WGSIP: Working Group on Seasonal to Interannual Prediction

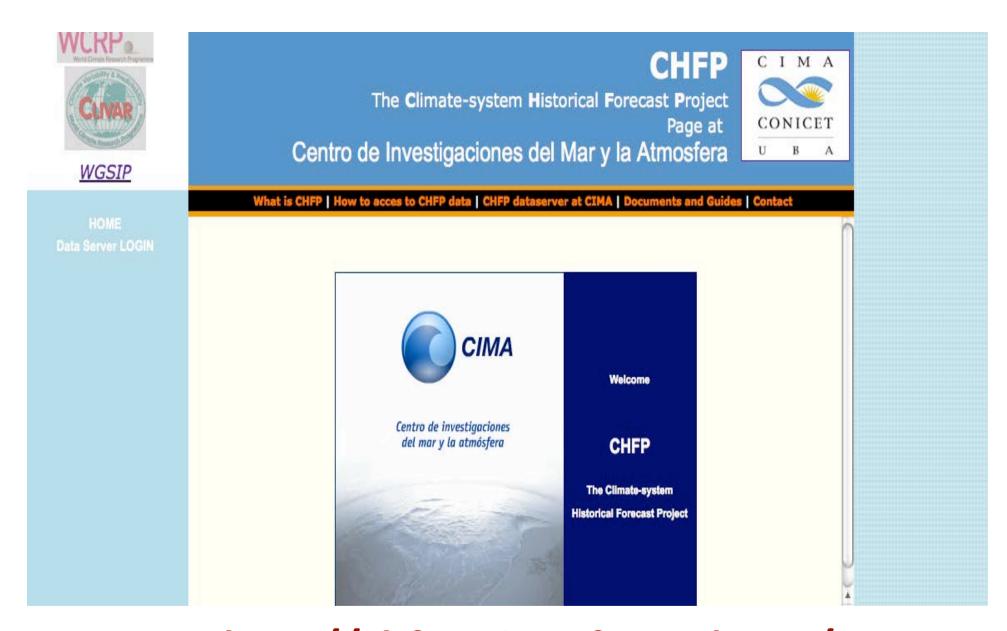
Adam Scaife, Ben Kirtman and Francisco Doblas-Reyes (co-chairs) George Boer, Arun Kumar, Andy Morse, Celeste Saulo, Swadhin Behera, Andy Robertson, Oscar Alves, Herve Douville, Sonia Seneveratne, William Merryfield and Toshio Yasuda.

Three WCRP modelling groups:

Working Group on Coupled Modelling (WGCM)

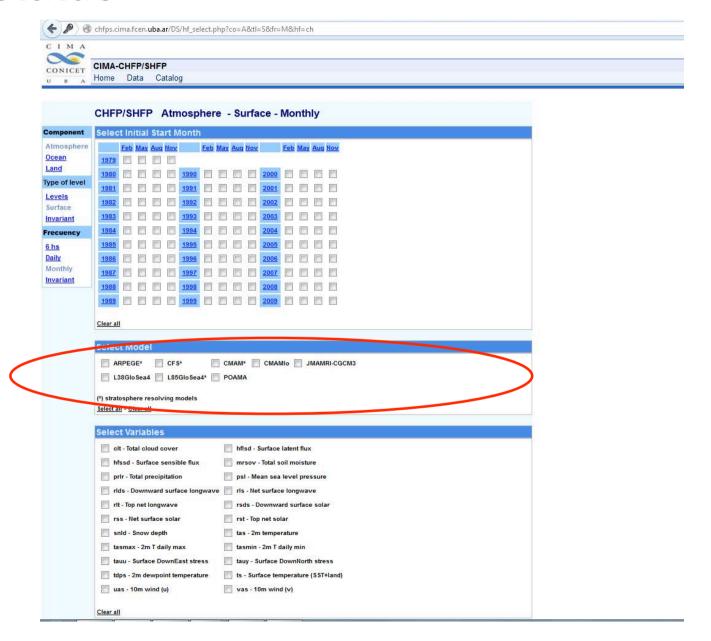
Working Group on Seasonal to interannual Prediction (WGSIP)

