

Presentación reunión de trabajo de PREDIMET

Sistemas de predicción por conjuntos basados en perturbar el campo de vorticidad potencial y en multifísica

Diseño y aplicaciones



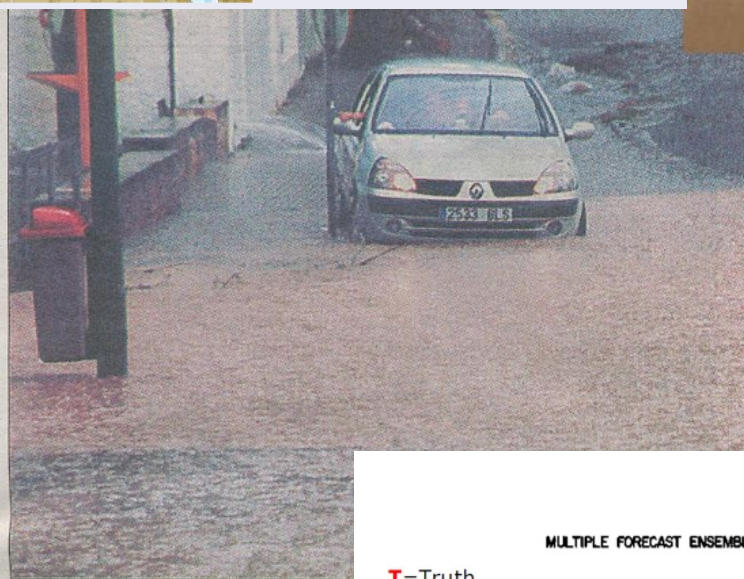
Maria del Mar Vich
(Mar.Vich@uib.es)

Palma, 19-20 abril 2012

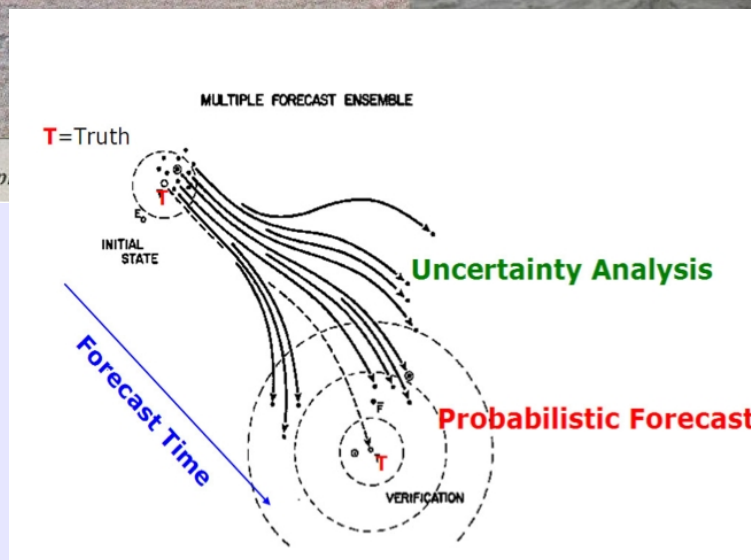




- Very cyclogenetic
- High impact weather phenomena



La lluvia incomunicó un acceso p



- Ensemble prediction system
 - Perturbed initial and boundary conditions
 - Multiphysics
 - Multi-model

Ensemble prediction systems

applied to

Mediterranean high impact cyclones associated with heavy rain

- Muliphysics

different combinations of model physical parameterization set

- PV-perturbed

initial and boundary conditions through three-dimensional PV structure

- PV-gradient

most intense values and gradients PV zones

- PV-adjoint

MM5 adjoint model calculated sensitivity zones

Build the **Multiphysics** Ensemble Forecasts

Different combinations of
MM5 physics parameterization

12 members
+
control member

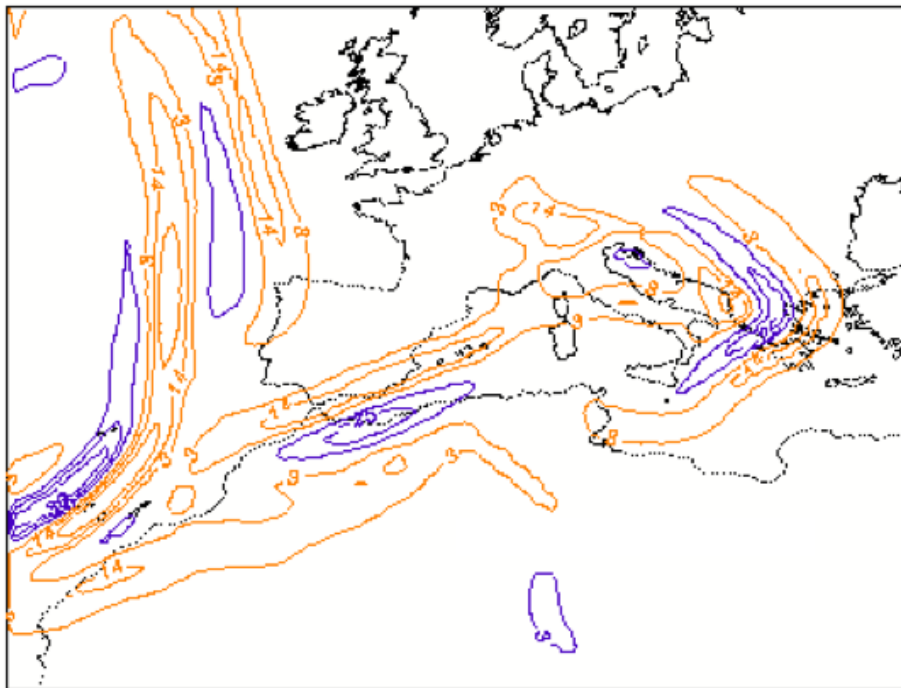
- Explicit Moisture Schemes
 - 6 (Goddard microphysics)
 - 7 (Reisner graupel)
 - 8 (Schultz microphysics)
- Cumulus Parameterizations
 - 3 (Grell)
 - 6 (Kain-Fritsch)
- PBL Schemes
 - 4 (Eta)
 - 5 (MRF)

634, 635, 664, 665, 734, 735, 764, 765, 834, 835, 864, 865, [785](#) (control)

Build the two **PV-perturbed** Ensemble Forecasts

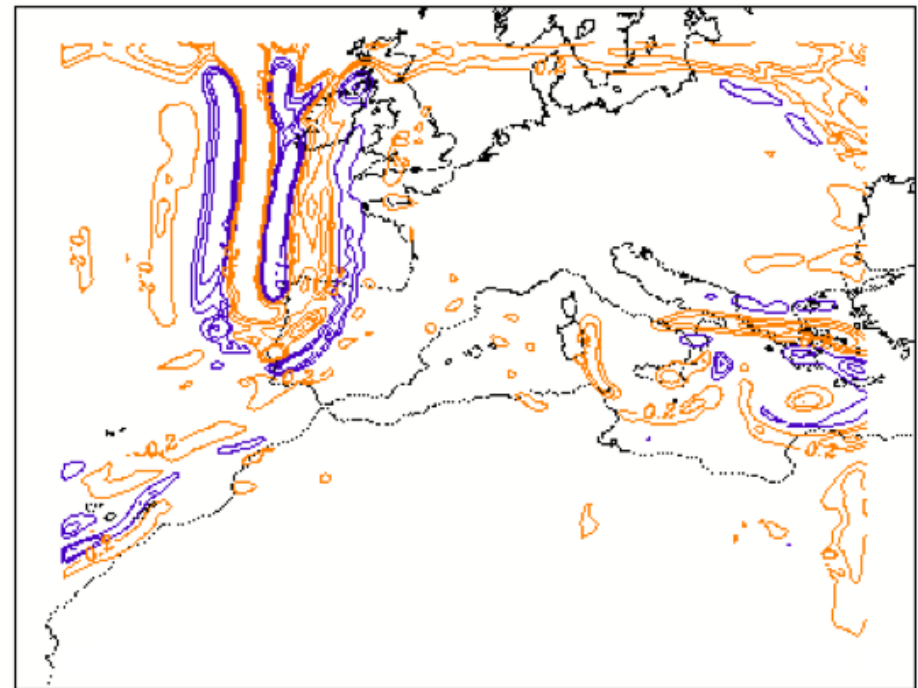
Introduce realistic perturbations randomly to the PV fields through a PV error climatology along the three-dimensional PV structure

- Objectively:

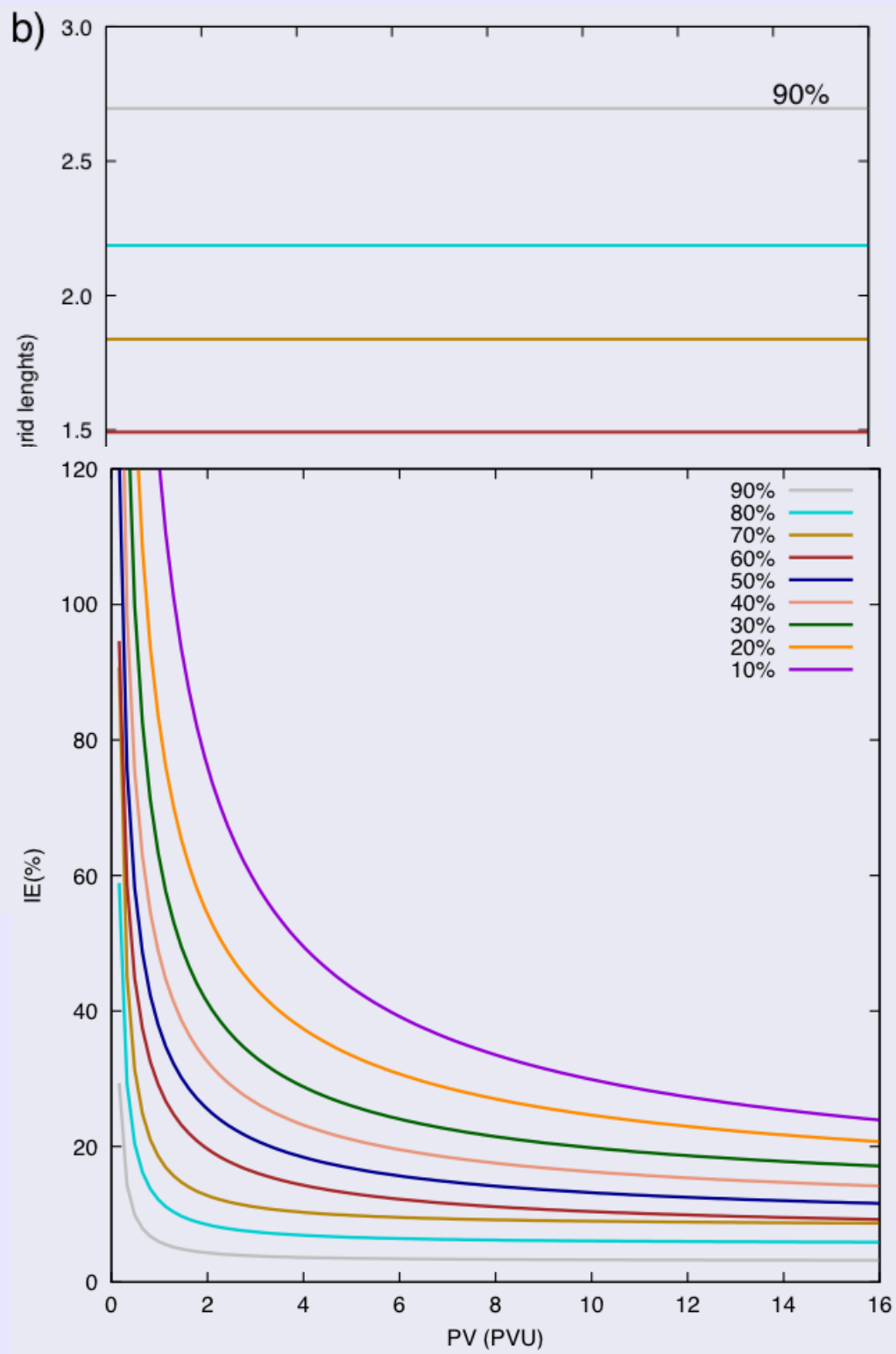
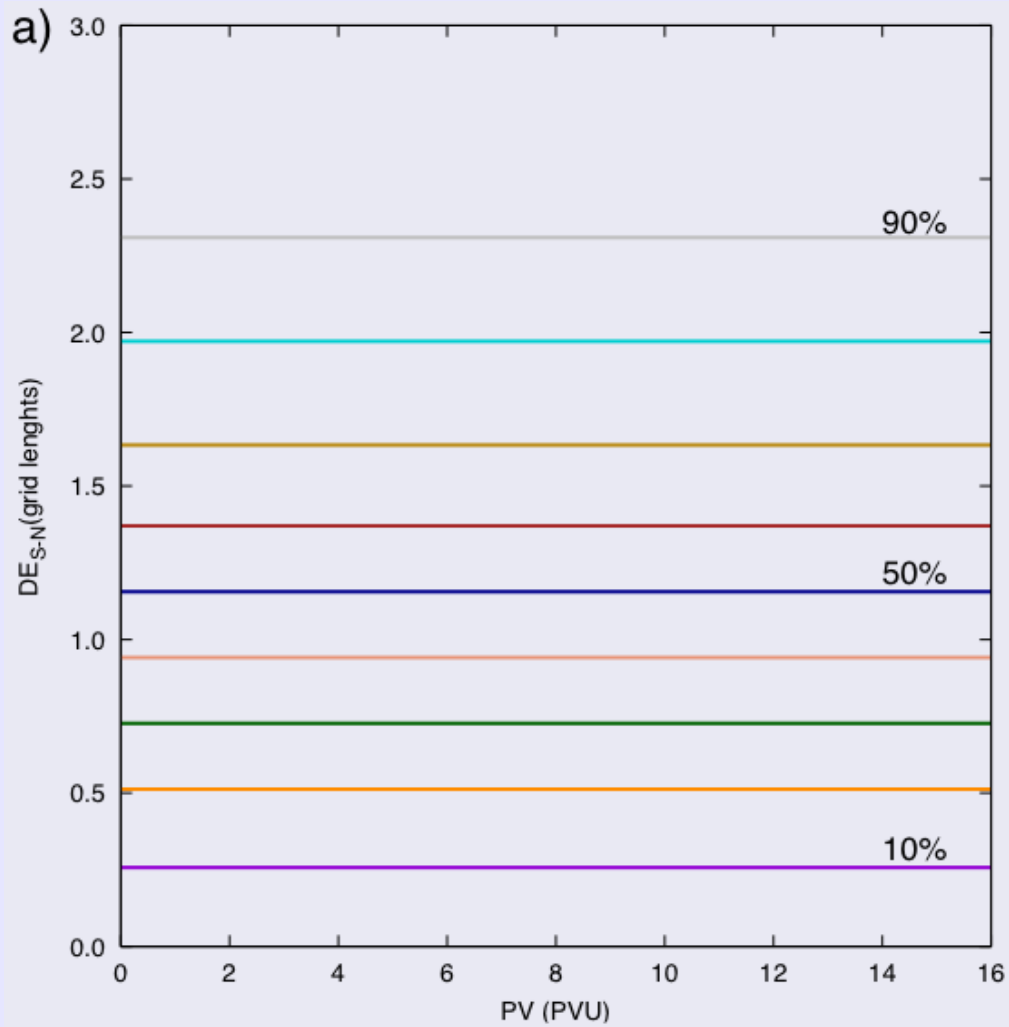


MM5 adjoint model calculated sensitivity zones at 300 hPa

- Subjectively:



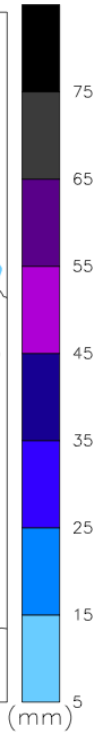
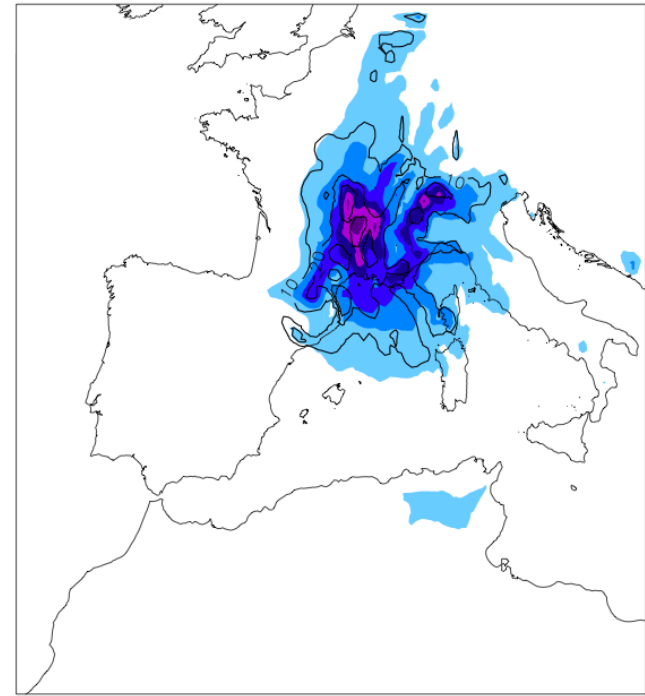
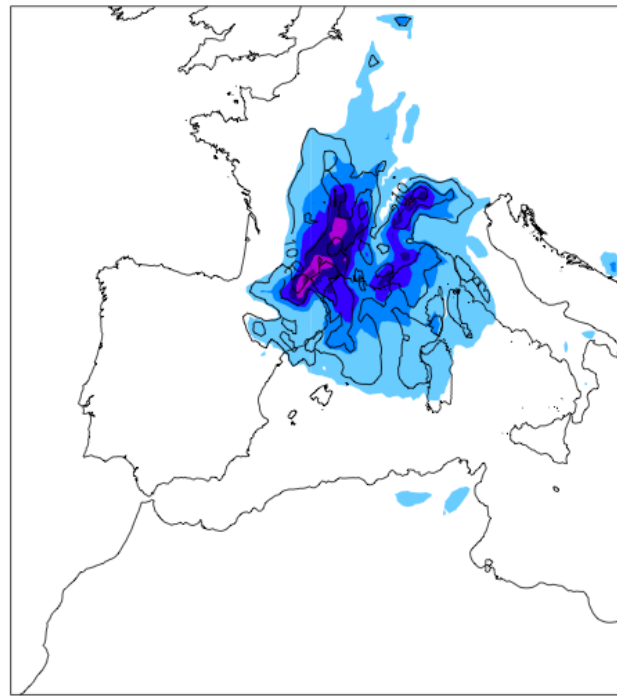
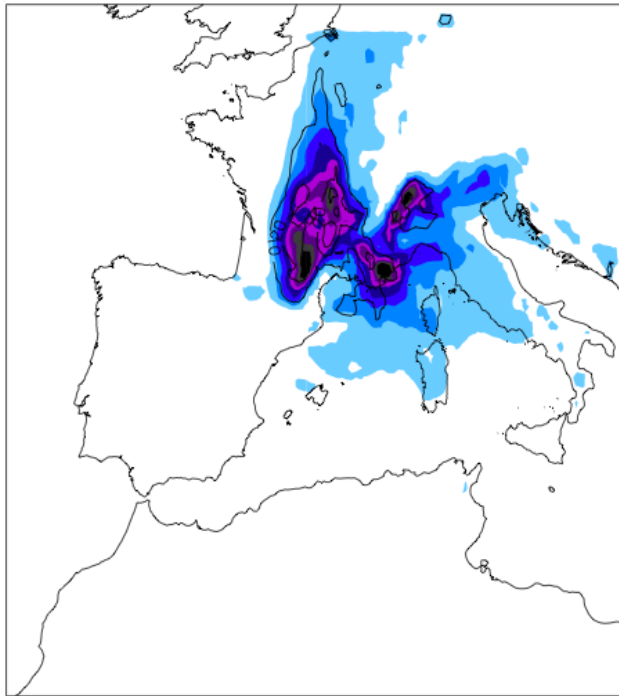
The most intense values and gradients PV zones at 300 hPa

