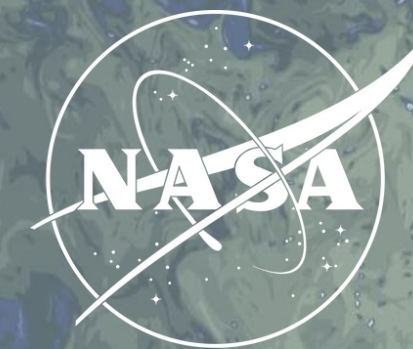


Sea Surface Salinity from GEOS/MITgcm year-long DYAMOND run



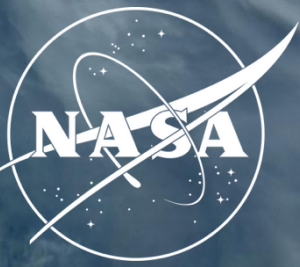
Seasonal Prediction with GEOS-S2S-3 at NASA's Global Modeling and Assimilation Office

Andrea Molod
NASA/GSFC GMAO

With: Lauren Andrews, Nathan Arnold, Donifan Barahona, Anna Borovikov, Jim Carton, Yehui Chang, Richard Cullather, Eric Hackert, Randal Köster, Zhao Li, Young-Kwon Lim, Yuna Lim, Kazumi Nakada, Li Ren, Siegfried Schubert, Priyanka Yadav, Yury Vikhliaev, Bin Zhao



GEOS-S2S



GMAO Seasonal Prediction group uses coupled Earth-System models and analyses, in conjunction with satellite and *in situ* observations, to study and predict phenomena that evolve on sub/seasonal to decadal timescales. A central motivation for GMAO is the innovative use of NASA and other satellite data to improve forecast skill

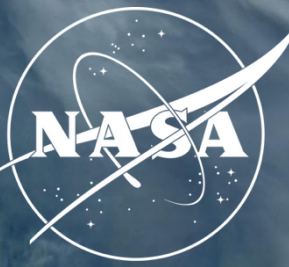
- **Atmosphere/Ocean Coupled Model Development**
- **Ocean Analysis Development**
- **Development of Initialization/Perturbation Strategy for ensembles of Sub/Seasonal Forecasts**
- **Coupled Assimilation Strategy Development**

- **Production/Dissemination of Coupled Data Assimilation (Re)Analysis**
- **Production/Dissemination of Sub/Seasonal Forecasts**

- **Evaluation/Assessment of Forecast Fidelity**
- **Evaluation/Assessment of Assimilated Ocean State**

- **Predictability Studies**

GEOS-S2S-3 System Characteristics



Model

- AGCM: Recent GMAO NWP (including aerosol model) + two-moment cloud microphysics
- OGCM: **MOM5, ~0.25 deg, 50 levels;** Ice Sheet runoff to proper location
- **New “atmosphere-ocean interface layer” - diurnal warming and cool layer**
- Sea Ice: CICE-4.0
- Forecasts: **initialized from “GiOcean-NRT” assimilation, new perturbation/ensemble strategy;**
- Retrospective Forecasts: **initialized from “GiOcean” reanalysis, new perturbation/ensemble strategy;**

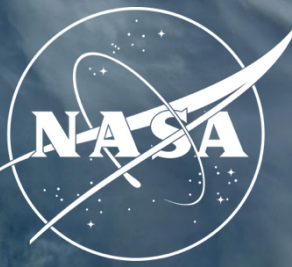
Coupled Ocean Data Assimilation System – Coupled Reanalysis “GiOcean” and “GiOcean-NRT”

- Atmosphere is “replayed” to **“GEOS_IT”**; precipitation correction over land, **modified to “regular replay”**
- **Aerosol is “replayed” to GEOS_IT analyzed aerosol optical depth using GAAS (Goddard Aerosol Assimilation System)**
- Penny et al. (2013) LETKF code/system, set here using **(updated)** static background error statistics;

Observations

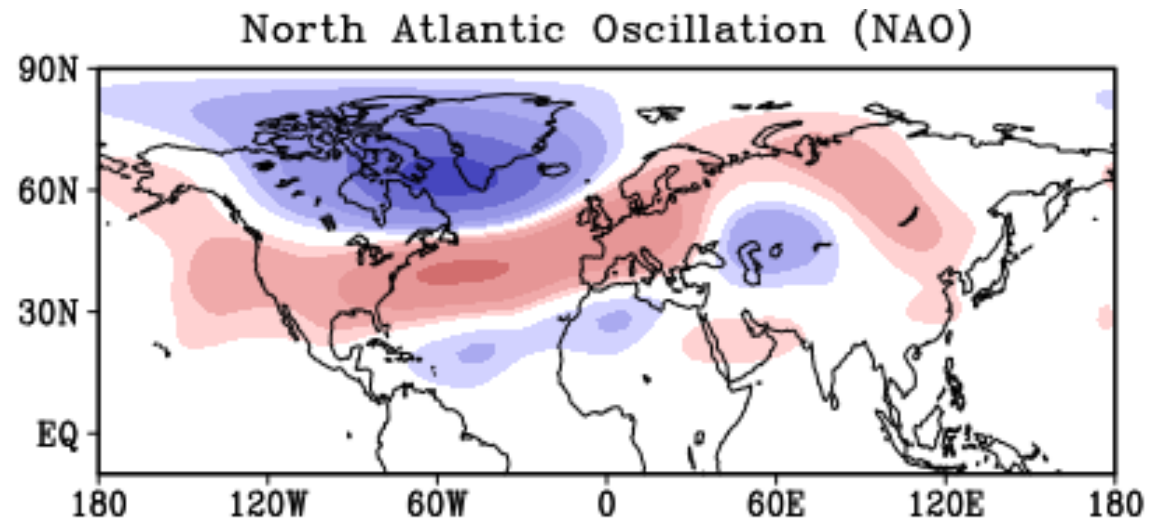
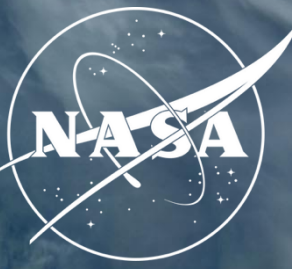
- nudging/assimilating SST and sea ice fraction from GEOS-IT (OSTIA/Reynolds), **new technique for sea ice;**
- assimilation of *in situ* Tz and Sz including Argo, XBT, CTD, tropical moorings;
- assimilation of satellite along-track ADT (Jason, Saral, ERS, GEOSAT, HY-2A, CryoSat-2);
- sea ice concentration from the National Snow and Ice Data Center (NSIDC).
- **assimilation of SMOS, SMAP, Aquarius sea surface salinity**

