

Near real-time forecasts using a global nonhydrostatic model NICAM for field campaigns

Tomoe Nasuno

Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology

The 4th International Workshop on Nonhydrostatic Models

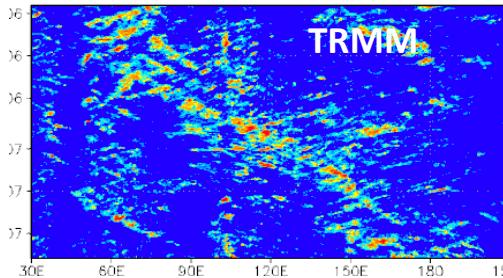
Nov. 30- Dec. 2, 2016 , Hakone, Japan

JAMSTEC field campaign and NICAM simulations

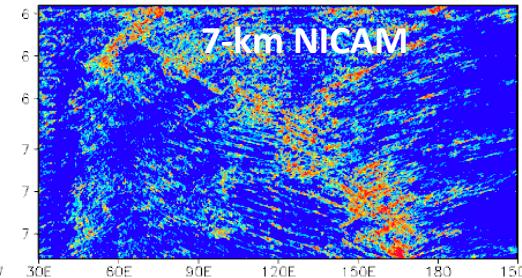
JAMSTEC RV MIRAI



2006/12/15-2007/1/16



Miura et al.(2007. Science)



- **MISMO (2006) MJO onset ... First series of hindcast experiments of MJO** (Miura et al. 2007, 2009)
- **PALAU2008, PALAU2010, PALAU2013 BSISO, TC genesis global 3.5-km mesh simulations** (Hashino et al. 2013, 2016; Rho et al. 2016; Nasuno et al. 2016; Yamada et al. 2016); **First near real-time forecasts using stretch NICAM** (Oouchi et al. 2012)
- **CINDY2011/DYNAMO MJO onset ... Near real-time forecasts with stretch NICAM** (Nasuno 2013); **global 14-km mesh hindcasts** (Miyakawa et al. 2014; Miura et al 2015)
- **Pre-YMC (2015) the Maritime Continent and MJO ... near real-time forecasts with 7- and 14-km mesh NICAM**

“ YMC ”

Years of the Maritime Continent

2017 - 2019

Mirai, NOV-DEC, 2017

Observing the weather-climate system of Earth's largest archipelago to improve understanding and prediction of its local variability and global impact

Diurnal cycle, Air-sea interaction

Complicated Orography, Ocean current

Goal:

Observing the weather and climate system in the Maritime Continent to improve understanding and prediction of its local variability and global impact

Menu

Outline

In Situ

Satellite

NICAM

Reanalysis

Daily Rep.

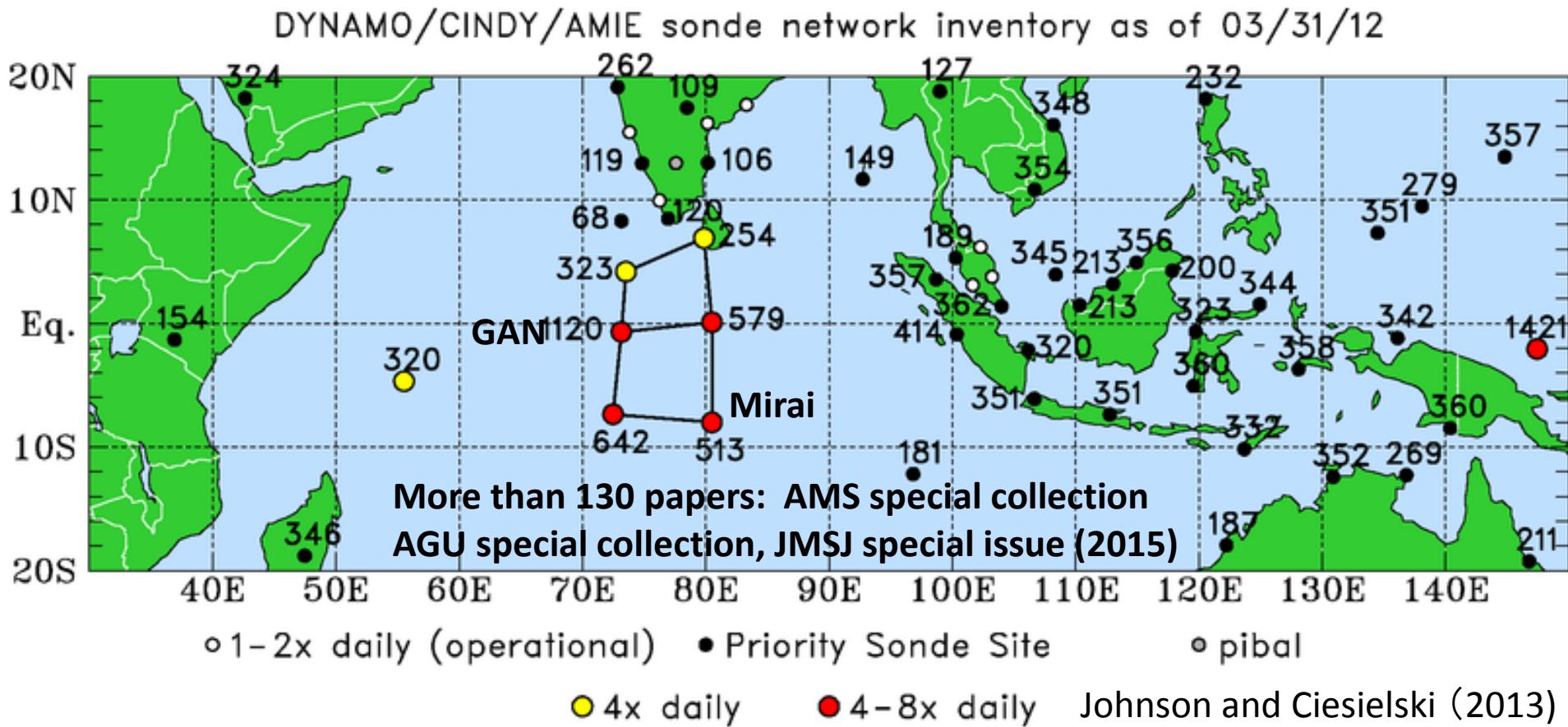
CINDY2011 / DYNAMO

Cooperative Indian Ocean experiment on intraseasonal variability in the Year 2011 / Dynamics of the Madden-Julian Oscillation

1 October 2011- 31 March 2012

Goal :

collect **in-situ observations** to advance our understanding of **MJO initiation** process and to improve **MJO prediction and simulation**.

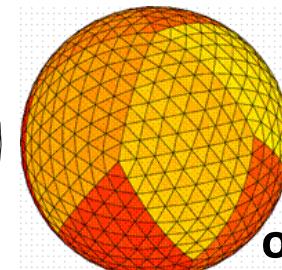
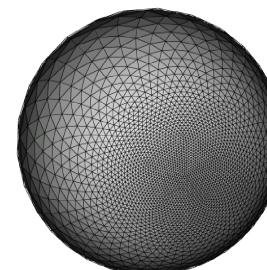


NICAM simulation (real-time forecasts) Nasuno (2013, SOLA, 9, 69-73)

Nonhydrostatic ICosahedral Atmospheric Model

Satoh et al. (2008, 2014)

stretched grid
Tomita (2008)



original grid

Model: regionally stretched NICAM

Resolution: 14~56 km mesh (center: 80E, 8S), 40 levels

Domain of output data: 20-140E, 53S-37N

Length of forecasts: 7-days (6.5-days useful)

Period: 1 Oct. 2011-31 Jan. 2012

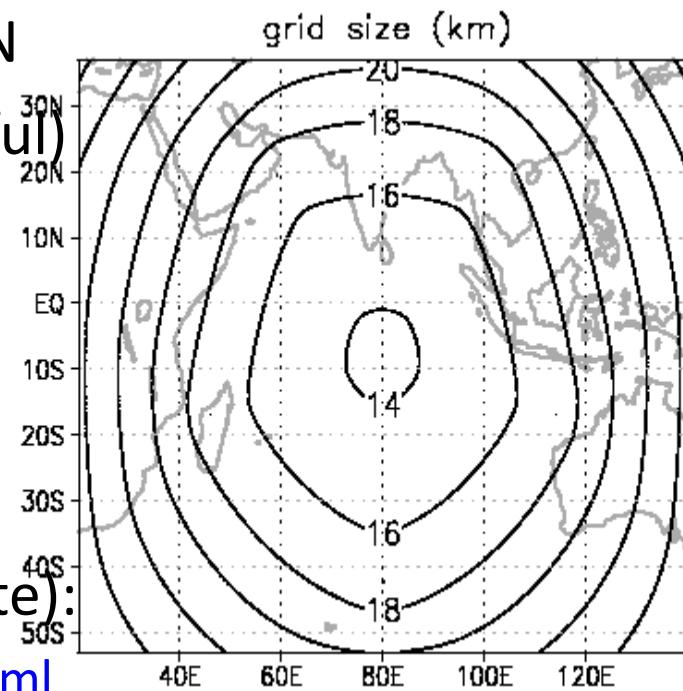
Frequency: daily

initialization: NCEP_FNL, interpolation

SST: slab ocean model (1-layer)

Data access (CINDY2011 JAMSTEC web site):

<http://www.jamstec.go.jp/iorgc/cindy/obs/obs.html>



link from DYNAMO page

(http://data.eol.ucar.edu/master_list/?project=DYNAMO)

DYNAMO FIELD CATALOG

AUGUST 2011-MARCH 2012

Catalog Home **Reports** Operational Products **Model/Forecast Products** Research Products Missions Tools & Links Data Access Help ?

Boulder: Sun, Jan 15, 9:00 PM UTC: Mon, Jan 16, 4:00 Z Gan Island, Maldives: Mon, Jan 16, 9:00 AM
 Diego Garcia: Mon, Jan 16, 10:00 AM Tokyo, Japan: Mon, Jan 16, 1:00 PM Phuket, Thailand: Mon, Jan 16, 11:00 AM
 Singapore: Mon, Jan 16, 12:00 PM Washington, D.C.: Sun, Jan 15, 11:00 PM La Jolla, CA: Sun, Jan 15, 8:00 PM

Reports

- Weekly Summary (teleconference),
- Daily Report
- Science Summary
- Operational reports
- Intraseasonal state summary

Latest Reports:

- Latest (Weekly) NCEP MJO Discussion
- Aircraft Operations Forecast Discussion

Latest Products:

- CMORPH Daily Precip

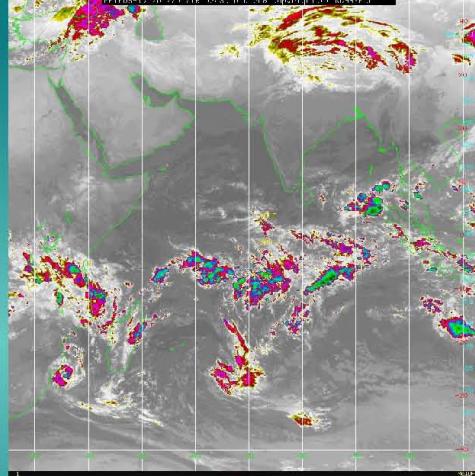
IRC Chat instant access

 Help Documentation
need passwd? : catalog at eol.ucar.edu

Catalog Earth Interface



Latest Indian Ocean Satellite



Additional Imagery:

DYNAMO Extended Observations Period began 1 October 2011

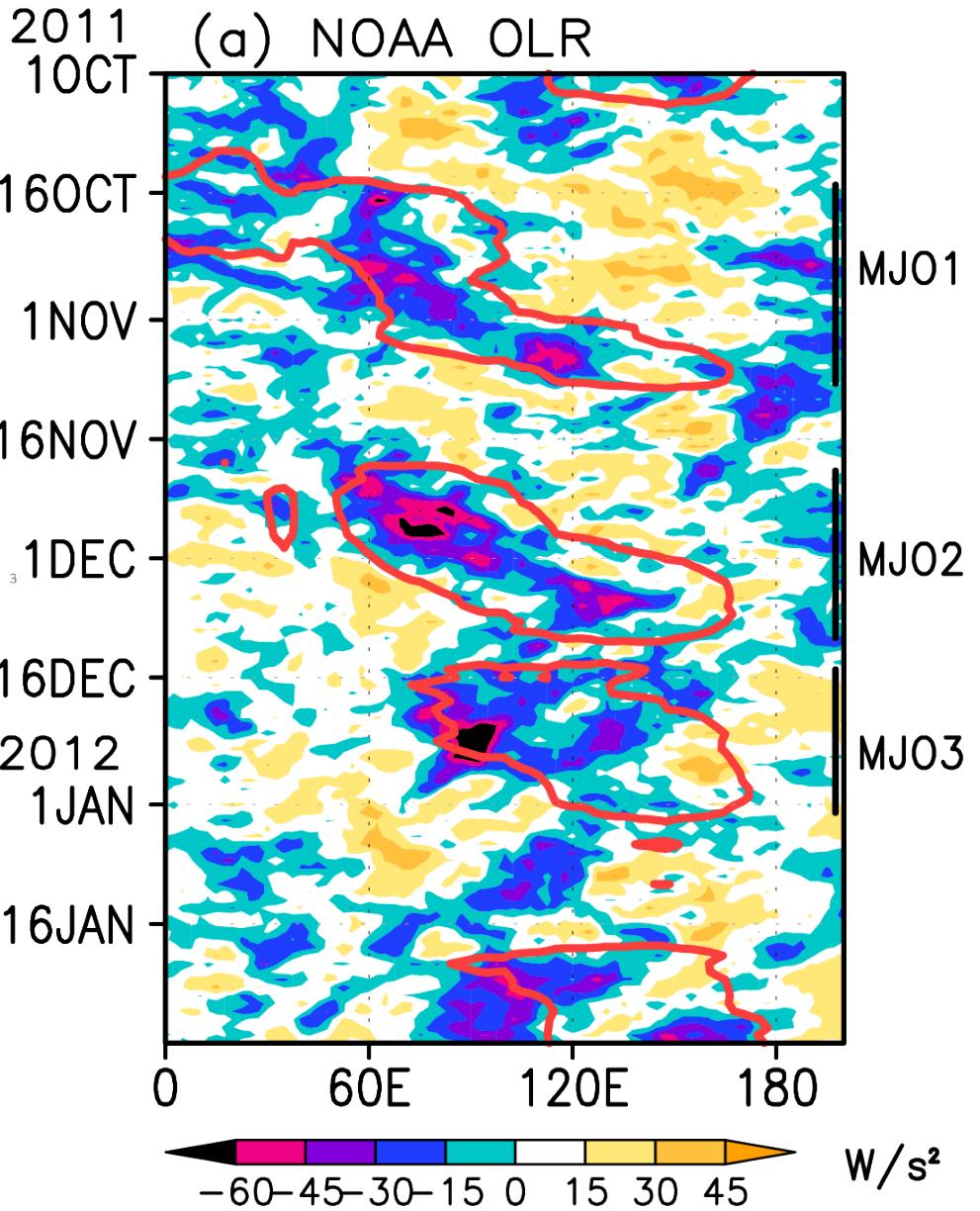
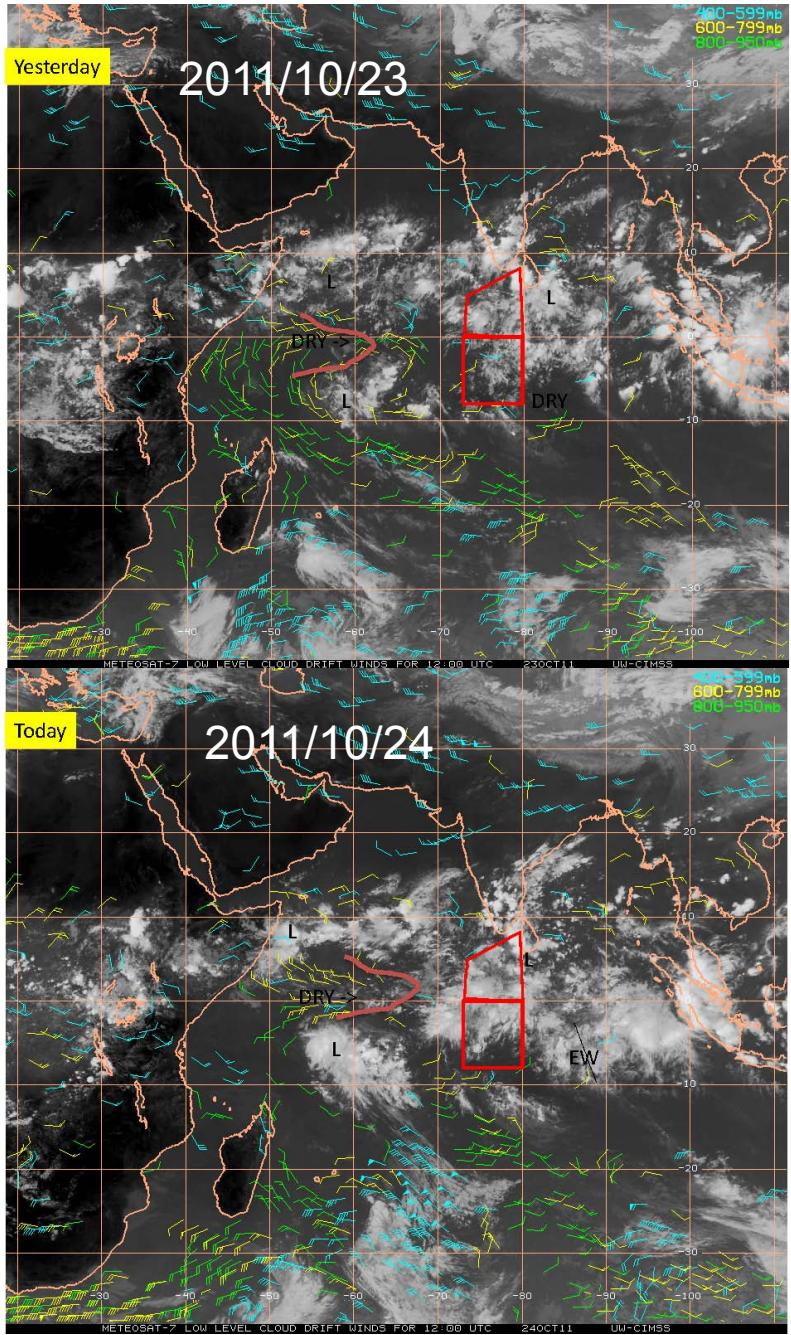
No public release of any product in this field catalog (distributed outside the DYNAMO community, conference presentations, publications, commercial and media use, etc.) is allowed without the permission of the DYNAMO investigators who are responsible for generating the product.