Working Group on Numerical Experimentation (WGNE)



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

Current status



Sub-projects: 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 Butler

Sea Ice: Ice Historical Forecast Project

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

Led by D Peterson

Ice Historical Forecast Project

Drew Peterson, Dirk Notz, Steffen Tietsche, Matthieu Chevallier, William Merryfield, Adam Scaife

Max Planck Institute MPI-ESM (Steffen Tietsche and Dirk Notz)

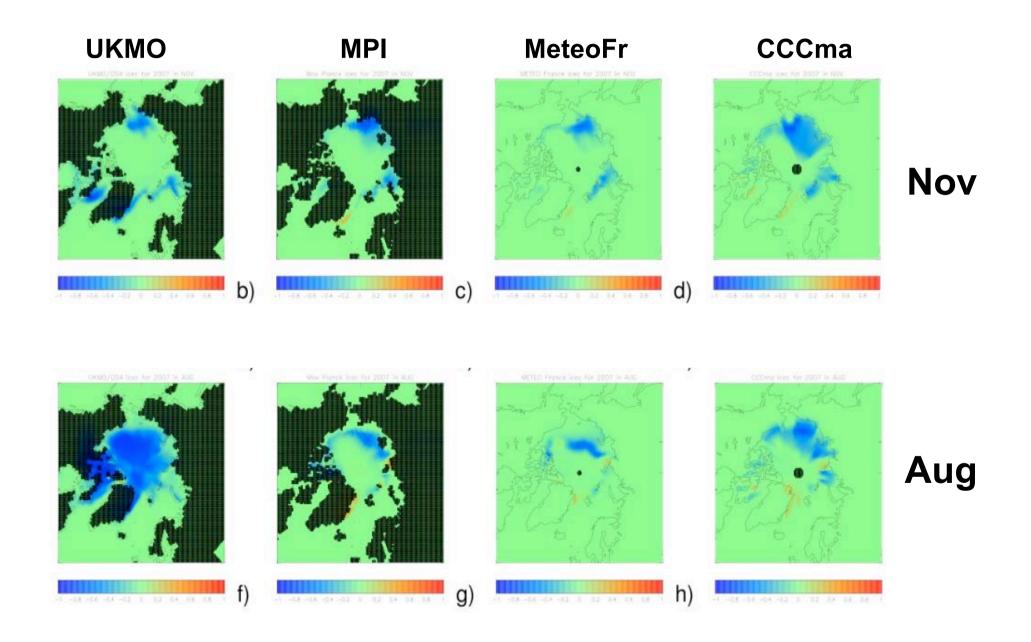
UKMO GloSea4 (Arribas et al., 2011, 2012)

Meteo-France CNRM CM5.1 (Voldoire et al., 2012, Chevallier et al., 2012)

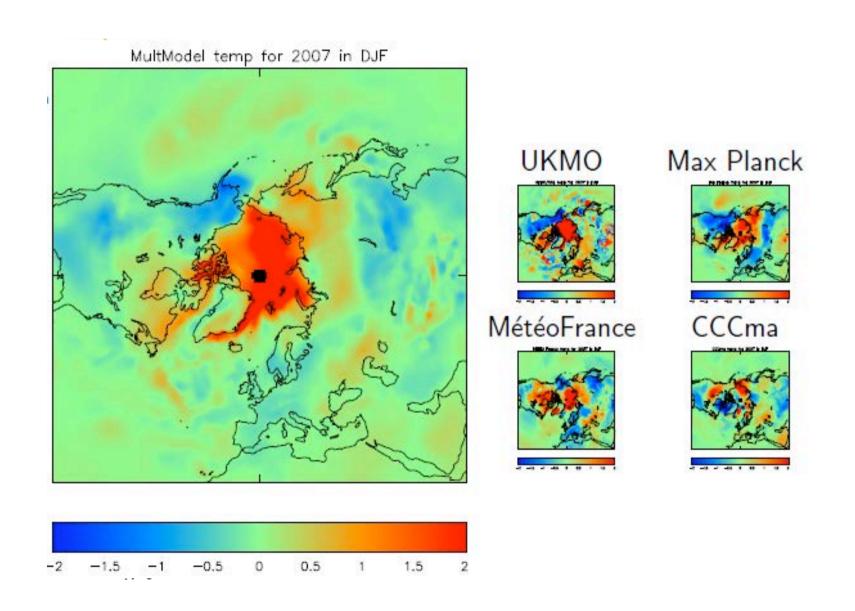
CCCma CanSIPS (Merryfield et al., 2012)

