

# ***Radiative Fluxes in NCEP Operational Global Ensemble Forecasts***

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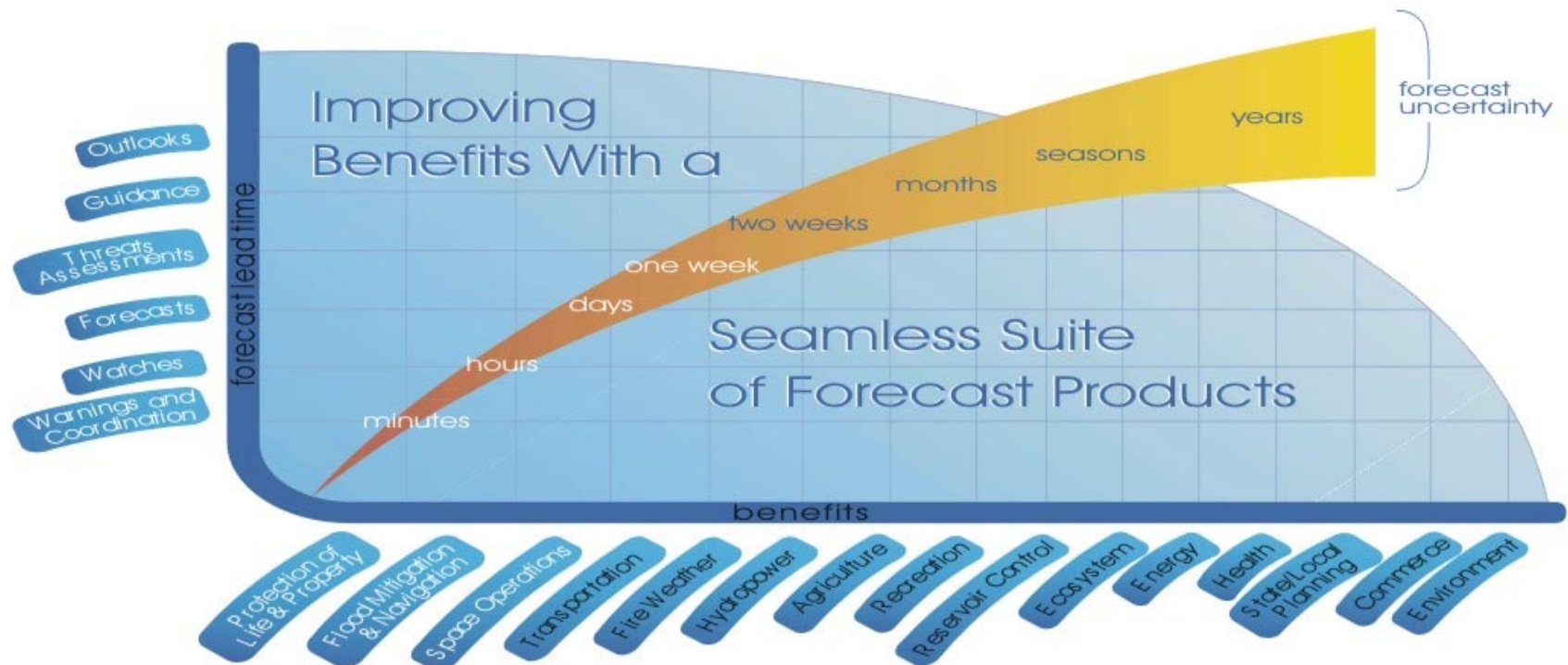
***27<sup>th</sup> CERES Science Team Meeting***

