



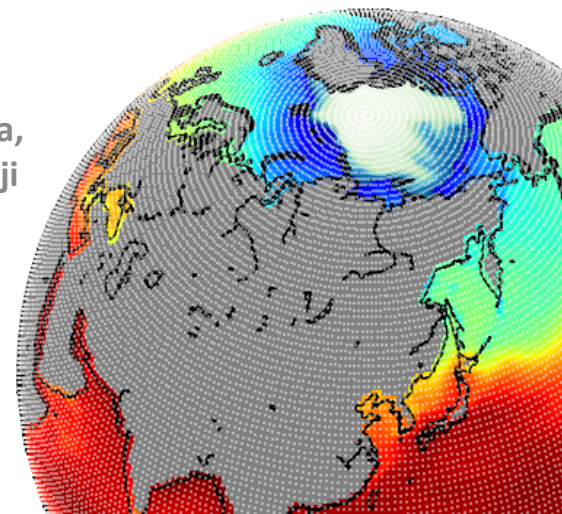
JMA's New Seasonal Ensemble Prediction System: JMA/MRI-CPS2

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Outline

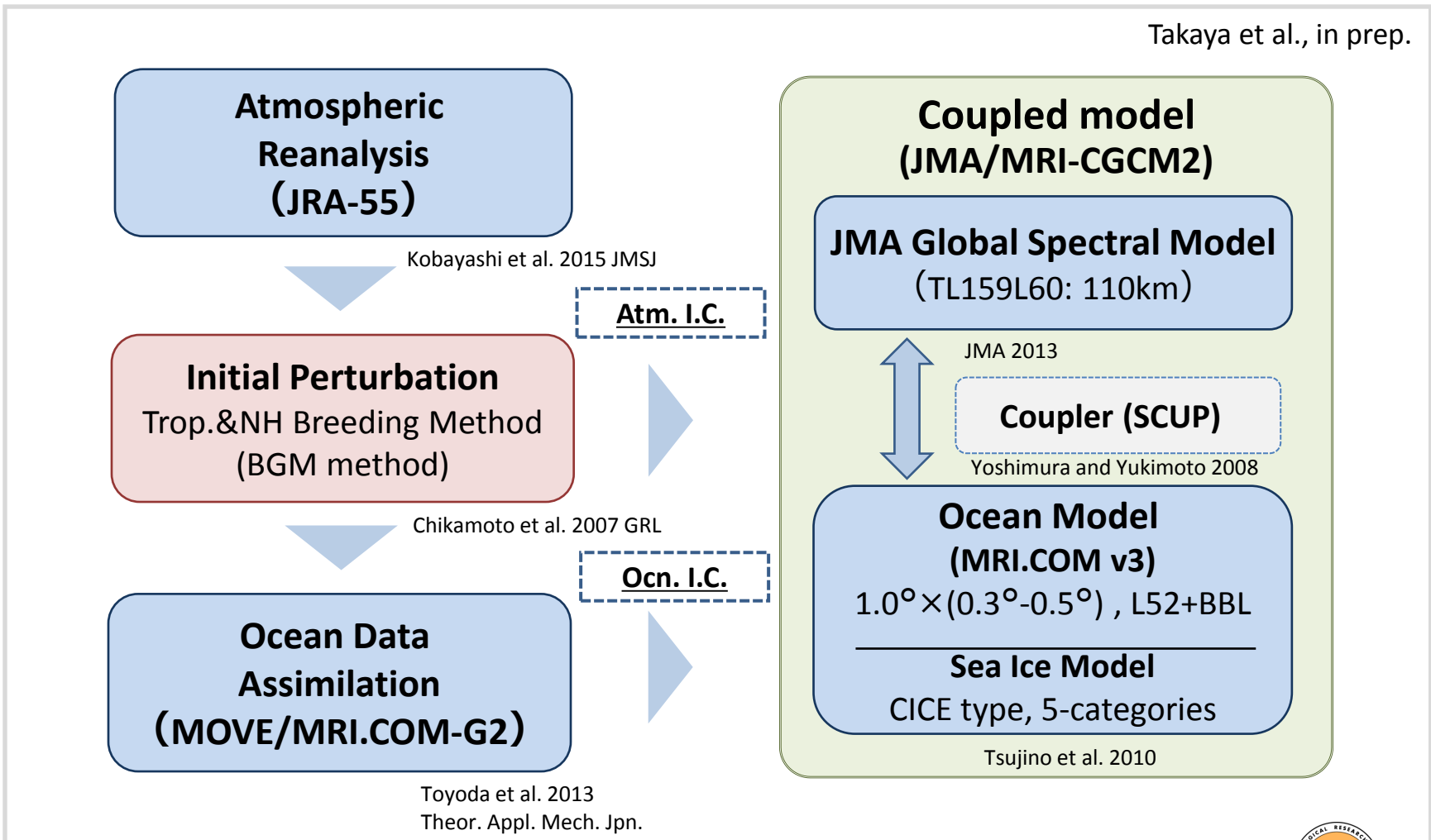
- Configuration of JMA's Seasonal EPS
- Evaluation of prediction skill
 - 3-month forecast
 - ENSO prediction
- Newly introduced sources of predictability
 - Sea ice
 - Land initialization
 - Greenhouse gases
- East Asian Winter Monsoon

System components of JMA/MRI-CPS2

JMA/MRI-CPS2 (Coupled Prediction System 2)

Upgraded in June 2015

Takaya et al., in prep.

