

Use of a high resolution multi-model ensemble track, and intensity - a demo project in the `09 hurricane season using the HWRF, GFDL, AHW and COAMPS

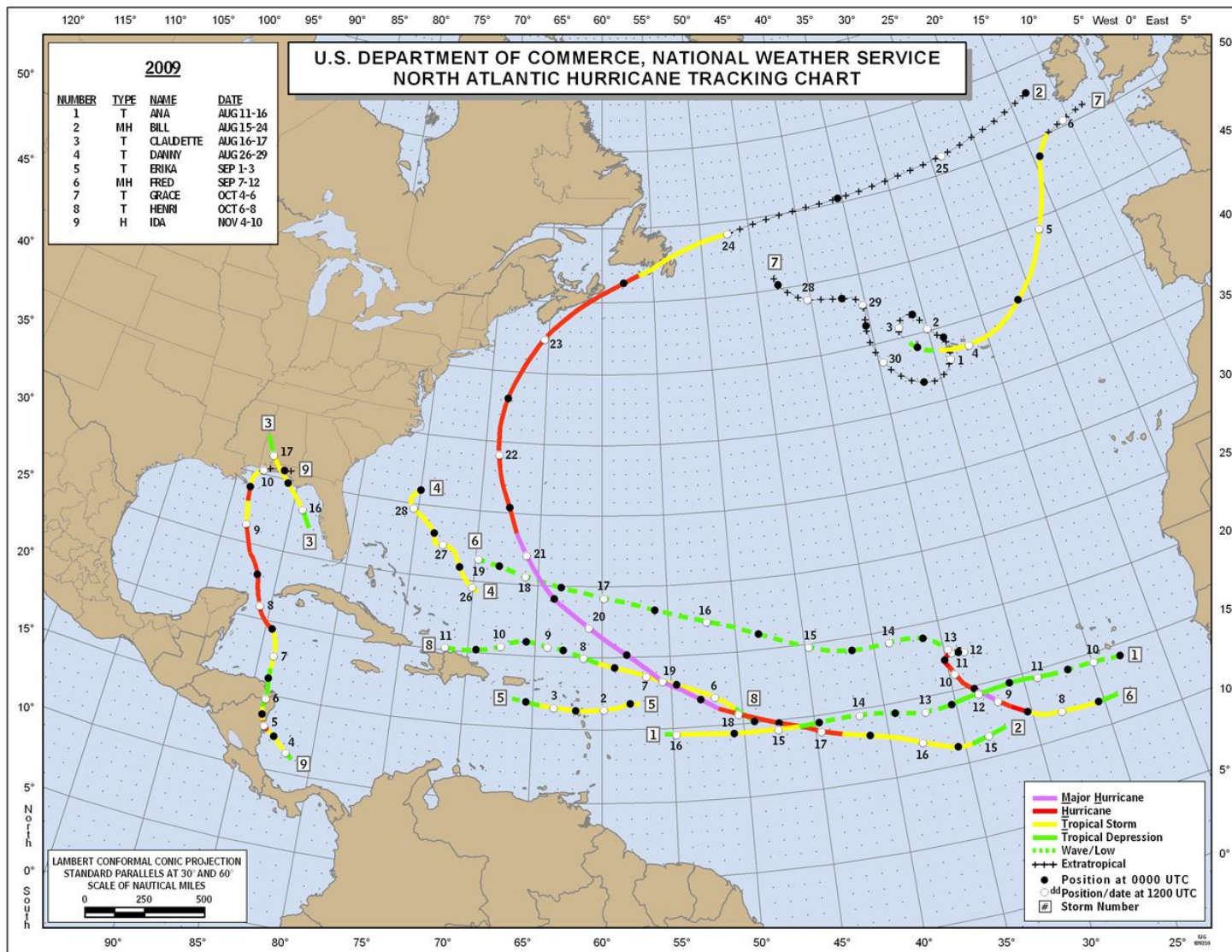
T. N. Krishnamurti and Mrinal K. Biswas

Florida State University

EMC/MMM/DTC Joint Hurricane Workshop, NCAR February 22-23, 2010

Storms during the 2009 Atlantic Hurricane Season

Only 9 named storms during the 2009 season



Courtesy: NHC website <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/tracks/2009atl.jpg>

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 2009 HFIP DEMO SEASON

Demo season started on August 1, 2009

Member Institutions Participating:

NRL (Dr. Jim Doyle)

HRD (Dr. Gopal)

NCEP (Dr. Naomi Surgi)

GFDL (Dr. Morris Bender)

NCAR (Dr. Christopher Davis)

FSU (Dr. T. N. Krishnamurti)

Models included in the ensemble

COAMPS TC

HWRF-X

HWRF (9km)

HWRF (4km)

GFDL

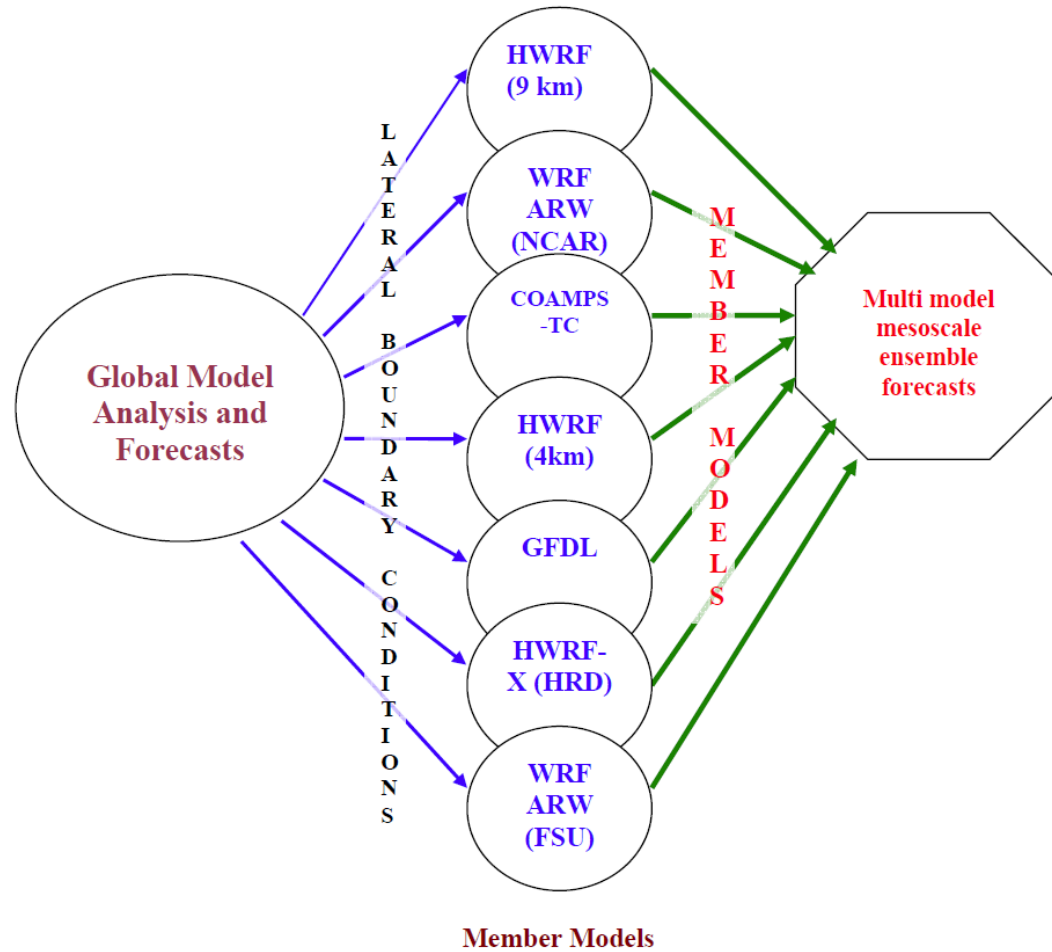
ARW (NCAR)

ARW (FSU)

Model Descriptions for Mesoscale Models for ensemble forecasts

Models	Nesting Horizontal resolution (km)	Vertical levels	Cumulus Parameterizati on	Microphysic s	PBL	Land Surface	Radiation	Initial and boundary conditions	Initialization
HWRF	2 27/9	43	Simplified Arakawa Schubert	Ferrier	GFS Non- Local PBL	GFDL Slab Model	Schwarzkopf and Fels (1991) (longwave) / Lacis and Hansen (1974) (shortwave)	GFS	Advanced vortex initialization that uses GSI 3D-var assimilation of Doppler radar data to run in development parallel.
HWRF	2 13.5/4.5	42	Simplified Arakawa Schubert	Ferrier	GFS Non- Local PBL	GFDL Slab Model		GFS	
HWRF-X HRD version of HWRF	2 9/3	42	Simplified Arakawa Schubert	Ferrier	GFS scheme	NCEP LSM	RRTM (longwave) / Dudhia (shortwave)	GFS	HWRF
WRF ARW (NCAR)	2 12/4	36	New Kain Fritsch (12 km only)	WSM5	YSU	5-layer thermal diffusion soil model	RRTM (longwave) / Dudhia (shortwave)	GFS	EnKF method in a 6-hour cycling mode
COAMPS-TC	3 45/15/5 (15/5 km following the storm)	40	Kain Fritsch	Explicit microphysics (5 class bulk scheme)	Navy 1.5 order closure	Force and restore slab land surface model	Harshvardardet et al. (1987)	NOGAPS	3D-Var data assimilation with synthetic observations
GFDL	3 30/15/7.5	42	Arakawa Schubert	Ferrier	GFS Non- Local PBL	Slab Model	Schwarz-kopf- Fels scheme	GFS	GFDL synthetic bogus vortex
WRF ARW	2 12/4	27	Simplified Arakawa Schubert	WSM5	YSU	5-layer thermal diffusion soil model	RRTM (longwave) / Dudhia (shortwave)	GFS (initial and boundary condition)	GFS

Flow Chart showing the Multimodel Mesoscale Ensemble Initiative



Ensemble Mean of Mesoscale models

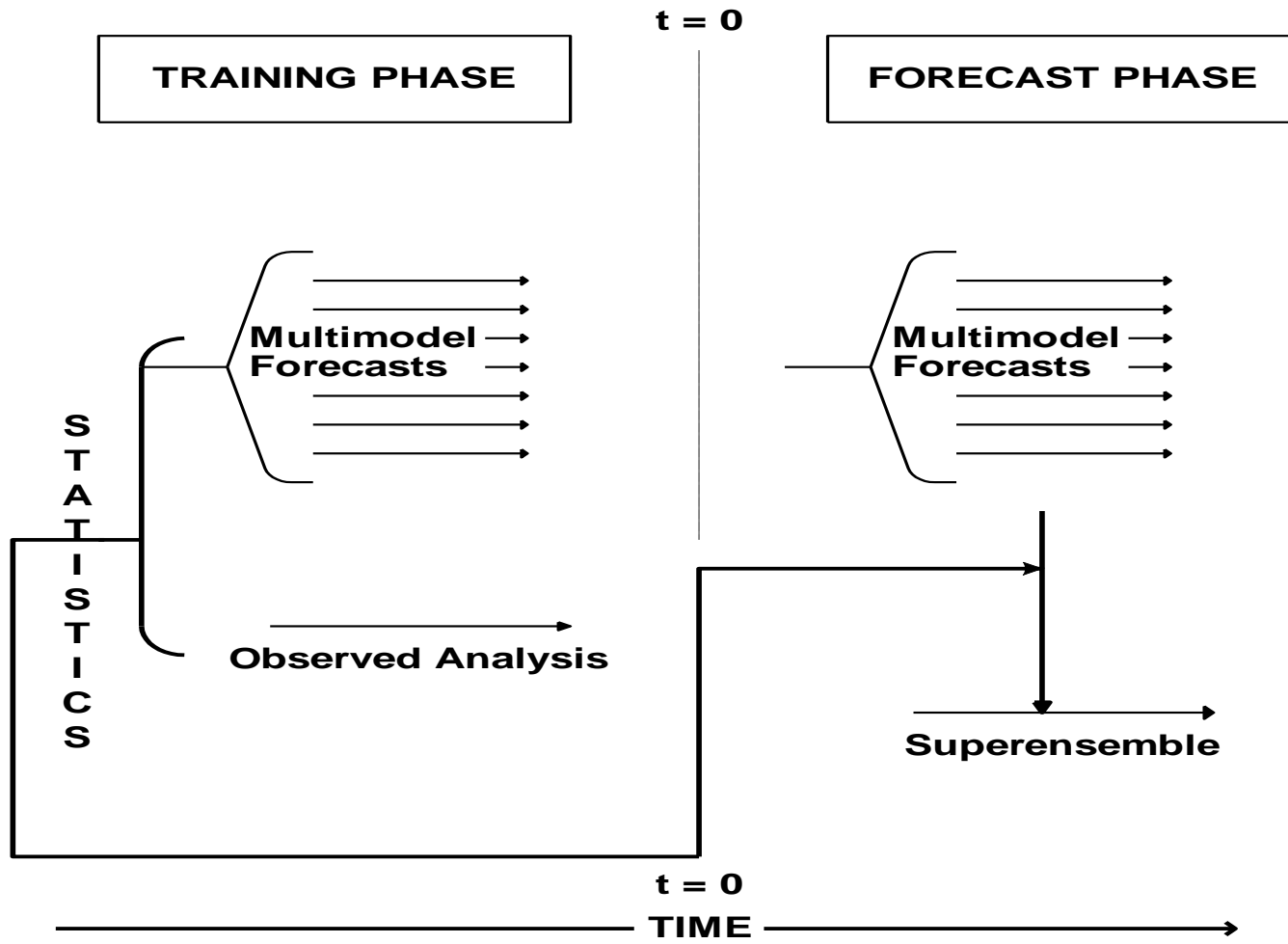
As per operational requirements make a forecast up to 120 hours if at least two models are present which is the minimum requirement for a mean. If all model forecasts are not available through 120 hours, the ensemble mean is made up to the lead time when at least two models are present. For a particular forecast hour the mean is the average of the member model forecasts available at that particular forecast time.

Bias Corrected Ensemble Mean Methodology

The bias of a forecast F_{ij} (at a geographical location i,j) is given by $\overline{F_{ij}} - \overline{O_{ij}}$ where $\overline{O_{ij}}$ is observed value and the bar denotes a time mean. Then if a new forecast F_{Nij} is made then the bias corrected forecast is $F_{BCij} = F_{nij} + (\overline{F_{ij}} - \overline{O_{ij}})$. If there are n models then the bias corrected mean of

the member models is given by $F_{BCEMij} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n} F_{BCij})_k$.

Superensemble Methodology



Formulation of the Superensemble

➤ The superensemble forecast is constructed as,

$$\text{where, } S = \sum_{i=1}^N a_i (F_i - \bar{F}_i) + \bar{O}$$

F_i are the i^{th} model forecasts increments.

