



Long-Term Forecasting Technology at Beijing Climate Center

**Технологии долгосрочного прогнозирования
погоды в Климатическом центре Пекина**

Peiqun Zhang

Acknowledgements:

**WU Tongwen, LIU Xiangwen, LI Qiaoping, REN Hongli, LU Bo,
WU Yujie, ZHOU Fang, ZUO Jinqing, ZHAO Chongbo, LIU Changzheng**

Beijing Climate Center, CMA

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Outline Содержание

- Model System Development Разработка системных моделей
- Forecast Technology Технологии прогнозирования
 - Climate Phenomena Prediction System (CPPS) Система прогнозирования климатических явлений
 - CMME
- Summary Заключение





Development Road of Climate Model System at BCC

Направления разработки

системы климатического моделирования

<http://forecast.bcccsn.ncc-cma.net/htm/>

Phase III

2014- ...

BCC_ESM1

CMIP6

2012-2017

BCC_CSM2

BCC_AGCM3(T266, T106)
BCC_AVIM1.0(T266, T106)
MOM4-L40v2(1/3°~30km)
CICE(1/3°~30km)

Phase II

-2011

BCC_CSM1.1(m)

BCC_AGCM2.2(T106)
BCC_AVIM1.0(T106)
MOM4-L40v2(1/3°~30km)
SIS(1/3°~30km)

CMIP5
S2S

-2009

BCC_CSM1.1

BCC_AGCM2.1(T42)
BCC_AVIM1.0(T42)
MOM4-L40v1(1/3°~30km)
SIS(1/3°~30km)

CMIP5

2005-2008

BCC_CSM1.0

BCC_AGCM2.0(T42)
CLM3(T42)
POP(1/3°~30km)
CSIM(1/3°~30km)

Phase I

1995-2004

BCC_CM1.0

BCC_AGCM1.0(T63)
NCC/LASG OGCM(T63)

CMIP3
Monthly-Seasonal





Operational seasonal prediction

in BCC Оперативное прогнозирование на сезон в КЦП

BCC_CSM1.1(m)

BCC_AGCM2.2(T106 ~110 km, L26) Top: 2.19 hPa
BCC_AVIM1.0(T106)
MOM4-L40v2(1/3°~30km)
SIS(1/3°~30km)

Initialisation: Исходные данные

Atmos: NCEP daily reanalysis (Air Temp., winds, SLP, etc)

ежедневный реанализ атмосферы

Ocean: NCEP_GODAS monthly, Pentad reanalysis

Ensemble members: 24 (15 LAF+9 SV) ансамблевые модели

Forecasts: 13 months (Operational running since Dec., 2014) прогнозы

Hindcasts: 1991~2014 (24 yrs) ретроспектива

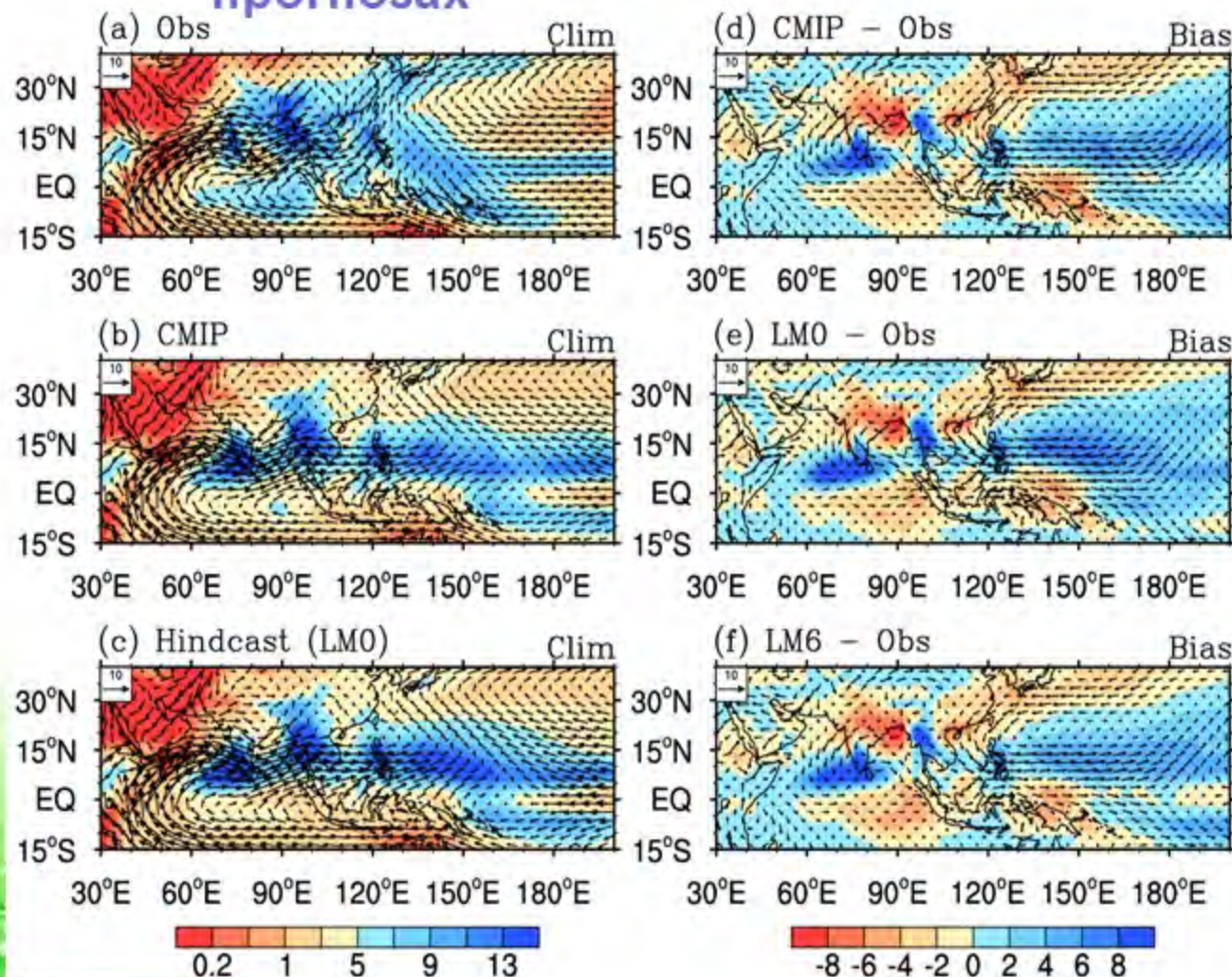
Products: <http://bcc.ncc-cma.net/channel.php?channelId=22> продукция





Climatology of U850 and PREC (JJA) in Hindcasts

Климатология в ретроспективных прогнозах



Wet biases over the Indian subcontinent, the western Indo-China Peninsula, and the tropical NWP.

Dry biases over the Bay of Bengal and the South China Sea and the cyclonic wind bias over NWP.

The biases show little increase from 0 to 6 months of lead.

