US CLIVAR Decadal Predictability Working Group (DPWG) Report

US CLIVAR Summit 2010

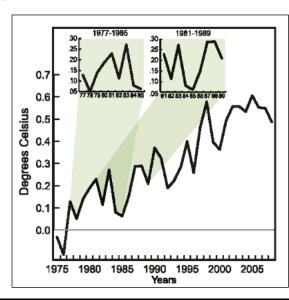
Co-Chairs:

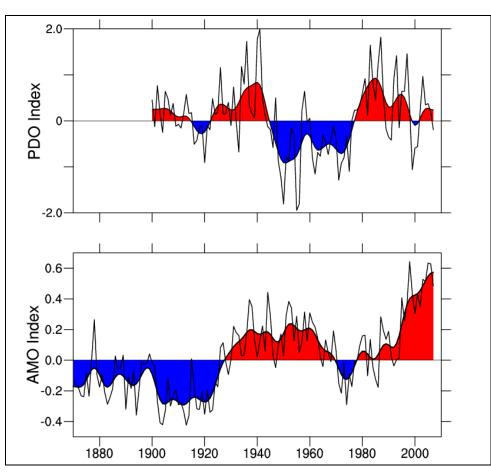
Amy Solomon - CIRES/ University of Colorado & NOAA/ESRL

Lisa Goddard – IRI / Columbia University

Arun Kumar – NOAA / Climate Prediction Center

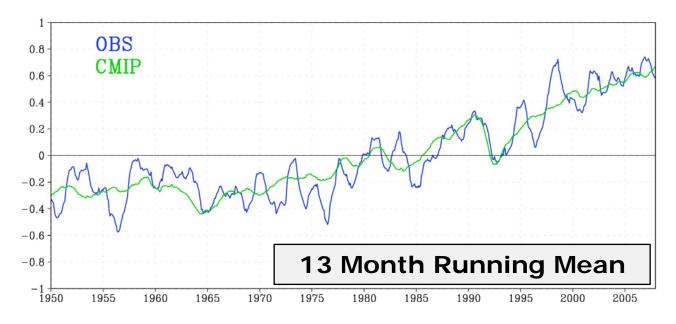
- There is considerable lowfrequency variability (with societal consequences) in the Earth system, and which
- Can temporarily mask or enhance externally forced variability





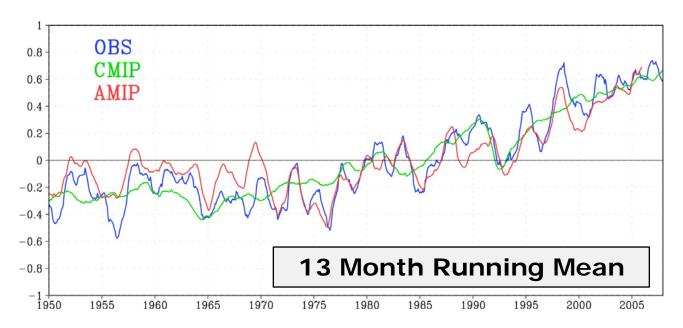
 The "natural" low-frequency variability cannot be captured/predicted as a response to external forcing in coupled integrations (e.g., like CMIP)

Global Land Temperatures (1950-2007 reference mean)



 But may be captured if the near-time trajectory of some of the slowly evolving components of the natural variability (e.g. SST) can be predicted

Global Land Temperatures (1950-2007 reference mean)



- To further the understanding of some of the issues related to the (decadal) prediction of the LF natural variability, e.g.,
 - what is the decomposition of low-frequency variability into the externally forced and natural components?
 - what are the prospects of decadal predictability as an initial value problem?
 - how much skill of initialized decadal predictions may improve on other baseline methods? etc.
- A <u>Decadal Predictability Working Group (DPWG)</u> was approved in January, 2009, under the US CLIVAR

