

New developments in climate prediction at NCAR: CCSM, Progress and Plans

Joe Tribbia*

NCAR

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*with G. Danabasoglu, J. Anderson



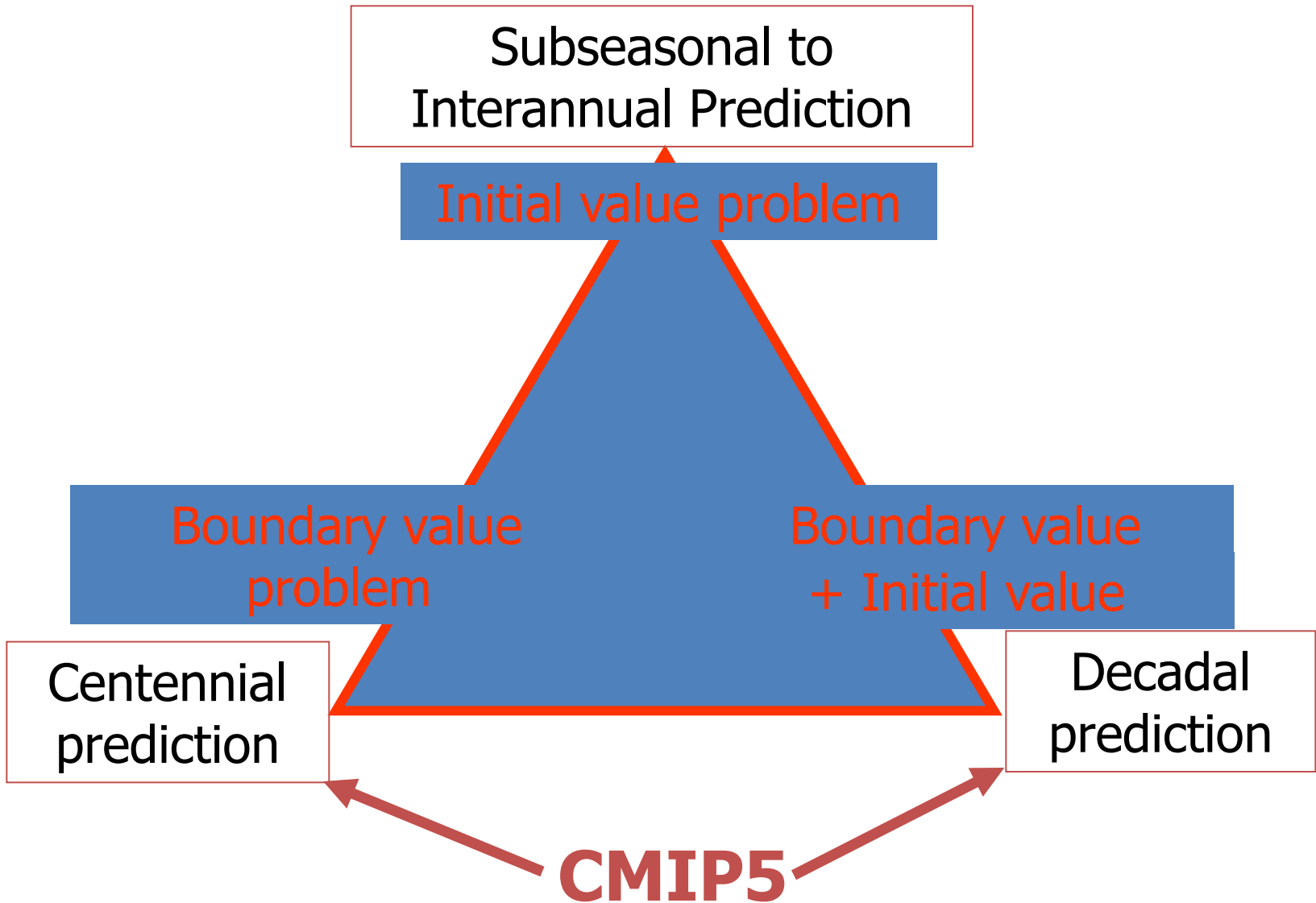
Outline

- Status of data assimilation
- Status of couple simulations–ENSO sensitivity
- Status of high resolution

NCAR's route to SEAMLESS Climate Prediction via AR5 CMIP5 'Decadal Predictions'

- Informed guidance on near-term evolution of the climate system
- Reduced uncertainty from GHG emission scenarios
- Information from 'initial state'
- Short range and higher resolution for regional guidance
- Target 'modes' of natural decadal variability (PDO, AMO, AO etc)

Climate Prediction



Initial Initialization Options

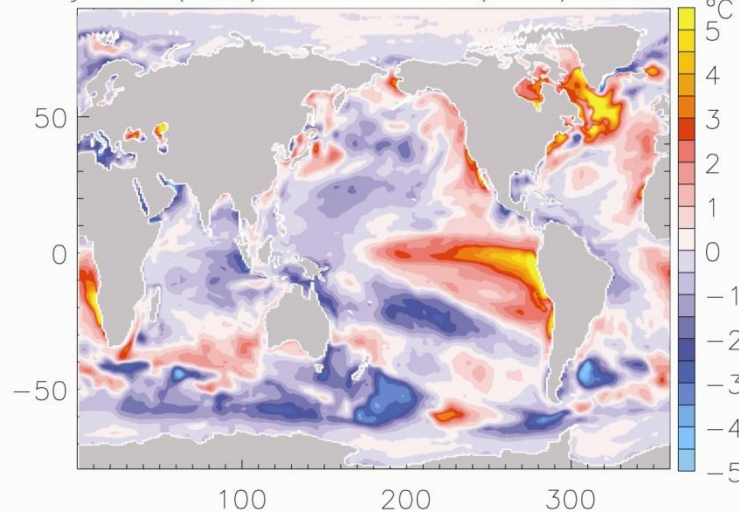
- 1) Use ocean model 'hindcast/spin-up' for ocean and ice, AMIP for land
- 2) Use modified ocean analyses from another center, compatible ice and AMIP for land
- 3) Embark on ocean data assimilation using DART (Jeff Anderson et al CISL/IMAGE)

Using GFDL Analysis

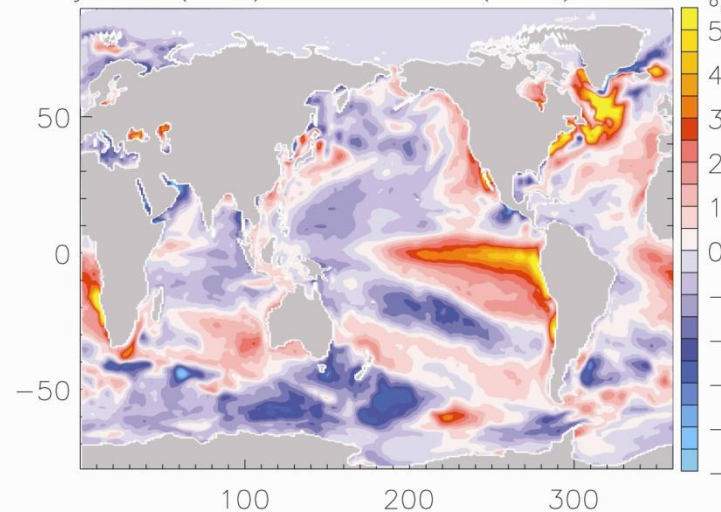
Successful prediction of '97-'98 ENSO – one year in advance

