

HFIP ENSEMBLE TEAM UPDATE

Carolyn Reynolds (NRL) carolyn.reynolds@nrlmry.navy.mil
Zoltan Toth (ESRL) zoltan.toth@noaa.gov
Sim Aberson (HRD) Sim.Aberson@noaa.gov
Tom Hamill (ESRL) tom.hamill@noaa.gov
Jeff Whitaker (ESRL) Jeffrey.S.Whitaker@noaa.gov
Fuqing Zhang (PSU) fzhang@psu.edu
Yuejian Zhu (EMC) Yuejian.Zhu@noaa.gov
Jun Du (EMC) Jun.Du@noaa.gov
Mike Brennan (NHC) Michael.J.Brennan@noaa.gov
Mrinal K Biswas (FSU) Mrinal.K.Biswas@noaa.gov
Krish (FSU) tkrishnamurti@fsu.edu

- Develop more reliable and useful automated probabilistic numerical guidance for hurricane track, intensity, structure, rainfall, storm surge, and other associated weather elements through improved ensemble forecasting systems and improved post-processing methods
- Work closely with HFIP **Data Assimilation Team** on development and use of ensemble-based data assimilation techniques for initializing ensemble predictions
- Work with **Verification Team** on developing and using ensemble/probabilistic measures
- Work with **Applications/Diagnostics Team** to develop ensemble/probabilistic products

Major Milestones & Accomplishments

- **Real-time global ensembles: GSI/ENKF, EMC, other groups**
- **Real-time regional ensembles: Several ensemble DA efforts, some ensemble forecast efforts**
- **Ensemble design: Ensemble DA efforts, model uncertainty, initial condition uncertainty**
- **Collaborative development of HFIP regional EFS: Effort has started, more from B. Etherton, M. DeMaria**
- **Post-processing: Examples for wind probabilities, intensity, genesis**

Next Global Ensemble Forecast System

Yuejian Zhu,
Dingchen Hou, Richard Wobus, Mozheng Wei,
Jessie Ma, Bo Cui, Jiayi Peng and Shrinivas Moorthi

Acknowledgements:

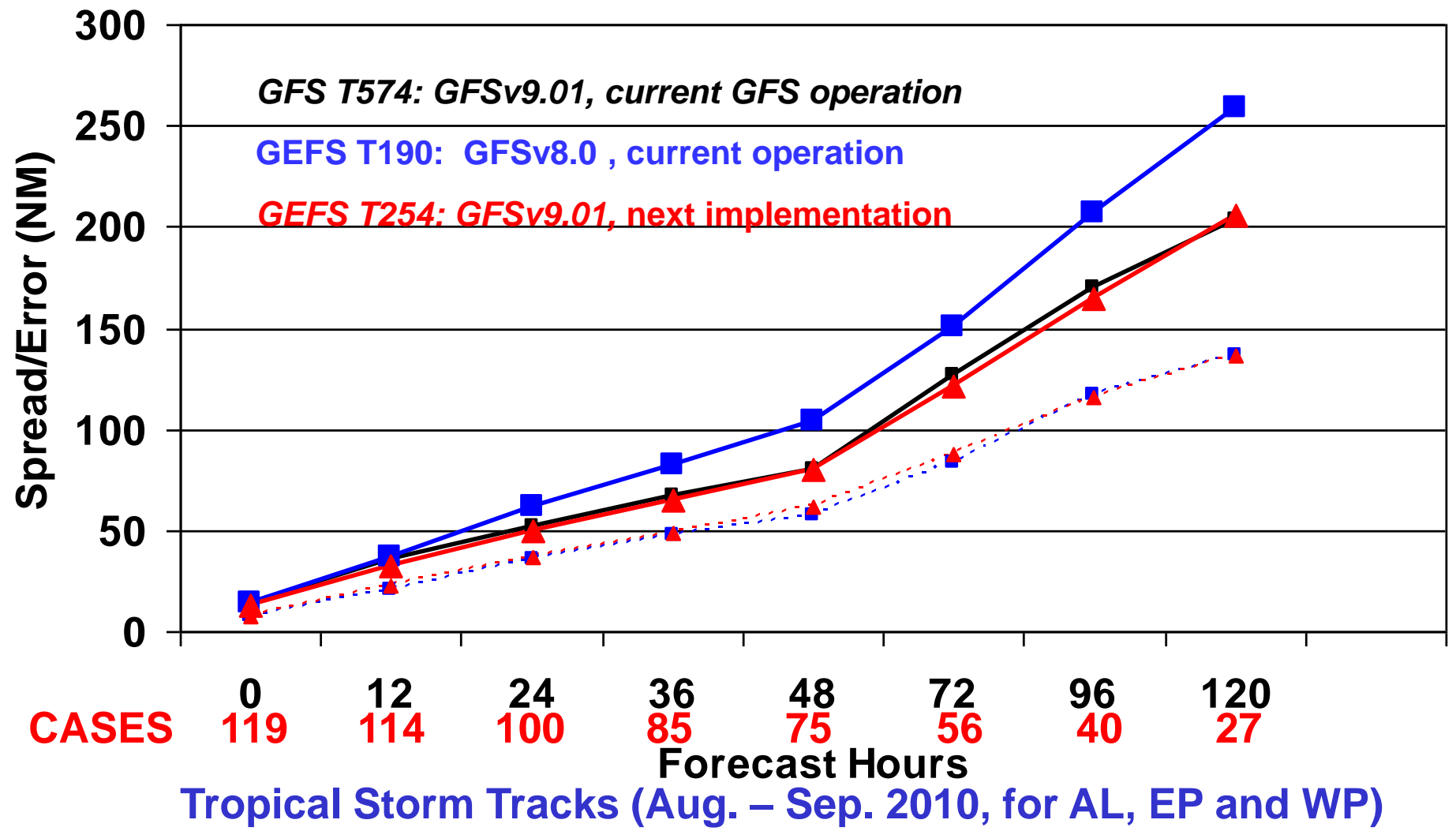
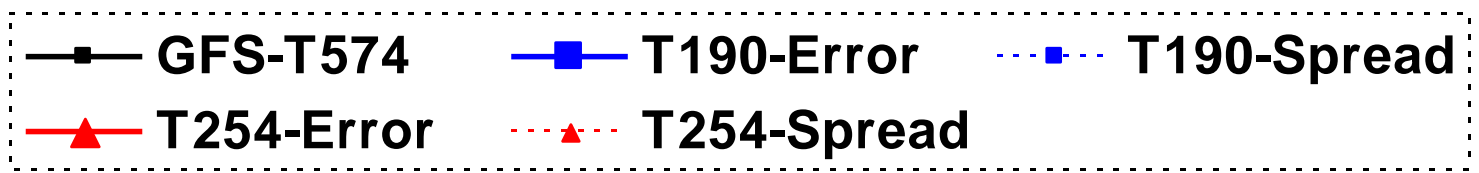
Julia Zhu, Weiyu Yang, Malaquias Pena, Yucheng Song, Yan Luo and Jun Du

Ensemble Team

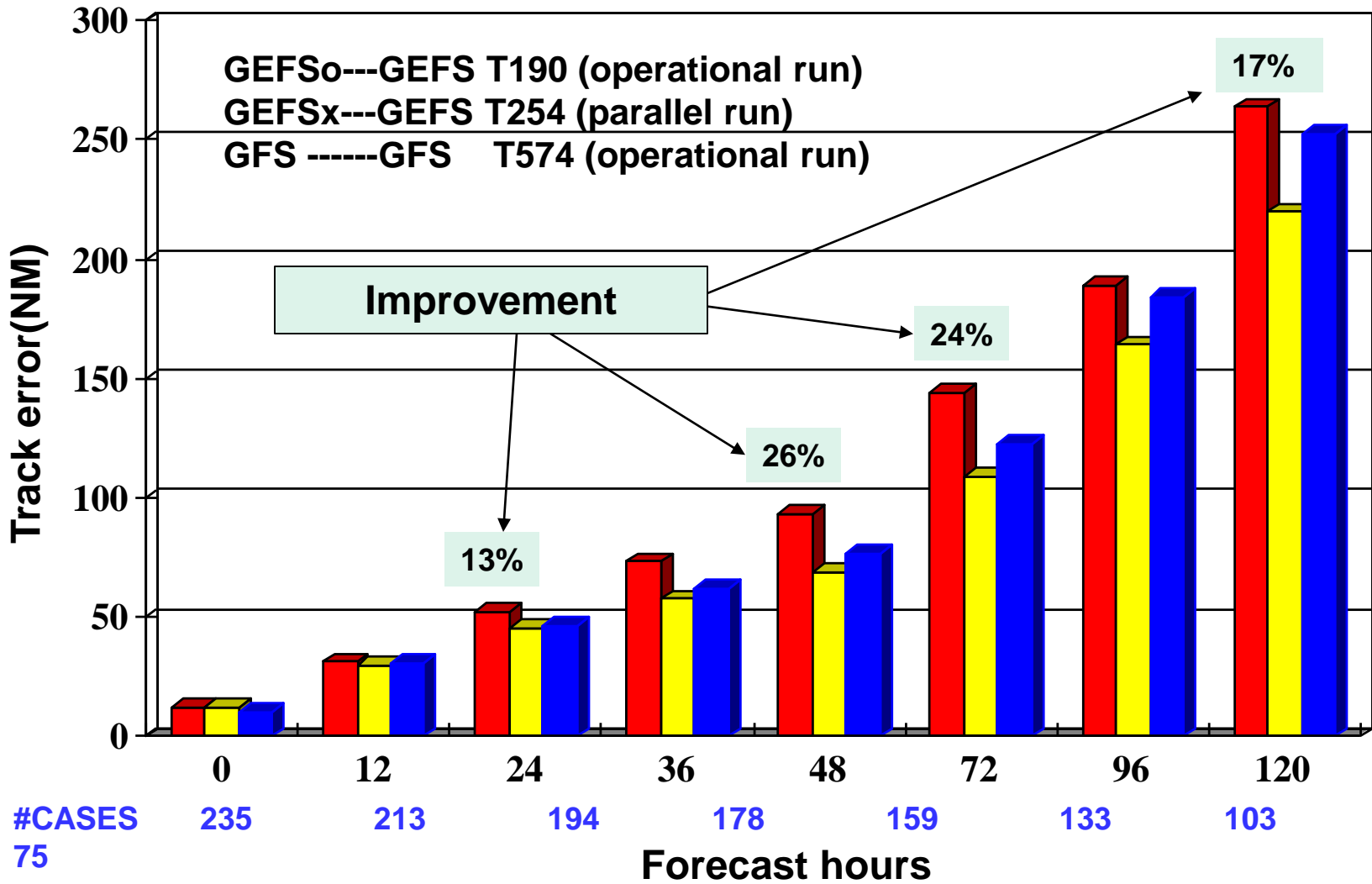
http://wwwt.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/yzhu/html/imp/201109_imp.html