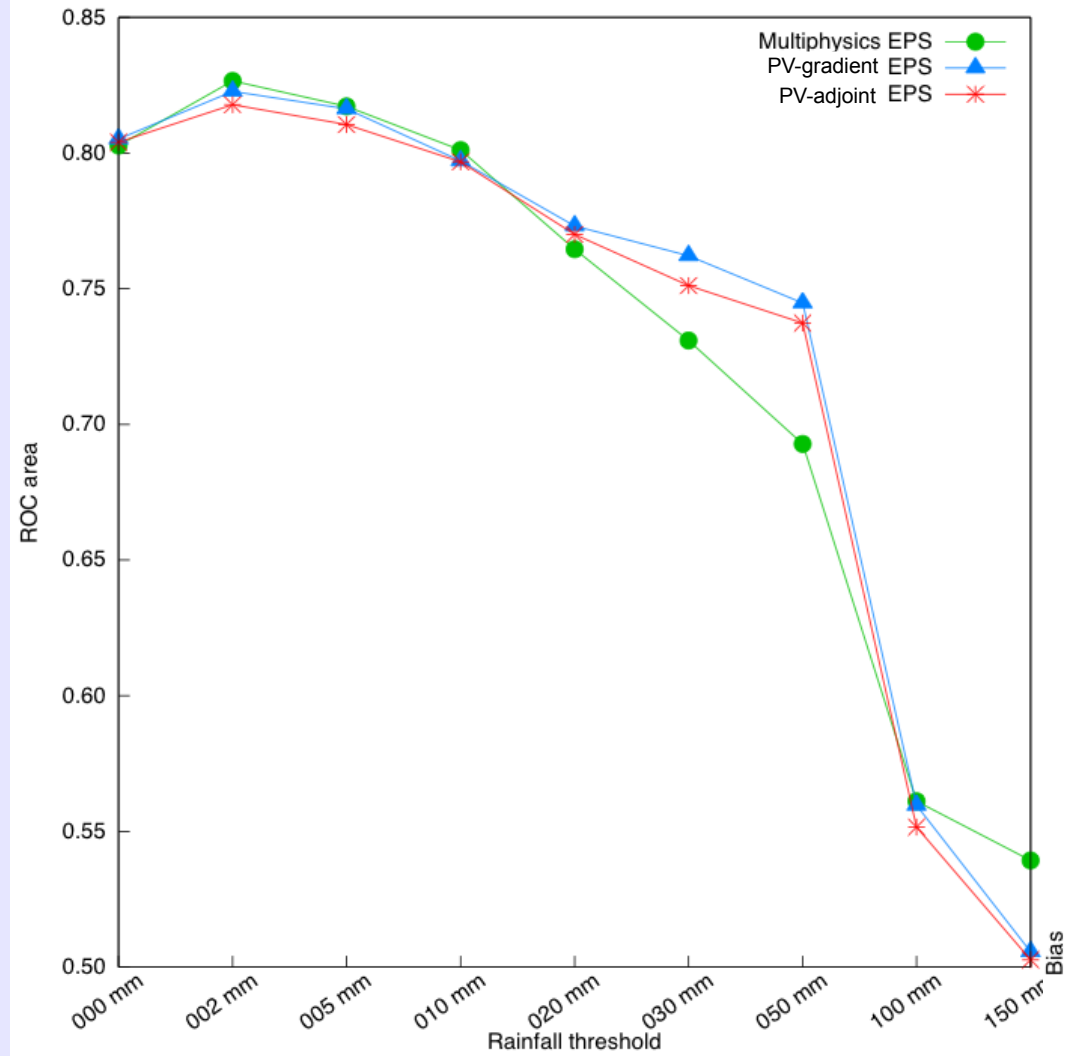


Multiphysics

PV-gradient

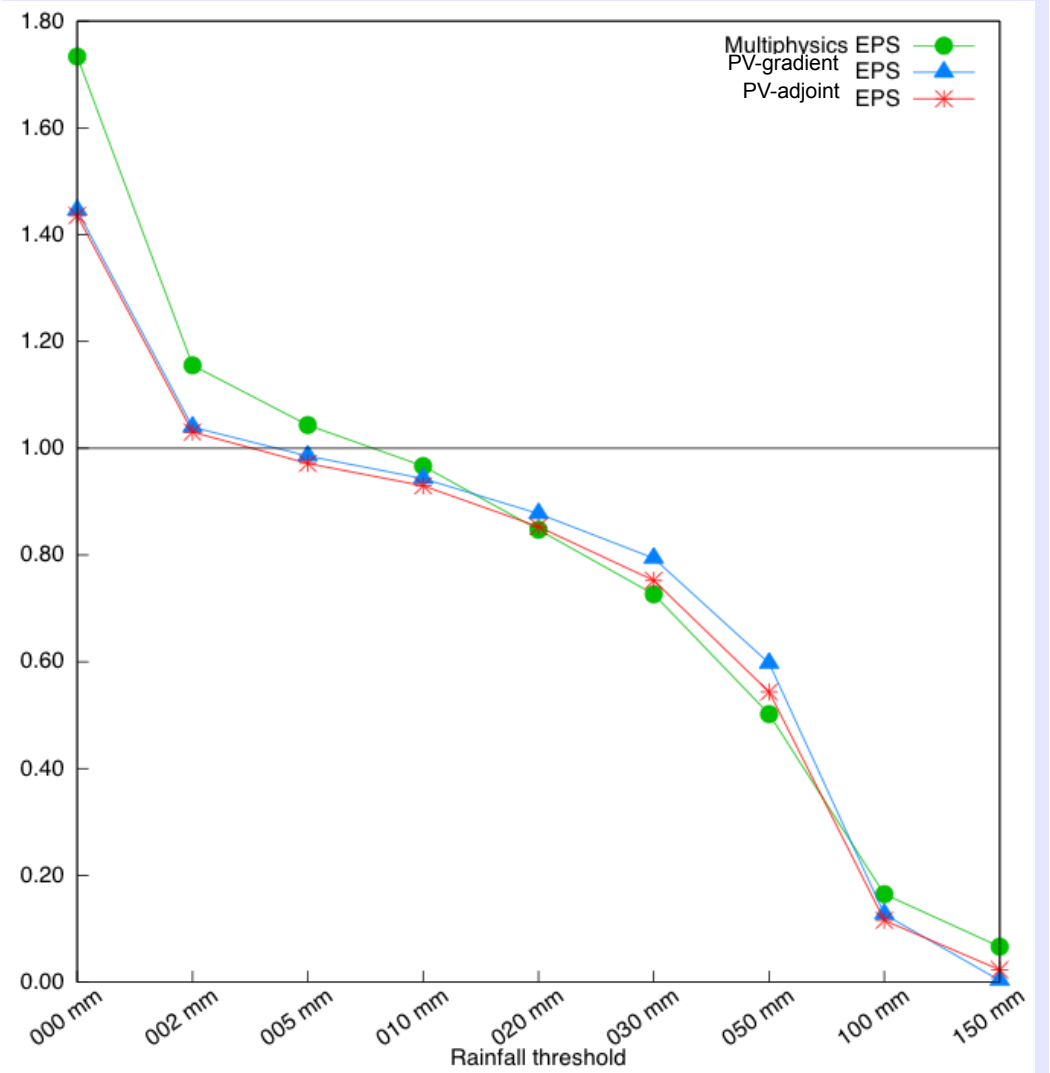
PV-adjoint





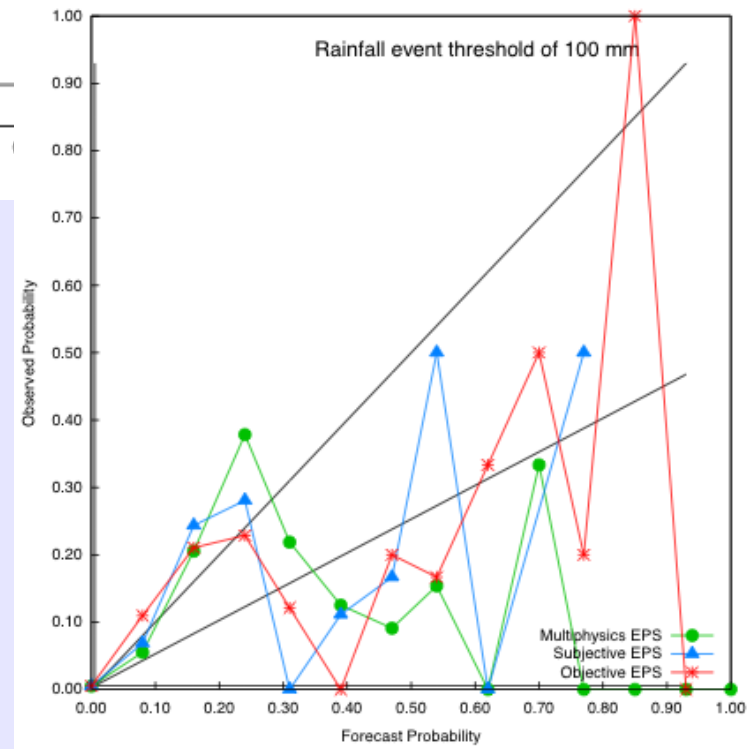
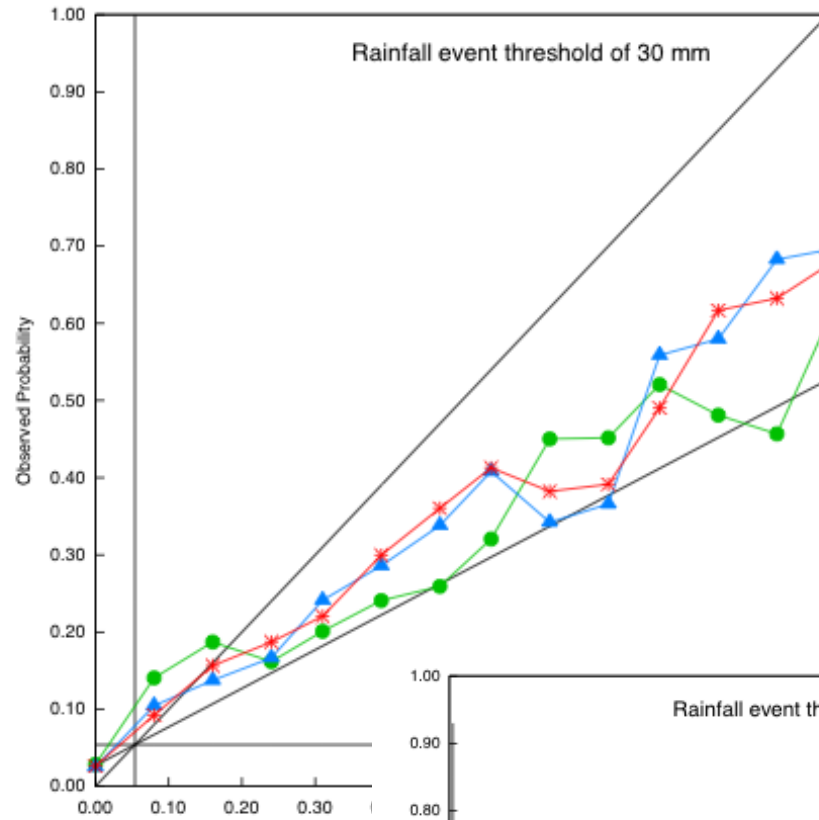
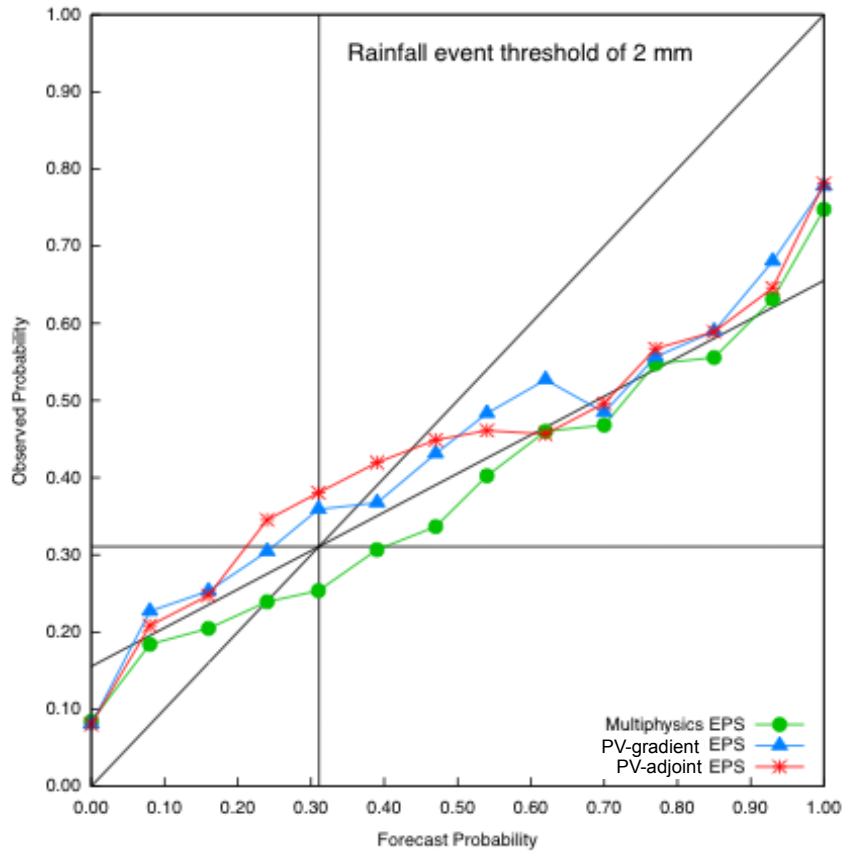
ROC area

