

Hiatus and decadal prediction research using **MIROC** climate model



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with

special thanks to

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and

Team **SPAM**



System for
Prediction and
Assimilation by
MIROC



SOUSEI Program for Risk Information
on Climate Change
気候変動リスク情報創生プログラム

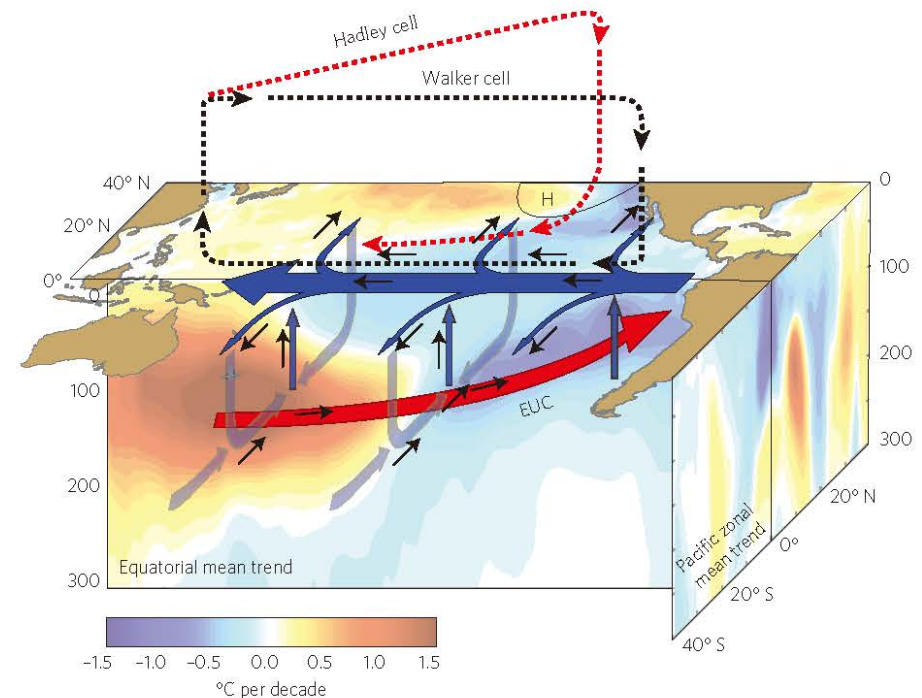
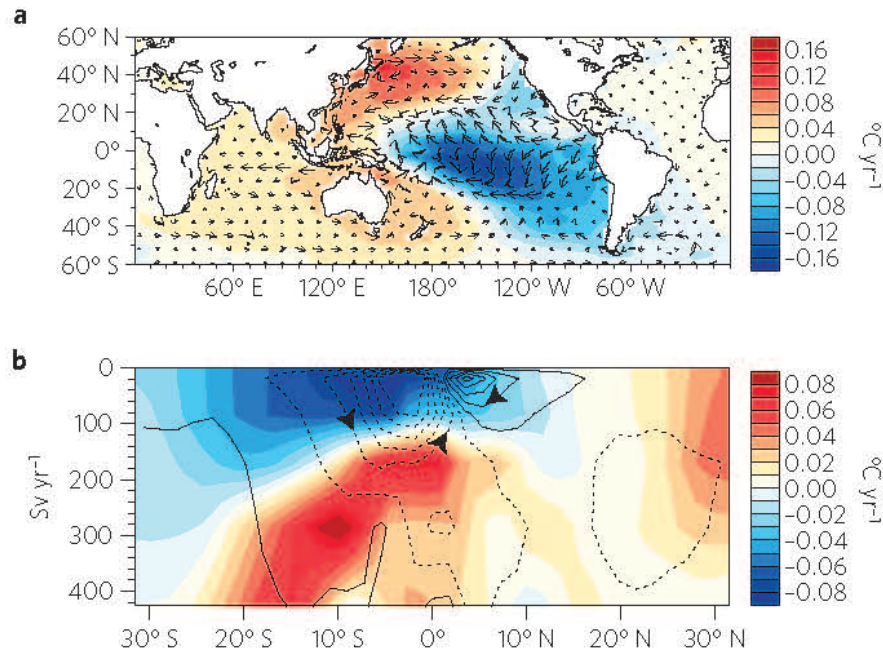


Intensified Pacific trades and heat uptake

'Pacemaker' experiments using CGCM

- * **Eastern Pacific cooling → hiatus** (Kosaka and Xie 2013 Nature)
- * **Intensified Pacific trades in the 2000s**
→ hiatus w/ increasing ocean heat uptake (England et al. 2014 Nature CC)

Model response to 1992-2011 wind trend



England et al. (2014)

Partial Wind Overriding historical experiments

MIROC5.2 (T85L40) 5-member ensembles for 1958-2012

- * **PWO-Hist: Tropical (30S-30N) τ anomaly replaced w/ JRA reanalysis**
- * **PWO-Nat: As in PWO-hist but with external forcing fixed at 1850**

2001-2010 average:

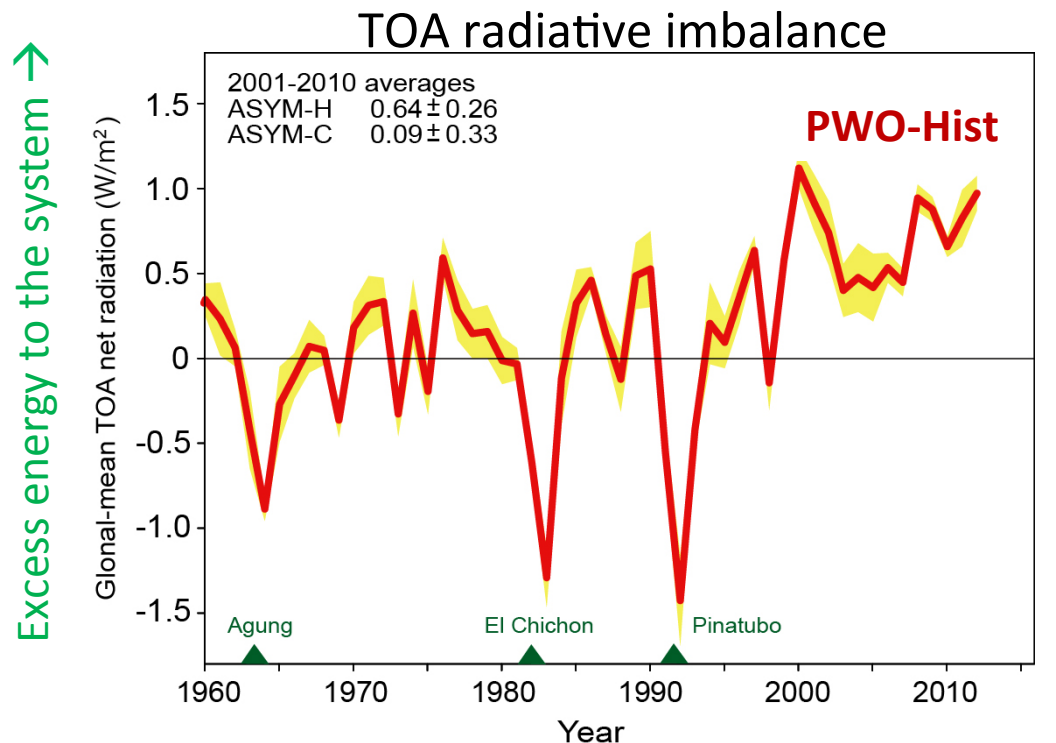
PWO-Hist

✓ $0.64 \pm 0.26 \text{ W/m}^2$

CERES

✓ $0.5 \pm 0.43 \text{ W/m}^2$
(Loeb et al. 2012 NGeo)

✓ $0.62 \pm 0.43 \text{ W/m}^2$
(Allan et al. 2014 GRL)



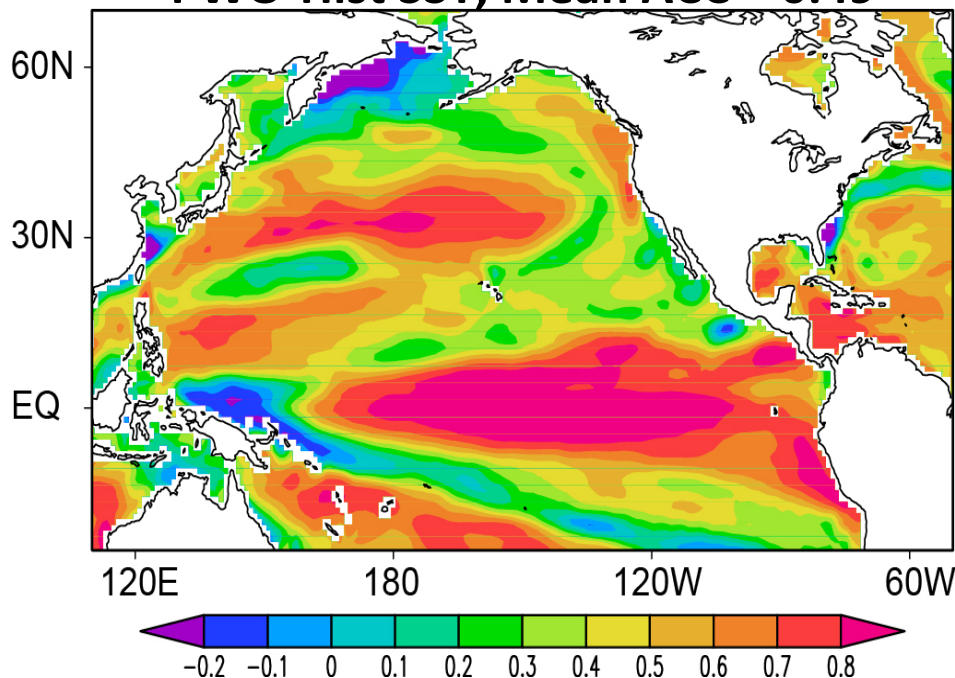
Partial Wind Overriding historical experiments