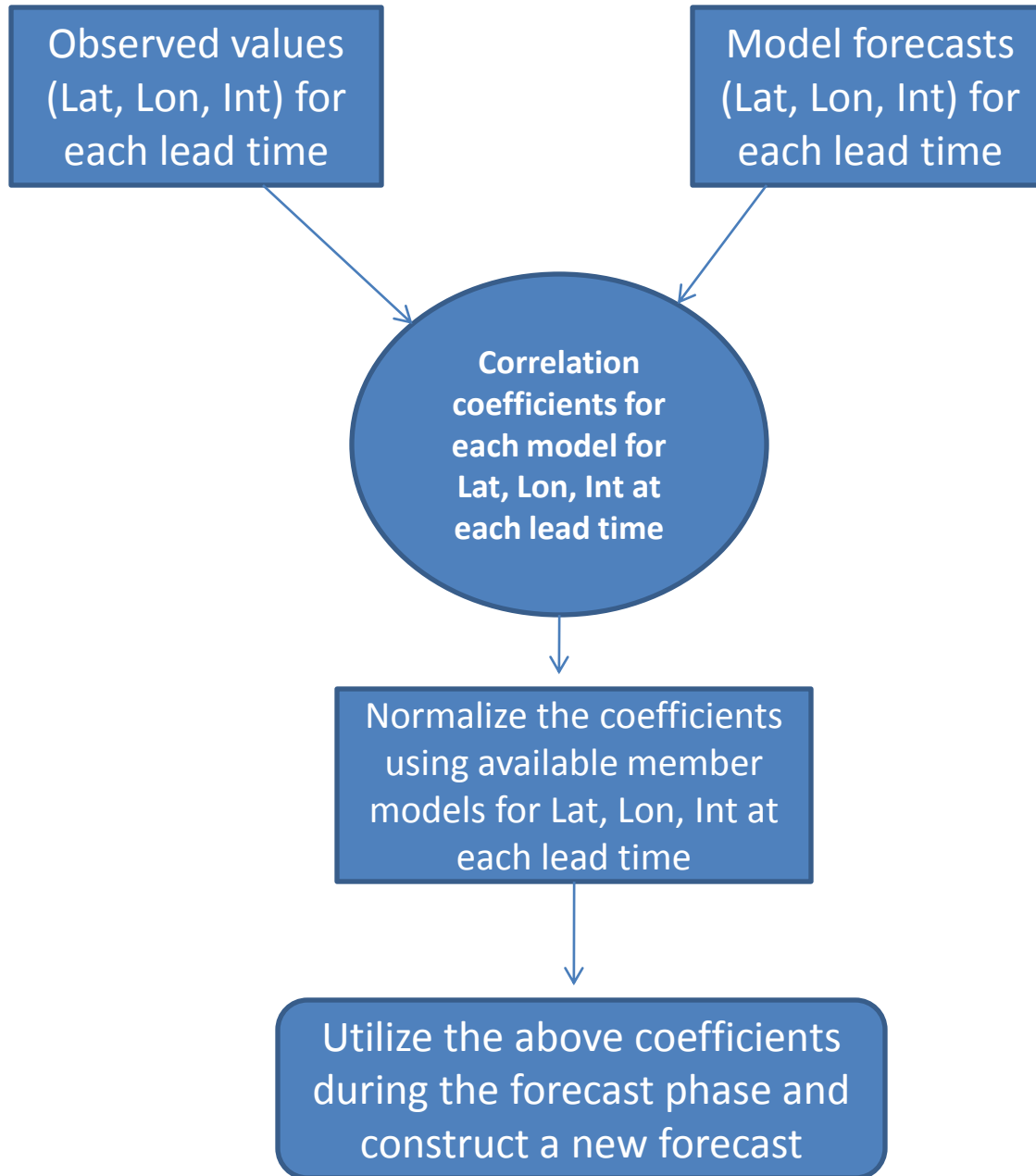
\bar{F}_i are the mean of the i^{th} model forecasts increments over the training period.

\bar{O} is the observed increments mean of the training period.

a_i are the regression coefficient obtained by a minimization procedure during the training period.

N is the number of forecast models involved.

Correlation based model ensembles



Motivation for this Work

Based on previous work

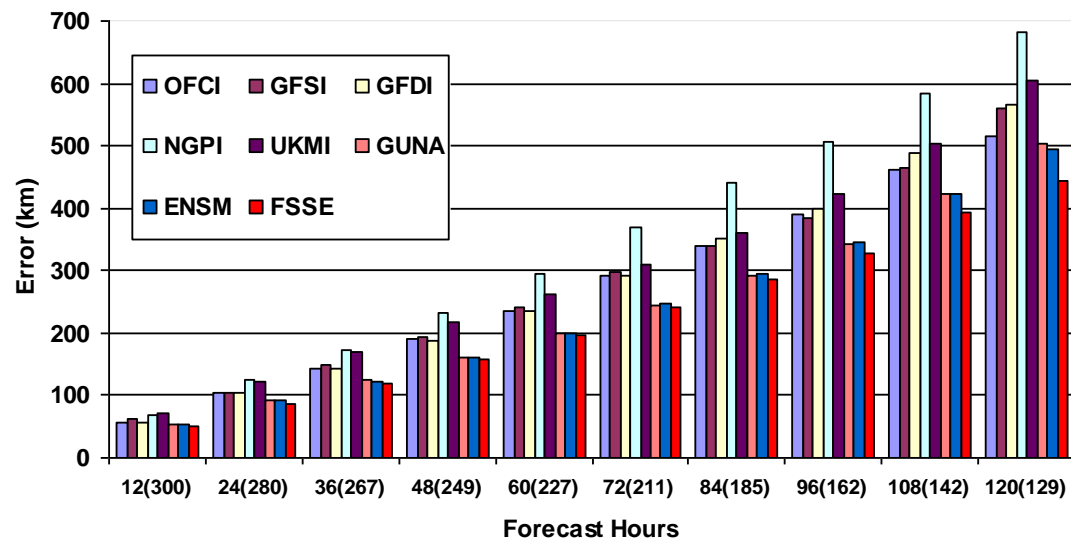
➤ FSU Superensemble

➤ Multimodel Mesoscale Ensemble

T.N. Krishnamurti, M.K. Biswas, B.P. Mackey, R.G. Ellingson and P. Ruscher, 2010a. Recent real-time hurricane forecasts with the FSU multimodel superensemble. *Mon. Wea. Rev.* (Under revision)

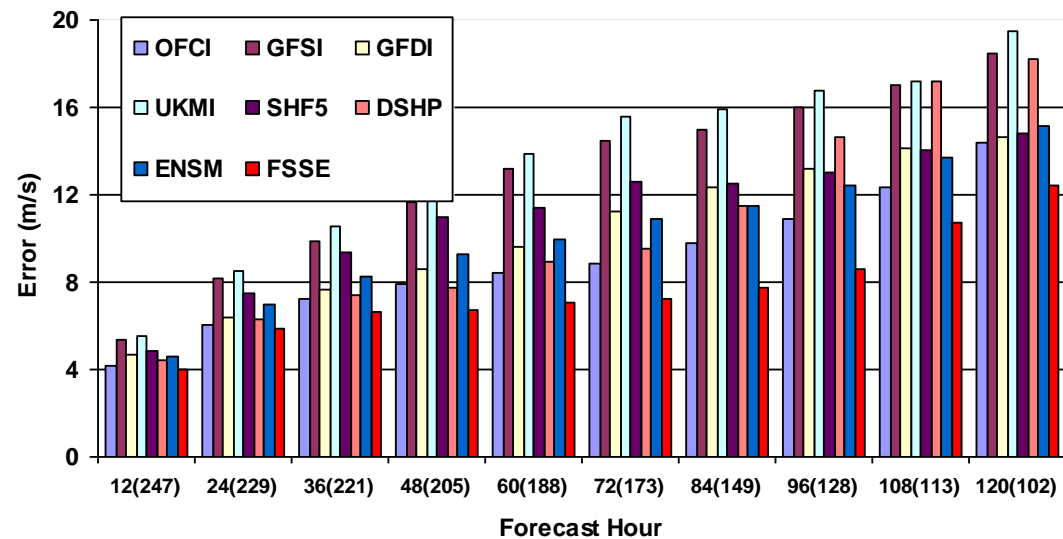
T.N. Krishnamurti, S. Pattnaik, M.K. Biswas, M. Kramer, Ed Bensman, N. Surgi and T.S.V. Kumar, 2010b. Multimodel ensemble forecasts of hurricane for a suite of mesoscale models. *Tellus A* (Under revision)

2004 mean absolute track errors (km)



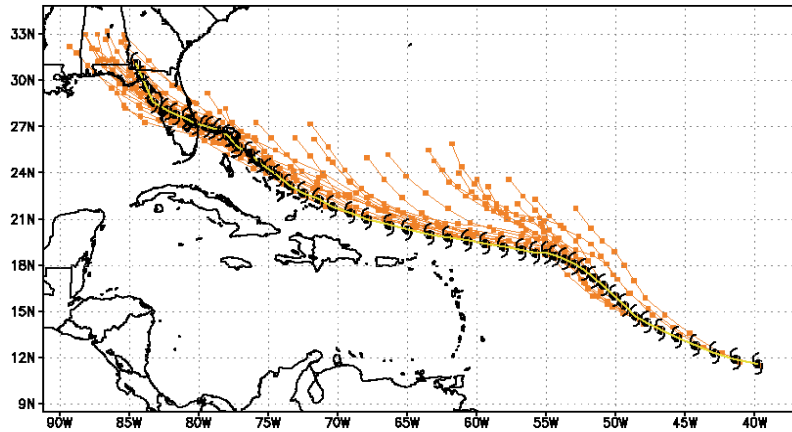
Realtime forecast errors during 2004 Season

2004 Mean Absolute Intensity Error

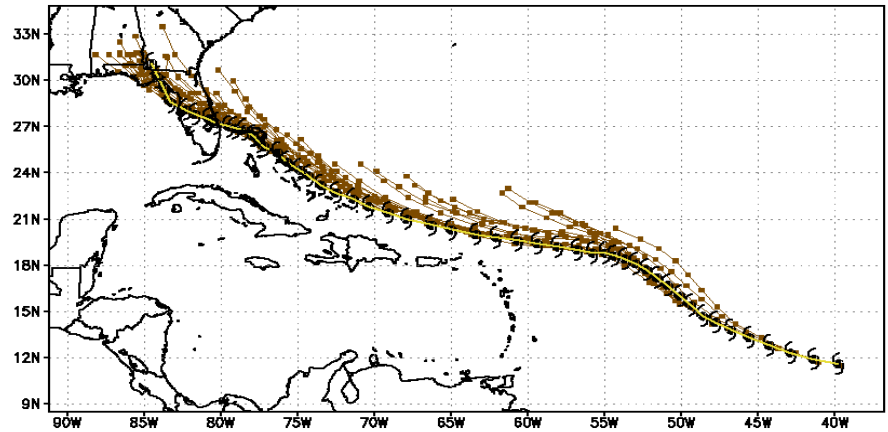


Reduction of biases and consistency of forecasts for Frances (2004)

H. Frances NGPI Fcsts (orange) w/ Obs Track (yellow)

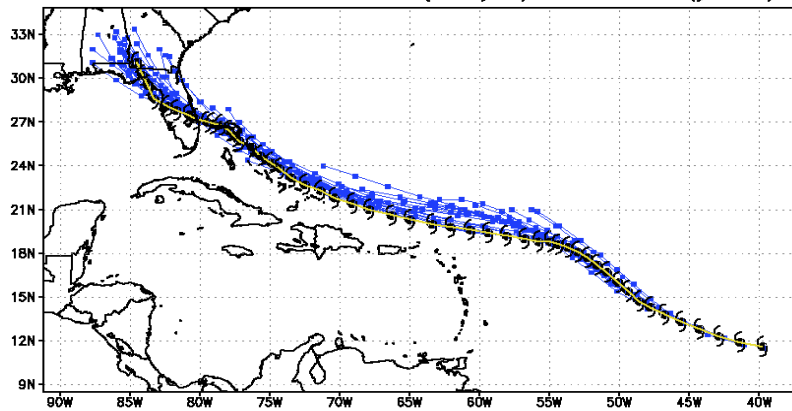


H. Frances GUNA Fcsts (brown) w/ Obs Track (yellow)

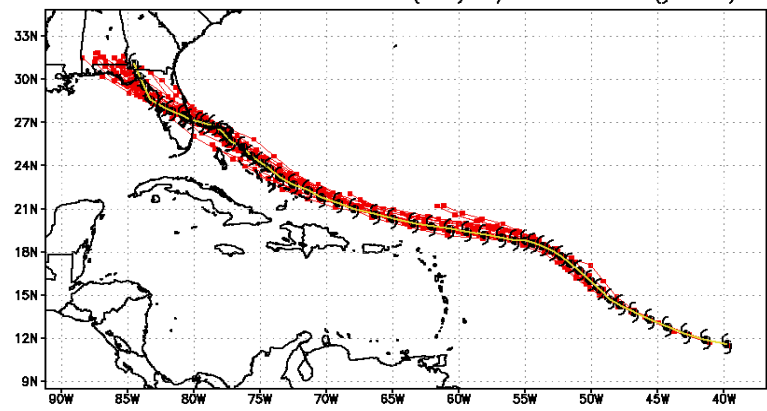


Realtime Forecasts

H. Frances NHC OFCI Fcsts (blue) w/ Obs Track (yellow)

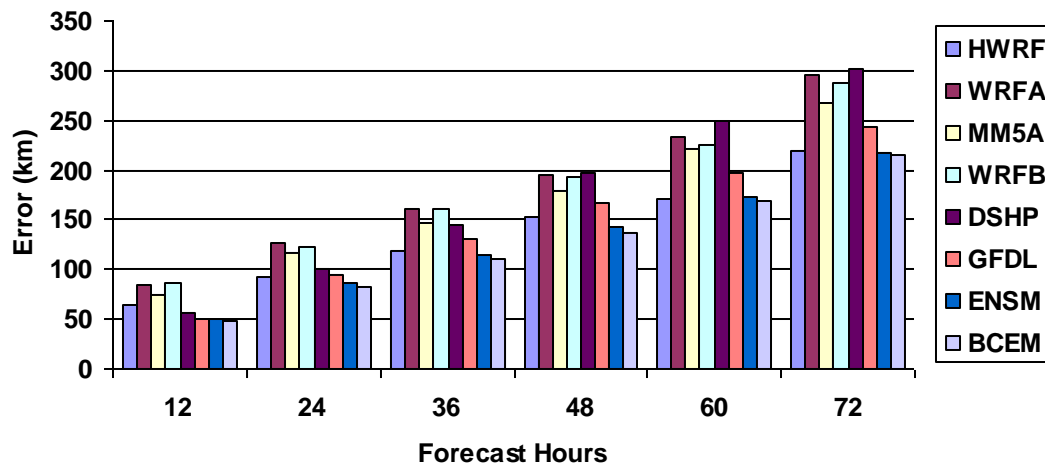


H. Frances FSU SENS Fcsts (red) w/ Obs Track (yellow)

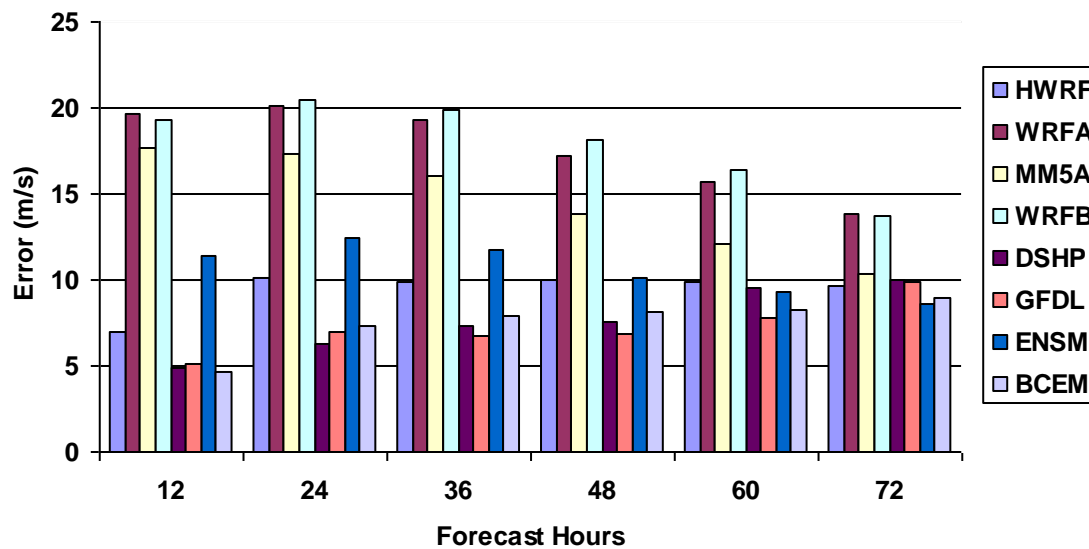


Multimodel Mesoscale Ensemble forecasts for 2004, 2005 and 2006 selected storms

Mean track error for 2004, 2005 and 2006 (km)

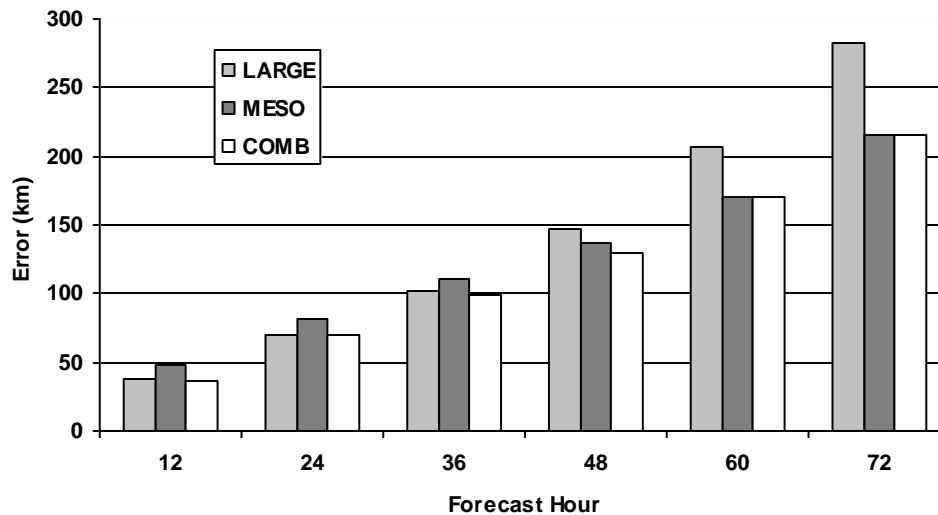


Mean Absolute intensity error for 2004, 2005 and 2006 (m/s)