Forecast
Anomalies
wrt HadSST
Climatology

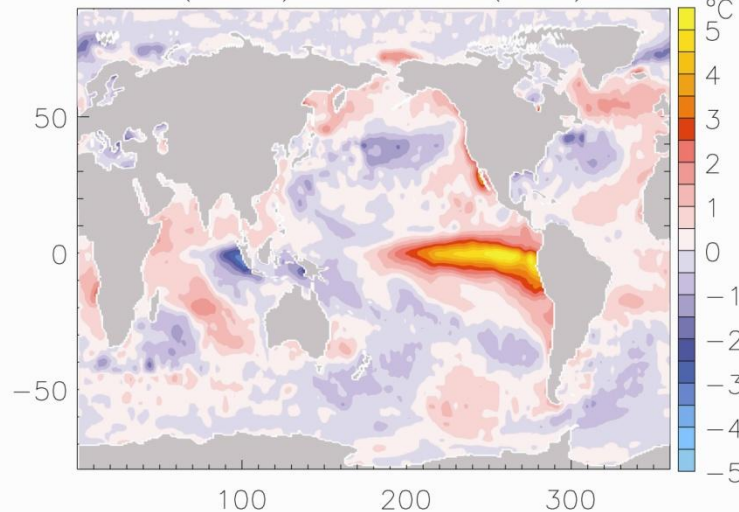
Proj 3.5 (Nov) – HADSST (clim); 199701



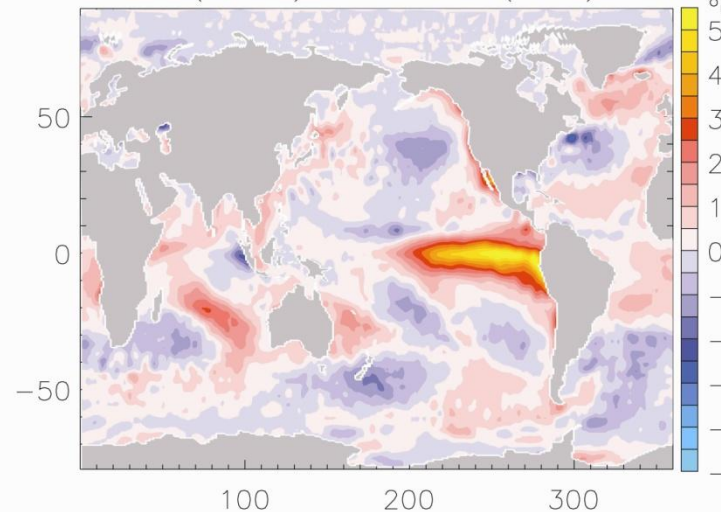
Proj 3.5 (Dec) – HADSST (clim); 199701



HADSST(1997) – HADSST(clim), Nov



HADSST(1997) – HADSST(clim), Dec

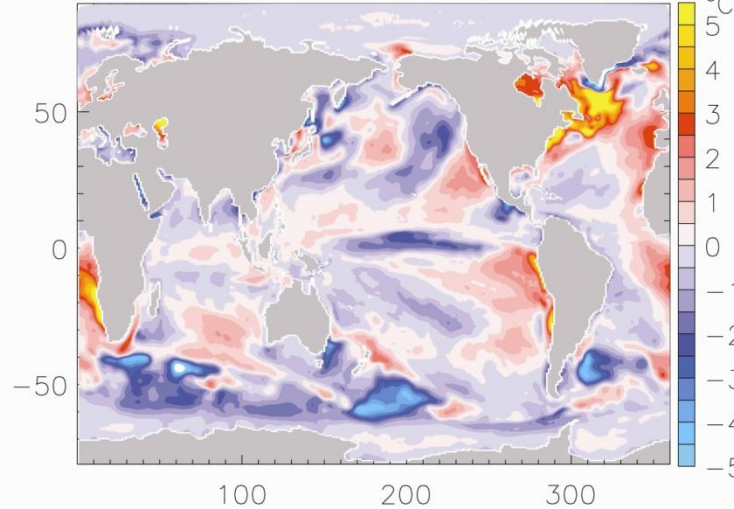


Analyzed
Anomalies

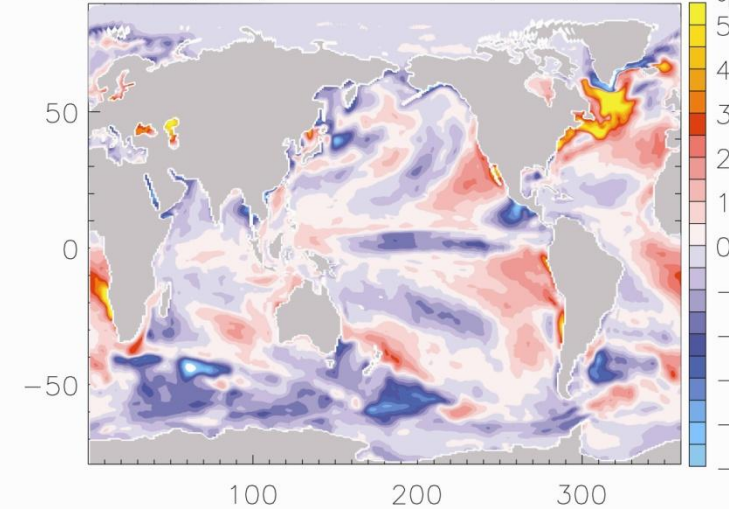
Two year prediction---not successful

Forecast
Anomalies

Proj 3.5 (Nov) – HADSST (clim); 199601

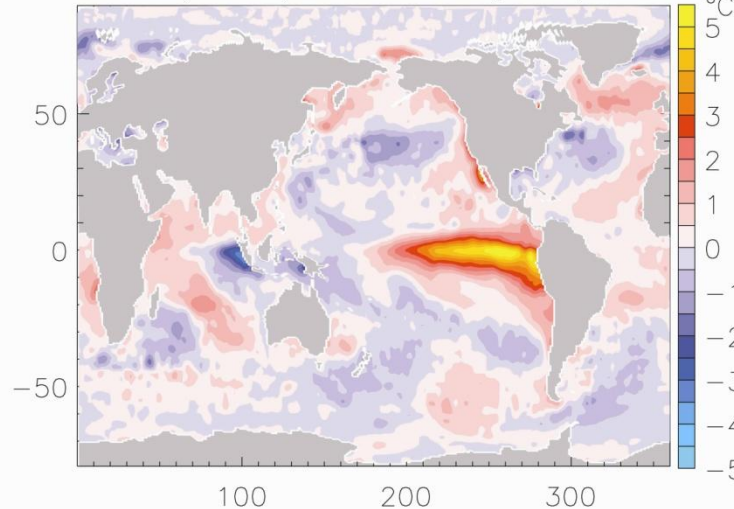


Proj 3.5 (Dec) – HADSST (clim); 199601

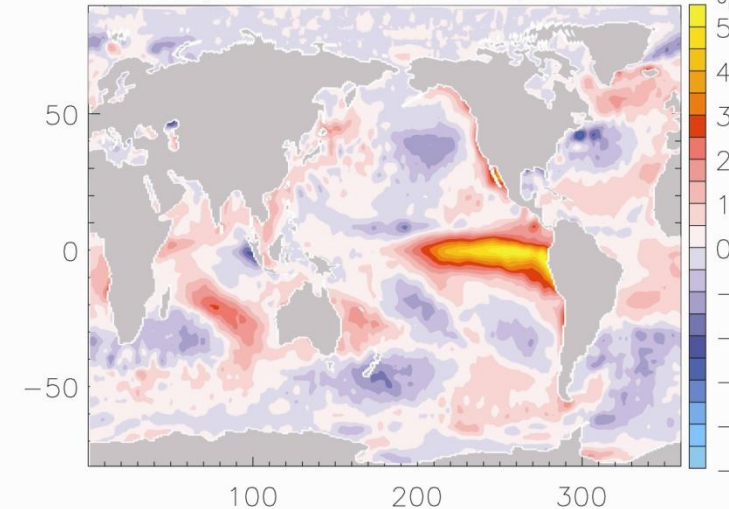


Analyzed
Anomalies

HADSST(1997) – HADSST(clim), Nov

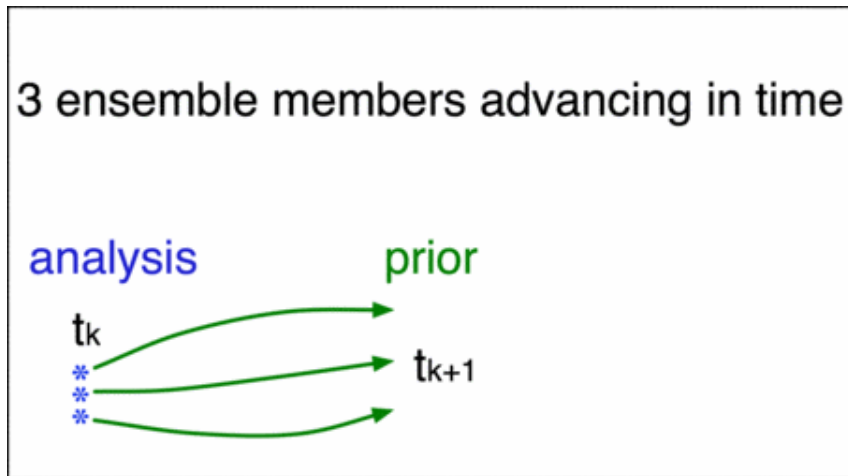


HADSST(1997) – HADSST(clim), Dec



