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Long-term verification of HIRLAM at FMI

Simo Järvenoja's inheritance

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Simo Järvenoja (1953 -2007)

- Simo was one of the HIRLAM pioneers, starting in 1985 in Copenhagen
- From the year 1989 he worked with Hirlam at FMI
- In 2004 he moved to the climate project at FMI
- Some of you had the possibility to work with him
- I worked very closely with Simo about 15 years



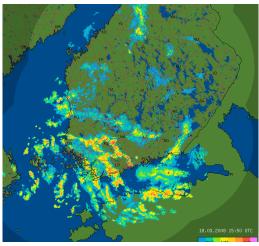
Photo by Pertti Nurmi

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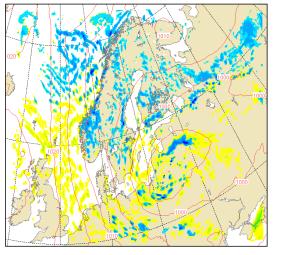


Introduction

- We can see more and more details in our forecasts
- The example is a cold outbreak situation 18 March 2008
- Above is radar picture at 15.55 UTC
- Below hourly precipitation from a +16 h forecast from FMI meso-β HIRLAM (Δx ~ 7.5 km)
- The forecast gives an impression of probability of showers
- Also in verification focus will go to verify smaller and smaller scales
- New verification methods are needed



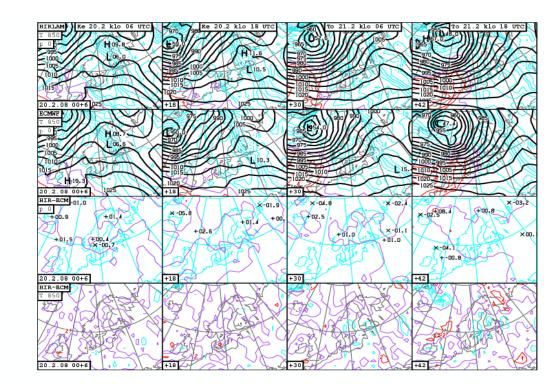
Pmsl and hourly prec. (mm) green:rain blue:snow initial: 00Z18MAR2008 valid: 16Z18MAR2008





Synoptical scale verification

- However, in this presentation the focus is in synoptic scale
- In this scale there are nowadays typically only minor differences between different models
- Traditional verification scores (bias, rms-error, ...) are used in these scales
- Synoptic scale verification of HIRLAM at FMI is the topic of this presentation

