



IRI Activities Update for WGSIP 17

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International Research Institute
for Climate and Society
EARTH INSTITUTE | COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

SMHI, Norrköping, 13-14 Sept 2015

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s2sprediction.net/workshop/files/program/Monsoons_Jeju.pdf +

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Climate and Forecast Products

Access IRI's extensive collection of forecast, monitoring, and analysis products, including IRI's real-time seasonal climate and ENSO forecasts.

Seasonal Climate Forecasts

ENSO Forecasts

GCM and SST Forecast Model Outputs

Tailored Climate Products

Climate Change and Decade-Scale Information

Seasonal Climate Forecasts

IRI Multi-Model Probability Forecast for Precipitation for September-October-November 2015, Issued August 2015

Colors show probability of most likely category
White indicates climatology
Dry season (no forecast)

Probability (%) of Most Likely Category

Below-Normal: 40 45 50 60 70
Normal: 40
Above-Normal: 40 45 50 60 70

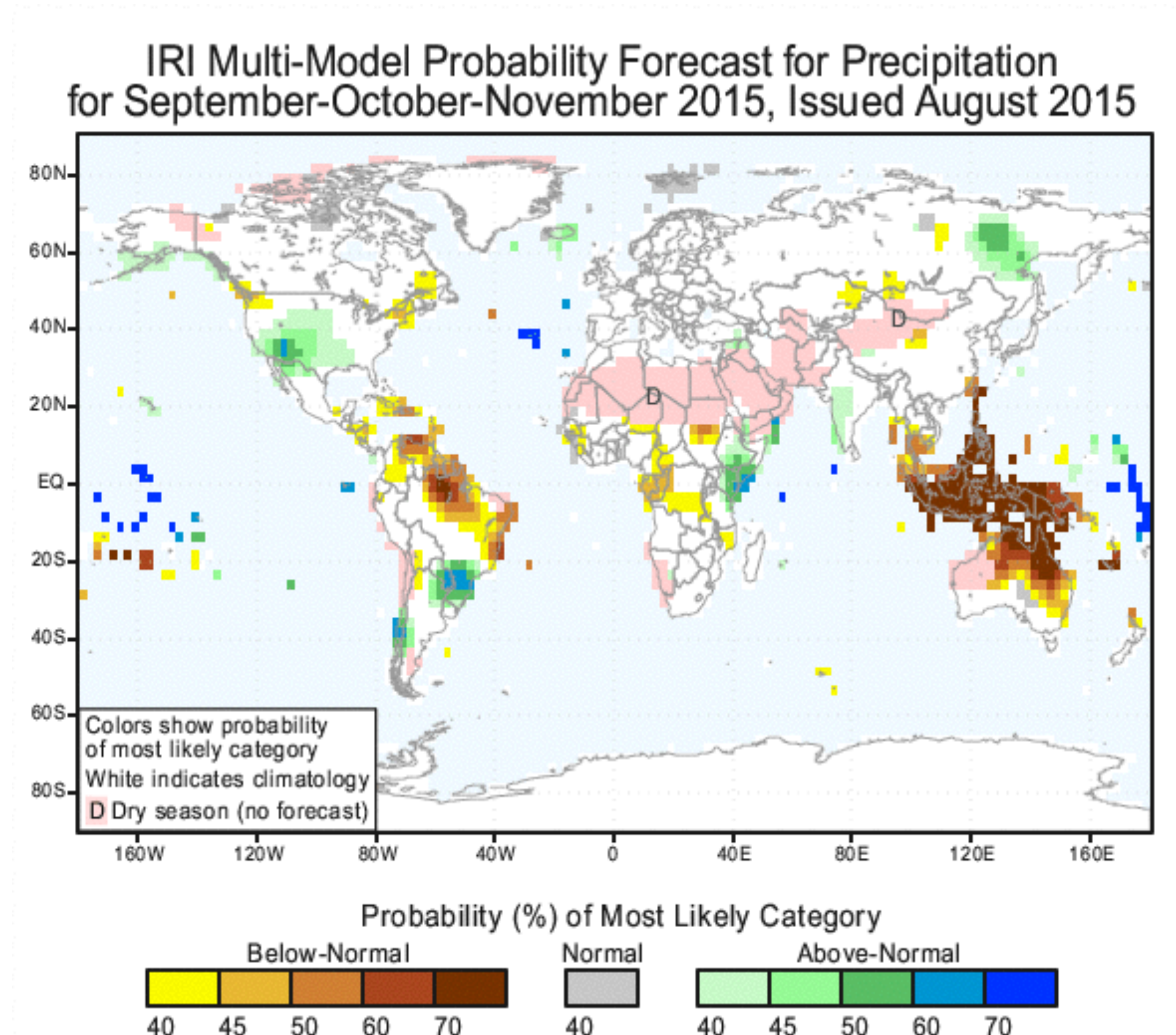
Oct-Dec 2014 Flexible seasonal Precipitation forecast issued 2000-1 Sep 2014

Outline

- Real-time seasonal forecast development
- Maproom development
- Tool development



IRI's “Classical” Seasonal Forecasts



2-Tier:

Ocean - {LDEO + CA + CFSv2} mean & 2 additional scenarios based on historical errors