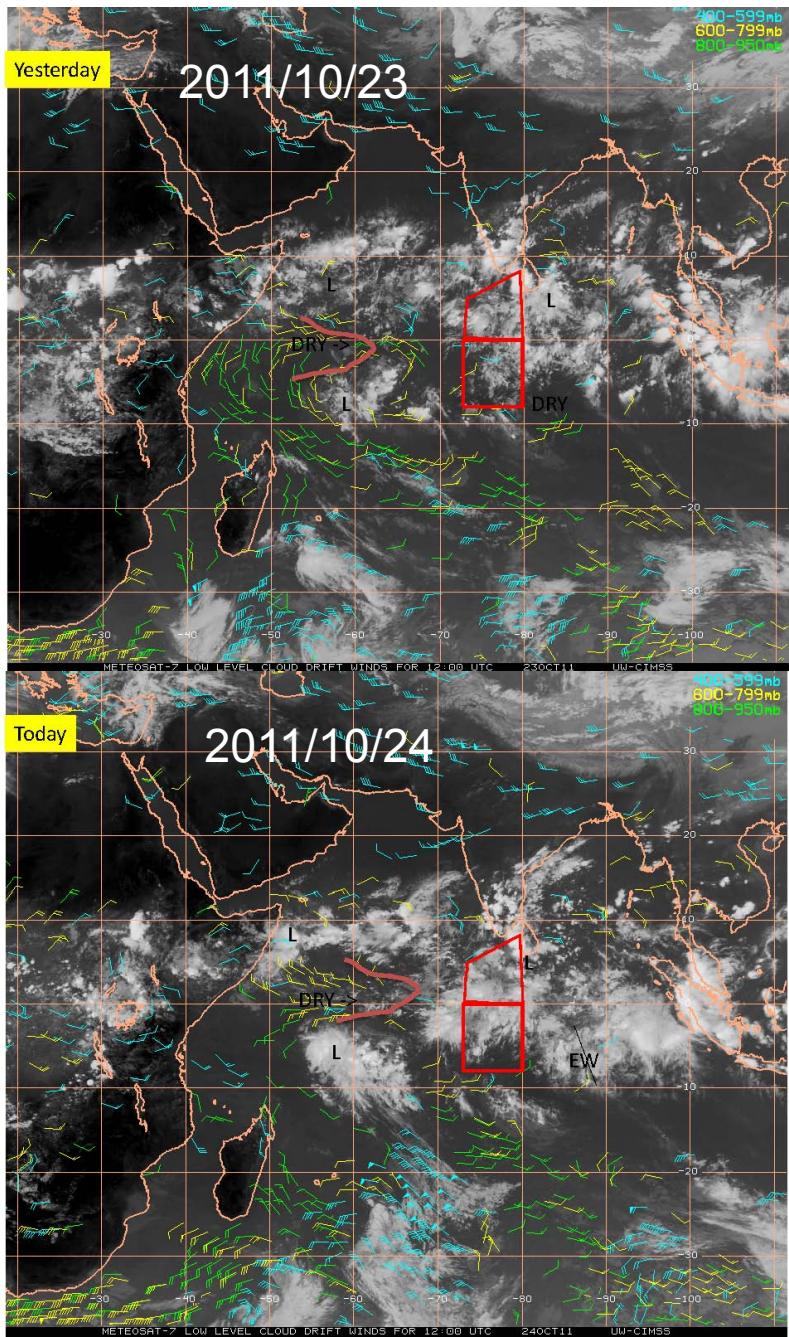
Forecasts/Models

- ECMWF
- NCEP CPC (GFS, GEFS, CFS, diagnostics)
- JMA
- IMD
- Meteo-France
- NRL (COAMPS)
- JAMSTEC (stretched NICAM)

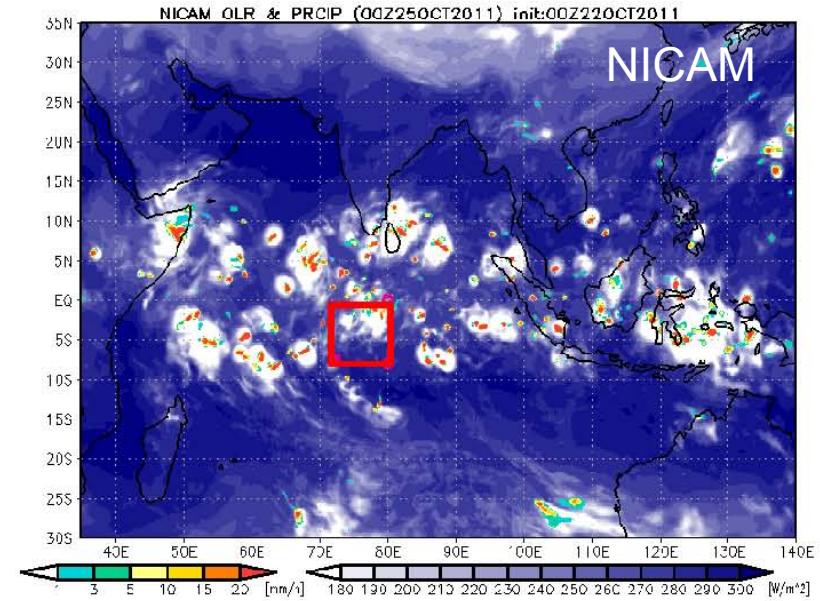


University Corporation for Atmospheric Research
PO Box 3000 Boulder CO 80307 USA

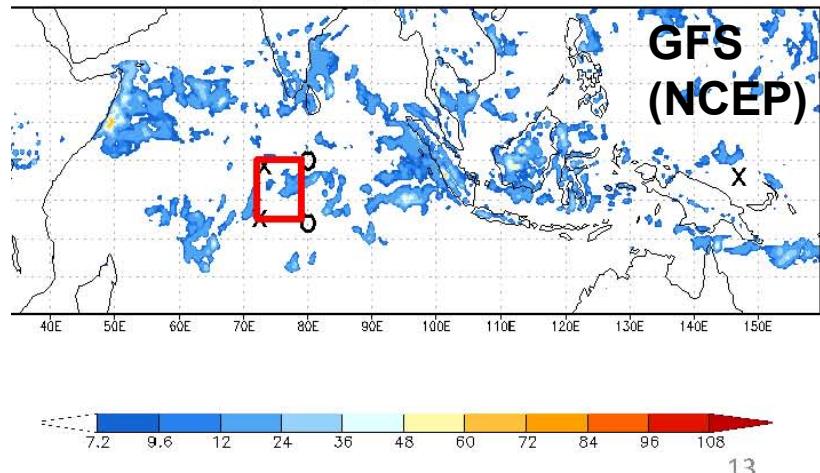




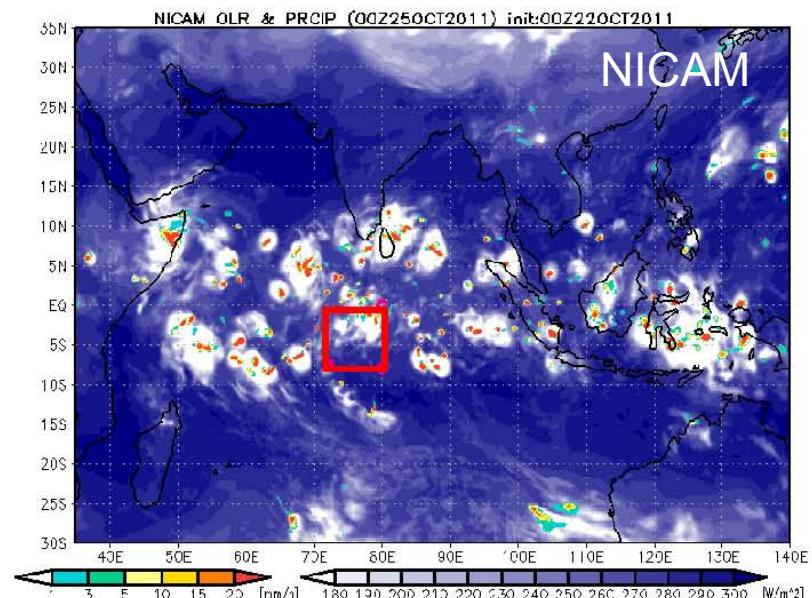
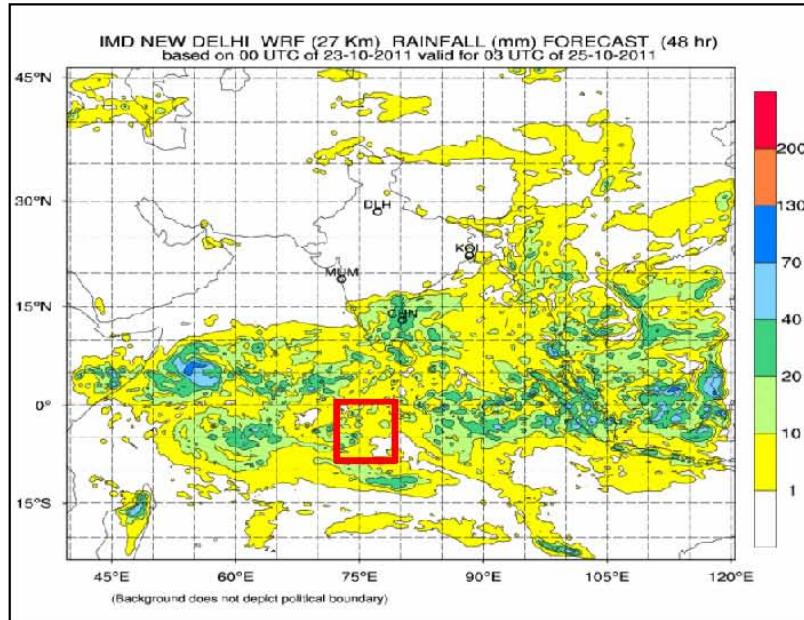
t. - 0Z 25 Oct.



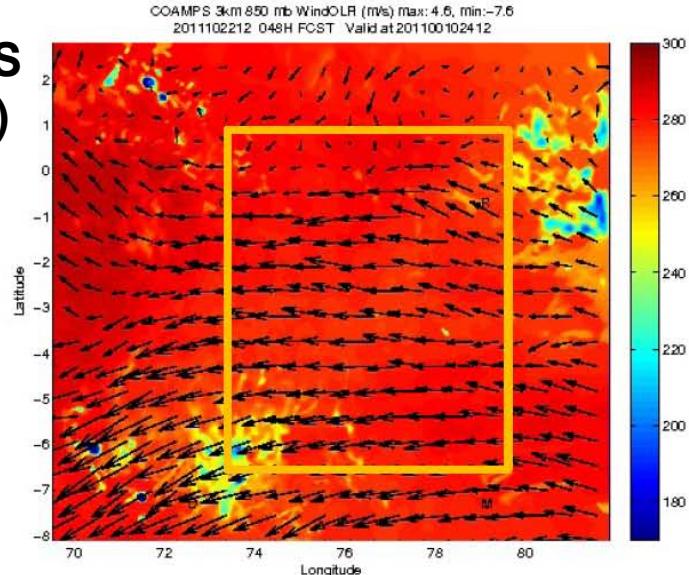
GFS frcst Precip for day 2 for: 20111025 from 00z



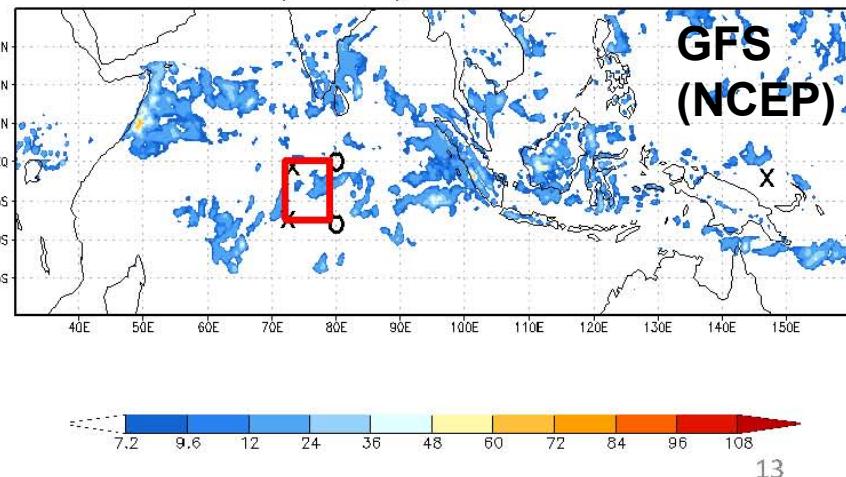
WRF (IMD)



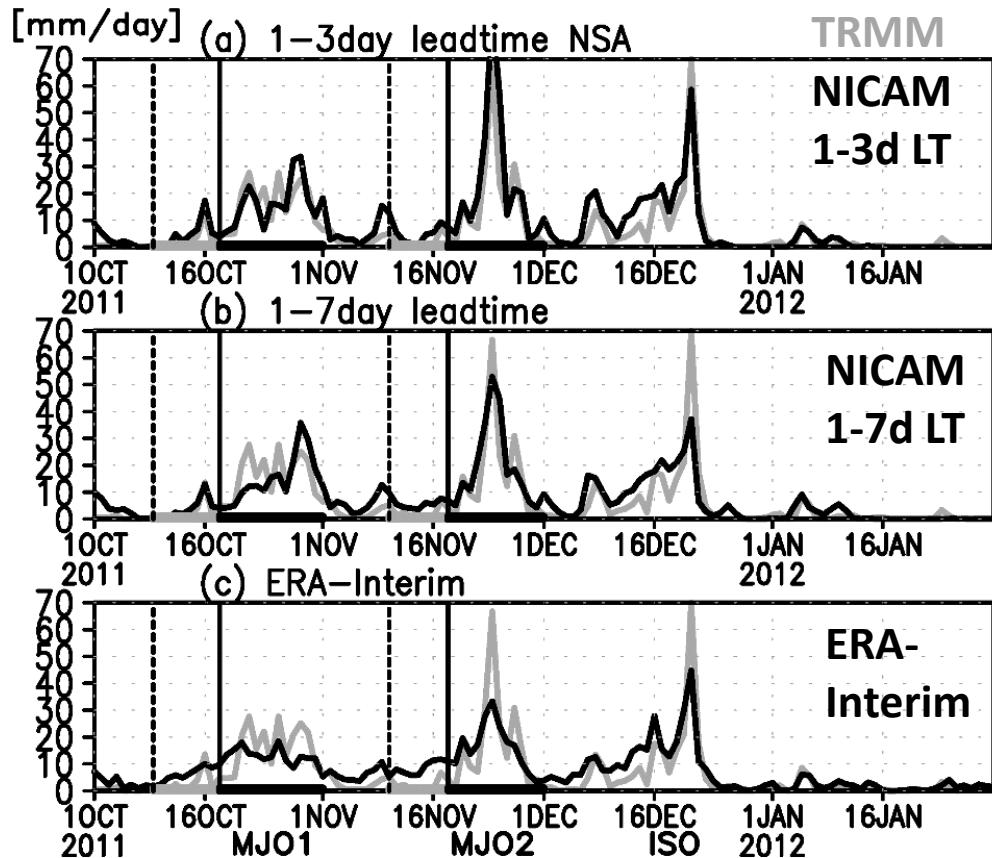
COAMPS (NRL)



