

Weeks 3-6 GEF5: Uncoupled model experiments

MOTIVATION, STATUS AND PLANS

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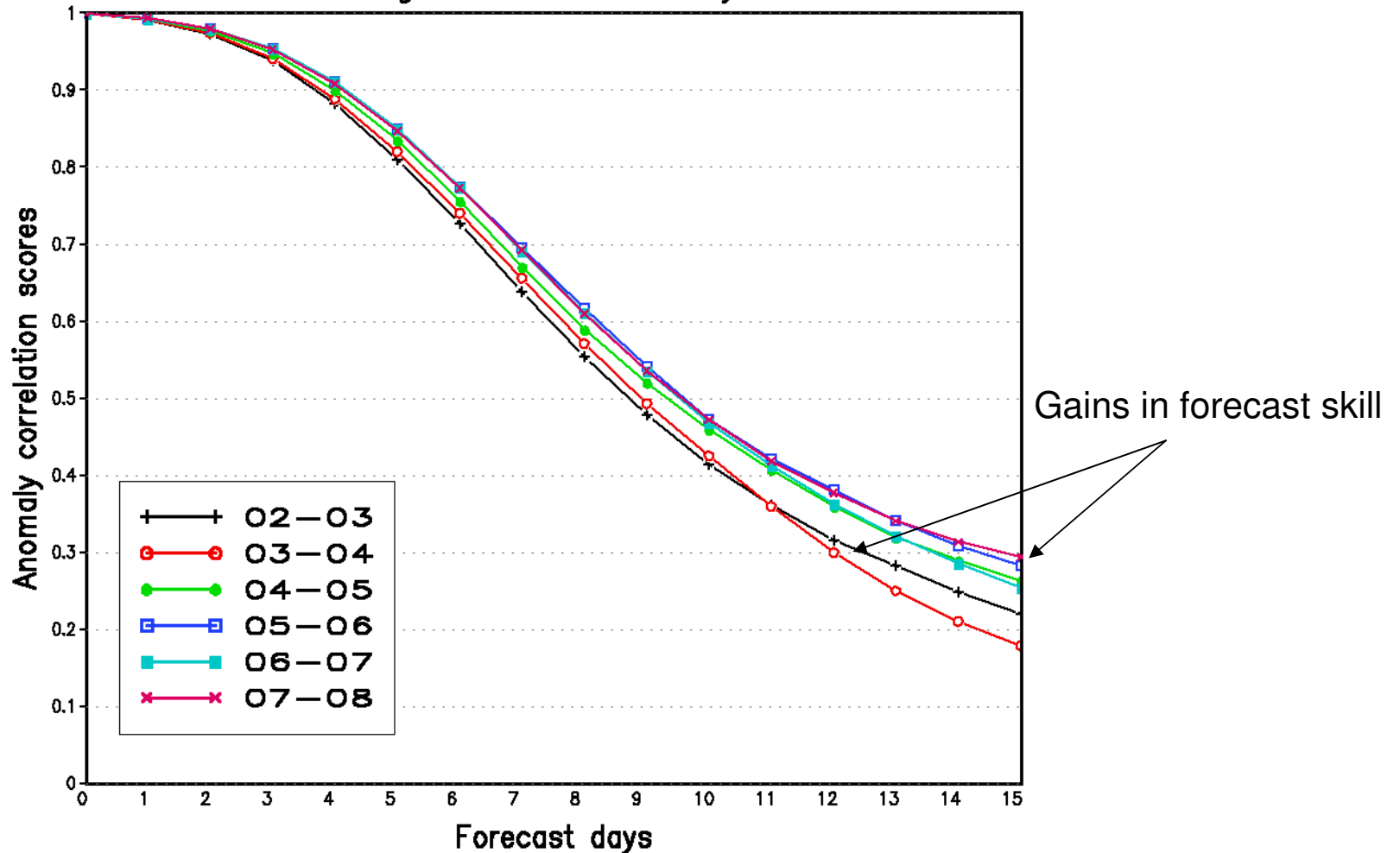
EMC/ NCEP/ NOAA

Zoltan Toth

GSD/ ESRL / NOAA

PROGRESS SINCE 1994

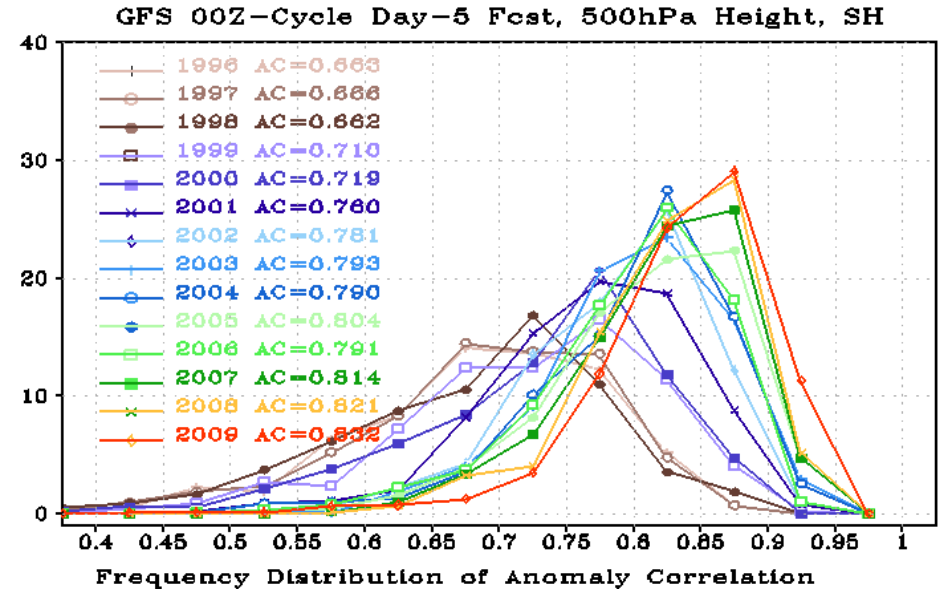
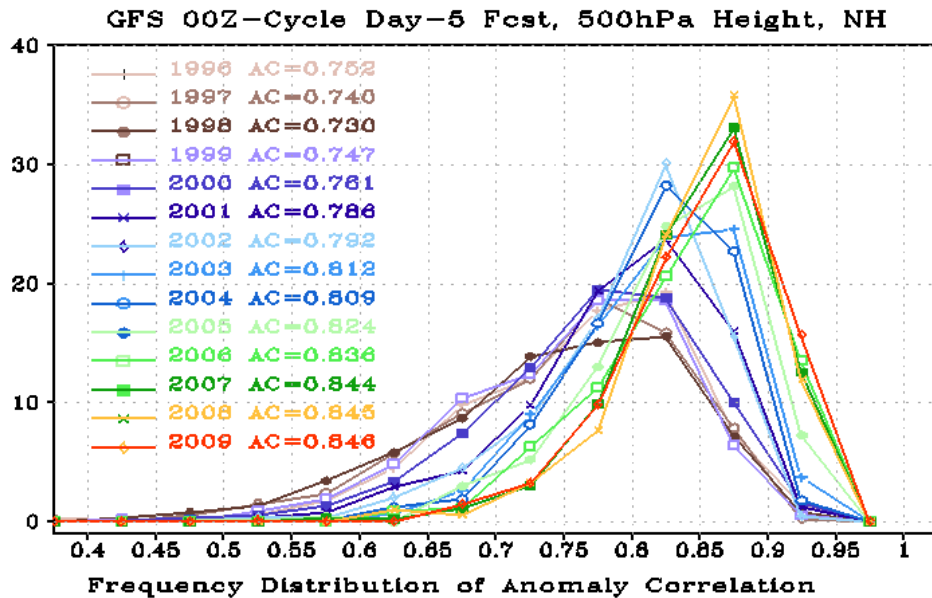
NH 500 mb Height of Ensemble Mean (wave 1–20)
Average For Jun 01 – May 31



