

# 14th session of WGSIP

Nudging as a diagnostic tool for a better understanding  
of seasonal variability and predictability

Hervé Douville

(Météo-France/CNRM-GAME)

Acknowledgements: S. Bielli, G. Ouzeau, Y. Peings, B. Pohl, D. Saint Martin

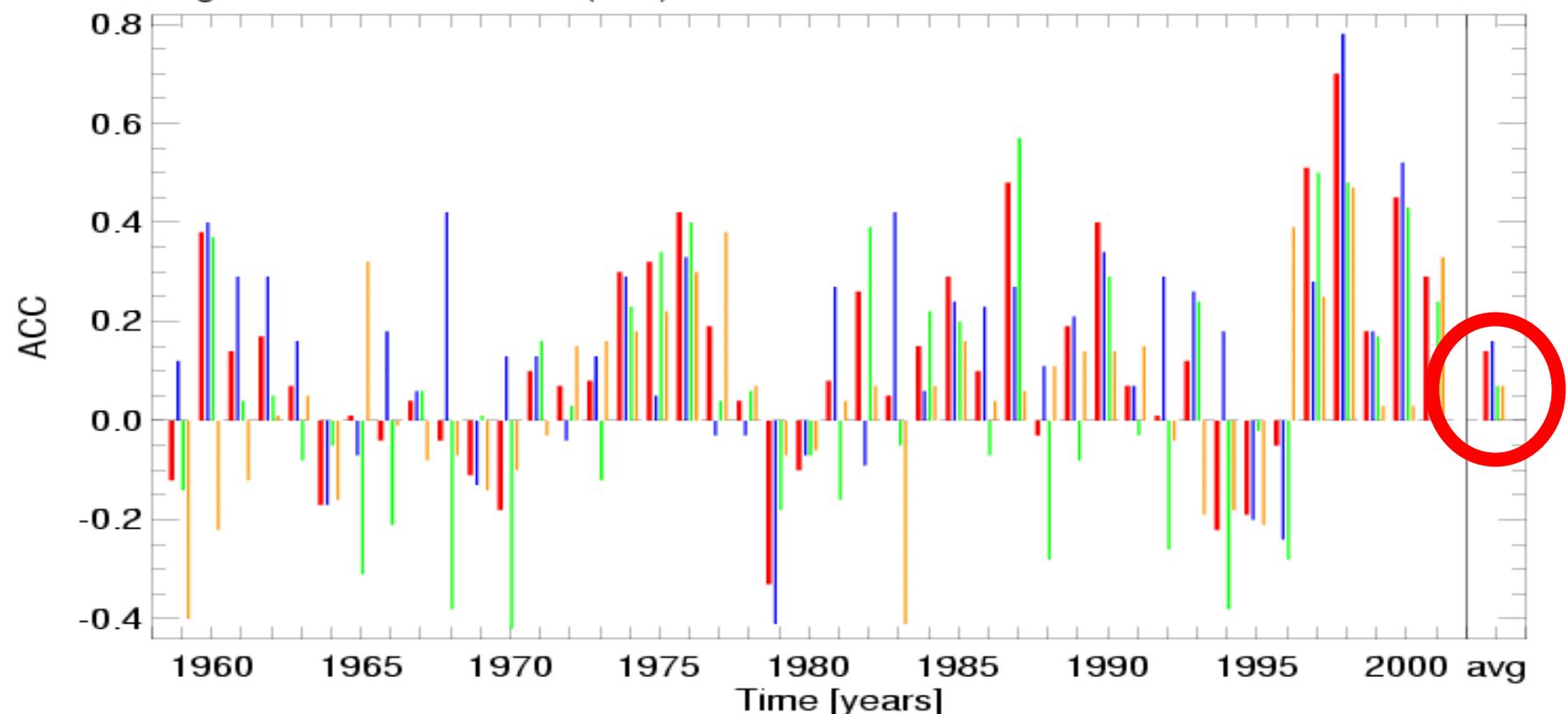
# JJA Z500 ACC over the Northern Extratropics

500 hPaGeopotential, ACC over Northern Extratropics (land+sea)

Model: DEMETER II ECMWF UKMO CNRM

Start dates: May

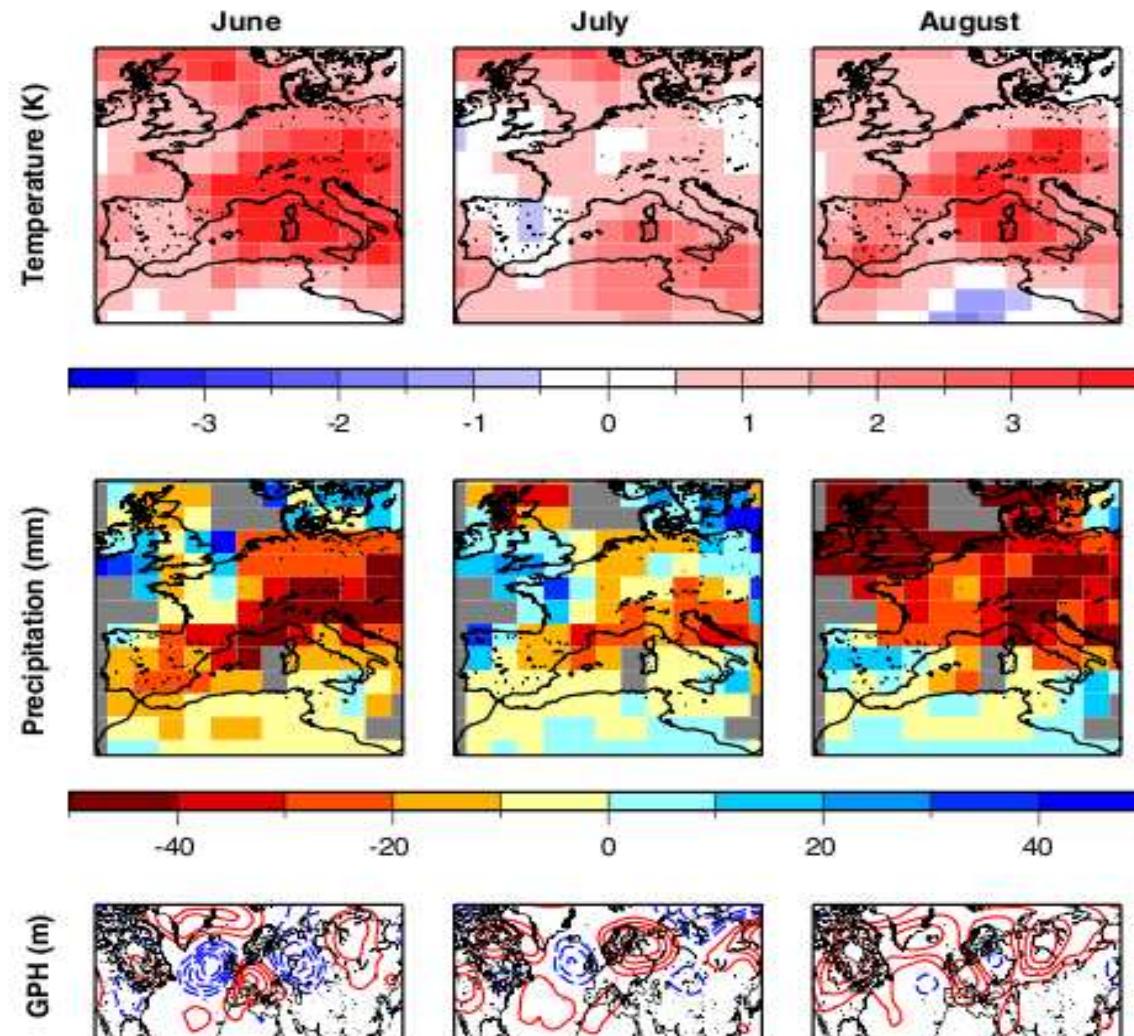
Avg. over 2-4 months FC (JJA)



D'après <http://www.ecmwf.int.research/demeter>

# Summer 2003 case study

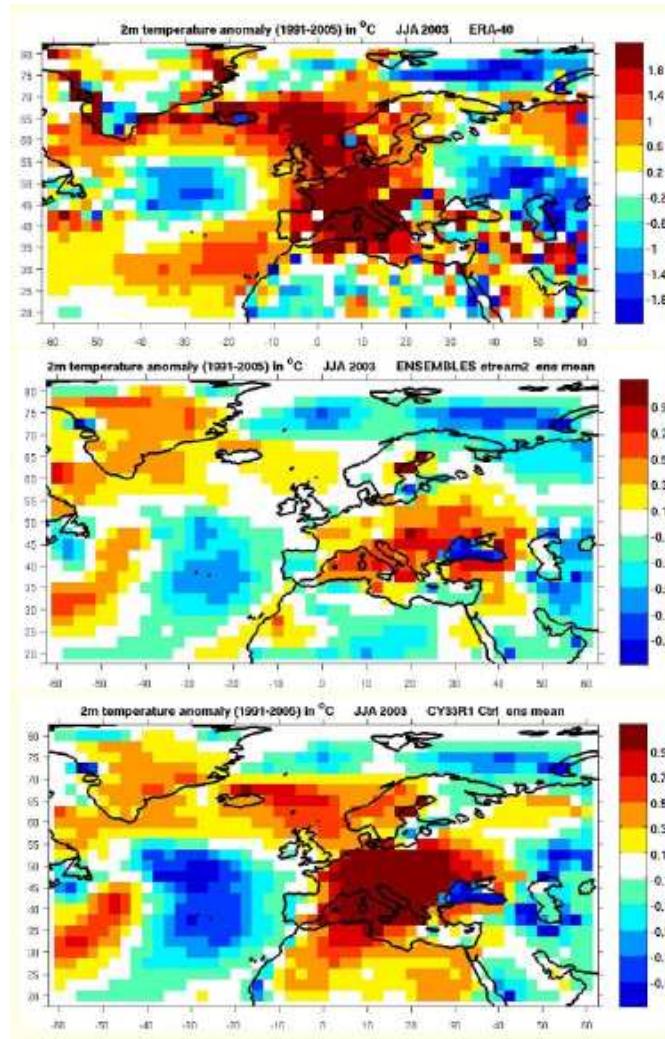
- What caused this hot summer? Was it predictable?
- Role of tropical & extratropical SST, soil moisture?
- e.g. Cassou et al. 2005, Black and Sutton 2006, Weisheimer et al. 2011, Douville et al. 2011



