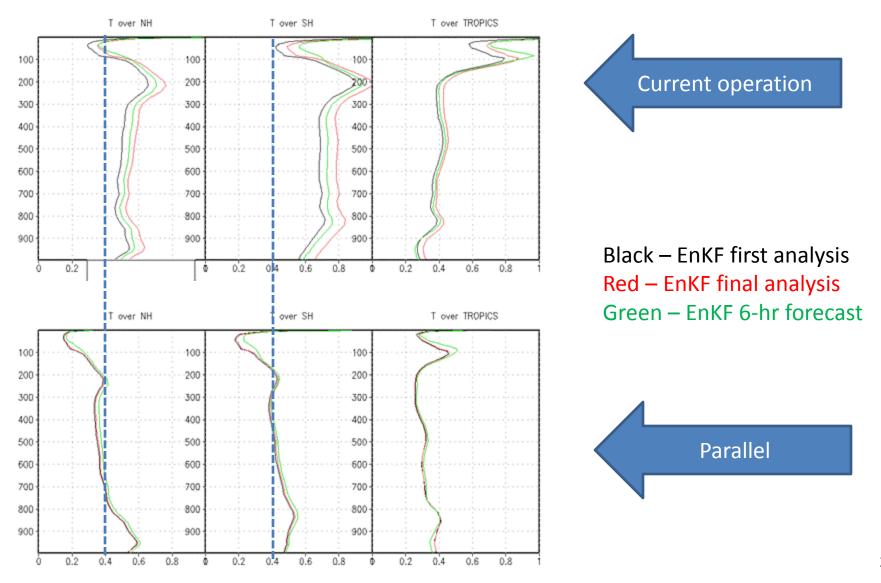
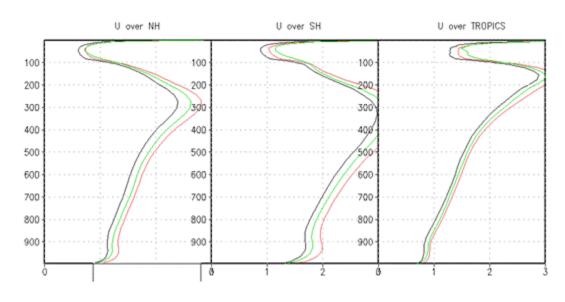
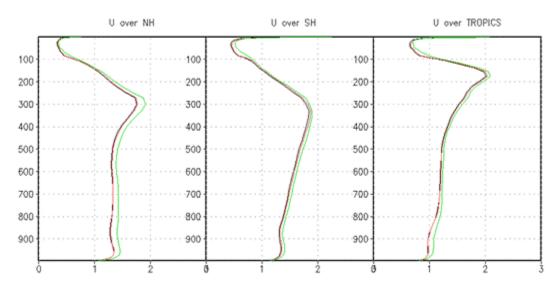
Recently evaluation of GEFS initial perturbations

