



The Basic Performance of IAP Coupled GCM FGOALS2.0

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Tokyo, December 8-10, 2010

Outline

1

- Introduction

2

- Model Description

3

- Mean Climatology

4

- Interannual and Interdecadal Variability

5

- Summary



IAP Climate Model History



AGCM: 26L、~100km
OGCM: 30L、10~100km
Carbon cycle、atmospheric chemistry

Modularized and parallelized codes

AGCM: 26L、~300km
OGCM: 30L、~100km

2009: FGOALS2.0

2004: FGOALS1.0

1997: GOALS

9-L AGCM、Land model

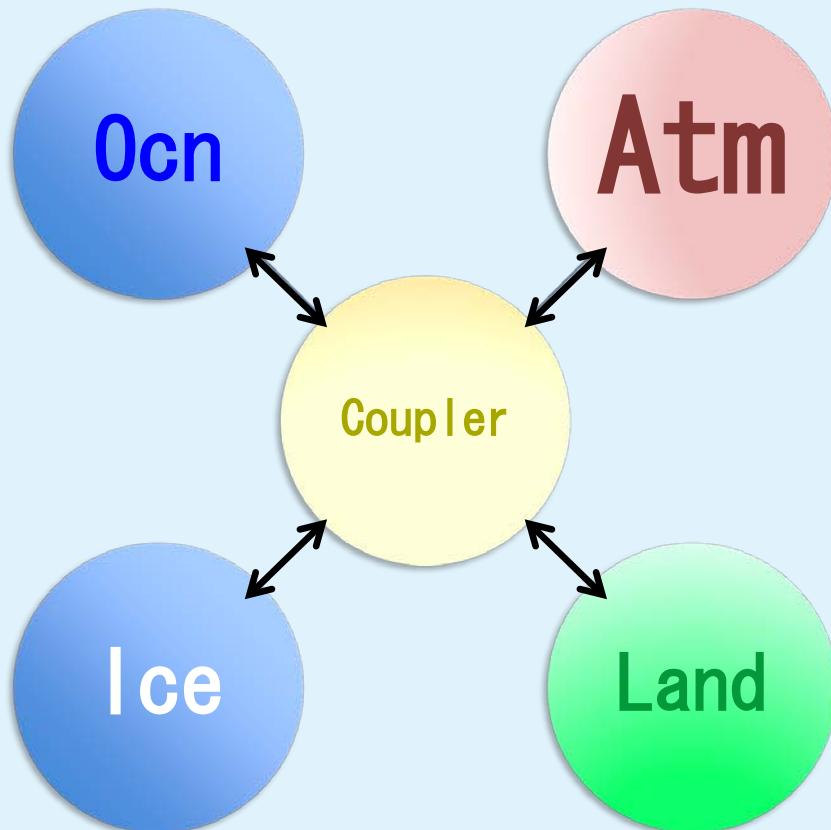
1995: M2+20

20-L OGCM, thermodynamic sea ice

1992: M2+4

2-L AGCM、4-L OGCM

Basic Configuration of FGOALS



F flexible
G global
O ocean-
A atmosphere-
L land
S system

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- AGCM and OGCM Simulations

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- Mean Climatology by the coupled GCM

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- Climate Variability by the coupled GCM

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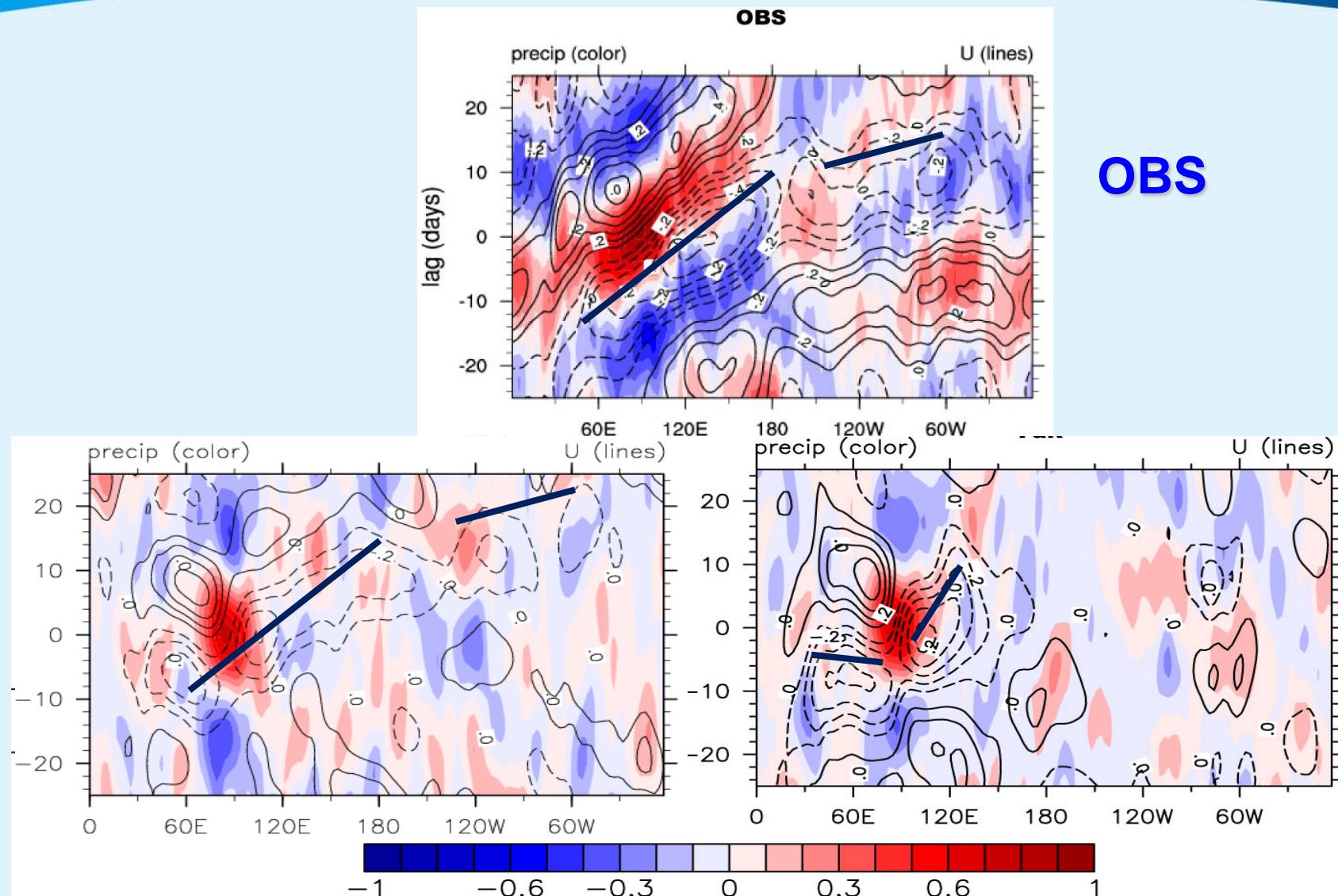
Brief description of AGCM

- Horizontal resolution from 3 degrees to 1 degrees without zonal filter in the polar region
- New physical parameterization schemes such as convective adjustment, cloud scheme etc.
- Improved model performance, such as East Asian Monsoon、MJO、Cloud-radiation feedback
- Develop an atmospheric chemistry module
- Participate in international model comparison project, such as C20C、aqua planet experiments etc.



