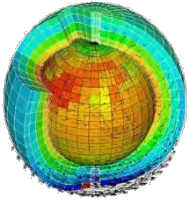


Data

5 historical simulations

5 types of 'OBS'

→ 14 data sets



Models	"Validation" data sets
IPSL-CM5A	3 <i>in situ</i>
LMDZ5A → "AMIP"	3 satellite-based
IPSL-CM5AMR	3 hybrid
IPSL-CM4	3 reanalyses
IPSL-CM5B	2 ocean model forcing

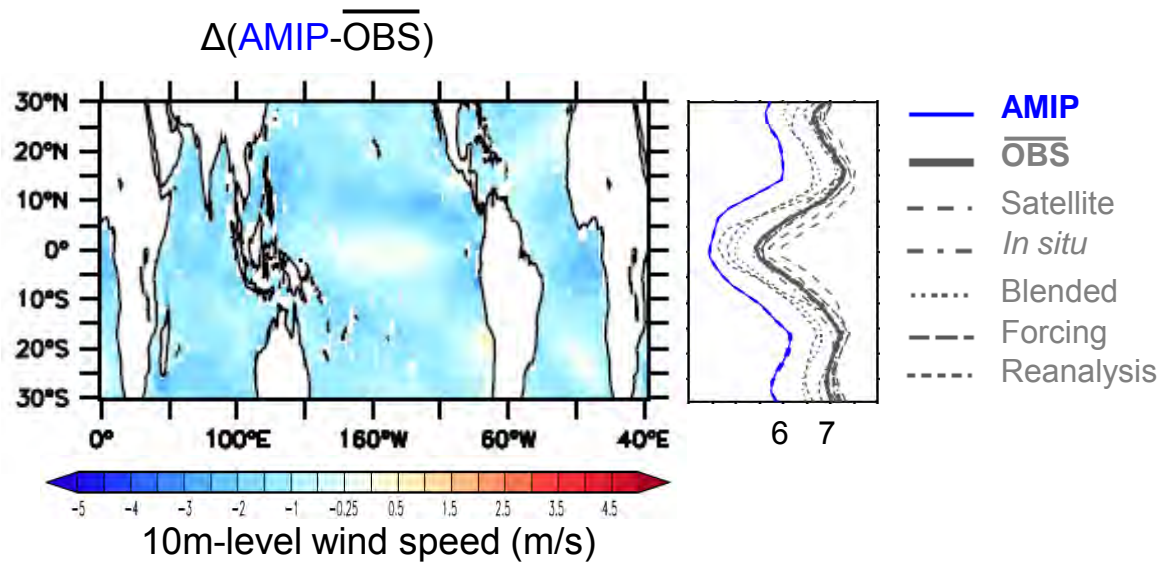
8 variables:

latent heat flux **LHF**, sensible heat flux **SHF**,
zonal wind stress τ_x , meridional wind stress τ_y ,
near-surface wind speed **wind10m**,
surface temperature **SST**,
ocean-atmosphere temperature gradient **SST-T2m**,
near-surface air specific humidity **Q2m**

