





γ-SREPS: AEMET new Mesoscale Ensemble Prediction System

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Introduction

- AEMET is running an EPS called SREPS from 2006.
 - Multimodel:
 - Hirlam
 - HRM from DWD
 - UM from UKMO
 - LM (COSMO Model)
 - MM5 (suspended in 2011)
 - Multiboundaries:
 - ECMWF
 - GSM from JMA (Japan Meteorological Agency)
 - GFS from NCEP
 - GME from DWD (German Weather Service)
 - CMC from SMC (Canadian Weather Service)





Introduction II

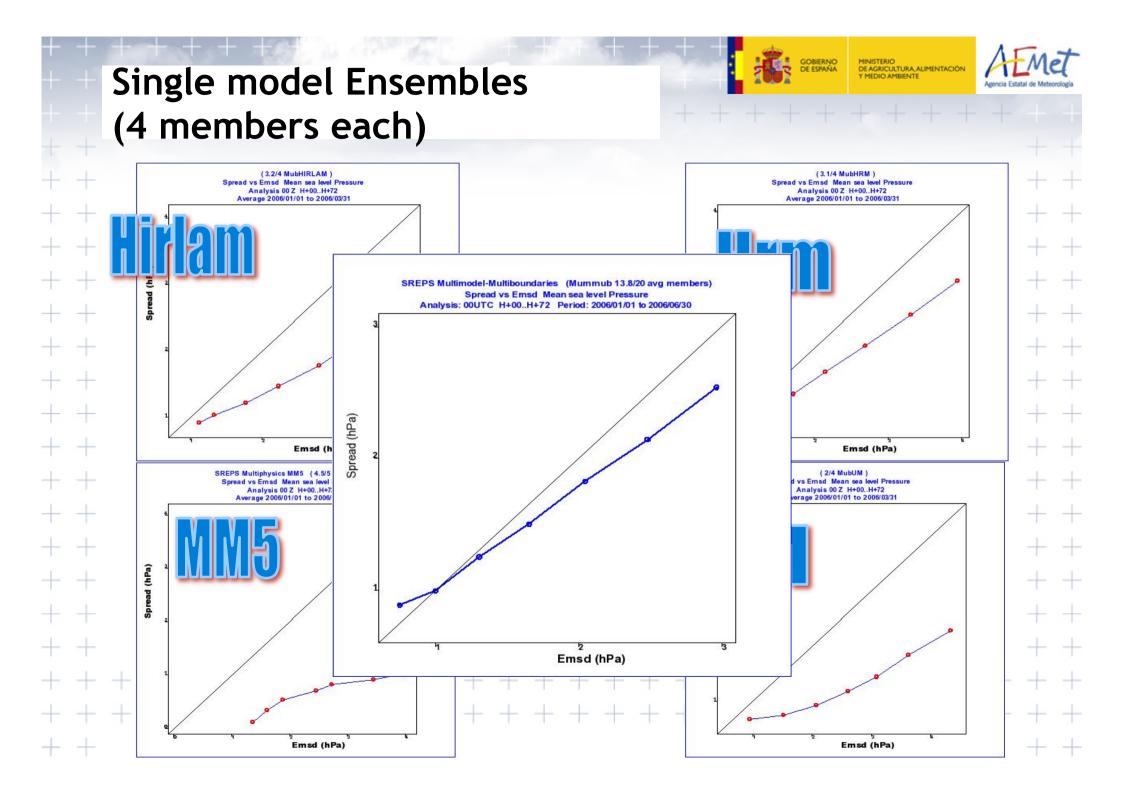
- Characteristics:
 - 72 hours forecast two times a day (00 & 12 UTC).
 - Characteristics:
 - 4 models.
 - 5 boundary conditions.
 - 2 latest ensembles (HH & HH-12).
 - 20 member ensemble every 12 hours
 - Time-lagged Super-Ensemble of 40 members every 12 hours.
 - 0.25 deg (~25 Km horizontal resolution)





What we have learned from SREPS

- Multimodel is the best strategy looking for model perturbations.
- Using different global models for boundaries give the best spread in the short range.
- Tim-lagged super-ensembles give additional quality almost for free.
- The number of EPS members saturates after around 25 for short range forecasting
- Resolution matters.



