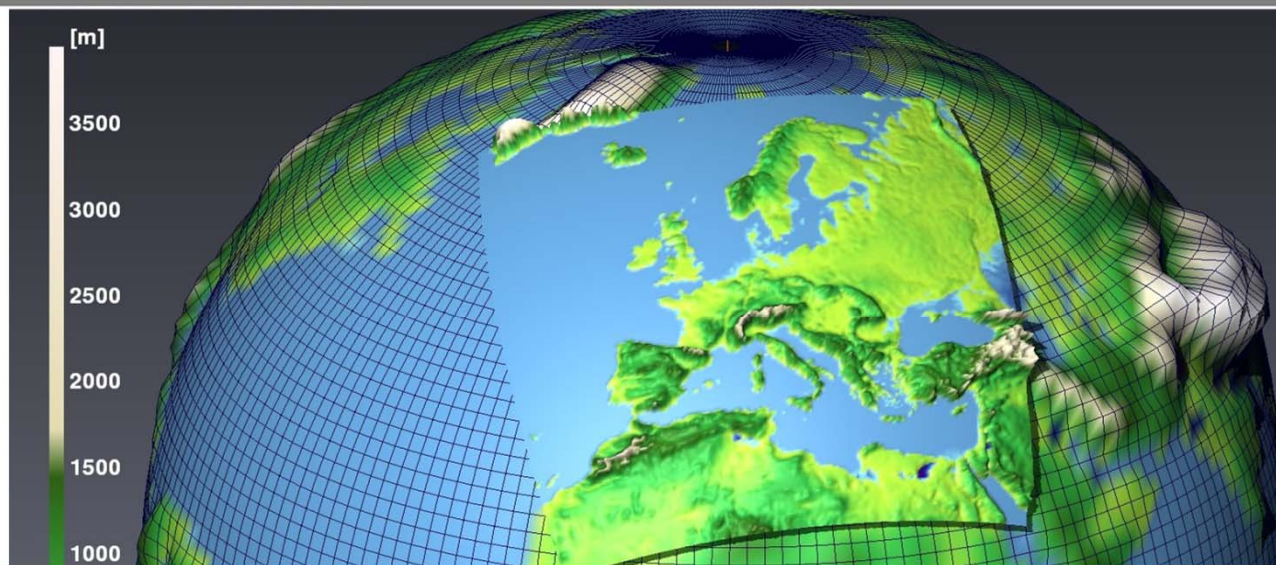


Decadal Predictions for Europe

Hendrik Feldmann and the MiKlip People

COSMO/CLM/ART User Seminar 2016
Offenbach

MiKlip II Module C

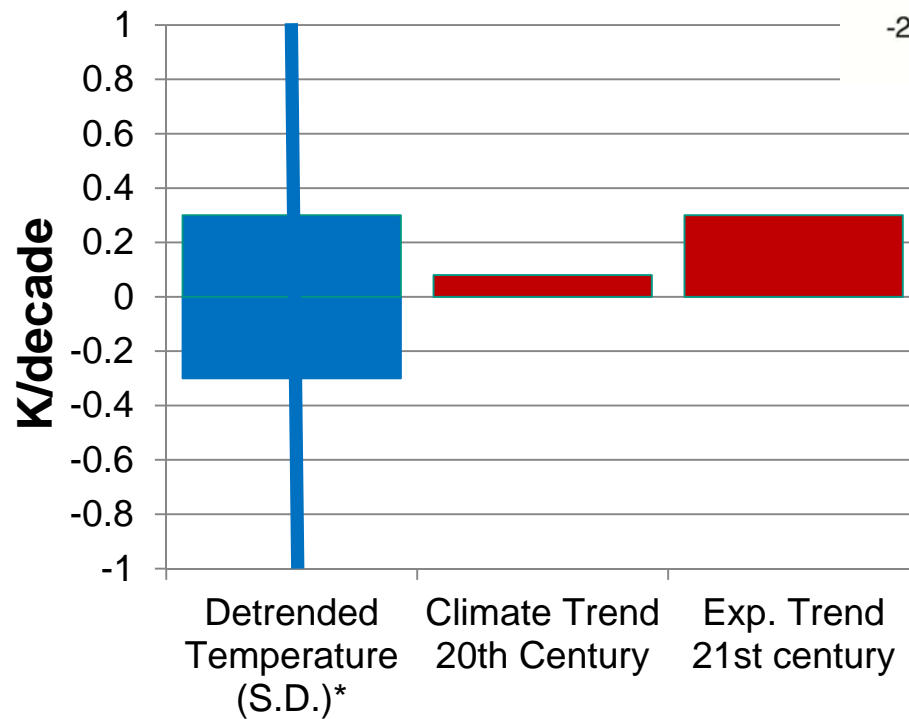
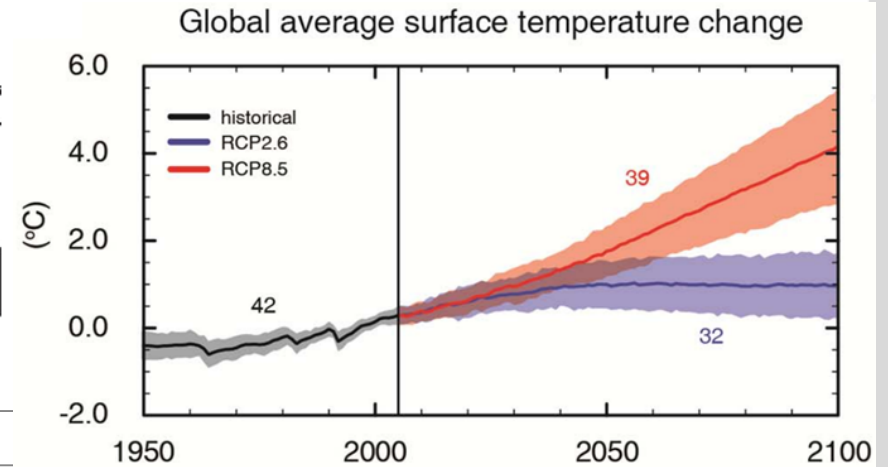
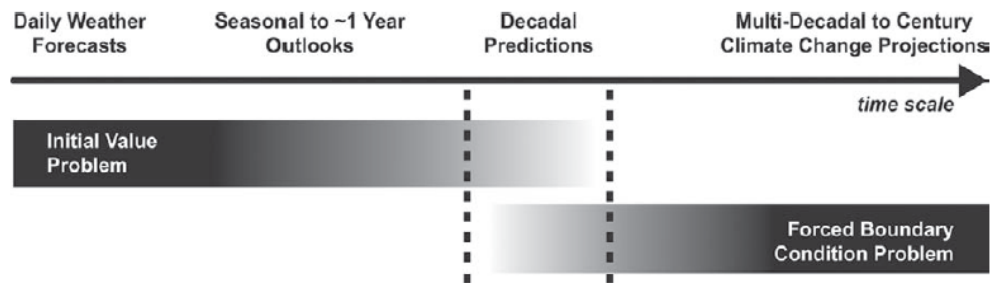