Atmos - {Echam4.5, CCM3.6, COLA, GFDL}

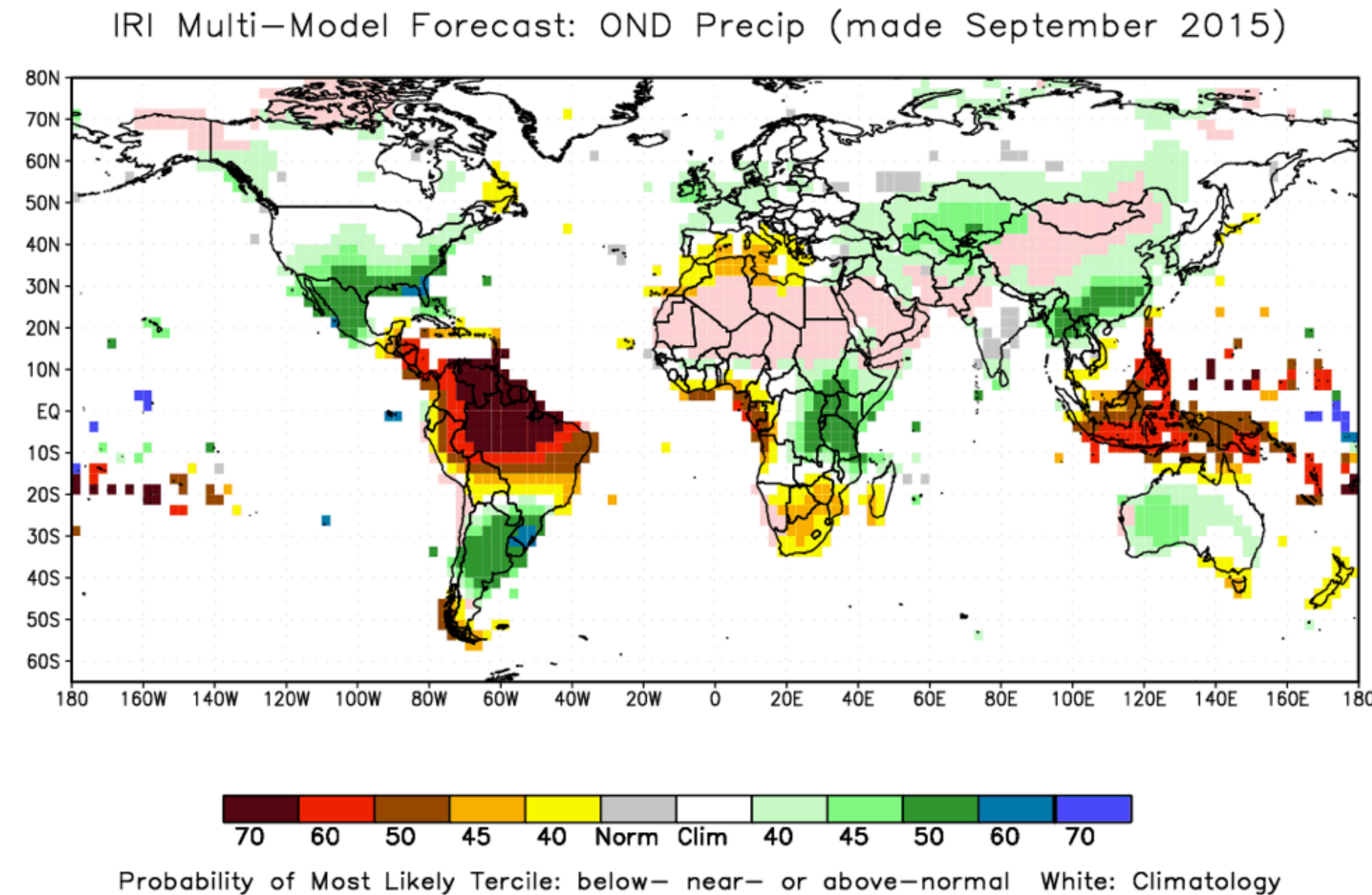
1-tier: CFSv2

Post-Proc:

- Pattern-based correction of ensemble means
 - Regression based on historical model runs
 - Spread estimate from historical forecasts with forecast SST
- Equal weighting of corrected models
- Parametric forecast probabilities (T - Gaussian, P - transformed Gaussian)

1-tiered MME Forecast System Development (NMME)

- NMME models: CMC1, CMC2, CFSv2, GFDL-FLOR + POAMA (Australia BoM)
- Ensemble size: 10-10-24-12; 33
- Climatology period: 1982-2010
- Tercile category: B-N-A normal (by counting and pooled MME)
- Bias correction to individual NMME models (Linear regression & CCA patterns)
- Based on corrected ensemble mean of each model, develop a parametric multi-ensemble forecast according to historic errors and covariance between different leads.
- Tercile-category or flexible-format forecasts on the basis of multi-ensemble products.



Flexible Format Probabilistic Forecasts

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Precipitation Flexible Seasonal Forecasts2sprediction.net/workshop/files/program/Monsoons_Jeju.pdf

Climate

IRI

Forecasts

Flexible Forecasts

Precipitation Flexible Seasonal Forecast

Region

Global

Model

Forecast

Target Time

Sep-Nov 2015

Climatology (1979 to 2011)

1981 to 2010

Probability

non-exceeding

Percentile

20.0

%-ile

Precipitation Units

mm

Description

Dataset Documentation

More Information

Instructions

Contact Us

Precipitation Flexible Seasonal Forecast

This seasonal forecasting system consists of probabilistic precipitation seasonal forecasts based on the full estimate of the probability distribution.

Probabilistic seasonal forecasts from multi-model ensembles through the use of *statistical recalibration*, based on the historical performance of those models, provide reliable information to a wide range of climate risk and decision making communities, as well as the forecast community. The flexibility of the full probability distributions allows to deliver interactive maps and point-wise distributions that become relevant to user-determined needs.

The default map shows globally the seasonal precipitation forecast probability (colors between 0 and 1) of exceeding the 50th percentile of the distribution from historical 1981-2010 climatology. The quantitative value (in mm/day) of that percentile is indicated by the contours. The forecast shown is the latest forecast made (e.g. Sep 2012) for the next season to come (e.g. Oct-Dec 2012). Five different seasons are forecasted and it is also possible to consult forecasts made previously. What makes the forecast flexible is that underlying the default map is the full probability distribution for the forecast and climatology. Therefore, the user can specify the historical percentile or a quantitative value (here precipitation in mm/day) for probability of exceedance or non-exceedance. The climatological reference on which the forecast probability of (non-)exceeding is computed can be tailored by defining its starting and ending years.

Clicking on a point on the map will show the local culmulative distribution and probability distribution fucntions of the forecast (green) together with the climatological distribution (black).