GEOS-S2S-3 System Characteristics

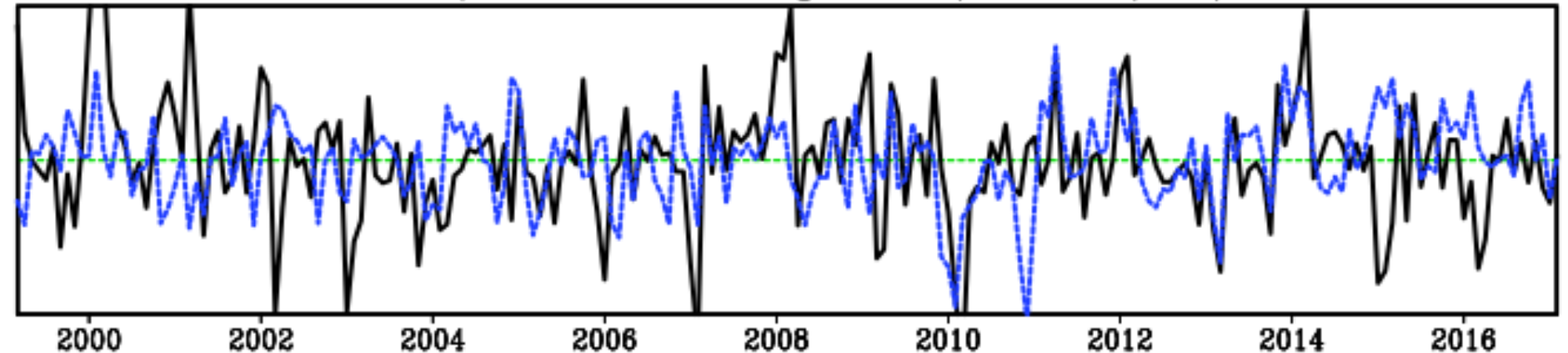
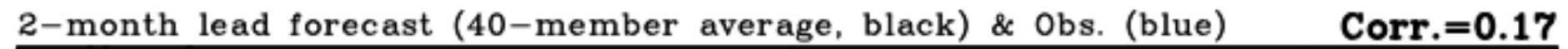
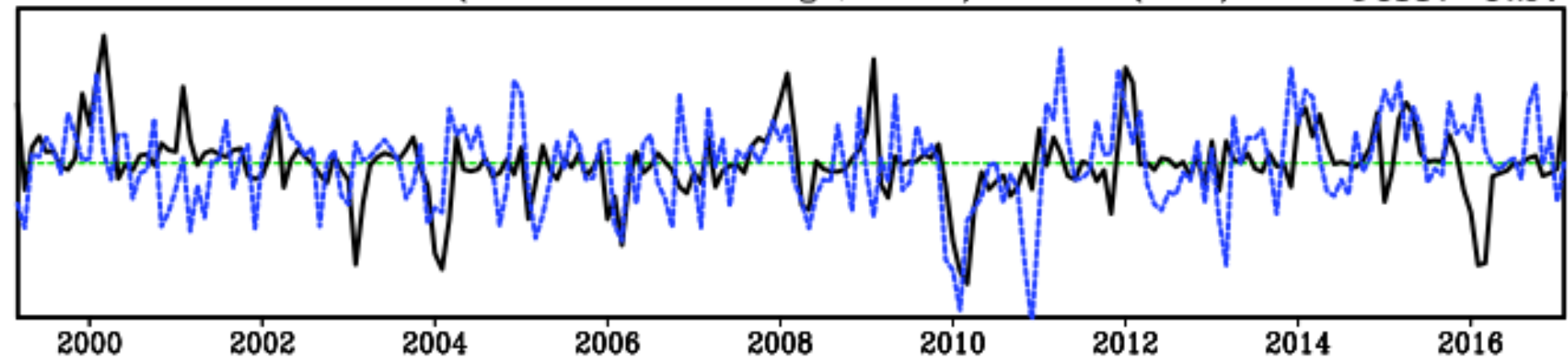
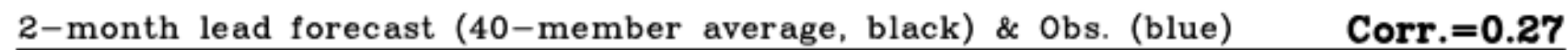
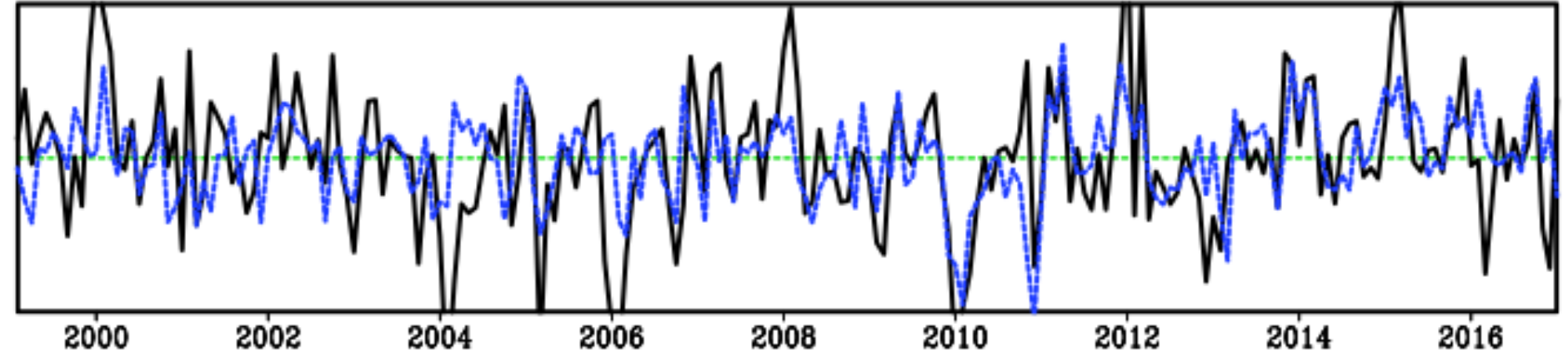
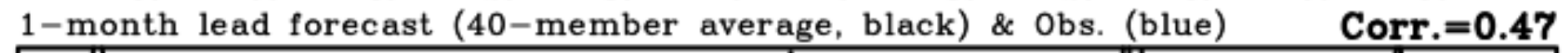
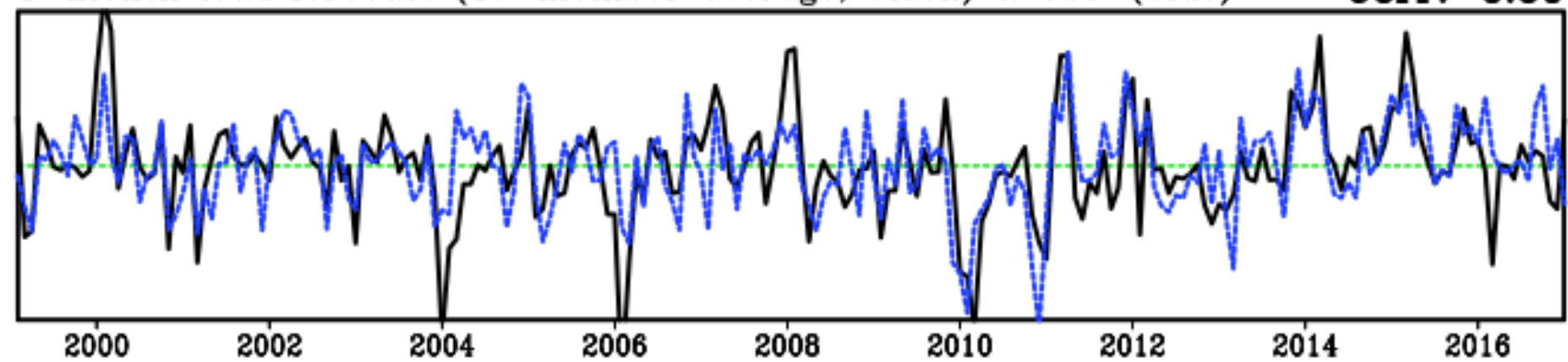
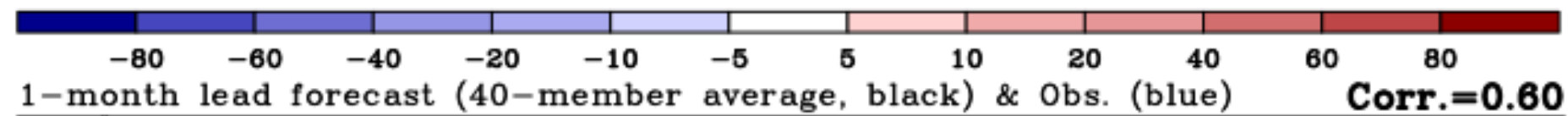


	Sub/Seasonal
Length of Forecast	9 months
Frequency of initialization	Every 5 days
Number of Ensembles	40 member lag/burst for first three months, selection of 10 members for remaining 6 months
Frequency of submission	Once per week OR once per month (as needed)
Retrospective Initial Conditions from	“GiOcean” GEOS-S2S-3 AODAS
Retrospective Forecasts	1991-2024
Near-real time Initial Conditions from	“GiOcean-NRT” GEOS-S2S-3 AODAS

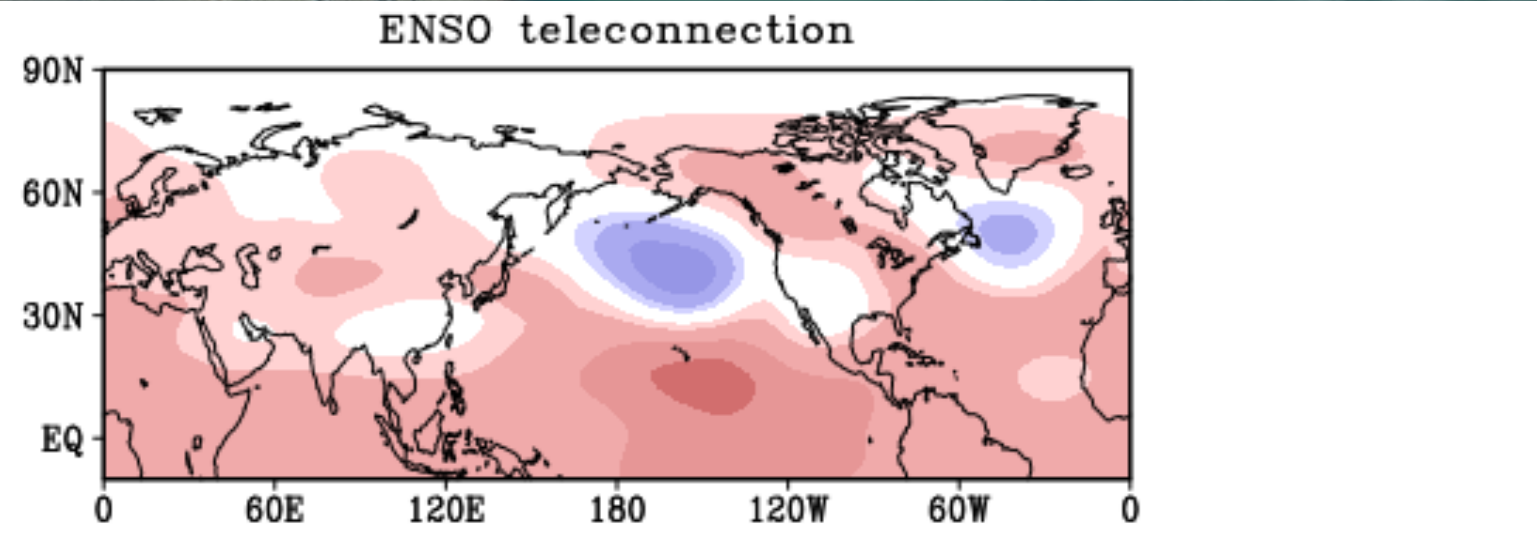
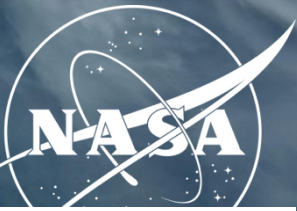
GEOS-S2S-3: Forecast Evaluation - NAO