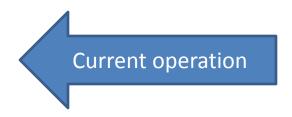
One case for 2013070318



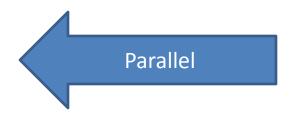
One case for 2013070318



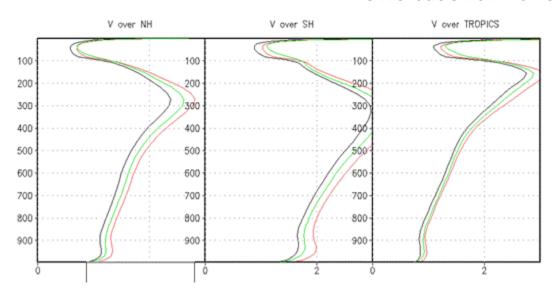




Black – EnKF first analysis Red – EnKF final analysis Green – EnKF 6-hr forecast

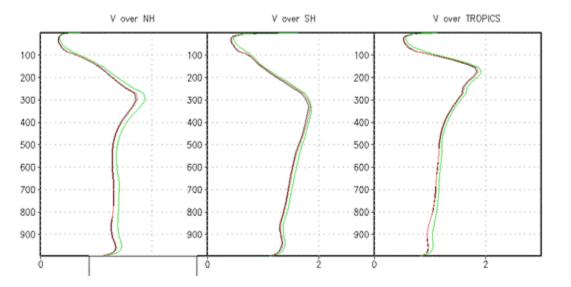


One case for 2013070318





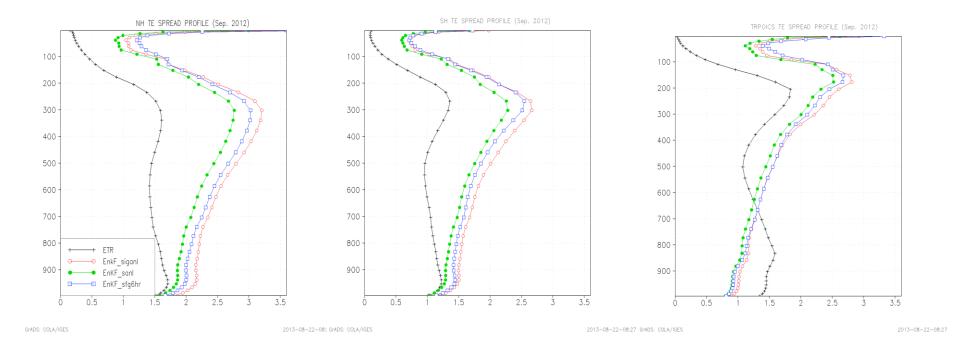






Vertical structure of perturbation amplitude

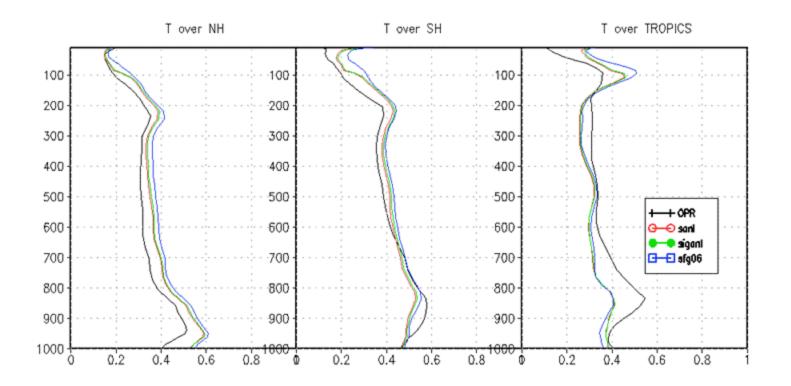
Early study (2011-2012)



Black-ETR; Green-EnKF analysis without additive inflation; Red-EnKF analysis; Blue-EnKF f06

Vertical profiles of initial perturbation spread in terms of total dry energy in the ETR and EnKF experiments over a) NH, b) SH and c) Tropics. Three EnKF profiles represent the spread of EnKF perturbations after multiple inflations (green curves), additive inflation (red) and 6-hr forecast (blue). The profiles are averaged from 1 July – 17 Oct. 2011.

One case for 2013070318



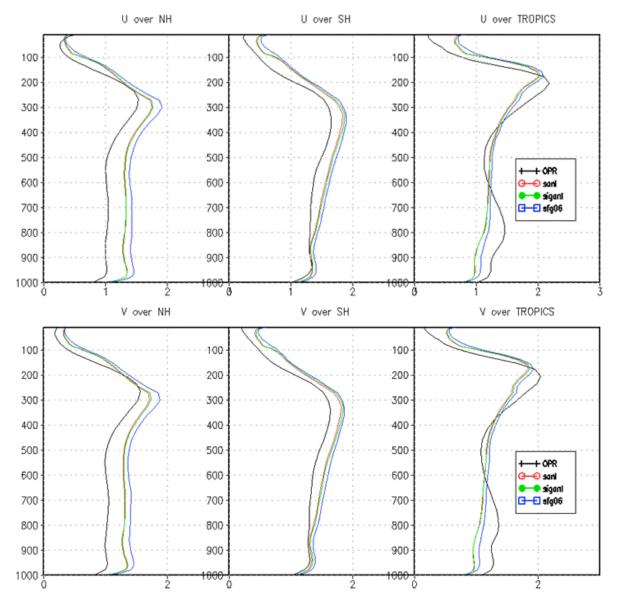
Black – current operational BV-ETR perturbations