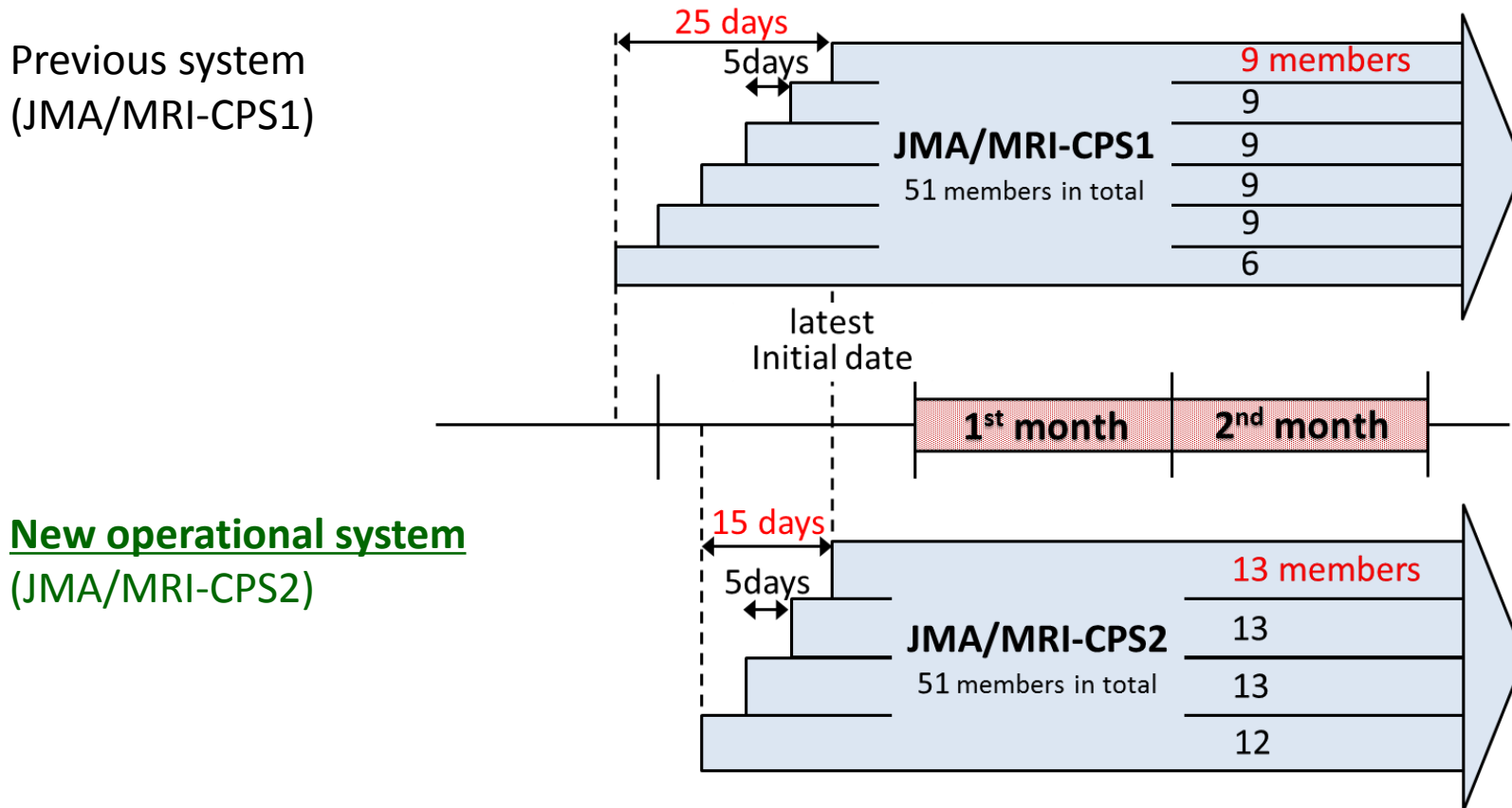


Configuration of JMA's seasonal EPS

	JMA/MRI-CPS1 (Previous)	JMA/MRI-CPS2 (since June 2015)
Atmosphere (JMA-AGCM)	<i>TL95L40</i> , ~180km, Up to <i>0.4hPa</i>	<i>TL159L60</i> , ~110km, up to <i>0.1hPa</i> <i>Stochastic tendency perturbation</i> <i>GHG forcing</i> from RCP4.5 scenario
Ocean (MRI.COM) (Tsujino et al 2010)	1.0° (lon) x <i>0.3-1</i> ° (lat) <i>L50</i> 75° S-75° N Ocean <i>Sea-ice climatology</i>	1.0° (lon) x <i>0.3-0.5</i> ° (lat) <i>L52+BBL</i> <i>Global ocean with tri-polar grid</i> <i>Sea-ice model</i>
Coupler (Scup) (Yoshimura and Yukimoto 2008)	1-hour coupling interval <i>Momentum and heat flux</i> <i>adjustments</i>	1-hour coupling interval <i>No flux adjustment</i>
Initial Condition	Atmosphere: <i>JRA-25</i> Land: <i>Climatology</i> <i>with ERA-15 forcing</i> Ocean: <i>MOVE/MRI.COM-G</i> T, S&SSH (Usui et al. 2006) <i>Sea-ice climatology</i>	Atmosphere: <i>JRA-55</i> Land: <i>JRA-55 land analysis</i> Ocean: <i>MOVE/MRI.COM-G2</i> T, S & SSH <i>Sea-ice model</i>
Ensemble Size	51 (<i>9</i> BGMs, <i>6</i> days with 5-day LAF)	51 (<i>13</i> BGMs, <i>4</i> days with 5-day LAF)

* re-forecast: 10 member ensemble (5 BGMs, twice a month, 1979-2014)

Operational ensemble method



The number of ensembles per initial date has been increased from 9 to 13.

- Production of combined 51-member ensemble predictions starting from later initial dates compared to the previous system
→ The forecast lead time is shortened.

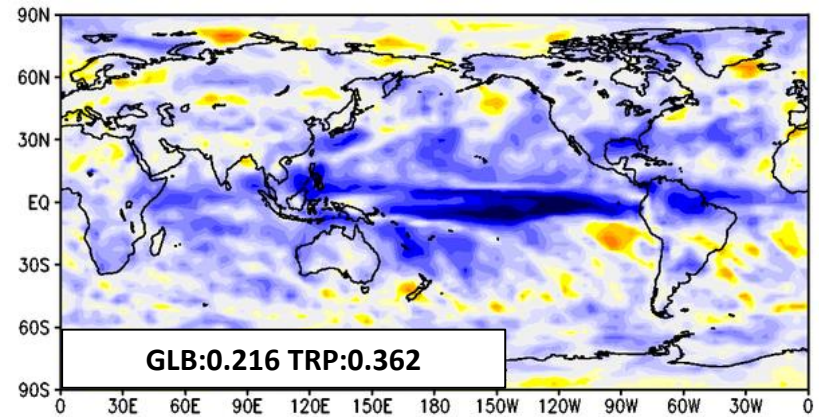
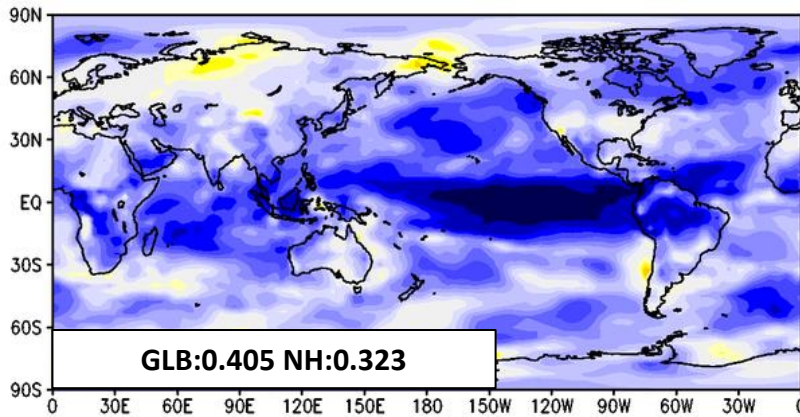
Anomaly correlation of the seasonal EPS

