

Assessing representations of model uncertainty in seasonal forecast ensembles

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Thanks to

Francisco Doblas-Reyes, Tim Stockdale, Thomas Jung, Glenn Shutts, Hannah Cloke, Florian Pappenberger and Tim Palmer

ENSEMBLES

“ENSEMBLE-based Predictions of Climate Changes and their ImpactS”

Multi-model ensemble (MME)

- five coupled atmosphere-ocean GCMs for seasonal forecasts developed in Europe
- 9 initial condition ensemble members → 45 members

Perturbed parameter ensemble (PPE)

- uncertainty in poorly constrained cloud physics and surface parameters in HadCM3
- 8 model versions with simultaneous perturbations to 29 parameters + 1 unperturbed member
- no control run available

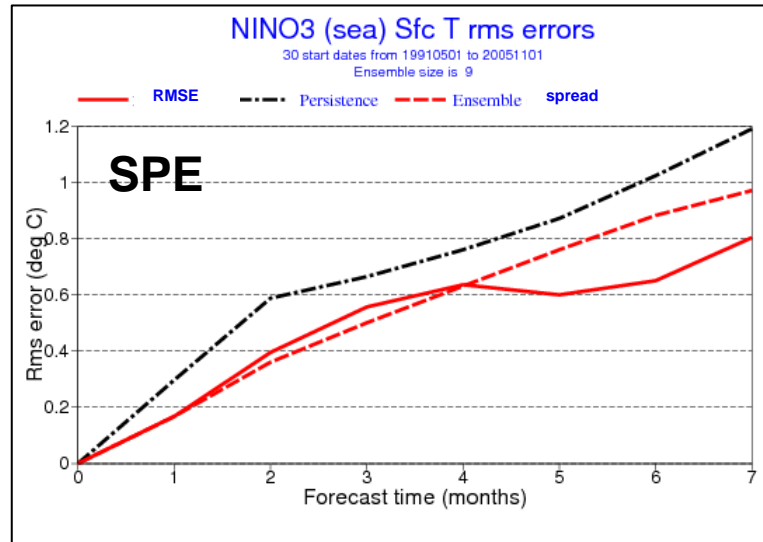
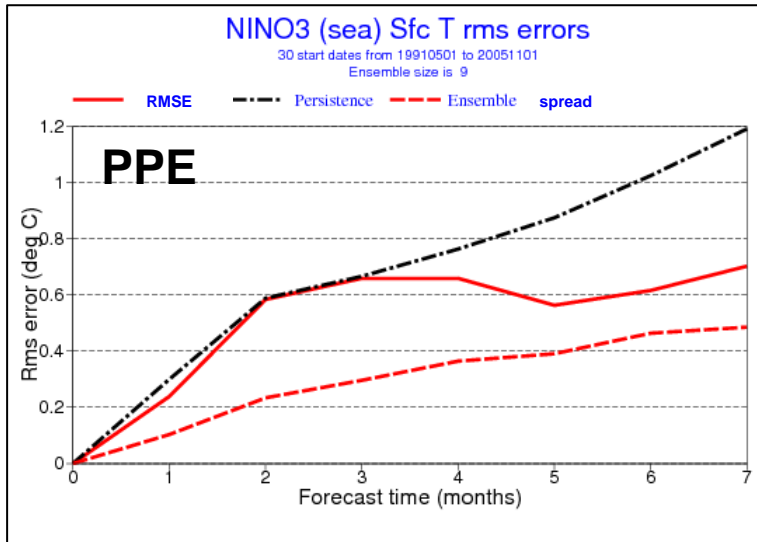
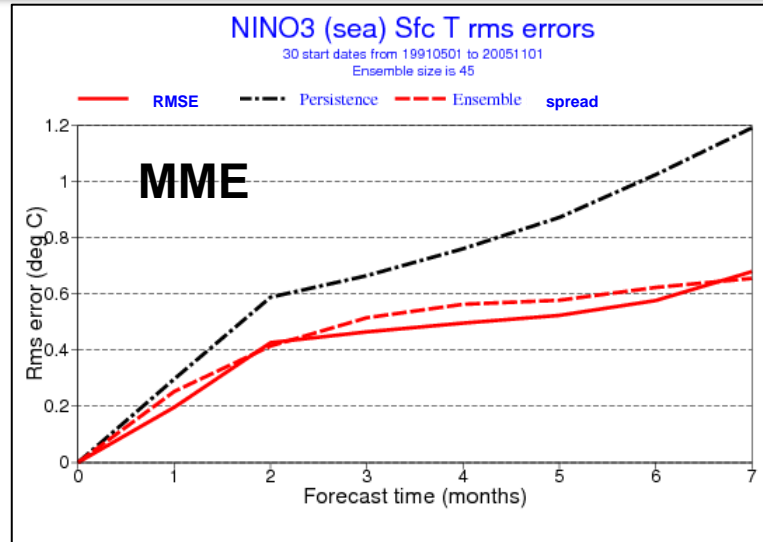
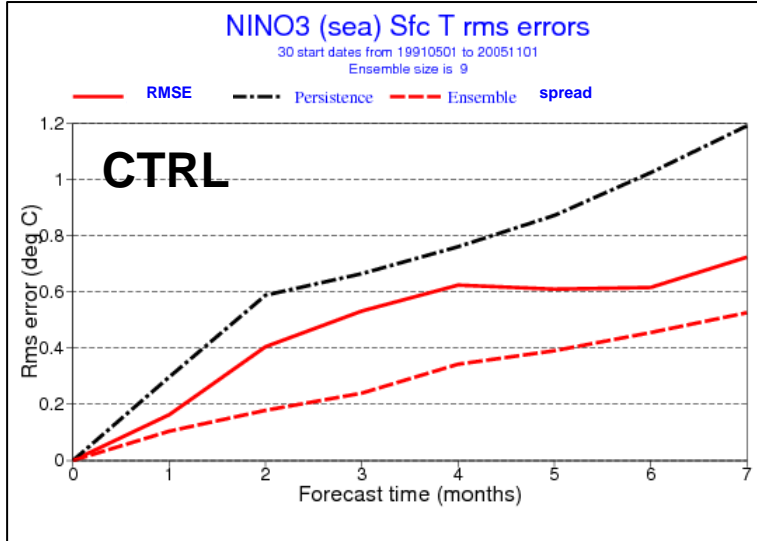
Stochastic Physics Ensemble (SPE)

- model uncertainty in coupled ECMWF model due to variability of the unresolved scales
- two-scale perturbed diabatic tendency scheme: $\tau=6\text{h}/30\text{d}$ and $L=500\text{km}/2500\text{km}$
- kinetic energy backscatter scheme
- 9 initial condition ensemble members
- control run without any stochastic physics (CTRL)

Coupled seasonal forecasts over the period 1991-2005
Initialised on 1st May and 1st November each year
Assessment of monthly and seasonal forecast skill



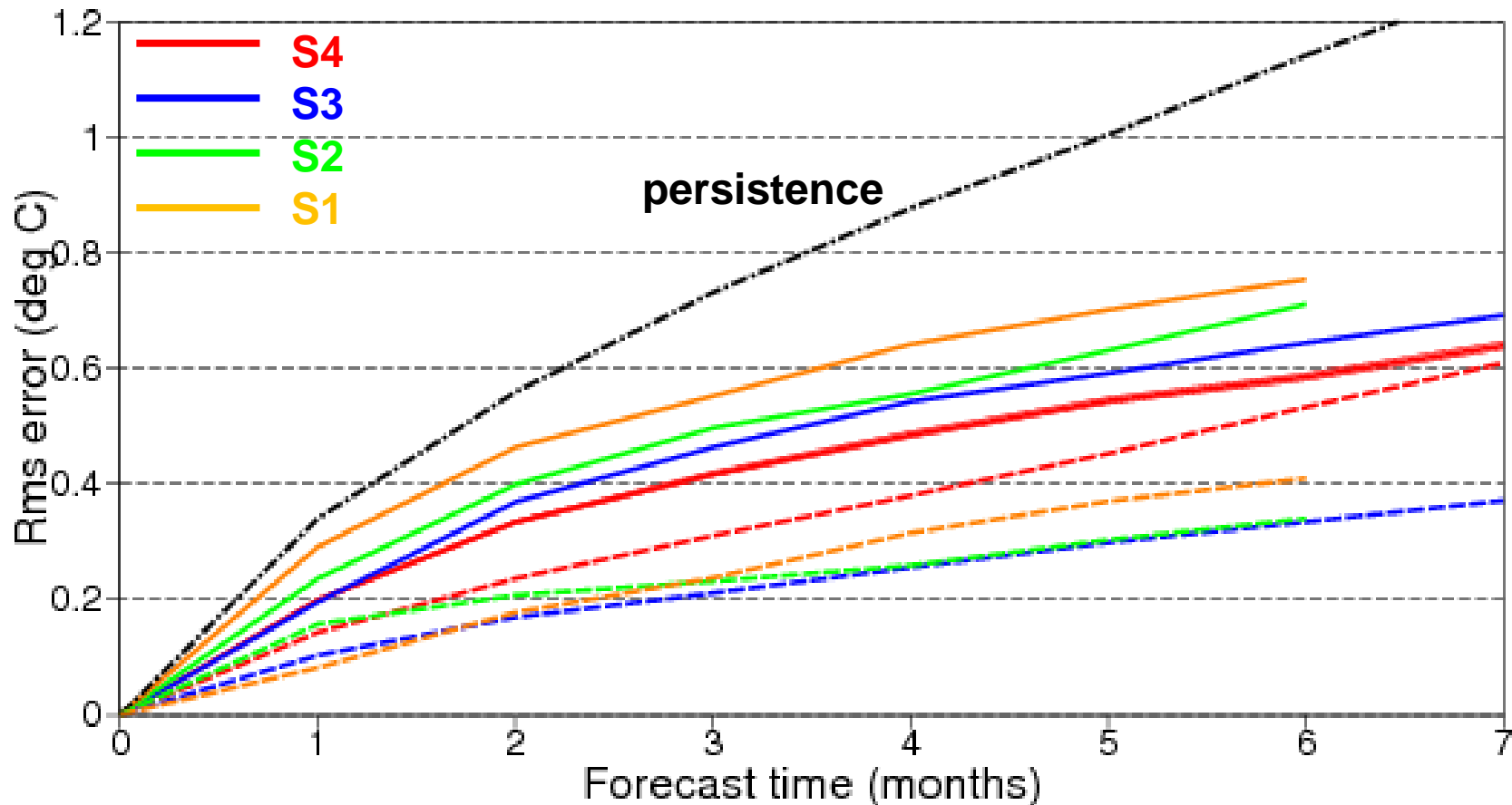
Niño3 SST forecasts: spread-skill



Weisheimer et al. (2011)

