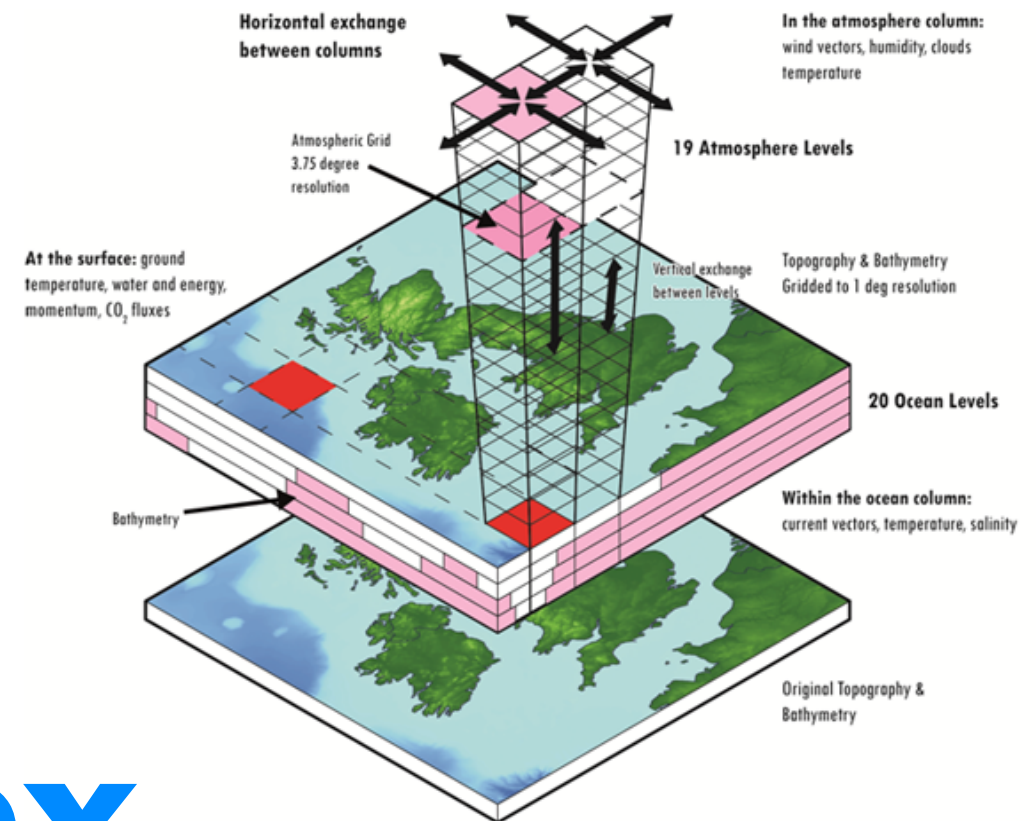
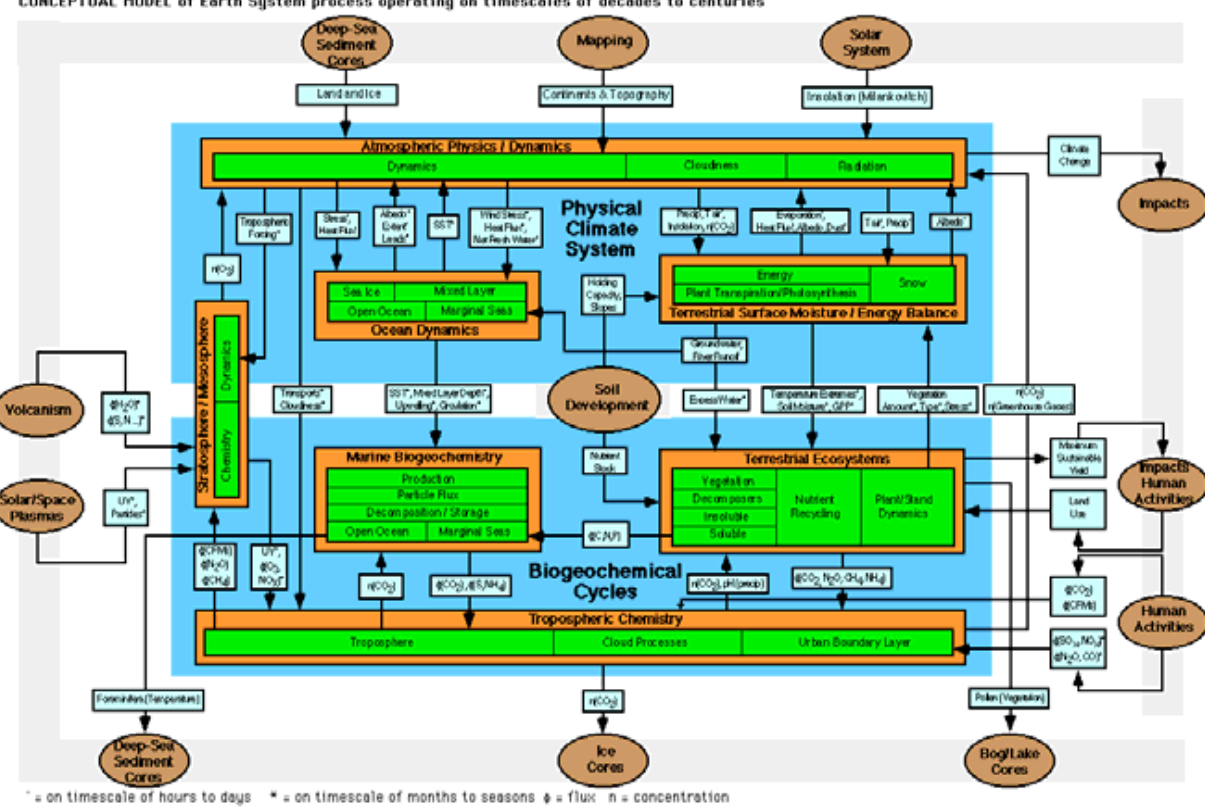
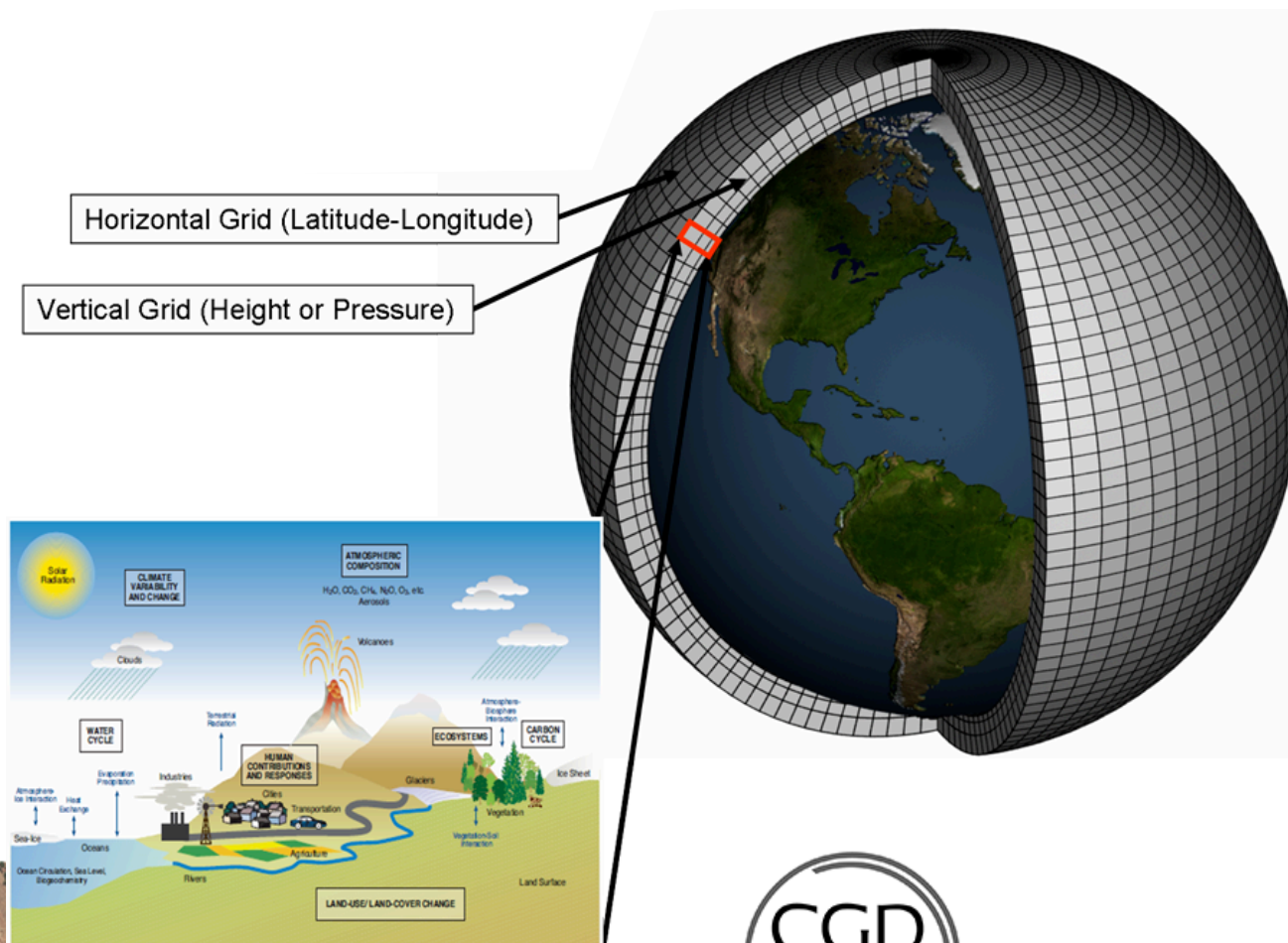


