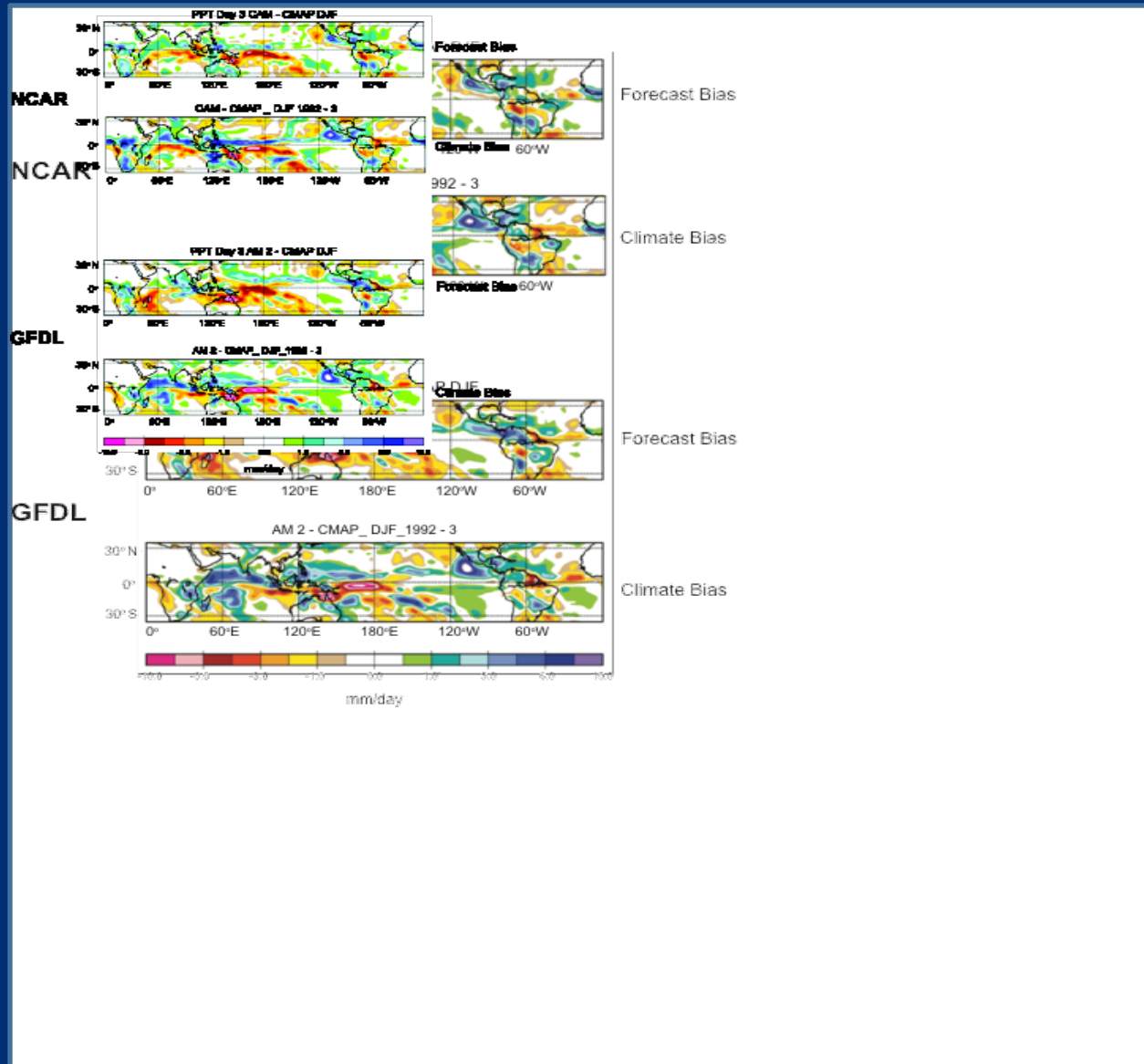


Transpose-AMIP II simulations of the MJO for the Year of Tropical Convection (YOTC)

Mitch Moncrieff, NCAR

**KT Breakout, CMMAP Workshop, Fort Collins,
Aug 3-5 , 2010**

Motivation for Transpose-AMIP: A WGNE Project



Courtesy: J Boyle

Year of Tropical Convection (YOTC)