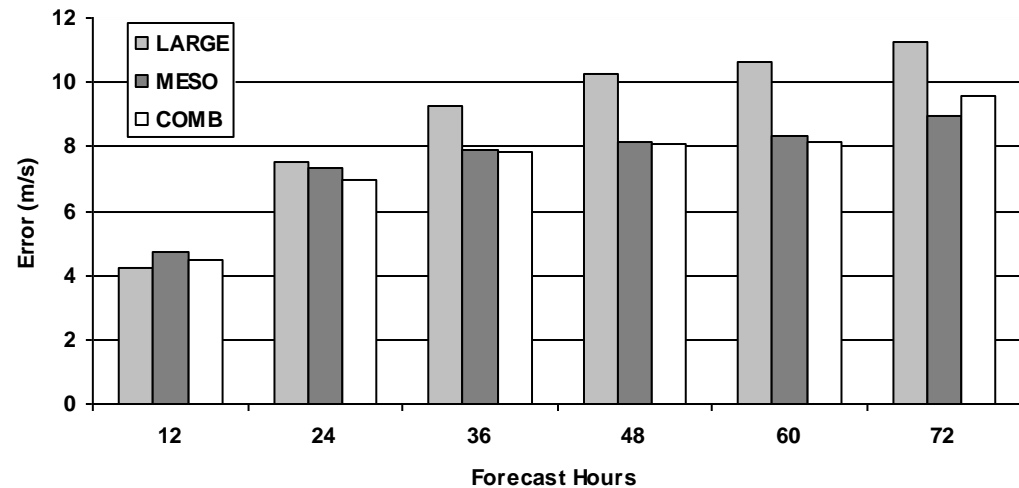
Forecasts using a combination of Largescale and Mesoscale models

Comparison between Large scale, mesoscale and combined Track BCEM



Mesoscale forecasts were superior than the large scale forecasts after 48 hours for tracks

Comparison between large scale, mesoscale and combined Intensity BCEM

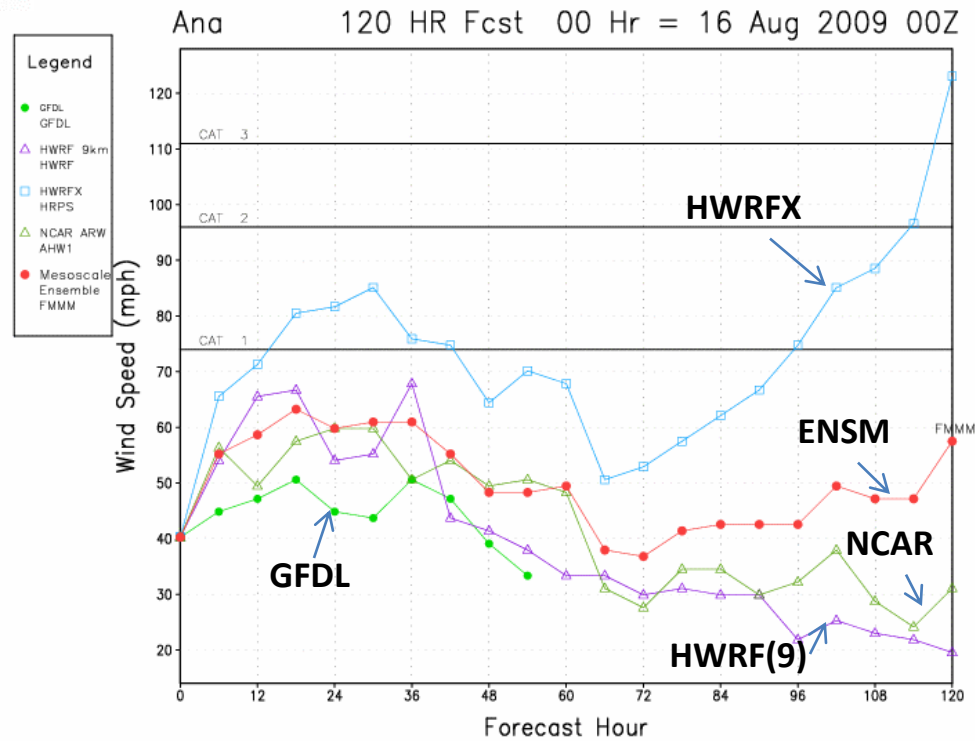
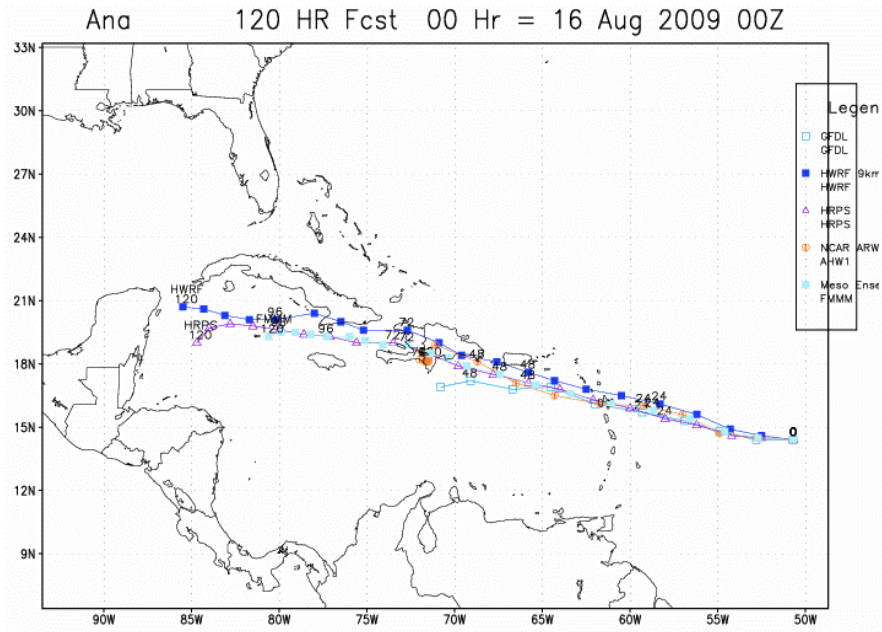


Combined forecasts were superior for most forecast hours

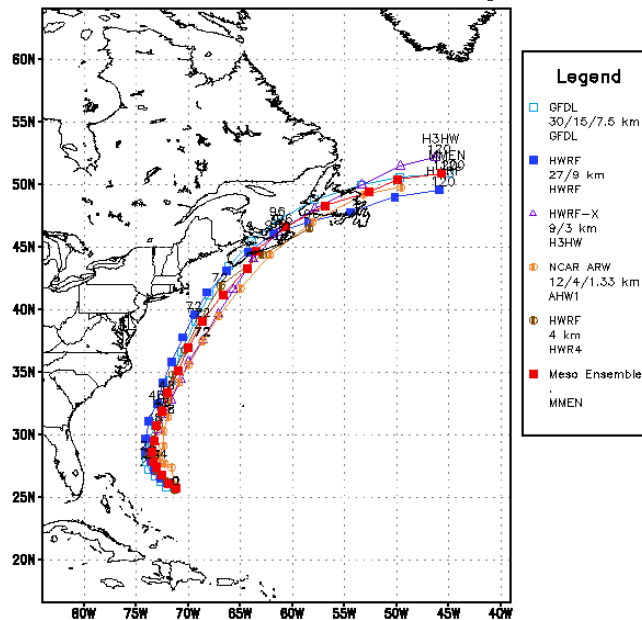
Performance of the member models during the 2009 demo season

- Ana
- Danny
- Erika
- Fred
- Grace
- Henri
- Overall performance

ANA of 2009

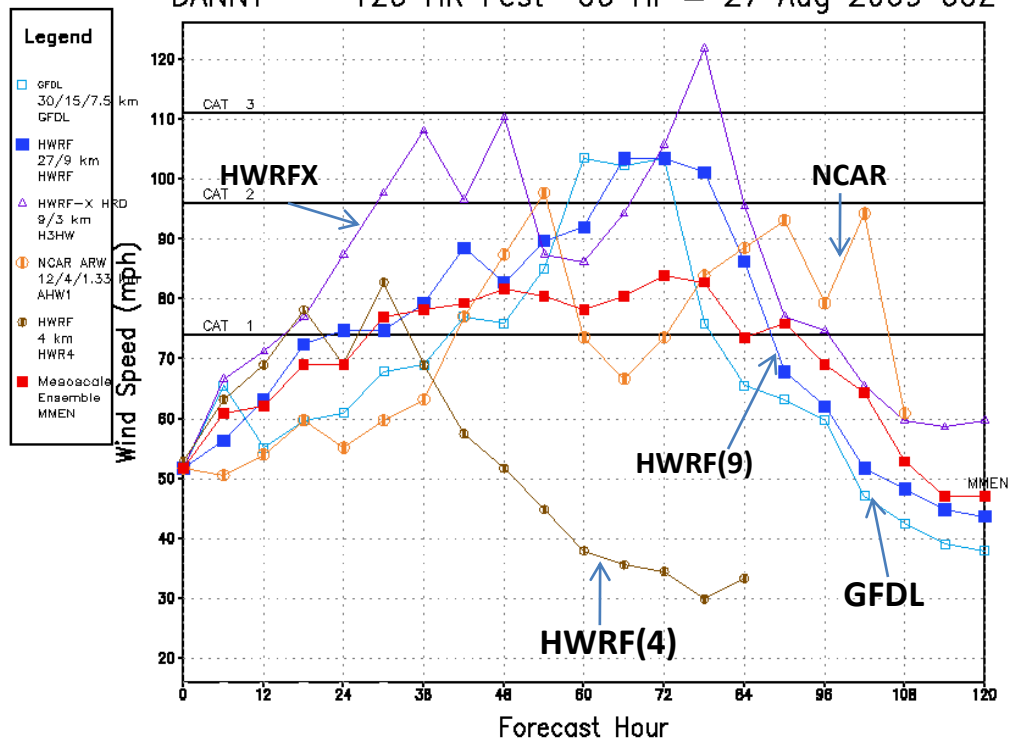


DANNY 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 27 Aug 2009 00Z



DANNY 2009

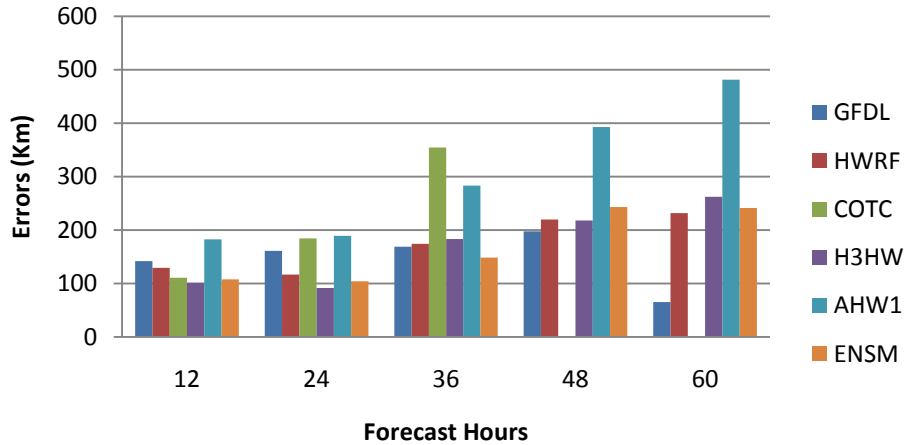
DANNY 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 27 Aug 2009 00Z



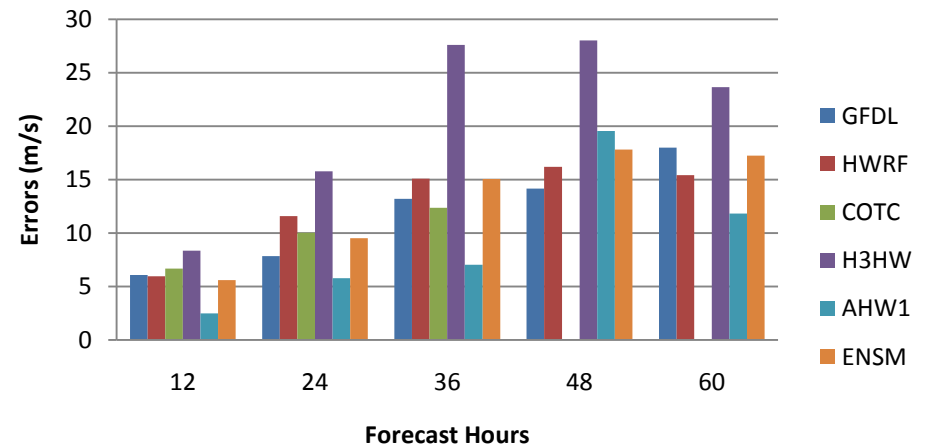
DISCLAIMER: "These products are experimental in nature and should be for research purposes only. For decisions regarding personal safety, please refer to official National Weather Service (NWS) products, which are available on the National Hurricane Center web site (<http://hurricanes.gov>) and the website of your local NWS Weather Forecast Office."

Absolute error Calculations for Danny 2009

Track Errors (Km) for Danny

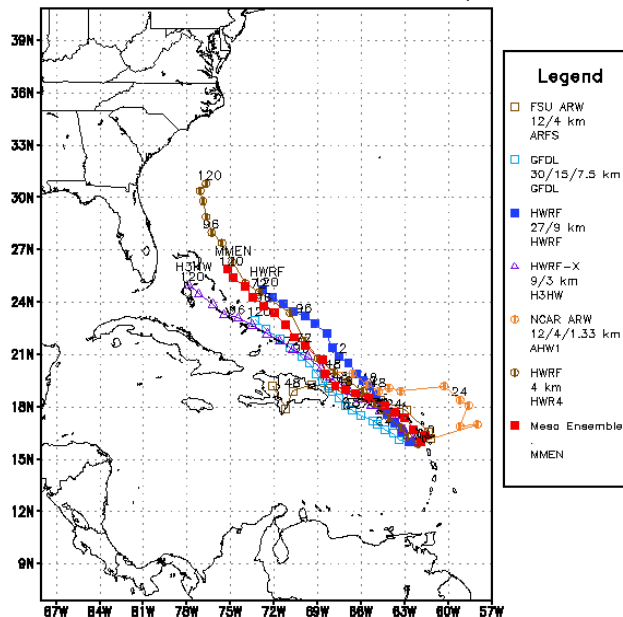


Intensity Errors (m/s) for Danny

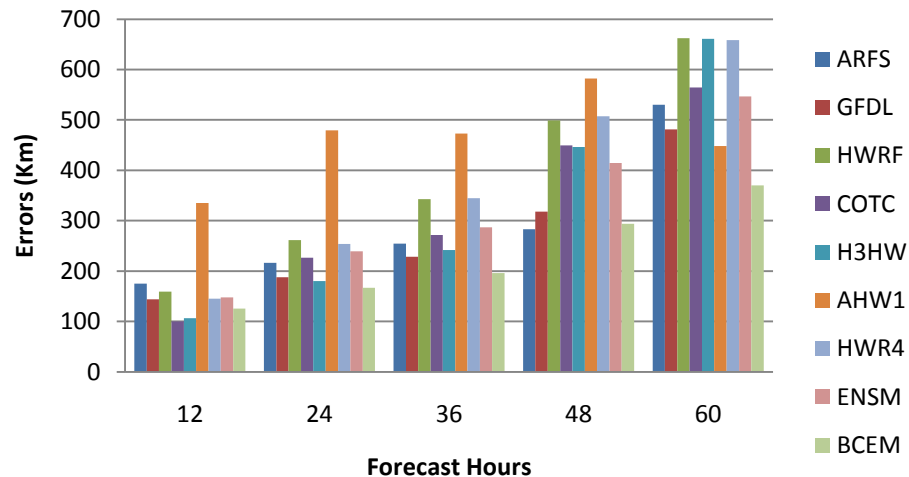


DISCLAIMER: "These products are experimental in nature and should be for research purposes only. For decisions regarding personal safety, please refer to official National Weather Service (NWS) products, which are available on the National Hurricane Center web site (<http://hurricane.gov>) and the website of your local NWS Weather Forecast Office."

