

Annual Seminar 2017

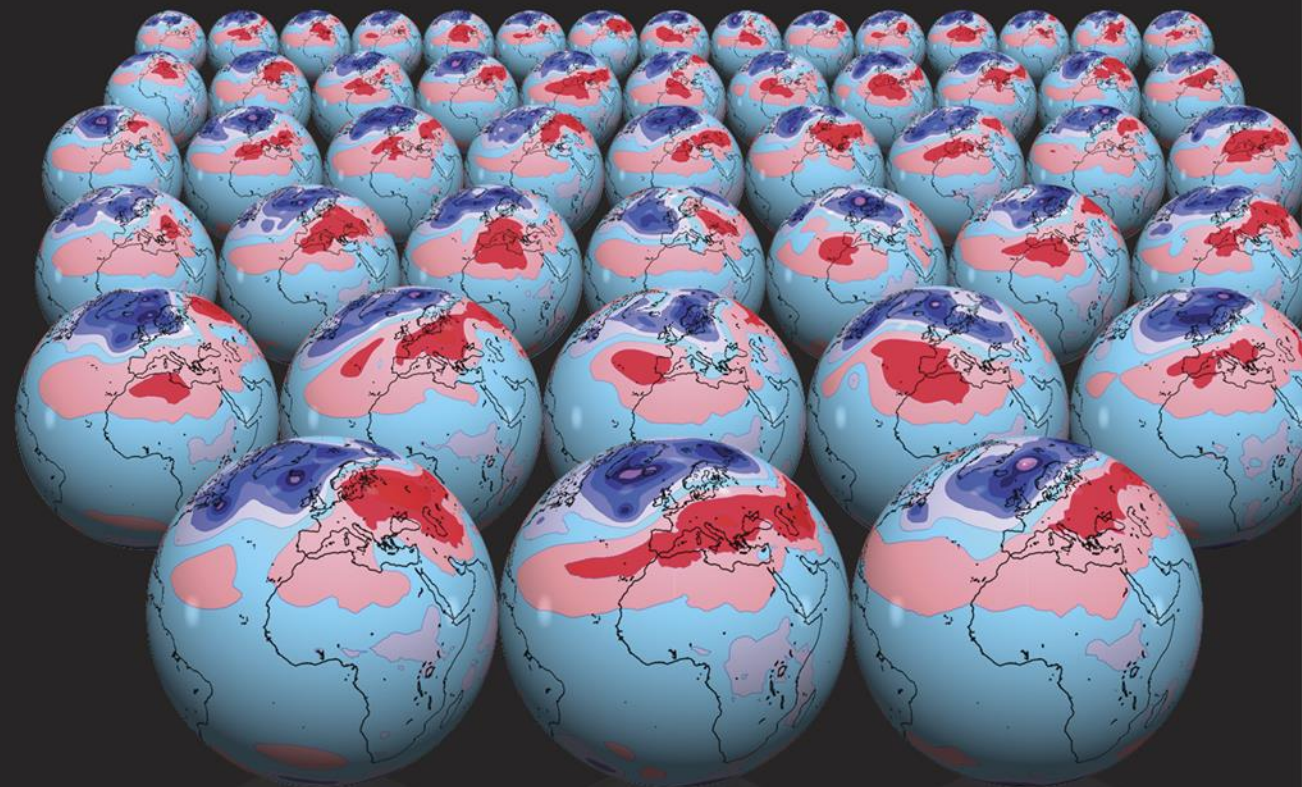
Ensemble prediction: past, present and future

11 – 14 September

Welcome

 ECMWF

#AS2017



THE STRENGTH OF A COMMON GOAL

ECMWF's purpose is to develop a capability for medium-range weather forecasting and to provide such weather forecasts to the Member and Co-operating States

