

LAMEPS - Limited area ensemble forecasting in Norway, using targeted EPS

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Limited area ensemble forecasting in Norway - outline

- Ensembles using Norway's operational version of the HIRLAM model LAMEPS
- Perturbing initial state and lateral boundary conditions with a dedicated version of EPS from ECMWF - TEPS
- Combining these two systems gives NORLAMEPS
- Main focus is precipitation, especially extreme precipitation events
- Running storm surge from EPS, TEPS and LAMEPS



- A dedicated version of EPS, differences are
 - 20 + 1 ensemble members, as opposed to 50 +1 for EPS
 - Target area Northern Europe and adjacent sea areas, as opposed to NH north of 30°N(*)
 - Run to +96h, as opposed to +240h for EPS
- Running at 12 UTC every day
- Running at ECMWF for 3/4 year
- Operational since 5 April 2005
- ~80 km, 40 vertical levels



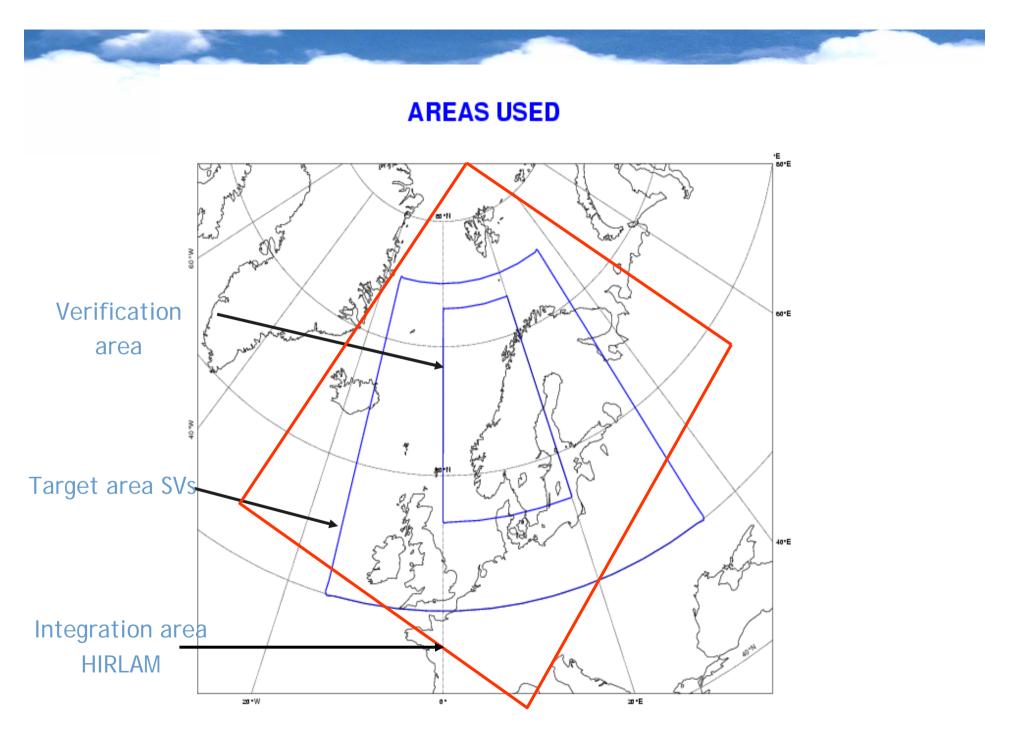


- HIRLAM in ensemble set-up
- Resolution: 20km, 40 levels in the vertical
- +60h
- 20 + 1 members
- Running at 18UTC every day
- Quasi-operational at met.no since 14 February 2005