- **Model and initialization**
 - Using GFS V9.01 (current operational GFS) instead of GFS V8.00
 - Improved Ensemble Transform with Rescaling (ETR) initialization
 - Improved Stochastic Total Tendency Perturbation (STTP)
- **Configurations**
 - T254 (55km) horizontal resolution for 0-192 hours (from T190 – 70km)
 - T190 (70km horizontal resolution for 192-384 hours (same as current opr)
 - L42 vertical levels for 0-384 hours (from L28)
- Upgrade scheduled for January 2012

GEFS-T254 (January 2012)



Atlantic, AL01~17 (06/01~09/30/2011)

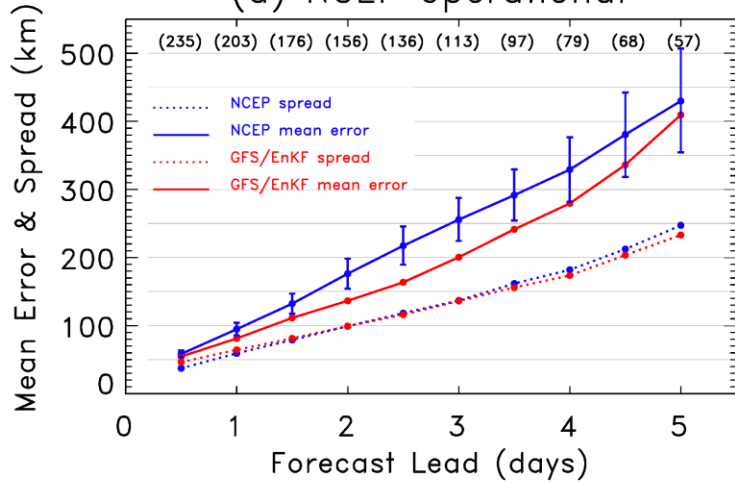


#CASES
75

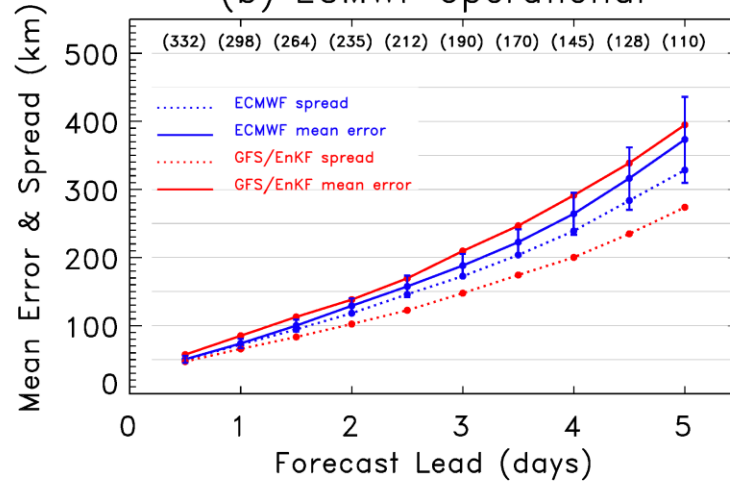
GFS/ENKF (J. Whitaker, D. Kleist, T. Hamill)

Hurricane track errors, 2011 (through early Oct)

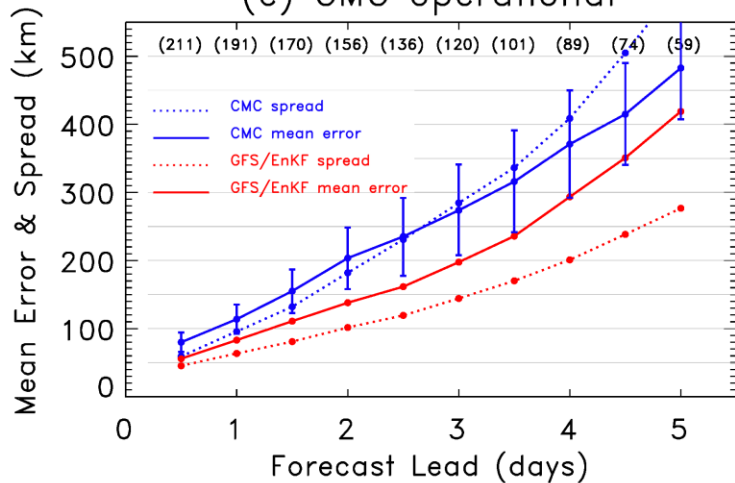
(a) NCEP operational



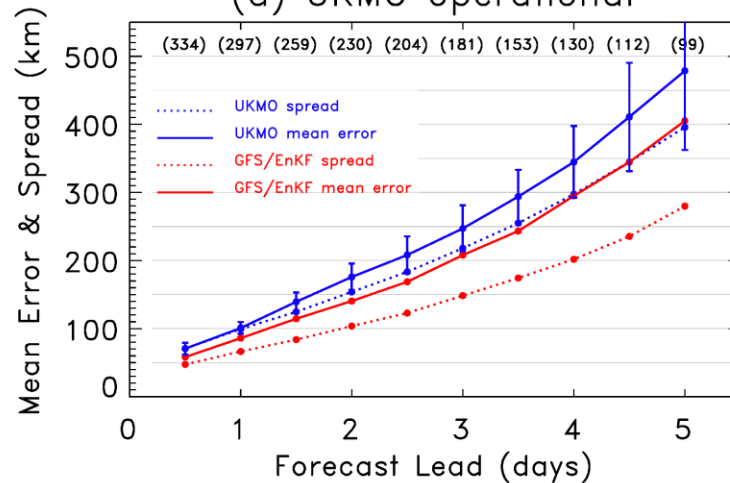
(b) ECMWF operational



(c) CMC operational



(d) UKMO operational

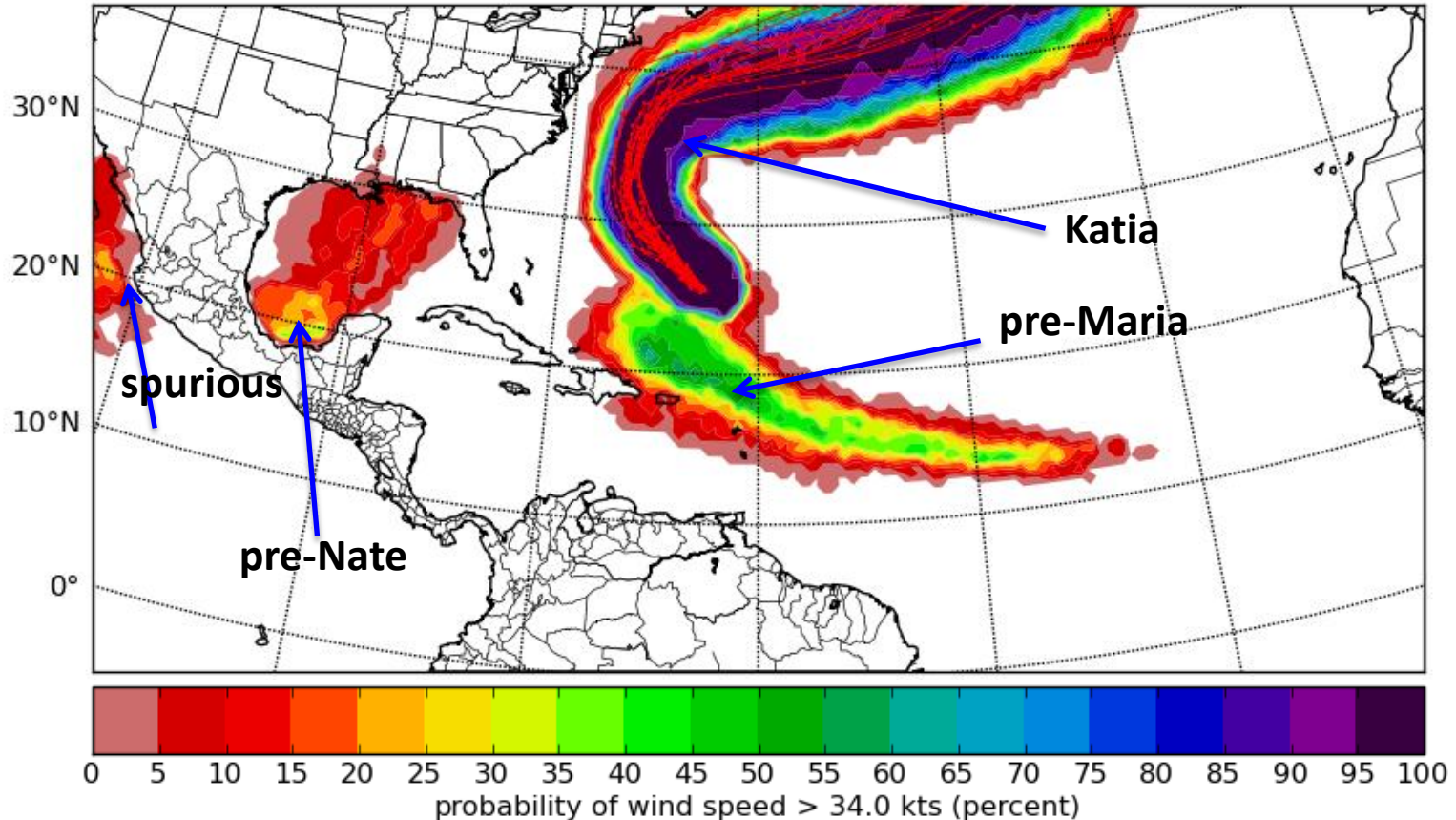


EnKF has less consistency between spread and error in 2011, possibly due in part to the limited resolution (T254)

