Towards quantifying structural uncertainties in climate models

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With support of NERC-RAPID-RAPIT



July 8, 2013









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Tuning error or structural error?



AMOC discrepancy workshop

At our workshop in Durham last September we identified a number of key processes affecting the physics of the AMOC, thought to have "structural errors" in HadCM3.

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- Separation of the gulf stream
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Are these really structural errors or are they really tuning errors?





Longitude

Latitude

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- Any parameter choice with $|\mathcal{I}(x_0)| > a$, is then ruled out as implausible.
- We call the left over space Not Ruled Out Yet space (NROY).



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Williamson, D., Goldstein, M., Allison, L., Blaker, A., Challenor, P. Jackson, L., Yamazaki, K. (2013),
History matching for exploring and reducing climate model parameter space using observations and a large perturbed physics ensemble, Climate Dynamics, In submission, revised 3 times.







ACC



Longitude





Longitude

Longitude



Longitude



80 40 30 20 10 -10 -20 -30 -20 0 -40

Longitude

Longitude





Standard HC3 S bias



Standard HC3 T bias



Exploring parameter space





We impose 6 further constraints on NROY space:

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- 5 Not implausible that the SPG is 1.5 times stronger in the labrador sea than to the west of Greenland.
- 6 Not implausible SST around iceland.







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- Ocean modellers directed us to processes that were important for the behaviour of the AMOC that amounted to getting the ocean circulation right.
- They identified a number of supposed "structural errors" in the coupled HadCM3.
- We have showed that some of these errors are not structural at all, but are "tuning errors".
- We used History matching to find a region less than 1% of the volume of the HadCM3 parameter space where ocean circulations are predicted to be not implausible.



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- Climate model tuning has implications for any one-run based study including those based on multi-model ensembles and data assimilation.
- Designs geared towards multiple waves of history matching would dramatically improve the current generation of climate models without improving resolution or including more realistic physics.



References

Contact d.williamson@exeter.ac.uk for more info or for copies of papers

Williamson, D., Goldstein, M., Allison, L., Blaker, A., Challenor, P. Jackson, L., Yamazaki, K. (2013),

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