Period of reference: **1979-2005**

Spatial coverage: **oceans 30°S-30°N**

1. AMIP vs. OBS: Given correct SSTs, what does the model represent well, and what biases already appear?

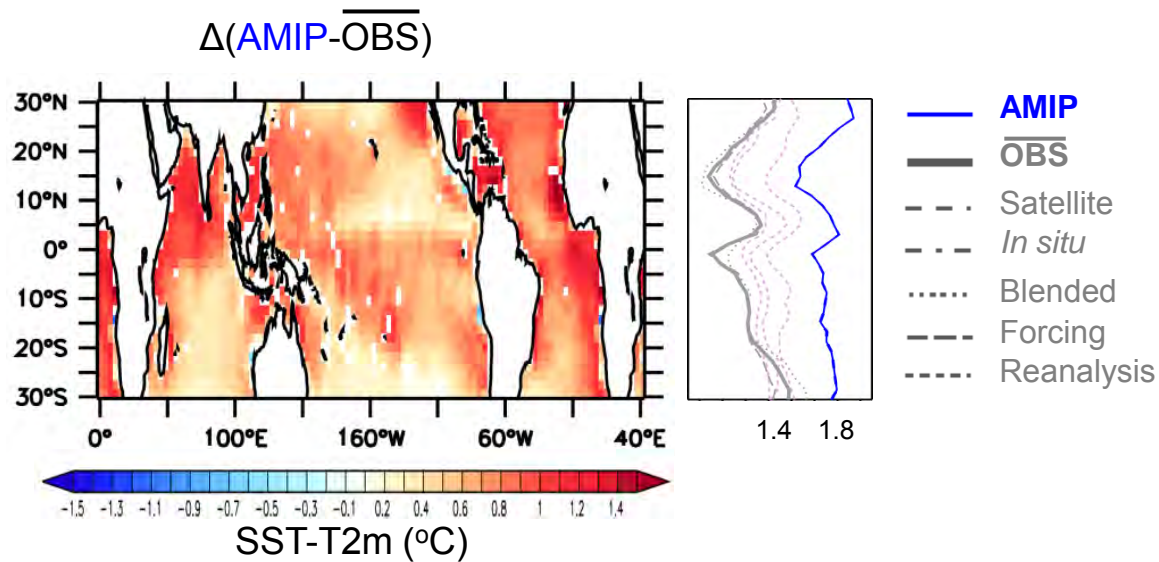


Map and zonal means comparing the simulated climatological annual mean near-surface wind speeds with the observations.



Significant weak
surface wind bias!

1. AMIP vs. OBS: Given correct SSTs, what does the model represent well, and what biases already appear?

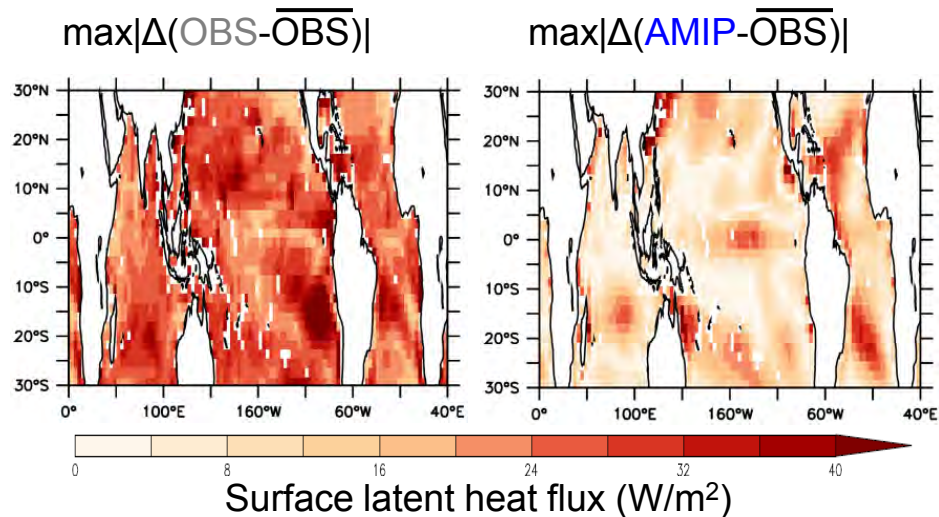


Map and zonal means comparing the simulated climatological annual mean sea-air temperature contrast with the observations.



Exaggerated sea-air temperature gradient

1. AMIP vs. OBS: Given correct SSTs, what does the model represent well, and what biases already appear?

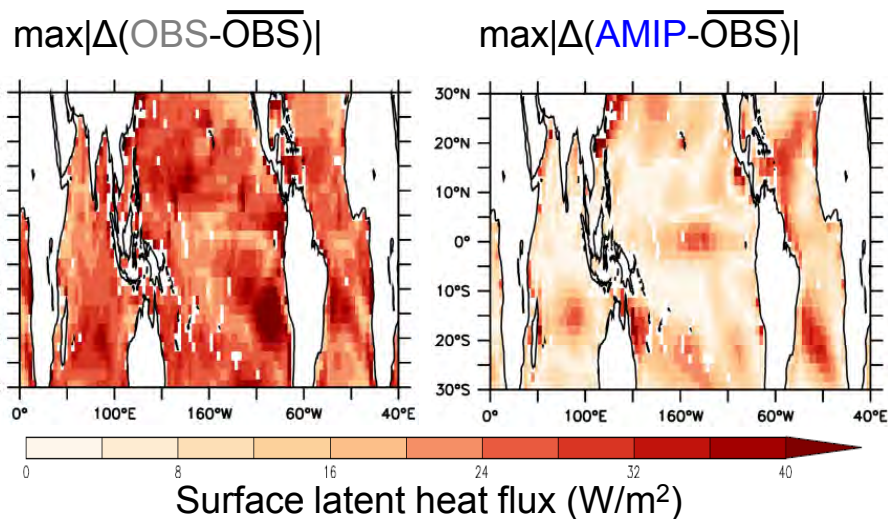


Maps of maximum absolute differences between the observational mean and: the individual observations (left); the individual AMIP simulations (right). The figure is based on climatological annual means.