NH: 20N-90N,0E-360E
TRP: 20S-20N,0E-360E

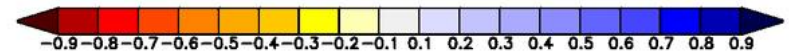
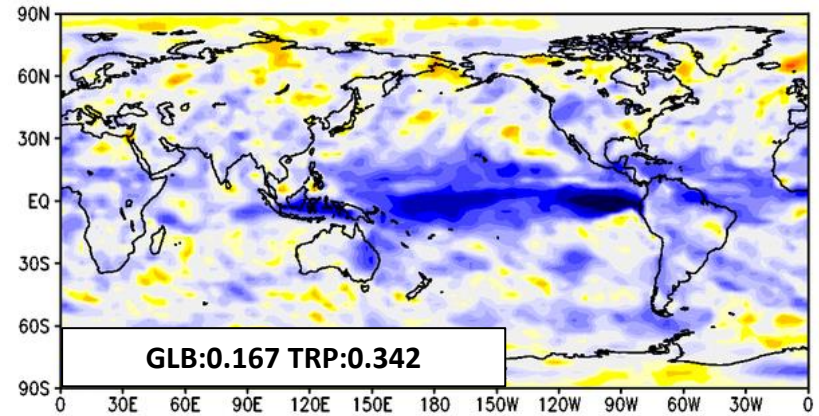
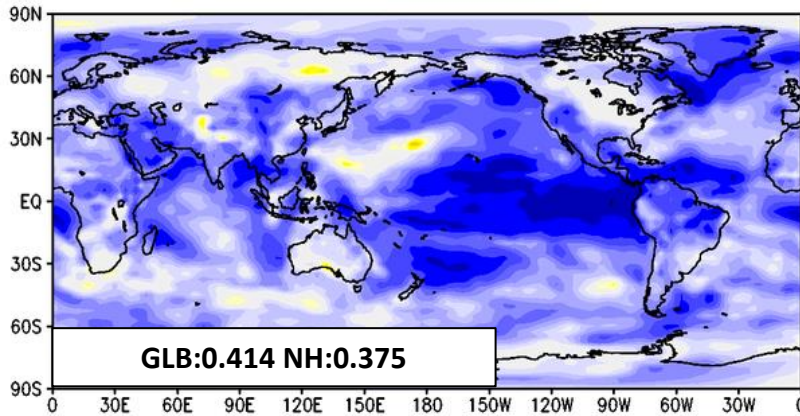
2m temperature

Precipitation

DJF (Initial: Nov.)



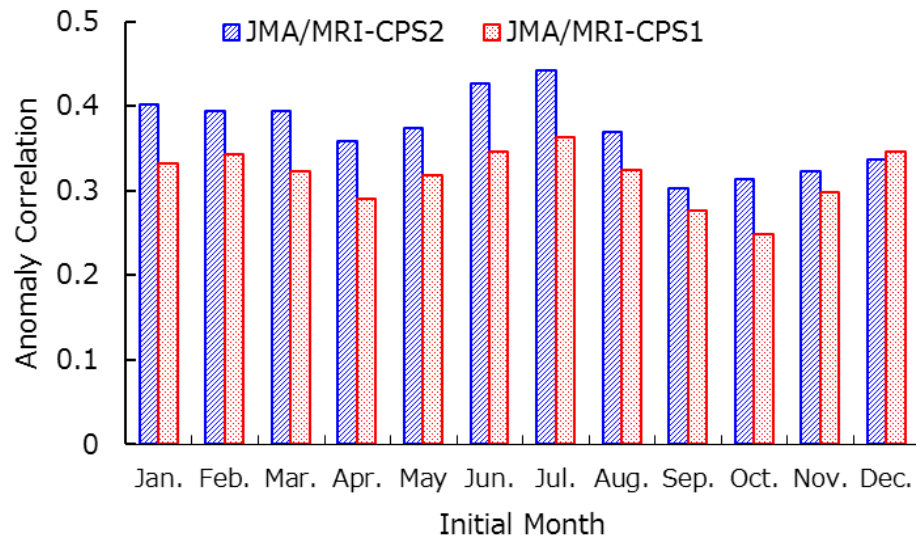
JJA (Initial: May)



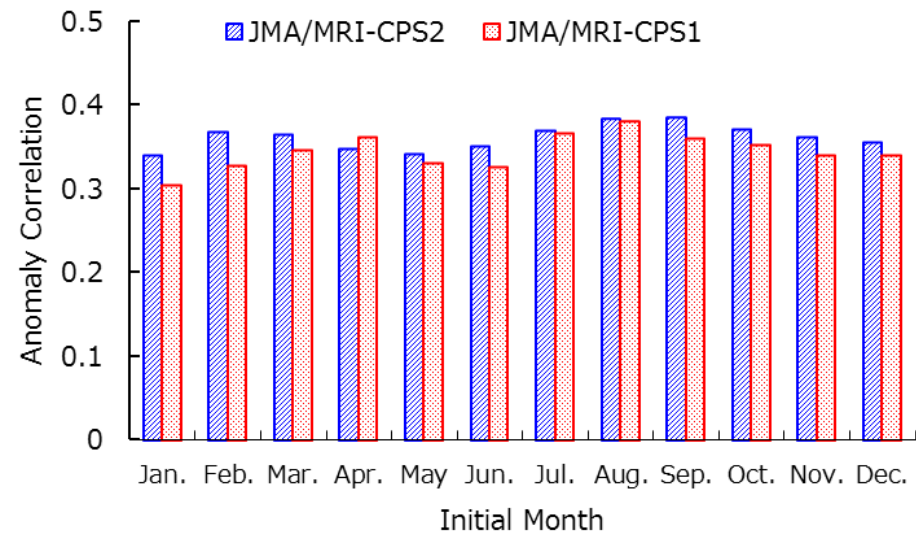
Improved ACC for 3-month forecast

NH: 20N-90N,0E-360E
TRP: 20S-20N,0E-360E

2-m Temperature averaged in NH

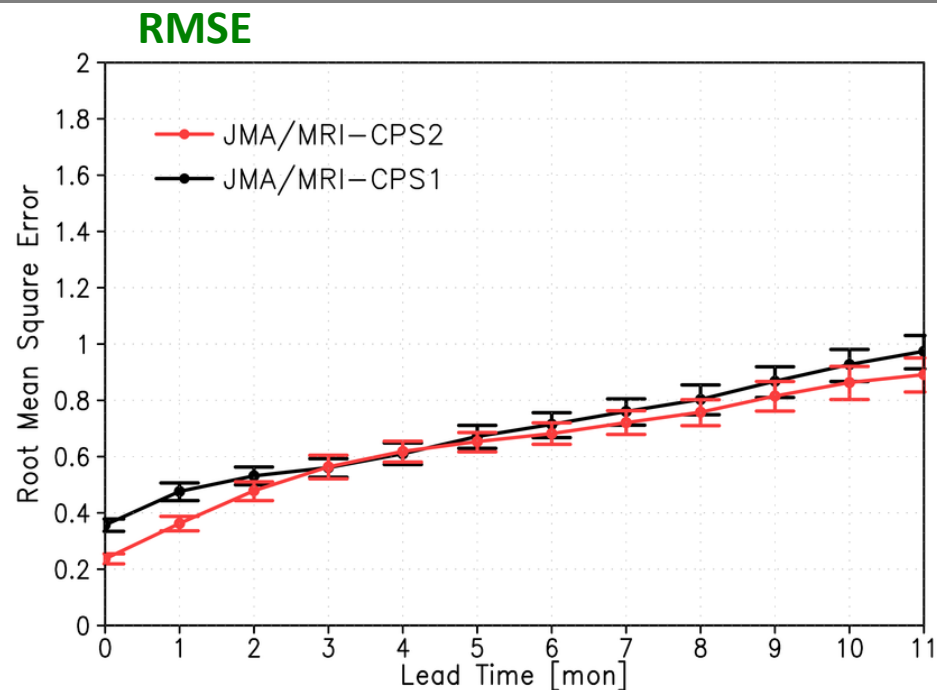
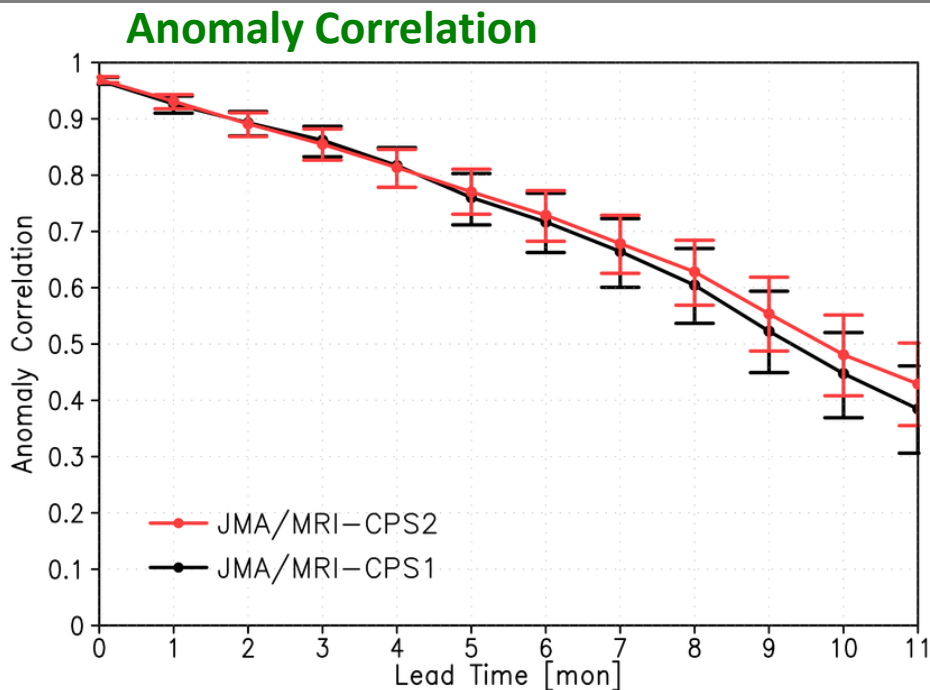