Bias Score

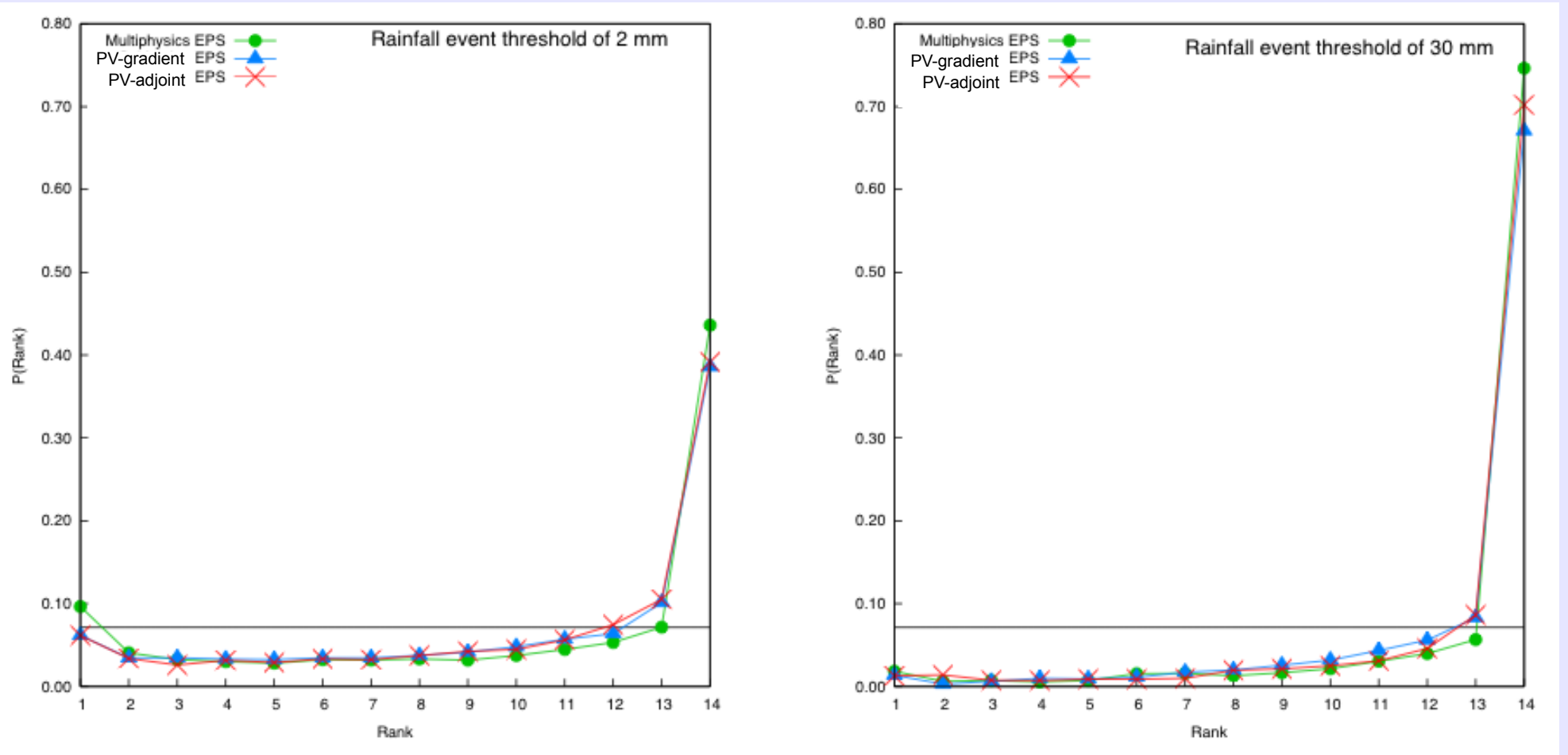


Bias Score

Attribute diagrams



Rank Histogram



Applications

(1) PV-gradient

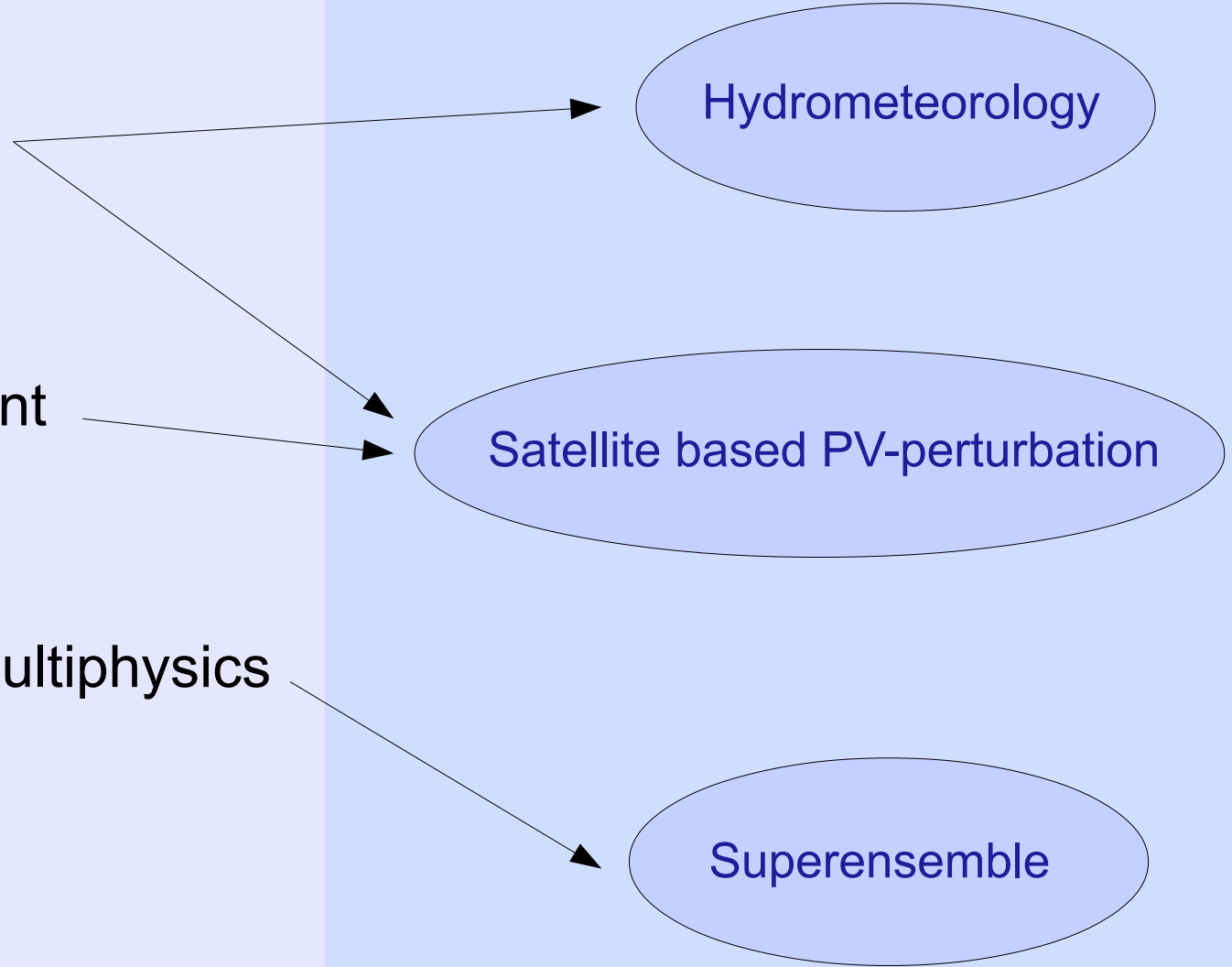
Hydrometeorology

(2) PV-adjoint

Satellite based PV-perturbation

(3) Multiphysics

Superensemble



Impact of PV uncertainties into hydrometeorological forecasts

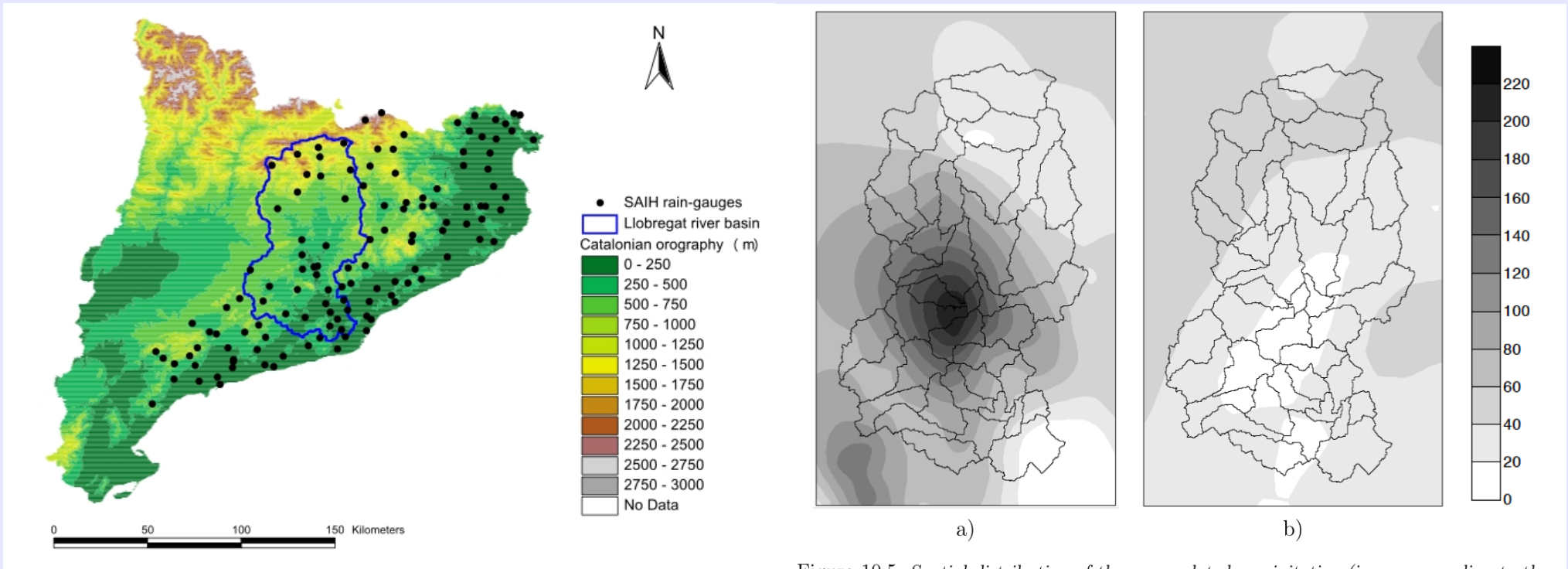
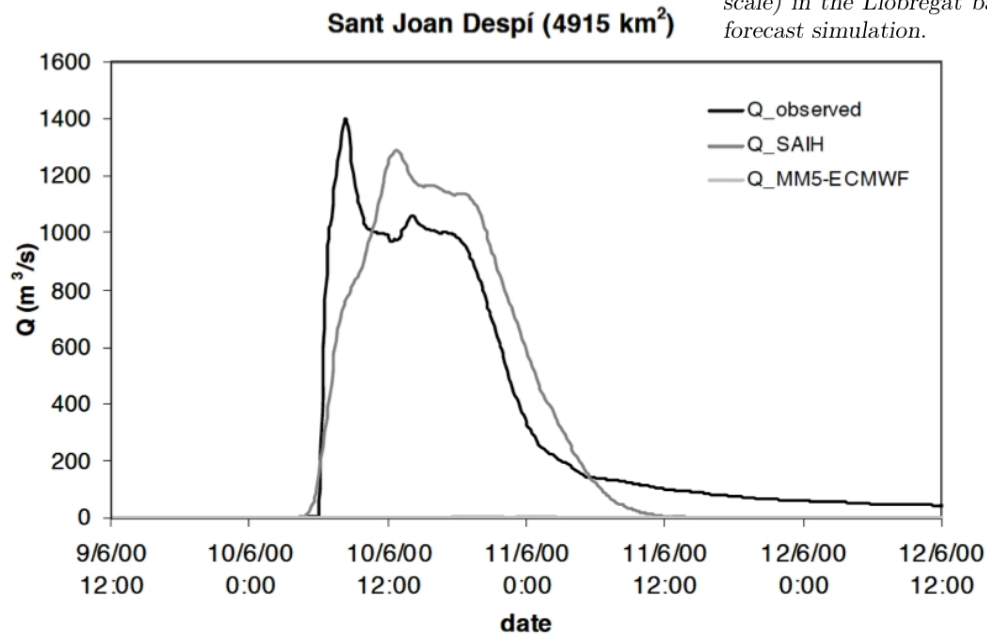


