### NAEFS Upgrade (v6)

Bo Cui, Hong Guan and Yan Luo Yuejian Zhu and Dingchen Hou Ensemble team Environmental Modeling Center NCEP/NWS/NOAA

Presentation for EMC CCB/ODB
September 7/8 2017
Acknowledgements: Wen Meng, Dick Wobus and Jiayi Peng

### **Highlights**

- High resolution (0.5\*0.5 degree) GEFS/NAEFS data exchange
  - NAEFS/NUOPC agreement, users request
  - Every 3hrs for 0-8 days, then 6hrs out to 16 days.
  - NCEP GEFS bias correction at 0.5d resolution
    - Upgrade bias correction from 1.0d (and 2.5d) to 0.5d
    - Hybrid of decaying bias and reforecast bias
    - Add bias correction for 10m wind speed users request
  - Downscaled products
    - General, no change for methodology, but input data from 0.5 degree bias corrected forecasts (surface variables only)
    - Precipitation downscaling
- Upgrade anomaly forecast products
  - Anomaly forecast (ANF)
    - 0.5d resolution for 19 variables (global) + precipitation (CONUS)
  - Extreme forecast index (EFI) users request (ensemble users workshop)
    - New products 4 variables (T2m, 10m wind speed, MSLP and precipitation)
- Implementation December 2017

### **NAEFS Milestones**

#### Implementations

_	First NAEFS implementation – bias correction – IOC, May 30 2006	Version 1
_	NAEFS follow up implementation – CONUS downscaling - December 4 2007	Version 2
_	Alaska implementation – Alaska downscaling - December 7 2010	Version 3
_	CONUS/Alaska new variables expansion – April 8 2014	Version 4
_	CONUS/Alaska NDGD (2.5km/3km) and expansion – March 29th 2016	Version 5
_	CMC/GEFS/NAEFS high resolution upgrade – Q1 2018	Version 6

#### Applications:

- NCEP/GEFS and NAEFS at NWS
- CMC/GEFS and NAEFS at MSC
- FNMOC/GEFS at NAVY
- NCEP/SREF at NWS

#### Publications (or references):

- Cui, B., Z. Toth, Y. Zhu, and D. Hou, D. Unger, and S. Beauregard, 2004: "The Trade-off in Bias Correction between Using the Latest Analysis/Modeling System with a Short, versus an Older System with a Long Archive" The First THORPEX International Science Symposium. December 6-10, 2004, Montréal, Canada, World Meteorological Organization, P281-284.
- Zhu, Y., and B. Cui, 2006: "GFS bias correction" [Document is available online]
- Zhu, Y., B. Cui, and Z. Toth, 2007: "December 2007 upgrade of the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecast System (NAEFS)" [Document is available online]
- Cui, B., Z. Toth, Y. Zhu and D. Hou, 2012: "Bias Correction For Global Ensemble Forecast"
   Weather and Forecasting, Vol. 27 396-410
- Cui, B., Y. Zhu, Z. Toth and D. Hou, 2013: "<u>Development of Statistical Post-processor for NAEFS"</u>. Weather and Forecasting (In process)
- Zhu, Y., and Y. Luo, 2015: "Precipitation Calibration Based on Frequency Matching Method (FMM)", Wea. and Forecasting, Vol. 30, 1109-1124
- Glahn, B., 2013: "A Comparison of Two Methods of Bias Correcting MOS Temperature and Dewpoint Forecasts" MDL office note, 13-1
- Guan, H., B. Cui, Y. Zhu, 2015: "Improvement of Statistical Postprocessing Using GEFS Reforecast Information".
   Weather and Forecasting, Vol. 30, 841-854
- Guan, H. and Y. Zhu, 2017: "<u>Development of verification methodology for extreme weather forecasts"</u>, Weather and Forecasting, Vol. 32, 470-491

### **NAEFS Statistical Post-Process (SPP)**

#### Purpose

- Improve reliability while maintaining resolution in NWP forecasts
  - Reduce systematic errors (improve reliability) while
  - Not increasing random errors (maintaining resolution)
    - Retain all useful information in NWP forecast

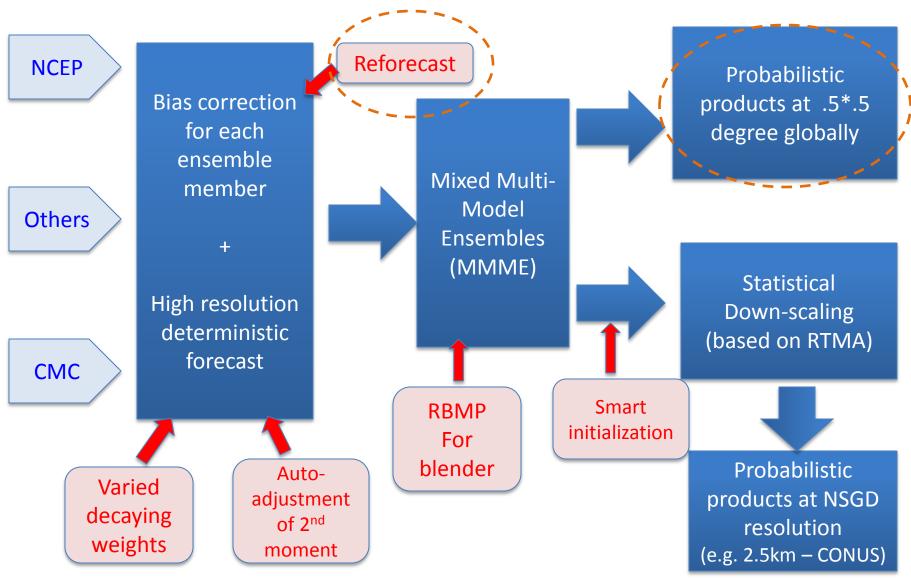
#### Methodology

- Use bias-free estimators of systematic error
- Need methods with fast convergence using small sample
- Easy implementation for frequency upgraded forecast system

#### Approaches – Computational efficiency

- Bias Correction: remove lead-time dependent bias on model grid
  - Working on coarser model grid allows use of more complex methods
  - Feedback on systematic errors to model development
- Downscaling: downscale bias-corrected forecast to <u>finer grid</u>
  - Further refinement/complexity added
    - No dependence on lead time

### **Improving NAEFS Statistical Post-Processing System**



### **NAEFS Bias Correction**

(Decaying average method)