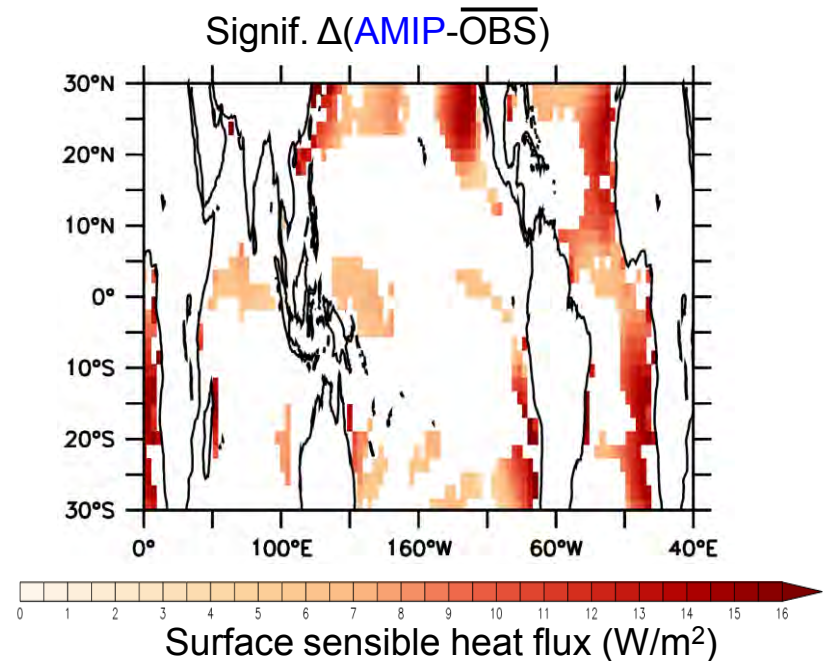


Very large uncertainties in
observational data;
Simulated latent heat flux
within observational range

1. AMIP vs. OBS: Given correct SSTs, what does the model represent well, and what biases already appear?



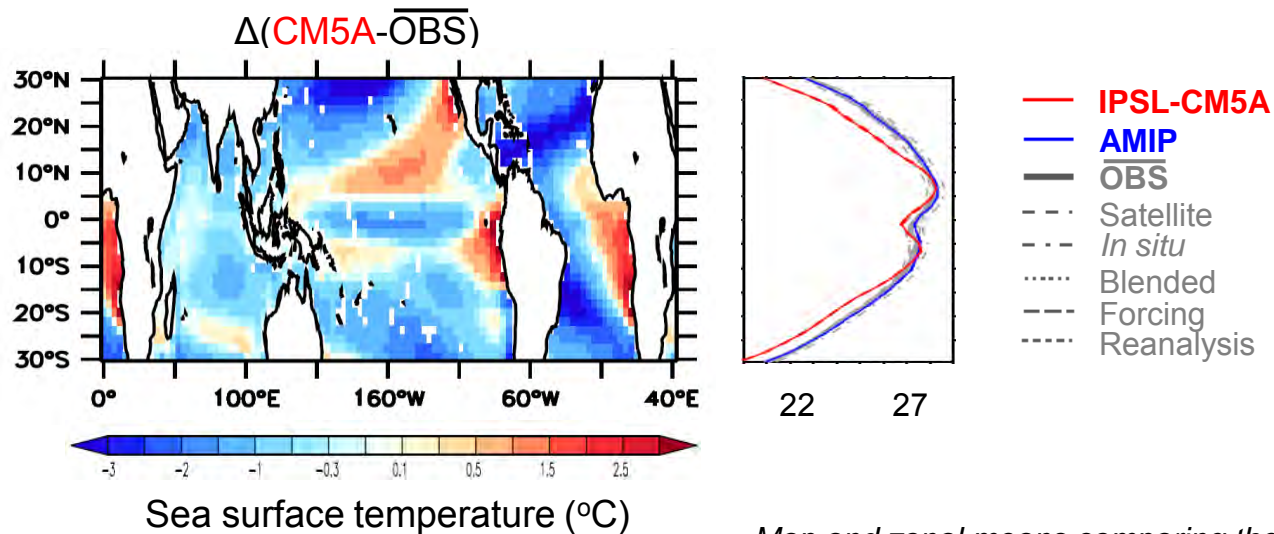
Maps of maximum absolute differences between the observational mean and: the individual observations (left); the individual AMIP simulations (right). The figure is based on climatological annual means.



Map of significant model bias. The figure is based on simulated and observational climatological annual means.

