



Multi-Model Ensembles in NWS Climate Prediction Center Subseasonal to Seasonal Forecasts: Metrics for Impact Events

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Prediction of extremes in seasonal temperature from NMME

Acknowledgements: Sarah Strazzo, Q.J. Wang, Andrew Schepen, Liwei Jia, and Emily Becker

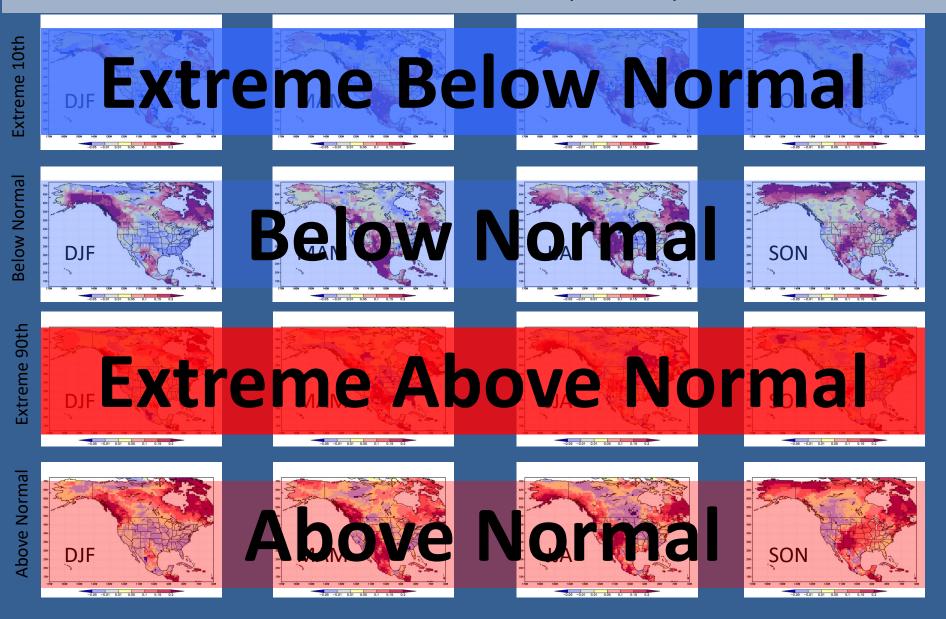
Subseasonal & Seasonal Forecasting of Extremes & MME

- Low predictability of extremes as for all S2S forecasts due to small signal/noise ratio
- Some individual models have fewer than 10 ensemble members -> Poor resolution of tails of distribution / extremes
- Probability of extremes should be consistent with 3-category tercile forecasts for Above and Below normal
- Multi-Model Ensemble reduces noise and cancels errors
- MME better resolve the probability distributions, including tails / extremes

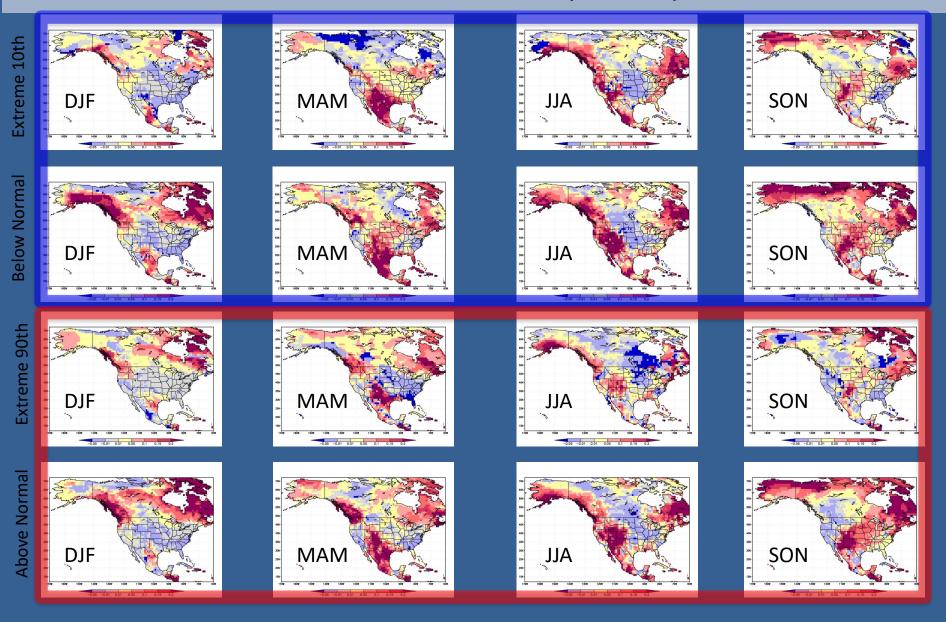
Prediction of extremes in seasonal temperature from NMME