Outline

- Predictability for Europe
- The MiKlip Decadal Prediction System
 - Development stages of MiKlip
- What can we expect from regionalized decadal predictions?
 - Examples

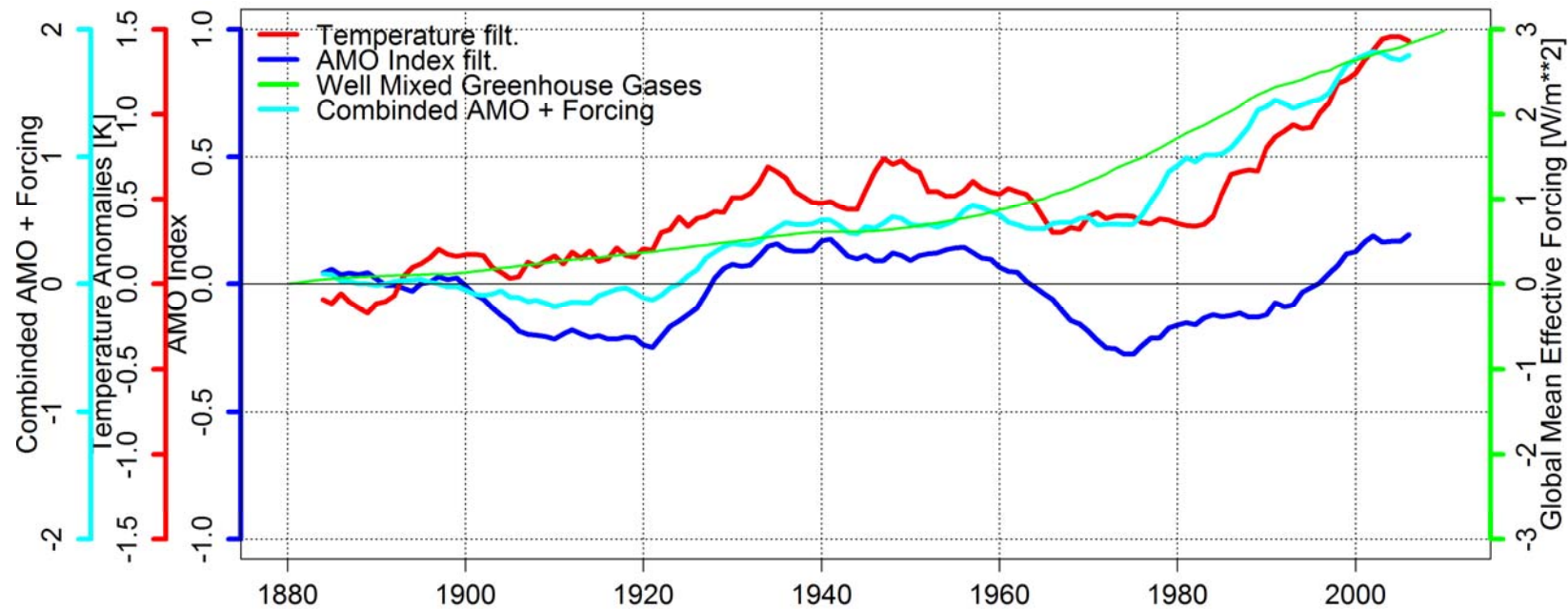
Potential Predictability over Europe on Decadal Time-scales

Decadal Change Rates [K/Decade] Europe



*HadCRUT4 1880-2014 de-trended standard deviation 10yr change rates

Multi-Decadal Variability in Europe Temperature 1880 - 2010



Temperature: HadCRUT4 (9-year mean)
 AMO Index: NOAA ESRL (9-year mean)
 Forcings: NASA GSFC

Uhlig (2016)

Decadal Prediction Ensembles in MiKlip

MiKlip Ensemble System (Global: MPI-ESM)

Annual Starting Years 1961 – 201x

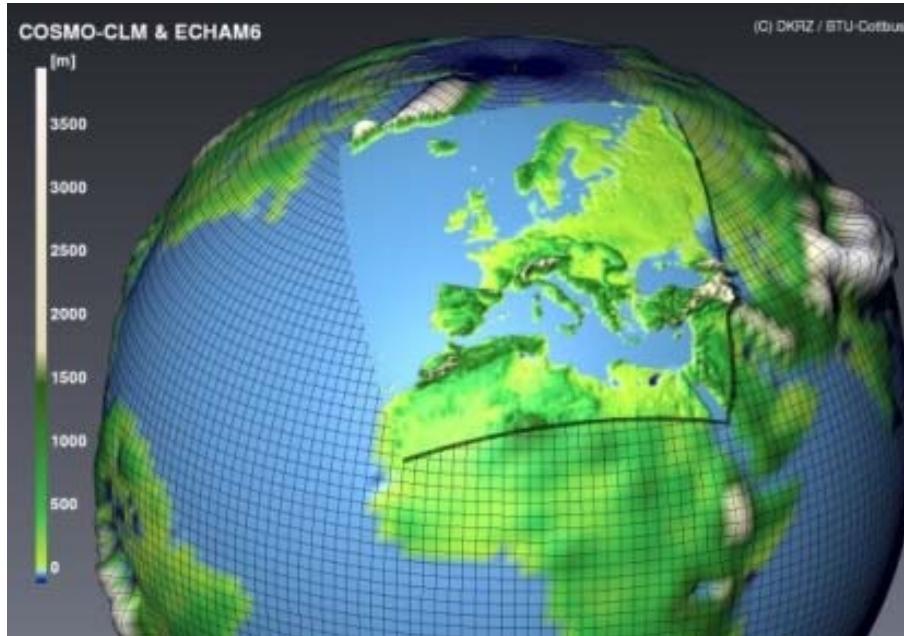


Baseline0 b0 (=CMIP5)	Baseline1 b1	Prototype pr	DS4 (planned 2016)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MPI-ESM-LR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3(10) member Initialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ocean: Anomaly T&S from NCEP forced MPIOM 1-day time lagged init. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 member MR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 member Initialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ocean: Anomaly ORA S4 Atmosphere: Full field ERA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2x15 member Initialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ocean: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full field <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ORA S4 GECCO2 Atmosphere: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full field ERA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 member Initialization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ocean: Anomaly ORA S5 Atmosphere: Full field ERA

