

Short Range Systematic Errors in the NCEP GFS

by

G. White, J. Alpert, K. Campana, P. Caplan, J. Derber, C. Deser, J. Gayno, Y. Hou, M. Iredell, H. Juang, R. Kistler, D. Kleist, J. Lord, S. Lu, J. Meng, K. Mitchell, S. Moorthi, H. Pan, S. Saha, S. Sato, J. Sela, R. Treadon, F. Yang, H. Wei, X. Wu, M. Young, Y. Zhang

**Global Climate and Weather Modeling Branch
Environmental Modeling Center
National Centers for Environmental Prediction
DOC/NOAA/NWS**

Glenn.White@noaa.gov

***I'm responsible for this presentation;
The others are responsible for the GFS***

GFS Global Forecast System

64 sigma layers

T382 to 180 hours, T190 to 384 hours 4 times a d

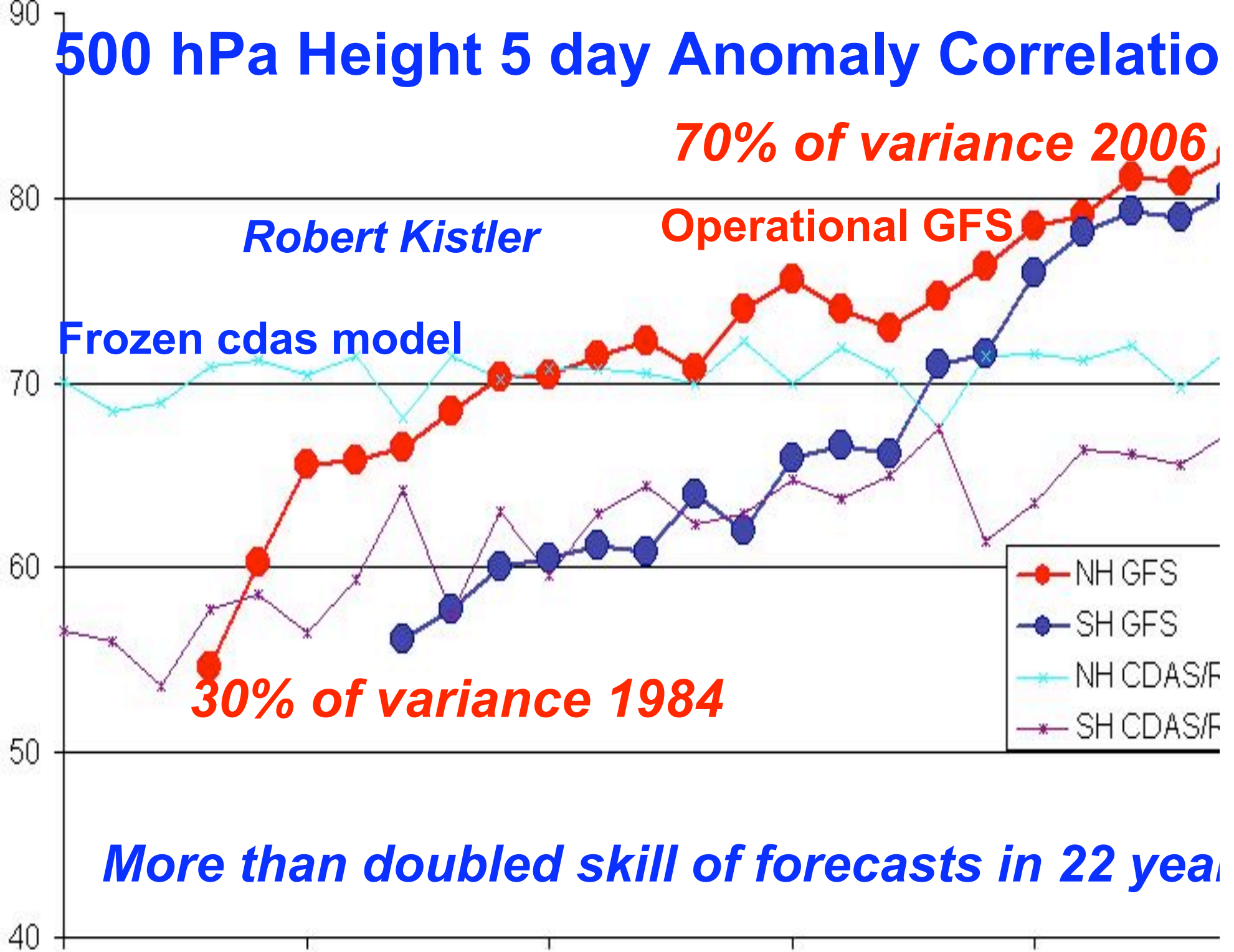
*Guidance for NWS aviation, hurricane, medium a
extended range forecasts (12 hours-9 months)*

*Atmospheric model used in NWS Climate Foreca
System for monthly, seasonal forecasts*

GDAS Global Data Assimilation System

*SSI Spectral Statistical Interpolation 3DVAR—us
as initial and boundary conditions for other syste*

500 hPa Height 5 day Anomaly Correlation



My web page:

<http://wwwt.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/gmb/noor/oct98op/text.h>

**--monthly, seasonal systematic errors in GFS 9/1998 on
--monthly comparison of GFS and other NWP centers
9/2003 on**

**Today will discuss using short-range errors (day
or less) to diagnose GFS**

--comparison to other centers

**--"transplant" experiments—running GFS model
from ECMWF Analyses and ECMWF model from
GFS analyses**

**Poster Thursday on long range errors using multi
decadal ocean-atmosphere coupled integrations to
diagnose GFS**

Major implementation May 31, 2005

--higher resolution 50 km to 35 km

--improved analysis

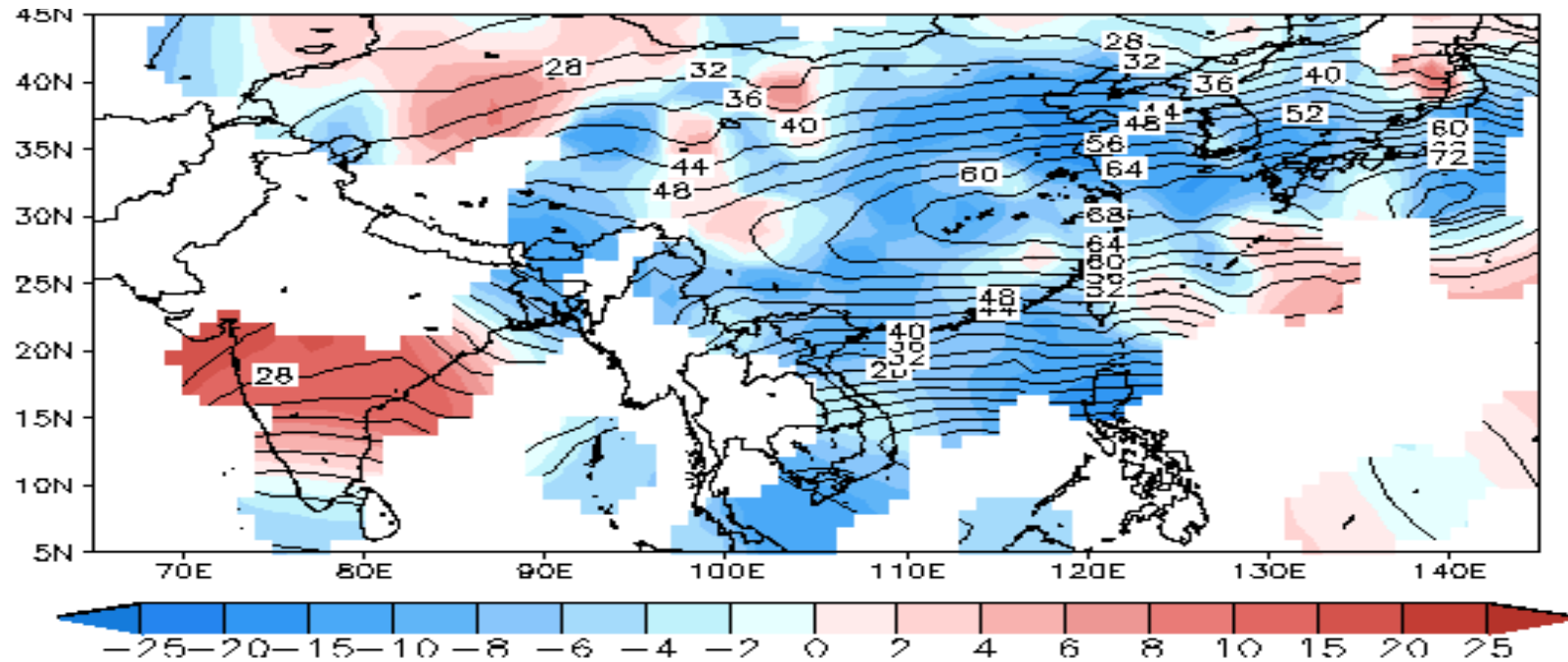
--new sea-ice, land-surface models

***--enhanced orographic height by 10% of mountain
variance in calculation of mountain blocking
dissipative forces***

***--reducing both background diffusion in free
atmosphere and turbulent diffusion length from 1
to 30 m in stable cases***

***Last two tested (and tuned) in 1-day experiments
winter cases 2004-2005 (emphasized period in Feb
2005 where our skill dropped off relative to ECMWF
and found to work together to improve forecasts***