#### 1). Bias Estimation:

$$b_{i,j}(t) = f_{i,j}(t) - a_{i,j}(t_0)$$

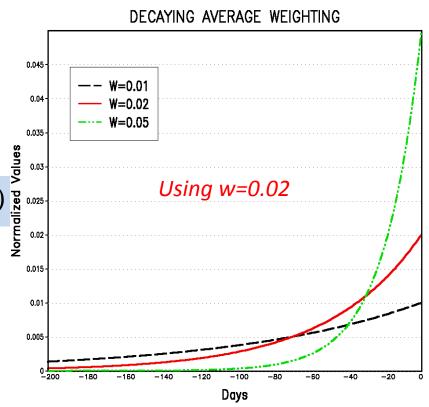
2). Decaying Average (Kalman Filter method)

$$B_{i,j}(t) = (1-w) \cdot B_{i,j}(t-1) + w \cdot b_{i,j}(t)$$

3). Decaying Weight: w = 0.02 in GEFS bias correction (~ past 50-60 days information)

4). Bias corrected forecast:

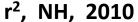
$$F_{i,j}(t) = f_{i,j}(t) + B_{i,j}(t)$$

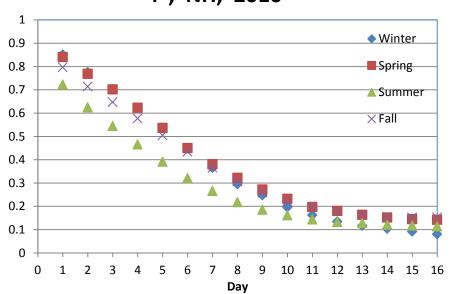


#### Simple Accumulated Bias

Assumption: Forecast and analysis (or observation) is fully correlated

# Using reforecast to improve current bias corrected product





r could be estimated by linear regression from joint samples, the joint sample mean could be generated from decaying average (Kalman Filter average) for easy forward.

#### Ref: Guan, Cui and Zhu: 2015

**Bias corrected forecast:** The new (or bias corrected) forecast (F) will be generated by applying decaying average bias (B) and reforecast bias (B) to current raw forecast (F) for each lead time, at each grid point, and each parameter.

$$F_{i,j}^m = f_{i,j}^m + (r_{i,j}^2 - 1) \cdot b_{i,j} - r_{i,j}^2 B_{i,j}$$
bias corrected raw forecast reforecast bias references bias

### NAEFS Global Grid Exchange Variables for 0.5d

**Update: June 15 2017** 

Variables	Levels and Categories	Total 86/(2)
GHT	Surface, 10, 50, 100, 200, 250, 300, 500, 700, 850, 925, 1000 hPa	12/(1)
TMP	2m, 2mMax, 2mMin, 10, 50, 100, 200, 250, 500, 700, 850, 925, 1000 hPa	13/(0)
RH	2m, 10, 50, 100, 200, 250, 500, 700, 850, 925, 1000 hPa	11/(0)
UGRD	10m, 10, 50, 100, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500, 700, 850, 925, 1000 hPa	13/(0)
VGRD	10m, 10, 50, 100, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500, 700, 850, 925, 1000 hPa	13/(0)
PRES	Surface, PRMSL	2/(0)
PRCP	APCP, CRAIN, CSNOW, CFRZR, CICEP	5/(0)
FLUX (surface)	LHTFL, SHTFL, DSWRF, DLWRF, USWRF, ULWRF	6/(0)
FLUX (top)	ULWRF (OLR)	1/(0)
PWAT	Total precipitable water at atmospheric column	1/(0)
TCDC	Total cloud cover at atmospheric column	1/(0)
CAPE	Convective available potential energy, Convective Inhibition	2/(0)
SOIL/SNOW	SOILW(0-10cm), TMP(0-10cm down), WEASD(water equiv. of accum. Snow depth), SNOD(surface)	4/(0)
Other	850 hPa vertical velocity, Ice thickness (ICETK)	2/(1)
Notes	Current NAEFS grids at 1*1 degree New 0.5 degree added from users request	

### NAEFS bias corrected variables for 0.5d

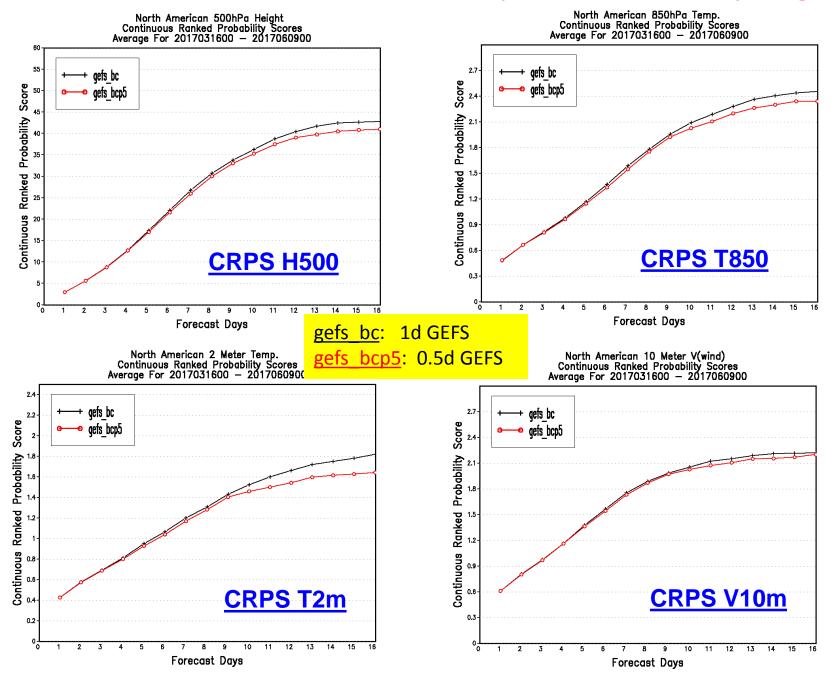
<u>Update: June 15 2017</u>

Variables	pgrba_bc file	<b>Total 53 (1)</b>
GHT	10, 50, 100, 200, 250, 500, 700, 850, 925, 1000hPa	10
TMP	2m, 2mMax, 2mMin, 10, 50, 100, 200, 250, 500, 700, 850, 925, 1000hPa	13
UGRD	10m, 10, 50, 100, 200, 250, 500, 700, 850, 925, 1000hPa	11
VGRD	10m, 10, 50, 100, 200, 250, 500, 700, 850, 925, 1000hPa	11
VVEL	850hPa	1
PRES	Surface, PRMSL	2
FLUX (top)	ULWRF (toa - OLR)	1
Td and RH	2m (April 8 2014)	2
TCDC	Total cloud cover (March 29 2016)	1
WIND	10 meter Wind speed (this upgrade)	0(1)
Notes	CMC do not apply for last 4 variables FNMOC data is in process now	

