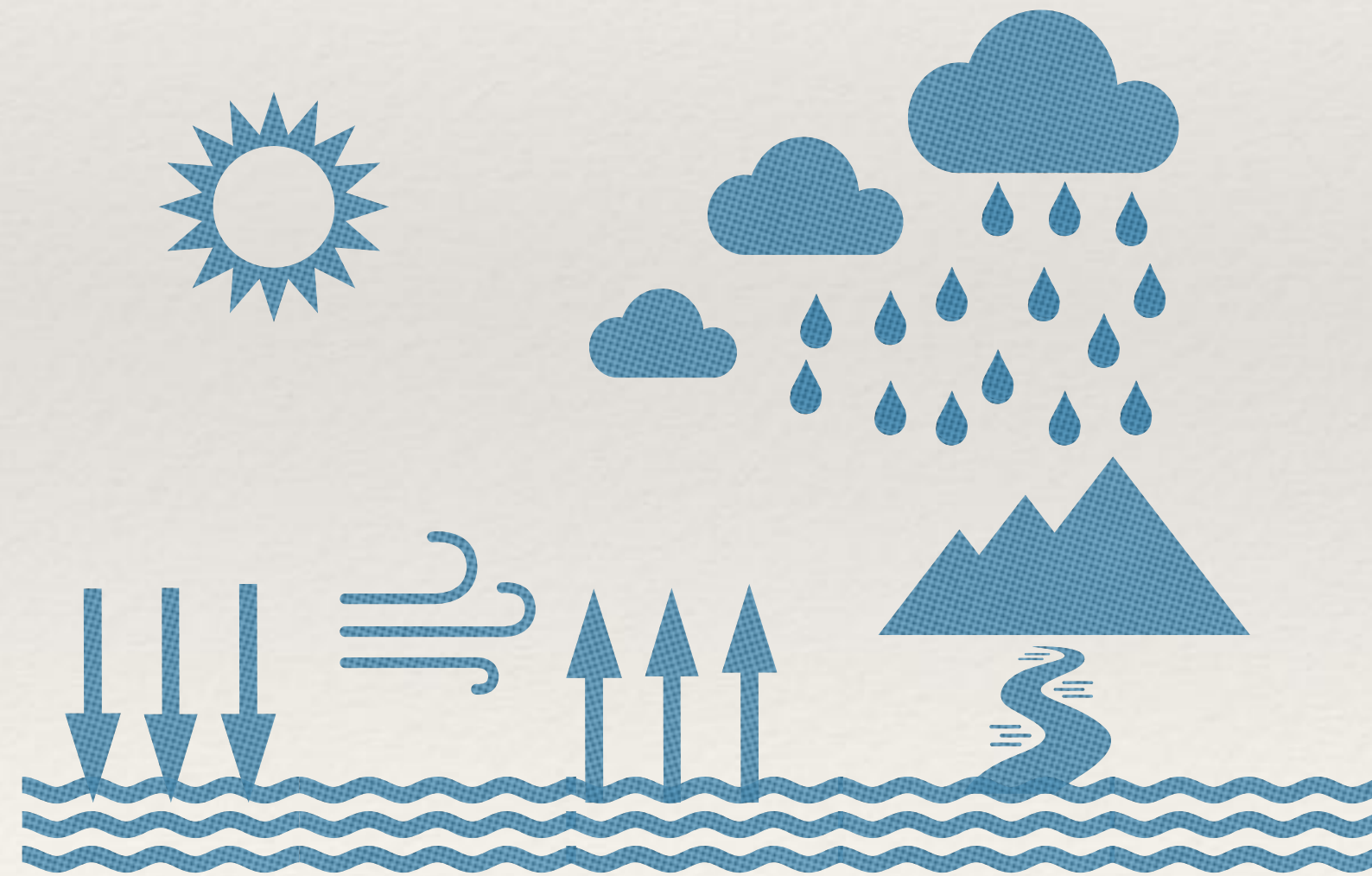


The Regional Earth System Model RegCM-ES

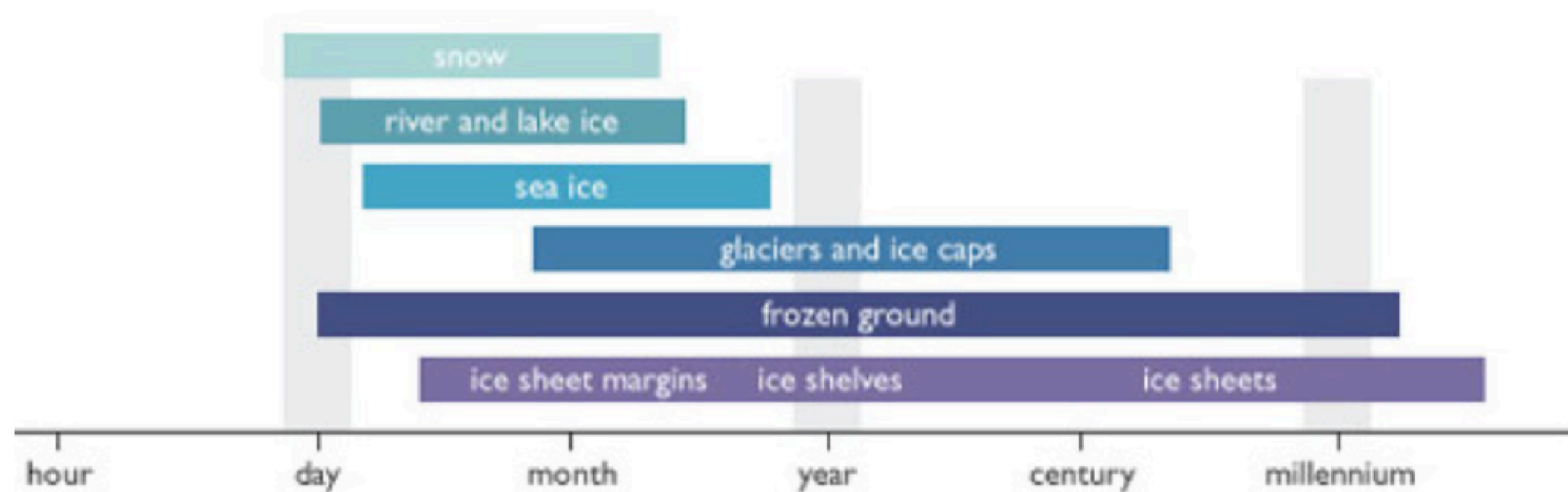
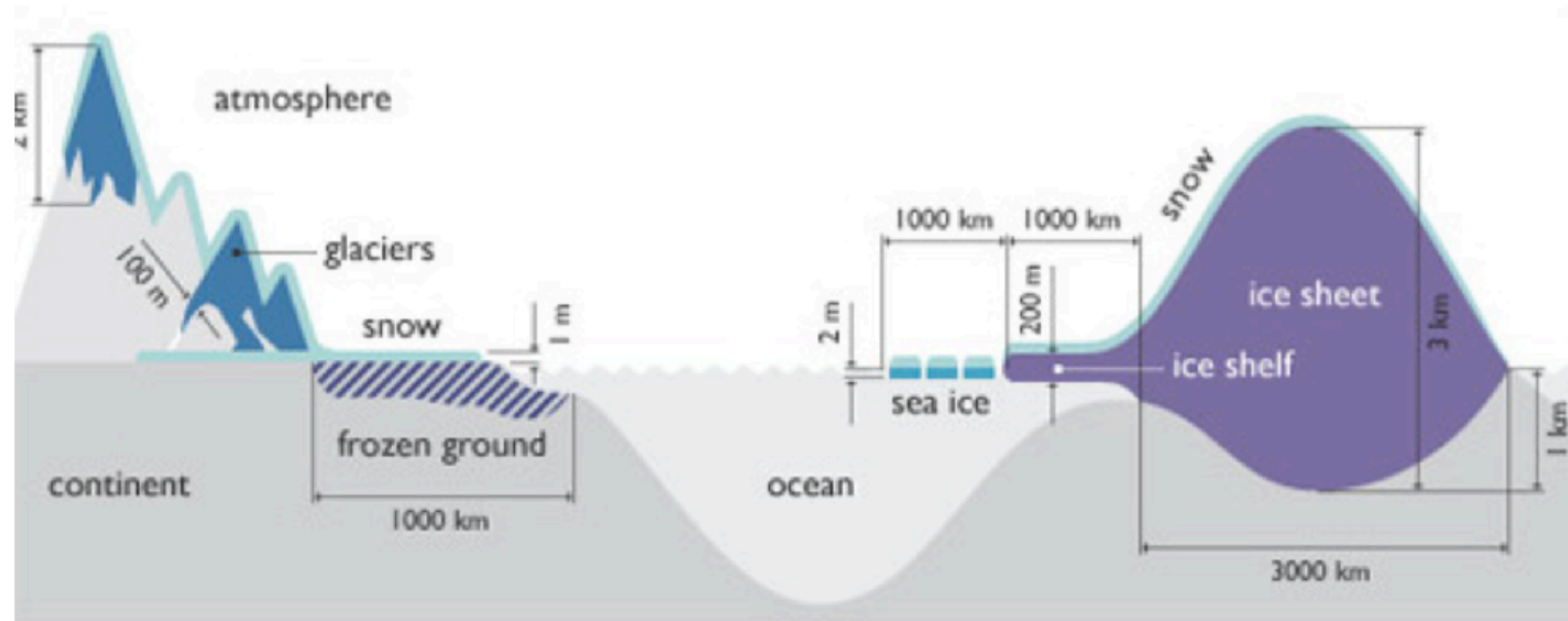
Di Sante Fabio,
Coppola Erika,
Farneti Riccardo,
Giorgi Filippo



** Fabio Di Sante is supported by OGS and CINECA under HPC-TRES project*



Earth System: Response time



IPCC Report

Different spatial and temporal scales

What does it means couple model?

- ❖ Offline coupling -> The models run sequentially and the interactions among them are in one direction only
- ❖ Online coupling -> The interactions between the model are in both directions

E.g.

Nesting between a global and a regional model

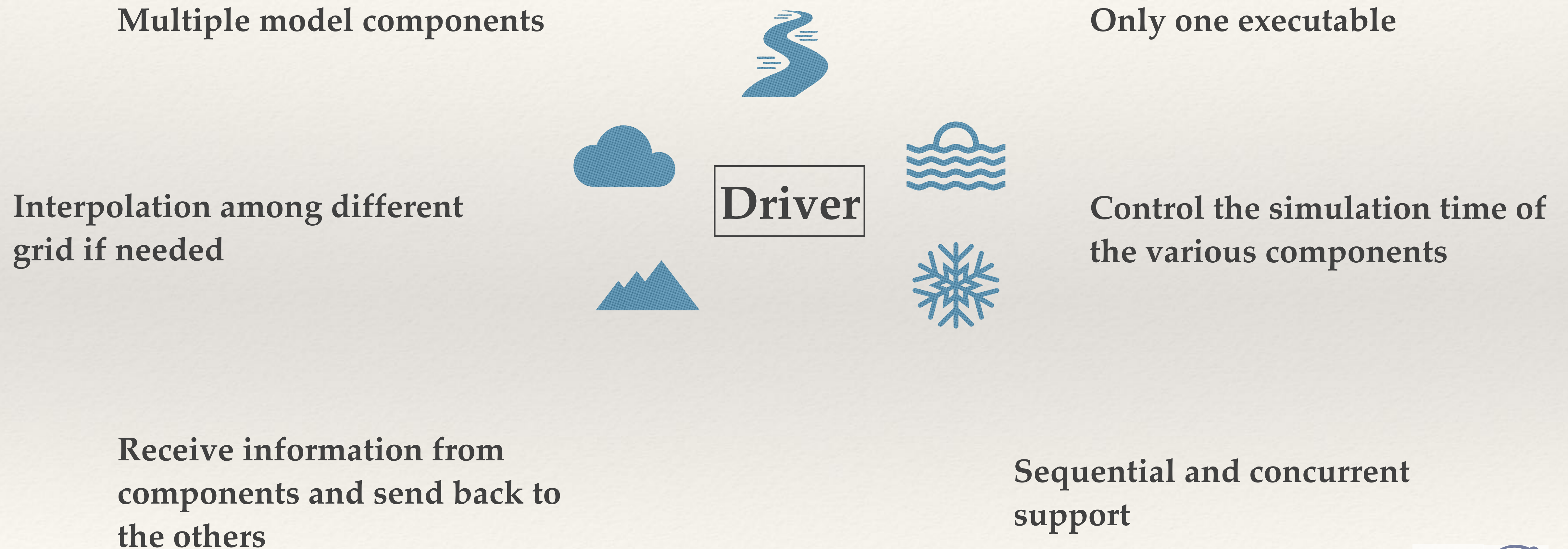
RegCM

E.g.

