## **WGSIP**

- Seasonal/CHFP
  - GLACE-2
  - Strat-HFP
  - Sea-Ice HFP
  - US NMME
- Decadal
- Sub-Seasonal



### **Participating Groups**

- 1. EU ENSEMBLES (Linked Server)
- 2. UKMET (CIMA)
- 3. APCC (Linked Server)
- 4. NOAA-NCEP
- 5. NOAA-GFDL
- 6. NASA-GMAO (Jan 2012)
- 7. COLA-UMiami-NCAR (September 2011)
- 8. BMRC
- 9. JMA (CIMA)
- 10. CCCma (CIMA)
- 11. CPTEC
- **12.** IRI

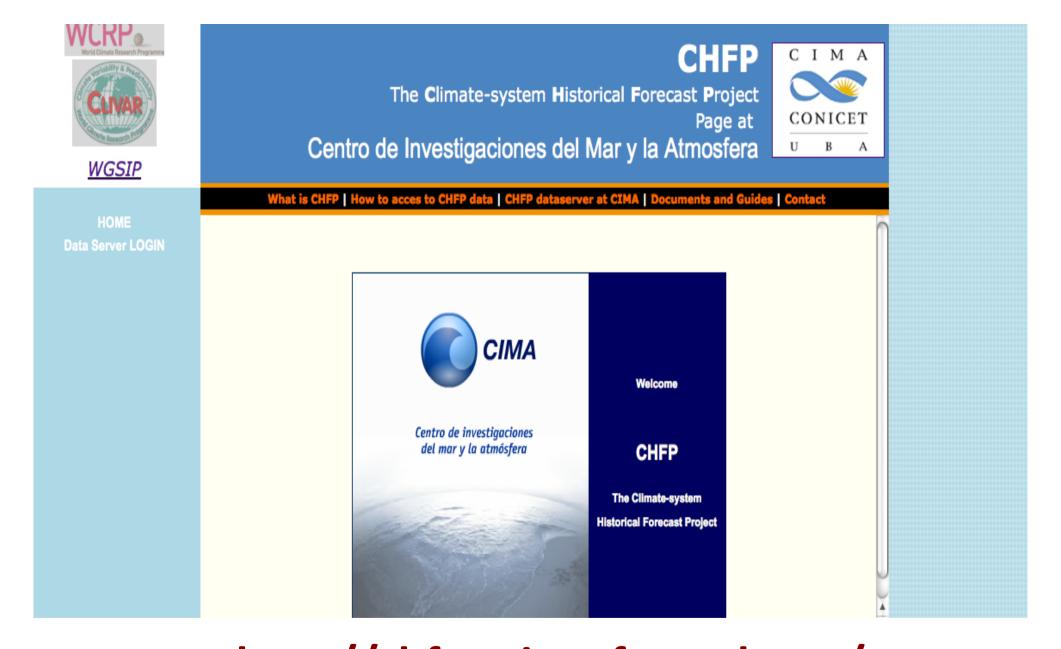


#### **Completed**

**Hindcasts Done, Data Transfer Pending** 

**Hindcasts Nearly Completed** 

**Black – Status Pending** 



http://chfps.cima.fcen.uba.ar/
CIMA CHFP Data Server

# CHFP: Three major topics and (now) three experiments:

**Land Surface: the GLACE experiment:** 

Soil moisture experiments in seasonal mode

Led by R Koster

Stratosphere: Stratospheric Historical Forecast Project

**High Top – Low Top hindcasts** 

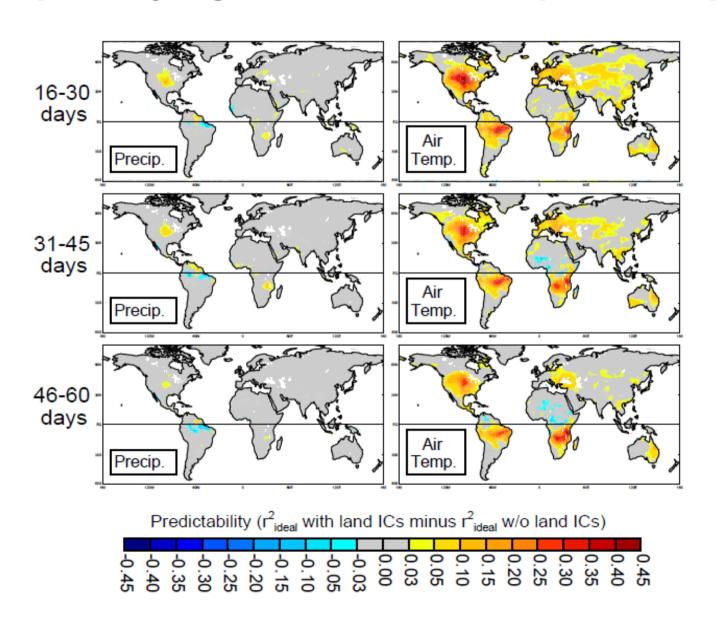
Led by A Scaife

Sea Ice: Ice Historical Forecast Project

Case studies with/without initial sea-ice data (2007/1996)

Led by D Peterson

## GLACE-2: An international project aimed at quantifying soil moisture impacts on prediction skill



## GLACE-2: An international project aimed at quantifying soil moisture impacts on prediction skill

- 1. The individual models vary in their ability to extract forecast skill from land initialization (not shown). In general,
  - -- Low skill for precipitation
  - -- Moderate skill (in places) for temperature, even out to two months.