Simple

Brian Medeiros



Complex



credit: getech, wikipedia,

reductionism **noun**

re·duc·tion·ism | \ ri-'dæk-shə-,ni-zəm 🔊 \

Definition of *reductionism*

- 1 : explanation of complex life-science processes and phenomena in terms of the laws of physics and chemistry
also : a theory or doctrine that complete reductionism is possible
- 2 : a procedure or theory that reduces complex data and phenomena to simple terms

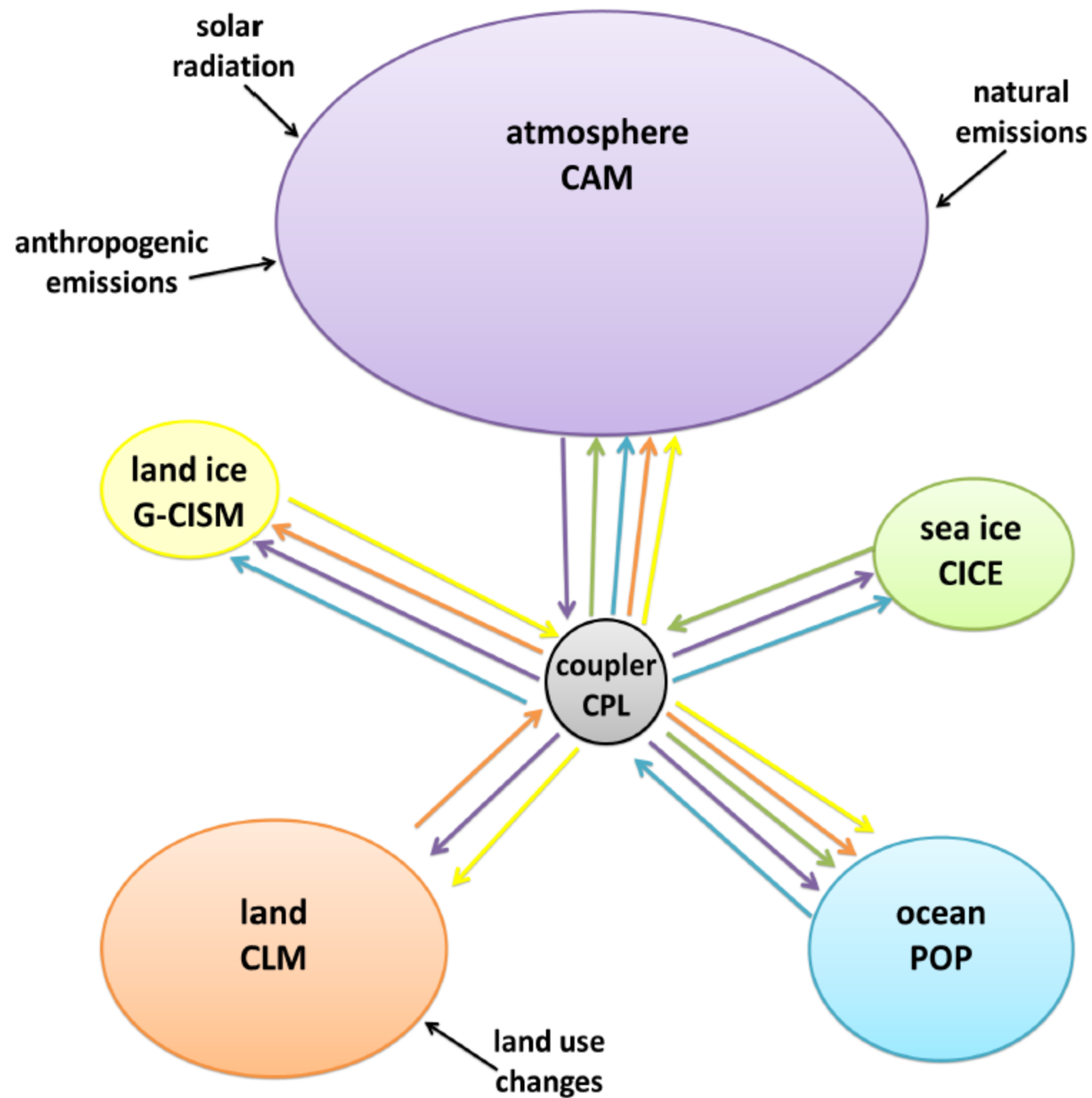


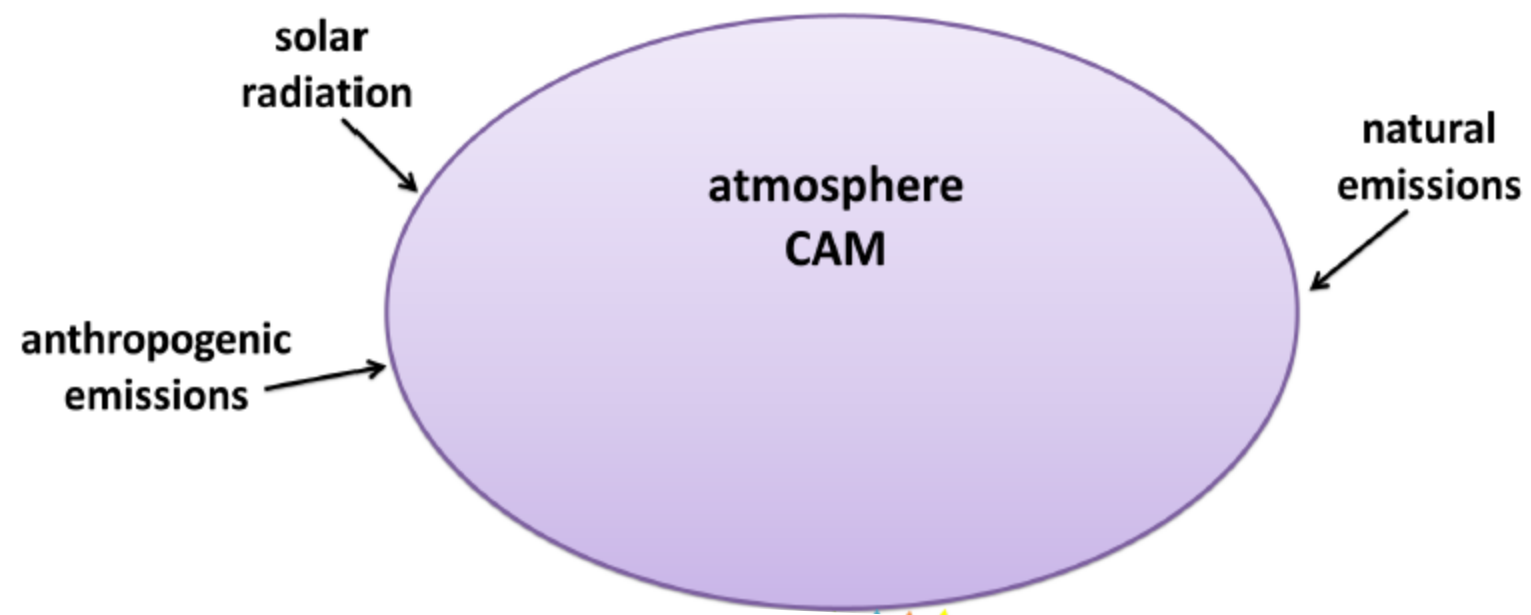
CU ATOC core class titles

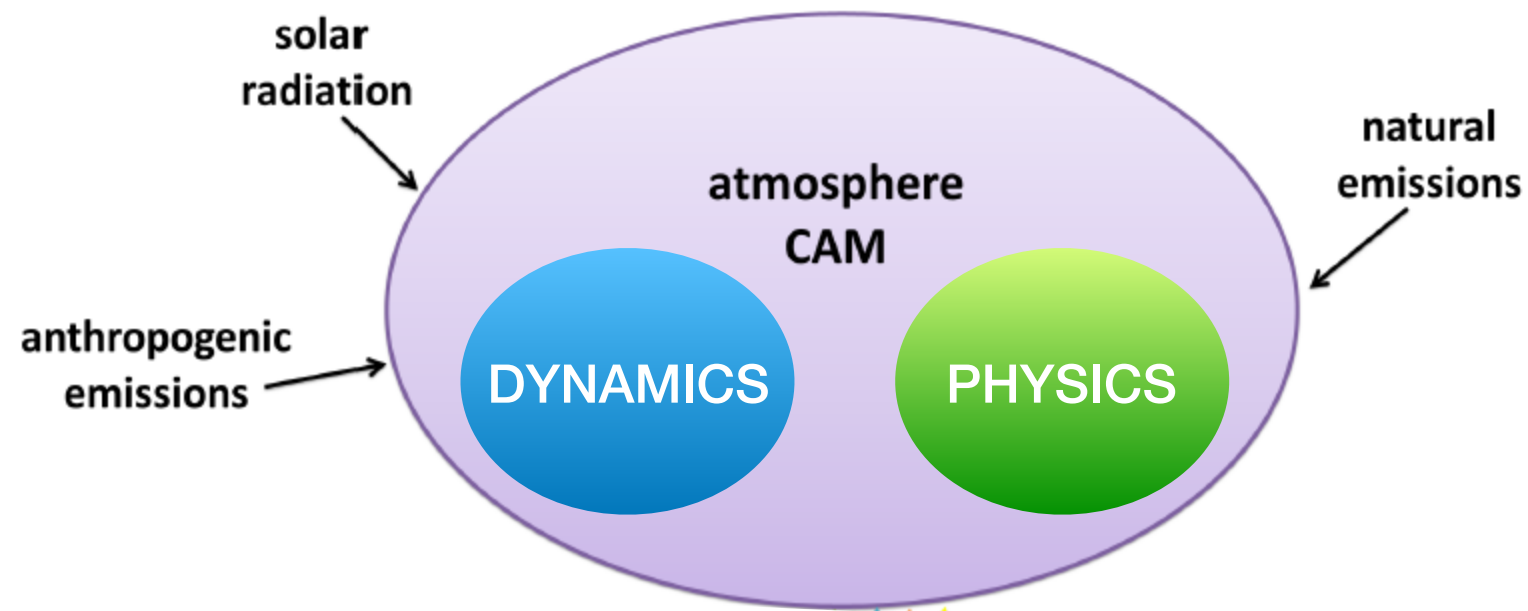
- Atmospheric Thermodynamics and Dynamics
- Introduction to Physical Oceanography
- Dynamics of the Atmosphere and Oceans
- Introduction to Atmospheric Radiative Transfer and Remote Sensing
- Atmospheric Chemistry
- Biogeochemical Oceanography
- Physics and Chemistry of Clouds and Aerosols
- Introduction to Fluid Dynamics
- Marine Chemistry and Geochemistry
- Paleoceanography and Paleoclimatology



