

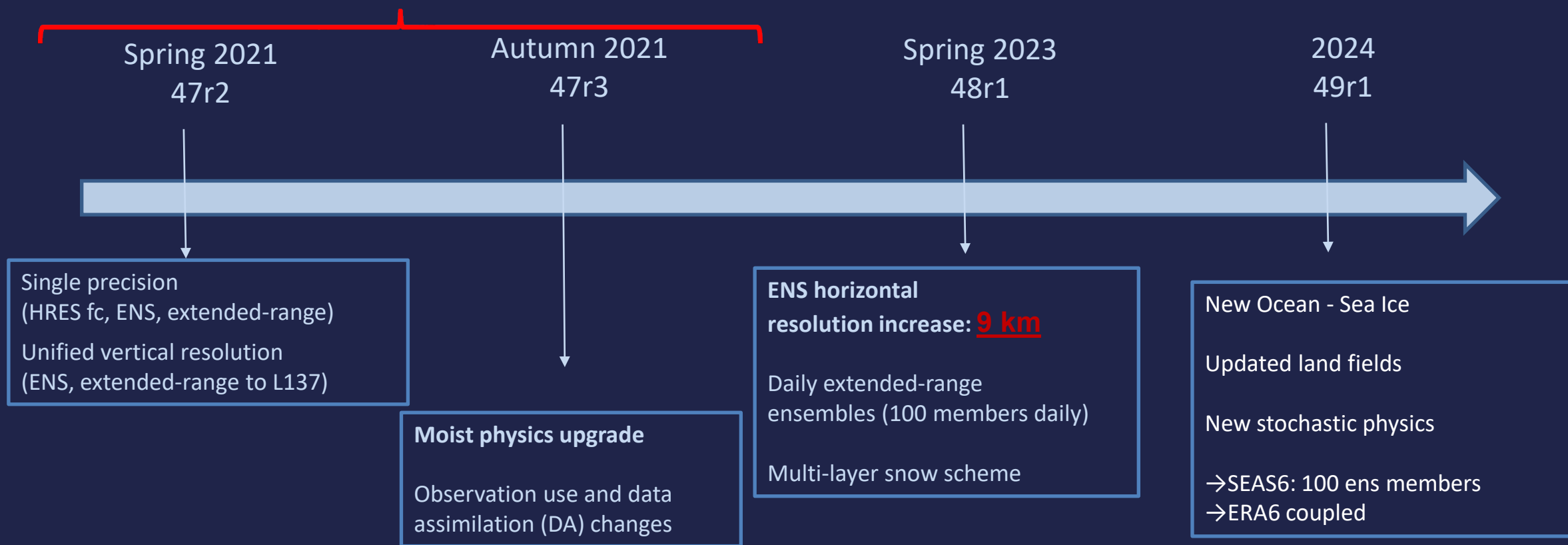
# ECMWF research progress and plans

Andy Brown  
Director of Research

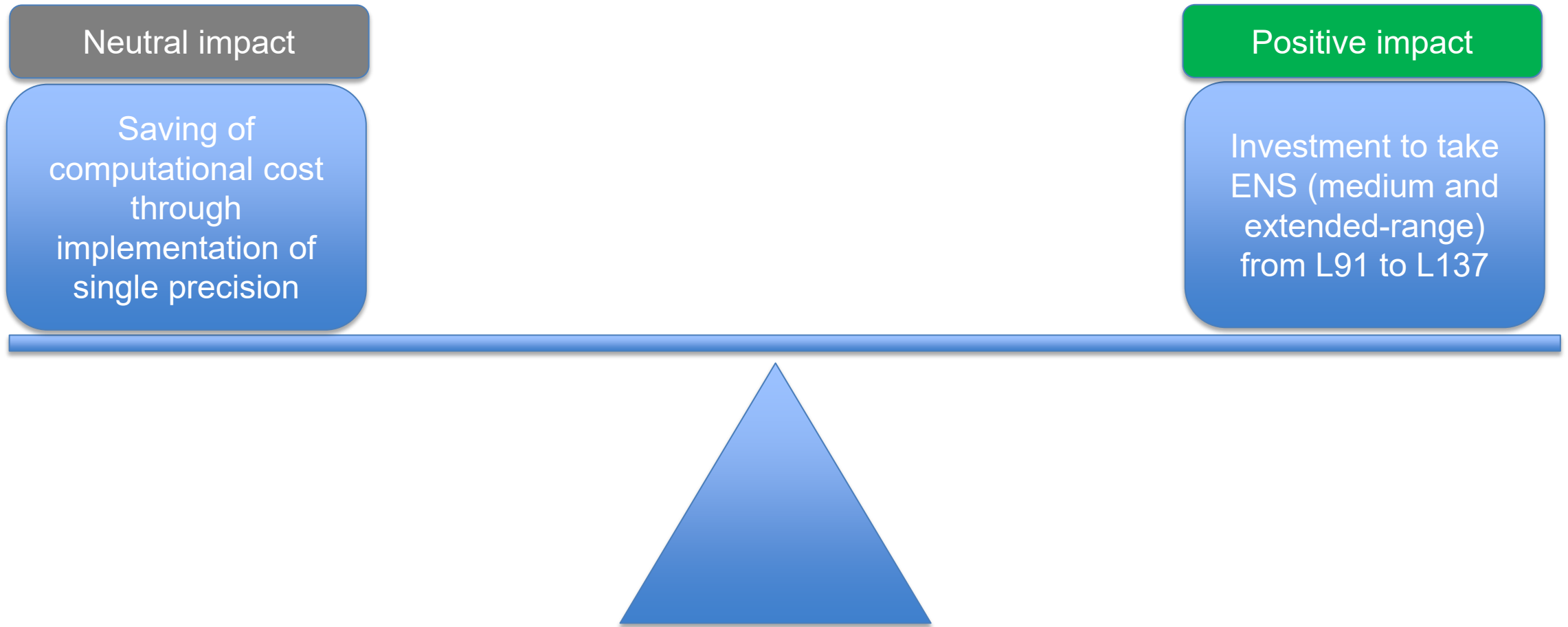


# Integrated Forecasting System (IFS) cycle upgrades

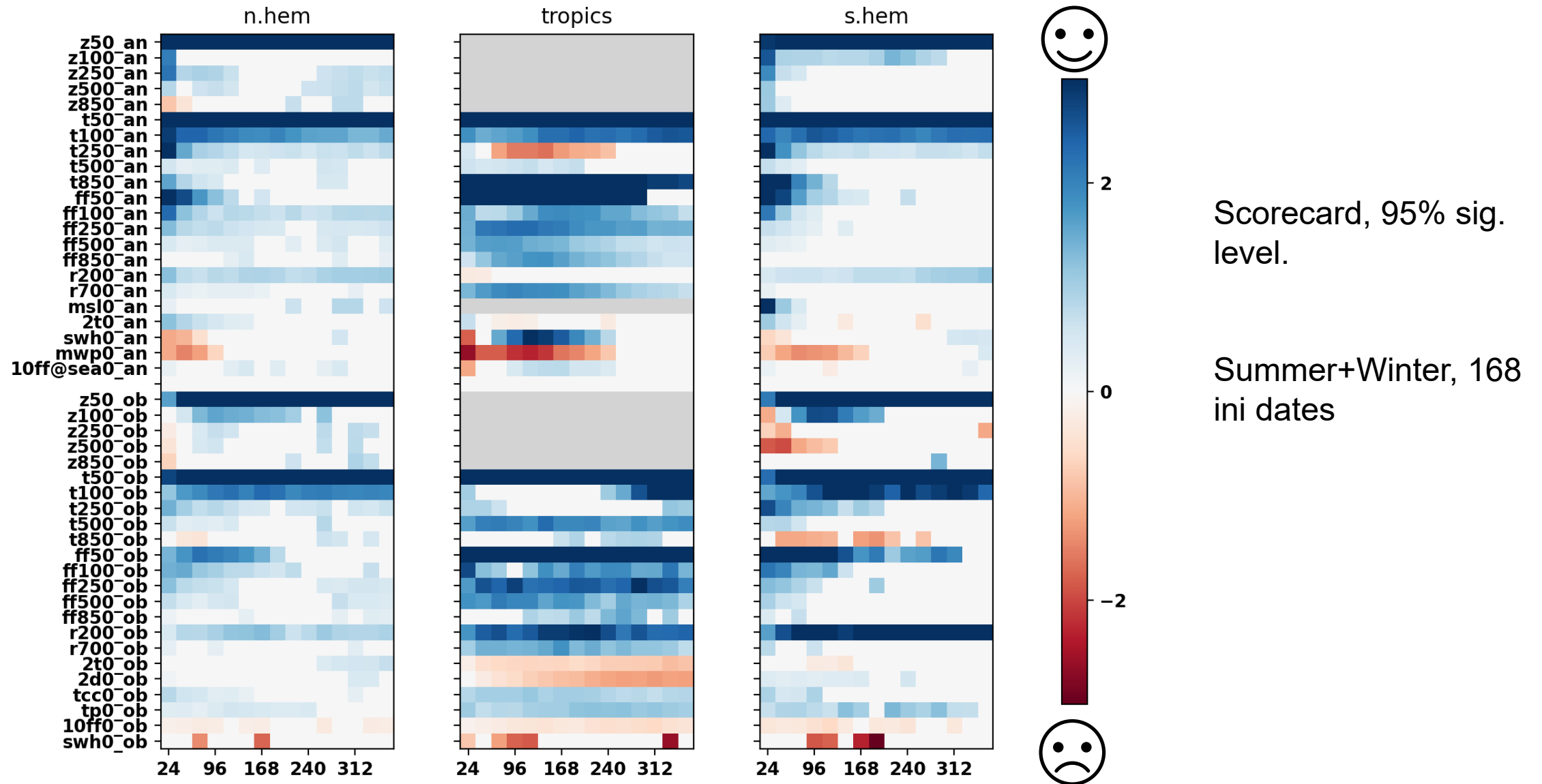
Extra cycles



## Cycle 47r2

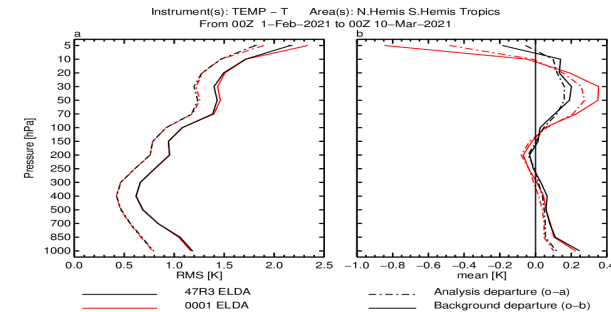
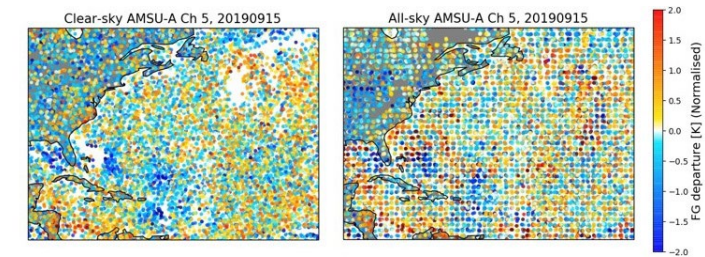


# 47r2: Impact of single precision and vertical levels increase



# IFS Cycle 47r3

1. Changes to observation usage in the assimilation  
(infra-red, microwave, atmospheric motion vectors, Aeolus winds)
2. Weak constraint 4DVar for stratosphere in EnsembleDA
3. Major revision to improve the physical and numerical basis  
for moist processes in the IFS



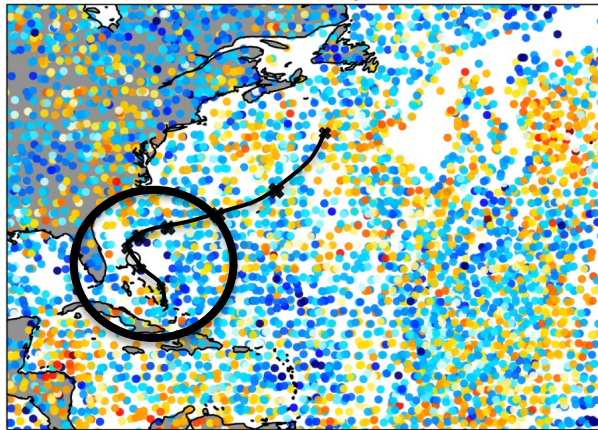
# Observations: Assimilation of all-sky AMSU-A

Satellite	Launch	EOL	Broken Channels
NOAA-15	1998	-	6, 11, 14
NOAA-16	2000	2014	8, 9
NOAA-17	2002	2003	N/A
Aqua	2002	-	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 14
NOAA-18	2005	-	8, 9
Metop-A	2006	2021	7, 8
NOAA-19	2009	-	7, 8