Niño3 SST forecasts: spread-skill in operational systems

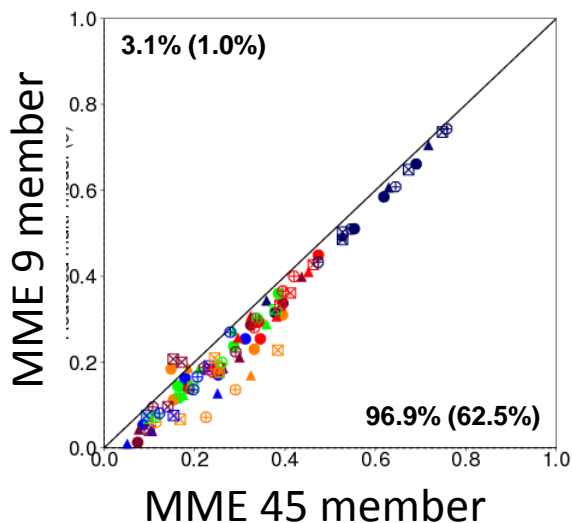
Performance of the new operational seasonal forecasting system **S4** (new stochastic physics) versus previous systems



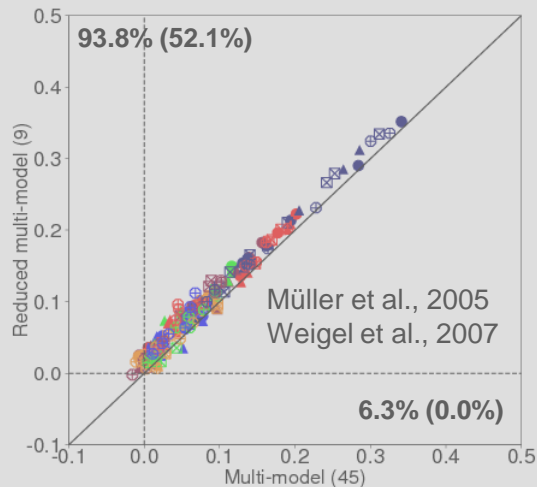
Courtesy Tim Stockdale

Impact of ensemble size

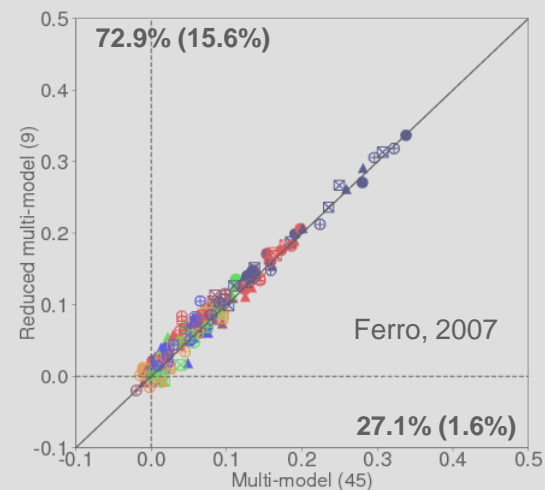
Anomaly correlation



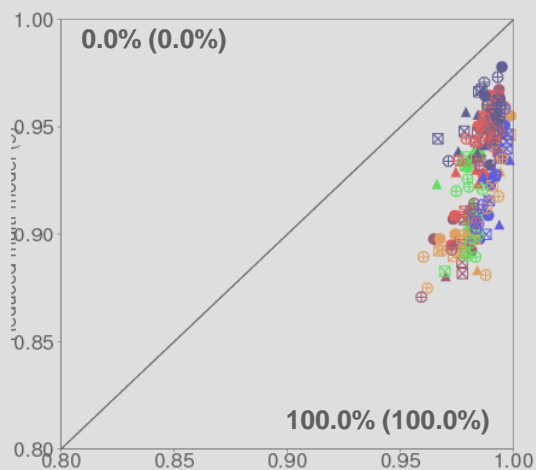
Debiased Brier Skill Score



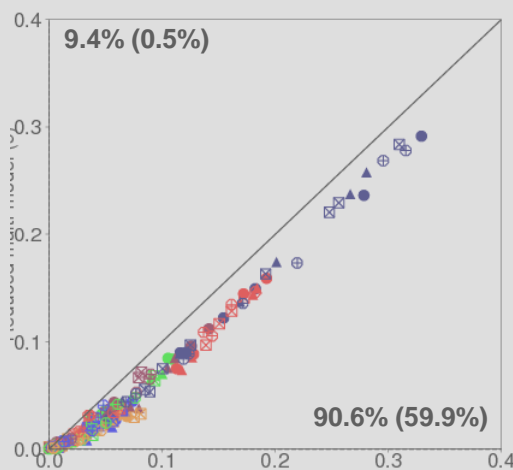
Infinite size ensemble Brier Skill Score



Reliability skill score



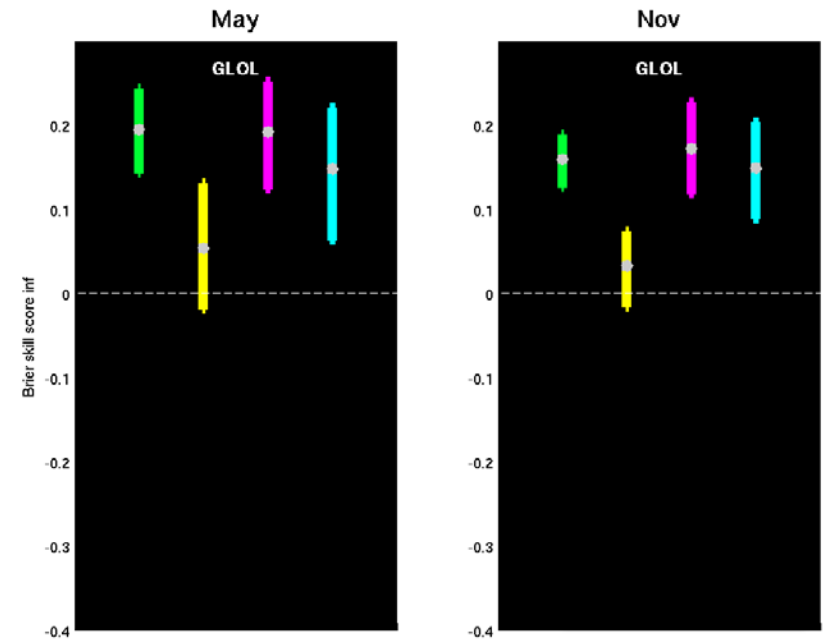
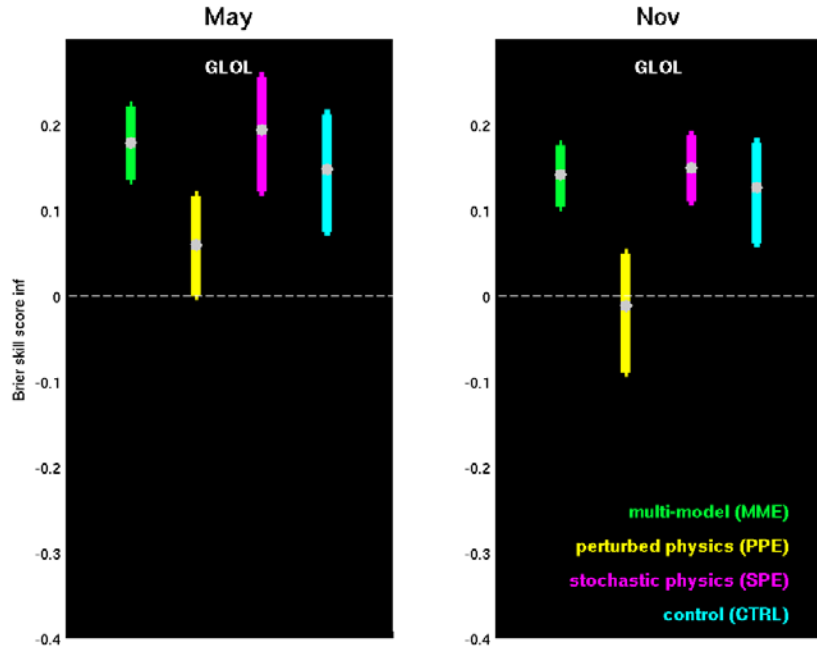
Resolution skill score



- near-surface temperature (1960-2005) and precipitation (1980-2005)
- six large-scale regions (tropical/NH/SH land/ocean)
- Feb, May, Aug and Nov start dates
- lead times 2-4 and 5-7 months
- lower and upper tercile events

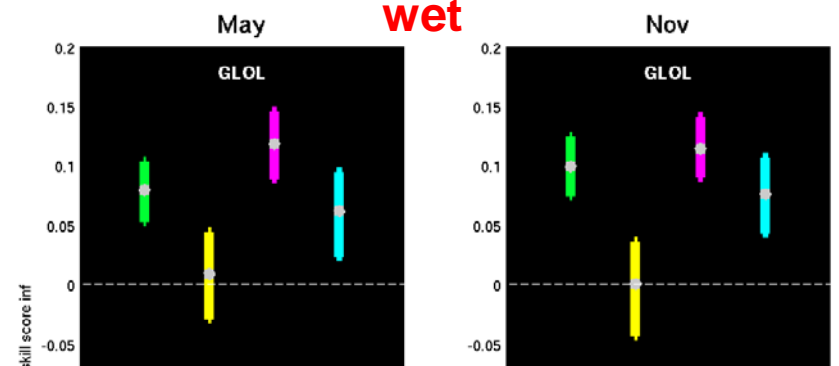
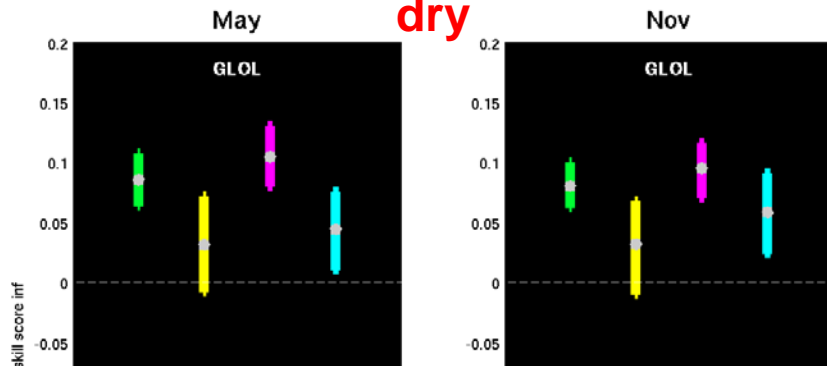
cold

