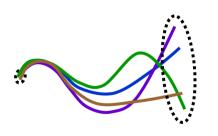


COSMO-DE-EPS

an operational convection permitting ensemble prediction system



for the atmosphere

Christoph Gebhardt, Susanne Theis, Zied Ben Bouallègue, Andreas Röpnack, Nina Schuhen, Michael Buchhold

Deutscher Wetterdienst, DWD





Outline

- → COSMO-DE and COSMO-DE-EPS operational set-up and member generation of COSMO-DE-EPS
- → Characteristics of COSMO-DE-EPS
 - case study
 - verification results
- → broad overview of next steps
- → example of an application

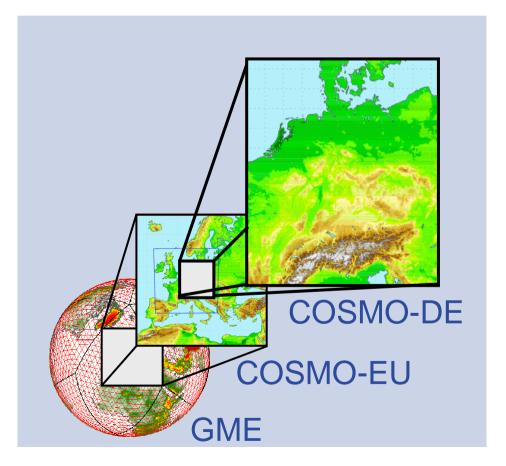




NWP Model COSMO-DE

(COSMO: Consortium for Small-scale Modeling)

- → grid size 2.8 km
- → no parameterization of deep convection (convection permitting)
- assimilation of radar data
- complex scheme for microphysics
- → forecast range: 0-21 hours,
 8 times a day (00, 03 UTC,...)

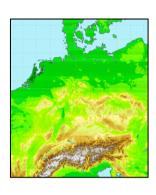


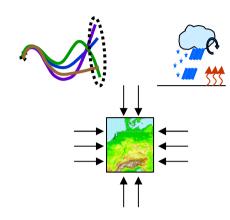




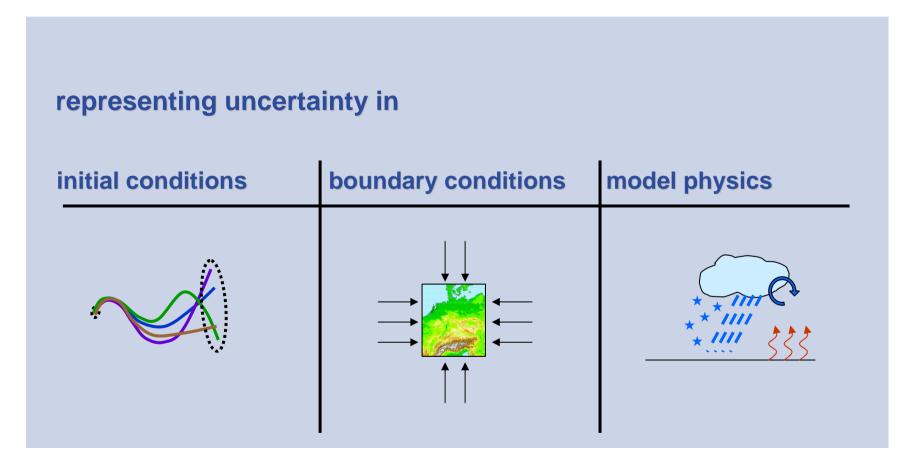
operational set-up of COSMO-DE-EPS:

- → 20 members
- → grid size: 2.8 km convection-permitting
- → lead time: 0-21 hours,8 starts per day (00, 03, 06,... UTC)
- → includes all features of deterministic COSMO-DE













representing uncertainty in **boundary conditions** model physics initial conditions "multi-model" driven by different global models

