



# **A DIRECTION OF GLOBAL CLIMATE MODELING AND PREDICTION**

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**- CRM : Ildae Choi**

**Initialization : Yoo-Geun Ham, Eun-Jung Lee**

# Future direction

**Low resolution coupled model**  
~ O(100km)

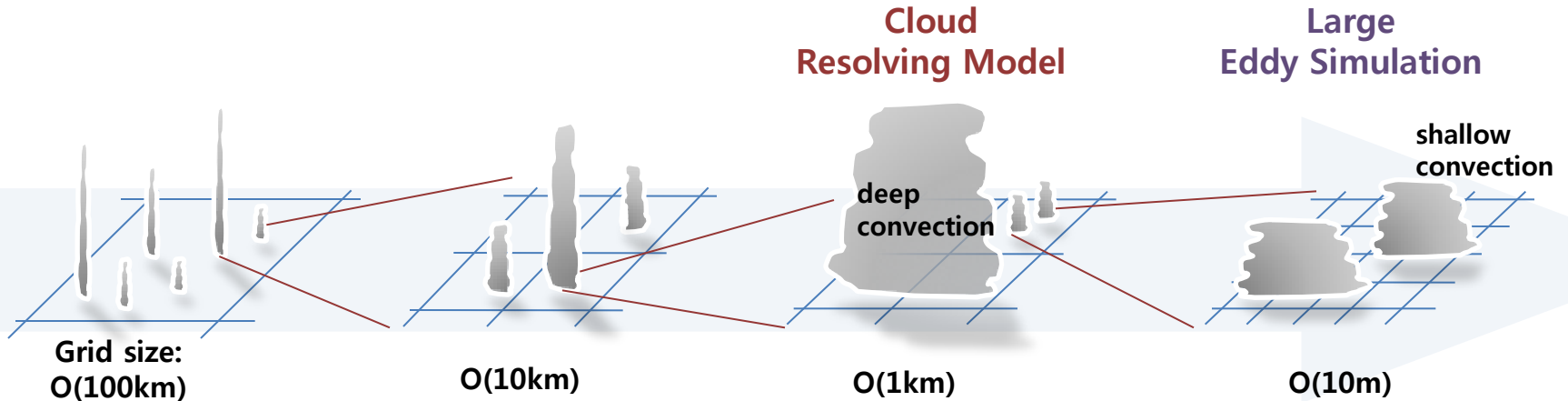


- **Model**
  - New concept of physics for high resolution model
- **Initialization**
  - Time-dependent ensemble Kalman filter

