

# Ensemble Forecasts Initial Perturbation 1

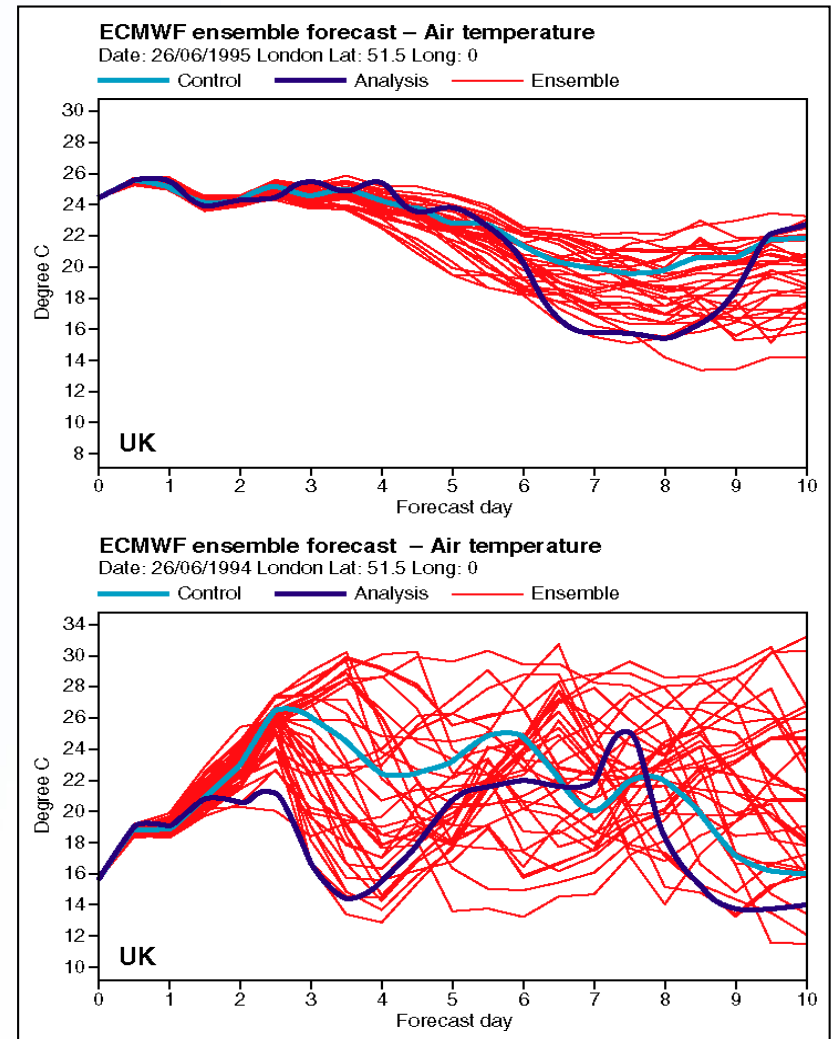
# Chaos and weather prediction

## The atmosphere is a chaotic system

- Small errors can grow to have major impact (butterfly effect)
- We can never perfectly measure the current state of the whole atmosphere

## Ensemble Forecasts

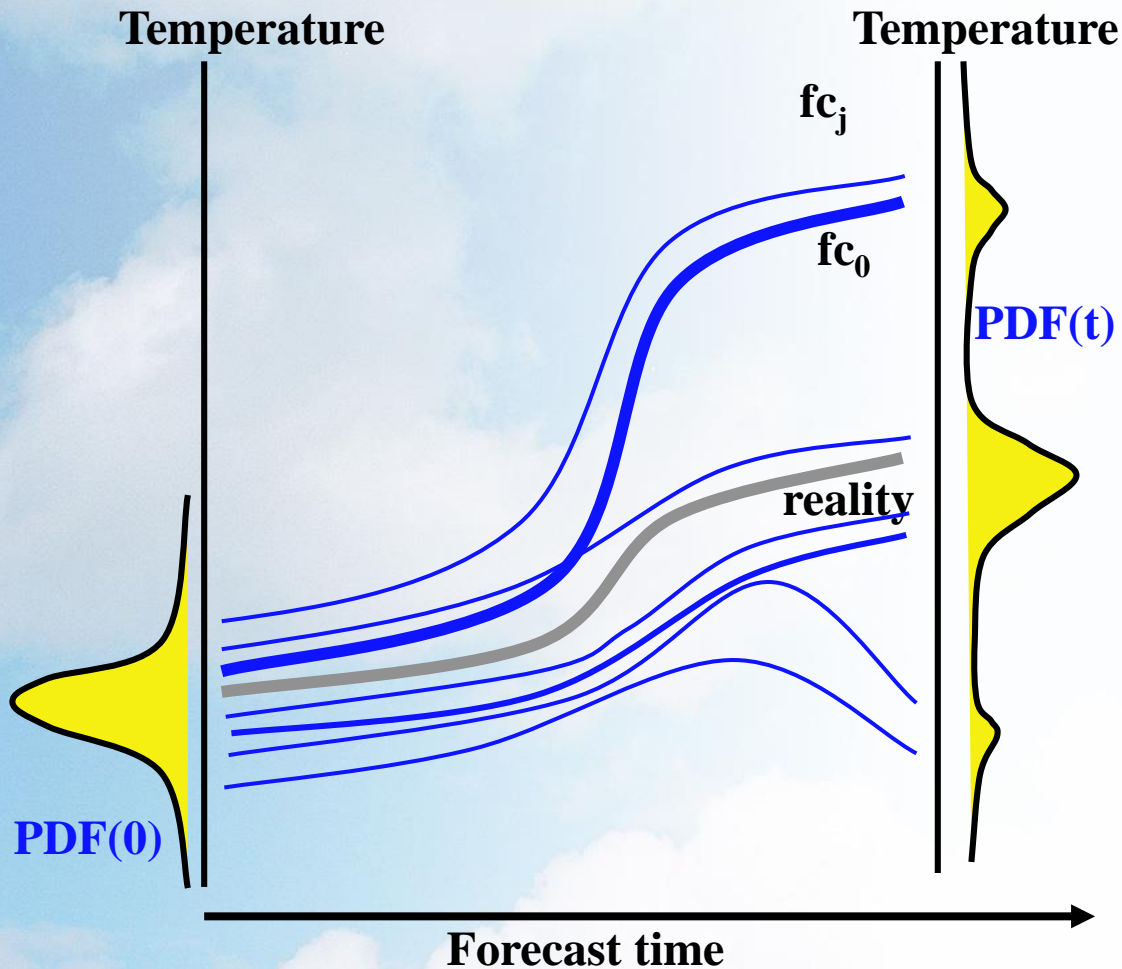
- Parallel set of forecasts from very slightly different initial conditions and model formulation
- Assess uncertainty of today's forecast



## The ECMWF Ensemble:

- 51 Members (50 perturbed + control member without perturbations), TCo639 (~ 16 km) to day 15
- 91 vertical levels
- Coupled to NEMO ocean model (1/4 degree) and LIM2 ice model
- Initial perturbation via an ensemble of data assimilations and singular vectors, 5 member ocean data assimilation
- Model error representation (SPPT, SKEB)

### 3. Ensemble prediction systems



#### Sources of Uncertainty:

- Initial Conditions
- Model Formulation

from R. Buizza

# Reliability of the ensemble spread

- Consider ensemble variance (“spread”) for an  $M$ -member ensemble

$$\frac{1}{M} \sum_{j=1}^M (x_j - \bar{x})^2$$

and the squared error of the ensemble mean

$$(\bar{x} - y)^2$$

- Average the two quantities for many locations and/or start times.
- The averaged quantities have to match for a reliable ensemble (within sampling uncertainty).

**From Martin Leutbecher’s lecture “Ensemble Verification 1” (tomorrow)**

# How to construct initial perturbations:

**Methods that rely on the dynamics only, e.g.:**

- bred vectors
- singular vectors

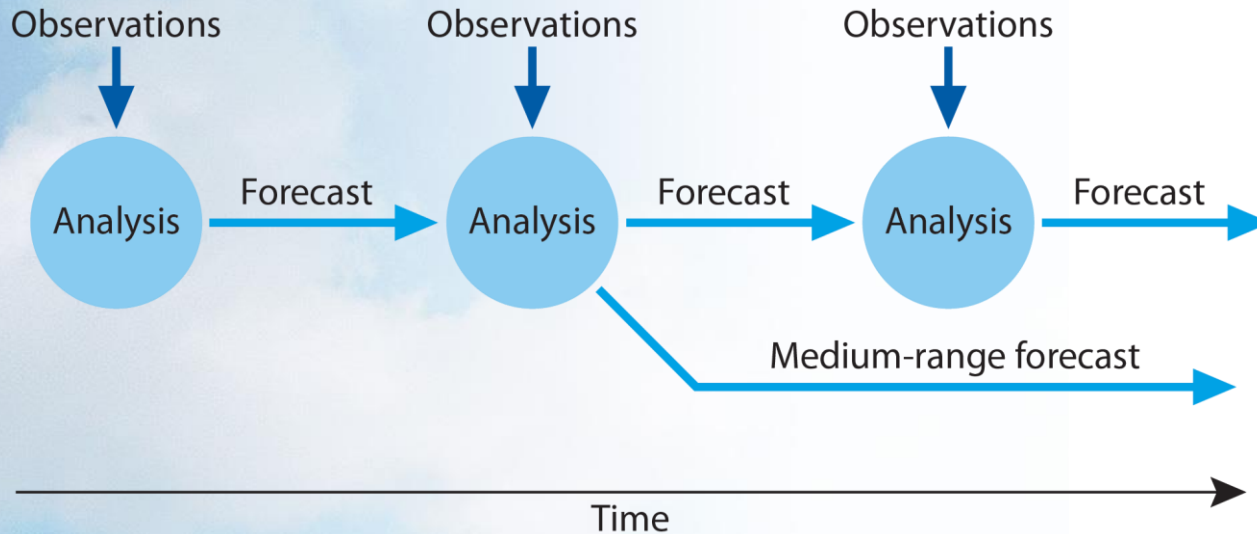
**Ensemble data assimilation methods, e.g.:**

- Ensemble of 4D-Var data assimilations (EDA)
- Ensemble Kalman Filter

**ECMWF: combination of EDA and singular vectors**

# Starting the Medium-Range Forecast – the ‘Analysis’

**Analysis: 3 dimensional virtual image of the atmosphere at a given time.**

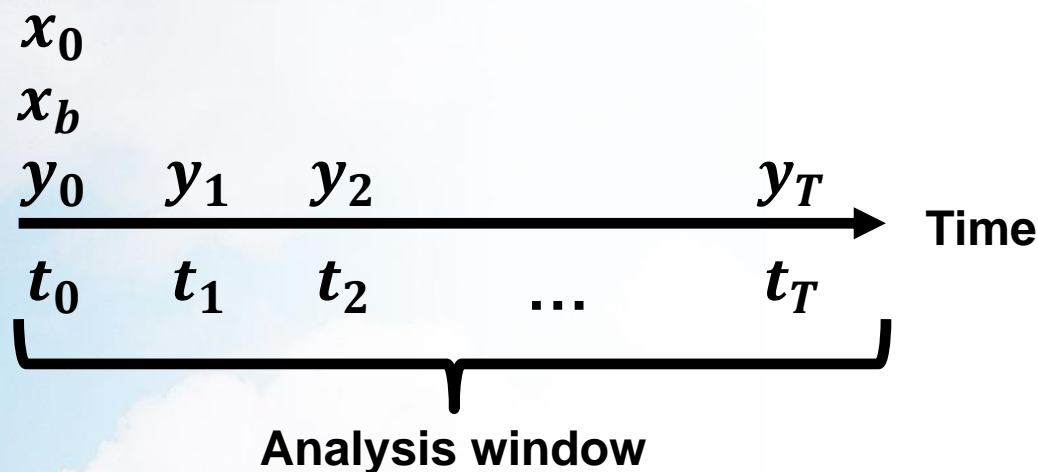


- The short range forecast from the previous analysis is our ‘first estimate’ of the current state of the atmosphere.

