

**3rd WGNE Workshop on Systematic Errors in Climate and NWP Models
San Francisco, February 12-16, 2007**

A multi-model evaluation of systematic errors of the tropical seasonal cycle in IPCC AR4 20th century simulations.

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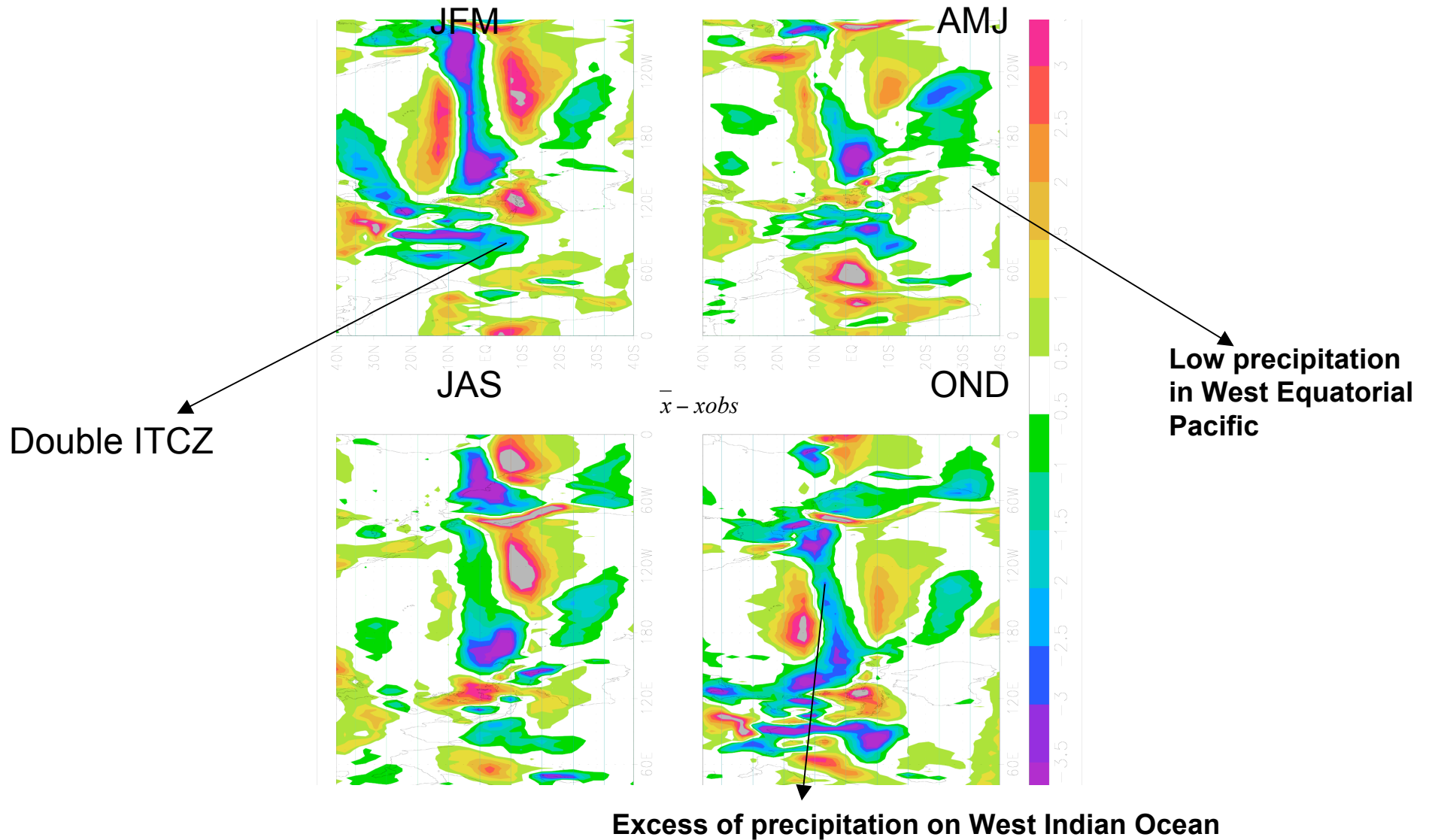
CMCC, Italy



Aims and Methods

- Aim of this work is to highlight the main biases affecting the tropical climate in last generation CGCMs using the full set of AR4 20c3m simulations, with specific focus on the Indo-Pacific region.
- The assessment process was initiated using standard techniques for a sub-set of the full set of AR4 models, within the framework of the EU ENSEMBLES Project.
- In addition to a more traditional approach, we define several error indices quantifying model biases (e.g., double ITCZ, anomalous westward extension of the cold tongue, etc.) and relate them to the model ability in reproducing specific processes.

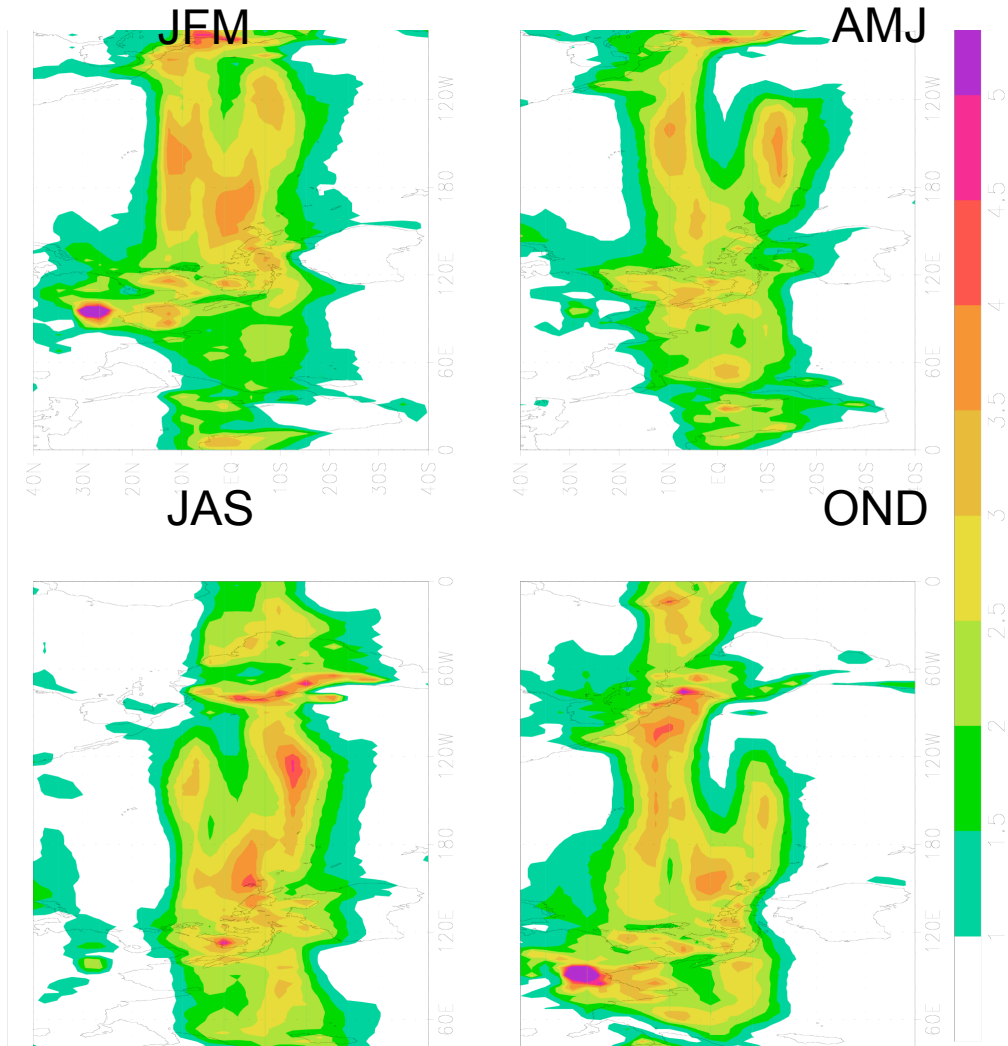
Error on Precipitation (ensemble mean – obs) : $\bar{x} - obs$



OBS: Xie-Arkin Precip.

Precipitation : intra-model spread

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

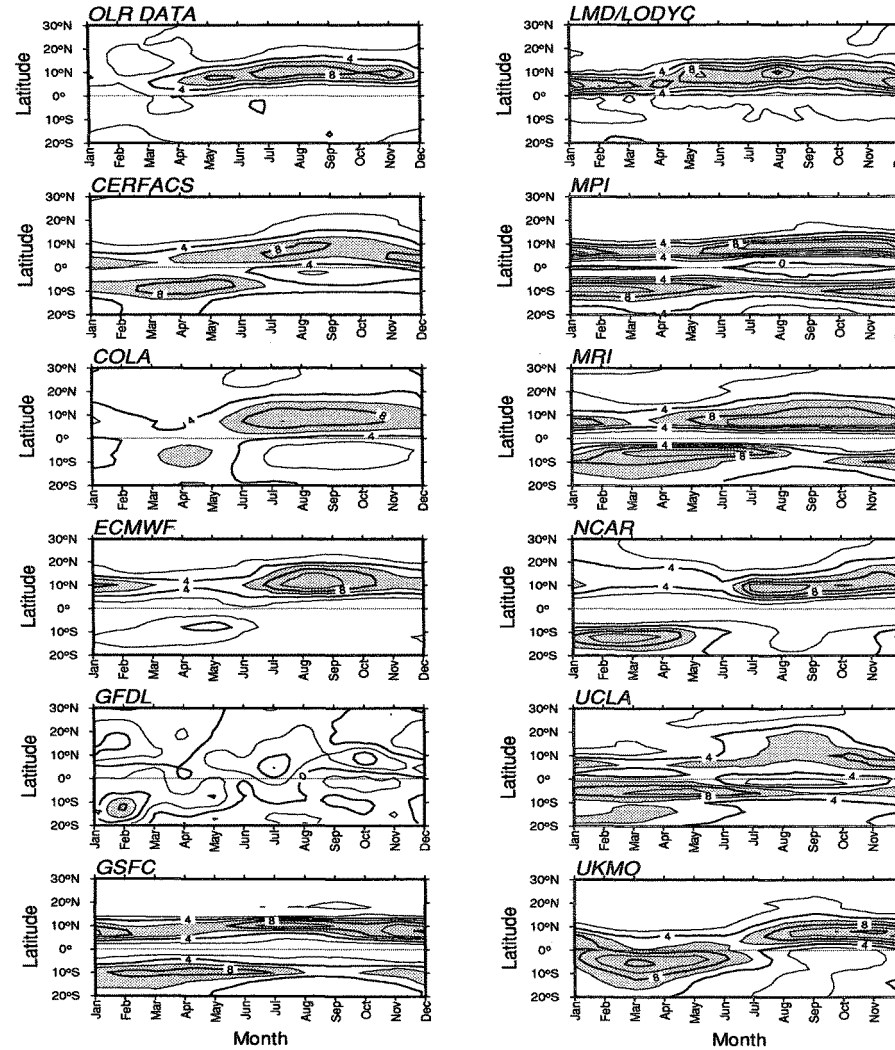


DOUBLE ITCZ: The past....

