# Multi-RCM Ensemble Downscaling of Multi-GCM Seasonal Forecasts (MRED)

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#### Multi-RCM Ensemble Downscaling of multi-GCM Seasonal Forecasts

Objective: **Demonstrate the usefulness of multi-model downscaling of global seasonal forecasts for hydrologic applications**.

- Evaluate usefulness of dynamical downscaling for seasonal prediction over the coterminous U.S.:
  - Studies of dynamical downscaling have mostly focused on climate projections.
  - Evaluate strategies for producing ensembles of downscaled seasonal predictions.
- Provide predictions at higher resolution and regional level for hydrologic applications.

## **Dynamical Downscaling**

- Regional models allow use of finer grid spacing than global models.
  - Regional = "not global"
- Benefits of finer grid spacing:
  - Numerical:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$
  - Better representation of terrain, coasts, land surface characteristics.
  - Simulate atmospheric structures that are too small even to exist at coarser resolution.
- But: we have a problem...

# Regional models don't know about the world outside unless we tell them.



#### **Dynamical Downscaling**



Run the global model, storing output several times per day.

Interpolate global model results to initialize the regional model grid.

Continually update the regional model around its lateral boundaries using later results from the global model.



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- Downscale 25 years of winter (December-April) reforecasts from new NOAA CFS global seasonal forecast model: T126L64 (~0.95° lat/lon, 105 km).
- Will also downscale reforecasts from new NASA seasonal forecast model based on GEOS5 GCM coupled with MOM4 ocean (configuration testing in progress).
- Regional models will cover the coterminous U.S. at grid spacing 32 km, similar to North American Regional Reanalysis (NARR).



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- Initial focus is on winter (1 December 30 April)
- Evaluate effects of topographic forcing, snowmelt, and the potential to demonstrate the usefulness of higher resolution.
  - especially for near-surface fields influenced by high resolution orography.
- Winter focus provides linkage to the **cold season hydrometeorological research** area of CPPA.
- Winter season reflects **ENSO** forcing.

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• Regional models will be used to create a **multimodel** ensemble with **multiple runs by each model**.

Three versions of WRF Two versions of RSM MM5 RAMS Eta-SSiB

• Each regional model will run 15 ensemble members from each global model.

### **MRED Ensemble**



# **MRED Participants**

- Jin Huang, NOAA
- Annarita Mariotti, NOAA
- John Roads (deceased), Scripps
- Raymond Arritt, ISU
- Chris Anderson, ISU
- Bill Gutowski, ISU
- H.-M. Henry Juang, NOAA
- M. Kanamitsu
- Lai-Yung (Ruby) Leung, PNNL
- Xin-Zhong Liang, ISWS
- Chungu Lu, NOAA/GSD
- Lixin Lu, CIRA/CSU
- Ken Mitchell, NCEP
- Roger Pielke Sr., Univ. Colorado
- Siegfried Schubert, NASA/GSFC
- Gene Takle, ISU
- Patrick Tripp, Scripps/UCSD
- Yongkang Xue, UCLA
- Rongqian Yang, NOAA

Program manager Associate program manager Project originator, lead coordinator

Lead coordinator, MM5 WRF-NMM-ESRL, MM5 MM5

CFS forcing, NOAA RSM

Scripps RSM, central analysis

WRF-ARW

CWRF

WRF-NMM-ESRL

RAMS

CFS forcing, operational transition

RAMS

NASA forcing

MM5, applications

Central analysis

Eta

CFS forcing

#### **Output archive**

- RCM output will be produced using a standard output format using netCDF.
  - Based on the format used in IPCC AR4 and adapted by NARCCAP for regional models.
  - Standard output format simplifies analysis and use of results for other applications, such as hydrologic modeling.
- Results from each model will be interpolated to a common grid (0.375° lat/lon over coterminous U.S.)

#### **Relationship to Other Collaborative Projects**

#### • GEWEX

- Prediction on seasonal to interannual time scales.
- Coordinated Energy and water cycle Observations Project (CEOP)
  - Overarching CEOP goal: "Understand and predict continental to local-scale hydroclimates for hydrologic applications."
- Hydrologic Ensemble Prediction Experiment (HEPEX)
  - MRED results as input to hydrologic ensemble predictions. (Workshop on Downscaling of Atmospheric Forecasts for Hydrologic Prediction, July 15-17, 2009, Toulouse)
- Suggestions?