

# A suite of global circulation models

Klaus Fraedrich, Meteorologisches Institut, KlimaCampus, Hamburg

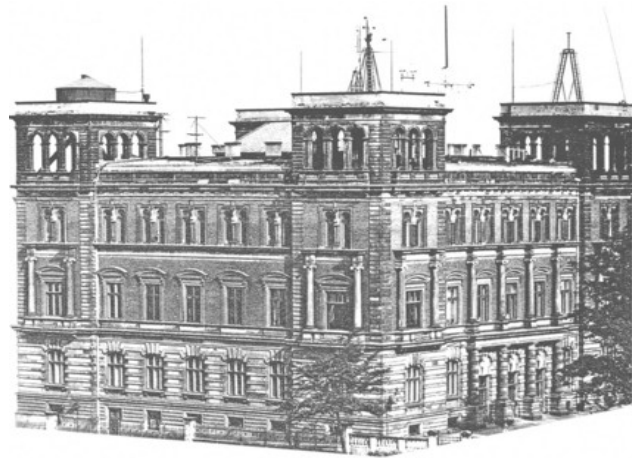
- |                 |                            |   |
|-----------------|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Introduction | KlimaCampus                |   |
| 2. On models    | PUMA – SAM – SOM – PlaSim  |   |
| 3. Applications | diagnostics<br>uncertainty | entropy – snowball earth<br>stochastic forcing<br>stoch. parameterization |



# Historic roots of climate research in Hamburg

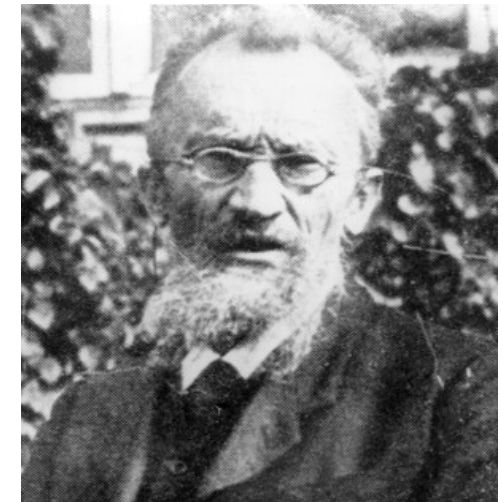


Georg von Neumayer



[www.wissenschaft.hamburg.de](http://www.wissenschaft.hamburg.de)

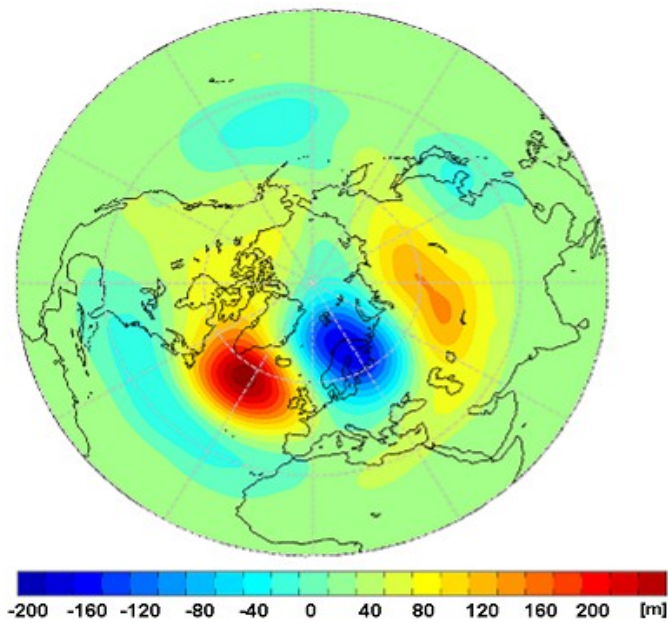
*Seewarte Hamburg*  
(Naval Observatory)



