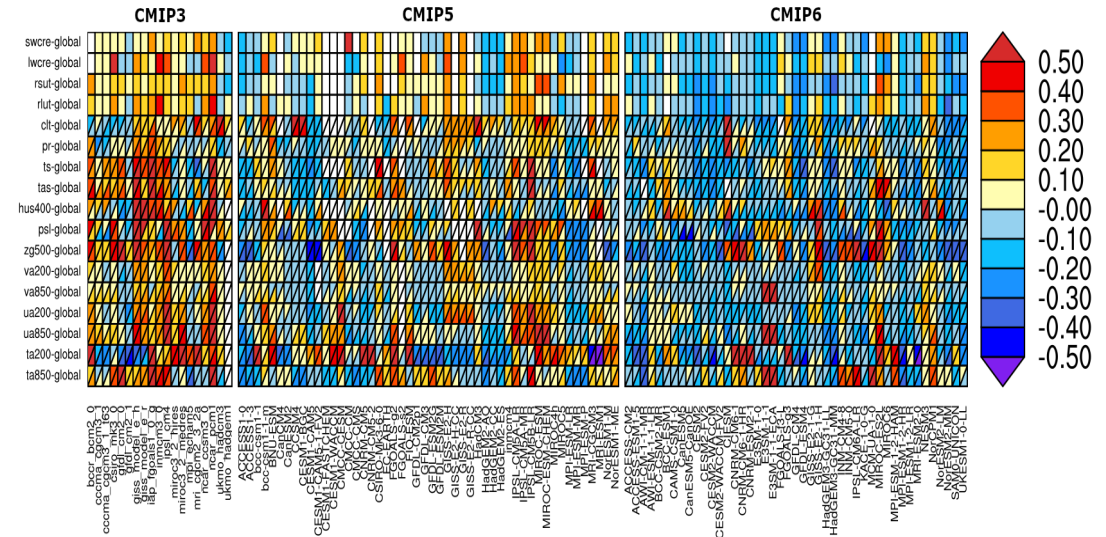


# Quantifying progress of climate models across different CMIP phases

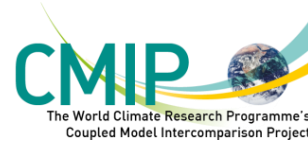
Lisa Bock, Tina Gier, Axel Lauer, Manuel Schlund and Veronika Eyring

Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt (DLR), Institut für Physik der Atmosphäre, Oberpfaffenhofen, Germany