MIROC5.2 (T85L40) 5-member ensembles for 1958-2012

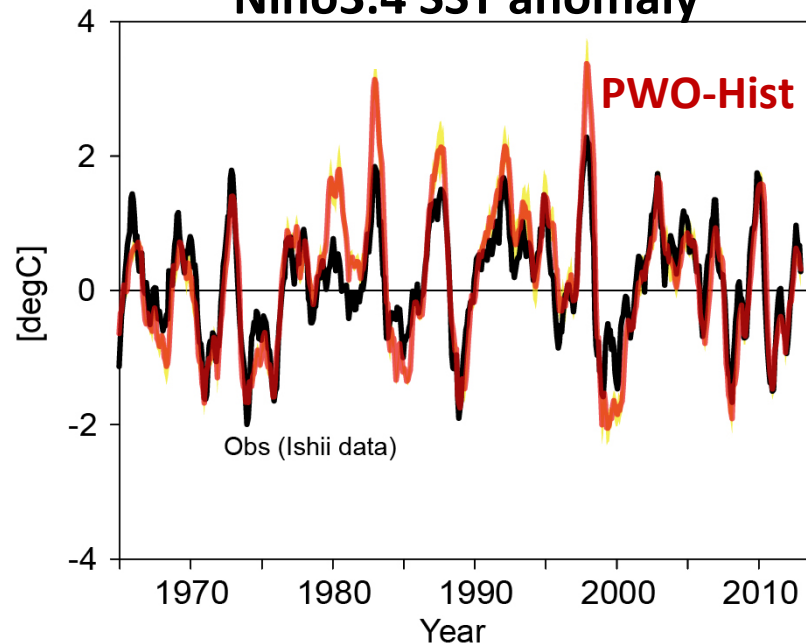
* **PWO-Hist: Tropical (30S-30N) τ anomaly replaced with JRA55 reanalysis**

Reproducibility of the Pacific SST variability

PWO-Hist SST, Mean ACC = 0.49



Nino3.4 SST anomaly

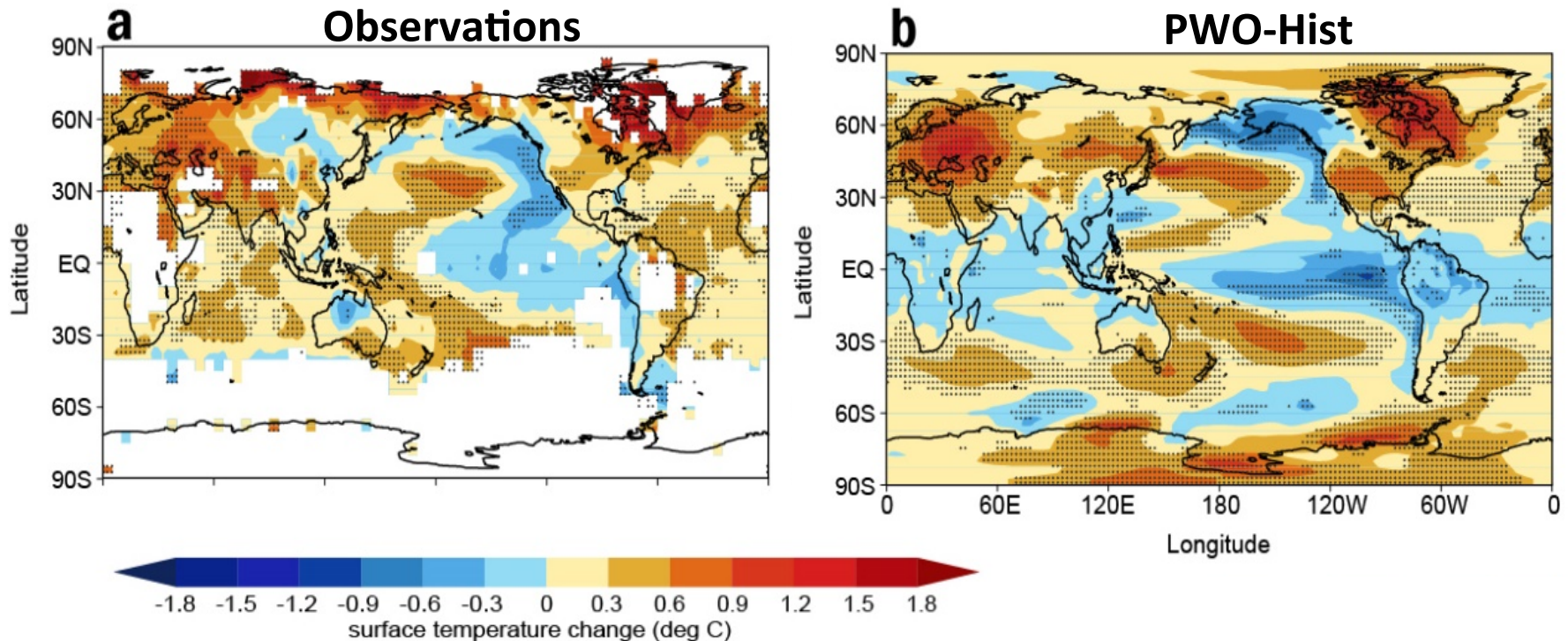


Hiatus reproduced in MIROC5.2

Partial wind overriding experiments

Tropical ocean wind stress anomalies are sufficient to reproduce surface temperature anomaly pattern in the hiatus

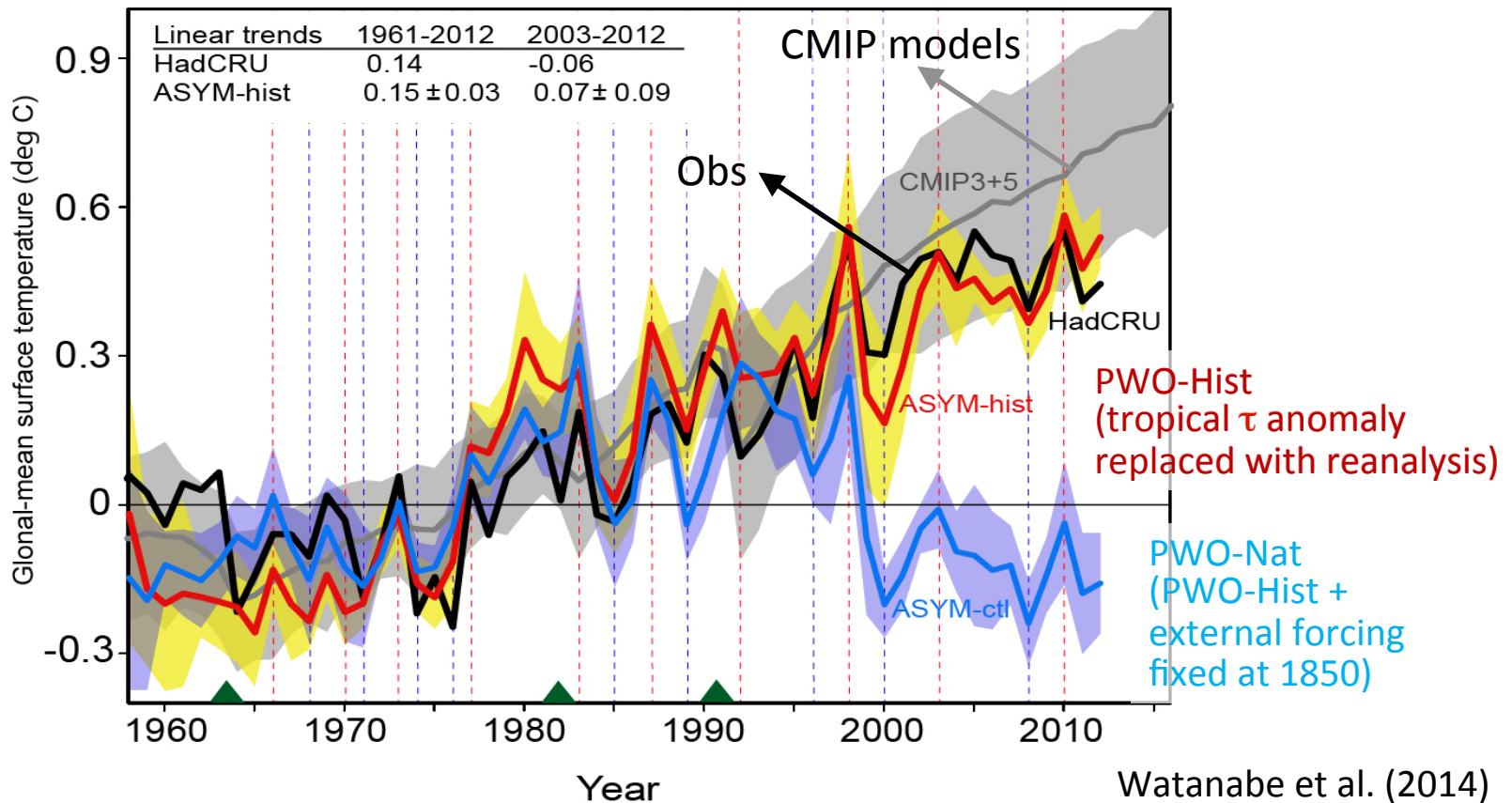
SAT change from 1990-1999 to 2001-2012



Hiatus reproduced in MIROC5.2

Partial wind overriding experiments

Decadal wind stress variability substantially contributes to the warming acceleration in the 1980-90s and hiatus in the 2000s