**High resolution coupled model**  
~ O(10km)

# Global Climate Modeling

- in view of resolution and turbulence



- Cumulus ensemble
- Equilibrium assumption

- Deep convection resolved
- Cloud microphysics

We are in intermediate state

- ✓ PDF based turbulence ensemble approach
- ✓ resolution dependent microphysics

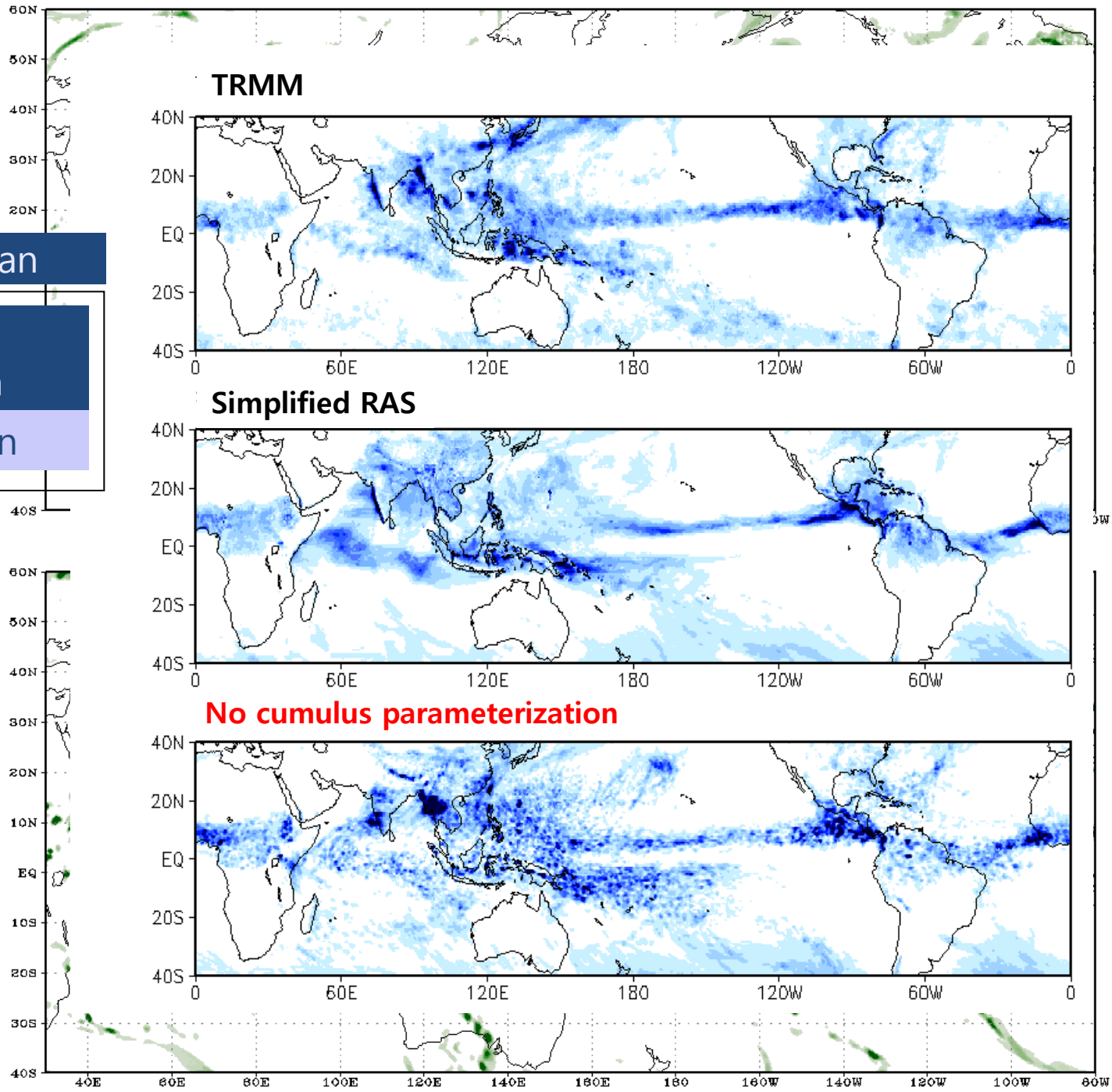
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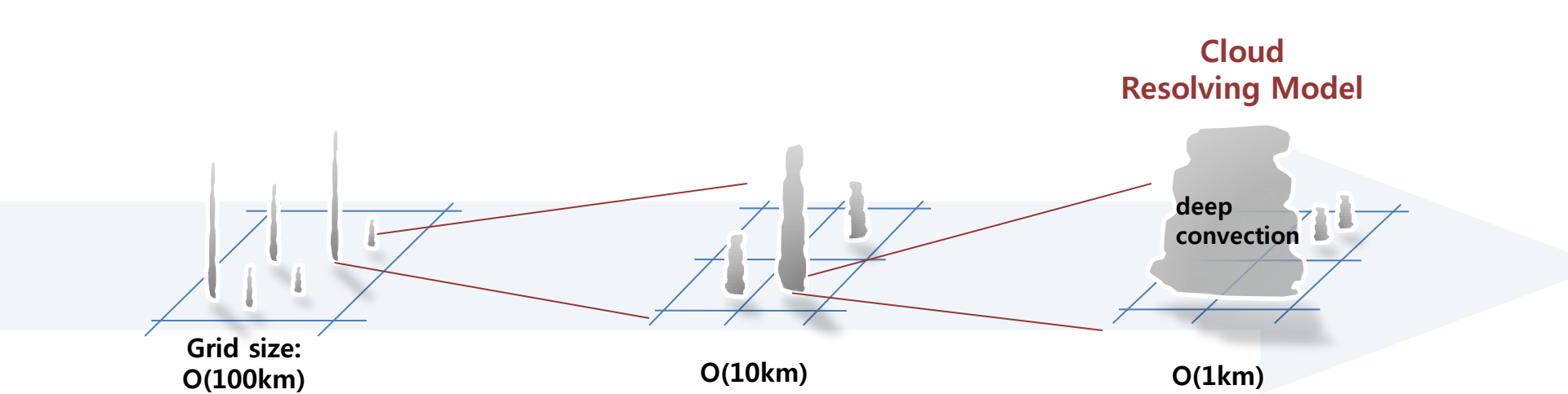
# Simplified RAS

