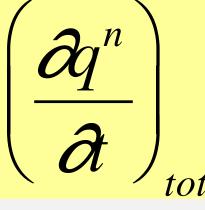
A Realization of Bias Correction Method in the GMAO Coupled System Yehui Chang^{1,2}, Randal Koster², Hailan Wang^{2,3}, Siegfried Schubert^{2,3} and Max Suarez² ¹Morgan State University, ²NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, ³Science Systems and Applications, Inc

INTRODUCTION

Over the past several decades, a tremendous effort has been made to improve model performance in the simulation of the climate system. The cold or warm sea surface temperature (SST) bias in the tropics is still a problem common to most coupled ocean atmosphere general circulation models (CGCMs). The precipitation biases in CGCMs are also accompanied by SST and surface wind biases. The deficiencies and biases over the equatorial oceans through their influence on the Walker circulation likely contribute the precipitation biases over land surfaces. In this study, we introduce an approach in the CGCM modeling to correct model biases. This approach utilizes the history of the model's short-term forecasting errors and their seasonal dependence to modify model's tendency term and to minimize its climate drift. The study shows that such an approach removes most of model climate biases. A number of other aspects of the model simulation (e.g. extratropical transient activities) are also improved considerably due to the imposed pre-processed initial 3-hour model drift corrections. Because many regional biases in the GEOS-5 CGCM are common amongst other current models, our approaches and findings are applicable to these other models as well.

Part 1: The Bias Correction by Minimizing Model Drift in the GMAO CGCM



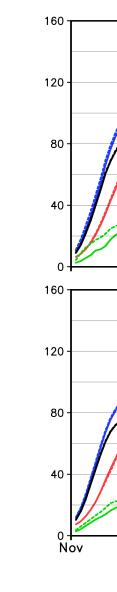
 Δq is the Increments for fields u,v,T,ps in AGCM $\Delta q = \Delta q(x, y, z, hr, dy, mo, yr)$ hr: 00z, 0z, 12z,18z dy: 1, 2, ..., 27, 28 or end of month mo: Jan, Feb, ..., Nov, Dec yr: 1981, 1982, ..., 2014, 2015

Part 2: The Bias Correction in the GMAO CGCM **Improves the Winter Season Forecasting Skills**

Winter Seasonal Hindcasting Experiments Design:

Control hindcasts: Started at 21z Nov. 1 to Mar. in 1995-2015

- **Bias corrected hindcasts: Same as control except:**
- Forced by climate Δq (6-hourly data from 1980-2015) Hindcast year's Δq was excluded from IAU climatology
- The GMAO coupled system @ 1.0°×1.0° resolution •
- Ics: the GMAO coupled system replay run (Part 1)
- **Δq:** the GMAO coupled system replay run (Part 1)
- The verifications: MERRA-2 and GPCP precipitation
- All anomalies: deviations from MERRA-2 or model climatology •



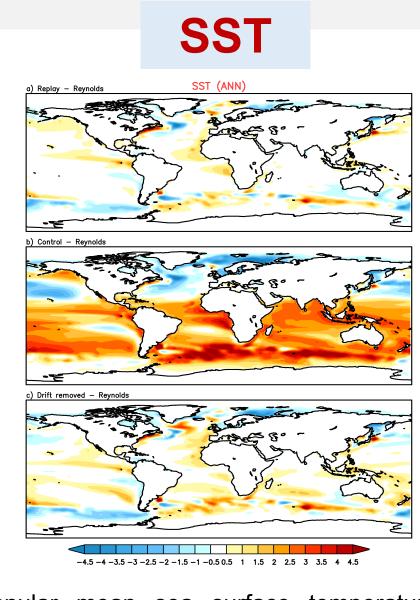
the error growth between each ensemble member and MERRA-2 • the error growth between model and MERRA-2 climatology.

The solid lines are for the GMAO coupled system with an initial model drift removed and dashed lines are for the control. The results for the north/south hemisphere (NH/SH) are shown in upper/lower panel respectively.

