

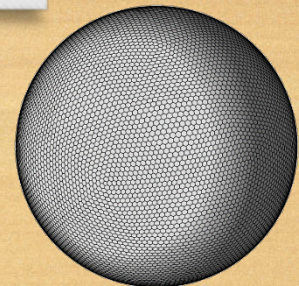
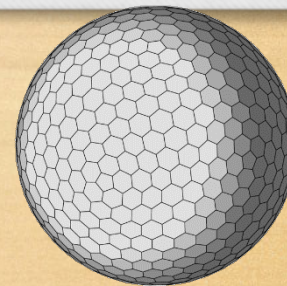
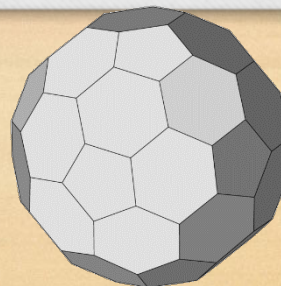


Cloud feedback parameters derived from NICAM AMIP-like simulations

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Y. Tsushima², and M. Satoh^{3,1}

1: JAMSTEC 2: Met Office Hadley Centre 3:U Tokyo

NICAM: Non-hydrostatic
icosahedral atmosphere model



Backgrounds

- NICAM vs. GCMs: different response of high cloud
 - Collins and Satoh [2009]: increase in cirrus
 - Tsushima et al. [2014]: using different parameters/schemes
 - Cirrus amount bias correlates with the LW cloud feedback.
 - Even if a good configuration for cirrus amount is used, NICAM still shows a greater LW cloud feedback.
 - These were based on the seasonal-scale experiments.
- My talk in CFMIP 2013:
 - 4-yr NICAM data: basically within the CMIP3/5 uncertainties

This study: cloud feedbacks using 20-yr NICAM data

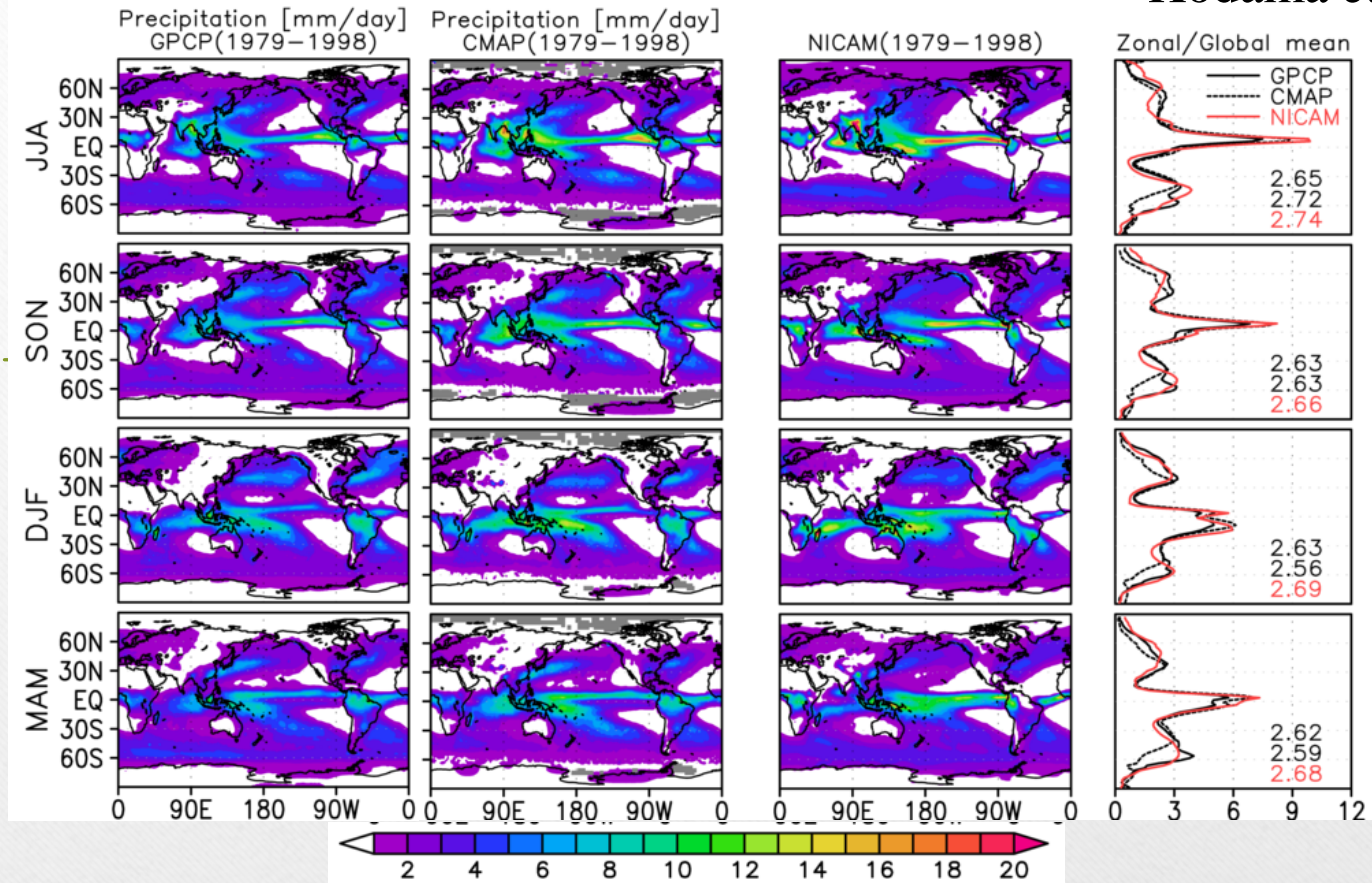
NICAM AMIP-like simulations

Kodama et al., in prep.

