Performance of GFS/GEFS forecast (at 12km resolution) and performance of experimental forecast of High resolution global forecast model (HGFM) at 6.5 km resolution for monsoon 2023

> Partha Mukhopadhyay, (<u>mpartha@tropmet.res.in</u>)

R. Phani Murali krishna, Medha Deshpande, Siddharth Kumar, Malay Ganai, Snehlata Tirkey, Tanmoy Goswami, Sahadat Sarkar, Radhika Kanase, Revanth Reddy, Rituparna Sarkar

> Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune (email:mpartha@tropmet.res.in)





IMS Pune; Annual Monsoon Workshop 18 March 2024

Outline of the talk



Monsoon 2023 observation: Rainfall variability, transients

- Performance verification of GFS/GEFS prediction: Skill of the model
- Few cases: Prediction & verification
- Results from IITM HGFM (Tco 6.5km resolution)
- Summary





100

150

-150

-100

100

150

a) RainFall figures are based on operation data.

b) Small figures indicate actual rainfal (mm), while bold figures indicate Normal rainfall (mm). c) Percentage Departures of rainfall are shown in brackets.



-200

- 100

50

100

200

-100

-75

50

100

b) Small figures indicate actual rainfal (mm), while bold figures indicate Normal rainfall (mm).

c) Percentage Departures of rainfall are shown in brackets.



Standardized Rainfall Anomaly over the Core Monsoon Zone Region 2023





Cumulative Rainfall (% Departure) over Central India 2023

Cumulative Rainfall (% Departure) over East and North East India 2023

Depression 1-3 Aug 2023



Observed track of Deep Depression over Northeast Bay of Bengal

ICs: 00Z 31Jul, 00Z 01 Aug



Anomalous rainfall (mm/day) during JJAS 2023 from Obs and GFS T1534



IMD clim: 1961-2020 GFS clim: 1999-2020







Skill scores for the rainfall forecast from GFS T1534 for JJAS 2023

Thin black lines indicate the trend SEEPS for GFS T1534 (JJAS) for Indian land points only

Stable Equitable Error in Probability Space (SEEPS) score for GFS T1534 JJAS 2018-2023 for Indian land points only. It is an error score which uses the categories 'dry (D)', 'light precipitation (L)', and 'heavy precipitation (H)' based on the climatological cumulative precipitation distribution.









GEFS T1534 : Rainfall (cm/day), Ens Mean (20 Ens) 72-hr Forecast valid for 03Z09JUL2023 (IC=00Z06JUL2023)



69E 72E 75E 78E 81E 84E 87E 90E 93E 96E

GEFS T1534 : Rainfall (cm/day), Ens Mean (20 Ens) 48-hr Forecast valid for 03Z09JUL2023 (IC=00Z07JUL2023)



GEFS T1534 : Rainfall (cm/day), Ens Mean (20 Ens) 24-hr Forecast valid for 03Z09JUL2023 (IC=00Z08JUL2023)



361

33N -

30N

27N ·

21N ·

18N ·

15N -

12N -

9N

69E 72E 75E 78E 81E 84E 87E 90E 93E 96E

Observed rainfall (cmday⁻¹) 09th July

IMD GPM Rainfall (cm/day)





GEFS T1534 Probabilistic rainfall forecast based on 6th July IC valid for 9th July



70E

80E

90E

70E

80E

GEFS SL T1534 Probabilistic of Exceedance Precipitation IC:2023070600 Day-3 Forecast Valid for 03Z09JUL2023 Probability of > 2.5 mm/day rainfall

2.5 mm/d 90E GEFS SL T1534 Probabilistic of Exceedance Precipitation IC:2023070600 Day-3 Forecast Valid for 03Z09JUL2023 Probability of > 15.6 mm/day rainfall



GEFS SL T1534 Probabilistic of Exceedance Precipitation GEFS SL T1534 Probabilistic of Exceedance Precipitation IC:2023070600 Day-3 Forecast Valid for 03Z09JUL2023 Probability of > 115 mm/day rainfall

90E



Percentile based forecast based on GFS valid for 09th July



Percentage probability of 95th Percentile based forecast based on GEFS



Extreme Forecast Index (EFI) based on GEFS valid for 09th July









CONTOUR FROM 0 TO 8 BY 2

Spatial Forecast Verification: Contiguous Rain Area

37N

IMD GPM Rainfall (cm/day) on 03Z09JUL2023



36N 35N 34N 33N 32N 31N 30N 29N 28N 27N 26N 76E 74E 75E 77E 78E 79E 80E 81E 82E 83E

GFS T1534 Rainfall (cm/day)

Extremely Heavy rainfall over north Indian region on 9 July 2023



For 24hr **GFS forecast** CRA threshold 6 cm/day for area 26°-37°N, 73°-84°E Total no. of grid points=37*37=1369 No. of grid points with \geq 6 cm/day Observed=73, Forecast=54 Maximum Rain (cm/day) Observed=29.6, Forecast=35.2 Displacement (E,N) = (-2.5, 1.85) RMSE (cm/day) = 2.7 Error Decomposition MSE_{displacement} = 0.1 % MSE_{volume} = 2.6% MSE_{pattern} = 97.3%

TROPICAL





Sequence of IITM HGFM Development



Link for a film on the development of the model https://youtu.be/dxacESa28bY

Chiclet diagram (Carbin et al., 2016; Wang et al., 2017)



Chiclet diagram of daily precipitation bias (cm/day; model-obs) forecasts from the model as a function of the verification date (x axis) and lead time (y axis) over central India region. Time series of daily mean precipitation (cm/day) is plotted in the lower panel in each plot.