Red – parallel EnKF first analysis

Green – parallel EnKF final analysis

Blue – parallel EnKF 6-hr forecast

One case for 2013070318



Black – Operational BV-ETR perturbations

Red – parallel EnKF first analysis

Green – parallel EnKF final analysis

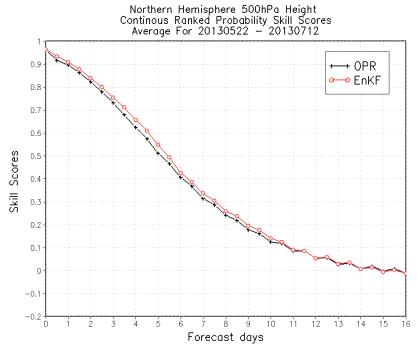
Blue – parallel EnKF 6-hr forecast

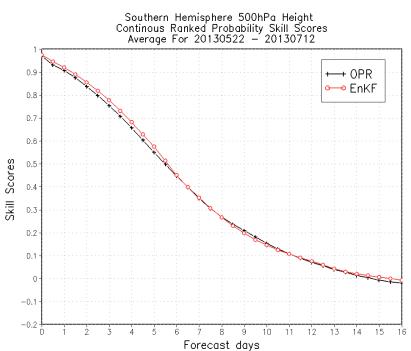
Quick summary based on this analysis

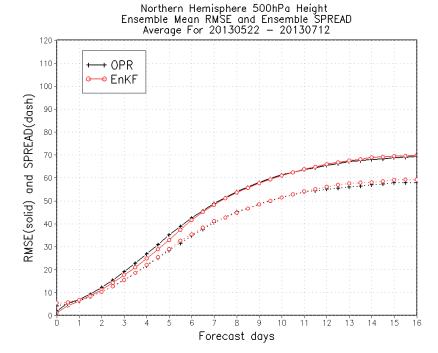
- The uncertainties of both parallel EnKF and and f06 are much smaller than current operational, especially for upper atmospheric levels.
- The vertical structures of perturbations are changed, especially for temperature. Therefore, TE norm in the vertical is much close to current BV-ETR.
 - Tom's question It isn't clear why the TE (total energy?)
 norm in the vertical being close to the current BV-ETR is
 desirable. Can you explain this? This is good question
 indeed.
- EnKF 6-hour forecast is growing from EnKF analysis, not see any (or much) decaying which means EnKF are bringing good stochastic perturbations.

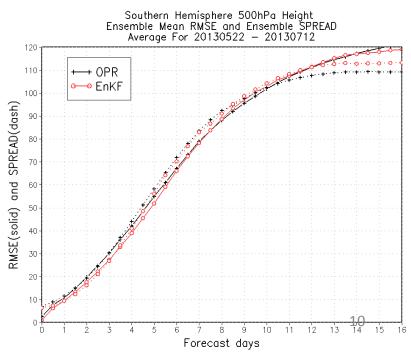
New experiments from parallel EnKF

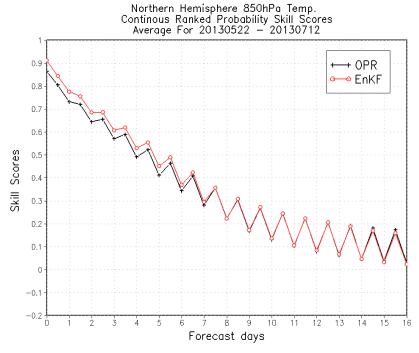
- Based on EnKF f06 with
 - TS relocation and centralization only
- Period of May 22 July 12 2013
- Verification analysis Against own analysis
- Full stats located at: <u>http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gc_wmb/xzh</u> ou/EnKF_prhs13_2.HTML