Bias in 200 hPa Wind speed 24 hr forecasts Jan 2005



SURANJANA SAHA, GMB/EMC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

Black Isolines are from actual observations

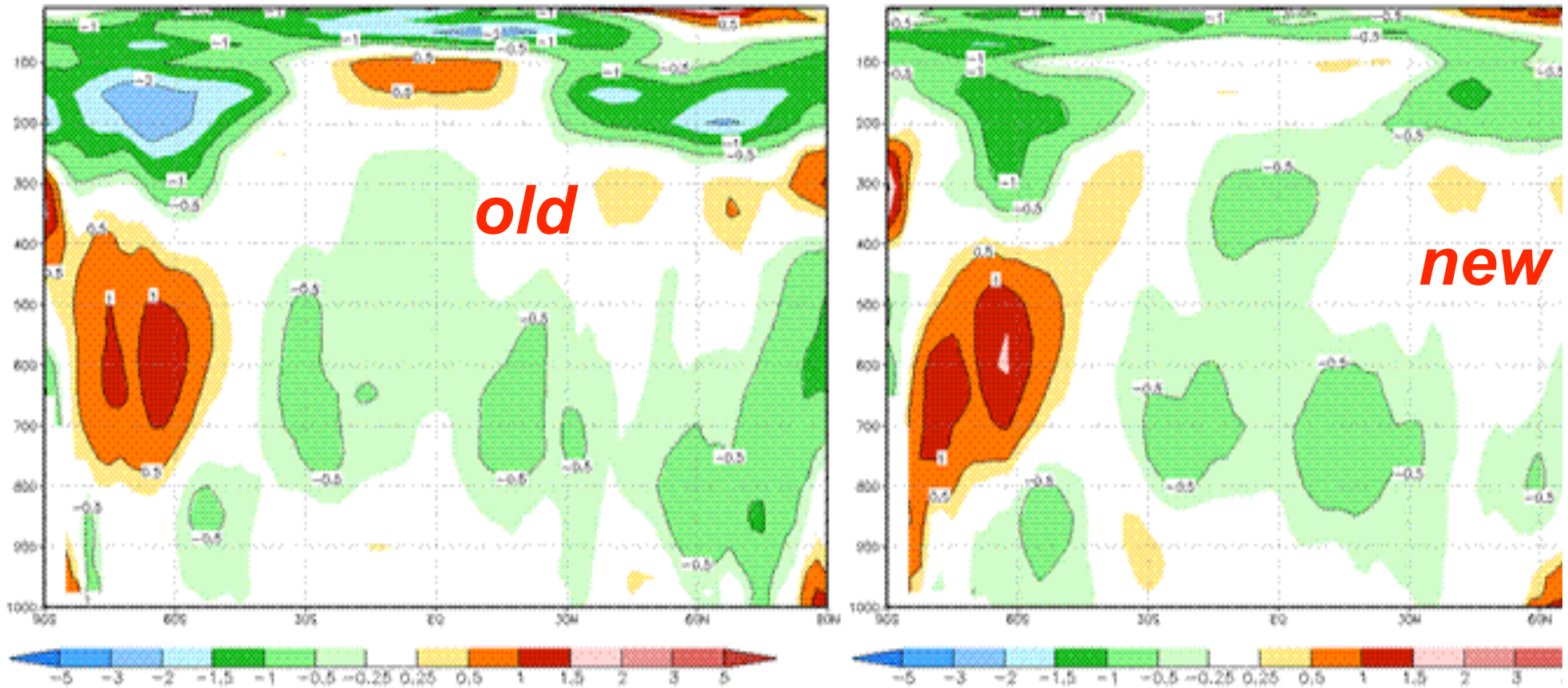
Negative bias in GFS Asian jet compared observations

