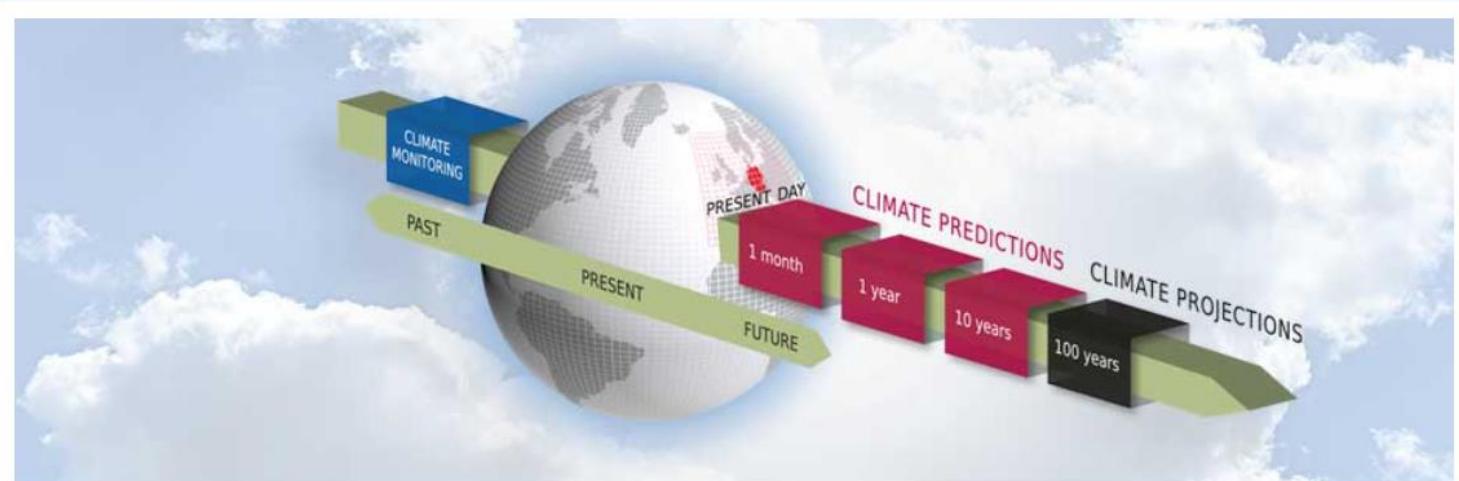


Climate Predictions for the Next Weeks to Years DE

User-oriented verification of the DWD climate prediction website

International Verification Method Workshop Online, 19.11.2020

A. Paxian, K. Reinhardt, K. Pankatz, K. Isensee, K. Fröhlich, B. Früh

Deutscher Wetterdienst





Overview

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Concept, data and evaluation

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Content and presentation

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Outlook

Link: www.dwd.de/climatepredictions

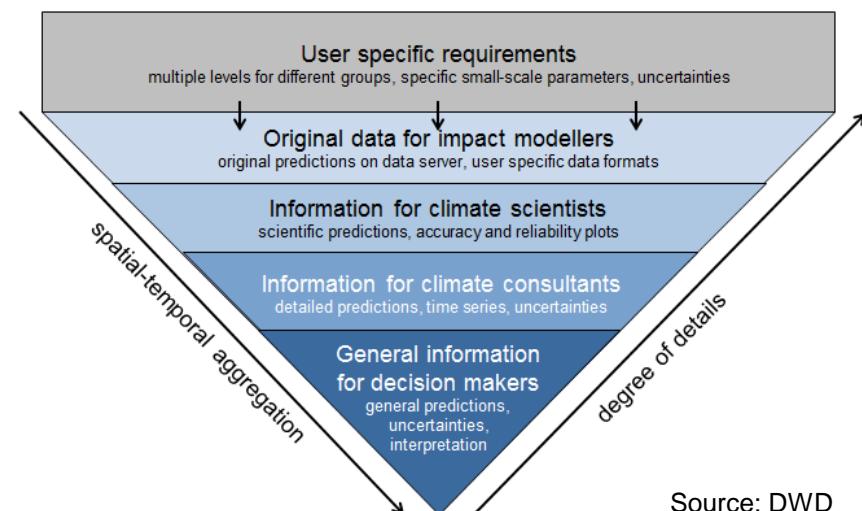


Concept of DWD climate predictions website

- Consistent evaluation and presentation of **climate predictions across all time scales** (months, seasons, decades)
- Information layers for **different user groups** (public, climate consultants, scientists, WMO)
- Development in **cooperation with users** (workshops, surveys)