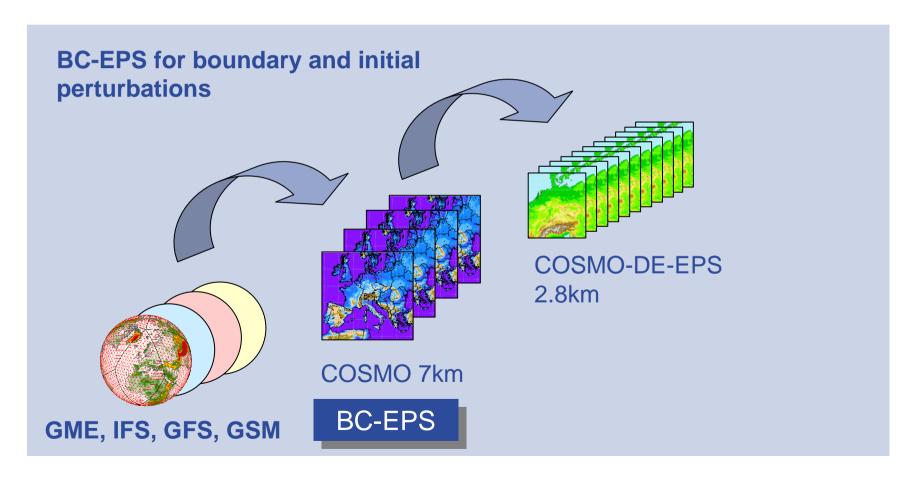


representing uncertainty in

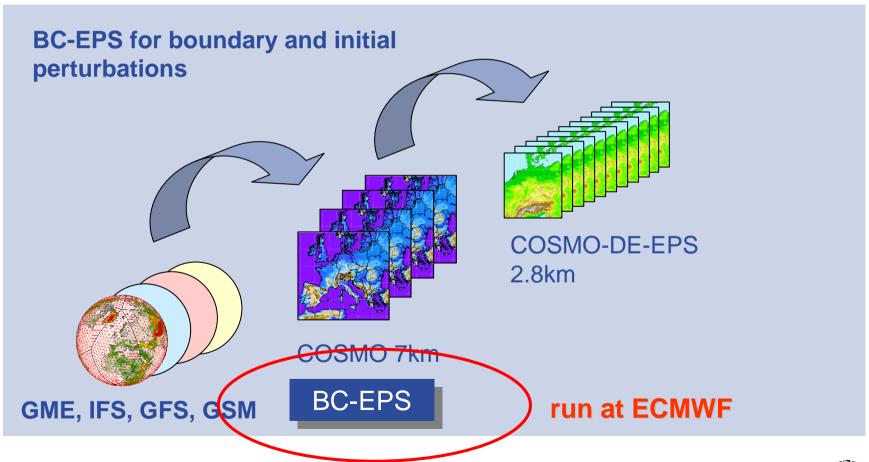
initial conditions	boundary conditions	model physics
"multi-model" the different global models are used to modify the initial conditions of COSMO-DE	"multi-model" driven by different global models	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *













focus on estimating the forecast uncertainty of convective precipitation (summer)

representing uncertainty in

initial conditions	boundary conditions	model physics
"multi-model"	"multi-model"	"multi-configurations"
the different global models are used to modify the initial conditions of COSMO-DE	driven by different global models	variation of parameters in model physics (non-stochastic, one fixed perturbation per member)





The 20 members of COSMO-DE-EPS

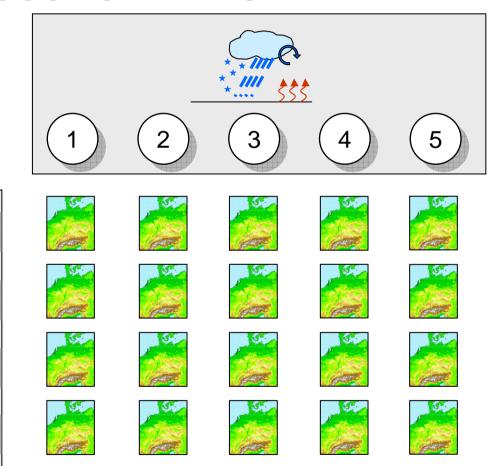
IFS

GME

GFS

GSM

BC-EPS







COSMO-DE-EPS status and plans



evaluation by forecasters + verification

——— switch to operational mode - on 22nd May 2012

2010

2011

2012

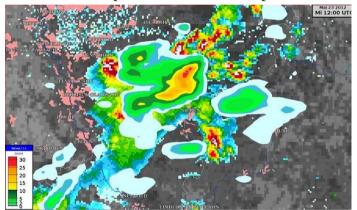
2013 / 14



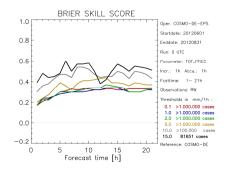


Main results from (pre-)operational phase (20 members)

evaluation by forecasters (case studies):



probabilistic verification (for periods of several months)

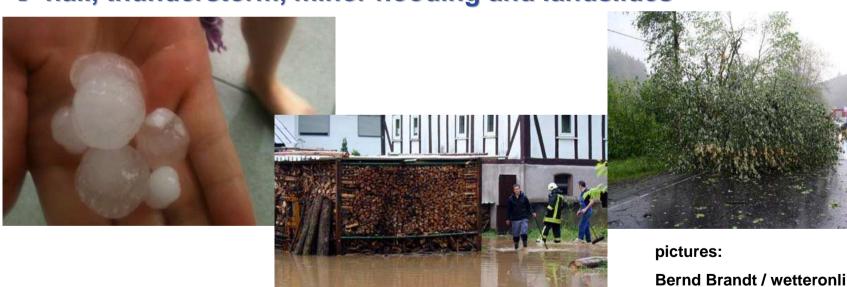






Case study of 23rd May 2012, 12UTC (just to welcome the COSMO-DE-EPS ©)