# 4D-Var assimilation

- To find model trajectory that best fits the observations over an assimilation interval ( $t=0,1,\dots,T$ ) - > finding the minimum of the 4DVar cost function:

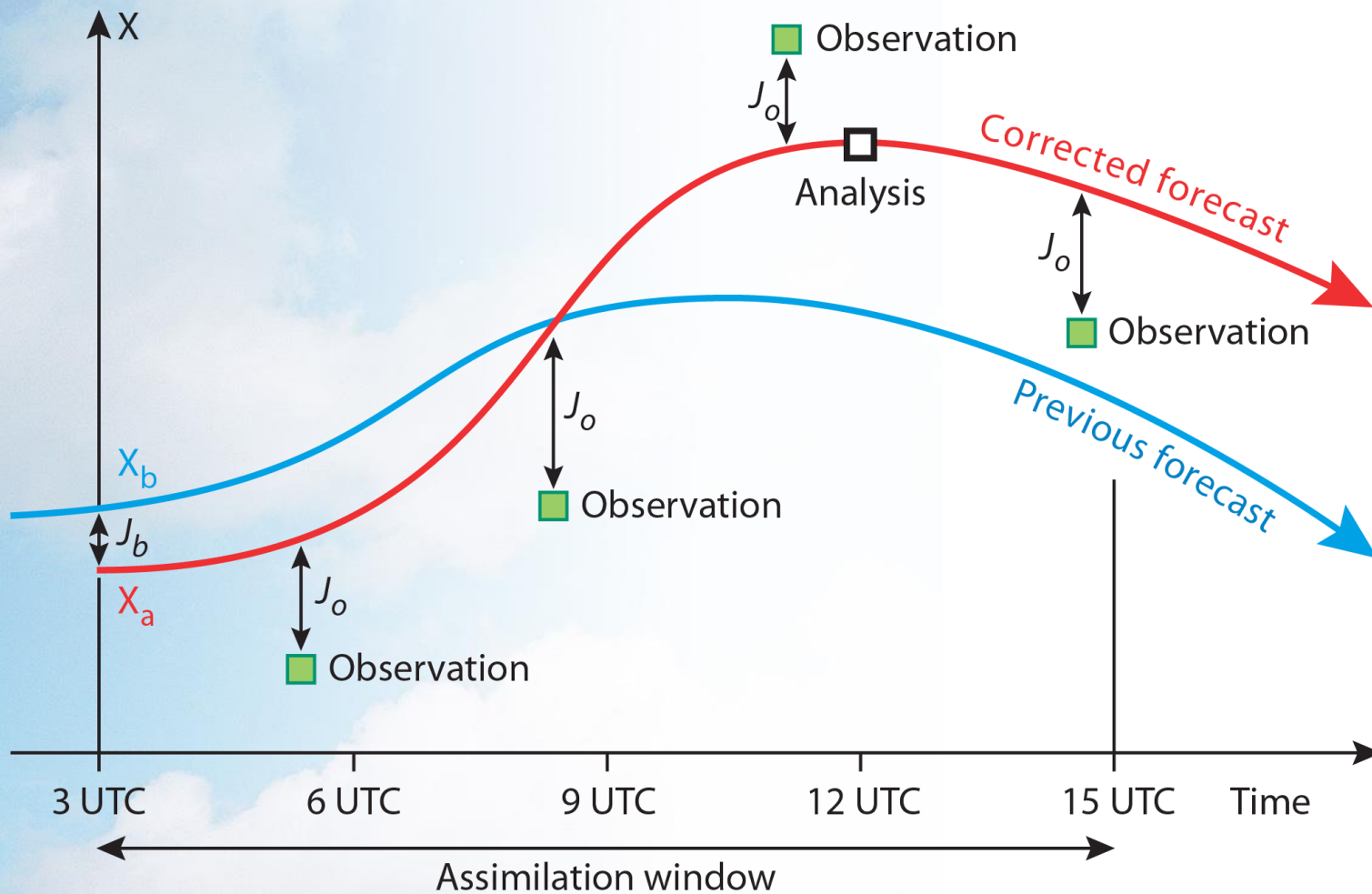
$$J(\mathbf{x}_0) = (\mathbf{x}_b - \mathbf{x}_o)^T (\mathbf{P}^b)^{-1} (\mathbf{x}_b - \mathbf{x}_o) + \sum_{t=0}^T (\mathbf{y}_t - H_t M_{0 \rightarrow t}(\mathbf{x}_0)) \mathbf{R}_t^{-1} (\mathbf{y}_t - H_t M_{0 \rightarrow t}(\mathbf{x}_0))$$



See also Massimo Bonavita's Talk in DA Training



# 4D-Var assimilation



# The Ensemble of Data Assimilations

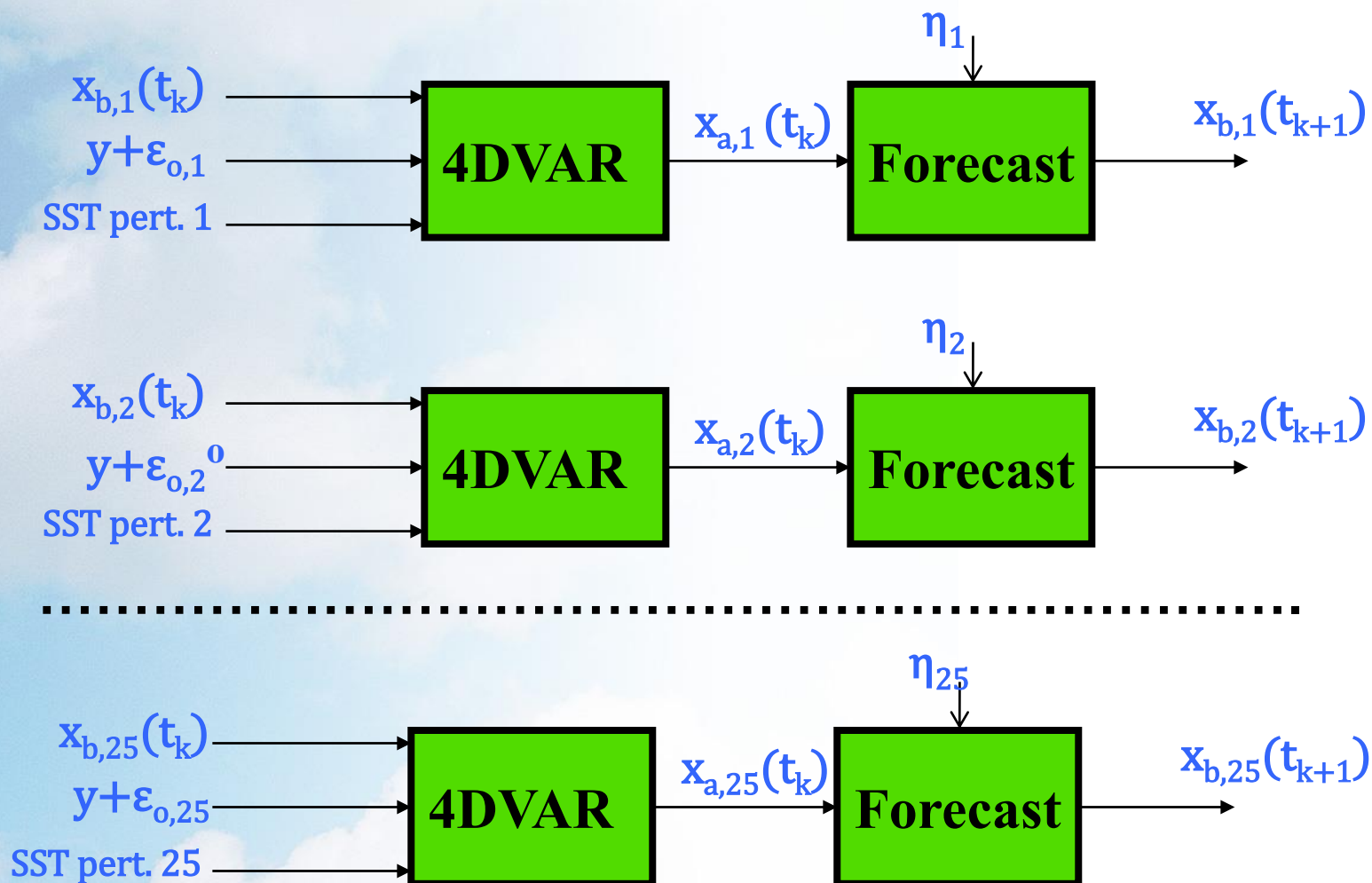
- 25 perturbed ensemble members + 1 control, TCo639 outer loops, 137 levels, TL191/TL191 inner loops. (HRES DA: TCo1279 outer loops, TL255/TL319/TL399 inner loops).
- Observations randomly perturbed according to their estimated error covariances (R)
- SST perturbed with climatological error structures
- Model error representation via Stochastically Perturbed Parametrization Tendencies (SPPT, see Sarah-Jane's Talk)

The EDA simulates the error evolution of the 4DVar analysis cycle:

- uncertainty estimates to initialize ensemble forecasts
- Flow dependent estimates of background error covariances for use in 4D-Var

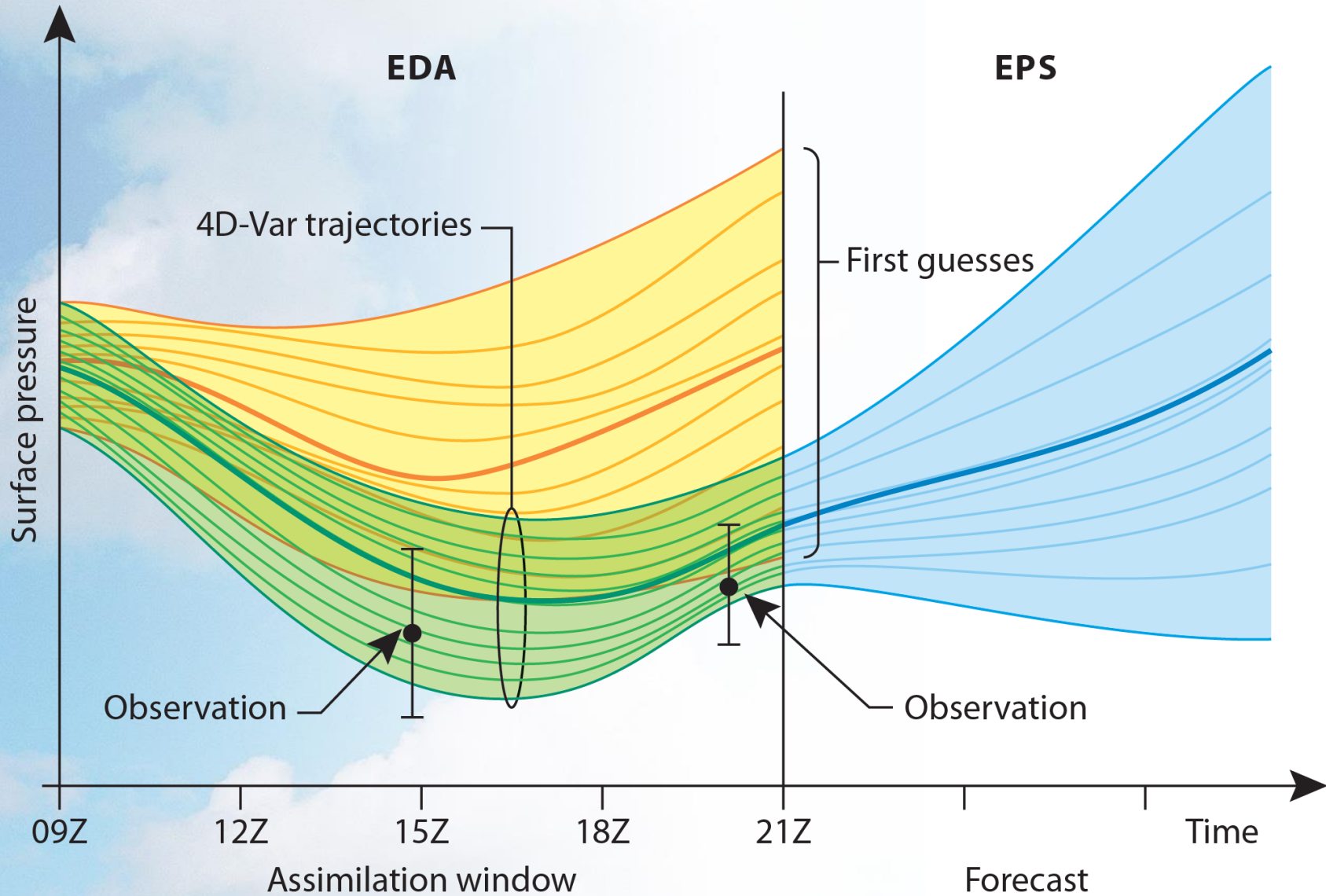
See also Massimo Bonavita's Talk in DA Training

