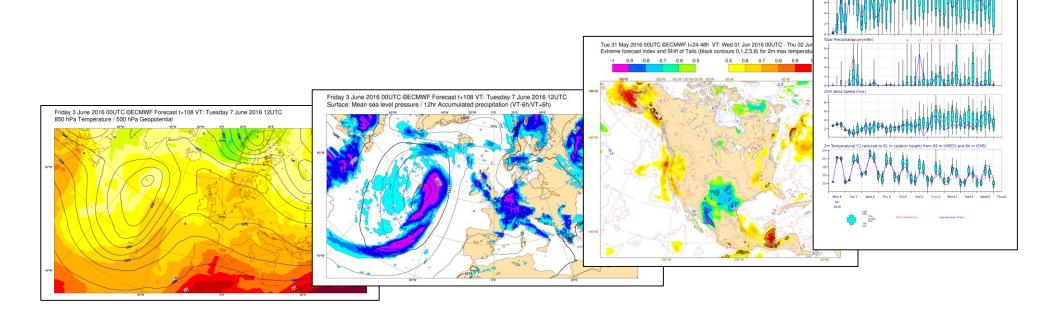
# **Update on ECMWF forecast performance**

## Thomas Haiden, Martin Janousek

ENS Meteogram

Reading, United Kingdom 51.52°N 0.97°W (ENS land point) 81 m High Resolution Forecast and ENS Distribution Monday 6 june 2016 00 UTG

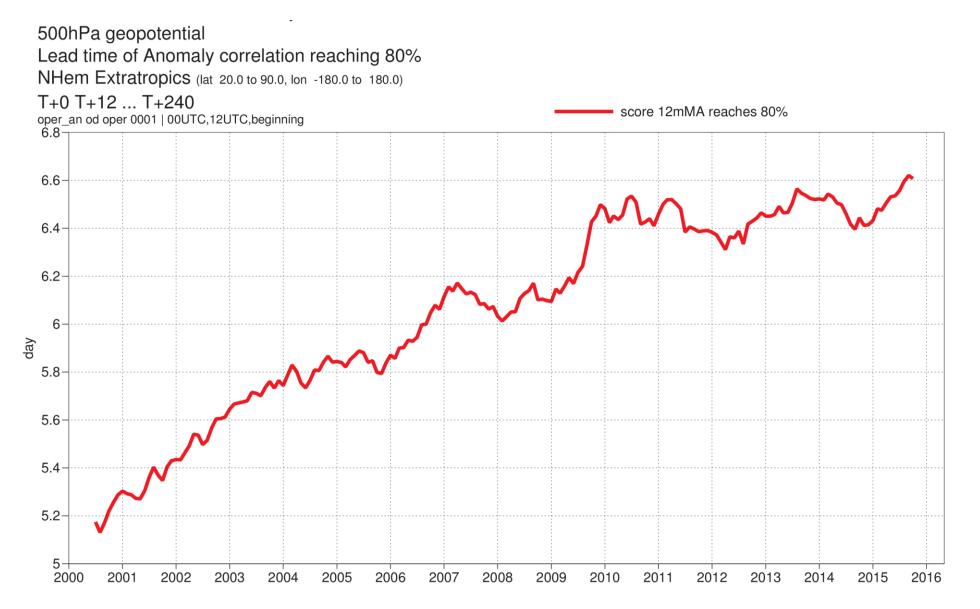


# Contents

- Upper-air performance
- Surface parameters
- Model upgrade 2016 (cycle 41r2)
- High-impact weather
- Scale-dependence of skill



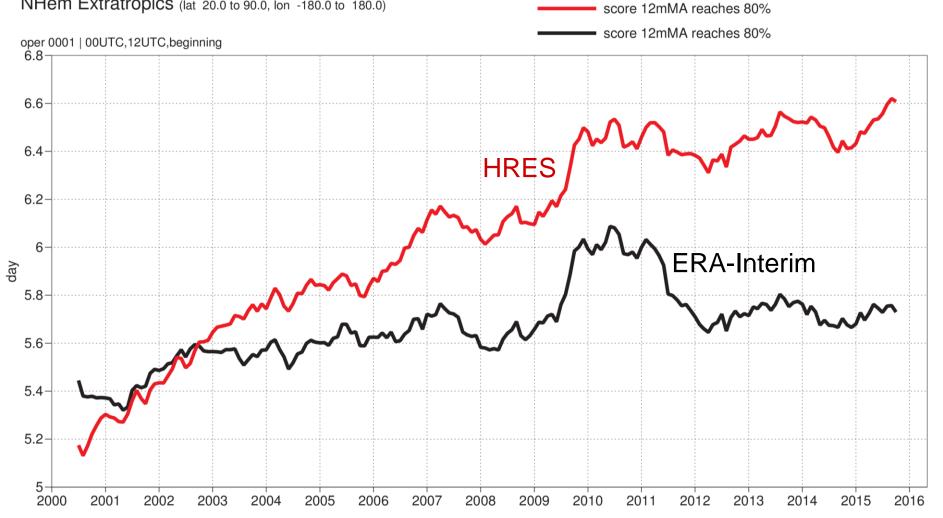
# Upper-air forecast skill





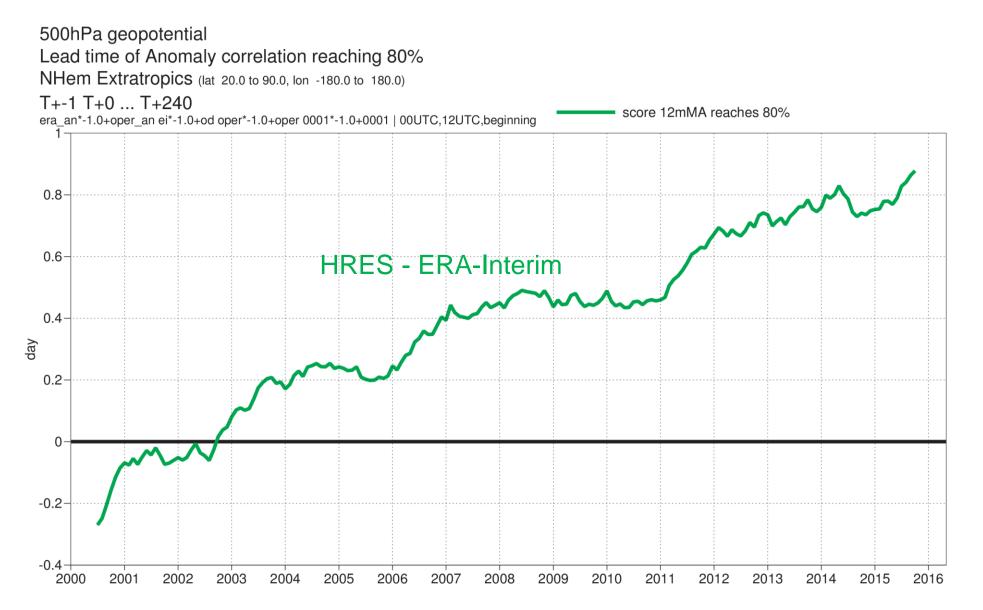
# Upper-air forecast skill

500hPa geopotential Lead time of Anomaly correlation reaching 80% NHem Extratropics (lat 20.0 to 90.0, lon -180.0 to 180.0)