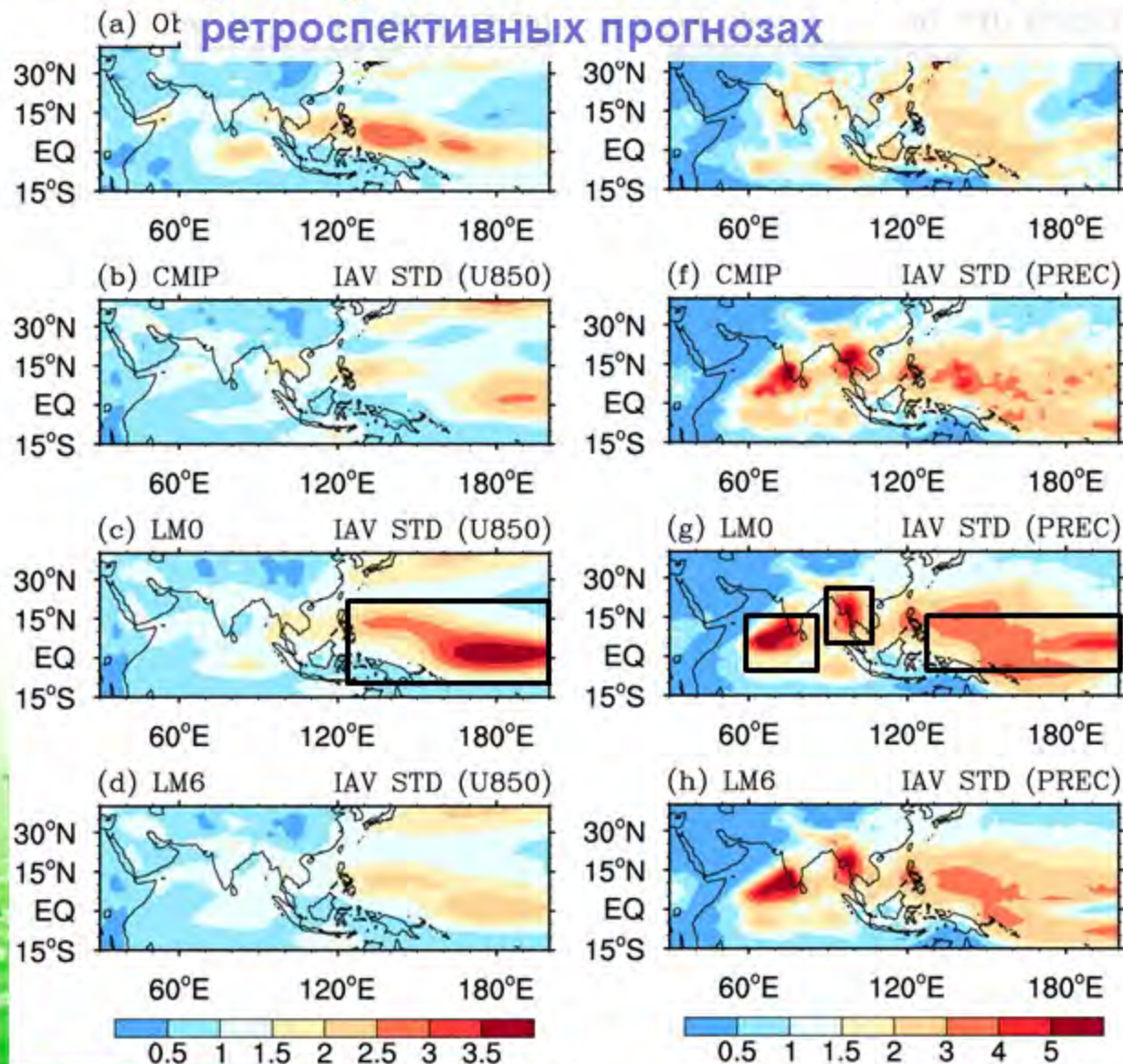




Interannual Variability of U850 and PREC (JJA) in Hindcasts

Внутригодовая изменчивость в

ретроспективных прогнозах



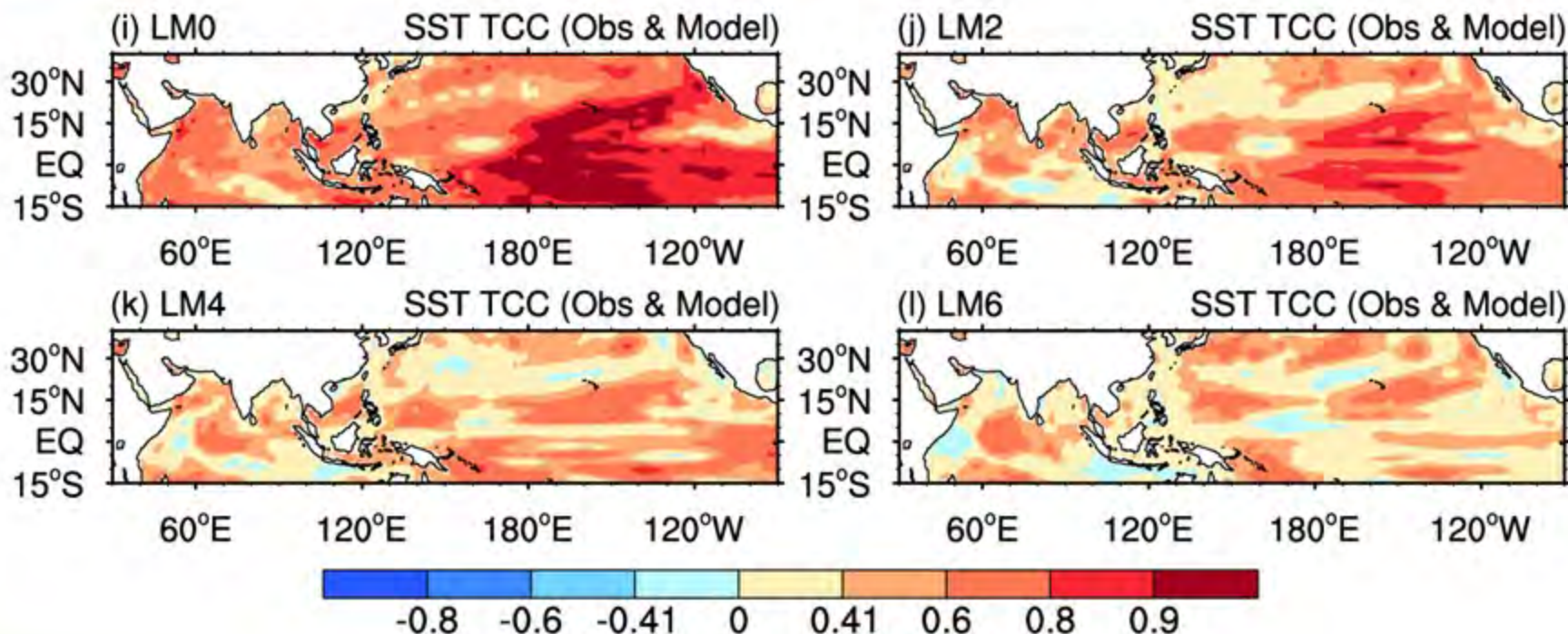
Strong interannual variability of U850 over the western tropical Pacific, with a maximum center near the Philippine Sea.

Remarkable overestimated the interannual variance of PRECIP over the SE Arabian Sea, western Indo-China Peninsula, and the western tropical Pacific.



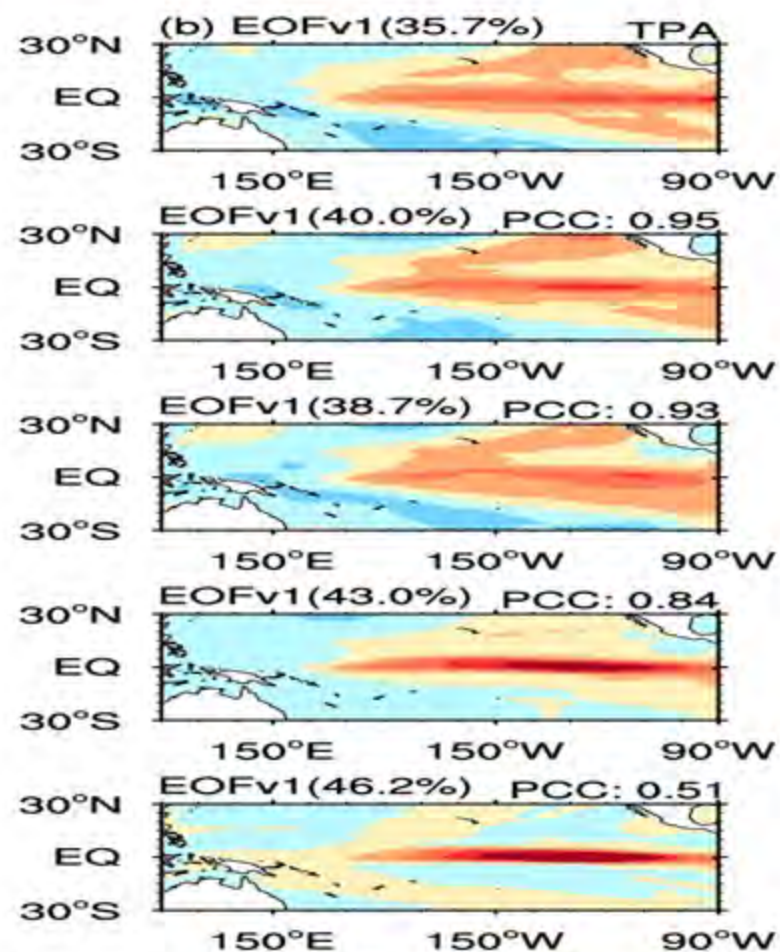
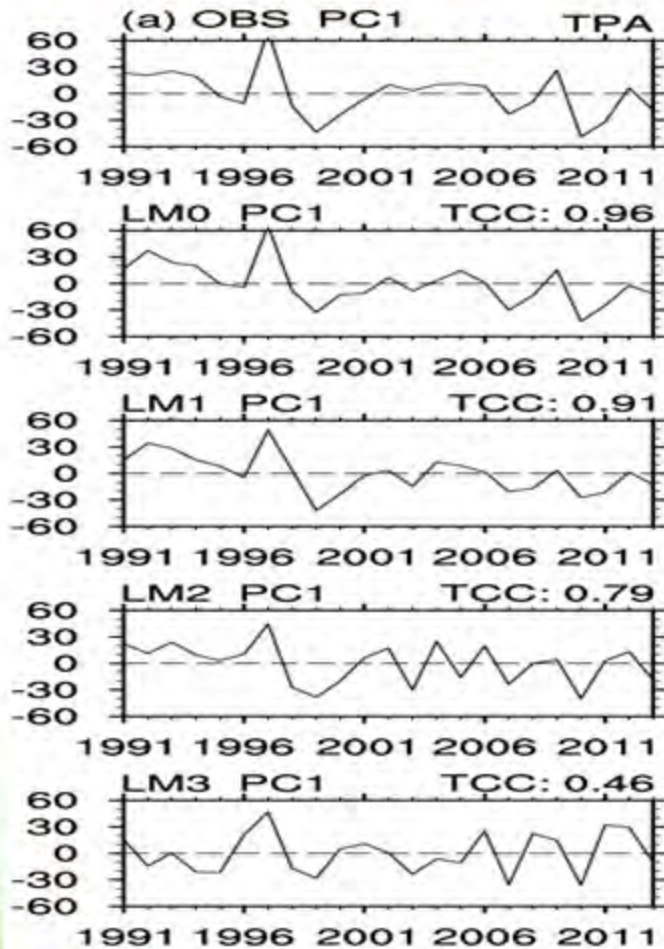


Forecast skills of SST (JJA) Успешность прогнозирования ТПО (лето)





Forecast skills of 1st EOF of SST Успешность прогнозирования



The extensive significant anomaly over the eastern Pacific is well captured by the 0- and 1-month lead forecasts, but the spatial range quickly reduces to a narrow band near the equator at the lead time of 2 and 3 months





S2S Prediction by BCC_CSM1.2

Прогнозирование на сезон-подсезон

BCC_CSM1.2

BCC_AGCM2.2(T106 ~110 km, L40, Top: 0.5 hPa)
BCC_AVIM1.0(T106)
MOM4-L40v2(1/3°~30km)
SIS(1/3°~30km)

Initialisation: Исходные данные

- Atmos: NCEP reanalysis 1 Реанализ
- Ocean: BCC Global Ocean Data Assimilation System (BCC_GODAS2.0)

Ensemble members: 20 ансамблевые модели

- 5 days LAF with each day 4 members initialised at 00 UTC of 1st forecast day and 18, 12 and 06 UTC of the previous day

