

Global HFIP demo results 2012/13

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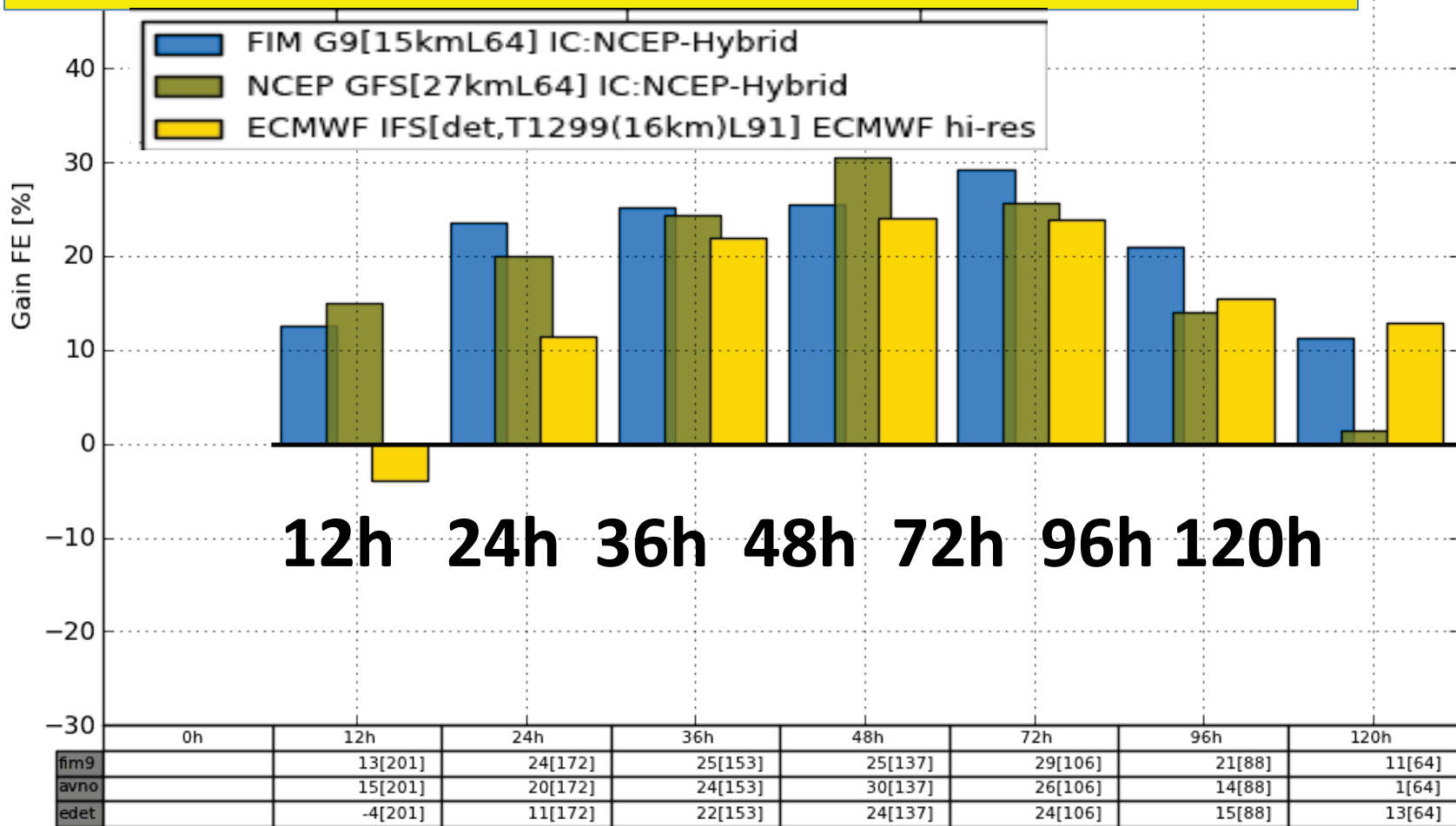
HFIP retrospective testing completed in April 2013