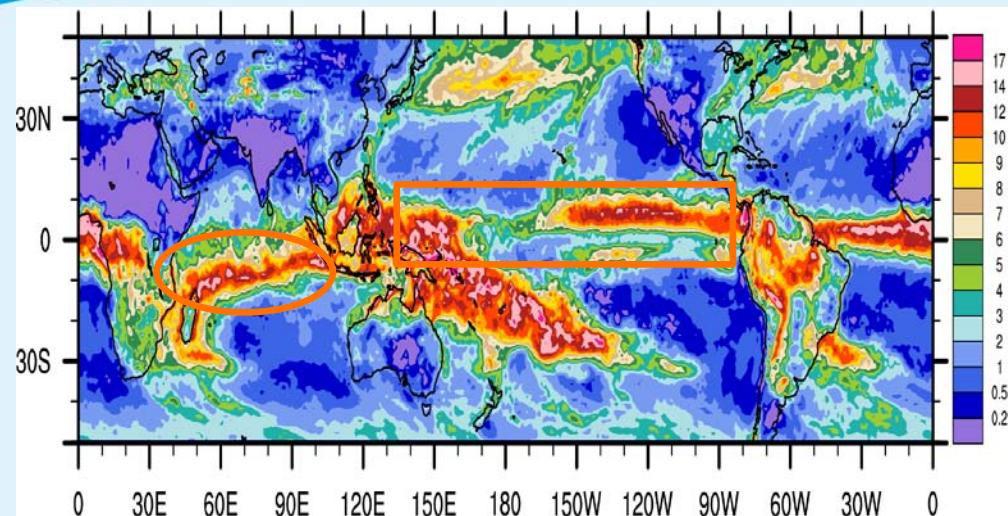


Simulated MJO events

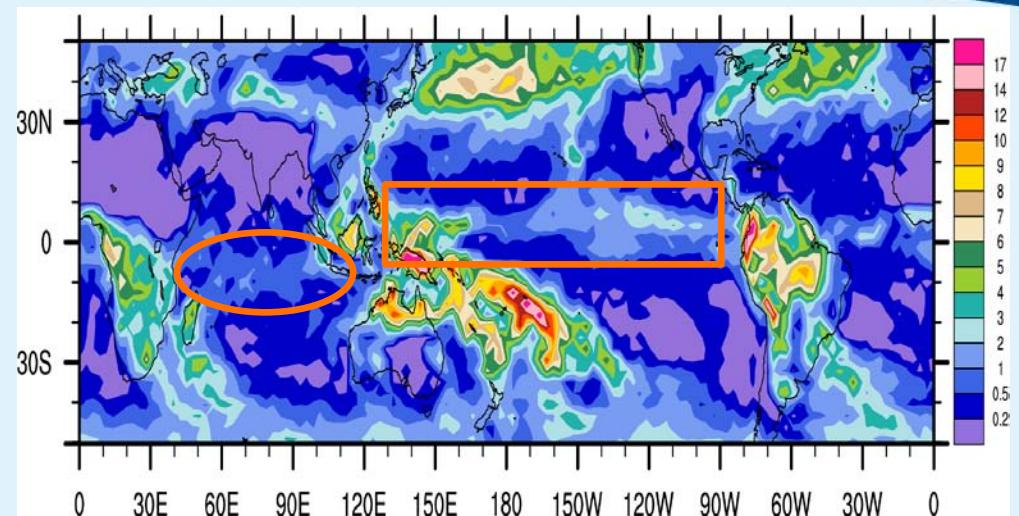


Tideck convective scheme Zhang and Mc Flare scheme

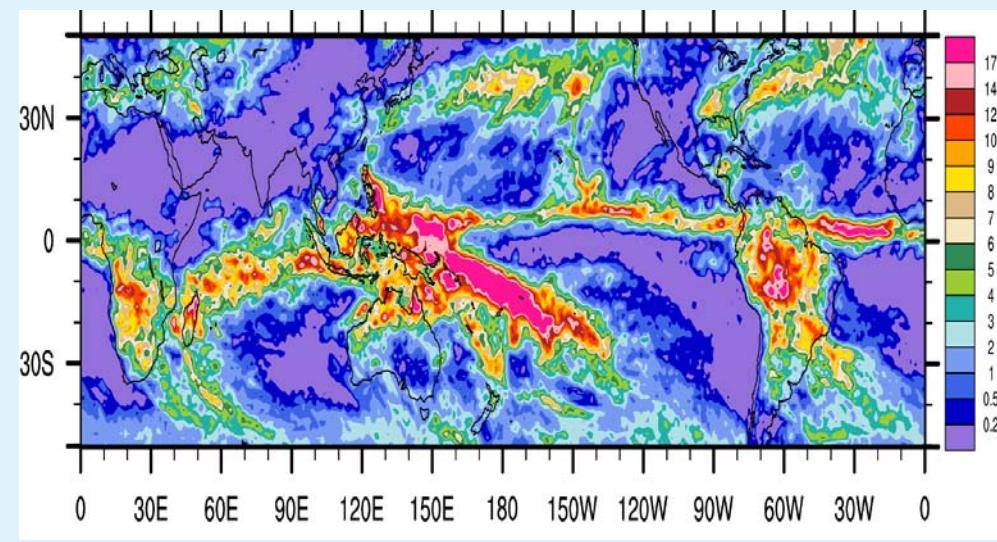
Annual Mean Precipitation



1X1degree



2.8X2.8 Degree



OBS



Brief description of OGCM

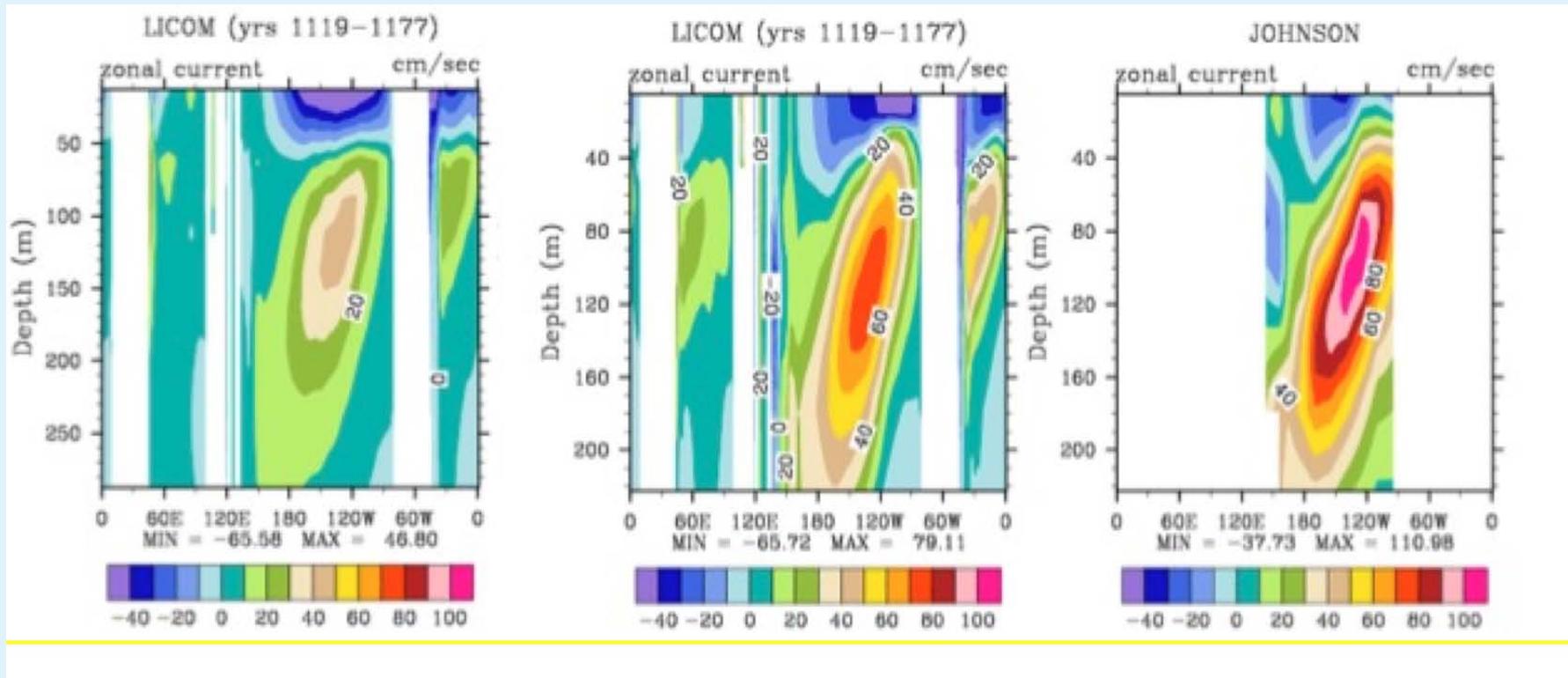
	LICOM1.1	LICOM2.0
Horizontal Resolution	1°X1°	1°X(0.5°~1°)(global) 0.25°X0.25° (Pacific)
Vertical Resolution	30 levels (25m in upper 300m)	30 levels (10m in upper 150m)
Advection Scheme	2 order central difference	A shape-preserving (Yu, 1994)
Vertical Mixing	Pacanowski and Philander, 1981	Canuto et al., 2001
Mesoscale eddy parameterization	Gent and McWilliams, 1990	Gent and McWilliams, 1990; Large et al., 1997
Horizontal Viscosity	2X10 ⁴ m ² /s	3X10 ³ m ² /s
SW Radiation Penetration	Constant (Paulson and Simpson, 1977)	Chlorophyll depended (Ohlmann, 2003)

图2, LICOM2.0相对于之前版本的主要改进。

LASG/IAP Climate system Ocean Model (LICOM)



Equatorial Undercurrent



(a) LICOM1.1, (b)LICOM2.0, (c) OBS. Unit: cm/s.

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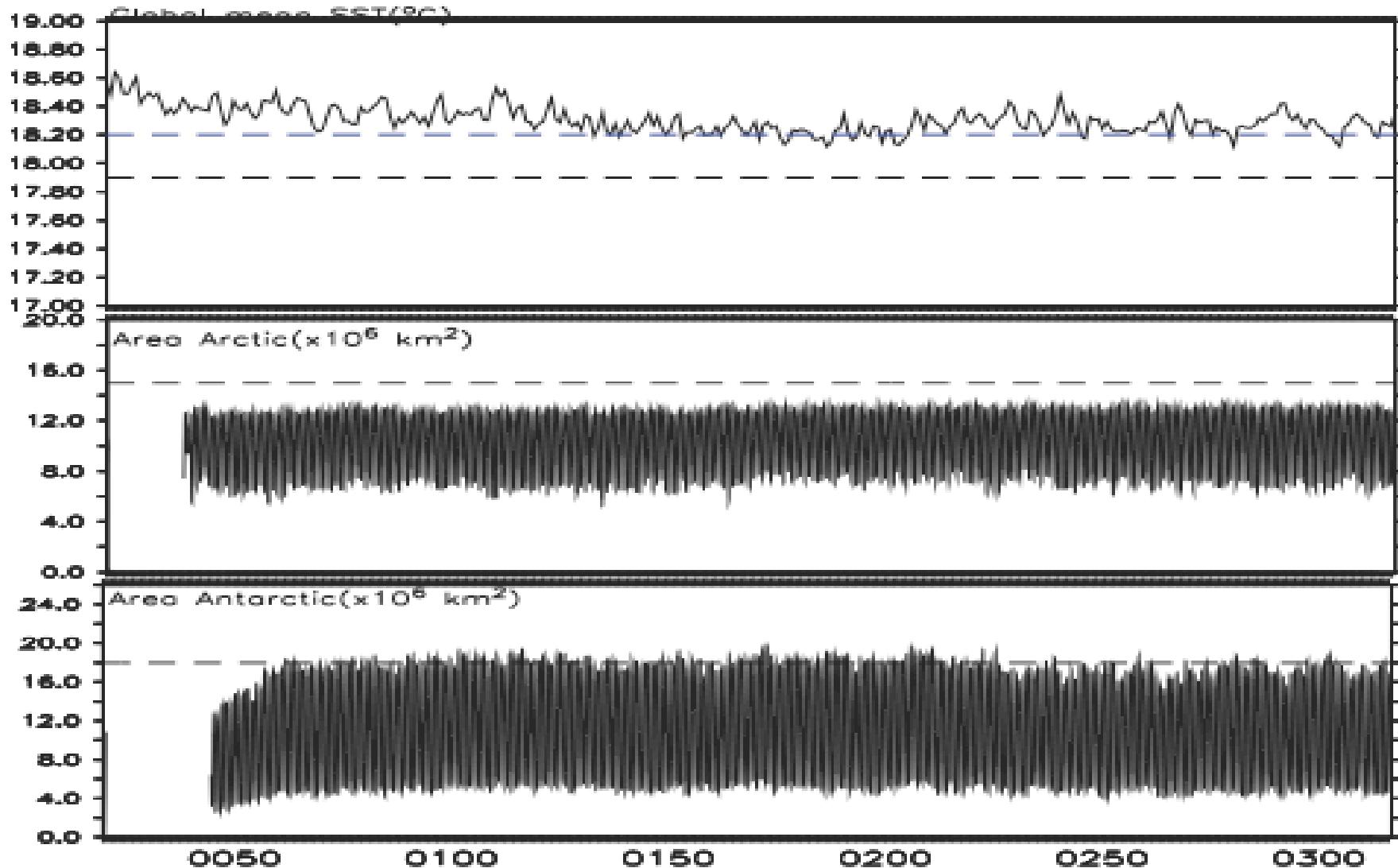
- Interannual and Interdecadal Variability