- Significant ~3-day gain in last 5 yrs at day 12 (same 0.3 AC score)
 - Estimated 8-day gain at day 12 since 1994
- **Time to extend integrations period beyond 16 days**

Factors of Improvement

- GFS model alone has undergone major skill improvements over the years



After S. Lord, EMC Review

- Increasing ensemble size, resolution
- Refinements in ensemble perturbation scheme
 - Breeding to Ensemble Transform with Rescaling (ETR)

EXTENSION OF GEFS TO 35 DAYS - Rationale

- Skill in intra-seasonal time scale originates from both
 - Initial condition + dynamical projection of fast system (atmosphere)
 - Initial condition + dynamical projection of slow system (ocean)
- Uncoupled GEFS extension exploits fully only first source of predictability
 - Slow system considered through persisted SSTA

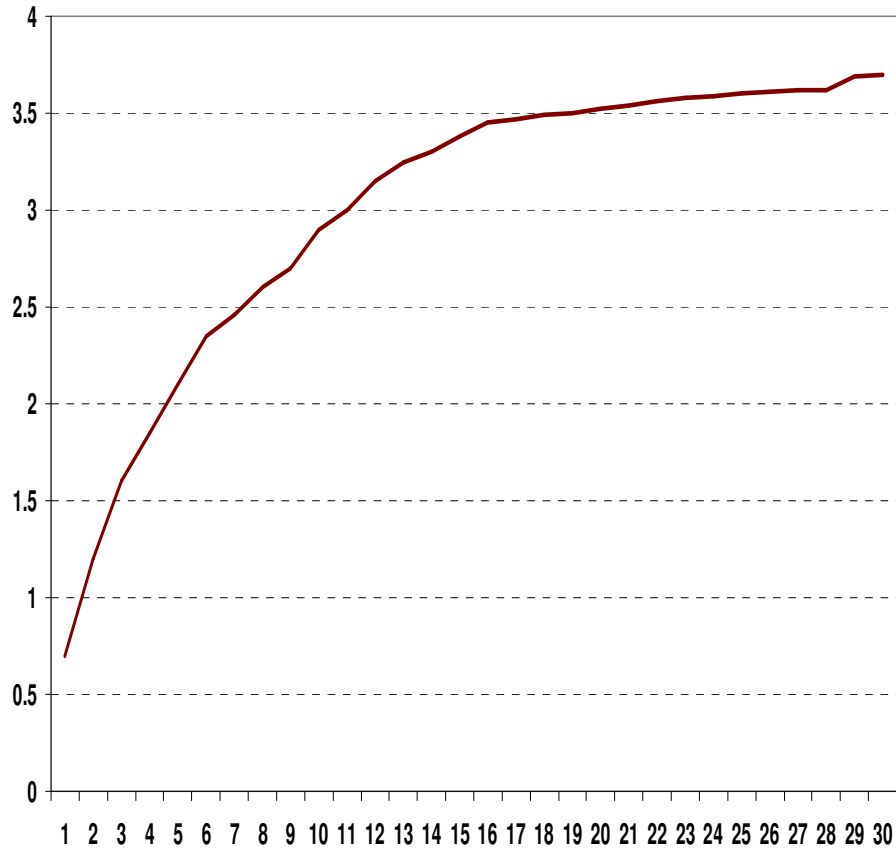
Questions:

- How far information from initial state is retained in the uncoupled system?
- How much and where lagged ensemble forecasts benefits skill for long leads