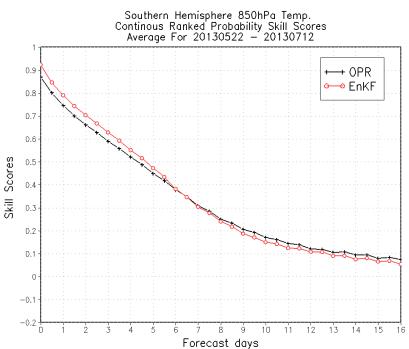


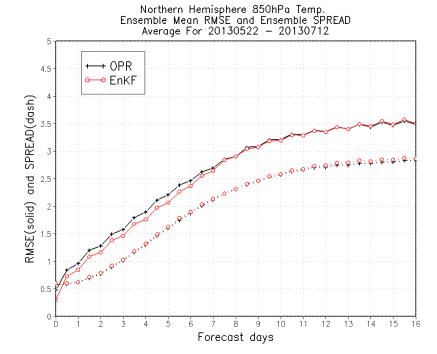


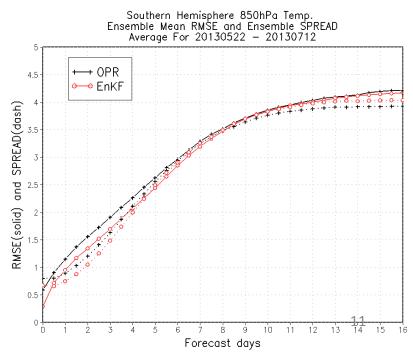


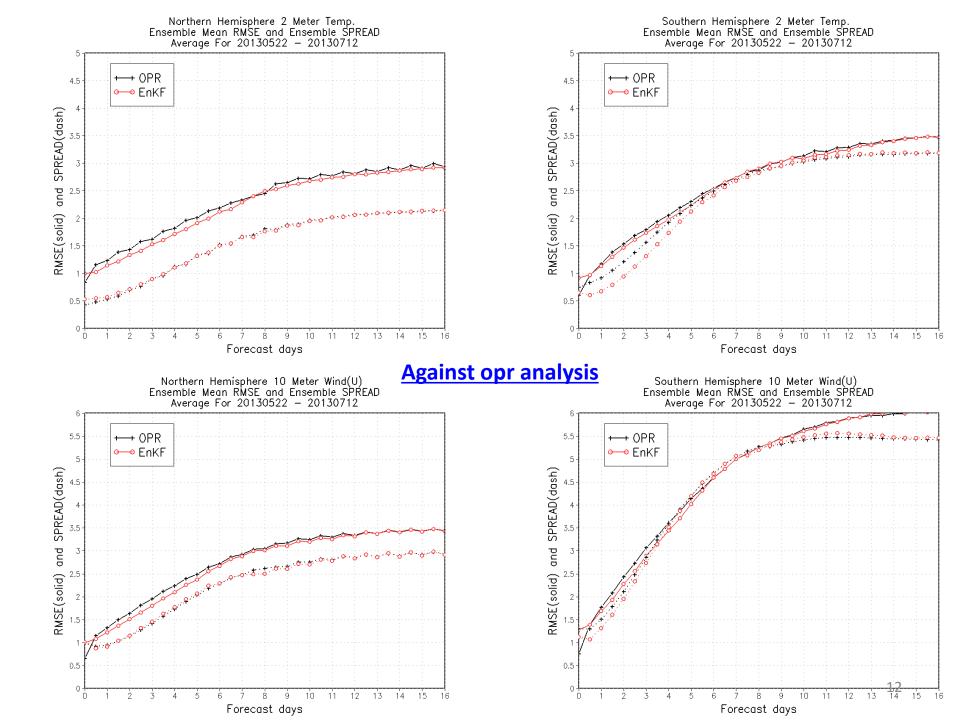


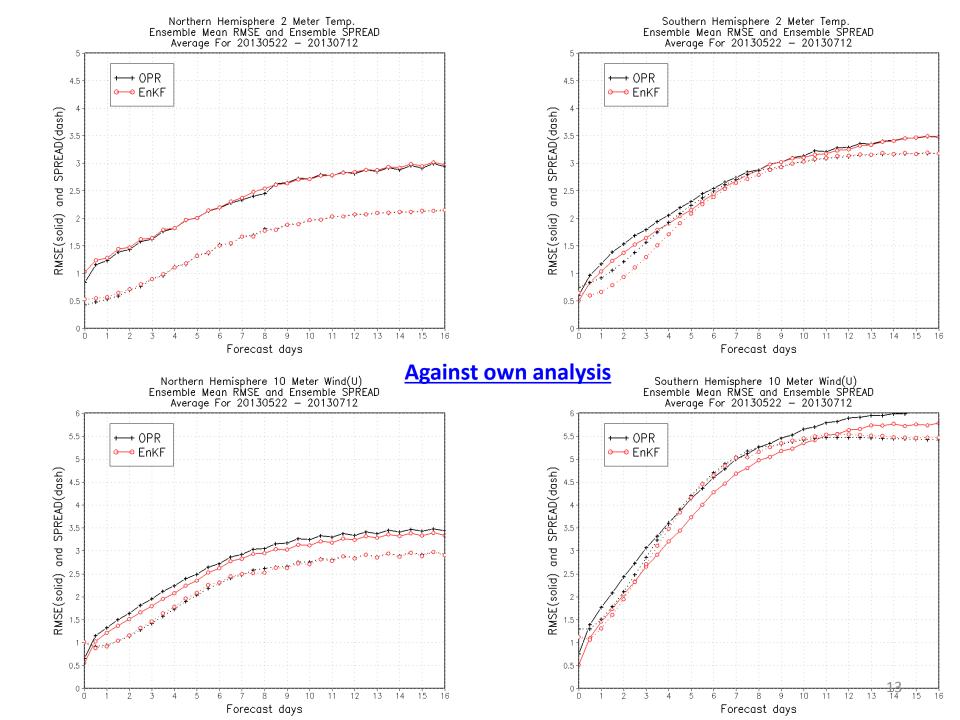