Metop-B	2012	-	15
Metop-C	2018	-	-

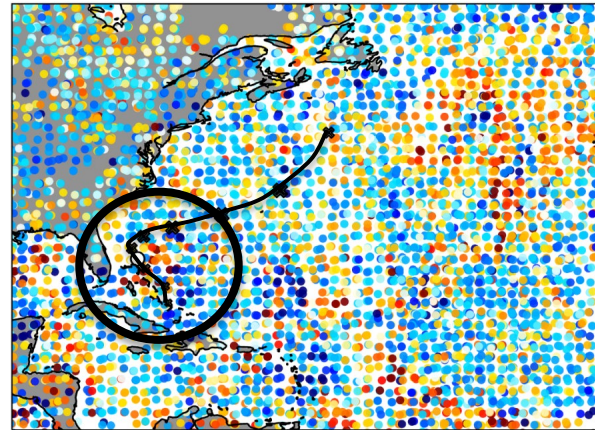
AMSU-A channels 5 to 14 are actively assimilated. These are channels with primary sensitivity to temperature from the mid-troposphere through upper stratosphere

In 47r3, **“clear-sky” assimilation is replaced by “all-sky”**, treating satellite radiances in all atmospheric conditions

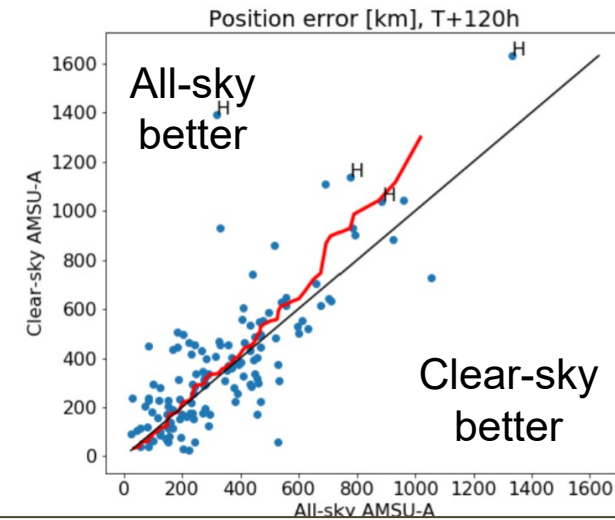
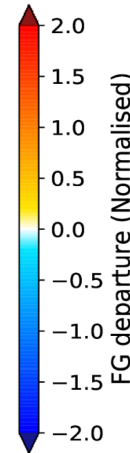
Clear-sky



Hurricane Humberto



All-sky



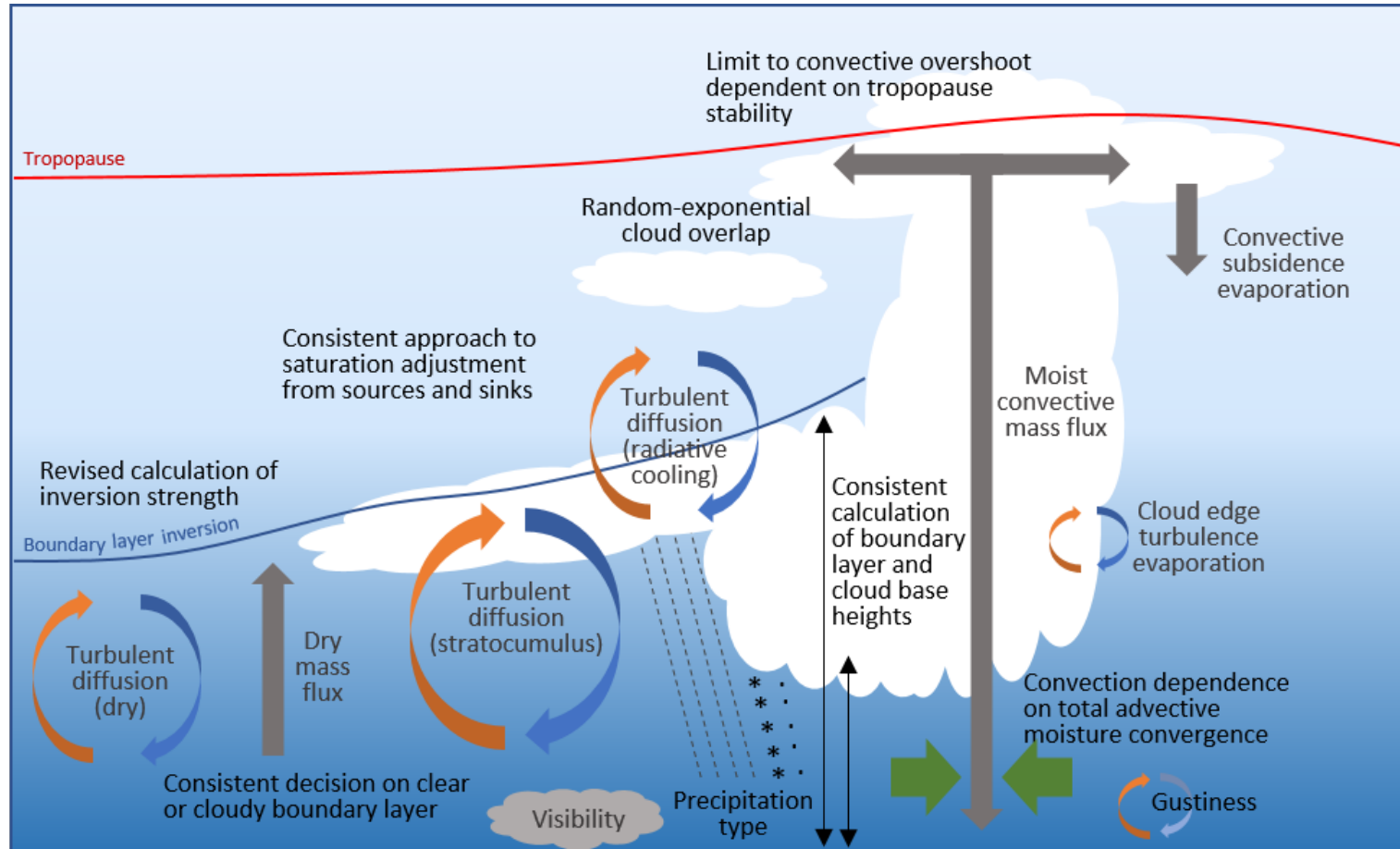
- ➔ Assimilation of all-sky AMSU-A: Increases use of microwave sounder data in areas of cloud and precipitation (+12% global increase for Channel 5)
- ➔ Provide critical observations near Tropical Cyclones (example: Hurricane Humberto)



# Moist physics upgrade in IFS Cycle 47r3

- Major development to moist physics parametrizations (cloud, convection, turbulent mixing, microphysics)
- Simpler interactions, more consistency, improved physical processes, better numerics**

Changes to many different aspects of the moist physics...



