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Rapid adjustments of precipitation to climate forcings – are they real and can we observe them

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Thanks to

Bjorn Stevens, Sandrine Bony, Christopher Bretherton, Jonathan Gregory, Steve Sherwood, Olivier Boucher

# Rapid adjustments and precipitation

1. What are rapid adjustments?
2. Global precipitation response
3. Regional precipitation response
4. Observing changes in reality

Rapid adjustments of precipitation are probably real but observing them could be hard

## **2. WHAT ARE RAPID ADJUSTMENTS?**

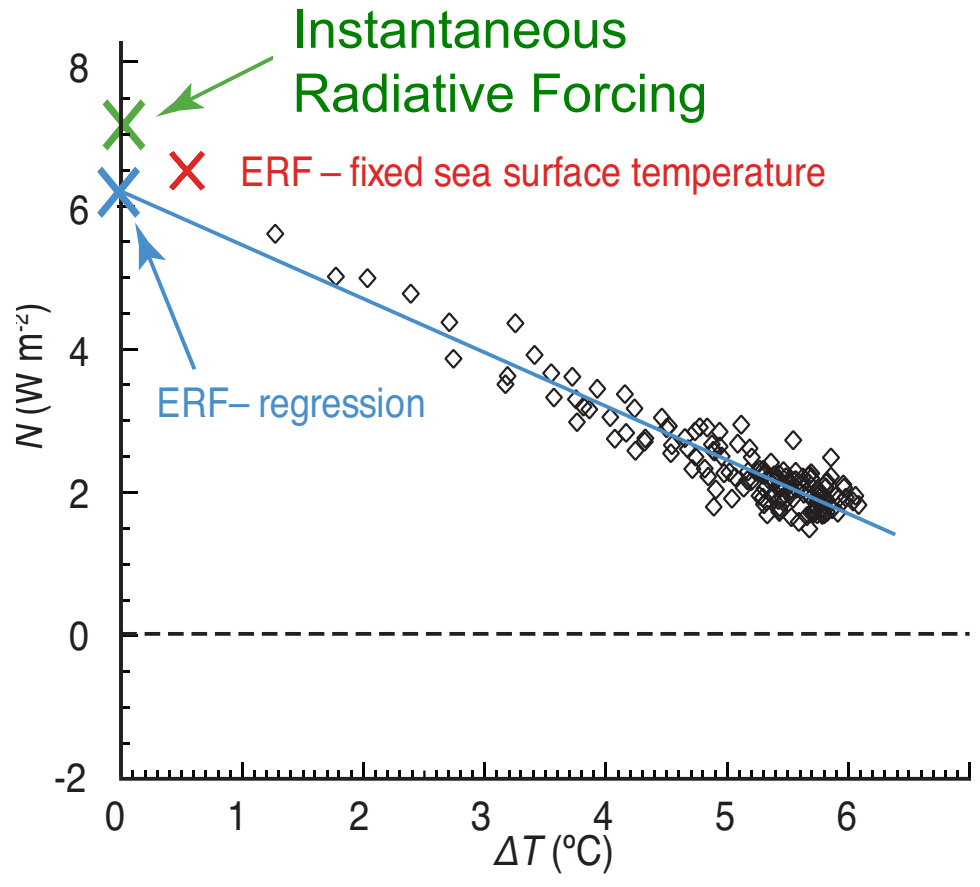
# Adjustments – missing component of energy budget

Effective radiative forcing  $\Delta F =$   
**RF + adjustments**

+  
=

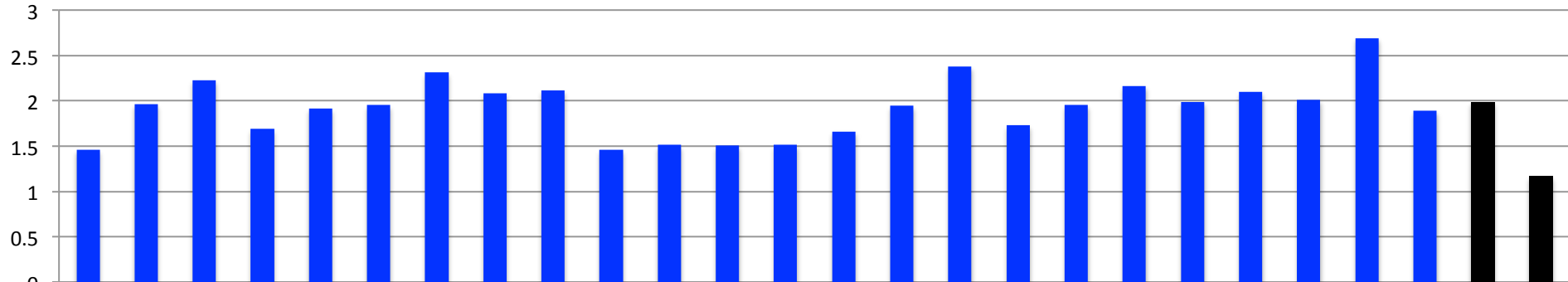
Feedback terms =  
 $(\lambda_{\text{Planck}} + \lambda_{\text{WV/LS}} + \lambda_{\text{surface}} + \lambda_{\text{cloud}}) \Delta T_s$

Change in ocean heat content  $\Delta Q$

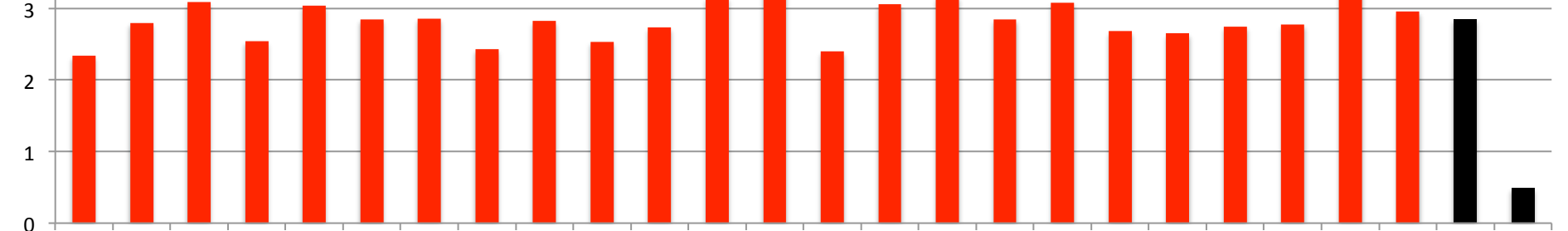


## **2. GLOBAL PRECIP RESPONSE**

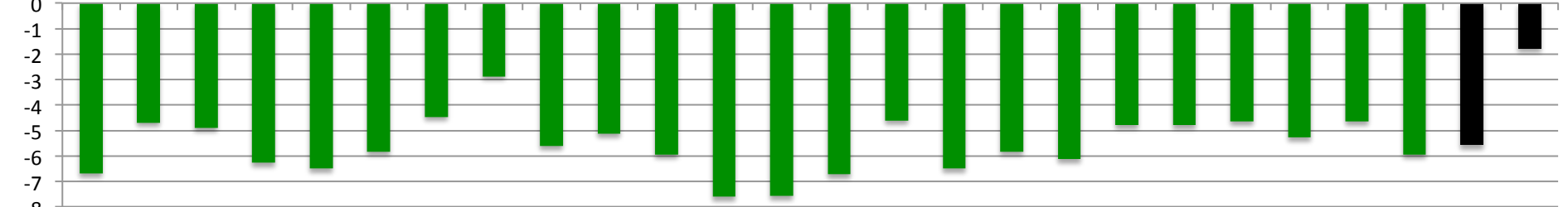
### Raw Hydrological Sensitivity (% K-1)



