

ECMWF product development

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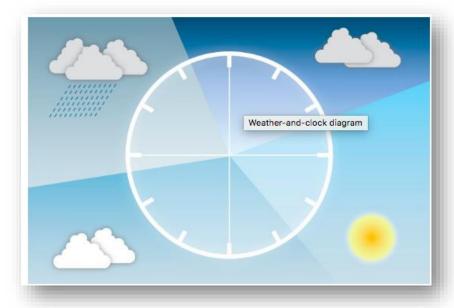
Input from many ECMWF colleagues

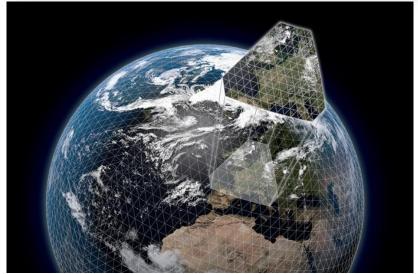


High-frequency products

Since 1 October 2018:

- Hourly data and 06/18 UTC forecast runs are now available to all users holding a real-time licence, upon request
- HRES & HRES-WAM: hourly data from 0 to 90 hours for the 00/06/12/18 UTC forecast runs
- ENS & ENS-WAM: hourly data from 0 to 90 hours and 3hourly data from 93 to 144 hours for the 00/06/12/18 UTC forecast runs
- Data from Boundary Conditions Optional Programme

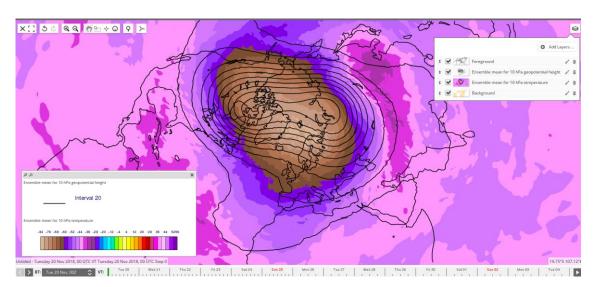


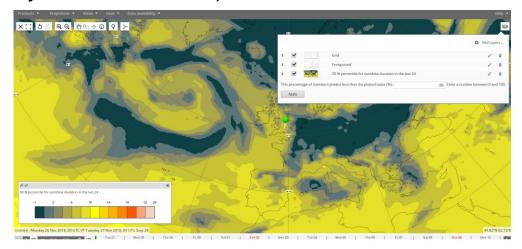


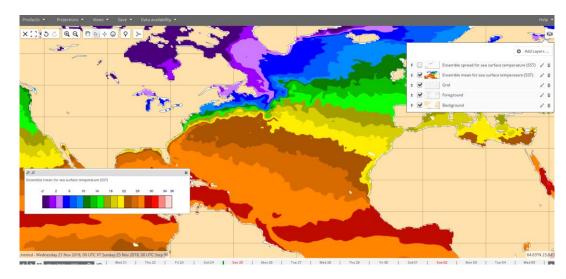


New ecCharts products

- ecCharts products are updated on a regular basis (typically June/November)
- Main changes Nov 2018
 - CAPE shear ensemble probability (user controlled)
 - Sunshine duration over the last 24 hours
 - SST ensemble mean and spread
 - Sea ice cover ensemble mean and spread
 - 10 hPa geopotential and temperature



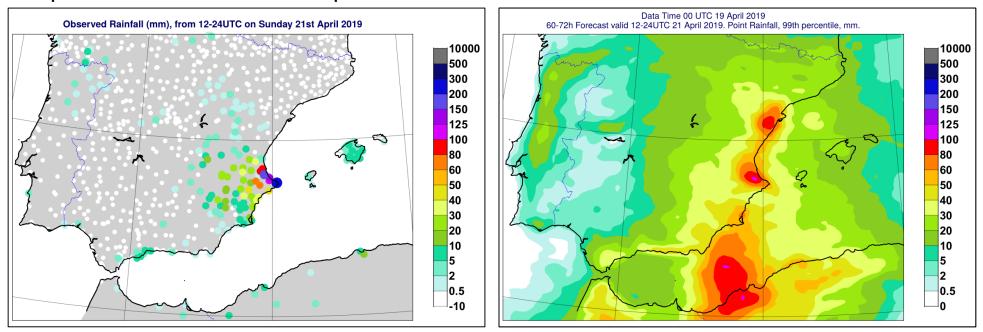






Point rainfall in ecCharts

- Raw model output does not represent localised extreme rainfall totals, due to resolution limitations. Often such events can deliver flash floods.
- post-processed "Point Rainfall" addresses this shortfall, delivering a probabilistic rainfall forecast designed to match rain gauge measurements
- Experimental "Point Rainfall" products now in ecCharts