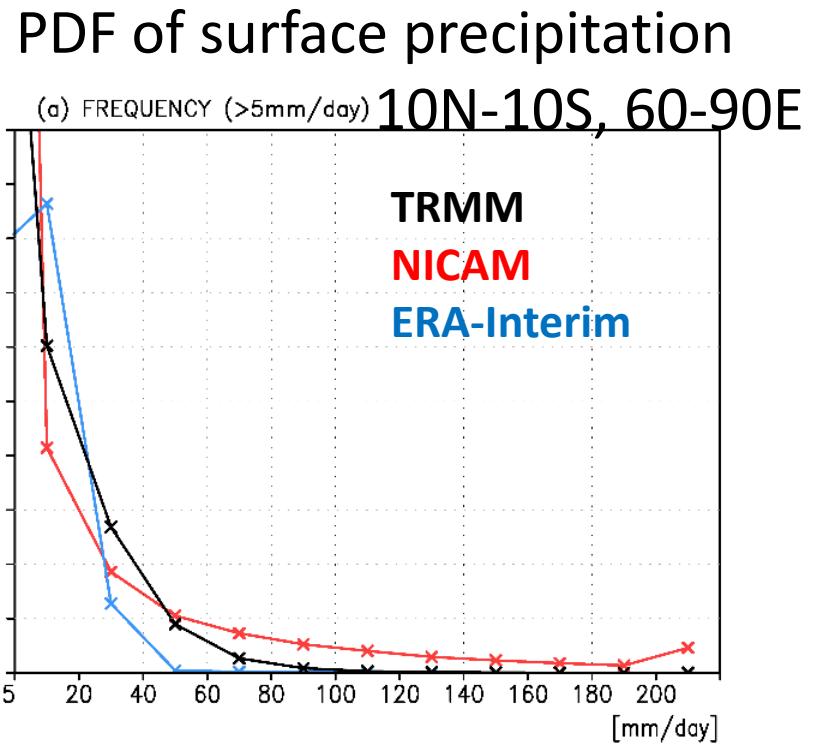
GFS frcst Precip for day 2 for: 20111025 from 00z



Precipitation (comparison with TRMM 3B42v7)



Contrast between active and suppressed period is well represented



Strong precip: excessive
Moderate precip: insufficient

Model evaluation: deviation from radiosonde sounding

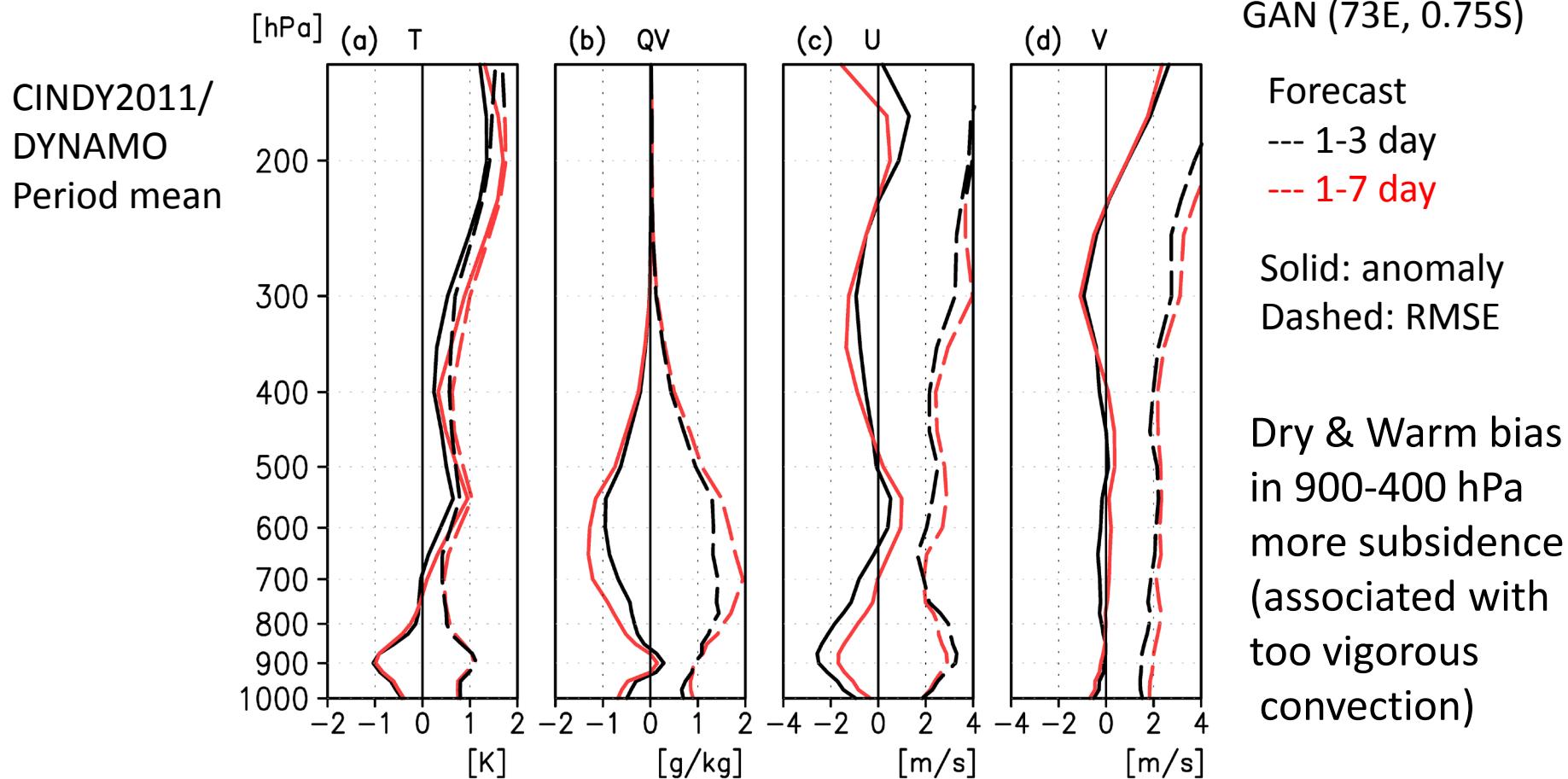
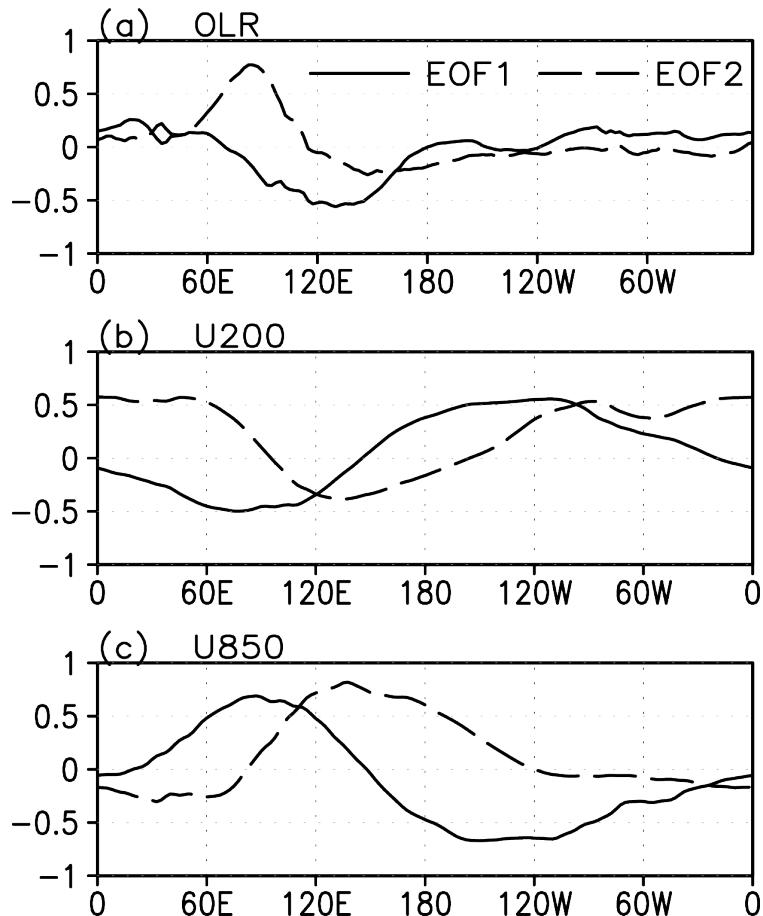


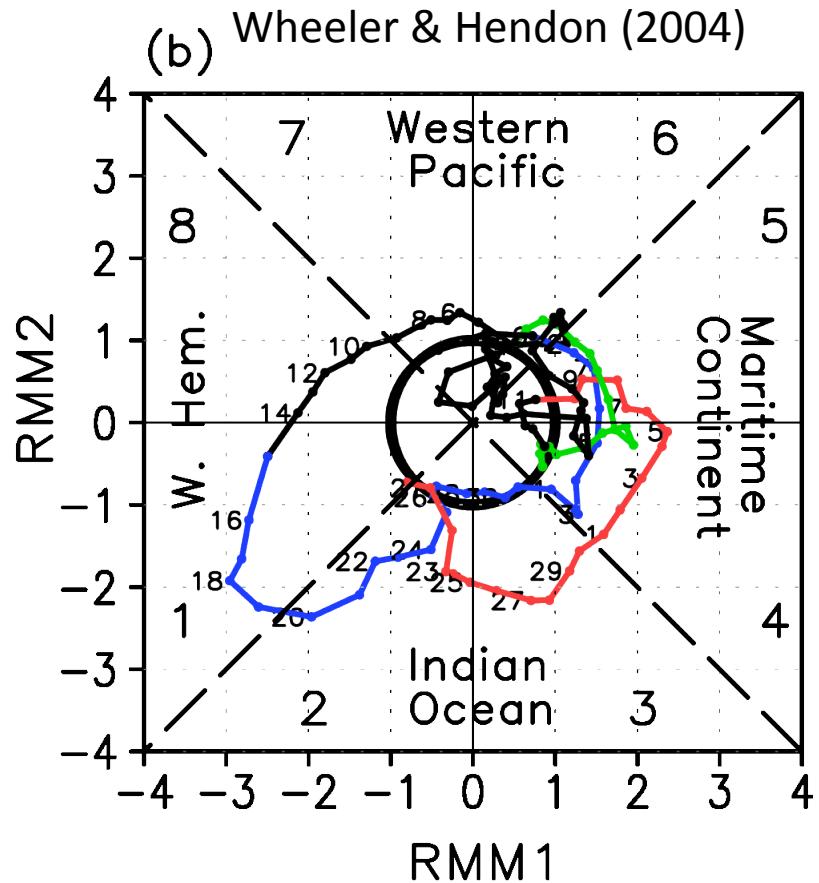
Fig. 9 The IOP mean sounding biases at Gan Island (73E, 0.7S) in (a) temperature, (b) specific humidity, (c) zonal and (d) meridional wind. NICAM simulations minus observations at the 1-3-day (black), and 1-7-day (red) day lead time average (solid lines) and root mean square differences (dashed lines) are plotted.

Evaluation of MJO forecast skill in stretch NICAM

Represent MJO amplitude and propagation by linear combination of zonal structure of two leading EOF mode of OLR, U850, and U200.



Realtime multivariate MJO index (RMM) diagram

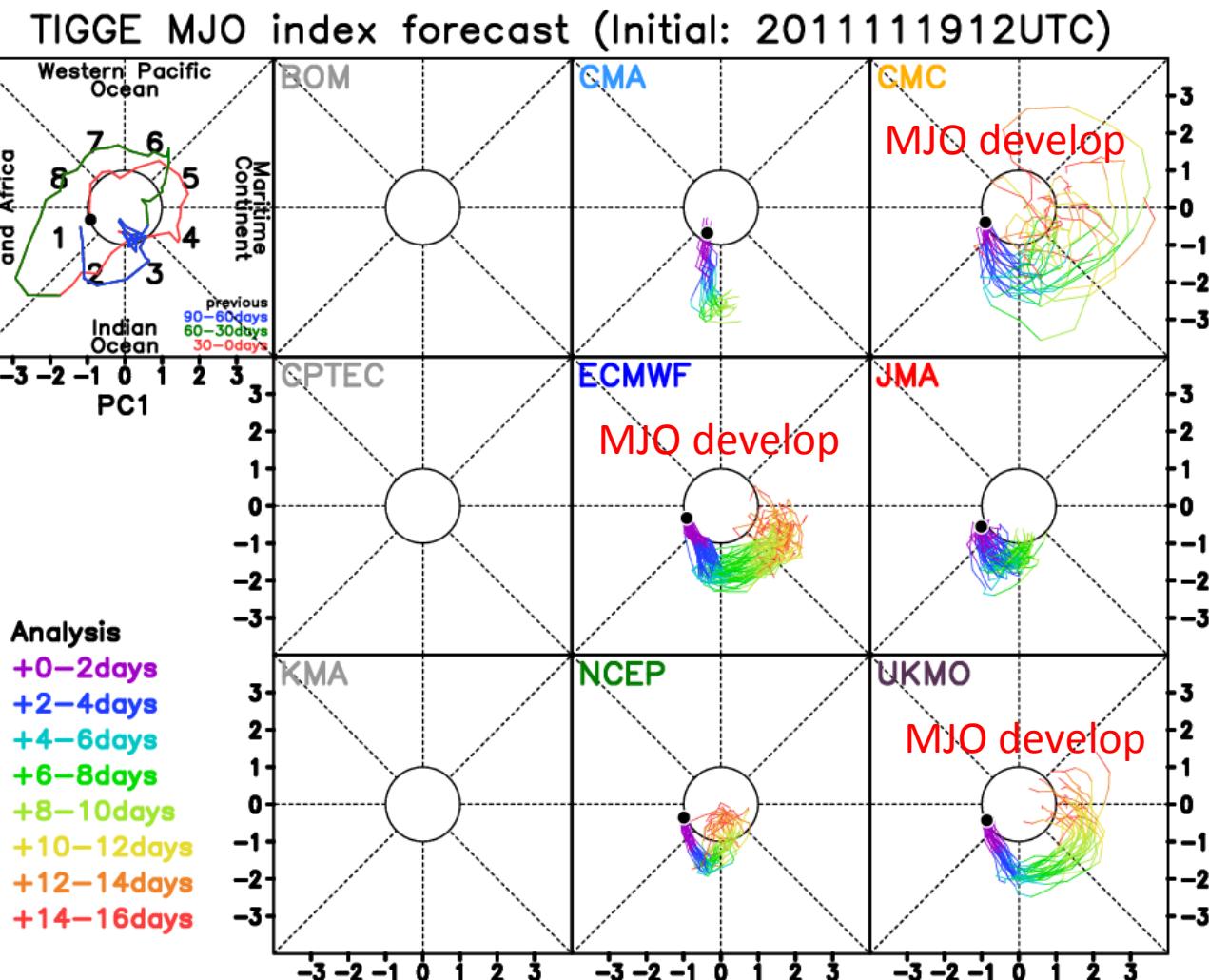
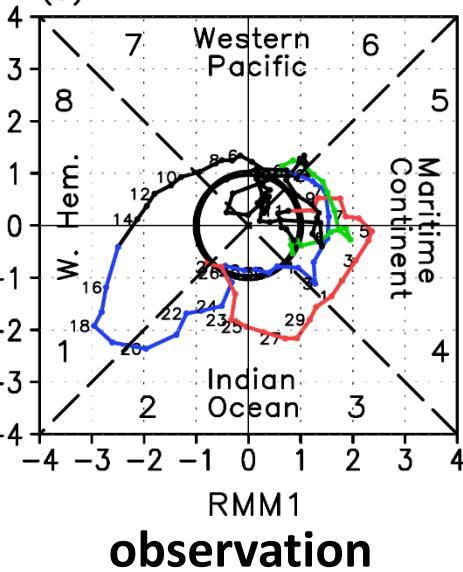
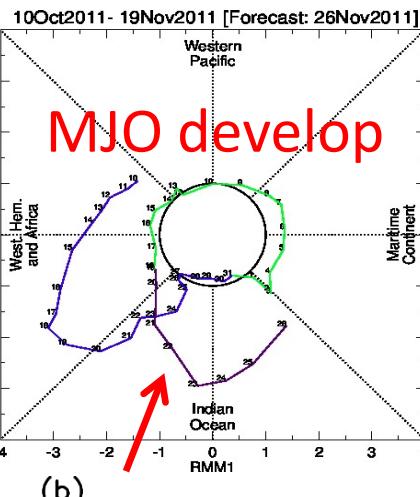