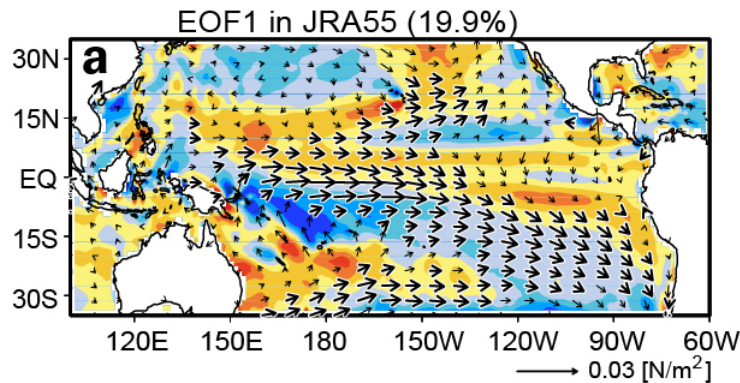


Attribution of hiatus

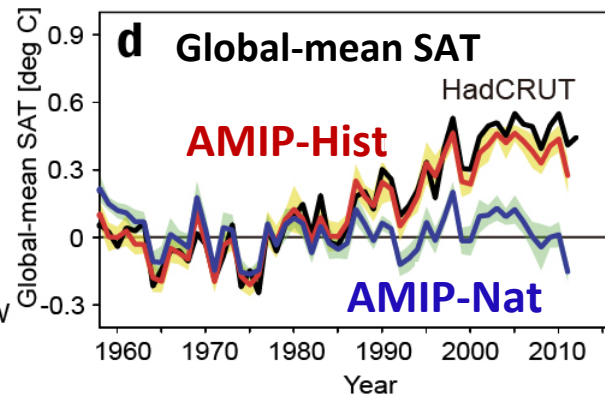
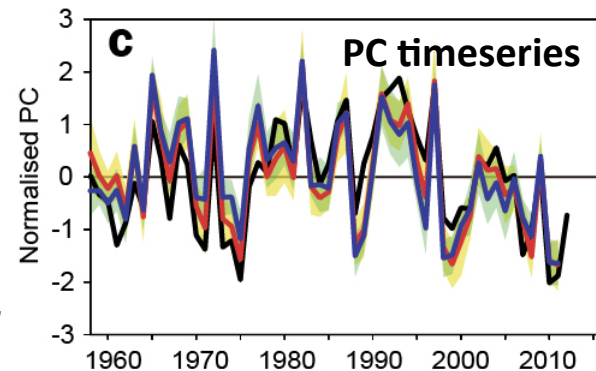
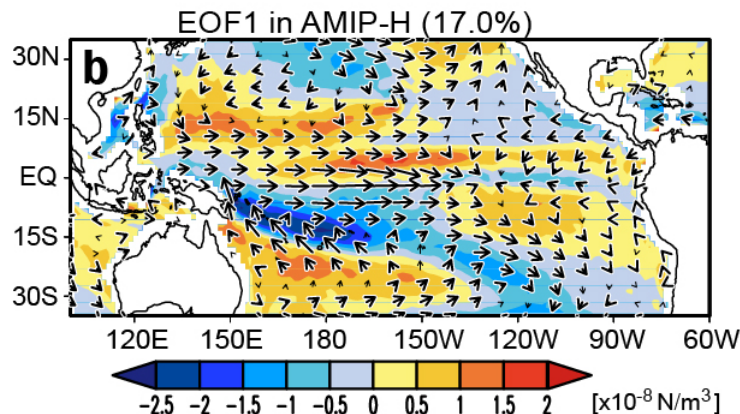
Wind stress variability responsible for the global-mean SAT change

10-member AMIP runs w/ and w/o anthropogenic warming (AMIP-Hist & AMIP-Nat) reveal the decadal τ variability is approximately independent of the global warming

τ EOF1
reanalysis



τ EOF1
AMIP-Hist

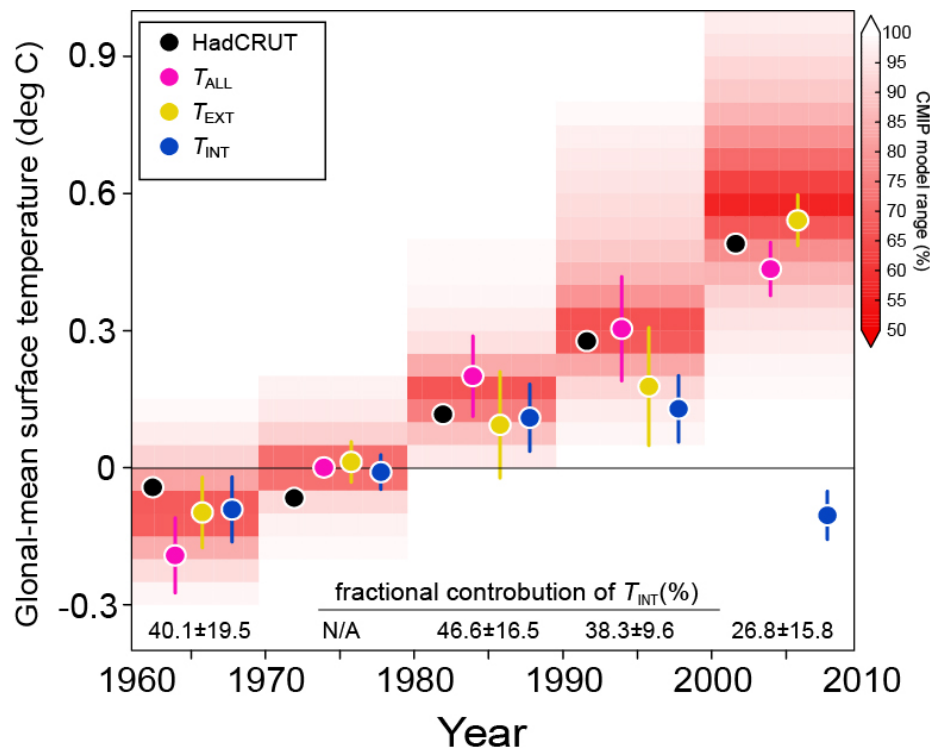


Attribution of hiatus

Contribution of natural internal variability & external forced component to the global warming acceleration & hiatus

Substantial contribution of the internal decadal variations

Fractional contribution decreases as rising signal of anthropogenic warming



Decomposition of decadal-mean SAT changes

$$\Delta T_{ALL} = \Delta T_{INT} + \Delta T_{EXT}$$

PWO-Hist PWO-Nat diff.

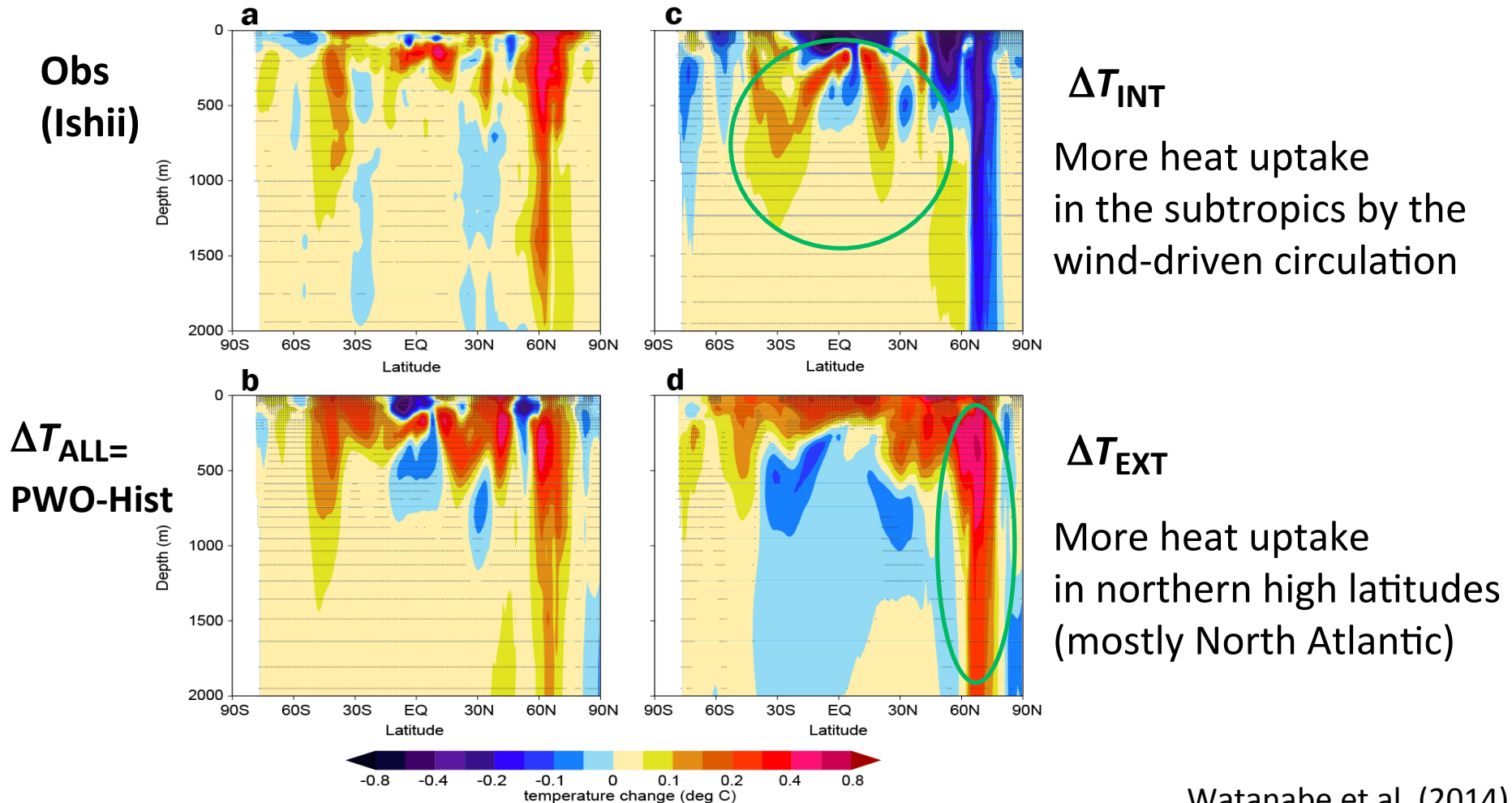
Decade	ΔT_{INT}	$\Delta T_{INT}/\Delta T_{ALL}$
1980s	+0.11K	47%
1990s	+0.13K	38%
2000s	-0.11K	27%



