#### NATIONAL CENTERS for ENVIRONMENTAL PREDICTION



#### **Environmental Modeling Center**



## THORPEX OBJECTIVES INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

**SCIENCE GOAL:** 

Promote research leading to new techniques in:

Observations (Collect data) Data assimilation (Prepare initial cond.) Forecasting (Run numerical model) Socioeconomic Applications (Post-process, add value, apply)

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH MUST ENABLE SERVICE GOALS

#### **SERVICE GOAL:**

Accelerate improvements in utility of 1-14 day forecasts for high impact weather

#### **THORPEX ANSWER:**

Develop new paradigm for weather forecasting throughEnhanced collaboration:InternationallyAmong different disciplines

Between research & operations

3

Example: North American Ensemble Forecast System (NAEFS)

#### THORPEX ORGANIZATION

EXECUTIVE OVERSIGHTSCIENTIFIC DIRECTIONINTERNATIONAL LEVEL – LINK WITH WMOInternational Core Steering CommitteeMichel Beland (Co-chair)Louis Uccellini (US Representat.)Mel Shapiro & Alan Thorpe

**INTNTL PROGRAM OFFICE UNDER WMO – IMPLEMENTATION PLAN** 

#### REGIONAL (NORTH AMERICAN) LEVEL – LINK WITH USWRP

Oversight provided by

North American members of International Core Steering Comm.

North American Science Steering Com

Co-chaired by David Parsons & Pierre Gauthier

#### NOAA LEVEL – LINK WITH CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

NOAA THORPEX USWRP Sub-Com.

L. Uccellini (Chair), M. Uhart,

M. Colton, and Jack Hayes

NOAA Science Steering Committee

Z. Toth (Chair, Program Manager)12 NOAA and outside members

#### **THORPEX OBJECTIVES**

#### **NOAA'S ROLE**

Existing NOAA, USWRP and other programs aimed at:

Short-range forecast problem: PACJET, IHOP, Cold Season Precip., etc.

Seasonal & climate forecast problem: CLIVAR, GAPP, etc.

THORPEX fills critical gap between short-range weather & climate programs:

#### **NOAA'S SERVICE APLLICATION GOAL**

Accelerate improvements in weather forecasts to facilitate issuance of skillful

- 3-7 day precipitation forecasts
- 8-14 day daily weather forecasts

## **THORPEX SOLUTION:**

## REVOLUTIONIZE NWP PROCESS

Invest in major new NWP program =>

Develop new NWP procedures

INTEGRATED, ADAPTIVE, USER CONTROLLABLE

- Return Pace of forecast improvement maintained/accelerated
- Assess costs and societal/economic benefits of new procedures
- Implement operationally most cost effective new methods Return – Enhanced operational capability Improved cost effectiveness

#### SCIENCE OBJECTIVE: REVOLUTIONIZE NWP PROCESS -INTEGRATED, ADAPTIVE, USER CONTROLLABLE

#### **TRADITIONAL NWP**

- Each discipline developed on its own Disjoint steps in forecast process
- Little or no feedback
- One-way flow of information
- Uncertainty in process ignored

TRADITIONAL NWP PROCESS

#### **NEW NWP**

Sub-systems developed in coordination End-to-end forecast process Strong feedback among components Two-way interaction Error/uncertainty accounted for



SERVICE GOAL: IMPROVE 3-14 DAY FORECASTS

#### INTEGRATED NWP PROCESS

## NOAA THORPEX PROGRAM OVERVIEW – ACTIVITIES ANSWER SCIENCE QUESTIONS

Advance basic knowledge,

directed explicitly toward NWP applications

Each task conceived as part of overall program

## **DEVELOP NEW METHODS**

Sub-system development Academic research Cross-cutting activities Academic + operational centers Observing System Simulation Experiments (OSSEs) Real-time test and demonstration Infrastructure / Core tasks Facilitate other activities - Strong agency involvement THORPEX Data Base

**Operational Test Facility** 

## **RECOMMEND/PREPARE OPERATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION**

Integral part of program Strong participation by operational centers

#### **NOAA THORPEX PROGRAM OVERVIEW - DELIVERABLES**

## DELIVERABLES

#### COSTS

New forecast techniques Observing, data assimilation, forecasting, application tools Research Grant Program Integrated program - Four subareas & cross-cutting activities

Accelerated forecast improvements Operational Test Facility Integrated, adaptive, user controllable NWPSimulated forecast process; Database

Cost effective operational systemReal-time test/implementationBased on cost/benefit analysisData transmission, Computations,Enhanced user interfaceTraining

**OVERALL MEASURE OF SUCCESS:** 

SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS MUST OUTWEIGH OPERATIONAL COSTS

