# **Q1**: What forecasting aspects are of particular concern to you and your organisation that relate to ECMWF output?

- > Very wide ranging activities. Particular interest in all sorts of **hazards**, including aviation-related (not so well served).
- Extra-tropics and Tropics.
- Direct (eg rainfall) and indirect (eg fires)
- > **Convective hazards** very widely mentioned. Expectations/hopes high, but not always matched!
- Seasonal also widely referenced. Expectations/hopes mostly not met.
- Some evidence of a shift towards needing quantitative forecasts for downstream applications eg hydrology not just EFIstyle guidance
- > Big uptake of **reanalyses/re-forecasts/**e-suite runs for various purposes; appreciated but more wanted
- ➢ ERA5 eagerly awaited
- > Use of **Renewables** very common exacting requirements (solar, wind mainly)
- > New precipitation type positive feedback (though some related requests)
- Downscaling seasonal
- > Use for short ranges relatively common now. For some aviation forecasters ECMWF output is the number one model tool.
- CDS interest
- Regime transitions
- ➤ Use for (TC) field campaign planning

**Q2**: Have you experienced any particular problems with ECMWF forecasts in the last 18 months (e.g. systematic errors/biases, one off bad forecasts)?

> Mixture of issues. Two main categories: systematic (or perceived systematic) and one-off bad forecasts

#### ➤ Low cloud

- errors in base height; under and over-prediction of amounts, inland and near coasts. Marine inversion (and related cloud) too low Israel.
- > Too much cloud in summer convective situations (complicated by diurnal cycle errors)
- Inland Europe not enough St/fog
- Missing around Antarctica (sea ice leads provide moisture?)

#### Precipitation

- > Over-prediction biases at longer leads (e.g. Sweden, Iberia), but may not be real issue if period is anomalously dry
- Small totals too frequent (convective and stratiform)
- > Convection issues: lack of big totals, including Africa at short range, diurnal cycle errors
- Spurious precipitation over lakes and coastlines in extra-tropics (45r1 better?)
- > African lake regions far too much rain (+daily temperature cycle lacks amplitude)
- Lack of inland penetration of convective
- Orographic under-estimated mostly, but can also be over-estimated (SE Alps)
- > Repeated convective summer front issues over China, meso lows can "explode" into anomalous larger cyclones

### ≻ CAPE

#### > Questions about method of computation

Some general dissatisfaction

**Q2**: Have you experienced any particular problems with ECMWF forecasts in the last 18 months (e.g. systematic errors/biases, one off bad forecasts)?

#### Precipitation type

- > Freezing rain issues in specific cases
- Forecast snow depths too high (mixed phase accumulation)
- Snow not melting quickly enough

## ≻ 2m Temperature

- Cooling impact of spurious snow cover
- Biases that vary with season
- Summer Tmax systematically too low
- ENS spread too low
- Miscell issues in China
- Spring heatwave, IFS playing catchup
- Miscellaneous local issues eg Po Valley too cold

## ≻ Seasonal

- ➤ "Busts" reported
- Jumps reported

## > Stratosphere

Fundamental issue with stratospheric modelling (but task force in place)

**Q2**: Have you experienced any particular problems with ECMWF forecasts in the last 18 months (e.g. systematic errors/biases, one off bad forecasts)?

## ≻10m Wind

- Convective gusts
- > Other miscellaneous gust issues

#### > Wind over mountains under-estimated

➤ Too windy at night

## ≻Jumpiness

### Reported in many aspects!

> ENS slave behaviour

## ➢ Visibility

## Some general dissatisfaction

> Fog forecast over sea and nearby coasts where it is never reported

## ➤Waves

Sig wave height too low (Portugal)

## ≻Lakes

Constance and Geneva – SST issues

# ≻Orography

> Lacks detail (because has to be filtered for dynamics compatibility)

Q3: How could ECMWF improve the way it provides forecast data to users (e.g. new products/parameters, output to support warning issue and impact forecasting, technical issues, timeliness, cloud services)?

**SUMMARY** 

## Provide 06 and 18Z BC Runs. Hourly data. 3-hourly to longer leads.

- > Earlier delivery. delay alerts.
- ➤ 15 minute data!
- ➤ Match NCEP pressure level data
- Bigger re-forecast dataset
- ➤ Hail product
- > Winds at other levels for turbines (e.g. 50m, 80m, 200m)
- Regime-dependant climatologies (clickable)
- > More convective indices
- > More aviation indices (e.g. turbulence-related)
- ➤ Tile skin temperatures

**Faster ecCharts access** (but system stability praised + one report of speed slightly better)

Q3: How could ECMWF improve the way it provides forecast data to users (e.g. new products/parameters, output to support warning issue and impact forecasting, technical issues, timeliness, cloud services)?

**SUMMARY** 

> PV=1.5 level data, and PV advection, and cyclonic vorticity advection

# > More Fire/Drought products

- More EPSgram parameters
- Thermal front parameter
- Convective/stratiform division
- Precipitation duration
- Improved colour schemes / domain availability
- ➤ Tropical waves
- Convective cell steering parameter
- > Integrated low level moisture (lowest 50mb or so?), for convection forecasting
- Seasonal velocity potential/stream function
- Monthly clickable for plumes
- Snow EFI for longer periods
- ≻ IVT EFI

Q3: How could ECMWF improve the way it provides forecast data to users (e.g. new

products/parameters, output to support warning issue and impact forecasting, technical issues, timeliness, cloud services)?

- ➢ Better variable documentation
- > Web anomaly charts to 6 weeks for monthly
- Tide/surge model
- Cloud services instead of transfer.
- ➤ 2Y graphical product archive
- Lagged ENS products
- Access to weekly weather discussion
- > API access, to data on more levels (eg for wind turbines)
- ➢ Gridded ppn analyses
- ➤ Weather regime TC links
- > Conditional verification (e.g. relate to Alpine flow)
- Ocean model verification
- Point rainfall product

Q3: How could ECMWF improve the way it provides forecast data to users (e.g. new products/parameters, output to support warning issue and impact forecasting, technical issues, timeliness, cloud services)?

- ➢ More ENS training
- ➤ Touch-screen ecCharts
- > More auxiliary fields in ecCharts (e.g. city names, rivers, ...)
- Bigger fonts in ecCharts
- Replace a saved product in ecCharts
- > Other pressure levels for omega, theta-w, theta-e in ecCharts
- > Mechanisms for linking Meteogram parameters for given ENS members (not easy!)
- Different units for aviation purposes (km/h and feet)
- More soil moisture layers
- >Better MARS documentation
- Faster MARS access

Q4: Are you developing or thinking of developing new and/or innovative products, if so what, and how could ECMWF help?

- >Translating hazards into impacts
- Airspace capacity forecasts
- >ENS prob of convective cloudiness
- ≻Low level turbulence
- ➢Sting jet feature ID
- Subsidies for NMS in tropical countries, to give access to ECMWF data

 B. What happens locally within your organisation if you detect a problem - e.g. a chart unavailable / model problem (eg Sea ice)? Do you contact ECMWF immediately, or later, or not at all? And what is the reason for this action?

> Products "disappeared" in autumn (CDB) – we were contacted, resolved

- Sea ice issues around Iceland eventually contacted ECMWF, tricky to resolve
- ➢ Go to Service Desk
- > Efficiency of ECMWF dealing with issues was praised, and appreciated