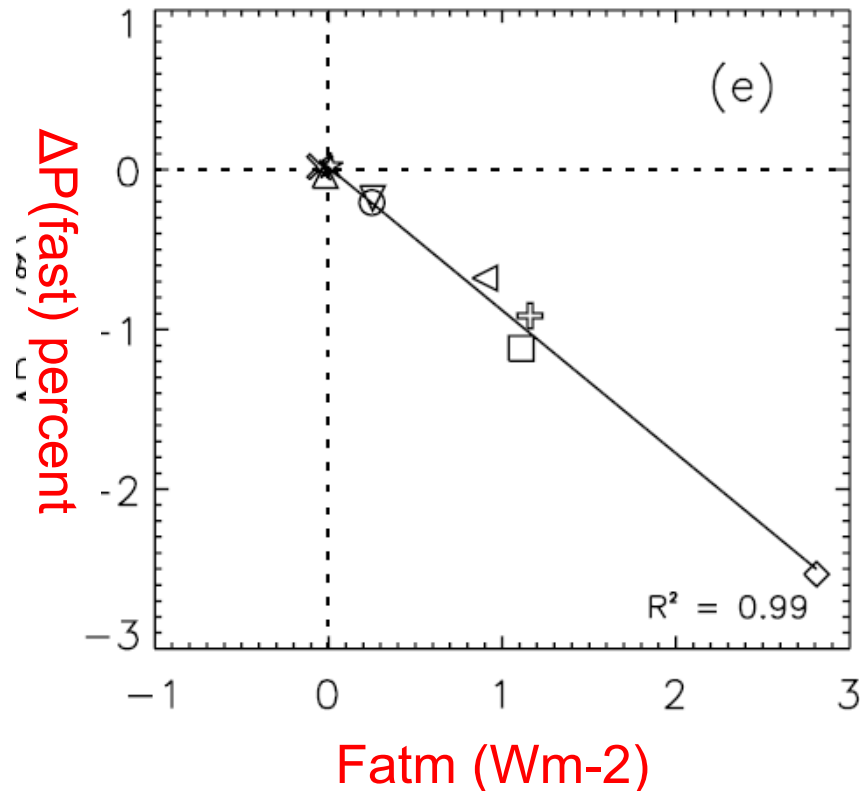
### Regressed (actual) Hydrological Sensitivity (% K-1)



### Precipitation adjustment to 4xCO2 (%)



# Rapid adjustment of global precipitation scales with atmospheric forcing



$\text{CO}_2$ 
  $\text{CH}_4$ 
  $\text{O}_3$

$2\times\text{CO}_2$ 
 Albedo

$$F_{\text{atm}} = F_{\text{toa}} - F_{\text{surface}}$$

Solar

$\text{O}_3$

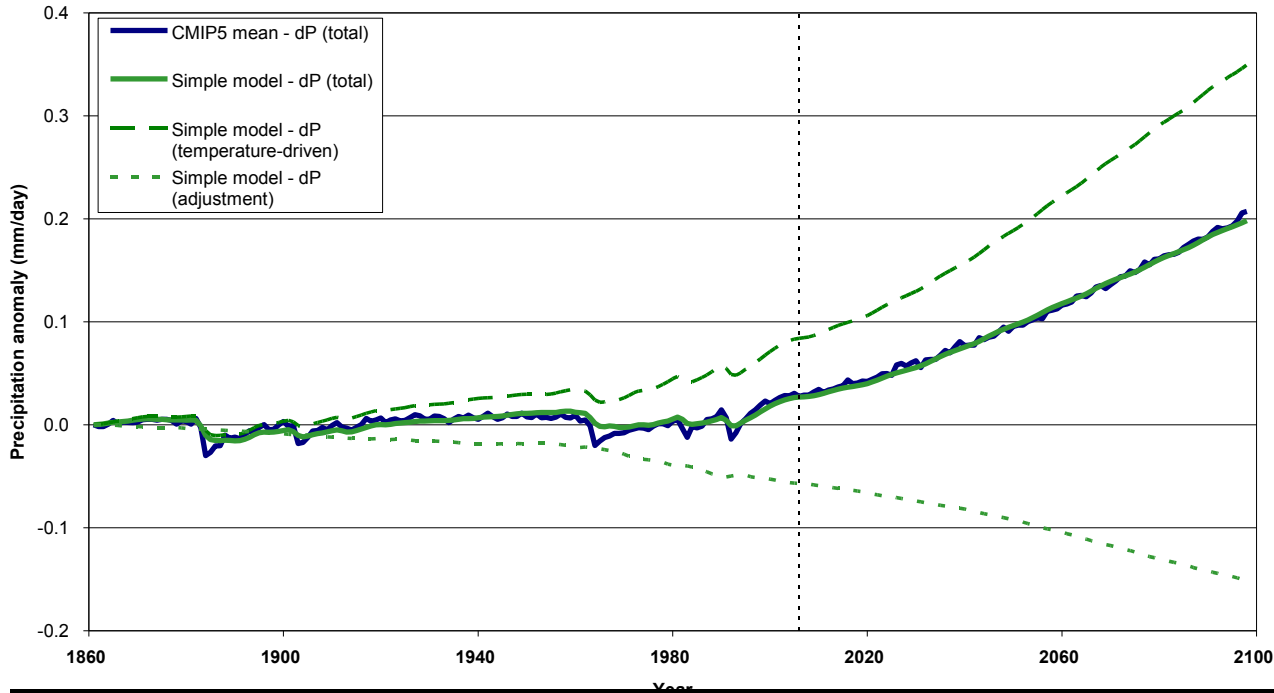
$\text{SO}_4$ 
  $\text{BB}$ 
  $\text{BC}$