- NMME: **1-month lead seasonal temperature forecast skill** (e.g., November 1st initialization predictions of DJF Temperature)
 - 1982 to 2010 hindcasts
- Considering the skill of probability forecasts for negative and positive extreme anomalies (i.e. 10th and 90th percentile forecasts)
 - ... and calibration of ensemble probabilities for above and below normal terciles simultaneously
- Counts of ensemble member "probabilities"
 - Model climatological mean removed and variance corrected
- Calibrated Ensemble Regression (EReg) probabilities (Unger et al 2009).
 - Calibrates probability based on hindcast correlation skill
 - Gaussian distribution for mean forecast error fit around ensemble members

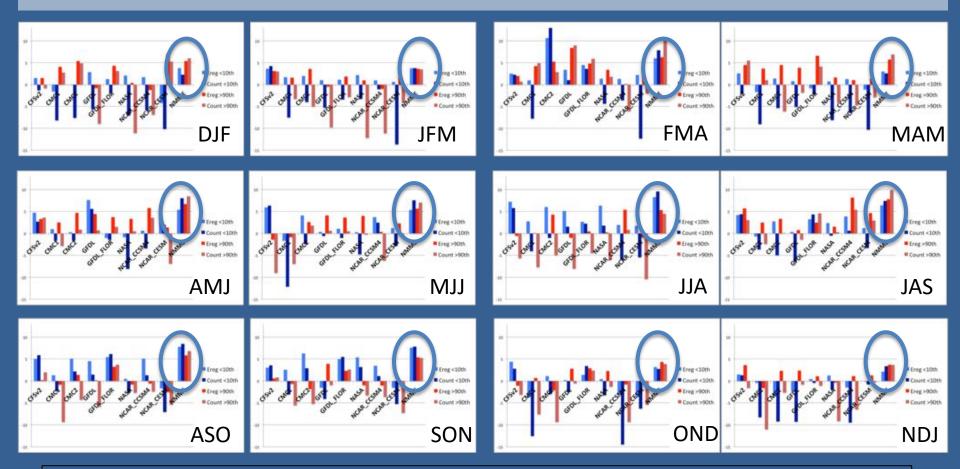
Brier Skill Scores: Extreme 10th percentile vs. Below Normal tercile (top) and Extreme 90th vs. Above Normal tercile (bottom) calibrated hindcast



Brier Skill Scores: Extreme 10th percentile vs. Below Normal tercile (top) and Extreme 90th vs. Above Normal tercile (bottom) calibrated hindcast



<u>North America average Brier Skill Scores</u> 10th and 90th percentiles Raw count probabilities & calibrated probabilities *Combined NMME (far right)



- Combined NMME has positive skill in all seasons.
- MME mean not always the greatest skill, but always near the top





Application of a hybrid statistical-dynamical prediction system: Calibration, Bridging and Merging (CBaM)

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Calibration, Bridging, and Merging (CBaM)

Raw dynamical model forecast of North American 2-m temperature Statistical postprocessing

Statistically corrected (calibrated) forecast of North American 2-m temperature

Calibration, Bridging, and Merging (CBaM)

Dynamical model forecast of a relevant climate index (e.g., Niño 3.4) Statistical postprocessing



Statistically bridged forecast of North American 2-m temperature

Calibration, Bridging, and Merging (CBaM)







