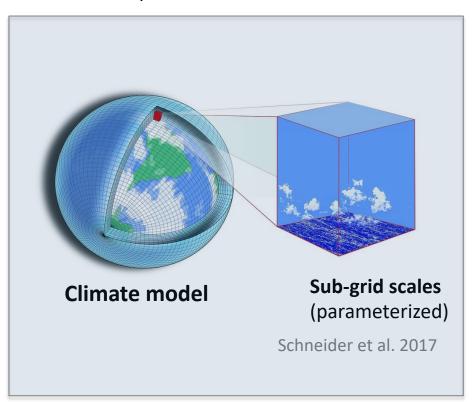
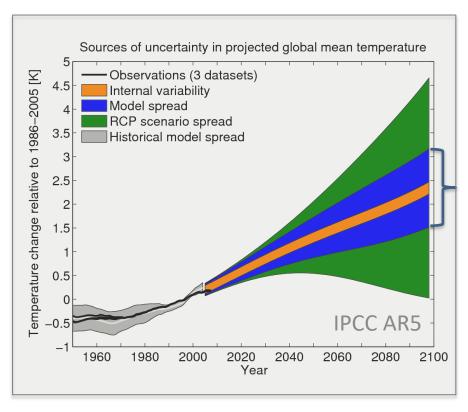
Background

• <u>Imperfect parameterizations</u> of physical processes are responsible for the bulk of uncertainty in future climate projections. Therefore, improving climate simulations requires better parameterizations.





Q: How to extract the impact of different model parameterizations on the simulated climate? **A:** By running lots of climate simulations using different combinations of parameterizations.

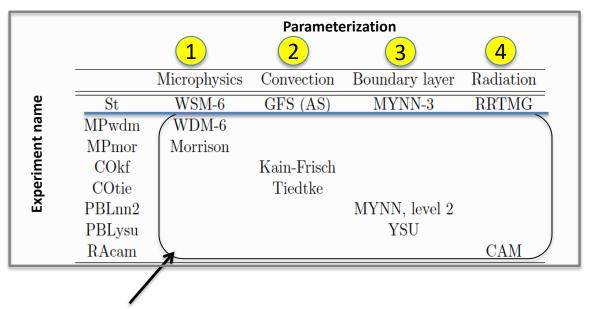
Numerical experiments

- **Setup:** simplified aquaplanet world (i.e., Earth-like planet, ocean only, prescribed SST, no annual cycle/seasons, retained diurnal cycle, zonally-symmetric forcings and results)
- **Data:** sixteen 12-month averaged WRF aquaplanet simulation outputs:
 - present climate ("control"; 8 simulations using different combinations of parameterizations)
 - future climate ("climate change"; uniform 4K increase of SST; 8 simulations)

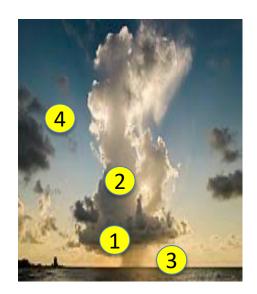
Variables included:

- Horizontal and vertical velocity components
- Cloud cover
- Water vapor and temperature profiles
- Precipitation
- Radiative fluxes at the top of the atmosphere

List of aquaplanet simulations



Column of a climate model (subgrid processes)



Differences in the sets of parameterizations with respect to *St* experiment

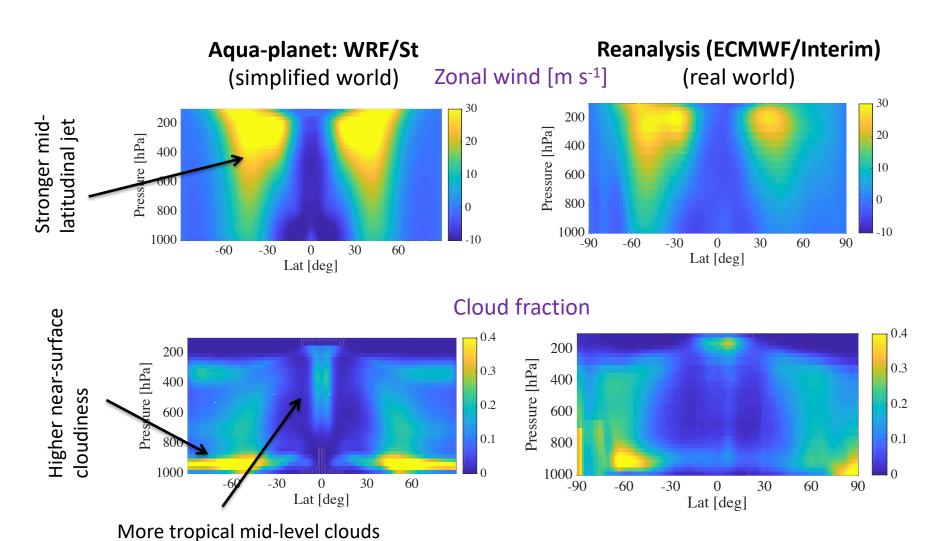
Reference: Cesana, G., Suselj, K., & Brient, F. (2017). On the dependence of cloud feedbacks on physical parameterizations in WRF aquaplanet simulations. GRL, 44. doi: 10.1002/2017GL074820

