

# Ensemble Forecasting with the NCEP coupled ocean-atmosphere model

Malaquías Peña

Thanks to: Zoltan Toth, Yuejian Zhu, Wanqiu  
Wang, Eugenia Kalnay, Shu-Chih Yang, Hua-Lu  
Pan, Suru Saha and many others  
EMC/, ESRL/, CPC/ NOAA, UMD, NASA

# The NCEP coupled model: CFS

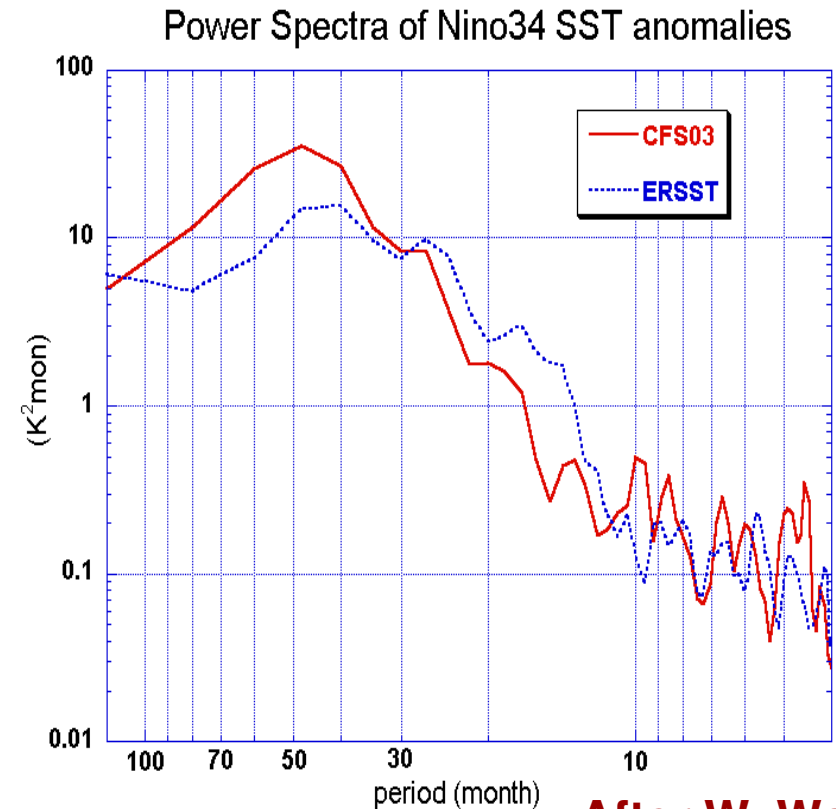
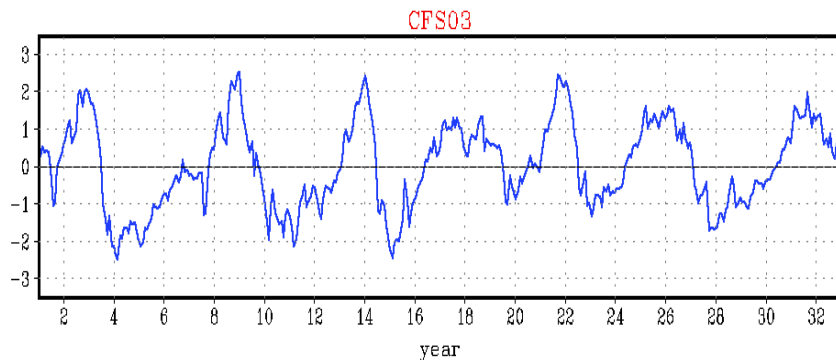
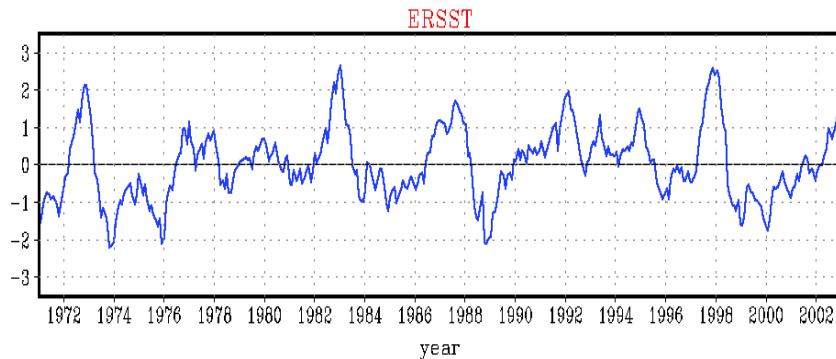
- Created to produce dynamical seasonal forecasts
- Couples the GFS (atmosphere & Land) with MOM (ocean)
- Several versions of the coupled model
- Routine ocean, land, and atmosphere forecasts out to 10 months
  
