

Stratosphere-Troposphere Interactions and Prediction of Monsoon weather EXtremes 2-7 June, 2024, IITM, Pune, India

SNAP is a project/activity of both S2S and SPARC/APARC



APARC Atmospheric Processes And their Role in Climate

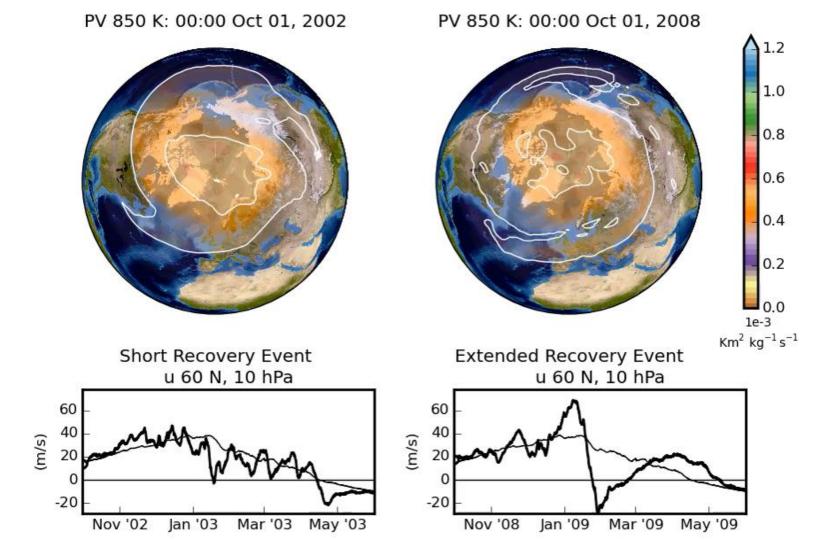


Assessing stratospheric contributions to subseasonal prediction: The SNAPSI project

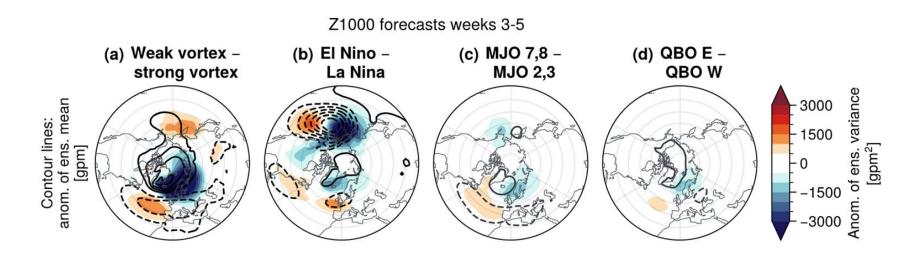
P. Hitchcock, A. Butler, C. Garfinkel, H. Kim, W. Seviour, B. Ayarzagüena, H. Pahlavan, S. Noguchi



Protocol description paper: https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-15-5073-2022



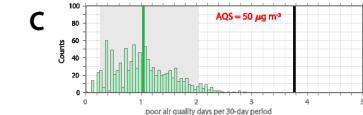
Predictability from the Polar Vortex?



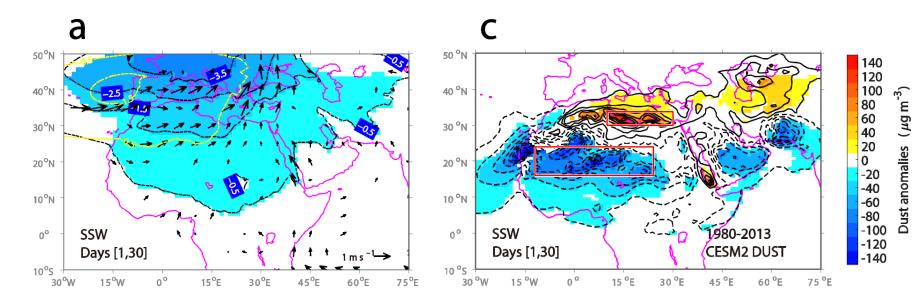
Spaeth et al, Comm. Earth & Env. (2024)

- How can we best use the stratosphere to **improve** subseasonal forecasts?
- Are models capturing this coupling correctly?

