# IRI and S2S Updates

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Report to WGSIP19, Exeter, Oct 10, 2017

# Outline

- 1. IRI's new NMME-based seasonal forecast system
- 2. GPC Portal at ICPAC in Nairobi
- 3. S2S and SubX databases in IRI Data Library
- 4. Calibrated MME subseasonal probabilistic forecast development

# Forecast re-calibration with Extended logistic regression (ELR)

GFS Day 6–10 Precip Forecast for Minneapolis 28 Nov – 2 Dec 2001

Wilks (2009)



Applied at each grid point, using forecast ensemble mean.

# **IRI's New Seasonal Forecasts**



## IRI Multi–Model Probability Forecast for Precipitation for October–November–December 2017, Issued September 2017



## Overview

Starting in April 2017, the IRI probabilistic seasonal climate forecast product is based on a re-calibration of model output from the U.S. National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)'s North American Multi-Model Ensemble Project (NMME). This includes the ensemble seasonal prediction systems of NOAA's National Centers for Environmental Prediction, Environment and Climate Change Canada, NOAA/Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory, NASA, NCAR and COLA/University of Miami. The output from each NMME model is re-calibrated prior to multi-model ensembling to form reliable probability forecasts. The forecasts are now presented on a 1-degree latitude-longitude grid.

**Disclaimer**: The IRI seasonal forecast is a research product. Please see the NOAA CPC forecast for the official seasonal forecast over the U.S. Please consult your country's national meteorological service for the official forecast for your country.

Please see the 'Discussion' item for an overview of the individual forecasts.

# **RPSS Skill of OND Lead 1 Precip**



Regression



Counting

## N. Acharya

# Reliability of OND Lead 1 Precip



N. Acharya

# Temperature

IRI Multi–Model Probability Forecast for Temperature for October–November–December 2017, Issued September 2017



# Flexible Format Maproom



# GPC Portal at ICPAC in Nairobi



#### **Model Datasets**

- GPC Montreal CMC1-CanCM3
- GPC Montreal CMC2-CanCM4
- GPC Washington
- <u>NASA</u>
- <u>COLA</u>
- <u>CCSM4</u>

#### **Observation Datasets**

- <u>CAMS OPI Precipitation</u>
- GHCN CAMS Temperature
- ERSST Sea Surface Temperature
- Reanalysis Mean Sea Level Pressure

These maps display anomaly values of forecast 2-meter temperature, sea surface temperature, and precipitation at multiple leads for a selection of climate models. The climatological base period is 1982-2010 for CFSv2 and 1981-2010 for CMC1 and CMC2.







# **Forecast Diagnostics Maproom**



#### **Forecast Anomaly Correlation**

These maps display anomaly correlations between hindcasts of 2-meter temperature, sea surface temperature, and precipitation and observed values of the same variables at multiple leads for a selection of climate models. The range of years over which the correlation is calculated is 1982-2010 for CFSv2 and 1981-2010 for CMC1 and CMC2.

Use the drop-down menus at the top of the page to select the model, variable, and seasonal lead. Mouse over the map to select the forecast start time from the control that appears just above the map. Select a combination of the forecast start time and the 3-month seasonal lead time to produce a map for a target season of the year. The forecast starts occur at the beginning of a month of the year, and adding together the forecast start time and the lead time (3-month seasonal lead) determines the season for which the hindcast is valid.

For example, for a seasonal forecast, the combination of a forecast start time of 0000 1 Sep and a 3-month seasonal lead of 1.5 months (the first seasonal lead) will produce a correlation anomaly map for the September-November 3-month season. The combination of a forecast start time of 0000 1 Sep and a 3-month seasonal lead of 2.5 months (the second seasonal lead) will produce a correlation anomaly map for the October-December season. The target season and start time will appear at the bottom of the map -- note that the displayed year of 1960 or 1961 is not relevant -- the correlation is calculated over 1962-2010 for CFSv2 and 1981-2010 for CMC1 and CMC2.