This suggested too much diffusion

Reducing diffusion did not eliminate bias

Zonal mean 5day error in temperature

47 day means Dec.-Jan

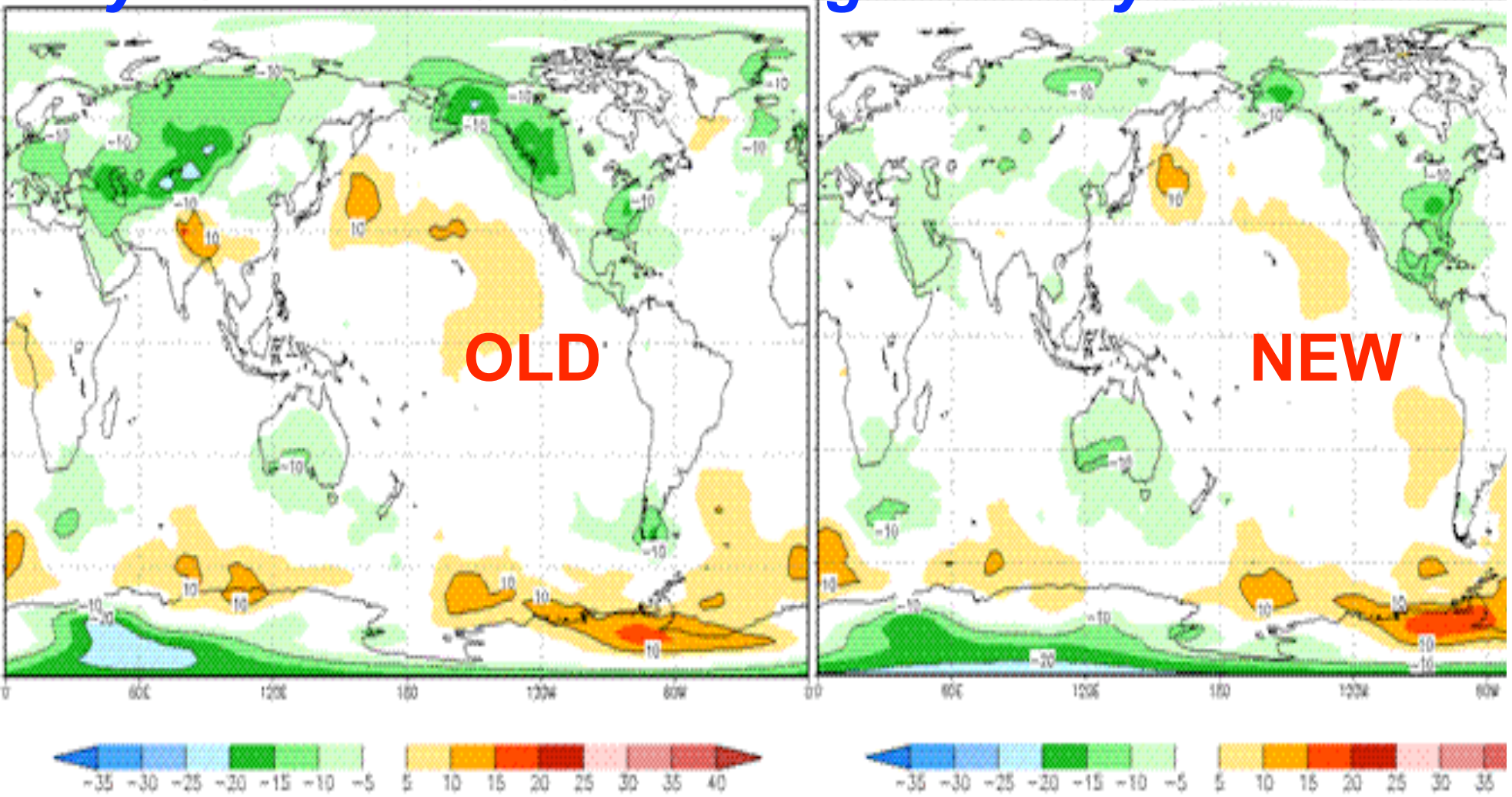


old

new

Reducing diffusion produces drier, warmer stratosphere

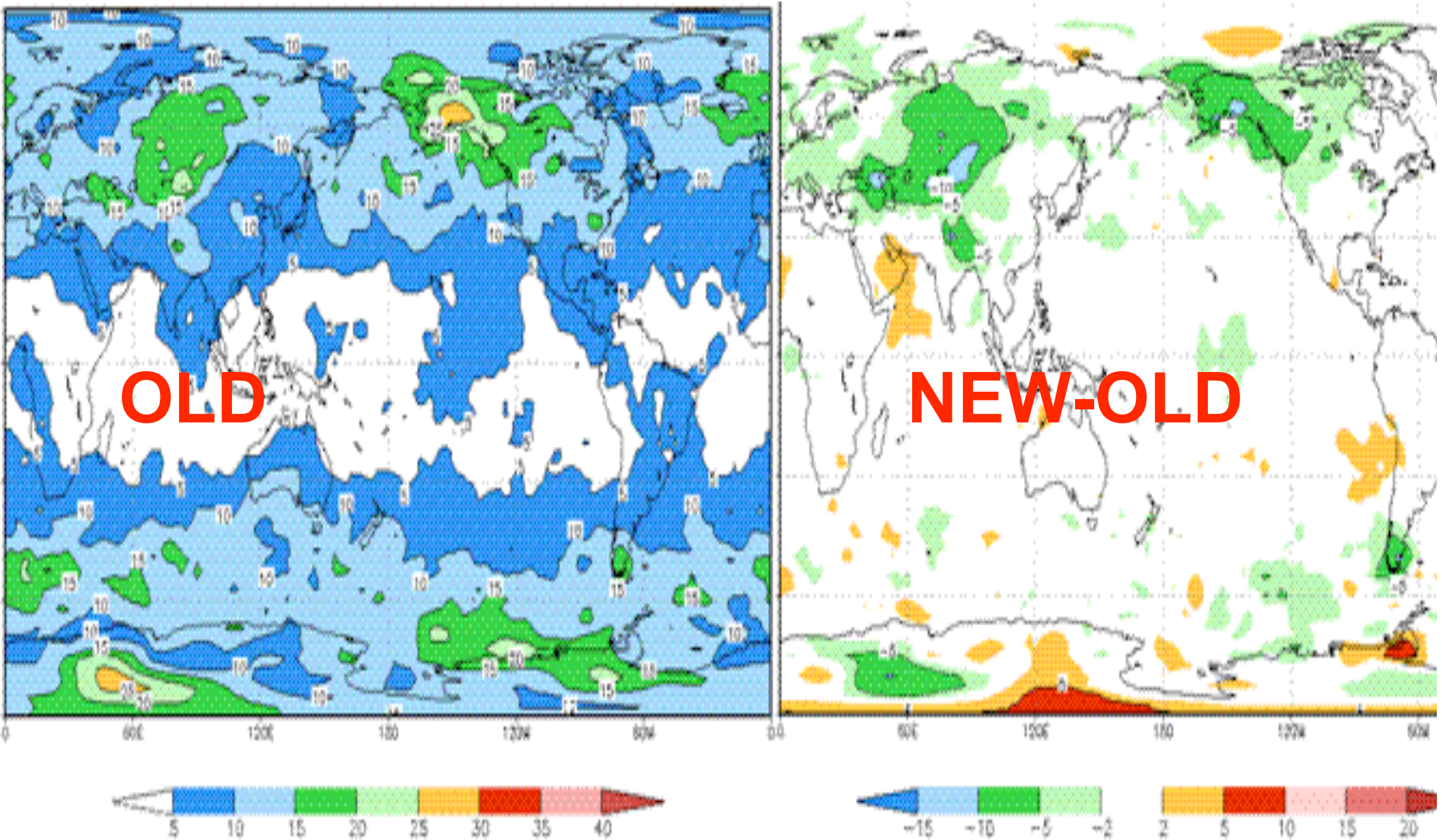
Day 1 error in 500 hPa height 47 day mean Dec-



Day 1 error (left) implies problem with orography

Enhanced mountain blocking reduced error over Himalayas. Rockies

RMSE 1 day error 500 hPs height 47 days Dec.-Jan.



Day 1 rms height error reduced over mountain

April 21-June 4, 2005
20-80N 500 hPa height
Anomaly correlation

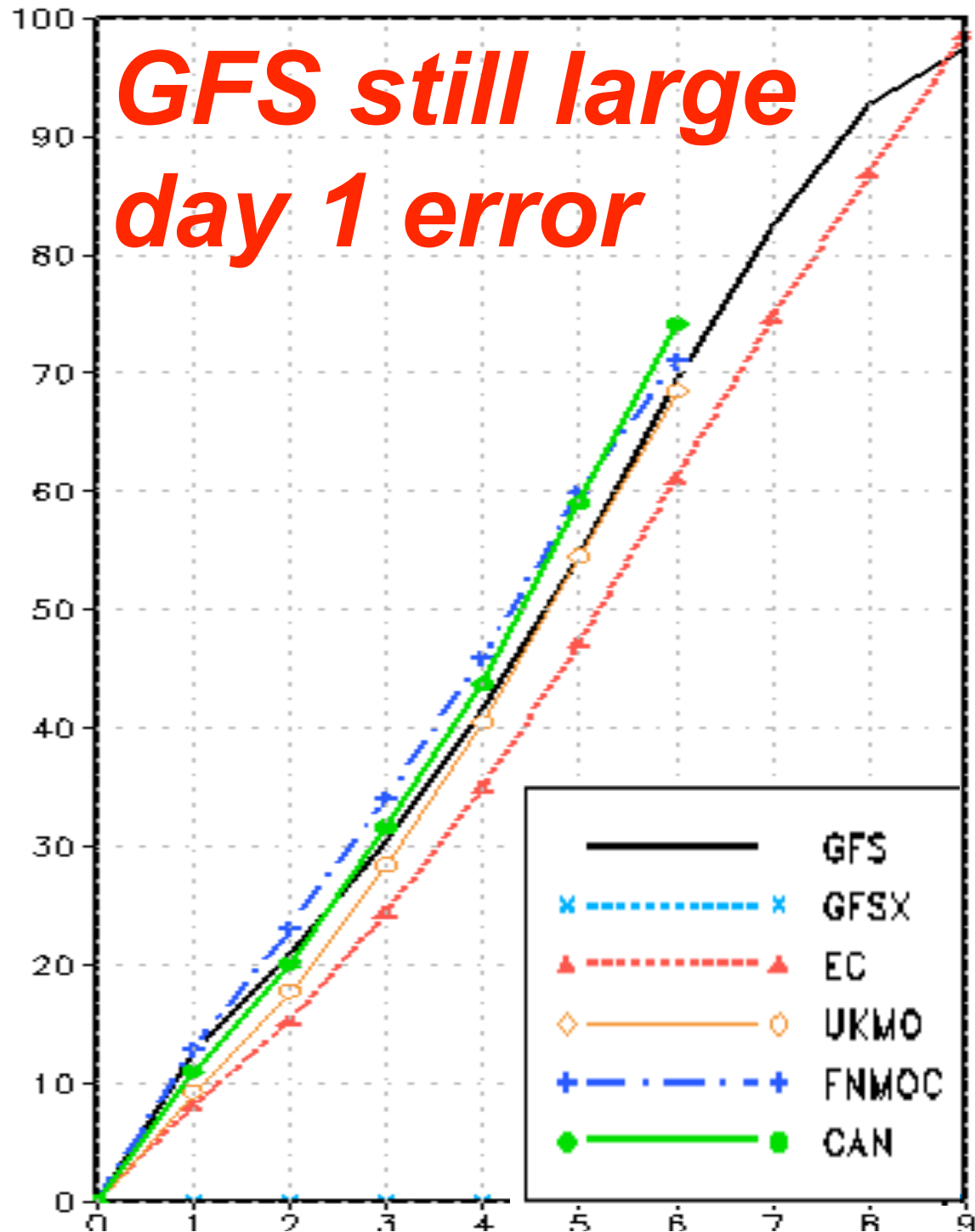
	Day 3	Day 5	Day 7
Old GFS	.950	.815	.587
New GFS	.958	.844	.635
ECMWF	.967	.868	.693

Examining day 1 errors indicated areas of concern in gfs.

Reducing day 1 errors improved medium-range forecasts.

Non-linear processes less time to act in shorter-range forecasts; source of error may be clearer.