# The Ensemble of Data Assimilations



See also Massimo Bonavita's Talk in DA Training

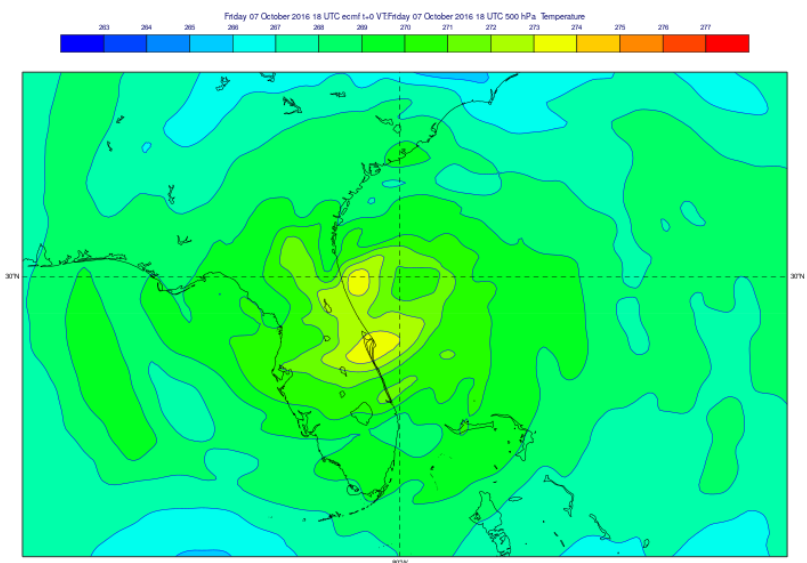
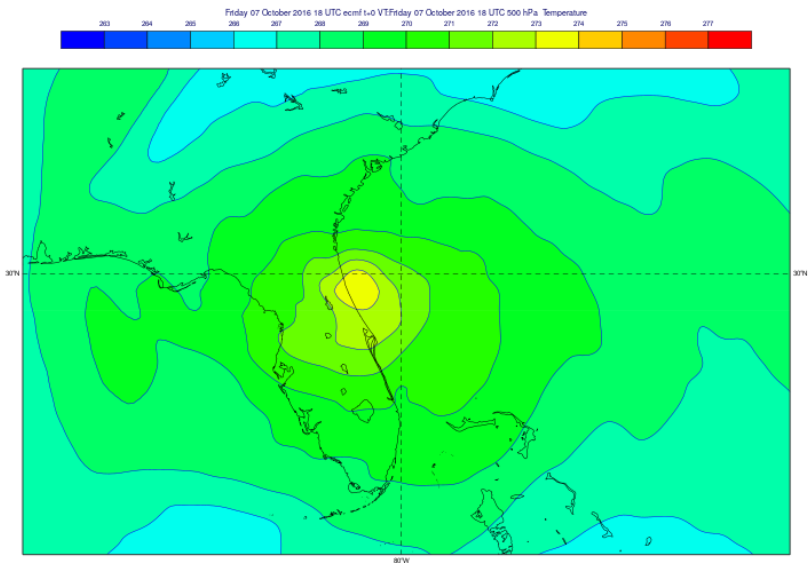
# Ensemble assimilation and prediction



# EDA Mean

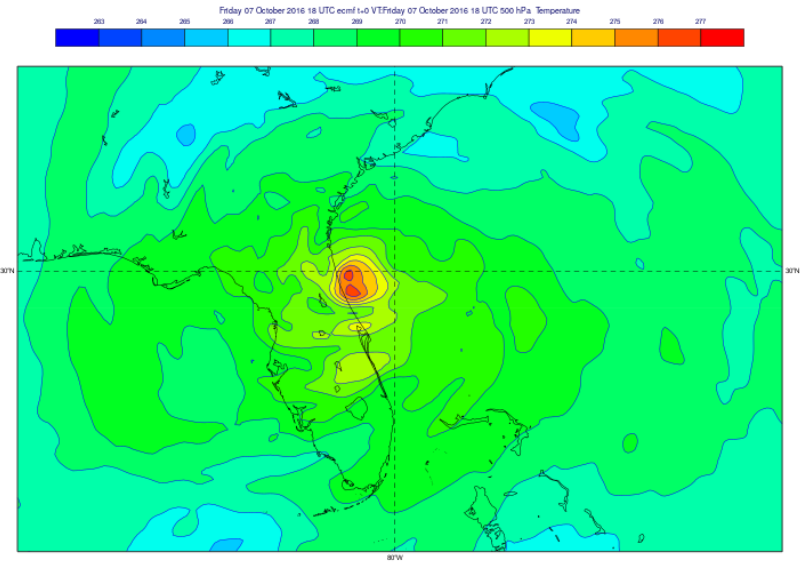
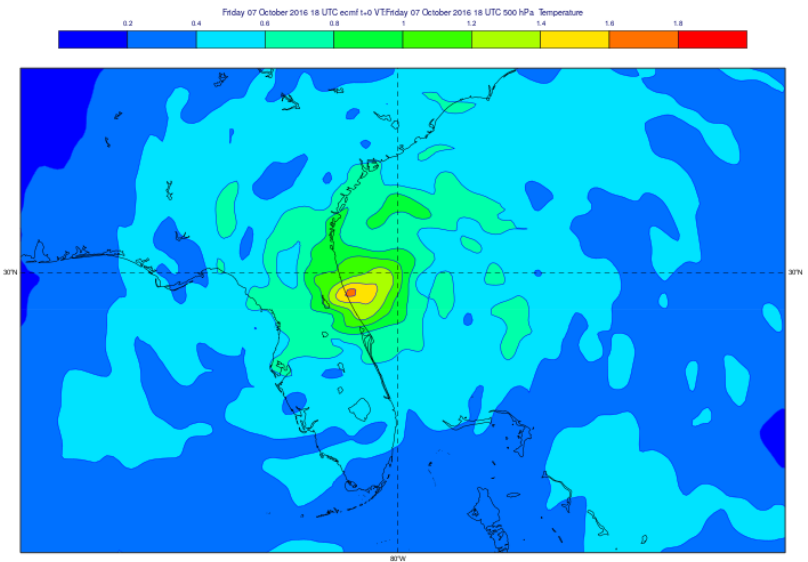
# T 500hPa

# EDA Control member



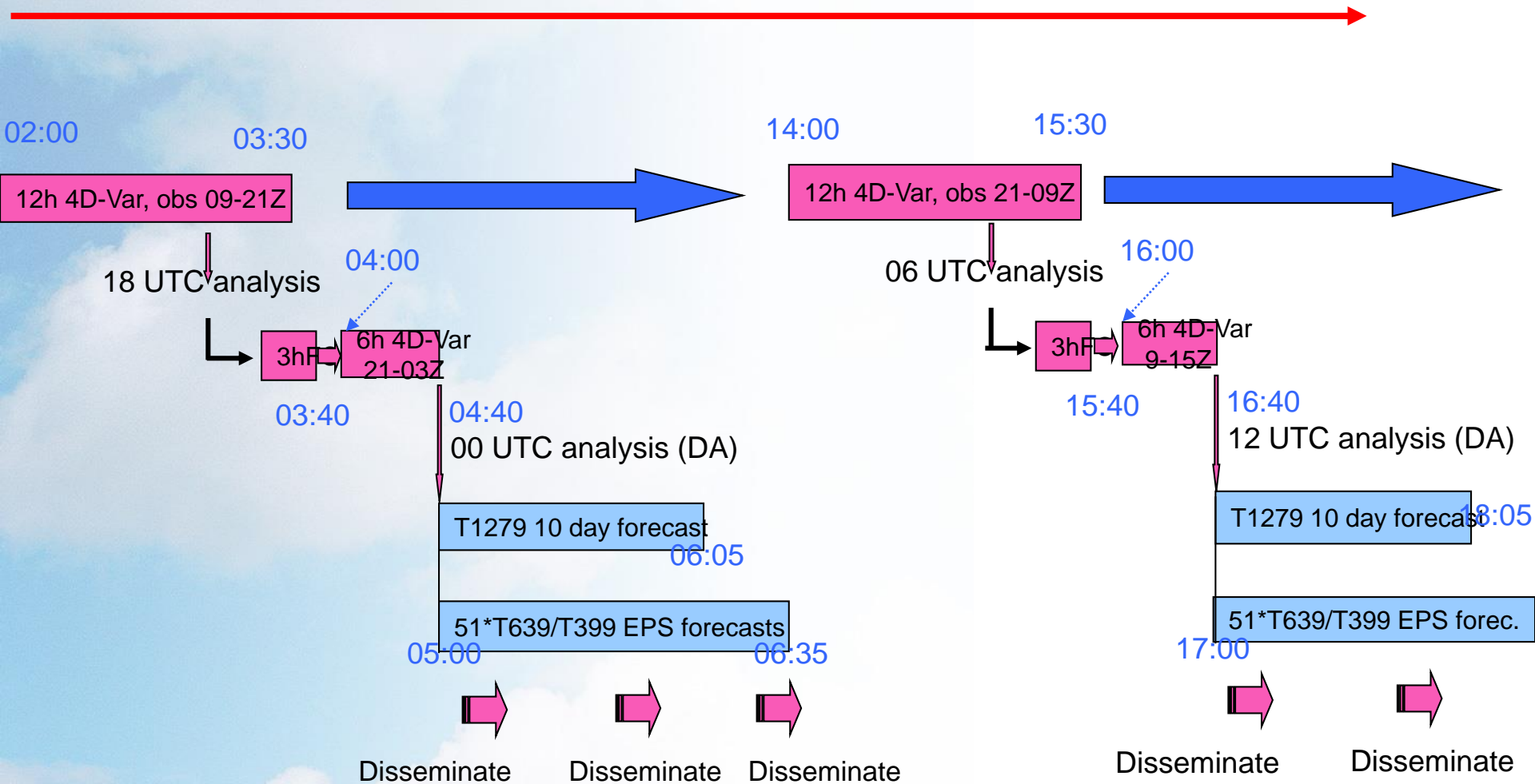
# EDA StDev

# HRES Analysis



# Operational schedule

## Early delivery suite introduced June 2004

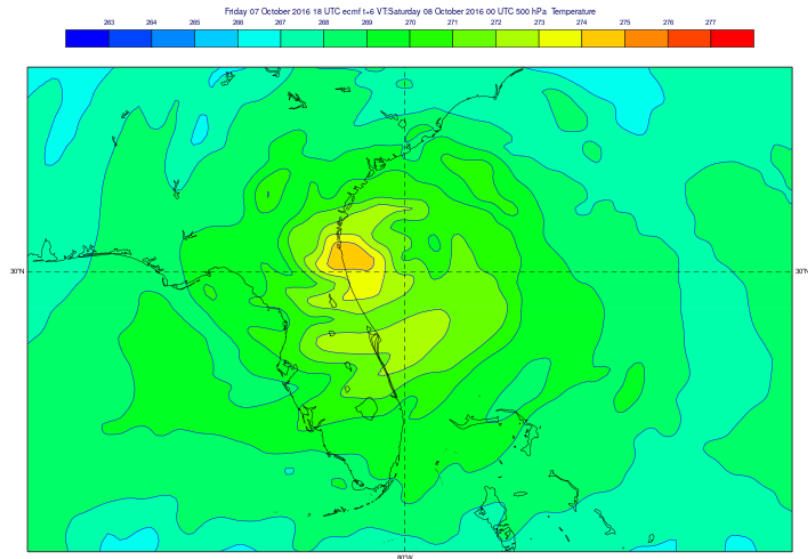
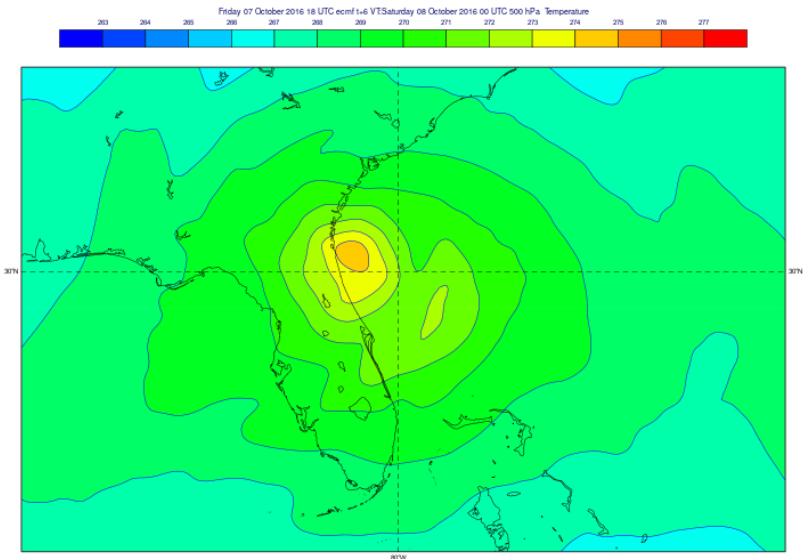