Reducing the climate system

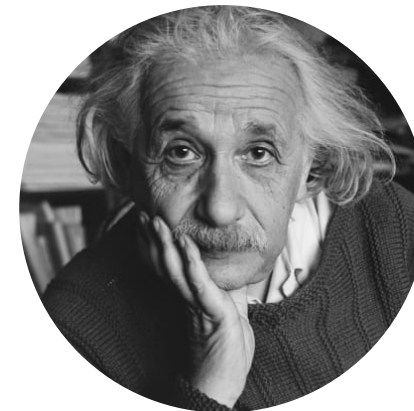




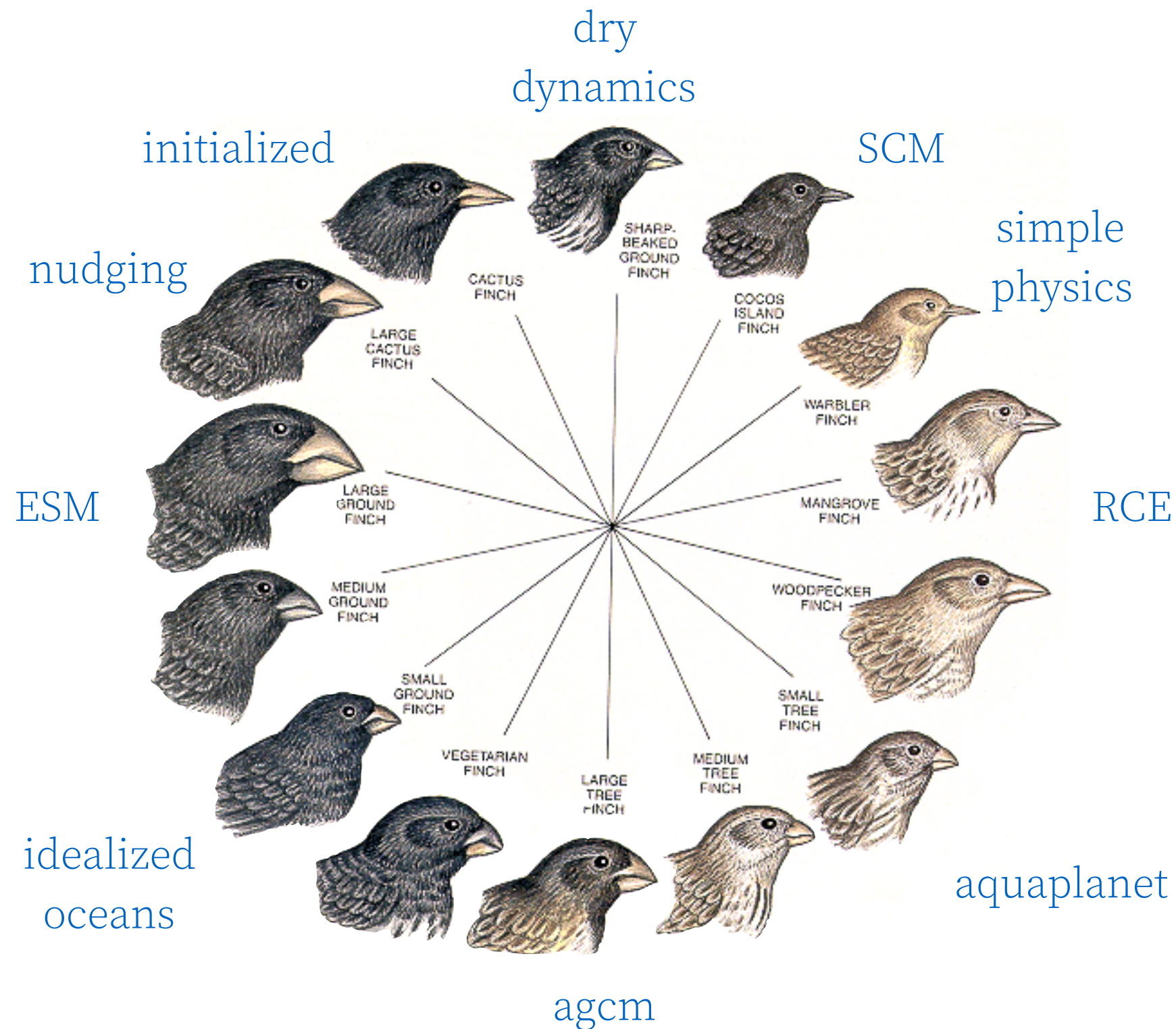


The nature of the idealization must be amenable to the problem at hand.

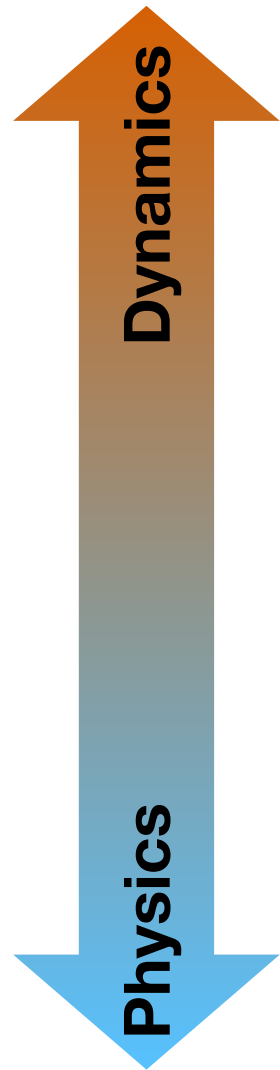
EVERYTHING SHOULD BE
MADE AS SIMPLE AS
POSSIBLE, BUT NOT SIMPLER



Different tools for different jobs



What's in the tin?



FADIAB	adiabatic
FDABIP04	Adiabatic (baroclinic lifecycle)
FHS94	Held-Suarez Idealized Physics
FKESSLER	Kessler warm microphysics
QPC4	Aquaplanet, prescribed SST, CAM4
QPC5	Aquaplanet, prescribed SST, CAM5
QPC6	Aquaplanet, prescribed SST, CAM6
QSC4	Aquaplanet, slab ocean, CAM4
QSC5	Aquaplanet, slab ocean, CAM5
QSC6	Aquaplanet, slab ocean, CAM6
FSCAM	Single column model
"PORT"	Radiative transfer
"SD"	Specified dynamics

One-liner to change prescribed "APE" SST.

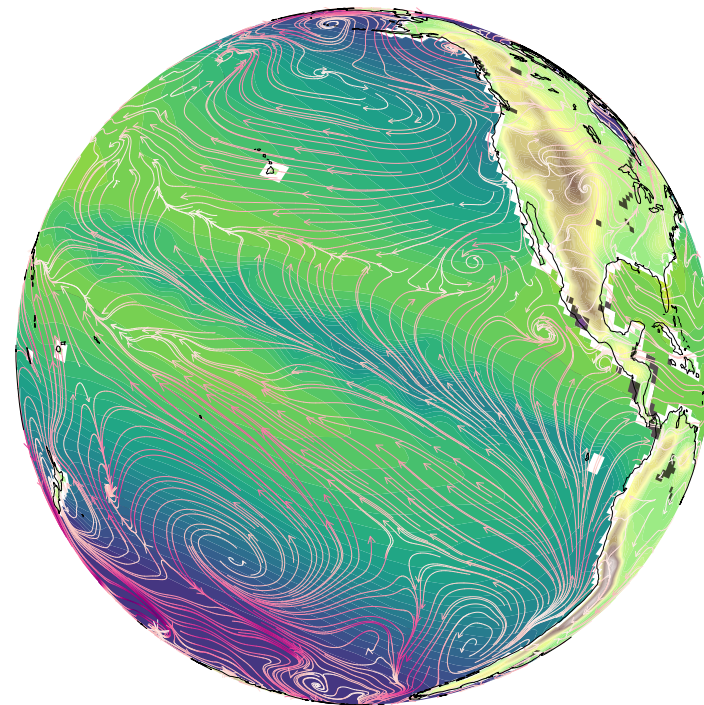
Ability to use SST dataset.