Forecasts: 60-day integrations

Hindcasts: Daily rolling forecasts from 1994/01/01-2014/04/30

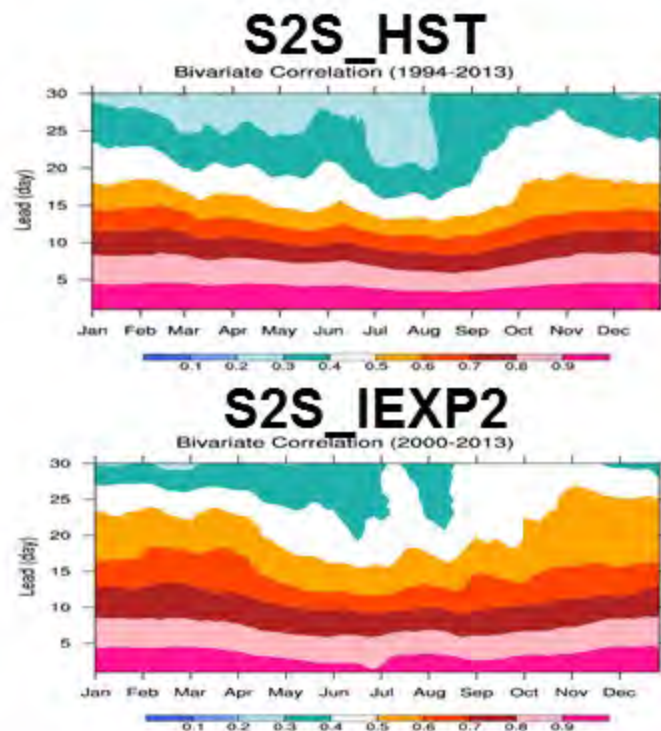
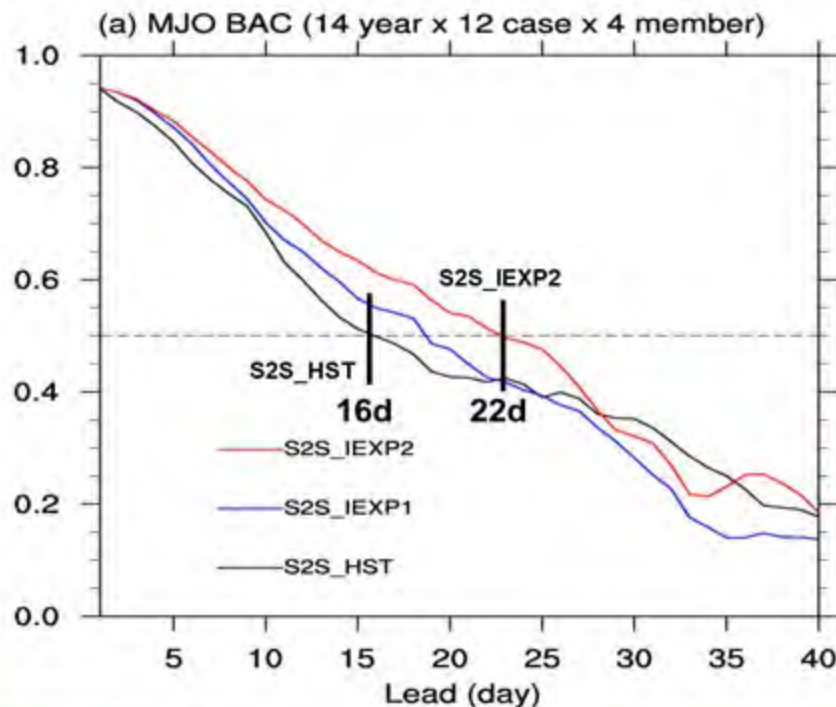
Products: <http://S2S.cma.cn>





Improved experiments Эксперименты улучшенного качества

MJO prediction skill in BCC_CSM1.2



S2S_HST: ocean initials (BCC_GODAS)+atmosphere initials (NCEP R1)
S2S_IEXP1: ocean initials (BCC_GODAS) + atmosphere initials (NCEP FNL)
S2S_IEXP2: ocean initials (BCC_GODAS + OISST) + atmosphere initials (NCEP FNL)
Conducted on 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st, and 26th of each month during 2000-2013

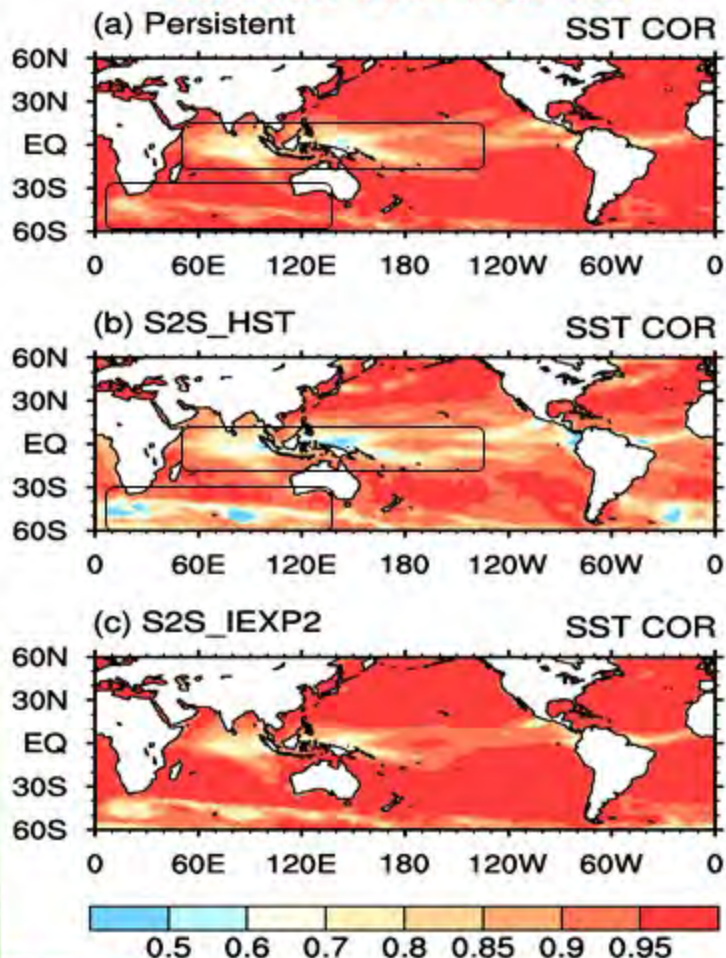
Further experiments using BCC model show that oceanic initial states largely impact on the East Asian summer monsoon and MJO forecast skill.



