

# *Learning from models that won't (Trying to)*

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EarthCARE Modeling Workshop  
16-18 Feb 2022, online meeting

# Caveats

1. This is very much a model builder's perspective.
2. This may be very model specific (E3SMv2).
3. This may be obvious... or not.

# ECS and aerosol ERF

- **E3SMv2 is the newest version of DOE's ESM.**
- From E3SMv1 to E3SMv2,

	E3SMv1	E3SMv2
ECS	5.3 K	4.0 K
Total aerosol ERF	-1.65 W/m <sup>2</sup>	-1.53 W/m <sup>2</sup>

- moving in the right direction.

## WCRP assessments

### Sherwood et al. (2020)

ECS estimate (66%)

2.6 – 3.9 K (baseline)

2.3 – 4.7 K (robustly)

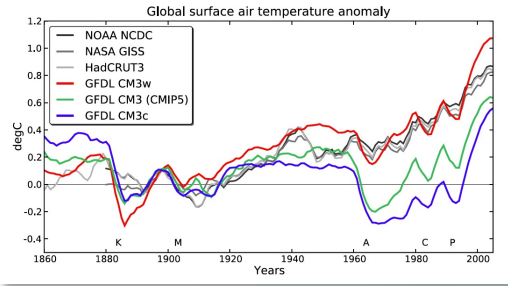
### Bellouin et al. (2020)

Total aerosol ERF

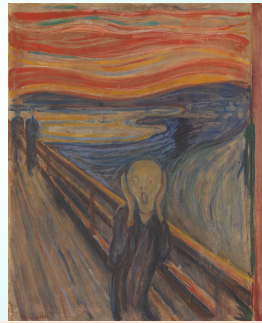
-1.6 to -0.6 W m<sup>-2</sup> (68%)

-2.0 to -0.4 W m<sup>-2</sup> (90%)

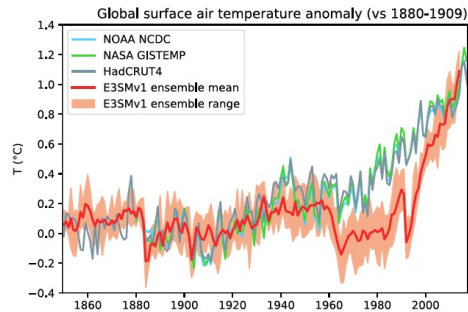
# Historical temperature record



Golaz et al. 2013  
Suzuki et al. 2013

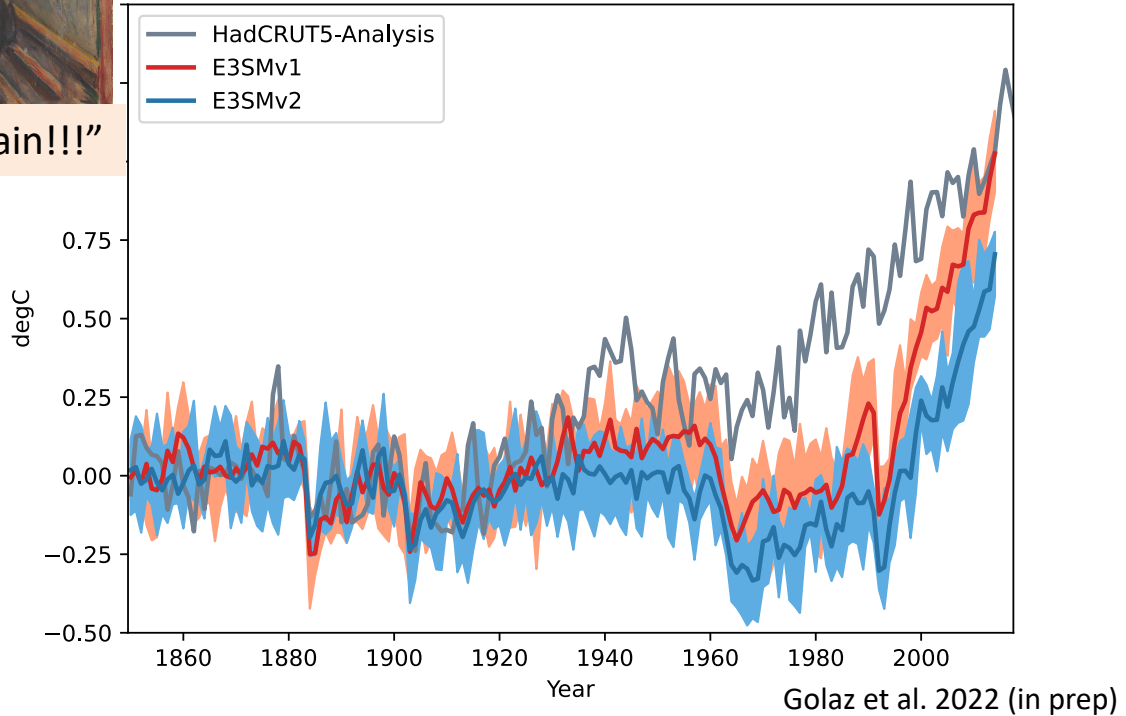


“Not again!!!”