Initialization /drift issue push to ODA

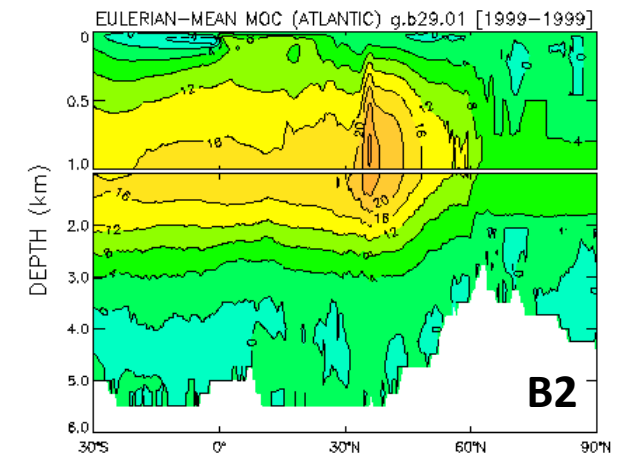
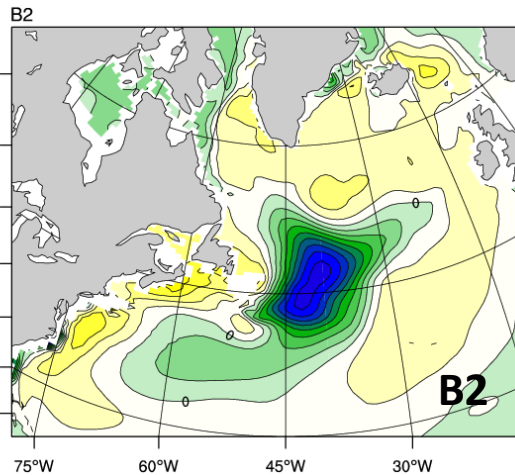
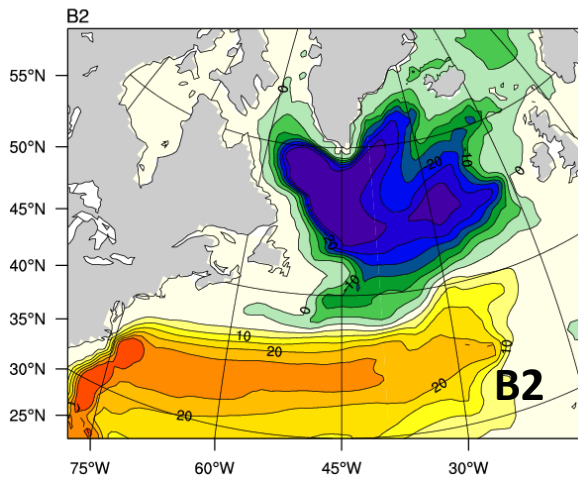
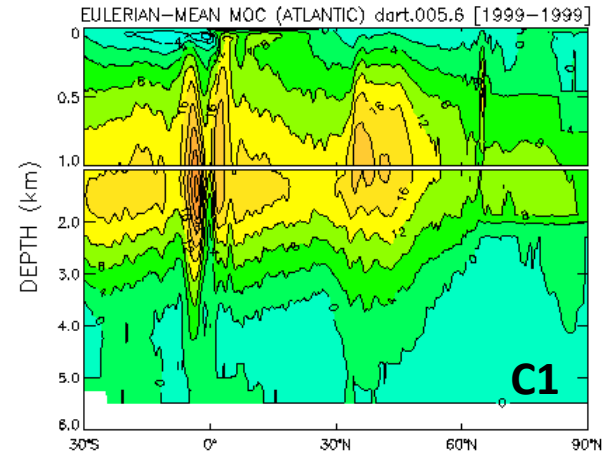
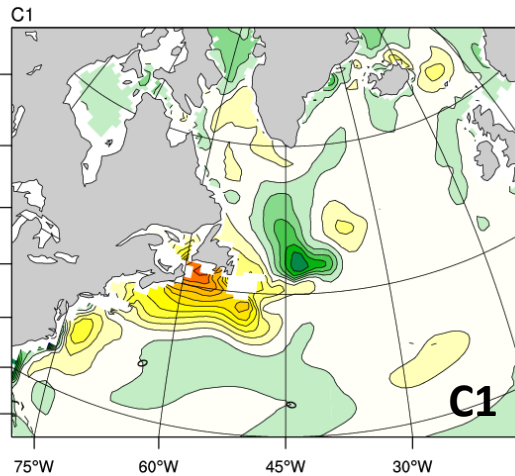
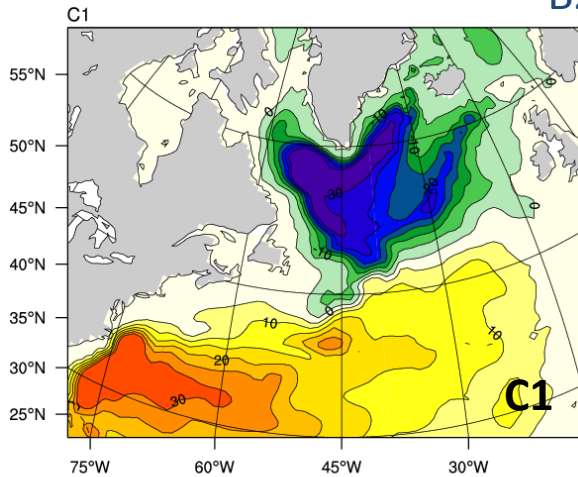
Ensemble Kalman Filter Assimilation in Schematic Form



- Initial configuration:
1° data atm; ens. ocean
(8 members)
- Daily assimilation :T&S
nudge SST
- Successful with
adaptive cov. Inflation
- Problem: ensemble too
sharp

Benefits of Assimilation: reduced bias good AMOC

B2=hindcast C1=ocean assimilation



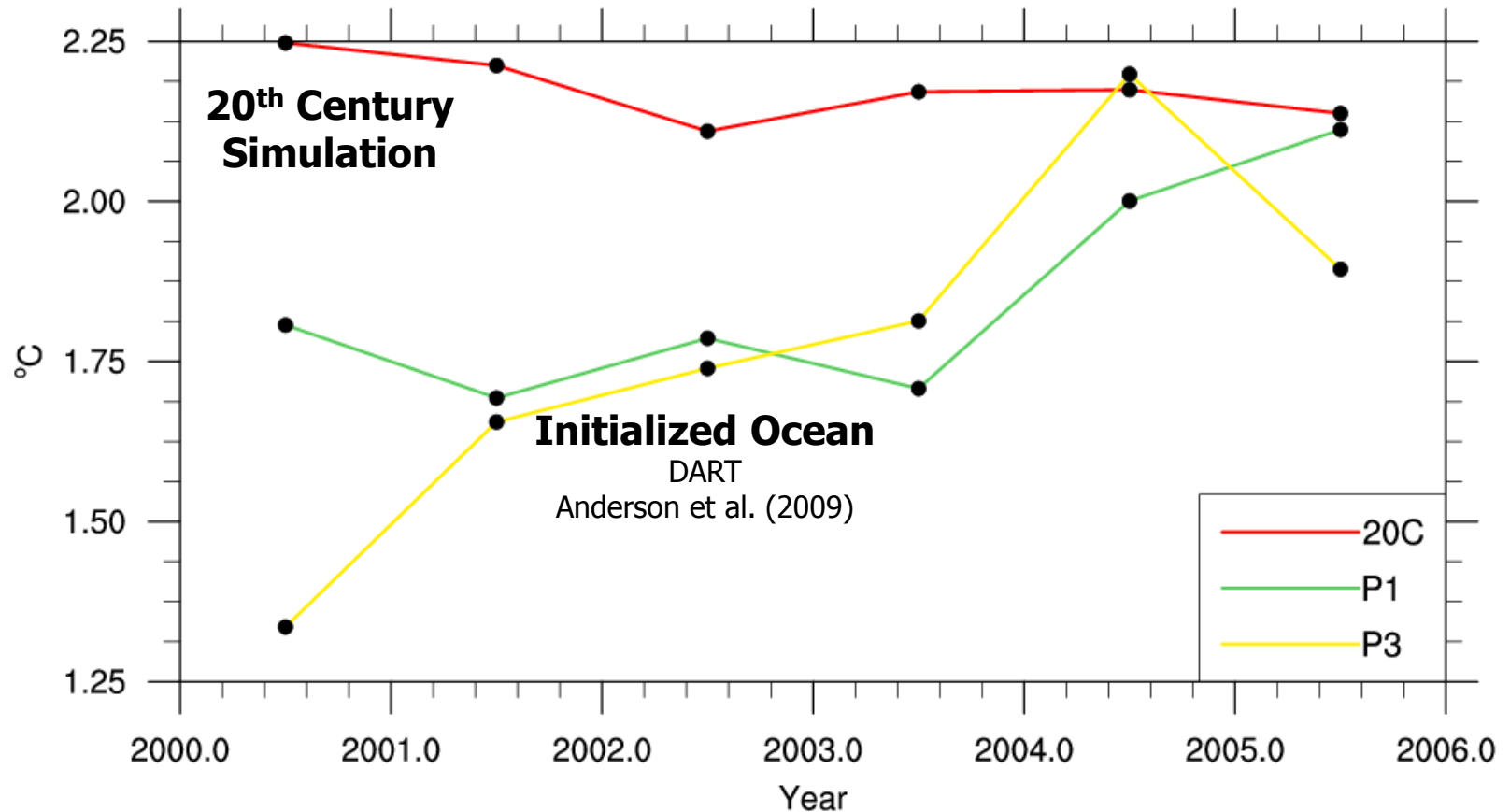
Barotropic
Streamfunction

TS anomaly

AMOC

CCSM4.0: Initialized (Decadal) Predictions

North Atlantic SST RMS Error (North of 30°N)