Source: DWD

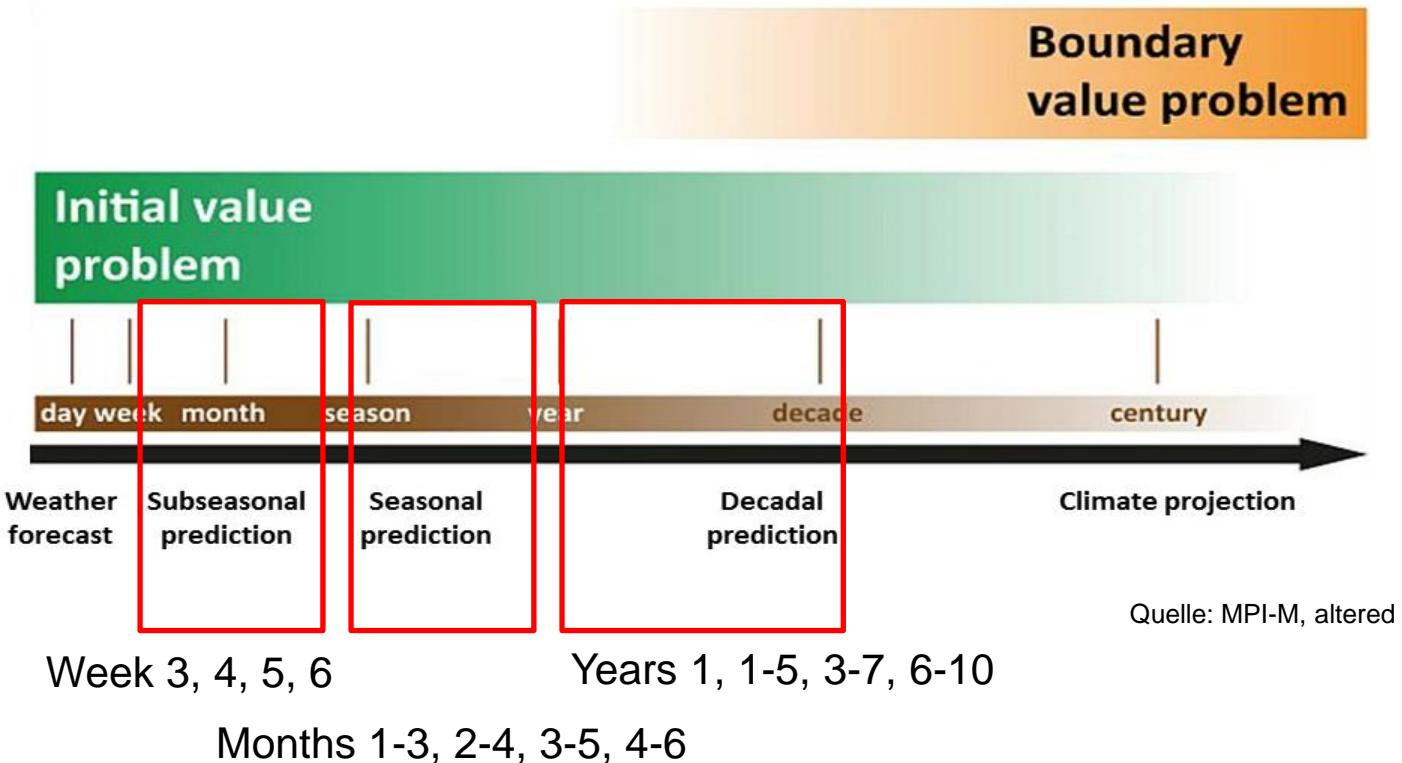


Source: DWD



Classification and purpose

- Climate predictions range between short-term weather predictions (up to 14 days) and long-term climate projections (30-100 years)



Climate prediction model configuration

	Subseasonal climate prediction	Seasonal climate prediction	Decadal climate prediction
Climate model	IFS (ECMWF)	GCFS2 (DWD)	MPI-ESM (DWD)
Spatial coverage	global → Germany	global → also Europe, Germany	global → also Europe, Germany
Spatial resolution	36 km	100 km	100-200 km



Climate prediction model configuration

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Spatial coverage	global → Germany	global → also Europe, Germany	global → also Europe, Germany
Spatial resolution	36 km	100 km	100-200 km
Starting point	weekly (Mon./ Thu.)	monthly (1st)	yearly (Nov)
Temporal coverage	46 days	6 months	10 years
Temporal resolution	6h → week	6h → 1-3 months	6h → 1-5 years

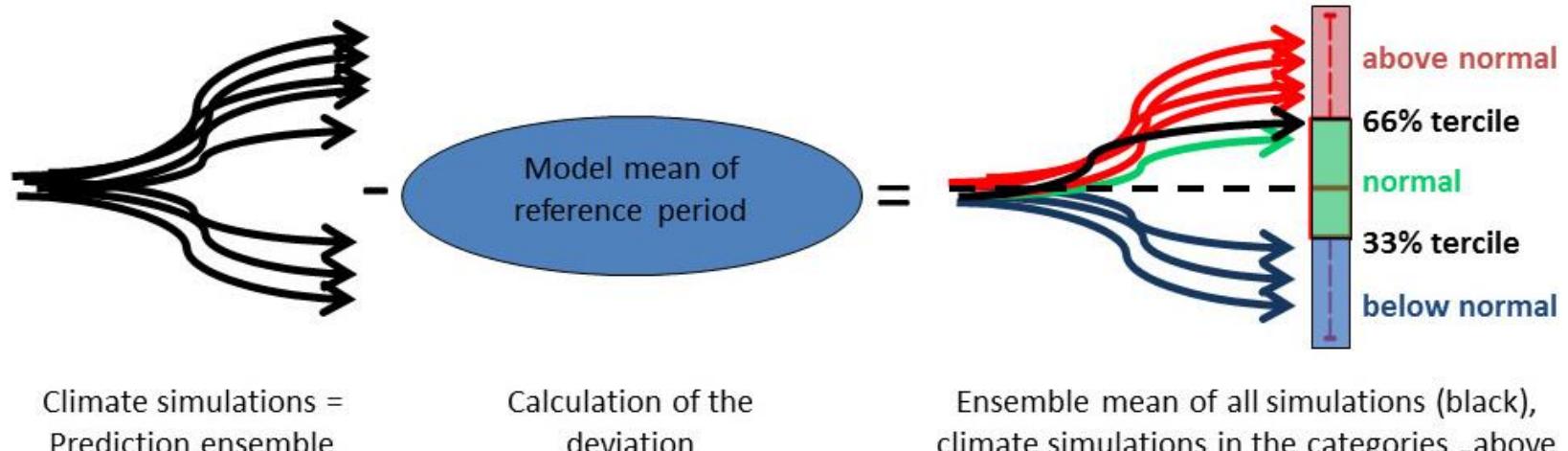
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Prediction ensemble	51 simulations	50 simulations	10 simulations
Hindcast ensemble	11 simulations	30 simulations	10 simulations
Hindcast period	last 20 years-present	1990-present	1961-present