Figure 10.5. Spatial distribution of the accumulated precipitation (in mm according to the scale) in the Llobregat basin for 9-10 June 2000 episodes: a) Observed and b) MM5 control forecast simulation.



Impact of PV uncertainties into hydrometeorological forecasts

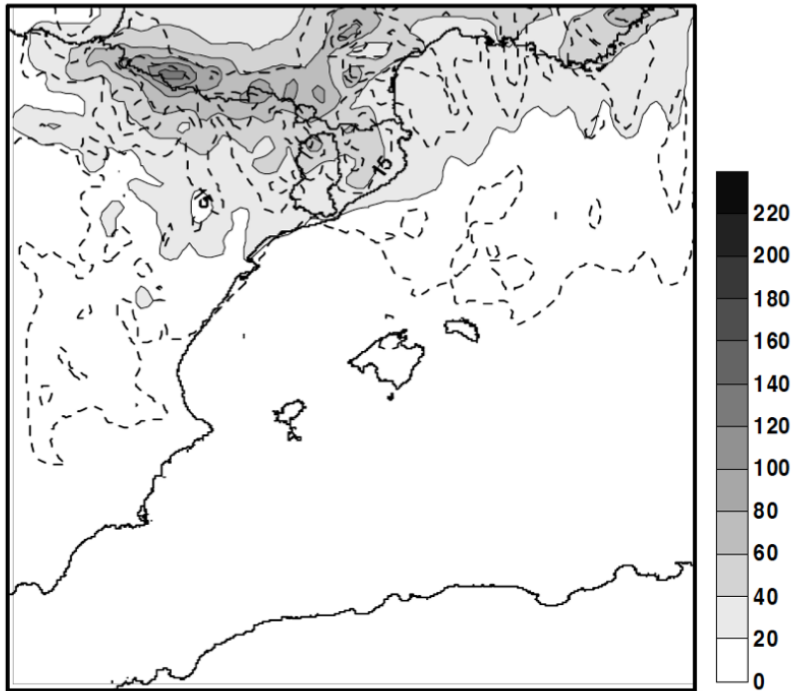
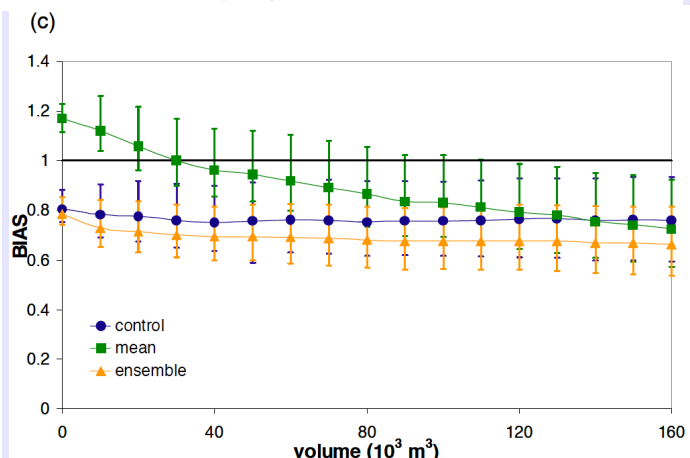
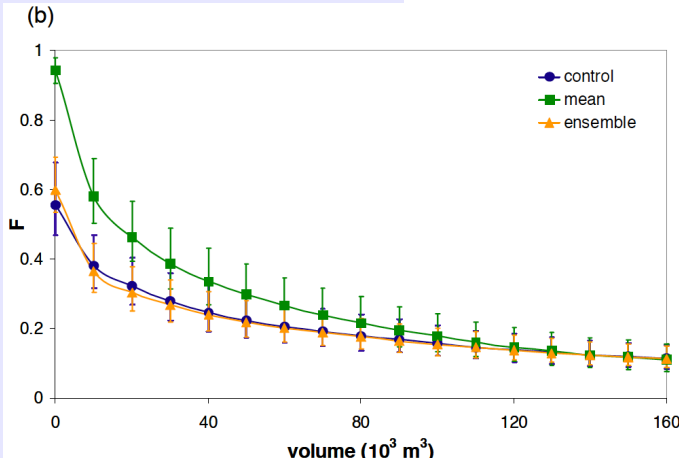
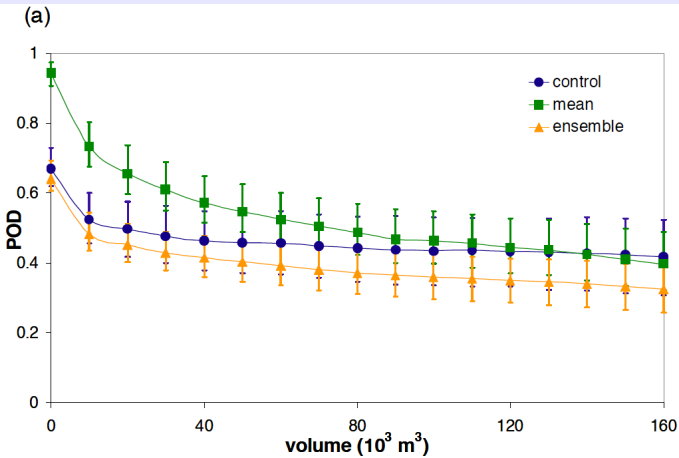
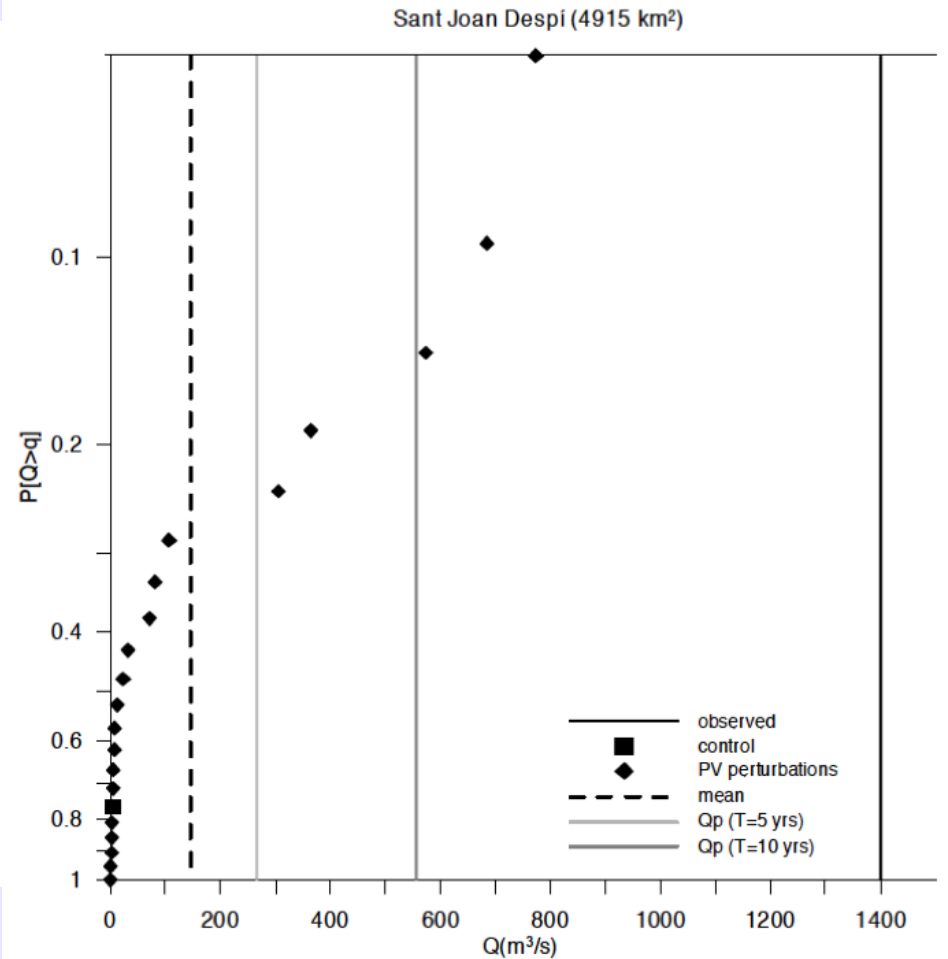
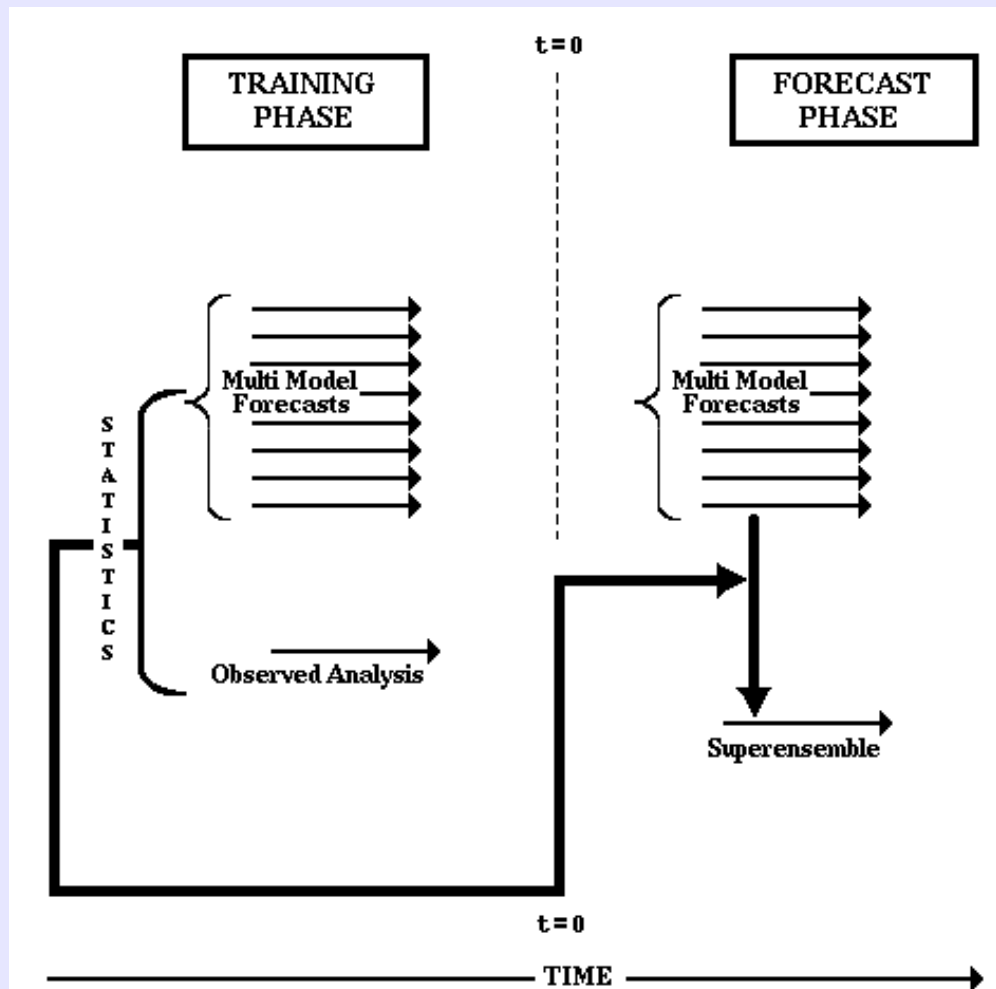