- → severe precipitation event in Germany (North Rhine-Westphalia & Hesse)
- → hourly precipitation up to 40 mm/h
- → hail, thunderstorm, minor flooding and landslides

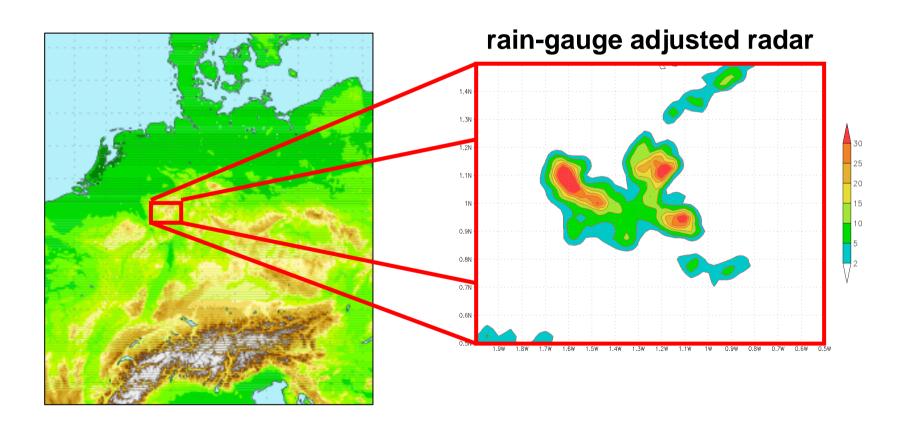


pictures:
Bernd Brandt / wetteronline.de
wirsiegen.de





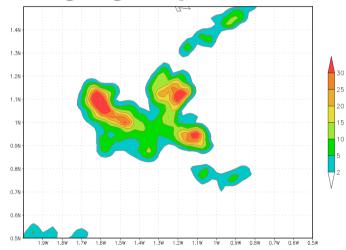
Case study of 23rd May 2012, 12 UTC

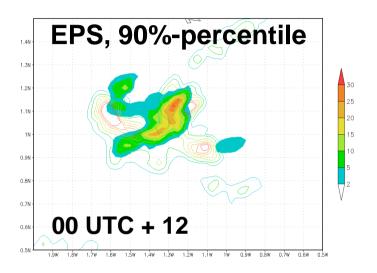


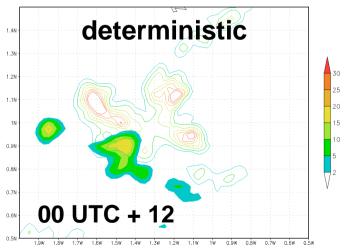




rain-gauge adjusted radar

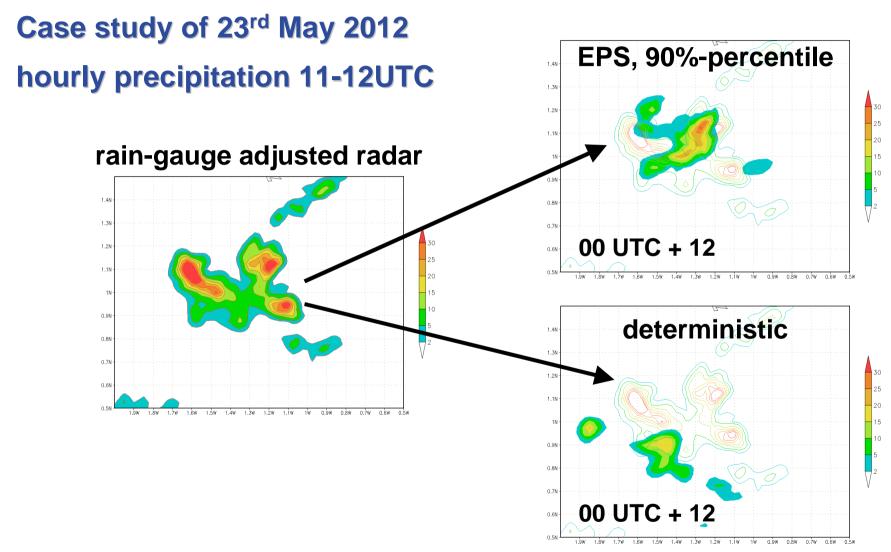