## CRESCENDO GENERAL ASSEMBLY

15-17 March 2021

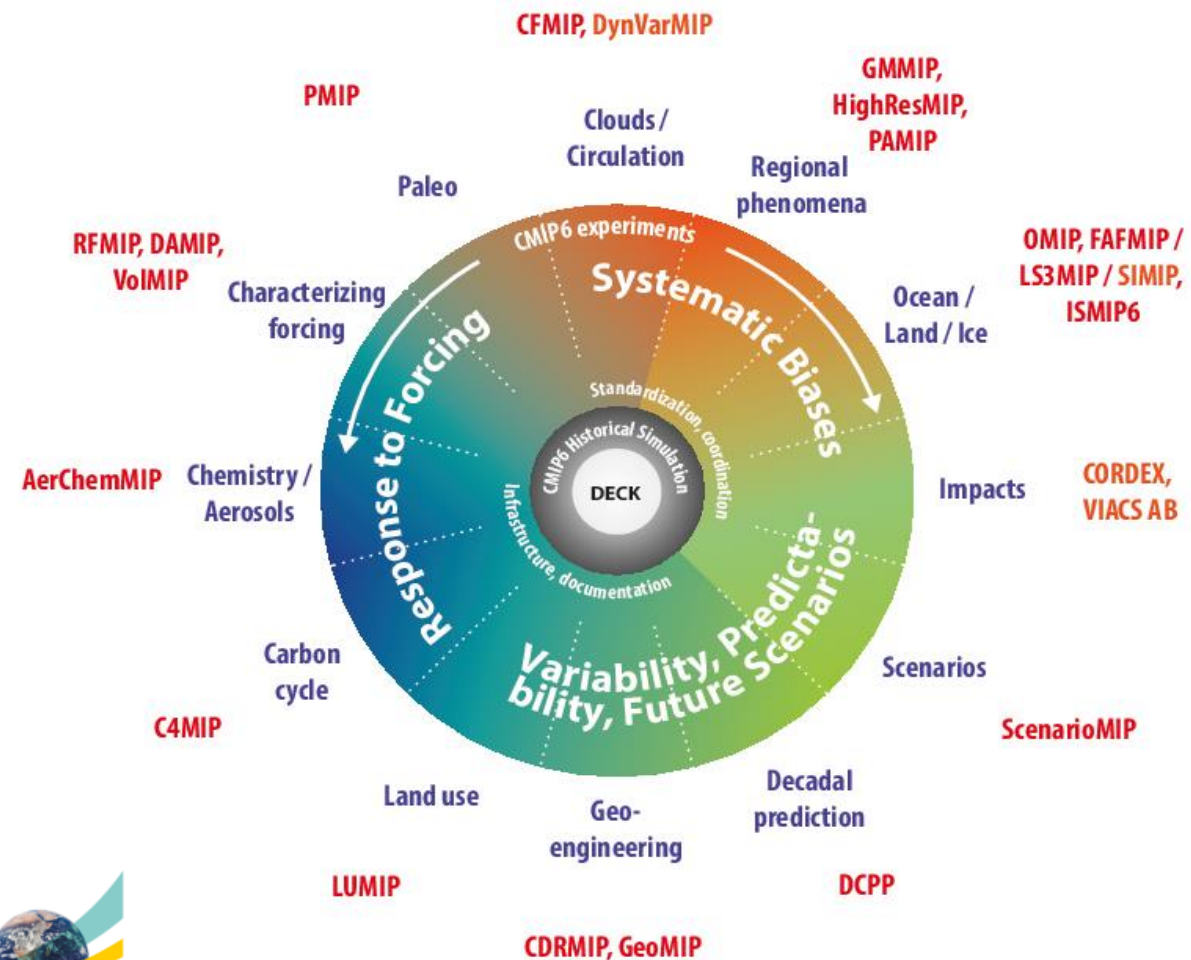


## A handful of common experiments

- i. AMIP simulation (~1979-2014)
- ii. Pre-industrial control simulation
- iii. 1%/year CO<sub>2</sub> increase
- iv. Abrupt 4xCO<sub>2</sub> run
- v. Historical simulation using CMIP6 forcings (1850-2014)

**DECK**  
(entry card for CMIP)

entry card for CMIP6



# CMIP6: Participating model groups

	Institute	Country		Institute	Country		Institute	Country		Institute	Country
1	AER	USA	13	CSIRO	Australia	25	KIOST	Korea	37	NIWA	New Zealand
2	AS-RCEC	Taiwan	14	CSIRO-ARCCSS-BoM	Australia	26	MESSy-Consortium	Germany	38	NOAA-GFDL	USA
3	AWI	Germany	15	DKRZ	Germany	27	MIROC	Japan	39	NUIST	China
4	BCC	China	16	DWD	Germany	28	MOHC	UK	40	RTE-RRTMGP	USA
5	BNU	China	17	E3SM-Project	USA	29	MPI-M	Germany	41	RUBISCO	USA
6	CAMS	China	18	EC-Earth-Consortium	Sweden	30	MRI	Japan	42	SNU	Korea
7	CAS	China						USA	43	THU	China
8	CCCm							USA	44	UA	USA
9	CCCF							USA	45	UCI	USA
10	CMCC							Norway	46	UHH	Germany
11	CNRM-CERFA								47	UofT	Canada
12	CSIR-C							Korea	48	UTAS	Australia

- 48 institutions/consortia have registered (CMIP5: 31)
  - 126 models are registered (CMIP5: 59)
  - 299 experiments defined (CMIP5: 33)
  - 10 – 50 PB of model output expected (CMIP5: ~2 PB)
- Challenges for the entire community

[https://wcrp-cmip.github.io/CMIP6\\_CVs/docs/CMIP6\\_institution\\_id.html](https://wcrp-cmip.github.io/CMIP6_CVs/docs/CMIP6_institution_id.html)





# Major Goal CMIP6: Enhanced Routine Model Evaluation



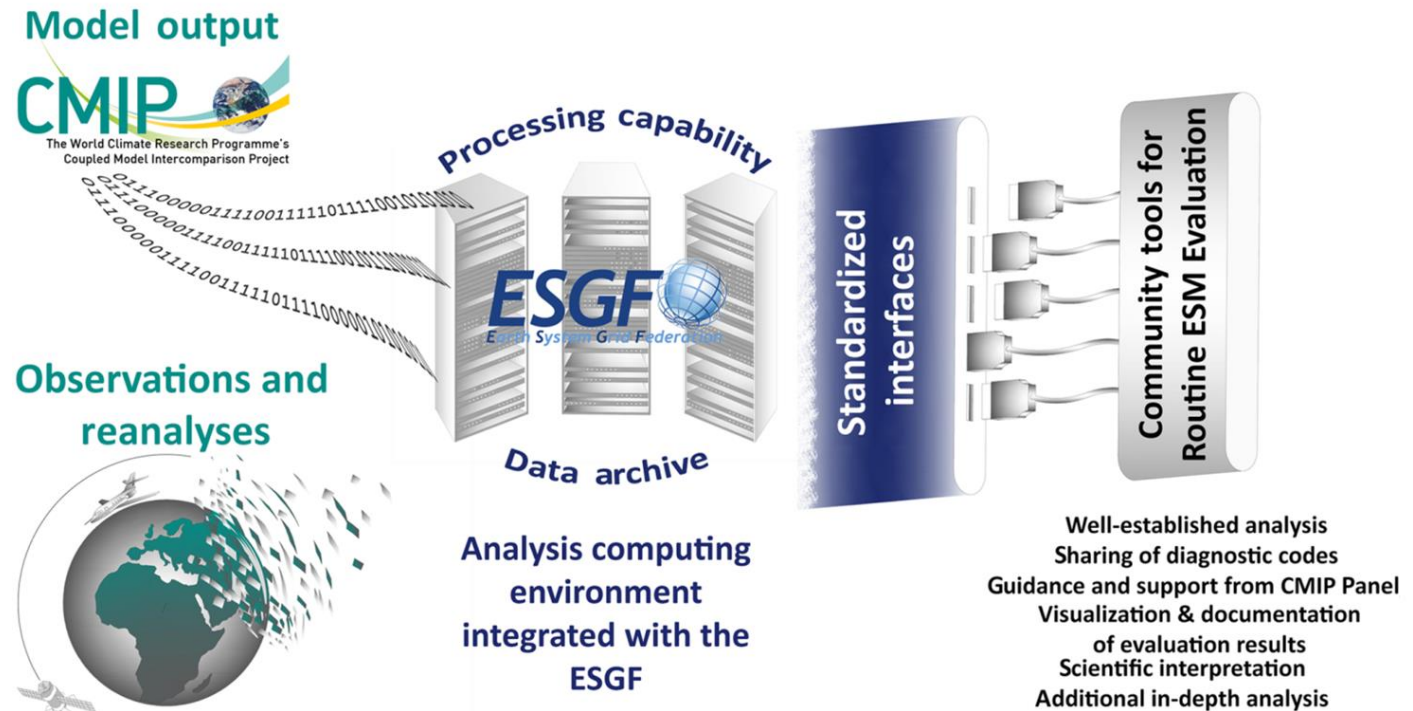
To ensure rapid and comprehensive evaluation of the models with observations, DLR is developing the **Earth System Model Evaluation Tool (ESMValTool)** in cooperation with > 60 international institutions.