- 2. Land initialization impacts on skill increase dramatically when conditioned on the size of the initial local soil moisture anomaly.



If you know the local soil moisture anomaly at time 0 is large, you can expect (in places) that initializing the land correctly will improve your temperature forecast significantly, and your precipitation forecast slightly, even out to 2 months.

3. The results highlight the potential usefulness of improved observational networks for prediction.

## Ice HFP – experiment & first results

Initial focus on 1996 and 2007

Six month forecasts from May, August and November

With Sea-Ice initialised and evolving

Without Sea-Ice initialised and evolving

Data NOT to be on the server

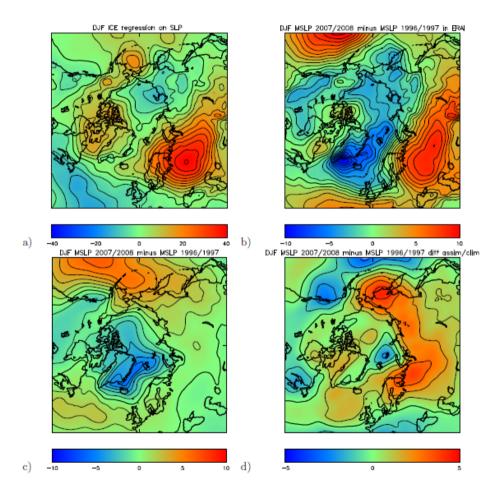


Figure 1: a) Regression of observed (NSIDC) October sea ice extent onto winter (DJF) SLP from ERA-I for the years 1996 through 2009 (winter of 1996/7 through 2009/10). The sign of the sea ice extent has been flipped, so the regression represents the SLP associated with low sea ice. Winter (DJF) mean SLP difference between winter 2007/8 and 1996/7 b) in ERA-I analysis, and c) GloSea4 forecast (November start date) with initialized ice. d) The contribution to c) due to the initialized ice, obtained by taking the difference between the 2007/8 minus 1996/7 difference seen in c) and subtracting a similar 2007/8 minus 1996/7 SLP difference in a run where both years have been initialized with an ice climatology. Contour intervals for solid black lines are a) 4, b/c/d) 1 hPa.

