# Seasonal-interannual prediction of sea surface height using an ocean-atmosphere dynamical model "SINTEX-F"

Takeshi Doi, Masami Nonaka, Swadhin K. Behera (APL/VAiG/JAMSTEC)

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Skillful seasonal-interannual forecast is necessary to reduce the risks!

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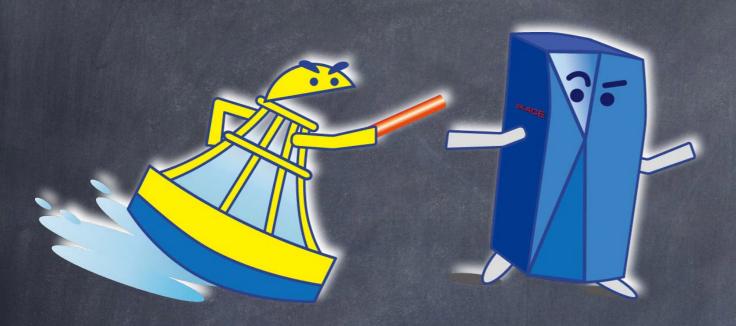
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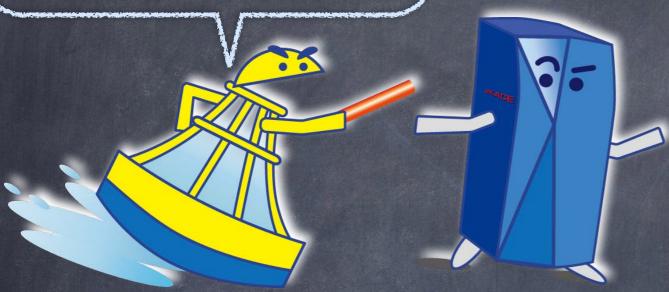
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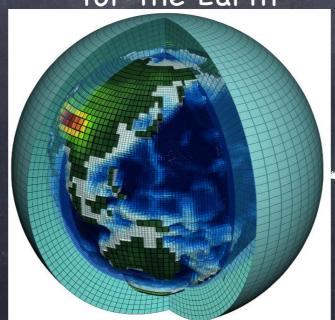
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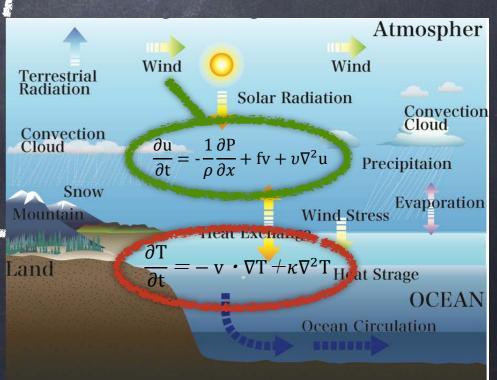


Use grids of "cell" for the Earth



Calculate partial differential eq.

Prediction of future



	AGCM	OGCM	Coupling	Sea Ice cover
SINTEX-F1	ECHAM4.6 T106L19	OPA8.2 2×(0.6~2) L31	Every 2 hour No flux correction	restoring obs. climatology

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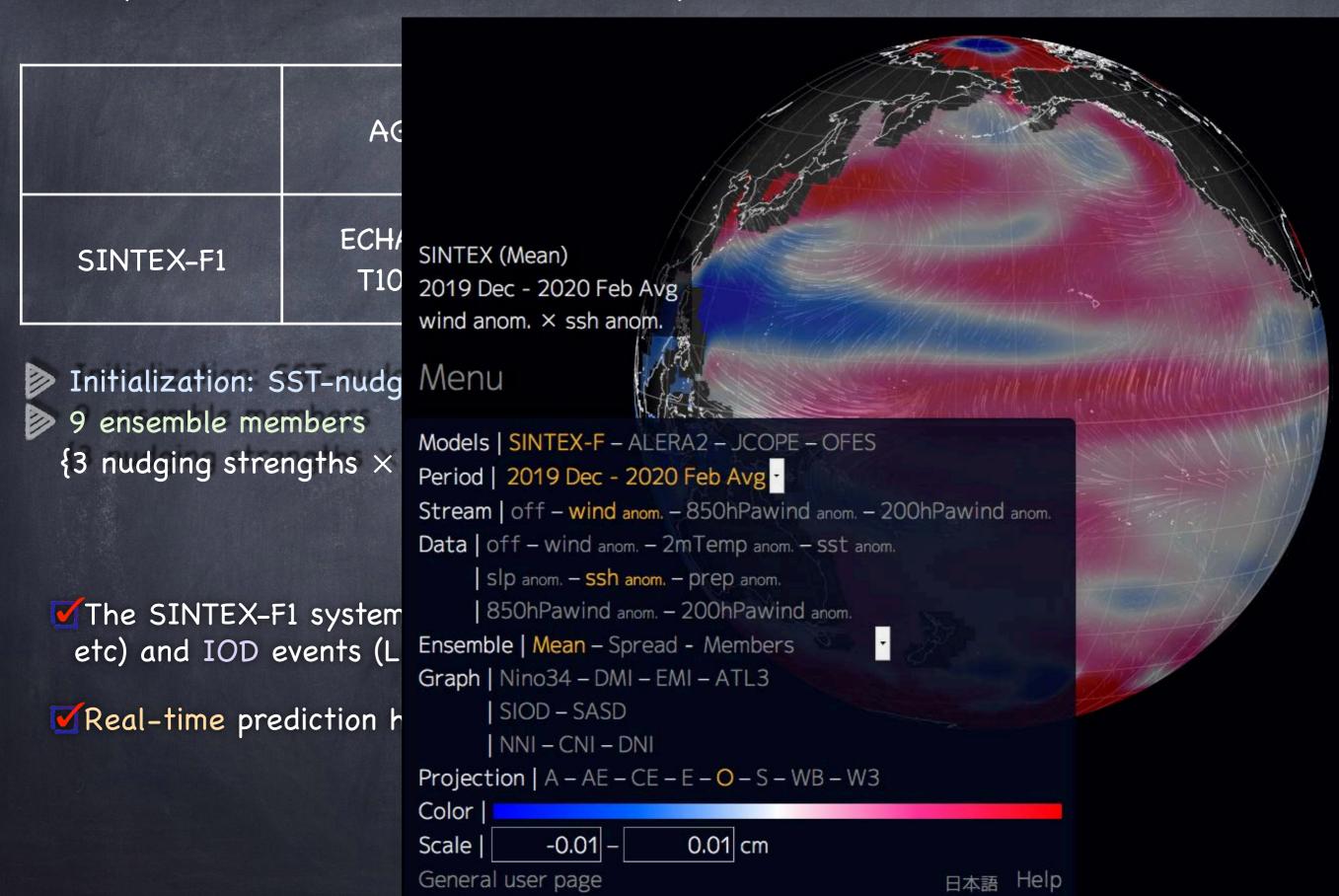


