

# INM/AEMET Short Range Ensemble Prediction System: Tropical Storm Delta

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Predictability Group*

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# INTRODUCTION



- The theoretical and numerical formulations of a probabilistic approach to weather forecasting have been developed by Epstein (1969), Gleeson (1970), Fleming (1971a,b) and Leith (1974).
- Probabilistic weather predictions by means EPS have been produced on the global scale at NCEP(Toth and Kalnay,1993), at the ECMWF (Molteni et al., 1996) and at the RPN (Houtekamer et al., 1996).
- The successful application of the EPS technique to estimate the time evolution of the PDFs of plausible individual atmospheric states on the global and medium-range scales, has motivated exploration of ensemble forecasting for shorter lead times on the mesoscale.



# INTRODUCTION



- Multimodel short-range ensemble prediction systems have been tested at NCEP (Hamill and Colucci, 1997, 1998; Stensrud et al., 1999; Du and Tracton, 2001, Wandishin et al., 2001) also by a research community during Storm and Mesoscale Ensemble Experiment (SAMEX, Hou et al., 2001) over United States. Also, over the Pacific North West (Grimit and Mass, 2002) and over the Northeast (Jones et al., 2007) probabilistic forecasts have been produced.
- A combined multimodel multianalysis technique has been part of the operational NCEP's production suite (Du and Tracton, 2001) and the main idea of the University of Washington SREPS (Grimit and Mass, 2002).
- AEMET is producing probabilistic forecasts by means of a short range multimodel multianalysis ensemble.



# INM/AEMET-SREPS



- SREPS is multi-model multi-analysis system
- The system is running twice a day at 00 and 12 UTC with 72-hours forecast lead time



GFS



IFS



GME



UM



5 LAM



4 IC's & BC's from Global models



MM5



UM



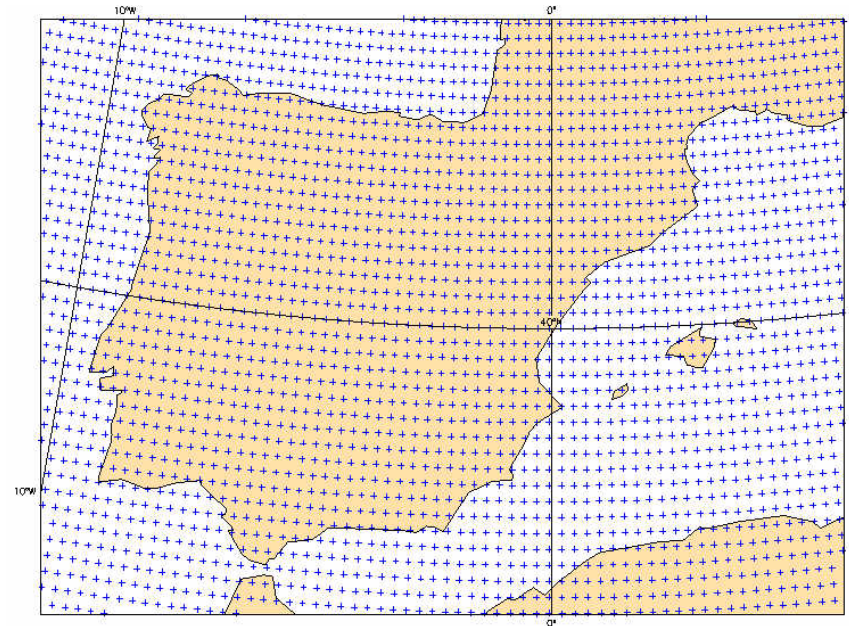
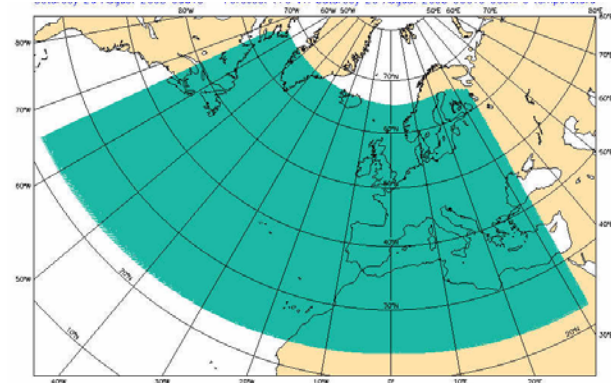
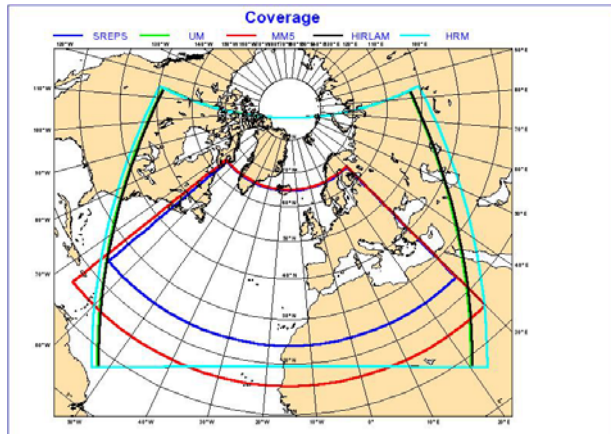
COSMO



20 ensemble members

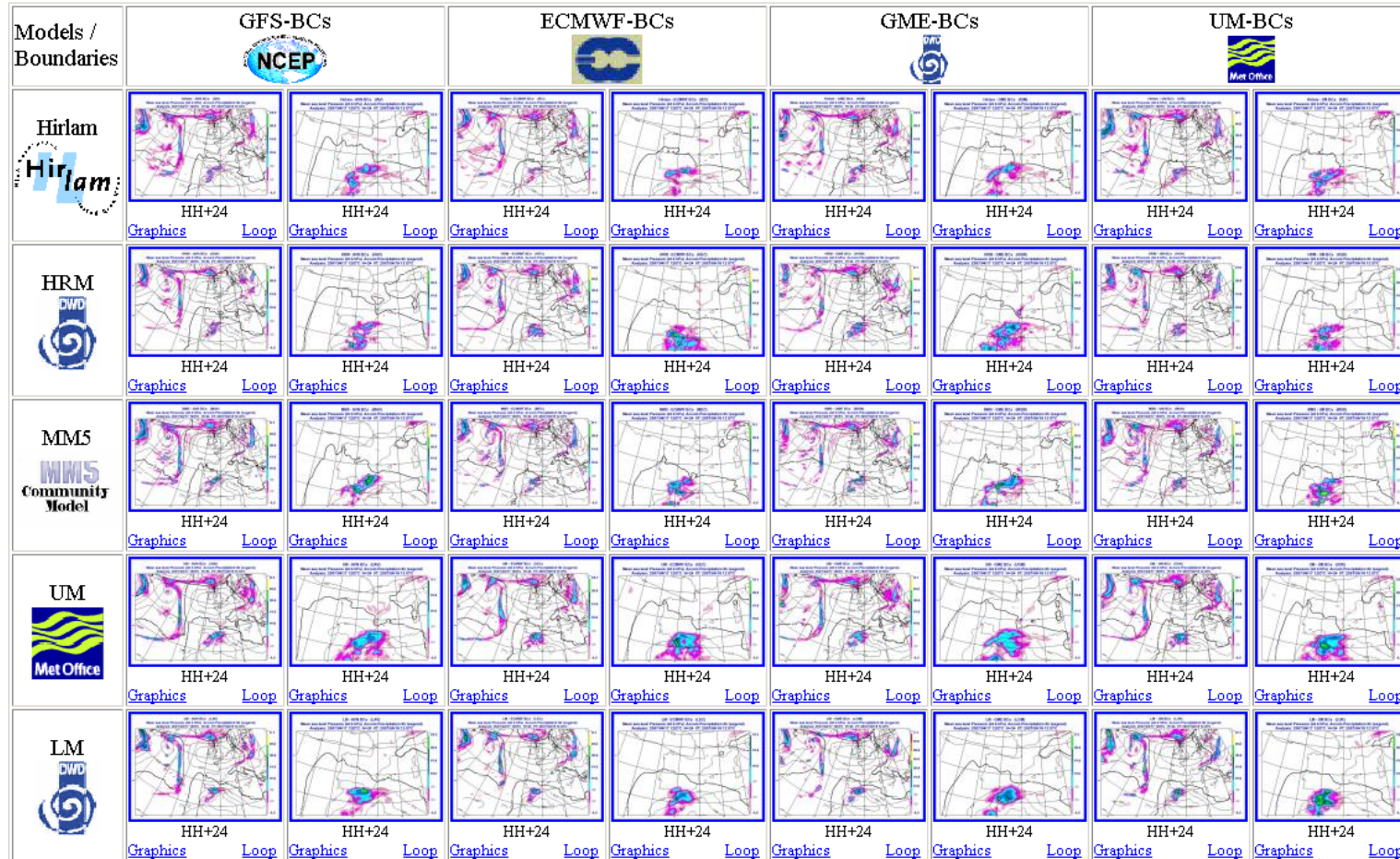


- 0.25 ° horizontal resolution and 40 vertical levels
- Model output is codified in GRIB



# SREPS EXPERIMENTAL PRODUCTS

- Run: D-7, 12UTC, **H+00**, **H+06**, **H+12**, **H+18**, **H+24**, **H+30**, **H+36**, **H+42**, **H+48**, **H+54**, **H+60**, **H+66**, **H+72**
- MSL Pressure & 6h Accumulated Precipitation
- Models X Boundaries









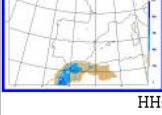

# SREPS EXPERIMENTAL PRODUCTS



## Probability Maps

- **E** 6h Accumulated Precipitation  
Forecast range (HH+06..HH+72) X Thresholds (1,5,10,20)

2.

