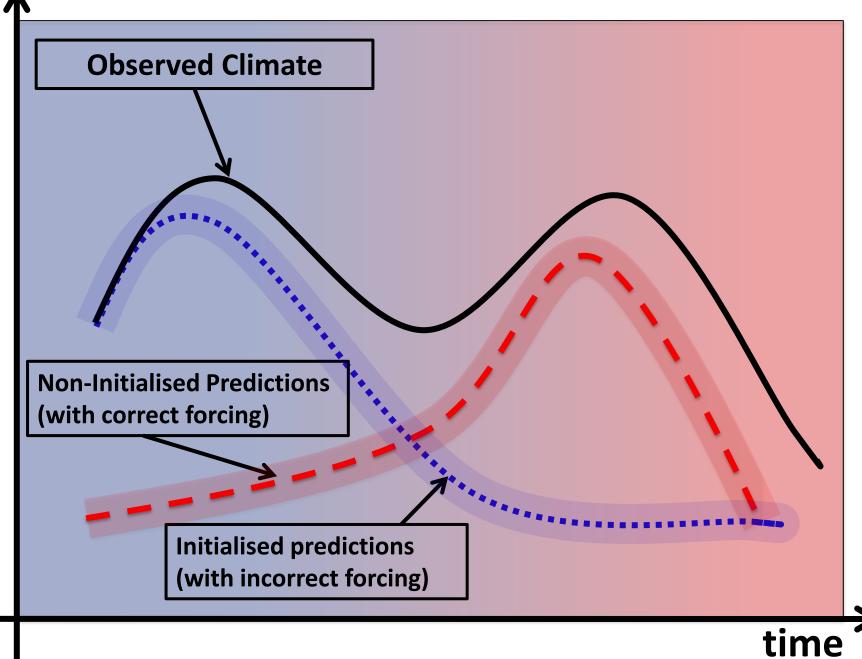
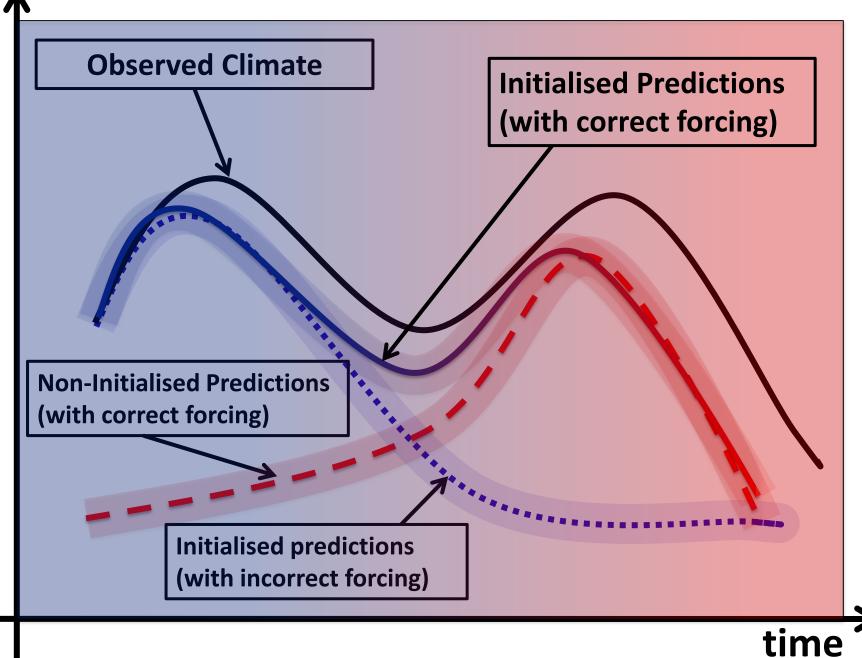
# Impact of initial conditions with respect to external forcing in the decadal predictions: a sensitivity experiment

Susanna Corti Tim Plamer Magdalena Balmaseda Antje Weisheimer Wilko Hazeleger Bert Wouters Sybren Drijfhout Dough Smith Nick Dunstone Holger Pohlmann Jürgen Kröger and Jin-Song von Storch