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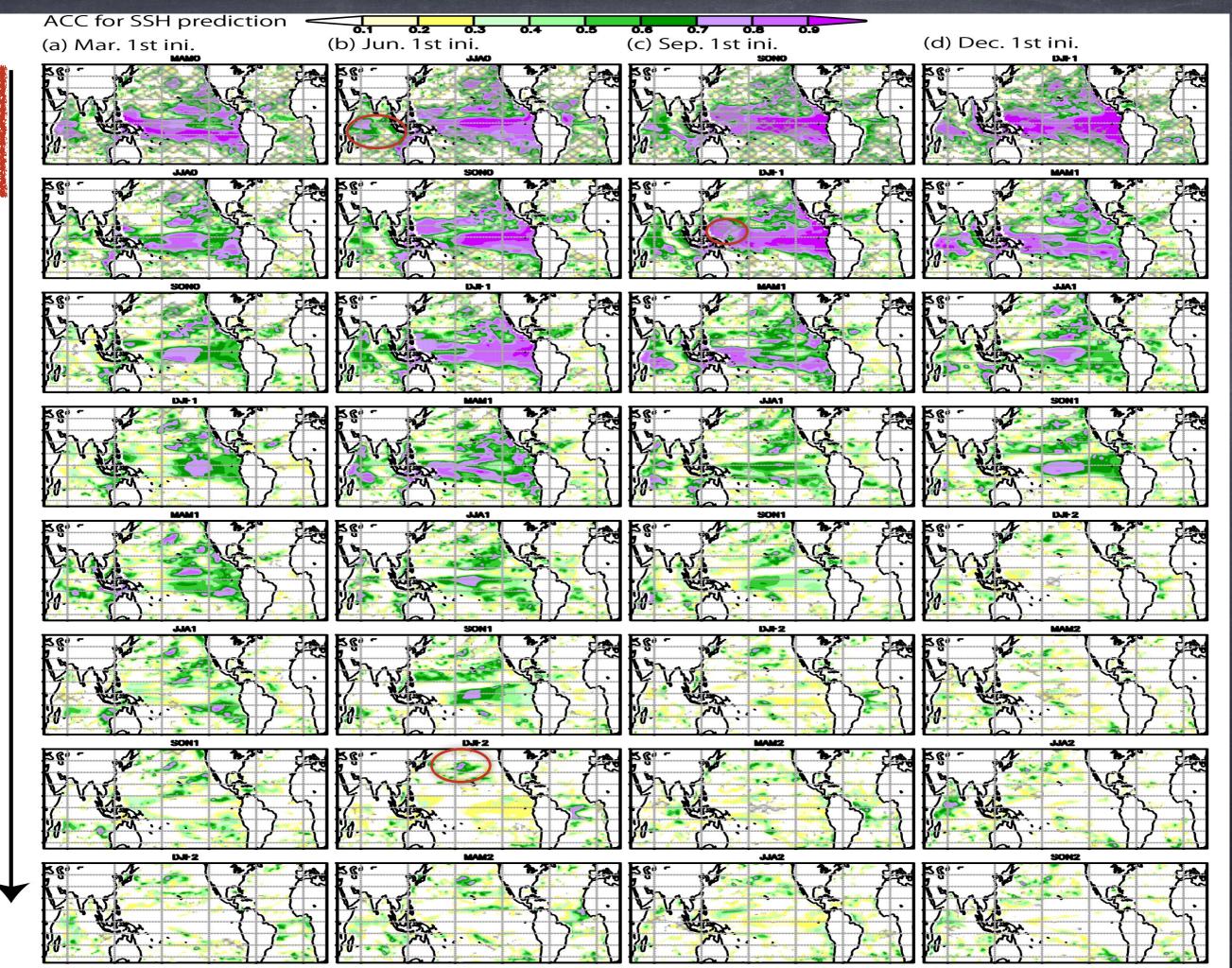
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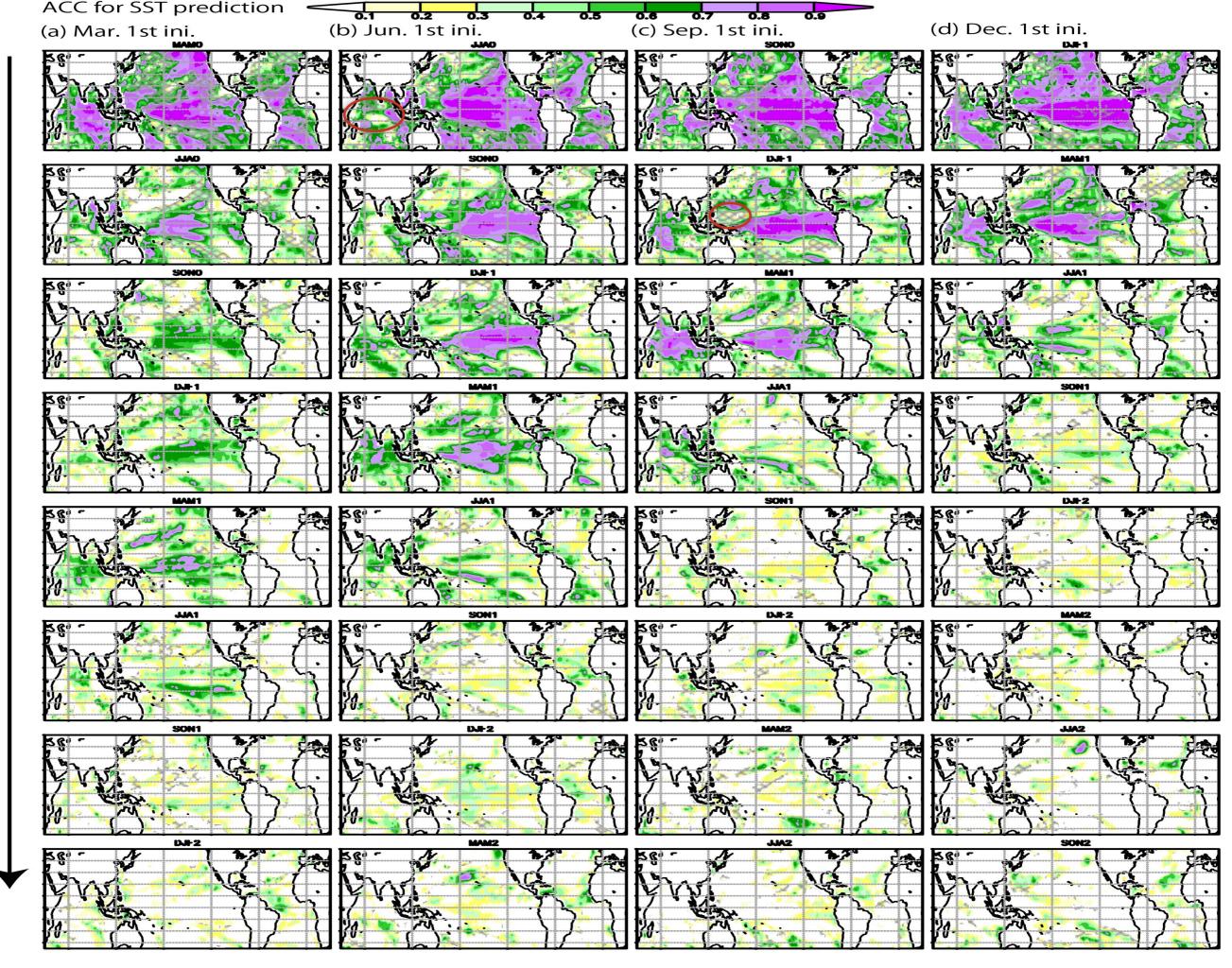
Real-time prediction has been provided via our website