Monthly Mean

1999  
June mean  
precipitation

No cumulus  
parameterization



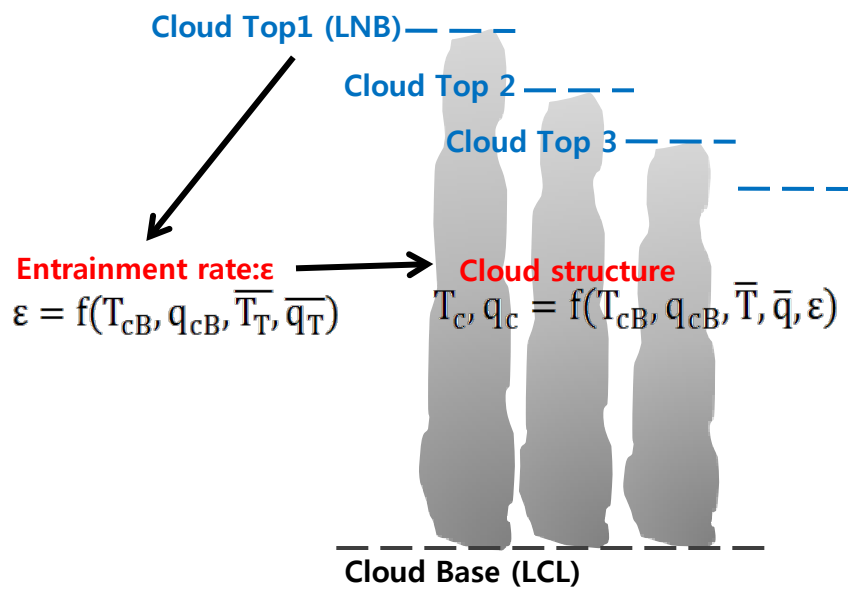


- Cumulus Ensemble
- Steady-state (equilibrium)
- Deterministic

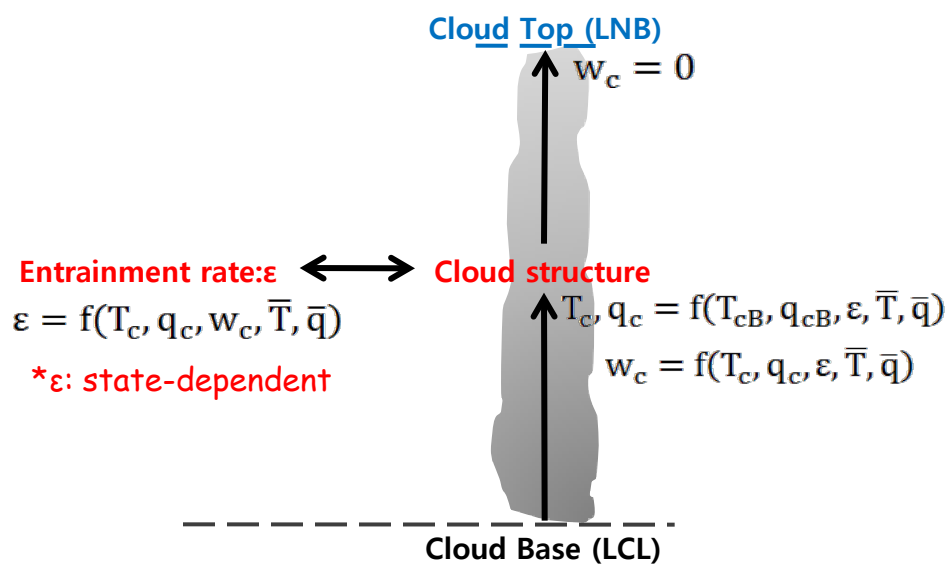
- Turbulence ensemble
- Prognostic
- Probabilistic

- Cloud resolving

### A-S type cumulus parameterization



### Turbulence based parameterization

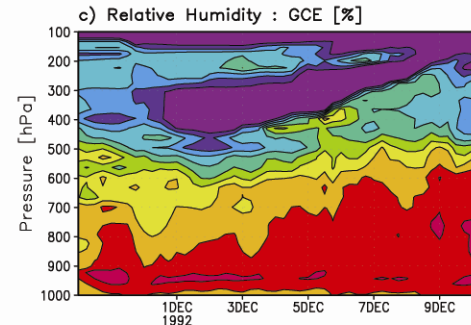
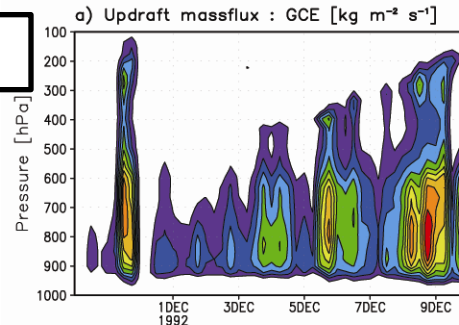


\*similar approach: ECMWF, MPI, UKMO

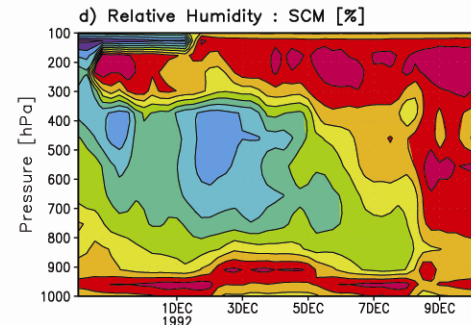
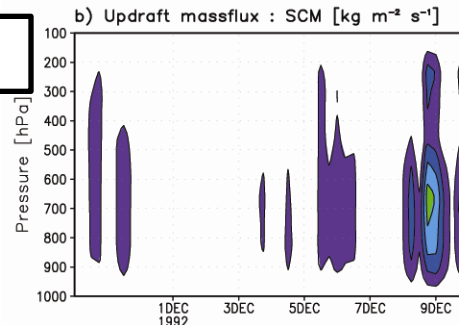
# Massflux

