

Creating skilful near-term climate predictions right now

Leonard F. Borchert Matthew B. Menary Juliette Mignot







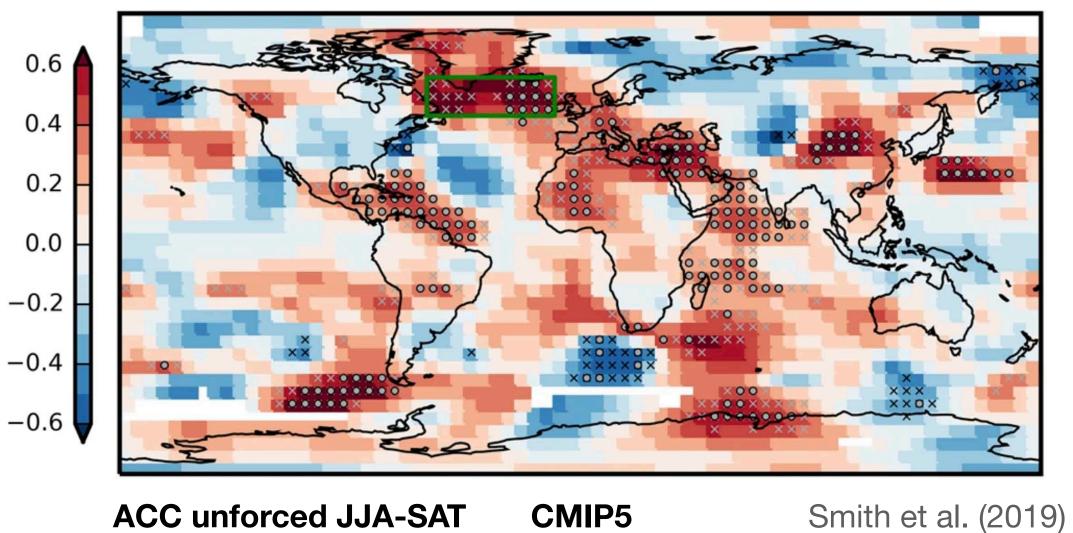




Near-term prediction simulations are expensive \bullet

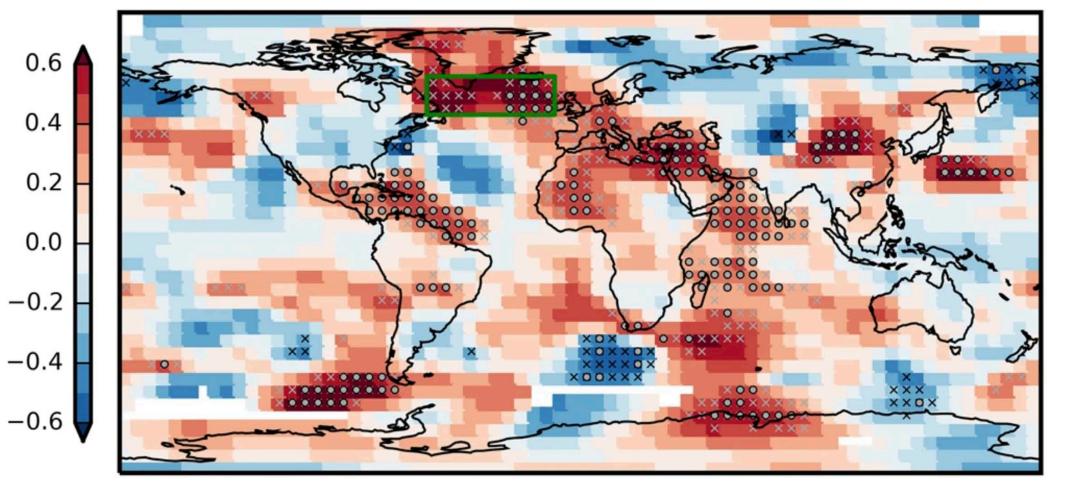


- Near-term prediction simulations are expensive \bullet
- They are not yet super skilful, especially over land and beyond forcing



ACC unforced JJA-SAT

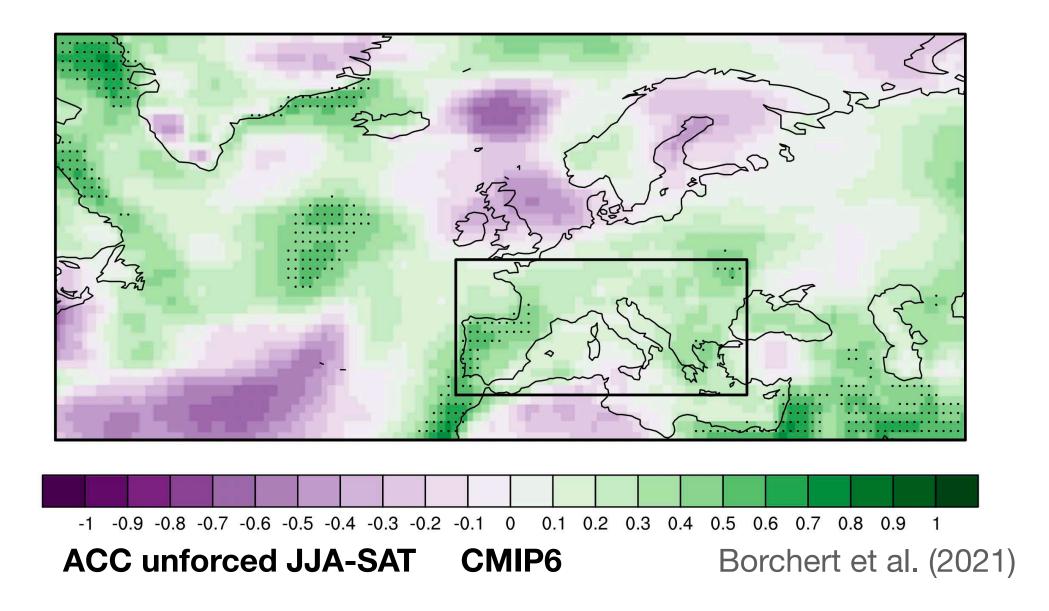
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CMIP5

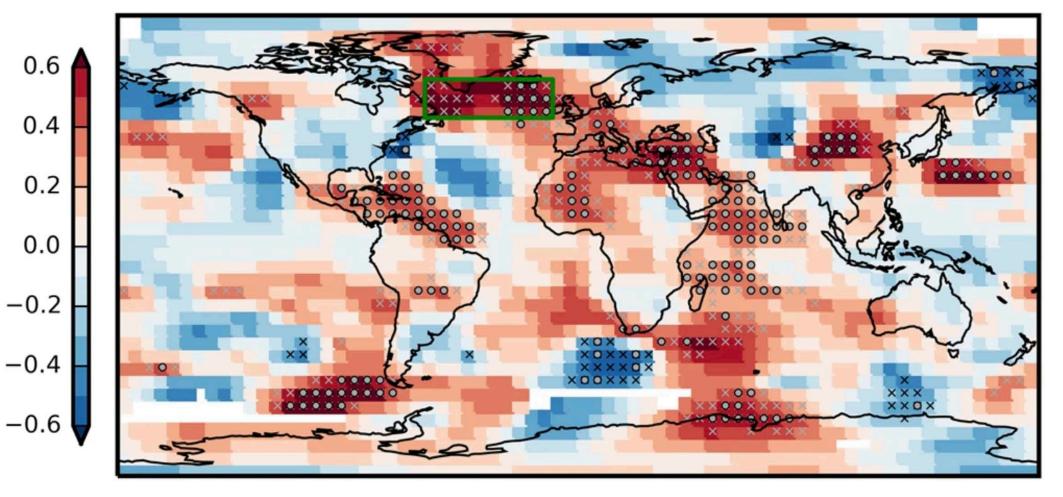
Smith et al. (2019)