3-year (2010-2012) Atlantic hurricane track error results

% forecast error (FE) improvement over HFIP baseline

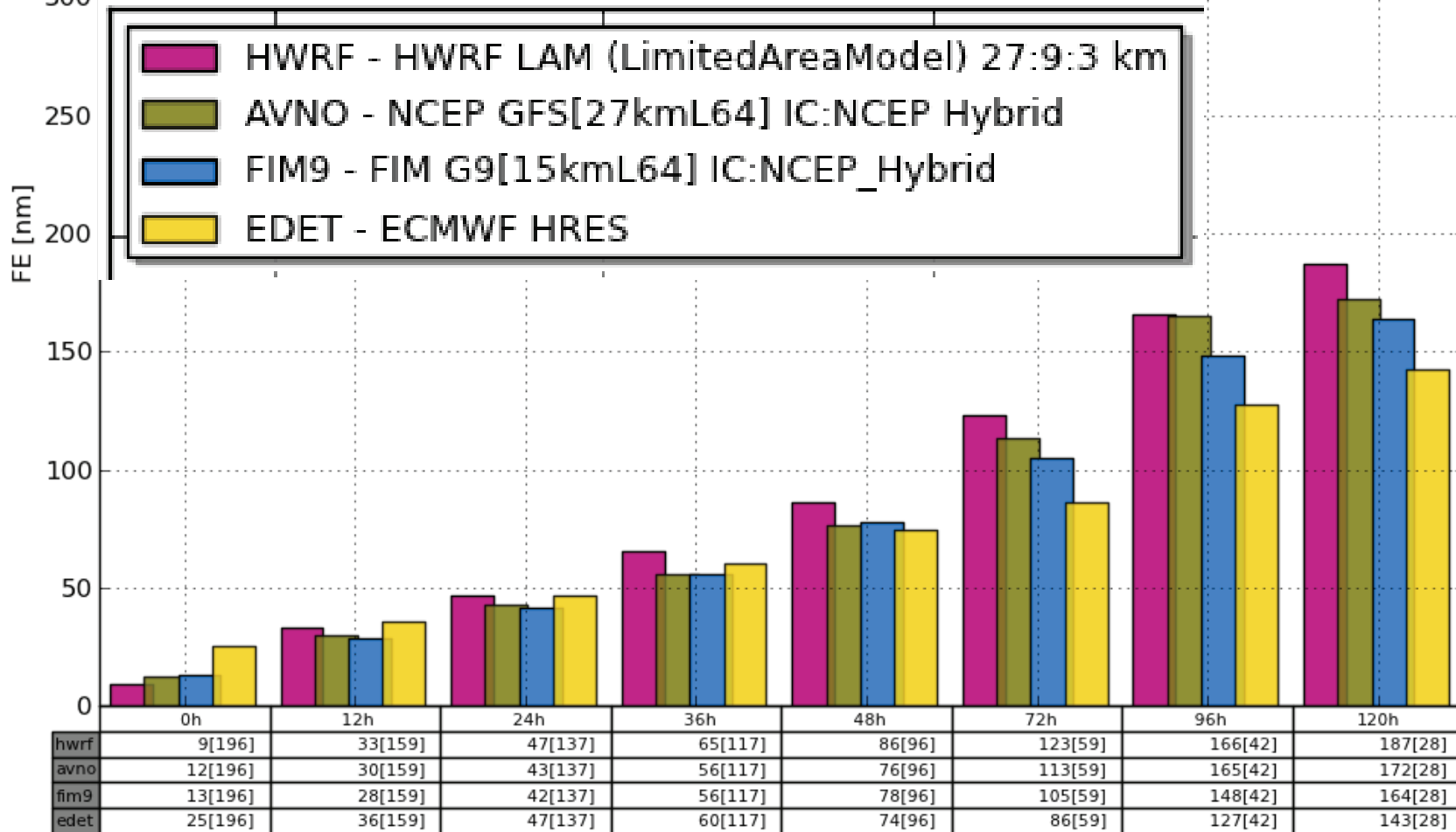
(HFIP goal – 20% improvement over baseline)

- Both FIM and GFS used the same hybrid initial conditions
- FIM9 = 2013 version for 2013 HFIP real-time runs



Storms[N] [26]: 01L.13 02E.13 02L.13 03E.13 03L.13 04E.13 04L.13 05E.13 05L.13 06E.13 ... 10L.13 11E.13 11L.13 12L.13 13E.13 13L.13 14E.13 15E.13 16E.13 17E.13

**TC track error - 2013 hurricanes –
Atlantic and E. Pacific basins combined
(~75% of events in the E. Pacific basin for 2013)**