from L. Isaksen

# EDA Mean 18 UTC + 6h

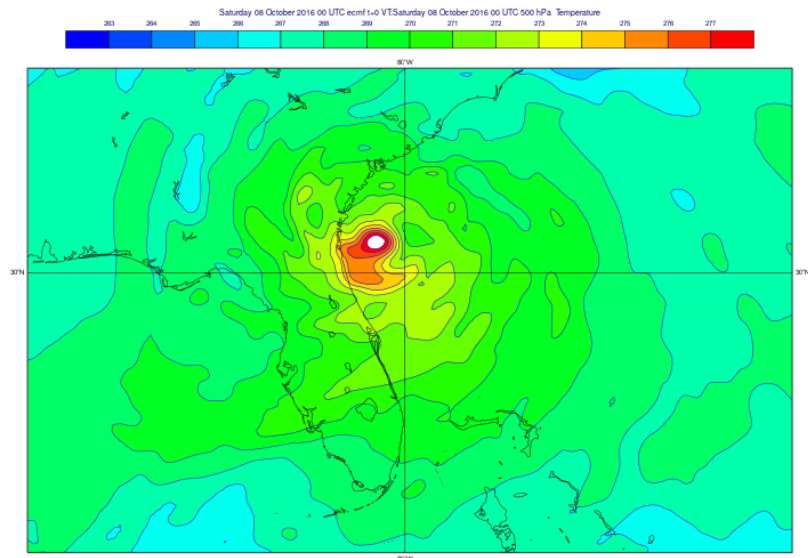
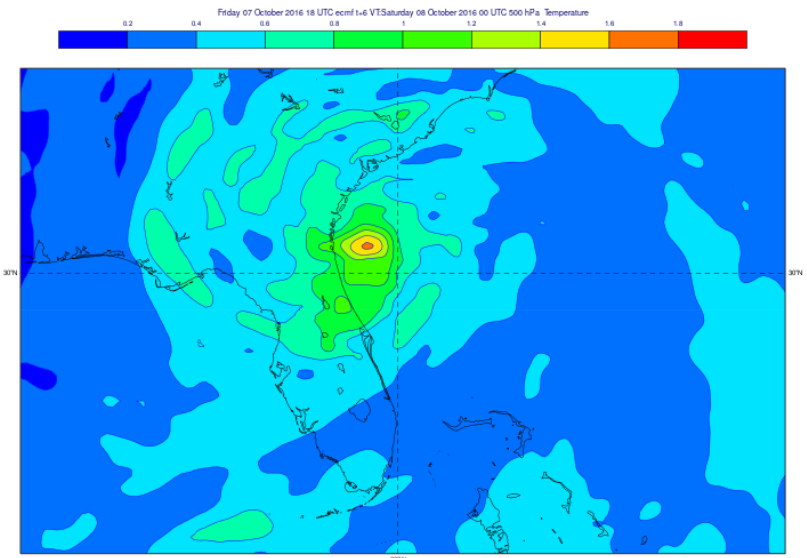
## T 500hPa

# EDA Control 18 UTC + 6h



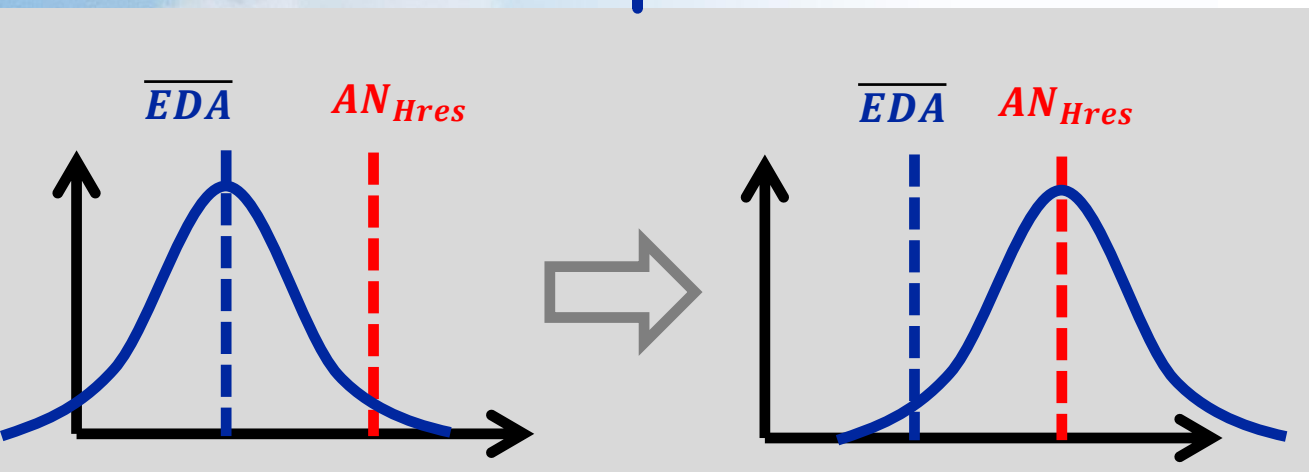
# EDA StDev 18 UTC + 6h

# HRES Analysis 00 UTC



# Generation of initial conditions for the ensemble:

$$AN_{pf} = AN_{Hres} \pm (EDA_i - \overline{EDA}) \pm SVPERT_j \quad \begin{array}{l} i = 1..25 \\ j = 1..25 \end{array}$$



EDA : 6h  
Forecasts

Re-centre EDA-Distribution on Hres-Analysis

$$SVPERT_j = \sum_l^{NSET} \sum_k^{NSV_l} \alpha_{lk} SV_{lk}$$

$\alpha$  random number drawn from  
Truncated gaussian

NSET : nhem, shem, TCs1-6

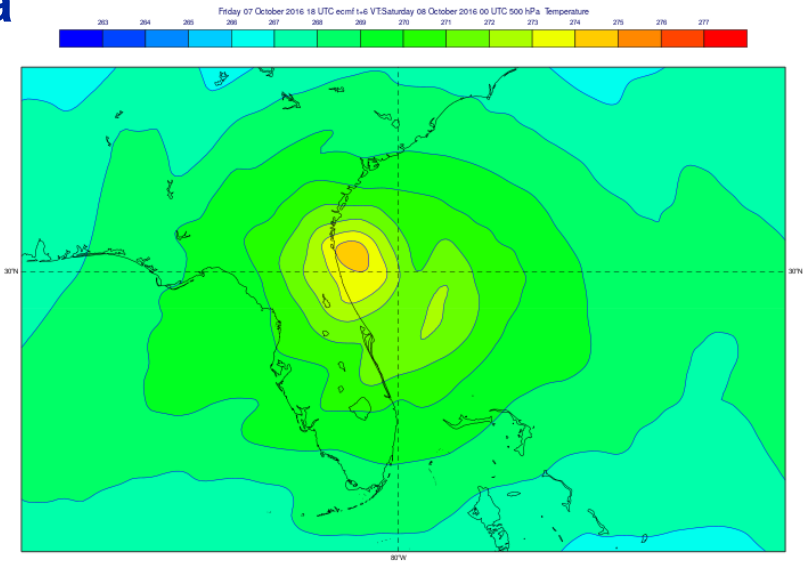
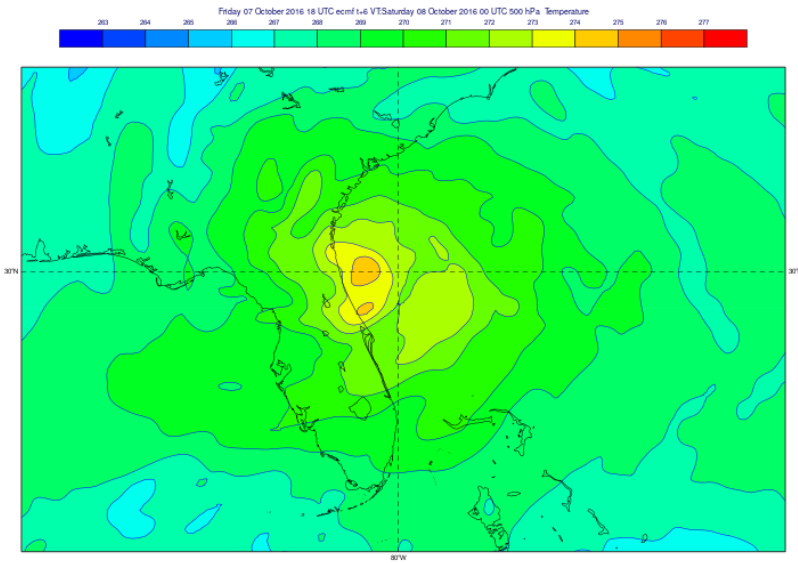
NSV : 50 for nhem and shem, 5 for TCs