PUBLICATIONS

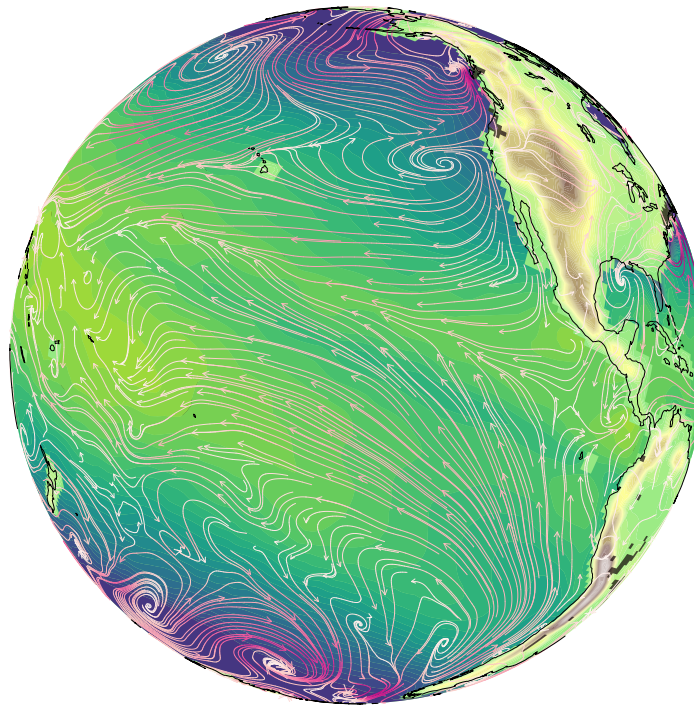
POLVANI ET AL., EOS, 2017
 BENEDICT ET AL., JAMES, 2017
 MEDEIROS ET AL., JAMES 2016
 GETTELMAN ET AL., JAMES 2019

RCE	Radiative convective equilibrium on the sphere
GrayRad	Frierson gray radiation aquaplanet

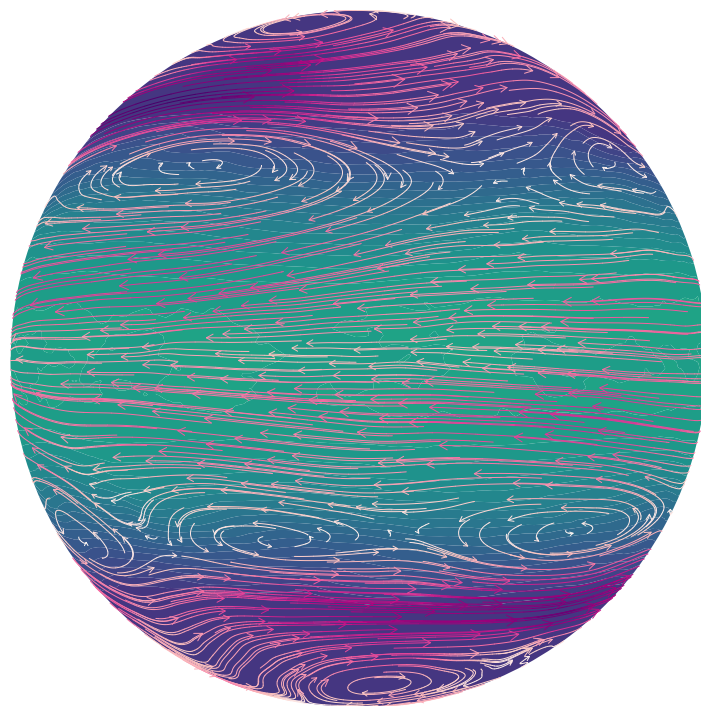
<http://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/simpler-models/>