Figure 10.7. Ensemble mean (shaded contours, in mm) and ensemble standard deviation (dashed line, in mm at 7.5mm intervals) for the accumulated precipitation over the second MM5 computational domain for the 9-10 June 2000 event. The Llobregat river basin is highlighted as thick line.



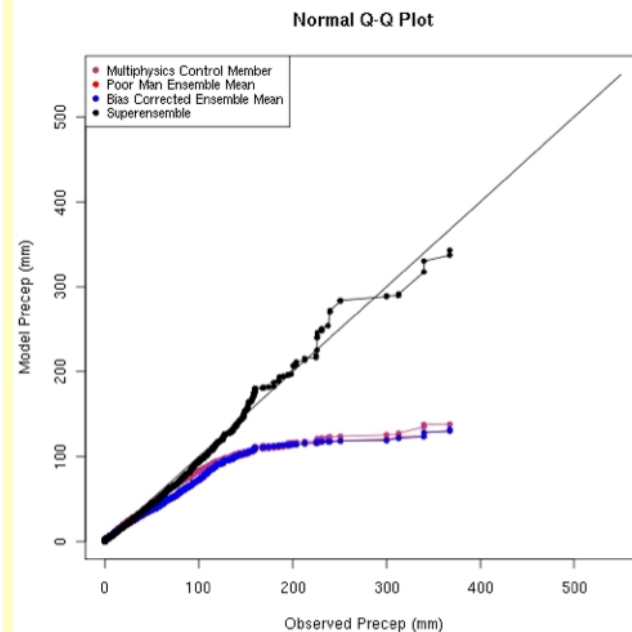
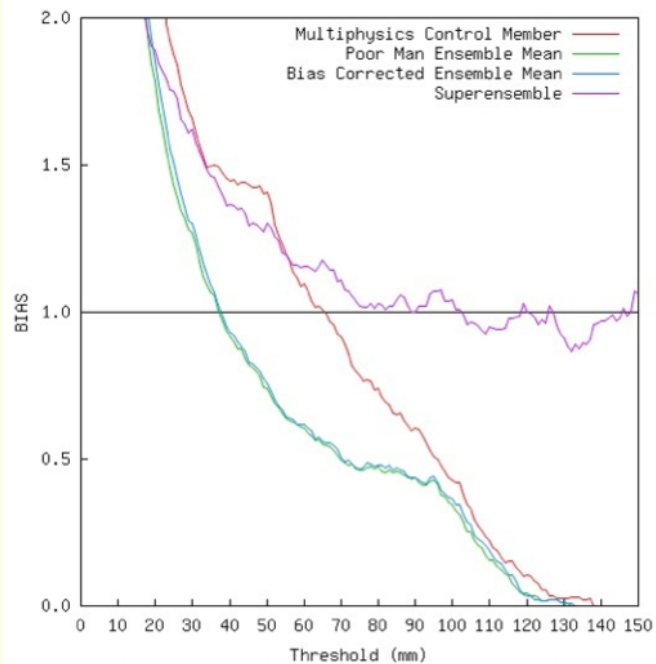
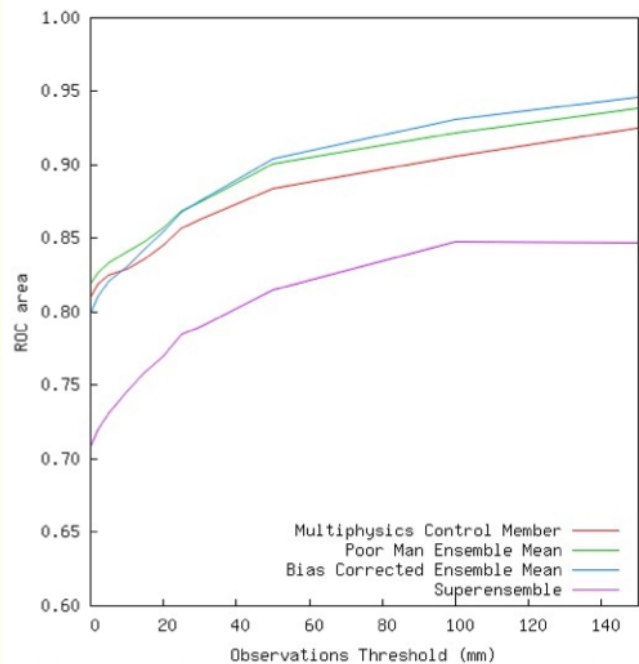
Superensemble



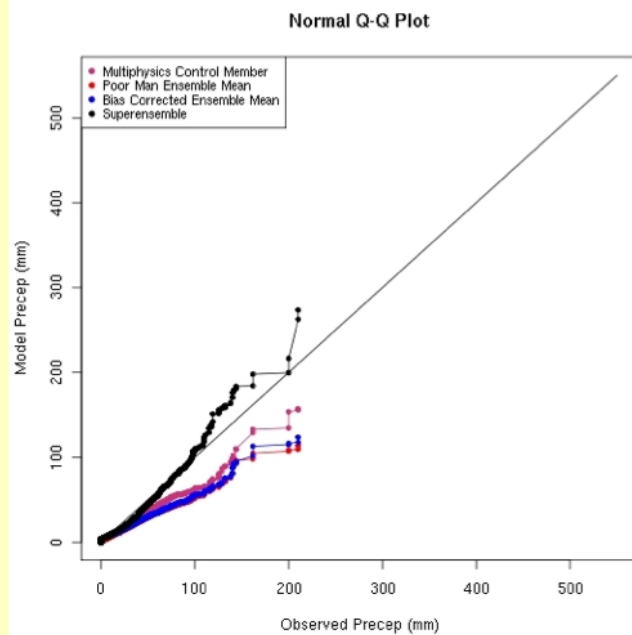
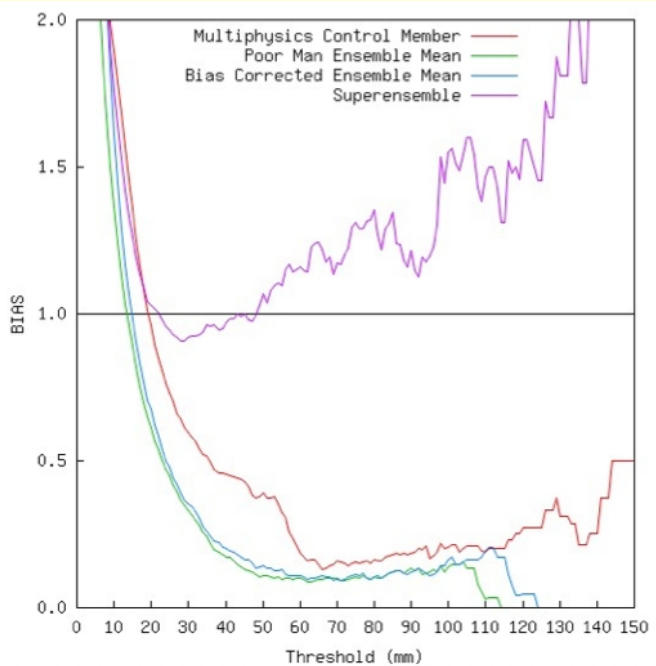
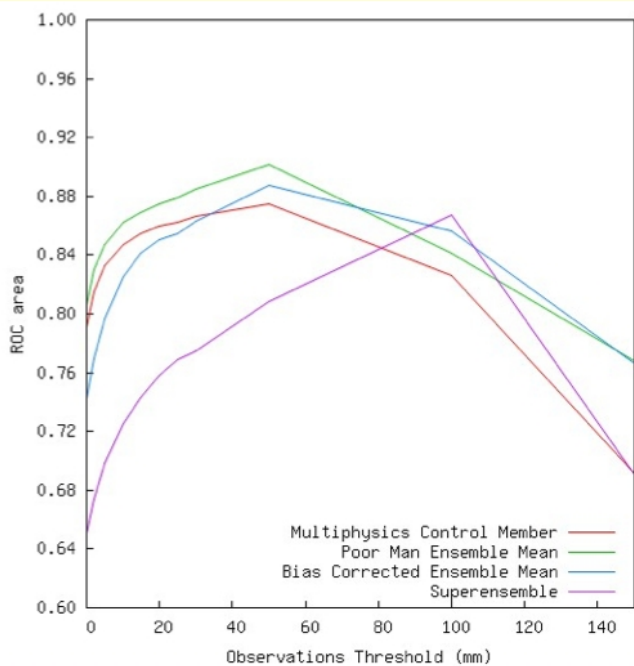
- Training phase:
4 months (September - December 2001)
- Forecast phase:
56 days (19 MEDEX cyclones associated with heavy rain precipitation)