warm



dry

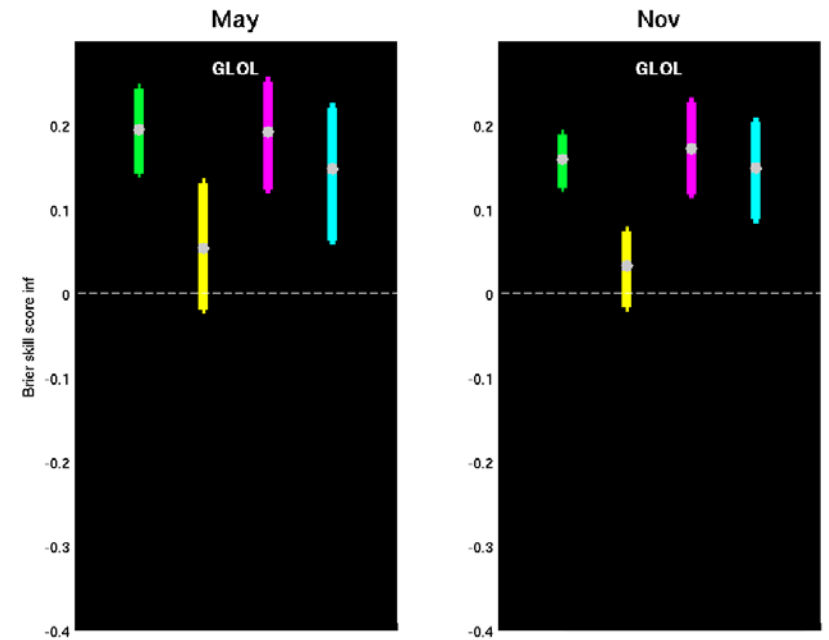
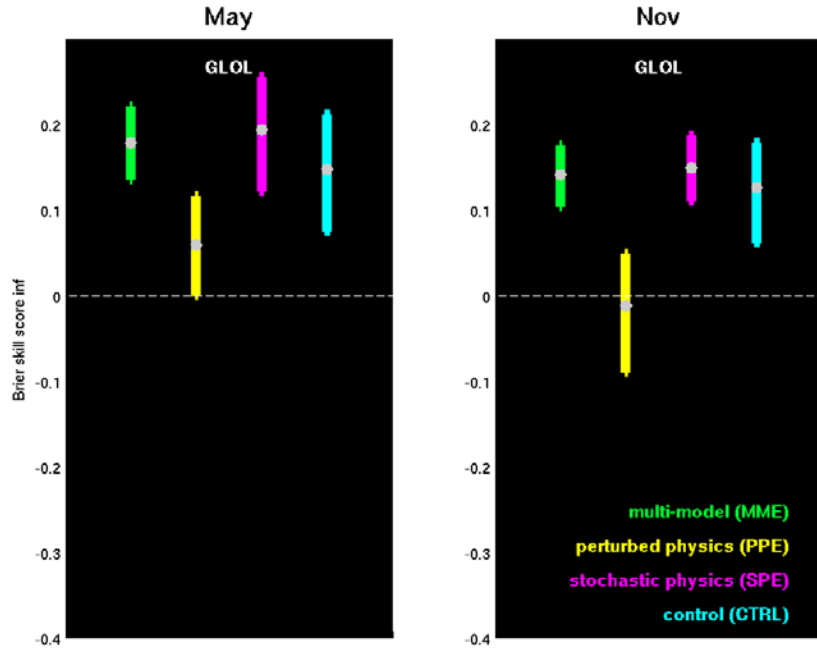
wet



Weisheimer et al. (2011)

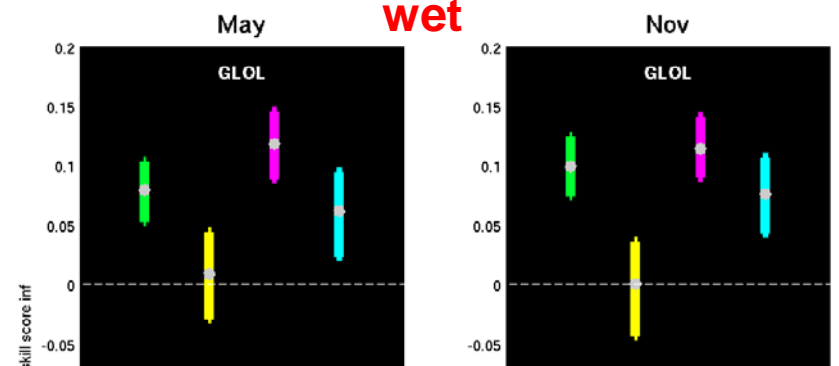
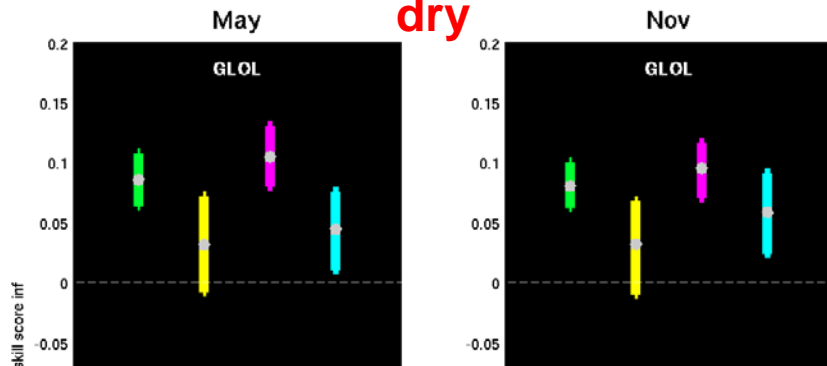
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warm



dry

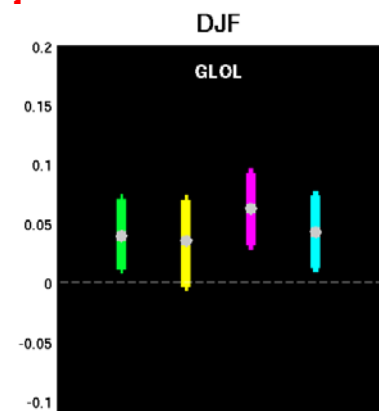
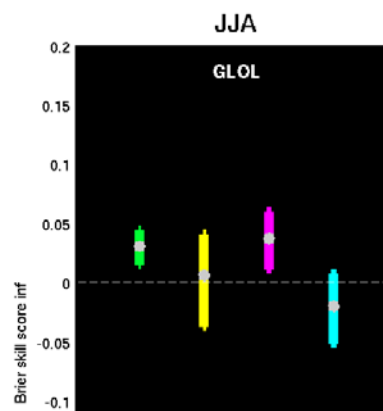
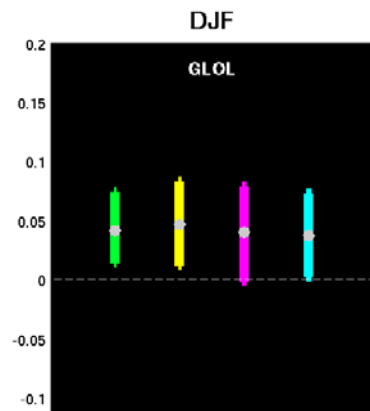
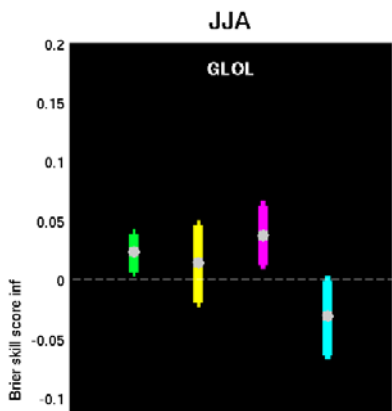
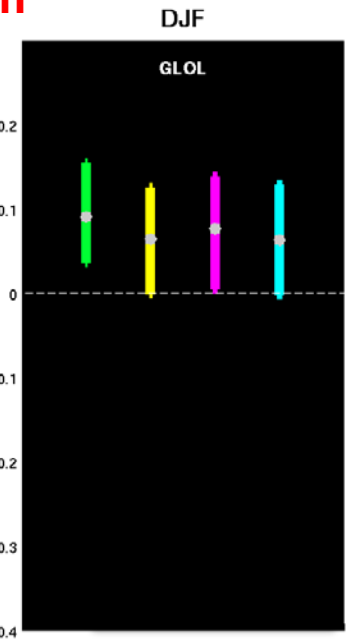
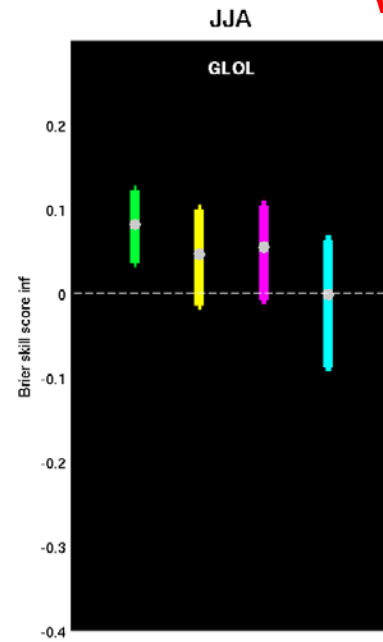
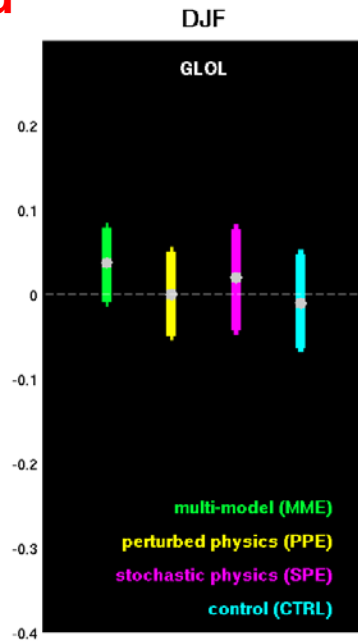
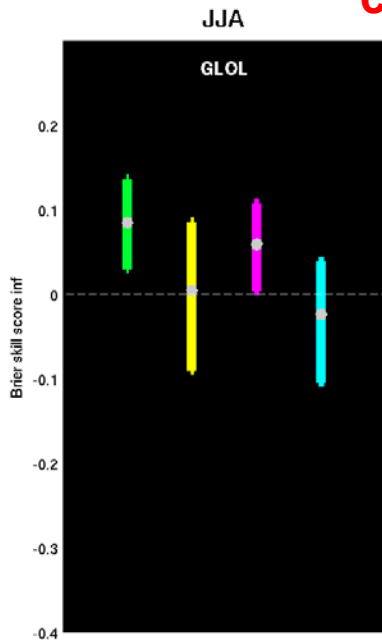
wet