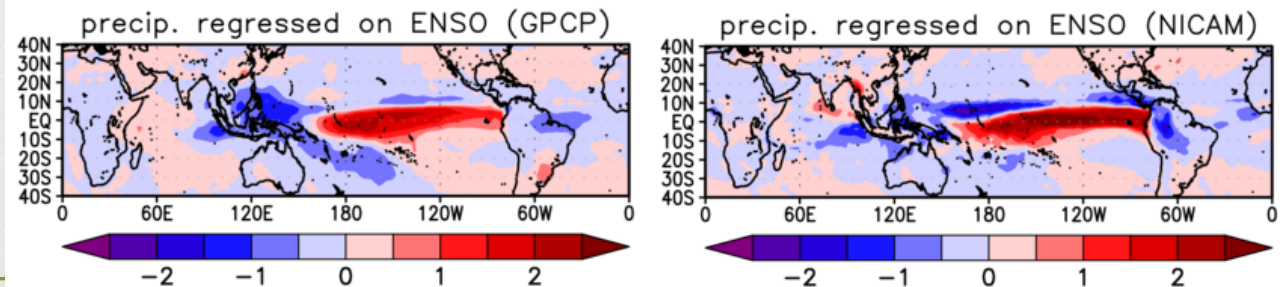
- 14km horizontal mesh and 38 vertical levels up to 40km.
- 1-moment 6-category bulk cloud microphysics (Tomita 2007).
 - cloud parameterization is not used.
- slab ocean model with SST nudging and fixed sea ice.
- **CNTL** run: 1979-2009
 - monthly mean AMIP2 SST/SSI.
- **FUTURE** run: 2075-2105 (A1B scenario)
 - CMIP3 model ensemble $dSST = SST(2075-2099) - SST(1979-2003)$ including trend is added to AMIP2 SST. For sea ice, areal change is considered following Mizuta et al. [2008].

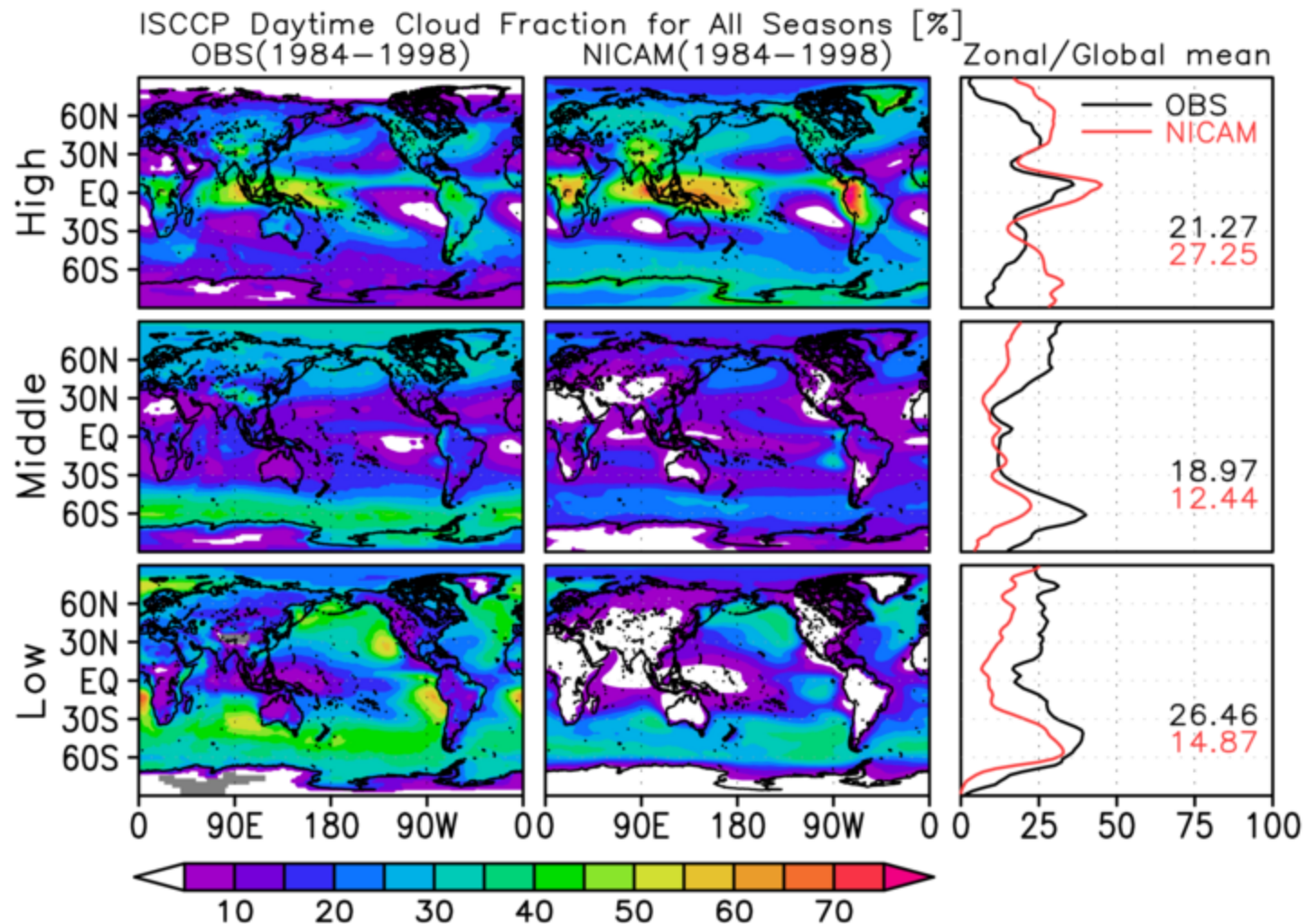
20-yr Precipitation [mm/day]: mean state and variability

