

# SPARC Report to the Working Group on Numerical Experimentation (WGNE)

John McCormack
Space Science Division, Washington DC

WGNE Session 2 10 October 2017 Exeter, UK





**Joint Scientific Committee** 

**Joint Planning Staff** 

**Modeling Advisory Council** 

**Data Advisory Council** 

Working Groups on: Coupled Modelling (WGCM), Regional Climate (WGRC), Seasonal to Interannual Prediction (WGSIP), Numerical Experimentation (WGNE)

CliC	CLIVAR		GEWEX	SPARC
ons	Su	Regional Climate Information	S	Interaction
Cryosphere-Climate Interactions	Interactions	Sea-Level Rise and Regional Impacts	Interactions	
ate Int		Cryosphere in a Changing Climate		Stratosphere
-Clim	-Atmosphere	Changes in Water Availability	and-Atmosphere-	-Strat
ohere	-Atm	Clouds, Circulation and Climate Sensitivity	Atmo	shere
Sryosi	Ocean-	Climate Extremes	and-,	Troposhere
O	0			

#### **SPARC Tasks Include:**

- Research coordination through SPARC activities
- General Assemblies and WCRP Conferences
- Newsletters
- Assessment Reports
- http://www.sparc-climate.org/

Next SPARC General Assembly will be 1-5 October 2018 in Kyoto.

## Why is the Stratosphere Important for Extended Range Prediction?

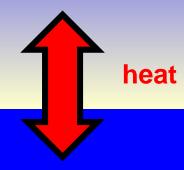
Stratosphere & Mesosphere 10-85 km

Large Angular Momentum Reservoir Long Radiative/Dynamical Time Scales Long Memory (weeks to months)

Data assimilation → initialization and verification of models wave momentum & Dynamical coupling → stratosphere-troposphere teleconnections energy

Troposphere 0-10 km

Short Radiative/Dynamical Time Scales Short Memory (hours to days)

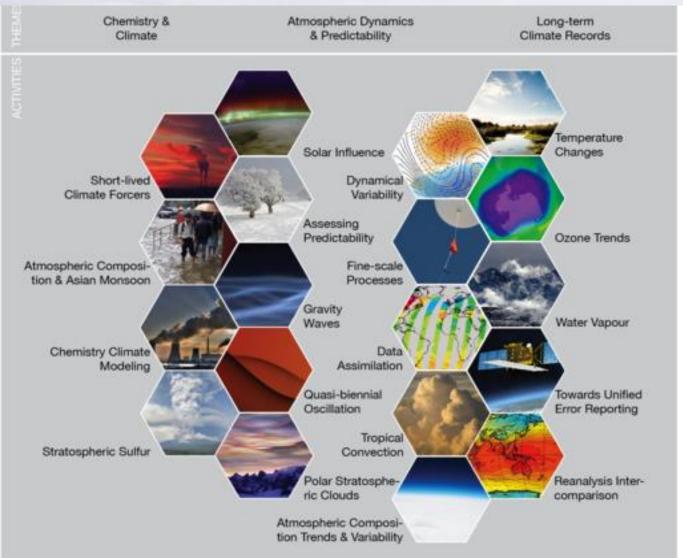


Ocean

Large Heat Reservoir
Long Time Scales, Long Memory (months to years)







## **SPARC Activities Related to WGNE**

- 1. DAWG: Data Assimilation Working Group
- **2. S-RIP:** SPARC-Reanalysis Intercomparison Project
- **3. SNAP:** Stratospheric Network for the Assessment of Predictability
- **4. QBOi**: Quasi-biennial oscillation intercomparison project
- **5. DYNVAR:** Dynamics and Variability of the Stratosphere and Troposphere

## 1. DAWG: Data Assimilation Working Group

Next Meeting: October 25-27 at ECMWF in Reading (Joint with S-RIP)

#### Themes:

- Development of new observing systems for the middle atmosphere and Observing System Simulation Experiment (OSSE)
- Stratospheric DA in support of assessing trends in the state of the Upper Troposphere/Lower Stratosphere (UTLS)
- New DA techniques and applications for stratospheric data
- SPARC Activity Updates (What are community needs for stratospheric DA?)
- Briefing on new ERA5 reanalysis

#### ERA5

#### Replacement for ERA-Interim, currently in production, using:

- a 2016 (rather than a 2006) version of the ECMWF data assimilation system
- ~30km (rather than ~80km) horizontal resolution and 137 (rather than 60) levels
- new analyses of sea-surface temperature and sea-ice concentration
- various new and reprocessed satellite data records

#### providing:

- hourly output fields (already released for 2010-2016)
- an observational feedback archive
- uncertainty estimates from a 10-member ensemble data assimilation
- a land-surface analysis downscaled to ~9km horizontal resolution