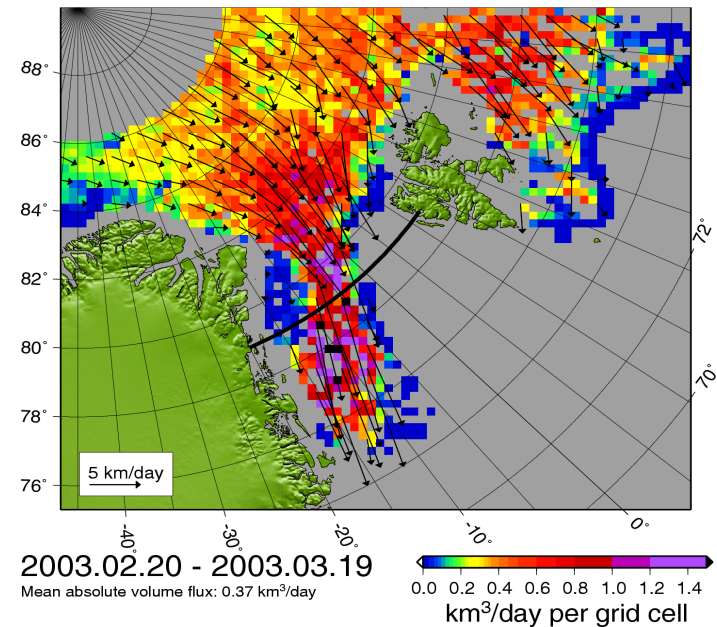
Wladimir Köppen

# Existing expertise in marine and atmospheric sciences

## Example: North Atlantic climate system



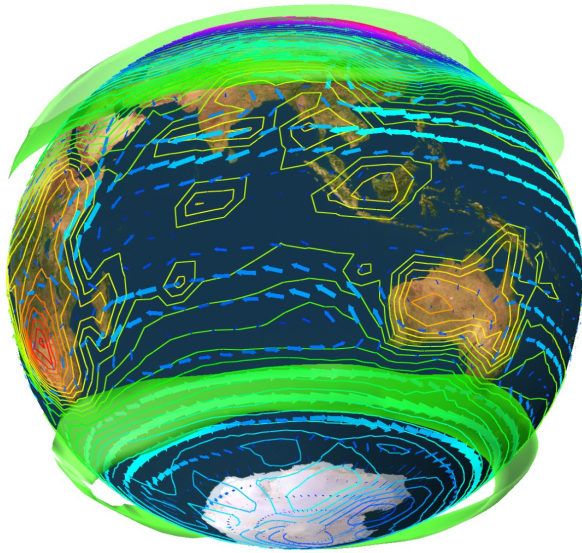
Pressure pattern over the Nordic Seas



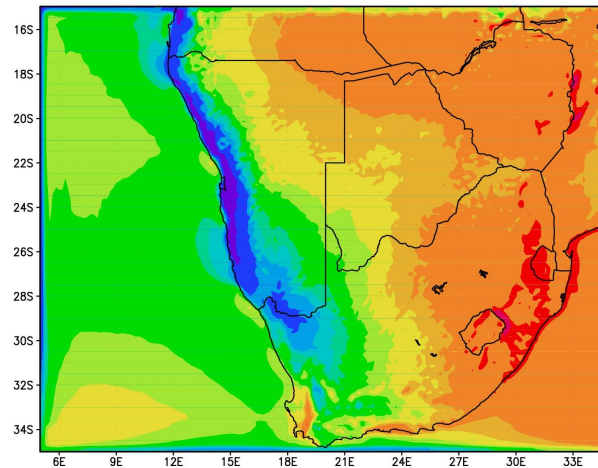
Freshwater export from the Arctic

# Existing expertise in marine and atmospheric sciences

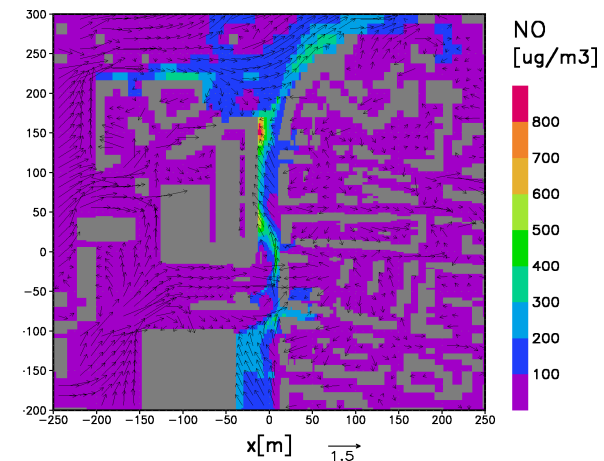
Example: Modelling climate and ecosystem at all scales



Global climate system modelling  
Model spectrum:: MPG-UNI  
ECHAM-family  
SAM – PUMA – PlanetSimulator



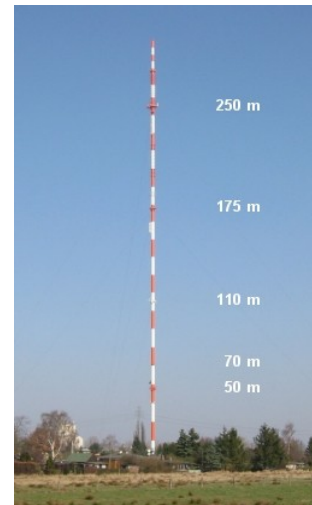
Regional climate modelling  
(Example: Rainfall over  
South Africa)



