

# **Ocean Model Development Panel (OMDP)**

#### **Co-Chairs**

Simon Marsland (CSIRO, Australia), Gokhan Danabasoglu (NCAR, USA)



Mature: Coordinated Ocean-ice Reference Experiments (CORE-II)

Planned: Ocean Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP6/OMIP)

**Emerging:** New forcing product: JRA-55 (Japanese Re-analysis)

Thanks to Steve Griffies, Hiroyuki Tsujino, Veronika Eyring

http://www.clivar.org/clivar-panels/omdp

# **Coordinated Ocean-ice Reference Experiments (CORE)**

Normal Year Forcing experiment (CORE-I): Griffies et al., 2009, Ocean Modelling

- 500 repeat years with synoptic variability (Griffies et al., 2009, Ocean Modelling)
- Large and Yeager (2009) corrected NCEP-NCAR reanalysis forcing
- Individual models choose own sea surface salinity restoring timescale
- Experiment for model-model intercomparison and benchmarking

Interannual Forcing Experiment (CORE-II): Danabasoglu et al., 2014, Ocean Modelling

- 5 x Repeat cycle hindcast 1948-2007 with interannual variability
- Addresses science questions related to real world events
- Special issue of ocean modelling now 9 papers published
- <a href="http://www.journals.elsevier.com/ocean-modelling/virtual-special-issues/virtual-special-issues/virtual-special-issue-core-ii">http://www.journals.elsevier.com/ocean-modelling/virtual-special-issues/virtual-special-issues/virtual-special-issue-core-ii</a>
- Atlantic x2, sea-level, southern ocean x2, arctic x3, pacific, ...

**CORE-II poster cluster:** Wednesday

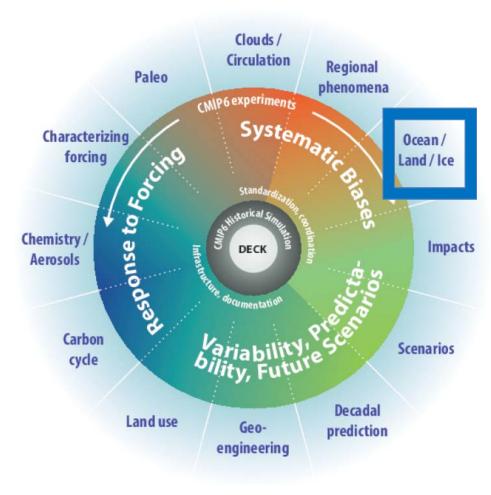
# CORE-II Poster Cluster – Wednesday: 12 posters Ocean and Climate Dynamics

Setup in Donghai Salon II - Wednesday

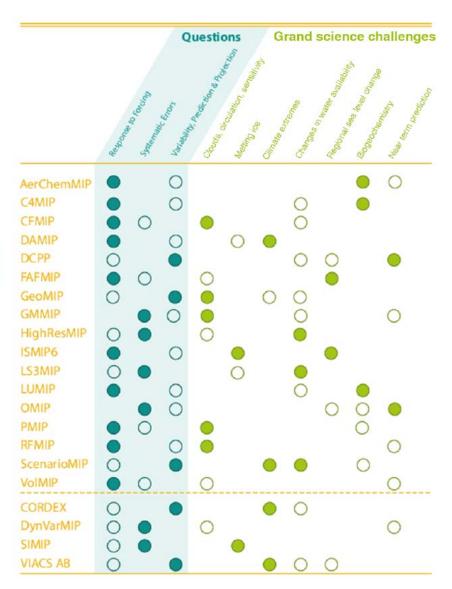


Wednesday: Session 3 - 19:30-20:30
Ocean and Climate Modelling Town Hall Meeting

# Ocean Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP6/OMIP)

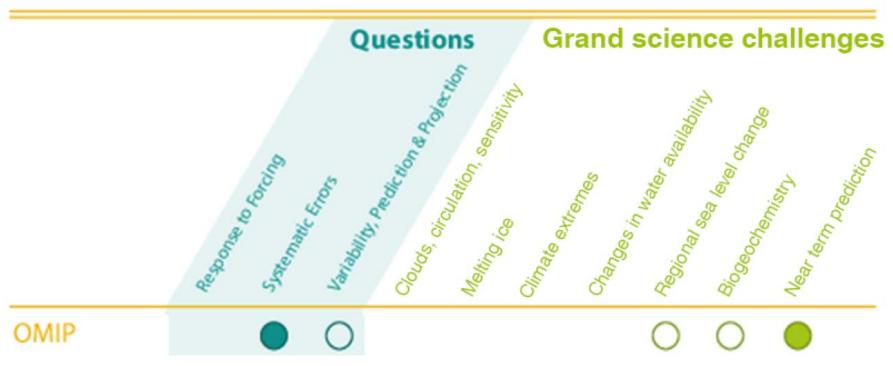


Eyring et al, GMD, 2016



Eyring et al, GMD, 2016

## **OMIP Science Goals**



OMIP addresses the CMIP6 science question on investigating the origins and consequences of systematic model biases, by providing a framework for evaluating (including assessment of systematic biases), understanding, and improving ocean, sea-ice, tracer, and biogeochemical components of climate and earth system models contributing to CMIP6.