- 9 members for 2007 and 1996
- with and without sea ice initialised according to observed extents
- 1 November and 1 August initialisation for Winter and Autumn

Difference in Sea Ice due to Initialisation

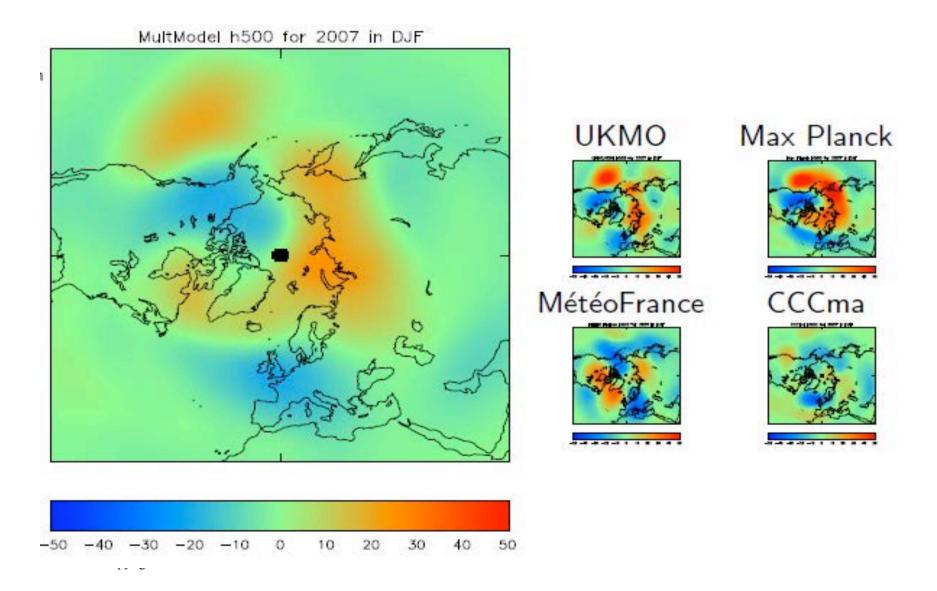


Winter Near Surface Temperature Response



Winter Geopotential Height Response

(@ 500hPa)



Summary

Multiple Models show similar effects of ice initialization

Also similar to observed regressions

Winter circulation has blocking pattern over Scandanavia, reduced European temperatures

Also blocking pattern over west Pacific and reduced North American temperatures

Autumn circulation has jet stream returning south over Europe

Exact location varies with model

Paper in preparation:

Peterson et al 2012: The Effects of Sea Ice initialisation on Seasonal Forecasts – the WGSIP IceHFP Project

Stratosphere Historical Forecast Project

a WGSIP-SPARC project

Amy Butler, Adam Scaife, Alexander Lawes, Natalia Calvo, Andrew Charlton-Perez + WGSIP members

High Top Hindcasts

Parallel to WGSIP-CHFP

Extended models

Initialising extra atmosphere, better represented stratosphere

Integrations

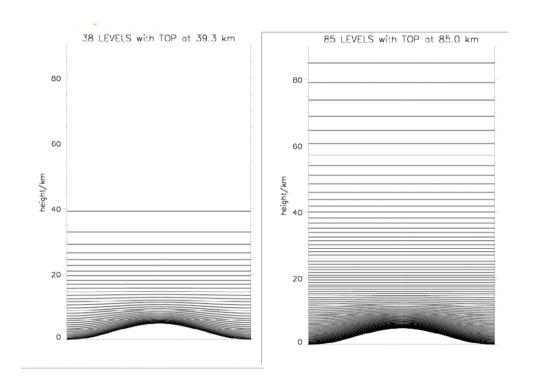
- 4 month lead times (1st November and 1st May start dates)
- 2 seasons (DJF and JJA)
- Case study years: 1989 onwards
- At least 6 members per year, preferably more