Black and Sutton, 2006

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ERA40

(JJA anomalies)

ECMWF model  
(CY31R1)

ECMWF model  
(CY33R1)

Weisheimer et al., 2011

# DJF anomalies of the NAO index

Projection onto NAO

Model: DEMETER II

Start dates: November

Avg. over 2-4 months FC (DJF)

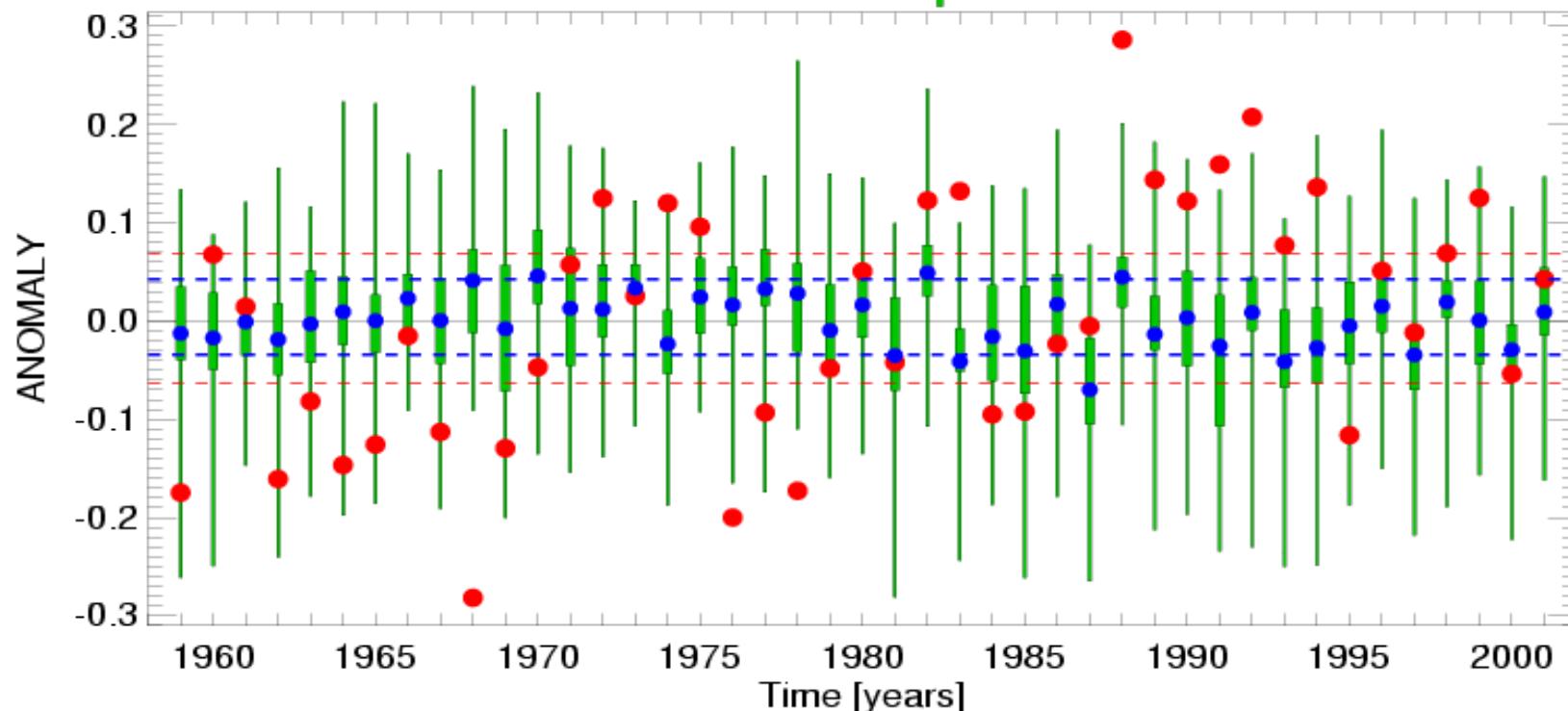
Ratio of total st-dev: model/ERA-40	=	0.99
Signal/Noise ratio [Conf.-Level]	=	0.31 [ 0.00]
RMSE	=	0.15
Correlation [Conf.-Level]	=	-0.03 [ 0.00]
RPSS [Conf.-Level]	=	-0.05 [ 0.00]

dashed lines: tercile boundaries for whole dataset of ERA-40 and hindcasts

● ERA-40

● Ensemble-mean

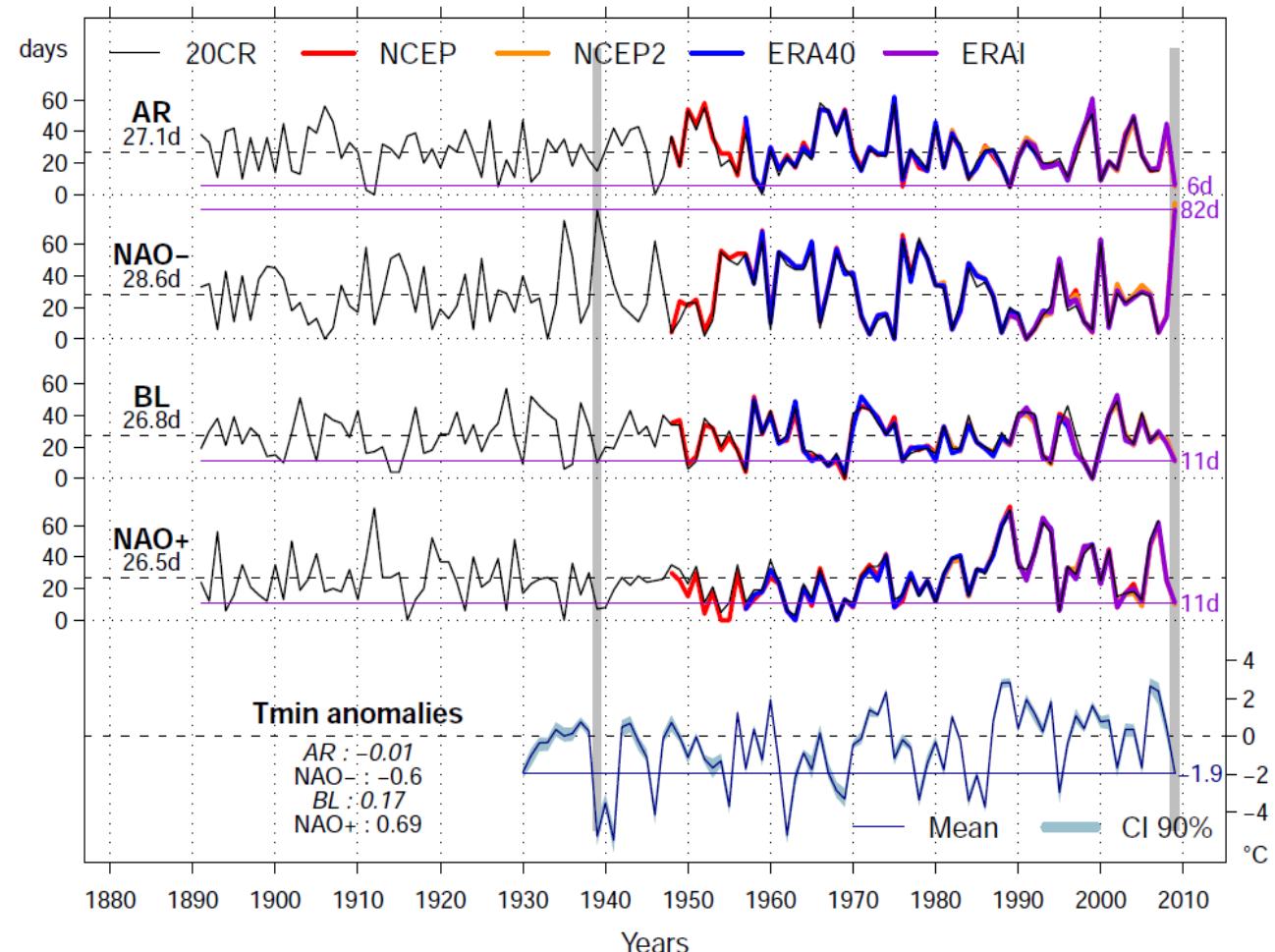
■ Ensemble Spread / Tercile



D'après <http://www.ecmwf.int.research/demeter>

# Winter 2009-2010 case study

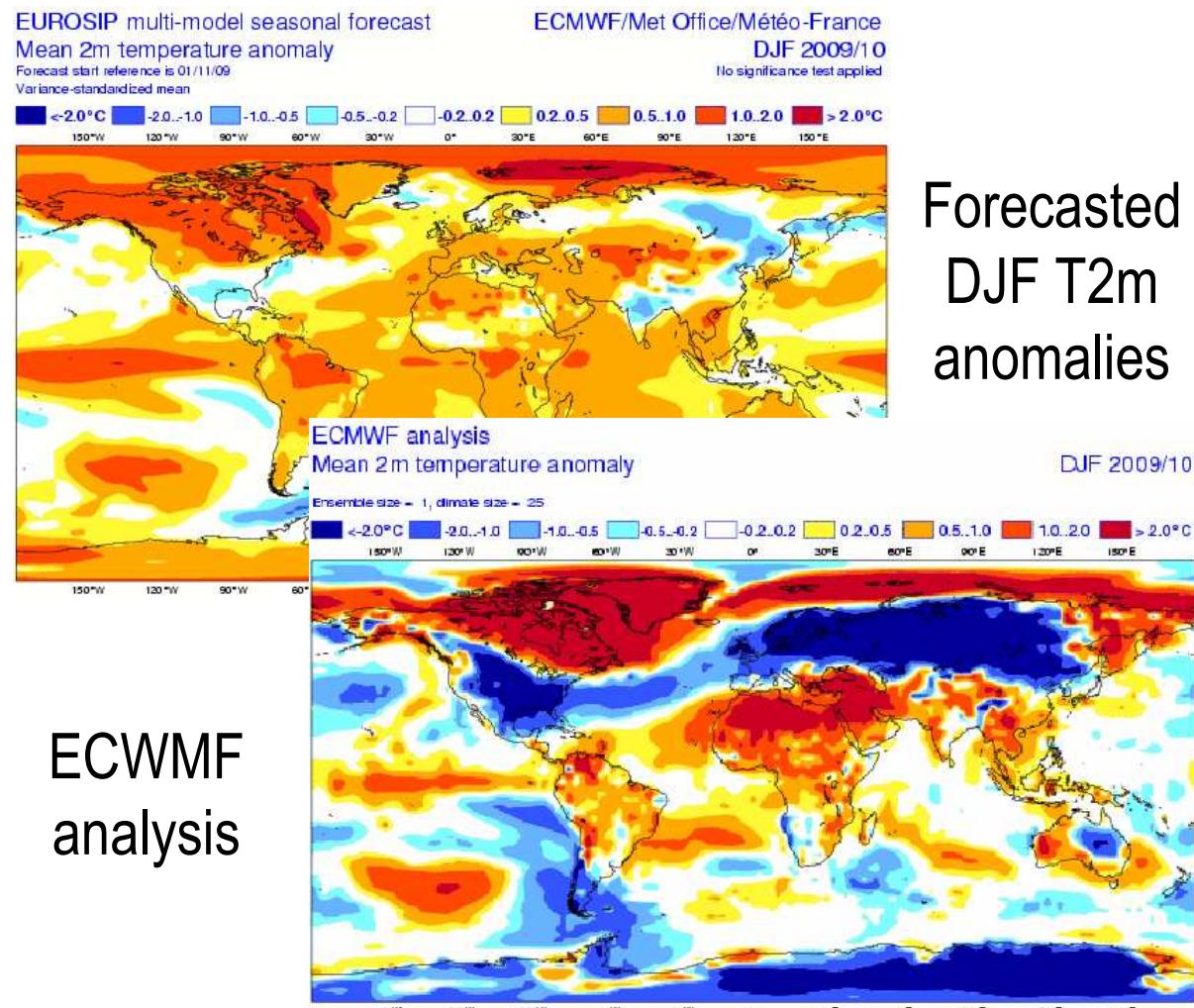
- What caused this « cold » winter? Was it predictable?
- Role of polar stratosphere (+ Eurasian snow cover) vs SST boundary conditions?
- e.g. Jung et al. 2011, Ouzéau et al. 2011



