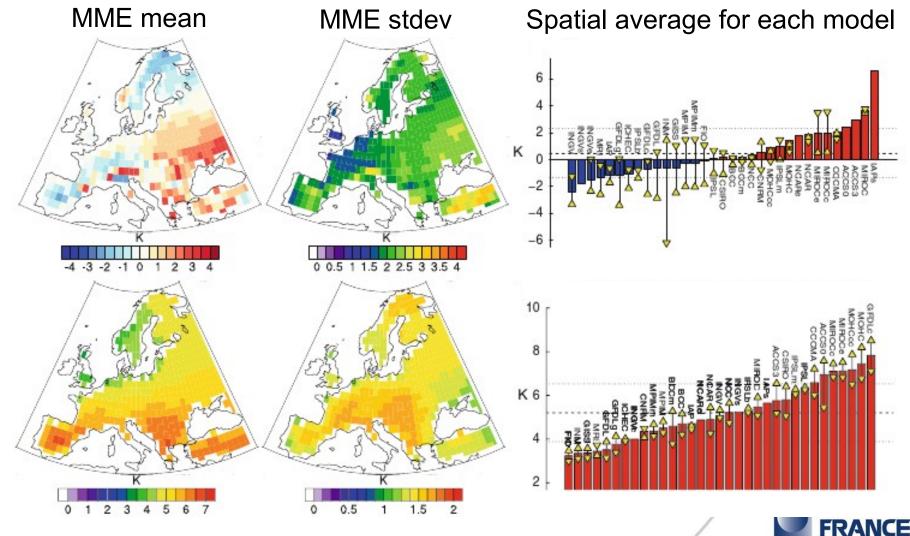
Cloud radiative effect on biases and responses of mid-latitude summer temperatures in CMIP5 and COOKIE experiments

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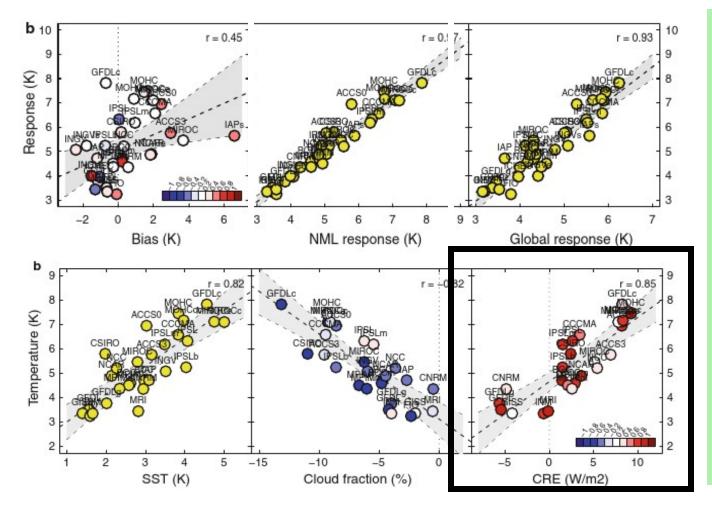
# JJAS T2m *biases* (HIST, top) & *changes* (RCP8.5, bottom)



Cattiaux et al. 2013

Toujours un temps d'avance

#### European average JJAS T2m changes vs...



The projected JJAS warming over Europe

shows a significant link with T2m biases

scales with global warming

shows a
strong link with
the projected
CRF response



Cattiaux et al. 2013

# **Motivations**

- What is the cloud contribution to (the intermodel spread in) the mid-latitude warm bias ?
- What is the cloud contribution to (the intermodel spread in) the mid-latitude projected surface warming ?
- Can we constrain the projections ?