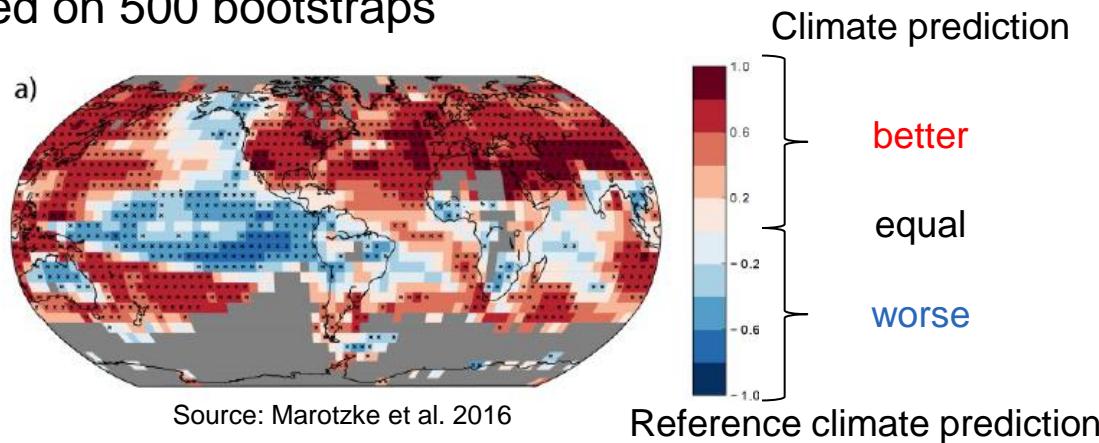
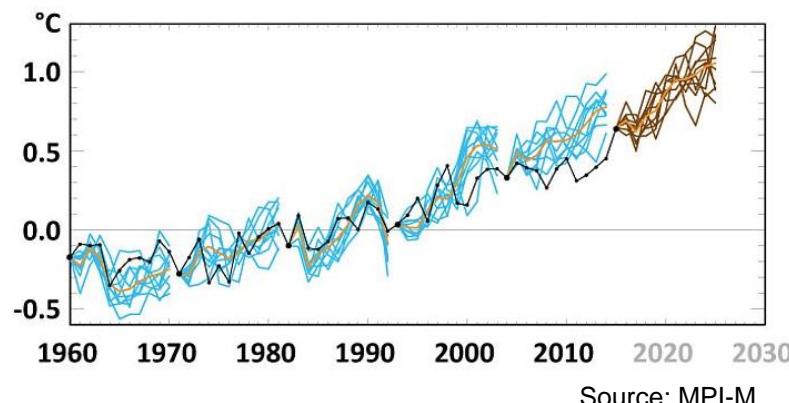
Ensemble mean and probabilistic climate prediction

- Climate prediction types for current starting time:
 - Ensemble mean climate prediction: anomaly of the ensemble mean
 - Probabilistic climate prediction: tercile probability (ensemble distribution)
- Statistical recalibration (adjustment of biases, drifts, standard deviations and ensemble spread)



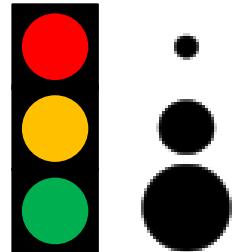
Climate prediction skill analysis

- Comparison of hindcasts with observed variability in the past
- Prediction skill score of **ensemble mean climate prediction**, e.g. MS(E)SS
- Prediction skill score of **probabilistic climate prediction**, e.g. (Fair)RPSS
- Comparison of skill of climate prediction in reproducing observed variability with skill of alternative **reference climate predictions (observed climatology, „uninitialized“ climate simulation)**
- **Significance** level of 95% based on 500 bootstraps



Climate prediction and skill

- Common presentation of **climate prediction** (colours of areas or dots) and **climate prediction skill** (traffic light or dot size):
 - Climate prediction significantly worse than reference prediction
 - Climate prediction comparable to reference prediction
 - Climate prediction significantly better than reference prediction
- **Basic climate predictions, expert climate predictions and prediction skill**
- **Ensemble mean and probabilistic climate predictions**
- **Time series/ tables** (e.g. year 1, 1-5, 3-7, 6-10), **maps** (Germany, Europe, world)
- **2m temperature and precipitation sum**, further variables later





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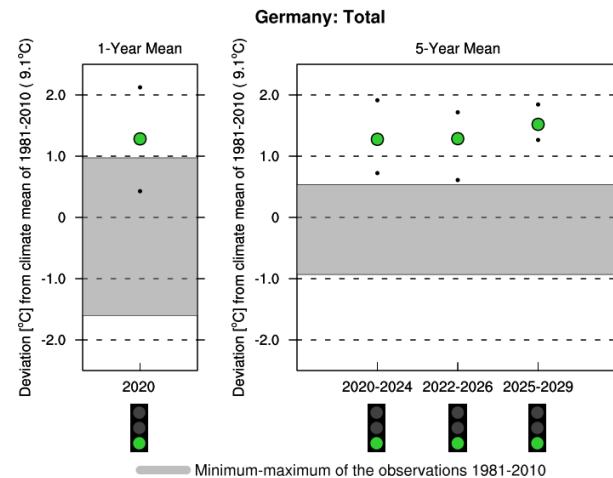
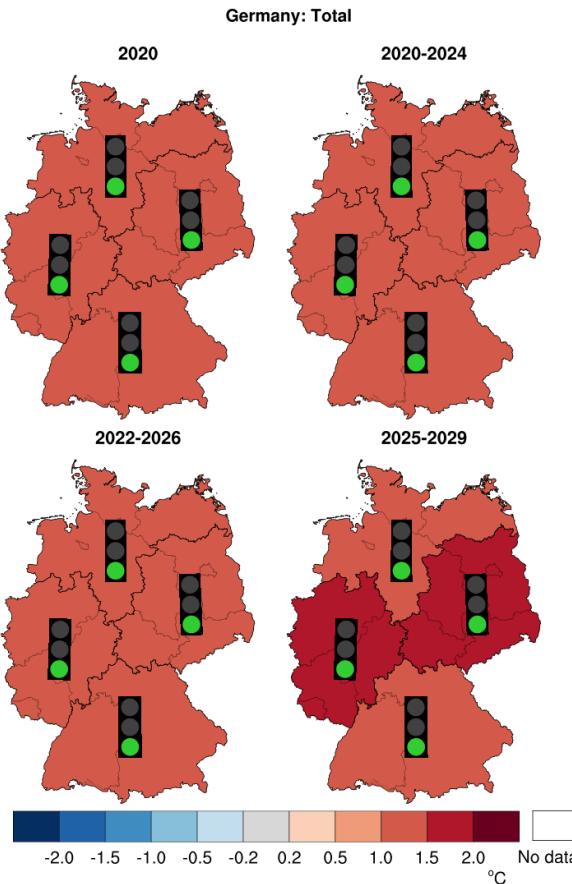
Content and presentation

3

Outlook

Link: www.dwd.de/climatepredictions

Basic predictions: Ensemble mean predictions of temperature



Ensemble mean prediction for temperature:

The coloured dots represent the deviation of the ensemble mean prediction (1-/5-year mean) from the climate mean of the time period 1981-2010. The black dots represent maximum and minimum of the ensemble. The area in gray shows the spread of the observations in the time period 1981-2010.