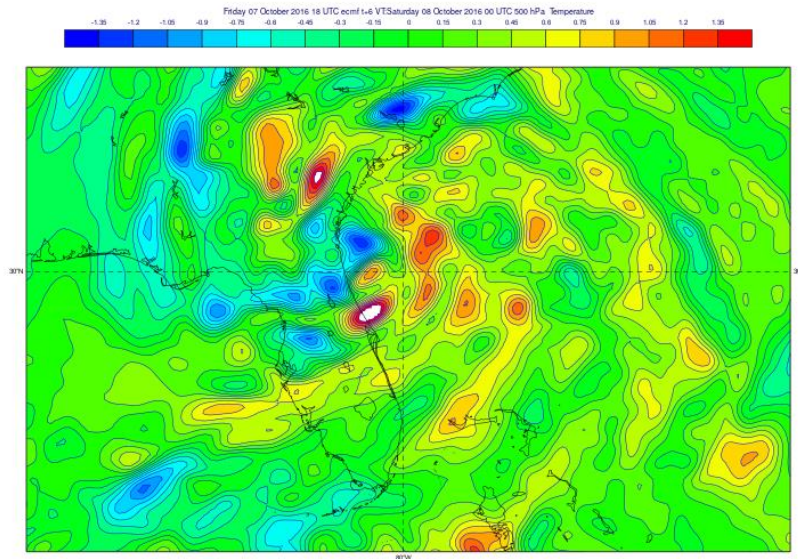
# EDA Mem 1 18 UTC + 6h

T 500hPa

# EDA Mean 18 UTC + 6h



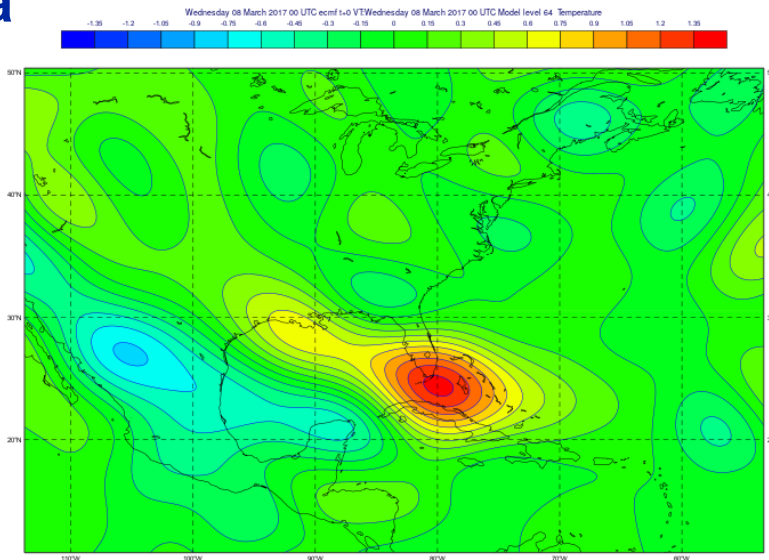
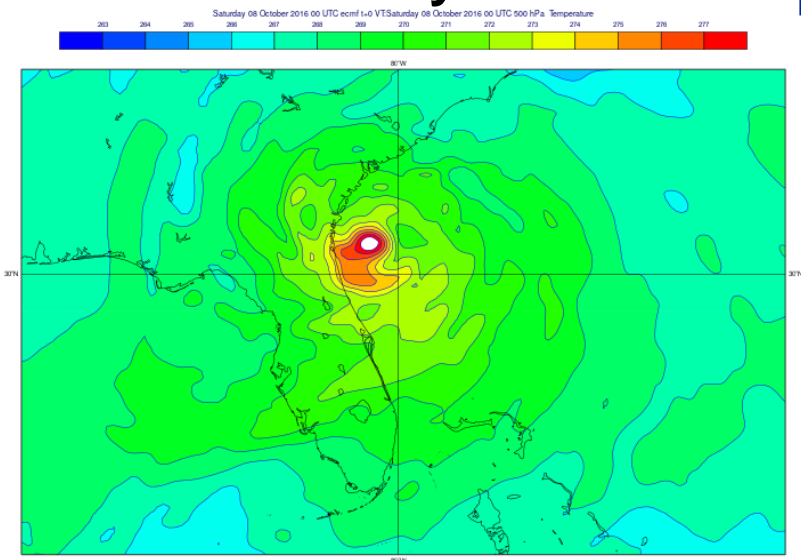
# EDA Pert1 18 UTC + 6h



# HRES Analysis 00 UTC

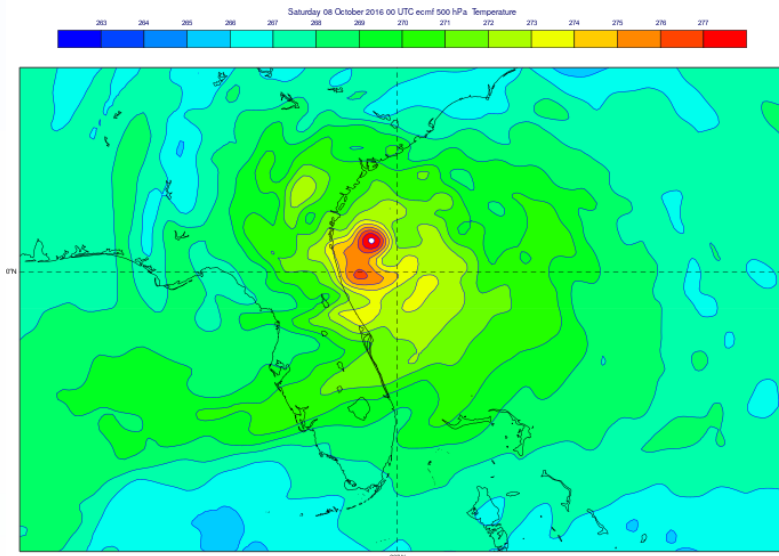
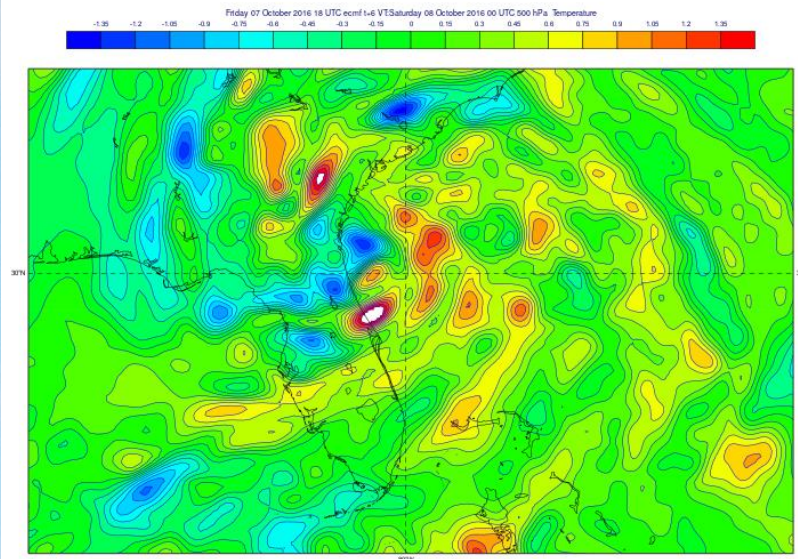
T 500hPa

# Singular Vector Pert 1



# EDA Pert1 18 UTC + 6h

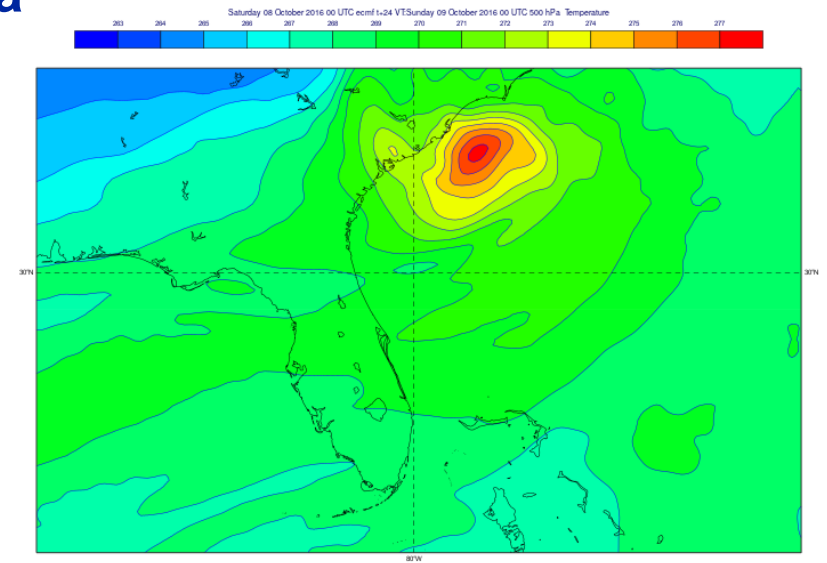
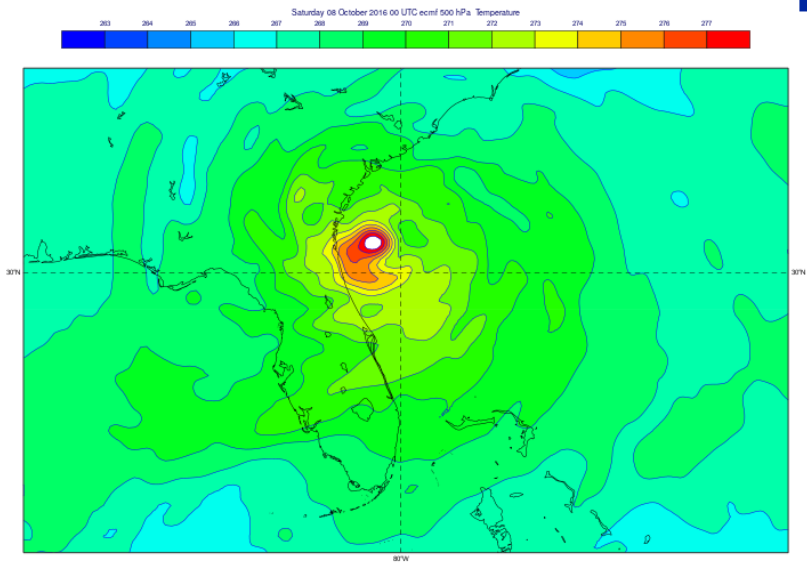
# ENS Mem 1 00 UTC



# ENS Control 00 UTC

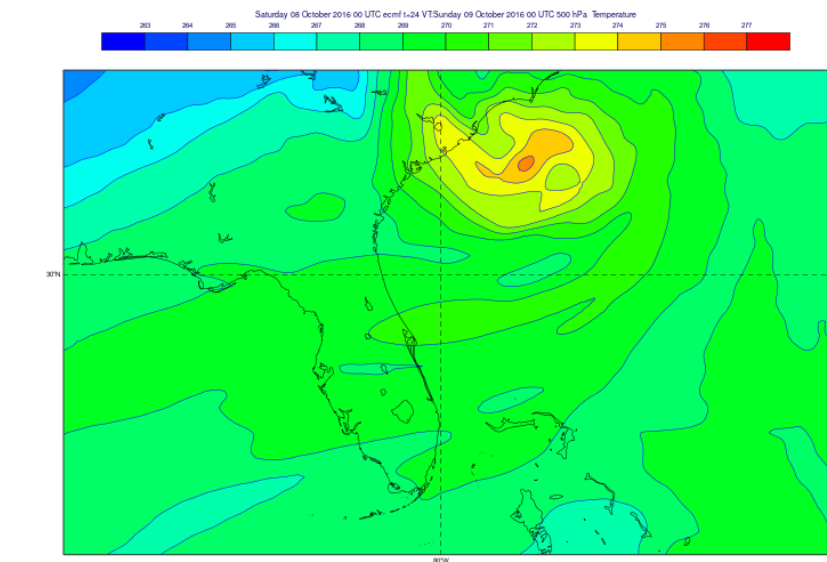
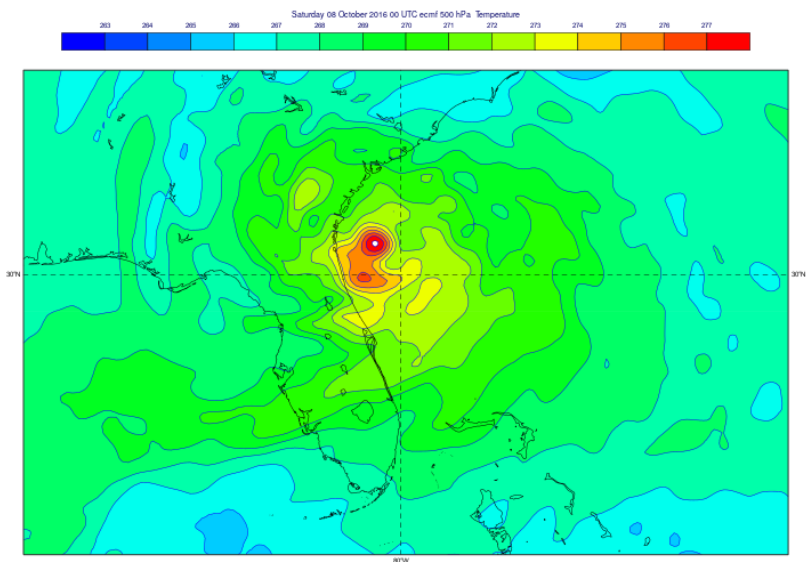
T 500hPa

