

NWP and Seasonal Forecasting at the Bureau of Meteorology

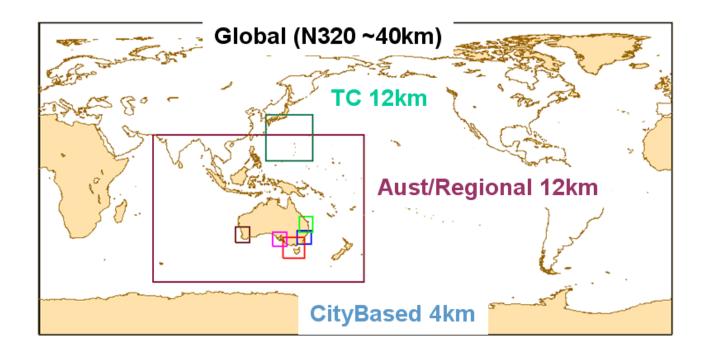
Oscar Alves

BoM, Melbourne





A reminder on forecast system names



ACCESS – G / R / C / TC / GE (global-ensemble)

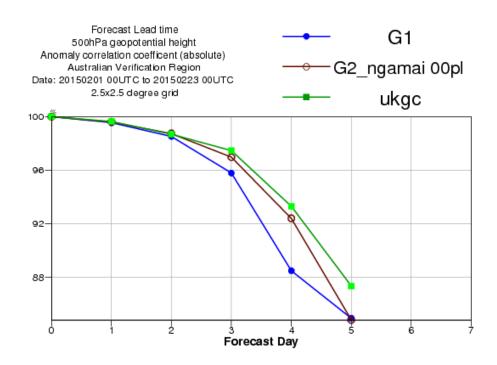
No new operational NWP system since Dec-19 2013





Towards APS2: ACCESS-G

- N512 (25km), L70, UM 8.2 trial system running for over a year now
- Complete obs-set, including SSMIS, CrIS/ATMS, with exception of windsat
- Just handed-over to ops branch, expected to go operational mid-year.



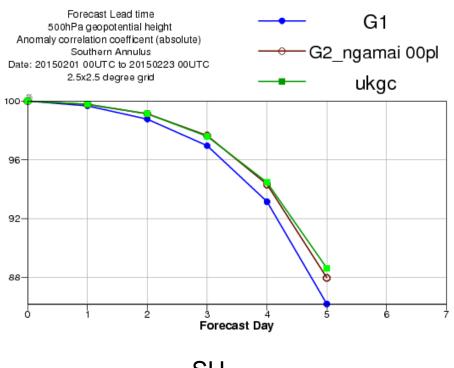
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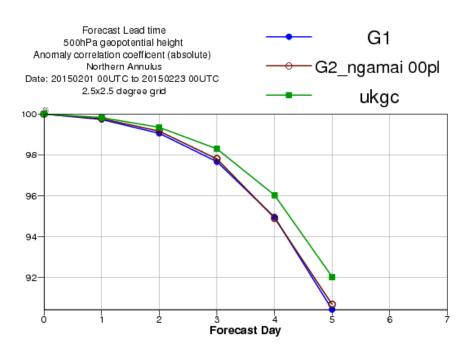




Towards APS2: ACCESS-G







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Towards APS2: ACCESS-GE

- Will be our first ACCESS-based operational ensemble system
 - Based on UKMO MOGREPS
 - Global ensemble to 10 days
 - Global ETKF for initial condition perts
 - Stochastic model perturbations
 - Currently running 12Z daily at 60 km, 70 levels (N216L70)
- Comparable performance to major O/S systems
- Hand-over to operations expected in 3rd-quarter



Towards APS2: ACCESS-C

- C2 is still a down-scaler (FC-only) system, like C1
- Convection-permitting (ala UKV): 1.5km res, down from 4km.
 - Significant computational challenge to "fit" on current SC
- Trial evaluation currently underway
 - Several examples of C2 avoiding the coastal-locking of rainfall in certain scenarios in C1.
- Hand-over to operations anticipated in July