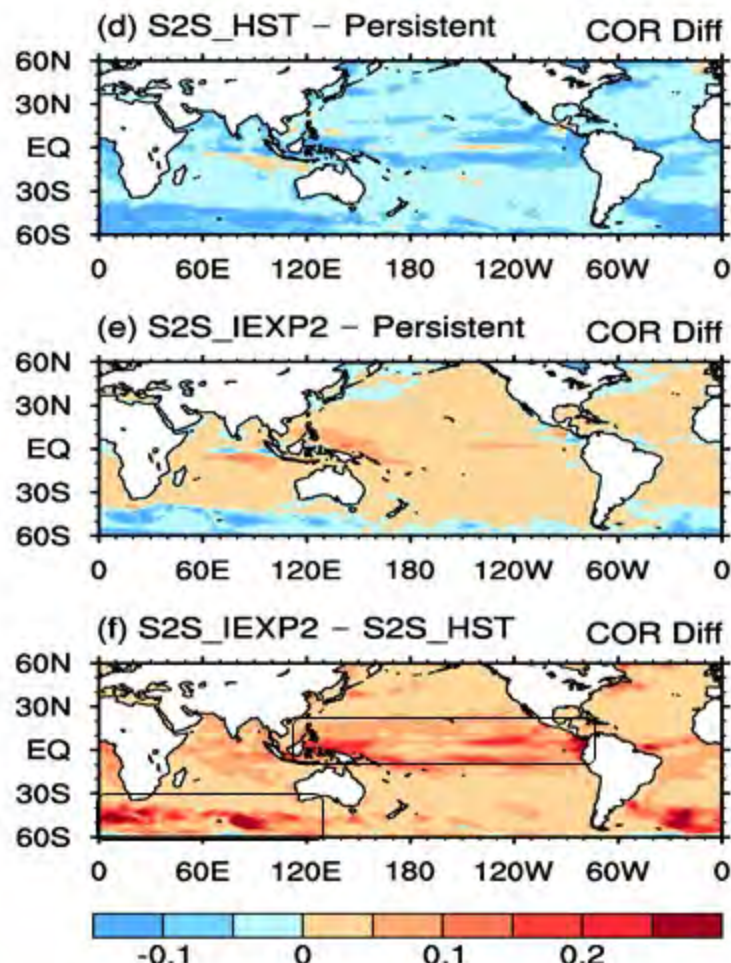


Improvement of SST forecast Повышение качества прогнозирования

ACC of 20-day averaged SST between obsv and fcst



differences of SST fcst skill



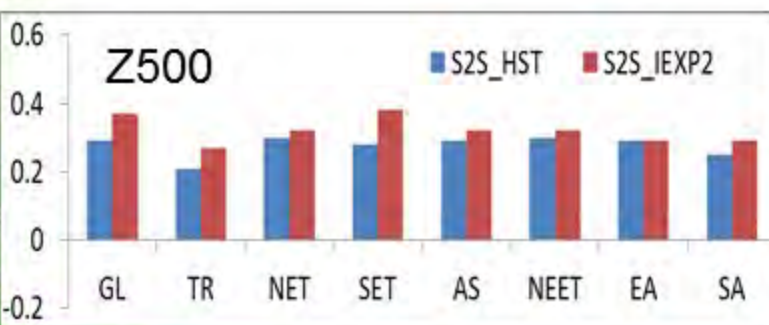
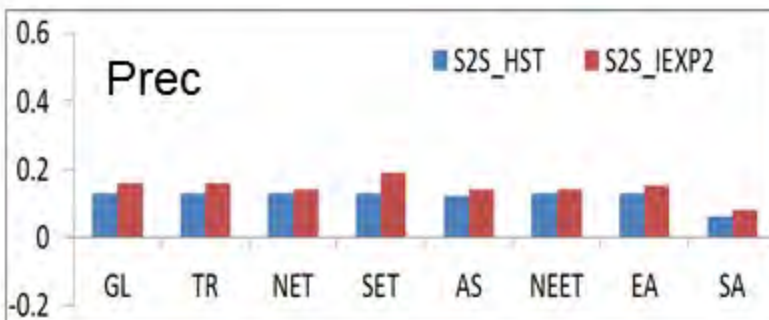
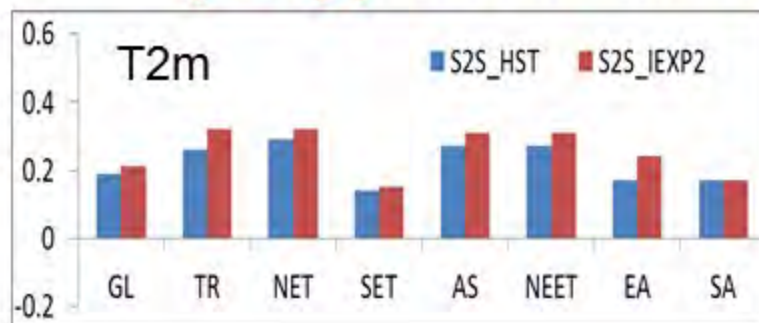
IEXP2 increased skills in most tropical and subtropical regions compared to the persistent forecasts





Improvement of monthly forecasts skill

(July) Повышение качества месячных прогнозов (июль)



GL 0° -360° E, 90° S-90° N
 TR 0° -360° E, 20° S-20° N
 NET 0° -360° E, 20° N-90° N
 SET 0° -360° E, 20° S-90° S
 AS 30° -180° E, 20° N-90° N
 NEET 0° -180° E, 20° N-90° N
 EA 90° -150° E, 20° N-50° N





S2S activity of BCC Деятельность КЦП по прогнозированию на сезон-подсезон



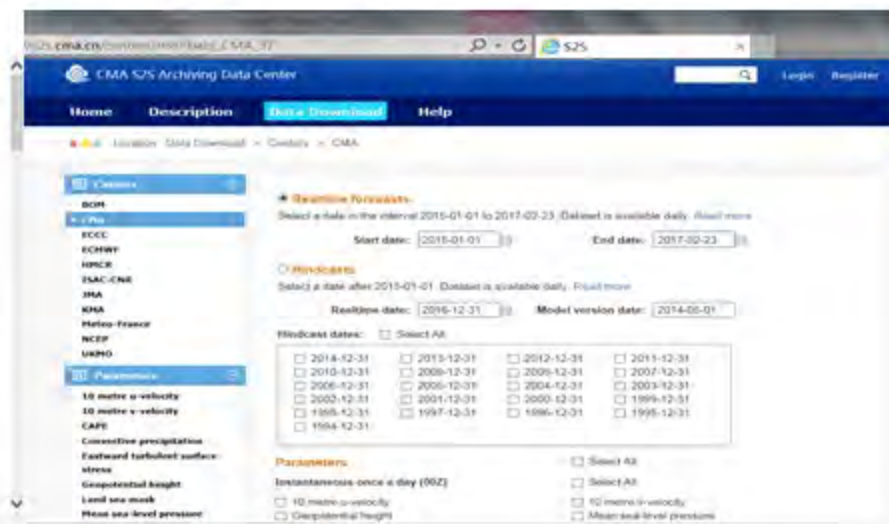
Welcome to the S2S Museum
@University of Tsukuba, Japan



The Subseasonal to Seasonal Prediction (S2S) Project is a proposed WWRP/THORPEX/ WCRP joint research project.



The main goal of the S2S project is to improve forecast skill and understanding on the subseasonal to seasonal timescale, and promote its uptake by operational centres and exploitation by the applications community. Specific attention will be paid to the risk of extreme weather, including tropical cyclones, droughts, floods, heat waves and the waxing and waning of monsoon precipitation.



5-year project, started in Nov 2013.

CMA S2S database portal:
<http://S2S.cma.cn>

S2S project provides a good opportunity to evaluate models from different operational centers and further improve their numerical forecast skills on the S2S timescales.

6 Topics: MJO, Monsoons, Africa, Extremes, Teleconnections, Verification

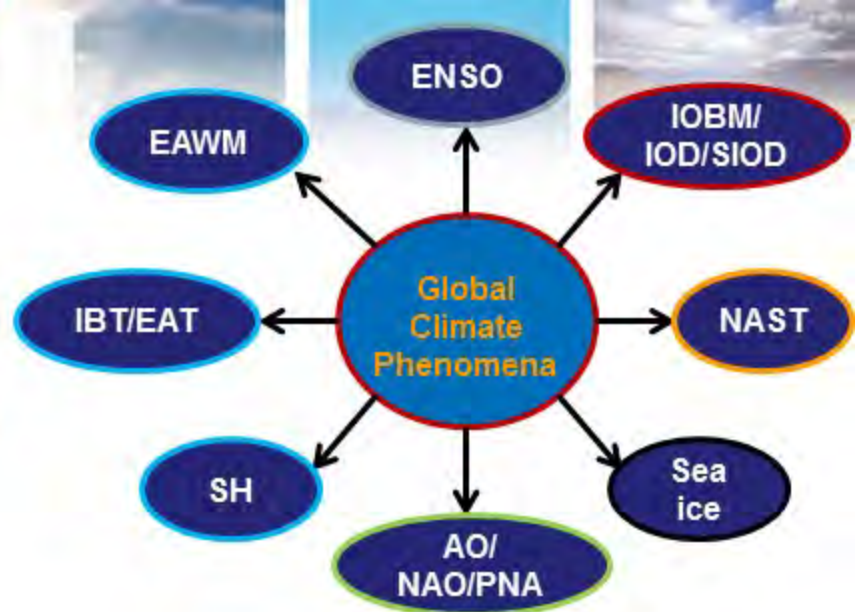
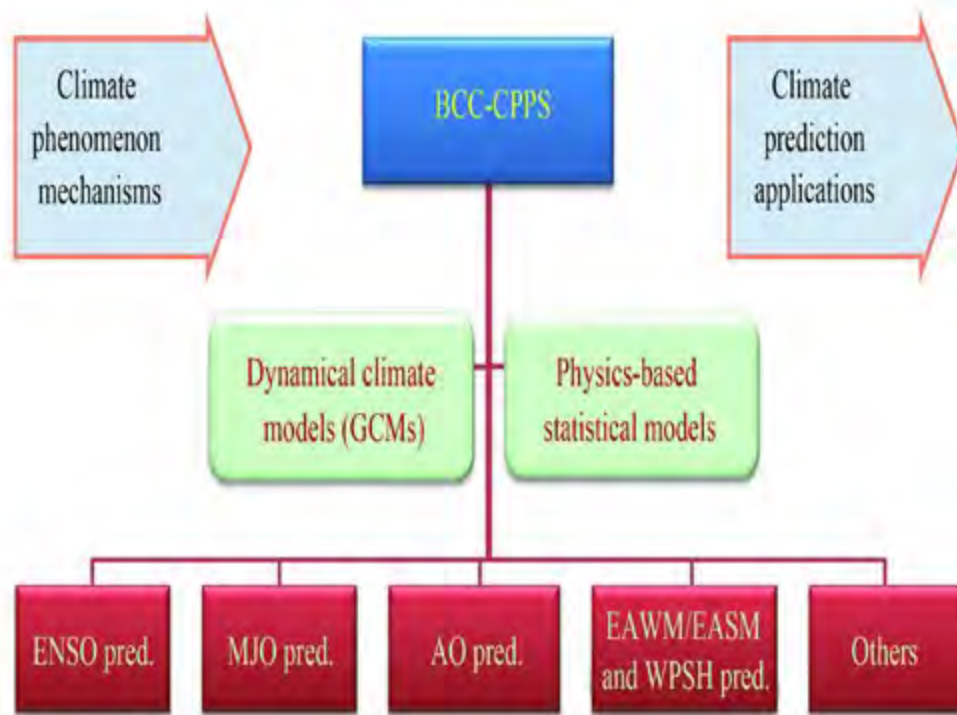




CPPS

Support operational seasonal prediction

Поддержка оперативного сезонного прогнозирования



Prediction of major Climate Phenomena/circulation patterns is of great significance for LRF and understanding Model behaviors





CPPS-ENSO

Support operational seasonal prediction

Поддержка оперативного сезонного

Statistical Method:

$$\text{Nino}(t + \Delta t) = \alpha \text{Nino}(t) + \beta \tau(t) + \gamma \text{WWV}(t) + f \text{FORCING}(t) + c$$

Dynamical model:

BCC-CSM1.1m

24 members

LAF

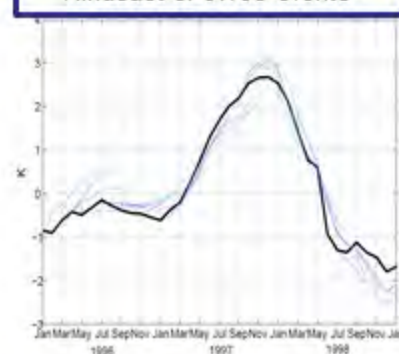
SVD

Analogue-dynamical ENSO prediction (ADEPS)