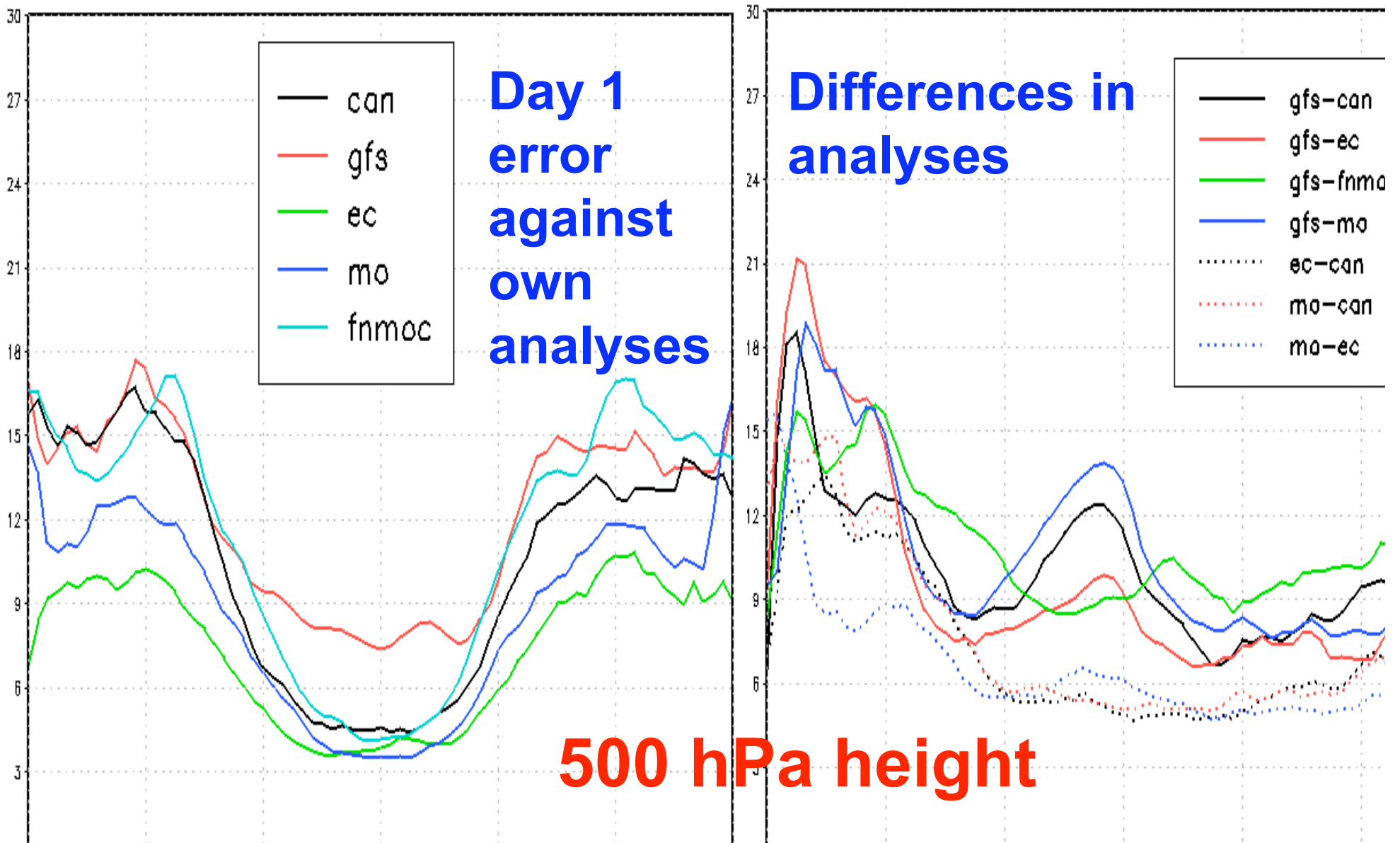
Northern Hemi



**RMS Error vs
forecast time
Z 500 hPa
Dec. 2006**

***GFS error
against own
analysis grow
rapidly first 2
hours;
More slowly
beyond day 1***

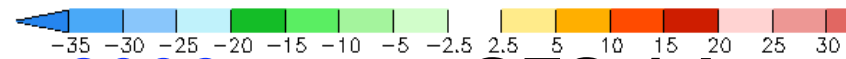
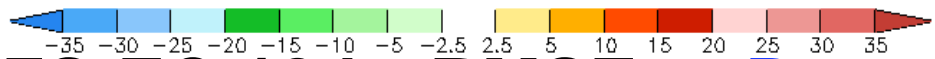
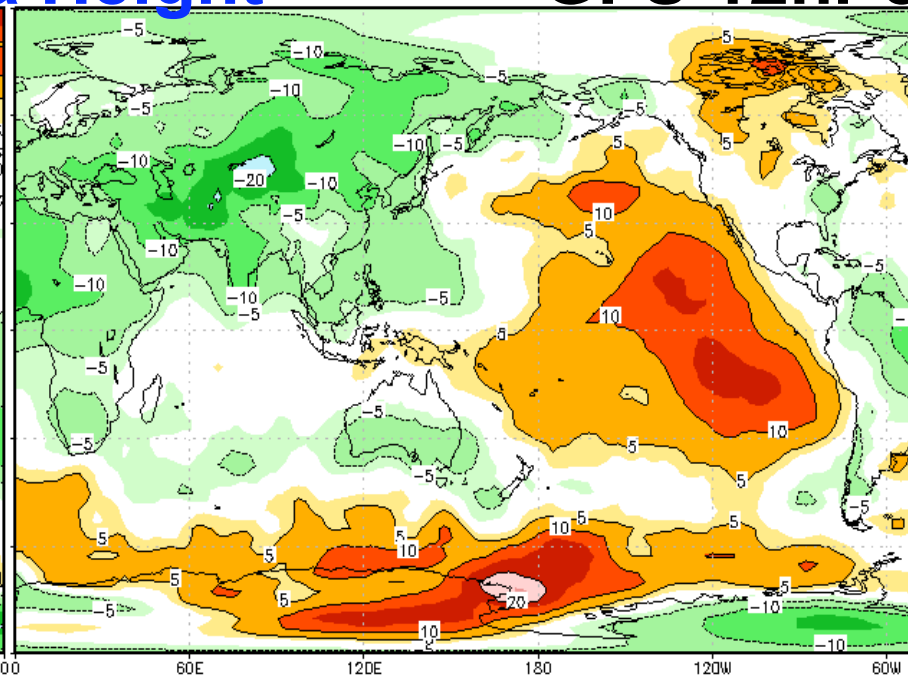
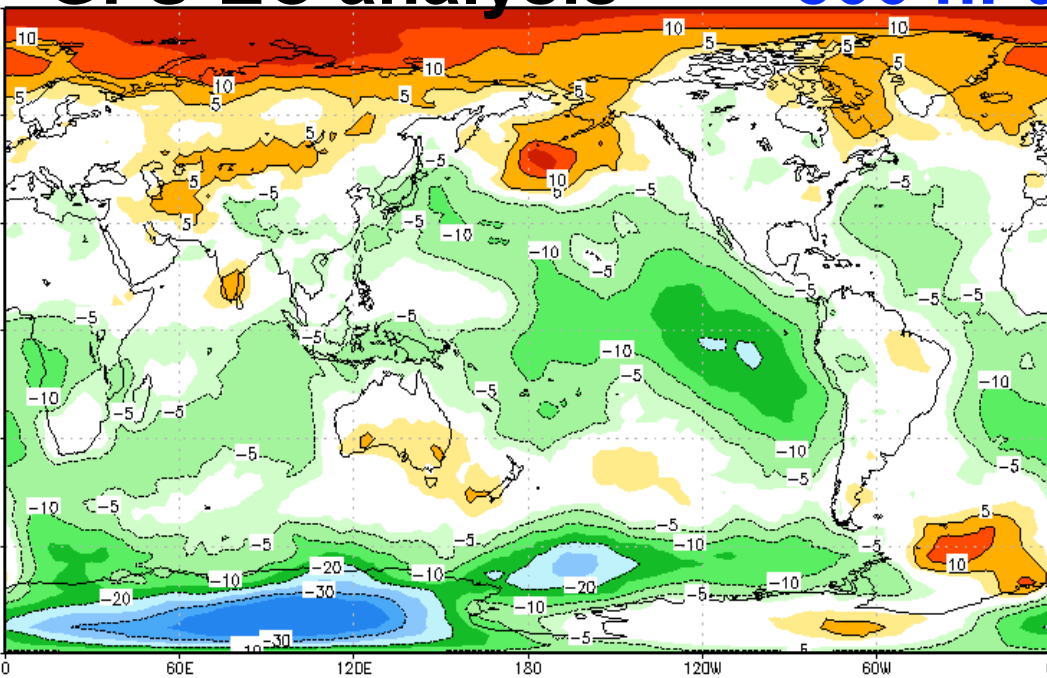
**Day 1 “errors” against own analyses
comparable to analysis differences between
different nwp centers December 2006**



GFS-EC analysis

500 hPa Height

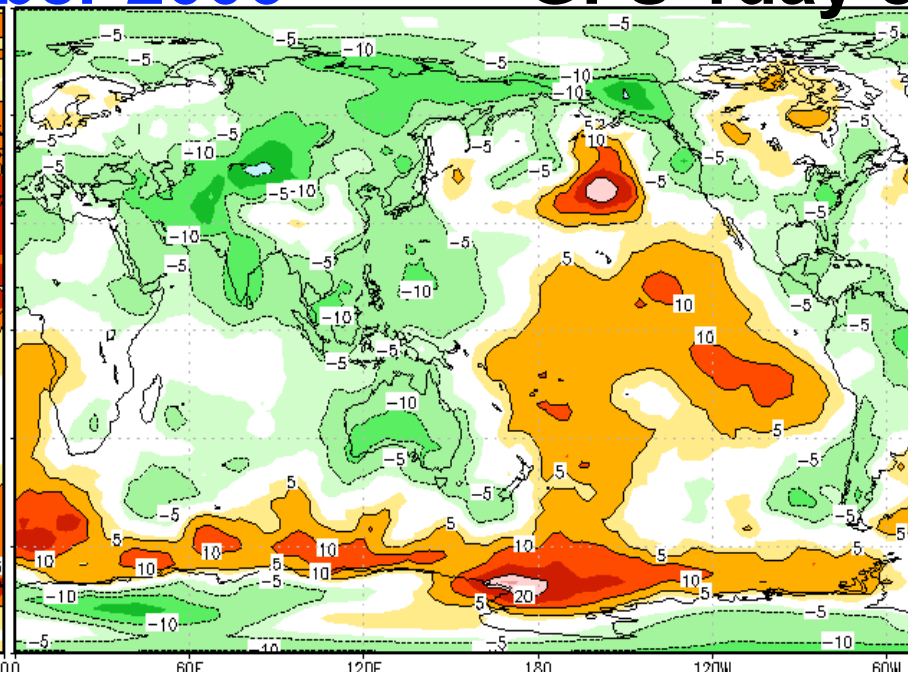
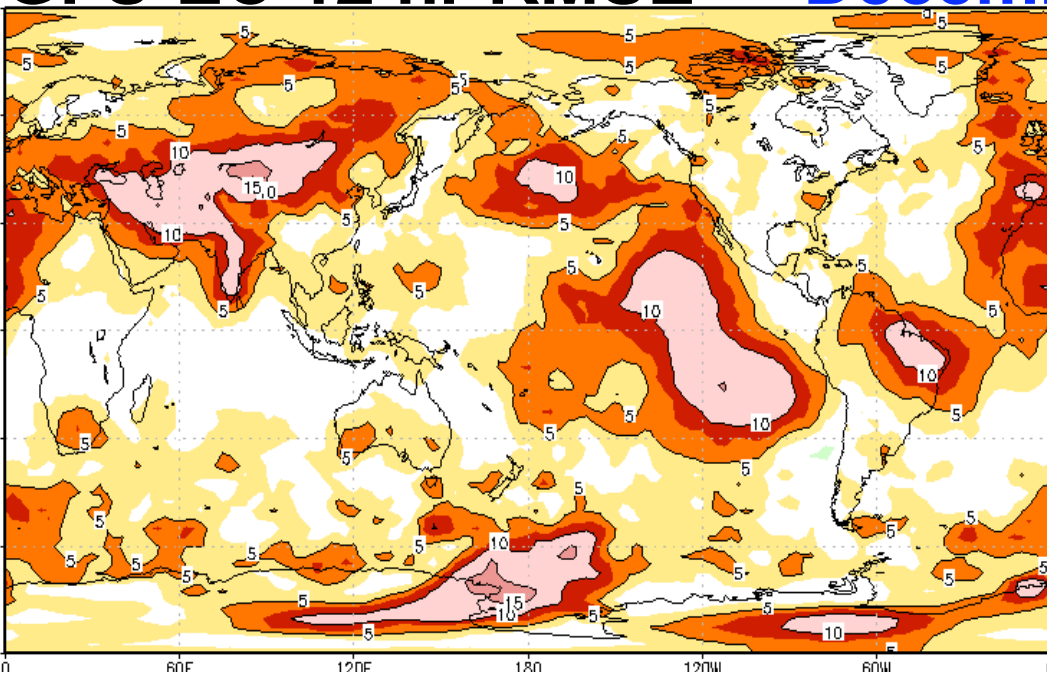
GFS 12hr e