2m T CRPS NH Land Only

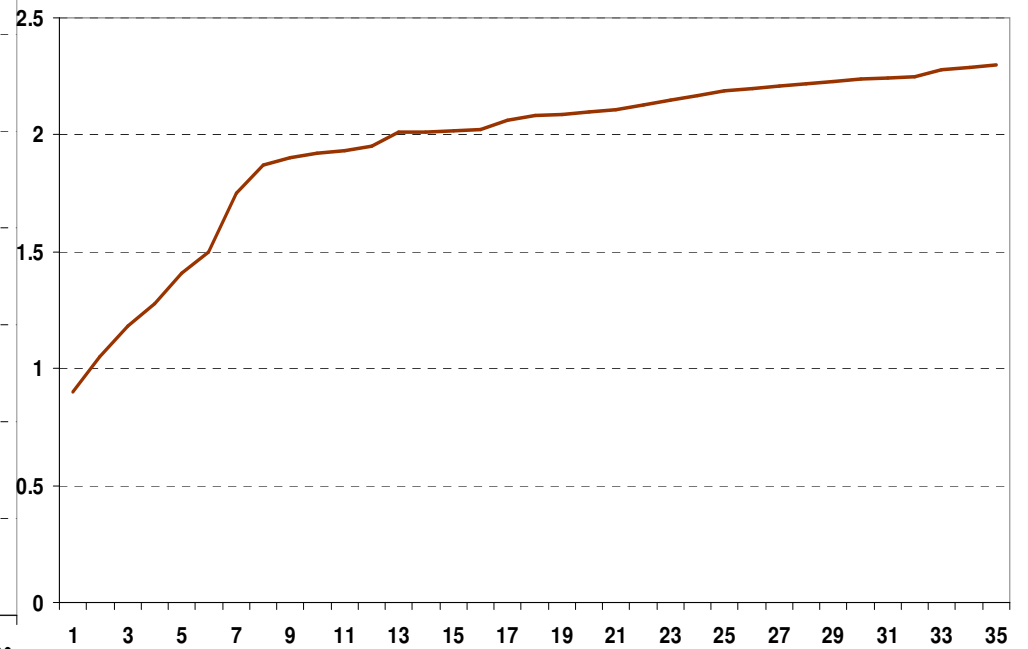
2007. Dec 01-Jan 31

No stochastic perturbations



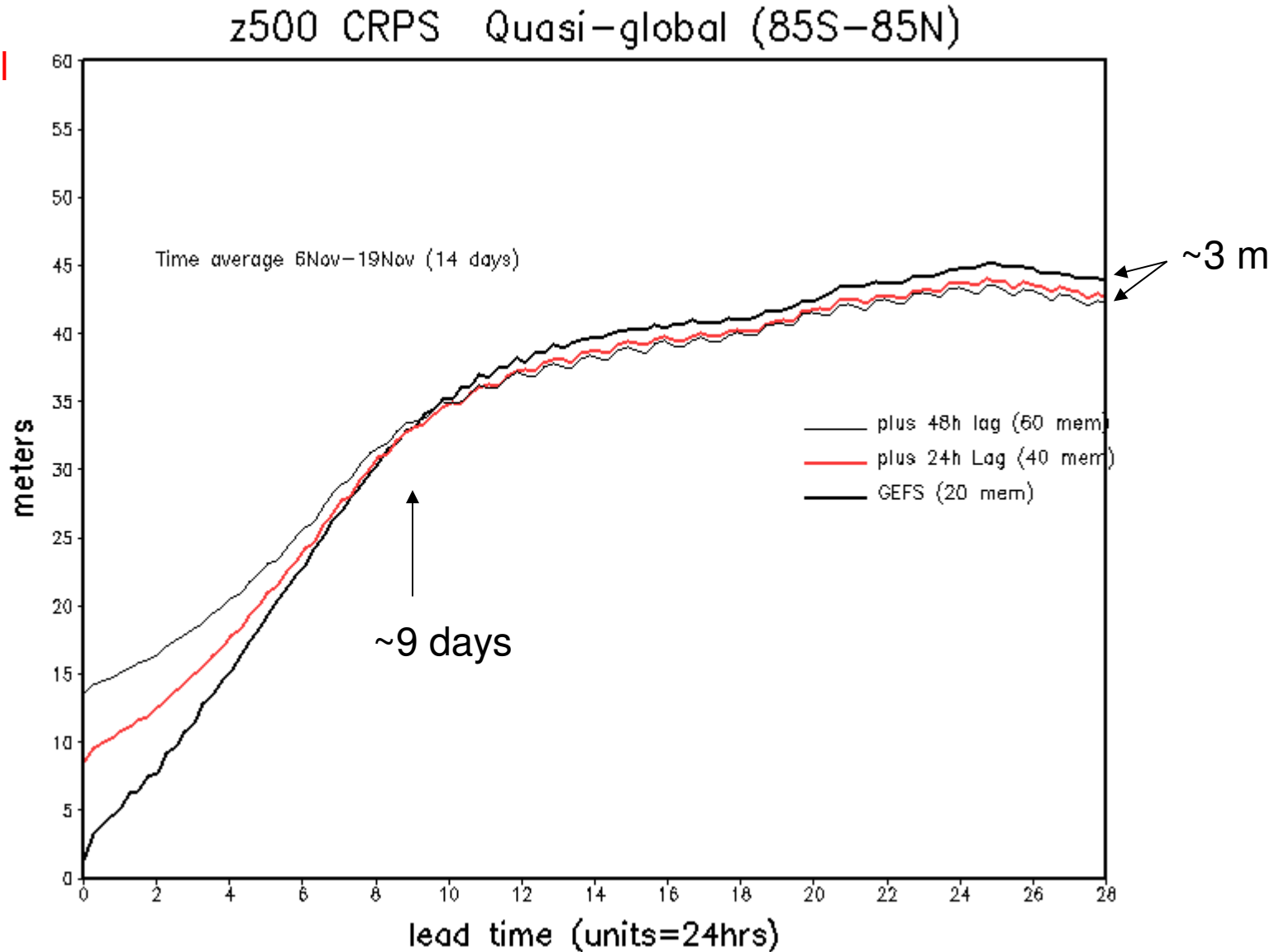
2007. Aug.01-Sep.30

With stochastic perturbation scheme