Superensemble

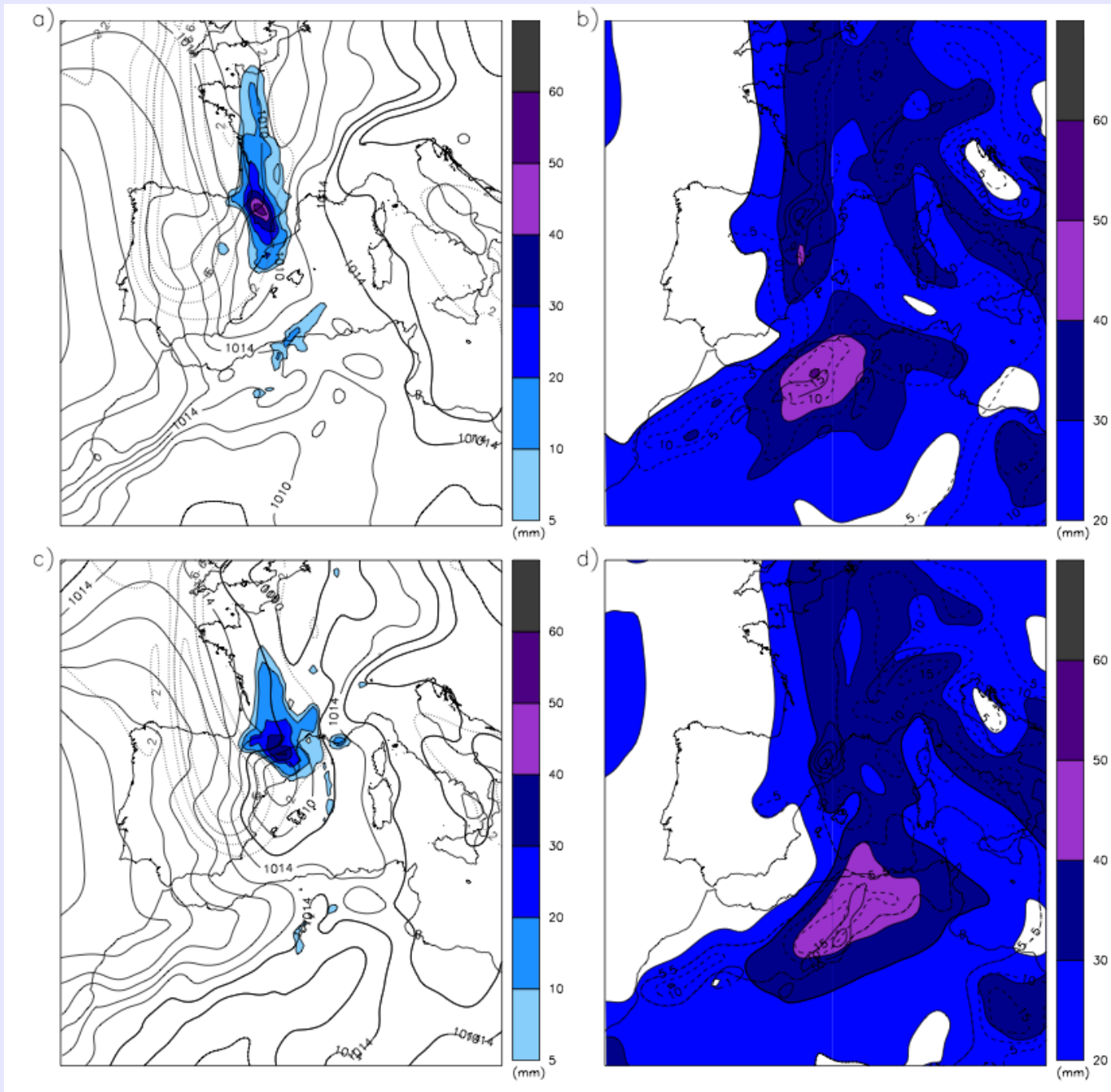
Training: 4 months Forecast: MEDEX



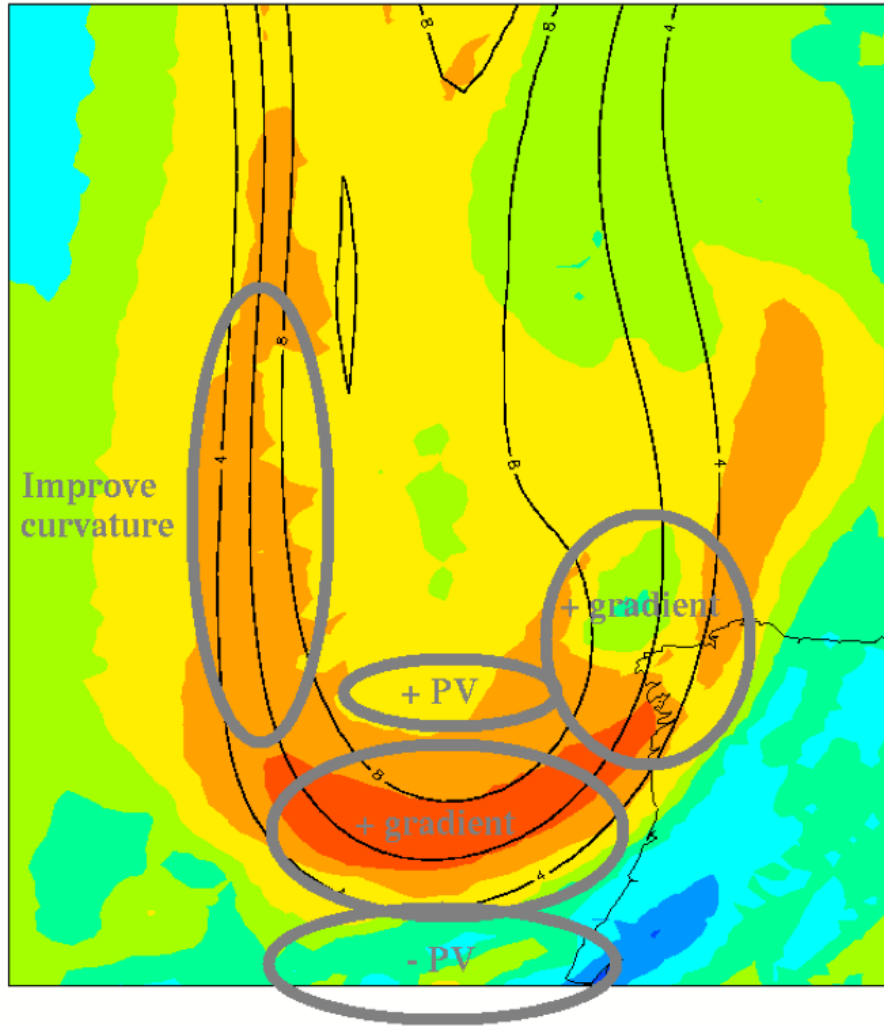
Training: MEDEX Forecast: 4months



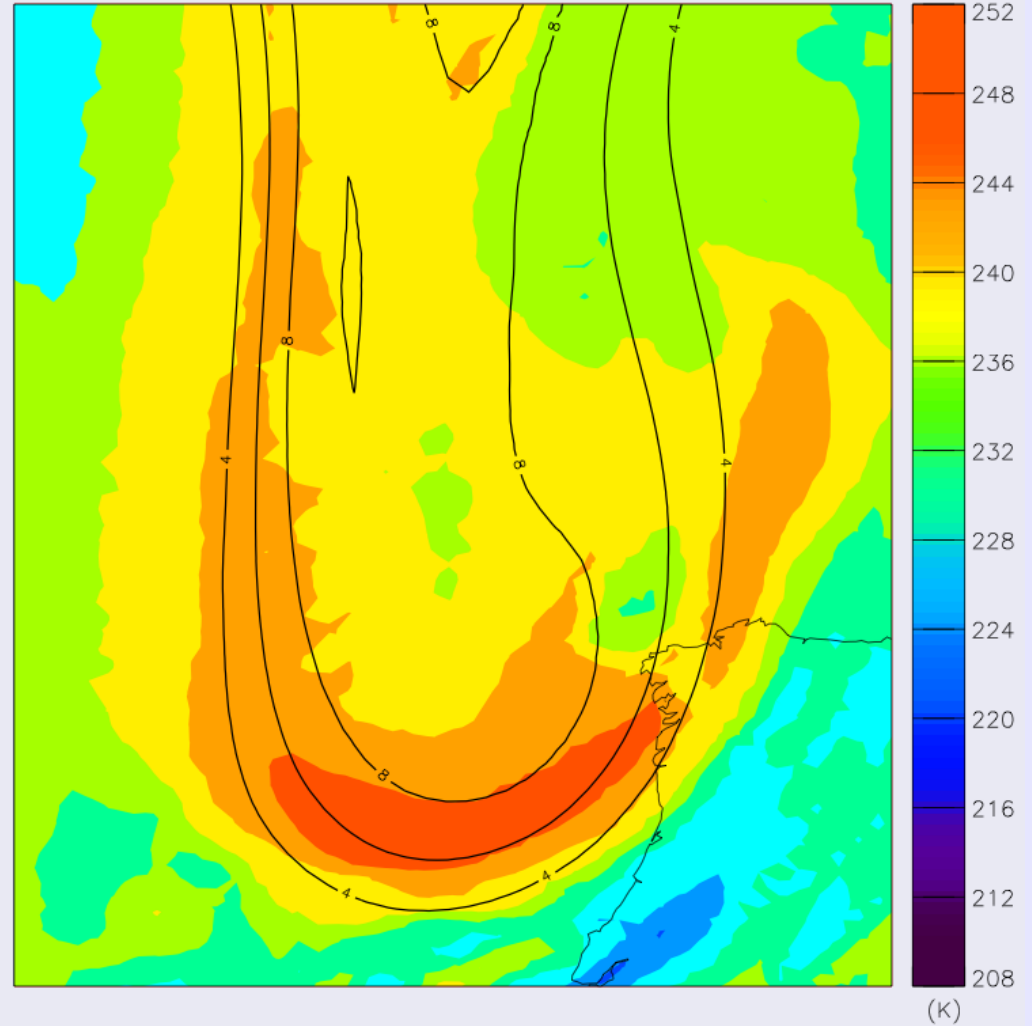
PV modifications based on Water Vapor brightness temperature