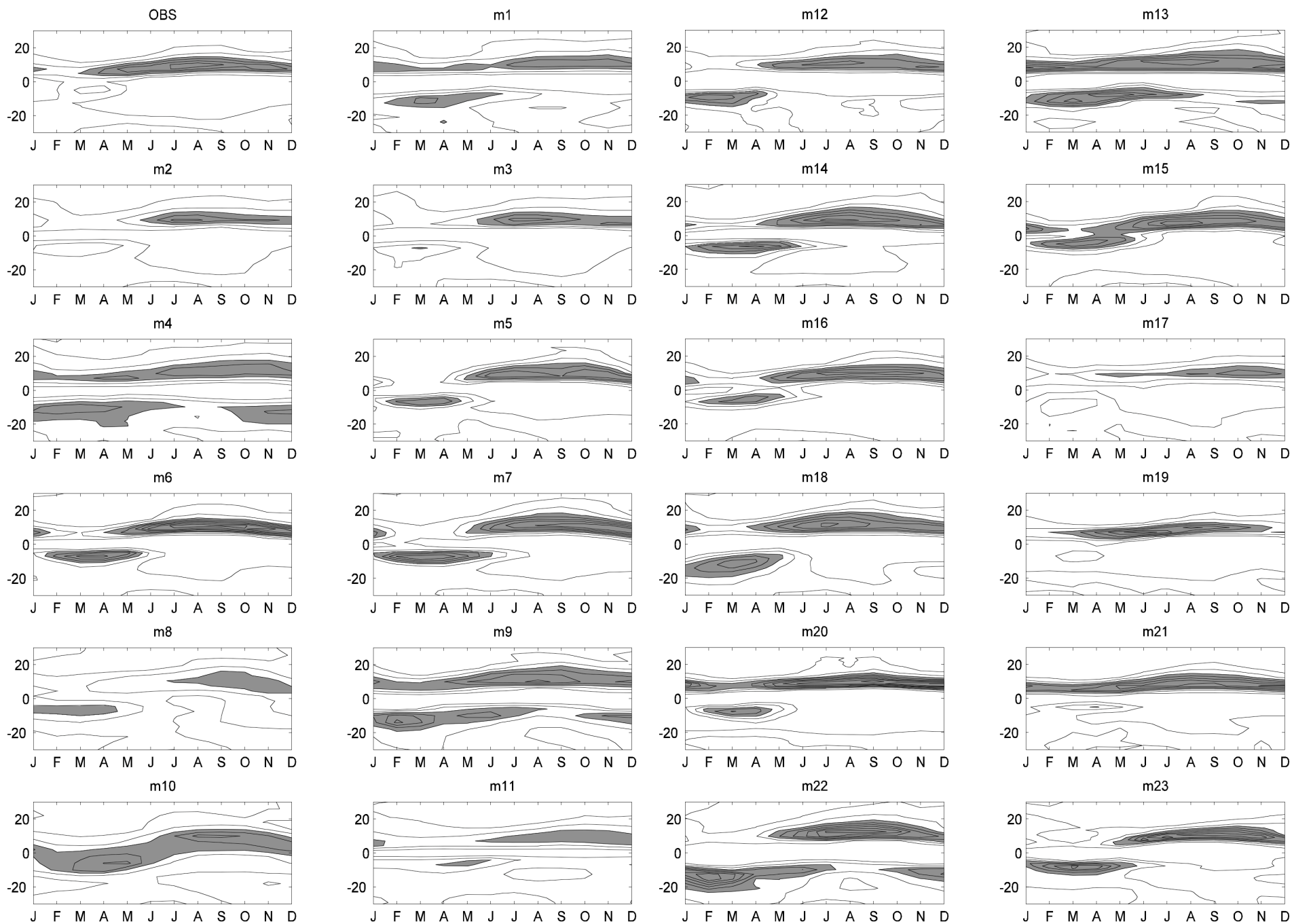
SEPTEMBER 1995

MECHOSO ET AL.

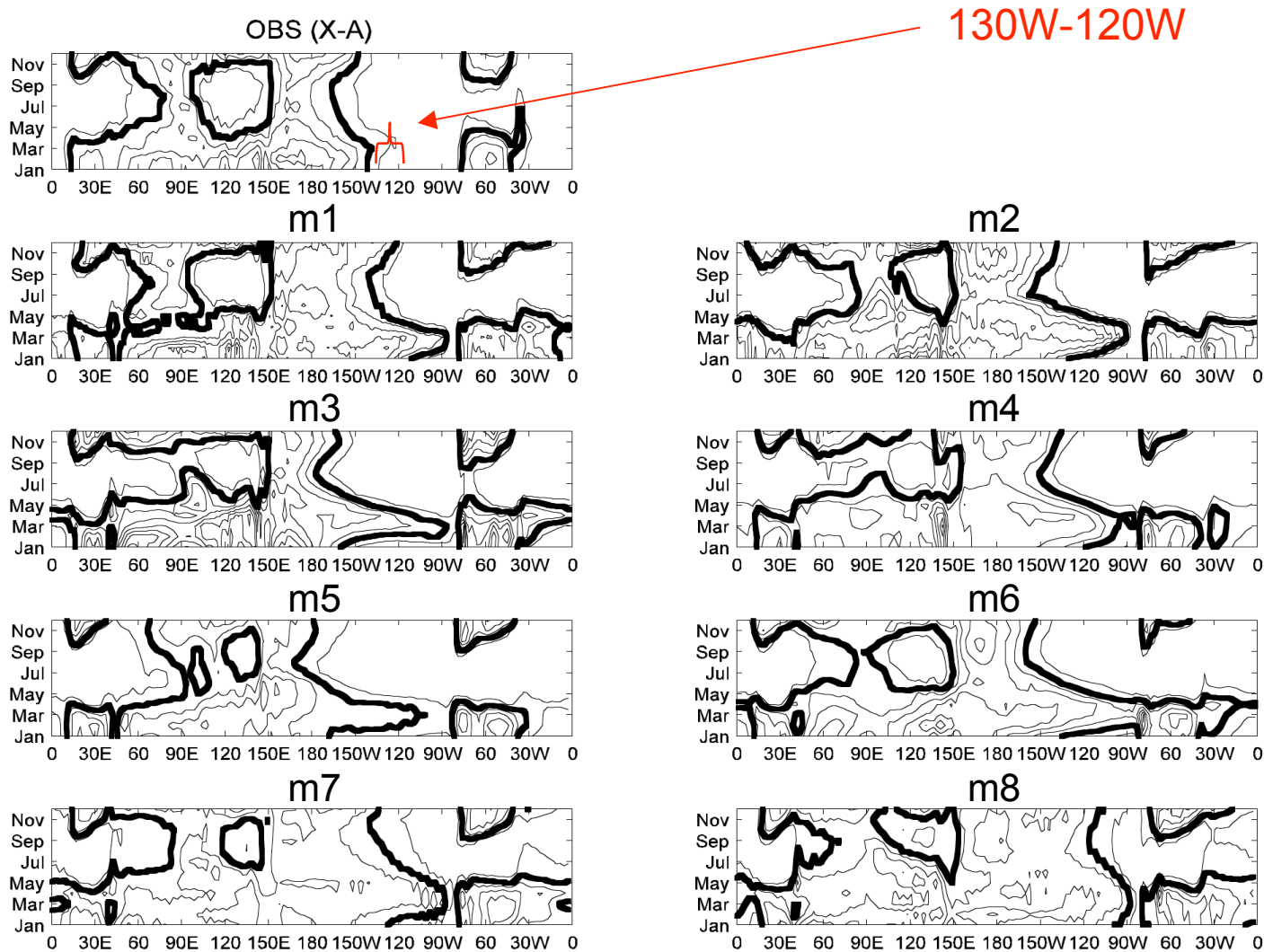
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Seasonal cycle over eastern Pacific (avg. 150°-100°W). [Mechoso et al. 1995]