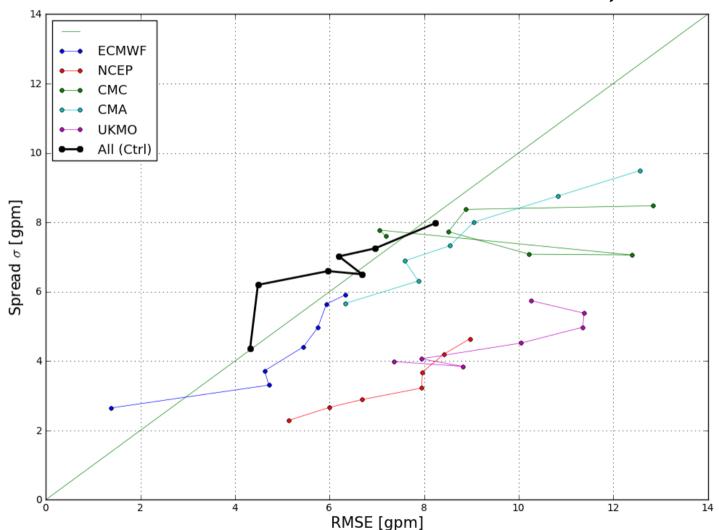


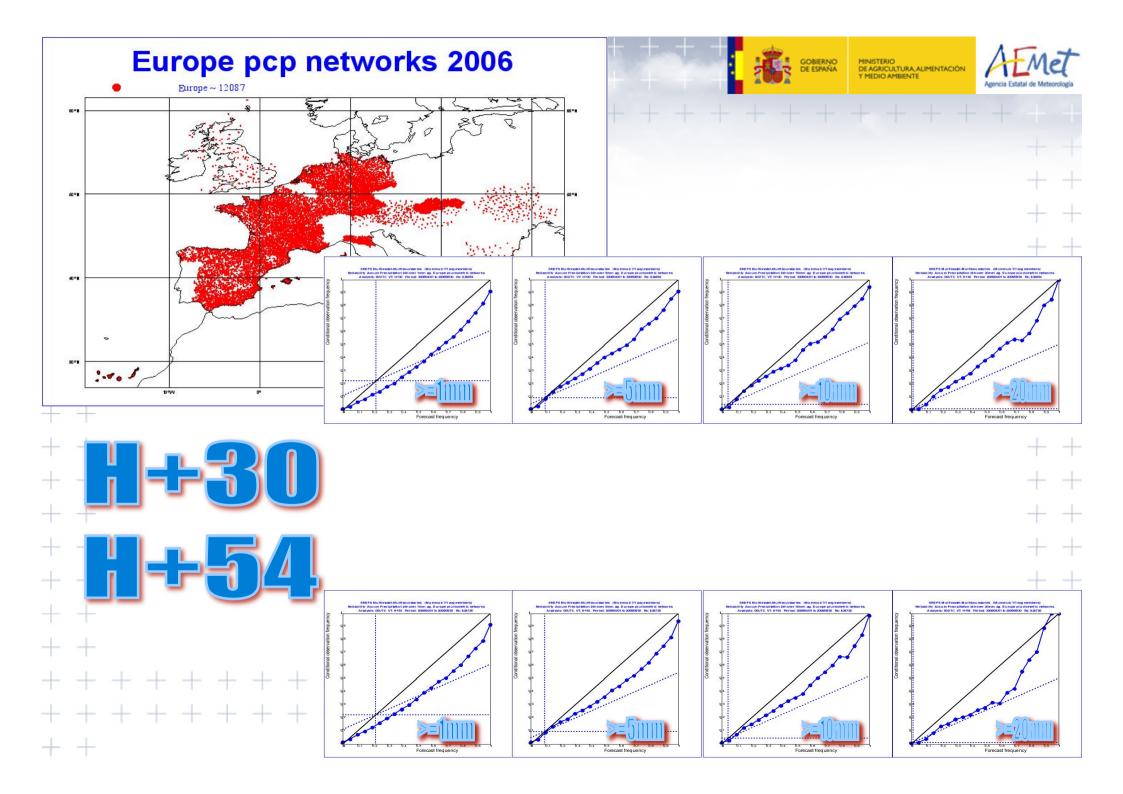


Global models for boundaries (TIGGE)

SPREAD-SKILL Geopotential Height 1000hPa
[Jun->Dic 2011]