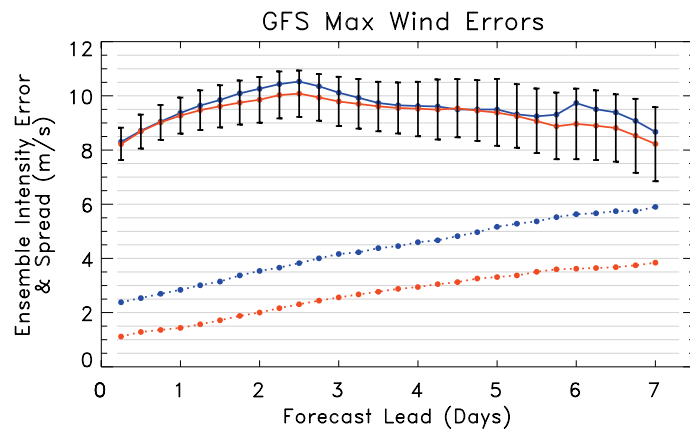
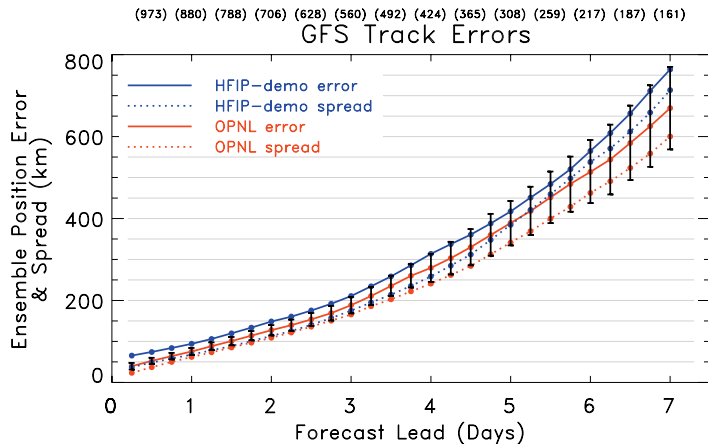


GFS DA/Ensemble Configuration

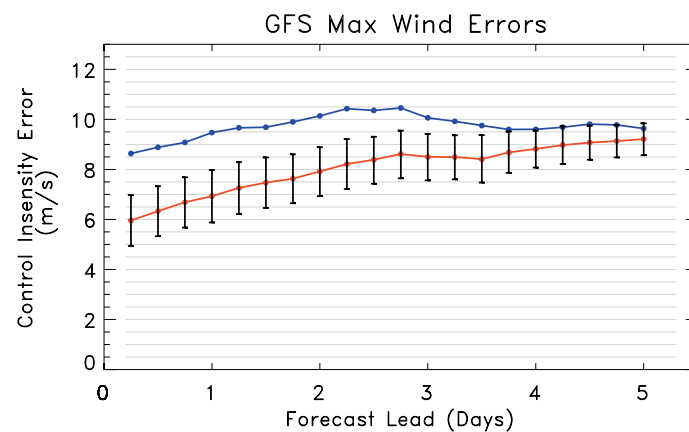
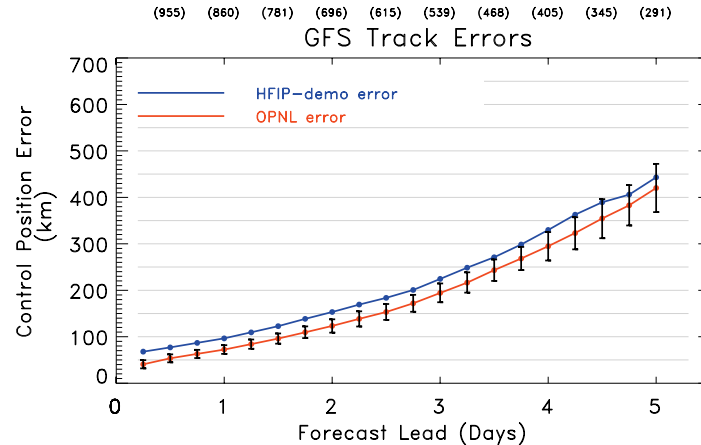
- In 2012, we (ESRL/PSD) ran a hybrid ensemble-3DVar analysis system with an 80 member T382 (~40 km) ensemble and a T878 (~20 km) control forecast. The Eulerian version of the GFS dynamic core was used, with the same physics settings used in operations (which was T574/T254 for the control and ensemble for both 2012 and 2013). No TC relocation was done. 7-day 20 member ensembles and a high resolution control forecast were run out to 5 days. Stochastic physics was active in the 7-d forecast ensemble, but not in the data assimilation cycle.
- In 2013, we ran a hybrid ensemble-3DVar analysis system with an 80 member T574 (~30 km) ensemble and a T1148 (~17 km) control forecast. The semi-lagrangian version of the GFS dynamic core was used, with physics settings as recommended by NCEP. TC relocation was done for both the ensemble and the control forecast. 7-day 20 member ensembles and a high resolution control forecast were run out to 7 days. Stochastic physics was active in the both the 7-d forecast ensemble and the data assimilation cycle.