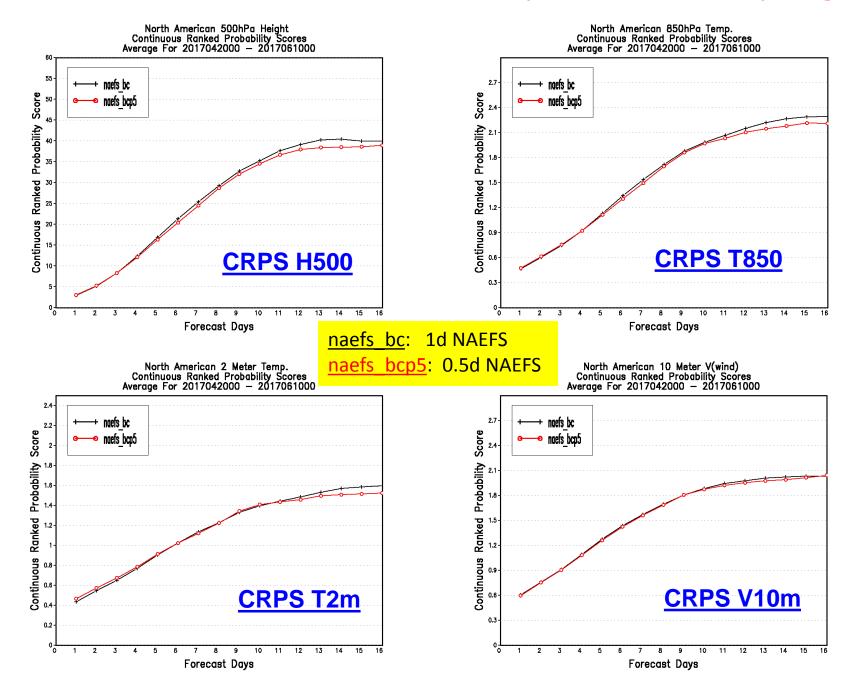
### Part I: NCEP GEFS Bias Correction

Upgrade, new added, downscaling

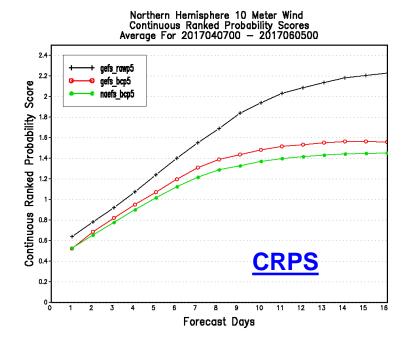
### GEFS 1d and 0.5d Ensemble Comparison (2017 Spring)

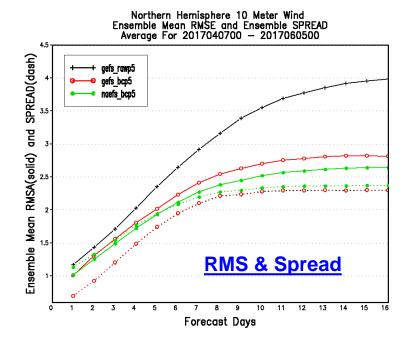


### NAEFS 1d and 0.5d Ensemble Comparison (2017 Spring)



#### 10m Wind Speed Before & After Bias Correction





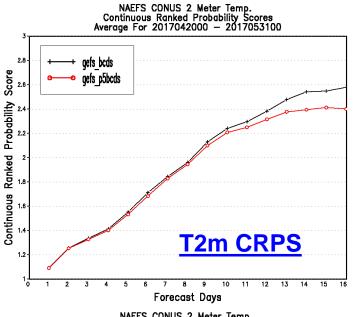
#### **2017 Spring**

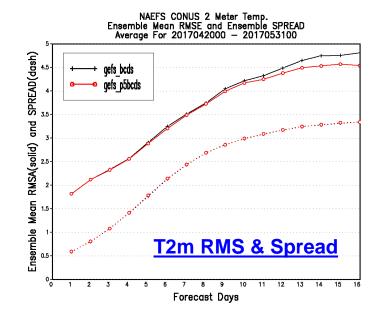
gefs\_rawp5: 0.5d GEFS raw

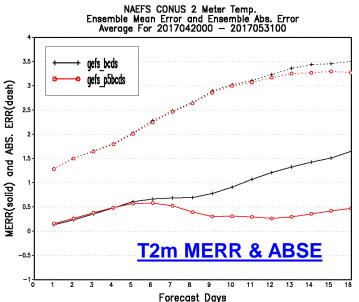
gefs\_bcp5: 0.5d GEFS bias corrected
naefs\_bcp5: 0.5d NAEFS bias corrected

http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/wx20cb/naefs.v6.0.0/crps\_3line\_gefsdev\_2017040700.2017060500\_24h/GEFS\_Spr2017.html

### **CONUS Downscaled Product (2017 Spring)**







#### 2017 Spring

gefs bcds: from 1d GEFS bias corrected fcst gefs p5bcds: from 0.5d GEFS bias corrected fcst

Verified CONUS RTMA Analysis

### Part I: NCEP GEFS Bias Correction

Upgrade for precipitation, and downscaling

### **Precipitation Calibrated Products**

### Upgrade NCEP/GEFS bias-corrected products

- From 2.5\*2.5deg, 24hr accumulated QPFs/PQPFs, 00Z only (Implemented in May 2004)
- To 0.5\*0.5 deg, 6 hr accumulated QPFs/PQPFs, 4 times daily
- Bias correction using frequency match and decaying average methods
  - **Ref:** Zhu, Y, and Y. Luo, 2015: "Precipitation Calibration Based on Frequency Matching Method (FMM)". *Weather and Forecasting*, Vol. 30, 1109-1124
- Application: To generate anomaly forecast (ANF) and Extreme Forecast Index (EFI)

### Add downscaled NCEP/GEFS forecasts (input from 0.5d)

- 6hr and 24hr QPFs/PQPFs, 4 times daily
- Downscaled from 0.5 degree bias-corrected forecast
- Statistical downscaling to 2.5km for CONUS
- Use CCPA climatology to derive downscaling ratio

#### **Precipitation Calibration Based on Frequency Matching Method (FMM)**

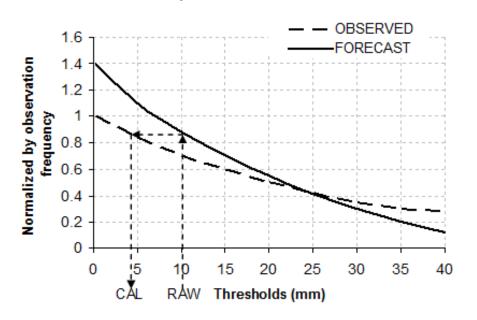
(Ref: Zhu and Luo, 2015: Weather and Forecasting)