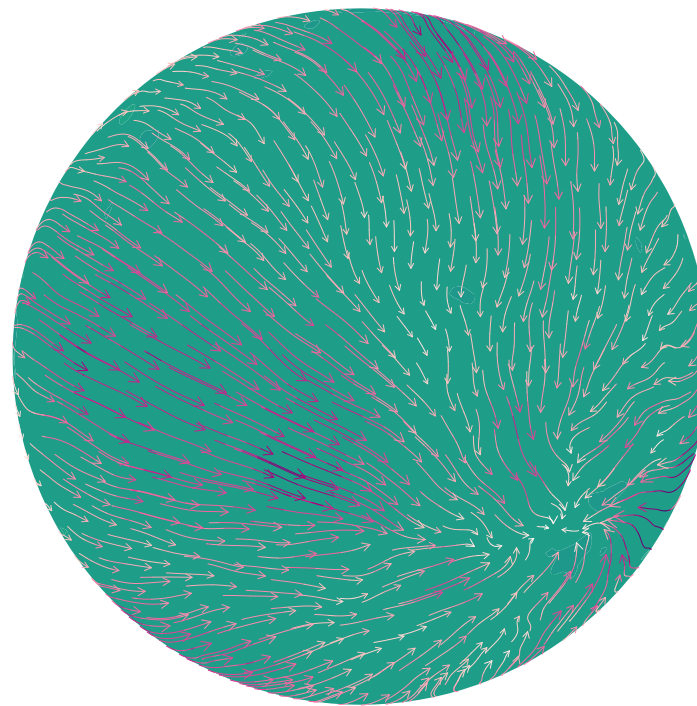
Earth System



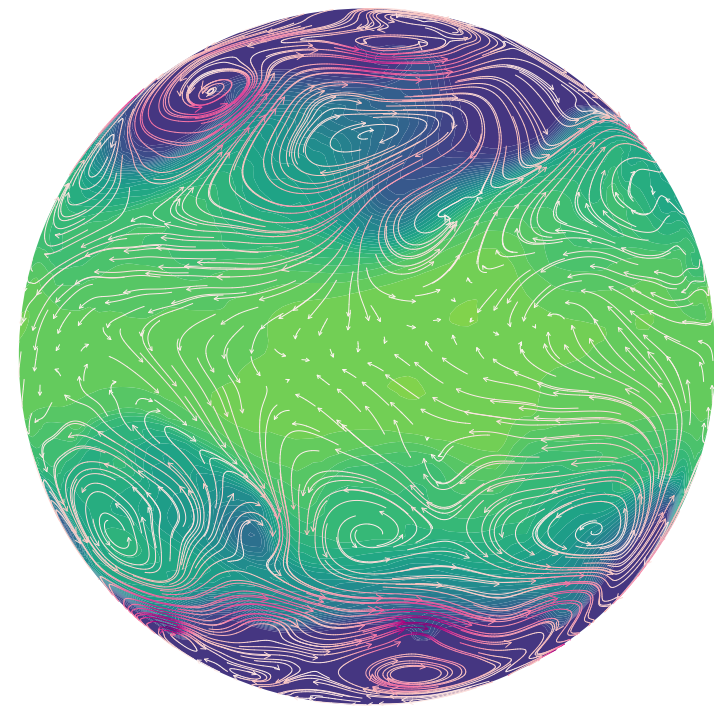
Atmosphere



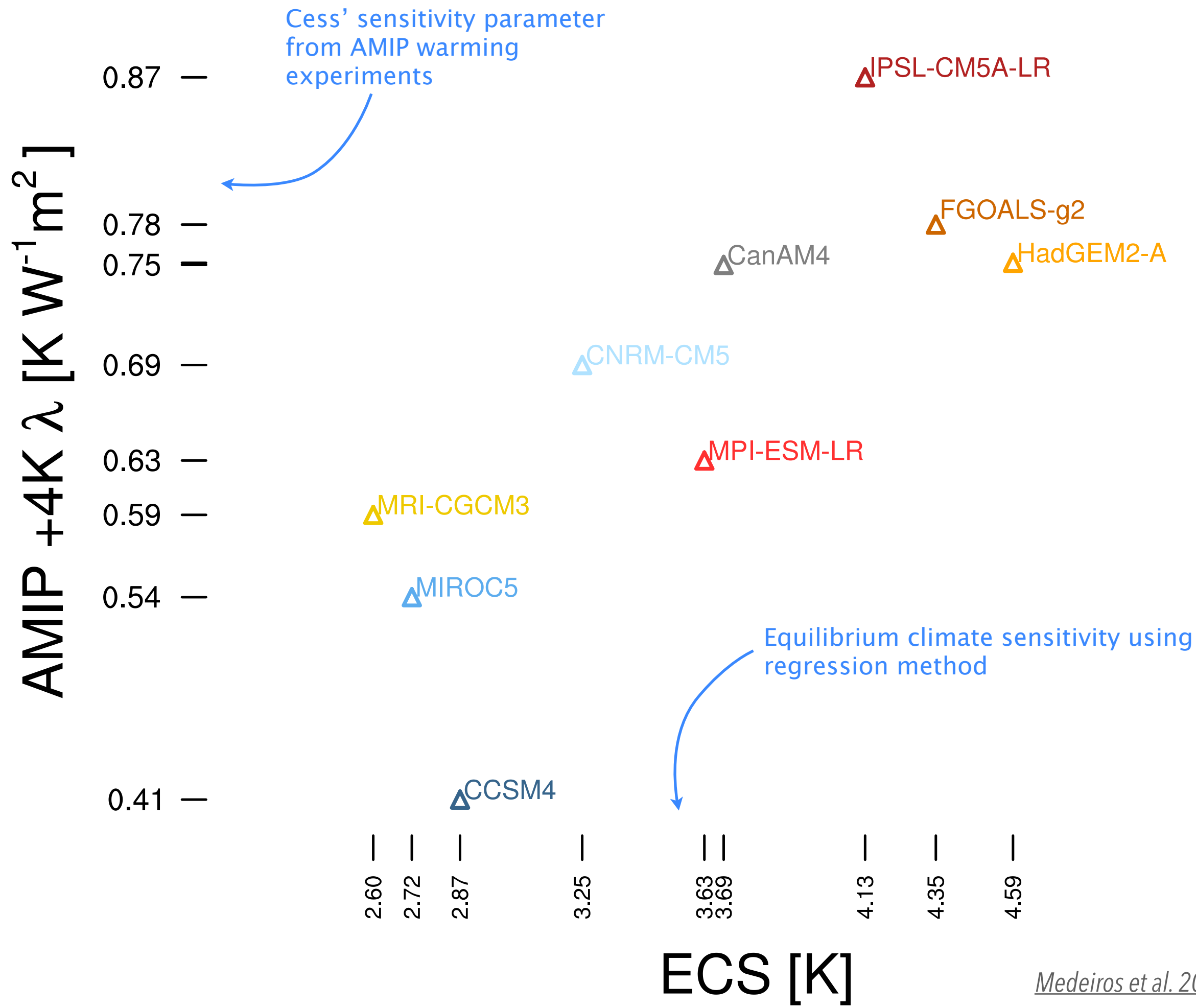
Aquaplanet

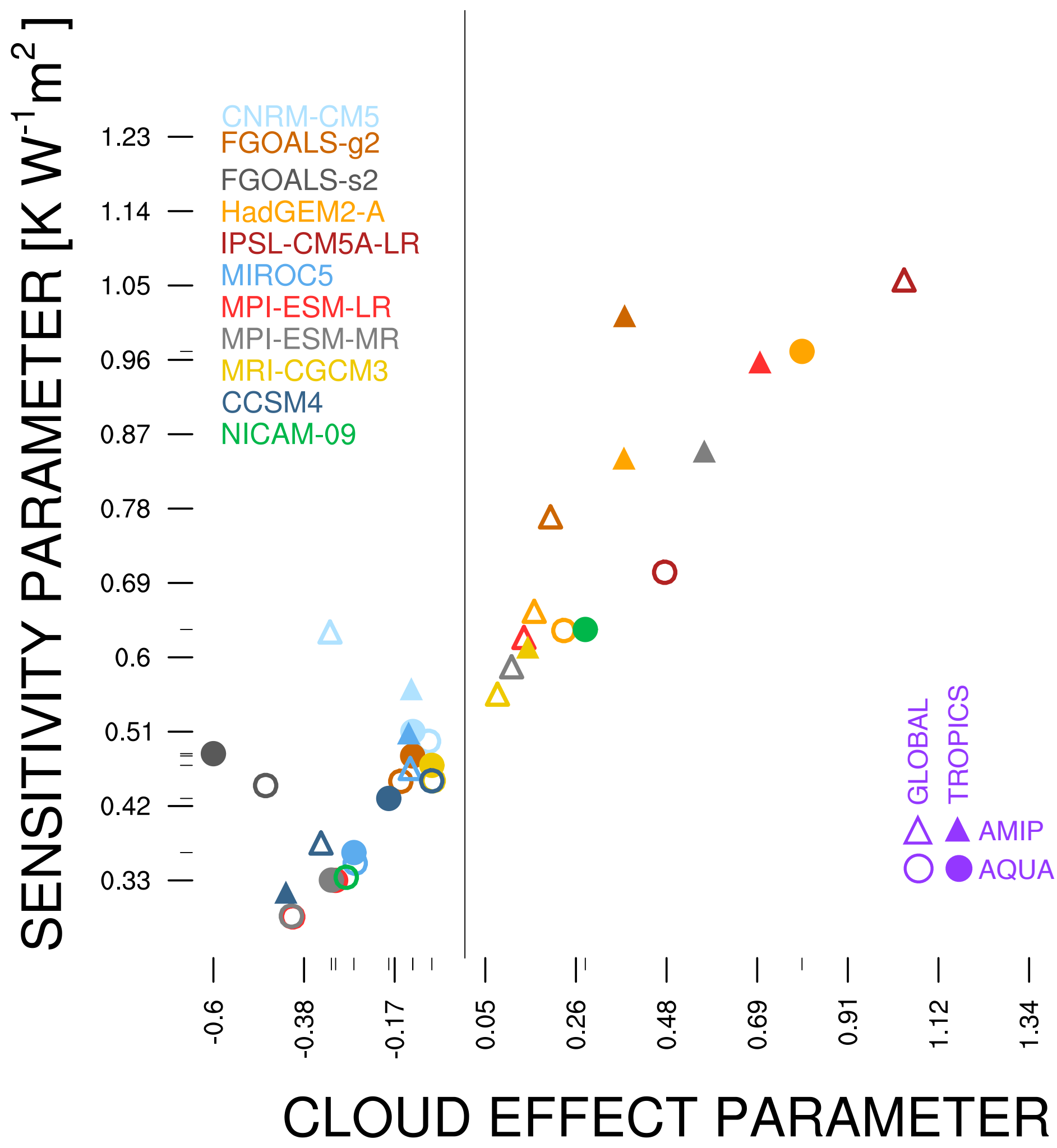


Radiative-Convective Equilibrium

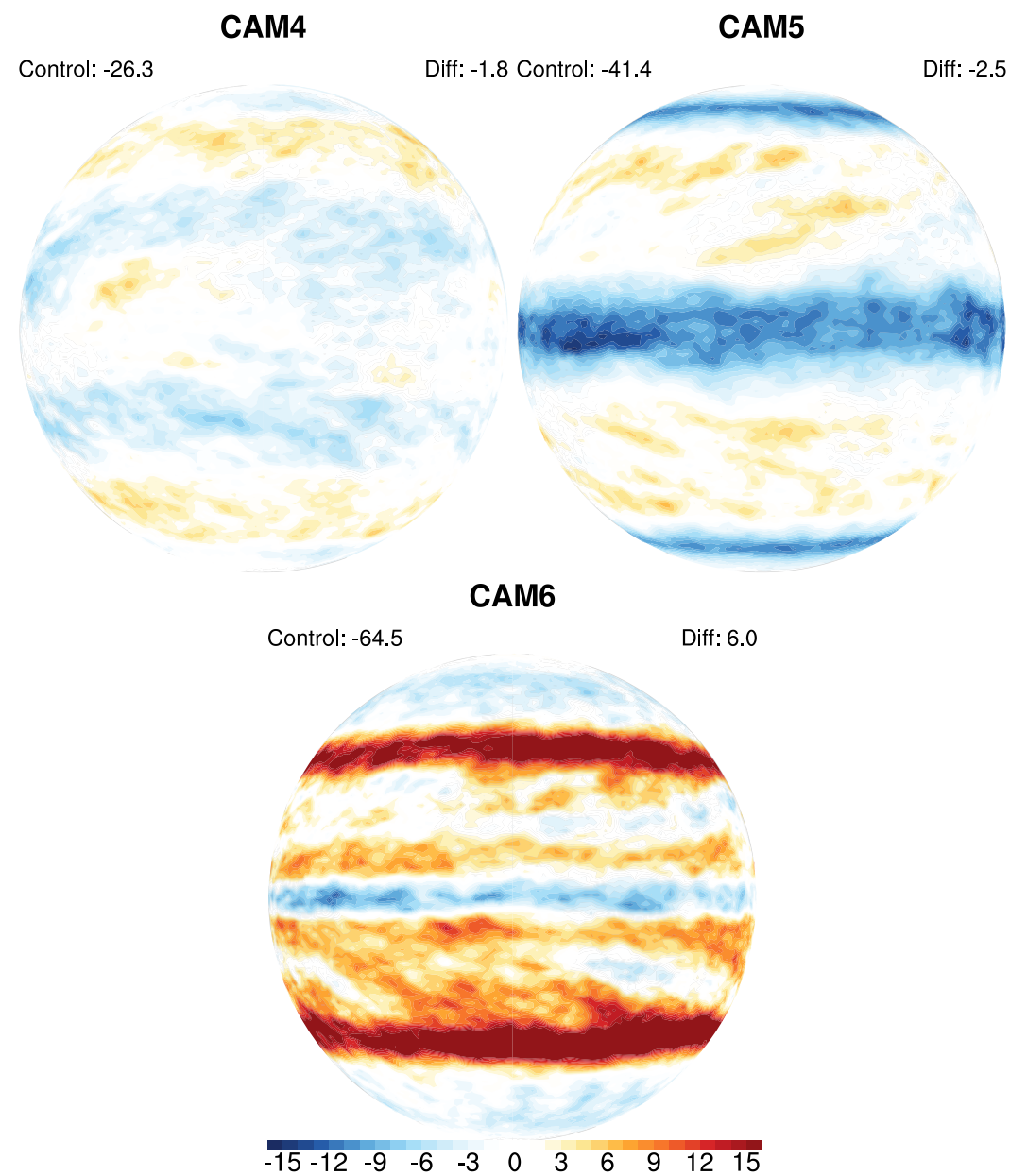


Idealized Dry Physics