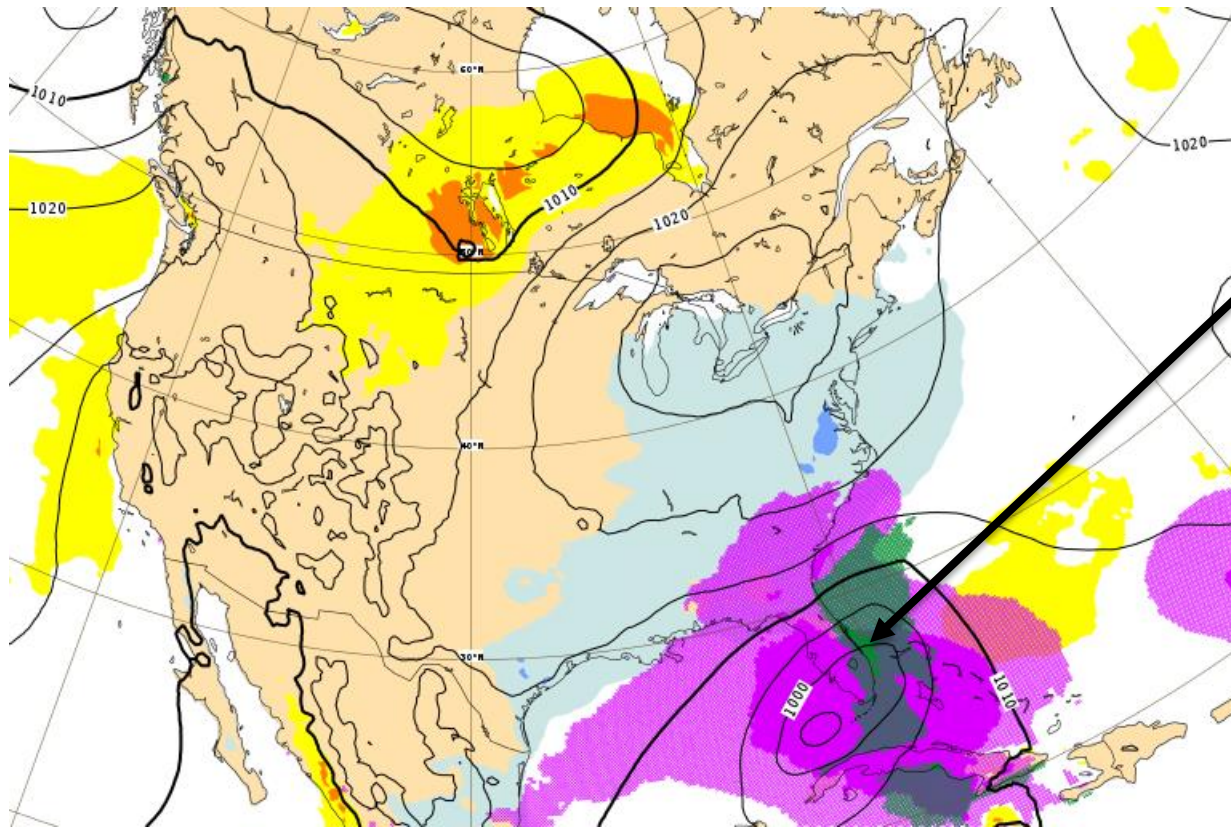
ECMWF is complementary to the National Meteorological Services and works with them in research, numerical weather predictions, supercomputing and training.



