The impact of using CAPE Singular Vector perturbations in GLAMEPS

Sibbo van der Veen KNMI The Netherlands

Hirlam/Aladin All Staff Meeting Reykjavik, 15-19 April 2013

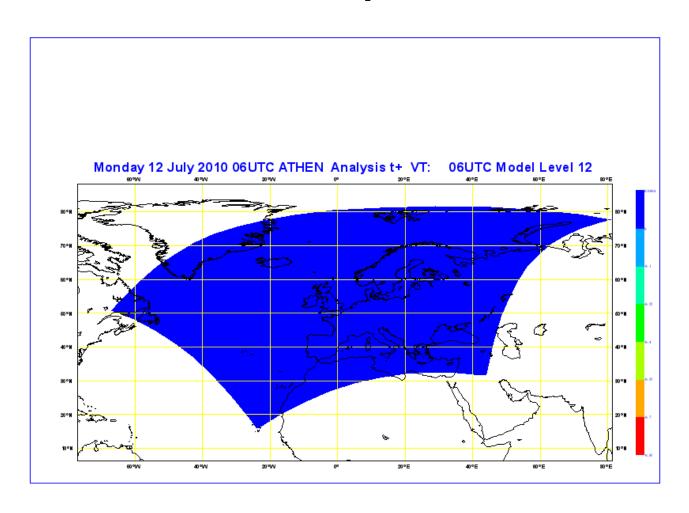
The GLAMEPS configuration

```
    Hirlam_K mbr000, mbr013 - mbr024 06 / 18
    Hirlam_S mbr000, mbr001 - mbr012 06 / 18
    Aladin mbr000, mbr025 - mbr036 06 / 18
    ECEPS mbr037 - mbr050 00 / 12
    ECDET mbr000 00 / 12
```

Total number of members: 54

Resolution: 11.1 / 11.8 / 32 km

Glameps area



Set up of experiments

Period: 1 July – 31 August 2010

Control

SV experiment: as Control, but:

Hirlam Kain-Fritsch and Hirlam Straco have extra perturbations based on Singular Vectors

Singular vector computations

Analyses of control run were used; interpolation to ~ 48 km res.

Optimisation time: 12 h

CAPE

$$CAPE = g \int_{z_f}^{Z_n} \left(\frac{T_{v,parcel} - T_{v,env}}{T_{v,env}} \right) dz$$

Hirlam_S SV's for Hirlam_S

Hirlam_K SV's for Hirlam_K

#SV's: 14 use linear model of Hirlam

Perturbations for different members

- -Gaussian symmetric
- -u, v and T
- -Perturbations are added to ECEPS perturbations

Verification model forecasts

- 1) 12 h accumulated precipitation
- 2) 10 m wind
- 3) 2 m temperature

use synoptic observations in Europe

Spread & verification scores

- Brier score
- Brier skill score
- Roc score / area
- Reliability

Brier (skill) score

$$BS = \frac{1}{N} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{N} (f_i - o_i)^2$$

2 categories

resolution

$$BS = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^{K} n_k \left(f_k - \bar{o}_k \right)^2 - \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^{K} n_k \left(\bar{o}_k - \bar{o} \right)^2 + \bar{o}(1 - \bar{o})$$

