



EMC FY15 Upgrade Review

GEFS Upgrade

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Presented by:

Yuejian Zhu

Update: 07/10/2014

Next GEFS (V11.0.0) configuration

- Model
 - Current: GFS Euler model (V9.0.1)
 - Plan: GFS Semi-Lagrangian model (V10.0.0?)
- Horizontal resolution
 - Current: T254 (55km for 0-192 hours), T190 (73km for 192-384 hours)
 - Plan: T574 (T382 physics - 34km for 0-192 hours), T382(T254 physics – 55km for 192-384 hours)
- Vertical resolution
 - Current: L42 hybrid levels
 - Plan: L64 hybrid levels to match with GFS and DA
- Computation cost:
 - Current: 84 nodes (+ post process) for 55 minutes
 - Plan: 300 nodes (first 35 minutes), 250 nodes (2nd 30 minutes)
- Output:
 - Current: every 6-hr for 1*1 degree pgrb files
 - Plan: every 3-hr for 0.5*0.5 degree pgrb files
- Challenges:
 - T574L64 configuration will cost 250-300 nodes for one hour (plus 5 minutes)
 - Option: T574L42 configuration will use less resources, but the forecast quality will be degraded.

Evolution of NCEP GEFS configuration (versions)

Revised Version	Implementation	Initial uncertainty	TS relocation	Model uncertainty	Resolution	Forecast length	Ensemble members	Daily frequency
V1.0	1992.12	BV	None	None	T62L18	12	2	00UTC
V2.0	1994.3				T62L18	16	10(00UTC) 4(12UTC)	00,12UTC
V3.0	2000.6				T126L28(0-2.5) T62L28(2.5-16)			
V4.0	2001.1				T126(0-3.5) T62L28(3.5-16)			
V5.0	2004.3				T126L28(0-7.5) T62L28(7.5-16)			
V6.0	2005.8				T126L28			
V7.0	2006.5	BV- ETR	TSR	STTP	T190L28	14	00,06,12, 18UTC	
V8.0	2007.3				T254L42 (0-8) T190L42 (8-16)	20		
V9.0	2010.2				T574L64 (0-8) T382L64 (8-16)			
V10.0	2012.2							
V11.0	2014.12	EnKF (f06)						

Next GEFS Sciences

- Initial perturbations
 - Base: EnKF 6hr forecast
 - TS relocation
 - Centralization
 - Ensemble transform - un-necessary if there is no significant difference
 - 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 (InPs) in STTP
- Expectations
 - Improve hurricane track forecast
 - Improve probabilistic forecast guidance
 - Improve predictability of HIW and extreme weather event



GEFS Upgrade (Q4FY14/Q1FY15)

Project Status as of 03/19/2014



G Project Information and Highlights

Lead: Yuejian Zhu, EMC, Chris Magee, NCO

Scope:

- Latest GFS model (SLG version with improved physics).
- Configurations: T574L64 and T382L64 out to 384 hours
 - 0-192hr - T574 (T382 for physics – 33-35km
 - 192-384hr – T382 (T254 for physics) – 51-54km
 - L64 – the same vertical resolution as EnKF, GFS
- Initial perturbations
 - EnKF 6h forecast with improved TS relocation and centralization
- Stochastic physics
 - Tuning parameters for STTP to upgrade GFS model
 - Turn off stochastic perturbation of log surface pressure
- Forecast data output
 - All GRIB II format
 - 0.5degree data for pgb files
 - 3 hourly output frequency

Expected Benefits:

- Improve TS track forecast
- Increase probabilistic forecast skill
- Improve predictability of HIW and extreme weather event

G Scheduling

Milestone (NCEP)	Date	Status
EMC testing complete/ EMC CCB approval	08/15/2014	
Initial Code Delivery to NCO	08/31/2014	
Technical Information Notice Issued	09/30/2014	
Initial Test Complete		
CCB approve parallel data feed		
IT testing begins		
IT testing ends		
Parallel testing begun in NCO (Code Frozen)	10/20/2014	
Real-Time Evaluation Ends	11/20/2014	
Management Briefing		
Implementation		

G Issues/Risks

Issues: N/A

Risks:

Mitigation:

G Finances

Associated Costs:

Funding Sources: EMC Base: NCO Base:

R Management Attention Required	Y Potential Management Attention Needed	G On Target
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Preliminary results for period of May 22nd – October 31st 2013

Extended Summer Season

General stats:

http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gc_wmb/xzhou/EnKF_prhs13_10.HTML

Surface against observations:

<http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/wx20cb/vsdb/geavg.20130601.20130831/g2o/>

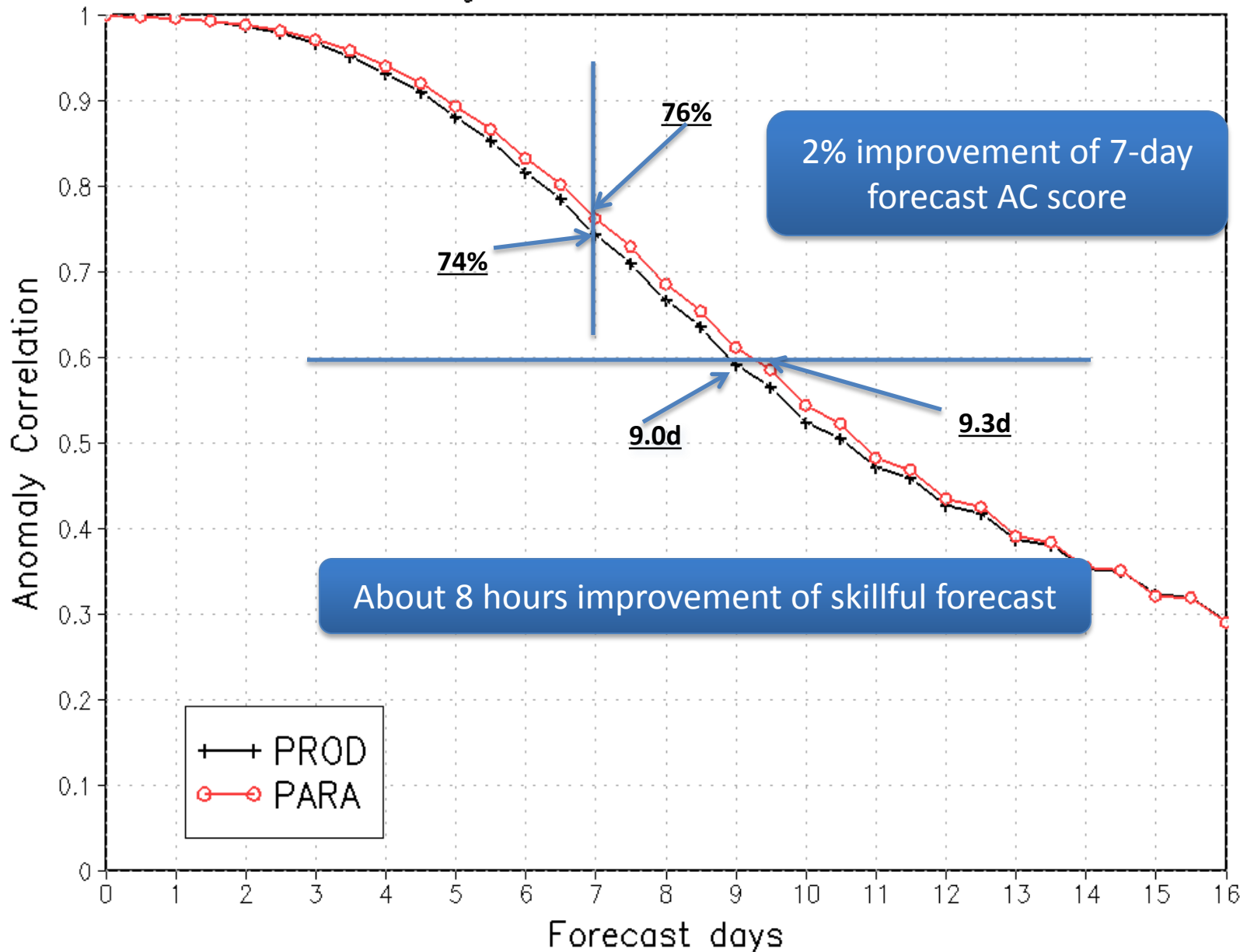
Precipitation:

http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/yluo/GEFS_VRFY/GEFS_PQPFvrfy_summer_test.html

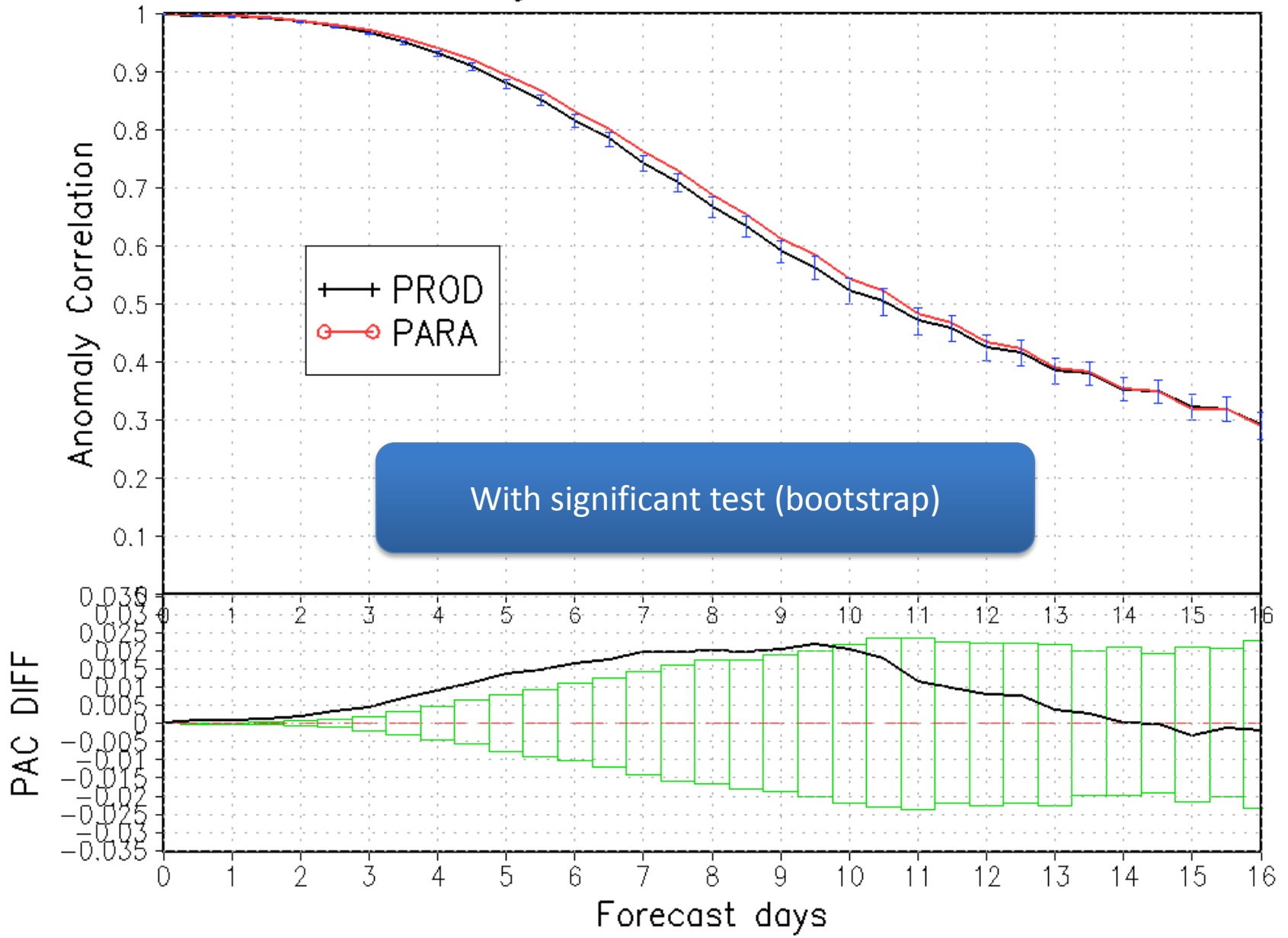
TC tracks (one slide)

Note: model version may be slightly (minor) different during integration period.

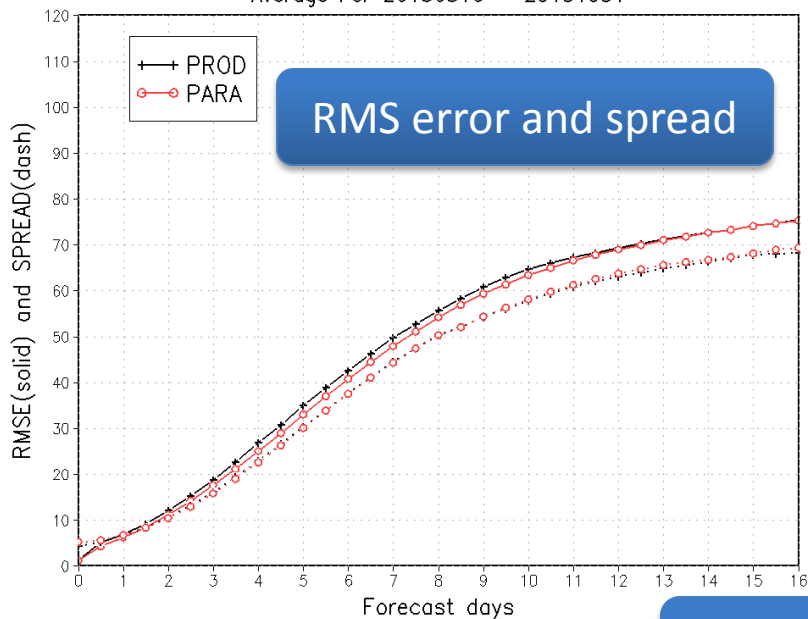
Northern Hemisphere 500hPa Height
Ensemble Mean Anomaly Correlation
Average For 20130516 – 20131031



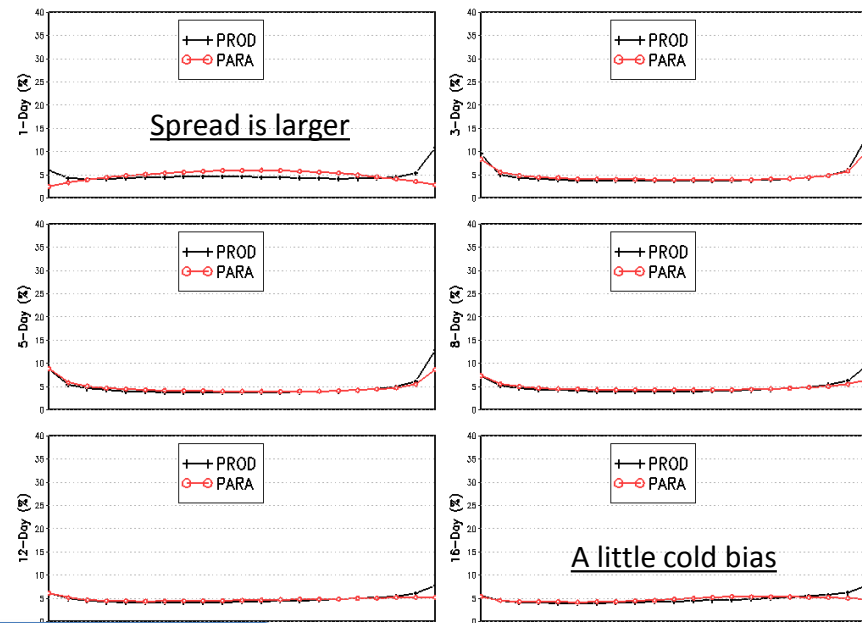
Northern Hemisphere 500hPa Height
Ensemble Mean Anomaly Correlation
Average For 20130516 – 20131031



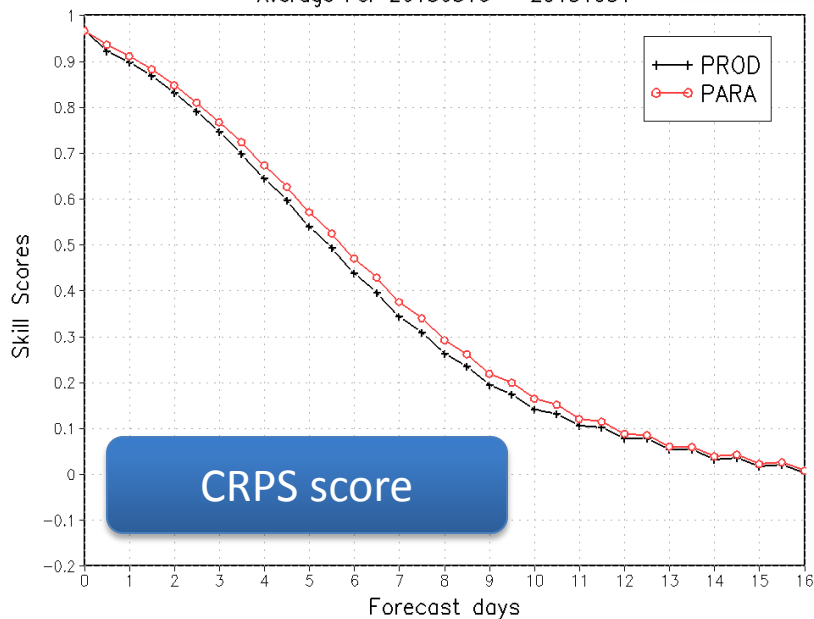
Northern Hemisphere 500hPa Height
Ensemble Mean RMSE and Ensemble SPREAD
Average For 20130516 – 20131031



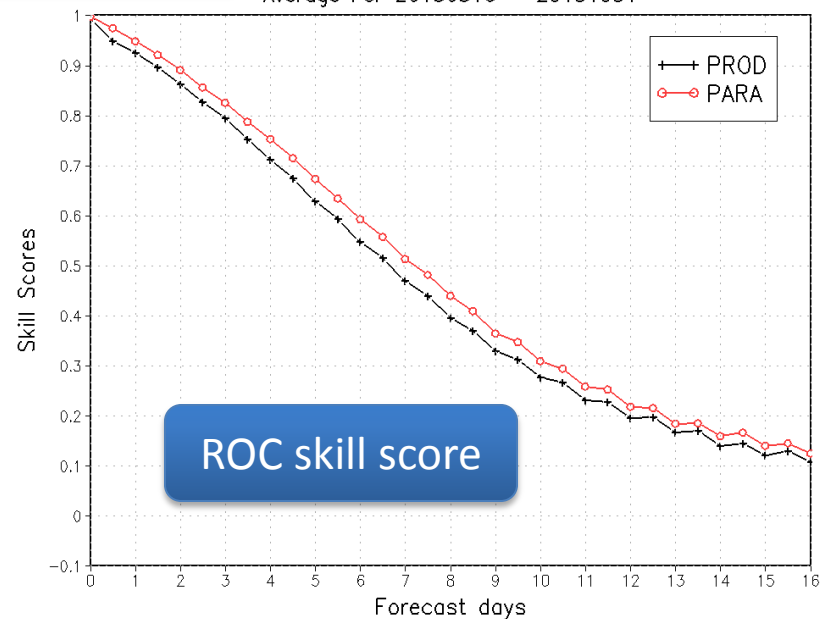
Northern Hemisphere 500hPa Height Histogram Distribution
Average For 20130516 – 20131031



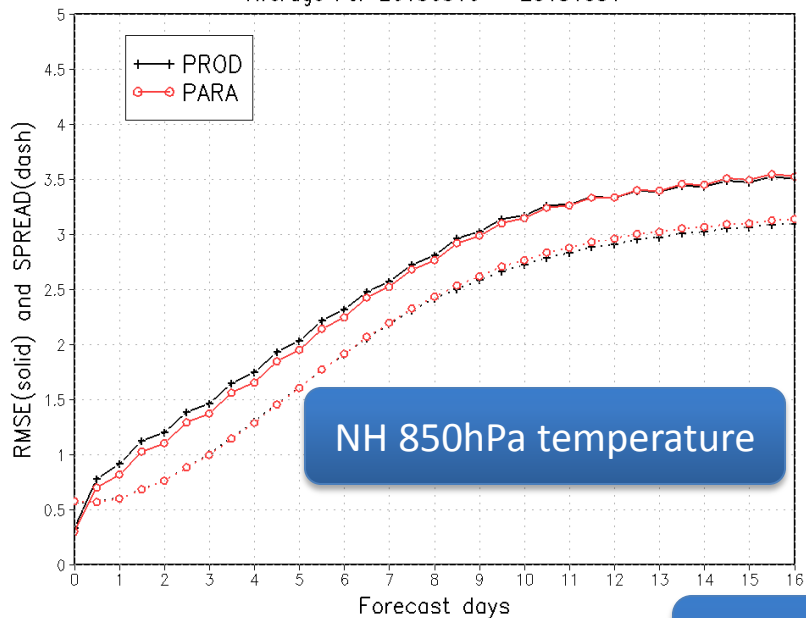
Northern Hemisphere 500hPa Height
Continuous Ranked Probability Skill Scores
Average For 20130516 – 20131031



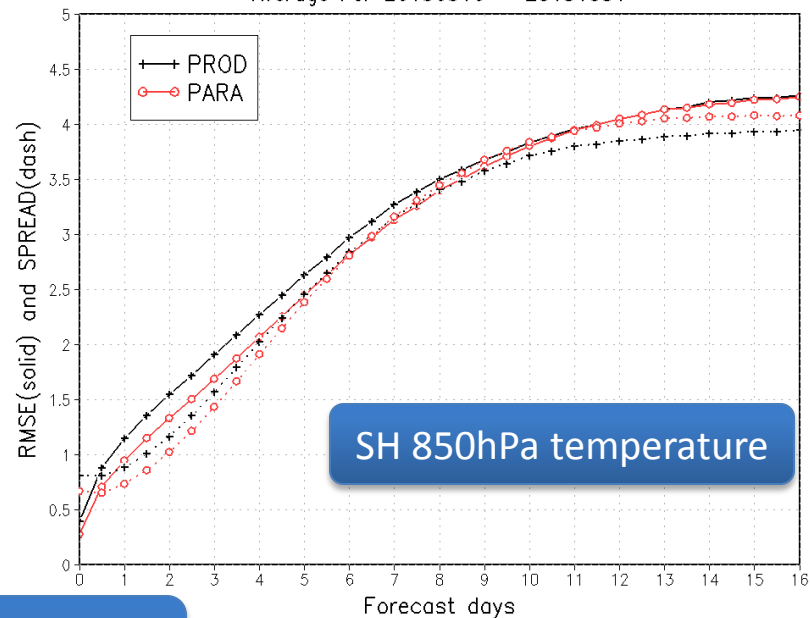
Northern Hemisphere 500hPa Height
ROC area (0-1)
Average For 20130516 – 20131031



Northern Hemisphere 850hPa Temp.
Ensemble Mean RMSE and Ensemble SPREAD
Average For 20130516 – 20131031

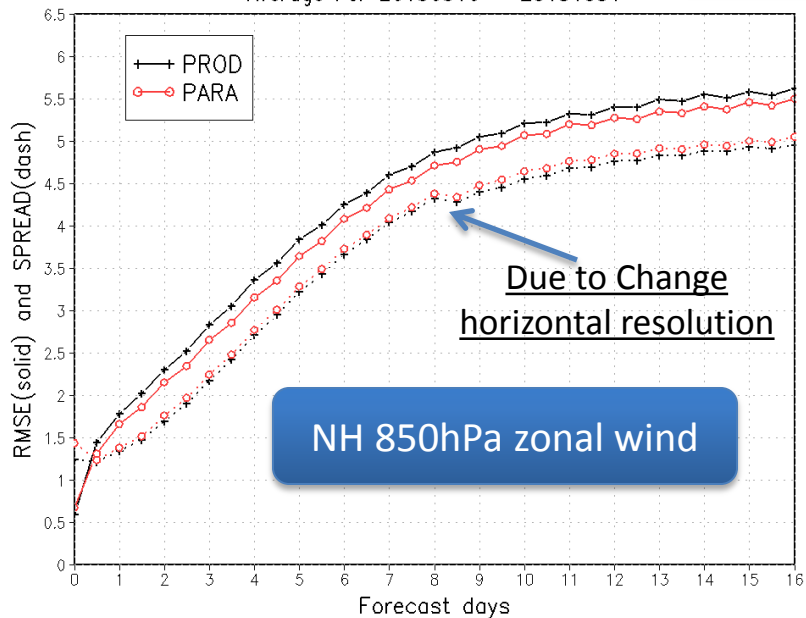


Southern Hemisphere 850hPa Temp.
Ensemble Mean RMSE and Ensemble SPREAD
Average For 20130516 – 20131031