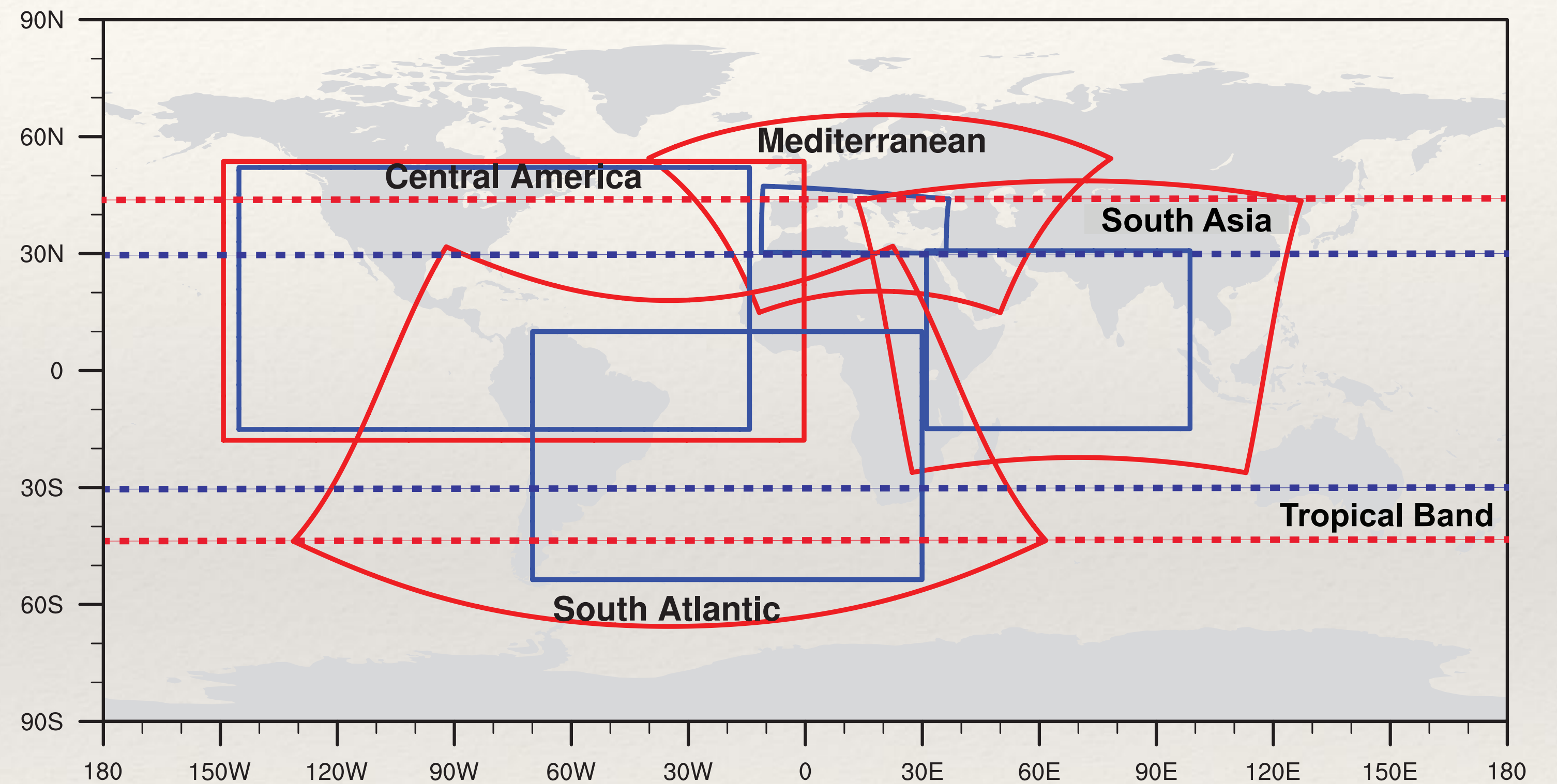
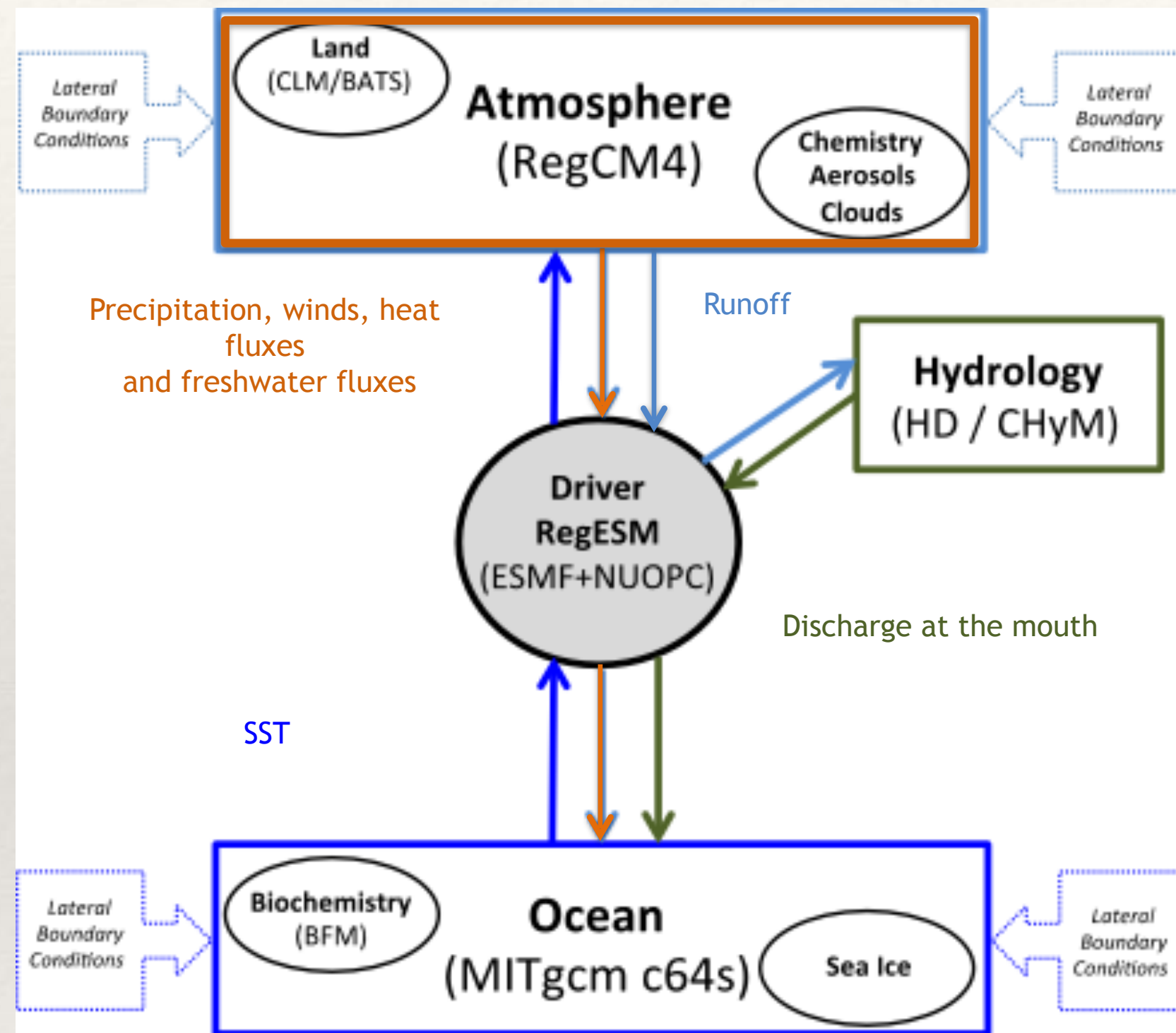
Fully coupled Regional Earth System model

RegCM-ES

Earth System Model: Driver approach



The RegCM-ES

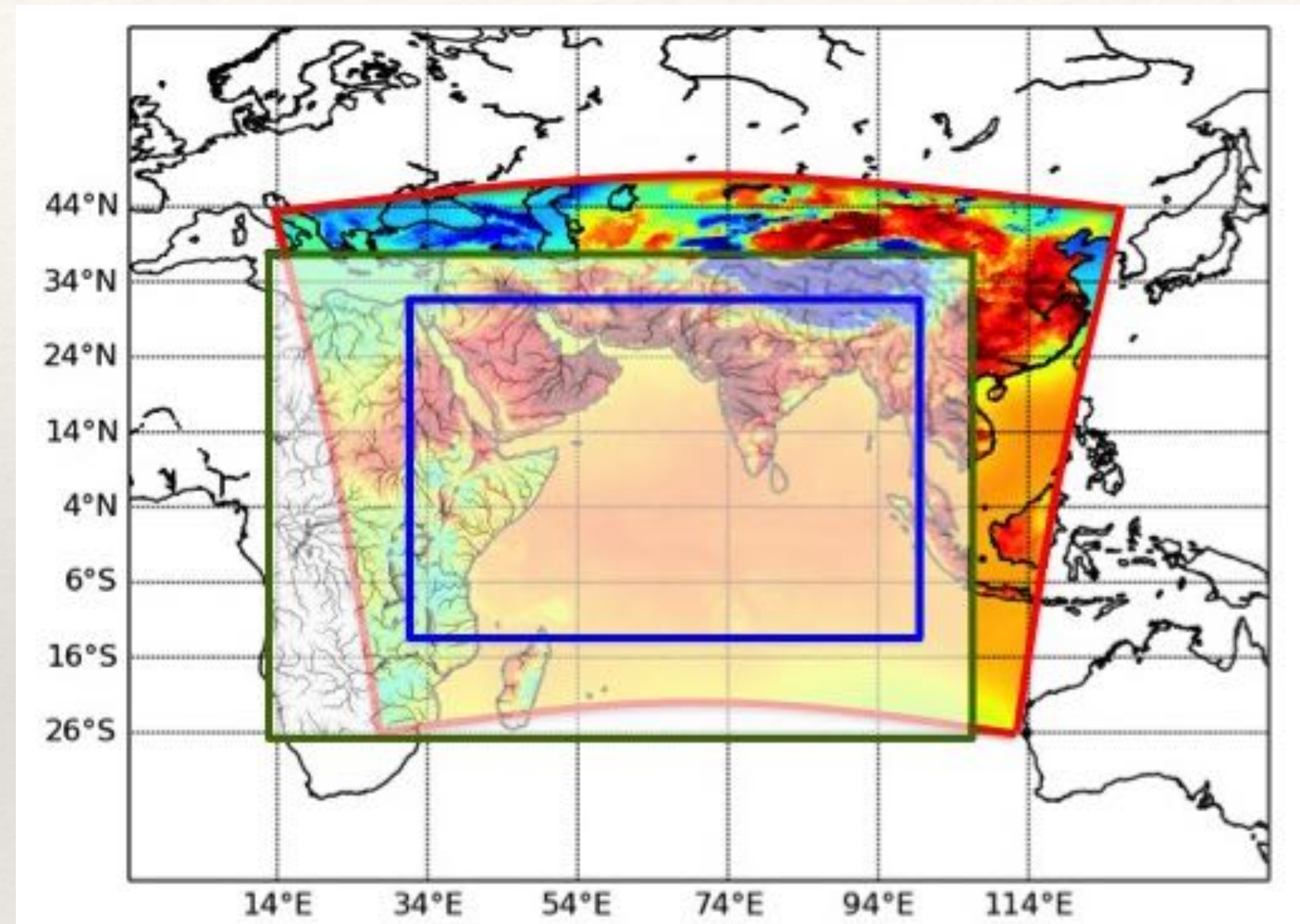


Sitz, L. E., Di Sante, F., Farneti, R., Fuentes-Franco, R., Coppola, E., Mariotti, L., Reale, M., Sannino, G., Barreiro, M., Nogherotto, R., Giuliani, G., Graffino, G., Solidoro, C., Cossarini, C., and Giorgi, F. (2017). Description and evaluation of the earth system regional climate model (regcm-es). *J. Adv. Model. Earth Syst.*

