

Simulating Recent Climate Extremes and their Impacts on Weather with a High Resolution Atmospheric Model

PI: Siegfried Schubert/Global Modeling and Assimilation Office, Earth-Sun Exploration Division, NASA

Award number: SMD1-Dec04-0031

Objective of Columbia Usage

- To carry out large ensemble, high resolution AGCM simulations of selected recent climate extremes including
 - •extreme winter storms and recent ENSO variability
 - •the 2003 European heat wave

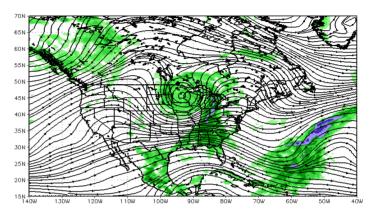
1998/99 DJFM 50 member ensemble

• 2004/05 DJFM 50 member ensemble

•the ongoing drought in the SW U.S.

Identify the codes to be run on Columbia

 NSIPP-1: atmospheric-land general circulation model (1/2 degree resolution)



Example of an intense springtime storm over the US simulated by the NSIPP-1 AGCM run at one-half degree horizontal resolution. Contours are 200mb streamlines and shading is precipitation.

Key Milestones 15-year AMIP run 1999-2004 MJJA 10 members each year 2003 MJJA 50 members for heat wave 1997/98 DJFM 50 member ensemble Jun 2005

Scientific Impact

- •improved estimates of how El Nino and La Nina and other SST anomalies affect extreme weather events over the US
- \bullet improved estimates of the tails of the PDF of near-surface temperature over Europe
- •Improved understanding of the mechanism(s) that maintain the SW drought over many years

Co-Is/Partners

Max Suarez, NASA/GMAO Michele Rienecker, NASA/GMAO Philip Pegion, NASA/GMAO Yehuhi Chang, NASA/GMAO

Science Mission Directorate - Project Columbia Investigation

Jun 2005

Jun 2005