

# Decadal prediction using a recent series of MIROC global climate models

Takashi Mochizuki (JAMSTEC, Japan)

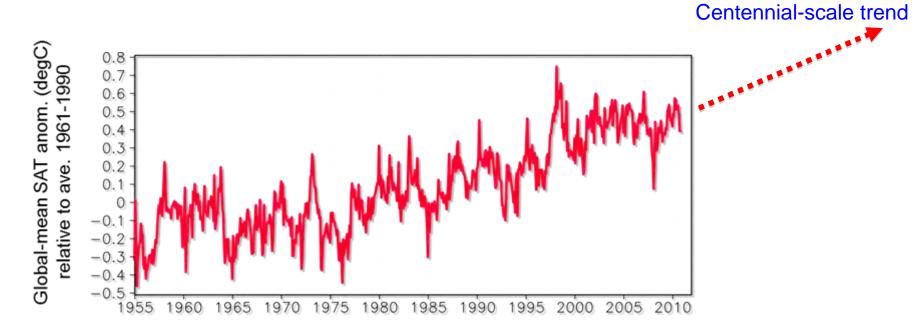
M. Kimoto, Y. Chikamoto, M. Watanabe, M. Mori (AORI, University of Tokyo)
M. Ishii (JAMSTEC / MRI, JMA)

H. Tatebe, Y. Komuro, T. T. Sakamoto (JAMSTEC) and Members of SPAM (System for Prediction and Assimilation by MIROC)



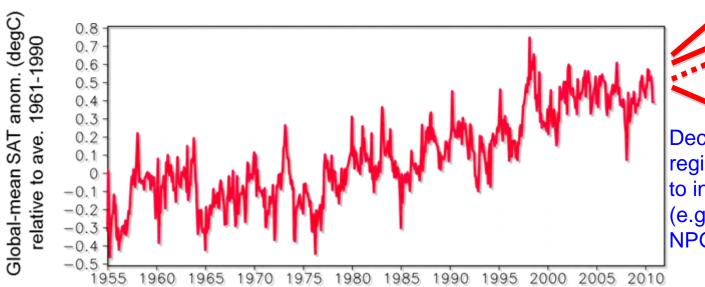
# Long-term (100-300yrs) & Near-term (10-30yrs) toward IPCC-AR5 & CMIP5

- Long-term climate projection (centennial timescales)
  - Externally-forced variations (e.g., CO<sub>2</sub>, volcano, solar cycle, ...)
    - -> model responses, climate sensitivity of models
- Near-term climate prediction (decadal timescales)
  - Internally-generated (and externally-forced) variations (e.g., PDO, IPO, NPGO, ...)
    - -> initialization of climate states



# Long-term (100-300yrs) & Near-term (10-30yrs) toward IPCC-AR5 & CMIP5

- Long-term climate projection (centennial timescales)
  - Externally-forced variations (e.g., CO<sub>2</sub>, volcano, solar cycle, ...)
    - -> model responses, climate sensitivity of models
- Near-term climate prediction (decadal timescales)
  - Internally-generated (and externally-forced) variations (e.g., PDO, IPO, NPGO, ...)
    - -> initialization of climate states



Centennial-scale trend

Decadal modulation & regional changes due to internal variations (e.g., PDO, IPO NPGO,...)

## Summary

We performed ensembles of initialized decadal hindcasts (predictions) using a recent series of MIROC global climate models;

Mochizuki et al. (2010), published in *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*.

MIROC3m (for IPCC-AR4)

Mochizuki et al. (2012), accepted in J. Meteor. Soc. Japan.

MIROC4h (high resolution)

**MIROC5** (new and/or improved physics parameterizations)

To be available to the public towards contribution to the assessment and process studies in IPCC-AR5 & CMIP5.

- We validated a few-years-long predictive skills of the PDO (in addition to the global warming trend and the AMO) in the initialized hindcasts; Major predictable variations in these initialized hindcasts are the global warming trend, the PDO and the AMO.
- •Regionally, In addition, we found large impacts of initialization (i.e., longer predictability than in the so-called global warming simulations) over the mid- and high latitudes of the North Pacific and the high latitudes of the North Atlantic.
- Note that it may not be easy to hold fully significant discussions due to the small number of ensembles particularly in MIROC4h case (i.e., three) at this stage.