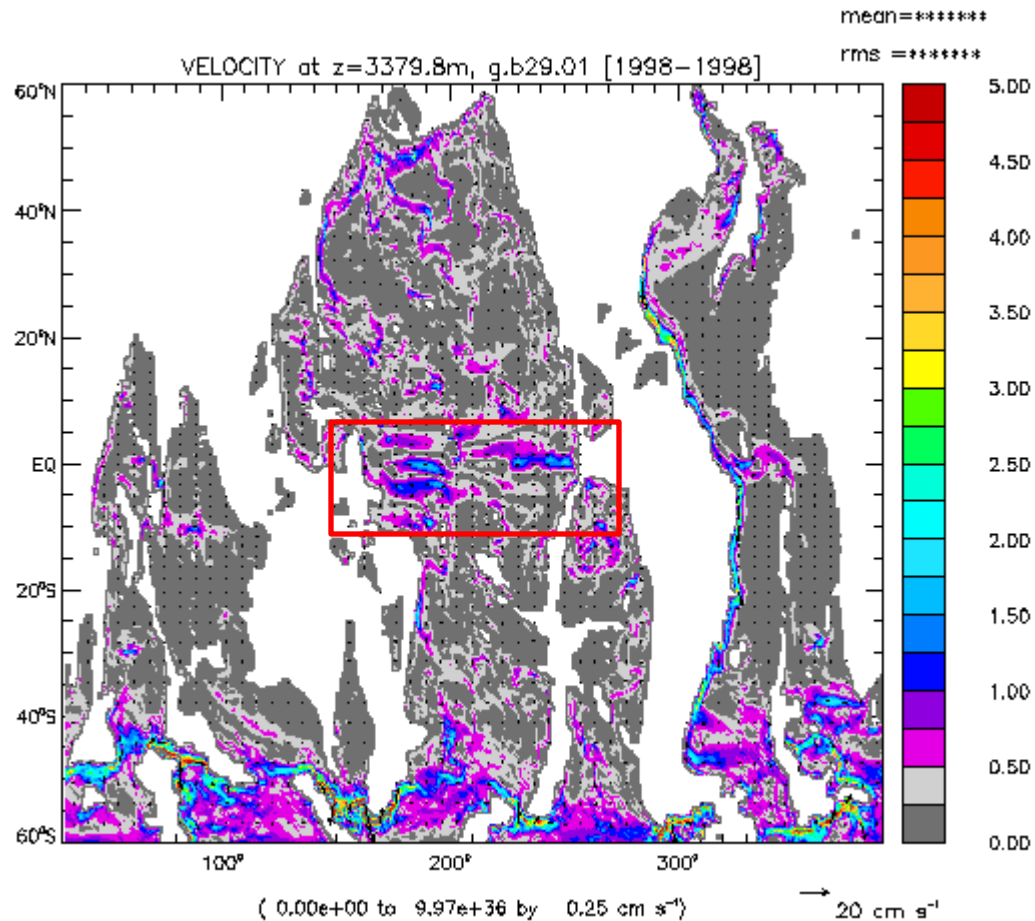


Persistence of large-scale SST bias reduction

Move to 'weakly coupled' assimilation

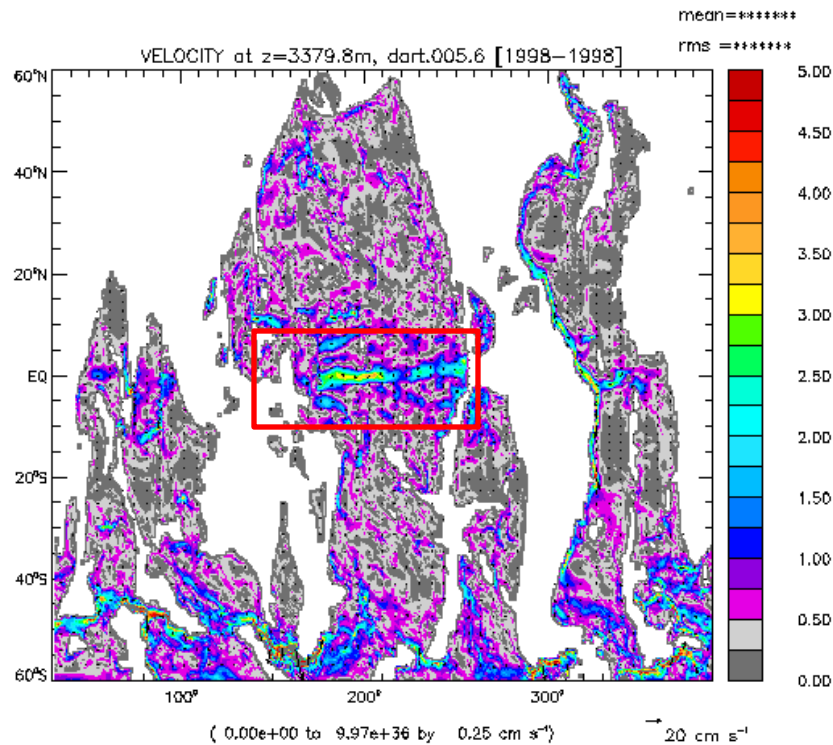
- Atmospheric model assimilates obs with 'observed' SST (80 members)
- 48 member atm ensemble forces 48 member ocean ensemble assimilating T, S, SST(nudged)
- Repeat daily
- Resolves ensemble sharpness issue
- HOWEVER.....

Problem: deep ocean currents

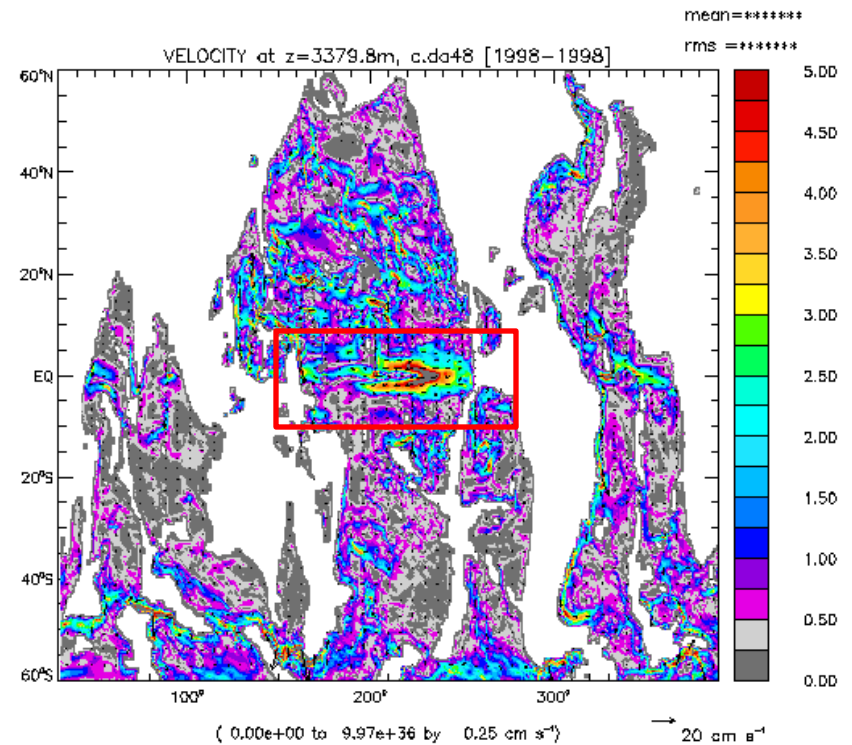


Problem : deep ocean currents

DART Ocean Assimilation



Weakly Coupled assimilation



Present CCSM Status

- Following CMIP5 Experimental Design (Taylor et al. 2009):
 - A set of coordinated climate model experiments;
 - Five-year design, but majority completed in 2010;
 - *Initialized decadal prediction* and climate change (through 2300)
 - Includes carbon cycle, paleoclimate and whole atmosphere

Release Schedule

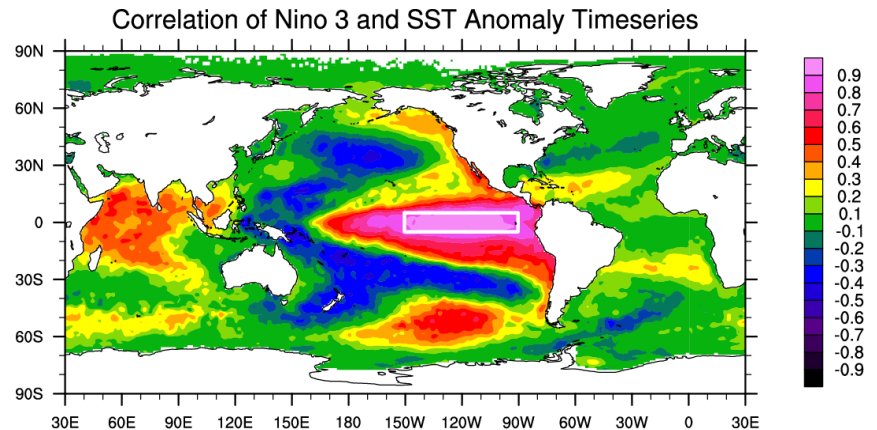
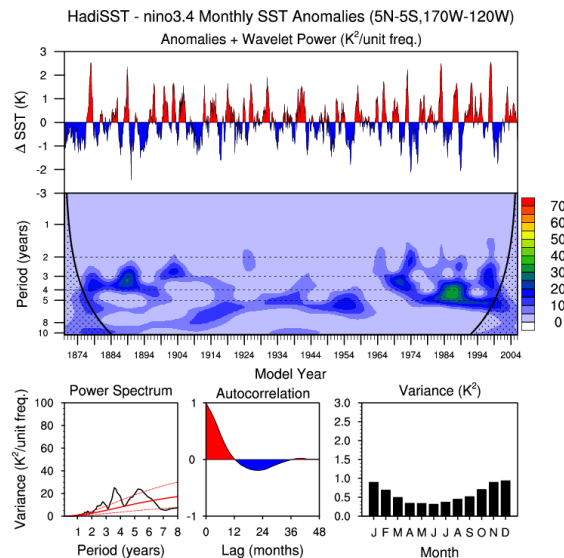
- April 1, 2010: CCSM4.0 release
 - ✓ full documentation, including User's Guide, Model Reference Documents, and experimental data
- June 21, 2010: CESM1.0 release
 - ✓ ocean ecosystem, CAM5 interactive chemistry, WACCM