5

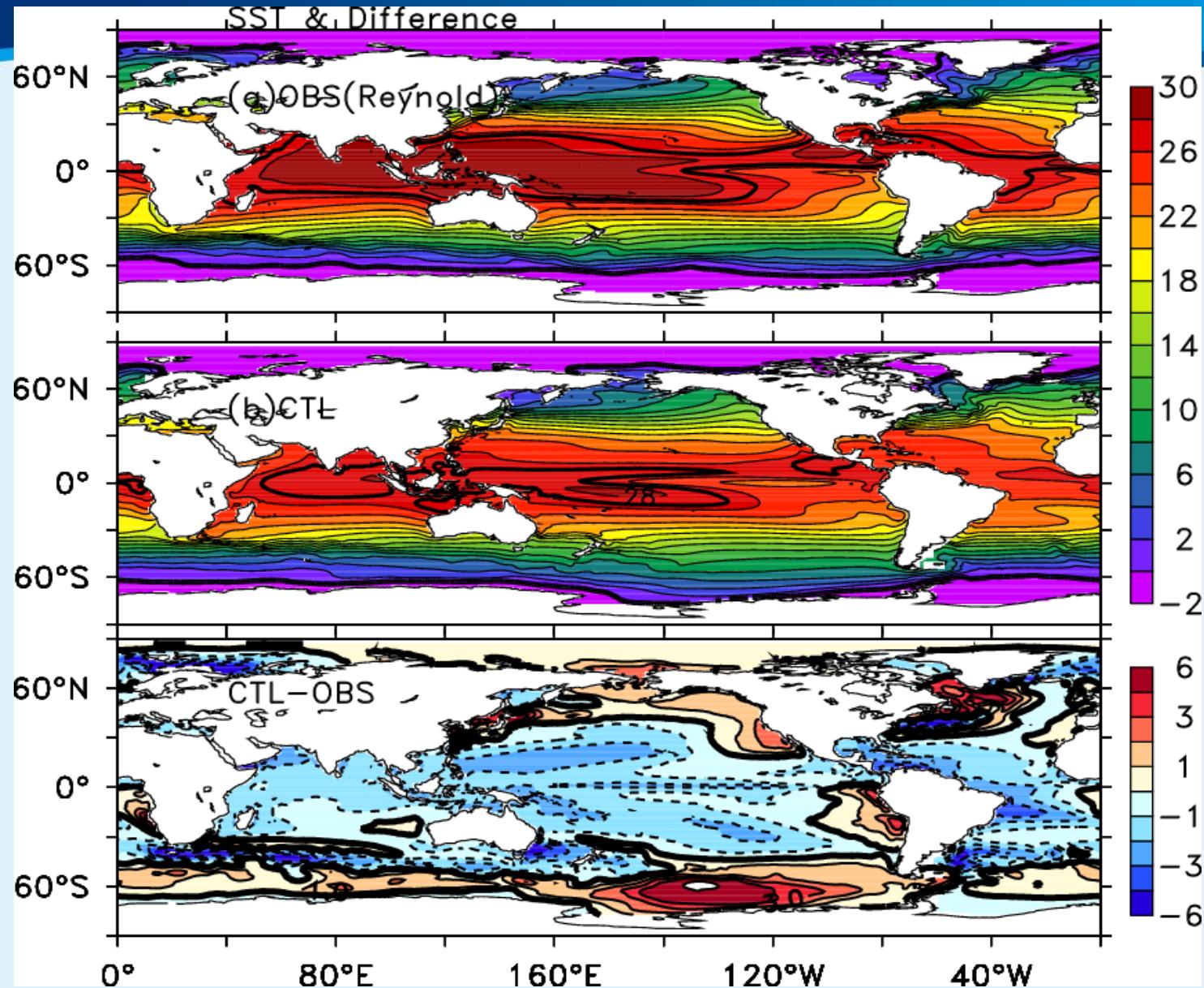
- Future Plan



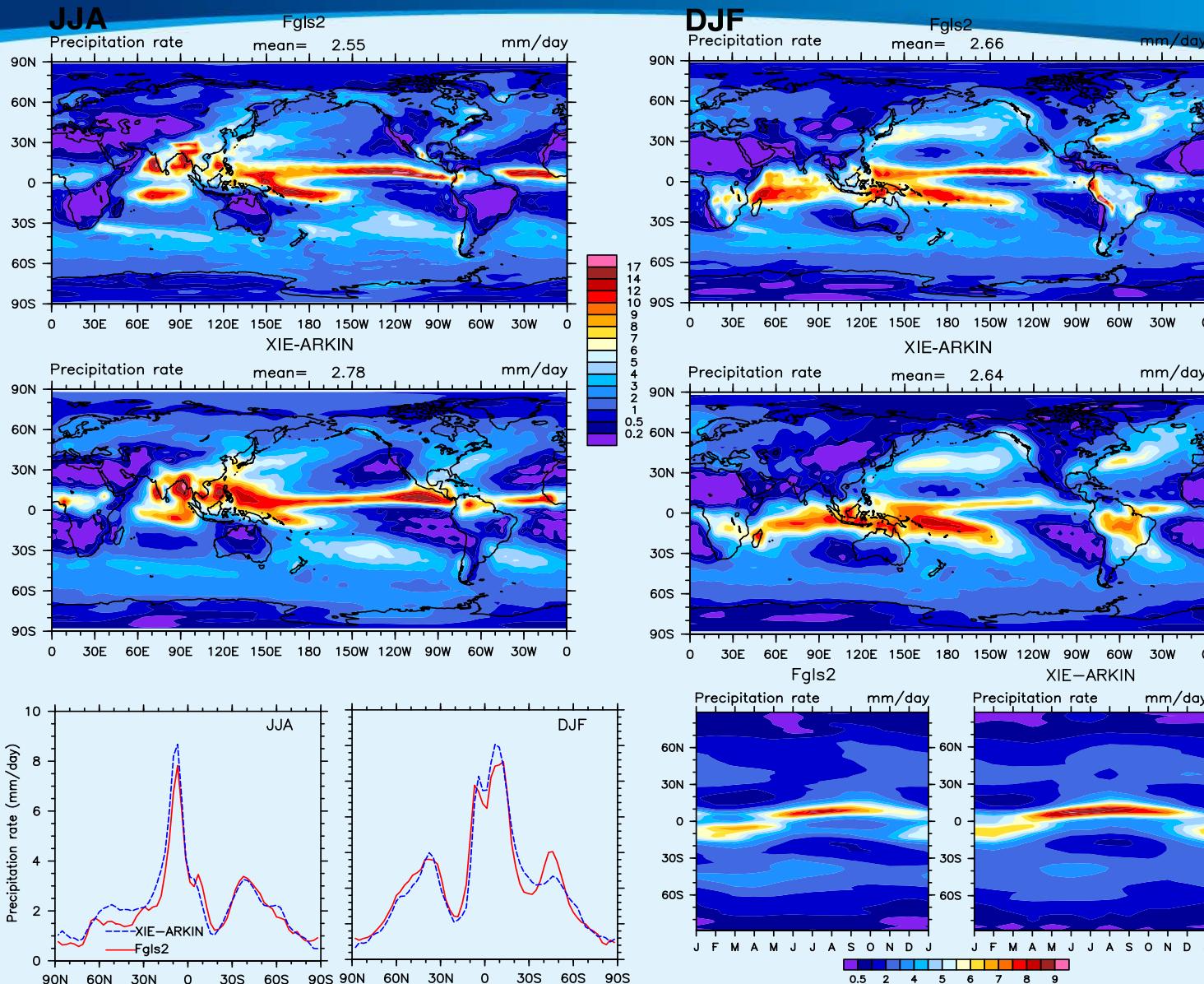
Global mean SST, area of sea ice



Annual Mean SST

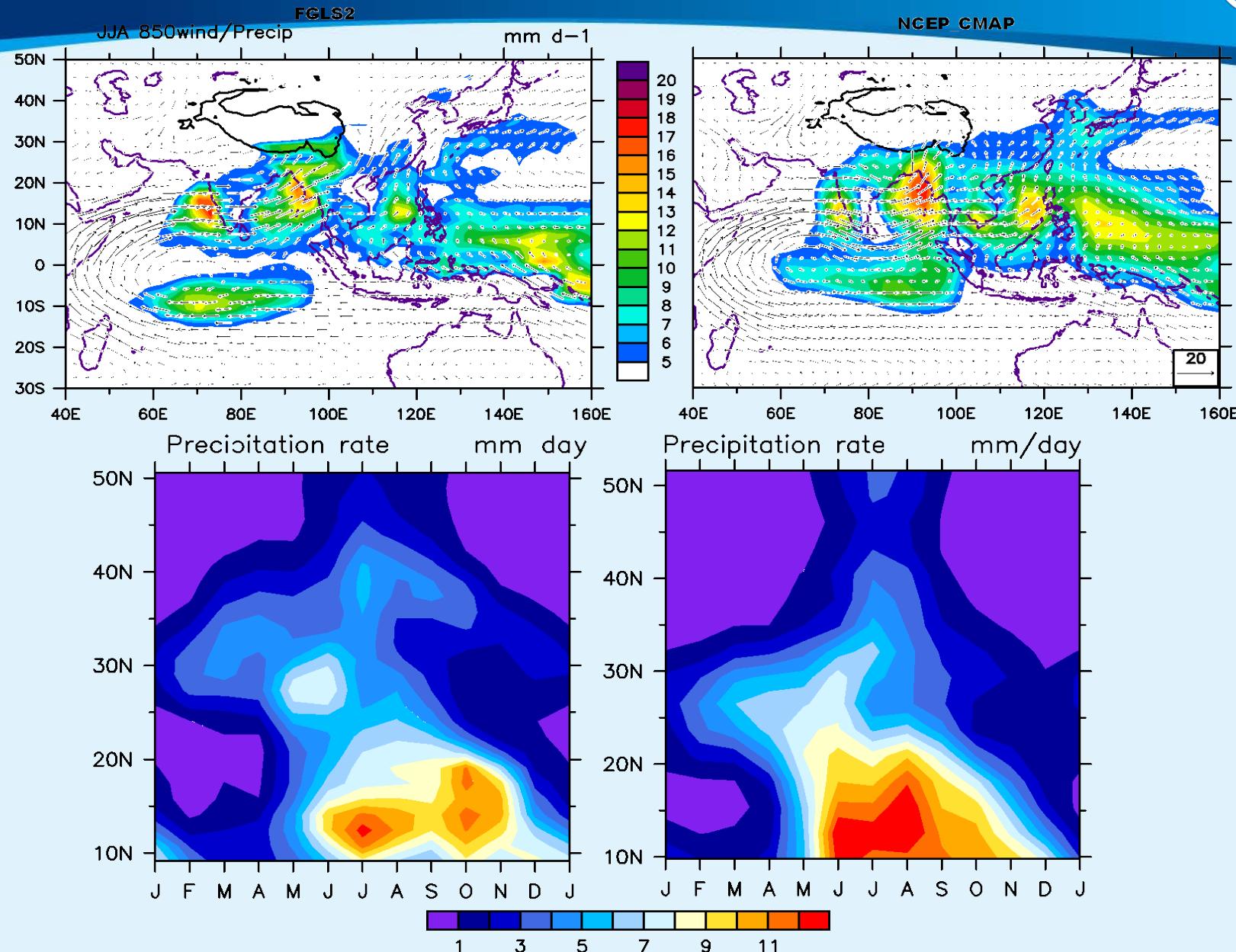


Precipitation

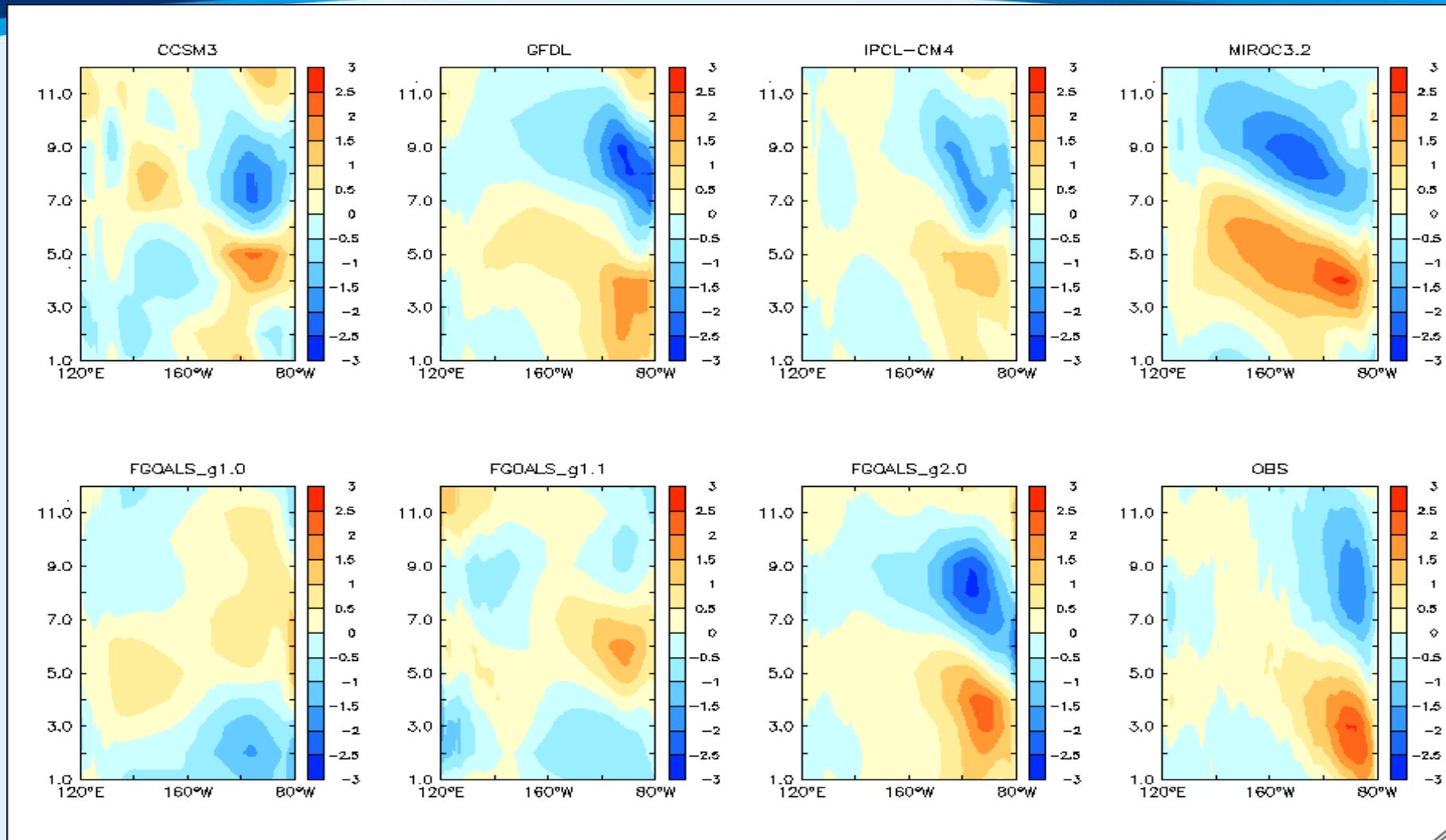




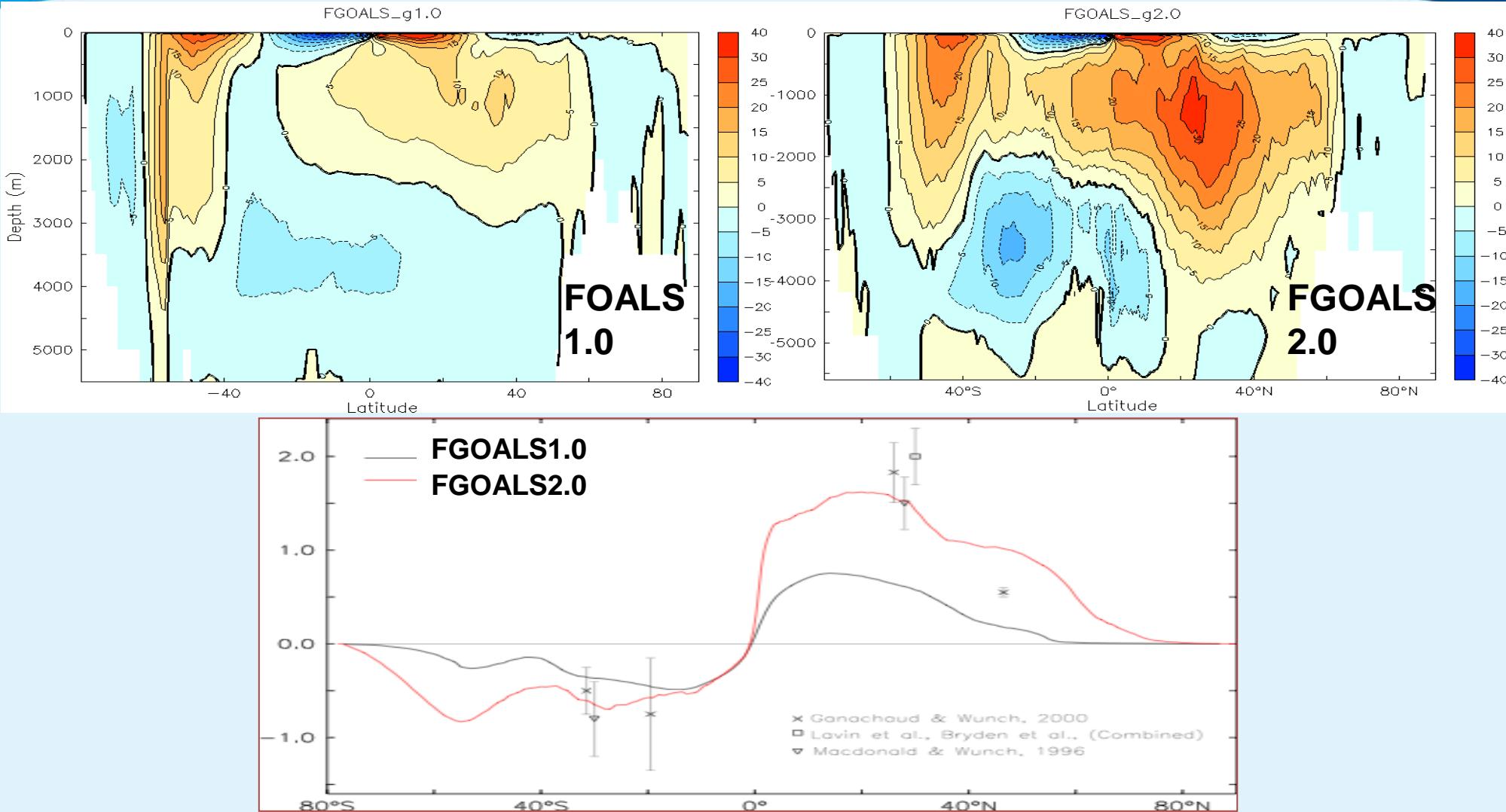
Asian Monsoon



Seasonal cycle of Equatorial SST averaged 2S-2N



Cooling bias in High latitudes



Both poleward heat transport and MOC are improved!