Very large uncertainties in observational data;
Simulated heat flux mostly within observational range

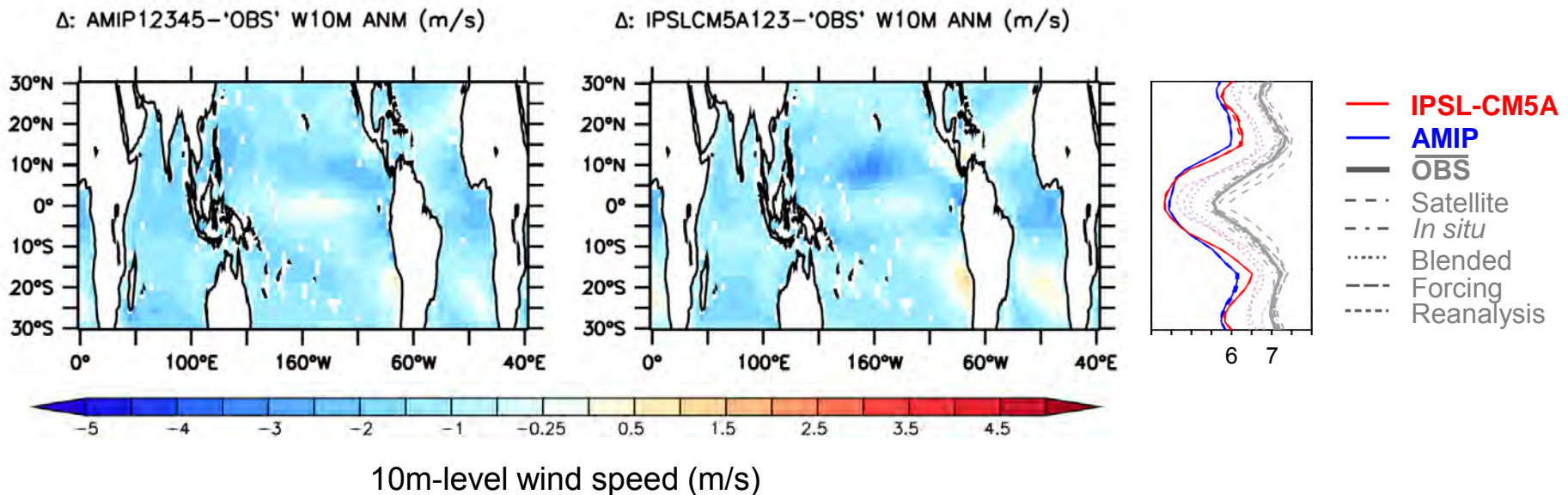
2. CM5A vs. AMIP vs. OBS: What are the effects of ocean-atmosphere coupling? What improves, what new biases appear, what stays the same?



Map and zonal means comparing the simulated climatological annual mean sea surface temperature with the observations.

Ocean-Atmosphere coupling => significant underestimate of the sea surface temperature in most tropical regions.

2. CM5A vs. AMIP vs. OBS: What are the effects of ocean-atmosphere coupling? What improves, what new biases appear, what stays the same?