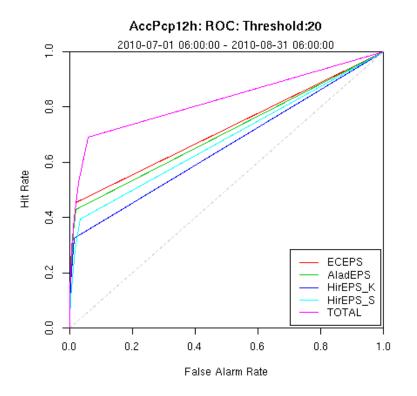
reliability

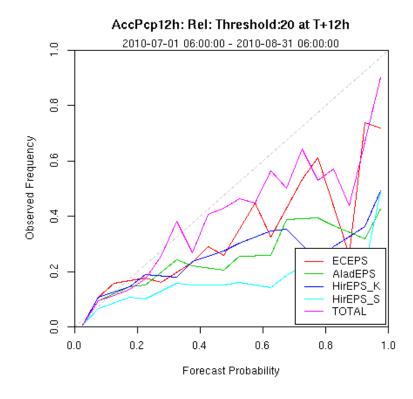
uncertainty

3 component decomposition

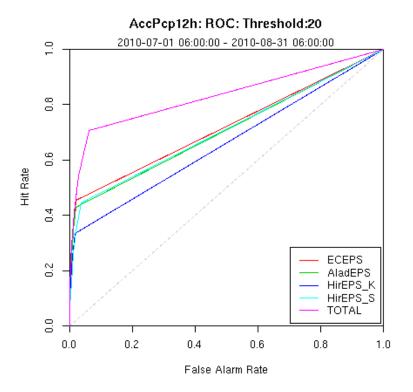
$$BSS = 1 - \frac{BS}{BS_{ref}}$$

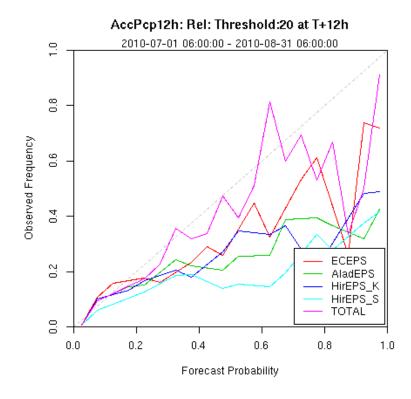
12 h accumulated precipitation analysis time 6 UTC ROC / reliability score 20 mm control



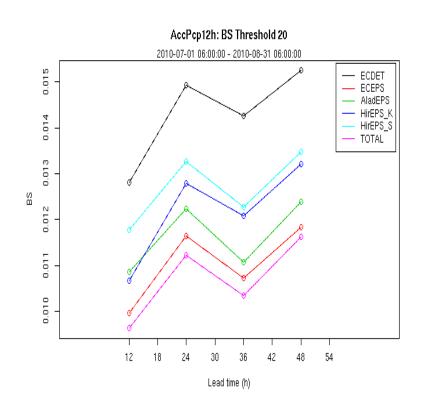


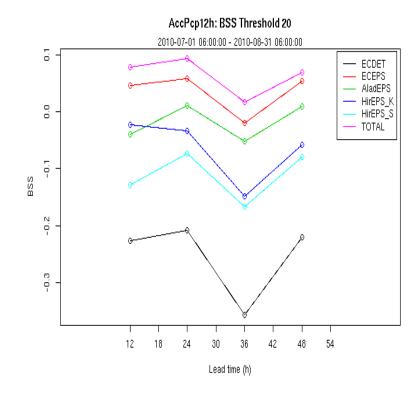
12 h accumulated precipitation analysis time 6 UTC ROC / reliability score 20 mm



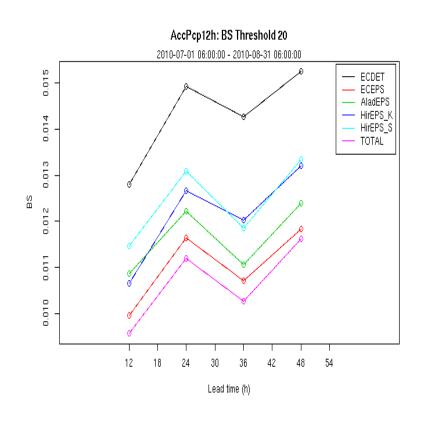


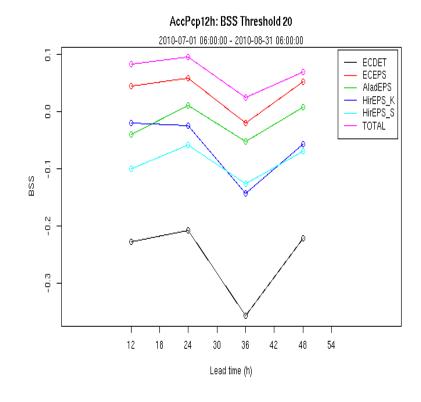
12 h accumulated precipitation analysis time 6 UTC BS / BSS 20 mm control



