

LMDZ-régional, jusqu'où iras-tu?

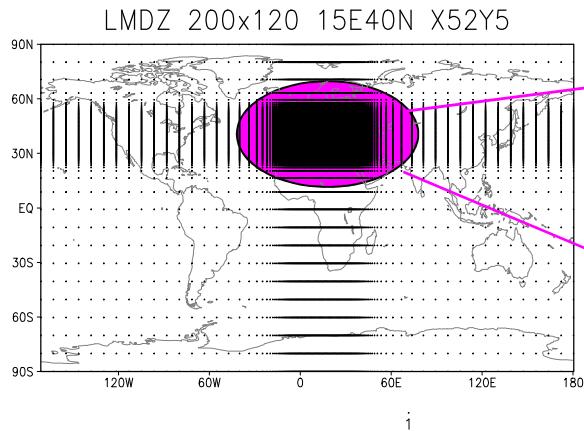
(quelques exemples d'utilisation du LMDZ pour étudier le climat régional)

Laurent Li

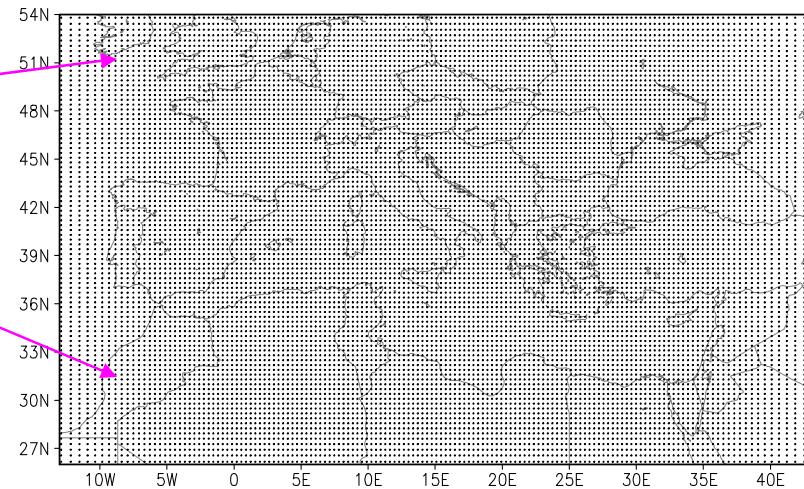
Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique,
IPSL/CNRS, Paris

- CLAVIER: a downscaling for eastern Europe
(CLARIS: South America)
- SCAMPEI: a downscaling for France
- CIRCE: a downscaling for the Mediterranean
- Perspectives: A two-way nesting test in East China

LMDZ-regional: Med version



LMDZ 200x120 15E40N X52Y5



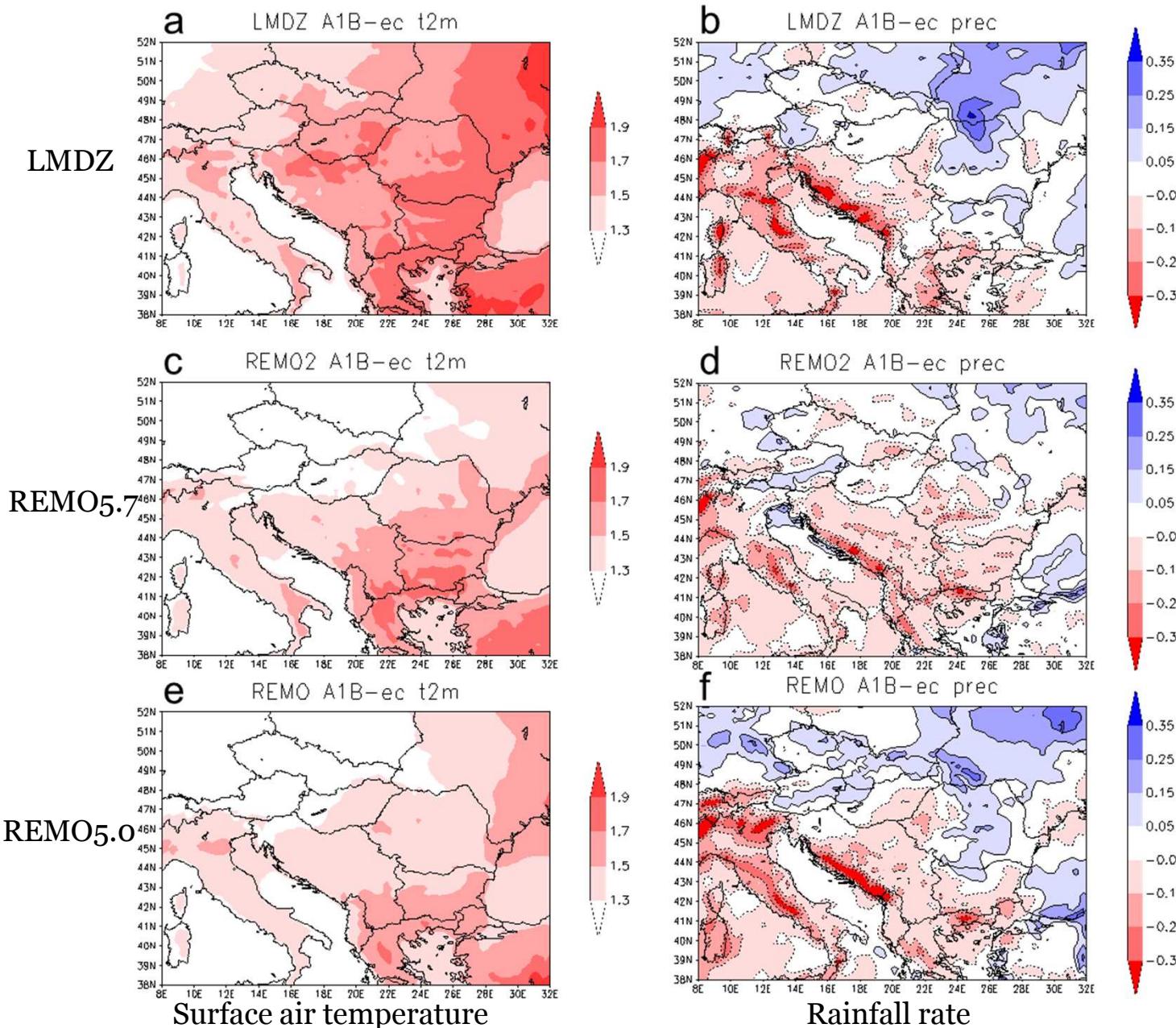
- LMDZ-Med is a global atmospheric GCM with variable grid and a zoom over the Mediterranean basin. Local resolution: 30 km.
- It is run as a regional climate model, with nudging conditions (every 6 hours) from a global model (LMDZ-g, ERA40, IPCC, etc.) at low resolution outside the zoom. The model is free to have its own behaviours inside the zoom.