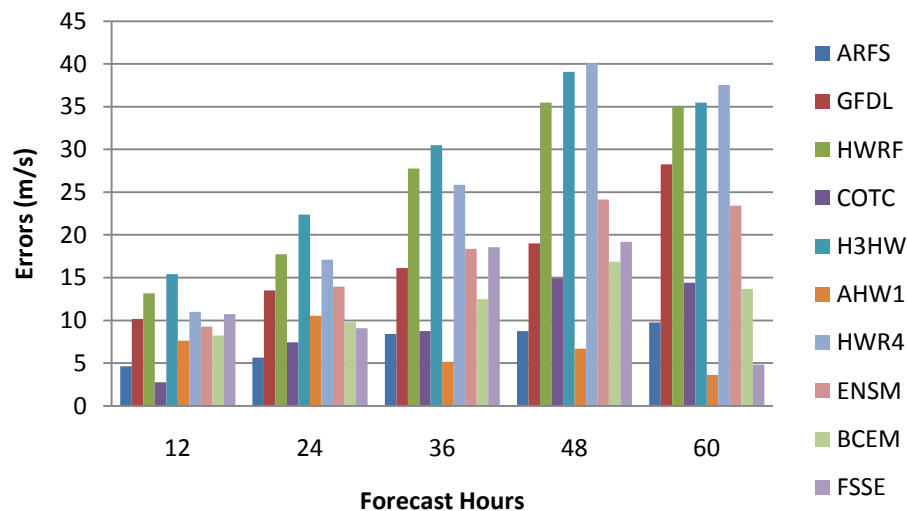
ERIKA 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 3 Sep 2009 00Z



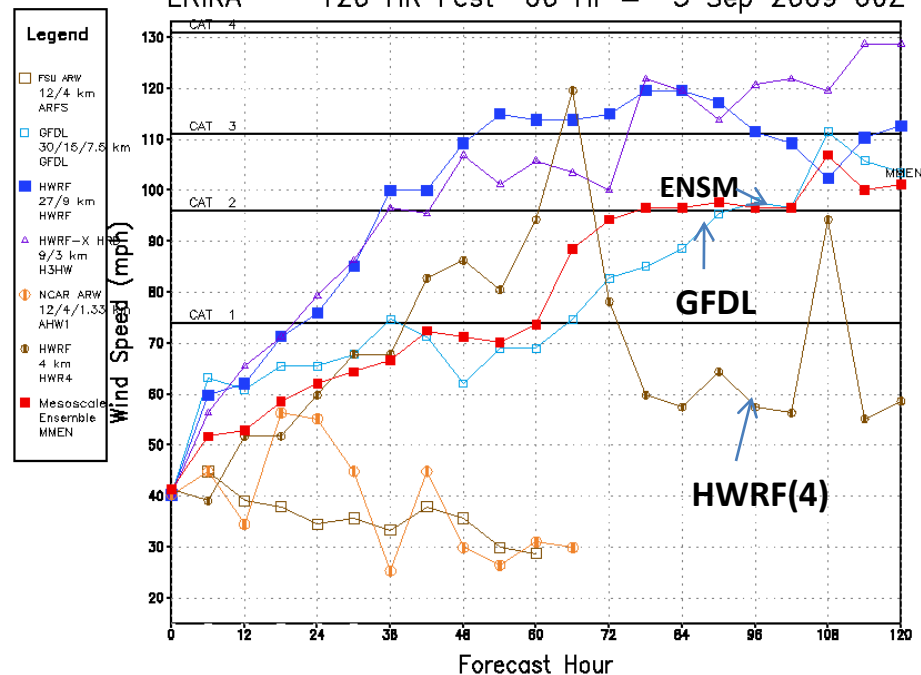
Track Errors (Km): Erika



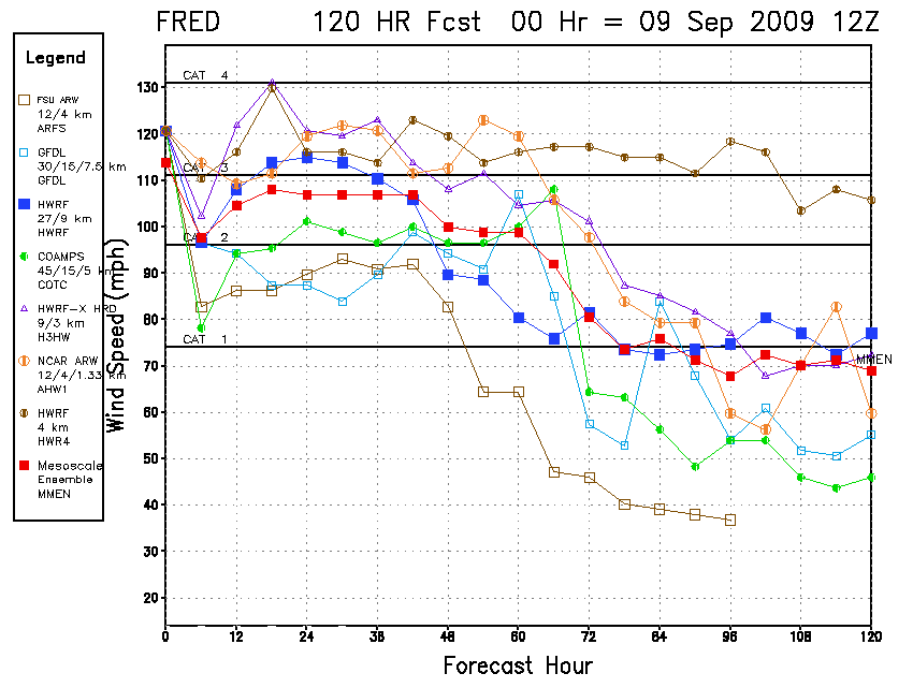
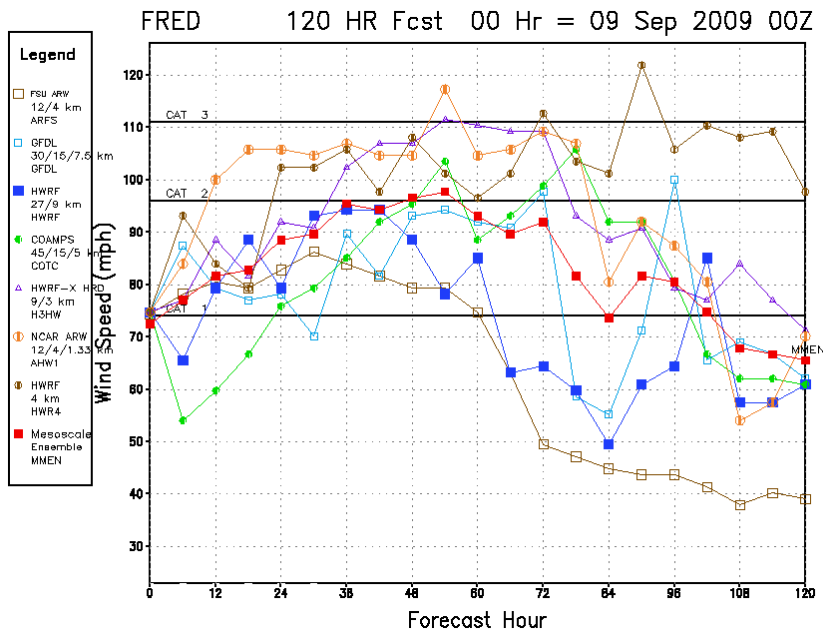
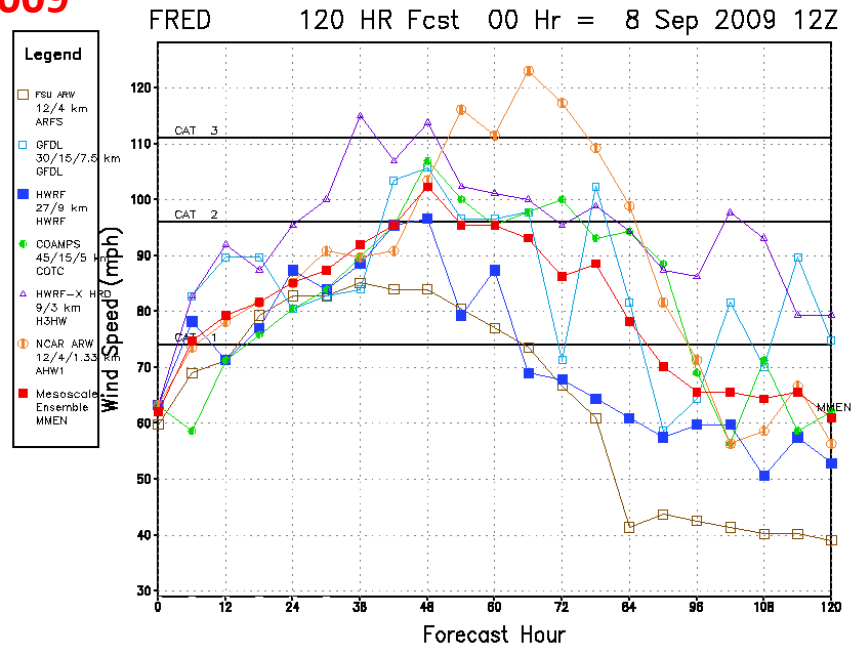
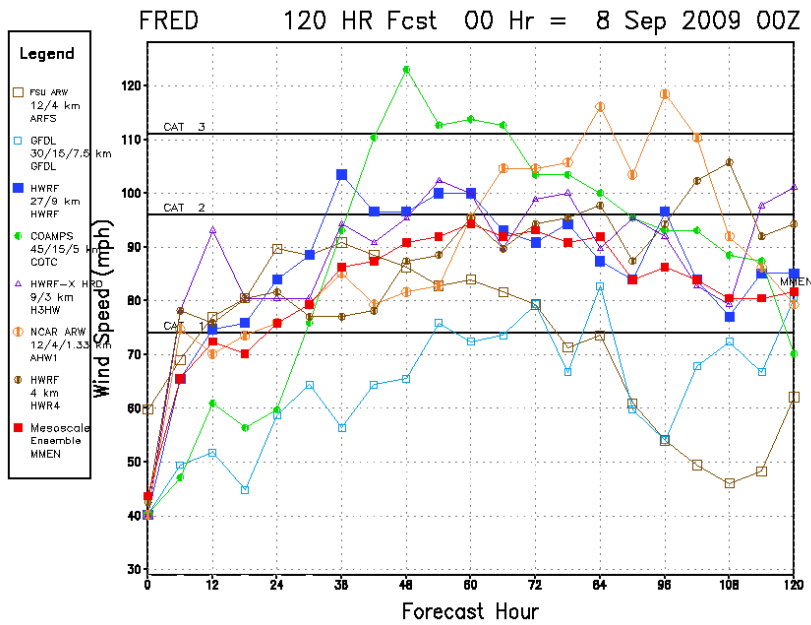
Intensity Errors (m/s): Erika



ERIKA 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 3 Sep 2009 00Z

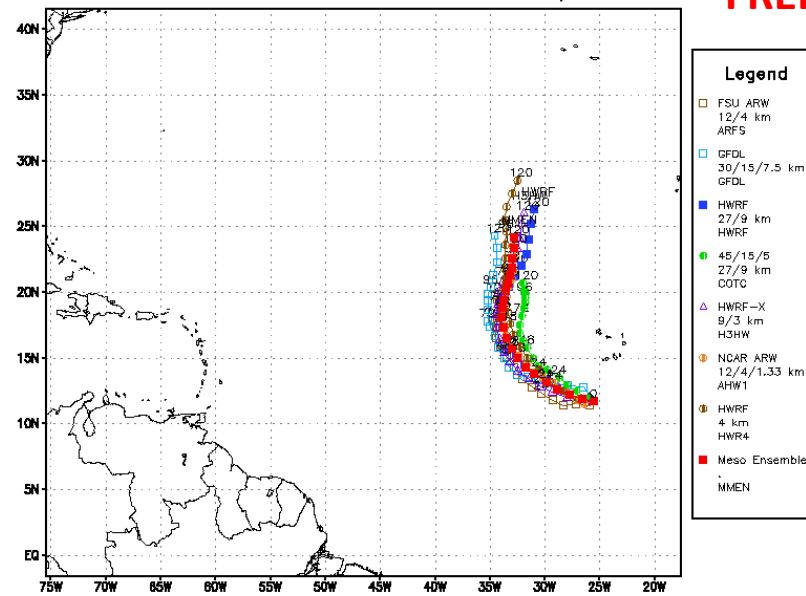


FRED 2009



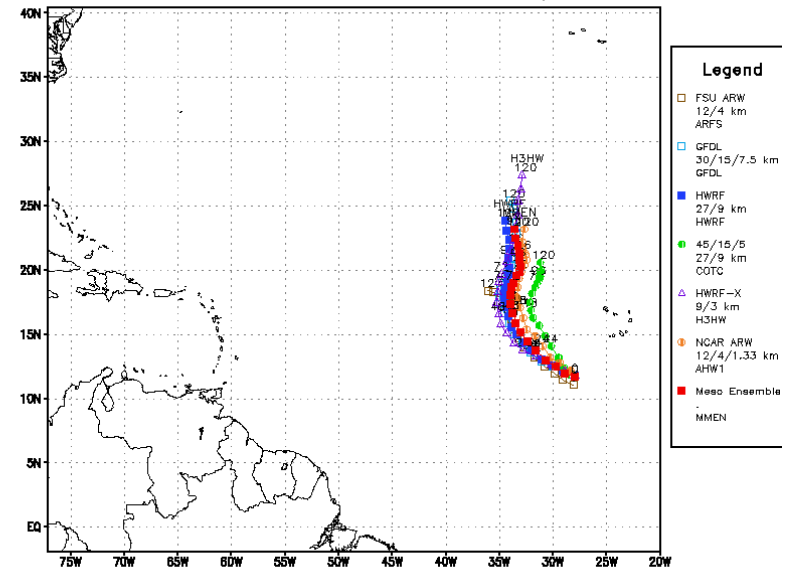
DISCLAIMER: "These products are experimental in nature and should be for research purposes only. For decisions regarding personal safety, please refer to official National Weather Service (NWS) products, which are available on the National Hurricane Center web site (<http://hurricanes.gov>) and the website of your local NWS Weather Forecast Office."

FRED 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 8 Sep 2009 00Z **FRED 2009**



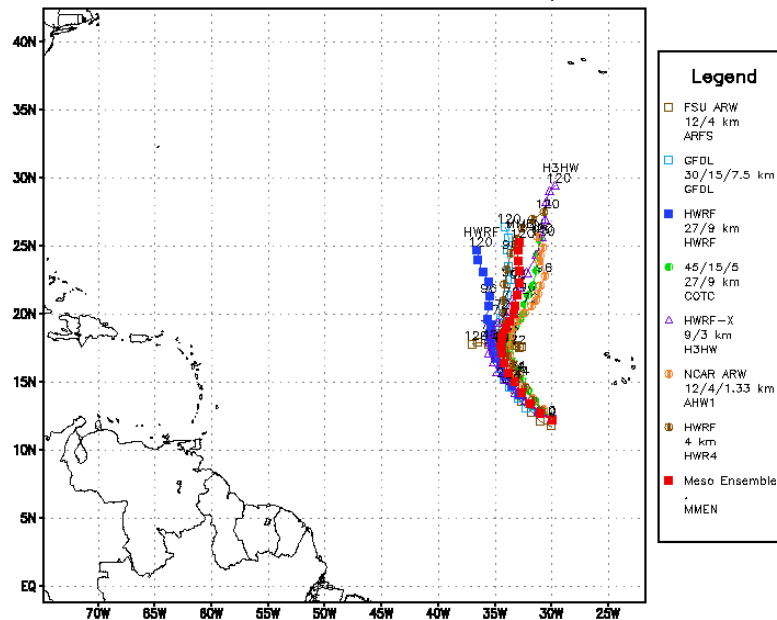
DISCLAIMER: "These products are experimental in nature and should be for research purposes only. For decisions regarding personal safety, please refer to official National Weather Service (NWS) products, which are available on the National Hurricane Center web site (<http://hurricanes.gov>) and the website of your local NWS Weather Forecast Office."

