# The surface radiation budget and its representation in CMIP5 models

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#### Units Wm<sup>-2</sup>



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## **Uncertainties**







Surface radiation budget has larger uncertainties than TOA budget

## **Global mean surface energy balance in CMIP5 GCMs**



## **Global mean surface energy balance in CMIP5 GCMs**



## Land mean surface energy balance in CMIP5 GCMs



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## **Constraints from surface observations**



Ohmura et al. 1998





# Baseline Surface Radiation Network

- WCRP initiative, starting in 1992
- Highest measurement quality at selected sites worldwide (currently 51 anchor sites)
- Minute values
- Ancillary data for radiation interpretation

# **Global Energy Balance Archive**

- Worldwide measurements of historic energy fluxes at the surface (2500 sites)
- Solar radiation data at many sites since 1950s, some back to 1930s
- Monthly mean values

#### Long-term observation sites from GEBA and BSRN





SW<sub>down</sub> against 760 GEBA sites 42 BSRN sites

LW<sub>down</sub> against 41 BSRN sites

#### Long-term observation sites from GEBA and BSRN



SW<sub>down</sub> against 760 GEBA sites 42 BSRN sites



LW<sub>down</sub> against 41 BSRN sites

## Using point observations to assess gridded datasets:

Estimated error due to subgrid variability ~ 3 Wm<sup>-2</sup> at individual sites (Hakuba et al. 2013 JGR)

## => Poster 146 tonight



MODEL



# SW down 760 GEBA sites



## Constraining surface fluxes with **GEBA** obs: Most models overestimate surface SW down



# SW down 42 BSRN sites



## Most models overestimate surface SW down



Multimodel mean bias SWdown at 760 GEBA sites:+10 Wm<sup>-2</sup> Multimodel mean bias SWdown at 42 BSRN sites:+8 Wm<sup>-2</sup>



# **LW down** 41 BSRN sites



Constraining surface fluxes with BSRN observations: CMIP5 models typically underestimate LW down



Multimodel mean bias LWdown at 41 BSRN sites: -6 Wm<sup>-2</sup> Multimodel mean bias LWdown at 45 GEBA/BSRN sites: -7 Wm<sup>-2</sup>

## **Constraining LW surface fluxes in CMIP5 models**

## Surface LW down

GCM global means versus their biases averaged over 41 BSRN sites



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#### Estimates consistent with direct observations Units Wm<sup>-2</sup>



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#### Surface net radiation: 105 Wm<sup>-2</sup>

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## Estimates consistent with direct observations



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Surface net radiation: 105 Wm<sup>-2</sup>

Units Wm<sup>-2</sup>

**Perturbations** 



Units Wm<sup>-2</sup>

**Perturbations** 



Units Wm<sup>-2</sup>

**Perturbations** 



## **Changes in downward LW radiation**

## **Observed changes downward longwave radiation**



#### **Observed changes at BSRN sites since early 1990s:**

25 longest BSRN records (totally 353 years): +2.0 Wm<sup>-2</sup>dec<sup>-1</sup>

cf. Philipona et al. (2009): **+ 2.4-2.7 Wm<sup>-2</sup>dec<sup>-1</sup>** (Europe, 1981-2005) Wang and Liang (2009): **+ 2.2 Wm<sup>-2</sup>dec<sup>-1</sup>** (1973-2008) Wild et al. (2008): **+ 2.6 Wm<sup>-2</sup>dec<sup>-1</sup>** (BSRN sites 1990s) Prata (2008): **+ 1.7 Wm<sup>-2</sup>dec<sup>-1</sup>** (clear sky, 1964-1990)

Updated from Wild et al. 2008, GRL

## **Downward longwave in RCP scenarios**



Updated from Wild et al. 2008, GRL

## **Downward longwave in RCP scenarios**



Updated from Wild et al. 2008, GRL

Units Wm<sup>-2</sup>

**Perturbations** 



Units Wm<sup>-2</sup>

**Perturbations** 



#### Changes in surface solar radiation









=> Not adequately reproduced in CMIP5 models

340

398 (394, 400

# Summary

- Still large uncertainties in global mean radiation budgets in CMIP5 models, particularly at the surface.
  - => Direct observations can provide additional constraints.
- CMIP5 models tend to overestimate surface downward shortwave and underestimate downward longwave radiation compared to surface obs.
  > long standing issue in climate models (AMIPI, II, CMIP3).
- Global mean budget: estimated downward longwave is higher / downward shortwave is lower than in some of the previous estimates.
- Global surface energy and water budgets consistent within error bars.
- Significant decadal changes observed in both surface longwave and shortwave fluxes.
- Observations indicate increase of downward longwave radiation of 2 Wm<sup>-2</sup> per decade, in line with CMIP5 simulations and expectations from increasing greenhouse effect.
- Surface shortwave radiation also undergoes strong decadal changes ("dimming/brightening"), not fully captured in CMIP5 Models.

## Separation in land and ocean energy balance

#### Global mean energy balance



#### Land mean energy balance





#### Sea only incoming Jnits Wm<sup>-2</sup> solar TOA solar reflected thermal outgoing TOA TOA 95 347 243 (346, 347) (240 246) pheric reenhouse latent heat solar absorbed atmosphere solar 185 down 82 189) surface 409 356 170 100 16 64 17 00 105 (408, 410)353 359 imbalance 0.8 thermal up surfac

#### **Separation into land and ocean mean budgets** based on CERES EBAF (TOA), BSRN/GEBA /CMIP5 (surface)

## **Poster 125 tonight**

Wild et al. 2014, submitted

## **Related references**

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Wild, M. et al. 2013b: A new diagram of the global energy balance, AIP Conf. Proc., 1531, 628-631, doi: 10.1063/1.4804848.

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