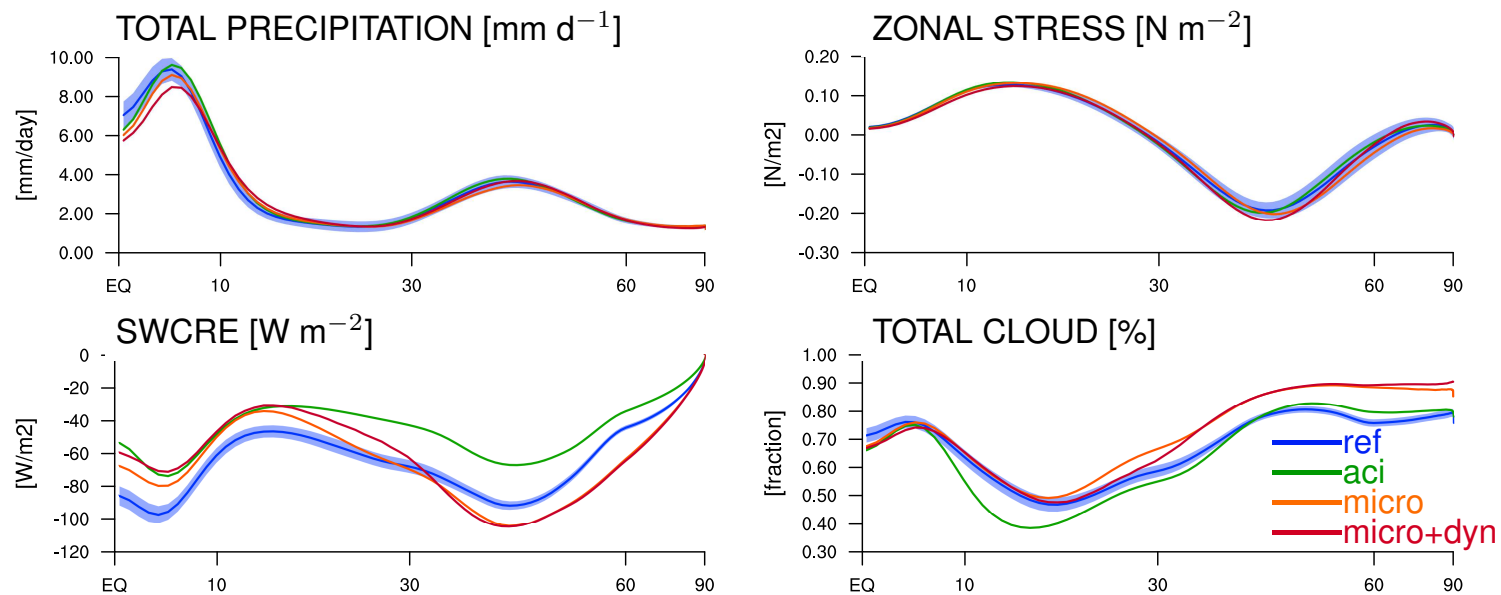


Response to external forcing (warming)

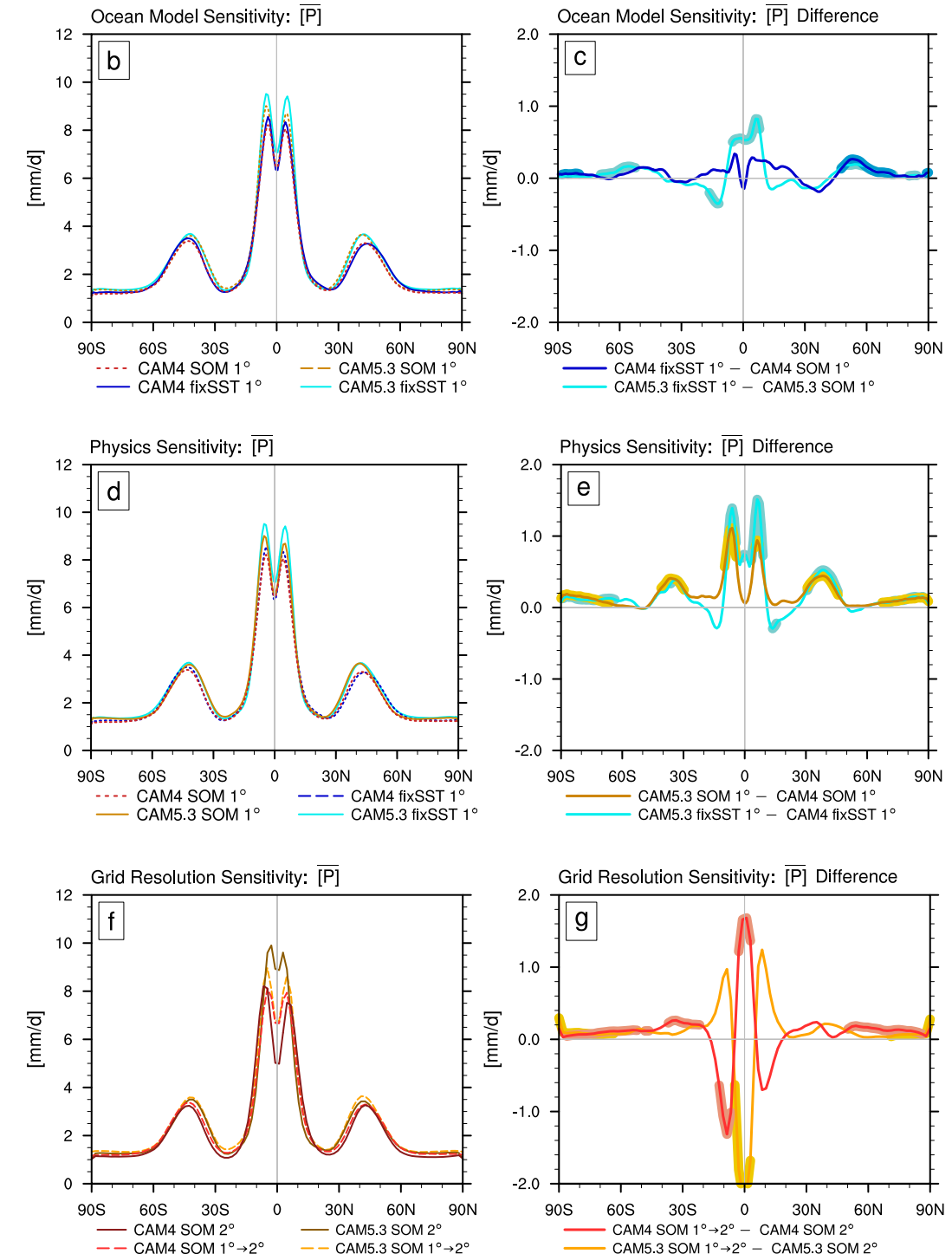


Change in CRE for CAM
aquaplanets under SST+4K.

Sensitivity to model structure



Changes with aerosol assumptions, microphysics, and dynamical core ([Medeiros et al. 2016](#)).