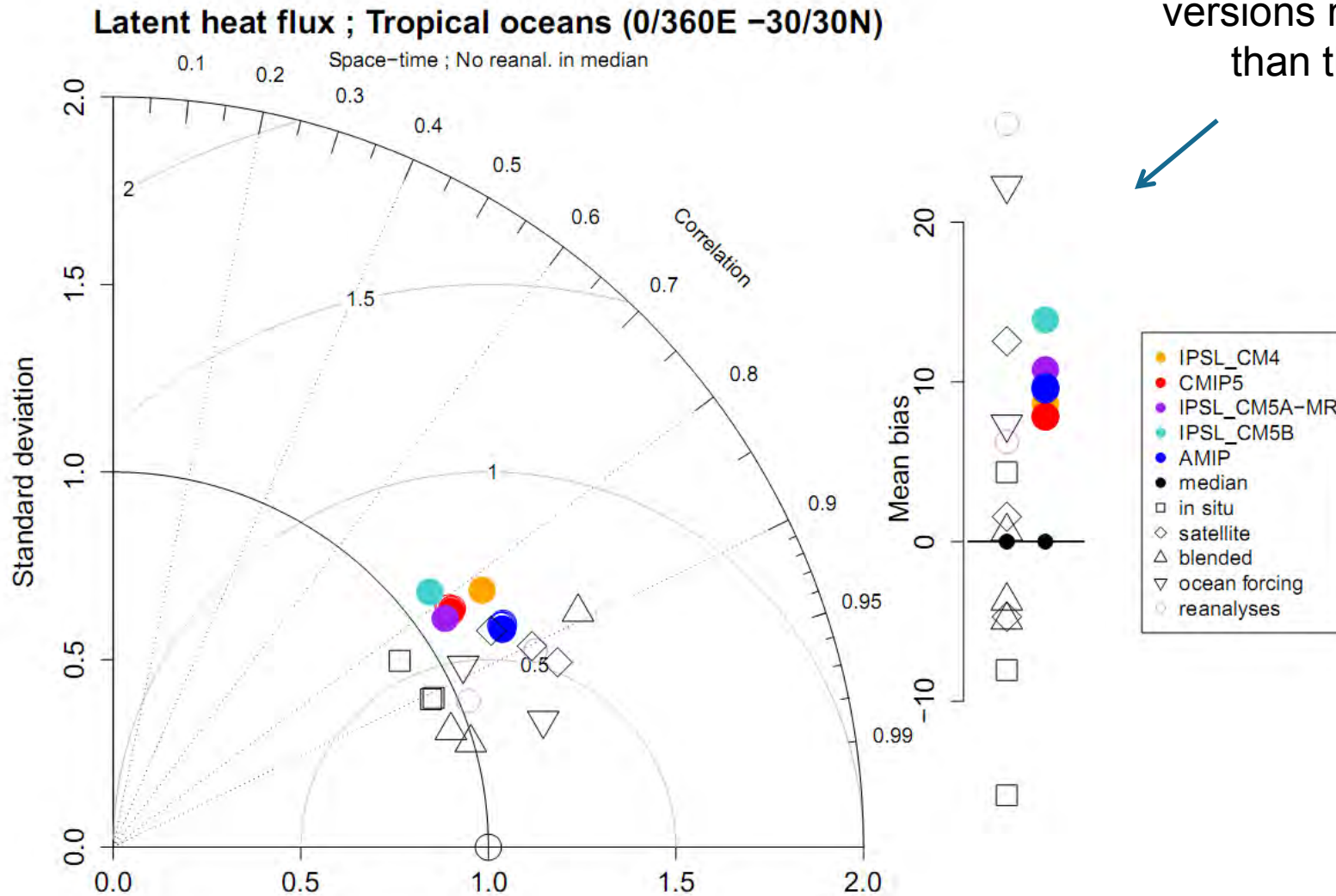


↑

Increase in wind speed,
Change of structures in Pacific low latitudes

3. CM4 vs. CM5A vs. CM5A-MR vs. CM5B vs. OBS:

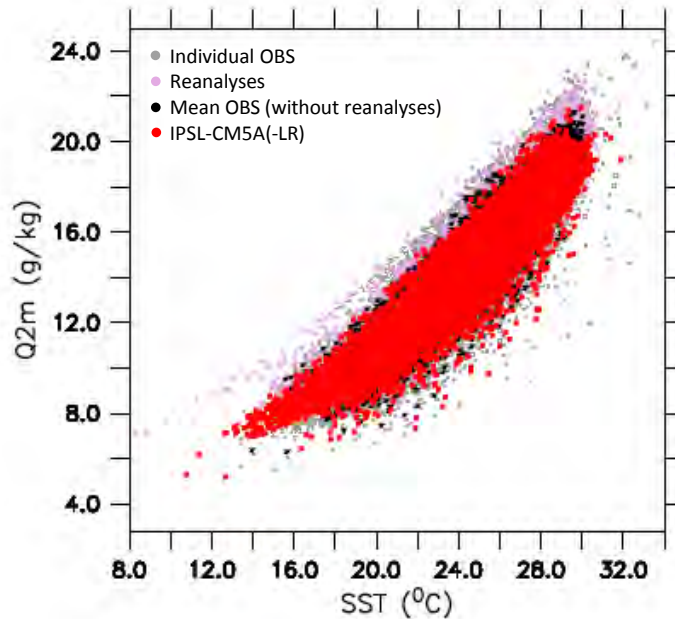
How do different versions of the coupled model compare?