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## **Participants and Status**

<u>Institute</u>	<u>Model</u>	<u>Status</u>	Contact
Met Office HC	HadGEM	DONE	drew.peterson@metoffice.gov.uk
Meteo France	Arpege + OPA?	DONE	matthieu.chevallier@meteo.fr
ECMWF	IFS+NEMO	?	Linus.Magnusson@ecmwf.int
Max Planck Inst	ECHAM5 + MPIOM	DONE	dirk.notz@zmaw.de

Other groups to take part? contact drew.peterson@metoffice.gov.uk

## Stratospheric extension of the CHFP

#### **Hi Top Hindcasts**

- Parallel to WGSIP-CHFP
- Extended models
- Initialising extra atmosphere, better represented stratosphere

#### Integrations

- 4 month lead times (1<sup>st</sup> November and 1st May start dates)
- 2 seasons (DJF and JJA)
- Case study years: 1989 onwards
- At least 6 members per year, preferably more

## **Participants and Status**

<u>Institute</u>	<u>Model</u>	Resolution	Reference	<u>Status</u>	Contact
Met Office HC	HadGEM	N96L85, 85km N96L38, 40km	Martin et al 2006, J. Clim., 19, 1217-1301	DONE IN SERVER	Adam.scaife@metoffice.gov.uk
Meteo France	Arpege 4.4 + OPA	L91, 0.01hPa L31, 10hPa	Gueremy et al, 2005, Tellus, 57A, p308-319	DONE IN SERVER	Michel.deque@meteo.fr jean.philippe.piedelievre@meteo.fr
ECMWF	IFS	L91, 0.01hPa L62, 5hPa			t.stockdale@ecmwf.int
CCCMA	CMAM	T63L71,~100km T63L41,~31km	Scinocca et al 2008, ACP, 8, 7055-7074	DONE IN SERVER	John.Scinocca@ac.gc.ca  George.Boer@ec.gc.ca
NCEP	CFS v1	L64, 0.2hPa	Saha et al, J.Clim., vol.19, no.15, p3483-3517		Amy.Butler@noaa.gov  Arun.Kumar@noaa.gov
CPTEC	CPTEC				pnobre@cptec.inpe.br
IFM- GEOMAR	ECHAM5	T63L31,10hPa T63L47,0.01hPa	Roeckner et al 2003, MPI report No. 349, 127pp Manzini et al 2006, J.		nkeenlyside@ifm-geomar.de

#### **US National Multi-Model Ensemble Hindcasts and Real-time Prediction**

Model	Period	Members	Leads	Arrangement of Members
CFSv1	1981-2009	15	0-8 months	1st 0Z +/-2days, 21st0Z+/-2d, 11th0Z+/-2d
CFSv2	1982-2009	24(28)	0-9	4 members (0,6,12,18Z) every 5th day
GFDL-CM2.2	1982-2010	10	0-11	All 1st of the month 0Z
IRI-Echam4-f	1982-2010	12	0-7	All 1st of the month
IRI-Echam4-a	1982-2010	12	0-7	All 1st of the month
CCSM3.0	1982-2010	6	0-11	All 1st of the month

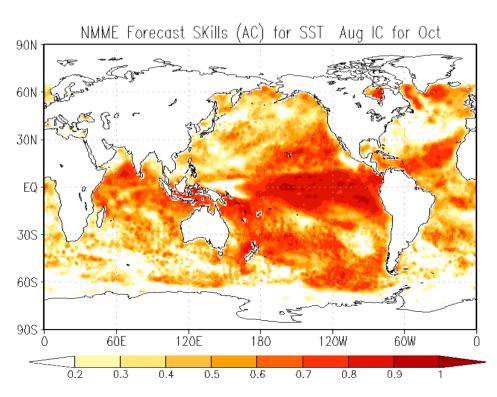
http://origin.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/people/wd51yf/NMME/