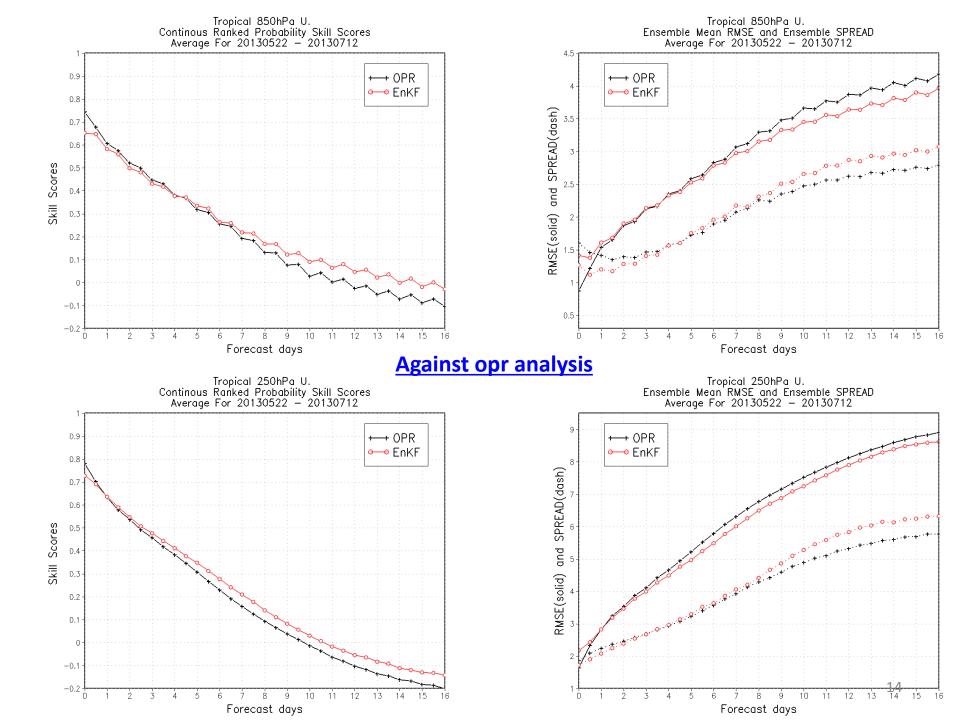


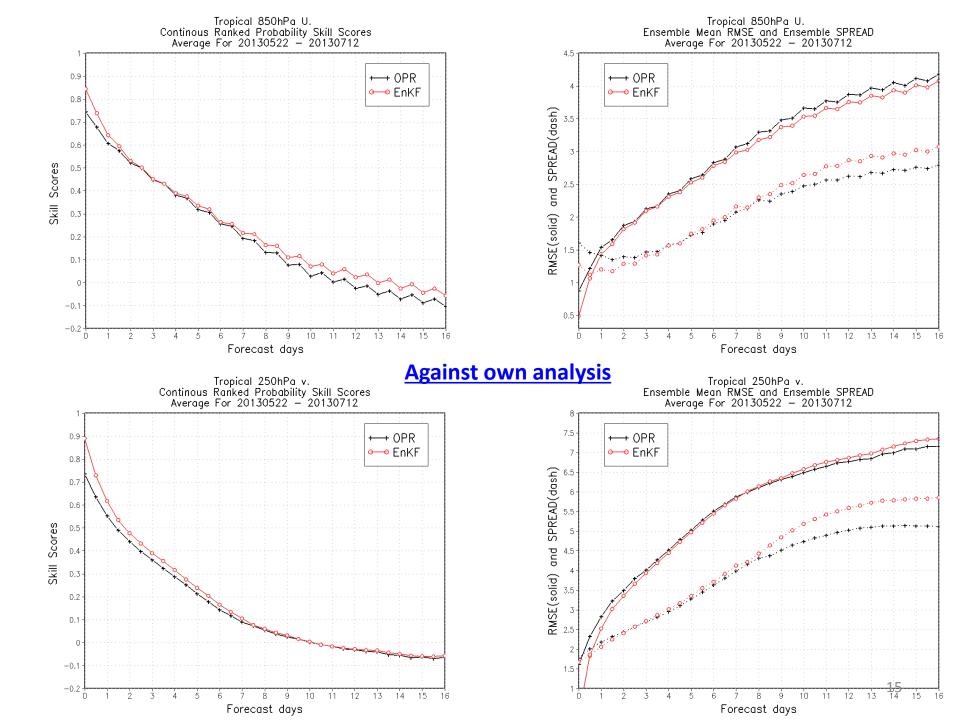




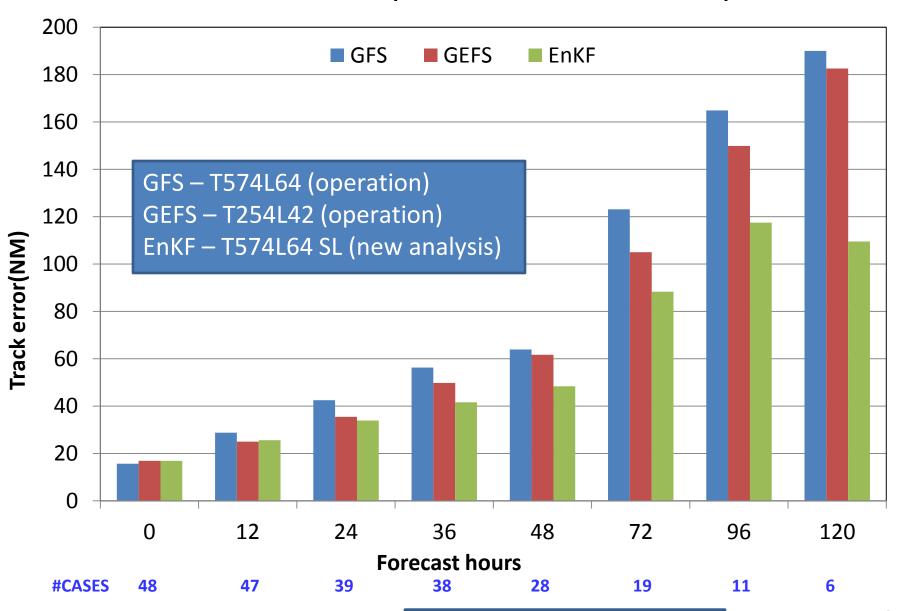






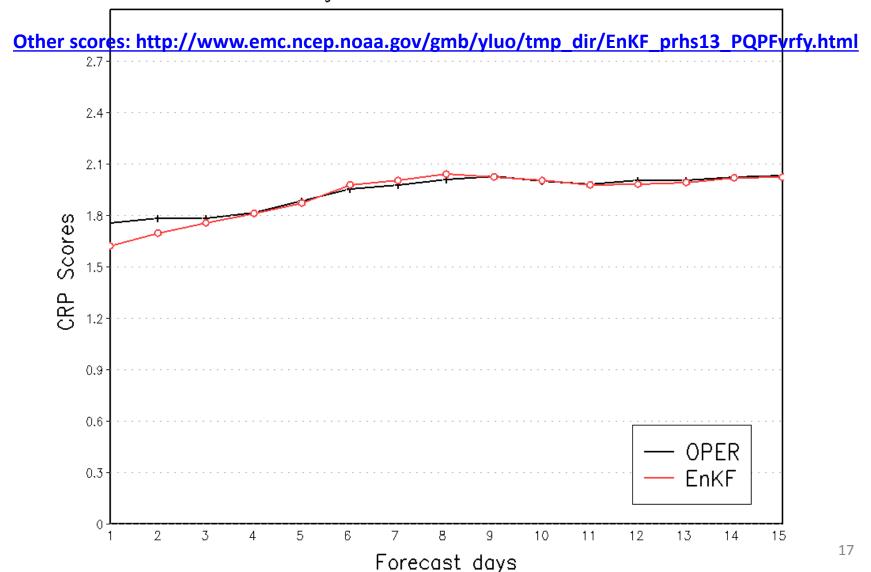


All basins, (05/22-07/12/2013)

