



CORSO ensembles: main PP results and their further application



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sochi.ru CORSO PP: Task 3 COSMO

Development and adaptation of COSMO EPSs for the Sochi region

Task Leaders: E. Astakhova, A. Montani **FDP:** Adaptation of COSMO LEPS 7 km to the Sochi region and to specific requirements of winter Olympics. Operational ensemble forecasts during the Trials and Olympics

Result: COSMO-S14-EPS 7 km (S14 for Sochi 2014) Operational ensemble forecasts

RDP: Development and verification of high-resolution EPS for the Sochi region









Ensemble organization



ECMWF-EPS

- Globe T779L61 (∆x~30 km) M51, fc+14d ECMWF computer

Clustering Nesting



COSMO-S14-EPS SOCHI DOMain $\Delta x \sim 7$ km, L40 M10, fc+72h ECMWF computer

> COSMO-Ru2-EPS Sochi region ∆x~2.2 km, L51 M10, fc+48h RHMC computer









Meteorological support for Sochi Olympics (products operationally delivered to Sochi forecasters in February-March 2014)

COSMO-S14-EPS (7km):

- Probability fields (T2m max&min,wind gusts 10m,precip,etc)
- Epsgrams (box-and-whiskers + plumes)
- Ensemble mean&spread (on Google maps)

COSMO-Ru2-EPS (2.2 km):

•Epsgrams (box-and-whiskers + plumes)

with T corrected using prognostic lapse rate included

Web-site: frost2014.meteoinfo.ru +

e-mail directly to forecasters





Sochi-CU EPSs operational products





Subjective Evaluation of FROST EPS technologies

0 – not useful 1 – partly useful 2 – useful 3 - excellent

Model Grid mesh size	Overall	Forecast accuracy					Visualization	Timelines
	use- fulness	Т	Prec	Wind	Gusts	Vis	(appearance)	s and reliability
COSMO-S14- EPS 7 km	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		2.7	2.7
	Precip reasonable. Good tendencies. Wind poor. Was available well before the Olympics that was helpful to get used to this information							
ALADIN LAEF 11 km	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0		2.5	2.7
	Good Wind, including Vmax. Nice plots							
GLAMEPS	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0		2.3	2.7
11 KM	Informat	ive ten	dencies	s. Issues v	vith abso	lute valu	2.5 2.7 2.5	
GLAMEPS calibr 11 km	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0		2.2	2.7
	Interesting and helpful							
NMMB-EPS 7 km	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.3	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.7
	Nice. Informative visibility. Precip reasonable. Tmin, Tmax poor							

Subjective Evaluation of FROST EPS technologies (continued)

0 – not useful 1 – partly useful 2 – useful 3 - excellent

Model Grid mesh size	Overall use- fulness	Forecast accuracy					Visualization	Timeliness
		Т	Prec	Wind	Gusts	Vis	(appearance)	and reliability
COSMO- Ru2-EPS 2.2 km	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.0		2.3	2.3
	Experimental							
HarmonEPS 2.5 km	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3		2.2	1.8
	In general good in T and Precip, but there were problems with T in anticyclones and Foehn							



During the Sochi Olympics COSMO model was the most popular (both deterministic and ensemble forecasts) !!







3-h prec,T2m: 15-km +nearest point, all stations in Sochi region (AMS+SYNOPs, 69 for T), 13 mountain stations

2) Verification using HMC verification package based on R (A. Muravev)
3-h prec,T2m,wind speed
13 mountain stations (the lowest Kraspava Belvana, H=564 m)

13 mountain stations (the lowest - Krasnaya Polyana, H=564 m)

All FROST EPSs:

COSMO-S14-EPS: Italy, 7 km, M10, fc+72; LAEF: Austria, 7 km, M17, fc+72; NMMB-EPS: USA, 7 km, M7,fc+72; GLAMEPS: Norway,11 km, M54, fc+54; COSMO-RU2-EPS: Russia, 2.2 km,M10, fc+48; HARMON-EPS: Norway, 2.5 km, M13, fc+36 Come to Anastasia's presentation tomorrow! *A. Montani et al.*



Verification problems





Legend:

Light-blue squares: COSMO-S14-EPS grid-points Dark-blue stars: COSMO-RU2-EPS grid-points Nearest point approach:

- One model grid-point may be the nearest to several stations
- The nearest grid-point can be in different valley, at different slope, or at different height with respect to the station
- Differentiation by height decreases the sample considerably

Several-km domain:

 Stations in the domain can be at different heights, slopes, etc. and can be characterized by various meteorological regimes

All approaches:

- Need for better observation data control
- Need for forecast data control (especially for hi-res!)
- The more observations the better





Distribution analysis: histograms and quantile-quantile plots Parameter: T2m, Location: Biathlon Stadium (1455 m), Verification Period: 15.1.2014-15.3.2014, Verification approach: Nearest point Forecast Histogram of 1170 points Lead = 0 Observation histogram, 13 breaks



Distribution analysis: histograms and quantile-quantile plots

Parameter: T2m, Location: Biathlon Stadium (1455 m), Verification Period: 15.1.2014-15.3.2014, Verification approach: Nearest point



Forecast

If the two datasets come from the same distribution, the points should lie roughly on a line through the origin with slope 1

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Hi-res ensemble forecasts: better pdfs, higher variability but poorer ensemble mean scores