#### Skill assessment is

- Based on anomaly correlation coefficient (ACC) between obs. and re-forecast output.
- Re-forecast period: issued of the first date of every month in years 1993-2010
- Reference data: AVISO+ data in 1993-2010
- Monthly climatology in 1993-2009
- Anomaly (deviation from monthly climatology) is linearly detrended







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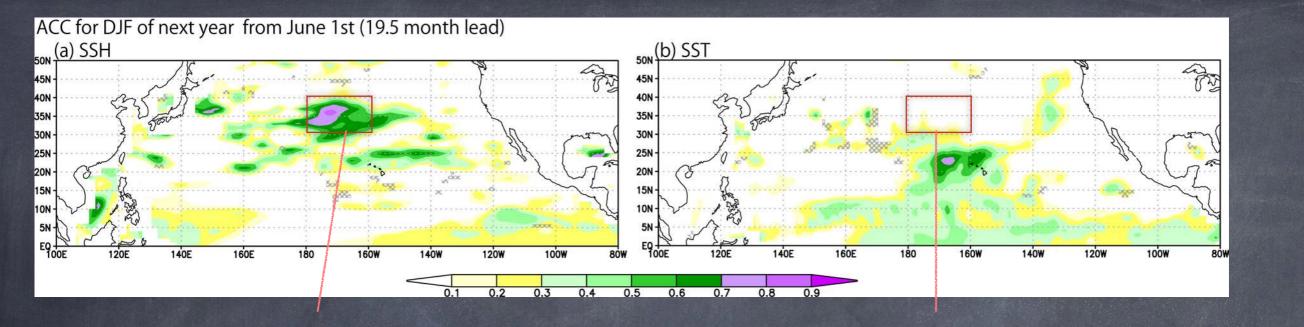
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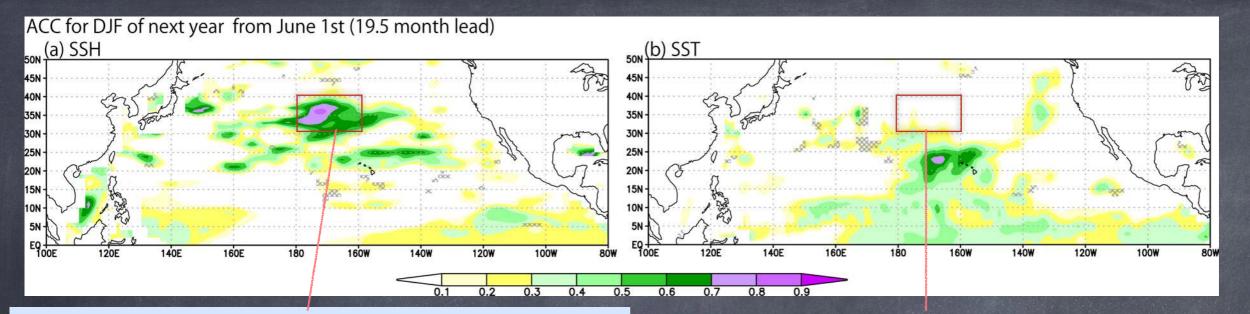
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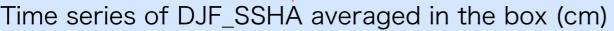
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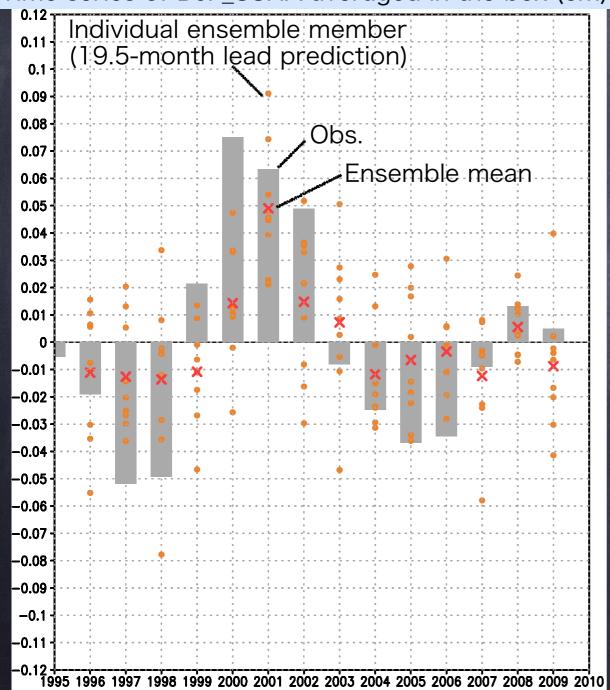
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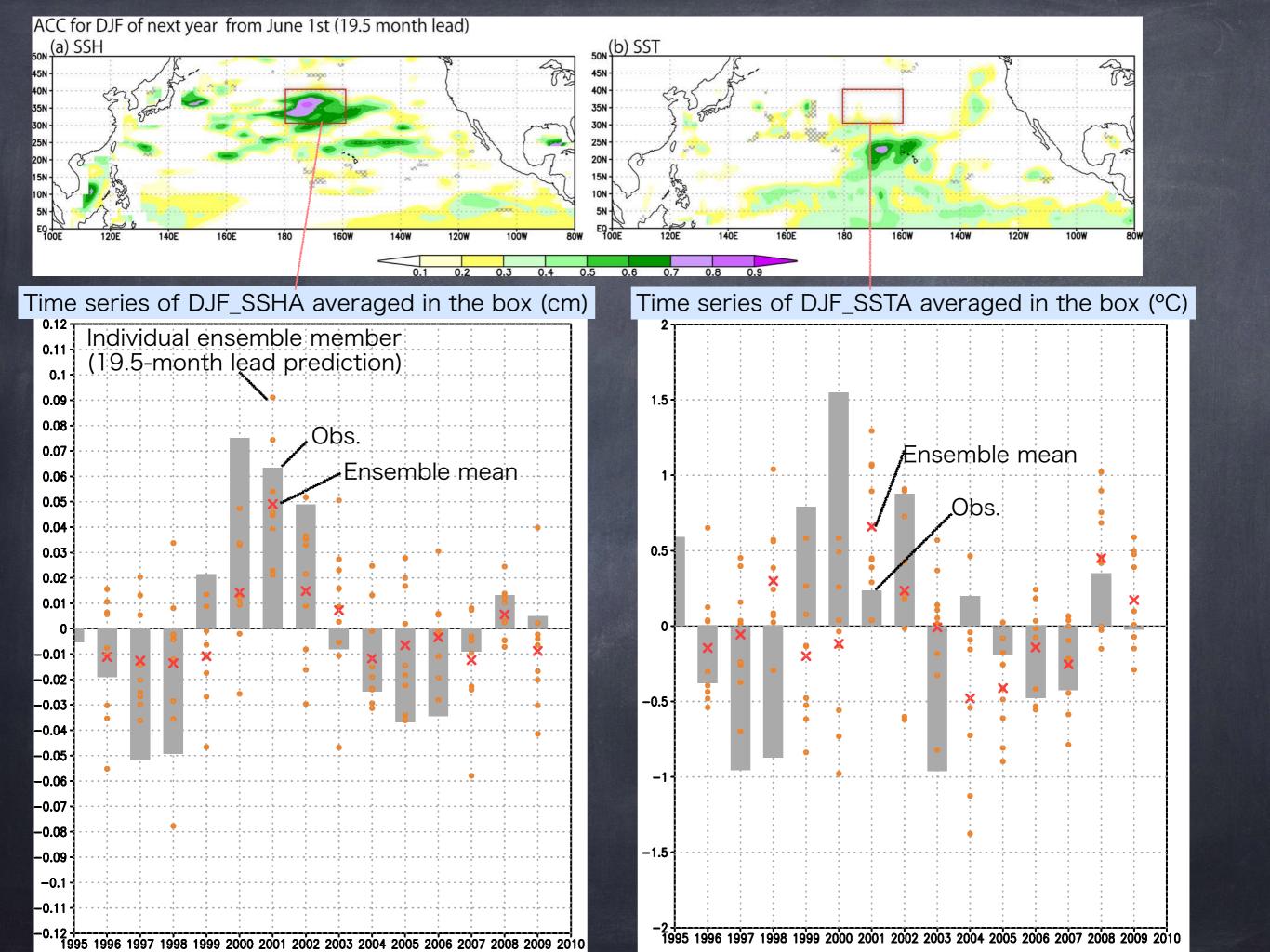
Some preliminary analysis