Weisheimer et al. (2011)

cold

warm



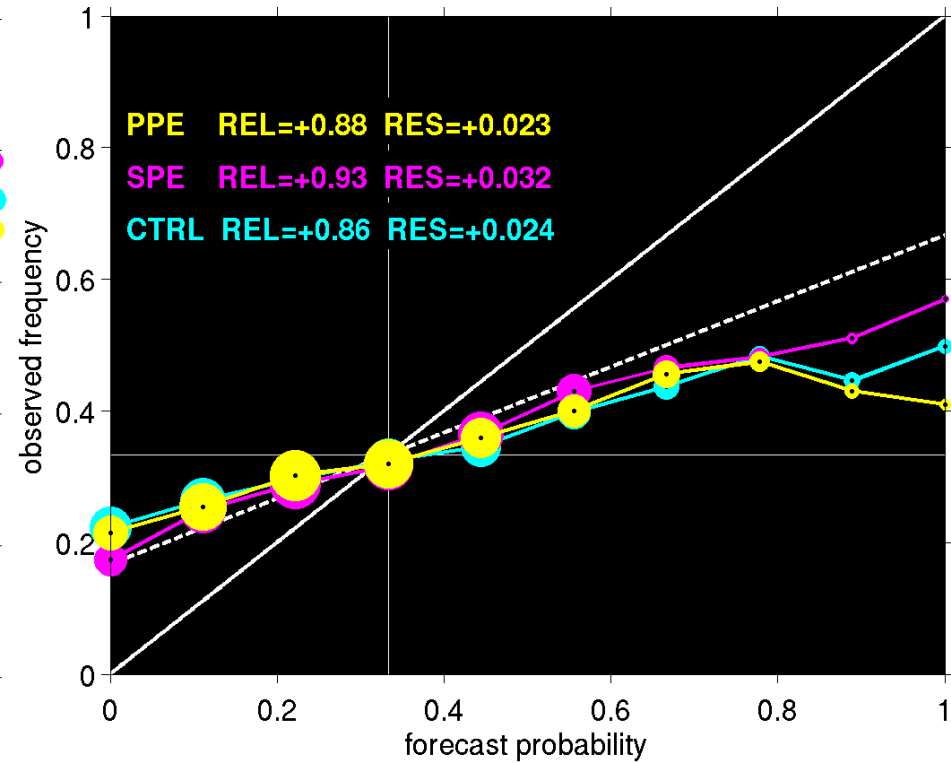
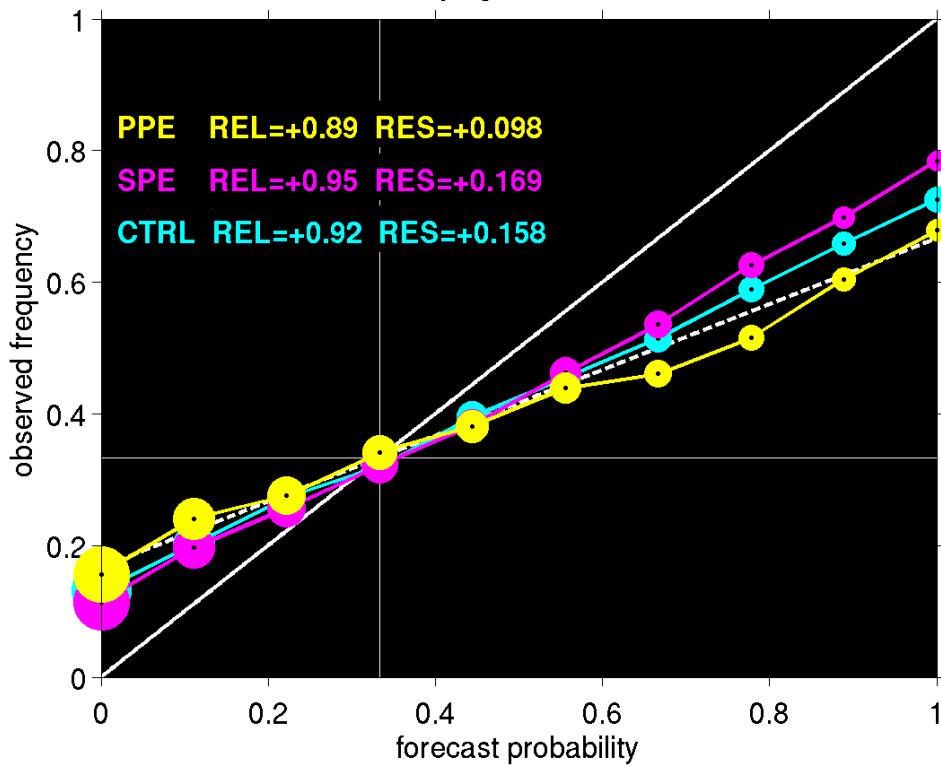
cold events

May

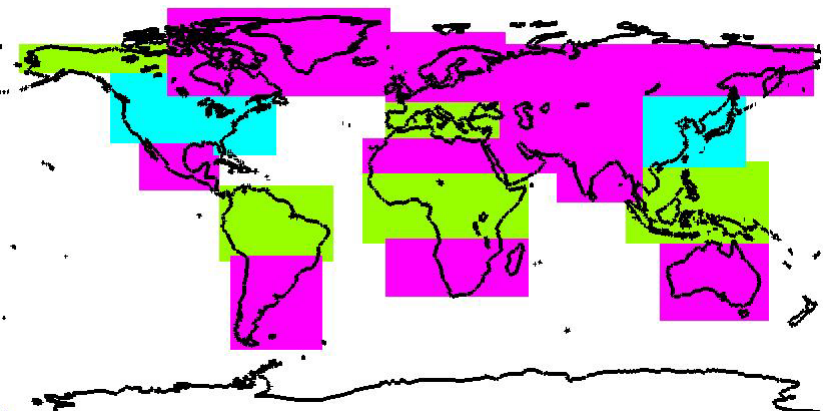
JJA

lower 167 May region: GLOL lead time: 1-1

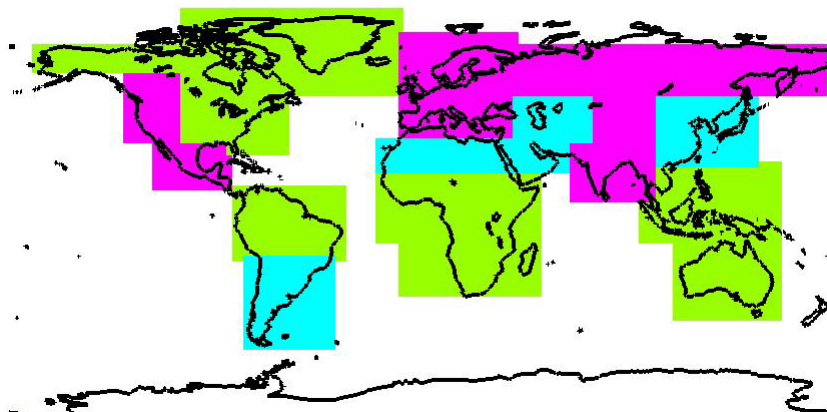
lower 167 JJA region: GLOL lead time: 2-4



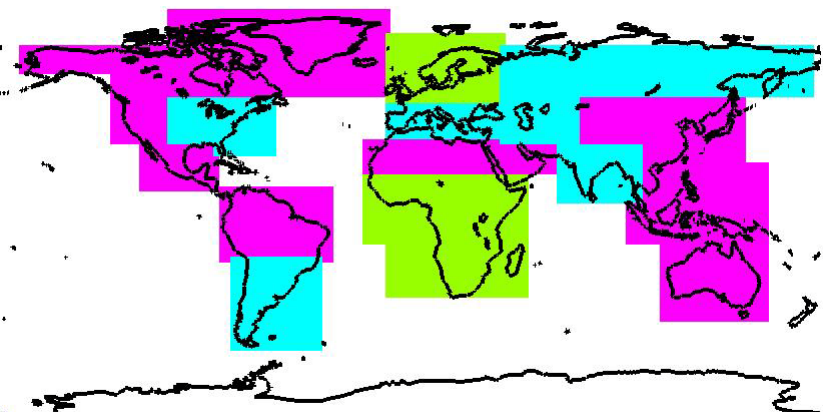
cold May



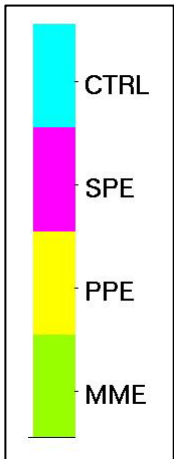
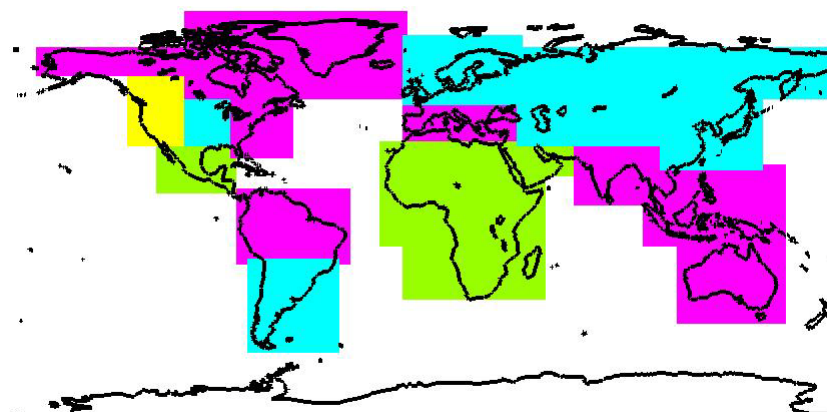
warm May



cold Nov

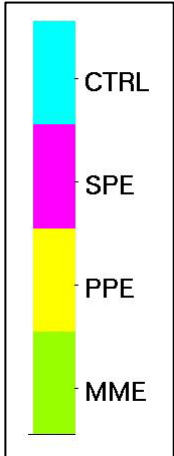
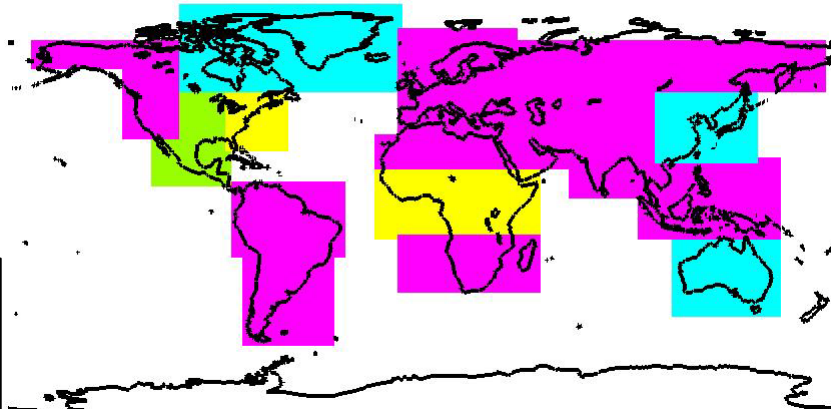
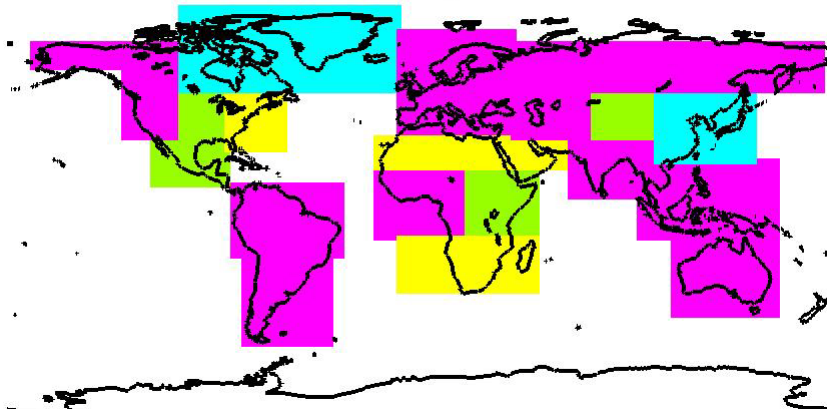


