

Upgrades to medium/extended range reforecasts and the SEAS6 configuration: an update

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Contents

Reforecast configuration of 491
Some results on potential for lagged ensembles
Proposed SEAS6 configuration

49r1 Reforecast Configuration for Medium and Extended-range

Motivation:

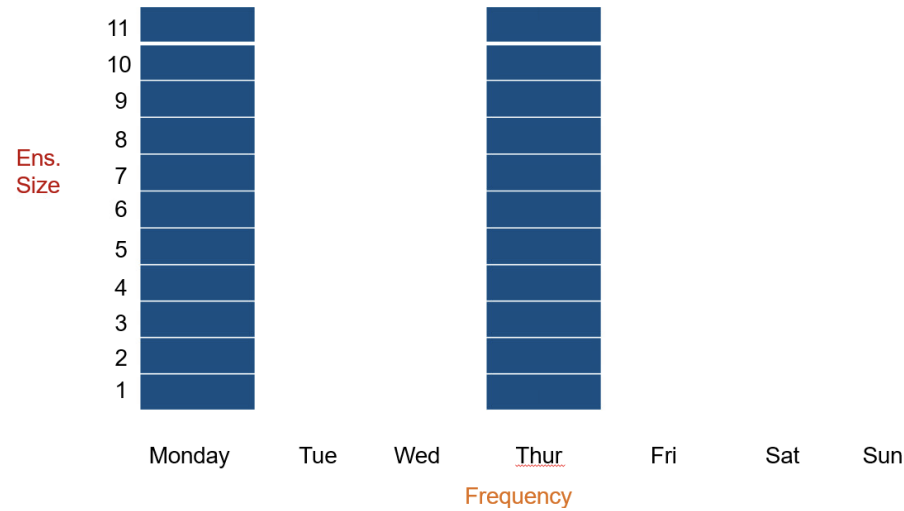
In 48r1 there will be changes to the real time ensemble in addition of increased resolution (medium range) and increased ensemble size (extended range)

- Medium and extended range ensemble decoupled from day zero
- Extended range will run daily (as opposed of twice a week)

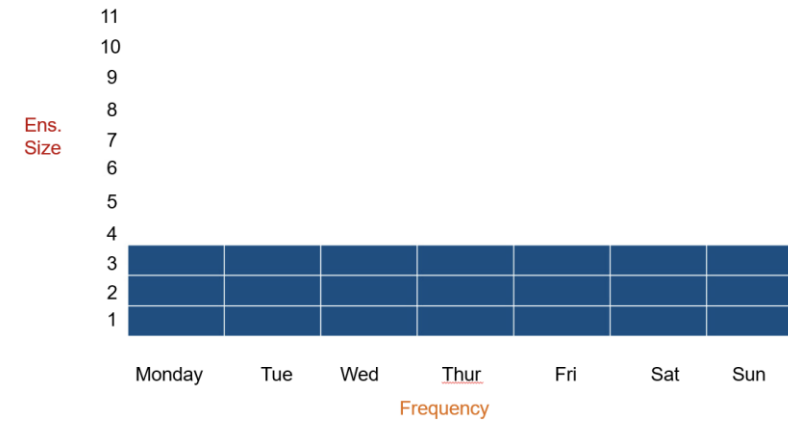
The current reforecast configuration needs revisiting

Re-forecast configuration

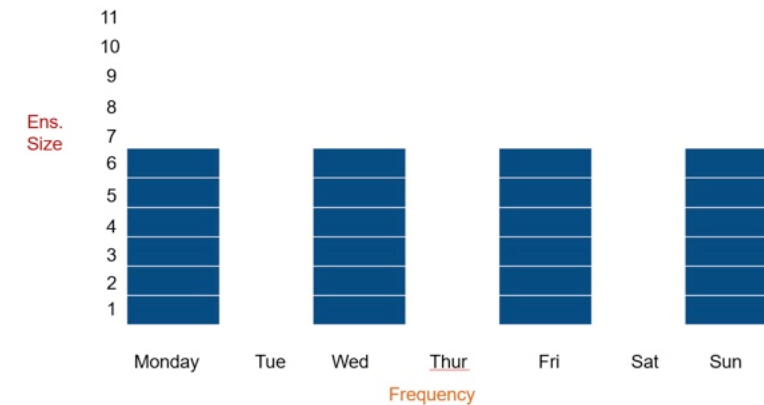
Current Configuration



New Configuration for 49R1?



Or?

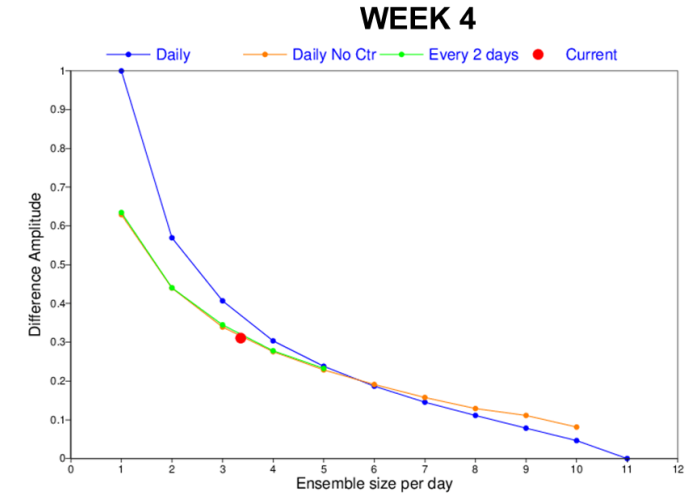
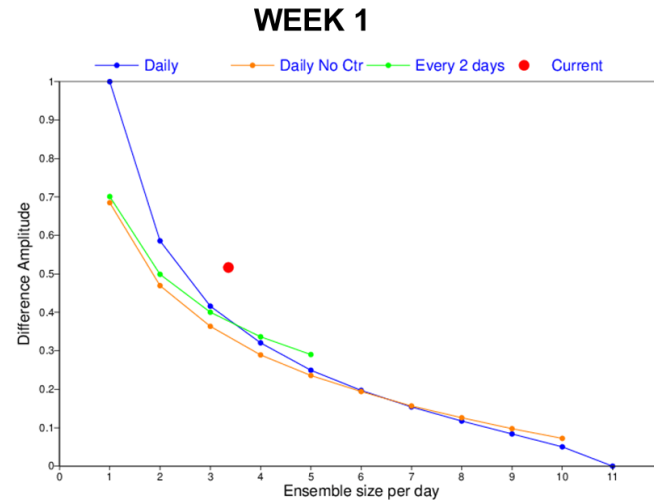


The impact of different options on climate and skill scores were tested with a set of 11-member daily reforecasts, with different ways of sampling.