New GFS/EnKF Ensemble TC Wind Prob Product

ESRL-PSD HFIP Team

EnKF Ens Tracks and Trop Storm Force Wind Prob 168 hours from 2011090600

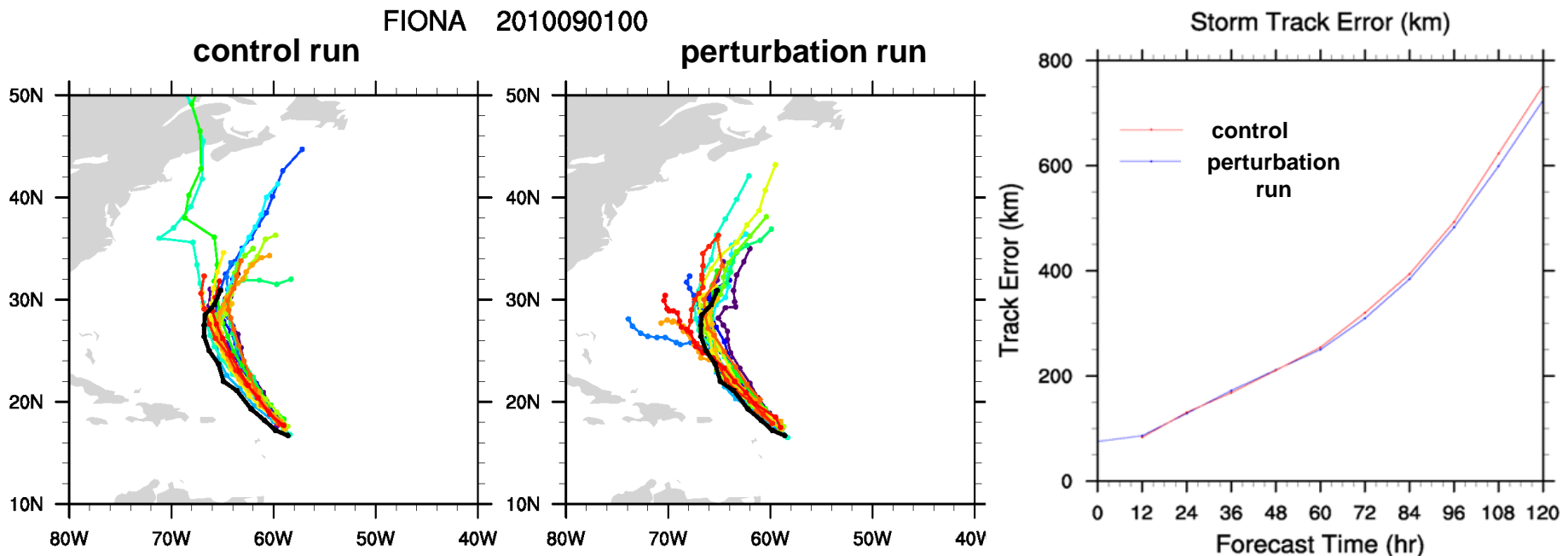


- TS wind cumulative prob contoured (computed from 20 GFS members).
- Tracks for storms (not invests) present at initial time shown as red lines.
- Prob “swaths” not associated with tracks are new storms (TC genesis).
- Will be verifying probabilities for tracked and untracked (genesis) probs separately.

Accounting for Physics Uncertainties in the GFS Based Ensemble Track Prediction

J.-W. Bao, E. D. Grell, J. S. Whitaker, G. A. Grell, T. Hamill
NOAA/ESRL, Boulder, Colorado

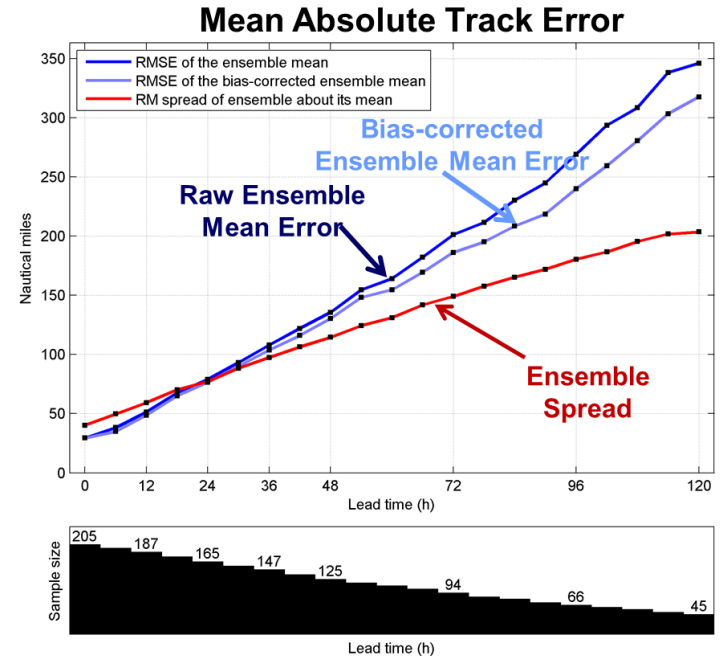
Increased ensemble spread and decreased ensemble-mean error with Grell-Devenyi convection scheme permutations



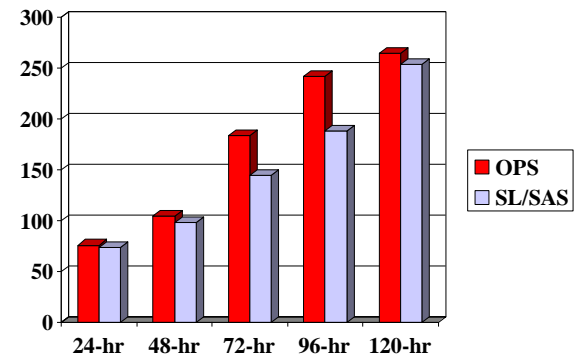
NRL Global Ensemble Upgrades

C. Reynolds, J. McLay, J. Moskaitis, E. Serra

- Sept 2011: Upgrade NOGAPS ensemble from T119 to T159.
- 2010 high-resolution experiments: ET formulation and stochastic forcing impact spread, not mean.
- Track improvements from (in sample) bias correction.
- FY2012: Navy Global Environmental Model (NAVEM)
 - Semi-Lagrangian advection for higher resolution
 - Improved physical parameterizations
 - Currently in pre-operational testing at FNMOC
 - Planned for ensemble at T239



July 20, 2011 – August 8, 2011
Homogeneous Comparison



No of verifications: 72 55 44 34 21
Significant difference in red, not significant in blue.

NRL COAMPS-TC Forecast Ensemble

A. Reinecke, J. Moskaitis, J. Doyle

DA and forecast for Atlantic, EastPac, and WestPac basins

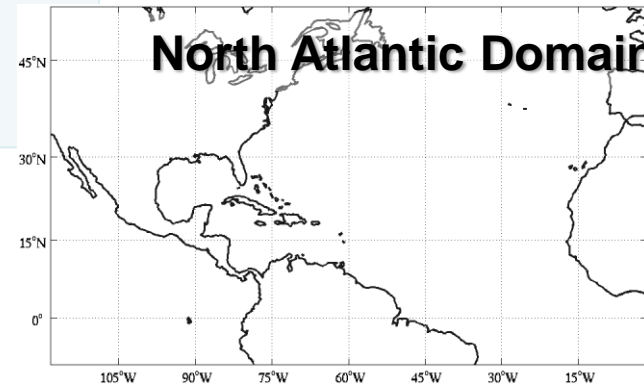
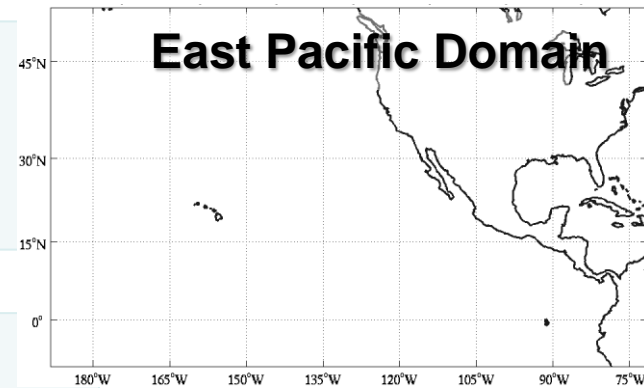
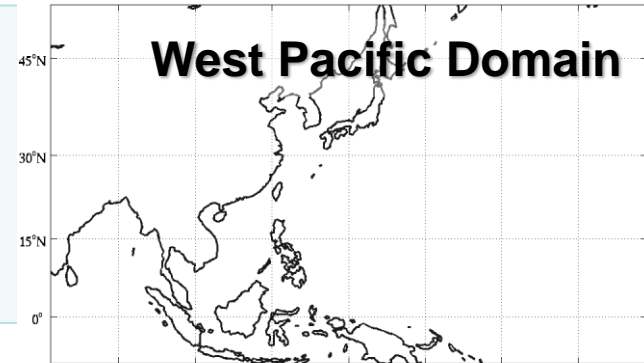
- Fixed 45-km mesh for each basin
- Imbedded 15- and 5-km moving nests
- 80-member serial EnKF for data assimilation (DART)
- For each storm mesh is initialized once with GFS-EnKF analysis fields

10-members (option to run 20-members)

- 120-h lead time twice daily (00 and 12 UTC)
- GFS-EnKF lateral boundary conditions
- Real-time forecasts available by +5:30

