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The Community Earth System Model (CESM) project of NSF NCAR produces and
disseminates initialized ensemble prediction system frameworks and hindcast
datasets that

facilitate subseasonal to decadal (S2D) Earth system predictability research by the
broad

geoscience community. The evaluation and refinement of CESM prediction systems,
including the exploration of the origins, impacts, and potential to reduce hindcast
error, is

thus a highly distributed effort that collectively feeds back to inform the priorities of
CESM

and its Earth System Prediction working group. Prediction system error is a complex
convolution of initialization error, observational uncertainty, model

misrepresentation of

processes that operate across timescales, and inherent predictability limits.

Examples of how

these sources of error have been explored in CESM S2D systems will be discussed,
with an

emphasis on insights that stem from frontier high-resolution climate modelling
efforts. The

proposed path forward for improved climate forecasts will emphasize coordinated
efforts that

advance fundamental understanding of how predictability processes are represented
in

climate models.

Presentation file

[Yeager-Stephen.pdf](#)

Meeting homepage

[S2S Community Workshop](#)

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