Andrews et al., 2010,  
Geophys. Res. Lett



# Rapid adjustment of global precipitation scales with atmospheric forcing

Model comparison - PRECIPITATION



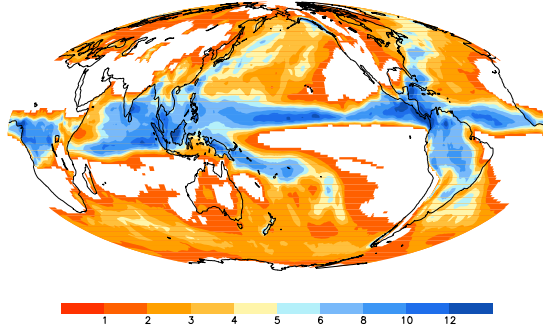
Hydrological sensitivity,  $k$

$0.0633-0.0972 \text{ mm day}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

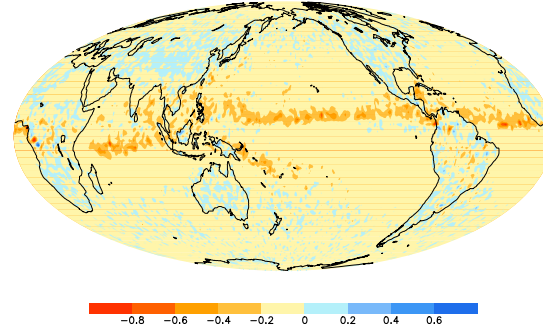
$$\Delta P_{adj} = \sum_i (\Delta F_{toa_i} - \Delta F_{surf_i}) / L$$

# **3. REGIONAL PRECIP RESPONSE**

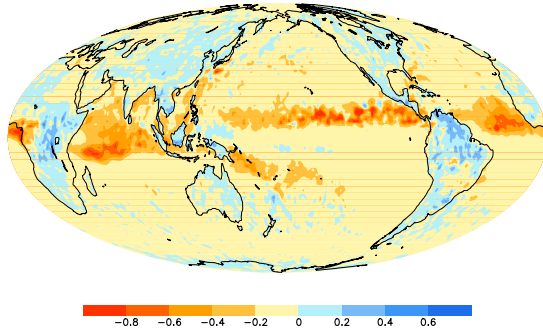
ECMWF precipitation October 2011 : 1xCO2



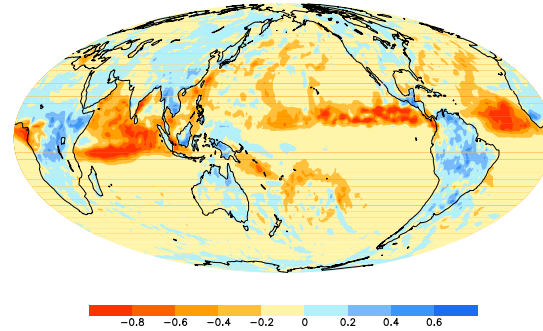
ECMWF dP : 4xCO2-1xCO2 (day 1)



ECMWF dP : 4xCO2-1xCO2 (day 5)

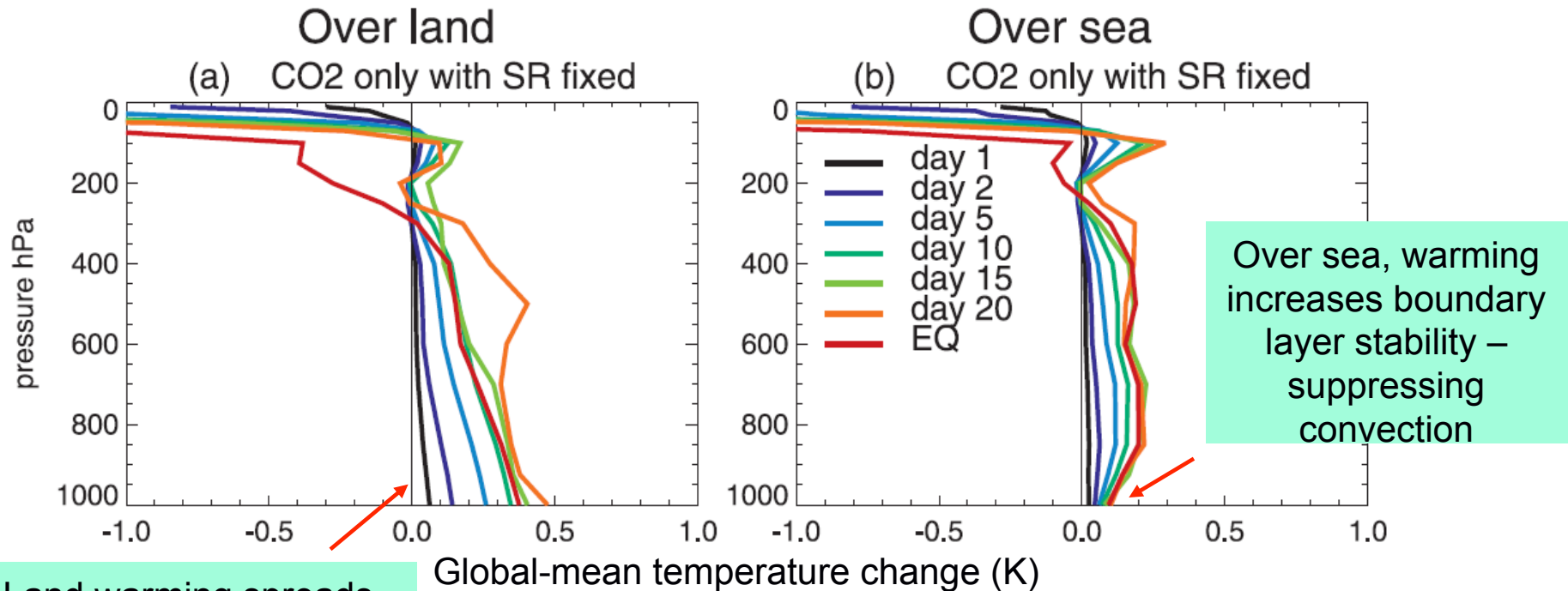


ECMWF dP : 4xCO2-1xCO2 (day 10)



# Rapid land warming: How fast is fast?

Dong et al. (2008) used 6 member 4xCO<sub>2</sub> fixed-SST HadSM3 ensemble with daily diagnostics to look at timescale of adjustments:



Day 1: Land warms due to increased LW  
Days 2-5: Processes adjust (e.g. clouds, precip)  
Days 6-20: Troposphere approaches eqm

Ties is nicely with process-based understanding

# Circulation changes

Wyant et al. (2011) use a superparameterized climate model, SP-CAM (2D cloud resolving model in each grid column), with 4 x CO<sub>2</sub> and fixed-SSTs over the tropics to investigate tropical cloud adjustment