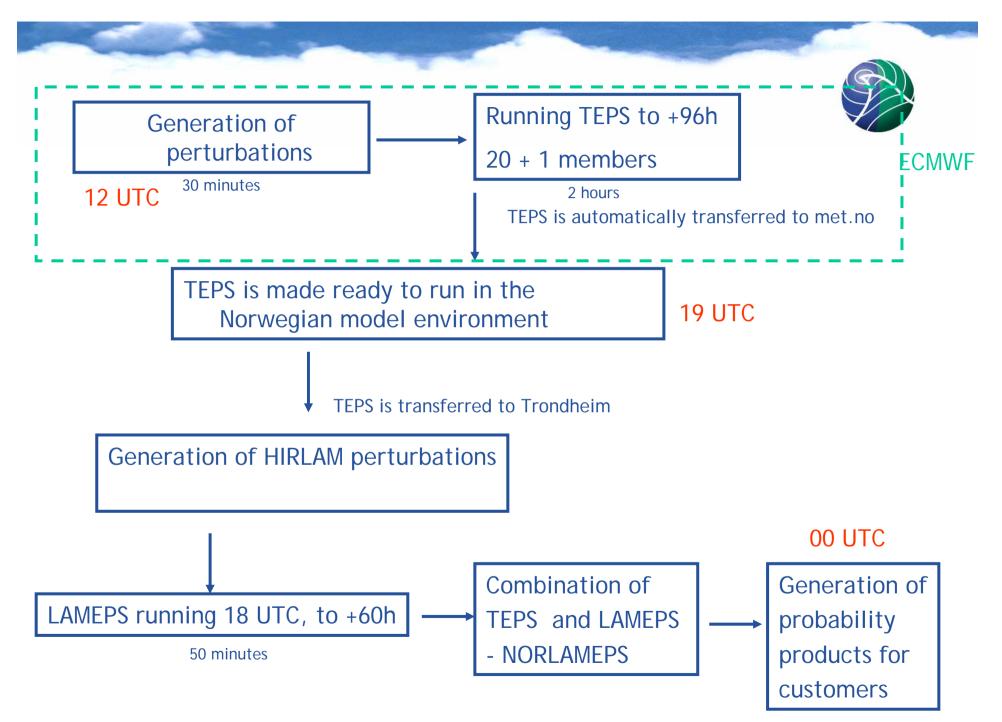


NORLAMEPS

- An ensemble prediction system using IFS
 and HIRLAM
 - A simple combination of TEPS and EPS
- NORLAMEPS is a supplement to EPS from ECMWF:
 - NORLAMEPS includes two different models (model uncertainty)
 - NORLAMEPS has better resolution than EPS
 - NORLAMEPS is designed for our area of interest
 - For day 1 3



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Verification methodology - 1

- Verify precipitation against "superobservations". (Ghelli and Lalaurette).
- All precipitation stations in Norway inside the verification area are aggregated using the method of Kriging (Ripley 1981)
- Total precipitation (stratiform and convective) from LAMEPS, TEPS, EPS and NORLAMEPS are compared to these super-observations

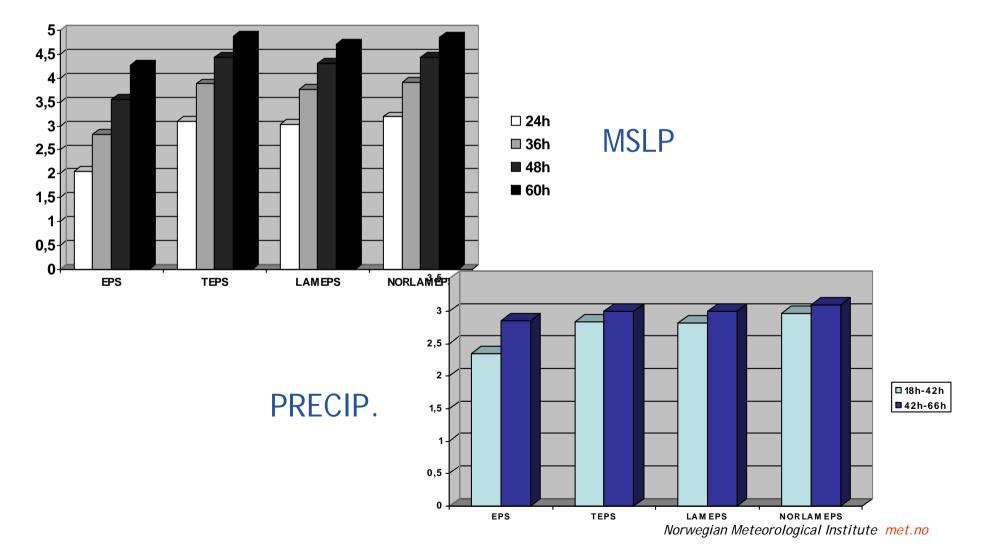


Verification methodology - 2

- Agglomerations of samples spanning locations and times with different climatological frequencies can lead to spurious skill (Hamill, 2005).
- Distribution of precipitation in Norway is dominated by sharp gradients (*)
- We verify sub regions with grossly different precipitation climatology separately.
- Averages are calculated using weights reflecting the area of the sub regions

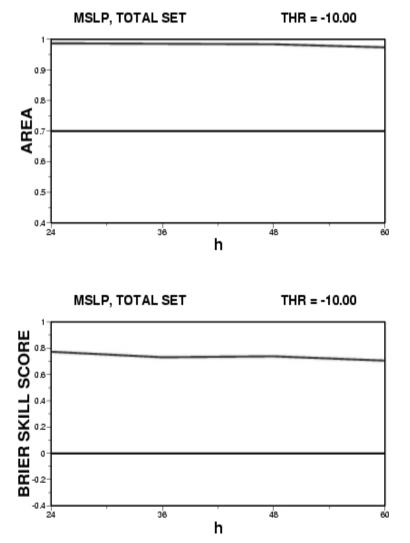


Spread around ensemble mean for a test-run (45 cases)