$$\frac{\partial X}{\partial t} = M(X) + \frac{X^a - X}{\tau}$$

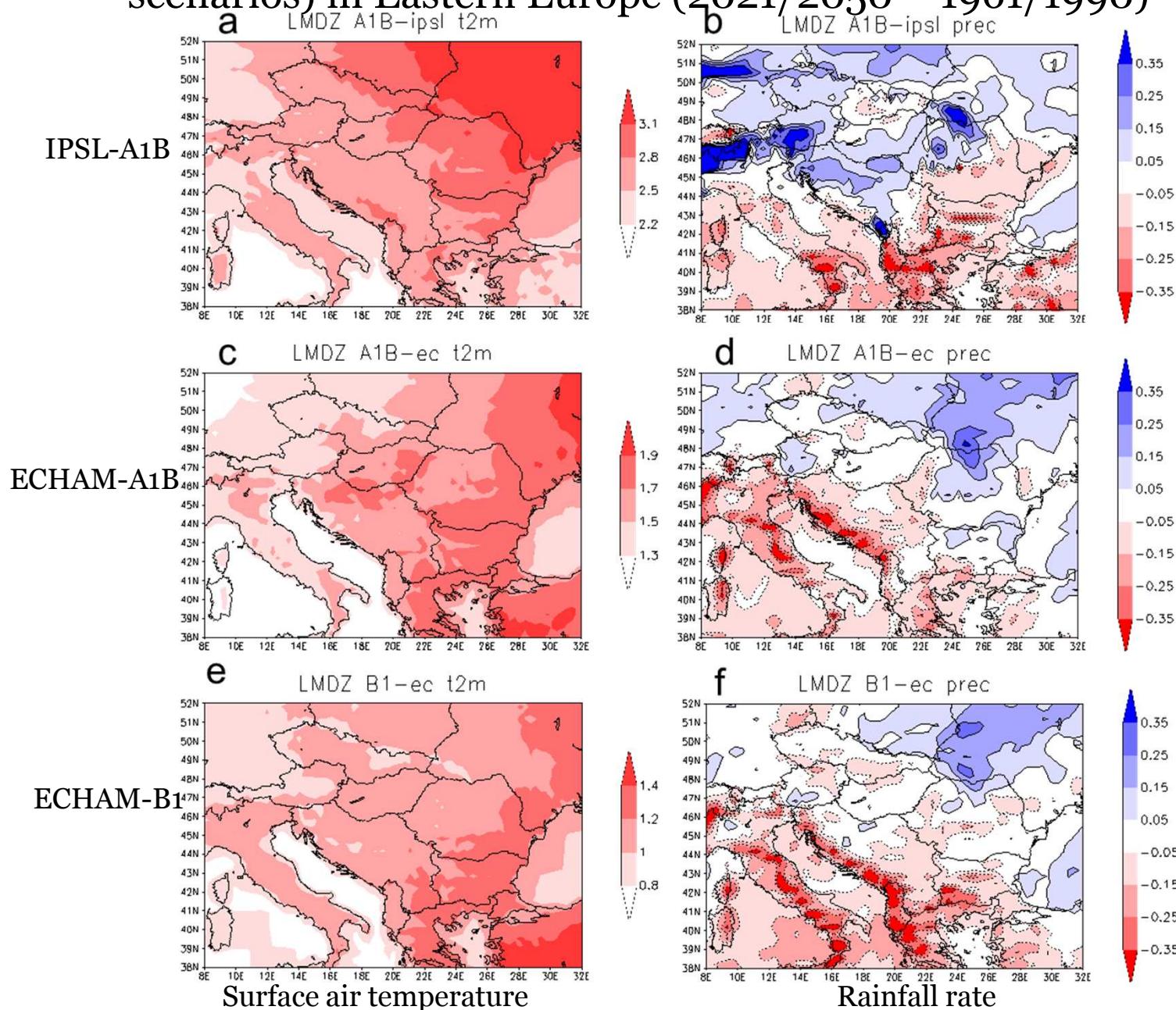
CLAVIER: a climate downscaling study for Eastern Europe