Kodama et al., in prep.



ENSO index = +1
anomaly ->

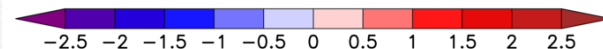
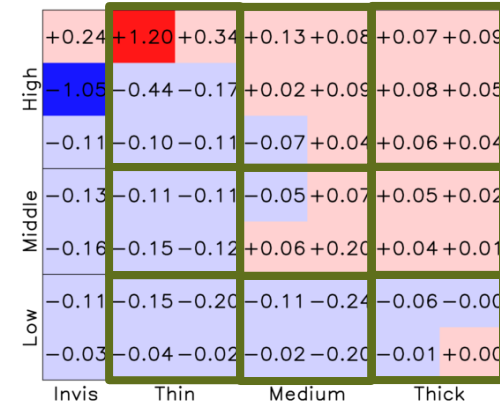




Note: Some of the cloud biases will be reduced by introducing double-moment cloud microphysics scheme (tomorrow's poster by T. Seiki)

ISCCP cloud amount change [%]

20-year mean



Thin

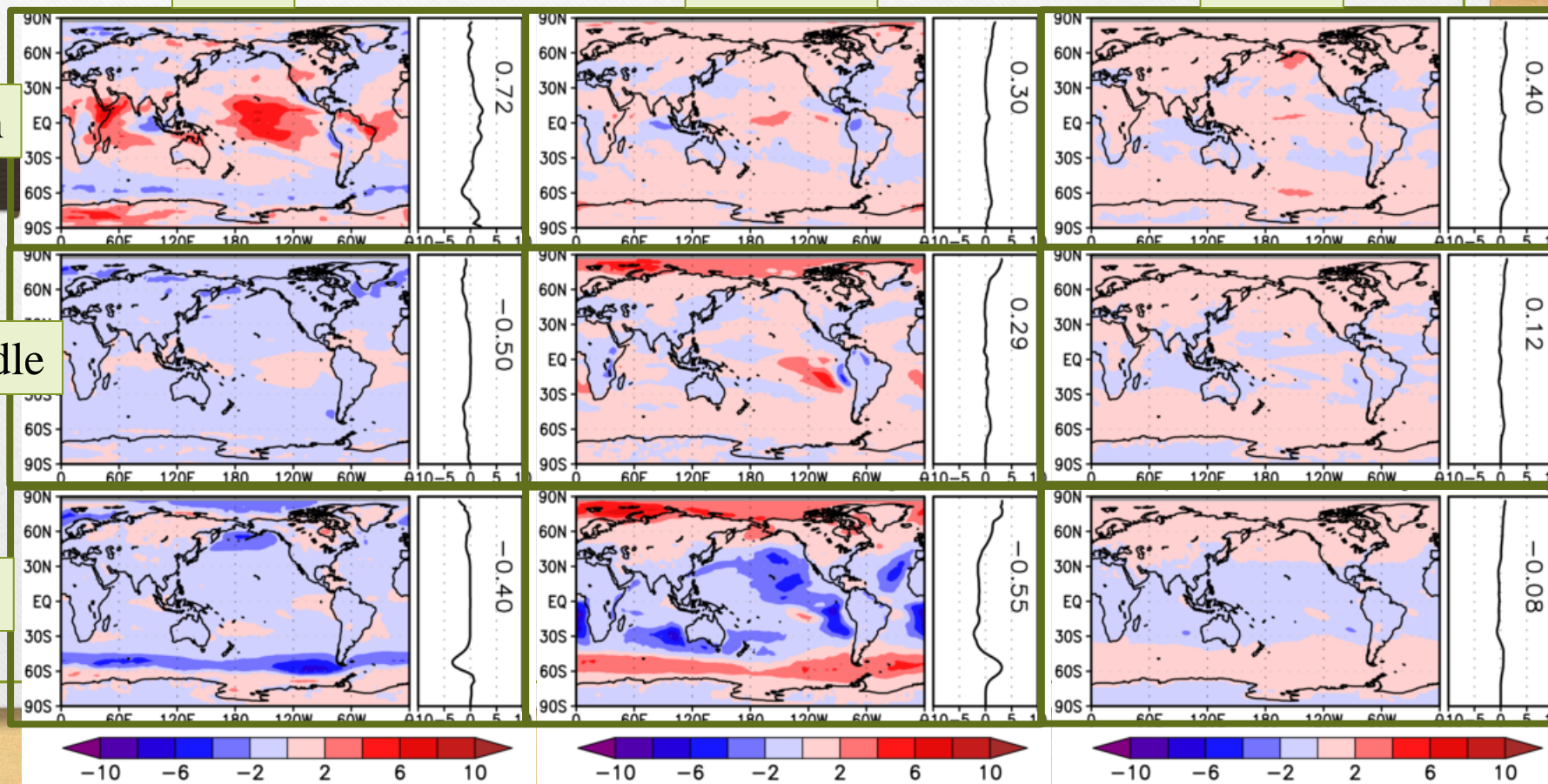
Medium

Thick

High

Middle

Low



Cloud feedbacks [$\text{W}/\text{m}^2/\text{K}$]

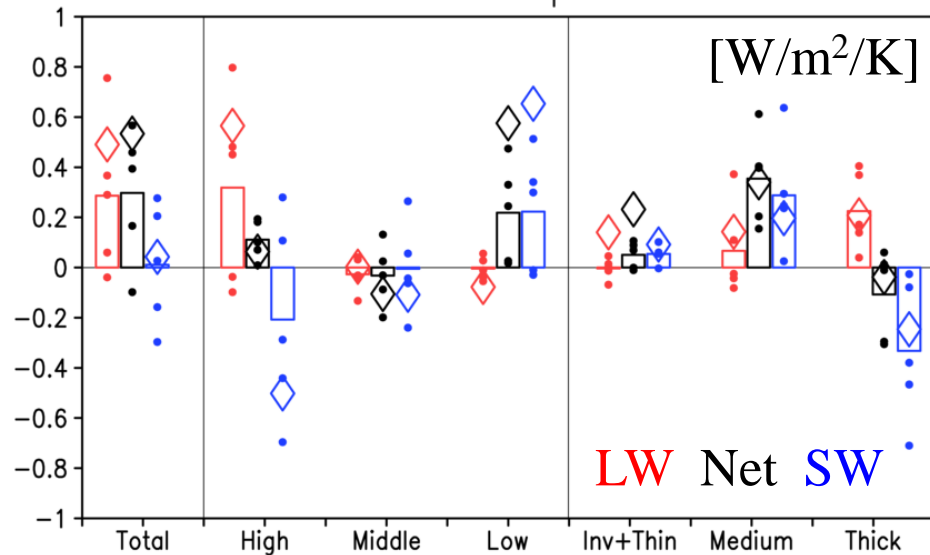
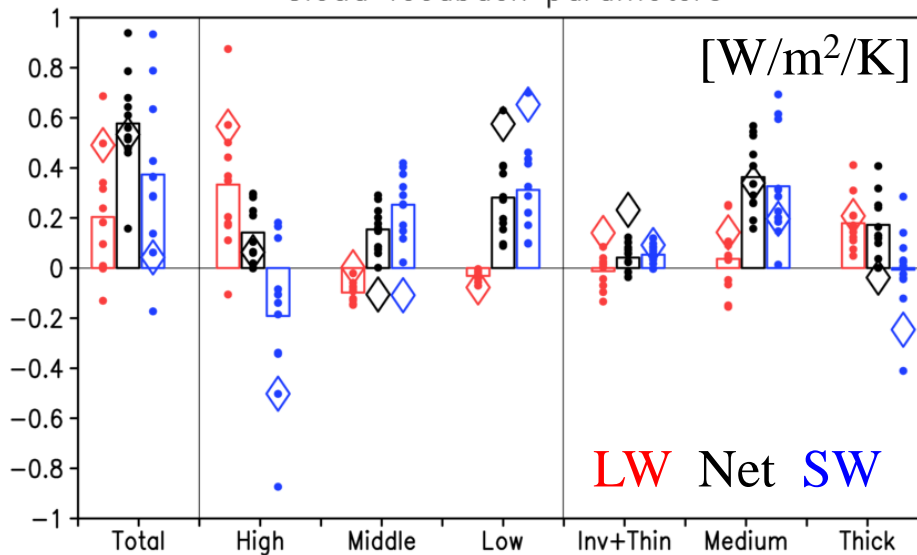
using cloud radiative kernel provided by Mark Zelinka.