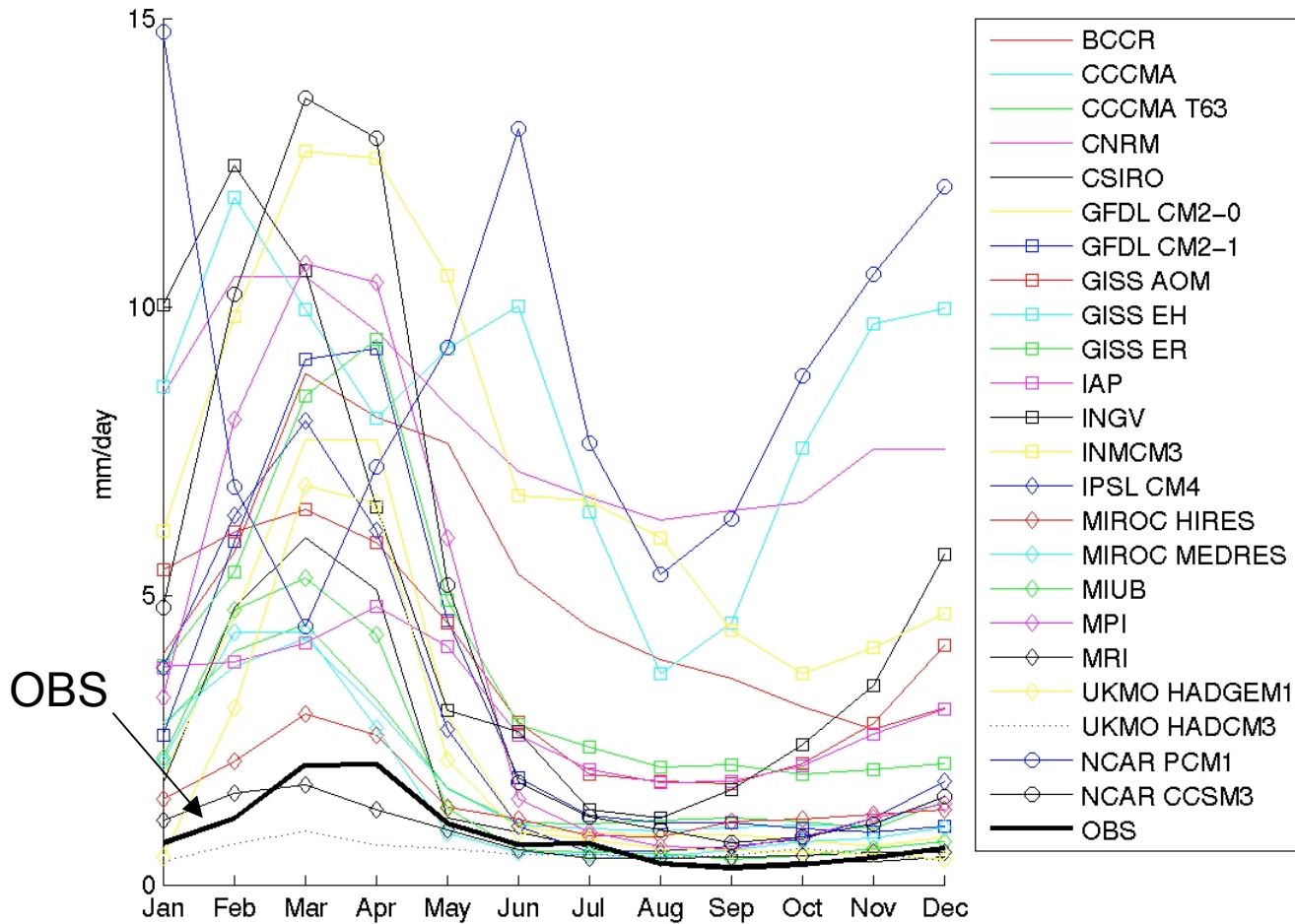


Hovmoller diagram of precipitation avg over [12.5S-7.5S].



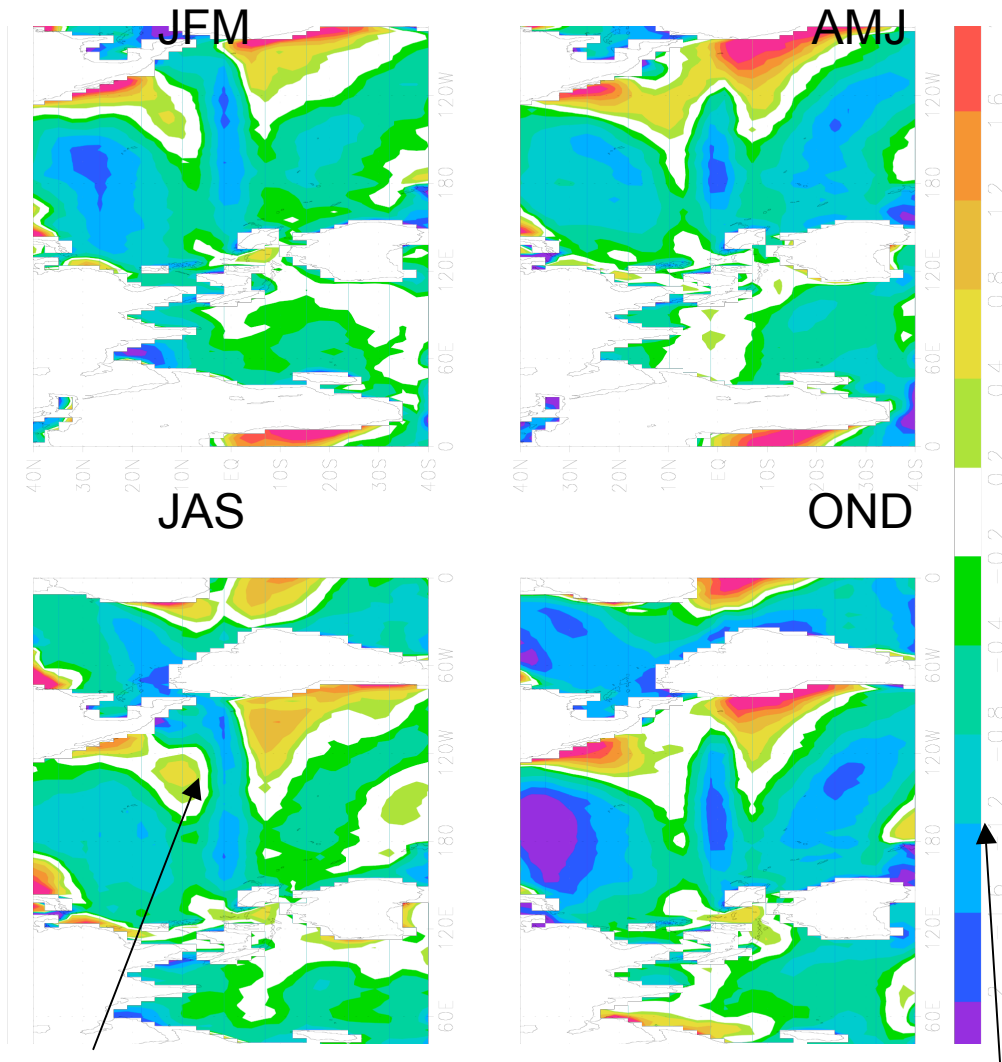
c.i.=2 mm/day black thick line=4 mm/day

Mean seasonal cycle of precipitation in 7.5S-12.5S 120-130W



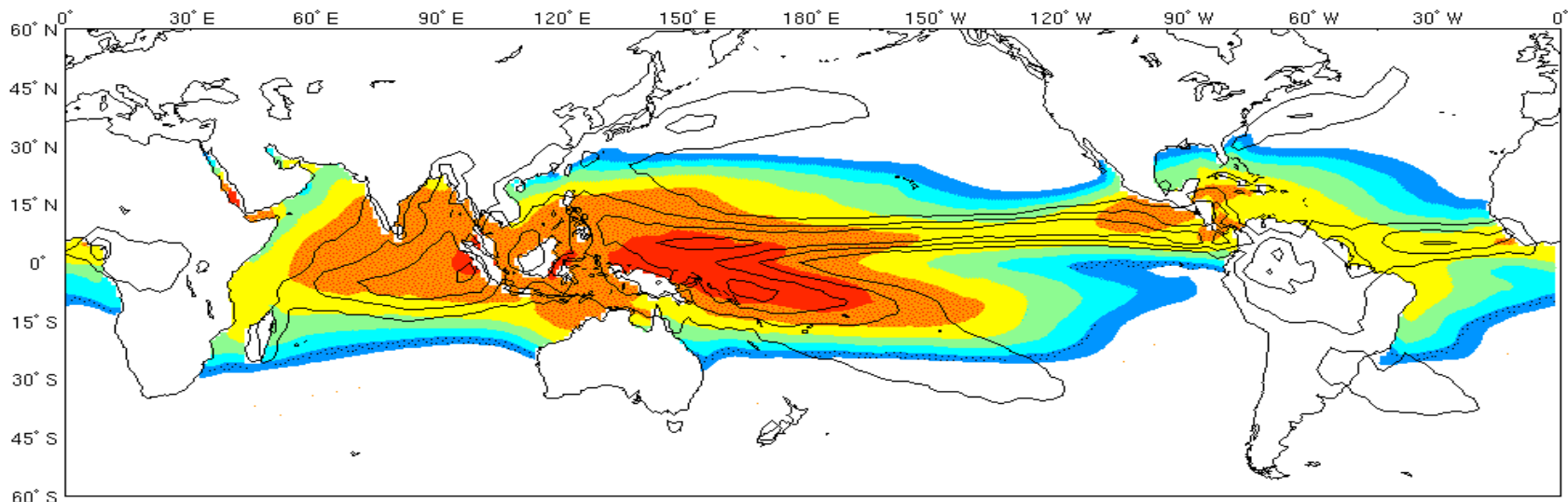
Double ITCZ Index: Mean Precipitation in 7.5S-12.5S 120-130W