Precipitation averaged in TRP



- For 3-month forecast, anomaly correlation coefficient of 2m temperature (NH) and precipitation (TRP) is greater than the previous system in almost all initial months.

NINO3 SST prediction skill



- ❑ Improvement of ACC in longer lead time
- ❑ Improvement of ACC over the spring barrier (not shown)



NINO.3 : 150W-90W, 5S-5N

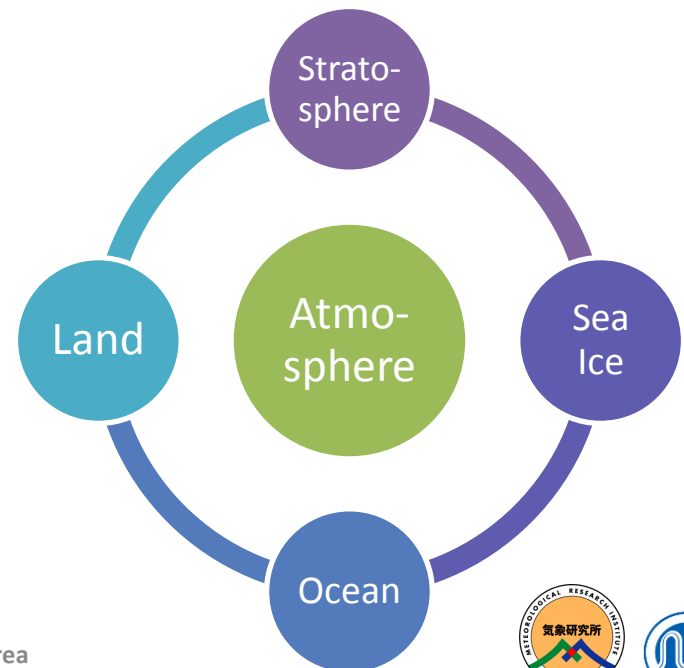
2015, Seoul, Korea



Newly introduced sources of predictability

- Dynamical **sea ice** simulation
- **Land** initialization with JRA-55
- Fully covered **stratosphere (Top: 0.1 hPa)**
- **Global ocean** domain
- Realistic concentration of **GHGs** (6 gases prescribed with RCP4.5 scenario)

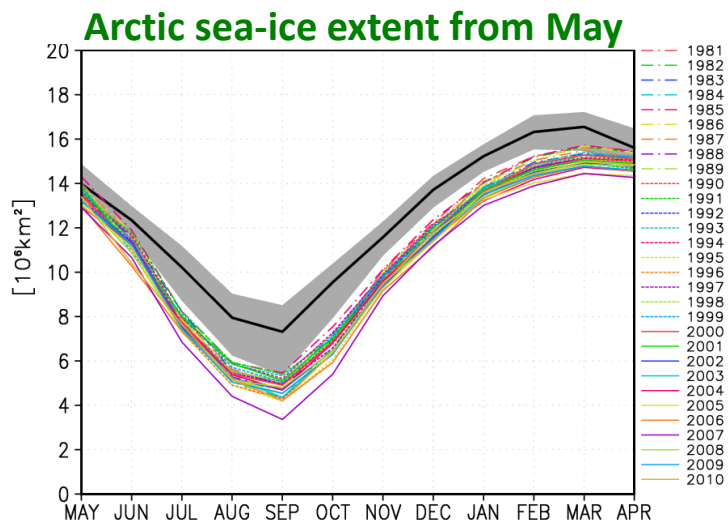
The new system is capable of incorporating a full range of potential sources of the predictability.



Sea-ice model

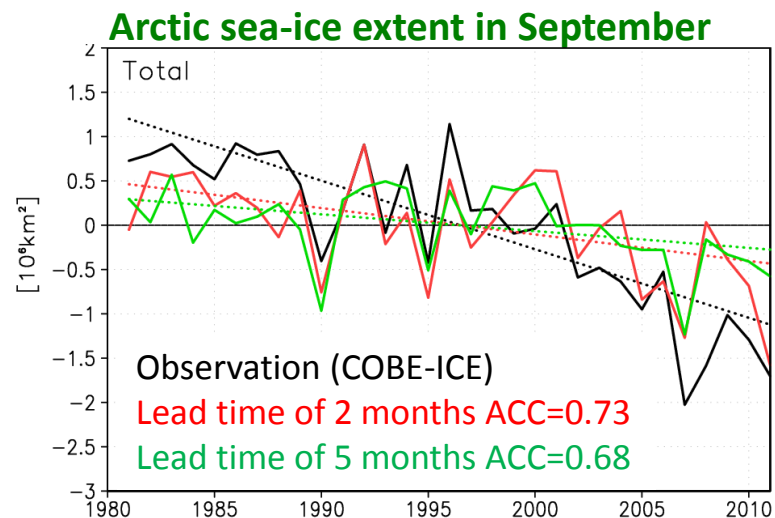
- **Interactive sea-ice model**

- Thermodynamic model (sea-ice production / melting)
- Dynamic model (momentum equation)



Color: Individual forecast

Black and Grey: Observed climatology (COBE-ICE) (Grey) minimum and maximum



Observation (COBE-ICE)