CMIP3

CMIP5

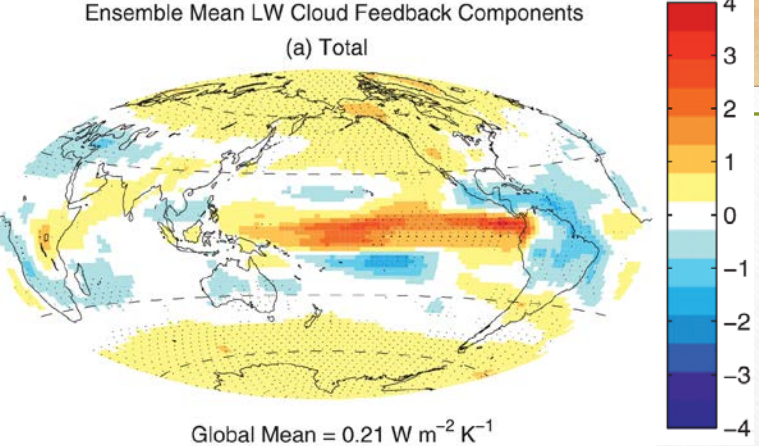
Cloud feedback parameters

Cloud feedback parameters

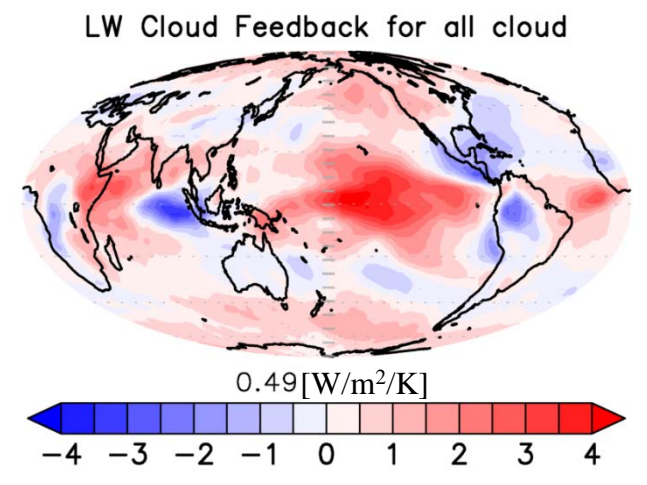
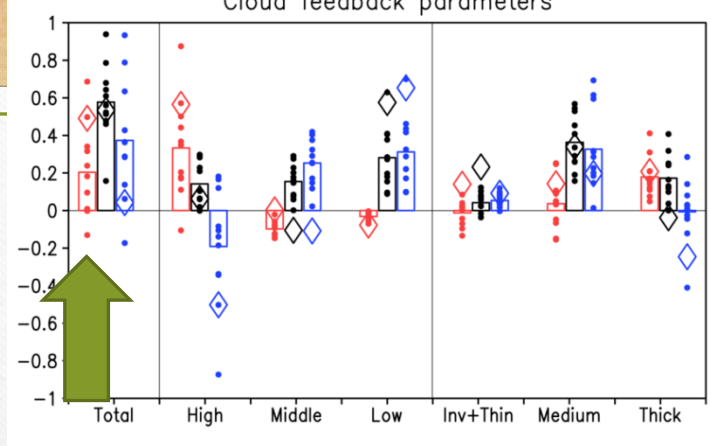


- : CMIP3/5 each model \square : CMIP3/5 ens. means \diamond : NICAM-AMIP
- CMIP3/5 data courtesy of Mark Zelinka (same as Zelinka et al. 2012, 2013)

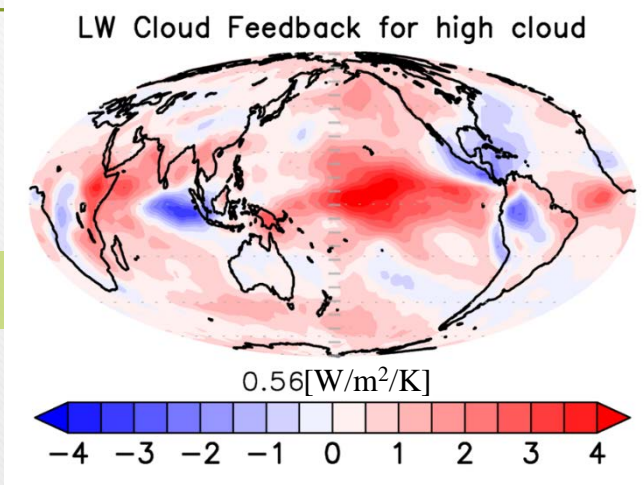
Note: CMIP3/5 models are coupled model, whereas NICAM is atmospheric model with slab ocean.



CMIP3 ens. mean
Zelinka et al. [2012]



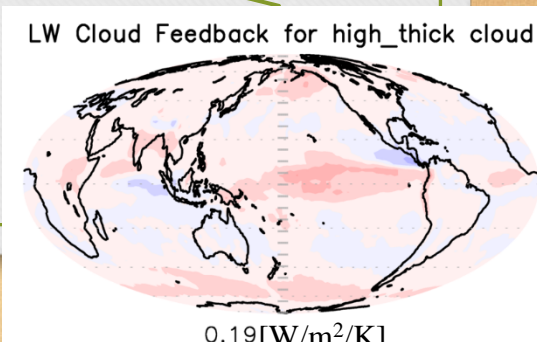
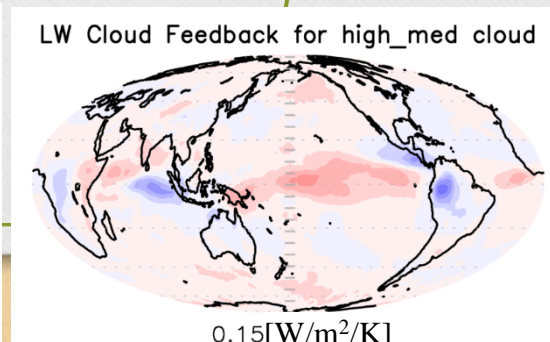
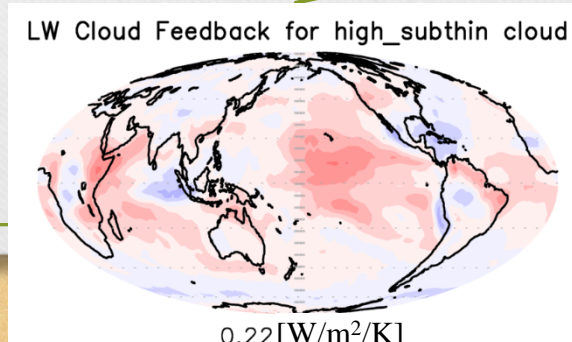
High