First tests and simulations

Description			Atmosphere				Ocean			River
Domain	# Exp.	# Sim. Years	Spatial Resolution	Vertical Levels	Convective Scheme	ICBC	Spatial Resolution	Vertical Levels	ICBC	Model
Central America	1	1988-1997	50 Km	23	Tiedtke(lnd) Emanuel(ocn)	Era-Int	1/8°	40	MOM	HD
Mediterranean	1	1979-2015	20 Km	23	Tiedtke	Era-Int	1/12°	75	Medar/ Medatlas	HD
South Asia	1) 2) 3)	1979-2008 1979-2015 1979-2015	50 Km	18	Emanuel(lnd/ocn) Tiedtke(lnd/ocn) Tiedtke(lnd/ocn)	Era-Int	1/6°	45	MOM ORAP ORAP	HD HD CHvM
South Atlantic	1	1988-1997	50 Km	23	Tiedtke	Era-Int	1/8°	40	MOM	HD
Tropical Band	1	1979-2008	100 Km	23	Tiedtke	Era-Int	1/4°	40	SODA	HD

The South Asia experiment

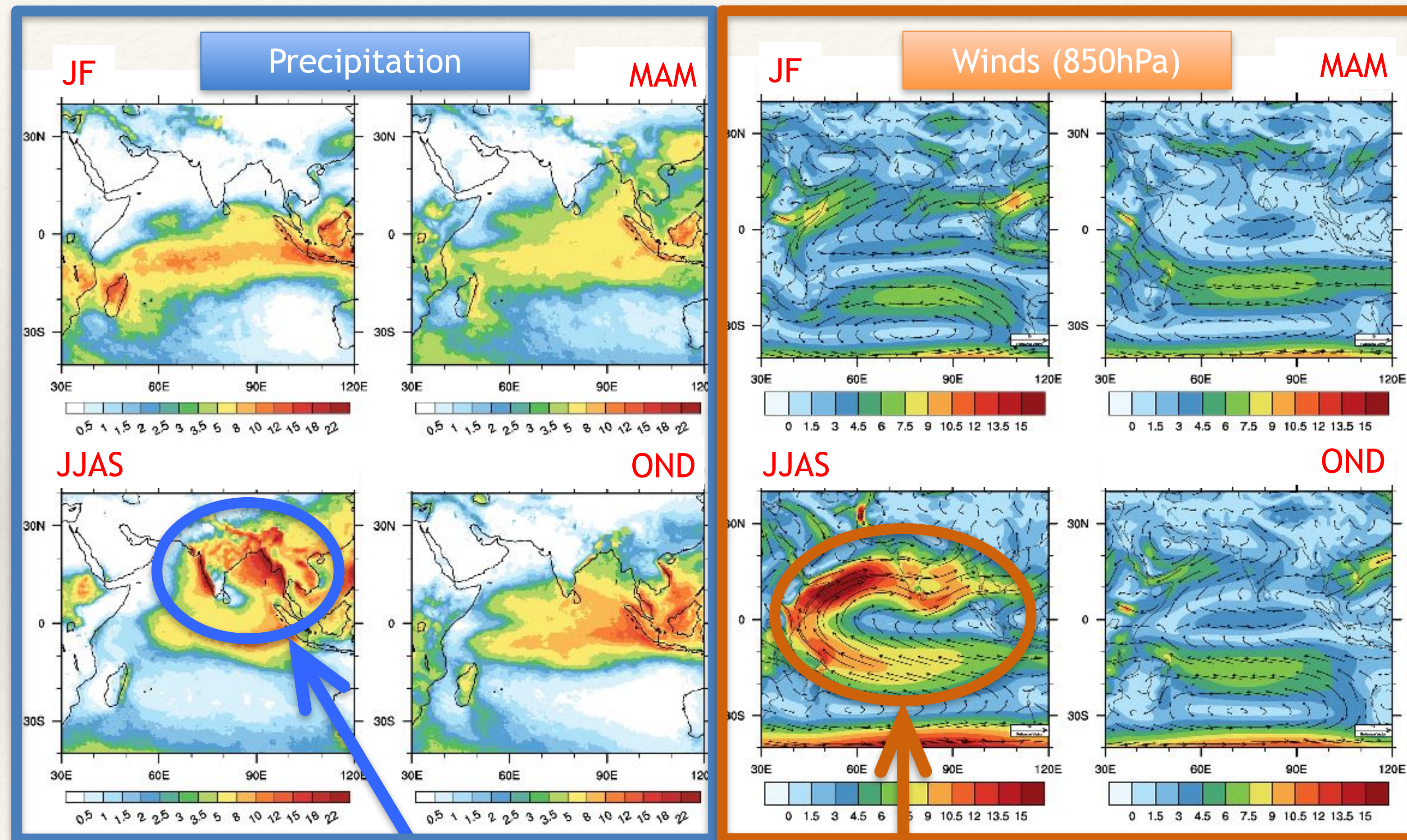


— OCN domain