Lead time of 2 months ACC=0.73

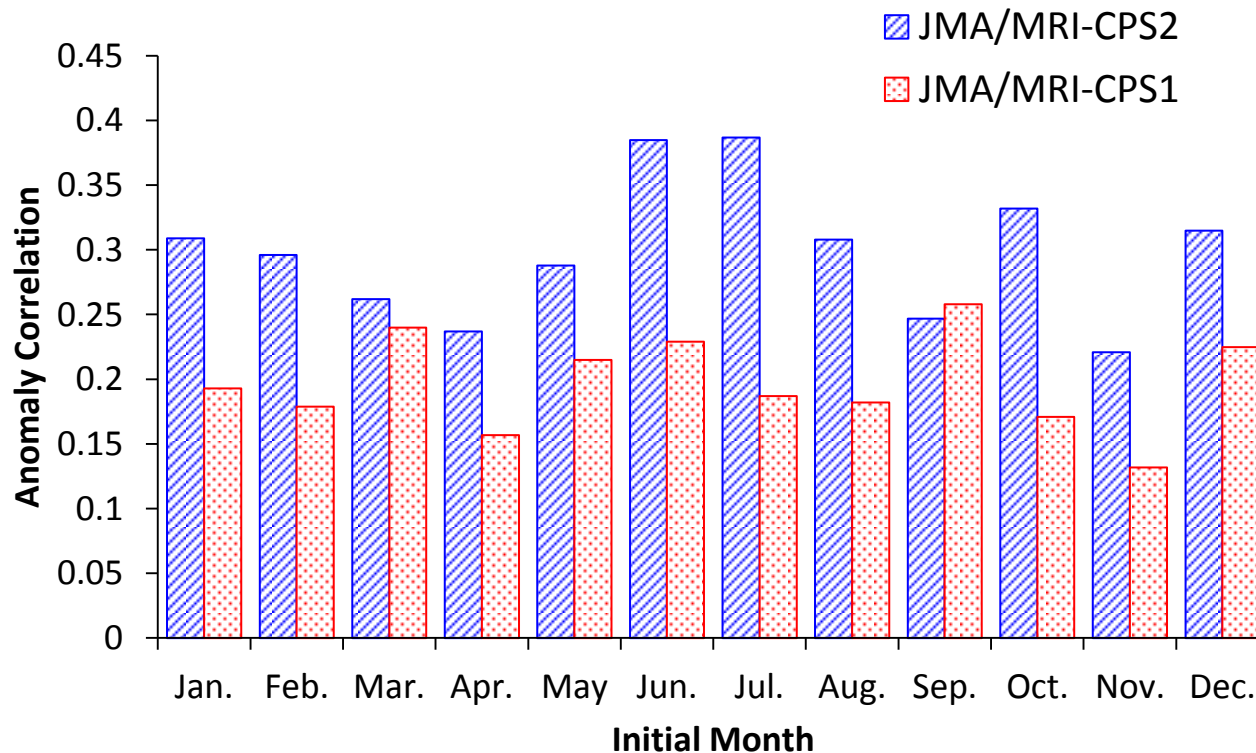
Lead time of 5 months ACC=0.68

Sea-ice simulation represents:

- Seasonal variation of Arctic sea ice.
- Interannual variability and reduction trend of Arctic sea-ice extent.

2-m temperature over the Arctic region

Anomaly Correlation of 2-m Temperature over the Arctic region (60N-90N)



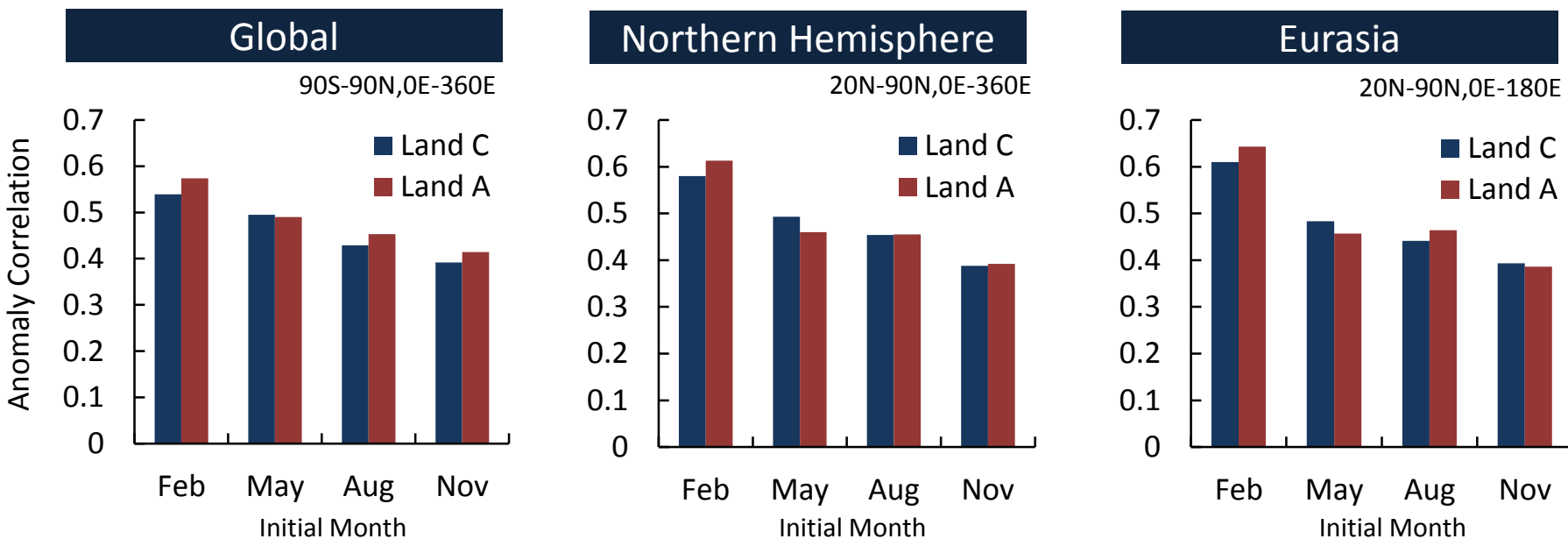
Lead time: 1 month
Target: 3-month mean

- ❑ Prediction skill of 2-m temperature over the Arctic area is improved in almost all initial month.
- ❑ It is suggested that sea-ice model contributes to improvement of 2-m temperature.