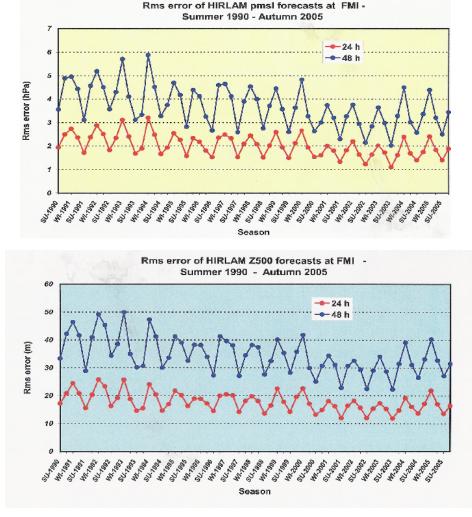


Surface pressure and T850 forecasts from HIRLAM and ECMWF and their differences



Simo Järvenoja's inheritance

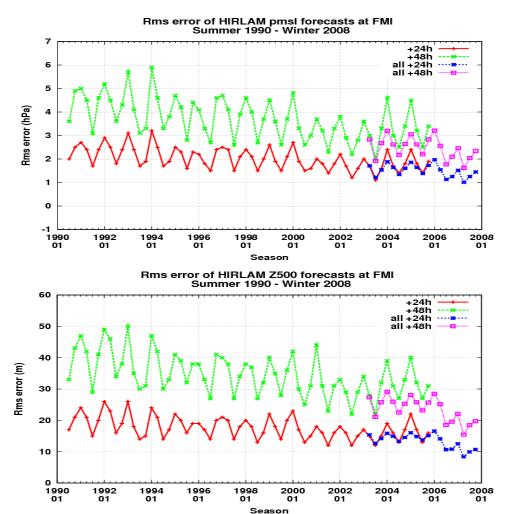
- While going through Simo's papers we find the following sheets of paper
- We knew that they are field verification scores
- Idea: continue the time-series up till now
- I picked up the values by hand
- Computed the corresponding values from RCR archive





Data from RCR archive added

- Field verification for the whole RCR area
- The curves do not fit!
- Something is wrong!
- I remembered discussions with Simo
- Another trial?

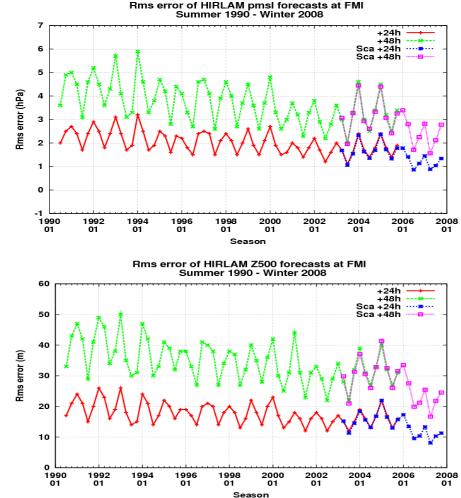




Field verification for Scandinavian area

- Now we get quite a good fit
- If these numbers are correct, we have a substantial reduction in error during the latest years
- Resembles the figure from the observation verification

 End of part 1 of Simo's inheritance





Simo's inheritance, part 2

- I got access to the archives transferred from CSC to FMI
- I found the original field verification data gathered by Simo during the years
- Without remembering many discussions with Simo it had been very difficult to handle the data
- Monthly sums of
 - Forecasts, forecasts squared
 - Corresponding analysis and analysis squared
 - Forecasts x analysis
 - +06, +12, +18, +24, +30, +36, +42, +48 hour forecasts
 - Every second gridpoint
 - Binary files written with unformatted write, platform dependent
- Finally I succeeded in reading most of the data, some meso-β HIRLAM data is still unprocessed



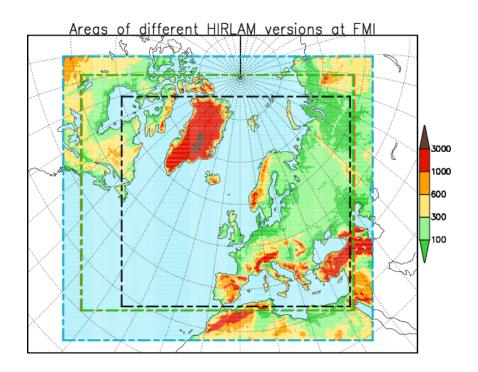
Characteristics of HIRLAMs at FMI 1990-

	Period	Duration	nx x ny	No points	DX	No levels	Version	Comments
FIN	01/1990 – 05/1994	53 mo	130 x 100	13 000	0.5	16		
SFI	06/1994 – 08/1996	27 mo	130 x 100	13 000	0.5	31?		
NSF	09/1996 – 08/1997	12 mo	194 x 140	27 160	0.4	31		
ATL	09/1997 – 11/1999	27 mo	194 x 140	27 160	0.4	31	Hirlam 2.5	
ATA	11/1999 – 06/2003	44 mo	194 x 140	27 160	0.4	31	Hirlam 4.6.2	
ATX	03/2003 – 03/2004	13 mo	256 x 186	47 616	0.3	40	Hirlam 5.1.4	3Dvar
V621	02/2004 – 05/2005	15 mo	438 x 336	147 168	0.2	40	Hirlam 6.3	First RCR
V637	06/2005 – 06/2006	13 mo	438 x 336	147 168	0.2	40	Hirlam 6.4	
V641	06/2006 – 03/2007	10 mo	438 x 336	147 168	0.2	40	Hirlam 7.0	
V71	03/2007 – xx/2008	> 12mo	582 x 448	260 736	0.15	60	Hirlam 7.1	