- **Open source community development**
- **Rapid development** since the first release in 2016 with the support of **FP7 / H2020 projects**
- Now a **well-tested tool** providing **end-to-end provenance** to ensure **reproducibility**
- Used in several **IPCC WGI AR6 chapters**

*Righi et al. GMD, 2020; Eyring et al., GMD, 2020;*

*Lauer et al., GMD., 2020; Weigel et al., GMD, in rev.*

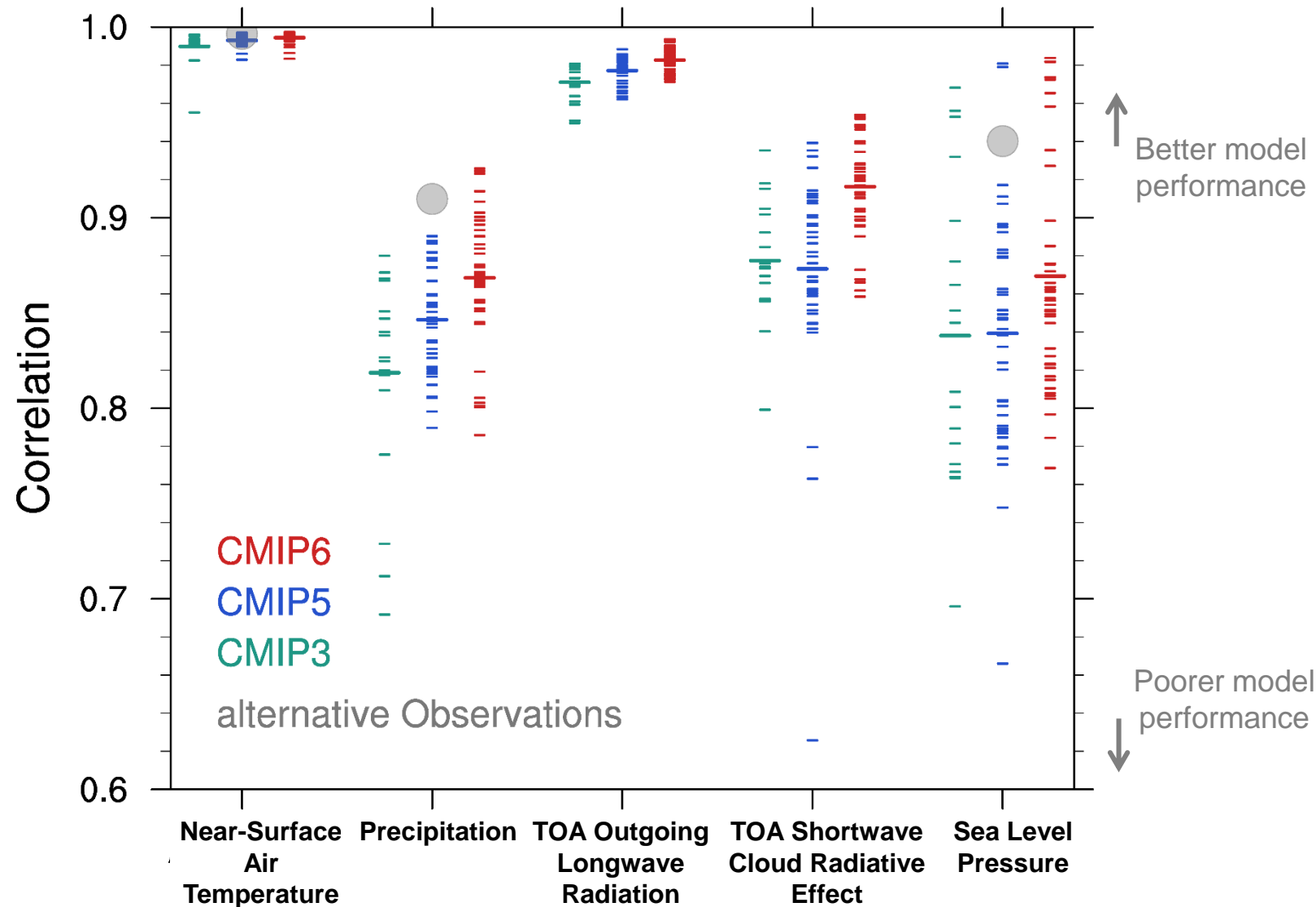


*Eyring et al., ESD, 2016*

<http://www.esmvaltool.org/>



# Earth System Models are Improving: Mean Climate



## Geographical Pattern Correlation

Annual climatological mean (1980-1999)

