



bushfire&natural  
**HAZARDS**CRC



**Australian Government**

**Bureau of Meteorology**

# WHY USE ENSEMBLE PREDICTION?

**Jeffrey D. Kepert**

High Impact Weather Research  
Bureau of Meteorology

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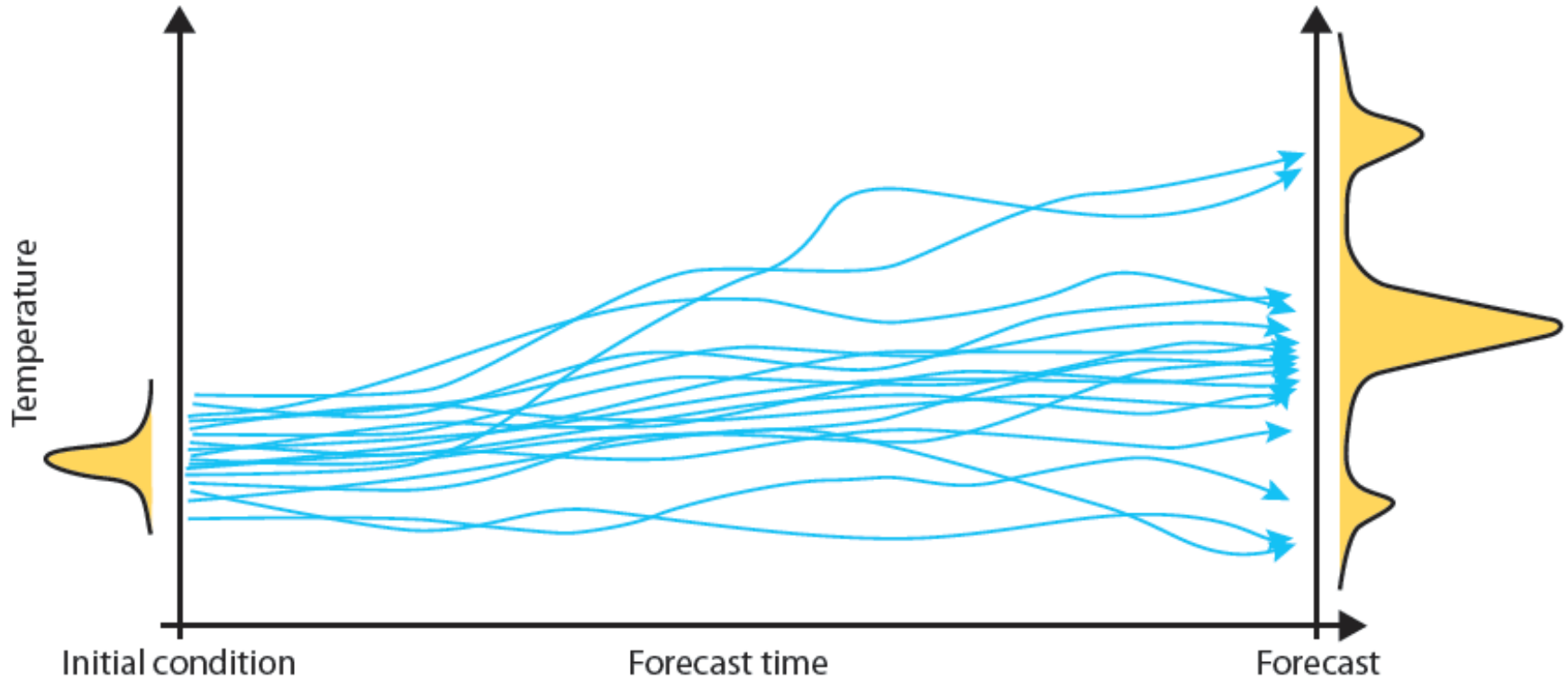
**Australian Government**  
Department of Industry,  
Innovation and Science

**Business**  
Cooperative Research  
Centres Programme



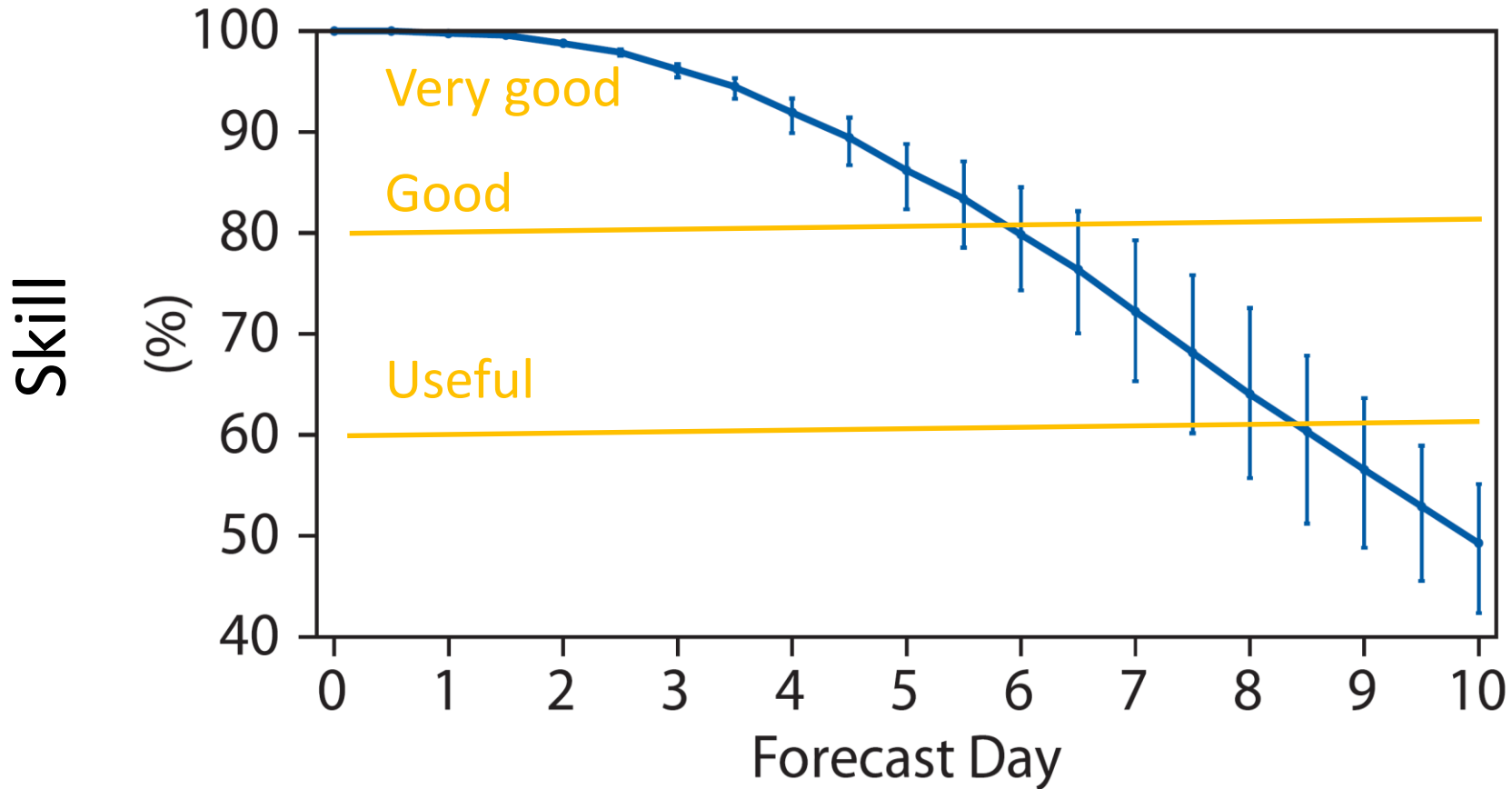


# WHAT IS ENSEMBLE PREDICTION?





# FORECAST MODELS ARE LIKE FOOTBALL TEAMS





# EAST COAST LOW

- 1) 20 – 23 April 2015
- 2) Intense low pressure systems that form close to NSW coast
- 3) Strong winds, heavy rain, major flooding, major waves and coastal erosion
- 4) 4 deaths
- 5) Dozens of roofs lost, trees down, > 200000 houses without power, 57 schools closed

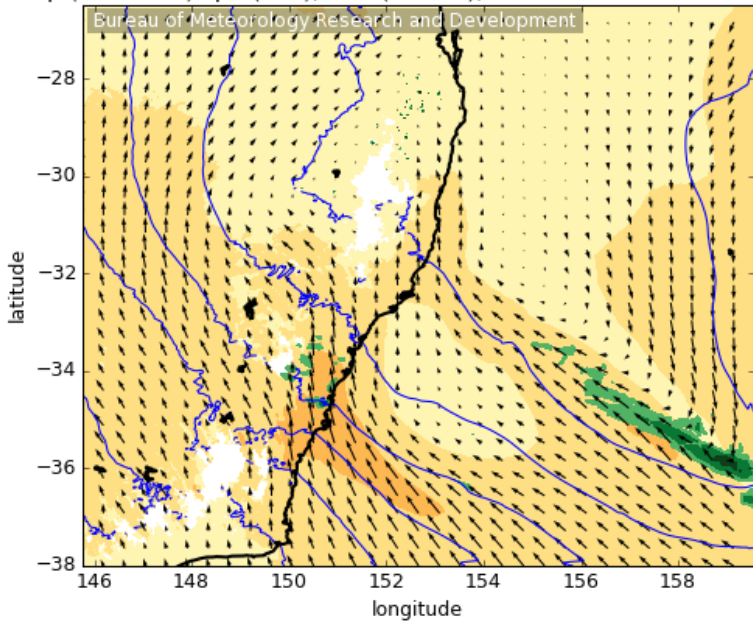




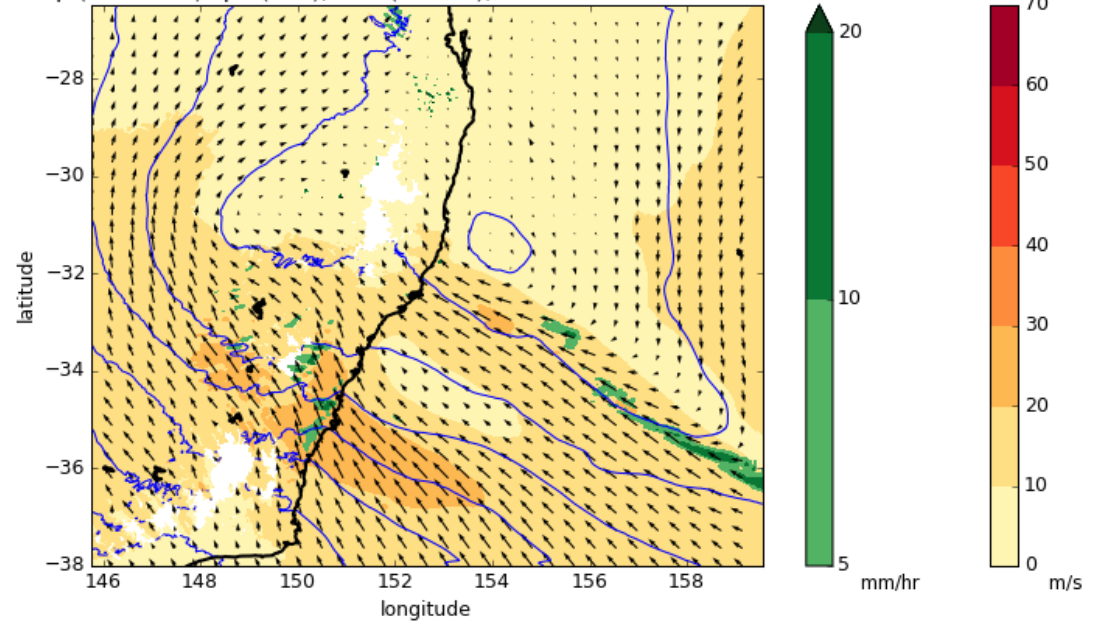


# TWO MEMBERS OF ENSEMBLE

p (int=2hPa) spd (m/s), rain (mm/hr), z=1.0km t=1.0hr ens=17



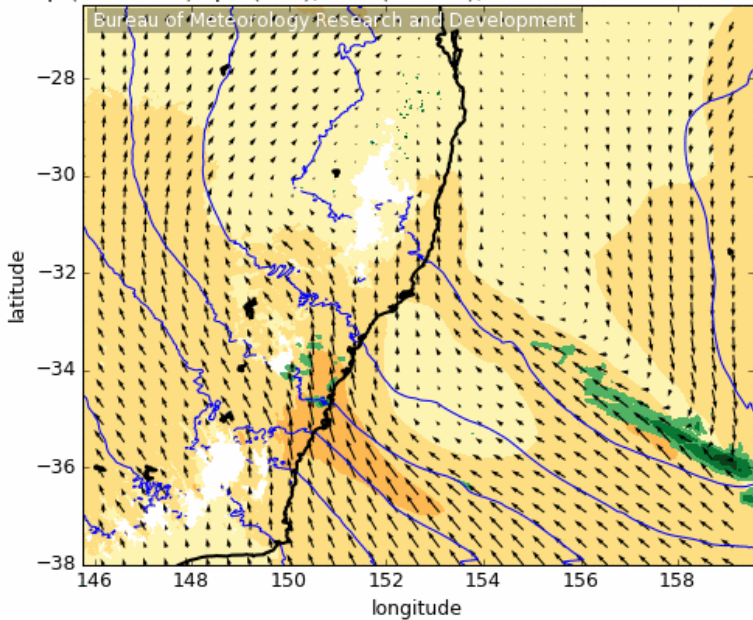
p (int=2hPa) spd (m/s), rain (mm/hr), z=1.0km t=1.0hr ens=22



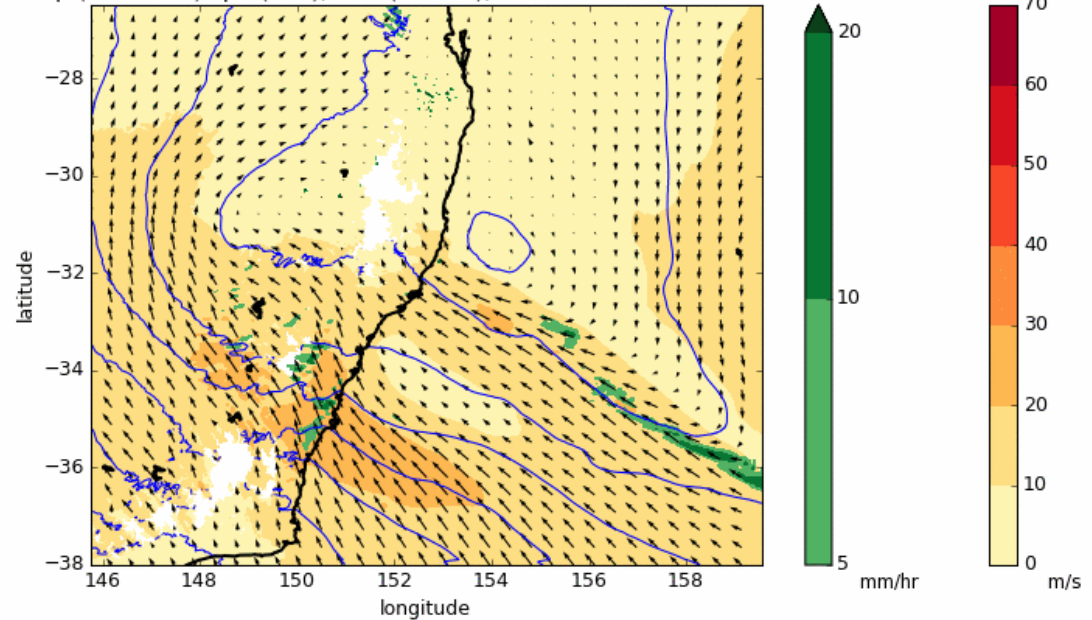


# TWO MEMBERS OF ENSEMBLE

p (int=2hPa) spd (m/s), rain (mm/hr), z=1.0km t=1.0hr ens=17

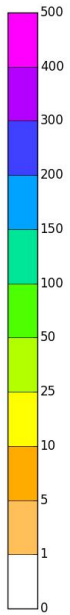
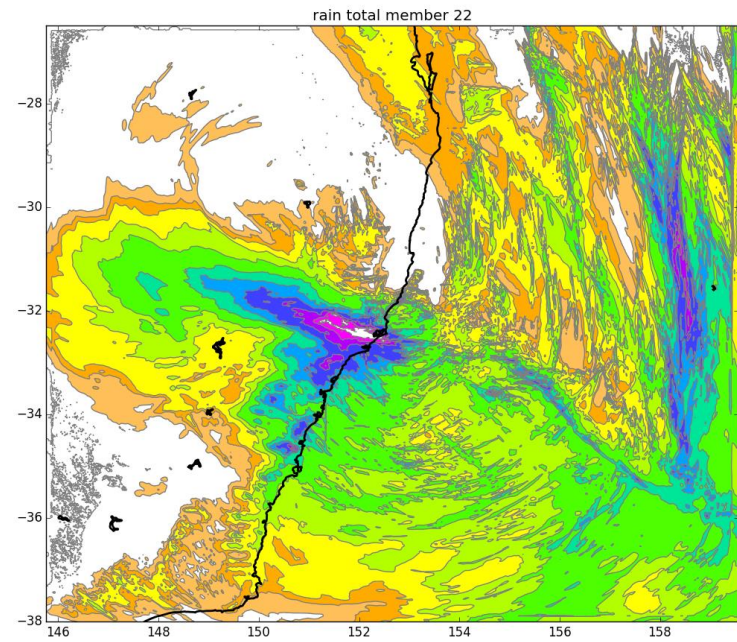
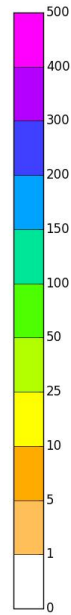
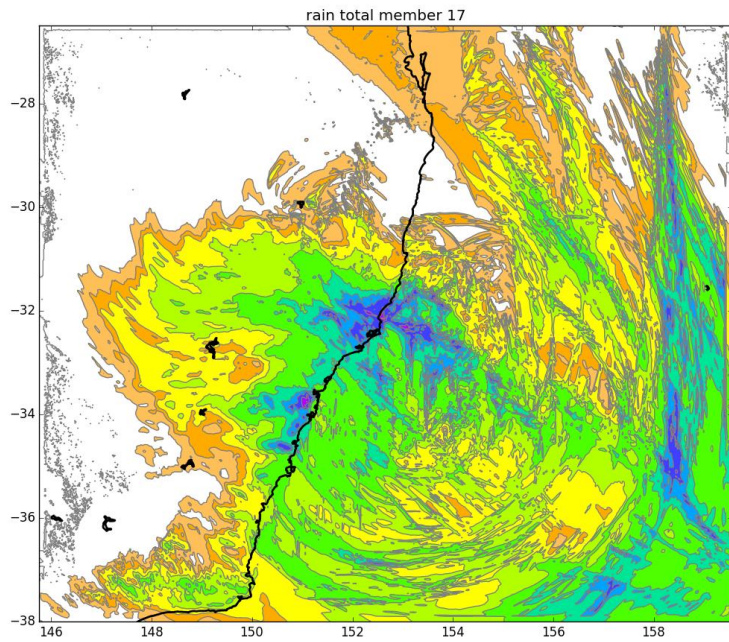


p (int=2hPa) spd (m/s), rain (mm/hr), z=1.0km t=1.0hr ens=22





# 48-HOUR RAINFALL TOTALS







Probabilistic prediction

Greater accuracy

Data assimilation

Observation targeting

Preemptive forecasts

Develop understanding

Once you have an ensemble, many of these are relatively cheap to compute.

