

Precipitation Variability across Time Scales in CMIP 5 and 6 Models

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Precipitation variability across time scales

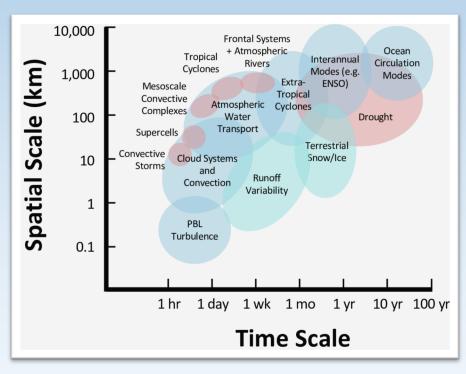


Motivation

- Representation of the various precipitation variability is one of the most important challenges for ESMs
- Lack of well-defined benchmarks to measure precipitation variability across time scales

Goals of this work

- Objective comparison of observed and simulated precipitation variability across time scales
- Evaluation of multiple-generations of CMIP models

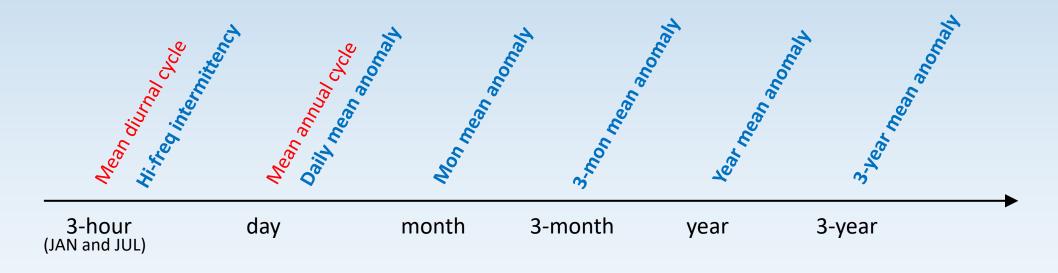




Benchmarking precipitation variability across time scales



Partitioning of forced variability (solar) and unforced variability

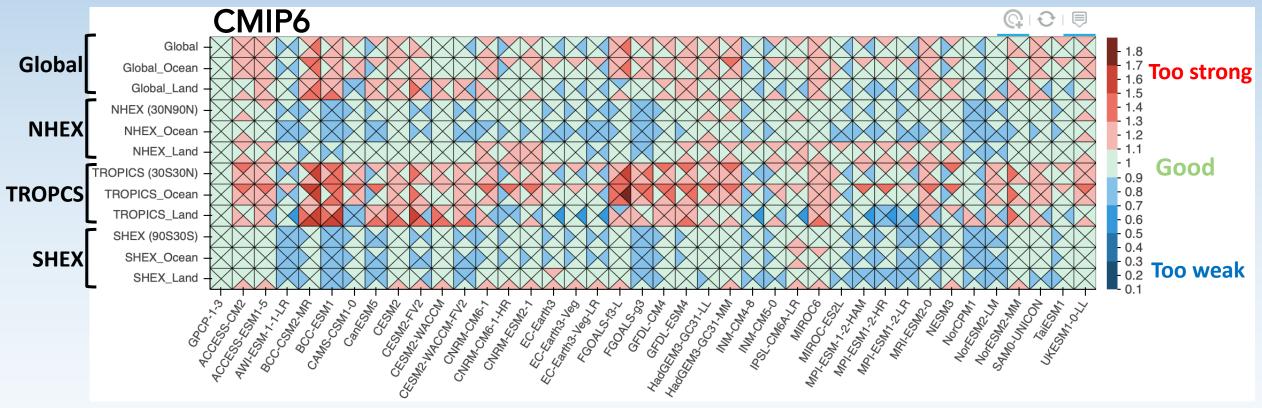


- This requires use of high-frequency (3-hourly and daily) simulation and observational data
- The variability is evaluated with 12 domain averages (Global, Tropics, NHEX, and SHEX with Land/Ocean)



Ratio of domain averaged variability (STD_{model}/STD_{ref})



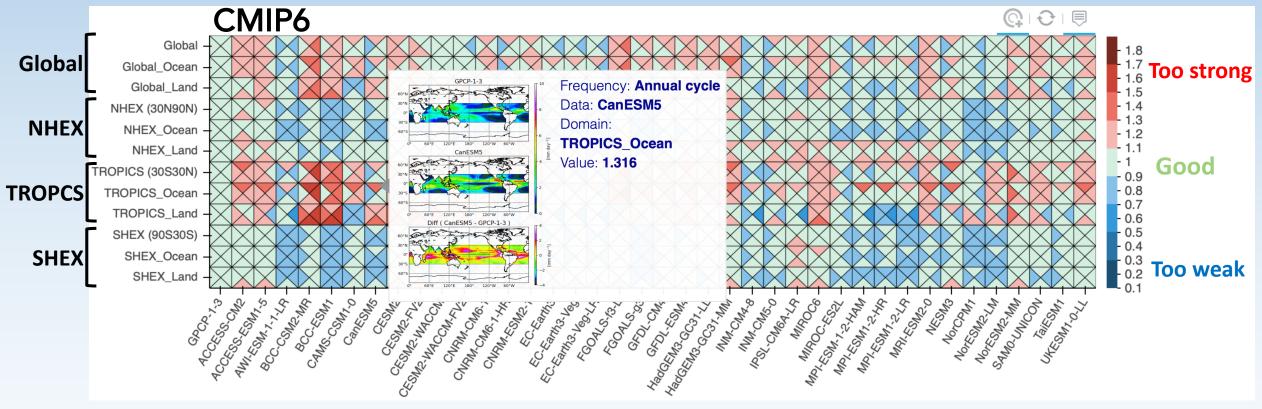


 (Preliminary) Many CMIP6 models overestimate tropical variability and underestimate extratropical variability



Ratio of domain averaged variability (STD_{model}/STD_{ref})







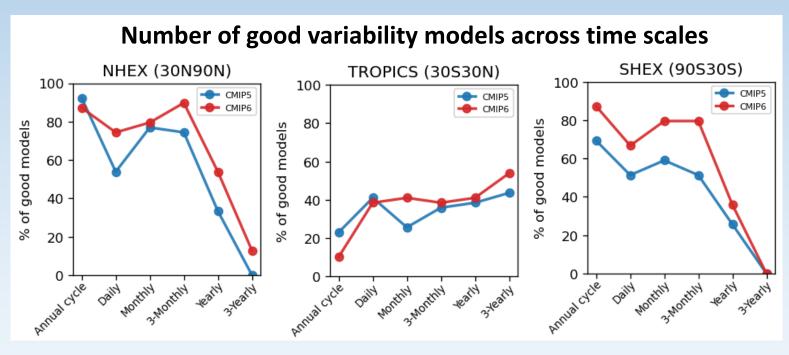


In the webpage (https://cmec.llnl.gov/results), the plots interactively provide underlying diagnostics

Summary (Preliminary)



CMIP6 models show overall improvement in extratropical variability, but little improvement in tropical variability



- Detailed results are being added to the <u>PCMDI's online simulation summaries</u>
- Benchmarking simulated precipitation overview: Thu 14:30 pm