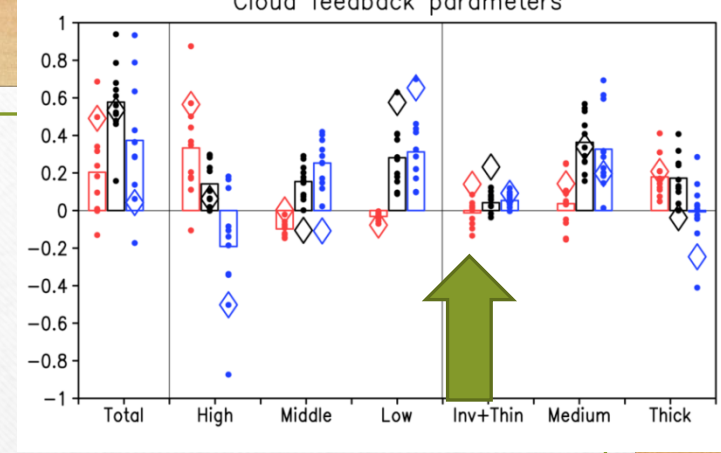
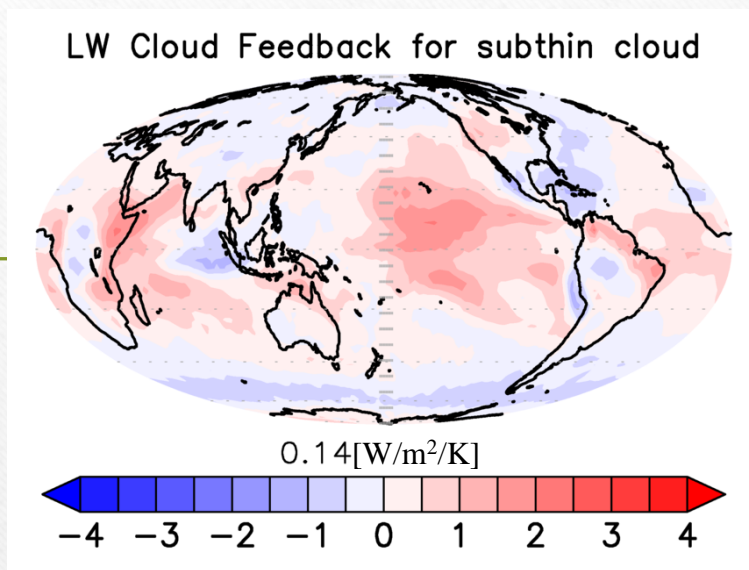