Error on SST (ensemble mean – obs) : $\bar{x} - obs$

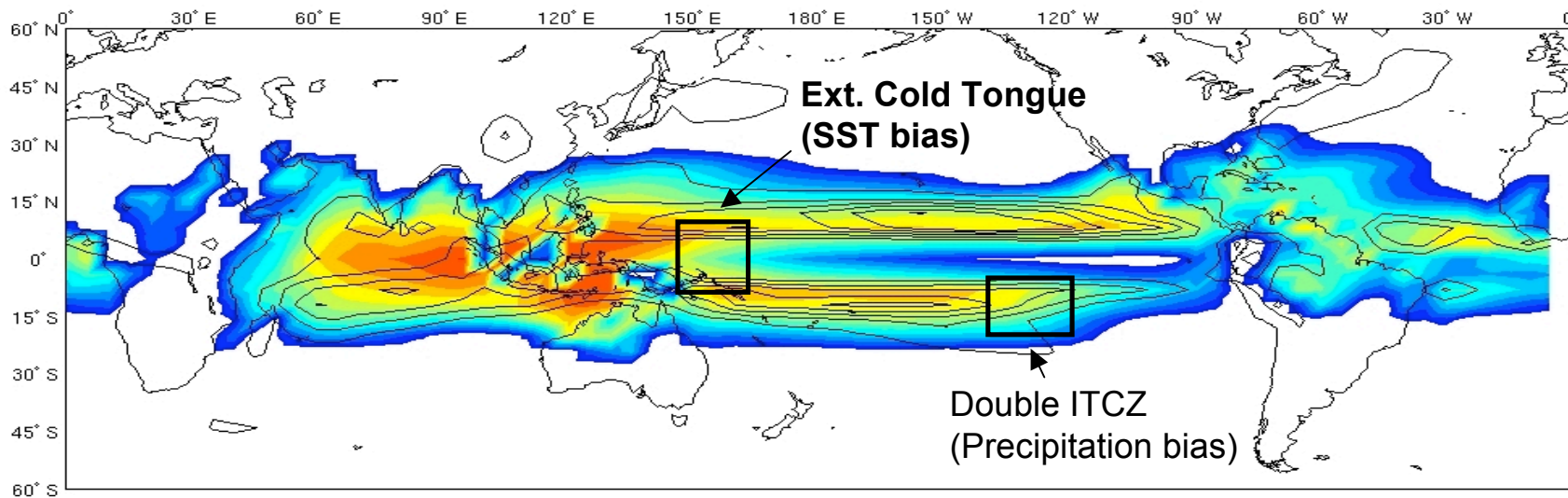


anomalously cold West Pacific
(westward extended cold tongue)