MPI-ESM = ECHAM6
+ MPI-OM + JSBACH

MPI-ESM-	Atmosphere	Ocean
LR	T63L47	1.5° L40
MR	T63L95	0.4° L40 TP
HR	T127L95	0.4° L40 TP

Regional Downscaling of Initialized Hindcast Ensembles



- Hindcast generations b0, b1
- DS4 Ensemble:
 - **CCLM5.0_7**
 - CORDEX-EU 0.22°
 - Focus on Europe
- Global forcing: MPI-ESM decadal prediction ensemble
- Annual 10yr hindcasts 1961 – 2012
- Ensemble size up to 10 member
- 2 downscaling methods
 - Dynamical downscaling with 2 RCMs (COSMO-CLM and REMO)
 - Statistical-dynamical downscaling (COSMO-CLM)
- Resolution 0.44°/0.22° (Cordex-EU) and 0.0625° (Central Europe)
- Soil initialization from long-term simulations with ERA forcing
- MiKlip I: Europe, Africa, CANA

Results:

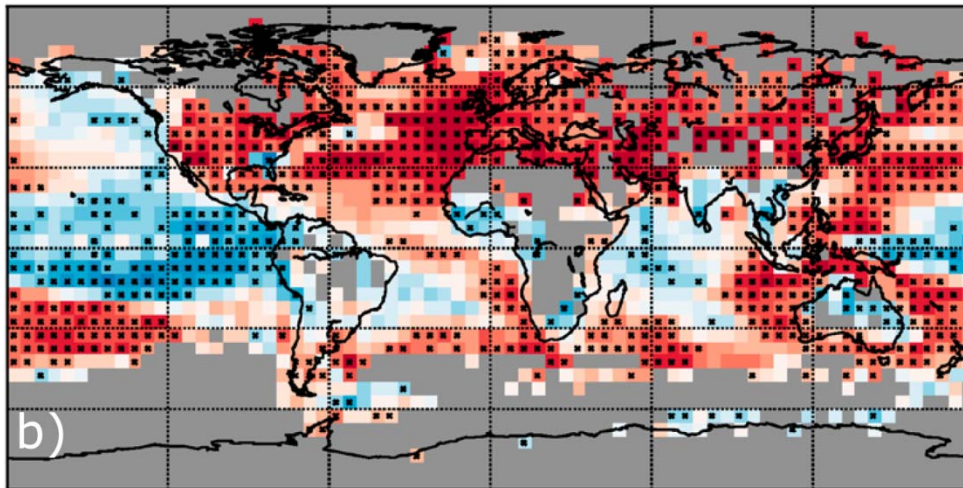
Predictive skill for Europe and added value of downscaling

Hindcast skill of decadal predictions

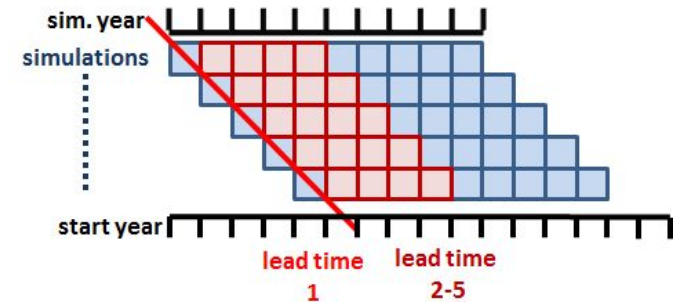
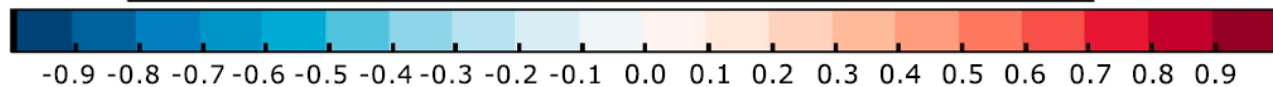
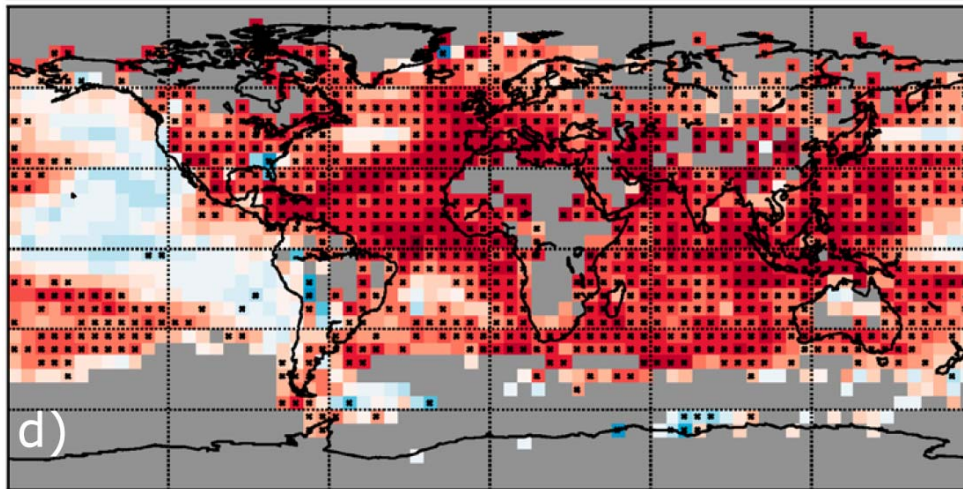
Annual mean temperature T_{2m} lead years 2-5 (1961-2012)