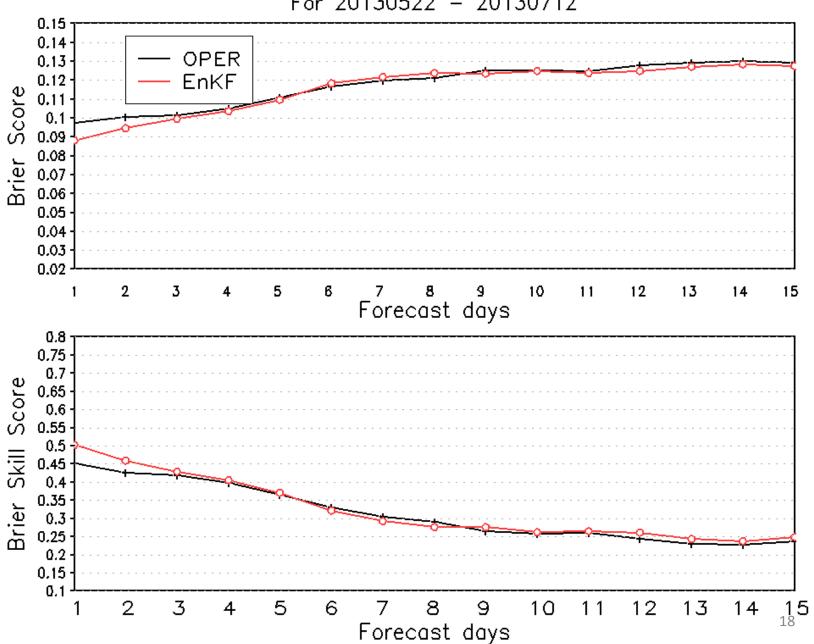


Precipitation (05/22-07/12/2013)

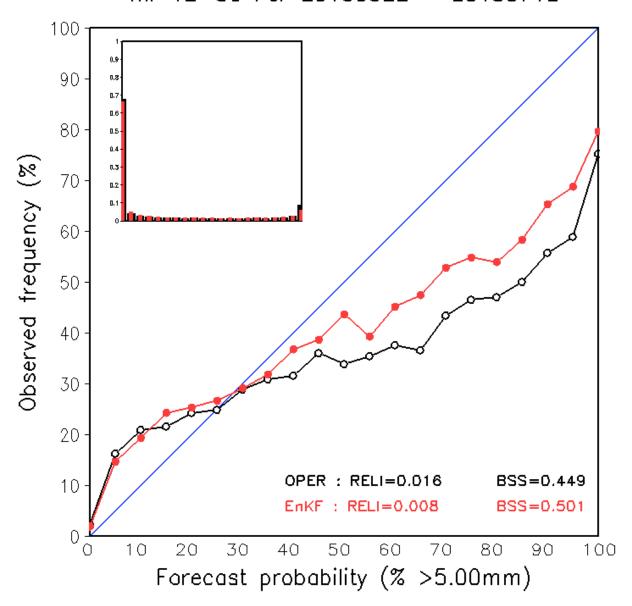
Ensemble Precipitation Verification for CONUS Continuous Ranked Probability Scores Average For 20130522 — 20130712