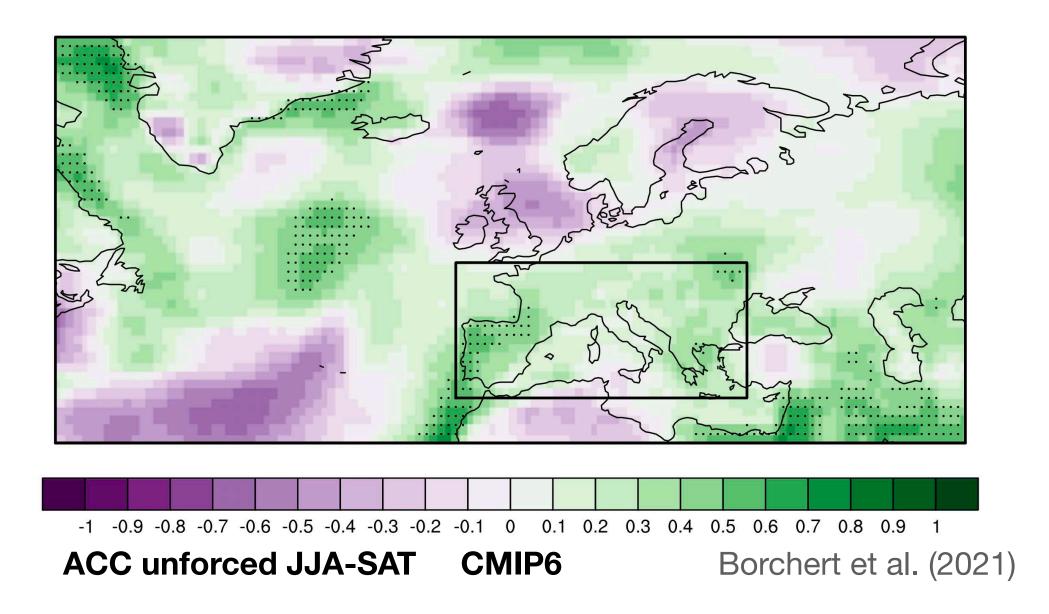


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- Improving skill may require improving resolution, models, initialisation, ensembles -> investment



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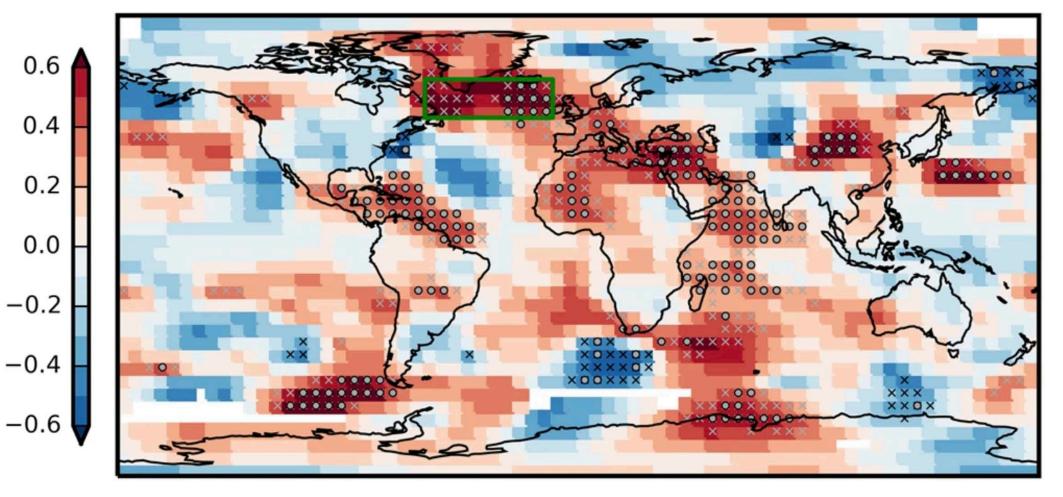




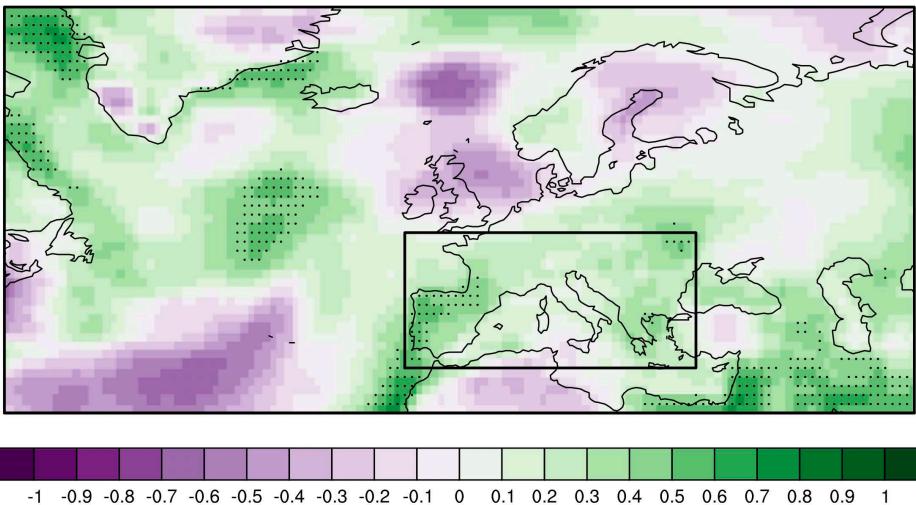
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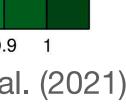
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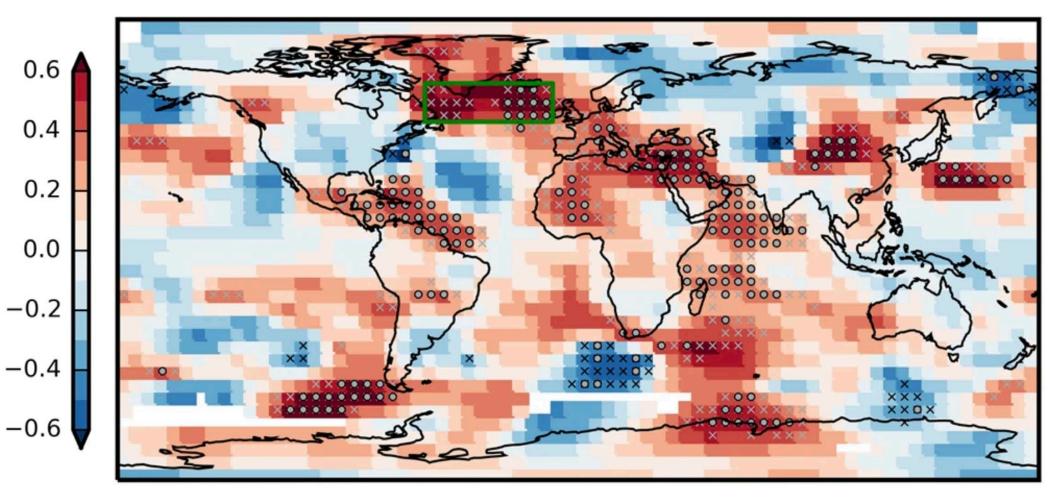
ACC unforced JJA-SAT CMIP6