Analysis of Young-Kwon Lim

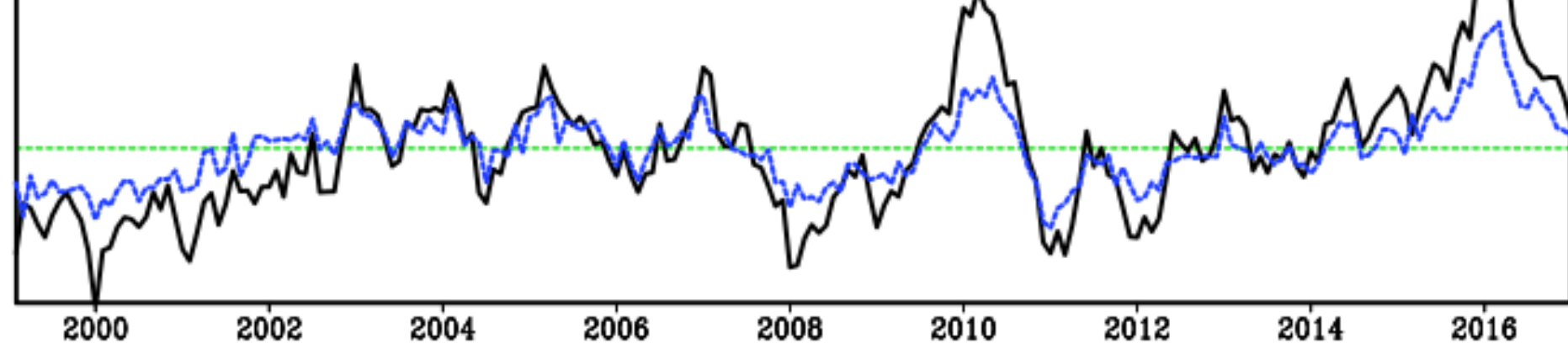


GEOS-S2S-3: Forecast Evaluation – ENSO Teleconnection

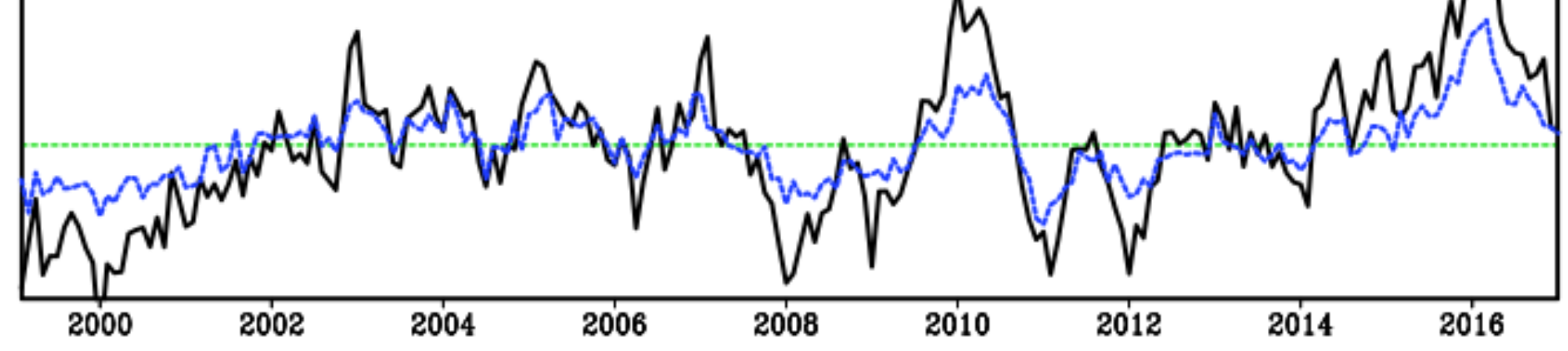


Analysis of Young-Kwon Lim

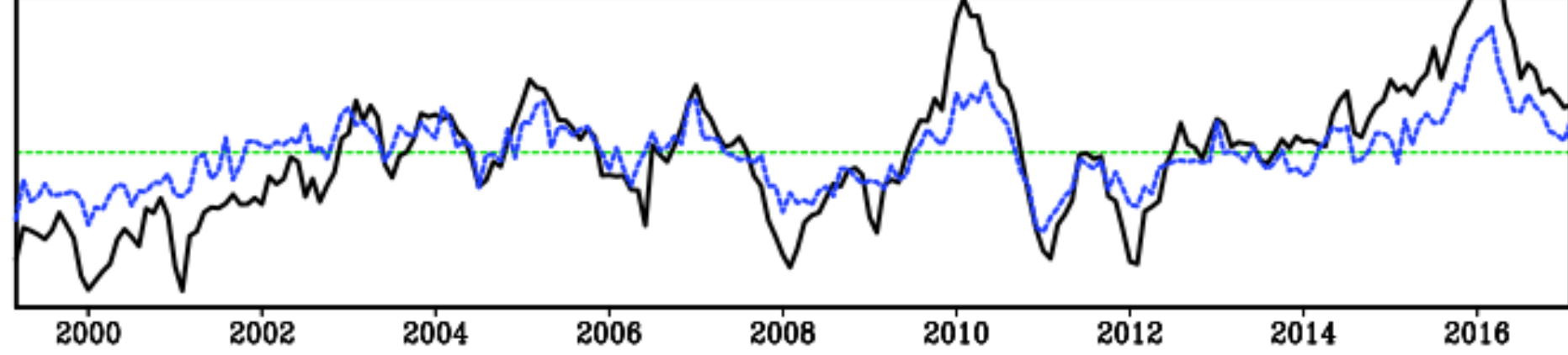
1-month lead forecast (40-member average, black) & Obs. (blue) **Corr.=0.92**



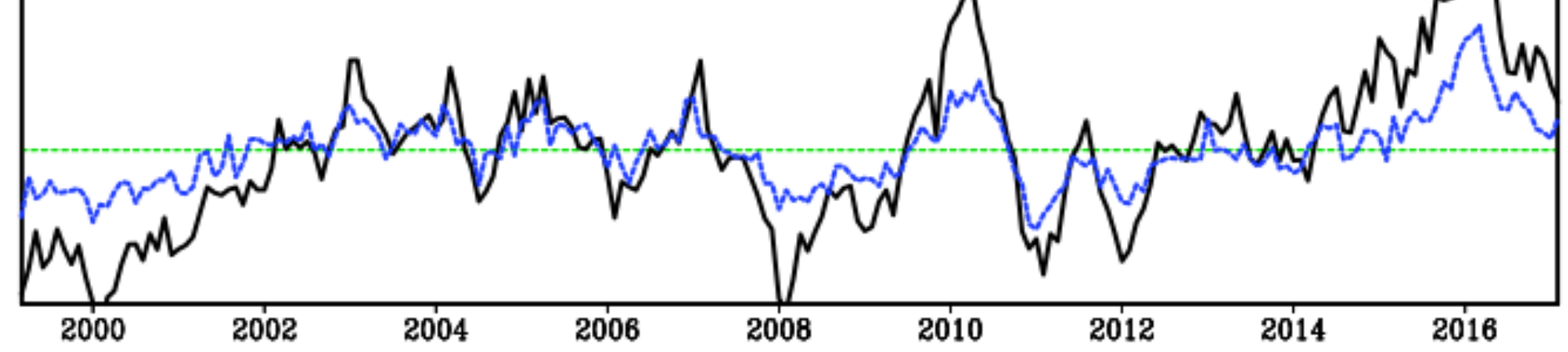
1-month lead forecast (40-member average, black) & Obs. (blue) **Corr.=0.92**



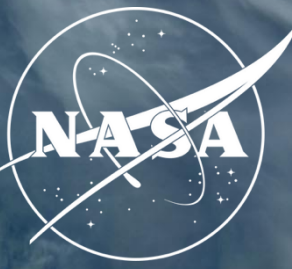
2-month lead forecast (40-member average, black) & Obs. (blue) **Corr.=0.90**



