# Producing a "Nudged" version of the UKCA CCM

#### Paul Telford

#### P Braesicke, O Morgenstern, J Pyle Centre for Atmospheric Science University of Cambridge



## Motivation

- GCM produces reasonable agreement over long timescales
- Doesn't reproduce day to day weather
- Still a few biases
- Complicates the study of chemistry
- Assimilate ERA-40 to reproduce observations
- Allow chemistry to be studied in 'isolation'
- Increases data sets available for validation

### Introduction

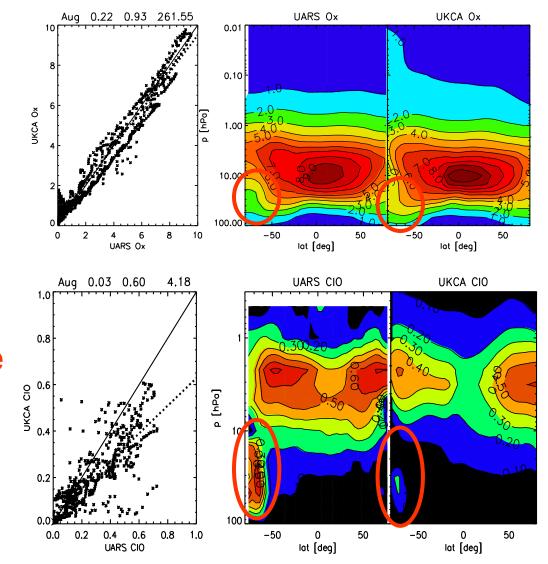
- Introduce model & nudging
- Demonstrate that nudging works
- Compare to some 'real' data
- Describe some applications for nudging
- Talk about prospects for the work

# Model

- Model is Met Office GCM: 'Unified Model'
- Resolution 3.75 ° ×2.5° horizontally and 60 levels from 0 to 80 km vertically.
- UKCA new (aerosol)-chemistry climate model
- Collaboration between NCAS & Met Office
- Tropospheric & stratospheric flavours
- Concentrate on stratospheric model

# Specimen UKCA Results

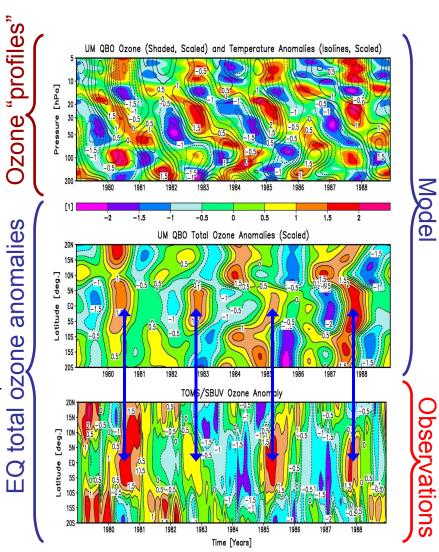
- Plot some UKCA results
- Plot O<sub>3</sub> zonal mean in model & UARS climatology
- In general agree, but too small hole
- Examine CIO
- In general good, but too little over Antarctica



<sup>(</sup>image courtesy of O. Morgenstern)

# History of Nudging

- Nudging is weak form of data assimilation on global scales
- Constrain GCMs using meteorological analyses
- Developed by ECHAM to validate chemistry
- Used in Old UM to study clouds and QBO
- We introduce to new UM comprehensively

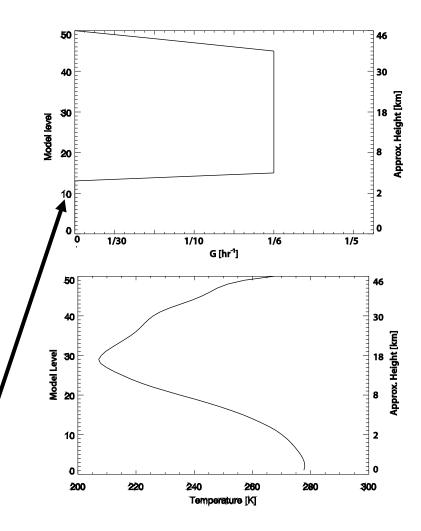


# Set-up of Nudging

- Data from ERA-40
- Adjust  $u, v, T(\theta)$
- Interpolated onto model grid, levels, time
- Introduce as extra term