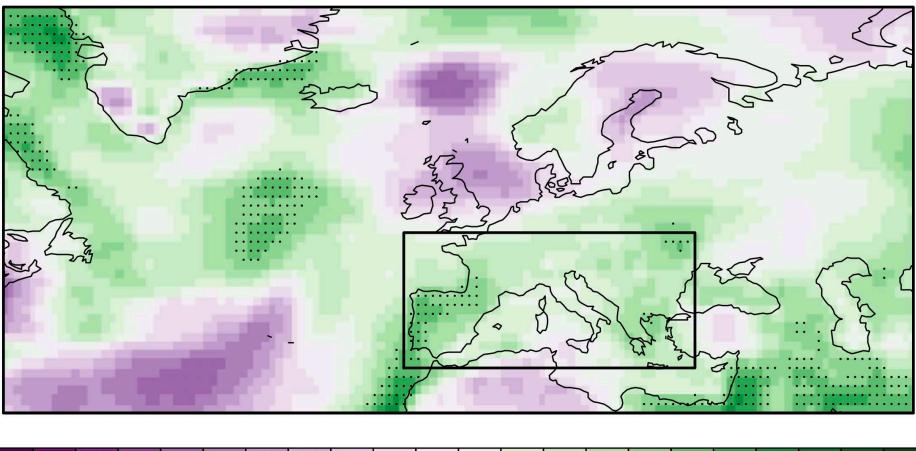


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- Here: proof of concept for decadal prediction



ACC unforced JJA-SAT CMIP5

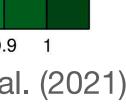
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-1 -0.9 -0.8 -0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 ACC unforced JJA-SAT CMIP6 Borchert et al. (2021)









- Underlying idea (e.g. Simpson et al., 2019):
 - 1. Derive link between predictable & unpredictable quantity
 - 2. Predict predictable quantity
 - 3. Derive prediction of unpredictable quantity (rescaling)



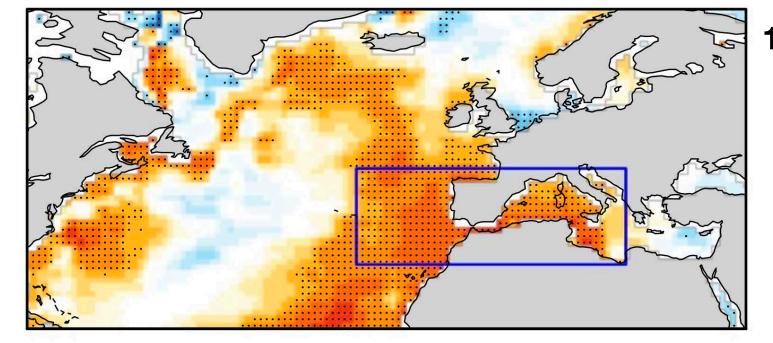
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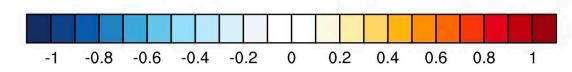


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MAM-SST

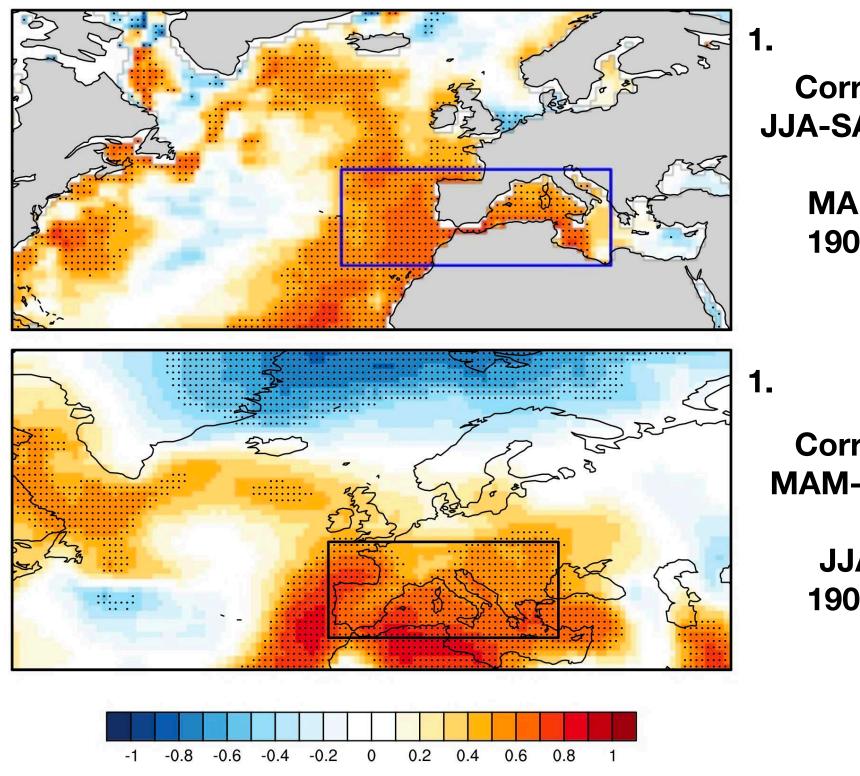






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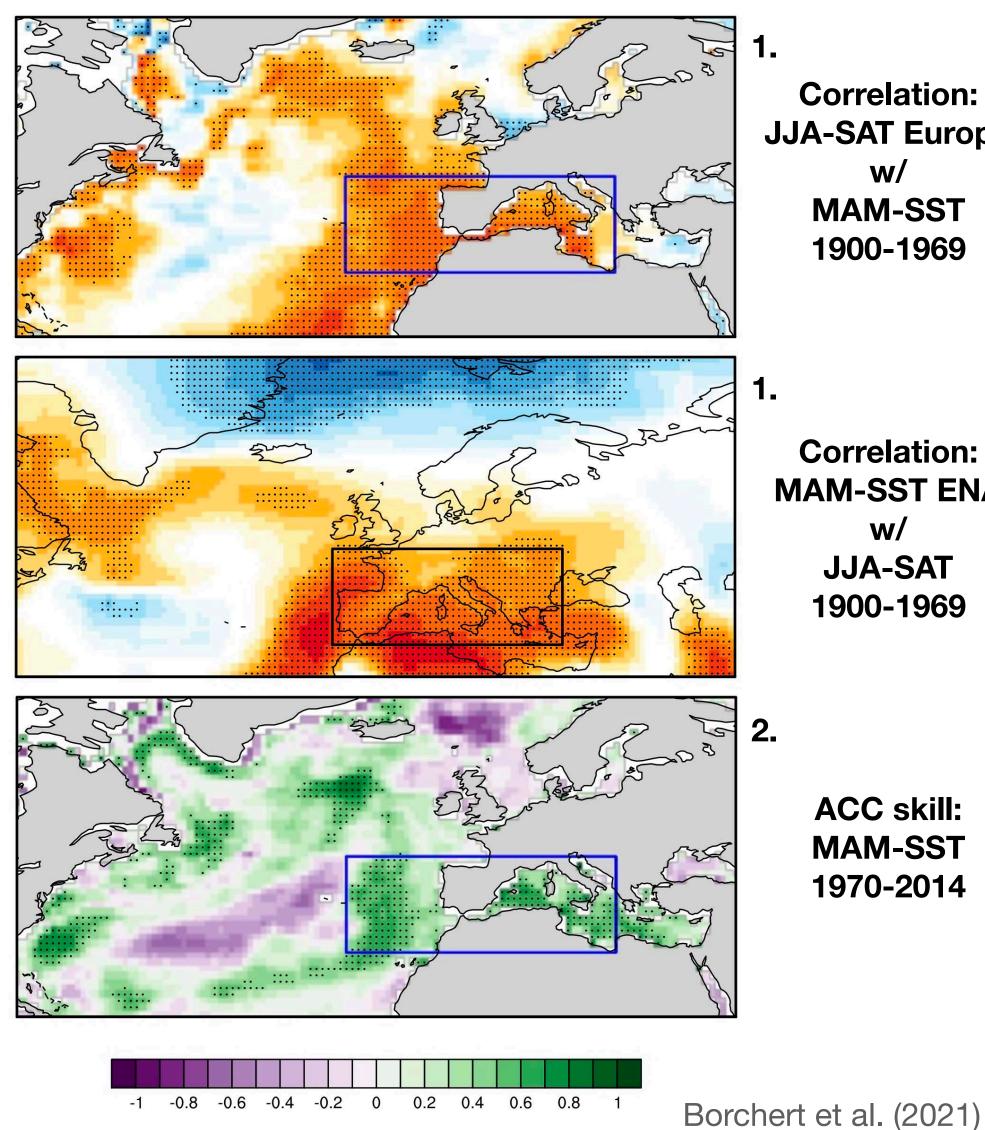
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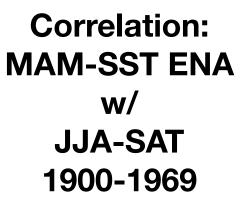