2-month lead forecast (40-member average, black) & Obs. (blue) **Corr.=0.91**

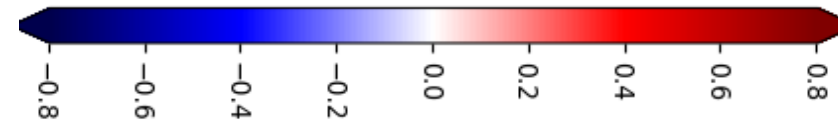
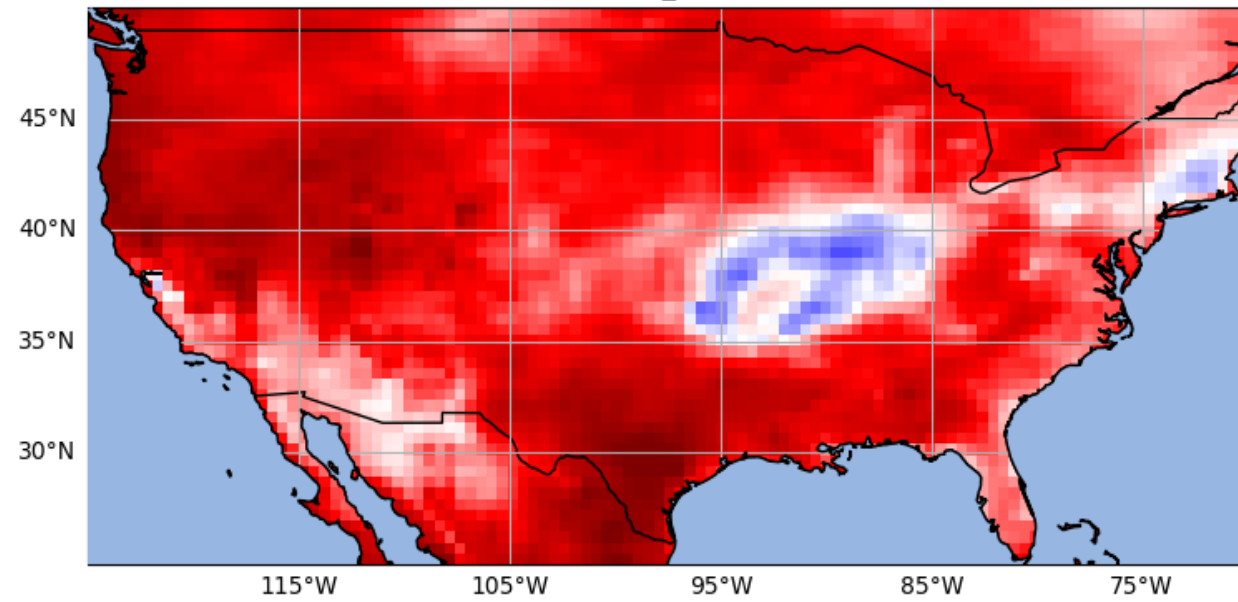


GEOS-S2S-3: Forecast Evaluation – T2M Anomaly Correlation

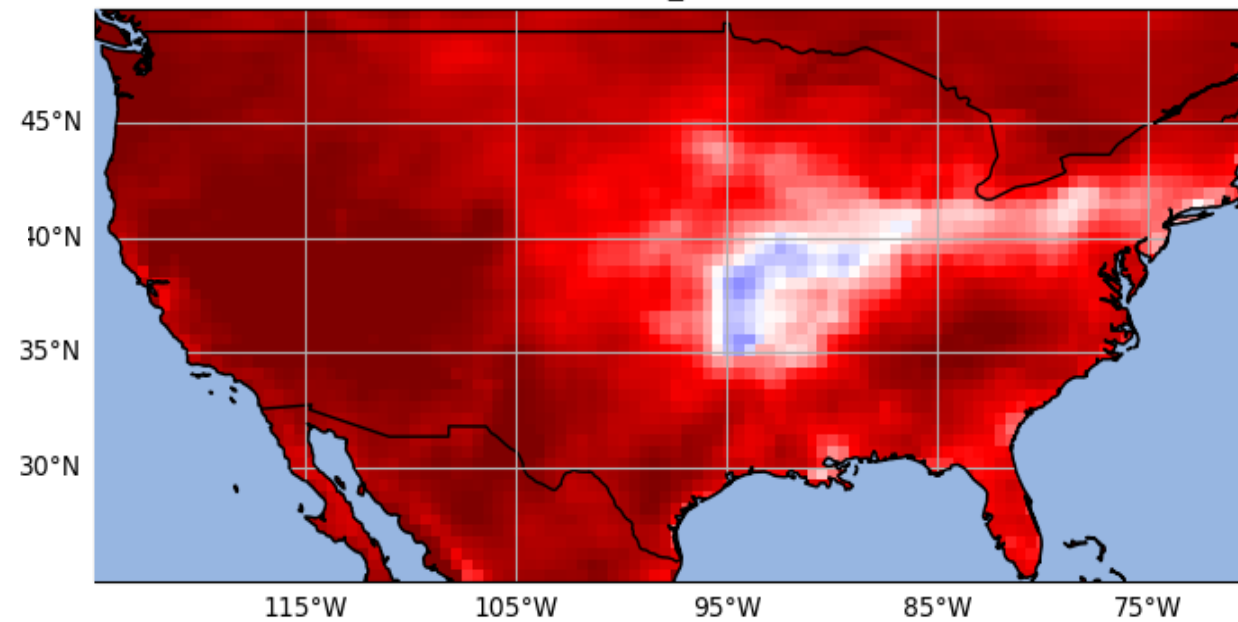


June 1-month lead

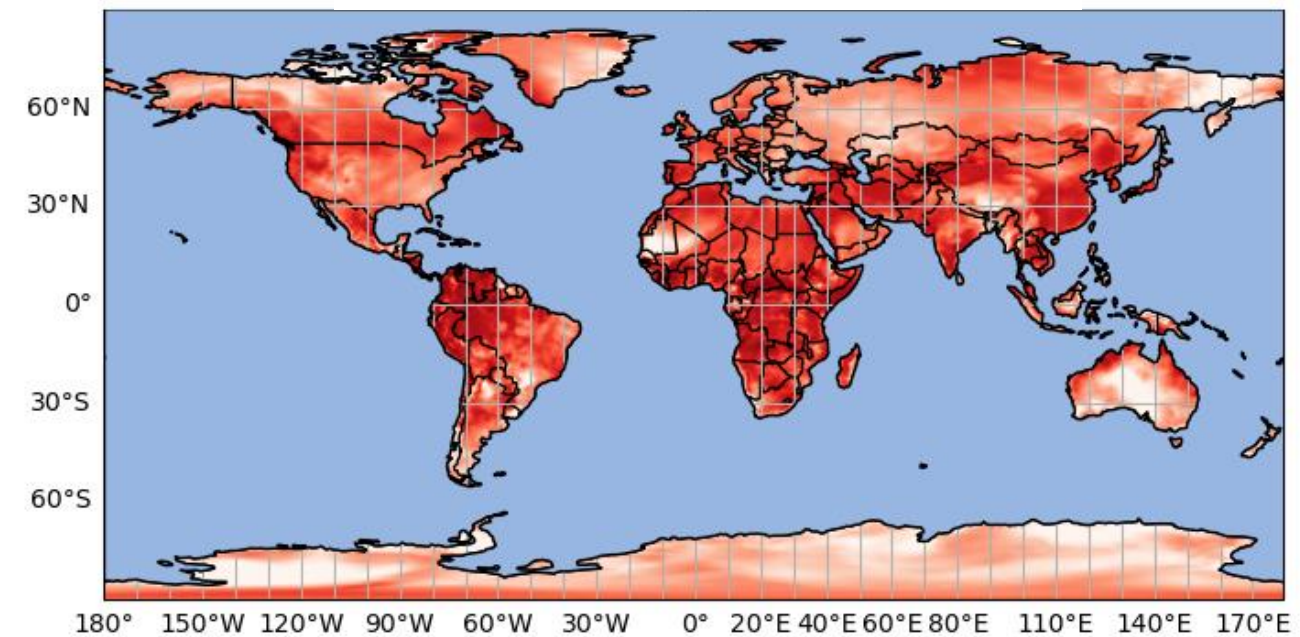
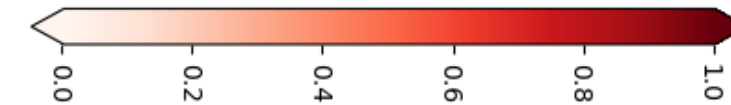
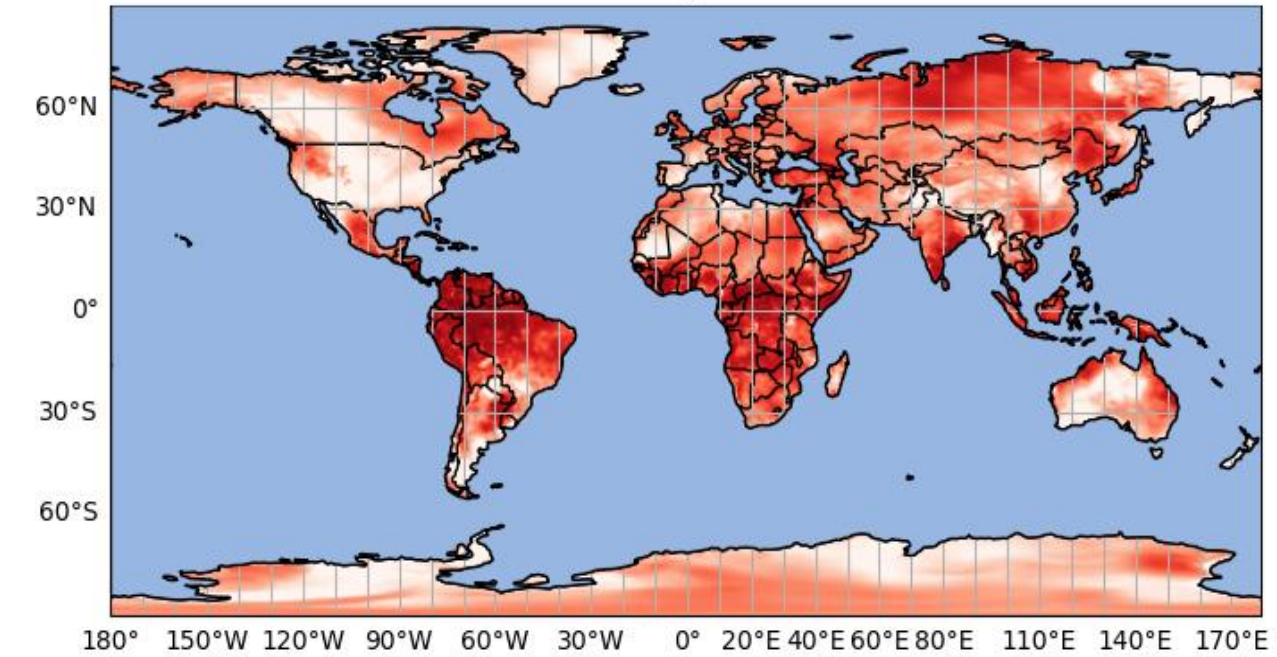
GEOS-S2S-2