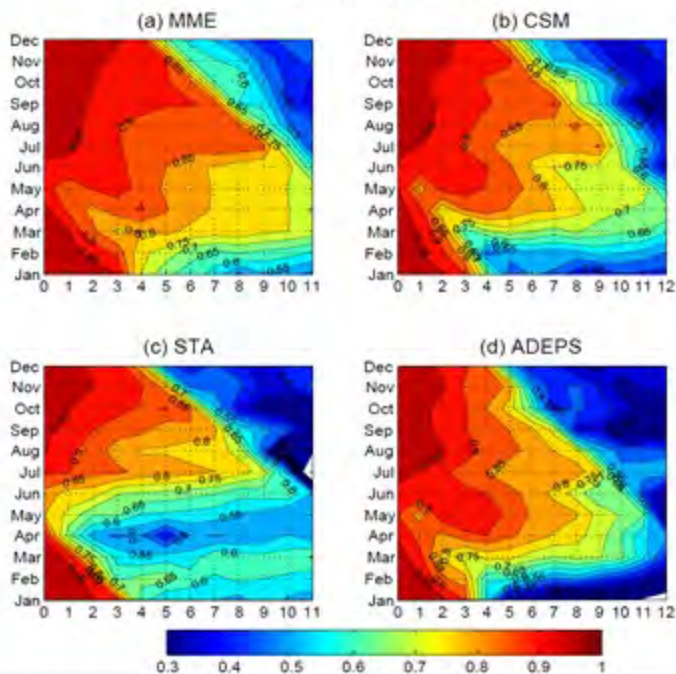
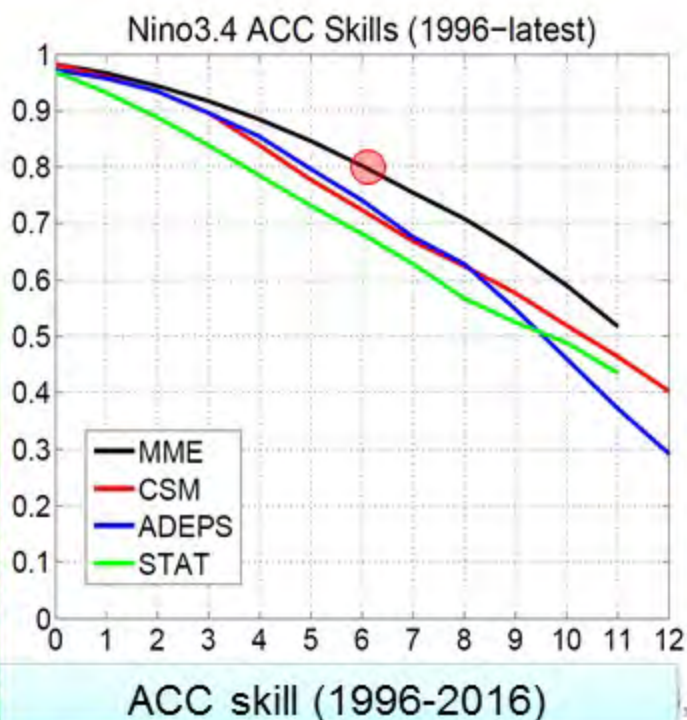
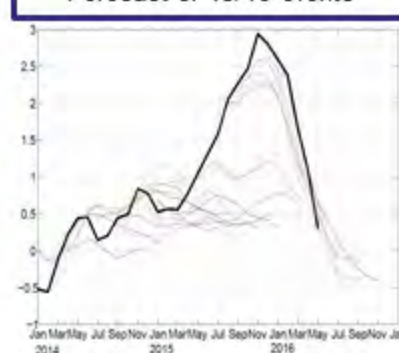
$$\hat{P}_M(\psi_0) = P_M(\psi_0) + \tilde{P}_M(\tilde{\psi}_j) - P_M(\tilde{\psi}_j)$$

(Ren et al. 2014)

Hindcast of 97/98 events



Forecast of 15/16 events



ACC skill initialized in different calendar months



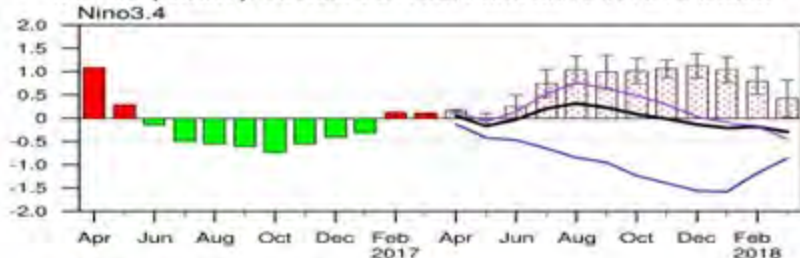
CPPS-ENSO

Support operational seasonal prediction

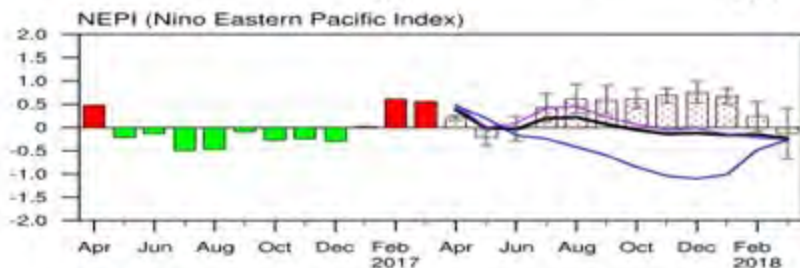
Latest ENSO prediction by BCC

ENSO SST Indices (K): BCC SEMAP2.0 forecast

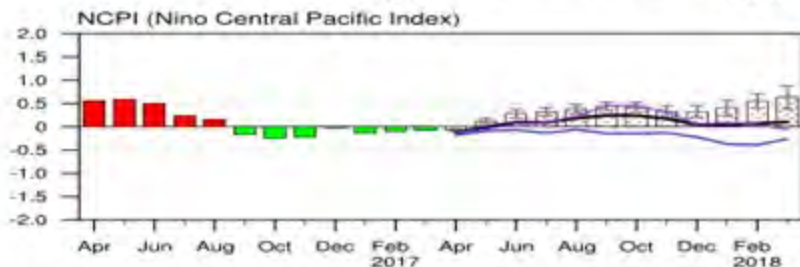
Monitor (OISST): 201604-201703; Forecast: 201704-201803



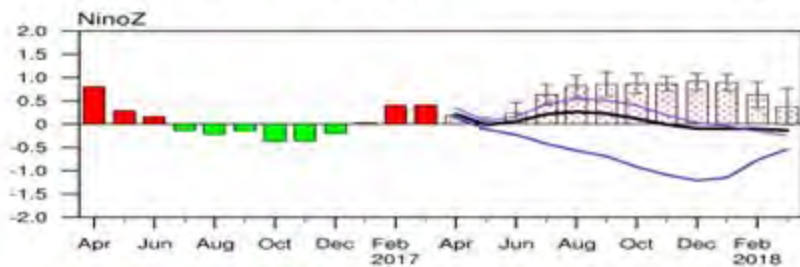
BCC dynamical model: moderate El Nino



ADPES: remarkable correction in 2017 winter



Statistical model: La-Nina



MME: weak warm state in 2017 summer

Legend:
Red bar: >0, Green bar: <0
Black line: MME, Blue line: statis., Purple line: ADEPS-2
Dotted bar: >0, White bar: <0, Grey line: BCC-CSM1.1m ensemble mean

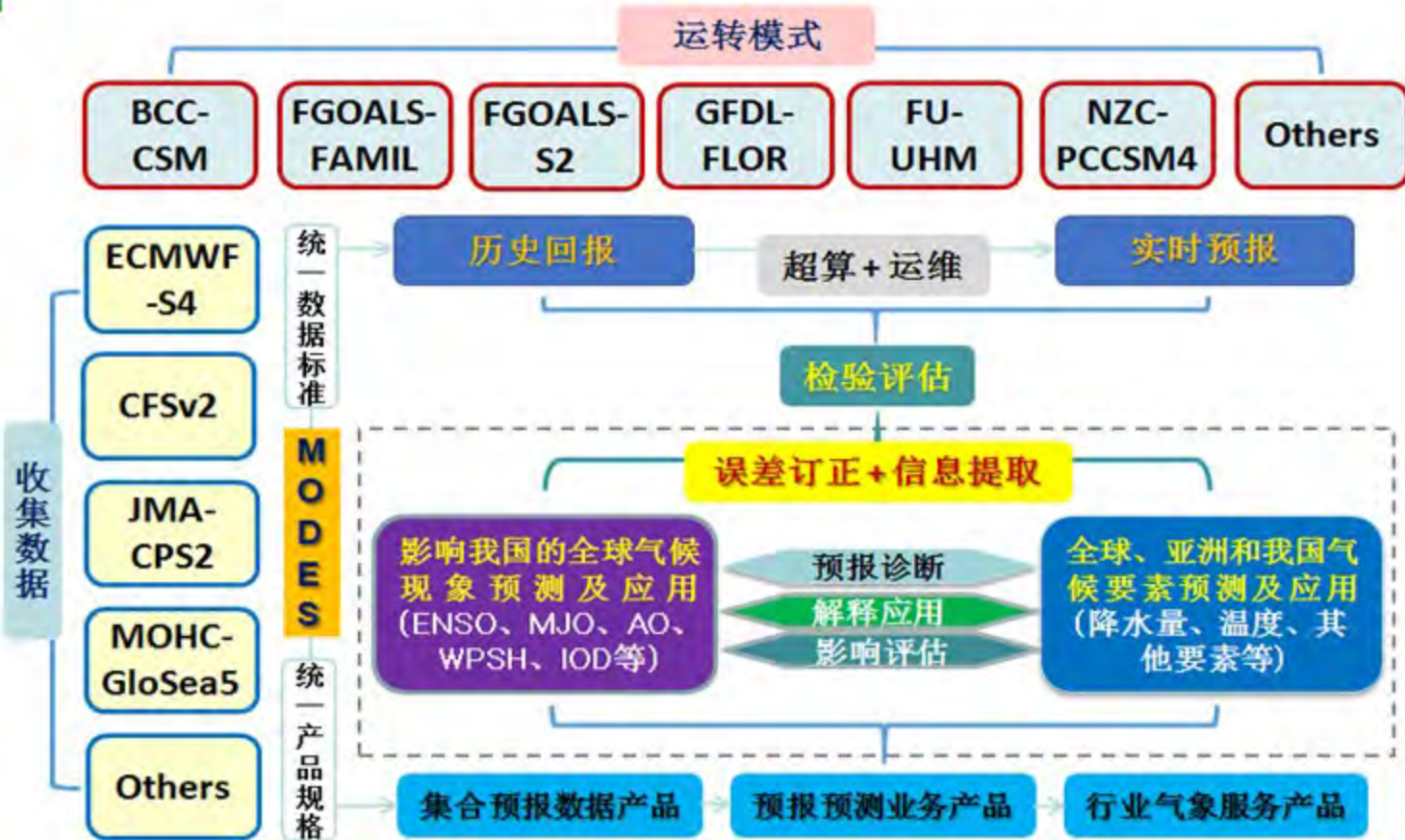
November 2017, Moscow, Russia





CMME

中国多模式集合(CMME)