Finokalia, Greece

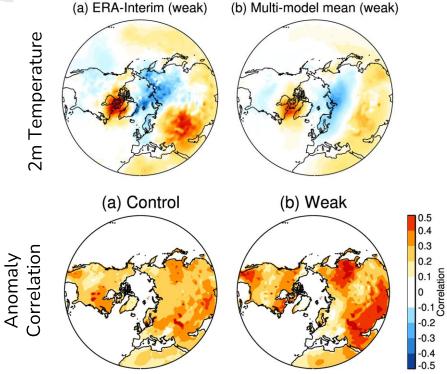


Compositional Impacts?



Dai et al, Nat. Commun. (2022)

Motivations



Stratospheric sudden warmings have the **potential** to contribute significant skill to subseasonal forecasts

There is a need for a **multi-**model, controlled experiment, designed to assess and quantify this potential

-0.5

Domeisen et al. (2019)

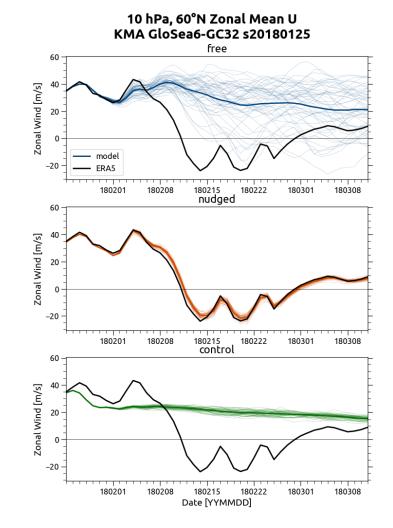
Experimental Design

The SNAPSI protocol defines **three core types** of ensemble forecasts (**>50 members**)

- Free: Free running ensemble forecast
- Nudged: Zonally symmetric component of stratosphere nudged to observed evolution
- **Control**: *Zonally symmetric* component of stratosphere nudged to **climatology**

Forecasts have been made of three recent events:

- Major NH SSWs of 2018 and 2019
- Minor SH Warming of 2019



Participating Modeling Centers/Groups

		-	SNU	GRIM	Hong et al. (2013)
BCC	BCC-CSM2-HR	Wu et al. (2019, 2021)			MacLachlan et al. (2014)
CNR-ISAC	GLOBO	Malguzzi et al. (2011) Mastrangelo and Malguzzi (2019)	КМА	GloSea5-GC2	Williams et al. (2015) Walters et al. (2017)
ECCC	GEM-NEMO	Smith et al. (2018) Lin et al. (2020)	Météo-France	CNRM-CM 6.1	Voldoire et al. (2019)
ECCC	CanESM5	Swart et al. (2019)	NCAR	CESM2(CAM6)	Danabasoglu et al. (2020) Richter et al. (2021)
LUUU	Carlesino	Sospedra-Alfonso et al. (2021)			Hogan et al. (2014)
ECMWF	IFS	ECMWF (2020)	NRL	NAVGEM	McCormack et al. (2017)
GFDL	SPEAR	Delworth et al. (2020)	UKMO	GloSea5	Eckermann et al. (2018) MacLachlan et al. (2014)

