

Sub-seasonal to Seasonal Prediction Project Updates

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S2S Phase II: 2019–2023



Research-Operations Applications Dev.

New activities to demonstrate S2S forecast applications value and improve operational infrastructure

Data Infrastructure

Enhance S2S Database Ocean variables, more surface variables 4xdaily, additional models (eg IMD)





s2sprediction.net



The WWRP/WCRP S2S Database

user requests Number of active users 600 500 Nr of users 200 100 2016 2010 2020 2022 2015 2019 2027 2027 active users **ECMWF** server



At least one active user



Archive size 200 TBs Number of active users 1776 (ECMWF) Delivered volume: 1.3 PBs Publications: > 270





WWRP/WCRP Sub-seasonal to Seasonal prediction (S2S) database Inclusion of a new model (IPA-CAS) in 2022

	Time-	Resol.	Ens. Size	Freq.	Hcsts	Hcst length	Hcst Freq	Hcst Size
ECMWF	D 0-46	Tco639/319L91	51	2/week	On the fly	Past 20y	2/weekly	П
UKMO	D 0-60	N216L85	4	daily	On the fly	1993-2015	4/month	7
NCEP	D 0-44	N126L64	4	4/daily	Fix	1999-2010	4/daily	I
ECCC	D 0-32	~39 km 85 levels	21	weekly	On the fly	2001-2020	weekly	4
ВоМ	D 0-60	T47L17	33	2/weekly	Fix	1981-2013	6/month	33
JMA	D 0-34	40/55km I 28 levels	50	weekly	Fix	1991-2020	2/month	13
КМА	D 0-60	N216L85	4	daily	On the fly	1996-2009	4/month	3
СМА	D 0-60	T266L56	4	2/week	On the fly	Past 15y	2/week	4
CNRM	D 0-47	T359L91	25	weekly	Fix	1993-2017	weekly	10
CNR- ISAC	D 0-32	0.75x0.56 L54	40	weekly	Fix	1981-2010	6/month	5
HMCR	D 0-63	1.1×1.4 L28	20	weekly	Fix	1990-2015	weekly	10
IAP-CAS	D0-65	C96L32	16	daily	Fix	1999-2018	daily	4

Fields in S2S Database http://s2sprediction.net

2. **Single-level fields**

	Unit	Abbreviation	Description
Potential vorticity at 320K	K m ² kg ⁻¹ s ⁻¹	pv	Inst 00Z
10 metre U	m s ⁻¹	10u	Inst 00Z
10 metre V	m s ⁻¹	10v	Inst 00Z
CAPE	J kg⁻¹	cape	Daily Av. 4x
Skin temperature	K	skt	Daily Av. 4x
Snow depth water equivalent	kg m-2	sd	Daily Av. 4x
Snow density	kg m ⁻³	rsn	Daily Av. 4x
Snow fall water equivalent	kg m-2	sf	Daily Accumulated
Snow albedo	%	asn	Daily Av. 4x
Soil moisture top 20 cm	kg m ⁻³	sm20	Daily Av. 4x
Soil moisture top 100 cm	kg m ⁻³	sm200	Daily Av. 4x
Soil temperature top 20 cm	K	st20	Daily Av. 4x
Soil temperature top 100 cm	К	st100	Daily Av. 4x
Surf. Air Max. Temp.	K	Mx2t6	4xday
Surf. Air. Min. Temp.	К	Mn2t6	4xday.
Surf. Air. Temp.	К	2t	Daily Av. 4x
Surf. Air Dewpoint Temp.	К	2d	Daily Av. 4x
Sea surface temperature	К	sstk	Daily Av. 4x
Sea ice cover	Proportion of sea ice	ci	Daily Av. 4x
Surf. Pressure	Pa	sp	Inst 00Z
Time-integrated outgoing	W m ⁻² s	ttr	Daily Accumulated
long-wave radia.			
Time integrated surface latent	W m ⁻² s	shlf	Daily Accumulated
heat flux			
Time-integrated surface net	W m ⁻² s	ssr	Daily Accumulated
solar radiation			
Time-integrated surface net	W m ⁻² s	str	Daily Accumulated
thermal radia.			
Time-integrated surface	W m ⁻² s	sshf	Daily Accumulated
sensible heat flux			

Time-integrated surface solar	W m ⁻² s	ssrd	Daily Accumulated		
rad. downwards					
Time-integrated surface	W m ⁻² s	strd	Daily Accumulated		
thermal radiation downwards					
Total cloud cover	%	tcc	Daily Av. 4x		
Total column water	kg m ⁻²	tcw	Daily Av. 4x		
Total precipitation	kg m ⁻²	tp	Daily Accumulated		
Convective Precipitation	kg m ⁻²	ср	Daily Accumulated		
Northward turbulent surface	N m ⁻² s	nsss	Daily Accumulated		
stress					
Eastward turbulent surface	N m ⁻² s	ewss	Daily Accumulated		
stress					
Mean sea-level pressure	Ра	msl	Inst 00Z		
Water runoff	Kg m ⁻²	ro	Daily Accumulated		
Surface water runoff	Kg m ⁻²	sro	Daily Accumulated		