More details in...



ECMWF Newsletter 164  
(Summer 2020)  
([www.ecmwf.int/en/publications/newsletters](http://www.ecmwf.int/en/publications/newsletters))

# 47r3 summary - scorecards

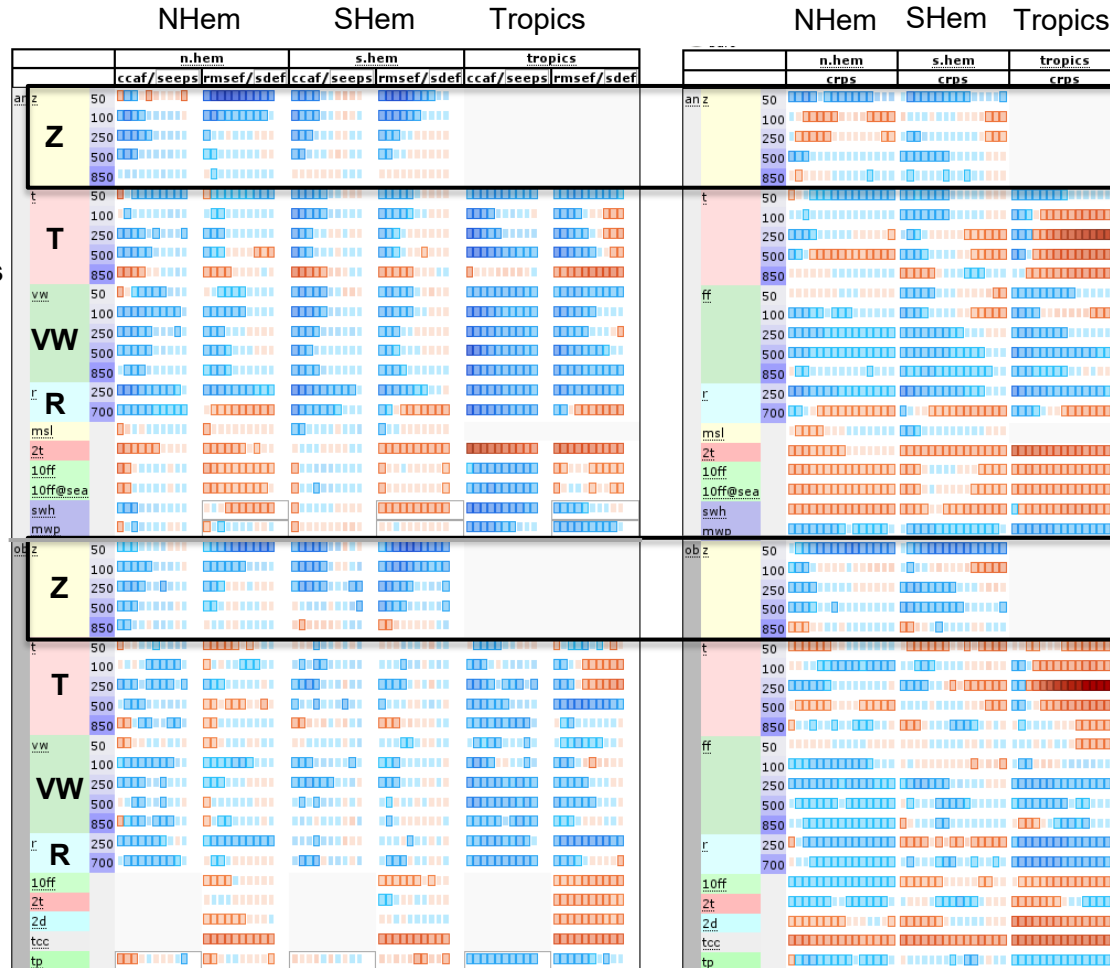
## HRES (AnomCorr/RMSE)

## ENS (CRPS)

(1) Improved upper air - GEOPOTENTIAL  
AC Z500 geopotential NH/SH 1-4% improvement

Versus  
analysis

Versus  
obs



Based on 650 forecasts Jun 2020 - Aug 2021



# 47r3 summary - scorecards

## HRES (AnomCorr/RMSE)

NHem SHem Tropics

## ENS (CRPS)

NHem SHem Tropics

Versus  
analysis

Versus  
obs



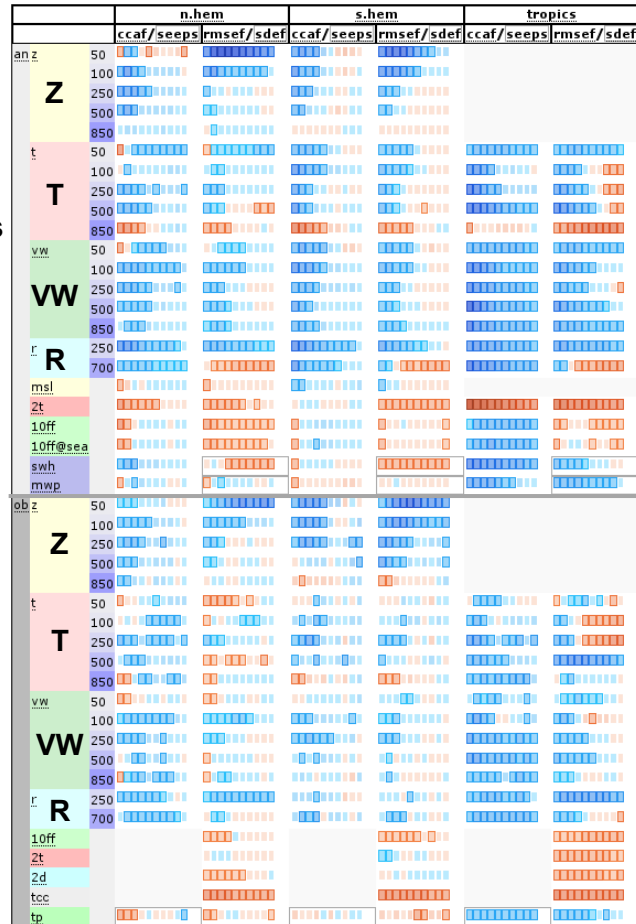
(1) Improved upper air - GEOPOTENTIAL  
AC Z500 geopotential NH/SH 1-4% improvement

(2) Improved upper air - WIND  
RMSE extratropics 1-2%, tropics 1-7% improvement

# 47r3 summary - scorecards

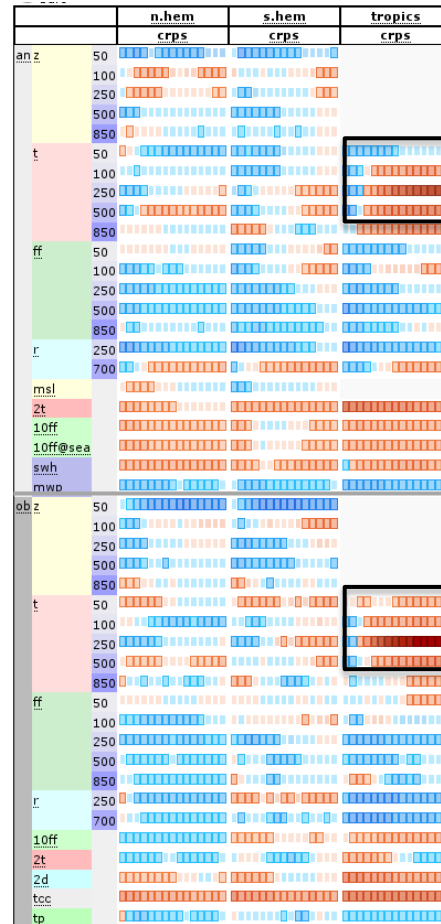
## HRES (AnomCorr/RMSE)

NHem SHem Tropics



## ENS (CRPS)

NHem SHem Tropics



(1) Improved upper air - GEOPOTENTIAL  
AC Z500 geopotential NH/SH 1-4% improvement