Outcomes of experimentation: brief reminder

Impact of reforecast sampling on precipitation climatology

- **Criteria:** estimation of climatology for calibration and impact on skill assessment.
- **For MR,** more frequent start dates is more beneficial than increasing ensemble size.
- **For ER,** all configurations at same computational cost are equal.
- If few number of ensemble members are used, it is recommended to exclude CF.



The smaller the better

Proposed configuration sent for consultation

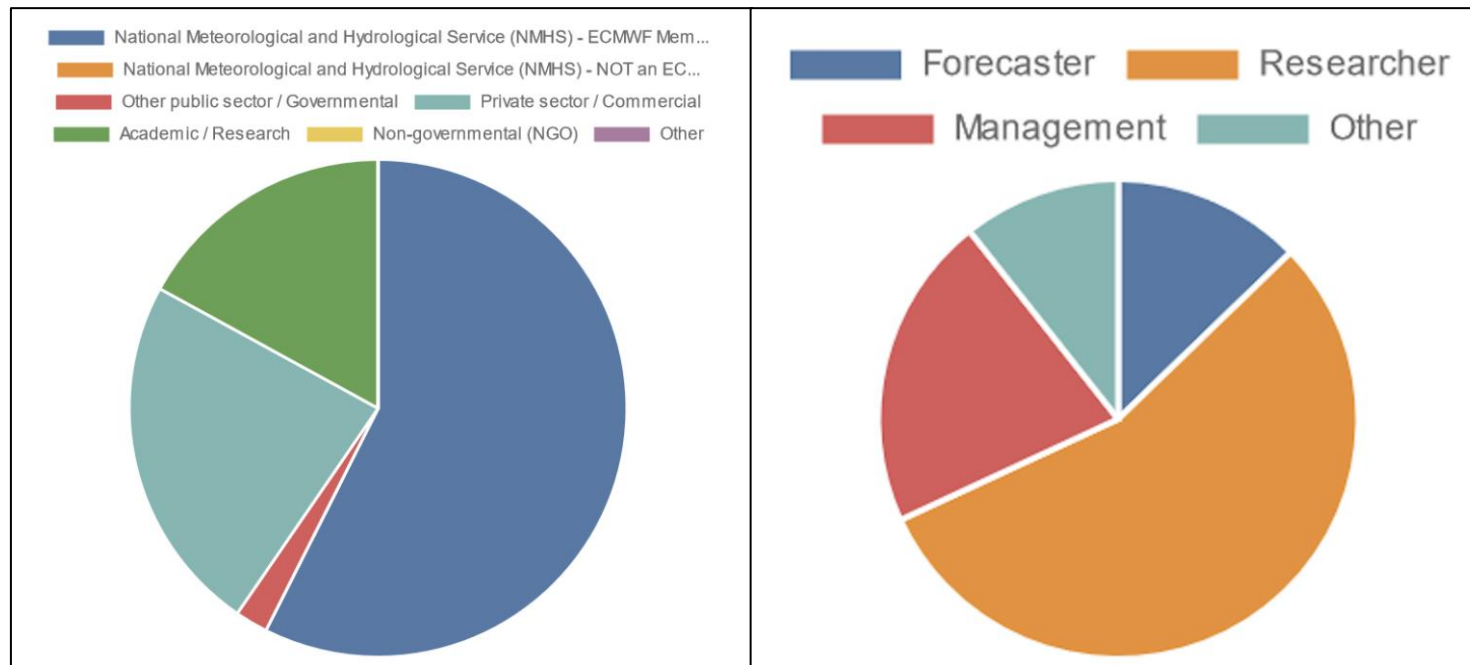
Extended-range: 10 members every 2 days, only pf?

Medium-range: 4-members every 2 days or 2 members daily, only pf?

(presented by Frederic Vitart UEF 2022)

Outcomes from user's consultation

- Good response. Mix of research, services and commercial applications – wide range of uses (case studies...calibration)
- General satisfaction, but two concerns:
 - **10-15% wanted to keep the Control runs** (e.g. because Control has better climate than perturbed)
 - **Number of members more valued than temporal frequency:** no desire to reduce ensemble size for a given date - Calibration and handling extremes.



Final reforecast configuration for Medium and Extended range in 49r1

- **Extended range:** 10 perturbed + 1 control fc on fixed days of the month, every 2 days, over past 20 years
1/3/5/7/9/11/13/15/17/19/21/23/25/27/29 (excluding 29 February)
- **Medium Range:** 10 perturbed + 1 control fc on fixed days of the month every 4 days, over past 20 years
1/5/9/13/17/21/25/29 (excluding 29 February)

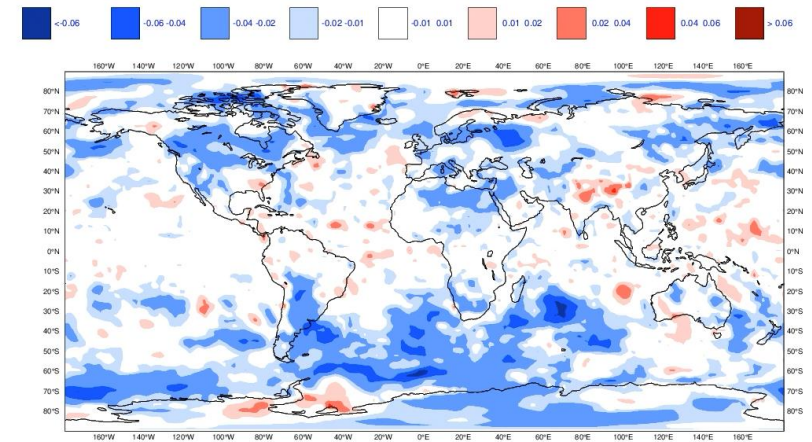
The main advantages of this new configuration are:

- Increased extended-range frequency will benefit skill assessment and calibration
- Running fixed days of the month will allow for direct comparisons between re-forecasts produced in different years, and direct comparisons with seasonal re-forecasts.
- Common dates for medium-range and extended-range reforecasts provide opportunities for generation of calibrated dual-resolution ensemble products
- Common dates for the two reforecast sets also facilitate an assessment of the impact of resolution

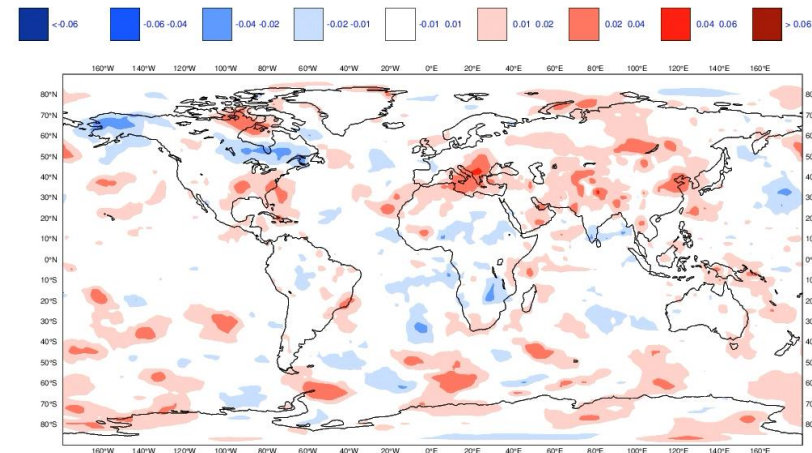
Lagged ensemble Experiments

- 15 members starting on 1st Feb/May/August/November 1989-2020 -101 members
- Same but starting 1 day earlier.
- Weekly means combined to get 202-member ensemble (e.g. day 5-11 starting on 1st Feb combined with day 6-12 starting on 31 Jan.)

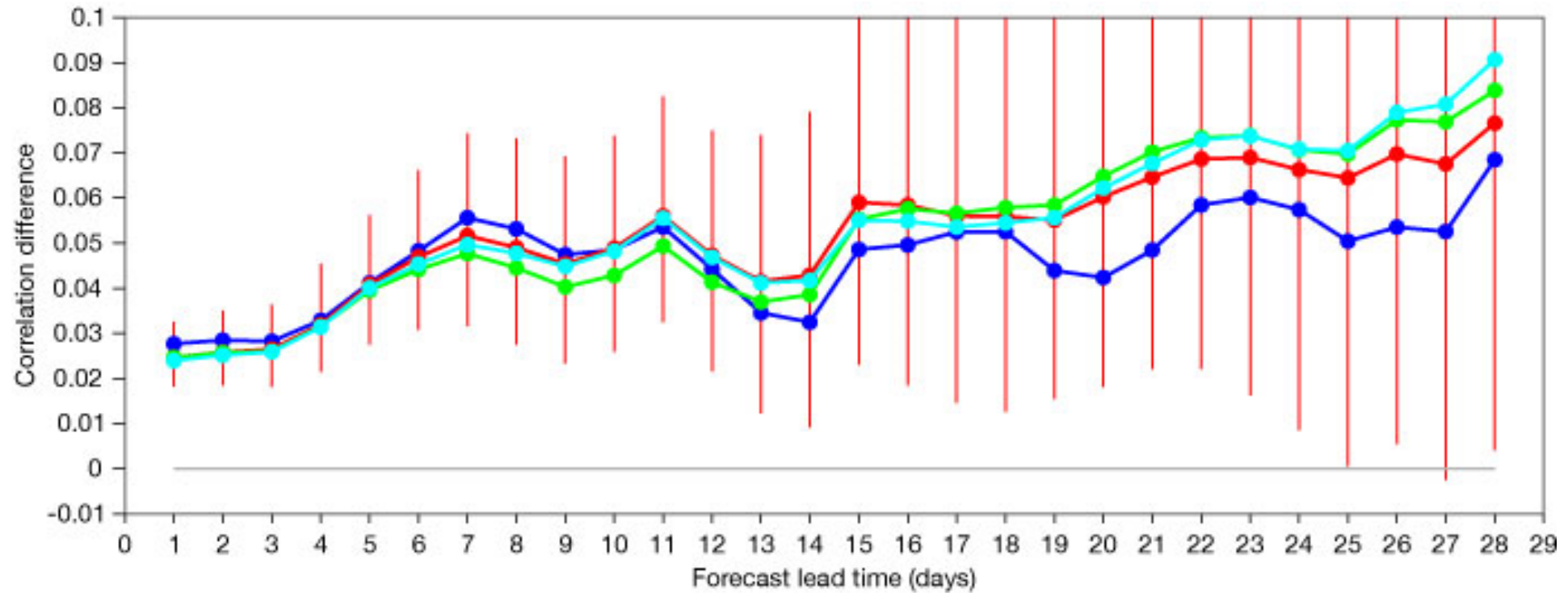
Lagged 202 members v Non-Lagged 101 members
2m-temperature CRPS difference
Day 5-11



Day 26-32



Impact of Lagged ensembles on MJO skill



- Difference between forecasts starting on day 0 and 3 days earlier
- Difference between lagged forecasts starting on days 0 to -1 and forecasts starting 3 days earlier
- Difference between lagged forecasts starting on days 0 to -2 and forecasts starting 3 days earlier
- Difference between lagged forecasts starting on days 0 to -3 and forecasts starting 3 days earlier

Lagged ensembles take home messages

- Lagged ensemble can provide a slight, but statistically significant improvement in forecast skill at weeks 3 and 4
- Significant degradation at week 1, except for tropical precipitation
- Improvement depends on the variables and geographical location
- No benefit of lagged ensemble for polar stratospheric circulation up to week 4.