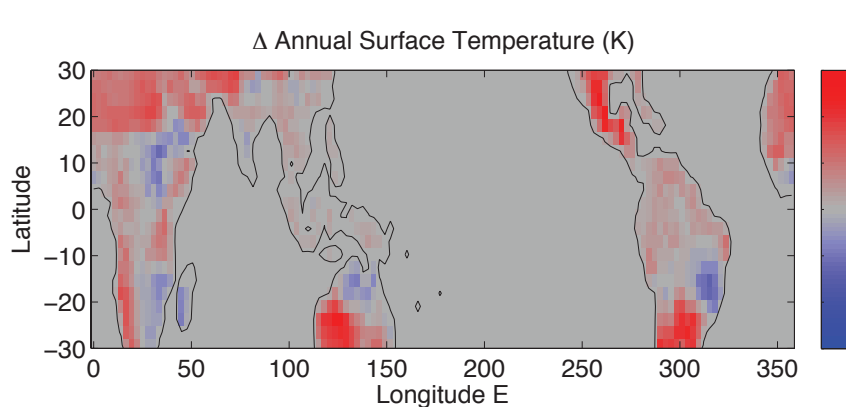
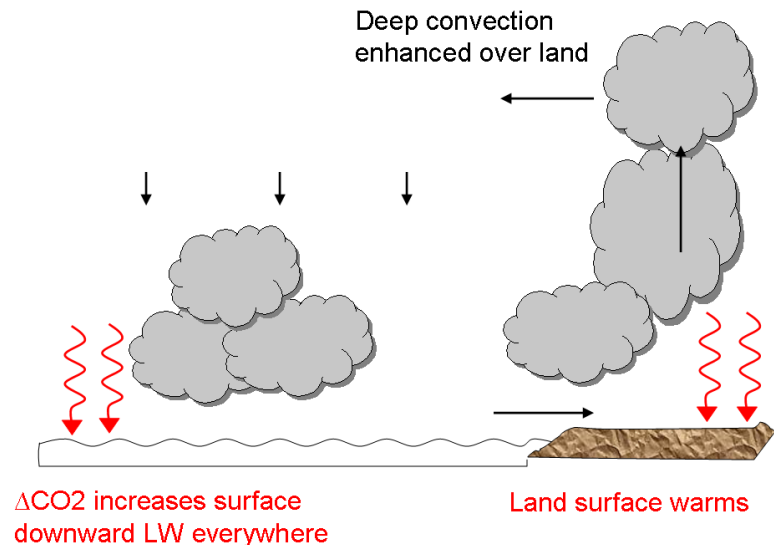


Figure 1: Annual mean change in surface temperature for SP-CAM due to 4xCO<sub>2</sub>.

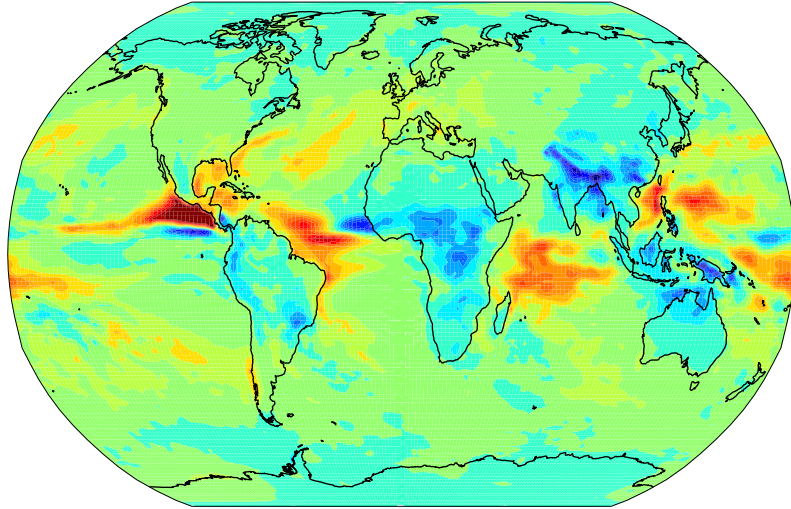


Courtesy of C. Bretherton

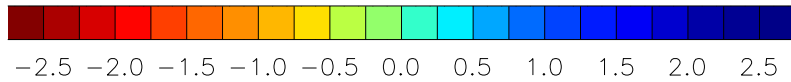
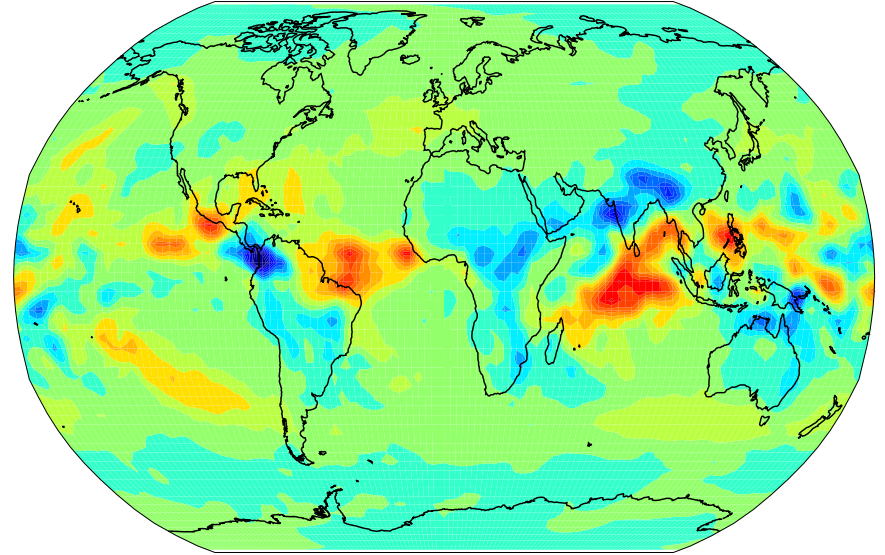
Find that land surface warming leads to more convection, with the opposite happening over the oceans (which dominates global-mean change)