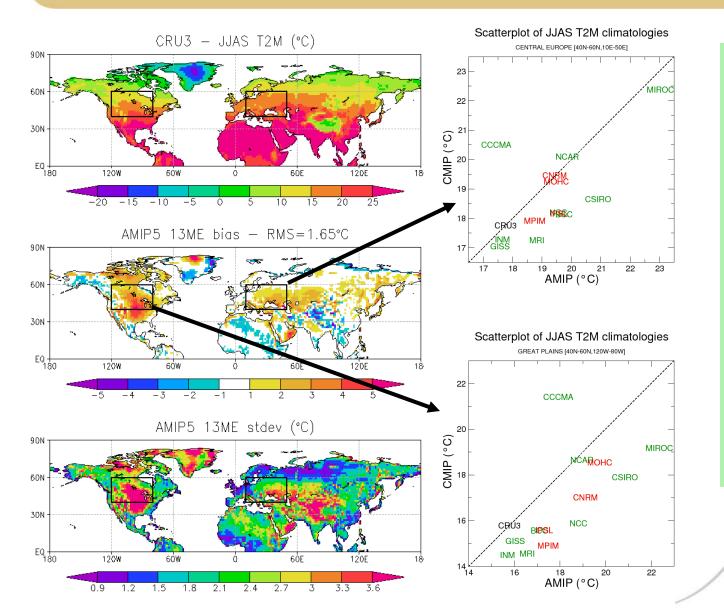
# Data (30-yr JJAS averages)

- 13 CMIP5 models also integrated in AMIP mode
- 1 simulation per model (no ensemble)
- Historical (1979-2008), RCP8.5 (2071-2100) and 1%CO2 (yrs 19-48 & 111-140)
- 4 « EUCLIPSE models » with CFMIP2 & COOKIE expts: CNRM, IPSL, MOHC, MPIM
- Gridded observations & reanalyses: T2m (CRU\_TS3), CRF<u>SW</u> (SRB3, 1984-2007), EF=LE/(LE+H) (ERAI)



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#### Present-day JJAS T2m



Warm bias over Central Europe (CE)

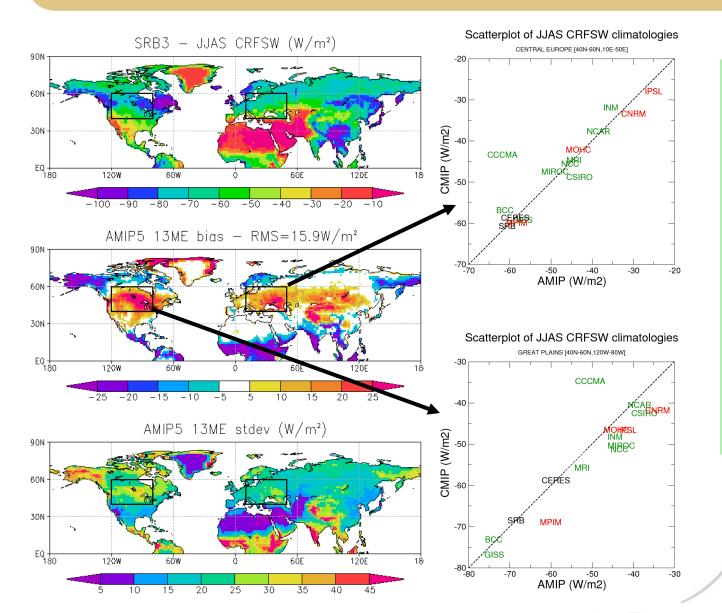
Worse over the US Great Plains (GP)

Worse in AMIP than in CMIP expts

Also true for« EUCLIPSEmodels »



