

Ice Historical Forecast Project a WGSIP project

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Multimodel Experiment with Four Prediction Systems

UKMO GIoSea4 (Arribas et al., 2011, 2012)

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

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





Autumn Near Surface Temperature Response

MultModel temp for 2007 in SON n





MétéoFrance

Max Planck



CCCma





Autumn Geopotential Height Response (@ 500hPa)

MultModel h500 for 2007 in SON







MétéoFrance



Max Planck









Winter Near Surface Temperature Response



UKMO



Max Planck

CCCma



1.5

2

0.5

1

0

-0.5

Winter Geopotential Height Response (@ 500hPa)

MultModel h500 for 2007 in DJF





UKMO



MétéoFrance







CCCma



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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