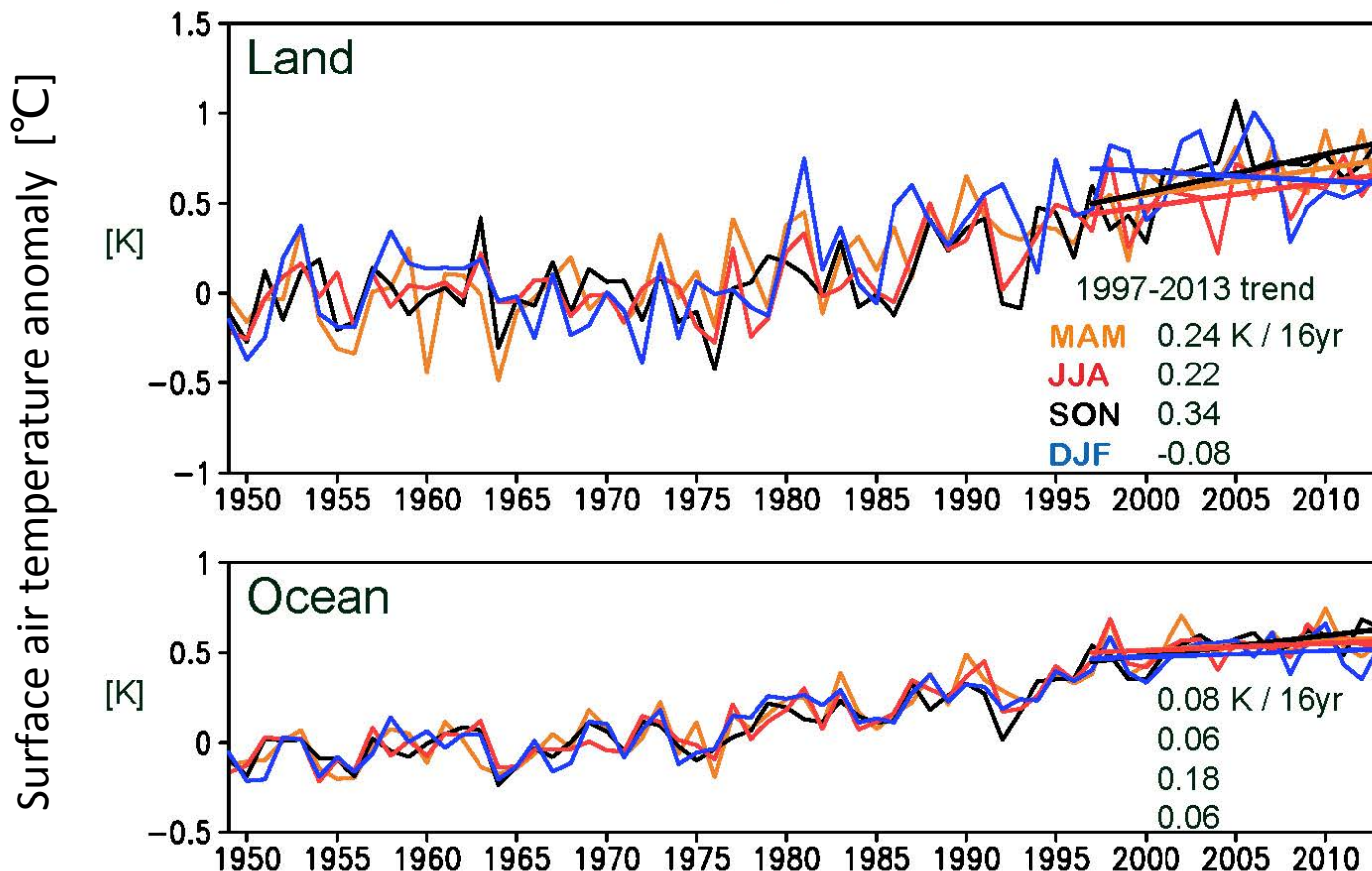
Attribution of hiatus

Distinct structure of ocean warming

Zonal-mean temperature change from 1990-1999 to 2001-2012



Seasonality in warming trends



Courtesy of Y Kamae

- ❑ Hiatus seen year round over oceans
- ❑ Hiatus only in DJF over land → What's happened in warm seasons?

Attribution of increase in NH heat waves

MIROC5-AGCM (T85L40) C20C

SST/sea ice

Radiative forcing

	Historical	PI fixed
Historical	AMIP-Hist	AMIP-Nst
Natural*	AMIP-Alf	AMIP-Nat

Contribution to heatwave frequency (25-50N)

$$f = f_{\text{ADIR}} + f_{\text{ASST}} + f_{\text{NAT}}$$

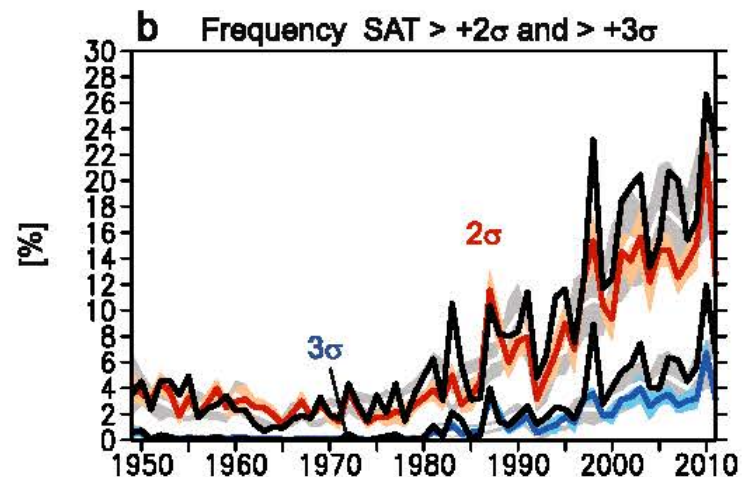
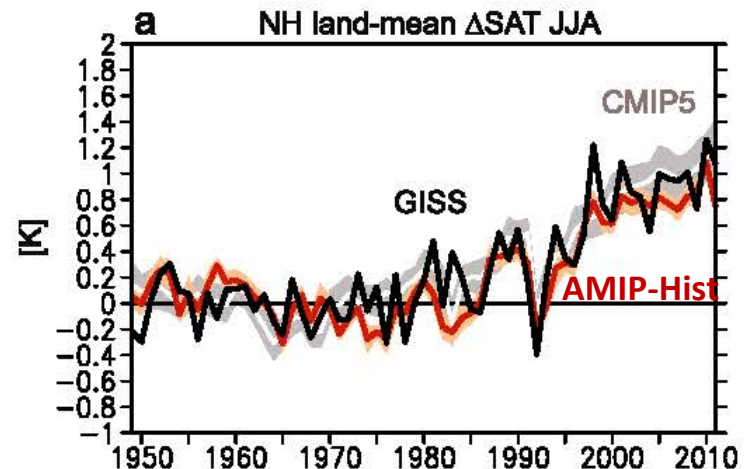
Direct GHG SST increase Natural Var

	f_{ADIR}	f_{NAT}	f_{ASST}
Decadal	38%	43%	19%
Long-term	40%	15%	45%

Combined analysis of AMIP-type ensembles

→ Considerable contribution of direct radiative effect of GHGs to increasing heat wave frequency

AMIP-Hist reproduces increasing f



Summary

- ❑ Coupled models can reproduce the hiatus well if the tropical Pacific is constrained with observations
- ❑ Natural decadal variability explains a significant fraction of warming hiatus as well as acceleration in the 1980-90s, but its contribution has declined
- ❑ Land surface shows a warming trend despite hiatus, due largely to direct effect by GHGs

nature
climate change

LETTERS

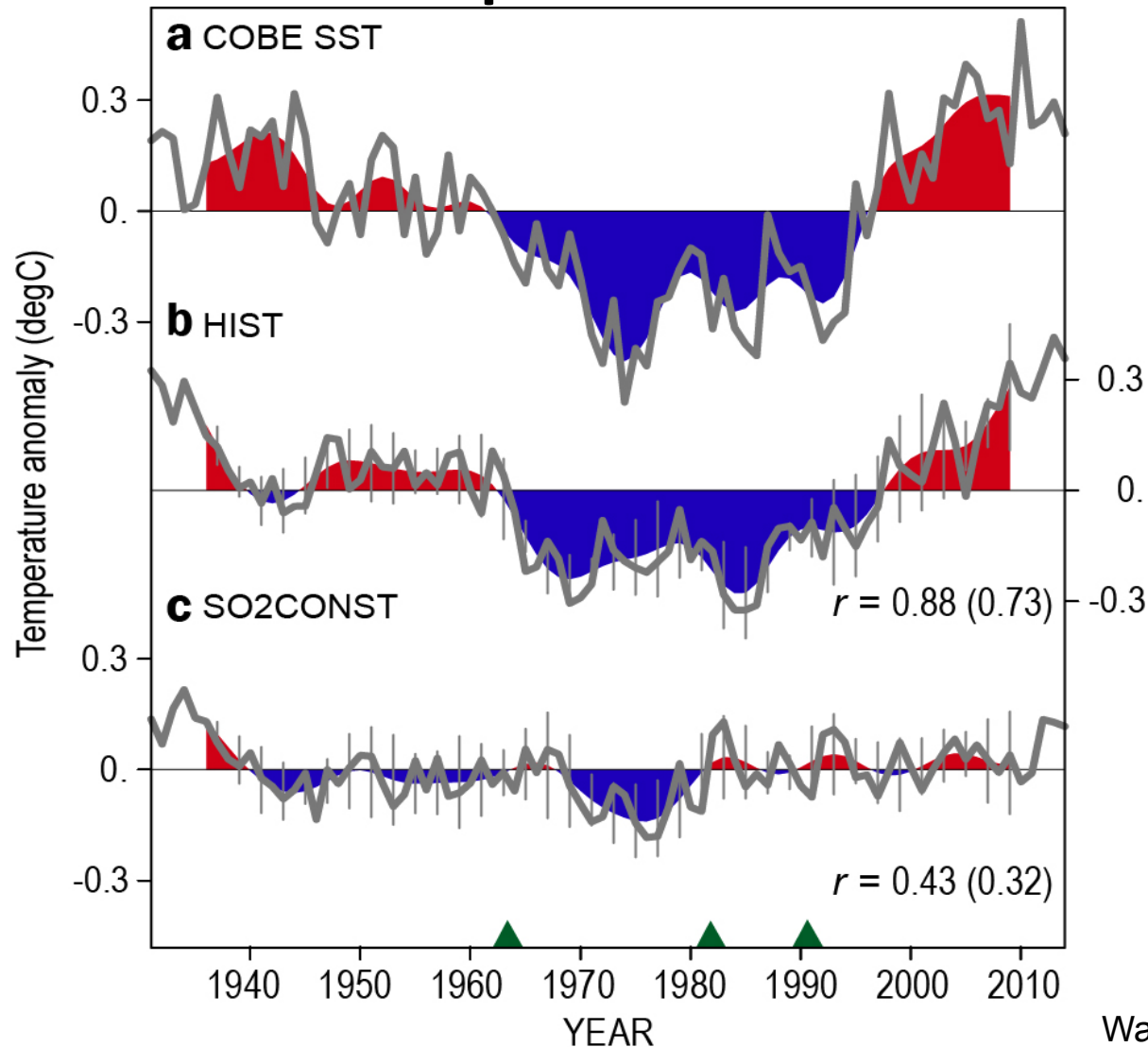
PUBLISHED ONLINE: 31 AUGUST 2014 | DOI: 10.1038/NCLIMATE2355