Lagged 30days GEF5 to form Super-ensemble

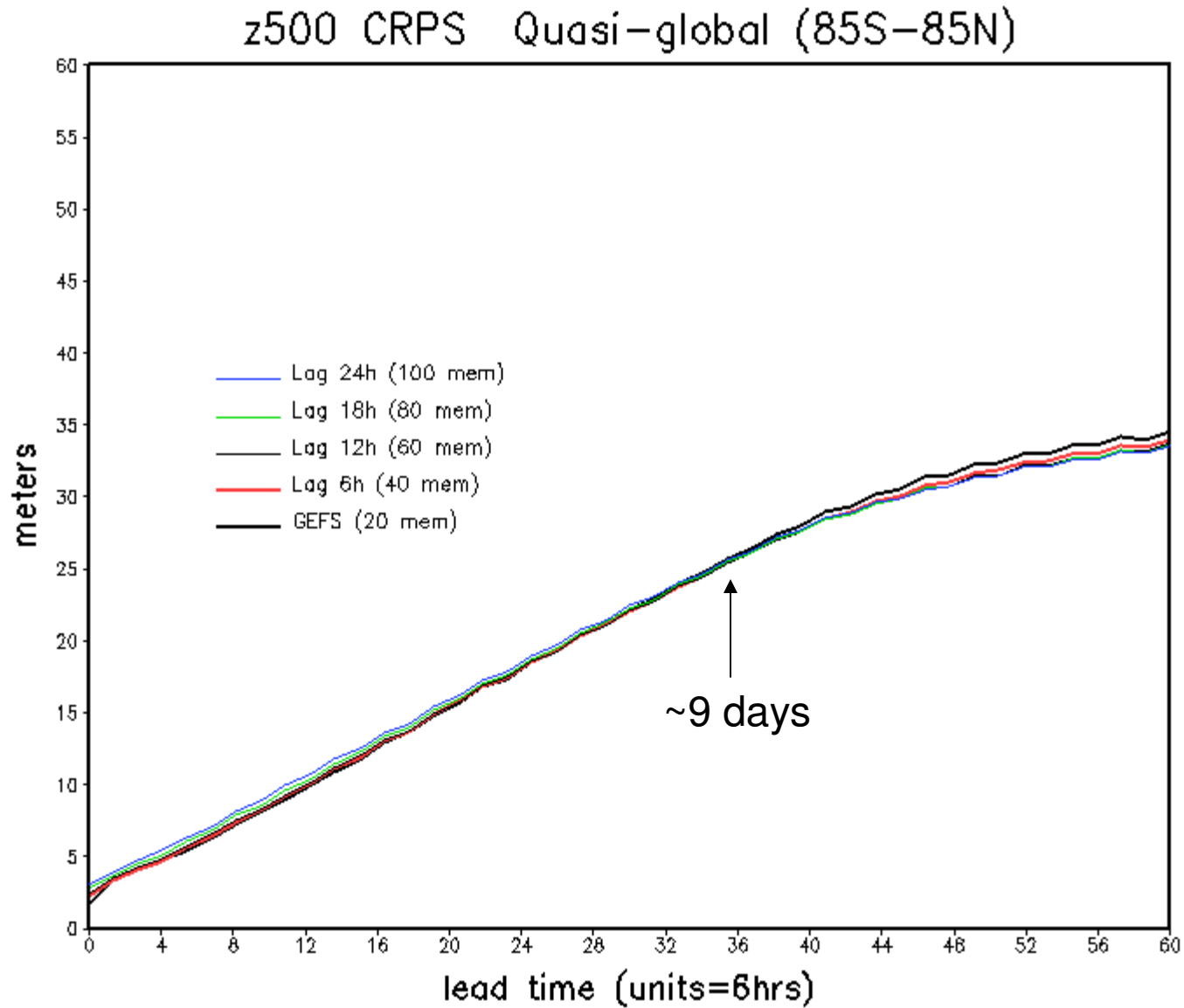
Experimental
30-days
forecasts



We expect a larger number of ensemble members will produce a rapid damp to climatology