Golaz et al. 2019

Global surface air temperature anomaly (ref 1850-1899)

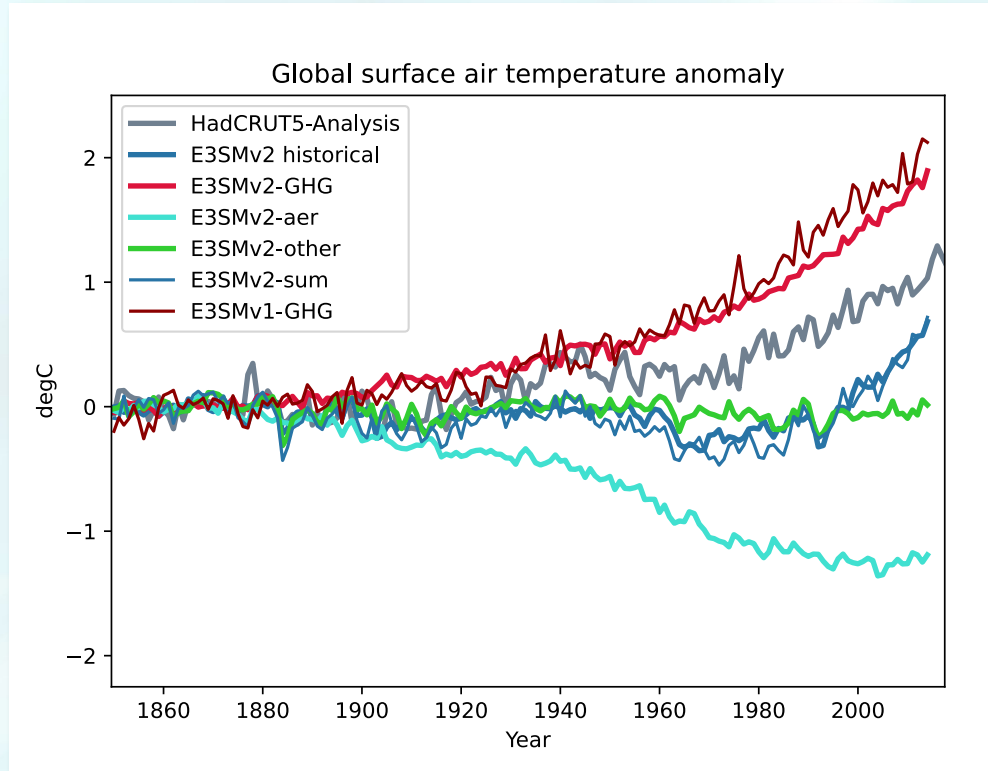


# Single forcing ensemble

## Single-forcing decomposition

- GHG
- Aerosol related
- Everything else (other)

Fully coupled simulations (1850-2014), 5 members for each forcing.



