NGGPS FFO PI Meeting August 2-3, 2016 NCWCP, College Park, MD

Development and testing of a multi-model ensemble prediction system for submonthly forecasts

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- Major Accomplishment in FY16:
 - (ECMWF, NCEP, CMA model subsets).
 - RME error).
 - combination.

Priority Focus for FY17

- _____
- Tailoring post-processing codes for NCEP usage.

Key Issue

the U.S.



Archived subset of S2S forecast/re-forecast database in IRI Data Library

 Evaluated ECMWF and NCEP week 1–4 re-forecast performance in weeklyaveraged precip, 500hPa geopotential and 2m temperature (anomaly correlation,

 Developed extended logistic regression calibration of sub-seasonal precipient forecasts for ECMWF, NCEP and CMA models, together with a multi-model

 Improving extended logistic regression model for week 3-4 precipitation forecasts. Diagnostics of ECMWF vs NCEP performance differences over the U.S.

Developing well-calibrated sub-seasonal (week 3-4) probabilistic forecasts over

Objectives

- \bullet
- in a multi-model ensemble, with focus over the U.S.
- Improve physical understanding of sub-monthly predictability over the U.S.
- \bullet the sub-monthly scale.
- (Implement a real-time S2S MME at CPC, built using the most skillful and models that are \bullet available to CPC in real time.)

Quantify the sub-monthly hindcast skill of the CFSv2 and selected other individual models

over the U.S. in terms of: gridded fields of precipitation and temperature, as well as atmospheric indices such as the NAO and PNA; lead time and averaging range, including weekly averages in weeks 2–4; deterministic and probabilistic forecast skill metrics; and diagnostics of predictability.

Develop MME methodology and evaluate the benefit of including an additional 1–3 models

Establish the applicability of MME methods developed for weather/seasonal forecasts to



S2S Data @ IRIUL



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Example of S2S Data Base Use: Heavy rainfall over Bihar in 2015 Can S2S Forecasts capture it?







IRI Data Library

Diagnostics with S2S Database











ECMWF Forecasts valid for Jul 6-12, 2015

Weekly average precip anomalies



IRI Data Library

Model Configurations

Status on 10th March 2016	Time range	Resolution	Ens. Size	Frequency	Re-forecasts	Rfc length	Rfc frequency	Rfc s	i
BoM (ammc)	d 0-62	T47L17	33	2/week	fix	1981-2013	6/month	33	
CMA (babj)	d 0-60	T106L40	4	daily	fix	1994-2014	daily	4	
CNR-ISAC (isac)	d 0-31	0.75x0.56 L54	41	weekly	fix	1981-2010	every 5d	1	
CNRM (Ifpw)	d 0-32	T255L91	51	weekly	fix	1993-2014	2/monthly	15	
ECCC (cwao)	d 0-32	0.45x0.45 L40	21	weekly	on the fly	1995-2014	weekly	4	
ECMWF (ecmf)	d 0-46	Tco639/319 L91	51	2/week	on the fly	past 20 years	2/week	11	
HMCR (rums)	d 0-61	1.1x1.4 L28	20	weekly	on the fly	1985-2010	weekly	10	
JMA (rjtd)	d 0-33	T319L60	25	2/week	fix	1981-2010	3/month	5	
KMA (rksl)	d 0-60	N216L85	4	daily	on the fly	1996-2009	4/month	3	
NCEP (kwbc)	d 0-44	T126L64	16	daily	fix	1999-2010	day	4	
UKMO (egrr)	d 0-60	N216L85	4	daily	on the fly	1996-2009	4/month	3	

International Research Institute for Climate and Society Earth Institute | Columbia University







Evaluation of sub-monthly hindcast skill of ECMWF & CFSv2

- period
- By trimester of forecast **starts**: JJA, SON, DJF, MAM
- ECMWF Mon & Thurs starts
- NCEP 3-day lagged ensembles (Sat-Mon, Tue-Thu)

