



# Issues with Current ENSO Forecasts: Interpreting it and how to use it

**Ben Kirtman**

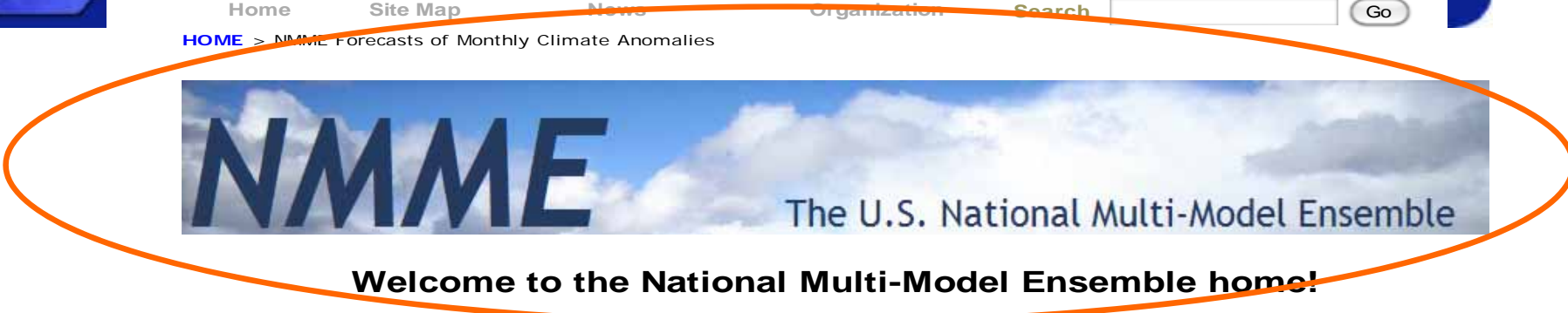
**University of Miami – RSMAS**

**Department of Atmospheric Science**

**Cooperative Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Science**

**Center for Computational Science**





**UM Lead Multi-Agency Multi-Institutional Effort to Improve NOAA Operational Forecasts**

**Data and Current Forecasts**

- [12-month mean spatial anomalies](#)
- [6-month mean spatial anomalies](#)
- [Niño3.4 Plumes](#)
- [International MME](#)
- [Experimental: Probability forecasts](#)

- [NMME Realtime Forecasts](#)
- [Archive](#)
- [NMME Phase-I Hindcast Data](#)

**About the NMME**

- [Description of the NMME](#)
- [Phase-I Forecast Models](#)
- [CTB Activities & Documents](#)
- [Join the NMME mailing list](#)



Model	Hindcast Period	No. of Members	Arrangement of Members	Lead (month)	Model resolution (atmosphere)	Model resolution (ocean)	Reference
NCEP/CF Sv2	1982-2010	24 (20)	4 members (0, 6, 12, 18z)	0-9	T126L64	MOM4L40 .25deg Eq	Saha et al (2010)
GFDL/CM 2.1	1982-2010	10	All 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month 0Z	0-11	2x2.5degL24	MOM4L50 .3deg Eq	Delworth (2006)
GFDL/CM 2.5 (FLOR)	1982-present	24	All 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month 0Z	0-11	C18L32 (50km)	MOM5 L50 0.30 deg Eq 1degPolar1.5	Vecchi et al (2014)
CMC1-CanCM3	1981-2010	10	All 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month 0Z	0-11	CanAM3 T63L31	CanOM4L40 .94deg Eq	Merryfield et al (2013)
CMC1-CanCM4	1981-2010	10	All 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month 0Z	0-11	CanAM4 T63L35	CanOM4L40 .94deg Eq	Merryfield et al (2013)
NCAR/CC SM3	1982-2010	6	All 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month 0Z	0-11	T85L26	POPL42 0.3deg Eq	Kirtman and Min2009)
NCAR/CC SM4	1982-2010	10	All 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month 0Z	0-11	0.9x1.25degL26	POPL60 .25deg Eq	Kirtman et al. (in prep)
NCAR/CE SM1	1982-2010	10	All 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month 0Z	0-11	0.9x1.25degL30	POPL60 .25deg Eq	
NASA/GEOS5	1981-2010	11	4 members every 5 <sup>th</sup> days; 7 members on the last day of last month	0-9	1x1.25 deg L72	MOM4L40 .25deg Eq	Vernieres et al (2012)
IRI-ECHAM4f	1982-2010	12	All 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month 0Z	0-7	T42L19	MOM3L25(1.5x0.5)	DeWitt (2005)
IRI-ECHAM4a	1982-2010	12	All 1 <sup>st</sup> of the month 0Z	0-7	T42L19	MOM3L25(1.5x0.5)	DeWitt (2005)

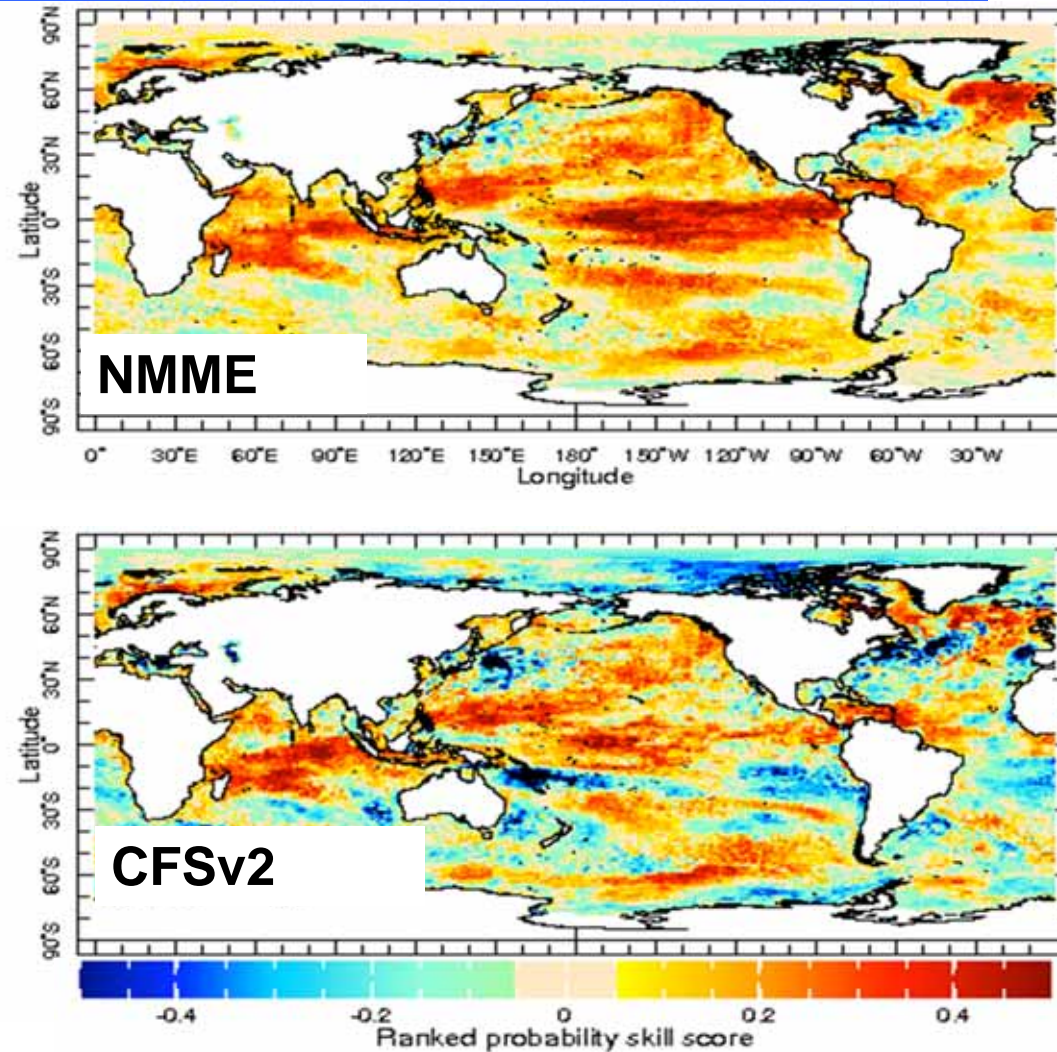
# Model Diversity

- **Comparing CFSv2 with NMME**
  - **Skill Comparison: Model Diversity or Ensemble Size**
- **Comparing Any Model with NMME**
  - **Skill Comparison: Model Diversity or Ensemble Size**