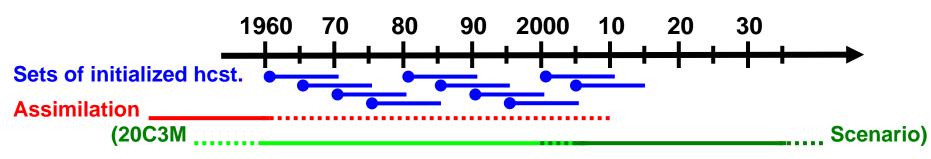


# Series of MIROC global climate model

(Model for Interdisciplinary Research On Climate)

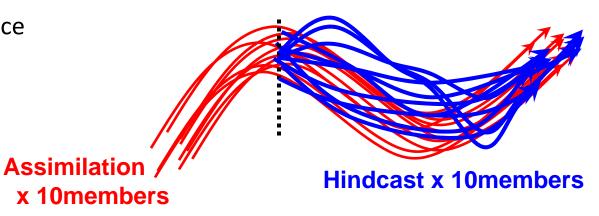
		Atmosphere	Ocean
AR4	MIROC3m	T42 (128 × 64, ~2.8°), L20	1.4° x (0.5°-1.4°), L43+BBL 0-layer EVP sea ice
AR5 (near-term prediction)	MIROC3h	T106 (320 × 160, ~1.2°), L56	0.28125° × 0.1875°, L47+BBL 0-layer EVP sea ice
	MIROC4h (Sakamoto et al. 2011)	T213 (640 × 320, ~0.6°), L56	0.28125° x 0.1875°, L47+BBL 0-layer EVP sea ice
	MIROC5 (Watanabe et al. 2010)	T85 (256 × 192, ~1.4°), L40 new physics	1.4° × (0.5°-1.4°), L49+BBL multi- category sea ice

## Decadal Hincasts using old version (MIROC3m)

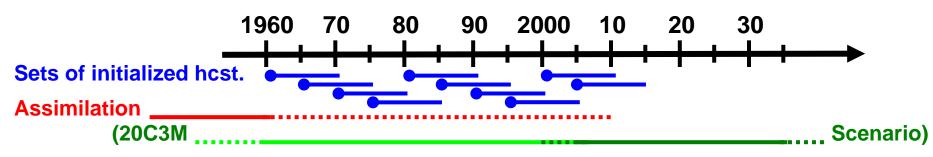


- > 10 ensemble assimilation & sets of 10 ensemble decadal hindcasts
- Design of assimilation experiments
  - Objective analysis of T/S (Ishii et al. 2003, 2006, 2009)
  - Anomaly assimilation relative to averages during 1961-1990
  - Interpolated from monthly means
  - Upper 700m depth
  - Incremental Analysis Update
  - No assimilation for sea ice