Proposed configuration for SEAS6

- SEAS5 was implemented in operations in 2017
 - Atmosphere: Tco319 L91, IFS 43r1
 - Ocean ORCA025, NEMO3.4 LIM2
- SEAS6 is expected to be implemented in 2024 (7 years later)
 - Atmosphere: Tco319 L137, IFS 49r2. Single precision
 - Ocean: eORCA025, NEMO4-SI3, single precision
- Computational cost per month is about the same (single precision balancing cost of increased vertical resolution), so extra HPC resource can be used for increased number of integrations
- Main enhancements were agreed in late 2021 and presented at UEF2022 (see next slide), but some decisions were left for later
- This is the proposal for the complete “shape” of the forecasts and reforecasts

SEAS6 configuration summary

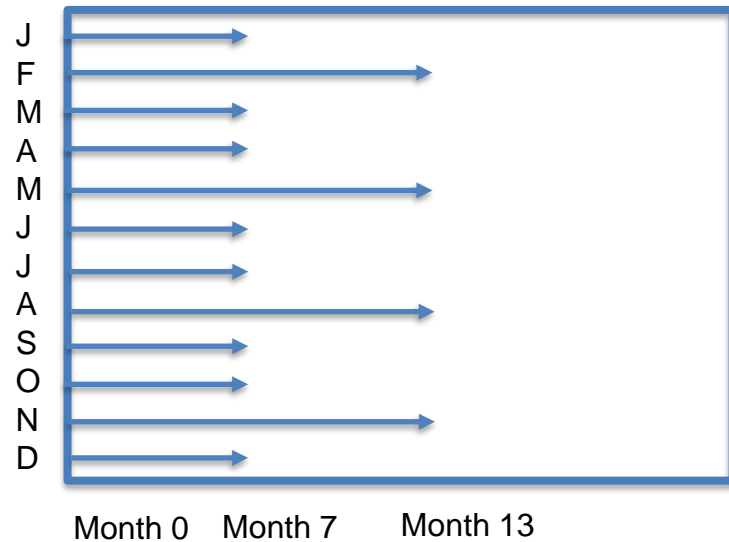
- **Enhancement 1: Real-time forecasts with 100/101 member ensembles**
- **Enhancement 2: Issue SEAS twice per month**
 - Initial date 1st and 16th of each month
- **Enhancement 3: More comprehensive reforecasts**
 - Larger ensemble size and/or larger set of years
- **Enhancement 4: Expand annual-range ENSO forecasts**
 - Option 1: Issue forecast monthly not quarterly
 - Option 2: Remain quarterly, but increase range to 18-24 months
- **(Enhancement 5: shorter lifetime of SEAS6, keep closer to operational cycle)**

As presented at UEF 2022

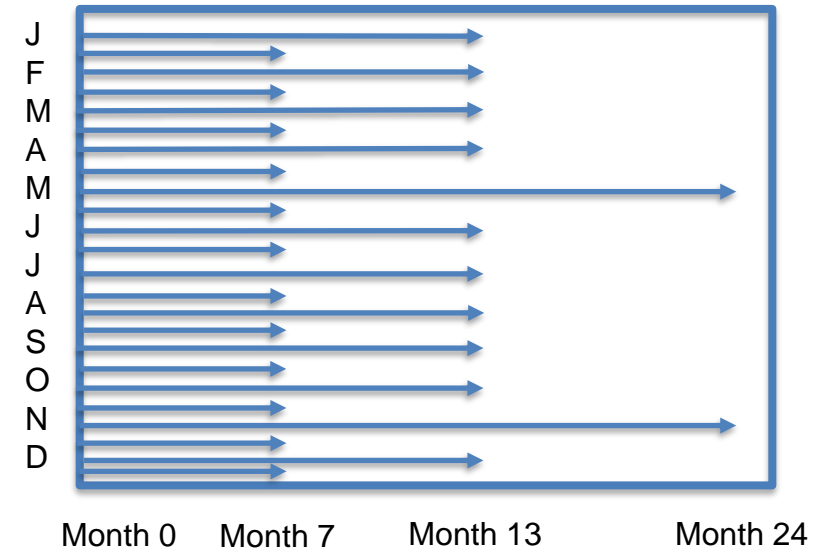
**Final decisions on (3) and (4) will be made in due course
Still time for feedback!**

Real-time forecast enhancements at a glance:

SEAS5



SEAS6

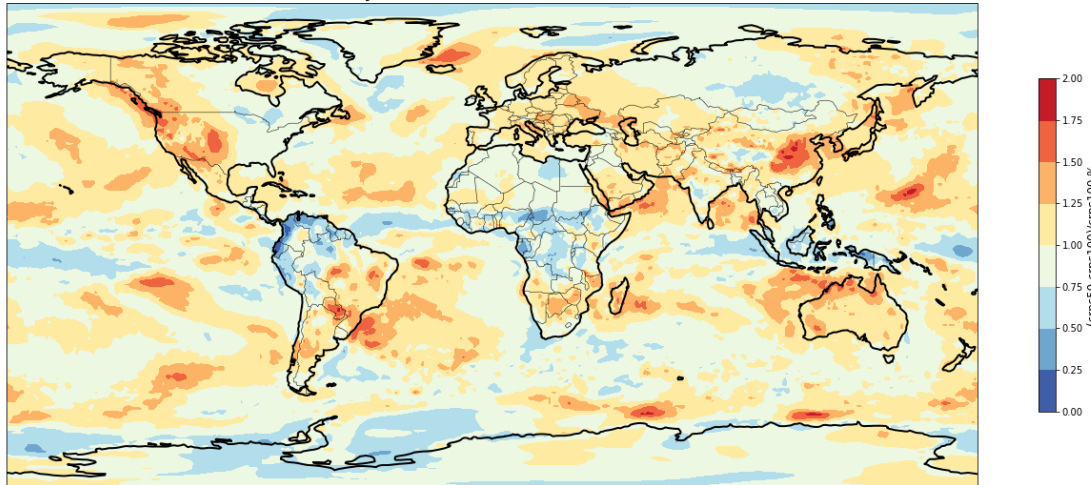


- 7m twice a month (101 members)
- 13m every month (33 members)
- 24m twice a year (33 members)