Among the WCRP Grand Challenges (GCs), OMIP primarily contributes to the regional sea-level rise and near-term (climate / decadal) prediction GCs.

## **OMIP Overview**

## Specifically, OMIP provides a framework to:

- investigate physical, chemical, and biogeochemical mechanisms that drive seasonal, inter-annual, and decadal variability;
- attribute ocean-climate variations to boundary forced versus natural;
- evaluate robustness of mechanisms across models and forcing data sets;
- bridge observations and modeling by complementing ocean reanalysis from data assimilation;
- provide consistent ocean and sea-ice states useful for initialization of climate (e.g., decadal) predictions.

## **OMIP Part I:** Diagnostic analysis of CMIP6 ocean components

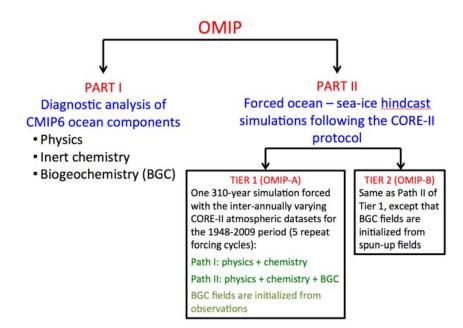
## **CMIP Special Issue of Geoscientific Model Development**

http://www.geosci-model-dev.net/special\_issue590.html

S.M. Griffies et al, 2016: OMIP contribution to CMIP6: experimental and diagnostic protocol for the physical component of the Ocean Model Intercomparison Project, accepted.

J.C. Orr et al, 2016: Biogeochemical protocols and diagnostics for the CMIP6 Ocean Model Intercomparison Project (OMIP), in review.

## **OMIP Part II:** Global Ocean and Sea-ice Simulations



- Tier 1: 310-year ocean/sea-ice hindcast
  - 1948-2009 by 5 repeat cycles
  - Initialised BGC fields from climatology
- Tier 2: 310-year simulation with interactive BGC after order millennia spin-up

# **Japanese Re-analysis (JRA-55)**



#### Weaknesses of CORE-II:

- Over 10 years old, produced 2004 (last updated 2009); no new updates anticpated
- Lower resolution (space and time) product

#### **Strengths of JRA-55:**

- Higher resolution (space and time) product as models go to higher resolution
- Near real-time updates (tackle science questions for 'current' events
  - e.g. "hiatus", 2015 El Nino, Arctic sea-ice decline, ...

Feature	JRA-55	CORE-II
Space resolution	55 km	200 km
Time resolution for the meteorology fields	8 times per day	4 times per day
Years available	1958-2015 (will be frequently updated)	1948-2009 (not updated)

## Participation in CORE-II/JRA-55 comparisons:

MRI, NCAR, Kiel, CSIRO (ACCESS) and more anticipated ...

# **Runoff to the ocean (JRA-55 + CaMA-Flood)**



#### **Catchment-based Macro-scale Floodplain model:**

- CaMa-Flood; Yamazaki et al. 2011
- Forced by runoff from JRA-55 land surface model adjusted relative to Dai et al. (2009)
- Horizontal resolution : 0.25° x 0.25°
- Daily time interval
- Support data for mapping to the ocean model grid are also provided

## **Southern Ocean runoff???**

#### **Choices for JRA-55 experimental protocols:**

- What about Antarctica/Greenland?
- Currently blank
- Option 1: CORE monthly climatology
- Option 2: Iceberg distribution climatology (e.g. Merino et al., 2016)
- Questions: defining icescape? changing icescape? models with ice-shelf cavities?
- What will SOMIP do for landice/runoff from Antarctica???

## **Southern Ocean runoff???**

## **Choices for JRA-55 experimental protocols:**

- What about Antarctica/Greenland?
- Currently blank
- Option 1: CORE time invariant annual mean climatology
- Option 2: Iceberg spatial distribution seasonal climatology (e.g. Merino et al., 2016)
- Questions:
  - liquid versus solid?
    - No distinction in CORF
    - Deeporter et al. 2013, Rignot et al. 2013, converge on total, no seasonal cycle, distinguish liquid/solid
  - defining icescape? BEDMAP2, what other products?
  - changing icescape?
  - injection over depth at coast?
  - models with ice-shelf cavities?
- What will SOMIP do for landice/runoff from Antarctica????