# ENS Control 00 UTC + 24h



# ENS Mem 1 00 UTC

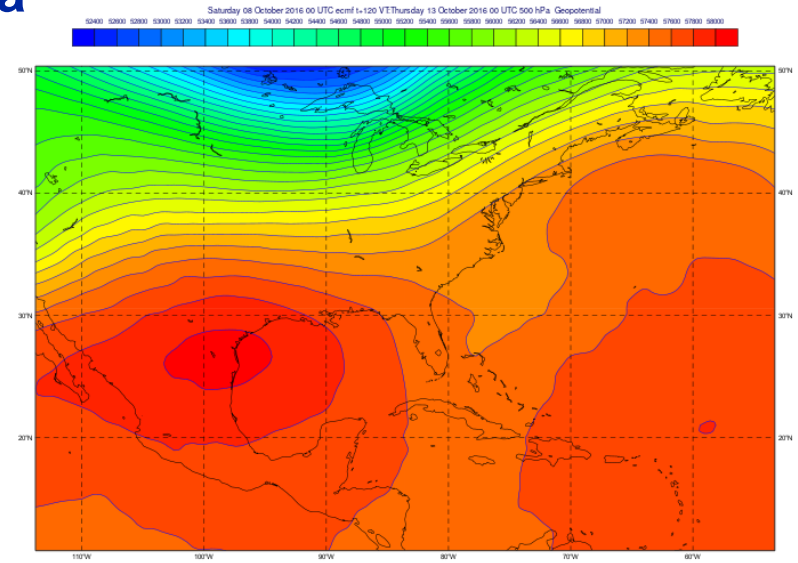
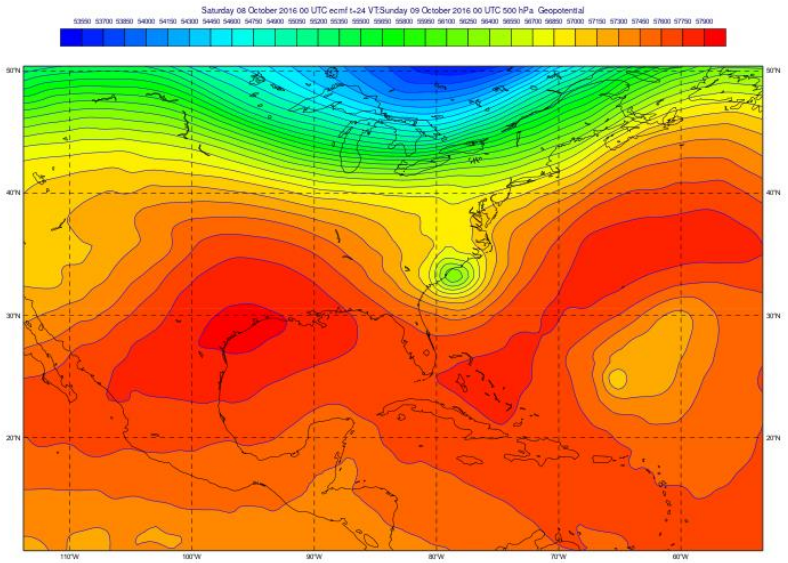
# ENS Mem 1 00 UTC + 24h



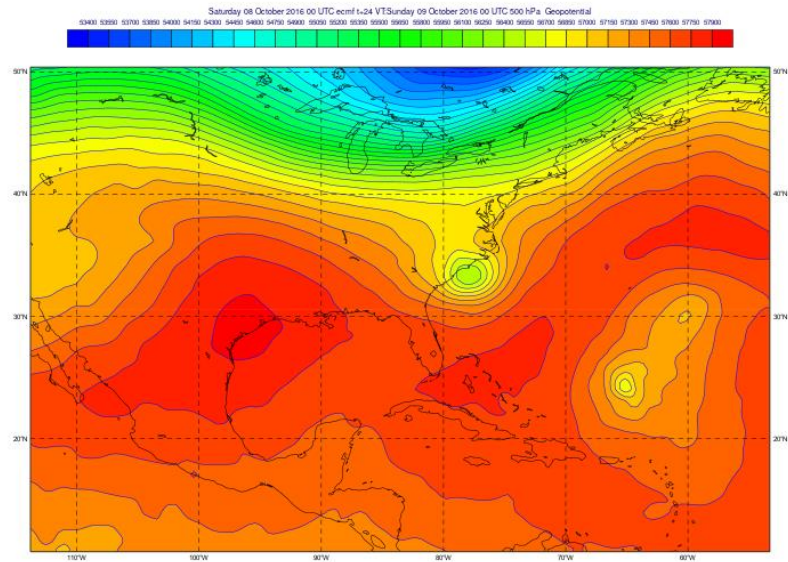
# ENS Control 00 UTC + 24h

z 500hPa

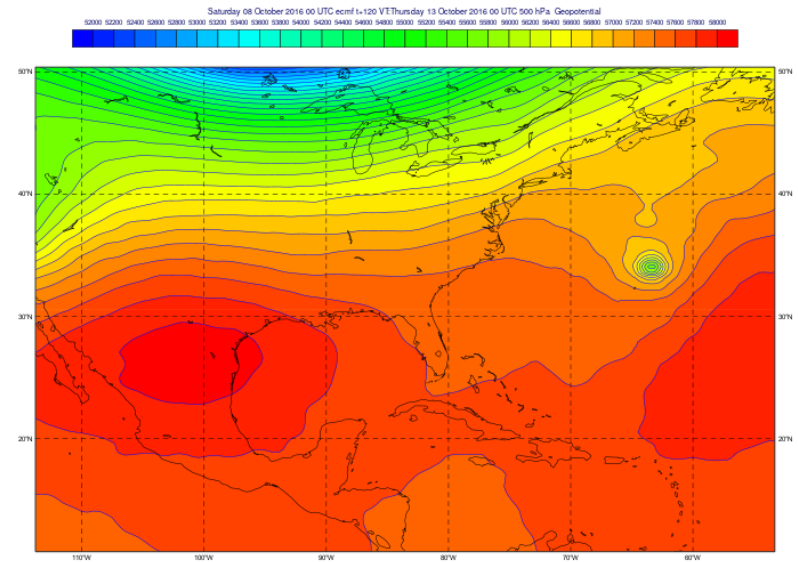
# ENS Control 00 UTC + 120h



# ENS Mem 1 00 UTC + 24h



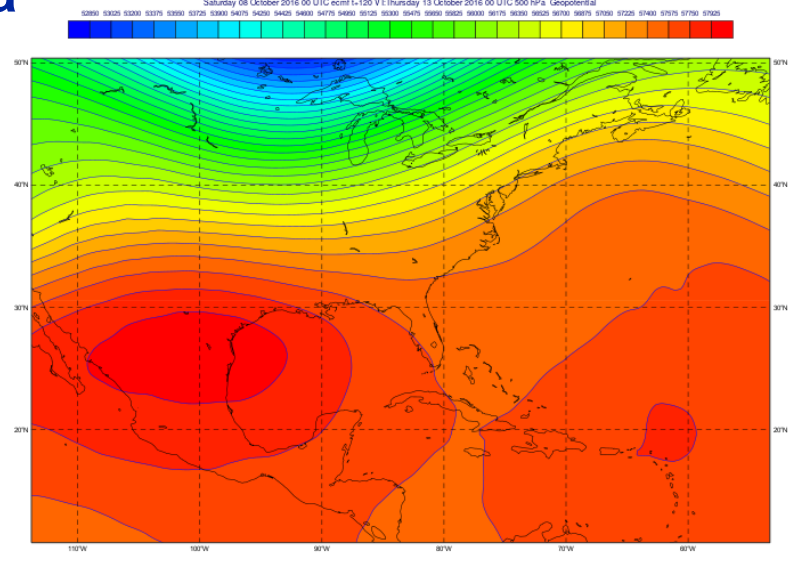
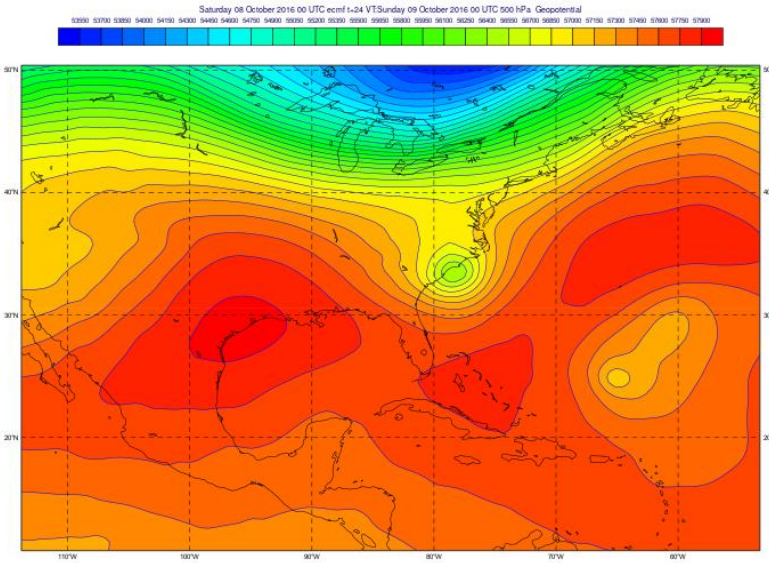
# ENS Mem 1 00 UTC + 120h



# ENS Mean 00 UTC + 24h

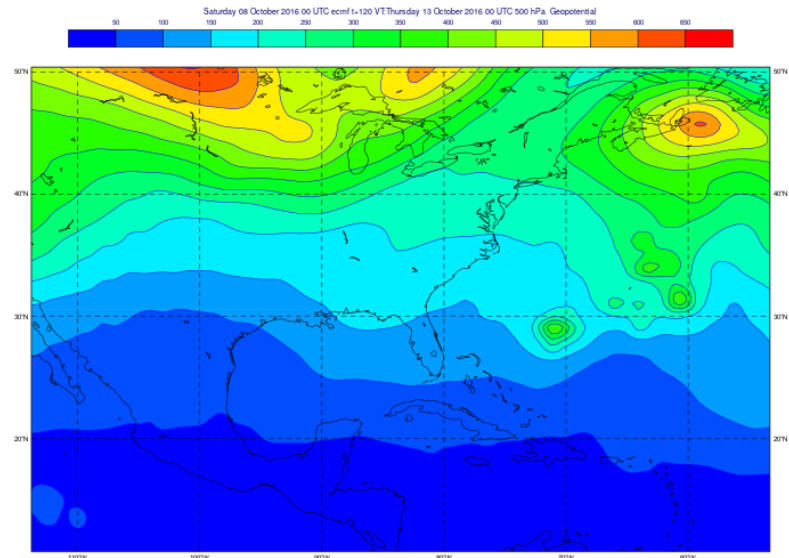
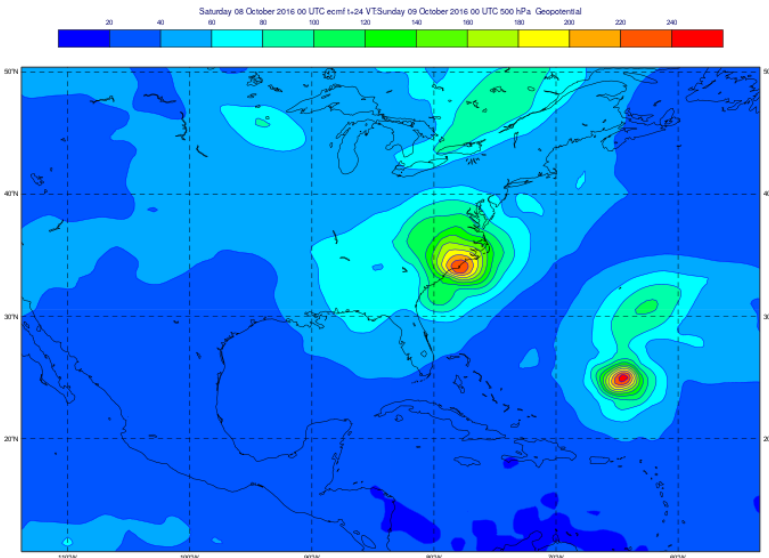
z 500hPa