# Composite configurations

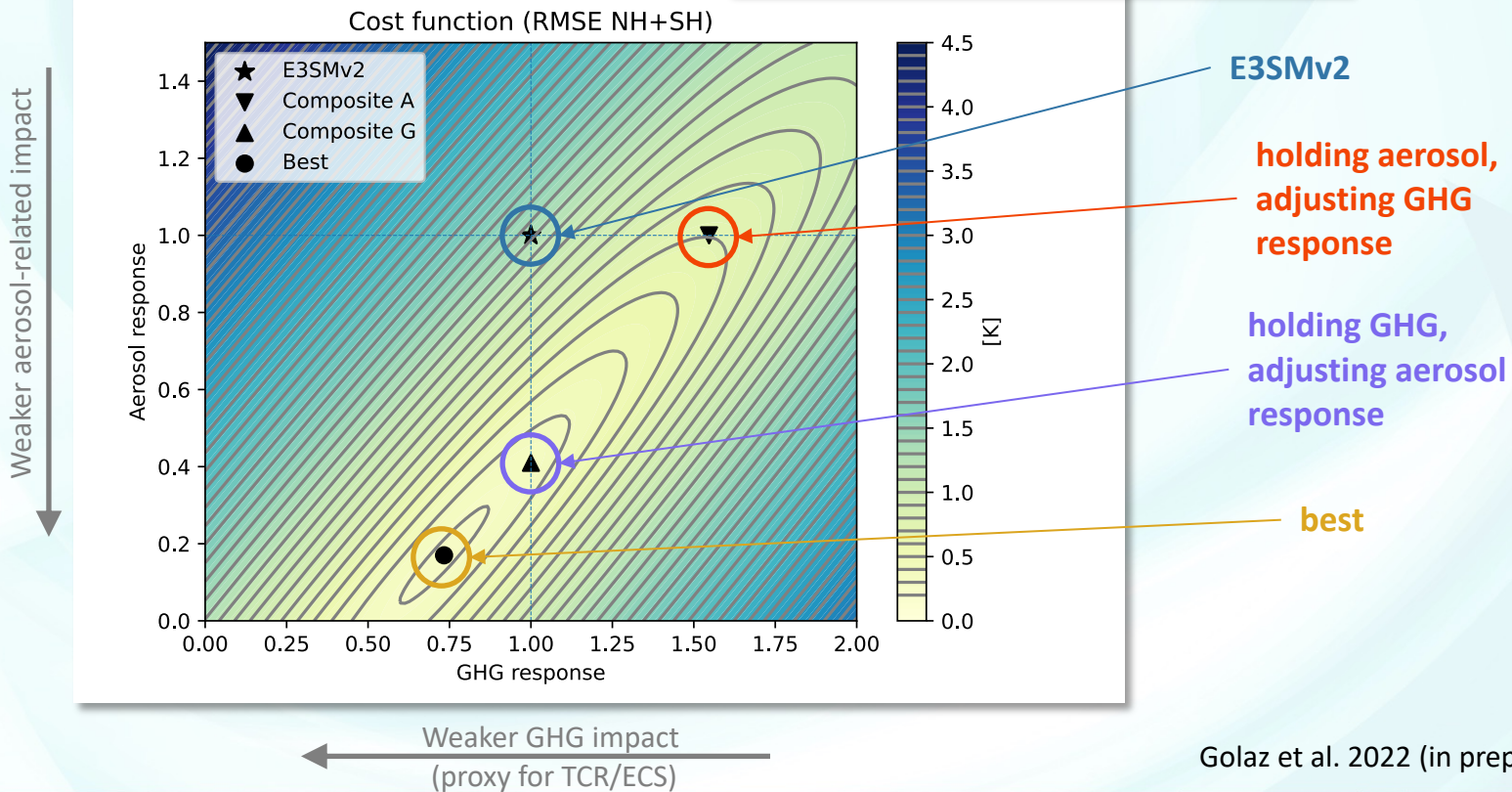
- Treating single-forcing simulations as linear perturbations from the piControl, we can recombine them with alternate strengths:

$$\psi_{\text{all}} = \underbrace{\psi_{\text{piControl}}}_{\text{Baseline}} + \underbrace{\alpha_{\text{GHG}} (\psi_{\text{GHG}} - \psi_{\text{piControl}})}_{\text{Modulate GHG response}} + \underbrace{\alpha_{\text{aer}} (\psi_{\text{aer}} - \psi_{\text{piControl}})}_{\text{Modulate aerosol response}} + \underbrace{(\psi_{\text{other}} - \psi_{\text{piControl}})}_{\text{Keep the rest unchanged}}$$

