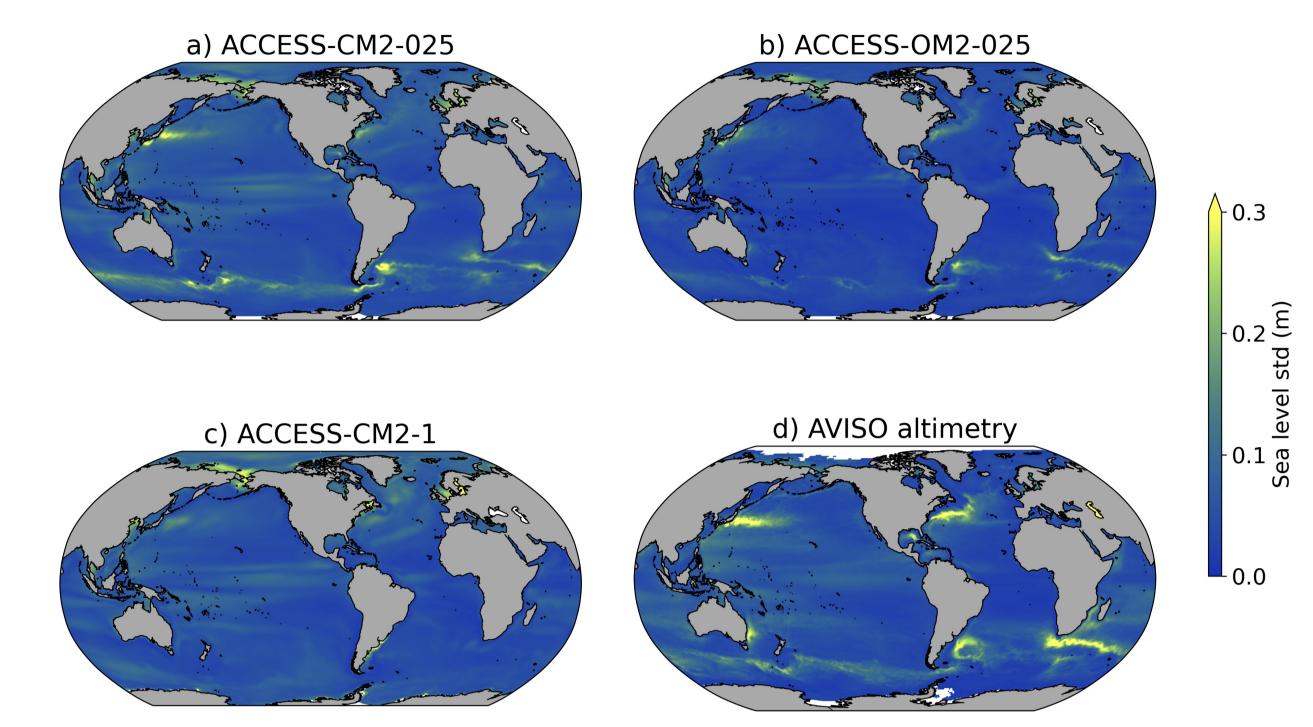
Australia's ACCESS-CM2 climate model

Wilma Huneke^{1,2}, Andy Hogg^{1,2,3}, Martin Dix^{3,4}, Dave Bi⁴ ¹ANU, ²CLEX, ³ACCESS-NRI, ⁴CSIRO

Australia's coupled model is currently available at two ocean resolutions, 1° and 0.25°. What simulations or new configuration do you require to answer your next research question? Let us know!

Why coupled modelling?

• Atmosphere-ocean interaction is an important component of the Earth's climate system.



- Coupled models directly simulate
 - heat and freshwater fluxes,
 - momentum transfer.
- Including more climate components comes at the cost of grid resolution.

Earth System Model vs Climate Model

- Earth System Models (ESM) directly simulate CO₂ concentrations from given emissions (active carbon cycle) while Coupled Models (CM) have prescribed CO_2 concentrations.
- ACCESS-ESM runs faster due to reduced atmospheric vertical levels.