- Operational CFS: released in 2004
- GFS (T62L64) operational in 2003
- MOM v3 (40 levels,  $0.5^\circ$  in the equator and  $1^\circ$  poleward)
- Sea-Ice: climatology
  
- New CFS: to be released in 2011
- GFS (T126L64) v. 2009
- MOM v4 (40 levels,  $.25$  in the equator and  $.5$  poleward)
- Global Sea-Ice Model

More information and data are posted at: <http://cfs.ncep.noaa.gov>

# CFS03 (old, operational) Model

Atmosphere: GFS03 T62L64, Ocean: GFDL's MOMv.3

Nino34 (190:240,-5:5) SST anomalies (K)



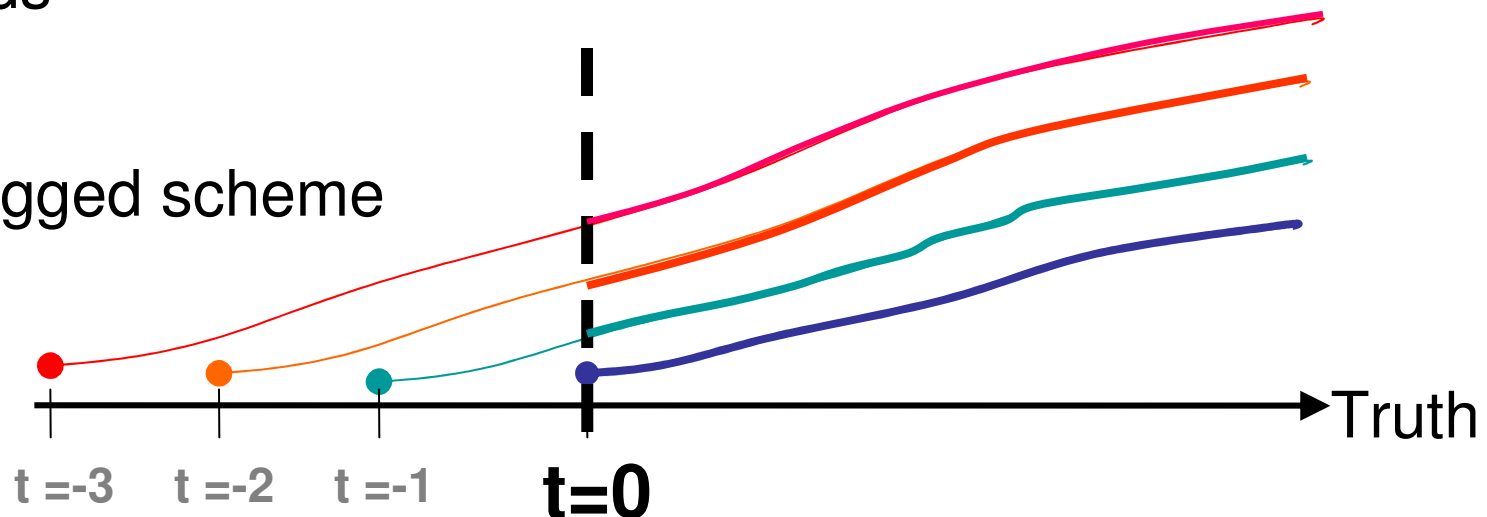
After W. Wang

**Adequate simulation of the intraseasonal-to-interannual SST variability to carry out successful seasonal ensemble forecasting**

# Operational Ensemble scheme

- Lagged ensemble
- Four forecasts per day
- Ensemble can be created by collecting the last 30-60 forecasts
- Ensemble forecasts are bias corrected via a long hindcast dataset
- Forecast quality is as good as or better than statistical methods

