

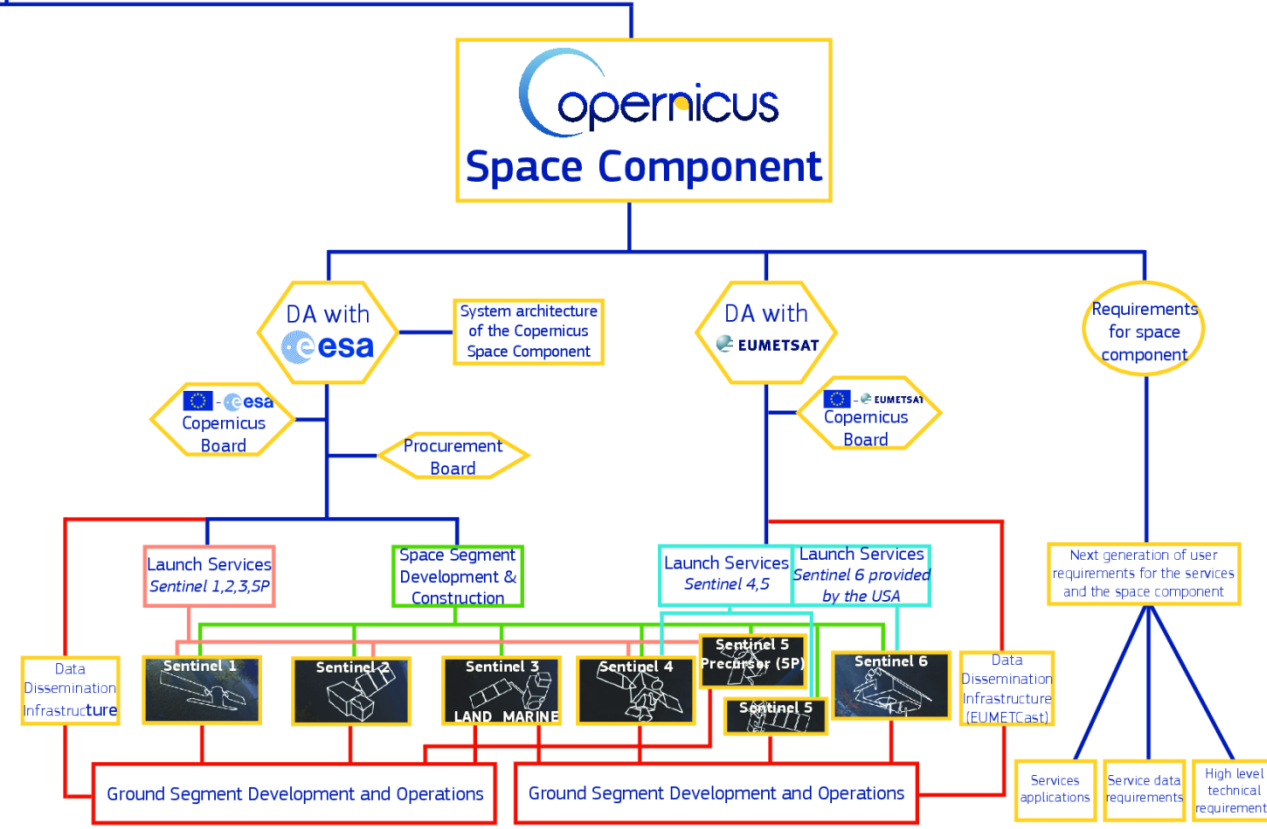
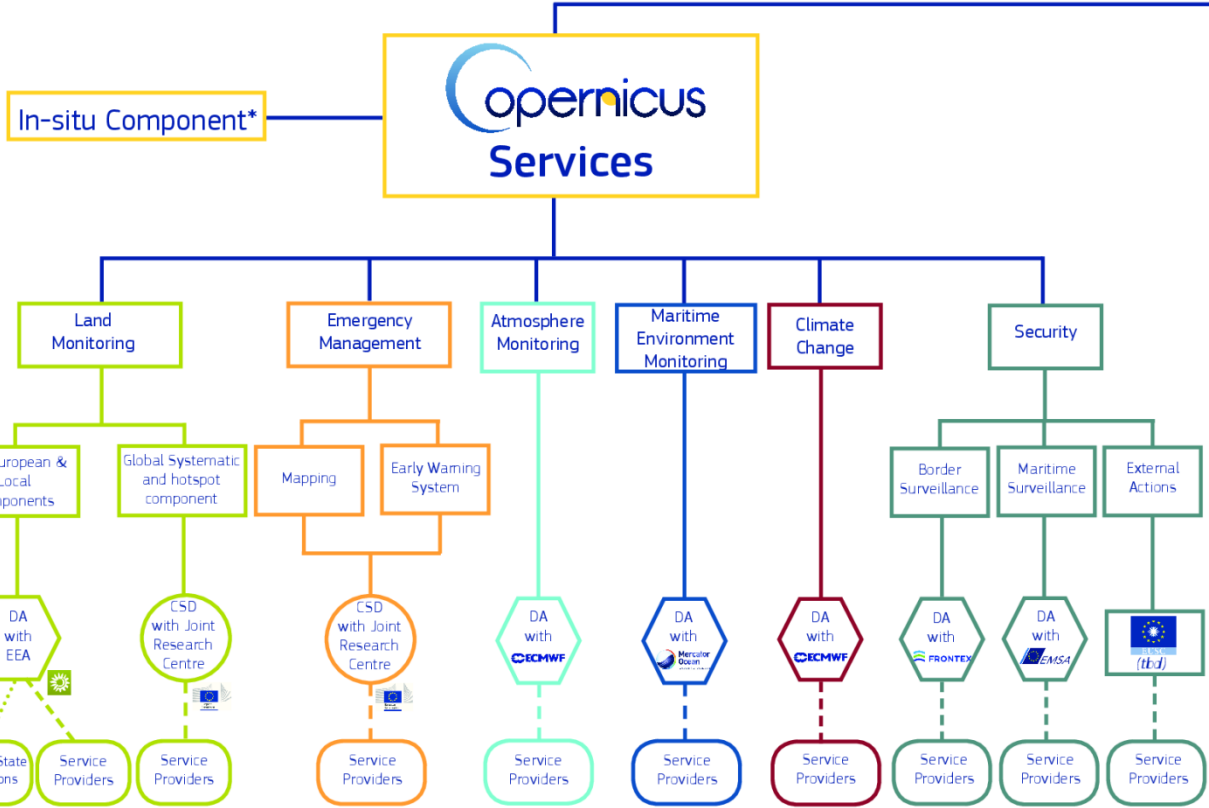


Climate Change

Evaluation and Quality Control for the Copernicus Seasonal Forecast Systems

Jonas Bhend, Paco Doblas-Reyes,
and the QA4Seas Team







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Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S)

Vision:

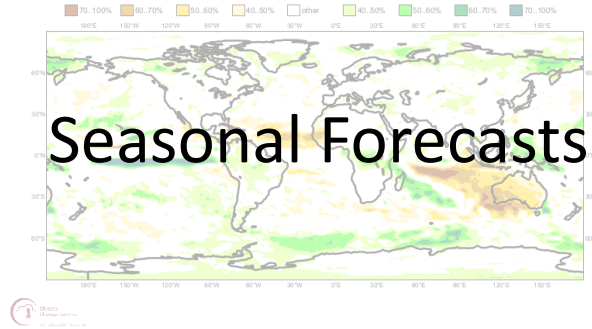
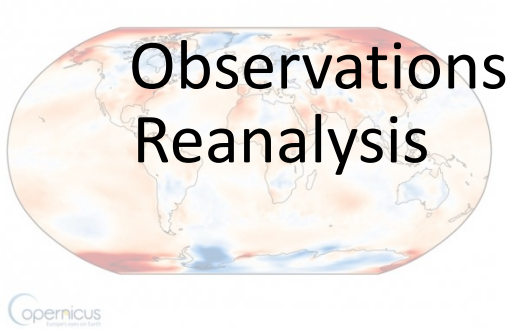
- Be an authoritative source for climate information in Europe
- Build upon massive European investments in science and technology
- Enable the market for climate services



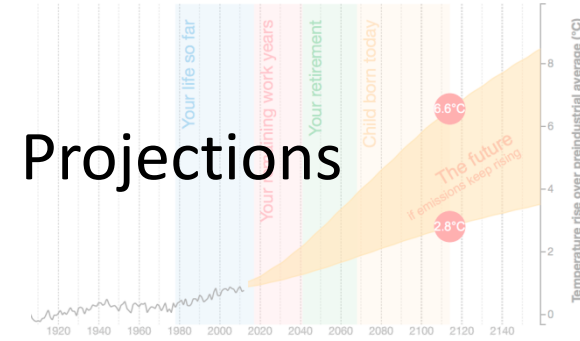
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Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S)

How is climate changing?



How will it change in the future?



How will it impact society?





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Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S)

Existing data repositories

Observations
Reanalysis

Seasonal Forecasts

Projections

Climate Data Store and Toolbox

Sectoral Information System

Stakeholders and Users

Outreach and Dissemination

Evaluation and Quality Control



- C3S seasonal forecasts are being published since 10/2016
<http://climate.copernicus.eu/seasonal-forecasts>

C3S seasonal charts

28 matching items

Filters

Show All

Parameters

- MSLP (4)
- SST (8)
- T2m (4)
- T850 (4)
- geopotential height 500hPa (4)
- precipitation (4)

Plot type

- Maps (24)
- Time series (4)

Centres

- C3S multi-system (7)
- ECMWF (7)
- Met Office (7)
- Meteo-France (7)

6 parameters

- MSLP
- SST
- T2M
- T850
- GPH500
- PRECIP

3 forecasting systems + multi-model combination

- ECMWF
- Met Office
- Meteo France

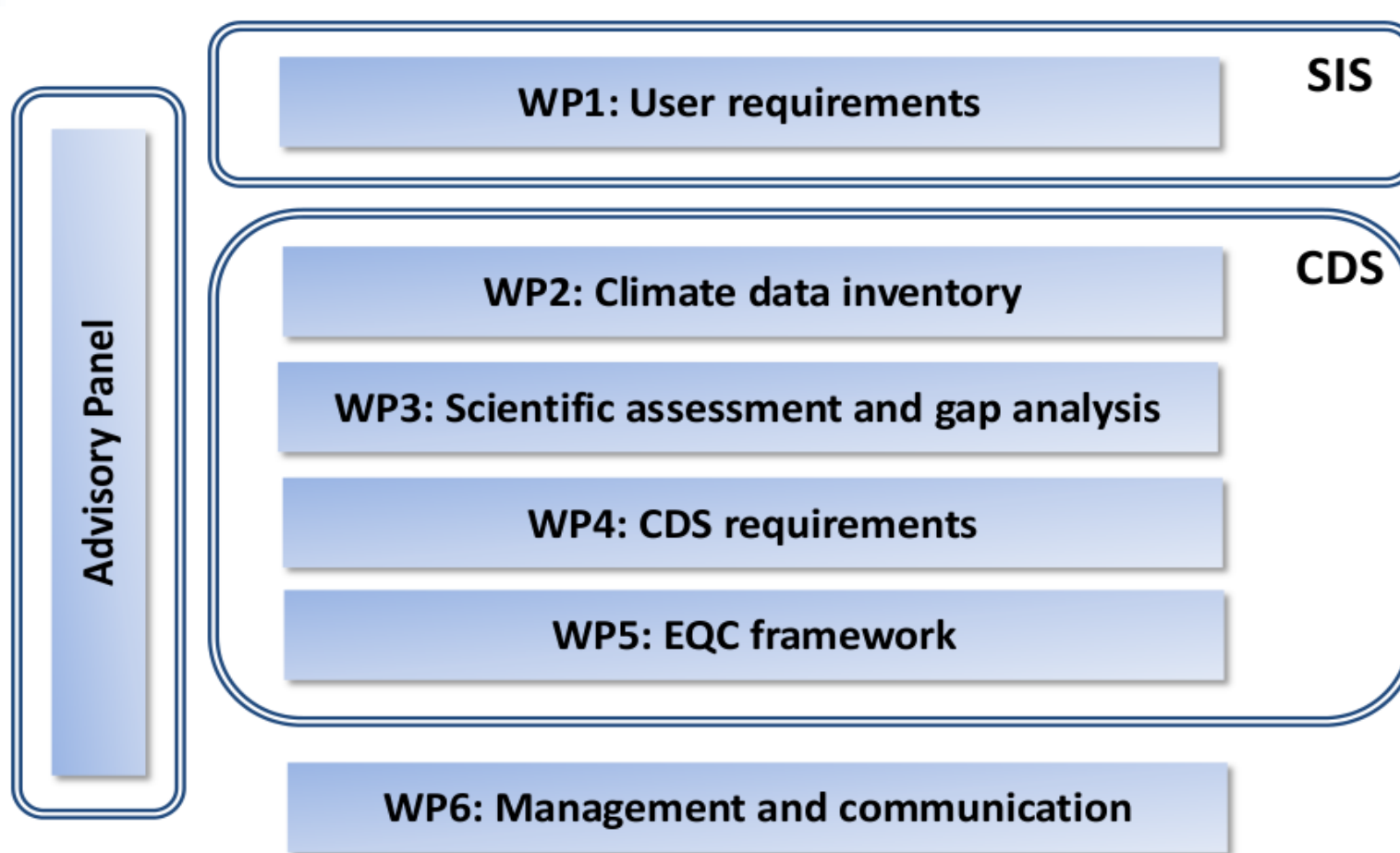
Examples of forecast charts shown in the background:
- C3S multi-system geopotential height
- C3S multi-system precipitation
- ECMWF MSLP
- ECMWF NINO plumes
- ECMWF SST
- Met Office MSLP
- Met Office geopotential height



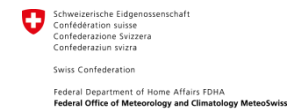
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QA4Seas: EQC for seasonal forecasts

Consortium lead by the Barcelona Supercomputing Centre (BSC)