 $X X X_{MOD} X a(X_{DAT} X X_{MOD})$ 

- Small relaxation parameter (a=0.056)
- Limited height range

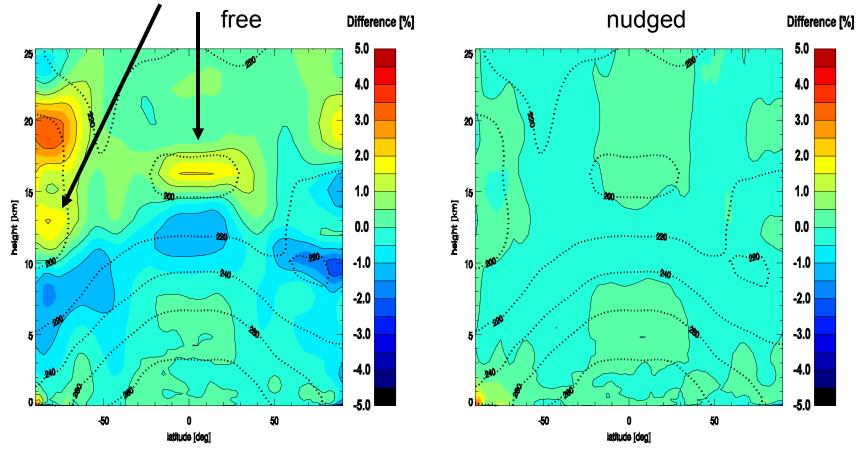


# Validation of the Nudging

- Compare to ERA-40 data
- Use model w & w/o nudging
- Evaluate biases
- Calculate absolute differences & variability
- Study variables directly (θ,u) & indirectly (P<sub>s</sub>, precip.) adjusted
- Sensitivity studies to chosen parameters
- Fuller description in ACPD

#### Potential Temperature (0) Biases

- Bias in model (free and nudged) wrt data
- Warm biases in model disappear



#### **Differences & Variability**

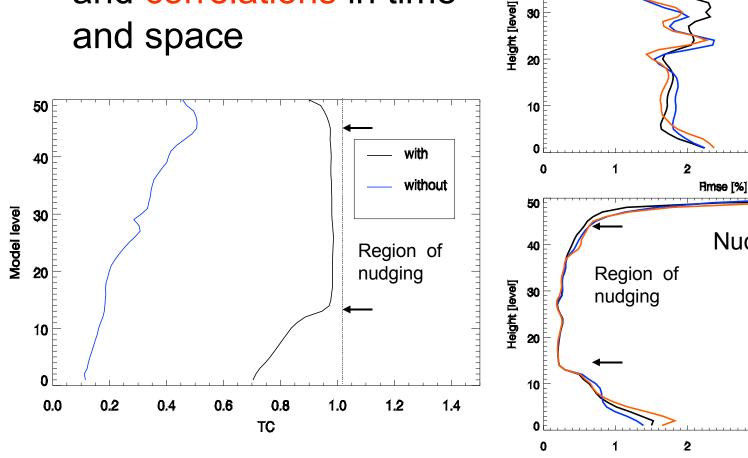
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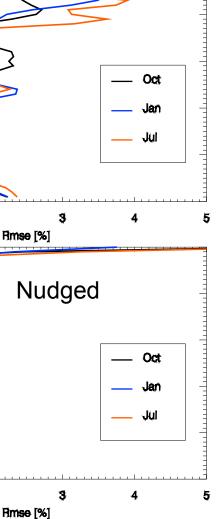
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Free

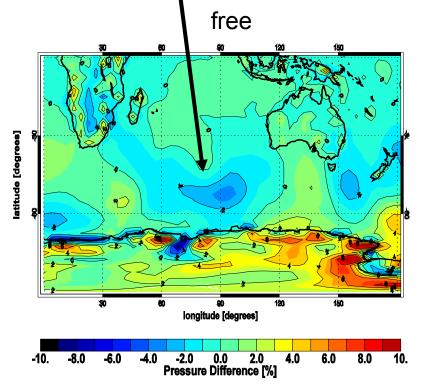
 Examine differences and correlations in time and space