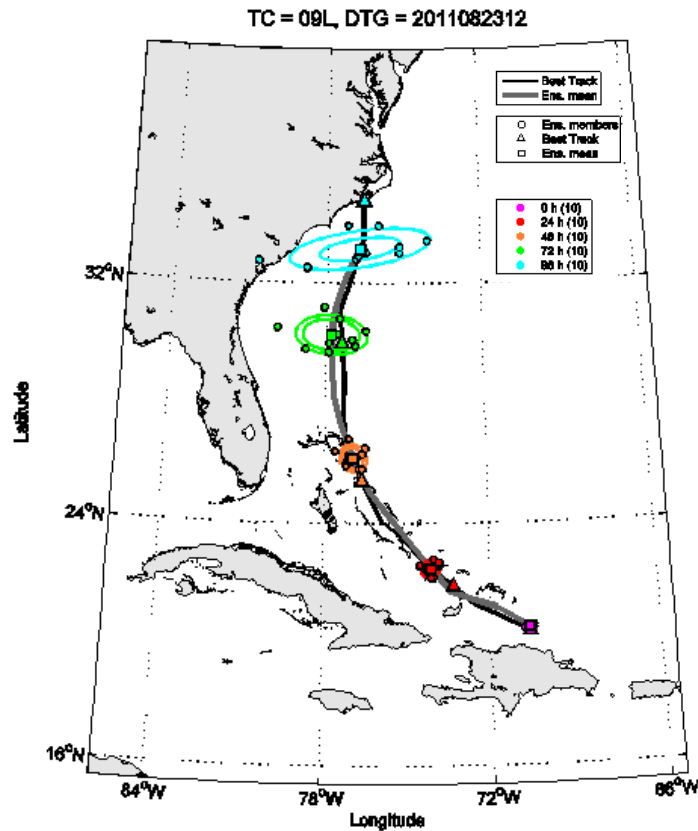
Perturbations

- IC perturbations from member 1-10 of the 80 member DA ensemble
- No perturbations to model dynamics or parameterizations

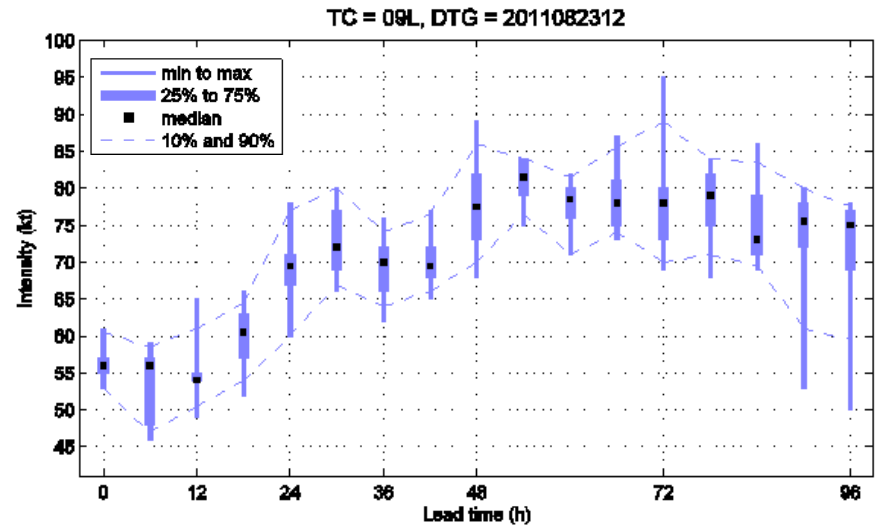


COAMPS-TC Ensembles

Web Graphics Output



TC position from individual ensemble members every 24 h and ellipses that encompass the 1/3 and 2/3 ensemble distributions.



Median, minimum, maximum, and 10% and 90% distributions are shown

Products from COAMPS-TC Ensemble System were on the web available by +7:20

HFIP Regional Ensemble Forecast Working Group

1. Accelerate progress in HFIP regional multi-model ensemble development by enhancing communication and collaboration.
2. Develop a community prototype regional ensemble forecast system offering a common platform for the testing and comparison of new methods both for the generation of ensemble forecasts and derived products.
3. Using the most promising techniques and based on a consensus approach prepare and test in real time a regional hurricane ensemble forecast system suitable for transition to NCEP operations.

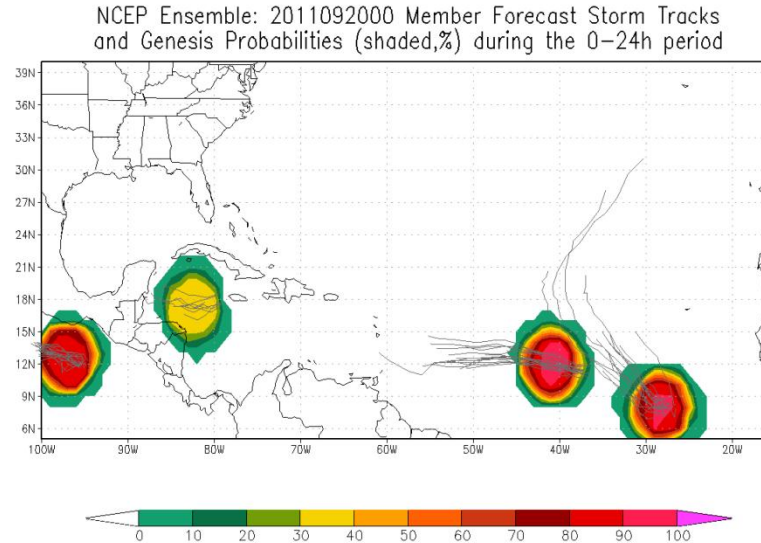
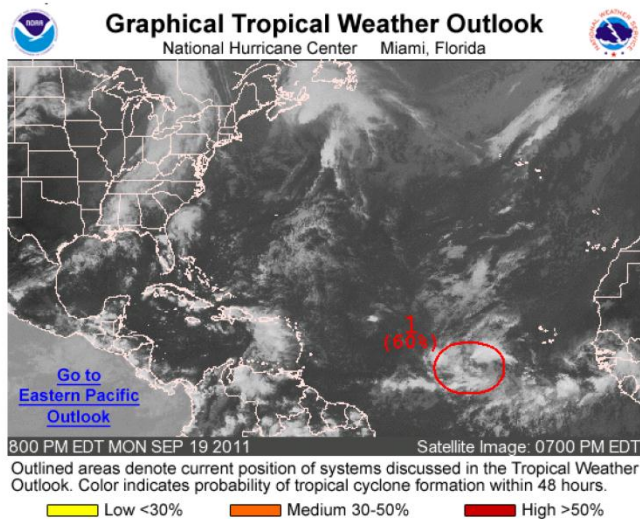
Subgroup 1 (Brian Etherton): prototype ensemble design and generation.

Subgroup 2 (Mark DeMaria): ensemble product development.

Subgroup 3 (Paula McCaslin and Thiago Quirino): web-based collaborative tools (telecons with subgroup 2).

Examples of Ensemble Genesis Products (T. Marchok)

Ensemble track-based probabilistic genesis guidance



Probability is simply the percentage of members indicating genesis in a given lead time window (here, 0-24h).

Probabilistic Tropical Storm Position Forecasts

Wesley Smith, Paula McCaslin, & Zoltan Toth

NOAA/ESRL/Global Systems Division/Forecast Applications Branch

Funded by the Hurricane Forecast Improvement Program (HFIP)

September 14th, 2011

Verification Results (2010, GEFS)

Algorithm Overview

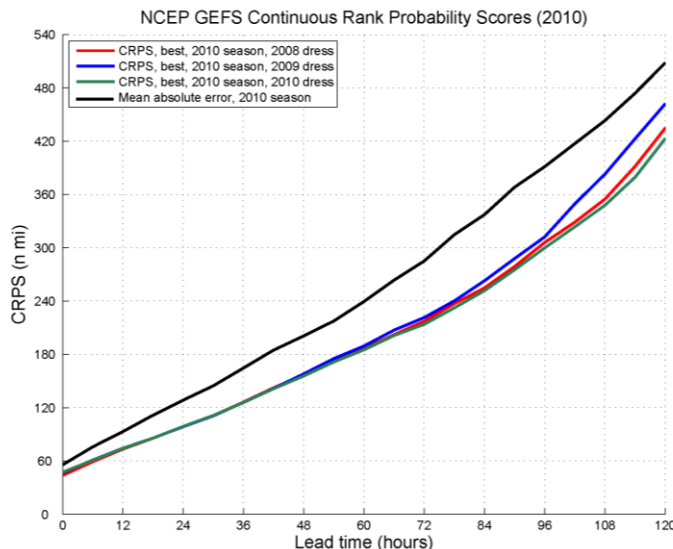


Figure: CRPS for storm position pdf forecasts in the Atlantic during the 2010 season, created with the 20-member GEFS global ensemble.

- 1 Aggregate recent position error statistics.** For each case:
 - 1** Determine the best member of the ensemble.
 - 2** Decompose the best member errors into along-track and cross-track components.
 - 3** Fit bivariate Gaussian kernels to the aggregated errors at each lead time.
 - 4** In a multi-model ensemble, separate kernels are derived for each member.
- 2 Produce a calibrated storm position PDF (SPPDF).** The SPPDF is a mixture of the determined kernels, located at corresponding forecast positions. This “dresses” the ensemble with historical best member error statistics.
- 3 Calculate storm position probability.** Integrate the SPPDF over a specified region to obtain the probability that the storm center is located within that region.