Sep-Nov 2015 Flexible seasonal Precipitation forecast issued 0000 1 Aug 2015

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1

Probability of non-exceeding 20.0th %-ile

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Flexible Forecasts

Precipitation Flexible Seasonal Forecast

Region
Global

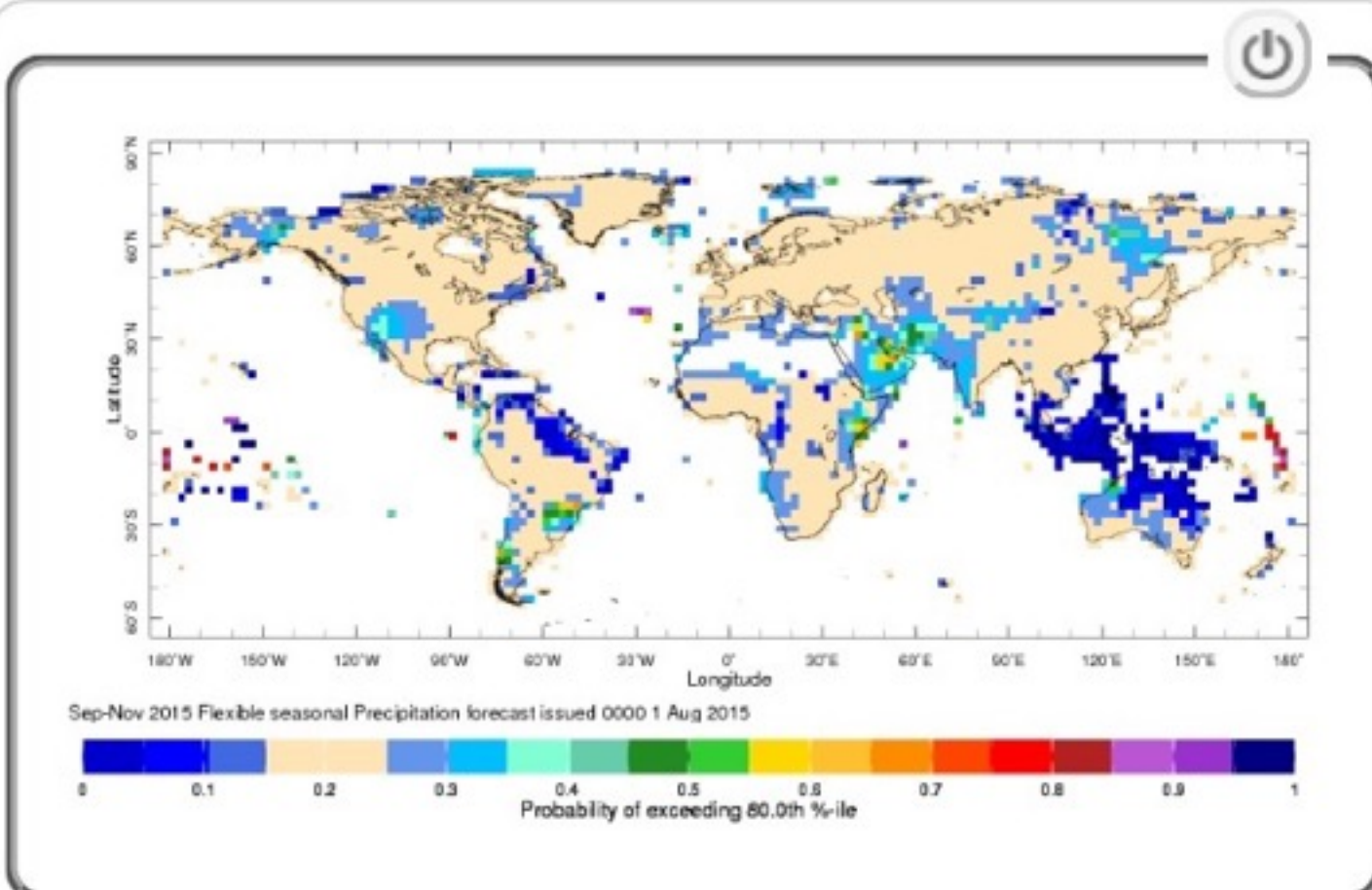
Model
Forecast

Target Time
Sep-Nov 2015

Climatology (1979 to 2011)
1981 to 2010

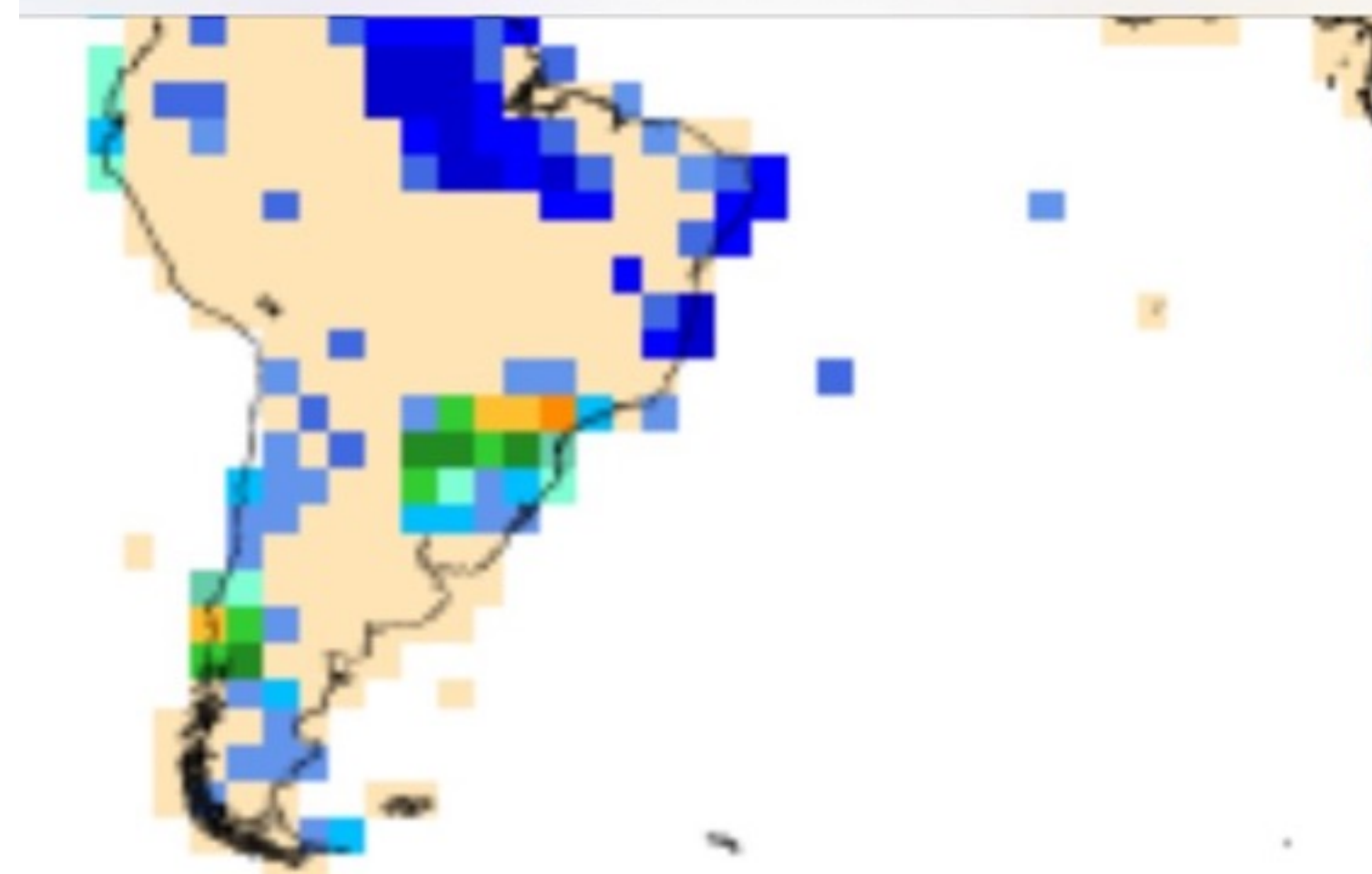
Probability
exceeding Percentile 80.0 %-ile

Precipitation Units
mm



Precipitation Flexible Seasonal Forecast

This seasonal forecasting system consists of



Longitude

forecast issued 0000 1 Aug 2015



0.4 0.5
Probability of exceeding 80

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ety | Seasonal Climate Verifications s2sprediction.net/workshop/files/program/Monsoons_Jeju.pdf +