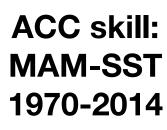


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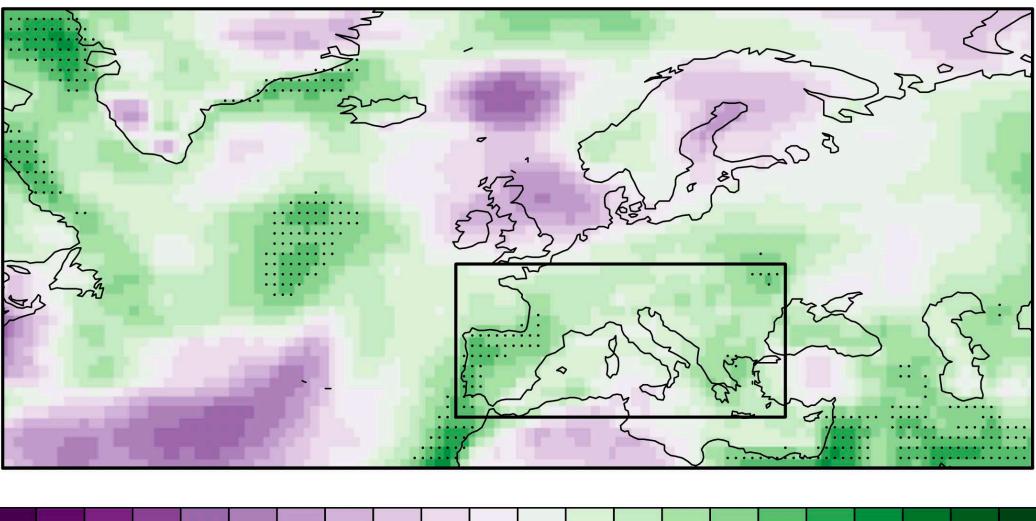






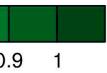
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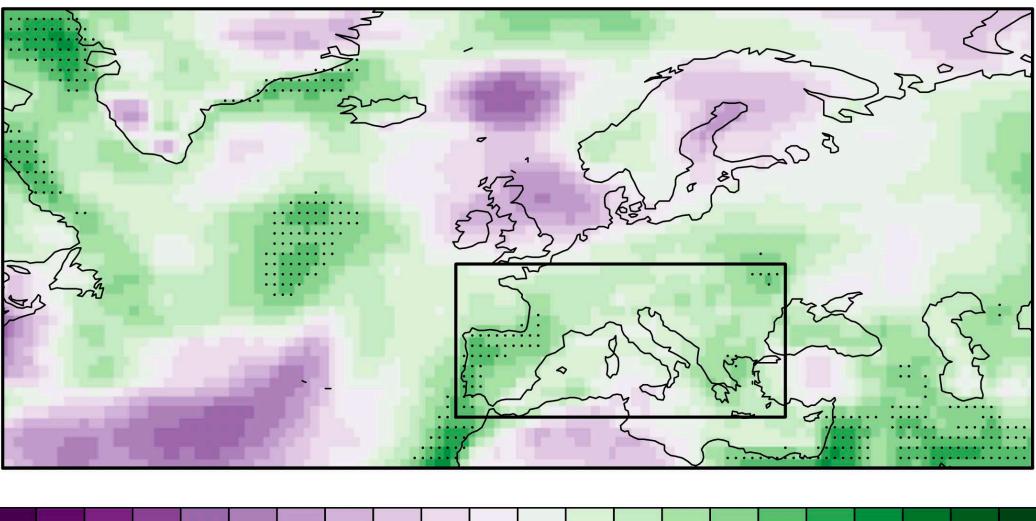






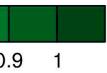
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- Derive dyn-stat prediction
 - 4. Estimate skill

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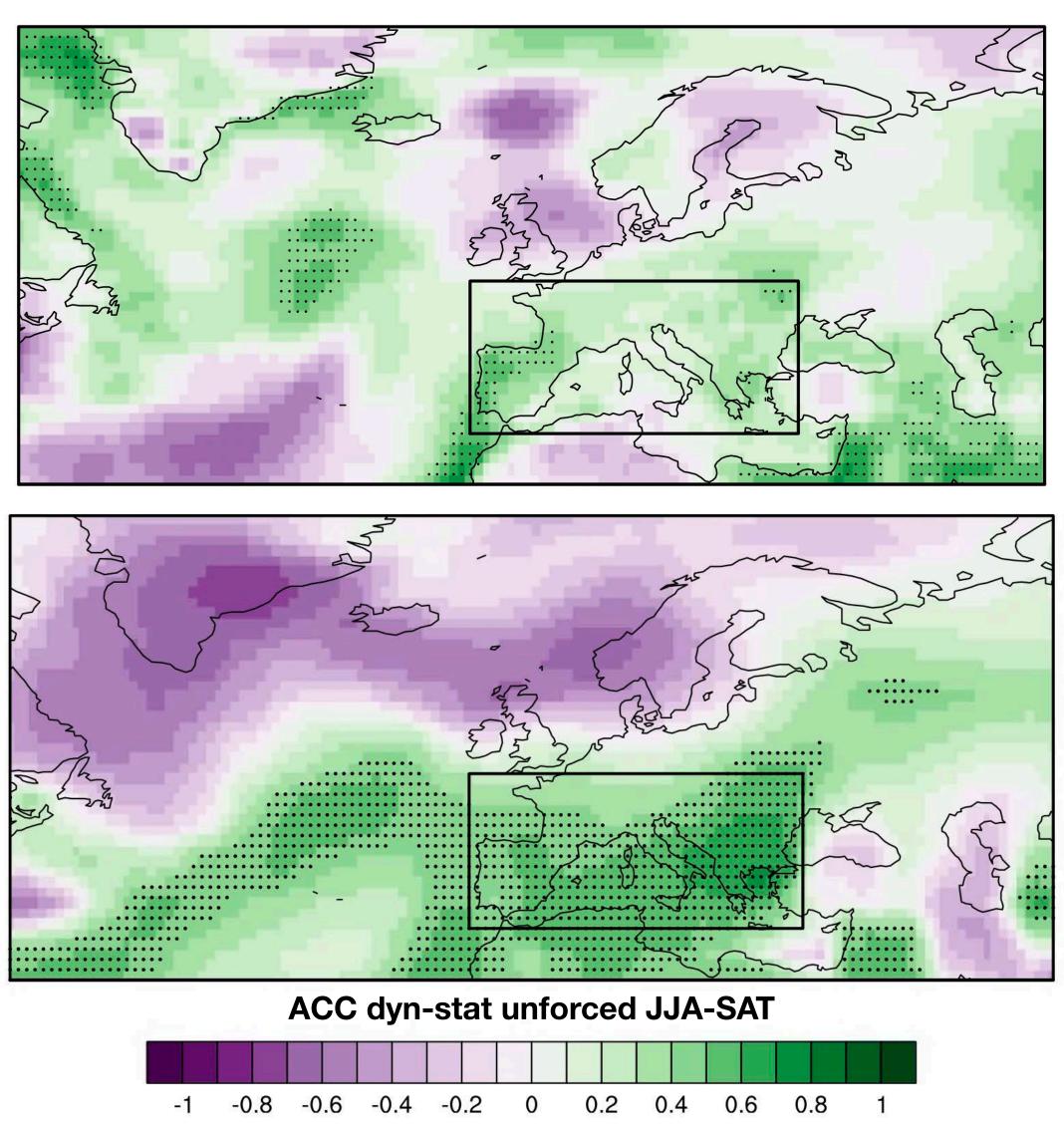