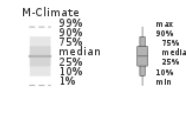
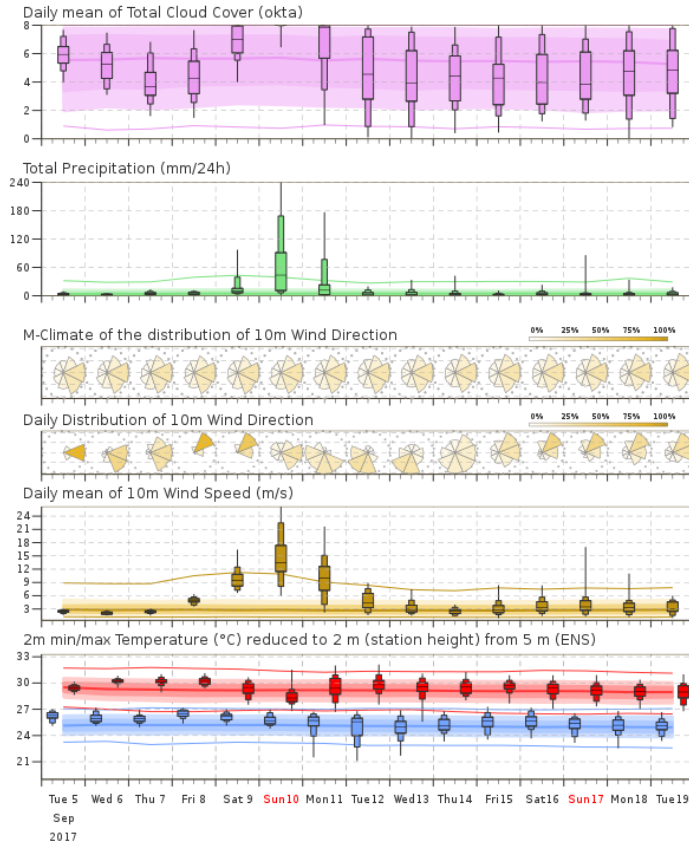
Ensembles are increasingly used to provide weather services

ENSgram Miami

ENS: EFI 2017-09-05 00 +144h



ENS Meteogram
Miami, United States 25.79°N 80.24°W (ENS land point) 2 m
Extended Range Forecast based on ENS distribution Tuesday 5 September 2017 00 UTC