- LMDZ
- REMO5.0
- REMO5.7

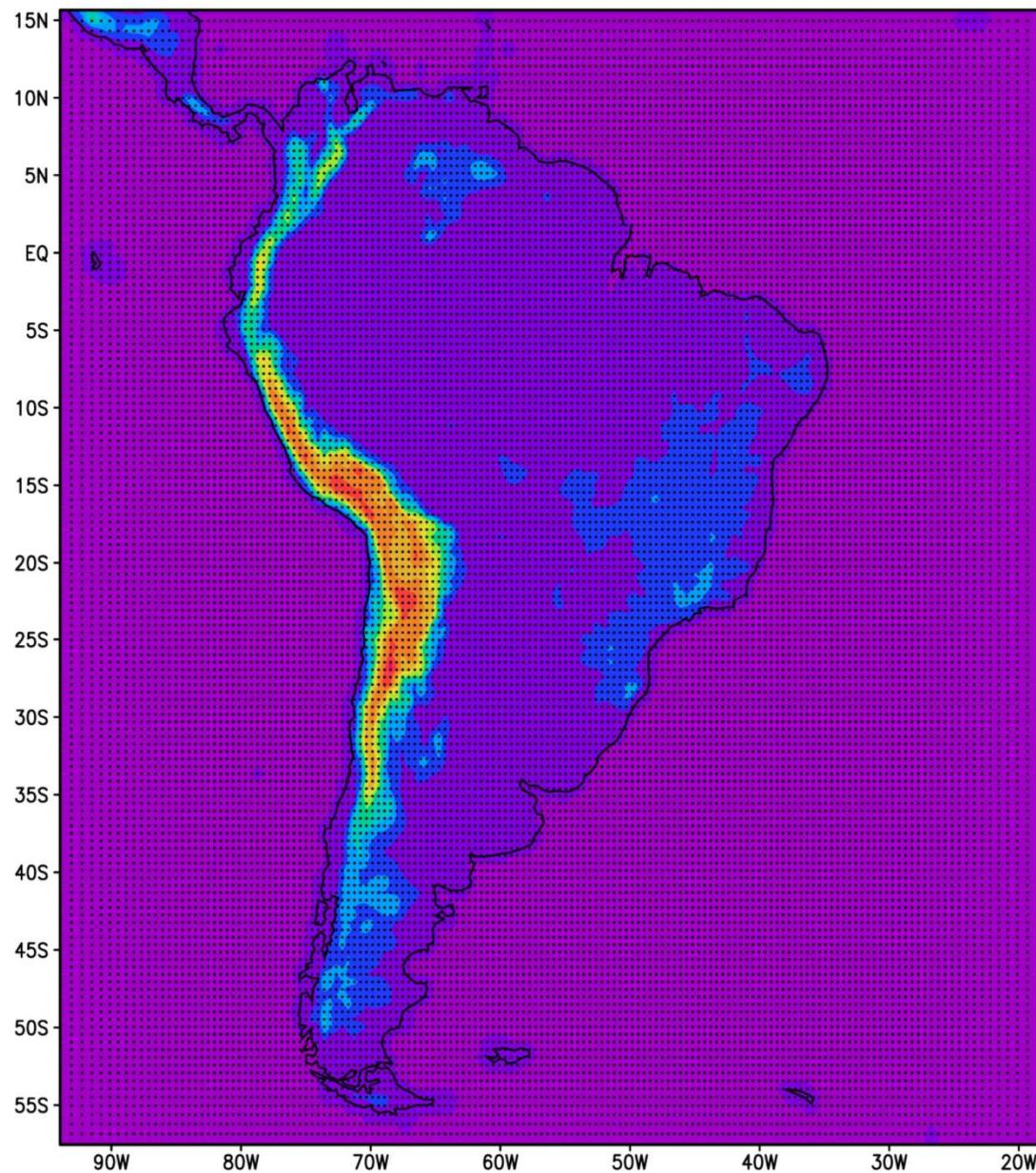
LMDZ-regional and REMO for climate change downscaling (ECHAM A1B) in Eastern Europe (2021/2050 – 1961/1990)



LMDZ-regional climate change downscaling (3 different scenarios) in Eastern Europe (2021/2050 – 1961/1990)



LMDZ-sudam



Configuration of LMDZ-sudam:

- irregular rectangular lat/lon grid
- 152x150 points in the domain
- about 0.48°
- very weak relaxation inside

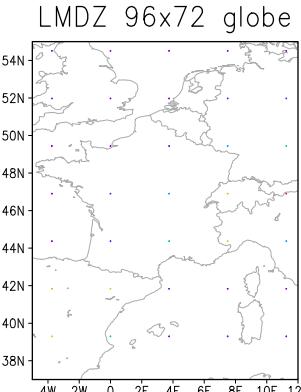
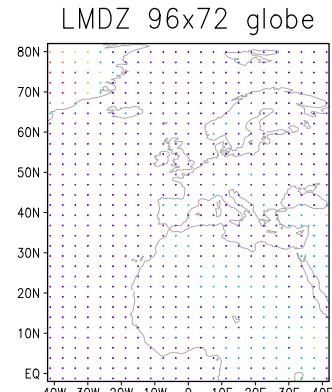
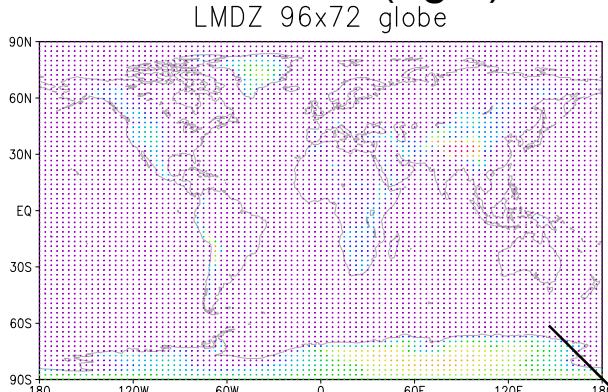
ERAinterim: Global 0.75° 4xdaily.
Finished and post-processed
(1989/2008, 20 years)

Scenario run: Driven by IPSL-CM4 and
ECHAM5 global models with the
scenario A1B (1951/2100, 150 years).