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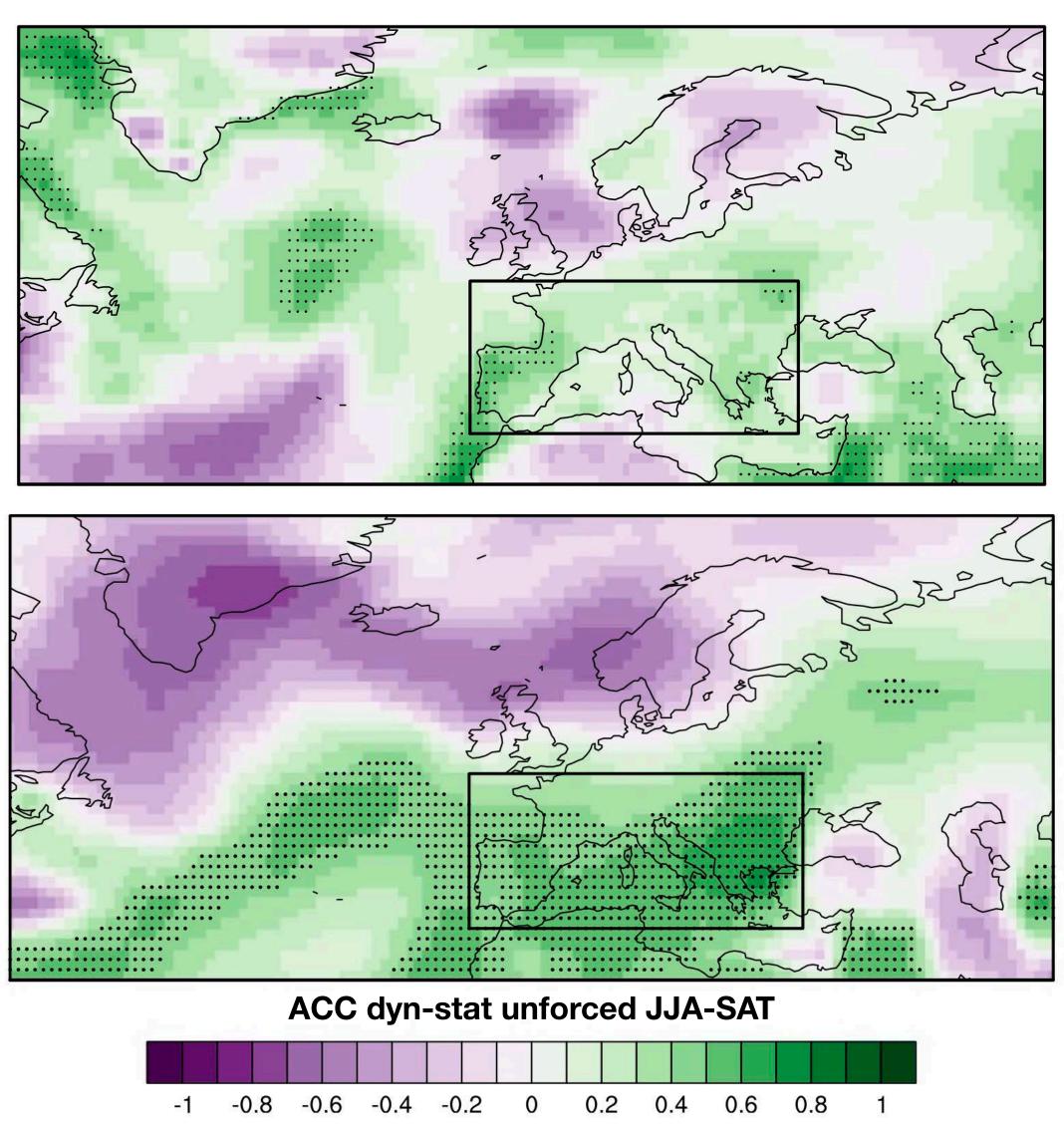






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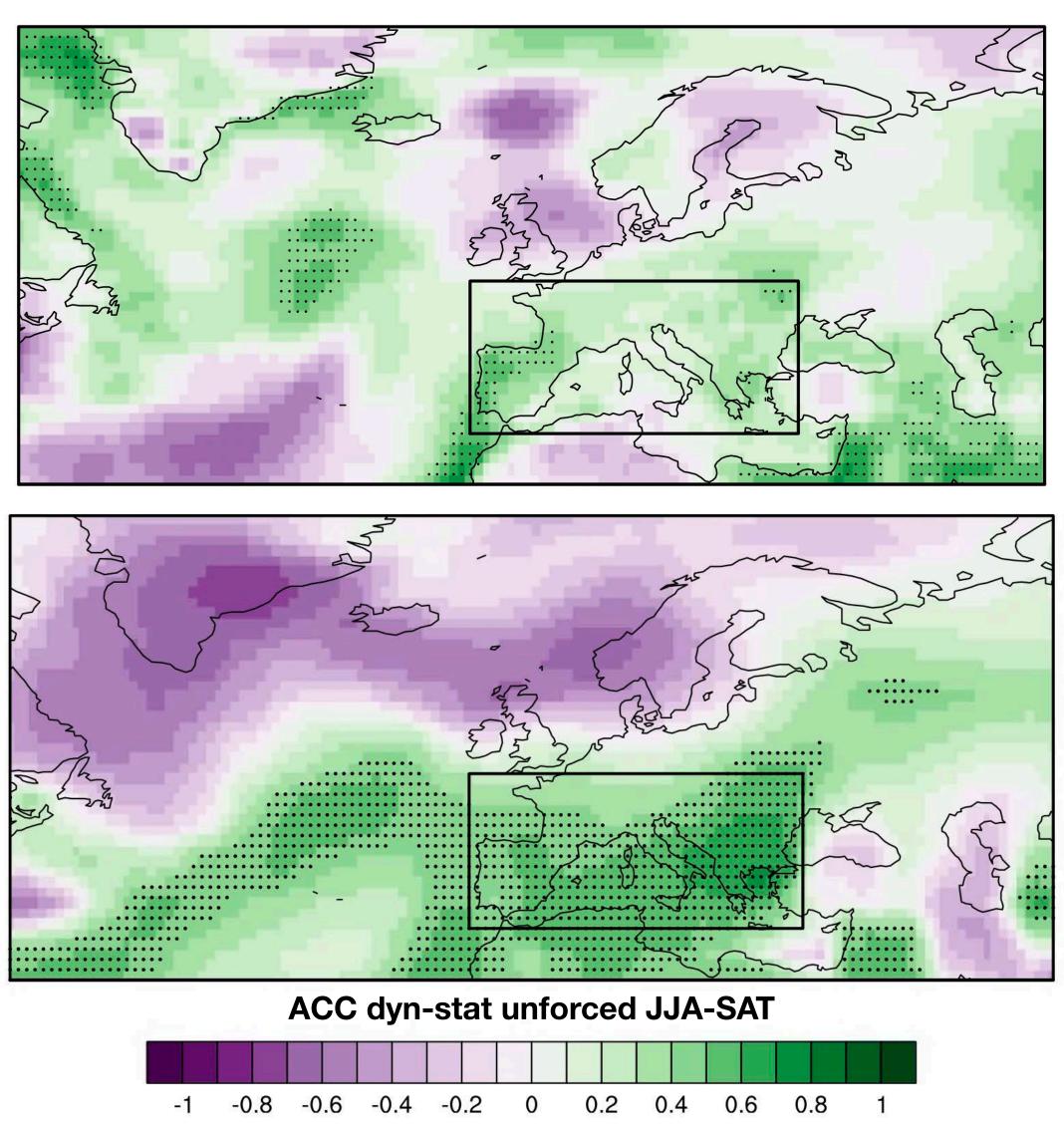