Areas of operational HIRLAMs at FMI

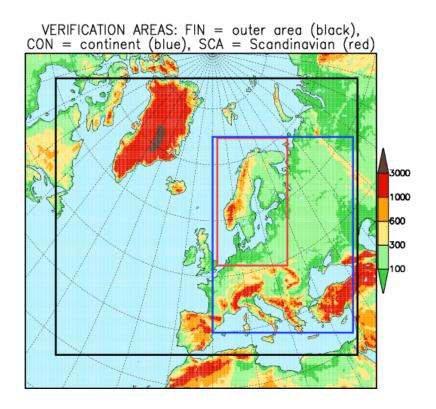
- The area has not changed so much
- Resolution has improved





Data and method

- Monthly bias and rms-error for mslp and constant pressure variables
- 06/1990 02/2003: Simo's data
- 03/2003 03/2008: Hirlam field verification
- Three areas:
 - **FIN:** black, largest common area
 - CON: blue, European continent
 - SCA: red, "Scandinavia", original Simo's Scandinavian area



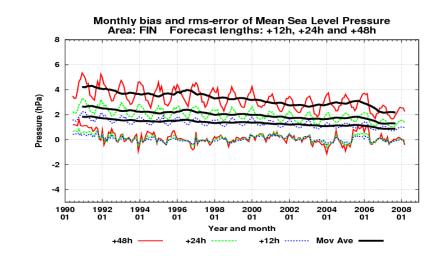


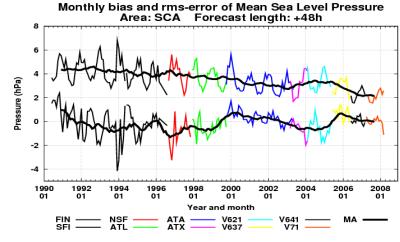
Mean sea level pressure

Large area:

- Rms-error from 4 hPa → 2 hPa, in the mean
- Last two years (models version 7): a clear reduction, weather conditions?
- Reduction in seasonal cycle, seasonal cycle smaller in shorter forecasts
- +48h forecasts now better than +24h in early 1990's

- Larger monthly/seasonal variation
- · Reduced in the latest years
- V621 → V637: turning of surface stress vector implemented





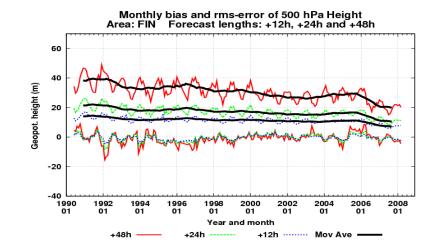


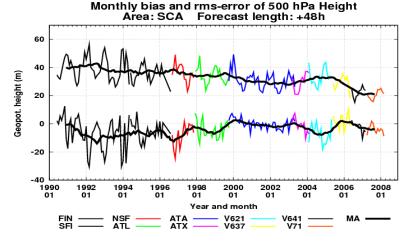
500 hPa height

Large area:

- Rms-error from early years' ~40 m → current ~20 m
- Last two years: reduction in error
- Changing model version can be seen in some cases

- Large month-to-month oscillation reduced
- Last two years:





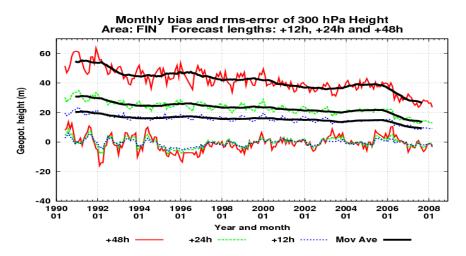


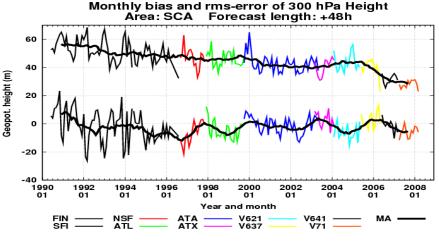
300 hPa height

Large area:

- Rms-error from early years' >50 m → current ~30 m
- Last two years: reduction in error
- Changing model version can be seen in some cases

- Large month-to-month oscillation reduced
- Last two years: very good





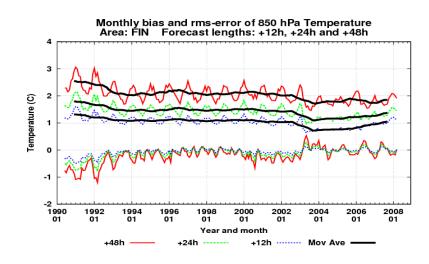


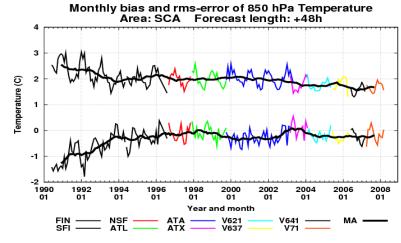
850 hPa temperature

Large area:

- Rms-error reduced and then stable
- ATX-version first 3Dvar-analysis

- Small negative bias most of the time
- First version (FIN): large negative bias
- Savijärvi radiation scheme improved the situation





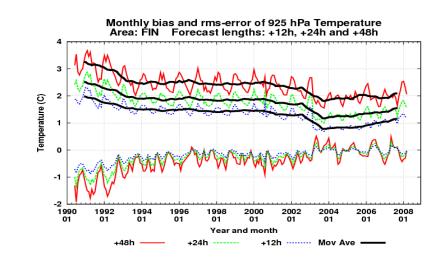


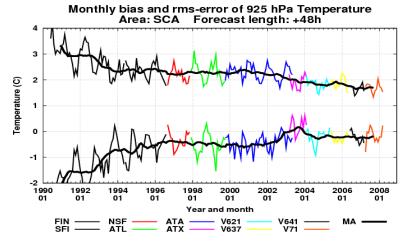
925 hPa temperature

Large area:

- Like 850 hPa, but enhanced
- Rms-error reduced and then stable
- ATX-version first 3Dvar-analysis ←> bias

- First version (FIN): large negative bias
- Savijärvi radiation scheme improved the situation
- Small negative bias most of the time
- This was changed in ATX, effect of 3DVAR?







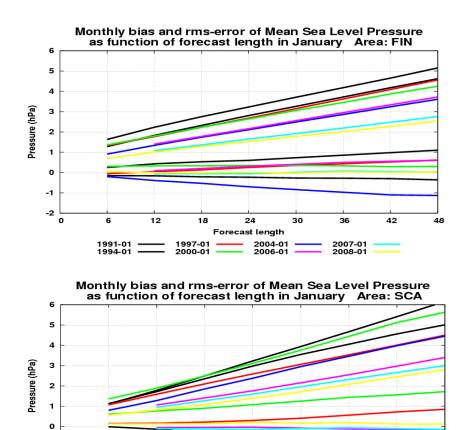
Forecast error as a function of forecast length

- Shown separately for January (winter) and July (summer)
- Eight years selected from the time-series



Mslp in January by forecast length

- Monthly bias and rms-error on selected years, large area above, Scandinavian area below
- A clear reduction is seen at all forecast lengths
- Rate of error growth (slope of curves) is reduced
- Especially in Scandinavia the negative bias in earlier models is seen
- Improved in recent model versions
- January 2004 (blue line) is exception from general trend