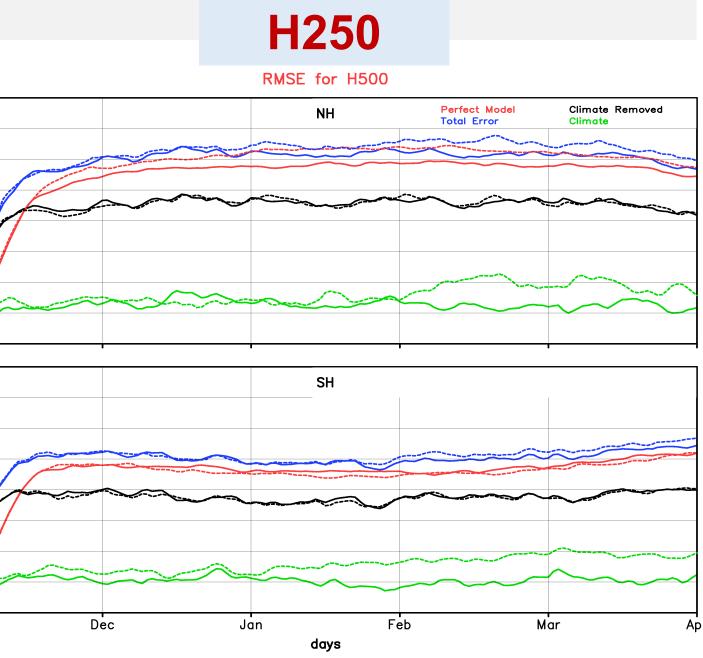


$= dynamics(adiabatic) + physics(diabatic) + \Delta q$

By estimating 3-hour model errors every 6 hours

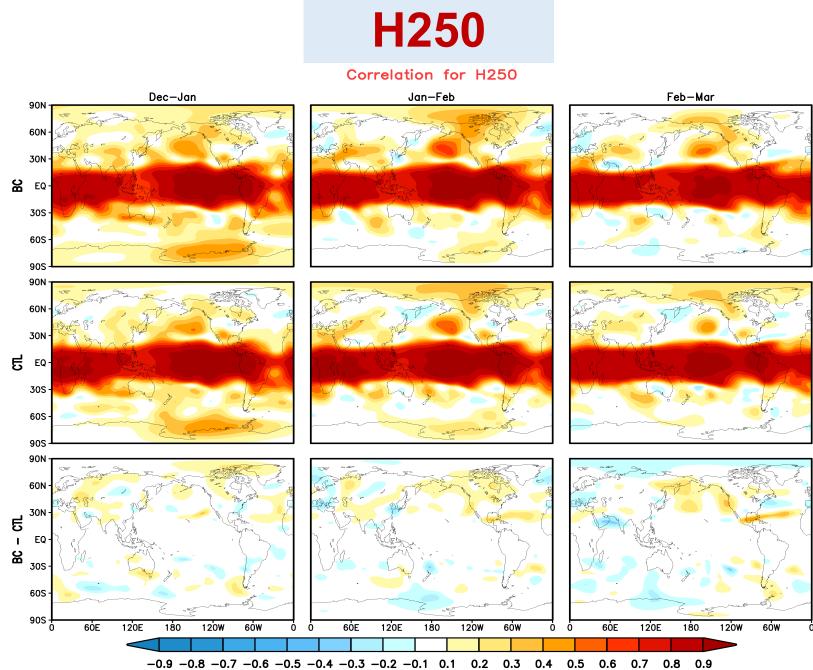


for model validation.