Spread-Skill (Jan-Dec 2011)
→ Models: ECMWF, NCEP,
JMA, CMC



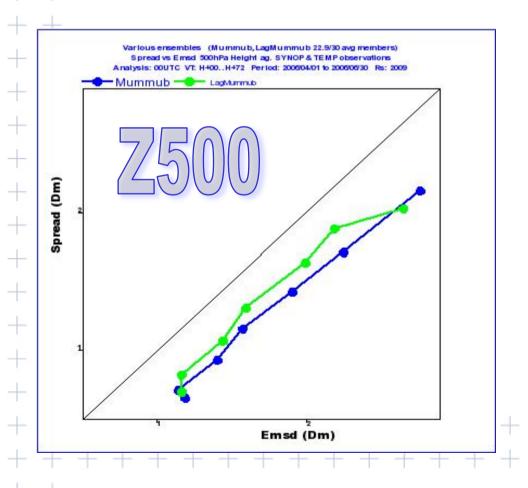


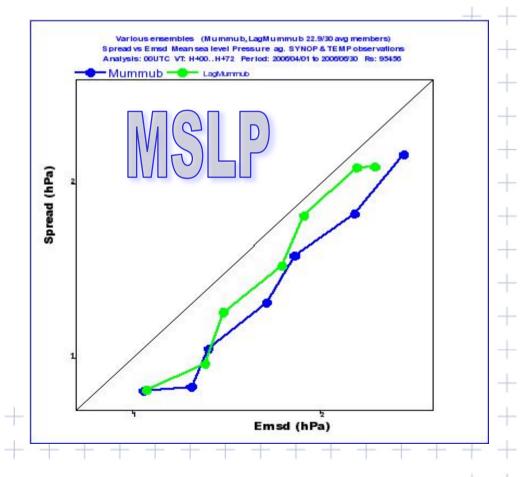
Time-lagged super-ensemble - Spread-skill

