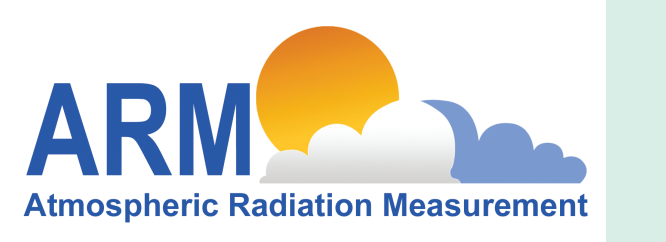


Comparing GFDL GCM Model Output with ARM CMBE Dataset: A First Look

Jean-Christophe Golaz, UCAR VSP, GFDL



Leo J. Donner and V. Ramaswamy, Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory, Princeton, NJ

What is CMBE?

- CMBE (Climate Modeling Best Estimate) is a new ARM dataset specifically designed to evaluate climate models against ARM observations.

- CMBE contains best estimates of selected ARM measurements: cloud fraction, surface radiation fluxes, total cloud cover, liquid water path, precipitable water vapor.

- For more information on CMBE:

http://science.arm.gov/wg/cpm/scm/best_estimate.html

GFDL GCM models used in this comparison

- AM2.1: current version of the atmospheric model (GFDL Global Atmosphere Model Development Team, *J. Climate*, **17**, 4641-4673, 2004)

- AM3 prototype: development version of the next atmospheric model.

Highlights for AM3:

- New cubed-sphere dynamical core.

- New deep and shallow convection parameterizations.

- Prediction of aerosols (direct effect).

- Treatment of CCN (cloud condensation nuclei) activation (indirect effect).

- Monthly climatology is computed from all available CMBE data and compared with model output climatology interpolated to ARM site location.

- Model versions:

AM2.1 (m45_am2p14_1990); AM3 prototype (c48_am3p4_ss4_13b).

Future goals

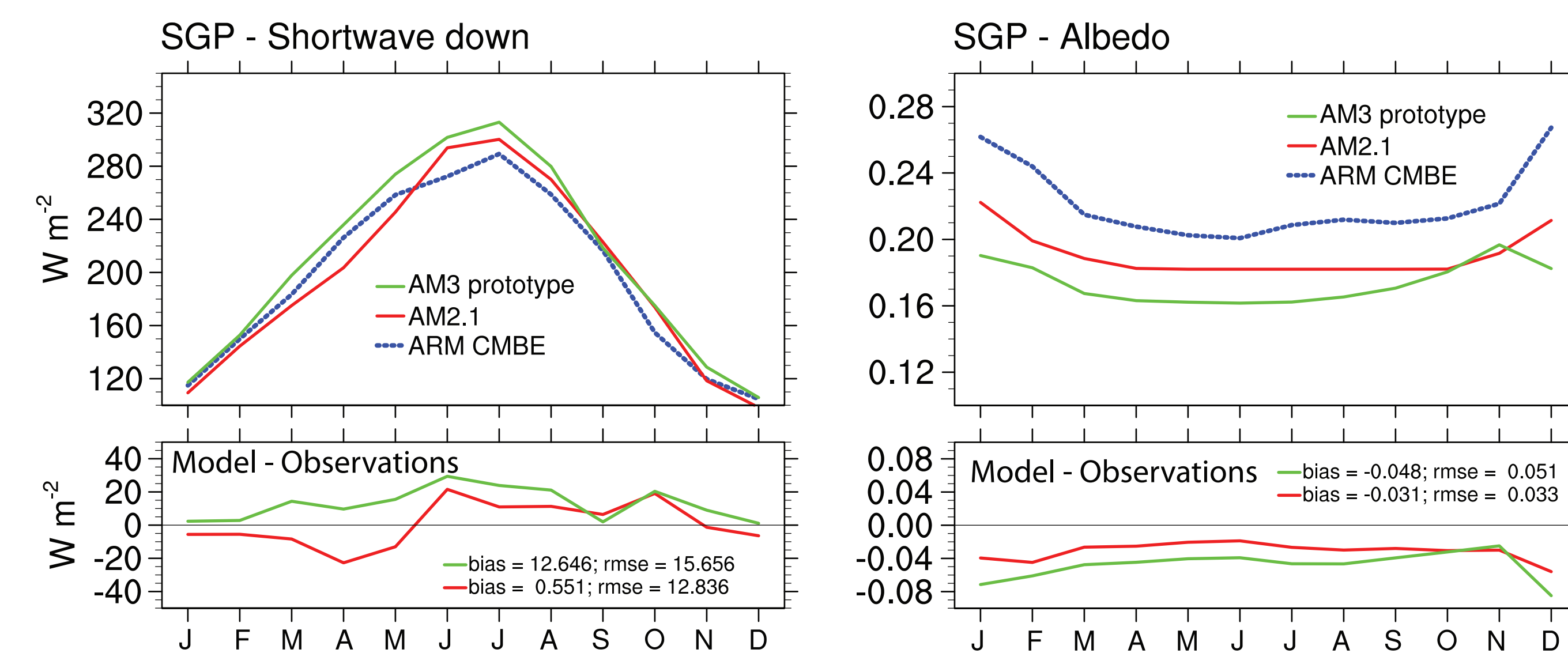
- Additional sites (Tropical Western Pacific).