***GFDL, Princeton, NJ***

***9/17-19/02,***

# A SEAMLESS SUITE OF PRODUCTS

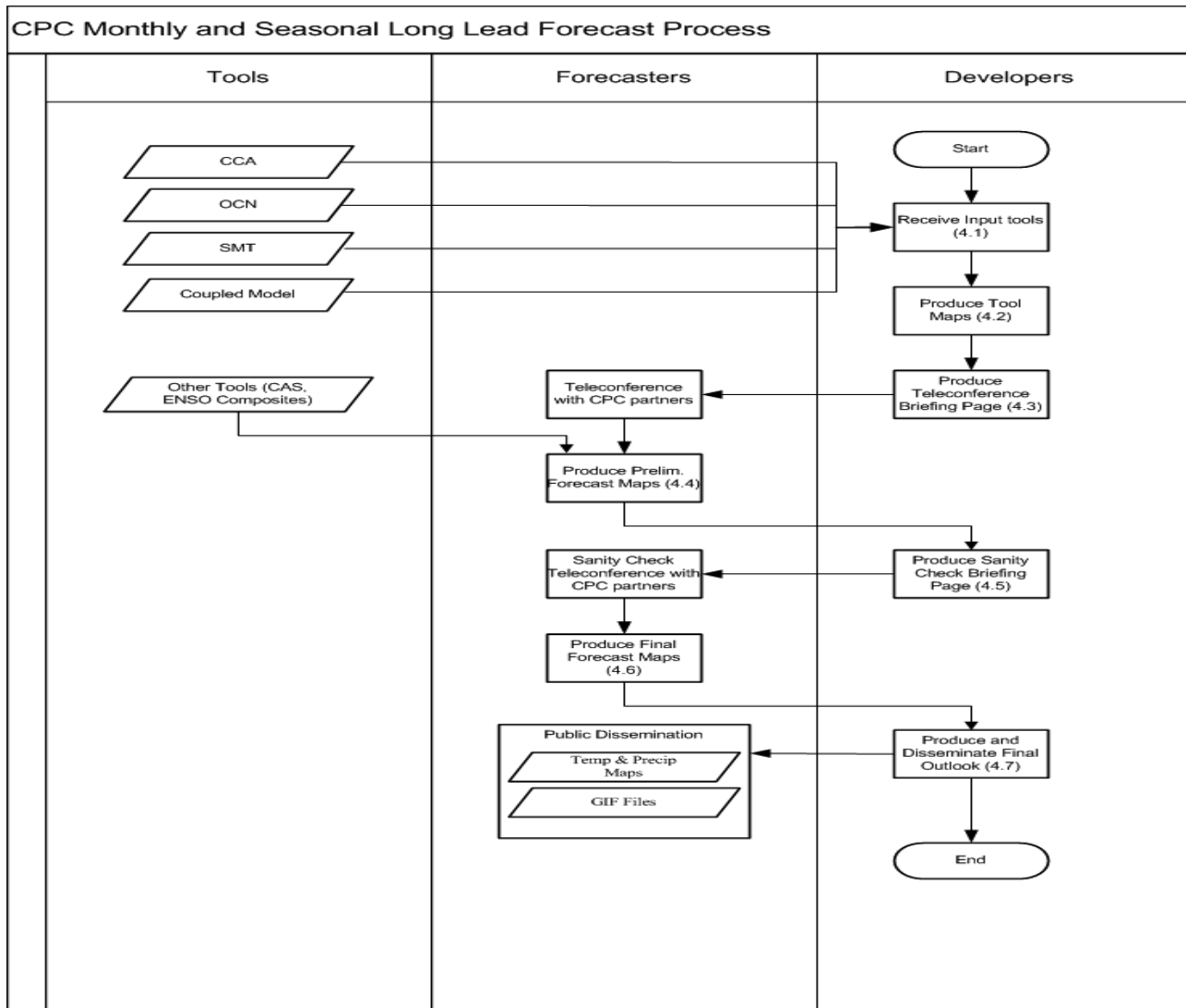
The "seamless suite" describes a set of related products which are integrated and consistent throughout time and space, as well as across forecast application and domain.



## *CPC Mandate*

- Improve Sub-Seasonal forecasts (wk2-months)
  - Demands from the public for planning and managements
  - Statistical methods
  - Dynamical forecasts
    - Transition from “initial condition” problem to “boundary forcing” problem.

# CPC Long Lead Forecasts



**At and beyond 3 days lead time, the direct model output from the ensemble forecasts offers more value than that from the higher resolution control forecast.**

WOE US, TOTH AND ZHU: EVALUATION OF PROBABILISTIC FORECASTS  
**ECONOMIC VALUE OF FORECASTS**

Given a particular forecast, a user either does or does not take action (eg, protects its crop against frost) *Mylne & Harrison, 1999*

		FORECAST	
		YES	NO
OBSERVATION	YES	H(its) <b>Mitigated Loss</b>	M(isses) <b>Loss</b>
	NO	F(false alarms) <b>Cost</b>	C(orrect rejections) <b>No Cost</b>

$$\text{Mean Expense}_{fc} = hML + mL + fC$$

$$\text{Mean Expense}_{perf} = oML$$

$$\text{Value} = \frac{ME_{cl} - ME_{fc}}{ME_{cl} - ME_{perf}}$$

$$ME_{cl} = \min[oL, oML + (1-o)C]$$

$o$ =climatological frequency

Use 10 climatologically equally likely bins to define events

**Hi-res control forecast:** If MRF control falls in a given climate bin, forecast is YES and NO otherwise

**Lo-res ensemble forecast:** Probabilities converted to a categorical fcst given the probability exceeds a certain threshold. Eg., all 30% or higher probabilities count as YES. Among different threshold probabilities one can select the one that results in largest economic value.