Spread between model versions much smaller than the inter-OBS spread



3. CM4 vs. CM5A vs. CM5A-MR vs. CM5B vs. OBS: How do different versions of the coupled model compare?

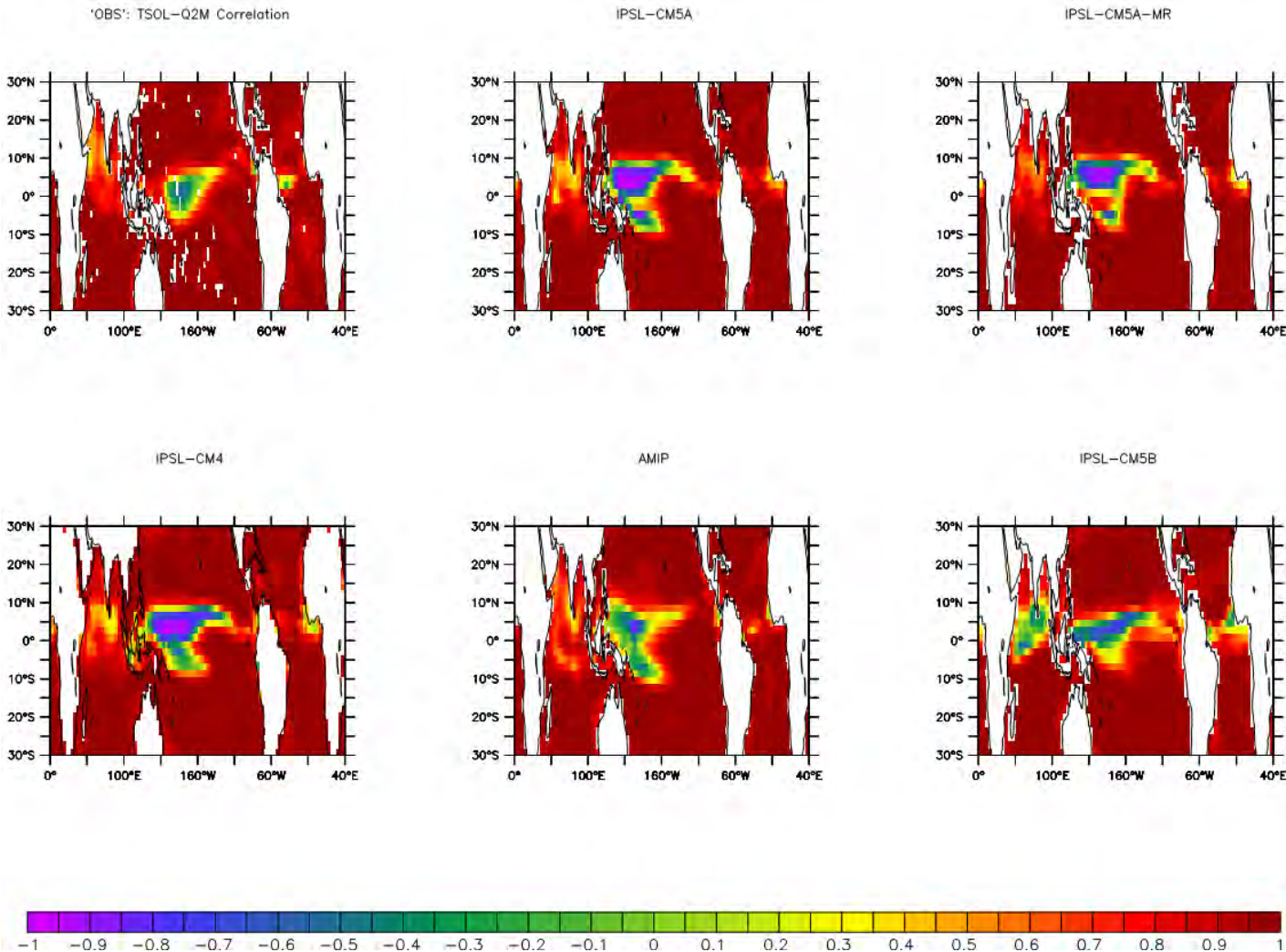


← Well-constrained
Q2m-SST relationship

Relationship stable in
all model versions,
but...