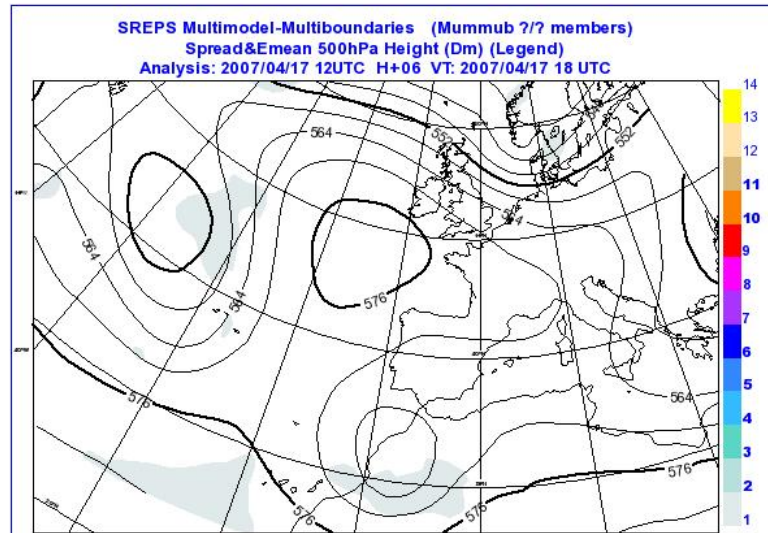
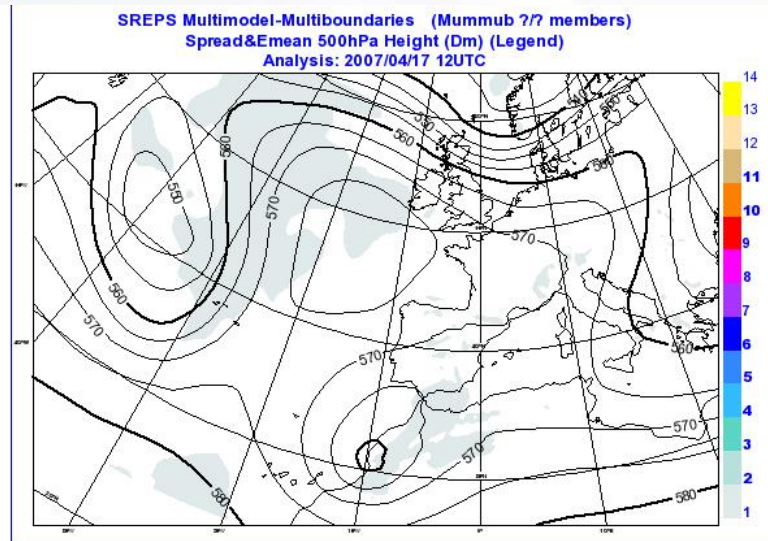
		Thresholds			
Last run forecast length		1	5	10	20
06					
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	Graphics <a href="#">Loop</a>	Graphics <a href="#">Loop</a>	Graphics <a href="#">Loop</a>	Graphics <a href="#">Loop</a>	
12					
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18					
	Graphics <a href="#">Loop</a>	Graphics <a href="#">Loop</a>	Graphics <a href="#">Loop</a>	Graphics <a href="#">Loop</a>	
					
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- EXPERIMENTAL

### 3. Spread & E

- 500 hPa

- MSL Pr



tranet):





# SREPS PERFORMANCE



- 24h accumulated precipitation forecast 06UTC-06UTC against observed 07UTC-07UTC
  - Checked in HH+030 and HH+054
  - 90 days (Apr1 to Jun30 2006)
  - References:
    - INM network
    - European network
- Verification method
  - Interpolation to observation points
- Verification software
  - ~ ECMWF Metview + Local developments
- Performance scores
  - ECMWF recommendations

$\geq 1\text{mm}$

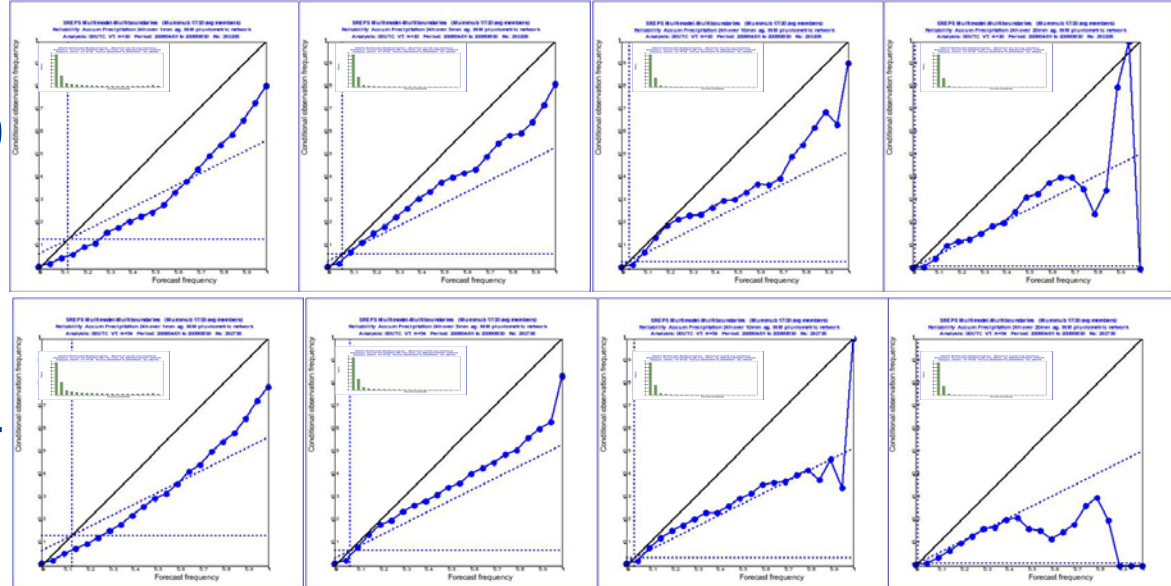
$\geq 5\text{mm}$

$\geq 10\text{mm}$

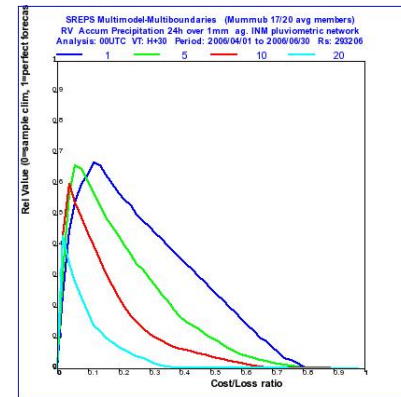
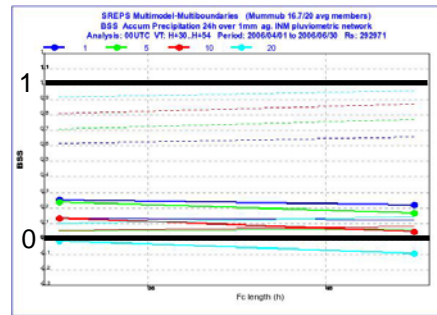
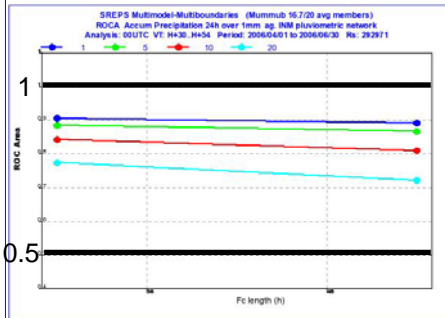
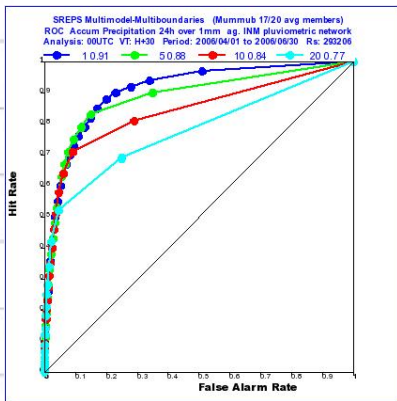
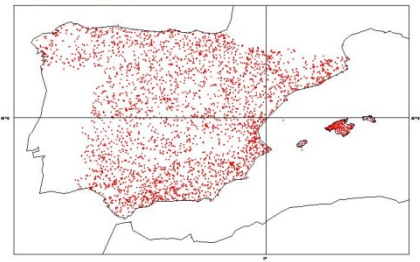
$\geq 20\text{mm}$