ENSO as Observed

ENSO metrics for CCSM4/CESM1

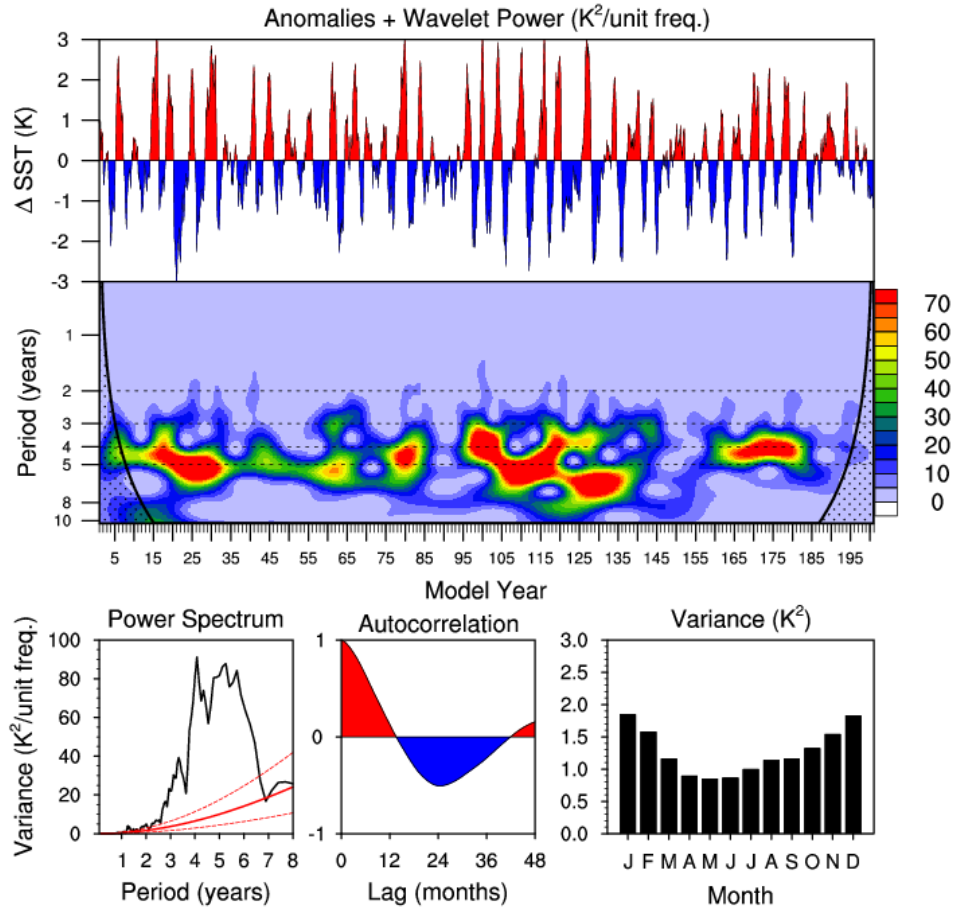
Nino 3.4 time series, power
And wavelet analysis

Correlation with nino3.0



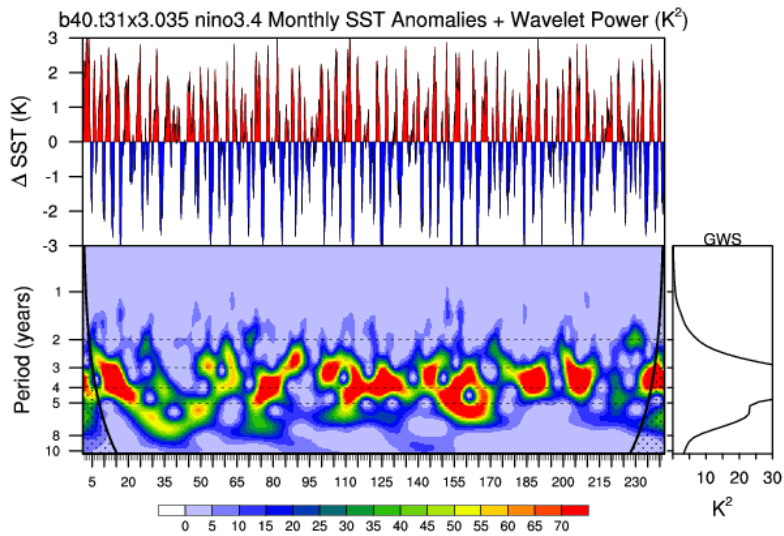
Natural variability of ENSO in CCSM4: CAM4 2° 1850 control

b40.1850.track1.2deg.003 - nino3.4 Monthly SST Anomalies (5N-5S,170W-120W)

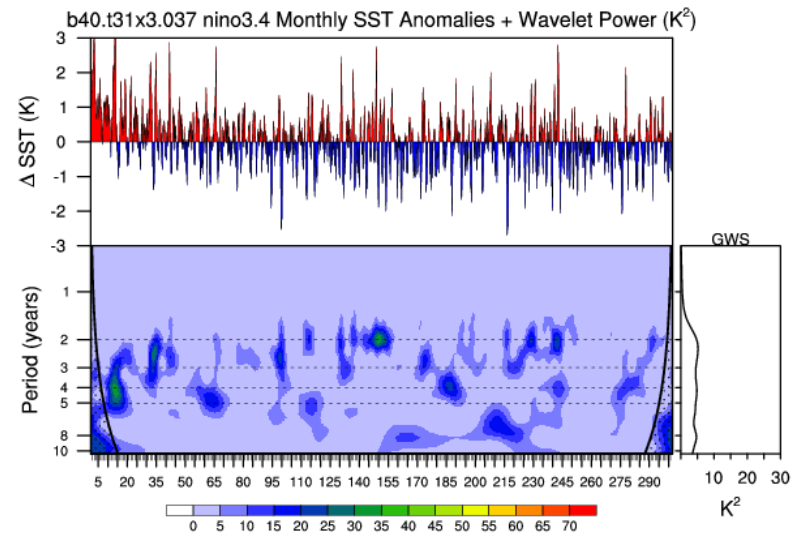


Turbulent Mountain Stress Effect in Paleo Model

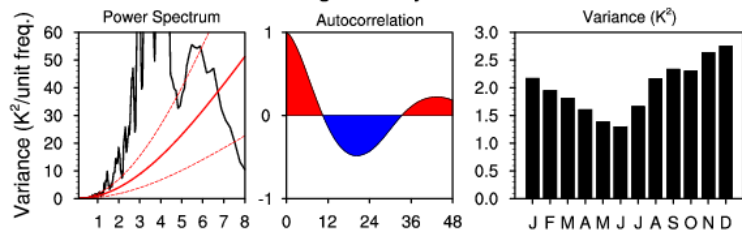
T31 CAM4 no TMS



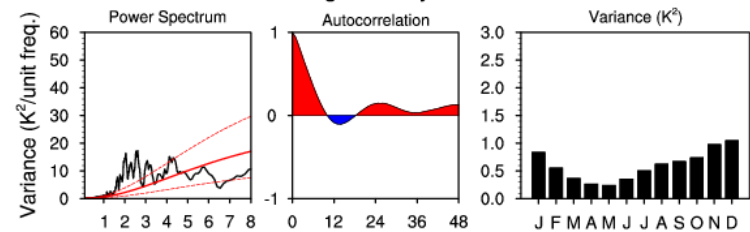
T31 CAM4 with TMS



Averaged over years 1 to 241:



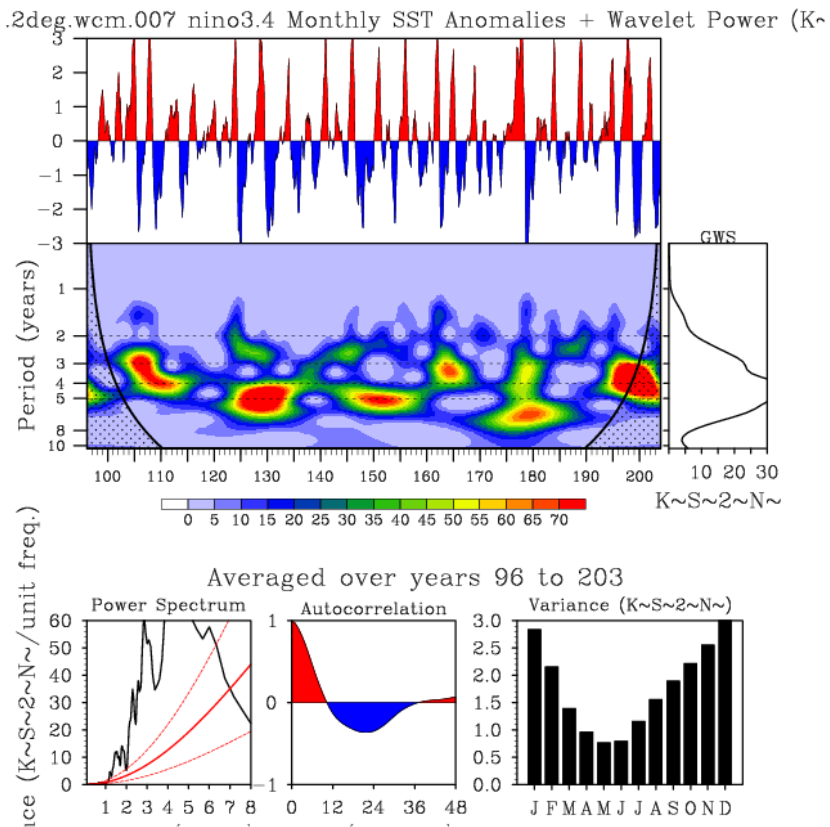
Averaged over years 1 to 301:



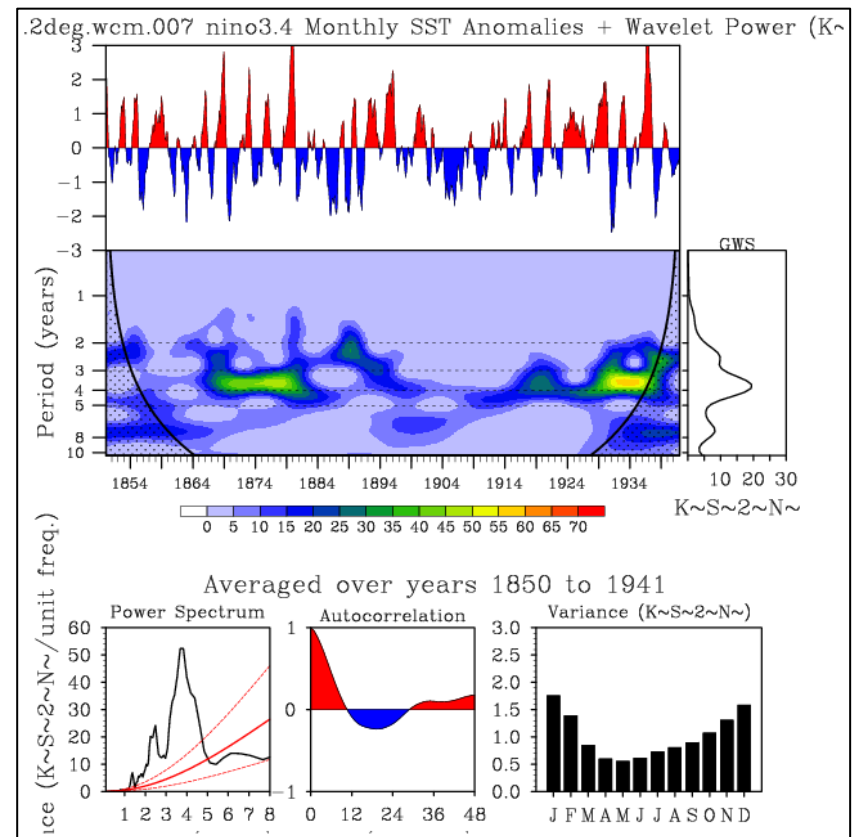
Volcanoes and ENSO in WACCM

1882, 1902, 1951, 1991

WACCM Control Run



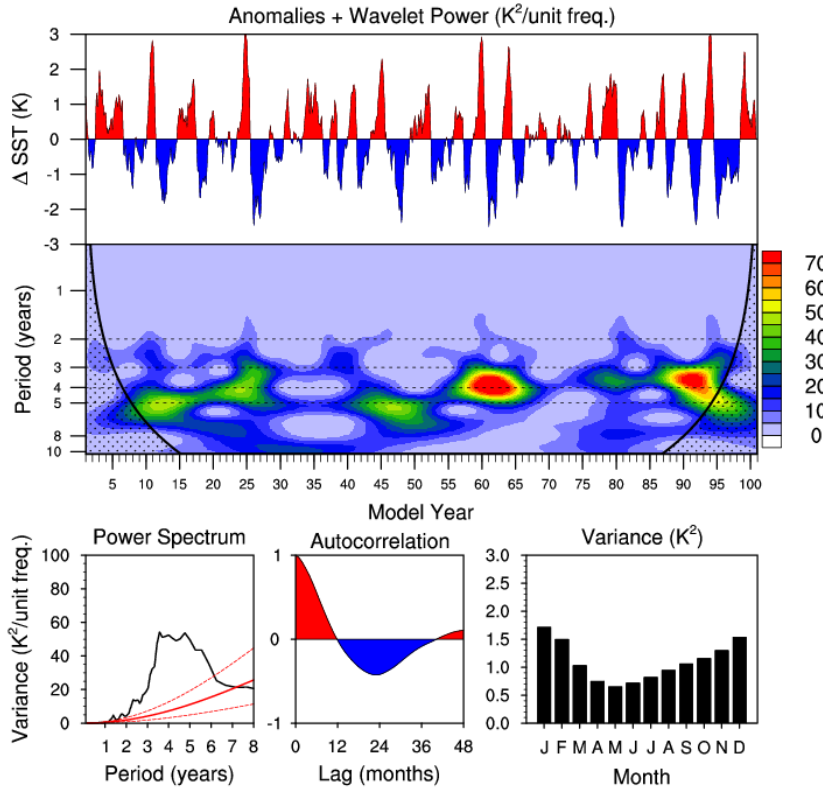
WACCM with volcanoes



20th Century Climate change and ENSO

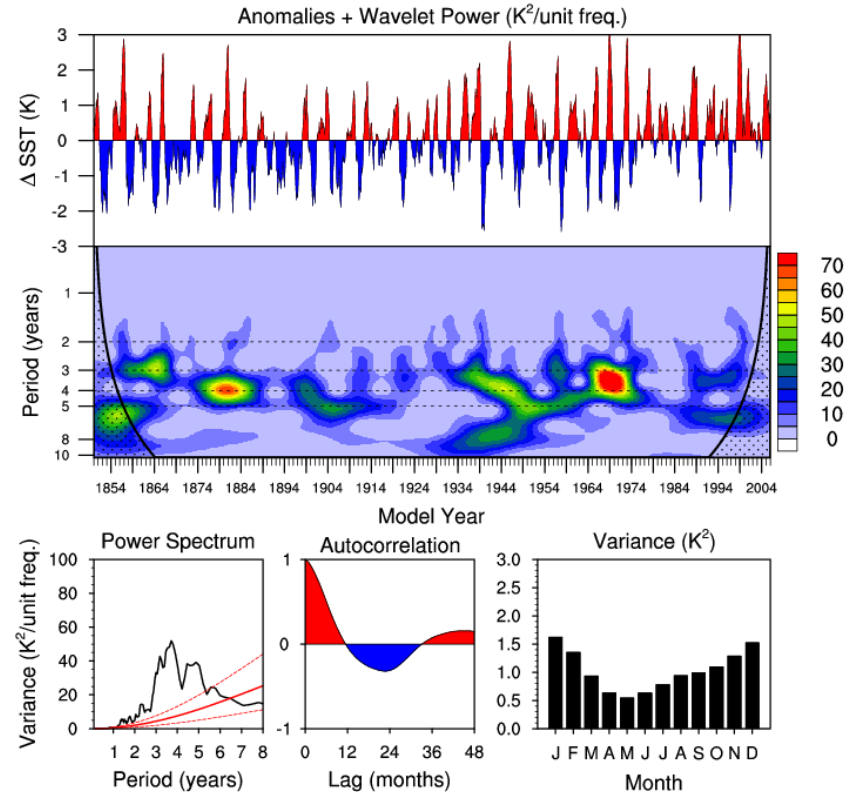
Pre-industrial ENSO

b40.1850.track1.1deg.011 - nino3.4 Monthly SST Anomalies (5N-5S,170W-120W)