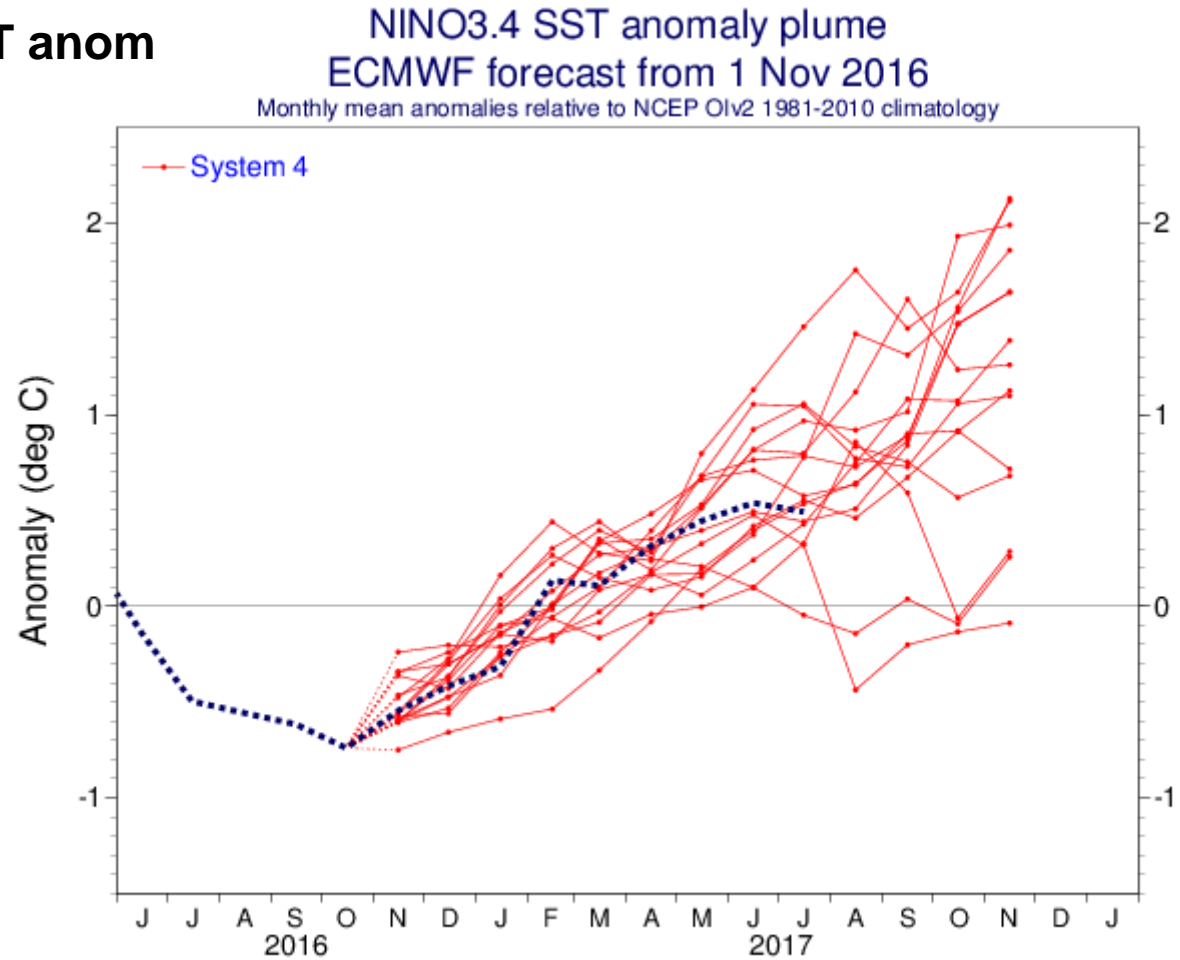


M-Climate: this stands for Model Climate. It is a function of lead time, date (+/-15days), and model version. It is derived by rerunning a 11 member ensemble over the last 20 years twice a week (1980 realisations). M-Climate is always from the same model version as the displayed ENS data.



Ensembles are increasingly used to provide weather services

SEAS4: El Nino SST anom



ECMWF 2016-2025 strategy: goals for 2025

Forecast targets by 2025:

- Ensemble predictions of **high impact weather** up to two weeks ahead
- Seamless approach, aiming towards predictions of **large scale patterns and regime transitions** up to four weeks ahead and **global-scale anomalies** up to a year ahead

Research goals by 2025:

- Research at frontiers of knowledge in Earth-system modelling, data assimilation and predictability
- Ensemble-based analyses and predictions reaching a 5 km horizontal resolution

Together - More collaboration:

- Partnering with universities and research institutes – OpenIFS
- Pooling expertise to improve scalability of data assimilation

Continued support:

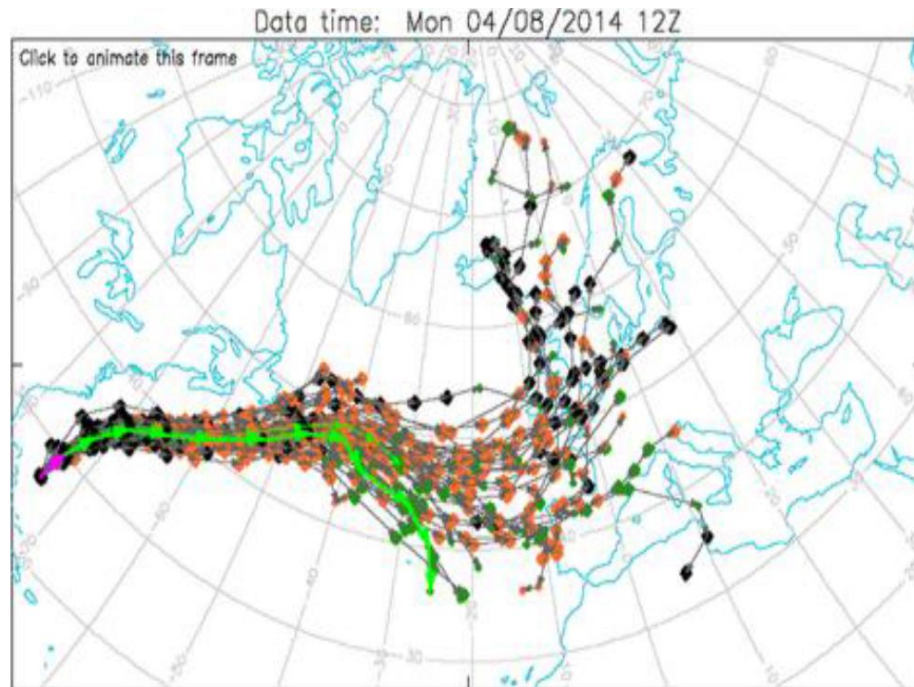
- Dedicated HPC, software, and data resources for Member States
- Advanced training