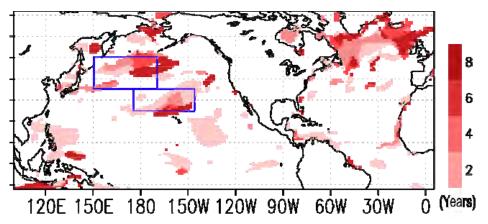
#### **Initial time**



## Decadal Hincasts using old version (MIROC3m)

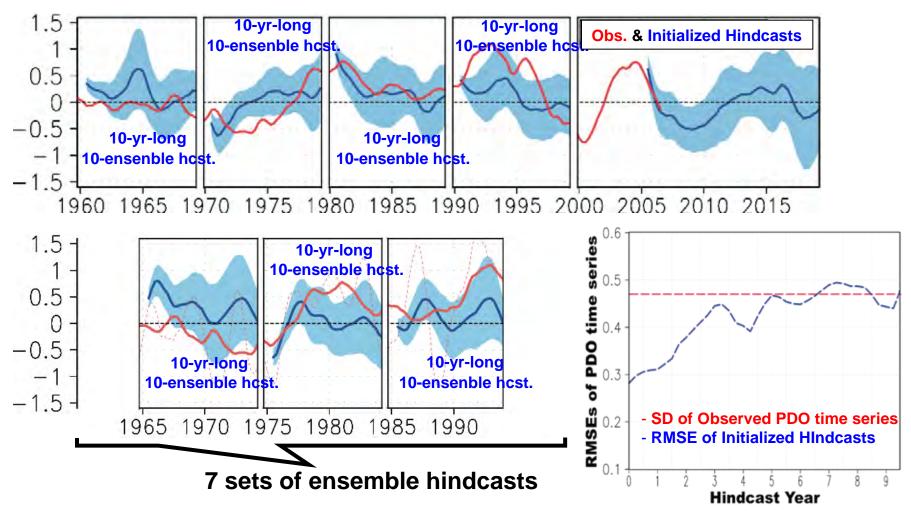


- > 10 ensemble assimilation & sets of 10 ensemble decadal hindcasts
- Design of assimilation experiments
  - Objective analysis of T/S (Ishii et al. 2003, 2006, 2009)
  - > Anomaly assimilation relative to averages during 1961-1990
  - Interpolated from monthly means
  - ➤ Upper 700m depth
  - Incremental Analysis Update
  - No assimilation for sea ice



Predictable regions for 5-yr mean VAT300 (vertically averaged ocean temperature upper 300m) at specific hindcast years. (Anomaly Correlation Coefficient > 90% significance levels)

### PDO Hincasts using old version (MIROC3m)



PDO index (i.e., projection onto the modeled EOF1 of the North Pacific VAT300) is obtained by an EOF analysis to internal variations of the model, that are defined using a signal-to-noise maximizing EOF of 10-ensemble 20C3M simulations.



# Series of MIROC global climate model

(Model for Interdisciplinary Research On Climate)

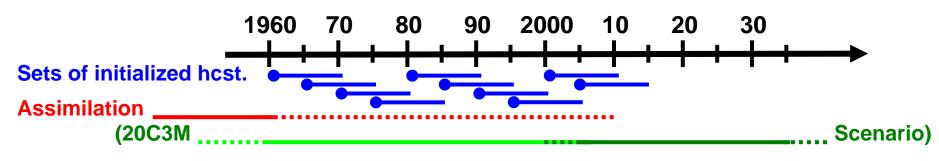
		Atmosphere	Ocean
AR4	MIROC3m	T42 (128 × 64, ~2.8°), L20	1.4° x (0.5°-1.4°), L43+BBL 0-layer EVP sea ice
AR5 (near-term prediction)	MIROC3h	T106 (320 × 160, ~1.2°), L56	0.28125° × 0.1875°, L47+BBL 0-layer EVP sea ice
	MIROC4h (Sakamoto et al. 2011)	T213 (640 × 320, ~0.6°), L56	0.28125° x 0.1875°, L47+BBL 0-layer EVP sea ice
	MIROC5 (Watanabe et al. 2010)	T85 (256 × 192, ~1.4°), L40 new physics	1.4° × (0.5°-1.4°), L49+BBL multi- category sea ice