**Are climate models improving?**

- Significant improvements in mean climate from CMIP3 to CMIP6 in **model performance**
- CMIP6 ensemble shows **mostly better model agreement**

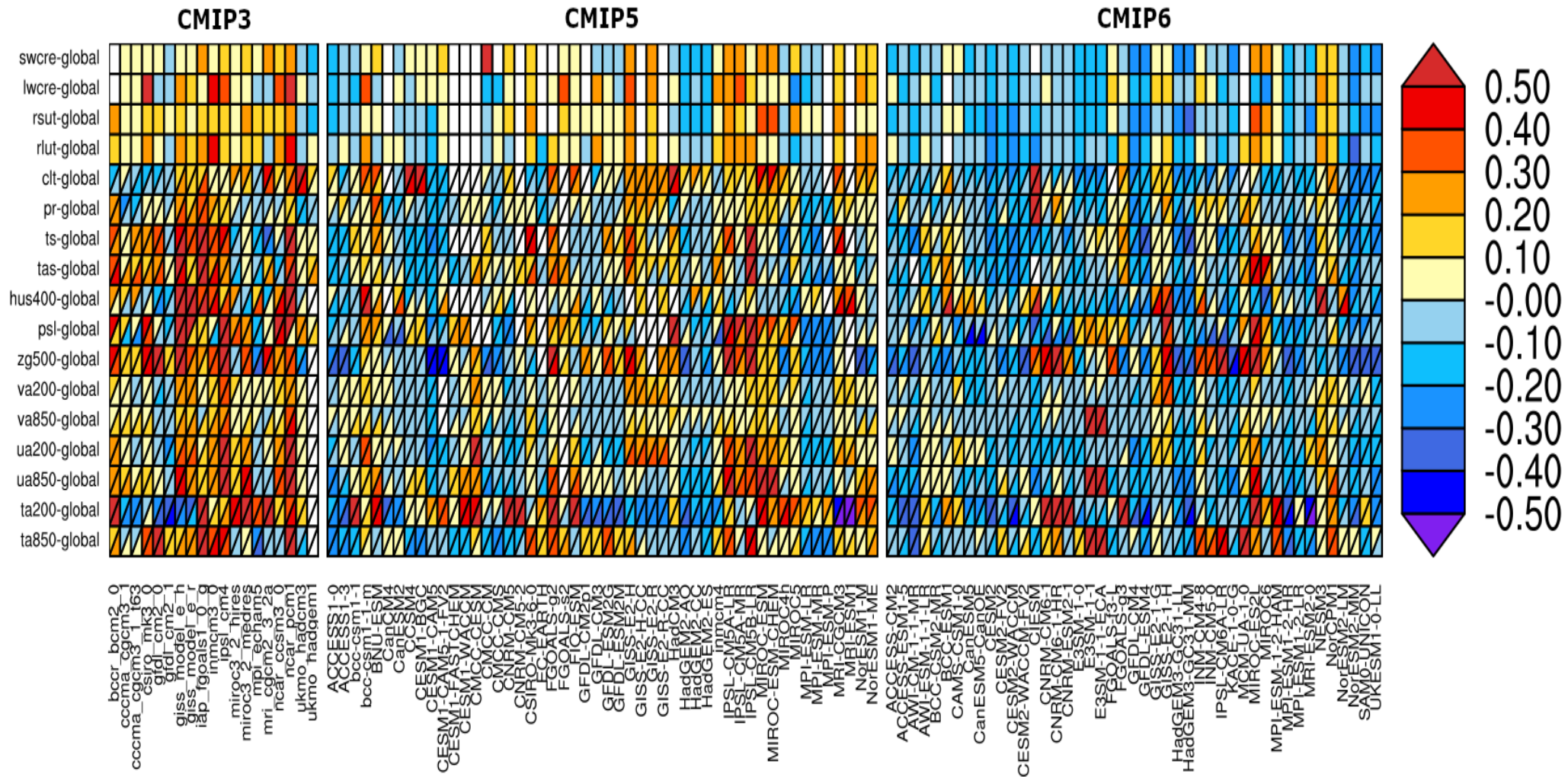


Bock et al., JGR: Atmospheres, 2020





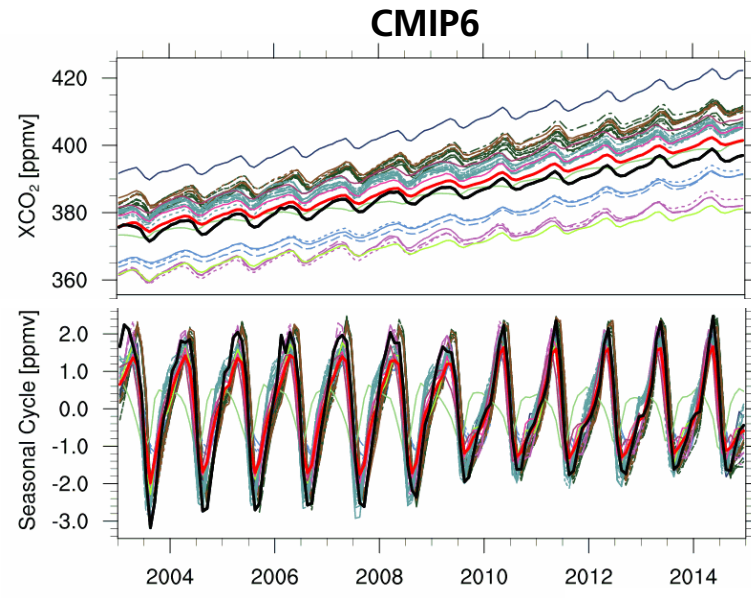
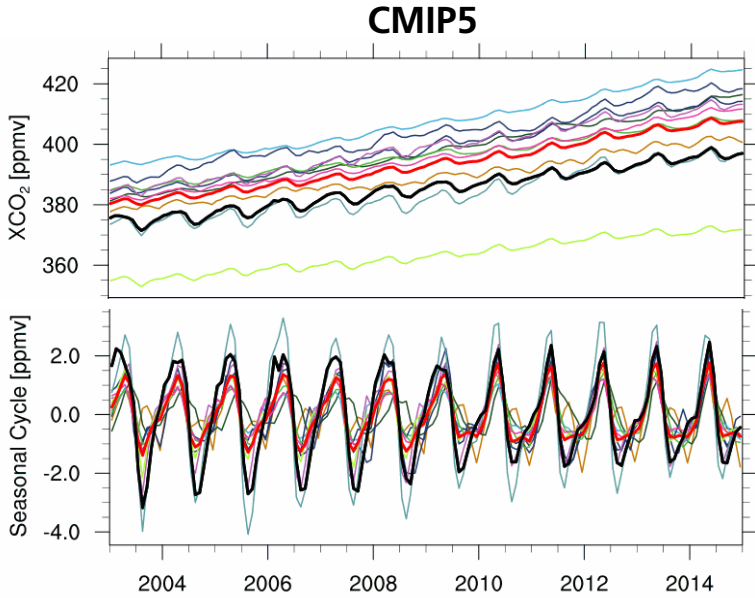
# Earth System Models are Improving: Mean Climate



Bock et al., JGR: Atmospheres, 2020