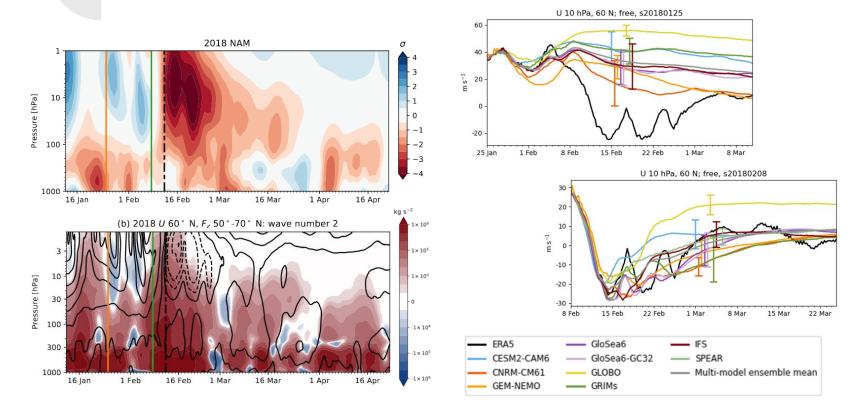
Output fully archived

Some output is still expected

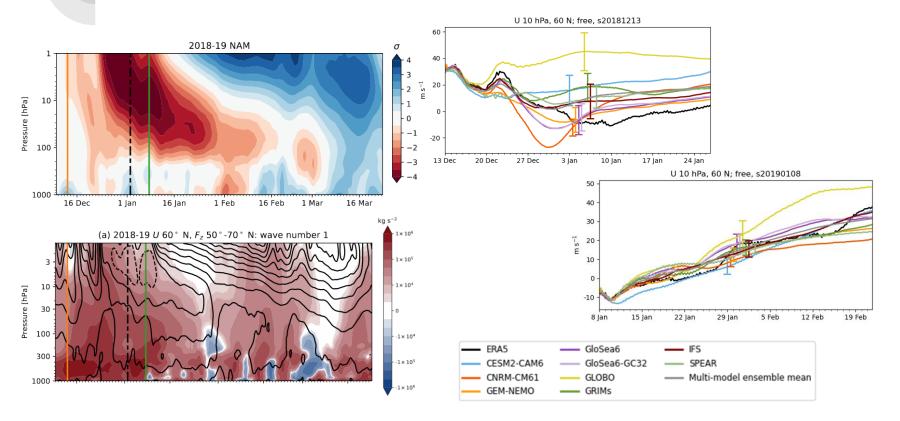


Experiments with NASA's GEOS-S2S model will also be carried out, thanks to support from NASA ESD

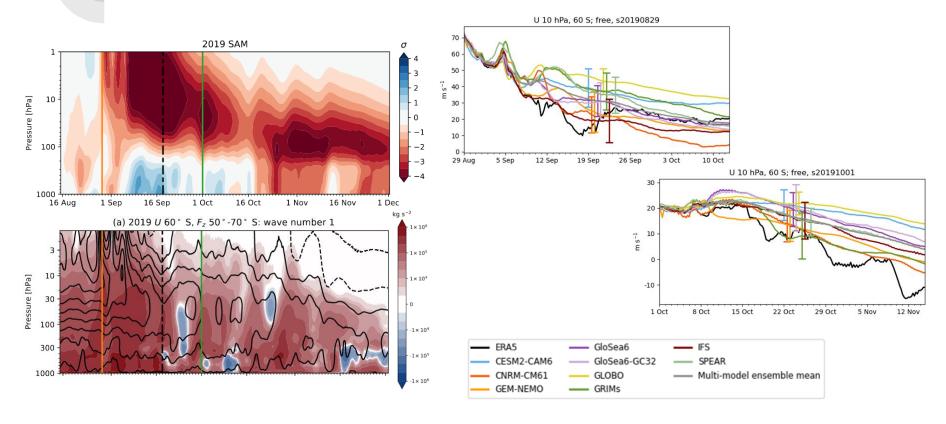
Case Study 1: Boreal SSW, 12 Feb 2018



Case Study 2: Boreal SSW, 2 Jan 2019



Case Study 3: Austral Minor Warming, Sep 2019



Data Request

Priority 1 request

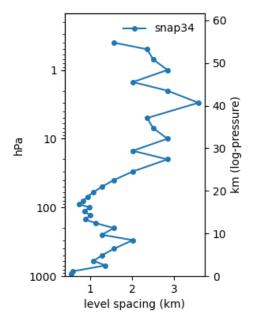
- Full 3d meteorological fields (T, U, V, ω , Φ , q) every 6 hours, 1° resolution on 34 pressure levels
- Surface/column fields (ps, mslp, T 2m, U,V 10 m, precip)

Priority 2 request (coverage varies, but is substantial)

- Zonal mean momentum and thermodynamic budgets
- TEM quantities
- Further land/ocean/cryosphere parameters, etc.

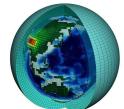
Output is <u>archived</u> on CEDA and is available to the community.

Many more variables than S2S or SubX datasets!