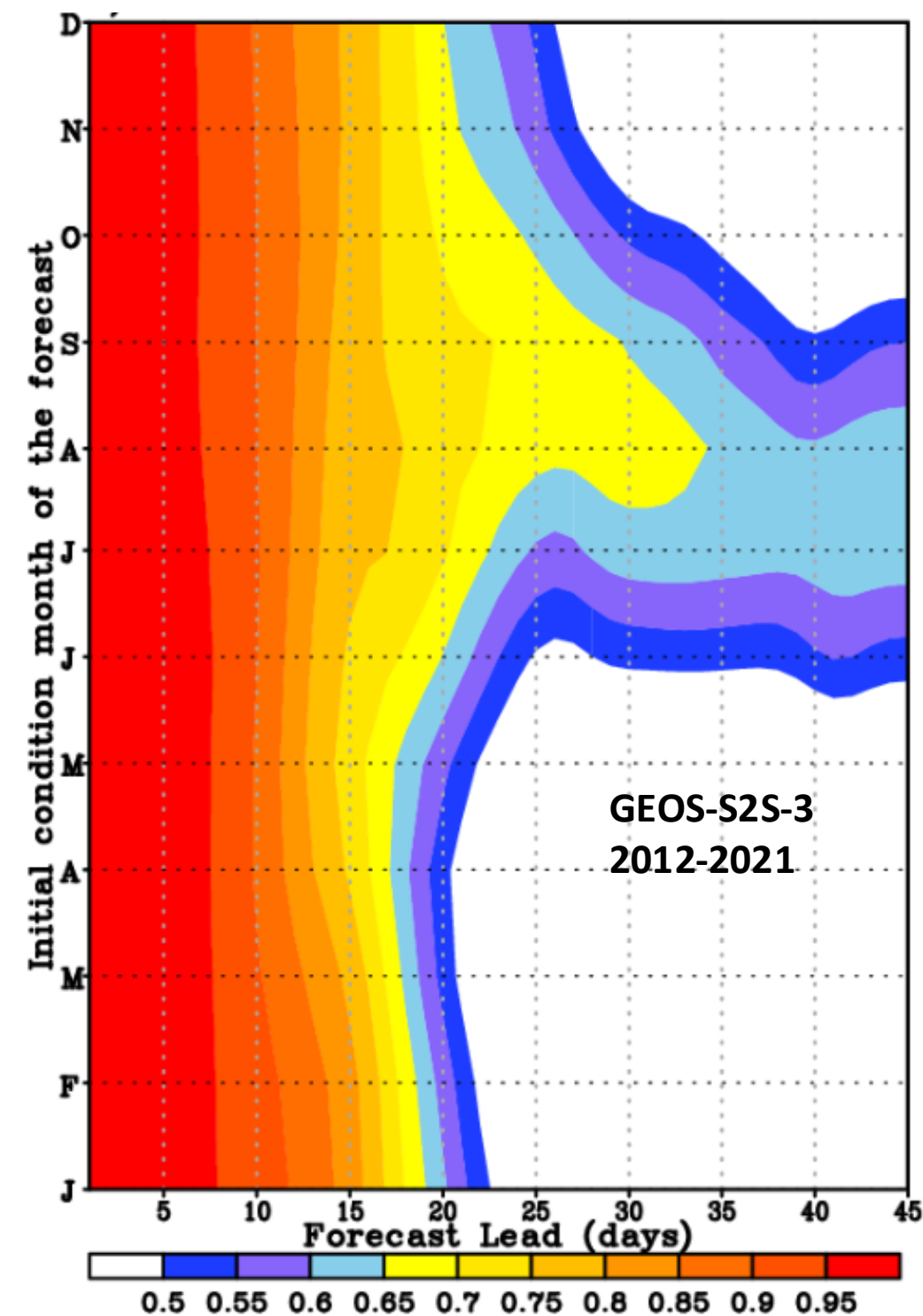
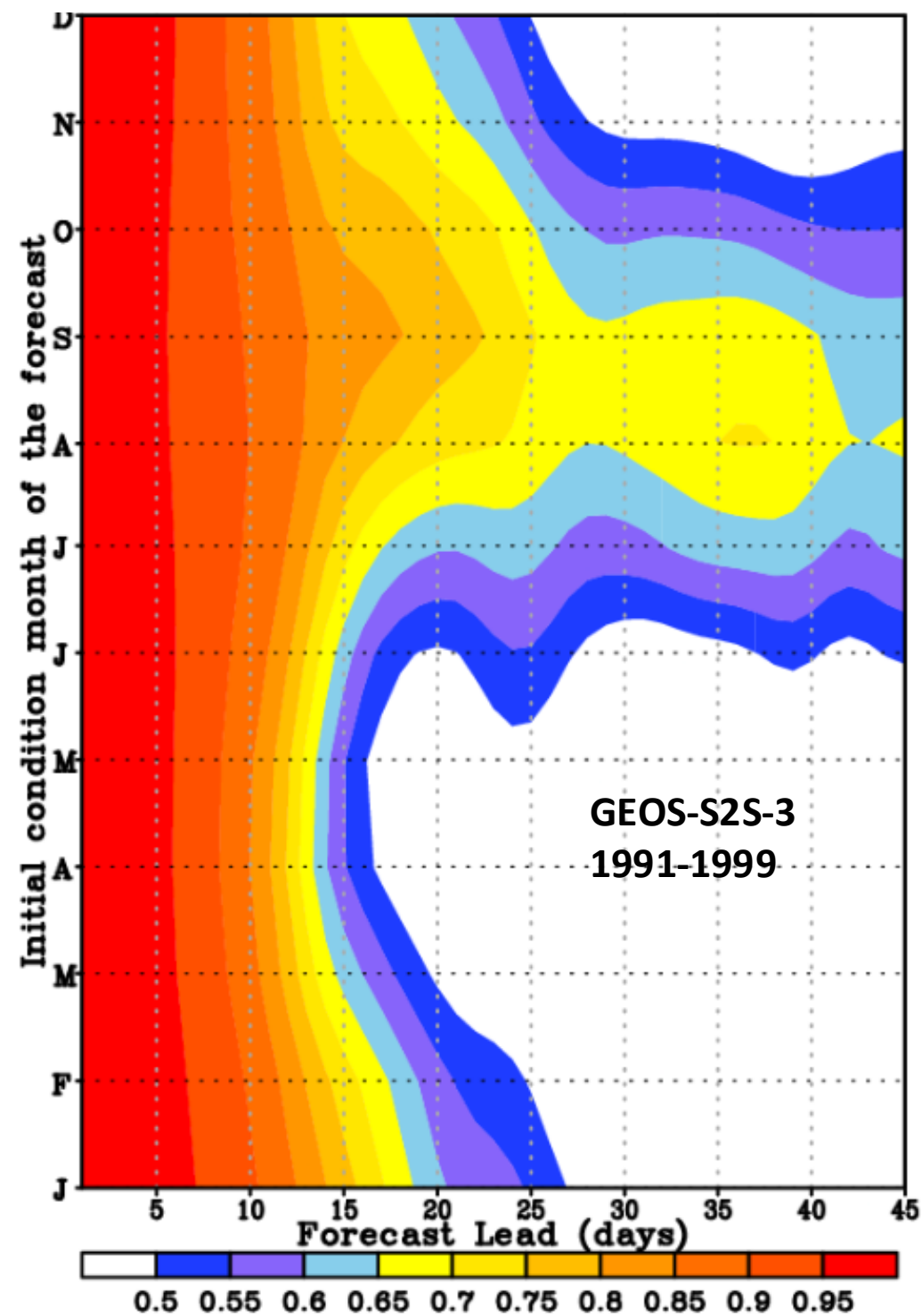
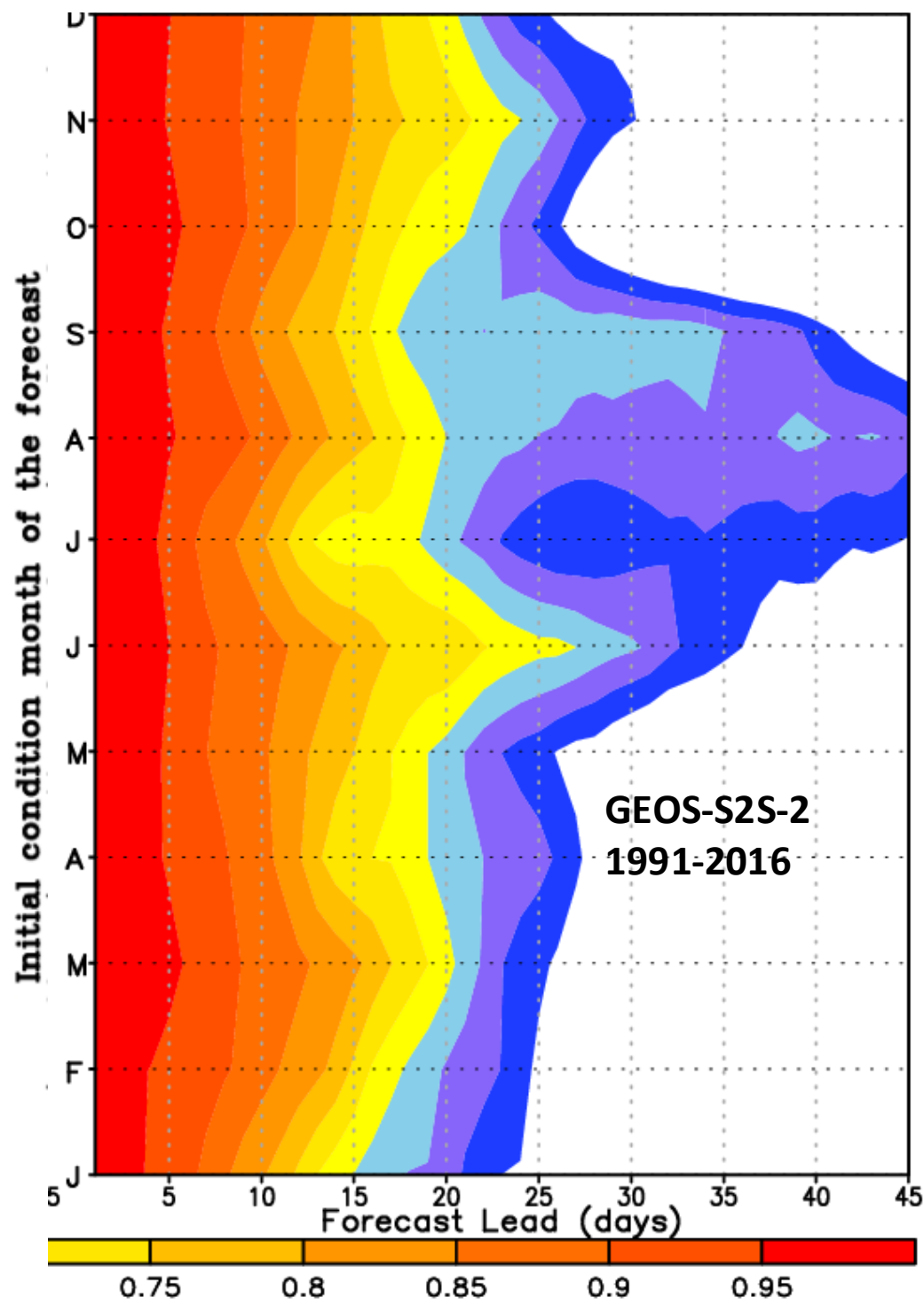