Ouzéau et al., GRL 2011

# Winter 2009-2010 case study

- What caused this « cold » winter? Was it predictable?
- Role of polar stratosphere (+ Eurasian snow cover) vs SST boundary conditions?
- e.g. Jung et al. 2011, Ouzéau et al. 2011



Forecasted  
DJF T2m  
anomalies

ECWMF  
analysis

# Brief history of nudging in climate studies

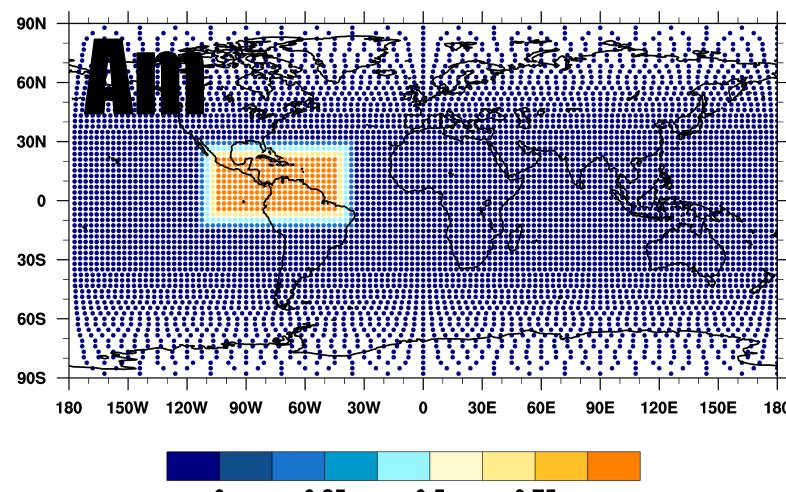
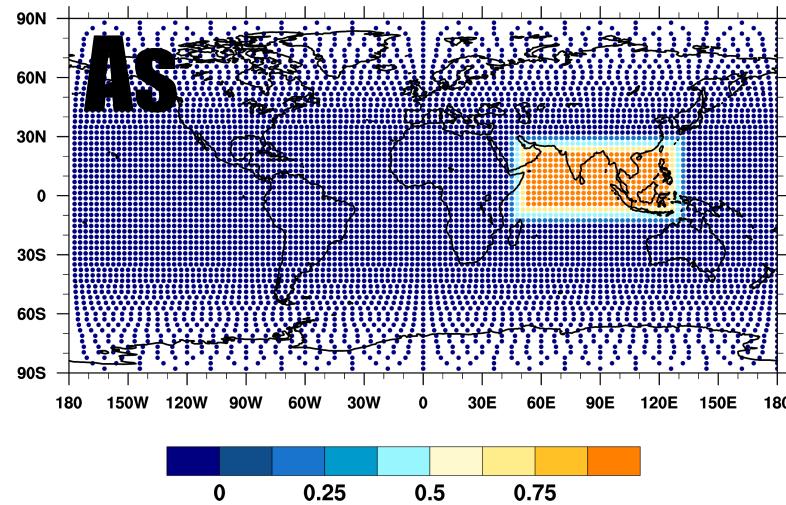
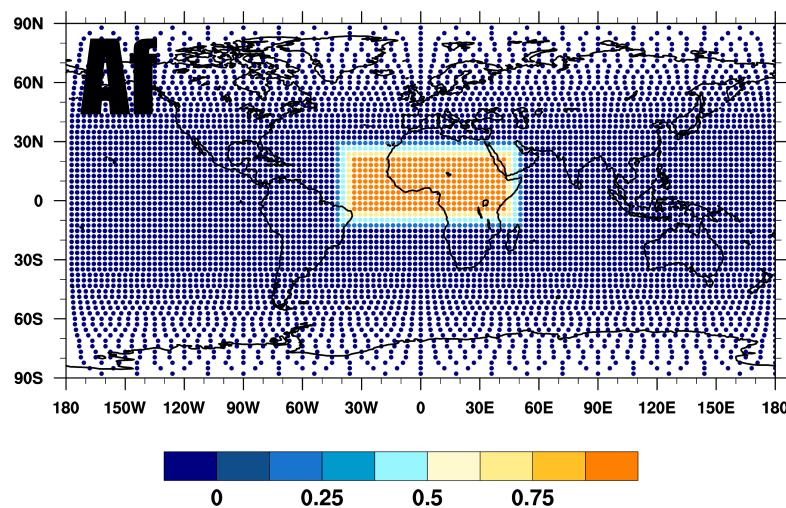
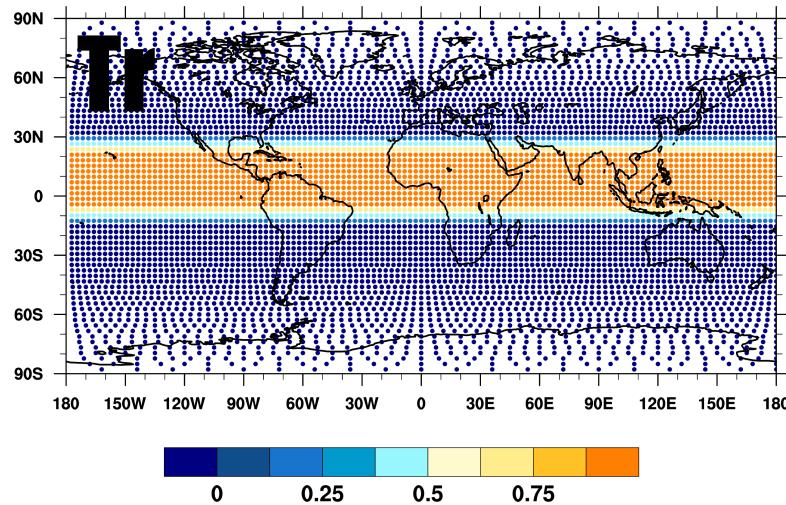
- Tropical nudging for teleconnection and predictability studies (early 1990s): [Klinker](#), [Ferranti](#), ...
- Grid point nudging of the QBO in atmospheric GCMs (1990s): [Kodera](#), [Hamilton](#), [Giorgetta](#), ...
- Spectral nudging for evaluation of physical parametrizations in atmospheric GCMs (late 1990s): the [POTENTIALS](#) european project
- Spectral nudging in RCMs (early 2000s): [Von Storch](#), [Laprise](#), ...
- Nudging of land surface hydrology in ARPEGE-Climat (early 2000s): [Douville](#)
- RCM-like simulations with AGCMs (2000s): [Genthon](#), [Pohl](#), ...
- Tropical and stratospheric nudging revisited (late 2000s): [Jung](#), [Douville](#)

# Grid point nudging methodology (in ARPEGE/IFS)

$$\delta X / \delta t = D(X) + P(X) - \lambda(X - X_{\text{ref}})$$

- Relaxation coefficient  $\lambda$  can be varied with:
  - Historic variable: U, V, ln(Ps), T, q, ...
  - Location: 2D mask + vertical profile
  - Timescale (possible low-pass filtering of the relaxation fields)
- 3 types of application will be here considered:
  - Tropical nudging: the whole tropical band or a monsoon domain
  - Stratospheric nudging: northern extratropics or QBO (equator)
  - Quasi-global domain: RCM-like application over West Africa