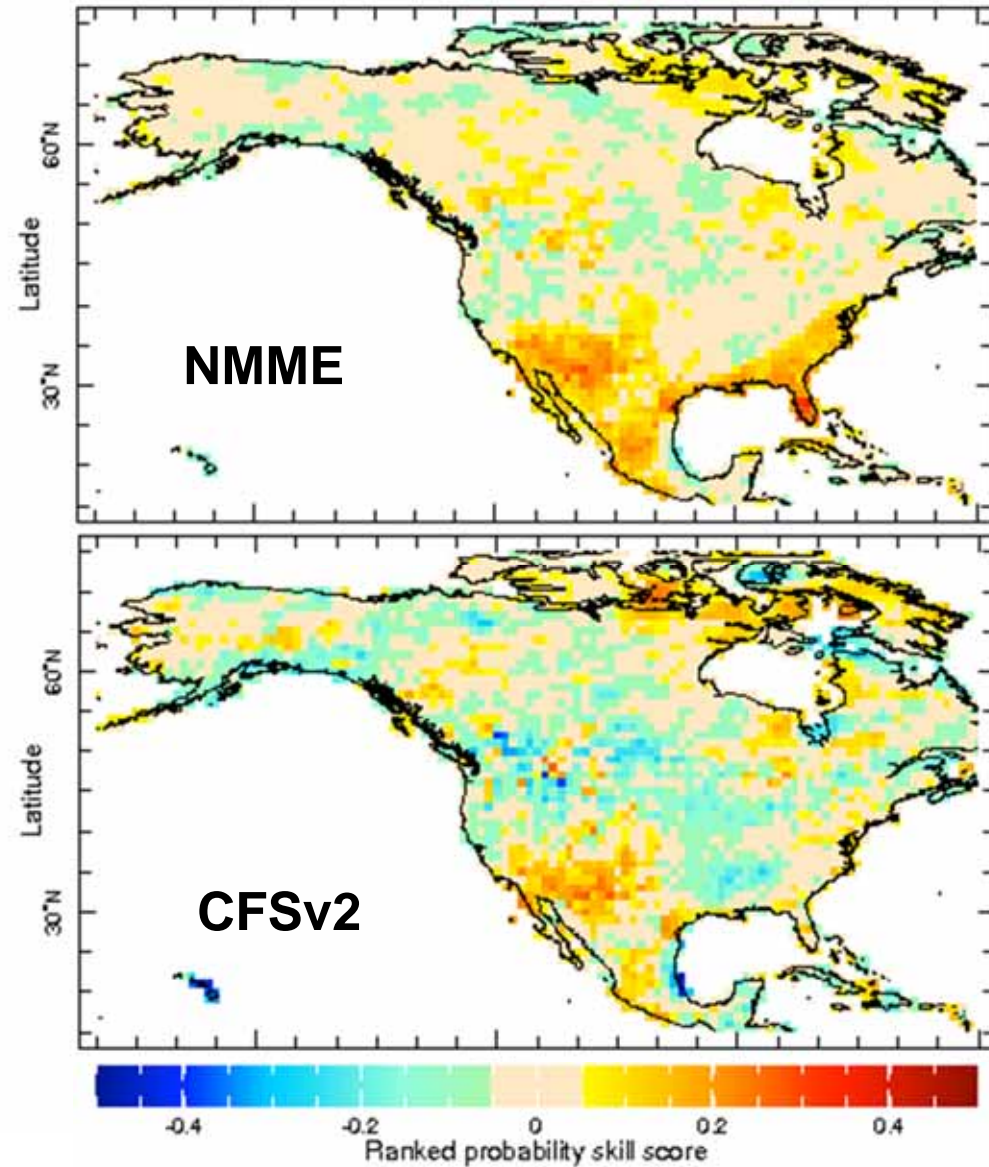


# Comparison of CFSv2 skill vs NMME

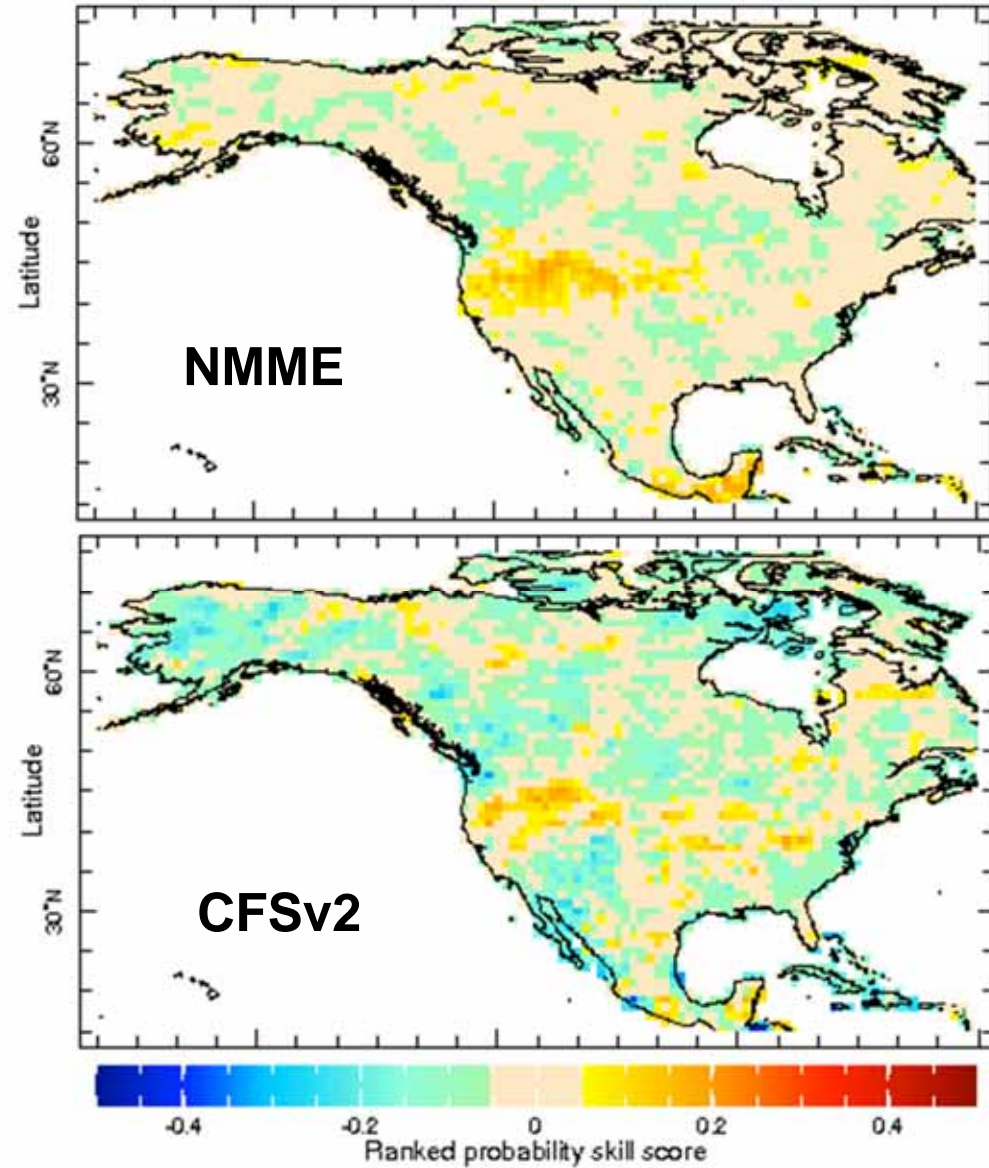
July 1 start  
DJF SST forecast  
Ranked Probability Skill  
Score



July 1 start  
DJF prec  
forecast  
RPSS



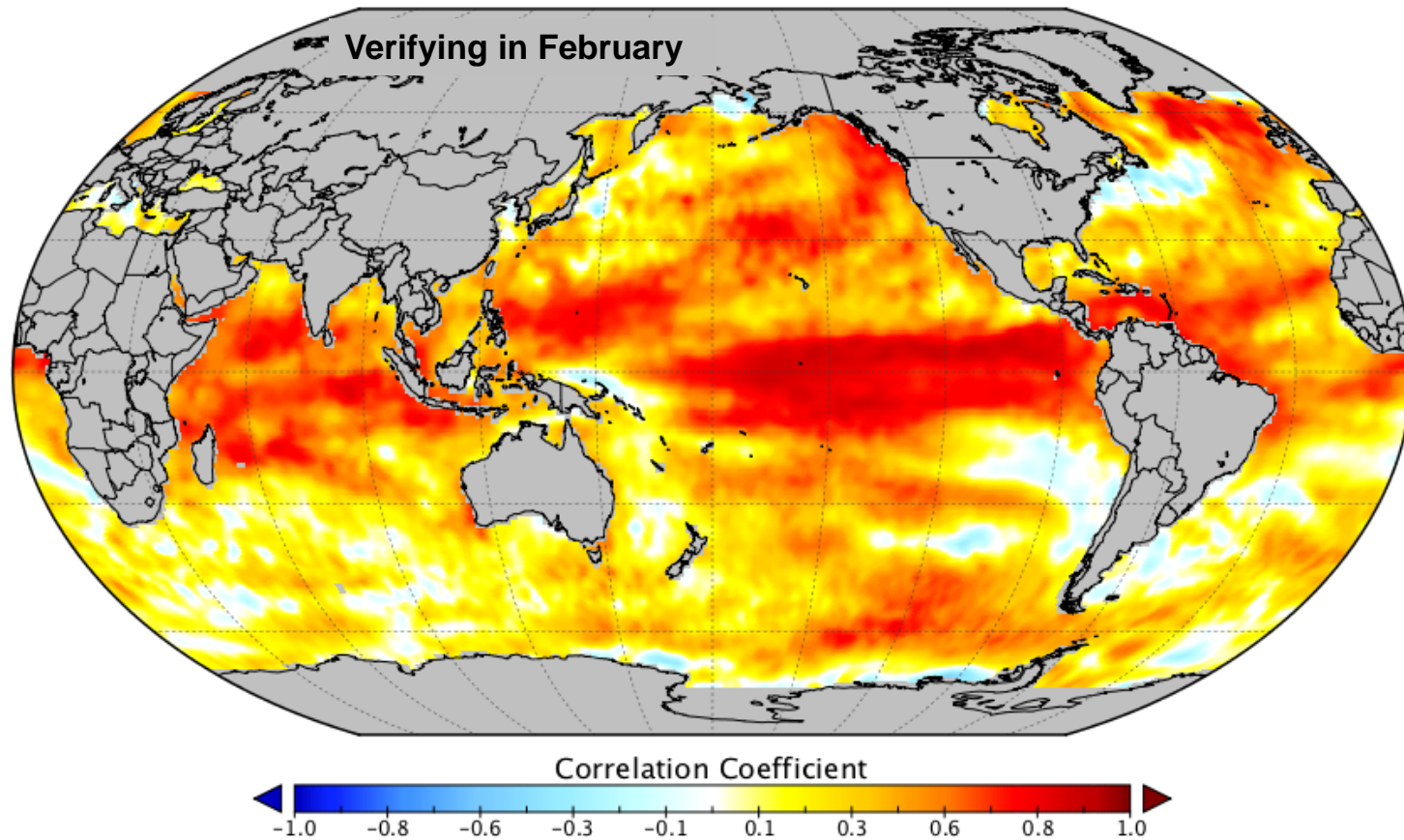
Jan 1 start  
JJA prec  
forecast  
RPSS





## Multi-Model: Complementary Skill

US NMME SSTA Correlation Coefficient  
6 Month Lead August Initial Conditions (1982-2010)