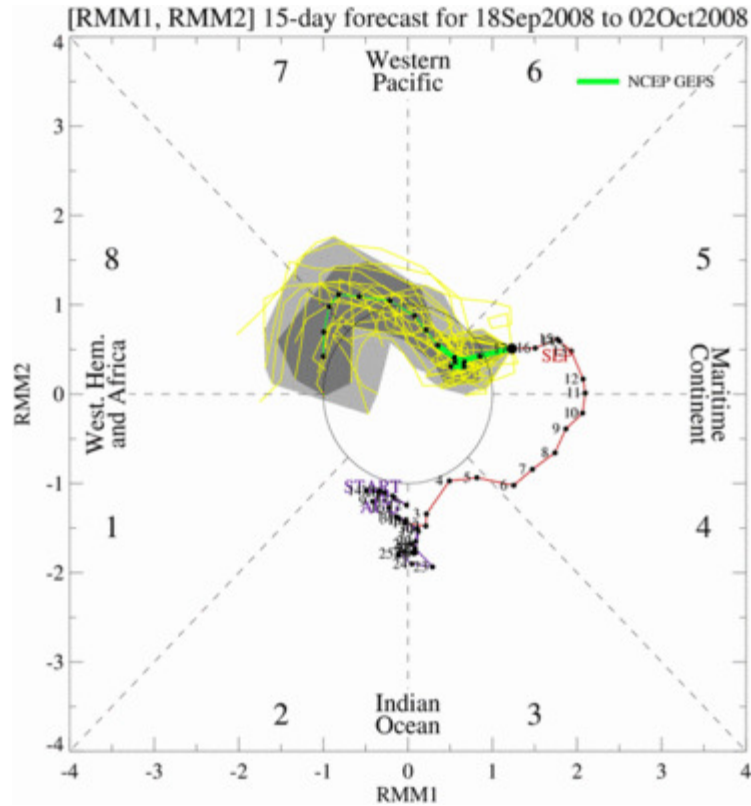
Lagged GEFS to form super-ensemble

Operational
16-days
forecasts

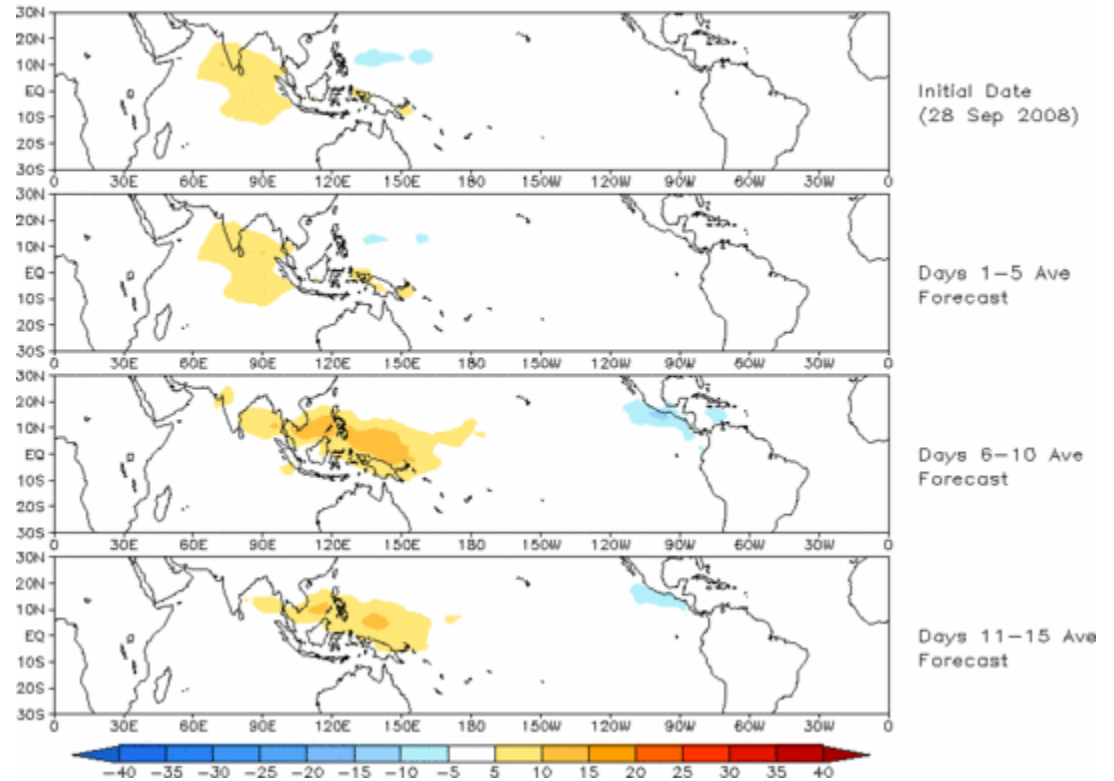


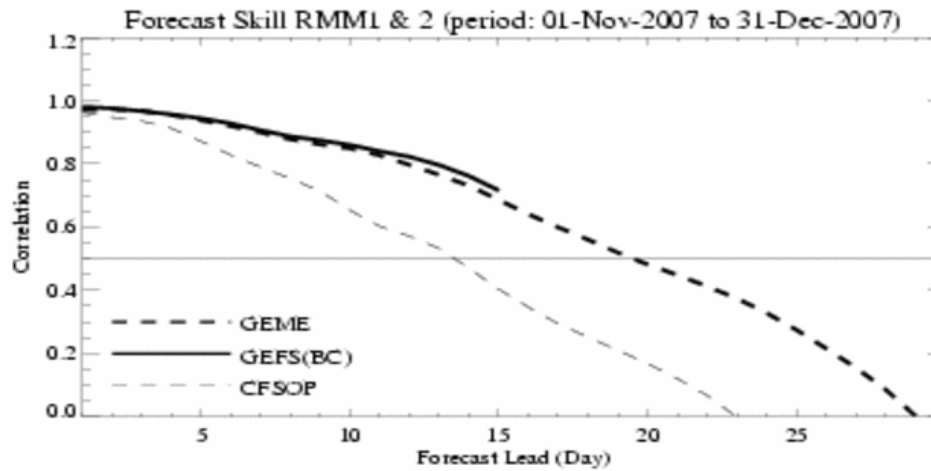
EXAMPLE FROM CPC MJO OUTLOOK PAGE

GEFS WEEK-2

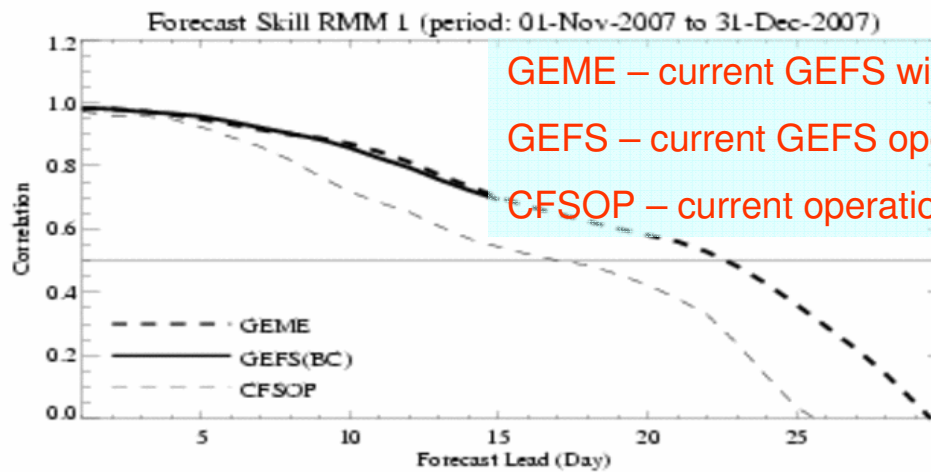
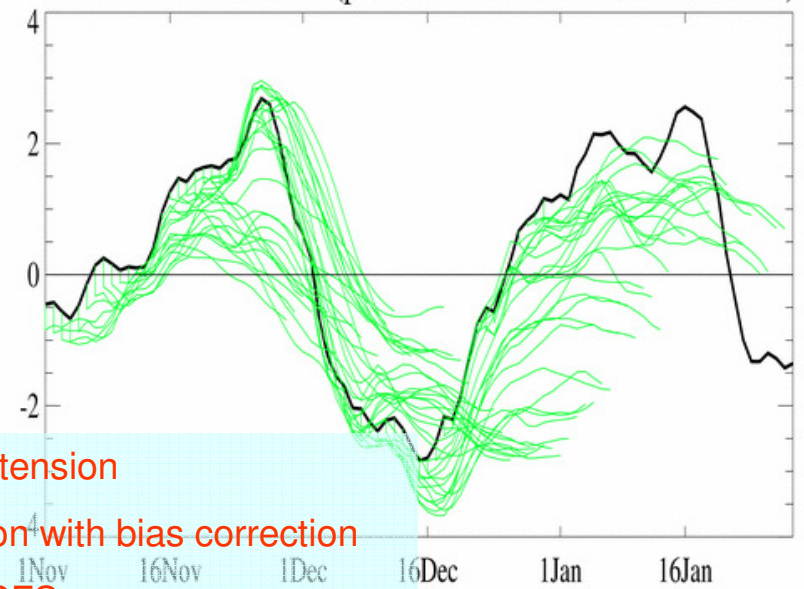