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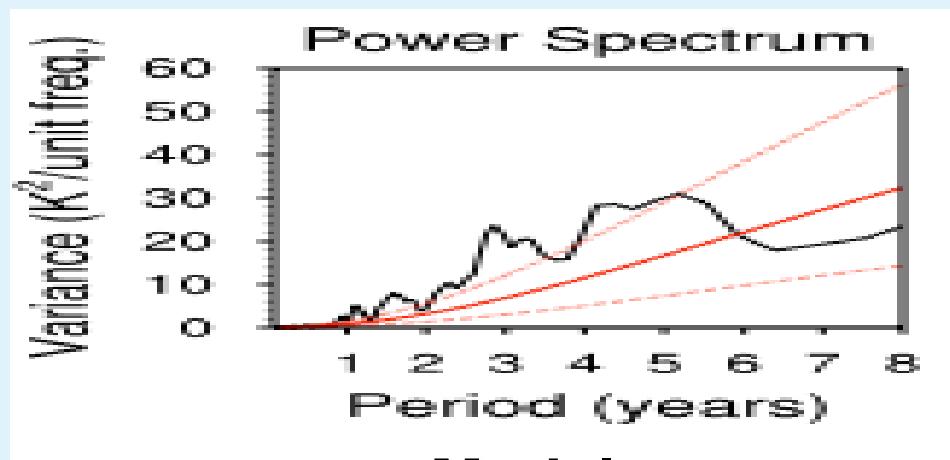
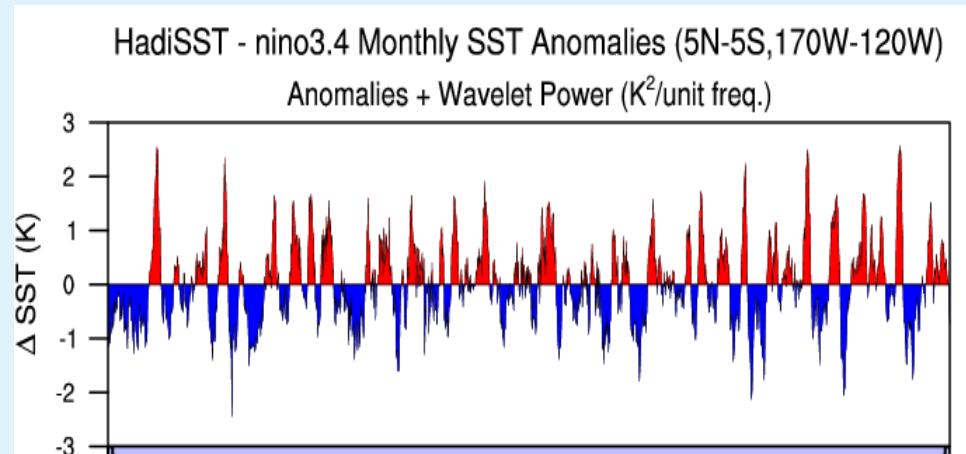
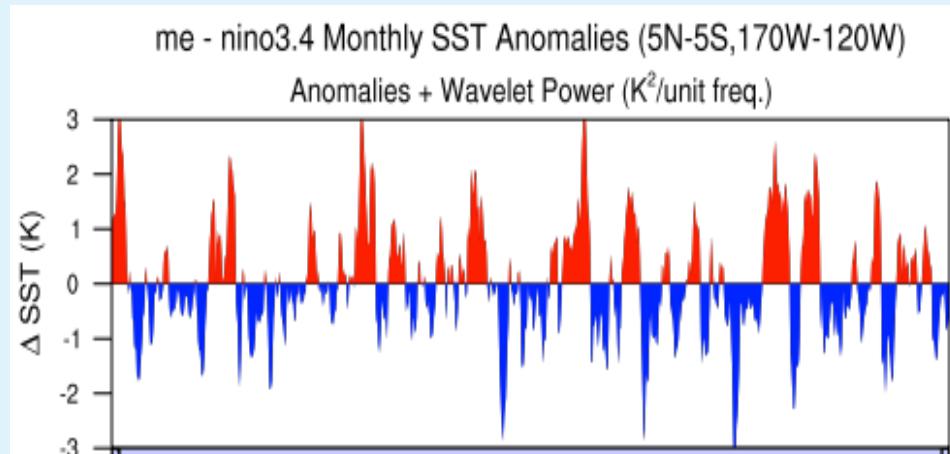
4

- Interannual and Interdecadal Variability

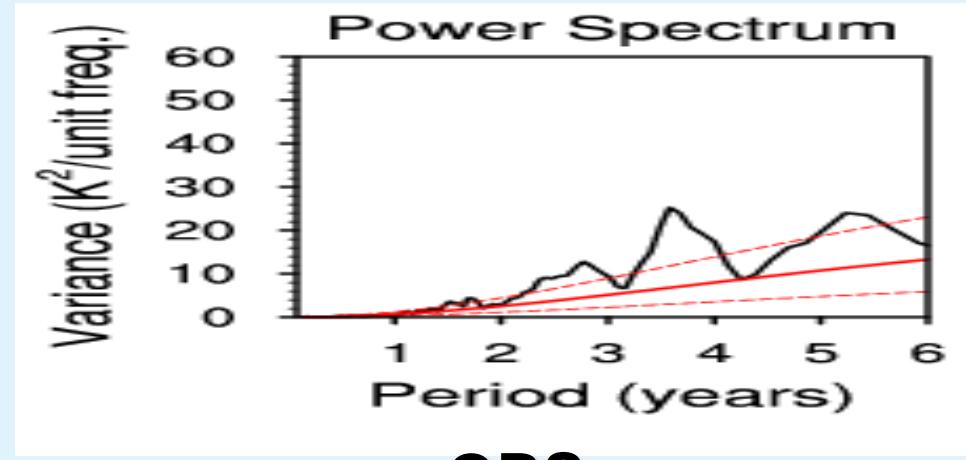
5

- Future Plan

ENSO Simulations



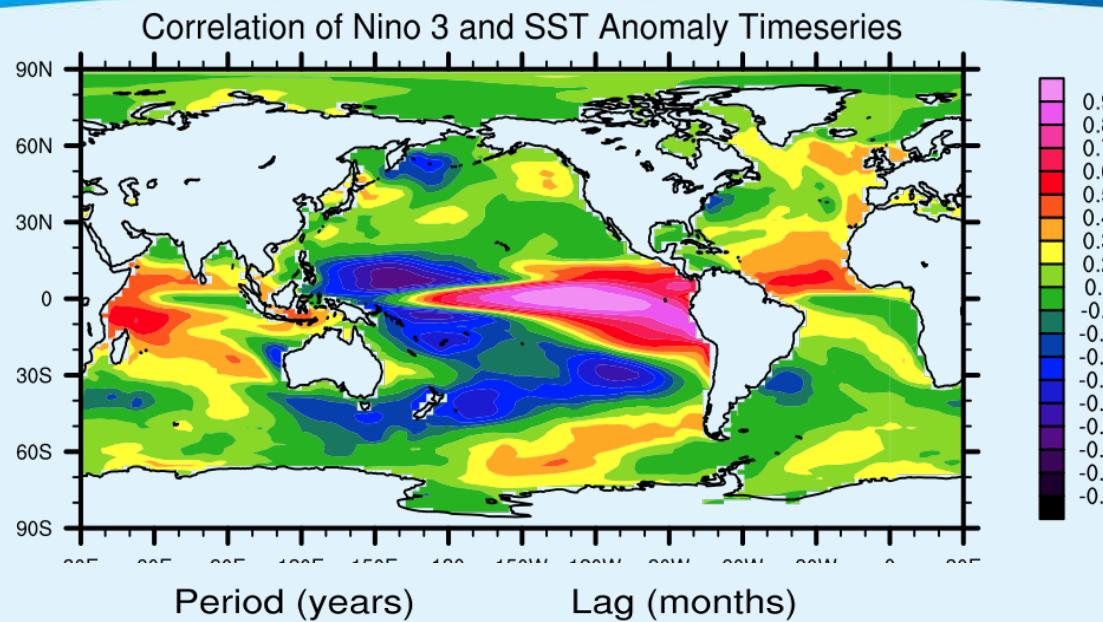
Model



OBS

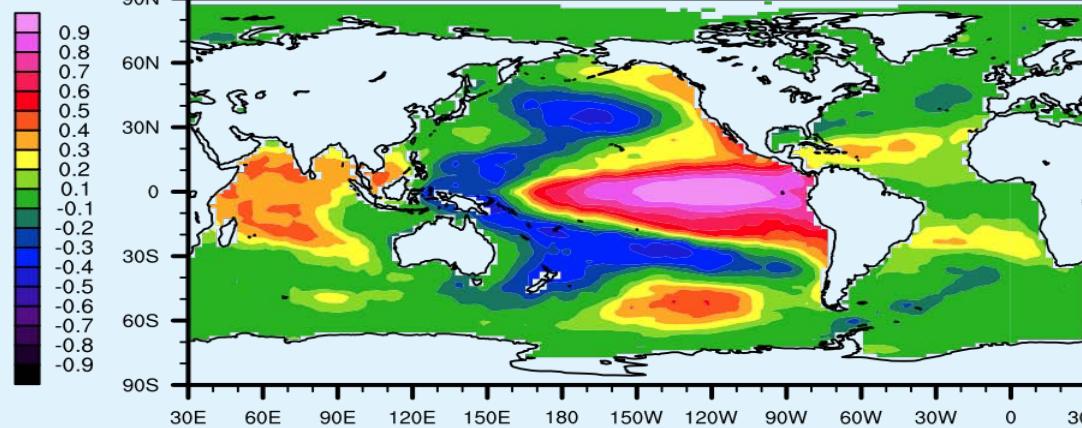
Correlation between Niño3 and SST

MODEL



I

OBS





ENSO Hindcasting Experiments Design

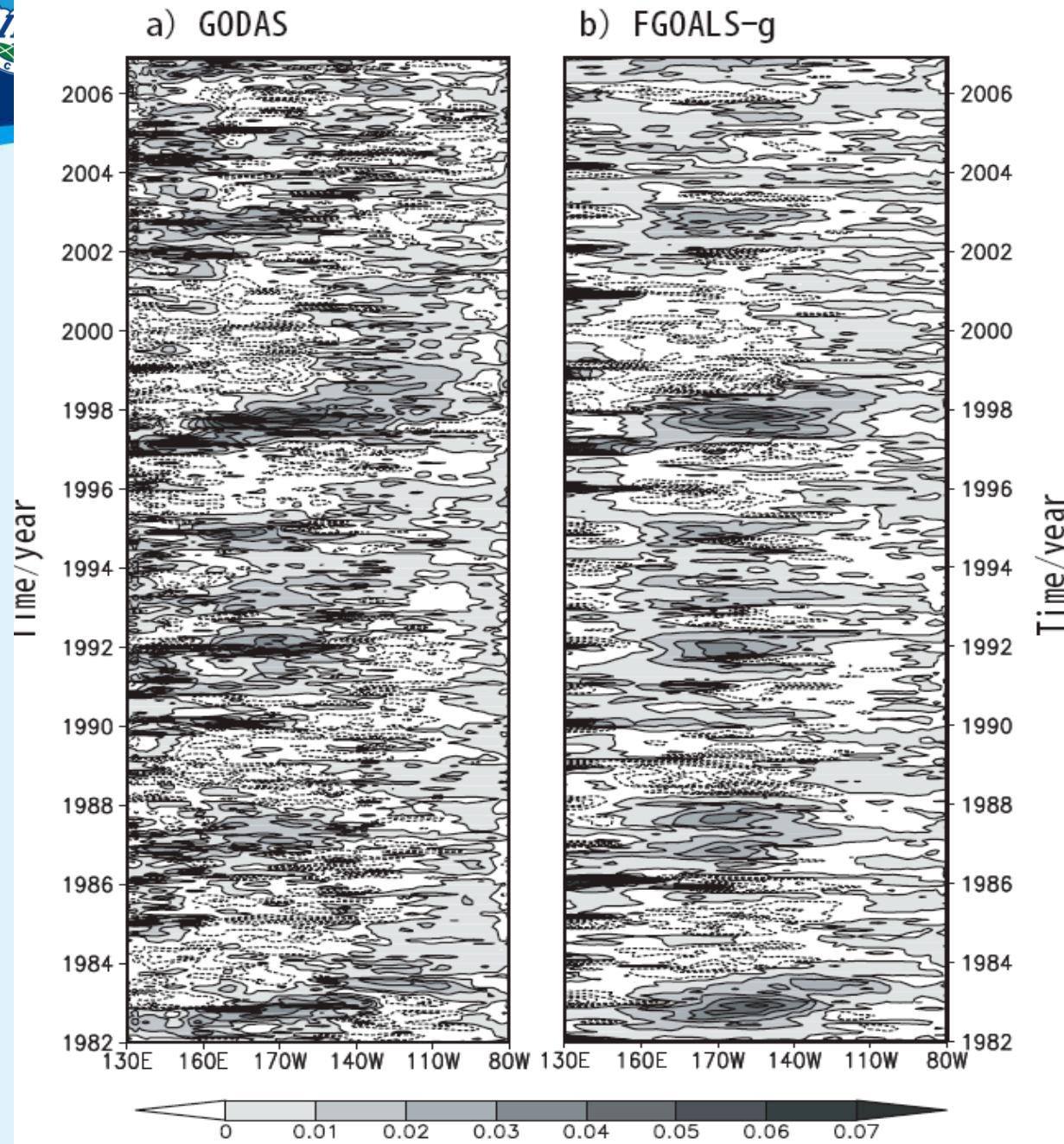


1. Initialization Procedure

Sea surface temperature (SST) is nudging to the observed SST with 5-days e-folding time scale in the coupled model FGOALS as Luo et al. (2005) from 1970-2007.