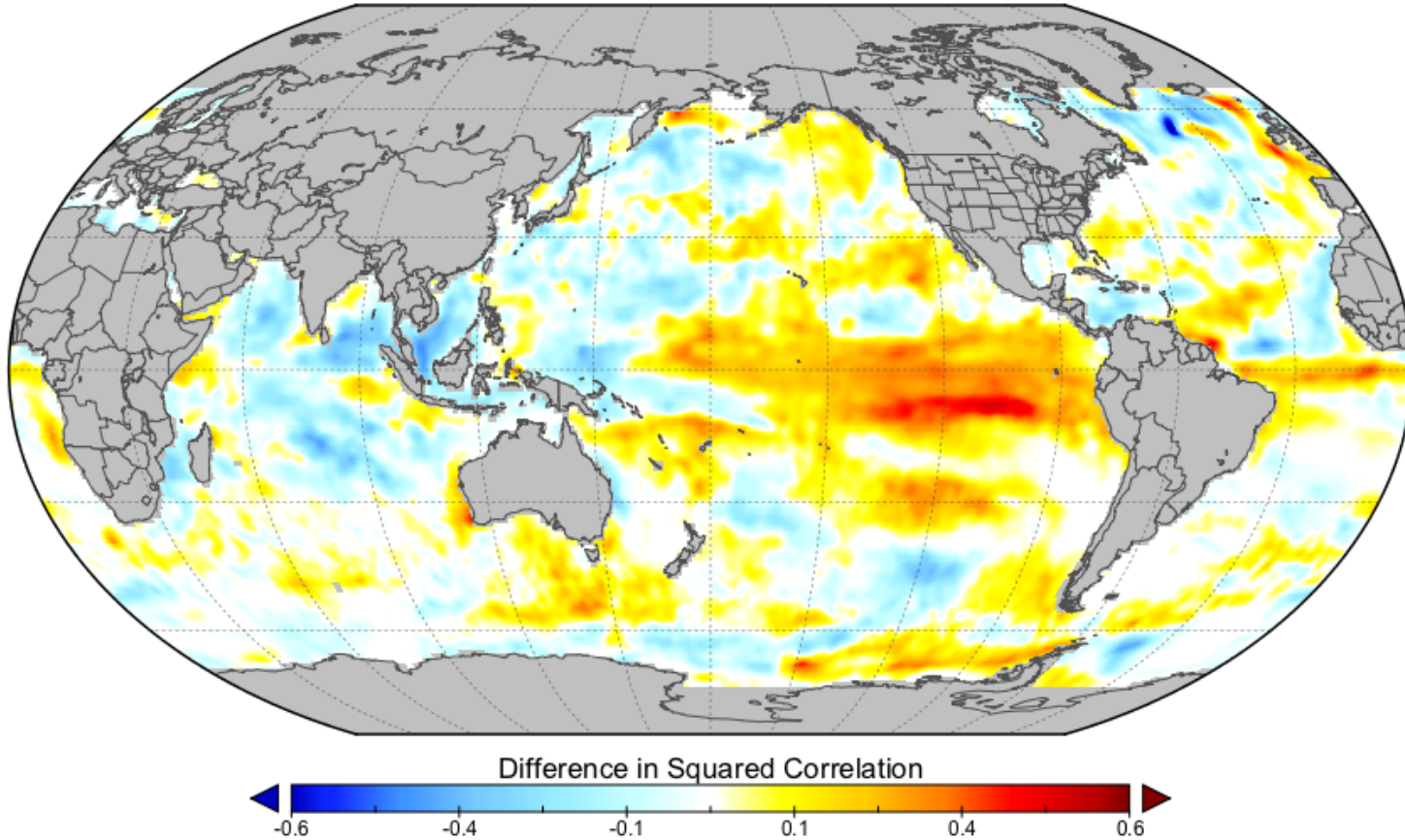
Each Ensemble Member from Each Model Weighted Equally – 83 Ensemble Members



## Complementary Correlation

All Others (24 Member Ensemble) vs. CFSv2

Lead Time 6 Months (August Initial Conditions)



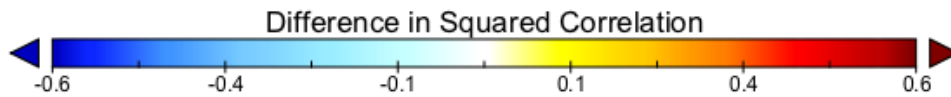
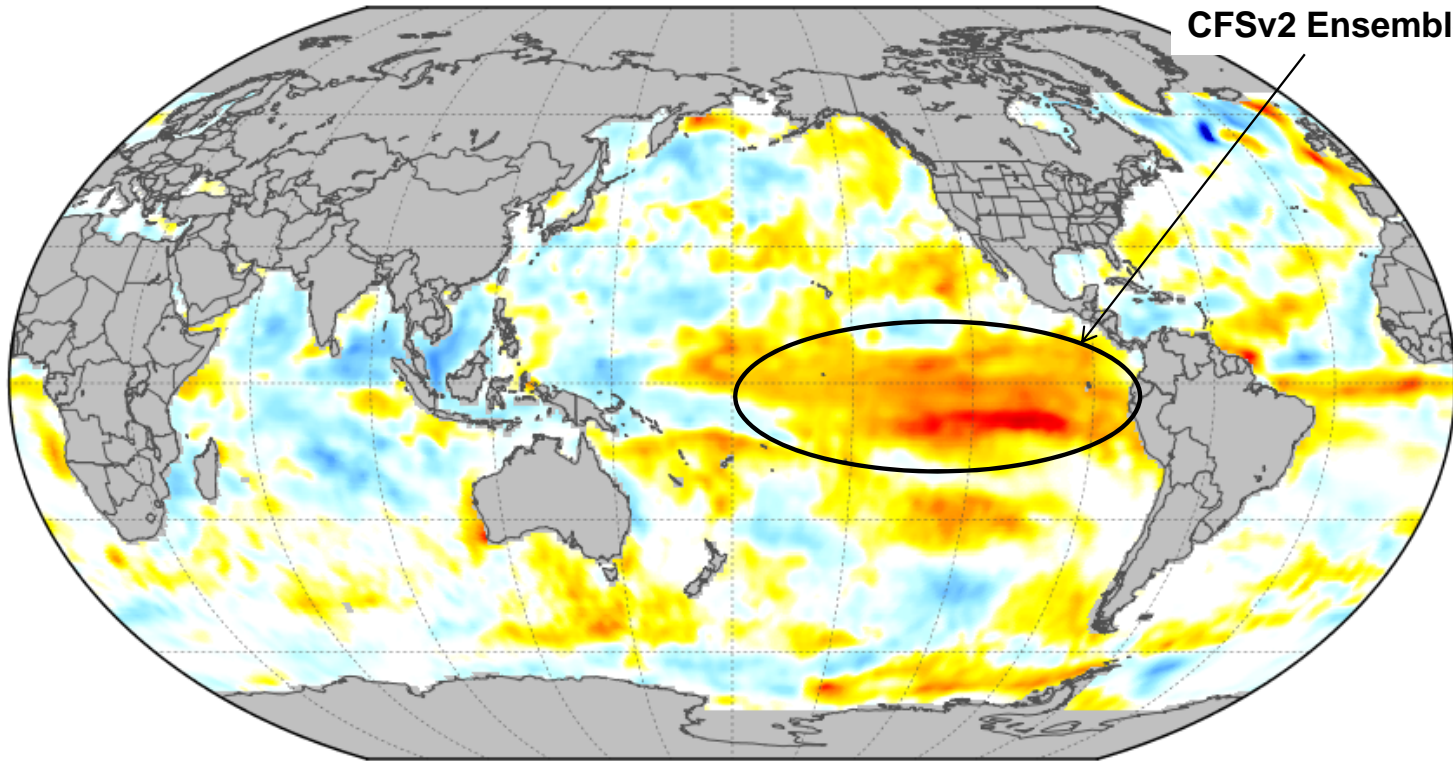
CCSM3(4)+IRIa(4)+IRId(4)+CM2.1(4)+GEOS5(4)+CFSv1(4) vs. CFSv2(24)

# Complementary Correlation

All Others (24 Member Ensemble) vs. CFSv2

Lead Time 6 Months (August Initial Conditions)

NMME Benefits  
CFSv2 Ensemble

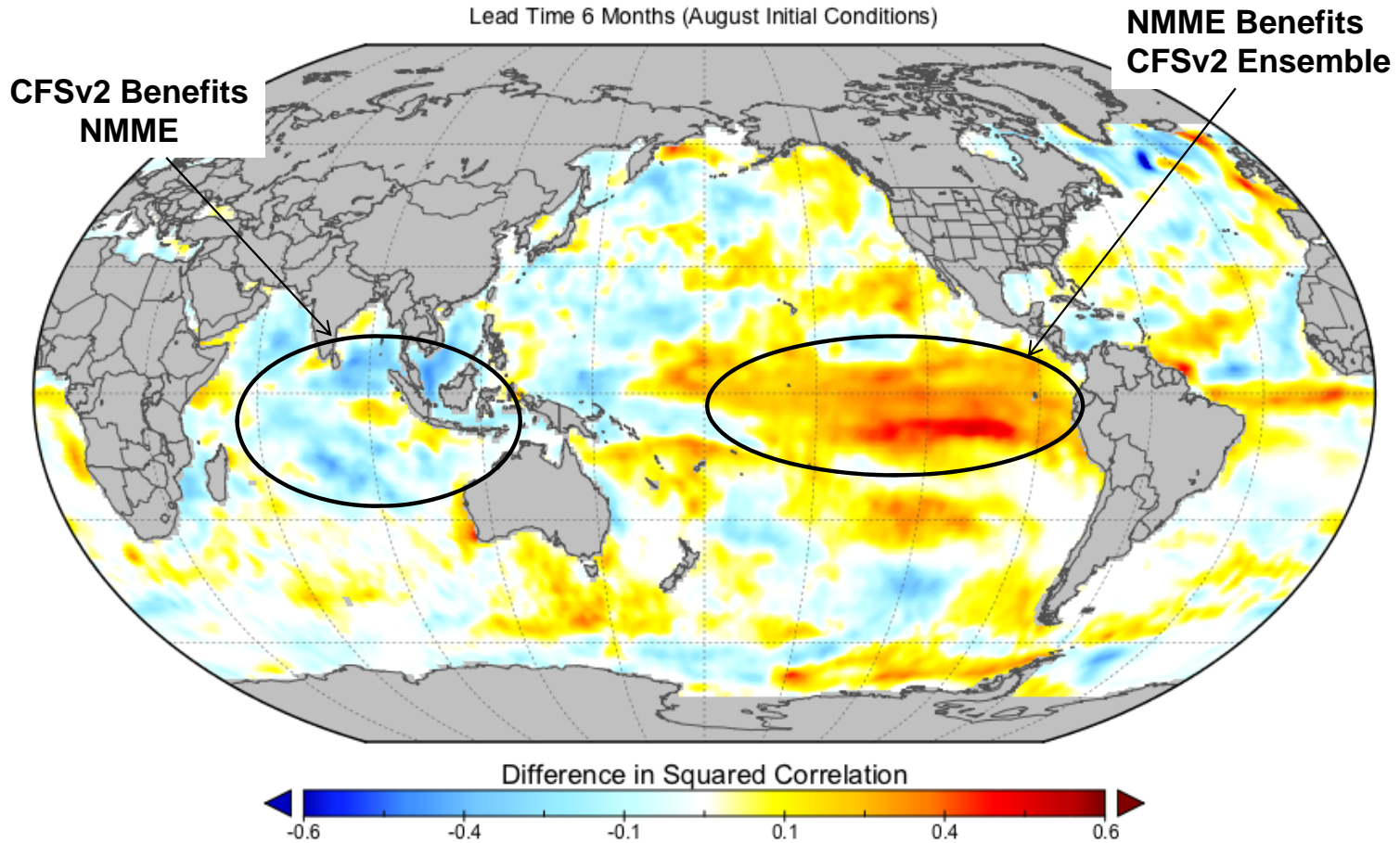


CCSM3(4)+IRIa(4)+IRId(4)+CM2.1(4)+GEOS5(4)+CFSv1(4) vs. CFSv2(24)