# WHY USE ENSEMBLE PREDICTION?



Australian Government

Bureau of Meteorology

Risk management  
Seamless prediction  
Handle inherent uncertainty

# PROBABILISTIC PREDICTION



# RISK MANAGEMENT

		Impact →				
		Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Significant	Severe
↑ Likelihood	Very Likely	Low Med	Medium	Med Hi	High	High
	Likely	Low	Low Med	Medium	Med Hi	High
	Possible	Low	Low Med	Medium	Med Hi	Med Hi
	Unlikely	Low	Low Med	Low Med	Medium	Med Hi
	Very Unlikely	Low	Low	Low Med	Medium	Medium



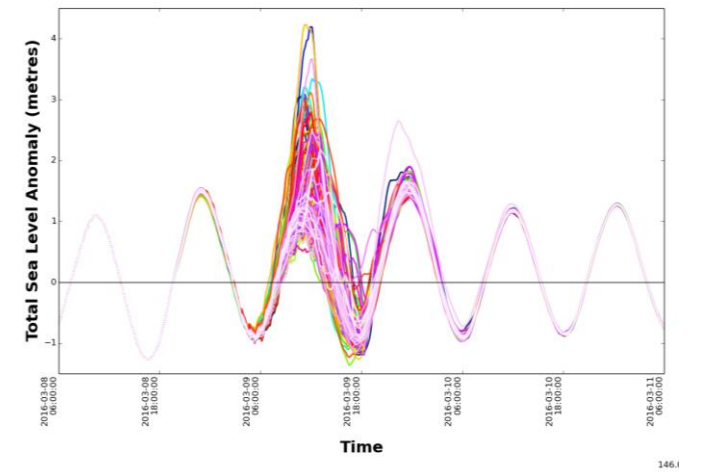
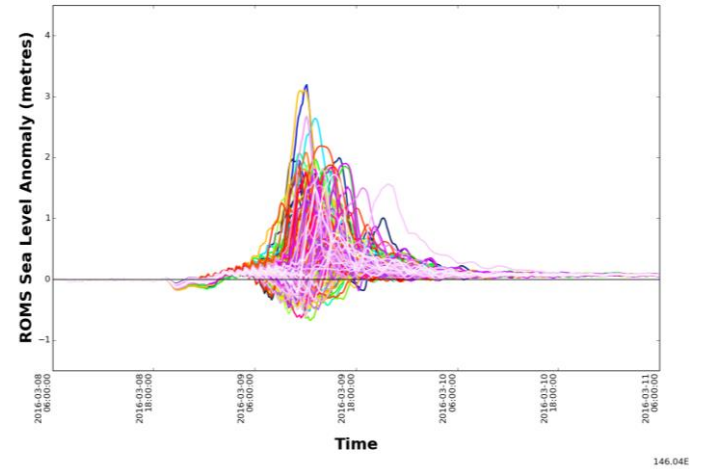
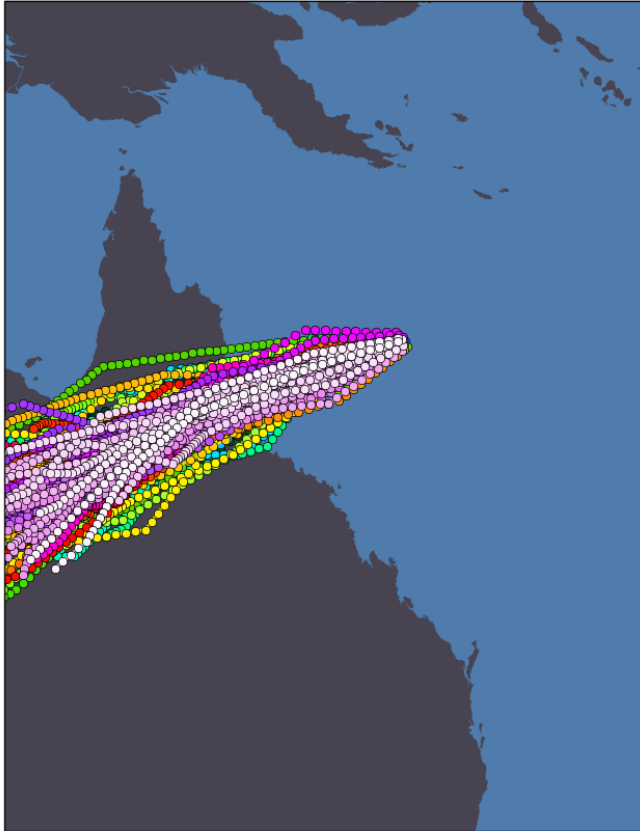
# CARDWELL – TC YASI STORM SURGE





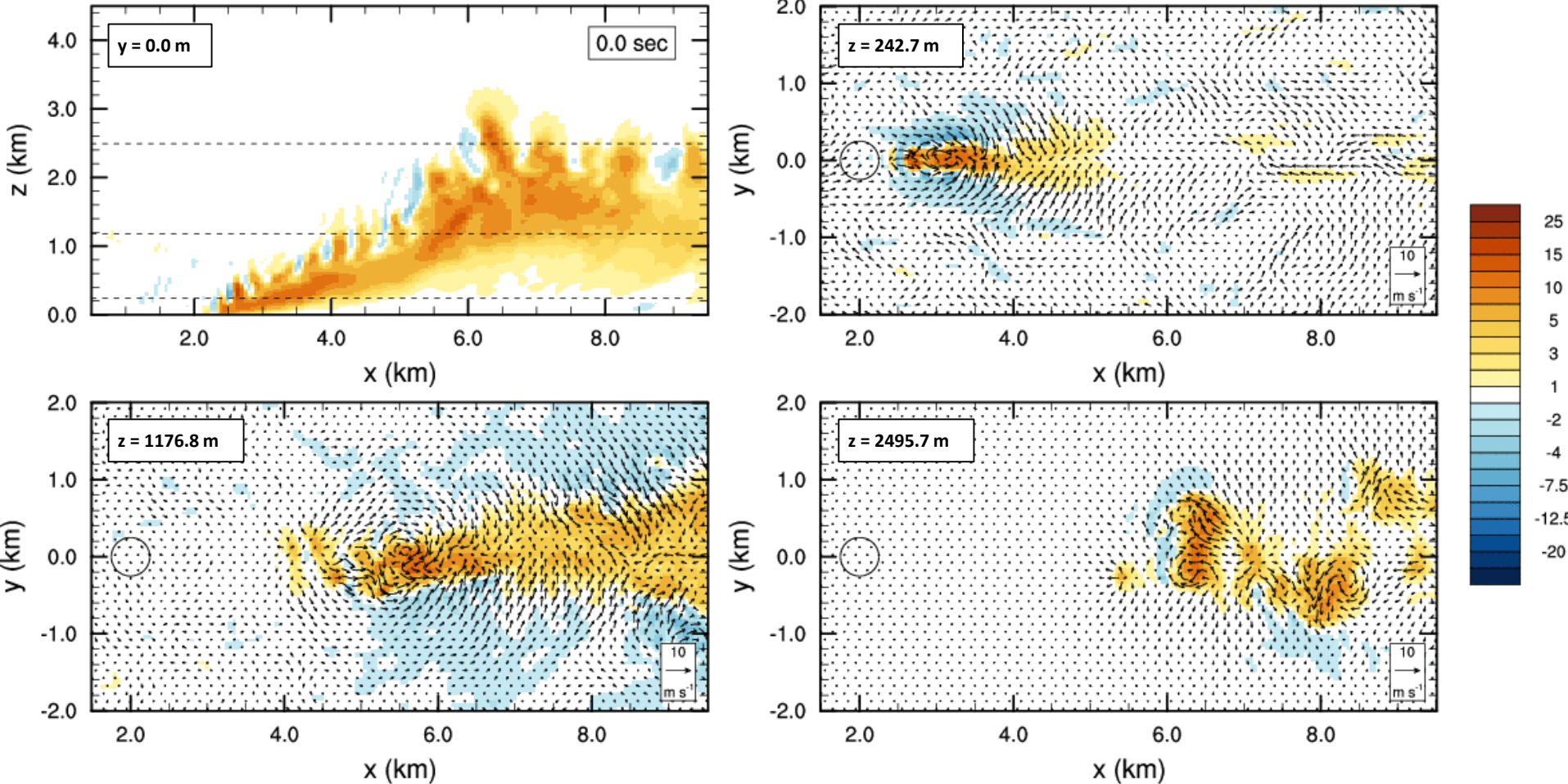


# TC YASI – 200 ENSEMBLE MEMBERS





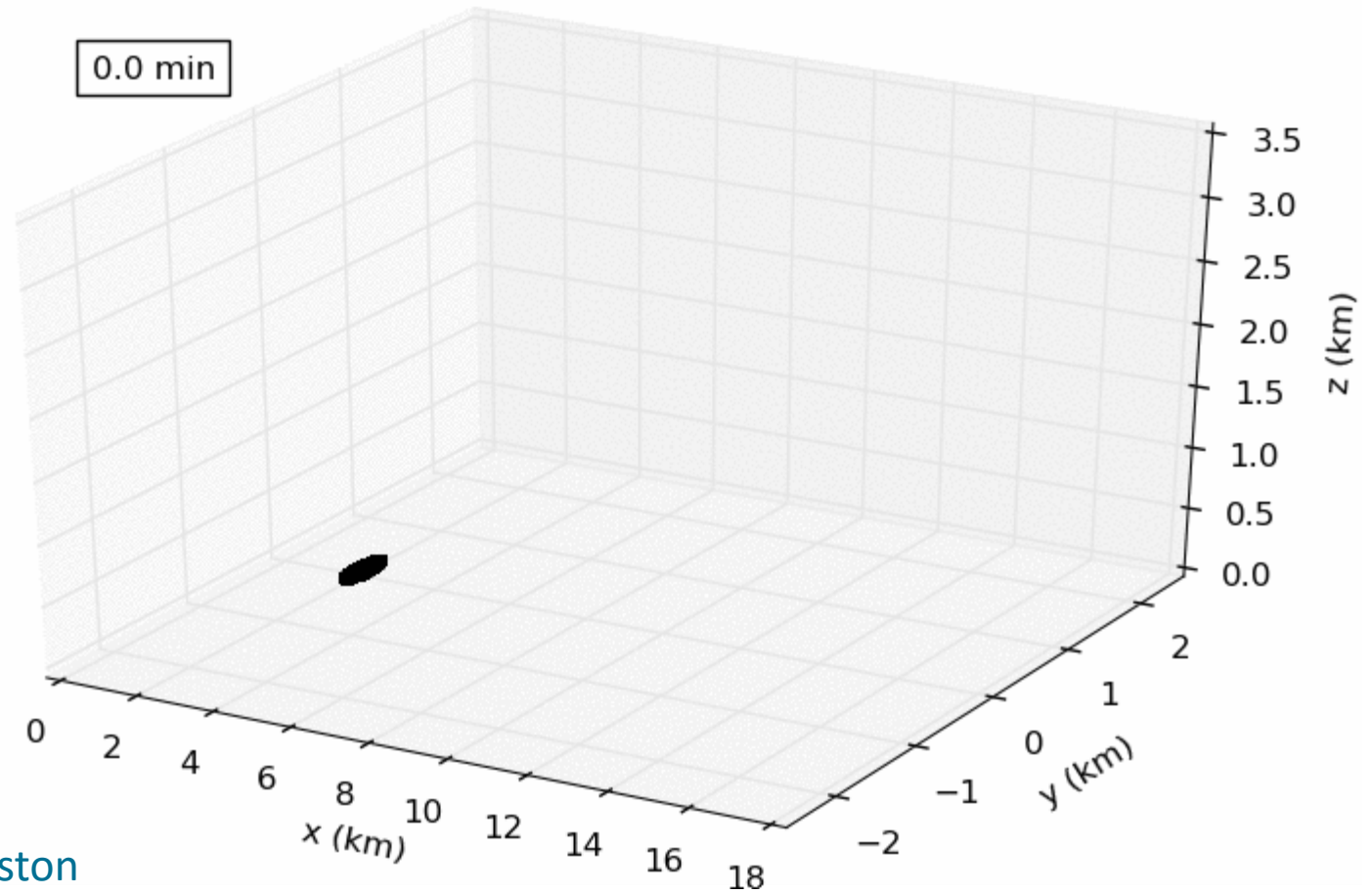
# HIGH-RESOLUTION SIMULATION OF A BUSHFIRE PLUME



Courtesy Will Thurston  
(see his talk at 2 pm)



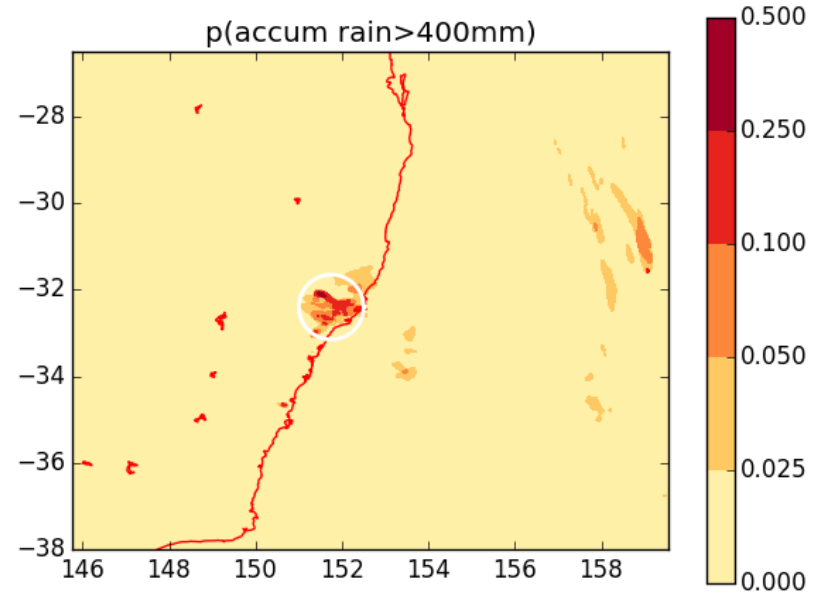
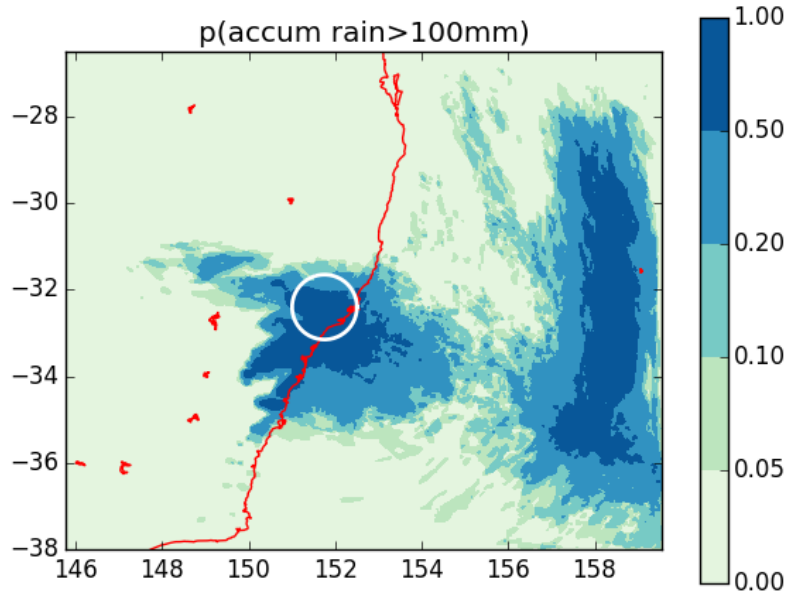
# FIREBRAND TRANSPORT



Courtesy Will Thurston  
(see his talk at 2 pm)