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Seasonal Climate Verifications

Verification Maproom

Download: Descriptions of the IRI Climate Forecast Verification Scores

Verification of IRI's Seasonal Climate Forecast

Skill Category: Measures of Discrimination

Score: GROC

Variable: Precipitation

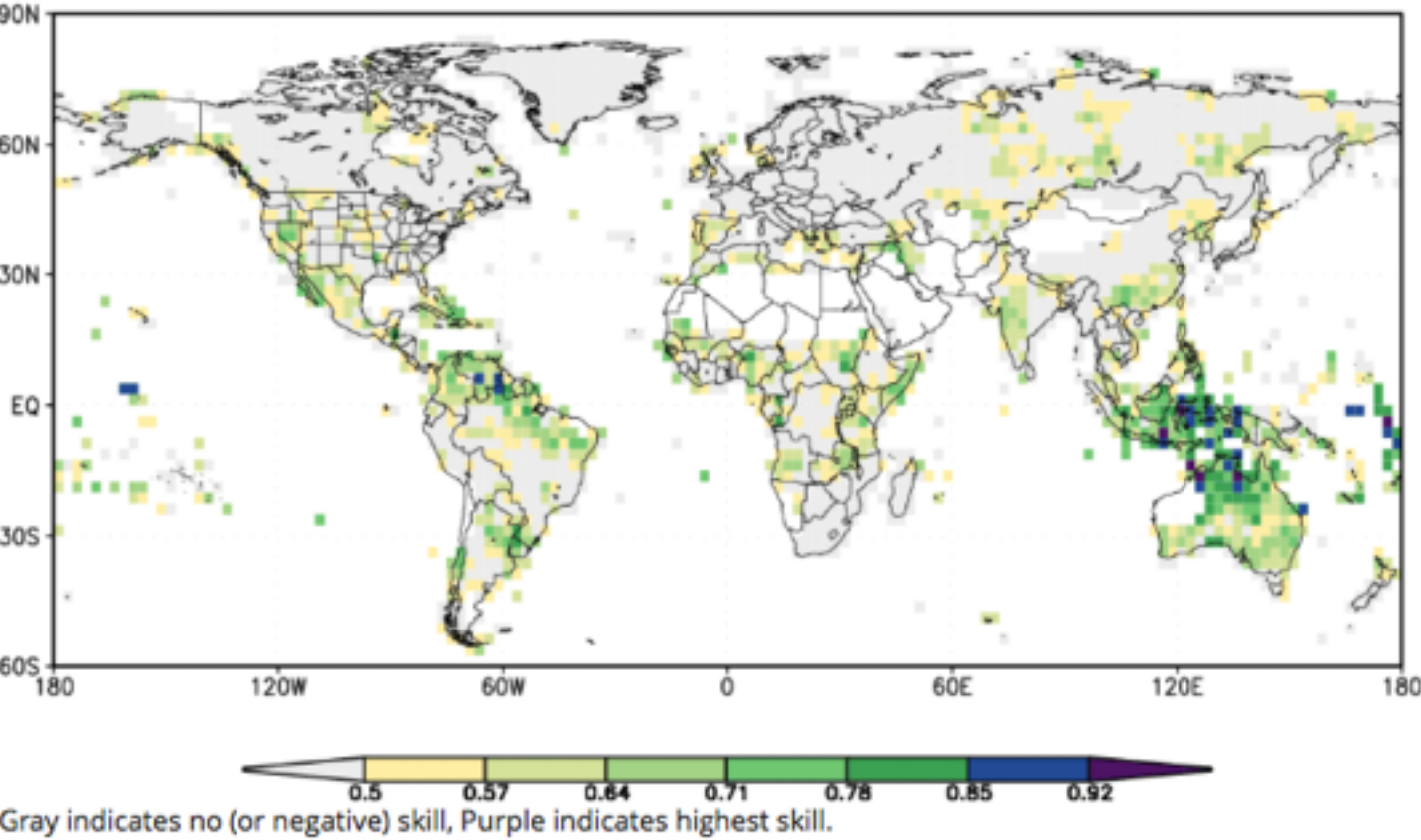
Season: Sep-Oct-Nov

Lead: 0.5 month Leac

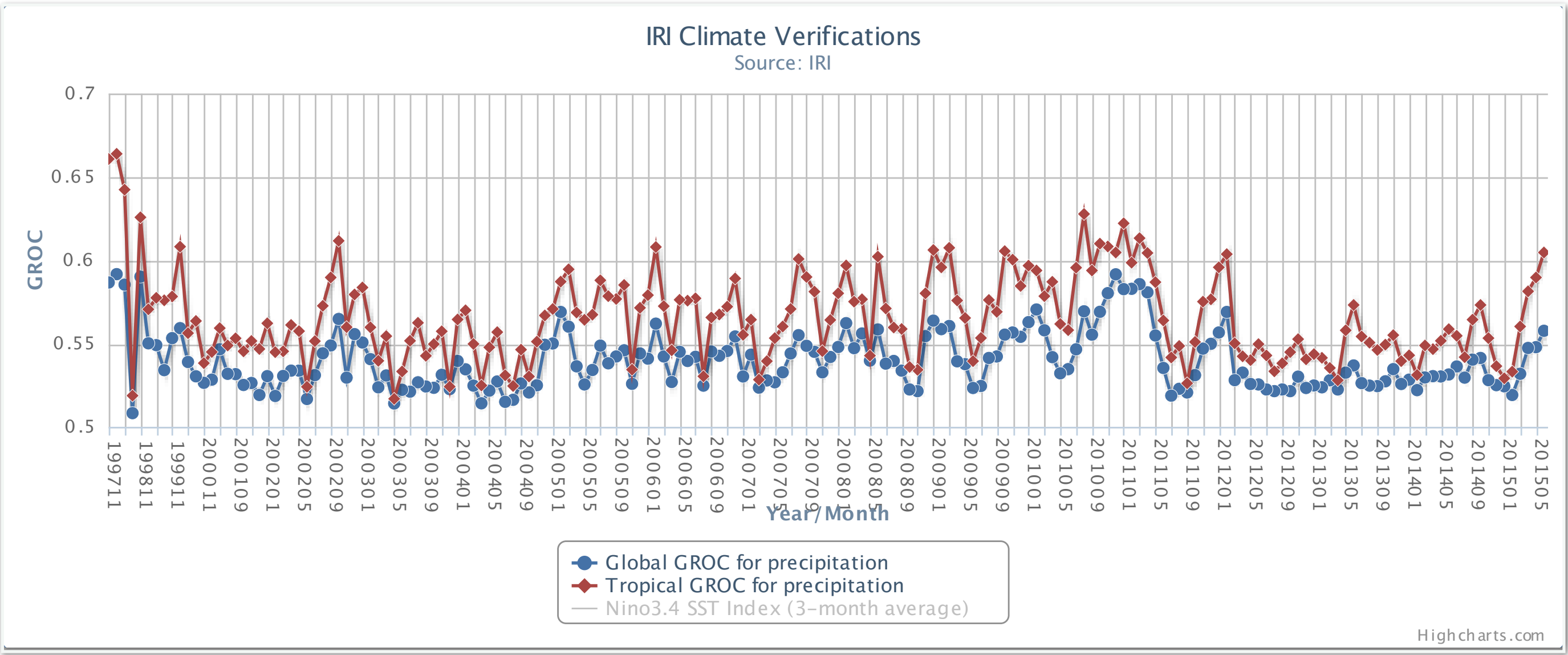
Description of Score

The generalized ROC score (GROC), like the ROC, shows the degree of correct probabilistic forecast discrimination, even if the forecasts have biases or calibration problems. However, unlike ROC, GROC is generalized to encompass all forecast categories (below, near, and above normal) collectively, rather than being specific to a single category.