# Upper-air forecast skill



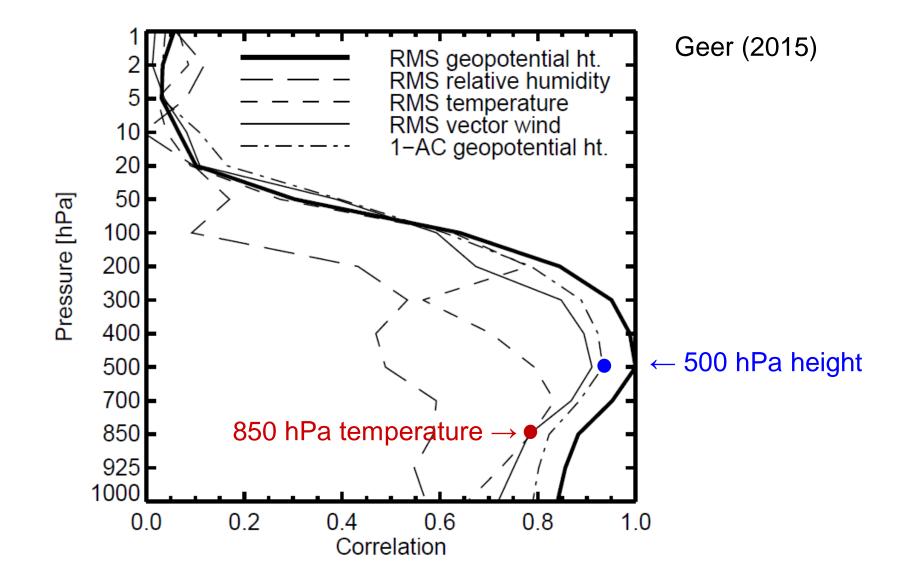


# Model intercomparison



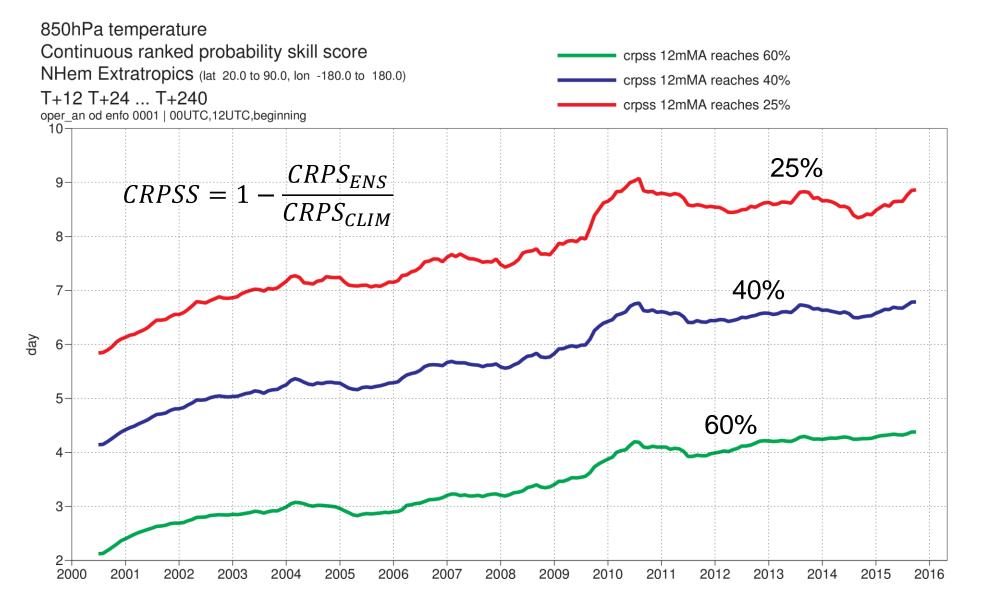
**C**ECMWF

## Forecast skill: vertical correlation



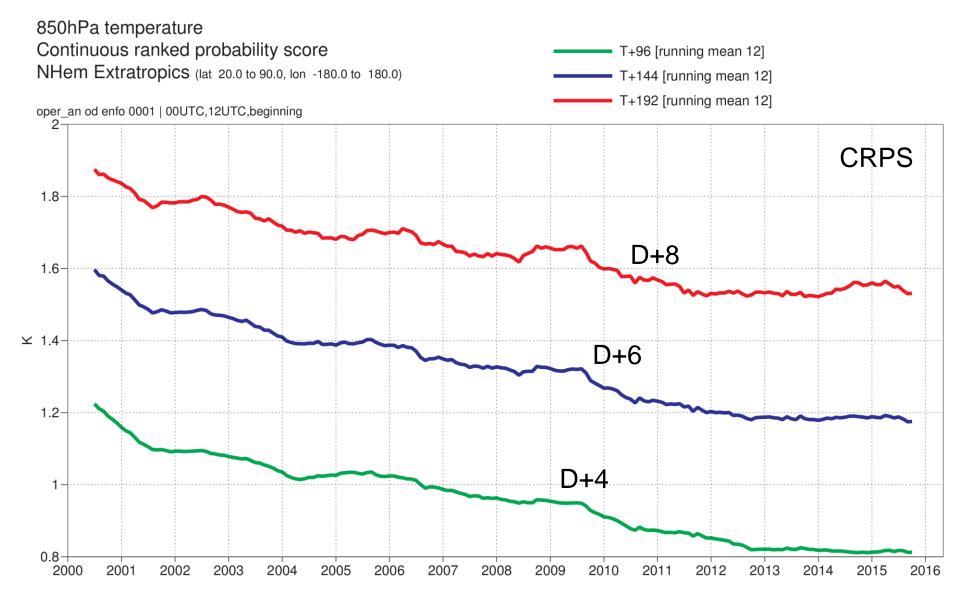


# Upper-air ensemble forecast skill



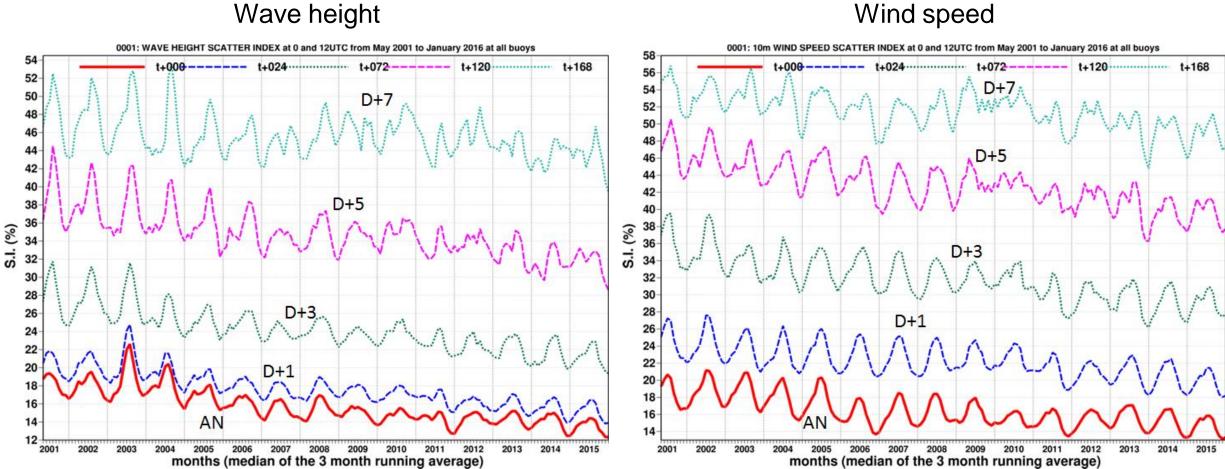


# Upper-air ensemble forecast skill





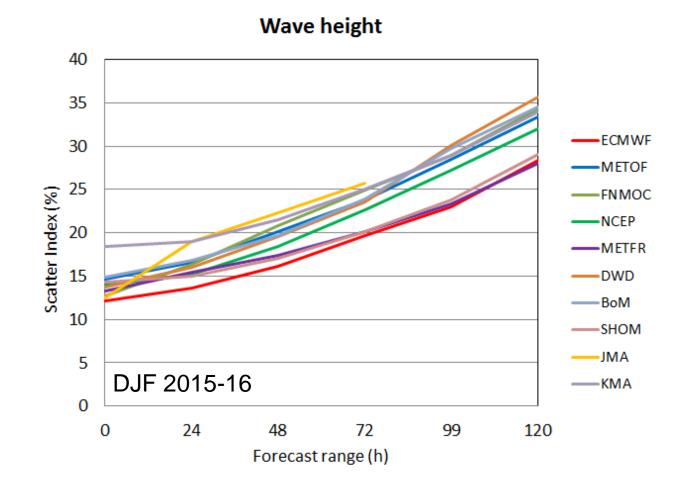
# Wave forecast: verification against buoys