FRED 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 8 Sep 2009 12Z



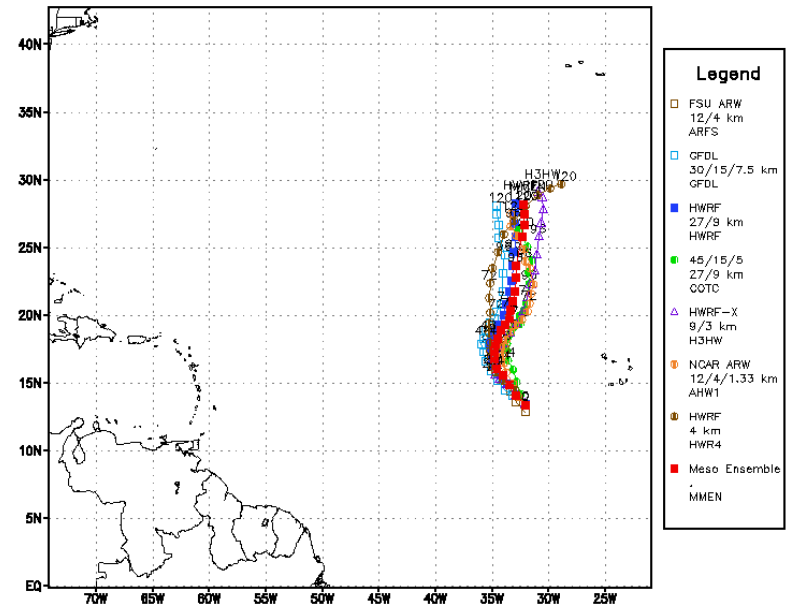
DISCLAIMER: "These products are experimental in nature and should be for research purposes only. For decisions regarding personal safety, please refer to official National Weather Service (NWS) products, which are available on the National Hurricane Center web site (<http://hurricanes.gov>) and the website of your local NWS Weather Forecast Office."

FRED 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 09 Sep 2009 00Z



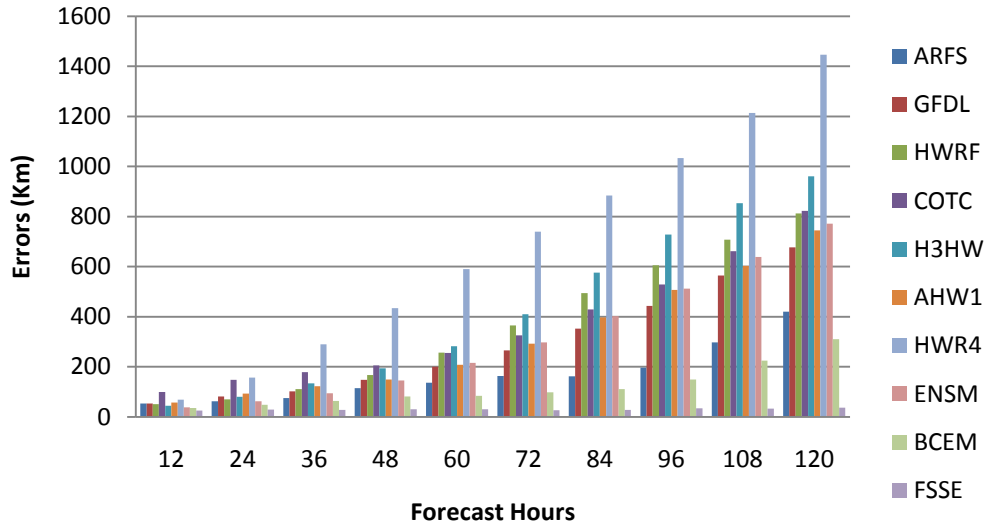
DISCLAIMER: "These products are experimental in nature and should be for research purposes only. For decisions regarding personal safety, please refer to official National Weather Service (NWS) products, which are available on the National Hurricane Center web site (<http://hurricanes.gov>) and the website of your local NWS Weather Forecast Office."

FRED 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 09 Sep 2009 12Z



Error calculations for Fred

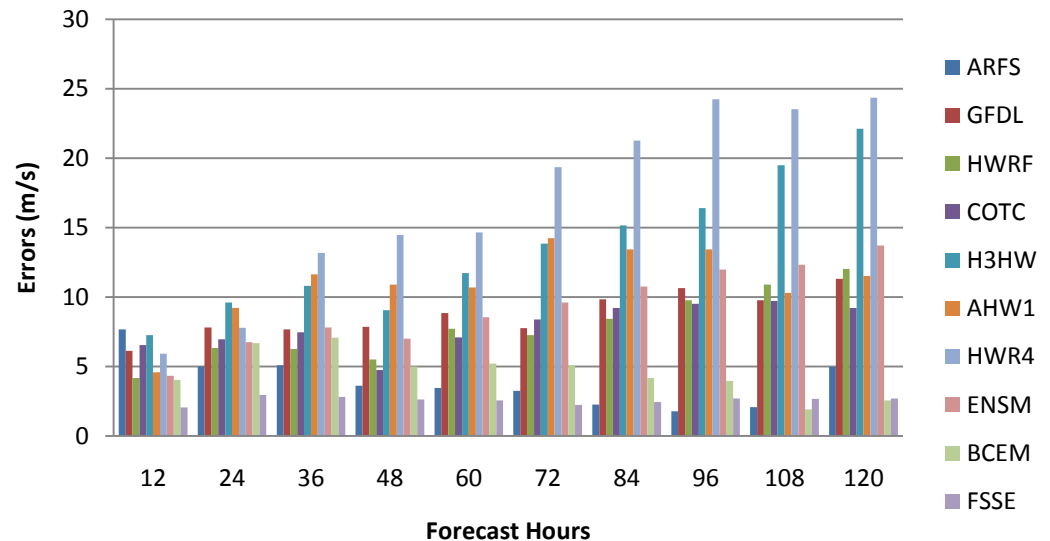
Track Errors (Km) : FRED



Note the error of the FSU Superensemble

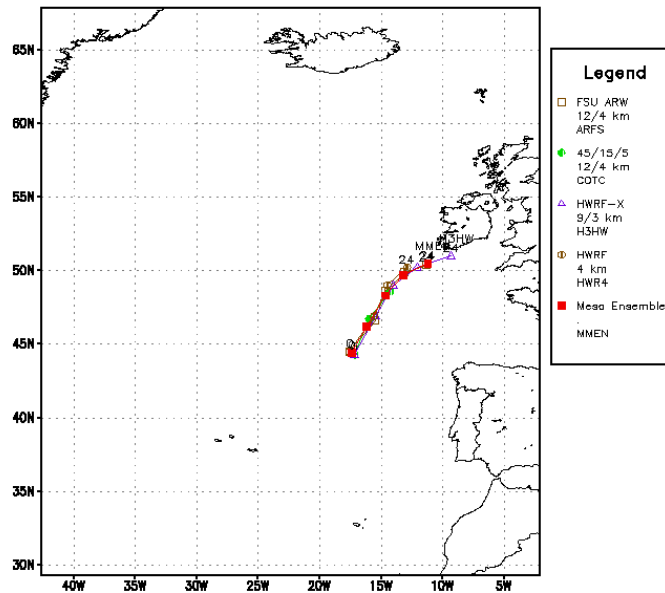
Fred was a long lived storm compared to others during the 2009 season, hence, ample number of cases were available

Intensity Errors (m/s): FRED



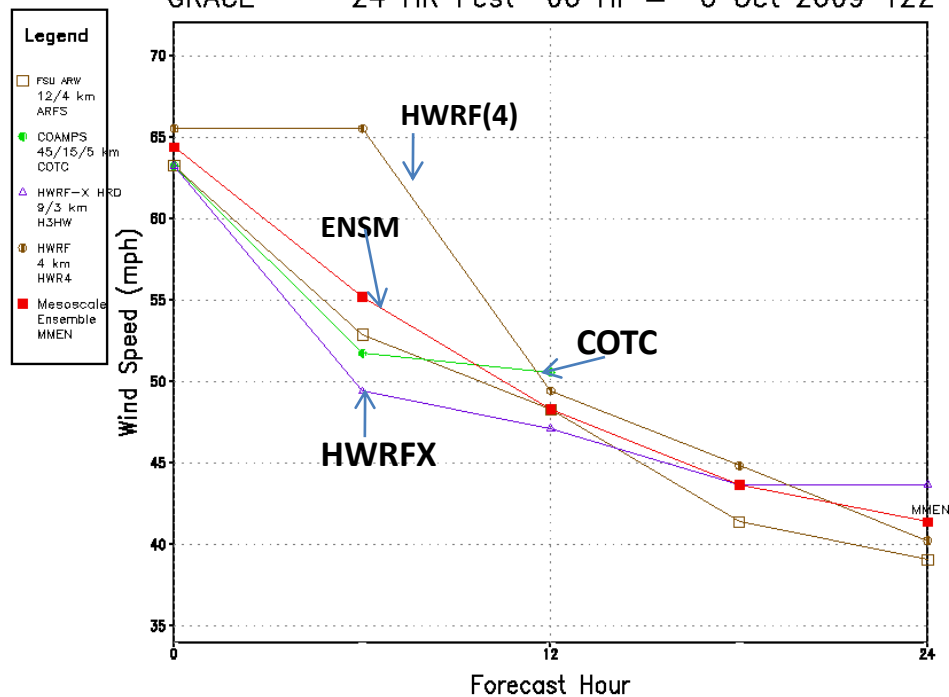
DISCLAIMER: "These products are experimental in nature and should be for research purposes only. For decisions regarding personal safety, please refer to official National Weather Service (NWS) products, which are available on the National Hurricane Center web site (<http://hurricanes.gov>) and the website of your local NWS Weather Forecast Office."

GRACE 24 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 6 Oct 2009 12Z



GRACE 2009

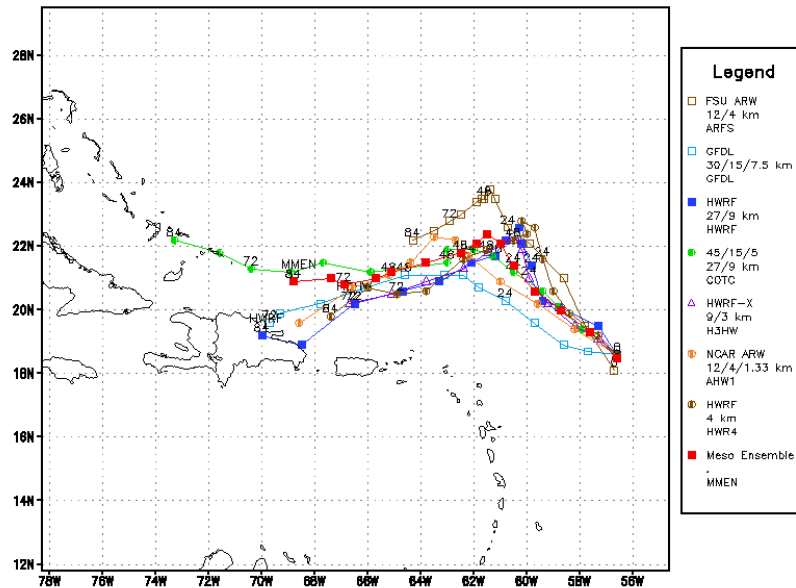
GRACE 24 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 6 Oct 2009 12Z



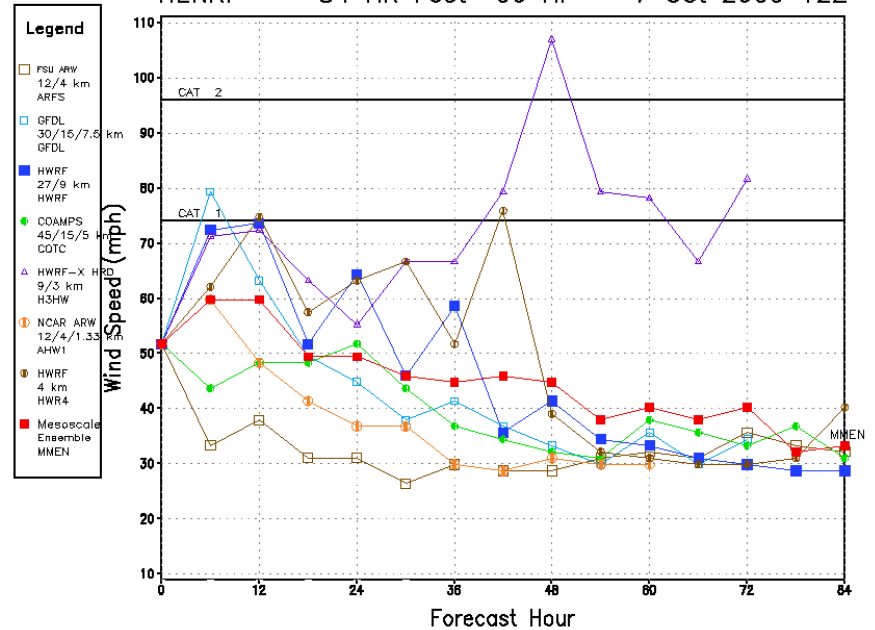
DISCLAIMER: "These products are experimental in nature and should be for research purposes only. For decisions regarding personal safety, please refer to official National Weather Service (NWS) products, which are available on the National Hurricane Center web site (<http://hurricanes.gov>) and the website of your local NWS Weather Forecast Office."

HENRI 84 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 7 Oct 2009 12Z

HENRI 2009

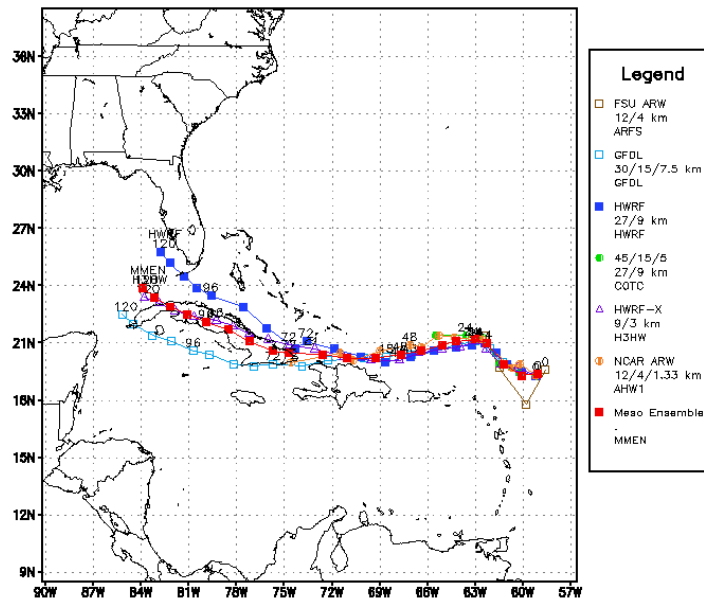


HENRI 84 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 7 Oct 2009 12Z

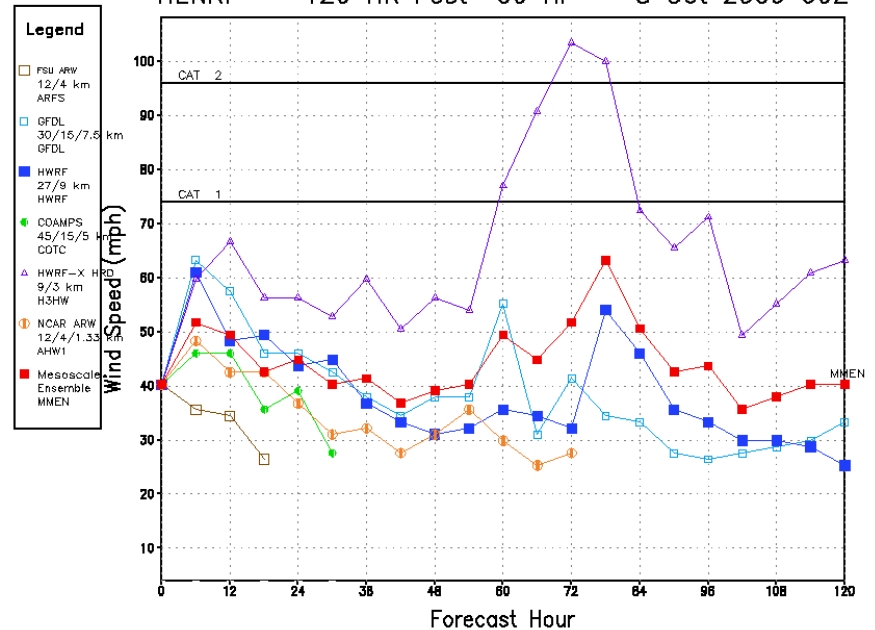


DISCLAIMER: "These products are experimental in nature and should be for research purposes only. For decisions regarding personal safety, please refer to official National Weather Service (NWS) products, which are available on the National Hurricane Center web site (<http://hurricanes.gov>) and the website of your local NWS Weather Forecast Office."