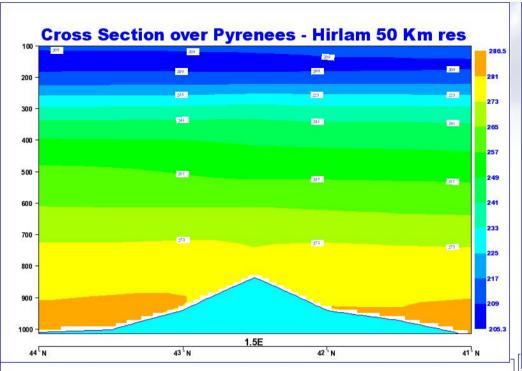


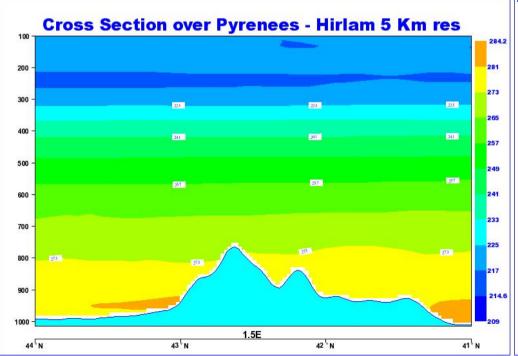


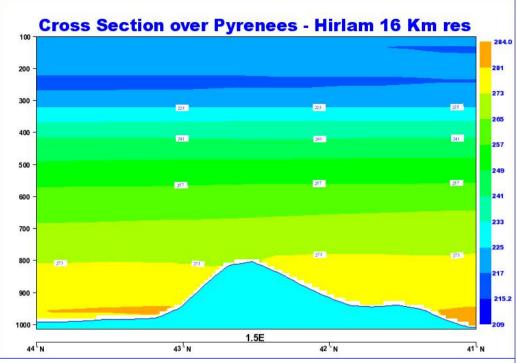


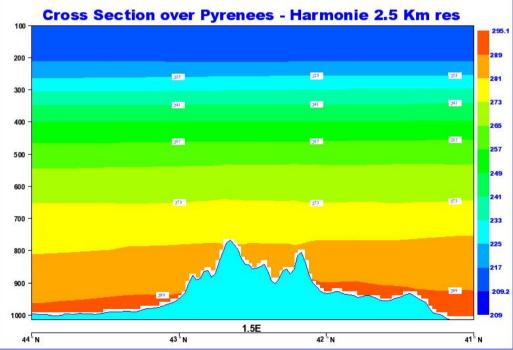












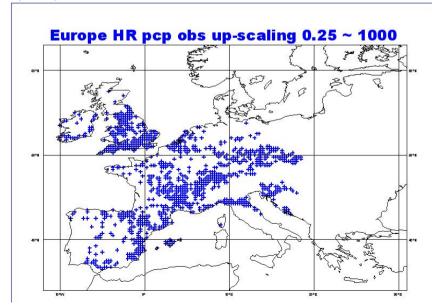
Added value ECMWF EPS

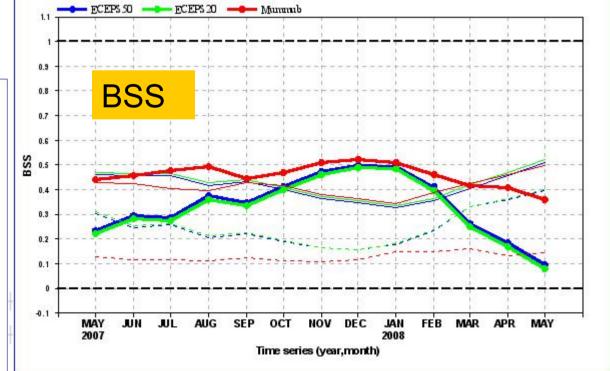




Better performance due to resolution and ensemble features: using pcp + up-scaling over Europe and observational uncertainty method, SREPS + shows better reliability, discrimination, etc. (2006-2010)

Pcp24h > 1mm ECEPS20 ECEPS51 AEMET-SREPS







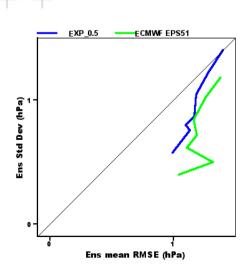


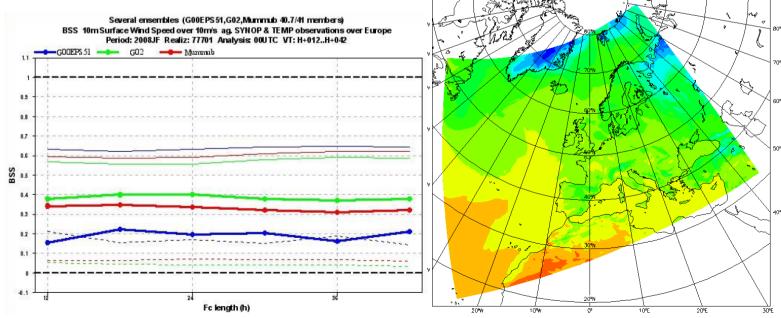
Comparisonn with GLAMEPS

- Grand Limited Area Model Ensemble Prediction System
- HIRLAM ALADIN pan-european ensemble, since 2006
- → Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Belgium, Netherlands, Hungary, Spain, Ireland