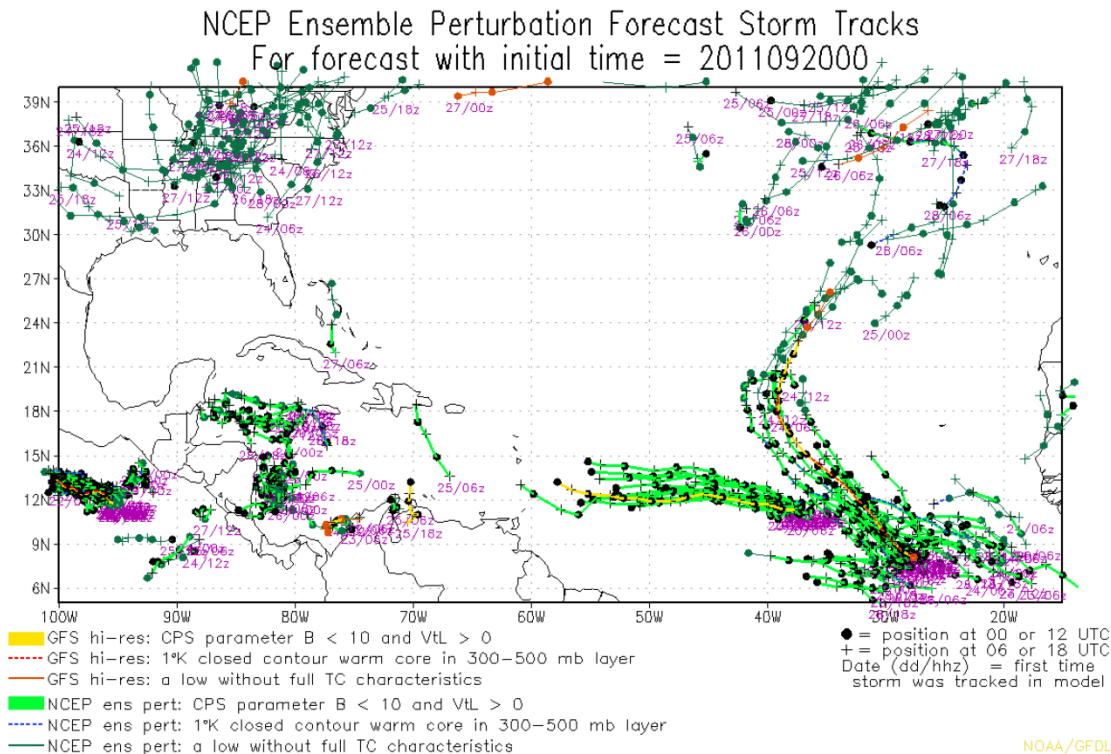
Priorities and Challenges

- Probabilistic product development and validation.
- Regional multi-model ensemble forecasts.
- Understanding predictability of hurricane intensity.
- Accounting for model uncertainty properly in ensemble predictions of TCs.
- Advanced data assimilation methods.
- Value of statistical post-processing using reforecasts; new GEFs reforecast data set available to study.
Train LGEM on reforecast data?

NCEP/EMC Extra Slides

Examples of Ensemble Genesis Products (T. Marchok)

2. Track-based guidance

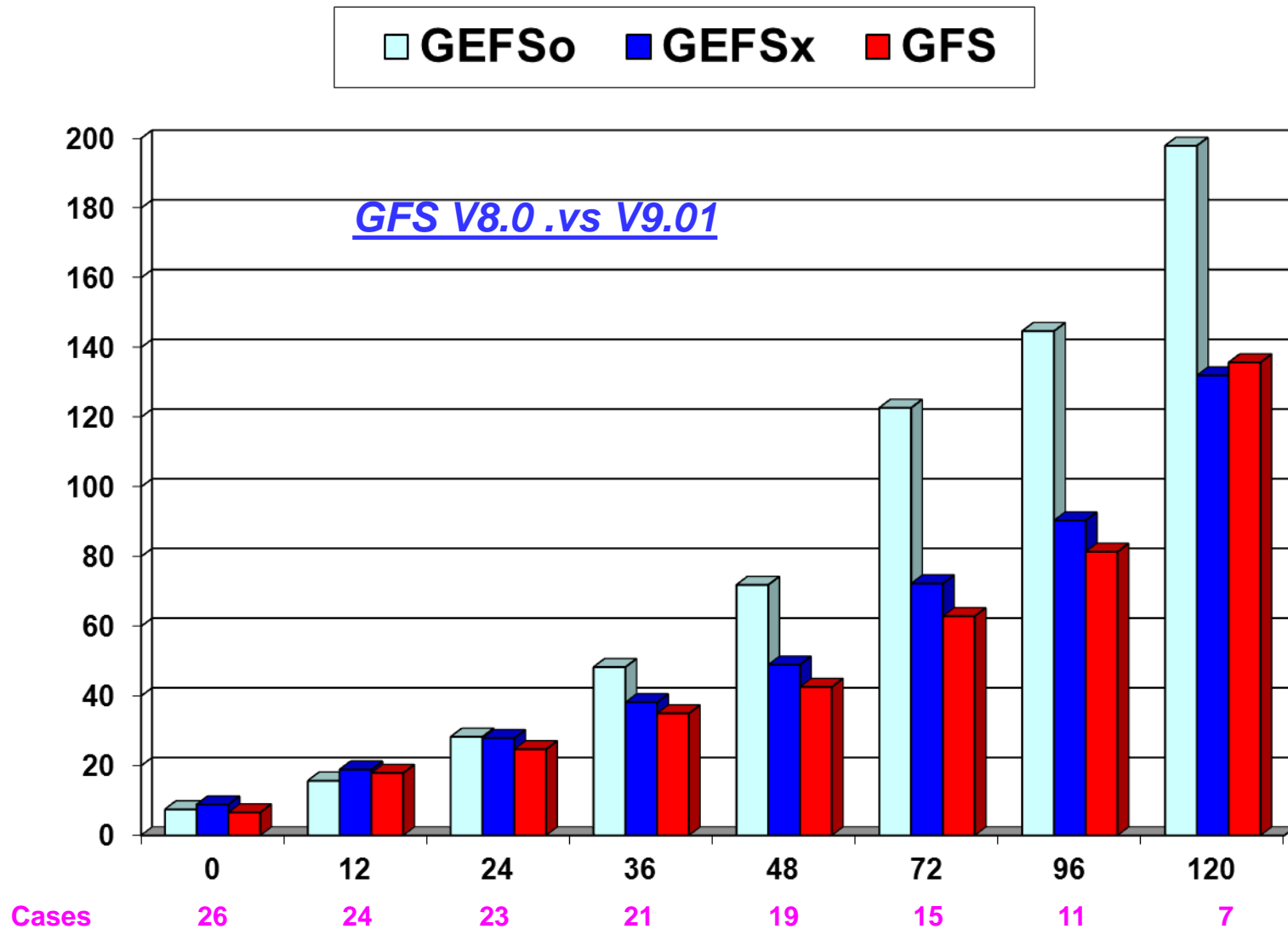


<http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/tpm/emchurr/tcgen>

A few critical criteria for tracking and TC / non-TC determination

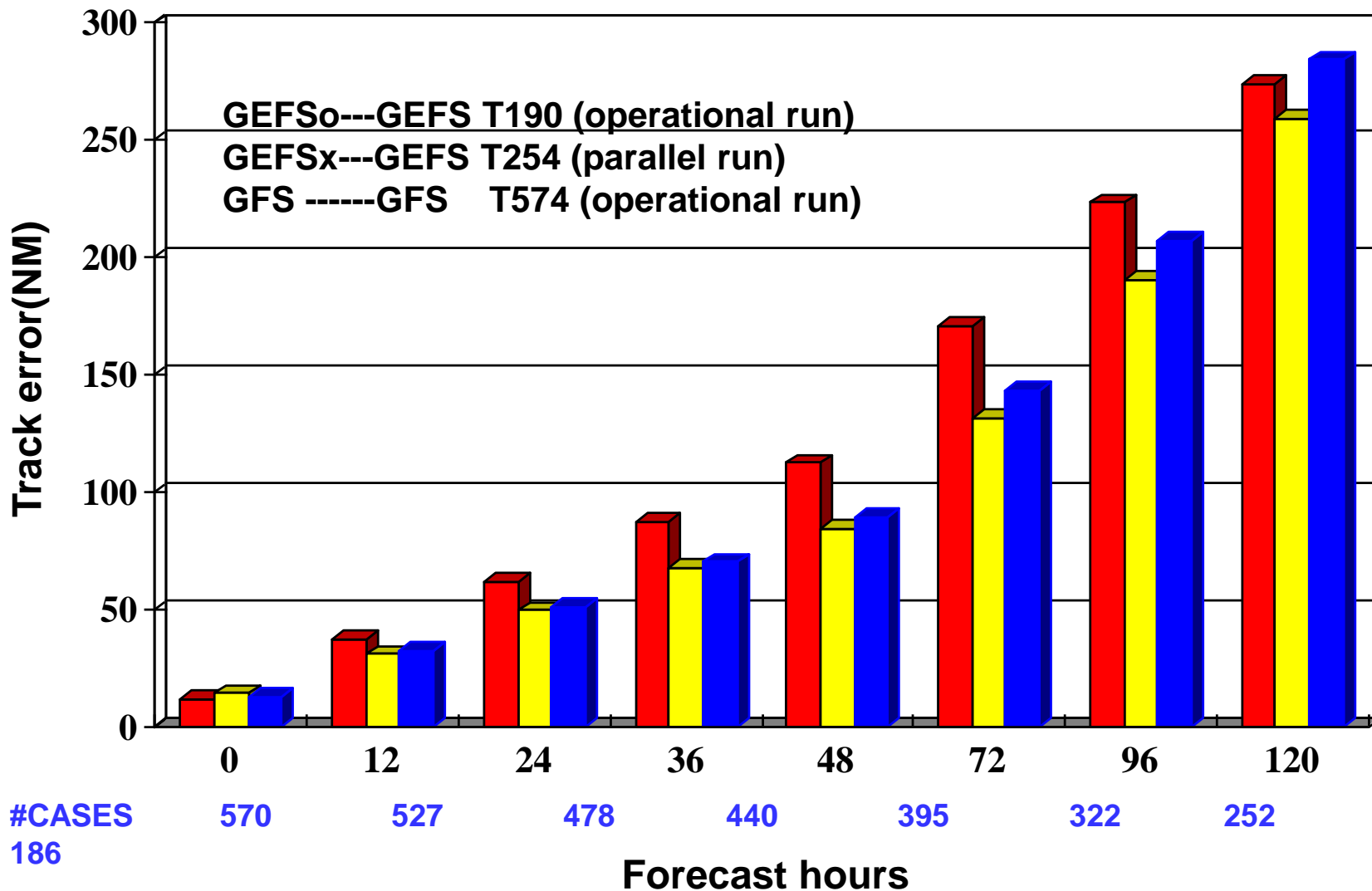
- At least one closed mslp contour
- Azimuthally averaged 850 mb V_T must exceed threshold
- Cyclone phase space & simple warm core checks used for TC / non-TC determination
- Forecast storm must last at least 24h

Track forecast error for Hurricane Irene (2011)