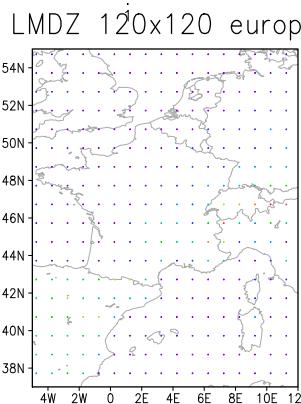
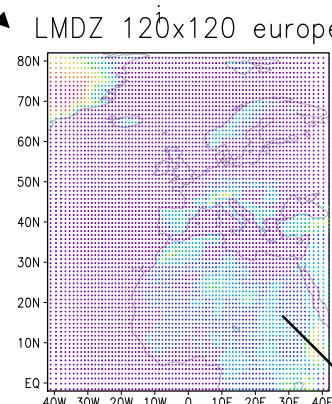
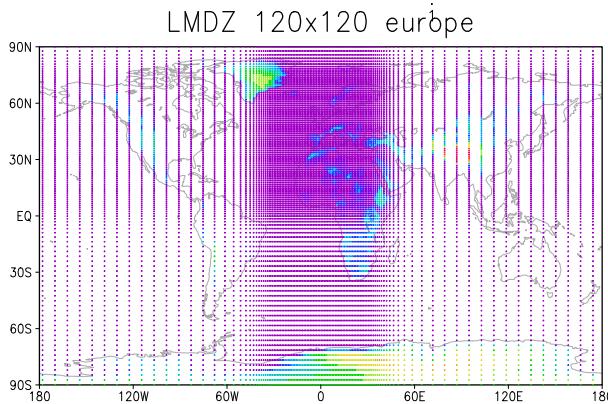
A downscaling study for France:

- Three versions: Global / Europe / France
- Two-way nesting between Global/Europe
- One-way nesting from Europe to France

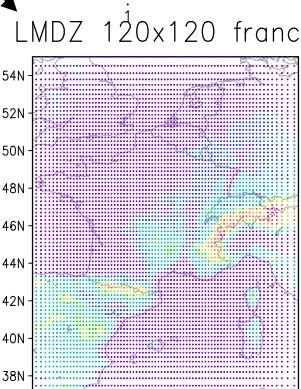
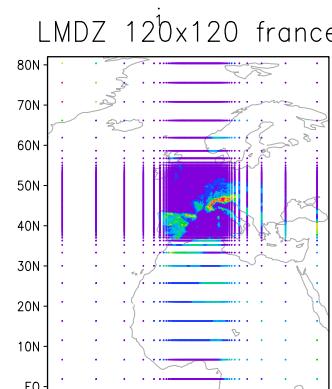
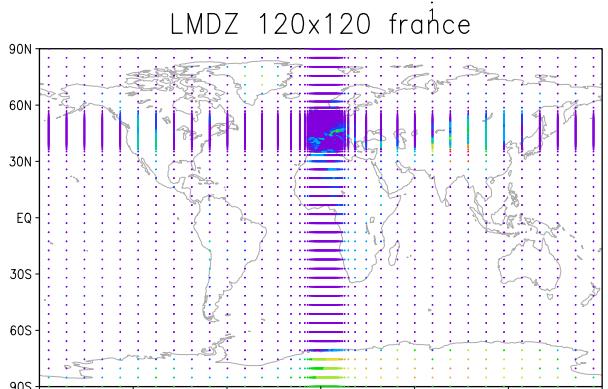
LMDZ grid schemes for the whole earth (left), for Europe (middle) and for France (right) in three versions