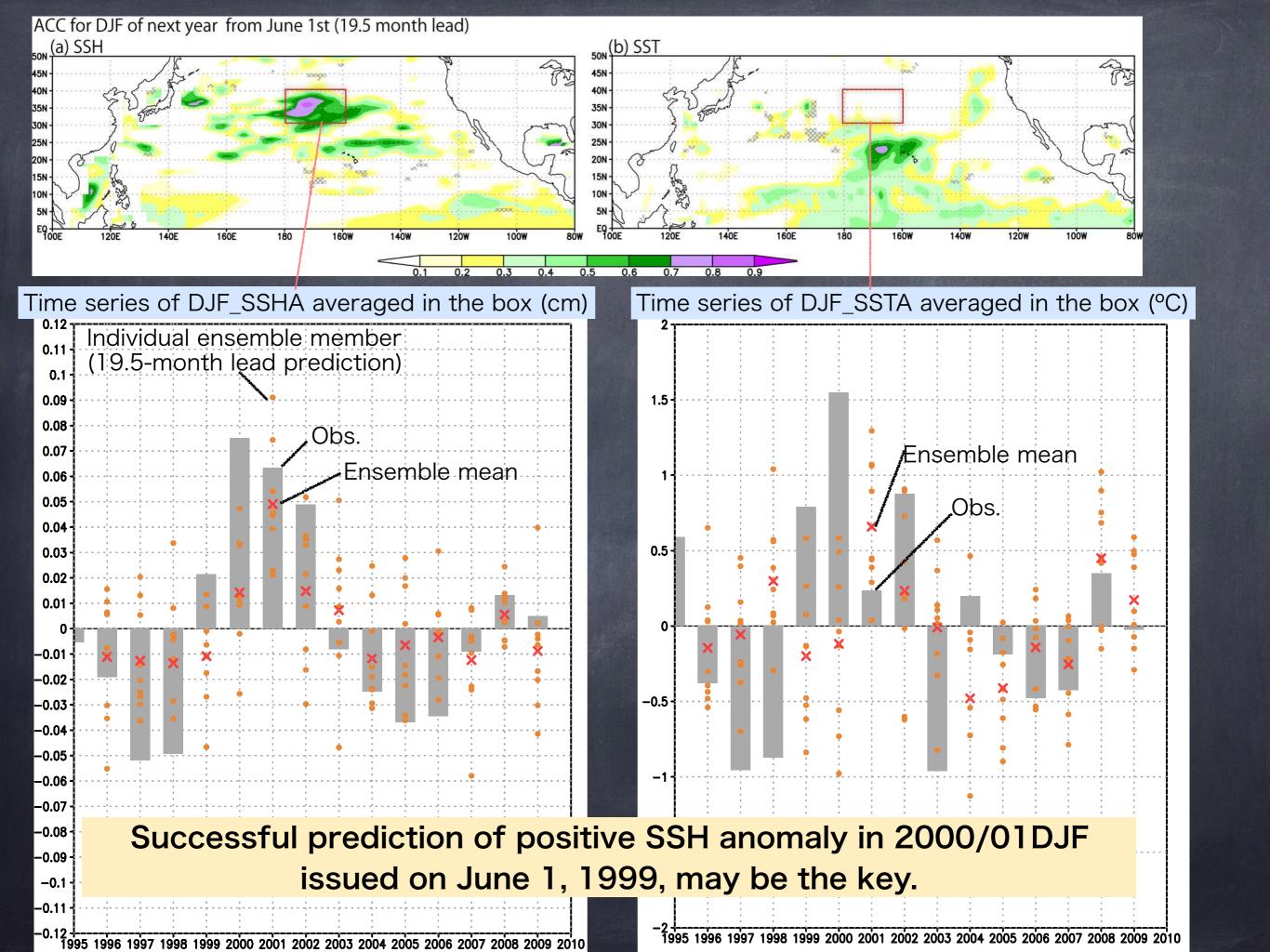




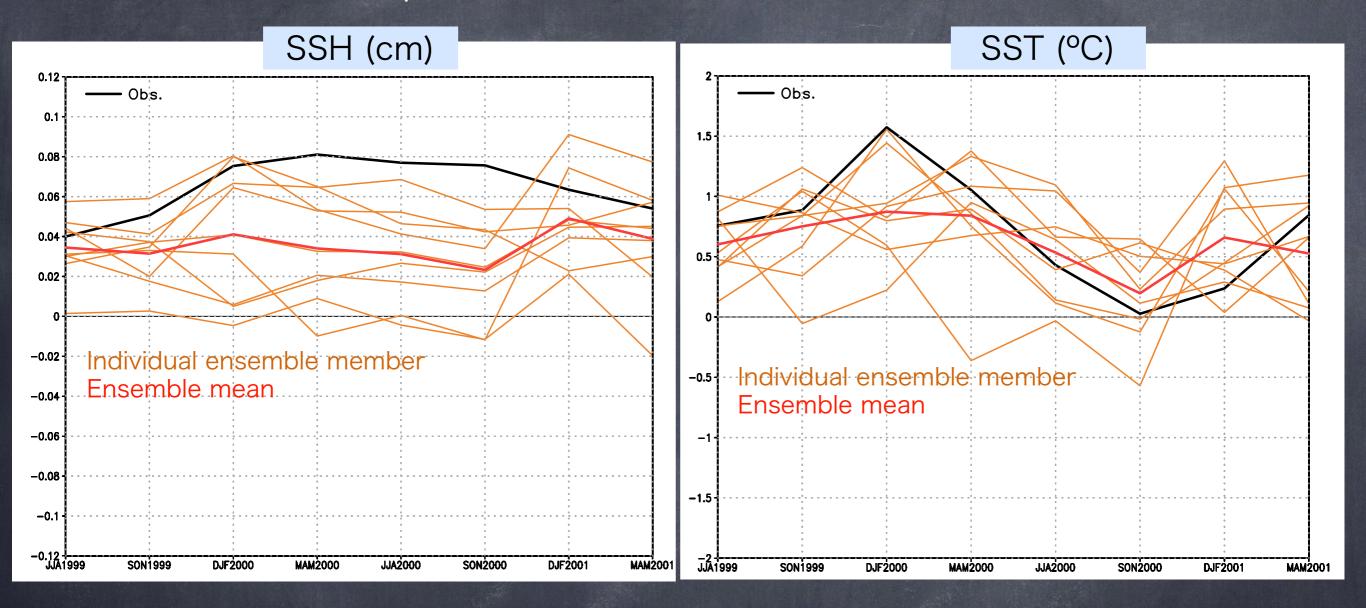






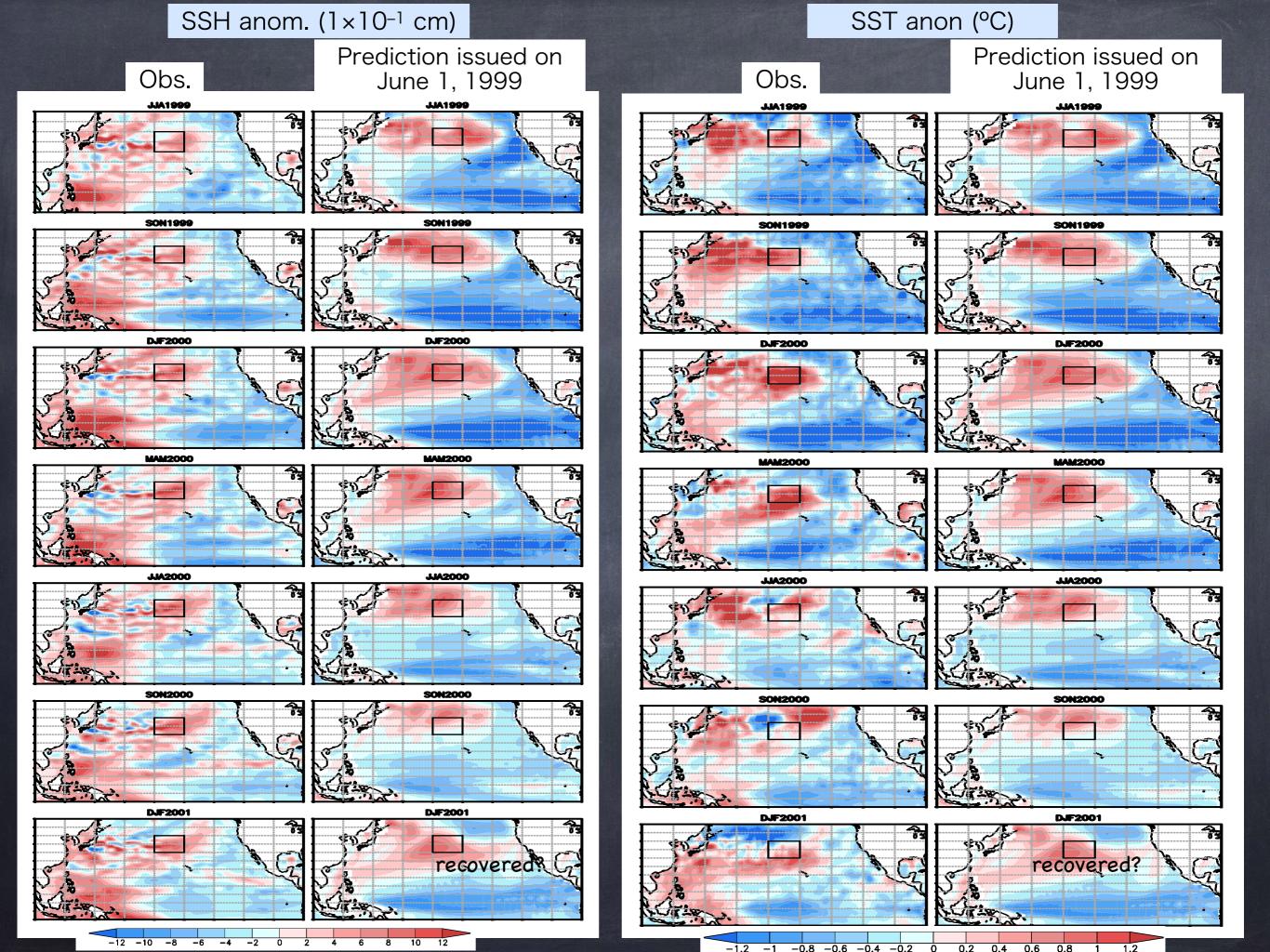


Regional anomaly (in 30-40N, 180W-160W) plumes from JJA1999 to MAM2001 (prediction issued on June 1, 1999)



The positive anomaly persisted to SON2000, and recovered to DJF2000/01

The positive anomaly disappeared in SON2000



Ekman upwelling anom. (1×10-6 m/s) Net heat flux anon (W m<sup>-2</sup>) Prediction issued on Prediction issued on Reanalysis Reanalysis June 1. 1999 June 1, 1999 SON1999 SON1999 **DJF2000 DJF2000** MAM2000 MAM2000 SON2000 Decaying DJF2001 **DJF2001** Decaying Oce. Heating Downwelling

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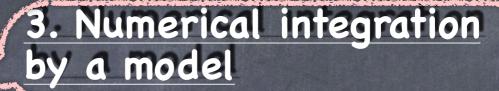