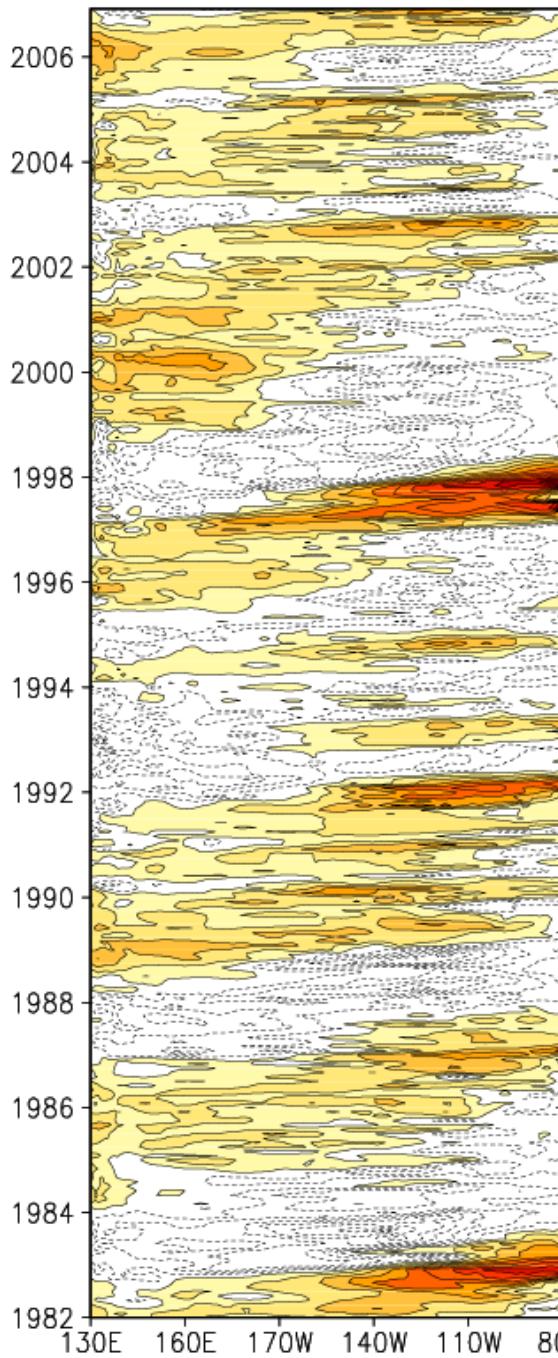
2. Prediction Procedure

Starting from the 1st Jan, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October of each model year in the initialization run above, to integrate the coupled model one year without any nudging term.