Weighted merging of forecasts based on performance in hindcast period

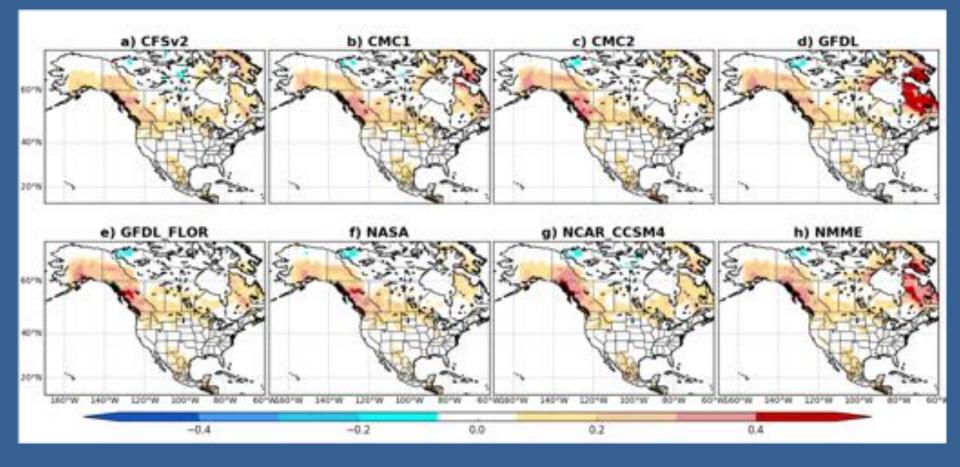
Statistically corrected (calibrated) forecast of North American 2-m temperature



Calibration, Bridging and Merging (CBaM)

Brier Skill Scores: DJF below normal temperature

*Bayesian Model Averaging (BMA) weighted NMME (lower right)



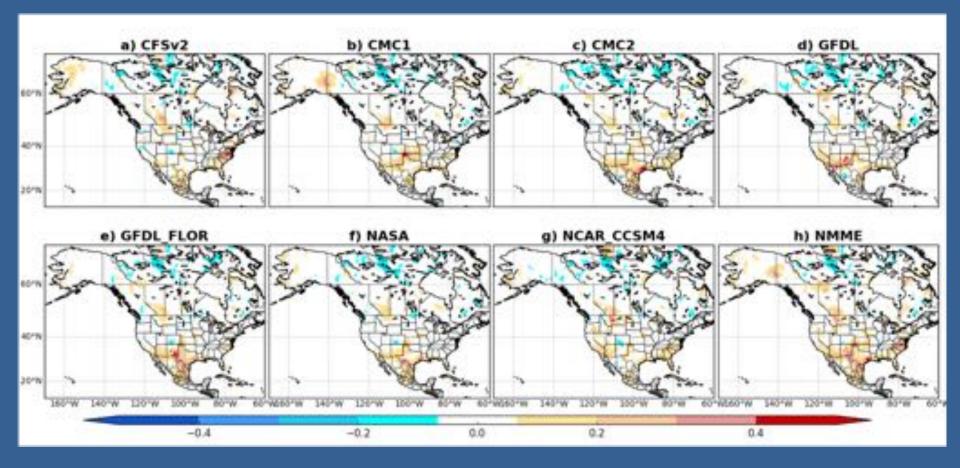
<u>Brier Skill Scores</u>: Calibration, Bridging and Merging (CBaM) 12 overlapping 3-month seasons for <u>below normal temperature</u> *Bayesian Model Average weighted NMME (far right)



Calibration, Bridging and Merging (CBaM)

Brier Skill Scores: DJF above normal precipitation

*Bayesian Model Averaging (BMA) weighted NMME (lower right)



<u>Brier Skill Scores</u>: Calibration, Bridging and Merging (CBaM) 12 overlapping 3-month seasons for <u>below normal precipitation</u> *Bayesian Model Average weighted NMME (far right)