#### from 1979 onwards, with:

- prompt operational extension forward in time
- a subsequent extension to cover the period from 1950 to 1978





## In summary

#### Performance of ERA5 in the troposphere is generally better than that of ERA-Interim:

- improved global hydrological and mass balance
- smaller biases in precipitation
- refinement of temperature variability and trends
- better fit to observations and better medium-range forecasts

#### Performance of ERA5 is mixed in the stratosphere and mesosphere:

- better tropopause temperatures and lower-stratospheric humidities in the tropics
- sharper representation of small-scale dynamical features
- better late-winter ozone distributions in the Antarctic
- larger temperature biases, which vary more over time; better from late 2006
- problematic tropical winds at high levels

#### **Prospects:**

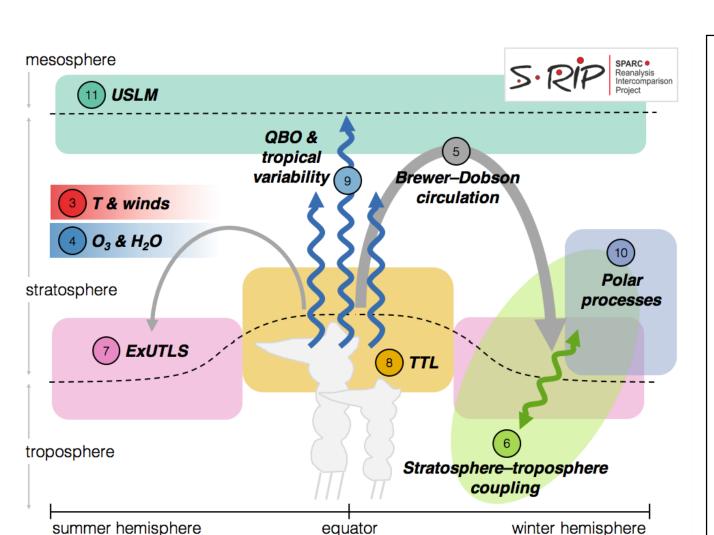
- good overlap from 2007 should enable merging with ERA-Interim where needed
- issues to be addressed for ERA6 are clear, and progress is already being made







# 2. SPARC Reanalysis Intercomparison Project (S-RIP)



Slide courtesy of M. Fujiwara

#### Global atmospheric reanalyses currently available.

Reanalysis Center (Contacts for S-RIP)	Name of the Reanalysis Products		
ECMWF (R. Dragani)	ERA-40, ERA-Interim, (ERA-20C), (CERA-20C)		
JMA (Y. Harada)	JRA-25, JRA-55		
NASA (K. Wargan)	MERRA, MERRA-2		
NOAA/NCEP (C. Long, W. Ebisuzaki)	NCEP R-1, NCEP R-2, CFSR		
NOAA & Univ. Colorado (G. Compo, J. Whitaker)	(20CR)		

#### Notes:

- ERA-20C, CERA-20, and 20CR: The "surface-input" reanalyses (surface obs. only assimilated)
- The JRA-55 family also includes
  - "JRA-55C" (conventional obs. only assimilated)
  - "JRA-55AMIP" (no obs. assimilated; SST specified)



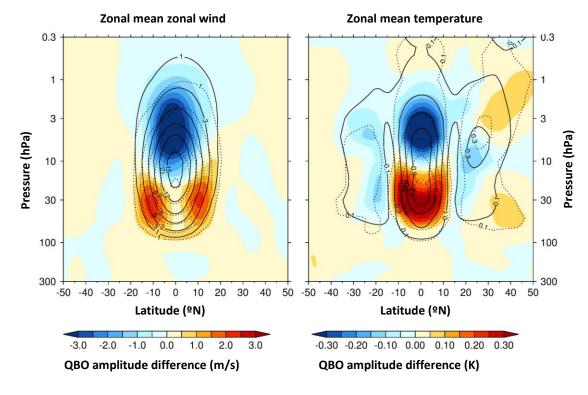
## S-RIP Achievements and Plans

- The inter-journal special issue on "The SPARC Reanalysis Intercomparison Project (S-RIP)" in Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics (ACP) and Earth System Science Data (ESSD)
  - https://www.atmos-chem-phys.net/special\_issue829.html
  - 18 papers (including those under review) currently
  - Fujiwara et al., "Introduction to the SPARC Reanalysis Intercomparison Project (S-RIP) and overview of the reanalysis systems" (for Chaps. 1 & 2)
  - Long et al., "Climatology and interannual variability of dynamic variables in multiple reanalyses evaluated by the SPARC Reanalysis Intercomparison Project (S-RIP)" (for Chap. 3)
  - Davis et al., "Assessment of upper tropospheric and stratospheric water vapour and ozone in reanalyses as part of S-RIP" (for Chap. 4)
- Will contribute to the 5th International Conference on Reanalysis (ICR5)

## 3. SPARC-QBOi

## Model Biases: good enough for teleconnections?

- Comparison of GCMs and reanalyses.
- Peak QBO amplitude placed too high (solid lines, opposite) compared to mean reanalyses (dotted)
- Model QBOs do not penetrate to the lowermost stratosphere and are too narrow
- How do these biases impact tropospheric teleconnection predictability (e.g. Madden-Julian Oscillation)?