Anomaly correlation MPI-ESM-LR vs. HadCRUT3v

b0



b1



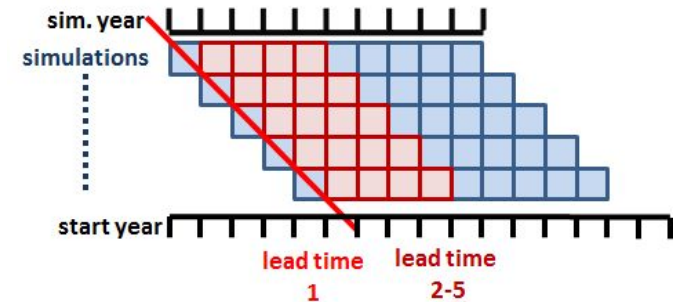
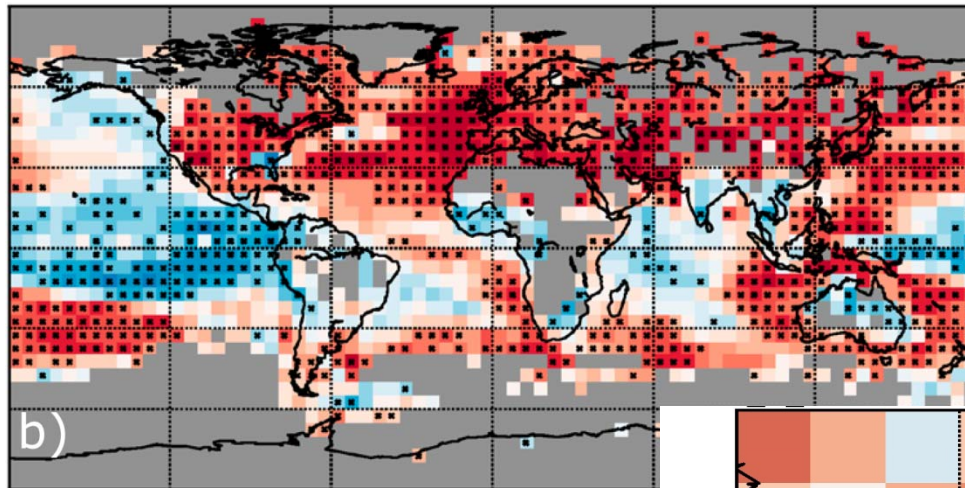
Pohlmann et al. (2013, GRL)

Hindcast skill of decadal predictions

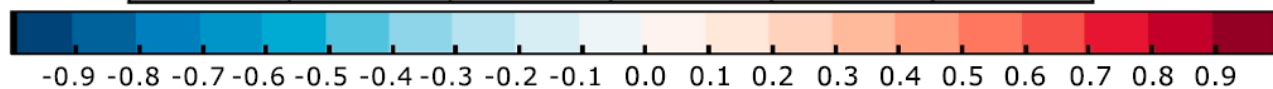
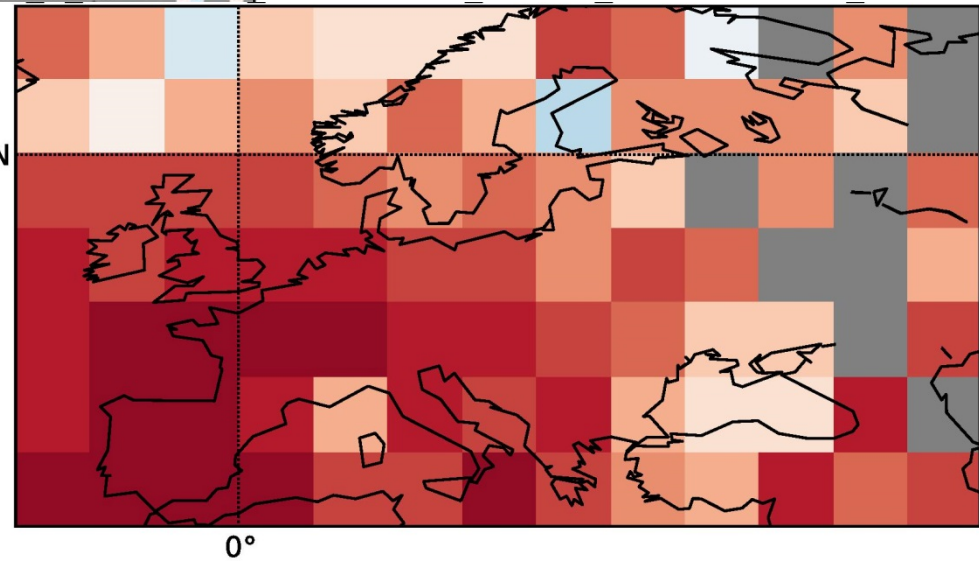
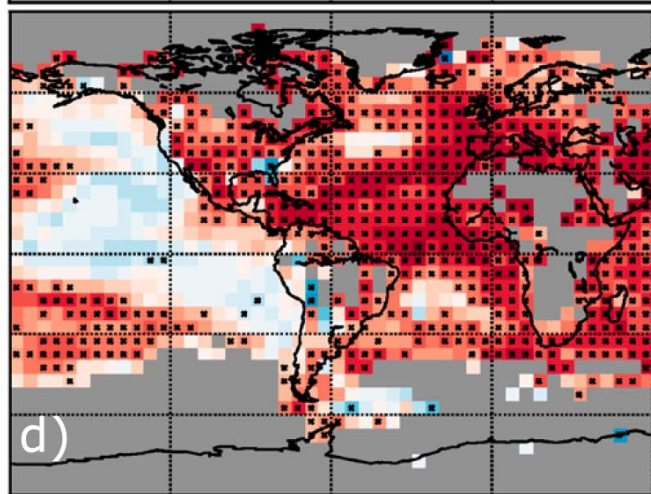
Annual mean temperature T_{2m} lead years 2-5 (1961-2012)