Wednesday 14:00-15:15 (Speakers' Corner) - Fatima Pillosu: ecPoint rainfall products

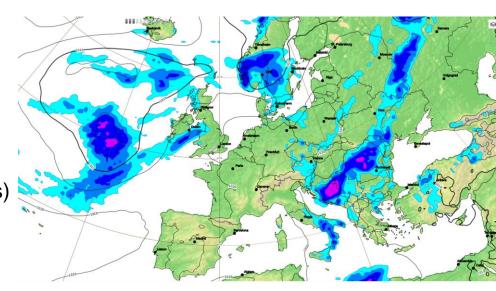


ecCharts-2: smoother and faster

- Improved speed and usability:
 - Zoom and pan
 - Re-ordering of layers (and turning on and off)
 - Geographical layers (background, foreground, rivers, borders)
 - Change of forecast time/step
- Each layer is loaded independently
- Undo/redo operations are removed as currently zoom and pan operations are much faster
- "Add product to Dashboard" is disabled for the time being and will be enabled once Dashboard code is also updated
- Existing products/projections will be available in ecCharts-2 (may appear slightly different)
- Any product/projection created in ecCharts-2 will ONLY be available in ecCharts-2

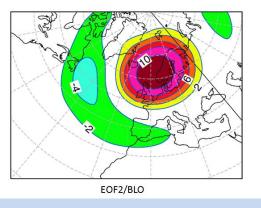
Wednesday 14:00-15:15 (Speakers' Corner) - Cihan Sahin: ecCharts - faster and more responsive





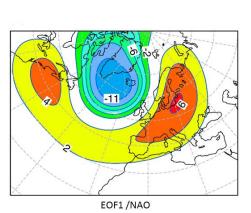
Test products for early warnings of cold spells

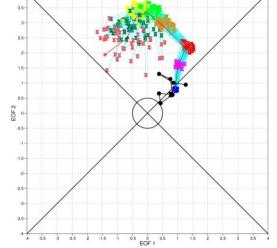
https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/FCST/Test+products

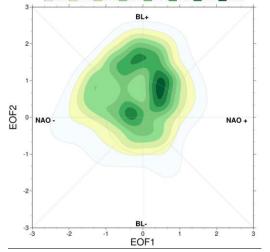




Tuesday 16:45-17:15. Extended-range product and diagnostic developments (Linus Magnusson)