Generalized ROC (GROC): Lead 0.5 months, Precipitation Forecast Skill: SON

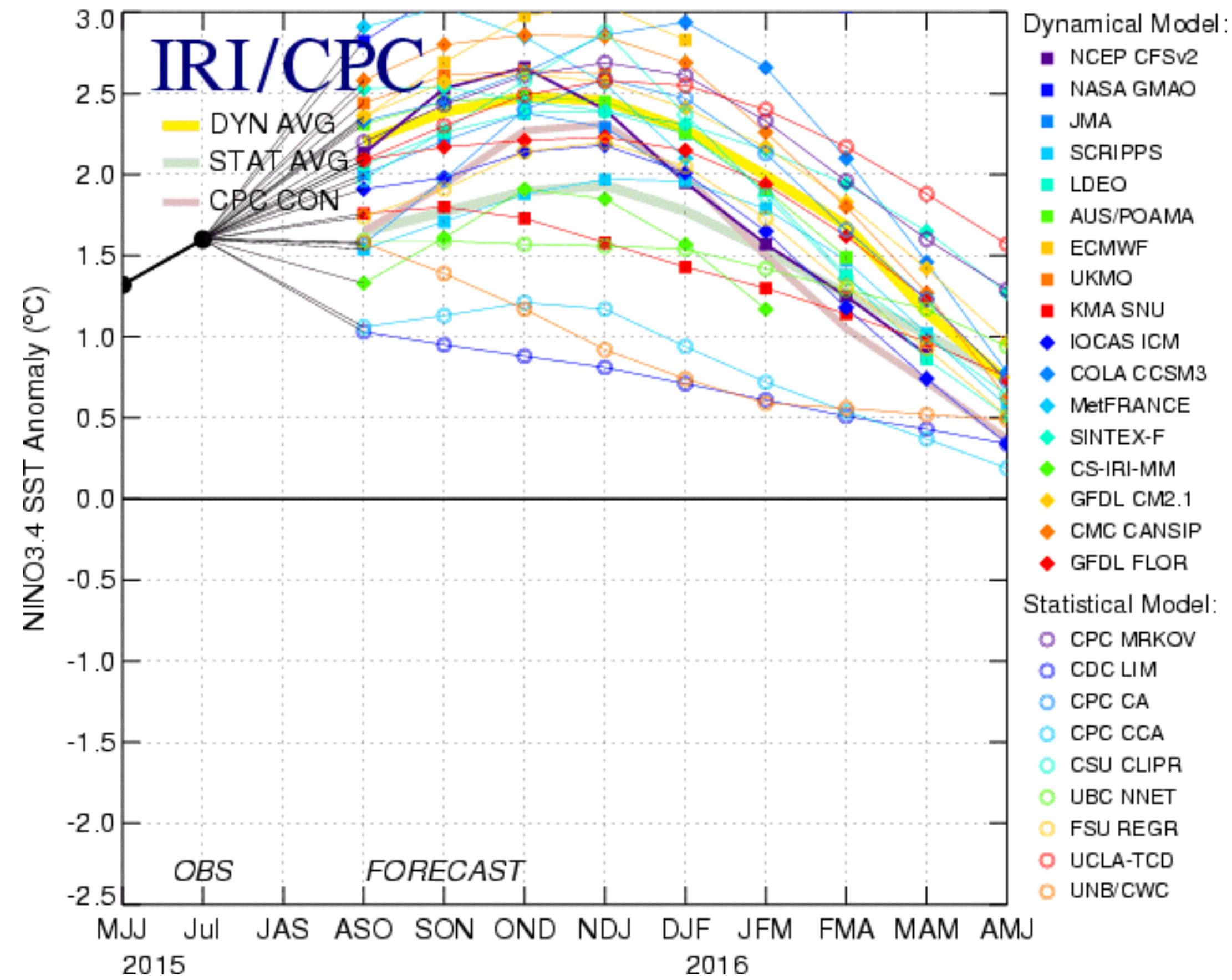


Individual Forecast Score