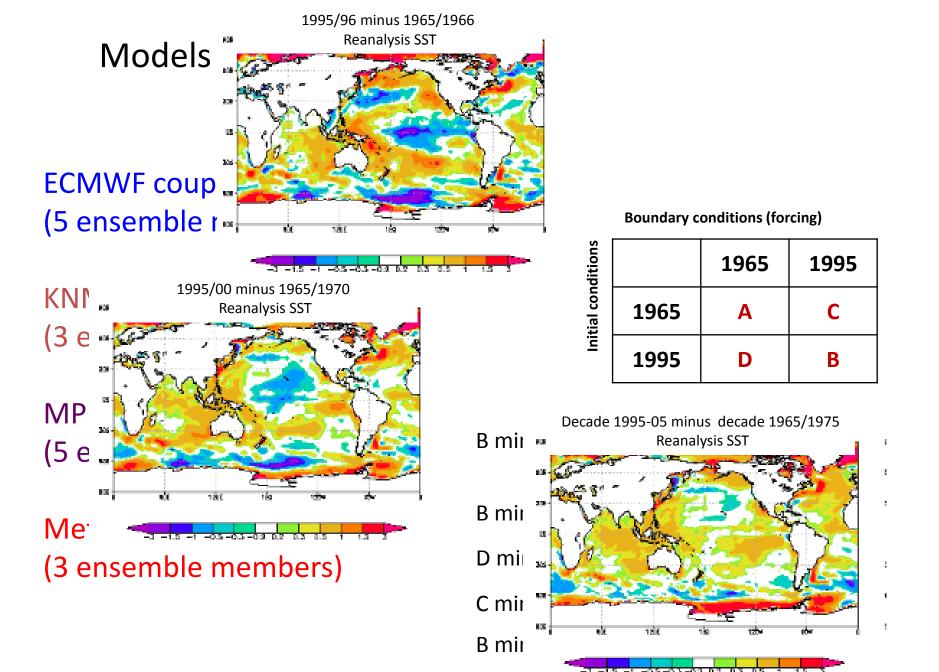




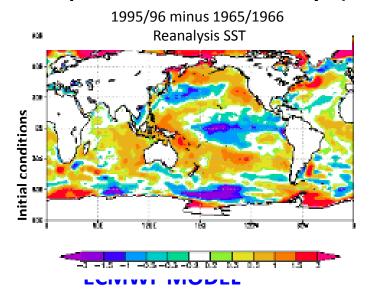
## SWAP Experiment - 1965-1995

10-year integrations from:

- A 1965 initial conditions, observed forcing (GHG & aerosols) from 1965 (control1)
- B 1995 initial conditions, observed forcing (GHG & aerosols) from 1995 (control2)
- C 1965 initial conditions, observed forcing from 1995
- D 1995 initial conditions, observed forcing from 1965
- By comparing A with D, and B with C, we have two estimates of decadal predictability (arising from having different initial conditions and the same GHG forcing).
- By comparing A with C, and B with D, we have two estimates of the impact of GHG forcings (since initial conditions are the same).