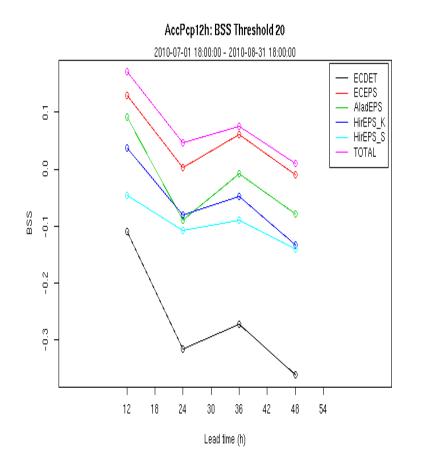


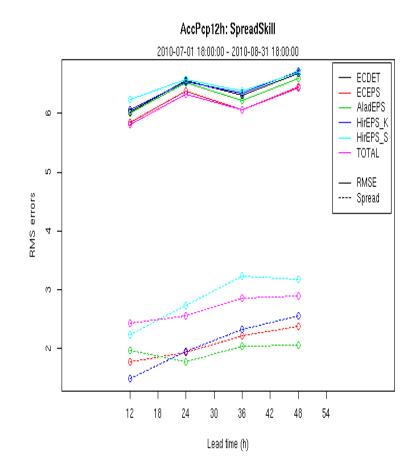
12 h accumulated precipitation analysis time 6 UTC BS / BSS 20 mm SV



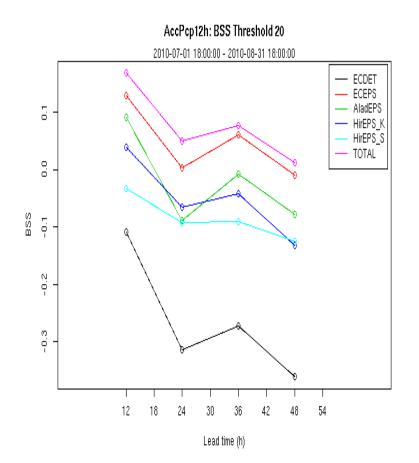


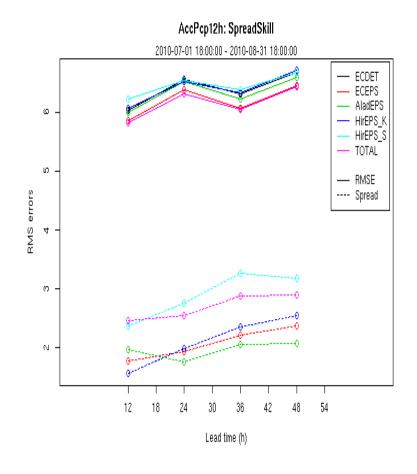
12 h accumulated precipitation analysis time 18 UTC BSS and spread 20 mm control



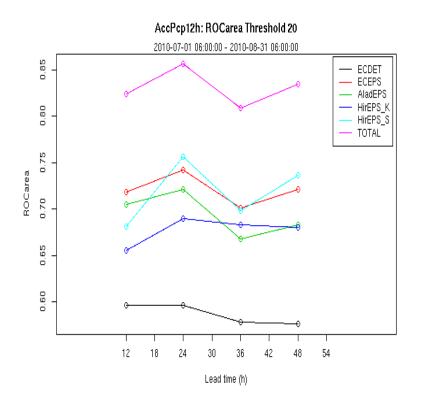


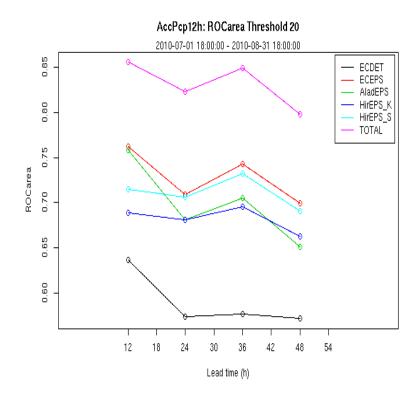
12 h accumulated precipitation analysis time 18 UTC BSS and spread 20 mm SV