Contribution of natural decadal variability to global warming acceleration and hiatus

Masahiro Watanabe^{1*}, Hideo Shiogama², Hiroaki Tatebe³, Michiya Hayashi¹, Masayoshi Ishii⁴
and Masahide Kimoto¹

Watanabe et al. (2014)

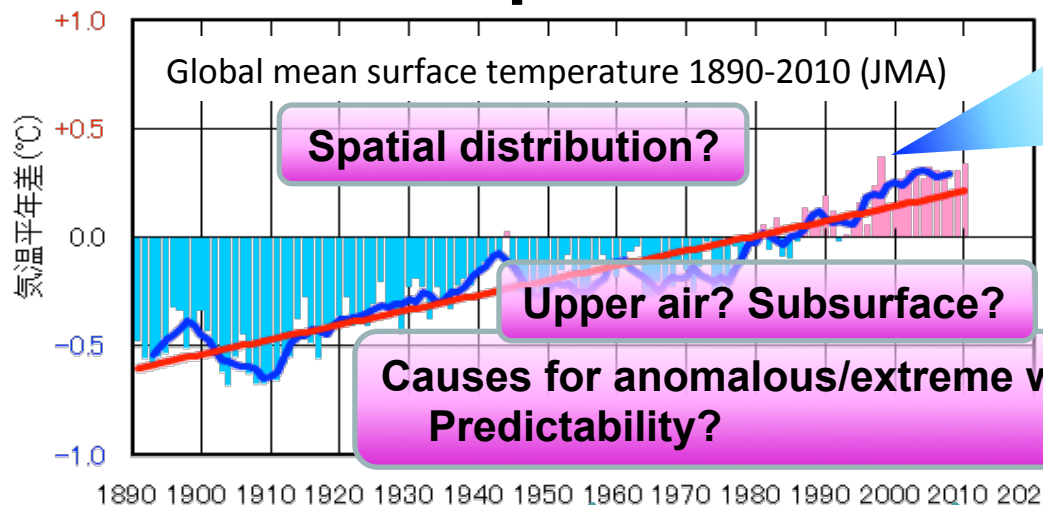
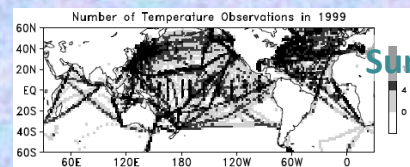
Forced component in AMV?



Watanabe et al. (2015)

AMV index: Obs (top), MIROC5.2 (5 members) FULL(middle) & NOSO2 (bottom)

150-year reanalysis/reforecast of coupled ocean-atmosphere climate system?



Spatial distribution?

Prediction?
Verification?

Upper air? Subsurface?

Causes for anomalous/extreme weather?
Predictability?



Surface Obs

年

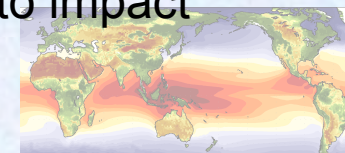
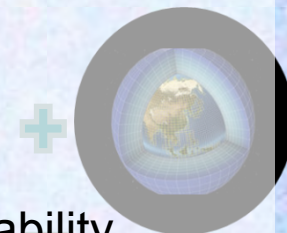
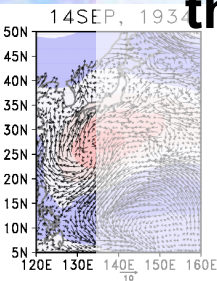
Upper-air Obs

Ocean subsurface Obs

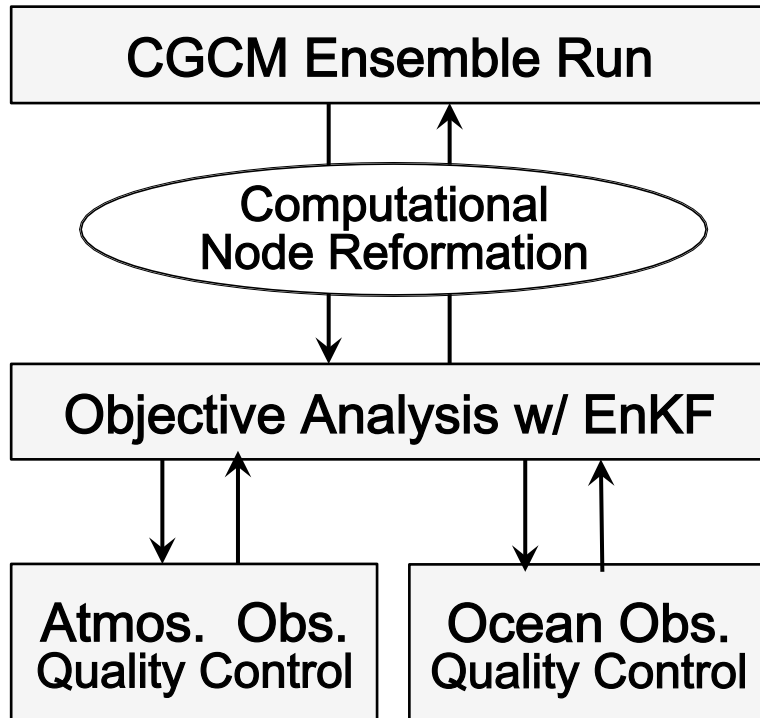
Coupled atmosphere-ocean
reanalysis

• Reanalysis/reforecast of historical climate data using a state-of-the-art coupled ocean-atmosphere climate model

- ☺ A 100yr-long, 3D reconstruction of atmosphere and oceans
- ☺ Promote studies of natural decadal variability
- ☺ Assessments of anomalous/extreme weather and their predictability
- ☺ Increased credibility of climate predictions, contributing to impact assessments
- ☺ The analysis system can serve as a research platform



150-yr Reanalysis



A new system configured specifically for long-term climate reanalysis

**Coupled Model + EnKF
From 1850 to present**

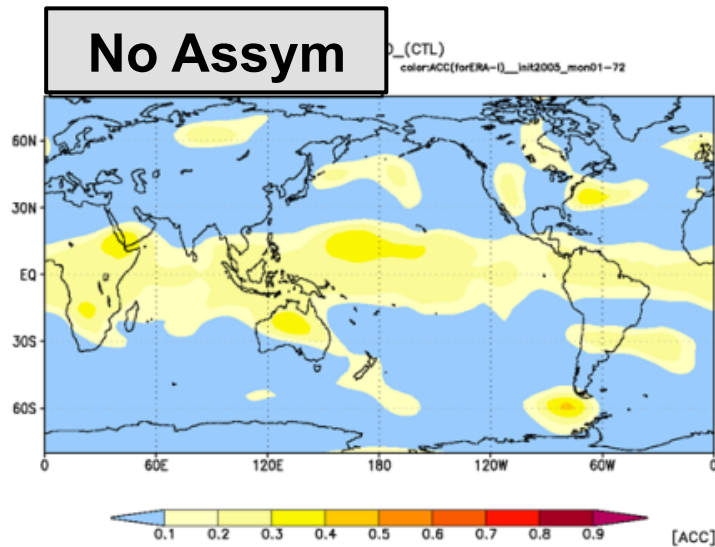
A Trial

Spec. (ver. 1)