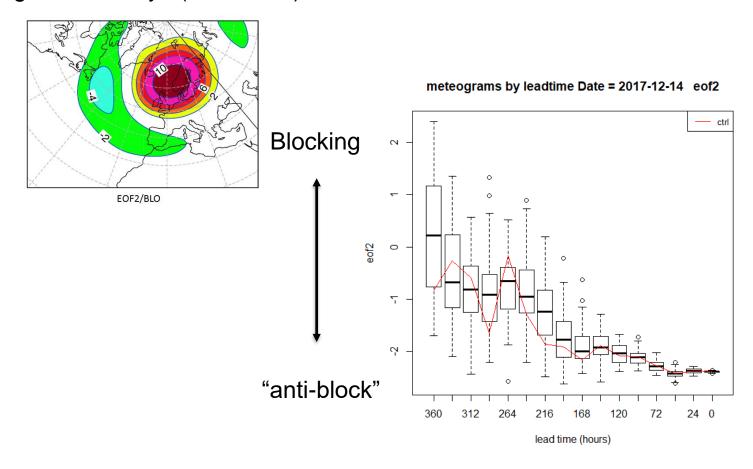






Forecast jumpiness

• Blocking from 15 days (360 hours) ahead

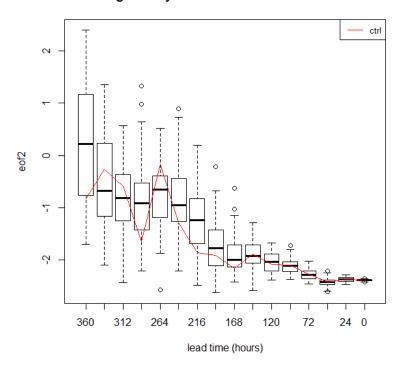




Examples of forecast jumpiness

• Blocking from 15 days (360 hours) ahead

meteograms by leadtime Date = 2017-12-14 eof2

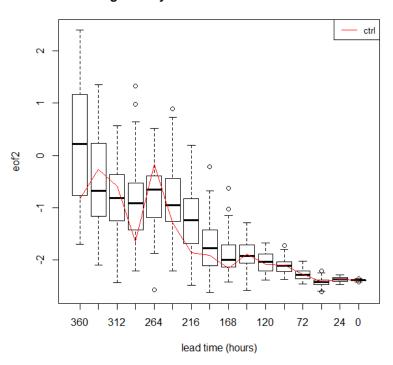




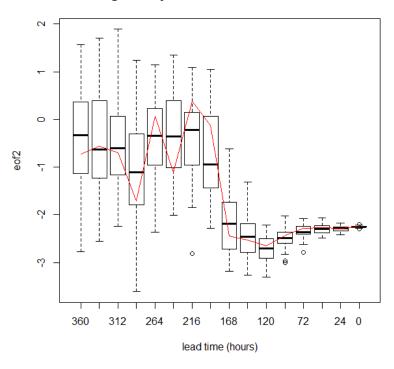
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meteograms by leadtime Date = 2018-01-17 eof2

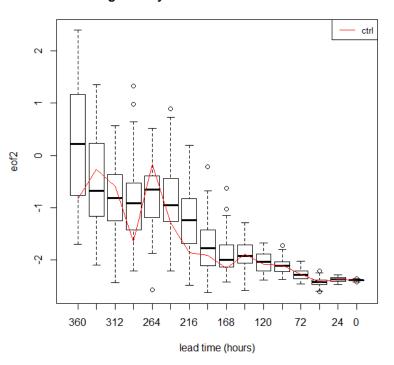




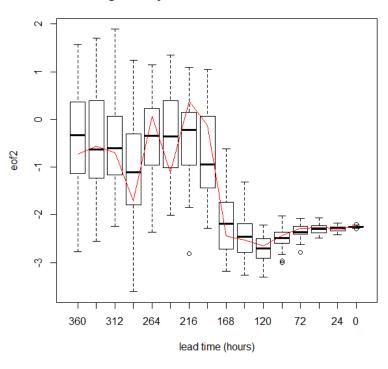
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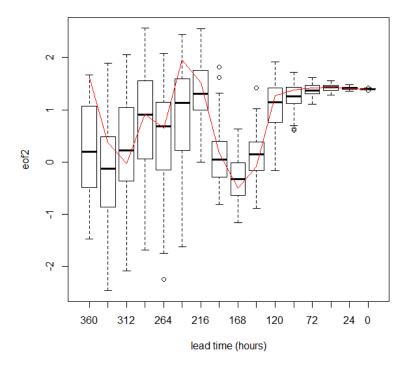