— HYD domain

— ATM domain

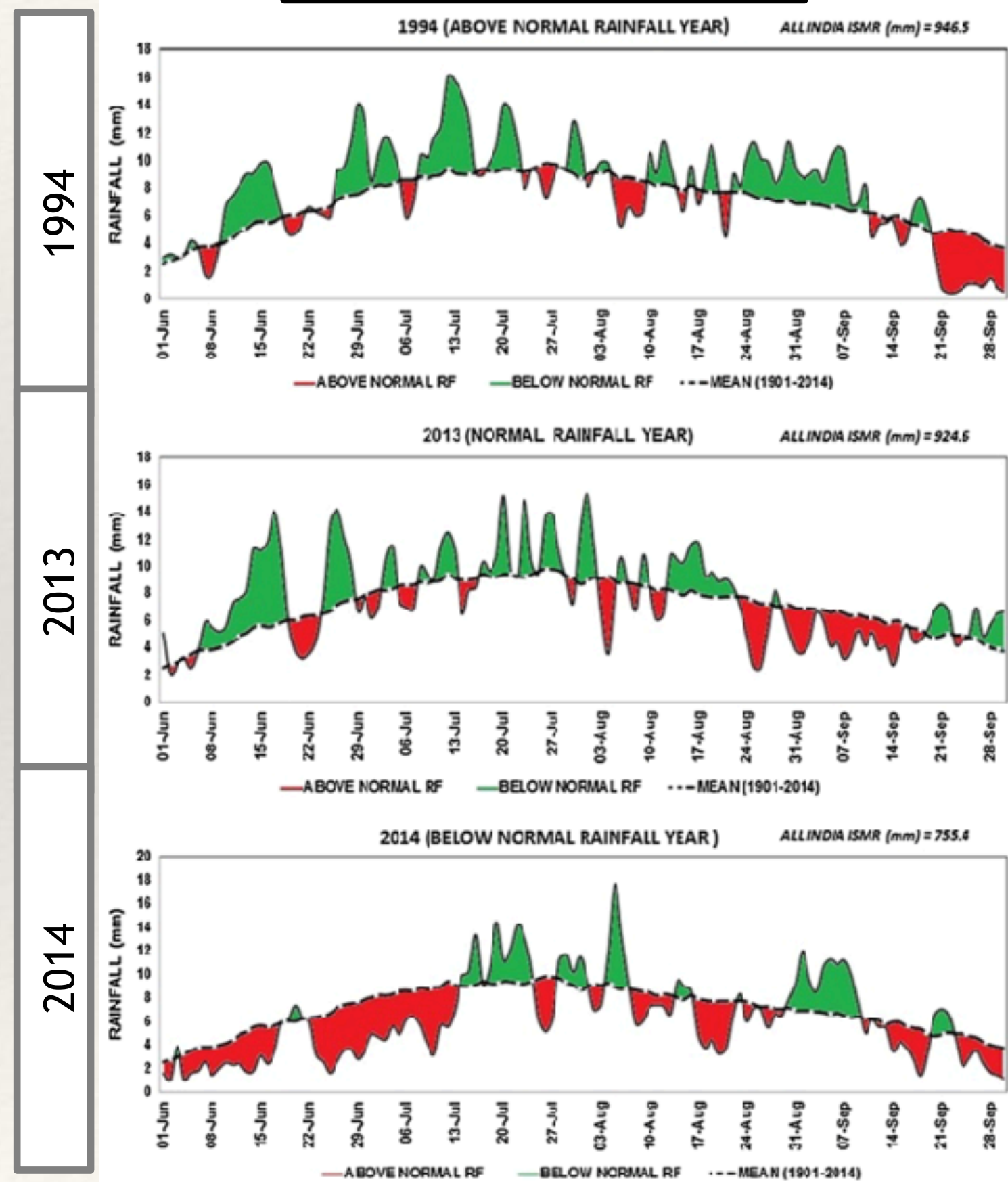
Climatology of the ISM



Large Increase in precipitation and runoff
Low Level Jet

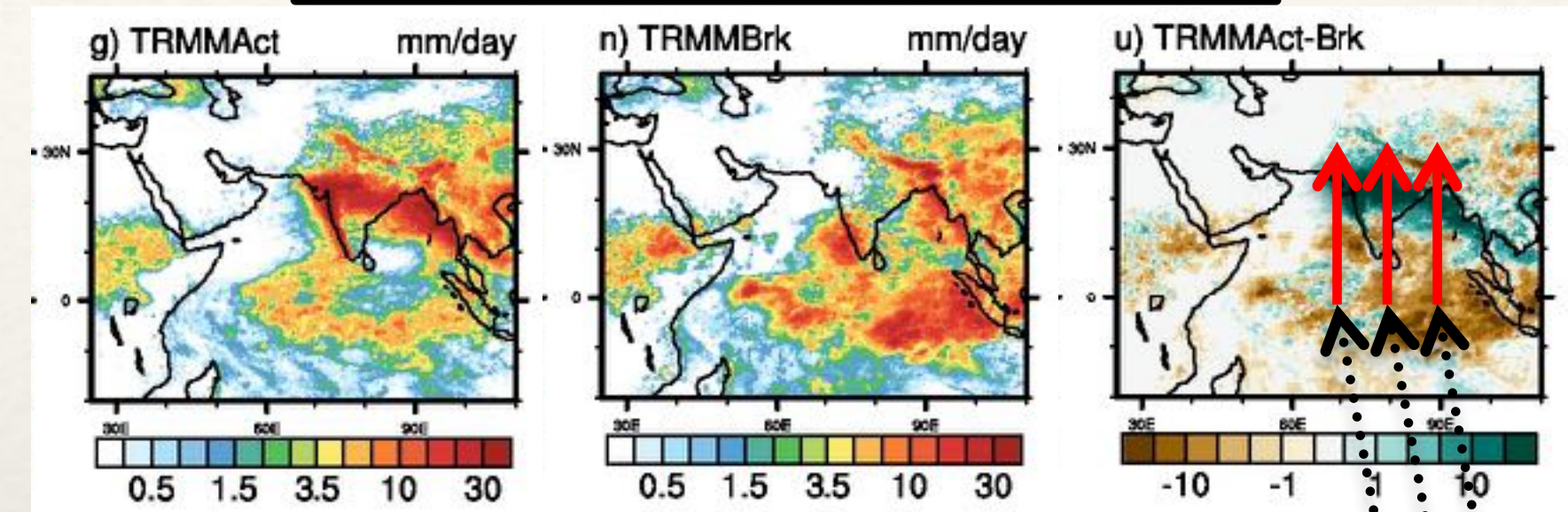
Intraseasonal oscillations of the ISM

Rainfall

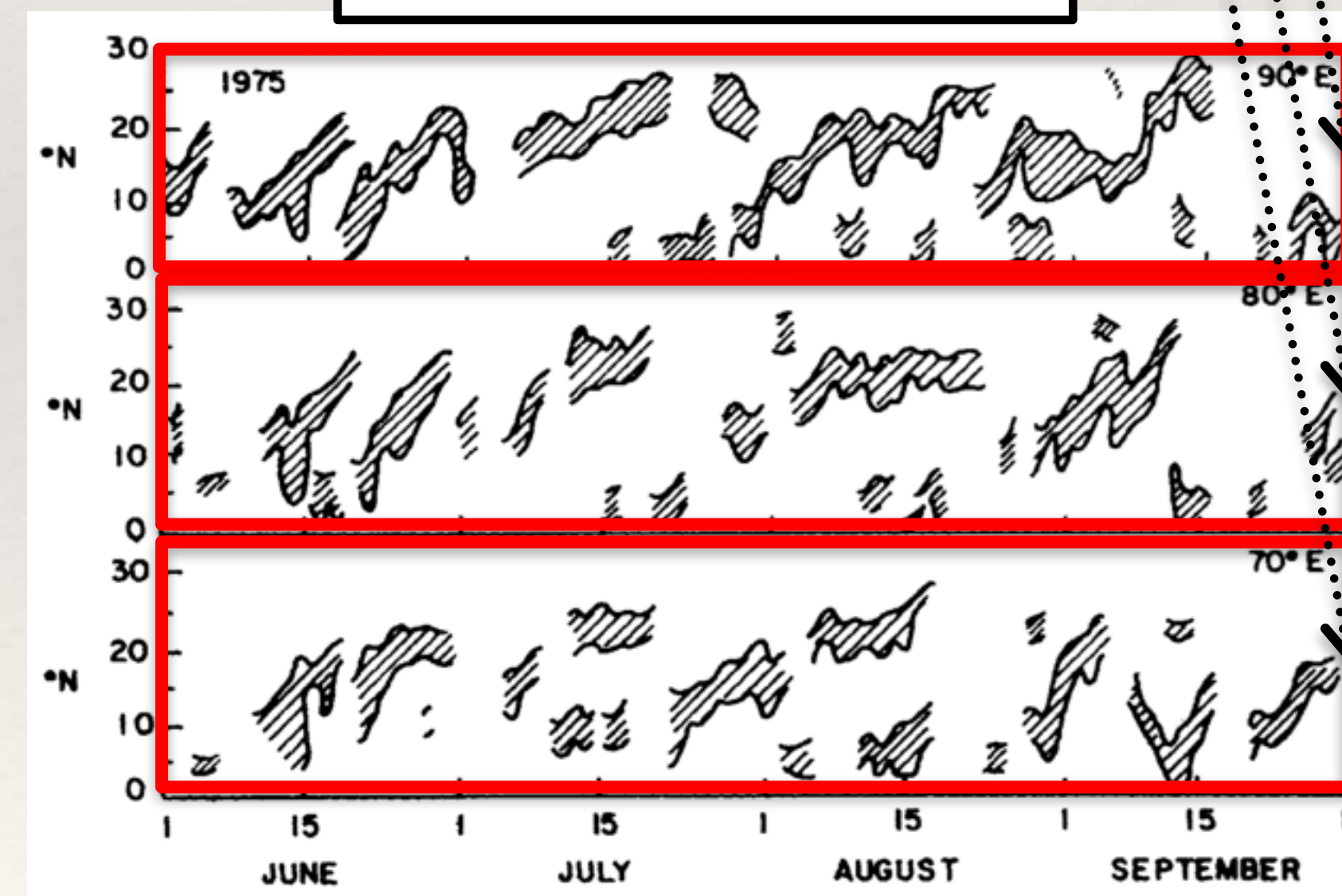


Pai et al. [2016]

Composite of break/active



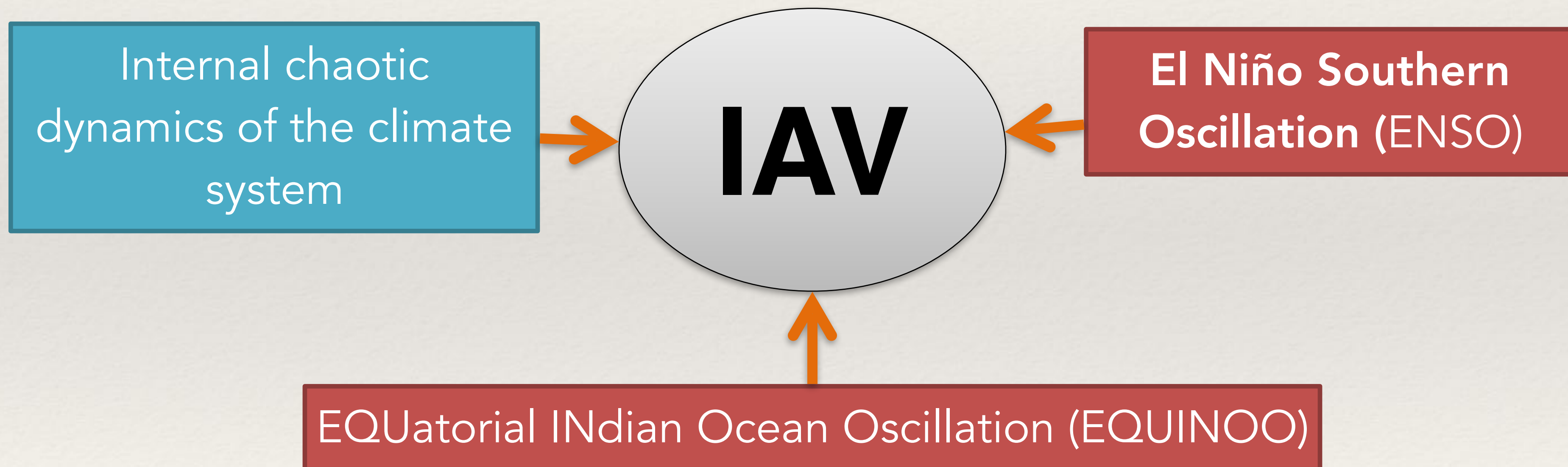
Maximum cloud zone



Goswami [1994]

Interannual variability of the Indian Summer Monsoon

The Indian summer monsoon is characterized by large year-to-year variations in the total amount of rainfall over the Indian continent.



Results: ENSO forcing on ISM (direct effect during JJAS)

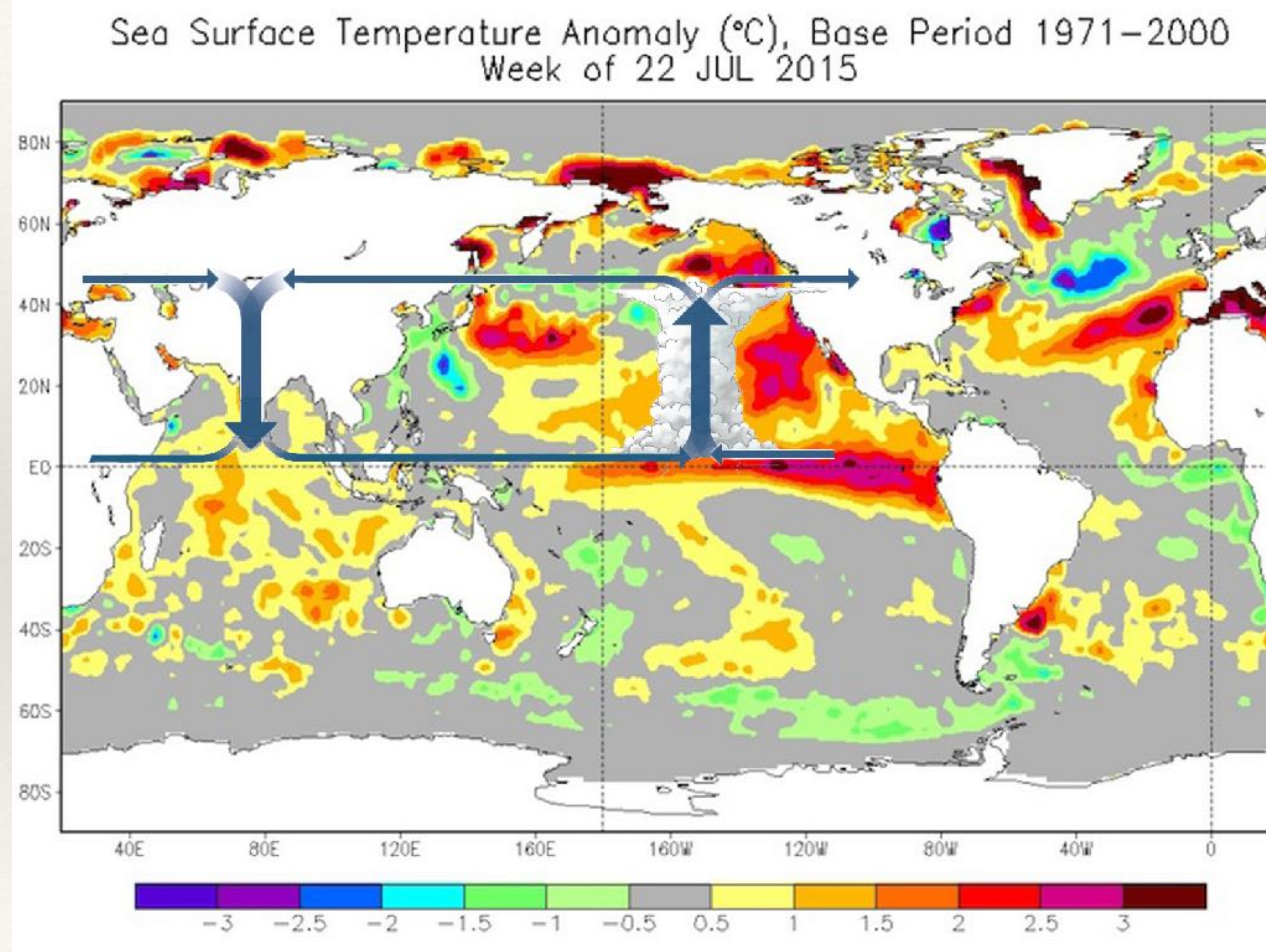
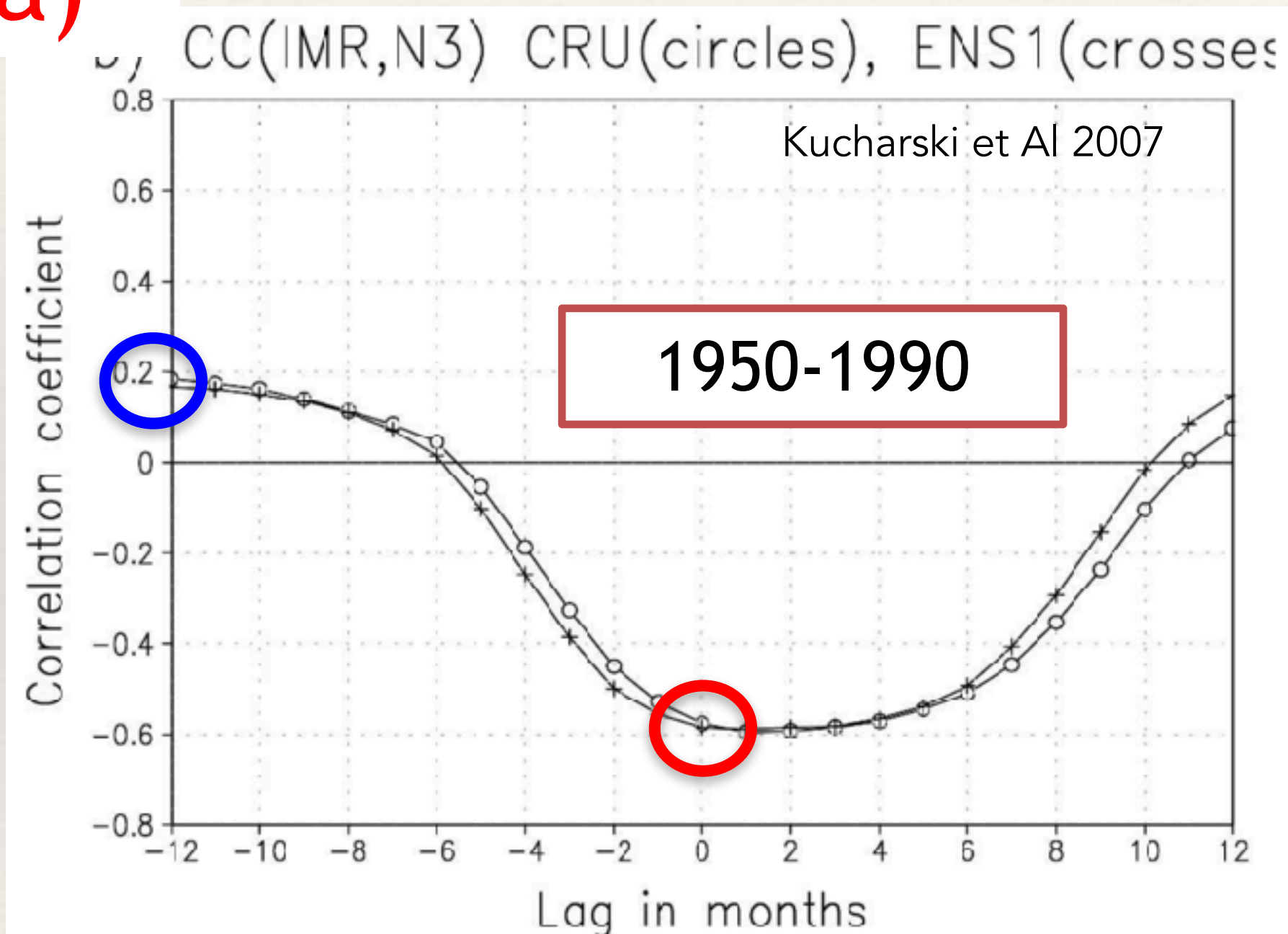