#### Present-day JJAS CRFSW



Lack of negative CRFSW over both CE & GP

Biases are often beyond observation uncertainties

Biases aresimilar in AMIP& CMIP expts



### Present-day JJAS T2m vs ... (AMIP & CMIP)

Scatterplot of JJAS climatologies Scatterplot of JJAS climatologies CENTRAL EUROPE [40N-60N,10E-50E] CENTRAL EUROPE [40N-60N,10E-50E] MIROC MIROC 23 23 CMIP AMIP AMIP MIROC CMIF MIROC 22 22 21 20 (°C) 20 (°C) **CSIRO** 21 **CSIRO** Central T2M (°C) СССМА CCCMA NCAR 20 BCC Europe NGGHC CNRMIRN CN MOHC 19 19 MPIM **NPIM** CSIRO NCC **IPSL IPSLNCC** BCC 18 18 MPIM OBS INM INM СССМА MRI INM INM MRI GISS GISS 17 17 -30 0.5 -70 -60 -50 -40 -20 0,4 0,6 0,7 0,8 CRFSW (W/m2) EF (index) Scatterplot of JJAS climatologies Scatterplot of JJAS climatologies GREAT PLAINS [40N-60N, 120W-80W] GREAT PLAINS [40N-60N,120W-80W] MIROC MIROC AMIP AMIP 22 22 CMIP CMIP CCCMA CCCMA **CSIRO CSIRO** 20 20 MOHC MOHC T2M (°C) T2M (°C) 18 MIROC MIROC Great MOLICINCAR Монс CCCM Plains IPSL CNRM IPSI CNBCC BCC BCC OBS 16 NCC IPSNM 16 NCC GISS MRI INM INM N 14 <u>⊢</u> -80 14 – 0.4 -70 -60 -50 -40 -30 0,5 0,6 0,7 0.8 CRFSW (W/m2) EF (index) CRFSW \_ \_

CRFSW does not explain the whole spread in CMIP5 models

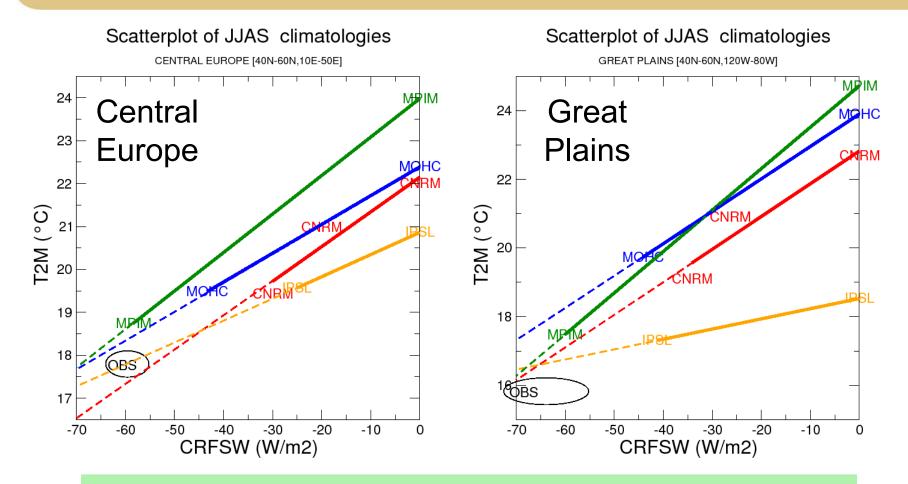
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Stronger link over GP (less aerosols?) than over CE

Similar links
between biases
in T2m and
EF=LE/(LE+H)



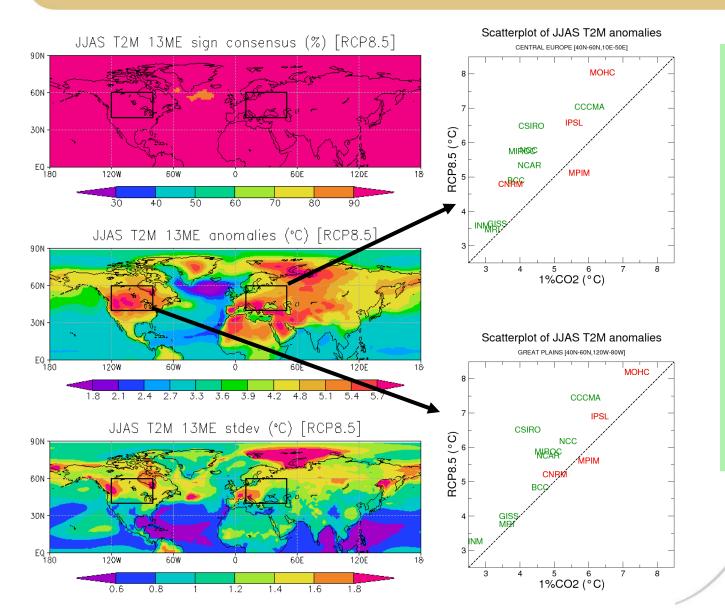
## JJAS T2M vs CRFSW (AMIP vs OffAMIP)