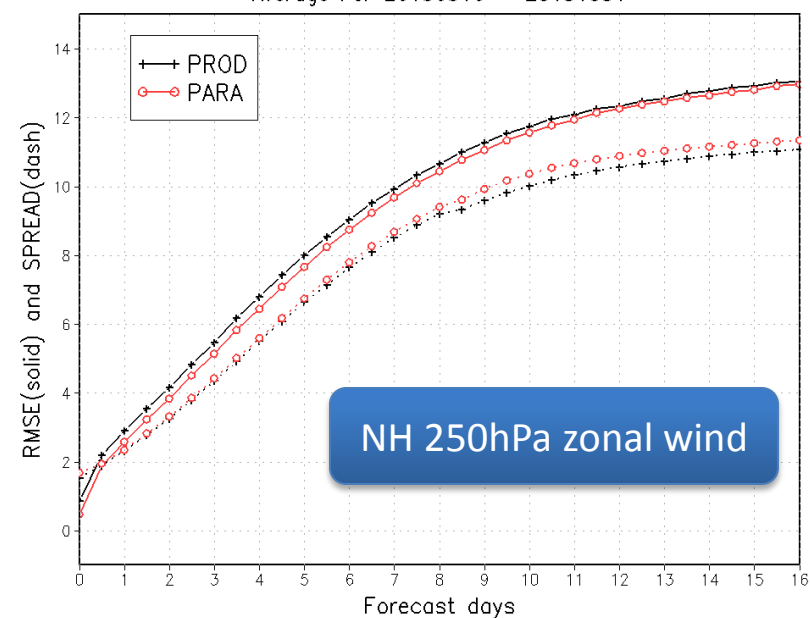


RMS error and spread

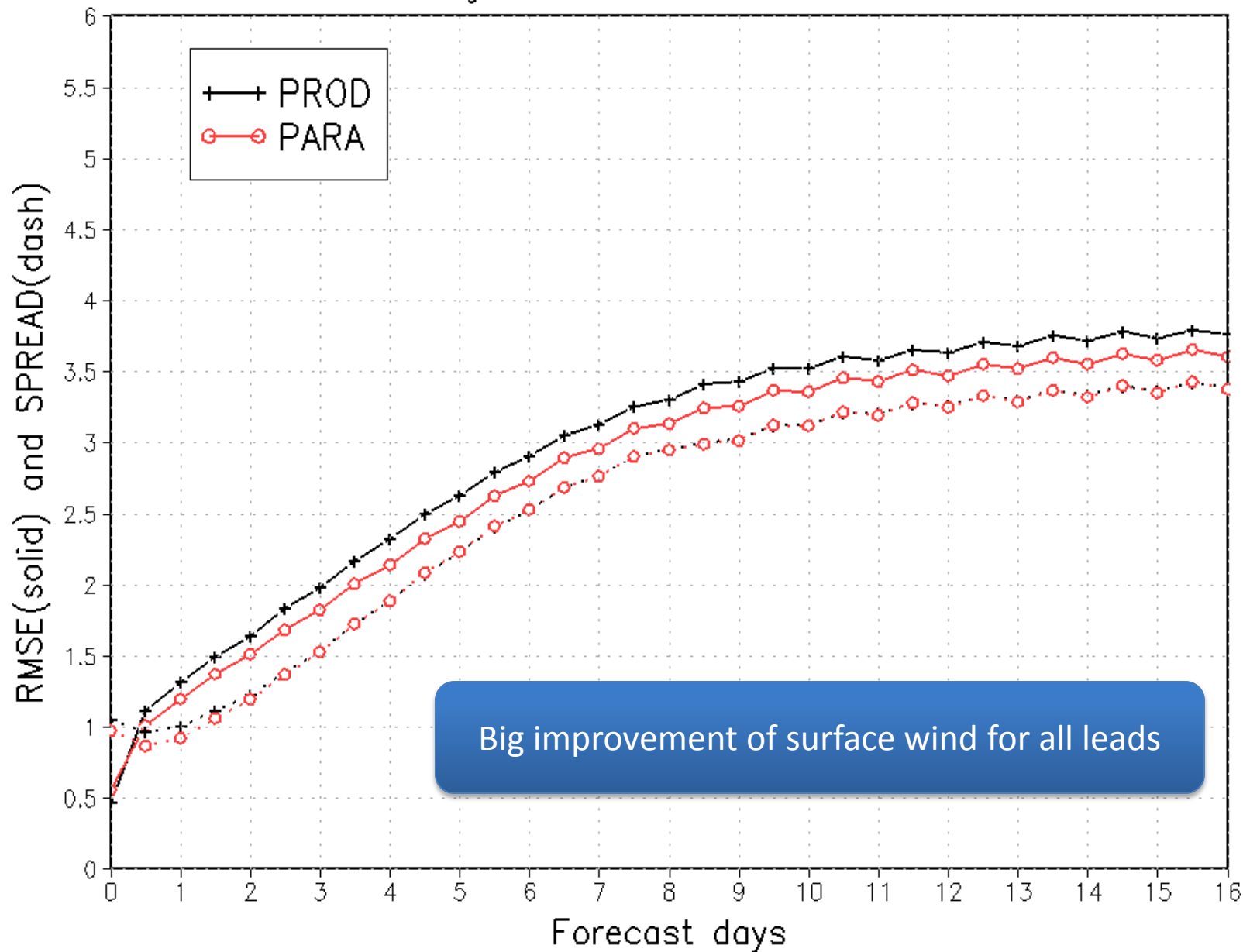
Northern Hemisphere 850hPa U.
Ensemble Mean RMSE and Ensemble SPREAD
Average For 20130516 – 20131031



Northern Hemisphere 250hPa U.
Ensemble Mean RMSE and Ensemble SPREAD
Average For 20130516 – 20131031

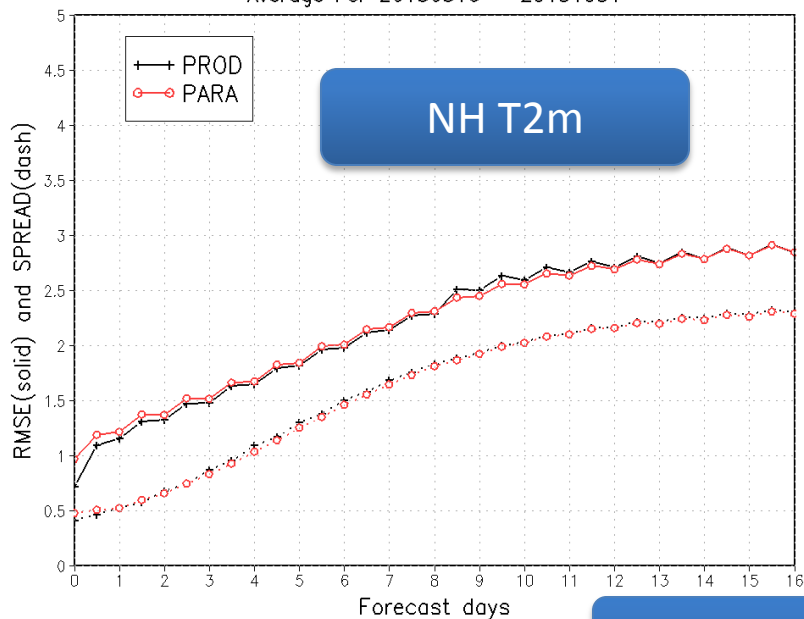


Northern Hemisphere 10 Meter Wind(U)
Ensemble Mean RMSE and Ensemble SPREAD
Average For 20130516 - 20131031



Big improvement of surface wind for all leads

Northern Hemisphere 2 Meter Temp.
Ensemble Mean RMSE and Ensemble SPREAD
Average For 20130516 – 20131031



Interesting to review surface temperature

Analysis differences of surface temperature (T2m)

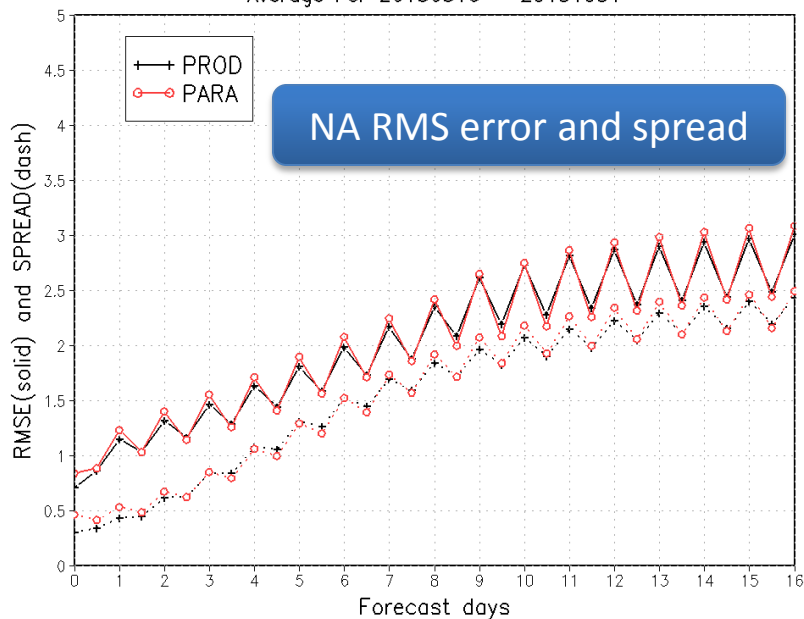
Period: 05/01/2013 – 8/15/13

RMS errors for 107 days (against obs)

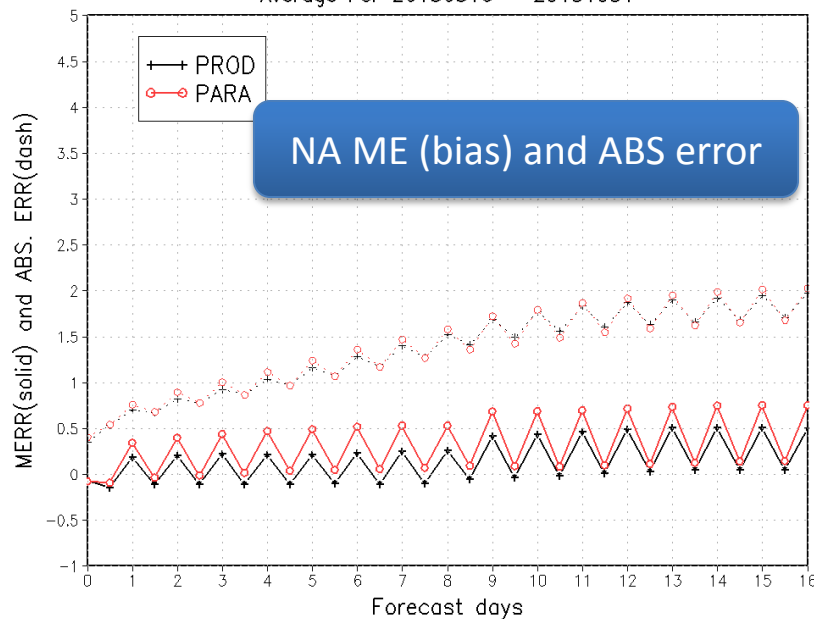
Regions	PROD	PARA
West	3.227	3.383
East	2.637	2.465

Against own analysis

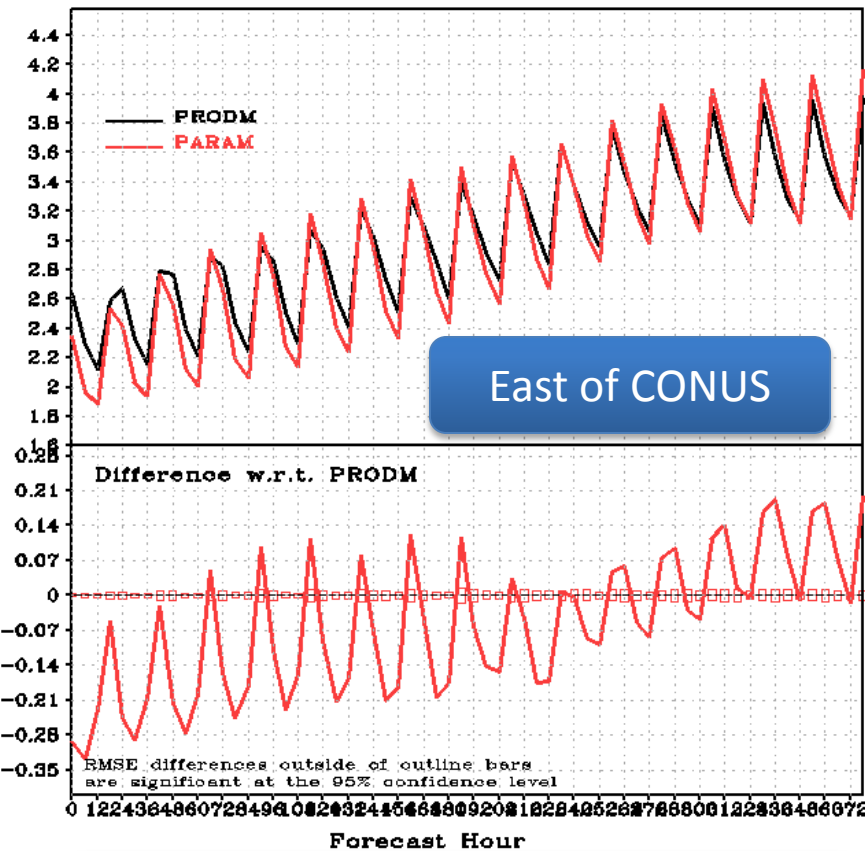
North American 2 Meter Temp.
Ensemble Mean RMSE and Ensemble SPREAD
Average For 20130516 – 20131031



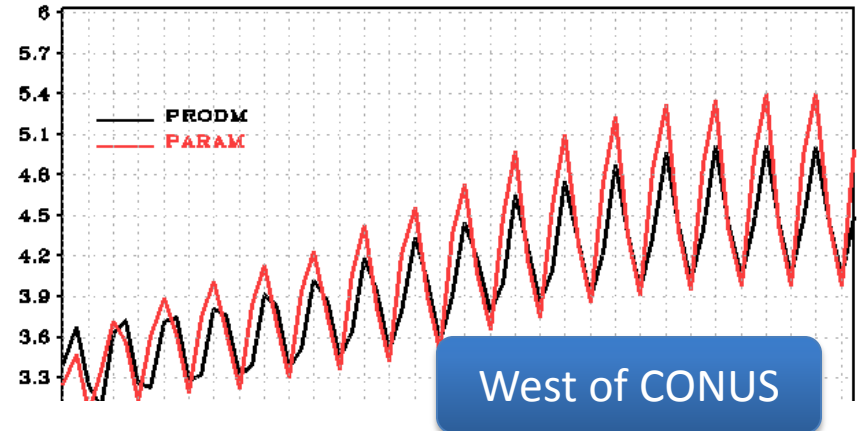
North American 2 Meter Temp.
Ensemble Mean Error and Ensemble Abs. Error
Average For 20130516 – 20131031



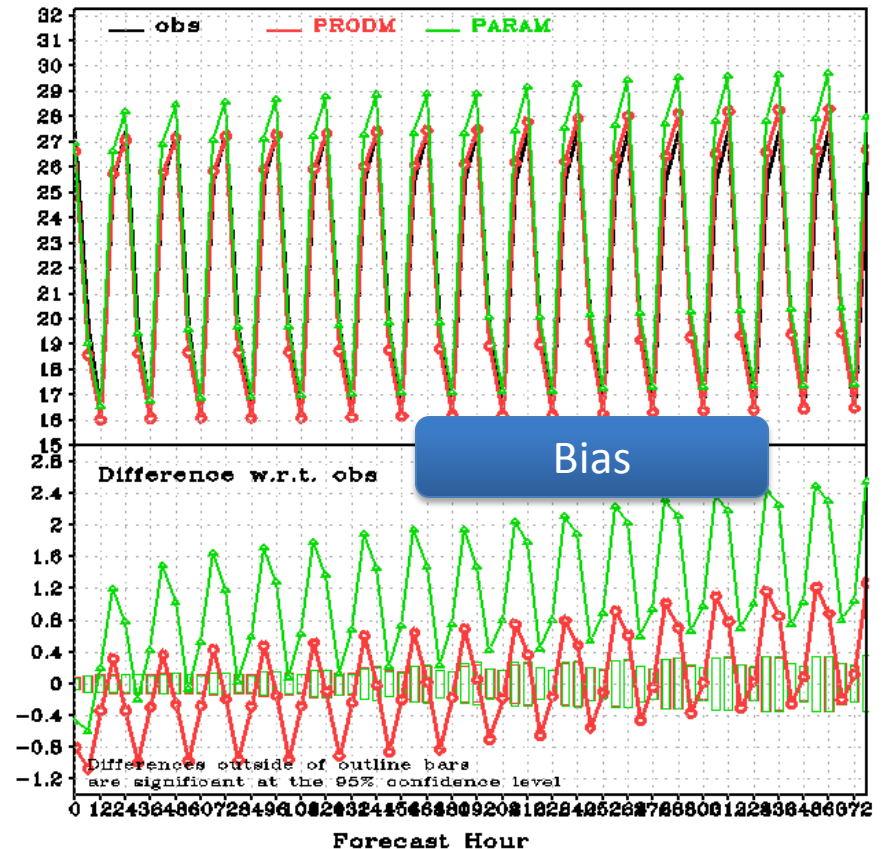
RMS: T SFC, CONUS East, 00Z cyc, 20130601-20130831



RMS: T SFC, CONUS West, 00Z cyc, 20130601-20130831



T SFC, CONUS West, 00Z Cycle, 20130601-20130831 Mean



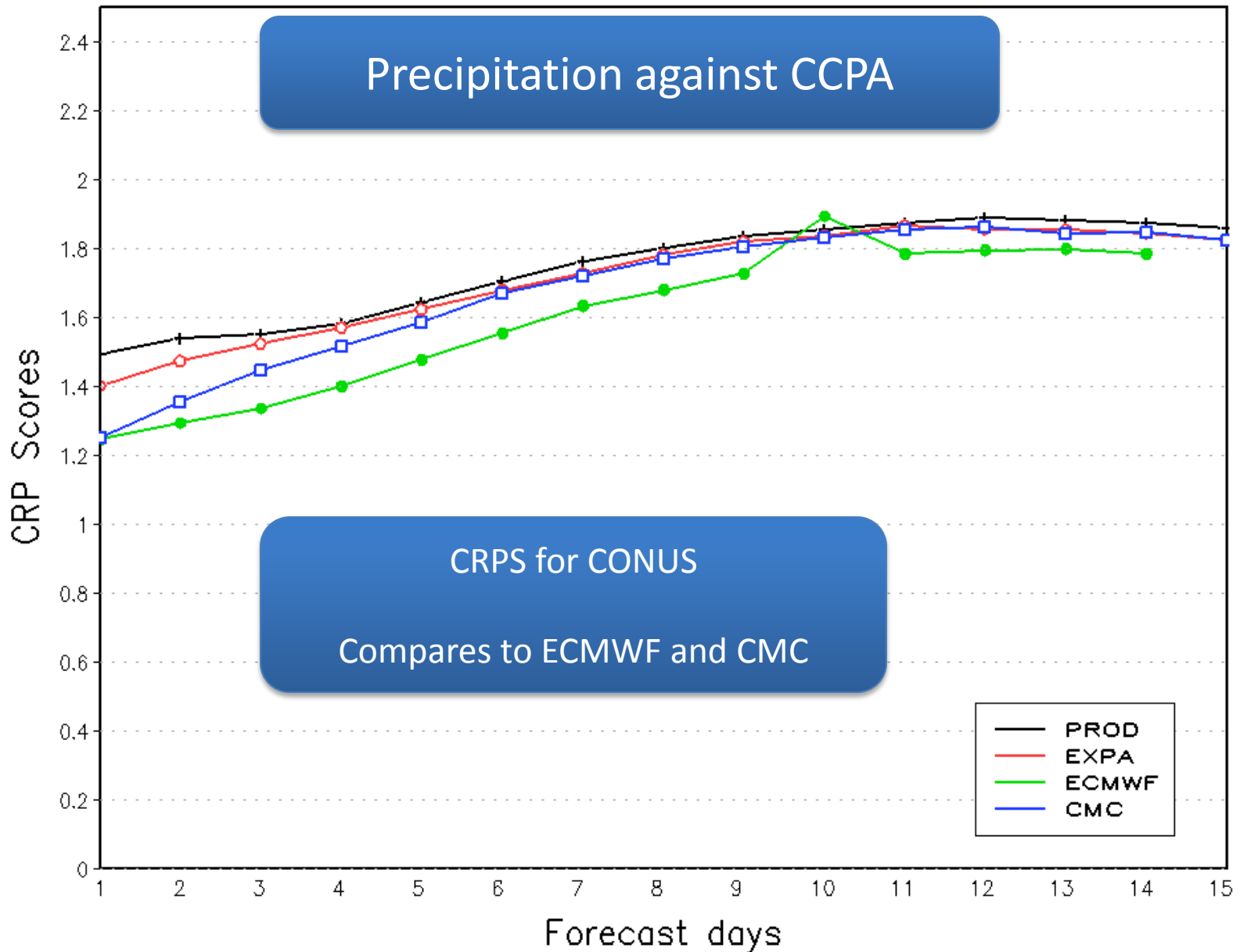
3-month (summer) average (against obs)

- Top: T2m RMS error of East region
- Top right: T2m RMS error of West region
- Bottom right: T2m bias of West region

Conclusion for summer:

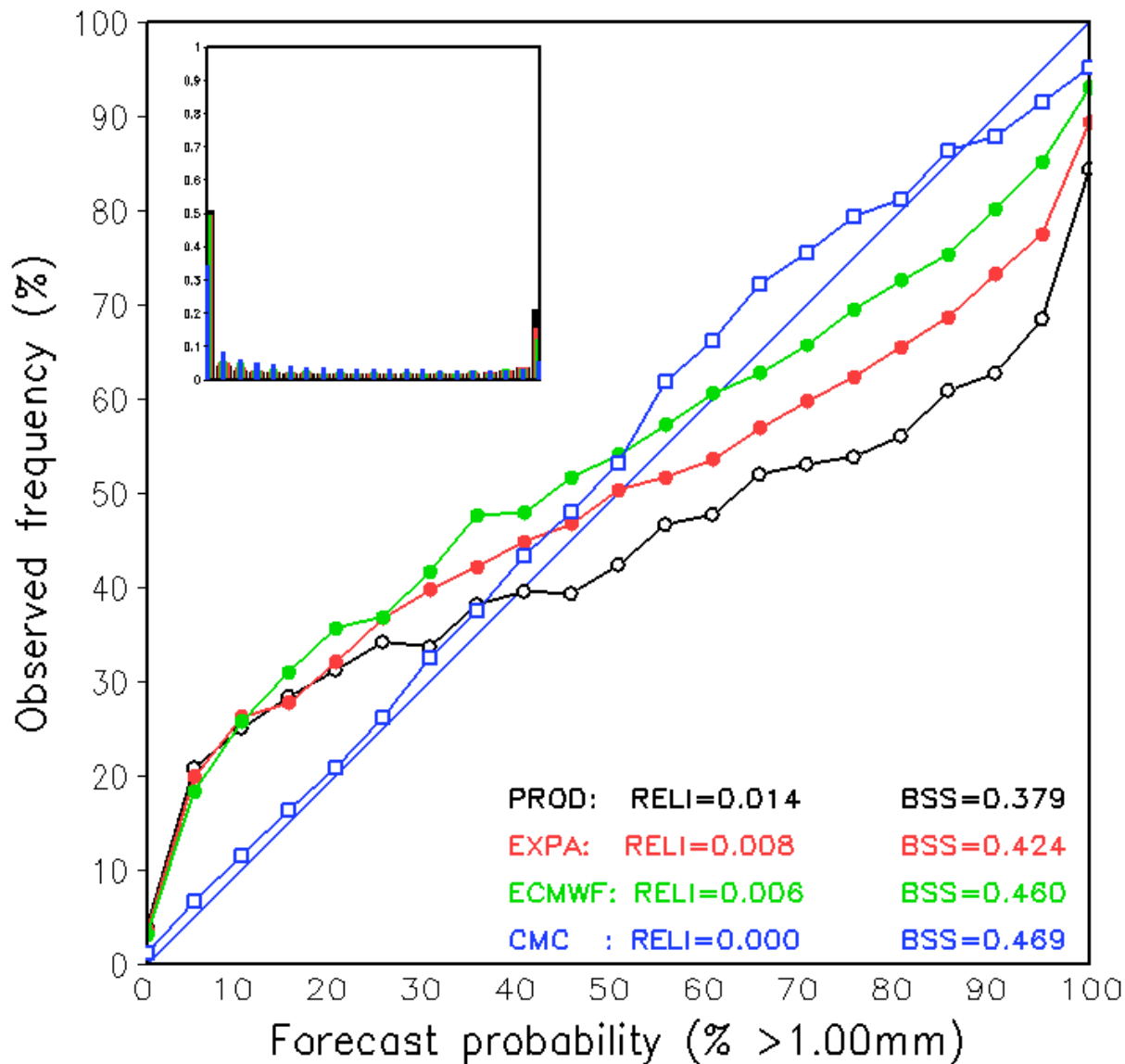
New model has large warm bias (reduce cold bias for night – good; increase warm bias for day – bad) in summer for west region, therefore, RMS error is increased

Ensemble Precipitation Verification for CONUS
Continuous Ranked Probability Scores
Average For 20130516 – 20131031



Reliability Diagram

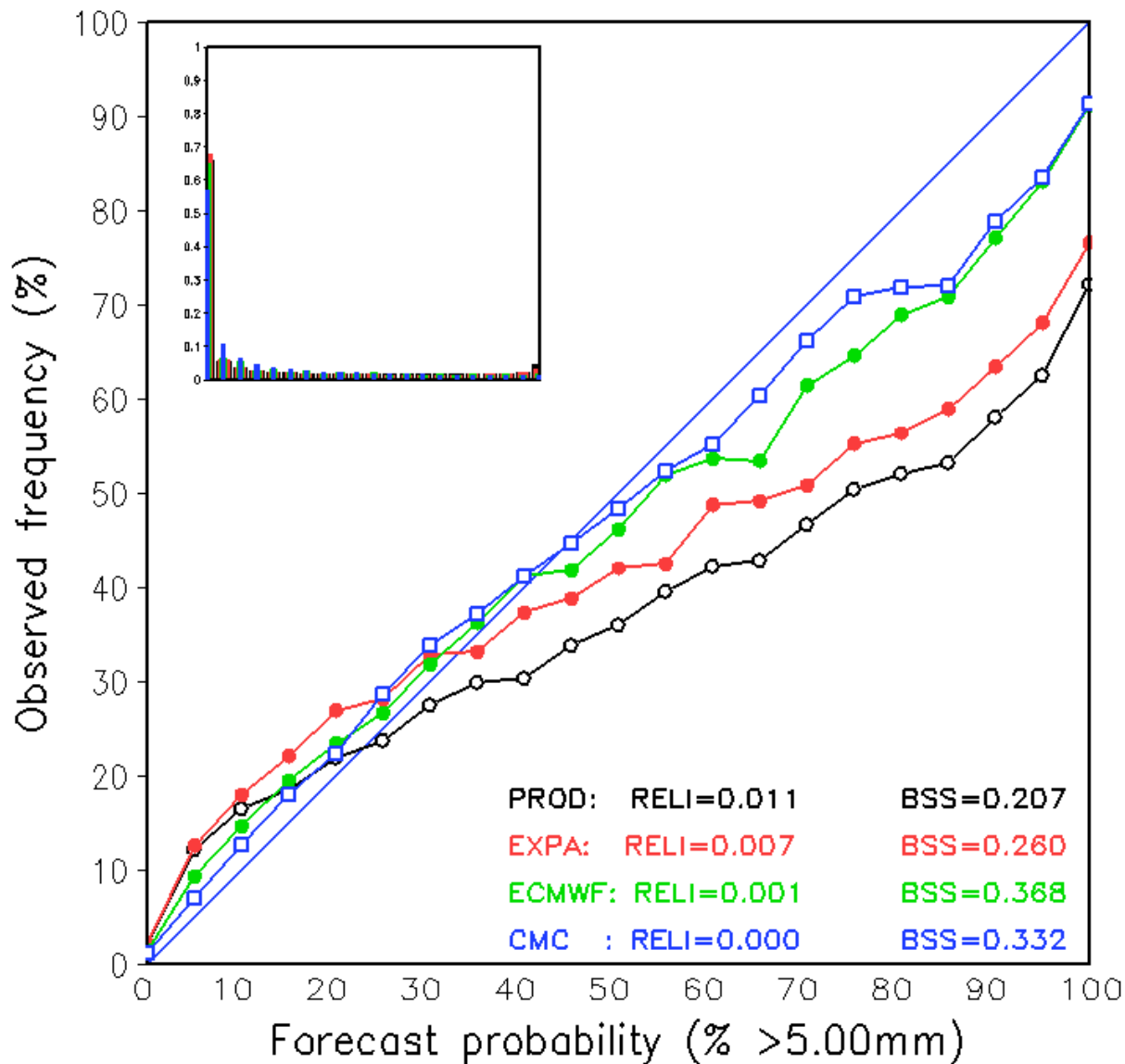
fhr 12-36 For 20130516 - 20131031



Precipitation reliability for 12-36hr and greater than 1mm/day

Reliability Diagram

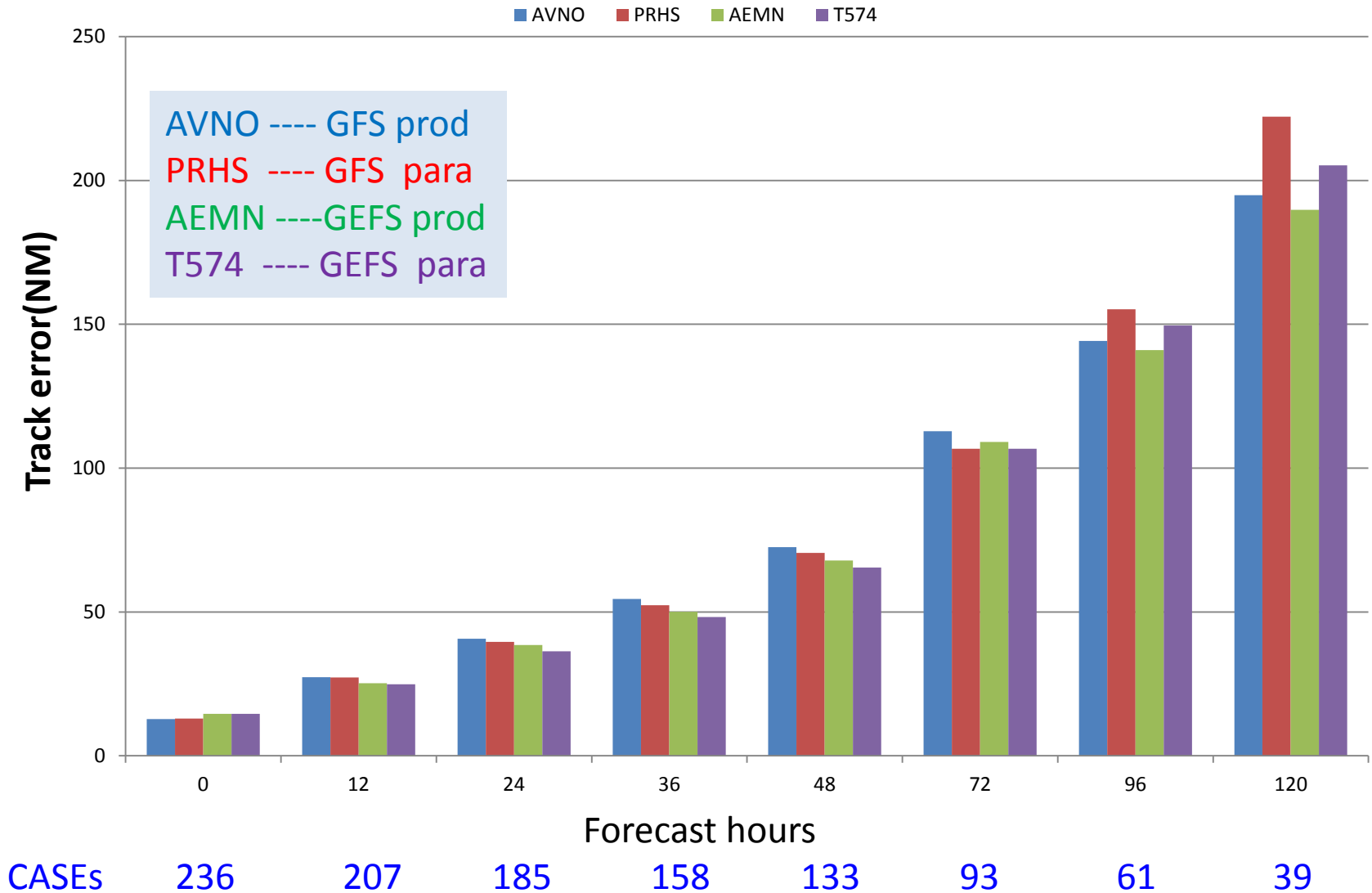
fhr 36-60 For 20130516 - 20131031



Precipitation reliability for 36-60hr and greater than 5mm/day

May 15 – Oct. 31 2013 AL/EP/WP TC Track Verifications

Retrospective runs – once per day at 00UTC



Preliminary results for period of January 2nd – May 14 2014

Extended Winter Season

General stats:

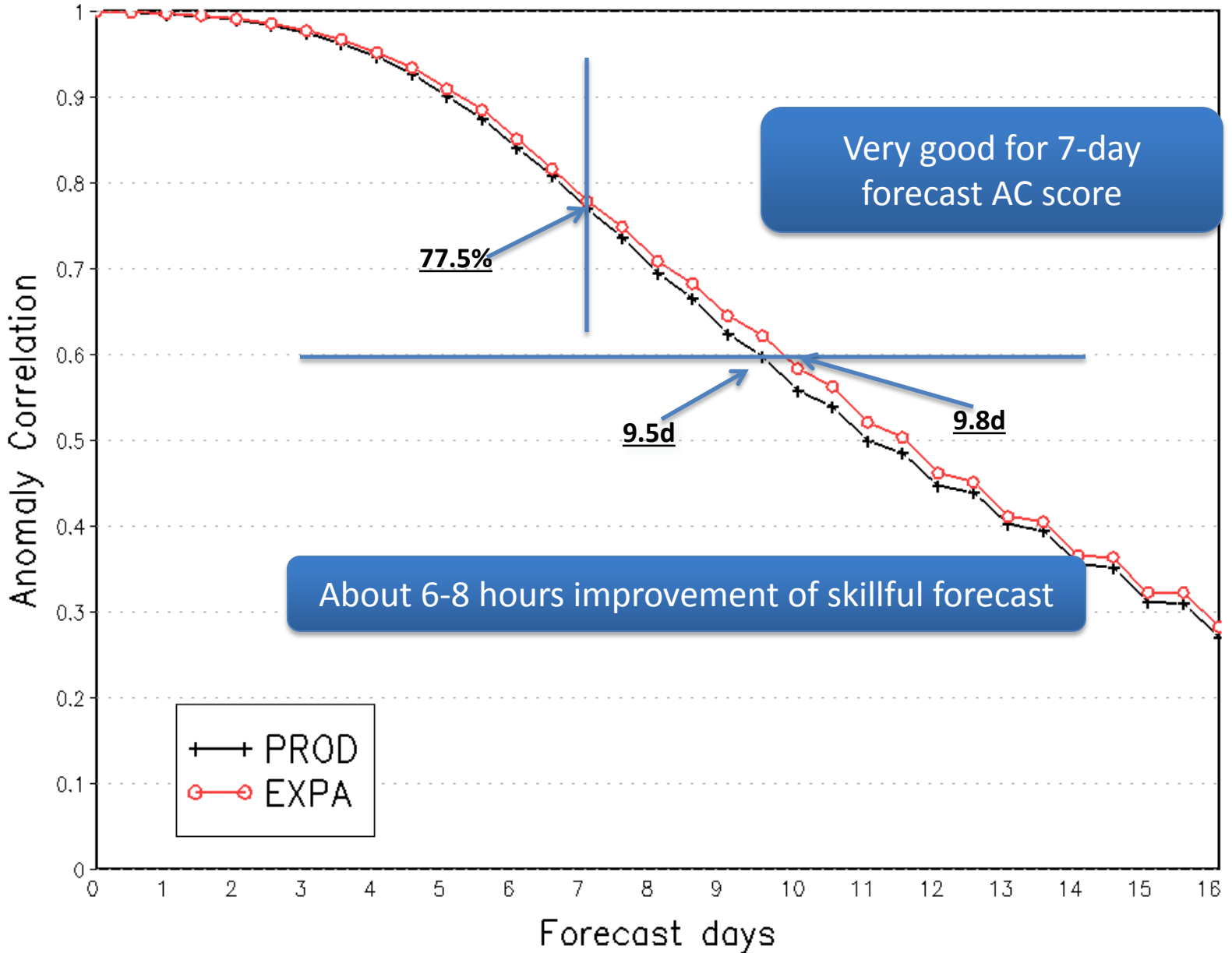
http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/wd20dh/STTP2014/PROB_OoFa.HTML

Precipitation:

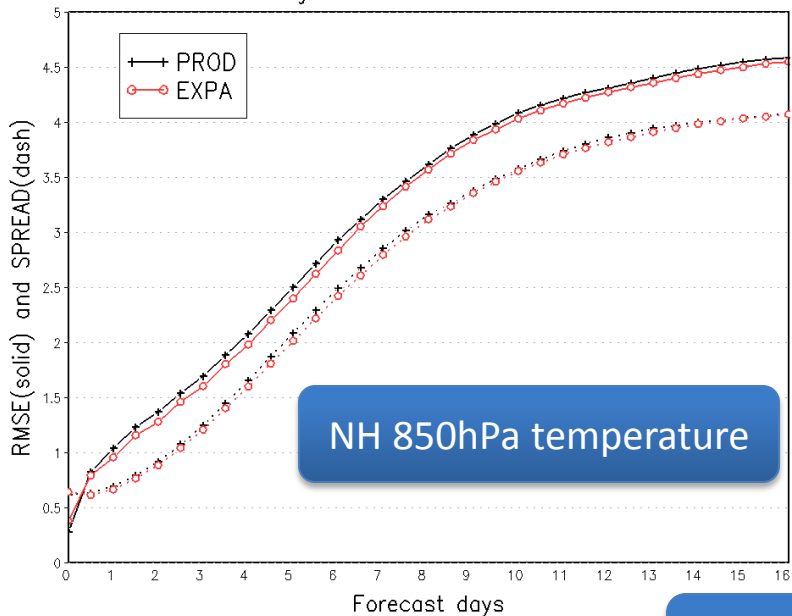
http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/yluo/GEFS_VRFY/GEFS_PQPFvrfy_spring_test.html

Note: model version may be slightly (minor) different during integration period.

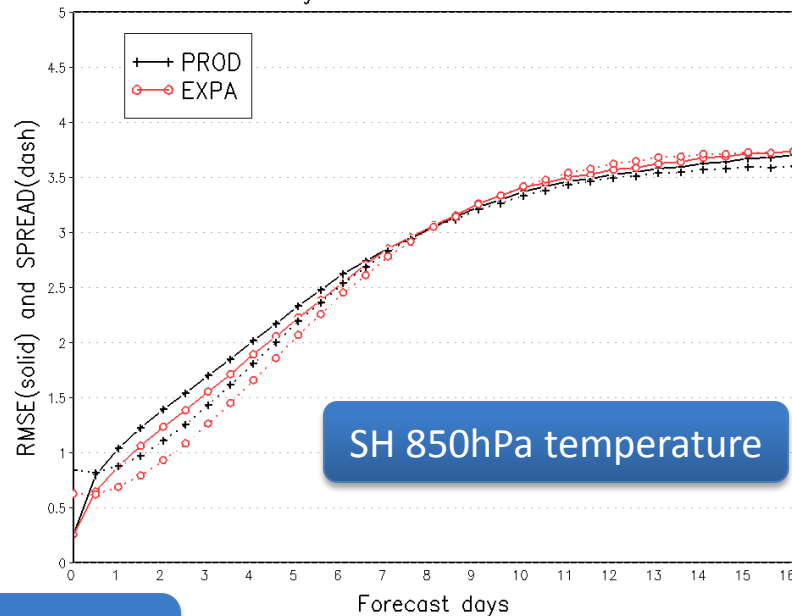
Northern Hemisphere 500hPa Height
Ensemble Mean Anomaly Correlation
Average For 20140102 – 20140514



Northern Hemisphere 850hPa Temp.
Ensemble Mean RMSE and Ensemble SPREAD
Average For 20140102 – 20140514

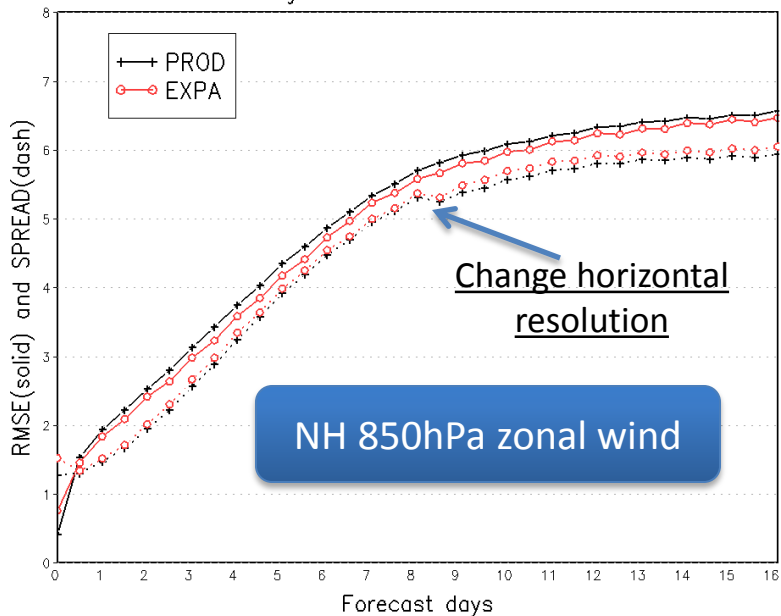


Southern Hemisphere 850hPa Temp.
Ensemble Mean RMSE and Ensemble SPREAD
Average For 20140102 – 20140514

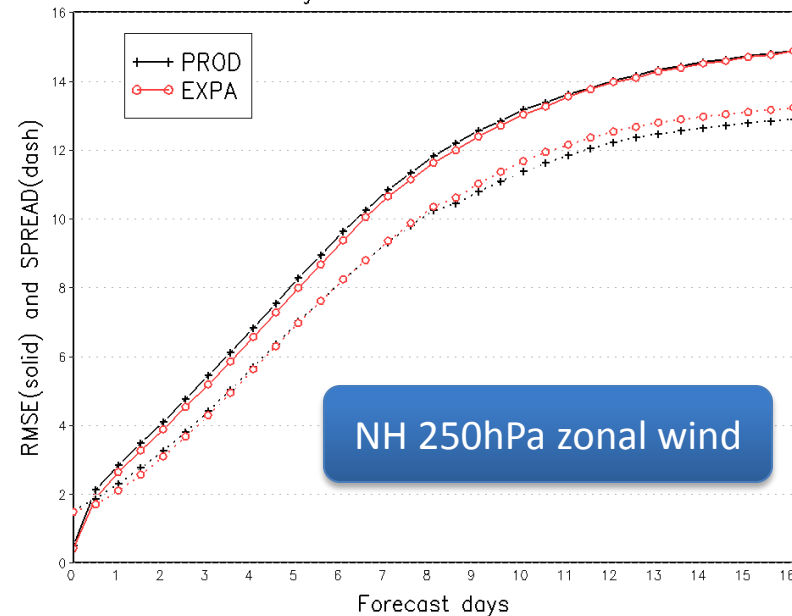


RMS error and spread

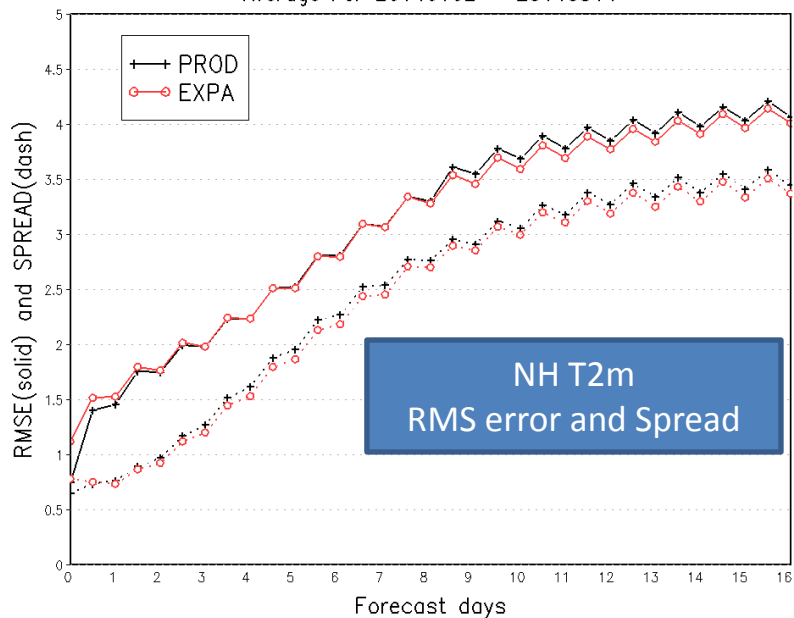
Northern Hemisphere 850hPa U Wind
Ensemble Mean RMSE and Ensemble SPREAD
Average For 20140102 – 20140514



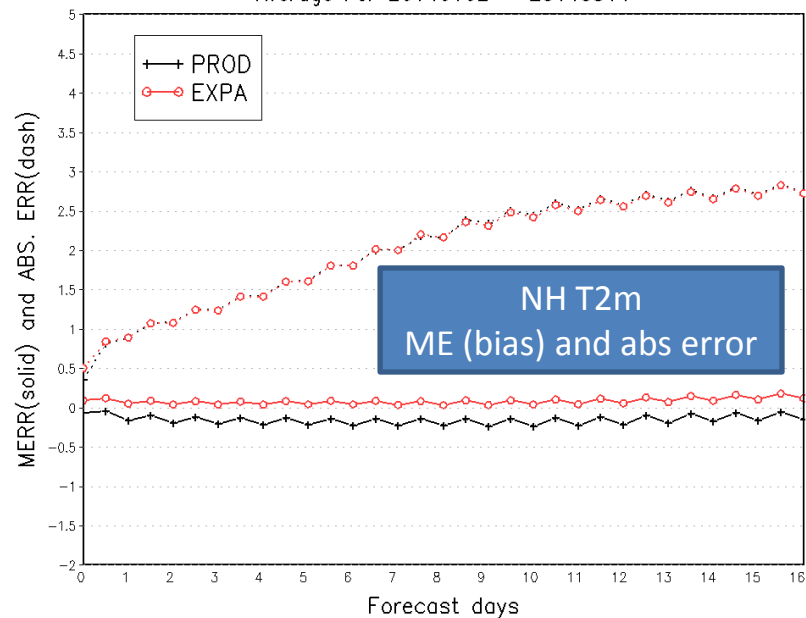
Northern Hemisphere 250hPa U Wind
Ensemble Mean RMSE and Ensemble SPREAD
Average For 20140102 – 20140514