anomalously warm East Pacific



OBS

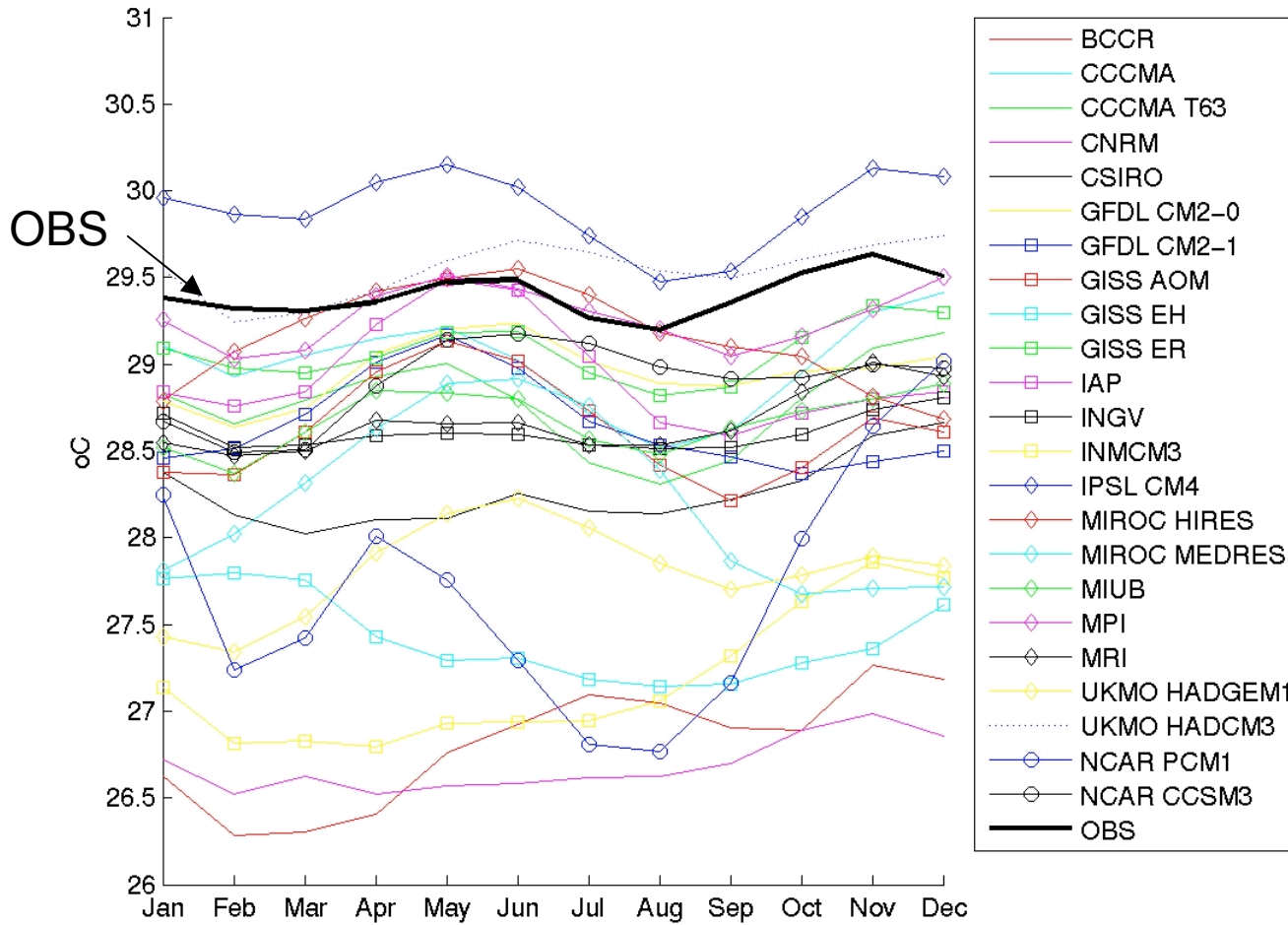


MODEL

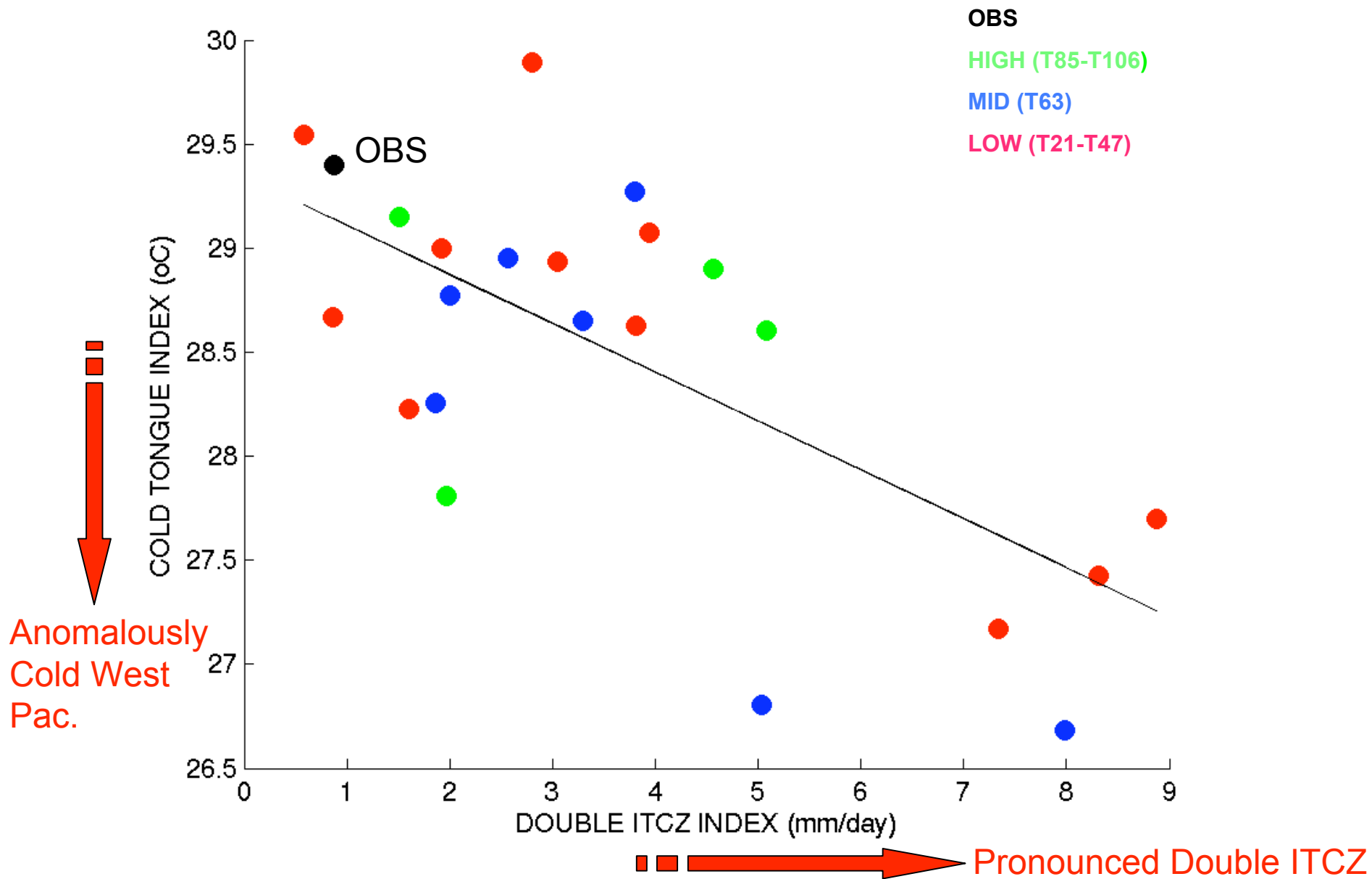


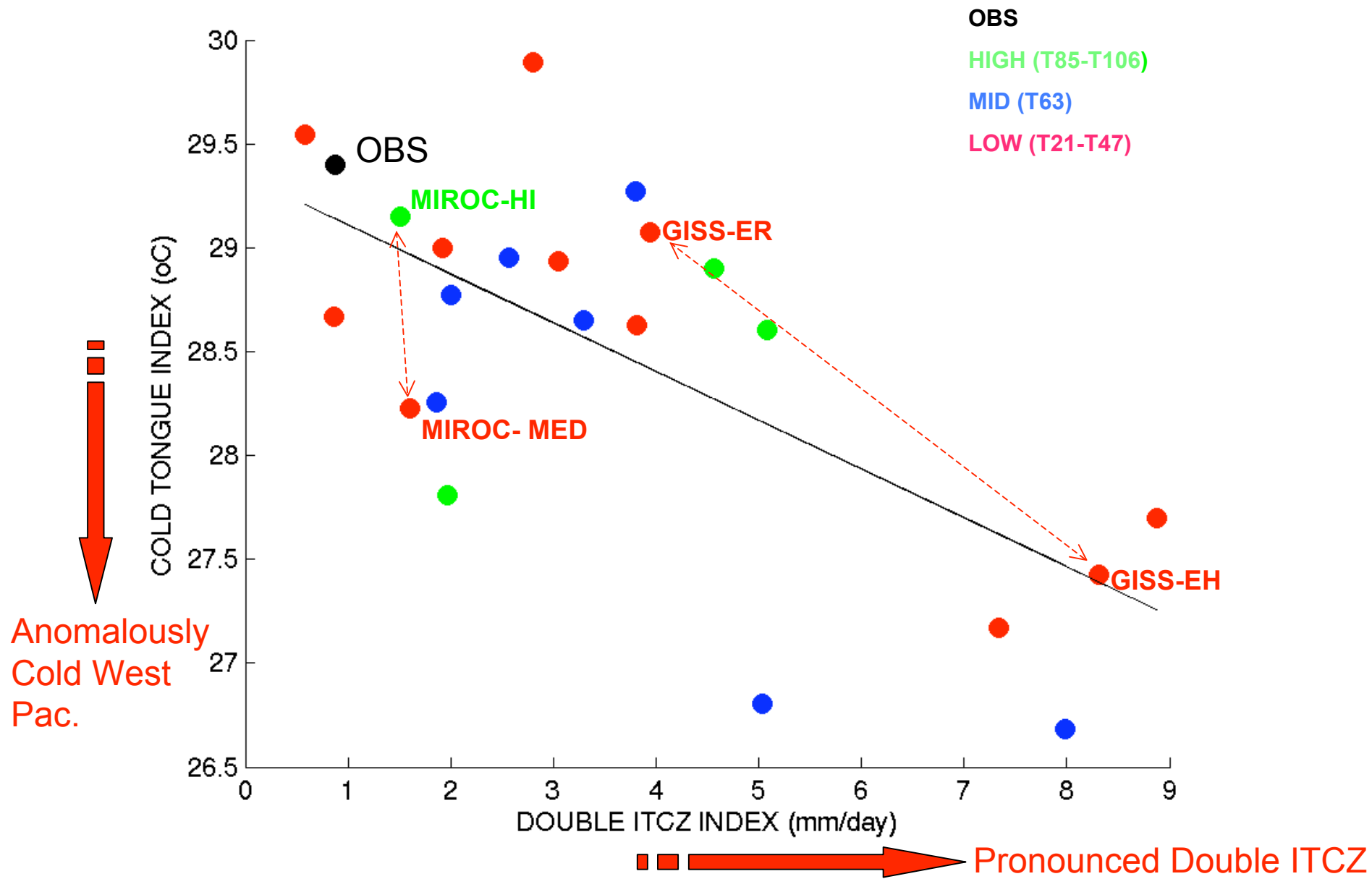
Color shading: skin temperature. Contour: precipitation (c.i.=2 mm/day)

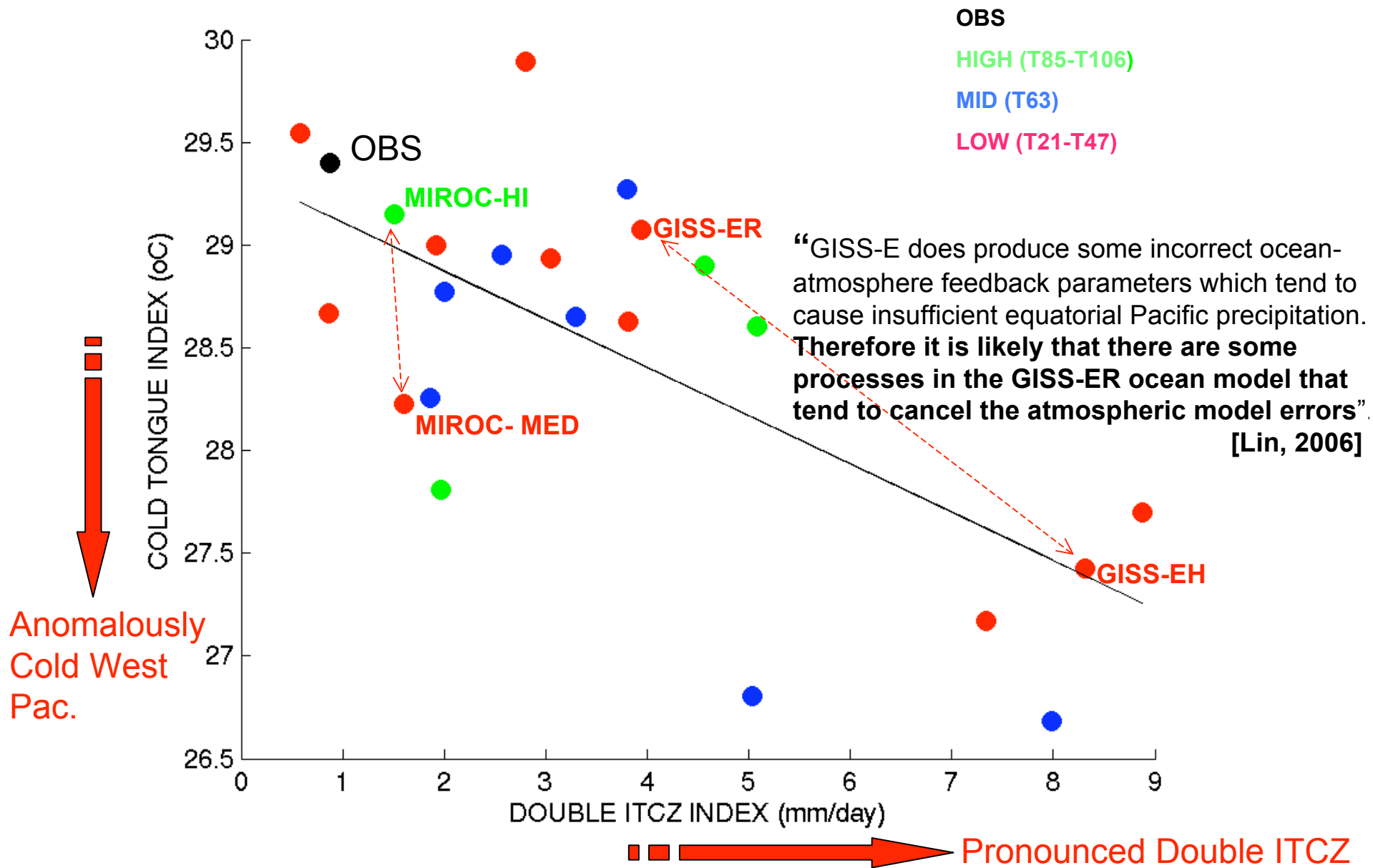
Mean seasonal cycle of SST in 5S-5N 150-160E (Warm Pool)