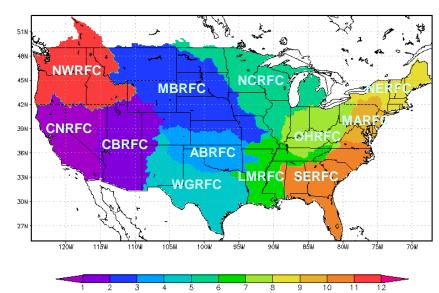
Calculate for Obs and Fcst respectively

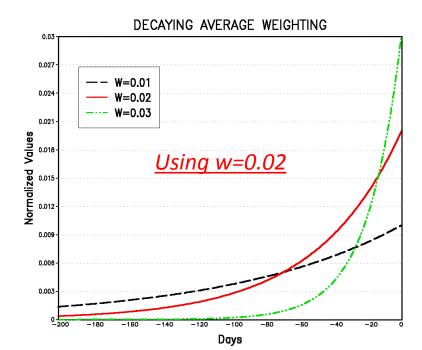
$$\overline{\text{CDF}}_{j}$$
 = (1-W) \*  $\overline{\text{CDF}}_{j-1}$  + W \*  $\overline{\text{CDF}}_{j}$ 

W is weight to accumulate CDF

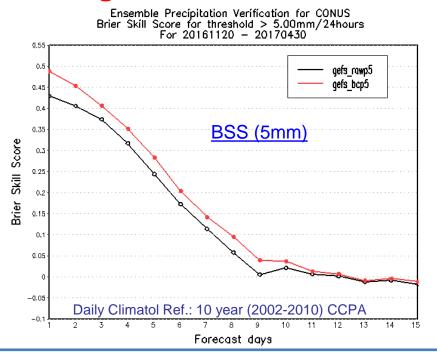
#### **Precipitation Distribution**

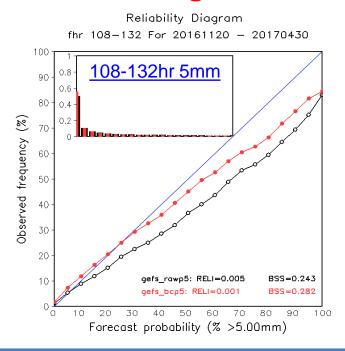




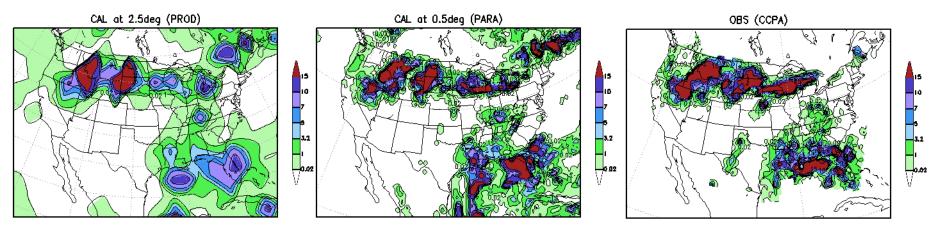


#### 0.5deg Raw and Bias-corrected PQPF Verified against CCPA



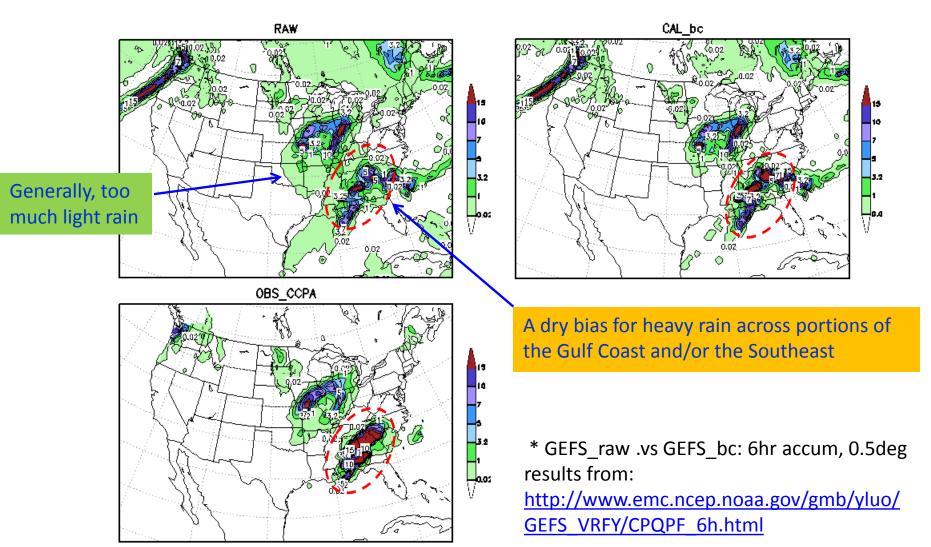


GEFS/CTL Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (QPF) IT:2017061200 VP:2017061212-2017061312 FHR 12-36

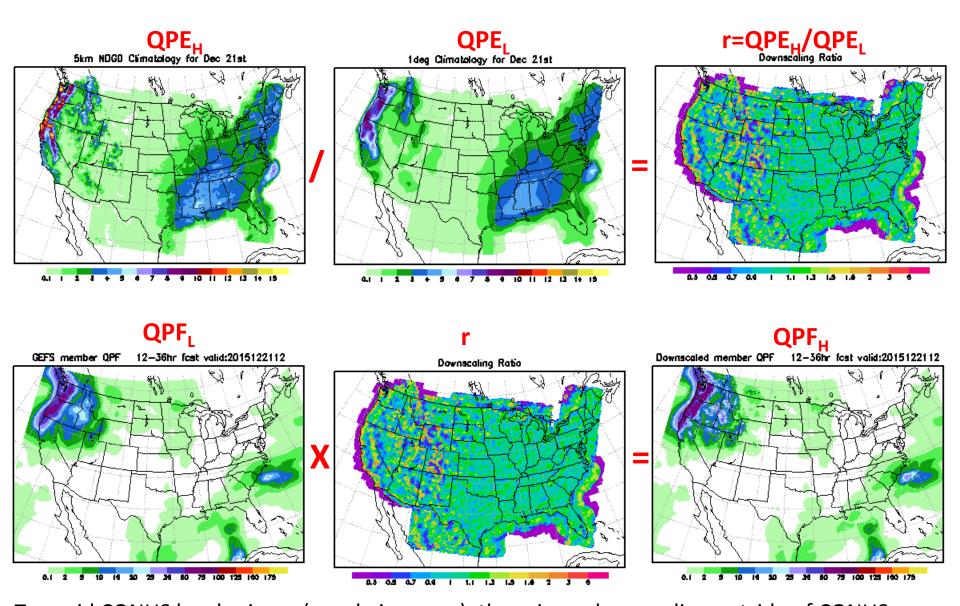


#### 6-hr 0.5deg Raw and Bias-corrected QPFs Verified against CCPA

NCEP/GFS Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (QPF) IT:2017040500 VP:2017040512-2017040518 FHR 12-18