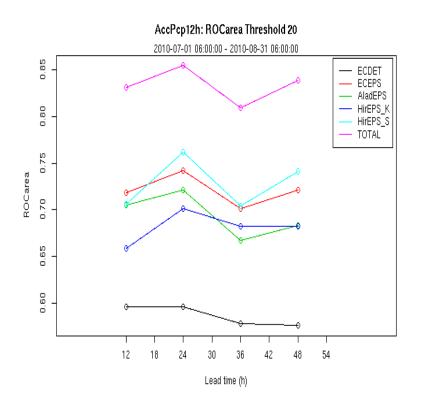


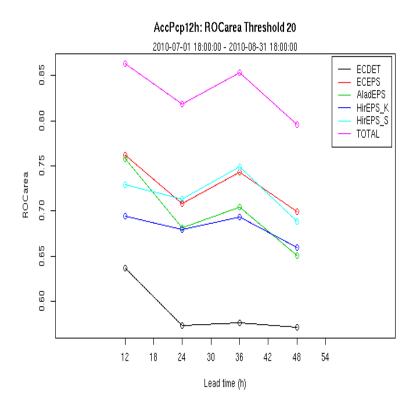
12 h accumulated precipitation ROC area control 20 mm



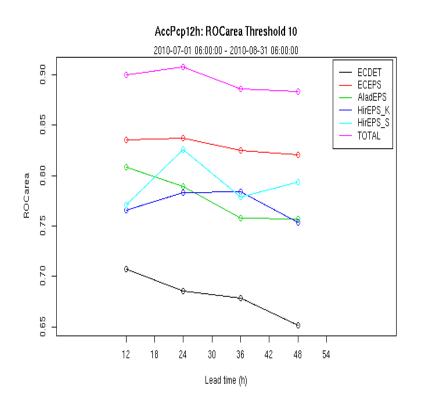


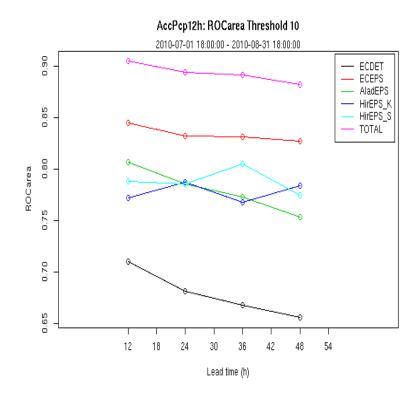
12 h accumulated precipitation ROC area SV 20 mm



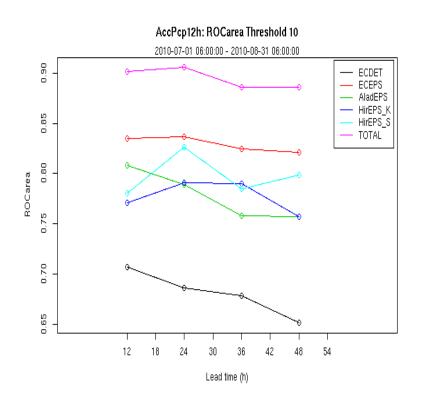


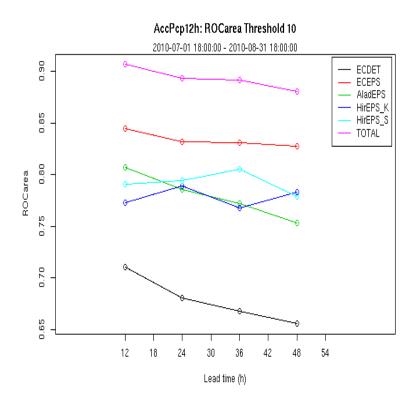
12 h accumulated precipitation ROC area control 10 mm



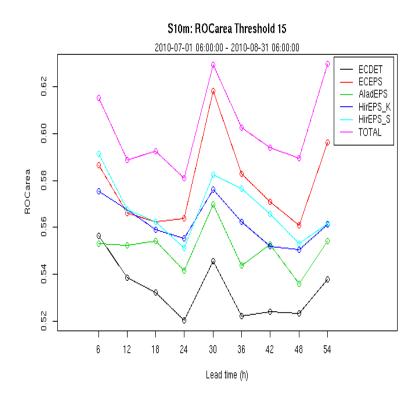


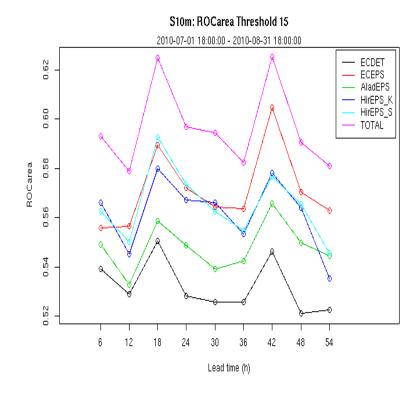
12 h accumulated precipitation ROC area SV 10 mm