GFS-EC 12 hr RMSE

December 2006

GFS 1day e



GFS analysis doesn't agree with other centers' analyses

GFS forecast model doesn't agree with GFS analysis

GFS 1 day forecasts try to remove analysis differences from other centers

New GSI analysis appears to agree more with other analyses

GSI/Hybrid

***Hope to implement this spring
gridpoint statistical interpolation and
hybrid sigma pressure vertical
coordinate***

***Grid space definition of background
error***

Improved balanced equations

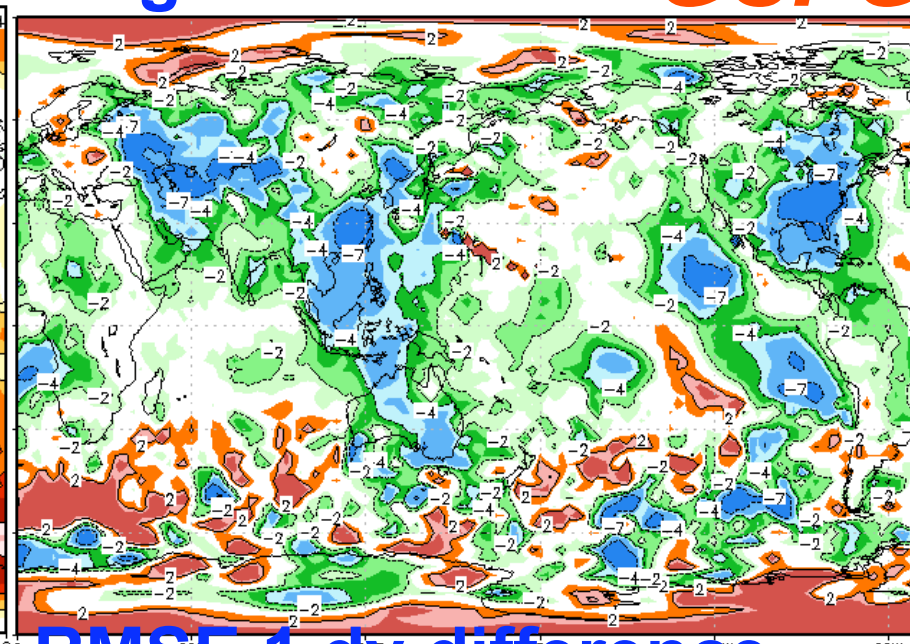
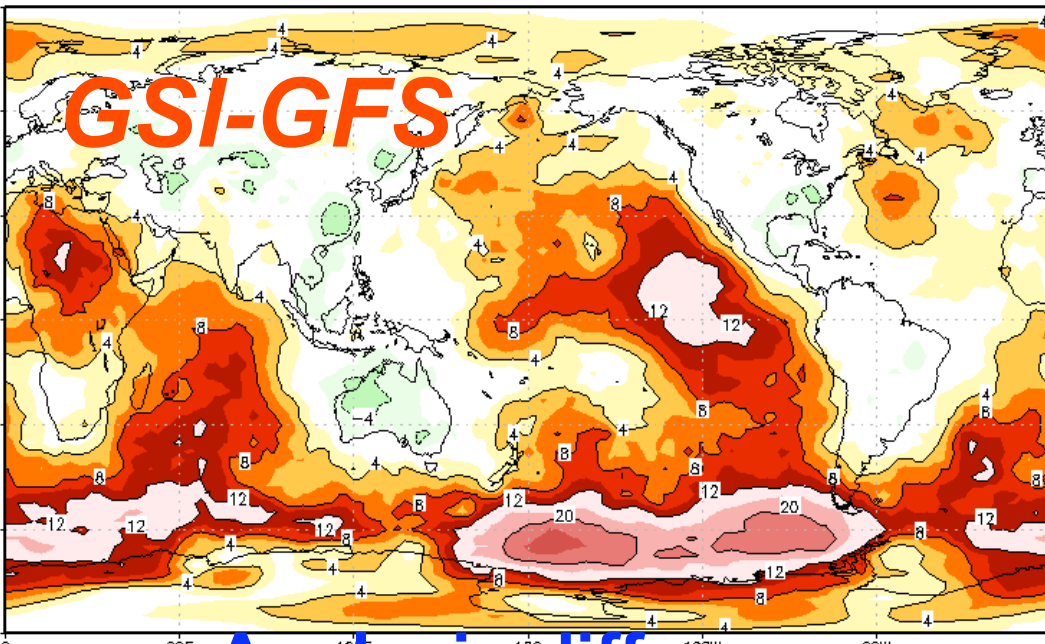
Beats operational GFS at day 1;

day 5 ?

Aug15-Sep7 2006

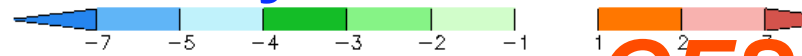
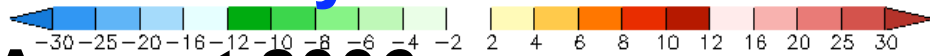
500 hPa height

GSI-G



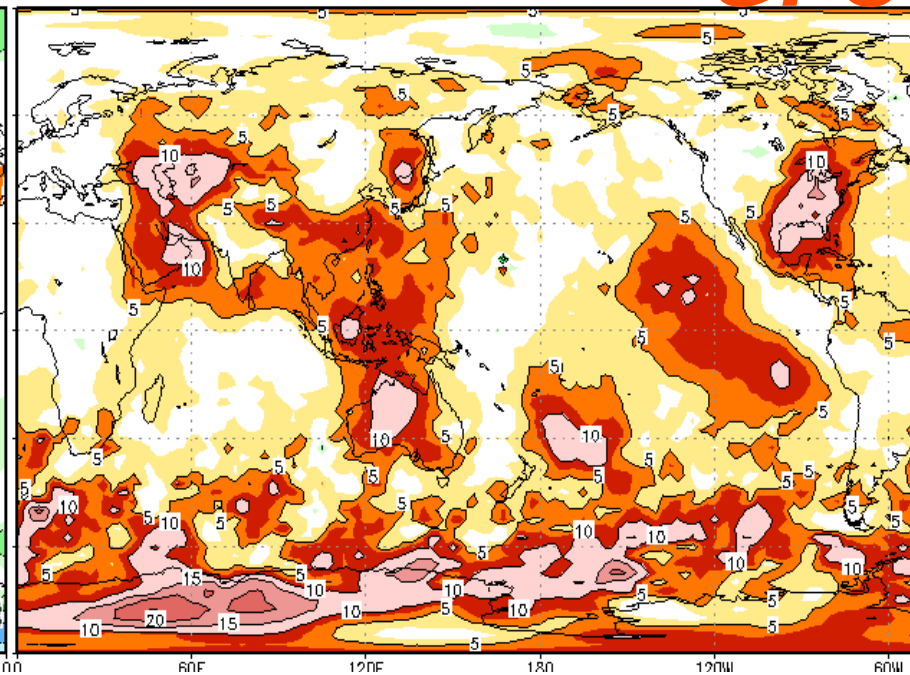
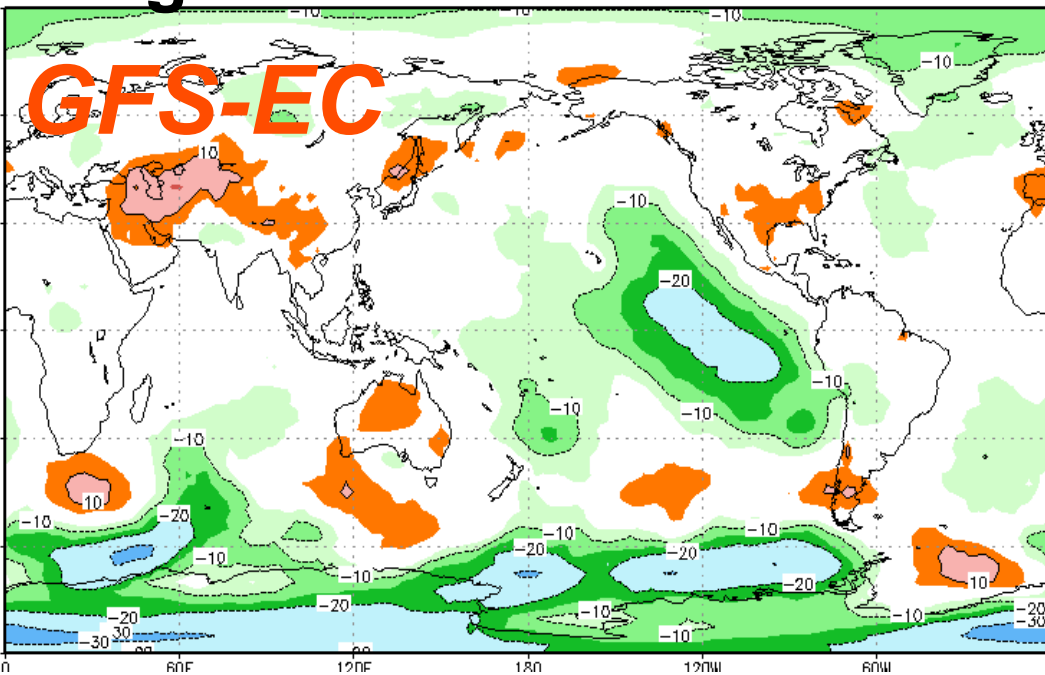
Analysis difference