Schenzinger et al, Geosci. Model Dev., 2017

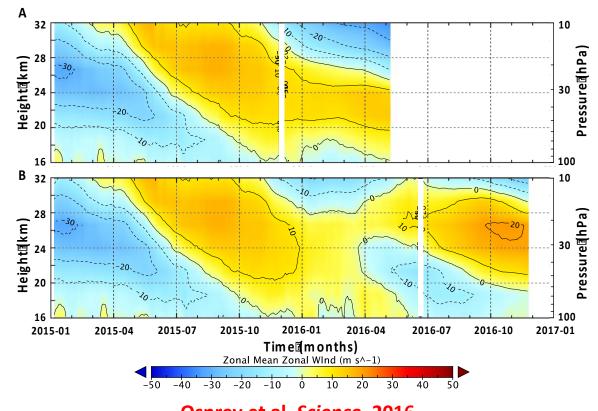
Joint SPARC Dynamics & Observations Workshop, Kyoto, 9-14 October

http://www.sparc-climate.org/activities/quasi-biennial-oscillation/

Slide courtesy of S. Osprey

## SPARC-QBOi: QBO Disruption a Challenge to Seasonal Forecasting

- QBO was disrupted during 2016
- Extratropical waves responsible for rapid development of westward wind jet within eastward QBO phase
- Seasonal forecasting centres apparently did not anticipate the disruption in advance
- The lack of predictability of the disruption has significant implications for the possible limits of future seasonal forecasts



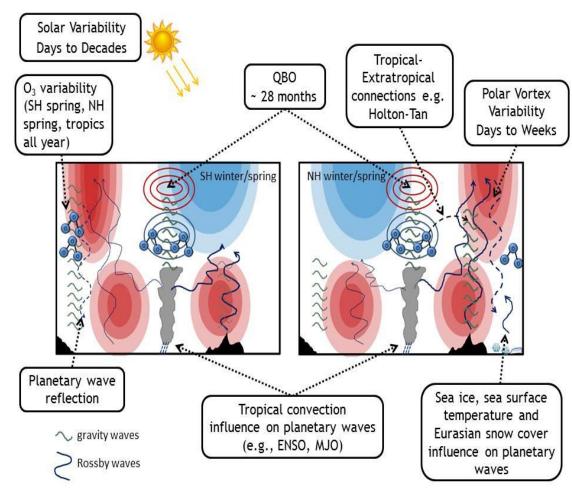
Osprey et al, *Science*, 2016

http://www.sparc-climate.org/activities/quasi-biennial-oscillation/

Slide courtesy of S. Osprey

## 4. SNAP Activity http://www.sparc-climate.org/activities/assessing-predictability/

- SNAP is continuing to build on its initial work around understanding the role of the stratosphere in predictability
- Recently we have appointed a new co-lead (Amy Butler) and had a significant shift in the membership of our steering panel
- Work is shifting towards the sub-seasonal timescale and interactions with the S2S project in particular
- There are two main current activities:
- 1. Reviewing our current understanding through a chapter in the forthcoming S2S book (example figure here)
- 2. An initial study of stratosphere-troposphere coupling on the sub-seasonal timescale led by Daniela Domeisen



Slide courtesy of A. Charlton-Perez

## 5. Updates from DynVar Dynamics and Variability of the Stratosphere-Troposphere

- DynVarMIP A diagnostic model intercomparison project within the CMIP6 (Gerber and Manzini, GMD 2016)
  - enhanced diagnostics from c. 10 models, focussing on DECK integrations + targeted runs from other MIPs
  - focus on momentum and heat budgets, and ability to assess the circulation in UTLS and stratosphere
- SPARC DynVar Activity
  - At a crossroads, as the latest efforts culminated in the DynVarMIP. Undergoing renewal in leadership.
  - Anticipate shift in focus to predictability and role of stratosphere-troposphere coupling on surface

http://www.sparc-climate.org/activities/dynamical-variability/



# SPARC Report to WGNE

Going forward, WGNE/SPARC interactions could focus on:

- Stratospheric DA for initialization & verification
  - > sources of "middle atmosphere" obs. now and in the future?
- Treatment of convection (MJO).
- Treatment of gravity waves (resolved & parameterized, orographic & non-orographic).
- New (better?) verification tools for extended range forecast skill in stratosphere-resolving systems.