**Initial time** 

**Ensemble** 

**Hindcast** 

### **Decadal Hindcasts officially toward IPCC-AR5 & CMIP5**

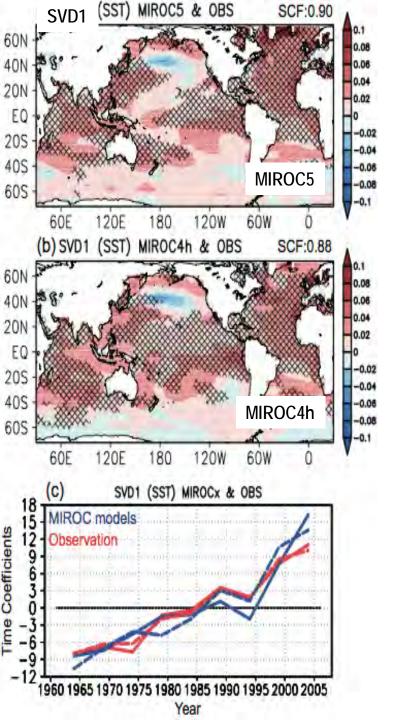


- MIROC4h: Assimilation: 1 ensemble, Hindcasts: 3 ensembles
- MIROC5: Assimilation: 2 ensembles, Hindcasts: 2x3 ensembles
  - ➤ Lagged Average Forecast (LAF) with 3-month intervals (e.g., For hindcast from 01Jan1971 -> IC:01Jul1970, 01Oct1970, 01Jan1971)

#### Assimilation

- Updated objective analysis of T/S (Ishii et al. 2009)
- Anomaly assimilation relative to averages during 1971-2000
- ➤ Upper 3000m depth
- Interpolated from monthly mean values
- Incremental Analysis Update (IAU)
- ➤ No assimilation for sea ice
- Spatially-smoothed analysis increments to assimilate only large-scale variations

**Assimilation** 



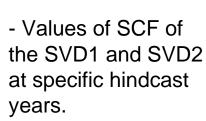
Singular vectors of the leading SVD modes in 4-yr-mean global SST in the hindcast years 2-5 (lead time = 3yr).

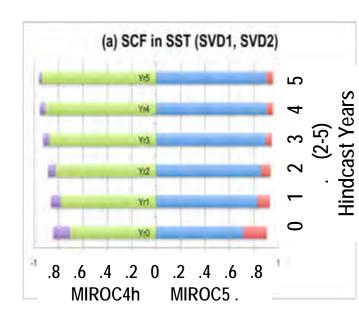
The SVD analyses are applied to the hindcasts (hatch; absolute values > 0.02) and the corresponding observations (shade).

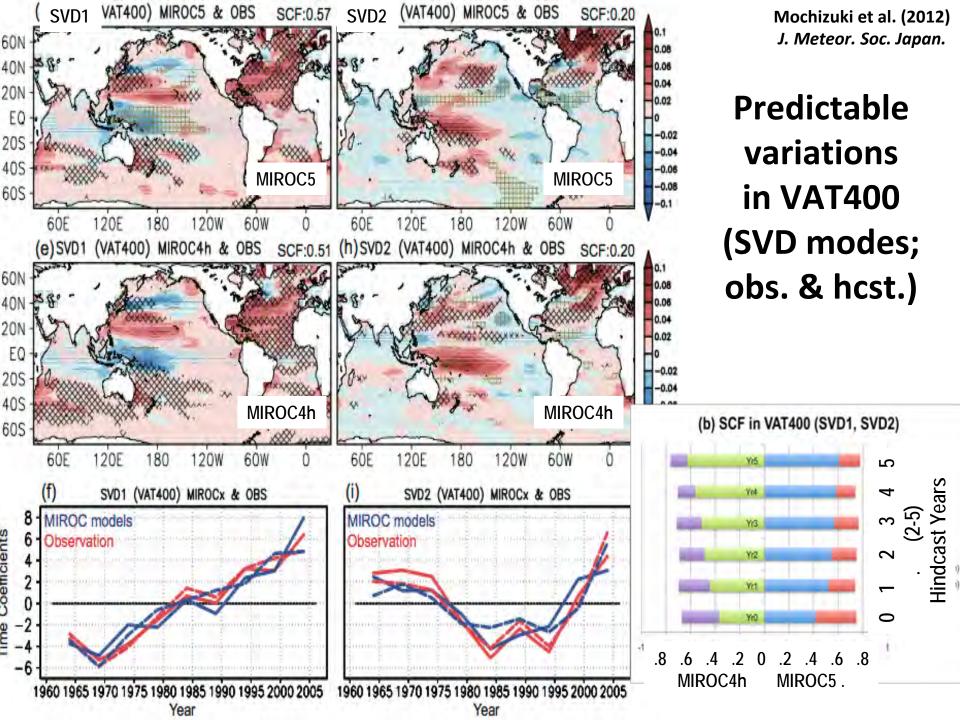
Mochizuki et al. (2012)