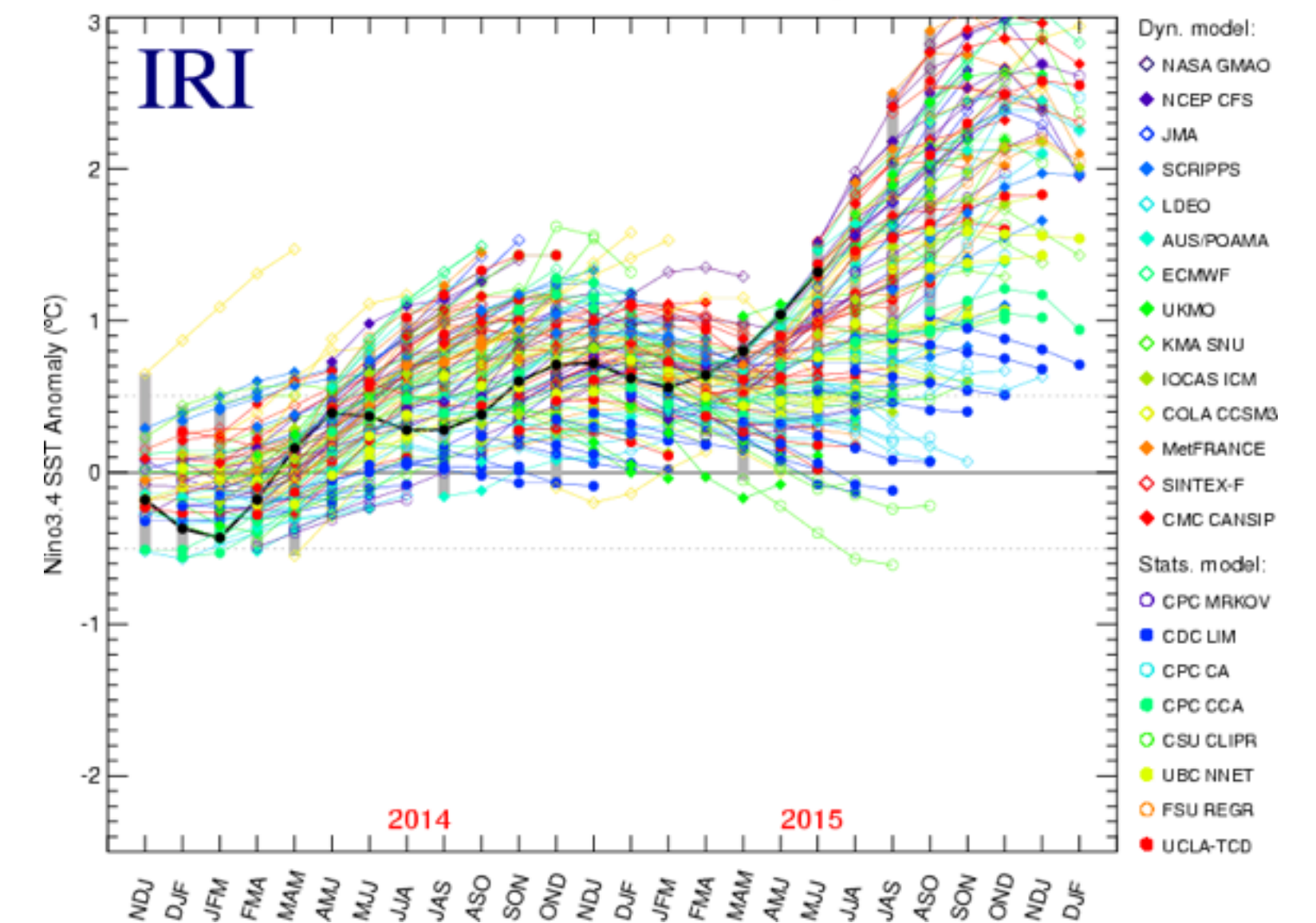


ENSO Plumes

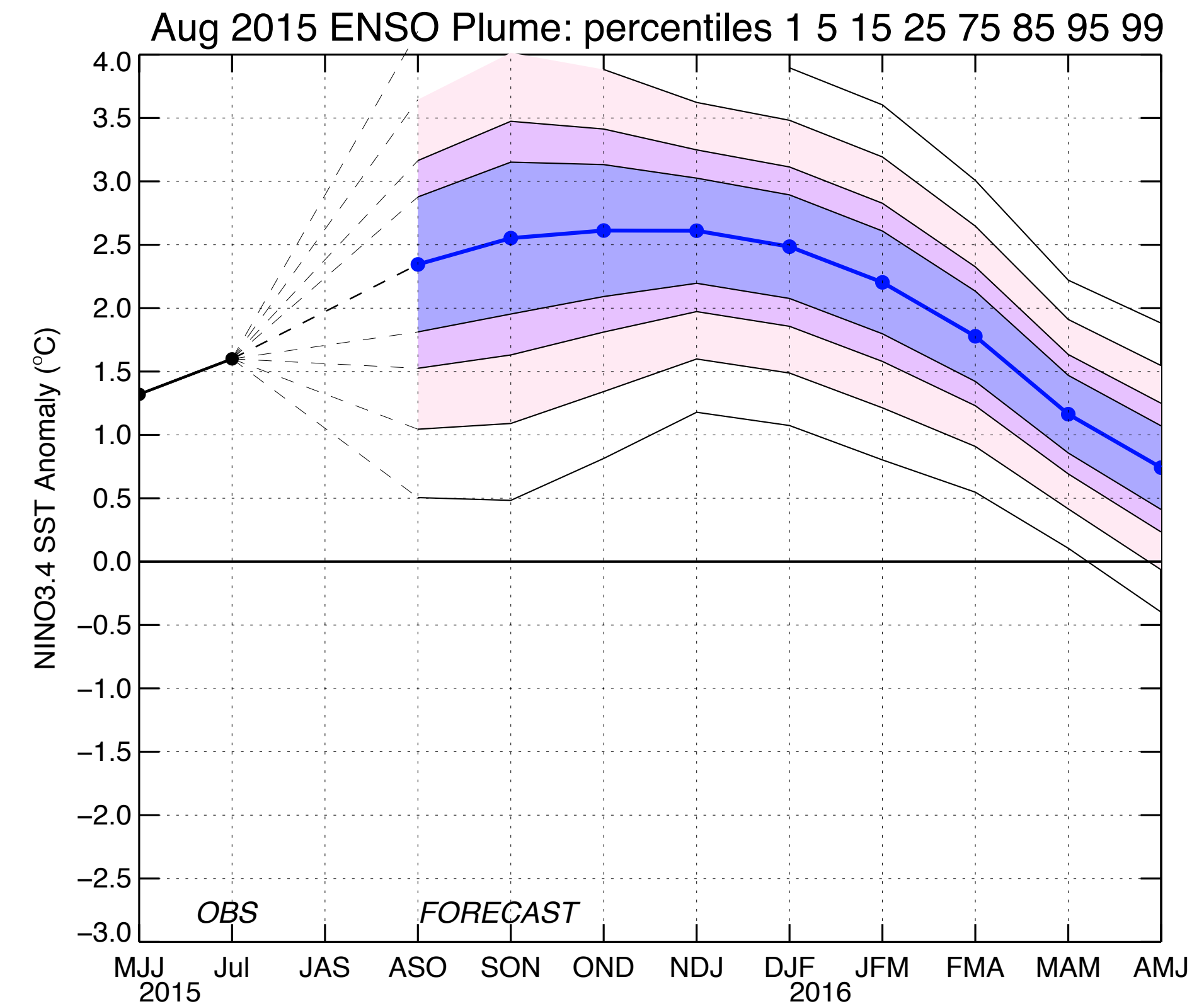
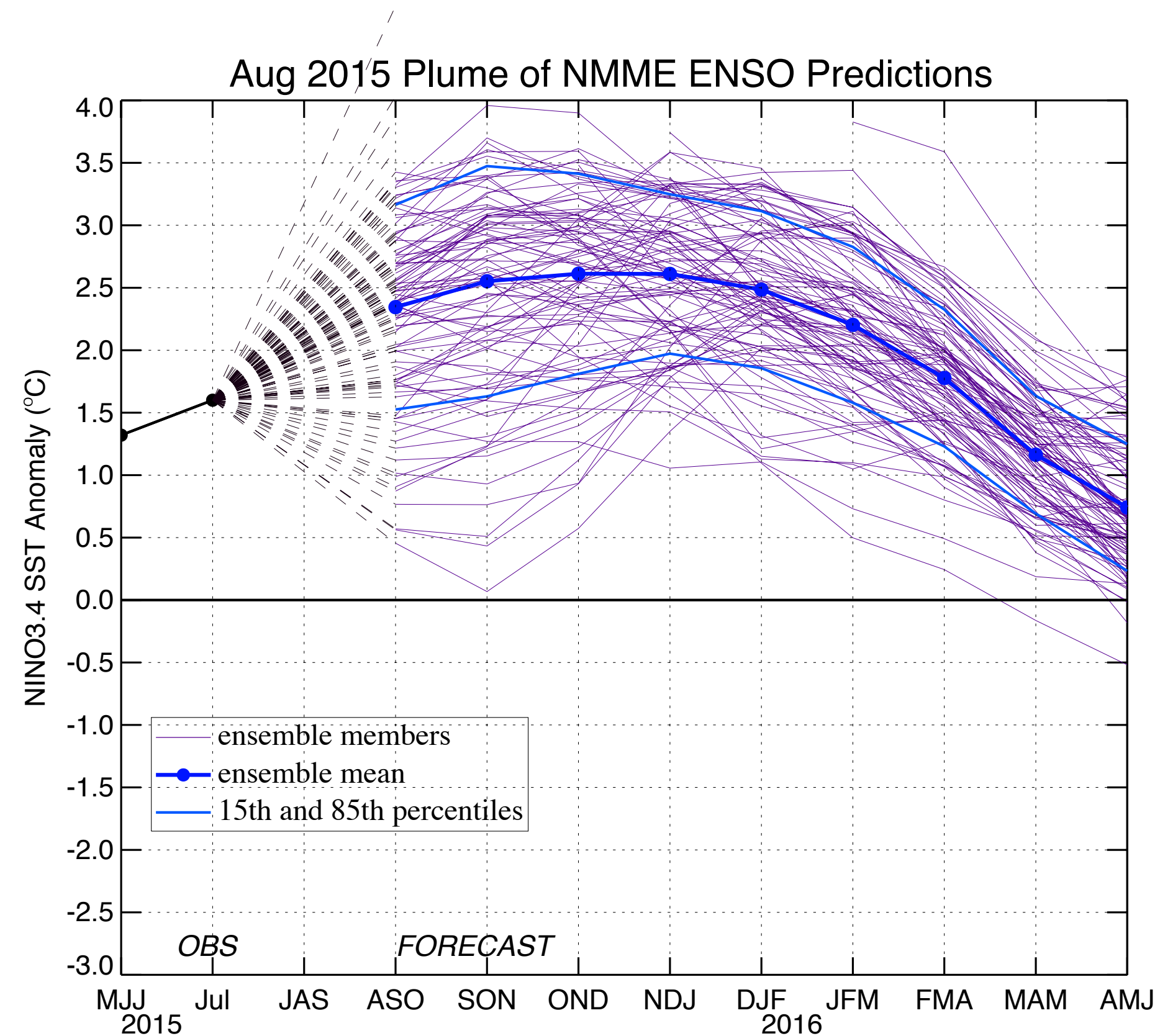
Mid-Aug 2015 Plume of Model ENSO Predictions