Rainfall (mm/day) Hovmollar diagram averaged over 70E-90E during JJAS 2023

Observation

Rainfall (mm/day) hovmollar diagram during JJAS @ave over 70E-90E



GFS T1534

Rainfall (mm/day) hovmollar diagram during JJAS @ave over 70E-90E



GFS T1534

Rainfall (mm/day) hovmollar diagram during JJAS @ave over 70E-90E



Day-1

GFS TCO

Rainfall (mm/day) hovmollar diagram during JJAS @ave over 70E-90E



GFS TCO

Rainfall (mm/day) hovmollar diagram during JJAS @ave over 70E-90E



31

36

26

21

Observation

Rainfall (mm/day) hovmollar diagram during JJAS @ave over 70E-90E

GFS T1534

Rainfall (mm/day) hovmollar diagram during JJAS @ave over 70E-90E

Day-5

GFS TCO











The Ensemble Skill



Relative Operating Characteristic (ROC) for rainfall forecast of JJAS 2023 from GEFS T1534

X-Axis-False Alarm Rate Y-Axis-Hit Rate



TRACK OF INTENSE LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM FORMED DURING MONSOON SEASON 2023

kindly visit www.rsmcnewdelhi.imd.gov.in for latest updates



D on 6 June 00Z, DD 6 June 06Z, CS 6 June 12Z, SCS 7 June 00Z, VSCS 7 June 06Z remained VSCS 10 June 21Z, ESCS 11 June 00Z (press drop 40mb), remained ESCS 12 June 15Z, VSCS 12 June 15Z, remained VSCS till 15 June 15Z crossed the coastline, SCS 15 June 18Z, CS 16 June 03Z, DD 16 June 18Z, D 17 June 12Z, 18 June 03Z WML

IC: 00Z 08June 20

2023 AS ESCS Biparjoy Tracks





ICs considered : 00Z ICs from 6June to 15June 2023 for both GFS and TCO





Landfall Errors

		GFS	TCO	GFS	TCO	
Lead Hours	IC	positioı error	าร	Tim	e Errors	
228hr	20230606 00	298	57	0	-30	
204hr	202306070 0		No la	ndfall		
180hr	20230608 00	616	201	0	0	
156hr	20230609 00	349	197	12	12	
132hr	202306100 0	428	197	12	6	
108hr	202306110 0	197	7	6	-18	
84hr	202306120 0	279	123	12	12	
60hr	202306130 0	197	163	e (+v e)	indicat 6 s	s early (late) landfall ³²
	00000110					

2days accumulated rainfall (mm/day) from 03Z17 Dec to 03Z19 Dec 2023

GFS_T1534

TCO_1534

IMD_GPM



2days accumulated rainfall (mm/day) from 03Z17 Dec to 03Z19 Dec 2023

GFS_T1534

TCO_1534

IMD_GPM



What else Markov Model convey?

Steady state probabilities calculation

$$\begin{bmatrix} S_0 & S_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_{00} & p_{01} \\ p_{10} & p_{11} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_0 & S_1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$T_i = \frac{1}{S_i}$$

Siddharth kumar et al. GRL



Mean recurrence time

Common issue in most CMIP model

Model Description	CFSv2 T126	CFSv2T382
Truncation	126	382
Convective Parameterization	Simplified Arakawa Schubert (Pan and Wu, 1995)	Simplified Arakawa Schubert (Pan and Wu, 1995)

The tropical atmosphere does not obey CQE on temporal scales of day and shorter (Zhang, 2003)

Convective quasi-equilibrium (CQE)

$$\frac{\partial CAPE}{\partial t} = \left(\frac{\partial CAPE}{\partial t}\right)_{\text{largescale}} + \left(\frac{\partial CAPE}{\partial t}\right)_{\text{convection}}$$
$$\left(\frac{\partial CAPE}{\partial t}\right)_{\text{largescale}} \approx -\left(\frac{\partial CAPE}{\partial t}\right)_{\text{convection}}$$
$$dCAPE$$
$$= CAPE(\text{ at time t} + 1) - CAPE(\text{ at time t})\left[\frac{J}{kgday}\right]$$

Arakawa and Schubert, 1974



FIG. 1.1. A schematic figure showing the interaction between large-scale and moist-convective processes.

Arakawa, Met. Mono. No.46, 1993

Convective quasi-equilibrium in CFSv2 models



Siddharth et al. GRL, 2022









6 6.3 6.6 6.9 7.2 7.5 7.8 8.1 8.4 8.7 9

Summary and Conclusion

- GFS forecast skill for 2023 appears to be marginally better than the season 2022
- GFS forecast captured Monsoon depression and also the tropical cyclone with good fidelity. However HGFM (Tco) shows better fidelity .
- The models tendency of producing more lighter rain persists 9both Tco and GFS). Needs improvement. Possible through AI
- Skill of GEFS probabilistic forecast has improved for monsoon 2023. Typically Day 3 forecast skill of 2023 equivalent to Day 2 of 2022.
- Extreme Forecast Index and probability of percentile provide better skill for extreme with longer lead time.
- Tco shows higher skill in longer lead for Heavy rain forecasts and tropical cyclone forecasts and mostly resolves the spurious orographic rainfall issue.







TC ASANI

MOES-IITM HGFM TCO-1534 Forecast valid for 00Z08MAY2022 (IC=00Z07MAY2022) Brightness Temperature (K)

30N · 20N 10N EQ 10S · 20S · 30S · 120E 120W 60E 180 60W 0 0 120 140 160 180 200 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300

Thank You !

Following Lopez et al. 2020, BAMS