Prediction skill:

The traffic light shows the prediction skill in the evaluation period 1966-2017:

-  significantly worse than the observed climate mean
-  comparable to the observed climate mean
-  significantly better than the observed climate mean

© DWD: generated on 2020-03-11

Germany: Total Ensemble Mean Prediction in Comparison to the Climate Mean of the Time Period 1981-2010		
Time Period	Climate Mean	Prediction
2020	9.1°C (+0.4°C – +2.1°C)	
2020-2024	9.1°C (+0.7°C – +1.9°C)	
2022-2026	9.1°C (+0.6°C – +1.7°C)	
2025-2029	9.1°C (+1.3°C – +1.8°C)	

Ensemble mean prediction for temperature:

The table represents the deviation of the ensemble mean prediction (1-/5-year mean) from the climate mean of the time period 1981-2010. Maximum and minimum of the ensemble are given in brackets.

Prediction skill:

The traffic light shows the prediction skill in the evaluation period 1966-2017:

-  significantly worse than the observed climate mean
-  comparable to the observed climate mean
-  significantly better than the observed climate mean

© DWD: generated on 2020-03-12

Ensemble mean prediction for temperature:

The colour represents the deviation of the ensemble mean prediction (1-/5-year mean) from the climate mean of the time period 1981-2010.

Prediction skill:

The traffic light shows the prediction skill in the evaluation period 1966-2017:

-  significantly worse than the observed climate mean
-  comparable to the observed climate mean
-  significantly better than the observed climate mean

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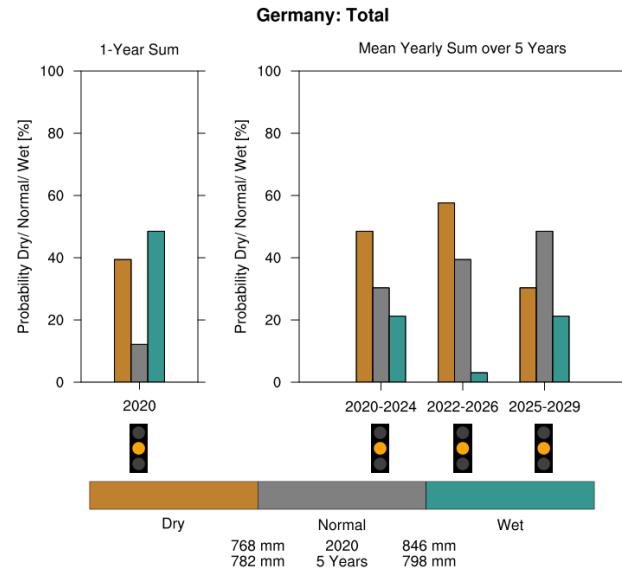
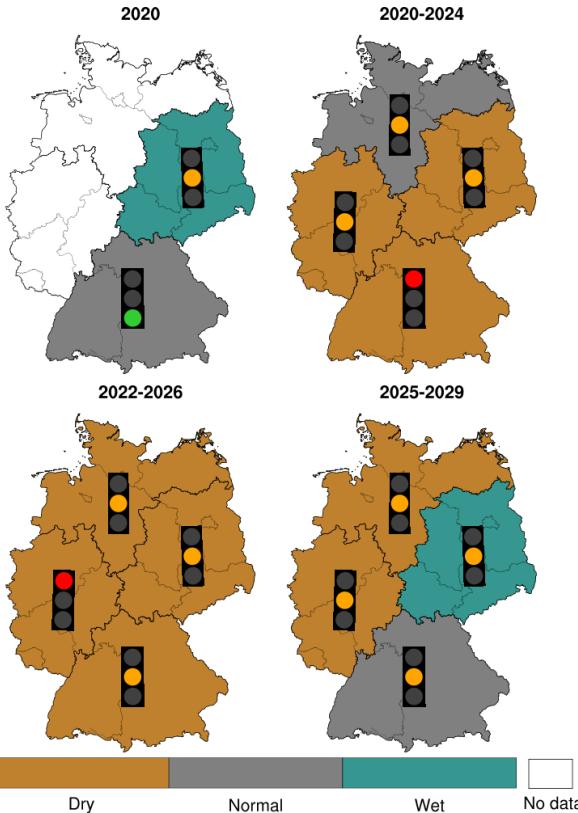
2020-IVMW-O

19.11.2020

12

Basic predictions: Probabilistic predictions of precipitation

Germany: Total



Probabilistic prediction for precipitation:

The bars represent the probabilities of the three categories dry/ normal/ wet of the climate prediction (mean yearly sum) in comparison to the climate characteristics for the time period 1981-2010.

Prediction skill:

The traffic light shows the prediction skill in the evaluation period 1966-2017:

- **significantly worse than the observed climate mean**
- **comparable to the observed climate mean**
- **significantly better than the observed climate mean**

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Probabilistic prediction for precipitation:

The colour represents the most probable of the three categories dry/ normal/ wet of the climate prediction (mean yearly sum) in comparison to the climate characteristics for the time period 1981-2010.