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS



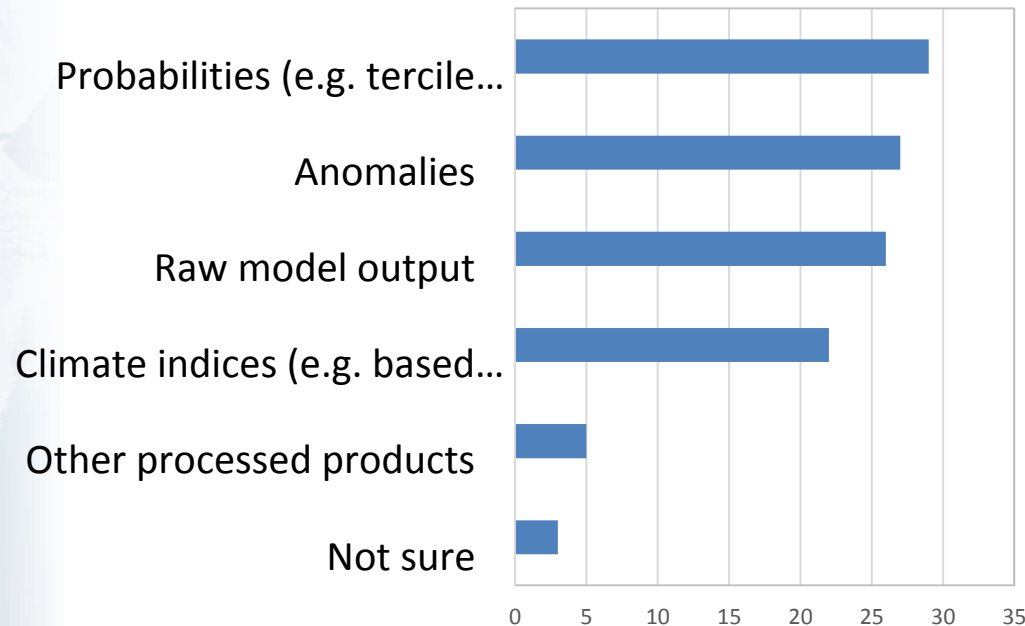
MeteoSwiss



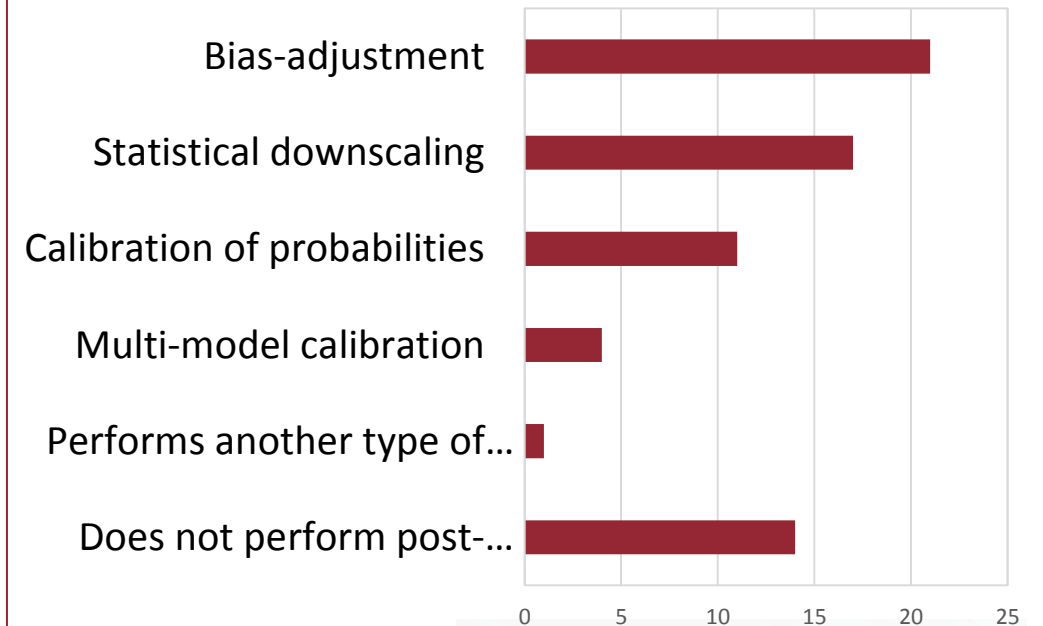


Results from a [survey](#) where 42 out of 53 respondents receive seasonal forecast information, with a large majority of NMHSs.

"What kind of data from global seasonal forecast models do you use?"



"What type of adjustment post-processing do you perform on the SCF data before using it?"



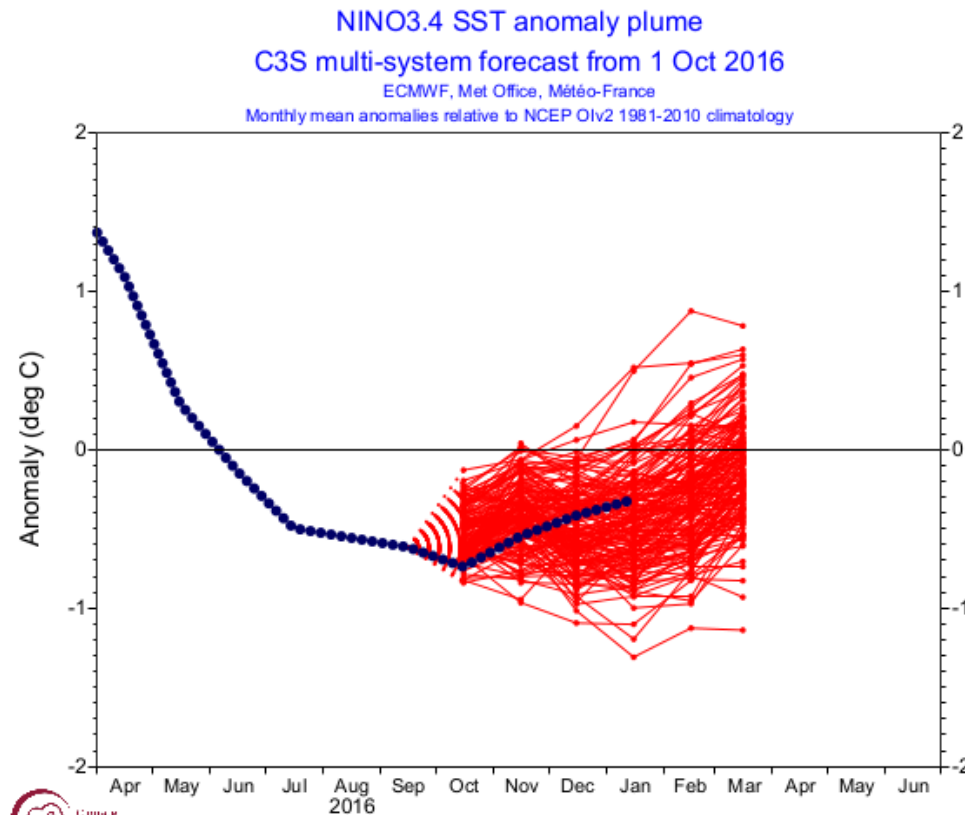


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CDS requirements and EQC framework

How to identify data/products to ensure a minimum quality?