HH+30

HH+54



INM pcp network 2006



ROC

ROCA

BSS

Relative Value

$\geq 1\text{mm}$

$\geq 5\text{mm}$

$\geq 10\text{mm}$

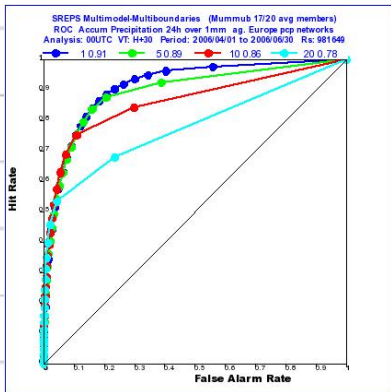
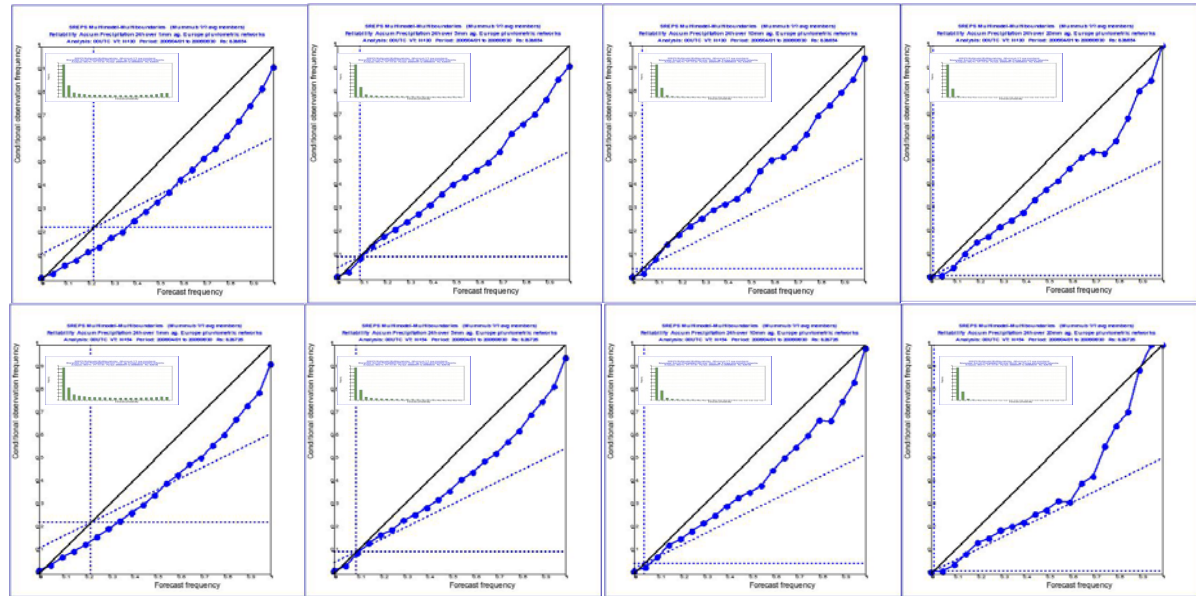
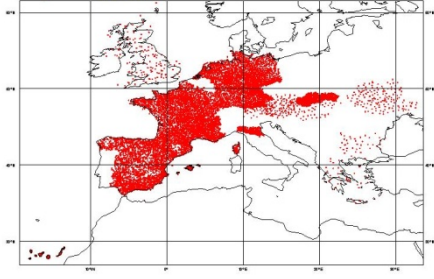
$\geq 20\text{mm}$

HH+30

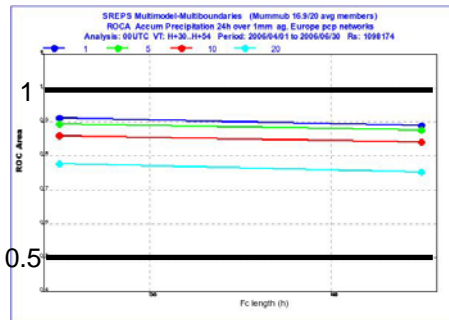
HH+54

Europe pcp networks 2006

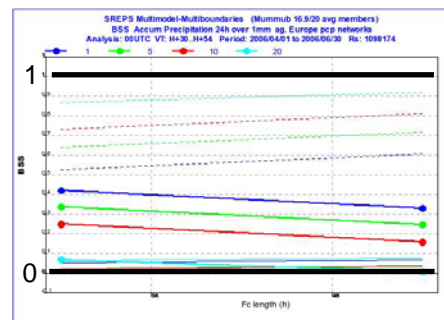
Europe - 12087



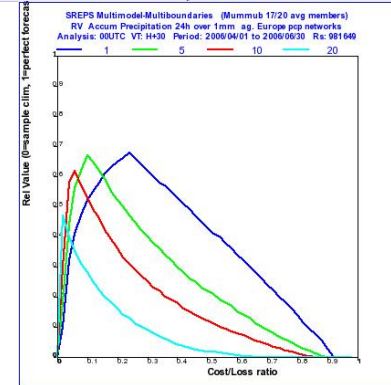
ROC



ROCA



BSS



Relative Value





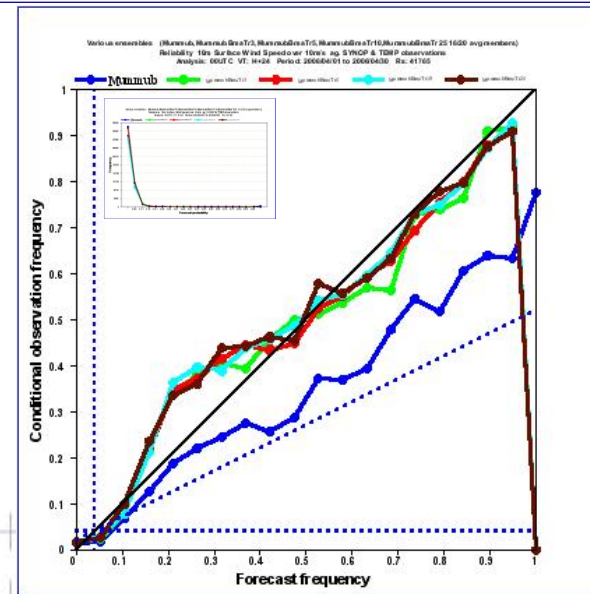
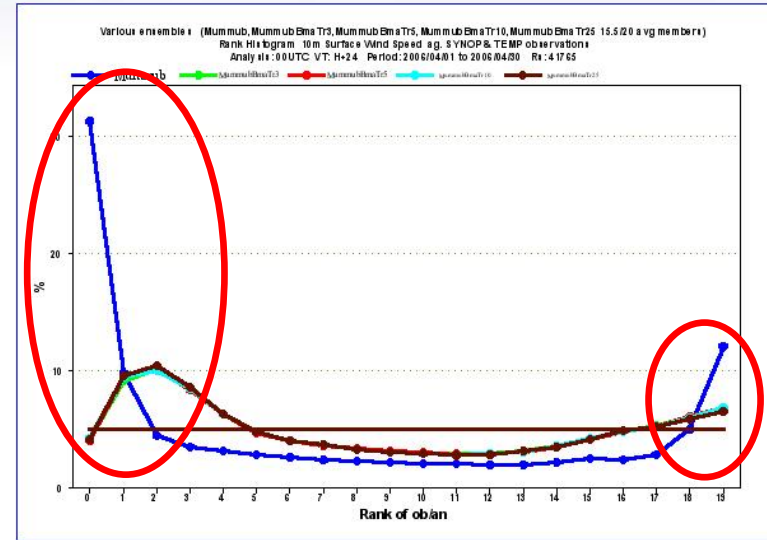
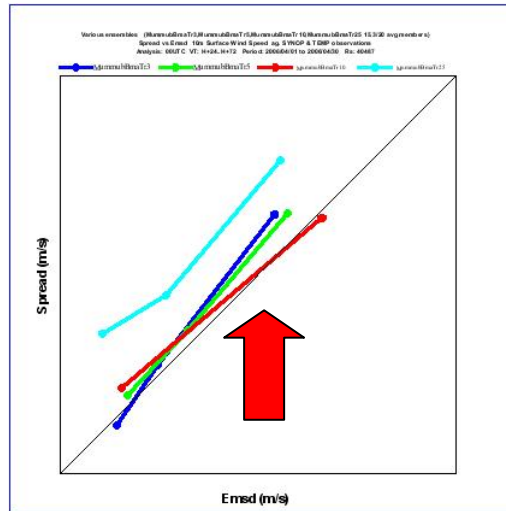
# SREPS CALIBRATION



- Bayesian Model Averaging technique has been tested trying to improve the SREPS performance.
- The BMA predictive PDF of any quantity of interest is a weighted average of PDFs centered on the individual bias-corrected forecasts, where the weights are equal to posterior probabilities of the models generating the forecasts and reflect the models' relative contributions to predictive skill over the training period (Raftery et al, 2005).