# Complementary Correlation

All Others (24 Member Ensemble) vs. CFSv2

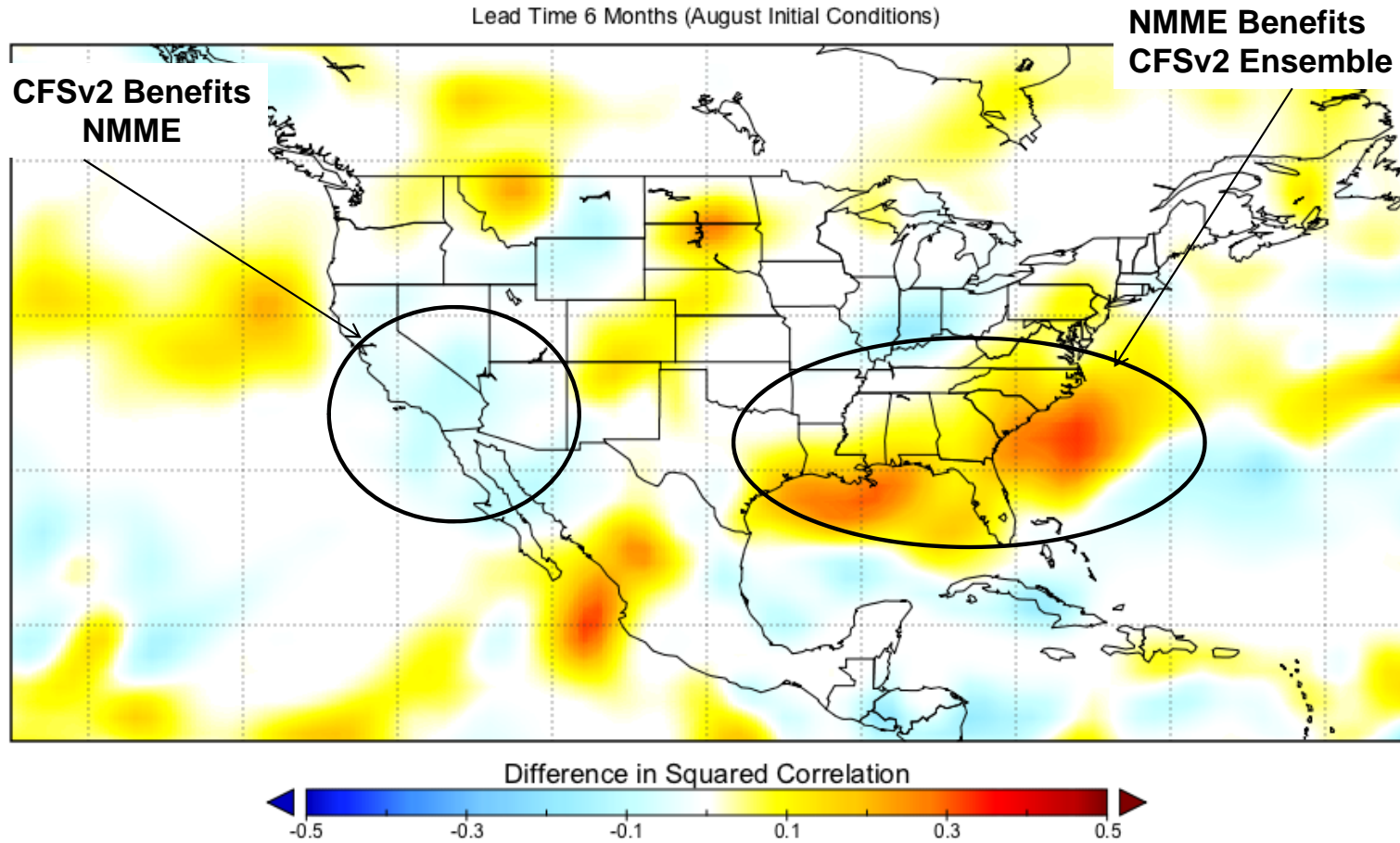
Lead Time 6 Months (August Initial Conditions)



CCSM3(4)+IRIa(4)+IRId(4)+CM2.1(4)+GEOS5(4)+CFSv1(4) vs. CFSv2(24)

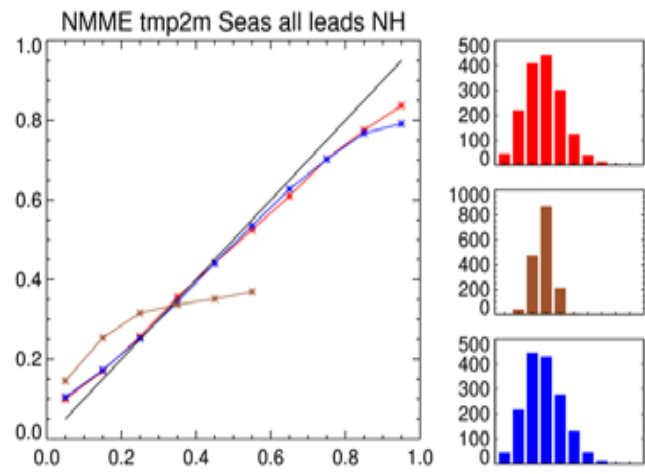
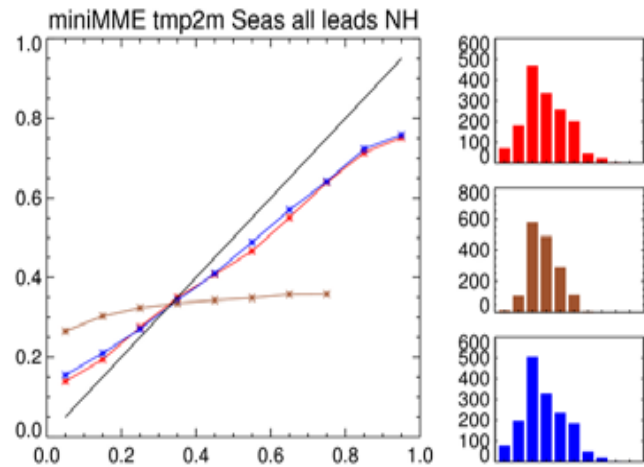
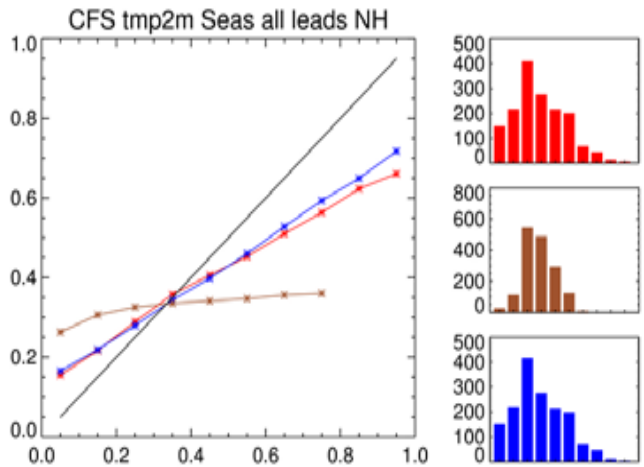
All Others (24 Member Ensemble) vs. CFSv2

Lead Time 6 Months (August Initial Conditions)



CCSM3(4)+IRIa(4)+IRId(4)+CM2.1(4)+GEOS5(4)+CFSv1(4) vs. CFSv2(24)