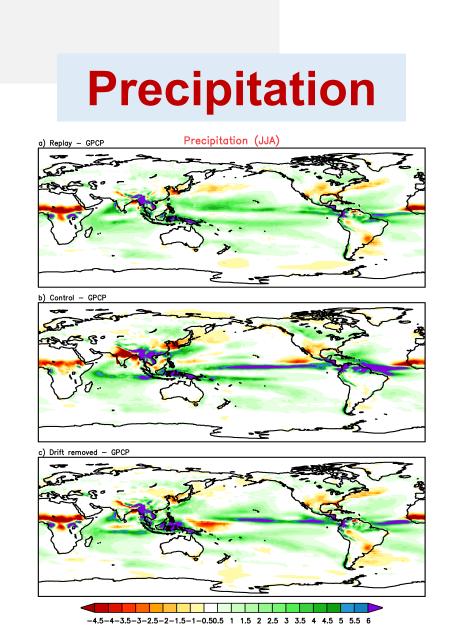
Root-mean-square error (RMSE) for 500mb geopotential height:

the error growth between each ensemble member

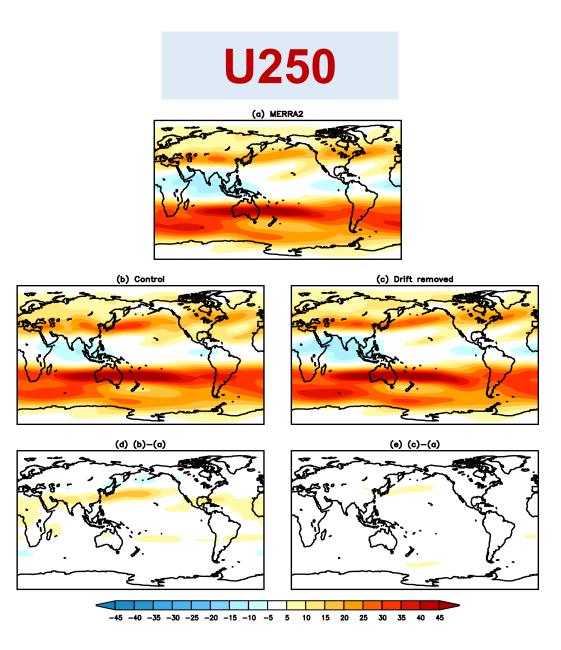


their own model climatology.

Annular mean sea surface temperature (SST) biases ($^{\circ}$ C) in the GMAO replay (upper), control (middle) and drift corrected ower) CGCMs @1x1 resolution. The simulations over 1981-2016 are used to obtain the climatology. Reynolds SST is used