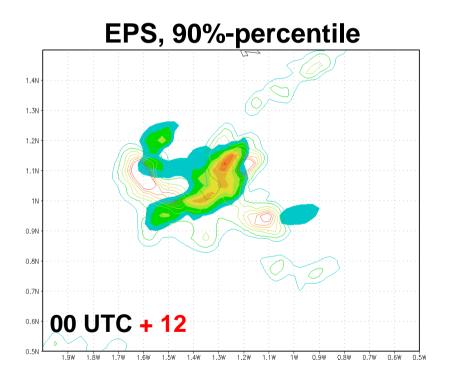


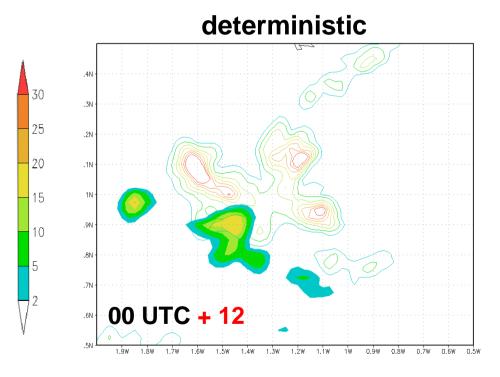






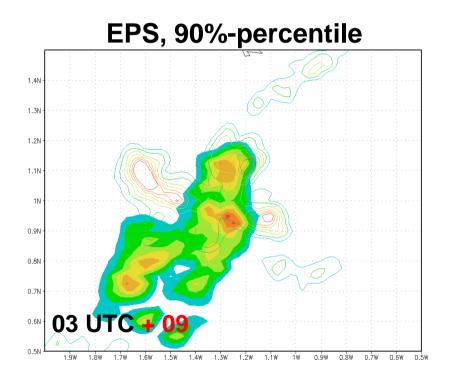


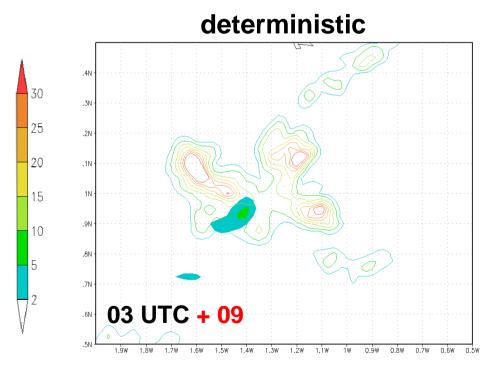






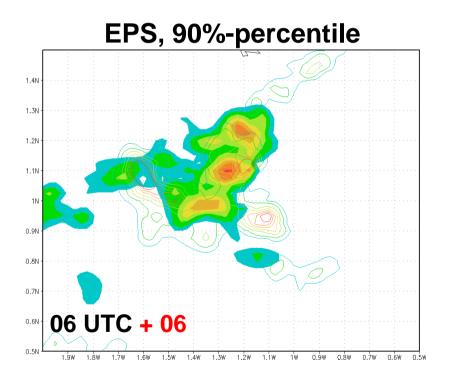


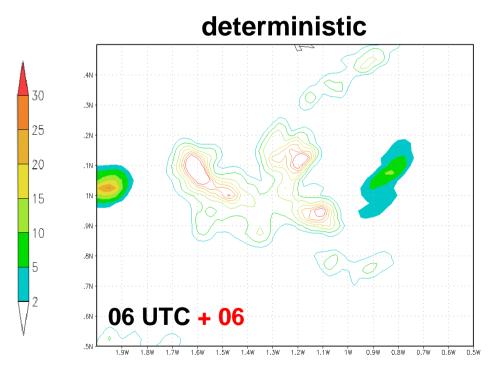






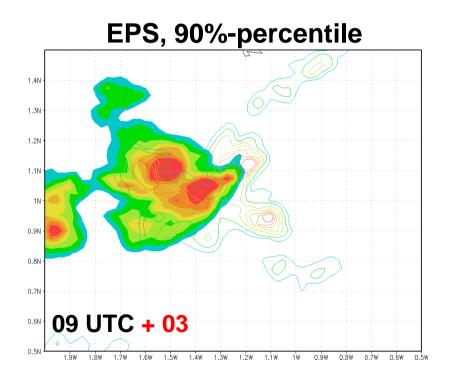


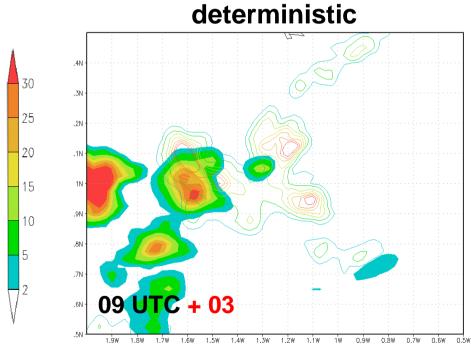










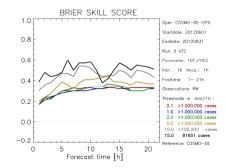






Main results from (pre-)operational phase (20 members)