# RH

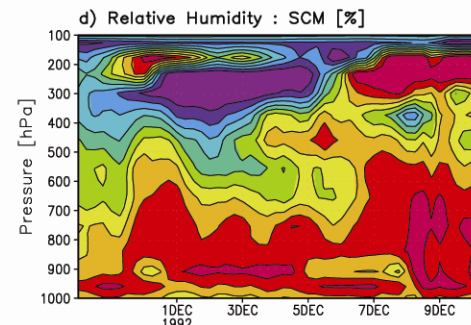
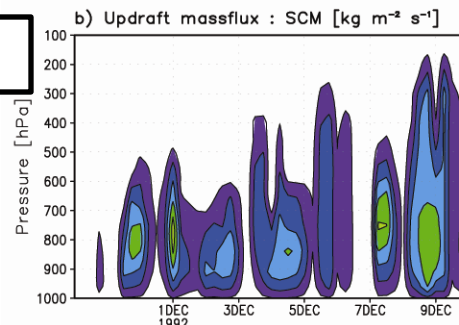
CRM



Old



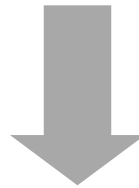
New



SCM experiment  
\*TOGA-COARE forcing  
\*28NOV1992-10DEC1993

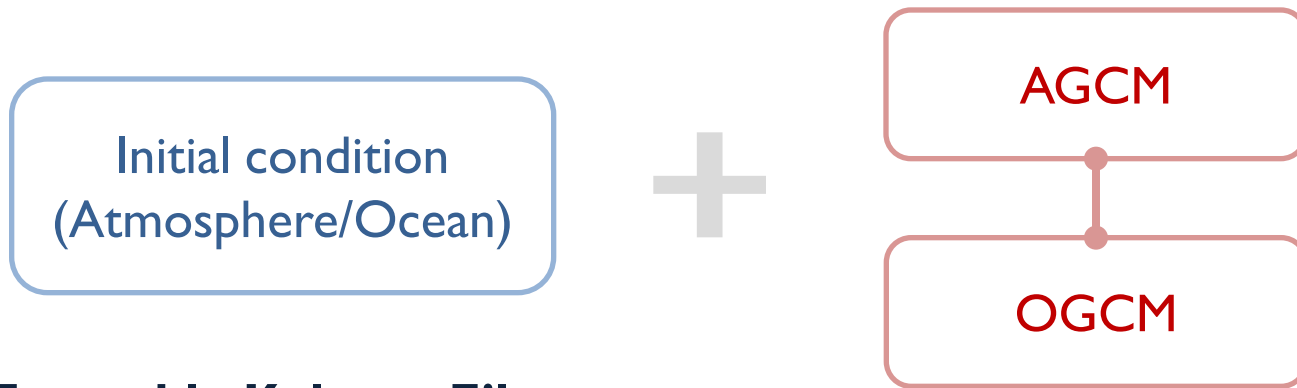


**Cumulus ensemble**  
**Low resolution  $\sim O(100\text{km})$**



**PDF-based turbulence ensemble**  
**High resolution  $\sim O(10\text{km})$**

# Climate Prediction System



## Ensemble Kalman Filter (Current examined initialization method)

### ➤ Advantage of EnKF

- Linear and adjoint model is not needed
- Nonlinear error evolution is allowed

### ➤ Model error (**B**) in EnKF

- Magnitude of ensemble spread is assumed as model error (**B**)
- **B** is varying with time (Better representation of time-varying forecast error)