18

1997-0

2000-01

12

1991-01

1994-01

24

Forecast length 2004-01

2006-01

30

36

2007-01

2008-01

-1 -2 0

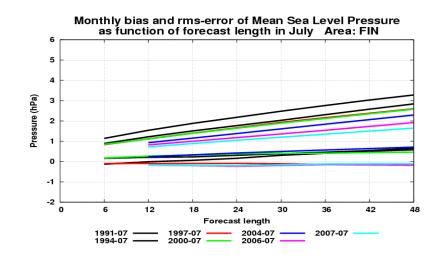
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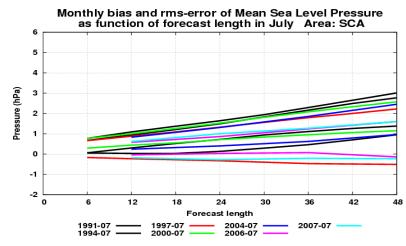
48



Mslp in July by forecast length

- Absolute values smaller
- So are also the differences between

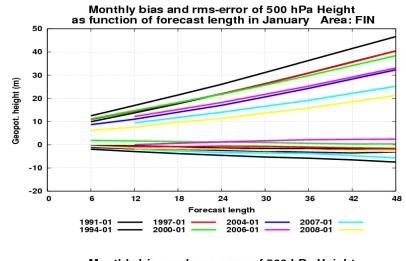


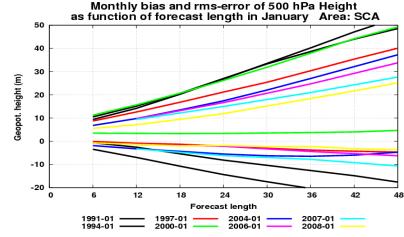




500 hPa height in January by forecast length

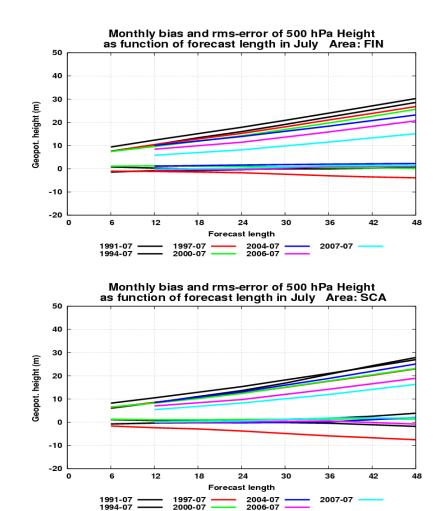
- Similar reduction is seen 500 hPa height
- The error growth rate (slope of the curves) has decreased







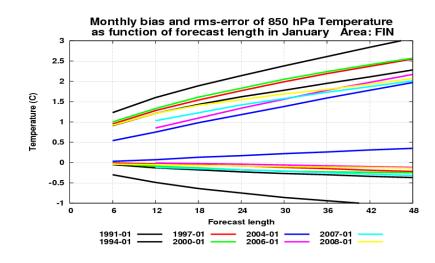
500 hPa height in July by forecast length