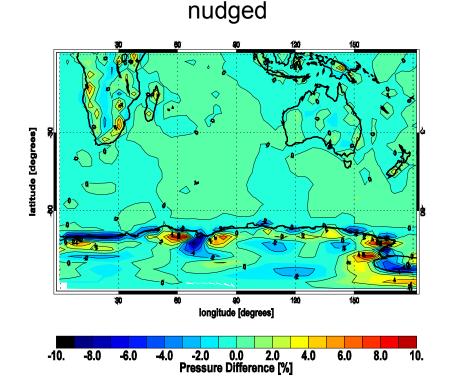




#### Surface Pressure

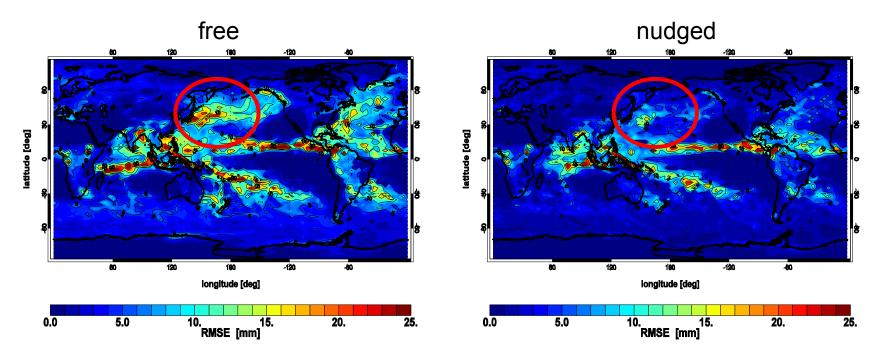
- Look at a variable that we don't adjust
- Make snapshot comparisons between models (with & w/o nudging) and data
- Synoptic systems reproduced in S Ocean





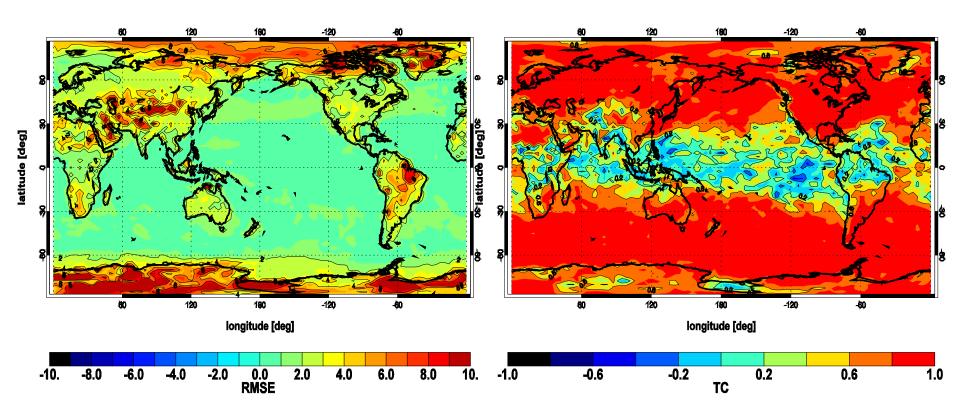
#### Precipitation

- More complicated variable to model
- Plot differences (RMSE) between model & ERA-40
- See large improvements in extra-tropics
- Reduced improvement in tropics



#### **Spatial Variation**

- Look at surface differences & correlation in  $\theta$
- Prescribing SSTs constrains surface
- Correlations best in extra-tropics
- Errors still small in tropics though correlation lower