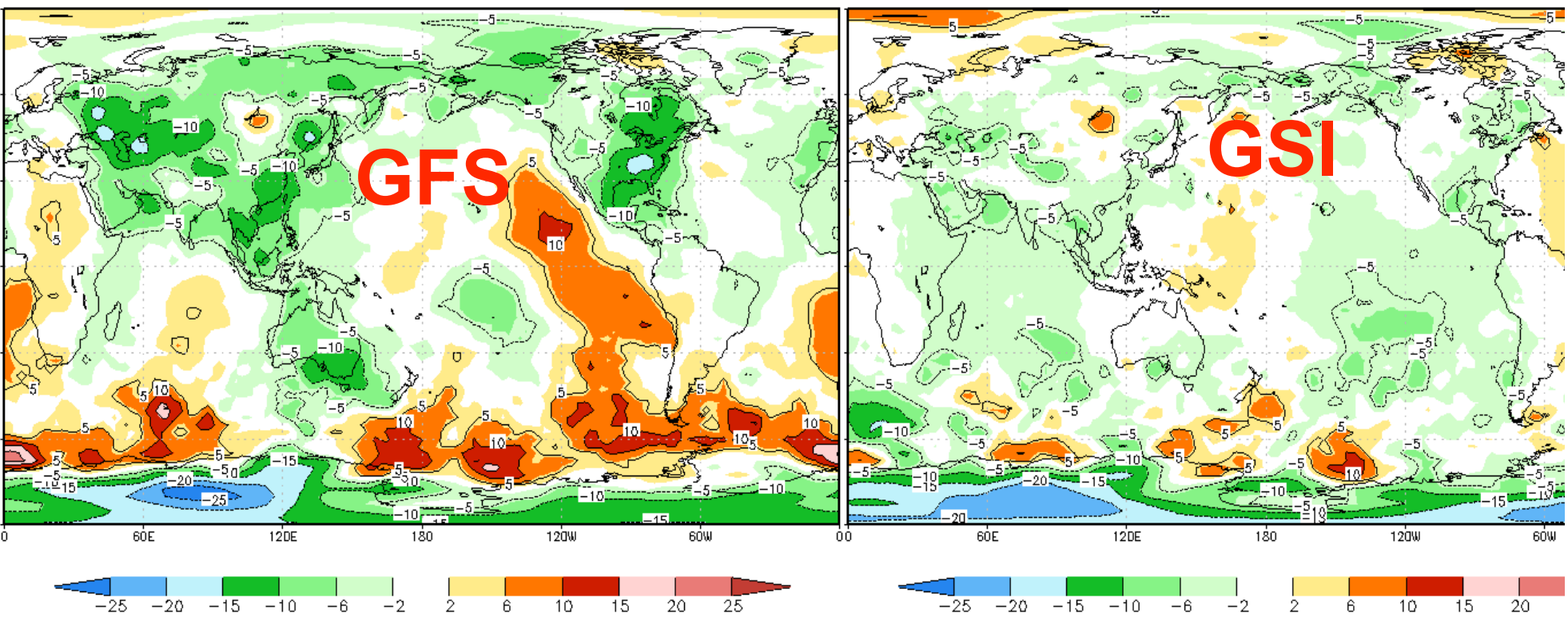
RMSE 1 dy difference



August 2006

GFS





1 day error 500 hPa hgt 500 Aug 15-Sep 7 200

New analysis has much less day one error

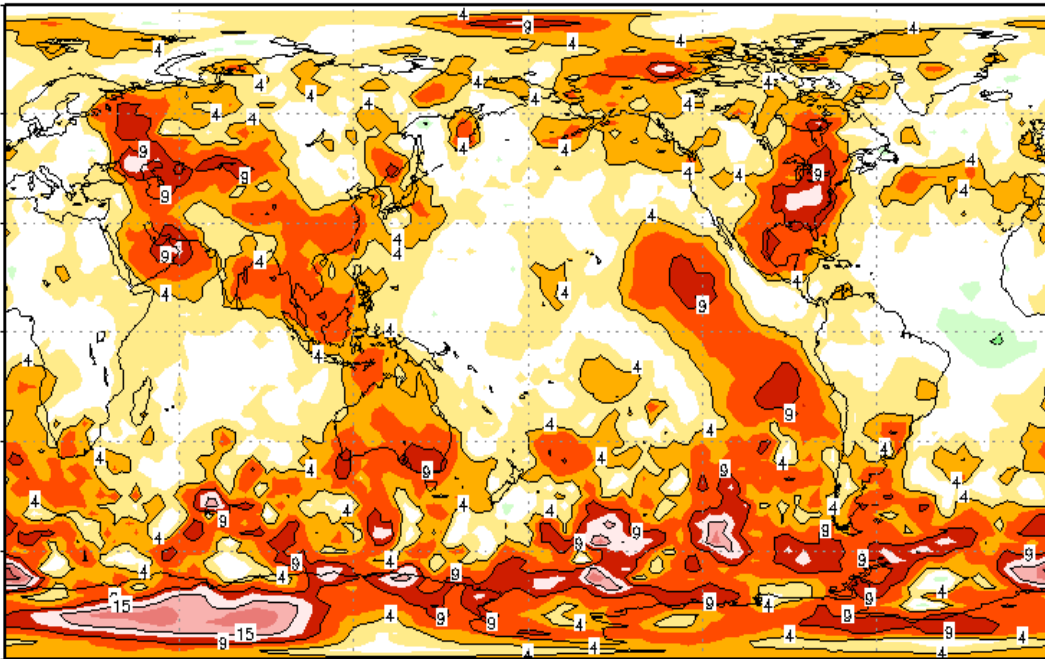
Transplant experiments

--EC analyses and forecasts from 000 UT
--GFS analyses and forecasts from 000 UT
--ECGFS: EC analyses to GFS model from 000 UT (Treat EC analyses as observations)

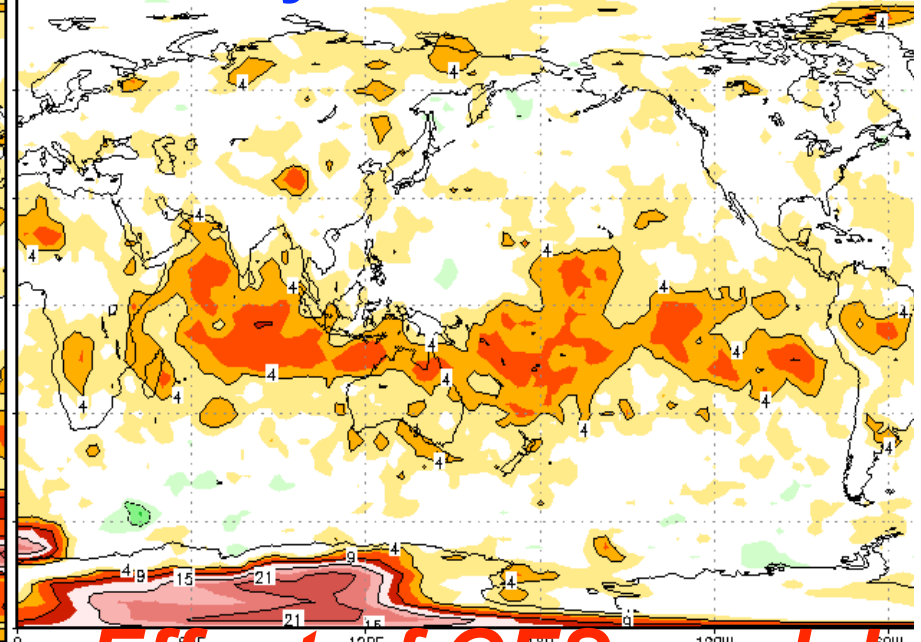
--EC analyses and forecasts from 1200 UT
--GFS analyses and forecasts from 1200 UT
--GFSEC: GFS analyses to EC model from 1200 UT

--Are differences due to analysis or model?
GFS minus ECGFS effect of GFS assimilation