# RAINFALL PROBABILITIES



Probabilities of 48-hour total rainfall exceeding 100 mm and 400 mm





Australian Government

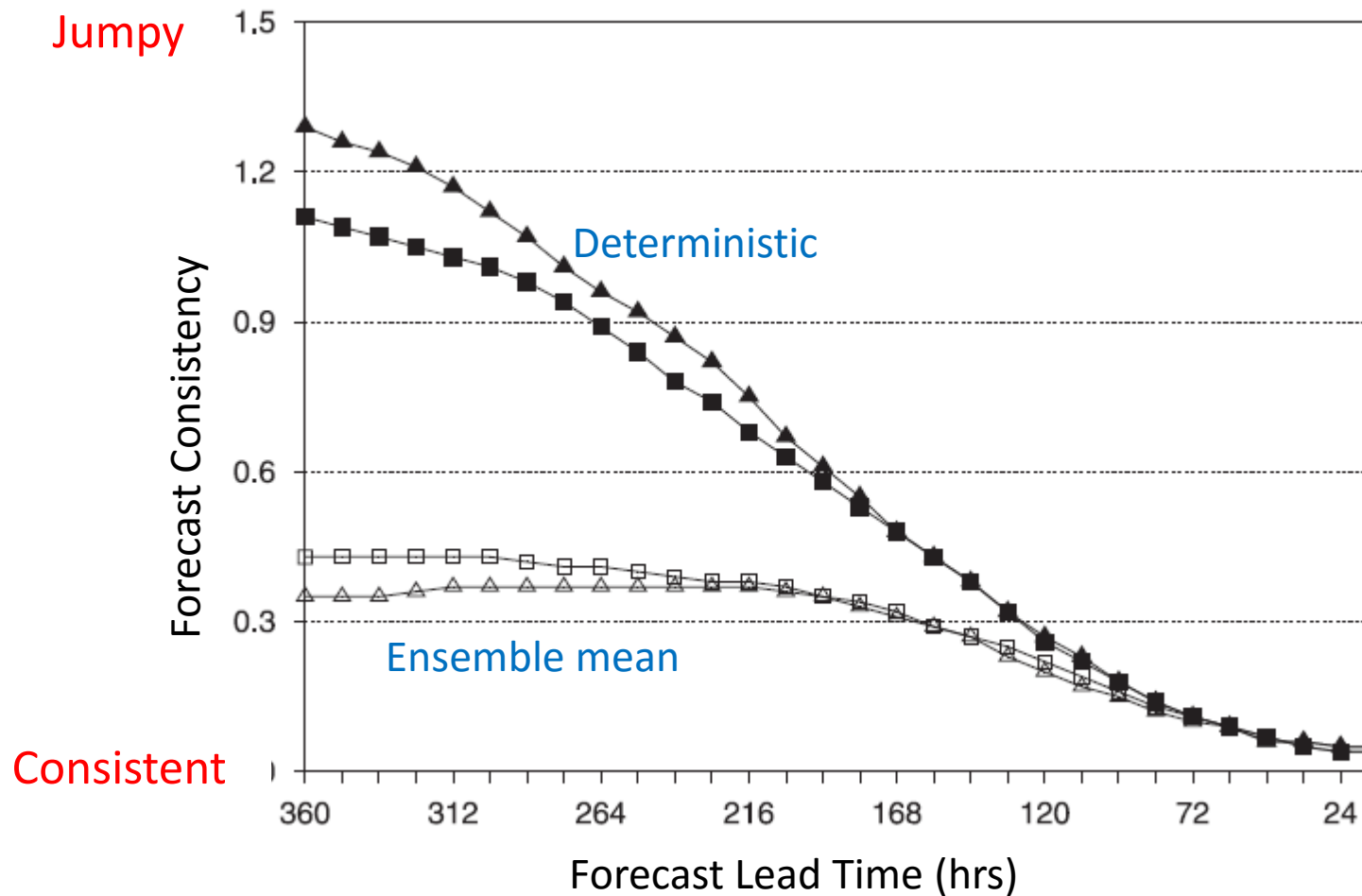
Bureau of Meteorology

Ensemble predictions systems are more consistent

# SEAMLESS PREDICTION



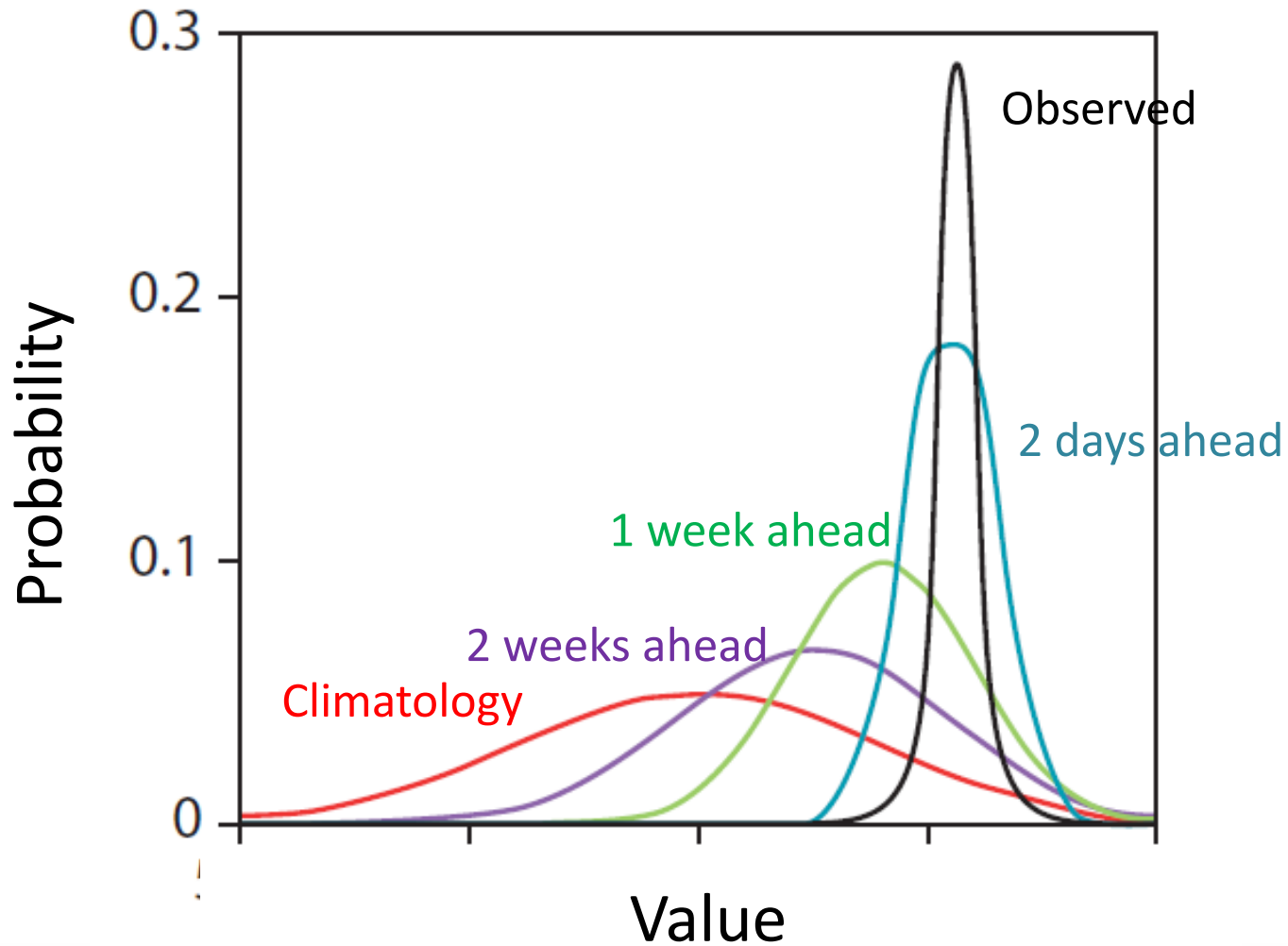
# THE ENSEMBLE MEAN IS MORE CONSISTENT



Zsoter et al. (2009 QJRMS)



# SEAMLESS PREDICTION

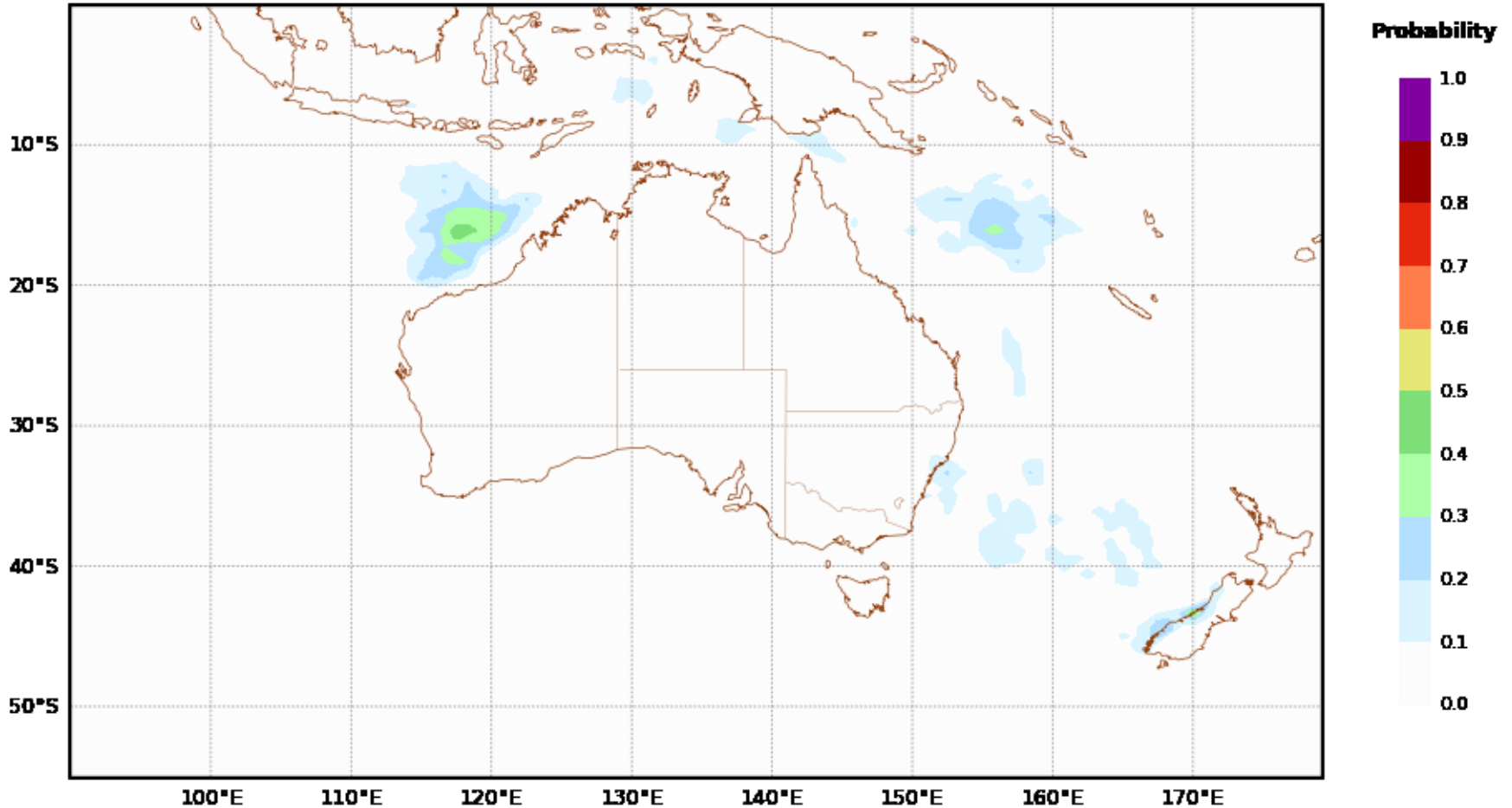




# EAST COAST LOW PROBABILITIES

Probability of 24 hr rainfall > 25 mm

T + 7.5 days



Plot produced at UTC Fri Aug 26 02:43: 2016 from AGREPS-G by EnsembleProbability.py

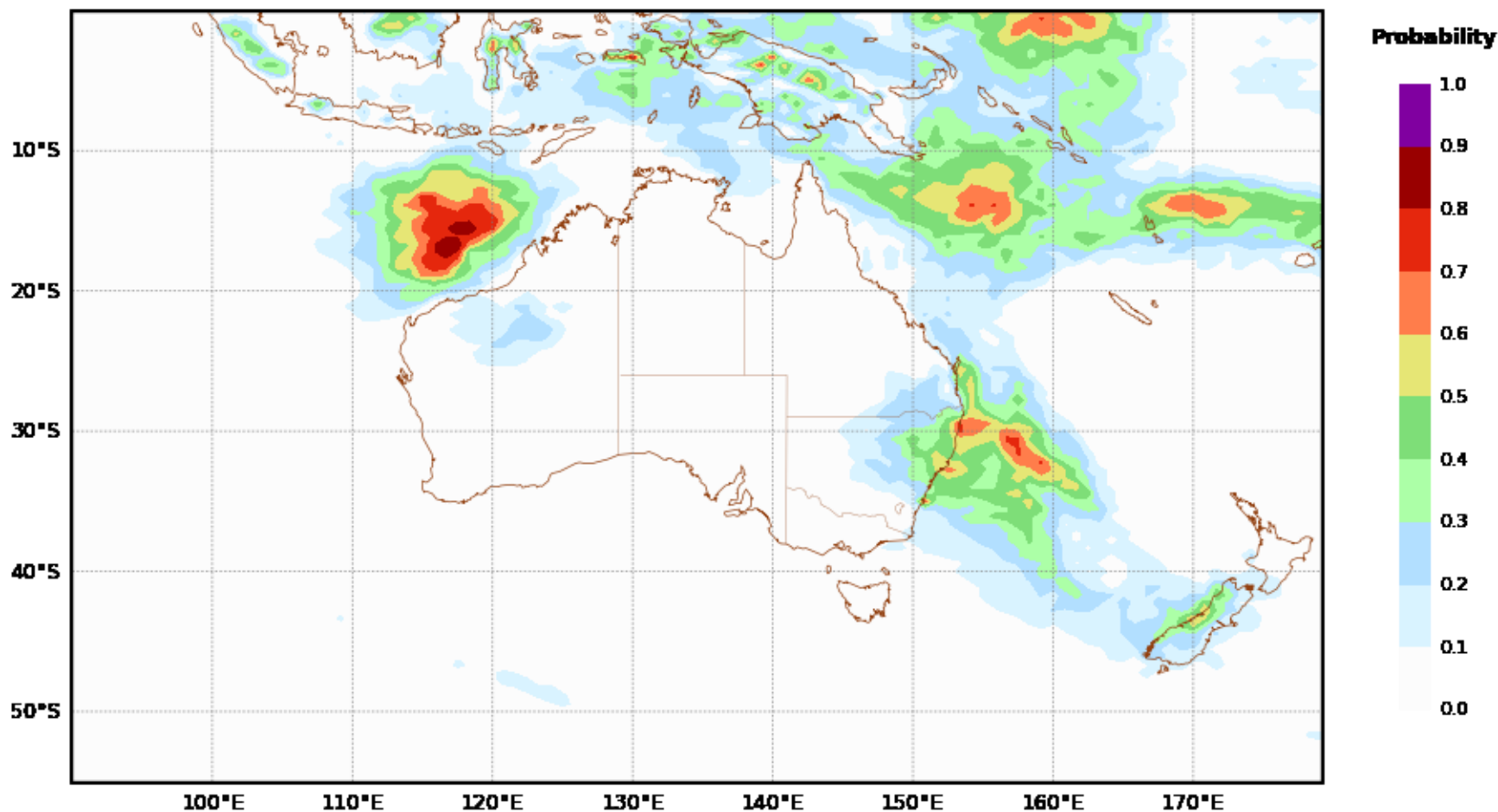




# EAST COAST LOW PROBABILITIES

Probability of 24 hr rainfall > 25 mm

T + 6.5 days



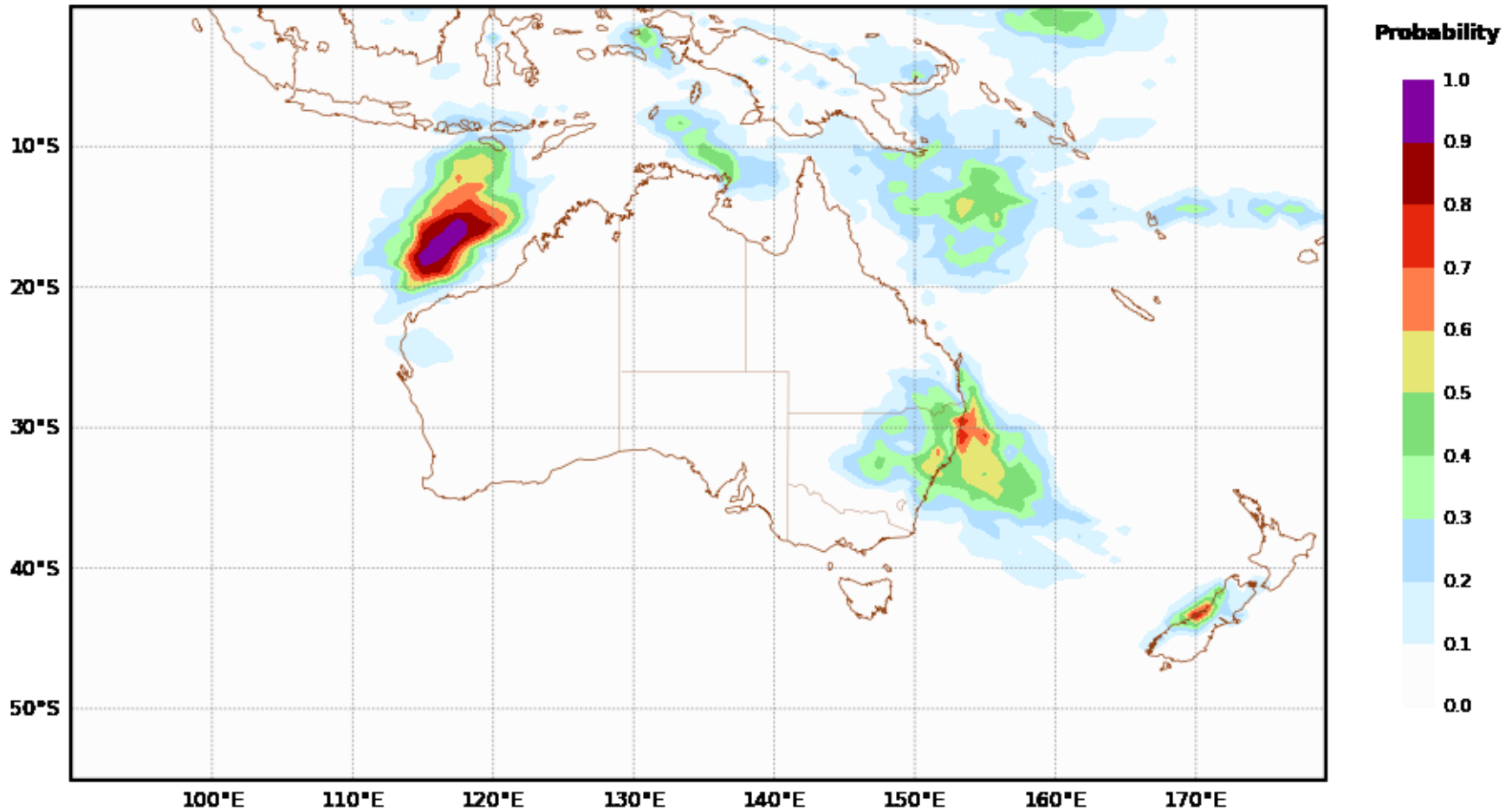
Plot produced at UTC Fri Aug 26 01:27:00 2016 from AGREPS-G by EnsembleProbability.py



# EAST COAST LOW PROBABILITIES

Probability of 24 hr rainfall > 25 mm

T + 5.5 days



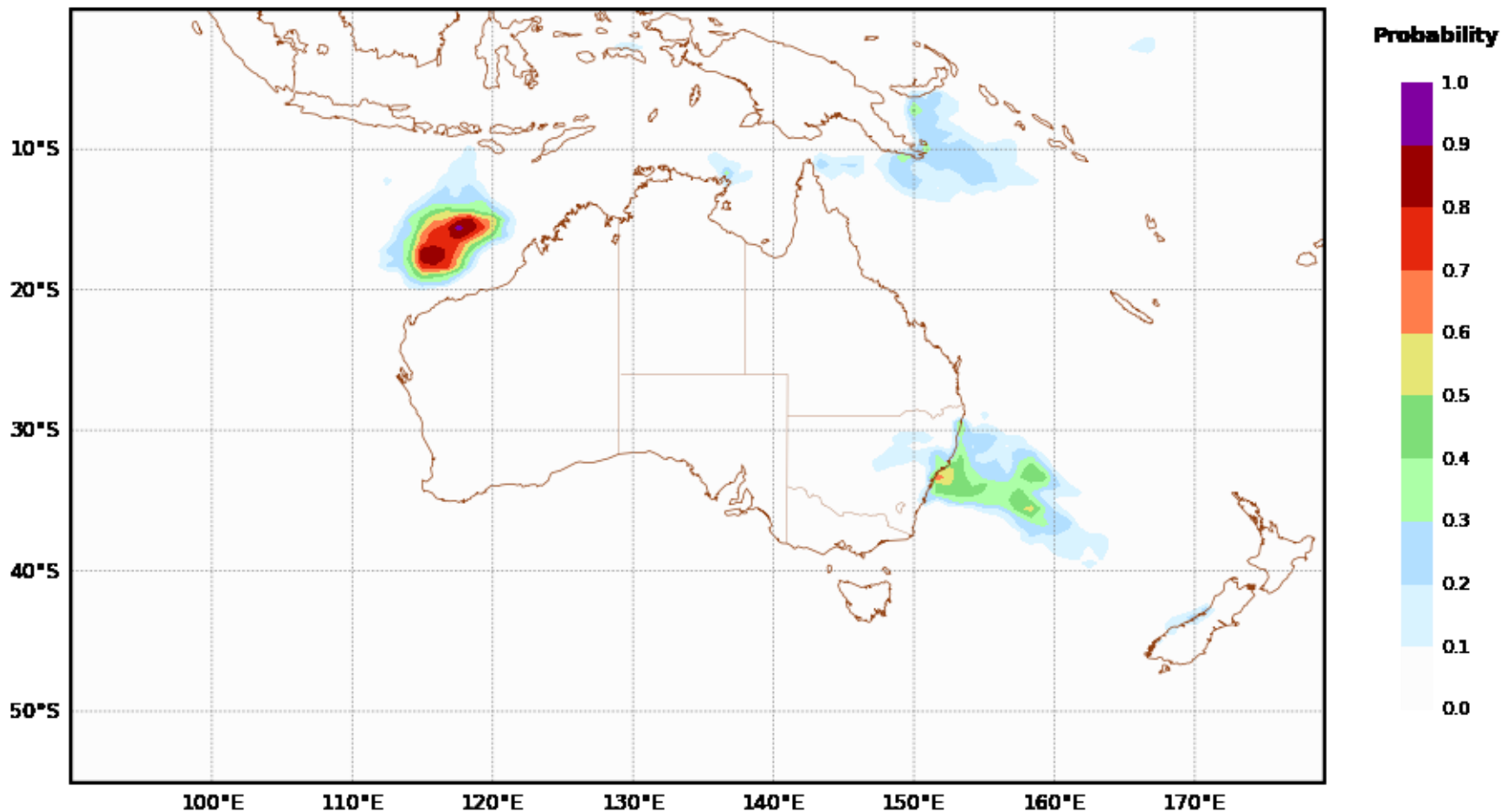
Plot produced at UTC Fri Aug 26 01:08:00 2016 from AGREPS-G by EnsembleProbability.py