MJO forecast skill

Operational forecasts

by Dr. Matsueda

Stretch NICAM

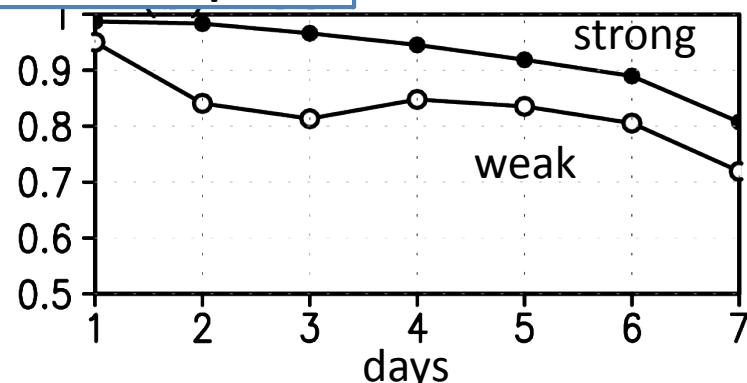


http://tparc.mri-jma.go.jp/TIGGE/tigge_MJO.html

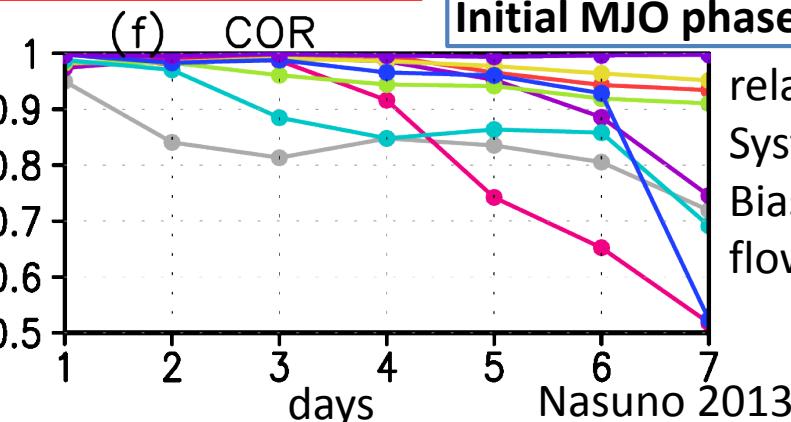
MJO forecast skill score

$$COR^i(t, \tau) = \frac{a_1(t)f_1^i(t, \tau) + a_2(t)f_2^i(t, \tau)}{\sqrt{a_1(t)^2 + a_2(t)^2} \sqrt{f_1^i(t, \tau)^2 + f_2^i(t, \tau)^2}}$$

Dependence on
Initial MJO amplitude



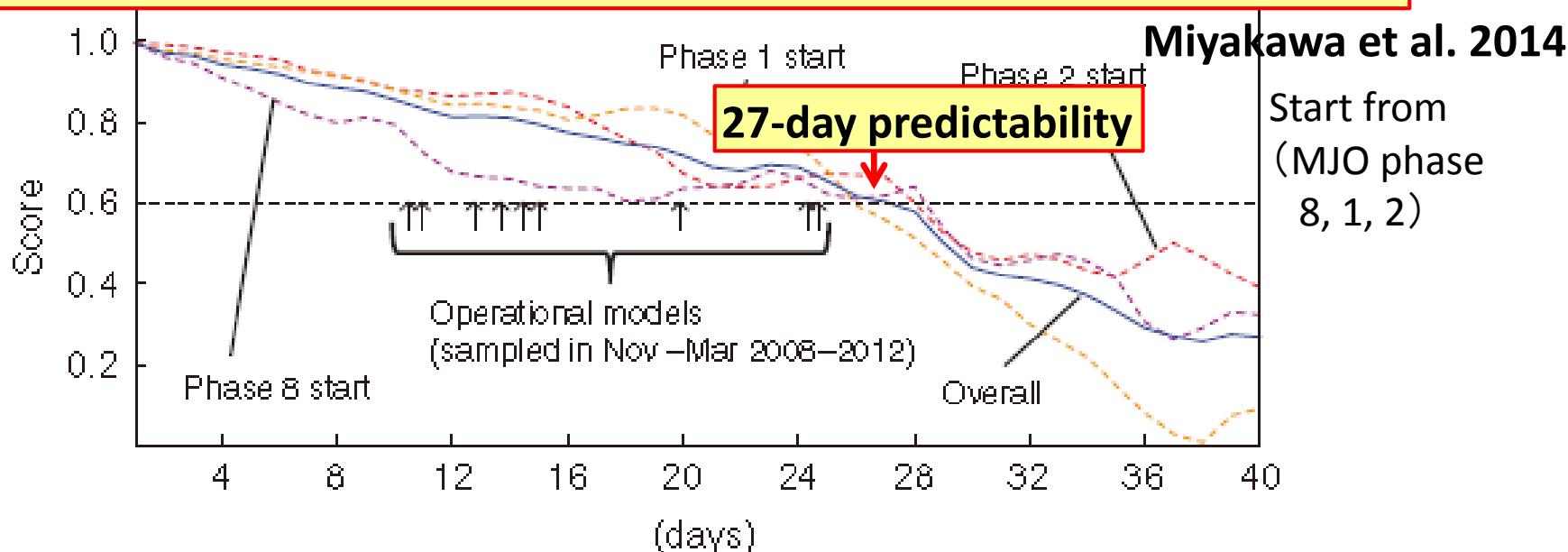
Stretch NICAM (>14-km mesh)



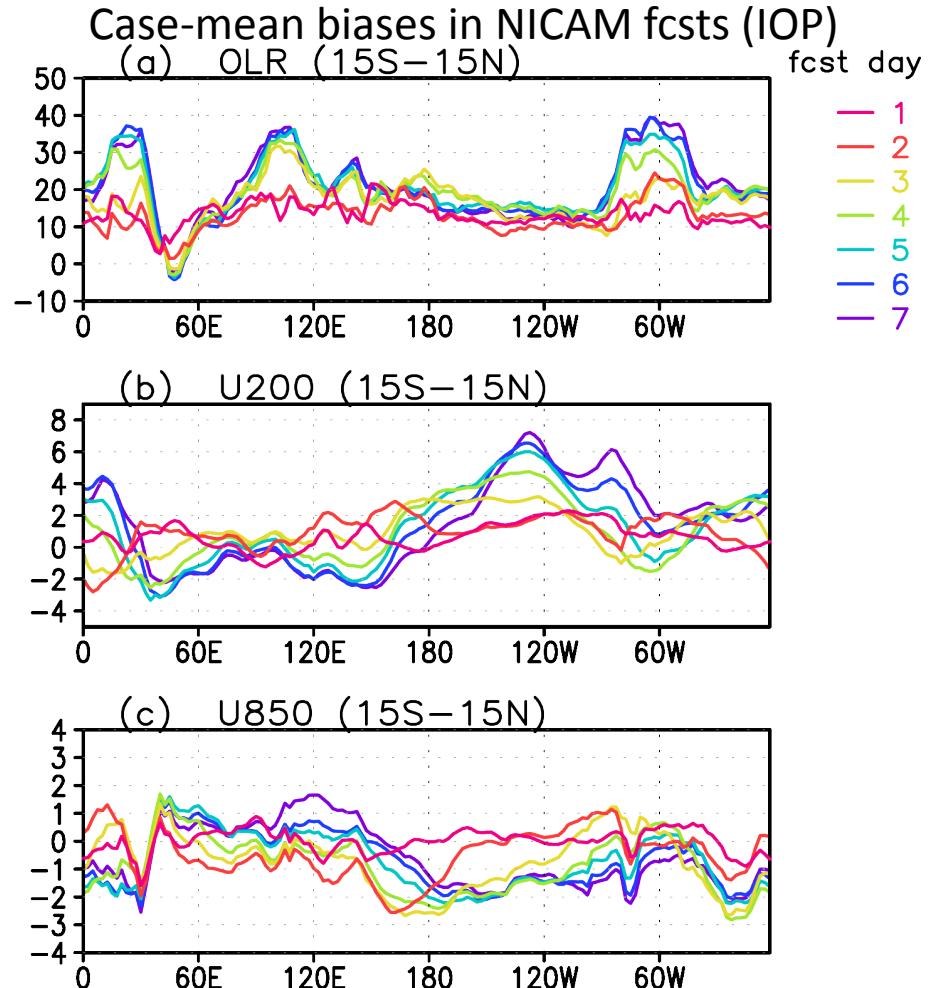
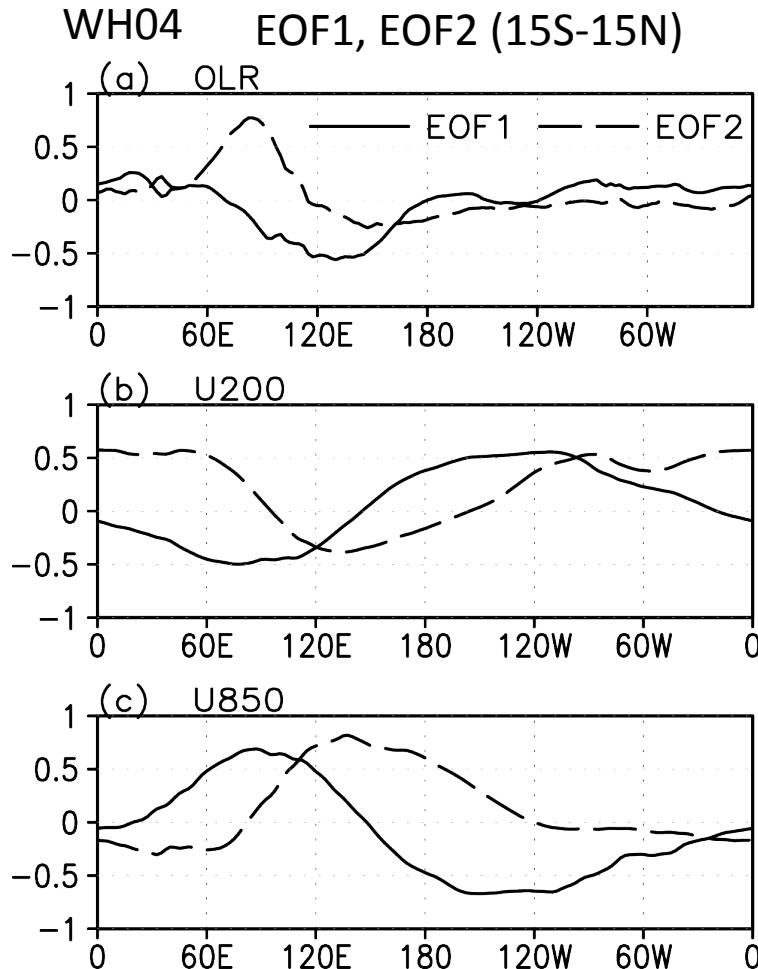
Dependence on
Initial MJO phase

related to
Systematic
Biases in
flow fields

Global 14-km mesh NICAM ensemble hindcasts (54 members)



Evaluation of MJO forecast skill in stretch NICAM



Growth of biases in circulations centered on the Maritime Continent (similar to EOF1)
Leads to systematic positive biases in RMM1.
The RMM2 error is more related to OLR error (suppressed convection over the IO)

Summary

- **Stretch NICAM (>14-km mesh, week-long)** was used for **near real-time forecasts** in CINDY/DYNAMO campaign.
- **Precipitation: active and suppressed phase of MJO** are well captured by explicit treatment of convection, but with **excessive (insufficient) occurrence of strong (moderate) precipitation**.
- **Sounding: dry & warm biases** (related to convection bias)
- **MJO skill score:** Evolution of the MJO events were predicted at COR ~0.8, better performance for larger initial MJO amplitude, dependence on initial MJO phase, due to the systematic biases in flow fields and convection.
→ Bias correction will improve forecast skill for operation

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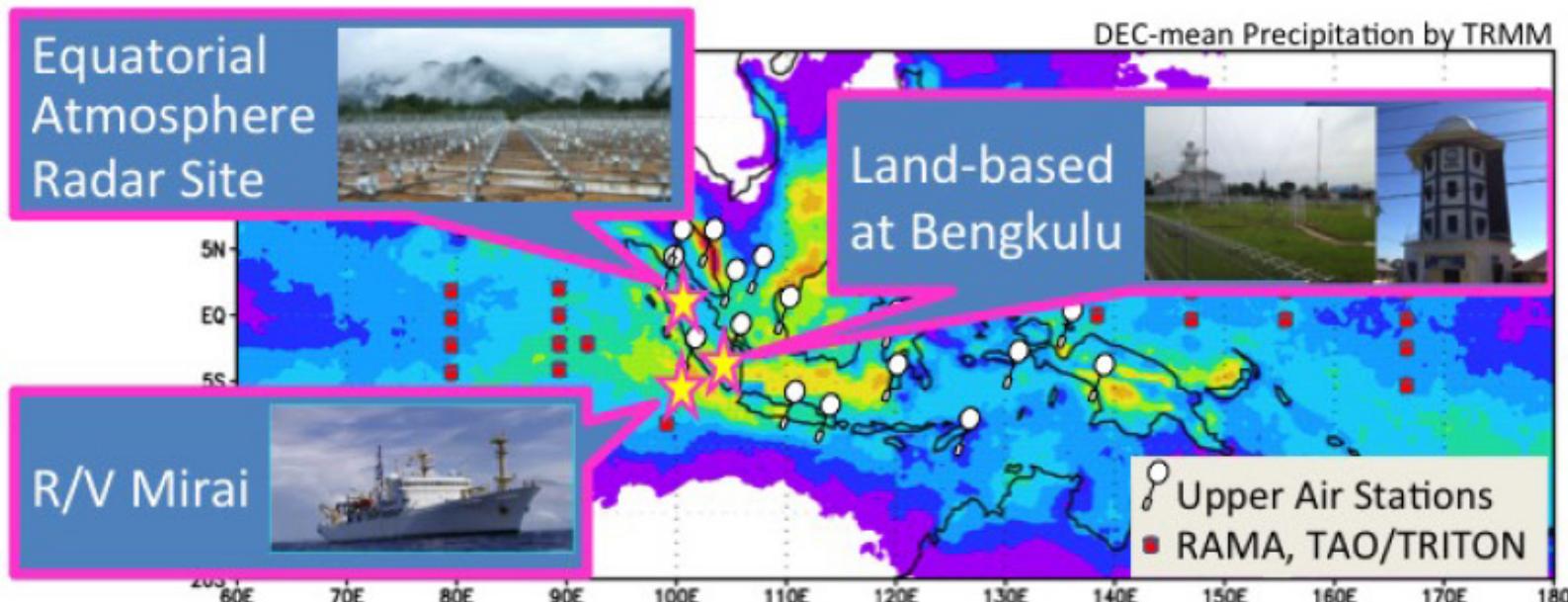
NICAM

Reanalysis

Daily Rep.

Global non-hydrostatic simulation of the Pre-YMC field campaign in 2015

Objective: deepen our understanding of the relationship between local convection and MJO



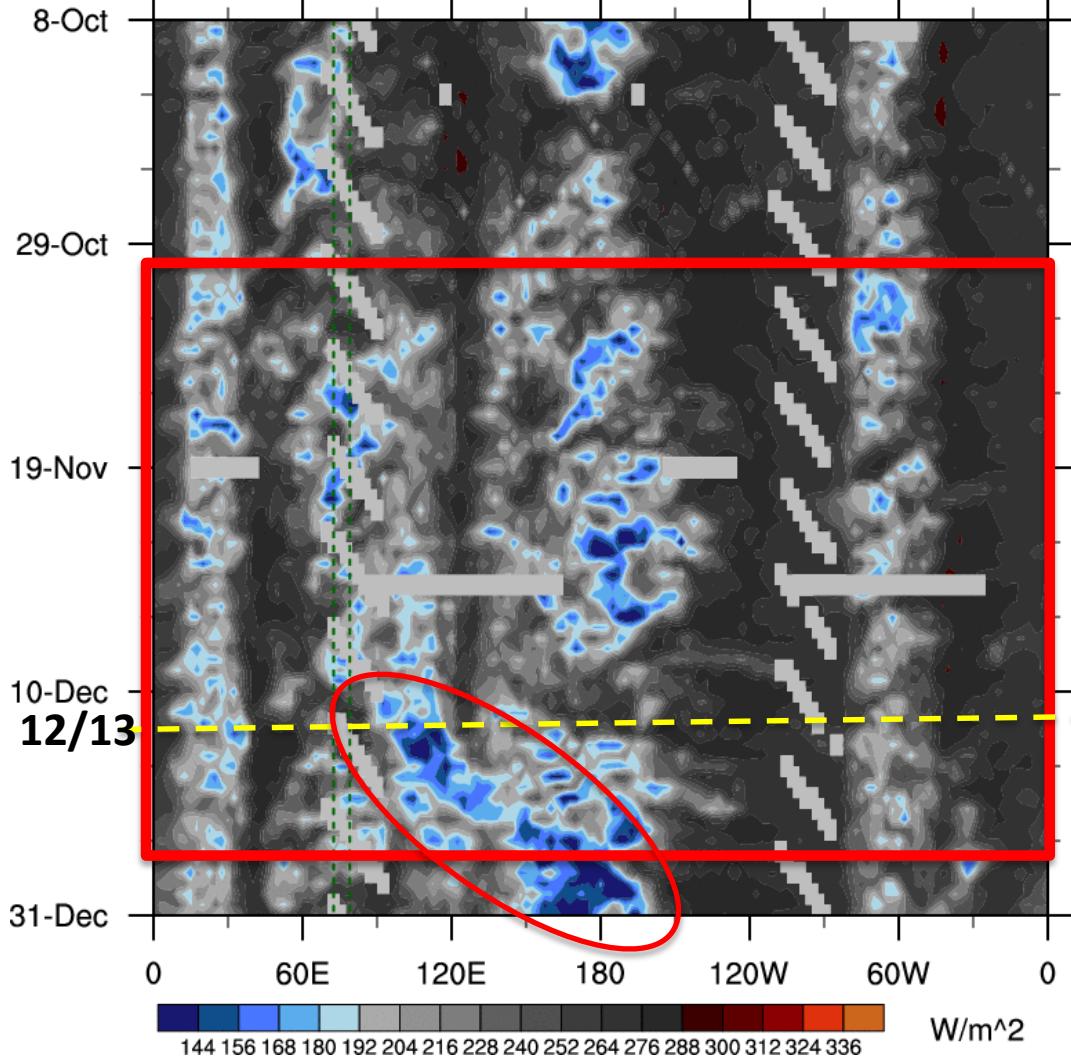
NICAM Simulations for pre-YMC campaign

- horizontal mesh size: **7 km (7-days), 14 km (30-days)**
- vertical levels: 40L (0 m ~ 38,000 m)
- cloud microphysics : NSW6 (Tomita 2008)
- **convective parameterization: off**
- turbulence : MYNN level 2 (Nakanishi and Niino 2004; Noda et al. 2010)
- radiation : MSTRN X (Sekiguchi and Nakajima 2008)
- land surface : MATSIRO
- **initial data** (atmosphere, land-ocean surface):
interpolated from **NCEP final analysis (1.0x1.0)**
- **SST:**
 1. **prescribed (climatology + initial anomaly)**
 2. **predict using slab ocean model**