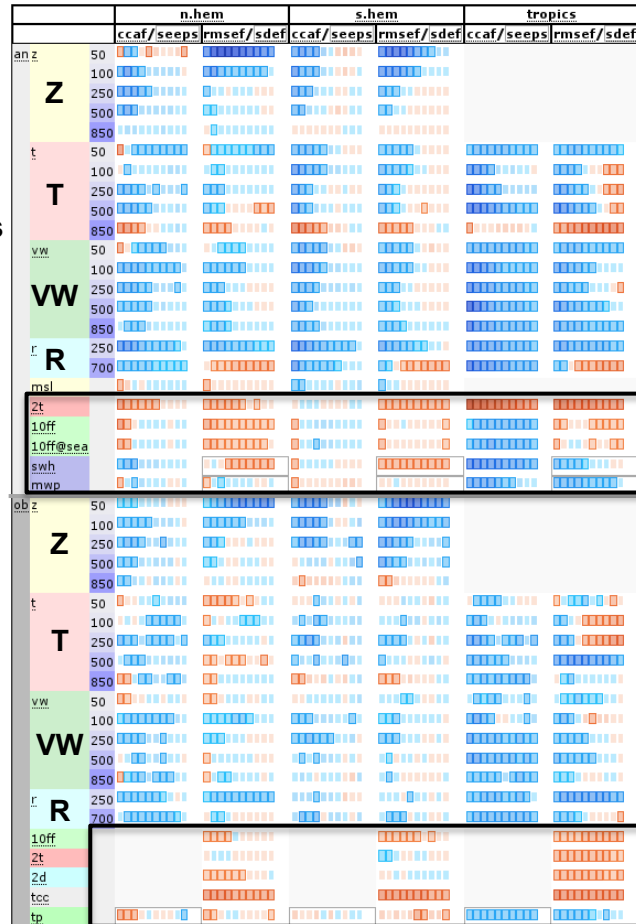
(2) Improved upper air - WIND  
RMSE extratropics 1-2%, tropics 1-7% improvement

(3) Degraded tropical upper-tropospheric temperature

# 47r3 summary - scorecards

## HRES (AnomCorr/RMSE)

NHem SHem Tropics



## ENS (CRPS)

NHem SHem Tropics



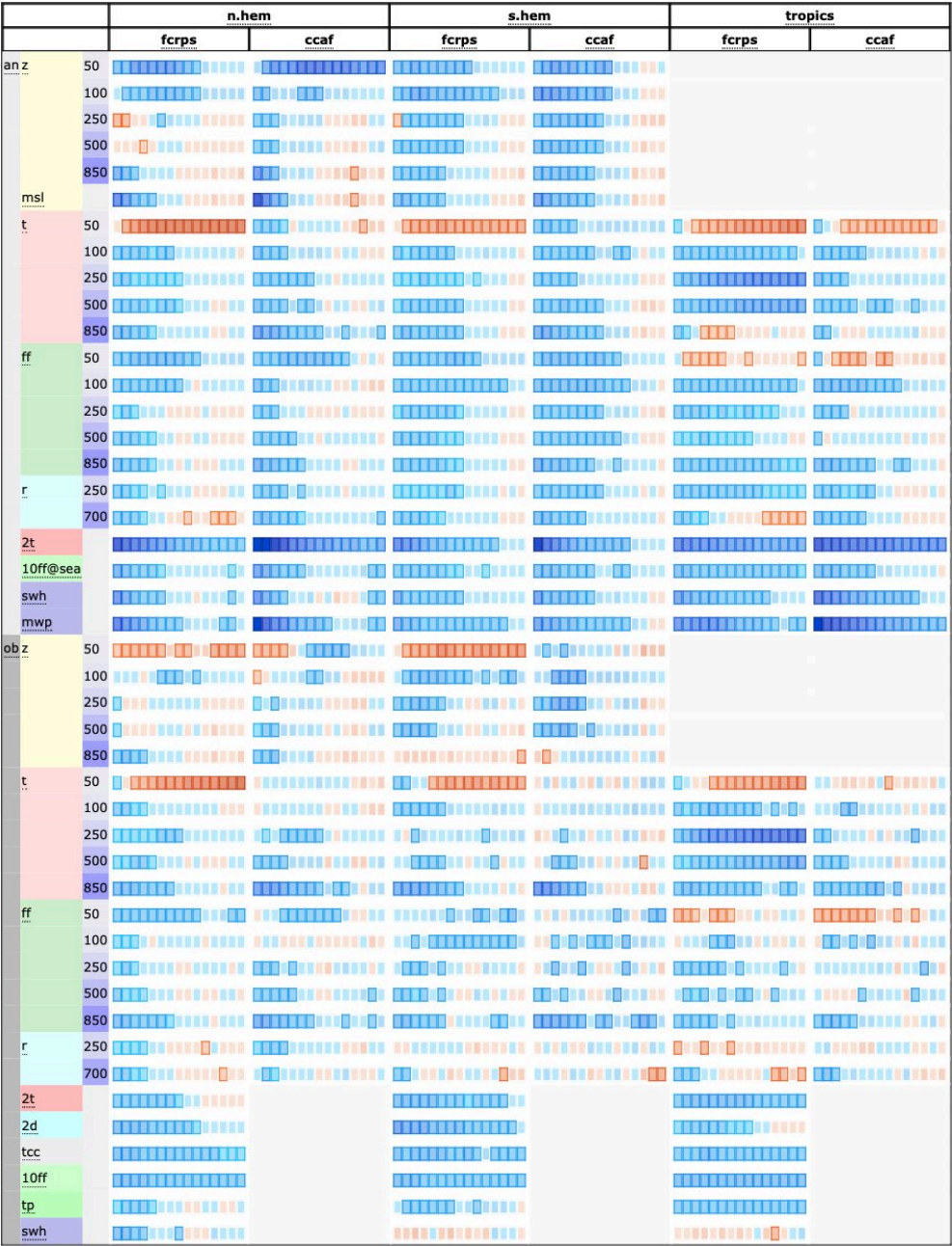
(1) Improved upper air - **GEOPOTENTIAL**  
AC Z500 geopotential NH/SH 1-4% improvement

(2) Improved upper air - **WIND**  
RMSE extratropics 1-2%, tropics 1-7% improvement

(3) Degraded tropical upper-tropospheric temperature

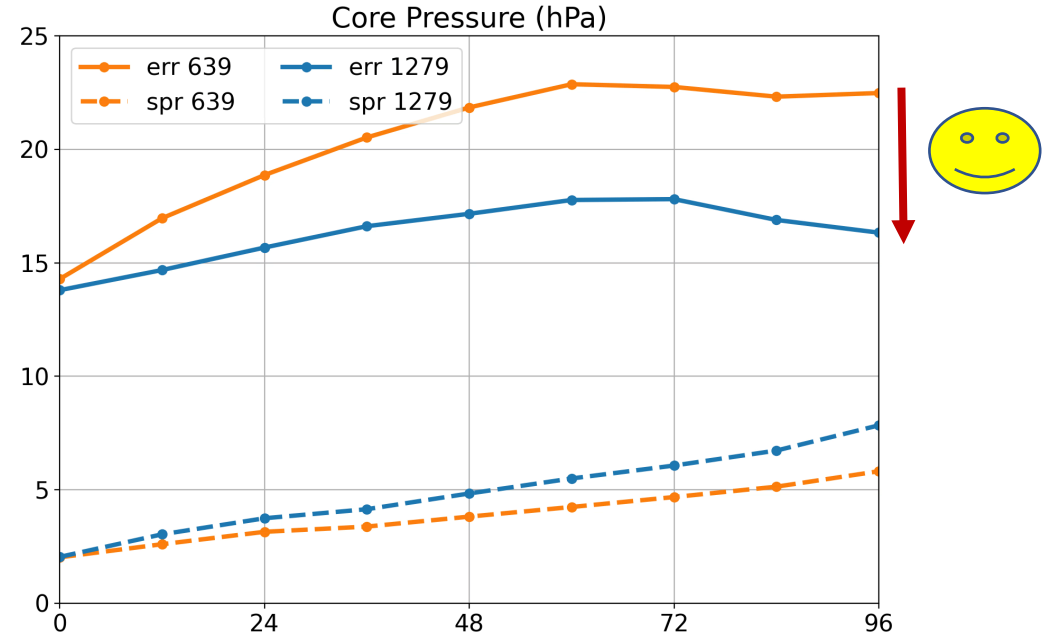
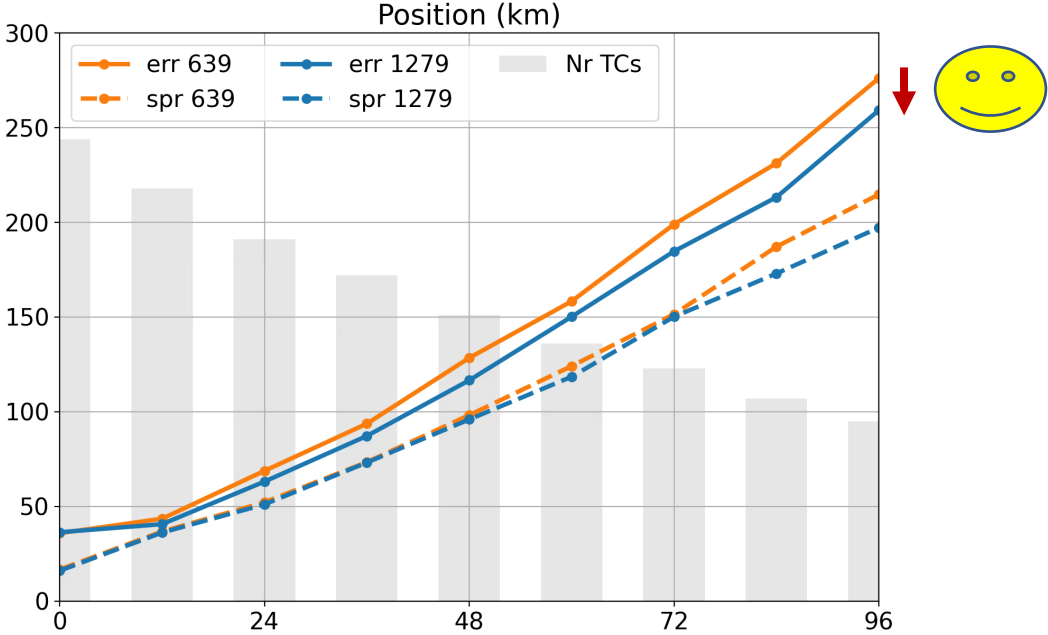
(4) Mixed signal in near surface variables