Anomaly correlation MPI-ESM-LR vs. HadCRUT3v

b0



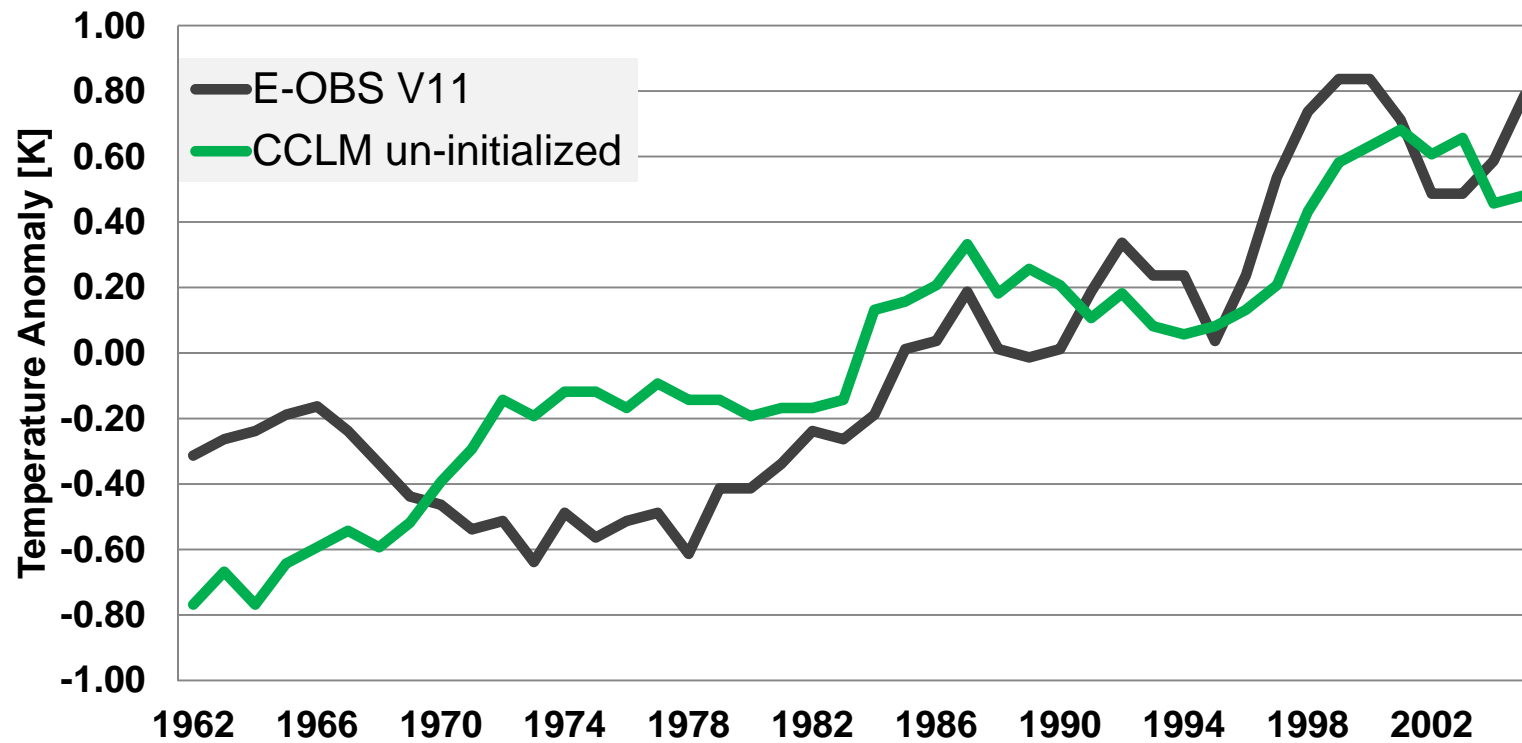
b1



Pohlmann et al. (2013, GRL)

Initialized vs. un-initialized ensembles

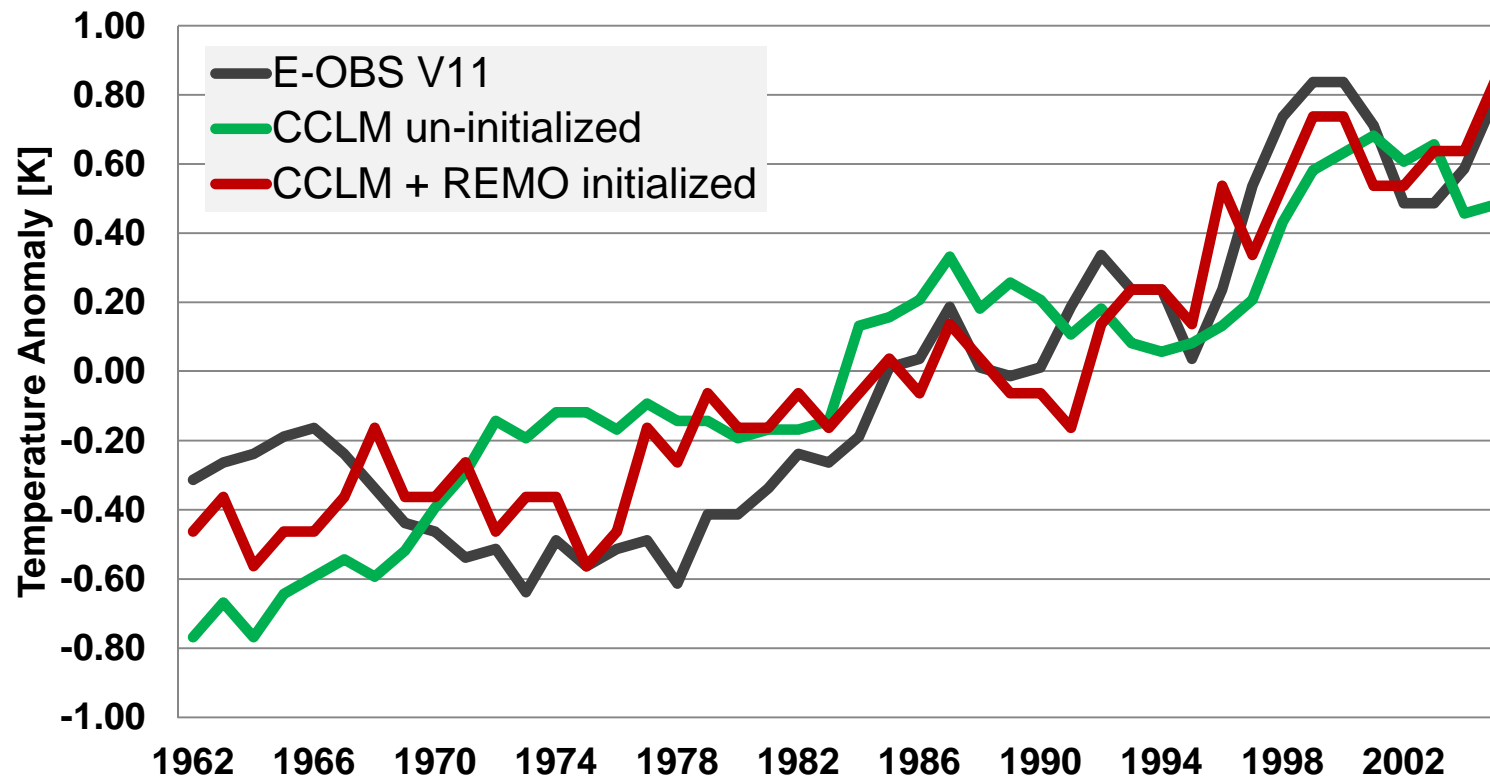
Anomalies 4-year mean temperature [K] Mediterranean RCM b1 Lead-Time 2-5 and Un-Initialized CCLM Ensemble