- Model versus observed vertical profile of cloud fraction.

- Diurnal variation.

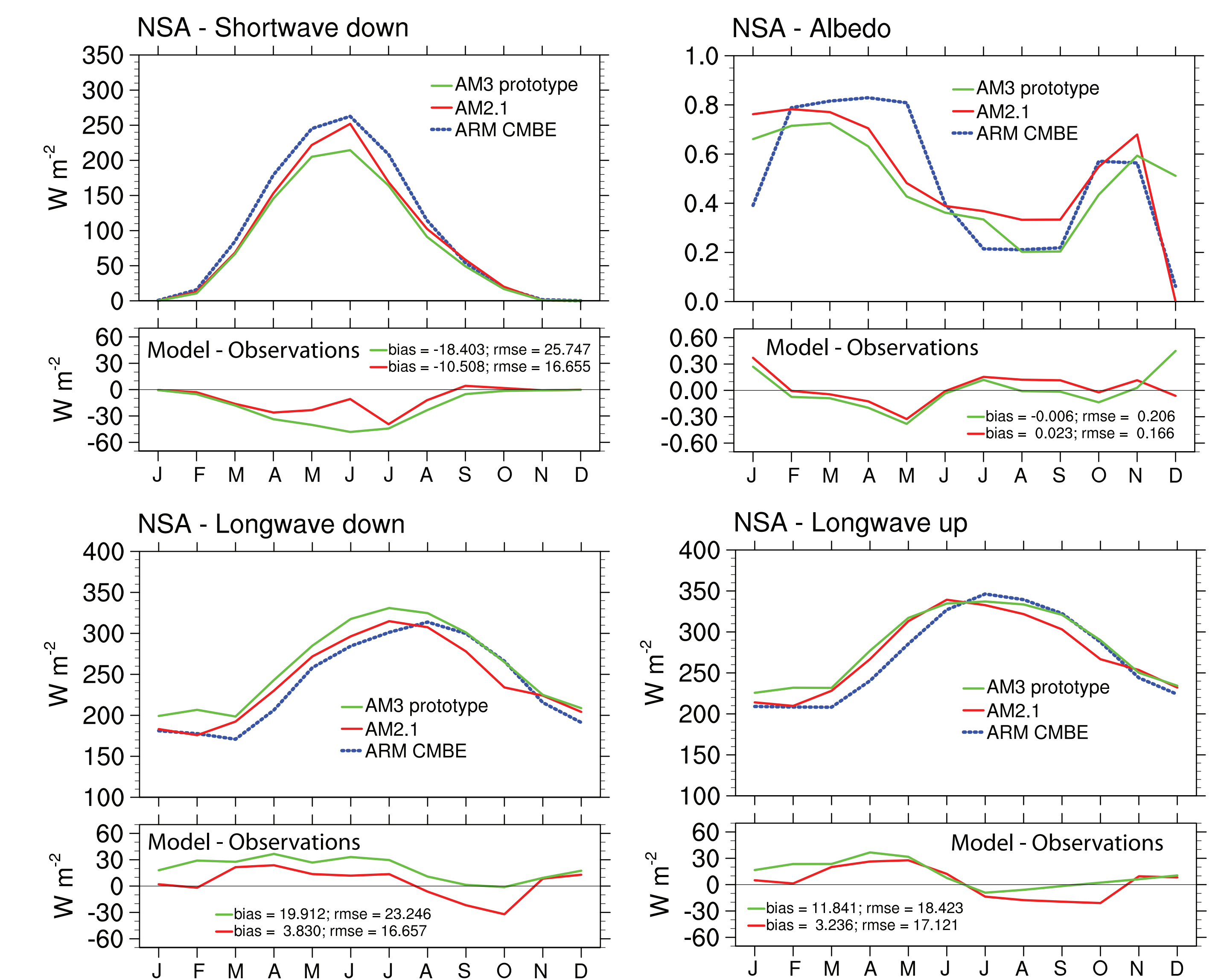
- Integrate ARM CMBE comparisons to the automated GFDL model diagnostics suite to make comparisons available to anyone running the GFDL atmospheric model.