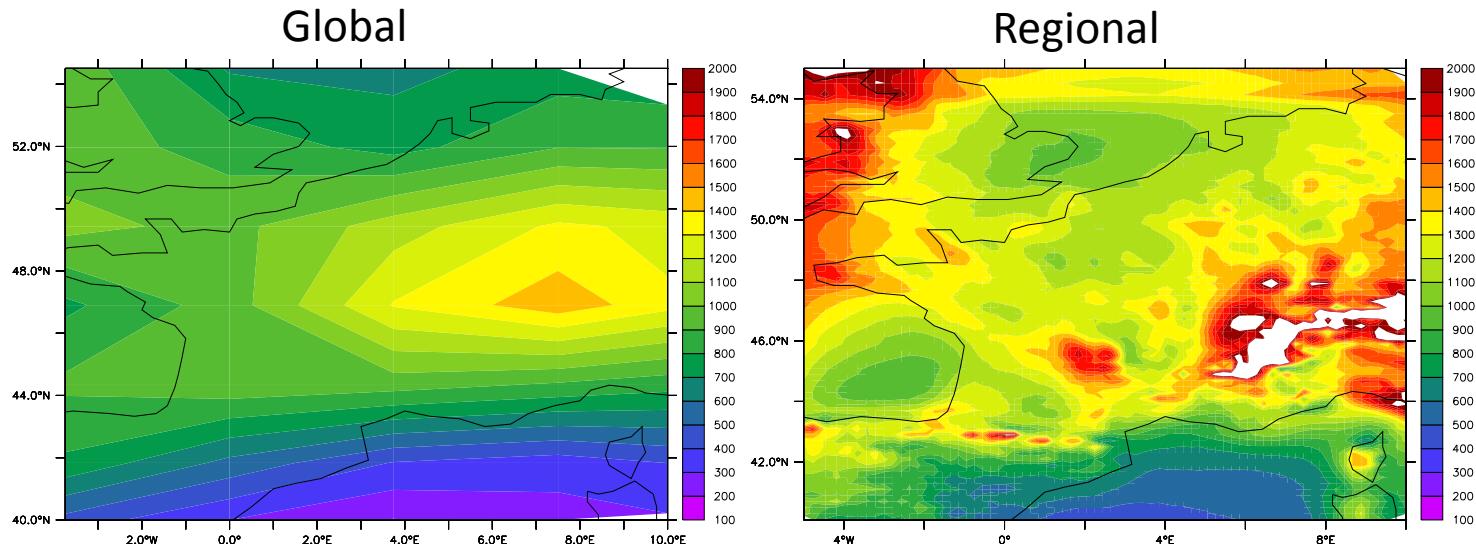
**LMDZ Globe
(300 km)**



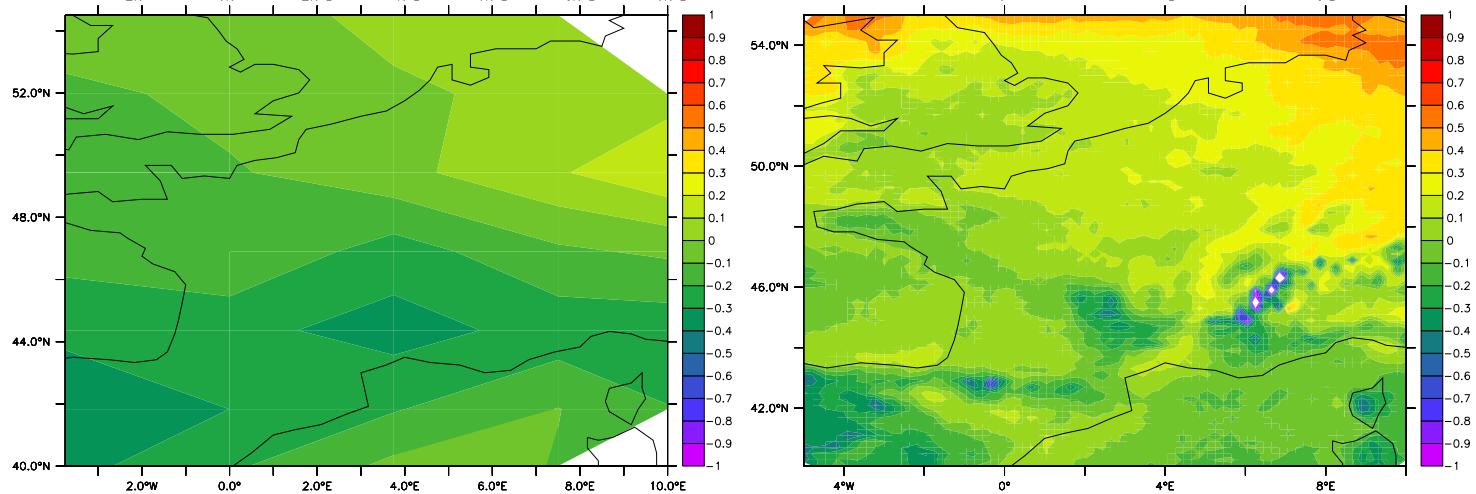
**LMDZ Europe
(100 km)**



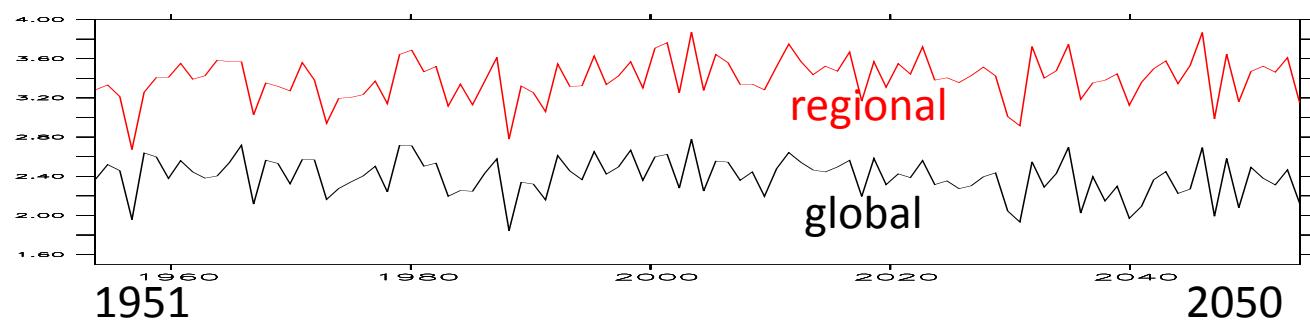
**LMDZ France
(20 km)**



Annual
rainfall
(mm/yr)



Changes of
annual-mean
rainfall (mm/day)
(2050 – 2000)



Rainfall averaged
over France (mm/d)

Pr (mm/jour), Tx(° C) et Tn (° C) pour un niveau de retour à 50 ans, à Marseille, observation et trois résolutions du LMDZ