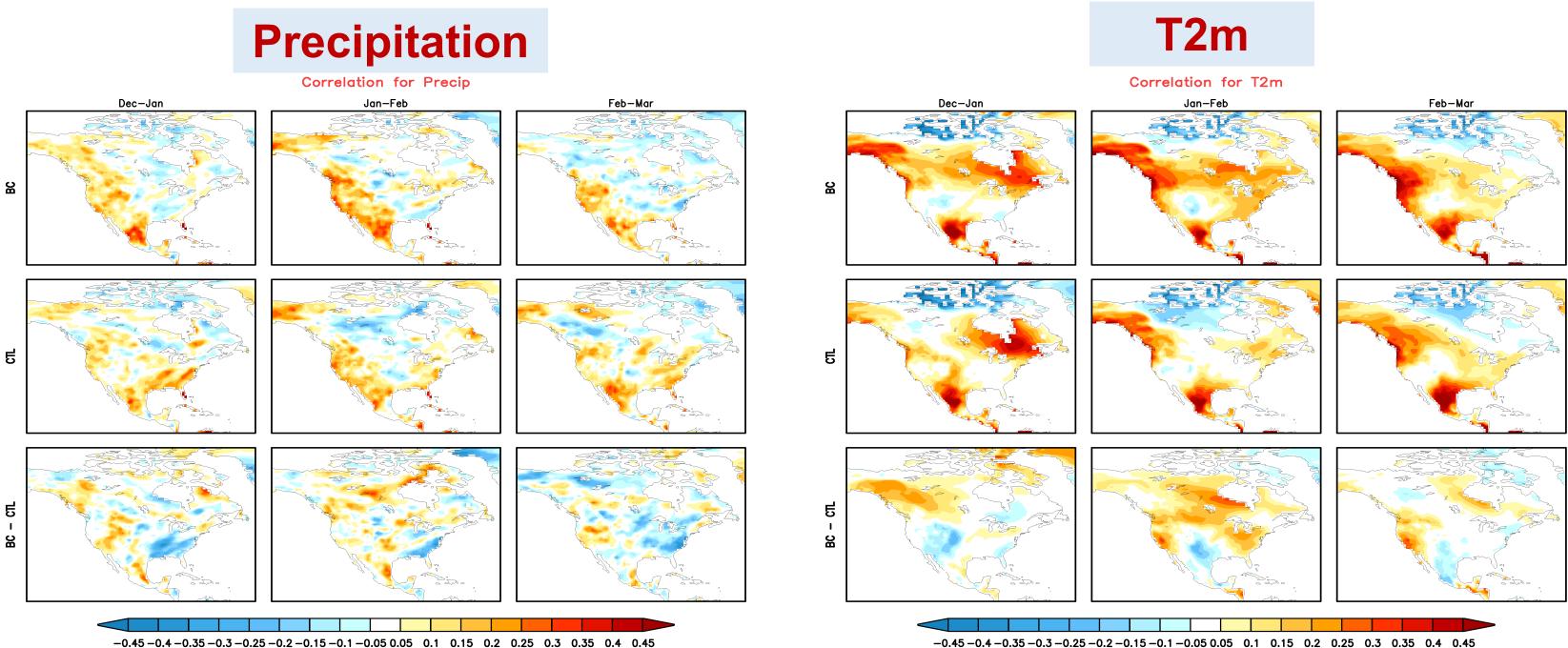


Same as SST plot except for JJA mean precipitation biases (mm/day) GPCP is used for model validation.



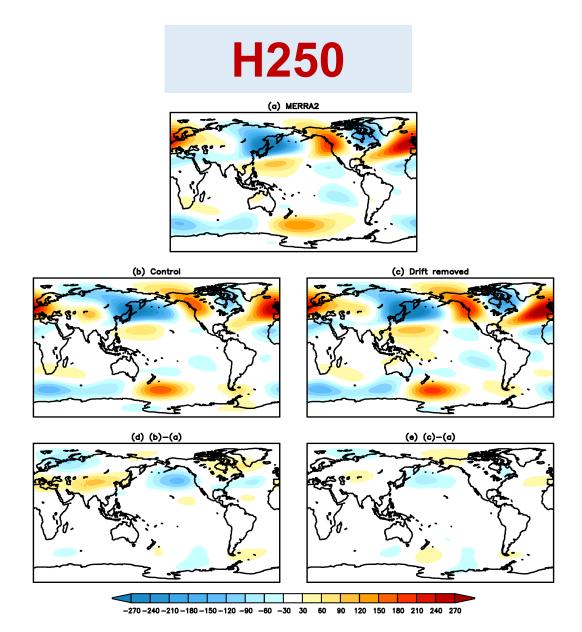
JJA mean zonal wind and its model bias at 250mb (m/s) in the GMAO free-running (control) CGCM and the GMAO CGCM that has mean model drift corrected @1x1 resolution. The simulations over 1981-2016 are used to obtain the climatology MERRA-2 is used for model validation.

The temporal correlation coefficients between predicted and MERRA-2 250mb geopotential height. The upper panels show the plots for the GMAO coupled model with initial model drift removed and middle panels show the plots from the control model. The bottom panels show the differences. All predicted model anomalies are the departures from



Same as H250 plot except for the temporal correlation coefficients between predicted and observed precipitation.





Same as mean zonal wind plot except for DJF mean eddy heights.

 $-0.45 - 0.4 - 0.35 - 0.3 - 0.25 - 0.2 - 0.15 - 0.1 - 0.05 0.05 \quad 0.1 \quad 0.15 \quad 0.2 \quad 0.25 \quad 0.3 \quad 0.35 \quad 0.4 \quad 0.45 = 0.15 - 0.$

Same as H250 plot except the temporal correlation coefficients between predicted and MERRA-2 2-meter temperature.