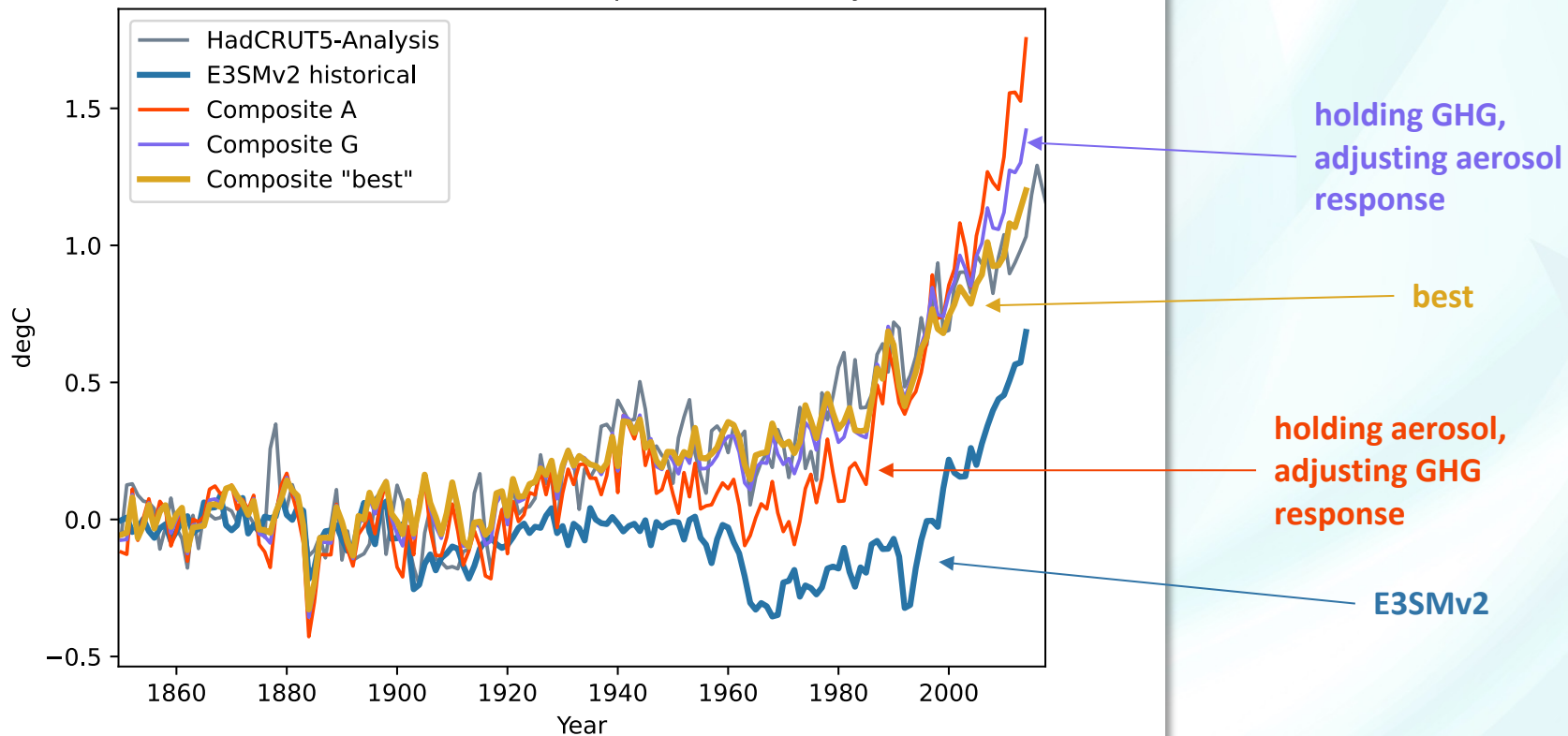
- Modulate strength of GHG response (proxy for TCR/ECS) and aerosol related to create alternate **composite configurations**.
- Applicable to any field; linear approximation holds well.

# Looking for an optimum

$$F = \sum_{SH, NH} \left( \sum_{yr=1950}^{2014} (\bar{T}_{\text{model}} - \bar{T}_{\text{obs}})^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