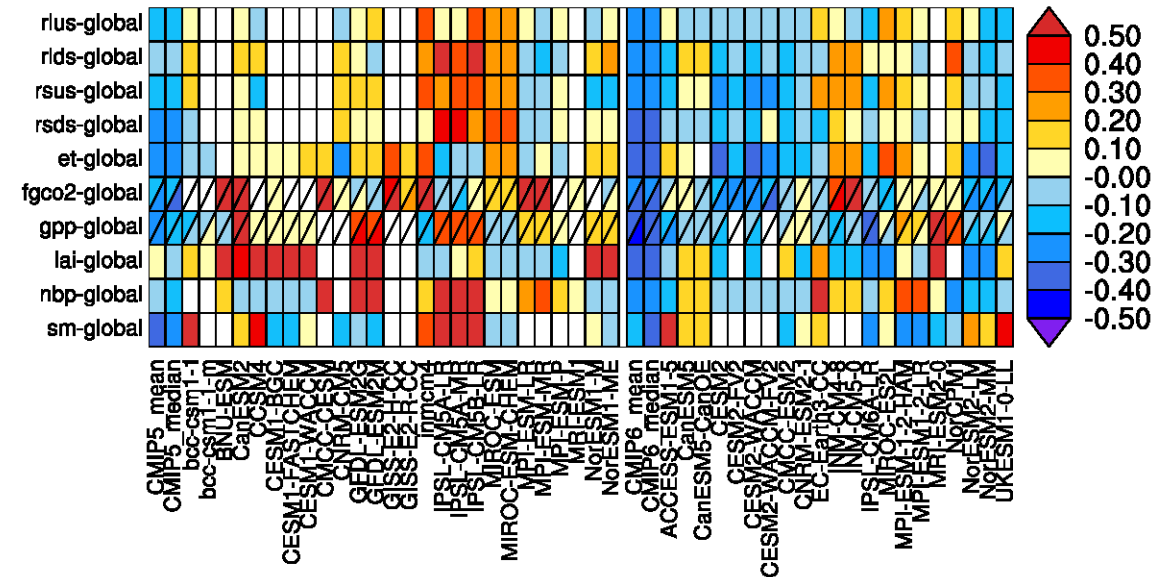
# Earth System Models are Improving: Carbon Cycle



## Timeseries for column-averaged CO<sub>2</sub>

*Gier et al., Biogeosciences, 2020;*  
*Gier et al., in prep., 2021*

## Performance Metrics



## CMIP6 vs. CMIP5

- CMIP6 similar spread than in CMIP5
- BUT: **smaller bias** in multi-model mean, better growth rate reproduction, more closely resembles seasonal cycle amplitude
- **Improvements** in all carbon cycle variables

