEM, ORCA025, N96, PD, 100-year
HadGEM ORCA025 N96



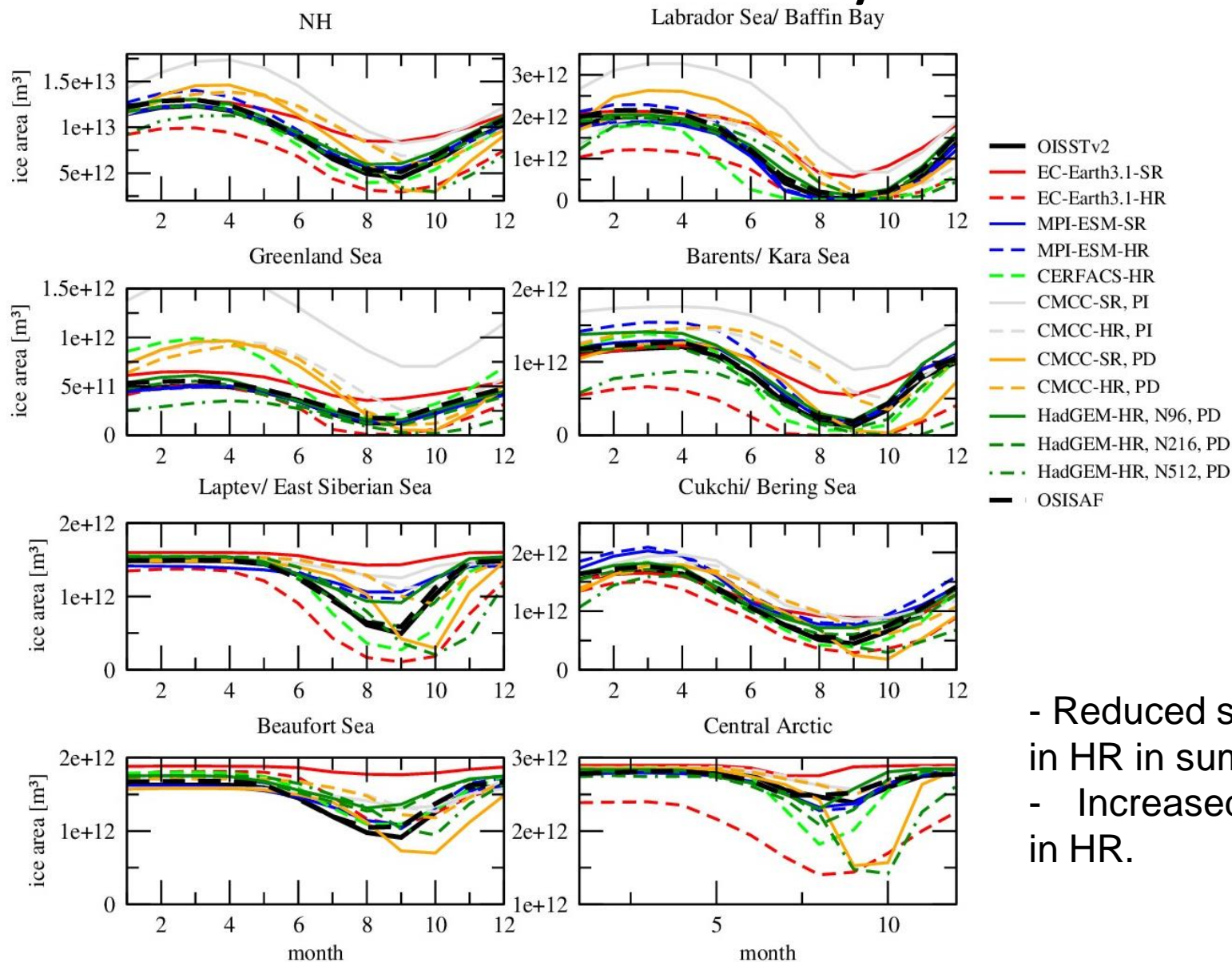
HadGEM, ORCA025, N216, PD, 100-year
HadGEM ORCA025 N216