ENSO Predictions from Nov 13 to Aug 15



ENSO Plume with fitted distribution



- MME mean ENSO forecast for each lead time.
- Hindcast mme skill level as a correlation coefficient, making possible derivation of the standard error to be used for the spread (percentiles and spaghetti width).
- A third input: the auto covariance of the mme errors, which govern the degree to which the theoretical spaghetti lines persist on the same side of the mean between adjacent target periods (as opposed to being “refreshed” with each new target period, showing no persistence of deviation from the nmme mean forecast).

T. Barnston, M. Tippett

Enhancing National Climate Services (ENACTS) in Africa

Tufa Dinku

International Research Institute
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ENACTS Approach: Three pillars

ENACTS

Improve Availability

- Build capacity of NMHS
- Quality Control station data
- Combine station data with proxies
- Improve seasonal forecast

Enhance Access

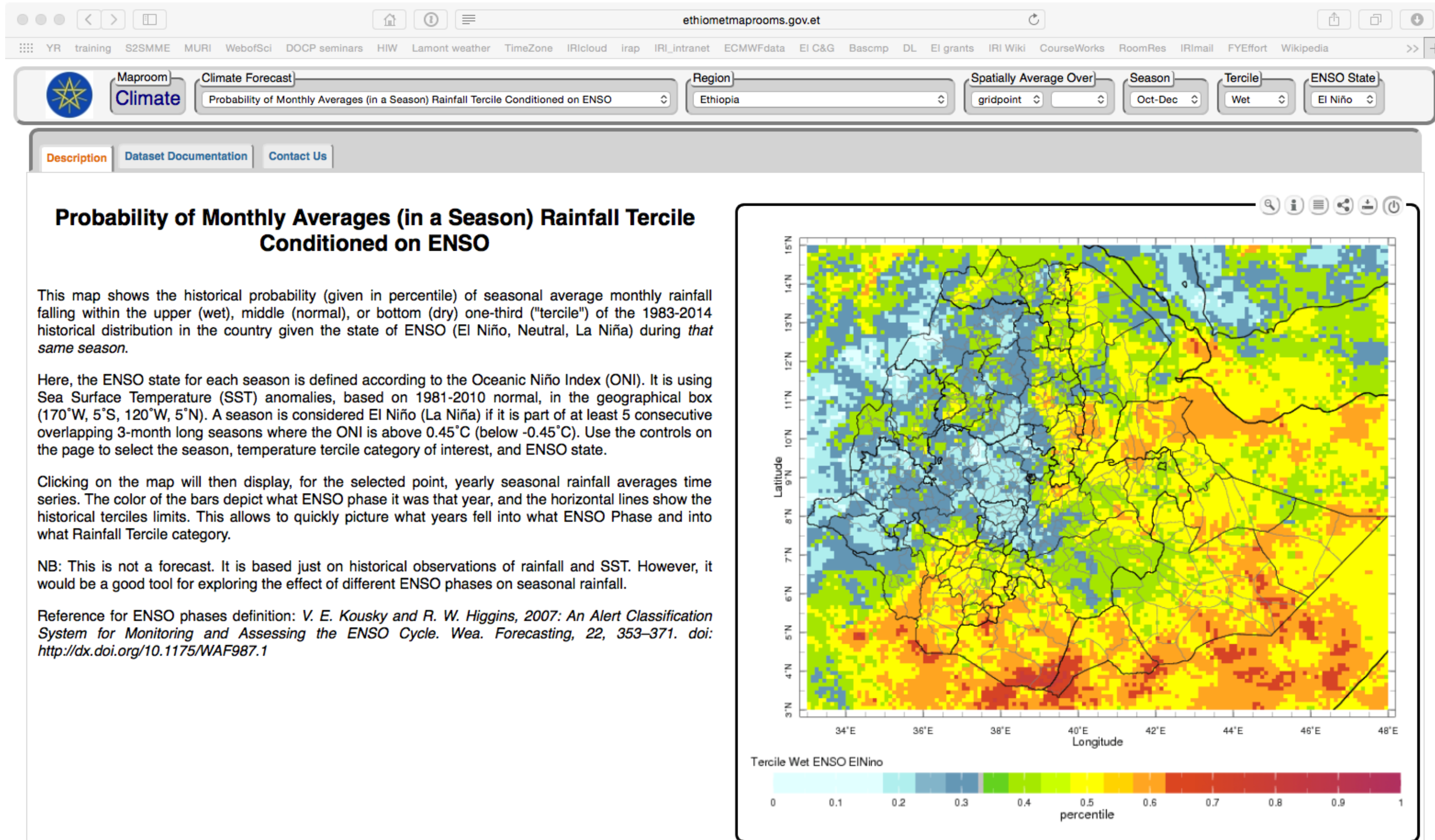
- Install IRI Data Library
- Develop online tools for data analysis and visualization
- Create mechanisms for data sharing

