

Use of reforecasts for calibrating subseasonal prediction

Thomas Hamill[†]; Jeffrey Whitaker

[†] NOAA Earth System Research Lab, USA

Leading author: tom.hamill@noaa.gov

NOAA is generating a 30-year ensemble reforecast data set, 10-member reforecasts every day from 1980 to present, each integration to 16 days lead. The same Global Forecast System model and initial condition methodology is used to generate the reforecasts as will be used in NOAA's real-time system for 2011. The large sample of reforecasts permits effective statistical calibration of the probabilistic forecasts, even for rare events such as heavy precipitation and severe weather. The poster will present several examples of how reforecasts improve the skill of forecasts of precipitation, severe weather, wind energy potential, solar energy potential, hydrologic forecasts, etc.