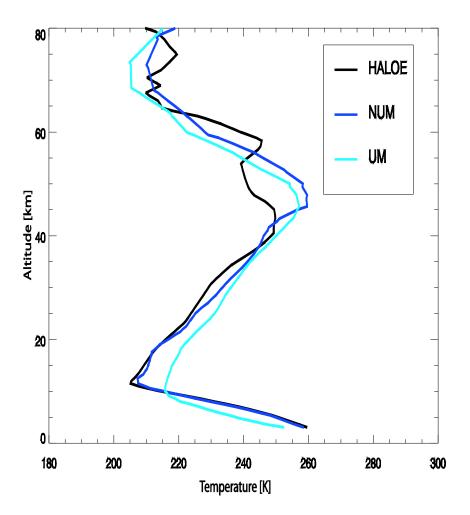


# Nudging for Model Validation

- Improved correspondence to ERA-40 demonstrates that nudging works
- Allows us to represent instantaneous weather
- Can compare to episodic data (satellites, campaigns..)
- Provide examples to demonstrate this
- Start using to examine chemistry

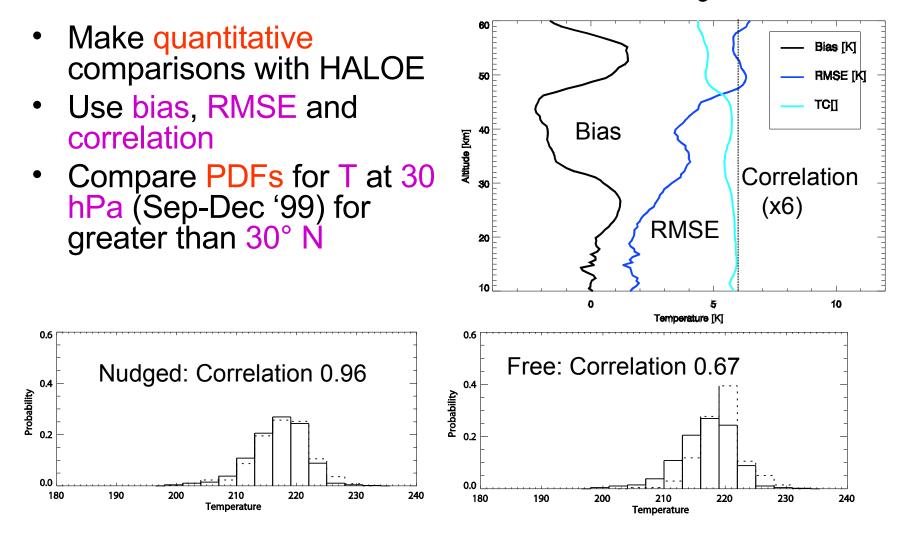
# **Comparing to Satellite Data**

- Compare to HALOE Profiles (T, O<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>)
- Concentrate on T as simpler
- Show example from Sep 1999 at 50°S
- Without nudging large tropopause difference
- Differences still above nudging (40-50 km+)



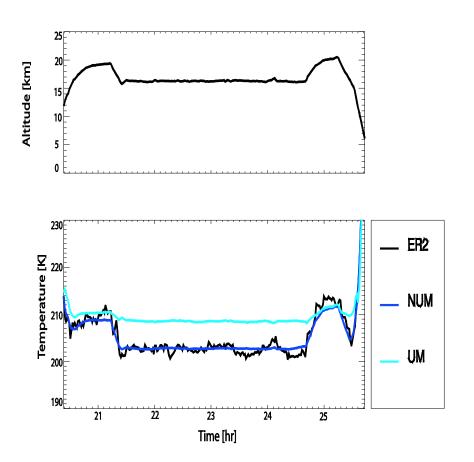
#### Quantitative Assessments

Nudged



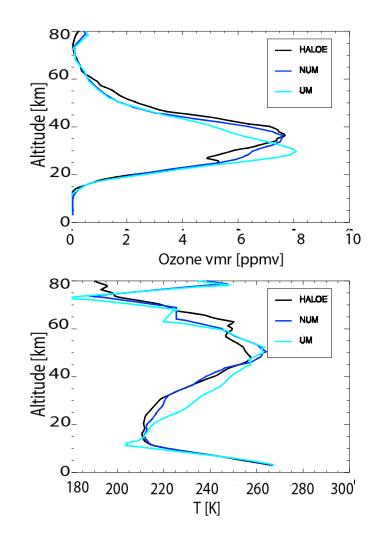
# Comparing to Campaign Data

- Look at NASA ER-2 aircraft in campaign (THESEO/SOLVE)
- Compare flight data to nudged & free models
- Nudging captures large scale structure
- The chemistry is more complicated