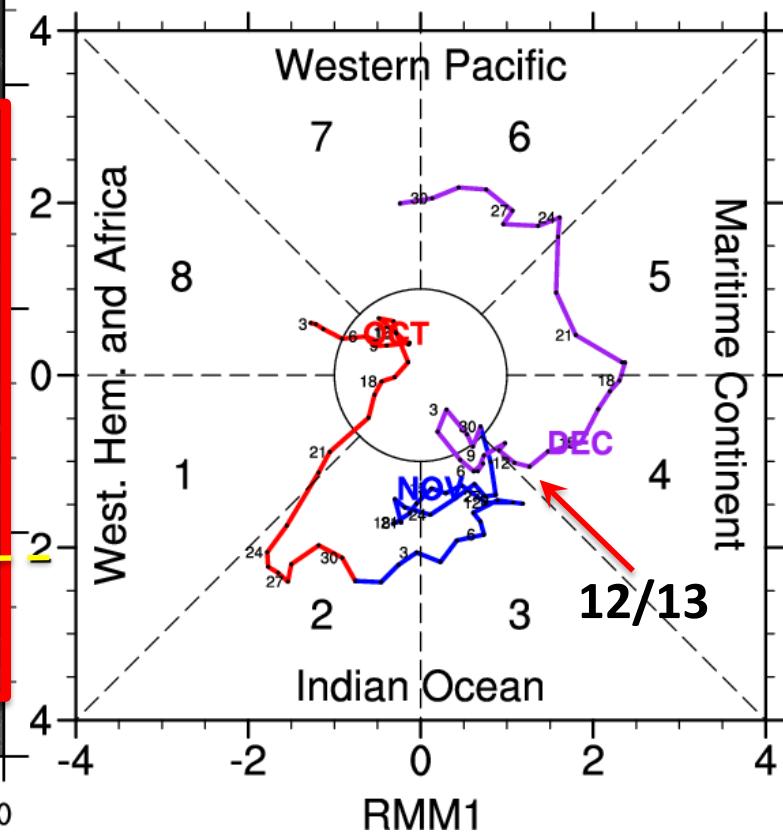
NOAA/ESRL AVHRR OLR totals: 7.5°S - 2.5°S

2015

8-Oct-2015 to 31-Dec-2015

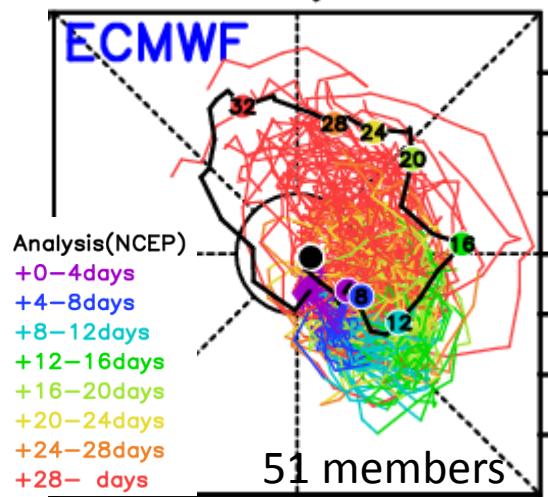


2-Oct-2015 to 31-Dec-2015

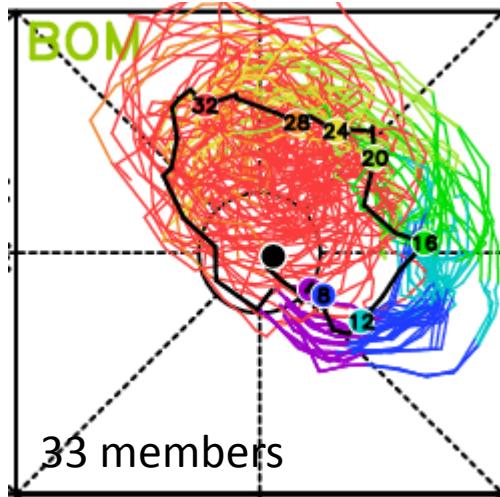


Wheeler and Hendon (2004) diagram for the Pre-YMC period

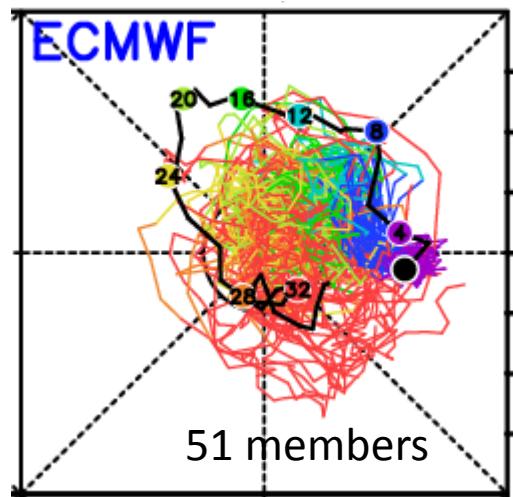
2015.12.03 init



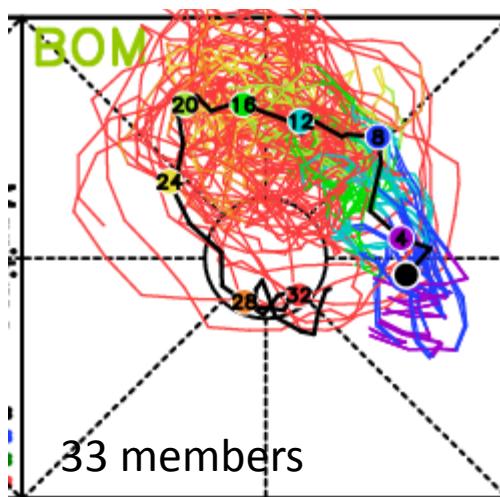
2015.12.03 init



2015.12.17 init

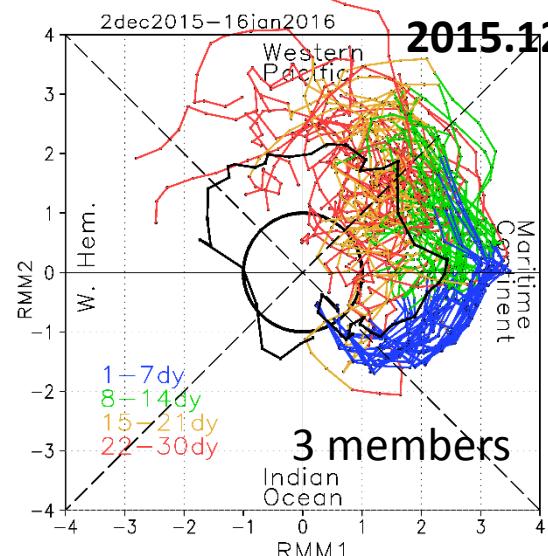


2015.12.17 init



NICAM 14-km

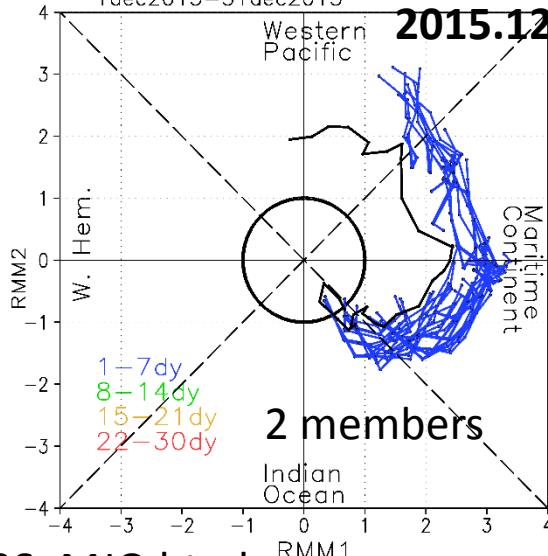
2015.12.02-
2015.12.17 init



NICAM 7-km

1dec2015–31dec2015

2015.12.01-
2015.12.25 init



S2S MJO forecasts http://gpvjma.ccs.hpcjp/S2S/S2S_MJO.html

S2S data portal <http://apps.ecmwf.int/datasets/data/s2s/levtype=sfc/type=cf/>

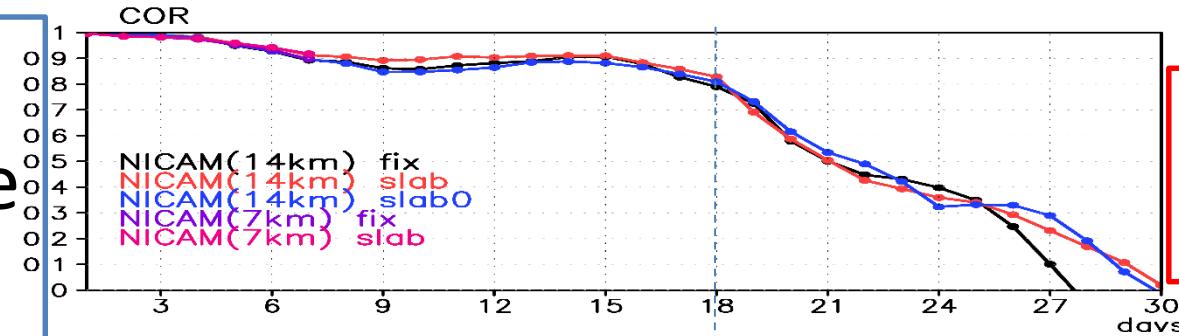
Realtime Multivariate MJO index skill score

Wheeler and Hendon
(2004)

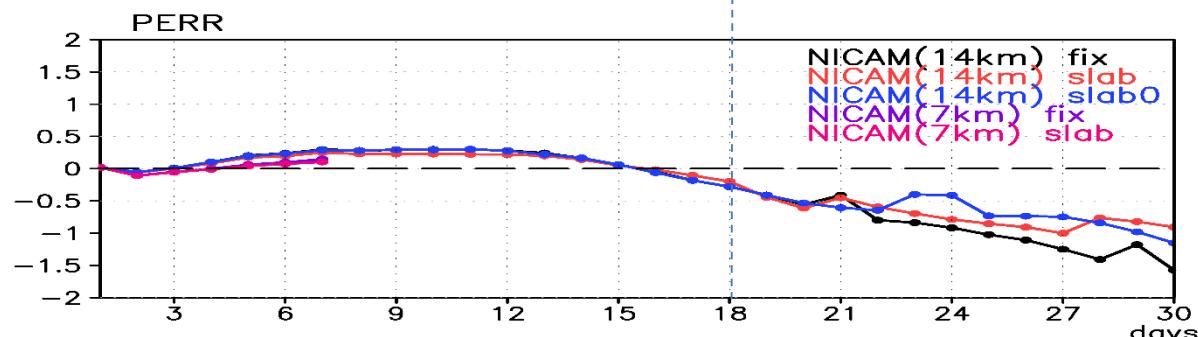
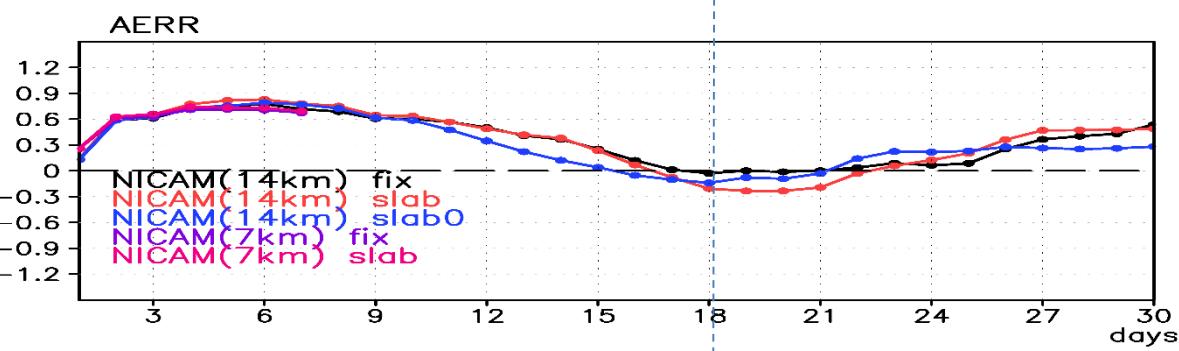
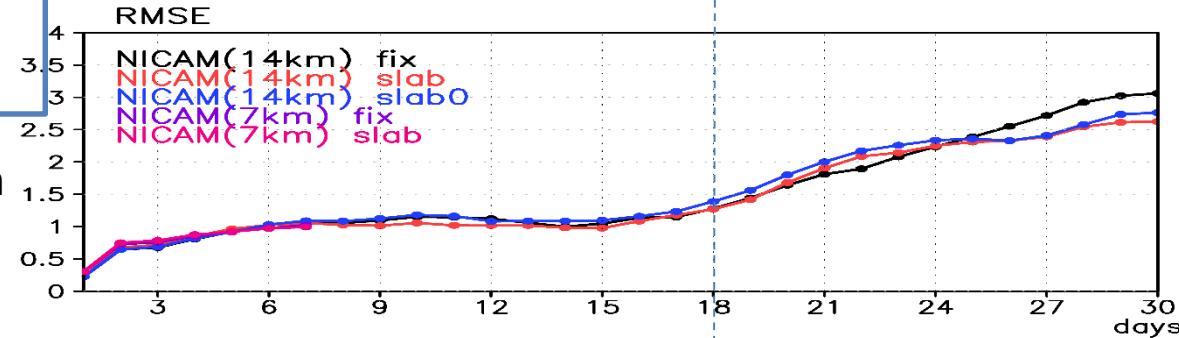
Cottschalck et al
(2010)