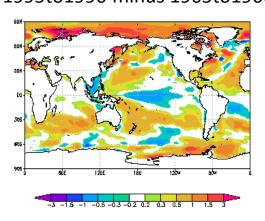


### Impact of boundary (forcing) versus initial conditions

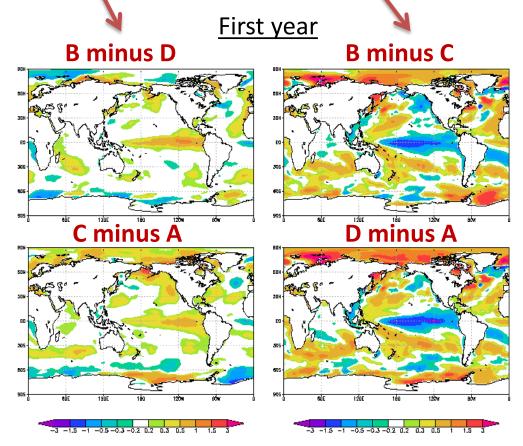


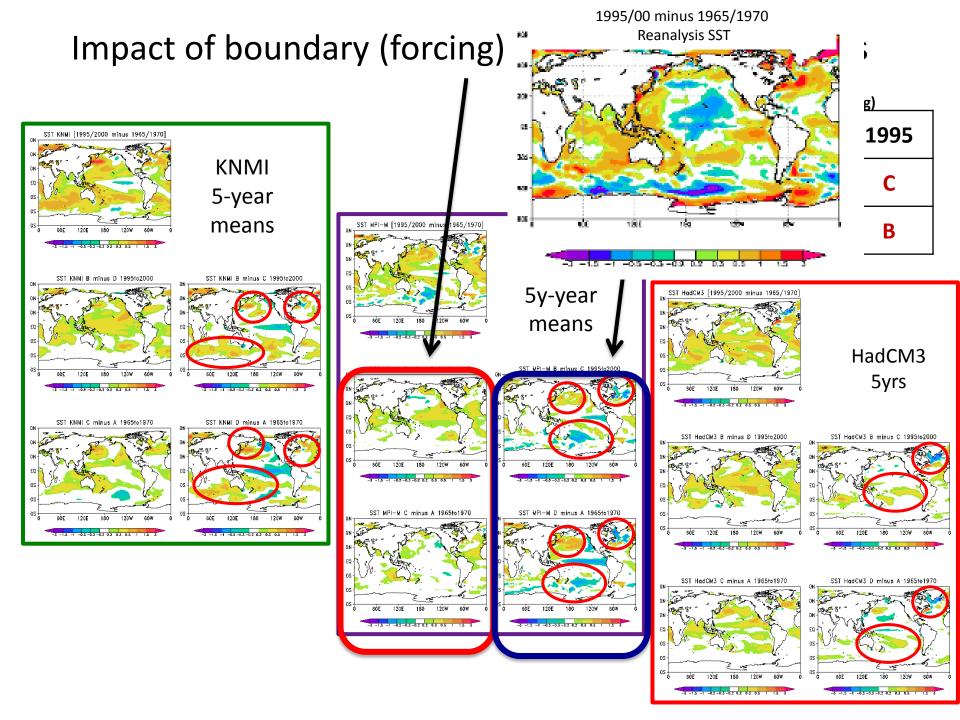
#### B minus A

1995to1996 minus 1965to1966

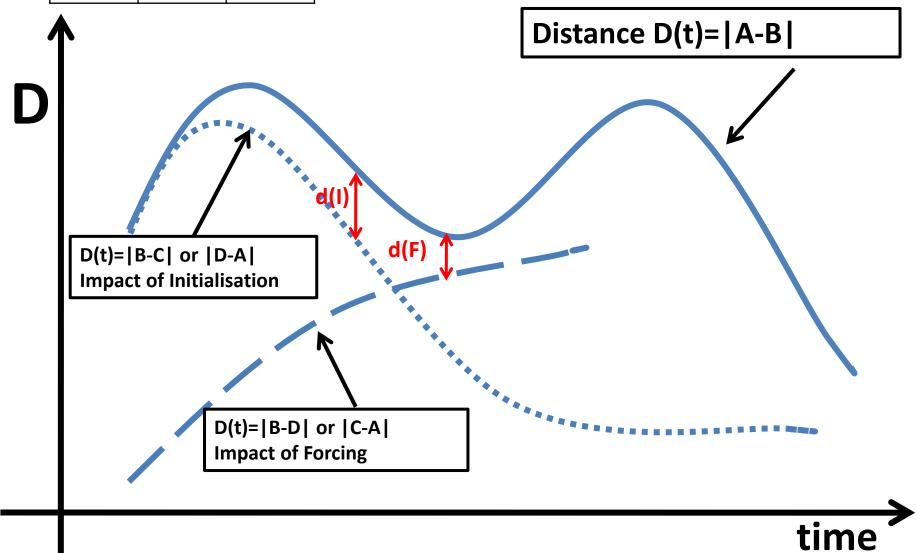


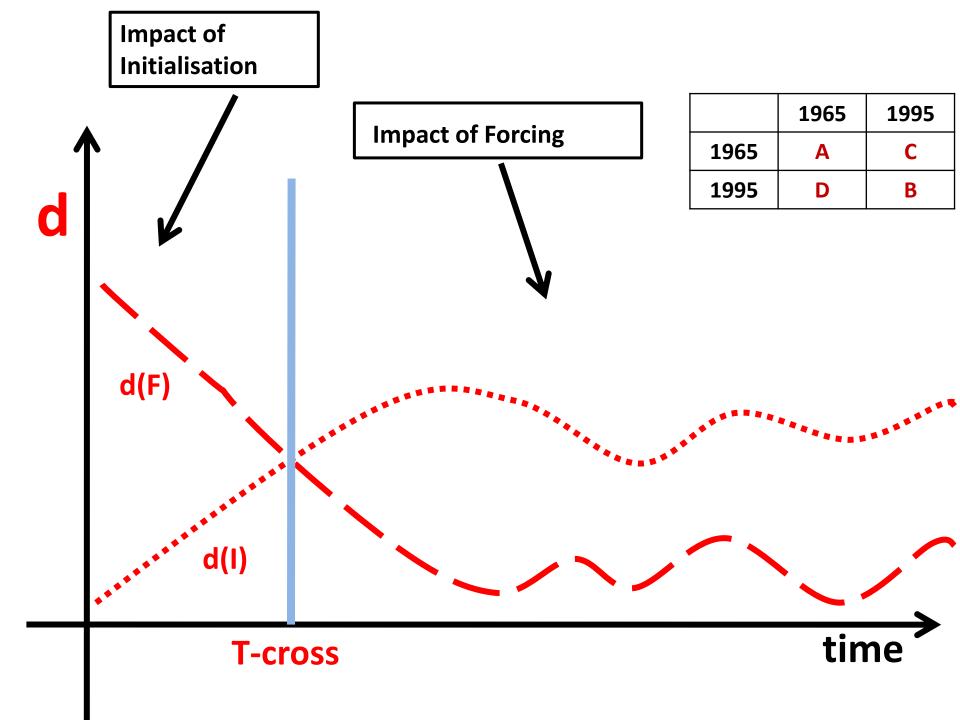
Impact of boundary (forcing) versus initial conditions in decadal prediction experiments with the ECMWF system by swapping ICs and BCs for two different decades





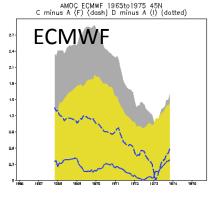
	1965	1995
1965	A	С
1995	D	В

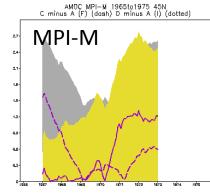


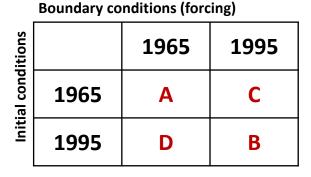


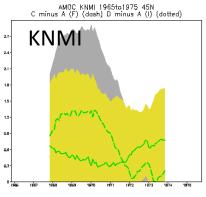
#### AMOC 1000m 45N Forcing vs. Initial Conditions all models