GFS-EC



EC analysis GFS model-EC



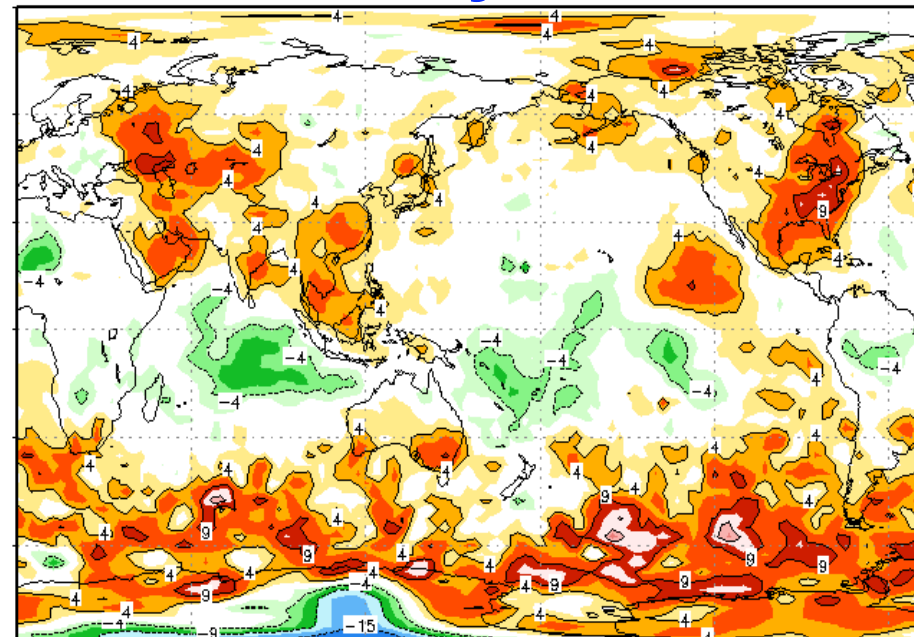
Effect of GFS model



**RMSE 1 dy 500 height
Aug 2006**

Much of day 1 error in 500 hPa height in GFS appears to come from GFS assimilation, not from GFS model

GFS-EC analysis GFS model

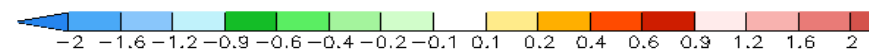
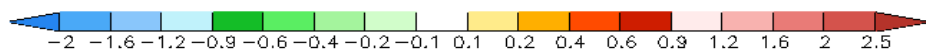
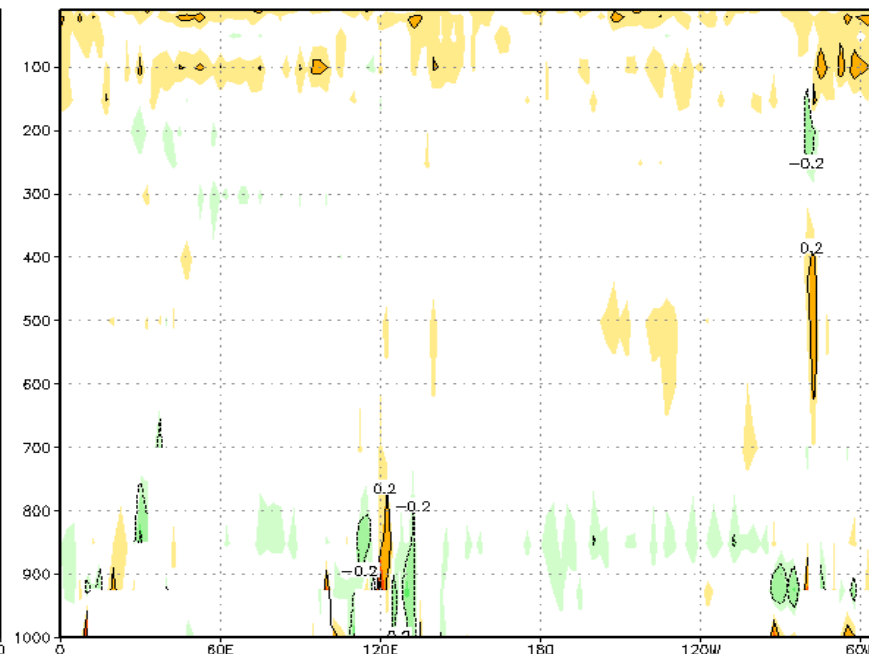
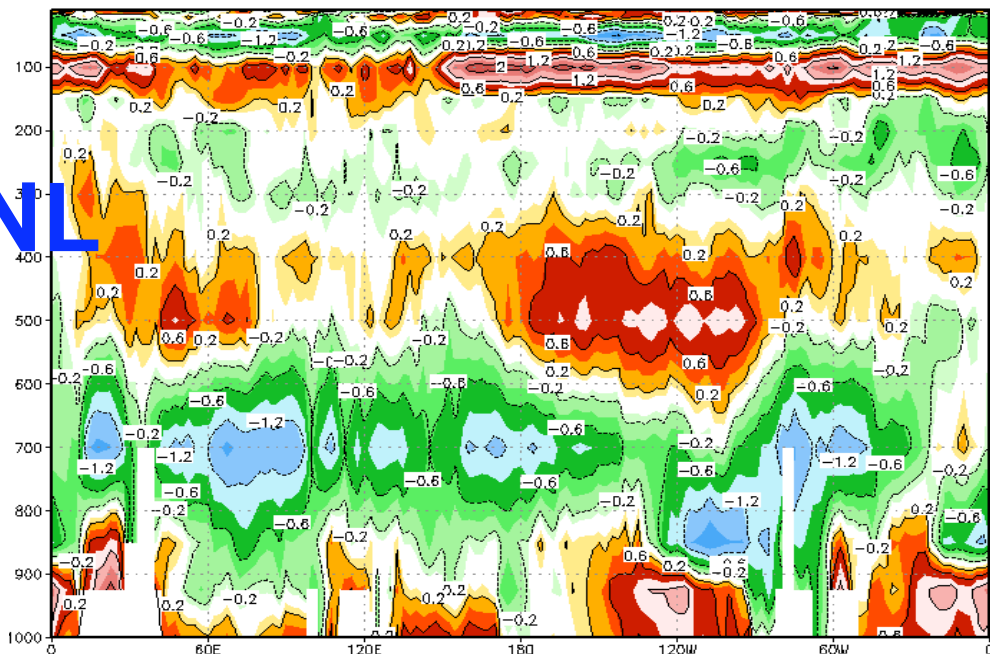


GFS-EC

T equator

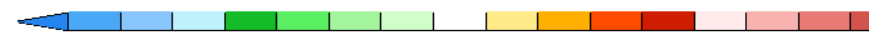
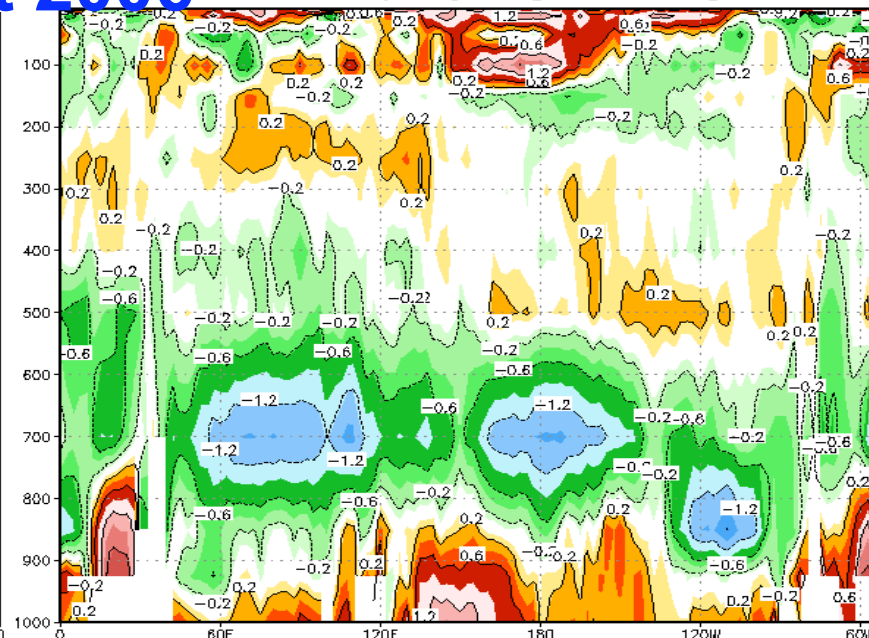
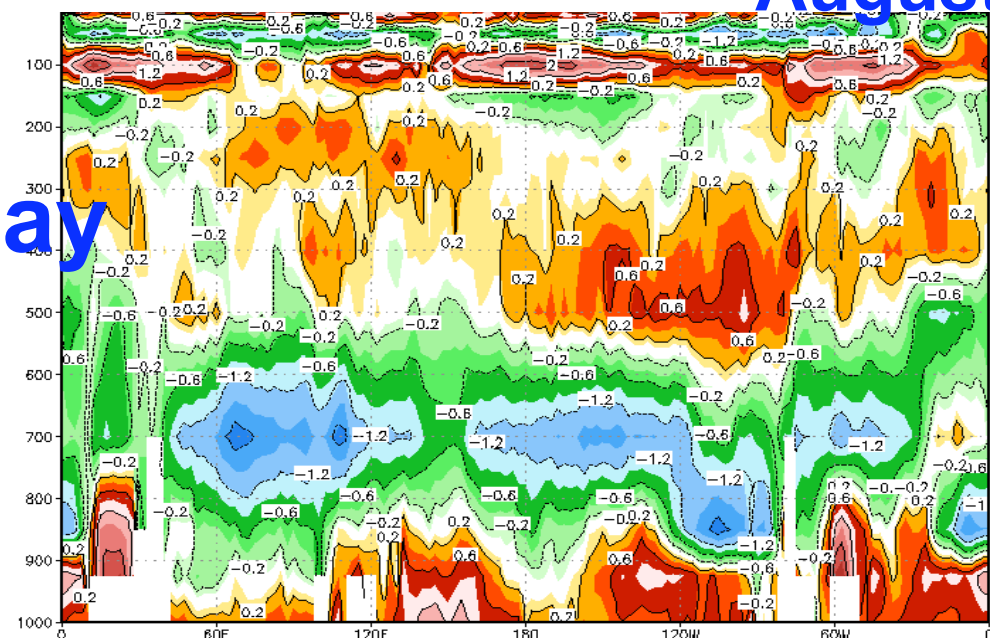
EC analysis GFS model