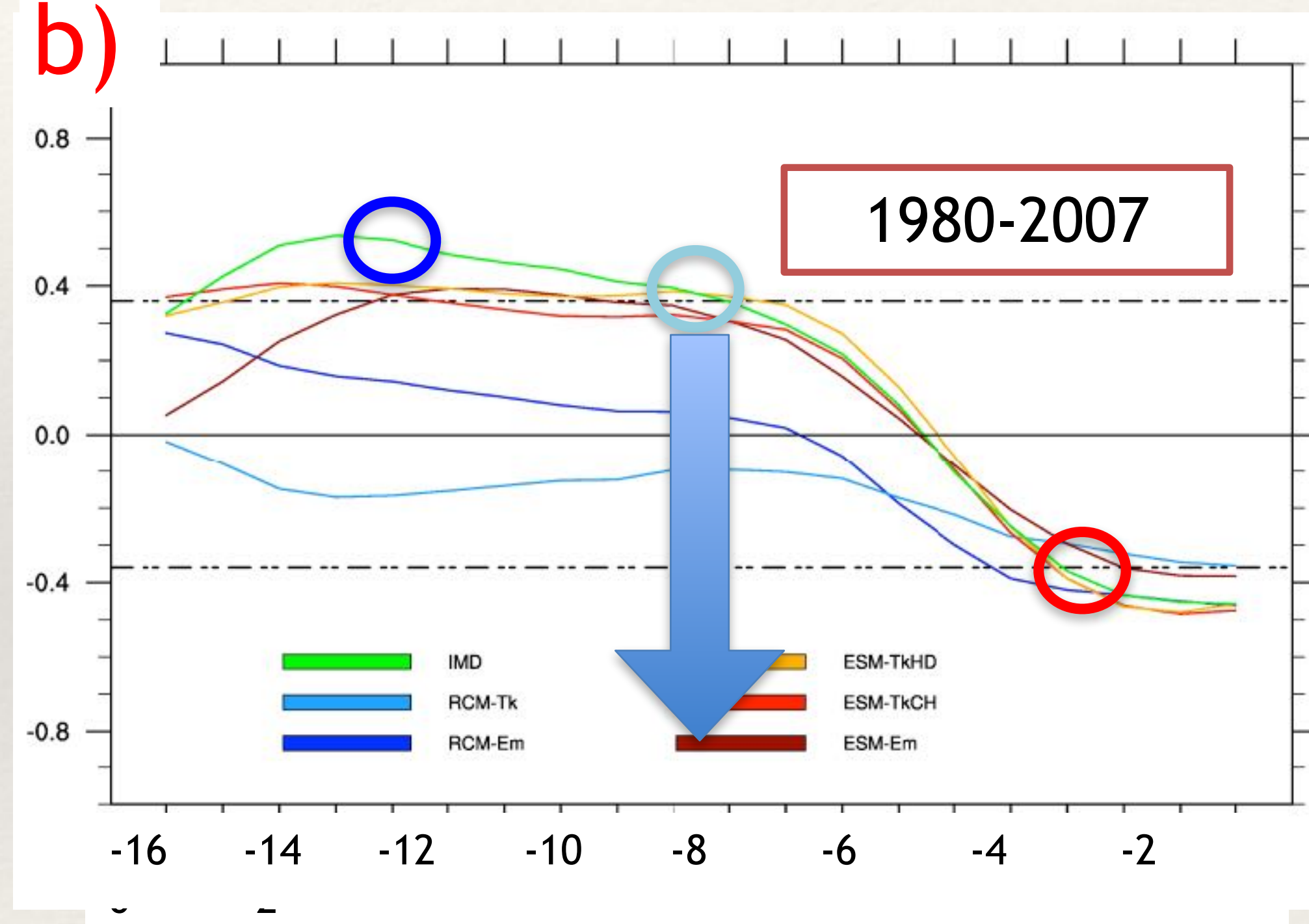
Image credit: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information

Results: ENSO forcing on ISM (delayed effect)

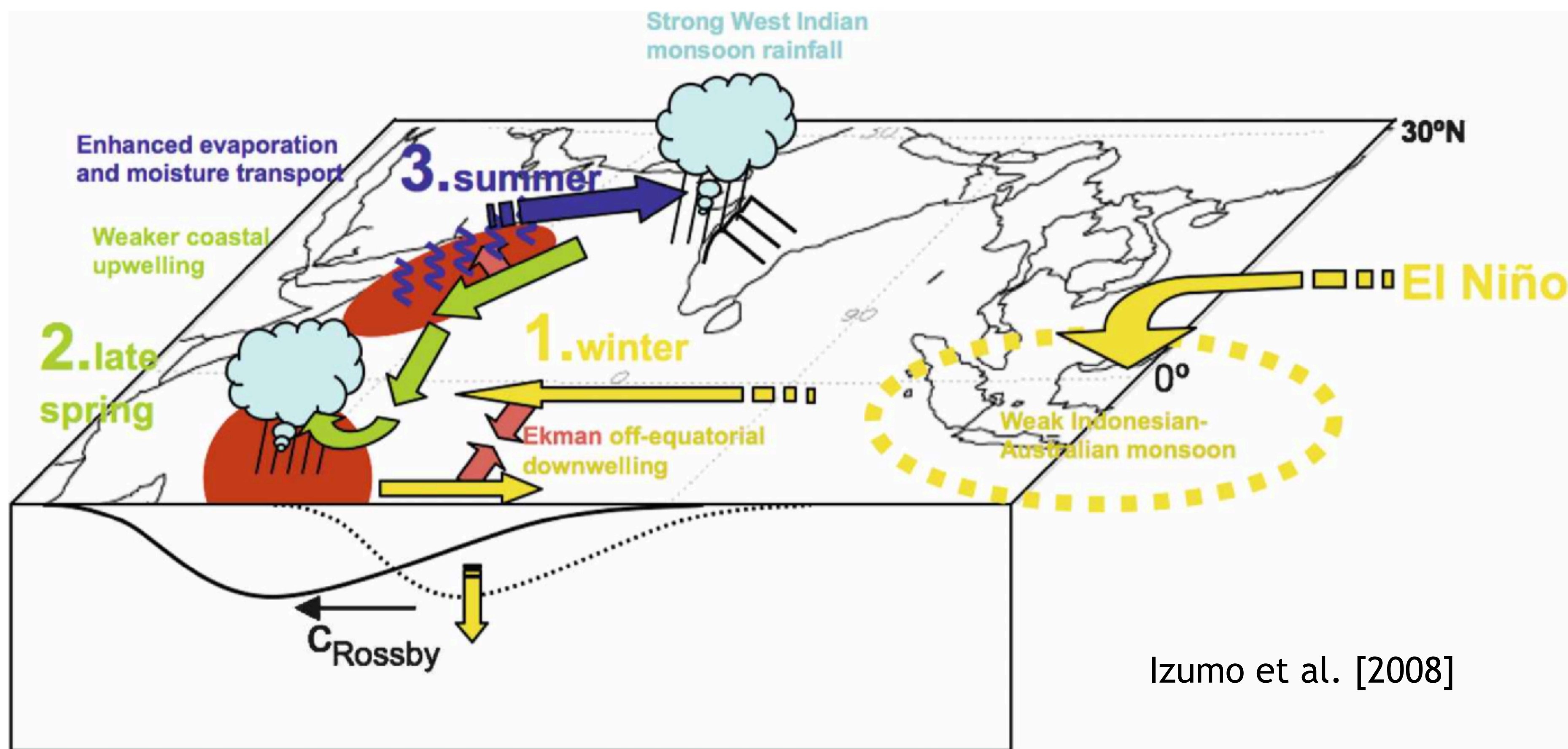
a)



b)

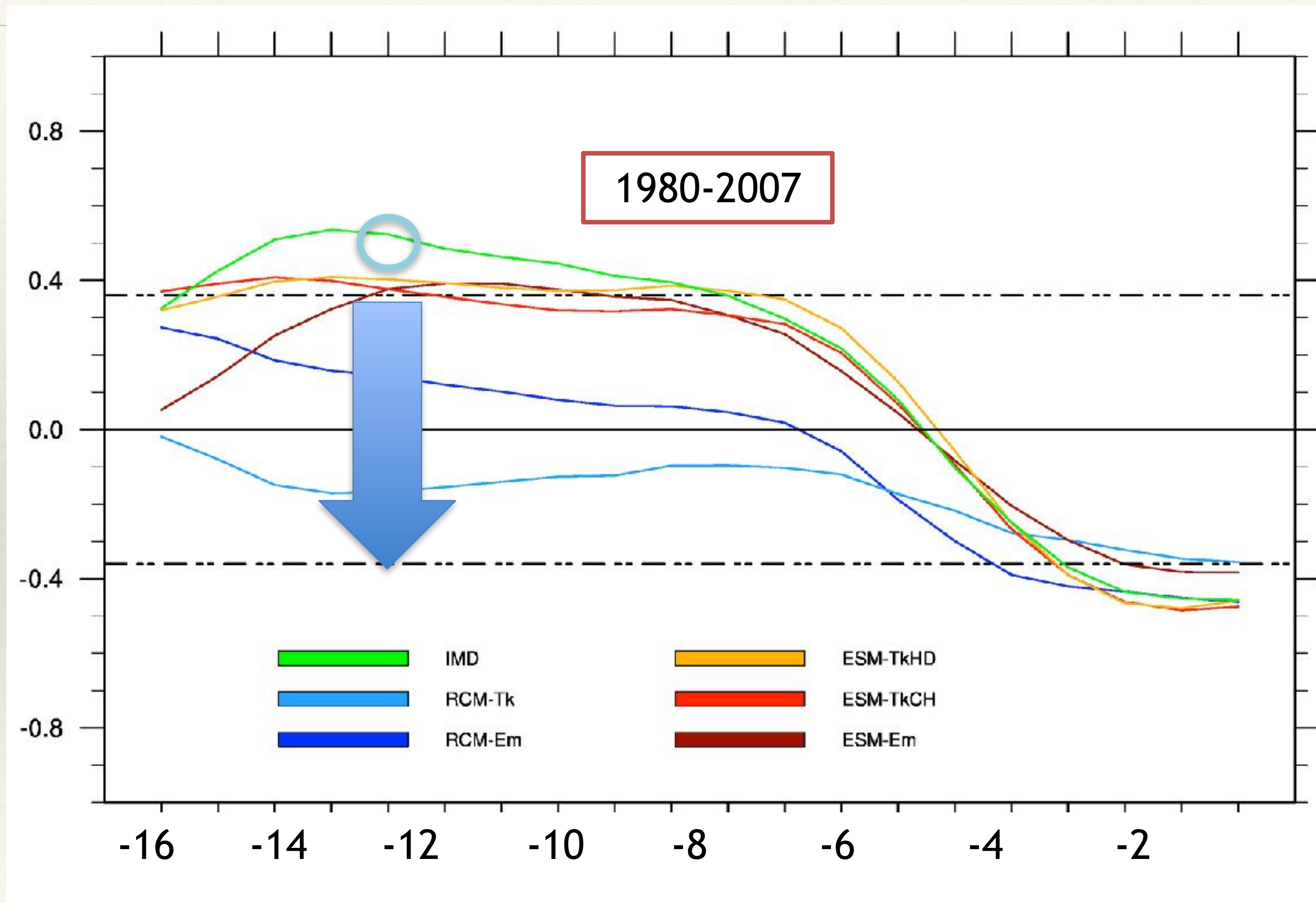


Results: ENSO forcing on ISM (delayed effect from NDJF)