## Wave height

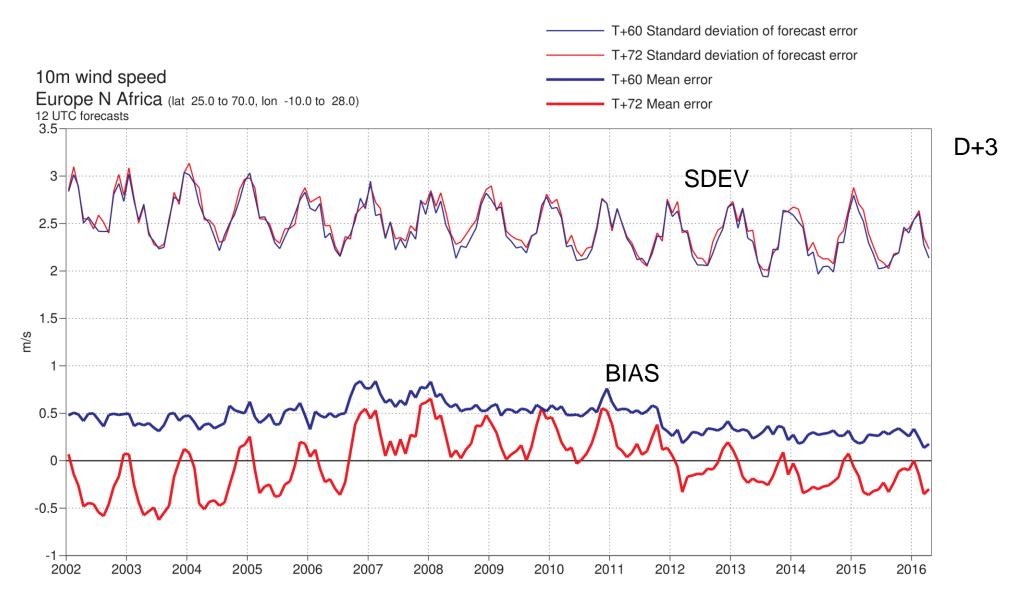
## 

# Wave height – model intercomparison



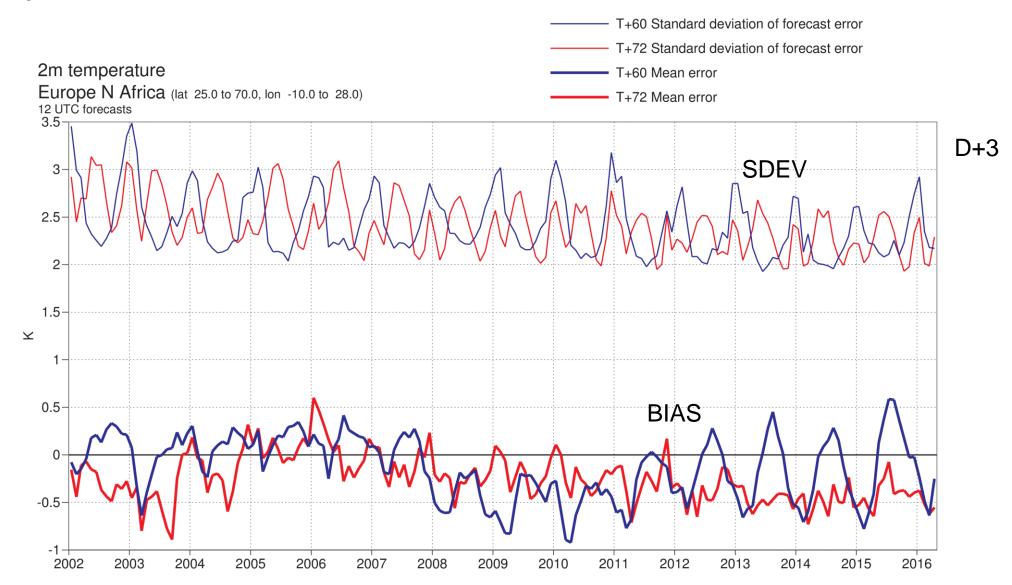


# 10 m wind speed



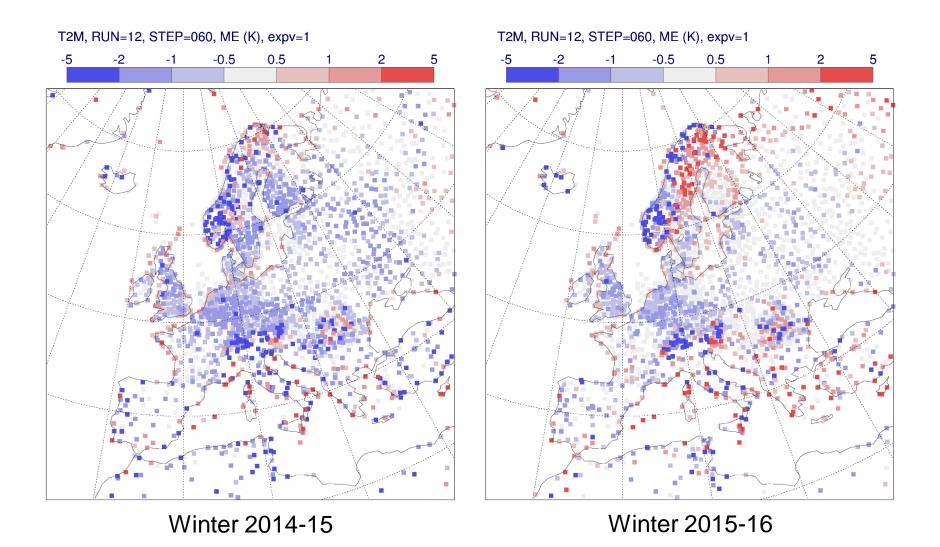


# 2 m temperature





# 2 m temperature bias at 00 UTC (DJF)





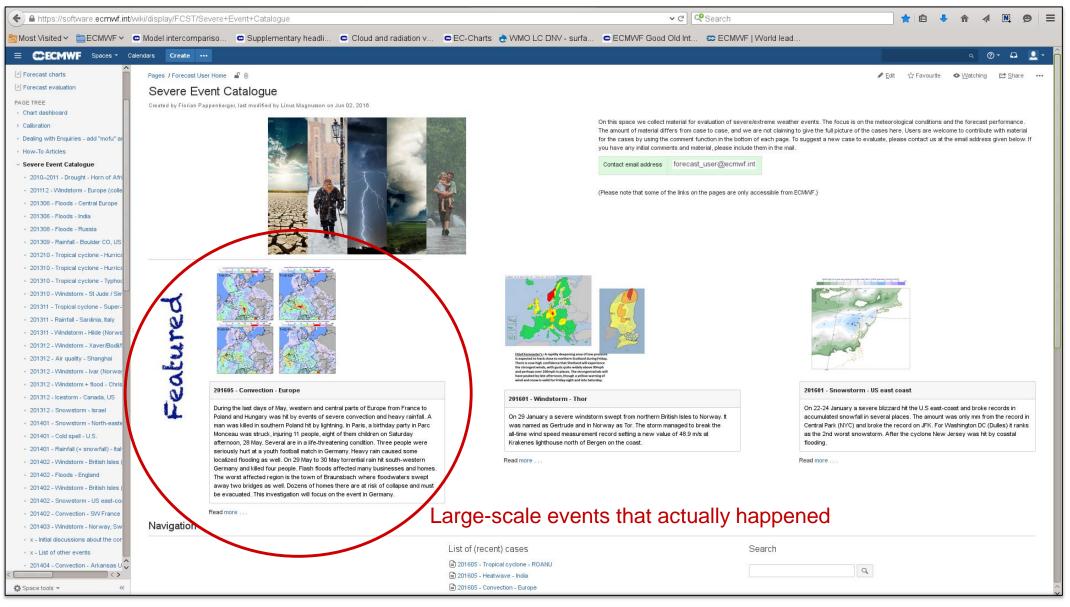
# Precipitation



Simbach, Germany, 2 June 2016



# Performance during individual events

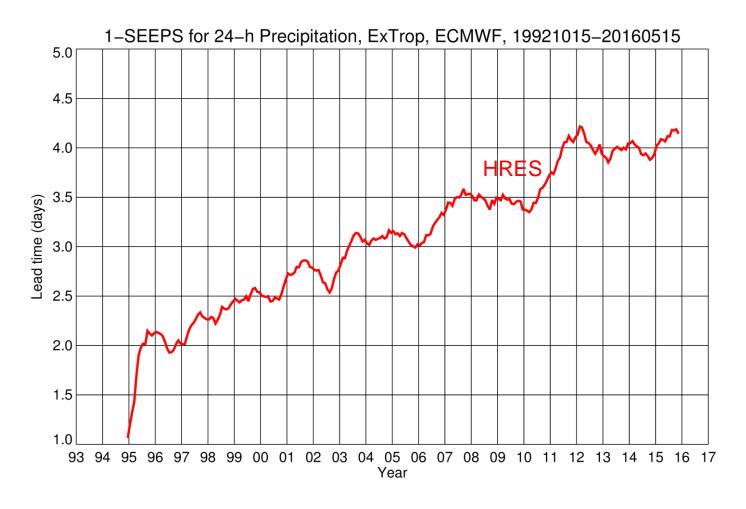




# Headline score for HRES precipitation: SEEPS

Skill in discriminating between

- Dry
- Light
- Moderate-toheavy
  Adapted to local climatology

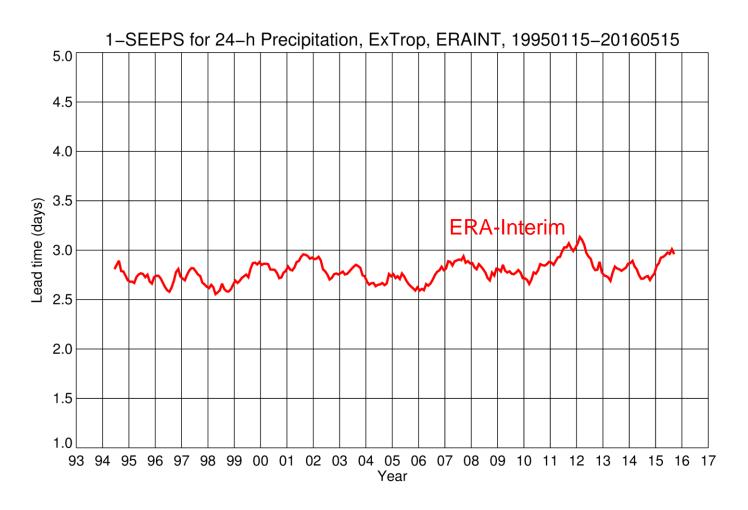