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- Partly significant increase

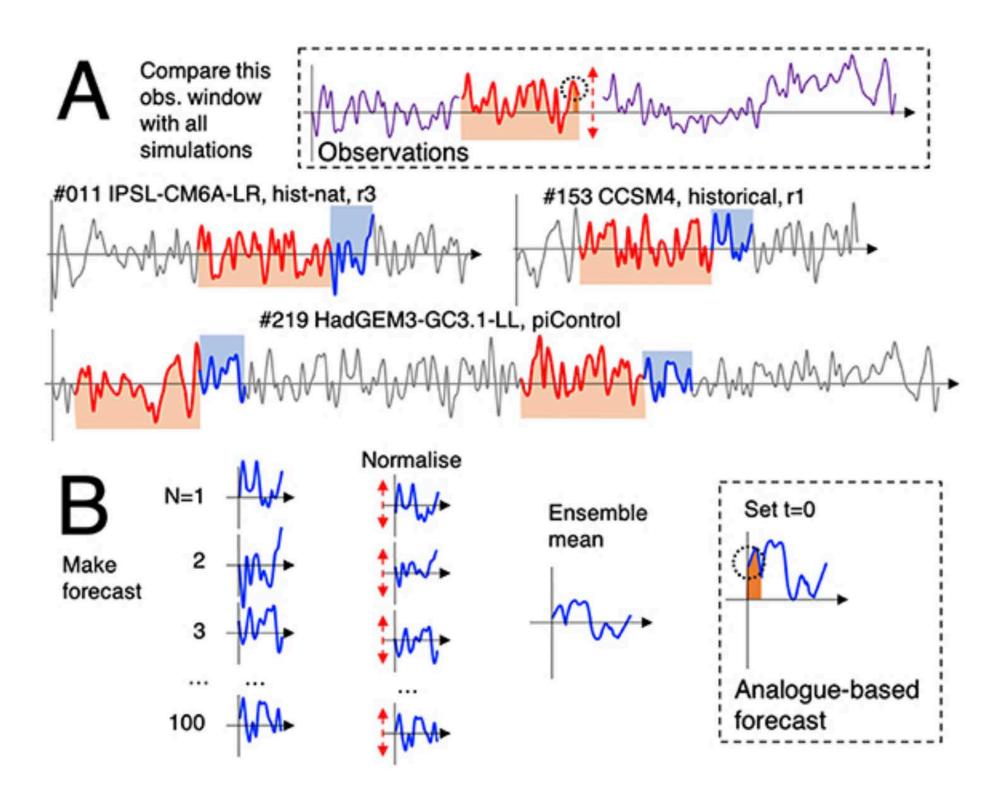
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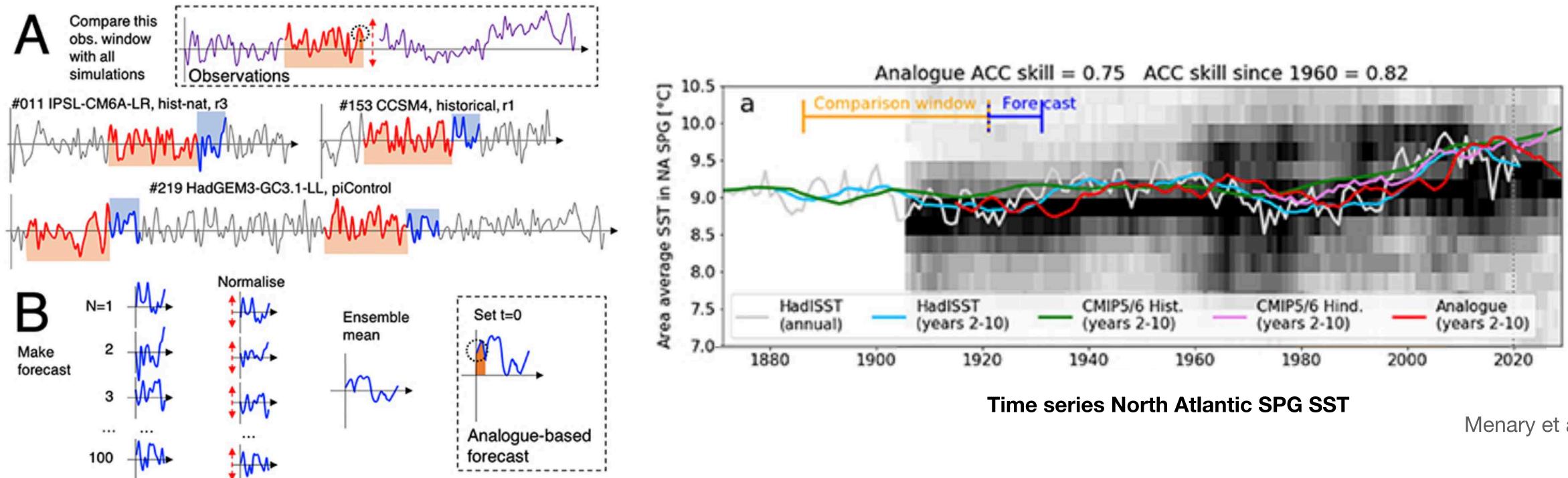