Systematic
Amplitude
and Phase
errors

Ensemble mean
28 runs: 14-km
55 runs: 7-km



15-18 day
acceptable
skill



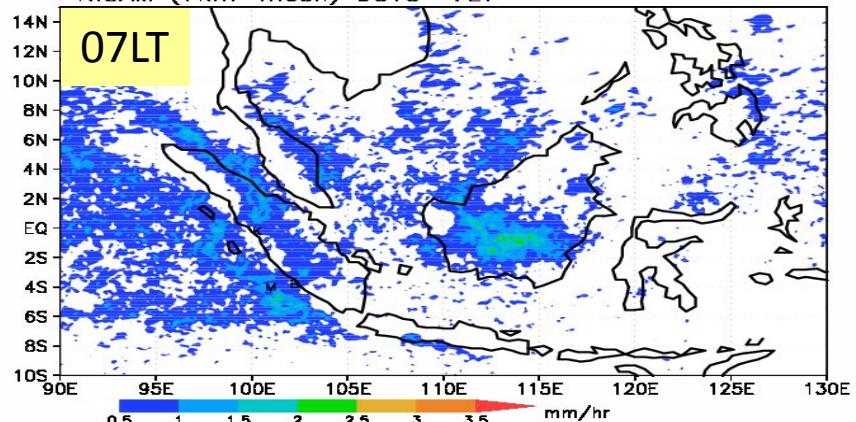
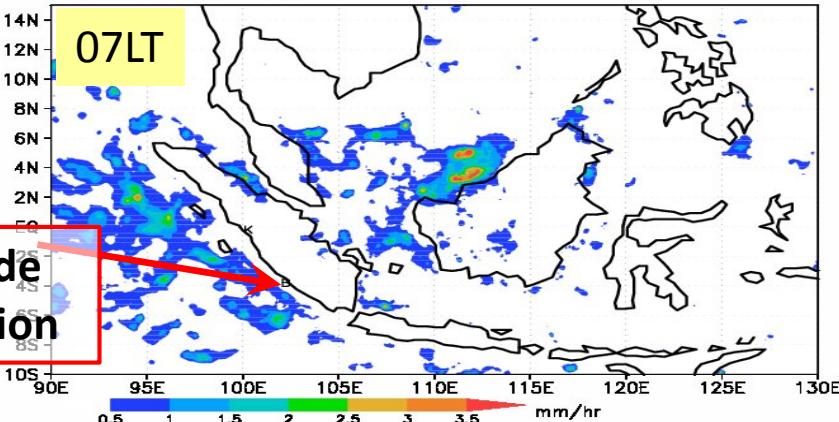
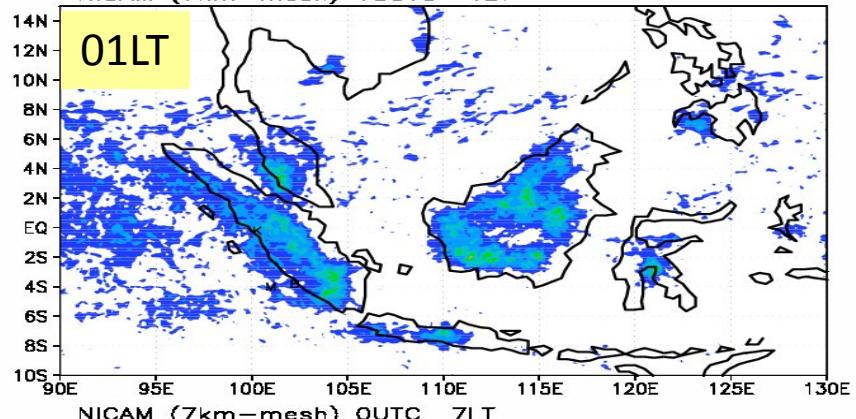
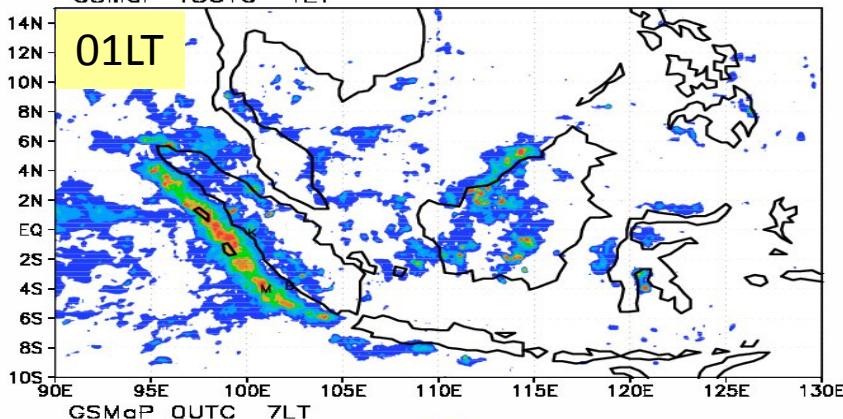
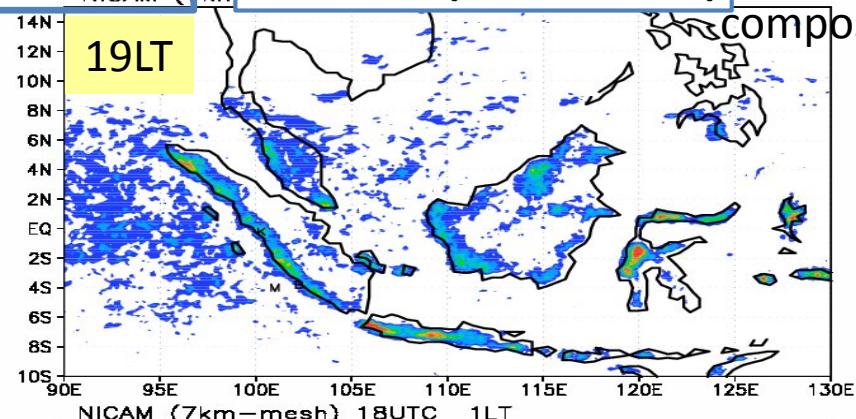
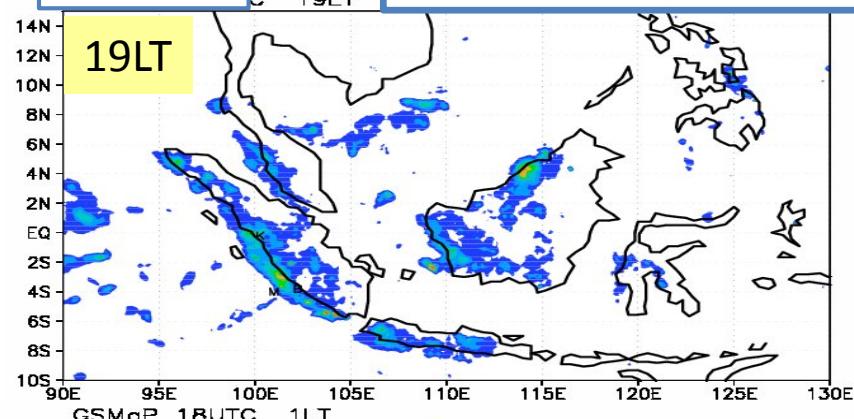
GSMaP

Diurnal precipitation

NICAM (7-km mesh)

40 run

composite



**sonde
station**

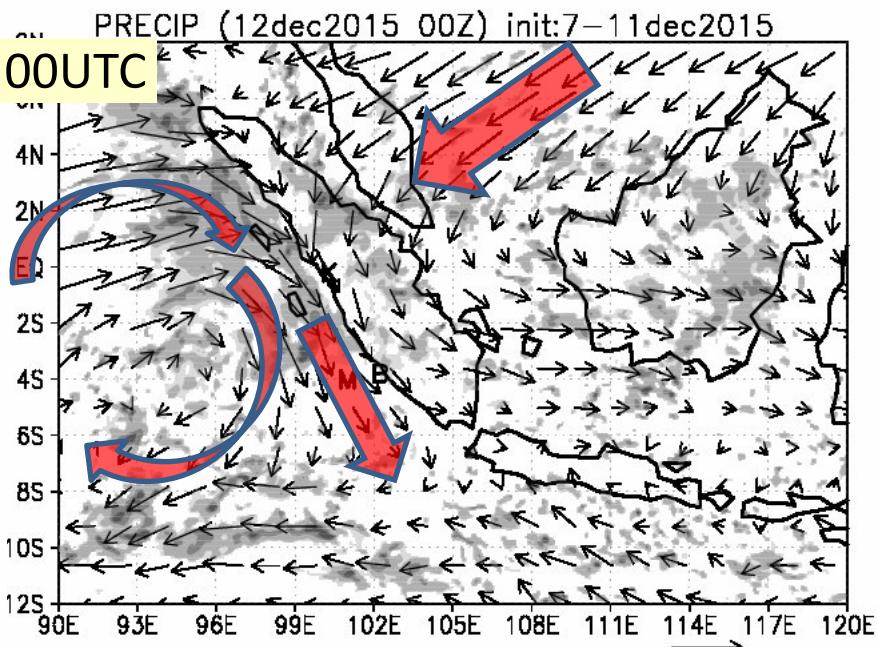
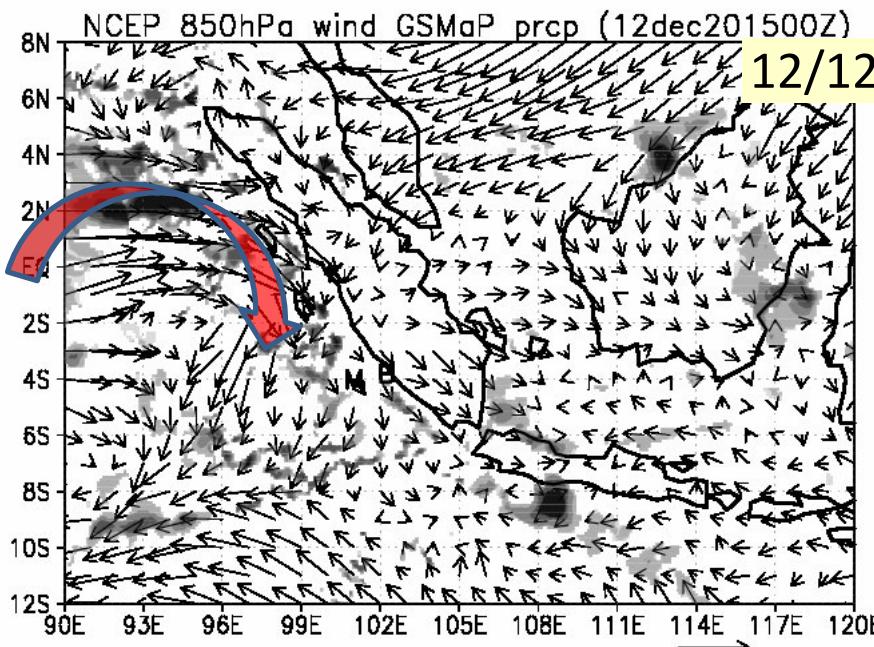
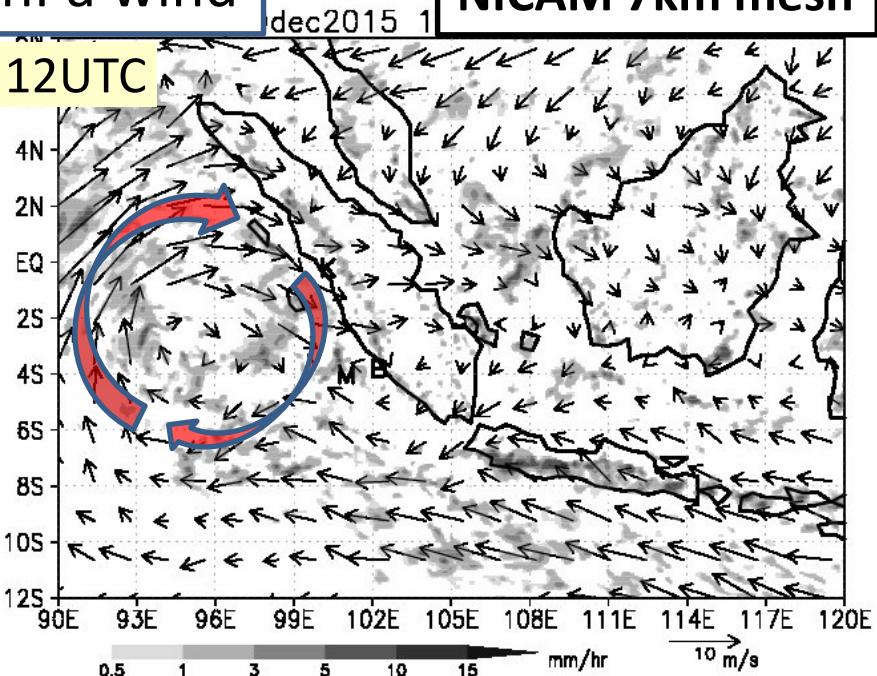
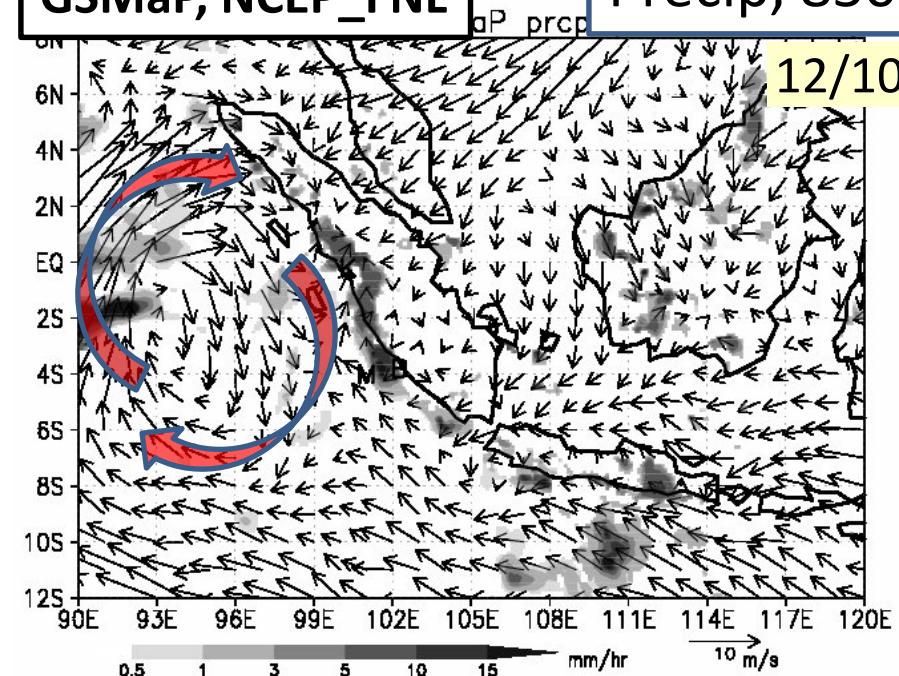
0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 mm/hr

0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 mm/hr

GSMaP, NCEP_FNL

Precip, 850 hPa wind

NICAM 7km mesh

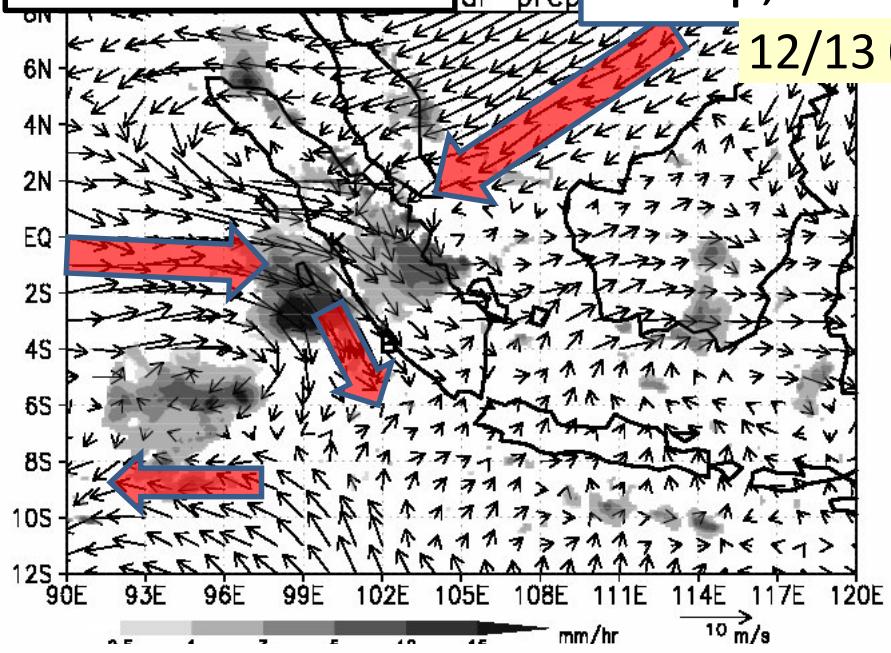


GSMaP, NCEP_FNL

aP prcp

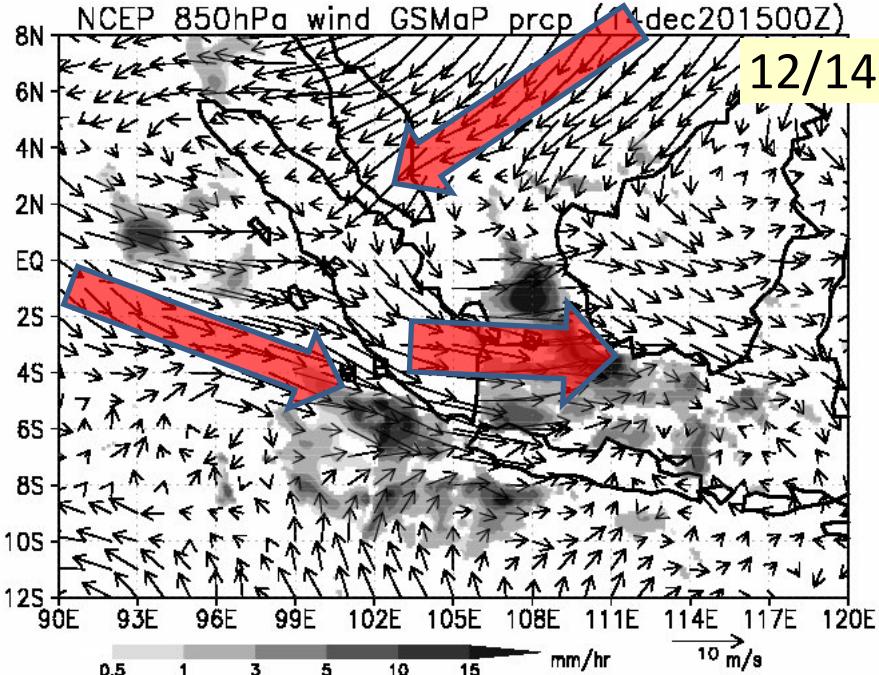
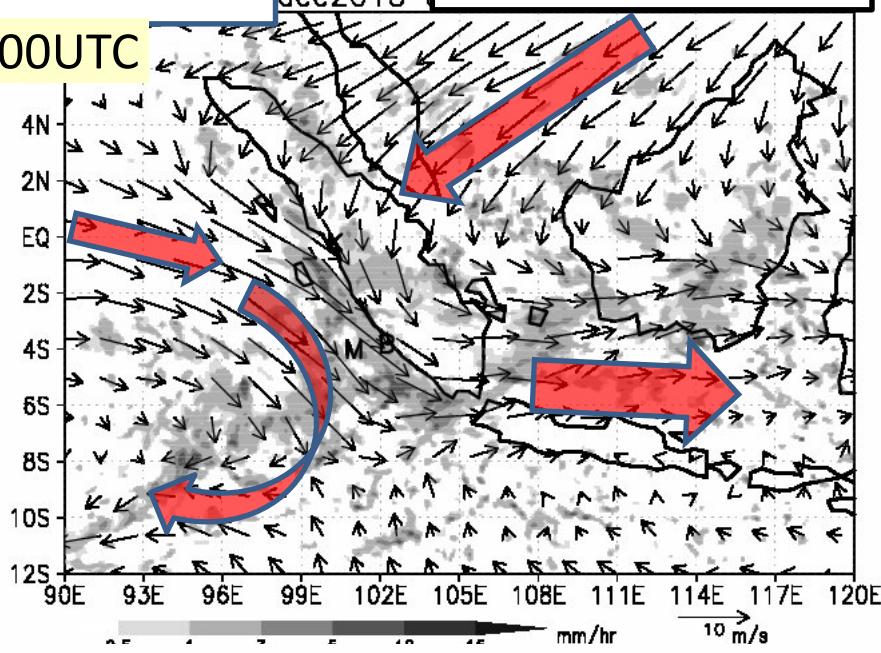
Precip, 850 hPa wind