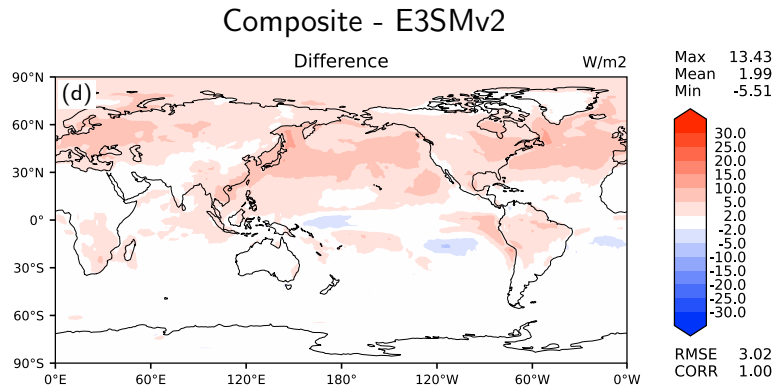
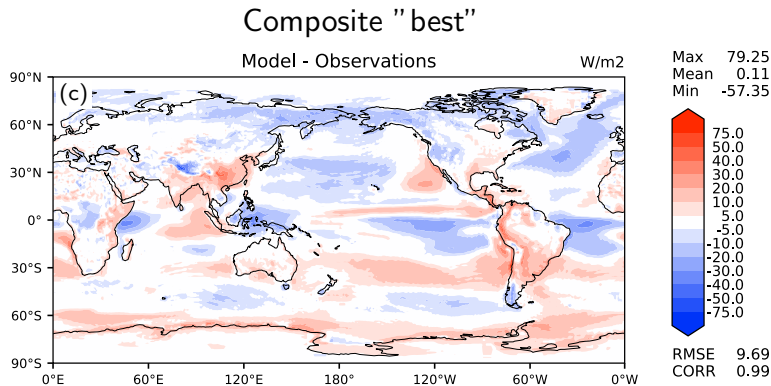
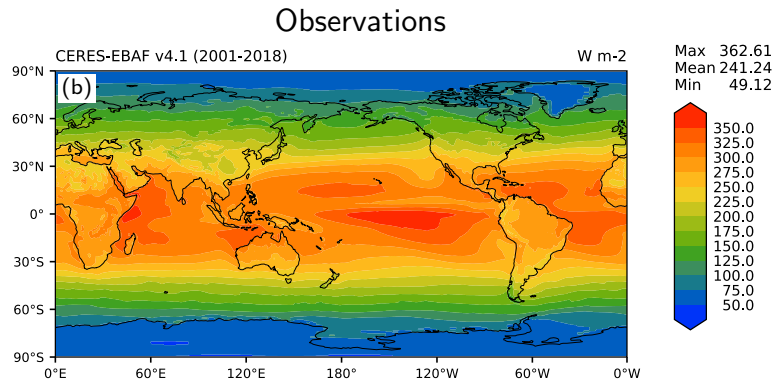
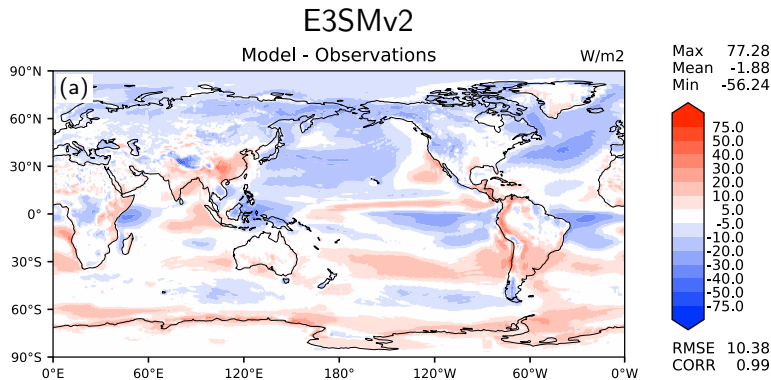


Global surface air temperature anomaly





# Impact on TOA net shortwave



# Summary

- **E3SMv2 improves upon v1 in many aspects** (not discussed)
  - Twice as fast. Better clouds and precipitation.

Sherwood et al. (2020)

ECS estimate (66%)  
2.6 – 3.9 K (baseline)  
2.3 – 4.7 K (robustly)

Bellouin et al. (2020)

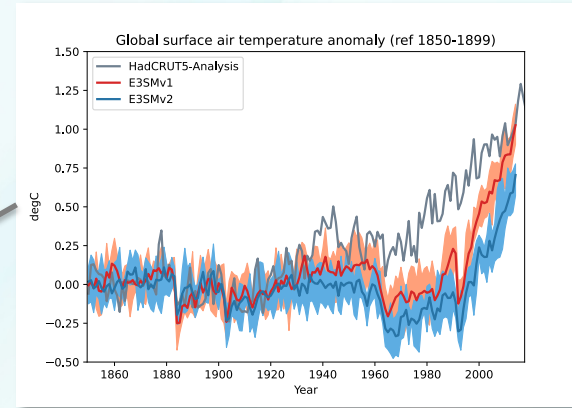
Total aerosol ERF  
-1.6 to -0.6  $\text{W m}^{-2}$  (68%)  
-2.0 to -0.4  $\text{W m}^{-2}$  (90%)

- **ECS = 4.0 K** ✓

- **Total aerosol ERF = -1.52  $\text{W}/\text{m}^2$**  ✓

- **Historical temperature record** ✗

- Correcting E3SMv2 might require reducing **aerosol ERF 60% to 80%**  
(-0.6 to -0.3  $\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ )





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