warm Nov



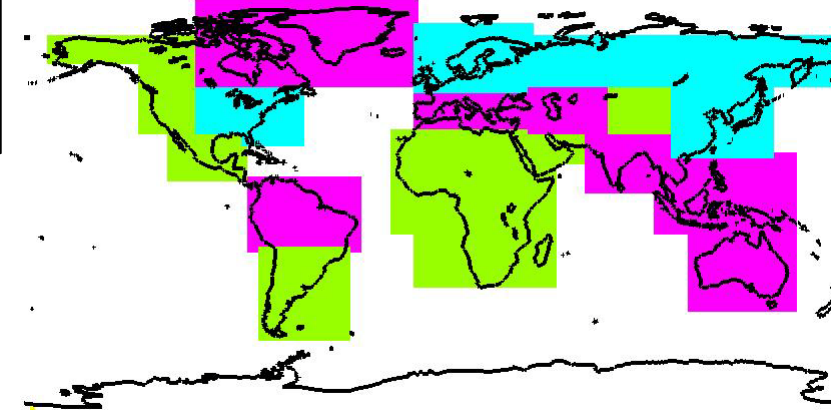
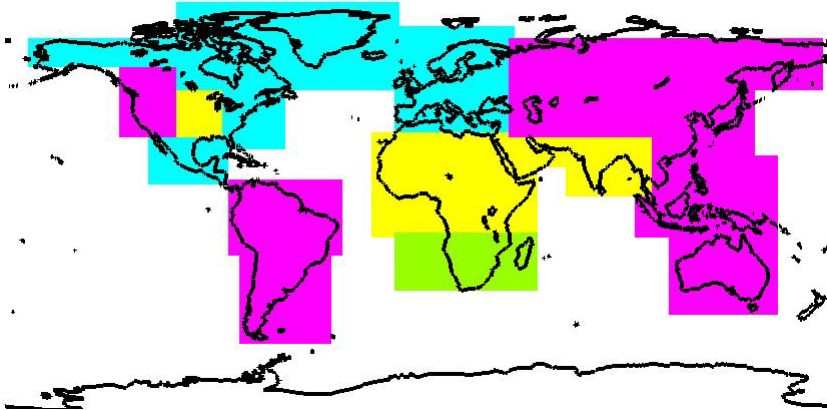
dry May

wet May

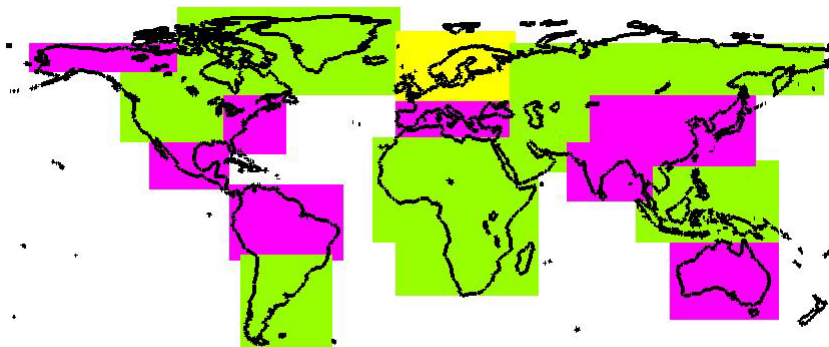


dry Nov

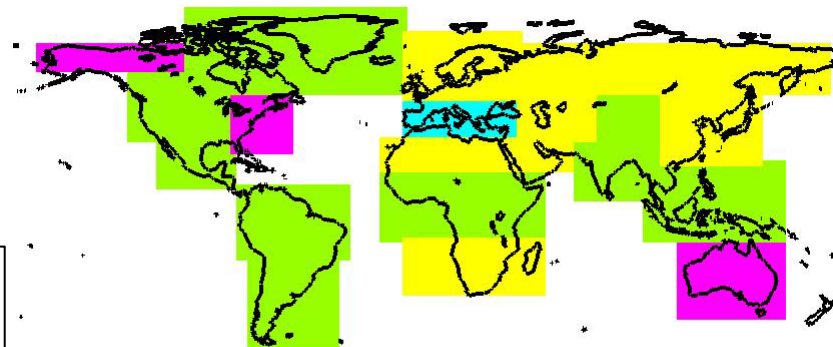
wet Nov



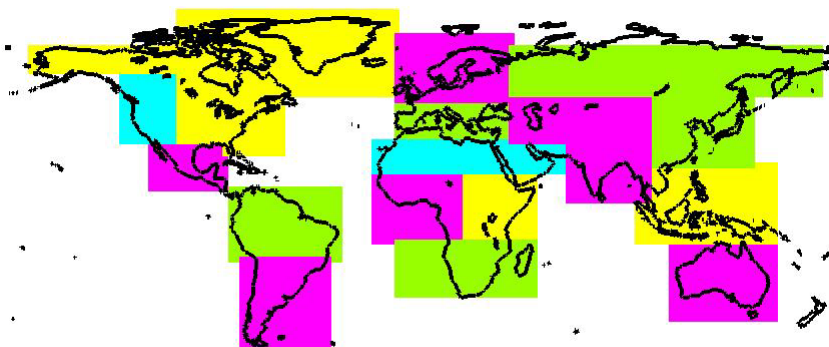
cold JJA



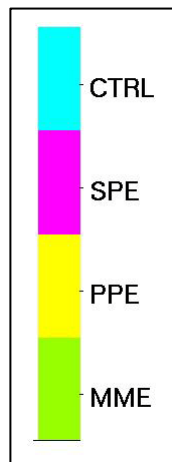
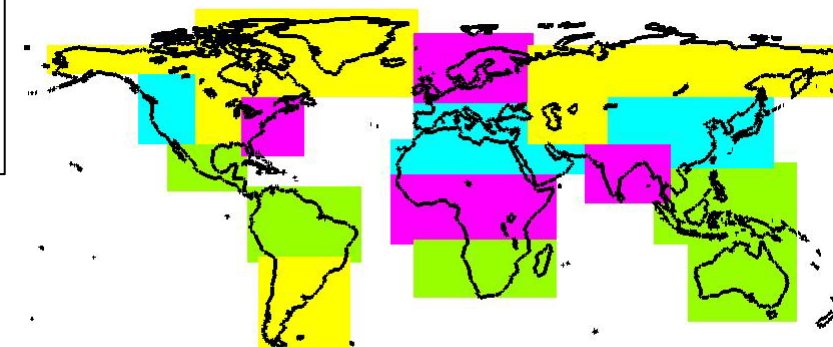
warm JJA



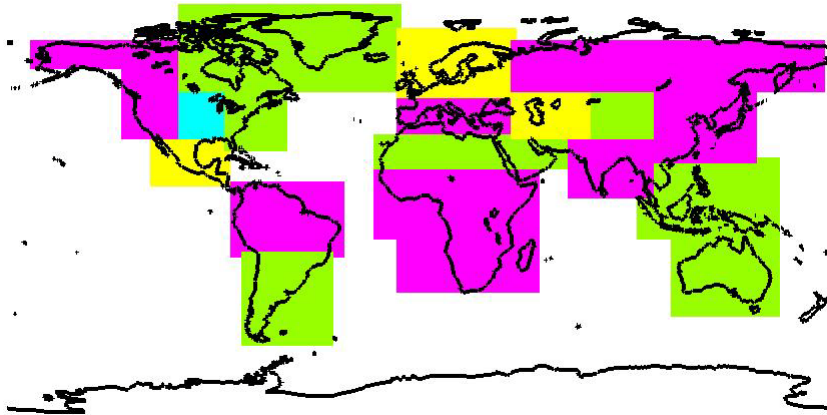
cold DJF



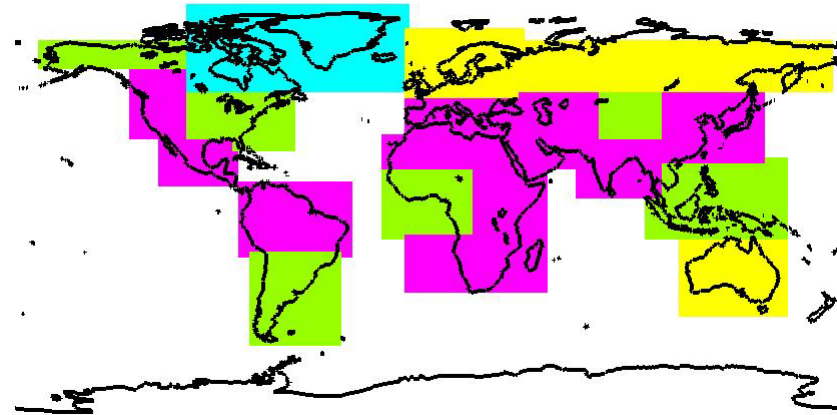
warm DJF



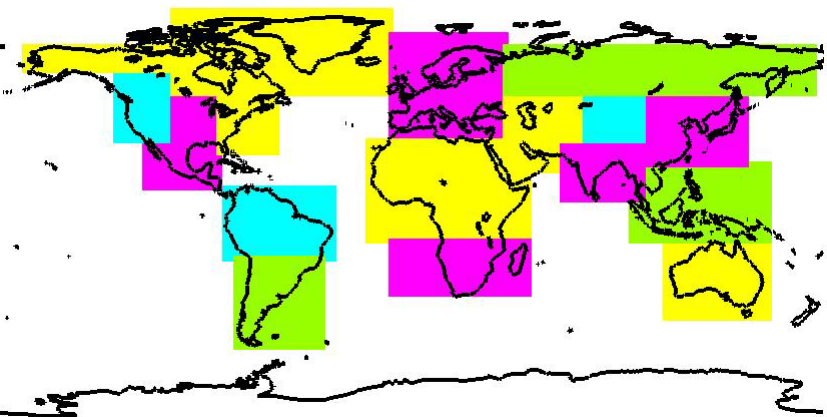
dry JJA



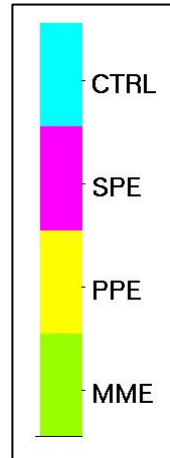
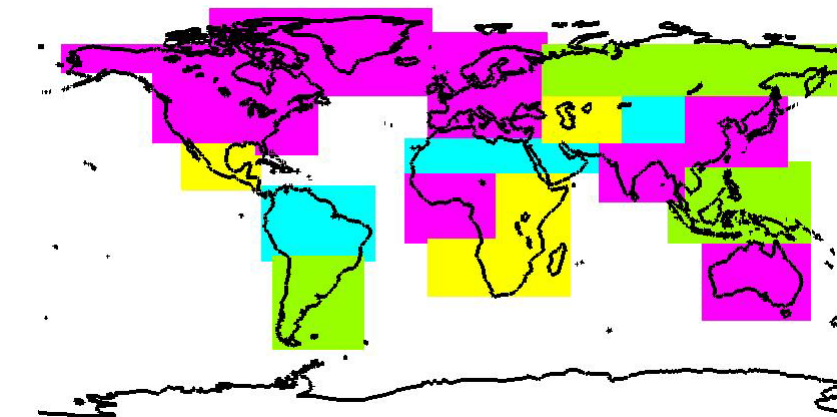
wet JJA