- 10m Wind Speed

- MULTIMODEL
- BMA 3 T. DAYS
- BMA 5 T. DAYS
- BMA 10 T. DAYS
- BMA 25 T. DAYS



$\geq 10\text{m/s}$



# TROPICAL STORM DELTA



- Tropical Storm Delta
- Delta
- A
- The







# TROPICAL STORM DELTA



Morocco Algeria





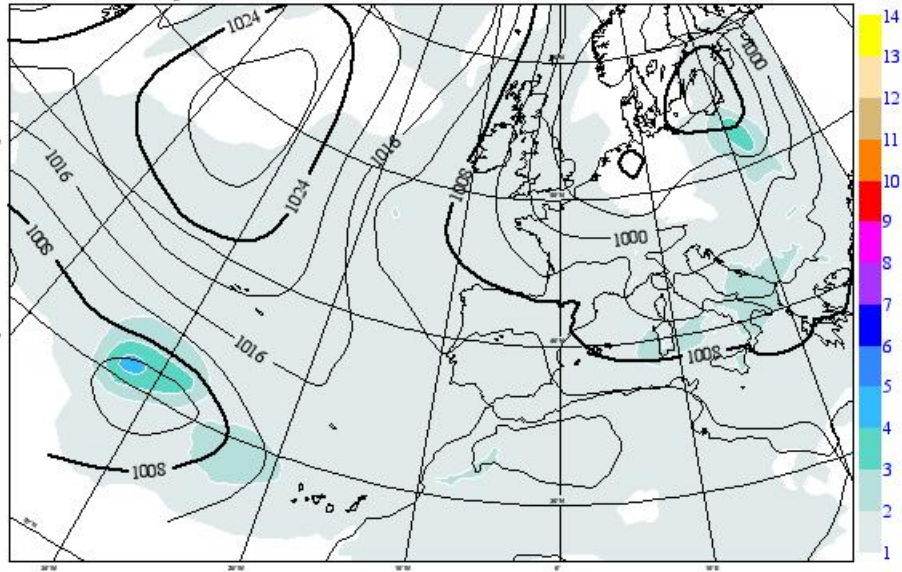
# TROPICAL STORM DELTA



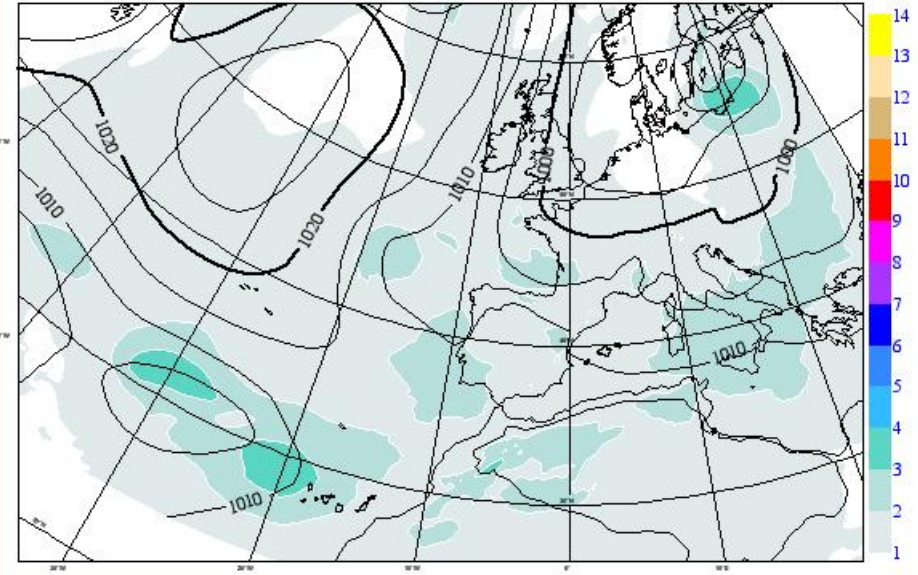
- The SREPS has been re-run using the current configuration of the system for 27-29 November 2005 period. (HINDCAST).
- Global models underestimated the central pressure of the cyclone, this led to an insufficient re-intensification of Delta on 27 November.
- Global models quality control refused the observations from the **British Merchant** (call sign VQIB9), which reported 60-kt winds and a pressure of 990.8 mb northwest of the center during the re-intensification of Delta on 27 November.



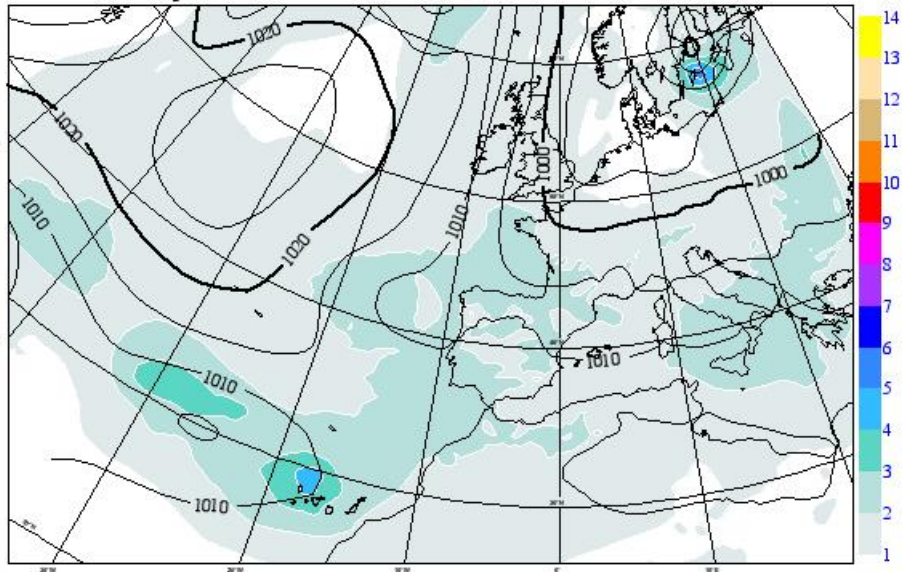
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 Spread&Emean Mean sea level Pressure (hPa) (Legend)  
 Analysis: 2005/11/27 00UTC H+024 VT: 2005/11/28 00 UTC



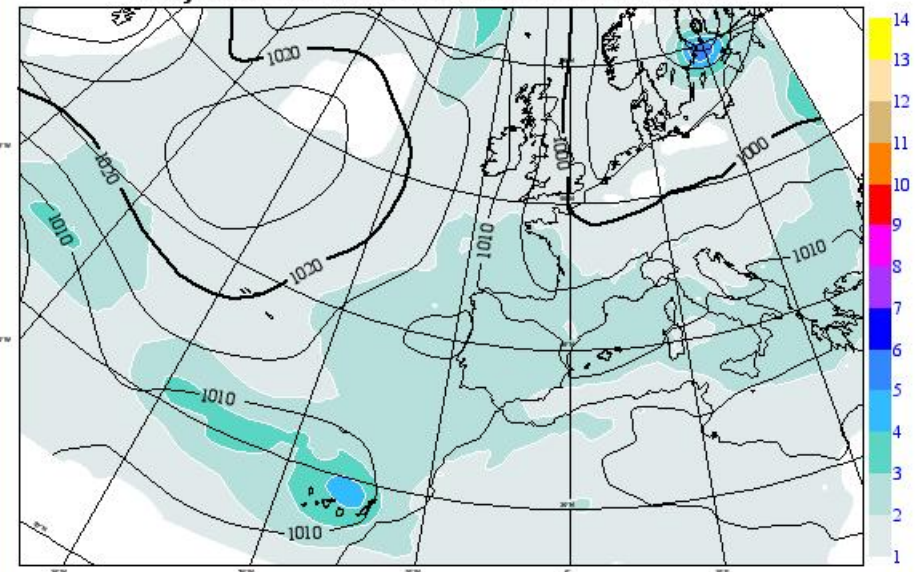
Mummub (Mummub 20/20 members)  
 Spread&Emean Mean sea level Pressure (hPa) (Legend)  
 Analysis: 2005/11/27 00UTC H+030 VT: 2005/11/28 06 UTC



Mummub (Mummub 20/20 members)  
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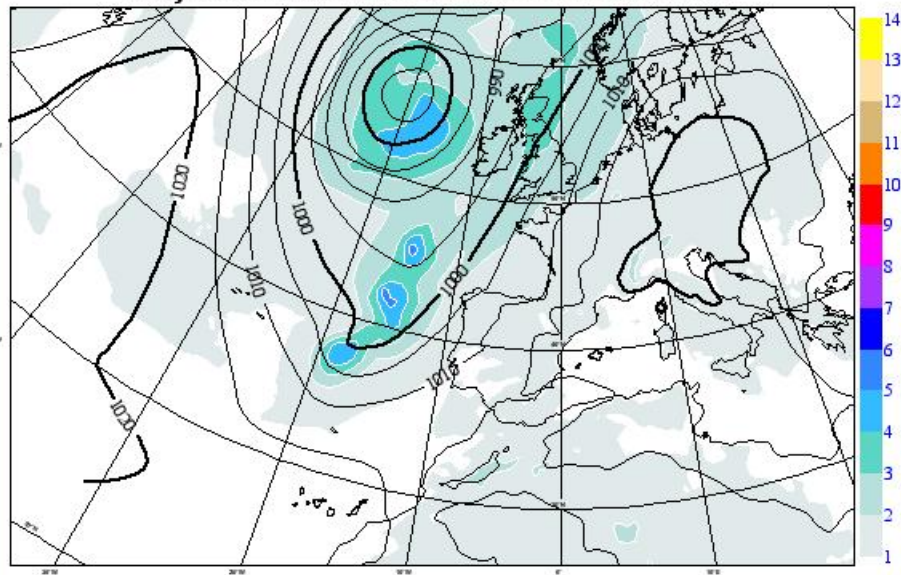


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 Analysis: 2005/11/27 00UTC H+042 VT: 2005/11/28 18 UTC