# 4xCO2 AMIP regional precip changes

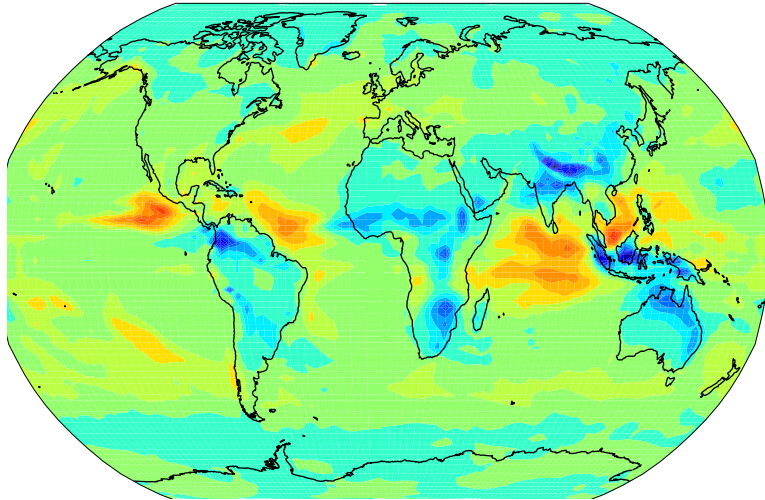
HadGEM2-A amip4xCO2 30 year average



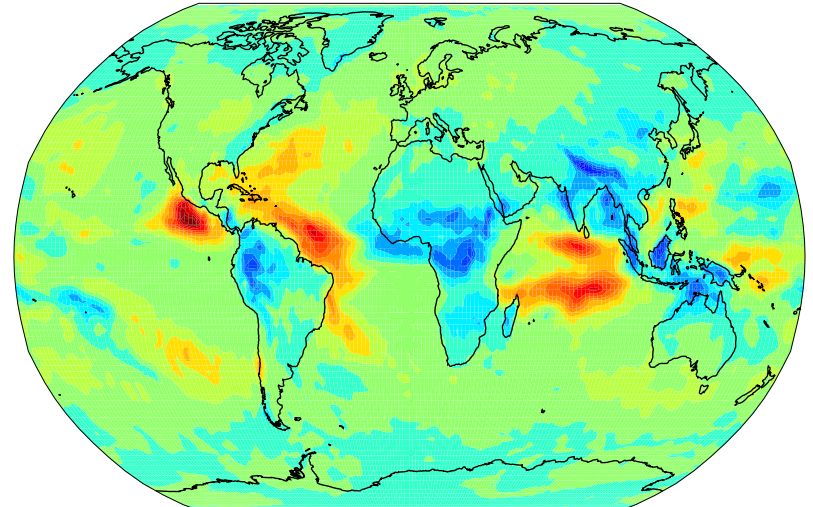
BCC-CSM1.1 amip4xCO2 30 year average



IPSL-CM5A-LR amip4xCO2 30 year average

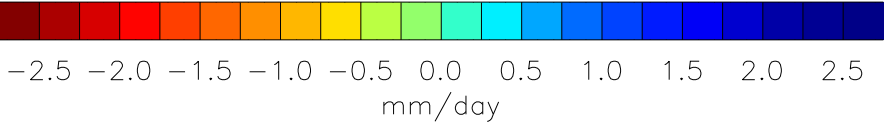
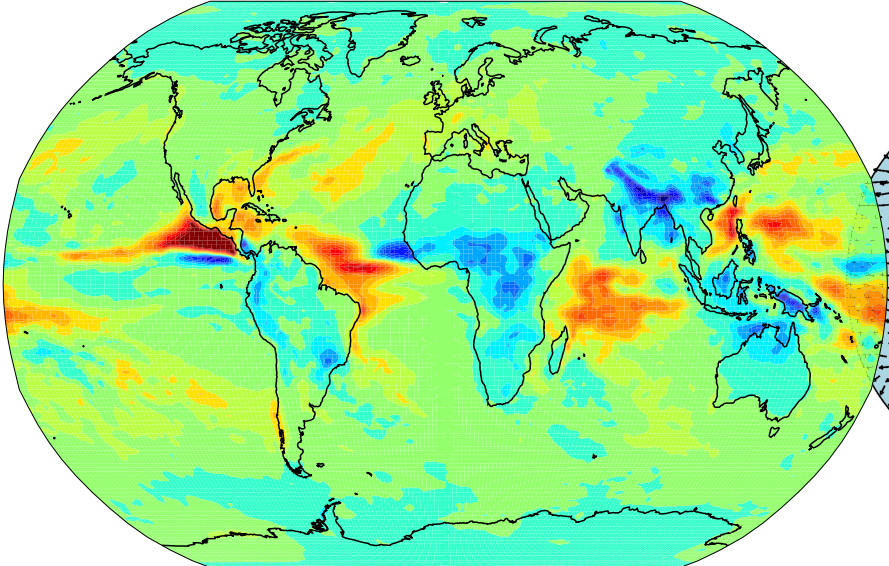


MPI-ESM-LR amip4xCO2 30 year average

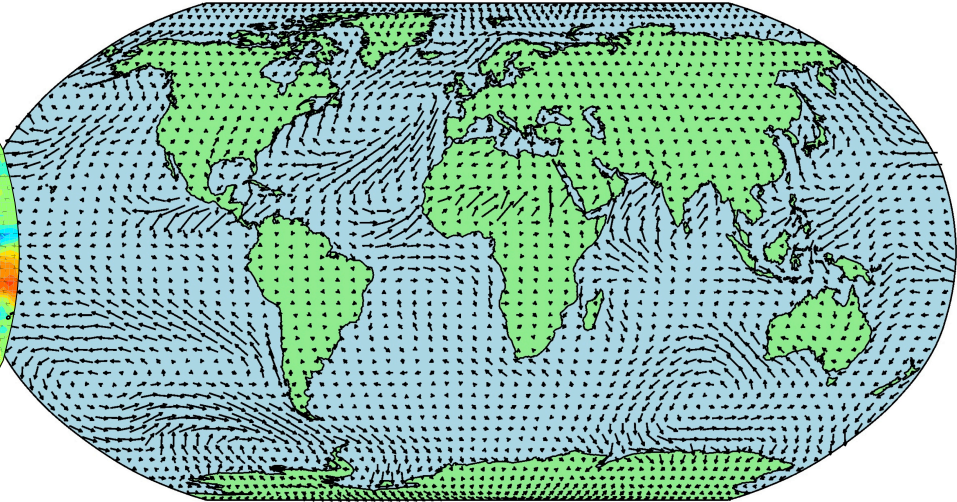


# Circulation changes

HadGEM2-A amip4xCO2 30 year average



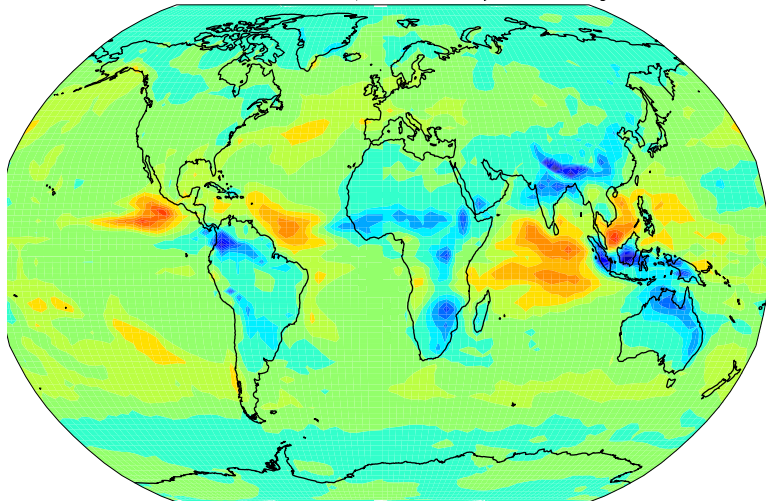
HadGEM2-A AMIP 4xCO2 Near Surface Circulation Change