Assuming a linear relationship between CRFSW and T2m, CFMIP2 & COOKIE expts suggest that T2m biases are largely explained by cloud biases over both CE (left) and GP (right) 9

Toujours un temps d'avance

### JJAS T2m anomalies (RCP8.5 & 1%CO2)



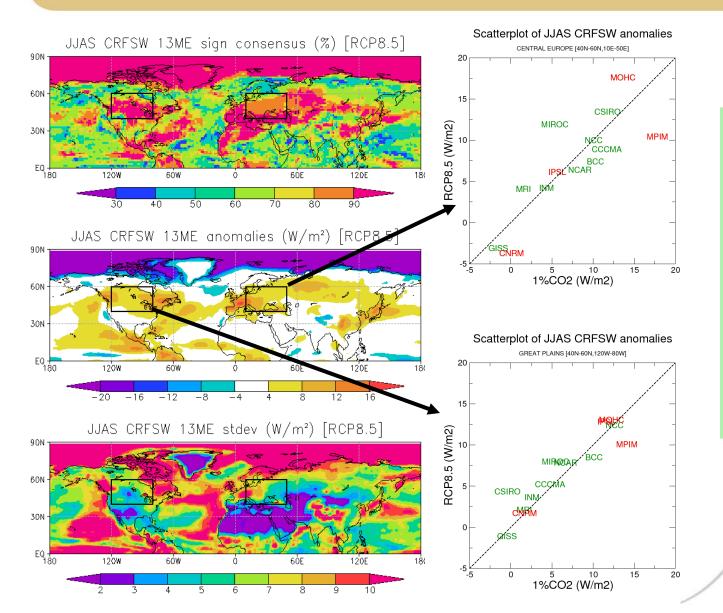
Projected warming is not uniform

Spread is not uniform and has <u>not</u> the same pattern as for model biases

Spread is
dominated by
« sensitivity »



#### JJAS CRFSW anomalies (RCP8.5 & 1%CO2)



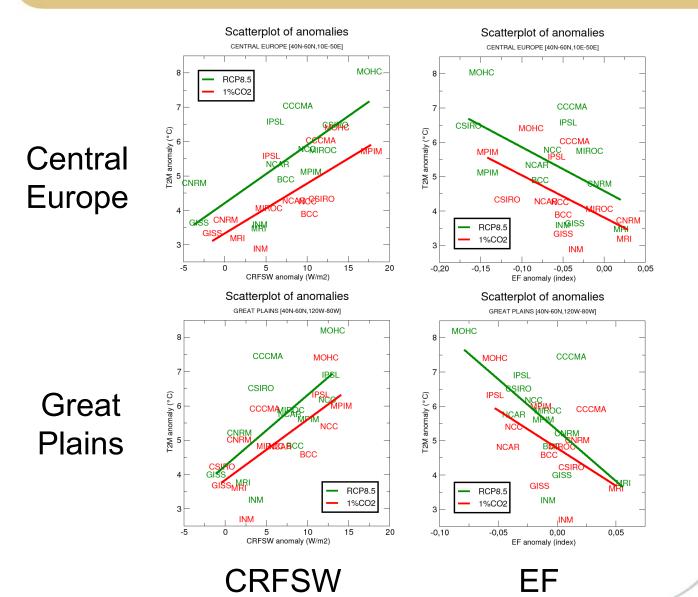
Widespreadincrease inCRFSW in themid-latitudes

□ Spread is not uniform

Spread isdominated by« sensitivity »