Prediction of MJO-related anomalies using GEFS operational forecast
Initial date: 28 Sep 2008
OLR

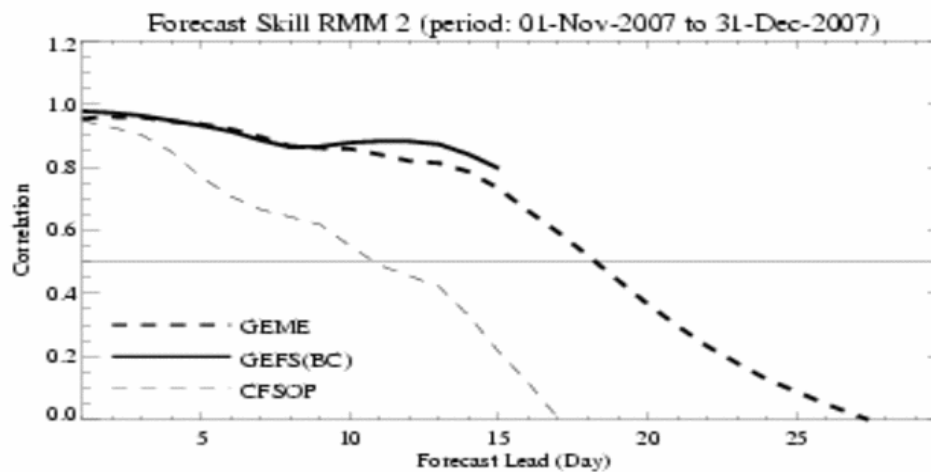




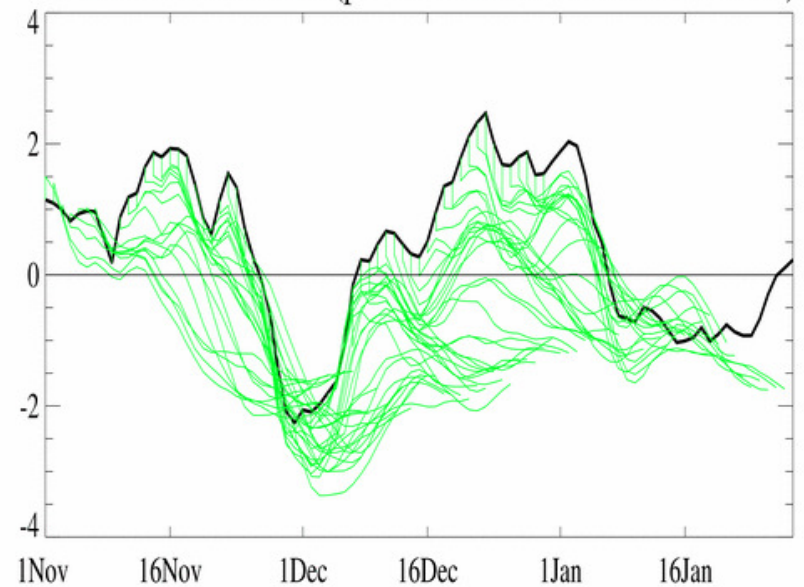
GEME Forecast RMM1 (period: 01-Nov-2007 to 31-Dec-2007)



GEME – current GEFS with extension
 GEFS – current GEFS operation with bias correction
 CFSOP – current operational CFS



GEME Forecast RMM2 (period: 01-Nov-2007 to 31-Dec-2007)



Courtesy of Qin Zhang

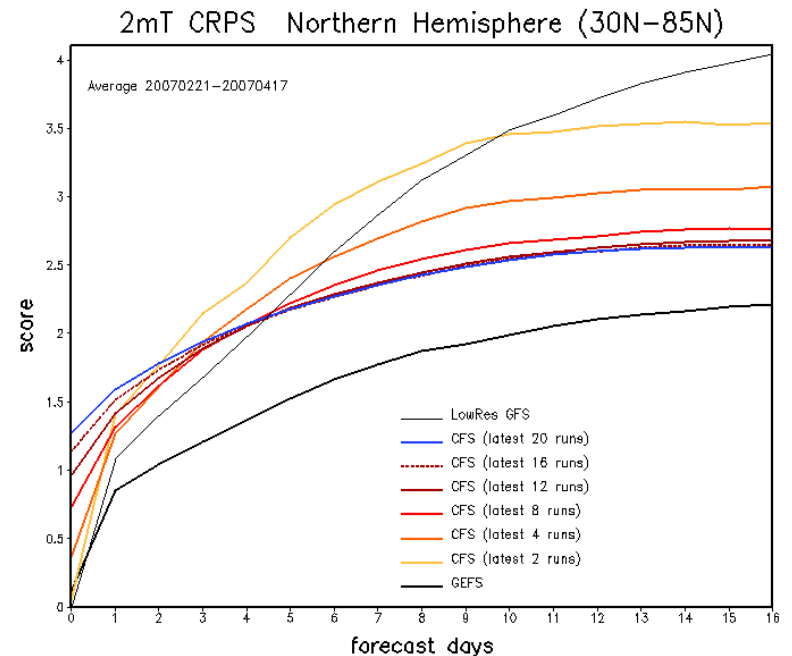
Comparison with operational CFS

- Extension of uncoupled GEFS
 - From 16 days to 35 days at T126 resolution
 - Once a day (at 00Z)
- Users
 - CPC
 - INFORM project (CA hydro consortium)
- Reference is operational CFS
 - Only operationally available numerical guidance
 - 20 latest lagged ensemble
 - Bias corrected using ~25 year CFS hind-casts
 - Verified against its own analysis

- Evaluation periods Aug-Sept & Nov-Dec 2007

- Conservative estimates as GEFS scores reflect
 - No bias correction (lack of human / disc resources)
 - Resolution degraded to 2.5 degree lat/lon (disc space limitations)
 - No hires for 2nd week integration (reflects initial testing)
 - No stochastic perturbations for Nov-Dec 07 period (reflects initial testing)