ANL



August 2006

1 day

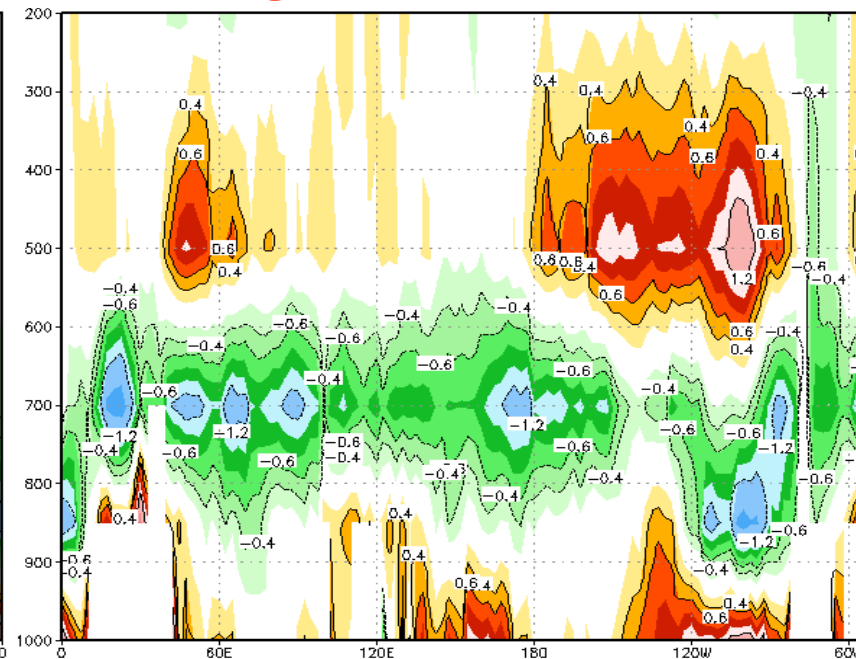
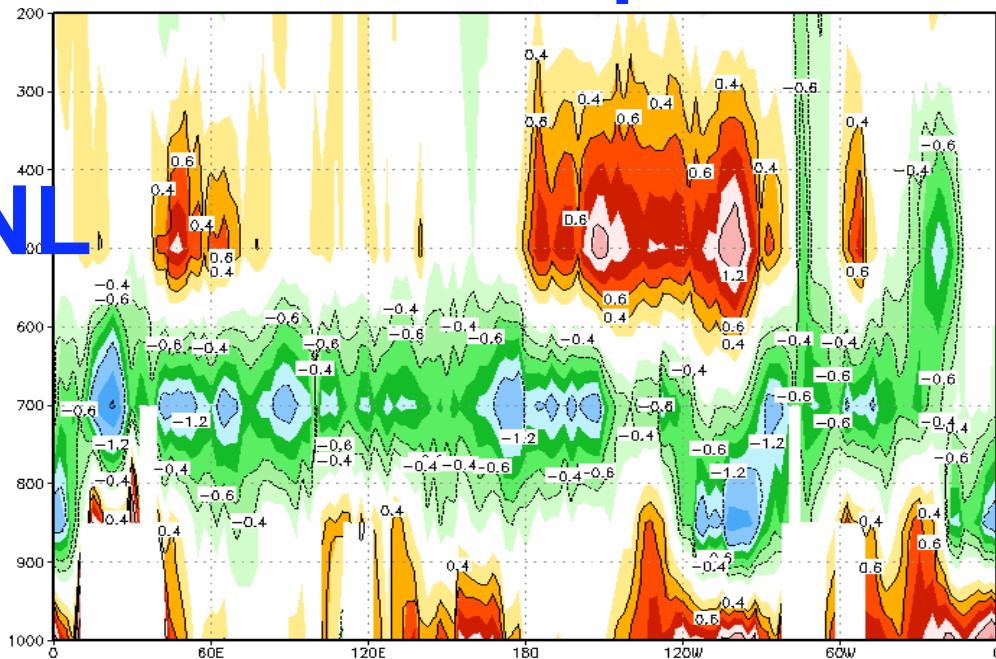


GFS-EC

T equator

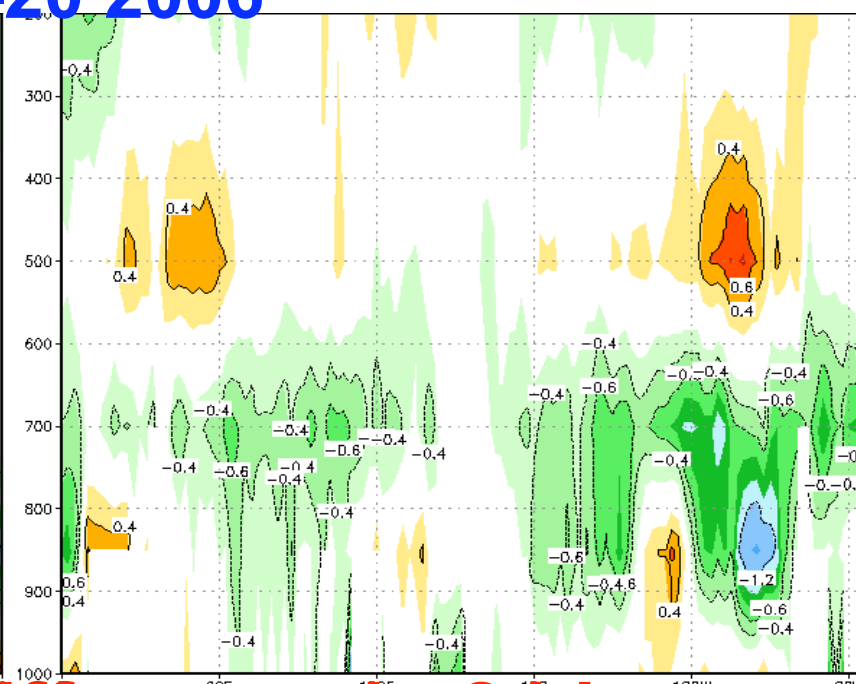
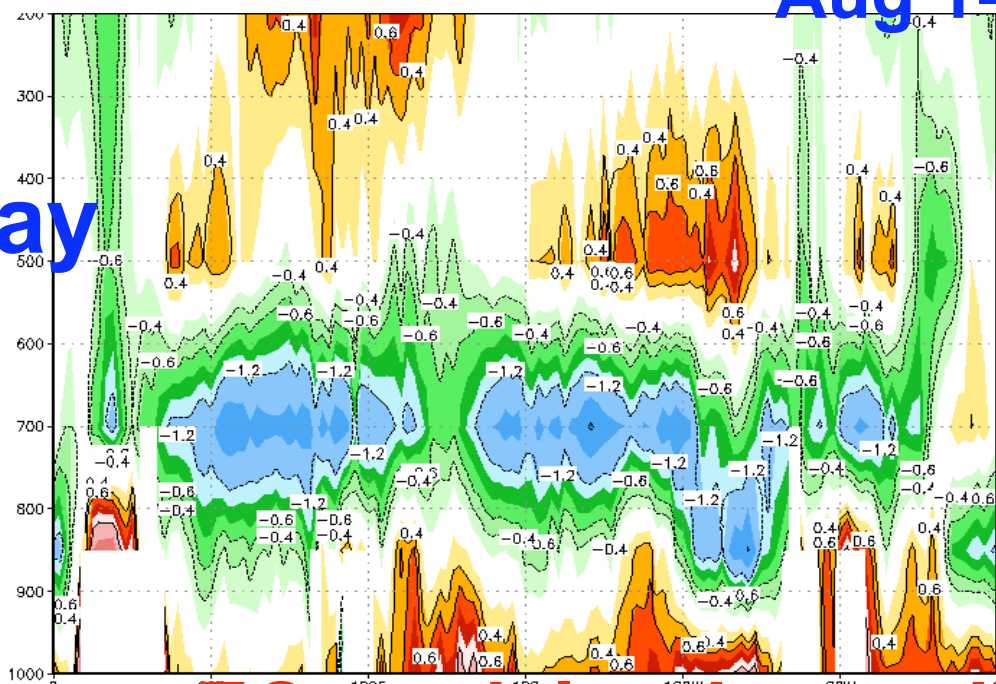
GFS analysis EC model

ANL



Aug 1-20 2006

1 day



--Differences in height appear largely due to assimilation

--Differences in equatorial temperature structure reflect model differences

--Examination of short-range errors can help identify specific problems; need to determine whether assimilation or model is to blame

--Reducing day 1 errors *MAY* reduce medium range errors