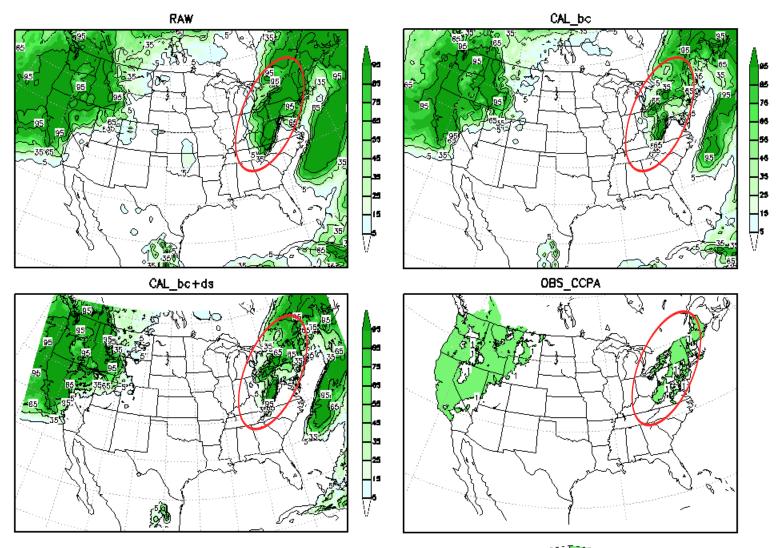
### **Downscaling Methodology**



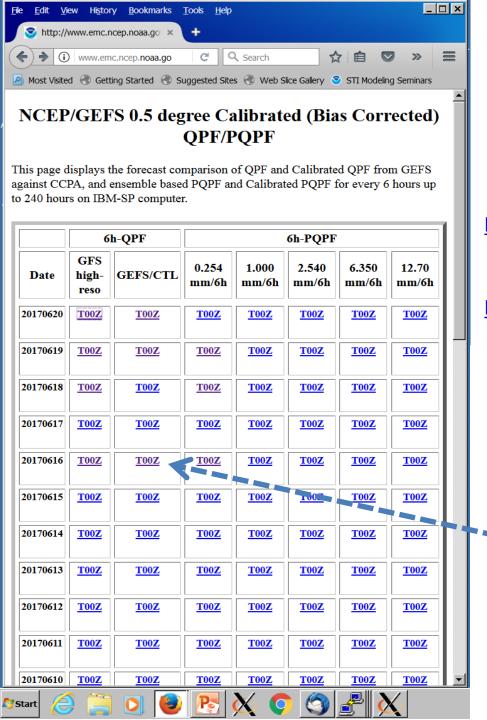
To avoid CONUS border issue (purple in r map), there is no downscaling outside of CONUS. To avoid extreme outliers, r is bounded: 0.3 < r < 5 (cold seasons); 0.9 < r < 5 (warm seasons).

#### 24-hr PQPFs Verified against CCPA

Ensemble Based Probabilistic Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (PQPF) IT:2017040400 VP:2017040712-2017040812 FHR 84-108 Amount>1.00mm



GEFS\_raw .vs GEFS\_bc .vs GEFS\_bc+ds 24hr accum results from: <a href="http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/yluo/GEFS\_VRFY/CPQPF\_24h.html">http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/yluo/GEFS\_VRFY/CPQPF\_24h.html</a>



## EMC real-time parallel experiments

Started from April 1st
Running four times per day
(Demonstrated only by 00Z cycle)

#### **6hr products**

http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/yluo/GEFS\_VRF

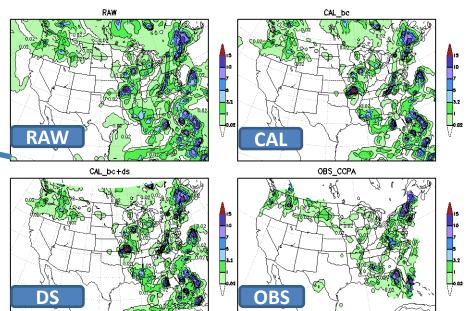
Y/CPQPF\_6h.html

#### 24hr products

http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/yluo/GEFS\_VRF

Y/CPQPF 24h.html

GEFS/CTL Quantitative Precipitation Forecast (QPF)
IT:2017061600 VP:2017061612-2017061618 FHR 12-18



### Part II: Anomaly Forecast Products

### **Extreme Weather Forecast Products**

#### Current status

- Anomaly Forecast (ANF)
  - NCEP operation since 2006 (19 variables)
  - 1.0 degree resolution
  - No precipitation
  - NWS/WR experiment: <a href="http://ssd.wrh.noaa.gov/satable/">http://ssd.wrh.noaa.gov/satable/</a>
- No Extreme Forecast Index (EFI) product
  - ECMWF and CMC have applied in their operation
  - But, user request through "Ensemble Users Workshop"

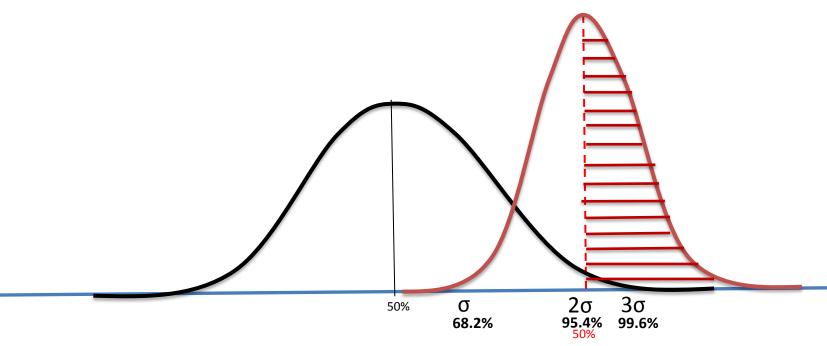
#### NAEFSv6 upgrade

- For all bias corrected forecast.
- ANF for 0.5d, include precipitation
- EFI for 0.5d, T2m, 10mw, Prcip, MSLP

#### – Reference:

 Guan, H. and Y. Zhu, 2017: "Development of verification methodology for extreme weather forecasts" Weather and Forecasting, Vol. 32, 470-491