- Results
 - 2m temp - ~10 day gain in skill in winter
 - MJO - ~5+ day gain in skill



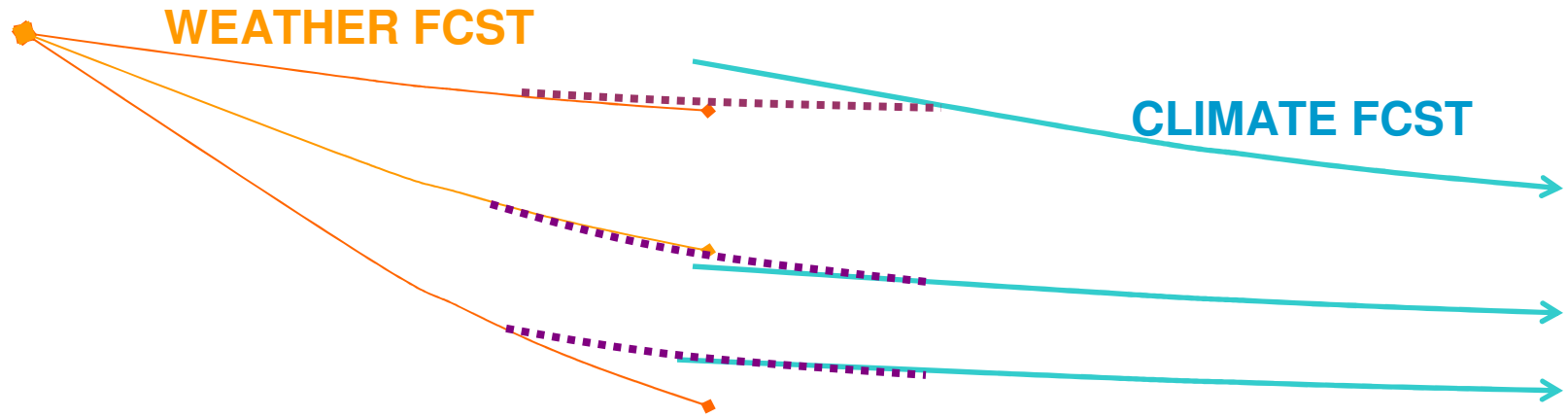
Plan: Merging weather and seasonal ensemble forecasts

- Assumption: separate systems for weather and climate
 - True for a number of years
 - Weather forecast systems update frequently
 - Climate forecast systems are frozen for several years
- Users would prefer a seamless weather-climate prediction

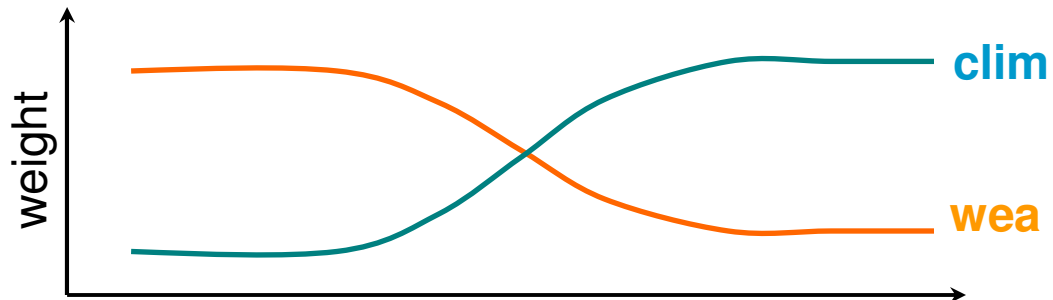
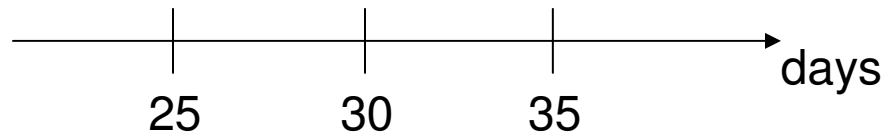
Possible approach

1. Use common procedures for both systems to infer statistics
2. Merge information from the systems over the transition period
3. Adjust ensemble members from each system

Schematic



MERGING PERIOD



Systematic Error patterns

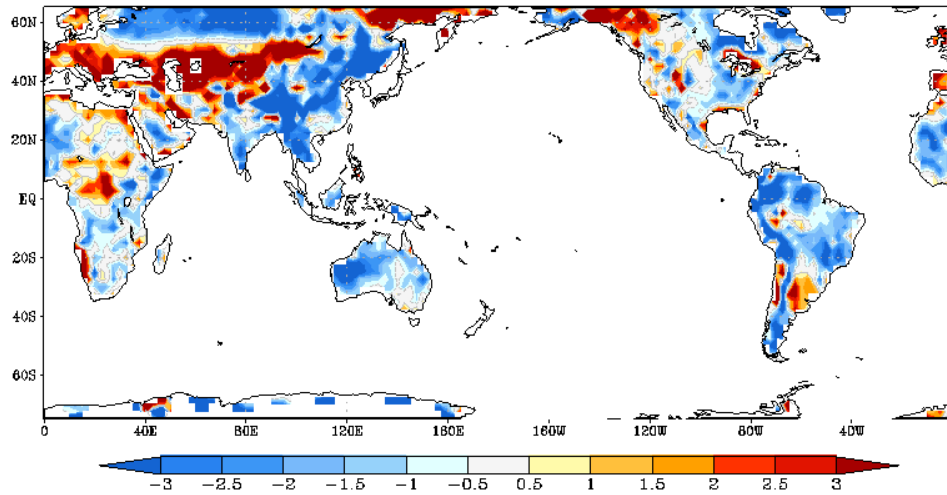
Systematic errors of Two-Meter Temperature [C]

