

E3SM: Lessons from a stubborn model

Chris Golaz, LLNL and the entire E3SM Coupled Model Group

CERES Science Team Meeting LLNL, Livermore, CA October 1-3, 2024



LLNL-PRES-870143

Work at LLNL was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract DE-AC52-07NA27344.

ESSM A DOE model for DOE science on DOE computers



E3SM Components

- cpl7 Coupler
- EAM: E3SM Atmosphere Model
- ELM: E3SM Land Model
- MOSART Model for Scale Adaptive River Transport
- **MPAS-SI**: Model for Prediction Across Scales (MPAS) – Sea Ice
- MPAS-O: MPAS Ocean
- GCAM: Global Change Assessment Model Human Earth System
- MALI: MPAS-Albany Land Ice Model.
- WAVEWATCH III® Wave model



Source: e3sm.org

Model Tuning

Component-level tuning

- Ocean, sea-ice (G-cases)
- AMIP simulations (F-cases)
- Land (I-cases)

Coupled model tuning Objectives

- 1. Near-zero long-term average net top-of-atmosphere energy flux.
- 2. Minimum long-term drift in global mean surface air temperature.
- 3. Reasonable absolute global mean surface air temperature.
- 4. Climate metrics.



Additional tests

- Climate sensitivity (abrupt-4xCO2)
- Effective radiative forcing (aerosol, ...)
- Historical simulations







E3SMv1: "we made it!"



Stable climate, when boring is good





Decent precipitation

v1.LR



We have an ENSO!!!

Golaz et al. (2019)





E3SMv1: also in high-resolution













Strong TCs

Caldwell et al. (2019)



E3SMv2: nice improvements



Computational performance





Improved precipitation climatology and diurnal cycle





Golaz et al. (2022)





E3SMv2: fully coupled RRM

v2.NARRM



Atmosphere North America regionally refined model (NARRM)



Terrain



Ocean and sea-ice mesh



Precipitation (JJA, DJF)







v2_1.LR

E3SMv2.1: improving the ocean



SST biases – large reduction in regional biases



Strengthening in AMOC



Smith et al. (2024, in prep)



Climate improves or remains comparable







Single forcing ensemble

Single-forcing decomposition

- GHG
- Aerosol related
- Everything else (other)

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







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

$$\begin{split} \psi_{\text{all}} &= \psi_{\text{piControl}} + \alpha_{\text{GHG}} \left(\psi_{\text{GHG}} - \psi_{\text{piControl}} \right) + \alpha_{\text{aer}} \left(\psi_{\text{aer}} - \psi_{\text{piControl}} \right) + \left(\psi_{\text{other}} - \psi_{\text{piControl}} \right) \\ \text{Baseline} & \text{Modulate GHG response} & \text{Modulate aerosol response} & \text{Keep the rest unchanged} \end{split}$$

- 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.

Inspired from Neelin et al. (2010), Gillett et al. (2012) and Winton et al. (2020)

https://portal.nersc.gov/project/e3sm/E3SMv2_Golaz_et_al_2022/





Looking for an optimum



Energy Exascale Earth System Model

E3SMv3: balancing bottom-up and top-down constraints

Aerosol–cloud changes in E3SMv3

- New cloud microphysics
- Increased lower bound on droplet number
- Reduced droplet autoconversion exponent
- Improved wet removal

. . .

- Improved aerosol–chemistry
 interactions
- Increased natural dimethyl sulfide (DMS) emissions
- Faster black carbon (BC) aging
- Increased particulate organic matter (POM) hygroscopicity

Absorbing aerosols (strong: black carbon; Interaction Scattering aerosols moderate: dust and organic carbon) (sulfate, nitrate, sea salt) + Internal mixing +Direct +INPs -Absorbing aerosols absorption below scattering aerosols +Above + Positive for high clouds clouds -Negative for low clouds -Below clouds -Direct -CCNs scattering + Absorbing aerosols above scattering + Deposition aerosols on snow Sea salt Dust Phytoplankton Li et al., 2022, Nat. Rev. Climate Change

More realistic

- Total aerosol radiative forcing
- Direct effect
- Indirect effect

Credit: Shaocheng Xie (LLNL) Susannah Burrows (PNNL)

Aerosols are complicated.





E3SMv3: fixing the pothole

Historical temperature ("Third time's a charm")





10HC [×10²²]]

E3SMv3: large impact on ocean heat content

It's not just in the atmosphere! Global ocean heat content





-5

-10

(0101 historical member)

3-Month average through Oct - Dec 2020

0-700 m Global Ocean Heat Content



E3SMv3: what's new?

v3 in a nutshell

- **Tri-grid**, with **higher-order** non-linear **remapping**. Having the land and river runoff of the same grids opens up new possibilities (water management).
- Land: BGC mode (instead of SP), TOP parameterization (subgrid topographic radiative effects).
- Atmosphere: vastly improved, in particular with respect to tropical atmosphere variability, aerosols, chemistry.
- Ocean: higher resolution ocean mesh (30 km), more efficient numerical time stepping (AB2), new and improved parameterizations.
- Sea-ice: Icepack, and too many other improvements to name (including serious bug fixes).





E3SMv3: bug fixed

Sea-ice: the bugs that Andrew Roberts has been chasing for years Land topography over ocean (1/2)



Figure courtesy Andrew R





E3SMv3: bug fixed

Sea-ice: the bugs that Andrew Roberts has been chasing for years Ghosting (2/2)

Coupler Flux Instant Snapshots, January 01-0101





•

E3SMv3 LR: simulation campaign

Completed so far

- Pre-industrial spin-up (2000 years)
- piControl (500 years)
- Idealized CO2 simulations (1pctCO2, abrupt-4xCO2)
- Historical simulations including extension with SSP245 (1850-2024; 7 members).
- AMIP simulation (1850-2024; 3 members)

On-going and planned

- RFMIP-like simulation to calculate forcings
- DAMIP-like single forcing simulations

Evolution of sensitivity: $v1 \rightarrow v2 \rightarrow v3$

- TCR: 2.93 → 2.41 → 2.28 K
- ECS: $5.30 \rightarrow 4.00 \rightarrow 3.93 \text{ K}$

IPCC AR6

TCR: best estimate 1.65 K, likely 1.0 - 2.3 K ECS: best estimate 3.0 K, likely 2.5 - 4 K, very likely 2 - 5 K





E3SMv3: additional configurations

On-going work E3SMv3.NARRM

- Same atmosphere grid as v2.NARRM (110 km -> 25 km)
- Ocean and sea-ice mesh as in v3.LR (~ 30km)
- Land and river on 1/4 deg lat-lon grid

E3SMv3.HR

- 25 km atmosphere (ne120)
- 18-to-6 km ocean and sea-ice
- Land and river on 1/4 deg lat-lon grid