CEDA

Archive



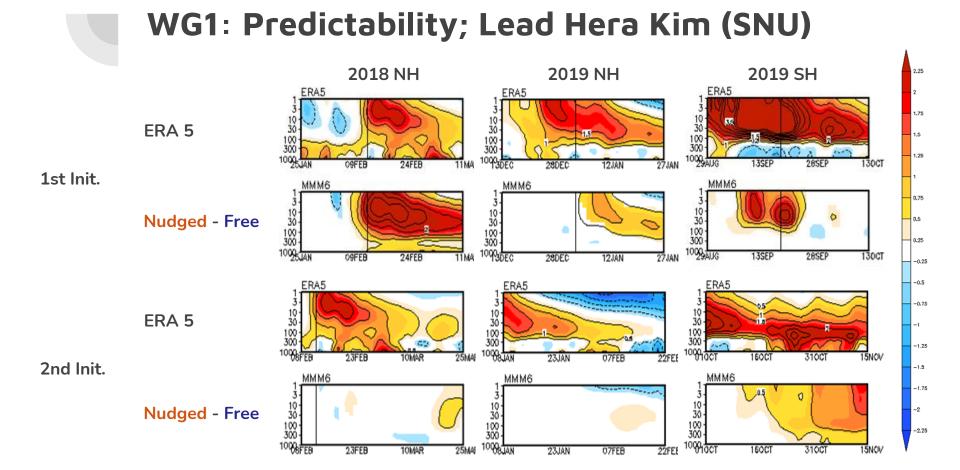
Analysis: Community Working Groups

Core Science Questions

- 1. Predictability: lead Hera Kim, SNU
- 2. Attribution: lead Will Seviour, U. Exeter
- 3. Mechanisms: lead Peter Hitchcock, Cornell U.
- 4. Upward Coupling: lead Blanca Ayarzagüena, U. Madrid

Additional Science Questions

- 5. QBO: lead Hamid Pahlavan, NWRA/Rice U.
- 6. Tropical Convection: lead Shunsuke Noguchi, Kyushu U.

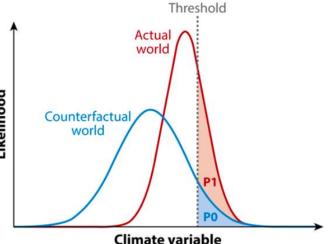


2018 NH 2019 NH 2019 SH MMM MMM MMM 10 30 10 30 1st Init. 100 300 100 100 300 300 1000 - ______ 29AUG 1000 -25JAN 000 JOEC 28DEC 09FEB 24FEB 11MAR 12JAN 27JAN 13SEP 28SEP 130CT lower prediction skill (in Nudged) higher prediction skill -0.9-0.8-0.7-0.6-0.5-0.4-0.3-0.2-0.10.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 MMM MMM MMM 10 30 100 300 10 30 10 2nd Init. 30 100 300 100 0.6 300 1000-08FEP 10MAR 25MAR 23FEB 23JAN 07FEB 22FEB 160CT 310CT 15NOV

Improvements in forecast skill

MSSS of Z [45:90°] difference (Nudged-Control), MMM

WG2: Attributing Extremes Lead Will Seviour (U. Exeter)



SNAPSI probabilities

'Actual (forecast) world'

p(A): probability of extreme event A (from free)

'Counterfactual worlds'

 $p(A | V^{-})$: probability given weekend polar vortex (from **nudged**) $p(A | V^{0})$: probability given climatological polar vortex (from **control**)

Otto (2017)

2018 NAM σ Pressure [hPa] 10 $^{-1}$ 100 -2 -3 1000 16 Jan 16 Feb 1 Apr 1 Feb 1 Mar 16 Mar 16 Apr

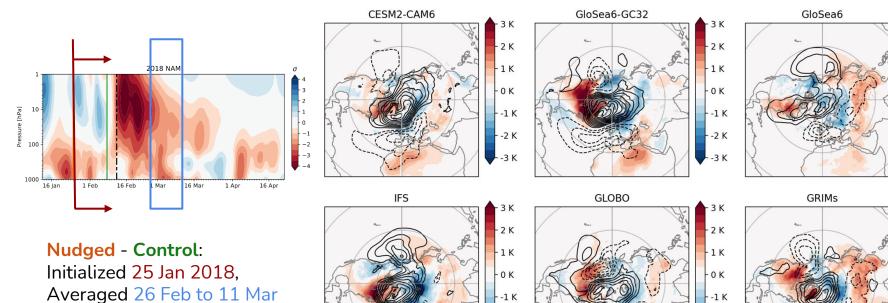
2018 European Cold Air Outbreak

	Long lead time (18 days pre SSW)		Short lead time (4 days pre SSW)	
Improving the stratospheric forecast		(4x)		(1x*)
Degrading the stratospheric forecast	¥	(2.4x)	¥	(2.7x)



Snow in Rome, 26 February 2018

WG3: Mechanisms Lead P. Hitchcock (Cornell U.)