**Results:** For majority of users ensemble is more useful

**Question:** Is it because MRF is dichotomous, while ensemble provides full probability distribution?

## ***NCEP Operational global ensemble forecasts***

**1) *Short-to-Medium range prediction: help sampling the uncertainty in initial conditions.***

2) Two runs per day at 00Z and 12Z

T126 up to 3 \_ days -> T62 out to 16<sup>th</sup> day

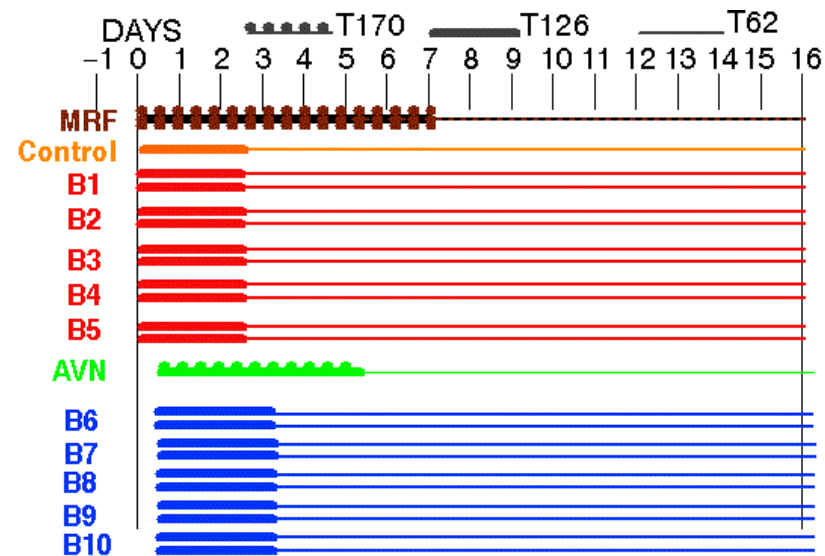
**2) *Seasonal Forecast: Samples the range the range of outcomes of the seasonal mean atmospheric states***

16 members coupled model runs to forecast SST

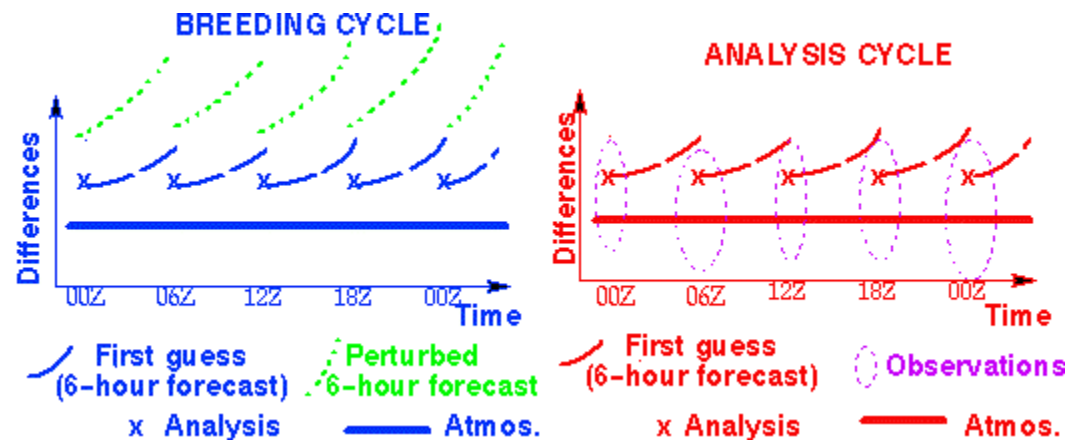
Remove SST biases-> SST anomaly + observational climatology.

20 members AGCM runs based on mean SST forecasts.