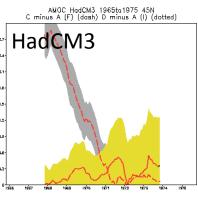
#### D minus A & C minus A

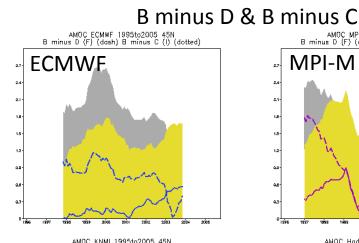


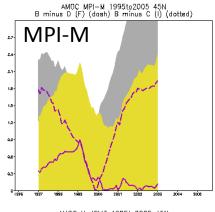






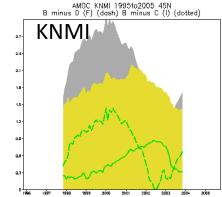


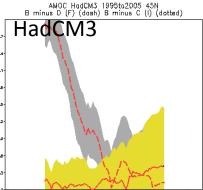




1965

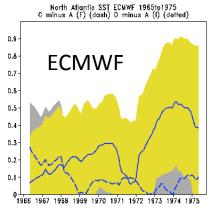


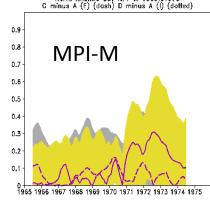


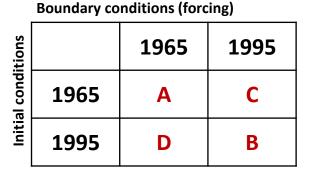


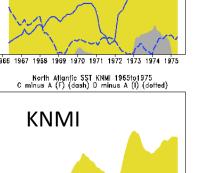
#### NORTH ATLANTIC SSTs

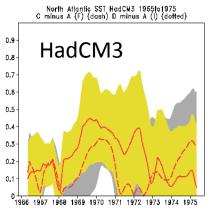


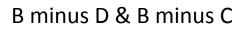


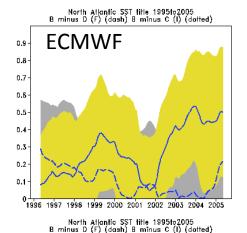


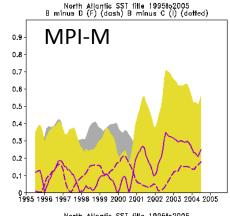












1965

1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975

0.9

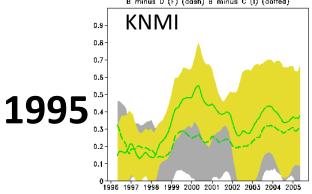
0.8

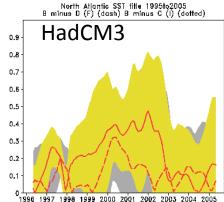
0.6

0.5

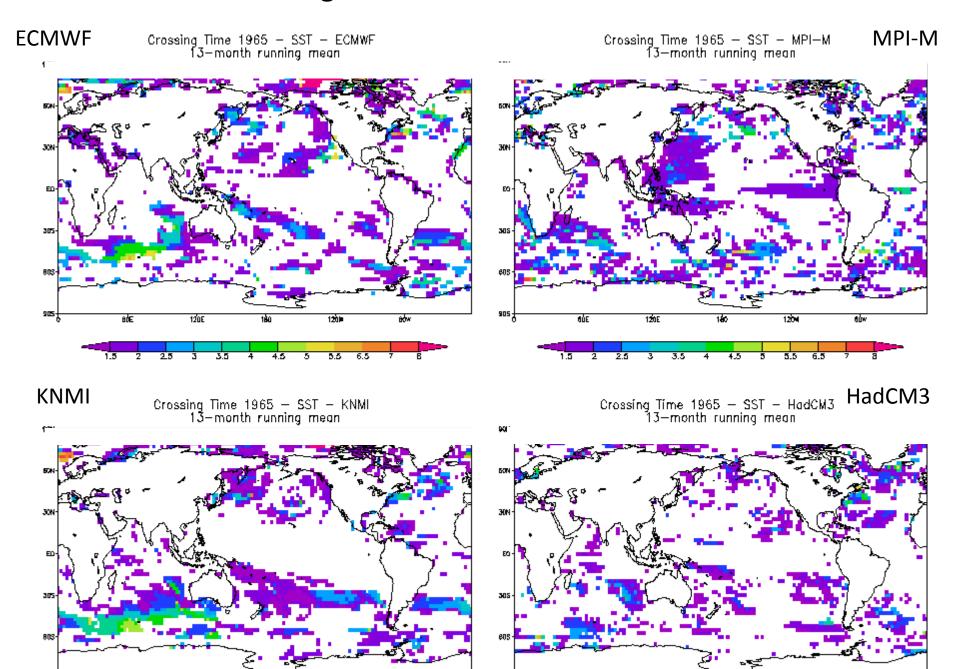
0.4

0.1

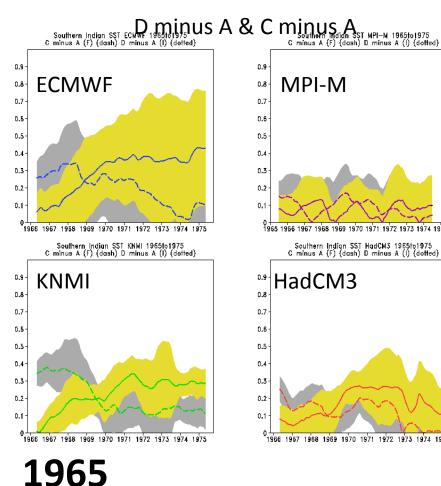


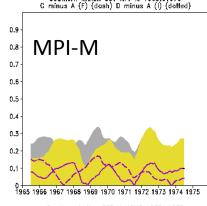


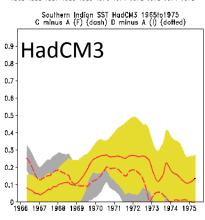
#### Crossing times for SST- ensemble means



#### Southern Indian Ocean SSTs





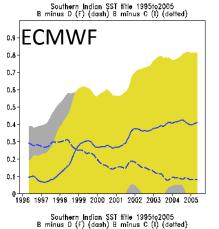


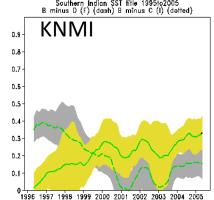
1995

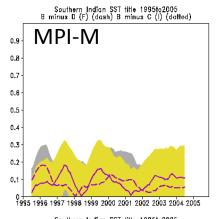
#### **Boundary conditions (forcing)**

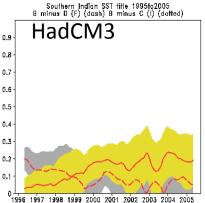
ions		1965	1995
conditions	1965	A	С
Initial	1995	D	В