Urban scale modelling

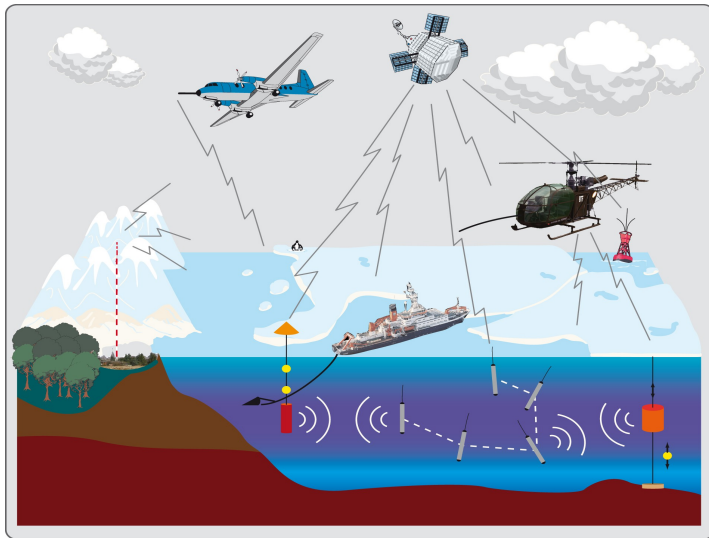
# Infrastructure for climate research

## Research Platforms

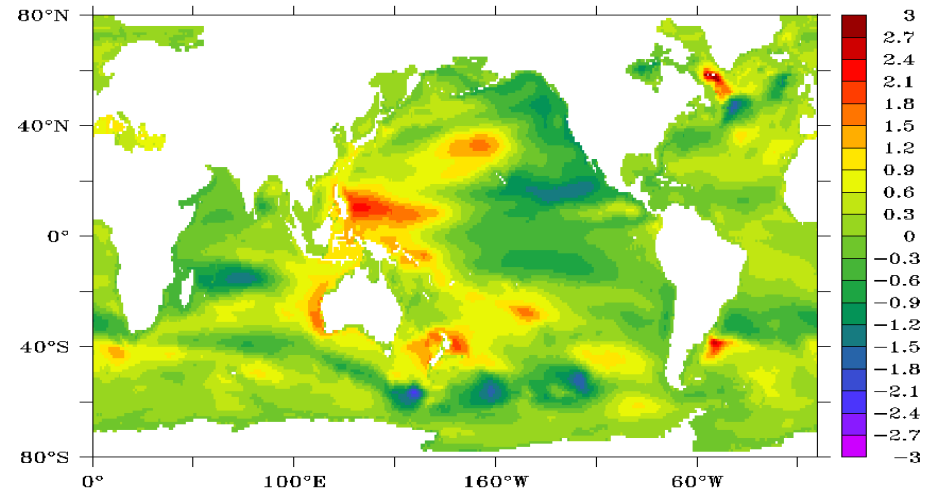


# New challenges and research questions

## A. Analysis of past and present climate system components



comprehensive data base, measurements

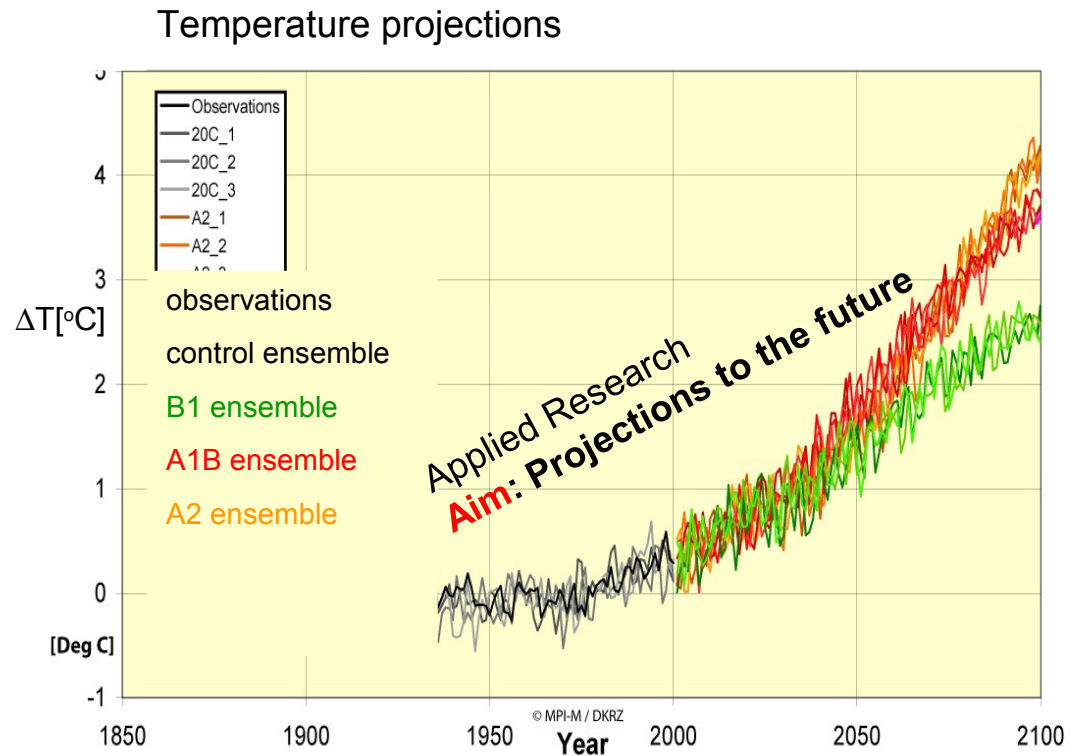
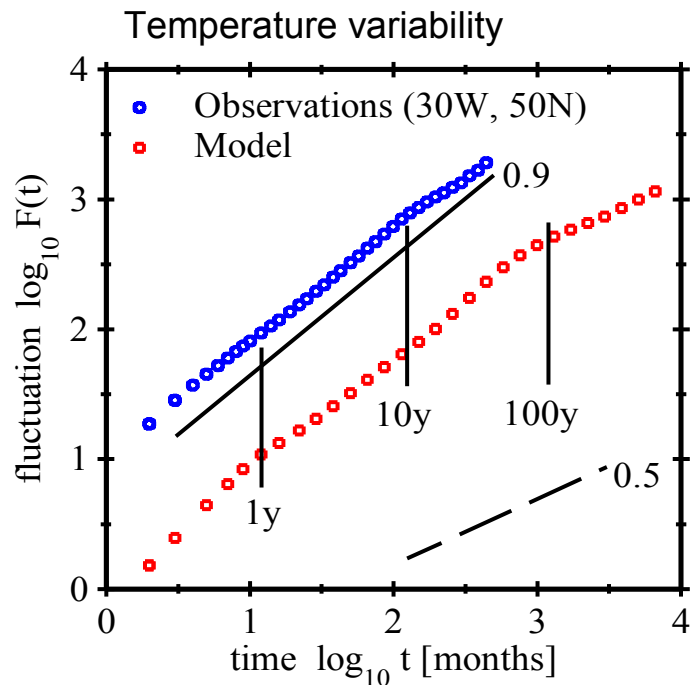


data assimilation, sea level

**Aim: ERA-data but for A+O**

# New challenges and research questions

- A. Analysis of past and present climate system components
- B. Climate dynamics, variability and predictions