Pr	Obs	300km	100km	20km
1961/1990	145	43	42	62
2021/2050	?	38	56	93

Tx	Obs	300km	100km	20km
1961/1990	38.9	32.2	34.7	35.6
2021/2050	?	36.0	36.9	37.5

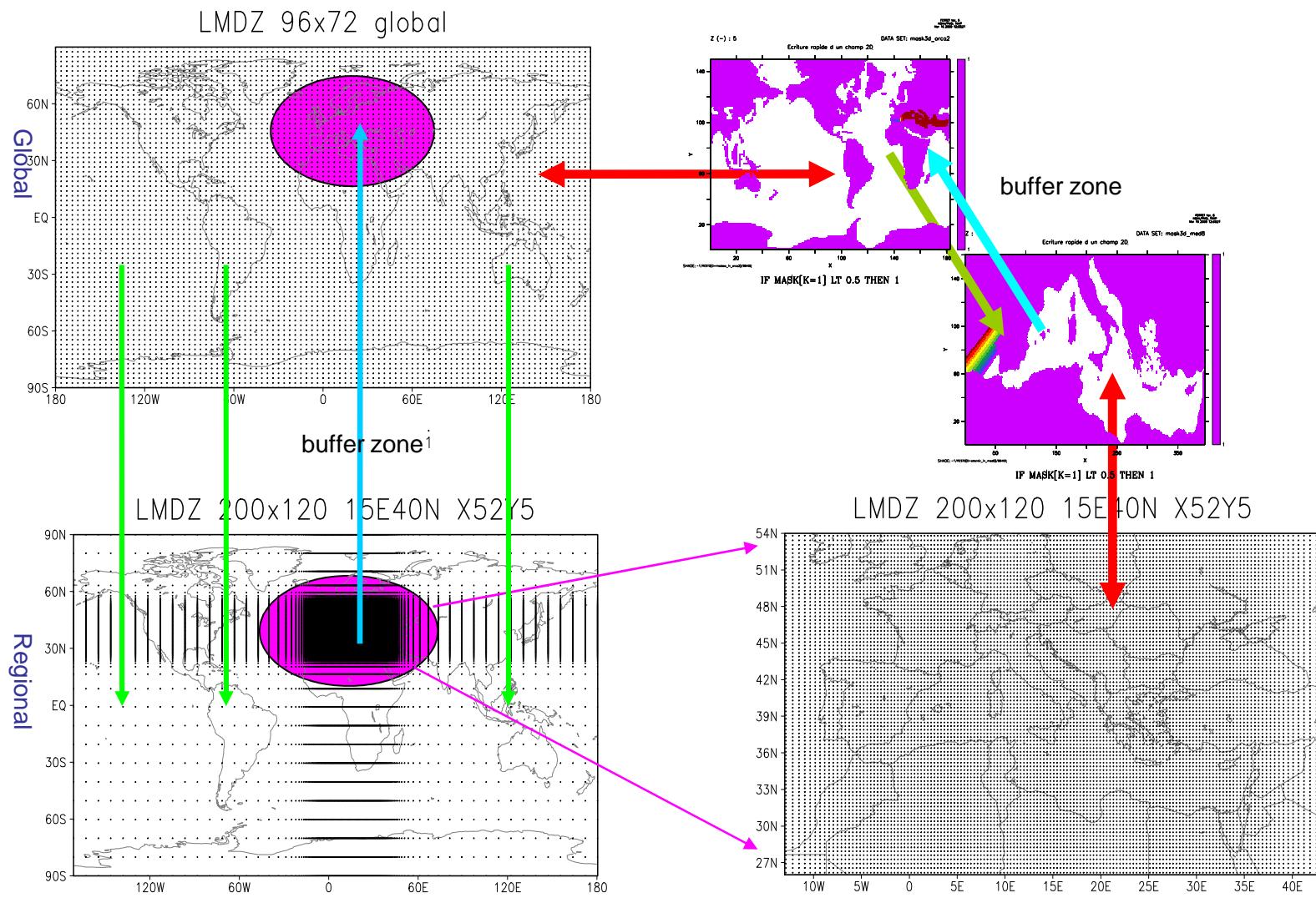
Tn	Obs	300km	100km	20km
1961/1990	26.2	21.7	24.8	25.6
2021/2050	?	24.0	27.0	27.8

Pr: précipitations intenses

Tx: température maxi de jour

Tn: température de nuit chaude

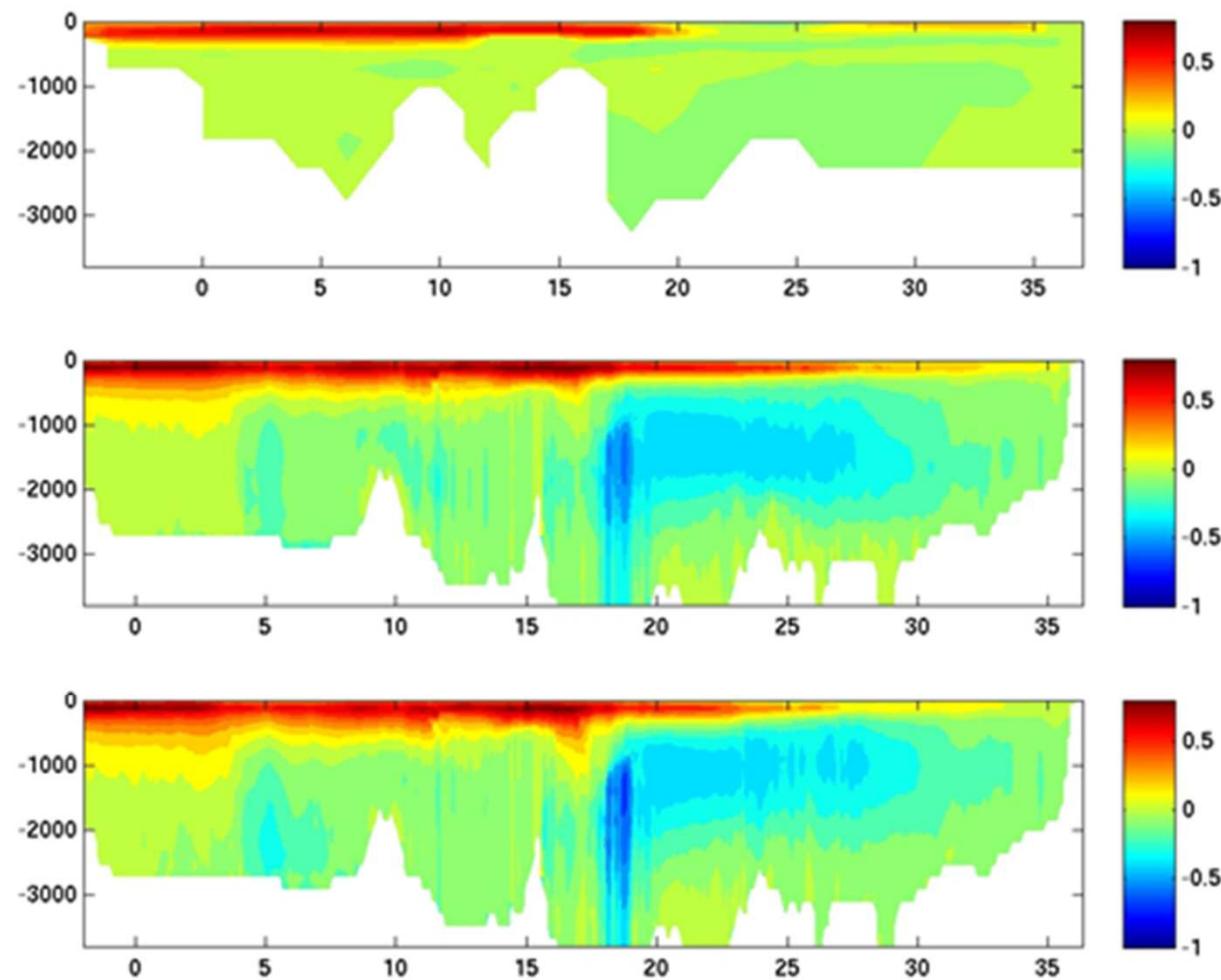
CIRCE: Build a regional coupled model for the Mediterranean