Participants and Status

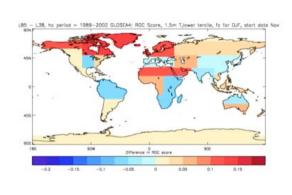
<u>Institute</u>	<u>Model</u>	Resolution	Reference	<u>Status</u>	Contact
UKMO	HadGEM	N96L85, 85km N96L38, 40km	Martin et al 2006, J. Clim., 19, 1217-1301	DONE IN SERVER	Adam.scaife@metoffice.gov.uk
Meteo France	Arpege 4.4 + OPA	L91, 0.01hPa L31, 10hPa	Gueremy et al, 2005, Tellus, 57A, p308-319	DONE IN SERVER	Michel.deque@meteo.fr jean.philippe.piedelievre@meteo.fr
CCCMA	СМАМ	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	DONE IN SERVER	Amy.Butler@noaa.gov Arun.Kumar@noaa.gov

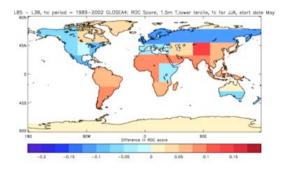
What are we expecting to see?

Analysis of UKMO stratosphere resolving hindcasts:



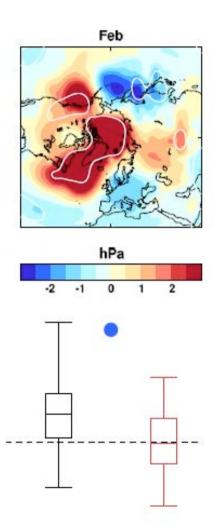
Low top and high top models





Possible improvement in ROC scores in winter but not significant

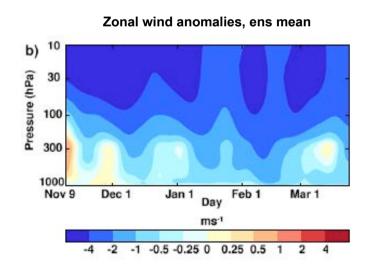
What are we expecting to see? Analysis of UKMO stratosphere resolving hindcasts:



Winter 2009/10: stronger Arctic pressure signal Significant

High top spans observations but low top doesn't

Conditional predictability for AO given active stratosphere....



Summary

High top and low top hindcasts now in CHFP database

Multimodel analysis underway

Analysis of individual systems implies no big gains in overall skill

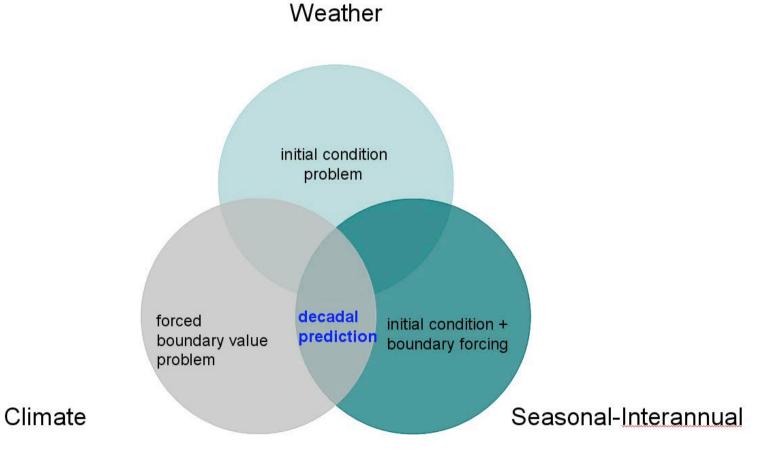
However

Improved representation of stratospheric processes

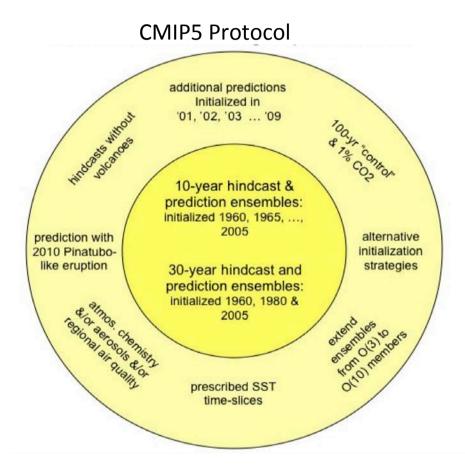
Clear signatures of stratosphere-troposphere coupling in surface climate

