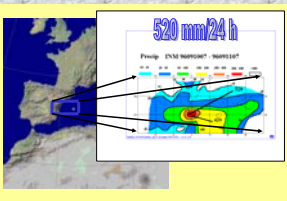


INTRODUCTION

Meteorological Framework

- Main Weather Forecast issues are related with Short-Range extreme events.
- Western Mediterranean is a close sea rounded by high mountains.
- Convective precipitation is the most dangerous weather event in Spain (several cases of more than 200 mm/few hours every year).
- Some fast cyclogenesis like "tropical cyclones" also appears from time to time.



Errors of the short-range forecast

- Due to model formulation.
- Due to simplifications in parameterisation schemes.
- Due to uncertainty in the initial state.
- Special for LAMs, due to errors in lateral boundary conditions.
- Due to uncertainties in soil fields (soil temperature and soil water content, ...).

SREPS Methods

- Multi-model approach (Hou & Kalnay 2001).
- Stochastic Physics (Buizza et al. 1999).
- Multi-boundaries:
 - From several deterministic global models.
 - From global model EPS (ECMWF).
 - SLAF technique (Hou & Kalnay 2001)

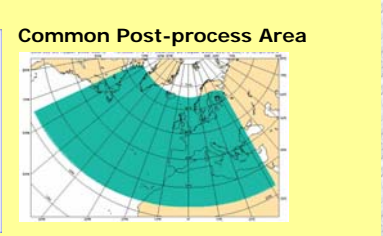
SREPS SYSTEM AT INM

SREPS at INM

- Multi-model approach:
 - Hirlam
 - HRM (DWD)
 - MM5
 - UM (UKMO)
 - Lokal Model
- Multi-boundaries:
 - ECMWF
 - GME
 - GFS
 - UKMO
- From few deterministic global models

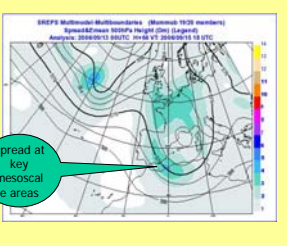
SREPS at INM

- Mummub: Multi-model Multi-boundaries
- 72 hours forecast twice a day (00 y 12 UTC).
- Characteristics: 5 models - 4 boundary conds.
 - 2 latest ensembles (HH, HH-12).
- 20 member ensemble every 12 hours
- Time-lagged Super-Ensemble of 40 members every 12 hours.