Impact of land initialization

- **JMA/MRI-CPS1** Climatology with ERA-15 forcing
- **JMA/MRI-CPS2** **JRA-55 land analysis : Land A**
 - Additional experiment: Climatology (1981-2010) of JRA-55 land analysis (Land C)

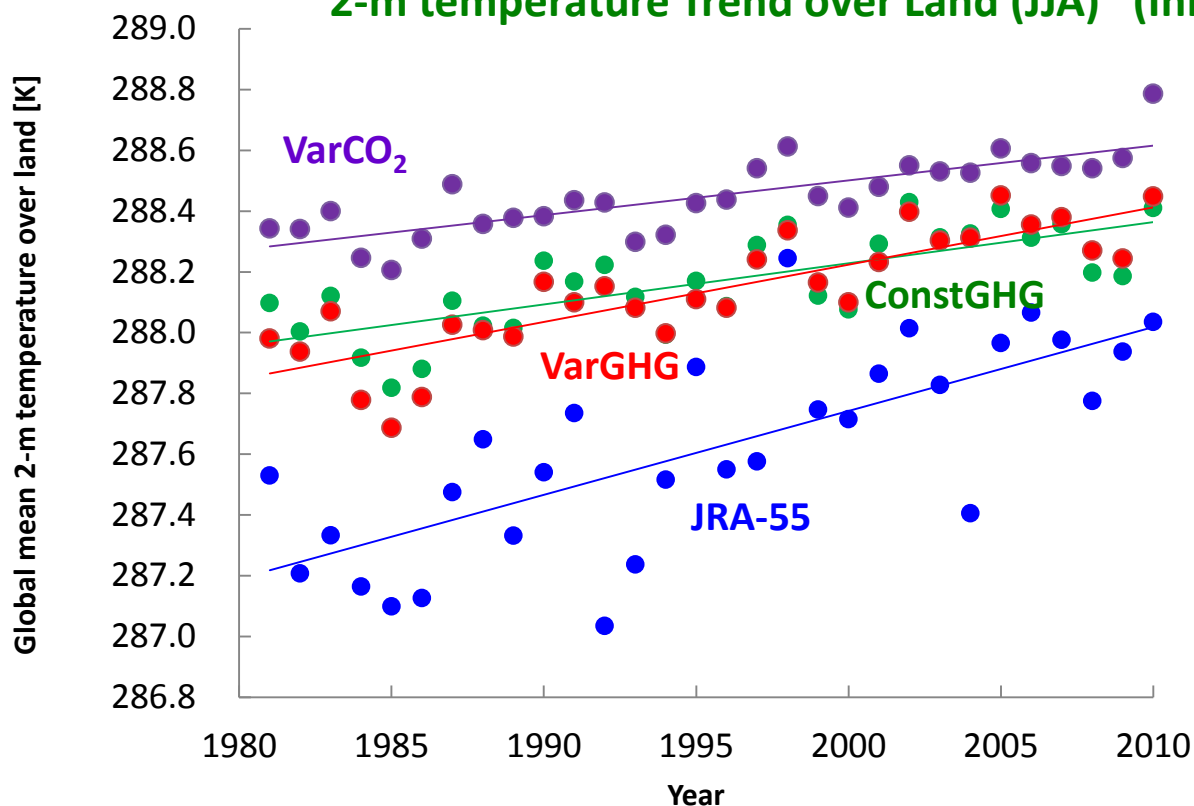
Anomaly Correlation of 2-m Temperature over land (Lead Time: 0 month)



Improvement of GHG forcing

- **JMA/MRI-CPS1** CO₂ trend
- **JMA/MRI-CPS2** RCP 4.5 scenario

2-m temperature Trend over Land (JJA) (Initial: May)



VarCO₂

- JMA/MRI-CPS1
- CO₂ Trend

VarGHG

- JMA/MRI-CPS2
- CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, CHC-11, CHF-12, HCFC-22 (GHGs) Trend
- (RCP 4.5 scenario)

ConstGHG

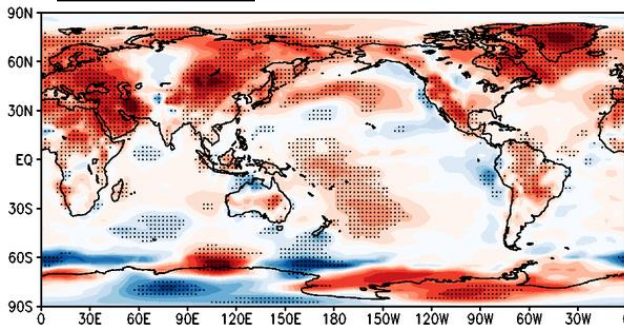
- (Additional experiment)
- JMA/MRI-CPS2
- Constant GHGs

Linear trend of 2-m temperature over land: **JMA/MRI-CPS1** < **ConstGHG** < **VarGHG** < **JRA-55**

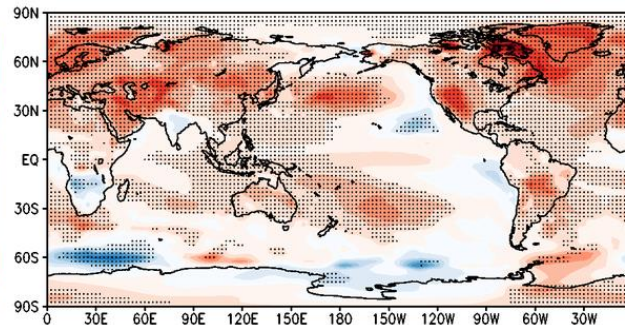
2-m temperature linear trend

Spatial maps of 2-m temperature linear trend from 1981 to 2010

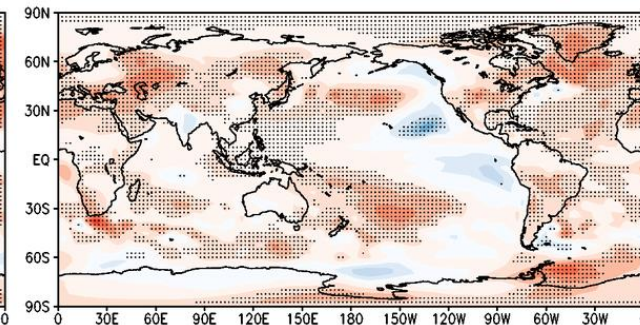
JRA-55 in JJA



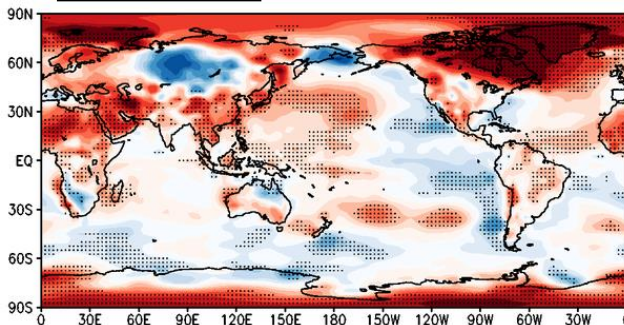
JMA/MRI-CPS2 in JJA (Initial: May)



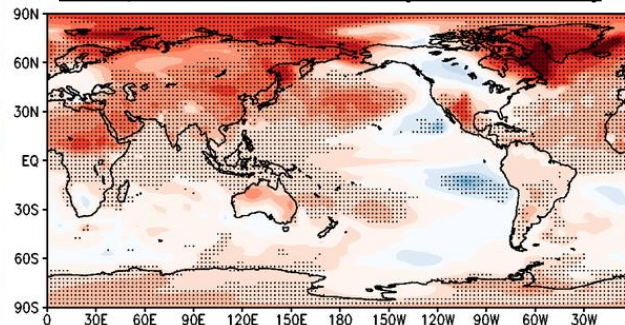
JMA/MRI-CPS1 in JJA (initial: May)



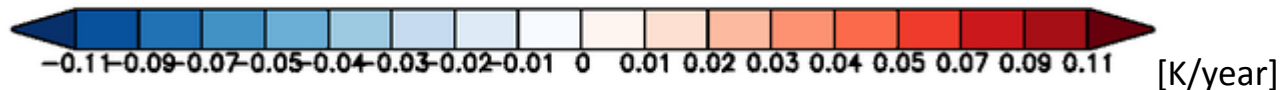
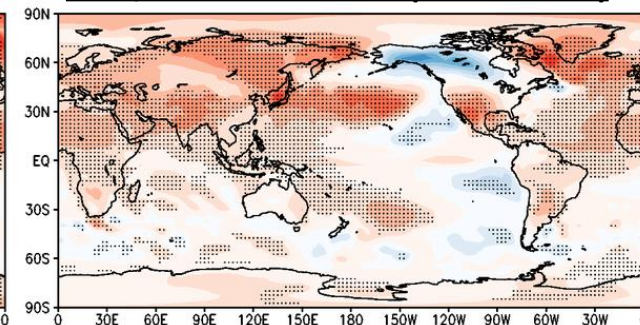
JRA-55 in DJF



JMA/MRI-CPS2 in DJF (Initial: Nov.)