NICAM 7km mesh

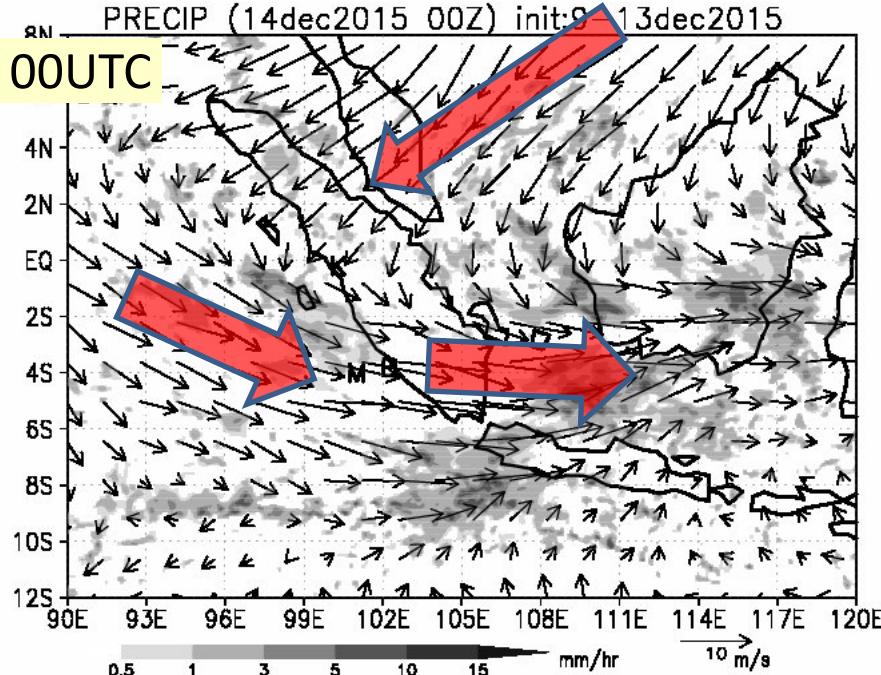


12/13 00UTC

dec2015

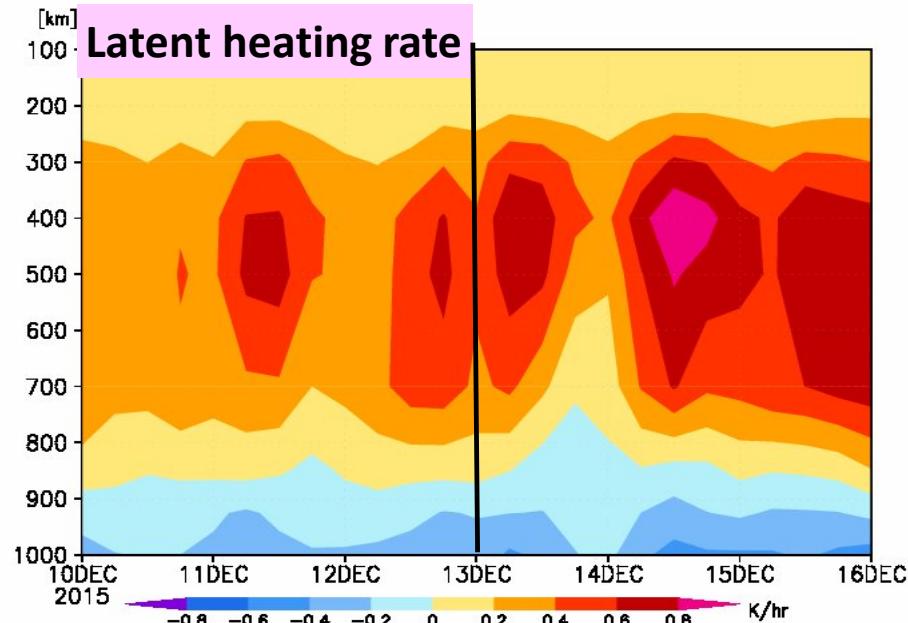
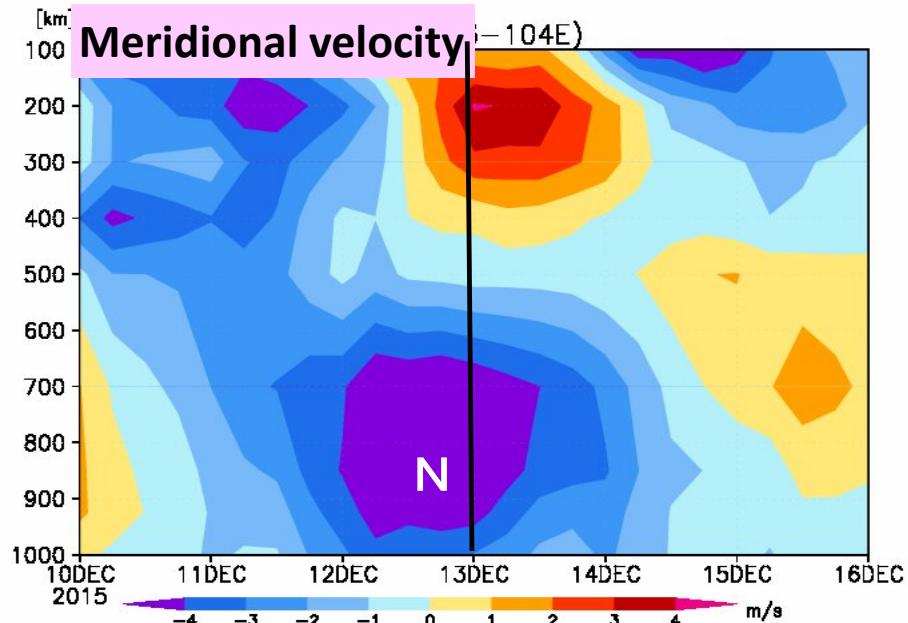
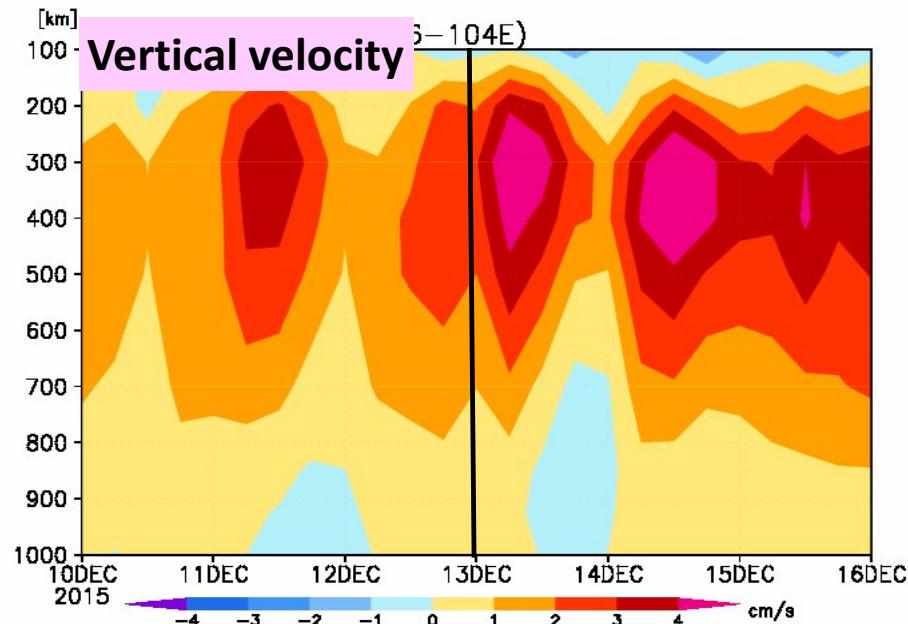
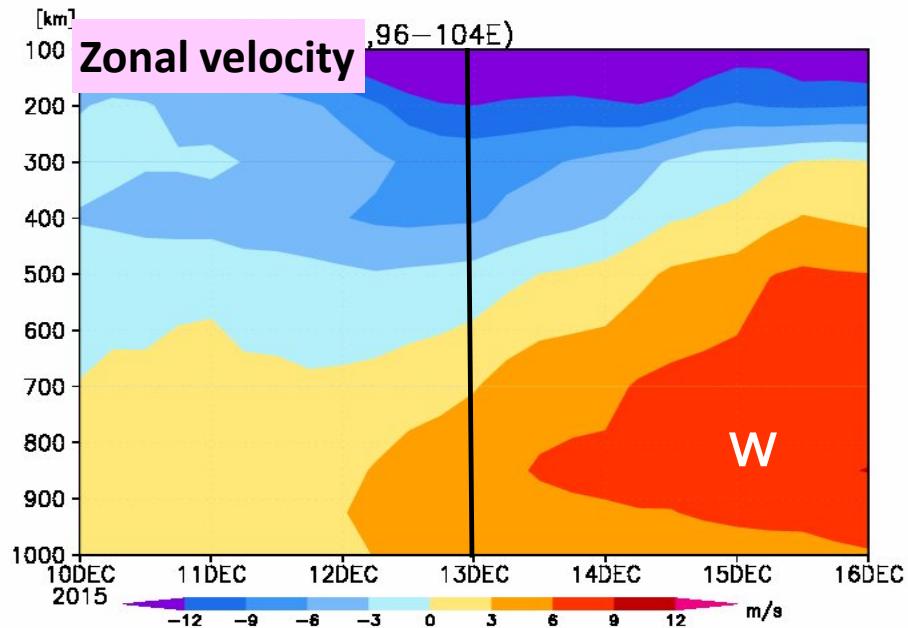


12/14 00UTC



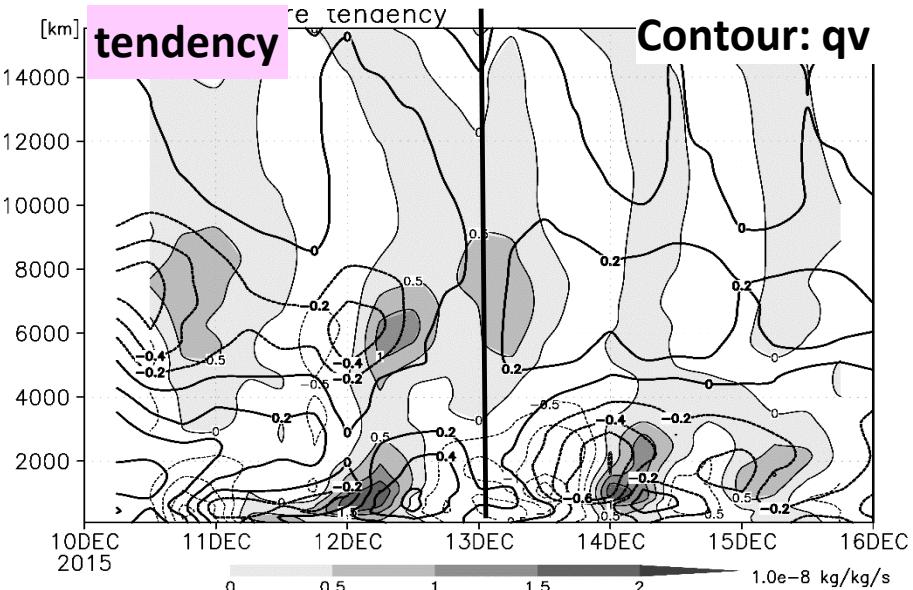
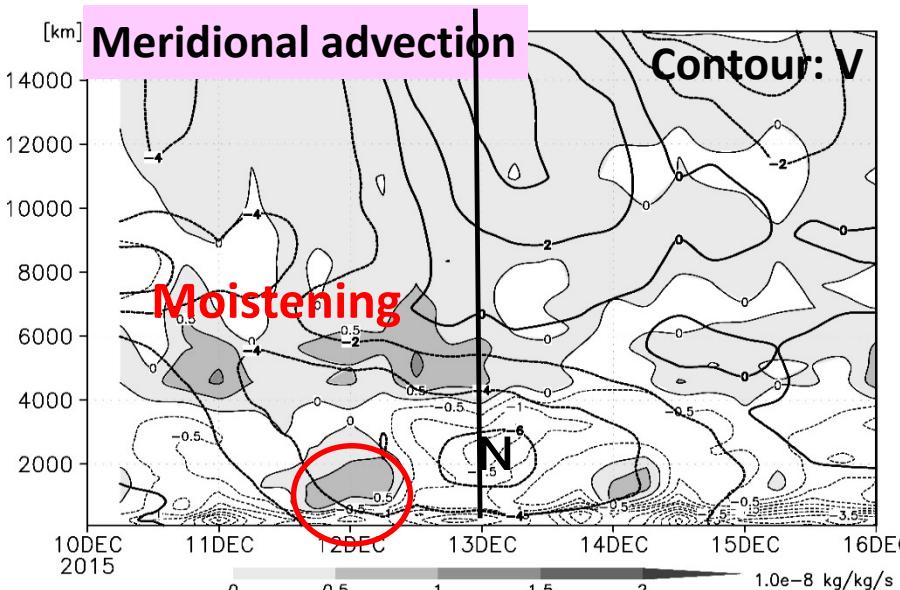
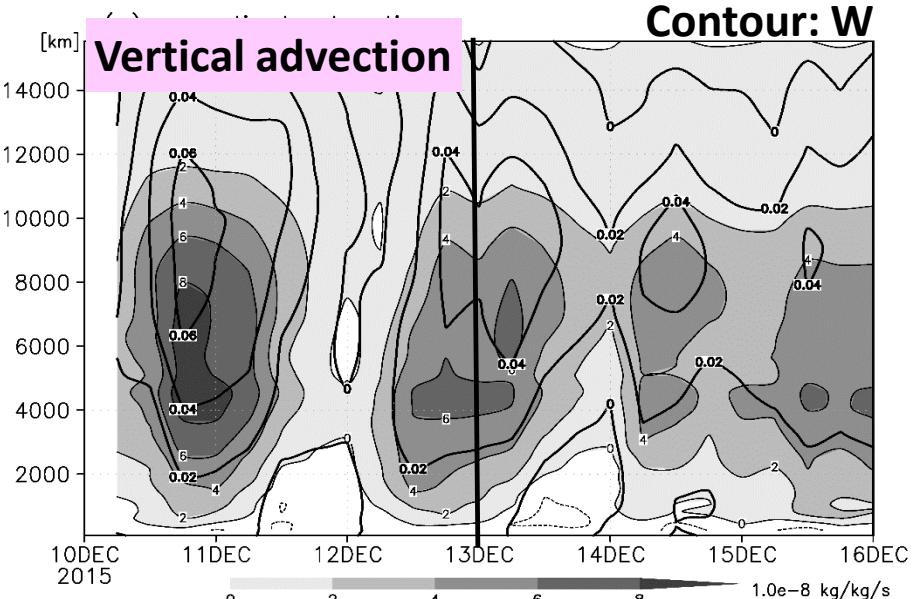
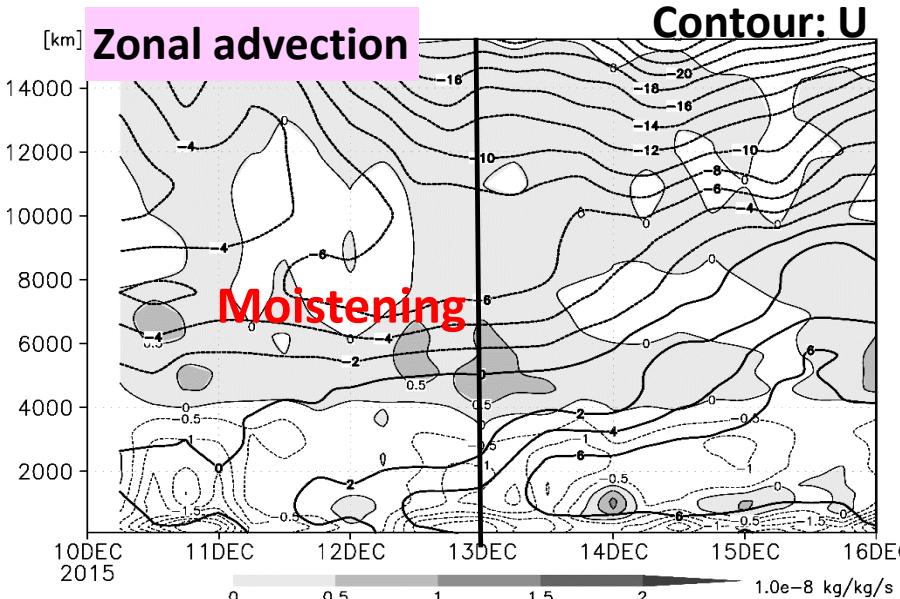
Time-height section (EQ-6S, 96–104°E)