- evaluation by forecasters (case studies):
 - additional benefit for precipitation forecasts
 - provides early signals for severe weather
 - most beneficial for convective precipitation in summer
 - reduced jumpiness between consecutive runs
- probabilistic verification (for periods of several months)







VERIFICATION OF COSMO-DE-EPS

all results for hourly precipitation

summer 2012

winter 2011/12

00 UTC run

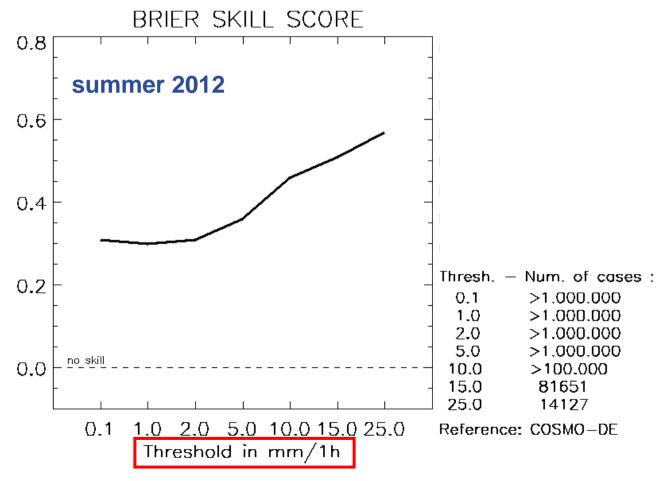
EPS <u>not</u> calibrated or post-processed

observations: rain-gauge adjusted radar (upscaled to COSMO-DE grid)





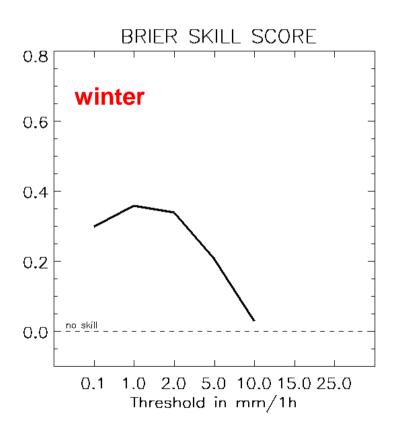
Brier Skill Score (reference: deterministic run of COSMO-DE)

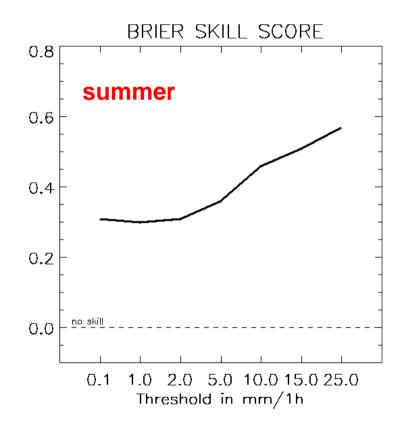






Brier Skill Score (reference: deterministic run of COSMO-DE)

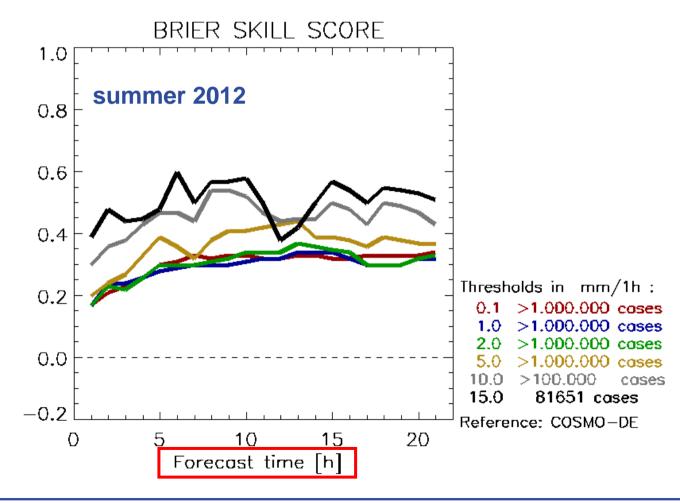






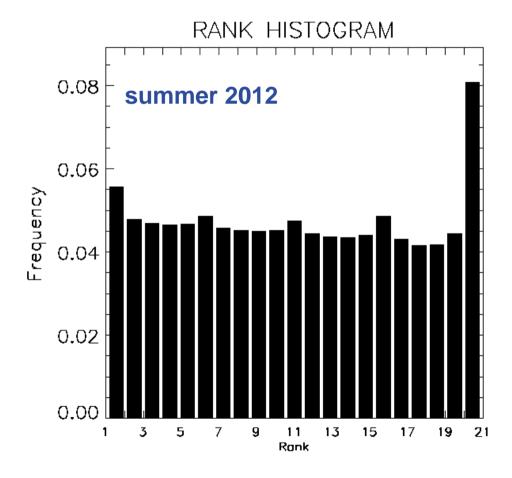


Brier Skill Score (reference: deterministic run of COSMO-DE)