# **HRES** precipitation

Skill in discriminating between

- Dry
- Light
- Moderate-toheavy
  Adapted to local climatology

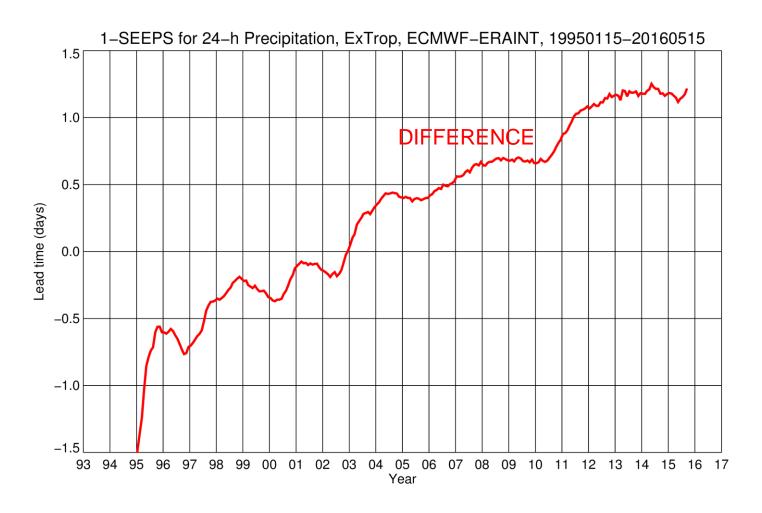




# **HRES** precipitation

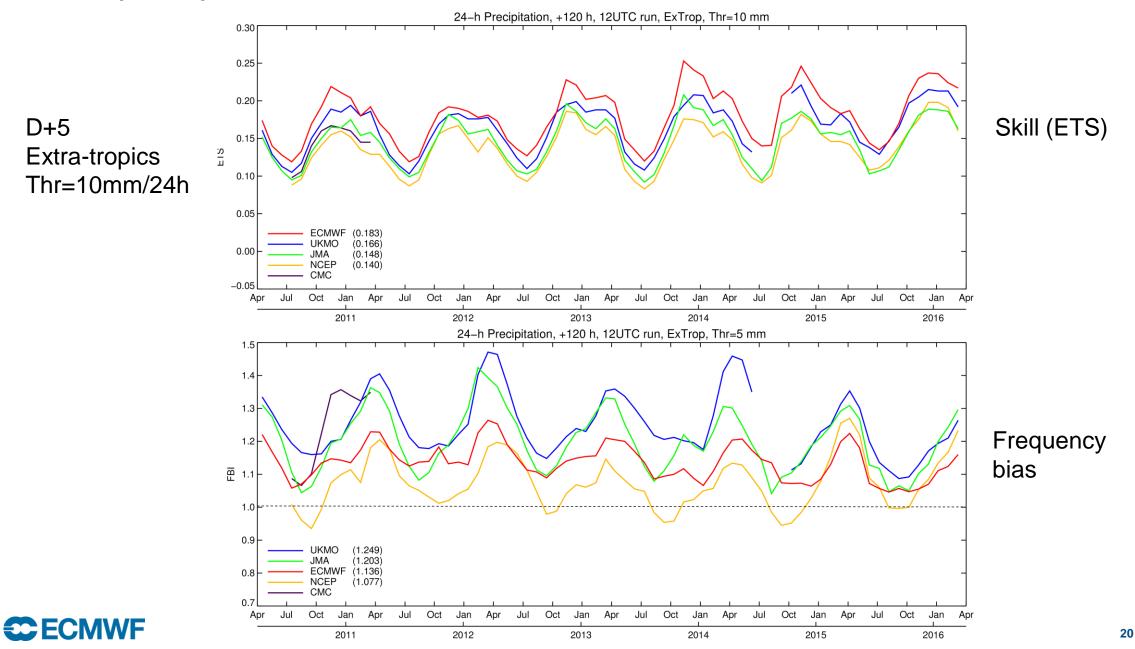
Skill in discriminating between

- Dry
- Light
- Moderate-toheavy
  Adapted to local climatology



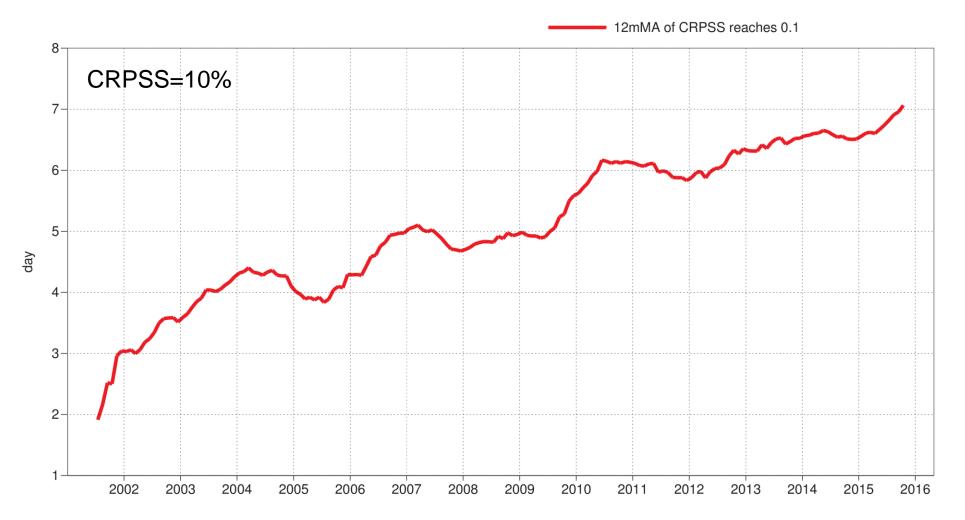


# HRES precipitation – other centres



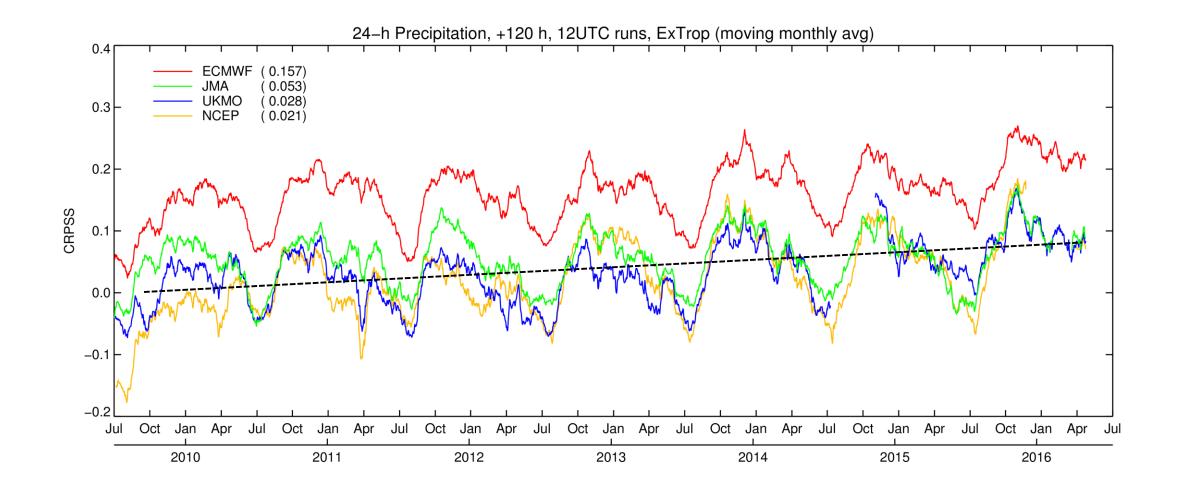
# **ENS** precipitation

total precipitation Continuous ranked probability skill score Extratropics (lat -90 to -30.0 and 30.0 to 90, lon -180.0 to 180.0)