# Forecast Configurations



# Initial conditions for ensemble members



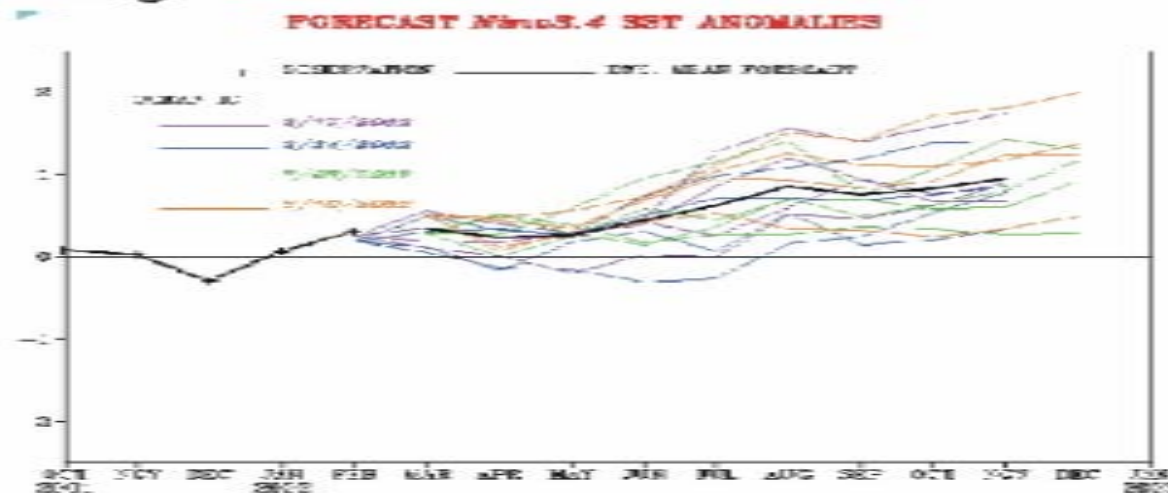


# Seasonal Forecast

## TOTAL: CLIMATE ENSEMBLE PREDICTION BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN WEATHER AND CLIMATE CURRENT NWS PRACTICE

### 2) "CLIMATE" ENSEMBLE:

- a) 12-months coupled ocean-atm fcsts
- b) Average the SST fcsts



- c) Run AGCM ensemble forced by average SST fcst

### **STRENGTH:**

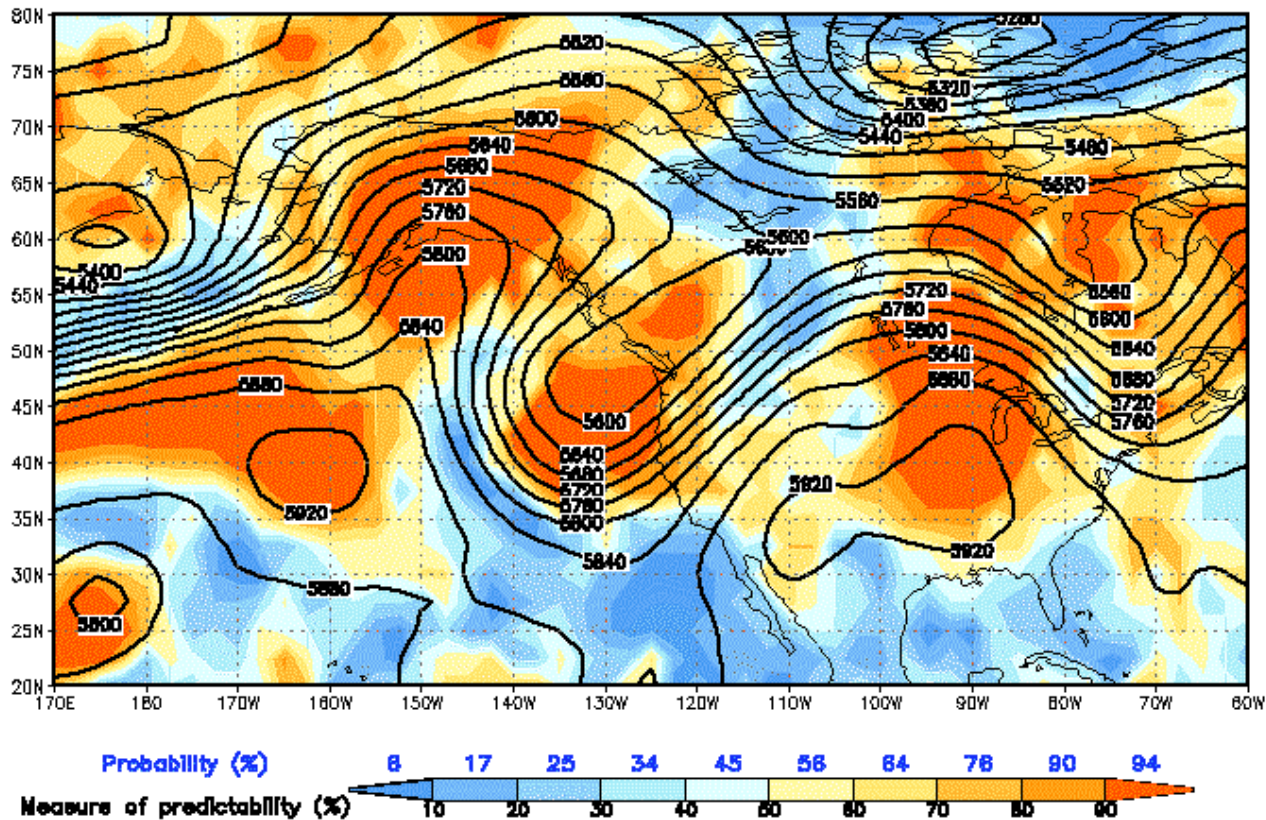
Ensemble approach used both for coupled and AGCM model fcsts  
for enhancing (weak) signal