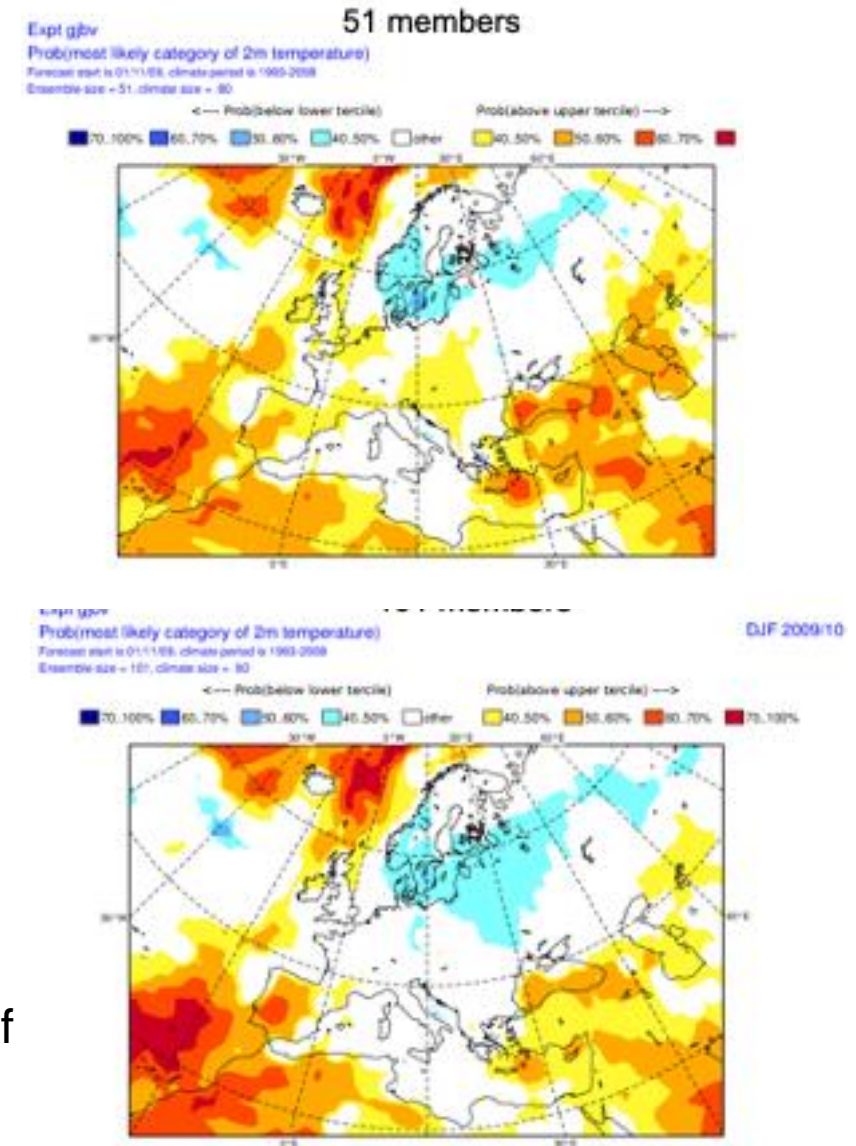
SEAS6 enhancement 1: 101 member ensembles

- Reduced noise and improved accuracy in forecasts,
- Shown (right) are seasonal forecasts of T2m
- Consistent with planned increase in EXT

ECMWF 51 2-metre temperature (crps50-crps100)/crps100 %
Start month: NOV - Valid months: NDJ



Estimated reduction in CRPS (hence increase in skill).
This is positive everywhere (by definition), with strongest gains in areas of weakest signal, including over Europe in winter.



SEAS6 enhancement 2: Issue forecasts twice per month

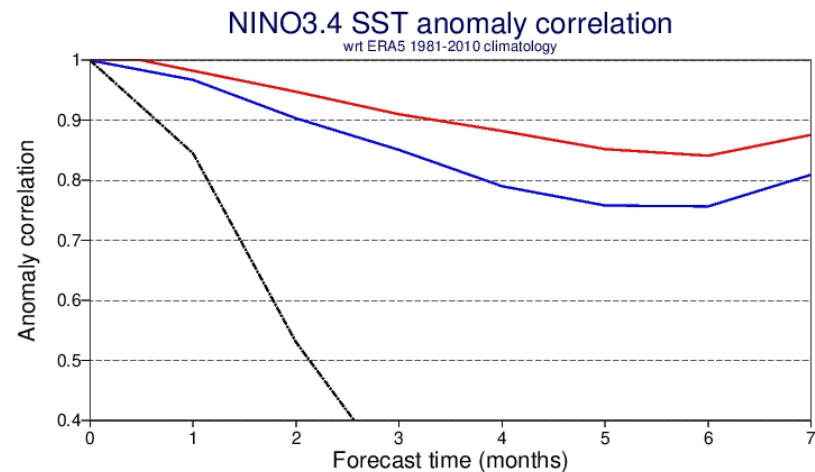
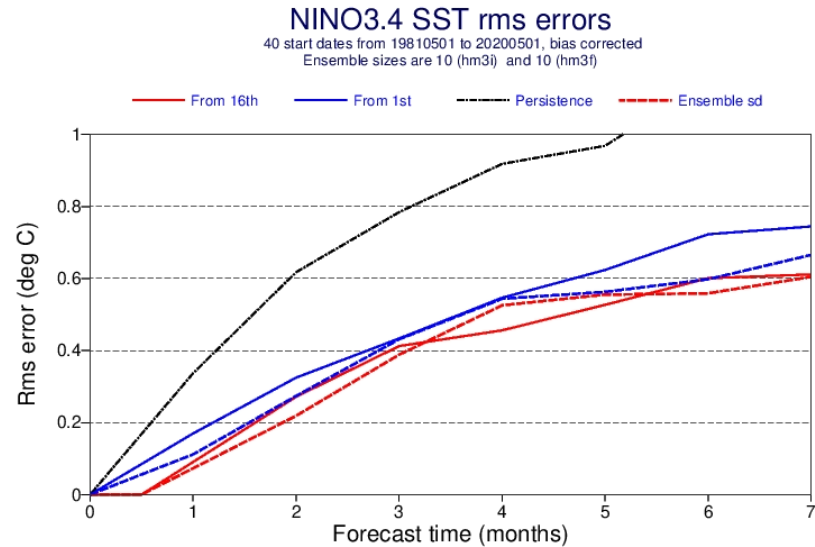
Rationale:

- Provide more timely updates to users, particularly for months 2-4
- Slightly improved effective skill levels due to reduced average lead time
- More credibility when things change, e.g. due to MJO activity or an SSW

Cost:

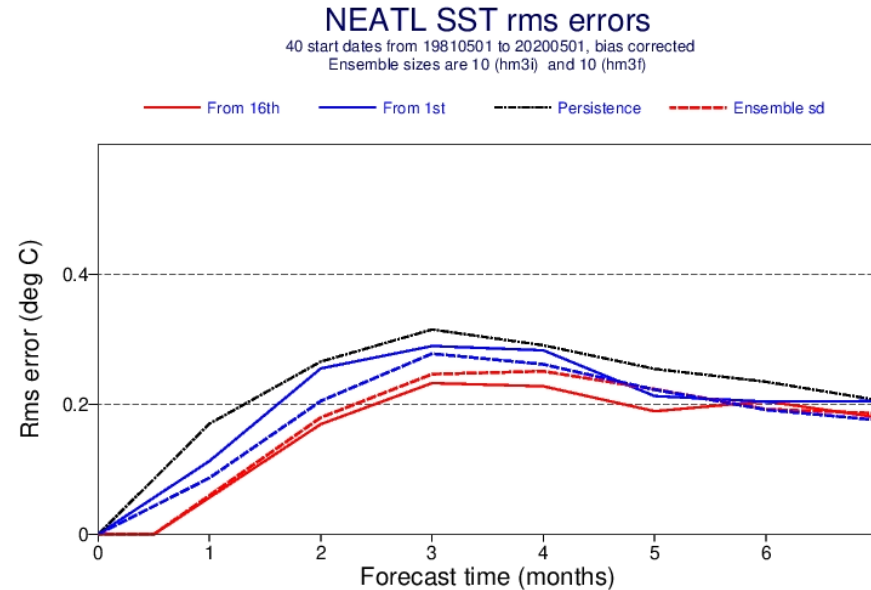
- Cost is somewhat moderated by restricting resmain re-forecast sets for both 1st and 16th to 1993-2022
- Additional skill estimates will continue to be available at quarterly intervals, with bigger ensembles, and extending further back in time.

SEAS6 enhancement 2: Issue forecasts twice per month



TCo199 Cy47r3 tests for May starts show strong benefit from starting on the 16th (red) rather than the 1st (blue).

Benefit is not just a uniform shift in lead time, but in some situations a more up-to-date forecast gives access to a more accurate forecast regime.

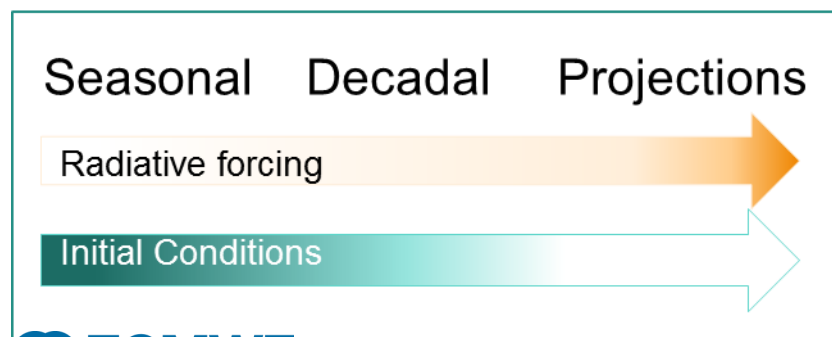


SEAS6 enhancement 4: Extend annual-range forecasts

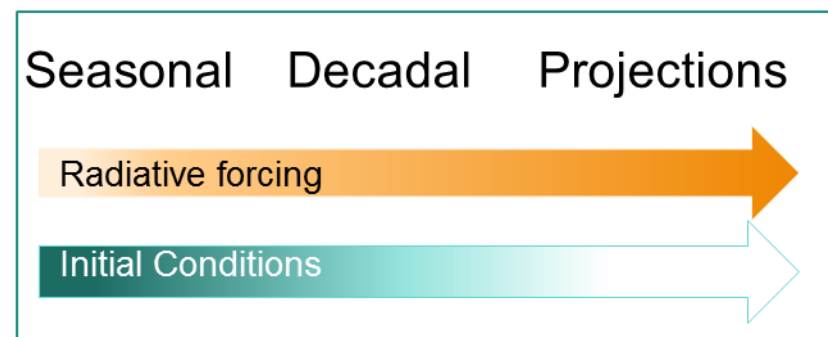
Rationale:

- The climate is changing. Increased demand of information for adaptation (e.g. water management, agriculture)
- ENSO evolution is affected by noise, and the forecast outlook can change a lot during 3 months. More frequent updates of the now quarterly 13 months ENSO outlooks will be useful
- We have demonstrated forecast skill to 18 months and beyond on windows of opportunity
- WMO definition of long-range forecasting extends to 2 years
- A changing climate does not only make climatology less informative, but can be an additional source of predictability