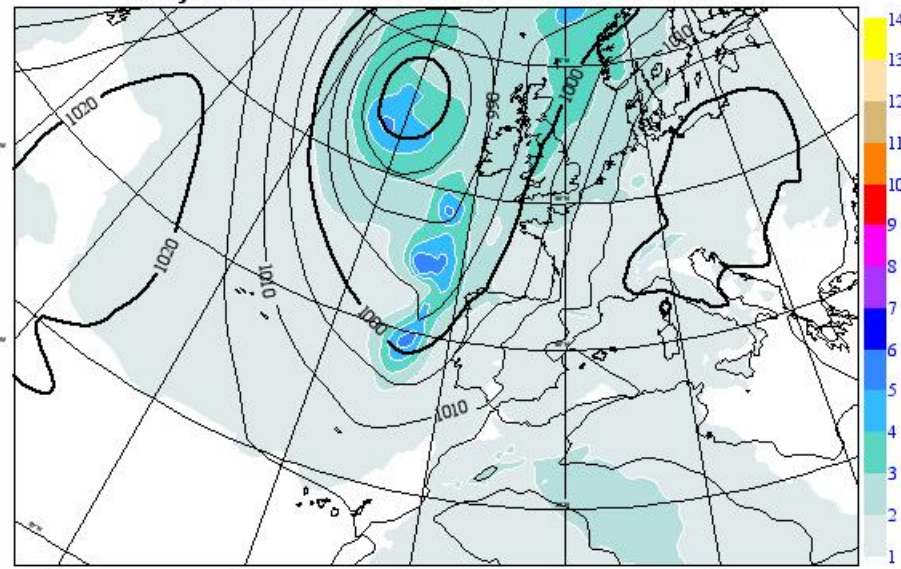




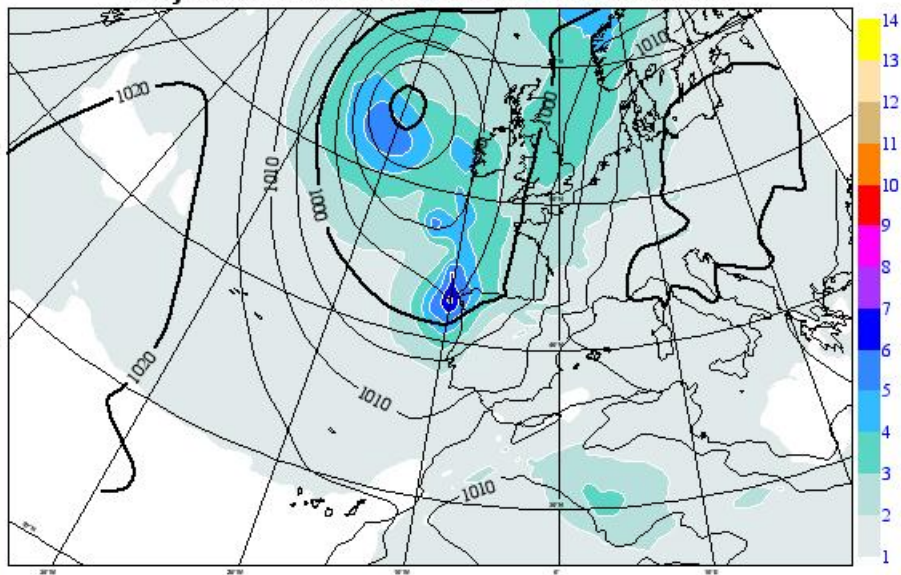
**Mummub (Mummub 19/20 members)**  
**Spread&Emean Mean sea level Pressure (hPa) (Legend)**  
**Analysis: 2006/09/19 00UTC H+048 VT: 2006/09/21 00 UTC**



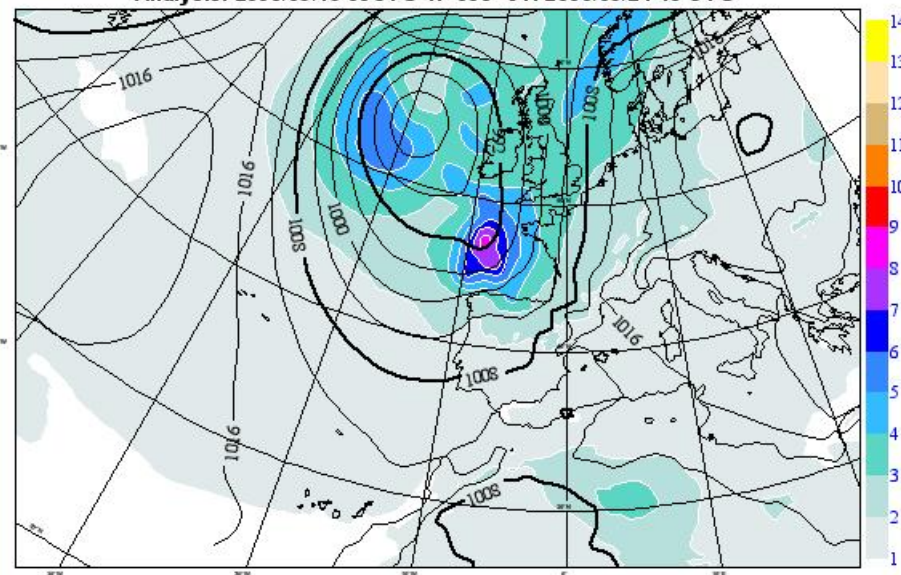
**Mummub (Mummub 19/20 members)**  
**Spread&Emean Mean sea level Pressure (hPa) (Legend)**  
**Analysis: 2006/09/19 00UTC H+054 VT: 2006/09/21 06 UTC**



**Mummub (Mummub 19/20 members)**  
**Spread&Emean Mean sea level Pressure (hPa) (Legend)**  
**Analysis: 2006/09/19 00UTC H+060 VT: 2006/09/21 12 UTC**



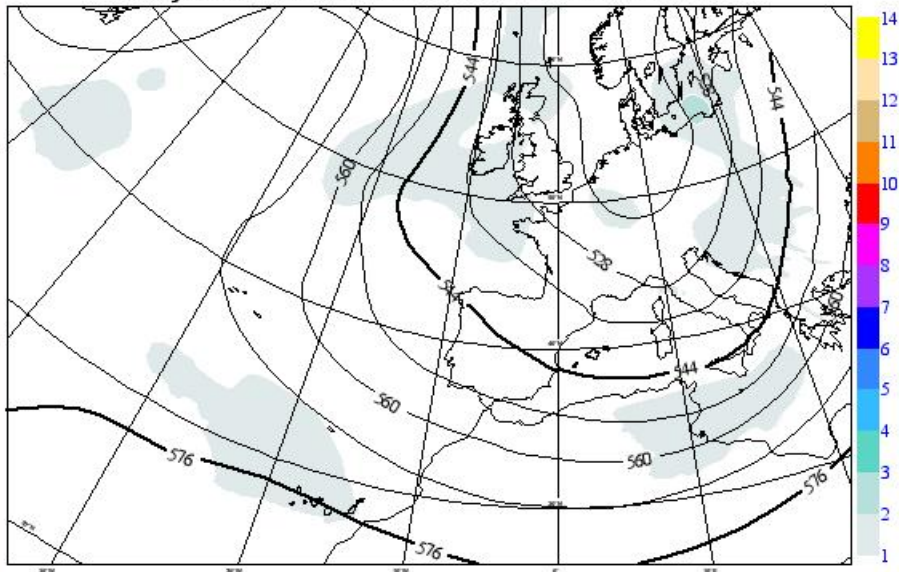
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**Spread&Emean Mean sea level Pressure (hPa) (Legend)**  
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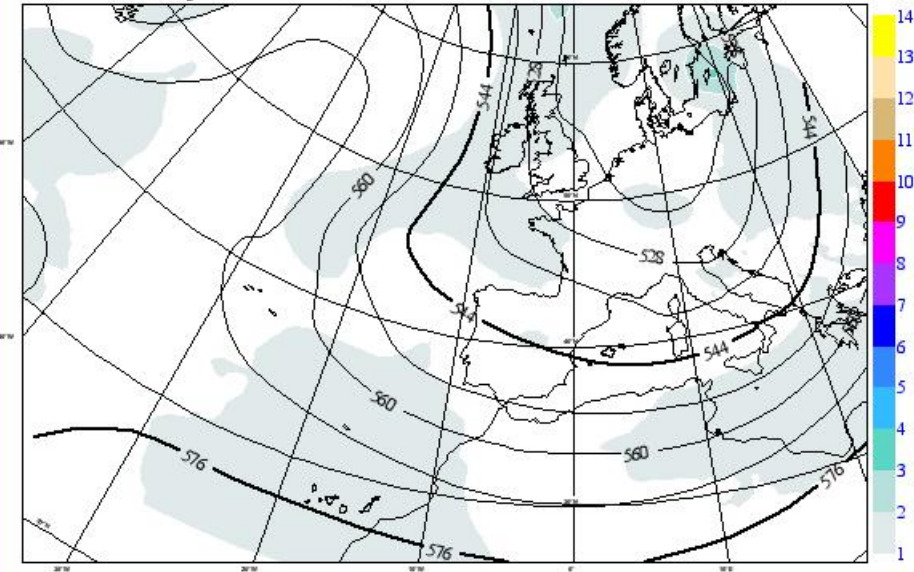