- -2 K

--3 K

- -2 K

-зк

- 3 K - 2 K

- 1 K

0 K

--1 K

- -2 K

--3 K

- 3 K

- 2 K

- 1 K

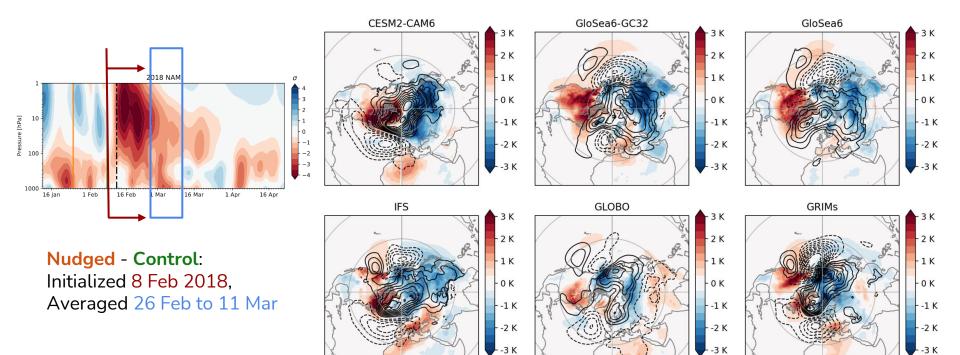
0 K

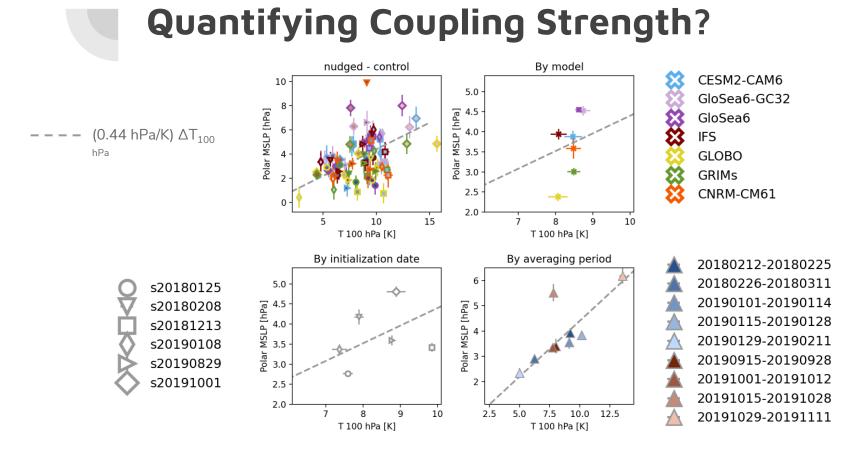
--1 K

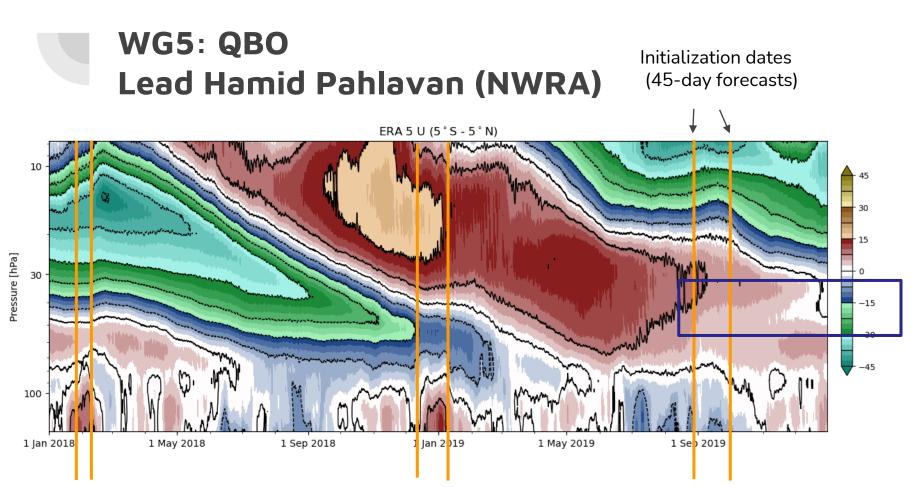
- -2 K

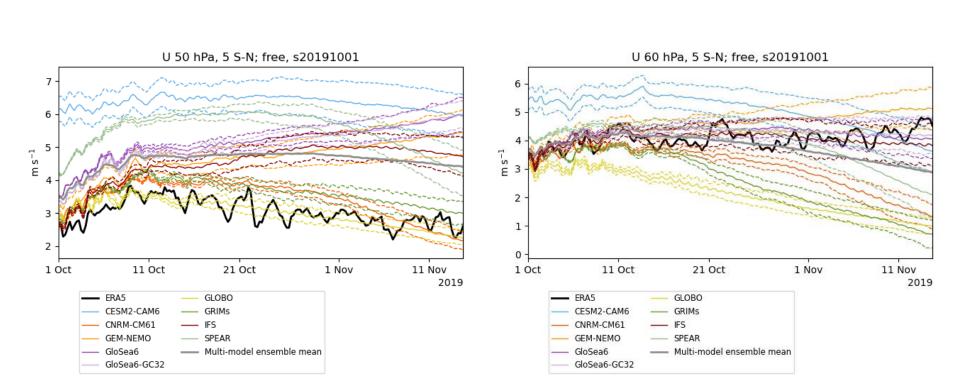
--3 K

WG3: Mechanisms Lead P. Hitchcock (Cornell U.)





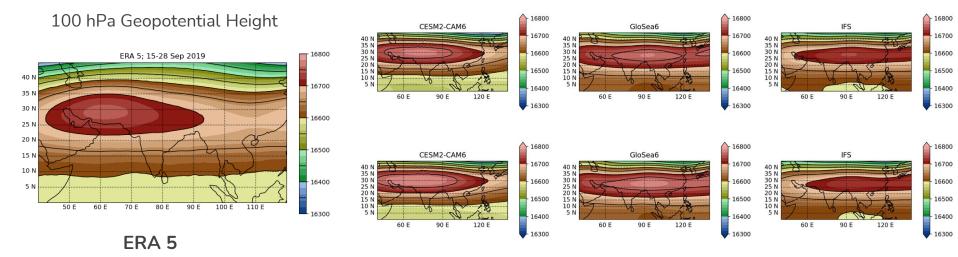




Maintenance of QBO winds?

Potential for Monsoon studies?

Nudged: Initialized 28 Aug 2019, Averaged 15-28 Sep 2019



Free: Initialized 28 Aug 2019, Averaged 15-28 Sep 2019



Status and Outlook