Inv+Thin

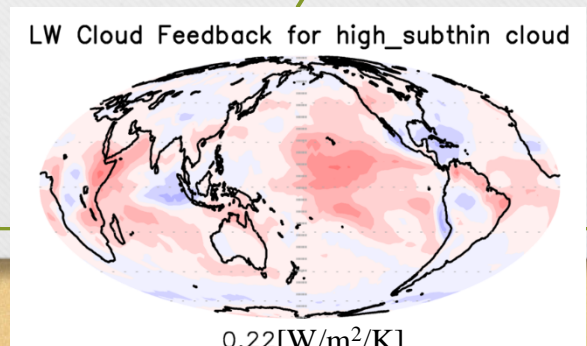
Medium

Thick



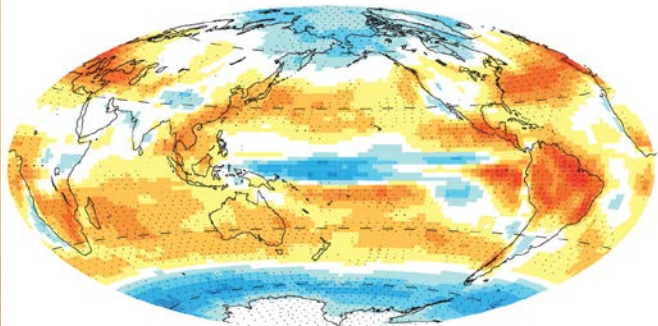


High

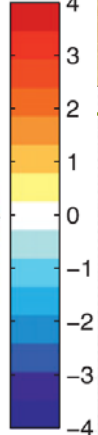


Ensemble Mean SW Cloud Feedback Components

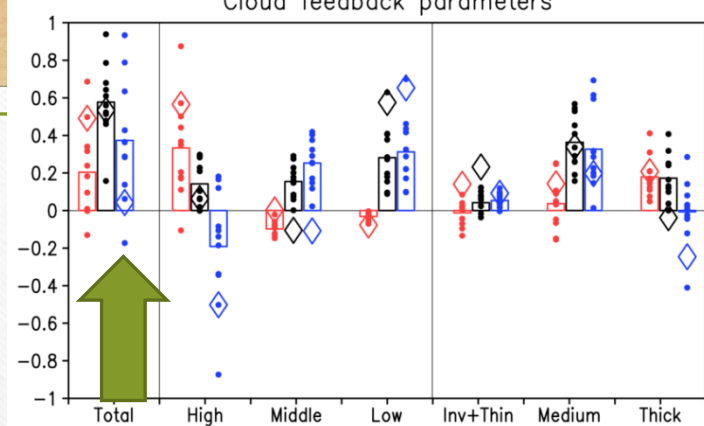
(a) Total



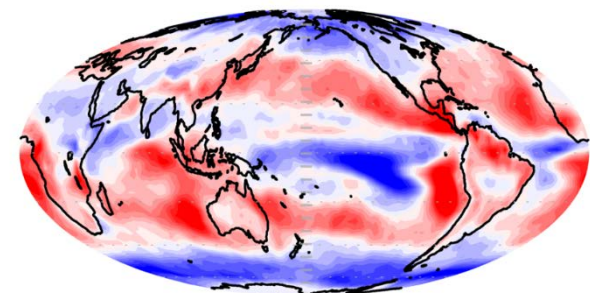
Global Mean = $0.37 \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$



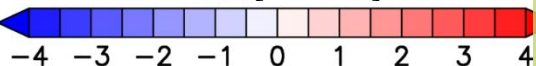
Zelinka et al. [2012]