LAMEPS MSLP - test cases

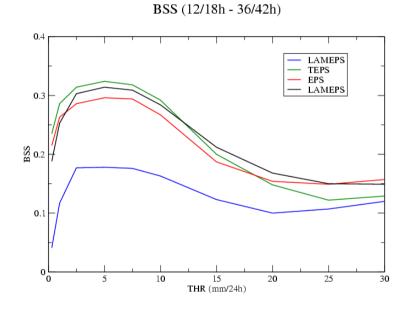


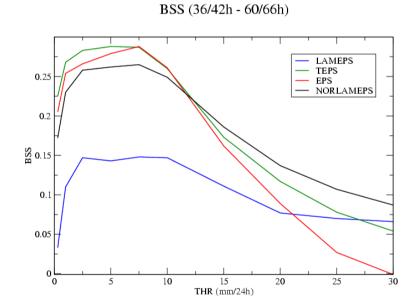
RESULTS FROM QUASI-OPERATIONAL RUNS

- Verification since 14 February 2005 until 24 July 2005 = 161 days
- Mean over the three verification areas based on precipitation climatology
- Important: verification is done for
 - LAMEPS 20 + 1 members
 - TEPS 20 + 1 members
 - EPS 50 + 1 members
 - NORLAMEPS 41 + 1 members
- Parameter: 24 hours precipitation (from 06 to 06 UTC)
- Forecast lengths LAMEPS: +36 and +60 hours
 - LAIVIEPS: +30 driu +00 mours
 - TEPS : +42 and +66 hours
 - **EPS** : +42 and +66 hours