### **Anomaly Forecast (ANF)**



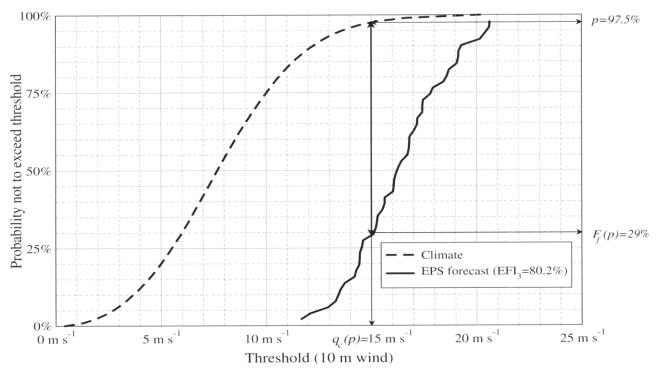
Schematics diagram for anomaly forecast (PDF)

**Definitions for Anomaly Forecast** 

Percentage of ensemble forecast (shaded area) which exceeds climate threshold (for example: 2σ) (NCEP/ NAFES product)

### **Extreme Forecast Index (EFI)**

(Lalaurette, 2003)

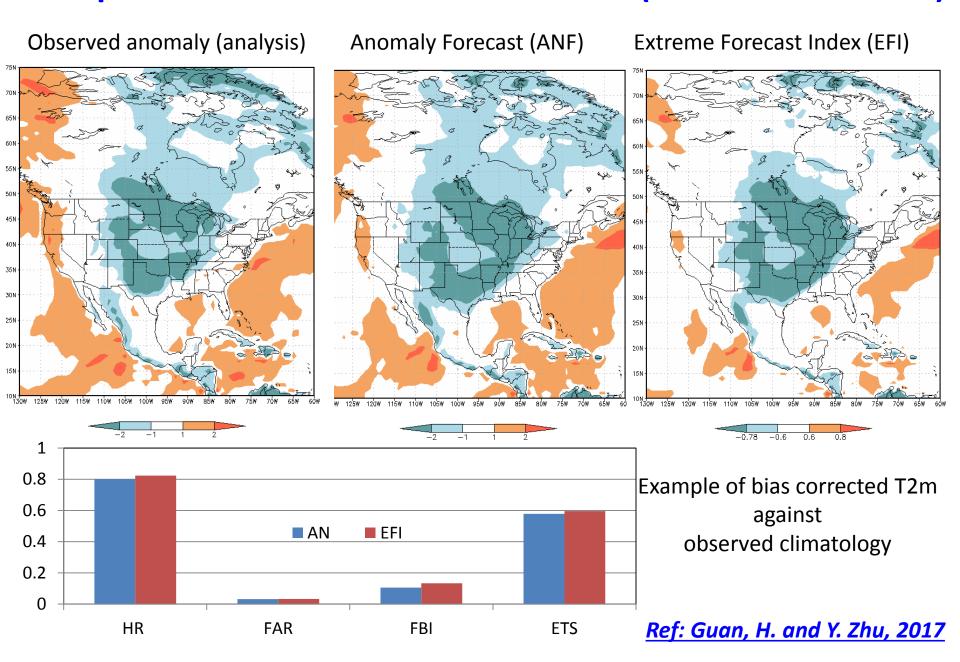


The EFI is a measure of the difference between the model climatological forecast distribution and the current ensemble forecast distribution.

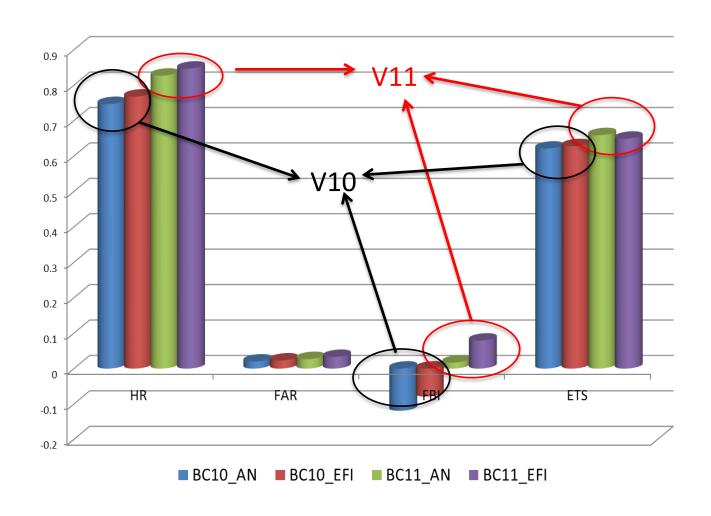
CDF: cumulative distribution function

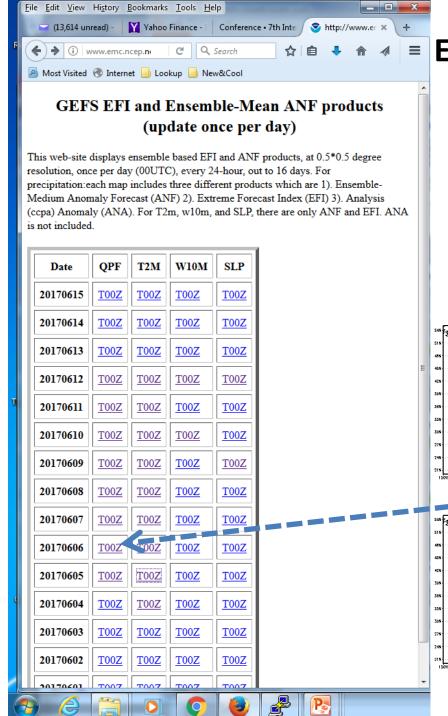
(Zsooter 2006) 
$$EFI = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{p - F_f(p)}{\sqrt{p(1-p)}} dp$$