# 48r1 High resolution ensemble: scorecard and tropical cyclone improvements



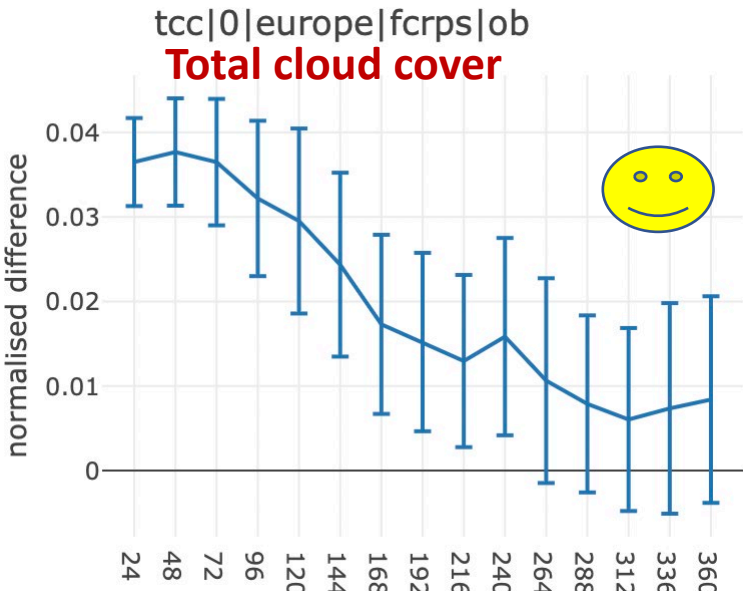
8 pert members,  
00, 12 UTC  
20200602 - 20200724,  
20210901 - 20211019,  
20201202 - 20210211

9 km (TCO1279)  
vs 18 km (TCO639)