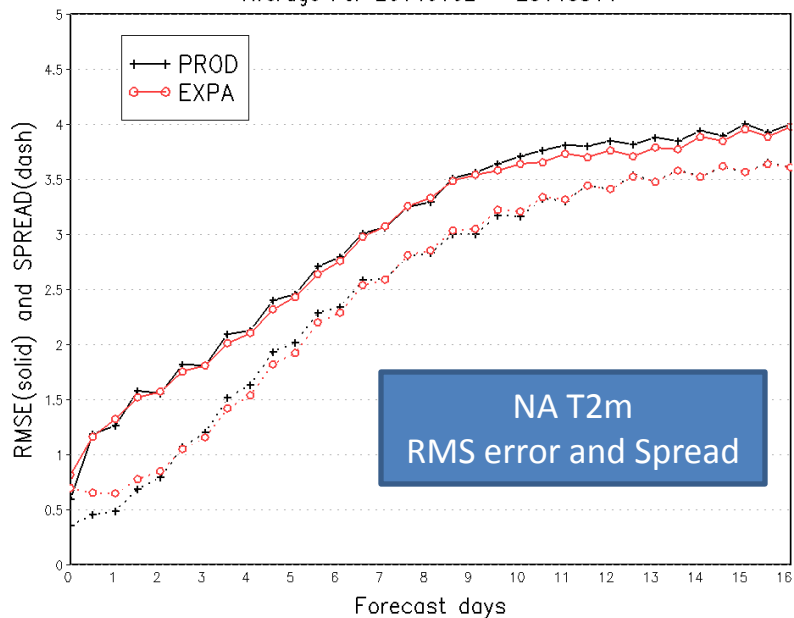
Northern Hemisphere 2 Meter Temp.
Ensemble Mean RMSE and Ensemble SPREAD
Average For 20140102 – 20140514



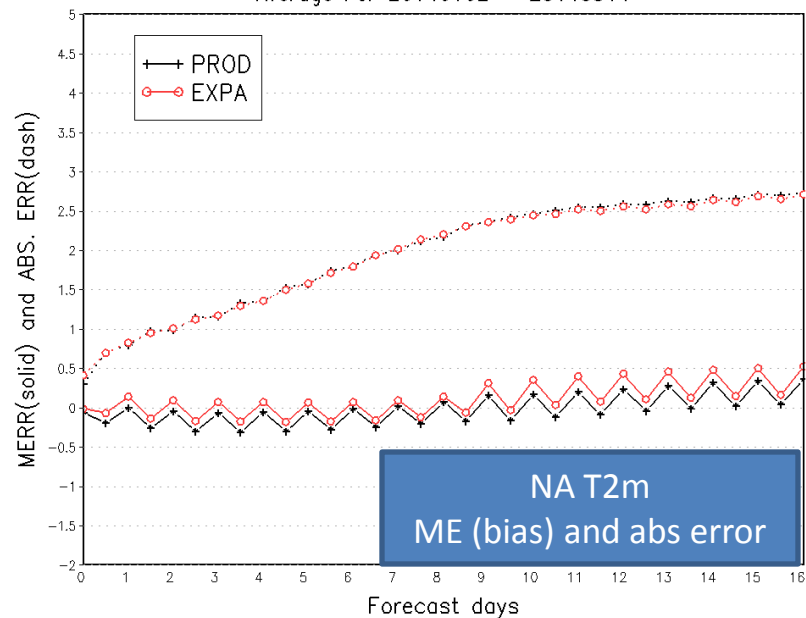
Northern Hemisphere 2 Meter Temp.
Ensemble Mean Error and Ensemble Abs. Error
Average For 20140102 – 20140514



North American 2 Meter Temp.
Ensemble Mean RMSE and Ensemble SPREAD
Average For 20140102 – 20140514



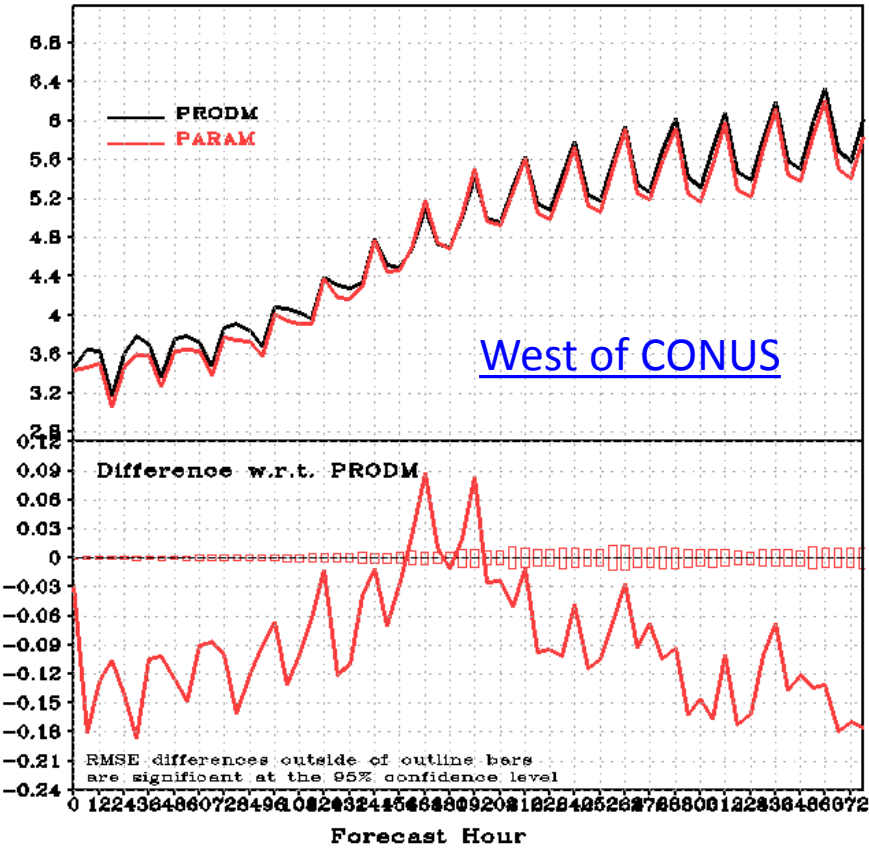
North American 2 Meter Temp.
Ensemble Mean Error and Ensemble Abs. Error
Average For 20140102 – 20140514



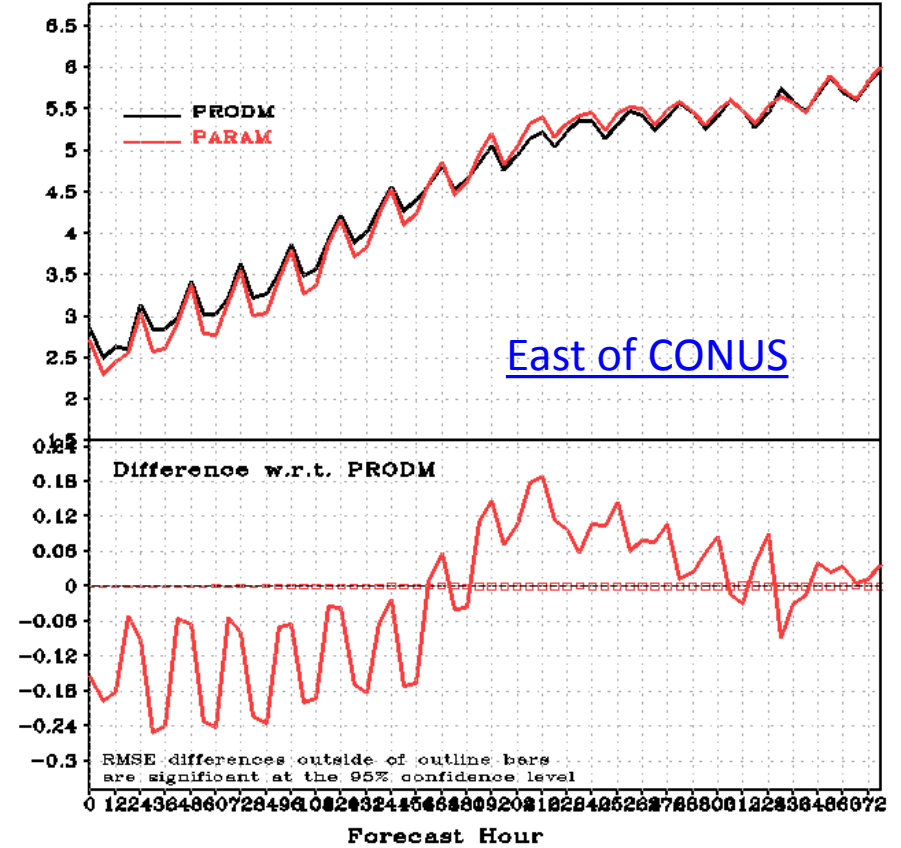
T2m verification statistics

(against observation: 01/01 – 05/19/2014)

RMS: T SFC, CONUS West, 00Z eye, 20140102–20140519

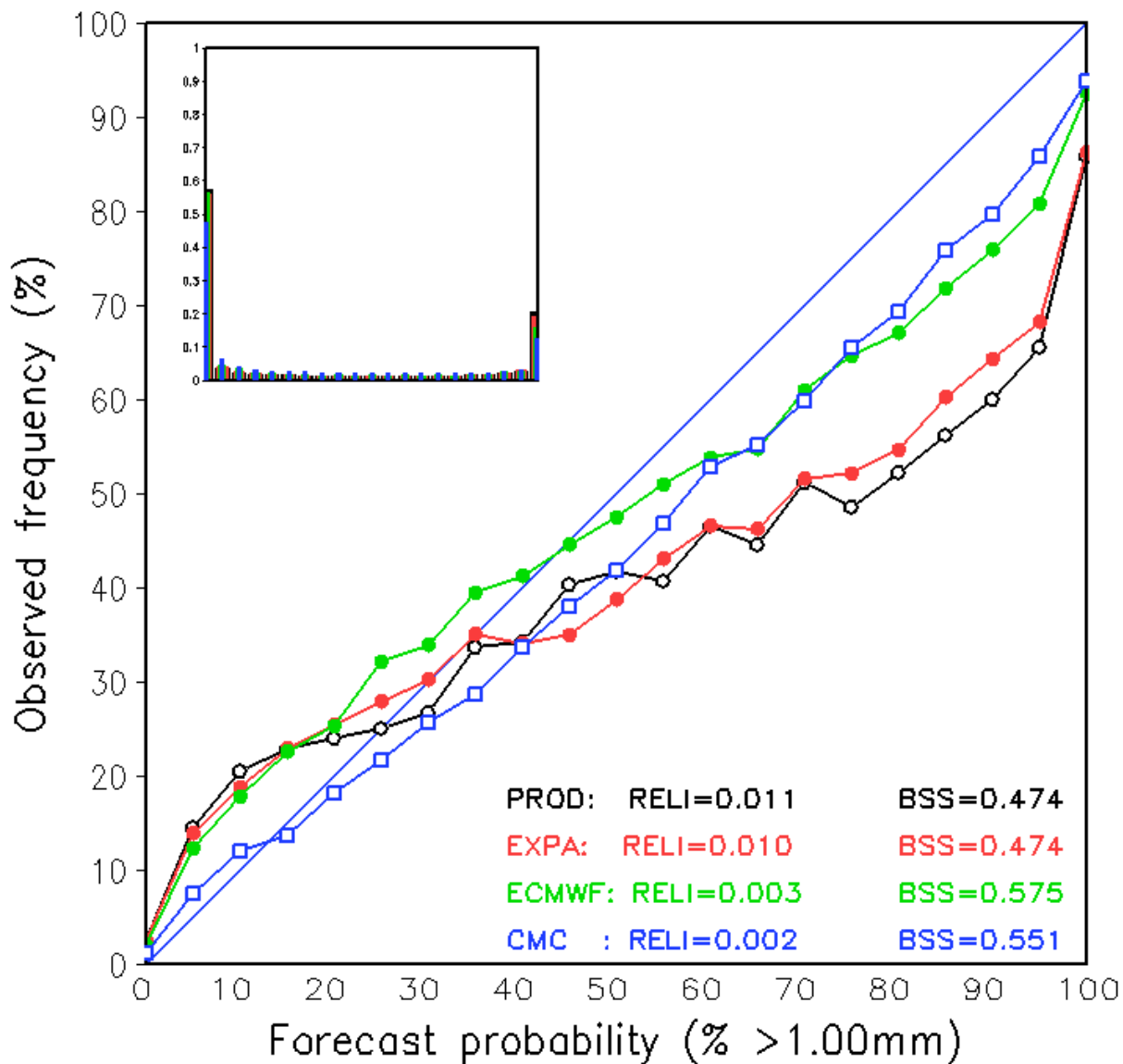


RMS: T SFC, CONUS East, 00Z eye, 20140102–20140519



Reliability Diagram

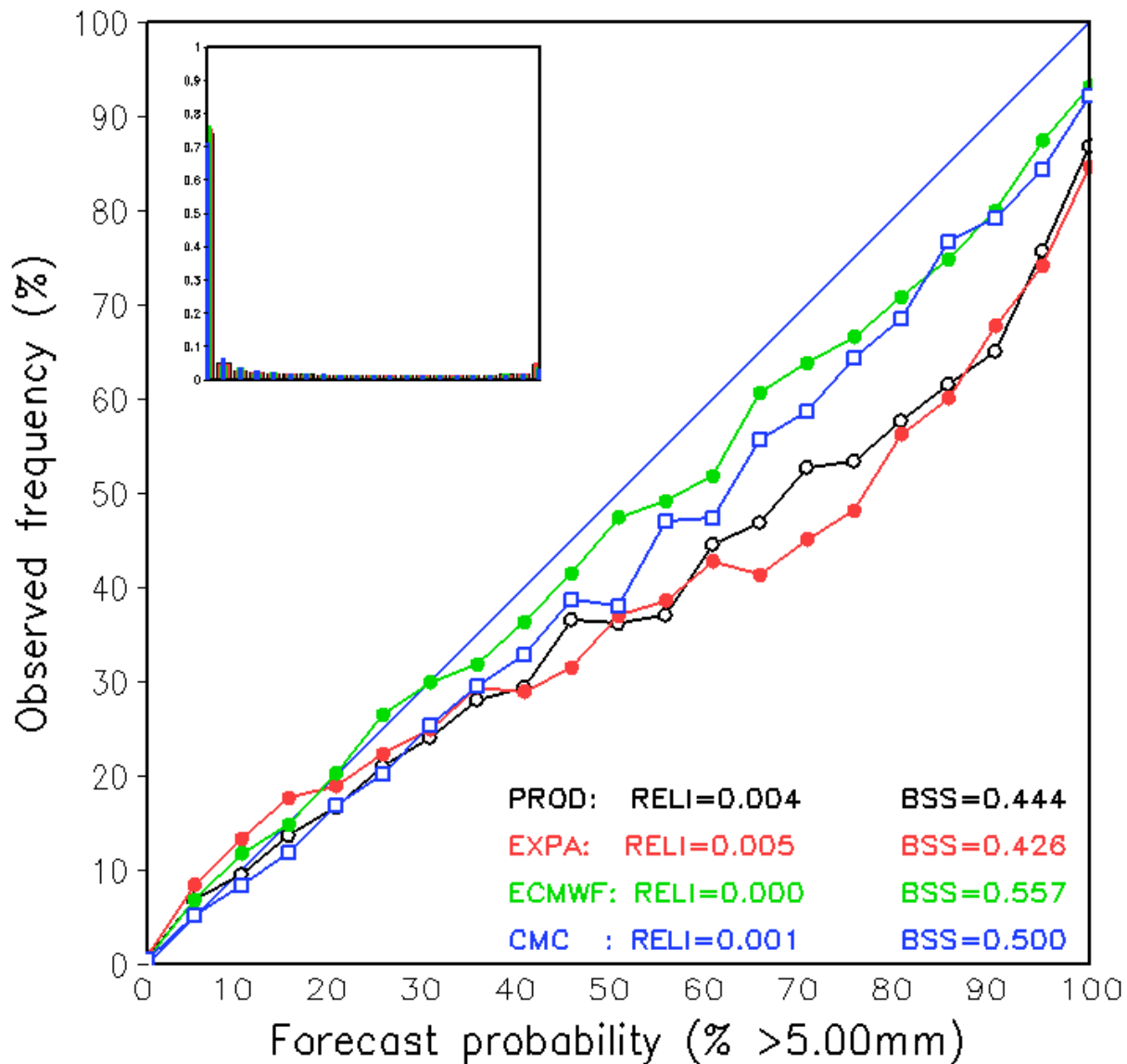
fhr 12-36 For 20140102 - 20140507



Precipitation reliability for 12-36hr and greater than 1mm/day

Reliability Diagram

fhr 36-60 For 20140102 - 20140507



Precipitation reliability for 36-60hr and greater than 5mm/day

Summary

- Extended summer (05/15 – 10/31/2013)
 - Improvement:
 - Over-all large scale circulation in terms of AC, RMS error, CRPS and other measures
 - Hurricane tracks out to 3 days (less sample beyond 3 days, especially for Atlantic basin)
 - Precipitation – improved reliability and skill
 - Surface temperature – improved for east of CONUS
 - Surface wind
 - Neutral:
 - Degrade:
 - Surface temperature – degraded for west of CONUS (large warm bias)
- Extended winter (01/1 – 05/14/2014)
 - Improvement:
 - Over-all for many atmospheric variables
 - Surface wind
 - Surface temperature - improved error and bias for short lead-time
 - Neutral:
 - Surface temperature errors for west of CONUS
 - Precipitation
 - Degrade:

Test Plan for Next GEFS

- Keep monitoring the performance of STTP's parameter setting and EnKF f06 initial perturbations.
 - It is still possible to have a minor modification for STTP parameters and initial perturbations.
- At least to run retrospective experiments for three full seasons
 - Hurricane seasons (2012, 2013)
 - Winter (2013-2014)
 - Twice per day (00UTC and 12UTC)
- Have full probabilistic evaluations (or performances) of
 - Upper atmospheric fields (against own analysis)
 - Surface elements which include precipitation for CONUS
 - Will against observations for T2m and precipitation for CONUS
 - Hurricane tracks (also intensity, even there is less skill comparing to others)

GEFS Reforecast (hindcast)

Yuejian Zhu

Contributions from ensemble team

EMC/NCEP/NWS

June 2014

Global Ensemble Forecast System (GEFS)

System	Current	End of Phase 1	End of Phase 2 (FY18)
GEFS	T254 (55 km) 0 to 8-d	T574 SL (35 km) 0 to 8-d	T1148 SL (17 km) 0 to 10-d
	T190 (70 km) 8 to 16-d	T382 SL (55km) 8 to 16-d	T574 SL (35km) 10 to 16-d
			T574 SL (35km) 16 to 32-d (new request)
	20 Members @ 42 Vertical Levels	20 Members @ 64 Vertical Levels	20 Members @ 64 Vertical Levels
		Semi-Lagrangian EnKF integrated with others for initial perturbations Full stochastic physics	NEMS, coupled ocean MME (multi-model ensemble) Extended to week 3 & 4
GEFS reforecast	None	None	Same GEFS (and GFS) model Same resolution Less membership and runs Past 20 Years

GEFS reforecast is in WCOSS phase II plan

Real-Time Reforecast

- Advantage:
 - Users will receive upgraded numerical guidance more frequently along with associated hindcasts
- Issues:
 - Frequent upgrades implies constant adaptation efforts for downstream prediction systems (CPC, waves, hydro)
 - Hindcasts length and membership will be limited by computer resources

GEFS Reforecast Configuration (WCOSS Phase-2)

- GEFS configuration for WCOSS phase-2
 - T1148L64 SL (17km) for 0-10 days
 - T574L64 SL (34km) for 10-35 days
 - 21 members, 4 cycles per day
 - Coupling with ocean model from day-0 or day-10 (debate?)
- Reforecast configuration (white paper recommended)
 - For past 20 years
 - 5 members for each initial run, twice per day for every other 5 days
- If we run in real time reforecast (WCOSS)
 - 5 members (two cycles per day) to contrast of 21 members (four cycles per day) in operation
 - Run $5(m)*2(c)*20(y)=200$ members during 5 days to contrast of $21(m)*4(c)*5(d)=420$ members (less 50%)
 - Start to accumulate the reforecast from NCO real time parallel
- If we run it on R&D computer (offline)
 - We could run 20 years at once
 - Depends on resource availability, it could be finished in 3 months for whole 20-year reforecast, which based on above configuration, if we could run 162 members in one day (in the contrast of 84 members per day in operation)
- Issues or challenges:
 - Freeze model?
 - It needs at least 3 months ahead to freeze the model
 - How to deal last minute changes (minor) or bug fix ?
 - Preparing downstream applications:
 - CPC's week-2 and sub-seasonal bias (systematic error) calculation
 - WPC's daily probabilistic forecast calibration
 - OHD's application
 - MDL's statistic post process

Real time GEFS reforecast cost

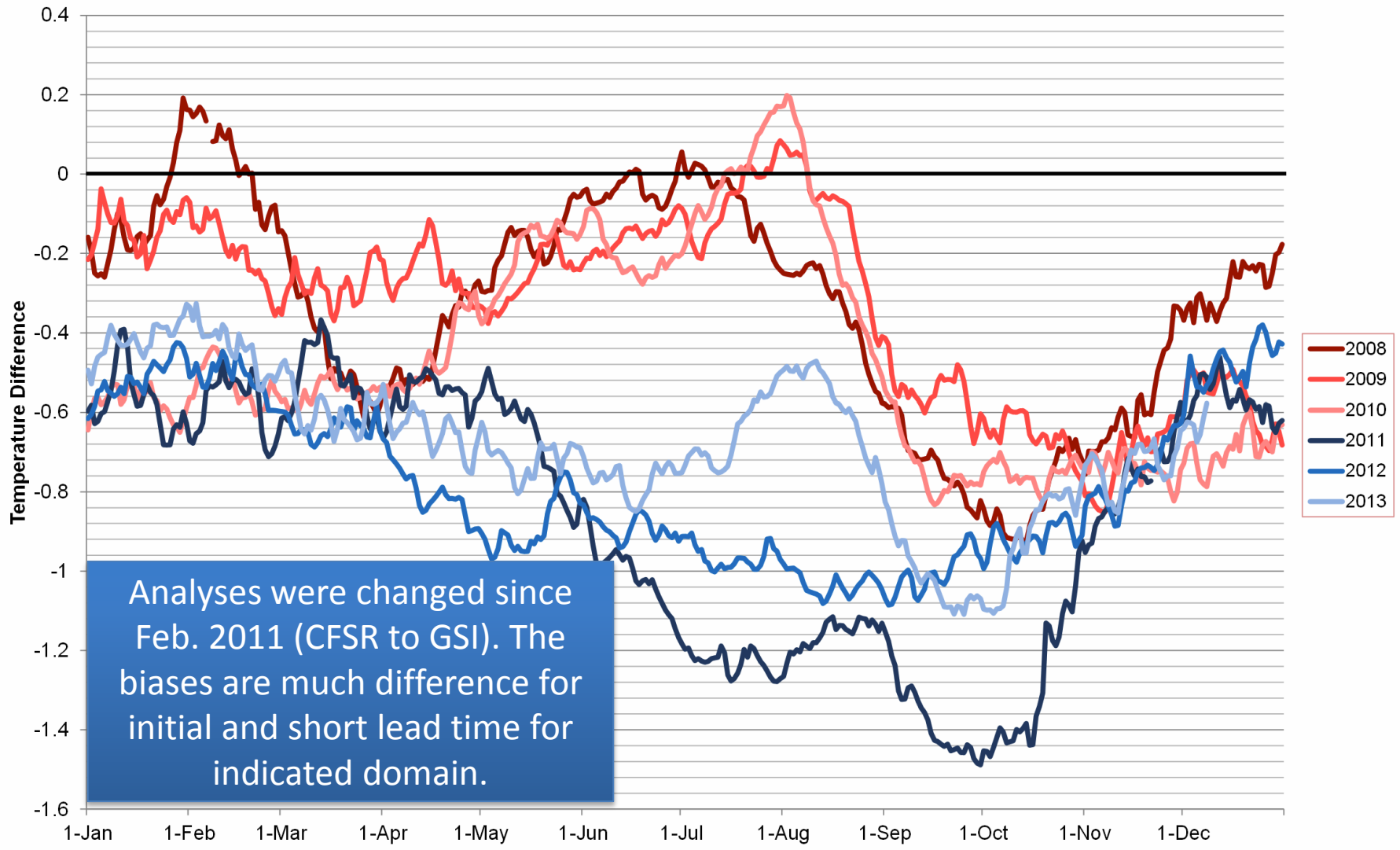
- White paper recommended:
 - Configuration: 20 years, every 5 days, twice per day (00 and 12UTC), 5 members (1 control, 4 perturbed forecast) only.
 - Reforecast: $20(y) * 2(cycles) * 5(members) = 200$ members in 5 days
 - GEFS: $21(members) * 4(cycles) * 5(days) = 420$ members in 5 days
 - **Cost: 48% resource of operational GEFS**
- Option one: to reduce the cost:
 - Every 7 days, 5 members only.
 - Reforecast: $20(y) * 2(c) * 5(m) = 200$ members per 7-day
 - GEFS: $21(m) * 4(c) * 7(d) = 588$ members per 7-day
 - **Cost: 34% resource of GEFS**
- Option two: to reduce the cost:
 - Every 7 days, 3 members only.
 - Reforecast: $20(y) * 2(c) * 3(m) = 120$ members per 7-day
 - GEFS: $21(m) * 4(c) * 7(d) = 588$ members per 7-day
 - **Cost: 20% resource of GEFS**

What we could do for next GEFS upgrade?