HENRI 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 8 Oct 2009 00Z

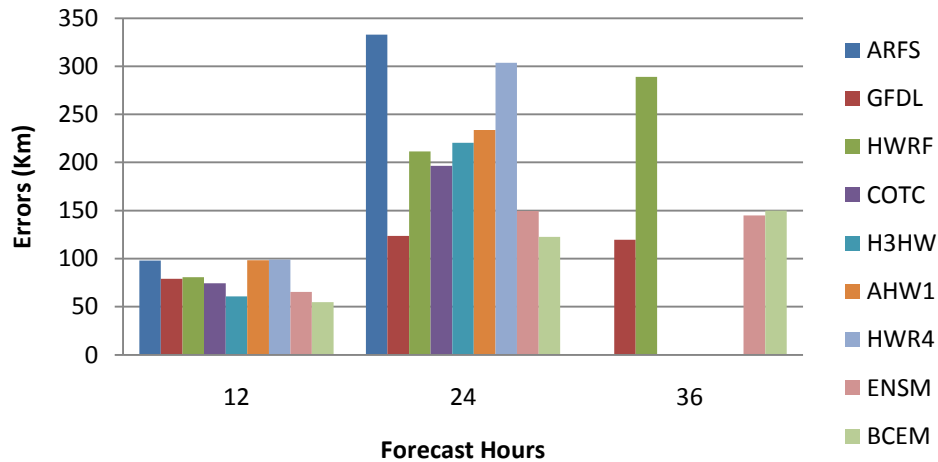


HENRI 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 8 Oct 2009 00Z



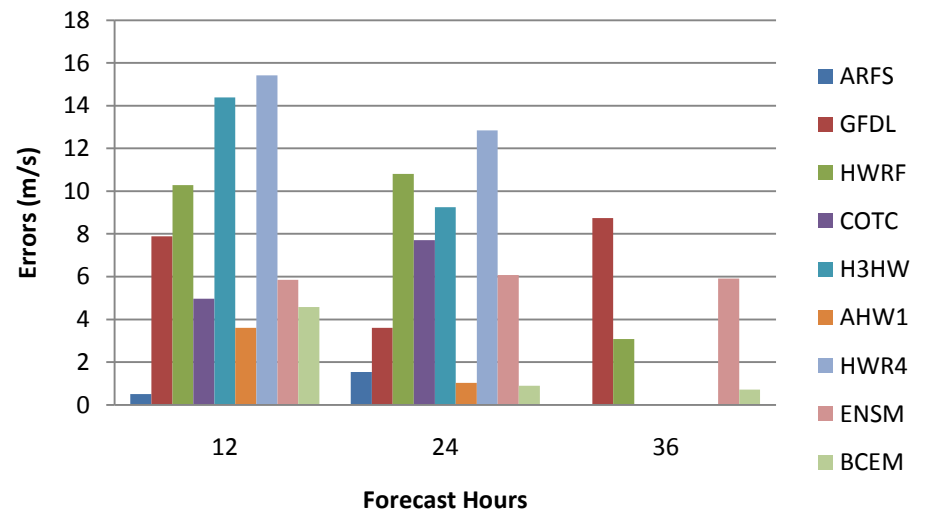
Error calculations for Henri

Track Errors (Km): HENRI



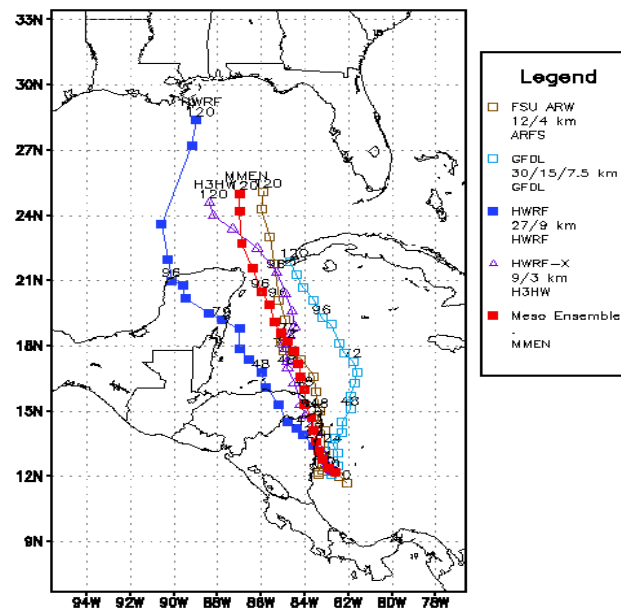
BCEM was superior than most of the member models

Intensity Errors (m/s): HENRI



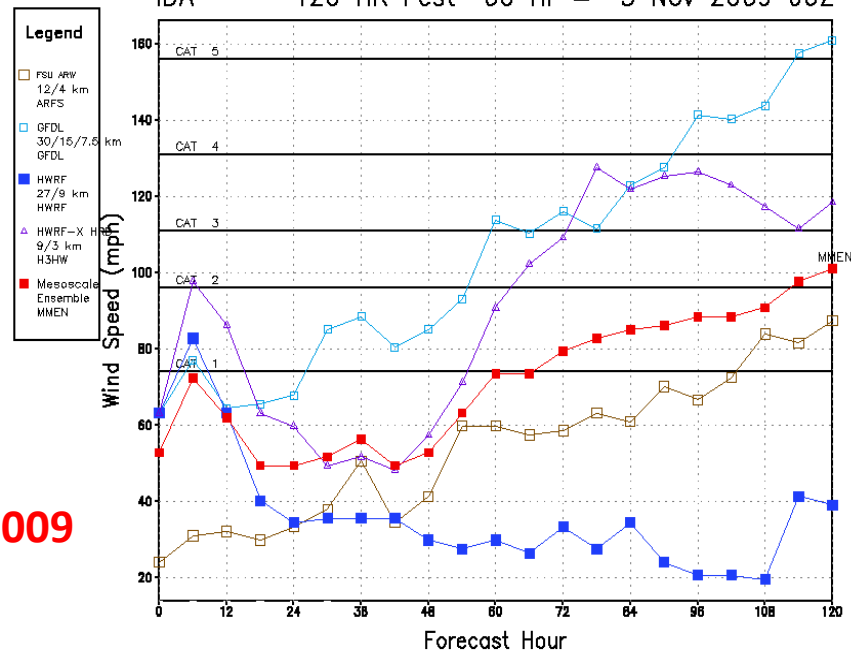
IDA

120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 5 Nov 2009 00Z



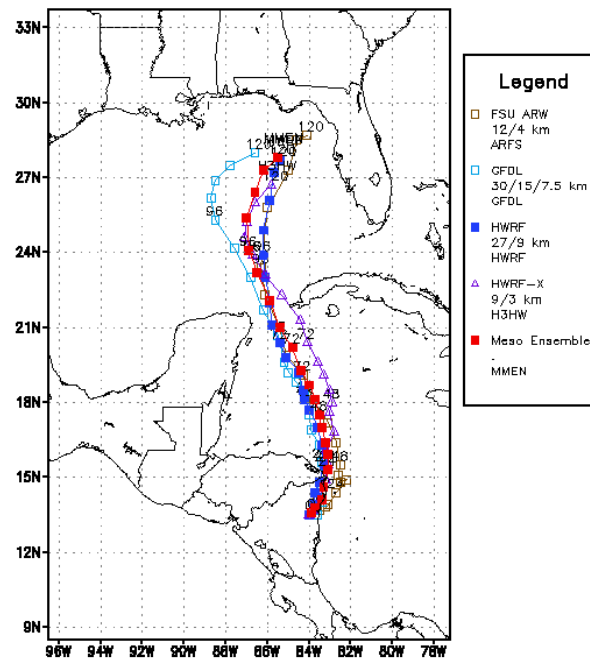
IDA 2009

IDA 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 5 Nov 2009 00Z

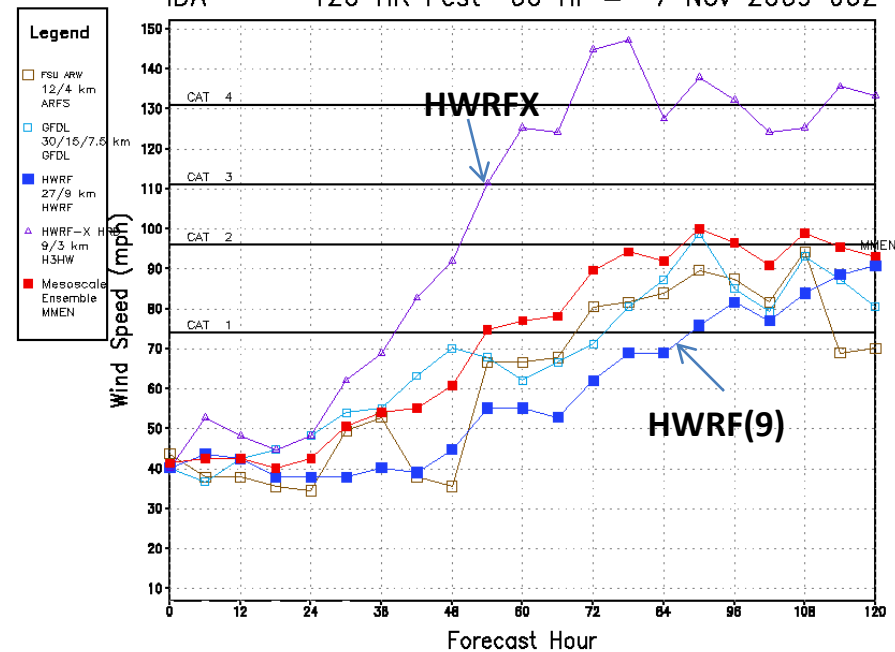


IDA

120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 7 Nov 2009 00Z

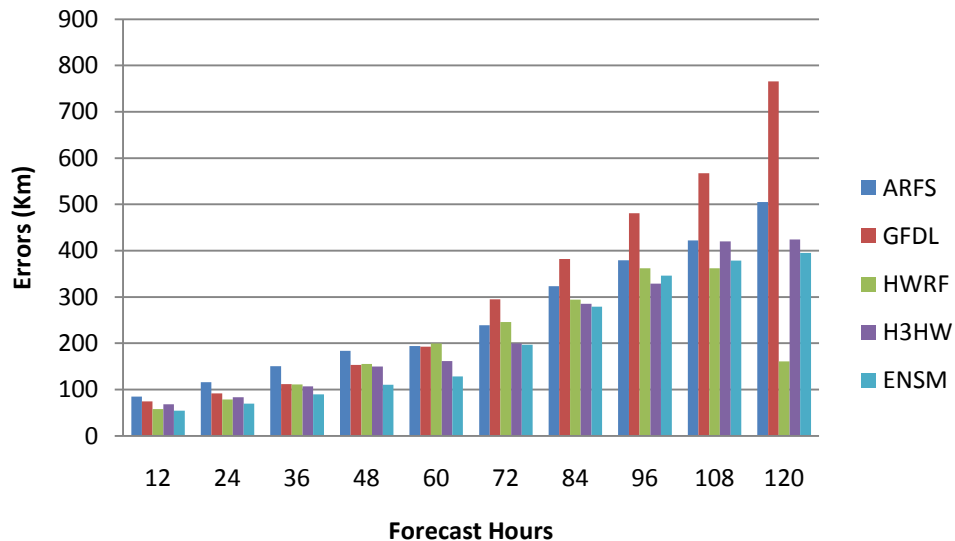


IDA 120 HR Fcst 00 Hr = 7 Nov 2009 00Z



Error calculations for Ida

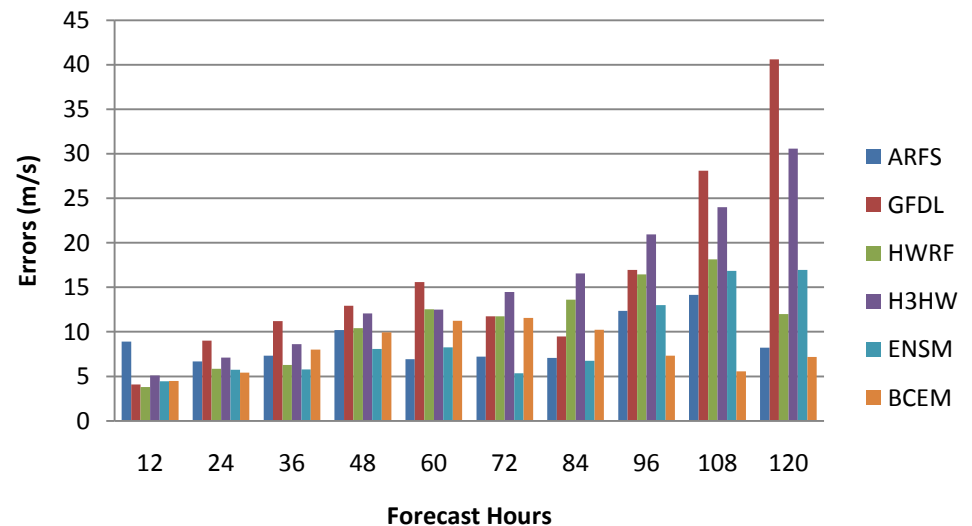
Track Errors (Km): IDA



ENSM was better than member models except for 120 hours

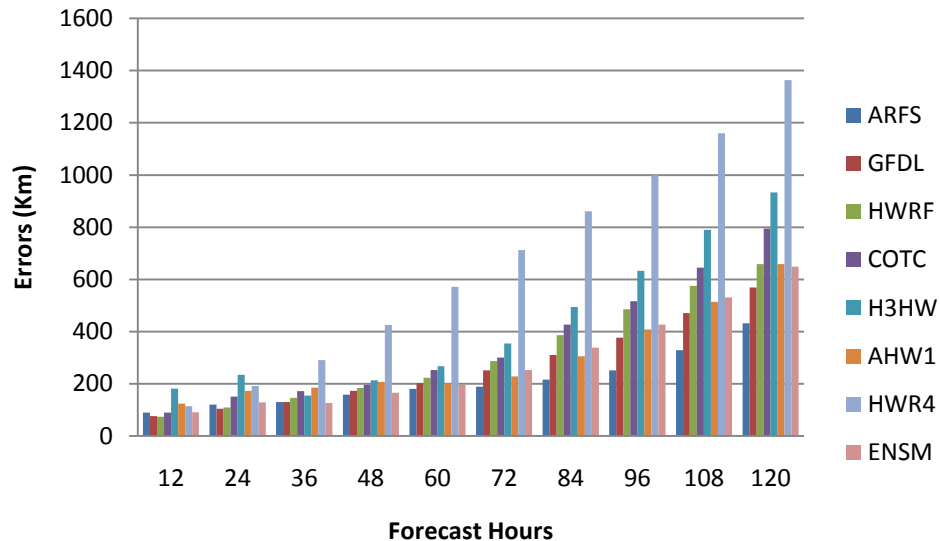
For Intensity errors the ENSM errors were less compared to other models

Intensity Errors (m/s): IDA



Summary of the performances during the 2009 season

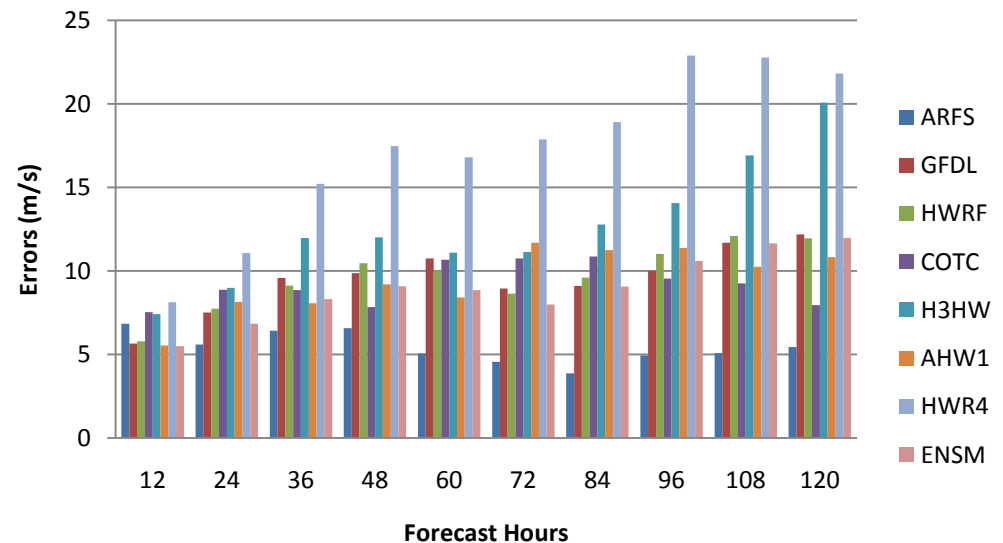
Track Errors (Km): 2009 Storm Season



Multimodel inter-comparison with Ensemble Mean

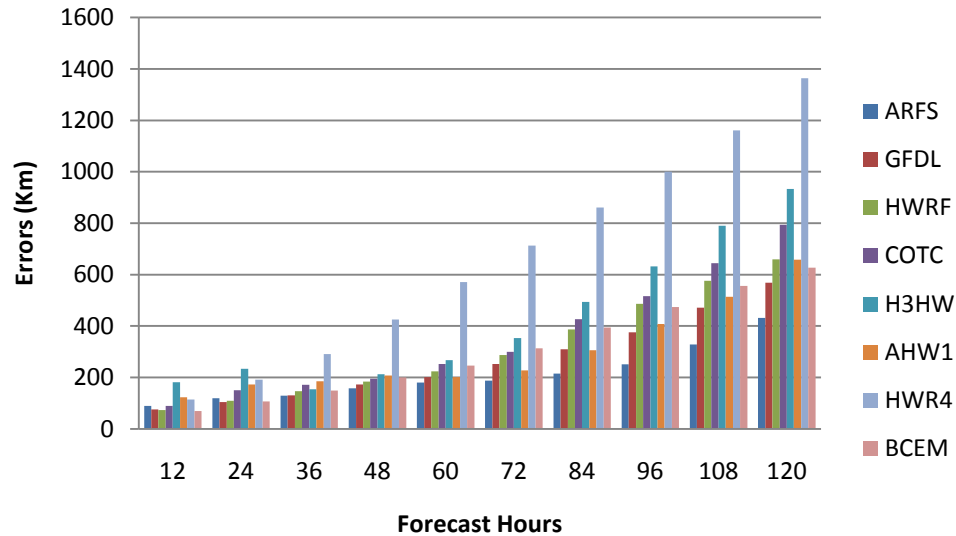
During 2009 season, ARFS track errors were minimum especially during 60-120 hour forecast. Intensity forecast errors were also considerably low during 24-120 hr forecasts. Track and Intensity errors in initial forecast hours may be due to model spin-up.