Improved conditional predictability for key events like the record low AO in winter 2009/10

Where does Decadal Prediction fit?



Decadal Predictions



CMIP-WGCM-WGSIP oversee this framework Part of our discussion this morning is to think about 'What next?'

Decadal Forecast Exchange

Doug Smith, Adam Scaife and the decadal prediction community....

- Many groups are now developing decadal predictions
- Key experiments done and analysed for CMIP5
- What about real time predictions?

15th session of the WMO Commission for Climatology recommended action to start the coordination and exchange of decadal predictions

Proposal went out to various groups to exchange decadal prediction information

research exercise – we can learn a lot from this prevent over-confidence from a single model equal access, ownership and recognition

We had an overwhelmingly positive response:

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Uni. Tokyo – Kimoto Masahide MRI – Masayoshi Ishii

SMHI – Klaus Wyser, Colin Jones KNMI – Wilco Hazeleger, Bert Wouters

IC3 – Francisco Doblas-Reyes, Virginie Guemas GFDL – Tony Rosatti

MPI – Daniela Matei, Wolfgang Muller, Holger Pohlman RSMAS – Ben Kirtman

CCCMA – George Boer, Bill Merryfield UKMO-Hadley – Doug Smith, Adam Scaife

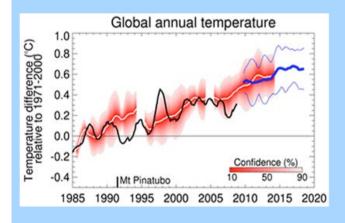
NRL – Judith Lean, David Rind NOAA – Arun Kumar
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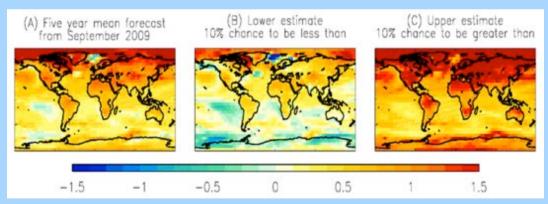
Are others planning to make regular decadal predictions? If so, would you like to take part?

We are exchanging very basic quantities:

Global Annual Mean Temperature
One file for each year, each member
<u>Exchanged</u> once per year around November
Equal ownership

Example diagnostics:





Surface temperature: 2012-2016 relative to 1971-2000

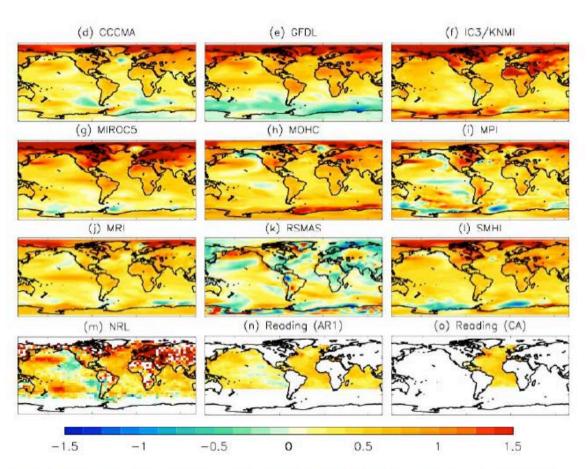


Figure 3: Forecast temperature anomalies (as Fig. 2) for the 5-year period 2012 to 2016.