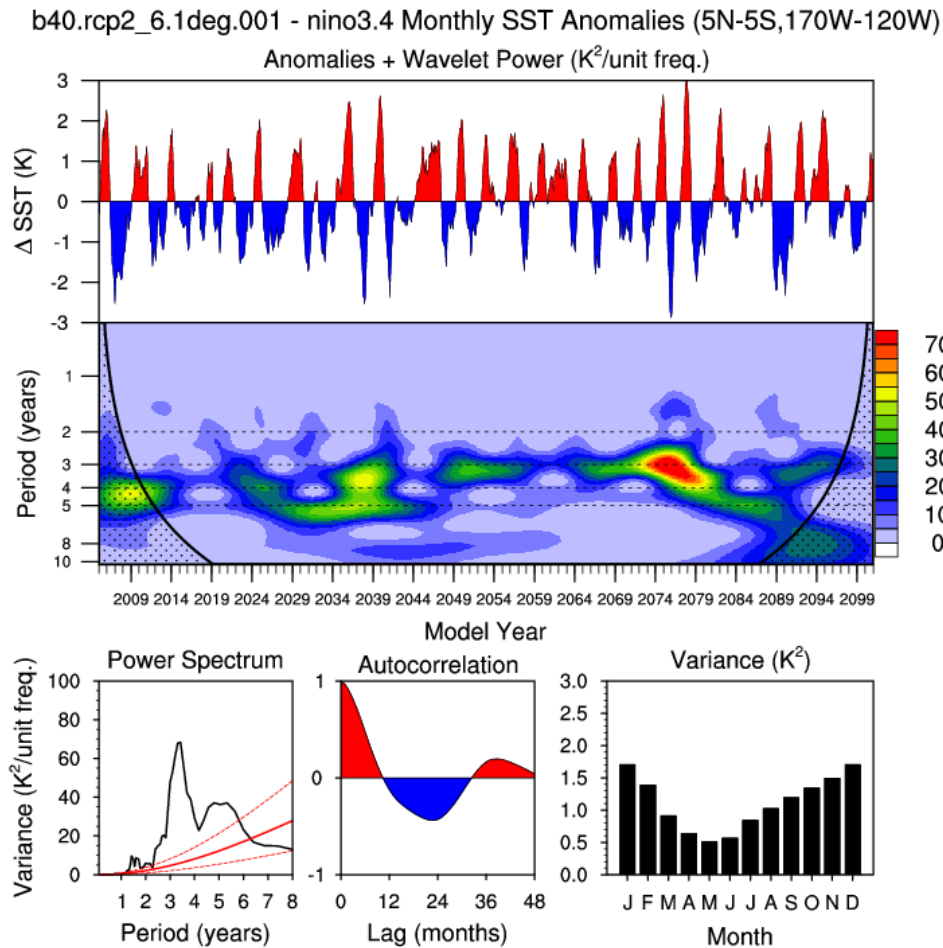


ENSO in the 20th Century

b40.20th.track1.1deg.009 - nino3.4 Monthly SST Anomalies (5N-5S,170W-120W)