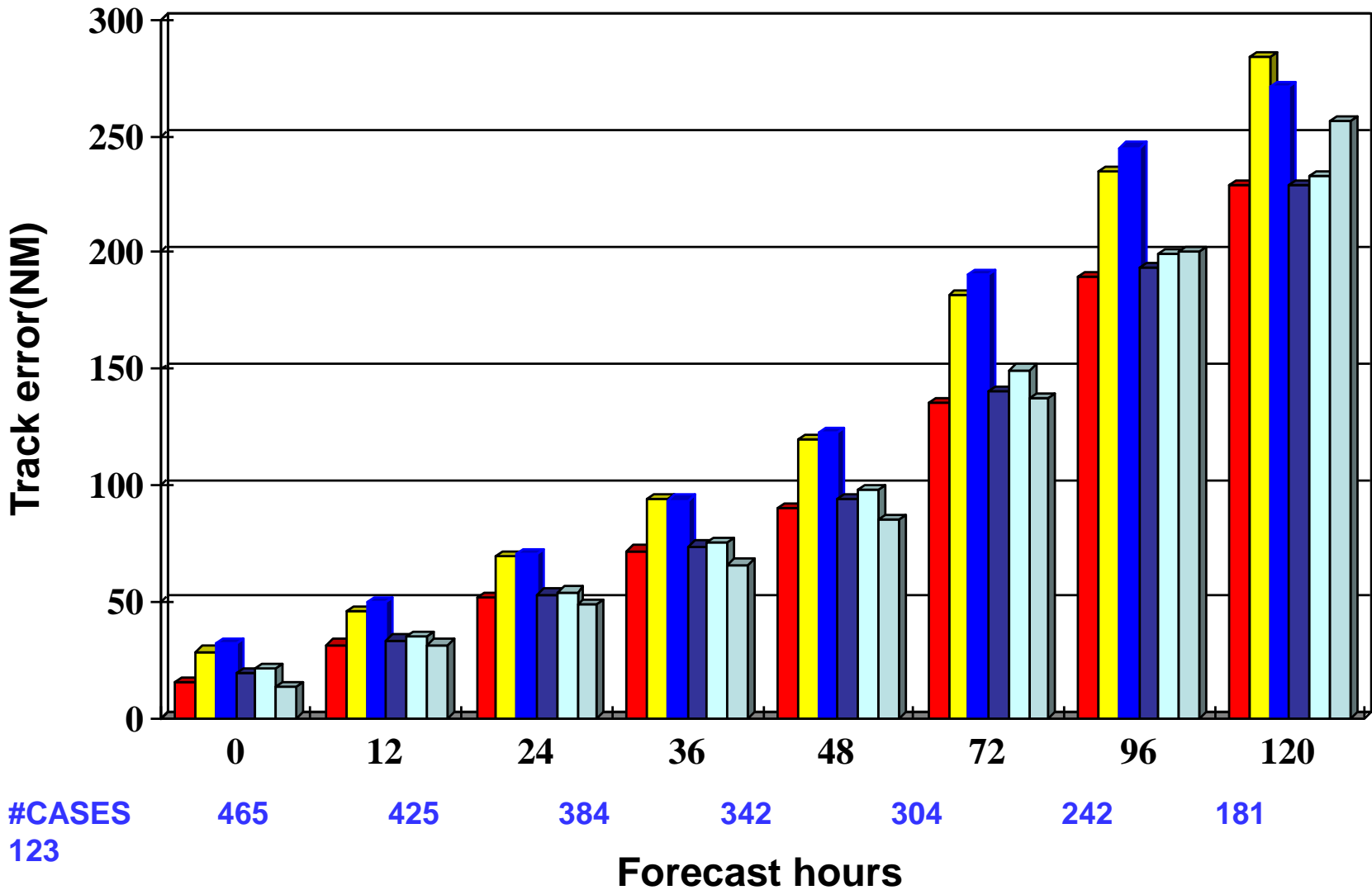


Period: 08/20 – 08/27/2011

Atlantic, East and West Pacific, AL01~17, EP01~09, WP05~22 (06/01~09/30/2011)



Atlantic, East and West Pacific, AL01~17, EP01~09, WP03~22
 (05/01~09/30/2011)

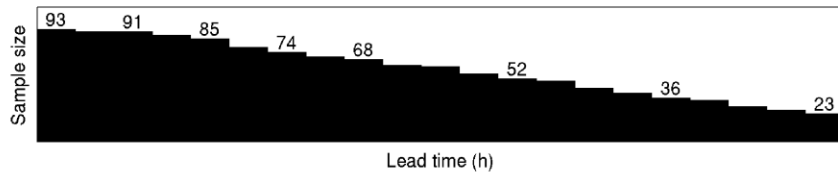
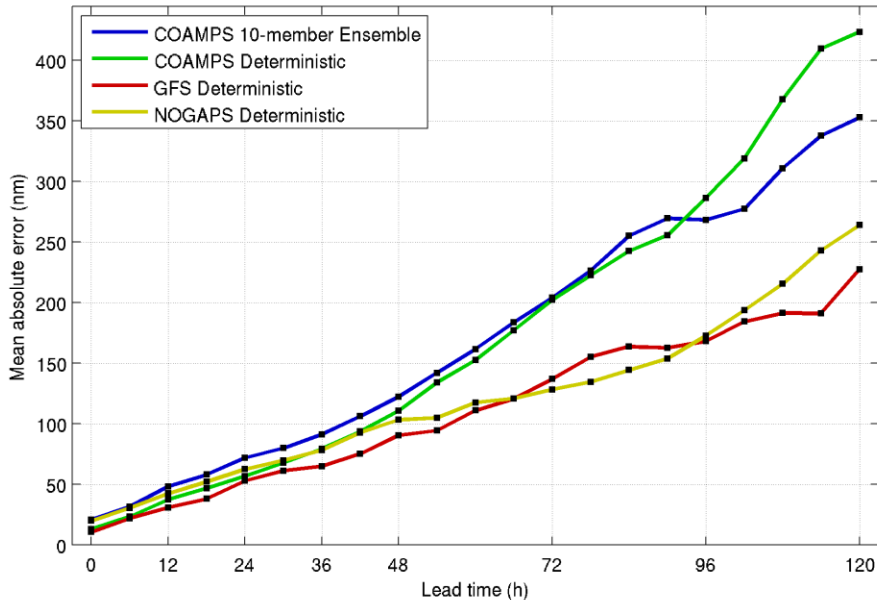


NRL Extra Slides

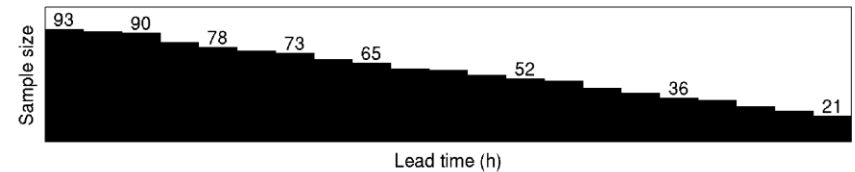
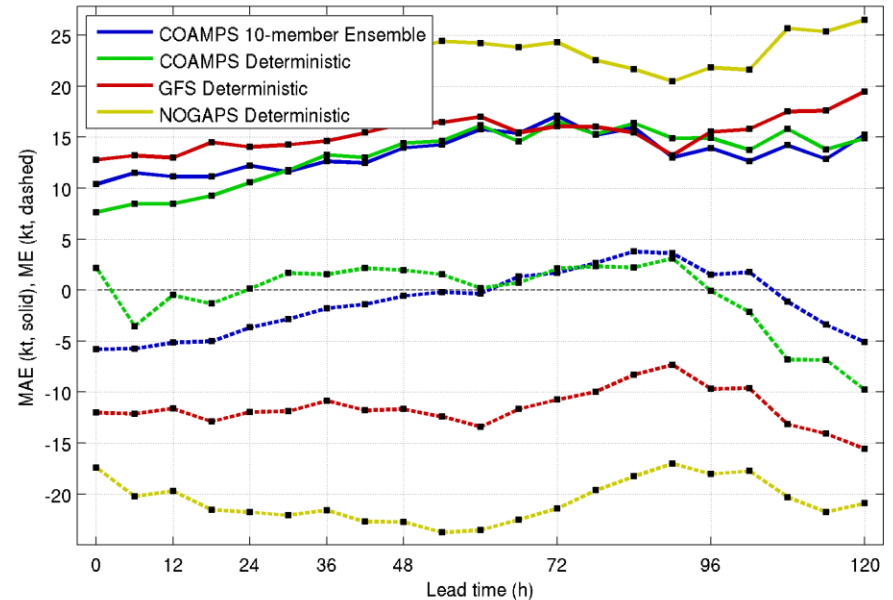
Track and Intensity Errors