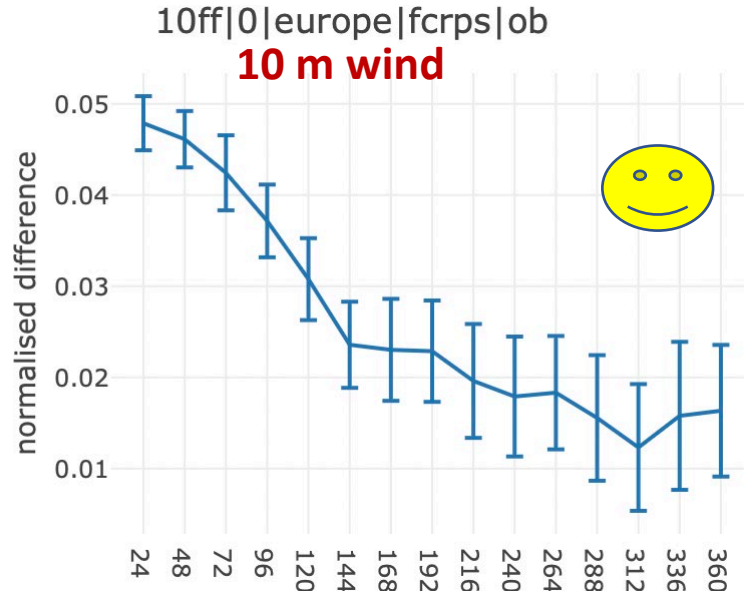


# 48r1 High resolution ensemble: near-surface weather improvements

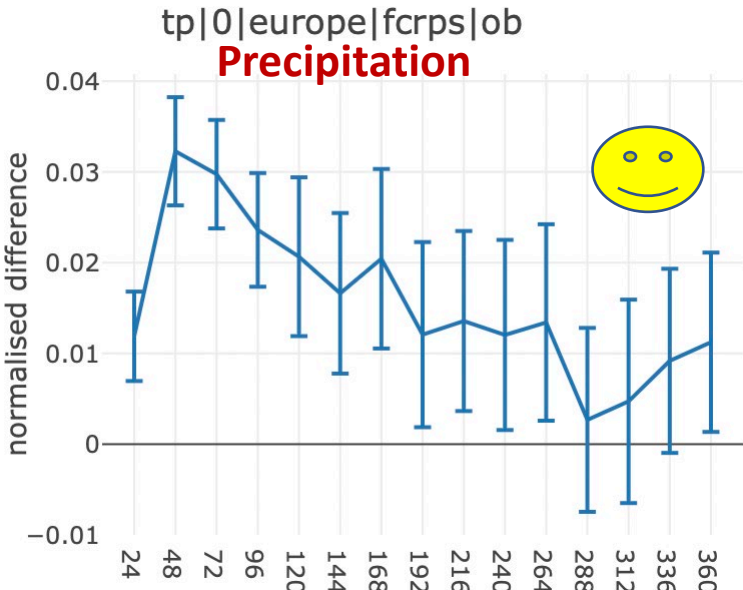
4%



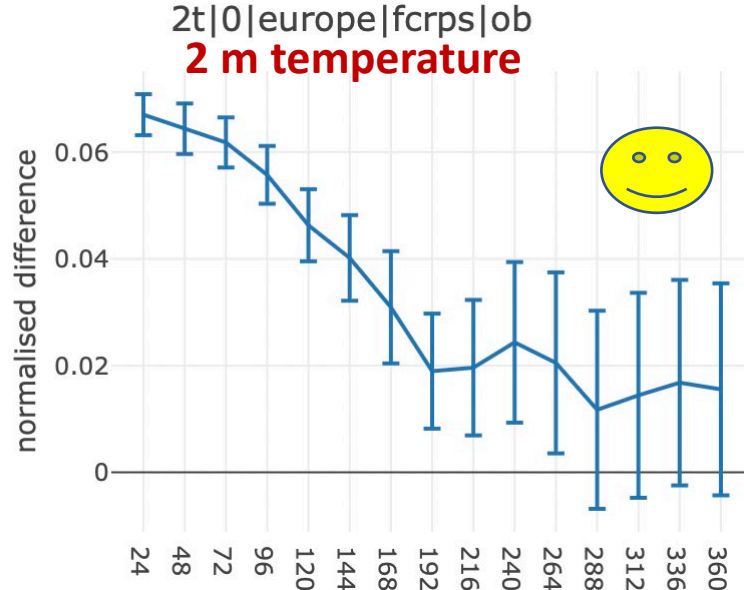
5%



4%



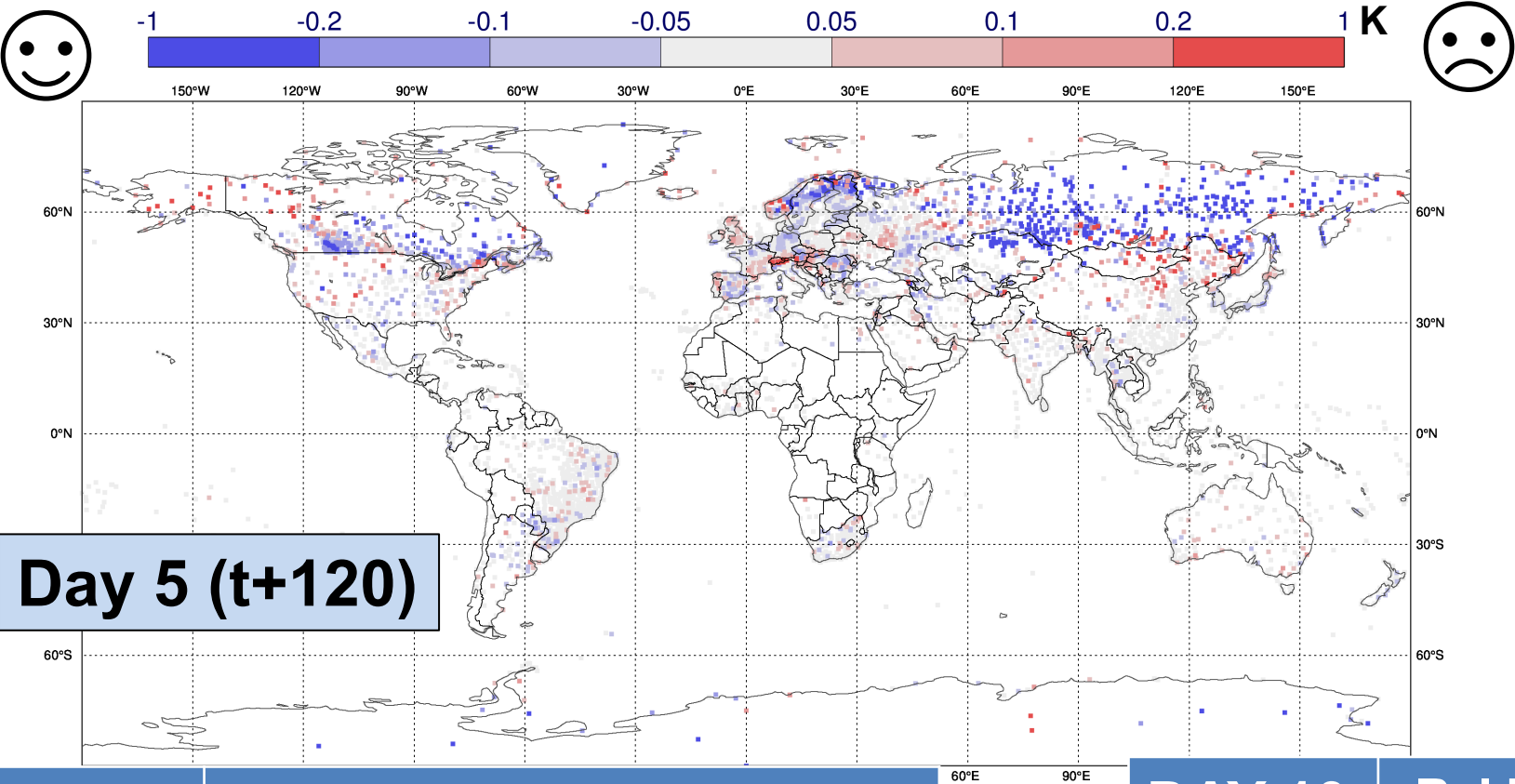
6%





# 48r1: Impact of multi-layer snow

Winter, 47r1.3, DJF 2019/2020 Impact on 2-metre temperature ensemble CRPS (TCo399; L137)



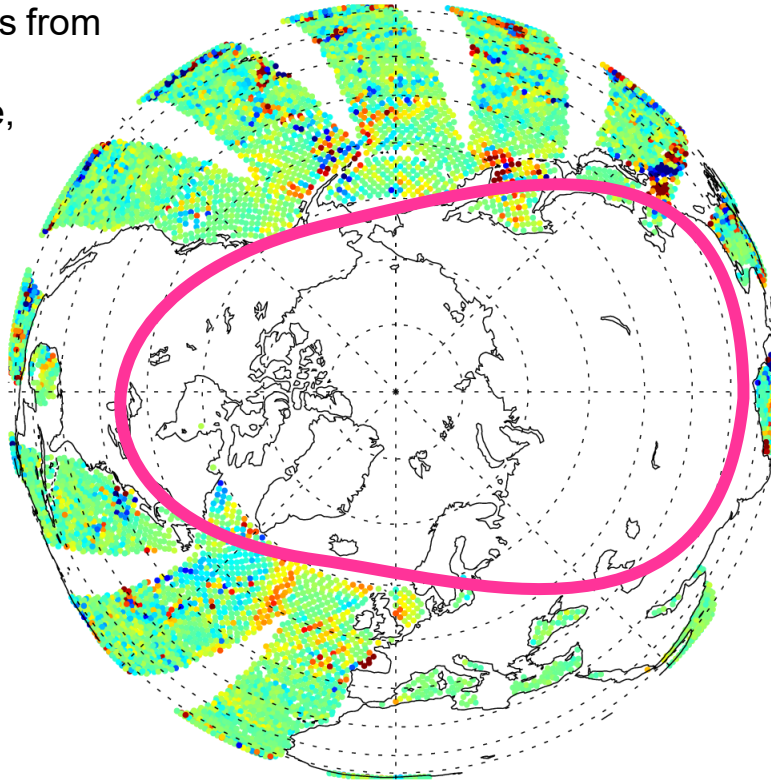
DAY 5	Rel.Difference RMSE (ML-SL)	DAY 10	Rel.Difference RMSE (ML-SL)
ExTrop	-2.2%	Ex.Trop	-0.6%
Arctic	-3.9%	Arctic	-1.0%
Europe	-0.7%	Europe	+0.5%



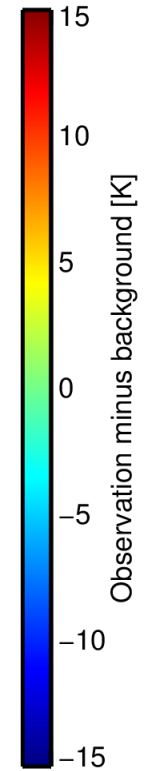
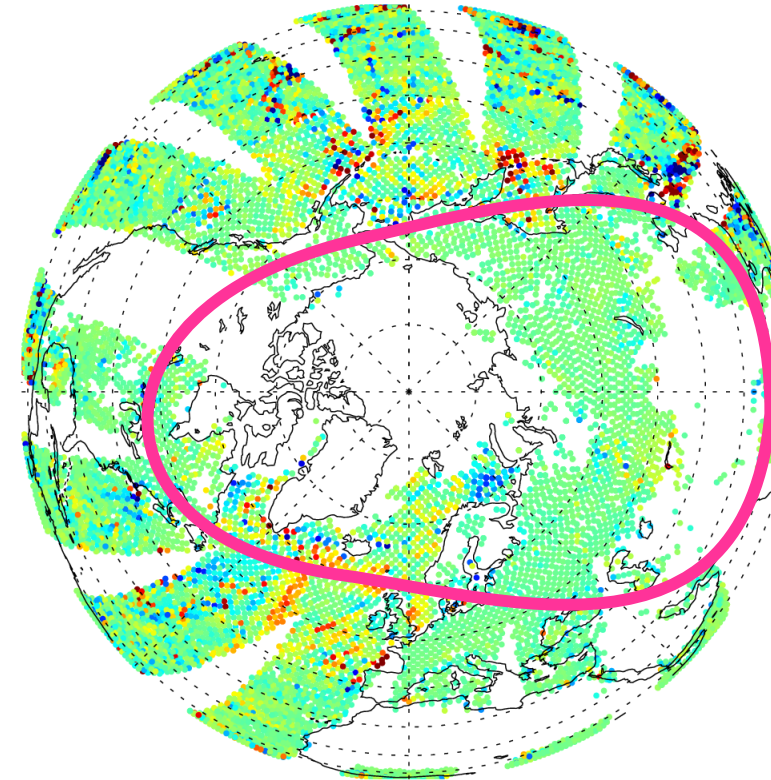
## 48r1: increased use of surface-sensitive microwave channels

Active channel 10 (36.5 GHz, v-polarised) observations from AMSR2 during 00 UTC analysis cycle, 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2019

now (all-sky but not all-surface)



upgrade



adding higher latitudes, land surfaces, mixed scenes (land – water)  
(but excluding sea-ice, snow, high altitudes, desert soils)