- Community science papers are in preparation
- Archive will be a **valuable community dataset** for studying
 - role of stratosphere in subseasonal forecasting
 - attribution of extreme events to dynamical modes of variability
 - mechanisms of stratosphere-troposphere coupling
 - Monsoon processes?
- Data is available for download from CEDA

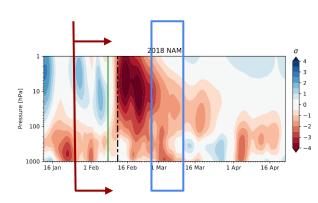


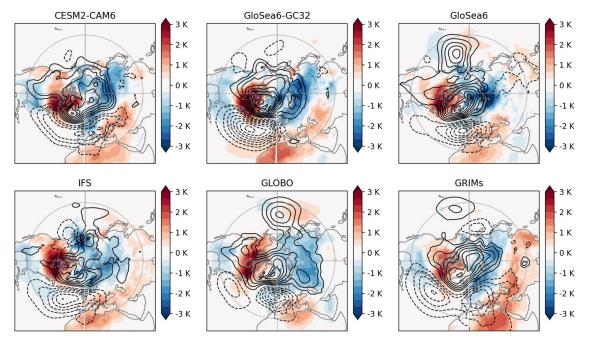
Peter Hitchcock aph28@cornell.edu Amy Butler amy.butler@noaa.gov

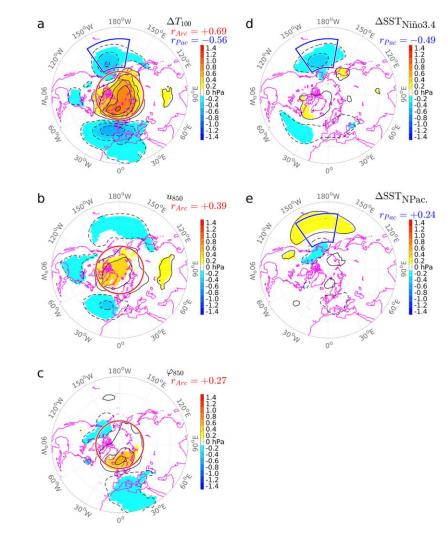
Chaim Garfinkel chaim.garfinkel@mail.huji.ac.il Extra Slides