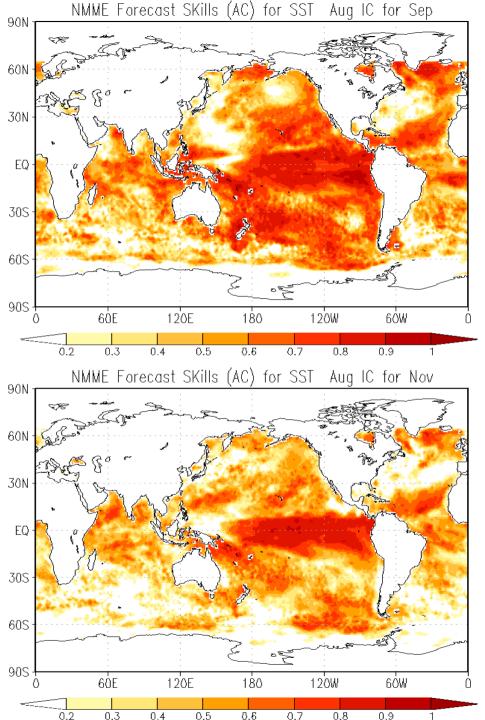
**IRI to Host Hindcasts and Real-Time Forecasts (Minimal Data Set)** 

## Sea Surface Temperature

Verification observation:

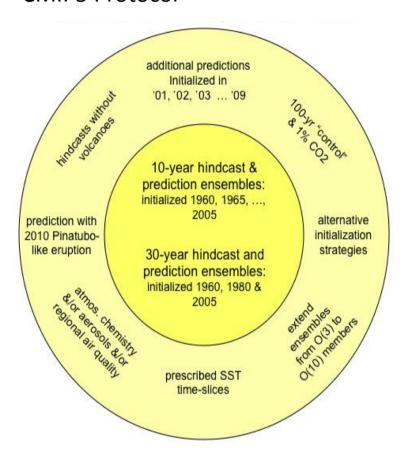
- SST OISST-QD
- 1982-2009





#### **Decadal Predictions**

**CMIP5** Protocol



- CMIP-WGCM-WGSIP group to oversee this framework
- WGSIP is active participant in upcoming CLIVAR AIP workshop on ocean initialization for decadal predictions

### Active meeting and workshop schedule

- OceanObs09 (Venice, Sept 09)
- 8<sup>th</sup> Workshop on Decadal Climate Variability (Maryland, Oct 09)
- Earth-System Initialization for Decadal Prediction (deBilt, Nov 09)
- Predicting Climate of the Coming Decades (Miami, Jan 10)
- o WGSIP-13 (Buenos Aires, July 10)

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- Conference on Decadal Predictability (Triest, Aug, 10)
- Workshop on Decadal Variability, Predictability and Predictions: understanding the role of the oceans (NCAR, Sept 10)
- o WGCM-14 (Exeter, Oct 10)
- Seasonal to Multi-decadal Predictability of the Polar Climate (Bergen, Oct 10)
- o IPCC 1<sup>st</sup> LA Meeting (Kunming, Nov 10)
- Making sense of the multi-model prediction experiments from CMIP5 (Aspen, June 11)
- o IPCC 2<sup>nd</sup> LA Meeting (Brest, July 11)
- o WGSIP-14 (Trieste, Sept 11)

## **Decadal Forecast Exchange**

We are exchanging very basic quantities:

Global Annual Mean Temperature

One file for each year, each member

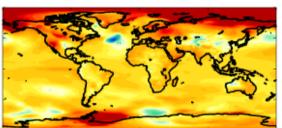
Exchanged once per year around November

#### Equal ownership

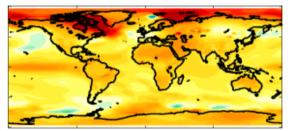
Hadley: 2012-2016

SN

SMHI: 2012-2016



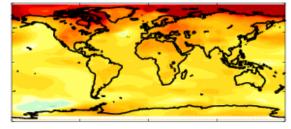
MRI: 2012-2016



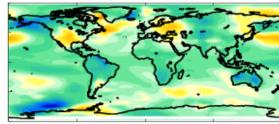
-1.5 - 1 - 0.5 0 0.5 1 1.5

MIROC5: 2012-2016

Average forecast



Average - AR4



#### **Links across WMO**



TIGGE Representation (P. Silva Dias) at WGSIP-13 Several Area of Potential Collaboration Identified

- Ocean-atmosphere coupling impact sub-seasonal forecast skill
- Role of resolution on forecast skill
- Scale interactions
- Ensemble techniques