### **SHORTCOMINGS:**

- a) Coupled ensemble (lagged fcst) perturbations not optimal
- b) Uncertainty information related to SST fcst is discarded
- c) Initial condition information from atmosphere not used

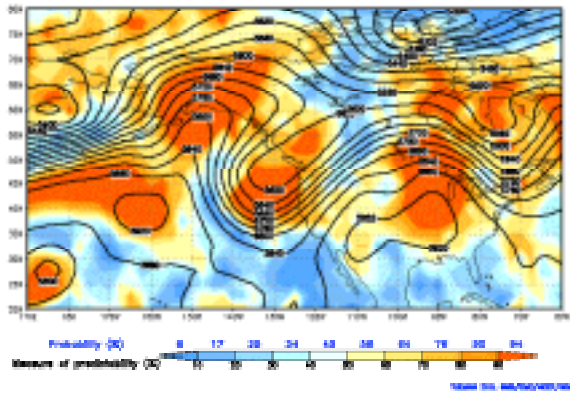
# Predictability and forecast Skill

Relative measure of predictability (colors)  
for ensemble mean forecast (contours) of 500 hPa height  
ini: 2002090400 valid: 2002090500 feet: 24 hours

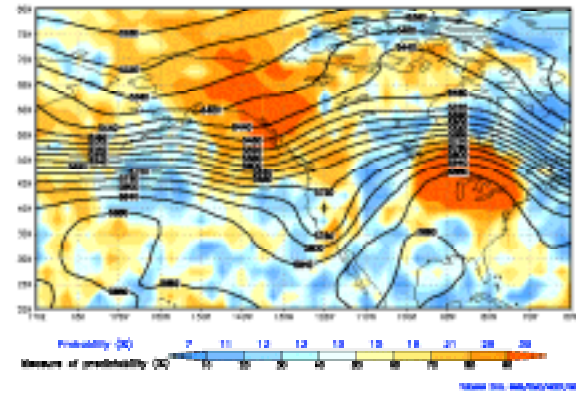


# Degradation of Predictability

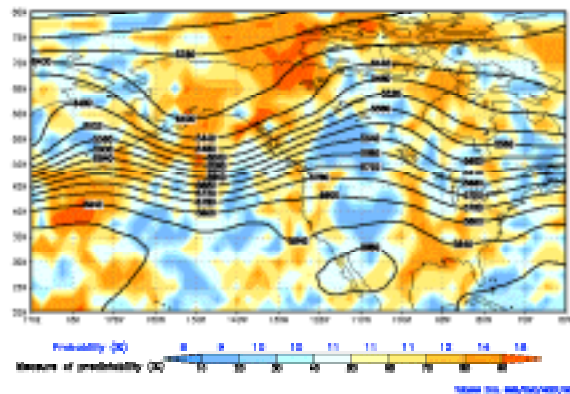
Relative measure of predictability (colors)  
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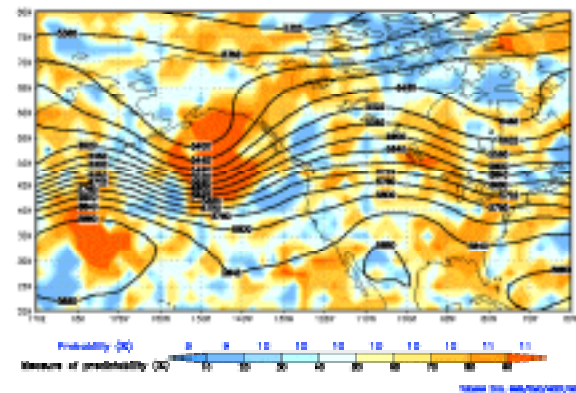
Relative measure of predictability (colors)  
for ensemble mean forecast (contours) of 500 hPa height  
In: 2002090400 valid: 2002090600 feet: 120 hours