# ENS Mean 00 UTC + 120h



# ENS StDev 00 UTC + 24h

# ENS StDev 00 UTC + 120h

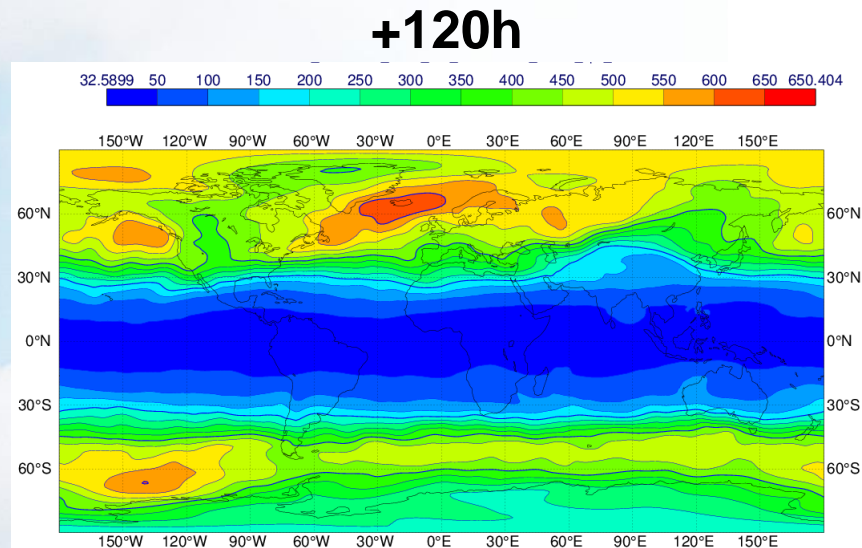
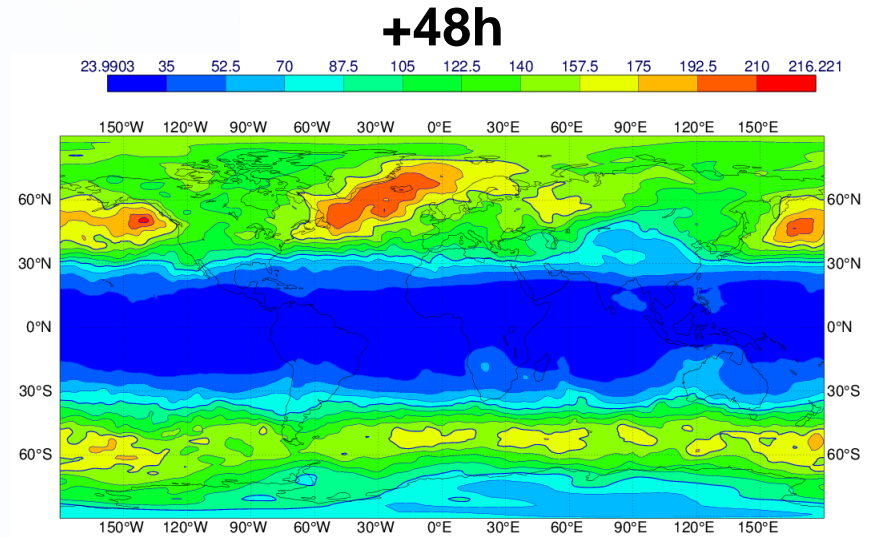
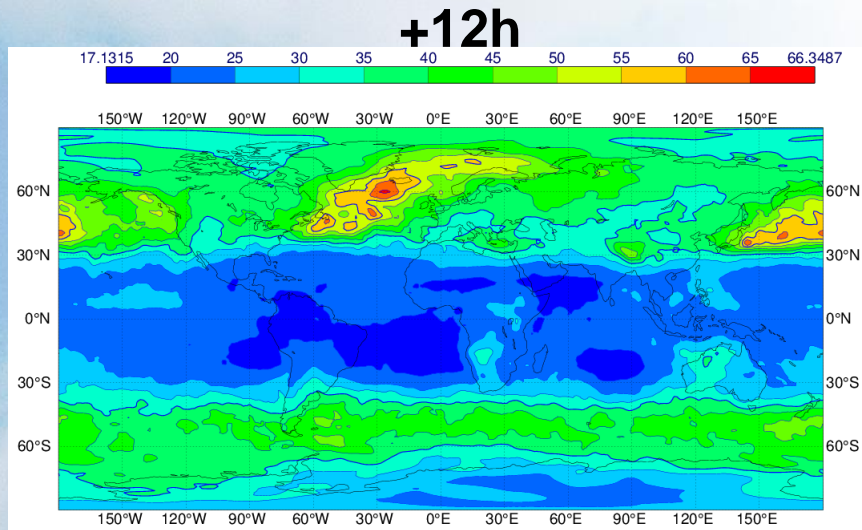


# Ocean initial state:

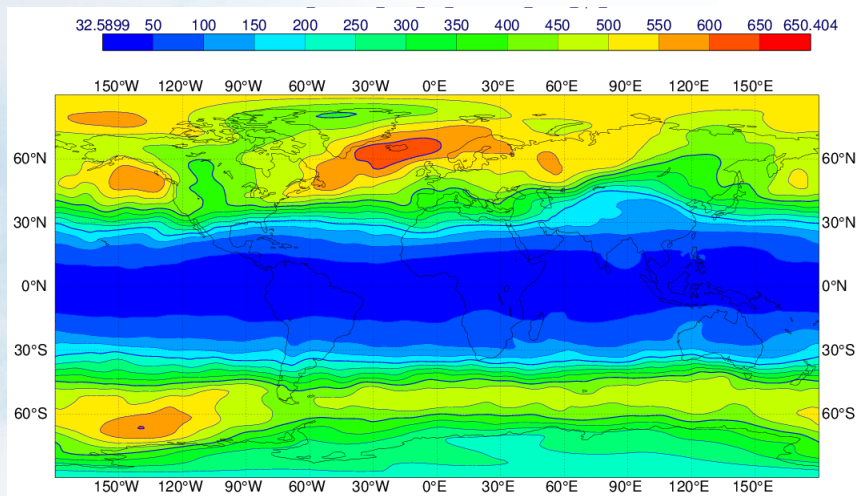
50 Members + 1 Control, 5 Ocean analyses

Member	Ocean analysis
Control	1
Member 1	2
Member 2	3
Member 3	4
Member 5	5
Member 6	1
Member 7	2
...	
Member 50	1

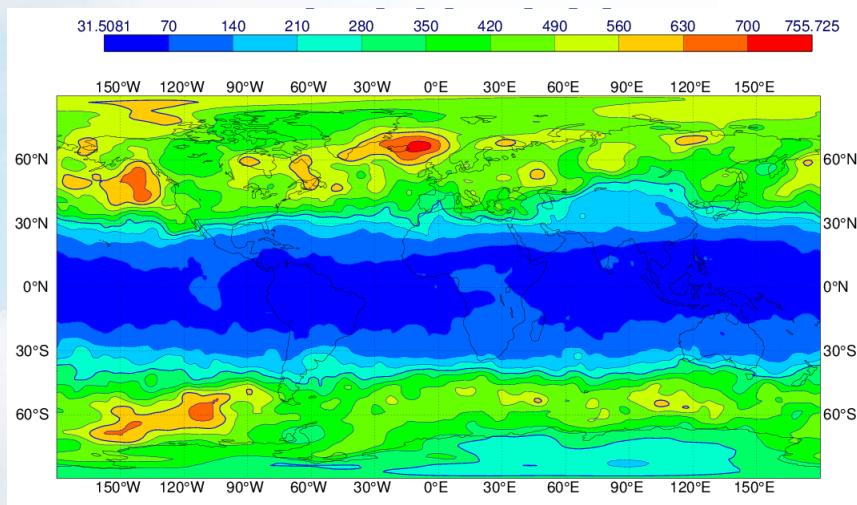
# z500 hPa Ensemble StDev, averaged 2016112200 – 2017021300, 00 UTC Run



## StDev+120h



## RMSE+120h





# Ensemble Spread vs Error

500hPa geopotential

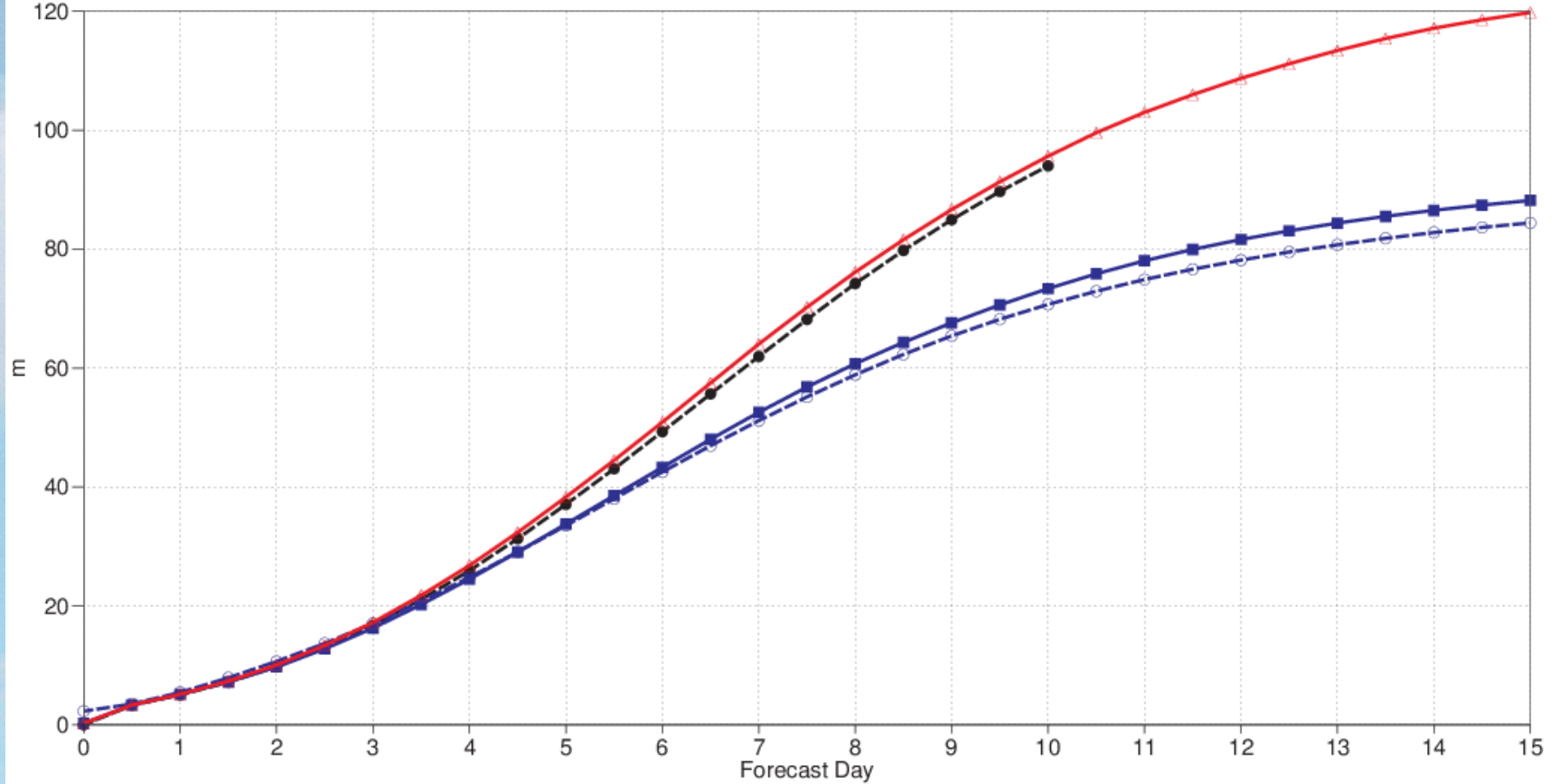
NHem Extratropics (lat 20.0 to 90.0, lon -180.0 to 180.0)

Date: 20160331 00UTC to 20170331 00UTC

oper\_an od 0001

Mean method: standard

- △— enfo cf 00UTC,12UTC Root mean square error
- enfo em 00UTC,12UTC Root mean square error
- -○- - enfo pf 00UTC,12UTC spread
- -●- - oper fc 00UTC,12UTC Root mean square error