PV modifications based on Water Vapor brightness temperature

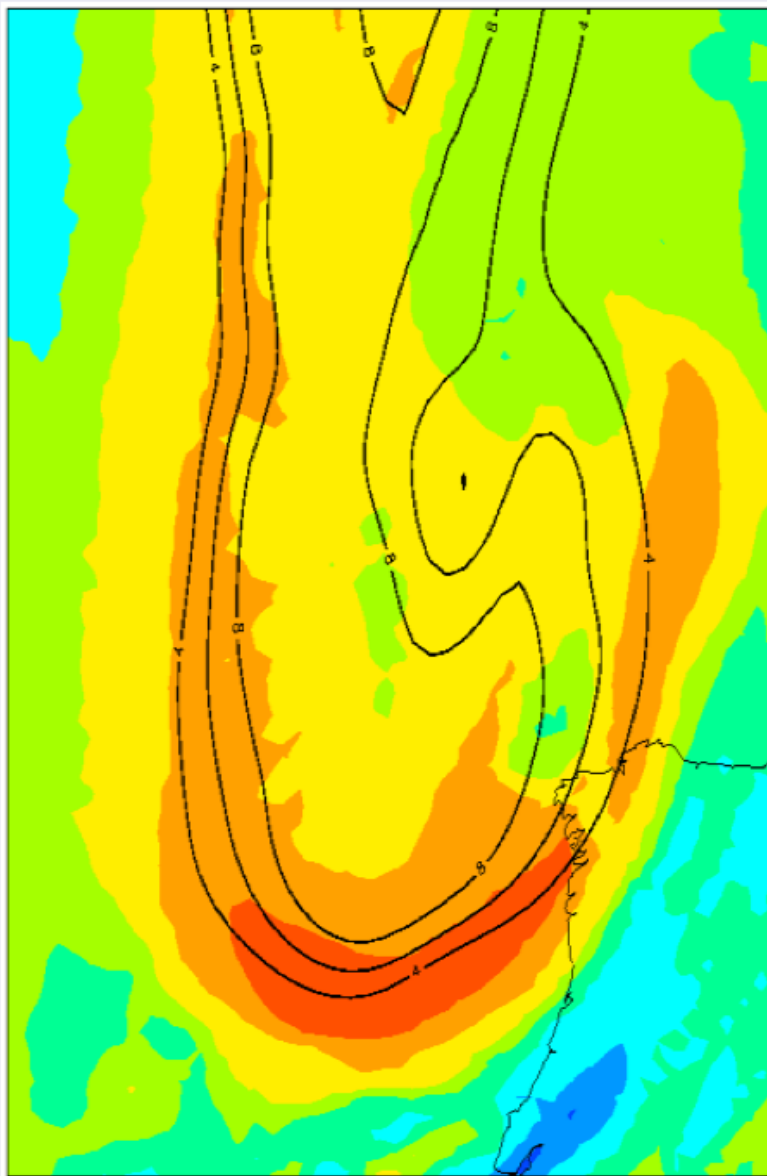


What we want

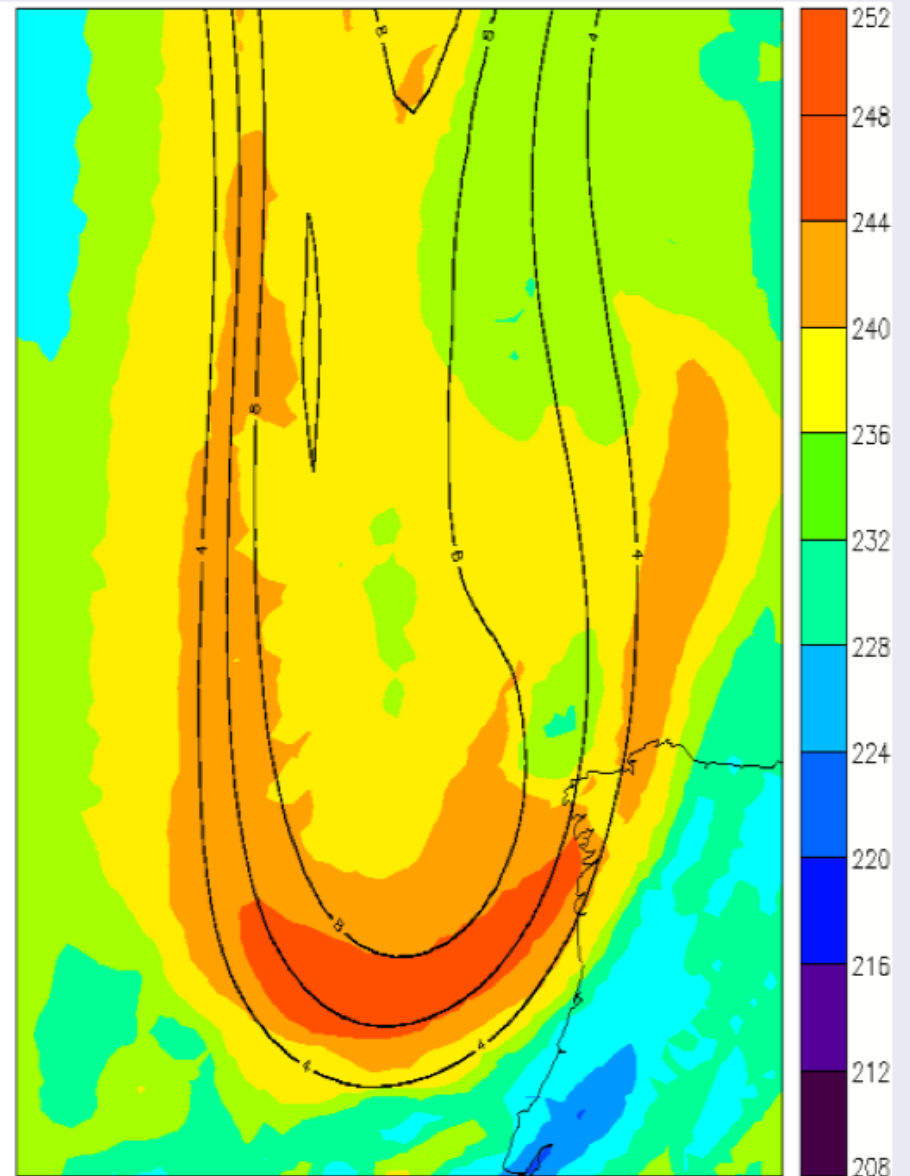


What we have

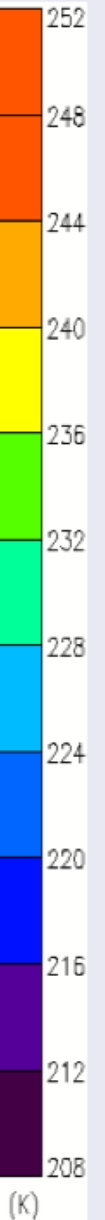
PV modifications based on Water Vapor brightness temperature
What we've got:



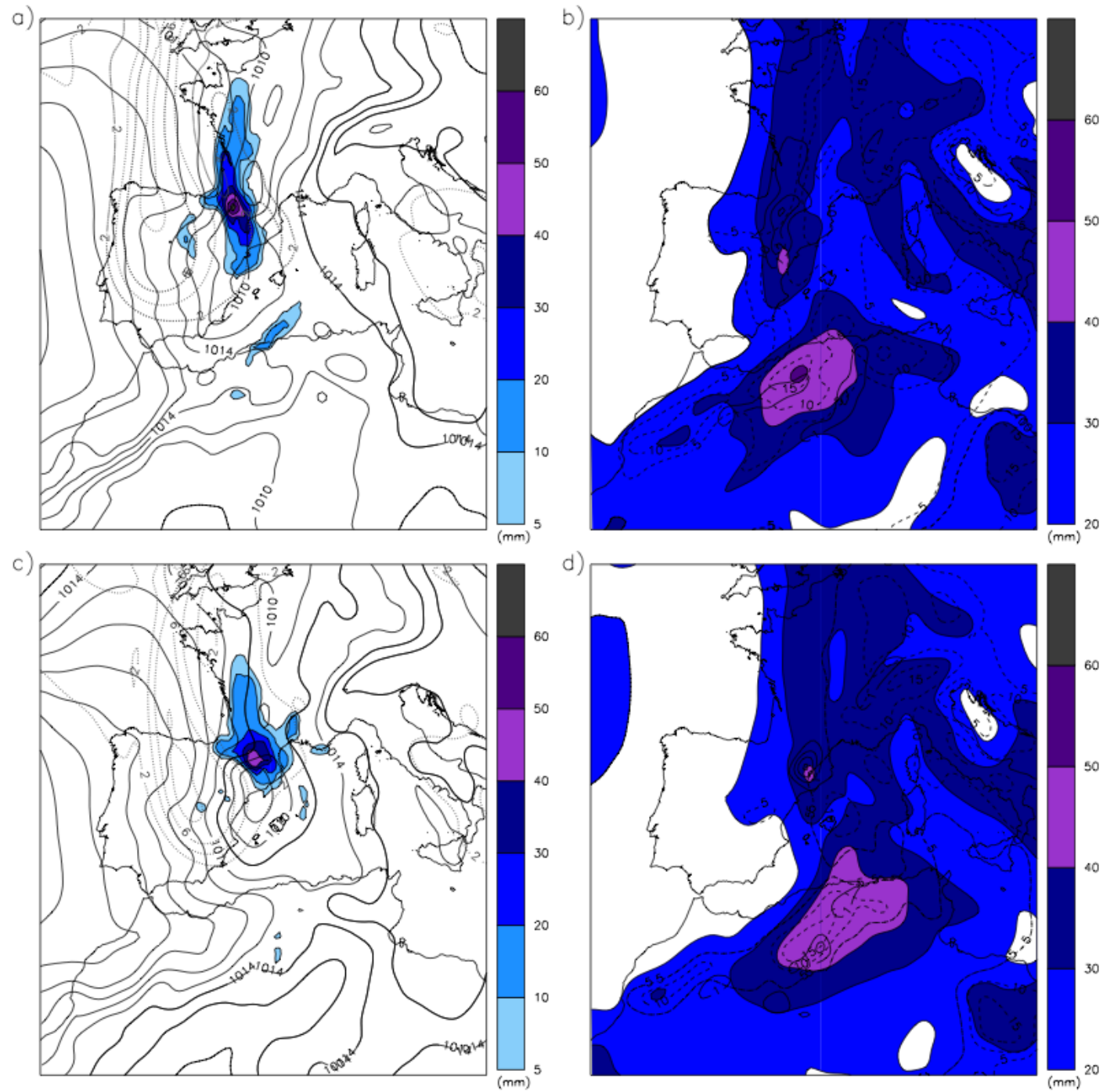
Perturbed



Non-perturbed



PV modifications based on Water Vapor brightness temperature



PV modifications based on Water Vapor brightness temperature