# Hindcast experiments

Correlation skill of SST

Start from May 1<sup>st</sup>, 19 year hindcast experiments

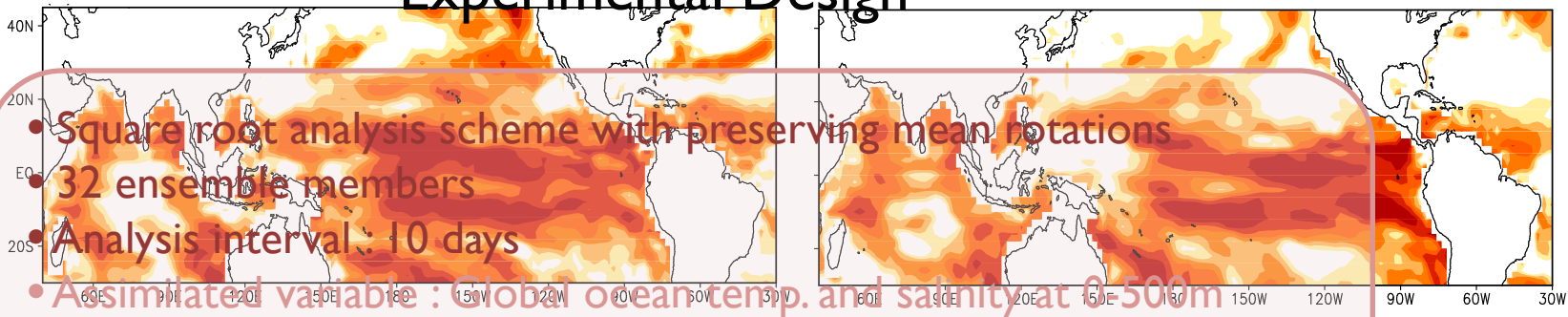
EnKF

Nudging

## Experimental Design

2-4

Lead month



- Square root analysis scheme with preserving mean rotations

- 32 ensemble members

- Analysis interval: 10 days

- Assimilated variable: Global ocean temp. and salinity at 0-500m

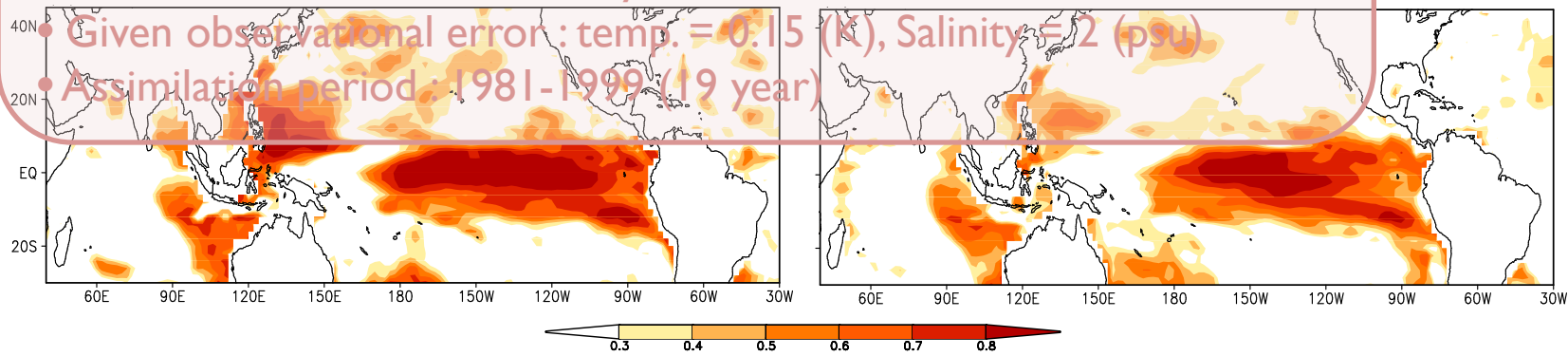
- Observations: GODAS reanalysis

- Given observational error: temp. = 0.15 (K), Salinity = 2 (psu)

- Assimilation period: 1981-1999 (19 year)

