Multi-year prediction of ENSO

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Developing a multi-year prediction system at BoM:

- 1. ACCESS-S1: New BoM prediction system based on UK GC2 (60 km atmosphere + 25km ocean, high vertical resolutions)
- 2. Collaboration with UK Met Office: DePreSys3

UKMO DePreSys3

- **16 months:** 1 Nov start date, every year during 1980-2014; 30 members
- 66 months: 1 Nov start date, every 2-3 year during 1960-2014; 10 members

JAMSTEC SINTEX-F

• **24 months:** start from 1st day of every month, 1982-2012, 9 members.







2-year prediction of La Niña events (SINTEX-F):



Luo et al. J. Climate 2008

Real time forecasts (http://www.jamstec.go.jp/frsgc/research/d1/iod/e/seasonal/ outlook.html)







SSTA & 2-m air temperature anomaly

Contour interval is $0.3^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$

2-year lead ENSO prediction (SINTEX-F, 9 members):



Luo et al., J. Climate, 2008.

<u>DePreSys3</u>

Prediction skill of multi-year mean SST anomaly







Summary :

✤ Large climate drifts and initial shocks exist.

ENSO can be skilfully predicted out to about 1.5 -2 years ahead.

Multi-year mean temperature anomalies can be predicted at decadal time scale, particularly in the areas with strong warming trends.

Prediction of precipitation is more challenging.

Prediction skill of multi-year mean surface air temperature anomaly



Prediction of surface air temperature anomaly

Prediction of precipitation anomaly