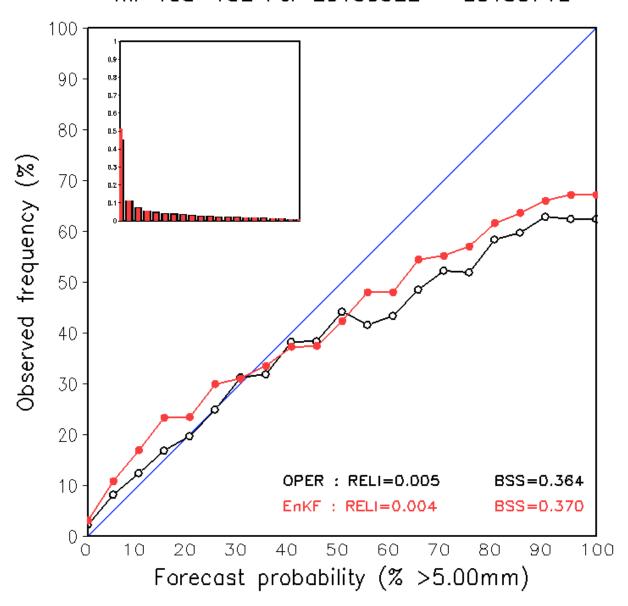
Ensemble Precipitation Verification for CONUS
Brier Score and Brier Skill Score for threshold > 5.00mm/24hours
For 20130522 - 20130712



Reliability Diagram
fhr 12-36 For 20130522 - 20130712



Reliability Diagram fhr 108—132 For 20130522 — 20130712



Next GEFS Plan

- Initial perturbations
 - Base: EnKF 6hr forecast
 - TS relocation
 - Ensemble transform un-necessary if we can not find out significant improvement.
 - Centralization
 - Rescaling un-necessary if we confirm EnKF parallels have the similar characteristics for different seasons
- Stochastic perturbations
 - Tune STTP for model change and initial perturbation changes
 - Turn off stochastic perturbations for surface pressure in STTP
- Expectations
 - Improve hurricane track forecast
 - Improve probabilistic forecast guidance
 - Improve predictability of HIW and extreme weather event

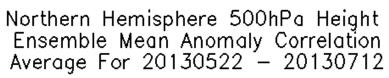
Test Plan for Next GEFS

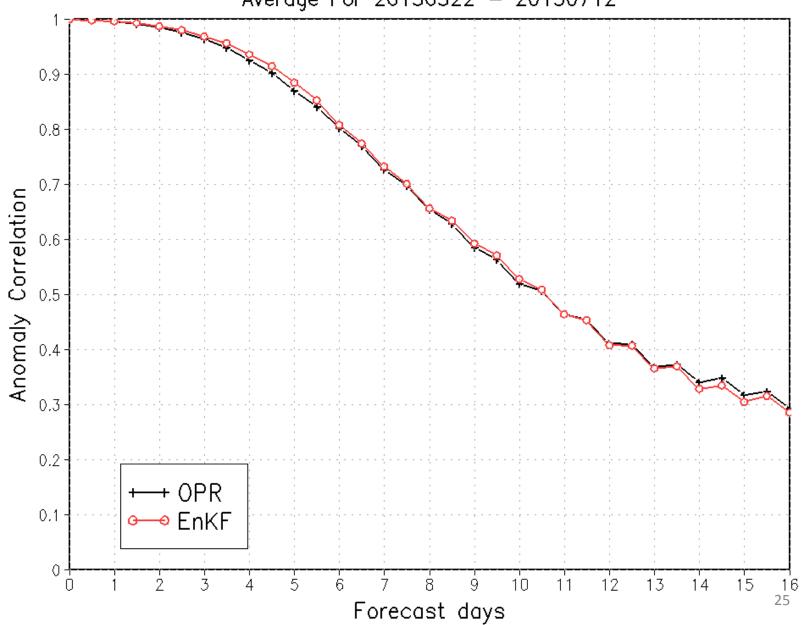
- To confirm we have an agreement (with ESRL) for the initial perturbations
 - We need to distribute the new initial perturbations to HIWPP project for initiating FIM ensembles and Nave (NAVGEM) ensembles
- Minor modification for operational STTP toward higher resolution, new model and new initial perturbations
 - Turned off surface pressure (In Ps) perturbations from STTP scheme
 - Start testing other stochastic schemes
 - Not sure we could insert all (or one) of them to next GEFS
- At least to run retrospective experiments for three full seasons
 - Hurricane seasons (2012, 2013)
 - Winter (2013-2014)
- To evaluate the performances of
 - Upper atmospheric fields
 - Surface elements which include precipitation for CONUS
 - Hurricane tracks (also intensity, even there is less skill comparing to others)