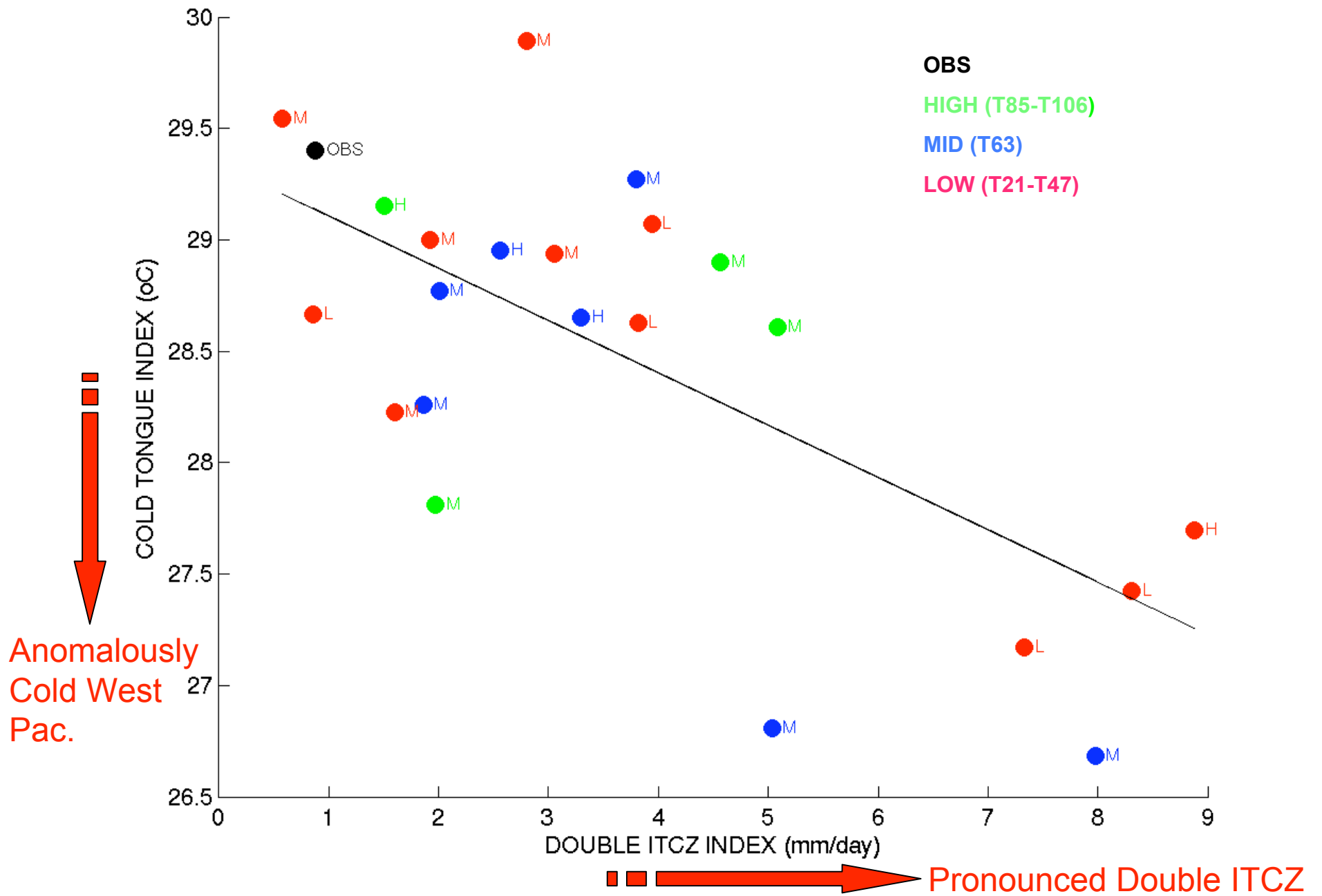


Cold Tongue Index: Mean SST in 5S-5N 150-160E

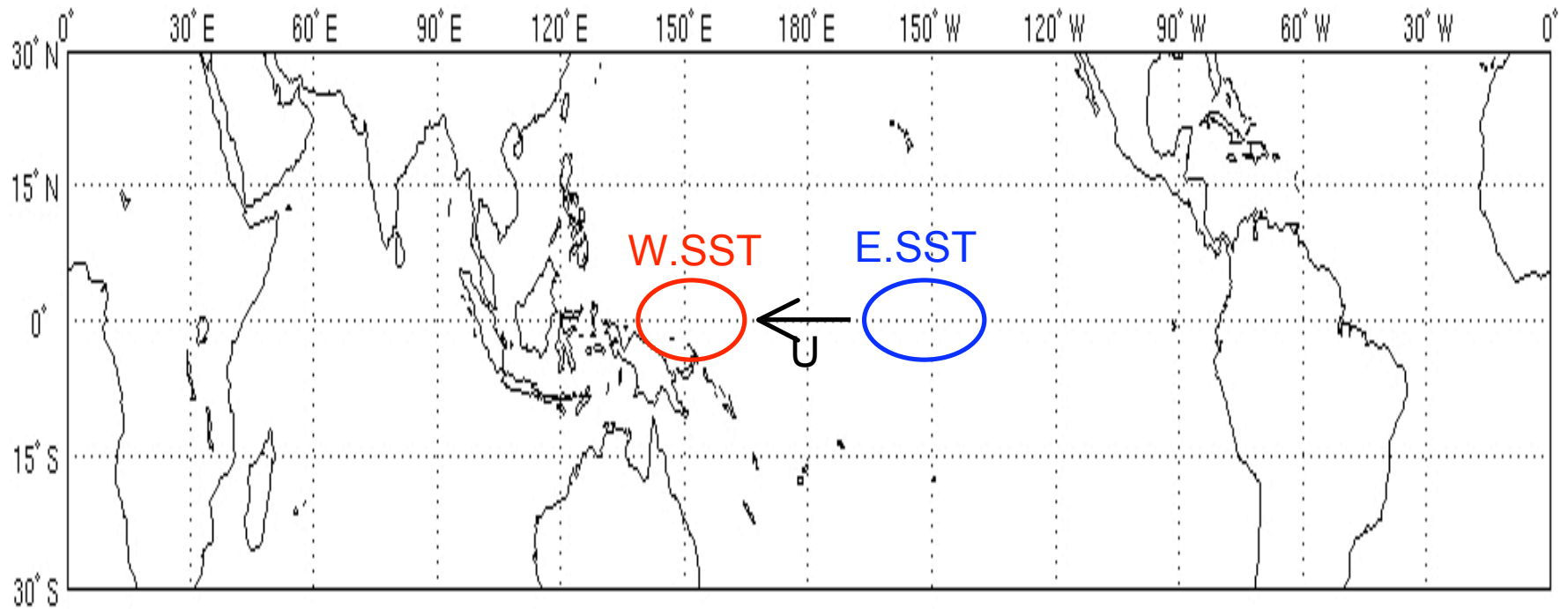




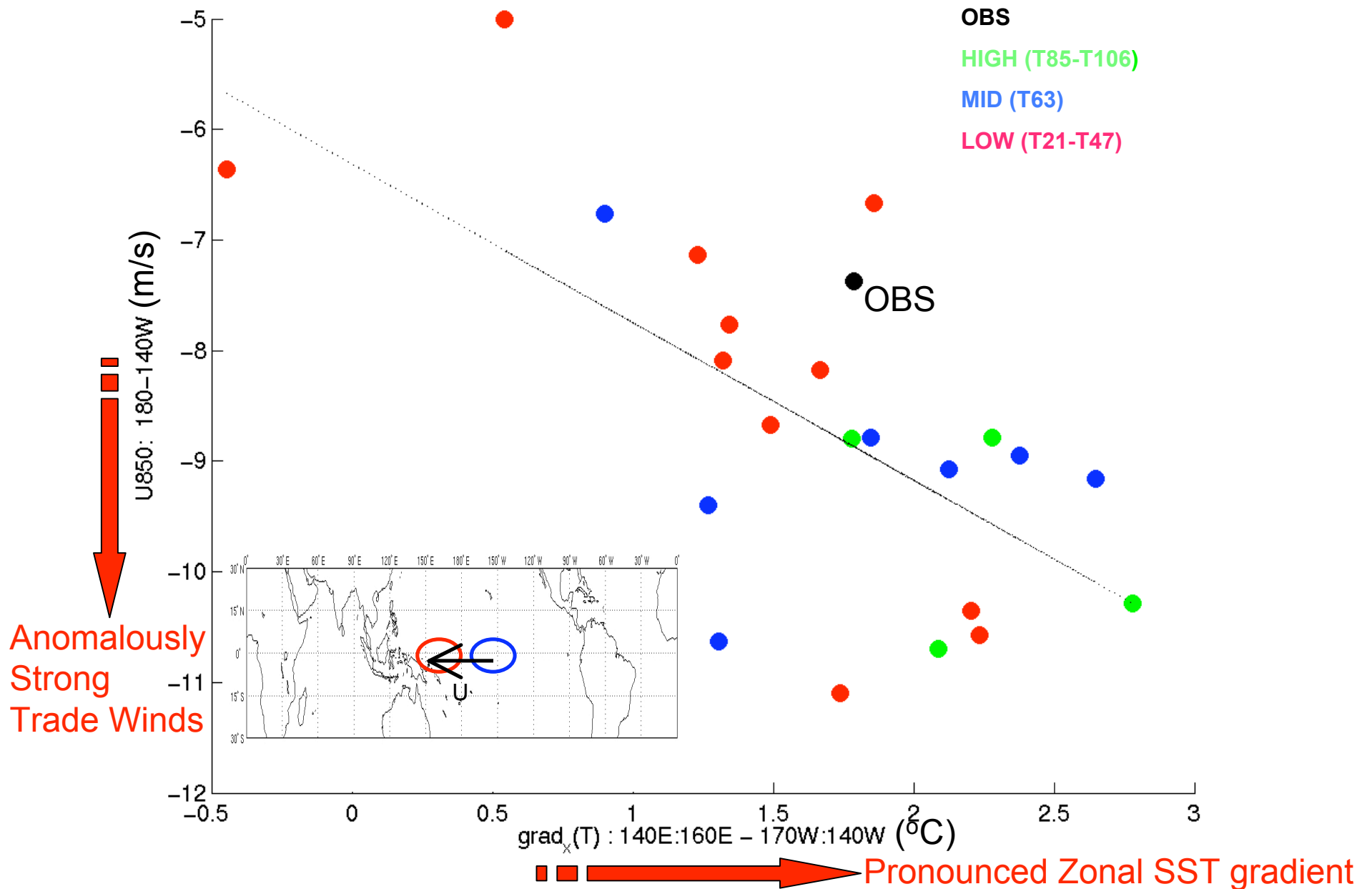




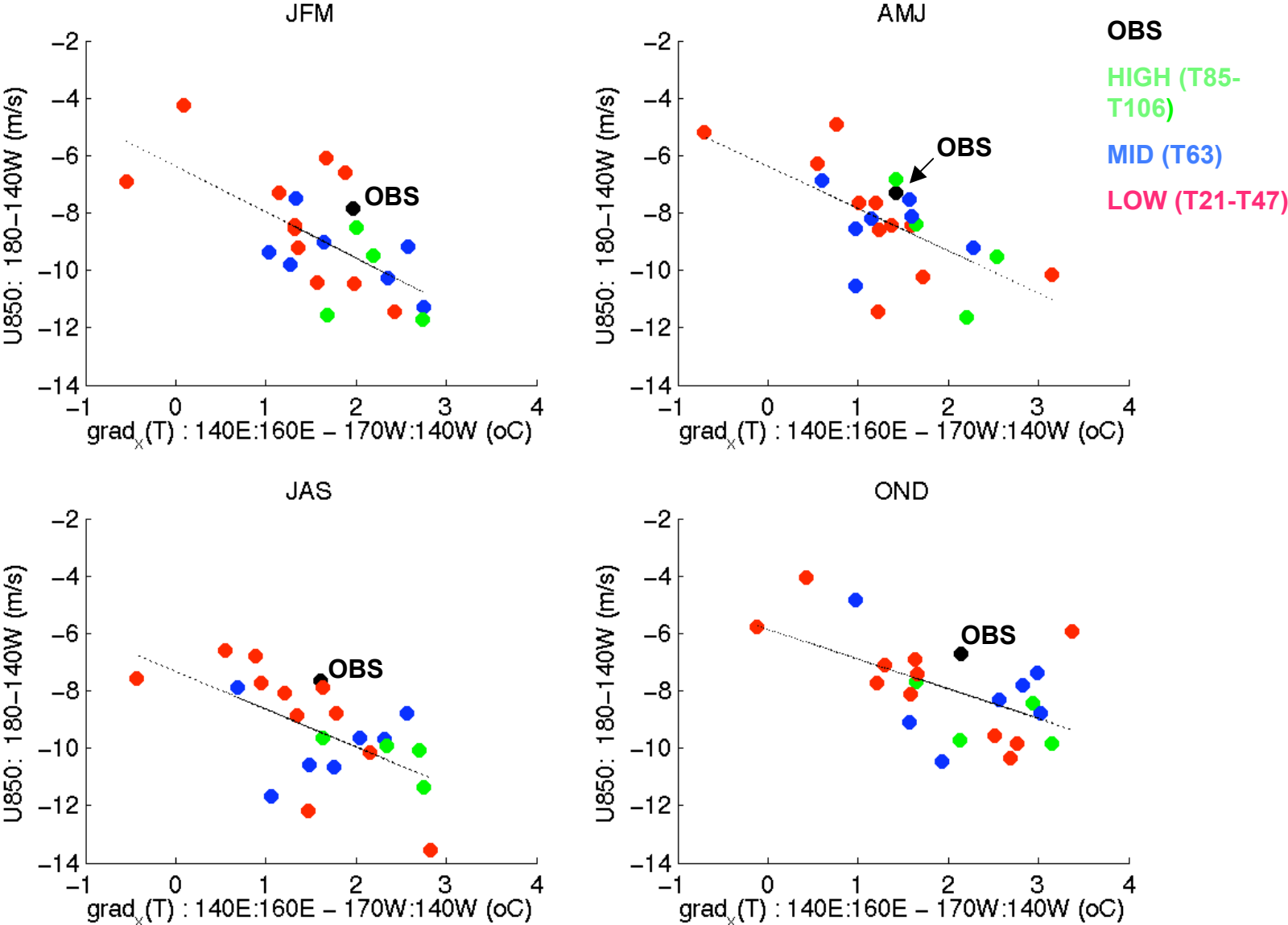
Large scale zonal SST gradient vs U Wind @850mb in the equatorial Pacific