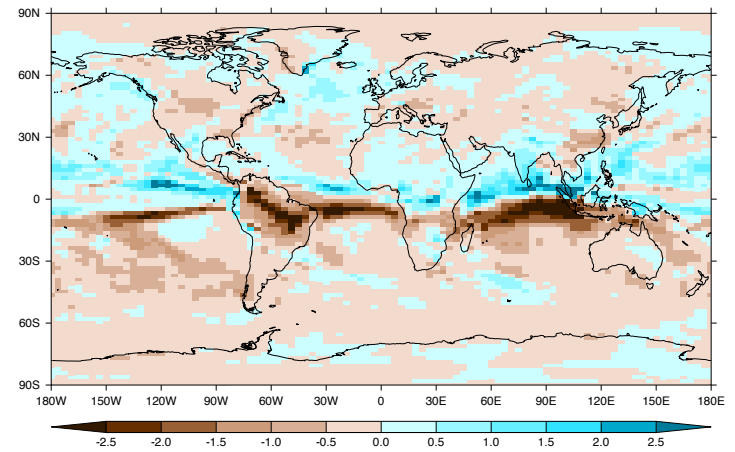
→ 1 m s<sup>-1</sup>

# Ocean coupling?

IPSL-CM5A-LR amip4xCO2 30 year average



abrupt4xCO2 ens mean 1st-year average

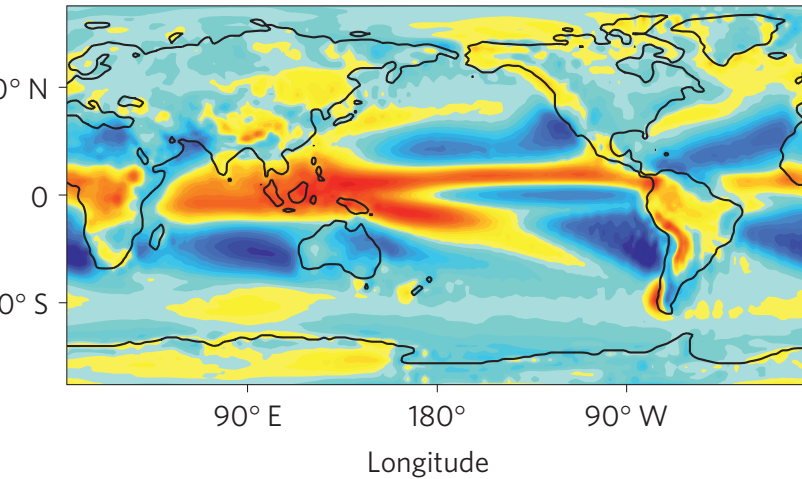




# Muller & O’Gorman, Nat CC, 2011

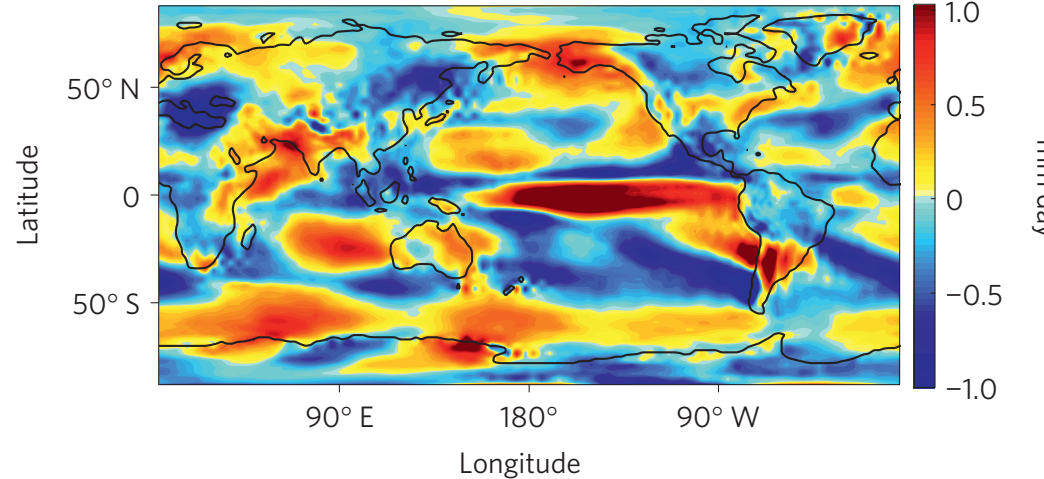
## Bony et al. (2013), Nature Geo Sci

$$\text{Thermo} = \int \bar{\omega} (\delta \bar{s} / \partial p)$$



**b**

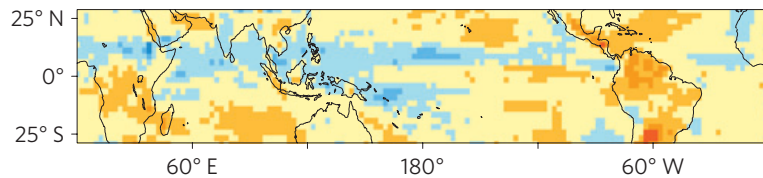
$$\text{Dyn} = \int (\delta \bar{\omega}) \bar{s} / \partial p$$



**a**

Fast response to  $4 \times \text{CO}_2$

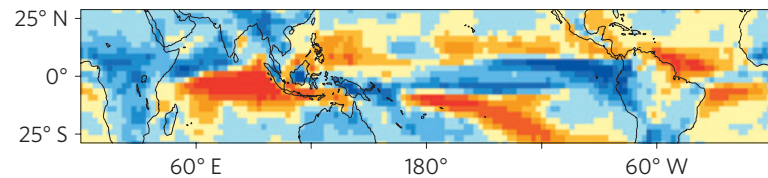
$\Delta P_{\text{ther}}$



**e**

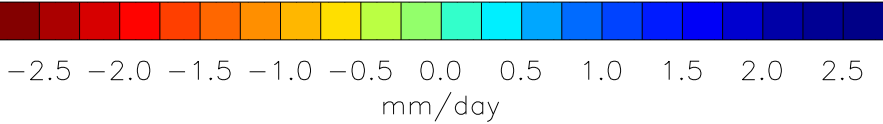
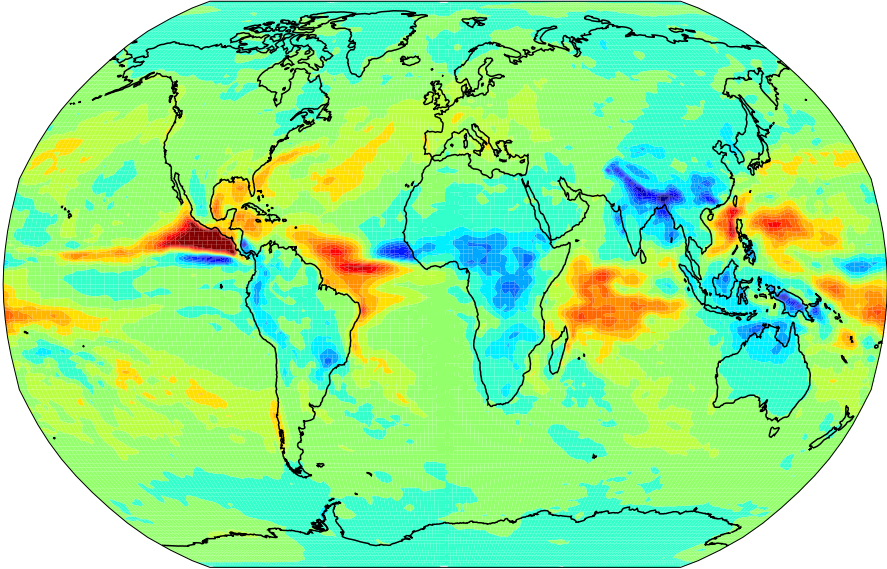
Fast response to  $4 \times \text{CO}_2$