SW Cloud Feedback for all cloud

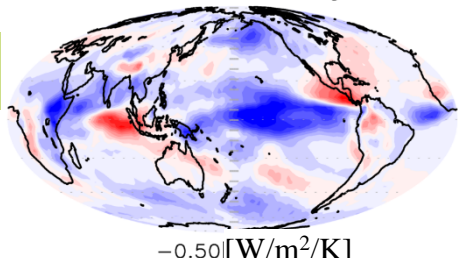


$0.04 [\text{W/m}^2/\text{K}]$



High

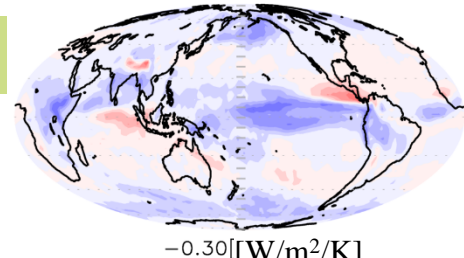
SW Cloud Feedback for high cloud



$-0.50 [\text{W/m}^2/\text{K}]$

Thick

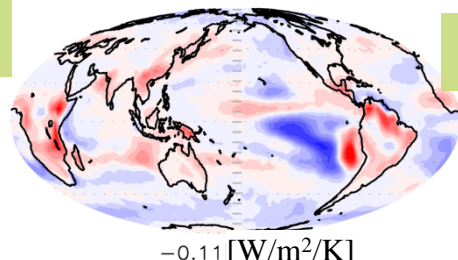
SW Cloud Feedback for high_thick cloud



$-0.30 [\text{W/m}^2/\text{K}]$

Middle

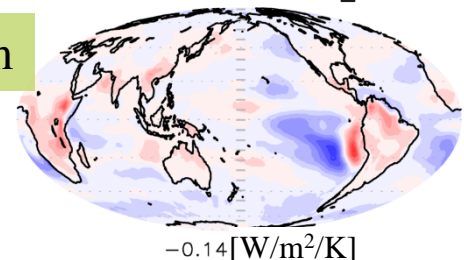
SW Cloud Feedback for middle cloud



$-0.11 [\text{W/m}^2/\text{K}]$

Medium

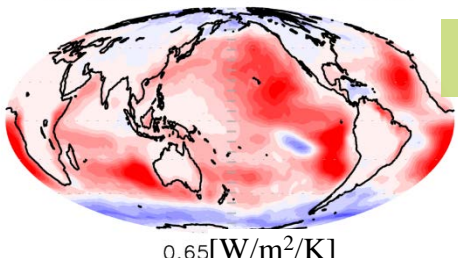
SW Cloud Feedback for middle_med cloud



$-0.14 [\text{W/m}^2/\text{K}]$

Low

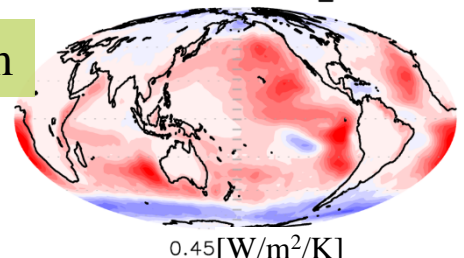
SW Cloud Feedback for low cloud



$0.65 [\text{W/m}^2/\text{K}]$

Medium

SW Cloud Feedback for low_med cloud

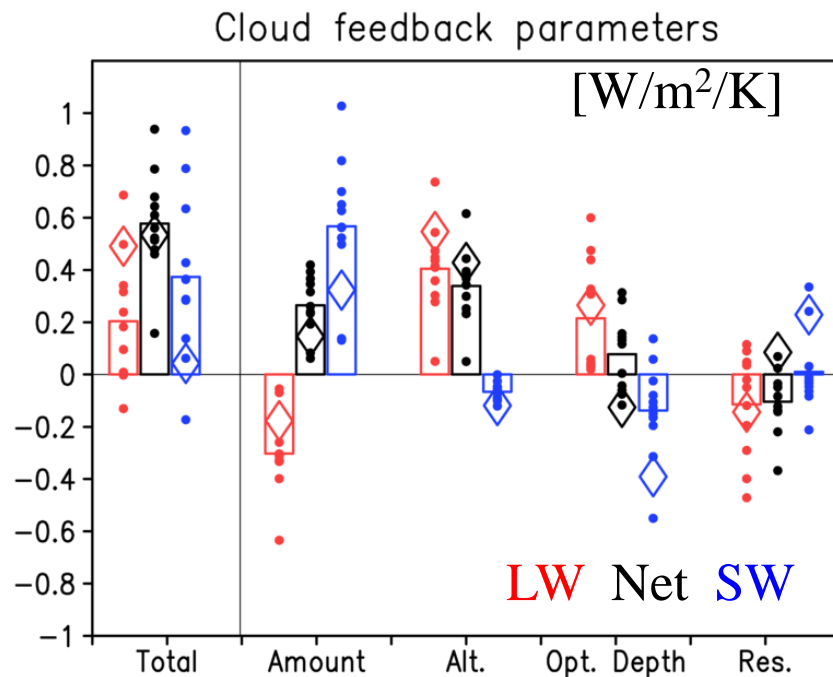


$0.45 [\text{W/m}^2/\text{K}]$

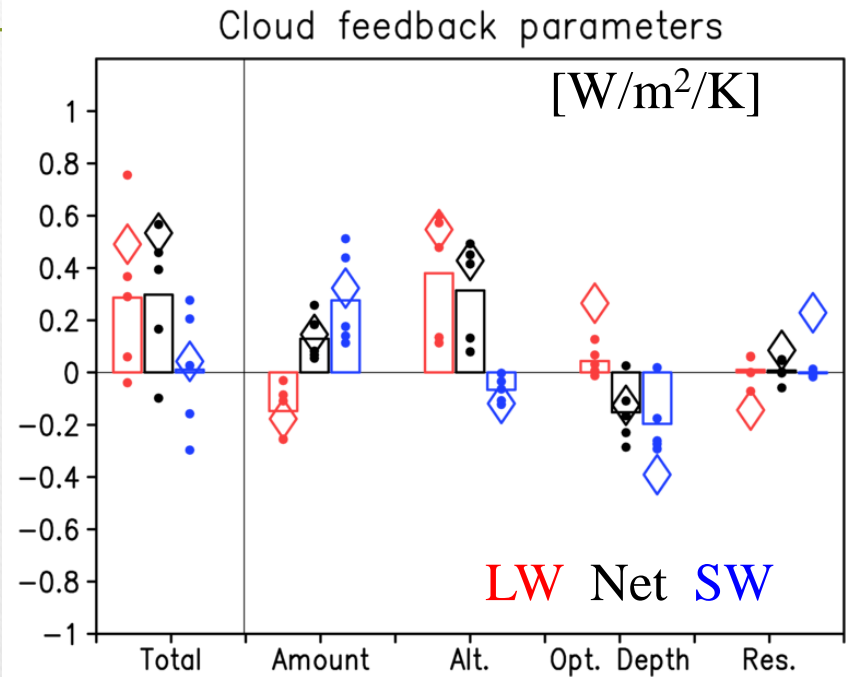
Cloud feedbacks by factors [$\text{W}/\text{m}^2/\text{K}$]

contributions from changes in total cloud amount, cloud top altitude, and cloud optical depth following Zelinka et al. [2012].

CMIP3



CMIP5



▪ : CMIP3/5 each model □: CMIP3/5 ens. means ◇: NICAM-AMIP
CMIP3/5 data courtesy of M. Zelinka (same as Zelinka et al. 2012, 2013)

Note: CMIP3/5 models are coupled model, whereas NICAM is atmospheric model with slab ocean.