Homogeneous Comparison -- 2011

Track error, NHC criteria



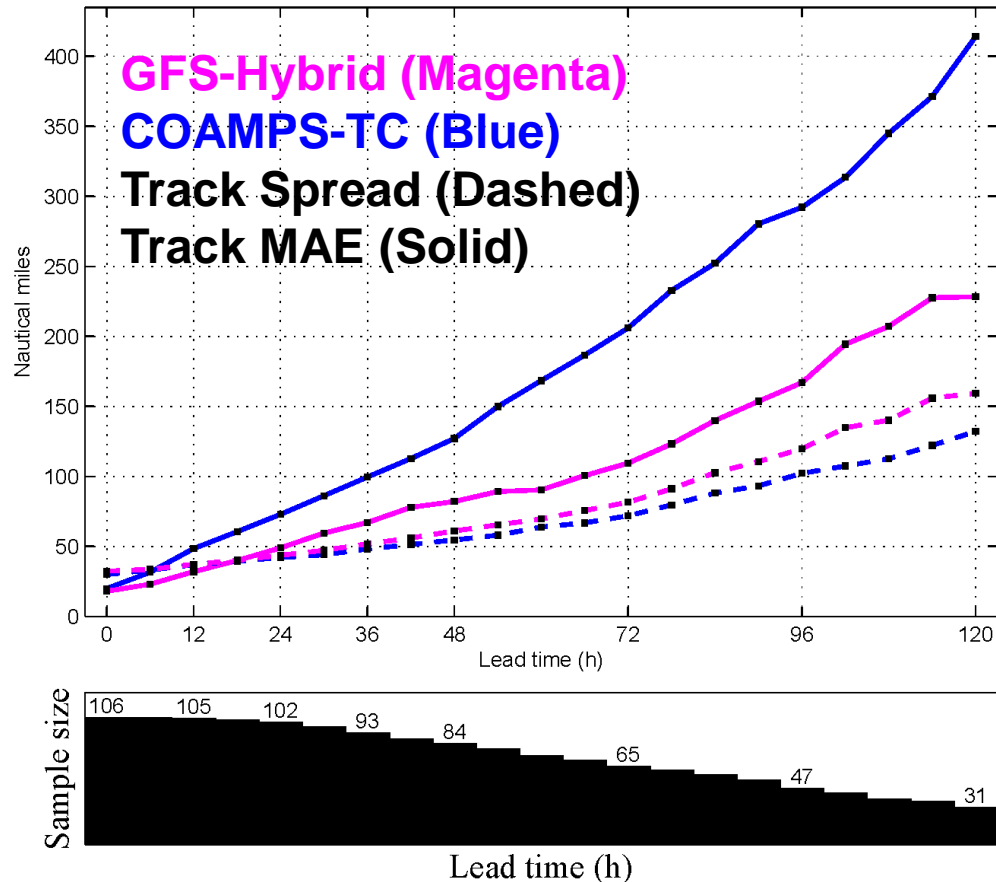
Intensity error, NHC criteria



- COAMPS (det. & ens.) track forecast worse than global models, intensity is better.
- Ensemble system track forecast are better than deterministic system beyond 72 hours.
- Low wind speed bias for ensemble system from 0 to 48 hours.

Track Spread-Skill Relationship

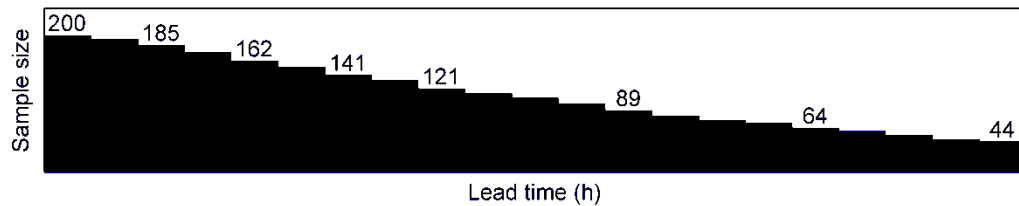
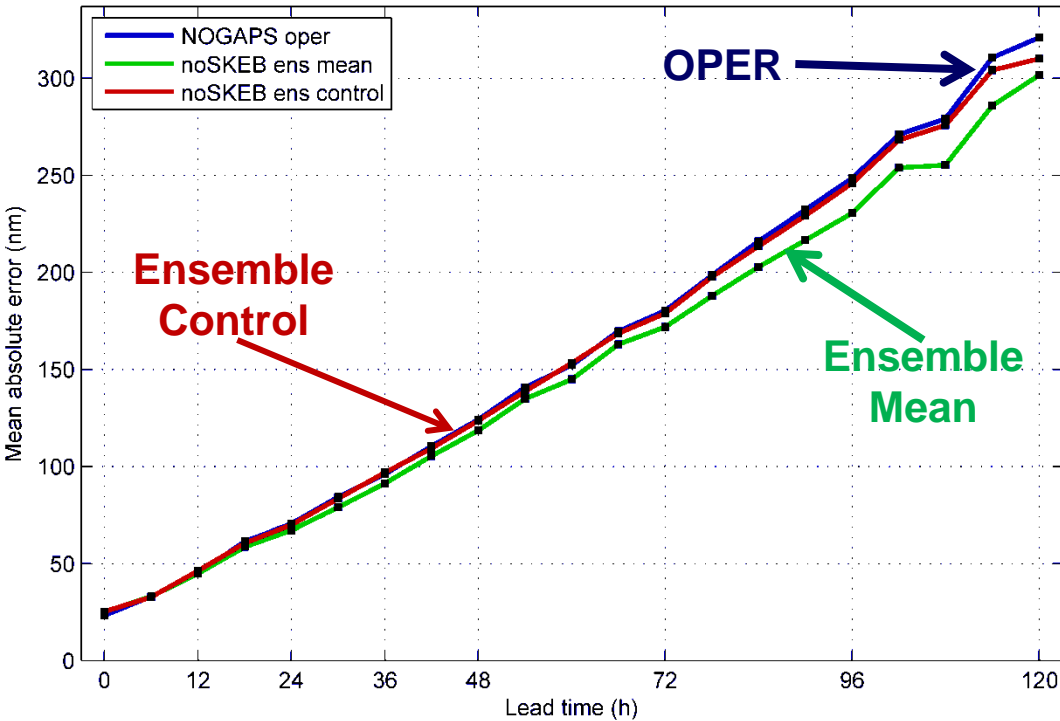
Homogeneous comparison to GFS-Hybrid



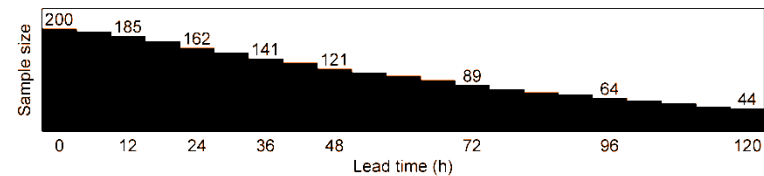
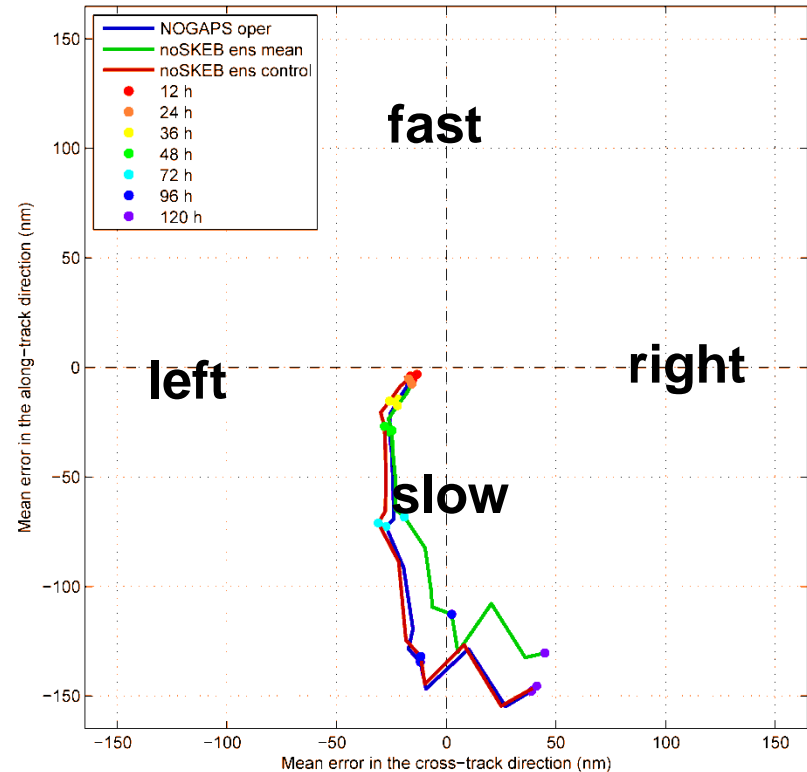
- Track spread is comparable to HFIP GFS-Hybrid system
- Large track errors are similar to deterministic COAMPS-TC system
- On average spread-skill good at analysis time