### **Example of extreme cold weather event (Valid: 2015030500)**



## Statistics for extreme cold weather event (11 cases) for 13-14 winter (V10 and V11 bias-corrected forecast)

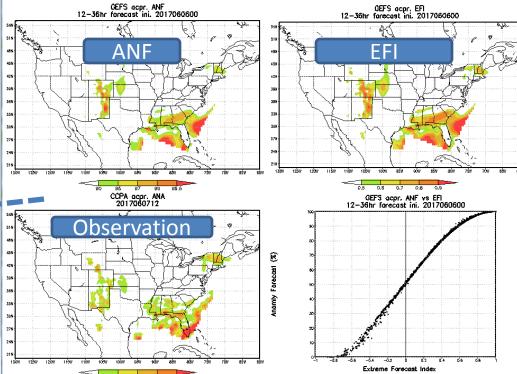


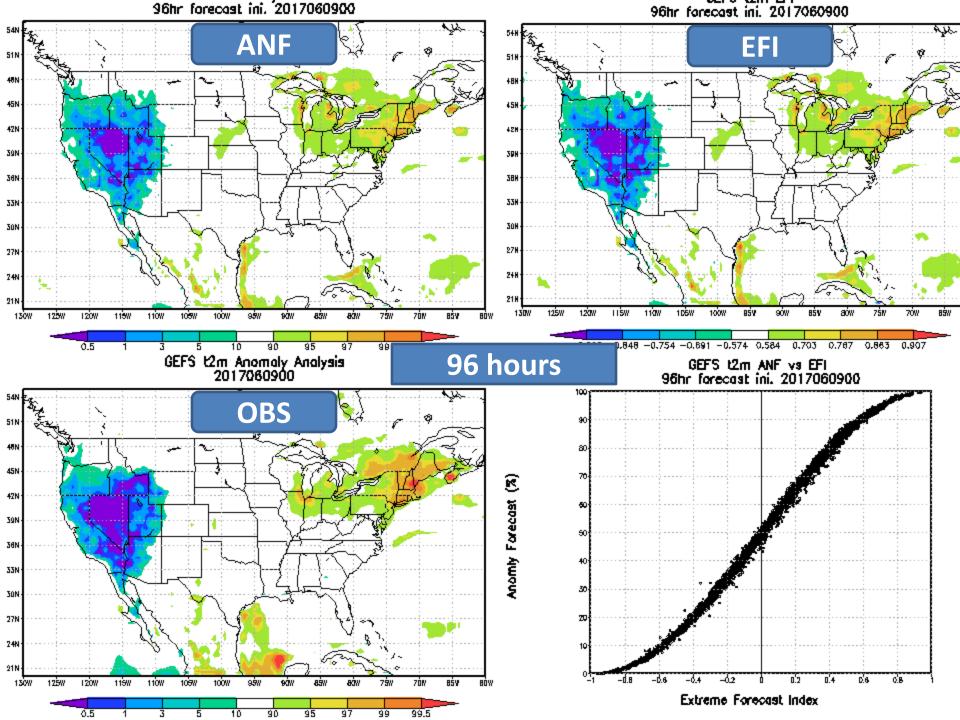


### **EMC** real-time parallel experiments

http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/wd20hg/html/EFIANF.html
Running once per day

4 variables:
Surface pressure
Precipitation
Surface temperature
Surface wind speed





### Issues, downstream and evaluation

- SCN (TIN) is ready to NCO dataflow team.
- Impact of downstream:
  - Wave ensemble? (no impact confirmed)
  - NBM contact to Jeff Craven (MDL)
  - CPC contact to Jon Gottschalck, Matt Rosencrans
- Evaluations:
  - WPC contact to Mike Bodner's team
  - CPC Jon Gottschalck sends us comments for upgrade.
  - NWS/ER contact Richard Grumm (SOO)
  - EKDMOS contact to John Wagner (MDL)
  - 1<sup>st</sup> energy

### **Users feedback**

- WPC day 8-10 experiment (Mike Bodner et al)
  - Meeting/discussion-every other Thursday
  - August 24 (example)
    - Temperature blending: GEFS\_bc(45%); EC\_ens(45%); GEFSv10(10%)
    - Precipitation blending: **GEFS\_bc(45%)**; EC ens(40); GFS(15)
  - Implementation Yes
- CPC (Jon Gottschalck et al.)
  - CPC supports the upgrade as the only change is with respect to the resolution and format of the data which we have confirmed we can properly adjust to when and where required and will re-affirm during the NCO data flow review period with this upgrade.
  - Since we do not have any science related feedback to provide (data length was not sufficient to adequately draw any reliable conclusions)
- NWS/ER (Richard Grumm)
  - Quote for "ANL" and "EFI": "General concise and useful conclusions. We need more operationally available data and products of this type in real-time."
- MDL EKDMOD (John Wagner)
  - Testing 0.5d GEFS and 0.5d NAEFS
  - No significant difference from current operational 1.0 data
  - Implementation Yes

### Response from public (private sector) users

Yuejian,

Thanks for the updated slides. I apologize for not getting this back to you sooner. I did go through this upon your original email, but was sidetracked before I had a chance to respond.

FirstEnergy looks forward to seeing the changes in the upgrade. <u>The bias correction of precipitation looks very promising, and we have seen value in the frequency matching method elsewhere</u>. The downscaling of the precipitation will also looks promising.

We look forward to seeing the bias correction of 10m winds as well. We have historically not used this parameter from the NAEFS, but will make a point to look at it once it is available.

The EFI will be very valuable and we look forward to use it.

Thank you for including FirstEnergy in the evaluation! Please let us know if you have any questions.

Regards,

Brian Kolts (and Thomas Workoff) Staff Scientist (July 6 2017) FirstEnergy 330 436 1404





#### NAEFS (NUOPC) Version 6.0 Status as of 9/7/17

G Se

Schedule



#### **Project Information & Highlights**

Leads: Yuejian Zhu/ Bo Cui (EMC), Steven Earle (NCO)

**Scope:** Introduce higher resolution raw (CMC) and bias corrected (NCEP and CMC) global ensemble forecast. Improve methodology (hybrid of decaying and reforecast) for bias correction. Introduce extreme forecast products.

**Expected benefits:** Higher quality NAEFS products

**Dependencies:** Data exchange with CMC (and FNMOC)

G Issues/Risks

**Issues**: Users evaluation for combined (NCEP + CMC) products;

Mitigation: delay implementation

Milestones & Deliverables	Date	Status
Freeze system code; deliver to NCO if applicable	4/10/17	Completed
Complete full retrospective/real time runs and evaluation	9/06/17	On track
Conduct CCB and deliver final system code to NCO	9/07/17	On track
Issue Technical Information Notice	9/15/17	On track
Complete 30-day evaluation and IT testing	11/30/17	On track
Operational Implementation	12/05/17	On track

EMC NCO Red text indicates change from previous quarter

G Resources

**Staff**: 0.5 Fed FTEs (Yuejian Zhu 0.3; Dingchen Hou 0.2) + 2.0 contractor FTEs (Bo Cui 0.8; Richard Wobus 0.5; Yan Luo 0.2; Hong Guan 0.2; Jiayi Peng 0.2; Wei Li 0.1) including dev of NAEFS and NUOPC.