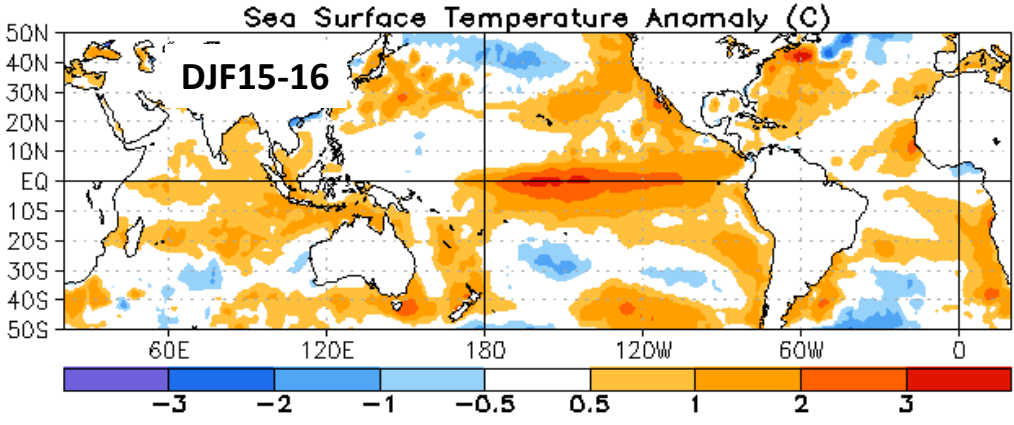
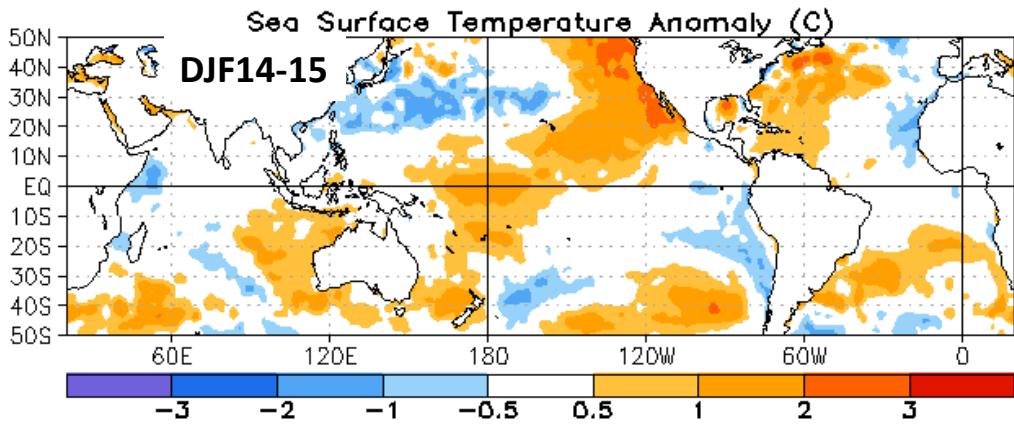
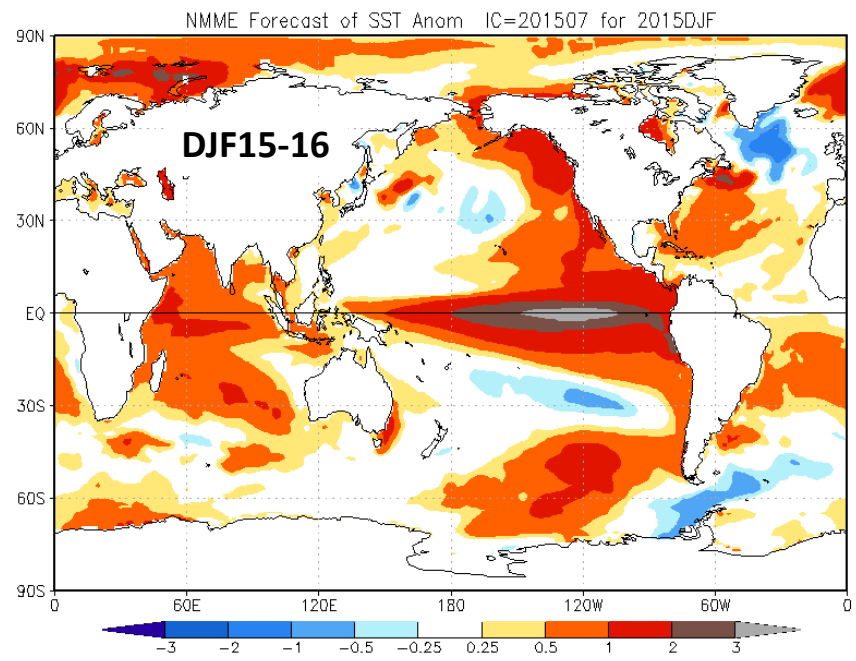
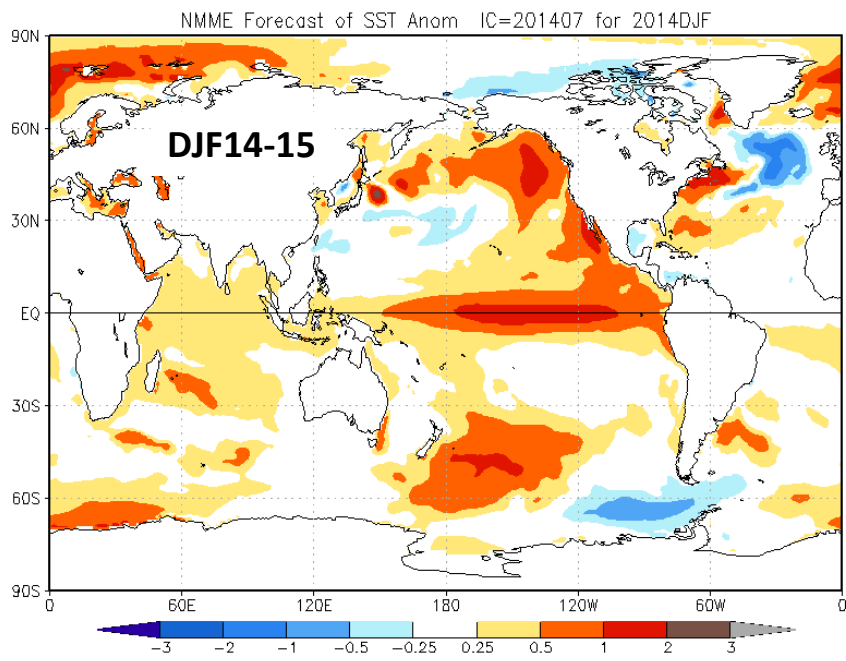


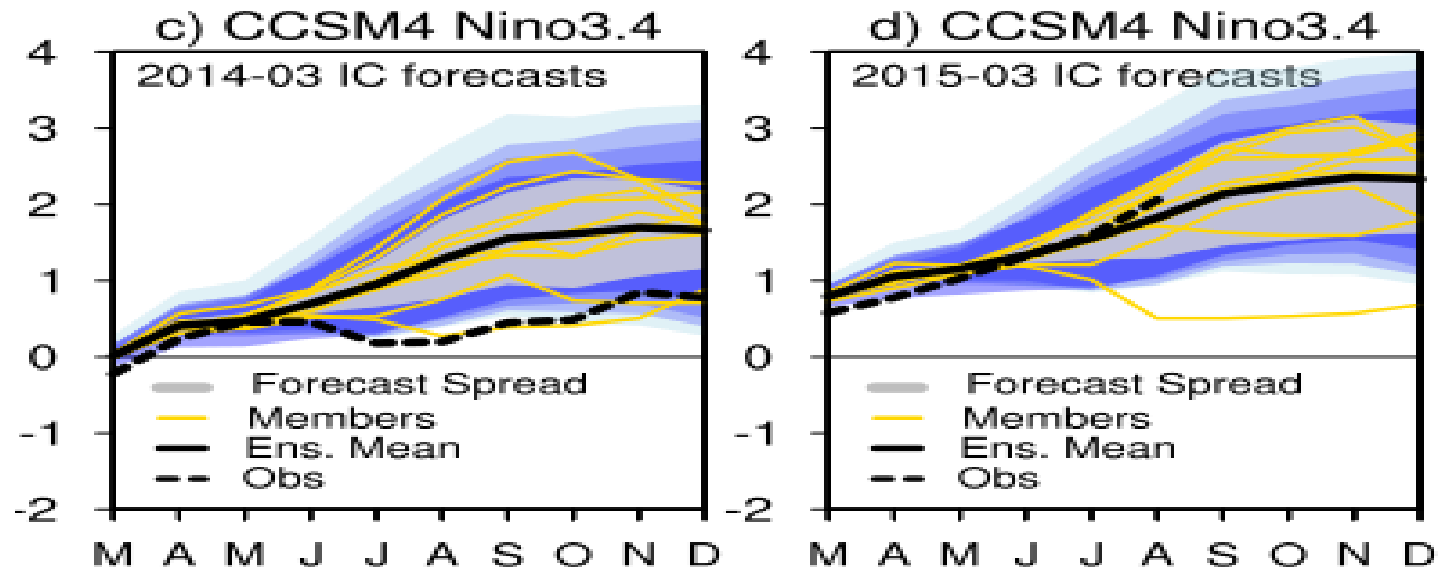
### Brier Skill Score for T2m Northern Hemisphere Extra-tropics Land (23N-75N)

	A/N/B	Lead 0	Lead 1	Lead 2	Lead 3	Lead 4	Lead 5
CFS (24 Members)	Above	0.10	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Normal	-0.03	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04
	Below	0.10	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Mini-NMME (24 Members)	Above	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
	Normal	-0.02	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04
	Below	0.11	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
Full NMME	Above	0.14	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05
	Normal	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
	Below	0.14	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05

### Brier Skill Score for Nino3.4

	A/N/B	Lead 0	Lead 1	Lead 2	Lead 3	Lead 4	Lead 5
CFS (24 Members)	Above	0.54	0.45	0.39	0.33	0.28	0.25
	Normal	0.10	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
	Below	0.49	0.43	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.35
Mini-NMME (24 Members)	Above	0.68	0.60	0.55	0.48	0.42	0.37
	Normal	0.34	0.24	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.09
	Below	0.66	0.59	0.56	0.53	0.49	0.45
Full NMME	Above	0.68	0.61	0.55	0.49	0.43	0.38
	Normal	0.35	0.25	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.11
	Below	0.65	0.58	0.54	0.52	0.49	0.46