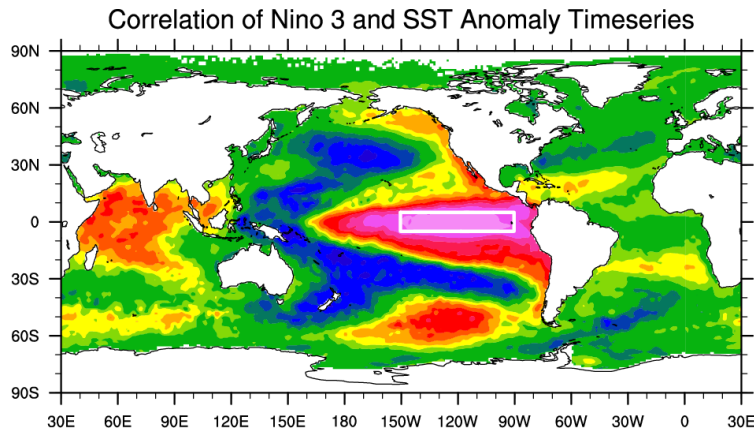


ENSO in a warming climate CCSM4



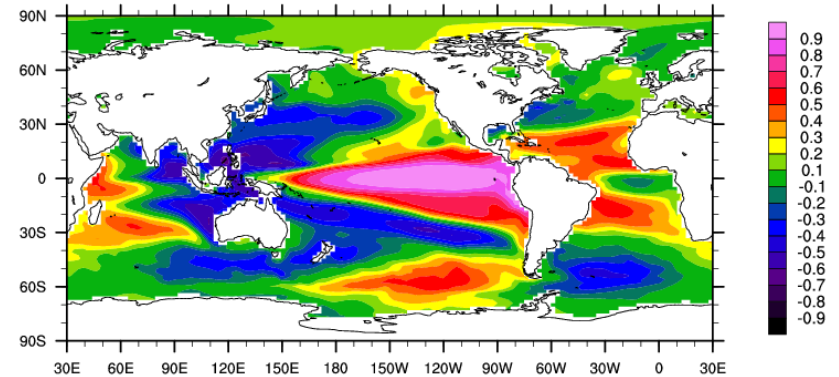
ENSO structure and resolution

Observed Correlation SST with nino3

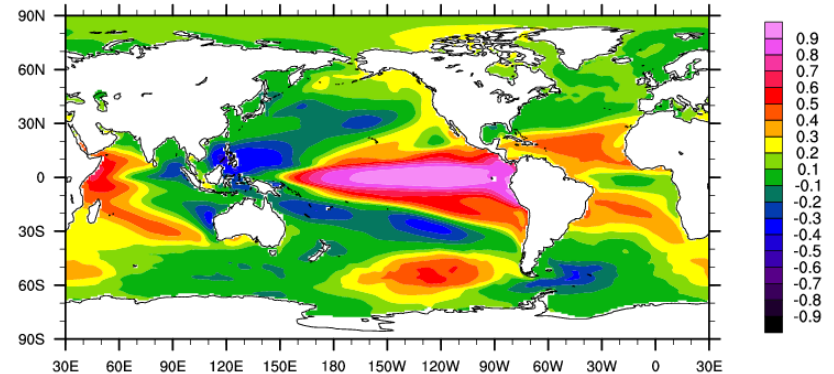


2° vs 1° CAM4 structure

0.1850.track1.2deg.001 - Correlation of Nino 3 and SST Anomaly Timeseries

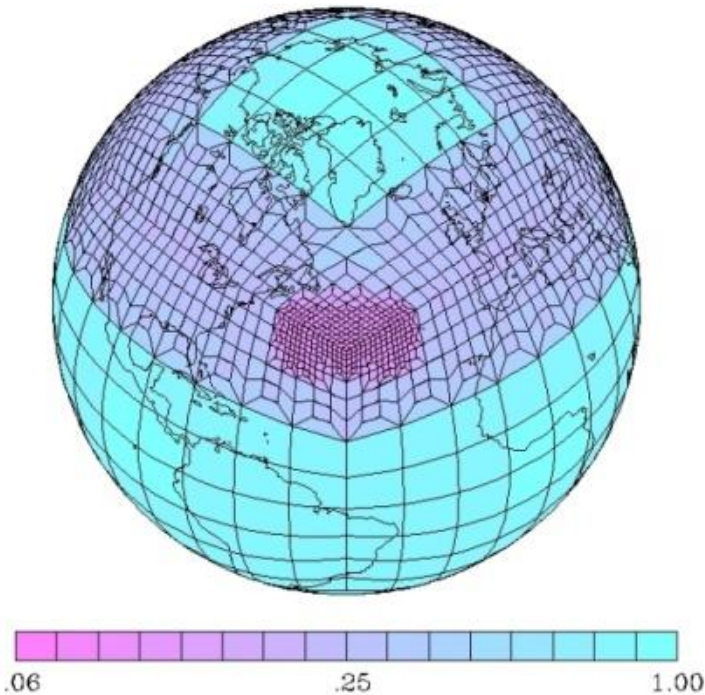


0.20th.track1.1deg.009 - Correlation of Nino 3 and SST Anomaly Timeseries

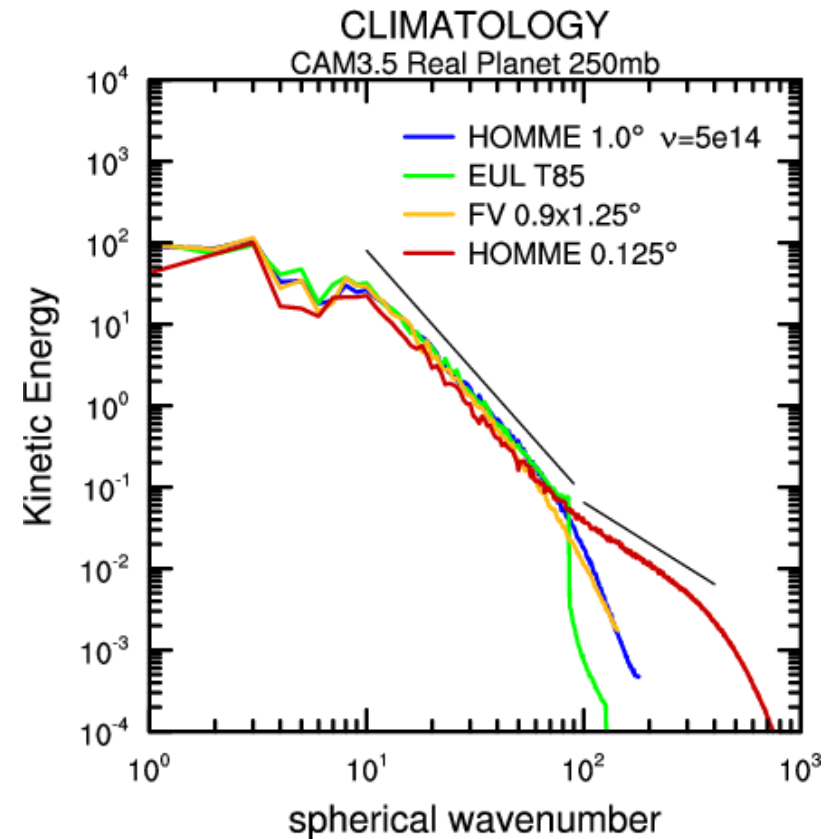


3) High Resolution Option: 1/8° atmosphere 1/10° ocean

Spectral Element Cubed Sphere



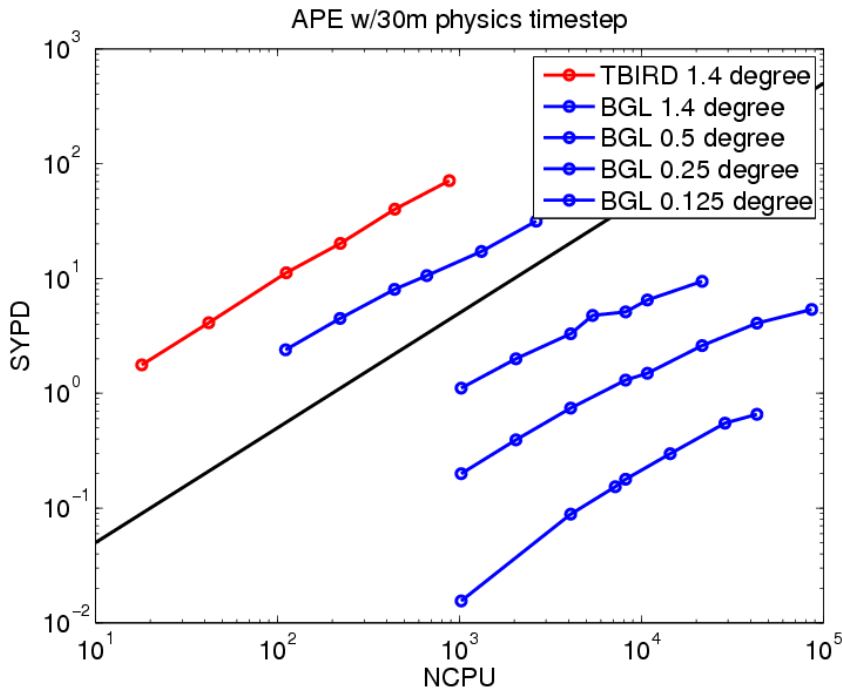
Mesoscale Variability :-5/3



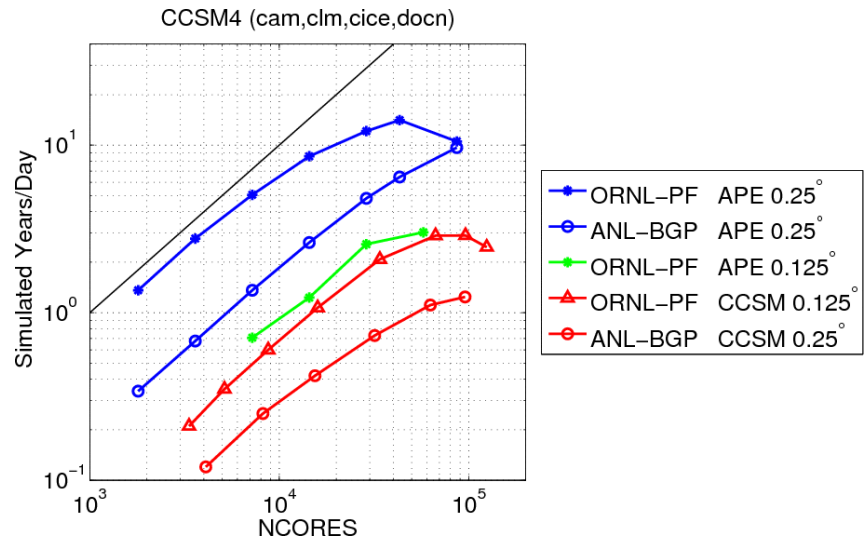
Courtesy of Mark Taylor SNL

Highly Scalable

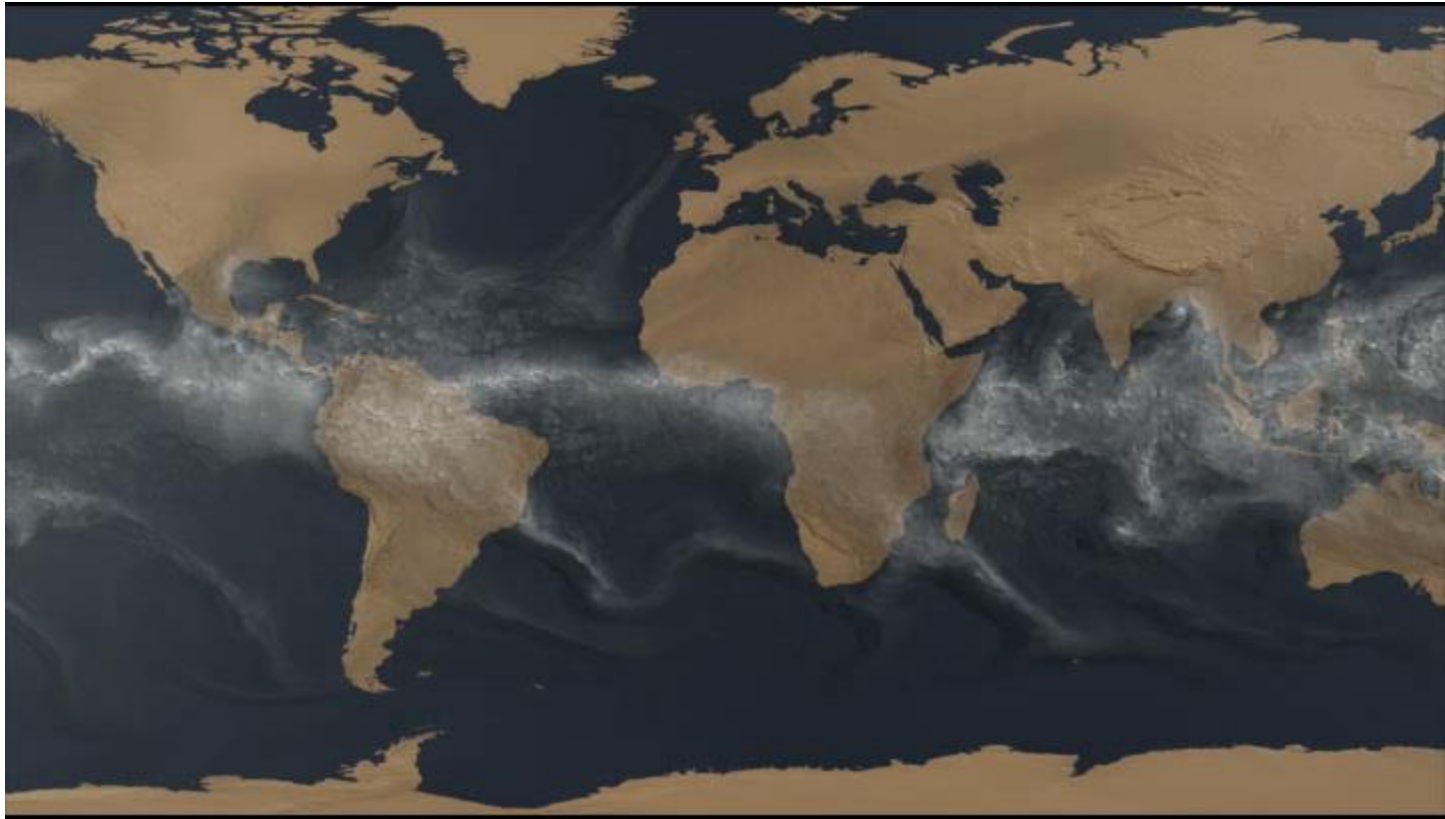
At $1/8^\circ$ model scales
to 100K processors



Fully coupled CCSM also scales
out to 100K processors



AMIP(2000) integration at $1/8^\circ$



Courtesy of Mark Taylor SNL

Summary

- NCAR developing community tools for climate prediction
- Coupled Ensemble Kalman Filter for initialization
- ENSO sensitivity to mountain stress, volcanoes and GHG
- High resolution ESM capability

Issues and Questions for Climate Prediction

- Very few observed realizations of climate variability(1-4 decadal; 10-30 S-I)
- Many climate modes of variability reside mainly in the ocean- *poorly observed -especially before 2003!*
- Are atmospheric decadal modes of variability predictable in any sense?
- Do we have the proper tools to realize the predictability? (Observations, assimilation, models)

Final Comments

- Climate in Prediction in Infancy
(~NWP in 1965)
- Climate Prediction is NOT extended
weather Prediction
- Bad is GOOD (at this point)