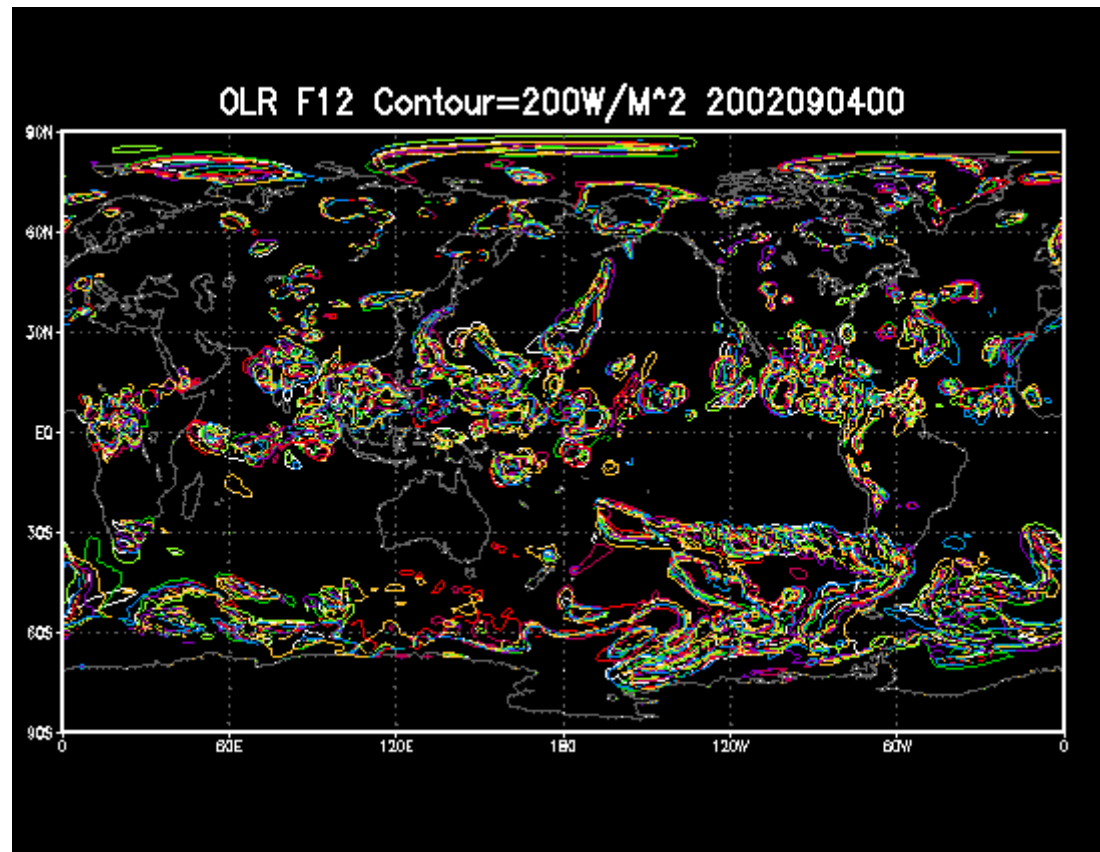
Relative measure of predictability (colors)  
for ensemble mean forecast (contours) of 500 hPa height  
In: 2002090400 valid: 2002091400 feet: 240 hours



Relative measure of predictability (colors)  
for ensemble mean forecast (contours) of 500 hPa height  
In: 2002090400 valid: 2002091800 feet: 390 hours