dry DJF

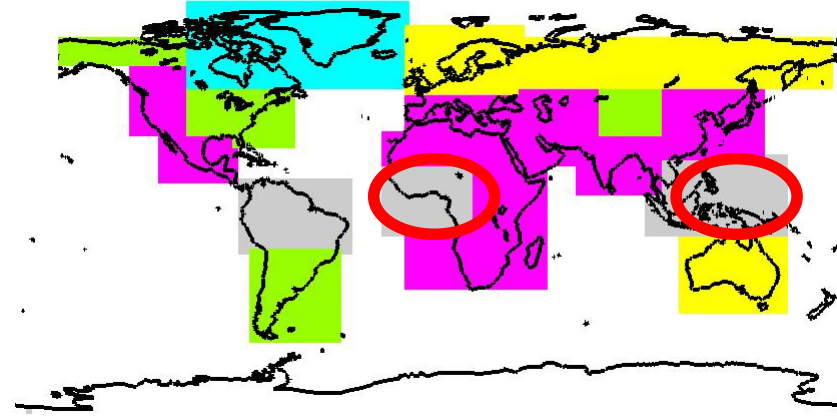
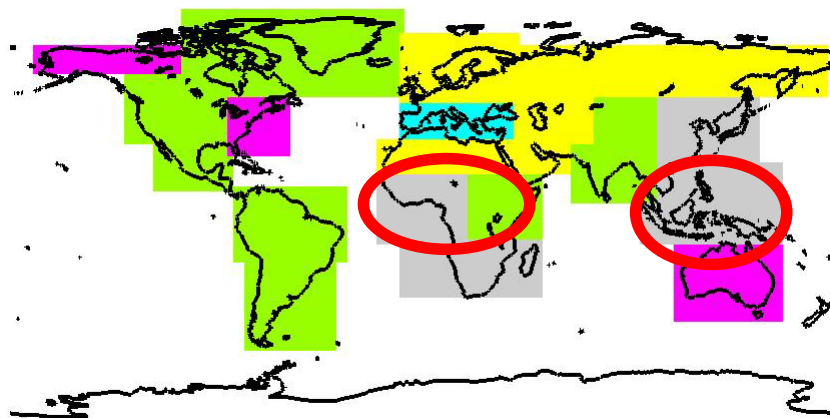
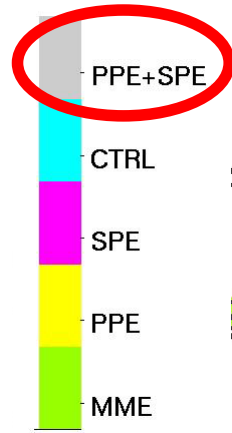
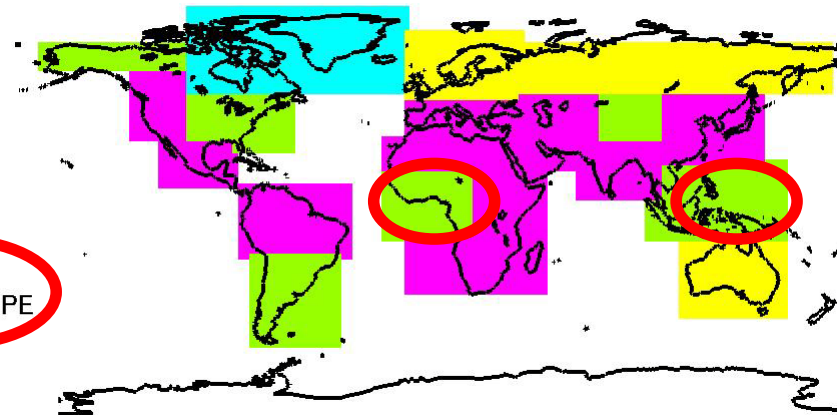
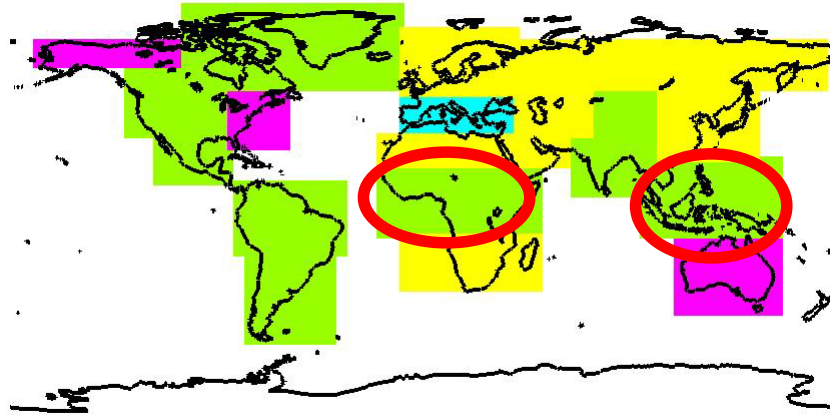


wet DJF



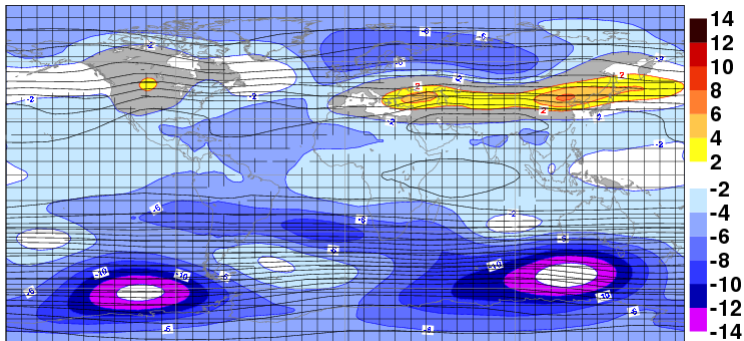
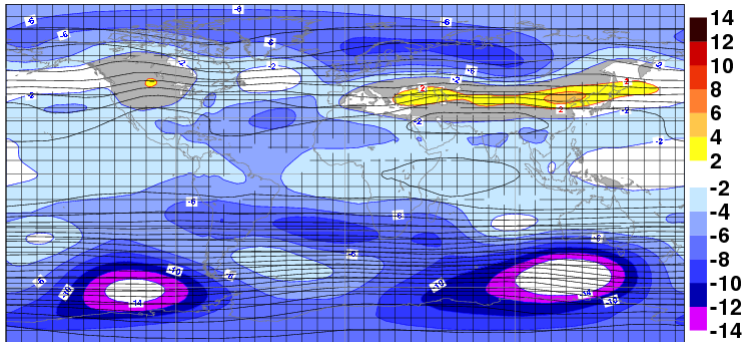
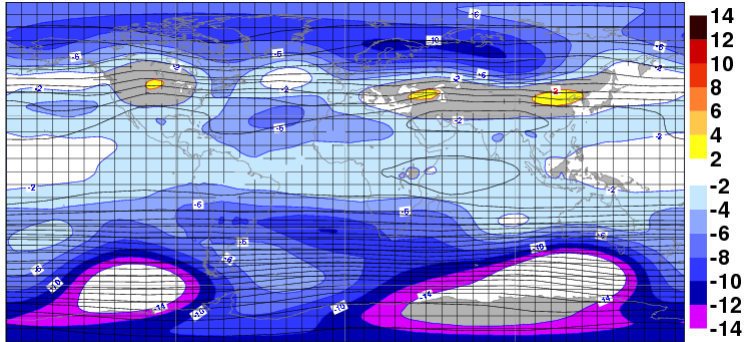
warm JJA

wet JJA



Outlook: vorticity confinement

Z200 in JJA



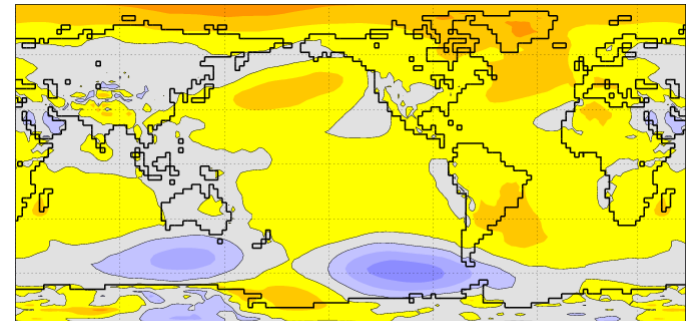
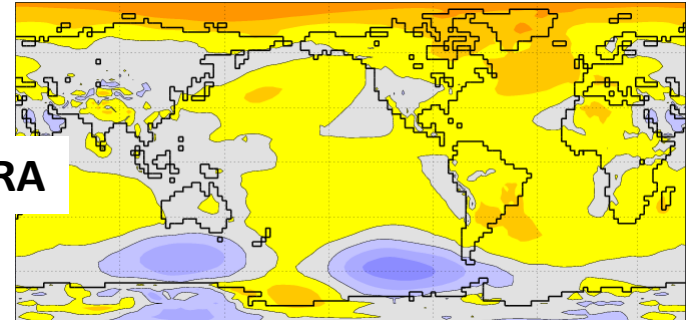
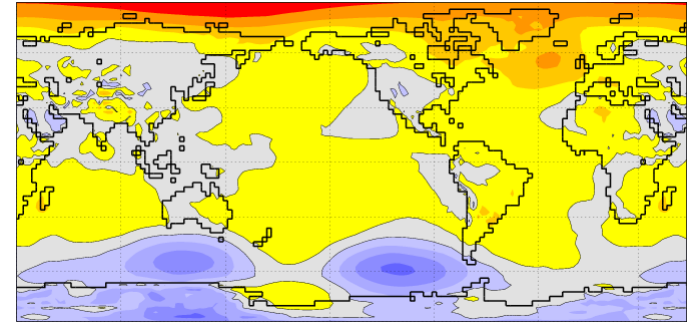
model bias

Ctrl - ERA

determVC - ERA

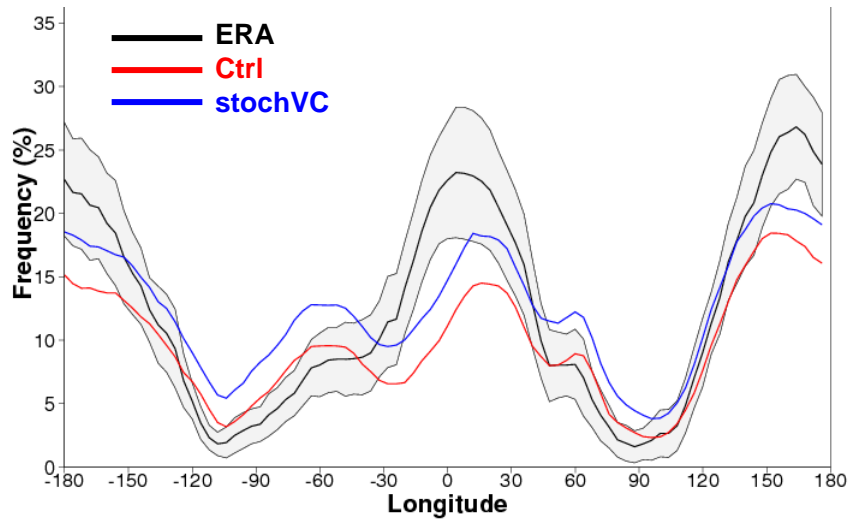
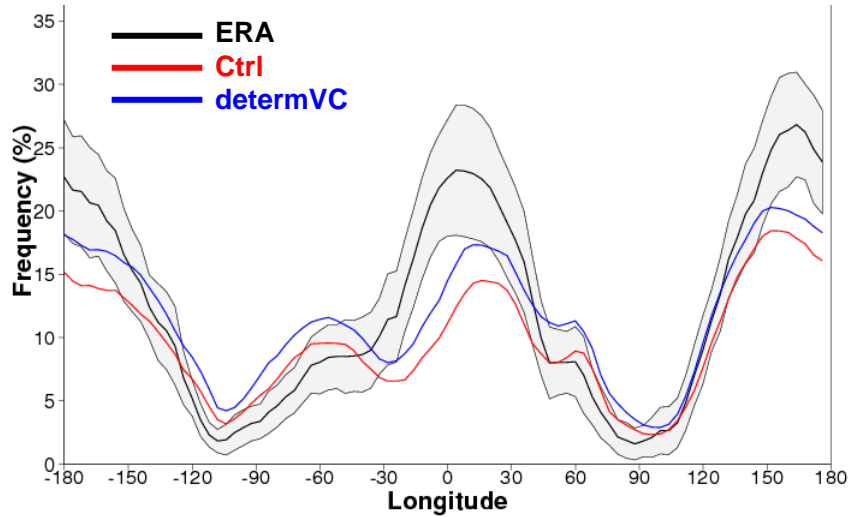
stochVC - ERA