GEOS-S2S-3

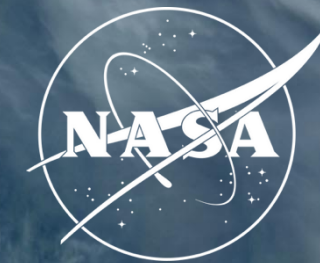


January 1-month lead



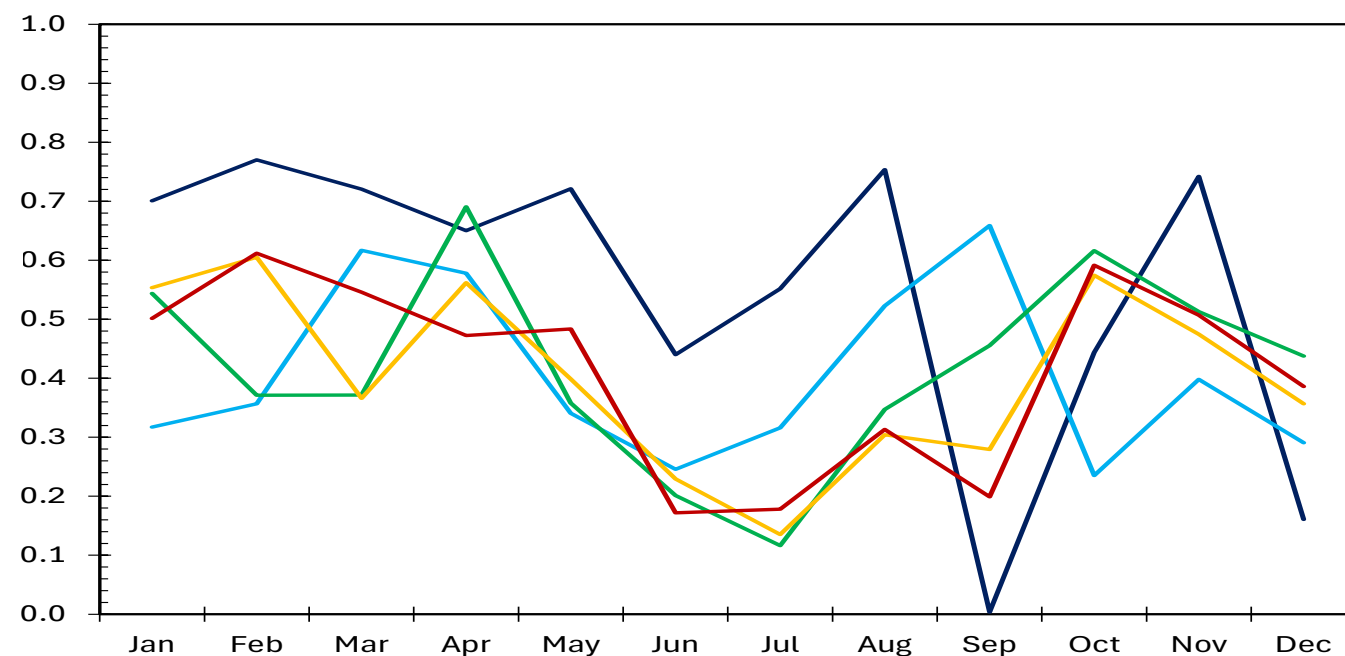


GEOS-S2S-3: Forecast Evaluation – Sea Ice Extent

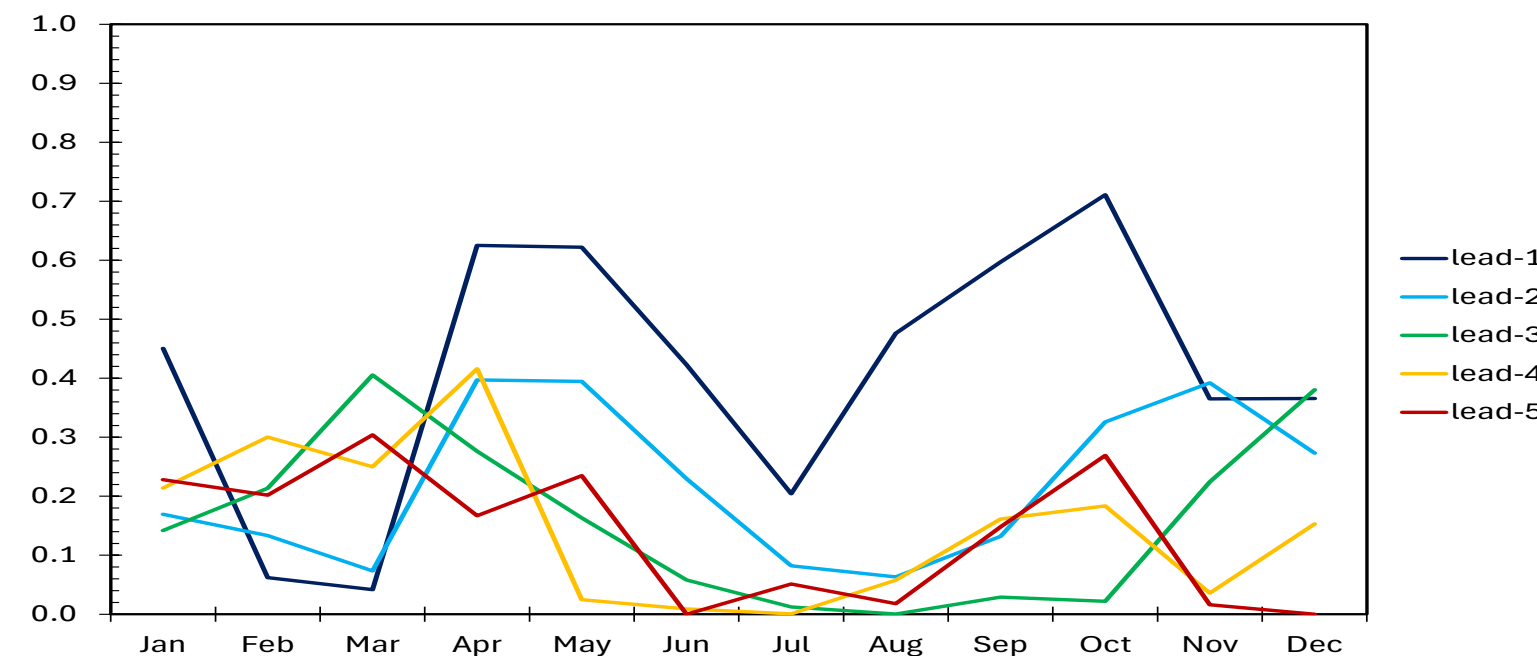


GEOS-S2S-2

v2 Forecast Northern Hemisphere Sea Ice Extent
 r^2 versus ODAS

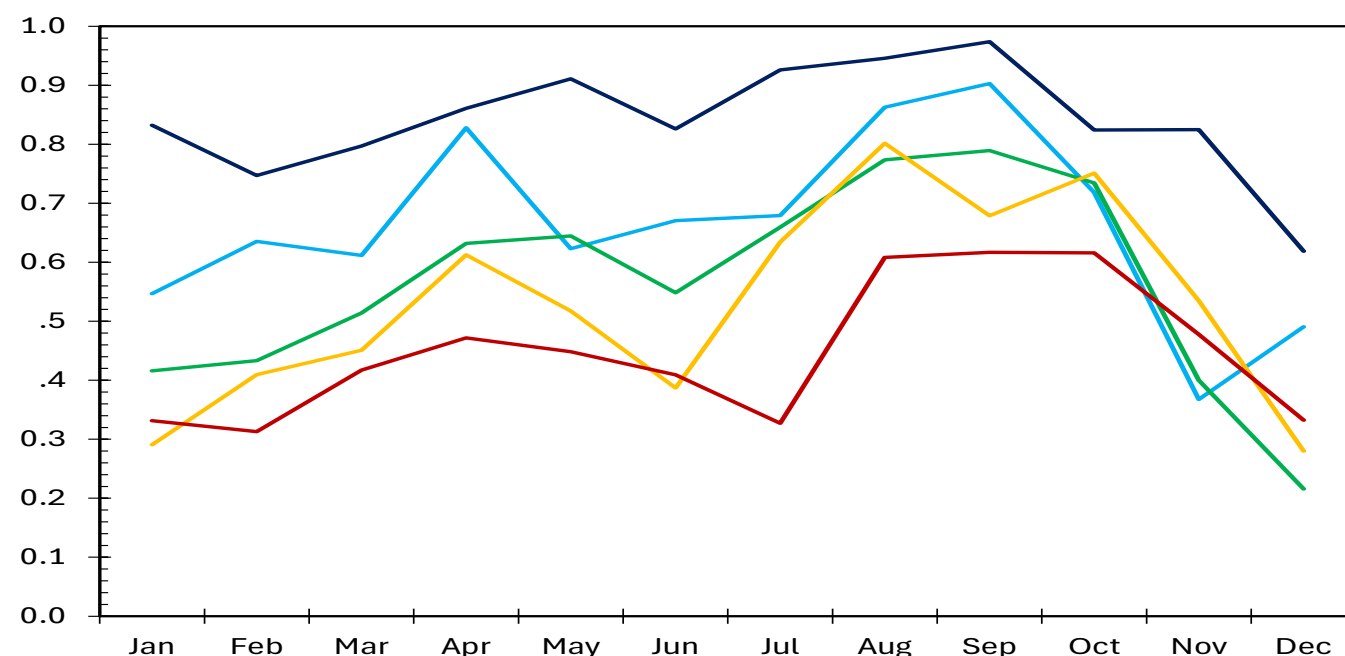


v2 Forecast Southern Hemisphere Sea Ice Extent