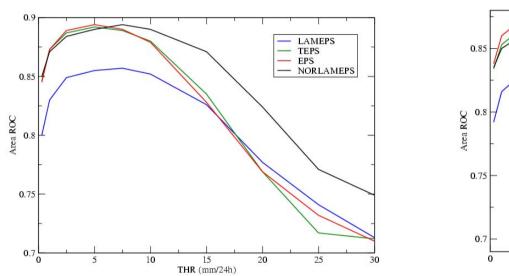
BRIER SKILL SCORE





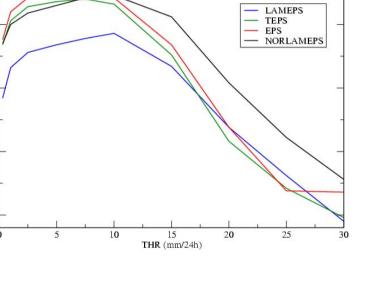


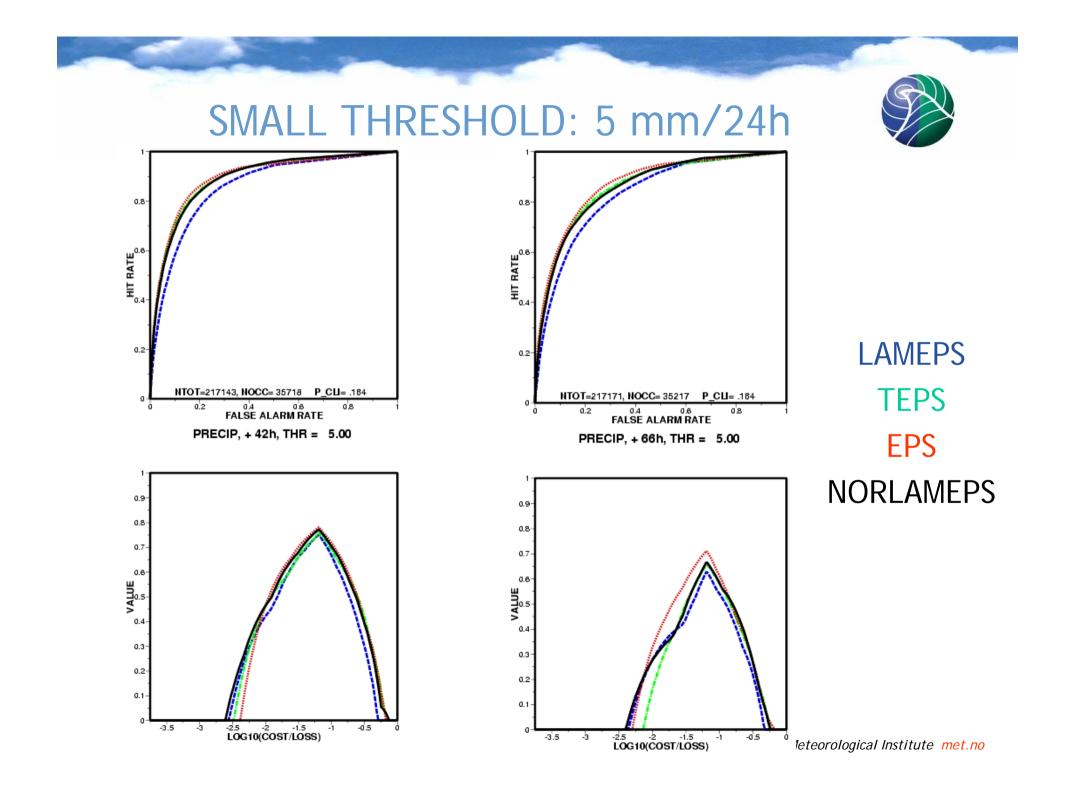
Area under ROC-curve

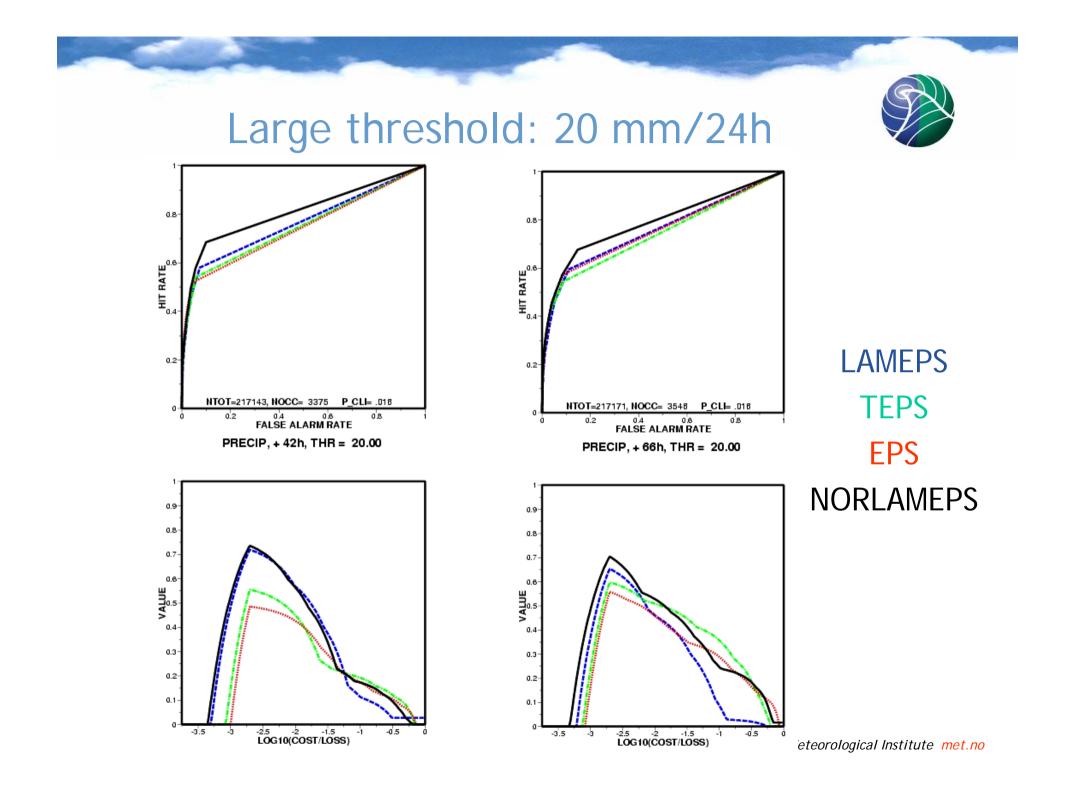


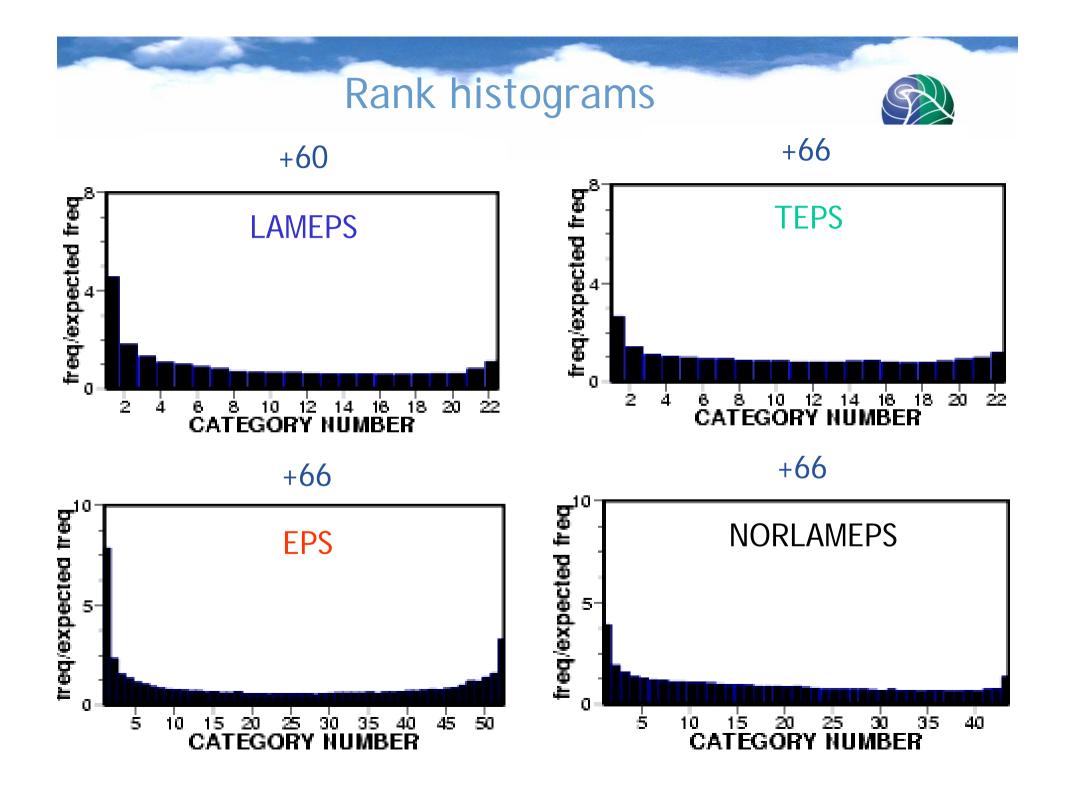
Area ROC (12/18h - 36/42h)