Prediction skill:

The traffic light shows the prediction skill in the evaluation period 1966-2017:

- **significantly worse than the observed climate mean**
- **comparable to the observed climate mean**
- **significantly better than the observed climate mean**

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Germany: Total Probability of the Categories Dry/ Normal/ Wet in Comparison to the Climate Characteristics for 1981-2010				
Time Period	Category Normal	Dry	Normal	Wet
2020	768 - 846 mm	39%	12%	48%
2020-2024	782 - 798 mm	48%	30%	21%
2022-2026	782 - 798 mm	58%	39%	3%
2025-2029	782 - 798 mm	30%	48%	21%

Probabilistic prediction for precipitation:

The table represents the probabilities of the three categories dry/ normal/ wet of the climate prediction (mean yearly sum) in comparison to the climate characteristics for the time period 1981-2010.

Prediction skill:

The traffic light shows the prediction skill in the evaluation period 1966-2017:

- **significantly worse than the observed climate mean**
- **comparable to the observed climate mean**
- **significantly better than the observed climate mean**

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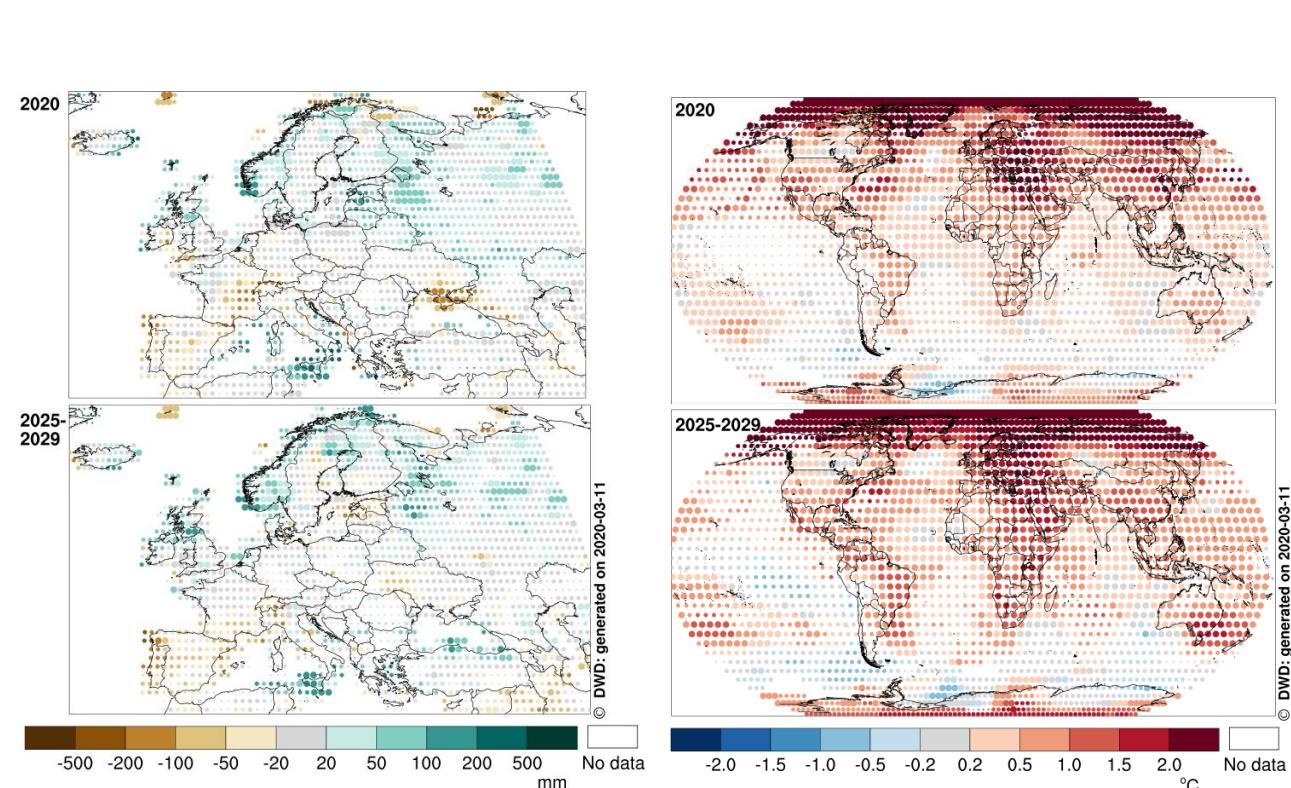
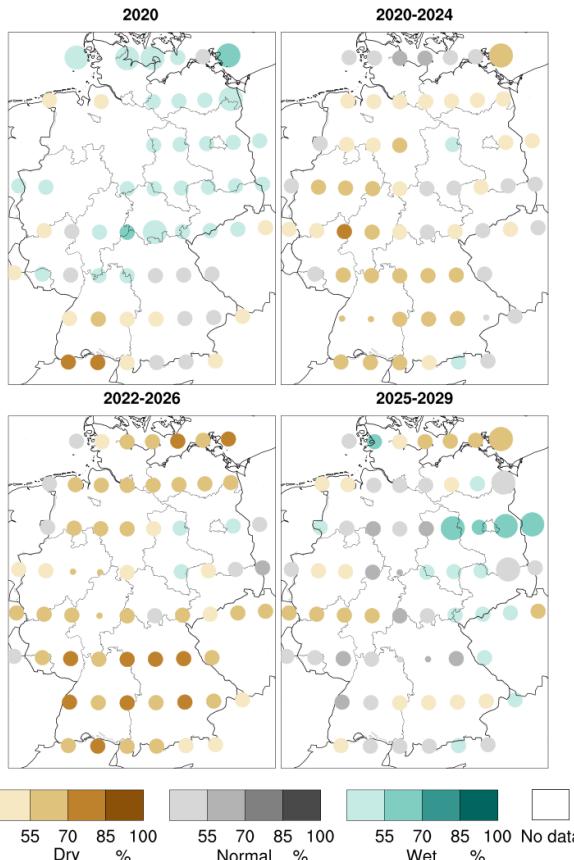
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2020-IVMW-O

19.11.2020

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Expert predictions: Ensemble mean/ Probabilistic predictions of precipitation/ temperature



Probabilistic prediction for precipitation:
The colour represents the most probable category (dry/ normal/ wet) of the climate prediction (mean yearly sum) in comparison to the climate characteristics for 1981-2010. The brightness describes the probability of this category.