meteograms by leadtime Date = 2018-01-17 eof2

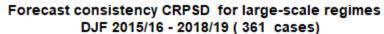


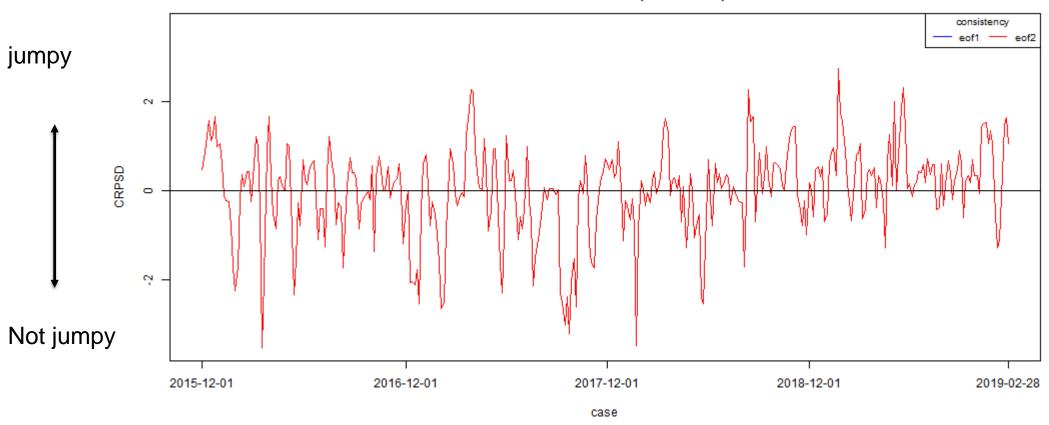
meteograms by leadtime Date = 2018-12-14 eof2





Jumpiness December–February 2015/16 – 2018/19

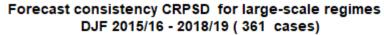


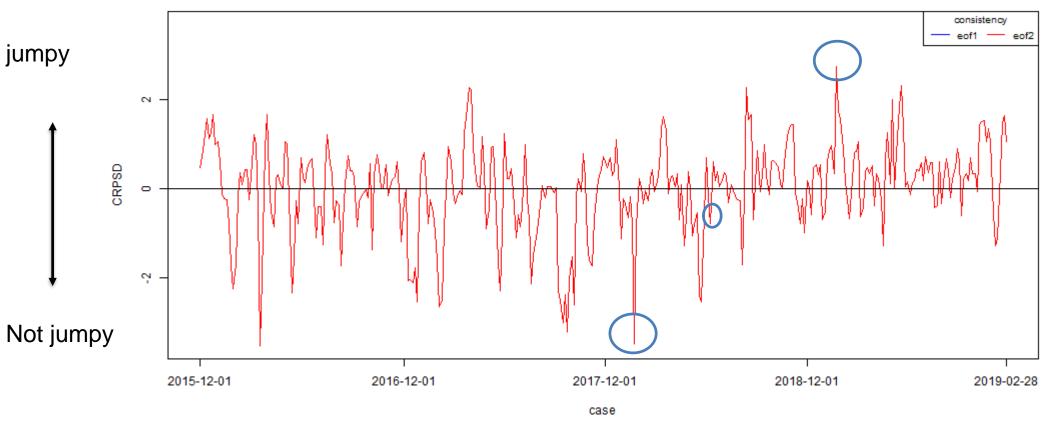


Inconsistency over all forecast lead times (1-15 days): "CRPS" difference between ENS



Jumpiness December–February 2015/16 – 2018/19



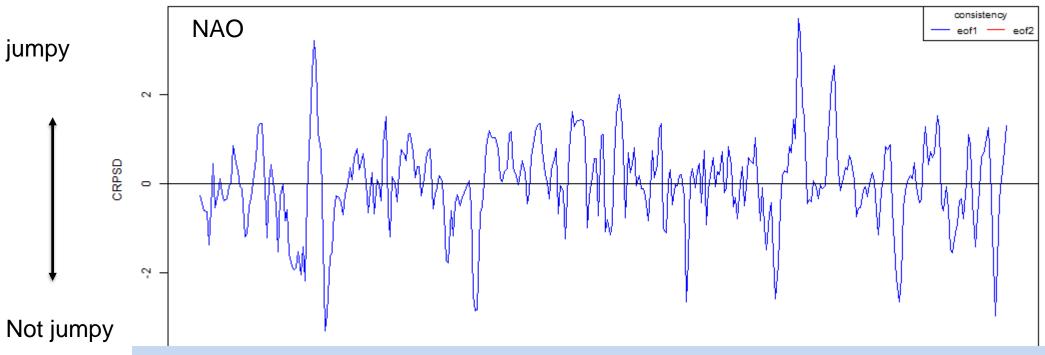


Inconsistency over all forecast lead times (1-15 days): "CRPS" difference between ENS