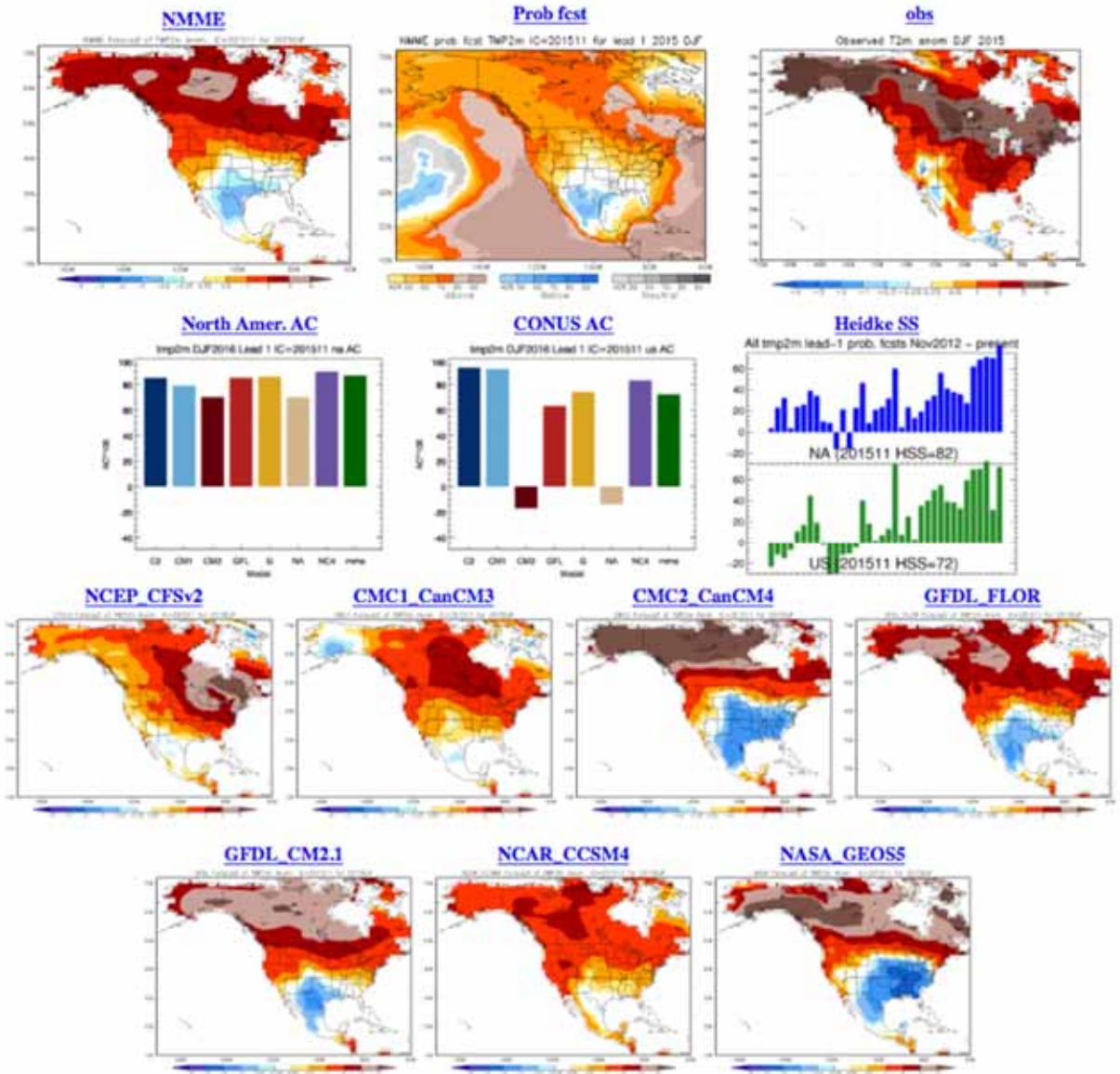


- Observed 2014 Nino-3.4 falls within the “expected” noise-driven spread
- “Expert assessment” of longer lead-time forecasts may benefit from a measure of the noise-driven “expected” spread

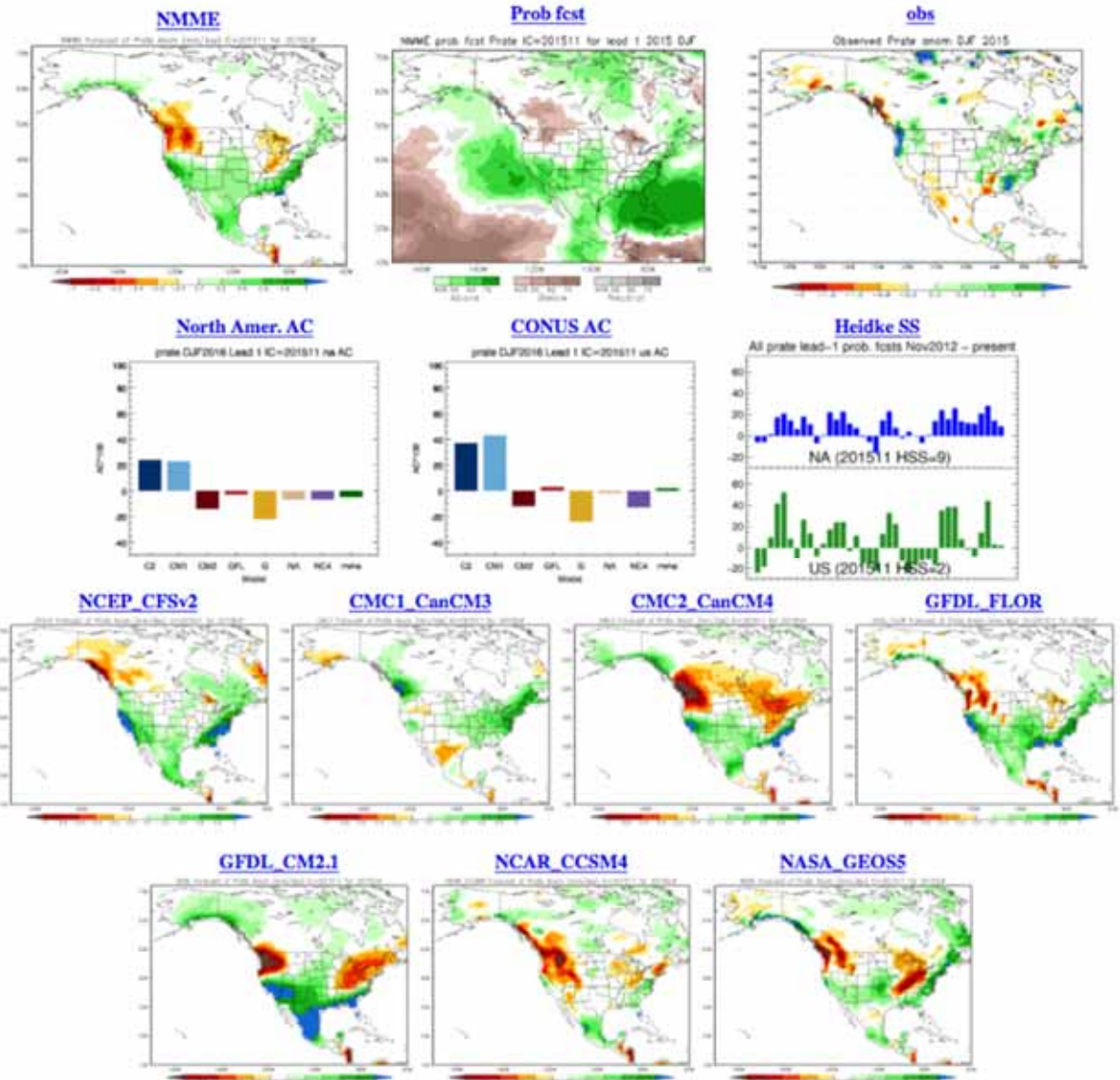
*Larson and Kirtman (2015a)*



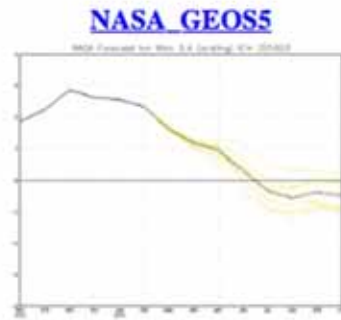
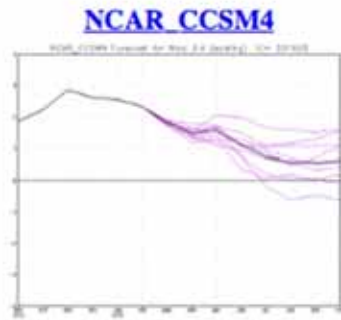
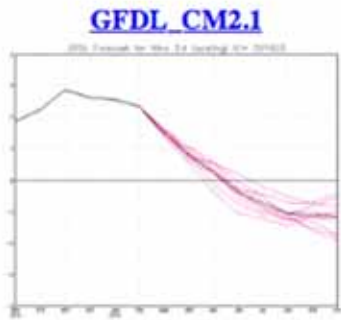
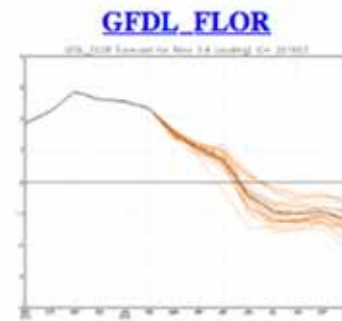
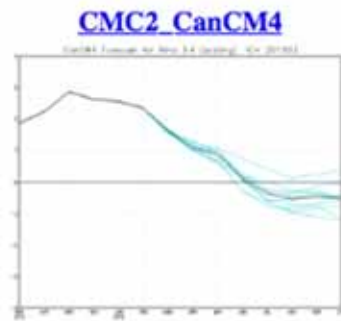
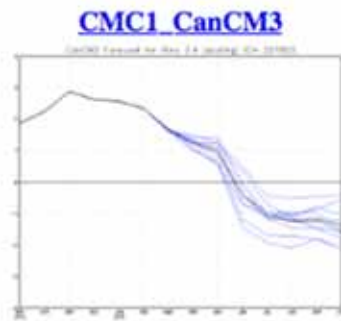
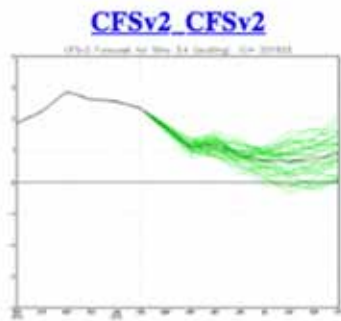
# DJF 2016 T2m Forecast Verification November 2016 Initial Condition