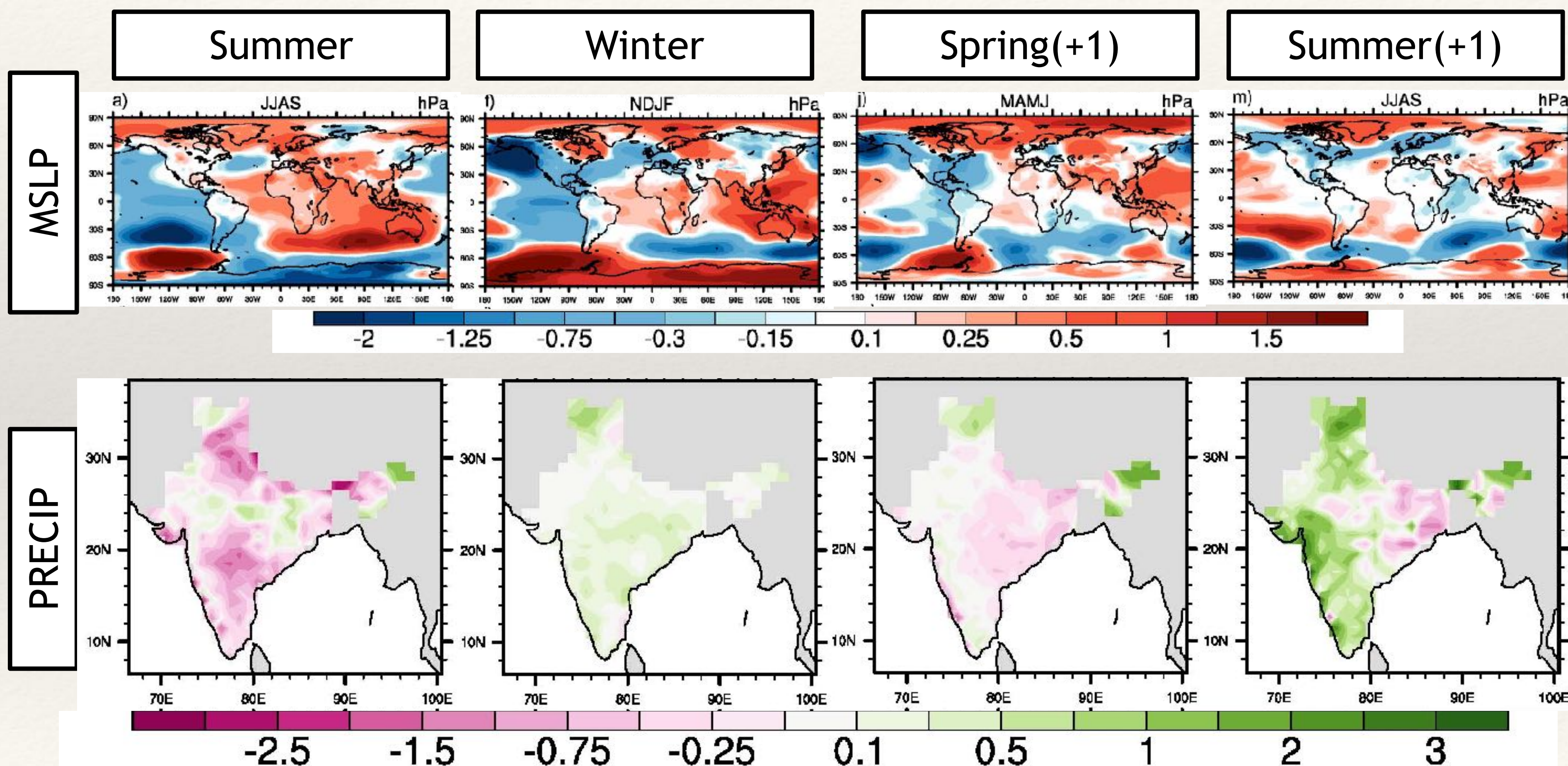
Izumo et al. [2008]

Results: ENSO forcing on ISM (delayed effect from JJAS)

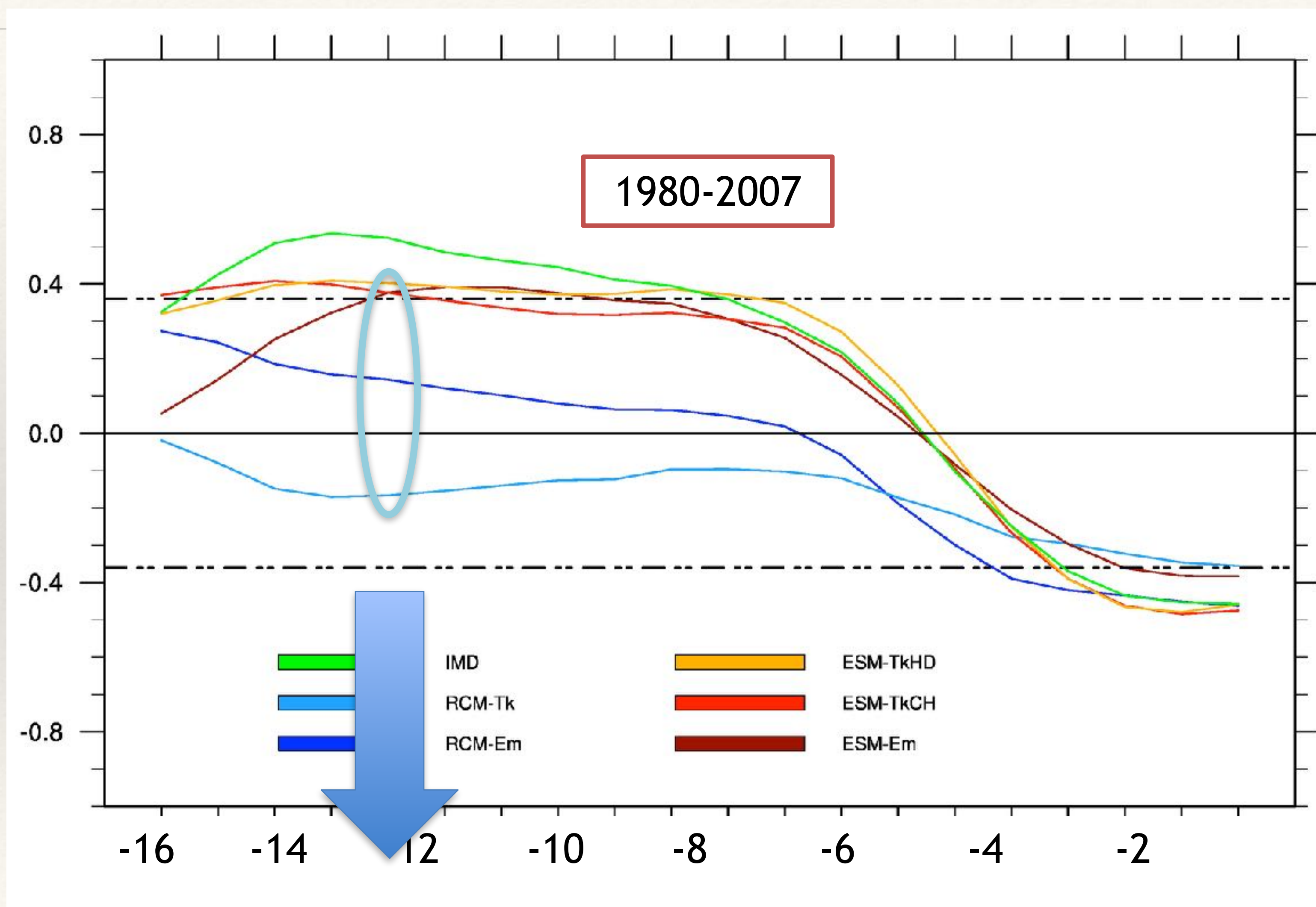


Results: ENSO forcing on ISM (delayed effect from JJAS)

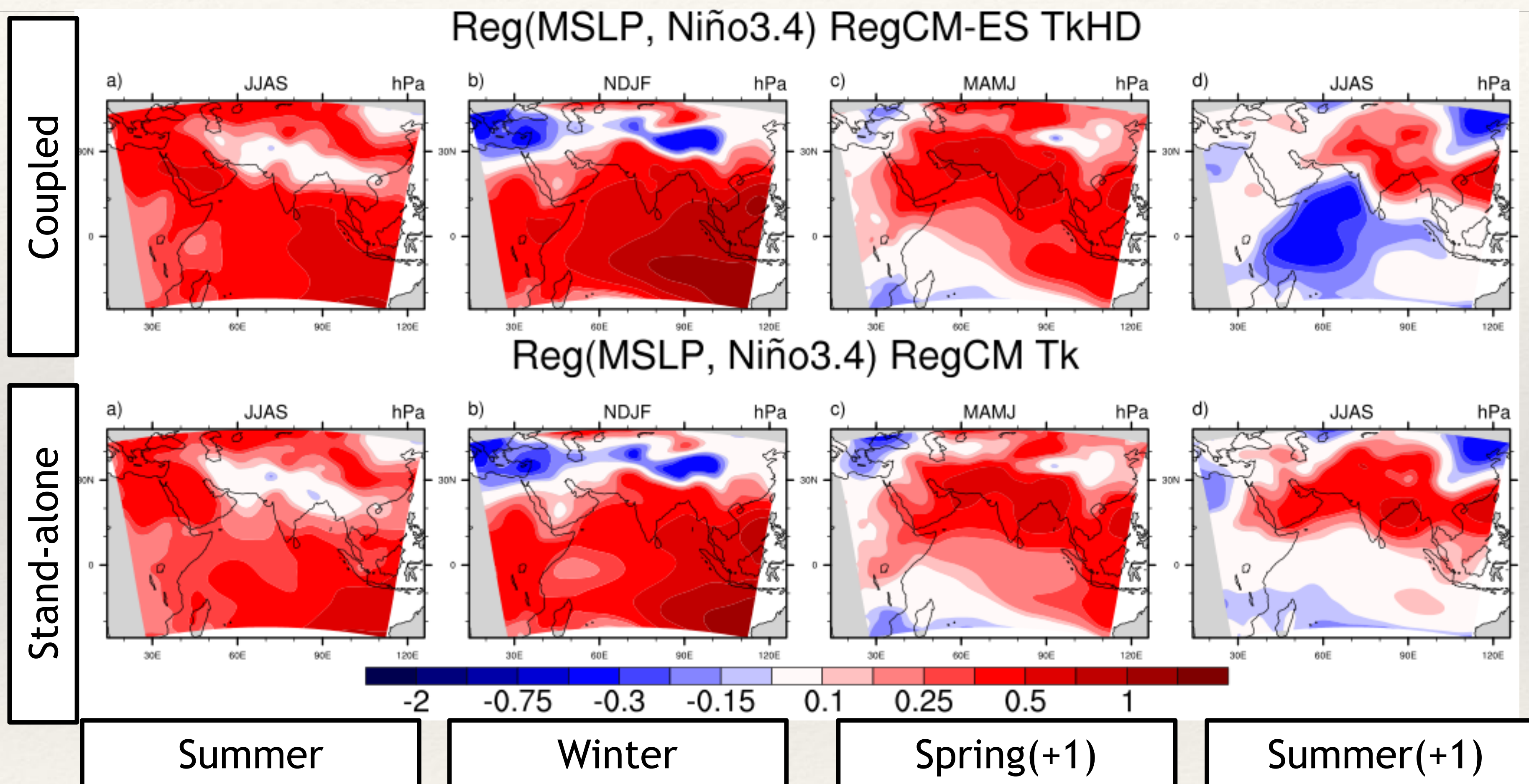
Regressed maps (OBS) of Niño3.4 (JJAS)