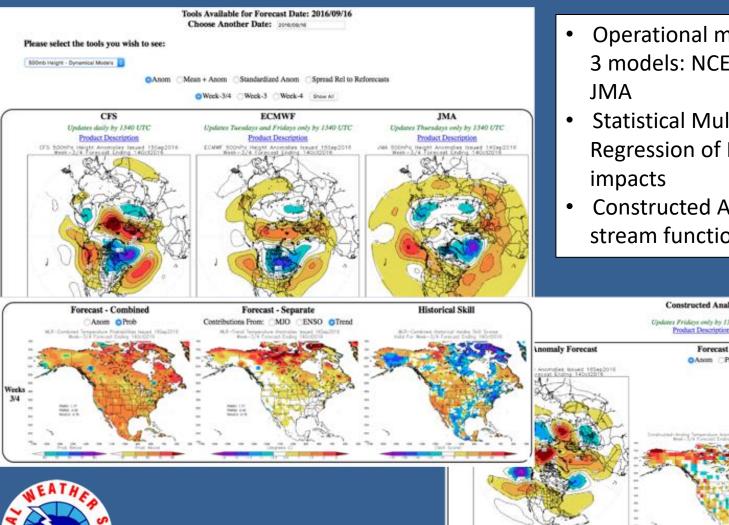




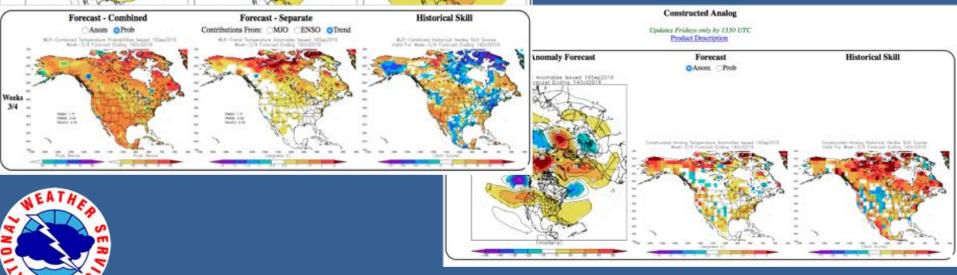
NWS Climate Prediction Center Subseasonal Experiment (SubX) products

Acknowledgements: Emerson LaJoie and the SubX team

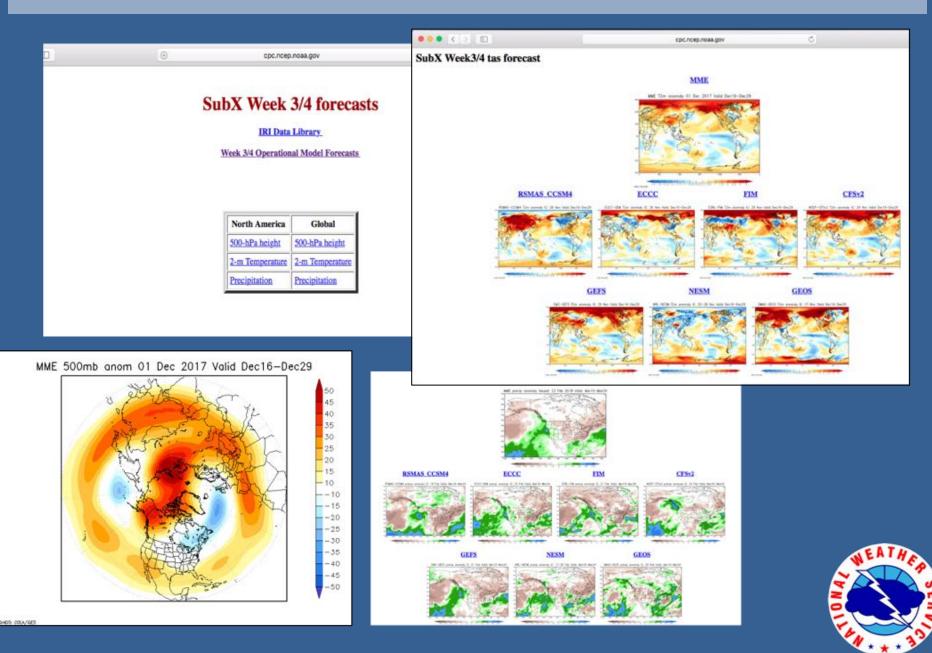
Current NWS Week 3/4 Operational Guidance from a combination of dynamical and statistical models



- Operational model guidance from 3 models: NCEP CFSv2, ECMWF &
- Statistical Multivariate Linear **Regression of MJO & ENSO**
- Constructed Analog of 200-hPa stream function



Experimental Week 3/4 Guidance from SubX dynamical models





Subseasonal Experiment (SubX)



- Testing large MME in hindcasts and in real-time guidance for operational week 3-4 outlook
- Week 3-4 temperature skill; Limited precipitation skill
- Individual ensemble models have varying skill
- MME improves skill overall
- Continued work on:
 - Model bias corrections,
 - Hybrid statistical-dynamical systems, and
 - Methods of model combinations