## 48r1: Extended range

Current ensemble  
configuration

**51**  
**Tco639**  
**L137**

**51**  
**Tco319**  
**L137**  
**Sunday and Thursday**

48r1 ensemble  
configuration

**51**  
**Tco1279**  
**L137**

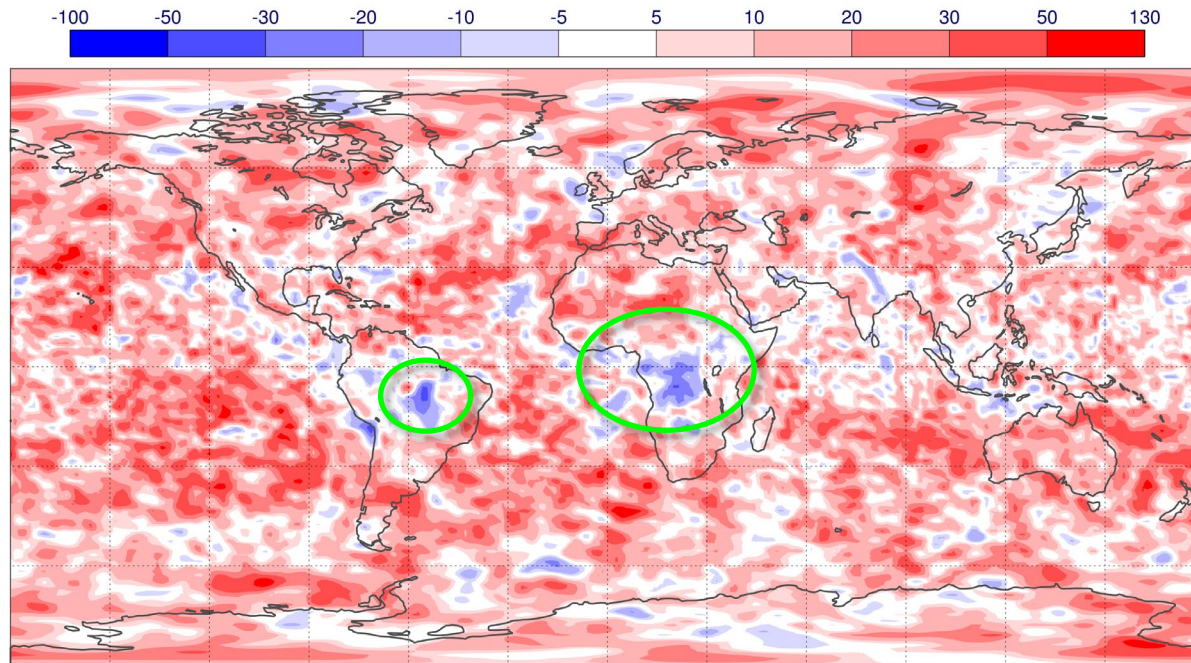
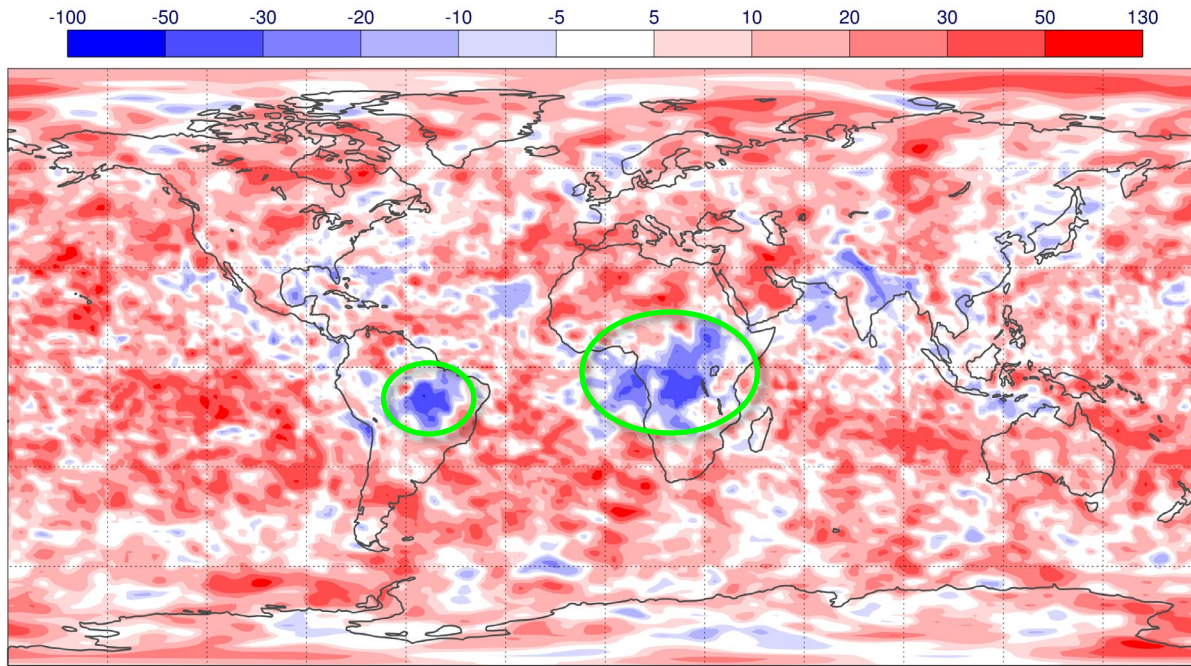
**101**  
**Tco319**  
**L137**  
**Every Day**

0

15

46 Days





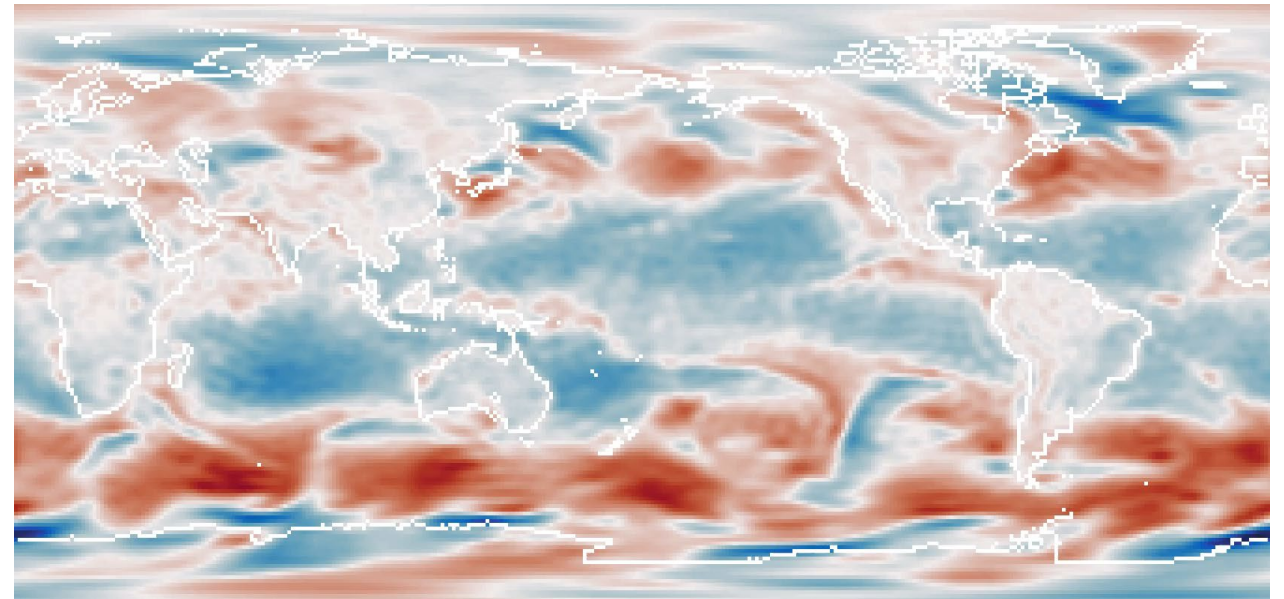
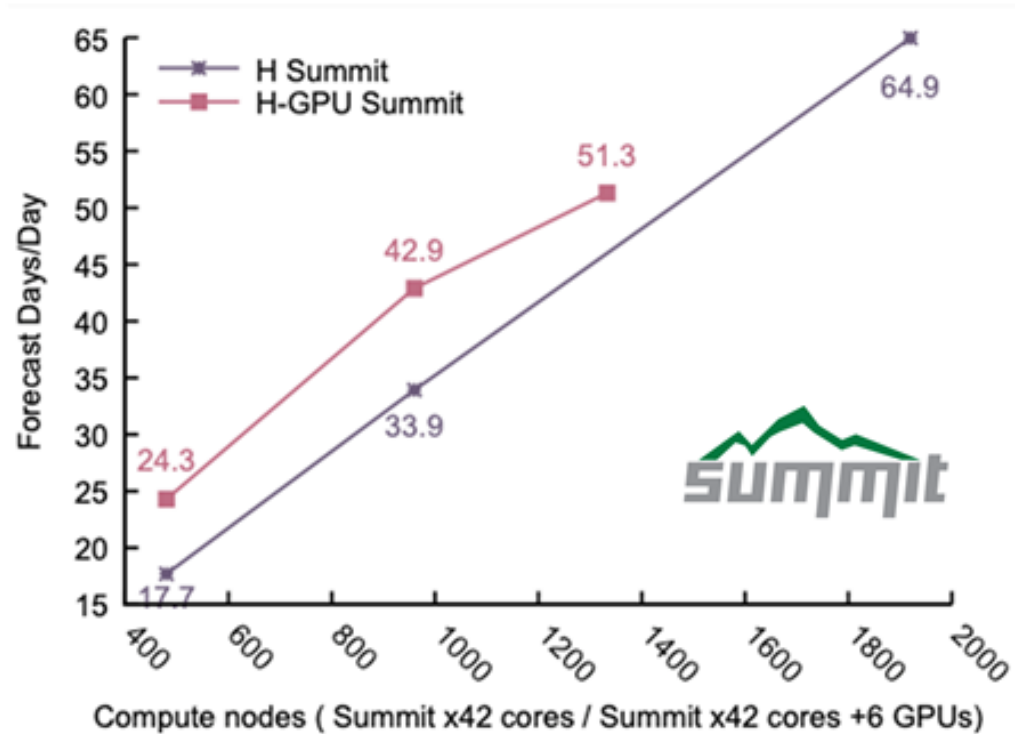
## Looking further ahead: Impact of prognostic aerosols

CAMS (prognostic) vs HRES (climatology)

JJA 2021, T850 at 5 days

- RMS error: CAMS – HRES (%)
  - CAMS appears better in southern Africa and Amazonia
- Error standard deviation: CAMS – HRES (%)
  - Some improvement still remains in both locations!
  - Also T2m Siberia stddev reduced (not shown)