Jumpiness December–February 2015/16 – 2018/19

Forecast consistency CRPSD for large-scale regimes DJF 2015/16 - 2018/19 (361 cases)



Tuesday 16:45-17:15. Extended-range product and diagnostic developments (Linus Magnusson)

Wednesday 15:45-16:15. Challenges and Limits in Ensemble Weather Prediction (Mark Rodwell)



New cycle 46r1 (11 June)

New parameters and outputs

https://confluence.ecmwf.int/display/FCST/Implementation+of+IFS+cycle+46R1

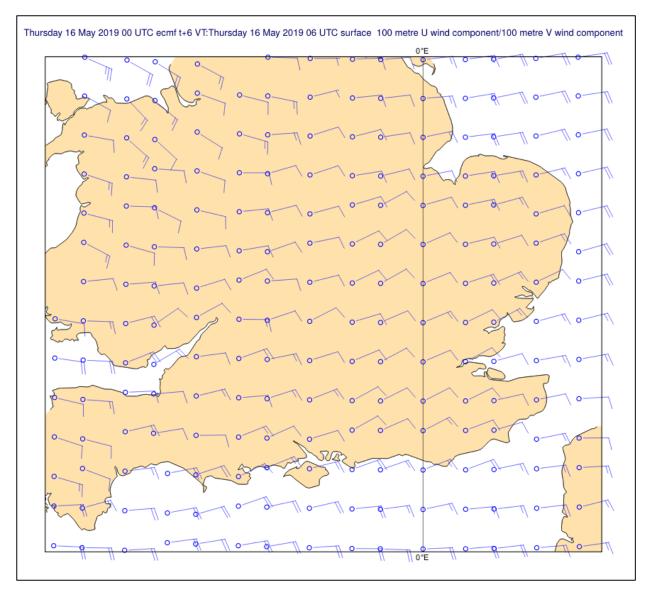
New model output parameters

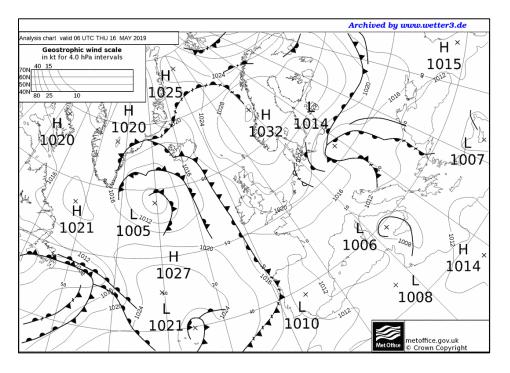
Extended output have been added in cycle 46r1, including a subset of ocean fields on the atmospheric grid.

paramid	shortName	name	Description	units	GRIB edition	Components	Test data available	Dissemination	ecCharts	Added to the Catalogue
Near-surf	Near-surface wind output									
228239	200u	200 metre U wind component	eastward component of the 200m wind.	m s ⁻¹	1	HRES / ENS	•	TBC	TBC	TBC
228240	200v	200 metre V wind component	northward component of the 200m wind.	m s ⁻¹	1	HRES / ENS	•	TBC	TBC	TBC
Wave model parameters										
140098	weta	Wave induced mean sea level correction	Wave induced mean sea level correction	m	1	HRES-WAM / HRES-SAW / ENS-WAM	•	TBC	TBC	TBC
140099	wraf	Ratio of wave angular and frequency width	Ratio of wave angular and frequency width	dimensionless	1	HRES-WAM / HRES-SAW / ENS-WAM	•	TBC	TBC	TBC
140100	wnslc	Number of events in freak waves statistics	Number of events in freak waves statistics	dimensionless	1	HRES-WAM / HRES-SAW / ENS-WAM	•	TBC	TBC	TBC
140101	utaua	U-component of	U-component of atmospheric surface momentum	N m ⁻²	1	HRES-WAM / HRES-SAW /	•	TBC	TBC	TBC



200m winds versus 100m winds - example





Anticyclonic Easterly flow across the south of the UK

Time = 06UTC, HRES run

Sig differences between 100m winds and new 200m winds

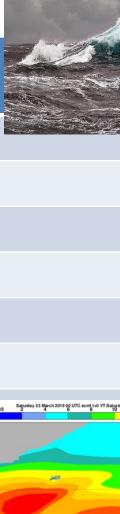
Differences in speed and direction depend on synoptic situation and time of day. At night differences tend to be larger.