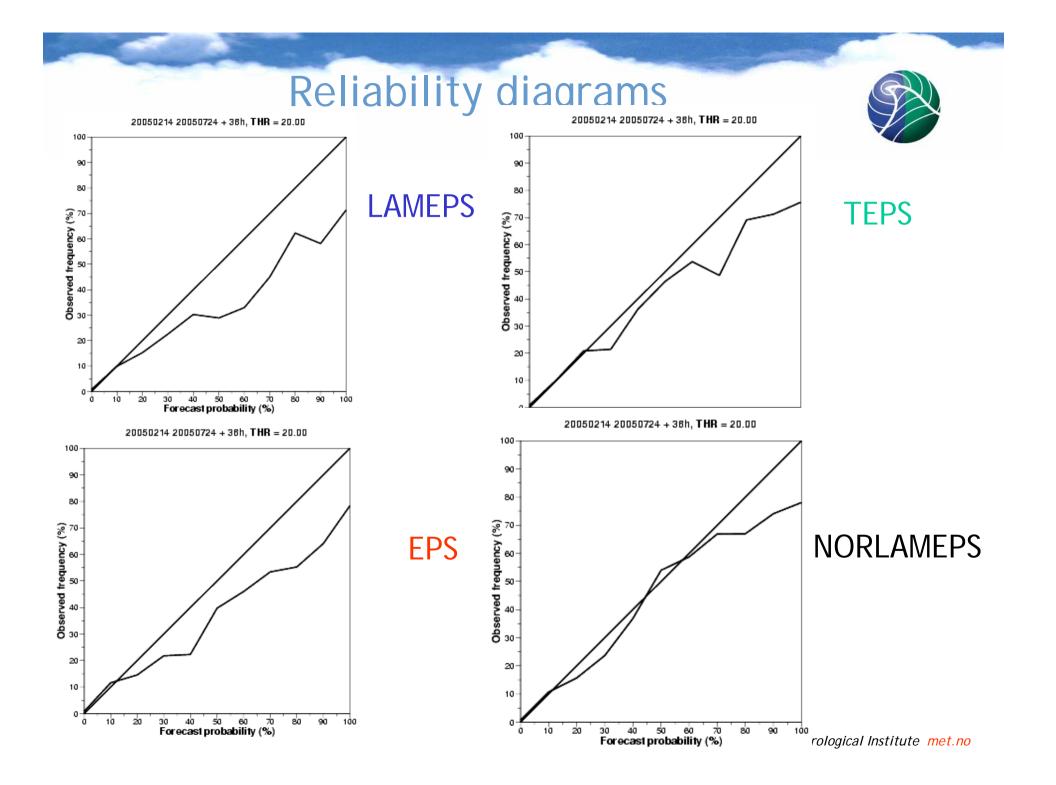
Area ROC (36/42h - 60/66h)













Case study: "100 year precipitation" in the middle part of Norway in August 2003

- 14. 15. August 2003
- Atnadalen:

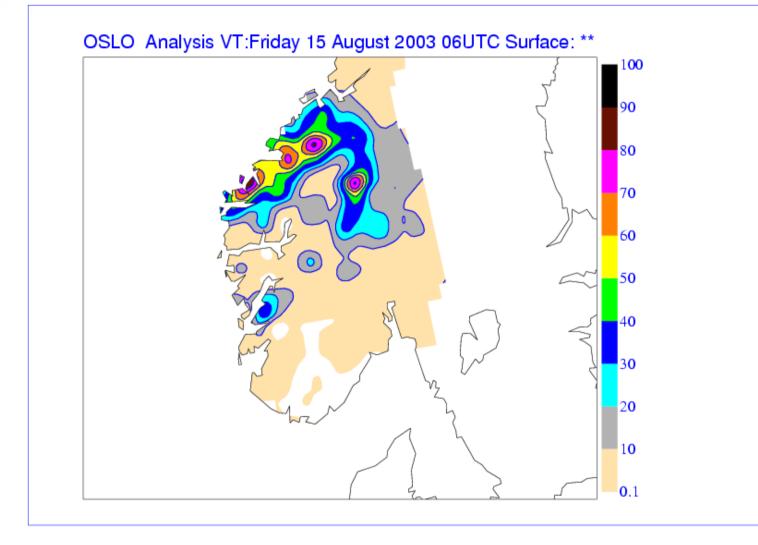
116,5 mm/24h, 156,2 mm/48h

• Sunndalsøra:

102,5 mm/24h, 171,9 mm/48h

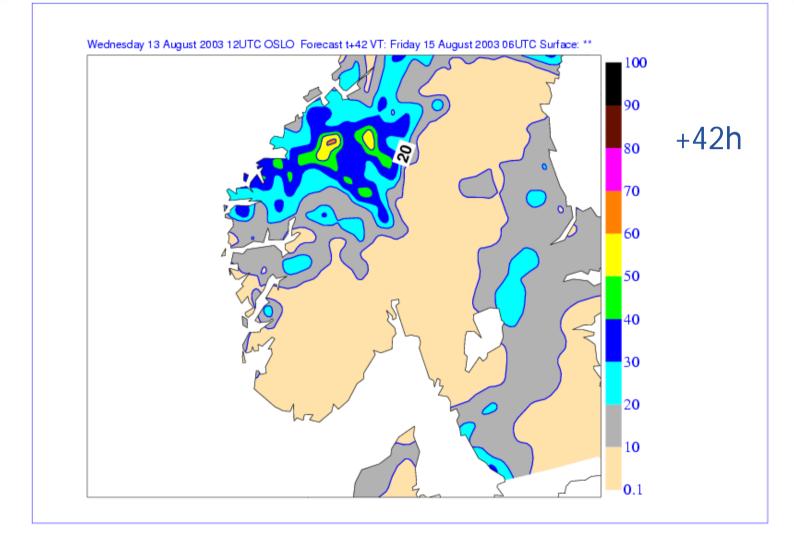
14. Aug. 06UTC - 15. Aug. 06UTC



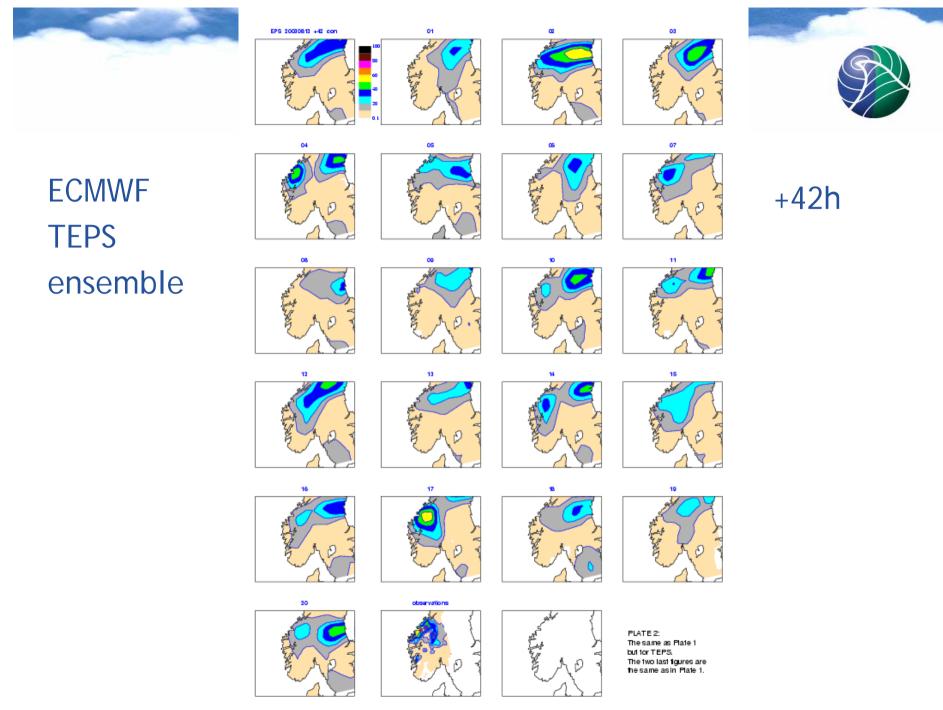


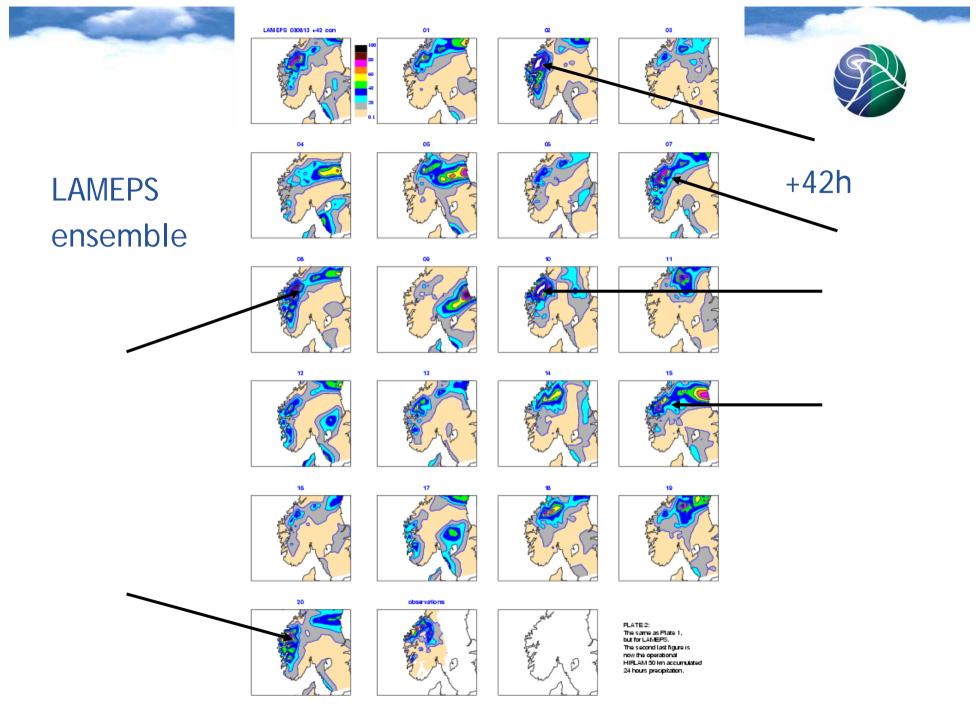
Observed





Operational HIRLAM 20 km





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- Forecasting (*)
- EU-project Eurorisk further downscaling
- Storm-surge LAMEPS (*)
- Input to hydrological models (*)



Future developments