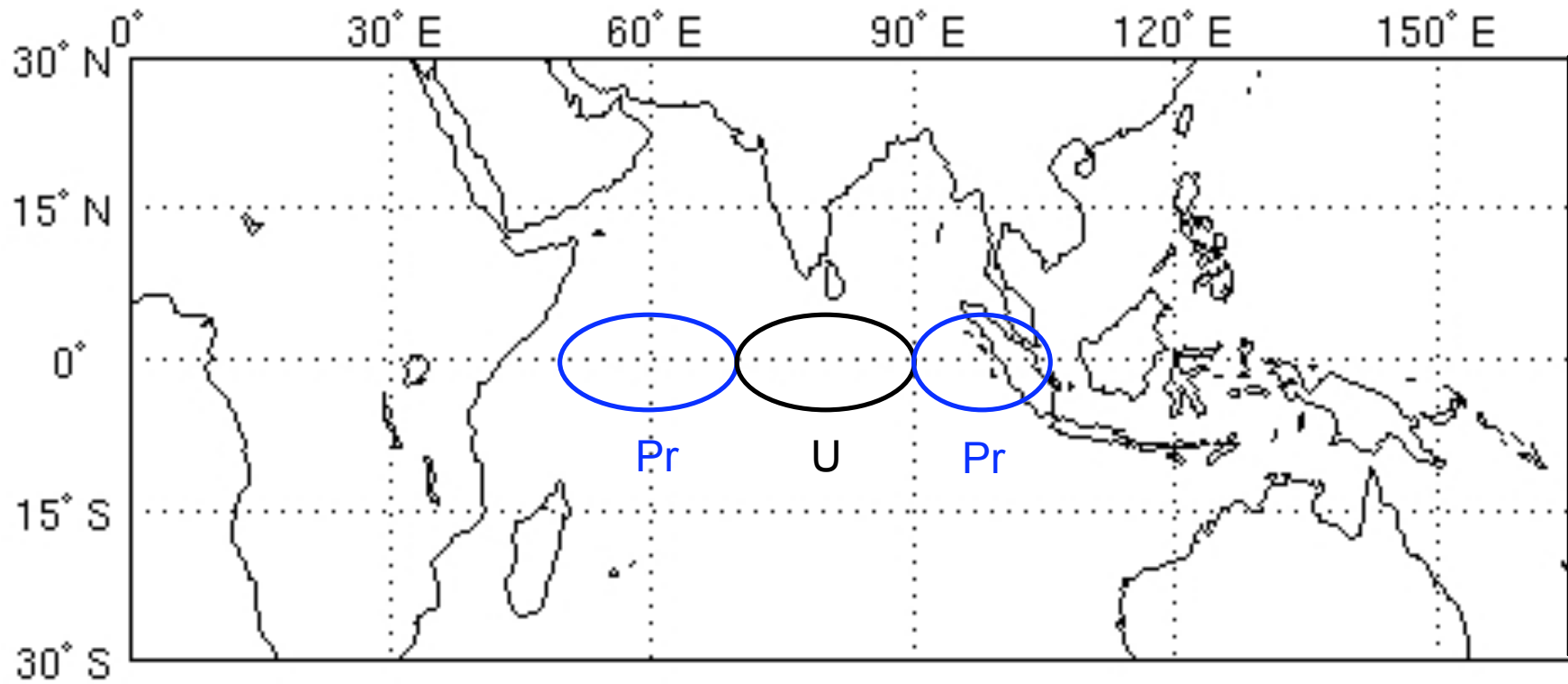
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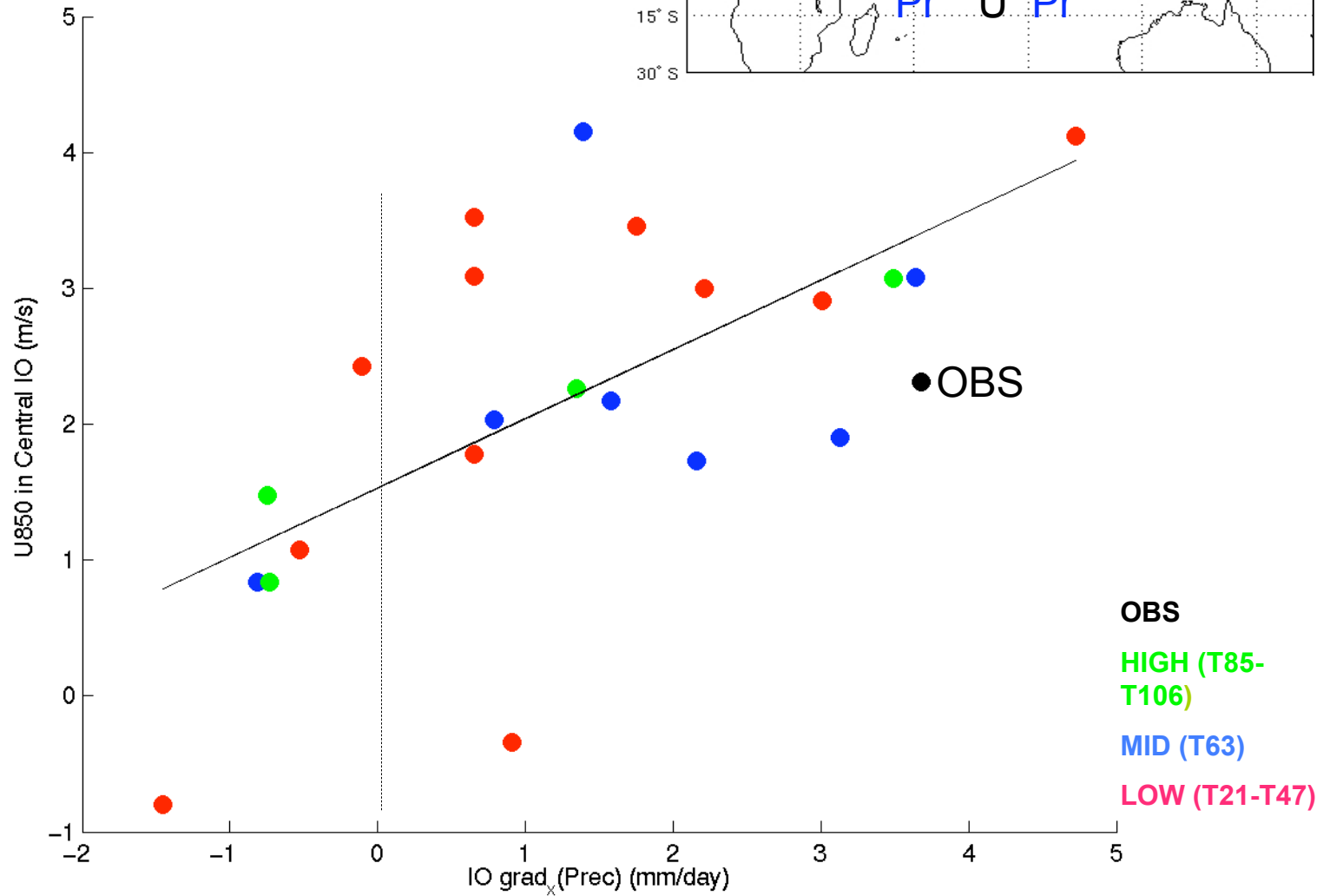
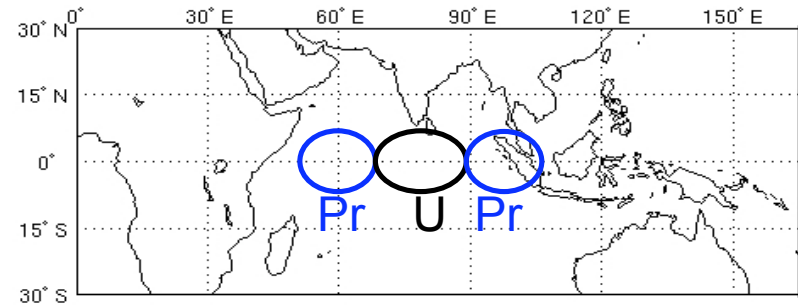
Large scale zonal SST gradient vs U Wind @850mb in the equatorial Pacific