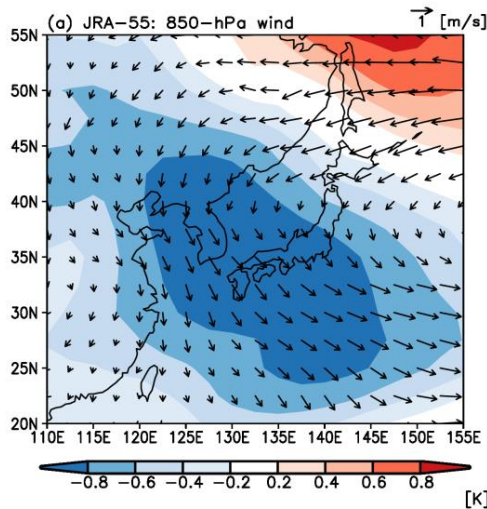


JMA/MRI-CPS1 in DJF (Initial: Nov.)

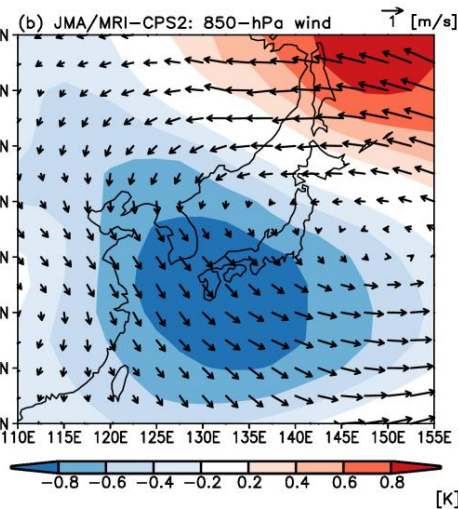


East Asian Winter Monsoon

JRA-55



JMA/MRI-CPS2



1st mode of multivariate EOF analysis for 5 variables (200hPa zonal and meridional wind, 850hPa zonal and meridional wind, 850hPa temperature) at 20N-55N, 110E-155E in DJF

(Left) JRA-55

(Right) JMA/MRI-CPS2

Initial: Nov. (1-month lead)

(top)

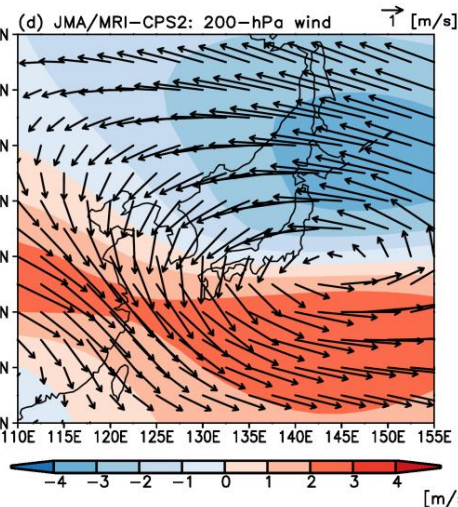
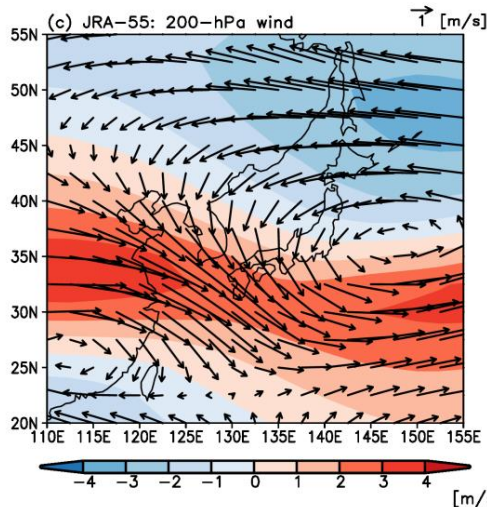
Shade: 850hPa temperature

Vector: 850hPa horizontal wind

(bottom)