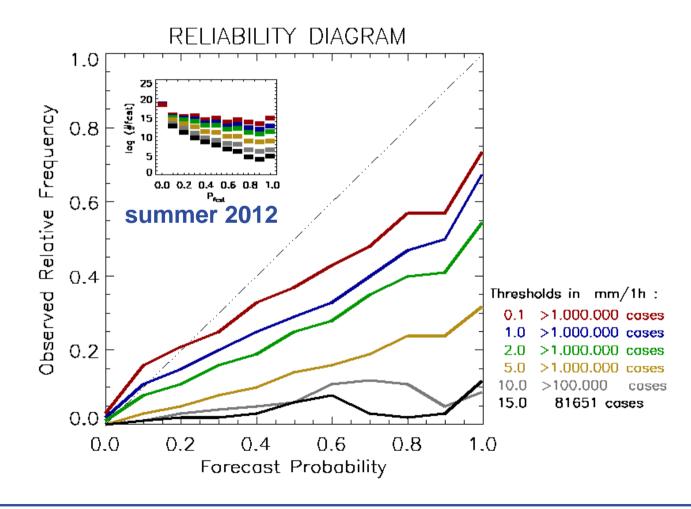
Rank histogram







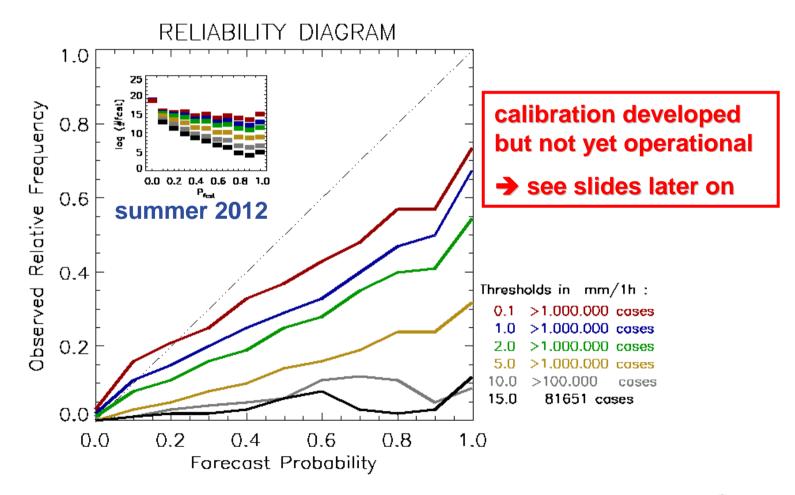
reliability diagram







reliability diagram







VERIFICATION OF COSMO-DE-EPS

other variables

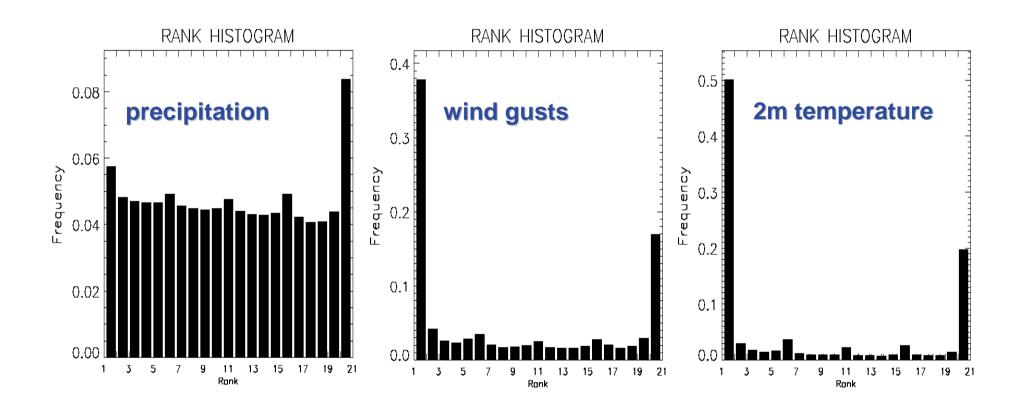
summer 2012

observations: SYNOP





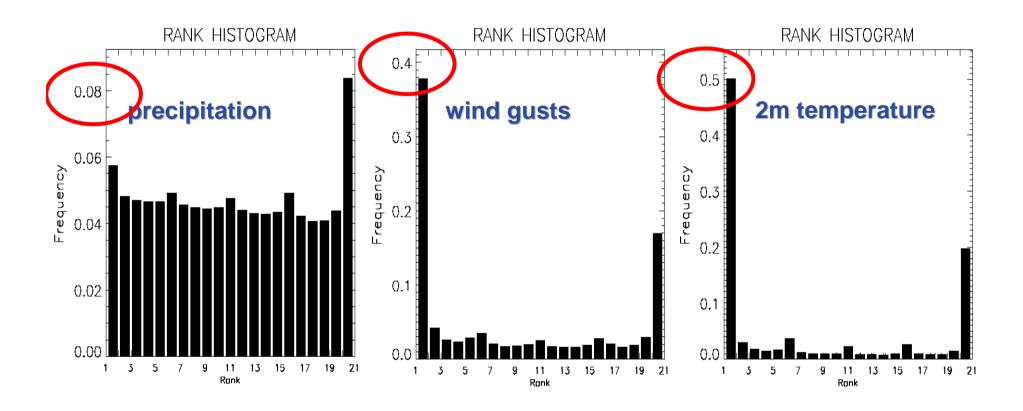
Rank histogram







Rank histogram







Main results from (pre-)operational phase (20 members)

- evaluation by forecasters (case studies):
 - → additional benefit for precipitation forecasts
 - provides early signals for severe weather
 - most beneficial for convective precipitation in summer
 - reduced jumpiness between consecutive runs
- probabilistic verification (for periods of several months)
 - probabilities perform better than deterministic "yes/no"
 - particularly for high precipitation thresholds
 - particularly for longer lead times
 - → drawback: underdispersion (esp. for wind gusts and T_2M)





COSMO-DE-EPS status and plans



evaluation by forecasters + verification

----- switch to operational mode -----on 22nd May 2012

upgrade to 40 members, redesign

2010

2011

2012

2013 / 14





upgrade to 40 members

- quantify more sources of forecast uncertainty
- → use of COSMO-LEPS members as boundary conditions (COSMO-LEPS is driven by IFS EPS of ECMWF)
- → additional physics perturbations (diffusion, roughness length)