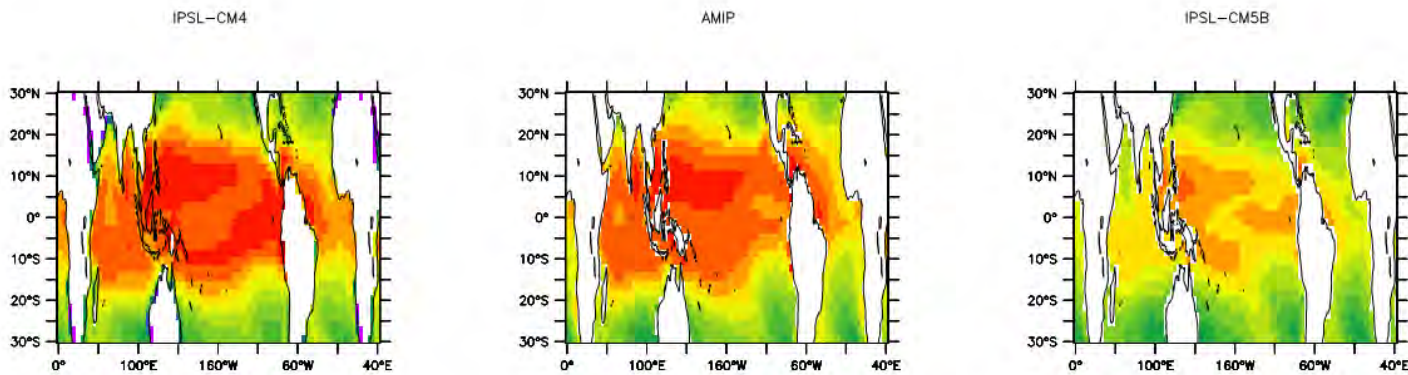
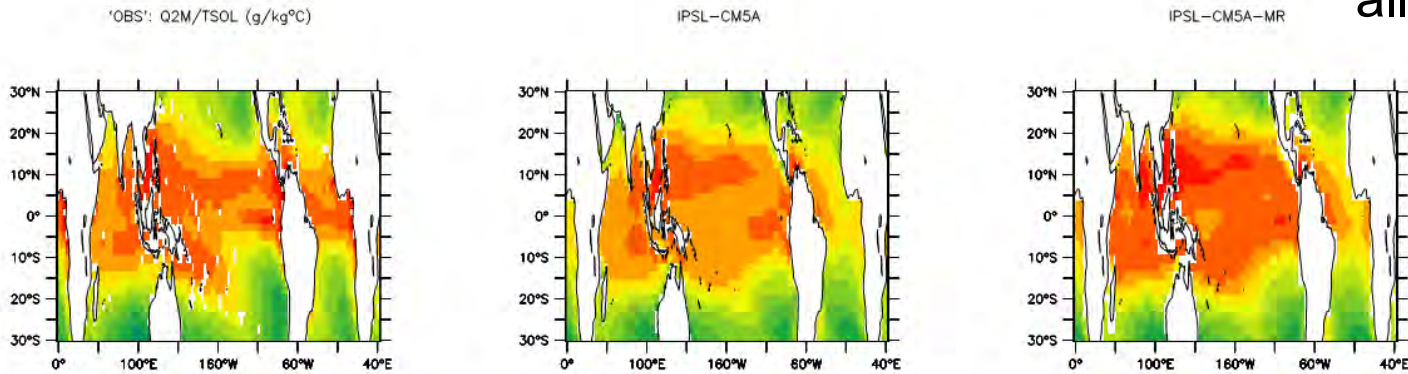
3. CM4 vs. CM5A vs. CM5A-MR vs. CM5B vs. OBS: How do different versions of the coupled model compare?

...but not everywhere



3. CM4 vs. CM5A vs. CM5A-MR vs. CM5B vs. OBS: How do different versions of the coupled model compare?

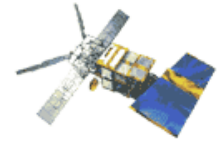
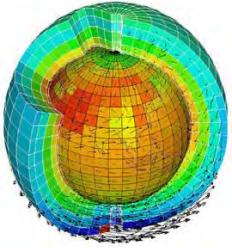
...and not the same in
all model versions



← Q2m/
SST



Conclusions



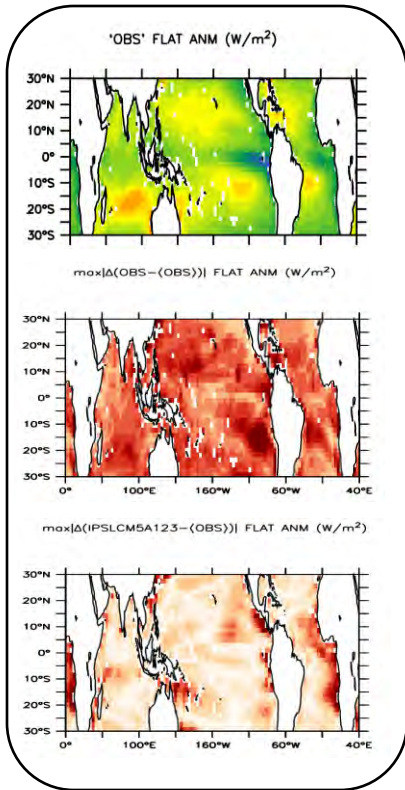
- ❑ Large observational uncertainties, especially in the surface heat fluxes
– need to be addressed by the observational community
- ❑ When evaluating model results, we need to account for these uncertainties

- ❑ Systematic model biases (cold sea surface, weak winds) do not transfer to the surface fluxes, because of compensation of effects

