

Working Group E: What is climate?

Richard Chandler (Chair), Paul Williams (Rapporteur), Clive Anderson, Daan Crommelin, Chris Farmer, Hermann Held, John Huthnance, Tim Jupp, David Stainforth, Simon Tett, Alemtsehai Turasie, Nick Watkins, Stan Yip

- What is climate? What is the climate **now**? (Latter needed for initial-value predictions)
- The widespread consensus that initial conditions are relatively unimportant in climate prediction was challenged
- We cannot observe the climate; we merely observe the states of the various components of the climate system at various instants in time
- It can be helpful to study imperfectly observed toy models such as the logistic map, $x_{t+1}=1-ax_t^2$ where $x_0 \in [-1,1]$ and $a \in [0,2]$, although the climate is much more complicated
- Climate is:
 - the invariant measure in a hypothetical thought experiment in which the forcing is held constant indefinitely
 - what is obtained by taking the joint PDF for the state and the parameters, and then integrating it over the parameters
- Alternative viewpoint:
 - climate should be defined operationally
- The climate now is:
 - the PDF of the current system state given all the historical observations
- Current GCMs are not configured to produce PDFs, and hence additional effort and assumptions (e.g. ergodicity) are required to compute climate as defined above
- Suggestions for the Newton Institute programme:
 - Study toy models to clarify helpful ways of thinking about definitions of climate (but always tie them back to practical questions)
 - Resolve the tension between the conceptual and operational definitions of climate