Anomaly correlation and RMS error for 1999–2010 common hindcast









RMS Precip Error - DJF

ECMF DJF Week-3&4 RMSE



are larger in NCEP



NCEP DJF Week-3&4 RMSE

Seasonality of W3+4 skill Precip, 500hPa Geopotential, 2m Temperature





ECMWF Precip ACC Seasonality



SON

MAM





NCEP Precip ACC Seasonality



NCEP SON Week-3&4 ACC

SON

MAM





NCEP vs ECMWF 500 hPa Geopotential



ECMWF



NCEP vs ECMWF 2m Temperature



MAM



Probabilistic Forecast Calibration using Quantile Regression

- Distributional Regression aims to provide the conditional variables

$$\ln\left[\frac{p}{1-p}\right] = f(\mathbf{x}) \qquad p$$

distribution of the response variable given a set of explanatory

• Quantile regression is a reduced form in which the predictand is a quantile of the forecast PDF. Logistic regression is well suited to predicting a probability rather than a measurable physical quantity

 $= \Pr \{V \leq q\}$

p is the probability of not exceeding quantile q This equation is linear on the logistic, or log-odds scale



Extended Logistic Regression (ELR)

GFS Day 6–10 Precip Forecast for Minneapolis 28 Nov - 2 Dec 2001



Wilks (2009)



Extended Logistic Regression Set-up

- 1. Separate ELR for each grid point of the 10x10 GPCP 1° grid over N Am. (y)
- 2. Ensemble mean forecasts as x
- 3. Trained on weekly terciles computed from 5-weeks multi-year averages
- 4. Leave-one-year-out crossvalidation, 1999-2010
- 5. Done for 1x weekly starts and from each GCM separately (11 ECMF, 4 NCEP, 4 CMA members)









ECMF Reliability test: JFM 1999-2010

Diagrams below have been computed for all weekly starts of the JFM seasons from the 1999-2010 period using all gridpoints within N American sector (ocean+land points)



a) CFS JAS 1999-2010 ACC (Week1

50⁰N

40⁰N



CFS Reliability test: JFM 1999-2010

Diagrams below have been computed for all weekly starts of the JFM seasons from the 1999-2010 period using all gridpoints within N American sector (ocean+land points)



MME Reliability test Week3+4: JFM 1999-2010

Diagrams below have been computed for all weekly starts of the JFM seasons from the 1999-2010 period using all gridpoints within N American sector (ocean+land points)



Week 1





10⁰N

126[°]W108[°]W90[°]W72[°]W54[°]W



ECMF



CFS

CMA

MME

HPSS

Precip, JFM 1999–2010

Week 4

Week 3

50⁰N 50⁰N 40⁰N 40⁰N 30⁰N 30⁰N 20⁰N 20⁰N 10⁰N 10⁰N 126^oW108^oW90^oW72^oW54^oW 126[°]W108[°]W90[°]W72[°]W54[°]W

















50⁰N

40⁰N

30⁰N

20⁰N

10⁰N











-0.1









Summary of Main Results

- ECMWF and NCEP models have fairly comparable precipies correlation skill, strongest in winter
- NCEP performance is comparatively poor in spring
- Extended Logistic Regression produces good probabilistic reliability in precipitation but sharpness and RPSS remain low, especially over land
- Multi-model combination of ECMWF+NCEP+CMA appears to improve reliability of tercile-category forecasts





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Relevance to the priorities of R2O Initiative

- Area 2b. Service impacts: Weeks 3–4 forecast development
- Area 5. Advances in ensemble development.
- Area 6. Advances in post-processing

- PNA, and diagnostics of predictability.
- forecasts.
- the IRI Data Library.

Planned Deliverables

• A peer-reviewed manuscript documenting individual S2S model performance (includingCFSv2) over the U.S., with emphasis on weekly averages in weeks 2–4, gridded fields of precipitation and temperature, atmospheric indices such as the NAO and

• A peer-reviewed manuscript describing the development and testing of the new MME methodology for sub-monthly

Implementation of a real-time S2S MME at CPC, built using the most skillful and models that are available to CPC in real time.

• Maintenance and updating of the North American Multi-Model Ensemble (NMME) archive of seasonal forecast model data in