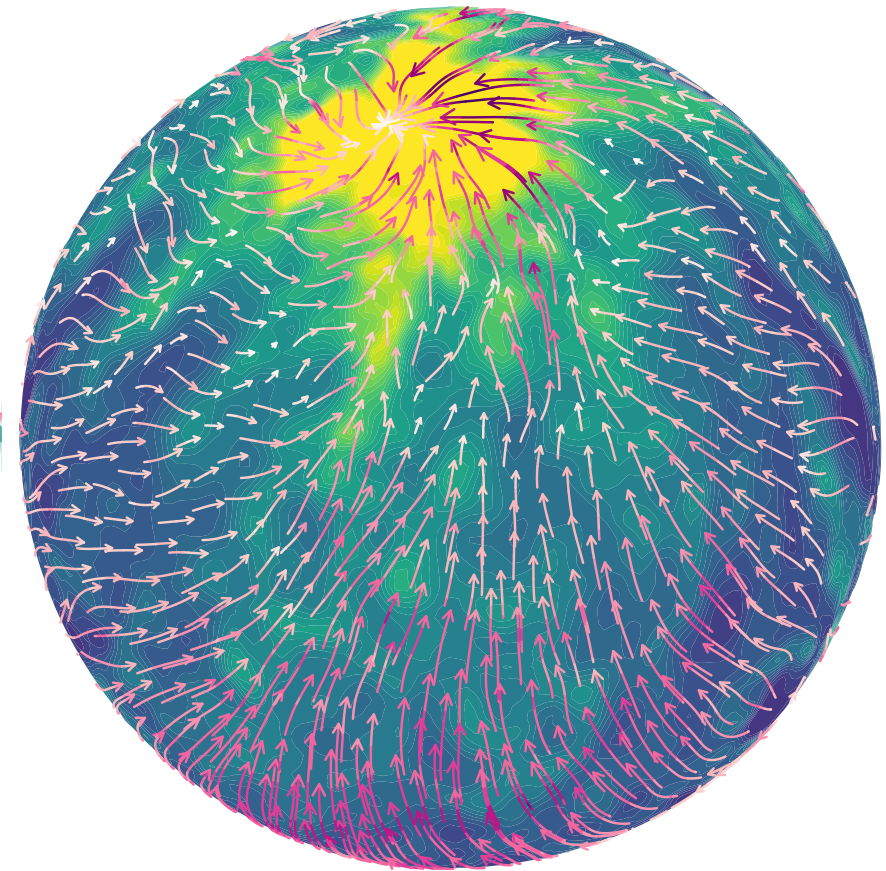
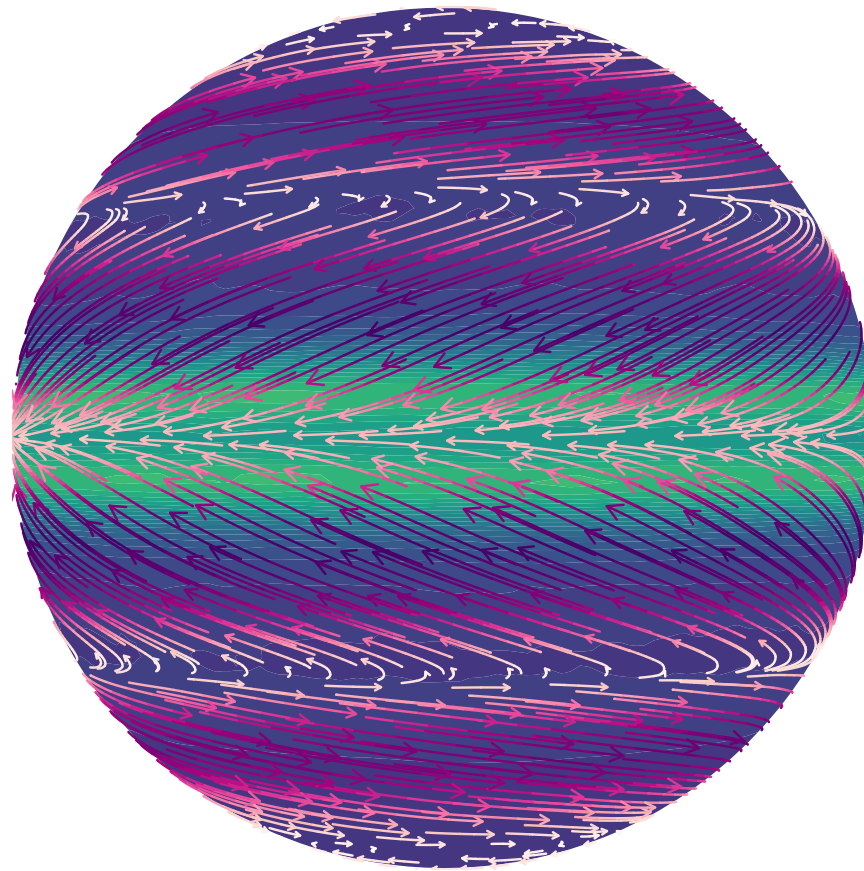
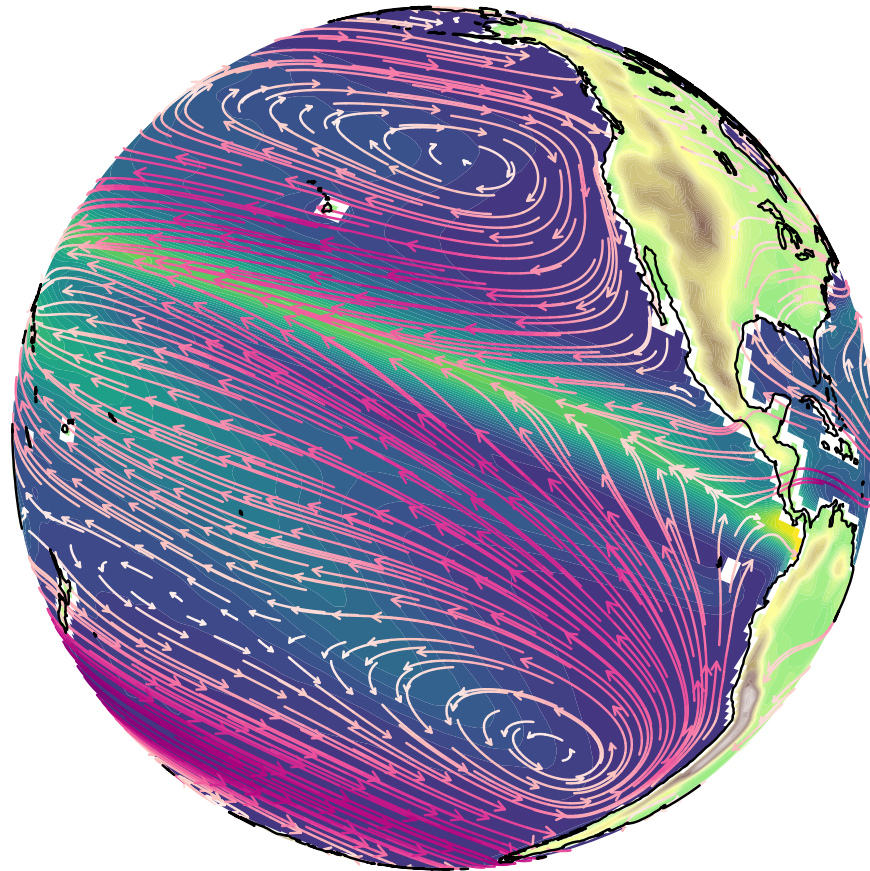


Precipitation sensitivity to physics package, air-sea coupling, and resolution ([Benedict et al. 2017](#))

“AMIP”

AQUAPLANET

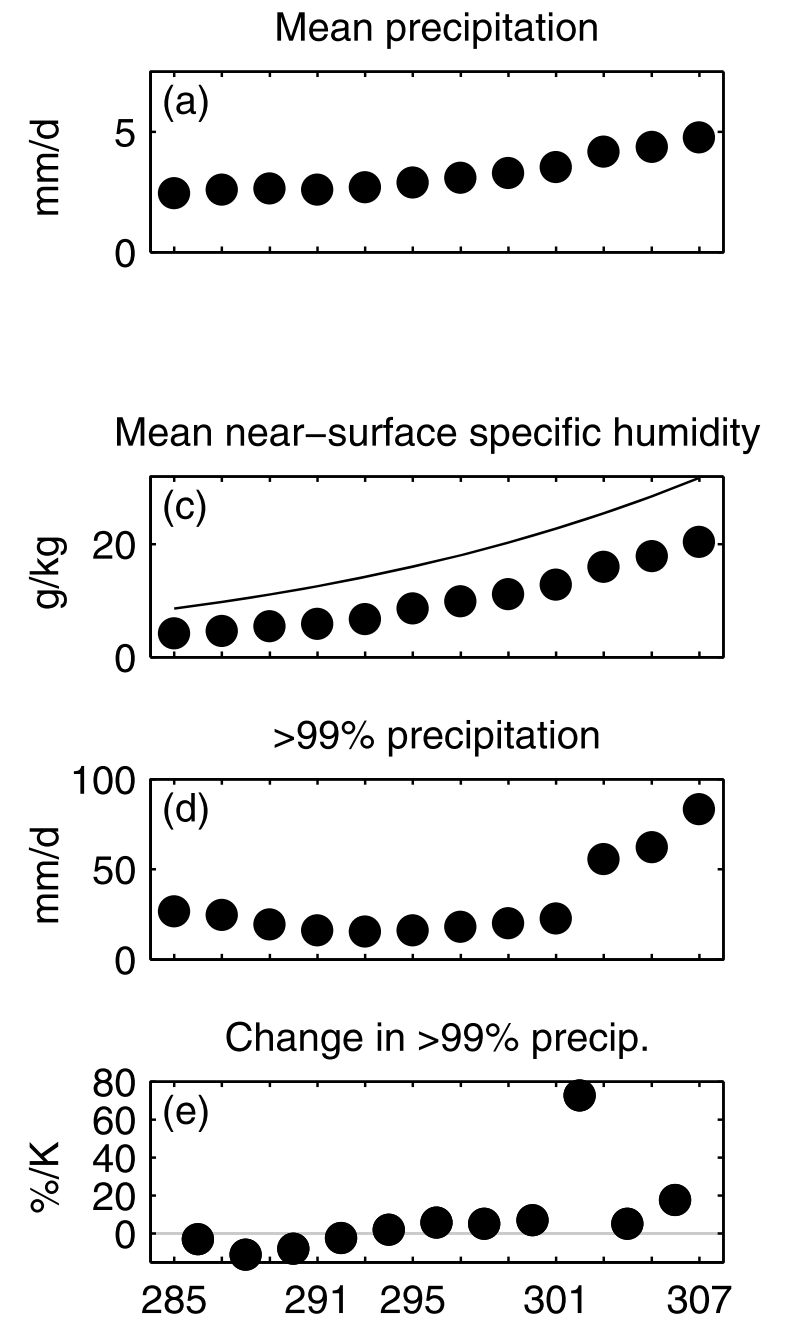
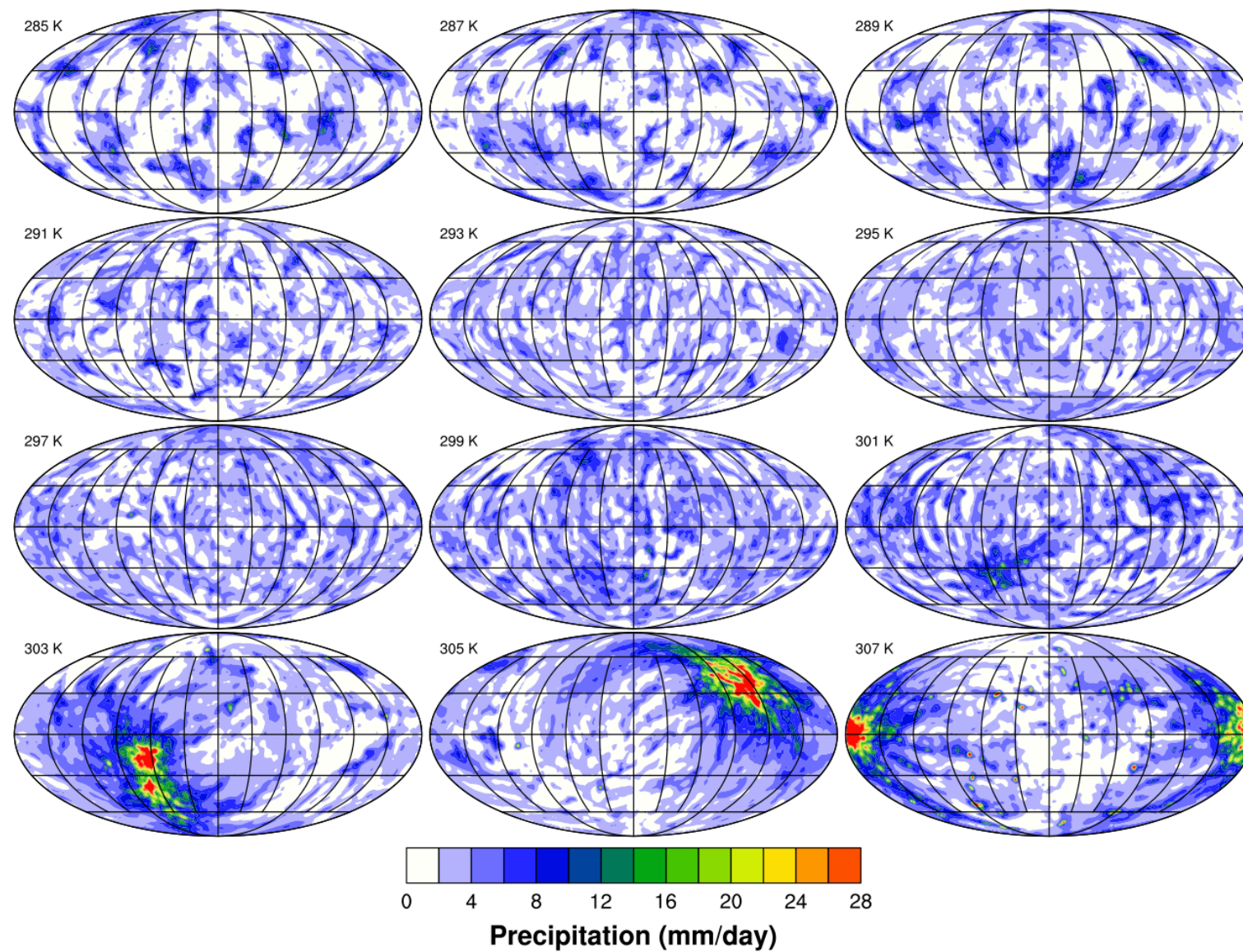
RCE