5-7

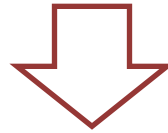
Lead month



There is a positive impact, but need to be modified

# Initialization methods for SNU Dynamical Prediction System

**Ensemble Kalman Filter**  
(state-dependent : 3-dimensional approach)



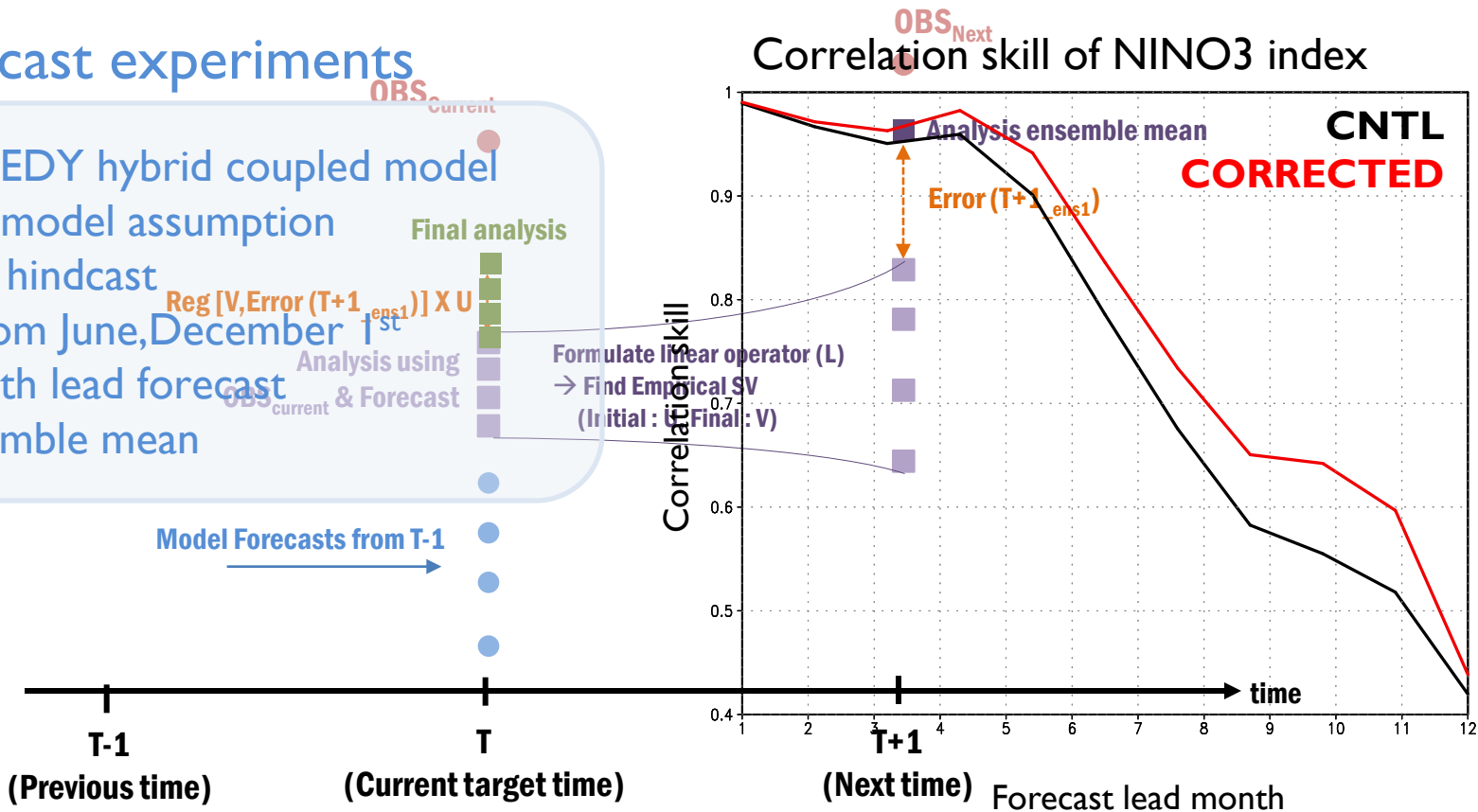
**Time-dependent correction EnKF**  
(time-dependent : 4-dimensional approach)

# Time-dependent correction EnKF

**Purpose of new scheme :**  
**Correction to minimize forecast error at next time step**

## Forecast experiments

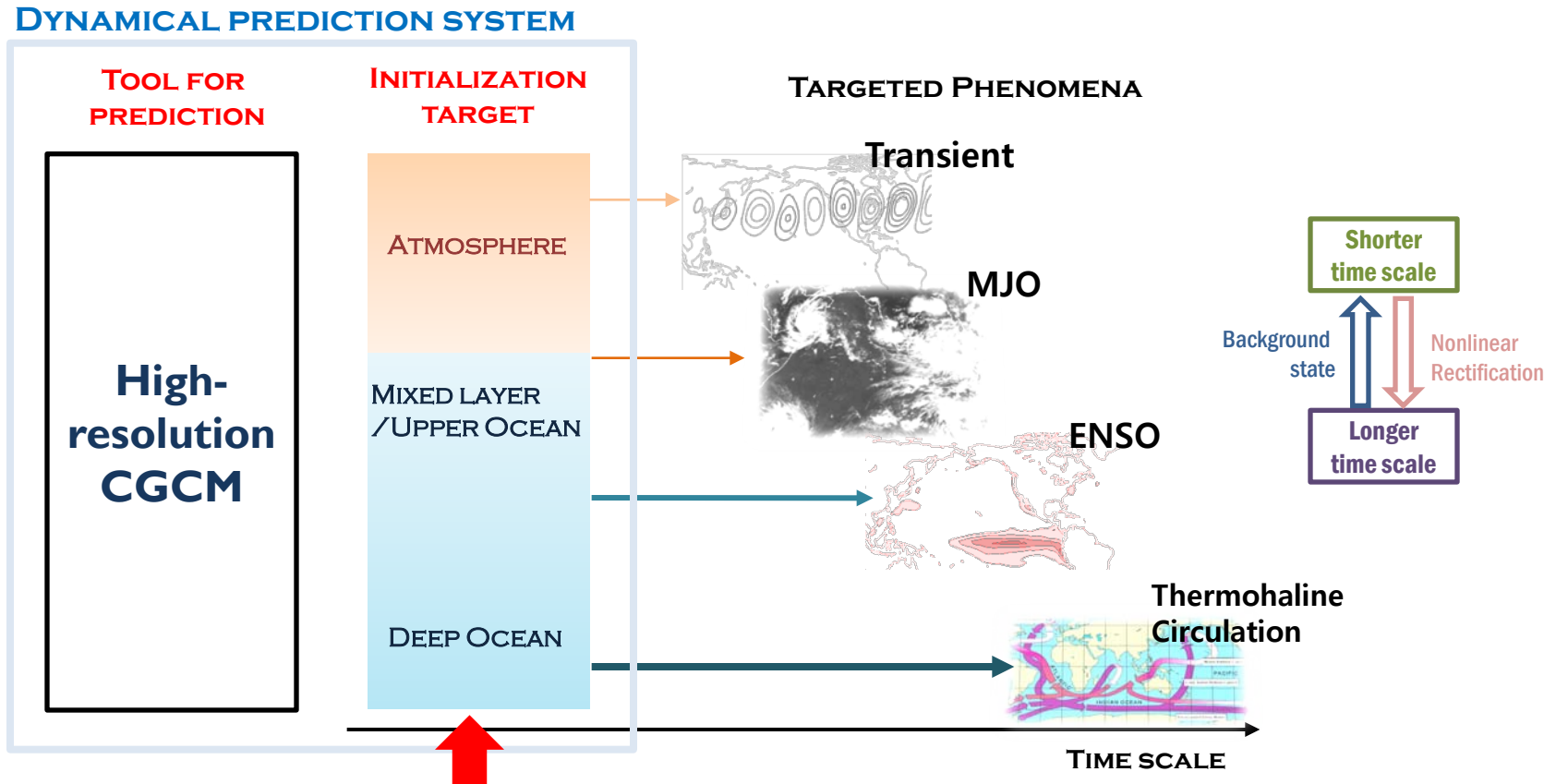
- CZ-SPEEDY hybrid coupled model
- Perfect model assumption
- 20 year hindcast
- Start from June, December 1<sup>st</sup>
- 12-month lead forecast
- 16 ensemble mean