NICAM 7km mesh



Moisture budget in southeast Sumatra (EQ-6S, 96-104E)

NICAM 7km

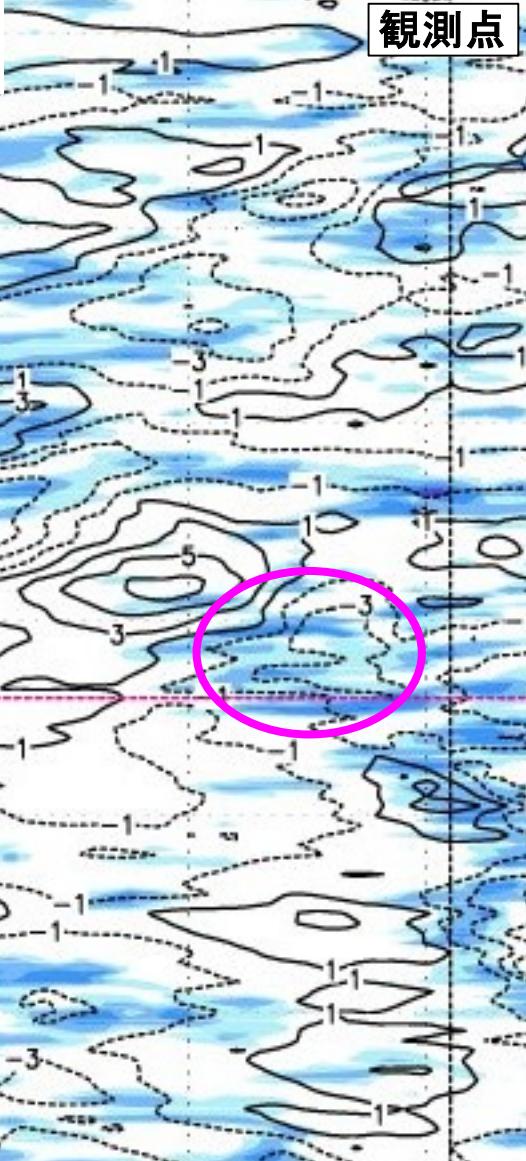


Precipitation GSMaP (10S-EQ) V850 (10S-EQ) NCEP_FNL

26NOV

Contour: v850

観測点



1DEC

6DEC

11DEC

12/13

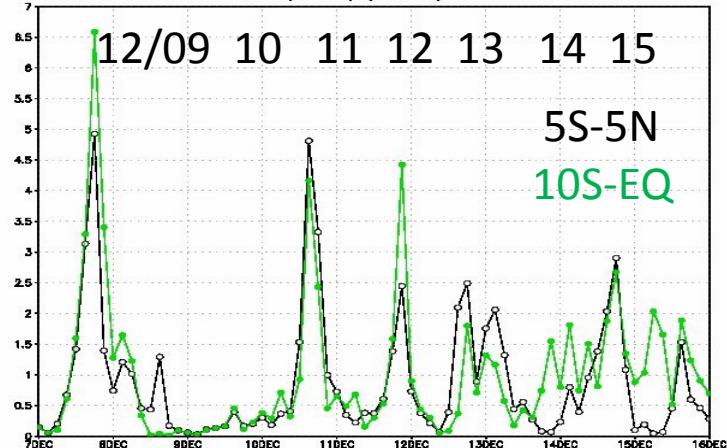
16DEC

21DEC

70E 80E 90E 100E 110E 120E 130E

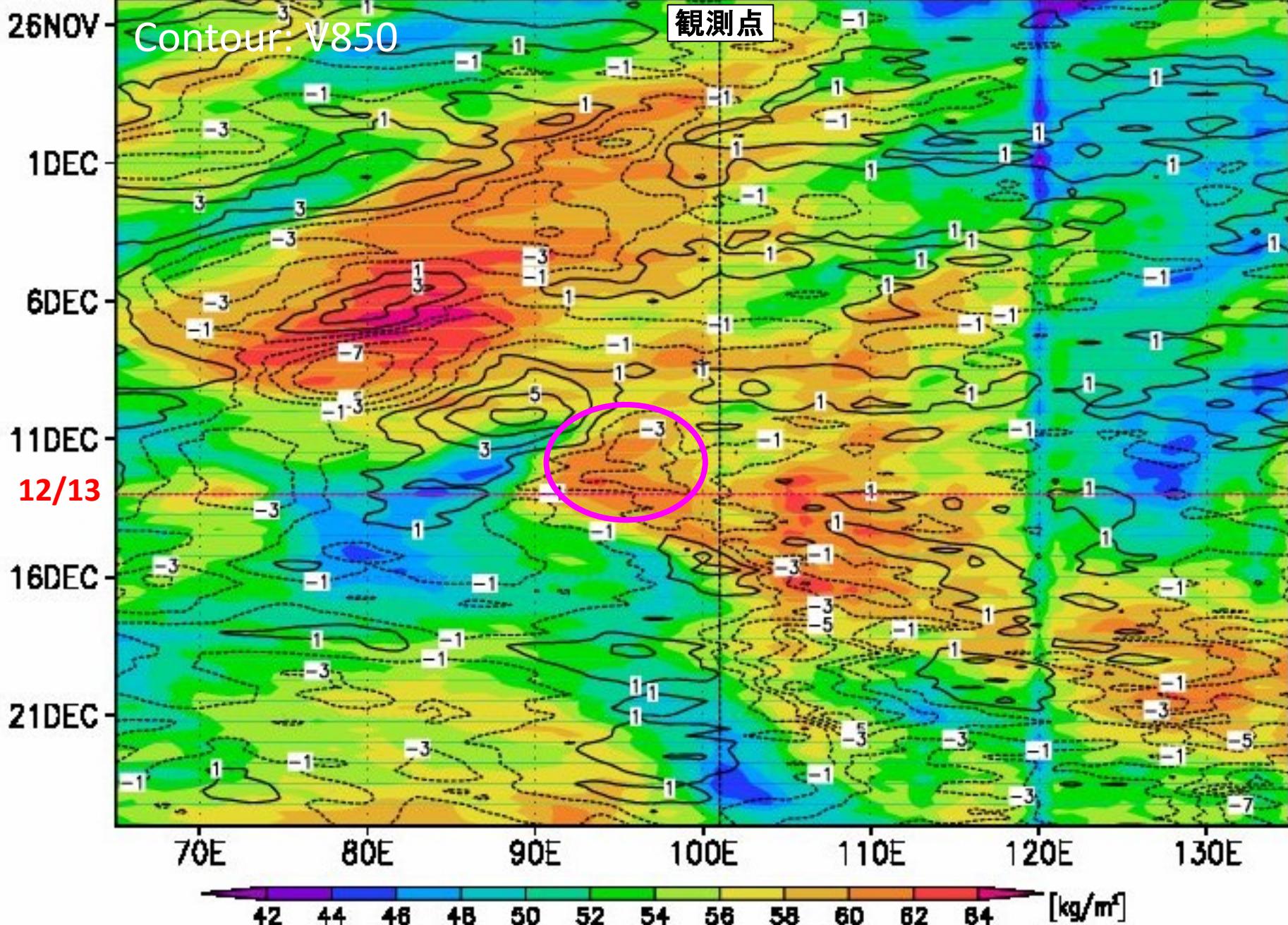
0.5 1 2 4 5 6 10 [mm/hr]

precip(100E)



5S-5N
10S-EQ

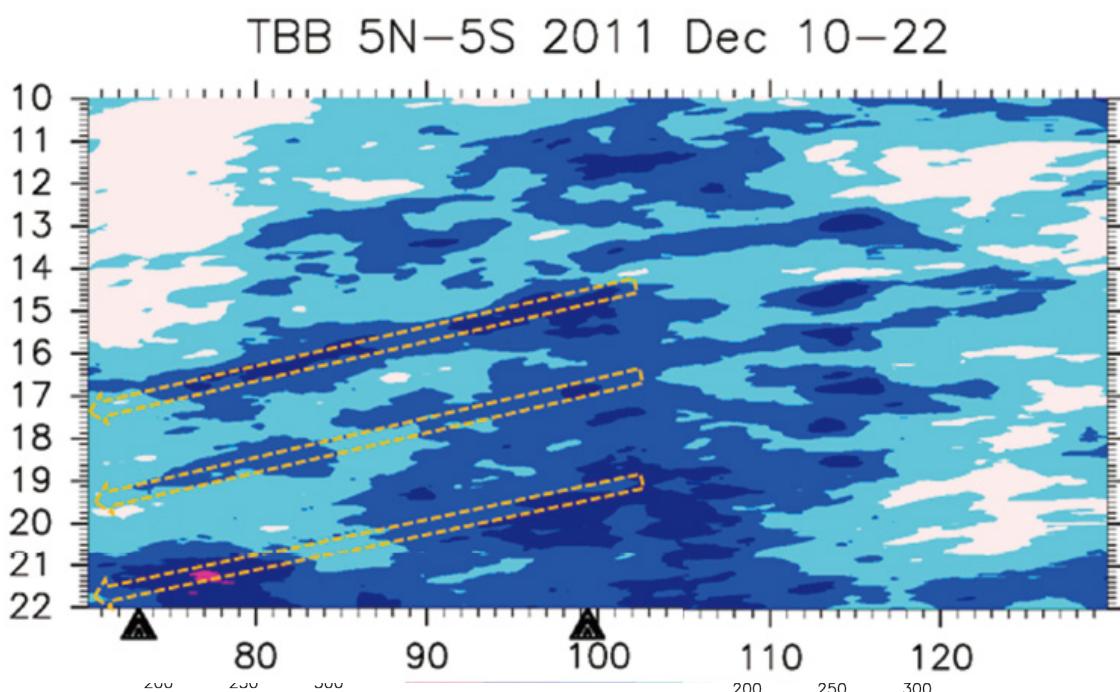
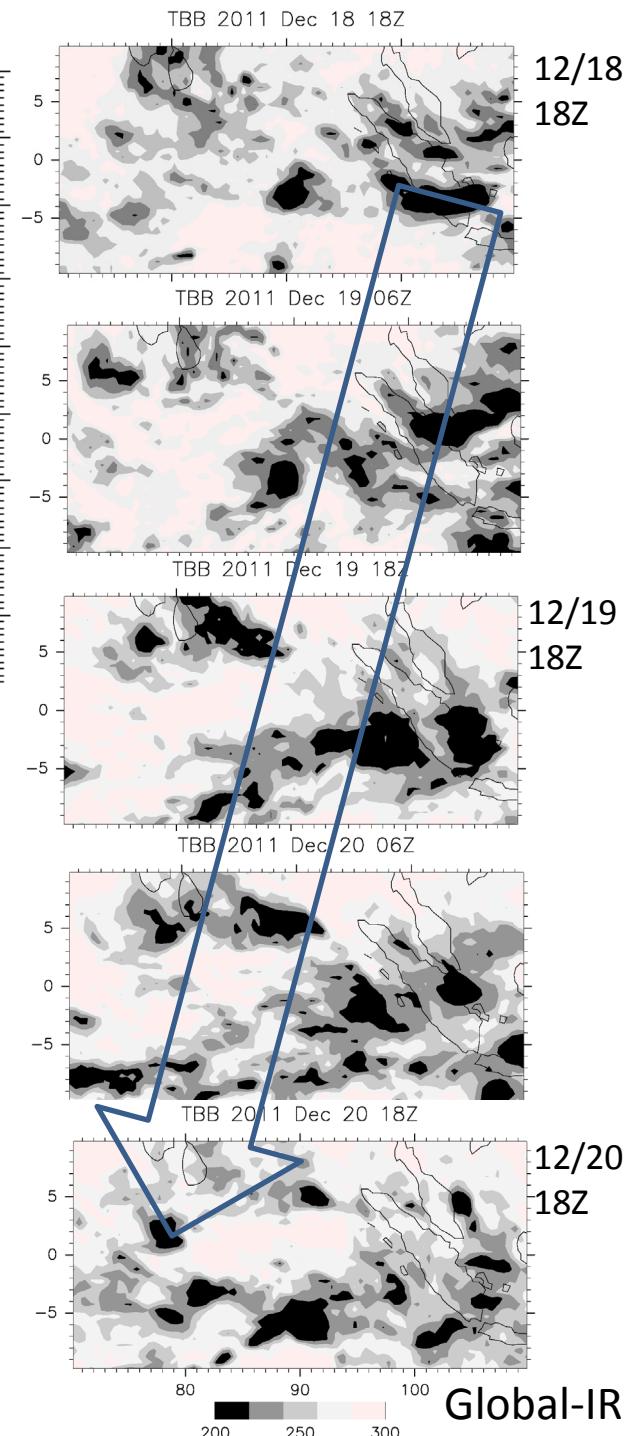
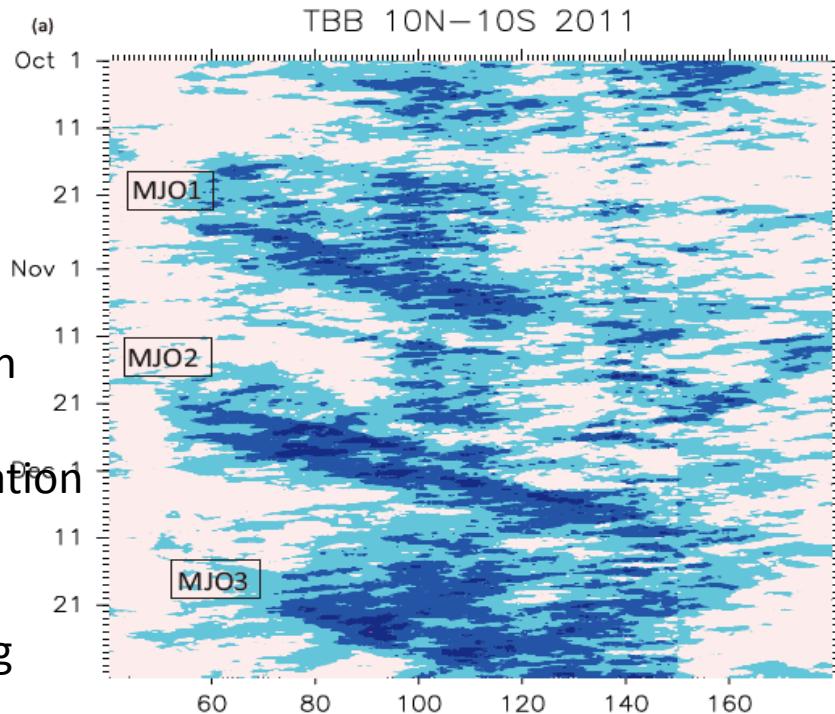
Precipitable water TPW (10S-EQ) v850 (10S-EQ) NCEP_FNL



Kubota et al. 2015

Onset of MJO3
CINDY/DYNAMO

The MC
Diurnal Convection
→ 2-day waves
westward propagation
→ moistening
over the IO
→ Preconditioning
of MJO3



Global-IR

- Summary
 - Global 7-km (14-km) week- (month-) long NICAM forecasts for Pre-YMC campaign
 - **MJO skill score:** COR \sim 0.8 for 18 days
 - **Diurnal cycle:** late afternoon peak over land early morning peak over ocean is simulated, but with phase delay and weaker coastal peak.
 - **MJO development over the MC:** interaction among diurnal convection, equatorial waves, and MJO are suggested. → pursued in YMC campaign
- * NICAM forecasts (Nov-Dec, 2017, + extra period)