J. Meteor. Soc. Japan.

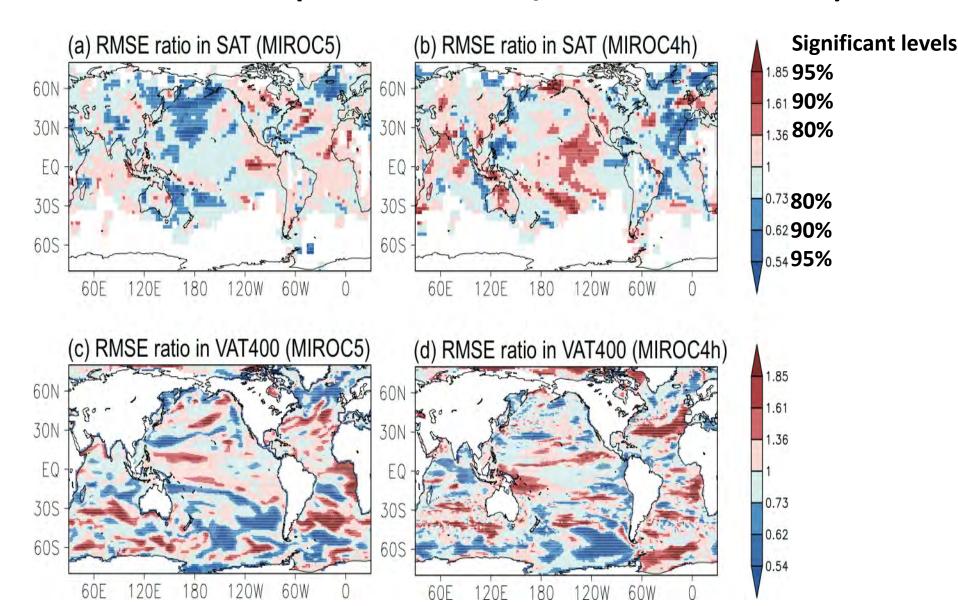
Predictable
variations
in SST
(SVD modes;
obs. & hcst.)

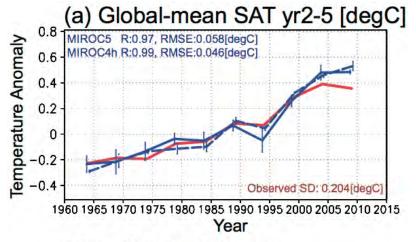




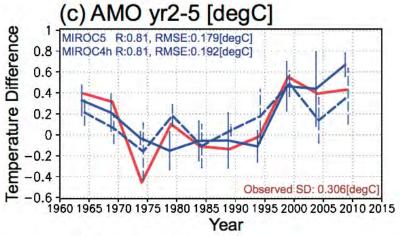


# Impact of initialization in 2-5yr hindcasts RMSE ratio (hcst. with init. / hcst. without init.)

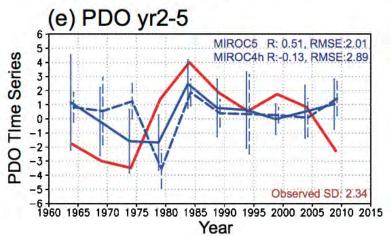




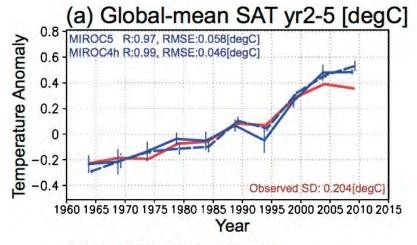
# Hindcasted and observed time series of major predictable variations (e.g., Global mean, AMO, PDO)



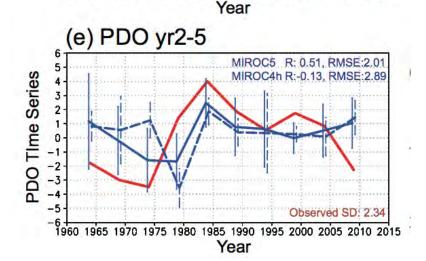
AMO time series =
Area- averaged SST differences
60W-10W, 40N-60N minus 30W10E, 10S-40S.