2012 high-res GFS results

20-member ensemble



deterministic forecast

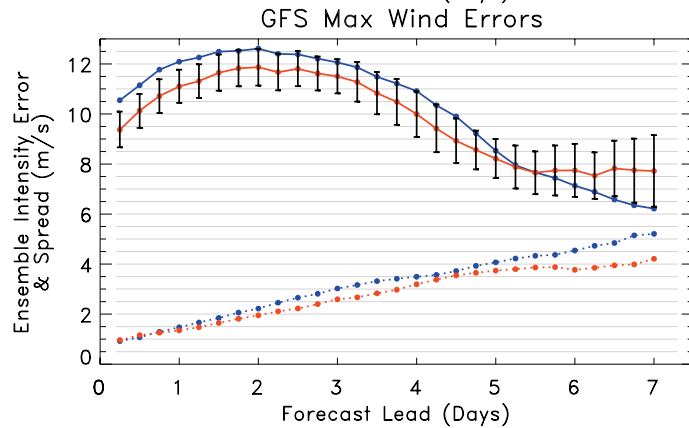
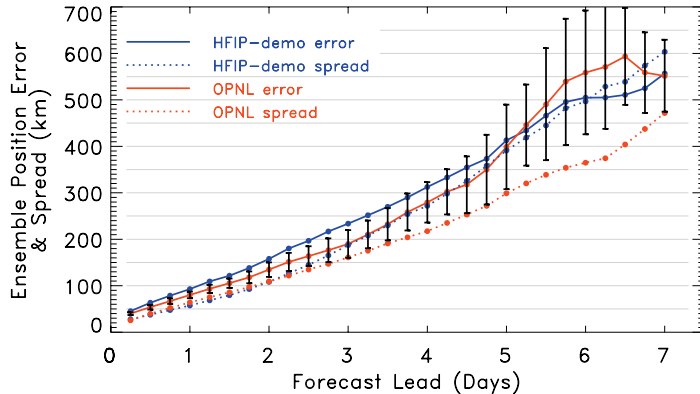


Larger Initial position error in HFIP-demo was due to not relocating first guess.
Stochastic physics in HFIP-demo produce larger ensemble spread.

2013 results

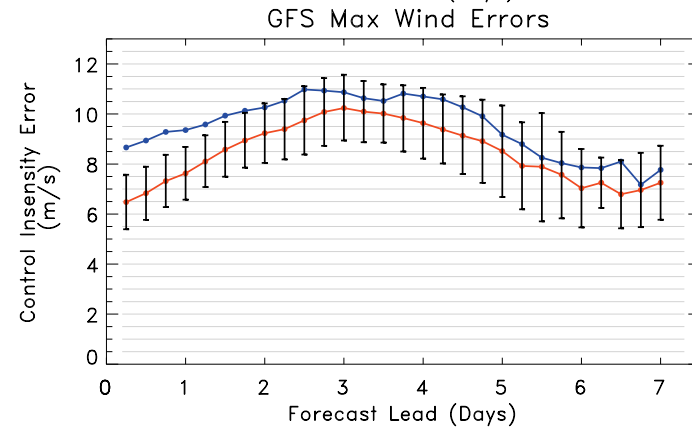
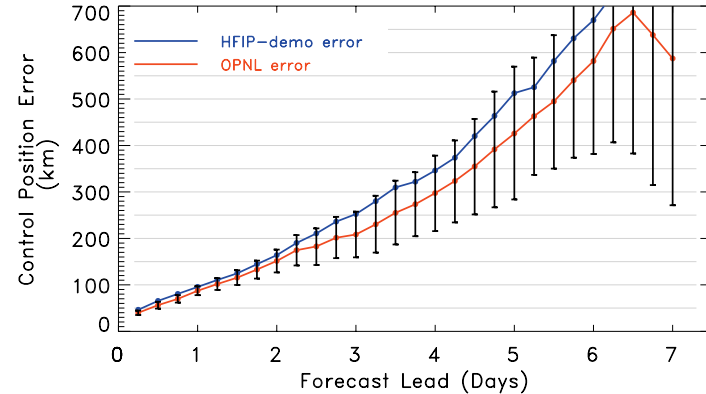
20-member ensemble