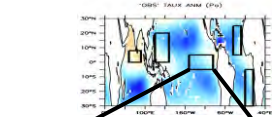
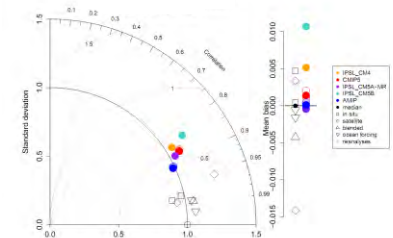
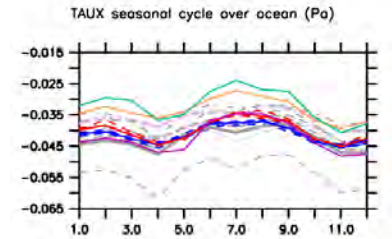
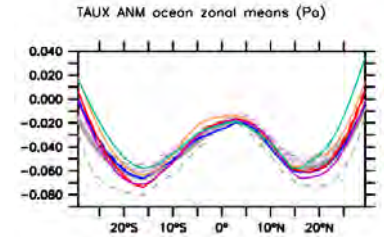
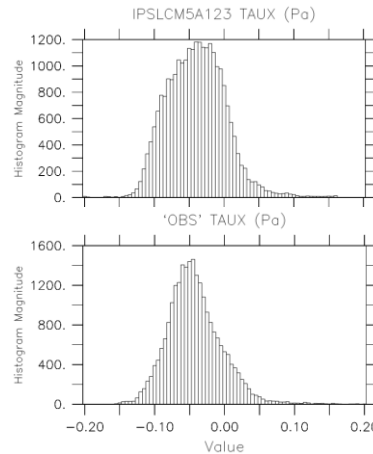
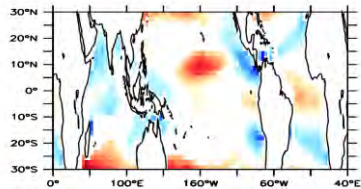
- ❑ Different model physics => “different world” (even when removing the mean bias)



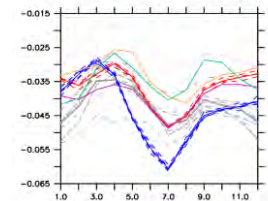
Analyses Atlas



Significant $\max|\Delta(IPSLCM5A123-(OBS))|$ Taux ANM (Pa)



Taux seasonal cycle NINO3 box (spatial average) (Pa)



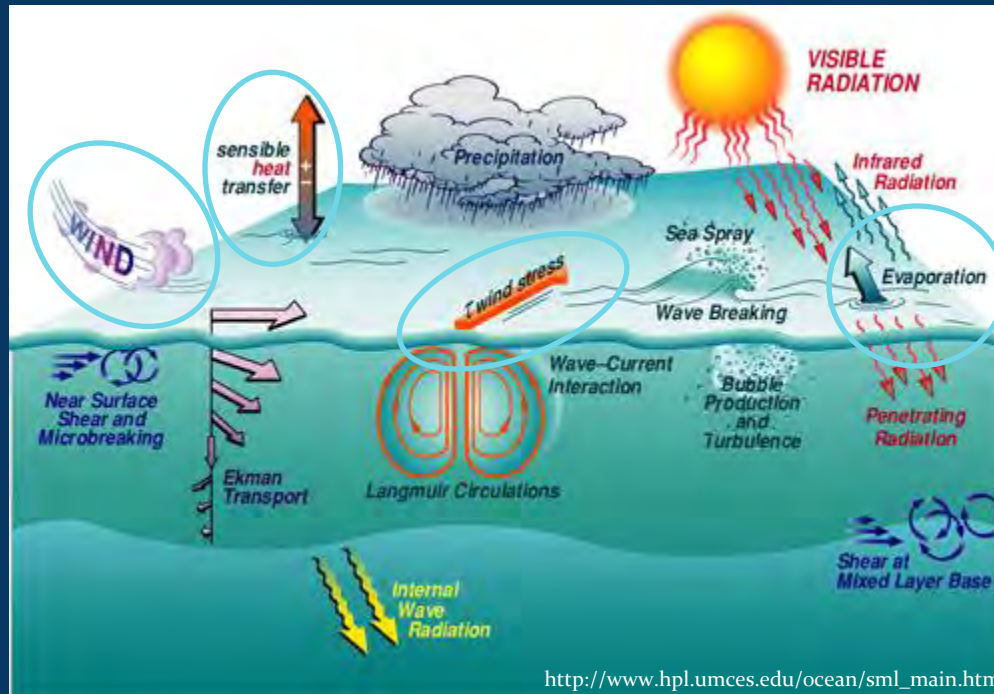
Turbulent fluxes

Sensible heat flux

$$\rho C_p C_H (U - U_s) (T_s - T_a)$$

Momentum flux
= Wind stress

$$\rho C_D (U - U_s)^2$$



Latent heat flux
 $\rho L_V C_E (U - U_s) (Q_s - Q_a)$

- SENS – lower in CM5B than in CM5A, despite higher ΔT_{2m} AND higher WIND10M!! ← any modifications in the bulk formula? YES: $f_{cdrag}=0.7$ instead of 0.8 in CM5A.
- Change in the relative importance of the heat fluxes: SENS lower, but FLAT higher than in CM5A!
- FLAT – higher than in CM5A, because of higher SST and WIND10M but lower Q2M!