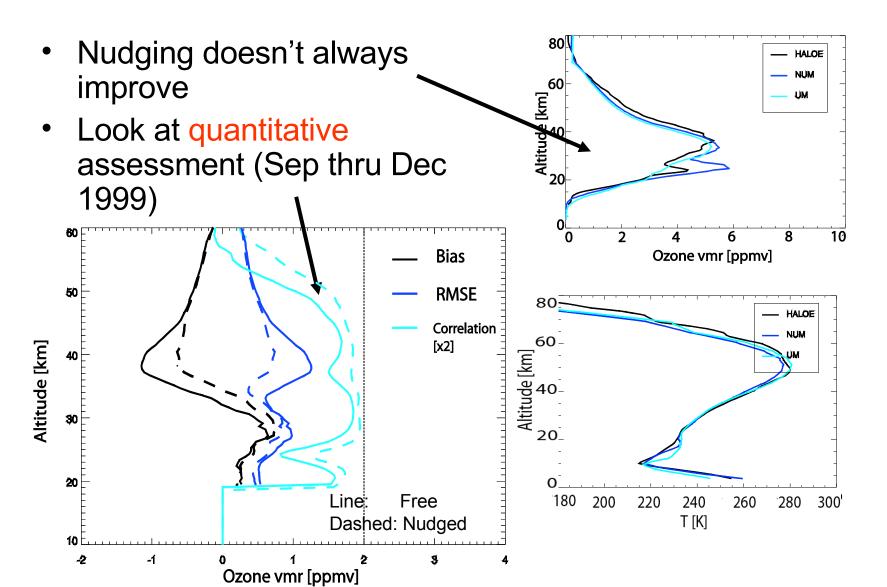


## **Chemistry Profiles**

- Look at O<sub>3</sub> profile early Nov '99 65° N
- For reference include
  T profile
- Nudging produces better agreement
- Still some differences
- Other factors at play (eg NOx, initialisation)



#### **Chemistry Profiles**



# Modelling Episodic Data

- Nudging allows GCM to be compared to episodic data
- Compare to campaign data (Theseo/SOLVE)
- Gives data greater statistical power
- Study specific events (eg Pinatubo, 2003 summer)



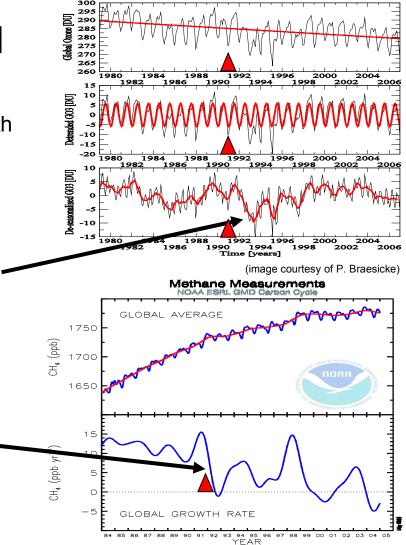
(image courtesy of NASA)



(image courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey)

#### Pinatubo Fruntion

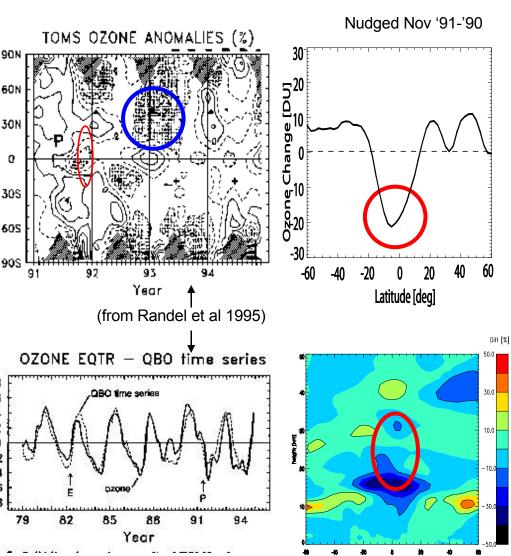
- Erupted 15<sup>th</sup> June 1991
- Largest stratospheric aerosol loading in C20<sup>th</sup> (30Tg)
- Heated stratosphere
- Record lows of Ozone
- Cooled troposphere
- Change in rate of methane increase
- Changes in CO<sub>2</sub> increase as well