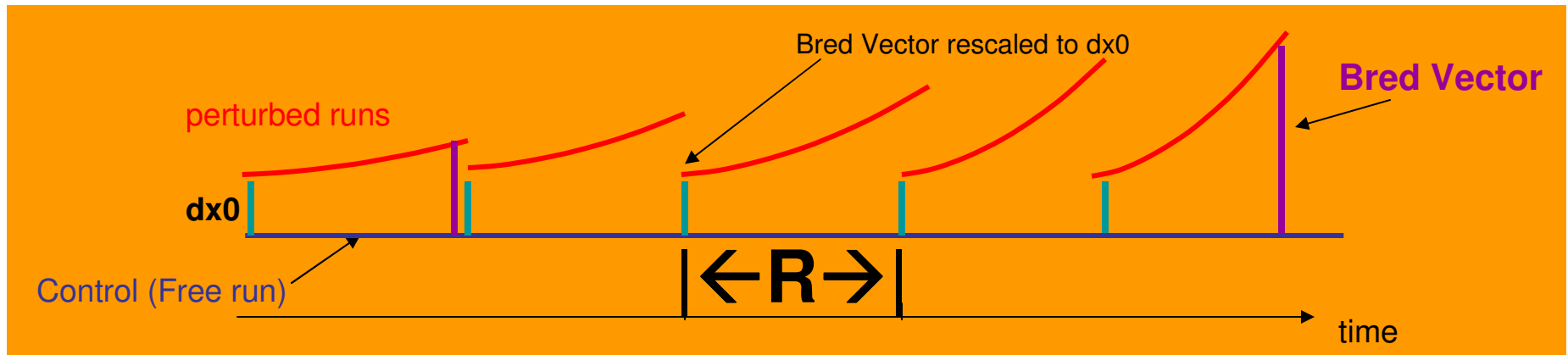
The lagged scheme



# Coupled ensemble schemes: what we know

- The slow growing mode (associated with ocean) can be captured with the Breeding scheme when
  - a) The rescaling time period is sufficiently long as to allow the fast mode to saturate and
  - b) The rescaling factor is computed from a slow-evolving ocean variable (e.g. SST in the tropical Pacific)
- In both the ZC model (Cai et al 2002) and the NSIPP (Yang et al 2004) coupled models, the breeding method captures the ENSO mode
- Breeding scheme better than random perturbations for seasonal to intraseasonal forecasts (Yang et al. 2008) . NASA operational coupled model uses this scheme for its ensemble generation.

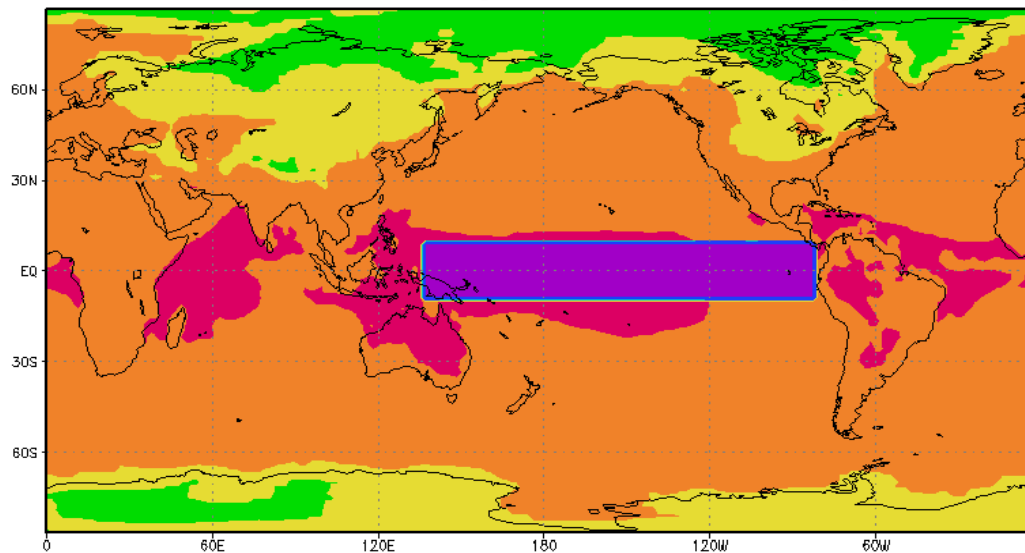
# Perfect model experiments



**dx0**: Amplitude of the initial perturbation ~10% of climatological s.d. over Pacific region

**R** = 5, 15, 30 days, rescaling time period

ST field and Pacific region used for Rescaling Factor



$$P_t = C_t + f * (F_{t-\tau \rightarrow t} - C_t)$$

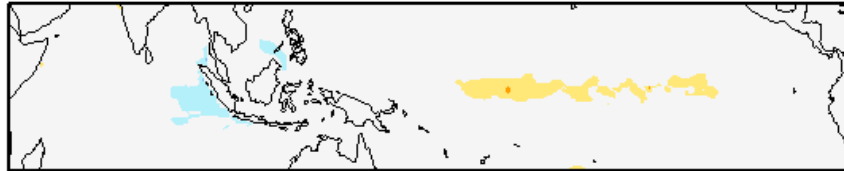
Where C is the control field,  
F is the forecast valid at t.

