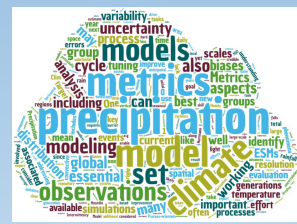




# Precipitation variability across time scales

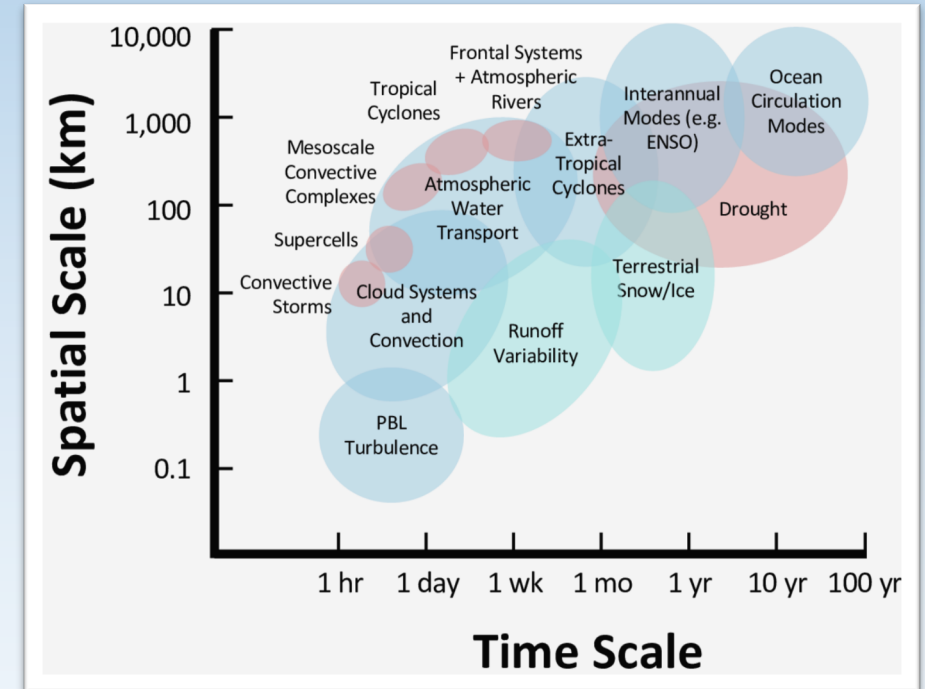


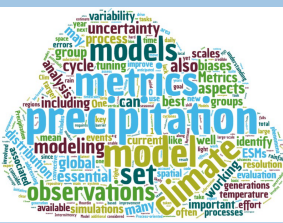
## Motivation

- 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

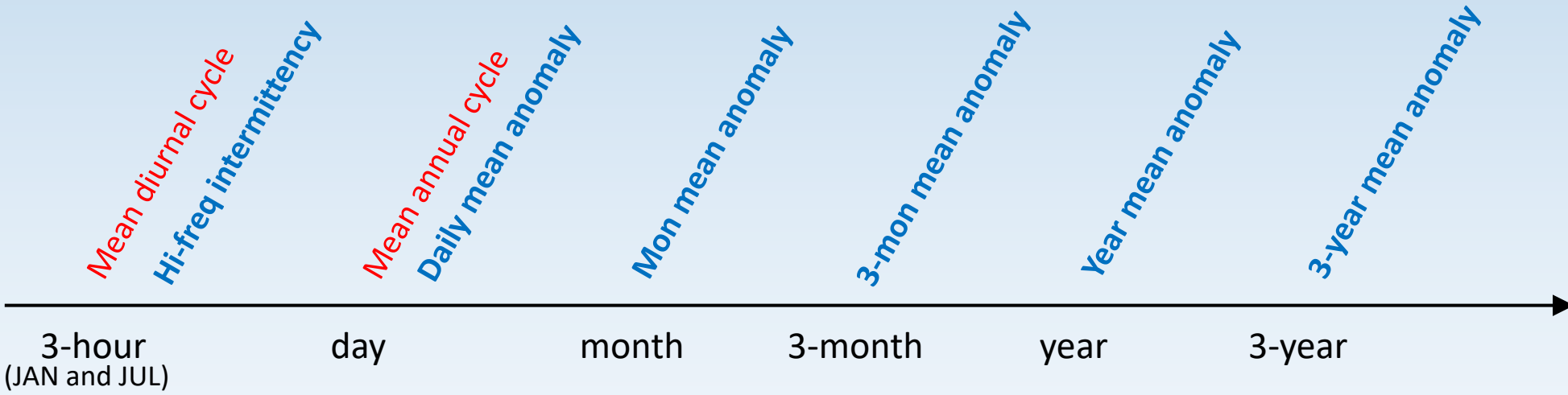
- Objective comparison of observed and simulated precipitation variability across time scales
- Evaluation of multiple-generations of CMIP models