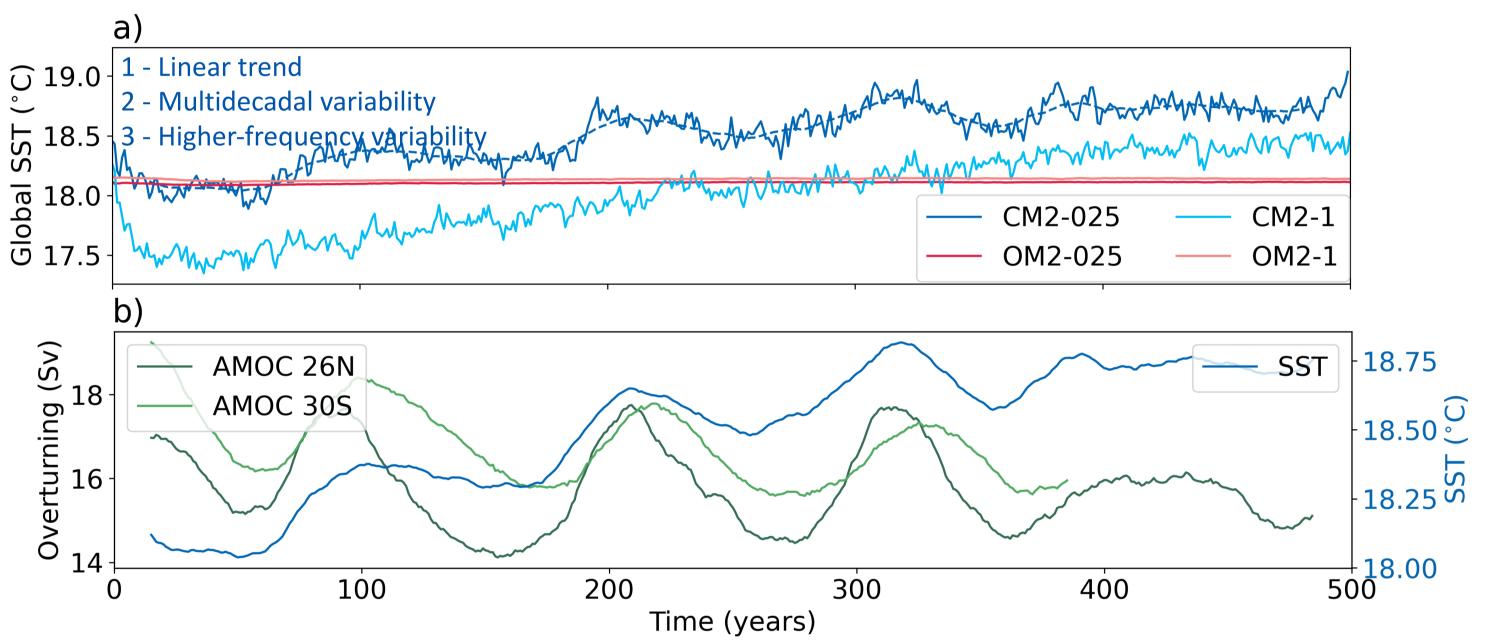
Existing ACCESS-CM2 configurations

ACCESS-CM2 comes currently at two ocean resolutions, 1° and at 0.25°, with the same atmospheric resolution.

Biases remain

- Biases that are present in the coarse model remain largely in the higher resolution model.
- Above suggests the biases stem from the model code (e.g. cloud

Figure 1: Sea level standard deviation as a measure of flow variability. CM2-025 is closest to observed estimates (AVISO).



parameterisation) rather than model resolution.

Improved ocean mesoscale in mid-latitudes

- Ocean circulation in regions of high eddy activity in the mid-latitudes much improved in the 0.25° configuration. (Fig 1)
- Signal translates to atmosphere (e.g. surface air temperature).

Deep convection in high latitudes problematic

- Unrealistic strong multidecadal variability due to periods of excessive convection in the North Atlantic; dominates global SST signal. (Fig 2)
- Open ocean convection in Southern Ocean

ACCESS-CM2 overview

Model components UM (atmosphere) CABLE (land) MOM5 (ocean) CICE5 (sea ice)

Figure 2: Time series of annually averaged a) sea surface temperature, b) Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation. Both time series inhibit strong multidecadal variability.

What are you interested in?

Chat to us, take a sticky note and vote, or leave us a message!

ACCESS-CM2-025

- Historic simulation
- Future scenario

New configurations

- Higher ocean resolution (0.1°)

Configuration	ACCESS-CM2-1	ACCESS-CM2-025
Resolution	1.85° x 1.25° (atm)	1.85° x 1.25° (atm)
	1° (ocean)	0.25° (ocean)
Simulation	Historic, present	present day
	day, future scenarios	
Performance	5.8 kSU/yr	12.5 kSU/yr
	5.5 yr/day	4.3 yr/day
	672 cores	1152 cores

- Higher atmospheric resolution (N216)
- ACCESS-CM3

Specific model output

- High spatial/temporal resolution
- Other (what?)









Feel free to get in touch: wilma.huneke@anu.edu.au