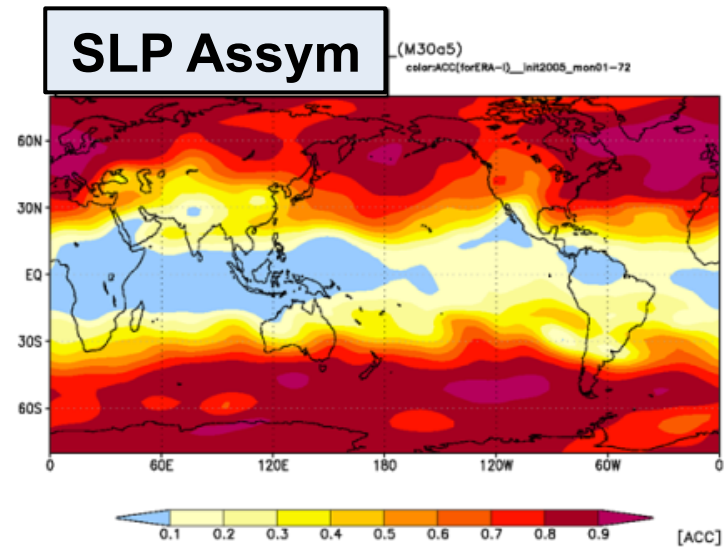
- LETKF (Hunt et al. 2007)
- Loosely coupled
- Assimilation interval: 6 hours for Atmos. and 5 days for Ocean
- Surface Pressure Data (ISPD v.3.2.8)
- Typhoon bogus (IBTrACS v03r05)
- SST: COBE-SST2 + SST perturbations
- Gridded subsurface ocean T and S (Ishii and Kimoto 2009)

Z500 ACC 2005-2010

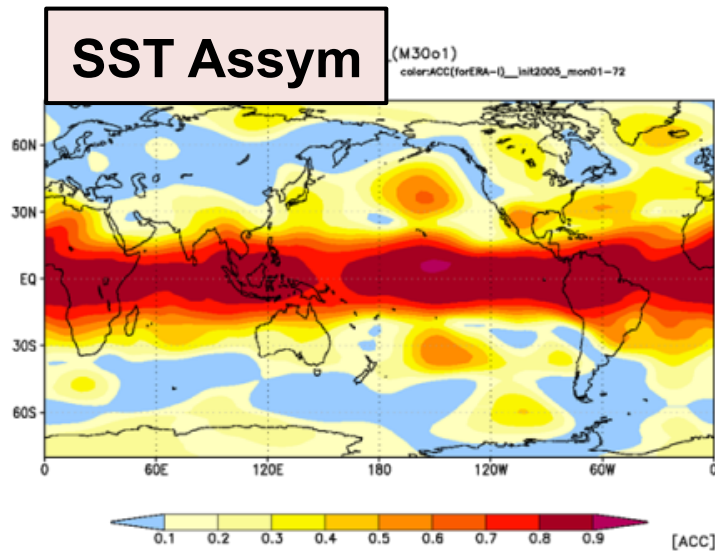
No Assym



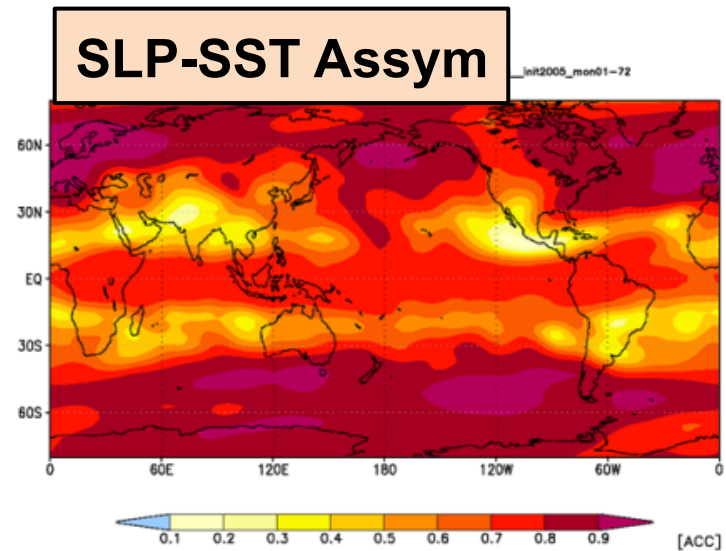
SLP Assym



SST Assym



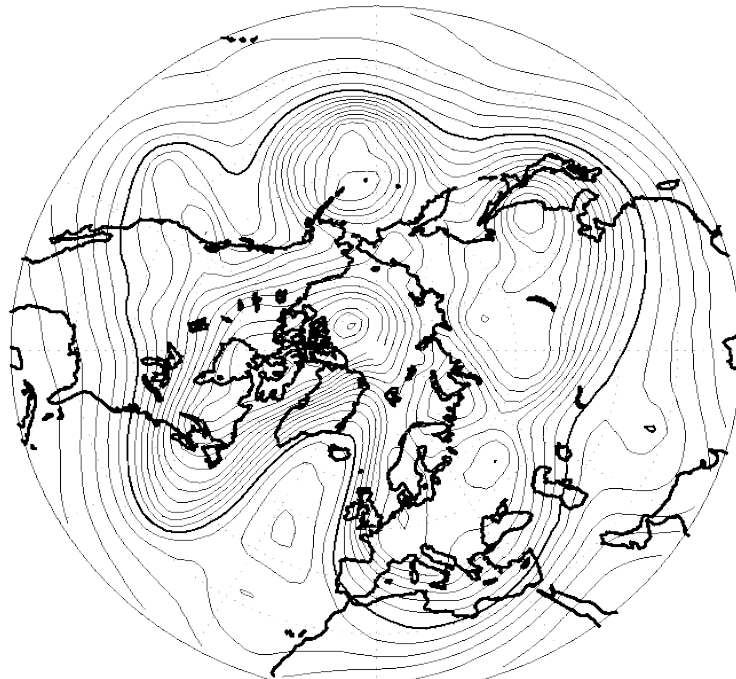
SLP-SST Assym



Z500 ACC 2005-2010

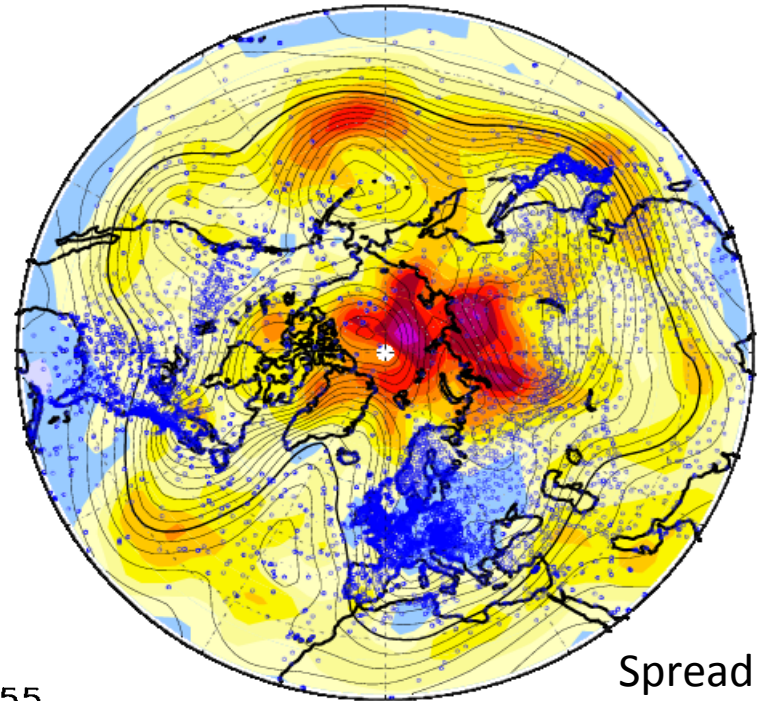
500hPa Geopotential height at 12UTC, February 20th, 2005