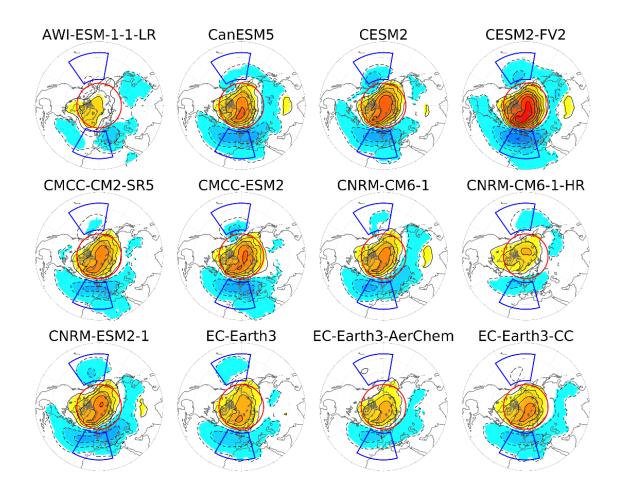
Dependence on initial conditions

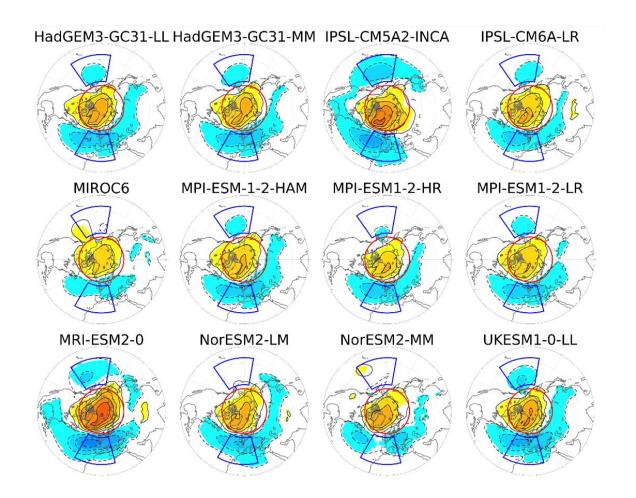
nudged - control: Initialized 25 Jan 2018, averaged 26 Feb to 11 Mar











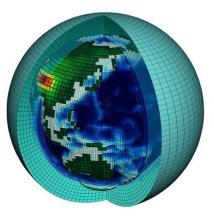
Data Archiving and Timeline

Data is being archived at the Centre for Environmental Data Analysis

(Thank you to Charlotte Pascoe and Martin Juckes at CEDA)

- Metadata standards based on CMIP6/CMOR have been adopted
- Deadline of Jan 1st 2023 for full consideration by core working groups
- Data is open to the community (under CC Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 license) for research use

Oct 24-28 2022: SPARC GA May 1 2023: Initial results from WGs CEDA Archive



Jan 2024: Co-authorship requirement lifted

Jan 1 2023: Deadline for data upload Sep 2023: Submission of WG papers Geosci. Model Dev., 15, 5073–5092, 2022 https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-15-5073-2022 © Author(s) 2022. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.





Stratospheric Nudging And Predictable Surface Impacts (SNAPSI): a protocol for investigating the role of stratospheric polar vortex disturbances in subseasonal to seasonal forecasts

Peter Hitchcock¹, Amy Butler², Andrew Charlton-Perez³, Chaim I. Garfinkel⁴, Tim Stockdale⁵, James Anstey⁶, Dann Mitchell⁷, Daniela I. V. Domeisen^{8,9}, Tongwen Wu¹⁰, Yixiong Lu¹⁰, Daniele Mastrangelo¹¹, Piero Malguzzi¹¹, Hai Lin¹², Ryan Muncaster¹², Bill Merryfield⁶, Michael Sigmond⁶, Baoqiang Xiang^{13,14}, Liwei Jia¹³, Yu-Kyung Hyun¹⁵, Jiyoung Oh¹⁶, Damien Specq¹⁷, Isla R. Simpson¹⁸, Jadwiga H. Richter¹⁸, Cory Barton¹⁹, Jeff Knight²⁰, Eun-Pa Lim²¹, and Harry Hendon²¹