2016-2018 Preliminary Framework for CMME

2017-2018 Reforecast and assessment of CMME

2018-2019 Operational Experiments and Verification

2019-2020 Developing Products and Services

7, Moscow, Russia





CMME

Test and Assessment (beta) Тестирование и
оценка (бета)

Models	Ensemble Member	Run
BCC-CSM1.1m	24	BCC
FGOALS-s2	4	Tianjin
NZC-PCCSM4	4	Guangzhou
FGOALS-FAMIL	24	Guangzhou
GFDL-FLOR	4	Tianjin
UHM	10	Wuxi

- Hindcasts: 1980-2016
- Forecasts: Realtime Experiments since 2017
 - Initial time: 20-21th Each month
 - Period of forecast: 6 months





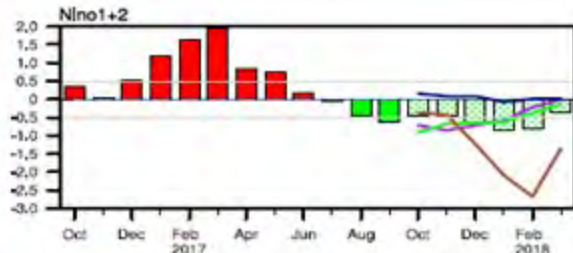
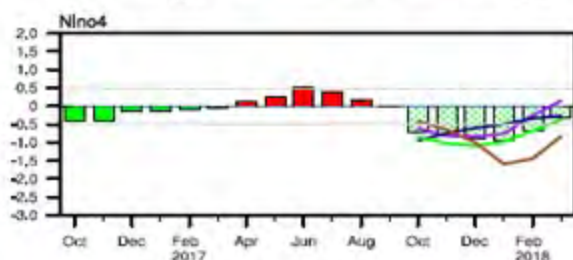
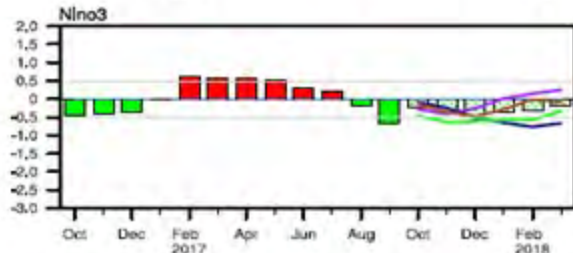
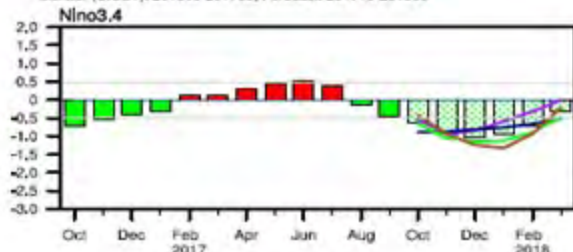
CMME—ENSO

Test and Assessment (beta) Тестирование и

оценка (бета)

ENSO SST Indices (K): CMME forecast

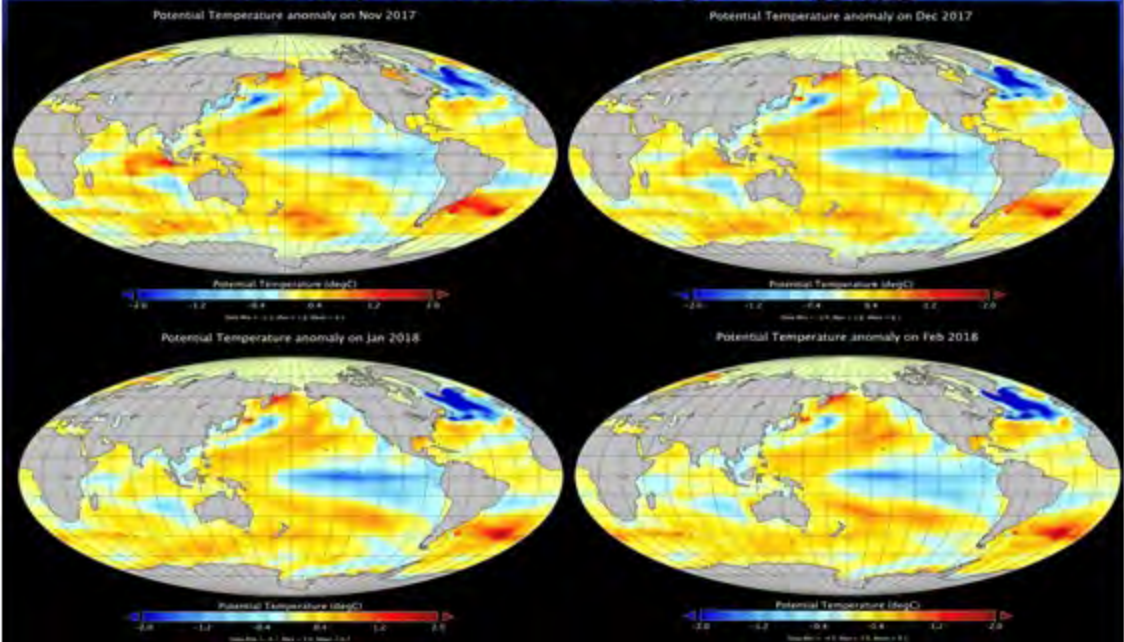
Monitor (OISST): 201610-201709; Forecast: 201710-201809



Legend:
 Red bar: >0
 Green bar: <0
 Purple line: GOALS-M2.1R
 Blue line: GOALS-M2.1R
 Green line: GOALS-FAMIL
 Dotted bar: >0
 Dotted bar: <0
 CMME Ensemble mean

FGOALS-FAMIL

2017/18 NDJF 全球SST预测



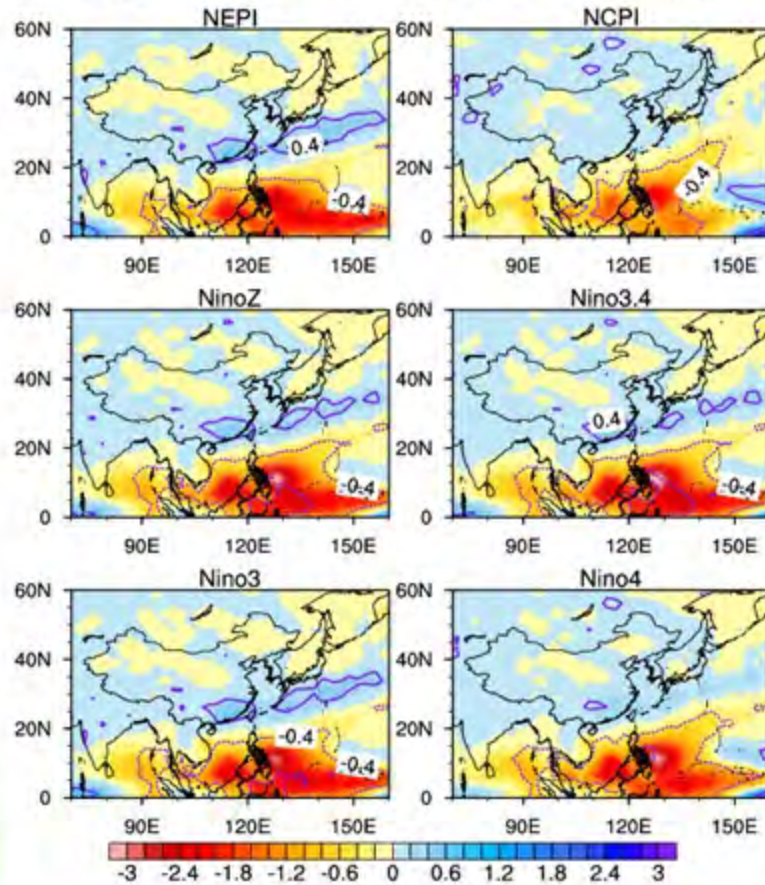
La nina will be expected by CMME in this winter