Prediction skill:
The size of the dots shows the skill in the evaluation period 1966-2017:

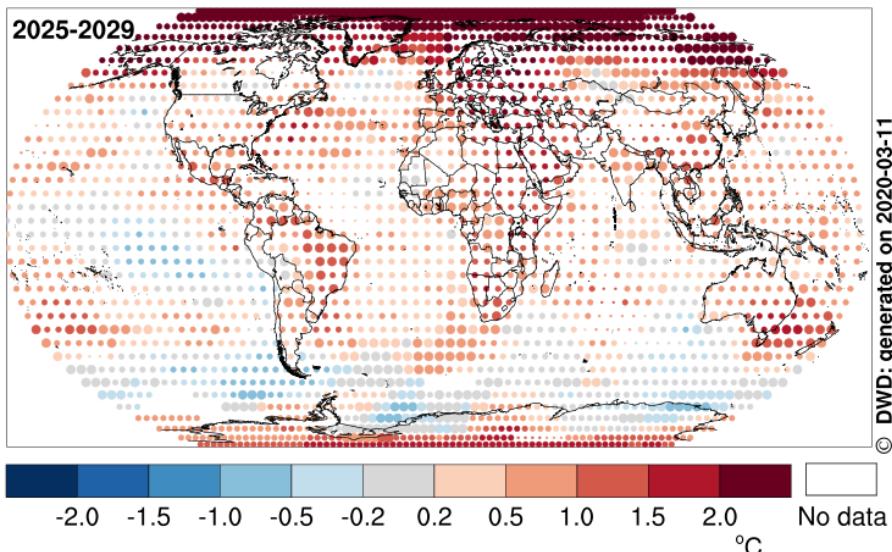
- significantly worse than the observed climate mean
- comparable to the observed climate mean
- significantly better than the observed climate mean

Prediction skill:
The size of the dots shows the skill in the evaluation period 1966-2017:

- significantly worse than the observed climate mean
- comparable to the observed climate mean
- significantly better than the observed climate mean

Expert predictions: Ensemble mean predictions of temperature

Reference prediction climate projection



Ensemble mean prediction for temperature:

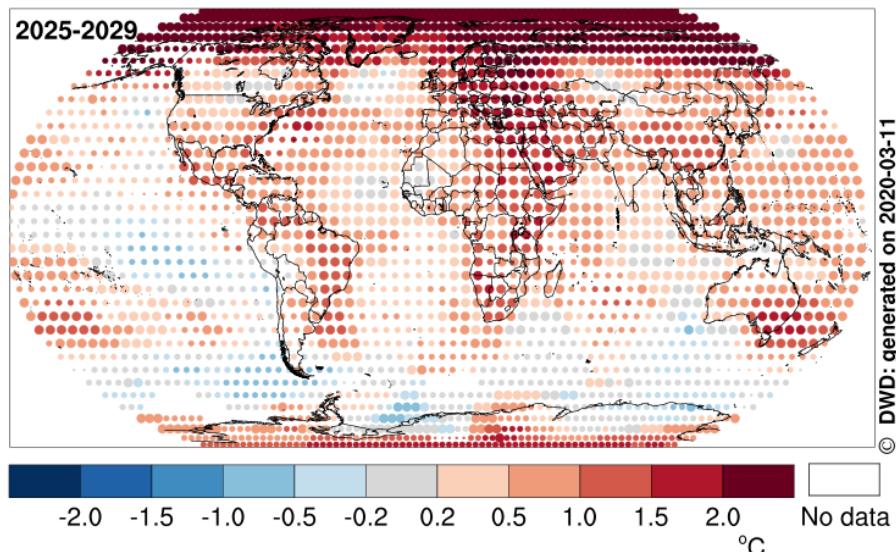
The colour represents the deviation of the ensemble mean prediction (1-/5-year mean) from the climate mean of the time period 1981-2010.

Prediction skill:

The size of the dots shows the skill in the evaluation period 1966-2017:

- significantly worse than the climate projection
- comparable to the climate projection
- significantly better than the climate projection

Reference prediction observed climatology



Ensemble mean prediction for temperature:

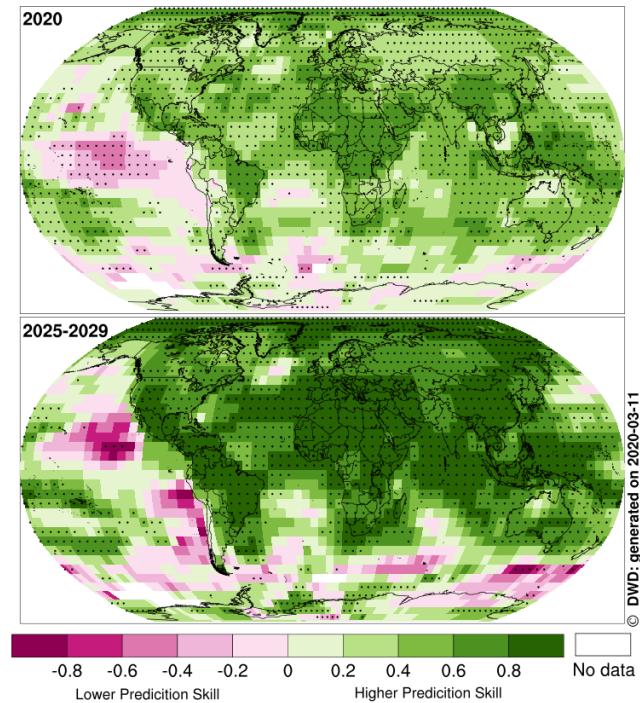
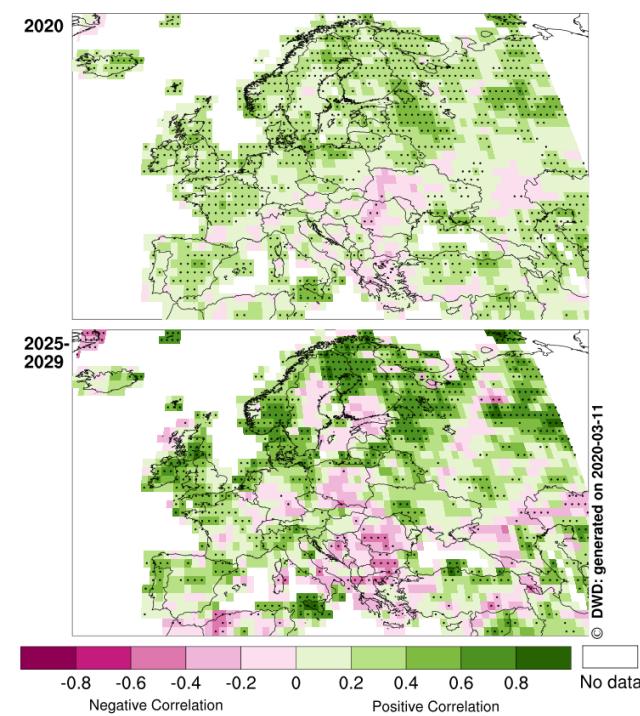
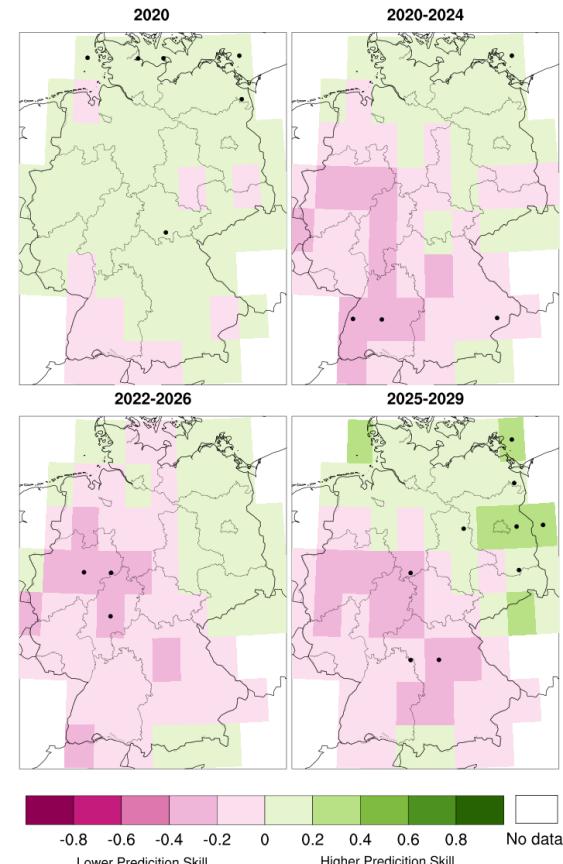
The colour represents the deviation of the ensemble mean prediction (1-/5-year mean) from the climate mean of the time period 1981-2010.

Prediction skill:

The size of the dots shows the skill in the evaluation period 1966-2017:

- significantly worse than the observed climate mean
- comparable to the observed climate mean
- significantly better than the observed climate mean

Expert prediction skill: Ensemble mean/ Probabilistic prediction skill of precipitation/ temperature





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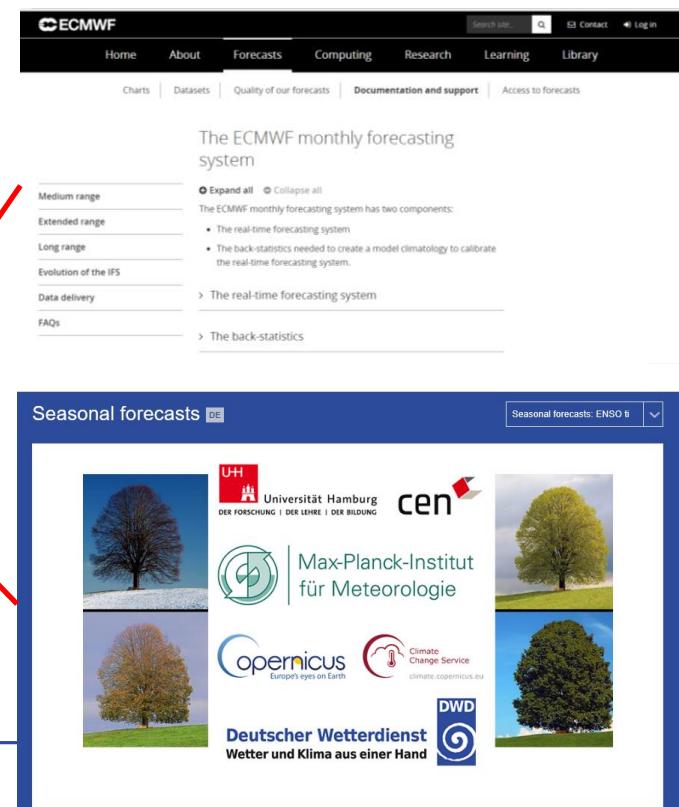
3

Outlook

Link: www.dwd.de/climatepredictions

Outlook to extensions of the Climate Predictions Website

- Subseasonal climate predictions (Week 3, 4, 5, 6), seasonal climate predictions (months 1-3, 2-4, 3-5, 4-6), multi-year seasonal predictions
- Interactive elements in navigation, selection menu and plots



The ECMWF monthly forecasting system

Medium range

Extended range

Long range

Evolution of the IFS

Data delivery

FAQs

Expand all Collapse all

The ECMWF monthly forecasting system has two components:

- The real-time forecasting system
- The back-statistics needed to create a model climatology to calibrate the real-time forecasting system

> The real-time forecasting system

> The back-statistics

Seasonal forecasts DE

Seasonal forecasts: ENSO ti

UH Universität Hamburg DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG cen