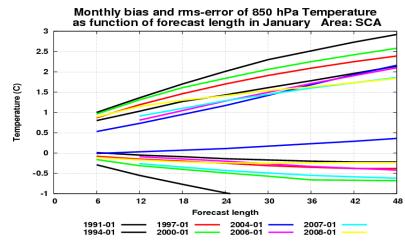




850 hPa temp. in January by forecast length

 Not so clear improvements in the latest years

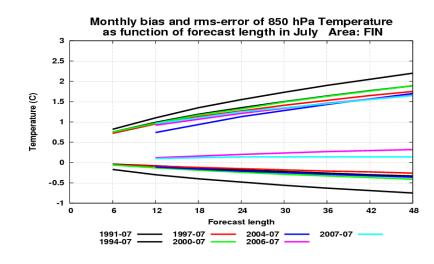


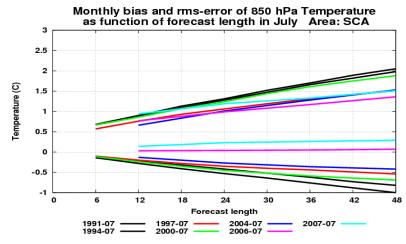




850 hPa temp. in July by forecast length

• Reduction of negative bias







Verification against observations/analysis

Verification against observations

- Observations independent of the model
- •Non-uniform spatial distribution, areas of sparse/no obs. coverage
- Differences in the availability at different synoptic hours
- Quality control
- Representativeness (spatial/temporal) obs <-> forecasts

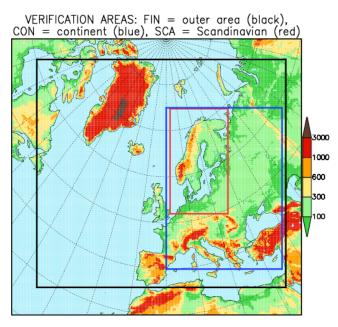
Verification against numerical analysis

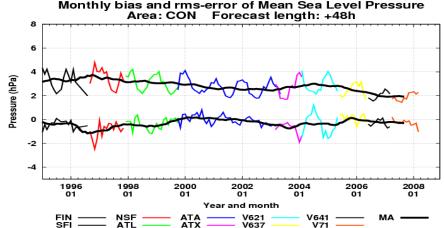
- •Analysis may inherit errors of forecast \rightarrow too low error estimate
- Use of analysis, which is from independent data assimilation system
- Analysis close to first guess on areas of low observation coverage
- Tests at ECMWF: minor problem outside tropics, southern hemisphere and high in the stratosphere

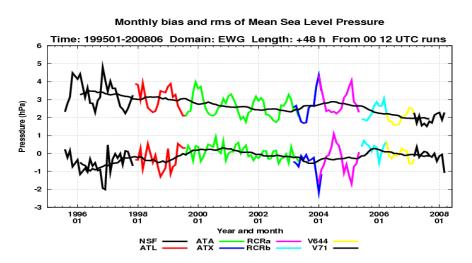


Field verif. and obs. verif of mslp 1996-2008

- EWGLAM station list in obs verification
- CON-area (blue): continental area in field verification: larger to the east

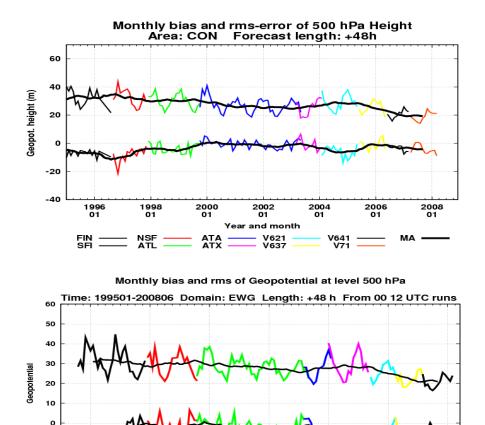








As previous but 500 hPa height



-10 -20

1996 01 1998 01

NSF

ATL

2000

ΑΤΑ ΑΤΧ

01

2002 01

RCRb

2004 01

V644 V71 2008 01

2006 01



Summary

- This study was initiated by the papers/files found in Simo's archive
- Combined with Hirlam field verification data (computed from RCR archive) it was possible to create time-series of bias and rms-error for the whole HIRLAM time (1990-2008) at FMI
- In synoptic scale the magnitude of rms-error in +48 h forecasts has been halved since 1990
- The rate of error growth as a function of forecast length has decreased
- The progress has been very fast during the latest years
 - In many cases the fruits from many years' work has now become ripe
- Personally this work has been very special for me:
 - Many things reminded be about the years when I worked with Simo
 - During those years I learnt a lot from Simo



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