ERA-Interim

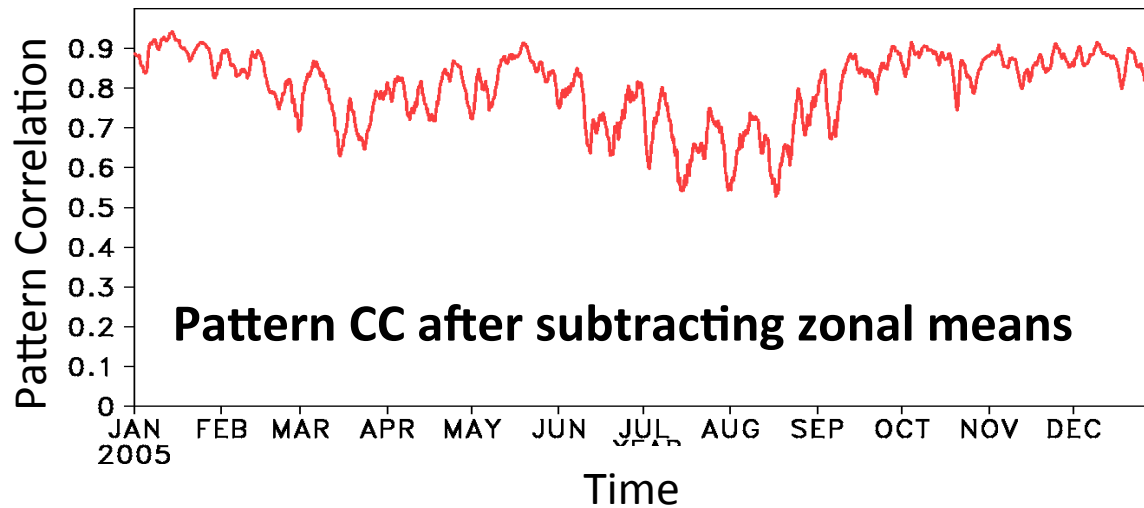


Patt. CC Z500 20N – 90N vs JRA-55

EnKF



Spread

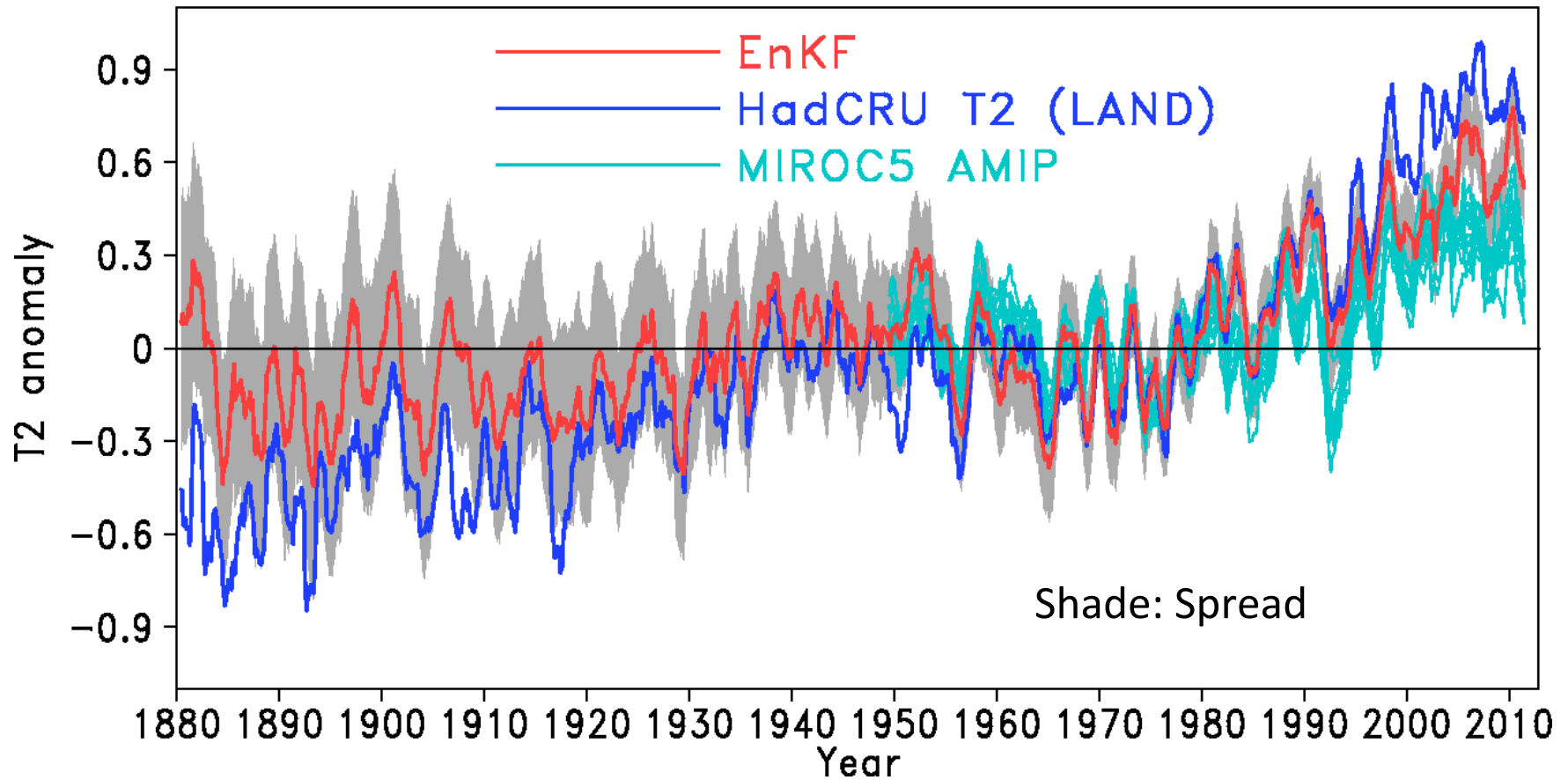


15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 [m]

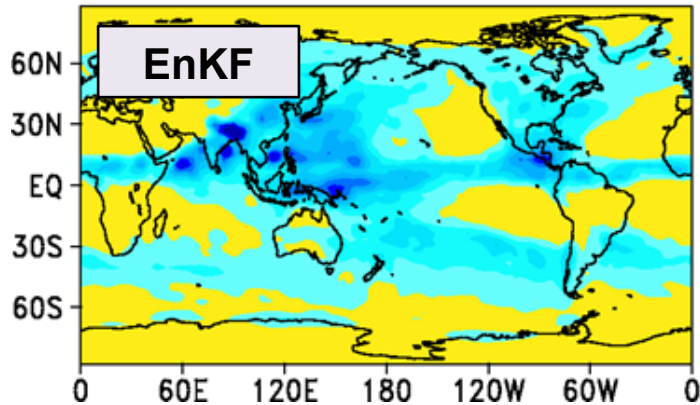
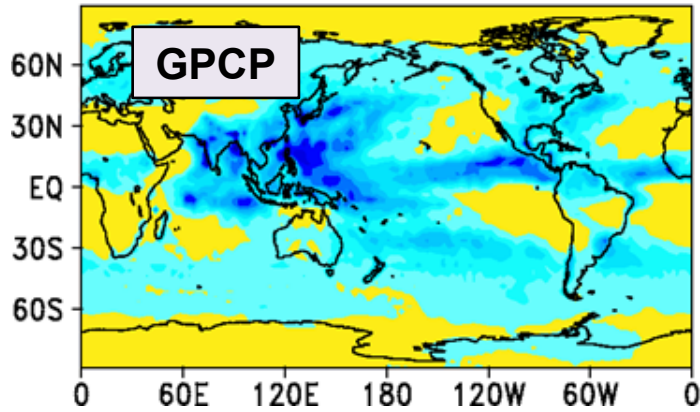
Preliminary Run with MIROC3m
(T42L20 AGCM and 1-deg OGCM)

Global Mean Surface Temperature over Land

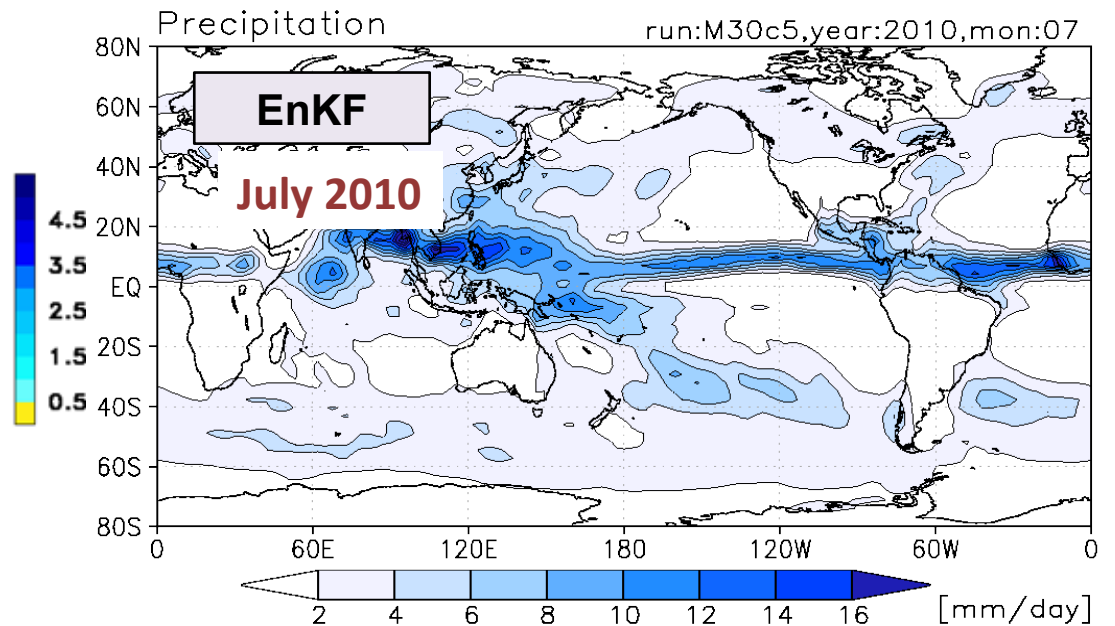
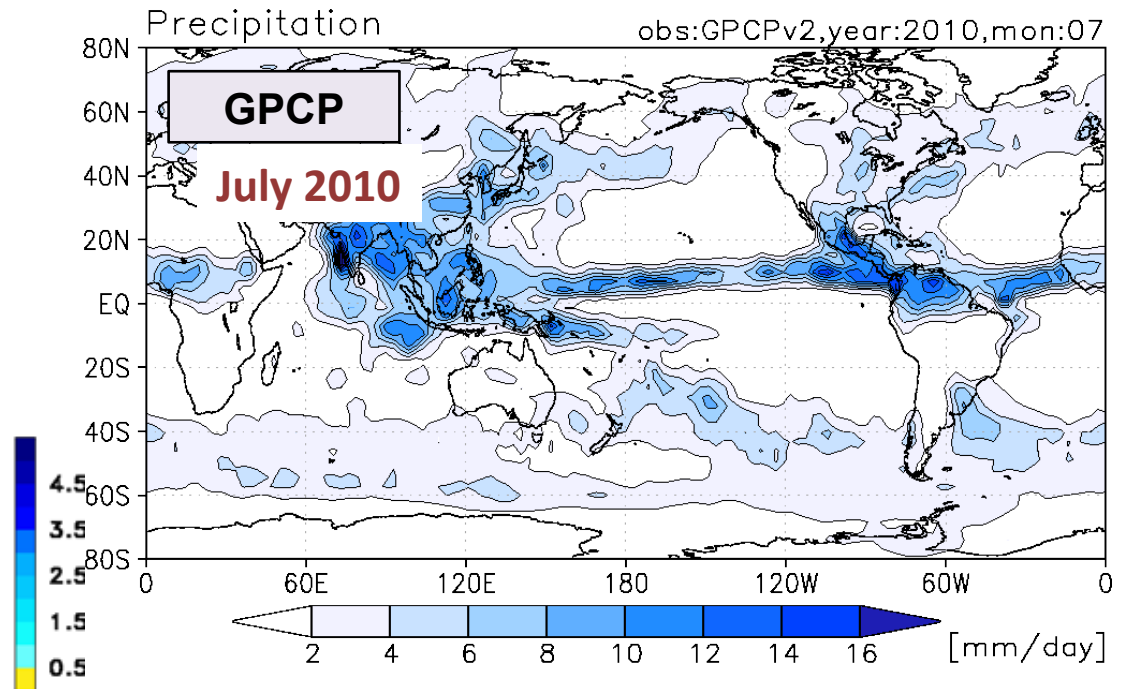
Global Mean T2, 13-mo running mean, Base: 1961–1990