# EAST COAST LOW PROBABILITIES

Probability of 24 hr rainfall > 25 mm

T + 4.5 days



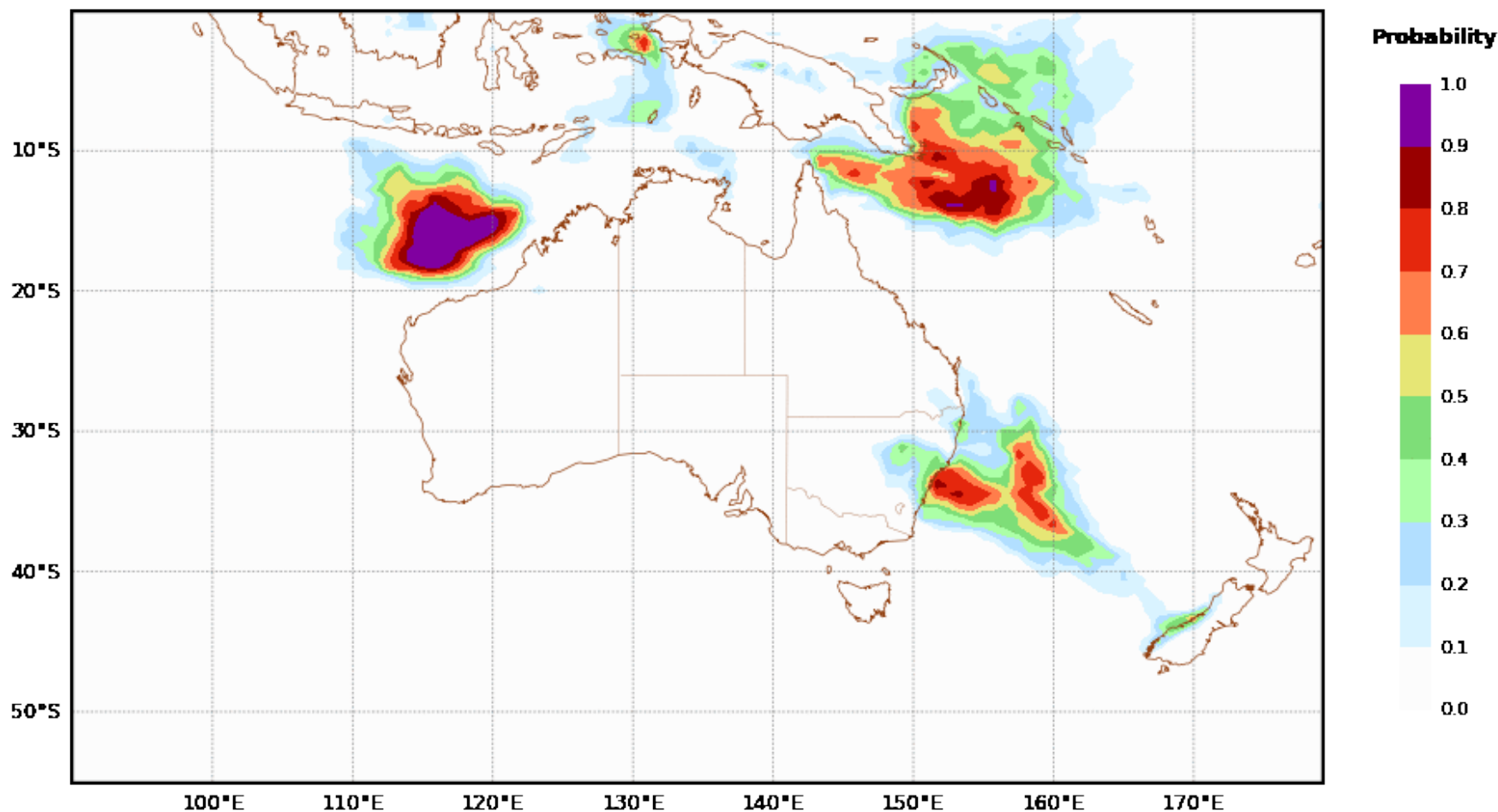
Plot produced at UTC Fri Aug 26 00:48:11 2016 from AGREPS-G by EnsembleProbability.py



# EAST COAST LOW PROBABILITIES

Probability of 24 hr rainfall > 25 mm

T + 3.5 days



Plot produced at UTC Thu Aug 25 06:42:54 2016 from AGREPS-G by EnsembleProbability.py

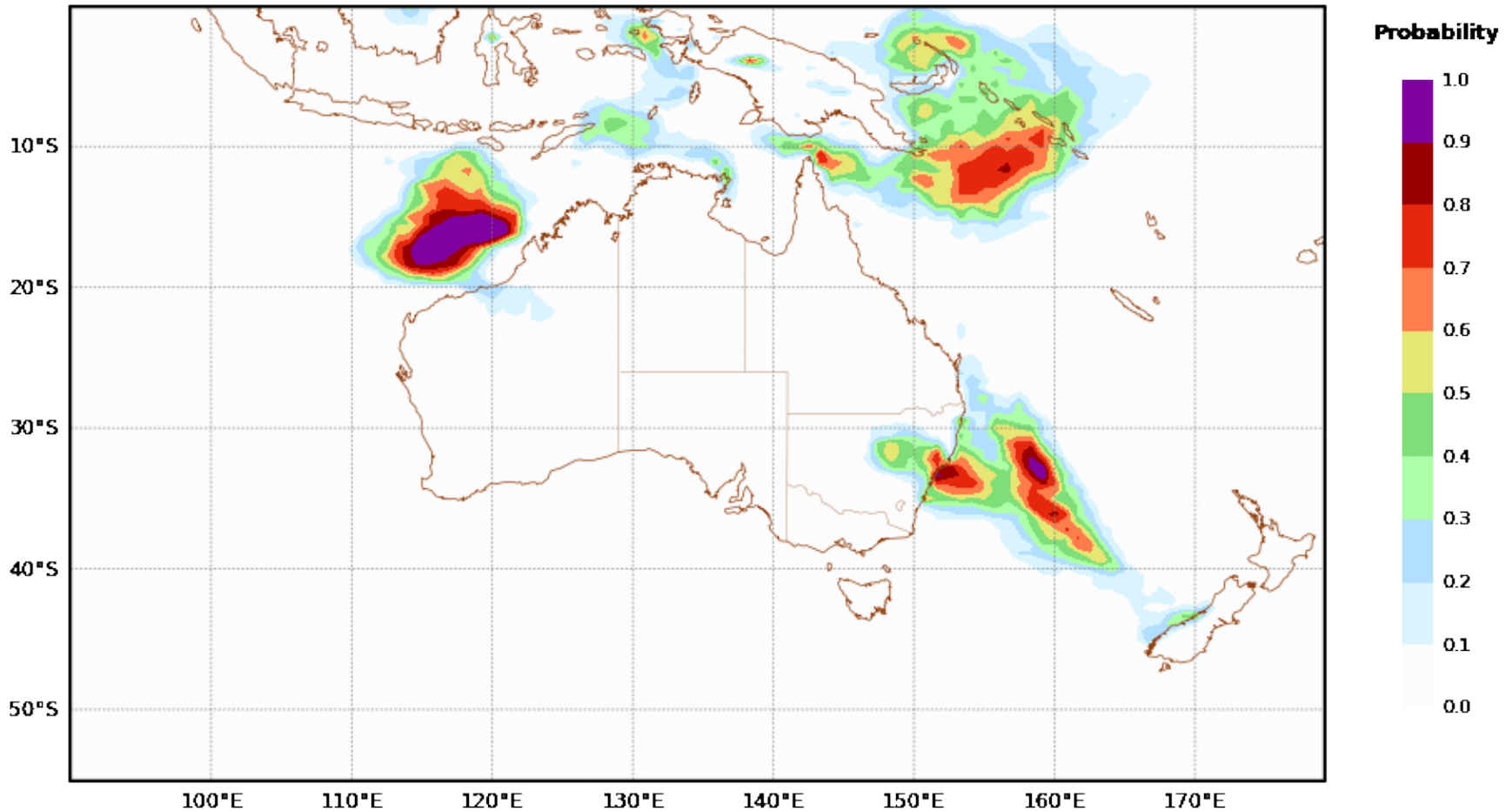




# EAST COAST LOW PROBABILITIES

Probability of 24 hr rainfall > 25 mm

T + 2.5 days



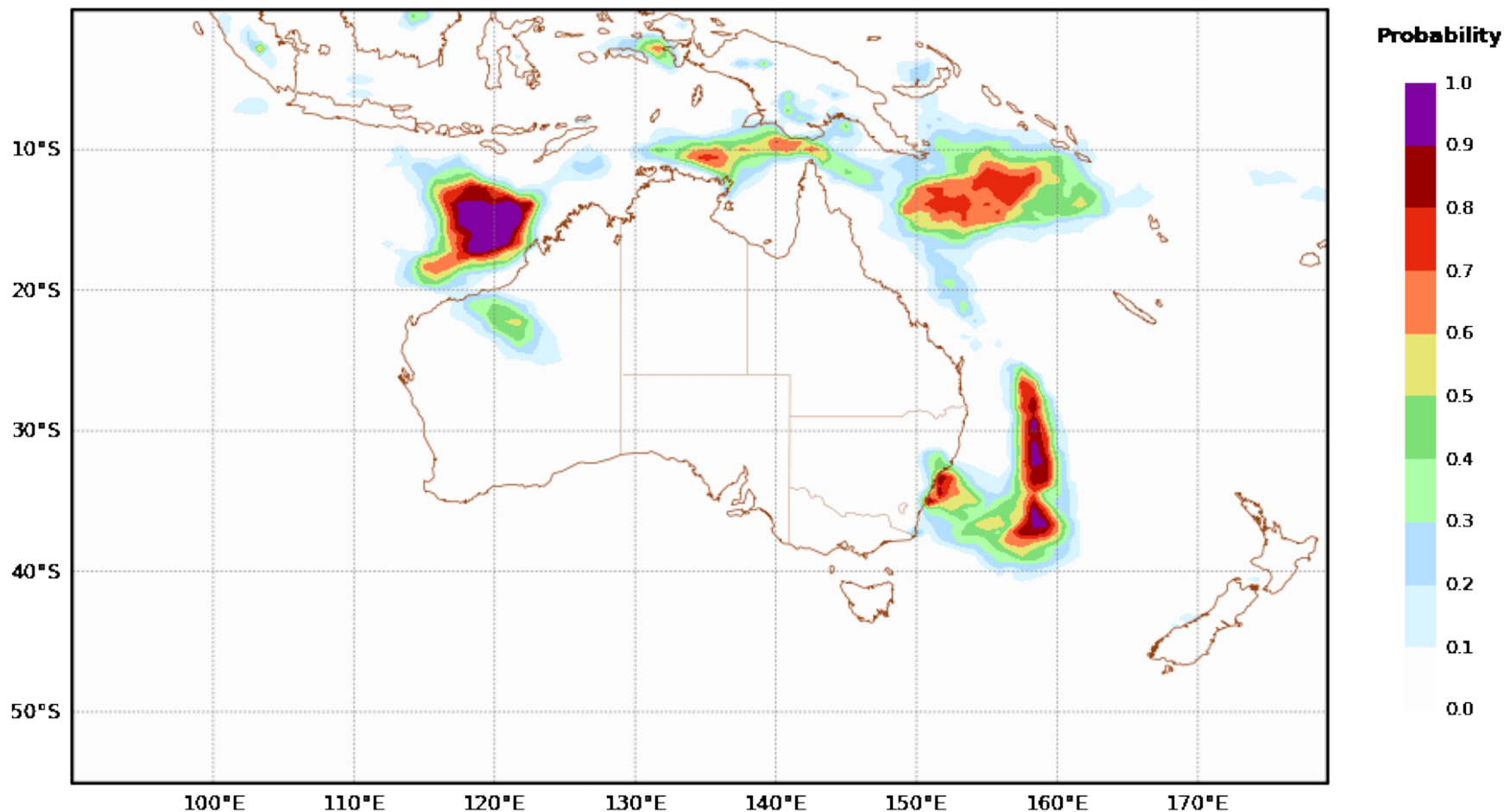
Plot produced at UTC Thu Aug 25 07:13:08 2016 from AGREPS-G by EnsembleProbability.py



# EAST COAST LOW PROBABILITIES

Probability of 24 hr rainfall > 25 mm

T + 1.5 days



Plot produced at UTC Thu Aug 25 07:32:40 2016 from AGREPS-G by EnsembleProbability.py



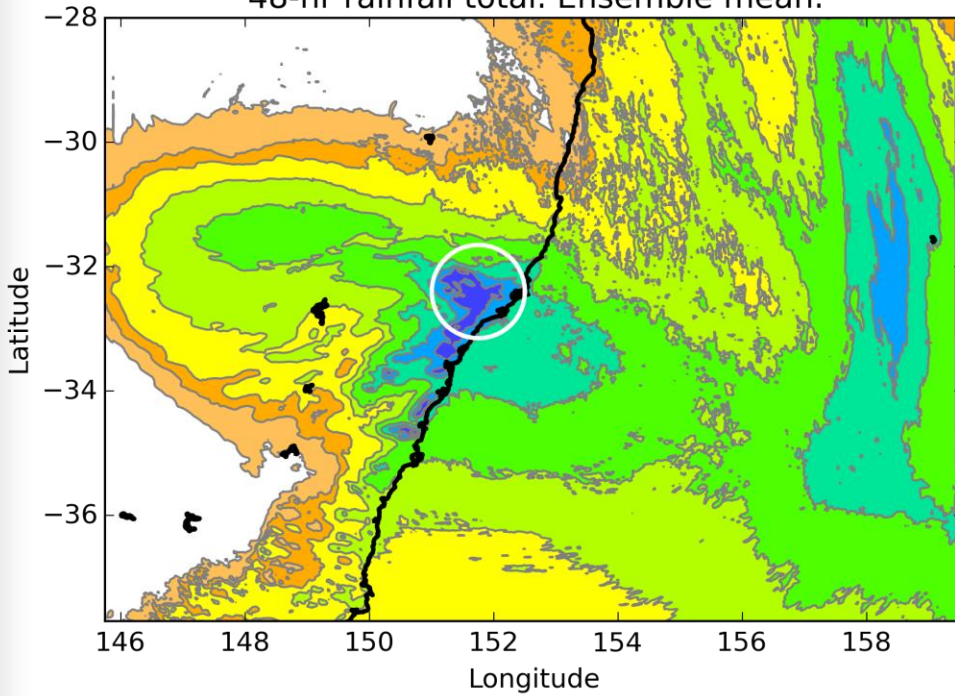
# **GREATER ACCURACY**



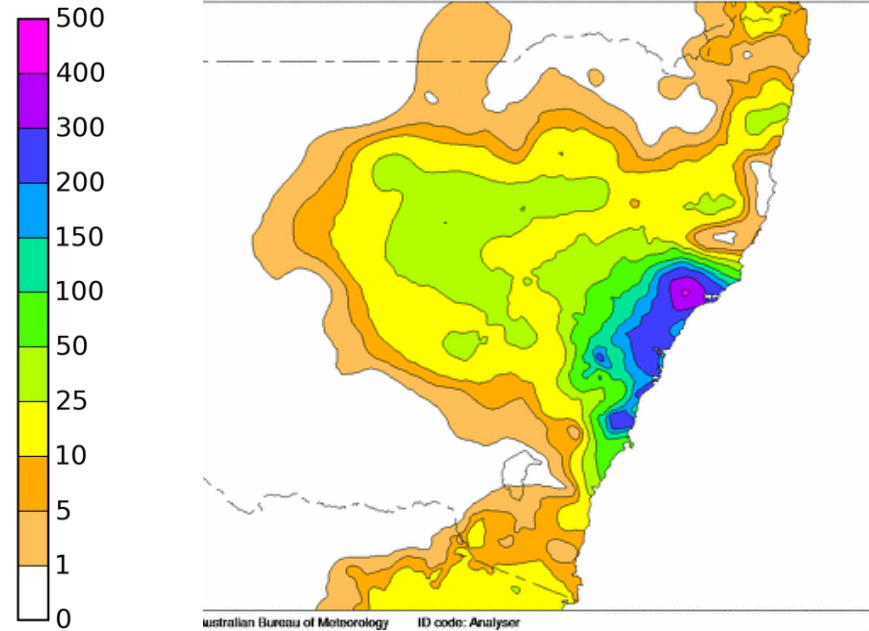


# 48-HR RAINFALL ENSEMBLE MEAN

48-hr rainfall total. Ensemble mean.