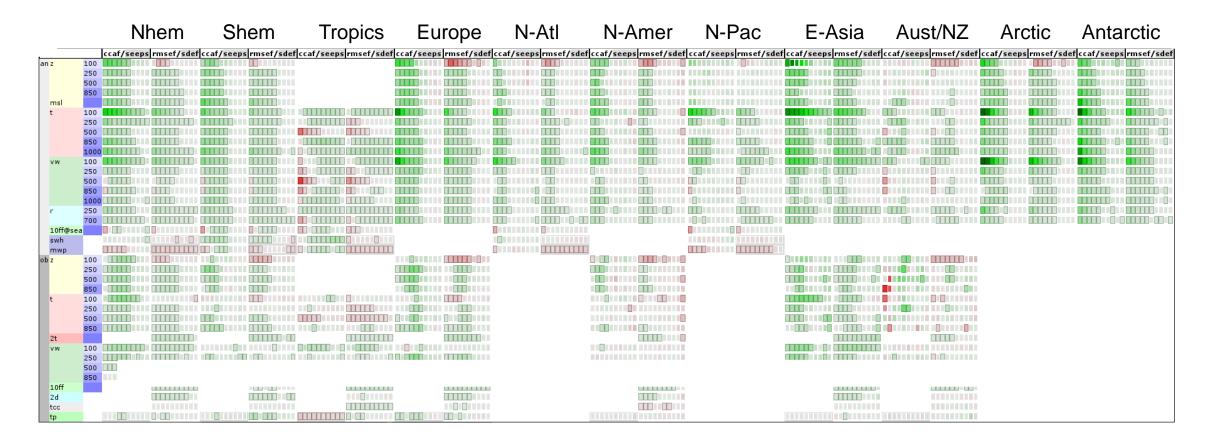


# ENS precipitation – other centres



## **C**ECMWF

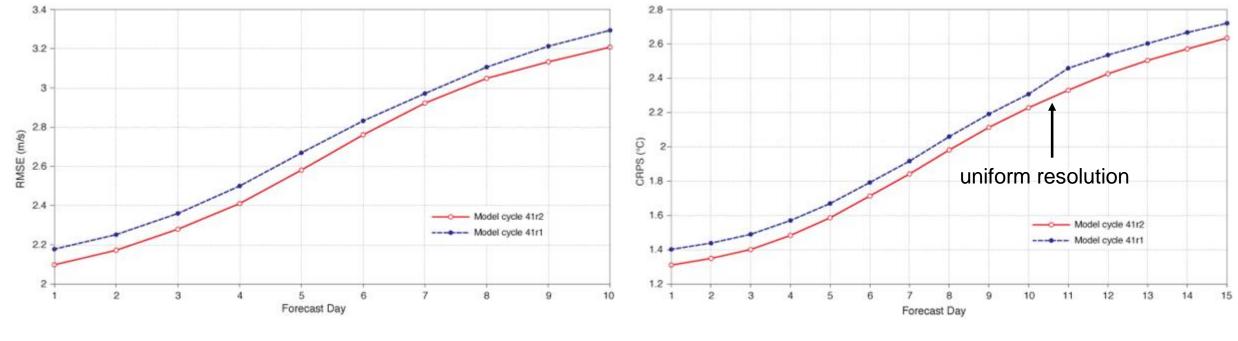
# Model upgrade in March 2016 (Cycle 41r2)



