

Motivation

RH have many applications

E.g. Optical properties

Models and measurements are compared for same RH

If Model RH ok:

Measurement:			Model	•
RH	Optical property		RH	Optical property
40%	#1		20%	#1
60%	#2	*	40%	#2
80%	#3		60%	#3

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RH have many applications

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Models and measurements are compared for same RH

If Model RH ok:

If model RH not ok:

Measurement:			Model:		
RH	Optical property		RH	Optical property	Corrected RH
40%	#1	\	20%	#1	40%
60%	#2	*	40%	#2	60%
80%	#3		68%	#3	80%

Motivation

RH have many applications

E.g. Optical properties

Models and measurements are compared for same RH

Thus, important to know how well RH is modelled

If Model RH ok:

If model RH not ok:

Measurement:			Model:			
RI	Н	Optical property		RH	Optical property	Corrected RH
40	%	#1	\	20%	#1	40%
60	%	#2	*	40%	#2	60%
80	%	#3		60%	#3	80%

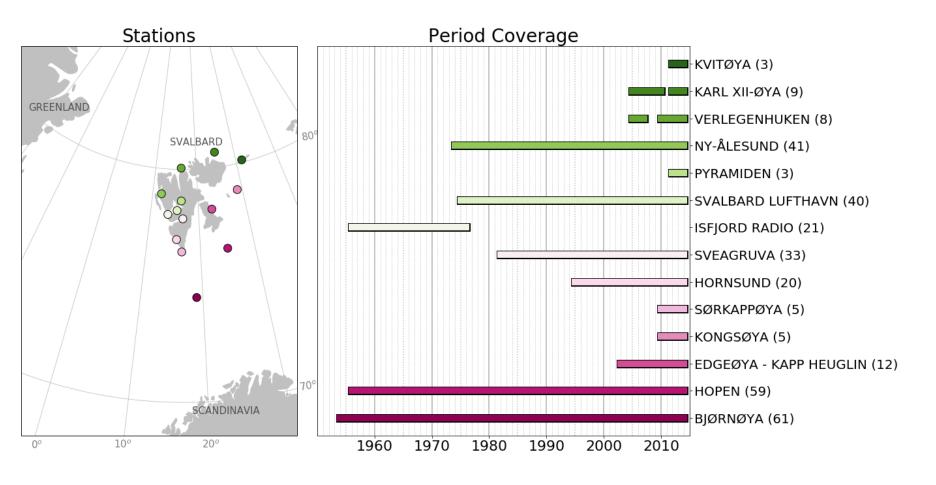
Goal

Assess whether Models are able to represent (near surface) RH in the Artic

When and where do the models perform better/worse? (e.g. month, location)

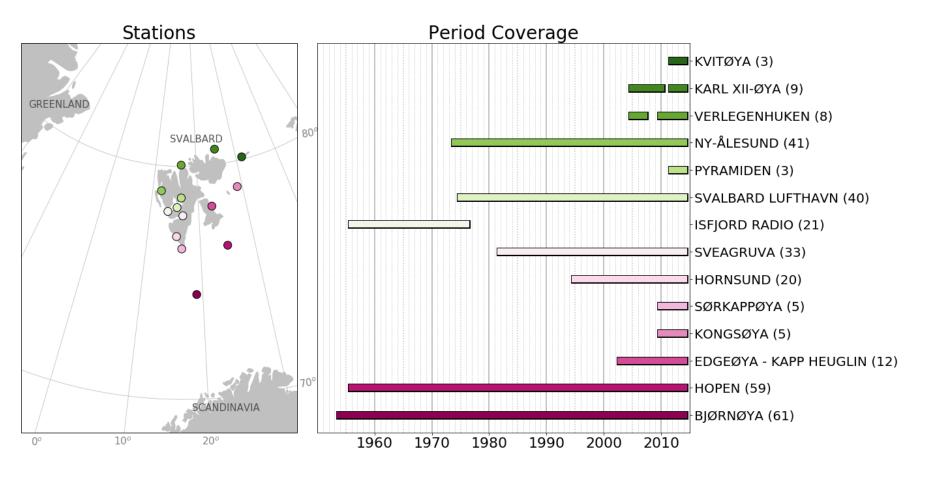
Data

Observations: 6-hourly



Data

Observations: 6-hourly



Models: mean monthly

IPSL-CM6A-LR, CanESM5,

CESM2

10 historical CMIP6 runs pr model

- Mean monthly timeseries
- Temporal (and spatial) collocation

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#1: Monthly Means

Observations and ensemble median and spread for each model

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#2: Median Maps

Map of March and Sep. median 2012-2014 for each model ensemble together with Observations