#### B minus D & B minus C

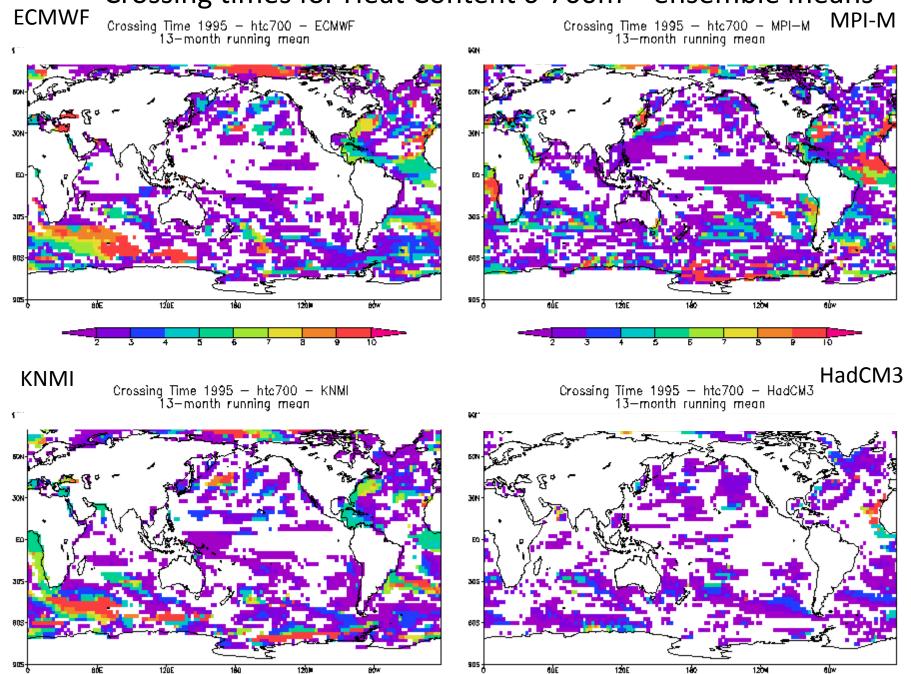








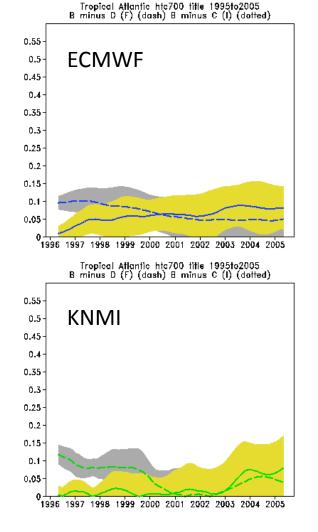
Crossing times for Heat Content 0-700m – ensemble means

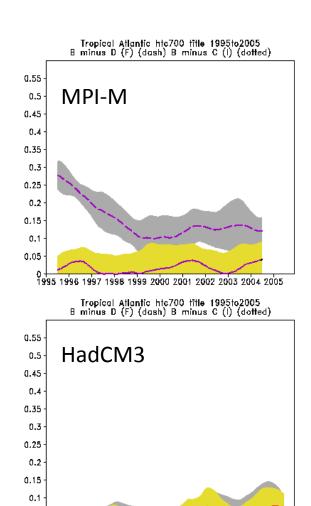


#### Tropical Atlantic Ocean Heat Content 0-700m

#### B minus D & B minus C

0.05





1996 1997 199**8 1**999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005

#### **Boundary conditions (forcing)**

conditions		1965	1995
	1965	A	С
Initial	1995	D	В

#### Summary

- ➤ Results from the 1965-1995 SWAP sensitivity experiment indicate that over time scales longer than about 1 year predictability of SSTs on a global domain arises mainly from the forcing.
- The correct initialisation seems to have a longer impact on SST predictability over selected regions such as the North Atlantic, the North-West Pacific and the Southern Ocean.
- ➤ The impact of initialisation is longer and extends to wider regions when under-surface ocean variables are considered.
- ➤ Over the Tropical Atlantic the impact of initialisation for the 700 m heat content extends to as much as 10 years for one of the models considered.
- In all models considered the impact of initial conditions on the predictability of the AMOC is dominant for the first 5 years. In some models the influence of initial conditions is apparent up to 9-year lead time.
- These results have to be tempered by the fact that the band of uncertainty associated with the natural variability is wide.