Example questions to be answered

- Is aqua-planet climate a good approximation of the Earth's climate?
- Quantify the role of physical parameterizations for the control climate:
 - Which climate zones and physical quantities are most sensitive to physical parameterizations?
 - Which physical parameterizations control that variability?
- Investigate the role of physical parameterizations in the simulated "climate change" scenario:
 - How do atmospheric properties change with climate change?
 - How sensitive are these changes to different physical parameterizations?

Example results (1): Is aquaplanet climate any realistic?

Hypothesis: Main features of the aquaplanet climate are comparable to real climate **Methodology:** compare zonally-averaged fields from the St experiment and reanalysis

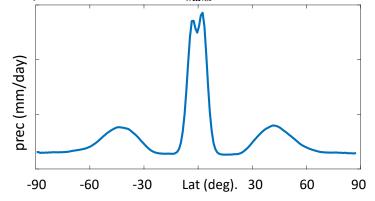


Example results (2): Sensitivity of control climate to physical parameterizations

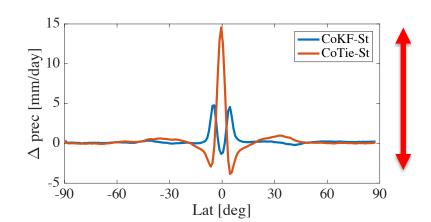
Hypothesis: Convective and microphysics parameterizations determine the dynamics, cloud structure and precipitation patterns in the tropics

Methodology: Compare precipitation variability for the control climate due to convection and microphysics parameterizations, where the control climate due to convection and microphysics parameterizations.

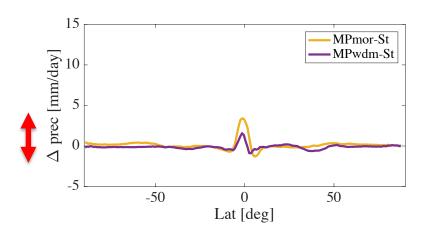
Zonally-averaged surface precipitation from WRF/St



Differences in surface rain rate - convection (2 parameterizations from WRF/St)



Differences in surface rain rate – microphysics (2 parameterizations from WRF/St)

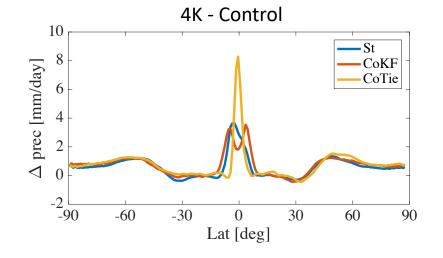


Example results (3): Sensitivity of climate response to increased SST

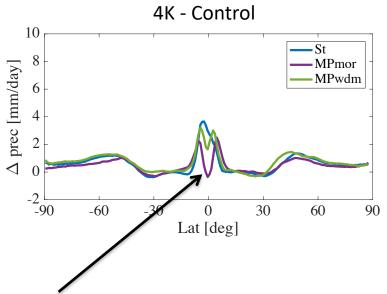
Hypothesis: Climate change uncertainty in the tropics is mostly sensitive to convection parameterizations

Methodology: Compare control and warm climate statistics in the tropics





Changes due to different microphysics parameterizations



Microphysical parameterizations strongly impact the variability of tropical rain changes to climate warming

Your task

- Familiarize yourself with the available data sets
- Study the simple examples provided above
- Formulate your own hypothesis
- Use the available data to verify/quantify your hypothesis
- Make a story based on your results

Good luck!

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