# DJF 2016 Precipitation Forecast Verification November 2016 Initial Condition

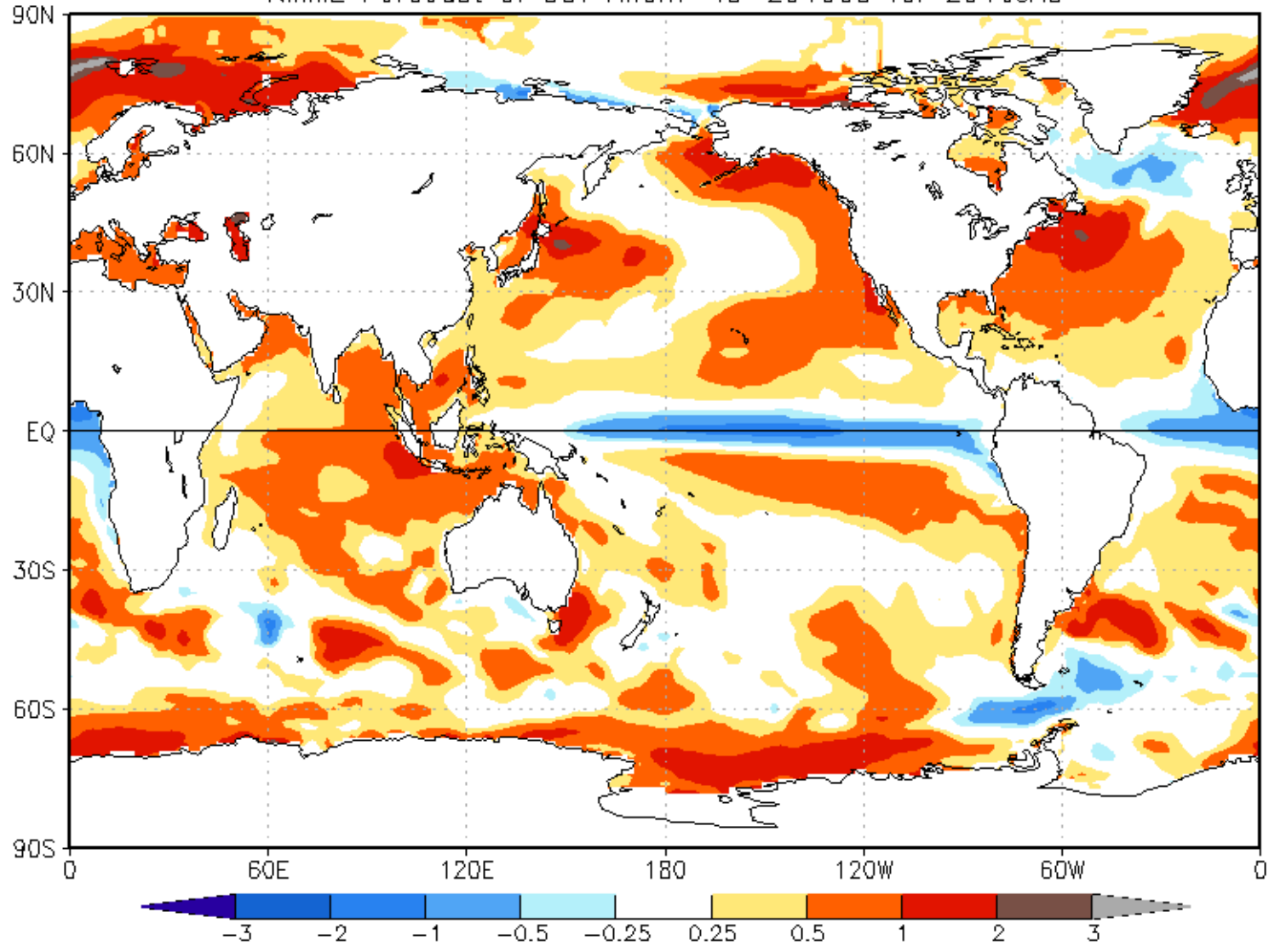




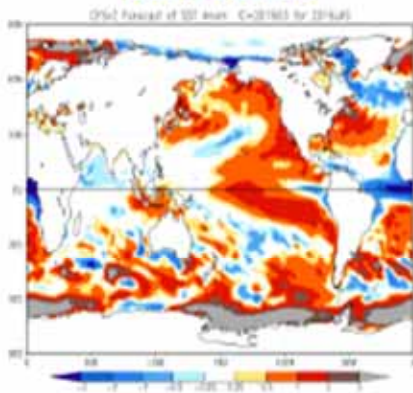




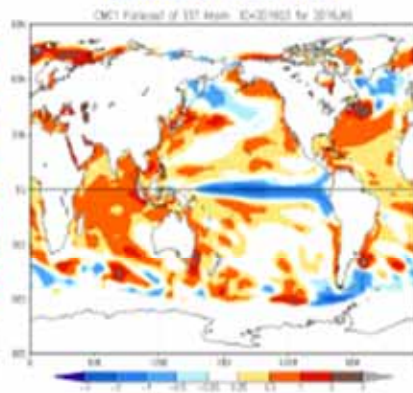
NMME Forecast of SST Anom IC=201603 for 2016JAS