Current GLAMEPS settings

- Multi-model: Hir_Straco, Hir_K.Fritz, Aladin, ECEPS_subset
- ICs: downscaling ECMWF EPS (i.e. SVs + EDA)
- 10 km (GLAMEPS)
- Short range: 06 & 18 UTC, T+54
- Better performance than ECMWF & AEMET-SREPS



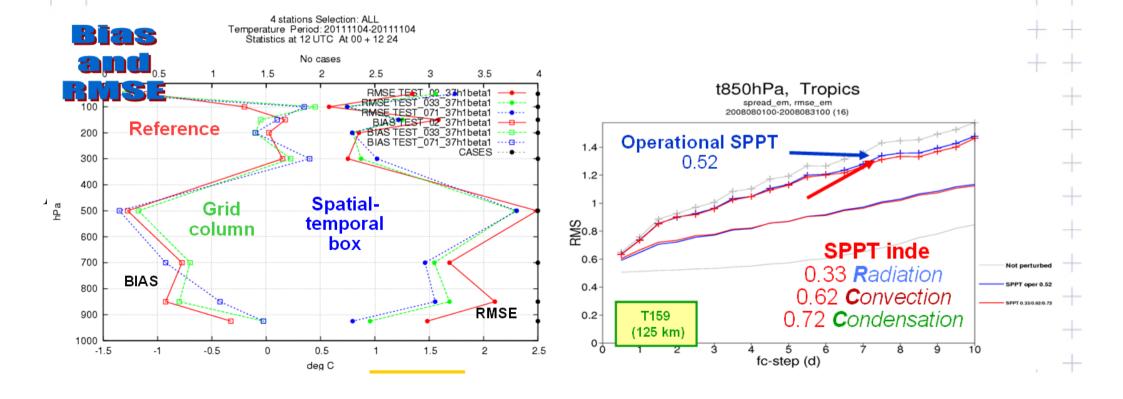






SPPT

 Bias and RMSE of a parallel test of Harmon-EPS using Box-SPPT



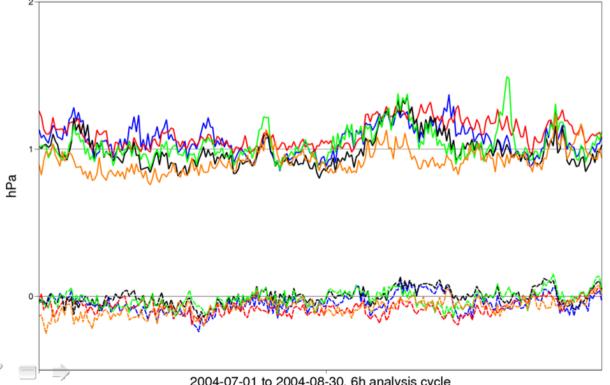
LETKF





- P Escribà: LETKF in Harmon-EPS
- Local Ensemble Transform Kalman Filter (LETKF, Hunt et al., 2007).
- 6 months visit ECMWF: M. Bonavita, M. Hamrud and L. Isaksen, comparing 4DVAR, LETKF and hybrids (EDA), in IFS (ECMWF) for analysis, assimilating only surface pressure
- Working on the migration of IFS LETKF to Harmonie system to use it as analysis scheme and generator of initial states for EPS at kilometric scale

4DVAR-24 4DVAR/EDA 4DVAR/LETKF



2-months MSLP RMSE and BIAS time series for 5 analysis schemes available in IFS, assimilating only surface pressure at T159. In this case LETKF performs the best