Paradigm before 2020



Paradigm revisited

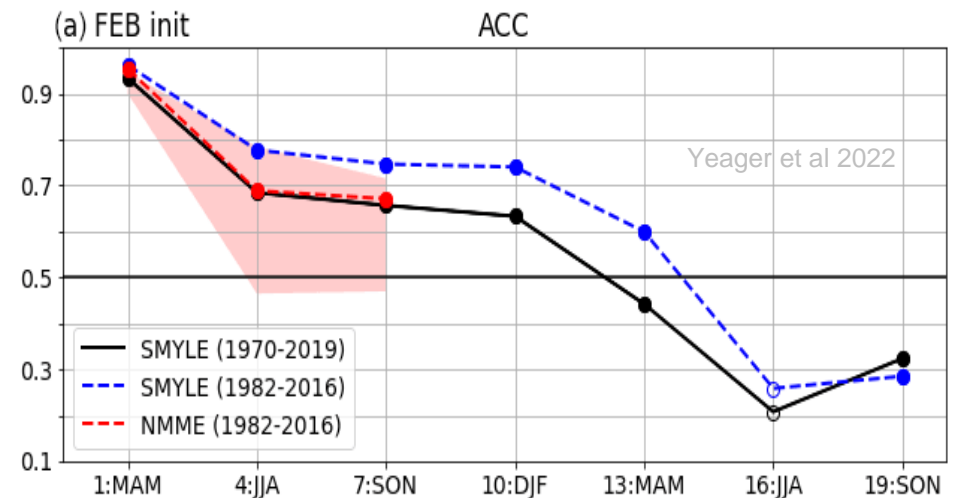
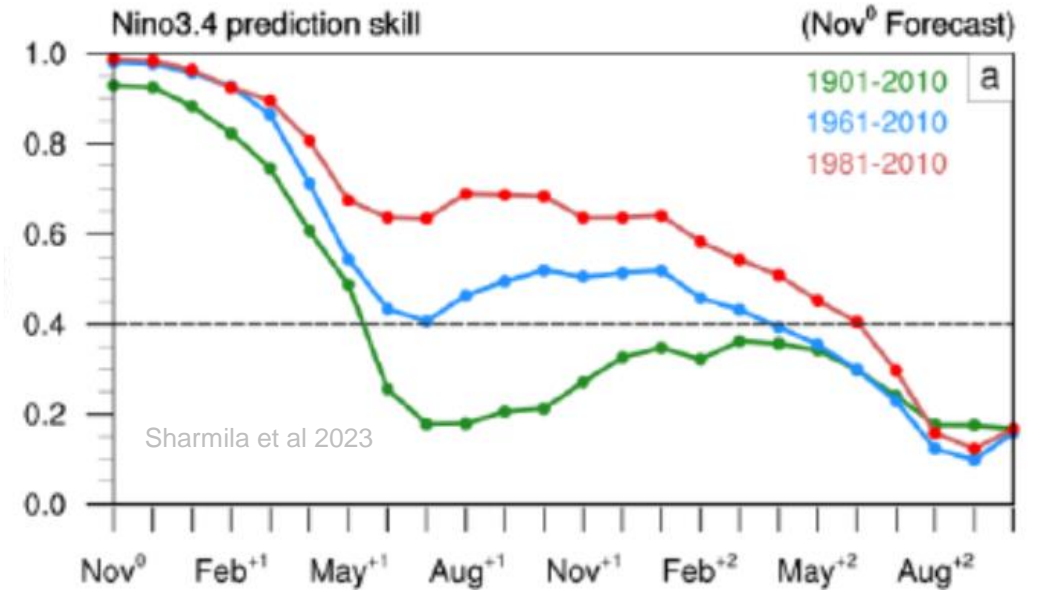


24-month forecasts

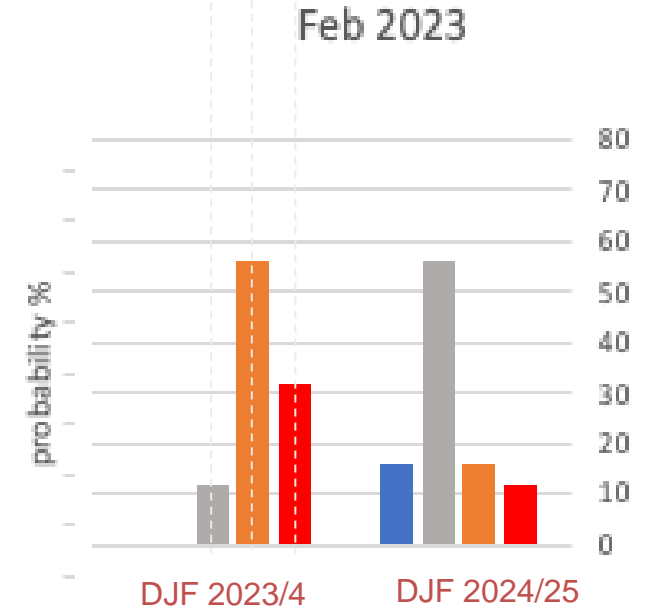
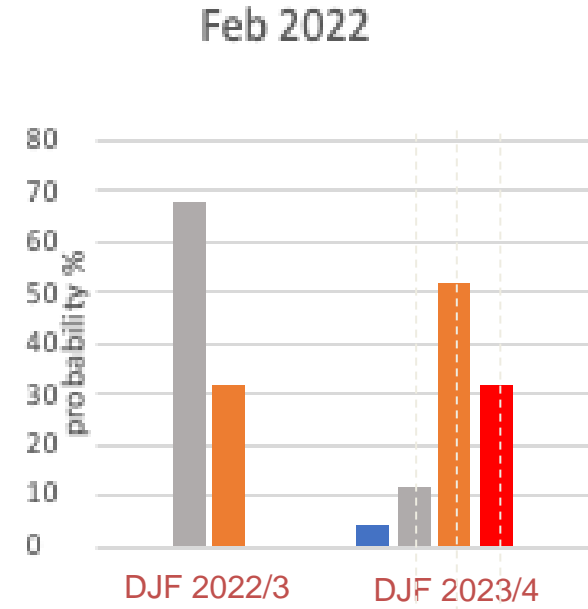
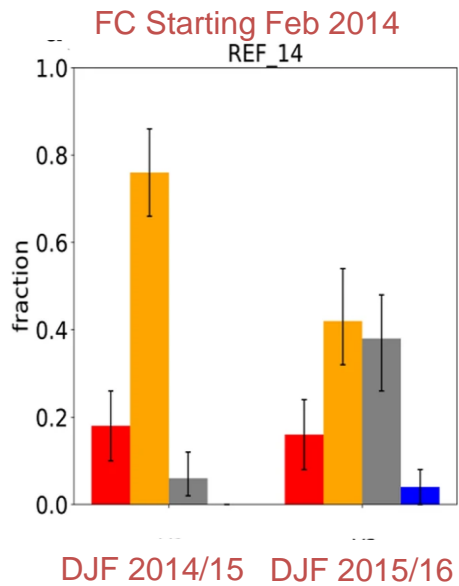
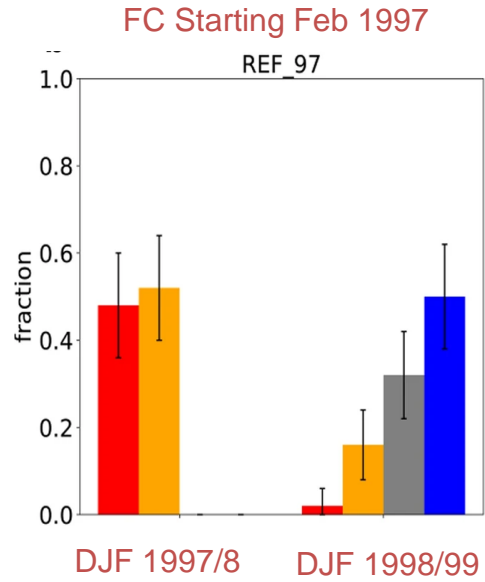
Evidence of ENSO predictability beyond year 1