## **BACKGROUND MATERIAL**

#### NORTH AMERICAN ENSEMBLE FORECAST SYSTEM PROJECT

#### **GOALS:** Accelerate improvements in operational weather forecasting through Canadian-US collaboration

Seamless (across boundary and in time) suite of products through joint Canadian-US operational ensemble forecast system

PARTICIPANTS:Meteorological Service of Canada (CMC, MRB)US National Weather Service (NCEP)

 PLANNED ACTIVITIES:
 Ensemble data exchange (June 2004)

 Research and Development -Statistical post-processing

 (2003-2007)
 -Product development

 -Verification/Evaluation

Operational implementation (in phases, 2004-2008)

#### **POTENTIAL PROJECT EXPANSION / LINKS:**

Shared interest with THORPEX goals of Improvements in operational forecasts International collaboration Expand bilateral NAEFS in future Entrain broader research community Multi-center / multi-national ensemble system: MOA with Japan Meteorological Agency

#### **CROSS-CUTTING ACTIVITIES**

- Integrating NWP procedures from four sub-systems
- **Observing System Simulation Experiments (OSSEs)**
- Data needs of NWP
  - What variables/resolution/accuracy required
  - Instrument/platform neutral assessment
- What instruments/platforms can provide data needs
  - Existing and new in-situ & remote platforms
  - Adaptive component to complement fixed network
  - Most cost effective solution
- Relative value of improvements in four sub-systems
  - Improvements in which sub-system offer best return?
  - Reallocation of resources
- Test of proposed operational configurations
  - Major field program if needed
  - Cost/benefit analysis Select most cost effective version

# **CORE TASKS**

- Needed for efficient research & planned operations
- Strong agency involvement
- THORPEX data base (observations, forecasts)
  - Information Technology challenge
    - High data volume
    - Transmission
    - Storage of data
- Foster collaboration in critical areas
  - Workshops (Societal and economic impacts)
  - Joint proposals Interdisciplinary collaboration
  - Critical in past programs like FASTEX
- Test-bed Pathway from research to operations
  - Formal procedure for researchers to follow
  - Melting pot for new ideas
  - Venue for cross-cutting activities

## **NOAA THORPEX ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**

## **NOAA THORPEX USWRP Sub-Committee**

Louis Uccellini	(Chair) NWS	Michael Uhart	OWAQ
Marie Colton	ORA/NESDIS	Jack Hayes	NWS

## **NOAA THORPEX Science Steering Committee**

Zoltan Toth Chair, Program Manager NOAA/NWS

#### **Observations:**

# Jaime DanielsNOAA/NESDIS Craig BishopNRLDavid EmmittSWAL.-P. RiishojgaardJCSDAThomas SchlatterNOAA/FSLChris VeldenCIMSS

#### Forecasting/Predictability:

Jim HansenMITJeff Whitaker/T. HamillNOAA/CDCGeorge KiladisNOAA/AL

#### Socioeconomic Applications:

Rebecca Morss Marty Ralph

**Data Assimilation** 

NCAR NOAA/ERL

## THORPEX: A GLOBAL ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH PROGRAM

#### **NOAA LONG-TERM RESEARCH PROGRAM**

**Scientific Guidance Provided by** 

**NOAA THORPEX Science Steering Committee** 

Presentation prepared by Z. Toth

#### OBSERVING SYSTEM

- New in-situ and remote instruments/platforms to complement existing network
- Adaptive observing instruments/platforms
- For large data sets
  - Super-obing etc prior to OR within data assimil.

(Joint work with data assimilation)

Obs. error estimation (correlated/uncorrelated)

Observing system

## DATA ASSIMILATION

- Improve techniques
  - Forward models, transfer codes
  - Thinning of data
  - Treatment of data with correlated errors
- Advanced methods to use flow dependent covariance
  - 4DVAR research, e.g., continual update of error covariance
  - Ensemble based techniques
  - Treatment of model errors
- Adaptive observing techniques
  - Quick use of targeted data ("pre-emptive" forecasting)
  - Methods in the presence of
    - Strong non-linearities
    - Model error
  - Effectiveness of targeted data in analyses/forecasts
  - Effect on climatological applications of data

- Observing system
- Data assimilation

## FORECAST PROCEDURES

- Initial ensemble perturbations (Joint with data assimilation)
  - Role of non-modal behavior
- Separate model related error from initial value errors
  - Systematic vs. random errors
  - Atmospheric features most affected
- Critical model features responsible for different errors
  - Improve model formulation to reduce errors (Coupling techniques)
  - Techniques to account for remaining uncertainty in ensembles (physics, etc)
  - Adaptive modeling and ensemble techniques