 r^2 versus ODAS

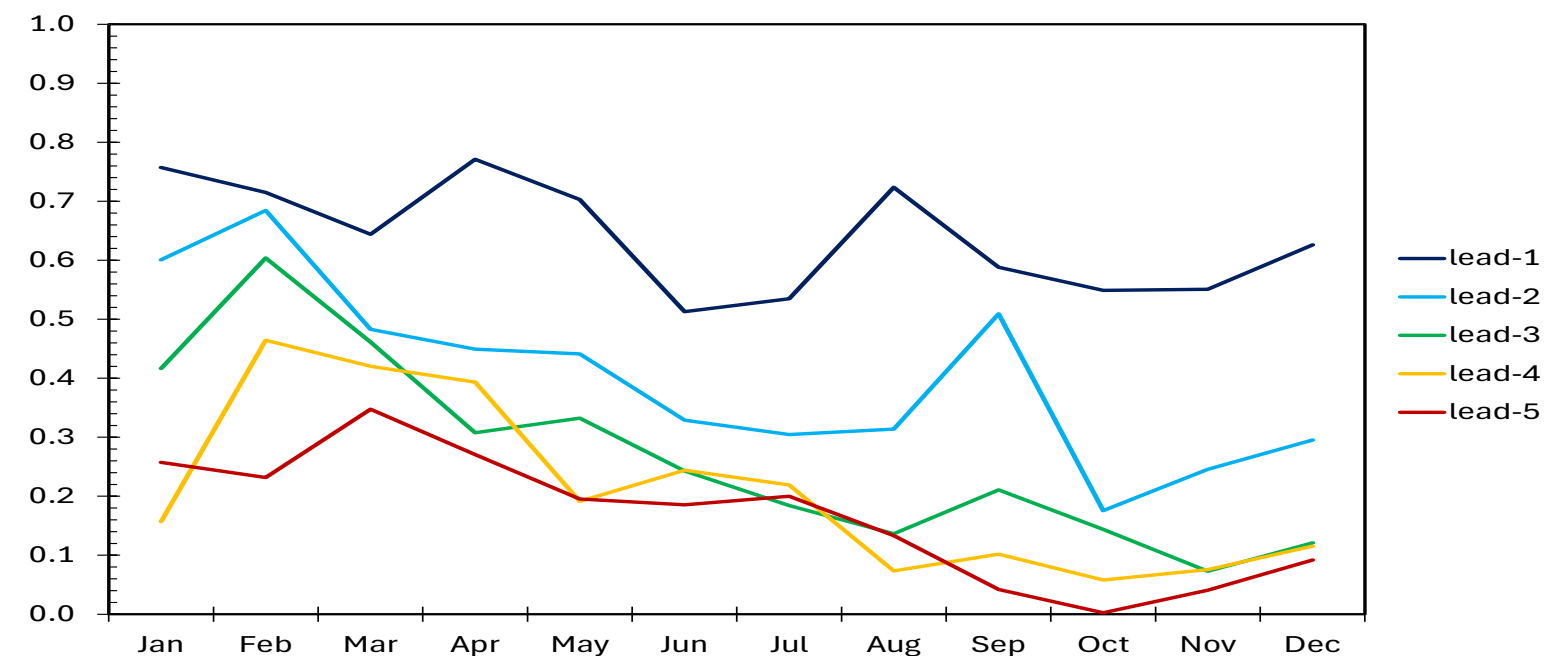


GEOS-S2S-3

v3 Forecast Northern Hemisphere Sea Ice Extent
 r^2 versus ODAS

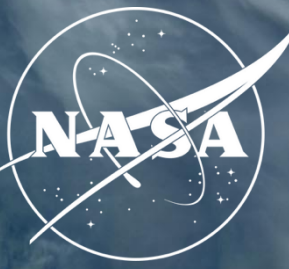


v3 Forecast Southern Hemisphere Sea Ice Extent
 r^2 versus ODAS

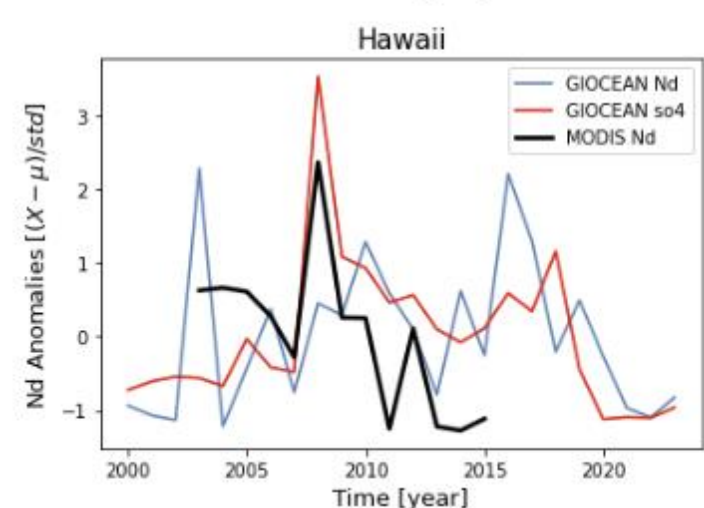
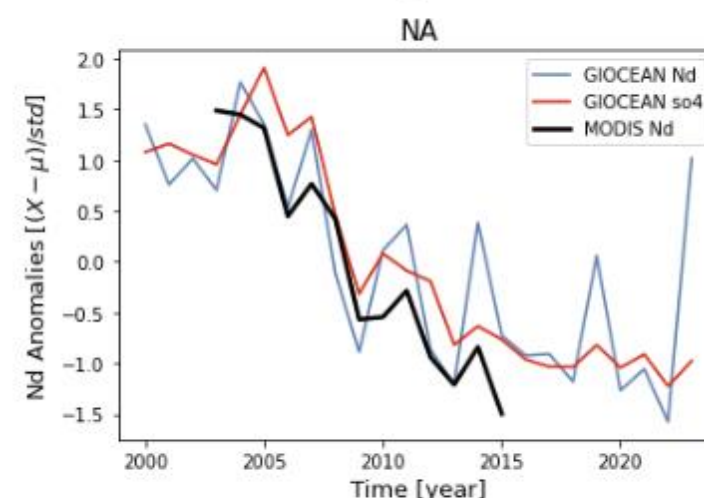
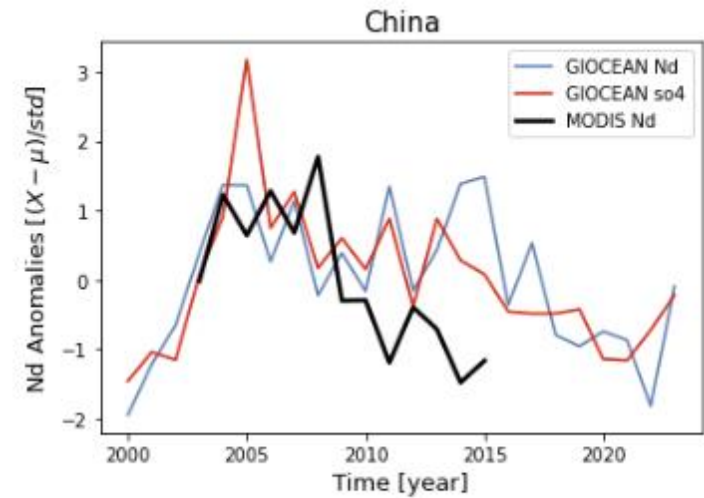