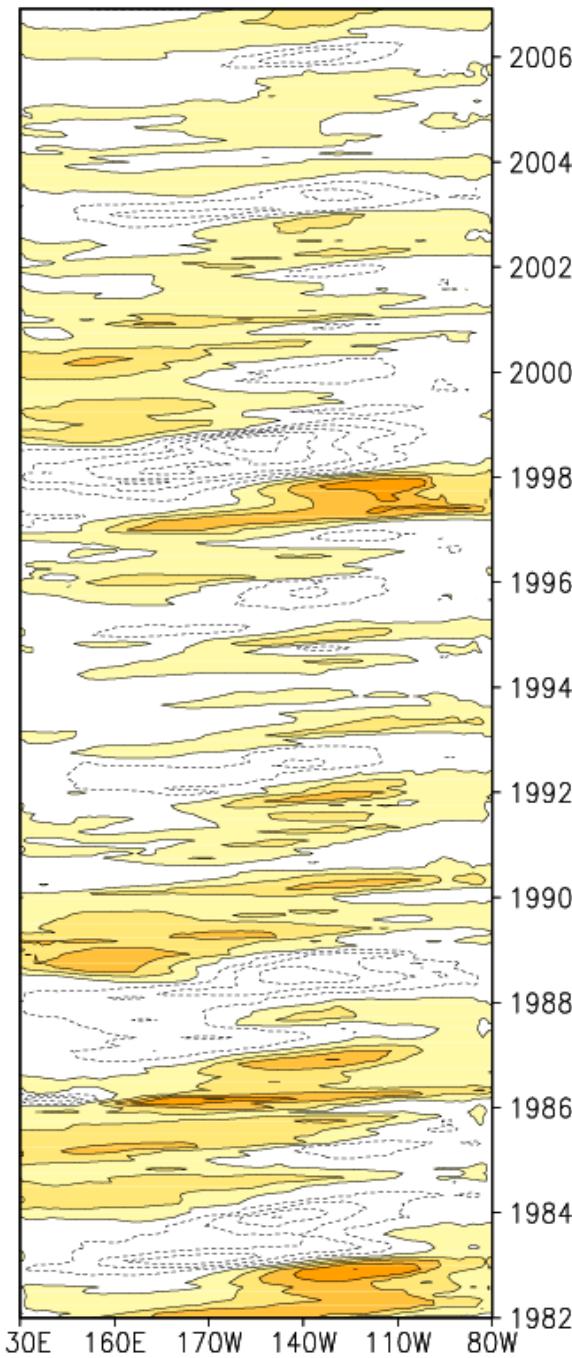


Zonal Wind Stress Anomalies from the initialization Run

a)GODAS



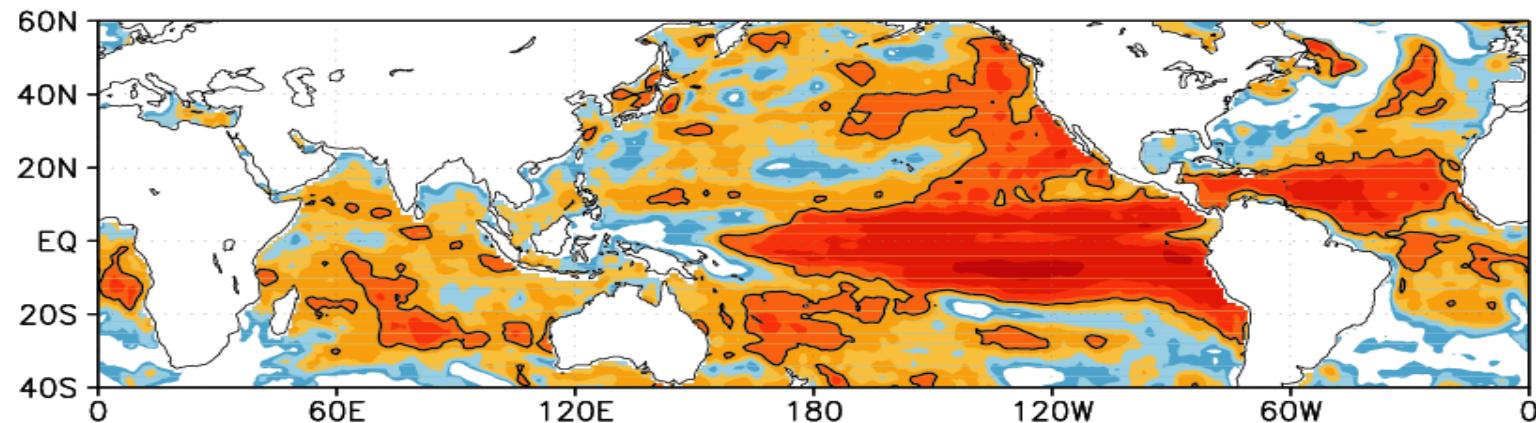
b)FGOALS-g



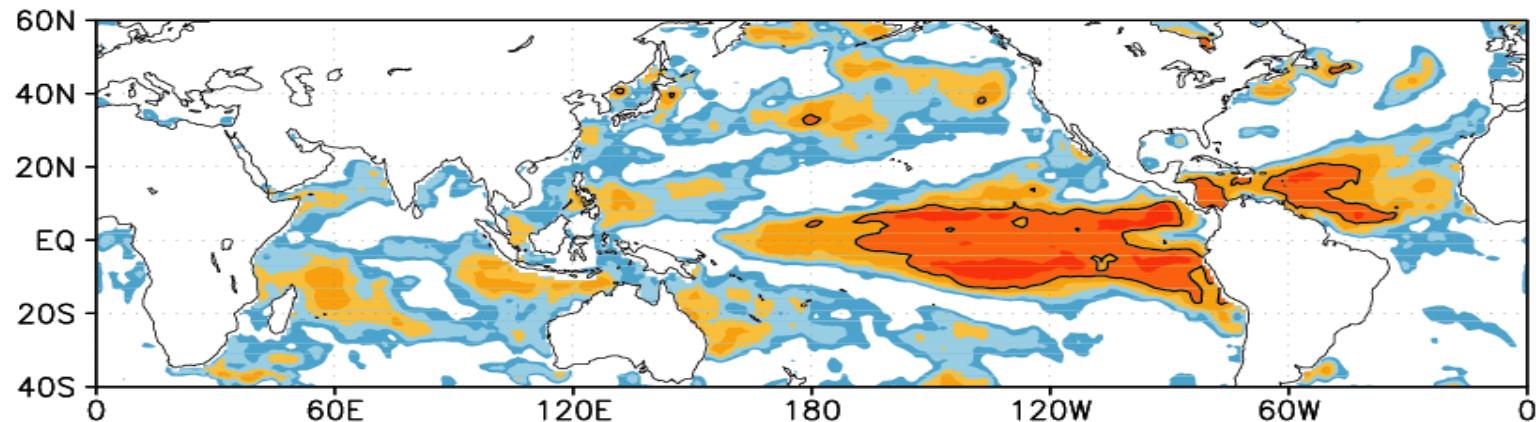
Thermocline Depth Anomalies

Anomaly Correlation Coefficient of SSTA

a) 3 month lead

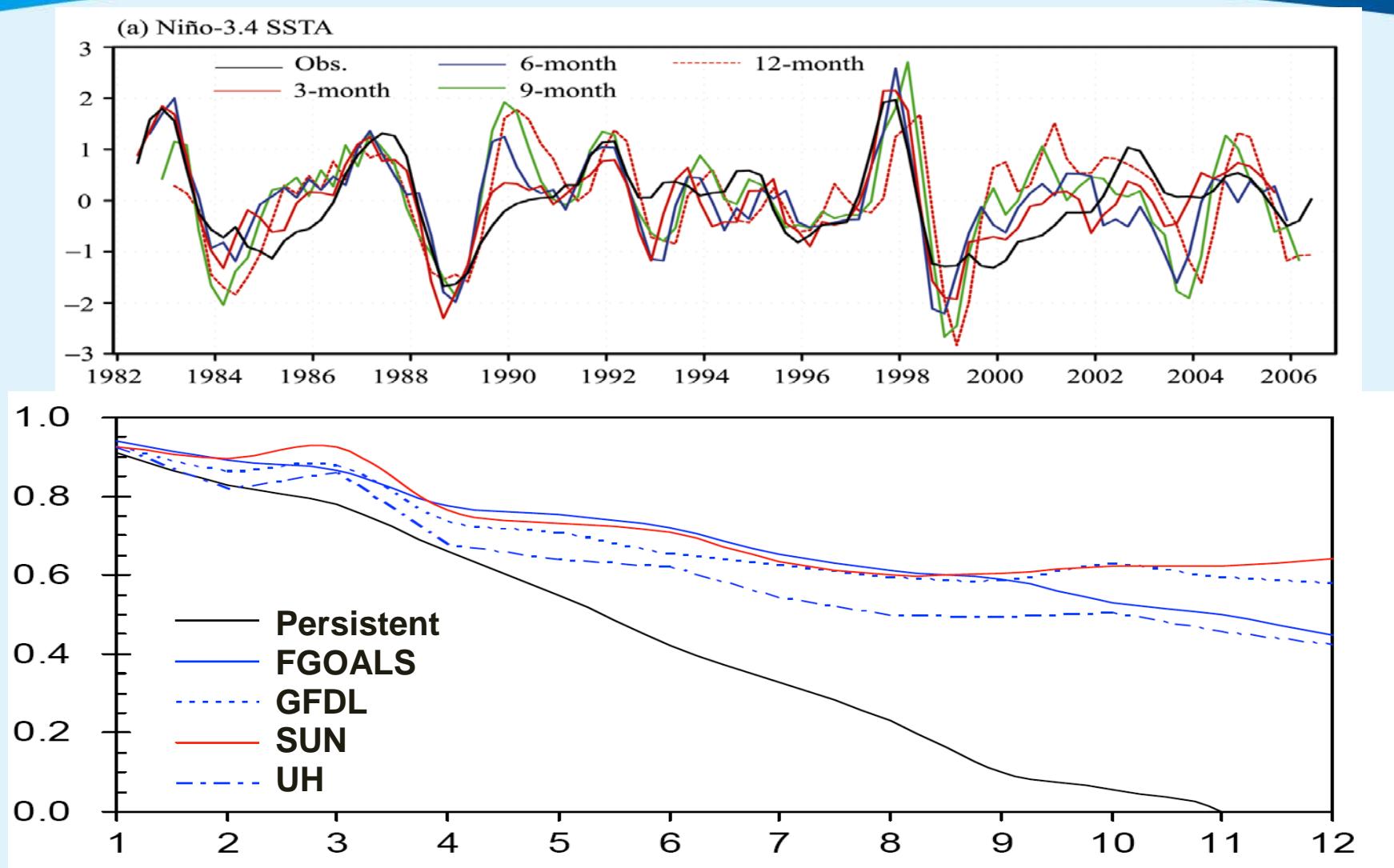


b) 6 month lead



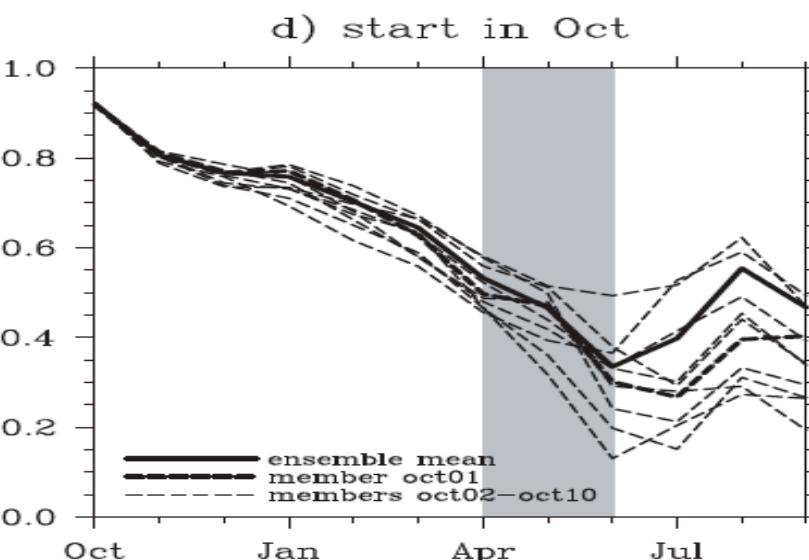
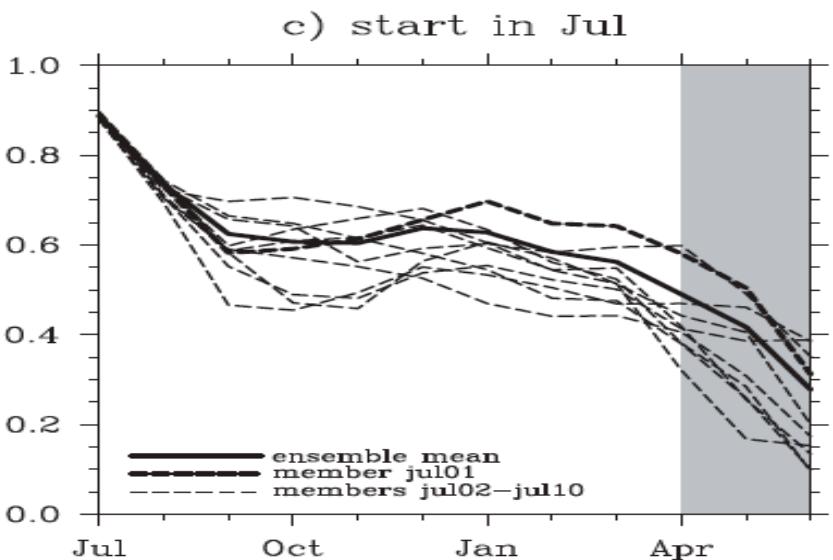
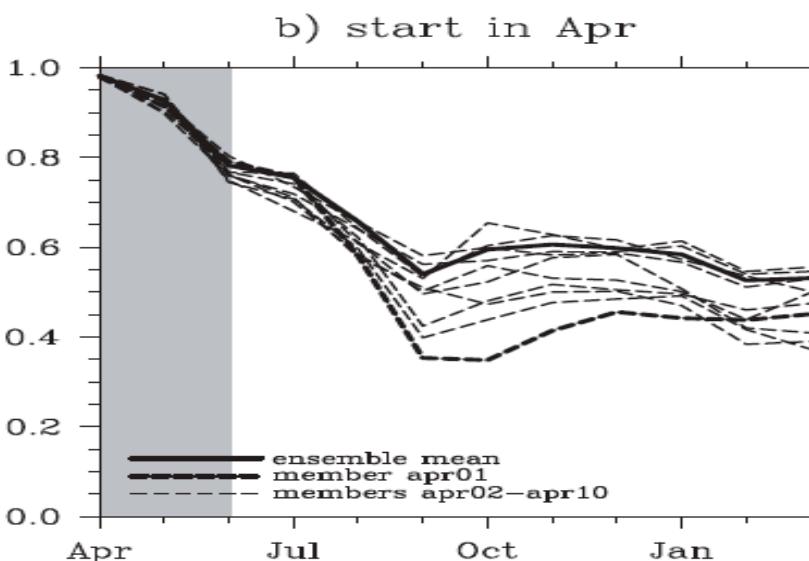
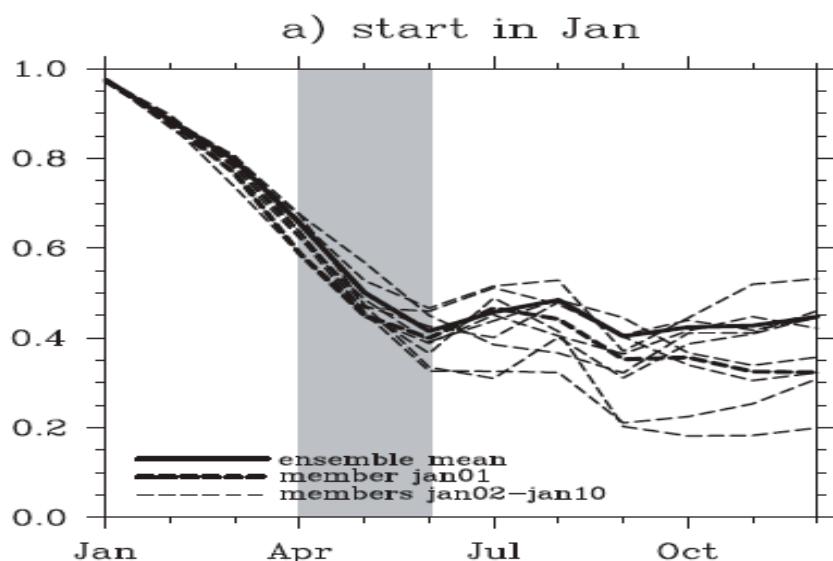