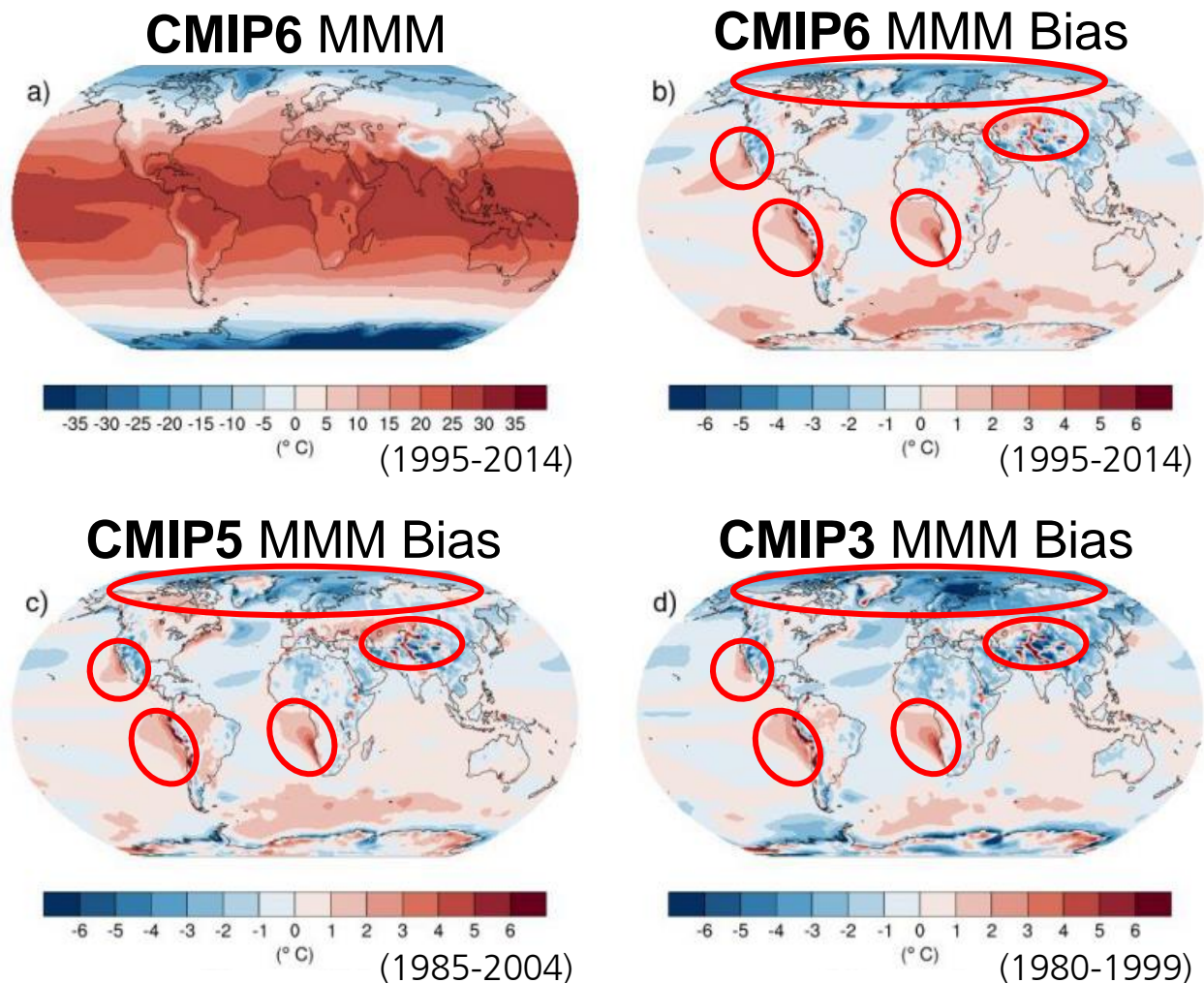




# Systematic Biases: Near-surface Temperature



Annual climatological multi-model mean (MMM)



**Distribution overall well reproduced, but systematic biases remain in CMIP6**

- In **high elevation** regions
- Near **ice edge** in the North Atlantic
- Over **ocean upwelling regions**
- Many reasons: errors in simulated **cloud properties**, errors in **oceanic circulation**, etc.



*Bock et al., JGR: Atmospheres, 2020*

Reference data set: ERA5



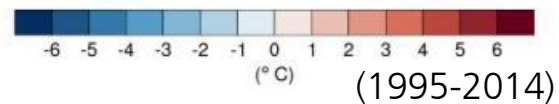
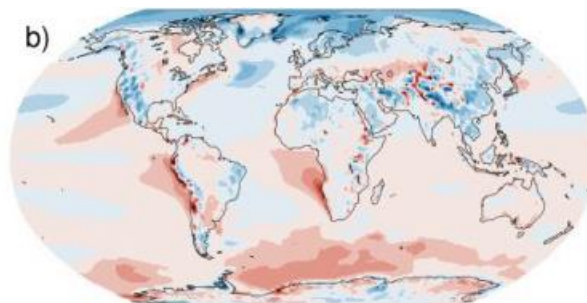
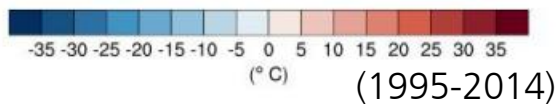
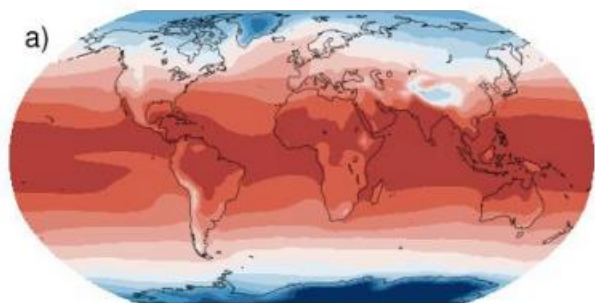


# Systematic Biases: Near-surface Temperature

Annual climatological multi-model mean (MMM)