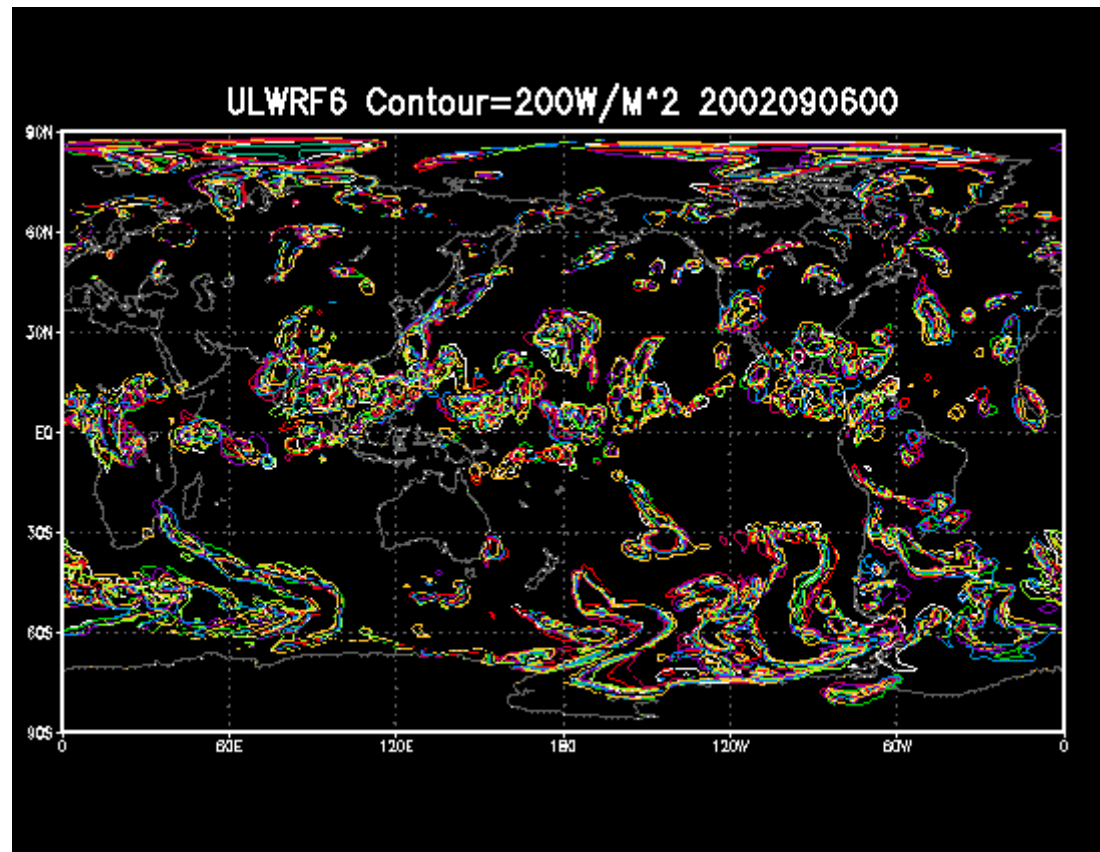


# *Ensemble forecasts Valid at 090412*

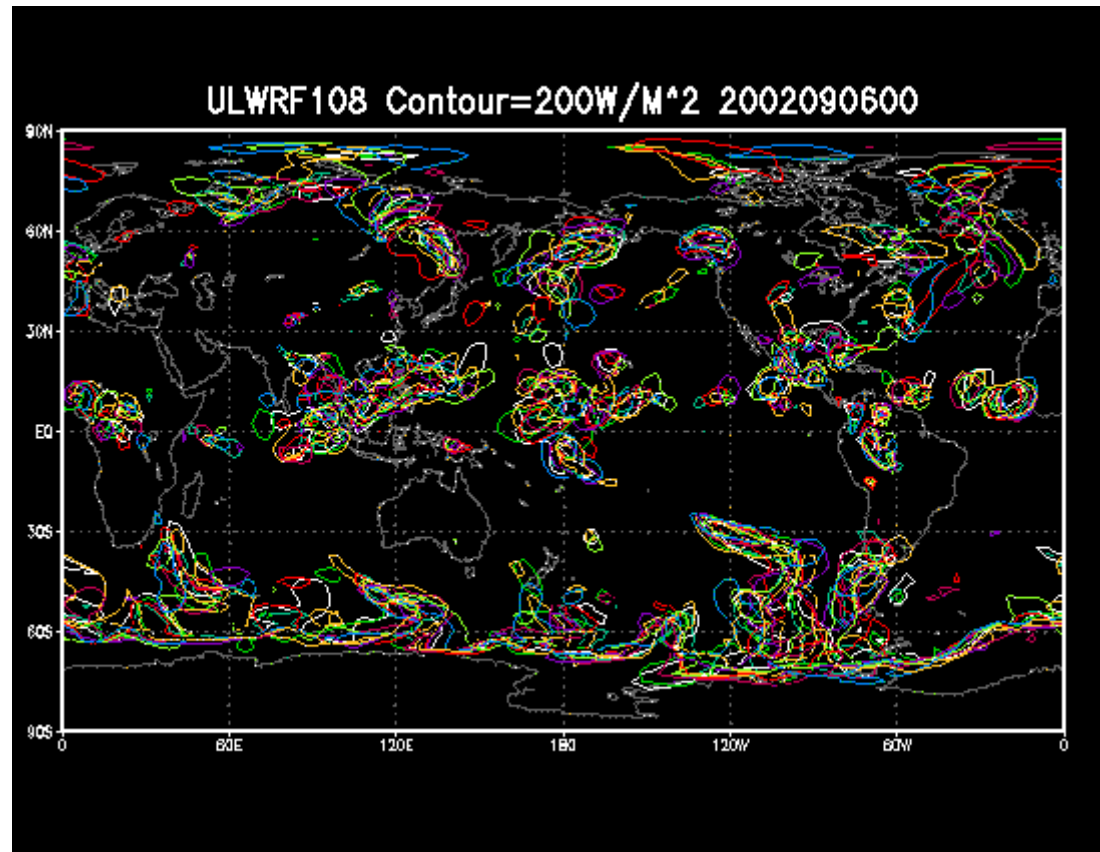




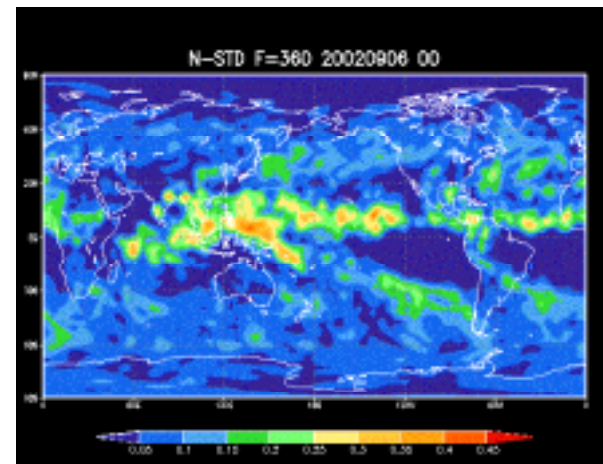
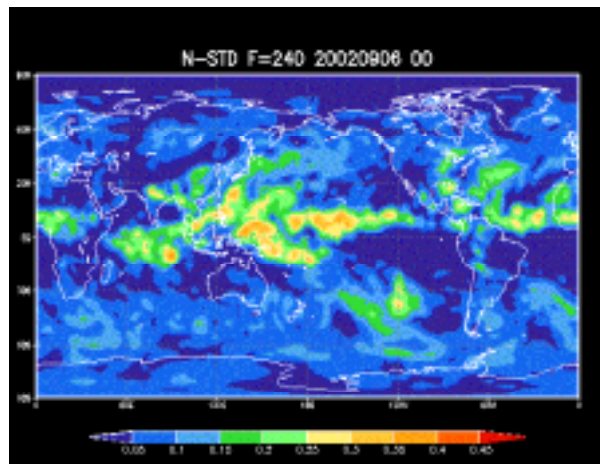
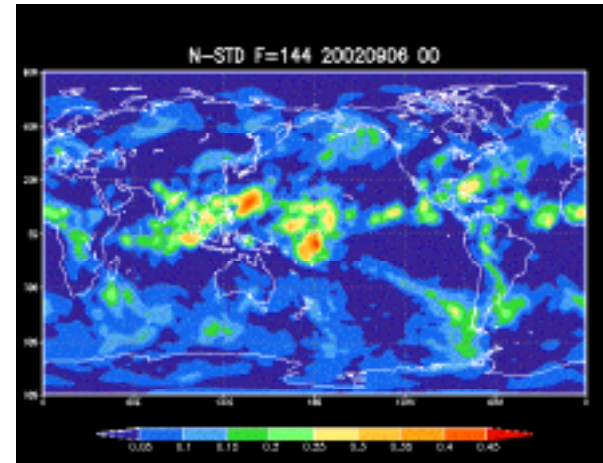
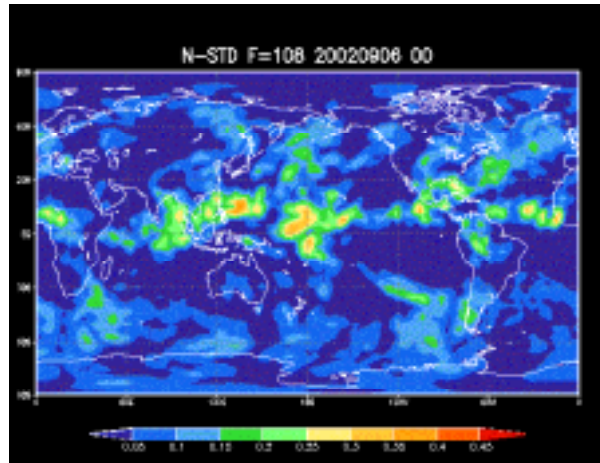
# *T126 ensemble forecast F6-84hr*



# *T62 extended ensemble forecast F108~384 hr*



# *Spread of OLR ensemble members*



# *Summary*

- Ensemble forecasts provide information of predictability, very valuable for NWP, less so for climate runs. In general, the skill of the ensemble mean is higher than the single control run.
- Ensemble forecasts don't resolve model biases. Spread of the members shows the degree of agreement among members, not the degree of confidence on predictability.
- OLR spread is larger than height fields, could provide additional weather conditions.
- Need to examine surface fluxes for climate ensemble forecast runs. Model forecasts drift more.