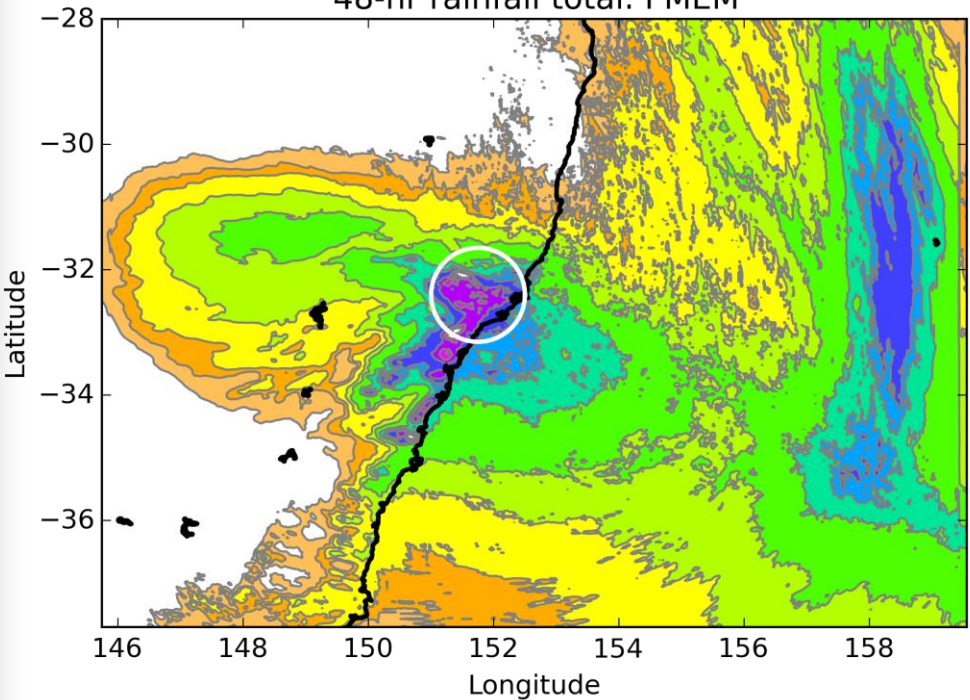
Australian rainfall analysis (mm) 21st to 22nd April 2015  
Australian Bureau of Meteorology



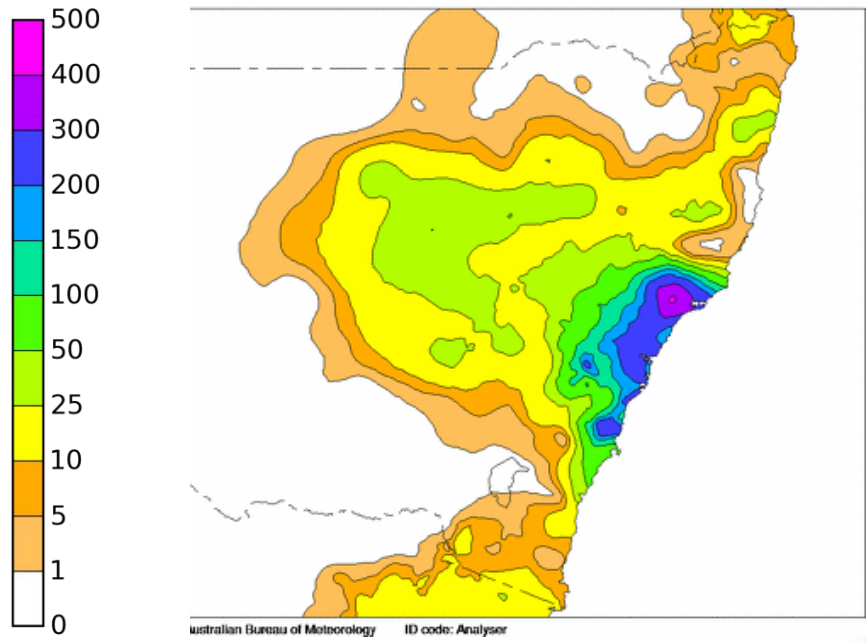


# PROBABILITY-MATCHED ENSEMBLE MEAN

48-hr rainfall total. PMEM



Australian rainfall analysis (mm) 21st to 22nd April 2015  
Australian Bureau of Meteorology