Summary

- Cloud feedbacks in 20-yr AMIP-like NICAM simulations
 - In general, results from NICAM are within the uncertainties of the CMIP3/5 results.
 - positive LW feedback contributed from increased high clouds (by altitude feedback)
 - slightly positive SW feedback as a result from the compensation between the effect of decreased low cloud and increased high cloud.
 - LW cloud feedback by thin cloud (\sim cirrus): NICAM > CMIP3/5 models, consistent with the previous NICAM studies (Collins and Satoh 2009; Tsushima et al. 2014)

NICAM posters

- Poster by Tatsuya Seiki (tomorrow)
 - performance of the double moment cloud microphysics scheme
 - contact person of NICAM-COOKIE
- Poster by Ying-Wen Chen (today!)
 - cloud feedbacks: single vs. double moment cloud microphysics scheme

COOKIE/NICAM Planning (Seiki, Kodama)

Name	SST	Clouds	Resolution-Period
Aqua	APE	On	56km-1year 28km-3month 14km-3month
Aqua 4K	APE+4K	On	56km-1year 28km-3month 14km-3month
offAqua	APE	Off	56km-1year 28km-3month 14km-3month
offAqua 4K	APE+4K	Off	56km-1year 28km-3month 14km-3month

Objectives: Radiative Effect on Convective Organizations over the tropics
Framework

- Non-Hydrostatics
- No Cumulus Parameterization
- Double Moment Bulk Cloud Microphysics with Precipitating Hydrometeors

Thank you!