- Observing system
- Data assimilation
- Forecast procedures

## SOCIO-ECONOMIC APPLICATIONS

- Probabilistic forecasting
  - Statistical post-processing
  - New procedures for intermediate and end users
- Add-on costs of new THORPEX NWP process
  - Cost of data from multi-use satellite platforms (Joint with Observtns.)
- Incremental societal/economic benefits of new NWP process
  - New NWP verification measure
- Societal aspects of new adaptive NWP procedures
  - Equitable use of NWP resources, how adaptive procedures applied nationally and internationally

## **NEW NWP PARADIGM - 1**

## **INTEGRATED NWP**

Based on better understanding of forecast process

- Sub-systems developed in coordintation
- End-to-end forecast process
- Strong feedback



• Error/uncertainty accounted for at each



#### INTEGRATED NWP PROCESS

## **NEW NWP PARADIGM - 2**

## Integrated

## **ADAPTIVE**

Based on more detailed understanding of natural processes

- Allows more differentiated, case dependent methods/procedures
- Exmples
  - Observations Adaptive platform collects data to fill gaps due to clouds
  - Data assimilation Flow dependent forecast error estimates
  - Forecasting Situation dependent modeling algorithms -

e.g., hurricane relocation

 Applications – Probabilistic forecast reflects all forecast info => ultimate adaptation of user procedures to weather

## **NEW NWP PARADIGM - 3**

Integrated Adaptive

# USER CONTROLLABLE

Based on:

- 2-way interactions (improved forecast process)
- Adaptive approach (better understanding of nature)
- Forecast process
  - Traditionally driven by FIXED user requirements
  - Now responsive to CHANGING user needs
- User needs connected to observational, data assimilation, and forecast systems
  - Dynamical analysis of nature & forecast process
  - New, NWP model based tools
  - Fully interactive forecast process
- Example: User identifies critical forecast weather event

Special observational or forecast procedures Improved targeted forecast

#### LINK WITH NOAA MISSION GOAL

#### **NOAA'S 3rd MISSION GOAL** – sounds like excerpt from **THORPEX doc.**:

NOAA will "provide integrated observations, predictions, and advice for decision makers to manage... environmental resources".

#### **Mission strategies and measures of success**

directly correspond with

#### **THORPEX Sub-program areas:**

#### NOAA MISSION STRATEGY

Monitor and Observe Understand and Describe Assess and Predict Engage, Advise, and Inform

#### THORPEX FORECAST COMPONENTS

Observations Data Assimilation Forecasting Socio-economic Applications

Different Line Offices responsible for various forecast components –

#### NEED FOR NEW MATRIX MANAGEMENT CONCEPT FOR INTEGRATION

## LINK WITH NWS STIP PROCESS

#### National Weather Service (NWS) -

**NOAA's operational weather forecast provider** 

#### NWS Science and Technology Infusion Plan (STIP) –

Operational requirements should motivate all service oriented research Research must have thread to operations & Credible path to operational implementation

#### SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH MUST ENABLE SERVICE GOALS

THORPEX seeks advanced knowledge on two fronts: Nature (atmospheric and related processes)

Forecast procedures (OBS, DA, FCST & SA techniques)

Integrating knowledge from two areas leads to new forecast paradigm of

INTEGRATED, ADAPTIVE, AND USER CONTROLLABLE FCST PROCESS

#### **THORPEX:**

## A GLOBAL ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH PROGRAM OVERVIEW OF NOAA'S THORPEX-RELATED ACTIVITIES ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- Contributed to International Science Plan
- Contributes to forming THORPEX International Program Office (Under WMO auspices in Geneva)
- Contributes to North American Implementation Plan
- Formed NOAA THORPEX Science Steering Committee
- Developed NOAA THORPEX Long-Term Research Plan

# **ONGOING EFFORT:**

- Evaluation of research proposals in response to AO
- Atlantic Regional Campaign

# **OUTSTANDING ISSUES:**

- Funding for AO unresolved
- Funding for Operational Test Facility (FTO) needed

## **NOAA'S INVOLVEMENT IN THORPEX**

- 1998-99 Discussions started with involvement of NOAA scientists
- Apr 2000 First International Meeting
- Mar 2002 First Workshop, International Science Steering Committee formed
- Aug 2002 NOAA Tiger Team Meeting
- Oct 2002 NOAA THORPEX Planning Meeting
- Nov 2002 1<sup>st</sup> Draft NOAA THORPEX Science and Implementation Plan
- Jan 2003 NOAA THORPEX Science Steering Committee formed
- Feb 2003 Pacific TOST Experiment
- Jun 2003 First NOAA THORPEX Announcement of Opportunity
- Sep 2003 25 Full Proposals received, evaluation ongoing
- Oct-Dec 03 Atlantic Regional Campaign