Australian Government

Bureau of Meteorology

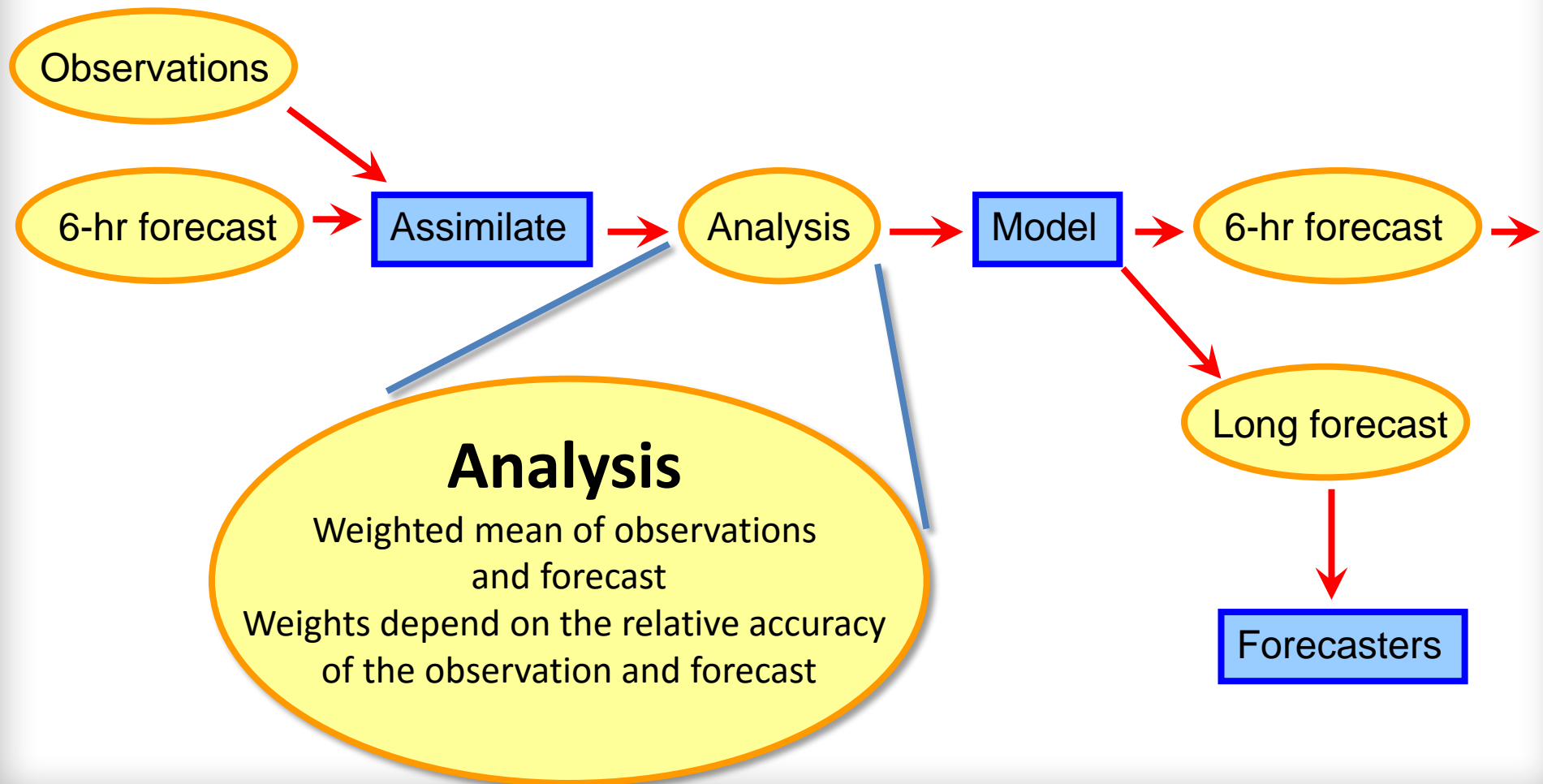
Ensemble DA

Fire model DA

# DATA ASSIMILATION

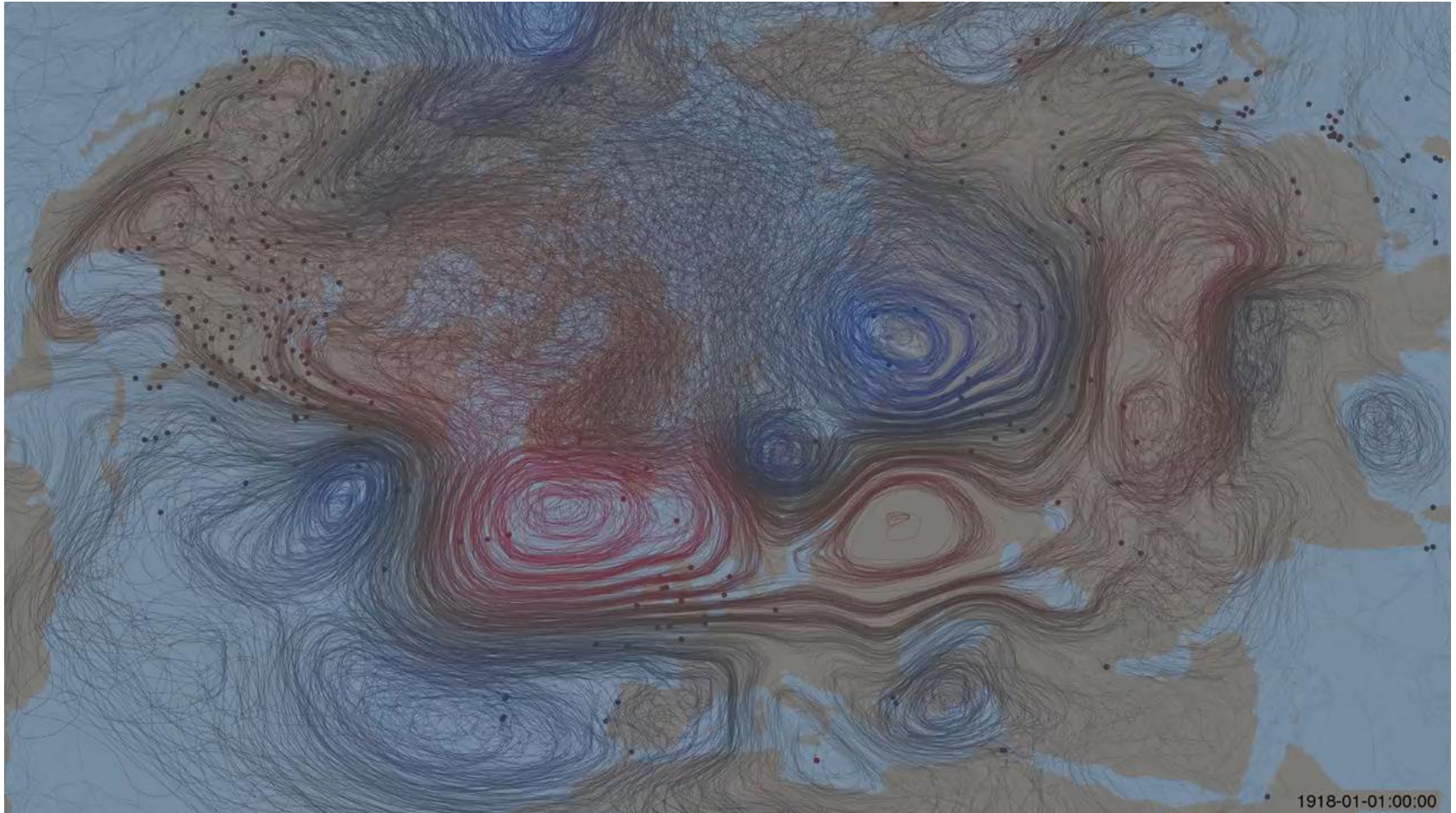


# THE NUMERICAL WEATHER PREDICTION CYCLE





# 20C REANALYSIS EXAMPLE



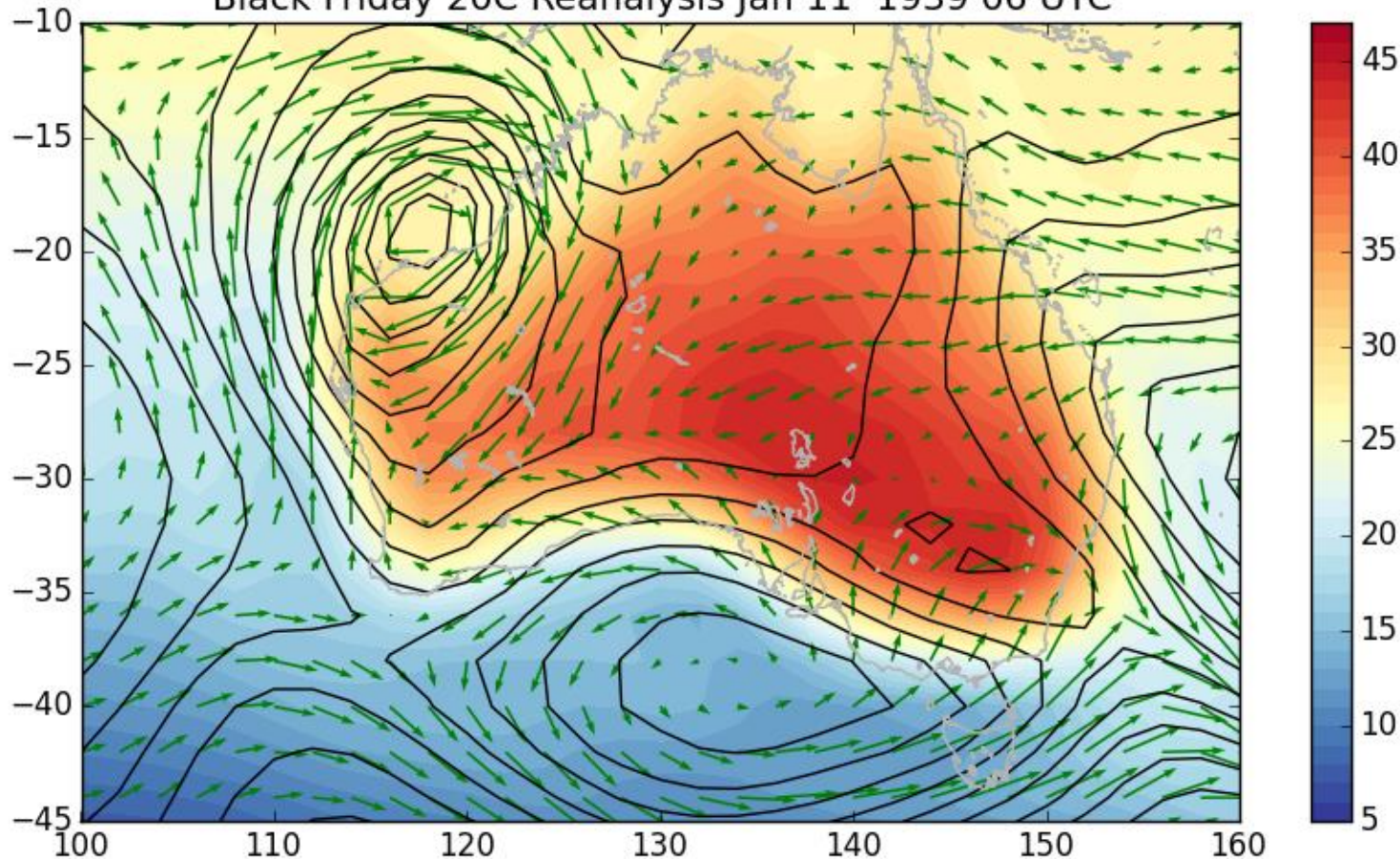






# BLACK FRIDAY 1939

Black Friday 20C Reanalysis Jan 11 1939 06 UTC

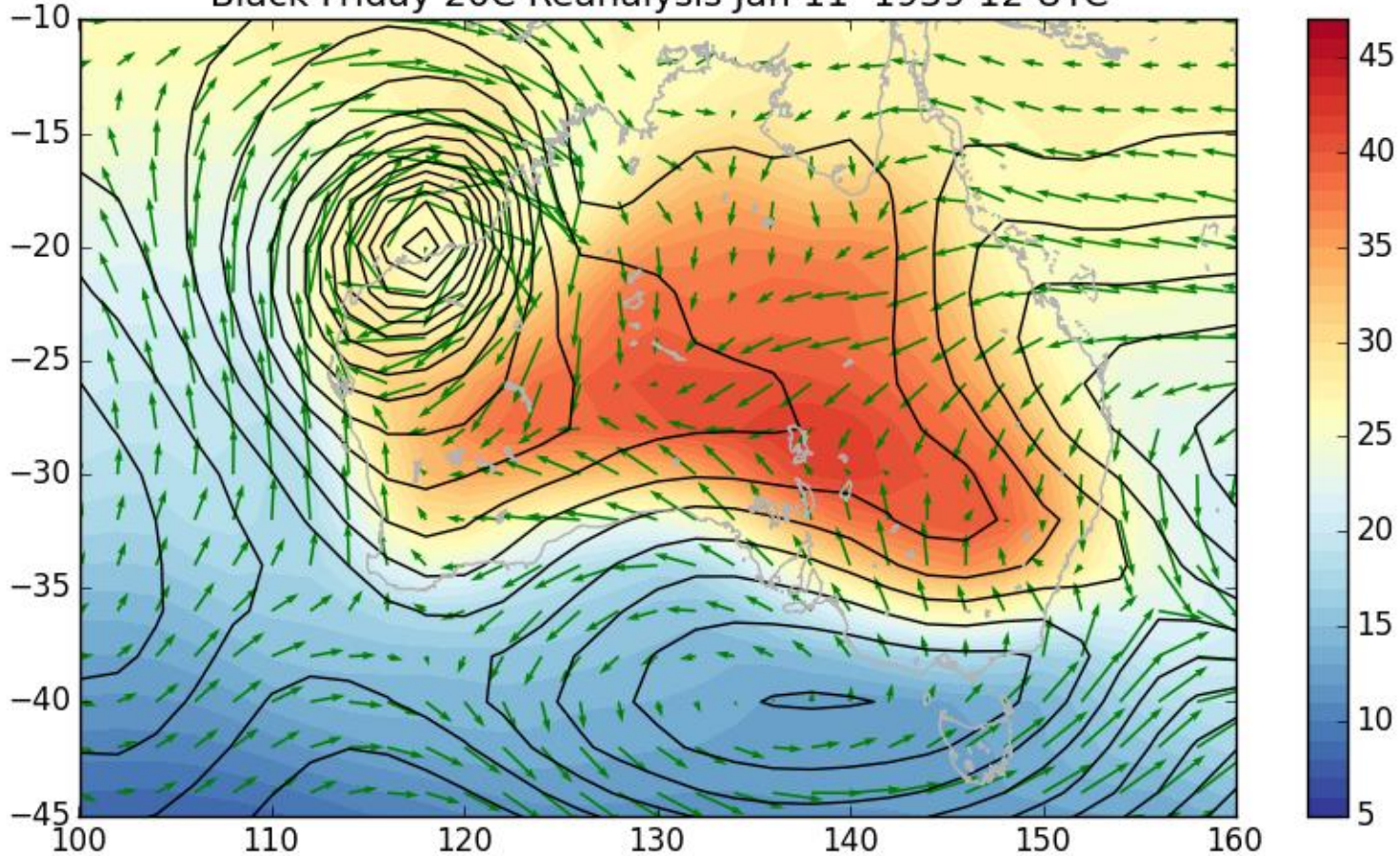






# BLACK FRIDAY 1939

Black Friday 20C Reanalysis Jan 11 1939 12 UTC

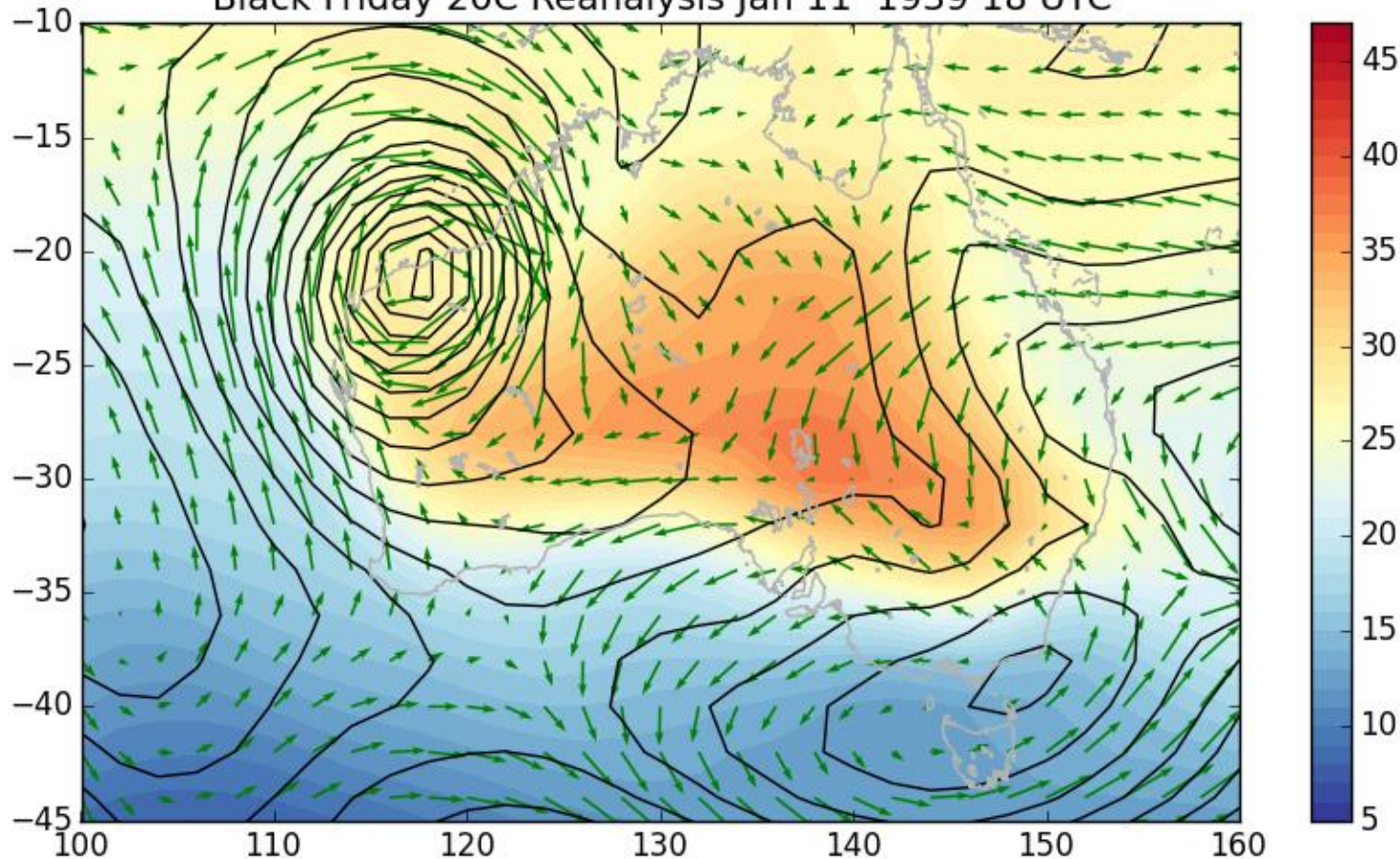






# BLACK FRIDAY 1939

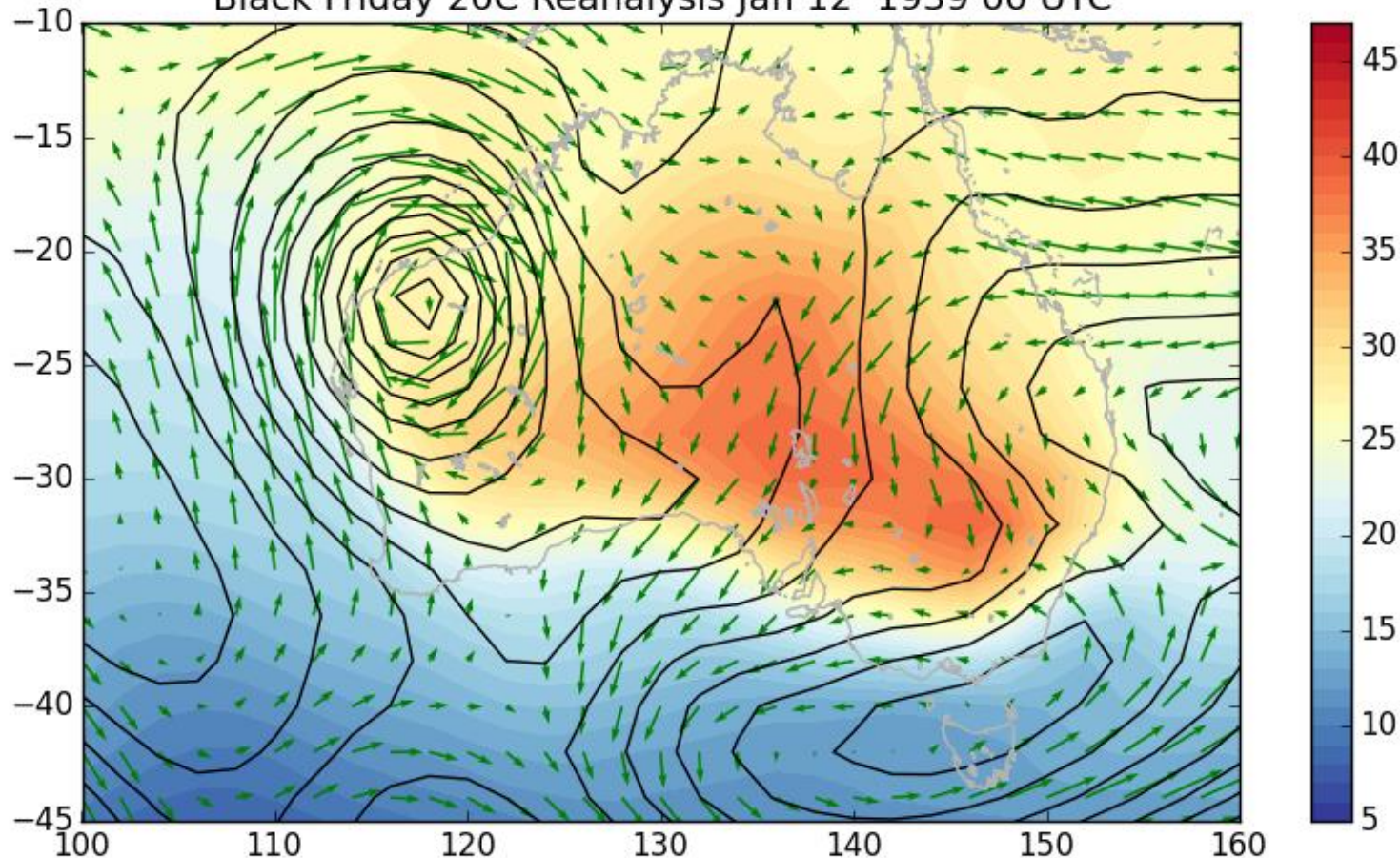
Black Friday 20C Reanalysis Jan 11 1939 18 UTC





