# Recommendations of the Decadal Climate Prediction Project for bias correction of decadal hindcasts

J. Grieger<sup>1</sup>, Doug Smith<sup>2</sup>, George Boer<sup>3</sup>

and the Bias adjustment breakout group of the Workshop on Initial Shock, Drift, and Bias Adjustment in Climate Prediction, 10-11 May 2016, Barcelona, Spain (Doug Smith, Virginie Guemas, Holger Pohlmann, George Boer, Wolgang Mueller, Anca Brookshaw, Mark Liniger, Tina Deppe, Barbara Fruh, Ramiro Saurral, Frank Sienz, Jens Grieger, Neven Fuckar, Wilco Hazeleger)

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## Decadal Climate Prediction Project (DCPP)

- DCPP is a coordinated initiative to investigate decadal climate predictions
  - in conjunction with the Working Group on Seasonal to Interannual Prediction (WGSIP) and the Working Group on Coupled Modelling (WGCM)
  - ▶ in the framework of the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP)
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- experiment design for decadal predictions for CMIP6
  - hindcast experiments
  - near term forecasts
  - case studies to investigate periods of retarded or accelerated global temperature trends and the effects of volcanoes

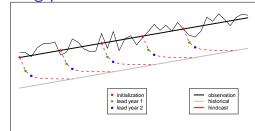




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- Model experiment description paper of the Decadal Climate Prediction Panel [Boer et al., 2016]
  - recommendations for bias correction in Appendix E



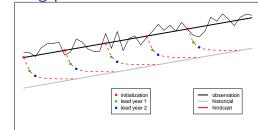


- random data
- model run with external forcing
- initialized decadal forecast





global mean temperature



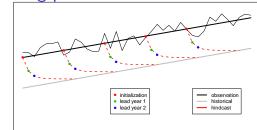
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CMIP5 bias correction guidance (for full-field initialization) [ICPO, 2011]  $\overline{X_{\tau}} = 1/n \sum_{j} X_{j\tau}$ ;  $\overline{Y_{\tau}} = 1/n \sum_{j} Y_{j\tau}$ ;  $b_{\tau} = \overline{Y_{\tau}} - \overline{X_{\tau}}$ X: observations ; Y: forecast ; b: bias ;  $\tau$ : lead time ; j: initialization time



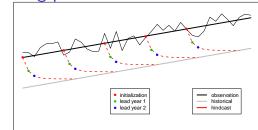
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CMIP5 bias correction guidance (anomaly initialization) [ICPO, 2011]  $b = \langle Y \rangle - \langle X \rangle$ : no dependency on  $\tau$  assumed  $\rightarrow$  Problem: initialization shock

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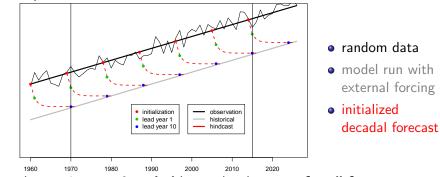
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 $\left\{ \overline{Y} \right\}_{\tau} = \frac{1}{n \sum_{j=\text{year1}}^{\text{year2}} \left\{ Y \right\}_{j\tau} \text{ ; } \left\{ \right\} \text{ : mean of ensemble members } k$  forecast anomaly:  $Y'_{kj\tau} = Y_{kj\tau} - \left\{ \overline{Y} \right\}_{\tau}$ 



## Time periods

global mean temperature

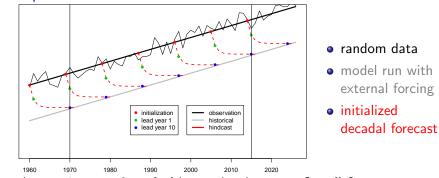


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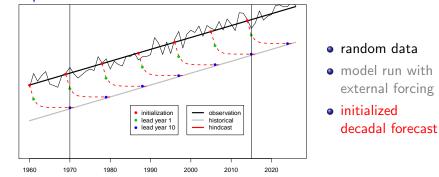
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- for CMIP6: year1=1970, year2=2016



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- differences in simulated and observed trends lead to a bias dependency on the initialization time
- this is not taken into account by the mean bias correction described so far
- the best way to take this into account, especially for regional predictions, is still an open question
- several methods could be considered [Kharin et al., 2012, Fučkar et al., 2014, Kruschke et al., 2015]



#### Find more details...

- G. J. Boer, D. M. Smith, C. Cassou, F. Doblas-Reyes, G. Danabasoglu, B. Kirtman, Y. Kushnir, M. Kimoto, G. A. Meehl, R. Msadek, W. A. Mueller, K. Taylor, and F. Zwiers. The decadal climate prediction project. *Geoscientific Model Development Discussions*, 2016:1–32, 2016. doi: 10.5194/gmd-2016-78
  - Appendix E





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#### Thank you





#### References

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- Neven S. Fučkar, Danila Volpi, Virginie Guemas, and Francisco J. Doblas-Reyes. A posteriori adjustment of near-term climate predictions: Accounting for the drift dependence on the initial conditions. *Geophysical Research Letters*, 41(14):5200–5207, 2014. ISSN 1944-8007. doi: 10.1002/2014GL060815. URL http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/2014GL060815.
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- Tim Kruschke, Henning W. Rust, Christopher Kadow, Wolfgang A. Müller, Holger Pohlmann, Gregor C. Leckebusch, and Uwe Ulbrich. Probabilistic evaluation of decadal prediction skill regarding northern hemisphere winter storms. *Meteorologische Zeitschrift*, pages -, 01 2015. URL http://dx.doi.org/10.1127/metz/2015/0641.