## CMIP6 MMM

## CMIP6 MMM Bias

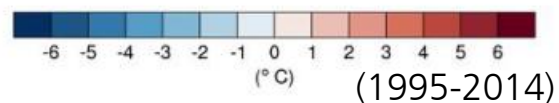
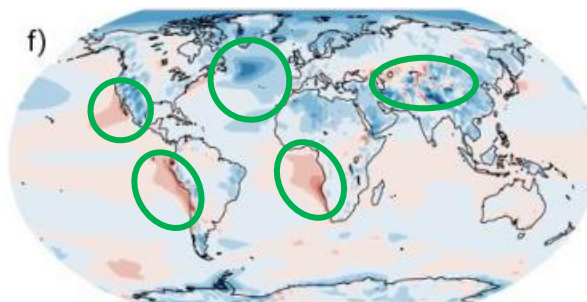
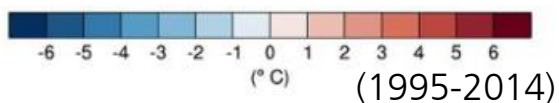
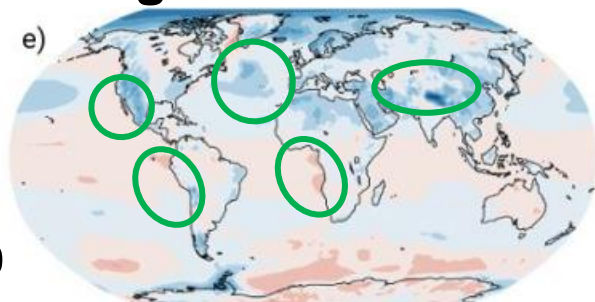


## Related to horizontal resolution?

- Most biases **decrease** for HighResMIP model simulations (ocean upwelling regions, high elevations, etc.)
- Direct comparison to CMIP6 ensemble **not possible** due to different experiment setups

## High res MMM Bias

## Low res MMM Bias

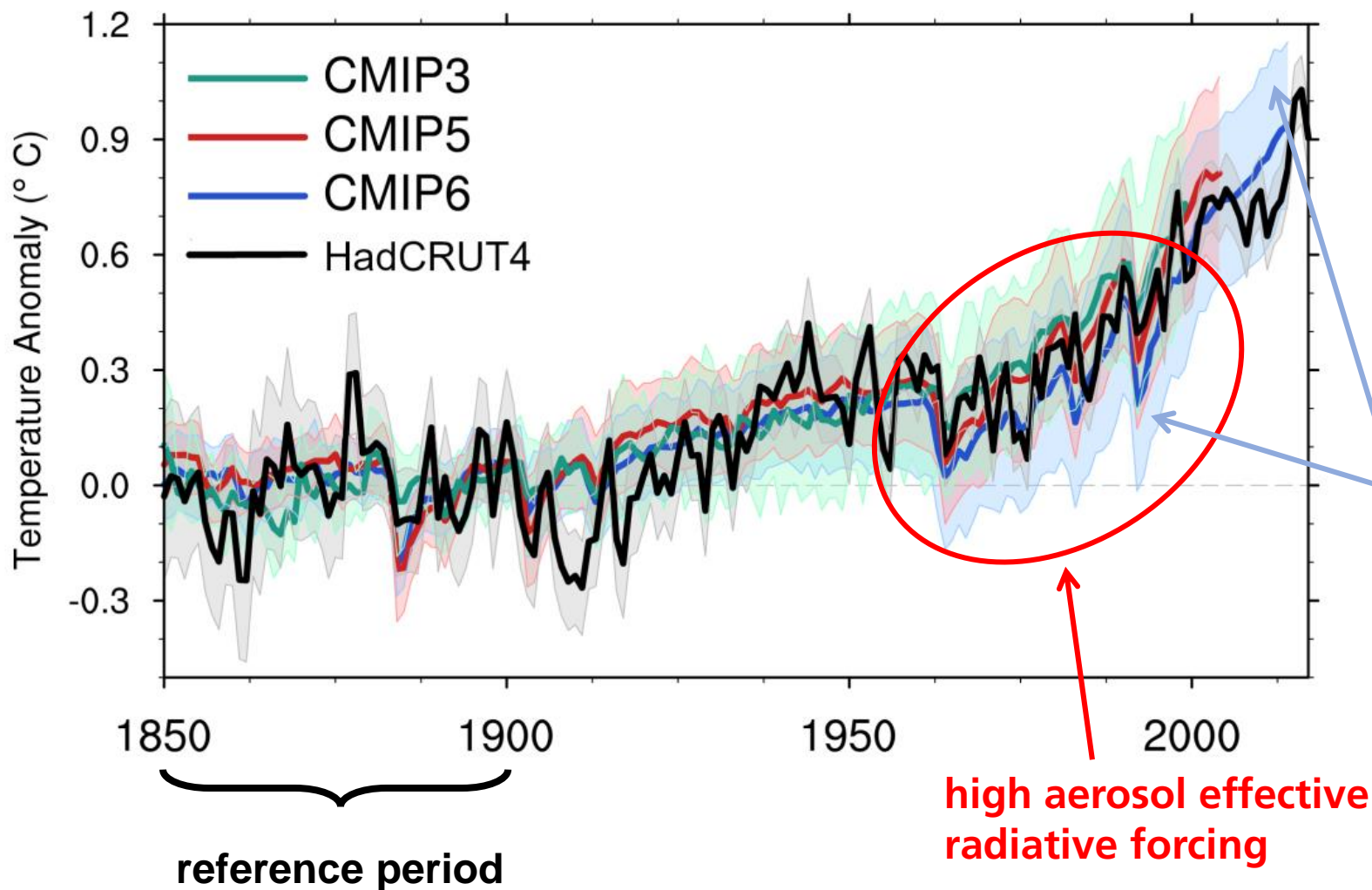


Reference data set: ERA5

Bock et al., JGR: Atmospheres, 2020



# Global Annual Mean Surface Temperature Trends



## CMIP6 vs. CMIP5

- Overall warming trend **similar**
- Stronger reduction in warming over the period 1950-1990 in CMIP6
- Some CMIP6 models have larger warming in recent decades than observed