Upper-air: improvements 2-3% Surface: up to 5% in the medium range

## **C**ECMWF

# Improvements in surface parameters



HRES 10 m wind speed

ENS 2 m temperature



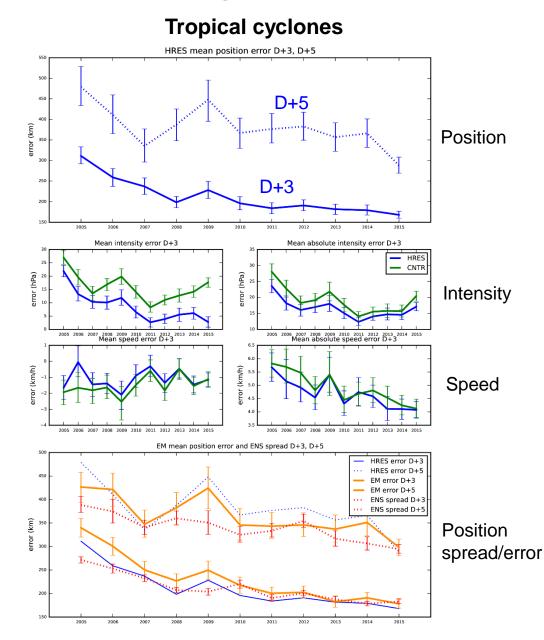
# High-impact weather

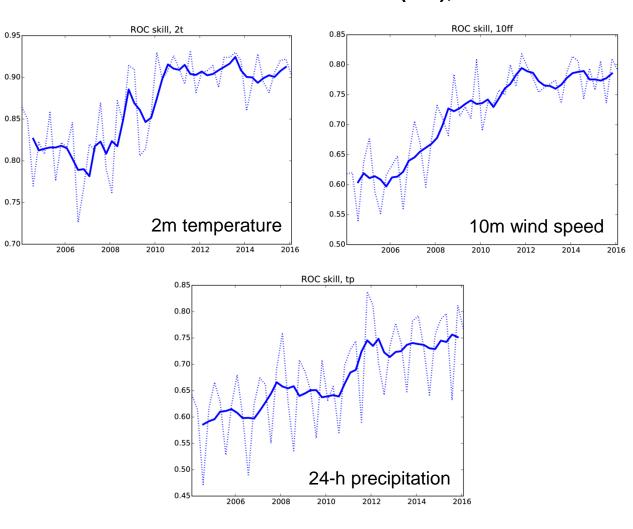




# Monitoring of forecast skill for extremes

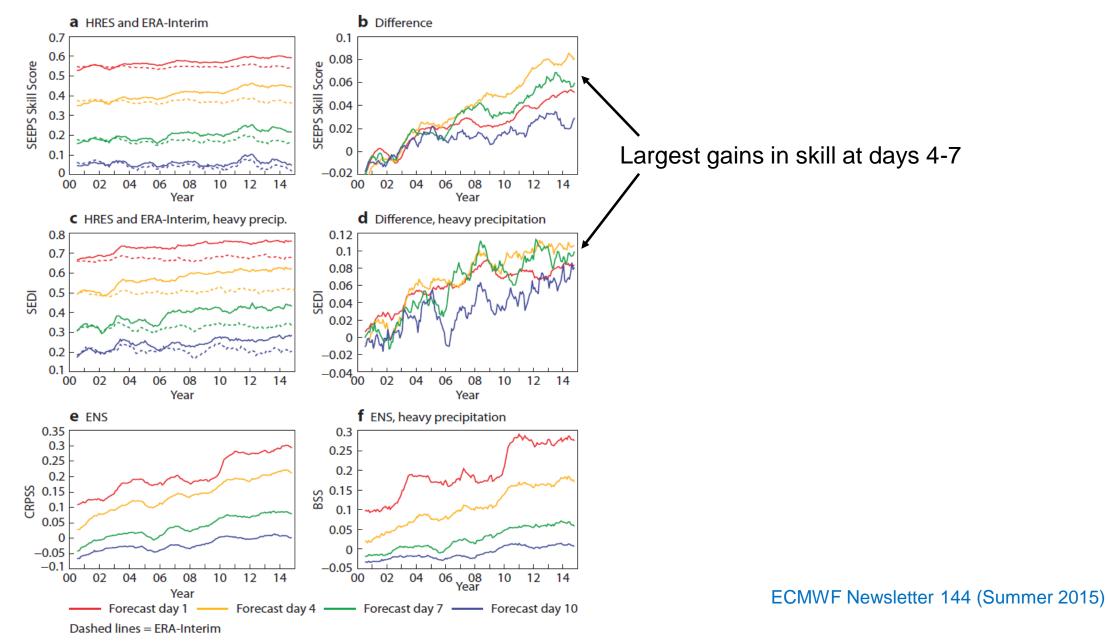
0.9



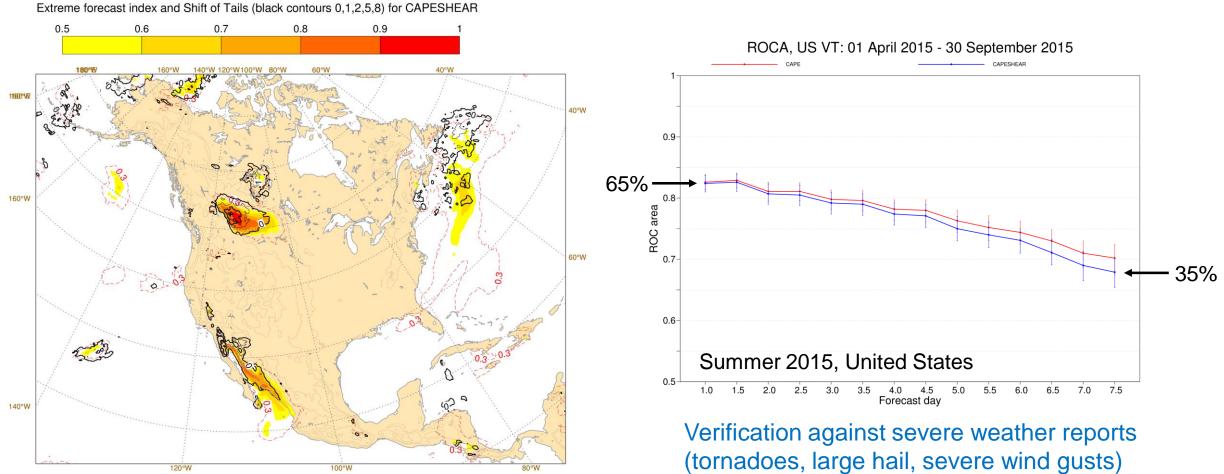


Extreme forecast index (EFI), D+4

# Heavy precipitation



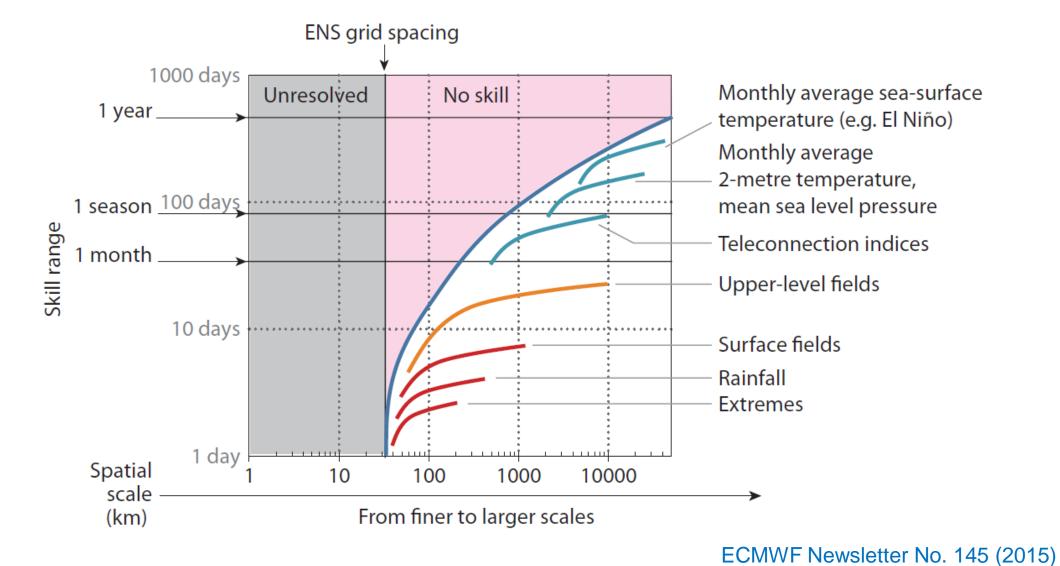