- Include perturbing of the model physics in LAMEPS
- Increase the time resolution of the boundary fields (now every 6 hour)
- Expand system to more parameters: temperature, wind,
- Develop more probability products
- Compute SVs within HIRLAM
- Move to higher resolution
- Further downscaling

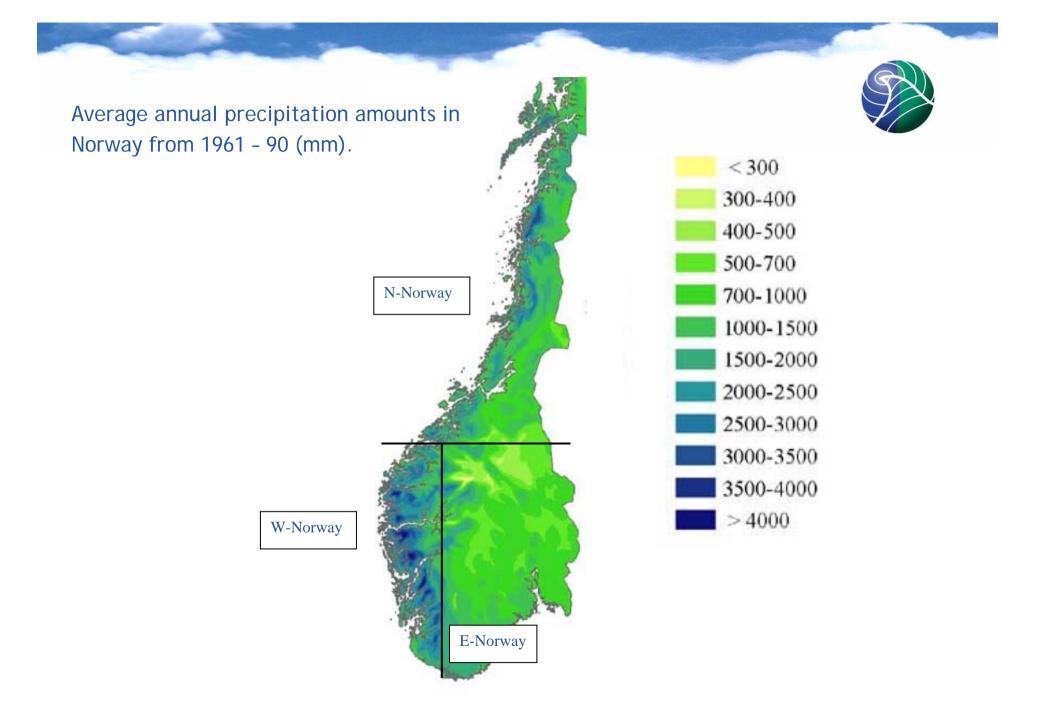


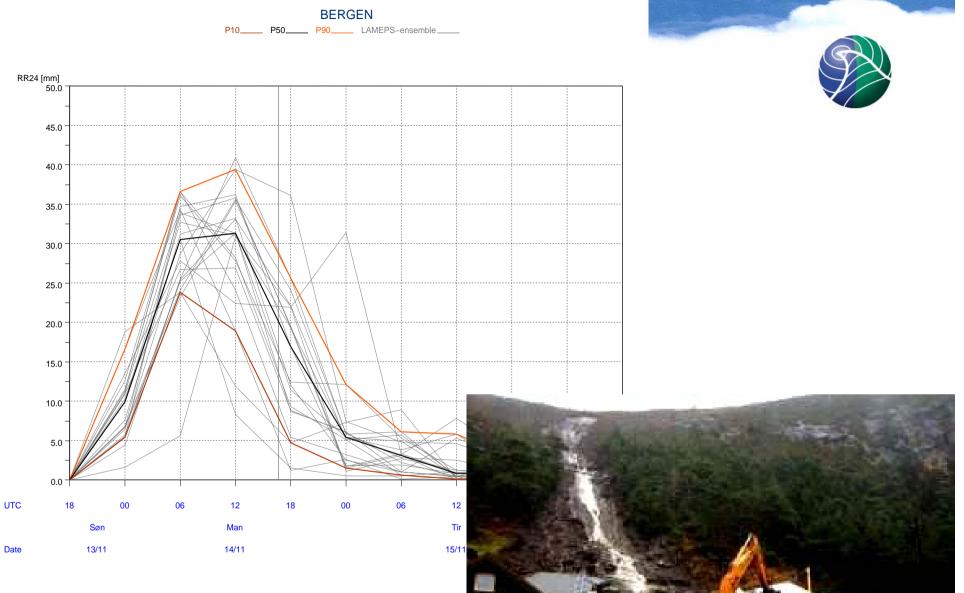
Test LAMEPS on a new configuration for TEPS