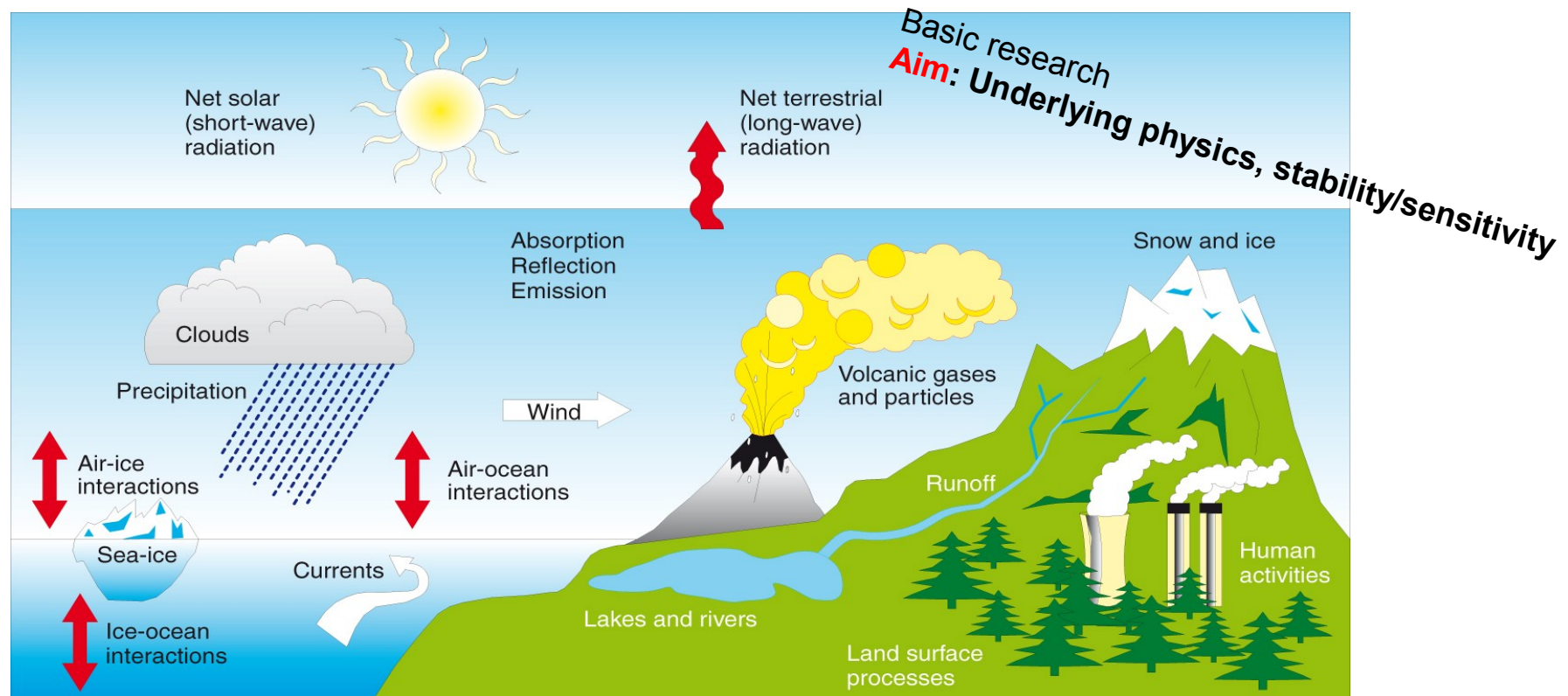
Basic Research

**Aim:** Cause and use of long term memory?

**Practical:** extending predictability limits

# New challenges and research questions

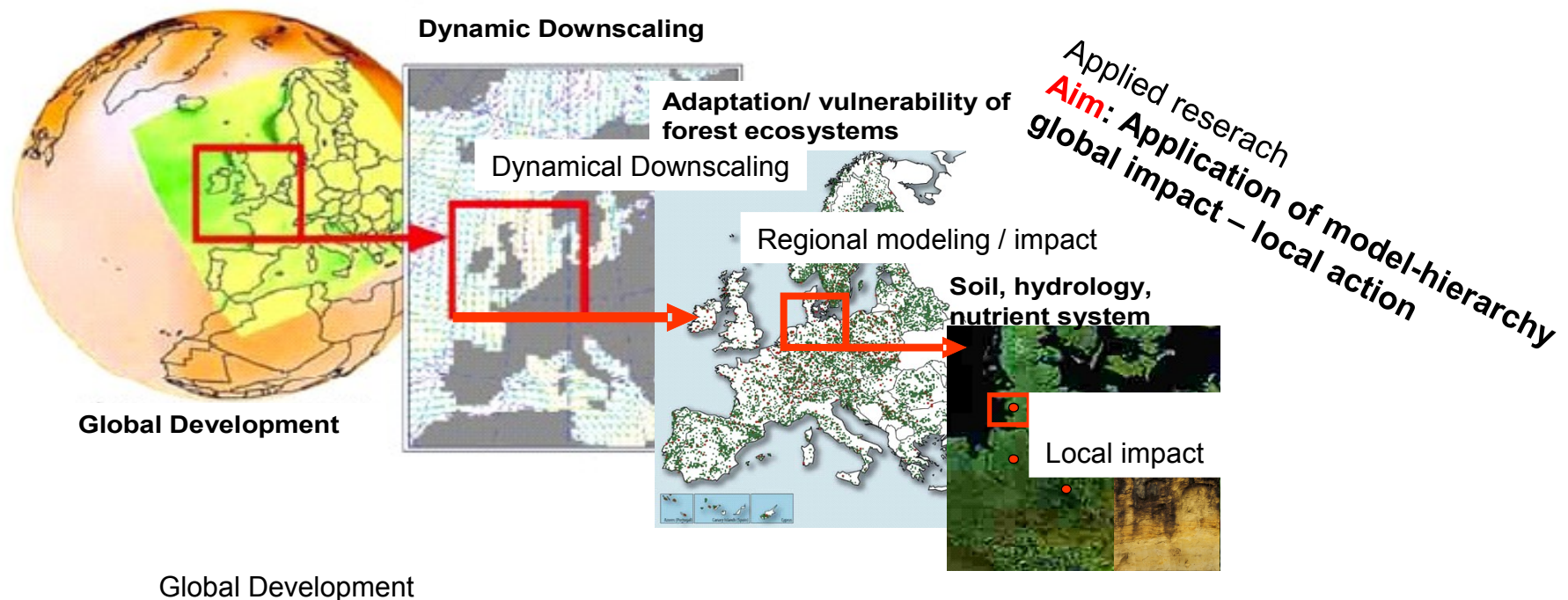
- A. Analysis of past and present climate system components
- B. Climate dynamics, variability and predictions
- C. Feedbacks in the climate system, interactions humans - climate





# New challenges and research questions

- A. Analysis of past and present climate system components
- B. Climate dynamics, variability and predictions
- C. Feedbacks in the climate system, interactions humans – climate
- D. Impacts of climate variability and change on regional system