Intensity Errors (m/s): 2009 Storm Season



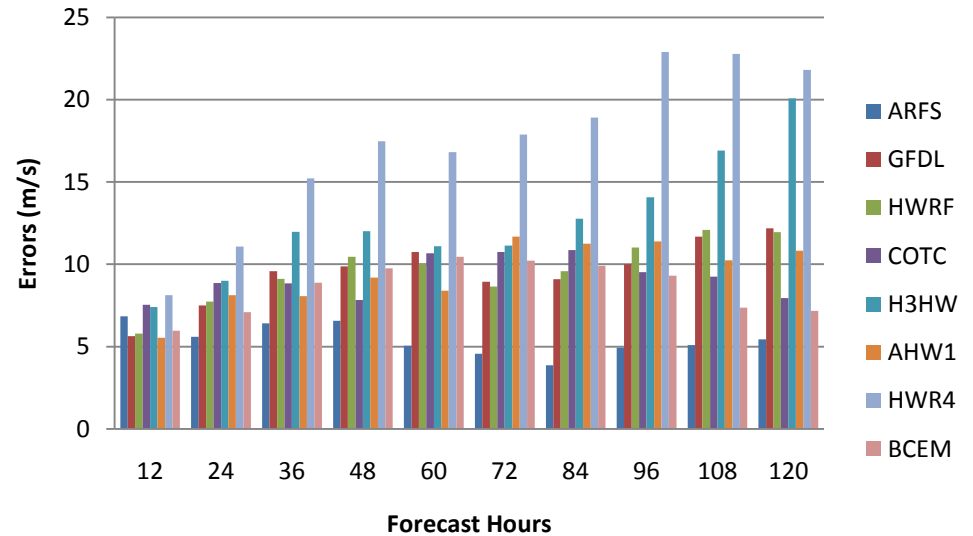
Summary of the performances during the 2009 season

Track Errors (Km): 2009 Season



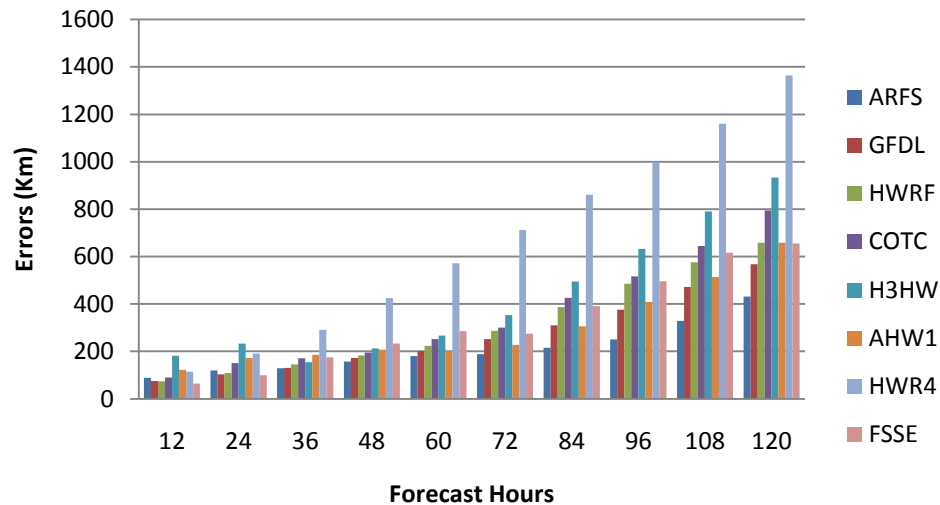
Multimodel inter-comparison with
Bias corrected ensemble mean

Intensity Errors (m/s): 2009 Storm Season



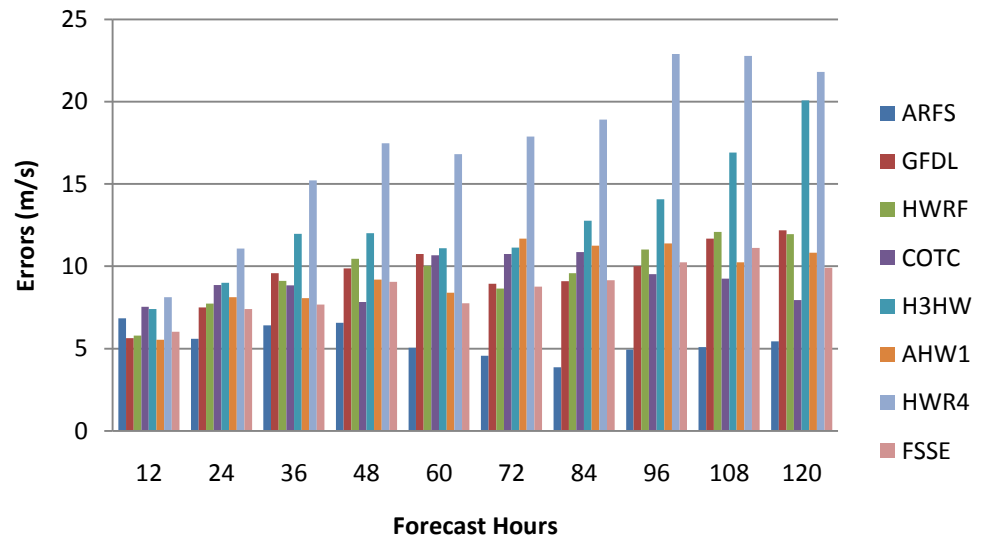
Summary of the performances during the 2009 season

Track Errors (Km): 2009 Season

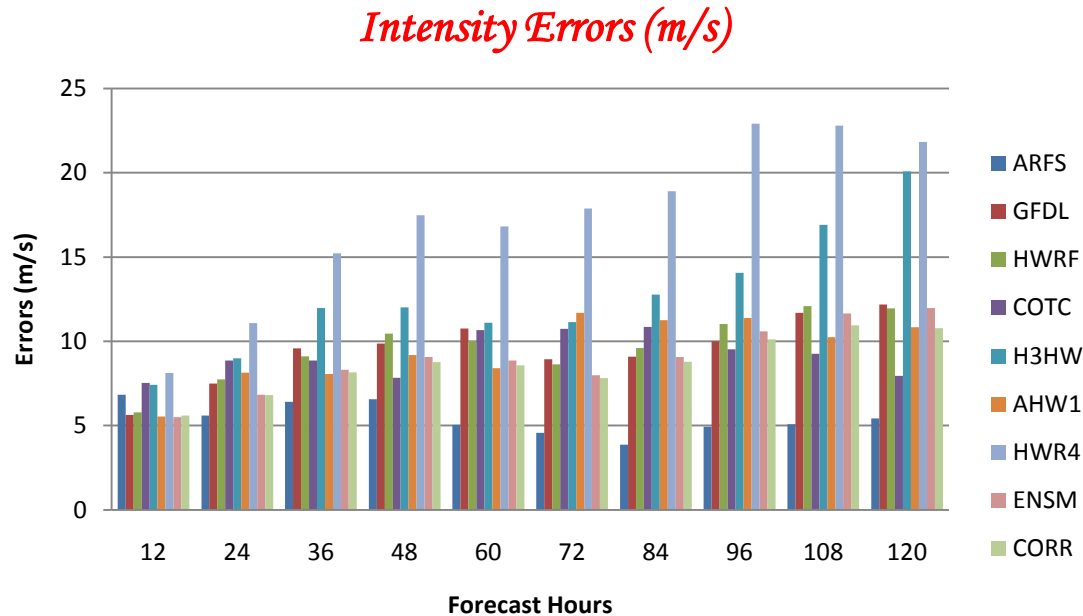


Multimodel inter-comparison with
FSU Superensemble

Intensity Errors (m/s): 2009 Season



Intensity Errors (m/s) using the correlation based method

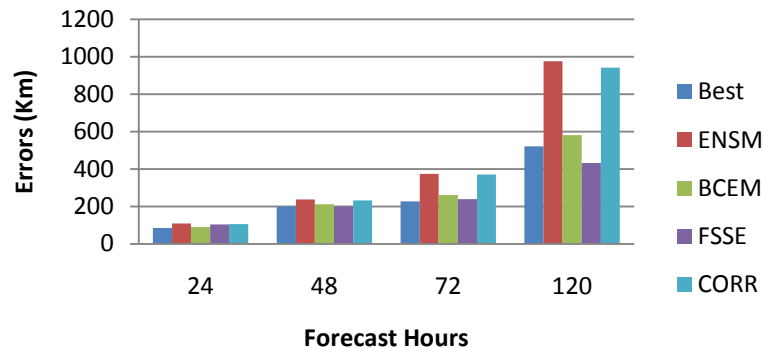


Due to the less number of homogeneous cases (28), a heterogeneous calculation was made using 58 cases and errors evaluated. Only the HWRF and the GFDL carried the largest number of cases and the ENSM and the CORR forecasts with those.

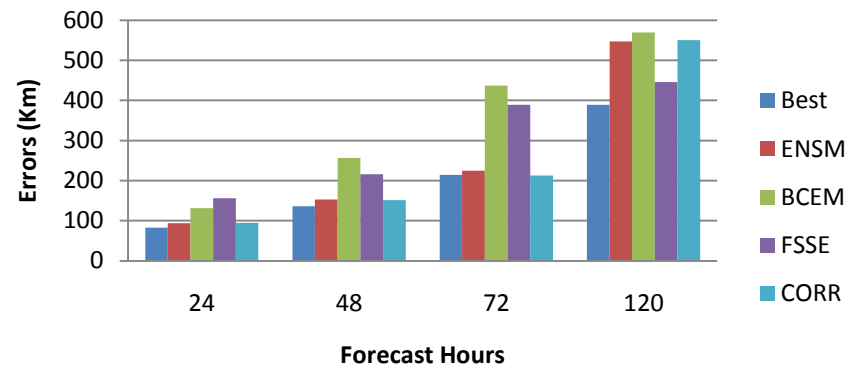
For all the lead times the correlation based method carried least errors compared to the ensemble mean the individual member models. The 2009 coefficients can be applied to the 2010 forecasts and as more cases become available the coefficients may become more stable.

Track Errors (Km)