$$f = \frac{0.1^\circ C}{\|SST - SST_c\|_{TropPacific}}$$

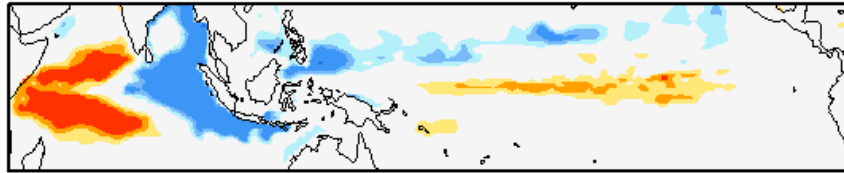
# Surface and subsurface error in T

BV surface (5m)

day 1

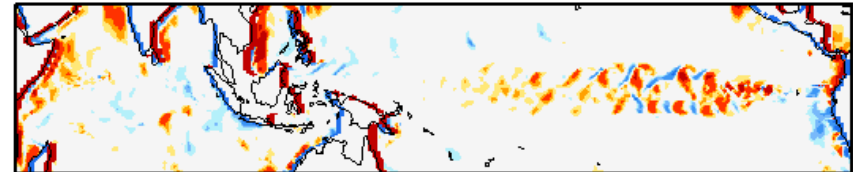


BV subsurface (95m)

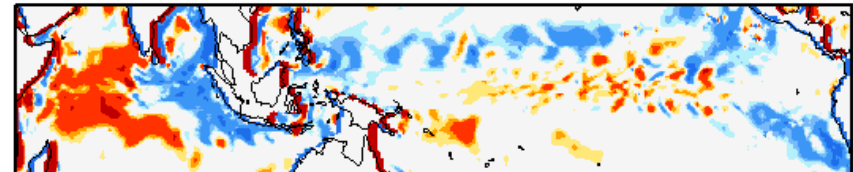


BV surface (5m)

day 6

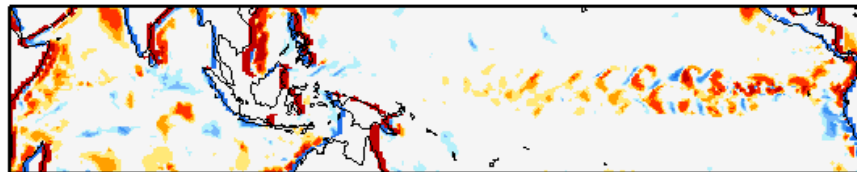


BV subsurface (95m)

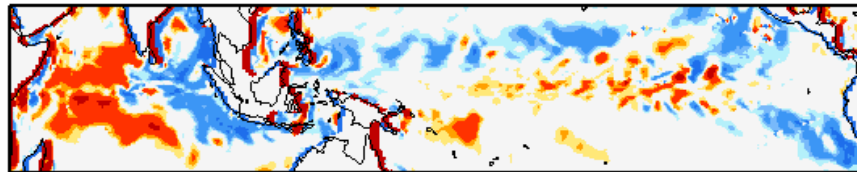


BV surface (5m)

day 11

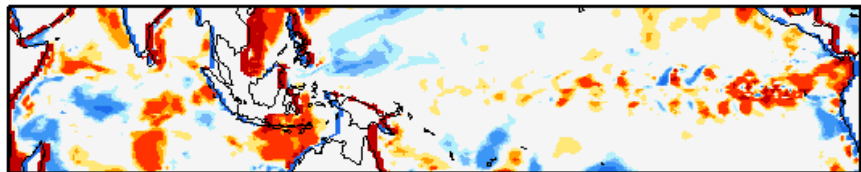


BV subsurface (95m)

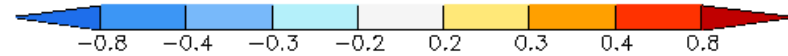
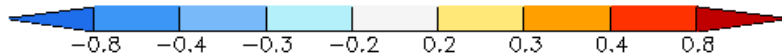
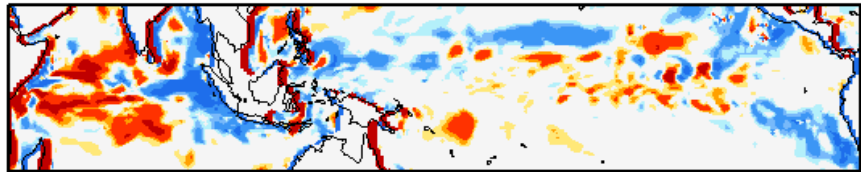