1. Multi-level fields

	Unit	Abbrev.	Descript	1000	925	850	700	500	300	200	100	50	10
Geop. height	gpm	gh	Inst. 00Z	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
Spec. hum.	Kg/kg	q	Inst. 00Z	х	х	х	х	х	х	х			
Temperature	К	t	Inst 00Z	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
U	m/s	u	Inst 00Z	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
v	m/s	v	Inst 00Z	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
w	Pa/s	W	Ins 00Z					х					

All data is on a 1.5x1.5deg lat-lon grid

Science sub-project activities

3 initiatives have been launched which involve coordination with operational and research centres in order to improve S2S operational prediction:

 Evaluating the Impact (direct and indirect) of Aerosols on NWP and Subseasonal Prediction (WGNE-S2S-GAW Coordinated experiment)

4 centres have run the experiments which are uploaded in CPTEC server. Evaluation will start soon

- Coordinated experiment to better understand stratosphere-troposphere interaction in NWP and climate models (Collaboration with SPARC/SNAP)
- Ocean observing system experiments to better understand the impact of ocean observations on sub-seasonal forecasts, with specific focus on the evaluation of the upcoming Tropical Pacific Observing System (TPOS)





Removal of in-situ and Argo float observations results in significant degradation of ocean biases. Balan-Sarojini et al. (2022)

Science sub-project Activities

Community papers published or submitted in 2021/22:

- Representation of MJO teleconnections in S2S models (Stan et al. 2021, BAMS).
- S2S ocean forecasting (DeMott et al. 2022, EOS)
- Advances in the subseasonal prediction of extreme events: Relevant case studies across the globe (Domeisen et al. 2022, BAMS)
- Recent advances in application and utility of S2S forecasts (White et al., 2022, BAMS)





S2S Real-Time Pilot Project

Real-time S2S data access for climate services co-development projects



S2S AI/ML Competition

- The WMO Research Board has identified Artificial Intelligence (AI) as a key research topic in weather and climate science for the upcoming years
- A competition was held to encourage the use of AI tools to extract valuable information from the S2S database.
 - Can purely empirical forecasts beat S2S systems?
 - Can AI/ML methods improve S2S system forecasts by better calibration/multi-model ensembling methods?
- Hosted by Swiss Data Science Center at ETH Zürich, with ECMWF support through the new European Weather Cloud for data access and some CPU time
- Timeline: June-November 2021
- All codes and forecasts are open source to foster community learning on AI/ML methods for S2S
- 30k Swiss Francs prize from WMO







Prize Challenge to improve Sub-seasonal to Seasonal Predictions using Artificial Intelligence

01 June – 31 October 2021

Improved sub-seasonal to seasonal (S2S) forecasts could enhance food security, sustainable energy and water, and reduce disaster risks through early warnings.



The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) is launching a prize challenge to improve current forecasts of precipitation and temperature **3 to 6 weeks into the future** from today's best computational fluid dynamical models using Artificial Intelligence and/or Machine Learning techniques.

The challenge is organized by the World Weather Research Programme (<u>WWRP</u>)/World Climate Research Programme (<u>WCRP</u>) Subseasonal-to-Seasonal Prediction Project (<u>S2S Project</u>), in collaboration with the Swiss Data Science Center (<u>SDSC</u>) and the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (<u>ECMWF</u>).

How will it work? <u>Renkulab</u> will host all the codes and scripts, with training and verification data easily accessible from the <u>European Weather Cloud</u> and data access scripts provided. All the codes and results will be made open access after the competition.

Timeline

- Announcement: 4th May 2021
- Start of the competition: 1st June 2021
- End of the competition: 31st October 2021

Announcement of winners: 15th December 2021

Prizes Prizes for the top three submissions:

- Winning team: CHF 15 000
- 2nd team: CHF 10 000
- 3rd team: CHF 5 000

Vitart, F., Robertson, A.W., Spring, A., Pinault, F., Roškar, R., Cao, W., Bech, S., Bienkowski, A., Caltabiano, N., De Coning, E., Denis, B., Dirkson, A., Dramsch, J., Dueben, P., Gierschendorf, J., Kim, H. S., Nowak, K., Landry, D., Lledó, L., Palma, L., Rasp, S., & Zhou, S. (2022). Outcomes of the WMO Prize Challenge to Improve Sub-Seasonal to Seasonal Predictions Using Artificial Intelligence, Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society

https://journals.ametsoc.org/view/journals/bams/aop/ BAMS-D-22-0046.1/BAMS-D-22-0046.1.xml

Competition website: https://s2s-ai-challenge.github.io/

S2S AI/ML Competition

RPSS Score – YEAR 2020



VMO OMM

47 teams. 10 submissions. The three winning entries included random forest classification (BSC and UConn), convolutional neural networks (CRIMS2S), as well as logistic regression (BSC), and EMOS multiple linear regression (CRIMS2S).