# TROPICAL STORM

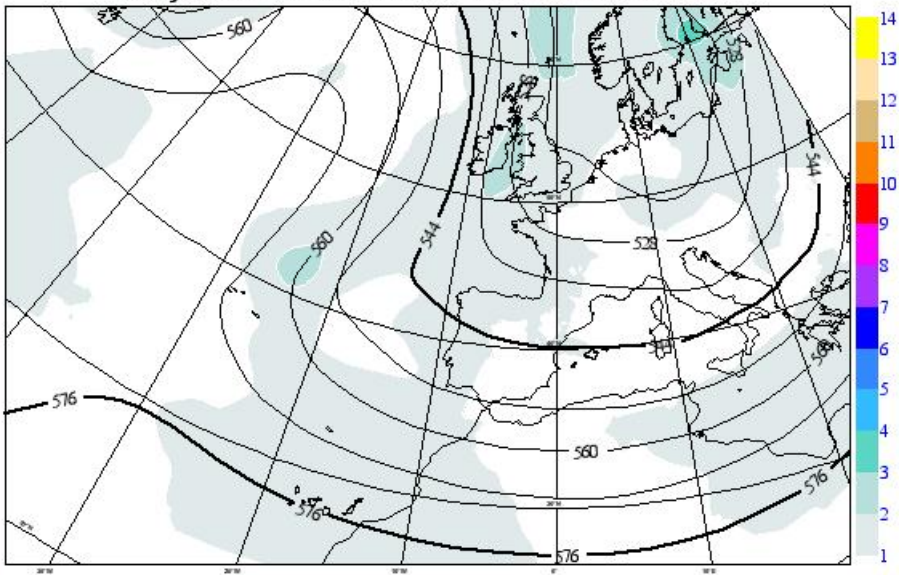
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Spread&Emean 500hPa Height (Dm) (Legend)  
Analysis: 2005/11/27 00UTC H+024 VT: 2005/11/28 00 UTC



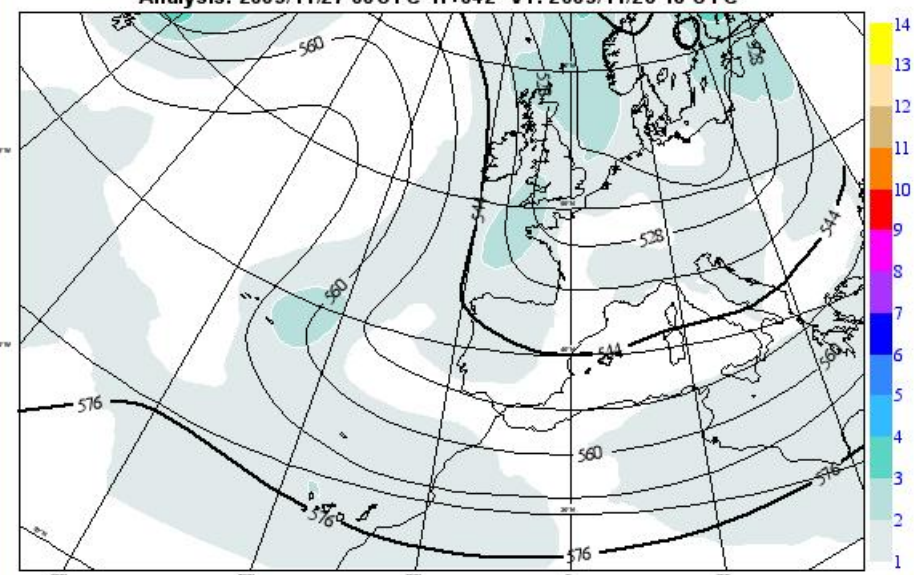
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Spread&Emean 500hPa Height (Dm) (Legend)  
Analysis: 2005/11/27 00UTC H+030 VT: 2005/11/28 06 UTC



Mummub (Mummub 20/20 members)  
Spread&Emean 500hPa Height (Dm) (Legend)  
Analysis: 2005/11/27 00UTC H+036 VT: 2005/11/28 12 UTC



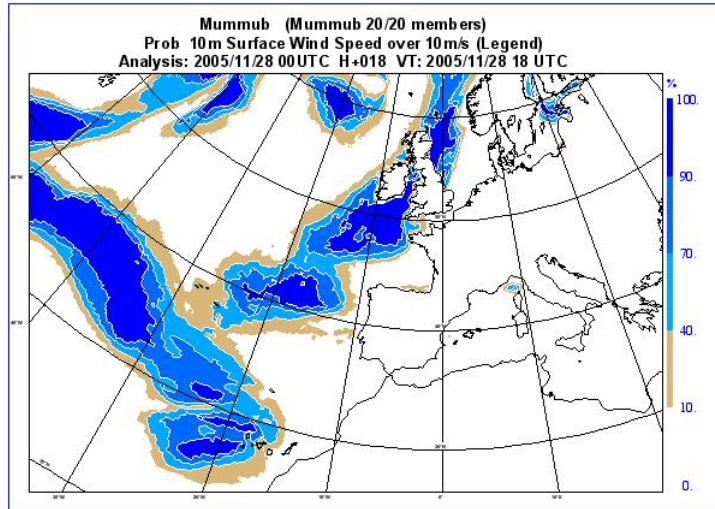
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Spread&Emean 500hPa Height (Dm) (Legend)  
Analysis: 2005/11/27 00UTC H+042 VT: 2005/11/28 18 UTC



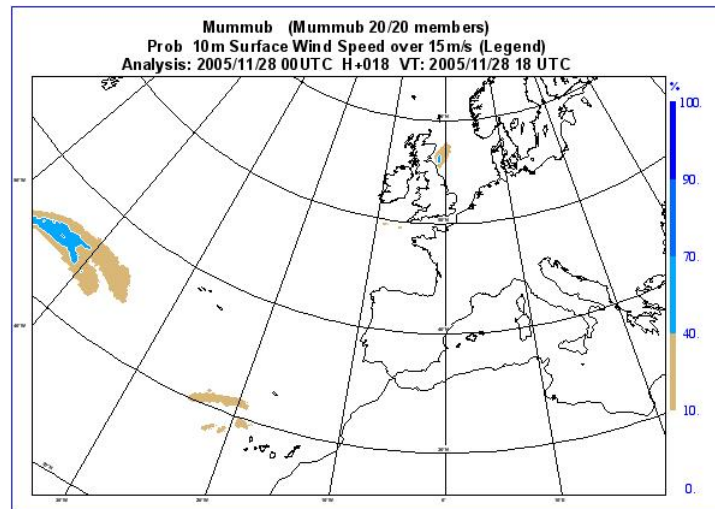
# TROPICAL STORM DELTA

- 10m Wind Speed Probability (2005112800 UTC + 18 H)

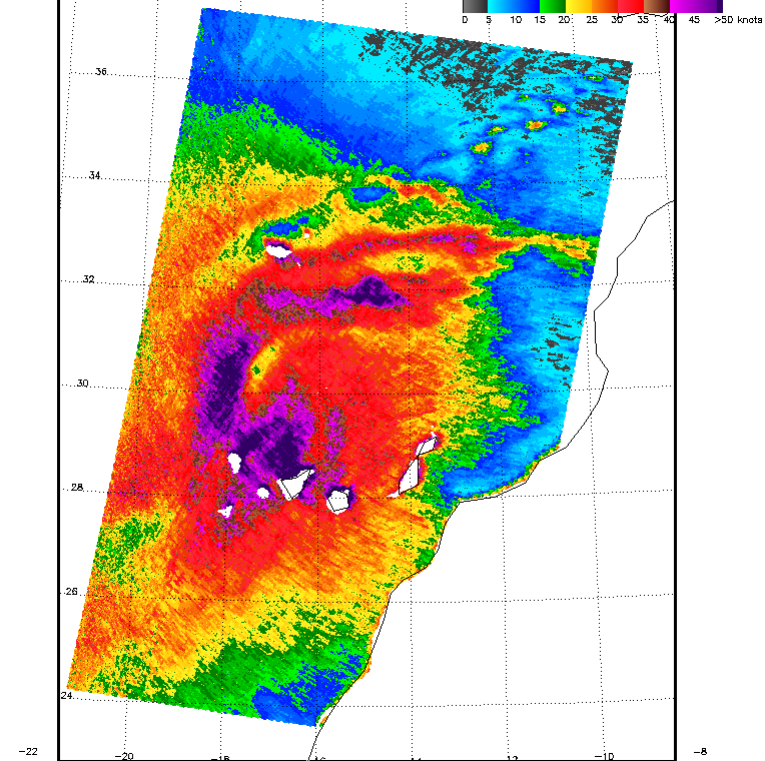
Prob S10m > 10m/s



Prob S10m > 15m/s



BYU Quikscat Hires Wind Speed Date: 11/28/2005 Storm Center Time: Nov 28 18:15 UTC 2005  
 File Name: P1B20053321R150.DELTA\_051128\_28L\_WRave3 Storm Name: DELTA Storm Number: 28