Promote Use

Engage users:

- *Raise* awareness
- Build capacity of users to understand and use climate info
- Involve users in product development

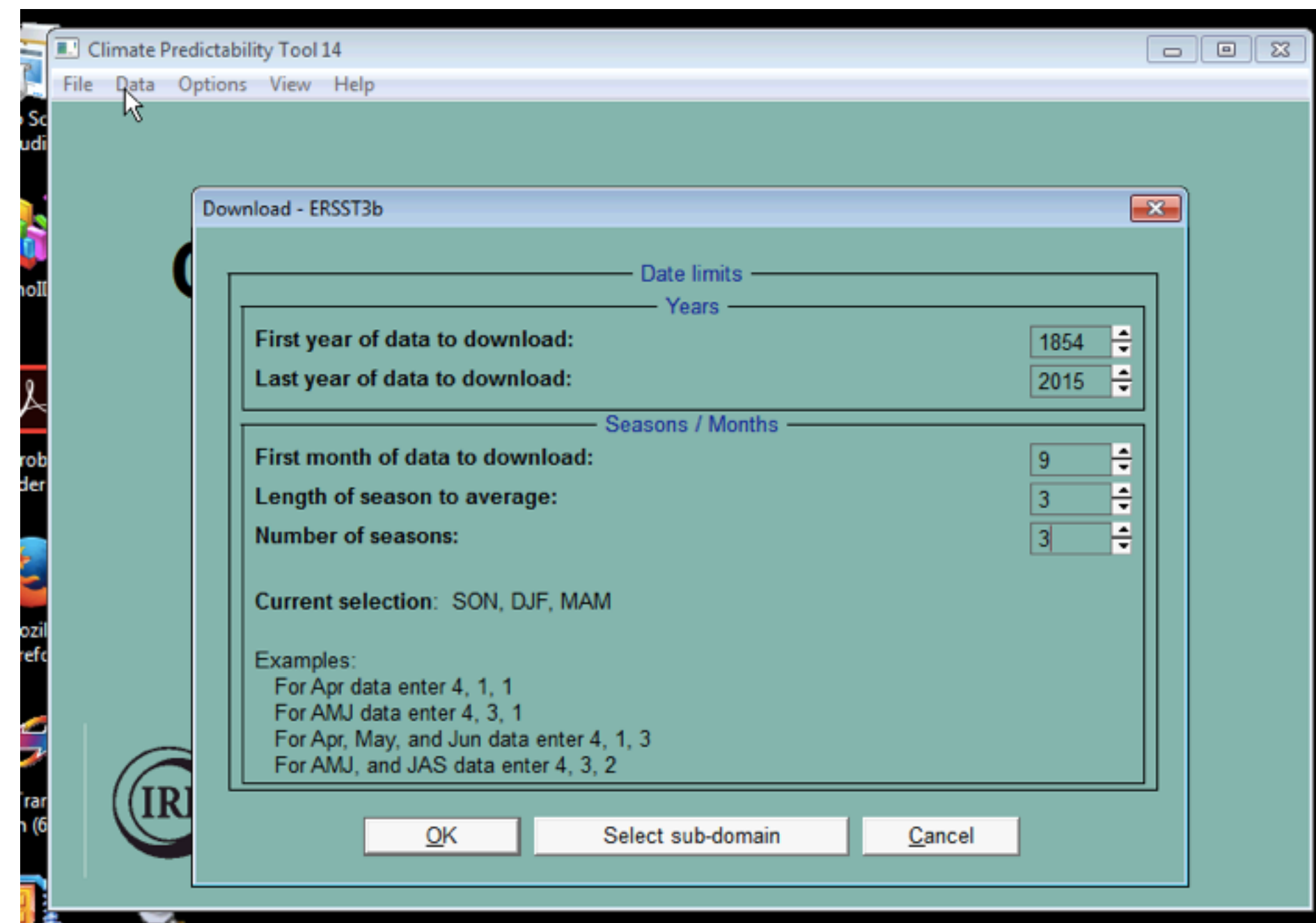
NMHS ENACTS Maprooms



- Ethiopia
- Rwanda
- Tanzania

Climate Predictability Tool: new features

- + Data download interface: observations, reanalysis, GCM output.
- + Synchronous predictors option (e.g., for diagnostics).
- + Target season prompt: more user friendly.
- + Multiple calendar formats.
 - + Rounding probability options.
- + Simplified interface for beginners. (version 15)
- + Skill maps in GrADS file format. (version 15)



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Historical Probability of Seasonal Average Rainfall Tercile Conditioned on ENSO (El Nino-Southern O...Indonesia CPT Precipitation Forecast -- CHIRPS

Climate and Agriculture

Experimental Regional Seasonal Forecast

Indonesia CPT Precipitation Forecast -- CHIRPS

Target Season

Jun-Aug 2015

Field

Probability of non-exceeding

Percentile

20.0

%ile

Upper limit of probability of exceedance graph

25mm/day

DescriptionDataset DocumentationContact Us

IFAD

Indonesia CPT Precipitation Forecast -- CHIRPS

Experimental seasonal precipitation forecasts and a series of analysis to apply to a map of the region or to selected grid box

Skill for Jun-Aug, issued May

Latitude

Longitude

Pearson correlation skill values

Jun-Aug 2015 CPT forecast issued May 2015

Latitude

Longitude

probability of exceedance [mm/day]

Observations for [115.65E-115.7E, 3.2S-3.15S]

Jun-Aug 2015 probability of exceedance issued May 2015

forecast

obs

obs parameterized

prop [mm/day]

Jun-Aug hindcast (mm/day), issued May

obs

hindcast

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Summary

- IRI Data Library infrastructure: data services + Maprooms
 - NMME, POAMA (fully open)
 - Met Office & (partial) S2S (with user registration)
- NMME for flexible-format seasonal forecasts
- CPT integration with DL Maprooms
- ENACTS + CPT for Africa