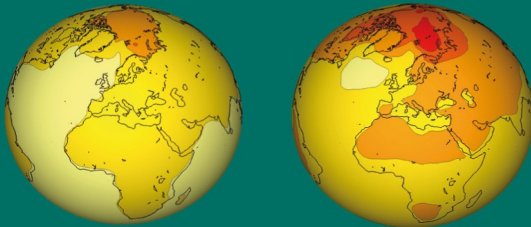
# Graduate education at the KlimaCampus

## SICSS

(School of Integrated Climate System Sciences)

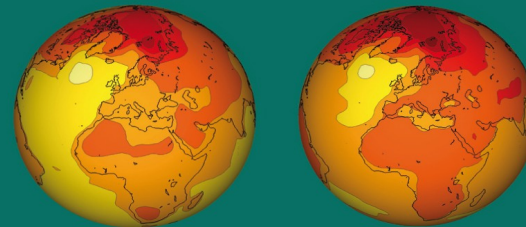
MSc program  
Integrated Climate System  
Sciences

2 years

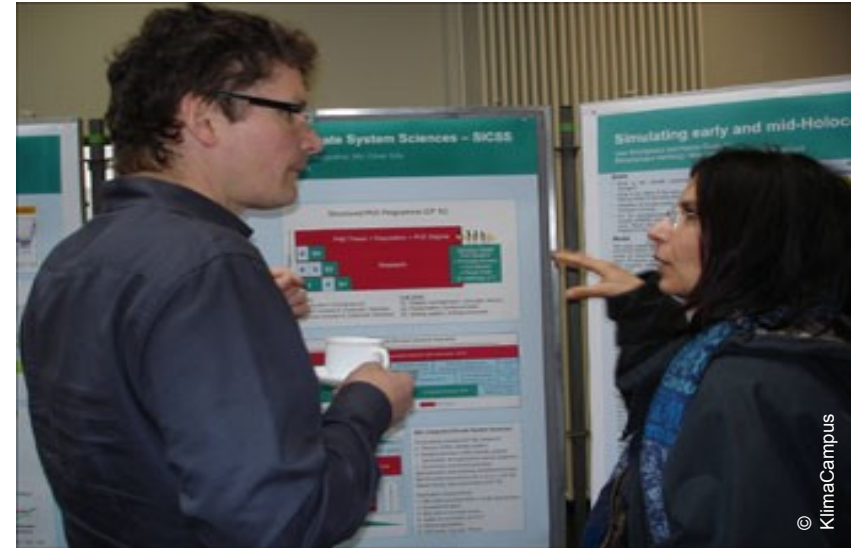


Doctoral program  
Integrated Climate System  
Sciences

3 years



# Dialogue and discourse with the public



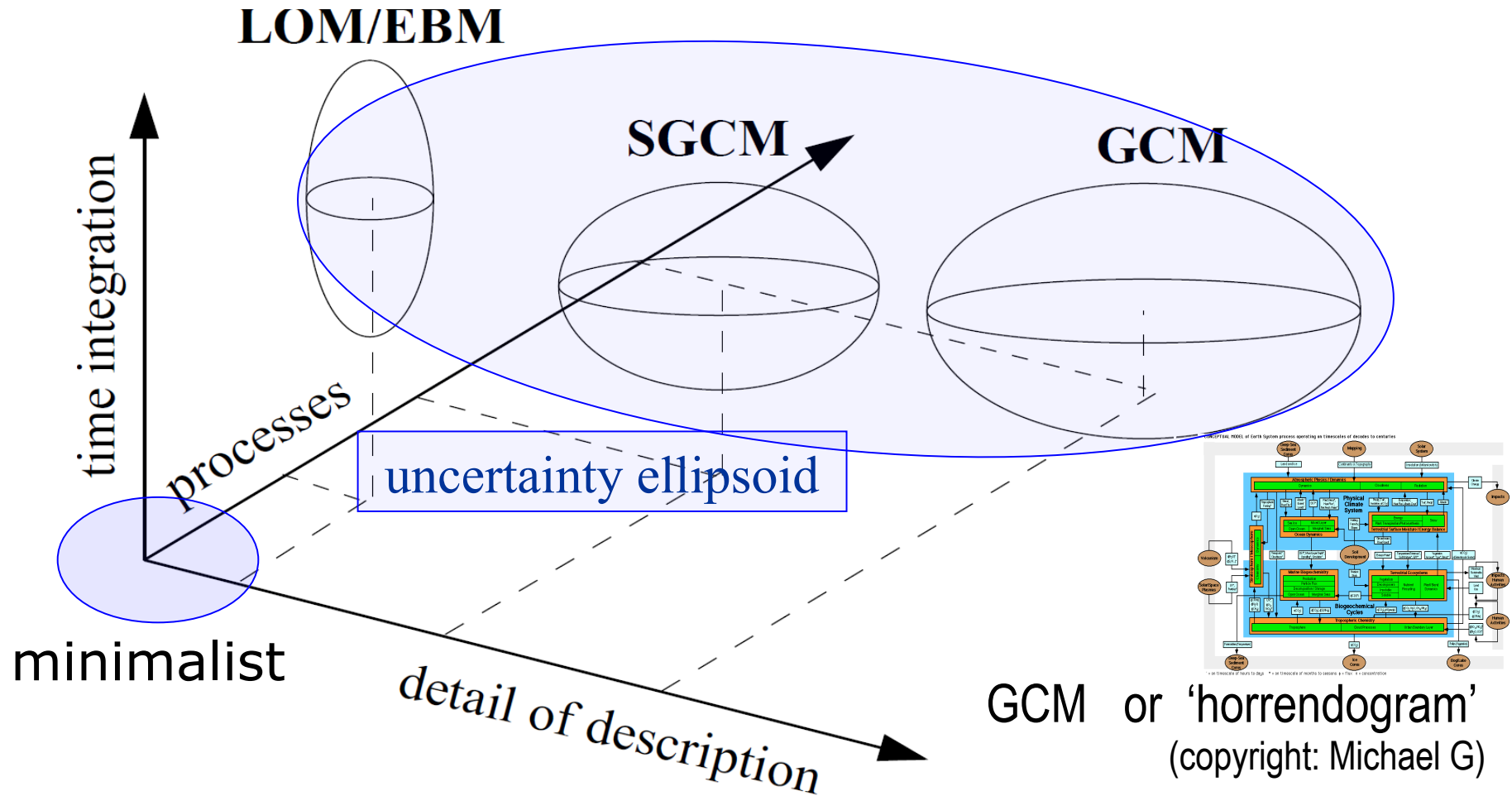
- sharing the fascination of climate science
- stake holder discourse



on models ....