(672) (594) (514) (450) (384) (328) (277) (228) (186) (152) (114) (83) (64) (50)
GFS Track Errors



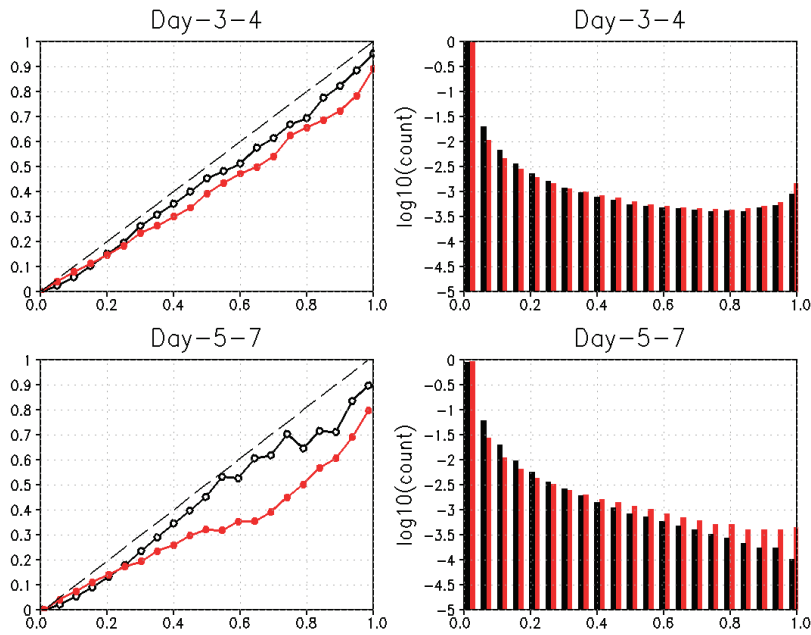
deterministic forecast

(495) (445) (380) (327) (275) (222) (175) (143) (121) (96) (75) (53) (40) (27)
GFS Track Errors

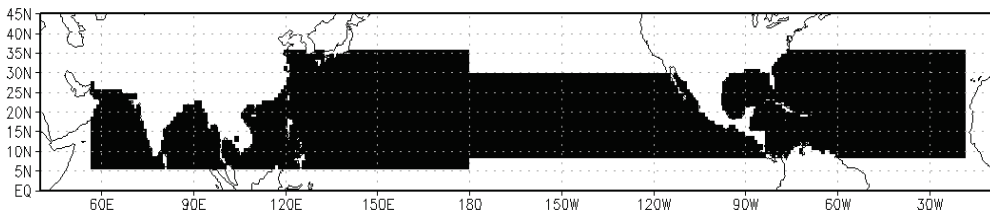
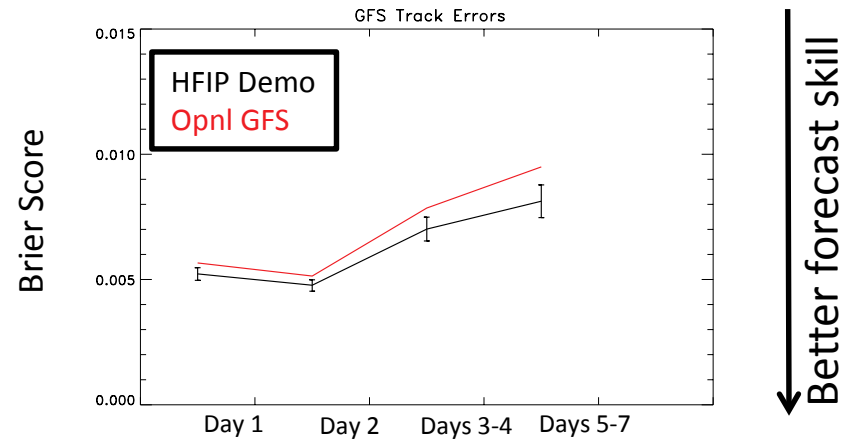


Relocation in HFIP-demo fixed the initial position error.
Stochastic physics in HFIP-demo produce larger ensemble spread.