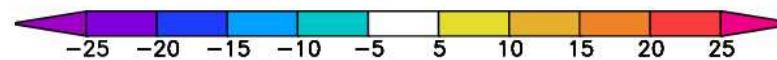
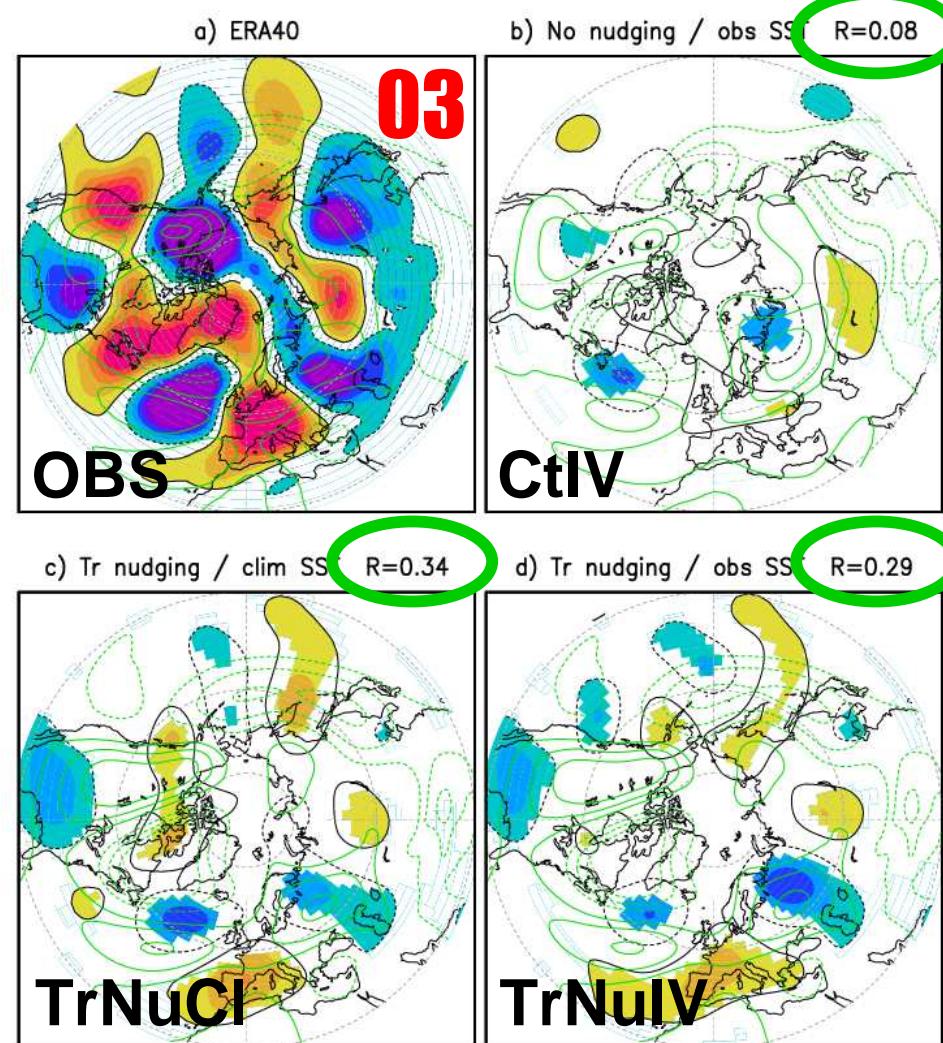
# The IRCAAM project (French ANR)



# Impact on Northern Hemisphere stationary waves Some JJAS case studies

ERA40  
anomalies

Tropical  
nudging  
and  
climatol.  
SST



No  
nudging  
and  
observed  
SST

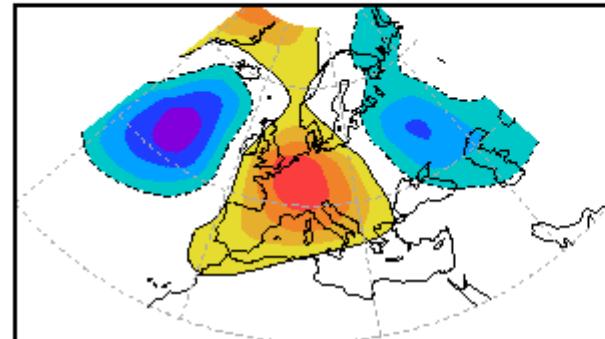
Tropical  
nudging  
and  
observed  
SST

# JJAS 2003 case study CNRM & LMD results (SST clim.)

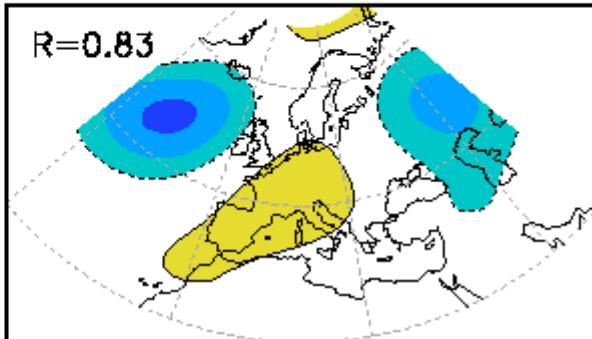
JJAS  
2003  
Z500\*

As

a) ECMWF

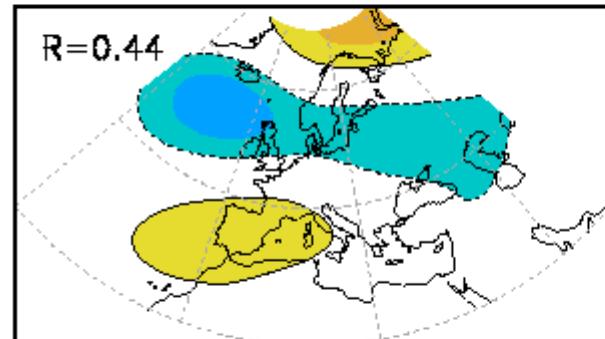


b) TrNu03Cl–TrNuCl

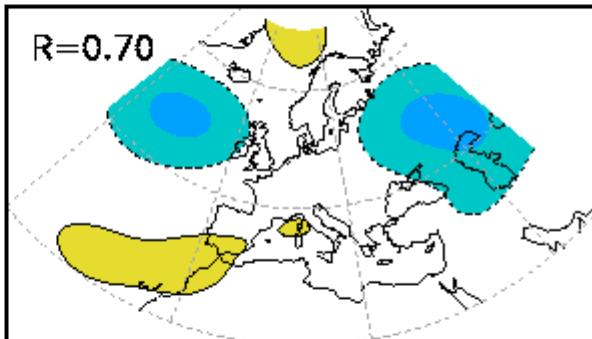


Tr

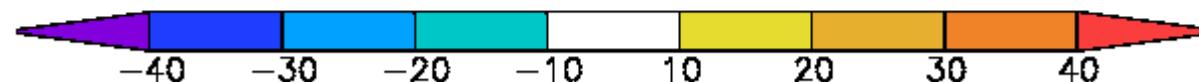
c) AsNu03Cl–AsNuCl



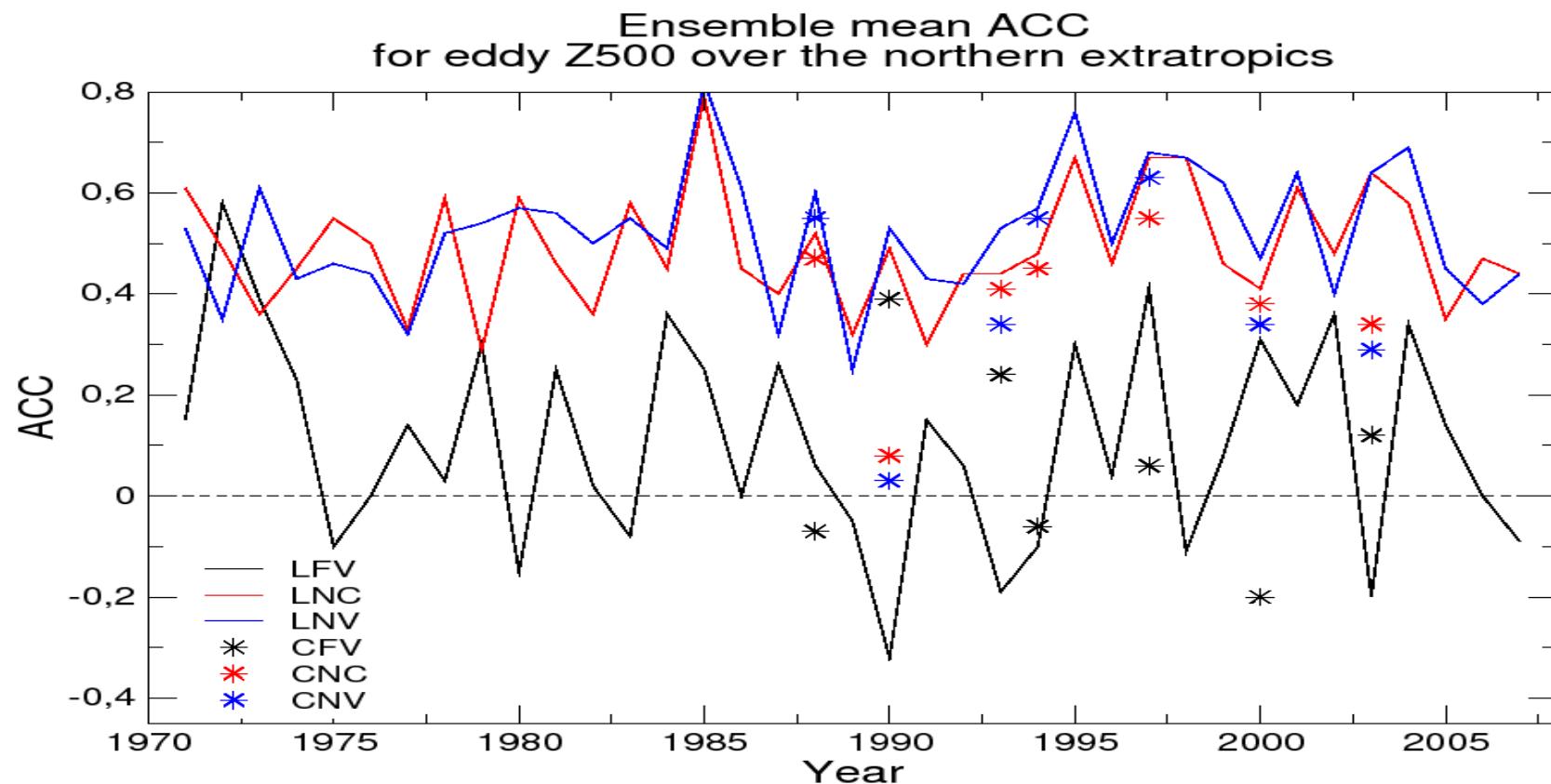
d) AfNu03Cl–AfNuCl



Af



# Northern Extratropics JJAS Z500\* ACC



Spatial ACC of ensemble mean eddy Z500 anomalies over the northern extratropics against ERA40 and ECMWF data for each summer season simulated by the CNRM (stars) and LMDZ (solid lines) models. **Black:** No nudging & observed SST. **Blue:** Tropical nudging & observed SST. **Red:** Tropical nudging & climatological SST.