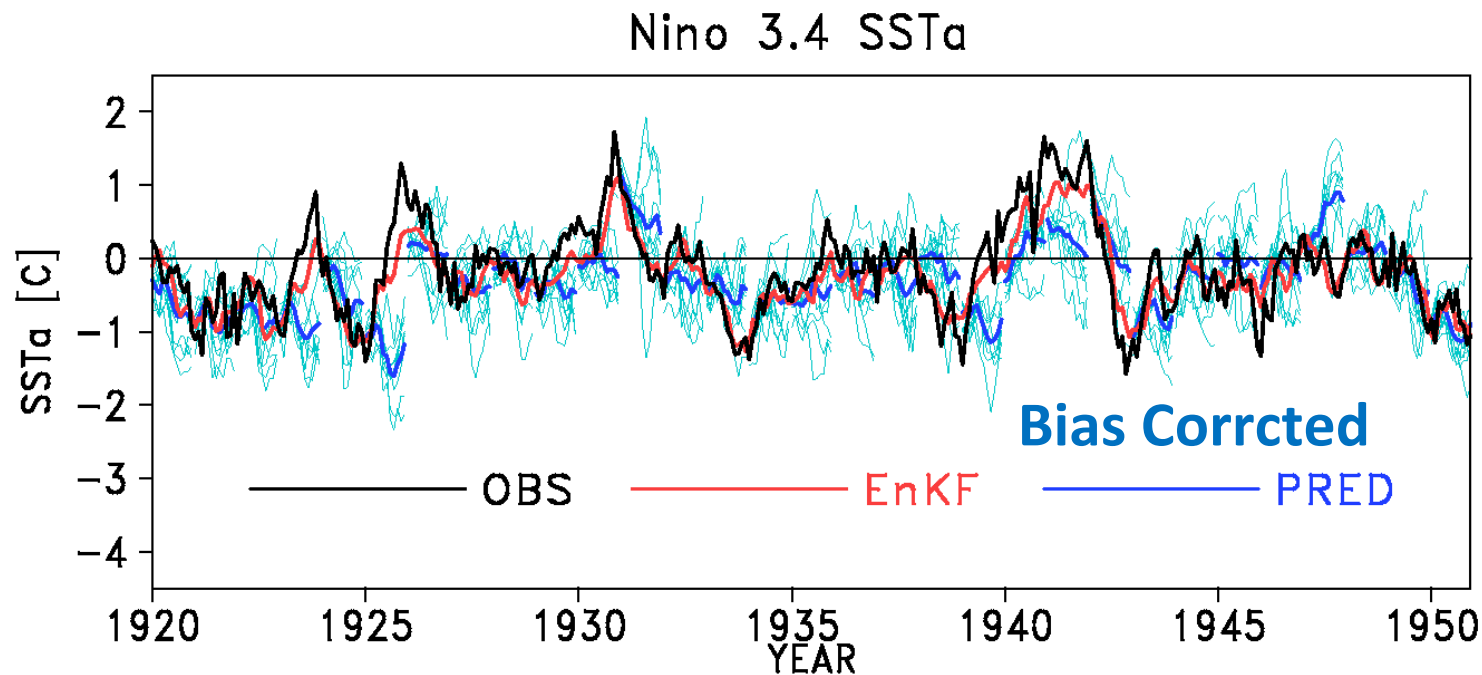
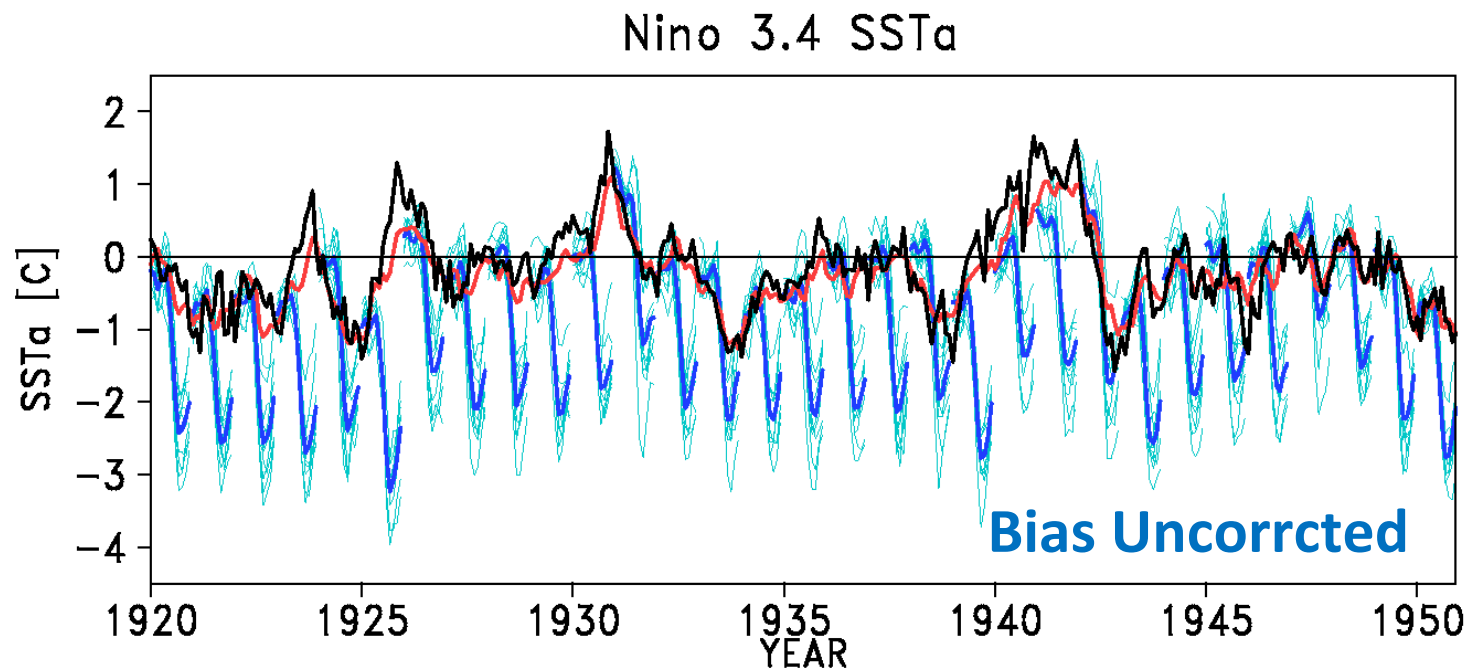
Monthly Mean Precipitation July 2010



**Internannual variability
(1980-2010)**

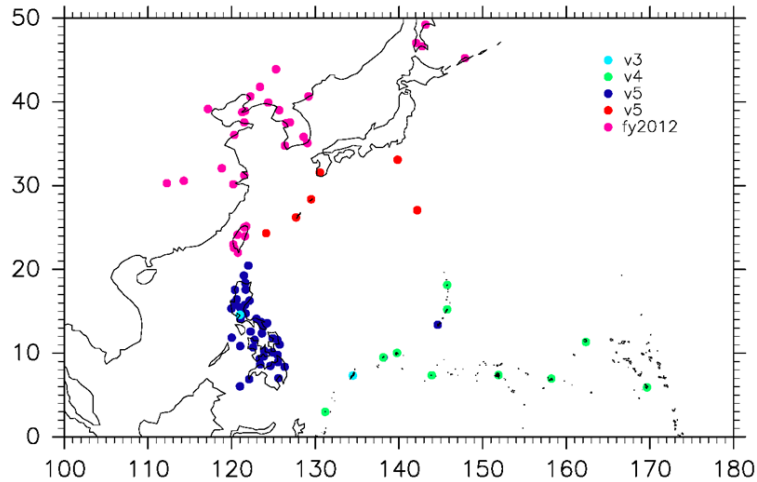


A trial of
pre-1950
ENSO
Predictions



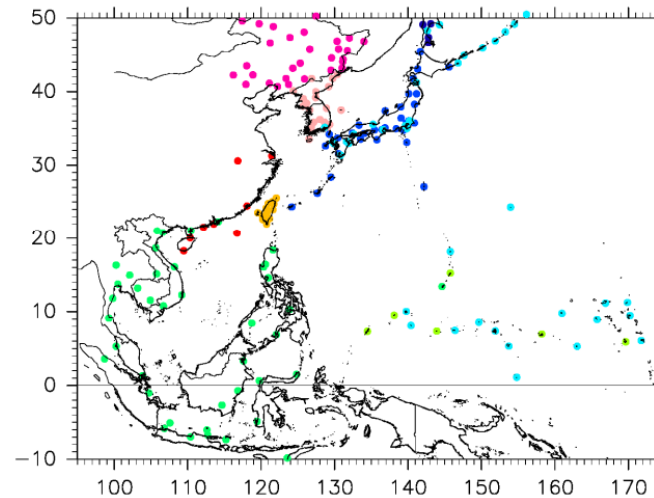
Atmosphere and Ocean Data Rescue

Historical pressure obs stations



上層気流観測網

Pilot balloon obs in 1930s



高層気象台気象概報

(1924-1985)

上層気流月報(中央气象台)

(1932-1942)

海軍高層気象台月報

(1937-1940)

上層気流観測表

(南洋庁气象台)

(1925-1940)

朝鮮上層気流月報

(1930-1942)

上層気流観測報告

(台湾総督府气象台)

(1933-1940)

満州高層気流観測月報

(1935-1940)

樺太上層気流観測報告

(1934-1941)

上層気流月報(上海气象台)

(1944)

呂宋印度支那上層気流報告

(1936-1940)

Upper air observations to be digitized

← Expected data distribution (red) of marine met. Obs. by the Japanese Imperial Navy (1903-1944, ~ 1 million)

Participating in and collaborating with international activities: ACRE, ICOADS, ICA&D, IQuOD