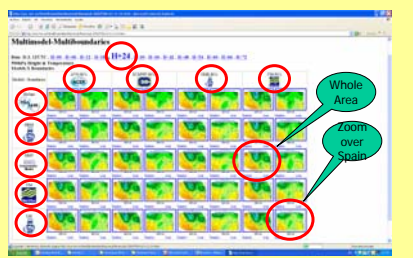


Monitoring in real time with a web server

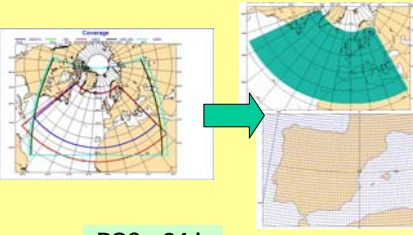
Ensemble Mean – Spread Maps



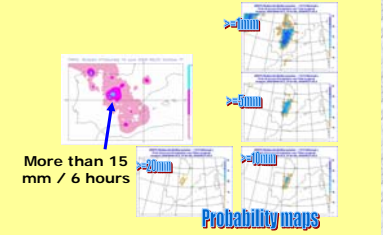
Stamp Maps



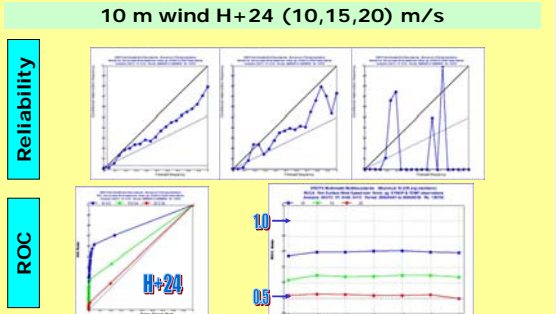
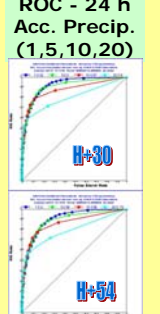
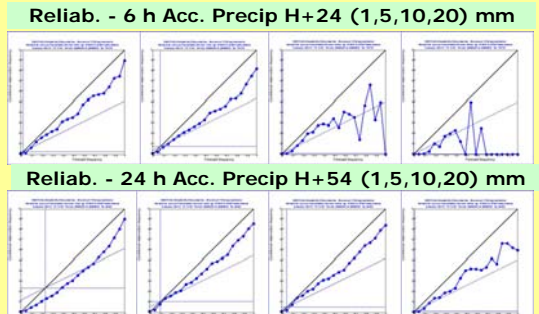
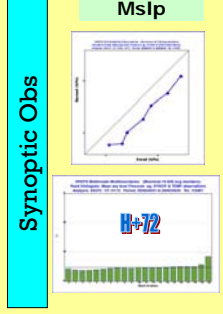
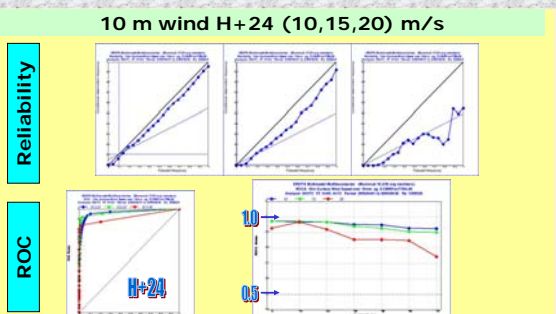
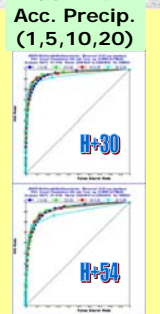
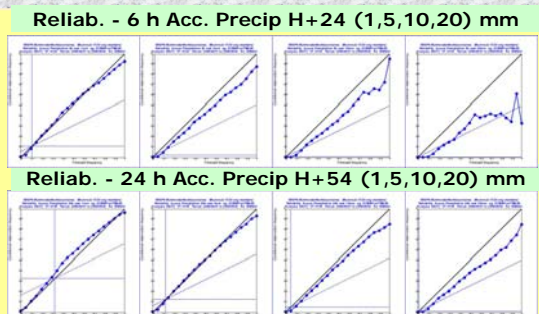
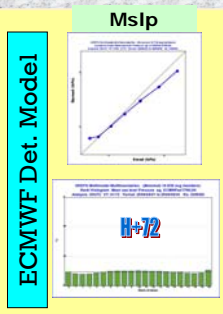
Interpolation to a common grid for verification



Case Study: 06 / 10 / 2006 at 00 UTC

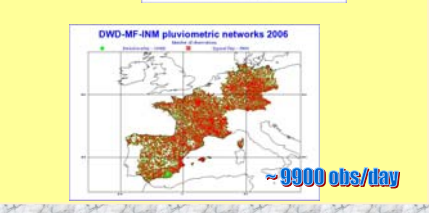
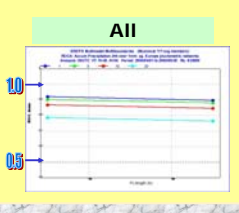
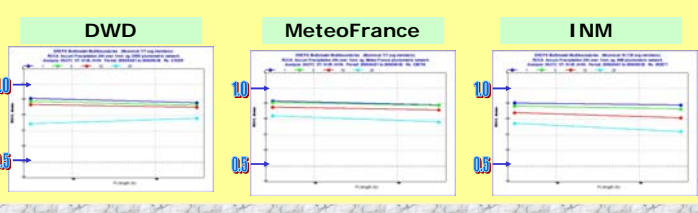


VERIFICATION EXERCISE – April-June 2006



Climate Net. Obs

24 h Acc. Precip. (1,5,10,20) mm



CONCLUSIONS

- A Multi-model-Multi-boundaries Short Range Ensemble Prediction System (MMSREPS), has been developed at the INM-Spain
- We show here 3 months verification results (April-June 2006), against both synoptic and climate observations and ECMWF analysis and model:
 - Response to binary events: reliability and resolution of surface variables 10m surface wind, 6h and 24h accumulated precipitation
- These first results look promising:
 - Verification against ECMWF analysis and model shows very good results
 - Verification against observations shows quite good results
 - Ensemble is under-dispersive
 - Good response to binary events (synoptic and climate observations)
- The ensemble performance improves with some post-processing (see presentation in this workshop), like bias correction and calibration using Bayesian Model Averaging (BMA)

Future

- Dissemination of probabilistic forecasts in real time (February 2007).
- BMA for 10 meter wind speed and precipitation.
- BMA in real time in the system.
- Four runs a day.
- Clustering software.

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