







improvement of European Climate Services

Initialisation of the EC-Earth climate forecast system

Virginie Guemas, Chloe Prodhomme, Muhammad Asif, Omar Bellprat, François Massonnet, Danila Volpi, Eleftheria Exarchou, Francisco-Doblas-Reyes





Climate system predictability

- Memory on interannual to centennial timescales in the ocean
- Memory on seasonal to interannual timescales in the sea ice and land surface
- External radiative forcings (solar activity, greenhouse gases, aerosols)











Seasonal-to-decadal climate Prediction for the improvement of European Climate Services











METEO

Seasonal-to-decadal climate Prediction for the improvement of European Climate Services

1. Initialize each model component (atmosphere, ocean, sea ice) with the best possible estimate of the observed climate state

2. Ensure an optimal consistency between the initial states of all the model components

3. Account for the initial state uncertainty through the generation of ensembles





Initialization of EC-Earth2.3 – CMIP5

Ocean: NEMOVAR-ORAS4 5-member ORCA1L42 ocean reanalysis developed by the ECMWF

Atmosphere: ERA40 (before 1989) and ERAInt (after 1989) atmospheric reanalysis developed by the ECMWF; use of singular vectors to generate initial perturbations

Sea ice: in-house 5-member LIM2 ORCA1 reconstructions

In-house sea ice reconstructions (1/5)

- NEMO3.2 ocean model + LIM2 sea ice model
- Forcings : 1958-2006 DFS4.3 or 1979-2013 ERA-interim

Nudging : T and S toward ORAS4, timescales = 360 days below 800m, and 10 days above except in the mixed layer, except at the equator (1°S-1°N), SST & SSS restoring (-40W/m2, -150 mm/day/psu)

Wind perturbations + 5-member ORAS4 ---> 5 members for sea ice reconstruction

5 member sea ice reconstruction for 1958-present consistent with ocean and atmosphere states used for initialization

Guemas et al (2014) Climate Dynamics

In-house sea ice reconstructions (2/5)

October-November Arctic sea ice thickness

Too much ice in central Arctic, too few in the Chukchi and East Siberian Seas Guemas et al (2014) Climate Dynamics

In-house sea ice reconstructions (3/5)

March and September Arctic sea ice

Sea ice area Sea ice volume ERAint + HadISST **NSIDC** UCL DFS4.3 + **Nudging** 4 Nudging 40 **Thousands km3** 42 Millions km2 **DFS4.3 Free** UCL 8 0 **ERAint + Nudging** DFS4.3 Freeω 20 5 DFS4.3 + Nudging \sim 1960 1970 1990 2000 2010 1960 1970 1980 1980 1990 2000 2010 Time (vears) Time (vears)

Bias but reasonable agreement in terms of interannual variability Guemas et al (2014) Climate Dynamics

In-house sea ice reconstructions (4/5)

Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation

Ocean nudging allows capturing decadal variability in AMOC and warm inflow in the Barents Sea Guemas et al (2014) Climate Dynamics

Initialization of EC-Earth3.1 – CMIP6

Ocean: GLORYS2v1 ORCA025L75 1-member ocean reanalysis developed by MERCATOR, NEMOVAR-ORAS4 ORCA1L42 5-member ocean reanalysis developed by the ECMWF

Atmosphere: ERA40 (before 1989) and ERAInt (after 1989) atmospheric reanalysis developed by the ECMWF; use of singular vectors to generate initial perturbations

Sea ice: GLORYS2v1 ORCA025, in-house 5-member ORCA1 LIM2 and LIM3 reconstructions

Ocean initialization

Ocean initialization

Available reanalyses & resolutions

Ocean initialization

Available reanalyses & resolutions

EC-

Earth3.1

Ocean initialization

Ocean initialization

Available reanalyses & resolutions

EC-

Can we improve the internal consistency of our ocean initial state to avoid smoothing?

Ocean initialization

Available reanalyses & resolutions

Horizontal/vertical interpolation/extrapolation of

monthly temperature and salinity

Coupled simulations with 3D T and S nudged toward monthly-mean reanalysis (360 days below 800m, 10 days above 800m except in the mixed layer + SST & SSS restoring -40W/m2, -150 mm/day/psu except along 1°S-1°N)

EC-Earth3.1

ORCA025L46

Testing the ocean initial conditions

- EC-Earth3.0.1 T255L91-ORCA1L46-LIM2
- Initialization on 1st May and 1st November every year from 1993 to 2009
- 4 month forecasts
- 5 members
- LIM2 initialized from interpolated GLORYS 2v1
- Ocean initialized from

interpolated GLORYS2 v1 restarts = Interp or restarts from nudged simulation = Nudg

muhammad.asif@ic3.cat

Testing the ocean initial conditions

Nudg - Interp correlation skill for JJA from 1st May. Ref: HadISST

Ocean initialization

Ocean initialization

Which sea ice product ?

EC-Earth3.1- LIM2

In-house ORCA1 reconstruction GLORYS2V1 ORCA025

GLORYS2V1 interpolated to ORCA1

EC-Earth3.1- LIM3

In-house ORCA1 reconstruction

In-house sea ice reconstructions (5/5)

2003-2007 October-November sea ice thickness

Sea ice reanalysis to come

- > 1979-present
- Ensemble Kalman Filter : Assimilation of satellite sea ice concentration, in-situ and satellite sea ice thickness
- Arctic and Antarctic sea ice
- > ORCA1/NEMO3.6/LIM3, 25 members

The climate prediction drift issue

The climate prediction drift issue

Issue : Distinction between climate drift and climate signal

Hypothesis : If the model climate is stable (no drift), the simulated variability is independent of the model mean state within the range of current model biases and closer to the observed variability than when mixed with the drift

Testing the hypothesis : Allowing the climate model biases but constraining the phase of the simulated variability toward the contemporaneous observed one at the initialization time : Anomaly Initialization (AI)

The climate prediction drift issue

Anomaly versus Full Field Initialization

Forecast year 1

340E

260F

300F

Anomaly versus Full Field Initialization

Experiment with the minimum SST RMSE

70N 50N 50N NÖE 30N 10N 10N 10S 10S 30S 30S 50S 50S SQ² So 60F 100F 140F 180F 220F 260F 300F 340F 20F 60F 100F 140F 180F 220F

Forecast years 2-5

FFIρ-OSI-wAIOSI-AINOINI

How do we use our predictions ?

IPCC AR5 decadal predictions

Root mean square skill score (RMSSS) of the ensemble mean predictions for the near-surface temperature from the multi-model experiment produced for the 5th Assessment Report of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (1960-2005) for (left) 2-5 and (right) 6-9 forecast years. Five-year start date interval.

Doblas-Reyes et al. (2013), Nature Communications

Predictions of the XXIst century hiatus

Guemas et al. (2013), Nature Climate Change

Climate services: renewable energy

Probability forecast of 10-metre wind speed most likely tercile (%) from Meteofrance System 3 1-month lead JJA forecasts with start date May 2011

Lienert and Doblas-Reyes (2013)

Conclusions

- Use of a wide variety of reanalyses which need to be adapted to various resolutions: best methodology still under investigation
- Need for suitable sea ice data assimilation development
- Need for sampling of the initial condition uncertainties