Max-Planck-Institut für Meteorologie

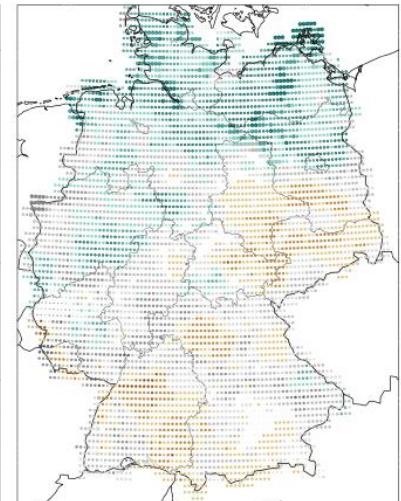
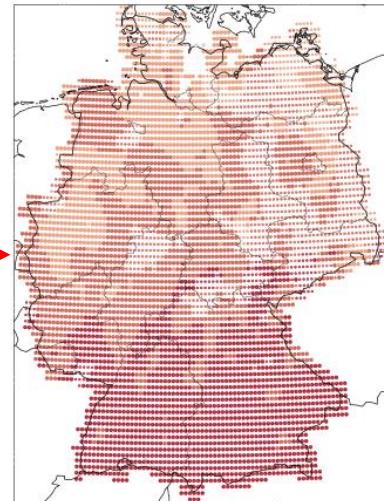
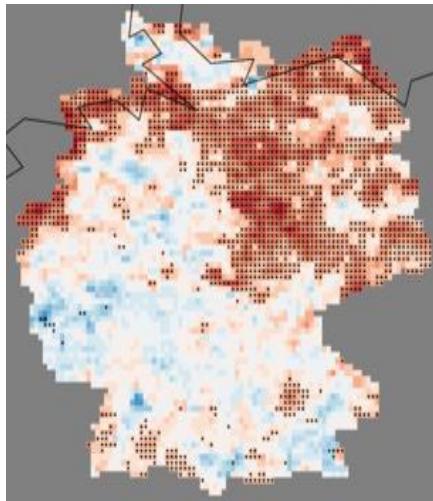
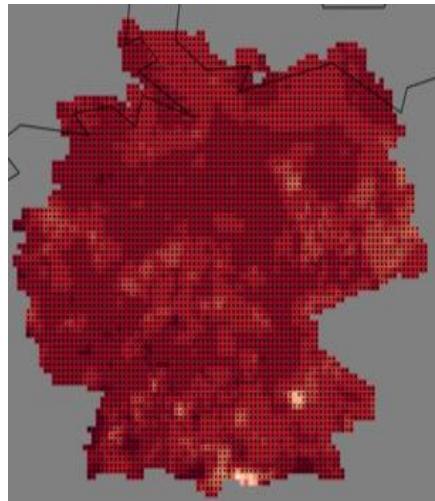
copernicus Europe's eyes on Earth Climate Change Service climate.copernicus.eu

Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand DWD



Outlook to extensions of the Climate Predictions Website

- Statistical downscaling (EPISODES) to 10-20 km in Germany
- Further user-oriented products (e.g. wind, drought, extremes, NAO, ENSO)
- Access to climate prediction data via ESGF node



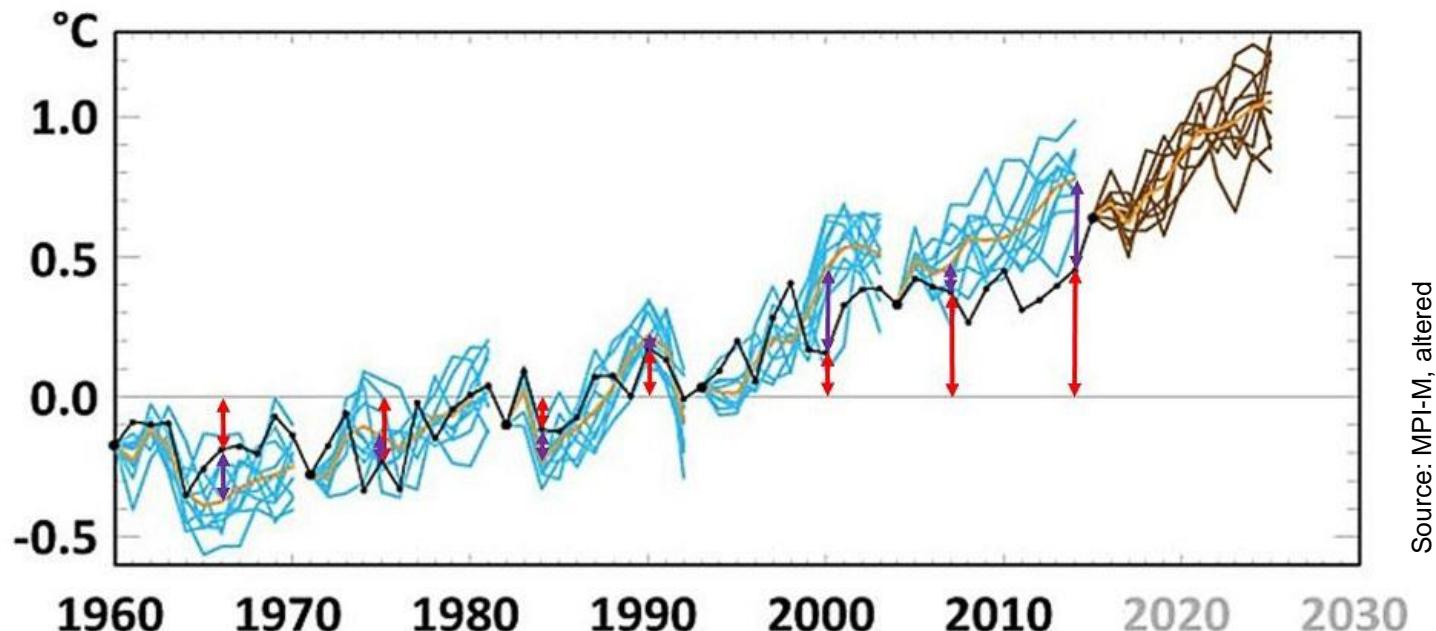
Source: DWD

**Thank you very much
for your attention !**



Reference prediction

- „Skill“ (purple) of **hindcasts** (light blue) and **hindcast ensemble mean** (orange) in reproducing the observed variability (black)
- „Skill“ (red) of **reference prediction long-term observed climatology** (grey) in reproducing the observed variability (black)



Source: MPI-M, altered