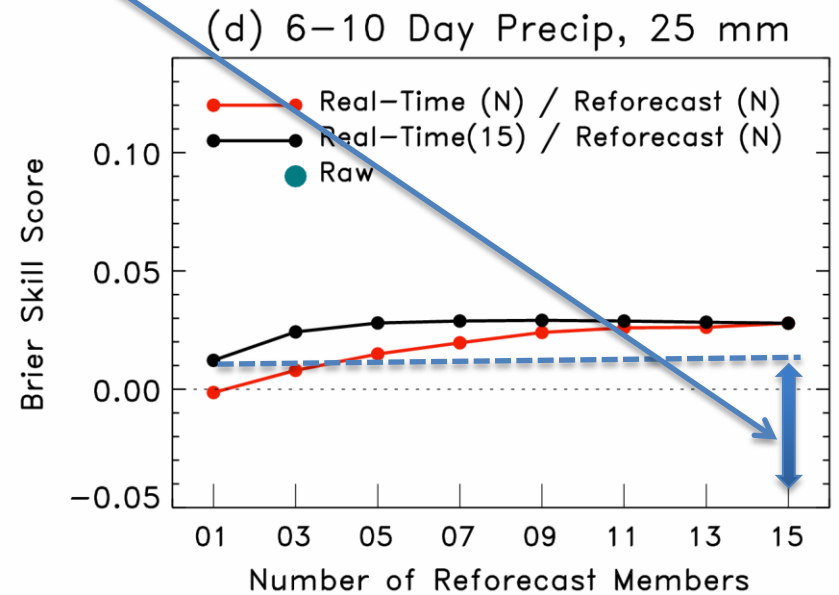
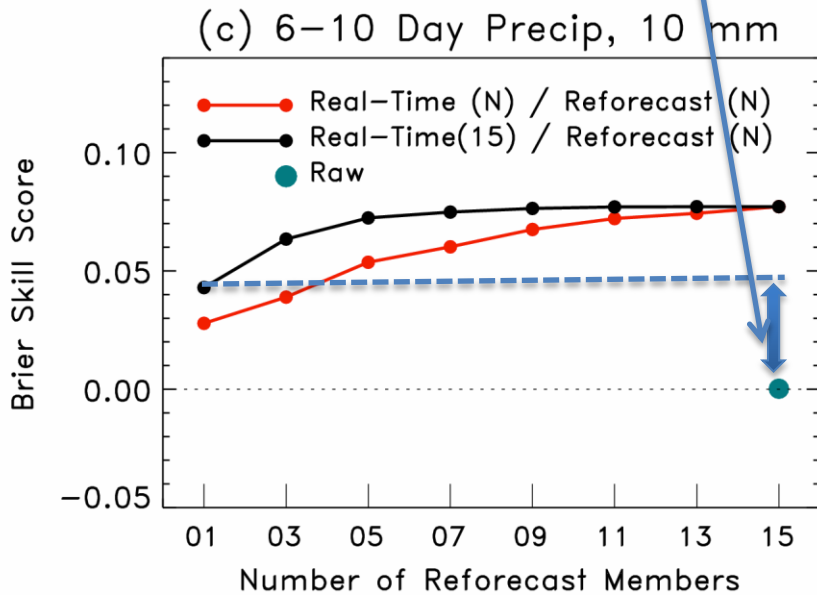
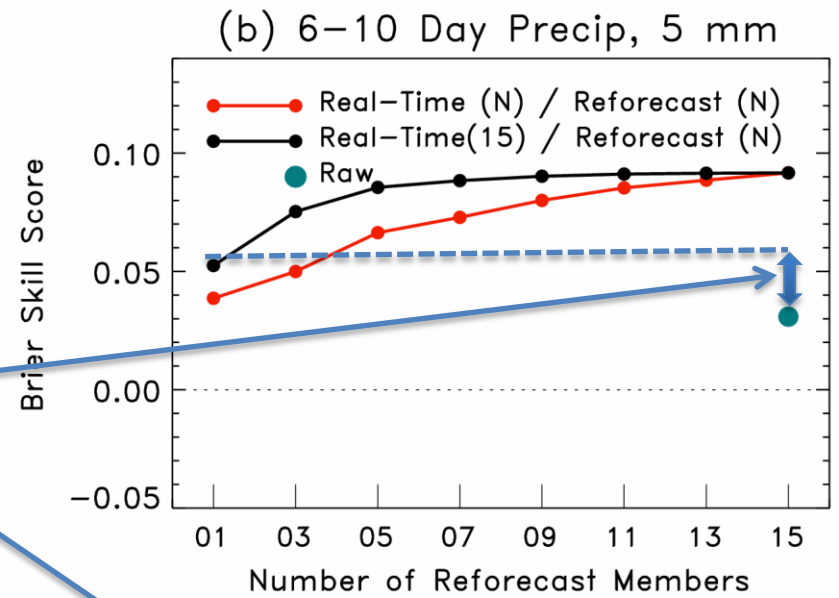
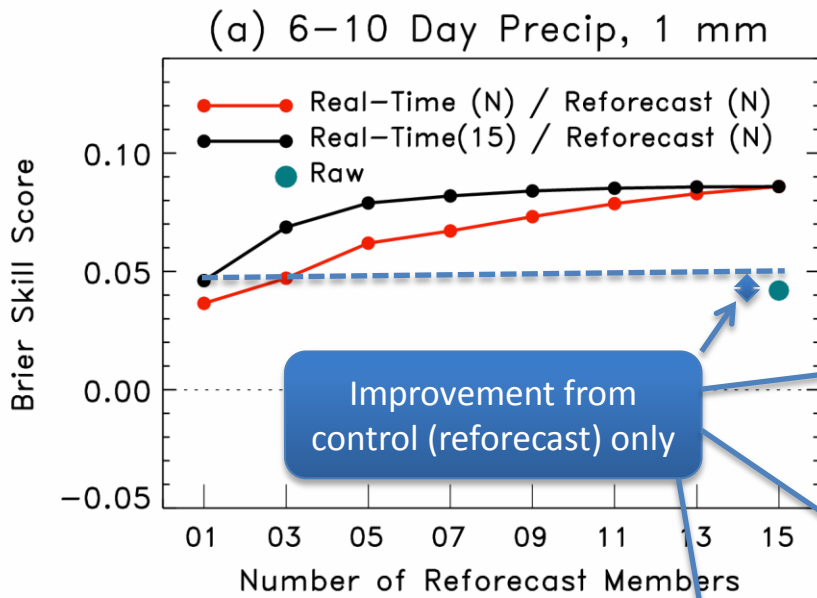
- There are no additional resource from WCOSS phase I for real time GEFS reforecast
- Who will be affected immediately when GEFS upgrade
 - CPC, OHD and others
- Alternately option - off-line runs
 - Seeking for R&D resources, or development of WCOSS
 - Limited samples (ensemble control only) – this configuration is much cheaper than ensemble runs (we don't need to run cycling for initial perturbation of past 20 years).
 - **Limited benefits (yes!!!)**
 - **Option 1: 20 years * 73 runs/per year (every 5 days) * 2 (00&12UTC) = 2920 (approximated to 140 full ensemble runs)**
 - Option 2: 20 years * 52 runs (every week) * 4 (00,06,12,18UTC) = 4160 (approximated to 200 full ensemble runs)
- Pre-evaluations (using exist retrospective runs)
 - Characteristics of bias – deterministic and ensembles (STTP impact)
 - Uncertainties – there is no model uncertainties from control only runs
 - Lag ensembles – possible to make up the uncertainties/diversities
 - Others

Reference from current GEFS reforecast (white paper)

GEFS Day 1 (F006-F024) Temperature Bias (GEFS - Obs)



Temporally smoothed (45---day centered average) plots of day +1 temperature forecast Bias For The Geographic Region 103°W To 90°W, 30°N To 37°N.



6-10 day precipitation forecast Brier Skill Score (larger is better) as a function of the number of reforecast members and the number of real-time members (from white paper)

Pre-evaluation (control .vs ensembles)

- Use current retrospective runs
 - New GEFS version 11.0.0 (GFS v12.0.0)
 - T574L64 (0-8 days), T382L64(8-16 days)
- Period: 02/20 – 05/14/2014
 - Once per day at 00UTC only
- Three variables
 - 500hPa height
 - 850hPa temperature
 - 2m temperature
- Diagnostic analysis
 - Spatial bias distribution for selected lead-time (4-, 8-, 12-, 16-d)
 - Absolute errors of selected ensemble for different domains
 - Absolute errors departure from full ensemble (21 member)
 - Fraction area exceeding particular threshold
- Summary
 - Spatial distributions of bias are very similar
 - There is no much difference of absolute error for first week
 - It is very difficulty to convert this number to a benefit directly
 - One possible estimation (slide #20 – CONUS) – about 15% degradation?

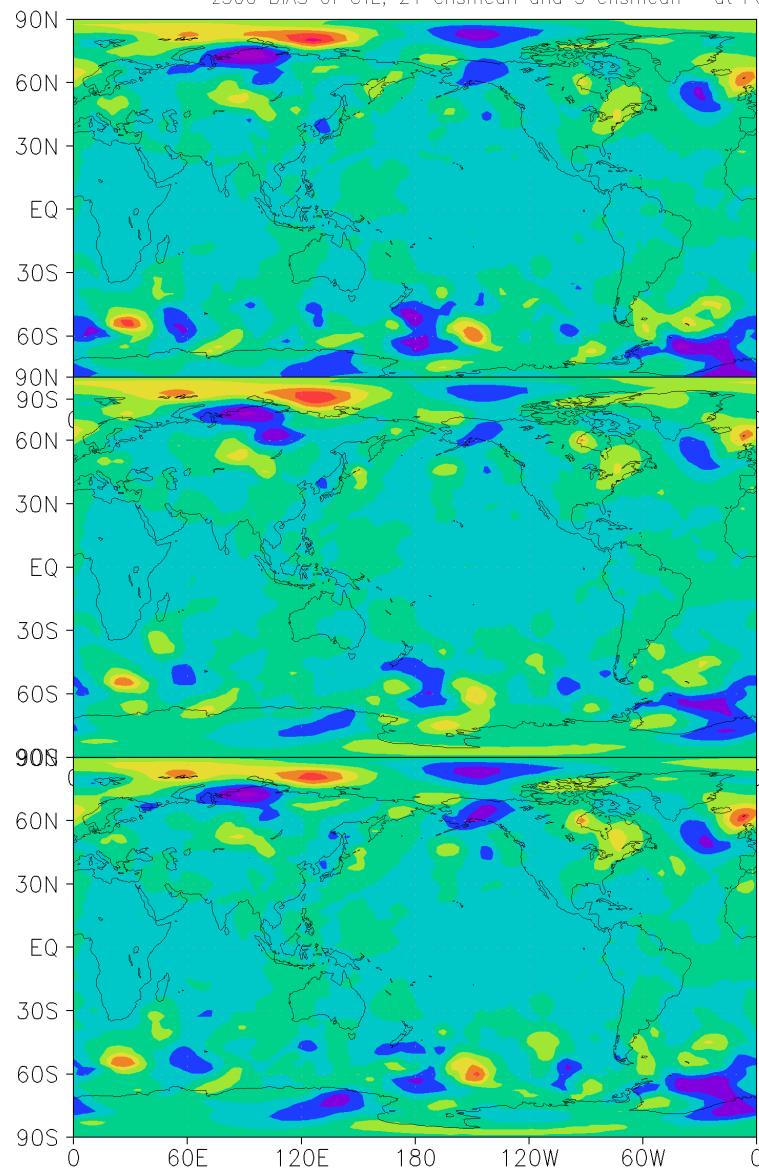
500hPa height bias distribution for the period of 02/20 – 05/14/2014

Forecast lead: 96 hours

Forecast lead: 192 hours

z500 BIAS of CTL, 21 ensmean and 3 ensmean at FCST DAY=4

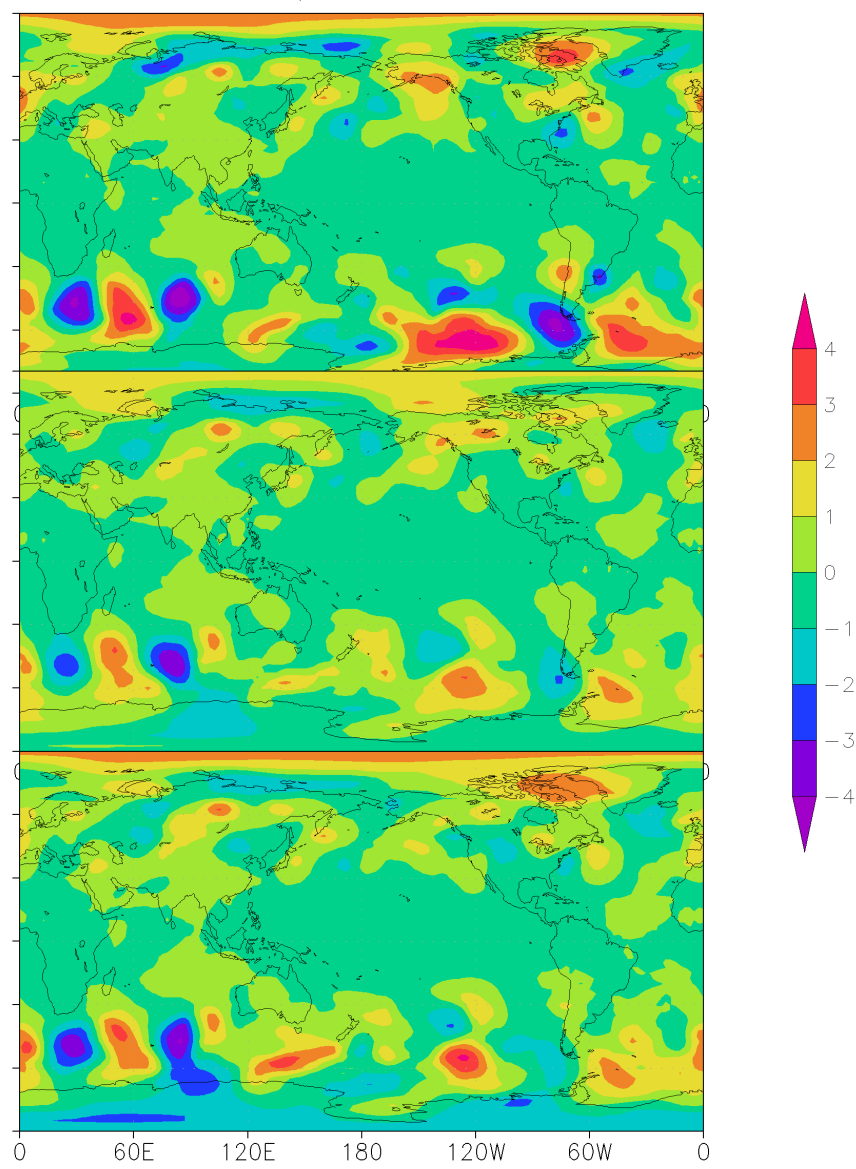
z500 BIAS of CTL, 21 ensmean and 3 ensmean at FCST DAY=8



Control

21-mem

3-mem



4

3

2

1

0

-1

-2

-3

-4

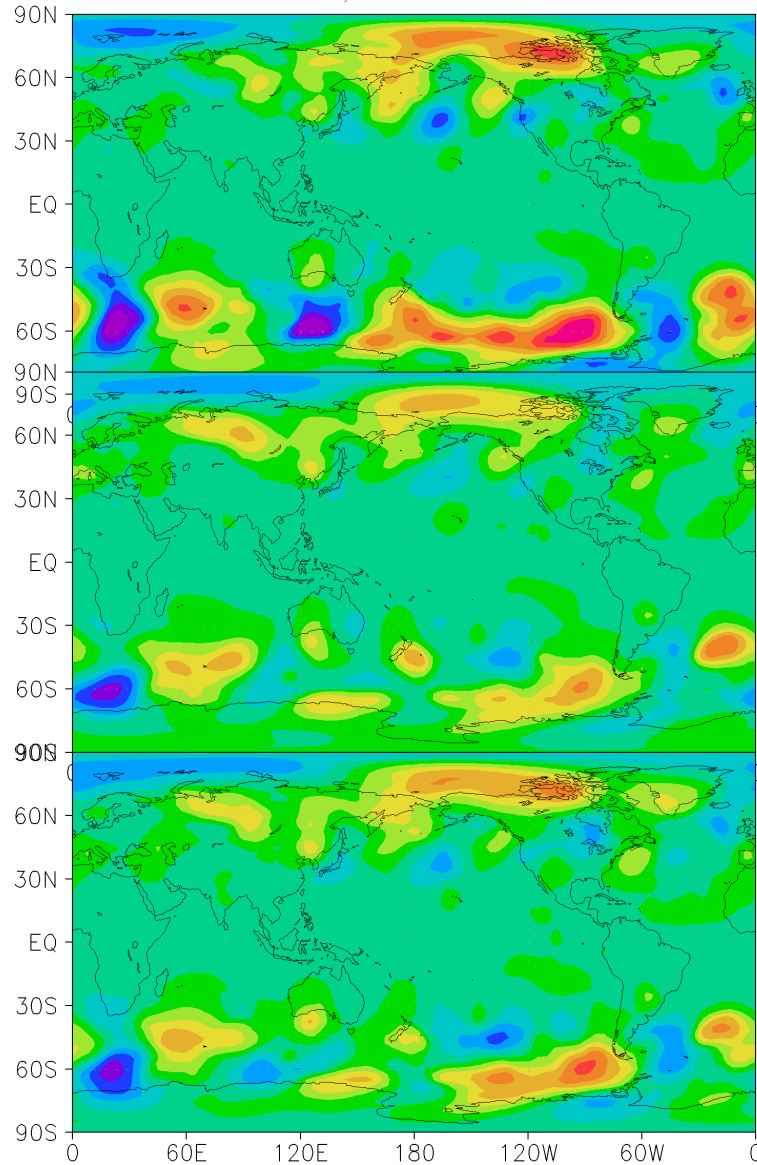
500hPa height bias distribution for the period of 03/01 – 05/14/2014

Forecast lead: 288 hours

Forecast lead: 384 hours

z500 BIAS of CTL, 21 ensmean and 3 ensmean at FCST DAY=12

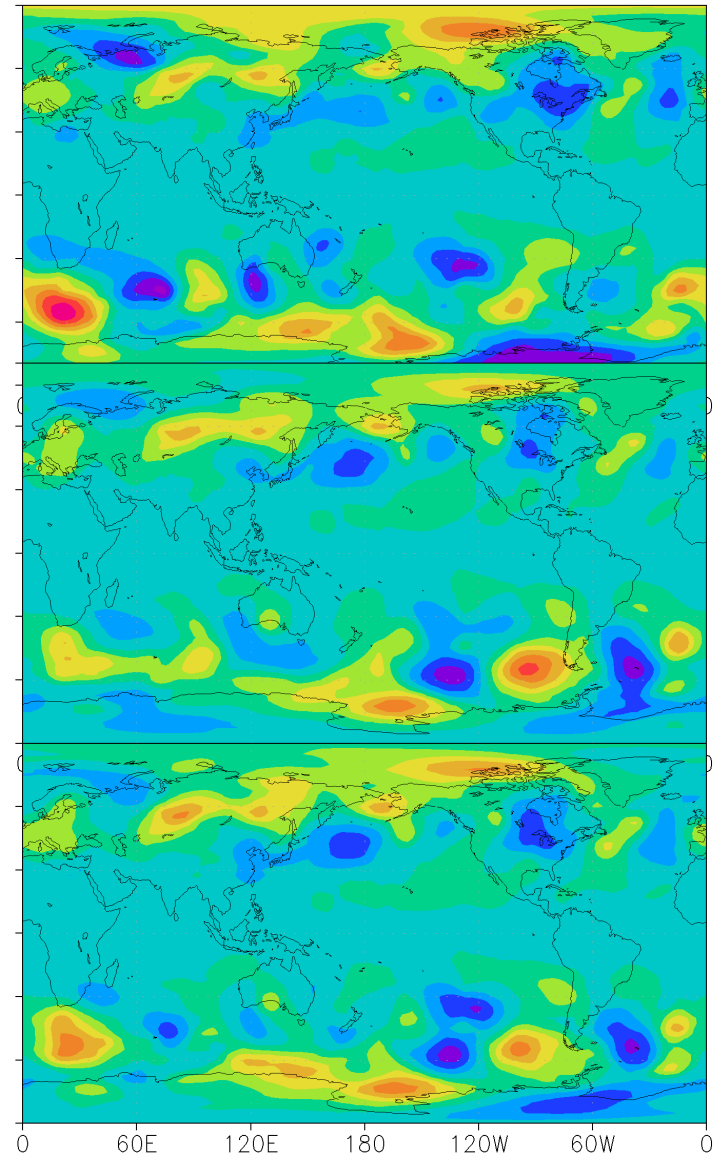
z500 BIAS of CTL, 21 ensmean and 3 ensmean at FCST DAY=16