CCLM 4.8_17, 0.44°, 7 member, forcing MPI-ESM-LR historical

Initialized vs. un-initialized ensembles

Anomalies 4-year mean temperature [K] Mediterranean
RCM b1 Lead-Time 2-5 and Un-Initialized CCLM
Ensemble



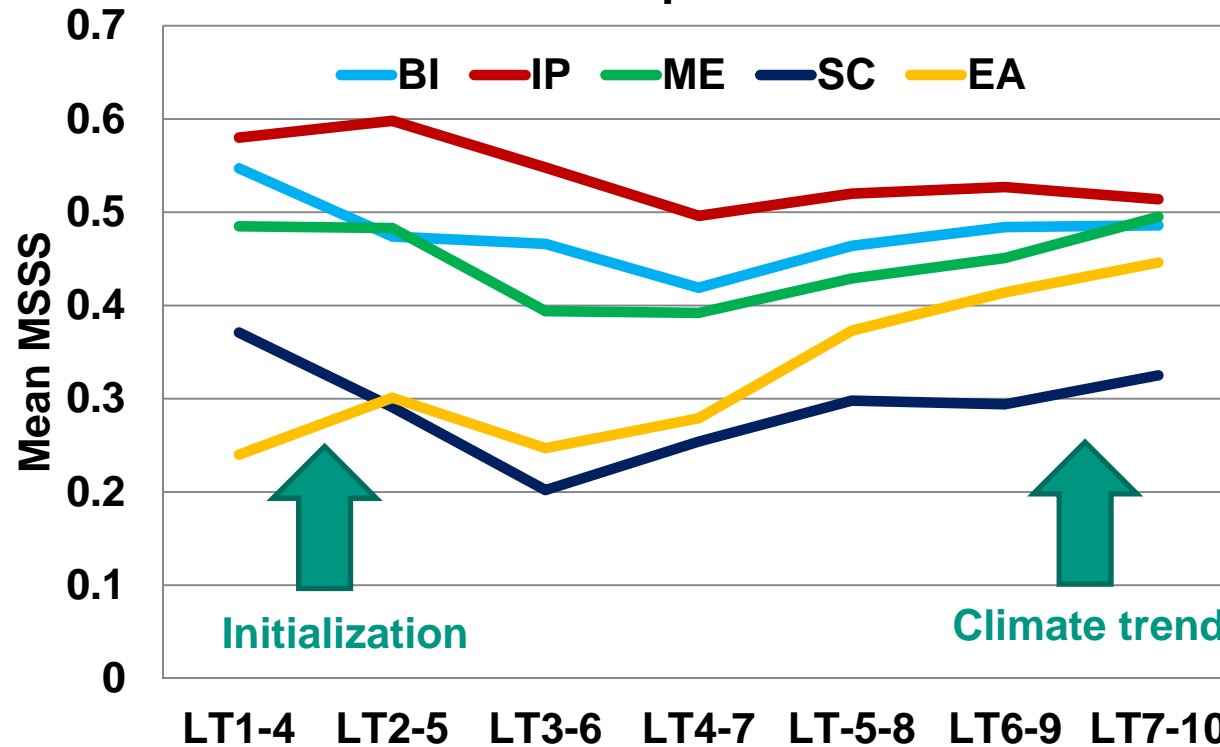
7 member CCLM 4.8_17, 0.44°, forcing MPI-ESM-LR historical

7 member CCLM+REMO, 0.44°, forcing MPI-ESM-LR initialized b1

Regional skill of the RCM ensemble

Example: **MSESS annual temperature lead-time 2-5 years**
CCLM b1 ensemble; st. yrs 1961 - 2003 vs. E-Obs

MSSS annual temperature 1961 - 2008
Lead-time dependence



BI	British Isles
IP	Iberian Peninsula
ME	Mid Europe
SC	Scandinavia
EA	Eastern Europe

Added Value of Downscaling

Decadal Hindcasts for Europe 1961 – 2010 (10 member)