# Ensemble Spread vs Error

## control minus experiment

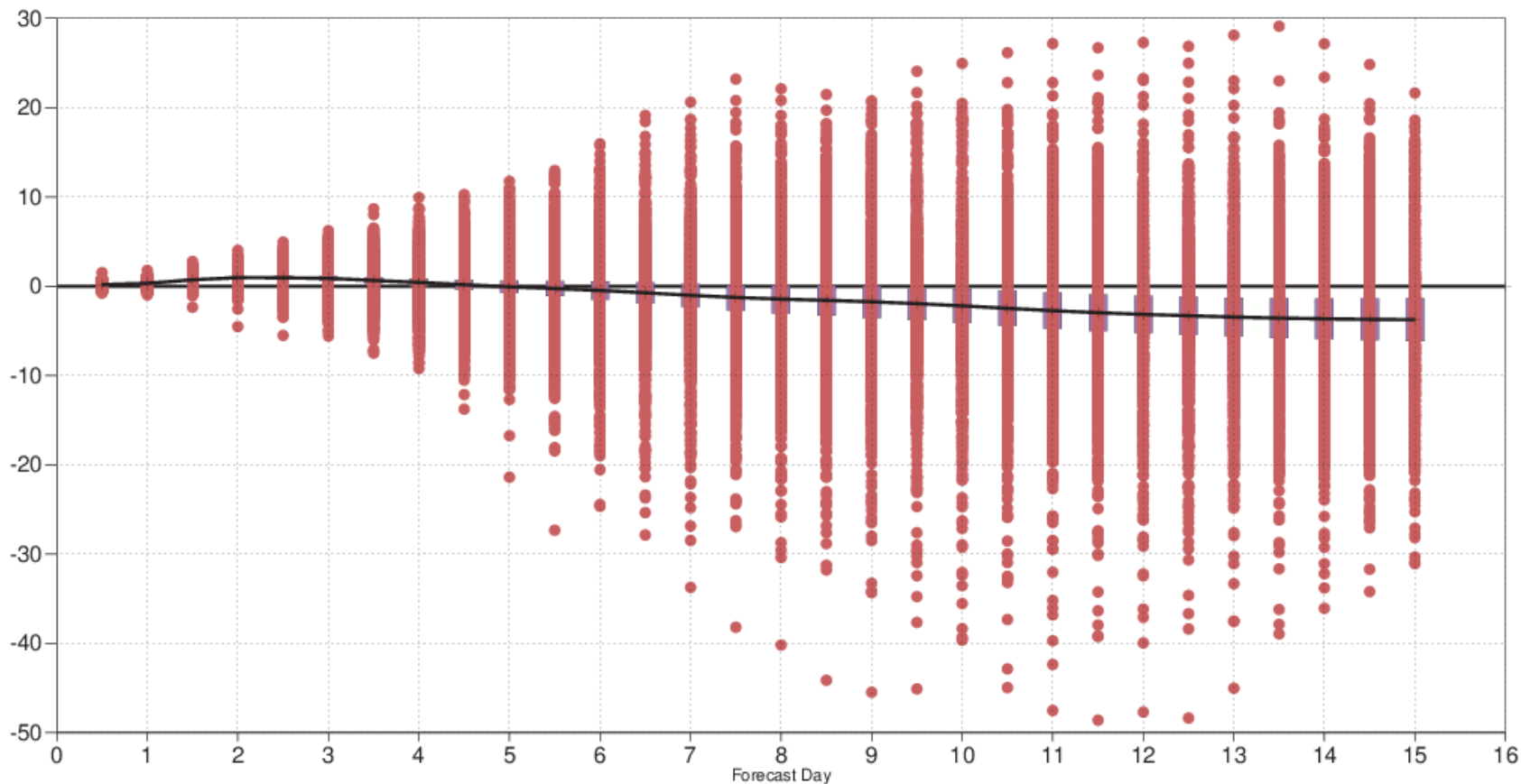
500hPa geopotential

NHem Extratropics (lat 20.0 to 90.0, lon -180.0 to 180.0)

Date: 20160331 00UTC to 20170331 00UTC

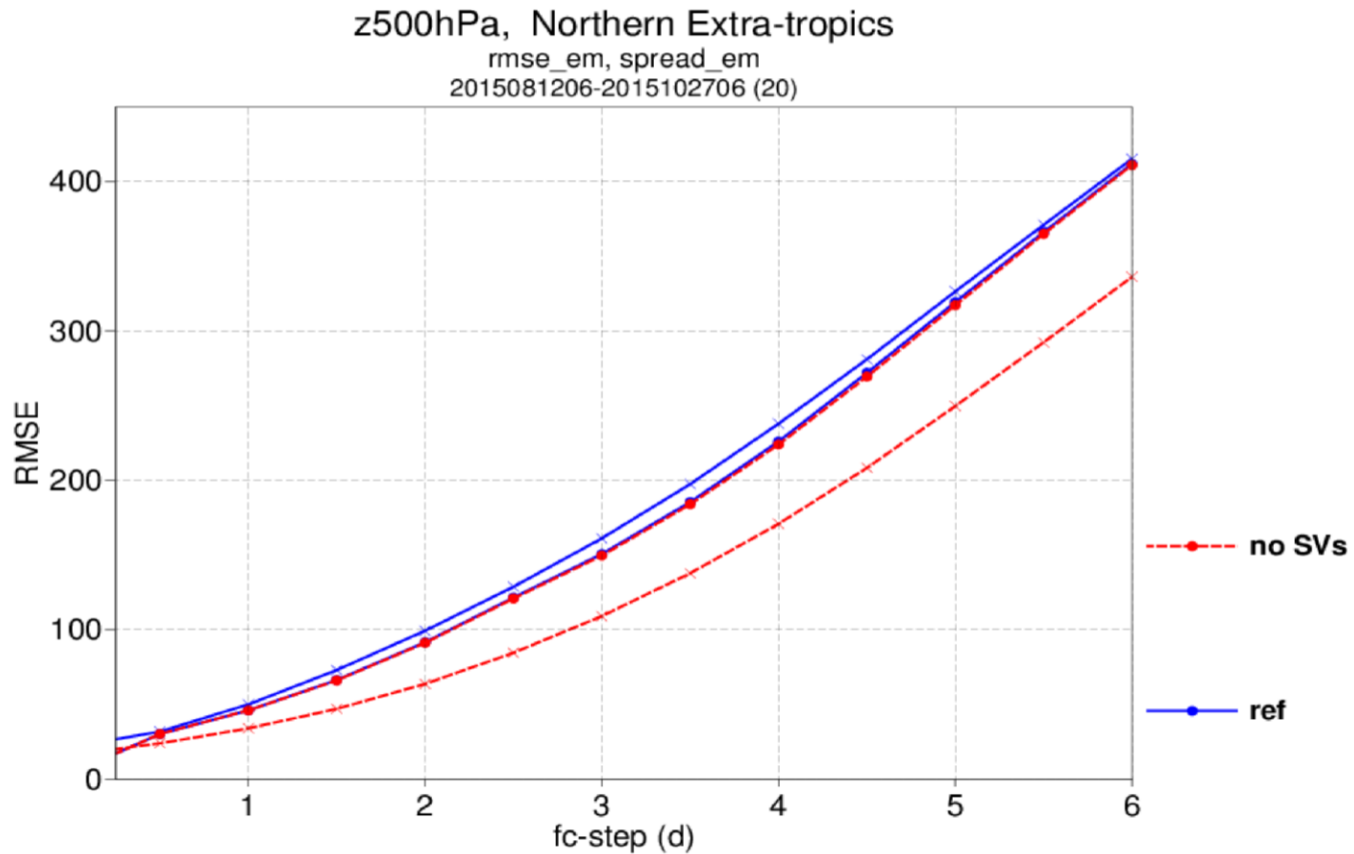
T+12 T+24 ... T+360

Confidence: [95.0] | Population: 731



# Why SVs?

## Impact of SVs on ENS



Oper like setup, TCo399, 20 Initial dates

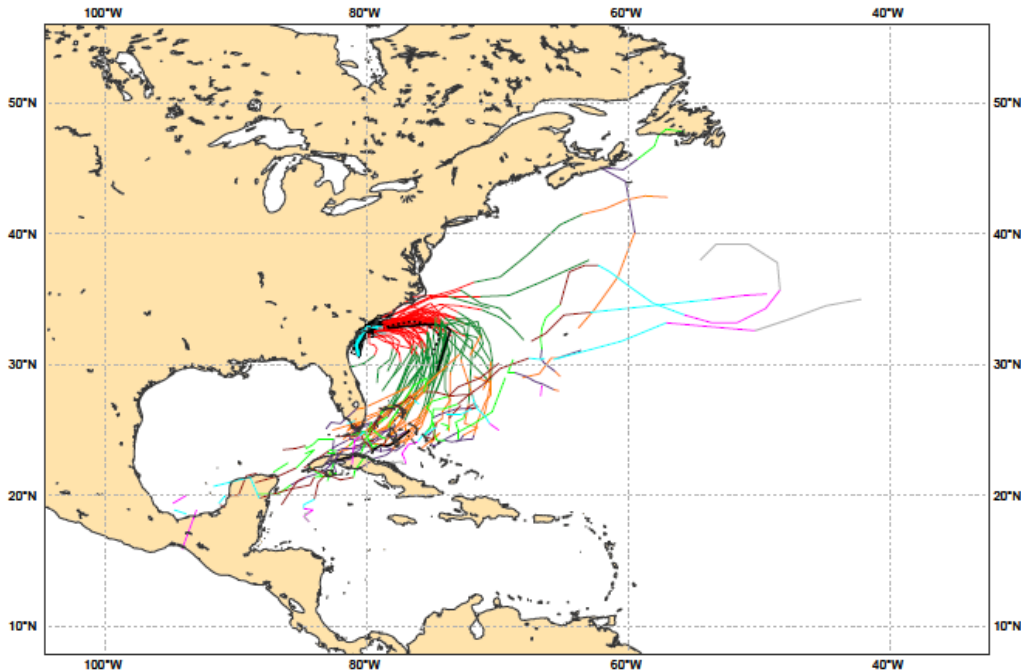
**Thank You!**

Date 20161008 00 UTC @ECMWF

Individual trajectories for **MATTHEW** during the next 240 hours

tracks: **thick solid**=HRES; **thick dot**=CTRL; **thin solid**=EPS members [coloured]

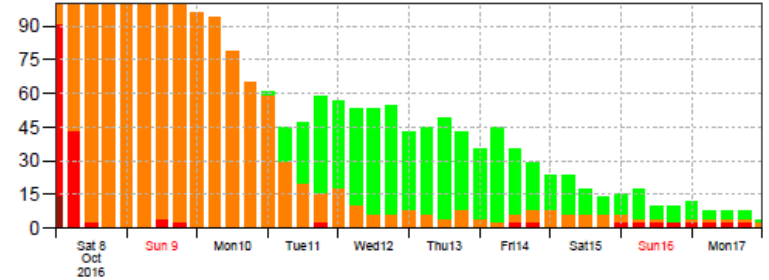
0-24h 24-48h 48-72h 72-96h 96-120h 120-144h 144-168h 168-192h 192-216h 216-240h



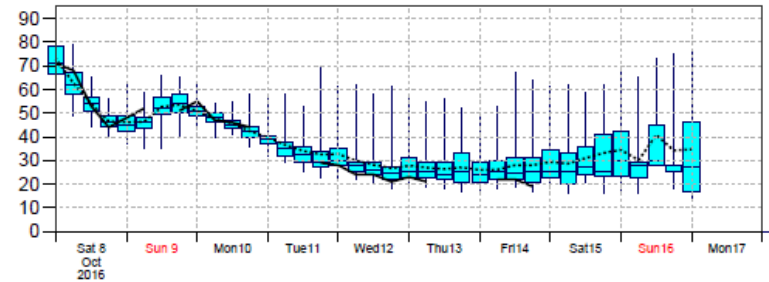
List of ensemble members numbers forecast Tropical Cyclone Intensity category in colours: TD[up to 33] TS[34-63] HR1[64-82] HR2[83-95] HR3[> 95 kt]

+024 h :	hr	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
+048 h :	hr	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
+072 h :		01	02			06	07		10	11			15	16	17	18	19	21	23			26	27	28	29	30	31	33	35	36			39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50							
+096 h :	hr			06	08	09	10	12	13	14	15	16			20	21			25	26	27	28	29	30	31	33	35	37			40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
+120 h :	hr				08	09		13	14	15	16	17		20			25	26	27	28	29	31	33	35	37			40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50													
+144 h :				02			08	09		13	15	17	20			28	30	31	33	35	37			41	42	44	47	50																							
+168 h :								14	16	17	20	22			28	31	35	37			43	47	50																												
+192 h :								14	15	17	20			31	37	37			43	50																															
+216 h :									15	17	20			31	37	40	43	50																																	
+240 h :														31	37			50																																	

Probability (%) of Tropical Cyclone Intensity falling in each category  
 TD[up to 33] TS [34-63] HR1[64-82] HR2 [83-95] HR3 [> 95 kt]



10m Wind Speed (kt) solid=HRES; dot=Ens Mean



Mean Sea Level Pressure in Tropical Cyclone Centre (hPa) solid=HRES; dot=Ens Mean