Plans for 2022-23

- Complete science project activities and coordinated experiments.
- Document Real-time pilot main findings
- Include 2 new models in S2S database (IITM, NASA) and resume arching of BoM S2S forecasts and re-forecasts.
- Maintain S2S AI/ML challenge data and computing environment
- Write final report on S2S Phase 2 activities
- Organize S2S summit 3-7 July 2022 University of Reading





Home Abstract Submission Registration Organising Committee Travel & Venue Info 🝷 📿 🐺 Reading



03 - 07 July 2023

University of Reading, UK

Celebrating 10 years of the Sub-Seasonal to Seasonal Prediction Project and looking to the future.

Sub-seasonal to seasonal (S2S) prediction-2 weeks to a season ahead-is increasingly filling the gap between weather and seasonal climate forecasts, helping provide early warnings of high-Impact events such as tropical cyclones, floods, droughts, heat, cold waves and their compound impacts on society. As the S2S forecast skill continues to improve through a better understanding of physical mechanisms involved, model advances and statistical calibration of model forecast outputs, more products are becoming available for decision makers to advance applications and services.

The Summit will celebrate the success of the WWRP/WCRP S2S Prediction Project over 10 years as it moves towards its completion in December 2023. The event welcomes contributions on all aspects of S2S science, including:

- physical mechanisms leading to predictability on sub-seasonal timescales,
- model evaluation and diagnostics,
- predictability and prediction studies,
- extreme events,
- traditional Model Output Statistics (calibration, verification) as well novel approaches such as, Machine Learning.
- Examples and best practices of development, application, value and communication of S2S products.

Contributions making use of both the S2S and SubX databases are encouraged as these are complementary data sources for advancing sub-seasonal to seasonal prediction research. Forecasting of sub-seasonal weather statistics within the first season, including high impact weather and monsoon onset/cessation dates are also welcome.

Upcoming dates

- Abstract Submission Opens: 22 November 2022
- Abstract Submission Deadline: 15 January 2023
- Abstract Acceptance Notification: 28 February 2023
- Registration Opens: 01 March 2023



https://research.reading.ac.uk/ s2s-summit2023/

Major S2S Legacy: New WMO Lead Centre for Sub-Seasonal Forecasts Multi-Model Ensembles (LC-SSFMME) will be designated, along with Global Producing Centres (GPCs) for Sub-Seasonal Forecasts -SSF





WMO Users



Home > news > wwrpwcrpa new international monsoons project office launched support global monsoon research activities

WWRP/WCRP|A new International Monsoons Project Office launched to support global monsoon research activities



17-08-2021

A large proportion of the global population is influenced by monsoons, which can affect people in every aspect of their lives. Adequate and timely monsoon rains are crucial for providing drinking water, farming operations, water resources management, the generation of hydropower, and more. Monsoon variability has a marked influence on the economies of countries in monsoon regions. Understanding, modelling, and predicting monsoons is also considered to be a great challenge to climate science.

That is why, the Working Group on Tropical Meteorology Research (WGTMR) of the World Weather Research Programme (WWRP) aims to coordinate and advance the research of tropical cyclones, monsoon systems and intra-seasonal tropical variability to improve the prediction of high-impact weather in the tropics.

WGTMR works with other components of WMO regarding tropical cyclones and monsoons, specifically the **World Climate Research Programme** (WCRP). In recognition of this shared interest in monsoons, WWRP and WCRP are delighted to announce that a **joint International**

Monsoons Project Office (IMPO) has recently been established at the Indian Institute of

ACTIVITY AREAS (1)

 World Weather Research Programme (WWRP)

The office will coordinate monsoon-relate five years with effect from 30 July 2021. Bc possible and also thank the Government c coordination with the leadership of WWRF mutually agreed activities to enable mons information, please visit the IMPO's websi

Tropical Meteorology (IITM), Pune, India

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Proposed Project: SAGE (S2S Applications for aGriculture and Environment)

Planned Research Initiatives

Research Foci	 Improving sub-seasonal to seasonal prediction with coupled atmosphere-ocean-land systems Understanding sources of predictability Improving on operational products and their use for agriculture, energy and water management
Partners	WCRP/ESMO and GEWEX,
	SERCOM/SC-AGR (Agriculture) and SG-ENE (Energy),
(but not limited to)	INFCOM/Joint ET on Earth Observing System Design and Evolution
Working Group or	JWGFVR, PDEF, DAOS, SERA, TMR, HAP
Expert Team	
Expected period	2024-2028







Thank you!