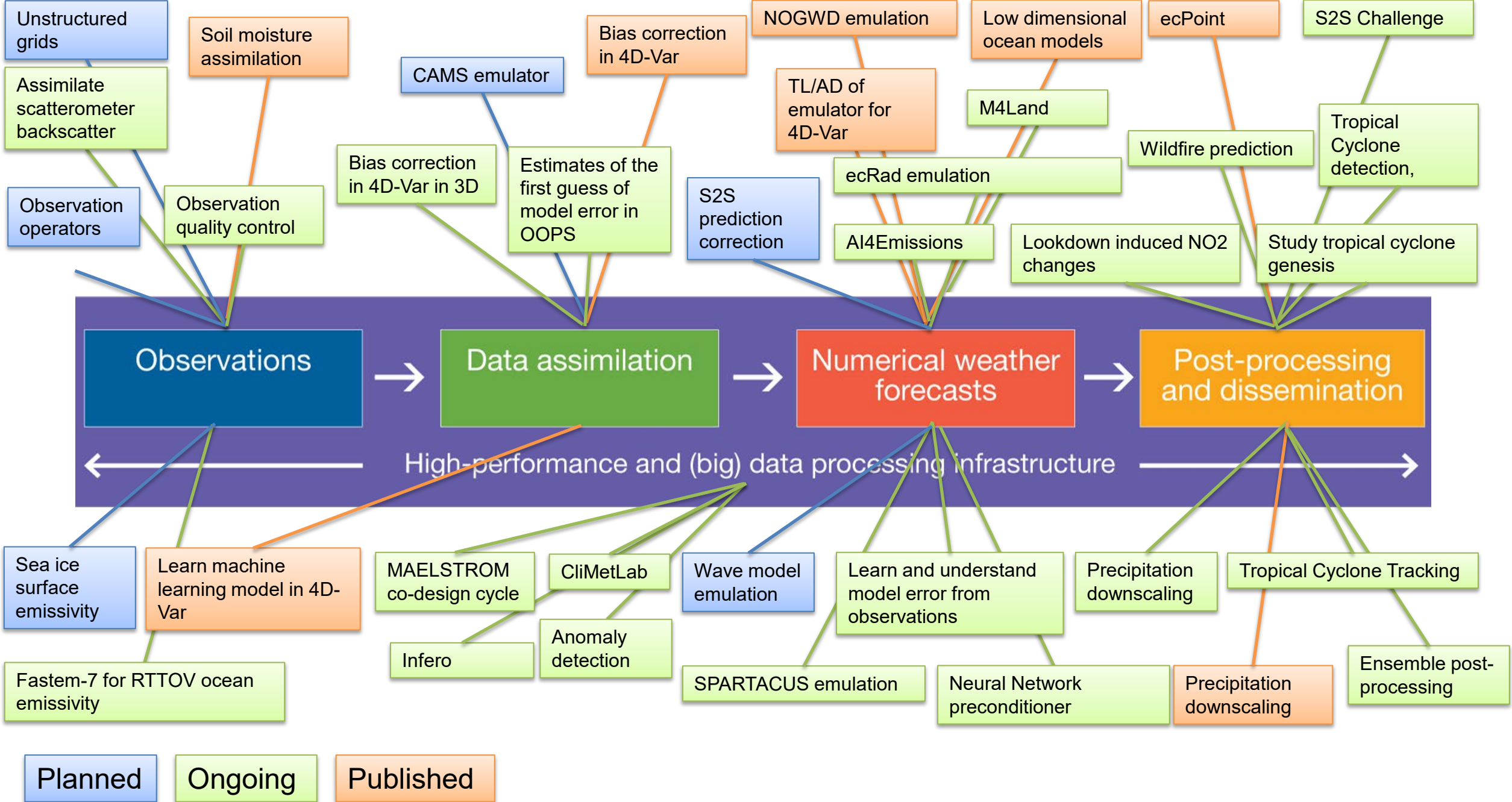
# Performance of IFS at 1 km on Summit and first tests on Fugaku

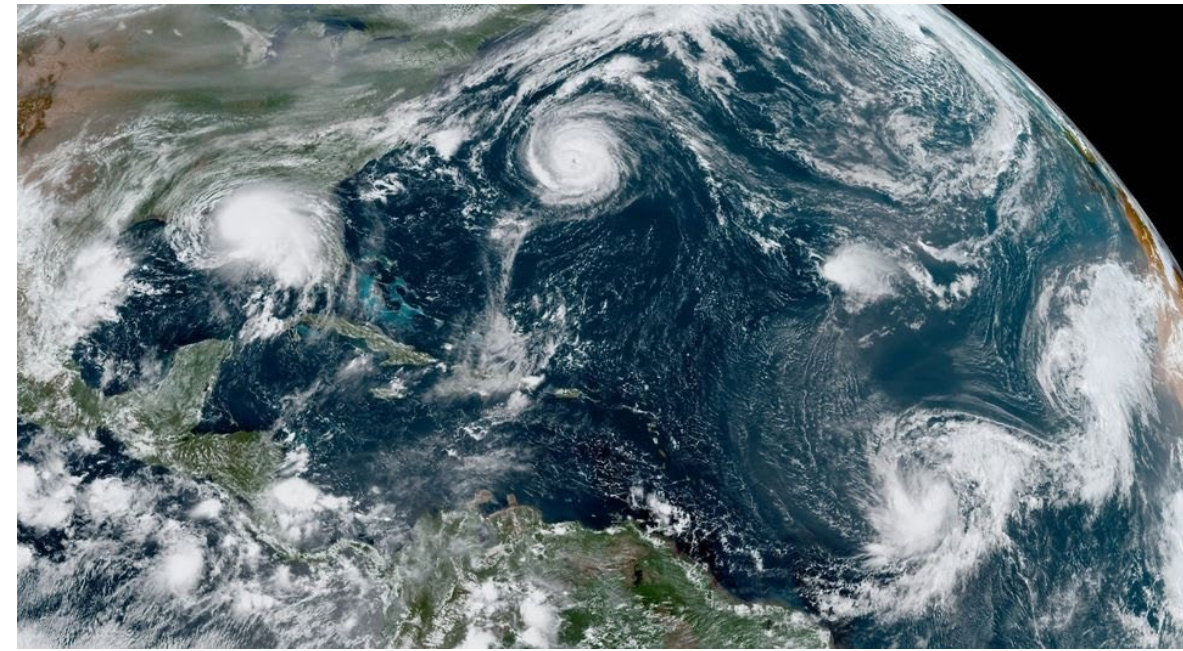
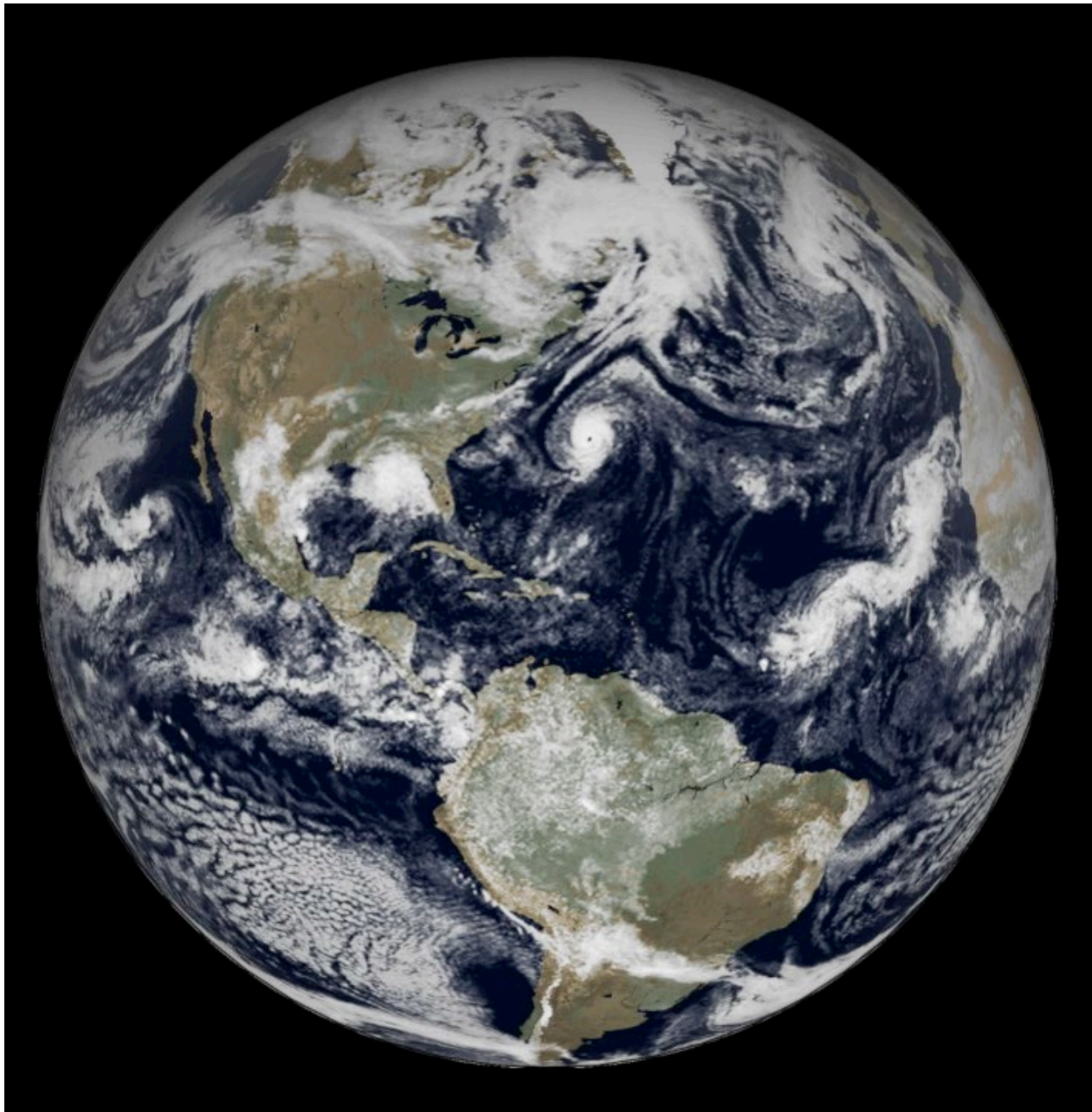


Fugaku, RIKEN Center for Computational Science



# Status of machine learning at ECMWF





NOAA

TCO1279L137 ENS, 51 members,  
20200913 00 UTC + 41 h





THE STRENGTH OF A COMMON GOAL