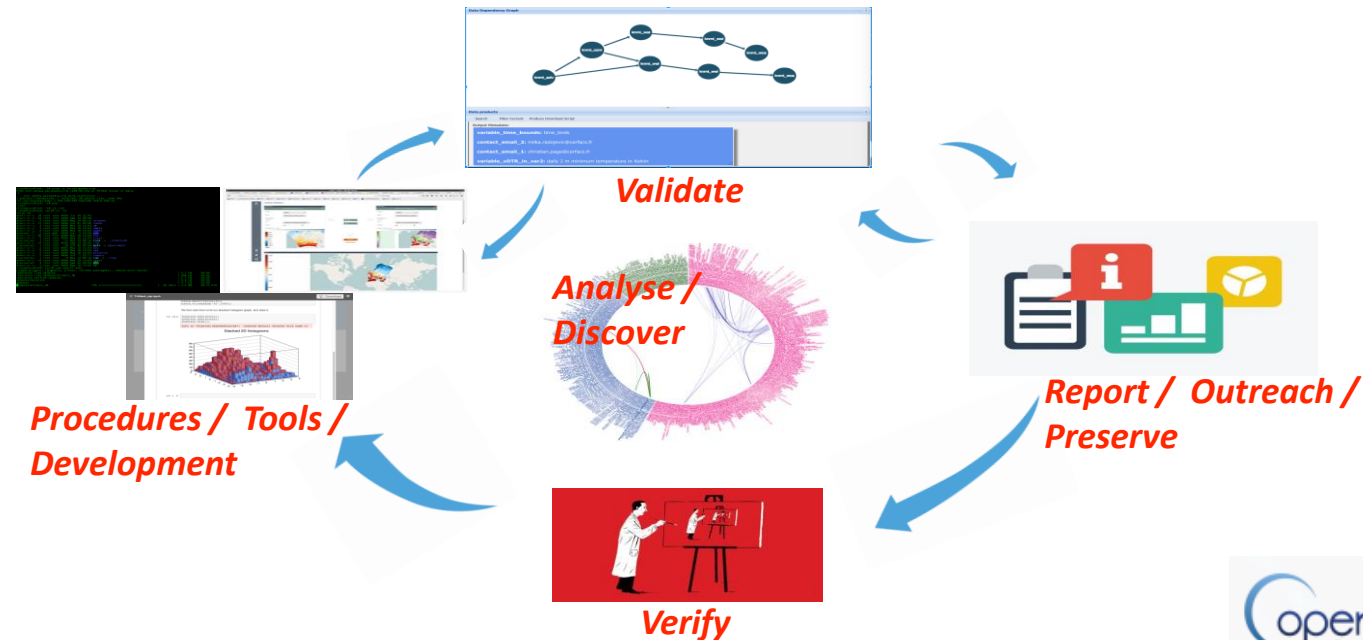
- Reproducibility: ability of an entire process to be duplicated.
- Traceability: ability to verify the history, location, or application of an item by means of documented recorded identification.





How to identify data/products to ensure a minimum quality?

- Generalised metadata and provenance information are key elements of all the components of the service.
- Two approaches for product provenance are under discussion: S-PROV and Resource Description Framework (RDF).





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Meta Data Schema



Climate Change Service

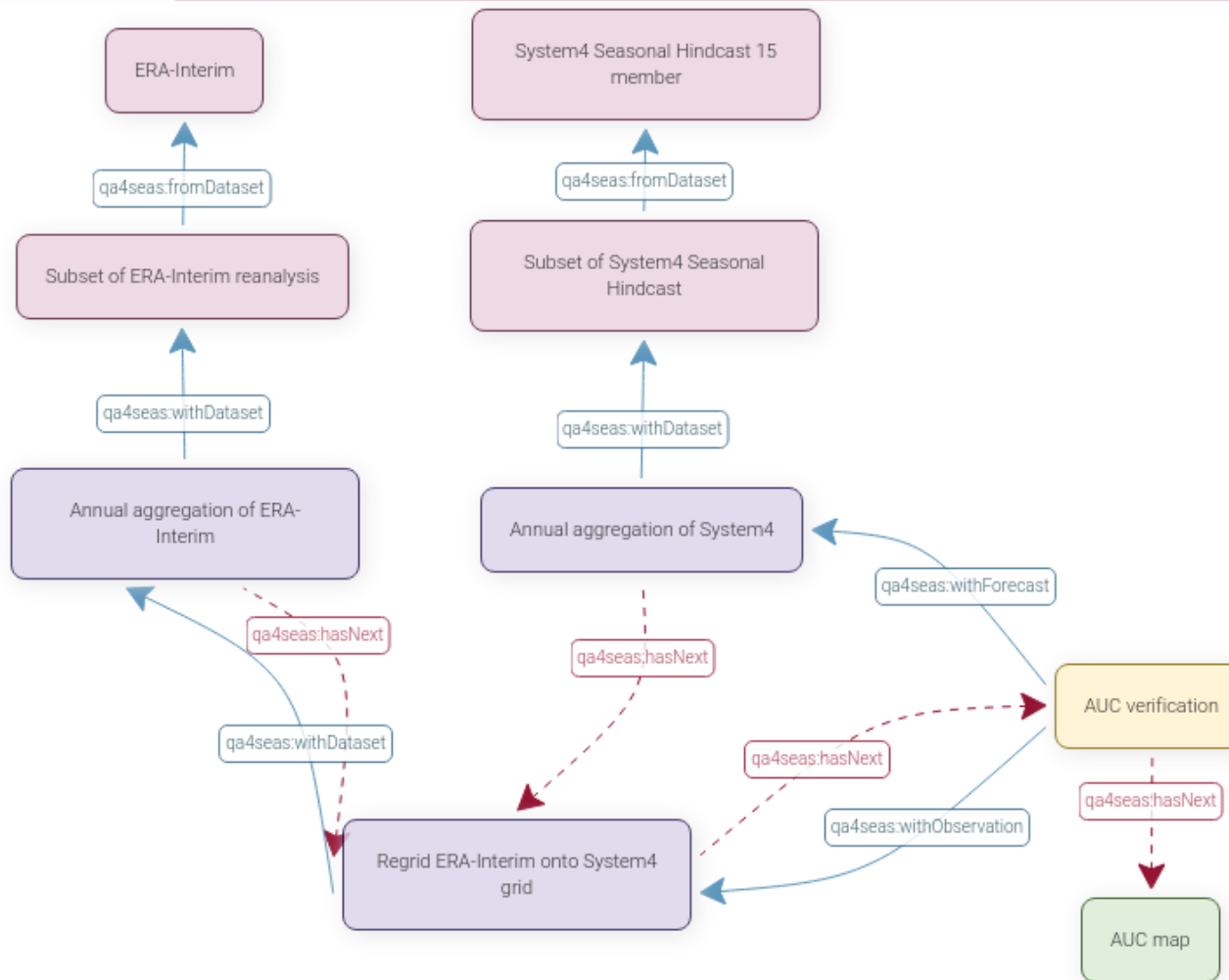


QA4Seas metadata interpreter

Low details

Medium details

Full details



Legend

- Data source
- Transformation
- Calibration
- Verification
- Outcome
- Properties
- Sequences