Role of spatial resolution for ensemble forecasts – continued

COSMO-S14-EPS (7km grid spacing) vs COSMO-RU2-EPS (2.2 km grid spacing)

T2m ensemble mean

Verification Period: 15.1.2014-15.3.2014

Station	BIAS (for 6/12/18	3hr lead time)	Mean Absolute Error (for 6/12/18hr lead time)		
	COSMO-S14-EPS	COSMO-RU2-EPS	COSMO-S14-EPS	COSMO-RU2-EPS	
Sledge (~700m)	-1.3 / -2.0/ -1.4	0.2 / -1.9 / -0.1	1.6 / 2.2 / 1.6	1.4 / 3.5 / 1.7	
Freestyle (~1000m)	-2.0 / -1.8 / -1.9	0.3 / -0.7 / 0.0	2.1 / 2.0 / 2.1	1.6 / 2.4 / 1.7	
Biathlon Stadium (~1500m)	-1.4 / -1.3 / -1.4	0.9 / 0.0 / 0.5	2.0 / 1.8 / 2.1	2.1 / 2.6 / 2.3	
Mountain Skiing(start) (~2000m)	1.6 / 2.2 / 1.6	0.6 / 0.2 / 0.1	2.8 / 3.1 / 2.8	2.1 / 2.2 / 2.6	
				1	

Green – better for all lead times

T2m: Some positive effect of downscaling from 7 to 2 km resolution

• Wind Speed: No positive effect of dynamical downscaling was found







Comparison with other FROST2014 ensembles Precip > 0.01 mm/3h

Verification Period: 15.1.2014-15.3.2014

COSMO-S14-EPS – red COSMO-RU2-EPS – orange LAEF – brown NMMB-EPS – black HARMON-EPS – blue

Verification approach: 13 mountain stations in the area of Krasnaya Polyana were clustered for matching to forecasts



COSMO-S14-EPS, NMMB-EPS and COSMO-RU2-EPS look most informative





Comparison with other FROST2014 ensembles Precip > 5 mm/3h

Verification Period: 15.1.2014-15.3.2014

COSMO-S14-EPS – red COSMO-RU2-EPS – orange LAEF-EPS – brown NMMB-EPS – black HARMON-EPS – blue GLAMEPS – green



For higher Precip threshold (w.r.t. the lower threshold): = COSMO-S14-EPS, COSMO-Ru2-EPS, NMMB-EPS, and HARMON-EPS become worse.

= In contrast, LAEF and GLAMEPS become better.







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- •Both systems demonstrate good skill for T2m, prec and wind
- •Hi-res system is slightly more skilful for T2m, but worse for wind
- •Observations at high temporal and spatial resolution are needed
- •Further research to develop and apply new and specific methods for verification of hi-res EPS in mountain regions are necessary:
- --- Non-automatic matching of stations and grid-points ---Application of additional observation data (radars, satellites, etc.)
- ---Extreme dependence index (EDI) should be considered
- Case studies should be widely used









•A definite conclusion on EPSs skill in the mountains •Precise and unambiguous methods for hi-res EPS verification

There is still a lot of work to do









•The EPS systems developed for Sochi Olympics (COSMO-S14-EPS and COSMO-Ru2-EPS) demonstrated high skill

- •They provided a good support to Sochi forecasters and were highly appreciated
- •The hi-res system added value
- •Verification activity should be continued, including application of new approaches and observations, comparison with other FROST2014 ensembles
- •The archived information on forecasts, IC&BCs, and observations are valuable and new experiments can be performed within the Sochi testbed









- Sochi region is a very specific area, where mountains with very steep slopes are in close vicinity to the sea and where highresolution forecasting of high-impact events is a real challenge
- > As a result of CORSO and FROST-2014 projects we have
- COSMO-S14-EPS forecasts (Dec19, 2011 to April 2014)
- COSMO-Ru2-EPS forecasts (..... to April 2014)
- IC&BCs for COSMO-based EPS for Sochi region (2013 April 2014)
- FROST-2014 observation data (SYNOPS+AMS) for 2011-2014
- GLAMEPS, ALADIN-LAEF, HARMON-EPS, NMMB-EPS forecasts at least for Febr-March 2014
- A preliminary list of interesting cases during the Olympics





Socie CORSO-A (CORSO After) Task 3. What is not done yet

- There are some gaps in the data
- COSMO-Ru2-EPS forecasts are stored on different computers to which there is no external access
- The entire model outputs are stored for COSMO-Ru2-EPS (problems with processing!)
- There is no manual
- The data should be completed by a list of severe events and periods that are worth to examine
- The entire archive should be re-organized according to TIGGE-LAM rules and be a part of FROST-2014 archive







To prepare an archive of COSMO ensemble forecasts (with 7 and 2.2 km resolutions) for the Sochi area for December 2013-April 2014 accompanied by initial and boundary conditions for high-resolution ensembles and by a list of important weather events during the period considered.

The archive must be easily accessible and have a clear manual to provide COSMO-community a possibility of experiments over a mountainous area



1-year project, 0.25 FTE for Task 3





Questions

Should we include probability fields into the archive? Should it be password protected? Should the data for winter 2012-2013 be added to the archive? Any additional recommendations?

Possible and current applications

Russia is using Sochi data for experiments with COSMO-Ru2-EPS version with SPPT for COTEKINO (IC&BCs + reference forecast)









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