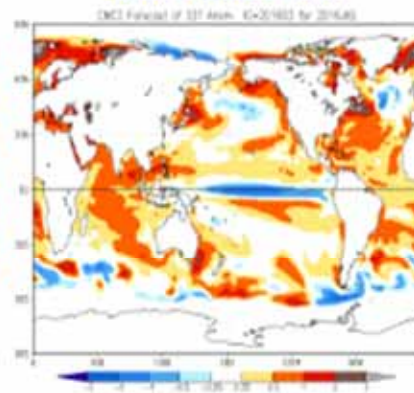
**NCEP\_CFSv2**



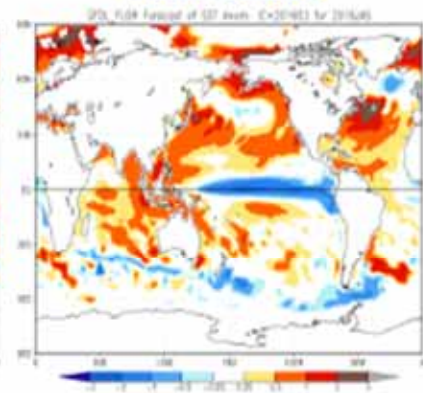
**CMC1\_CanCM3**



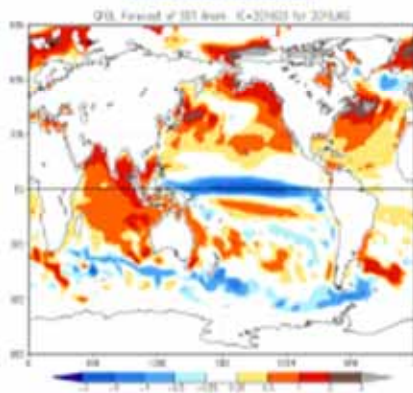
**CMC2\_CanCM4**



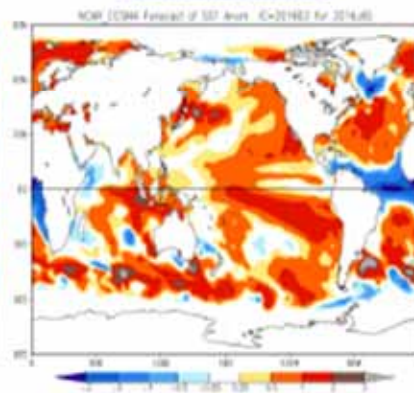
**GFDL\_FLOR**



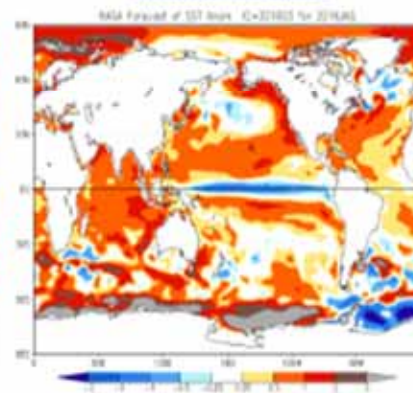
**GFDL\_CM2.1**



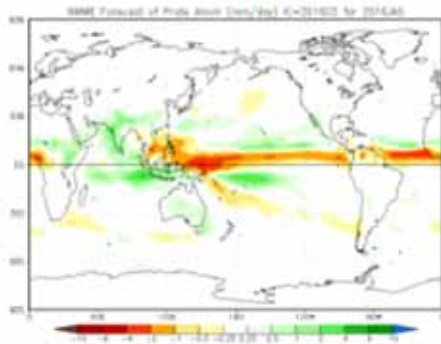
**NCAR\_CCSM4**



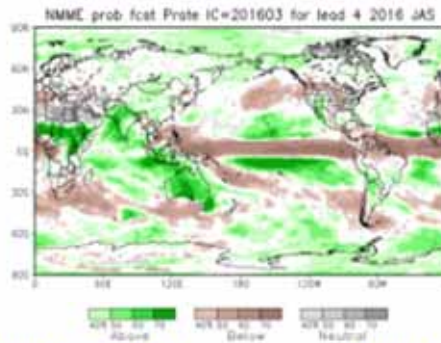
**NASA\_GEOS5**



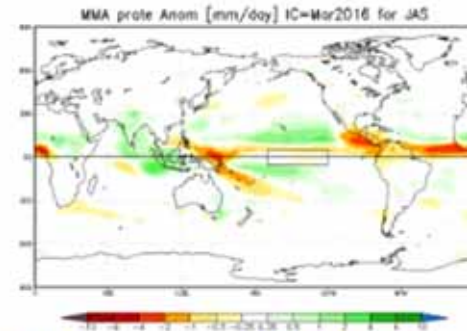
**NMME**



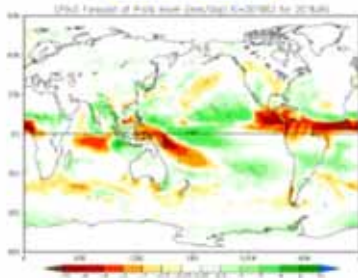
**Prob fcst**



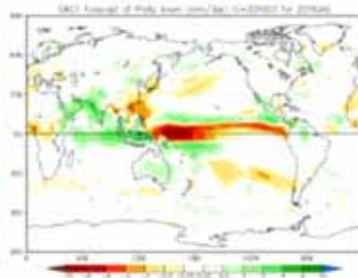
**IMME**



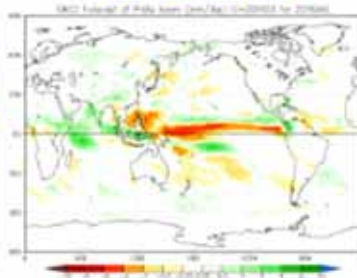
**NCEP\_CFSv2**



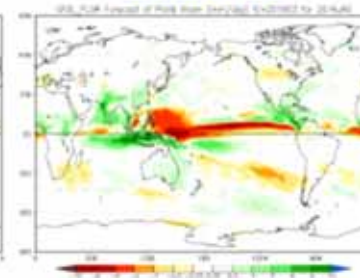
**CMC1\_CanCM3**



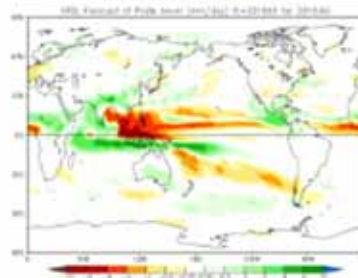
**CMC2\_CanCM4**



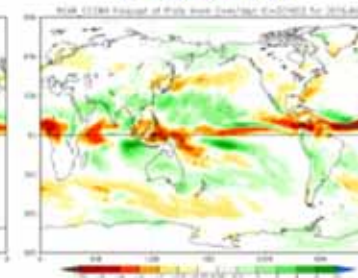
**GFDL\_FLOR**



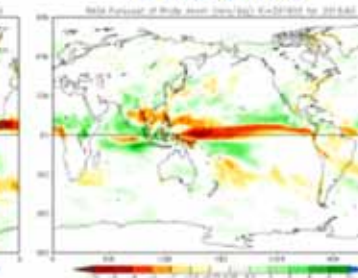
**GFDL\_CM2.1**



**NCAR\_CCSM4**

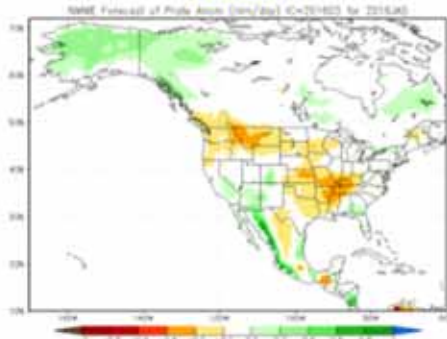


**NASA\_GEOS5**

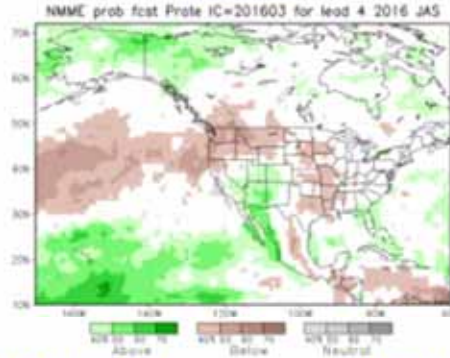




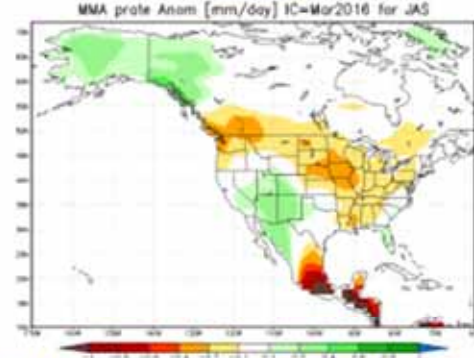
**NMME**



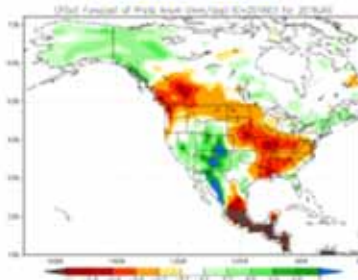
**Prob fcst**



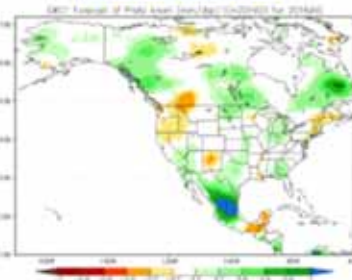
**IMME**



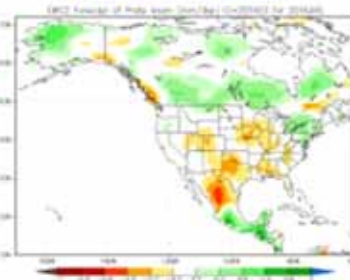
**NCEP\_CFSv2**



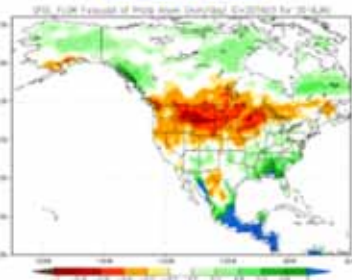
**CMC1\_CanCM3**



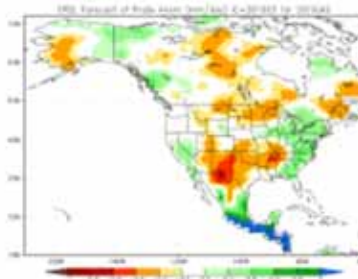
**CMC2\_CanCM4**



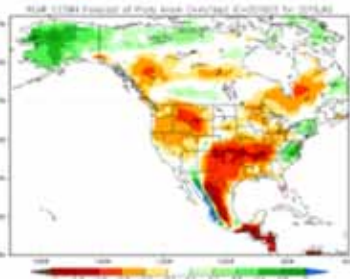
**GFDL\_FLOR**



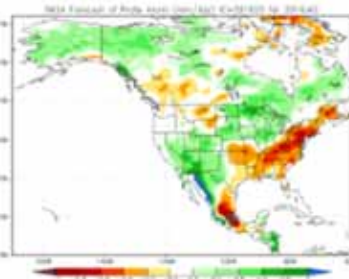
**GFDL\_CM2.1**



**NCAR\_CCSM4**



**NASA\_GEOS5**



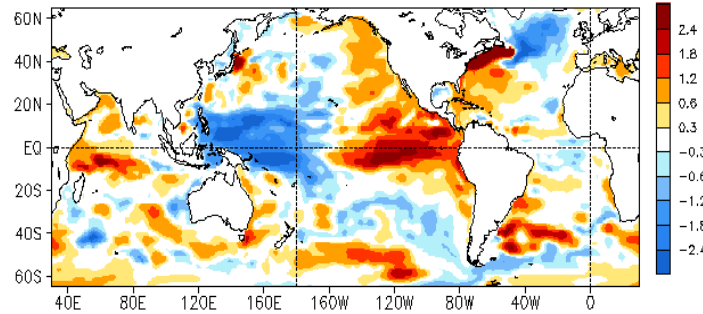




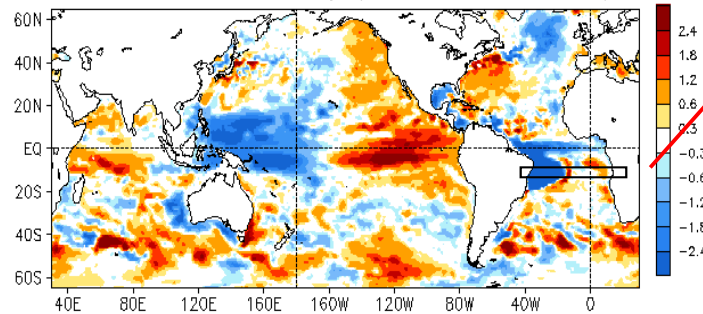
## Recent CFSv2 Cold Biases in Tropical South Atlantic



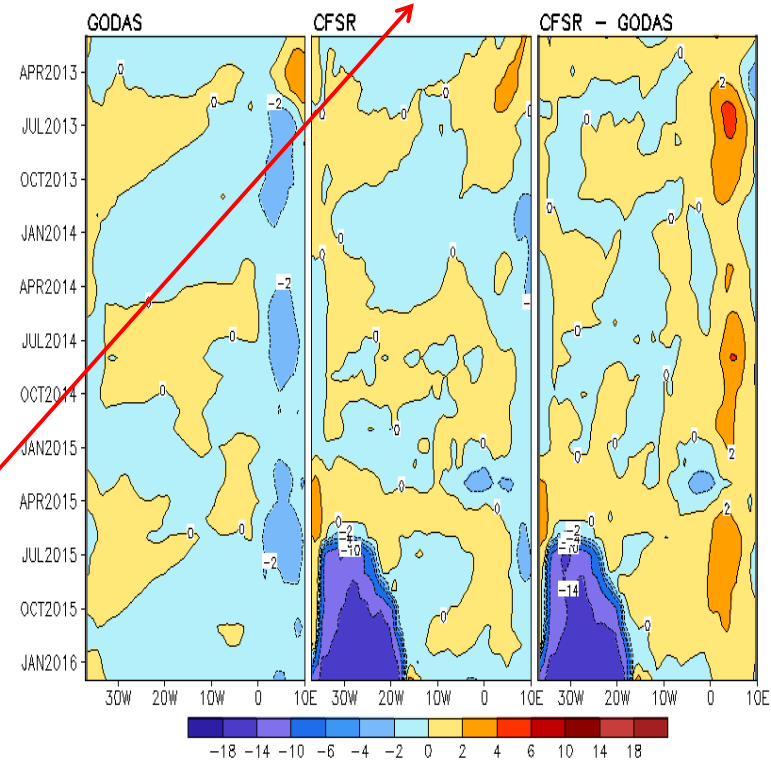
FEB 2016 HC300 Anomaly ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Clim. 1999–2010): GODAS



FEB 2016 HC300 Anomaly ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Clim. 1999–2010): CFSR



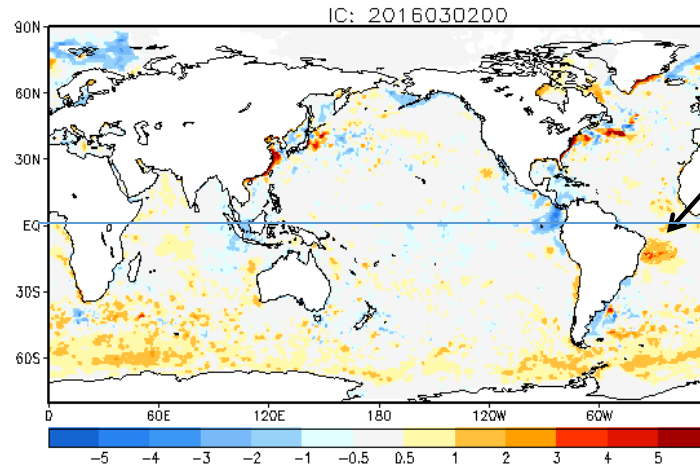
Temperature Anomaly at  $z=55\text{m}$  in  $9^{\circ}\text{S}$ – $11^{\circ}\text{S}$  ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Clim. 1999–2010)



- A cold bias emerged around 10S in the South Atlantic around **Jul 2015** and enhanced quickly with time.
- It reached **-18 degree at 55m depth** since Oct 2015.

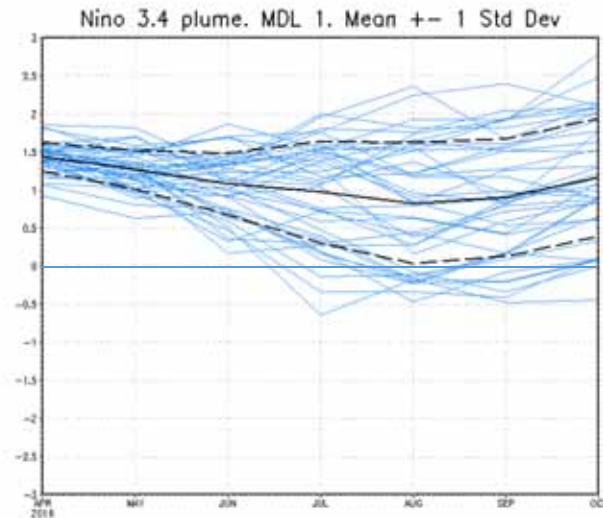
## CFSv2 : 1-8 March 2016 Initial conditions

OCN -5m Temp Analysis. Exper minus Oper



Noticeably warmer,  
Elimination of the cold  
bias in all 4 initial months  
of testing.  
Also, CFSv2 is not an  
outlier as shown on slide 5  
for the ENSO evolution.

Operational



Experimental