D. San Martín (PREDICTIA)





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Provenance and metadata challenges:

- Engage the (expert) users.
- Define the level of granularity to describe the objects.
- Inform about and display different levels of abstraction.
- Define the curation of elements other than raw data.
- **Which components of the C3S are involved and where does the governance reside?**



- C3S seasonal forecasts are being published since 10/2016
<http://climate.copernicus.eu/seasonal-forecasts>

28 matching items
No filters applied

Filters

Show All

Parameters

- MSLP (4)
- SST (8)
- T2m (4)
- T850 (4)
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- precipitation (4)

Plot type

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C3S multi-system MSLP

C3S multi-system NINO plumes

C3S multi-system SST

C3S multi-system T2m

C3S multi-system T850

C3S multi-system geopotential height

C3S multi-system precipitation

ECMWF MSLP

ECMWF NINO plumes

ECMWF SST

ECMWF T2m

ECMWF T850

ECMWF geopotential height

ECMWF precipitation

Met Office MSLP

Met Office NINO plumes

Met Office SST

Met Office T2m

Met Office T850

Met Office geopotential height



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Scientific Assessment

- C3S seasonal forecasts are being published since 10/2016
<http://climate.copernicus.eu/seasonal-forecasts>
- Assess currently available forecast products
- Explore skill of forecasts of monthly averages
- Reduced set of scores (CRPSS / RPSS / BSS, 2AFC / ROC, Correlation)



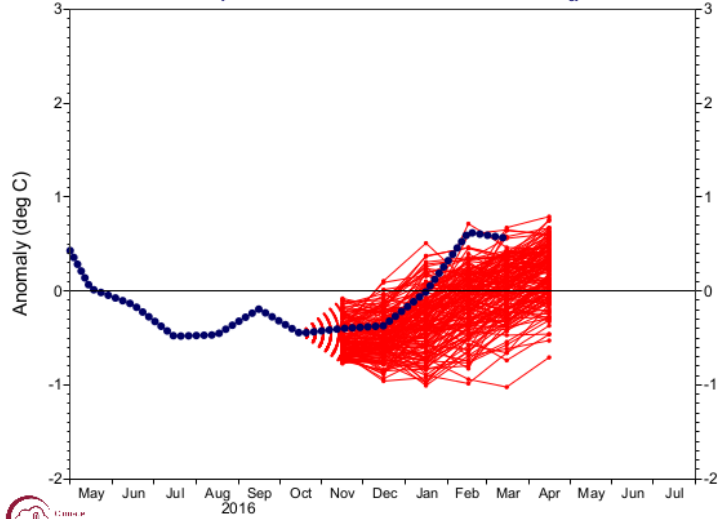
Preliminary assessment: NINO plumes

NINO3 SST anomaly plume

C3S multi-system forecast from 1 Nov 2016

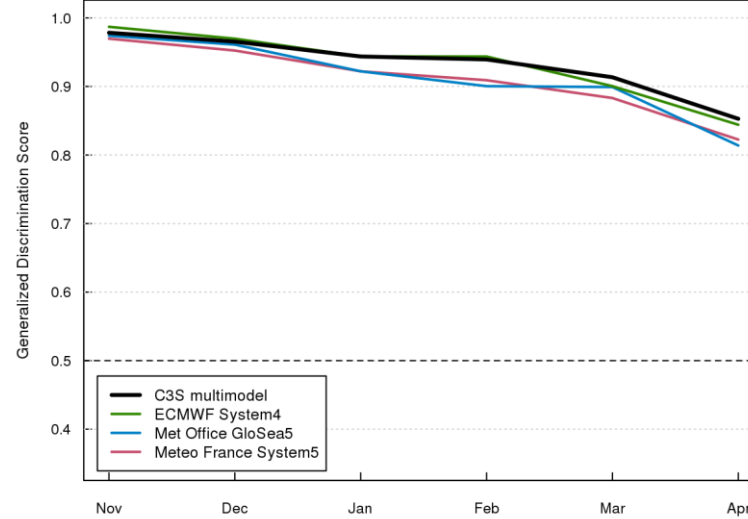
ECMWF, Met Office, Météo-France

Monthly mean anomalies relative to NCEP Olv2 1981-2010 climatology



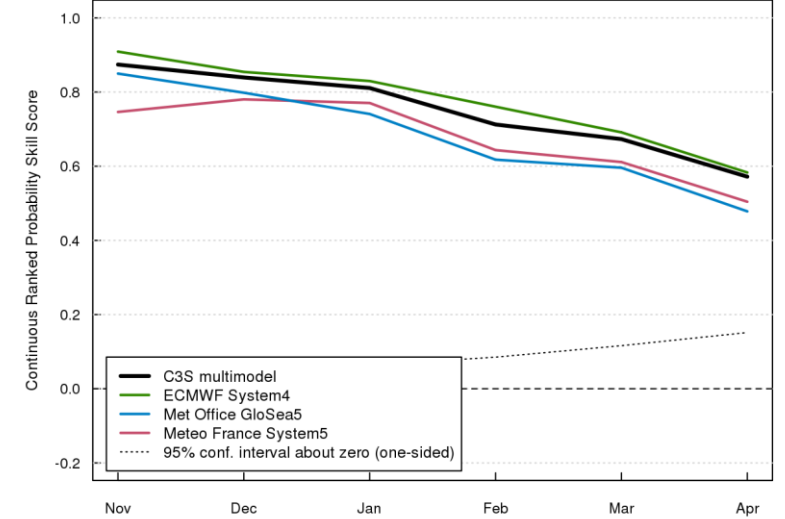
NINO3.4 SST: Generalized Discrimination Score (Nov. init.)

activity: seasonal, grid: nino, origin: all, stream: scaledanom-1993-2014-ecmf-ei, realm: atmos, frequency: month, variable: sst, init: 11, period: 1993-2014, verifying observations: ecmf-ei



NINO3.4 SST: Continuous Ranked Probability Skill Score (Nov. init.)

activity: seasonal, grid: nino, origin: all, stream: scaledanom-1993-2014-ecmf-ei, realm: atmos, frequency: month, variable: sst, init: 11, period: 1993-2014, verifying observations: ecmf-ei