Nino 3.4 ACC from ENSO hindcasting



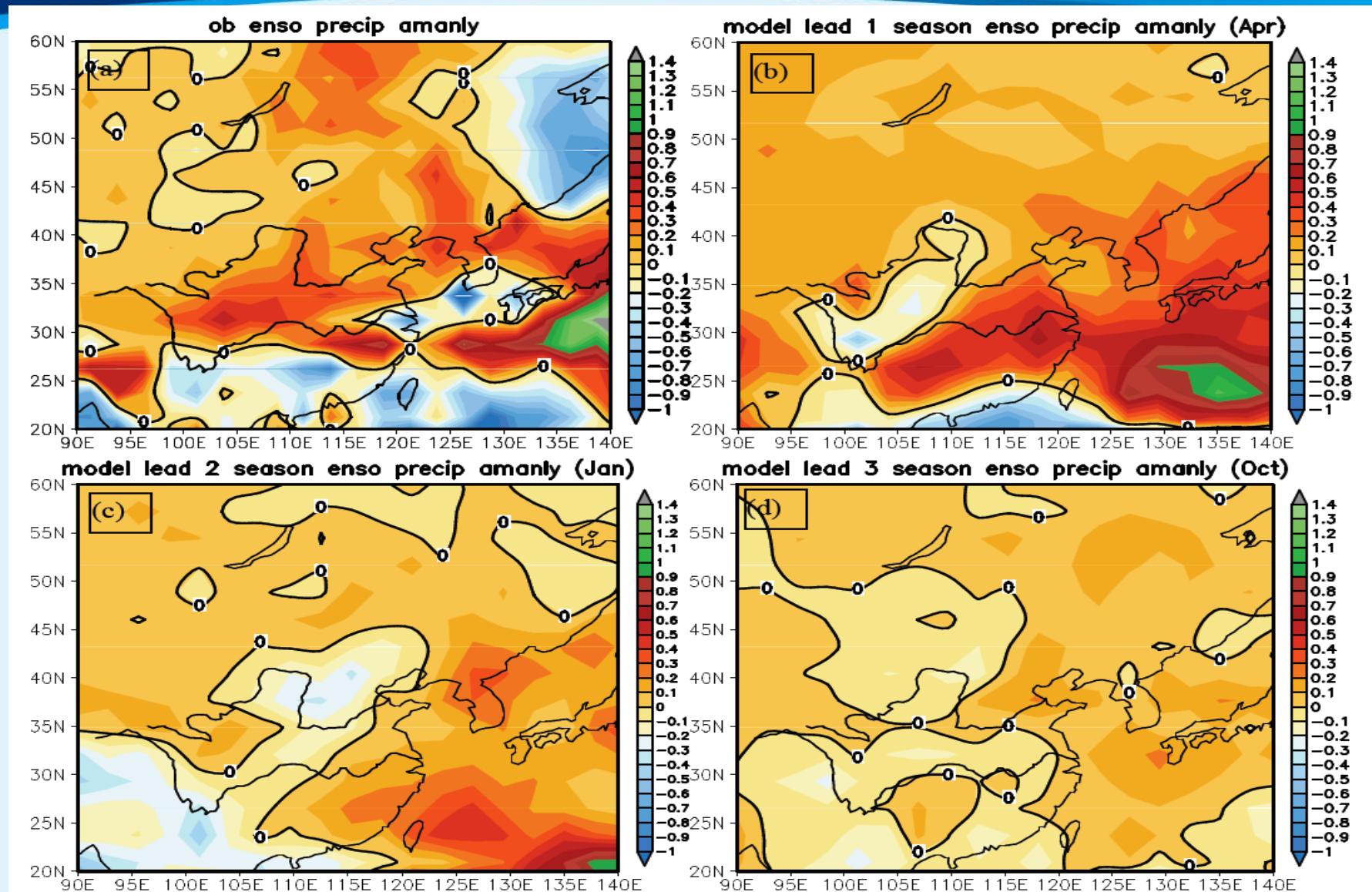


ENSO Spring Prediction Barrier

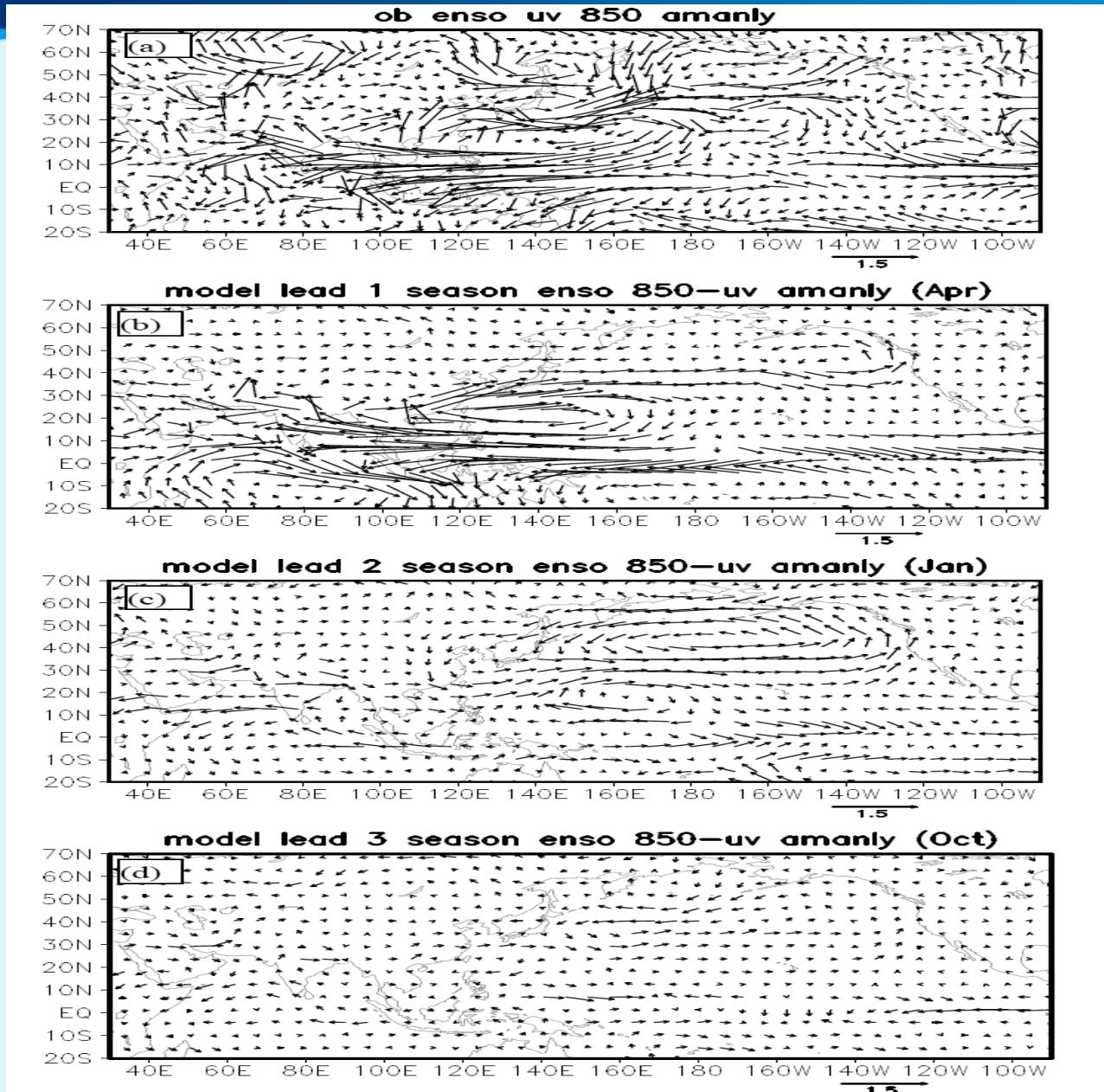




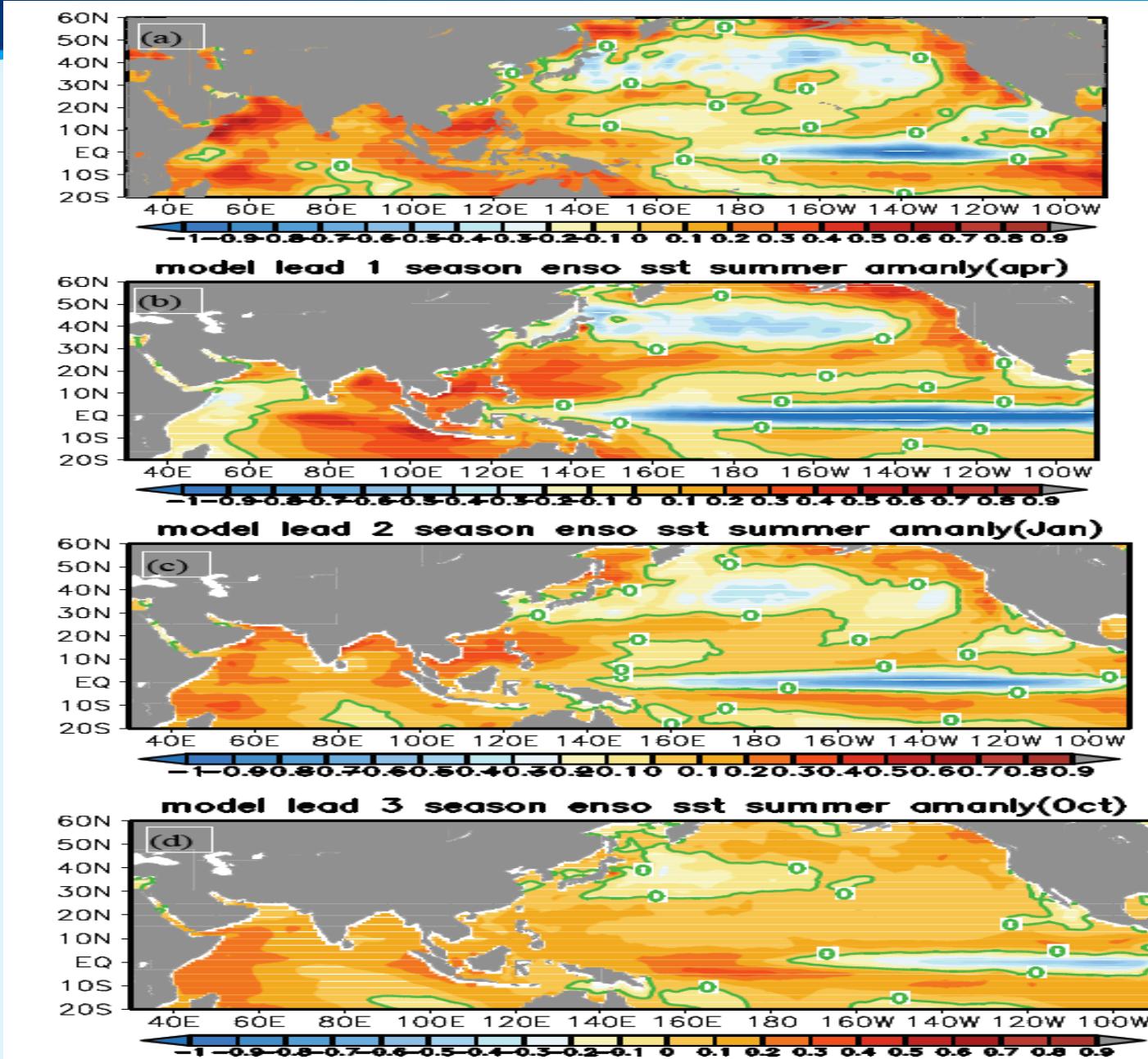
Composite Rainfall Anomalies in JJA of El Niño Decaying Year



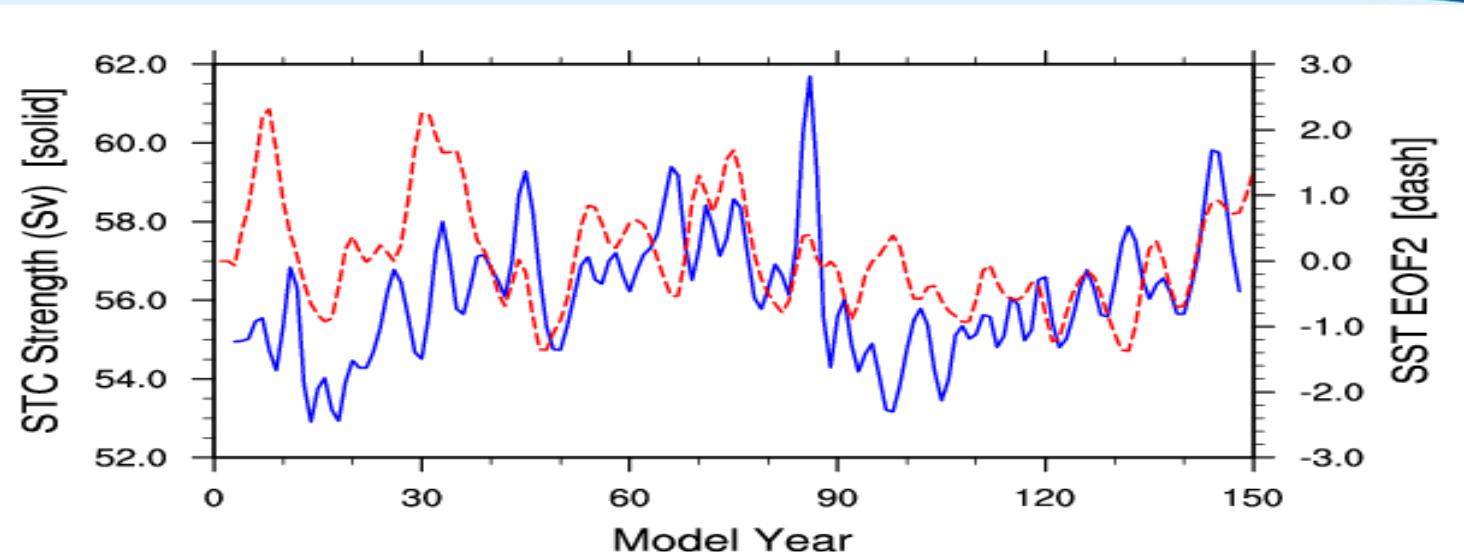
Composite 850Hpa Wind Anomalies in JJA of El Nino Decaying Year



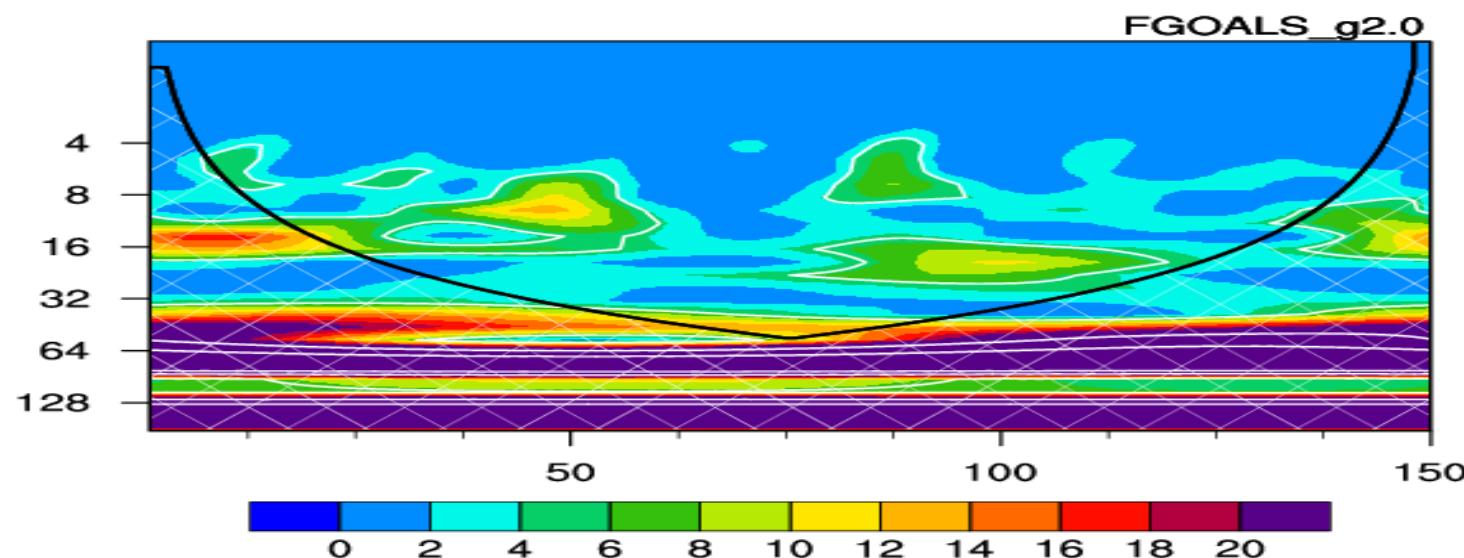
Composite SST Anomalies in JJA of El Nino Decaying Year



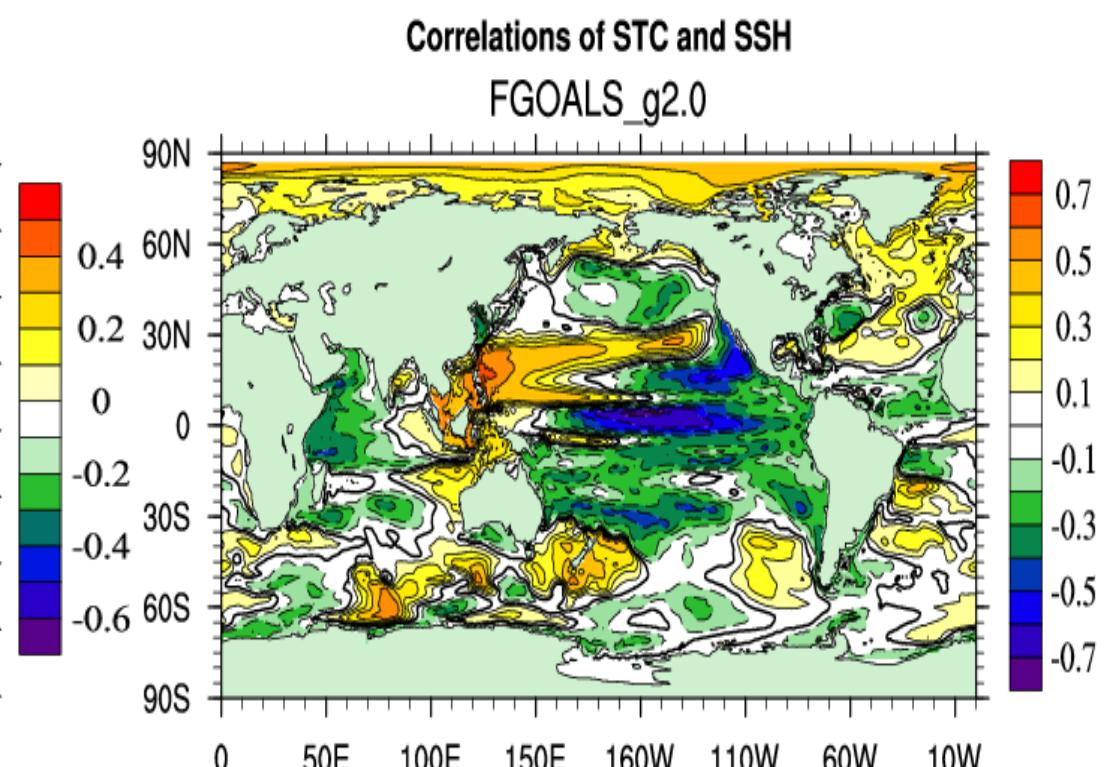
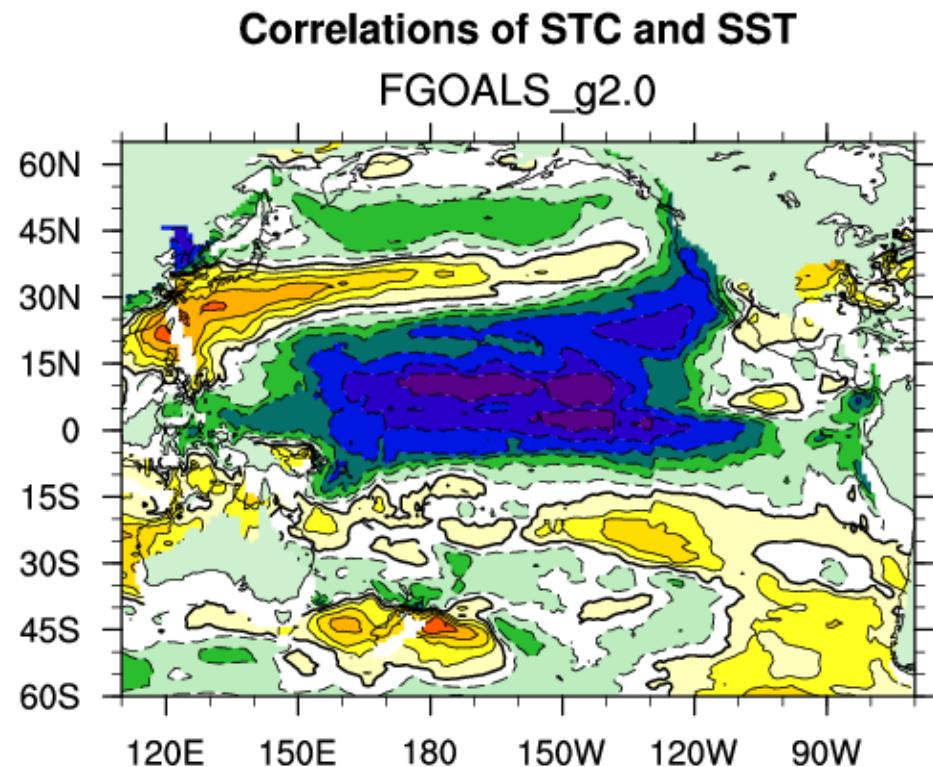
Time series of STC amplitude



