



E3SM Science Goals for V3 and V4

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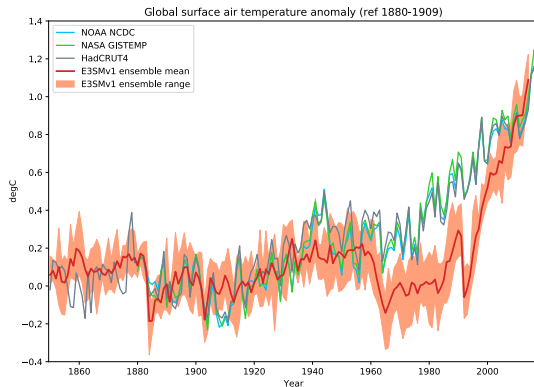
DOE E3SM Review, November 9-10, 2020

Water cycle: insights from v1



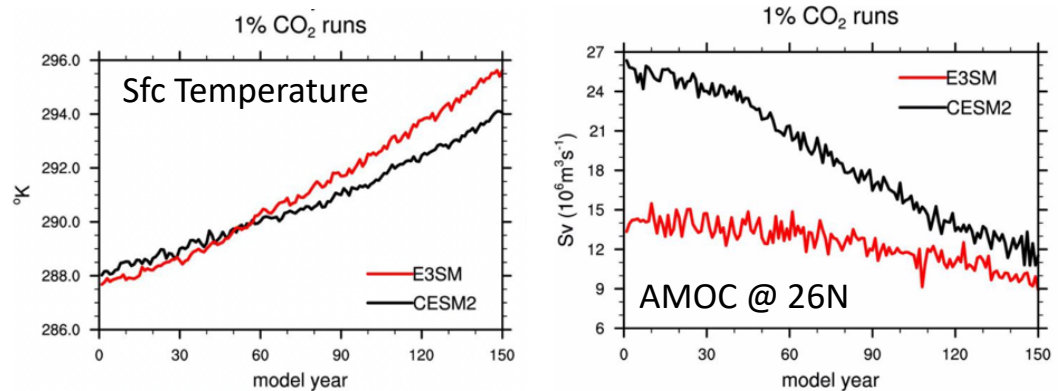
- E3SM v1 has high ECS partly due to large positive cloud feedback, with strong aerosol forcing
- E3SM v1 has high TCR, due partly to a weak AMOC
- These characteristics have important implications for projecting future water cycle changes
- Significant NGD development offers an opportunity to better constrain future projections of water cycle changes

E3SM v1 simulated historical temperature
(ECS = 5.3 K)



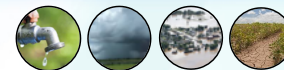
(Golaz et al. 2019 JAMES)

E3SM v1 has a weak AMOC



(Hu et al 2020 J. Climate)

Water cycle: v3 science



Clouds, aerosols, ocean, sea ice,
coupled processes, ...



ECS and TCR



Energy flow in the earth system



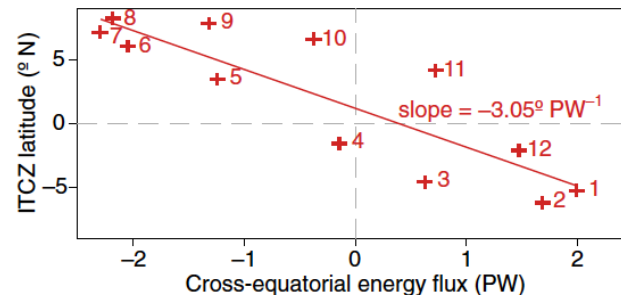
Precipitation and other water
cycle processes

Historical climate

TCR constrain?

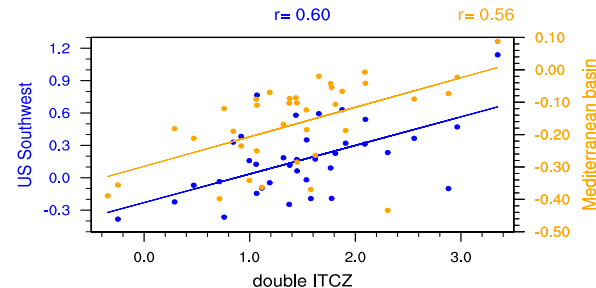
Future projection

Energetic constraint on tropical precipitation



(Biasutti et al. 2018 NCEO)

Double ITCZ constraint on future precipitation changes



(Dong et al. in review)

Water cycle: v4 science



GPU-enabled
Storm-resolving to standard resolution

Resolution frontier

- Impacts of model resolution on water cycle processes (through impacts on cloud feedback, ...)
- Impacts of air-sea interactions in cloud-resolving atmosphere and eddy-resolving ocean simulations on hydrological cycle

Quantify uncertainty through large ensemble simulations

- Relative contributions of uncertainties from internal variability, model physics, grid resolution to uncertainties in water cycle
- Relationships between uncertainties in present-day and future water cycle

Use of ML/AI: e.g., emulation for ensemble modeling

Biogeochemistry: v3 science



Land focused

V1: Impact of terrestrial CNP and nutrient competition on carbon-climate feedback

- Natural processes
- Diagnostic CO₂

Human and land focused

V2: Implications of different energy futures for BGC through LULC, water availability, and extreme events

- Human-earth interactions
- Prognostic CO₂

Coupled system

V3: Impacts of changes in carbon, methane, and other nutrients on climate and the coupled earth system

- Natural/anthropogenic sources (e.g., energy, LU) and sinks (e.g., CO₂ removal)
- Anoxia through land-river-coastal processes

Coastal capabilities (e.g., ICoM, InterFACE)

Cryosphere: v3/v4 science



Ocean-ice shelf

V1: Impact of ocean-ice shelf interactions on melting of Antarctic Ice Sheet (AIS)

Atmosphere, ocean, and sea ice forcing

V2: Mediation of atmosphere, ocean, and sea-ice to sea level rise from AIS

Biases in processes driving ice shelf melting, tipping points, and implications for global climate and coastal vulnerability

V3: Key uncertainties in projecting regional sea level rise

V4: Impacts of sea level rise and extreme storms on coastal inundation

Dynamic ice sheet (GIS and AIS)

Offline RSL modeling

Online RSL modeling
Coastal modeling

Ice sheet/RSL capabilities (e.g., SciDAC, ECA)