$\Delta P_{\text{dyn}}$

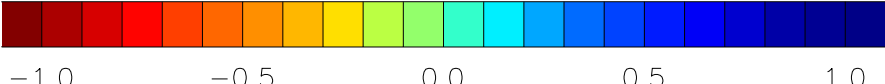
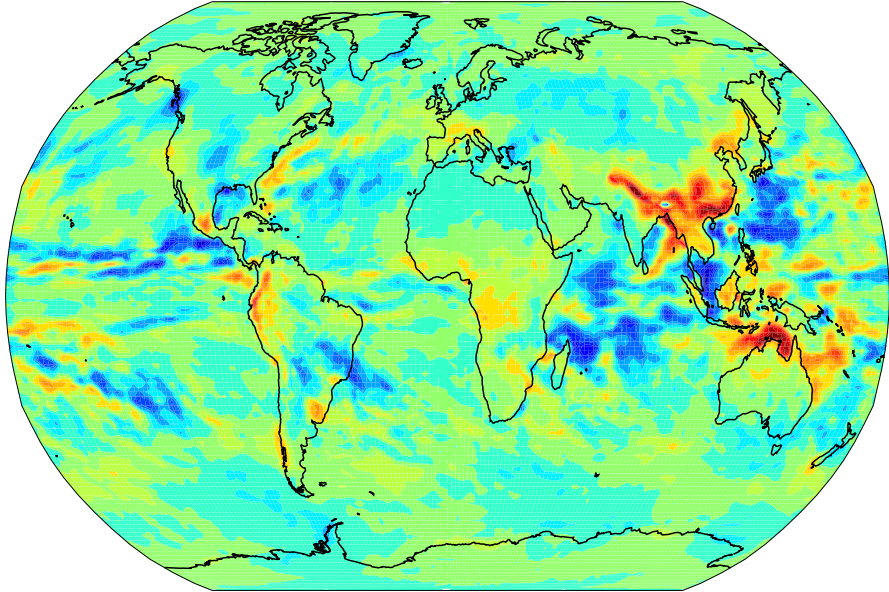


# CO2 compared to aerosol

HadGEM2-A amip4xCO2 30 year average



HadGEM2-A sstClimAerosol 30-year average precipitation anomaly

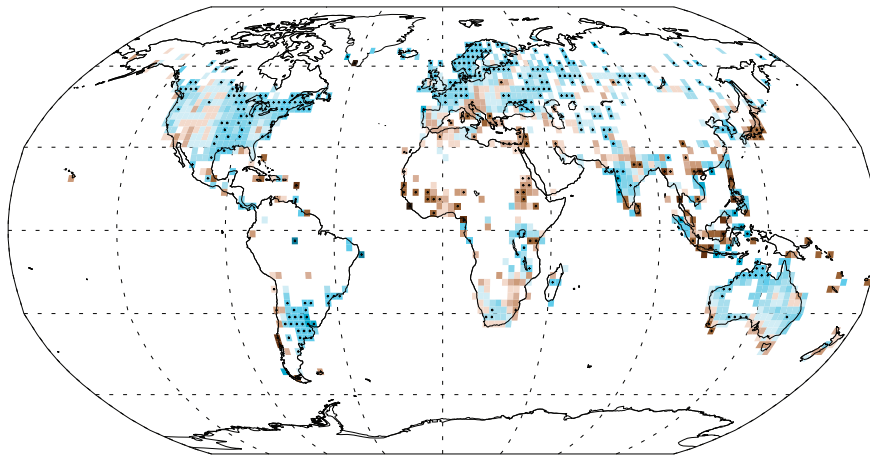


# **4. OBSERVING CHANGES IN REALITY**

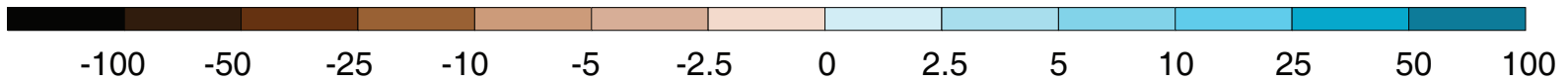
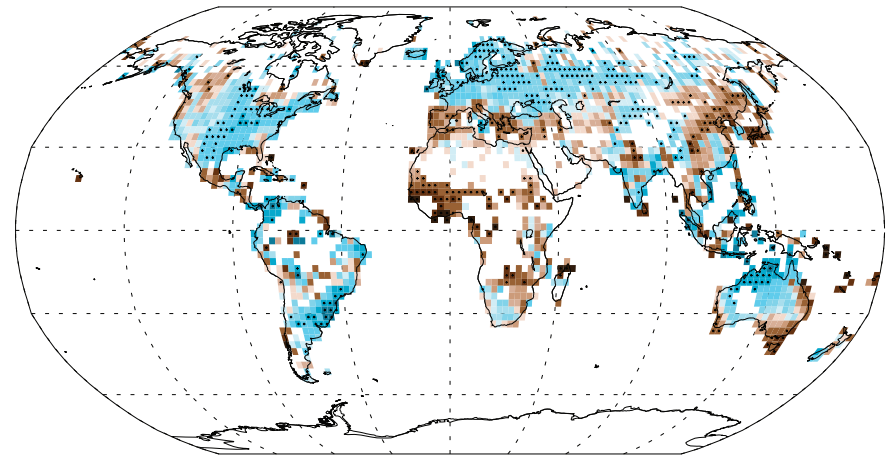
# Role of forcing?