Wavelet for STC



Correlation between STC and SST, SSH

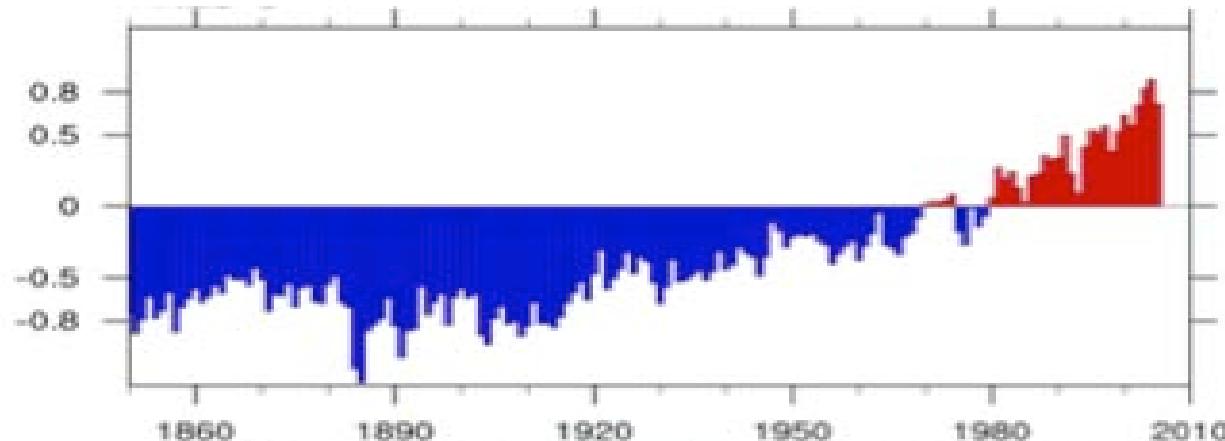




Global mean SAT in the 20th century Run

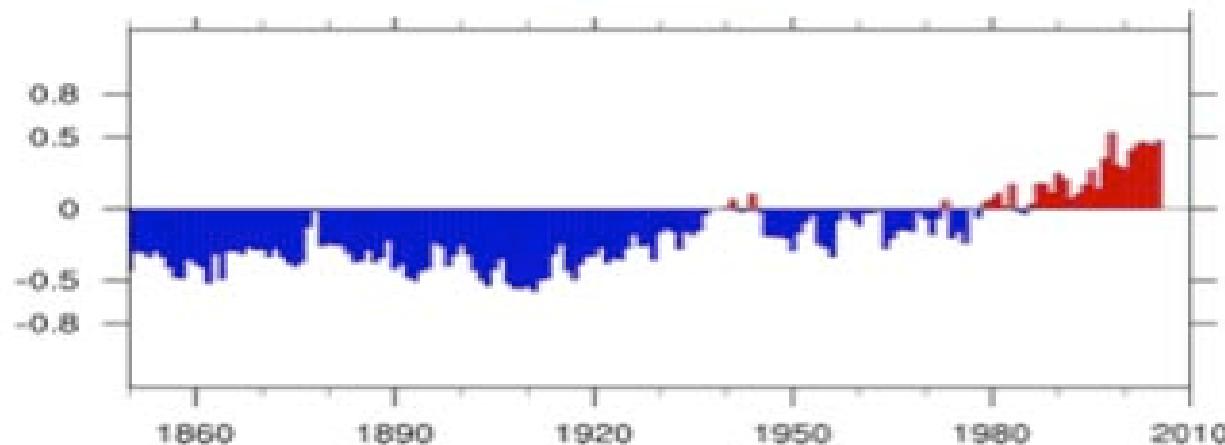


Fgoals



1.2 °C

OBS



0.7 °C



Summary and Future Plan



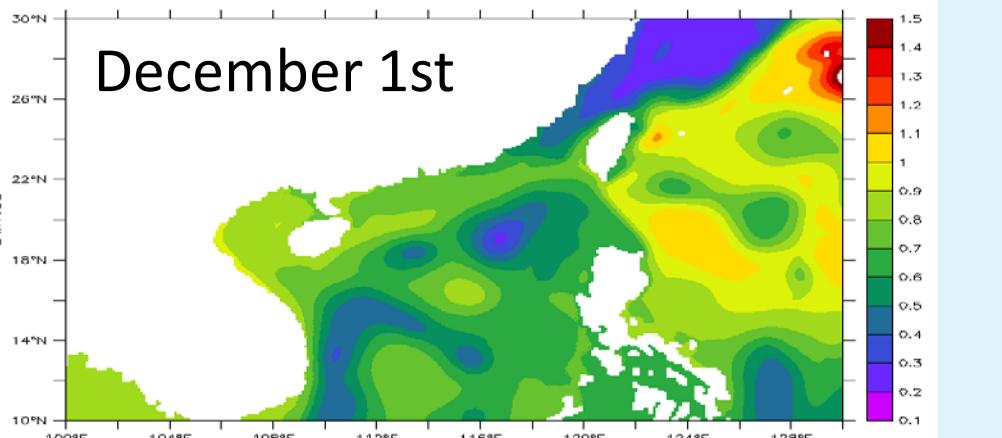
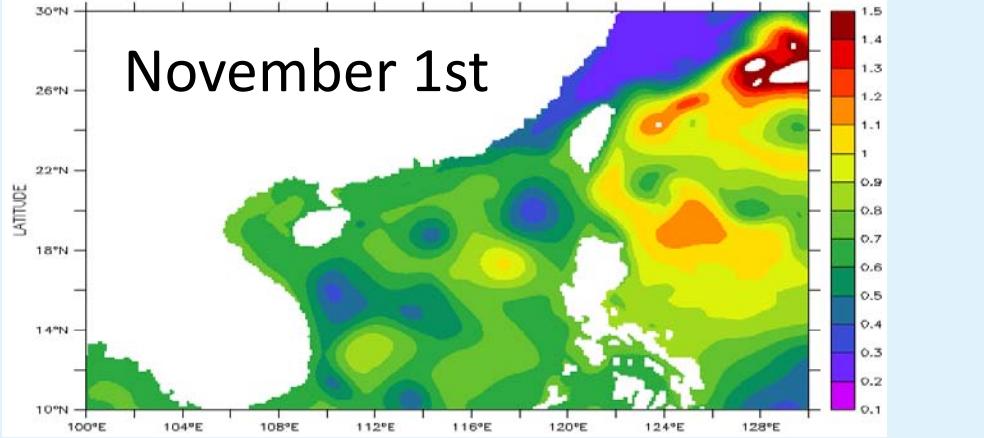
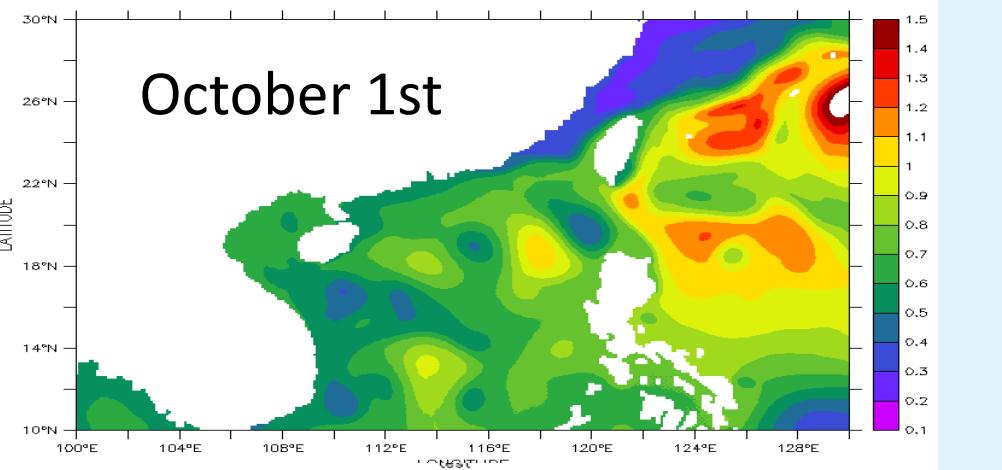
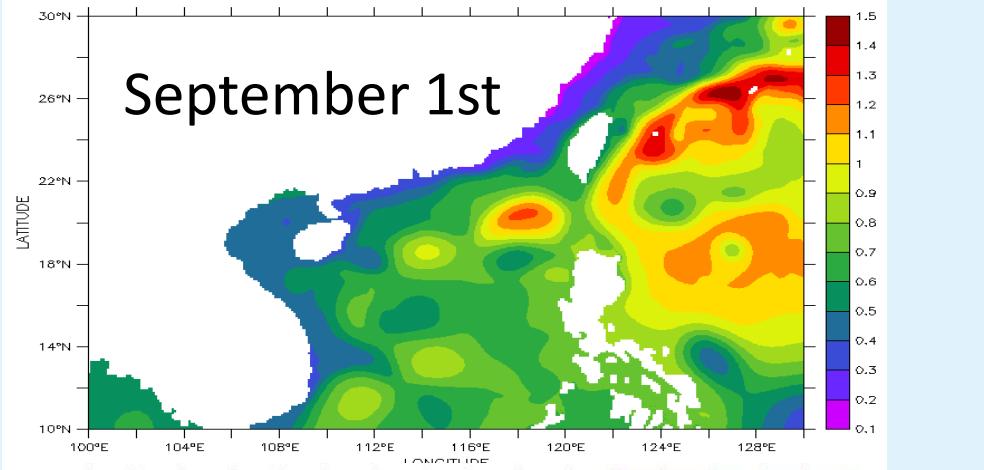
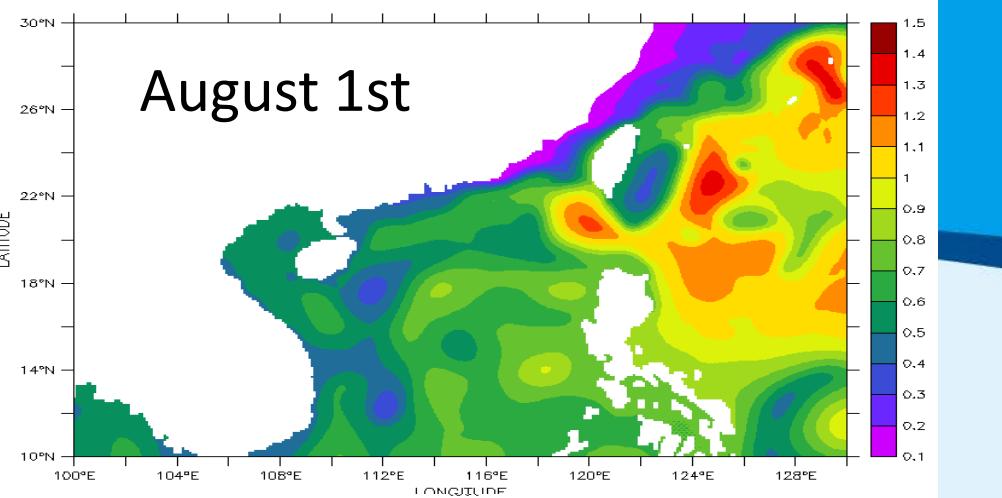
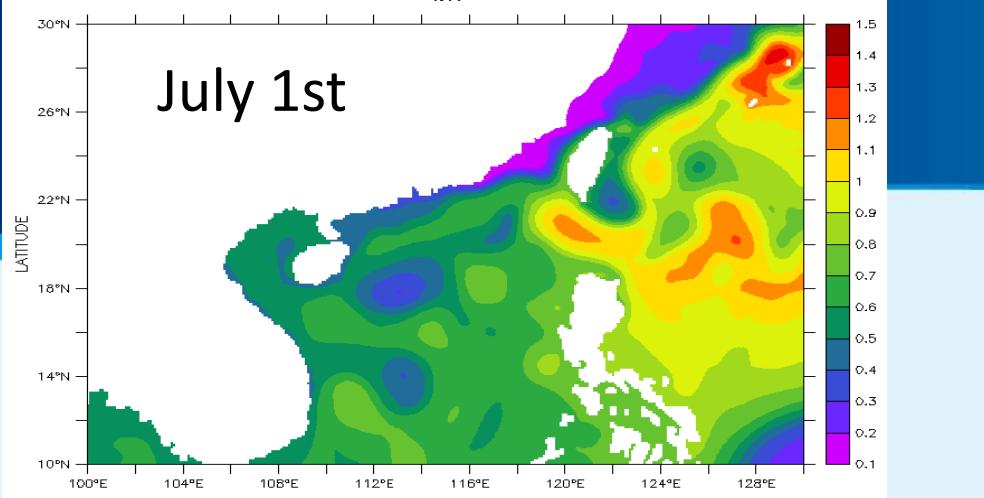
1. The coupled GCM FGOALS2.0 shows much improvements in the low and high latitudes.
2. A 5-10km eddy-resolving OGCM with new dynamical framework will be developed in the next five years.
3. A 10-25km AGCM will be developed in the next 5 years.
4. Based on the new AGCM and OGCM, the high resolution coupled GCM will be developed and applied in many fields, especially such as short-range climate prediction.

LASG



THANKS

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1/10
Degree

SSH

1/4
Degree