- A system that combines targeted SVs and hemispheric SVs (Martin Leutbecher, ECMWF)
 - 10 leading targeted singular vectors
 - 40 leading hemispheric singular vectors computed in the subspace orthogonal to the targeted singular vectors
 - Ensemble size 20 + 1
 - Initial perturbations constructed with (revised) Gaussian sampling
- Results in increased spread for TEPS after day 2, without increasing the error of the ensemble mean
- We wish to test LAMEPS on this revised TEPS system



Thank you for your attention







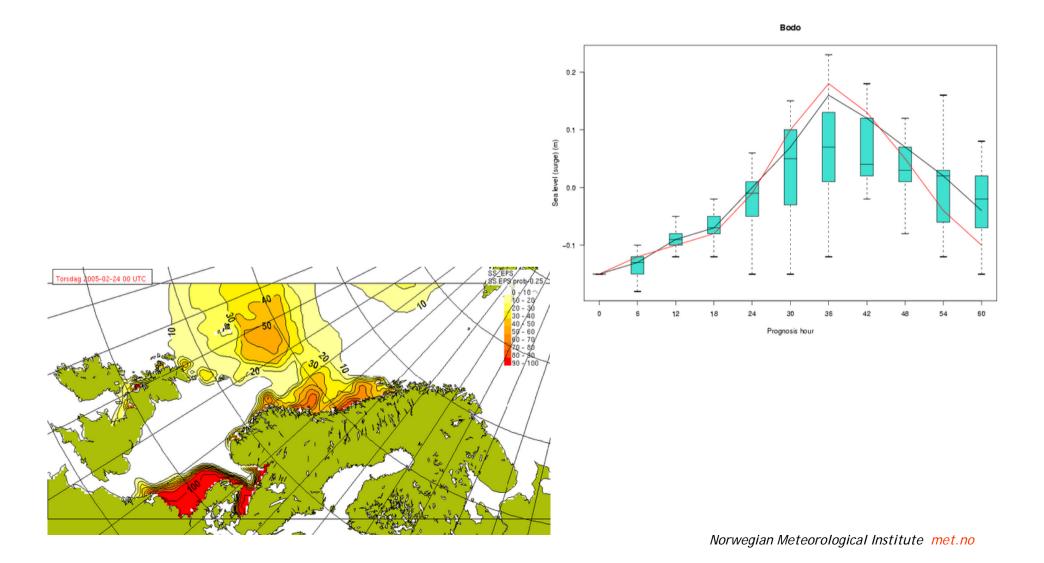
Input to hydrological models

 Ensemble of hydrological models – one time series for each ensemble member as input to the hydrological models (customers)

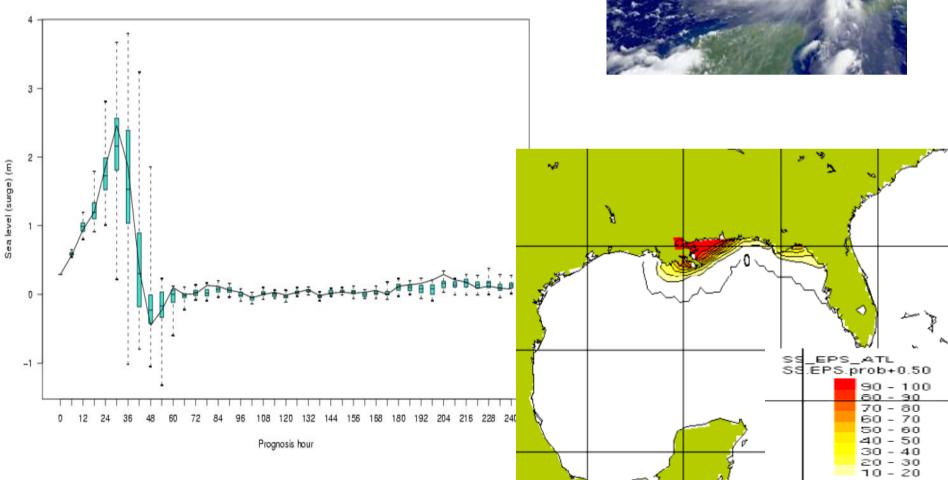
Area:	Selbusjøen 615m		
Time	T2m	dT/dz	R6
18+ 0	7.4	-1.3	0.0
18+ 6	1.0	-0.7	0.0
18+12	1.7	-0.8	1.5
18+54	3.3	-0.6	1.5
18+60	5.1	-0.7	0.3



Storm-surge LAMEPS







NewOrleans



0 - 10