2004-07-01 to 2004-08-30. 6h analysis cycle

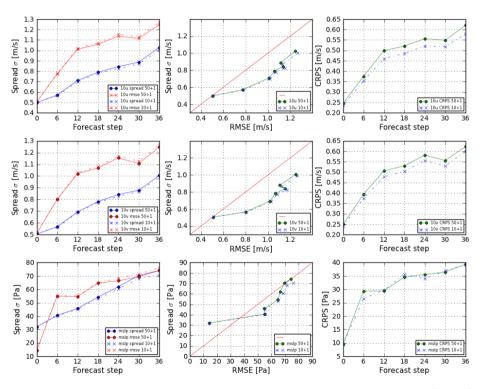




Perturbations LBCs

- J Sancho: perturbations LBCs
- ECEPS_raw: 51 members ECMWF EPS
- ECEPS_rnd10: 10 members rnd selected
- → ECEPS_DA10: 10 members from EDA
- **ECEPS_tub10**: 10 tubing clusters
- TIGGE_4: 4 TIGGE from TIGGE: ECMWF,
 CMC, UKMO, GFS
- **EC_SLAF**: 9 members using SLAF applied to ECMWF deterministic T1279
- AEMET_4: 4 GCMs from AEMET_SREPS
- Spread-error assessment









- Perturbations LBCs

 J Sancho: perturbations LBCs Spread error assessment
 - TIGGE Global models: ECMWF, NCEP, CMC,CMA,UKMO

Experiment	Ensemble Description	Members
Tigge_5	5 control members (T+00), one for each global model	5 control
Tigge_15	5 control members (T+00) and 2 perturbed members (T+00) for each model	5 control + 2x5 perturbed =15
TiggeSlaf_10	5 control members (T+00) and 5 control forecast (T+12) forming a Lagged Average Forecasting (LAF)	5 control + 5 fc(T+12) =10
TiggeSlaf_15	5 control members (T+00) and 10 control forecast (T+12, T+24) forming a LAF	5 control + 5 fc(T+12) + 5 fc(T+24) =15
TiggeFc_5	5 control forecast (T+06) LAF	5 fc(T+06)
TiggeFc_10	10 control forecast (T+06, T+18) LAF	5 fc(T+06) + 5 fc(T+18) =10

Harmonie - AEMET





- Running at ECMWF HP Computer (IBM- Cray)
- 4 times a day (00, 06, 12 and 18 UTC) up to 48 hours forecast.
- 60 levels in the vertical and 2.5 km of horizontal resolution Time step of 60 seconds
- Lateral boundary conditions from ECMWF global model
- 3DVAR scheme for data assimilation
- Results for case studies are quite encouraging
- Plans to run at home in 2015 when the new AEMET HP Computer will be available

WRF - AEMET





- Well-known model (http://www.wrf-model.org/index.php)
- Running at ECMWF HP Computer (Cray)
- Non-hydrostatic.
- Physics for mesoscale.
- 60 levels in the vertical and 2.5 km of horizontal resolution Time step of 60 seconds
- Lateral boundary conditions from ECMWF global model
- Initial conditions: downscaling ECMWF global model
- First results for case studies are quite encouraging





γ-SREPS

- Multimodel:
 - Harmonie
 - WRF
- Multiboundaries (Global models + SLAF):
 - ECMWF
 - GSM from JMA (Japan Meteorological Agency)
 - GFS from NCEP
 - CMC from SMC (Canadian Weather Service)
 - GME from DWD (German Weather Service)
 - Arpege from MeteoFrance (prov)





γ-SREPS II

- 36 hours forecast four times a day (00, 06, 12 & 18 UTC)
- Characteristics:
 - 2 models.
 - 4*3 boundary conditions.
 - 2 latest ensembles (HH & HH-06).
- 24 member ensemble every 06 hours
- Time-lagged Super-Ensemble of 48 members every 6 hours.
- 2.5 km horizontal resolution
- LETKF for ICs perturbations
- SPPT for model perturbations
- Calibration Extended Logistic Regression (ELR)
- Focused on surface parameters (Precip, 2mT, 10mwind)