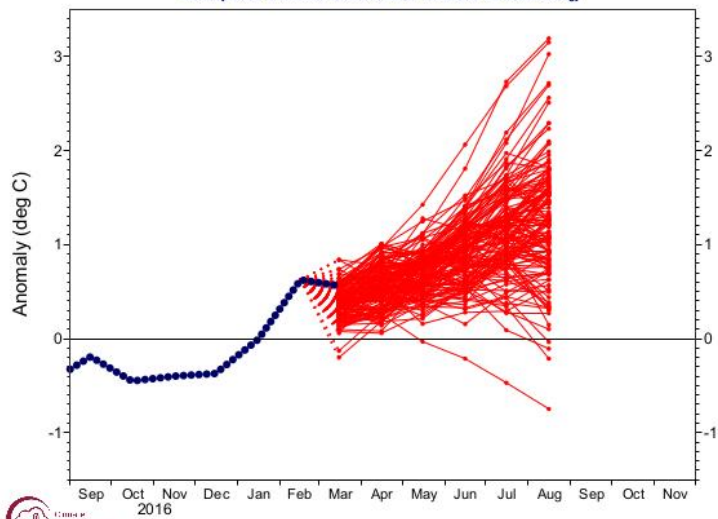


NINO3 SST anomaly plume

C3S multi-system forecast from 1 Mar 2017

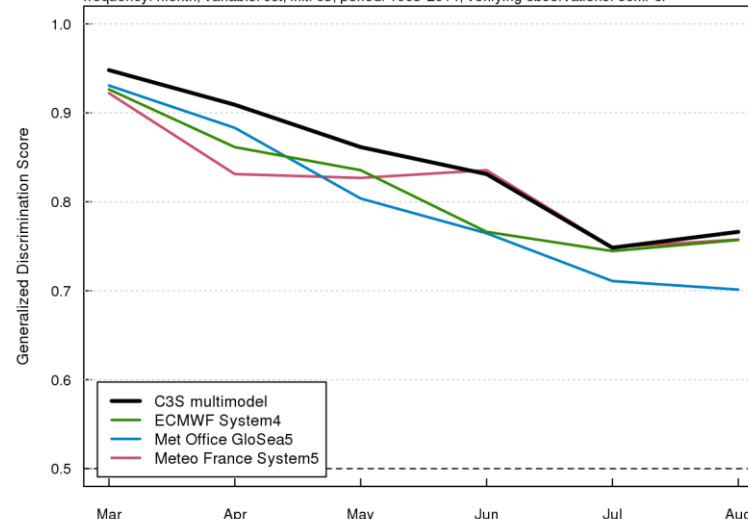
ECMWF, Met Office, Météo-France

Monthly mean anomalies relative to NCEP Olv2 1981-2010 climatology



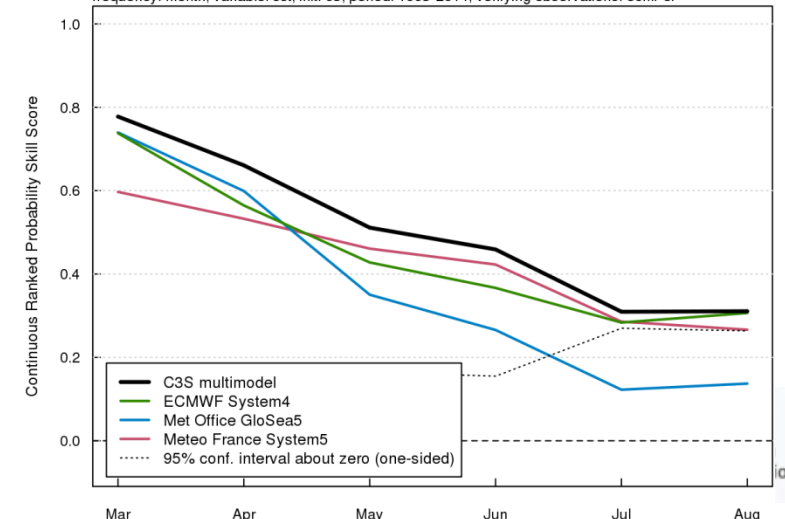
NINO3.4 SST: Generalized Discrimination Score (Mar. init.)

activity: seasonal, grid: nino, origin: all, stream: scaledanom-1993-2014-ecmf-ei, realm: atmos, frequency: month, variable: sst, init: 03, period: 1993-2014, verifying observations: ecmf-ei



NINO3.4 SST: Continuous Ranked Probability Skill Score (Mar. init.)

activity: seasonal, grid: nino, origin: all, stream: scaledanom-1993-2014-ecmf-ei, realm: atmos, frequency: month, variable: sst, init: 03, period: 1993-2014, verifying observations: ecmf-ei



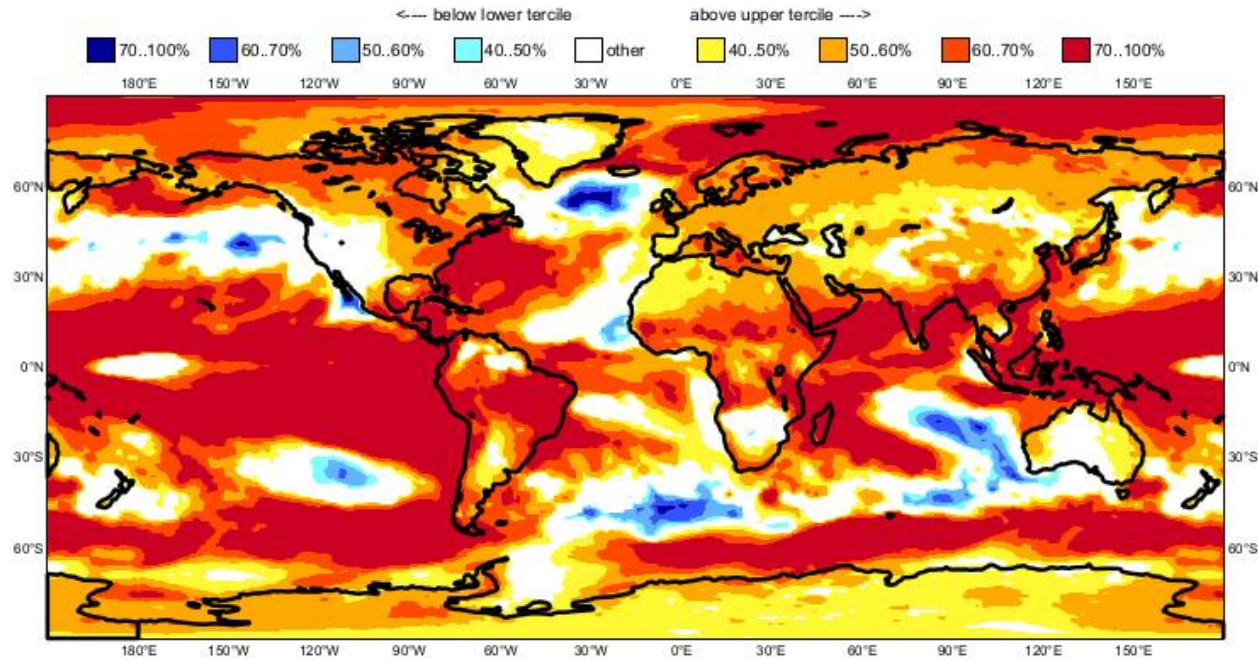


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Preliminary assessment: global maps