We had some interest also in 50m winds, but tests showed that little could be added to the information provided by 10m and 100m winds that users already had.



Ocean wave parameters

shortName	Description
weta	Wave induced mean sea level correction
wraf	Ratio of wave angular and frequency width
wnslc	Number of events in freak waves statistics
utaua	U-component of atmospheric surface momentum flux
vtaua	V-component of atmospheric surface momentum flux
utauo	U-component of surface momentum flux into ocean
vtauo	V-component of surface momentum flux into ocean
wphio	Wave turbulent energy flux into ocean





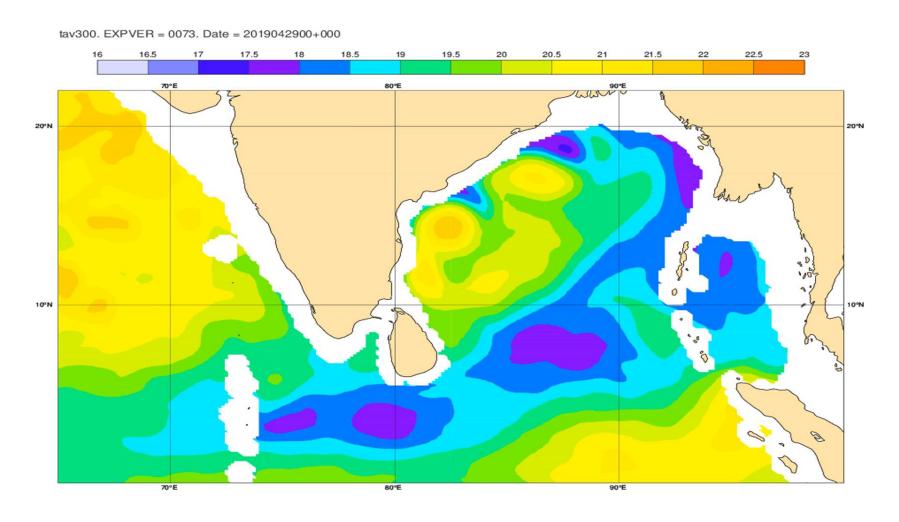
Ocean model outputs

shortName	Description
sithick	Sea-ice thickness
mld	Mixed layer depth
ZOS	Sea surface height
t20d	Depth of 20C isotherm
SO	Sea water practical salinity
tav300	Average potential temperature in the upper 300m
sav300	Average salinity in the upper 300m

- All parameters are in GRIB edition 1
- Parameters available for HRES and ENS
- These fields are interpolated from the NEMO resolution (0.25 degree)



Animation of average 300m ocean temp from 46r1 during TC Fani





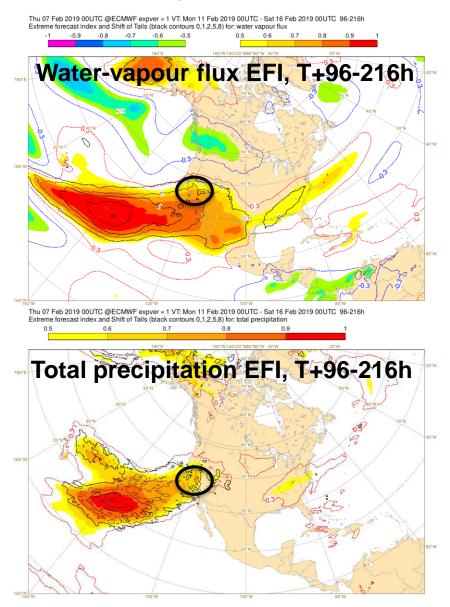
Parameters on Potential Vorticity levels (1.5 and 2 PVU)

shortName	Description
Z	Geopotential
03	Ozone mass mixing ratio
pt	Potential Temperature
pres	Pressure
q	Specific humidity
u	U component of wind
V	V component of wind