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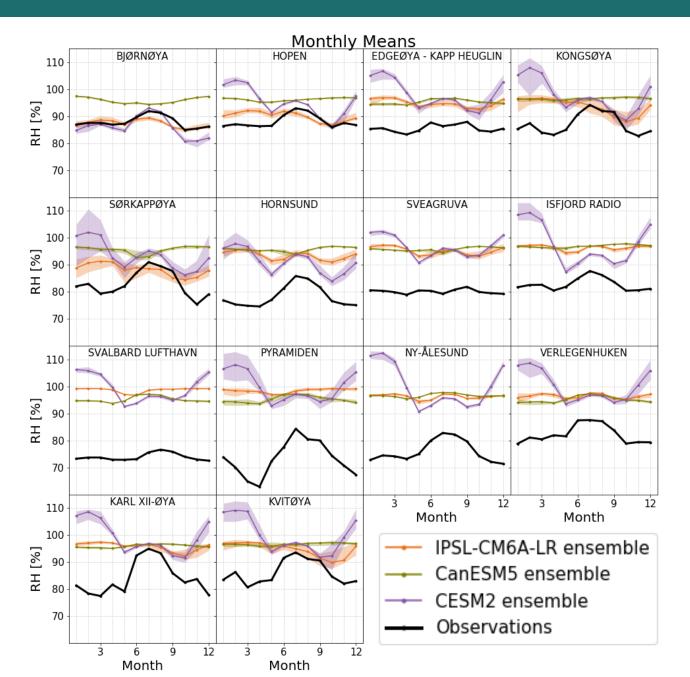
#3: Correlations

Correlation of model ensemble median time series and observation time series (if N>=10)

Results

#1: Monthly Means

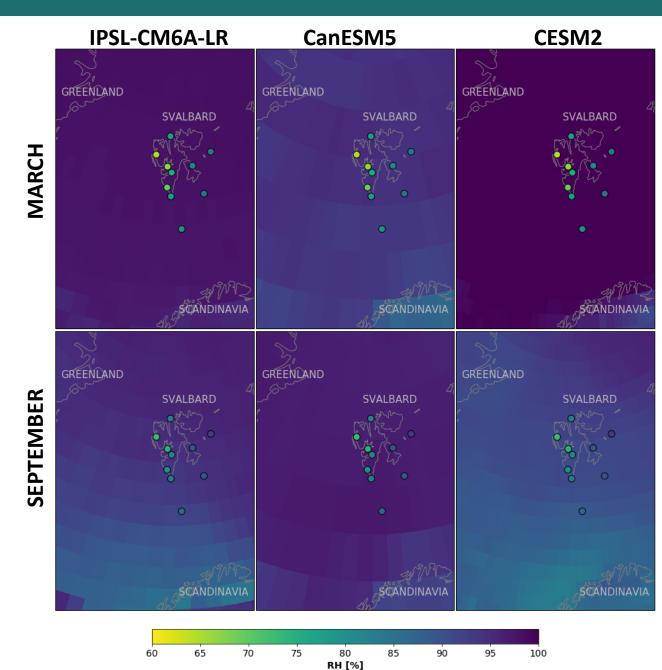
- **©** General overestimation
- Bjørnøya: cycle & values
- Sveagruve clear ex of bias
- © CESM2 simulations with peak in winter



Results

#2: Median Maps

- **©** General overestimation
- Spatial gradient in measurements not captured by models
- Mar<Sep seen in measurements only reproduced in CanESM5



Whole Period

-0.05

0.22

0.07

-0.53

-0.36

0.07

0.04

0.21

0.77

0.27

0.57

0.33

0.01

-0.13

-0.13

0.08

0.00

-0.03

-0.05

-0.15

-0.26

-0.36

-0.32

0.10

-0.00

-0.04

0.04

-0.07

0.01

-0.03

0.07

-0.01

-0.02

0.19

-0.08

BIØRNØYA

KONGSØYA

SØRKAPPØYA

HORNSUND

SVEAGRUVA

PYRAMIDEN

NY-ÅLESUND

KARL XII-ØYA

VERLEGENHUKEN

ISFJORD RADIO

SVALBARD LUFTHAVN

EDGEØYA - KAPP HEUGLIN

HOPEN

Results

#3: Correlations

If ideal: all dark blue

(3) Many weak and negative correlation

Whole Year: CanESM5 best March: IPSL-CM6A-LR best September: CESM2 best

KVITØYA -0.04 0.12 -0.41

-0.21 0.11 0.09 -0.240.09 -0.360.14 -0.07 -0.20 -0.150.13 0.07 0.23 0.28 0.24 0.18 0.12 -0.16-0.07-0.21 0.14

March

September -0.18 0.22 0.10 -0.510.07 -0.22-0.13-0.22-0.28 -0.12 0.25 -0.08 -0.130.70 0.04 0.05 -0.11 -0.22 -0.53 0.26

0

Conclusions

Main THM:

- Models overestimate
- Longitudinal variation seen in observations not captured by models
- No clear best model
- No clear month of year where model perform better/worse

What I have learned:

- Work with xarrays
- Why RH is important for aerosols

Outlook:

Model assessment by stdev, bias, and RMSE