- Several systems show skill beyond 18 months for ENSO prediction. (Yeager et al 2022, Dunstone et al 2022, Sharmila et al 2023)
- In certain occasions –windows of opportunity- that skill can go beyond (eg from El Nino to La Nina)
- There are other predictability drivers beyond ENSO: radiative forcing, stratosphere, upper ocean heat content worldwide

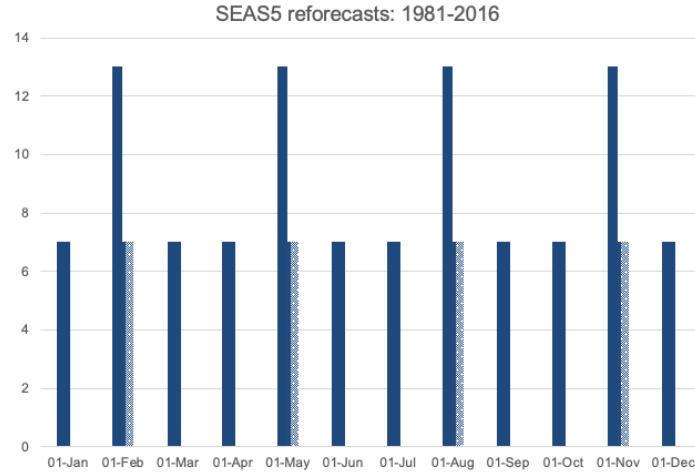
Skill beyond 1-years on ENSO forecasts



Predicting ENSO 2-years ahead: two case studies

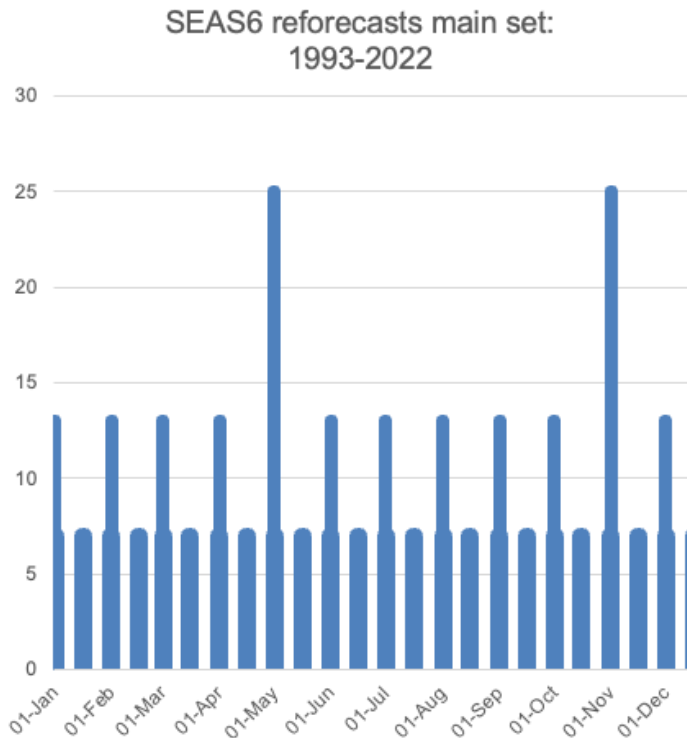


Reforecasts



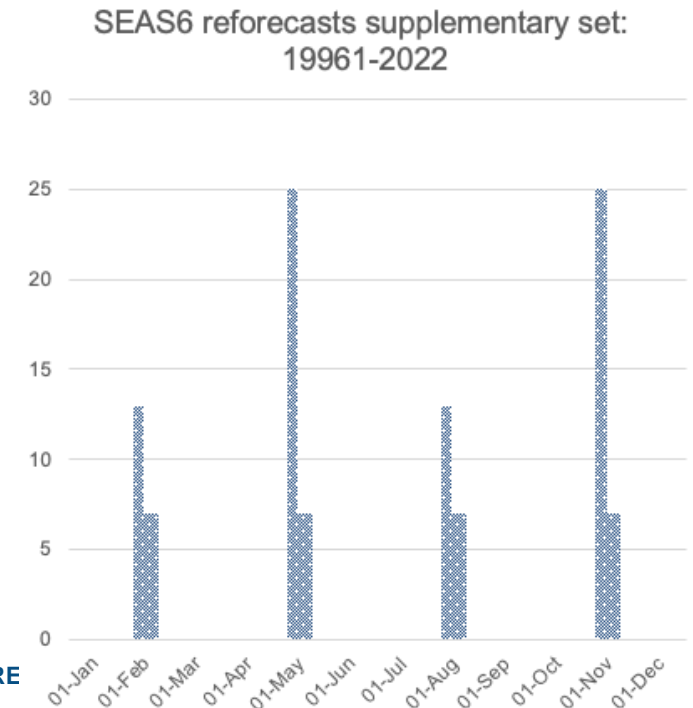
Seas5 main set:
 7m fc: 25 members monthly
 13m fc: 15 members monthly

Seas5 supplementary (dashed):
 7m fc: up-to 50 members quarterly (Feb/May/Aug/Nov)



Seas6 main set (left): 1993-2022)
 7m fc: 33 members twice a month
 13m fc: 22 members monthly
 24m fc: 22 members twice a year

Seas6 supplementary set (right)
 Back extension to 1961
 + 7m: up-to 55 ens quarterly



Summary

New reforecast configuration for MR-ER in 49r1

- **Extended range:** 10 perturbed + 1 control fc on fixed days of the month, every 2 days, over past 20 years
1/3/5/7/9/11/13/15/17/19/21/23/25/27/29 (excluding 29 February)
- **Medium Range:** 10 perturbed + 1 control fc on fixed days of the month every 4 days, over past 20 years
1/5/9/13/17/21/25/29 (excluding 29 February)

This should allow lagged-ensembles, dual-resolution ensemble, assessment of impact of high-res

SEAS6 configuration in 49r2

Real time forecasts

- 7m twice a monthly, 101 members
- 13m monthly, 22 members
- 14m twice a year 22 members

Reforecasts

A) Main set: 1993-2022

- 7m twice a monthly, 33 members
- 13m monthly, 22 members
- 24m twice a year 22 members

B) Supplementary set: back extension to 1961

- 7m quarterly: 55 members
- 13m, quarterly: 22 members
- 24m, twice a year: 22 members