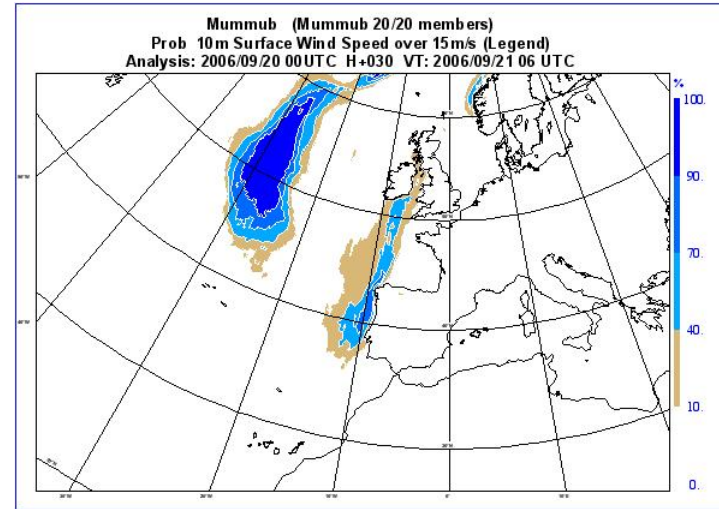
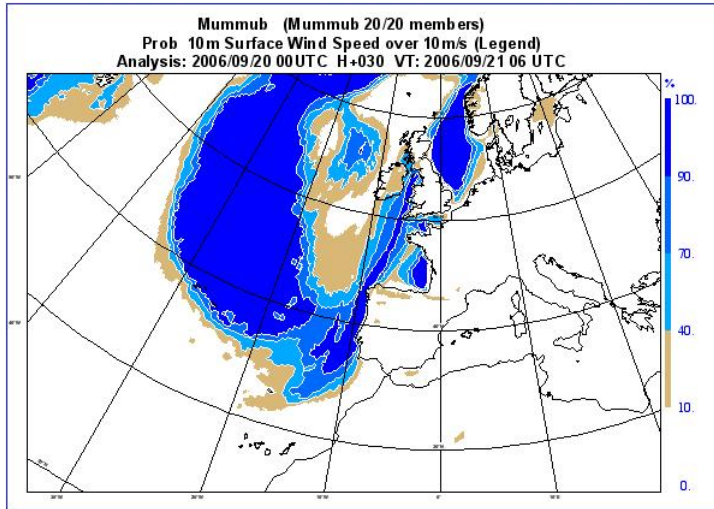


# HURRICANE GORDON

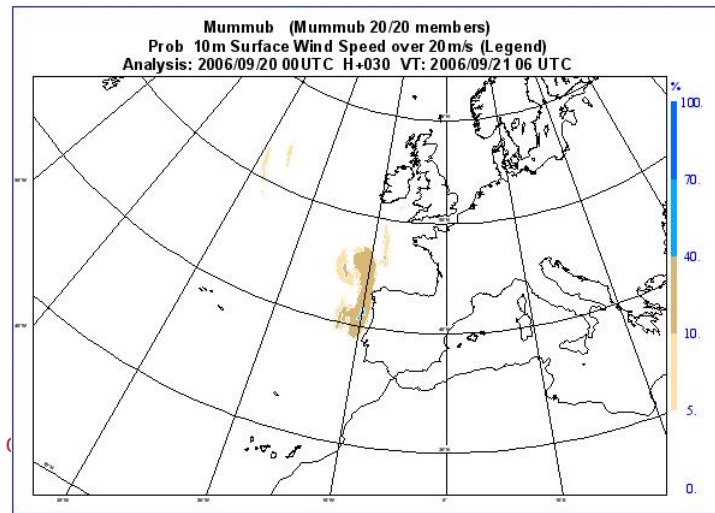
- 10m Wind Speed Probability (2005112800 UTC + 18 H)

Prob S10m > 10m/s

Prob S10m > 15 m/s

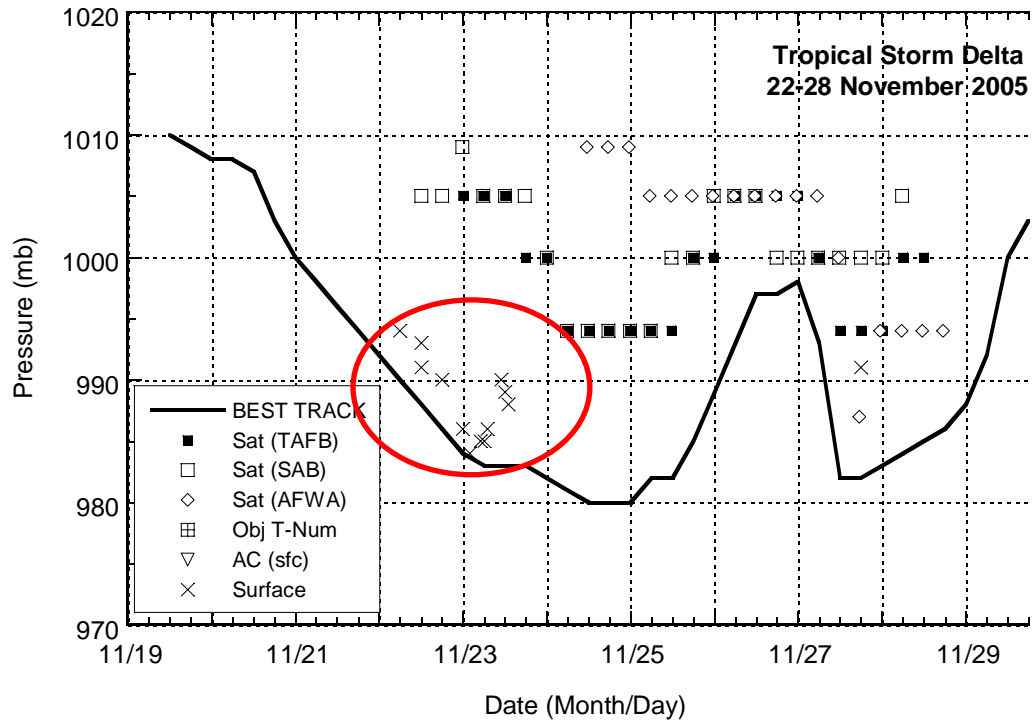


Prob S10m > 20m/s

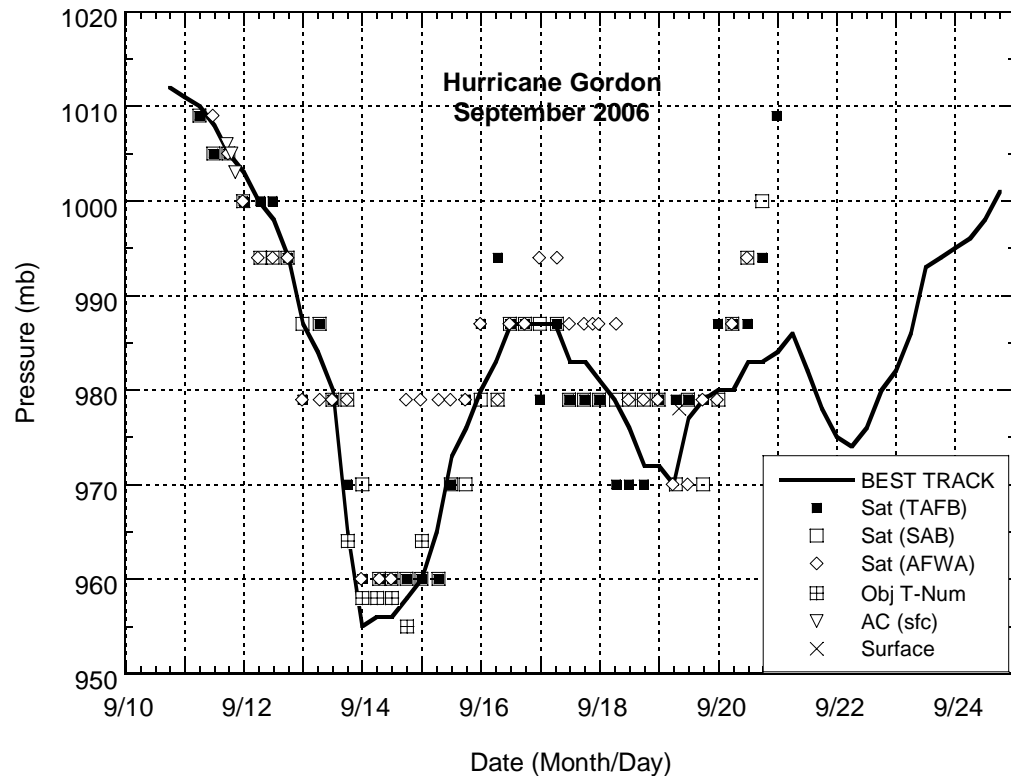


# DELTA vs GORDON

- The analysis of global models generated a clear drift of the SREPS due to assimilation of the satellite data and the black listing of surface data.