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Introduce new prediction system (SINTEX-F2)

Schematic of numerical seasonal prediction: "baton pass"

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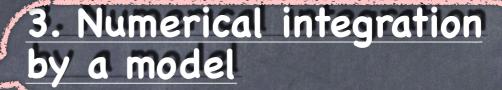
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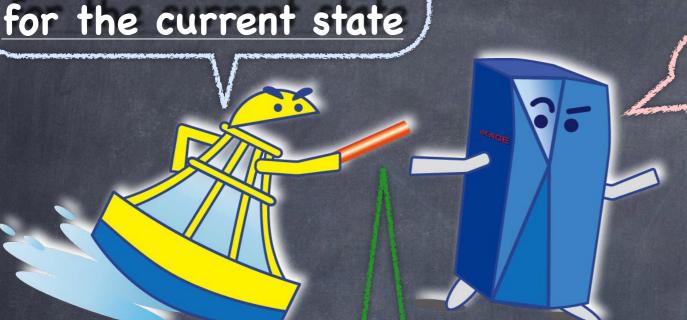
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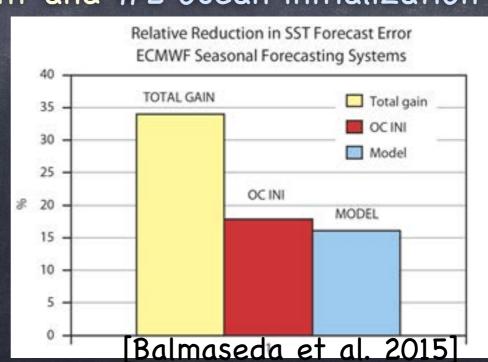


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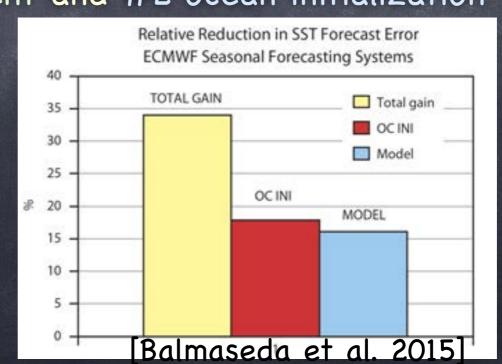
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Some previous works (e.g. ECMWF system) suggest that #1 model development and #2 ocean initialization are equally important for improving seasonal prediction skill.