Probability of winds of tropical storm strength or greater



Brier Skill of Probabilistic Wind forecast >34kts



Probabilities are computed on a 1x1-degree. Reliability and Brier Scores are aggregated over domain shown on left

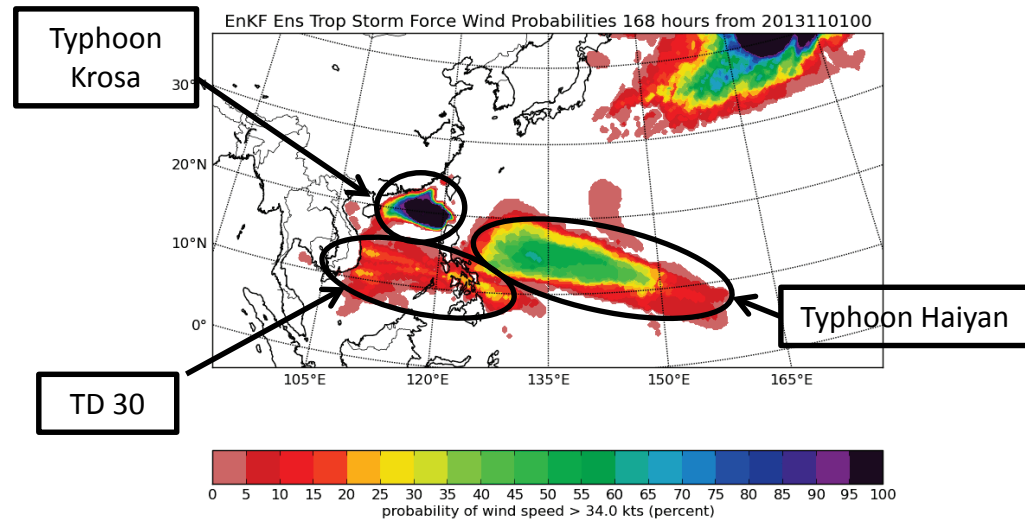
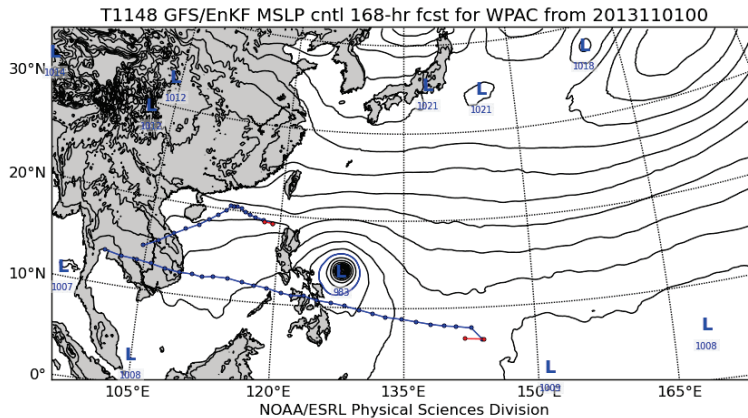
7-Forecast of Typhoon Haiyan

Haiyan at validation time:

Position: 8.6°N 132.8°E

minp: 911 mb

maxw: 150 kts



This forecast was initialized 18 hours before Haiyan was classified as an invest, and 48 hours before it was classified as a depression.

Operational Transitions

- Stochastic physics (tested in 2012 and 2013)
 - Improves reliability of ens forecasts
 - Improves background-error covariance in DA
 - On track for opnl implementation in next GFS upgrade (in DA cycle).
- TC relocation in EnKF ensemble (algorithm suggested by Y. Ota, tested in 2013)
 - Better accounts for uncertainty in TC position, while preventing mean TC position from drifting.
 - Also on track for opnl implementation in next GFS upgrade.

What next?

- Test 4D-EnVar DA (in collaboration with OAR/NWS Sandy Supplemental project, ahead of possible implementation in FY15).
- Continue stream 1.5 FIM, with updated physics in FIM, higher-res (1/8 deg) output for tracker.
- Emphasis on probabilistic products from global (multi-model) ensemble, particularly for days 5-7.
- Physics development for global models?