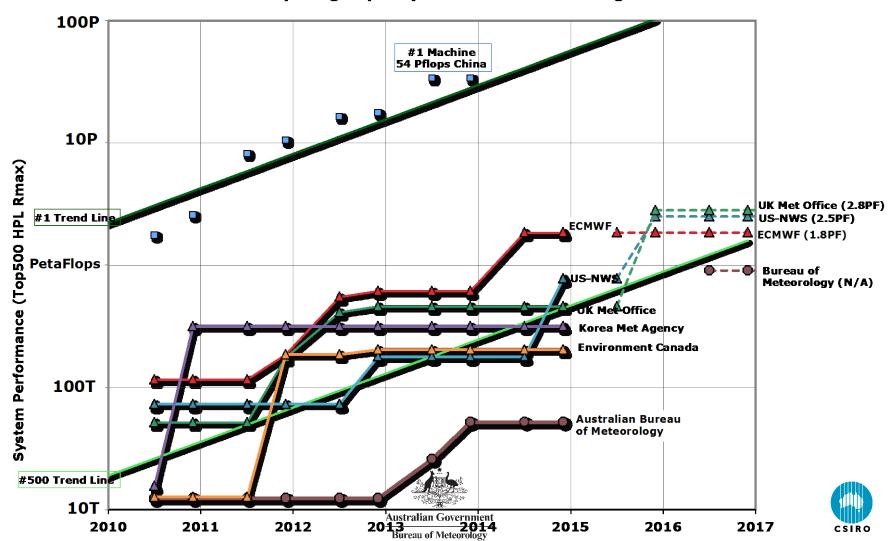




Operational Compute Capacity



NWP Computing Capacity of National Meteorological Centres



Projected NWP Roadmap



Capability	Current HPC system	New HPC systems (2016 to 2021)
Model grid resolution (horizontal) ACCESS-G (global)		• 17 km > 12 km
ACCESS-R (regional) ACCESS-C (city)		8 km > 5 km1.5 km > 1 km
Regular forecast updates (times per day) Global Regional City and on-demand	• 4	48Up to 24
Tropical cyclone forecasts (horizontal grid resolution) (forecast length)		8km > 5km > 2.5kmOut to 5 days
Ensembles Forecasts (Certainty for decision makers)	None	Yes (Global, Regional, City, Tropical Cyclone, and others to be considered in development)
Capability to produce additional, on- demand, high-resolution forecasts for extreme weather	None Australian Government	 1.5 km > 1 km Up to 4 concurrent events Up to 24 times per day

New Multi-Week/Seasonal Prediction Strategy

Currently POAMA-2 operational T47L17

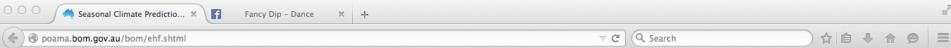
	Previous Plan	New Plan
Coupled Model	Built locally from overseas components: UKMO Atmosphere GFDL Ocean etc	Latest UKMO Coupled model GC2/3 under joint partnership
Operational System	N96 Atmos (~130km)	N216 (65km) Atmos
in 2016	1 degree ocean	1/4 degree ocean
Initialisation	Weakly Coupled EnKF	2016 – UKMO initial conditions (+our ensemble perts) 2018 – Our coupled EnKF
Hindcasts	Done locally	Done locally but potential for sharing with UKMO (e.g. extend hindcast period and increase ensemble size)
Operational	Done locally	Potential for joint real-time ensemble
Model Development	Local enhancements to overseas models	Direct with UKMO under joint partnership for future versions of coupled model

New plan: seamless with NWP and consistent with coupled NWP in the longer term





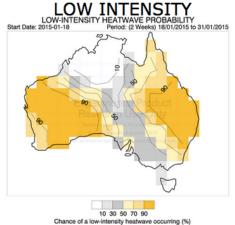


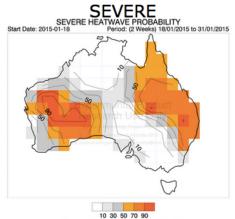


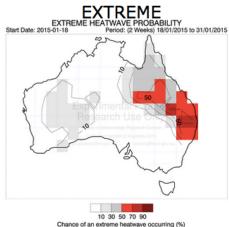
Heatwave forecast for Australia

In January 2014 the Bureau launched a new Pilot Heatwave Program, issuing forecasts for the location of heatwaves, severe heatwaves and extreme heatwaves over Australia for the current day and for the subsequent four days (http://www.bom.gov.au/australia/heatwave/). The experimental products shown here extend this product to the multi-week timescale. They show the chance of a heatwave occurring at anytime within the forecast period. A heatwave is defined as three or more days of high Tmax and Tmin, and three catagories of heatwave severity are shown (see http://www.bom.gov.au/weather-services/about/heatwave-forecast.shtml for more details of the heatwave definition).