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Strategy 2: Ocean Initialization (Doi et al. 2017, JC)

From SST-nudging to

three dimensional variational scheme (3DVAR)

using 3D profile data of Temperature and Salinity

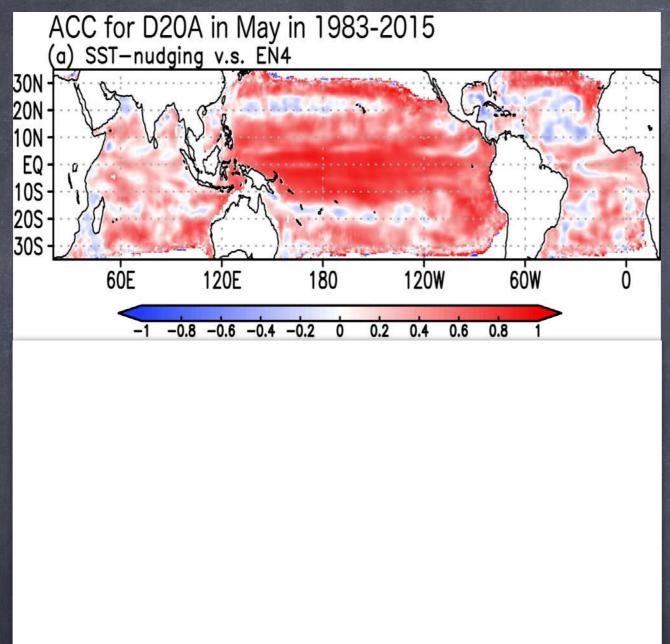
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SINTEX-F2 (Masson et al. 2012; Sasaki et al. 2013)	ECHAM5 T106L31	NEMO(OPA9) 0.5×0.5 L31	Same as F1	LIM2

- Initialization: SST-nudging scheme
- ▶ 12 ensemble members
  - {2 sst data (1ºweekly, 025ºdaily) × 3 nudging strengths
  - × 2 physical schemes for SVS ocean mixing (Sasaki et al. 2012)}

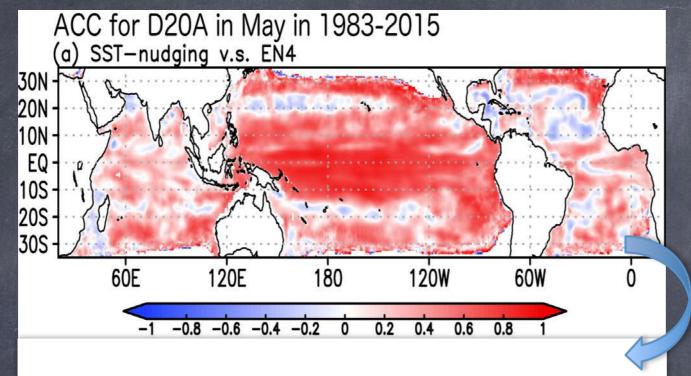
"A high-resolution with a dynamical sea-ice model" may improve the coastal climate phenomena and the mid, high-latitude climate.

The initialization skill of subsurface ocean



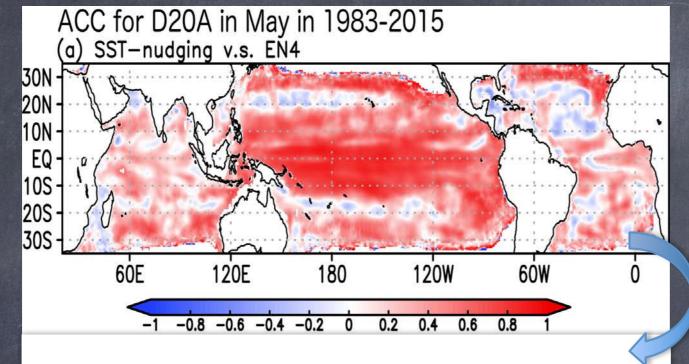
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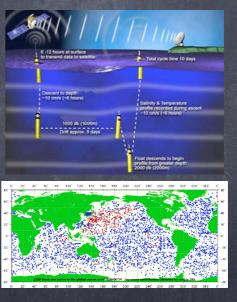


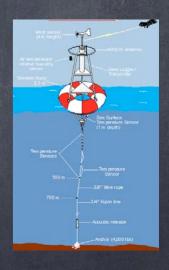
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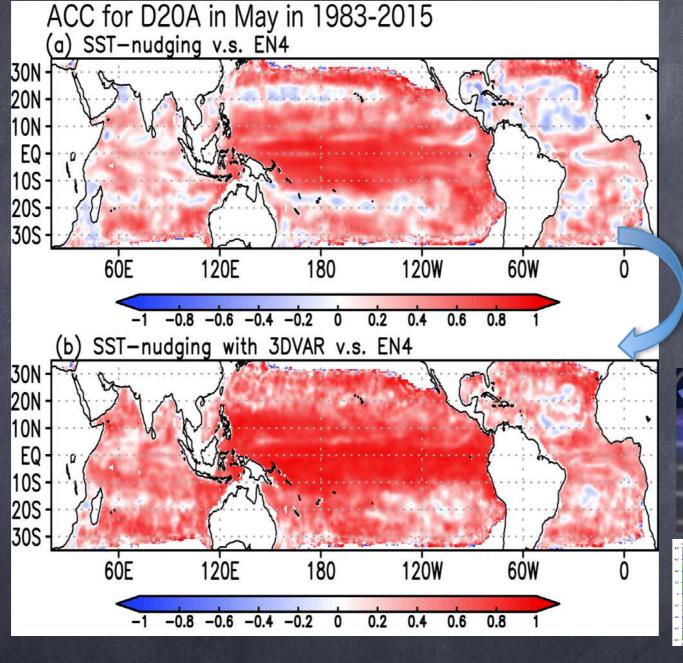


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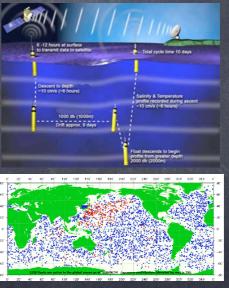