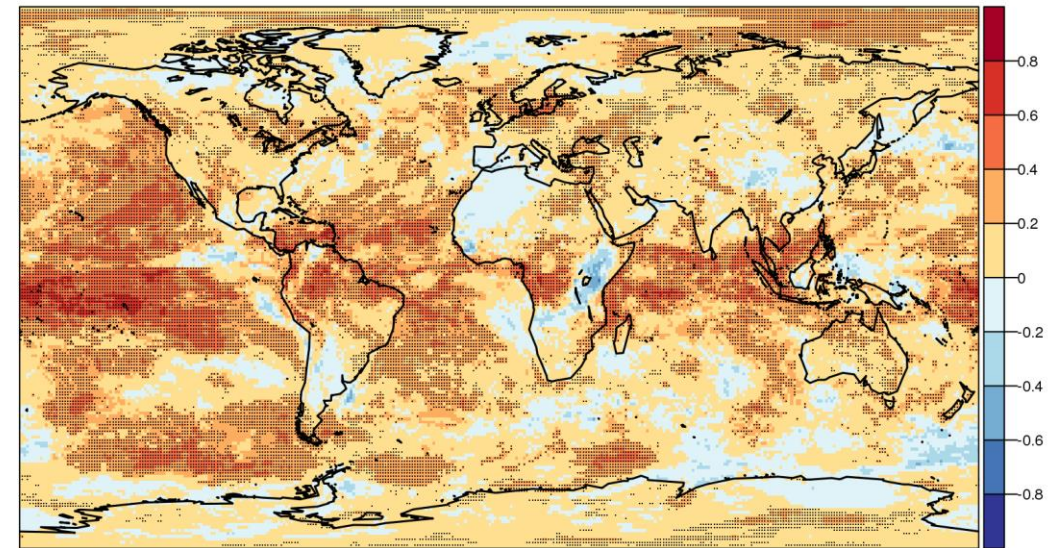
C3S multi-system seasonal forecast
Prob(most likely category of 2m temperature)
Nominal forecast start: 01/02/17
Unweighted mean

ECMWF/Met Office/Météo-France
MAM 2017



T2M: Ranked Probability Skill Score (tercile) for MAM

activity: seasonal, grid: g1x1, origin: c3s-mm, stream: prob-tercile-1993-2014, realm: atmos,
frequency: seas, variable: t2m, init: 02, period: 1993-2014, verifying observations: ecml-ei





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Preliminary assessment: global maps

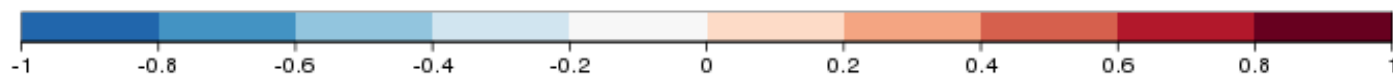
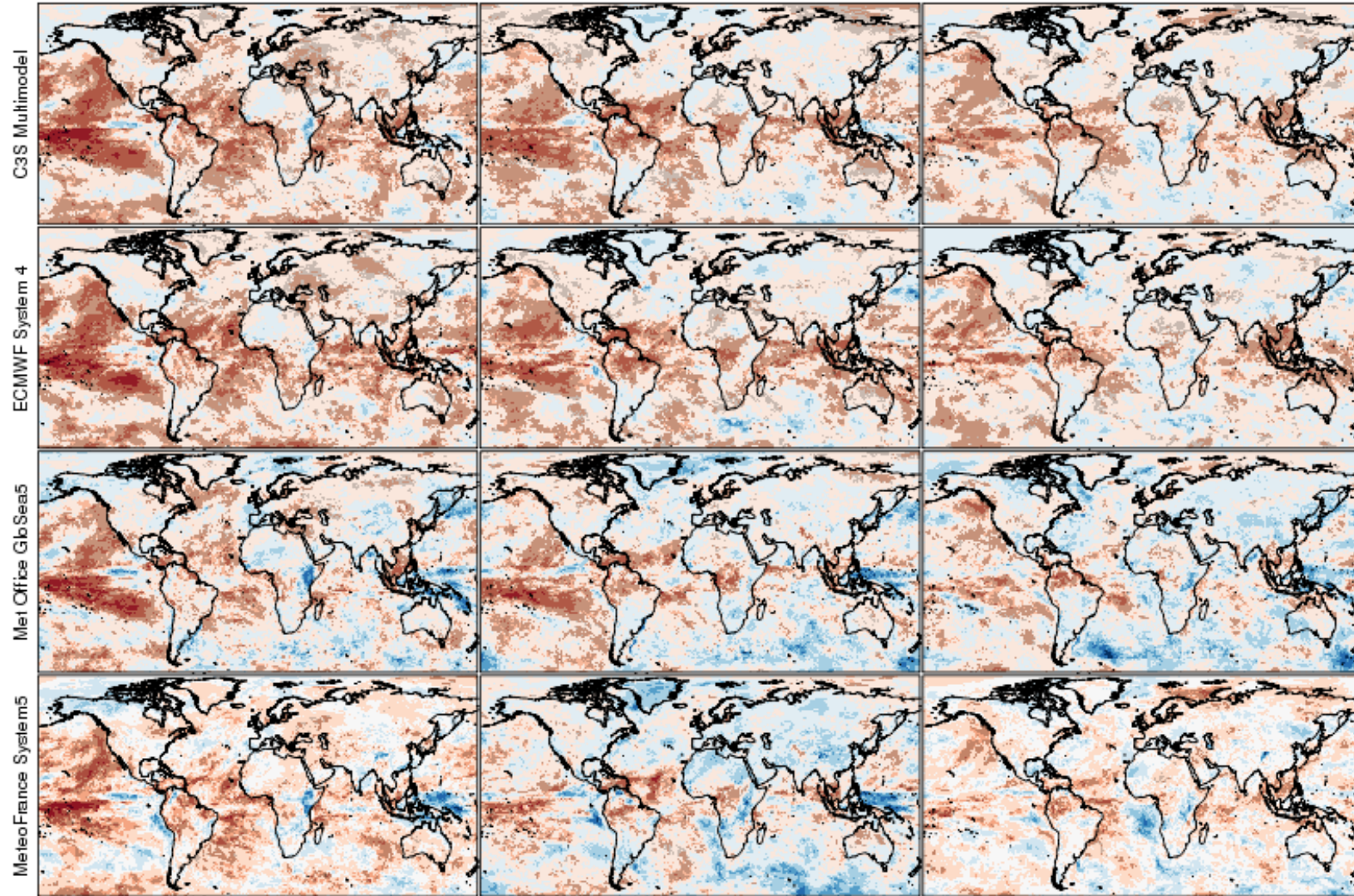
Feb. init.