Control

21 mem

3-mem



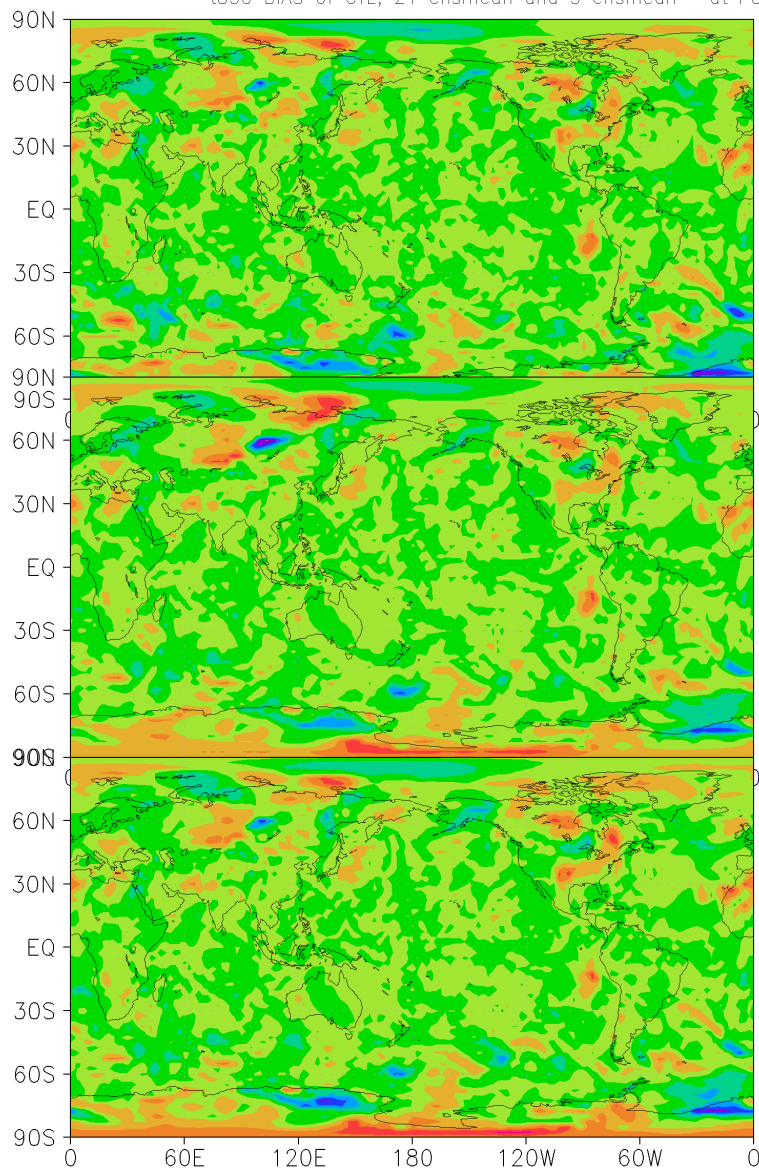
850hPa temp bias distribution for the period of 02/20 – 05/14/2014

Forecast lead: 96 hours

Forecast lead: 192 hours

t850 BIAS of CTL, 21 ensmean and 3 ensmean at FCST DAY=4

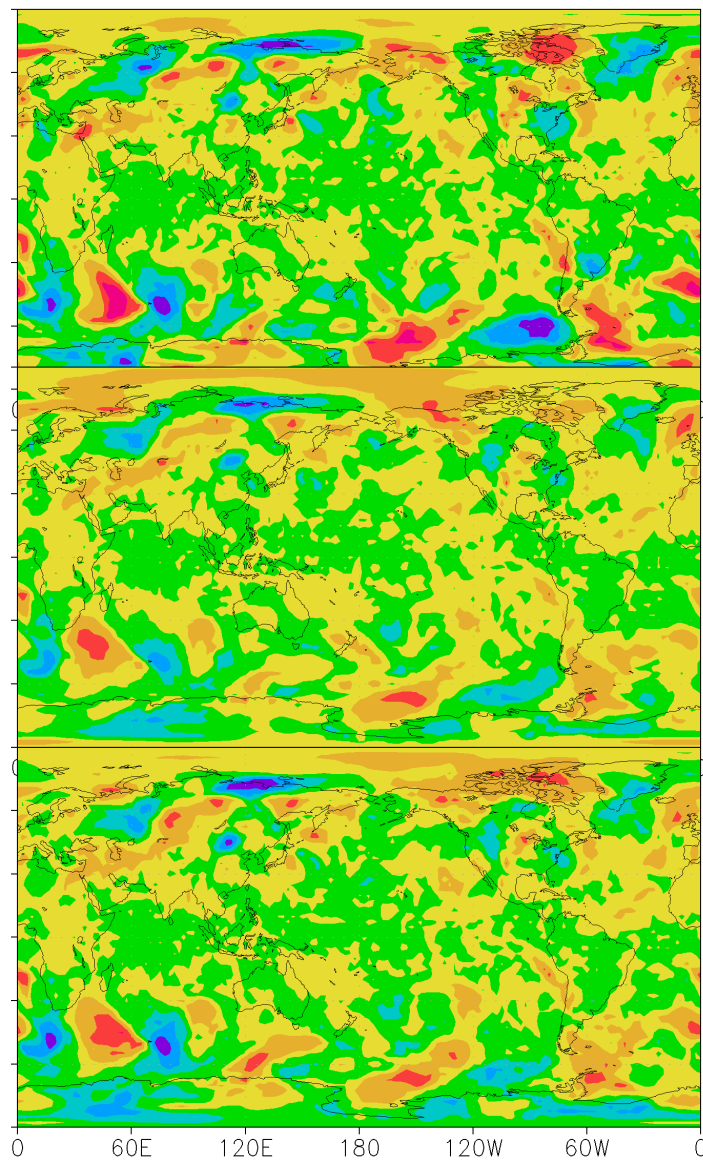
t850 BIAS of CTL, 21 ensmean and 3 ensmean at FCST DAY=8



Control

21-mem

3-mem



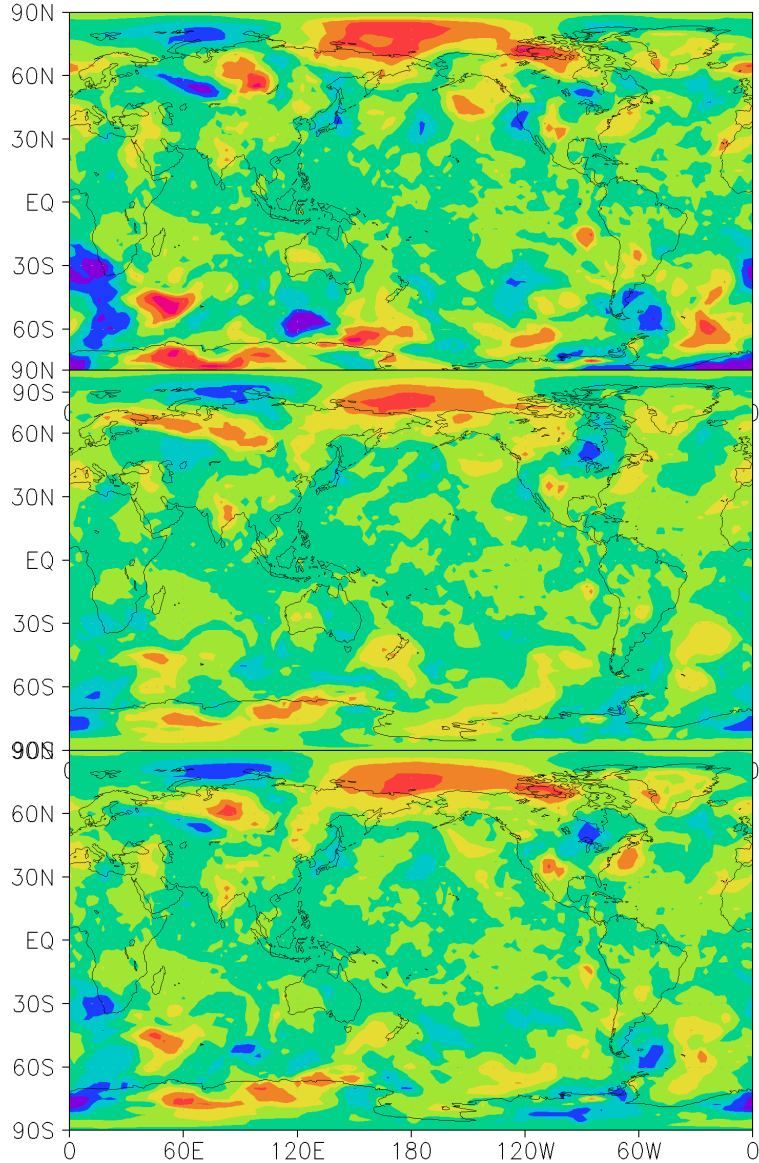
0.15
0.1
0.05
0
-0.05
-0.1
-0.15
-0.2

850hPa temp bias distribution for the period of 02/20 – 05/14/2014

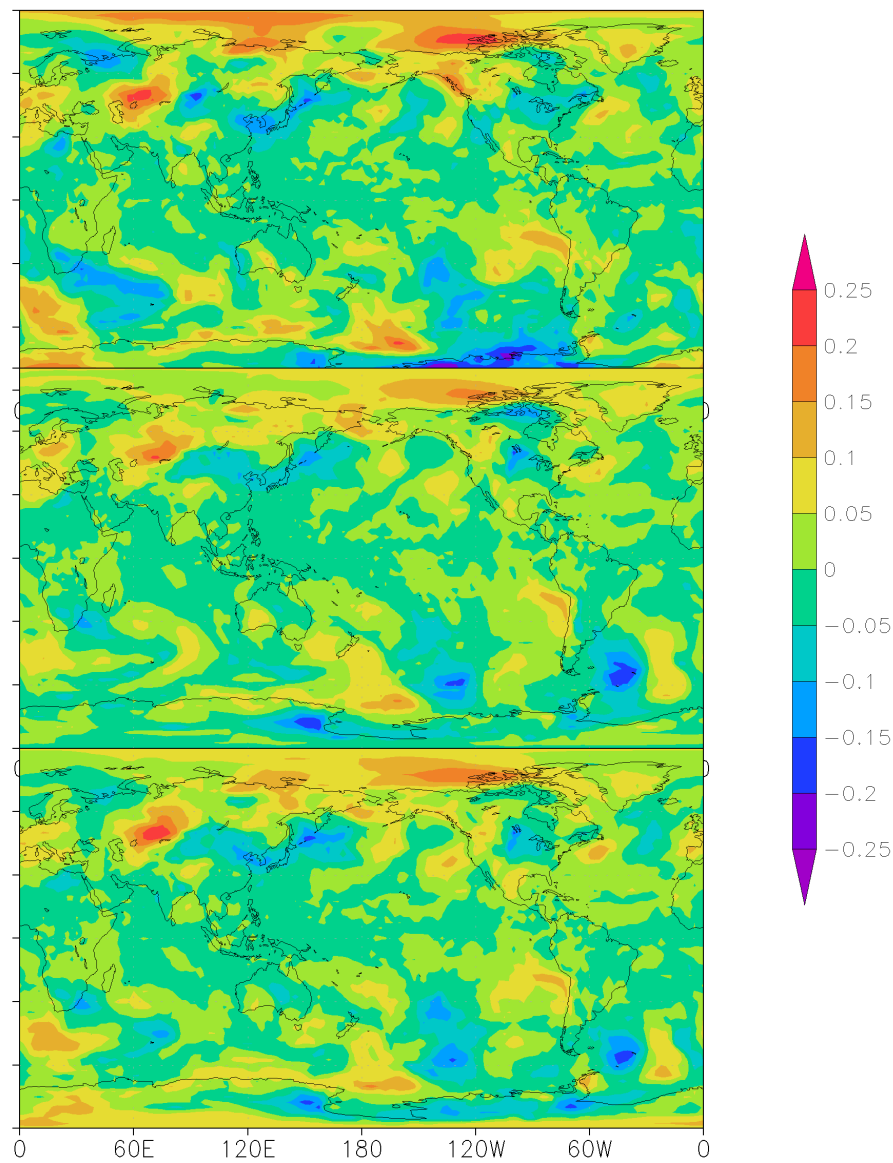
Forecast lead: 288 hours

Forecast lead: 384 hours

t850 BIAS of CTL, 21 ensmean and 3 ensmean at FCST DAY=12



t850 BIAS of CTL, 21 ensmean and 3 ensmean at FCST DAY=16



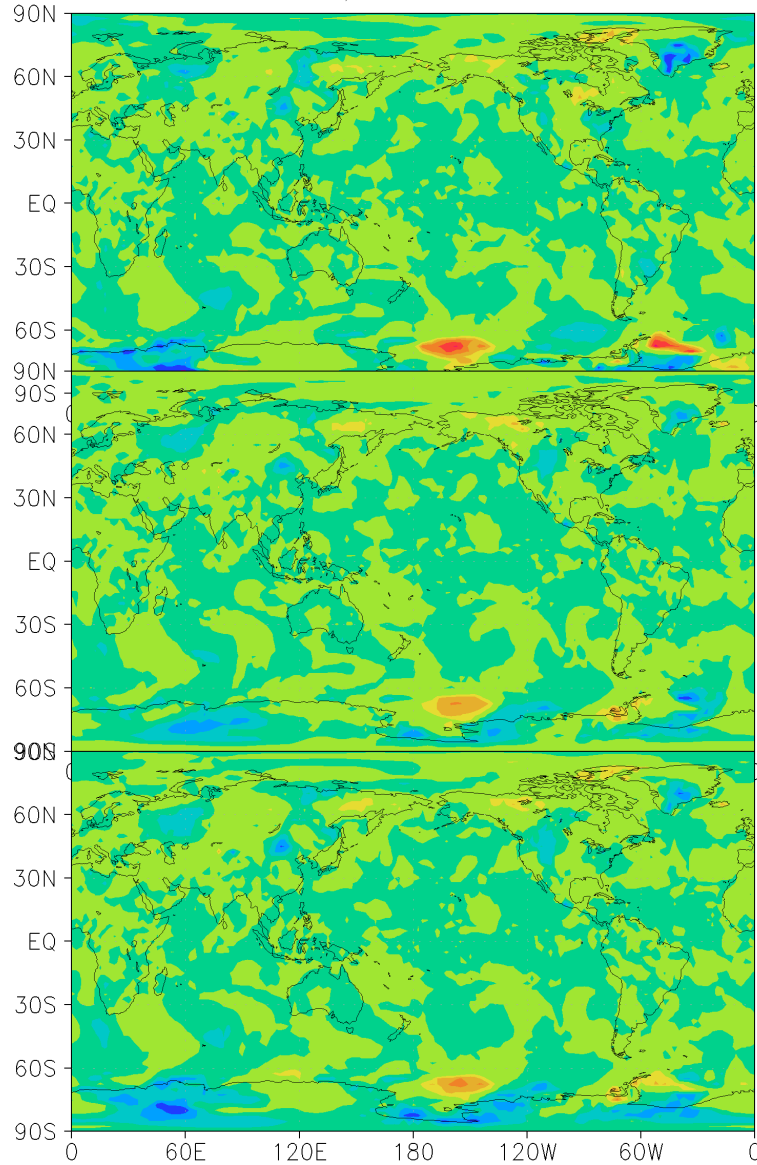
2m temperature bias distribution for the period of 02/20 – 05/14/2014

Forecast lead: 96 hours

Forecast lead: 192 hours

t2m BIAS of CTL, 21 ensmean and 3 ensmean at FCST DAY=8

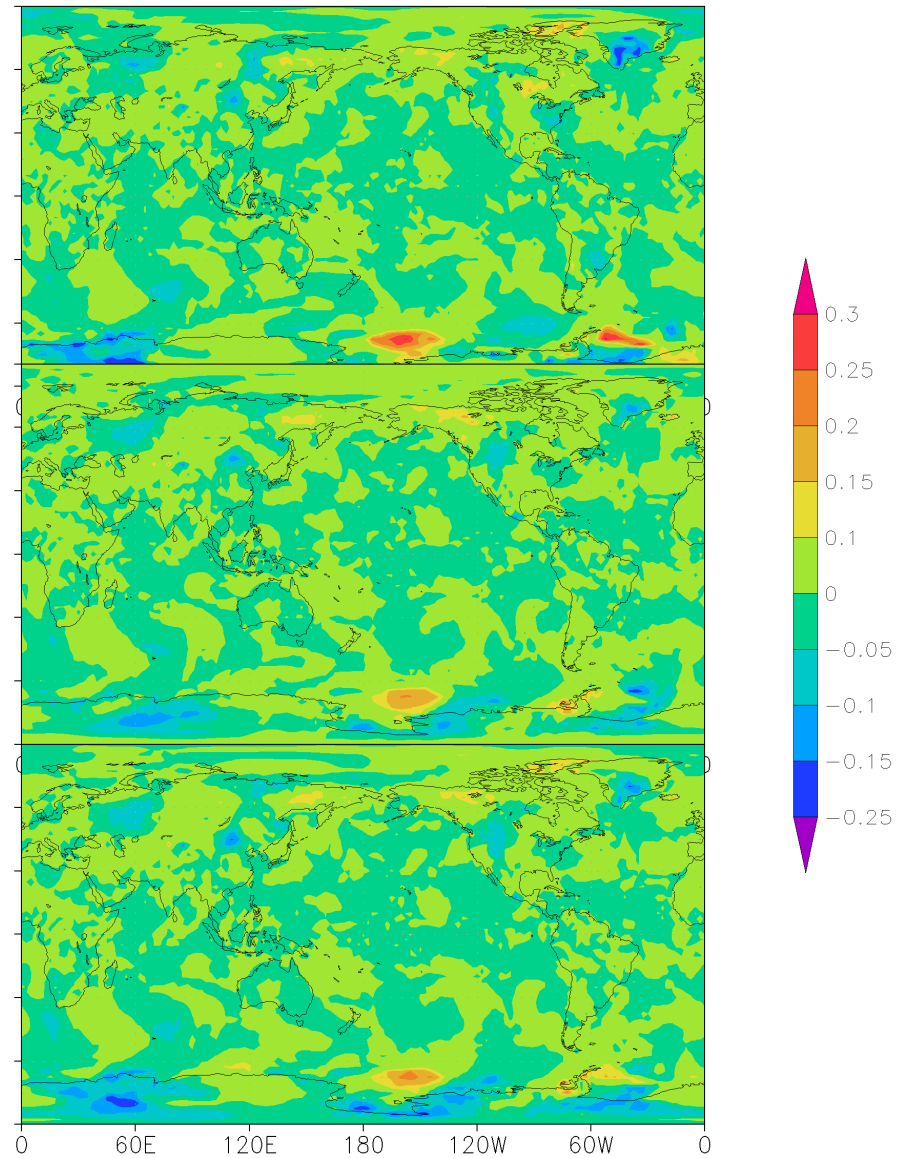
t2m BIAS of CTL, 21 ensmean and 3 ensmean at FCST DAY=8



Control

21-mem

3-mem



0.3

0.25

0.2

0.15

0.1

0

-0.05

-0.1

-0.15

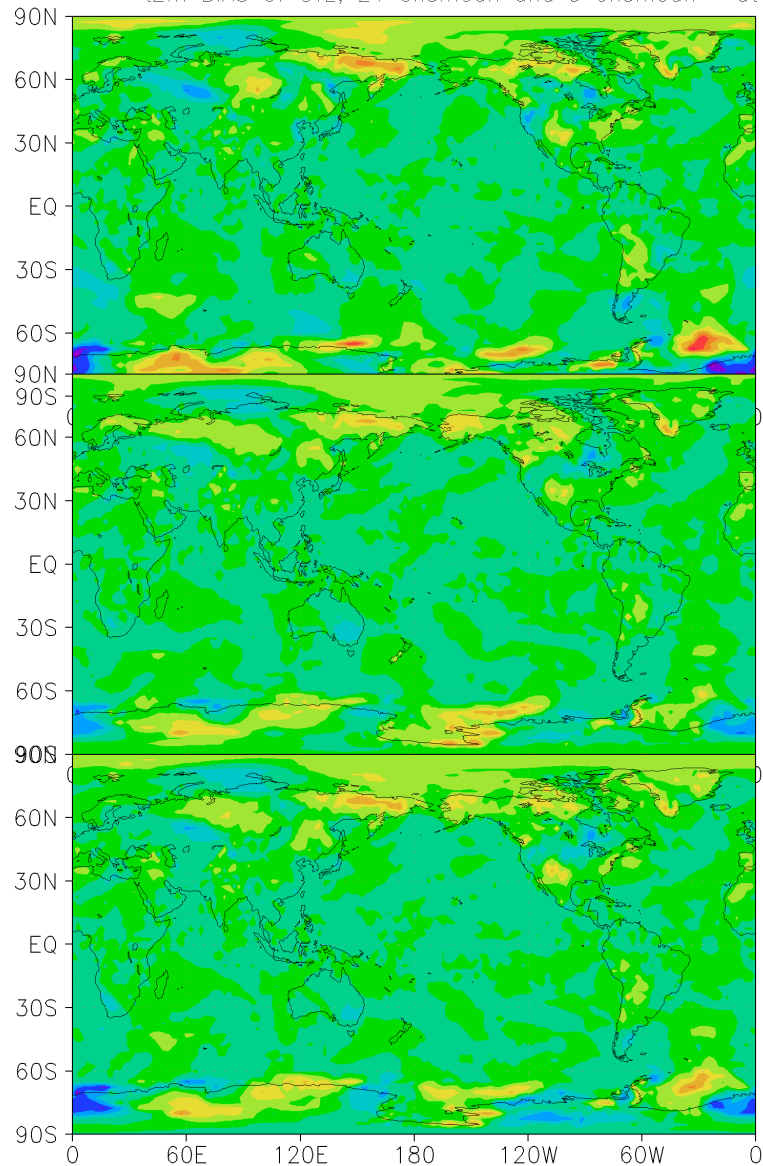
-0.25

2m temperature bias distribution for the period of 02/20 – 05/14/2014

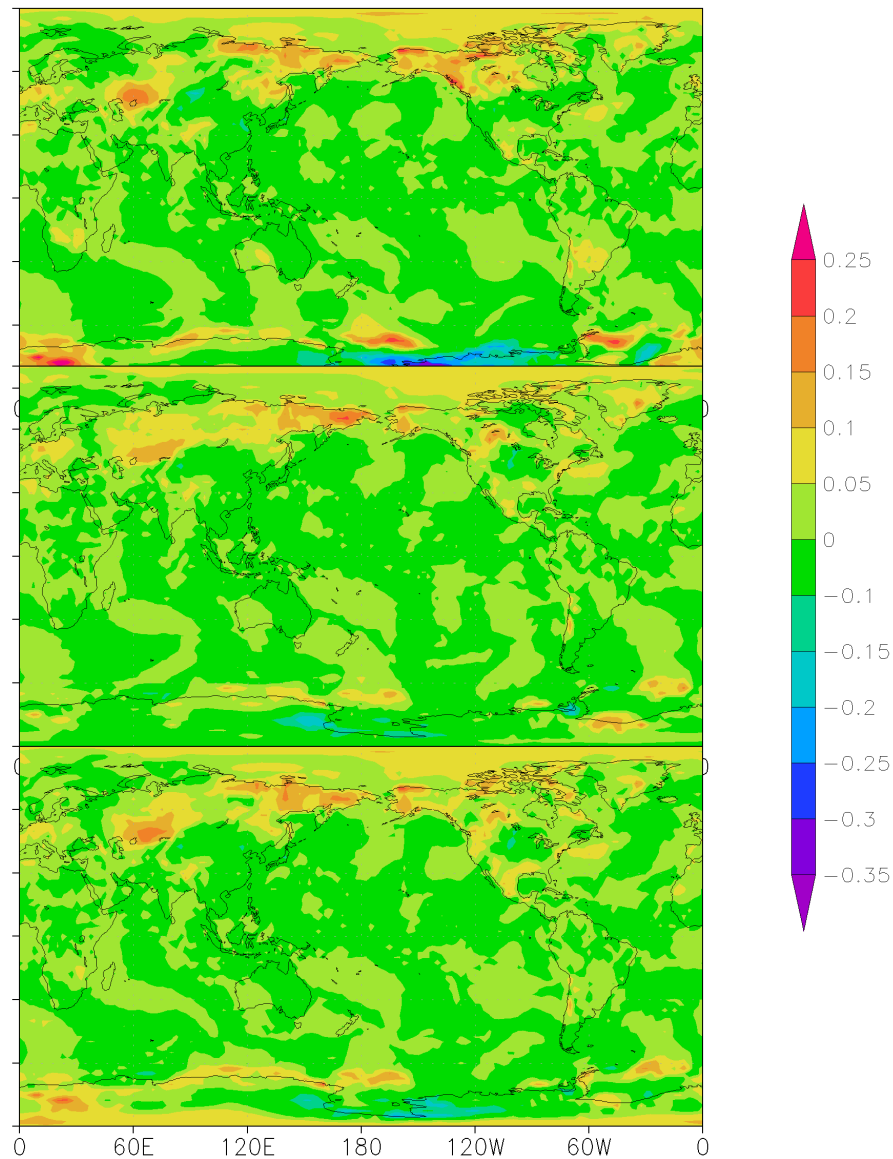
Forecast lead: 288 hours

Forecast lead: 384 hours

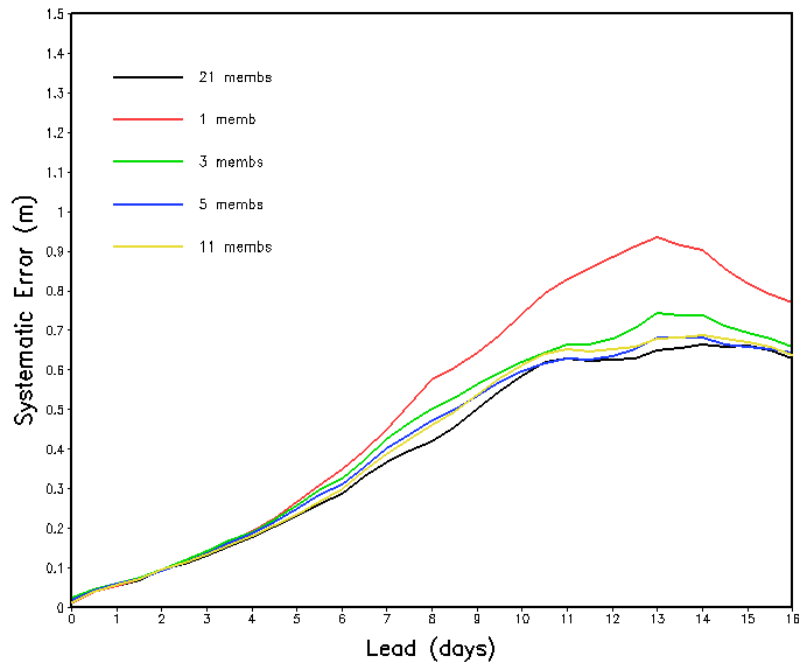
t2m BIAS of CTL, 21 ensmean and 3 ensmean at FCST DAY=12