Analysis of Richard Cullather

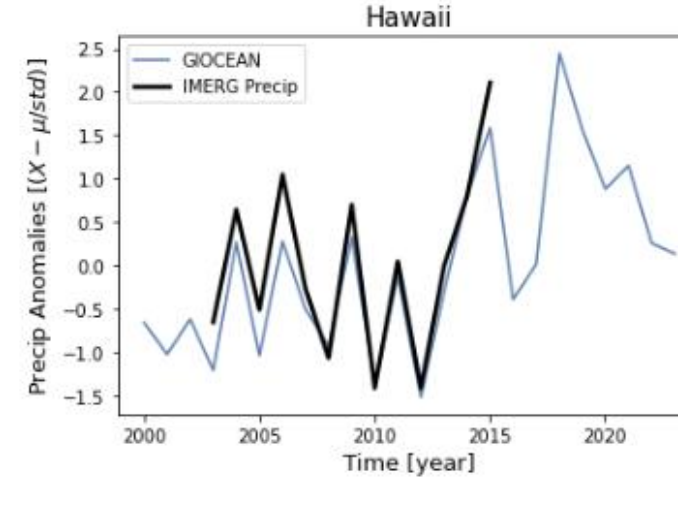
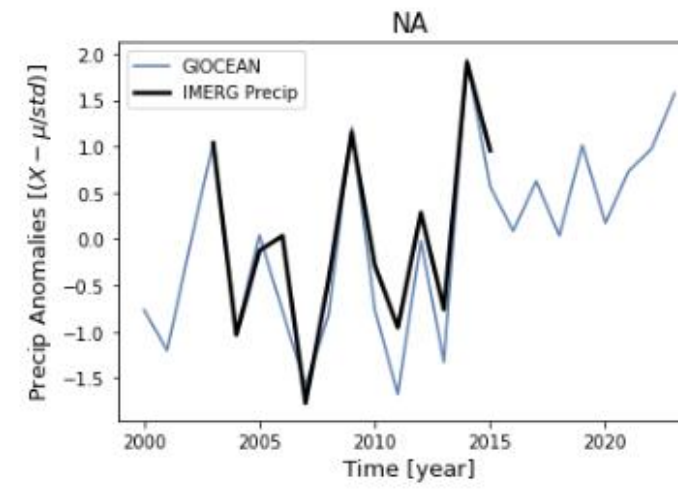
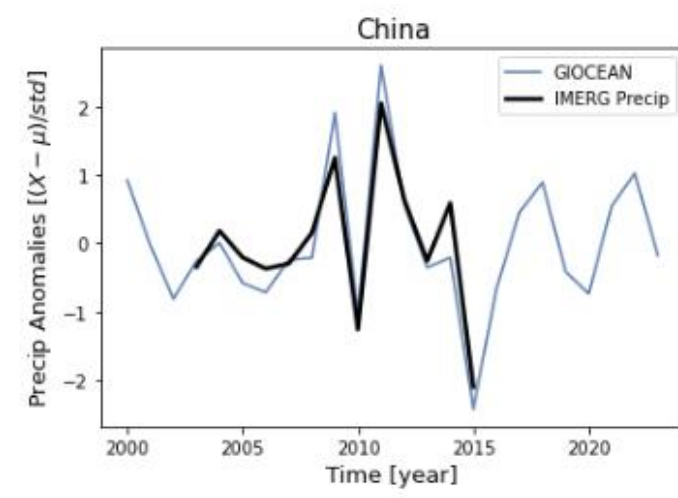
GEOS-S2S-3 AODAS: Aerosol and Cloud Drop Number Trends



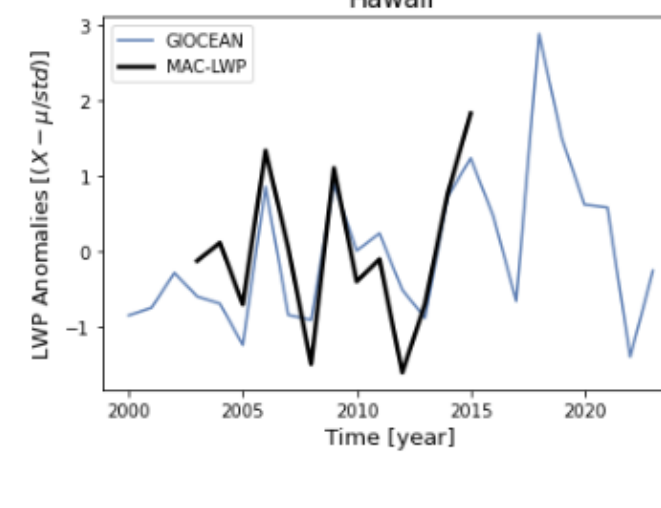
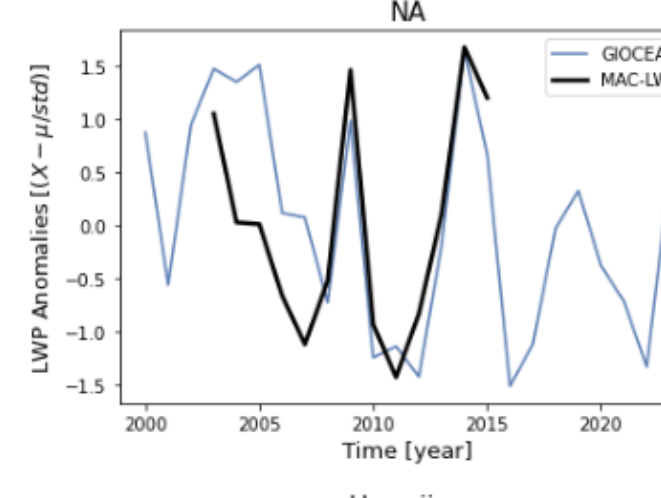
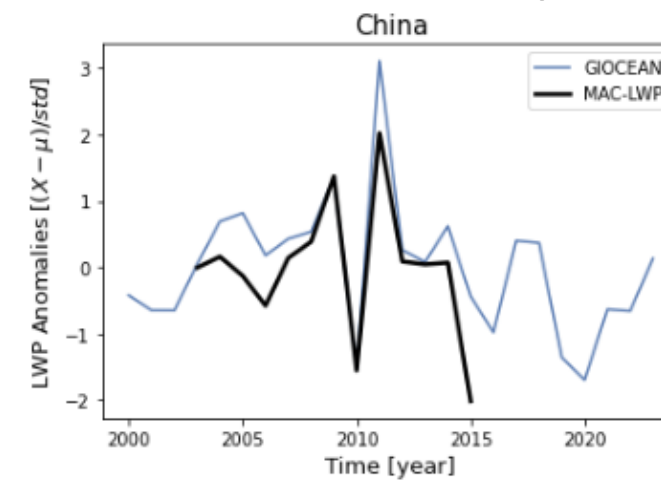
N_d and SO₄ Anomaly



Precipitation Anomaly



LWP Anomaly



Decadal trends in:

- Cloud Drop Number (N_d)
- Sulfate (SO₄)
- Liquid Water Path (LWP)
- Precipitation

are well simulated by GiOCEAN over different regions.

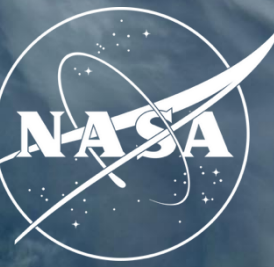
(Reminder, GiOCEAN includes replay to AOD and water vapor)



Thank you for your attention:

Contact info: andrea.molod@nasa.gov

New/Ongoing Research related to prediction and predictability



- 1. Land surface - Boundary Layer feedbacks and their roles in S2S Predictability and Prediction**
- 2. Seamless Prediction and Predictability from Weather to Subseasonal to Seasonal Scales**
- 3. GEOS/MITgcm coupled model and data assimilation system for decadal prediction**
- 4. Understanding of the role of the ocean surface salinity in MJO behavior over the Maritime Continent**
- 5. “Tendency Bias correction” – Existing studies at GMAO with “bias corrected” atmosphere in a coupled model, being extended to an ML-based state dependant correction, also now investigating impact of “bias corrected” ocean as well.**