# Hierarchy of Global Circulation Models

... in an uncertainty environment



Source:  
General Circulation Models of the Atmosphere  
in Encyclopedia of Nonlinear Science (2005)

# A Suite of Global Circulation Models (GCM)

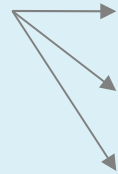


# Suite of Global Circulation Models

University of Hamburg

KF, T.Frisius, E.Kirk, F.Lunkeit

Atmosphere  
(spectral)



**S**hallow **A**tmosphere **M**odel\*

**P**ortable **U**niv. **M**odel of the **A**tmosphere\*: dynamical core

**P**lanet **S**imulator: General Circulation Model

\* with adjoint version

Ocean



**M**ixed **L**ayer, Diffusion

**S**pectral **O**cean **M**odel: shallow water

**L**arge **S**cale **G**eostrophic

AO-Coupled

PlaSim-ML, PlaSim-SOM, PlaSim-LSG

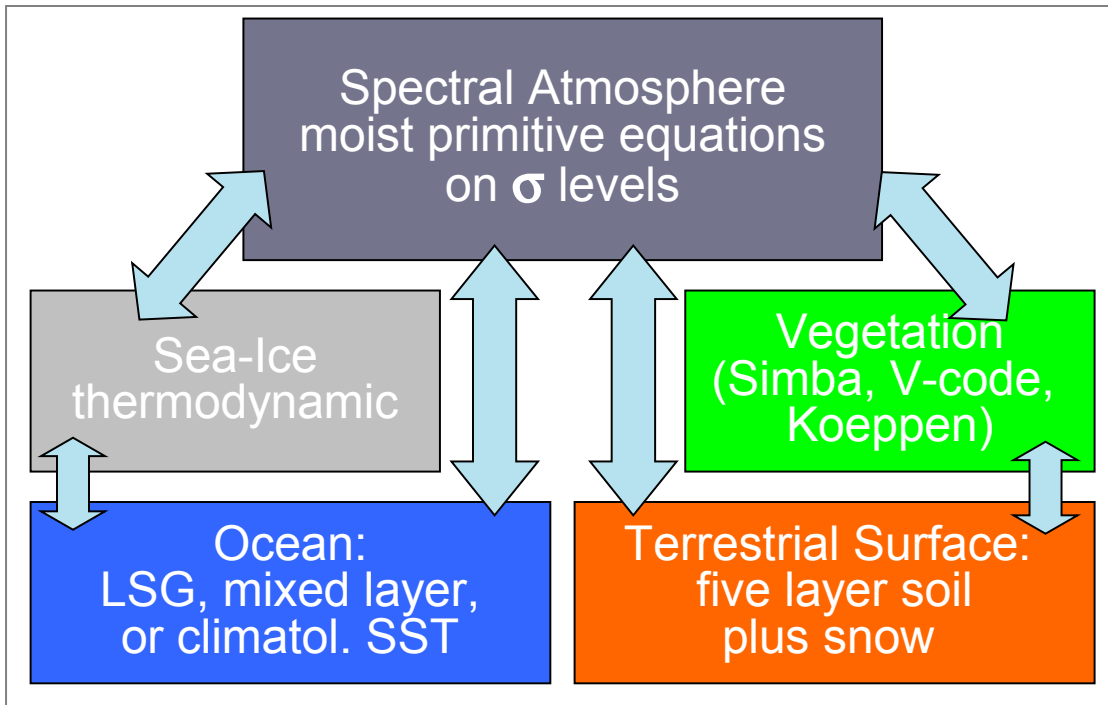
Laboratory



**D**irect **N**umerical **S**imulation: Rotating Tank

# PlaSim: Planet Simulator

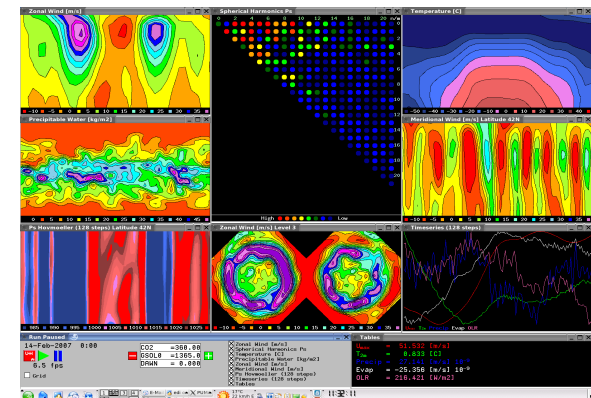
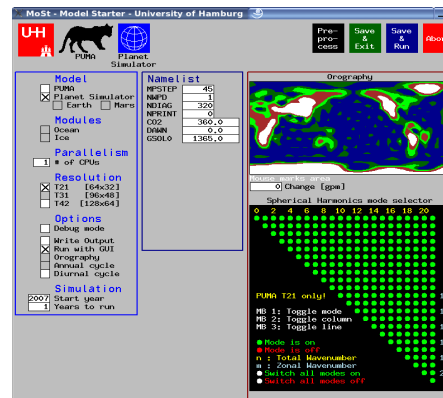
University of Hamburg KF, E.Kirk, F.Lunkeit



## Key features

- portable
- fast
- open source
- parallel
- modular
- easy to use
- documented
- compatible