# Stratospheric nudging

- Motivations:
  - Downward propagation of stratospheric zonal wind anomalies ([e.g. Baldwin and Dunkerton 2001](#))
  - QBO and its potential impact on both tropical (e.g. Claud and Terray 2007) and extratropical ([e.g. Boer and Hamilton 2008, Marshall and Scaife 2009](#)) climate
  - Failure of state-of-the-art dynamical seasonal forecasting systems to exhibit predictability in the stratosphere ([e.g. Maycock et al. 2011](#))
- 2 domains of nudging:
  - Northern extratropics ( $P < 100\text{hPa}$ ,  $\text{Lat} > 25^\circ\text{N}$ )
  - QBO ( $P < 100\text{hPa}$ ,  $15^\circ\text{S} < \text{Lat} < 15^\circ\text{N}$ )
  - NB: Most expts with ARPEGE-Climat T63L31

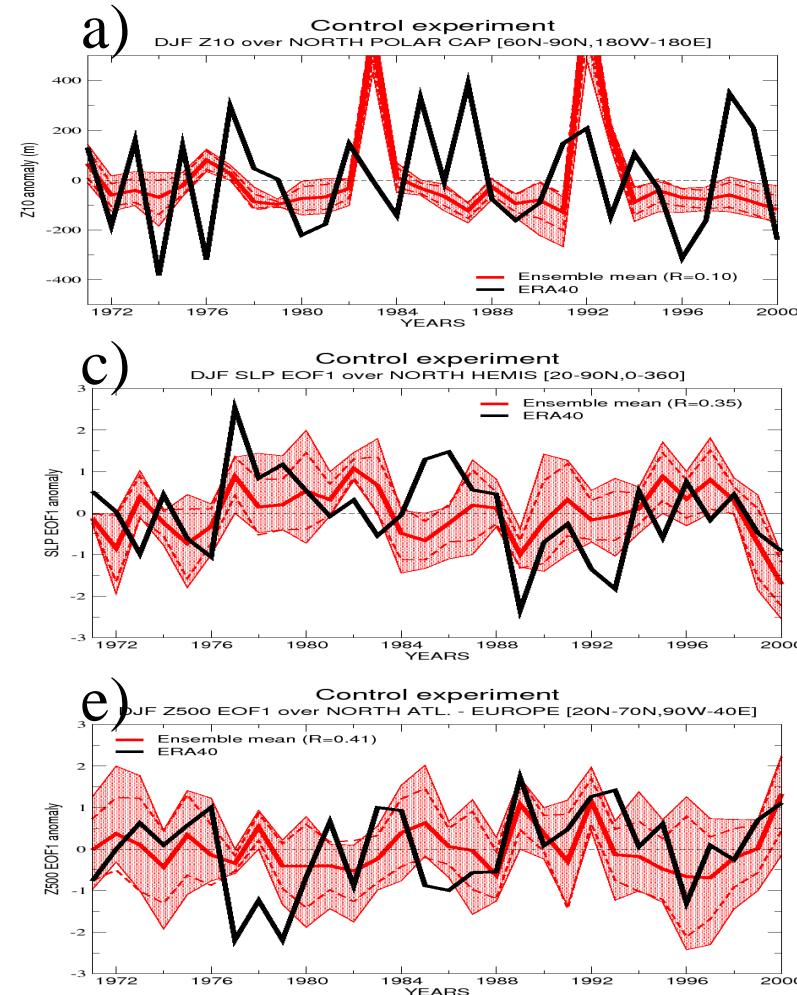
# Extratropical nudging Impact on DJF interannual variability

Polar  
cap Z10  
(m)

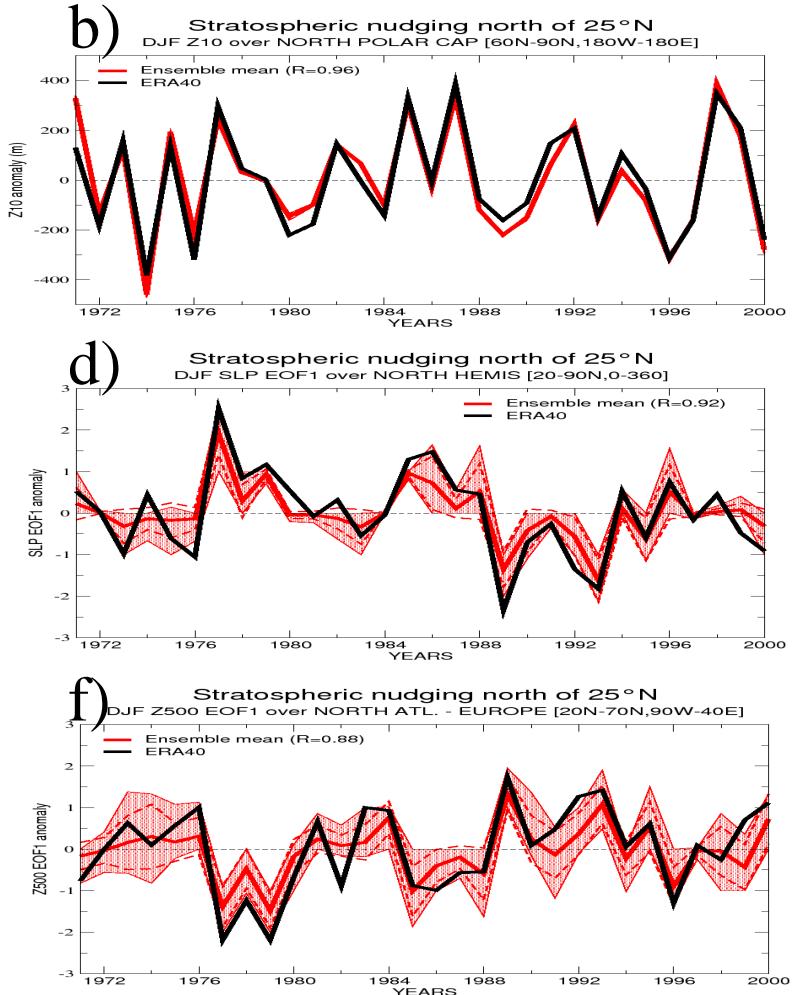
AO  
Index  
(EOF)

NAO  
index  
(EOF)

## Control ensemble



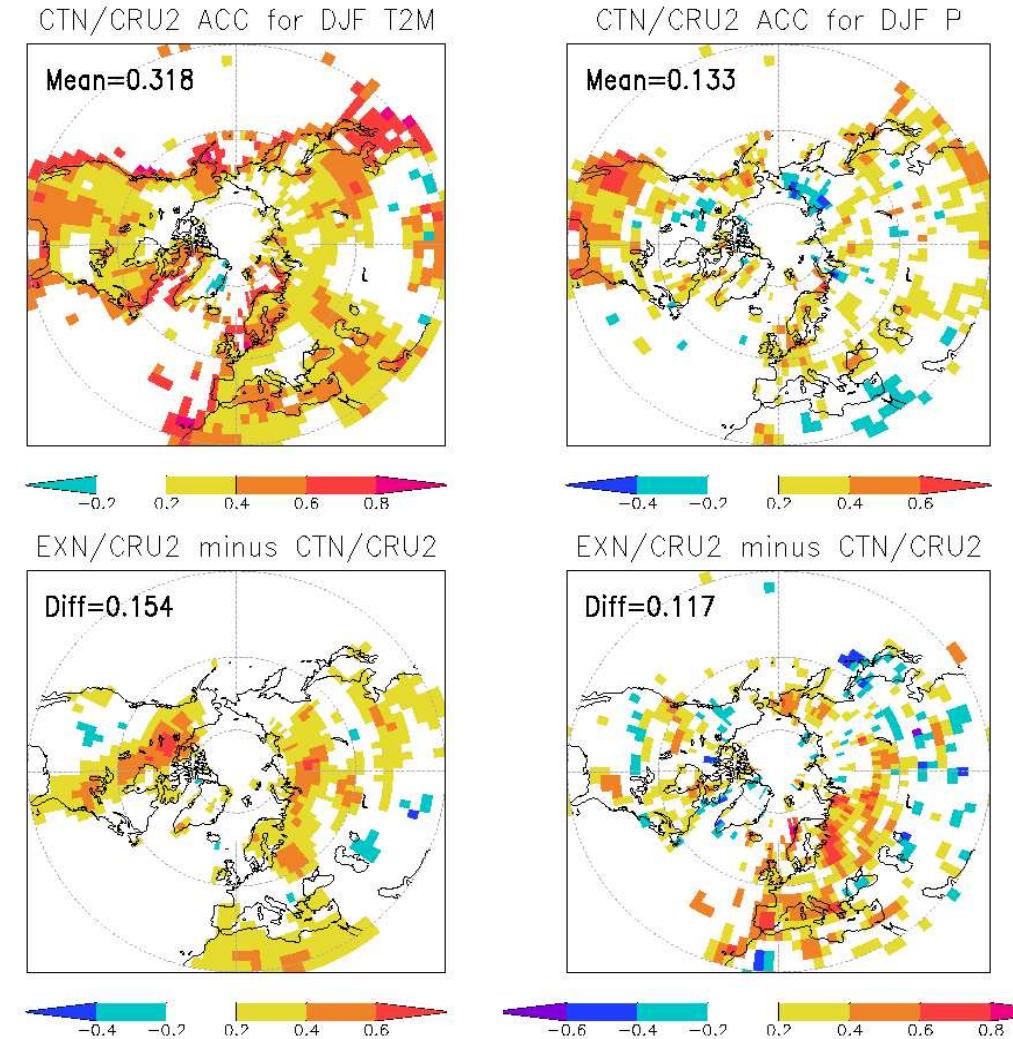
## Nudged ensemble



Douville (GRL 2009)