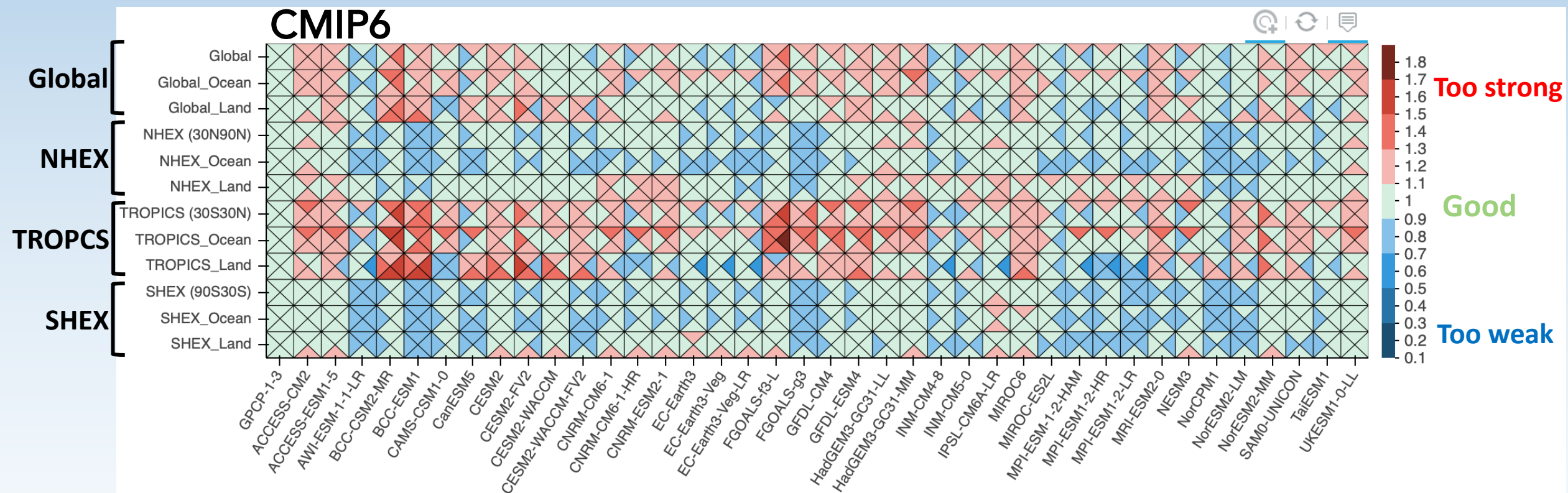
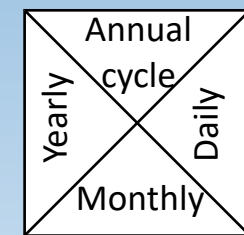
# Benchmarking precipitation variability across time scales

Partitioning of **forced variability (solar)** and **unforced variability**



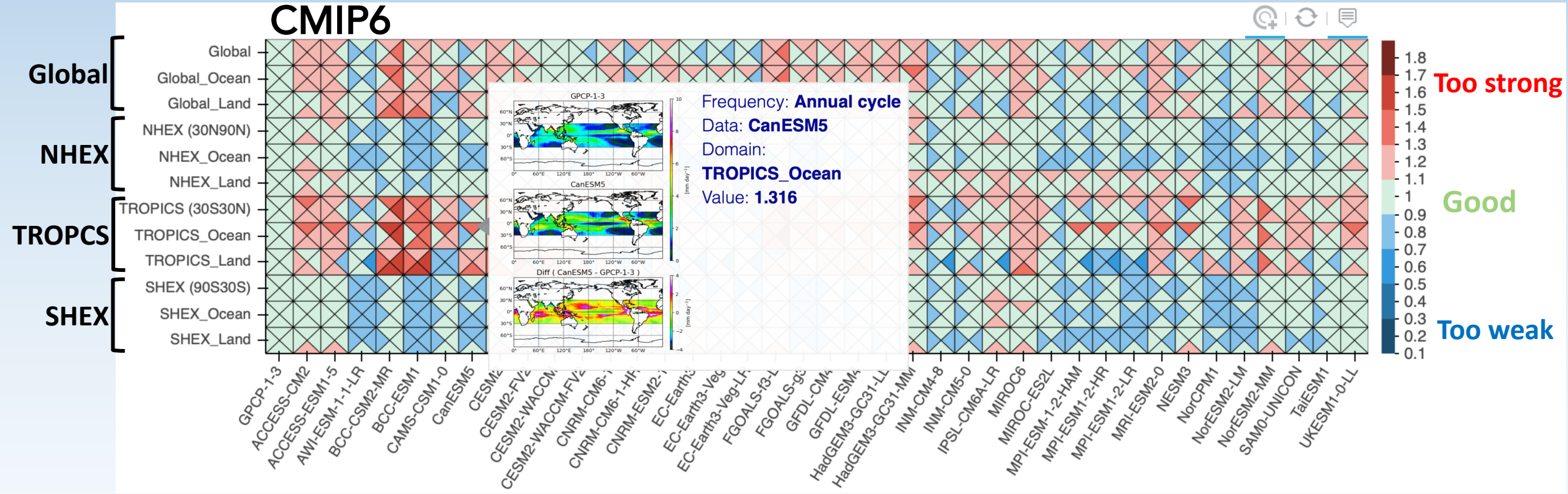
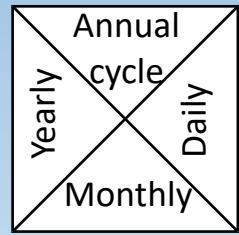
- This requires use of high-frequency (3-hourly and daily) simulation and observational data
- The variability is evaluated with 12 domain averages (Global, Tropics, NHEX, and SHEX with Land/Ocean)