Objectives of the DPWG

- Objective 1: Define a framework to distinguish natural variability from anthropogenically forced variability on decadal time scale for the purpose of assessing predictability of decadal-scale climate variations
- Objective 2: Develop a set of metrics that can be used to assess and validate initialized decadal climate predictions and simulations

- Operating structure
 - Monthly telecons that include invited speakers
 - Face-to-face meetings
 - June 2009 in conjunction with the "Advances in Decadal Climate Predictions" at the CCSM workshop
 - January 2010 together with the workshop on "Predicting the Climate of the Coming Decades" in Miami
 - Next meeting: September 2010 with the "Workshop on Decadal Variability, Predictability, and Prediction: Understanding the Role of the Ocean" in Boulder

- First paper related to "objective 1" of the DPWG is under review in BAMS: Distinguishing the role of natural and anthropogenically forced decadal climate variability: Implications for predictions" Soloman et al. 2010
- Discussions are under way on synthesizing the framework for "objective 2" of the DPWG, i.e., development of metrics for the assessment of the initialized decadal prediction efforts

- Participation by the DPWG members in organizing recent meetings on decadal variability and predictability
 - St. Michaels, October 12-15, 2009: Decadal Climate Predictability and Prediction: Are We Ready?
 - Utrecht, November 4-6, 2009: Earth-System Initialization for Decadal Predictions
 - Miami, January 11-14, 2010: Predicting the Climate of Coming Decades
 - Boulder, September 20-23, 2010: Workshop on Decadal Variability,
 Predictability, and Prediction: Understanding the Role of the Ocean
- Participation of DPWG members in recent summary papers on decadal variability and predictability (e.g., Meehl et al., 2009, BAMS)

Next steps

- Synthesize a framework for assessing model simulations/predictions of decadal variability. Along this line, the current discussion among the DPWG members includes
 - What should the focus for the metrics be?
 - Assessing simulation skill / characteristics of modes of variability of relevance (PDO, AMOC, AMO,...)?
 - Assessment of prediction skill against other baseline measures of skill (e.g., persistence; CMIP simulations)?
 - What measures?
 - Should the synthesis define best practices for evaluating initialized decadal predictions?

Next steps

- Continue assembling (and analyzing) relevant databases
- Encourage a small grants program (similar to the CMEP) - DECPREP (<u>DEC</u>adal <u>PRE</u>dictability <u>P</u>roject)?
- Co-ordinate participation in the "WCRP Open Science Conference, 24-28 October, 2011"

Membership:

Tom Delworth (NOAA/GFDL) Clara Deser (NCAR) Ichiro Fukumori (JPL/NASA) Lisa Goddard (IRI/Columbia University) Ben Kirtman (University of Miami) Arun Kumar (NOAA/CPC) Yochanan Kushnir (Columbia University) Matt Newman (CIRES/NOAA) Amy Solomon (CIRES/NOAA) Dan Vimont (University of Wisconsin)	Jim Carton	(University of Maryland)
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Yochanan Kushnir (Columbia University) Matt Newman (CIRES/NOAA) Amy Solomon (CIRES/NOAA)	Ben Kirtman	(University of Miami)
Matt Newman (CIRES/NOAA) Amy Solomon (CIRES/NOAA)	Arun Kumar	(NOAA/CPC)
Amy Solomon (CIRES/NOAA)	Yochanan Kushnir (Columbia University)	
	Matt Newman	(CIRES/NOAA)
Dan Vimont (University of Wisconsin)	Amy Solomon	(CIRES/NOAA)
	Dan Vimont	(University of Wisconsin)
Ex-officio Members		
Arthur Greene (IRI/Columbia University)	Arthur Greene	(IRI/Columbia University)
Gabi Hegerl (University of Edinburgh)	Gabi Hegerl	(University of Edinburgh)
Jerry Meehl representing WGCM (NCAR)	Jerry Meehl	representing WGCM (NCAR)
Doug Smith (UK Met Office)	Doug Smith	(UK Met Office)
Tim Stockdale representing WGSIP (ECMWF)	Tim Stockdale	representing WGSIP (ECMWF)