## Stratospheric Ozone

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- Record lows in extra-polar region
- Preliminary result
- Caused by
- Higher Aerosol loading
- Hotter stratosphere
- More uplift
- Also QBO effects
- Investigate split
- Interesting test of UKCA chemistry



# Earth System Modelling

- Earth system model QUEST
- Pinatubo interesting test
- Nudge to constrain atmospheric response
- Test effect on other parts of model
- Try with biosphere
- Consider feedbacks

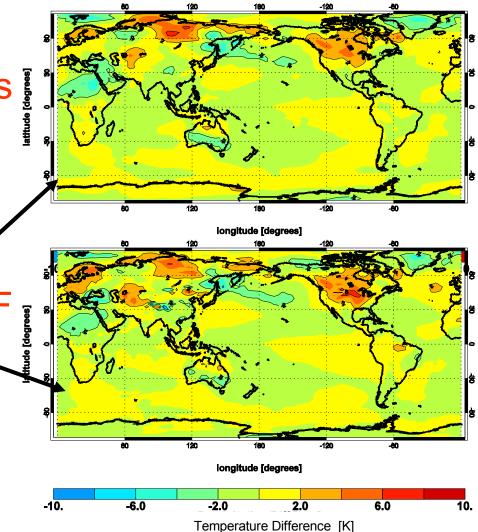


(image courtesy of U. Bristol)

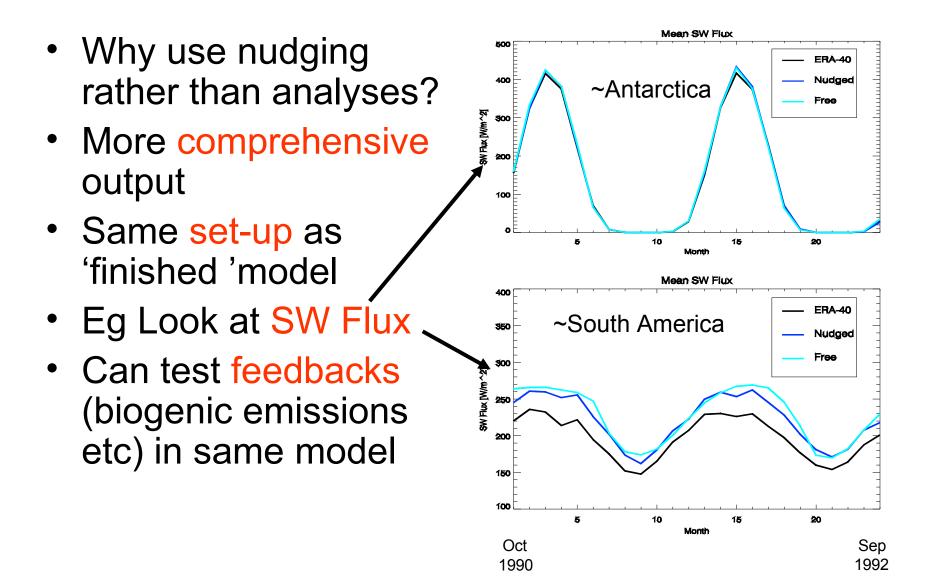


#### Surface Effects

- Surface where atmosphere interacts with biosphere
- Radiative effects moderate surface T
- Compare ERA-40
  with Nudging for DJF post Pinatubo
- Both show winter warming/ tropical cooling



# Nudging vs Analyses



#### Prospects

- Model works, beginning to apply
- Shown preliminary studies of some effects of Pinatubo, finish these studies
- Use model to help validate UKCA
- Allows us to make direct comparisons with other NGCMs/CTMs (ECHAM,TOMCAT..)
- And hopefully many other uses....

## Summary

- Nudging has been added to UKCA model
- Improves agreement with ERA-40 analyses
- Full evaluation complete & published
- Allows study of chemistry in isolation
- Allows use of episodic datasets