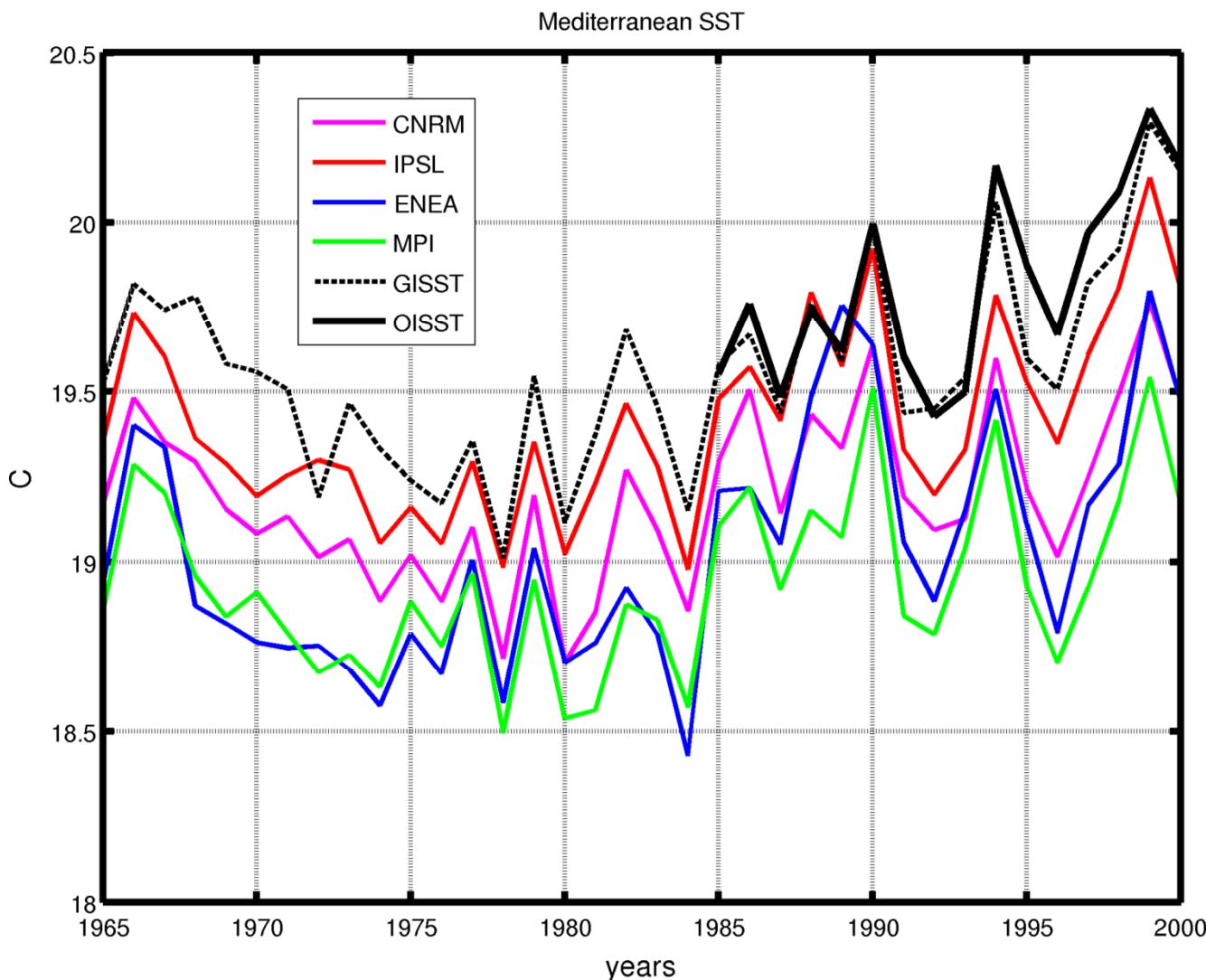
- .Global O-A coupled model: LMDZ-global / ORCA2
- .Regional O-A coupled model: LMDZ-regional / MED8