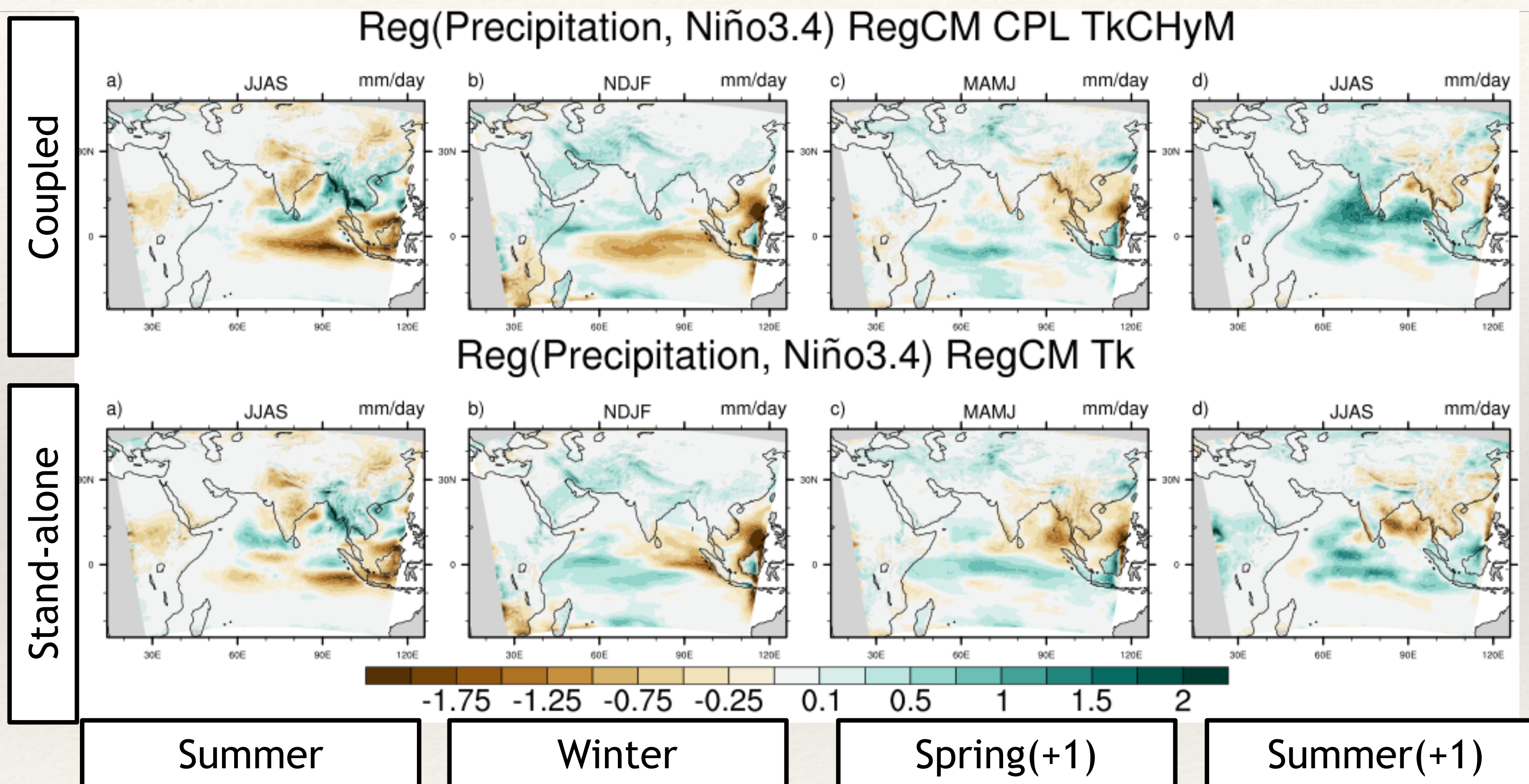
Results: ENSO forcing on ISM (delayed effect from JJAS)



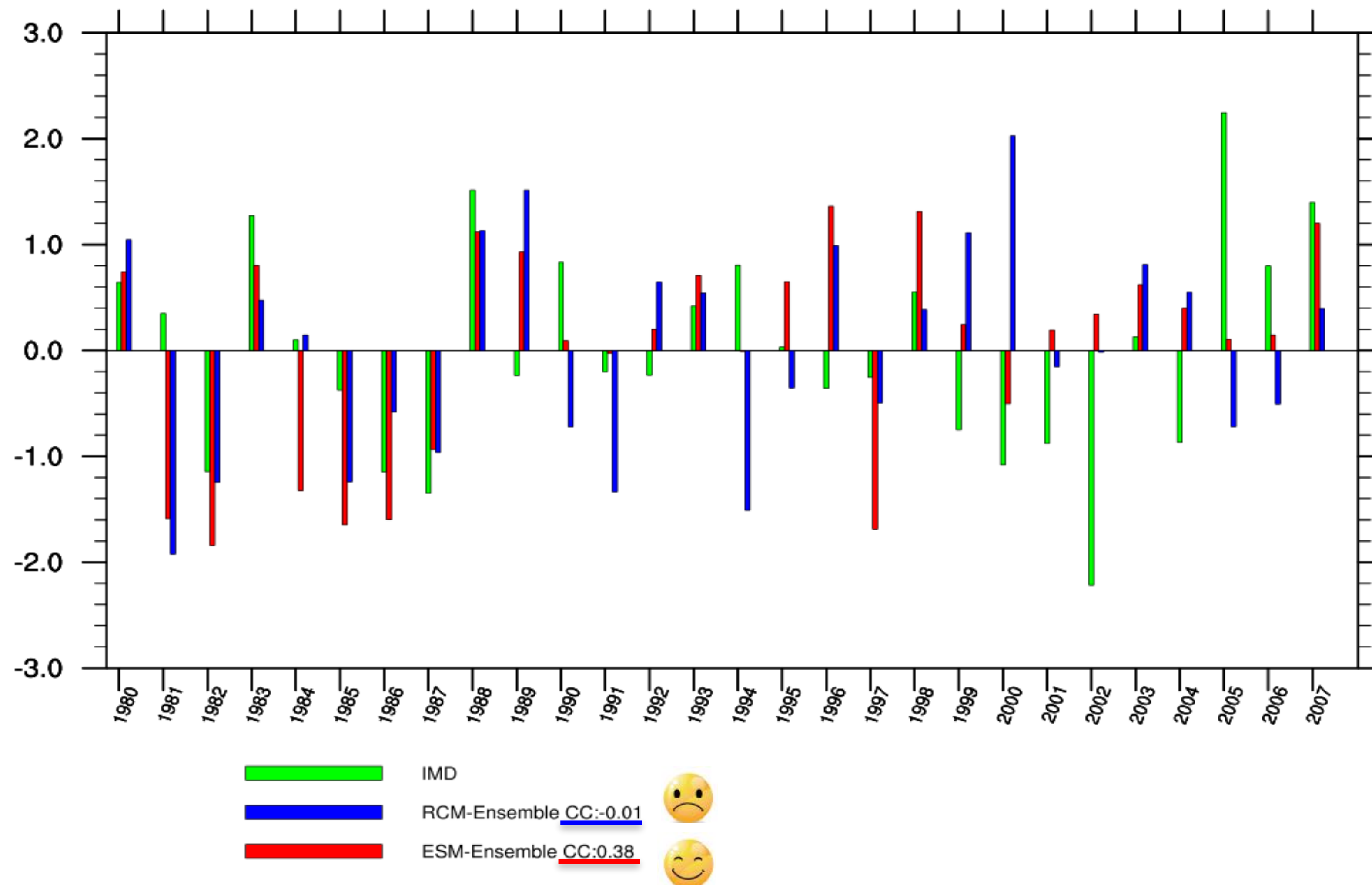
Results: ENSO forcing on ISM (delayed effect from JJAS)



Results: ENSO forcing on ISM (delayed effect from JJAS)

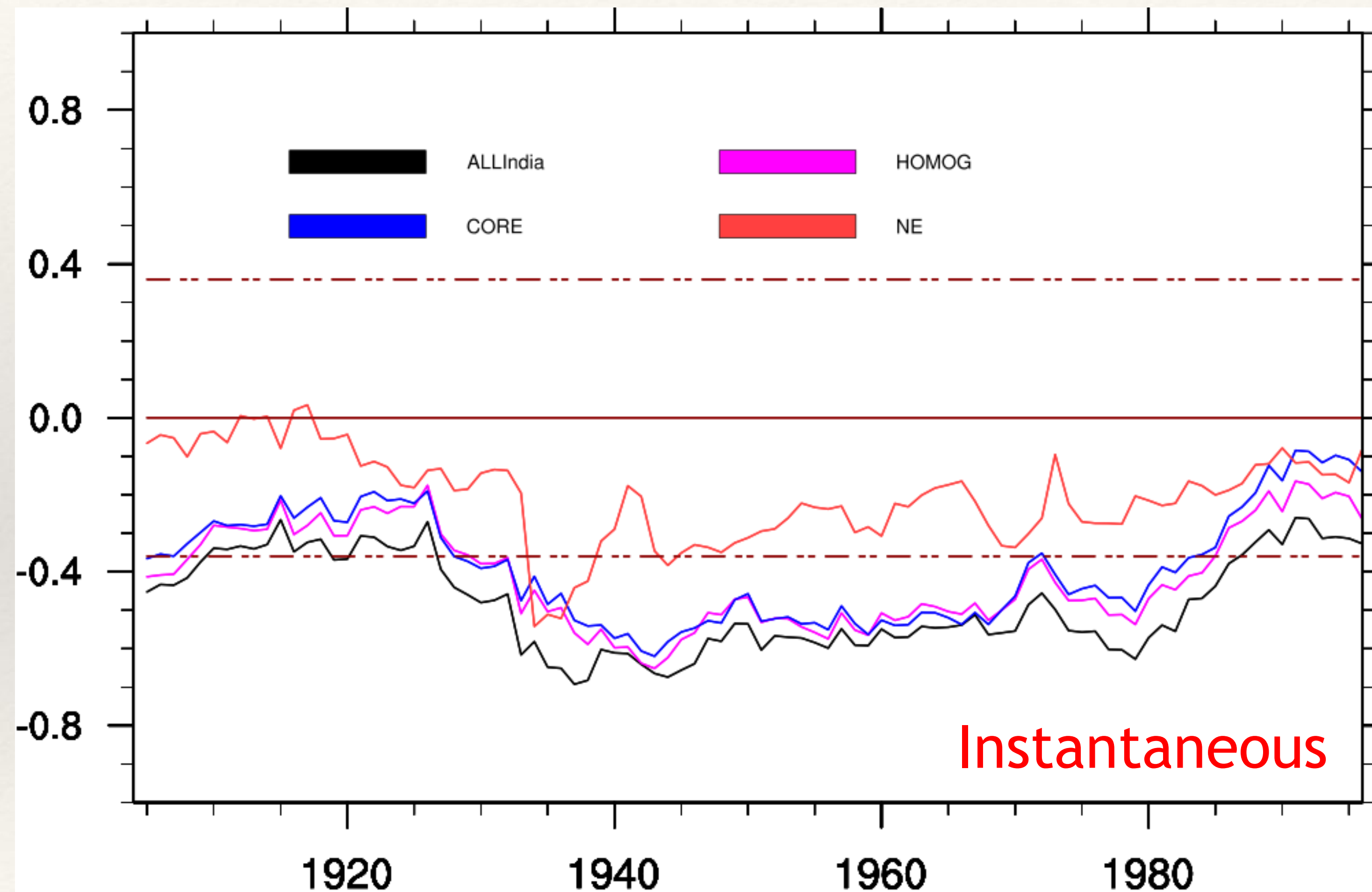


Results: interannual variability

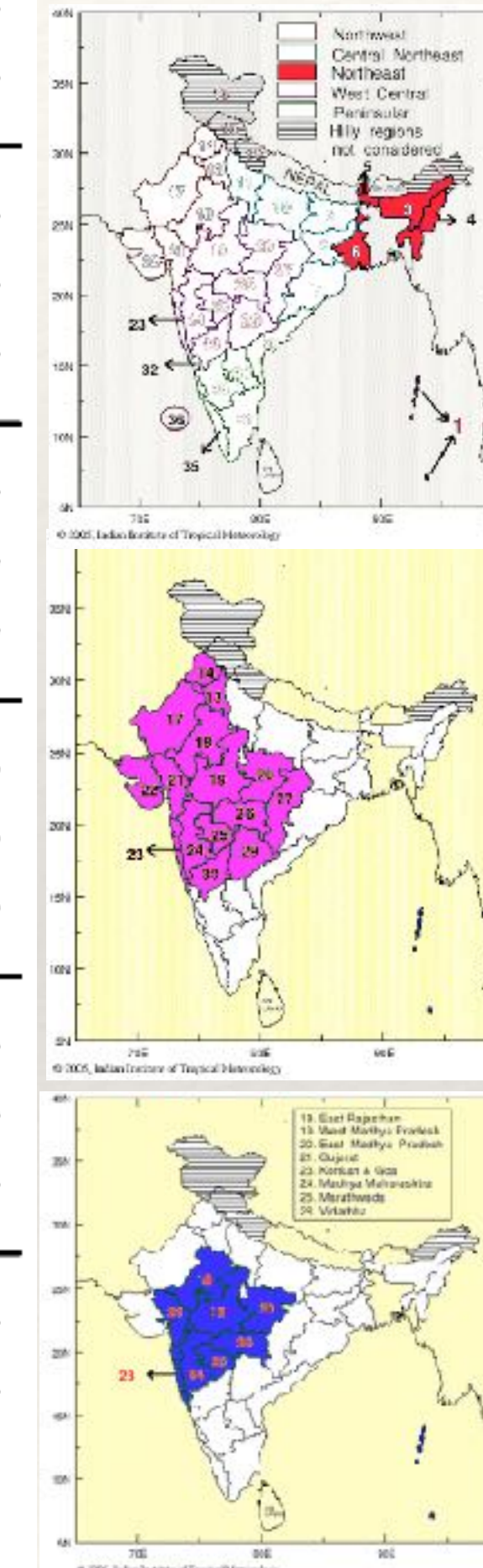


Our analysis confirm what found in the previous studies, namely the necessity of using a coupled system to simulate the **Indian Summer Monsoon variability**