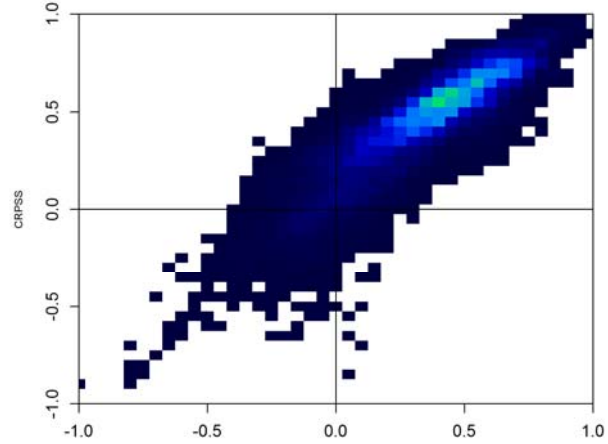
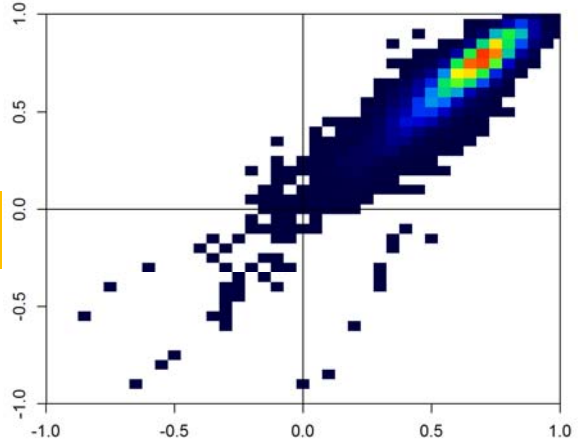
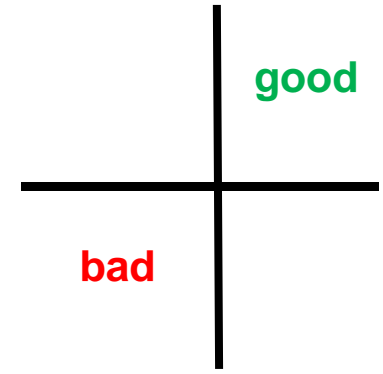
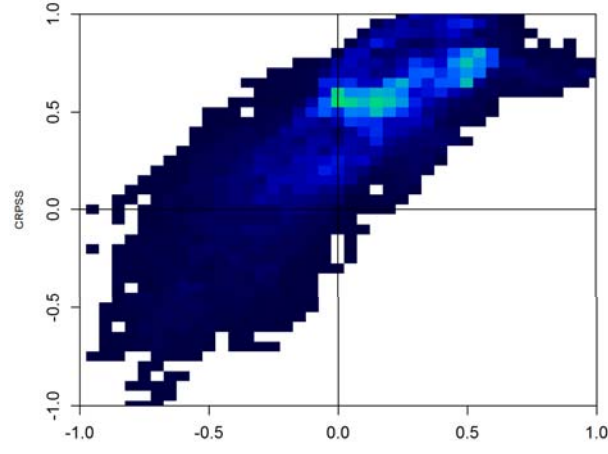
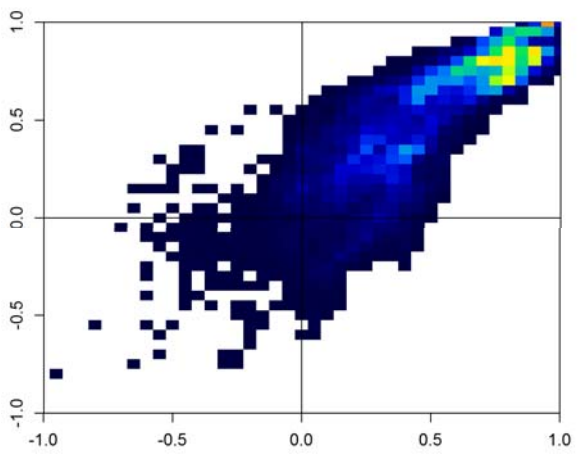
COSMO-CLM

MPI-ESM-LR

T_{2m} JJA

Reliability: CRPSS

Prec. DJF



Accuracy: MSESS



200 400 600 800 1000
N° of European land grid points N° of Cases

Uhlig (2016)

