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WMO Workshop on Climate Monitoring including the implementation of Climate Watch Systems in RA-I with focus on Eastern and Southern Africa Pretoria, South Africa 15 - 18 April 2013



Asmerom F. Beraki Long-Range Forecasting Group, South African Weather Service (SAWS)



Meteorological Organization

Weather • Climate • Water

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## Introduction

- 2006, WMO started a process of designing centres making dynamical global long-range (seasonal) forecasts (LRF)
- WMO guided by Expert Team of the CBS on Extended and Long-range Forecasts (EC-ELRF) now ET-OPSLS (Operational Predictions from Sub-seasonal to Longer-time Scales)
- GPC Pretoria recognized in 2009
- 12 WMO-designated GPCs adhering to agreed procedures/standards in LRF – integral part of the WMO GDPFS



## Introduction

- User access to GPC products facilitated by 2 Lead Centres (LC-LRFMME and LC-SVSLRF)
- Objectives :
  - improved access and uptake of LRF products for use by RCCs, RCOFs and NMHSs to aid production of regional/national climate services
  - help to reduce the socio-economic losses associated with seasonal variability, and protect life and property.
- For more info explore:

https://www.wmolc.org/

http://www.bom.gov.au/wmo/lrfvs/



# **Contributing GPCs**

GPC	System Config. (ens)	Reso. (Atm.)	Hindcast Period
Beijing, BCC	Coupled (48)	T63/L16	1983-2004
ECMWF	Coupled (41)	T159/L62	1981-2005
Exeter, Met Office	Coupled (42)	1.25x1.85/L38	1989-2002
Melbourne, BoM	Coupled (30)	T47/L17	1980-2006
Montreal, CMC	2-tier (40)	T32/T63/T95	1969-2004
Seoul, KMA	2-tier (20)	T106/L21	1979-2007
Tokyo, JMA	2-tier (51)	T63/L40	1984-2005
Toulouse, Météo-Fr	Coupled (41)	T63/L31	1979-2007
Washington, NCEP	Coupled (40)	T62/L64	1981-2004
Moscow, HMC	2-tier (10)	1.1x1.4/L28	1979-2003
Pretoria, SAWS	2-tier (6)	T42/L19	1981-2001
CPTEC	2-tie(15)	T62/L28	1979-2001

Document Reference: RES-LRF-WMO-Workshop –CM-001-2013-04-15 Document Template Reference: TQM-PRE-001.1 Date of last revision: 26 May 2010



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## **Seasonal forecast products (LC-LRFMM)**



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## **Seasonal forecast products (LC-LRFMM)**





# **Seasonal forecast products (GPC Pretoria)**

GPC\_Pretoria lat=90.90 lon=0.360 Precipitation : AMJ2013

(Unit: mm) (issued on Mor2013)



- Global Precip. and Temp. Forecasts for 3 seasons (up to 5 months ahead)
- Uninitialized System
- Forced with persisted and forecast SST scenarios
- Provides operational probabilistic forecast for different timescales
- Feeds information to the Multi-Model System (SAWS)



# **Emerging Products (2-tiered)**



- enhancements relative to the existing operational forecasting system:
  - 1. Better uncertainty representation of initial atmospheric state
  - 2. Better description of uncertainties in the boundary conditions
  - 3. Better soil moisture representation
  - Hindcast period 1982-2009 30 Ensembles
- Joins the SAWS Multi-Model System (SAWS)





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# **Emerging Products (1-tiered)**



**Document Template Reference: TQM-PRE-001.1** 

#### SAWS coupled model: ECHAM4.5 and MOM3 using MPMD coupler software:

- Hindcast period 1982-2009
- T42/L19 AGCM and variable horizontal resolution/L25 OGCM
- **10 Ensembles**
- Joins the SAWS Multi-Model System (SAWS)
- In the process of upgrading GPC Pretoria (forecast and verification) and contribution to GFCS with this system.



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## **Emerging Products (1-tiered)**





### SAWS Multi-Model System



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Weather Service

South African

## **SAWS Multi-Model System (examples)**

#### New objective multi-model forecast









#### Old subjective consensus forecast

Expected Total Rainfall for the period April-May-June 2008



Please send comments to longrange@weathersa.co.za



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### **SAWS Subjective Consensus forecast --Lessons**

#### **Operational Forecast Skill**

#### From CONSENSUS discussions

Verification work by Peggy Moatshe

Verification over 7 years of consensus forecast production Expected Total Rainfall for the period August-September-October 2008

40 A 35 N 25 B

CHPC Probability (\*) 40 45

ŝ



HRR calculated from 970 stations - Dec 2004





#### **Challenges and Limitations**

FEBRUARY – MARCH - APRIL 2011 EXTREMELY Above – Normal Accumulated Streamflow



FEBRUARY – MARCH - APRIL 2011 EXTREMELY Below – Normal Accumulated Streamflow



- Product uptake is poor
- A tendency among users to highlight more forecast failure than success



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## **Challenges and Limitations**



- No ENSO no Skill (Southern Africa Region)
- Mid-latitude Jet stream southward migration is not detected in the model ;
- lack of lower stratospheric temperature cooling
- IOD predictability is still limited to the austral spring period (October) to the start of Summer (December)



## **Concluding remarks and next plan**

- Pretoria GPC would contribute to the Operational Predictions from Sub-seasonal to Longer-time Scales to GFCS programme through the LCs.
- More focus on applications, product utilization and stakeholders/users engagement: through application interface development and awareness campaign
- Anthropogenic forcing perhaps needed to be represented in state-of-the-art models used for seasonal prediction (usually neglected)



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