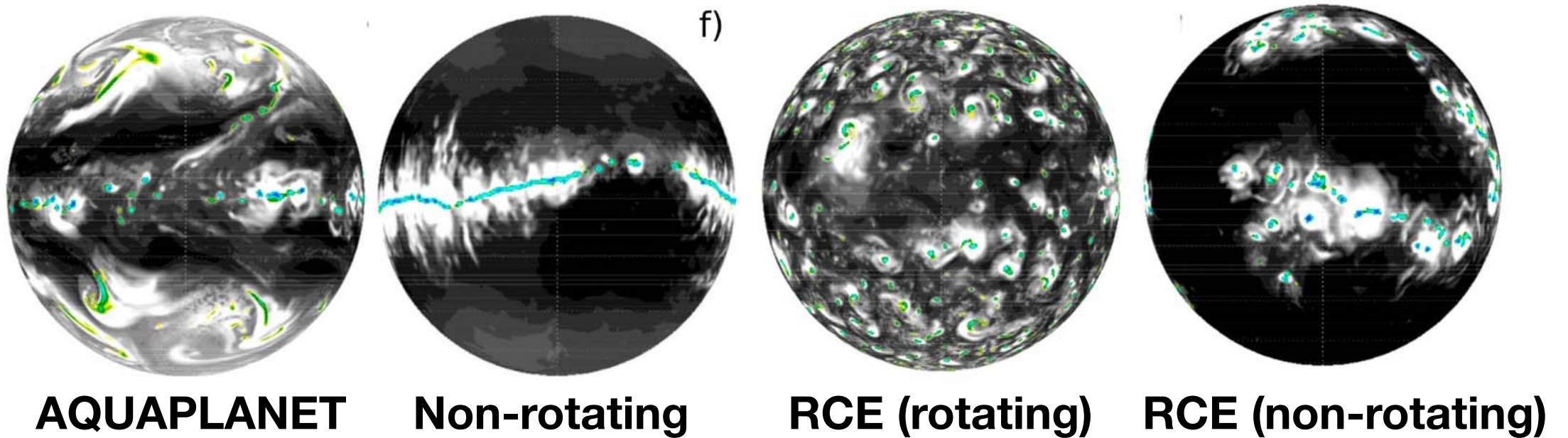
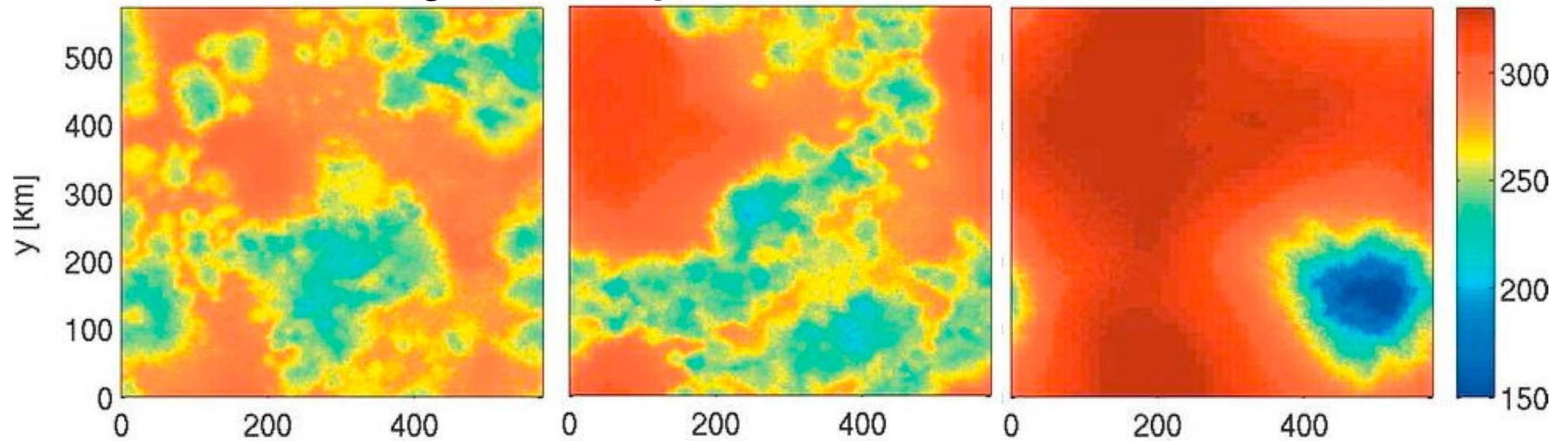
**Land/Topography/Ice
Seasonality**

**Uniform SST
No diurnal cycle
Uniform insolation
No rotation**

RCE: precipitation changes with T_{sfc}



Cloud-resolving model: day 10, 20, 50



Thinking about RCE in a SCM...

Geophysical Research Letters

Atmospheric Science | [Free Access](#)

Multiple equilibria in a single-column model of the tropical atmosphere

A. H. Sobel , G. Bellon, J. Bacmeister

First published: 20 November 2007 | <https://doi.org/10.1029/2007GL031320> | Cited by: 43

 SECTIONS

 PDF

 TOOLS

 SHARE

Abstract

[1] A single-column model run under the weak temperature gradient approximation, a parameterization of large-scale dynamics appropriate for the tropical atmosphere, is shown to have multiple stable equilibria. Under conditions permitting persistent deep convection, the model has a statistically steady state in which such convection occurs, as well as an extremely dry state in which convection does not occur. Which state is reached depends on the initial moisture profile.

Requirements:

- Ocean surface with fixed SST
- No Coriolis effect
- No seasonal cycle (every day should be the same)
- No diurnal cycle (constant sunshine)
- [reduced insolation]

Hints:

- Consider the available IOPs
- Coriolis in SCAM? What controls Coriolis strength?
- Why are there seasons?
- Why does sunshine vary by location?

Preliminary solution outline

Configuration change:

Modify the csh script to change to an ocean IOP (e.g., cgilsS6) (or location)

Namelist change:

Turn off seasons: modify orbital parameters in user_nl_cpl

Source code modifications:

Turn off Coriolis:

`physconst.F90` (`physconst_readnl`) and put in `src.cam`

Uniform insolation:

modify solar zenith angle calculation in
`shr_orb_mod.F90` (suggest: `cos(0.73391095)`)

Stretch goals

Boundary Condition change: Make SST constant

`/opt/ncar/inputdata/atm/cam/sst/sst_HadOIBl_bc_1x1_2000climo_c180511.nc`

- Idealized modeling enables a reductionist approach to understanding the climate system.
- There is a long history of such modeling (in fact, the evolution of models parallels this approach)
- CESM2 has enhanced support for simpler/idealized configurations (probably more than any other earth system modeling platform); more still coming.
- The CESM developers encourage the community to establish needs for additional configurations, and are willing to collaborate to implement them. *But they need to be configurations of widespread appeal.