MSLP in JJA

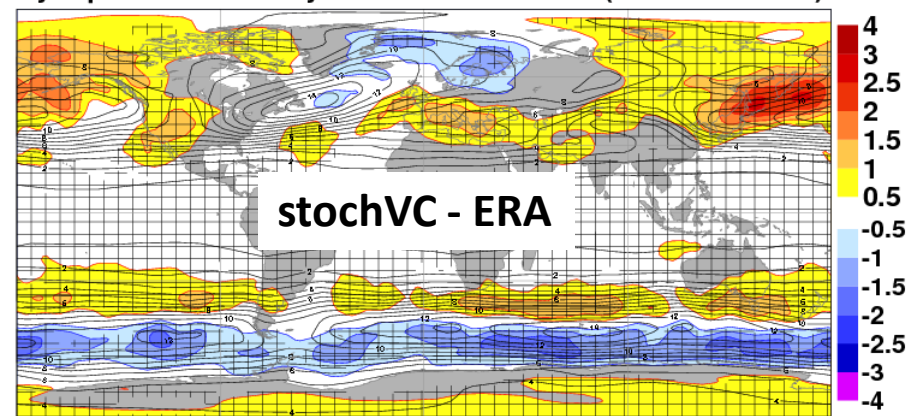
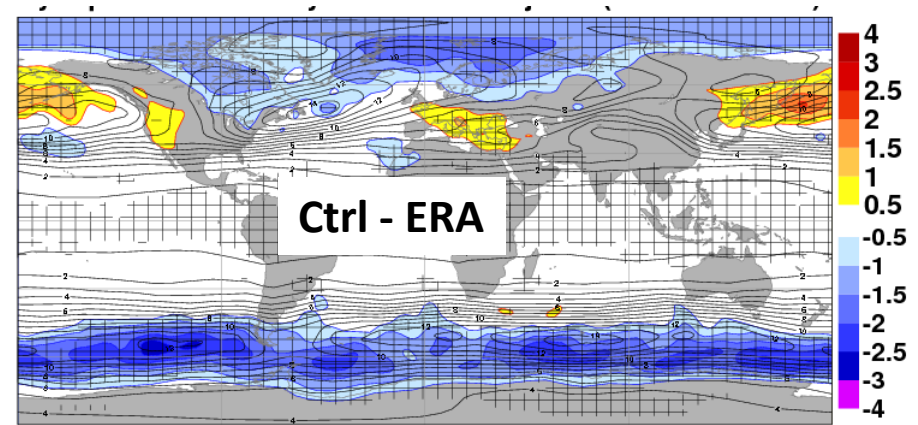


Outlook: vorticity confinement

blocking frequency



DJF Z500 synoptic activity



Outlook: Land surface parameter uncertainty

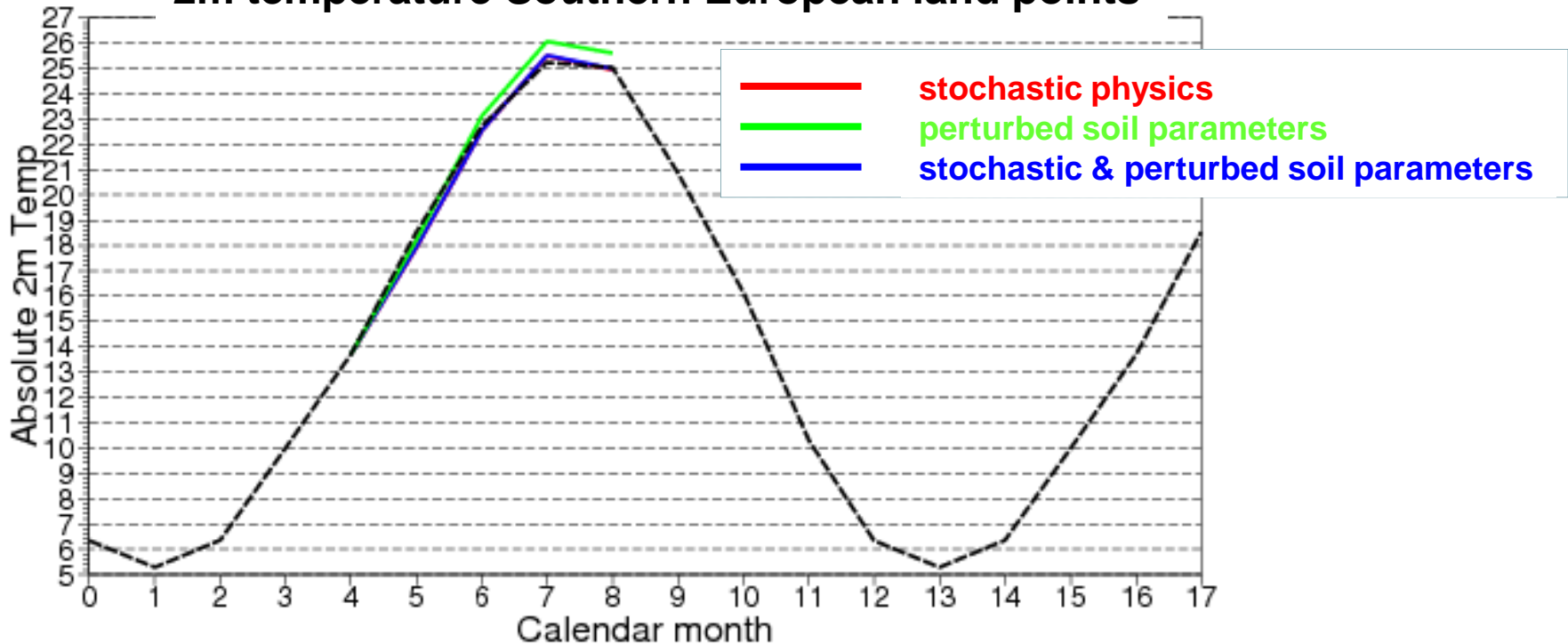
seasonal forecast ensemble:

- T159, 25 members
- 1989-2008
- May start dates (→ JJA)

Perturbed land-surface parameters (+/- 20%):

- Hydraulic conductivity
- Curve shape parameter of soil moisture characteristic (van Genuchten α)

2m temperature Southern European land points

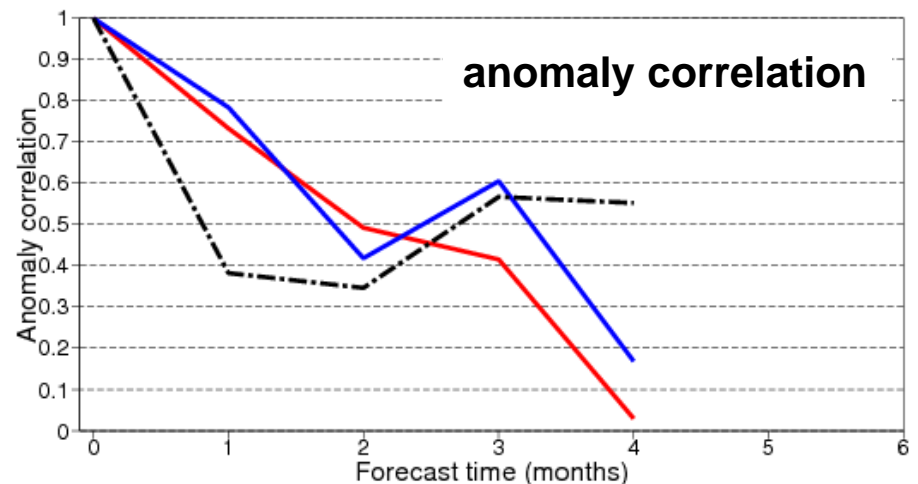
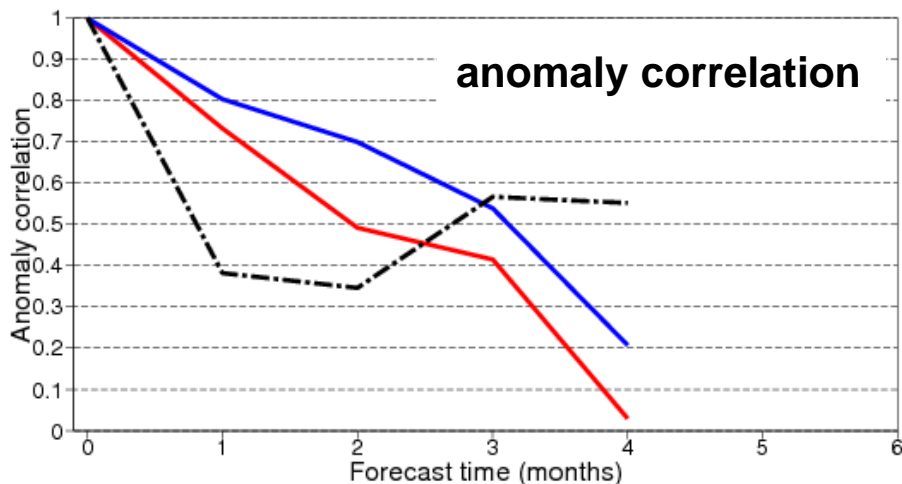
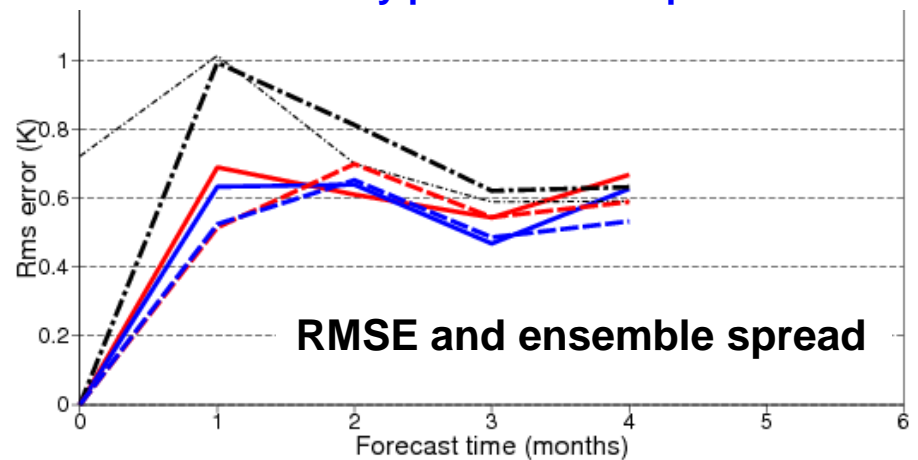
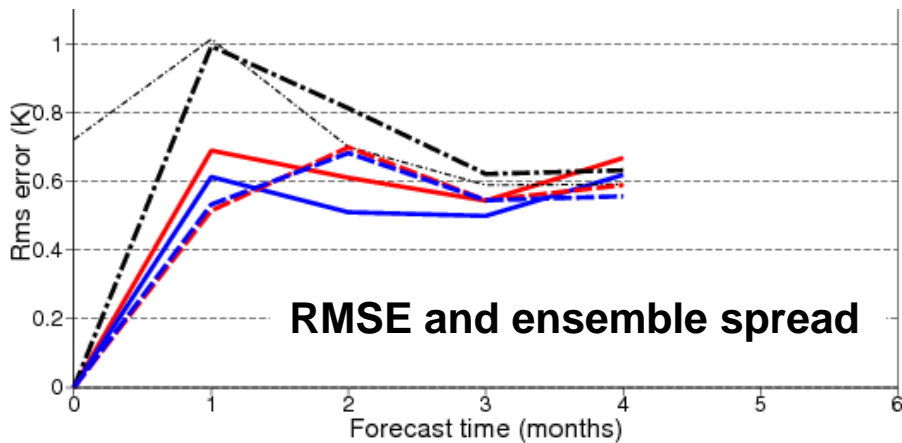