High-resolution Real-time Ensembles

Mean Absolute Track Error



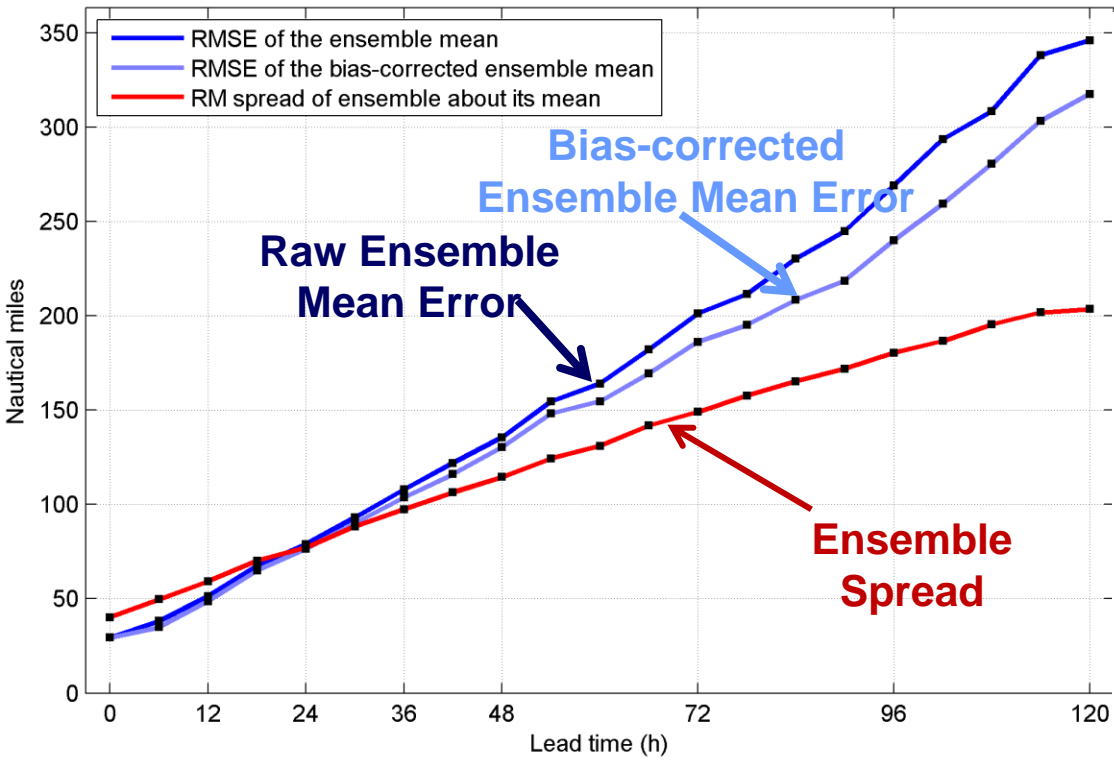
Track Bias



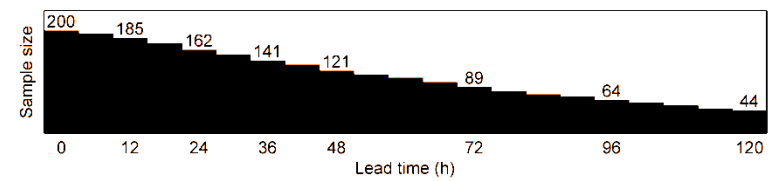
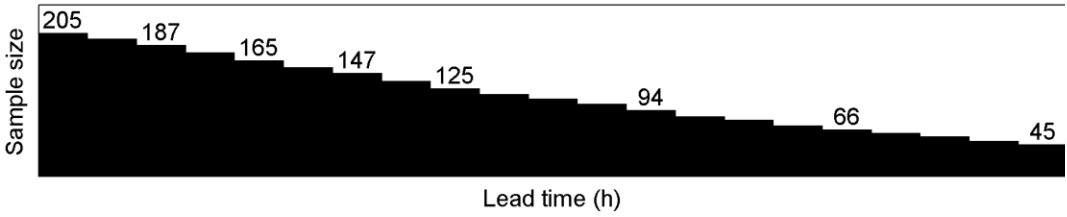
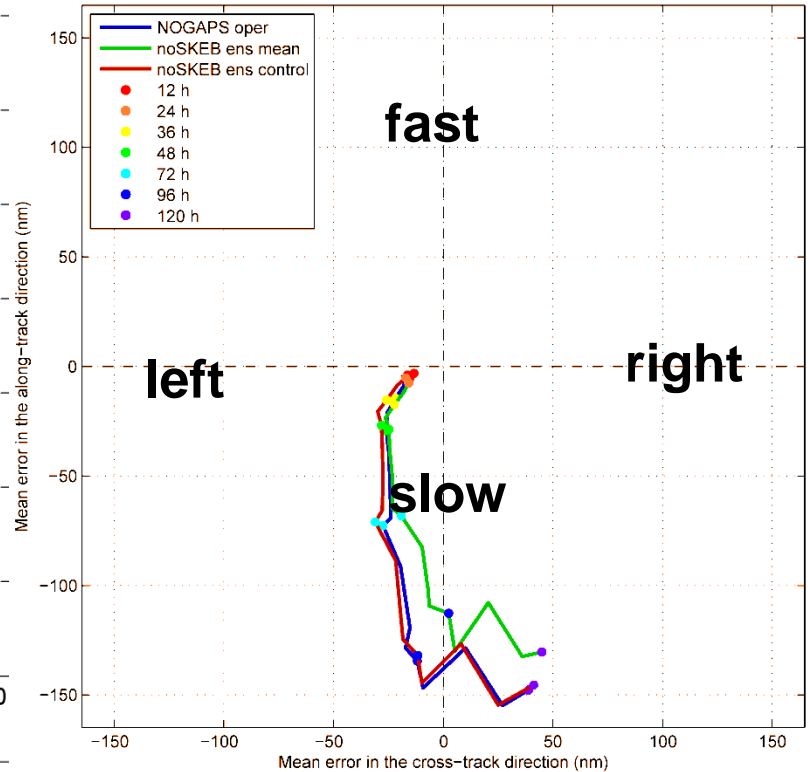
Ensemble mean slightly better than **control member** and **operational** forecast. All forecasts are slow.

High-resolution Real-time Ensembles

Mean Absolute Track Error



Track Bias



After 24 hours, ensembles are under-dispersive (**ensemble spread less** than **ensemble mean error**). Removing the **cross and along-track biases** reduces track error.

ESRL Extra Slides

Accounting for Physics Uncertainties in the GFS Based Ensemble Track Prediction

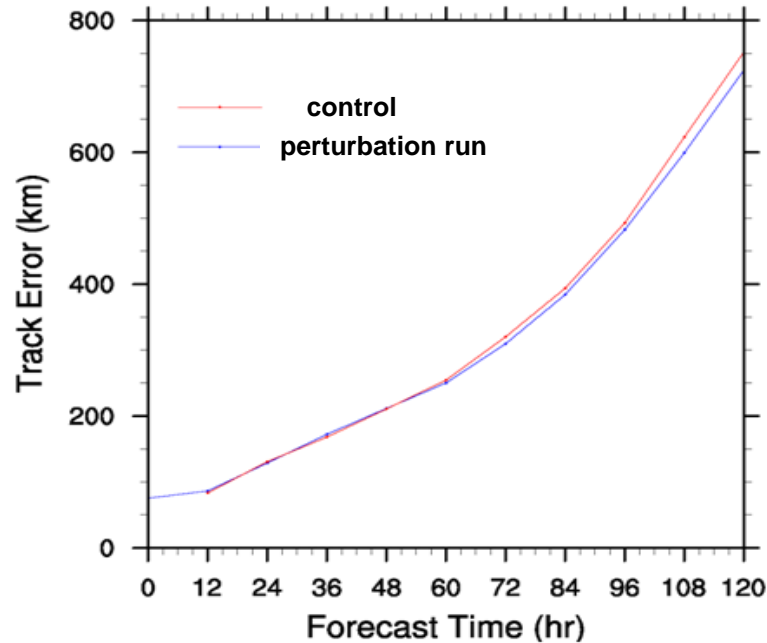
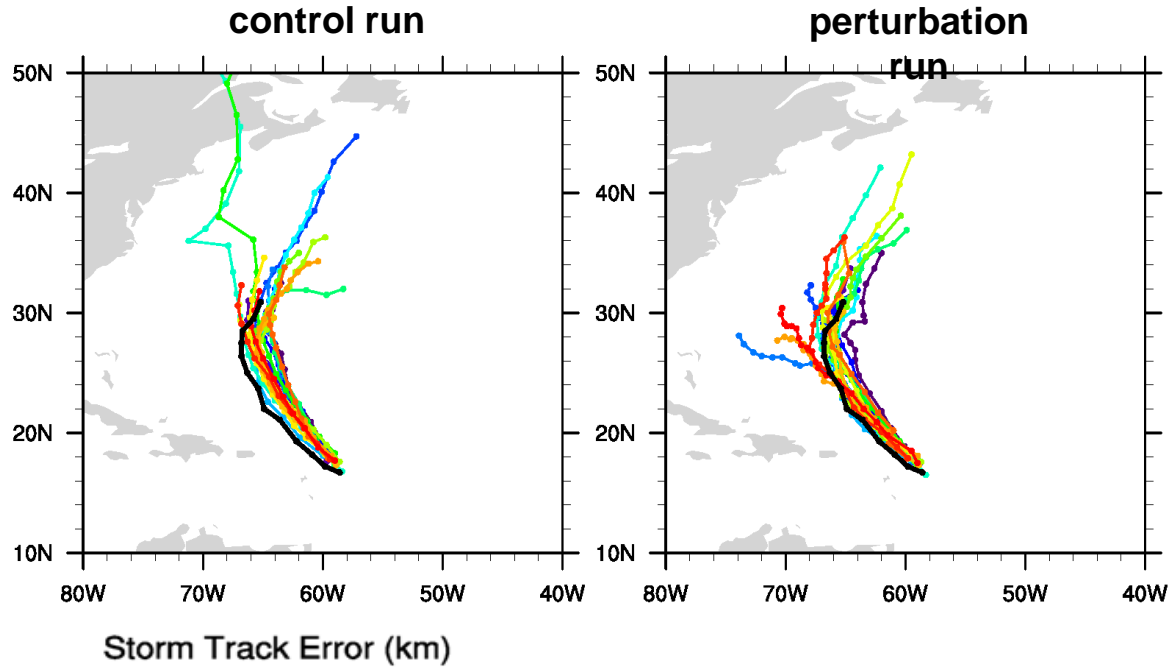
J.-W. Bao, E. D. Grell, J. S. Whitaker, G. A. Grell, T. Hamill
NOAA/ESRL, Boulder, Colorado

Objective: Improve ensemble spread in the tropics by perturbing the parameterization scheme of subgrid convection

Method: Use various permutations of the Grell-Devenyi (2002) convective parameterization in the GFS model, including variations to the cloud base mass-flux closure assumptions and to the updraft and downdraft parameter settings.

Preliminary Experiment: 20 ensemble members derived from 20 different initial conditions; each member is run with one of 5 different mass-flux closure assumptions \times 4 combinations of parameter variations; the GFS The model was initialized every 12 h and run for 120h, for the 21-day period from 20 August 2010 to 9 September 2010 (a total of 39 forecasts).

FIONA 2010090100



Top Panels: Impact of the perturbation of the convection scheme on one forecast of Fiona initialized at 20090100. Colored lines: ensemble members. Black line: the best track.

Left Panel: Track error averaged over 5 Atlantic TCs for the 21-day period from 20 August 2010 to 9 September 2010. The perturbed convective parameterization scheme has a discernable positive impact on the ensemble track ensemble prediction.

Problems and Challenges (T. Hamill)

- Understanding predictability of hurricane intensity. Controlled by inner-core features, by environment? How long are rapid fluctuations of intensity predictable? HFIP workshop to discuss (Doyle, Hamill, Snyder)?
- Accounting for model uncertainty properly in ensemble predictions of TCs. Need *physically based* stochastic parameterizations of convection, microphysics, sea spray, etc. See <http://tinyurl.com/3mh49xk>.
- Advanced data assimilation methods.
 - Hybrid EnKF/GSI ported to HWRF and run with global hybrid.
 - Methods to account for mislocations of TCs in prior ensembles, e.g., field alignment: <http://tinyurl.com/6xmf74p>. Some preliminary experimentation going on at NCAR (Auligne) in conjunction with AER (Nehrkorn) and MIT (Ravela).
- Value of statistical post-processing using reforecasts; new GEFS reforecast data set available to study. Improve intensity when statistical models like LGEM trained on reforecast data?