# BLACK FRIDAY 1939

Black Friday 20C Reanalysis Jan 12 1939 00 UTC

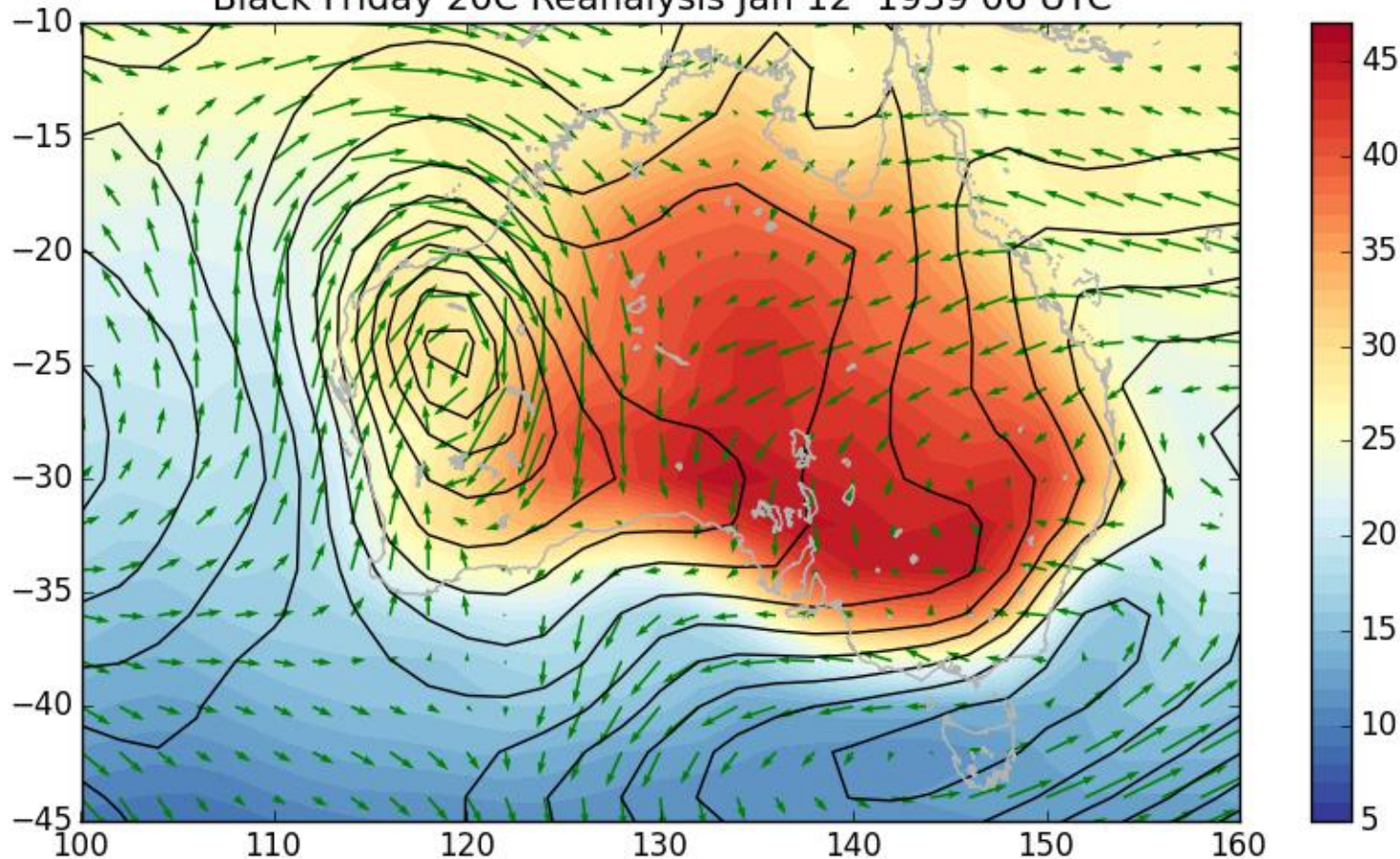






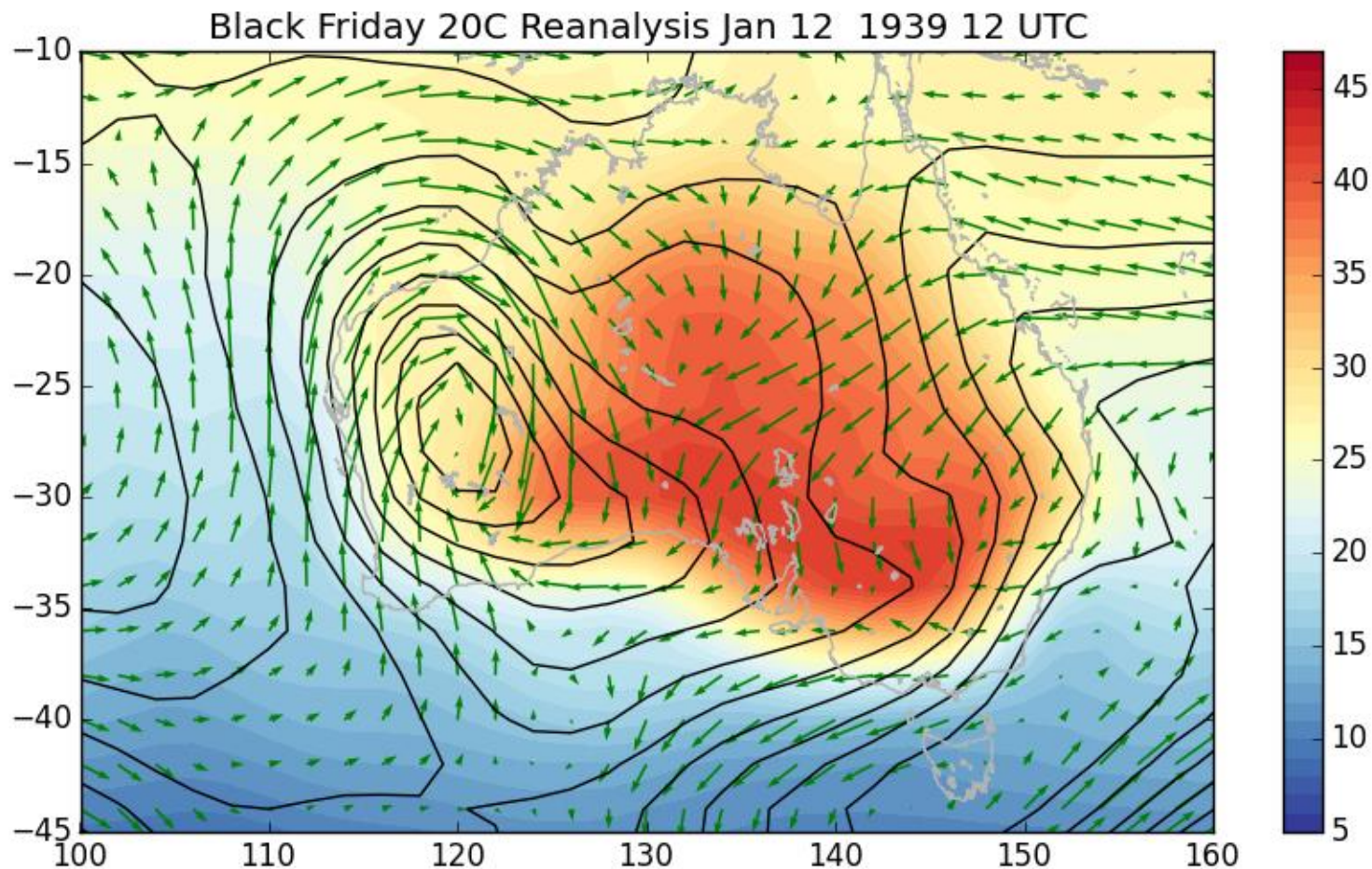
# BLACK FRIDAY 1939

Black Friday 20C Reanalysis Jan 12 1939 06 UTC





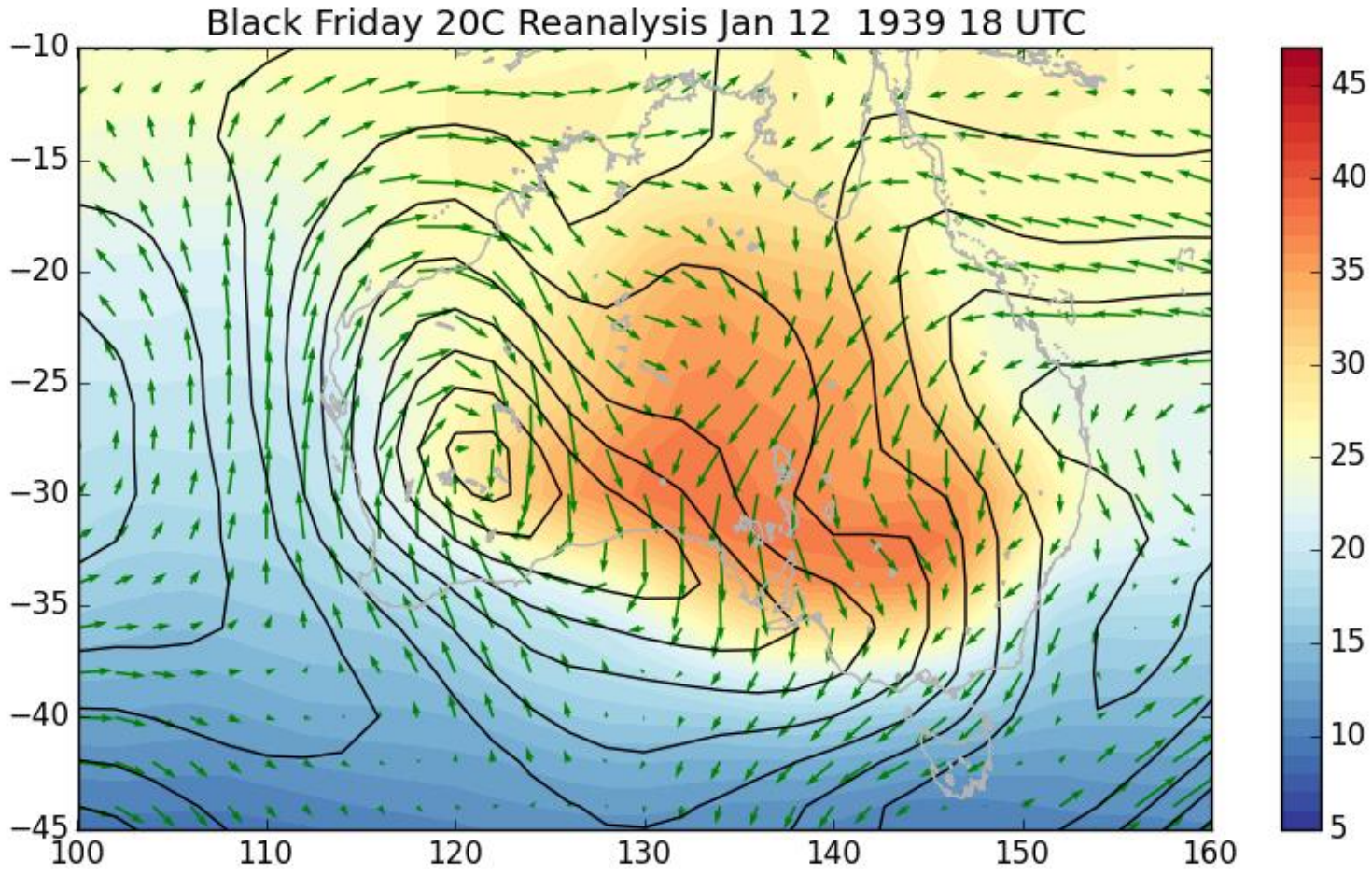
# BLACK FRIDAY 1939





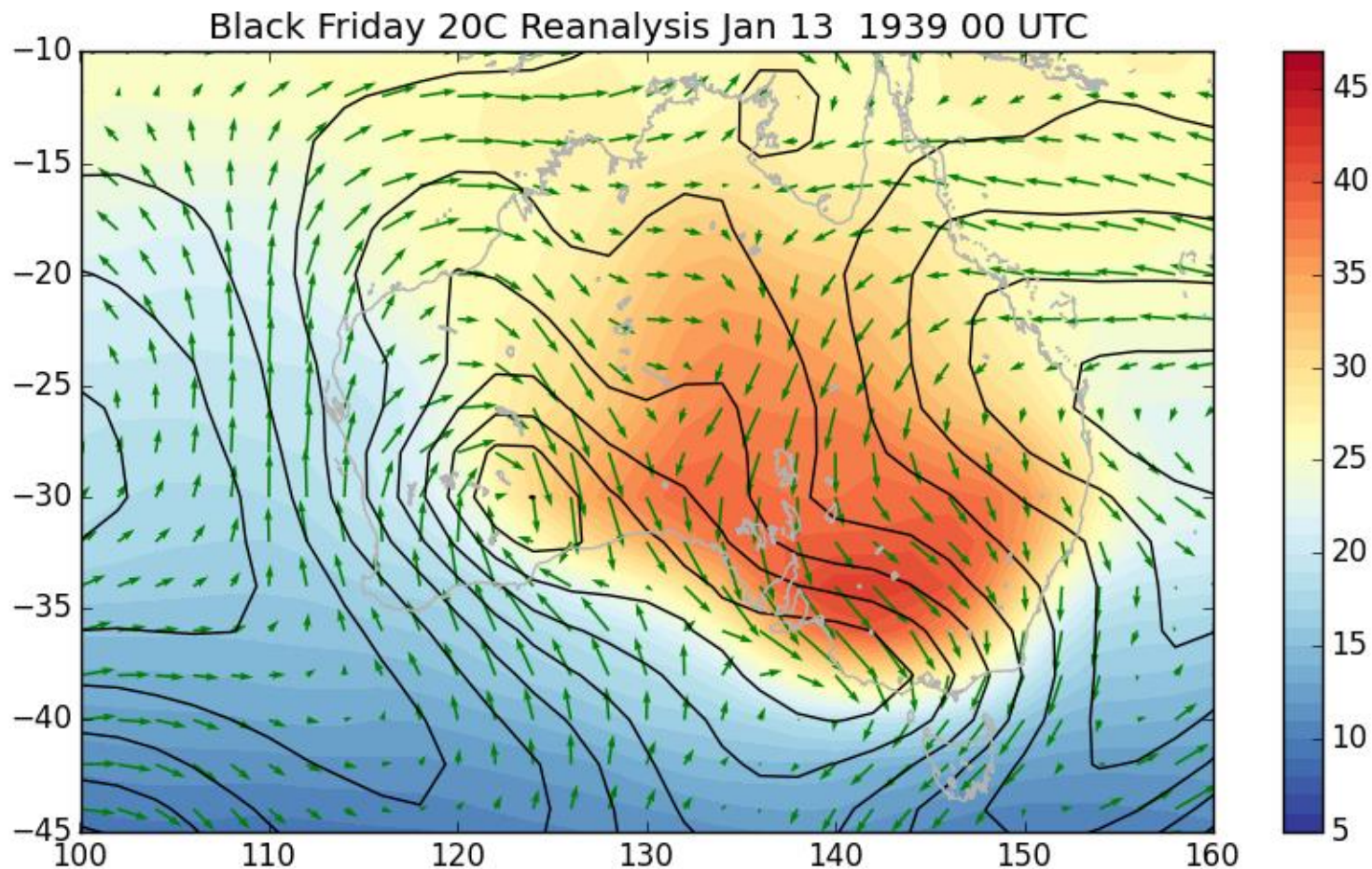


# BLACK FRIDAY 1939





# BLACK FRIDAY 1939

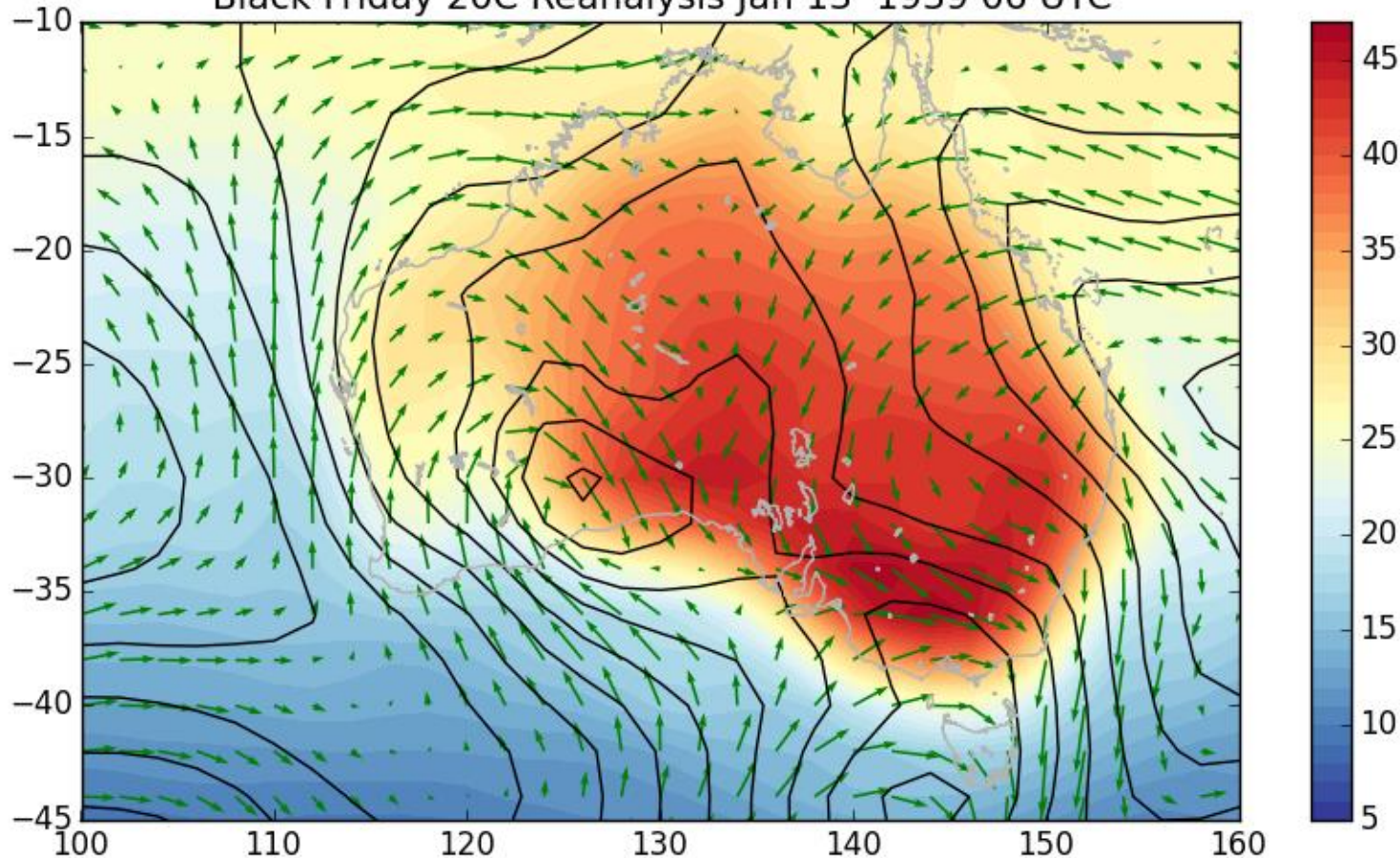






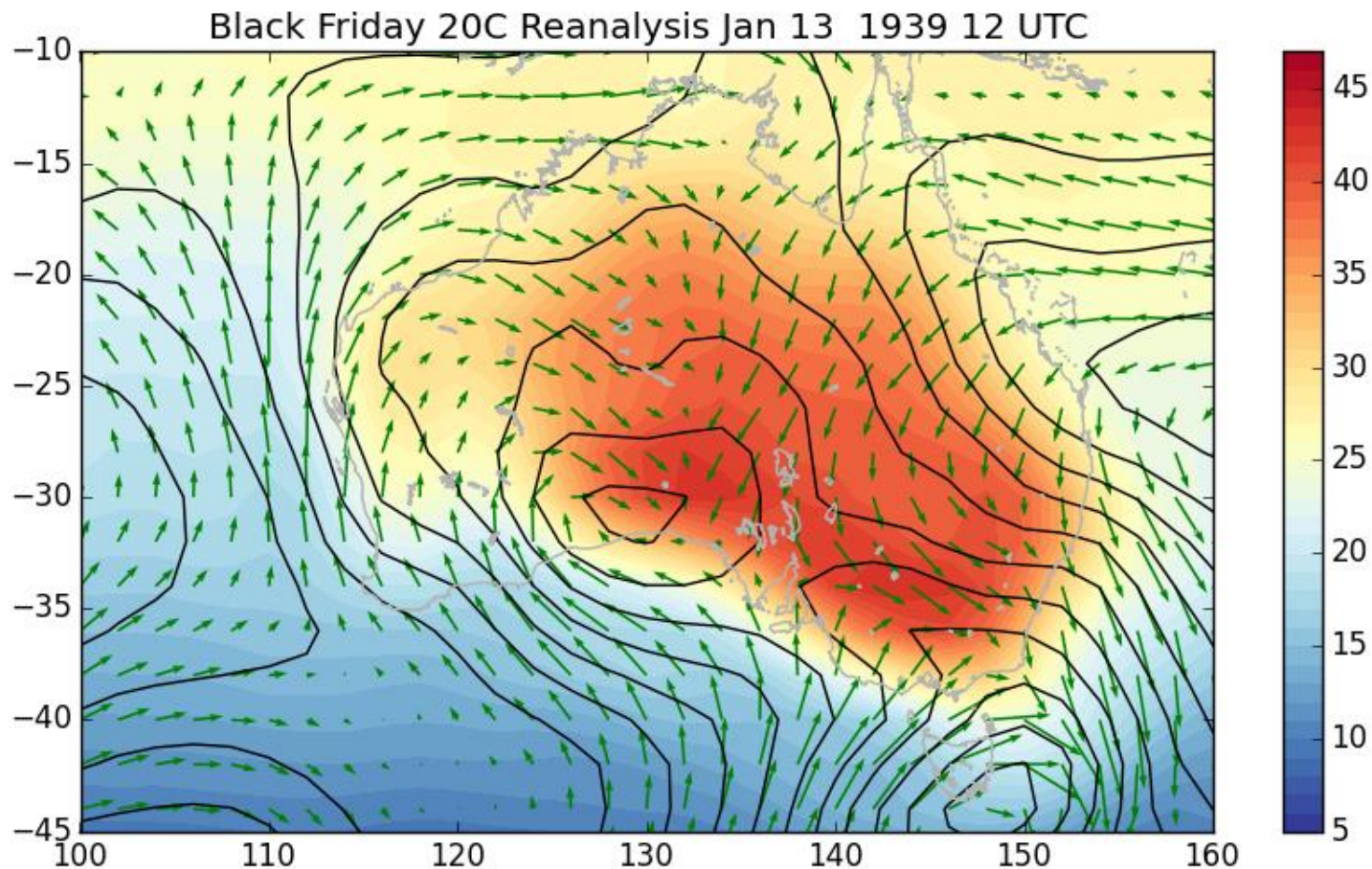
# BLACK FRIDAY 1939

Black Friday 20C Reanalysis Jan 13 1939 06 UTC



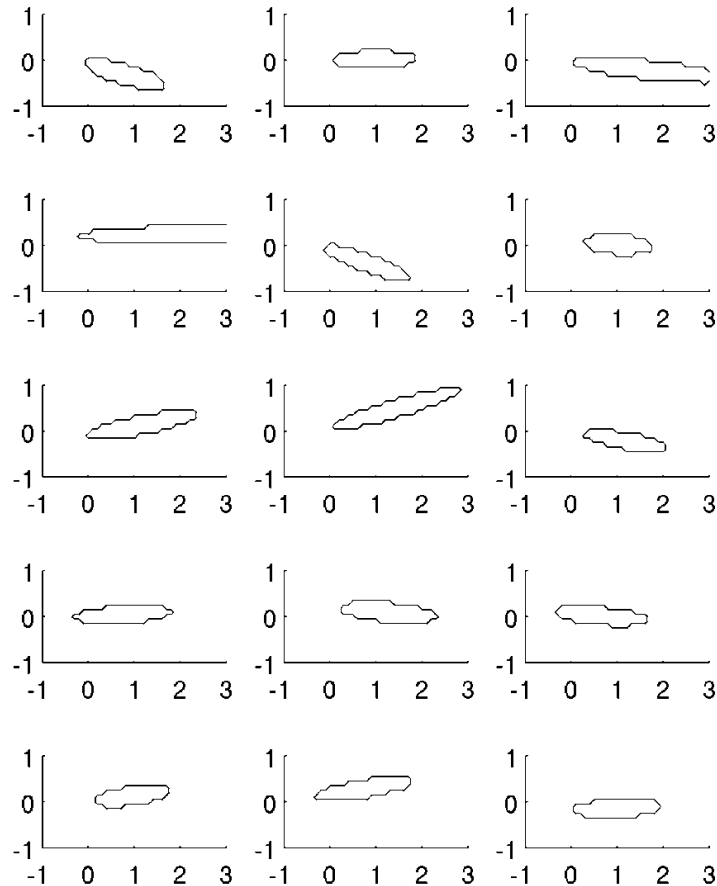


# BLACK FRIDAY 1939





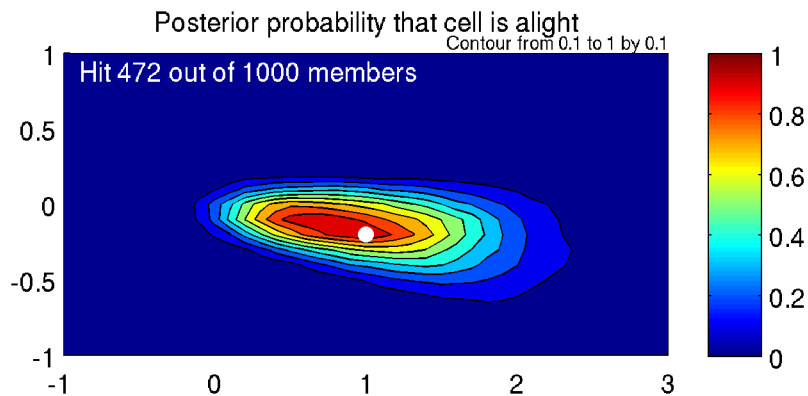
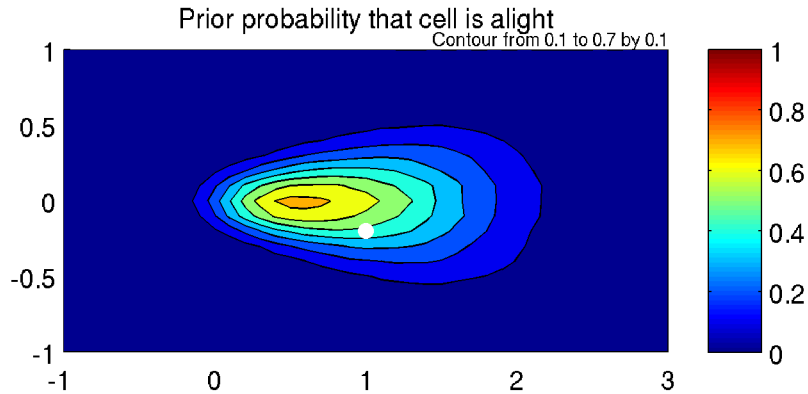
# ASSIMILATION IN A TOY FIRE MODEL



- 1) Model state is a grid of cells, each cell is either burning or not
- 2) Ensemble generated as a random set of ellipses of fire perimeter



# ASSIMILATION IN A TOY FIRE MODEL

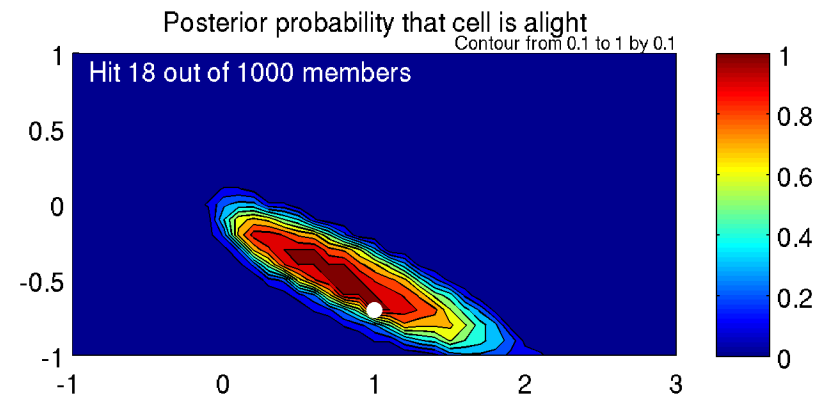
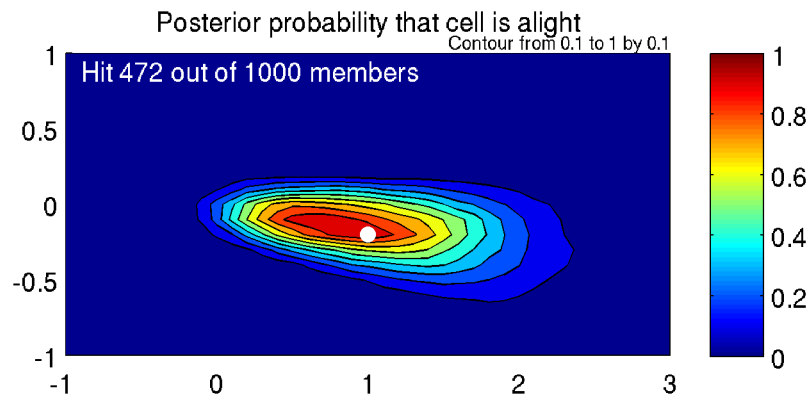
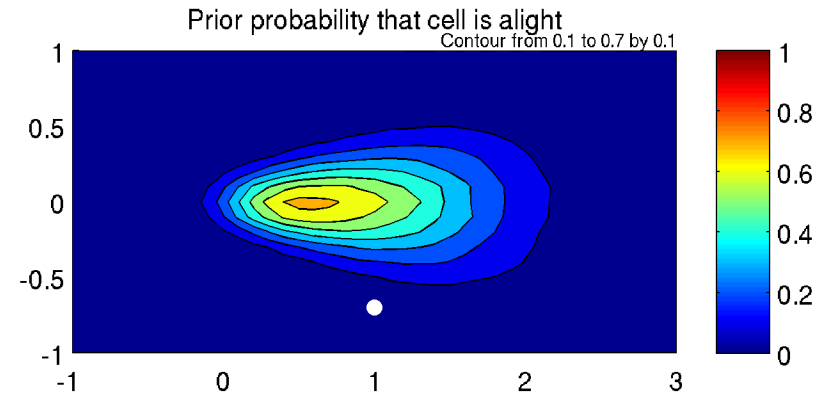
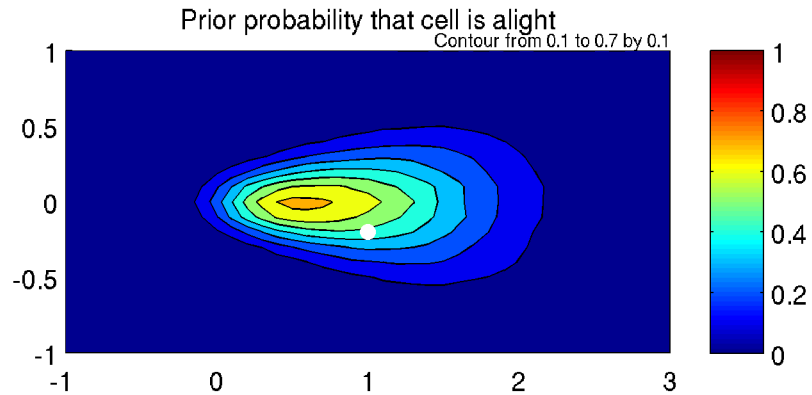


- 1) Top is the probability that a cell is burning before data assimilation
- 2) Obs: white dot is burning
- 3) Bottom is the probability that a cell is burning after data assimilation