Share



## Data Library S2S Database now available in IRI Data Library

served from IRI/LDEO Climate Data Library

## http://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/SOURCES/ECMWF/S2S



## ECMWF S2S

ECMWF S2S: WWRP/WCRP Sub-seasonal to Seasonal Prediction F

## **Documents**

an outline showing sub-datasets of this dataset overview **BAMS paper** The Subseasonal to Seasonal (S2S) Prediction Project ECMWF S2S Wiki Page ECMWF README Please see these notes for explanation on accessing a S2S Project S2S Project Page

## **Datasets and Variables**

- BoM POAMA Ensemble. BOM
- Beijing Climate Center (BCC) Climate Prediction System ve CMA
- **CNRM** CNRM Ensemble Prediction System.
- ECCC ECCC Ensemble Prediction System.
- ECMF ECMWF Ensemble.
- HMCR HMCR Ensemble.
- ISAC ISAC-CNR Ensemble.
- JMA JMA Ensemble System.
- KMA Seasonal Prediction System. KMA
- NCEP NCEP CFSv2 Ensemble.
- UKMO UKMO Ensemble Prediction System.

## **Other Info**

## reference

Vitart, F., C. Ardilouze, A. Bonet, A. Brookshaw, M. Chen, C. C. Hodgson, H. Kang, A. Kumar, H. Lin, G. Liu, X. Liu, P. Malguz: A. Minami, R. Mladek, T. Nakazawa, S. Najm, Y. Nie, M. Rixer.,

![](_page_10_Picture_23.jpeg)

### ECMWF S2S ECMF forecast

forecast from ECMWF S2S ECMF: ECMWF Ensemble.

### Documents

overview an outline showing sub-datasets of this dataset

### **Datasets and Variables**

ECMWF S2S ECMF forecast control[sfc\_temperature sfc\_stress top\_of\_atmosphere sfc\_runoff pressure\_level\_q 0-1\_m\_below\_ground 320K\_isentropic\_level sfc\_pressure 10m\_above\_ground 2m\_above\_ground pressure\_level\_w control sfc\_heat\_flux pressure\_level\_gh sfc\_rad\_flux 0-0p2\_m\_below\_ground sfc\_precip sfc\_snow\_ice atmos\_column pressure level u pressure level v pressure level t]

ECMWF S2S ECMF forecast perturbed sfc temperature sfc stress top of atmosphere sfc runoff pressure level g 0-1\_m\_below\_ground 10m\_above\_ground sfc\_pressure 2m\_above\_ground 320K\_isentropic\_level pressure\_level\_w

- perturbed sfc\_heat\_flux pressure\_level\_gh sfc\_rad\_flux 0-0p2\_m\_below\_ground sfc\_precip sfc\_snow\_ice atmos\_column pressure\_level\_u pressure\_level\_t pressure\_level\_v ]
- RMMS ECMWF S2S ECMF forecast RMMS[ensemble\_mean ensembles]

![](_page_10_Figure_33.jpeg)

Search

![](_page_11_Picture_1.jpeg)

ADVANCING SCIENTIFIC UNDERSTANDING OF CLIMATE, IMPROVING SOCIETY'S ABILITY TO PLAN AND RESPOND

# MENU

# Newly released model forecasts could help advance NOAA's week 3-4 outlooks

17 August 2017

Number of views: 4

Predicting the weather 3 to 4 weeks from now is extremely challenging, yet many critical decisions affecting communities and economies must be made at this lead time. However, model forecasts available for the first time this week could help NOAA's operational Climate Prediction Center (CPC) significantly improve its week 3-4

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_0.jpeg)

Vigaud et al. (2017, MWR)

**MME** 

# Precipitation RPSS in MAM Over E Africa & SW Asia

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

**N. Vigaud** 

# Week 3+4 Anomaly Correlation Skill

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

Skill mostly in DJF; mostly subseasonal in PNA; interannual in NAO

L. Wang

# Summary

- IRI New NMME-based seasonal forecasts, since April 2017, calibrated using extended logistic regression
- GPC Portal at installed at ICPAC in Nairobi, based on IRI Data Library
- S2S and SubX databases are both now in IRI Data Library
- Calibrated MME subseasonal probabilistic forecast of precipitation:
  - poor skill beyond week 2 over U.S.
  - encouraging skill over E Africa at weeks 3+4 in MAM over E Africa
  - good week 3-4 skill in NAO & PNA indices