\*During final OBS time, conventional EnKF is performed

# Multi-scale prediction

- Toward seamless prediction



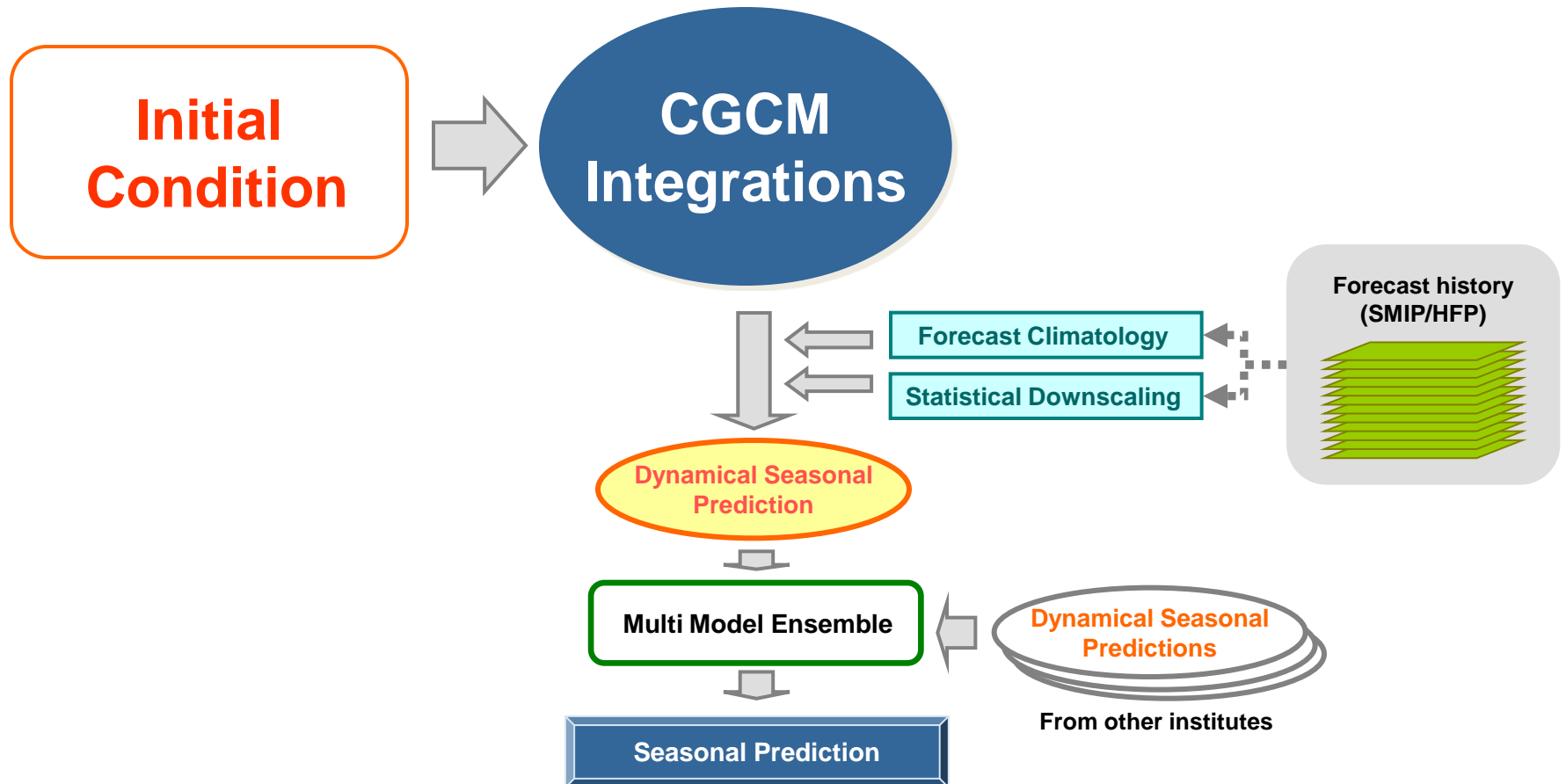
**Memory/Tendency of various time-scale phenomena**