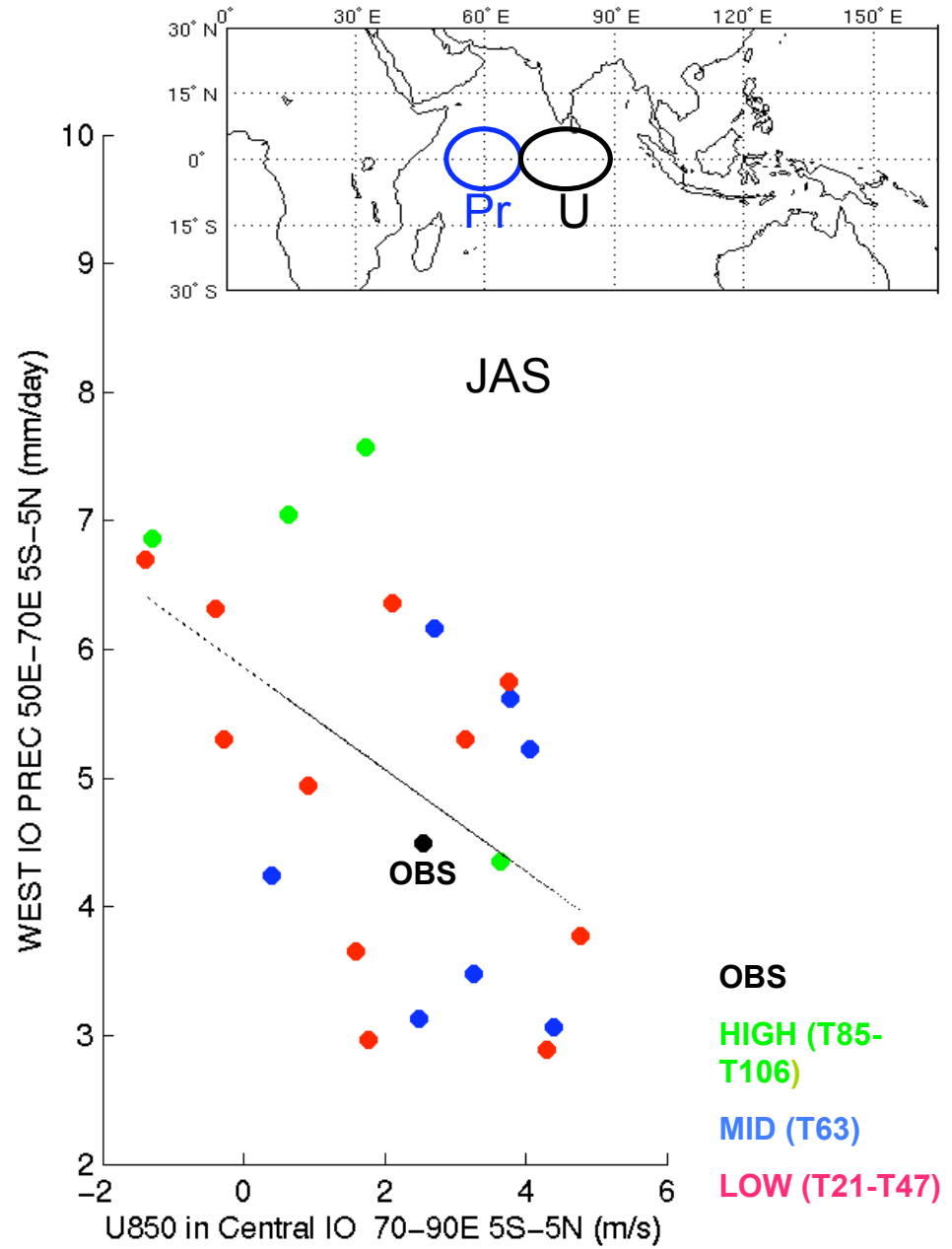
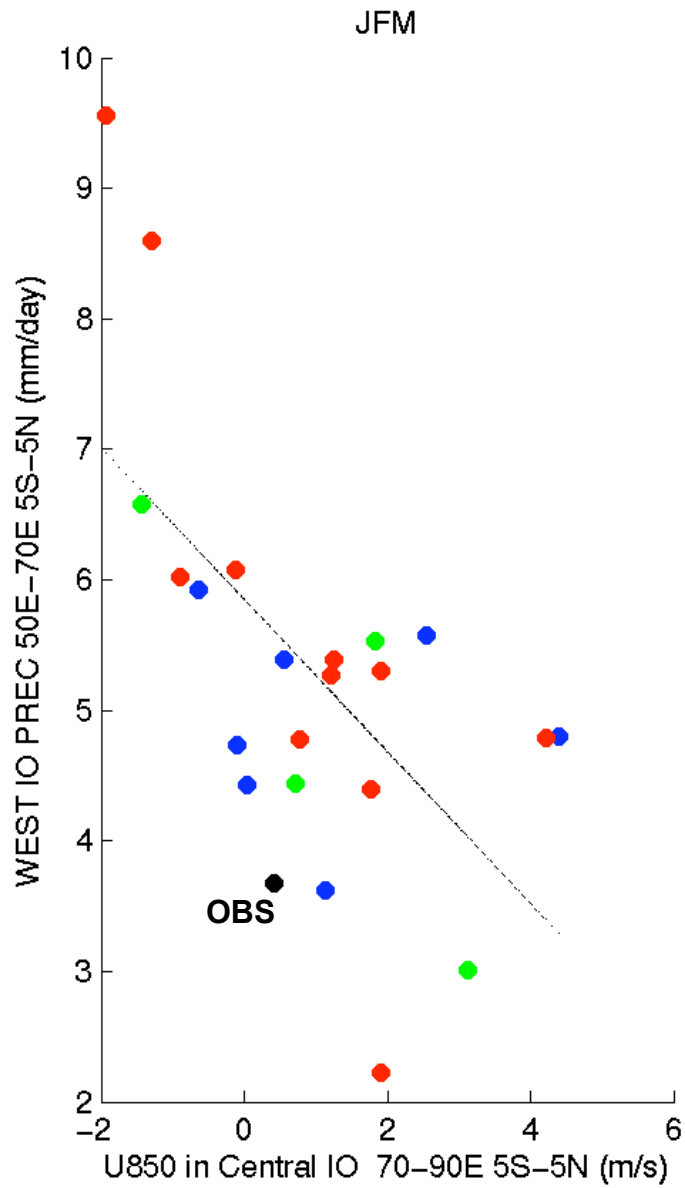
Precipitation vs U850 in the equatorial Indian Ocean



Zonal Precipitation Gradient (E-W) vs U850 In Equatorial Indian Ocean



West Indian Ocean



- OBS**
- HIGH (T85-T106)**
- MID (T63)**
- LOW (T21-T47)**

Dominant ENSO frequency in AR4 CGCMs.

OBS:	3.5 and 5.3
BCCR:	4.2
CCMA:	3.
CCMA-CGCM3:	5.0
CNRM:	3.4
CSIRO:	2.0
GFDL-0:	3.1
GFDL-1:	5.4
GISS:	3.5
GISS-EH:	4.2
GISS-ER:	2.5
IAP:	3.3
INGV:	4.0
INM:	4.2 and 7.0
MIROC-HIRES:	2.9
MIROC-MEDRES:	8.1
MPI:	3.5
MRI:	2.1
NCAR-CCSM:	2.0
NCAR-PCM1:	2.3
UKMO-HADCM3:	3.0 and 5.3
UKMO-HADGEM1:	4.1

SUMMARY

- State-of-the-art CGCMs still present large biases affecting the representation of the 20c3m tropical climate.
- Different model errors appear to be correlated. For example, CGCMs showing a particularly pronounced double ITCZ are generally characterized by an anomalously cold SST in the west equatorial Pacific, typically associated with an anomalous westward extension of the cold tongue.
- Trade winds in the Pacific sector are largely overestimated, and this is generally associated with a pronounced SST zonal gradient at the equator. There are also indications for an inverse relationship between the intra-model scatter and AGCM resolution.
- Zonal precipitation gradient in the equatorial Indian Ocean is underestimated in most of the CGCMs (with excessive precipitation in WIO, and lower than observed precipitation in EIO). Models exhibiting either a weak or *reversed* (wrt observations) E-W precipitation contrast are generally characterized by a consistently weak zonal wind in central IO.