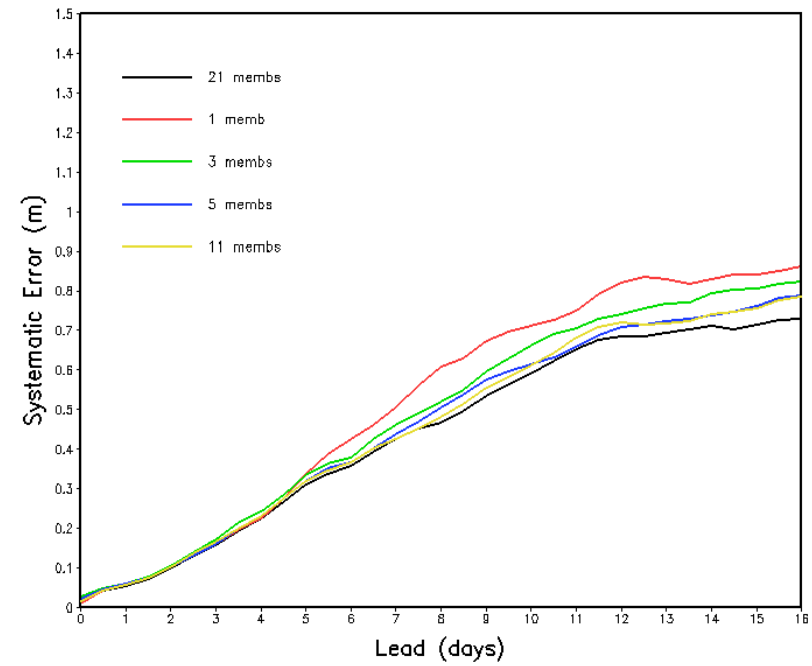
t2m BIAS of CTL, 21 ensmean and 3 ensmean at FCST DAY=16



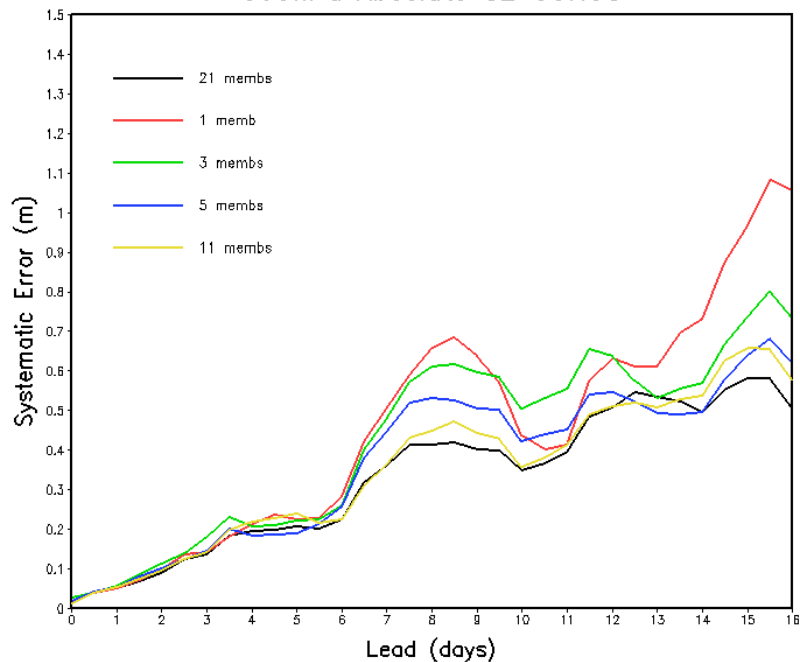
500hPa Absolute SE Global



500hPa Absolute SE NHem



500hPa Absolute SE CONUS

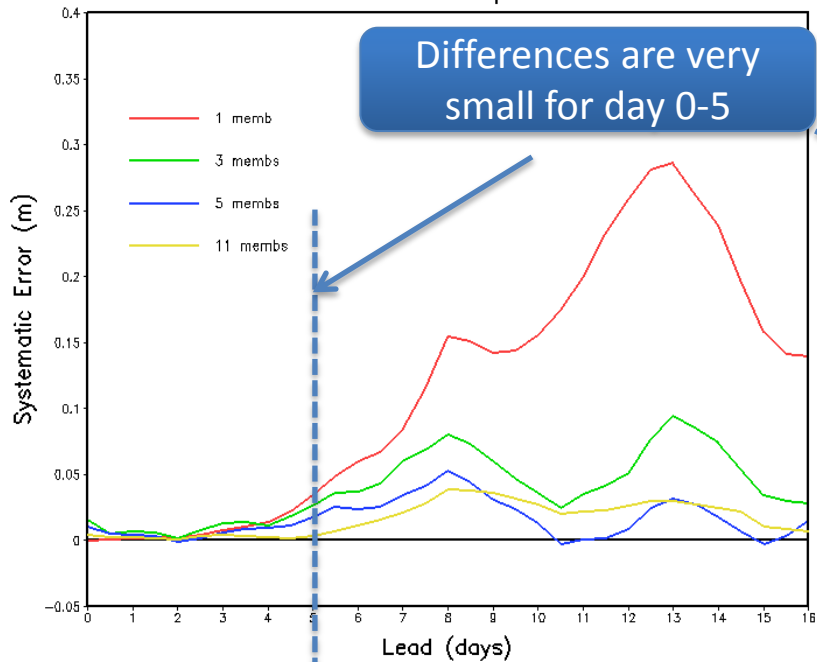


500hPa geopotential height

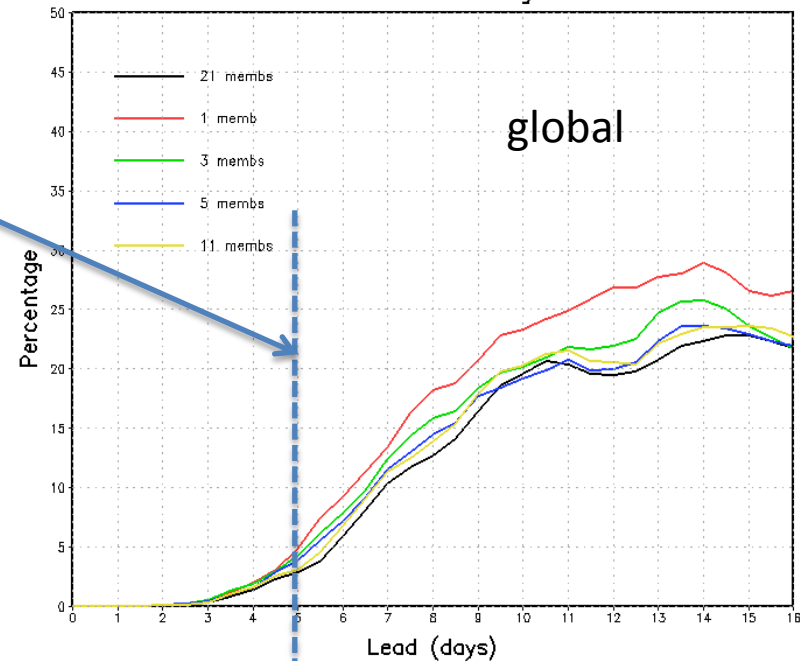
Mean absolute error for difference domains, and selected members

- 1 member → control only
- 3 members → control + 2 perts
- 5 members → control + 4 perts
- 11 members → control + 10 perts
- 21 members → control + 20 perts

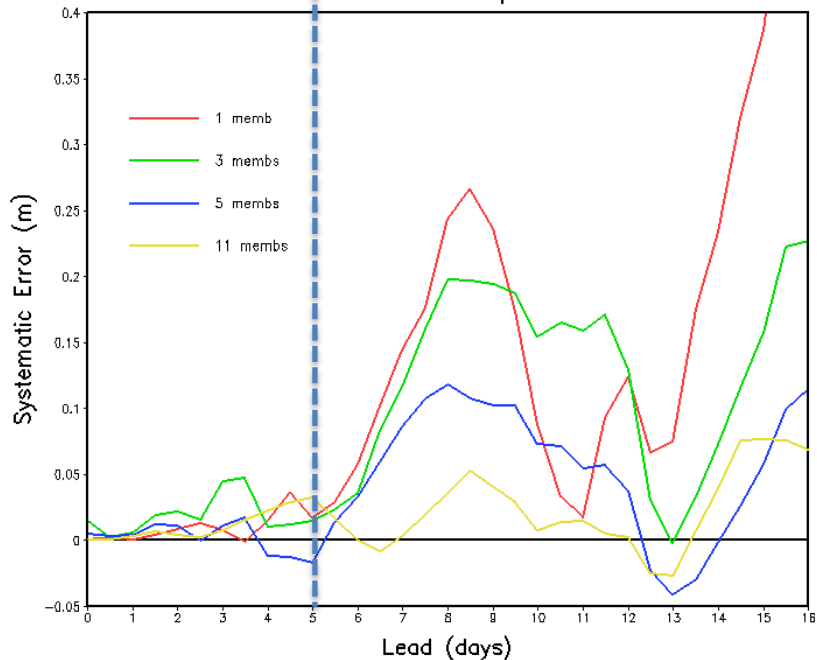
500hPa Absolute SE Global. Departure from 21 membs



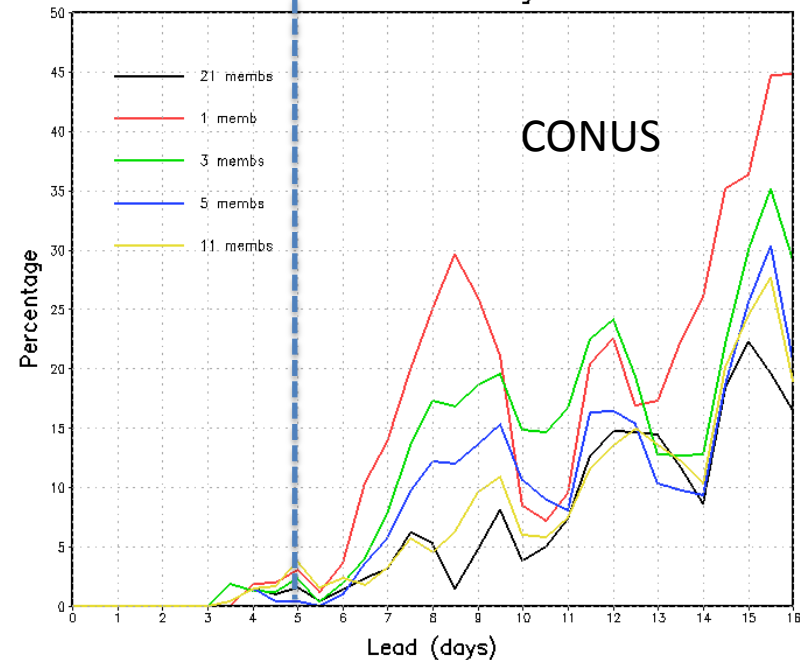
Fraction area exceeding 1m bias



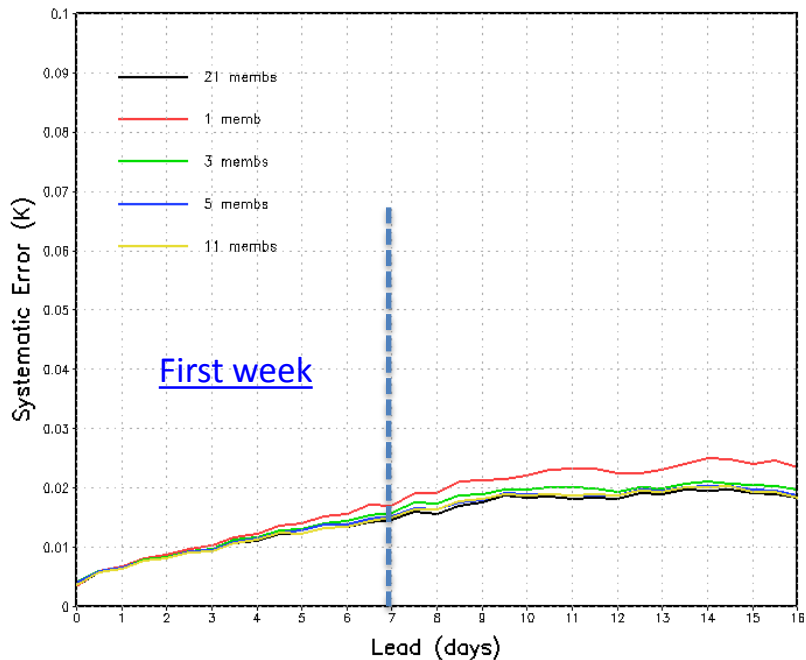
500hPa Absolute SE CONUS. Departure from 21 membs



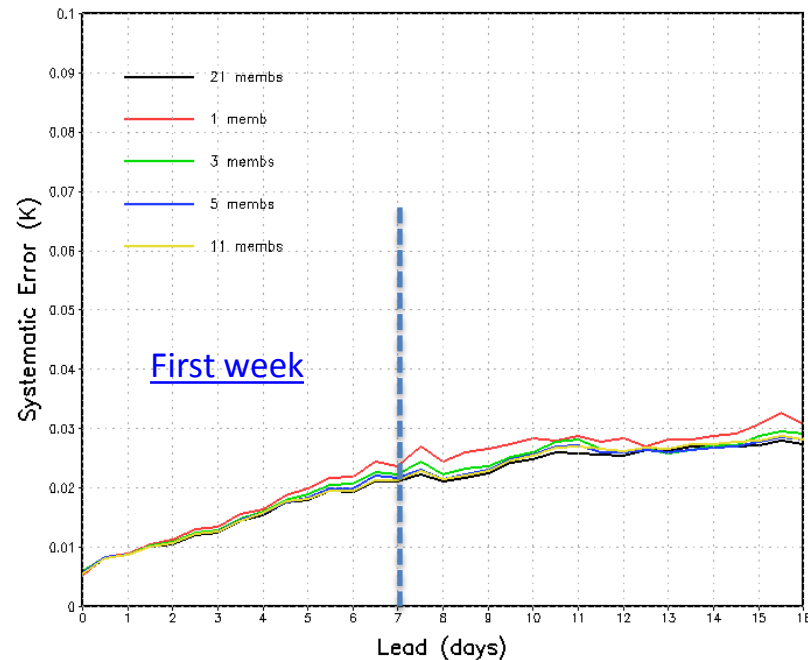
Fraction area exceeding 1m bias



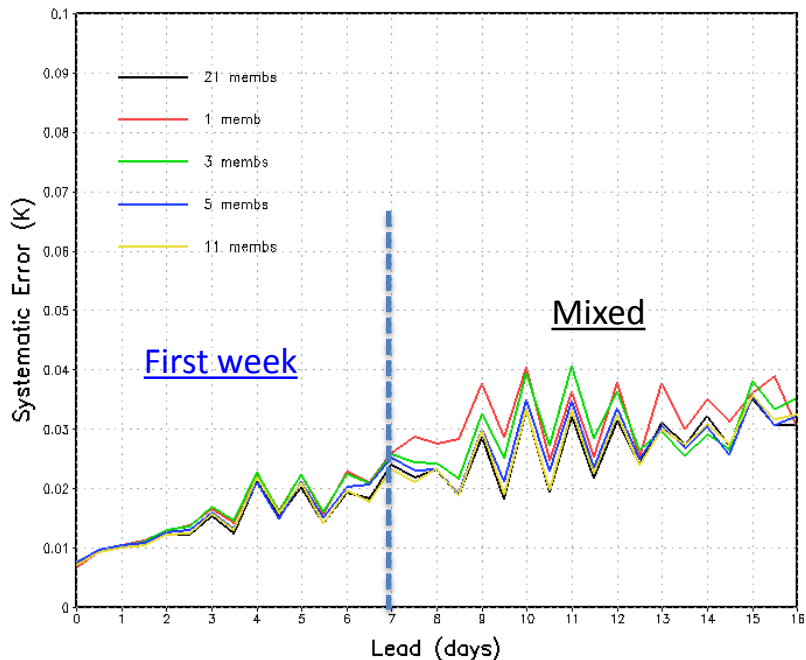
2mT Absolute SE Global



2mT Absolute SE NHem



2mT Absolute SE CONUS

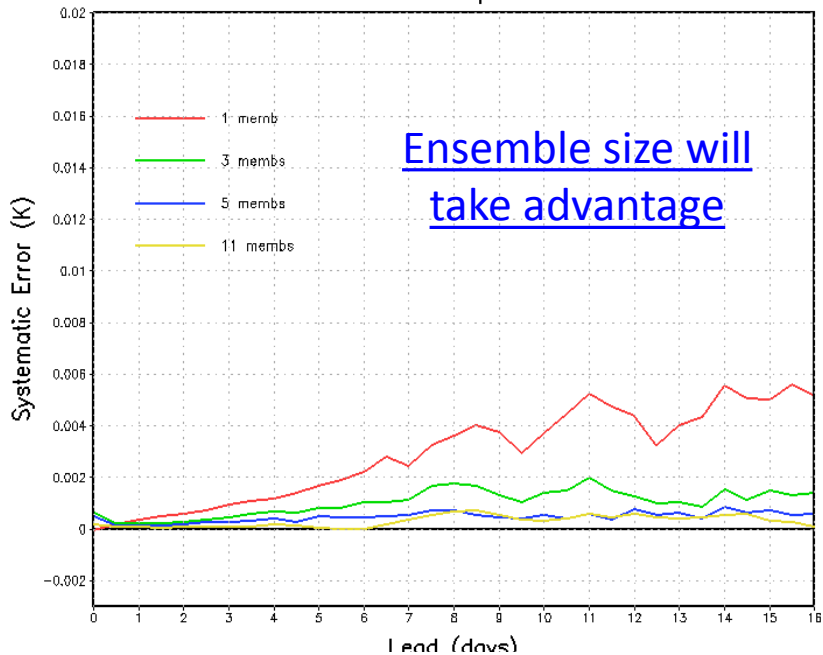


2m temperature

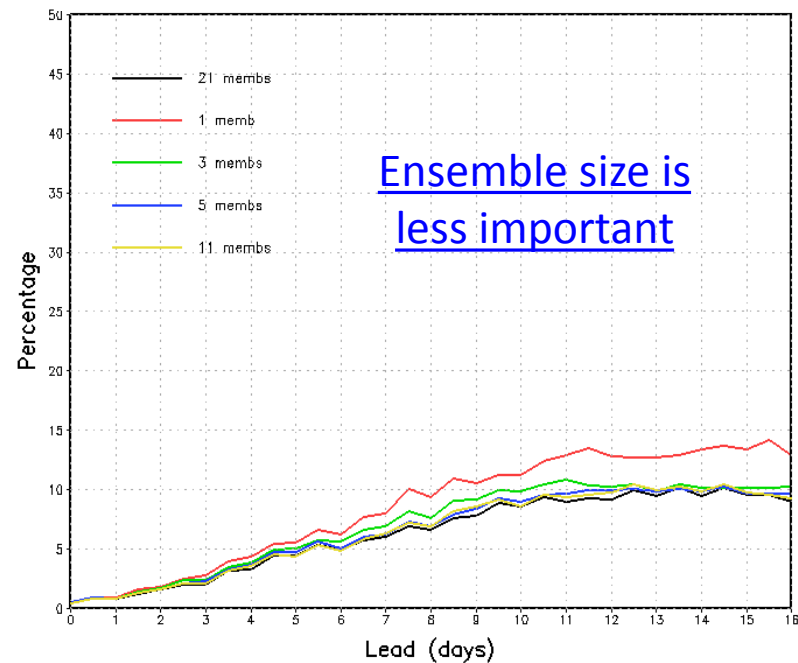
Mean absolute error for difference domains, and selected members

- 1 member → control only
- 3 members → control + 2 perts
- 5 members → control + 4 perts
- 11 members → control + 10 perts
- 21 members → control + 20 perts

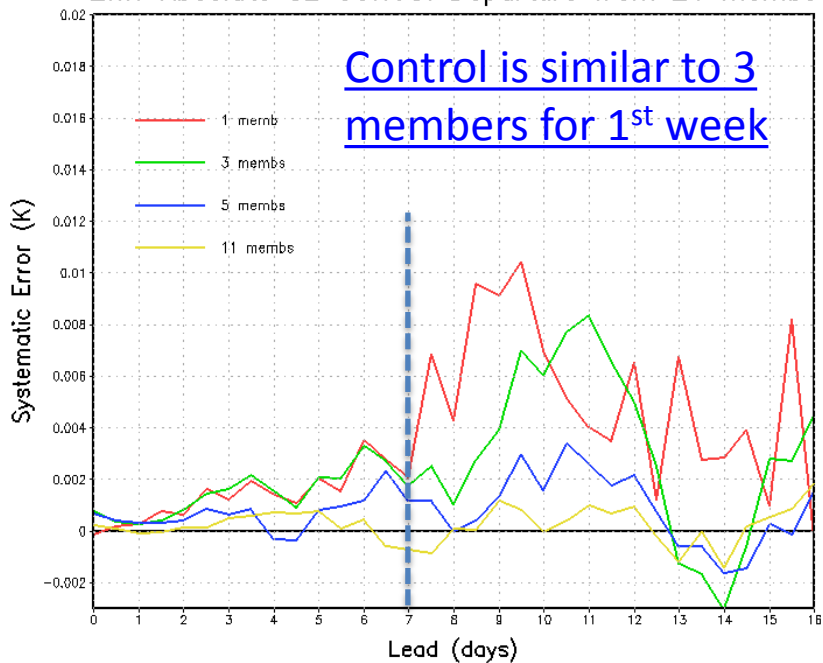
2mT Absolute SE Global. Departure from 21 membs