# Extratropical nudging Impact on DJF T2m and P interannual variability

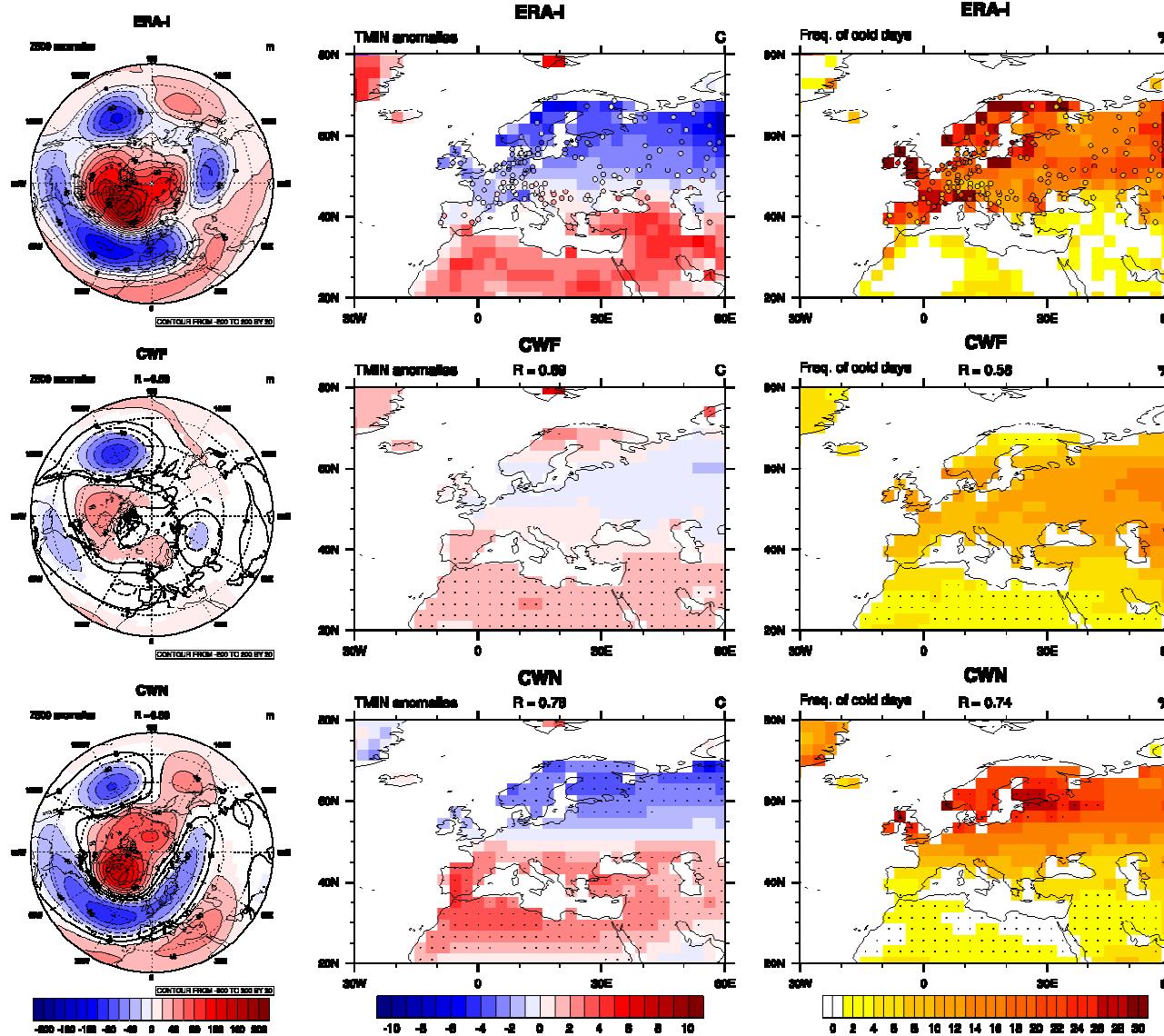
Northern extratropics distribution of land grid cell temporal correlations over the 1971-2000 period between ensemble mean and observed anomalies for DJF temperature (left) and DJF precipitation (right).  
 a,b) Control experiment (Mean is the average correlation over the domain).  
 c,d) Impact of the nudging (Diff is the average difference over the domain).



*Douville, GRL 2009*

# Winter 2009-2010 case study (Ouzeau et al. 2011)

## DJFM Z500, Tmin and #days with $T_{min} < Q10$



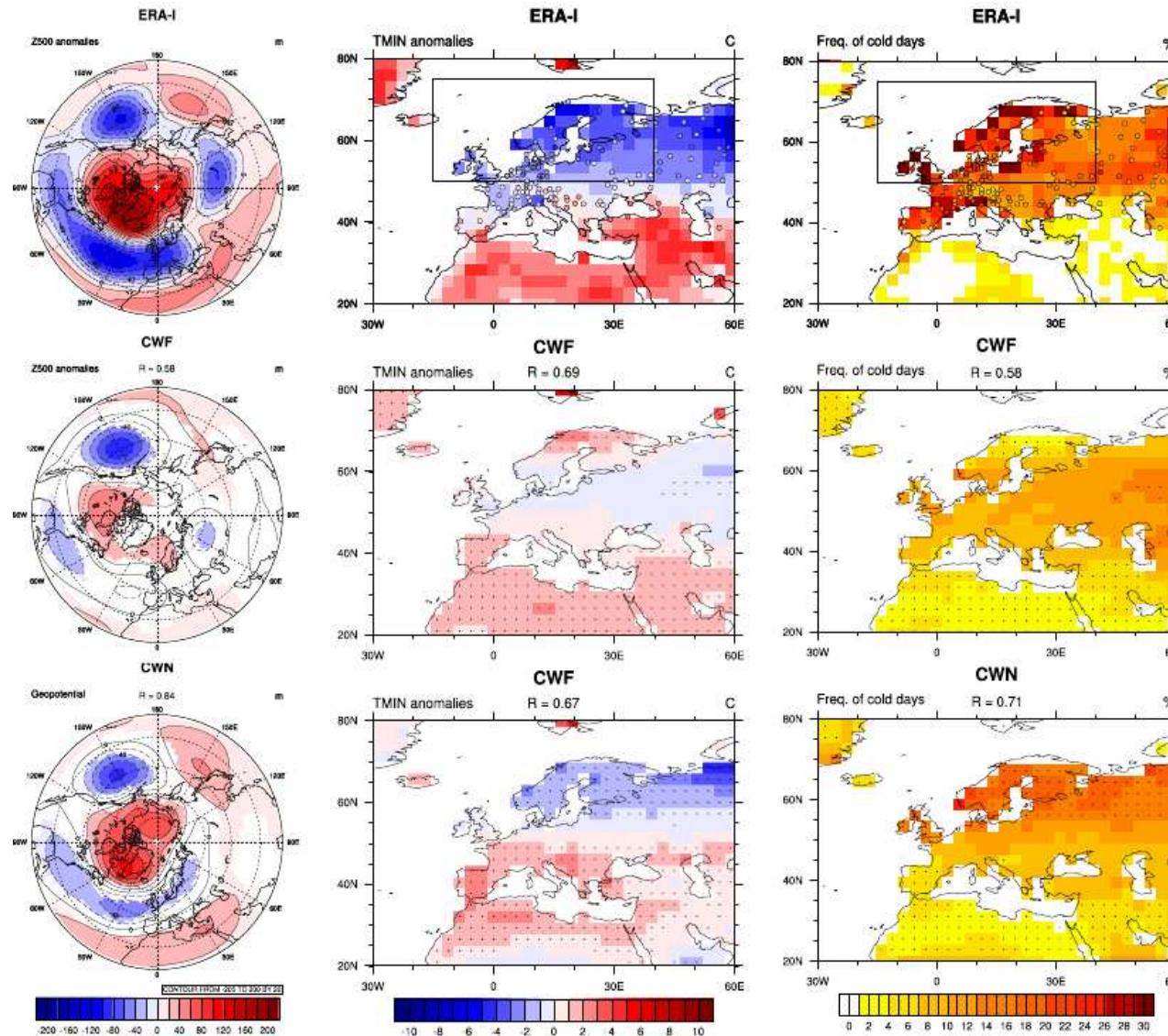
Observed  
anomalies

CWF-CTF  
No nudging

CWN-CTN  
Nudging  
( $P < 100$  hPa)

# Winter 2009-2010 case study

## DJFM Z500, Tmin and #days with $T_{min} < Q_{10}$



Observed  
anomalies

CWF-CTF  
No nudging

CWN-CTN  
Nudging  
( $P < 30$  hPa)

# Nudging of the QBO

## Impact on 50hPa zonal mean zonal wind climatology

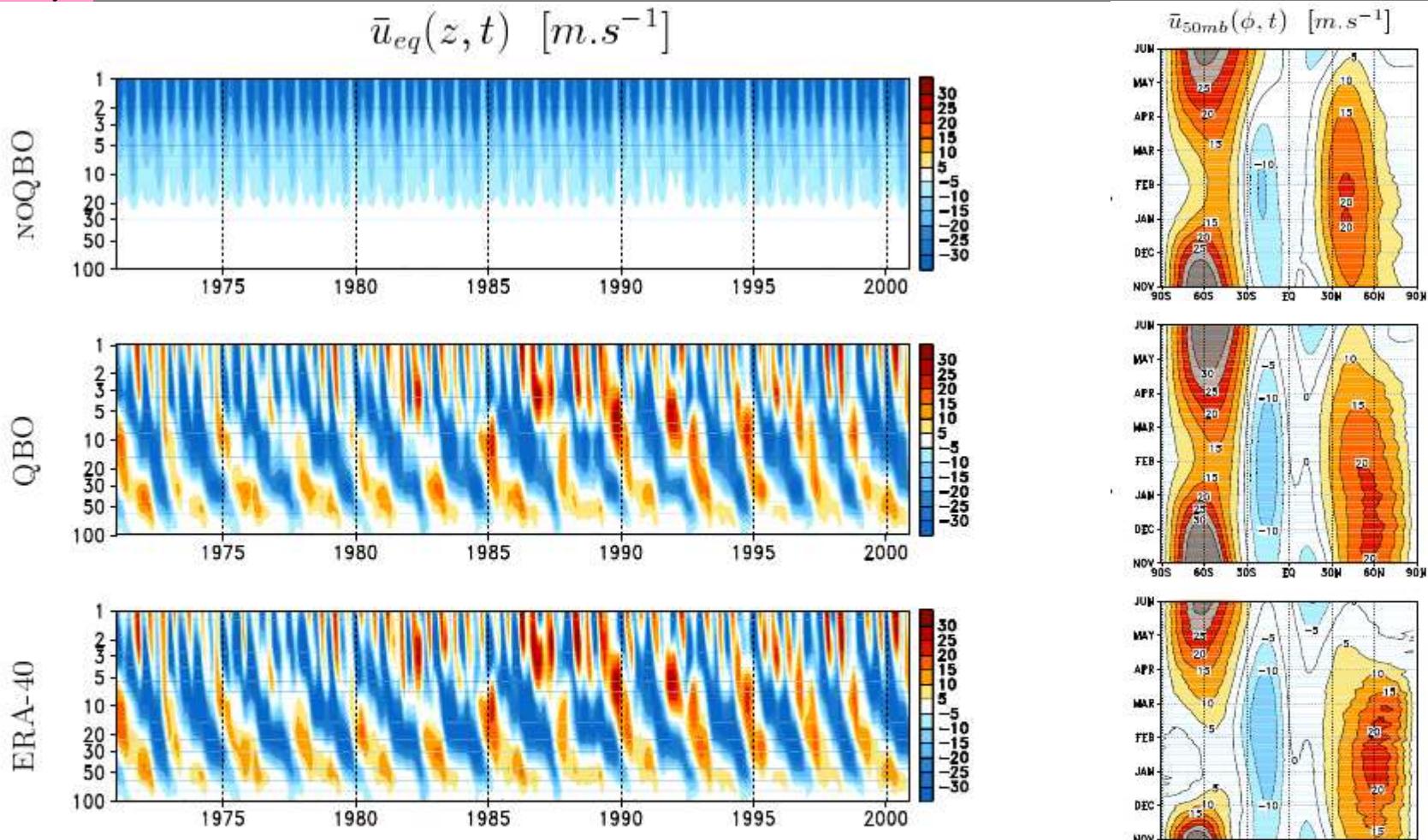
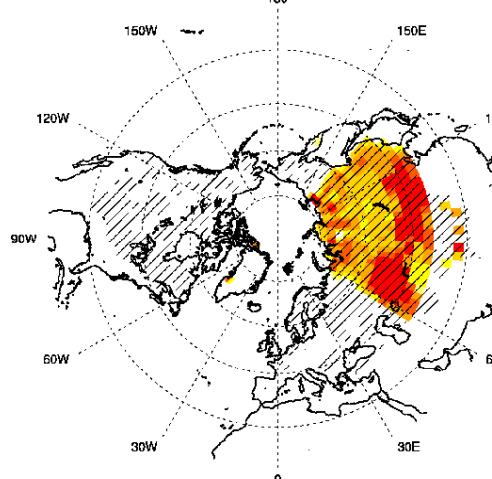
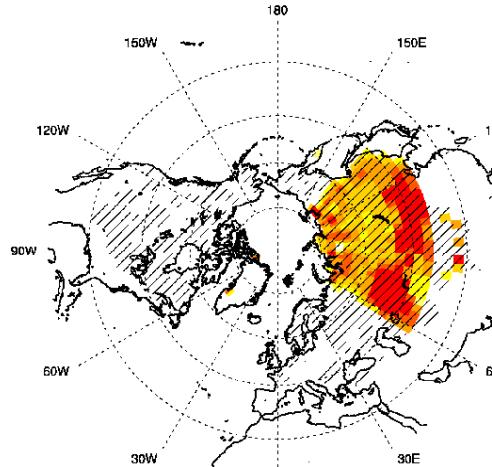