Shade: 200hPa zonal wind

Vector: 200hPa horizontal wind

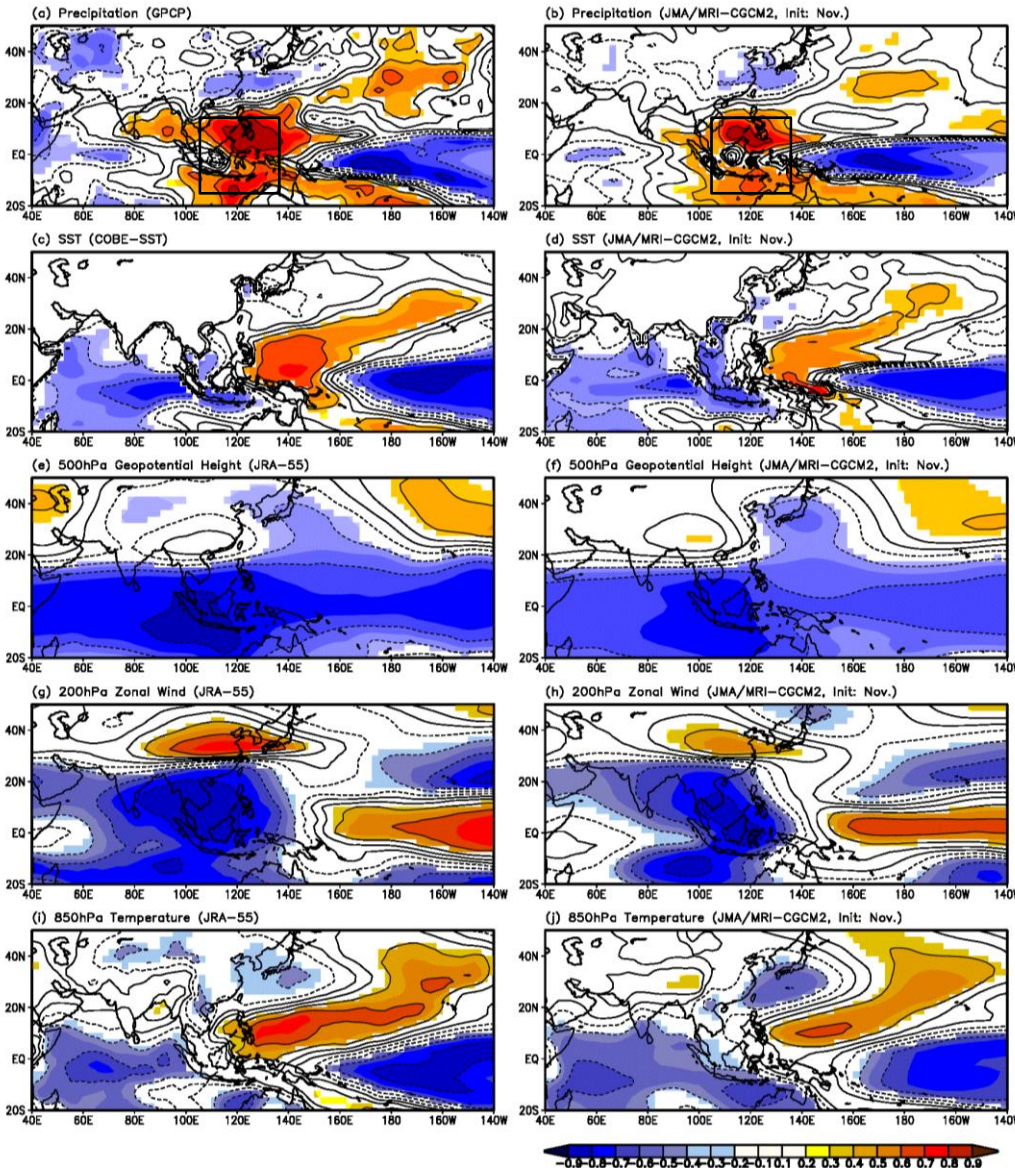


The following mode are extracted both in the analysis (27%) and re-forecast (26%):

- ❑ Negative pattern of 850hPa temperature corresponding to northwesterly wind
- ❑ Cyclonic circulation, equatorward shift and intensification of westerly jet

cf. Wang et al. 2010, Journal of Climate

East Asian Winter Monsoon



DJF correlation between the MC Rain (15S-15N, 105E-135E) and Precip., SST, Z500, U200 and T850

(Left) GPCP v2.2, COBE-SST, JRA-55

(Right) JMA/MRI-CPS2

Initial: Nov. (1-month lead)

Contour interval: 0.1

Shade: above the 95% confidence level

Precipitation near the Maritime Continent correlates with

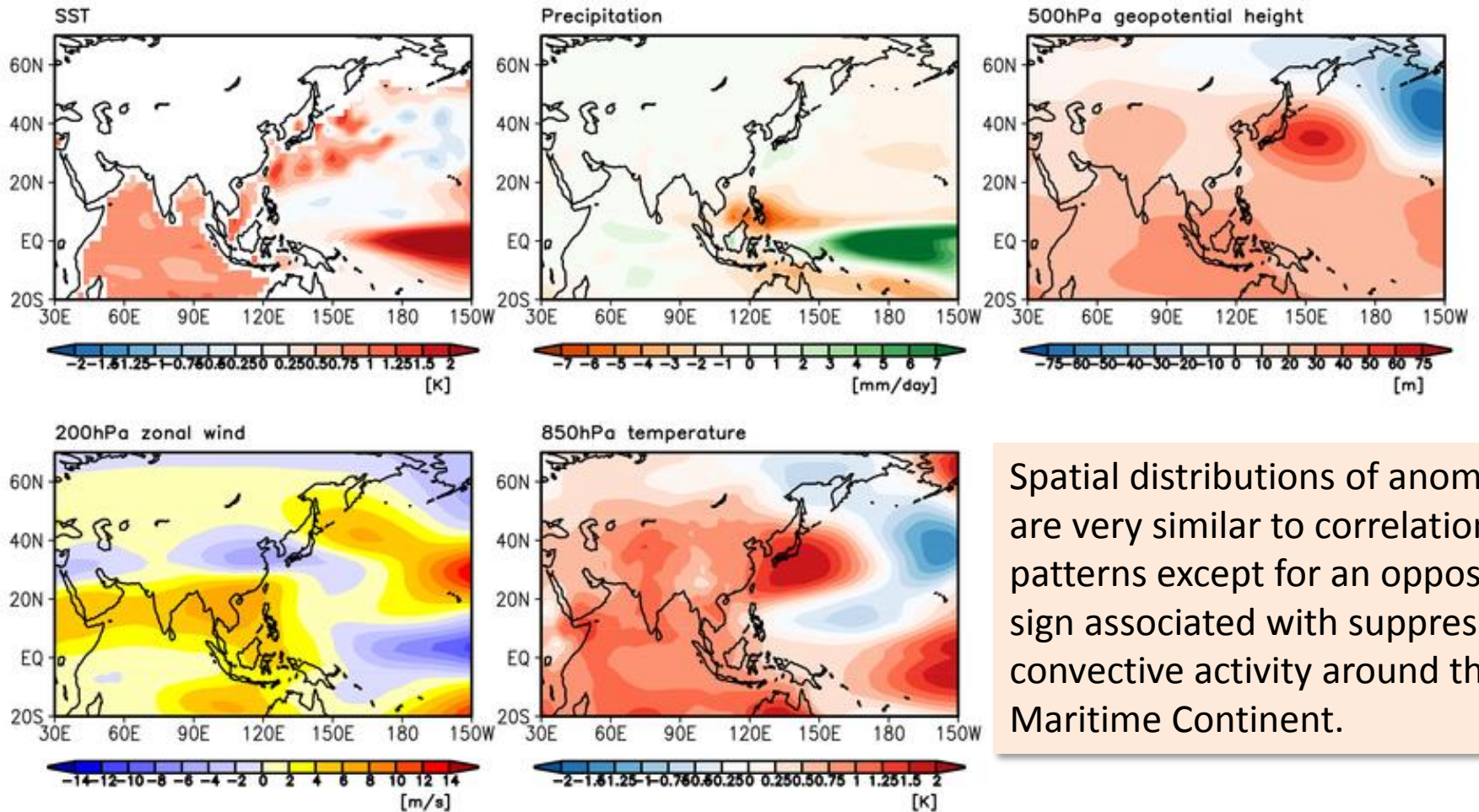
- SST spatial pattern similar to La Niña
- Mid-tropospheric trough around Japan
- Intensification of westerly jet near 35N
- Cold temperature of lower troposphere around East Asia

This correspondence to MV-EOF suggests that 1st mode is induced by convective activity near the Maritime Continent.

2015/2016 DJF (Initial: Oct.2015)

Spatial maps of prediction for this winter (DJF2015-2016, Initial: Oct.)

Initial: Oct. 2015 Ensemble Member: 51 Climatology: 1981-2010



Spatial distributions of anomaly are very similar to correlation patterns except for an opposite sign associated with suppressed convective activity around the Maritime Continent.

Summary

- The new operational system JMA/MRI-CPS2 includes:
 - Enhanced horizontal / vertical resolution
 - New initial conditions for atmosphere, land surface, and ocean
 - Newly introduced sources of predictability
sea ice, stratosphere, global ocean, GHGs, ...
- The improvement in JMA/MRI-CPS2 is as follows:
 - ENSO prediction skill
 - 3-month forecast (2-m temperature, precipitation, ...)
 - Sea-ice interannual variability and declining trend
 - Warming trend of 2-m temperature over land
 - East Asian Winter Monsoon representation

Thank you for your kind attention.