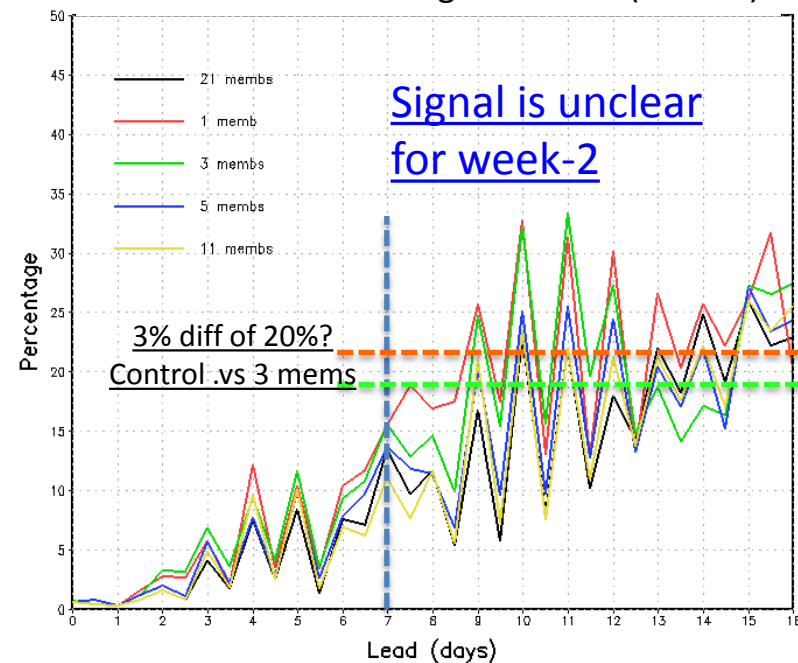
Fraction area exceeding 0.05d bias (Global)



2mT Absolute SE CONUS. Departure from 21 membs



Fraction area exceeding 0.05d bias (CONUS)

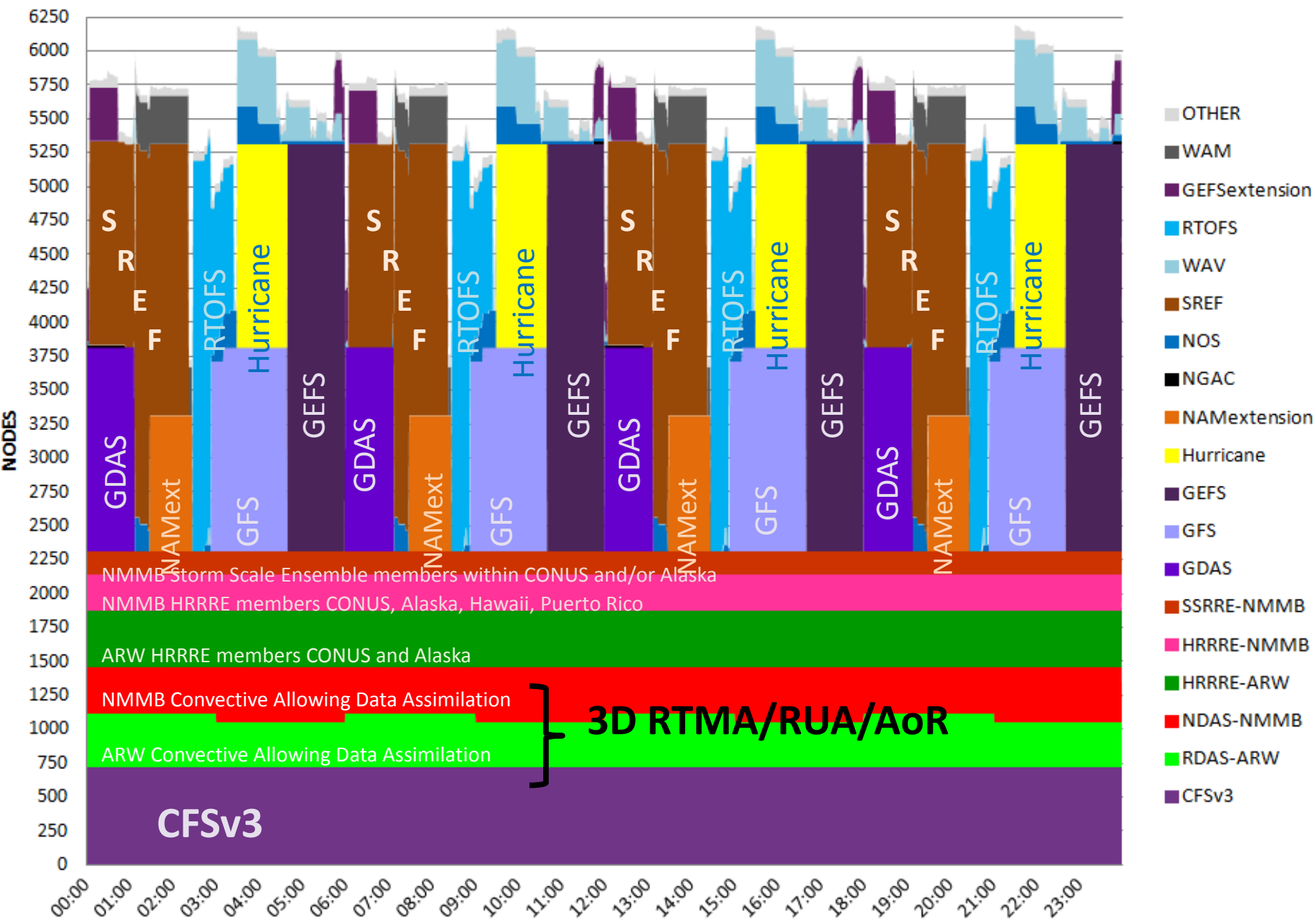


Continue this study

- Separated phase and amplitude of errors?
- How to convert the numbers to benefit?
- Possible lagged ensemble to recover part of forecast uncertainties
- To understand two model systems (opr .vs new)
 - Difference of bias – systematic errors
 - Difference of uncertainty – forecast uncertainty and climatological uncertainty - distribution of model climatology to generate EFI or anomaly forecast
 - Help to answer question – how much value left over for exist reforecast (or hindcast) when model upgrade?

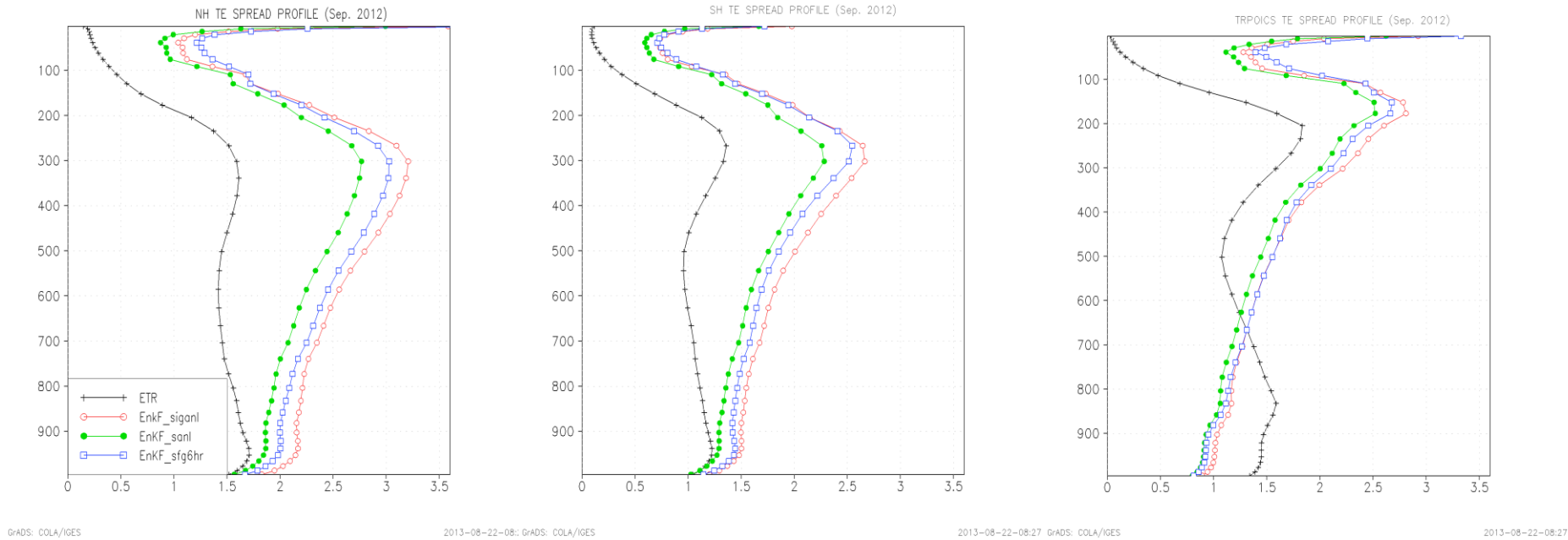
Background!!!

Projected WCOSS Phase 2 (2 Petaflop) End State 2018



Vertical distribution of perturbation amplitude

Early study (2011-2012)

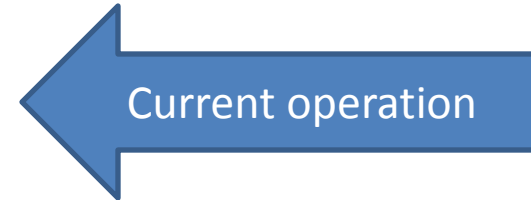
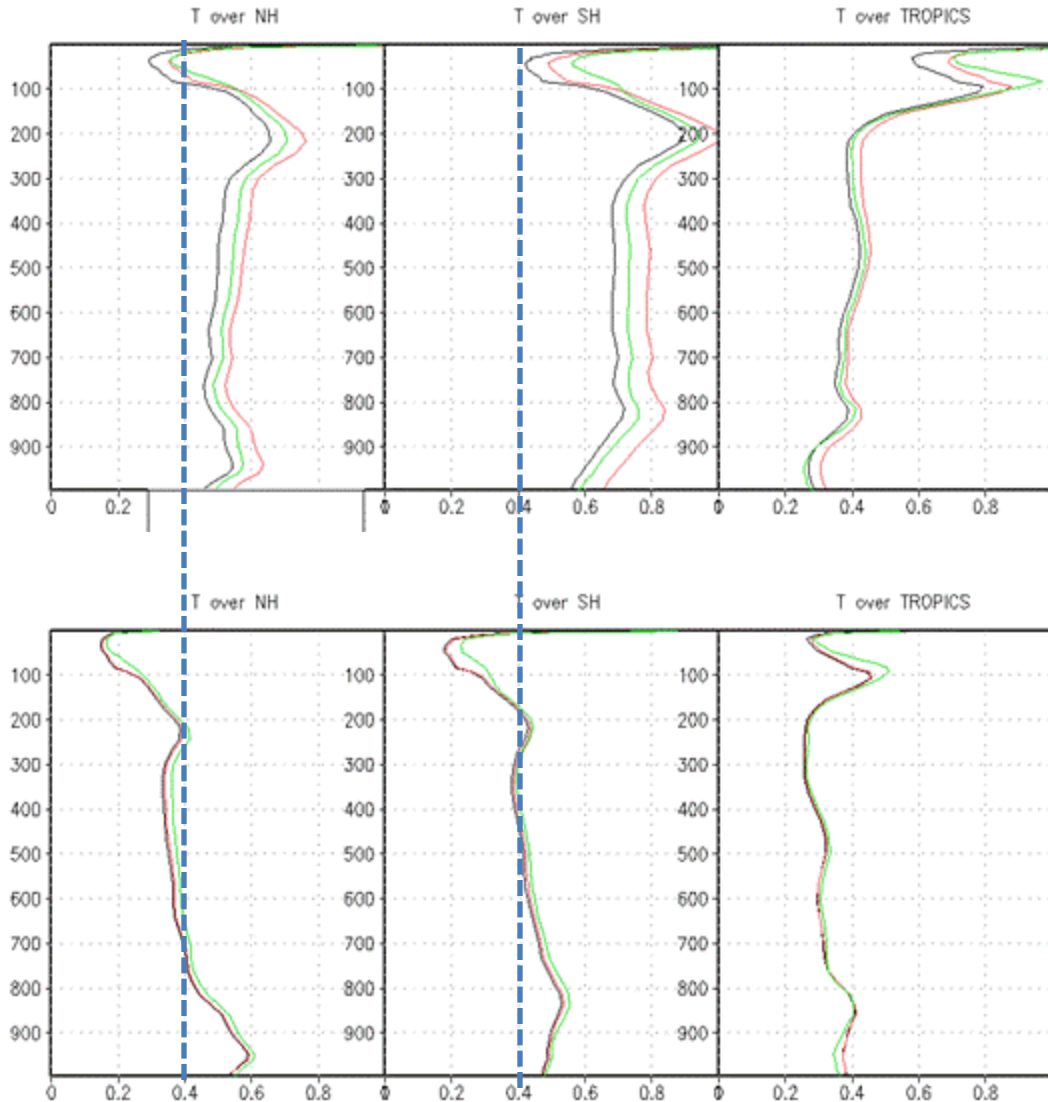


Black-BV-ETR; Green-EnKF analysis without additive inflation; Red-EnKF analysis; Blue-EnKF f06

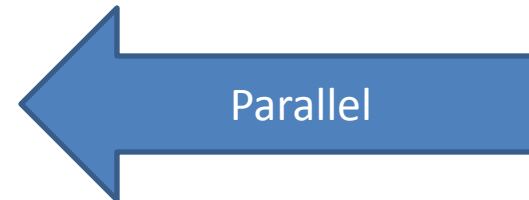
Vertical profiles of initial perturbation spread in terms of total dry energy in the ETR and EnKF experiments over a) NH, b) SH and c) Tropics. Three EnKF profiles represent the spread of EnKF perturbations after multiple inflations (green curves), additive inflation (red) and 6-hr forecast (blue). The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

Vertical distribution of perturbation amplitude

One case for 2013070318

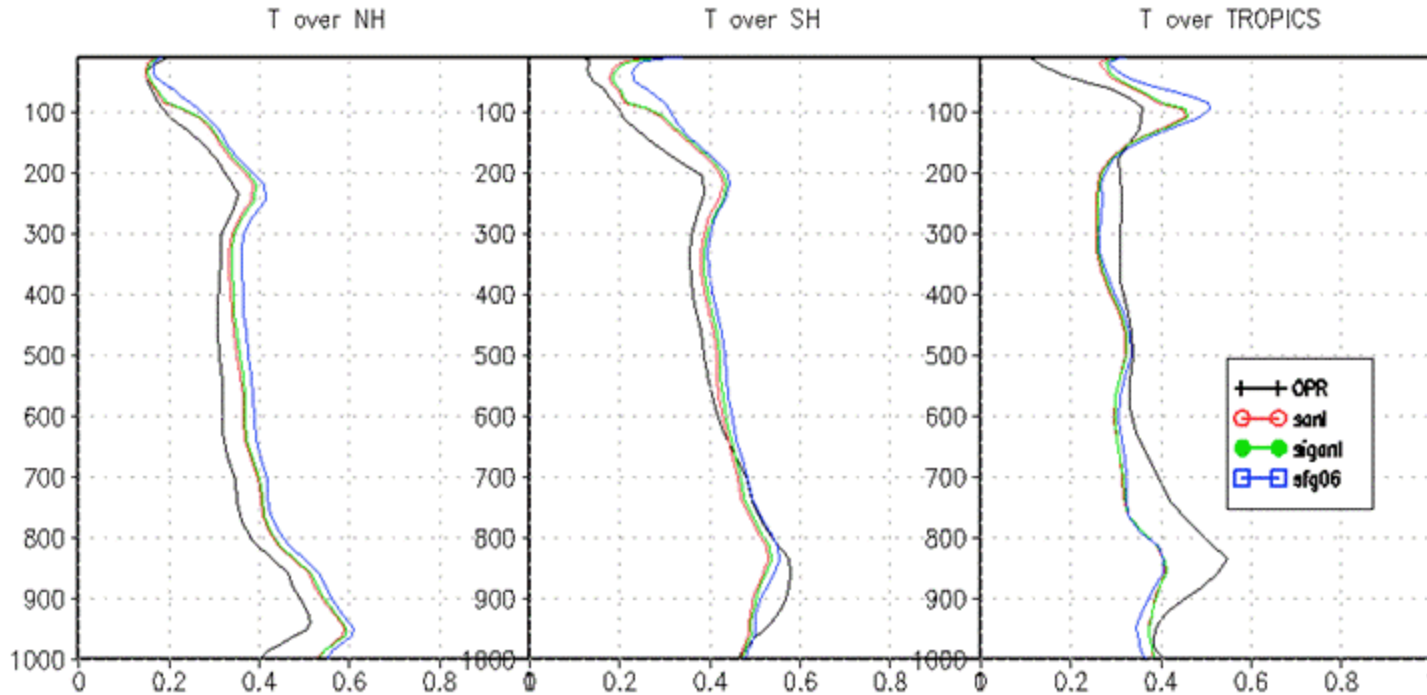


Black – EnKF first analysis
Red – EnKF final analysis
Green – EnKF 6-hr forecast



Vertical distribution of perturbation amplitude

One case for 2013070318



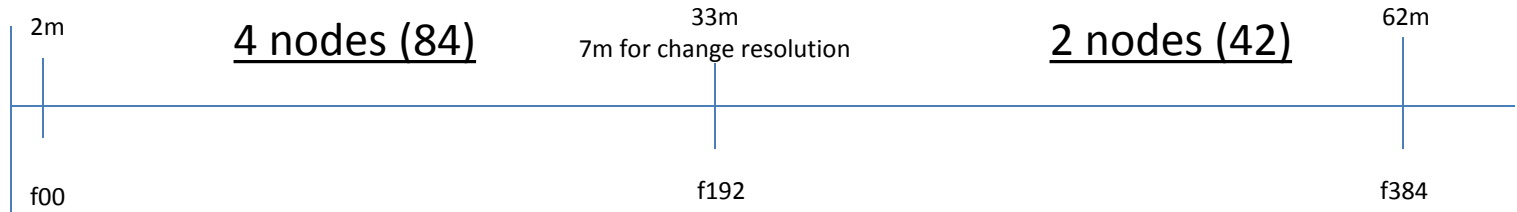
Black – current operational BV-ETR perturbations

Red – parallel EnKF first analysis

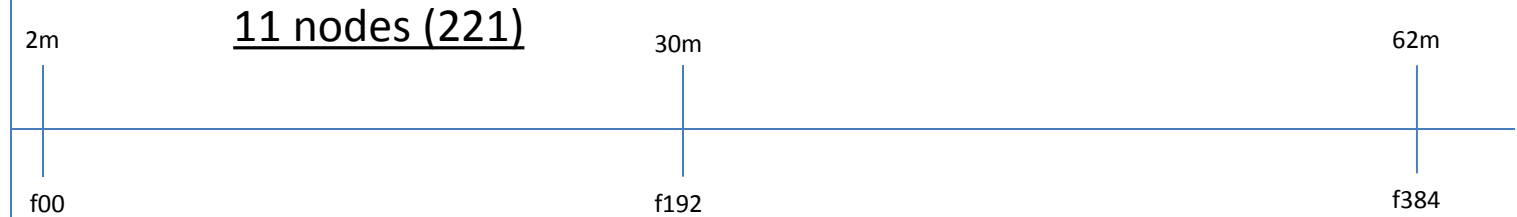
Green – parallel EnKF final analysis

Blue – parallel EnKF 6-hr forecast

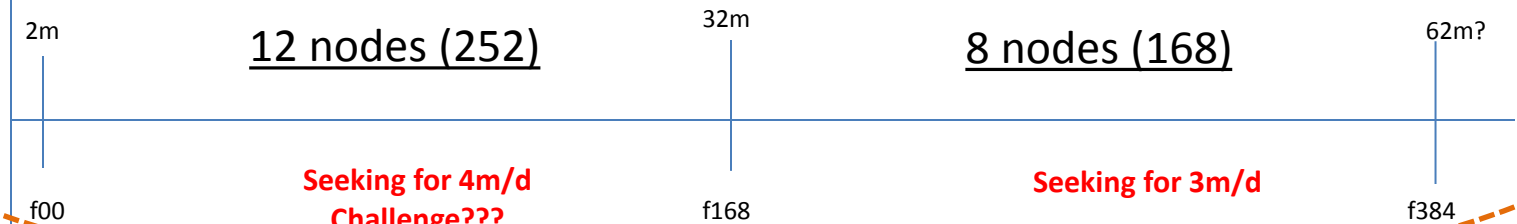
Current WCOSS operation (T254L42 0-192hr, T190-L42 180-384hr)



Option one: T574L42 SL (T382 physics) 0-384hrs for 210 nodes (with minimum phys.)

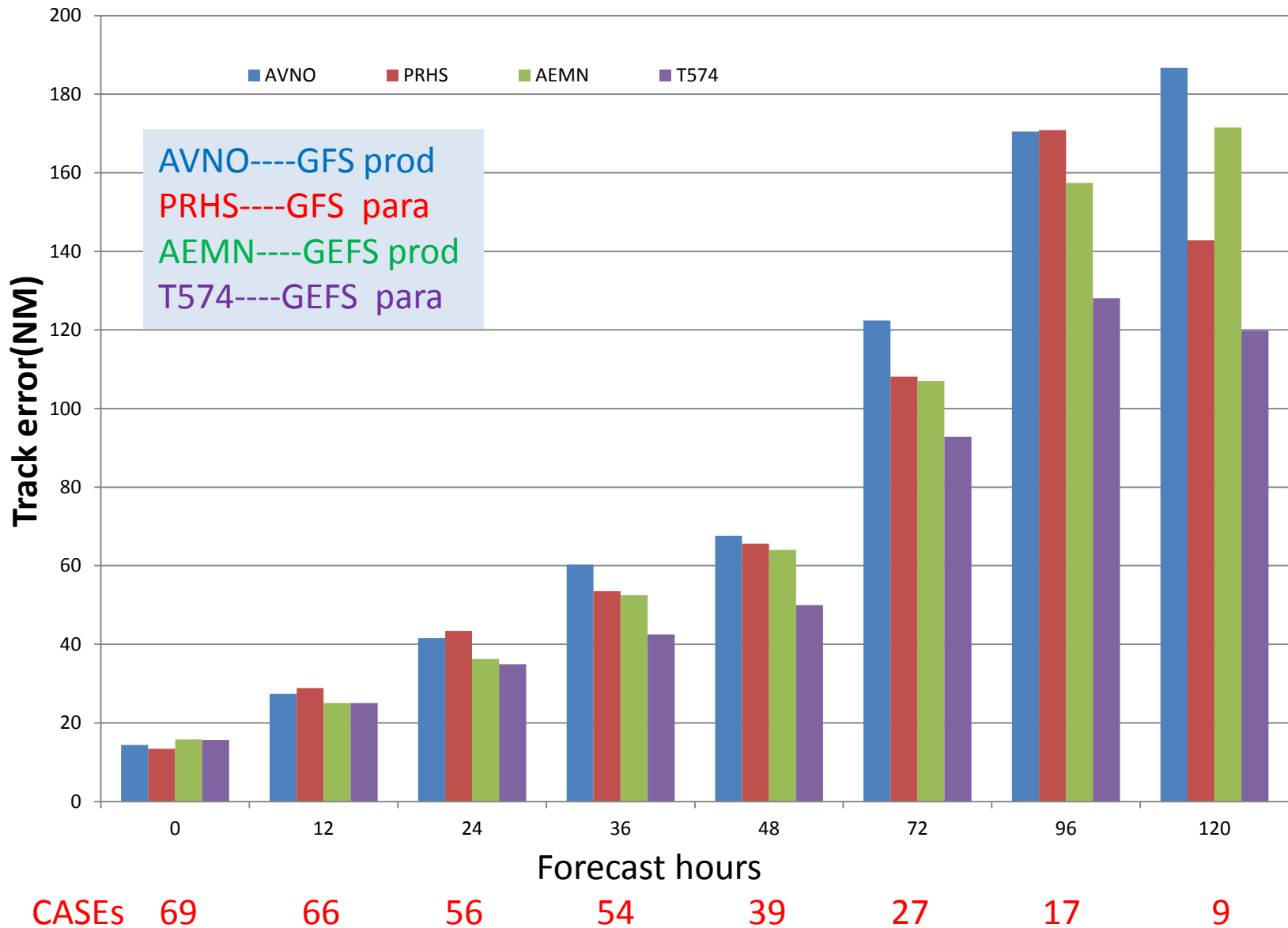


Option two: T574L64 SL (T382 physics) 0-168hrs, T382L64 SL (T254 physics) 156-384hrs



Please consider the timing of first 96 hours output for SREF boundary condition

May 21—August 2, 2013 TC Track verifications



May 16—August 20, 2013 TC Track verifications (7-days)