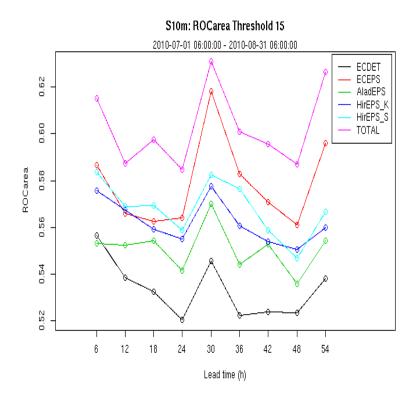


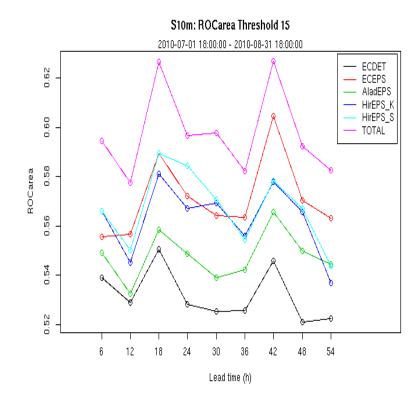
ROC area 10 m wind 15m/s control



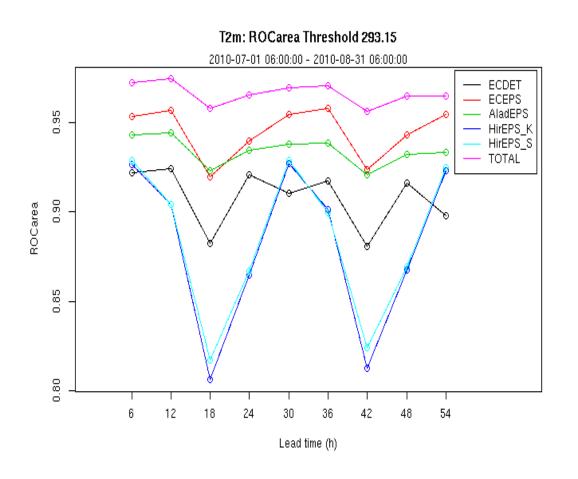


ROC area 10 m wind 15m/s SV





T 2m Roc area 20 C 06



Conclusions (1)

1) Different model qualities in the control run

- 12 h prec: Hirlam-S exhibits the largest spread, but the worst verification scores for BS and BSS ROC area: Hirlam-S better than Hirlam-K and better than Aladin

- EC model has often best verification scores
- whole ensemble considerably better than the best model

Conclusions (2)

- 2) Impact CAPE SV's in Glameps
- a) 12 h accumulated precipitation

- only significant impact (positive) for higher thresholds
- increased spread in Hirlam models
- larger impact (positive) for shorter lead times
 - better ROC curves for Hirlam (K and S) and total ensemble

Conclusions (3)

- better reliability, (but only for whole ensemble)

 better ROC areas, (primarily for the shorter lead times) ~ 2%

- improved Brier and Brier Skill Scores (shown for + 12h forecasts)

Conclusions (4)

b) Impact on 10 m wind
Hirlam is sensitive to CAPE SV's
(impact on quality ensemble is unclear for 06 UTC, slightly positive for 18 UTC)

c) Impact on 2m T

Hardly any influence (but quality already quite good for 20 C threshold)

General conclusion:

Use of CAPE Singular Vectors in Hirlam:

Clear (modest) positive impact on precipitation for shorter lead times with higher thresholds

Outlook

- Further analysis verification results
- Calibration
- Hirlam SV computations operational?

Thanks to:

Alex Deckmyn Andrew Singleton