Southern Great Plains (SGP)

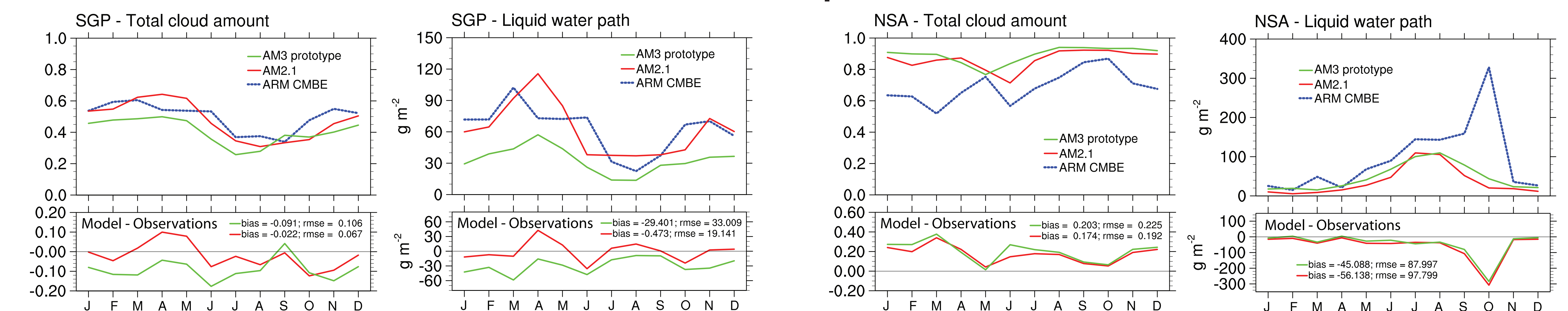


North Slope Alaska (NSA)

Surface Radiation



Cloud Properties



Comments

* Southern Great Plains (SGP)

- Low albedo bias, more exaggerated in AM3.
- Longwave up is too high in model, related to a high surface temperature bias.
- Liquid water path is much lower in AM3 than AM2 and observations.



* North Slope Alaska (NSA)

- Cloud related issues:
- Model total cloud cover is too large during all seasons.
- Negative bias in incoming shortwave and positive bias in longwave down.
- Model albedo falls off too fast in the spring time.