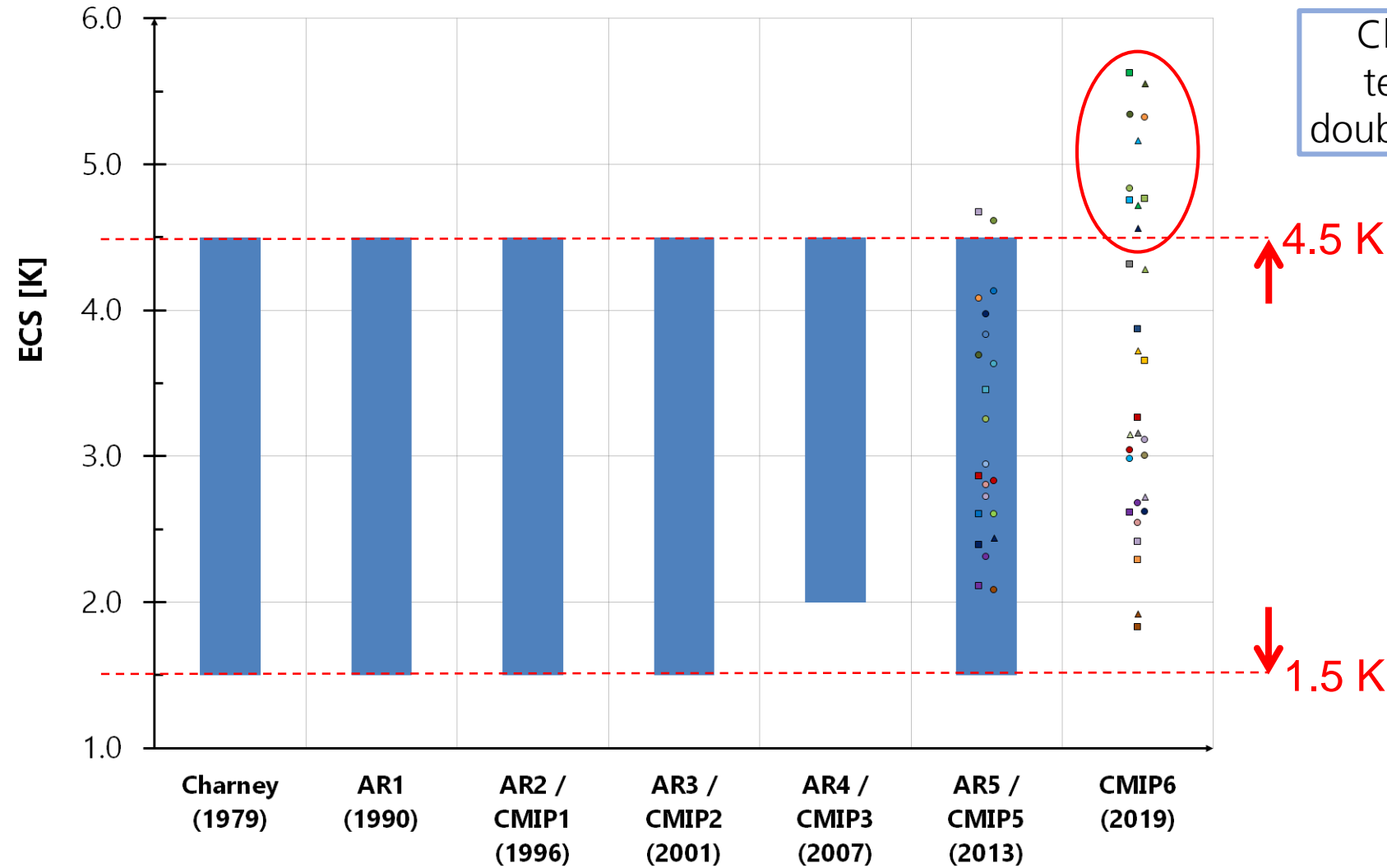


Bock et al., JGR: Atmospheres, 2020





# Effective Climate Sensitivity (ECS)



Change in global mean 2m surface air temperature at equilibrium caused by doubling of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentration

**ECS in CMIP6**

- Assessed range has not decreased since 1979
- Several **high-sensitivity** models in CMIP6
- Increases the uncertainty in temperature projections
- Mainly related to uncertainty in clouds



Meehl et al. (incl. Eyring, Schlund), Science Advances, 2020



# Summary

- More than 40 climate modelling centers worldwide participate in CMIP6
- ESMValTool enables a comprehensive, rapid, and reproducible performance assessment

***Righi et al.**, Geosci. Model Dev., 2020; **Eyring et al.**, Geosci. Model Dev., 2020; **Lauer et al.**, Geosci. Model Dev., 2020; **Weigel et al.**, Geosci. Model Dev., in review.*

- Quantifying progress of climate models across different CMIP phases:
  - Significant improvements from CMIP3 to CMIP6 in **model performance**
  - High resolution models reduce **long-standing biases** in ESMs
  - **Increased ECS** in more complex ESMs (related to cloud feedbacks)

***Bock et al.**, JGR: Atmospheres, 2020*