FIG. 1 – Time-height section of the monthly-mean zonal-mean stratospheric equatorial zonal wind ( $m.s^{-1}$ ) over the period 1971-2000. (top) Free-running experiment; (middle) QBO experiment; (bottom) ERA-40 reanalysis. The contour interval is  $5 m.s^{-1}$  and the band between  $-5$  and  $5 m.s^{-1}$  is unshaded.

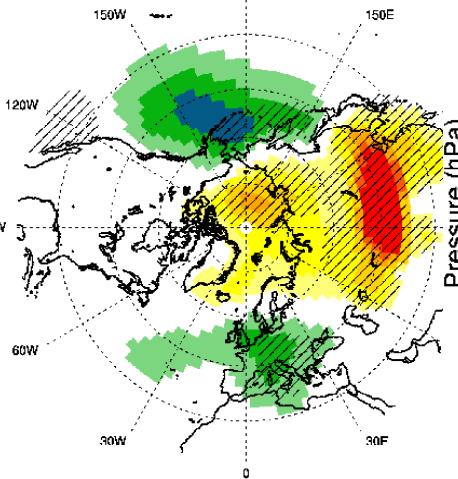
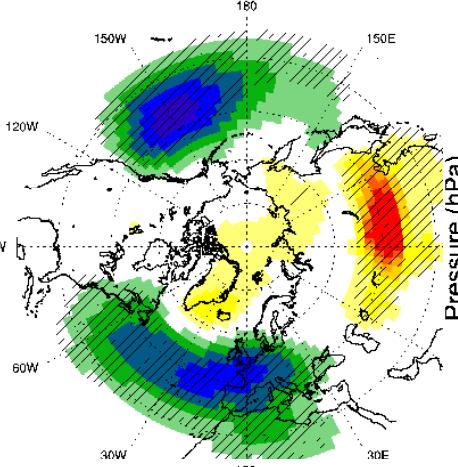
Courtesy of  
D. Saint-Martin

# Siberian snow cover influence on winter NAO

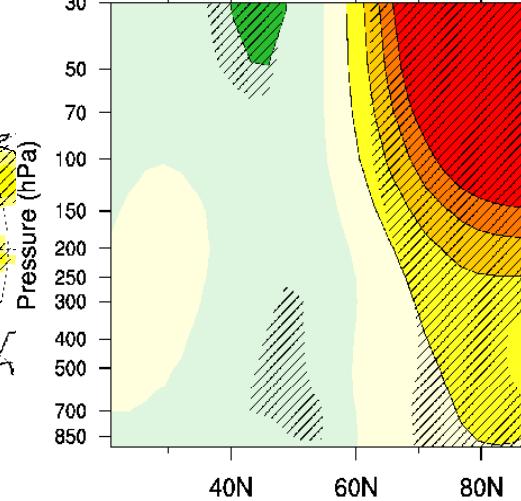
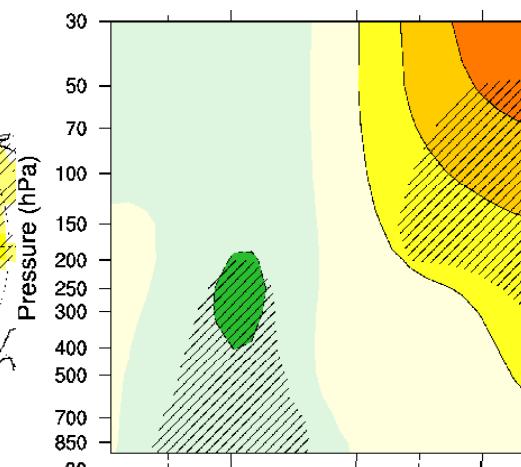
October albedo



DJFM SLP



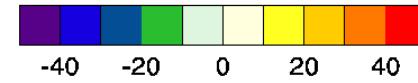
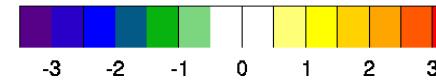
DJFM zonal mean Z



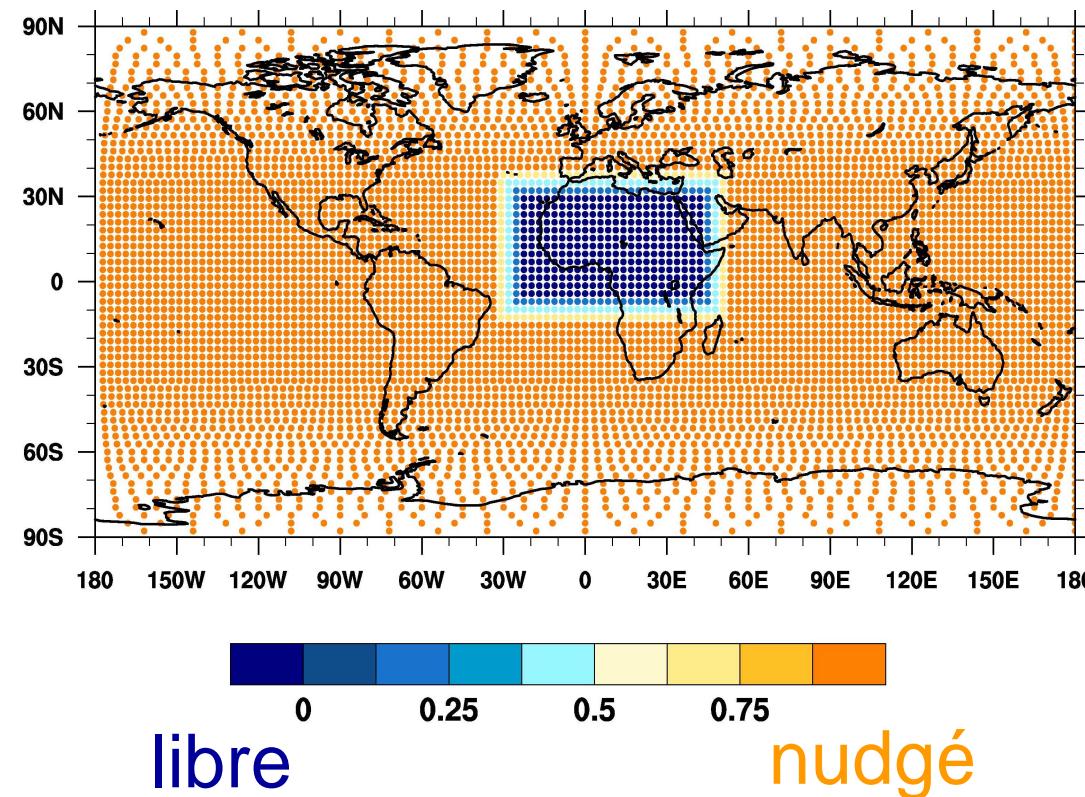
HSL-CTL  
No nudging

HSN-CTN  
Equatorial  
nudging  
( $P < 100$  hPa)