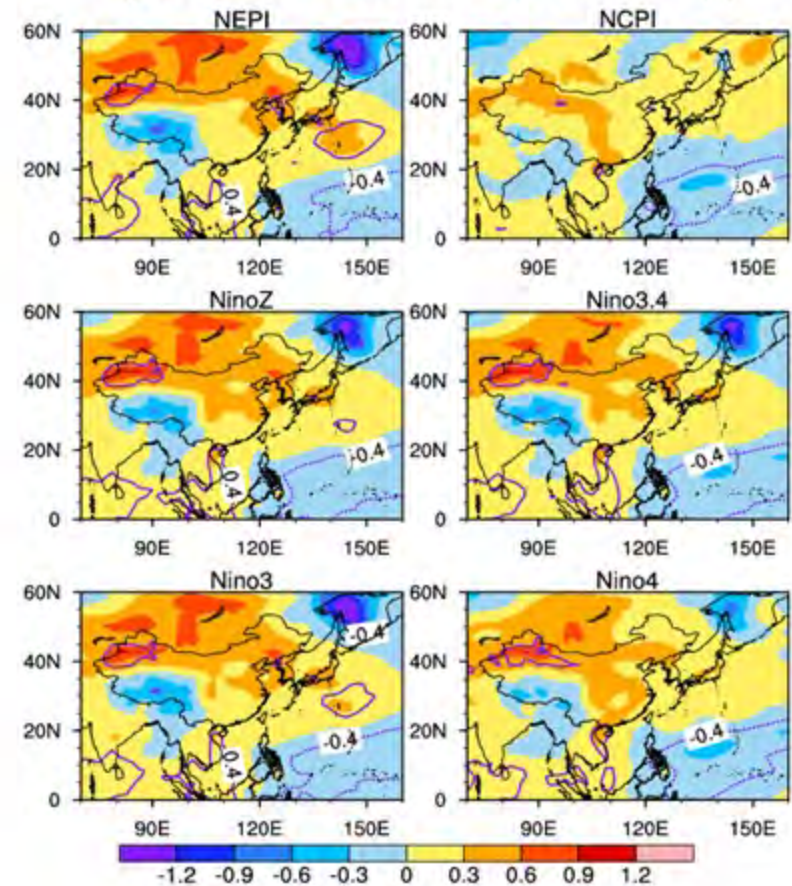


ENSO vs Precip/Temp in DJF

Regressed Precipitation of Nino Indices in DJF (mm/day)



Regressed Temperature at 2m of Nino Indices in DJF (K)

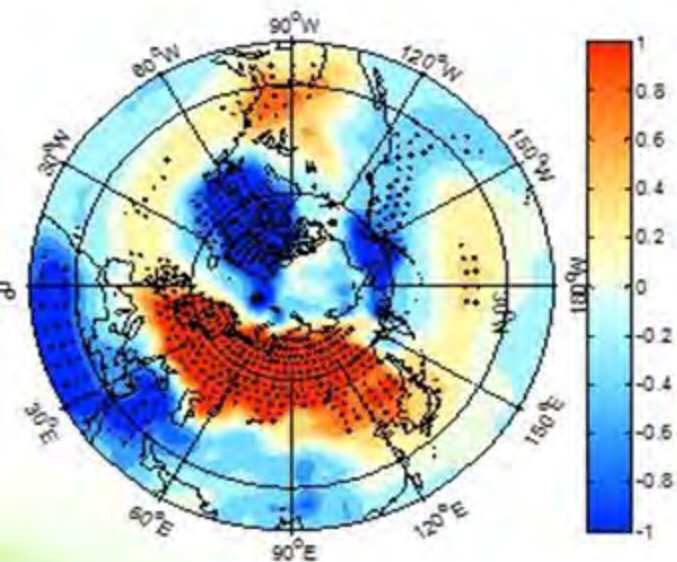
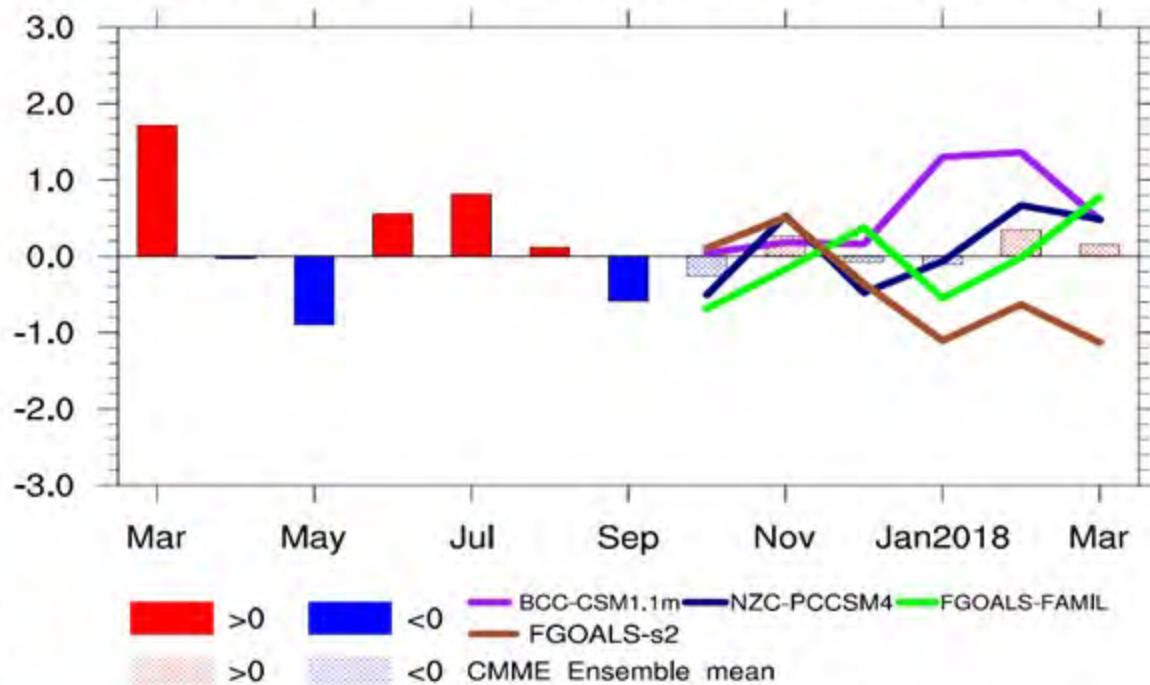




CMME—AO

Test and Assessment (beta) Тестирование и
оценка (бета)

Monthly AO index: Observed & CMME Forecasts



AO: from Negative to Positive during this winter



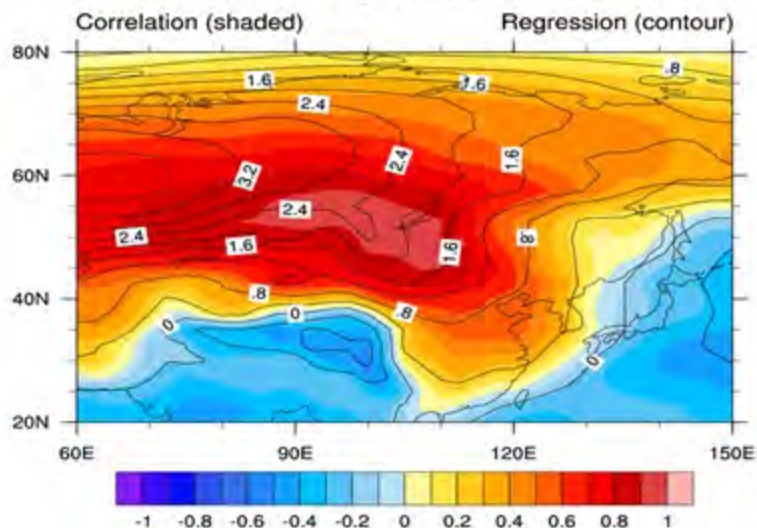


CMME—Siberian High

Test and Assessment (beta) Сиберский

антициклон

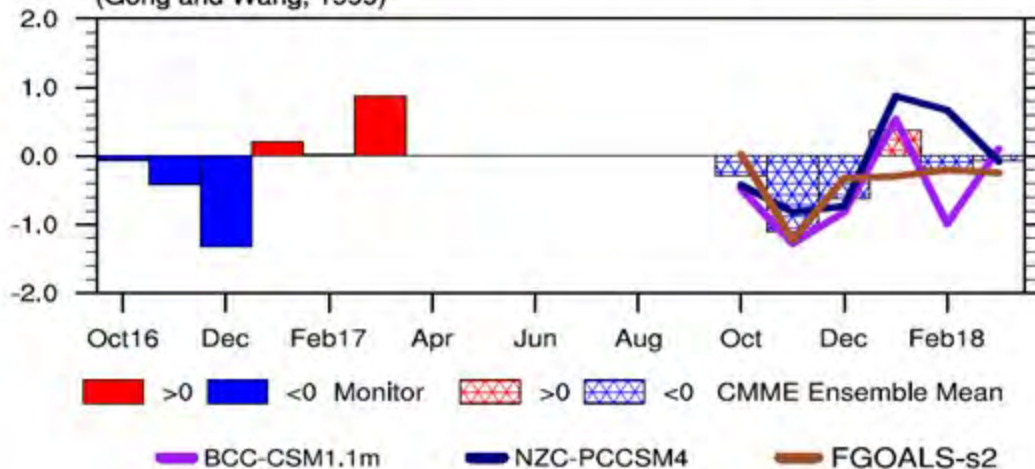
Siberian High Pattern in DJF



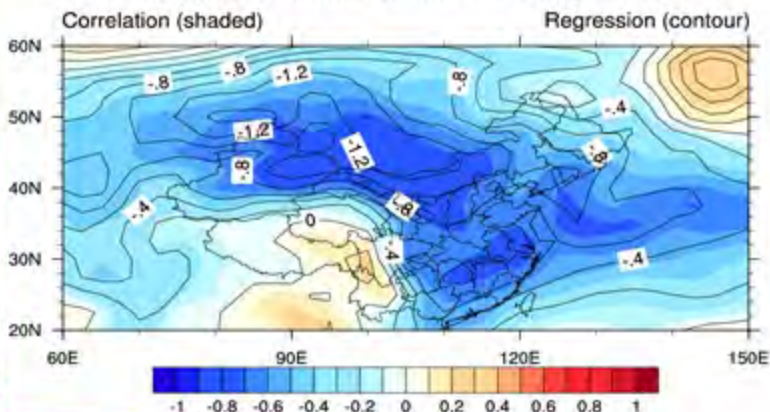
SibH Intensity Index: CMME Forecast

Monitor (NCEP I): 201610-201709; Forecast: 201710-201803

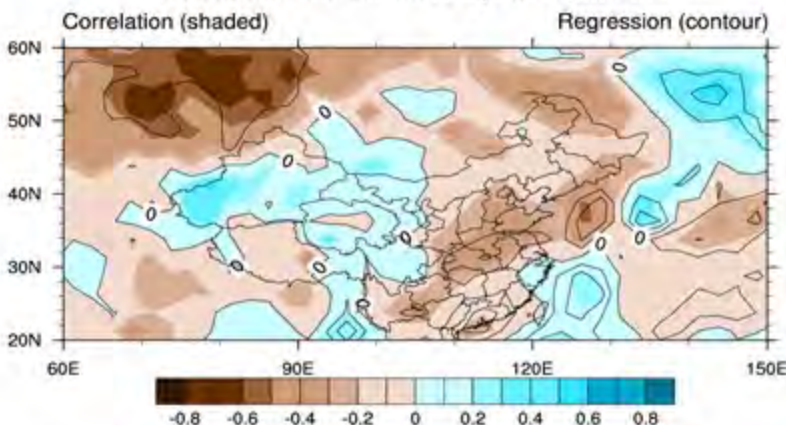
(Gong and Wang, 1999)