#### JJAS T2m anomalies vs... (RCP8.5 & 1%CO2)



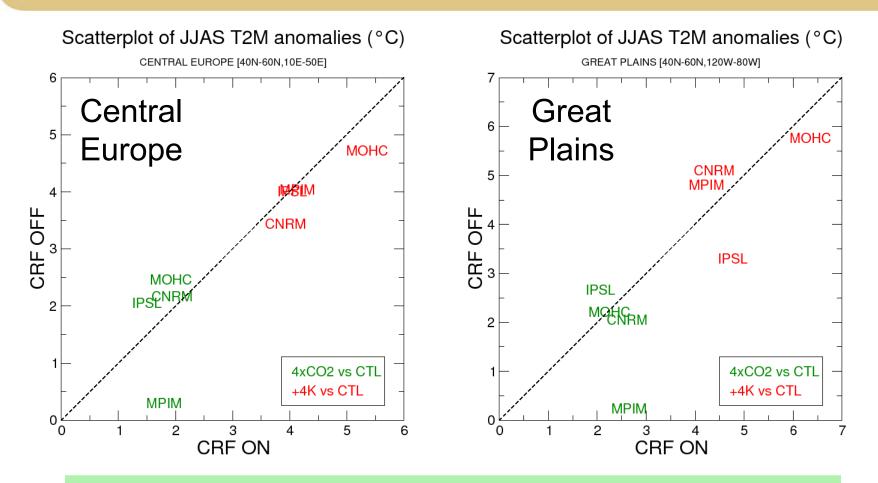
CRFSW contributes to the inter-model spread of T2m anomalies over both CE & GP

□ Also true for EF=LE/(LE+H)

Similar linksin RCP8.5 and1%CO2 expts



## JJAS T2m anomalies in CFMIP2 & COOKIE expts



No clear reduction of inter-model spread in COOKIE expts
Weak response of MPIM to 4xCO2 in COOKIE expts ?



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#### Conclusion

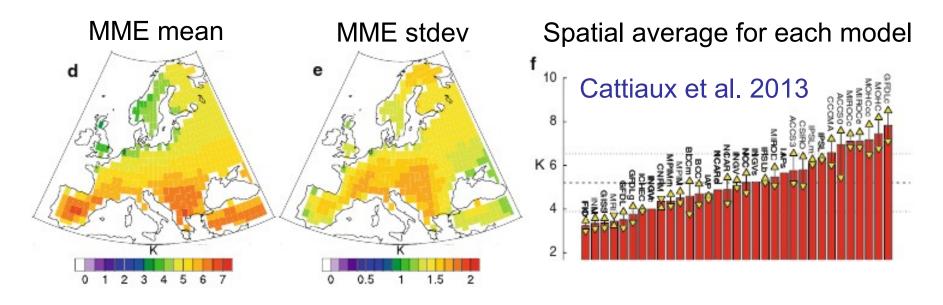
about the boreal summer mid-latitudes in CMIP5 models

- CRF shows little improvements in CMIP5 vs CMIP3 (e.g Lauer and Hamilton 2013) and is partly responsible for the warm bias found in the ensemble mean climatology;
- Projected surface warming is strongly model dependent and is sensitive (though less than in winter) to model biases in T2m (e.g. Boberg & Christensen 2012, Cattiaux et al. 2013);
- Uncertainties are <u>not</u> dominated by cloud feedbacks and other processes (e.g. land surface and aerosols) are also important;
- Despite suppressed cloud feedbacks, COOKIE expts do not show more consensus than CFMIP2 on the simulated surface warming;
- CFMIP and COOKIE expts are highly idealized due to the lack of SST feedbacks.



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## Can we constrain regional JJAS T2m changes?



Yes, using a combination of observations and metrics:

- Temperature (Boberg and Christensen 2012, Stott et al. 2013), radiation, sensible heat flux (Stegehuis et al. 2013), latent heat flux...

- Mean or conditional bias (Boberg and Christensen 2012), annual cycle (Hall and Qu 2006), interannual variability (Douville et al. 2006, O'Gorman 2012), trends (Stott et al. 2013)...



#### Can we constrain <u>regional</u> JJAS T2m changes?