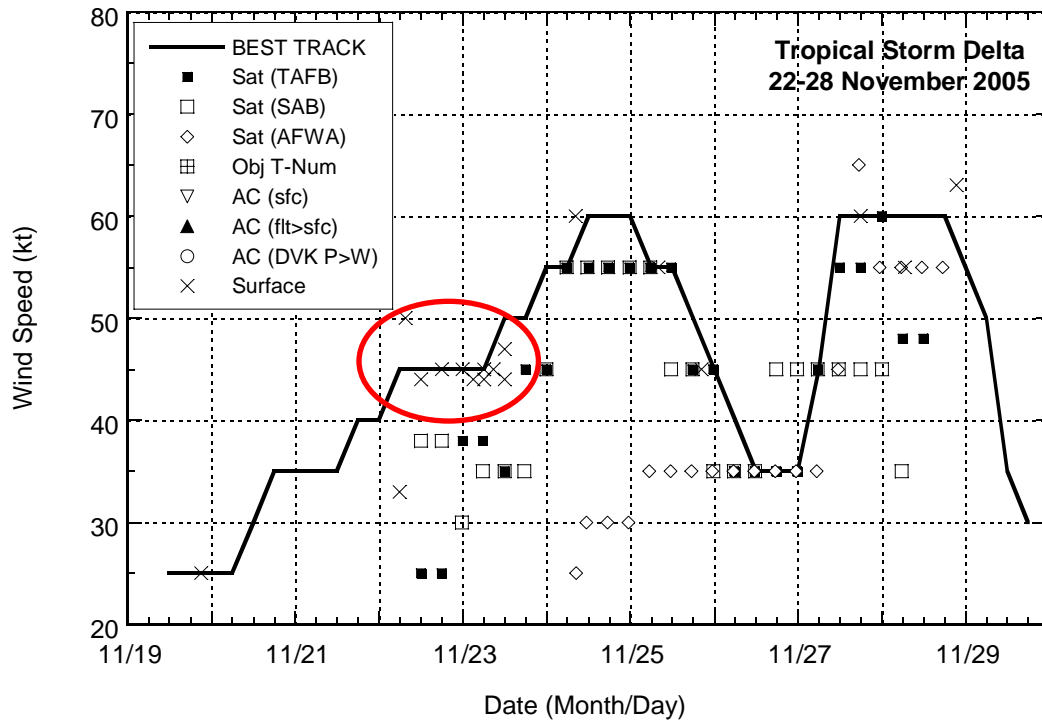
DELTA PMSL from TCR-AL072006



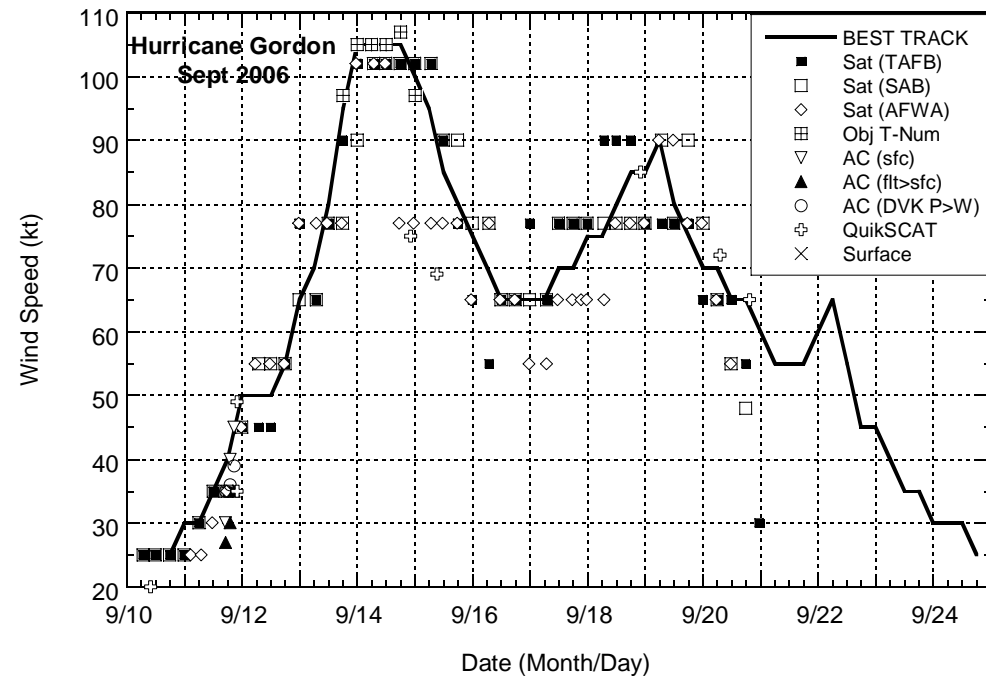
GORDON PMSL from TCR AL292005

# DELTA vs GORDON

- The analysis of global models generated a clear drift of the SREPS due to assimilation of the satellite data and the black listing of surface data.



DELTA Wind from TCR-AL072006



GORDON Wind from TCR AL292005



# SUMMARY



- The AEMET Short-Range EPS is a useful tool to characterize low predictability areas on severe weather events.
- The system exhibit a good performance according to the different probabilistic scores using observations.
- The calibration results exhibit a good spread-skill relationship, reduction of outliers in rank histograms, better reliability diagrams and brier skill scores than multimodel.
- The extratropical transitions of DELTA and GORDON shown a different behaviour of the system.





# SUMMARY

- Less spread for the PMSL and small values of winds than observed on DELTA transition were found.
- The analysis of global models generated a clear drift of the SREPS due to assimilation of the satellite data and the black listing of surface data.
- Although the initialization of the ensemble members is not optimum, the system has the potential of give information of less predictable areas by means spread patterns.

THANK YOU  
MUCHAS GRACIAS

11/27/05 1200Z 28L DELTA  
11/27/05 1200Z MSG-1 VIS

09/13/06 1800Z 07L GORDON  
09/13/06 2015Z GOES-12 VIS

**ANY QUESTIONS?**

Naval Research Lab [http://www.nrlmry.navy.mil/sat\\_products.html](http://www.nrlmry.navy.mil/sat_products.html)  
<-- Visible ( Sun elevation at center is 35 degrees) -->

Naval Research Lab [http://www.nrlmry.navy.mil/sat\\_products.html](http://www.nrlmry.navy.mil/sat_products.html)  
<-- Visible ( Sun elevation at center is 20 degrees) -->





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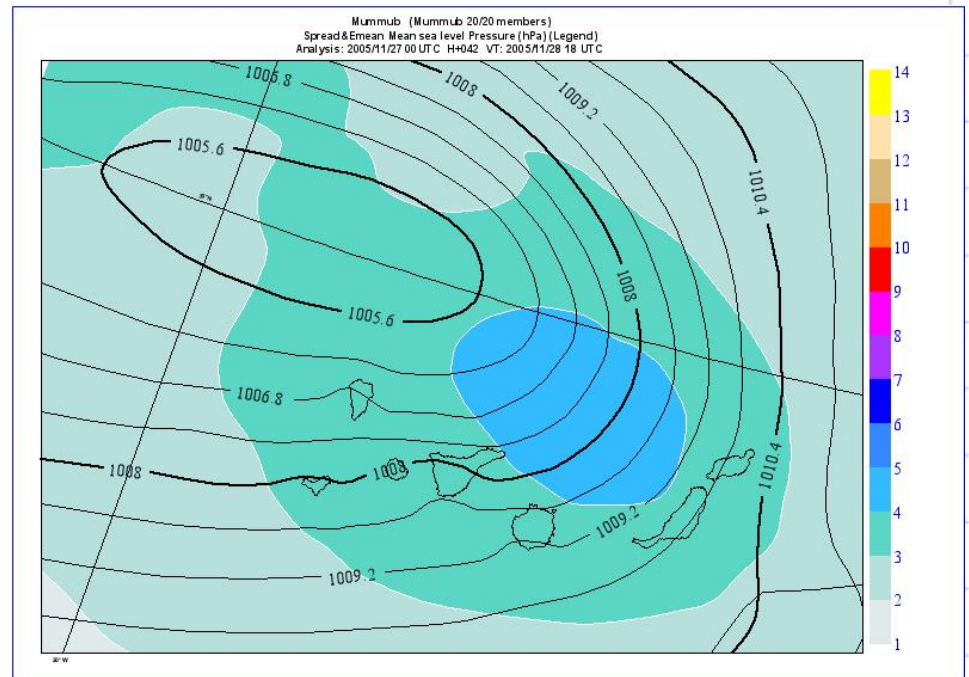
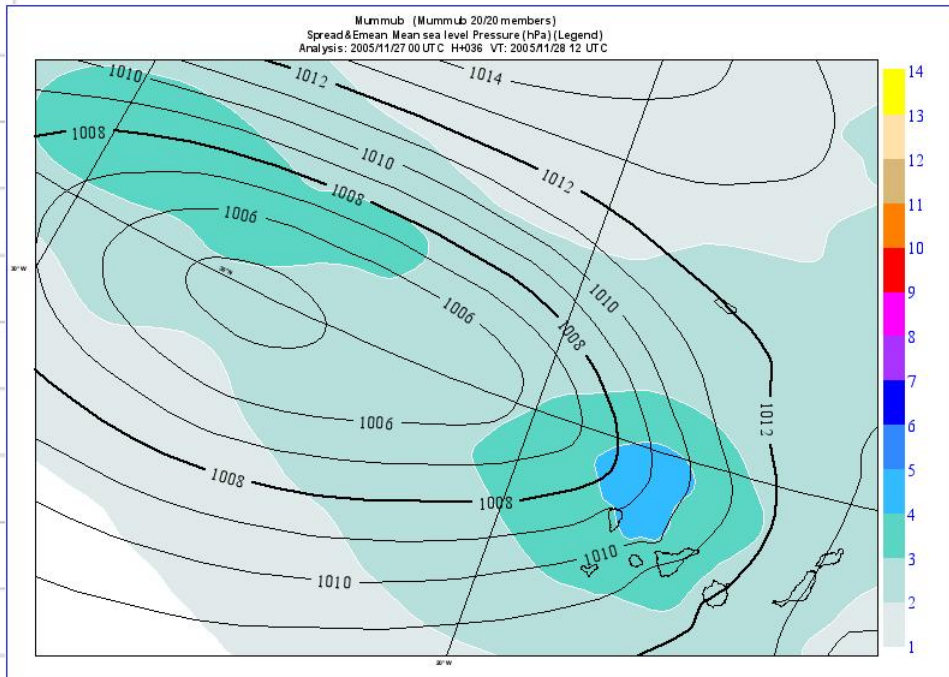


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# TROPICAL STORM DELTA

- MSLP Spread / Ensemble Mean Maps (20051127 00UTC)  
VT:20051128 12UTC







# SREPS CALIBRATION



BMA predictive PDF