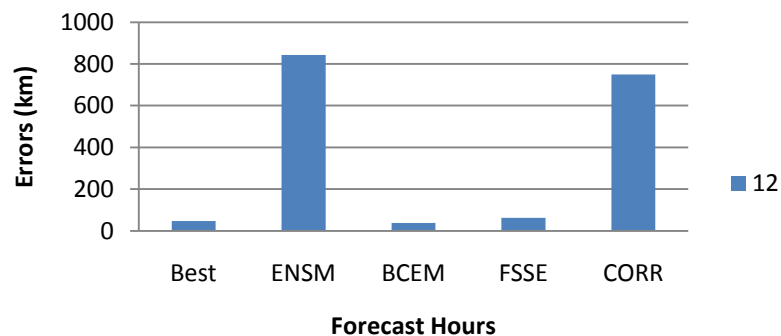
ANA



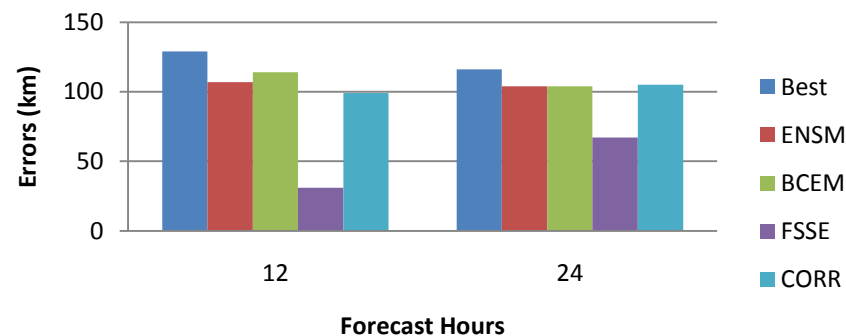
BILL



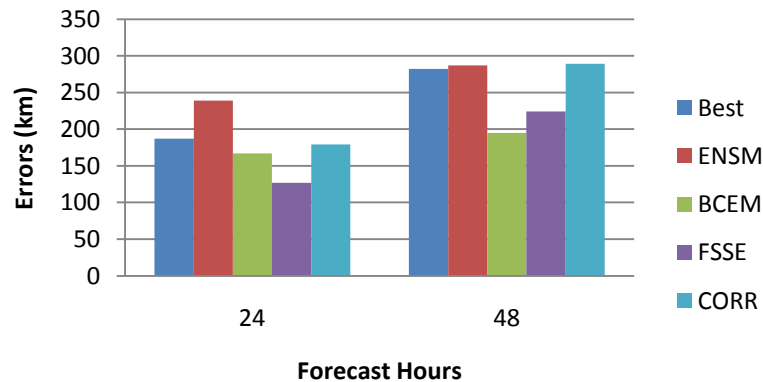
CLAUDETTE



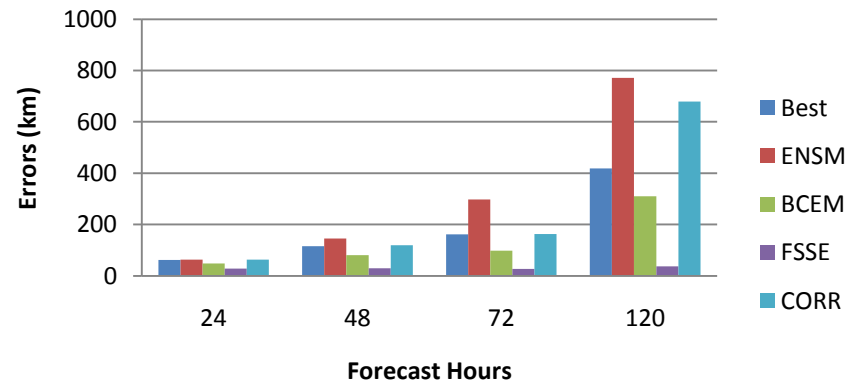
DANNY



ERIKA

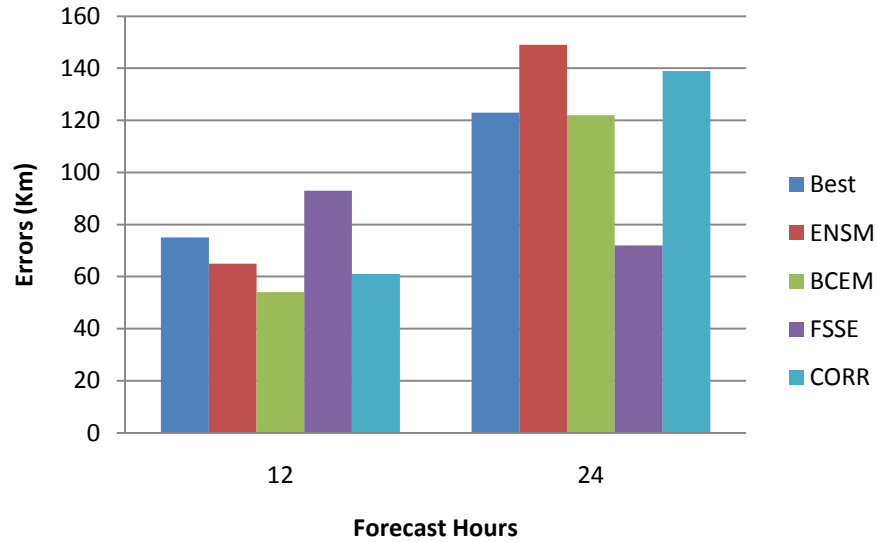


FRED

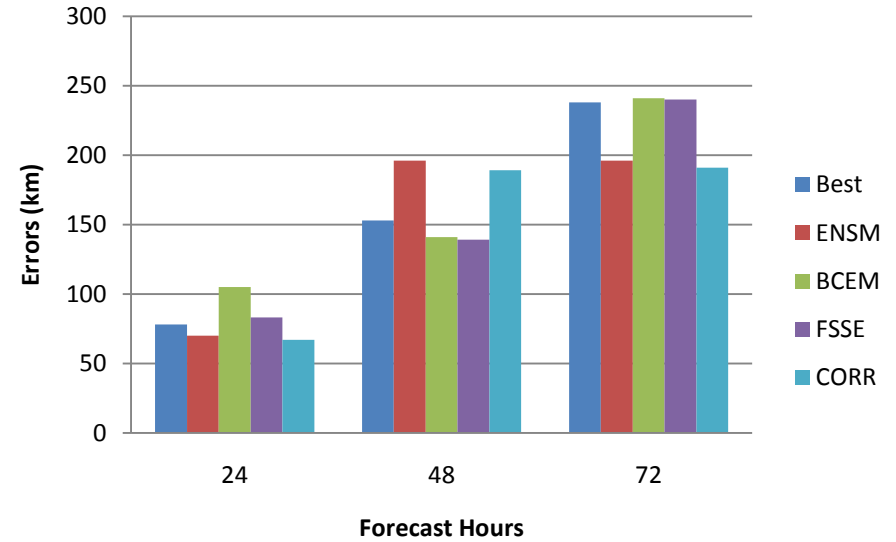


Track Errors (km)

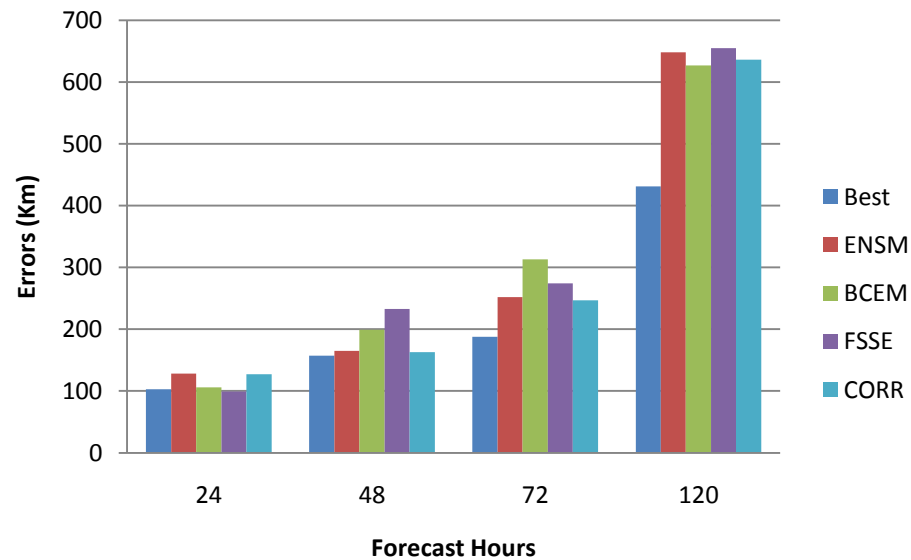
HENRI



IDA

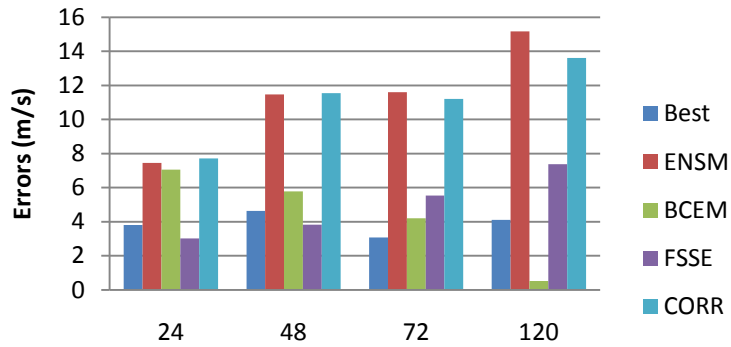


All Storm Combined for 2009 Season

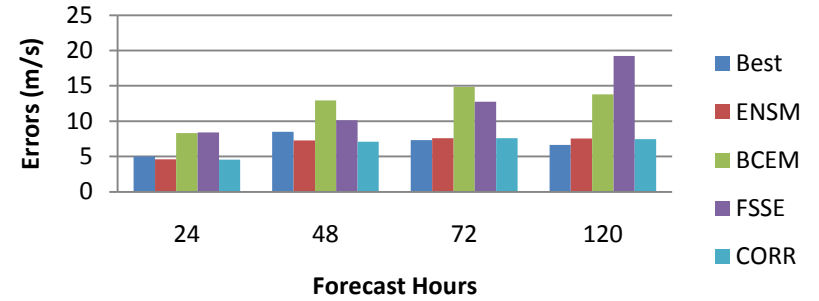


Intensity Errors (m/s)

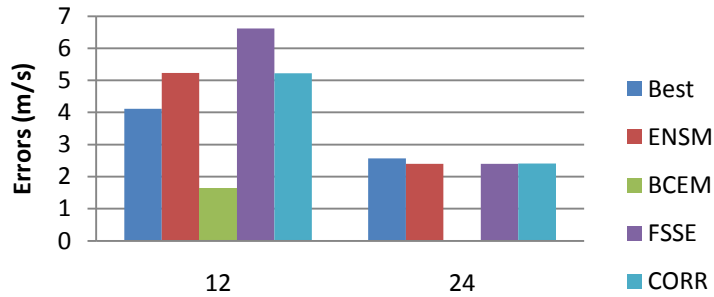
ANA



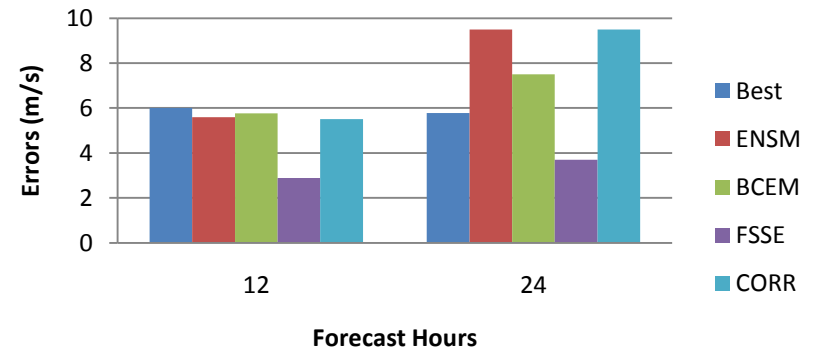
BILL



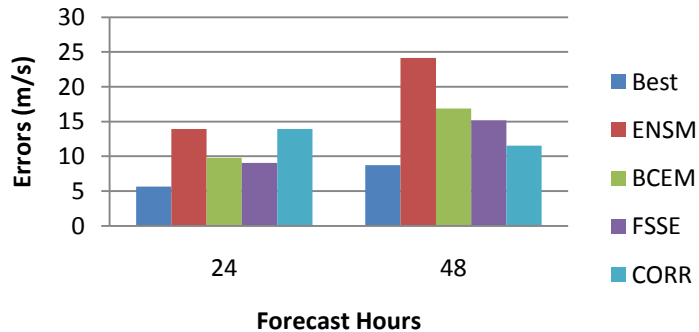
CLAUDETTE



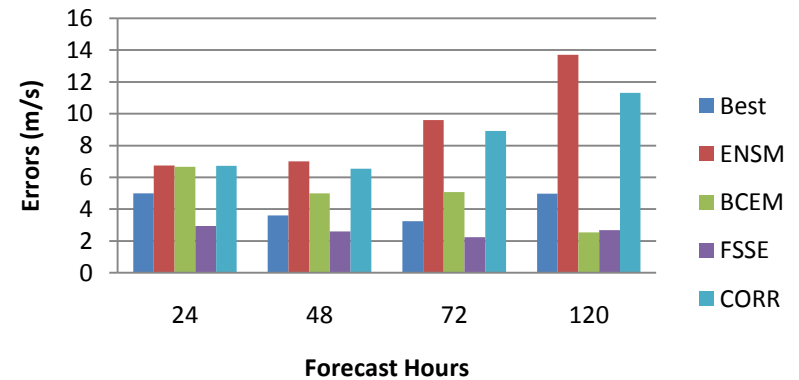
DANNY



ERIKA

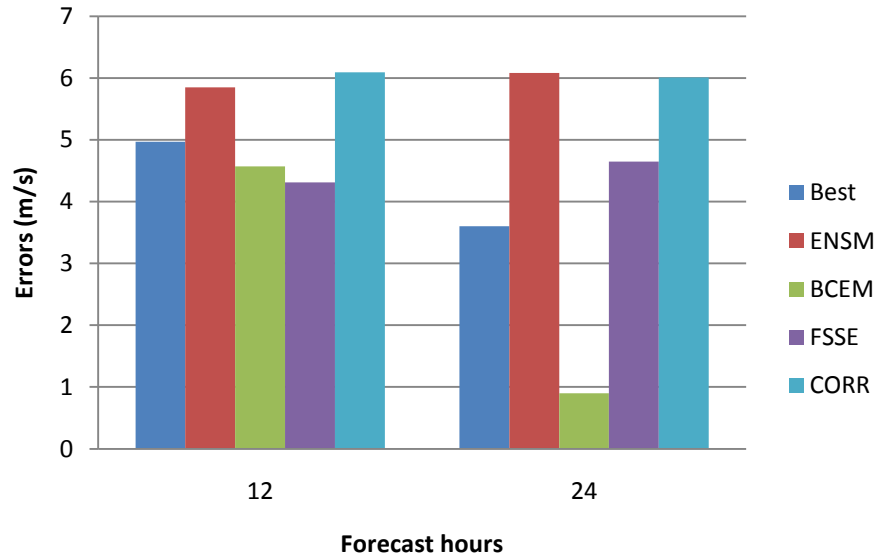


FRED

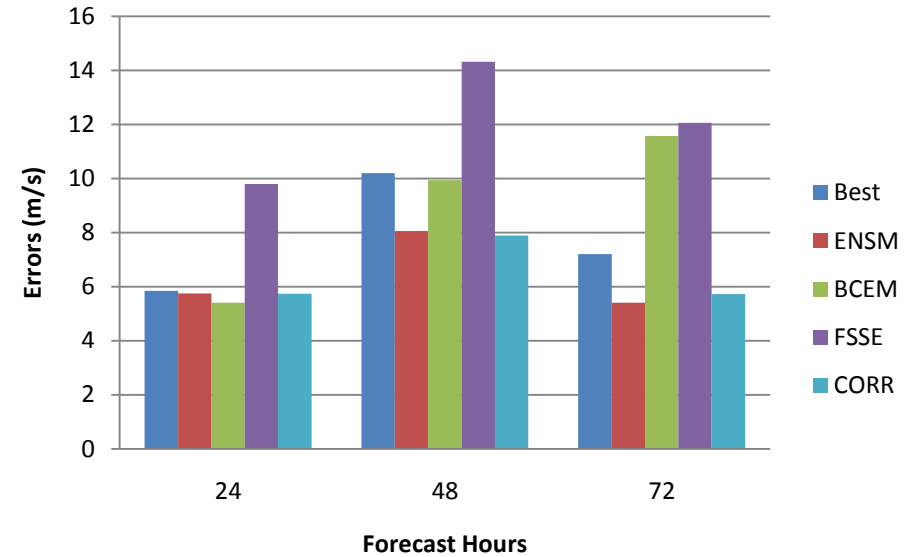


Intensity Errors (m/s)

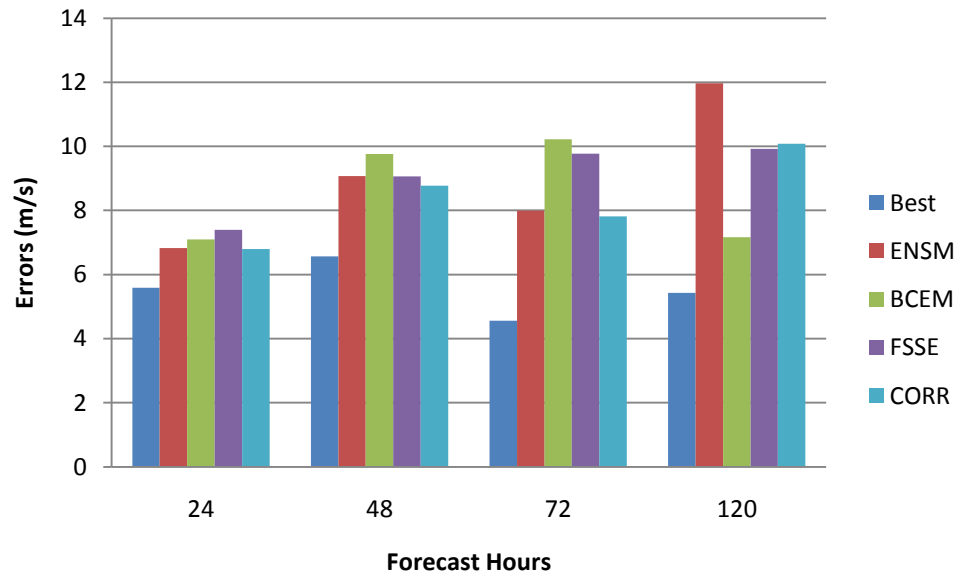
HENRI



IDA



All Storms Combined 2009 Season



Summary and Future Work

- ❖ The above figures show the performance of the best model, the bias corrected ensemble mean, the FSU superensemble and the correlation based forecast errors for track and intensity for individual storms and the overall performance for different forecast hours.
- ❖ The three and five day position errors for the mesoscale ensembles for the 2009 season were of the order of 225 km and 600 km respectively. These are slightly in excess of the position errors for our large suite of models during the 2004, 2005 and 2006 seasons.
- ❖ The three and five day intensity errors for the mesoscale ensembles for the 2009 season were of the order of 8.5 m/s and 10 m/s. These were slightly better than the intensity errors of 2004, 2005 and 2006 seasons.
- ❖ The biggest problem area for this study was the lack of a sufficient number of forecast samples for demonstrating the strengths of the ensembles.
- ❖ The bias corrected ensemble mean, the correlation based ensemble and the FSU superensemble all require more samples of forecasts in order to stabilize the biases, correlation coefficients and weights. The sample of 9 storms was not adequate.
- ❖ The number of homogeneous cases were only 28 when all the models are present among 58 cases for the whole season.
- ❖ During the 2010 forecast season we shall be continuing on real time, the forecast from the ensemble mean, the bias corrected ensemble mean and the correlation based ensemble.
- ❖ We will also be addressing comparison of results from a single model based ensembles versus multimodel based ensembles.
- ❖ It would be desirable to have the mesoscale modelers run a large number of past storm forecasts (as many as 60 forecasts) to stabilize the statistical ensemble coefficients.

Acknowledgements

- Our sincere thanks to different modeling groups for providing valuable forecasts in realtime.
- The ARFS forecasts were carried out on n-jet.
- Collaborators: Dr. Robert Gall, Dr. Naomi Surgi, Dr Jim Doyle, Dr. Sundararaman Gopalakrishnan, Dr. Christopher Davis, Dr. T. S. V. Vijaya Kumar.