Outlook: Land surface parameter uncertainty

2m temperature Southern European land points

control (stoch phys only)
+ perturbed soil parameters

only stochastic physics
only perturbed soil parameters



Effective size of multi-model ensembles

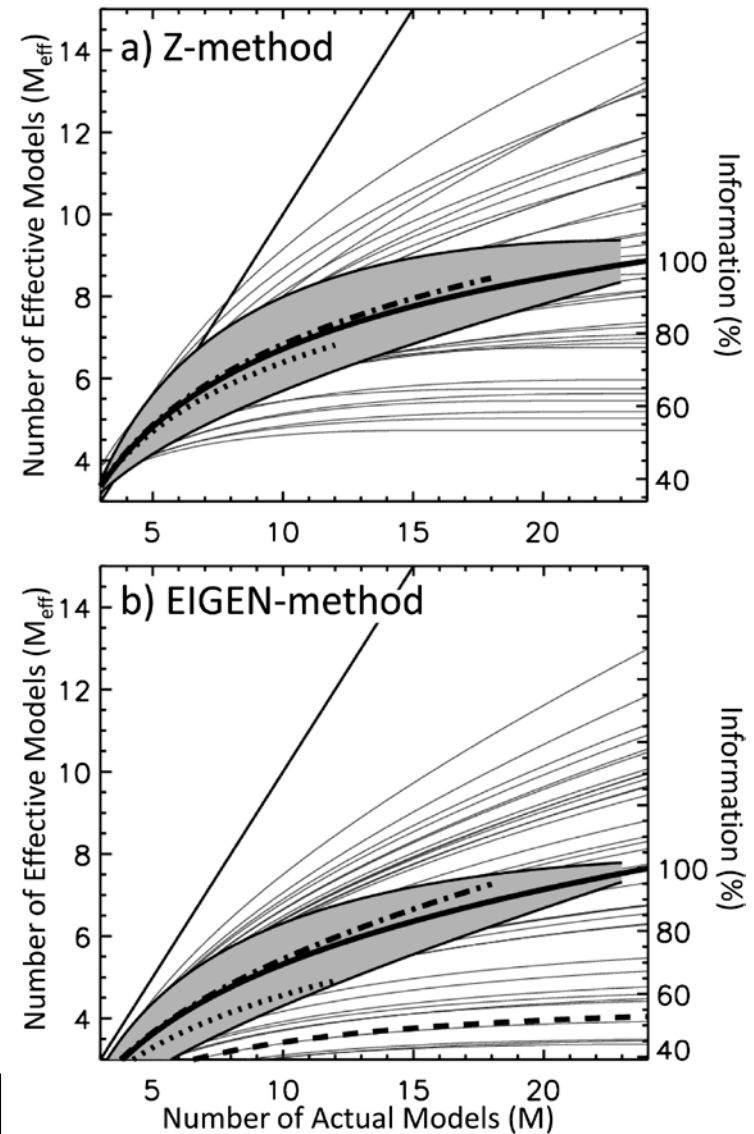
24 CMIP-3 climate models for
the 20th century, 35 quantities

M_{eff} for individual quantities:
3 ... 15

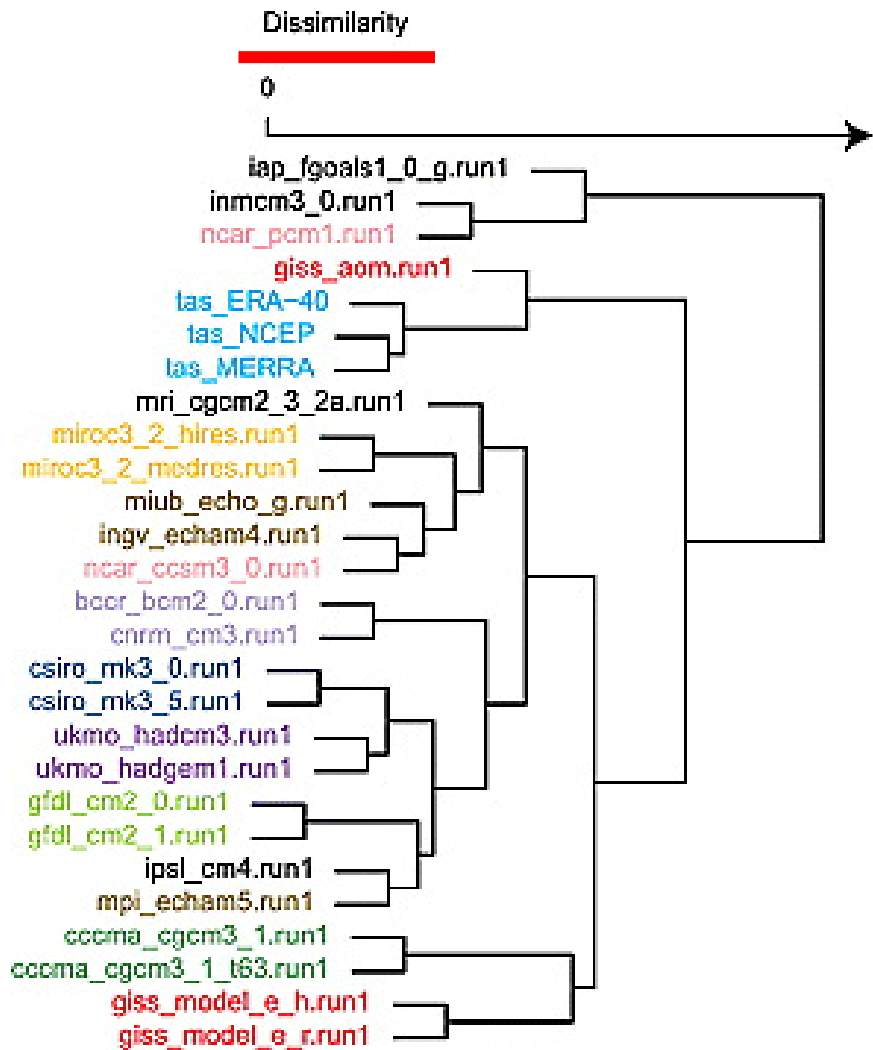
M_{eff} averaged over all quantities:
7.5 ... 9

Current interpretations of MME
may lead to overly confident
predictions

Pennell and Reichler (2011)

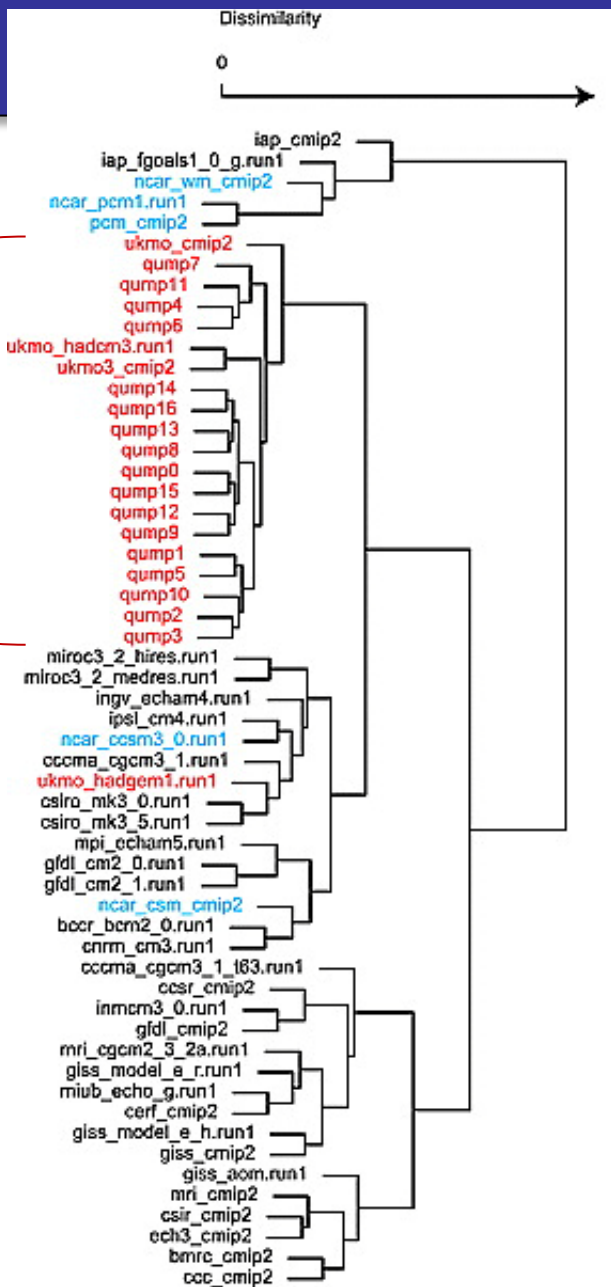


Model similarity in MMEs and PPEs



Masson and Knutti (2011)

PPE



Conclusions

- MME performs on average better than any single model ensemble due to reduced overconfidence
- ENSO: MME very good, SPE improved over CTRL, PPE rather poor
- Monthly forecasts: SPE globally most skilful for most land temperature and precipitation events, regional variations
- Seasonal forecasts: MME (SPE) on average most skilful for temperature (precipitation) over land, regional variations
- PPE: no control ensemble available → quality of base model?
- SPE becomes competitive to MME and should also be included in uncertainty estimates of climate predictions/projections
- Combination of PPE and SPE has potential to improve skill further beyond the MME
- Some promising test results with vorticity confinement (mean flow, blocking, synoptic activity)
- Preliminary test on including uncertainty in land surface parameter perturbations (improved forecast skill over southern Europe summer temperatures)

References

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