Mitch Moncrieff, NCAR
Duane Waliser, JPL/Caltech

Co-chairs, YOTC Science Planning Group



Contribution to Seamless
Weather-Climate Prediction

Global Prediction

High-resolution operational deterministic-model data sets

Integrated Observations

Satellite, field-campaign, *in-situ* data sets

Organized Tropical Convection



Global Interaction

Research

Attribution studies of global data sets; pa
superparameterized, and explicit conv
regional-to-global models; theoretical

Focus Period

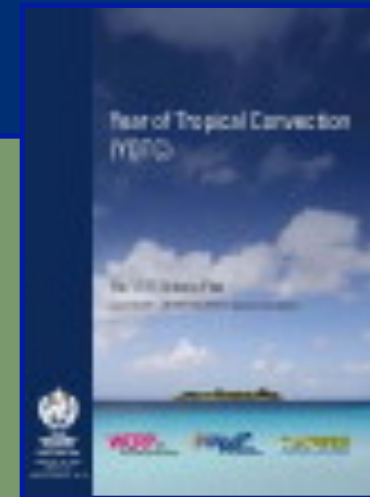
May 2008 – Apr 2010

Focus Areas

MJO & CCEWs
Easterly Waves & TCs
Trop-ExtraTrop
Interaction
Diurnal Cycle
Monsoons

Overview

- Science Plan – Published
- Implementation Plan drafted
- YOTC Project Office at NCAR, funded by NSF, NOAA, NASA
- [Website http://www.ucar.edu/yotc](http://www.ucar.edu/yotc)
- YOTC Sessions – Fall AGU'08, AMS'09, Spring AGU'09, Fall AGU'09, AGU'10,



Coordinated Research

Weather as an initial-value problem for climate (seamless prediction)

- **Hindcasts**

- i) WGNE CMIP5 Model studies.
- ii) Multiple GCMs – European GEWEX/EUCLIPSE project.
- iii) YOTC Transpose AMIP II

MJO & Convectively-Coupled Equatorial Waves

- **High Resolution (~1 km -10 km) hindcasts: Cascade, NICAM, GMAO & NCAR.**
- **Multi-model 20-year hindcasts, CLIVAR Asian Australian Monsoon Panel (AAMP); Asian Monsoon Years (AMY)**
- **YOTC MJO Task Force**

MJO dynamics in the Transpose-AMIP II/YOTC hindcasts

- YOTC-ECMWF 2-year database (May 2008-April 2010) -- high-resolution analysis, forecasts and special diagnostics for complete ENSO cycle. (La Nina conditions during the first year associated with weak short-lived MJOs followed by El Nino conditions and two strong MJOs.) Asian-Australian summer monsoons during the “Year”: normal rainfall of 2008 contrasted with a relatively dry 2009. Monsoons display intraseasonal variability due to the MJO and/or the northward propagation of the ITCZ in the Indian Ocean.
- Strong wintertime MJOs in El Nino conditions, weak MJOs in La Nina conditions raises some questions, e.g., i) What controls the amplitude of the MJO, is organized convection important? Do dynamics of summertime MJO differ from wintertime MJOs, especially in the Indian Ocean? Are weak MJOs more difficult to predict than strong ones? How does MJO amplitude depend embedded organized convection?

YOTC Transpose AMIP focused studies

- 3 MJOs identified in the YOTC Implementation Plan www.ucar.edu/yotc are within the hindcast periods of Transpose-AMIP II project:
 - i) mid-October 2008 MJO followed a suppressed phase subsequent to the mid-August MJO
 - ii) late January 2009 MJO propagated into northern Australia associated with Queensland floods, tropical cyclones, and wildfires
 - iii) April-May 2009 MJO, strongest in the “Year” up to that time, involved convectively coupled atmospheric Kelvin waves, and may be a factor in the transition to El Niño.

YOTC hindcast design

- See YOTC AMIP II website: www.transpose-amip.info
- 4 sets of hindcasts initiated with YOTC 0000Z analysis starting on 15th of each of following months, continuing for 16 days at 30-hr increments – a total of 64 hindcasts:
 - Oct 2008
 - Jan 2009
 - Apr 2009
 - Jul 2009
- These hindcasts include examples of weak MJOs during La Nina conditions

Participants

- **Met Office**
- **NCAR**
- **MPI**
- **IPSL (Institut Pierre Simon Laplace)**
- **KNMI (running EC-Earth)**
- **Meteo France**
- **MMF: CMMAP SP-CAM (Cristiana Stan, COLA)**
- **MMF: Goddard ?**