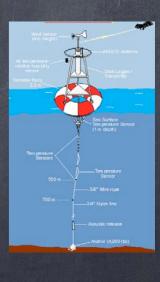


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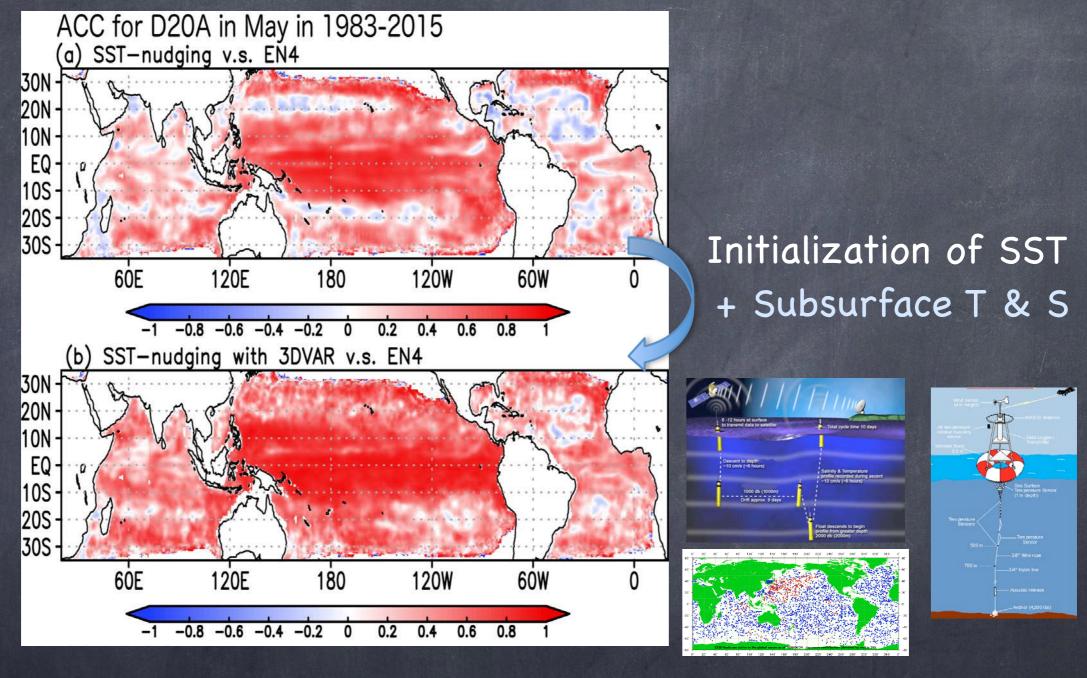


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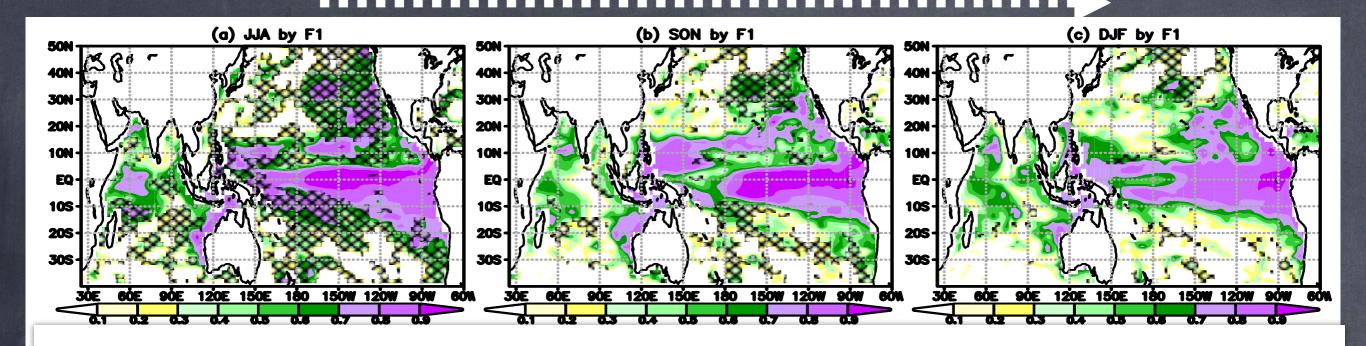


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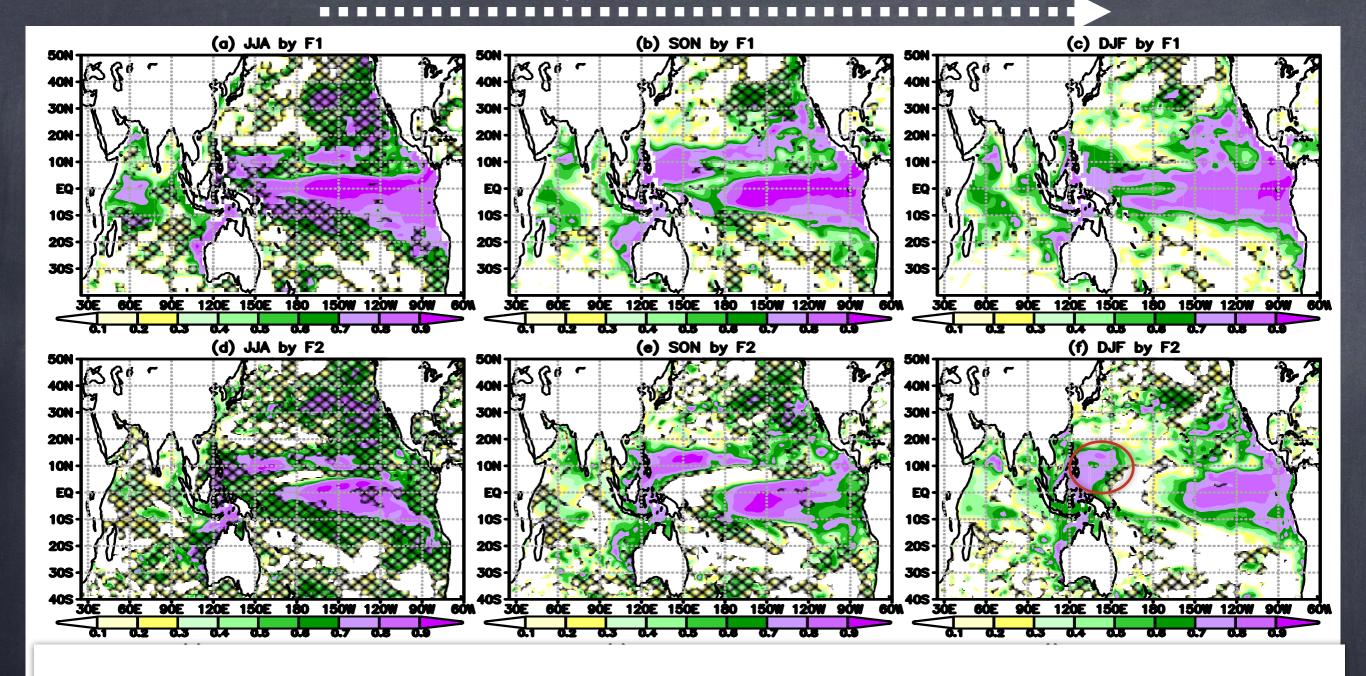


Initial state of subsurface ocean in the tropical Indian Ocean and the tropical Atlantic, and the mid-latitude is closer to the observation by the new initialization scheme.