ECMWF 2016-2025 strategy: the challenge for the medium-range

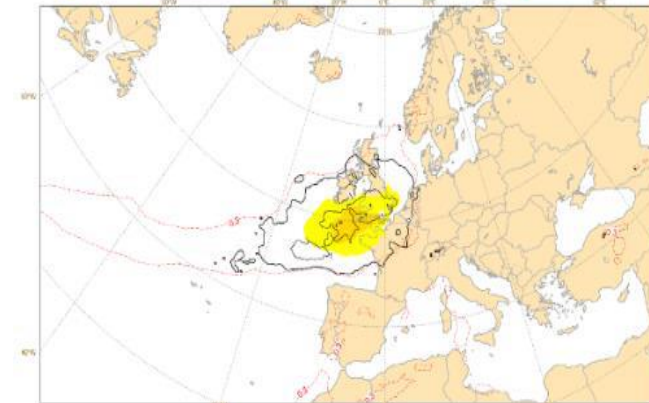
(1) Prediction of high-impact weather 2 weeks ahead.

High-impact weather: Hurricane Bertha



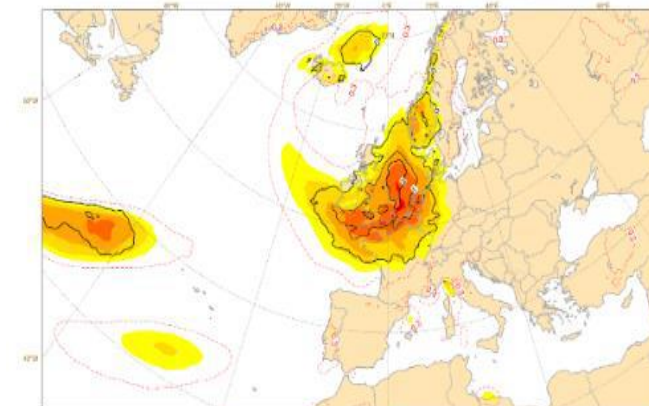
The difficulty: sharp ensembles 2 weeks ahead

Mon 04 Aug 2014 00UTC @ECMWF exper = 1 VT: Sun 10 Aug 2014 00UTC - Wed 13 Aug 2014 00UTC 144-216h
Extreme forecast index and Shift of Tails (black contours 0,1,2,5,8) for: 10m mean wind speed



6-9 days

Fri 08 Aug 2014 00UTC @ECMWF exper = 1 VT: Sun 10 Aug 2014 00UTC - Wed 13 Aug 2014 00UTC 48-120h
Extreme forecast index and Shift of Tails (black contours 0,1,2,5,8) for: 10m mean wind speed