Peings et al.  
JGR, 2011



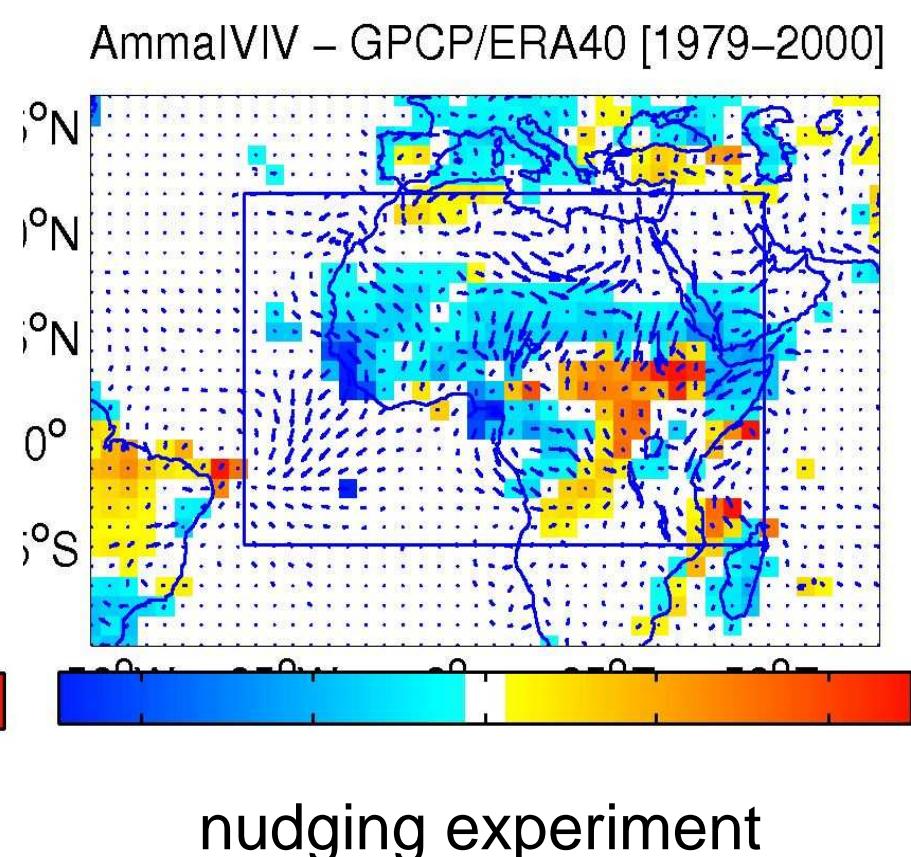
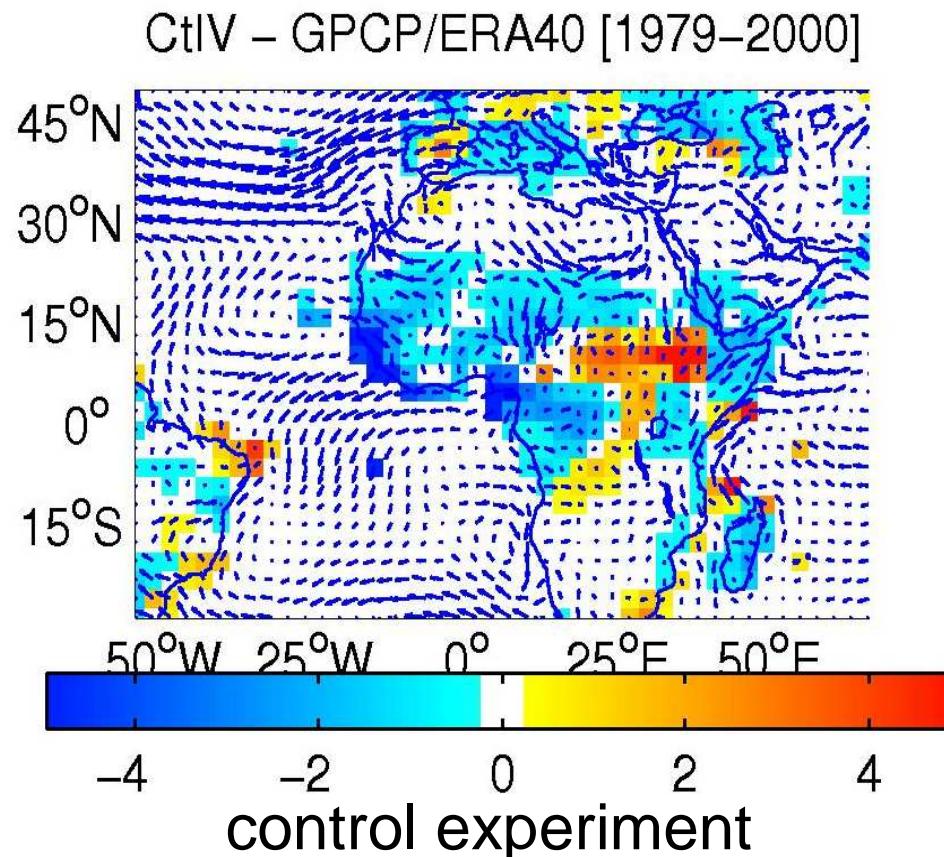
# RCM-like application over West Africa: A contribution to the AMMA project



*Bielli et al. (Clim. Dyn. 2010)*

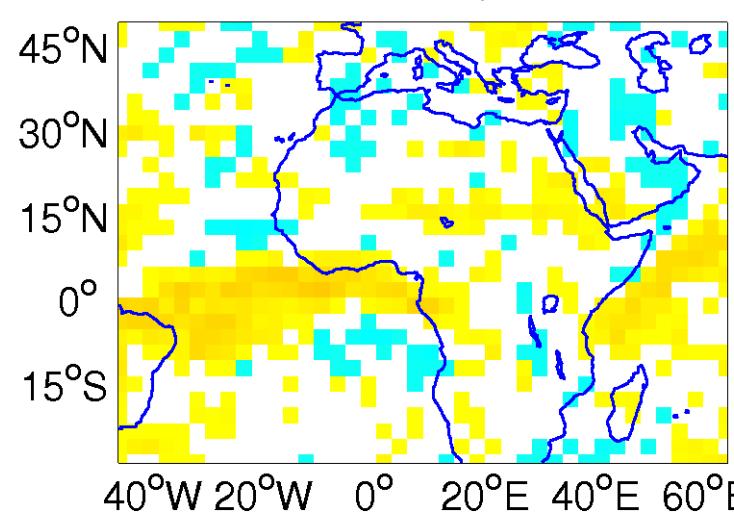
# No impact on mean regional climate

## AGCM biases in JJAS winds (925 hPa) and precipitation (mm/d)

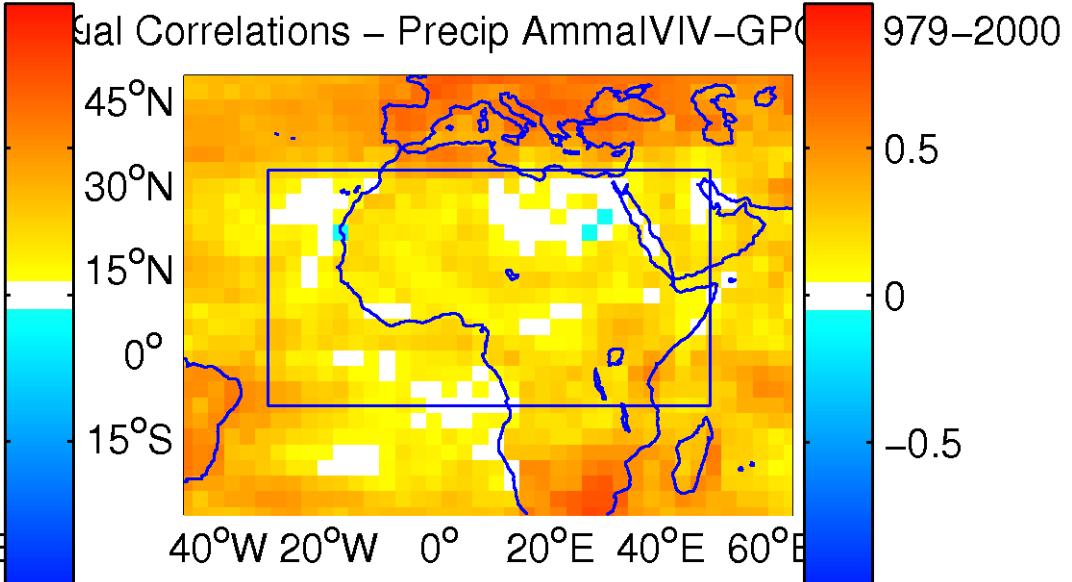


# Limited impact on interannual variability

Interannual Correlations – Precip CtlV–GPCP



Global Correlations – Precip AmmaIVV–GPCP



Control experiment

Nudging experiment

Point-wise 1979-2000 correlations between simulated  
and observed (GPCP) JJAS precipitation anomalies

*Pohl et al., Climate Dyn. 2011*

# Summary

- Nudging is a flexible diagnostic tool:
  - Prognostic variable
  - Domain and vertical profile
  - Temporal and/or spatial scales
- Nudging is useful for understanding:
  - Model biases
  - Climate variability
  - Climate predictability
- Limits:
  - It's a poor man assimilation technique
  - It is not a surrogate for model improvement
  - Results are model dependent => Do we need another MIP ?

## Related CNRM publications

1. Bielli S., H. Douville, B. Pohl (2010) Understanding the West African monsoon variability and its remote effects: an illustration of the grid point nudging methodology. *Clim. Dyn.*, doi:[10.1007/s00382-009-0667-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-009-0667-8)
2. C. Cassou, S. Bielli, H. Douville, E. Maisonnave (2011) Influence of tropical circulation on the summer 2003 heat wave over Europe. *J. Clim.* (*to be submitted*)
3. Douville (2009) Stratospheric polar vortex influence on Northern Hemisphere winter climate variability. *GRL*, doi:[10.1029/2009GL039334](https://doi.org/10.1029/2009GL039334)
4. Douville H., S. Bielli, C. Cassou, M. Déqué, N. Hall, S. Tyteca, A. Voldoire (2011) Tropical influence on boreal summer mid-latitude stationary waves. *Clim. Dyn.*, doi:[10.1007/s00382-011-0997-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-011-0997-1)
5. Douville H., S. Bielli, L. Li (2010) Boreal summer stationary wave variability: Assessment of tropical forcing in two atmospheric GCMs. *Geophys. Res. Lett.* (*under progress*)
6. Gaetani M., B. Pohl, H. Douville, B. Fontaine (2011) West African Monsoon influence on the summer Euro-Atlantic circulation. *GRL*, doi:[10.1029/2009GL047150](https://doi.org/10.1029/2009GL047150)
7. Ouzeau G., J. Cattiaux, H. Douville, D. Saint-Martin, A. Ribes (2011) European winter 2009/2010: How unusual and predictable ? *GRL*, doi:[10.1029/2011GL039334](https://doi.org/10.1029/2011GL039334)
8. Pohl B., H. Douville (2011) Diagnosing GCM errors over West Africa using relaxation experiments. Part I: climatology and interannual variability. *Clim. Dyn.*, doi:[10.1007/s00382-010-0911-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-010-0911-2)
9. Pohl B., H. Douville (2011) Diagnosing GCM errors over West Africa using relaxation experiments. Part II: Intraseasonal variability. *Clim. Dyn.*, doi:[10.1007/s00382-011-1106-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00382-011-1106-1)
10. Saint-Martin D., D. Cariolle, H. Douville (2011) Sensitivity of the northern hemisphere winter circulation to the equatorial stratosphere. *Clim. Dyn.* (*submitted*)