**Funding Source**: STI

**Compute: parallels:** 50 nodes for 2 months (Delta: 40 nodes); **EMC Dev**: 50 nodes for 1-year (Delta: 40 nodes); **Ops**: 60 nodes (Delta: 30 nodes - higher water mark)

Archive: 10TB (no changes); Ops: 12 GB per cycle (no major changes)







### Resource of changes

#### Current:

- Length of process last 2+ hours
- How many nodes? 30 nodes (peak)
- Start time / end time +6:00 +8:00
- Disk storage per cycle (28GB per cycle)
  - 17GB (pgrb2ap5)
  - 6.4GB (pgrb2a)
  - 10GB (pgrb2a\_bc for GEFS and CMC)
  - 4GB (pgrb2a\_an for GEFS and CMC)

#### Future:

- Length of process last 2+ hours
- How many nodes? 60 nodes (peak)
- Start time / end time +6:00 +8:00 (? Need more tests on CRAY)
- Disk storage per cycle ( 99GB more per cycle )
  - 6.4GB (pgrb2a), 10GB (pgrb2a\_bc), 4GB (pgrb2a\_an)
  - 28GB (pgrb2ap5, redistributed variables)
  - 44GB (pgrb2ap5 bc, new for GEFS and CMC)
  - 24GB (pgrb2ap5\_an, new for GEFS and CMC)
  - 2GB (pecp\_gb2, ndgd\_prcp\_gb2, new for precipitation)

### Output Size Comparison NAEFS prod vs. NAEFS v6

#### NAEFS Prod

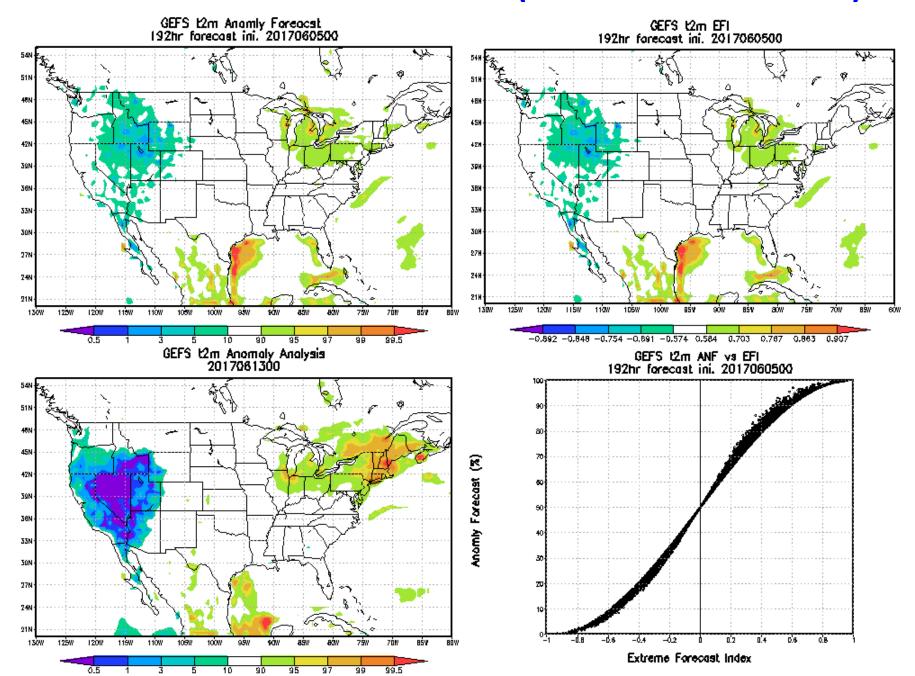
- NCEP/GEFS
  - 1.0d bias corrected forecasts ( 6 hourly, pgrb2a\_bc, 4.8GB)
  - 1.0d anomaly forecast (pgrb2a\_an, 2GB)
- CMC
- 1.0d raw GEFS forecast (pgrb2a, 4.2GB)
- 1.0d bias corrected forecast (/dcom, 3GB)
- NAEFS
- 1.0d probabilistic forecasts (pgrb2a bc, 944MB)
- 1.0d anomaly forecast (pgrb2a an, 69M)

#### NAEFS v6

- NCEP/GEFS
  - 0.5d bias corrected forecasts (3 hourly for day 8, new pgrb2ap5 bc, 22GB)
  - 0.5d anomaly forecast (new pgrb2ap5\_an, 10GB)
  - 0.5d bias corrected prcp (prcp\_gb2, 1GB)
  - 2.5km bias corrected and downscaled prcp for CONUS (new ndgd\_prcp\_gb2, 1GB)
- CMC
- 0.5d raw GEFS forecast (new pgrb2ap5, 28GB)
- 0.5d bias corrected forecast (/dcom, 21GB)
- NAEFS
- 0.5d probabilistic forecasts (new pgrb2ap5\_bc, 4GB)
- 0.5d anomaly forecast (new pgrb2ap5 an, 1GB)

### Extra slides!!!

### **Demonstration of Animation (valid for 2017060500)**



### Input/Output Changes

- Current:
  - Input & Output : 1x1 degree global fields
- Future:
  - Input 0.5d global ensemble data
    - NCEP (re-organized pgrb2ap5) and CMC
    - Raw and bias corrected forecast
  - Output 0.5d global ensemble data
    - NCEP
      - reorganized pgrb2ap5 (raw) and pgrb2bp5 (raw) for public (TIN)
      - new pgrb2ap5\_bc for public replace pgrb2a\_bc (TIN)
      - prcp\_gb2 for 0.5d bias corrected prcp (TIN)
      - new ndgd\_prcp\_gb2 for 0.5d bias corrected and downscaled prcp
      - ensstat (???)
    - CMC
      - 0.5d raw GEFS forecast for public replace pgrb2a (TIN)
      - 0.5d bias corrected forecast for public (new)
    - NAEFS
      - new pgrb2ap5\_bc & pgrb2ap5\_an to replace pgrb2a\_bc & pgrb2a\_an (TIN)

### Ensemble Output Size Estimation for NAEFS v6

#### NCEP/GEFS

- 0.5d bias corrected forecasts (3 hourly for day 8, new pgrb2ap5\_bc, 22GB)
- 0.5d anomaly forecast (new pgrb2ap5\_an, 10GB)
- 0.5d bias corrected prcp (prcp\_gb2, 1GB)
- 2.5km bias corrected and downscaled prcp for CONUS (new ndgd\_prcp\_gb2, 1GB)

#### CMC

- 0.5d raw GEFS forecast (/dcom, 28GB)
- 0.5d bias corrected forecast (/dcom, 21GB)

#### NAEFS

- 0.5d probabilistic forecasts (new pgrb2ap5\_bc, 4GB)
- 0.5d anomaly forecast (new pgrb2ap5\_an, 1GB)