- All parameters are in GRIB edition 1
- Parameters available for HRES and ENS

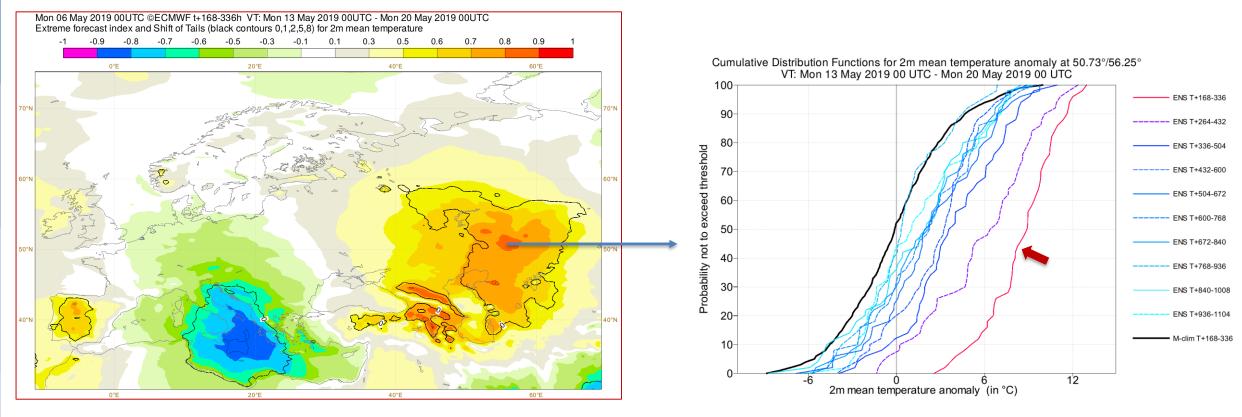


Water vapour flux EFI/SOT



- Water Vapor flux (WVF) is the magnitude of the combined vertical integrals of the eastward and northward WVF components.
- The WVF EFI complements the precipitation EFI by highlighting the large-scale water vapour transport in the atmosphere.
- Available for the same forecast steps as total precipitation EFI/SOT – daily up to D+7, 3-day averages up to D+10 and 5-day averages up to D+15.
- The example shows a case of heavy precipitation that hit California in February 2019 caused by a powerful atmospheric river bringing air abundant in moisture from the Pacific towards North America. The atmospheric river can be noticed pretty well 5 days in advance in the water vapour EFI. Total precipitation EFI also provides a hint of possible large accumulations of rain.

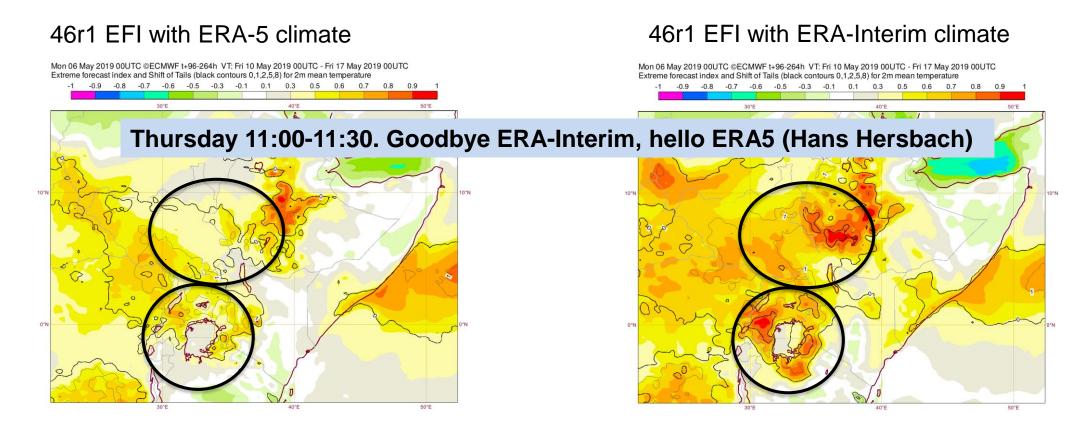
Extended-range EFI/SOT and CDFs of anomalies