Schematic analogue method

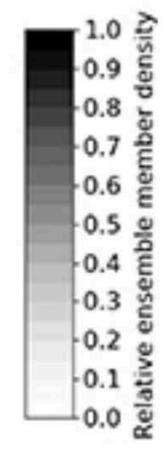
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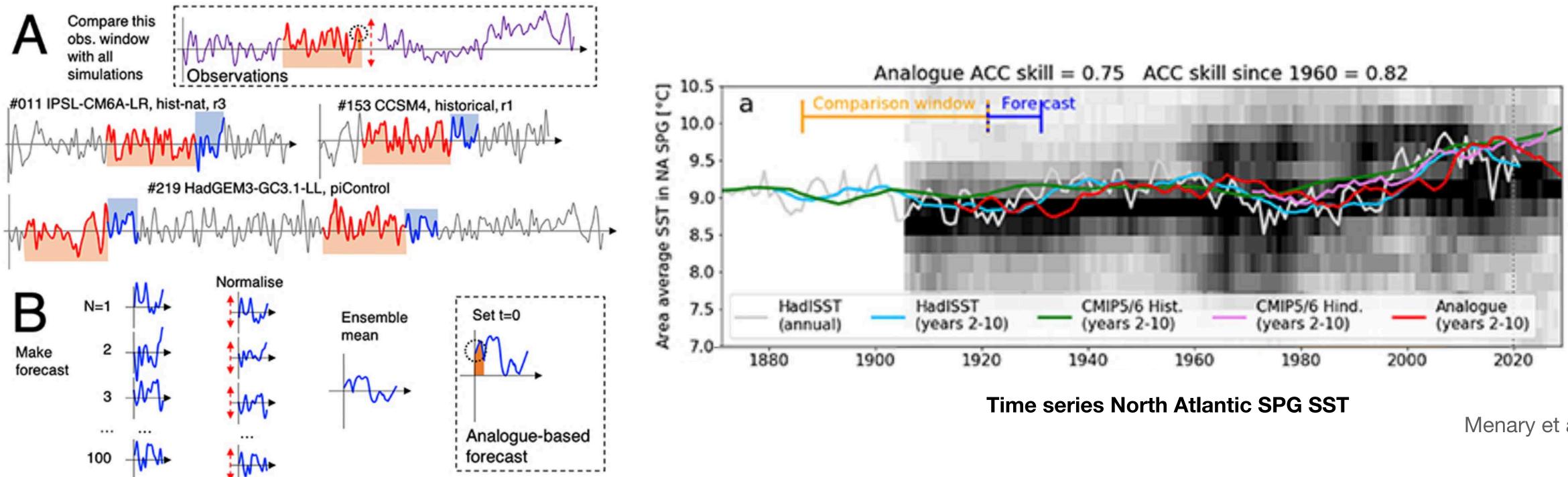




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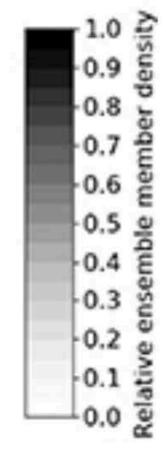




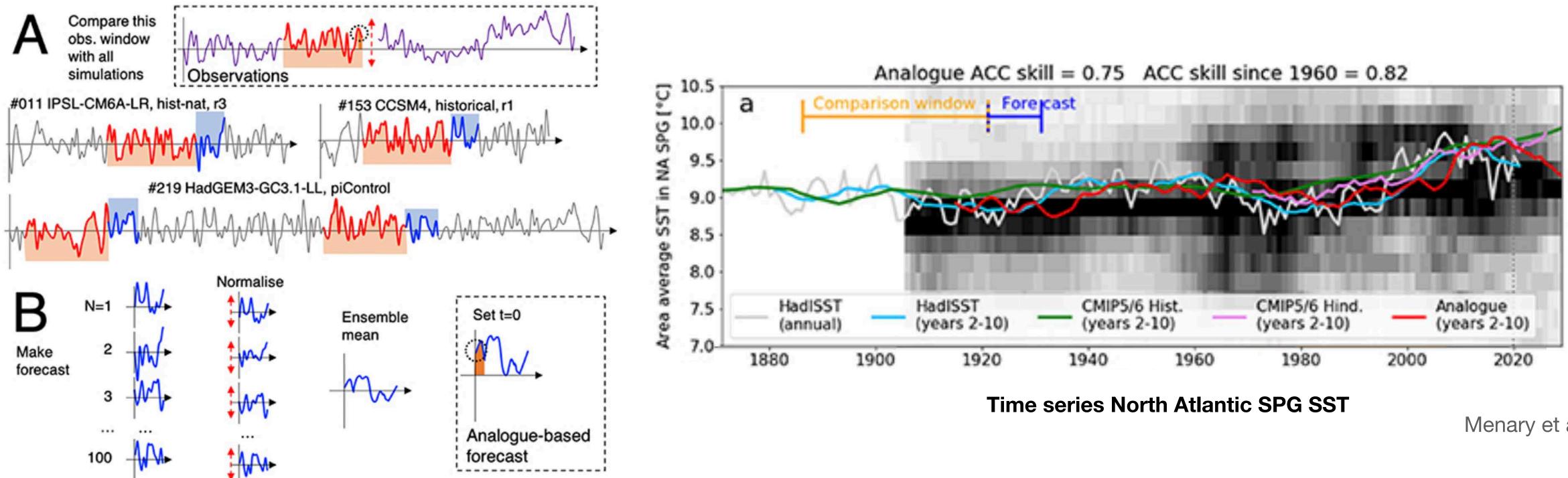
Schematic analogue method

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Decadal analogue prediction of SPG SST is similarly skilful as initialised prediction





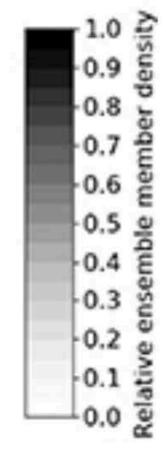


Schematic analogue method

- Future work: Improve selection method; Extend to European climate

Menary et al. (2021)

Decadal analogue prediction of SPG SST is similarly skilful as initialised prediction







• There is more near-term climate prediction skill in existing model simulations than face value suggests



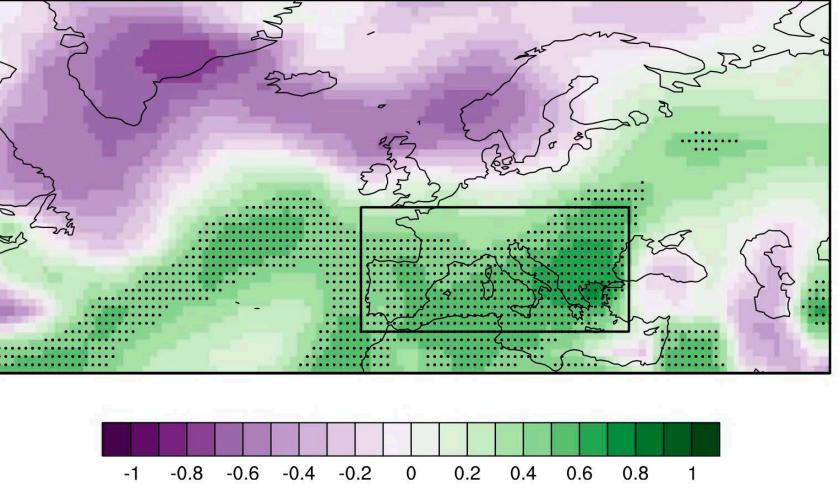
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- This skill may be extracted using dynamicalstatistical or analogue techniques



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 Dyn-stat can be used to skilfully predict unforced European summer temperature for 10 years