SH Indices Related Surface Air Temp in DJF



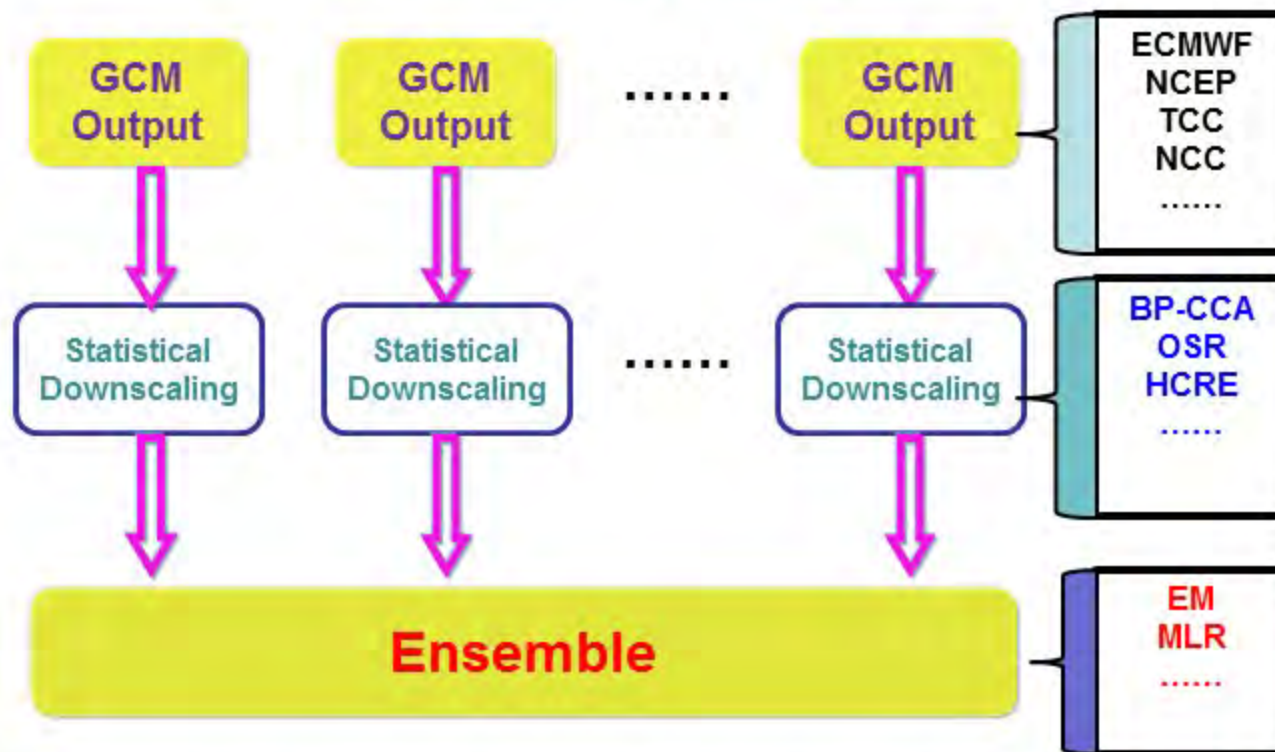
SH Indices Related Prec (CMAP) in DJF





MODES

Multi-Model Downscaling Ensemble System



Previous study shows that forecast by downscaling and ensemble perform better than that by ensemble and downscaling.(Kang H. W. et al.,2009)



Summary Заключение

Climate Models:

- BCC CSM1.1m (T106L26) —>CSM1.2 (T106L40)
- BCC CSM2 (T266L56)

CPPS

- ENSO, AO, Siberian High
- MJO, EAWM

CMME

- More Models involve
- MODES





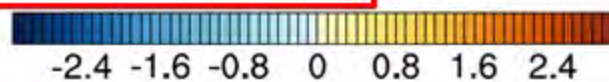
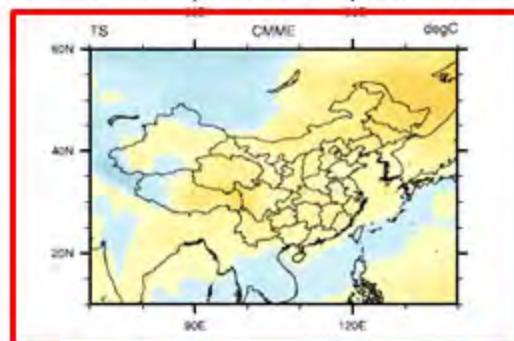
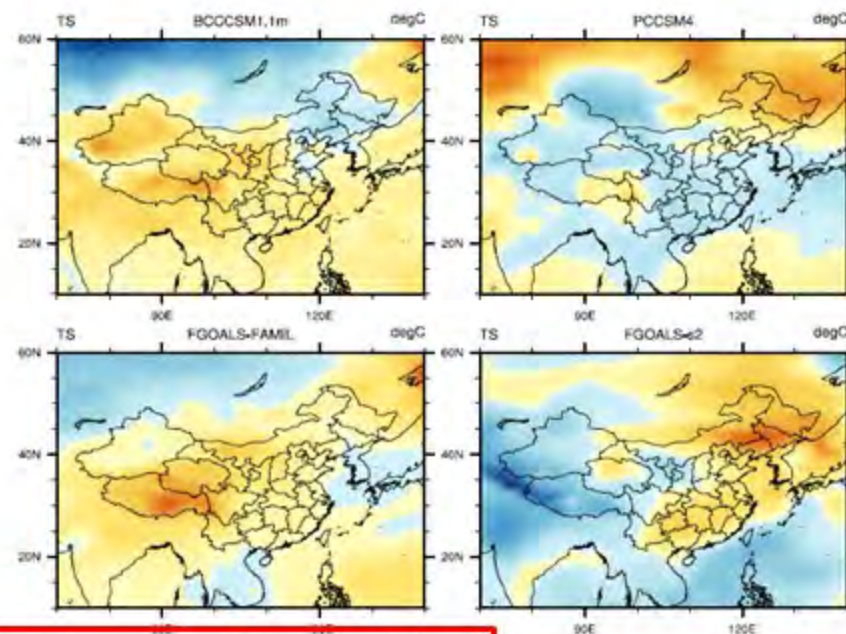
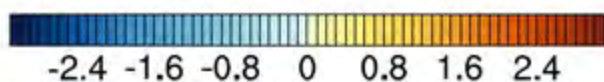
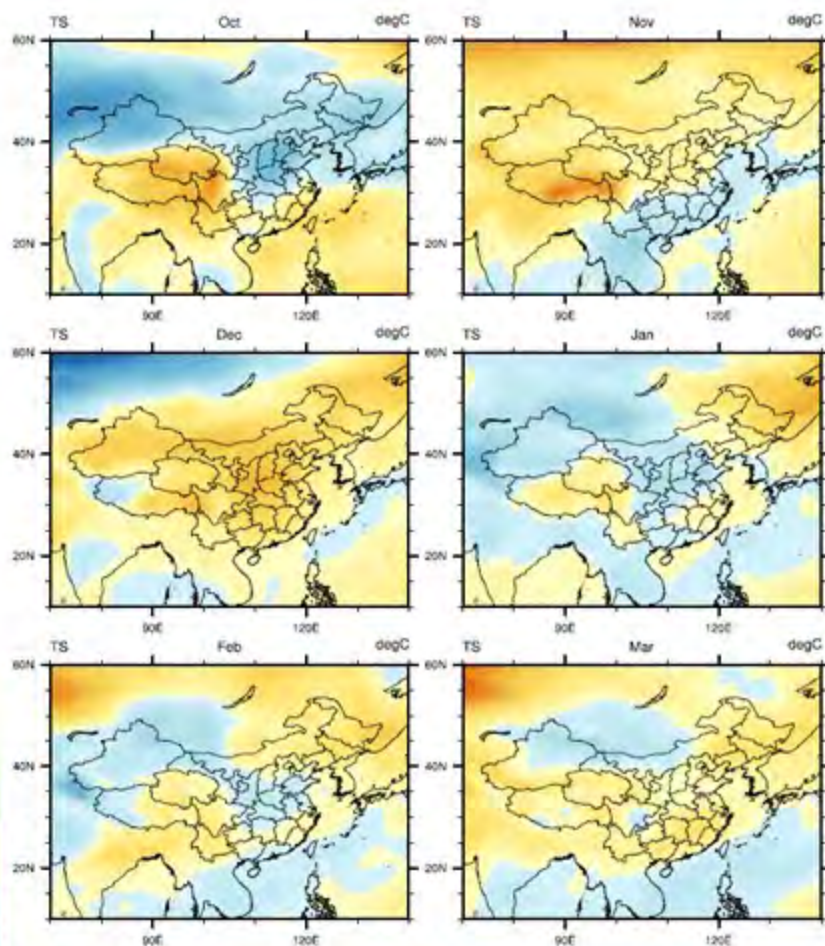
Thank You !





CMME—2017/18 DJF Temp

Test and Assessment (beta)





CMME—2017/18 DJF Precip

Test and Assessment (beta)