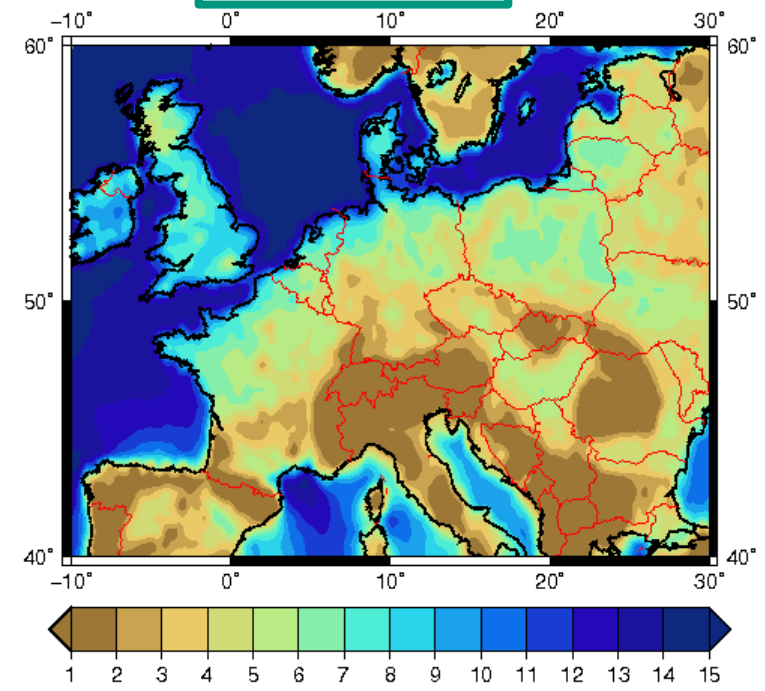
Statistical-Dynamical Downscaling

Example: Wind Energy Potential

PRODEF

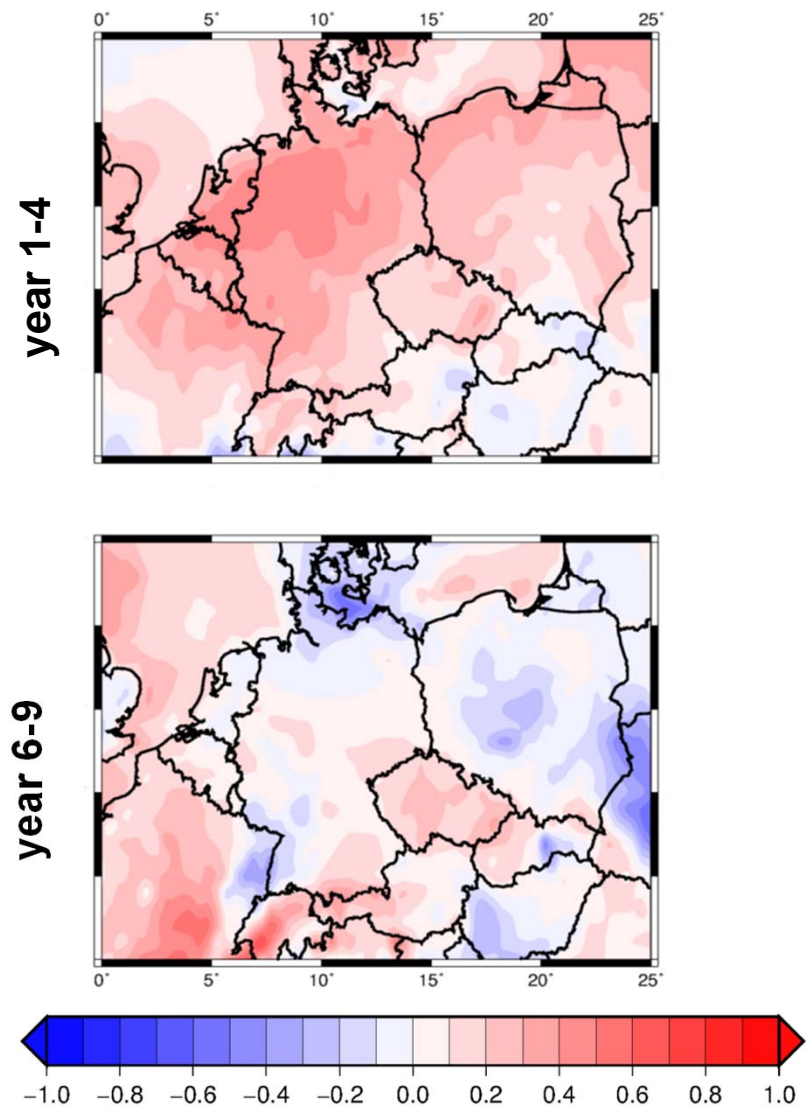
Downscaling all MPI-ESM ensemble generations with **CCLM-SDD**

$$E_{out} \sim |v|^3$$



E_{out} [10^3 MWh/year] climatological mean 1979 – 2010
SDD driven with ERAInterim

MSESS Skill Score Period 1979-2005

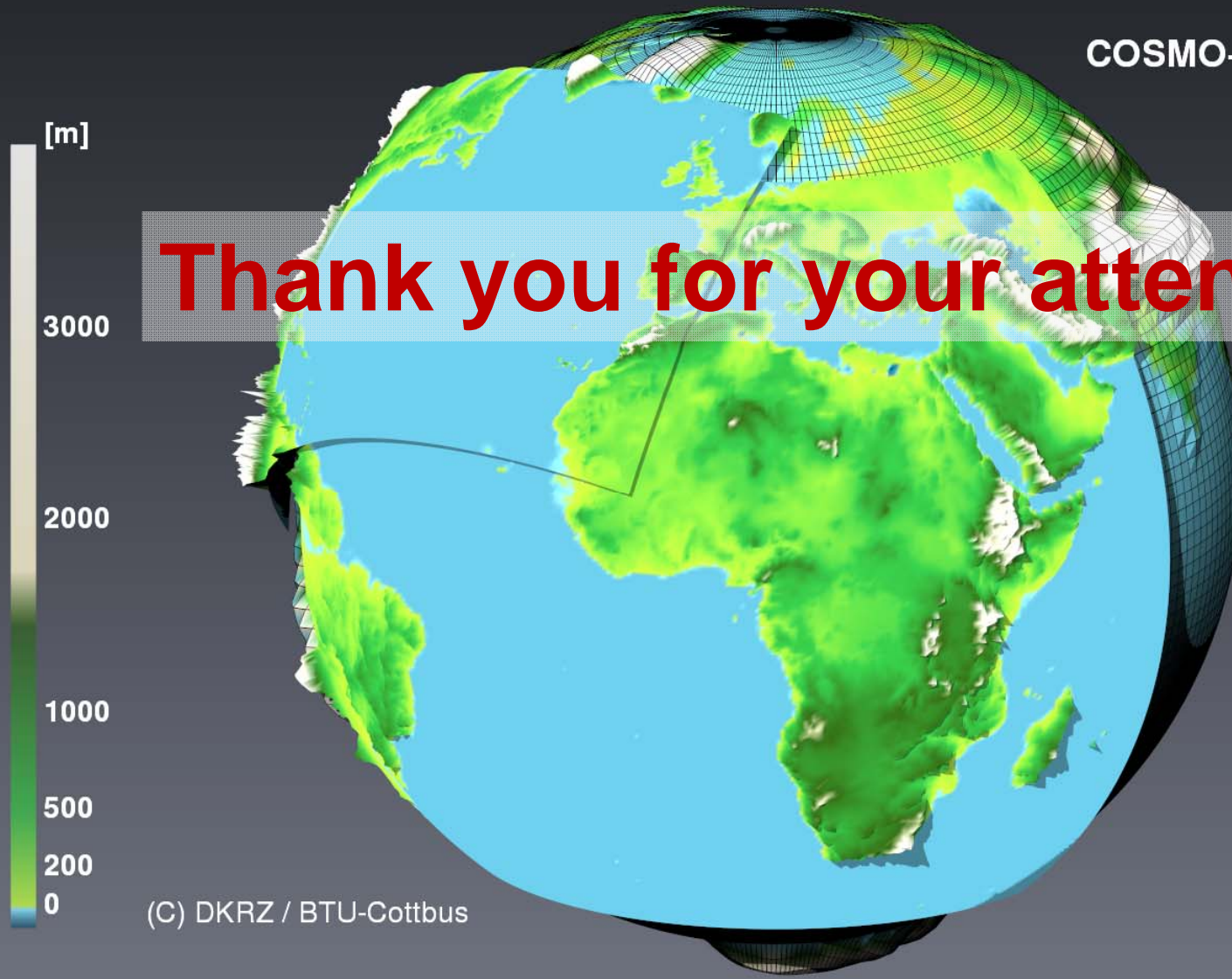


Reyers et al., *Int J Clim*, Marotzke et al. (*BAMS*, 2016)

Conclusions

- Decadal predictions offer an opportunity to test and improve our understanding of (natural) climate variability – important for the detection and attribution of climate change
- It might offer some valuable information several years ahead
- Regional downscaling offers a better link to users of climate information
 - Typically slightly increased accuracy of downscaling compared to the GCM for mean quantities, but often improved reliability
 - For extremes there is a higher potential for added value of regional downscaling (e.g. **heavy precipitation, temperature extremes, wind gusts**)
 - The downscaling enables additional applications (e.g. **wind energy**)

Thank you for your attention



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