Surface temperature: 2012-2016 effect of initialisation

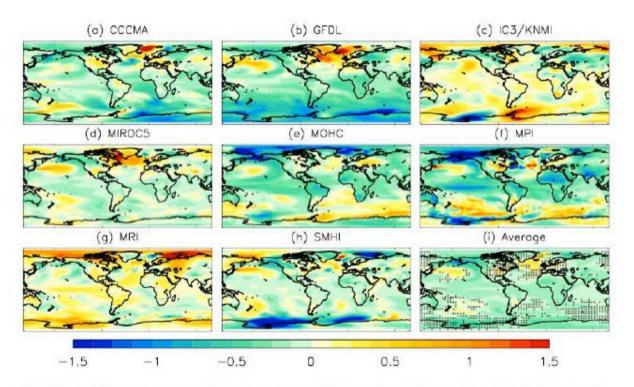


Figure 6: Impact of initialization (initialized minus uninitialized ensemble means) on forecasts of the period 2012 to 2016. Unstippled regions in (i) indicate a 90% or higher probability that differences between the initialized and uninitialized ensemble means did not occur by chance (based on a 2 tailed t-test of differences between the two ensemble means assuming the ensembles are normally distributed).

SUMMARY

Real-time multi-model decadal climate predictions

Doug M. Smith, Adam A. Scaife, George J. Boer, Mihaela Caian, Francisco J. Doblas-Reyes, Virginie Guemas, Ed Hawkins, Wilco Hazeleger, Leon Hermanson, Chun Kit Ho, Masayoshi Ishii, Viatcheslav Kharin, Masahide Kimoto, Ben Kirtman, Judith Lean, Daniela Matei, William J. Merryfield, Wolfgang A. Müller, Holger Pohlmann, Anthony Rosati, Bert Wouters and Klaus Wyser.

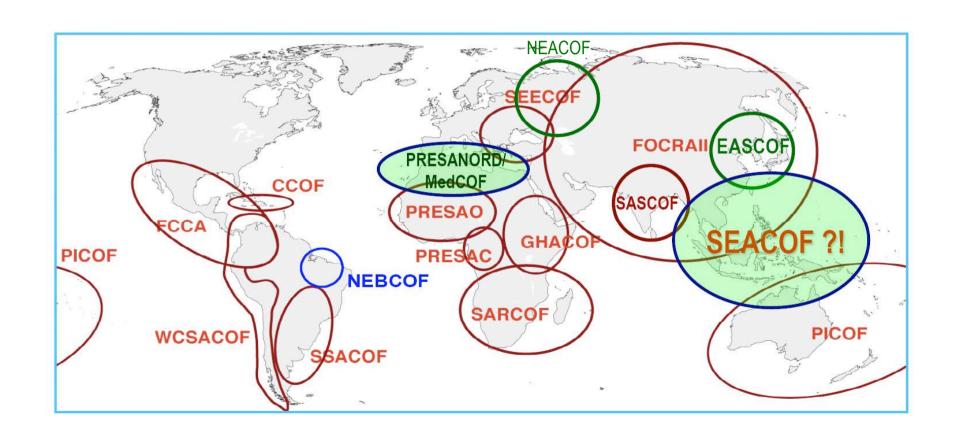
Climate Dynamics, submitted 2012. Also IPCC AR5...

Please contact Doug Smith or Adam Scaife to contribute your forecasts to the exchange for 2013...

WMO Global Producing Centres



WCRP Regional Climate Outlook Forums worldwide



WGSIP/WGCM discussion points

Decadal prediction protocol for CMIP6

- Address bias adjustment issues
- Number of start dates every year? Case studies?
- No need for sub-daily output?
- Length 5,10,30 years?
- Coordinated assessment to accelerate development? Test for overconfidence?
- "No Assimilation" runs in parallel
- Ensemble size, is 3 too small?
- Include ESMs?

Decadal prediction: a sensitive test of climate sensitivity?

CORDEX downscaling of decadal predictions – try stats?

Scenarios: aerosols and solar important for decadal predictions but initialisation and future behaviour not properly catered for

Decadal prediction exchange: future? Near real-time?

AMIP: larger ensemble size to compare with hindcasts?

Relative Benefit? Decadal, Seasonal, Projections (2500, 1800, 2000)