Observed change in precipitation over land

1901–2010



1951–2010

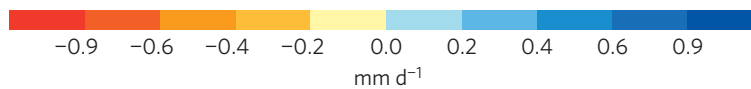
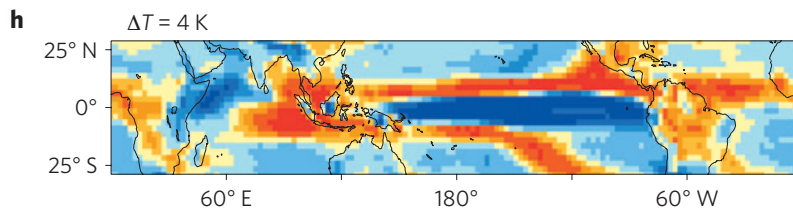
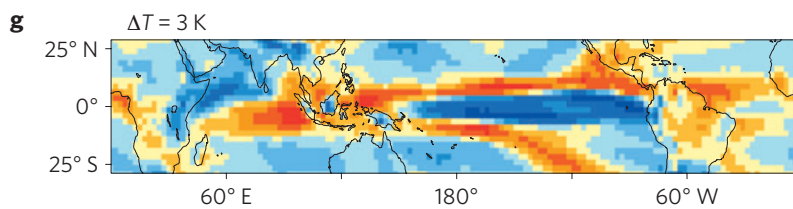
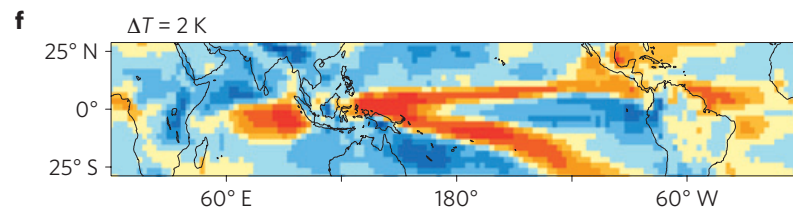
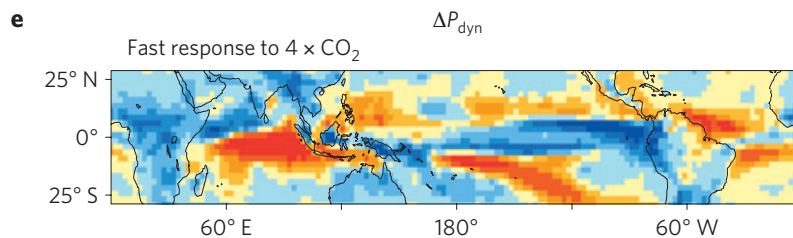
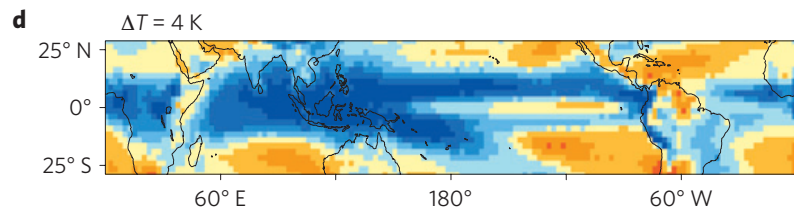
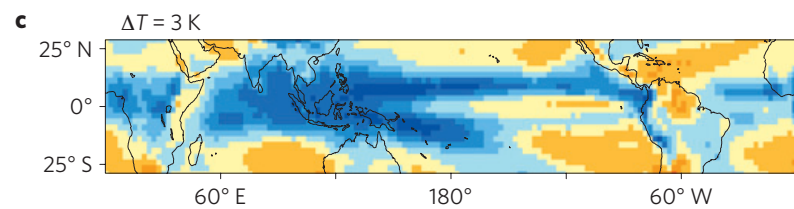
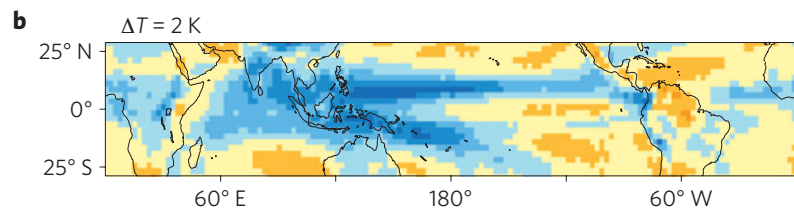
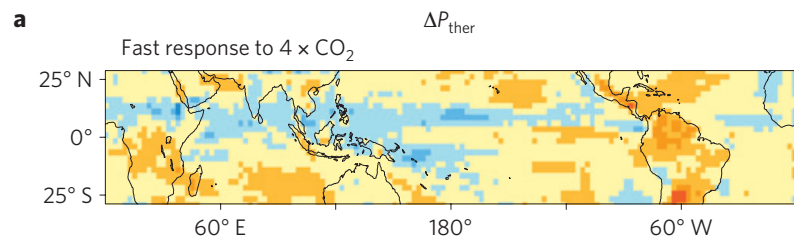


Trend (mm/year/decade)

Figure SPM2. IPCC AR5

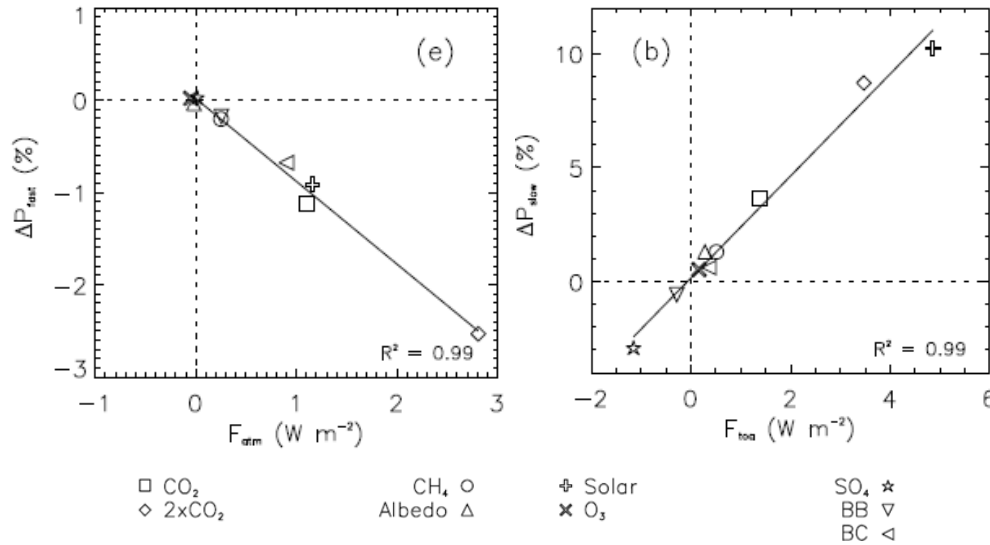
# Conclusions

- Rapid adjustments useful diagnostic in models
- Global adjustment in precip scales with atmospheric forcing
- Regional adjustment: increase over land, with dynamical response
- Adjustment may prove difficult to finger in observations?



# Rapid adjustment of global precipitation scales with atmospheric forcing

Andrews et al. (2010)



Kvalevåg et al. (2013)