- perturbation of soil moisture
- → use of COSMO-DE-EPS in research projects dealing with renewable energy

⇒ poster by Andreas Röpnack





COSMO-DE-EPS status and plans



- evaluation by forecasters + verification
- ———— switch to operational mode ————on 22nd May 2012
- upgrade to 40 members, redesign
- statistical postprocessing

2010 2011 2012



2013 / 14



Extended Logistic regression with interaction terms

Predictor: ensemble mean

- + power transformation
- + weighting

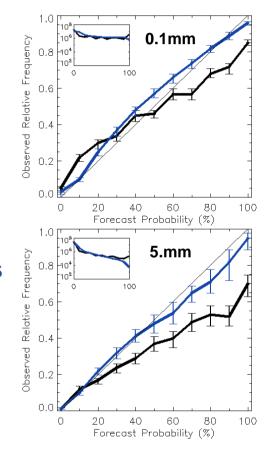
Training period: 45 days

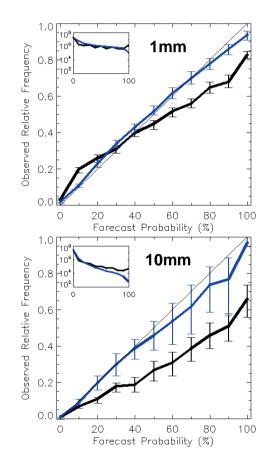
Daily update

6-hourly precipitation

Original ensemble forecasts

Calibrated ensemble forecasts





⇒ poster by Zied Ben Bouallègue





COSMO-DE-EPS status and plans

→ start of pre-operational mode (9th Dec 2010)

evaluation by forecasters + verification

2012

2010

2011

----- switch to operational mode - on 22nd May 2012

- upgrade to 40 members, redesign
- statistical postprocessing
- lagged average forecast
- initial conditions by LETKF ("KENDA")
- → lateral boundary conditions by ICON EPS

2013 / 14





EPS-based wind forecasts for Frankfurt Airport

Isabel Alberts // Michael Buchhold



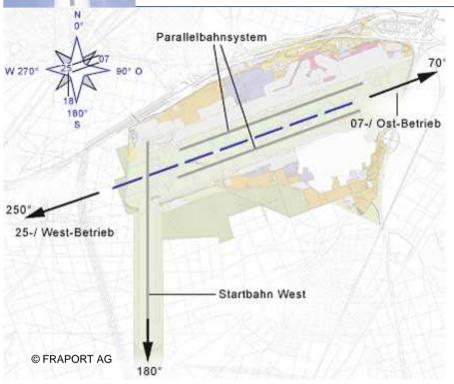
<u>LuftfahrtForschungsprogramm:</u> <u>innovativer AirPort (LuFo iPort)</u>