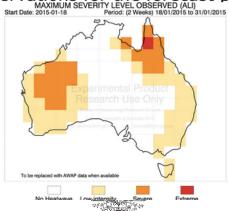


Chance of a severe heatwave occurring (%)

Observations for the forecast period

MAXIMUM SEVERITY LEVEL DOBSERVED (AD 31/01/2015

Start Date: 2015-01-18 Period: (2 Weeks) 18/01/2015 to 31/01/2015



Australian Government

Bureau of Meteorology



Seamless Forecasting

Forecast Maximum Temperature Region: HAL Bowen Start Date: 2015-01-18 Period: Week 1 - 18/01/2015 to 24/01/2015 7.0 100% 5.2 75% 3.5 50% Number of Days 1.8 25%

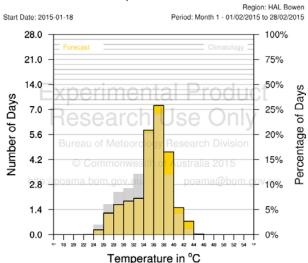
Climatology: years from 1981 to 2010 with mmdd = 0121

Temperature in °C

Forecast Maximum Temperature

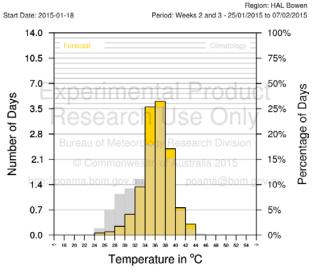
0.7

0.3



Climatology: years from 1981 to 2010 with mmdd = 0121

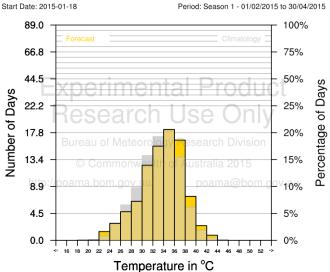
Forecast Maximum Temperature



Climatology: years from 1981 to 2010 with mmdd = 0121

Forecast Maximum Temperature

Region: HAL Bowen Period: Season 1 - 01/02/2015 to 30/04/2015

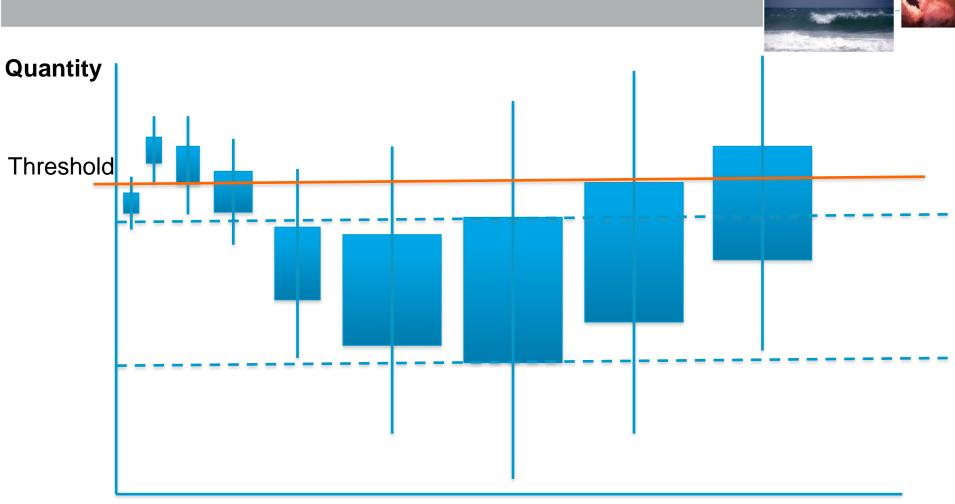






Climatology: years from 1981 to 2010 with mmdd = 0121

Seamless Forecasting Products (NWP+Seasonal)



Time