Challenges (list some of them)

- Configurations
 - Computation resources
 - Resolution and ensemble membership
- Initial uncertainties (or perturbations), if it will be good for both
 - EnKF analysis cycling (short-term forecast)
 - Medium-range ensemble forecast
- Lower levels and/or surface perturbations
 - Ensemble forecast is suffering large under-dispersion of surface elements (temperature, winds, precipitation and etc..) in both of the initial and forecast
- Uncertainties for tropical region

Background !!!

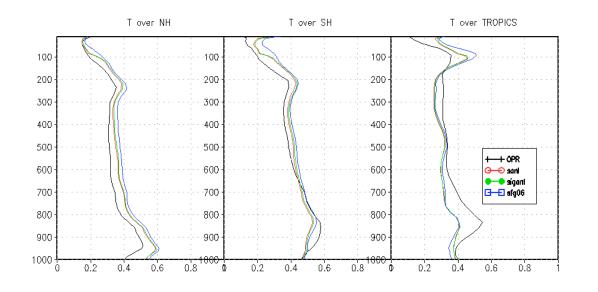




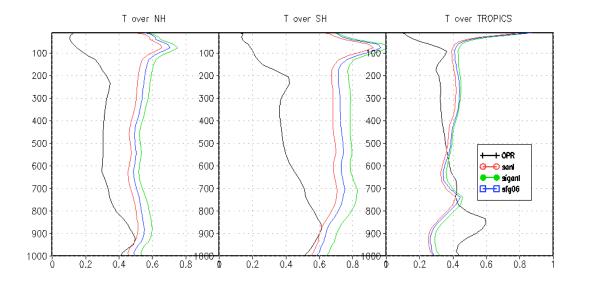
Analysis differences of surface temperature (T2m)

Period: 05/01/2013 – 8/15/13 RMS errors for 107 days (against obs)

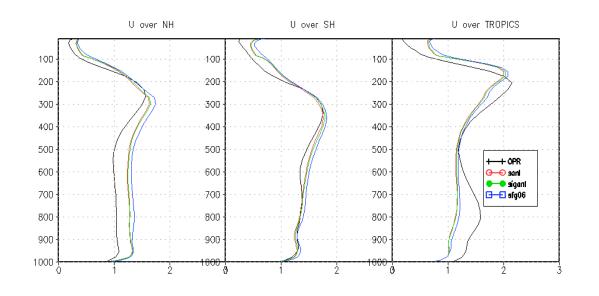
Regions	GFS	Par
West	3.227	3.383
East	2.637	2.465
Southwest	3.884	4.203
Northwest	3.368	3.581



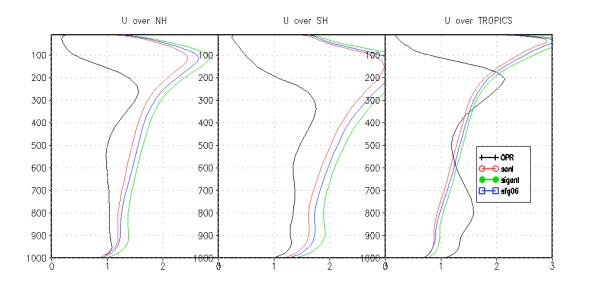
Parallel 2013081900



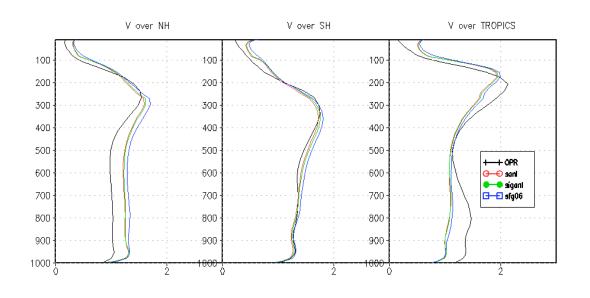
Operation 2013081900



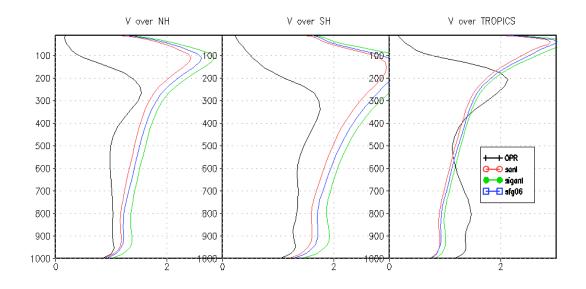
Parallel 2013081900



Operation 2013081900



Parallel 2013081900



Operation 2013081900