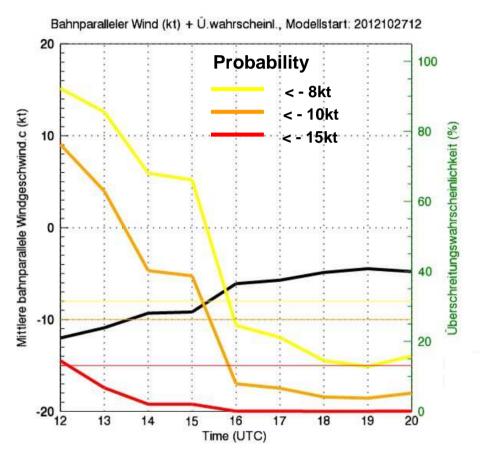




Frankfurt Airport











SESAR Task "Convective Super-EPS"

- Single European Sky Air Traffic Management Research
- Cooperation of Météo France (lead), UK MetOffice and DWD
- provide intercalibrated, probabilistic products for ATM on a combined domain / common grid





REFERENCES

Gebhardt, C., Theis, S. E., Paulat, M., Ben Bouallegue, Z., 2011: *Uncertainties in COSMO-DE precipitation forecasts introduced by model perturbations and variation of lateral boundaries*, Atmos. Res.

Peralta, C., Ben Bouallegue, Z., Theis, S. E., Gebhardt, C. 2012: *Accounting for initial condition uncertainties in COSMO-DE-EPS*, Journal of Geophysical Res.

Ben Bouallègue, Z., 2012: Calibrated short-range ensemble precipitation forecasts using extended logistic regression with interaction terms, submitted to Wea. Forecasting



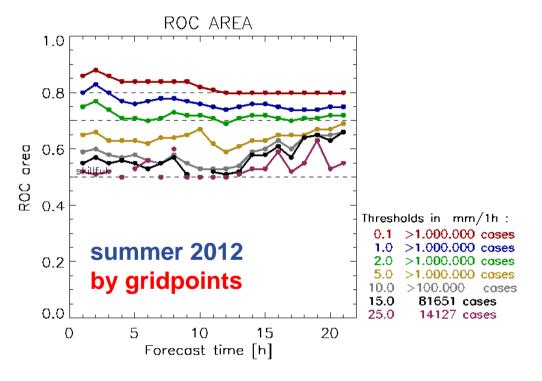


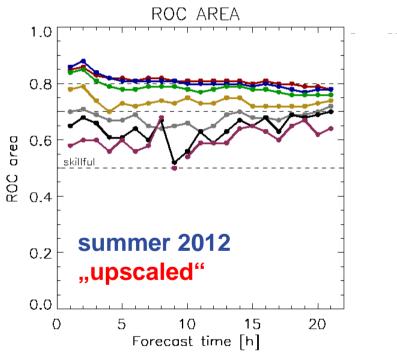
extra slides





ROC area





spatially "upscaled" means:

event somewhere within a 10x10 grid points environment





Benefits from past error statistics

Logistic regression approach:

$$z = \beta_0(T) + \beta_1(T)x$$

$$p = \frac{e^z}{1 + e^z}$$

Choice of predictors \mathbf{x} . Estimation of the $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ over a training period. Calibrated probabilities \boldsymbol{p} for a threshold \boldsymbol{T} directly addressed





Benefits from past error statistics

Logistic regression approach :

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Choice of predictors \boldsymbol{x} . Estimation of the $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ over a training period. Calibrated probabilities **p** for a threshold **T** directly addressed

Extended Logistic regression including the predictand threshold as predictor provides the full probability distribution

$$z = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \beta_2 T$$

(Wilks 2009)





Benefits from past error statistics

Logistic regression approach:

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Extended Logistic regression including the predictand threshold as predictor provides the **full probability distribution**

$$z = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \beta_2 T$$

(Wilks 2009)

Extended Logistic regression with **interaction terms** fully describes the influence of T on all the original β

$$z = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \beta_2 T + \beta_3 T x$$

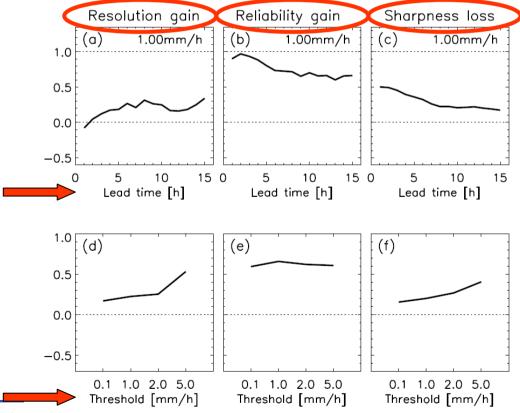
(Ben Bouallègue, 2012)





Lagged average forecast LAF

→ combination of members from consecutive COSMO-DE-EPS runs to improve the representation of forecast uncertainty



LAF (20+20+20 members) compared to COSMO-DE-EPS

hourly precipitation

June 2011