**Dynamical consistency between components in initial condition**  
e.g.) high-frequency/small-scale ↔ low-frequency/large-scale



**Thank you!**

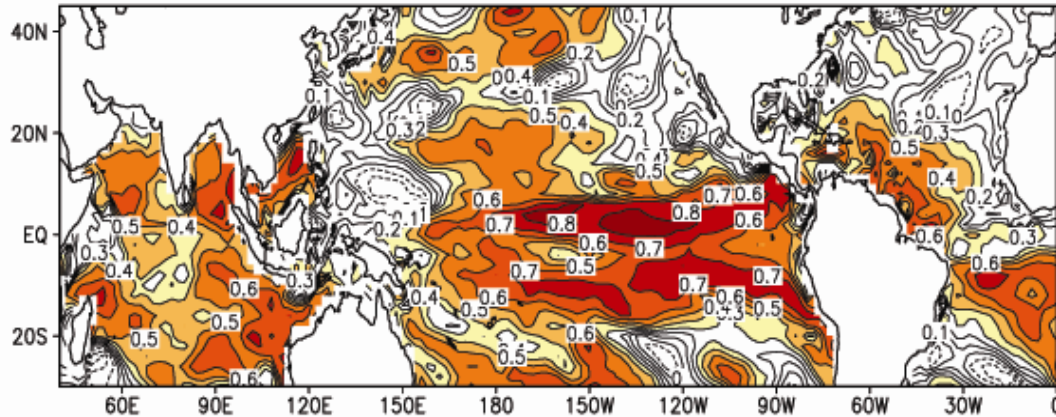
# Seasonal Prediction System



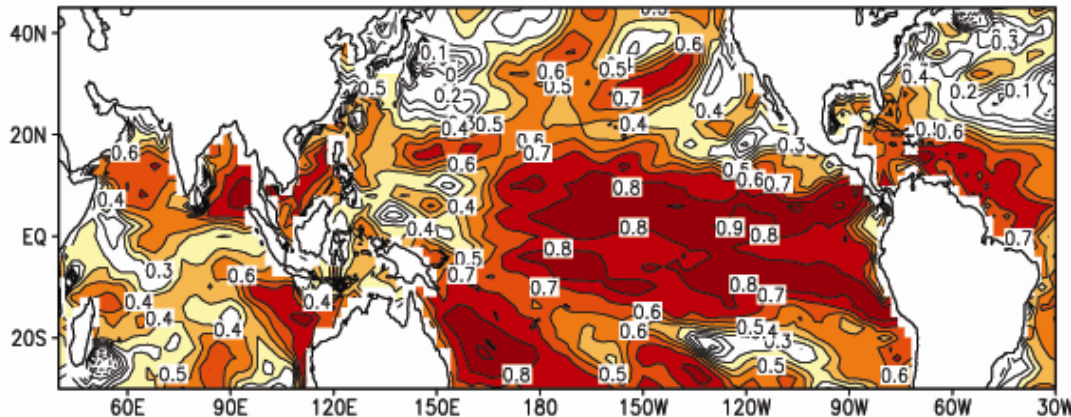
# SNU Seasonal Prediction System

**JJA SST correlation skill** Start from May 1<sup>st</sup>, 4 ensemble members

**Old prediction system**



**New prediction system**



## Model Updates

CNTL + CMT + Diurnal coupling + Tokioka constraint + auto-conversion rate 3200s

## Initialization Updates

SST + wind stress nudging with OGCM



3-dimensional temperature, salinity nudging