Historical ENSO monsoon correlation

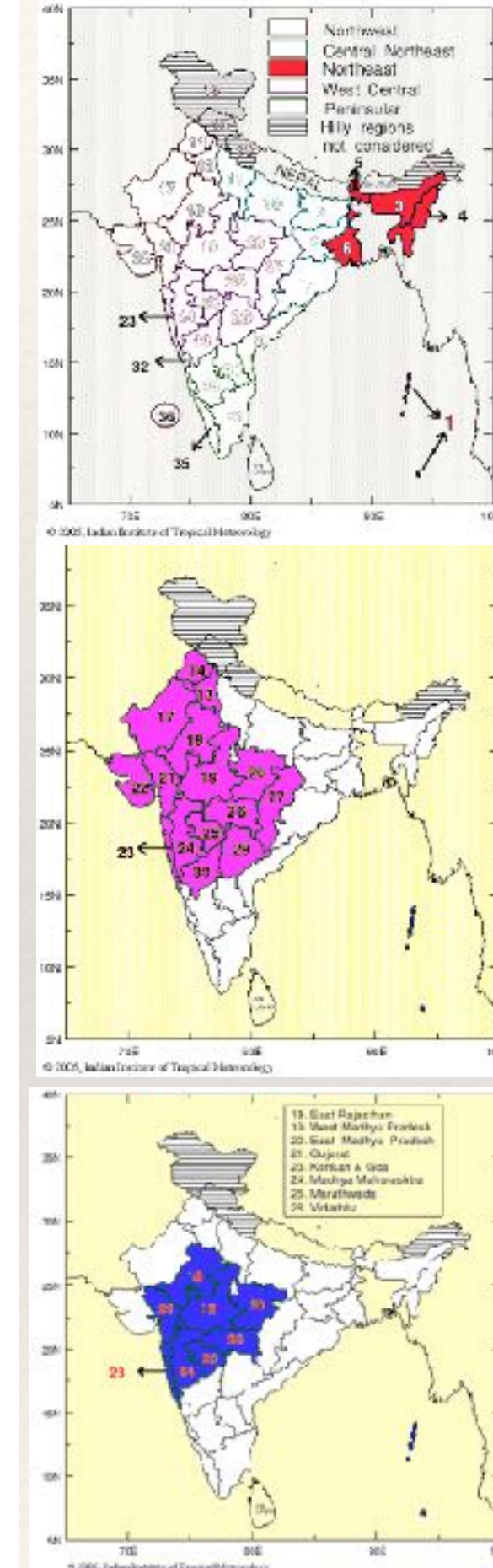
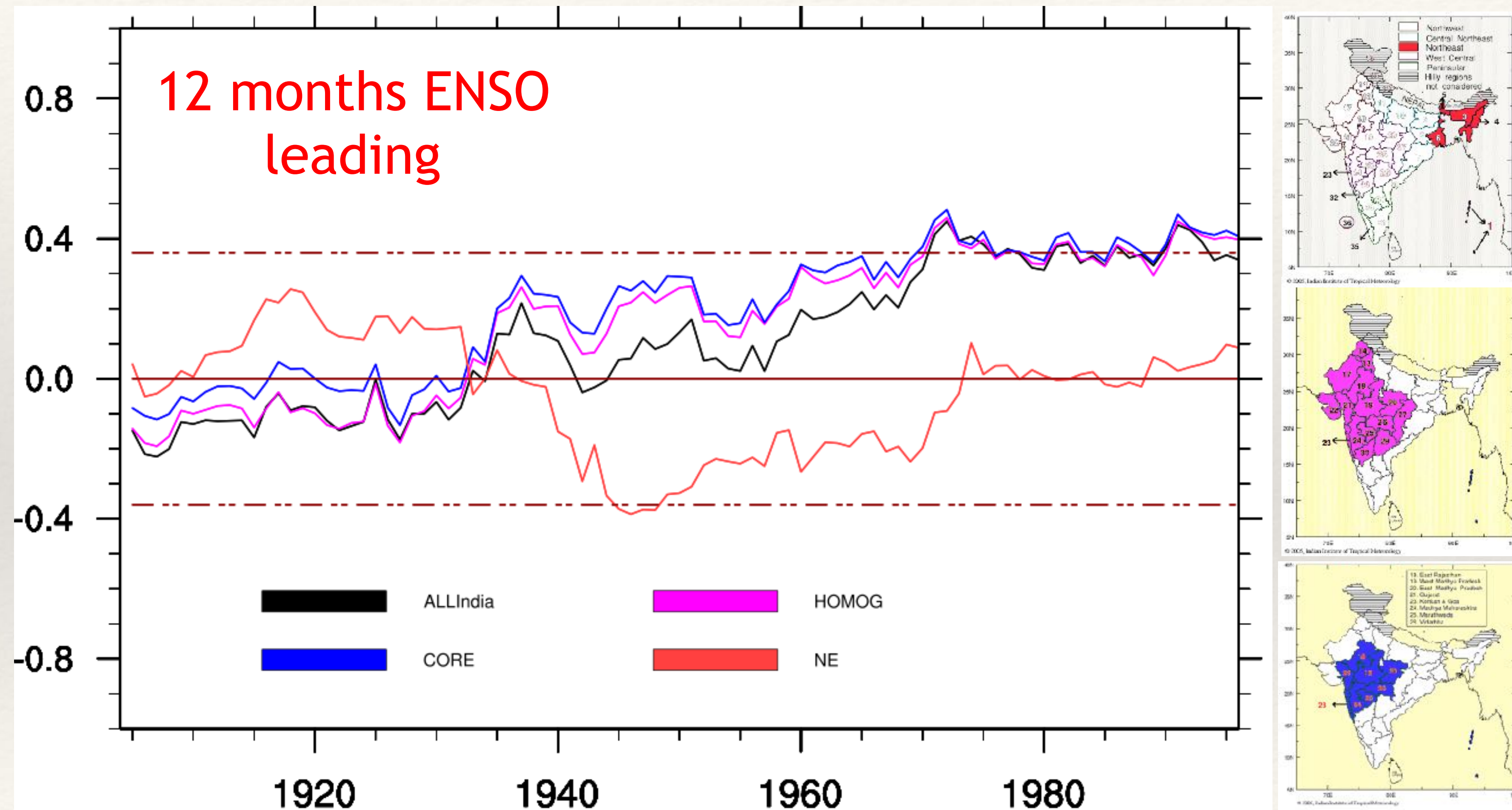


Instantaneous



Based on IITM
Homogeneous

Historical ENSO monsoon correlation

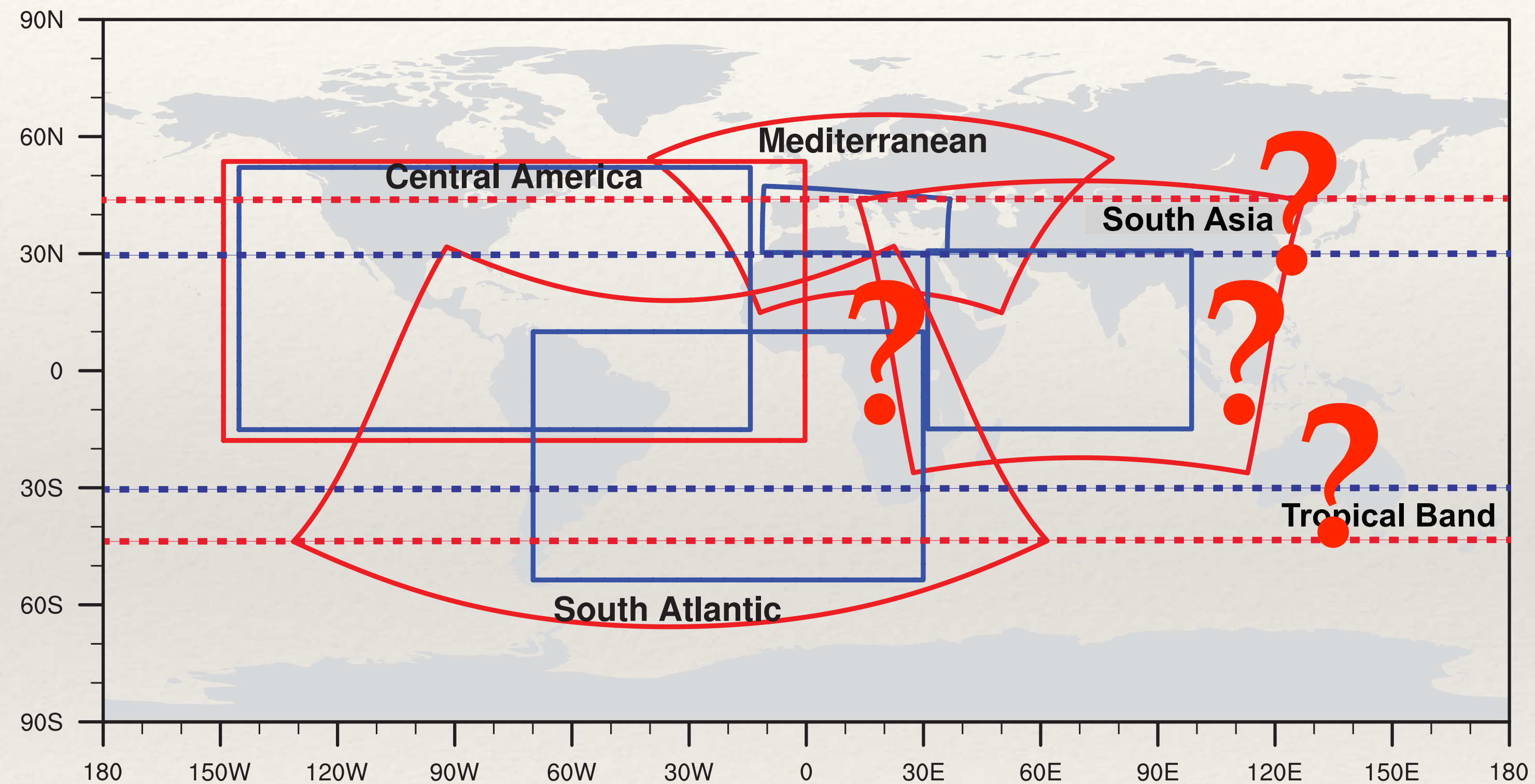


Based on IITM
Homogeneous
monsoon rainfall
dataset
([http://
www.tropmet.res
.in/](http://www.tropmet.res.in/))

Summary and conclusions

- Our analysis confirm what found in the previous studies, namely the necessity of using a coupled system to simulate the **Indian Summer Monsoon variability**
- RegCM-ES allows to study the complex coupled phenomena that are related to the large scale forcing (ENSO) on the ISMR. The understanding of these phenomena may leads to an **increase of predictability** of the monsoon with a very high impact on socio-economic aspects of the region
- The nature of the increased predictability of the monsoon intensity during the last decades is not fully understood and further studies are needed

What's next?



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