# EFI for severe convection (CAPE, CAPESHEAR)



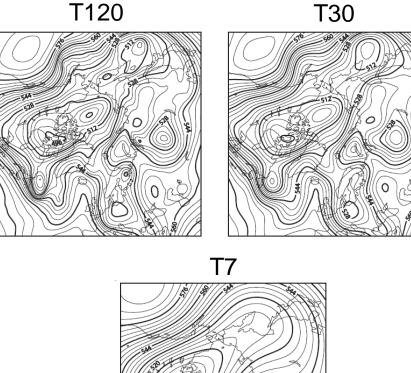
Mon 06 Jun 2016 00UTC ©ECMWF t+48-72h VT: Wed 08 Jun 2016 00UTC - Thu 09 Jun 2016 00UTC

## 

# Forecast skill horizon (schematic)



# Forecast skill horizon: 500 hPa geopotential



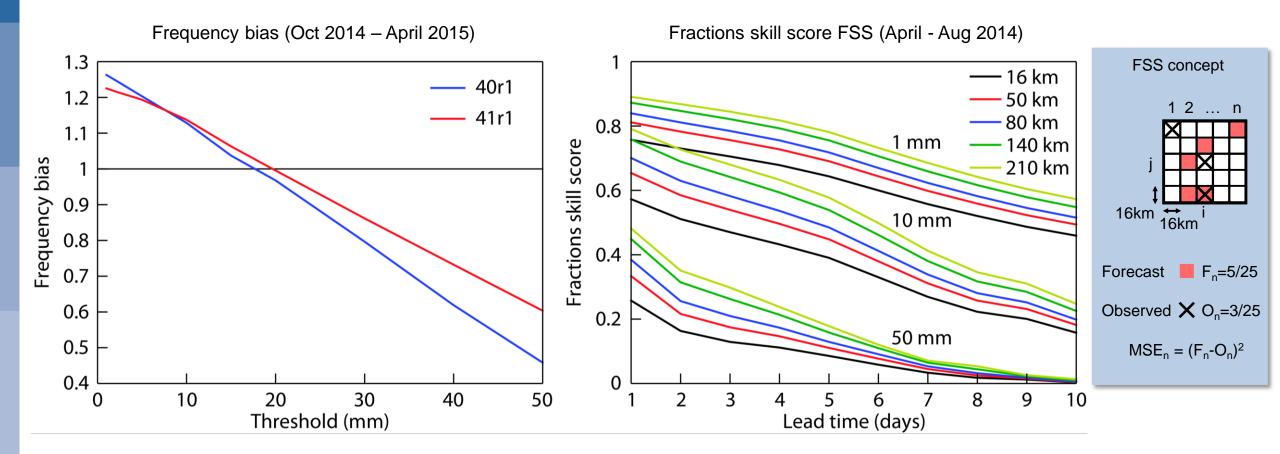
## Temporal averaging $\rightarrow$

	Z500	H0		H24		H96	
Spatial averaging ↓		NH	SH	NH	SH	NH	SH
	T120	21.0	19.0	22.0	20.5	26.0	21.5
	T30	22.0	19.0	22.0	20.5	26.0	21.5
	<b>T7</b>	23.0	21.0	24.0	21.0	> 28.0	22.5

