# Soil Moisture Memory and Its Impacts on Intraseasonal and Seasonal Forecasts over Australia: a coupled model study

### Huqiang (Hugh) Zhang (h.zhang@bom.gov.au)

Australian Bureau of Meteorology

**Reference:** Zhao M., Zhang H., and Dharssi I (2018) On the Soil Moisture Memory and Influence on Seasonal Forecasts over Australia: a coupled forecast model study. Climate Dynamics (submitted)

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## Improved mean climate

### ACCESS-S1(GC2)

Obs

#### POAMA





### Source: Li Shi (ACCESS-S meeting 18/12/2015)

## Improved tropical SST prediction skill



Source: Guomin Wang (ACCESS-S meeting 18/12/2015)







(f) Diff CTL-E24a

Tmax hindcast skill (anomaly correlation) degraded

hindcast period: 1990-2012

Lead time (LT) zero: starting 1<sup>st</sup> May and forecasting for May-Jun-Jul



-0.9 -0.8 -0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9



Prec hindcast skill (<u>anomaly</u> <u>correlations</u>) for 1<sup>st</sup> May start time

Hindcast period: 1990-2012

Lead time (LT) zero: starting 1<sup>st</sup> May and forecasting for May-Jun-Jul



-0.9 -0.8 -0.7 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9

**Focus of this study:** contribution of soil moisture initialisation to the lack of translation of good tropical SST forecast skill into surface climate forecasts

Experiments (1<sup>st</sup> May, 3-mon, 11 members, 1990-2012)

- CTL: standard ACCESS-S1 configuration (as GloSea5/GC2) with an *invariant* climatological soil moisture used ;
- LIC: using interannually varying soil moisture from its land model JULES offline run (Era-interim forcing +GPCP rainfall correction);
- LICC: climatological soil moisture from JULES offline run

LICC~CTL → impacts due to different soil moisture climatology LIC~LICC → impacts due to varying soil moisture initial conditions



**Different soil moisture initial conditions:** soil moisture difference (May) at each soil layer between results from JULES offline run and that used in GC2/ACCESS-S1 (the differences are ~40-50% of the means)

# Seasonal forecast skill (anomaly correlation) gain from using "realistic" soil moisture initial condition: Tmax:



# Seasonal forecast skill (anomaly correlation) gain from using "realistic" soil moisture initial condition: Pr



Q1: How strong is soil moisture memory (modelled and observed) in this dry continent?



### Q2: Any circulation responses to support the model skill gain?



Difference (%) in model rainfall climatology from 23-yr hindcasts

Difference in model MSLP climatology (hPa)





## Summary:

- Impacts of land-surface initial conditions on ACCESS-S1 seasonal forecast skill are evident over Australia region;
- Even in this dry continent, both observations and modelled results showed notable soil moisture memory and its impacts on surface fluxes and land-sea thermal contrast;
- The model skill gain is supported by regional circulation responses to different land surface conditions;
- Model skill improvement expected in ACCESS-S2 in which better LIC is being implemented.



-0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9

-0.9 -0.8

-0.7 -0.6

## LIC against LICC:

climatological soil moisture ~ "realistic" soil moisture)



#### Pattern Corr with AWAP Tmax\_oz, 0501, lt0



Spatial correlation of May Tmax monthly anomalies over Australia



total period (1990-2012)

early period (1990-1999) IPO warm phase late period (2000-2012) IPO cold phase