- .Two atmospheric models are coupled through buffer zones
- .Two oceanic models are also coupled through buffer zones

Schematic of the quadruple coupling in IPSL: M4



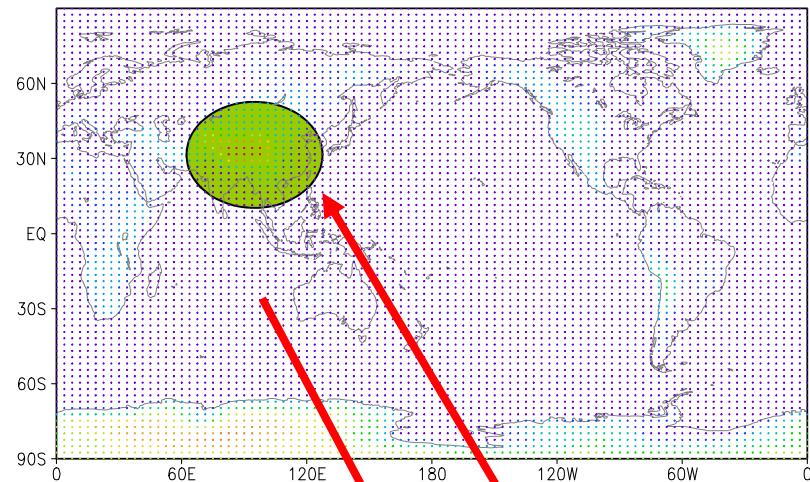
Zonal overturning stream function (Sv) for the whole Mediterranean Sea in IPSL-CM4, ERA40 and GR simulations respectively.



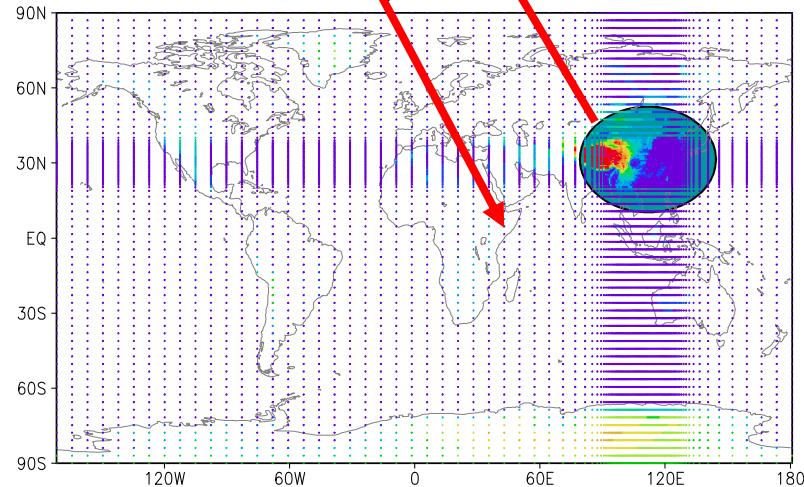
Time evolution of the annual-mean SST averaged for the whole Mediterranean Sea. Black curves are from regional coupled models, driven by ERA40, realized in CNRM, LMD, ENEA and MPI respectively.

Added values of high resolution and two-way nesting

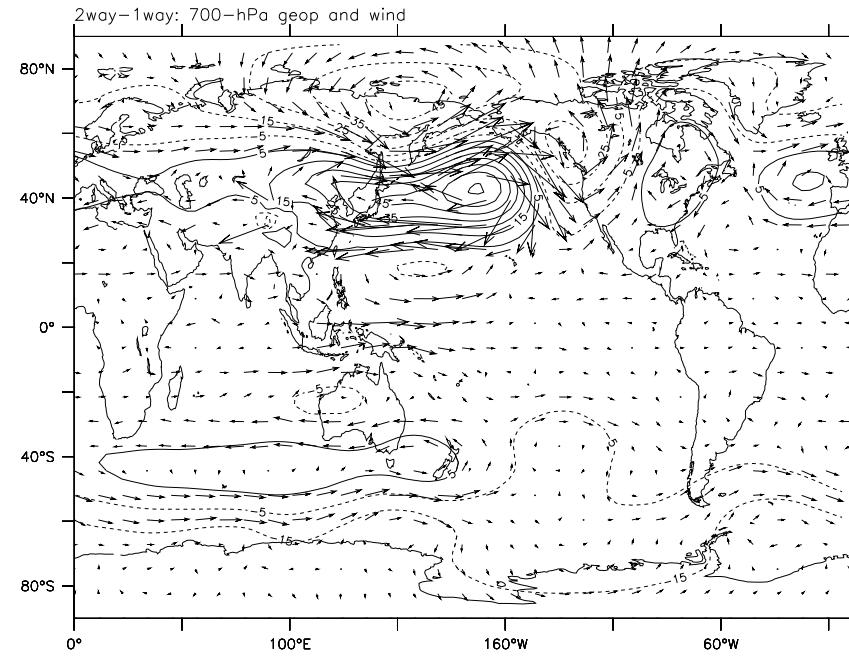
LMDZ-global 96x72



LMDZ-regional 120x90



Feedbacks from LMDZ-regional to LMDZ-global: vers une super- paramétrisation?



2way – 1way in LMDZ-global:
700-hPa height and wind

Two-way nesting between LMDZ-regional and LMDZ-global

Added values of LMDZ-regional: extremes

Spectral distribution of rainfall in southeast China, comparison between the observation, LMDZ/CTRL, LMDZ/CTRL2, and a few other coarse-resolution global models. Added values of high-resolution models can be clearly identified.