Model: CFS V1

Forecast Lead [months]: 0

Ave Over Land= -0.550933

Absolute Ave Over Land= 2.2153



Forecast initial month and years: January, 1982-1998

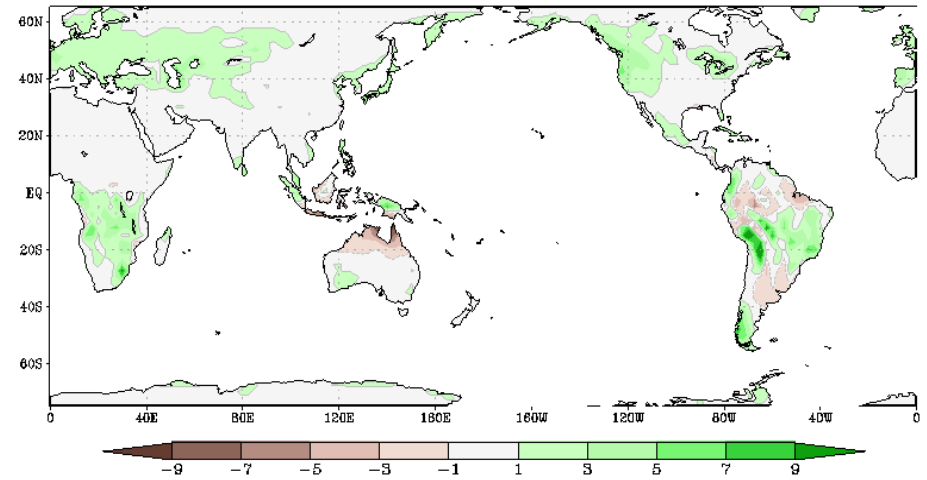
Systematic errors of Precipitation Rate [mm/day]

Model: CFS V1

Forecast Lead [months]: 0

Ave Over Land= 0.681909

Absolute Ave Over Land= 1.1018

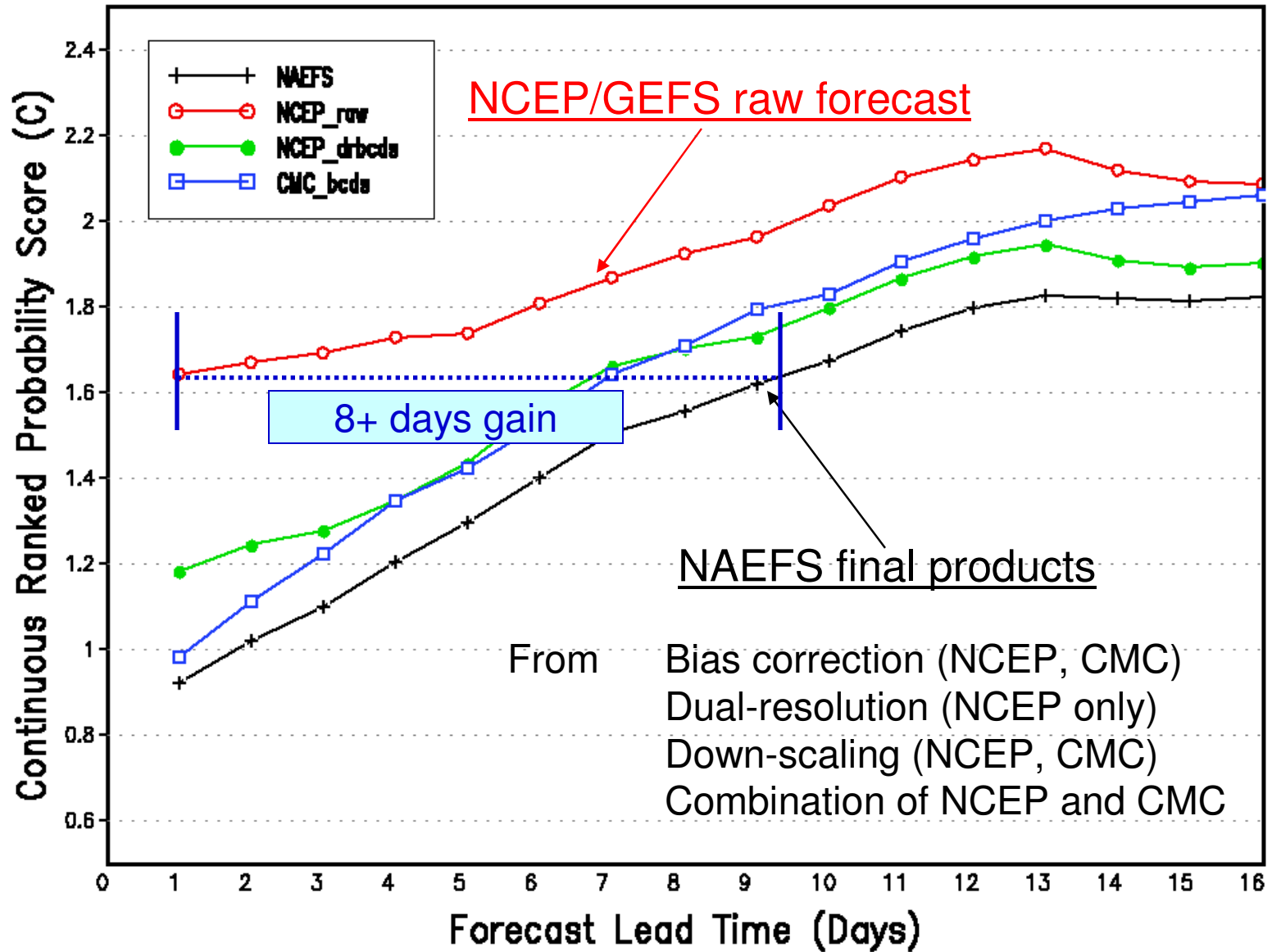


Forecast initial month and years: January, 1982-1998

Develop suitable bias correction scheme for real-time applications

- Decaying average method is not suitable for such a long range
- Necessary to produce hindcast datasets to improve quality
 - Test other methods, including Bayesian methods
- Ideally, the scheme should be consistent with CFS bias correction scheme

NAEFS NDGD Probabilistic 2m Temperature Forecast Verification For 2007090100 – 2007093000



Remarks

- Several long (30 days and beyond) range GEFS forecast sets have been generated to assess the skill of the uncoupled forecast system
- Lag super-ensemble forecasts benefits skill at long leads
- Performance creates a benchmark for subseasonal forecasts to compare with coupled runs
- Work in progress to create a seamless 1 day to 6 weeks and seasonal forecasts
- Several issues:
 - Larger computer resources
 - Real time hindcast for Bias correction