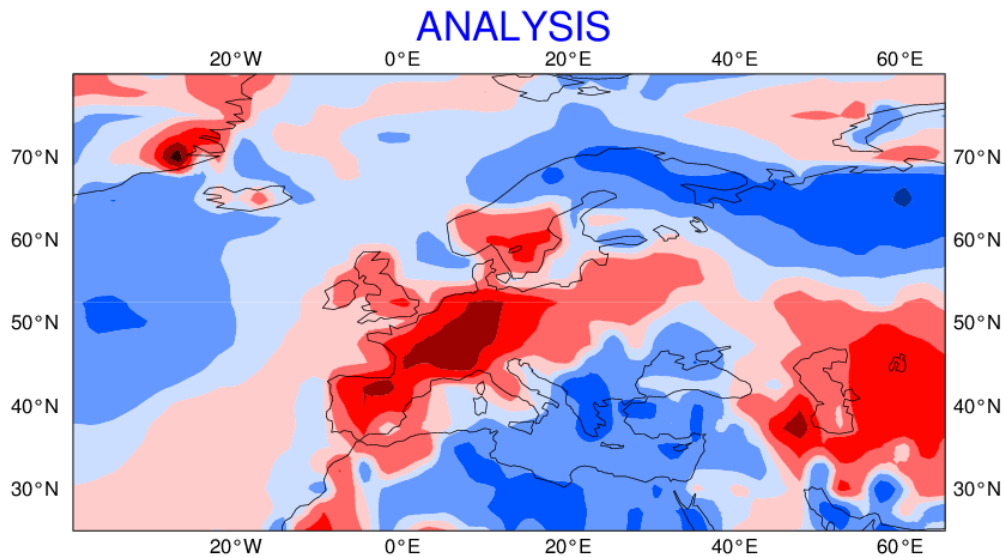
2-5 days

ECMWF 2016-2025 strategy: the challenge for the long range

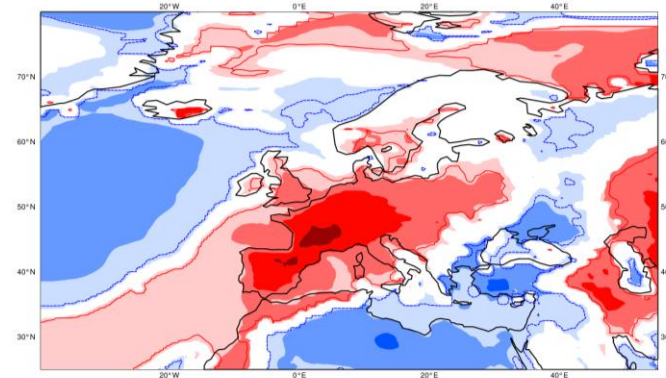
(2) The prediction of regional anomalies and regime transitions 4 weeks ahead.

The difficulty: extracting a signal 3-4 weeks ahead

European heat wave - 29 June – 5 July 2015

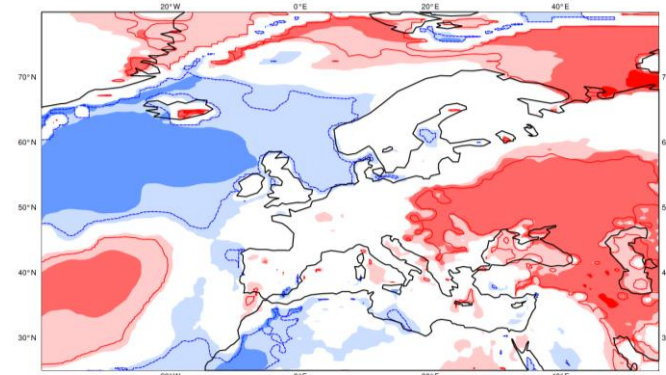


Legend for temperature anomalies: <math><-10\text{deg}</math>, $-10..-6$, $-6..-3$, $-3..-1$, $-1..0$, $0..1$, $1..3$, $3..6$, $6..10$, $>10\text{deg}$



Forecast week 1.5

Legend for temperature anomalies: <math><-10\text{deg}</math>, $-10..-6$, $-6..-3$, $-3..-1$, $-1..0$, $0..1$, $1..3$, $3..6$, $6..10$, $>10\text{deg}$



Forecast week 2.5

ECMWF 2017 Annual Seminar

During the Seminar we will be discussing:

1. The root of ensemble prediction: what were the challenges 25 years ago?
2. Ensemble initial conditions
3. Representation of model uncertainties
4. Error growth, signal propagation and scales interactions
5. End-to-end ensembles: a look into applications
6. Ensemble verification and diagnostics
7. Expanding the ensemble horizon

Enjoy the meeting!!