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



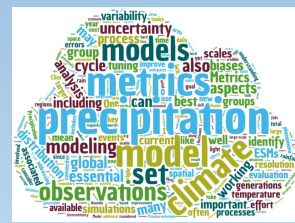
- (Preliminary) Many CMIP6 models **overestimate tropical variability** and **underestimate extratropical variability**

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



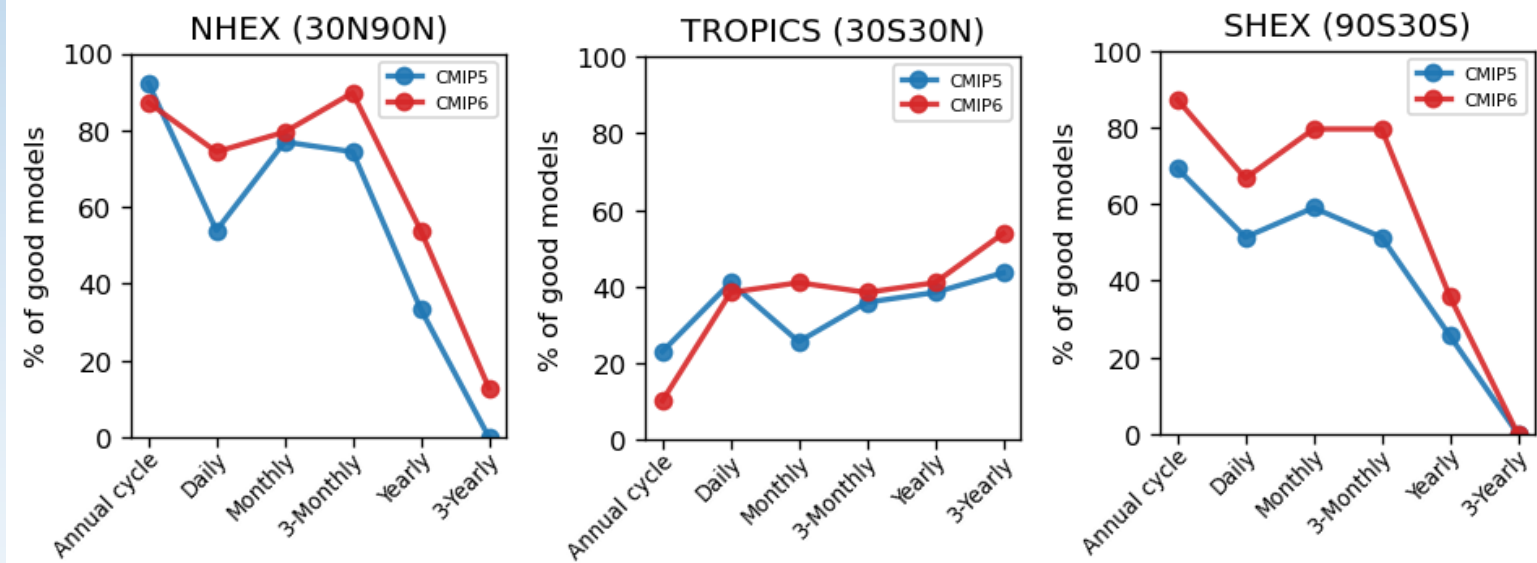
- (Preliminary) Many CMIP6 models **overestimate tropical variability** and **underestimate extratropical variability**
- In the webpage (<https://cmec.llnl.gov/results>), the plots interactively provide underlying diagnostics

# Summary (Preliminary)



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

### Number of good variability models across time scales



- Detailed results are being added to the [PCMDI's online simulation summaries](#)
- Benchmarking simulated precipitation overview: Thu 14:30 pm