BV surface (5m)

day 16



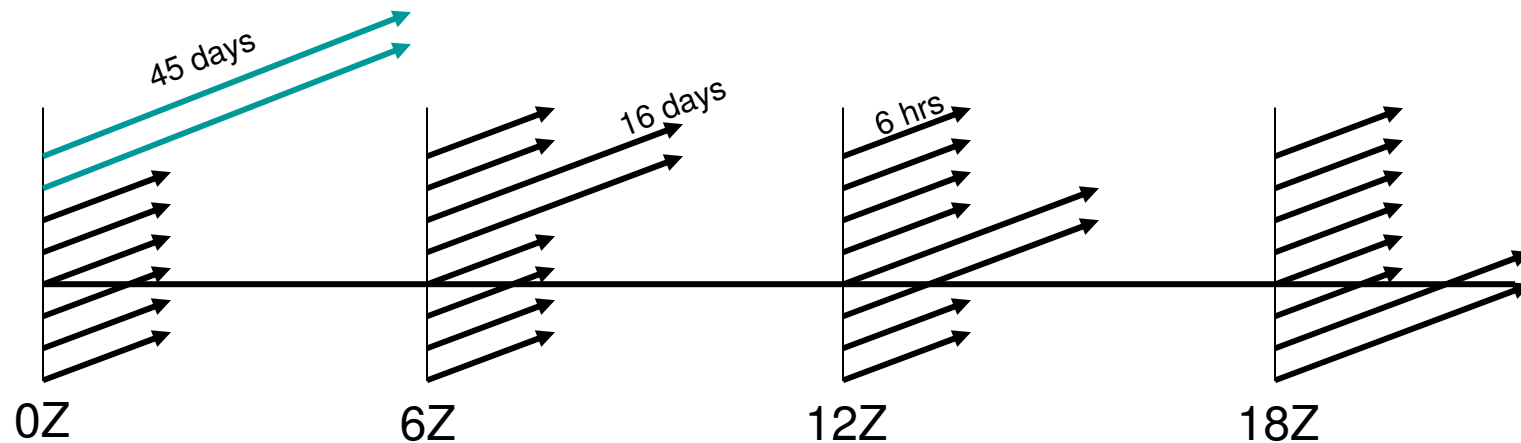
BV subsurface (95m)



# CTB funded project

- In collaboration with Schubert et al (NASA-GSFC) CPC and UMD (Kalnay).
- Objective: Create an operational ensemble forecast system for subseasonal time scales.

PROPOSED: Ensemble Transform (ET)



- Current GFS **coupled** with MOM4
- All variables are perturbed in each level
- 80 ET perturbations each 6 hrs
- Once a day 20 perturbations will be **integrated forward out to 45 days** and 60 out to 16 days



# CTB PROPOSAL WITH SCHUBERT ET AL

	GEFS	CFS	Proposed
Model	Atmosphere forced by damped persistent SSTA	<b>Coupled OLA</b>	<b>Coupled OLA</b>
Initial Conditions	<b>GDAS</b> (Best available)	CDAS (sub-optimal) and <b>GODAS (best available)</b>	GDAS and GODAS Best available
Ensemble initialization	<b>Ensemble Transform</b> (State-of-the-art scheme; No information on uncertainty in lower boundary conditions)	Lagged (Not centered on the latest and best analysis; Initial variance not controlled)	<b>Ensemble Transform/Breeding</b> (State-of-the-art scheme. Incorporates uncertainty of lower boundary conditions)
Ensemble Size (per initial time)	<b>20 members</b>	1 member (sub-optimal performance)	<b>20 members</b>
Length of Forecast	16 days	10 months	<b>Up to 45 days</b>
Generation of hindcasts	<b>Best DA/model/ensemble scheme</b> (Allows periodic DA/models/ensemble improvements)	<i>Frozen DA/model/ensemble scheme</i> (Sub-optimal performance)	<b>Real Time Hindcast</b> (Allows periodic DA/model/ensemble improvements)
Sample for bias correction	Most recent season (sub-optimal for longer led times)	<b>Large set of hindcasts</b> (Allows high quality bias correction for long leads)	<b>Large set of hindcasts</b> (Allows high quality bias correction for long leads)
DA/model/ensemble update frequency	~ 1 per year	~ 1 per 7 years	<b>~ 1 per year</b>

*Blue colors indicate desirable features*

# Remarks

- Diagnostics of current operational ensemble (lagged) scheme deteriorates the skill of prediction at least for the short range forecasts
- Search for the best scheme suitable to the operational computer conditions.
- A research version of the CFS is being made available to assess ensemble schemes. The coupled model, however is not currently under the ESMF framework to easily incorporate to operations.
- Two teams have been formed. One to work on the numerical and another on the scientific issues.