## Model Starter and Graphic User Interface

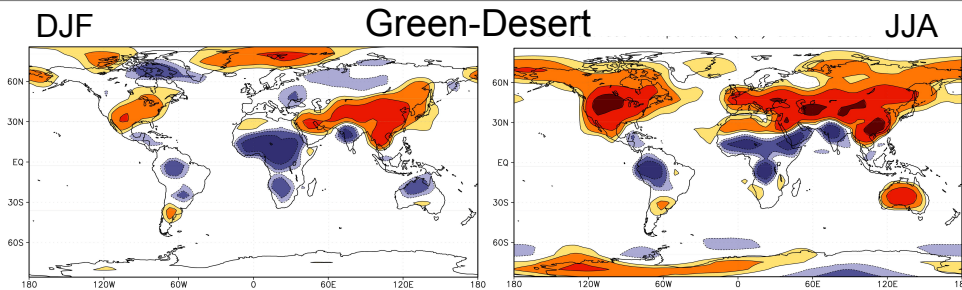




# PlaSim: Planet Simulator

University of Hamburg

KF, E.Kirk, F.Lunkeit



## Components

- Spectral model on  $\sigma$  levels
- Moist Primitive Equations
- Radiation
- Clouds and convection
- Land surface and soil
- Vegetation
- Ocean: LSG, Mixed Layer
- Thermodynamic sea ice

## Applications

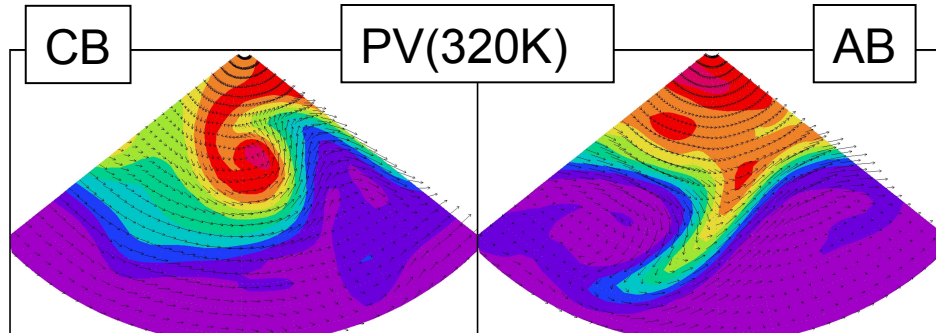
- Aqua-planet: double ITCZ, convective schemes
- Strato/troposphere: double jets, wave breaking
- Vegetation extremes
- Global entropy diagnostics
- Maximum entropy production (MEP)
- Ultra-long runs: long term memory
- Paleo modeling
- Earth climates idealized: snowball, mud, desert vs green world
- Mars climates: orbital parameters, role of ice

Information and downloads at:

<http://www.mi.uni-hamburg.de/plasim>

# PUMA: Portable University Model of the Atmosphere

University of Hamburg    KF, E.Kirk, F.Lunkeit



## Components

- Primitive Equations on  $\sigma$  levels
- Spectral model: dynamical core
- Rayleigh friction, Newtonian cooling,
- Hyperdiffusion, stochastic forcing
- Scalable resolution
- Configurable forcings

## Applications

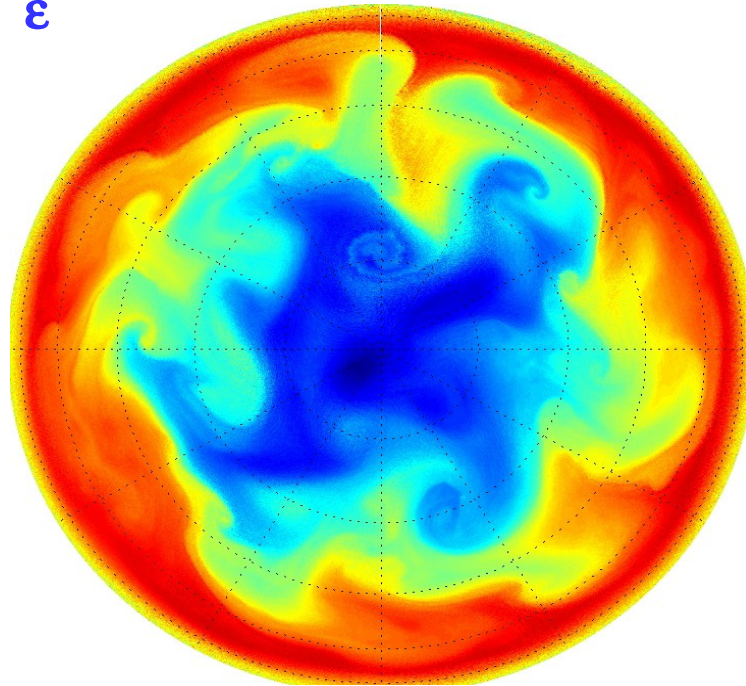
- Storm tracks: teleconnections and spatial resonance
- Synchronisation
- Tracer dynamics
- Stochastic parameterisation
- Stoch. forcing: coherence resonance
- Parameter optimisation
- Maximum entropy production (MEP)
- Strato/troposphere: double jets
- Wave breaking
- Adjoint modeling: a diagnostic tool

Information and downloads at:

<http://www.mi.uni-hamburg.de/puma>

$$\frac{dX_1}{dt} = \text{PUMA}(X_1) + \frac{(X_2 - X_1)}{\epsilon}$$

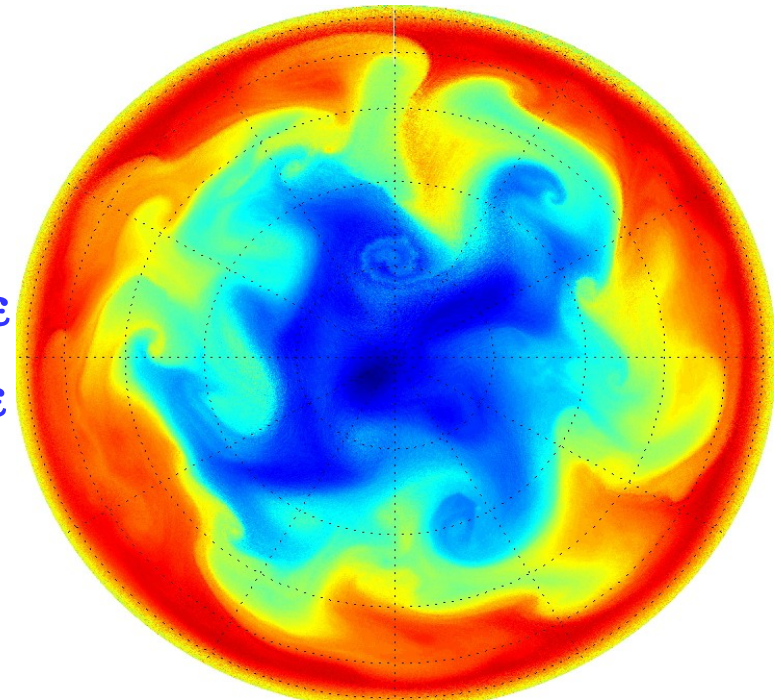
$$\frac{dX_2}{dt} = \text{PUMA}(X_2) + \frac{(X_1 - X_2)}{\epsilon}$$



PUMA-1

$$\frac{(X_1 - X_2)}{\epsilon}$$

$$\frac{(X_2 - X_1)}{\epsilon}$$



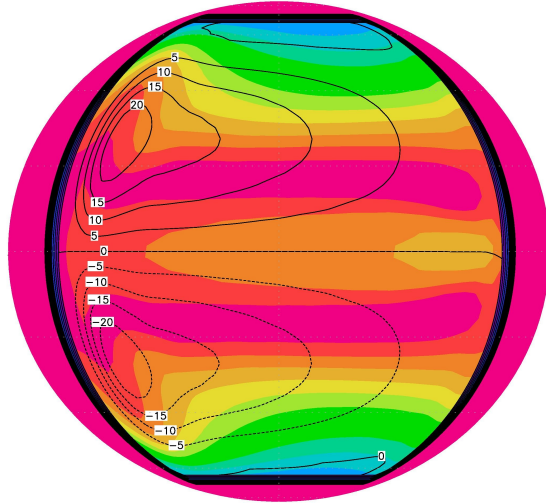
PUMA-2

figures: resolution T-1385 (~10km)

# SOM: Spectral Ocean Model

University of Hamburg

T.Frisius, KF, X. Zhu, W. Wang (Ocean Modelling)



## Components

- Boussinesq equations plus salinity
- Continents: nearly infinite drag
- Interface to atmosphere: mixed layer
- Convective adjustment

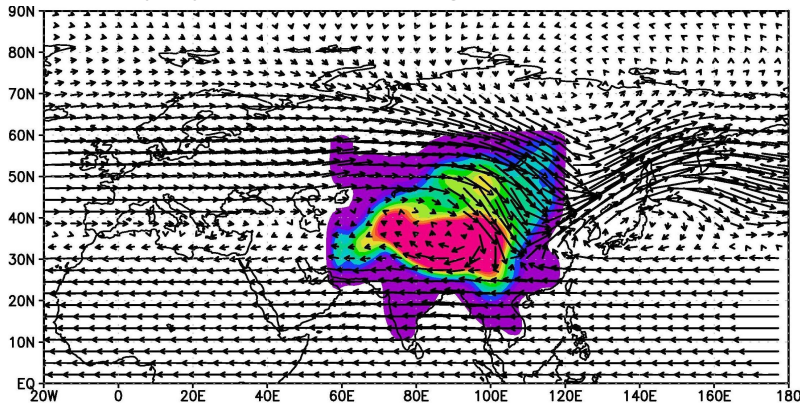
## Applications

- MOC: Long term climate variability
- Large scale geostrophic (LSG) effects
- Paleo ocean
- Stochastic parameterization
- Eddy resolving simulation:  
ocean currents
- Ocean heat transports and  
entropy production

# SAM: Shallow Atmosphere Model

University of Hamburg T. Frisius, KF, X. Zhu

Flow over the Tibetan Plateau:  
Zonally symmetric forcing



## Components

- Shallow water equations
- Vorticity forcing
- Stochastic forcing

## Applications

- Flow over topography: Bridging Eurasia
- Decay of two-dim. turbulence
- Eddy-resolving: barotropic ocean
- Stability of barotropic flow
- Rotating tank experiment (DNS)

Information at:

<http://www.mi.uni-hamburg.de/sam.6074.0.html>



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Universite Libre de Bruxelles, Centre for Nonlinear Phenomena and Complex Systems

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Ocean University of China, Qingdao, Department of Meteorology

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Universität Bonn, Meteorologisches Institut  
Bergakademie Freiberg, Institut für Geophysik  
GKSS Geesthacht, HGF, Institut für Küstenforschung  
Senckenberg Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum, HGF, Frankfurt  
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Wageningen University and Research Centre, Department of Environmental Sciences

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Institute of Numerical Mathematics, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow  
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University of Santiago de Compostela, Faculty of Physics, Nonlinear Physics

## **SWEDEN**

Stockholm University, Department of Meteorology

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University at Albany, Department of Atmospheric and Environmental Sciences  
University of Colorado, Boulder, Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences  
National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Earth System Res. Lab., Phys. Sci. Div., CIRES, Boulder  
Princeton University, Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory  
Oregon State University, College of Oceanic and Atmospheric Sciences  
New York University, Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences



# Theoretical Meteorology: research areas

Fundamental properties of atmospheric and climate dynamics

Atmospheric circulation	waves, wave breaking, jets, cyclones
Hydrological cycle	precipitation, runoff, environmental impacts
Climate variability	long term memory, trends, extremes
Dynamics and predictability	stochastic dynamics, thermodynamics (entropy) predictions, concepts
Model development	global spectral AO-model, direct numerical simulation atmosphere, ocean, land