Buizza and Leutbecher (2015)

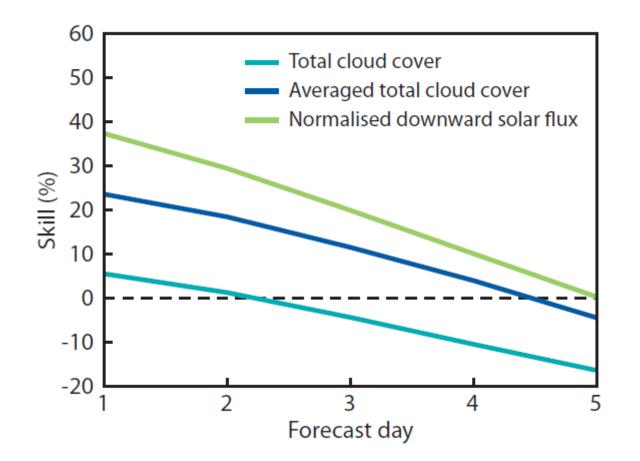


## Precipitation verification against gridded data (NEXRAD)



## **C**ECMWF

# Total cloud cover forecast skill



ECMWF Newsletter No. 143 (2015)



# Summary

- Upper-air performance continues to increase
- ECMWF maintains overall lead among global centres
- Challenge of 2 m temperature biases
- Significant improvements from Cycle 41r2
- Increased focus on verification of high-impact weather
- Forecast skill horizon: scale-dependent predictability





World Meteorological Organization

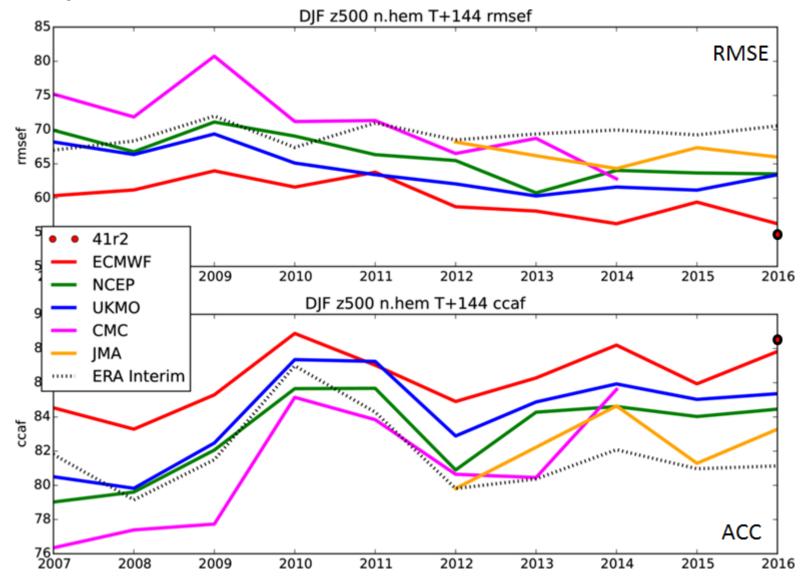
#### PLEASE VISIT OUR NEW WEBSITE: http://public.wmo.int



Price: Invited keynote and paid attendance at the 7th International Verification Methods Workshop in May 2017 (Berlin, Germany)

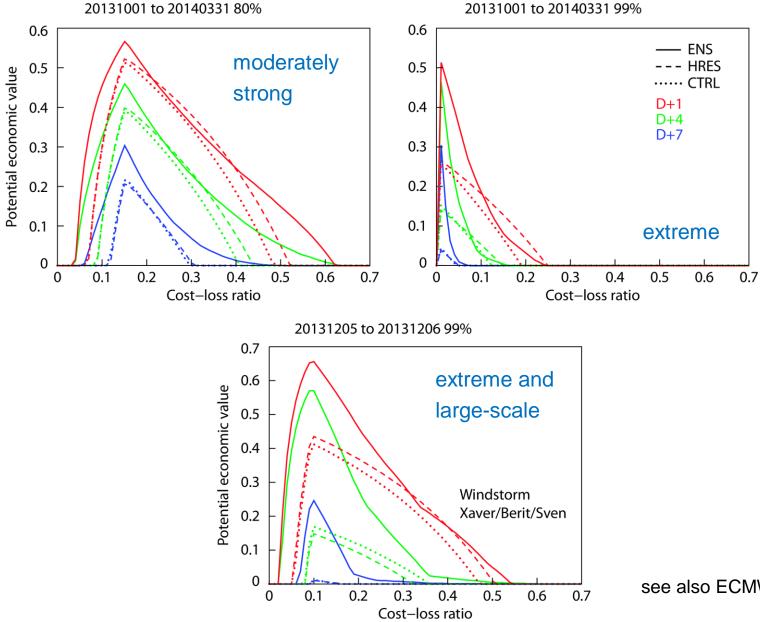
## 

# Model intercomparison DJF





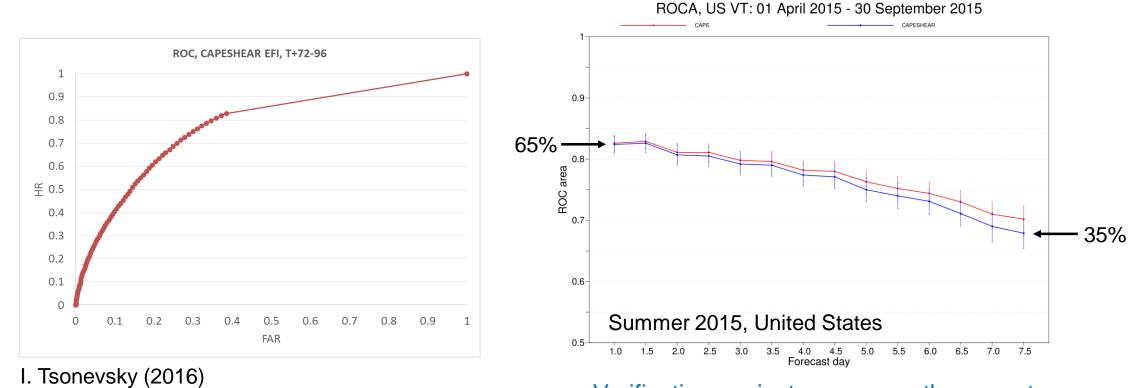
## Potential economic value of extreme wind forecasts



see also ECMWF Newsletter No. 139 (2014)

#### 

# EFI for severe convection (CAPE, CAPESHEAR)



Verification against severe weather reports (tornadoes, large hail, severe wind gusts)

## **C**ECMWF