PDO time series = Projection onto the leading EOF of detrended VAT400 observation.

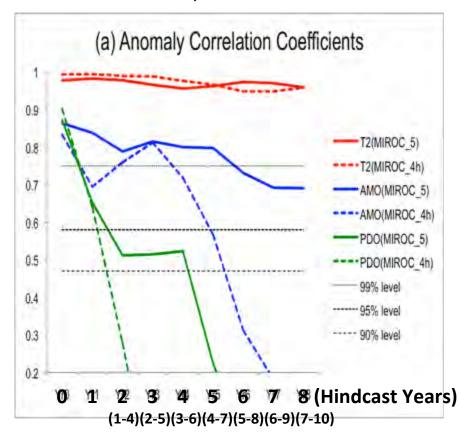


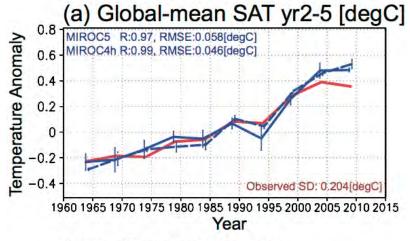
# (c) AMO yr2-5 [degC] MIROC5 R:0.81, RMSE:0.179[degC] MIROC4h R:0.81, RMSE:0.192[degC] 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.6 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015



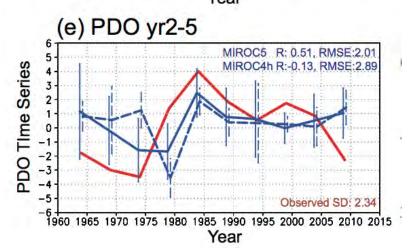
# Hindcasted and observed time series of major predictable variations (e.g., Global mean, AMO, PDO)

MIROC5: solid, MIROC4h: broken



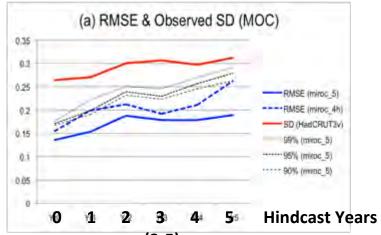


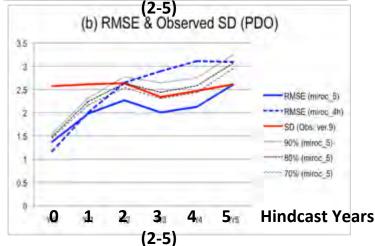
# (c) AMO yr2-5 [degC] MIROC5 R:0.81, RMSE:0.179[degC] 0.8 MIROC4h R:0.81, RMSE:0.192[degC] 0.4 Observed SD: 0.306[degC] 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 Year



# Hindcasted and observed time series of major predictable variations (e.g., Global mean, AMO, PDO)

MIROC5: solid MIROC4h: broken





## **Summary**

We performed ensembles of initialized decadal hindcasts (predictions) using a recent series of MIROC global climate models;

Mochizuki et al. (2010), published in *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*.

MIROC3m (for IPCC-AR4)

Mochizuki et al. (2012), accepted in J. Meteor. Soc. Japan.

MIROC4h (high resolution)

**MIROC5** (new and/or improved physics parameterizations)

To be available to the public towards contribution to the assessment and process studies in IPCC-AR5 & CMIP5.

- We validated a few-years-long predictive skills of the PDO (in addition to the global warming trend and the AMO) in the initialized hindcasts; Major predictable variations in these initialized hindcasts are the global warming trend, the PDO and the AMO.
- •Regionally, In addition, we found large impacts of initialization (i.e., longer predictability than in the so-called global warming simulations) over the mid- and high latitudes of the North Pacific and the high latitudes of the North Atlantic.
- Note that it may not be easy to hold fully significant discussions due to the small number of ensembles particularly in MIROC4h case (i.e., three) at this stage.