HadGEM, ORCA025, N512, PD, 100-year
HadGEM ORCA025 N512



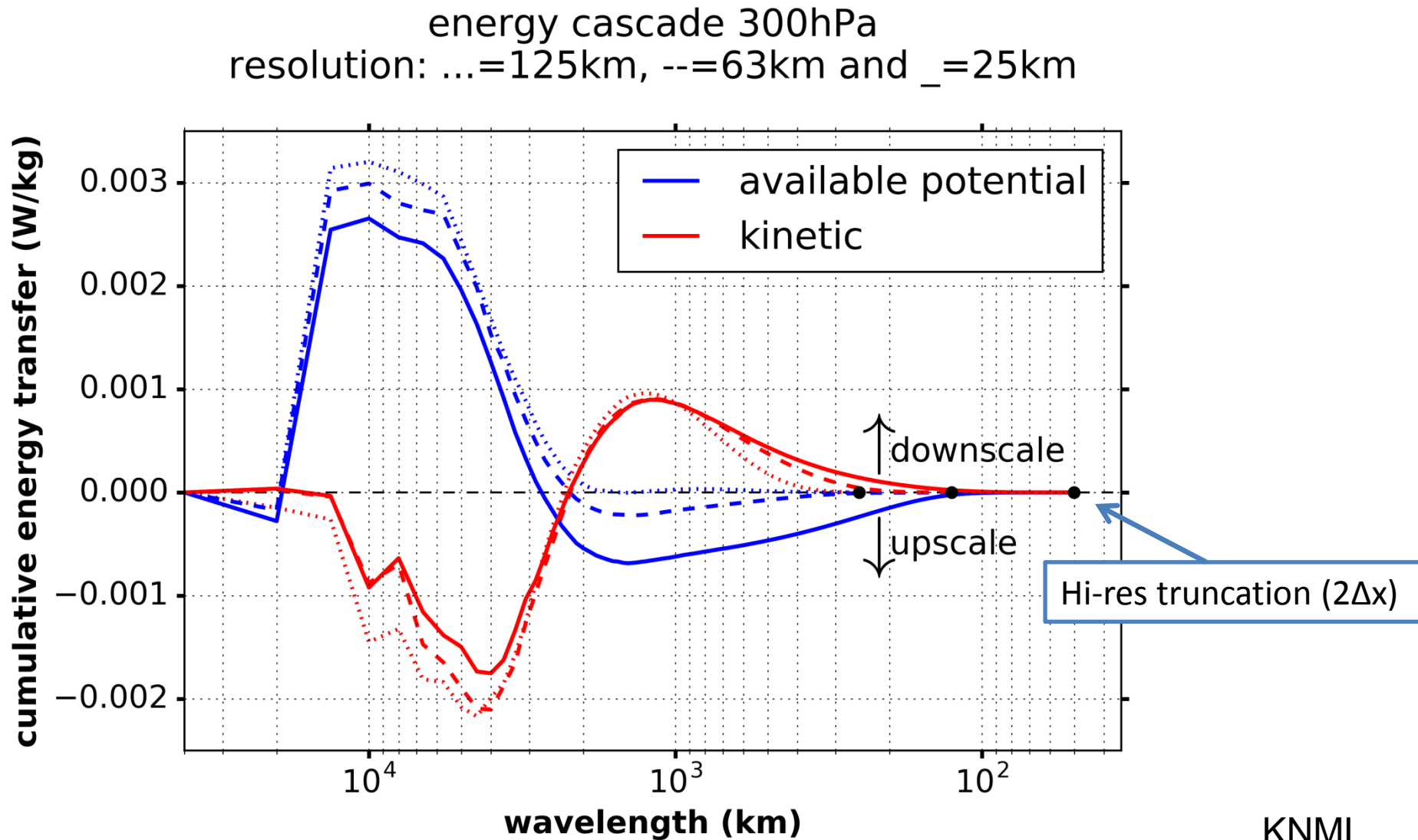
Sea ice area: Annual cycle



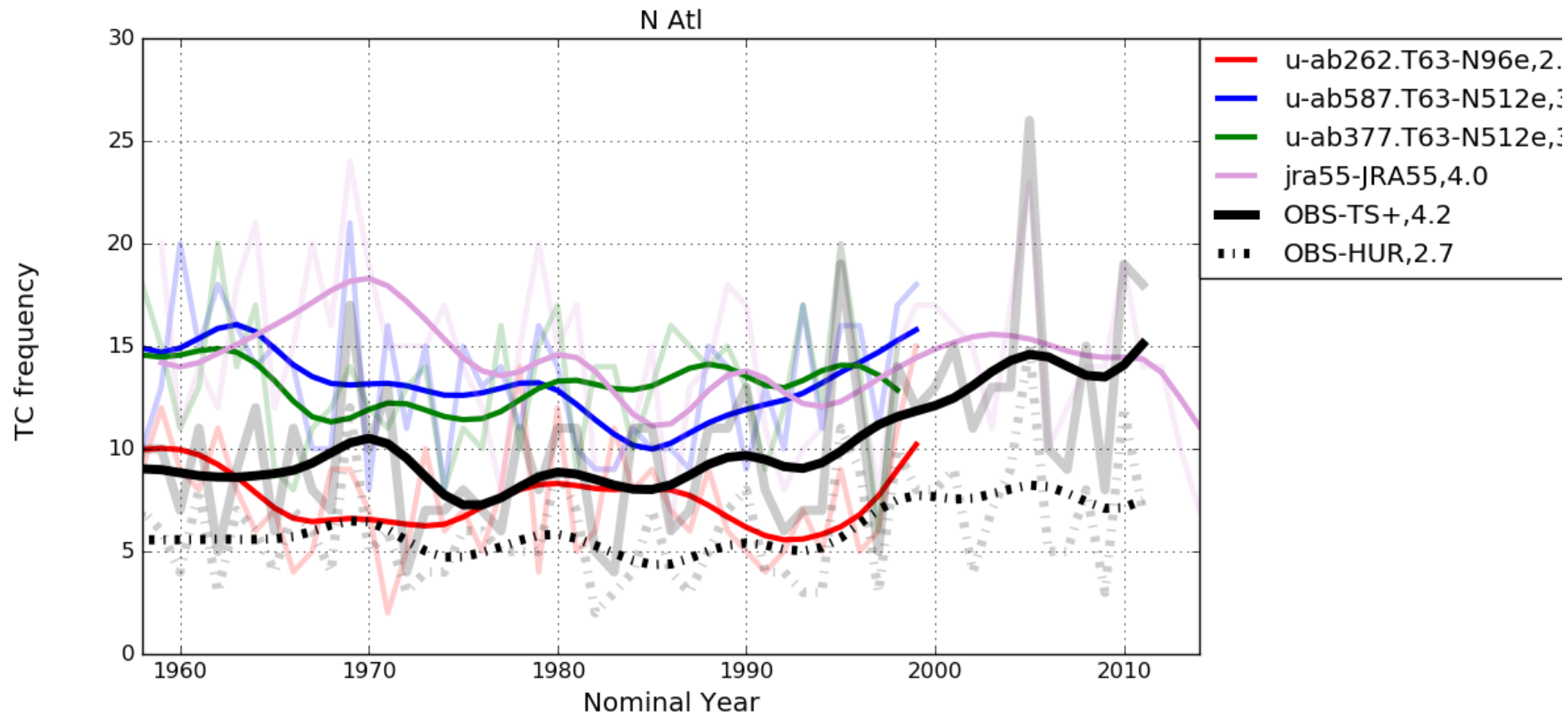
- Reduced sea ice area in HR in summer.
- Increased annual cycle in HR.

Stronger APE cascade with resolution in EC-Earth (pre primavera):

- Upscale transfer from smallest scales
- Downscale transfer from large scales (from 4000 to 1400 km)



North Atlantic tropical cyclone variability from
HadGEM3-GA7 forced atmosphere simulations
(1958-2000 and eventually 2010) – N96 and N512



WP2 - 2017

D2.2: Quantification of the **benefits of increased resolution in the atmosphere only versus in the coupled system**, as well as their robustness across **WP6 Stream 1 simulations**, for processes which impact European weather and climate such as atmospheric blocking, ocean-sea ice-atmosphere interactions in the Arctic and for tropical cyclones and their extratropical transition (M24)

D2.3: Based on **WP2 findings and initial sensitivity experiments in WP3**, quantification of the **relative merits of increased resolution and model developments** on the North Atlantic, Arctic, Pacific and tropical climates and their robustness across the PRIMavera models to provide recommendations to WP6 for the Stream 2 design (M28)