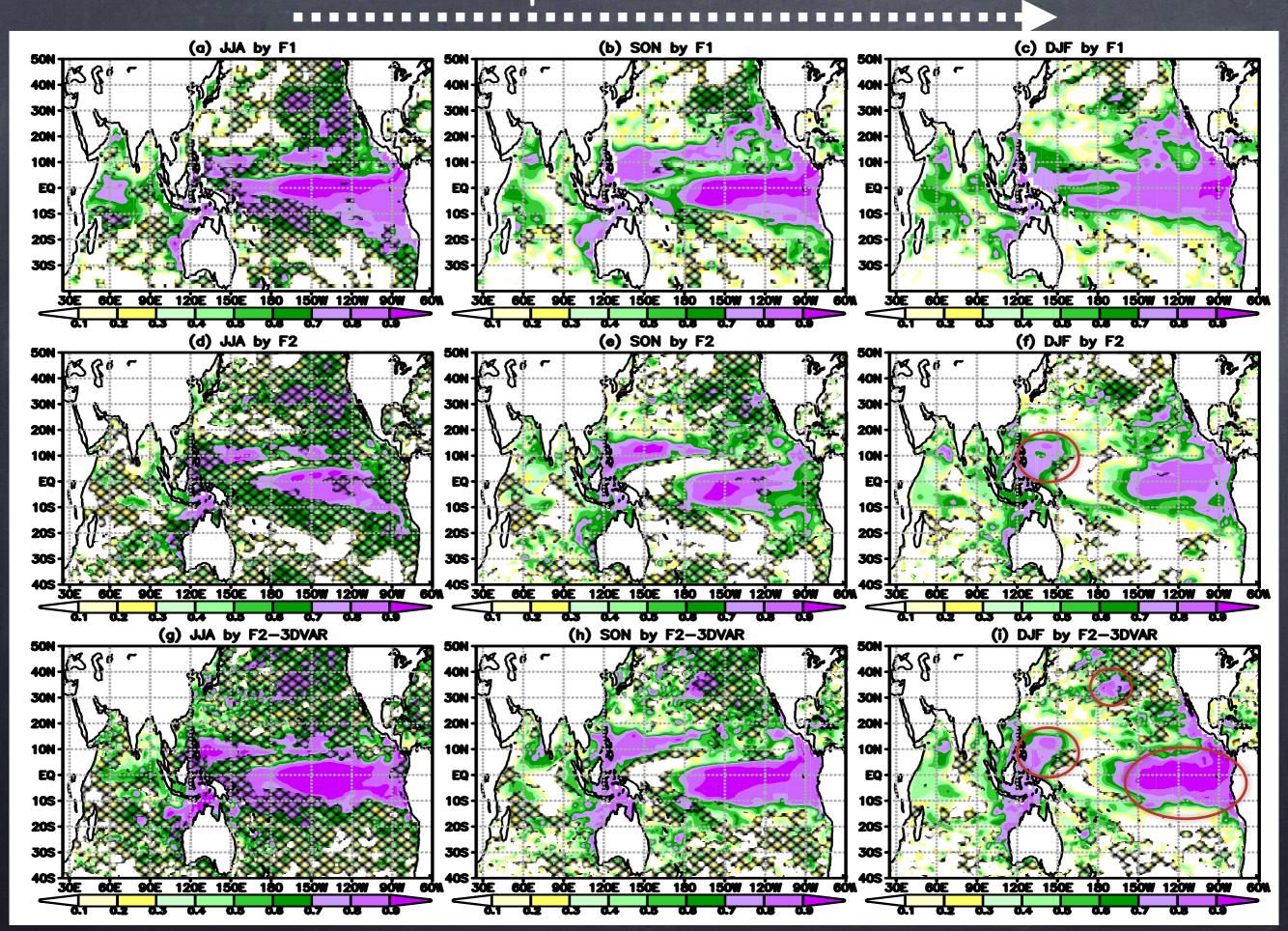
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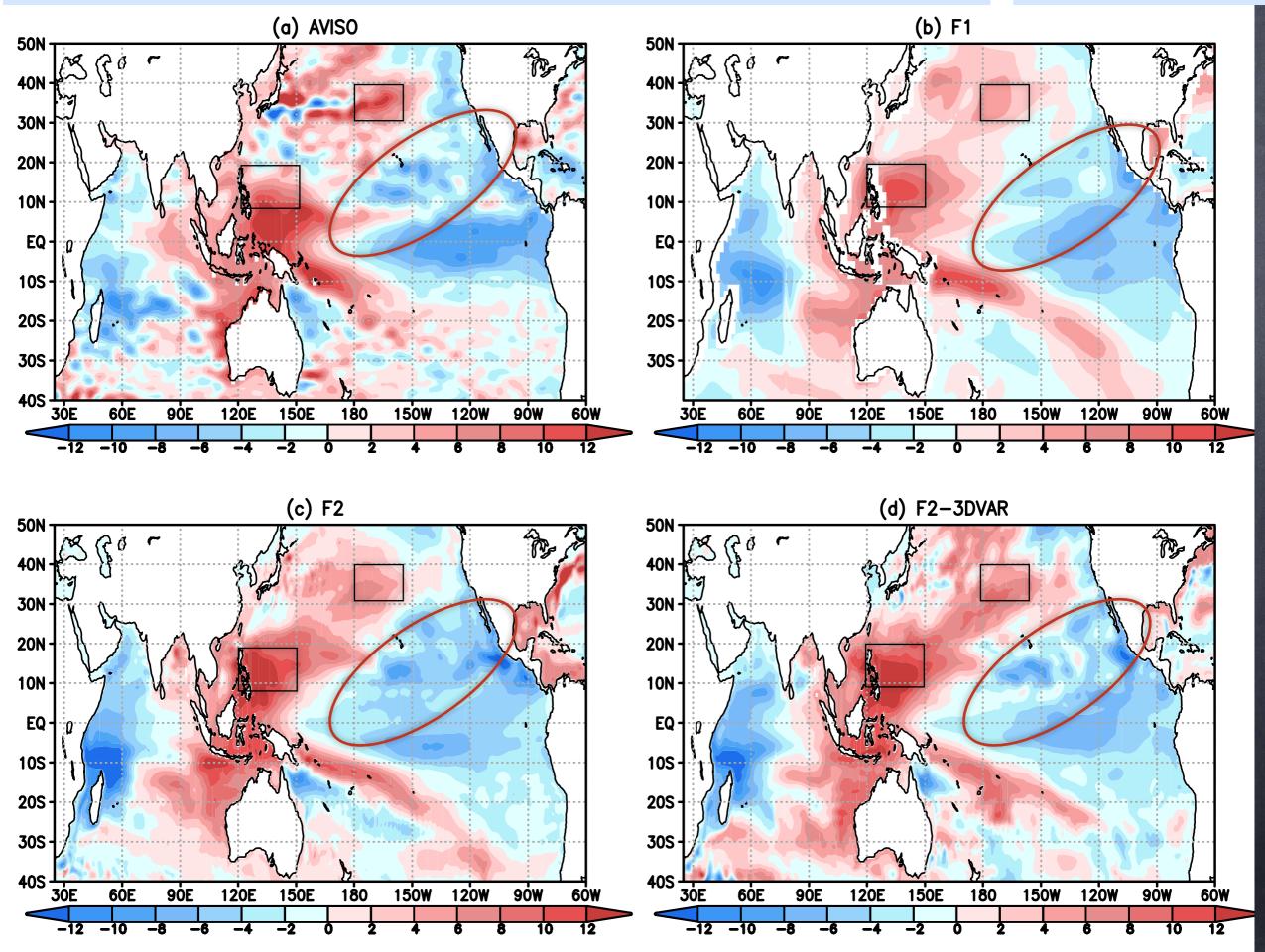


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- We hope that those information is helpful for prediction beyond ocean physical variables (e.g.  $chl-\alpha$ )

End