# MOVE THE OBSERVATION



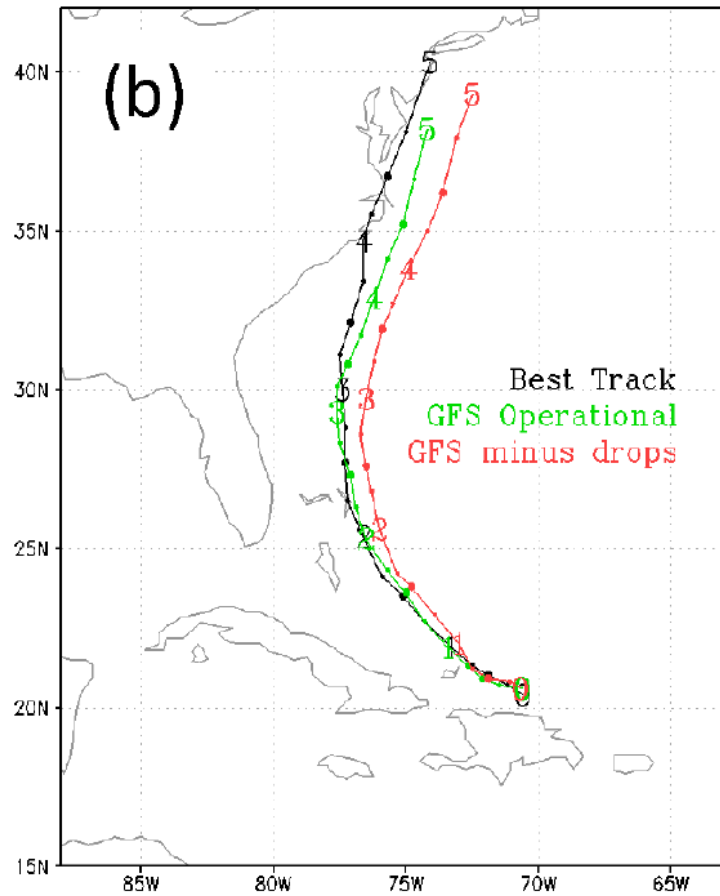
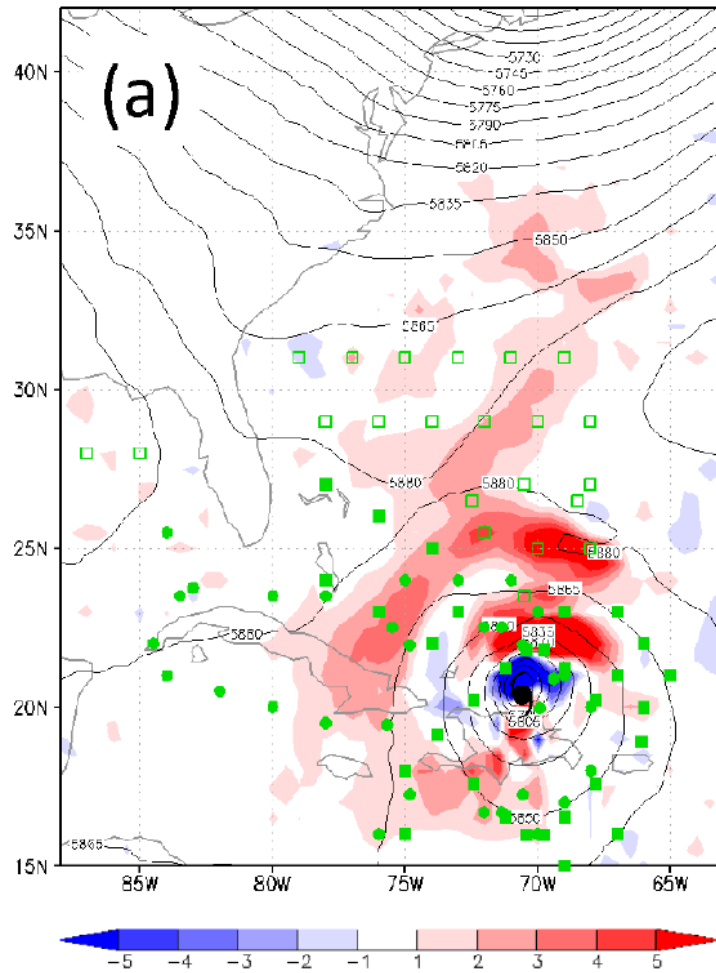


# OBSERVATION TARGETING

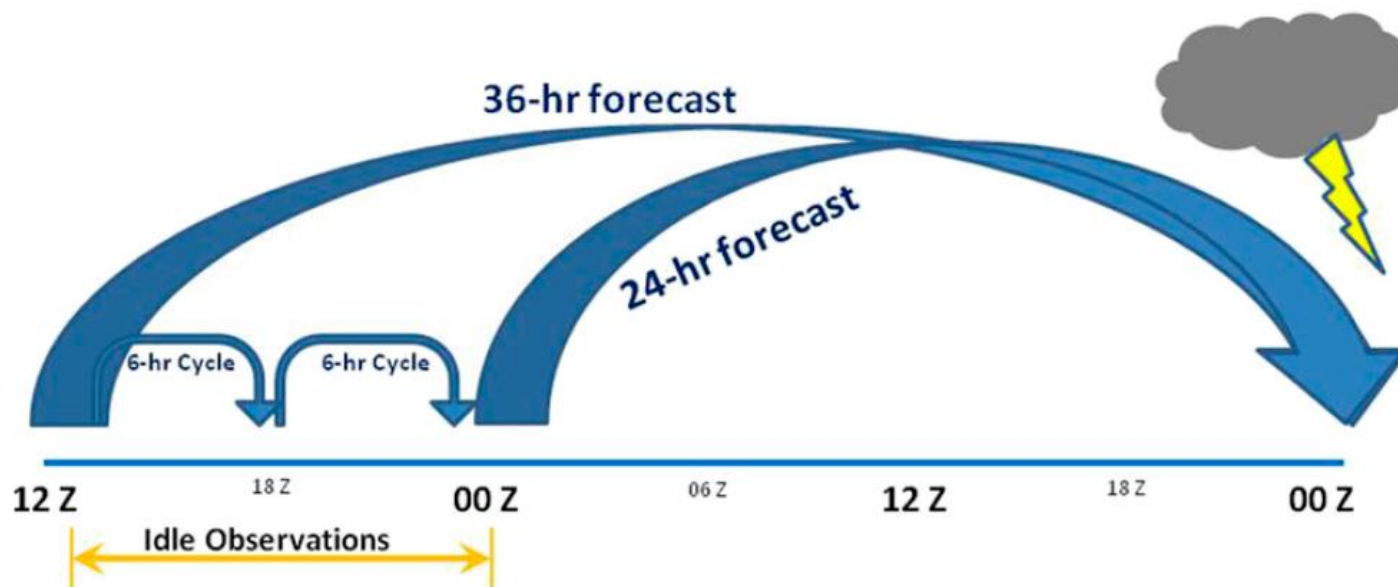




# TARGETING HURRICANE IRENE



Majumdar et al., *WMO TD No 15*, 2011



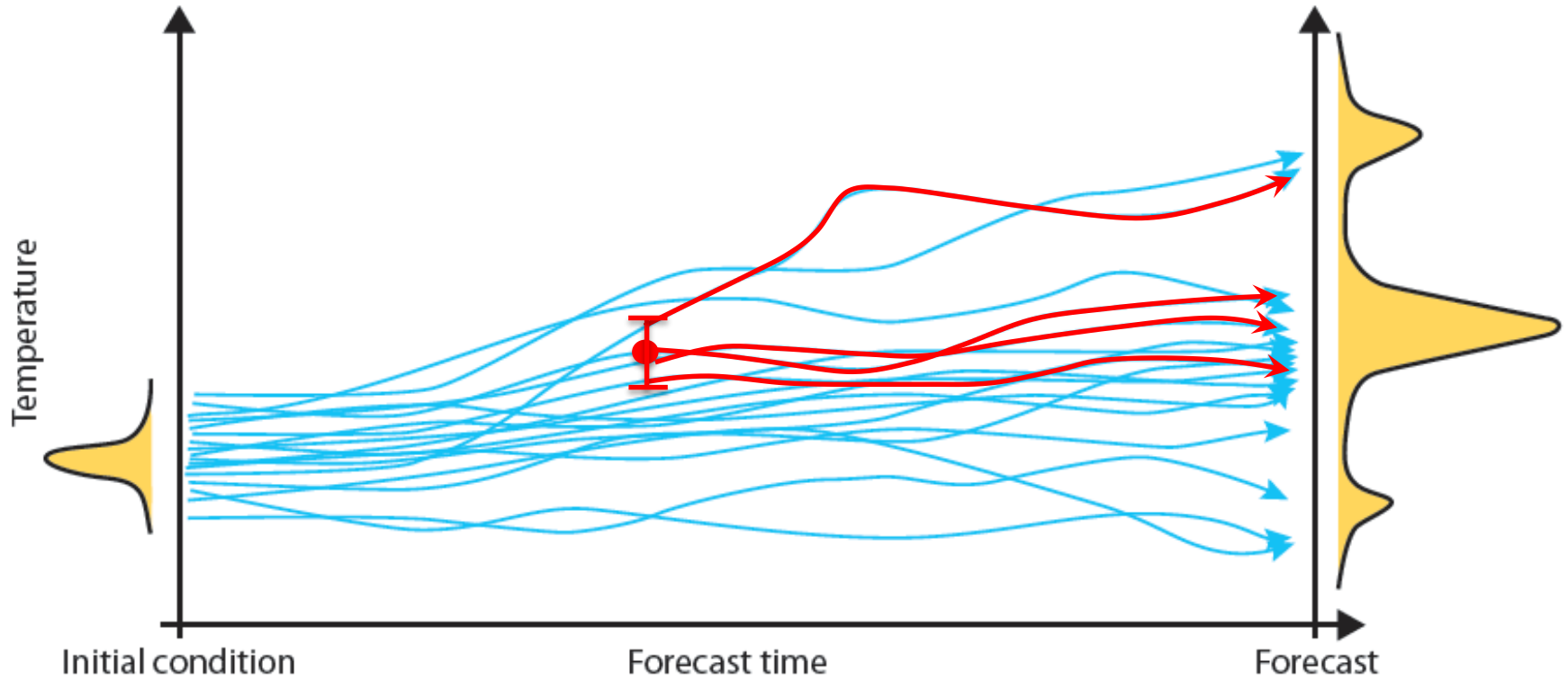
What happens after we've run the ensemble?

# PRE-EMPTIVE FORECASTS

Image: Brian Ancell

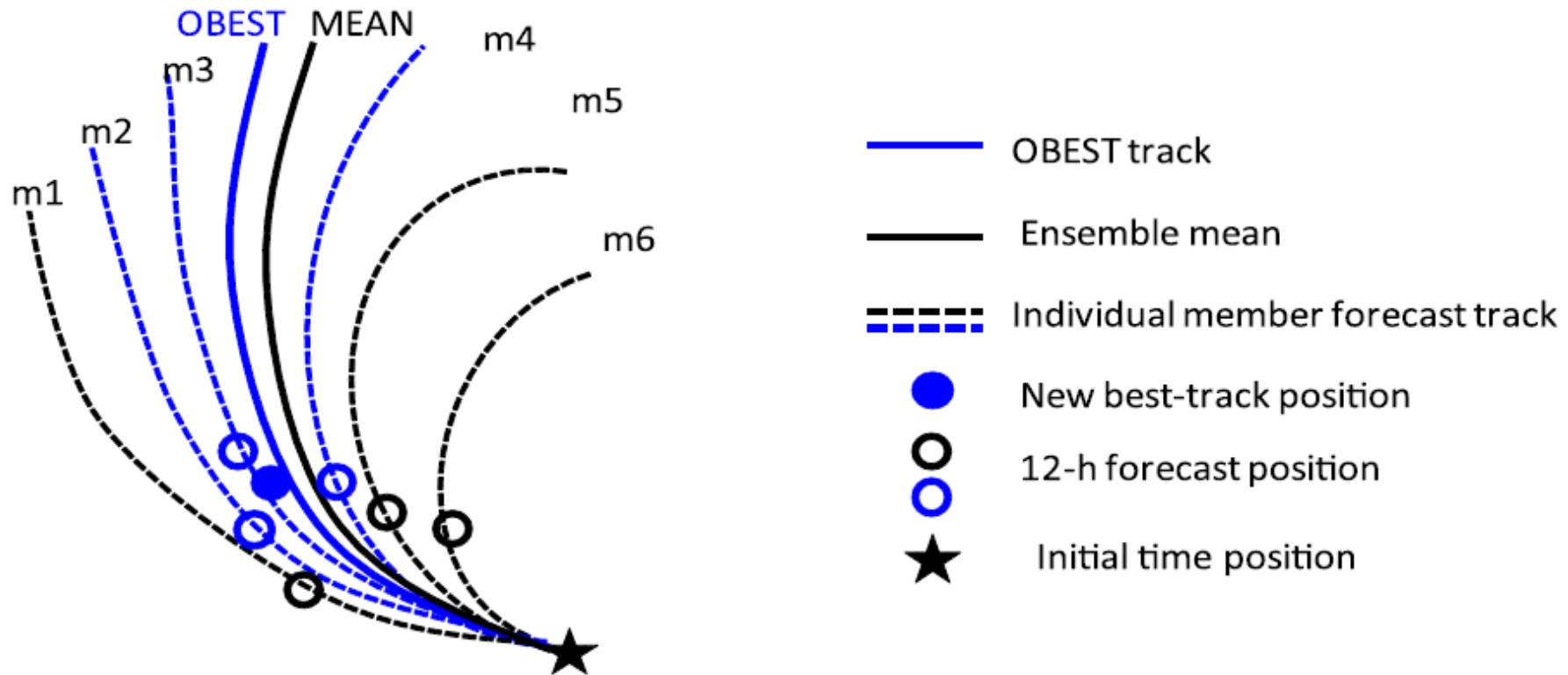


# PRE-EMPTIVE FORECASTS





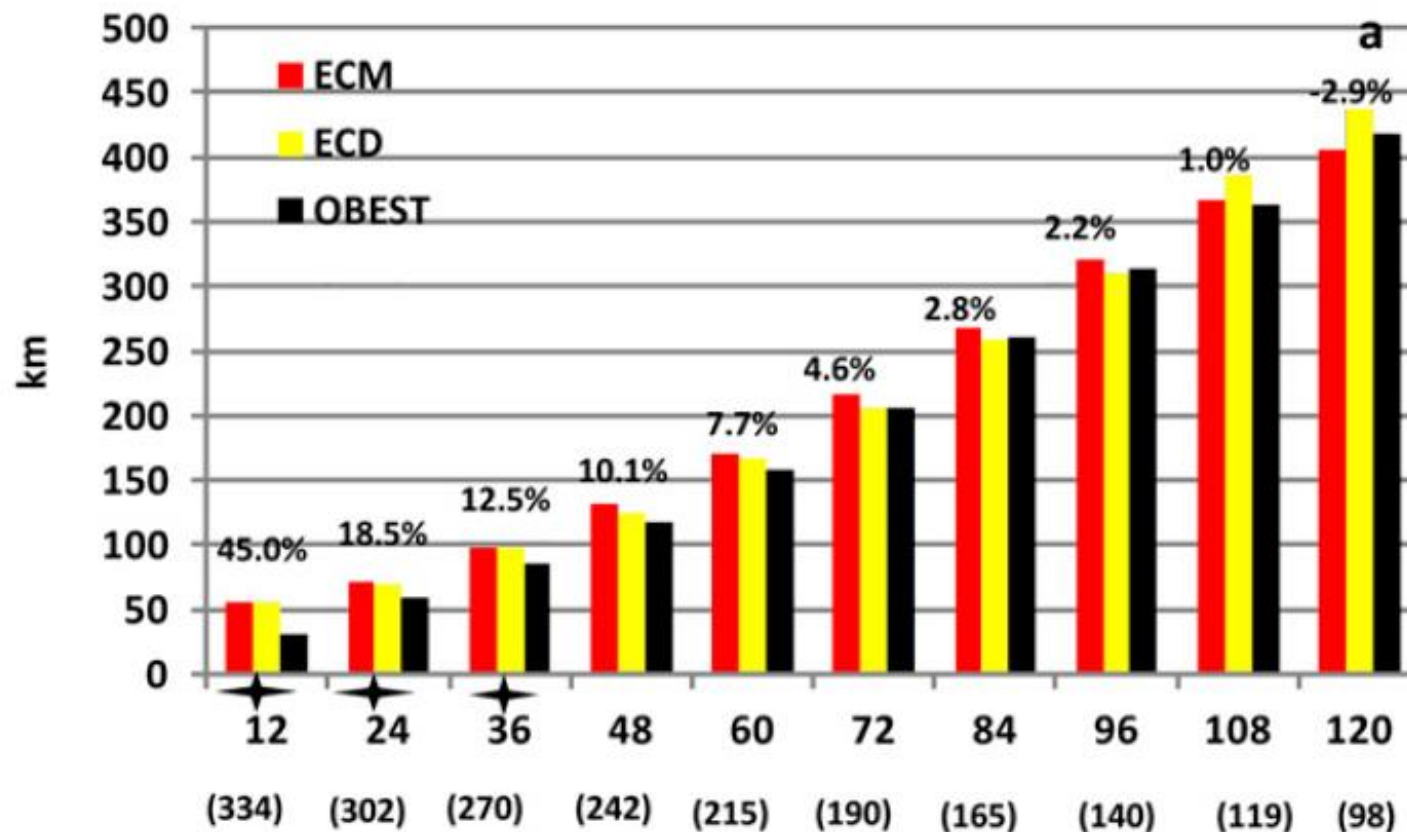
# ENSEMBLE SUBSET TECHNIQUE FOR TROPICAL CYCLONE TRACK



Dong and Zhang *Weather and Forecasting* 2016



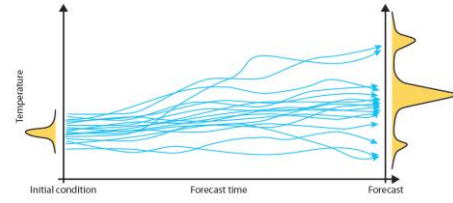
# ENSEMBLE SUBSET TECHNIQUE FOR TROPICAL CYCLONE TRACK



Dong and Zhang *Weather and Forecasting* 2016

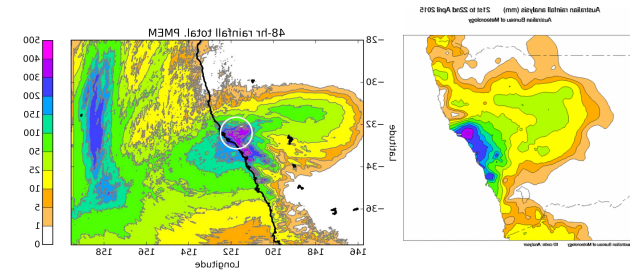


# SUMMARY



## Ensemble predictions

- Are more accurate
- Are more consistent
- Objective probabilistic prediction
- Support risk management
- Improve data assimilation
- Help target observations
- Pre-emptive forecasts



		Impact				
		Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Significant	Severe
Usefulness	Very Likely	Low Med	Medium	Med Hi	High	High
	Likely	Low	Low Med	Medium	Med Hi	High
	Possible	Low	Low Med	Medium	Med Hi	Med Hi
	Unlikely	Low	Low Med	Low Med	Medium	Med Hi
	Very Unlikely	Low	Low	Low Med	Medium	Medium