- Parameters: 2m temperature weekly mean and weekly precipitation totals
- M-climate derived from a set of 3 reforecasts centred on the date of the real-time forecast, e.g. a sample size of 660 values
- Forecasts are available for all extended-range forecast steps up to T+936-1104h.
- Cumulative Distribution Functions (CDFs) of anomalies complement the EFI/SOT

Reforecasts initialised from ERA-5: more consistent climatology

- The new IFS cycle 46r1 will use the ERA5 data to initialize the re-forecasts and also use ERA5 EDA to perturb the re-forecasts initial conditions.
- ERA5 is used for climatology of EFI and SOT



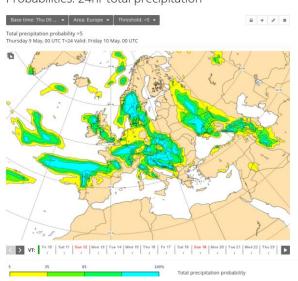


New products for WMO (ECMWF role as World Meteorological Centre)

shortName	Description	threshold
tpg <threshold></threshold>	Total precipitation of at least <a "="" href="https://www.new.new.new.new.new.new.new.new.new.</td><td>25, 50, 100 mm</td></tr><tr><td>10fgg10</td><td>10 metre wind gust of at least 10 m/s</td><td>10 m/s</td></tr><tr><td>ptsa_gt_<thres
hold>stdev</td><td>Probability of 850hPa temperature standardized anomaly greater than threshold> standard deviation	1, 1.5, 2 stdev
ptsa_lt_ <thresh old="">stdev</thresh>	Probability of 850hPa temperature standardized anomaly less than - <threshold> standard deviation</threshold>	1, 1.5, 2 stdev

- All parameters are in GRIB edition 2
- Parameters available for ENS

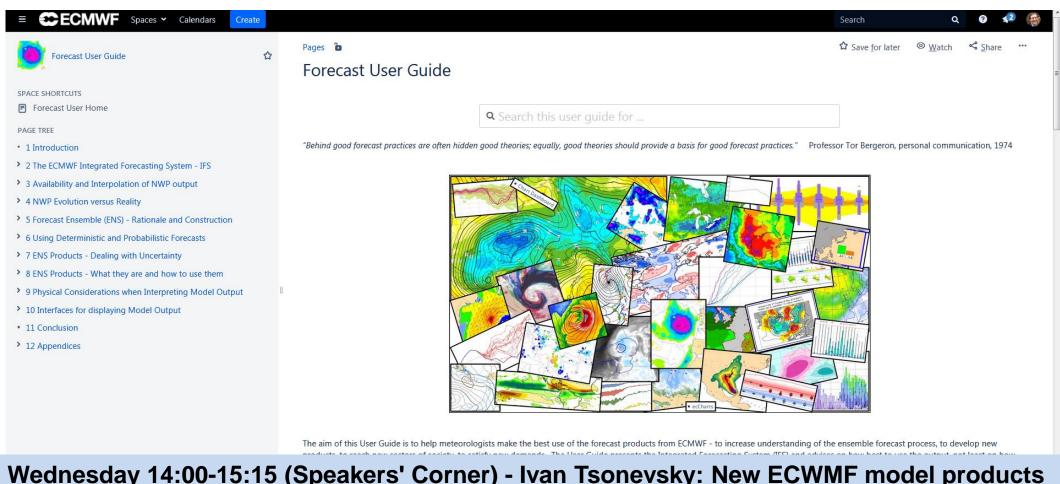






User guide to ECMWF forecast products

• https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/FUG/Forecast+User+Guide



Wednesday 14:00-15:15 (Speakers' Corner) - Ivan Tsonevsky: New ECWMF model products explained



Space tools

Summary

- High frequency products
- ecCharts: new layers, ecCharts-2
- Test products for winter cold spells (medium and extended range)
- Jumpiness
- New forecast output fields (46r1):
 - 200m wind, parameters on PV=1.5, 2
 - Ocean waves
 - Ocean fields
 - Integrated water vapour transport EFI
 - Extended-range EFI
 - Additional event probabilities (WMO products)
- New edition of User Guide

Thanks for all your feedback and requests!