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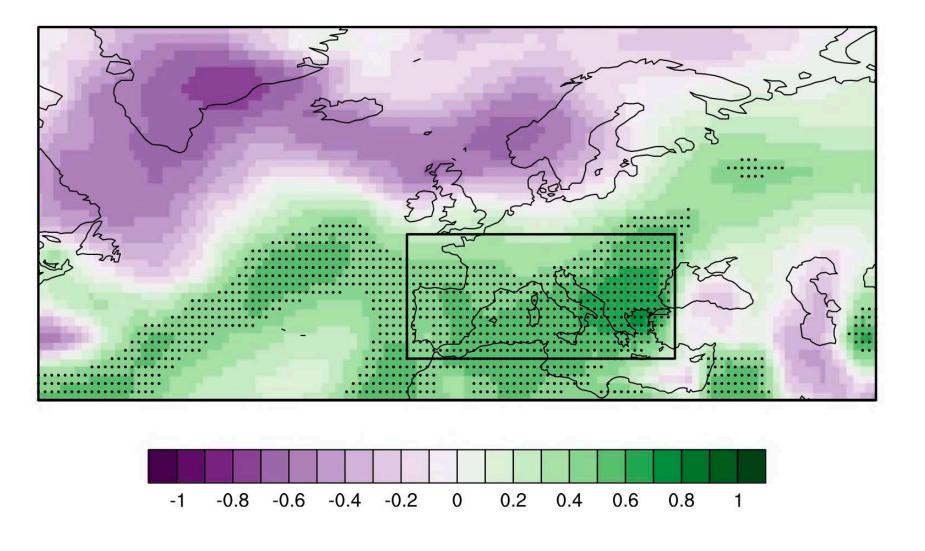
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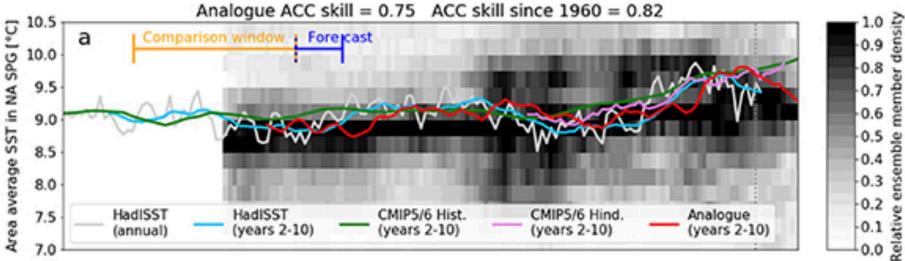
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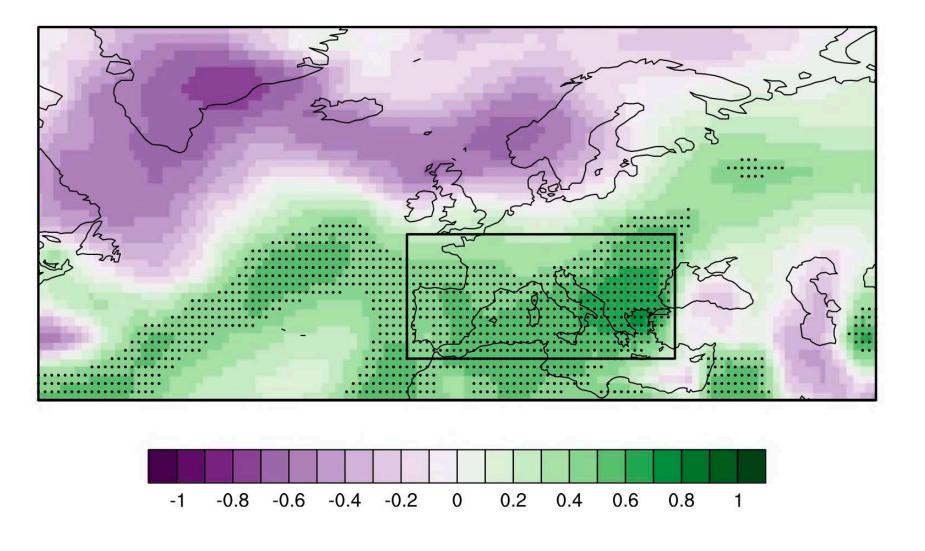
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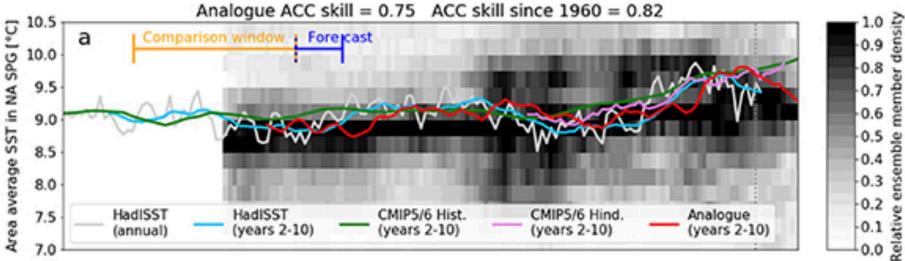
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References

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• Simpson et al. (2019) Decadal predictability of late winter precipitation in western Europe through an ocean-jet stream connection, Nature Geoscience,

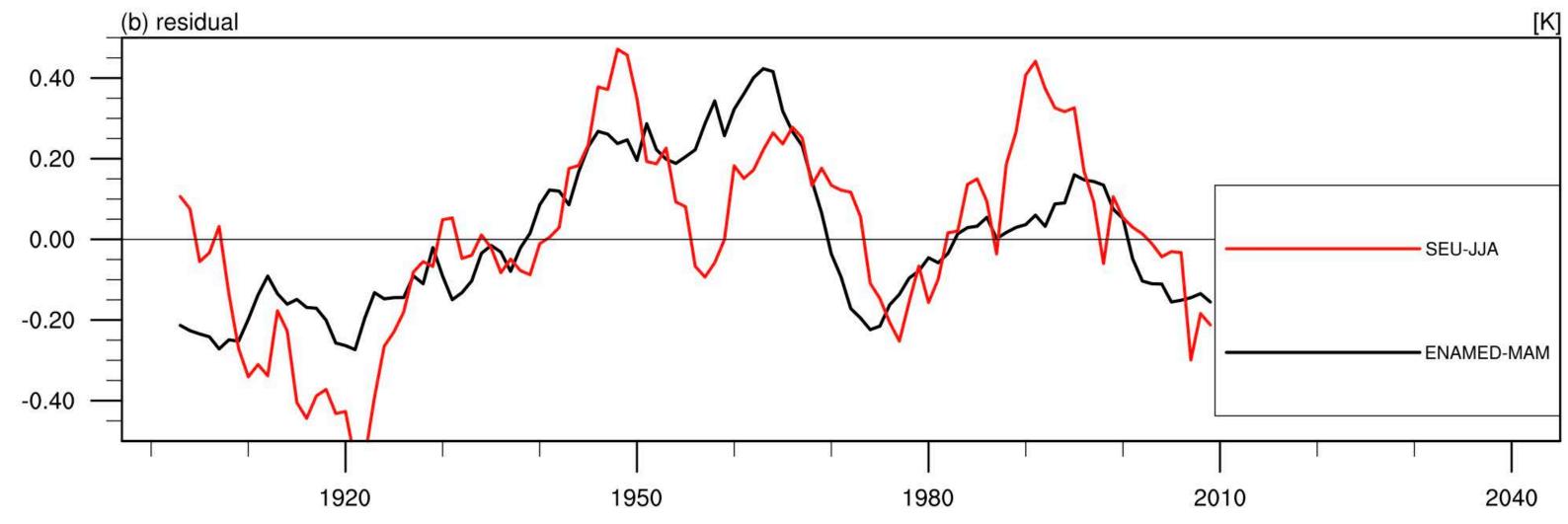
• Smith et al. (2019) Robust skill of decadal climate predictions. *npj Clim Atmos*



Methods: dynamical-statistical model

- (EUST) is determined via correlation analysis (1900-1969)
- Spring SST predictions with the CMIP6 multi-model ensemble (LY2-9) are then rescaled to observed summer EUST variance in 1900-1969
- The skill of this prediction is evaluated against observed EUST during 1970-2014

Observed time series: JJA-EUST (10W-30E, 35-50N) in red MAM-SST (25W-15E, 35-45N) in black



The link between spring SST and summer European surface temperature

Methods: analogue prediction

- Analogue methods search existing model simulations for climate states similar to observed at start of a prediction and then use the following years to predict
- Here:
 - RMSE of all possible 35-year mean North Atlantic SST in HadISST with all possible 35-year mean North Atlantic SST in CMIP5 and 6 models
 - Select lowest 100 RMSEs: store the following 10 years in the simulations
 - Normalise and then average those 100 selected analogues in ensemble space
 - Average lead times 2-10 for prediction