March

April

May

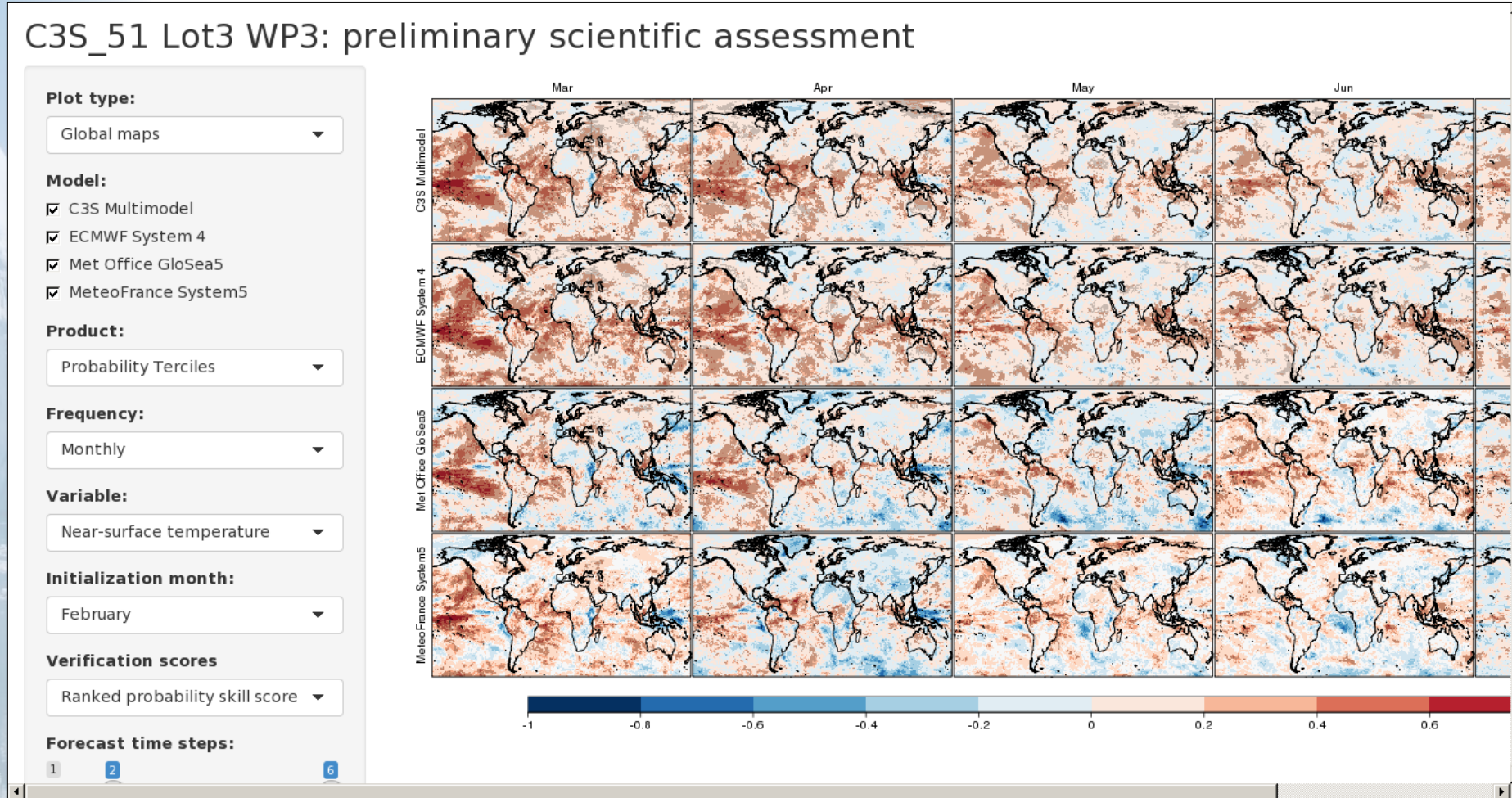
C3S MM





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Interactive web interface



Publicly available version for ECMWF System4 only: https://meteoswiss-climate.shinyapps.io/skill_metrics



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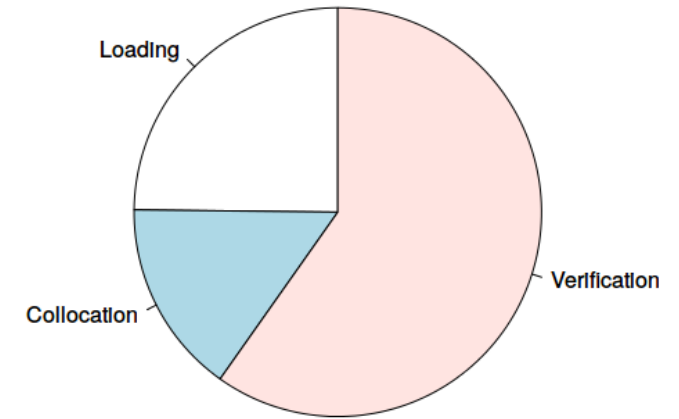
Scientific assessment: Open Questions

- Interpretation of results from preliminary assessment
 - What can be skillfully forecast?
 - Is the multi-model always better?
 - What are meaningful regions to aggregate / summarize skill?
- Selection / recommendation of verification metrics to be used
- Multi-model methods
- Calibration and downscaling
- Observation uncertainty

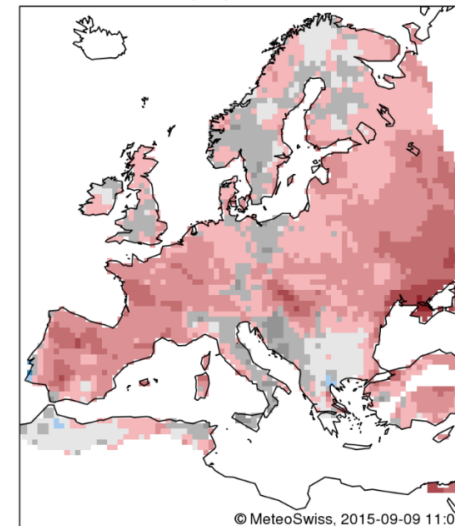


Additional ongoing and future work

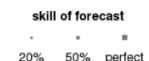
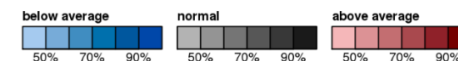
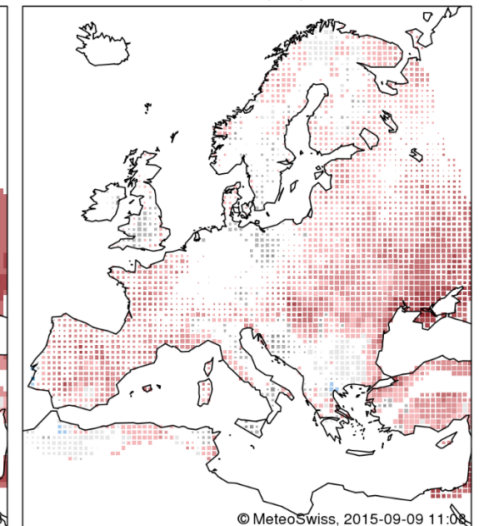
- Framework for collaboration with other C3S EQC projects
- Assessment of bias correction / calibration and downscaling for seasonal forecasting
- Performance testing
- Development of prototype verification system
- Develop recommendations on visualization and uncertainty communication



Forecast for summer (JJA) 2014



Forecast with skill for summer (JJA) 2014





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Summary

- EQC is user driven, but not all users are feeding in yet
- Data inventories help to identify gaps
- Existing software packages are an invaluable source of solutions, but should be considered within a framework.
- Handling metadata and provenance information require a generic, common approach for all of C3S.
- Scientific assessment serves as the foundation to expand the service.