



Australian Government

Bureau of Meteorology

Wave ensemble forecast system for tropical cyclones in the Australian region

Stefan Zieger Diana Greenslade Jeff Kepert

28 November 2018

ITF – industry technology facilitator

- Supported by Shell, Woodside, Chevron and INPEX



- Published in Ocean Dynamics (2018) 68:603-625



Ocean Dynamics (2018) 68:603–625
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10236-018-1145-9>

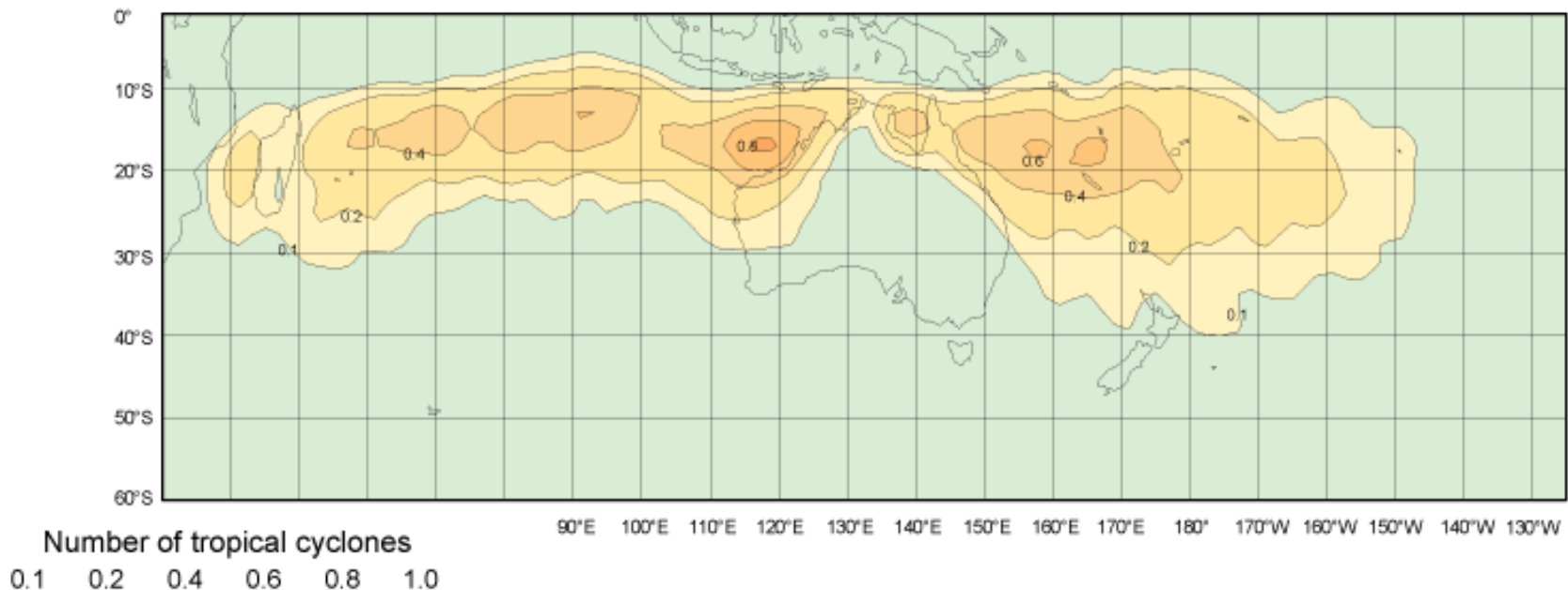
Wave ensemble forecast system for tropical cyclones in the Australian region

Stefan Zieger¹  · Diana Greenslade¹ · Jeffrey D. Kepert¹

Received: 11 December 2017 / Accepted: 13 March 2018 / Published online: 29 March 2018
© Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2018

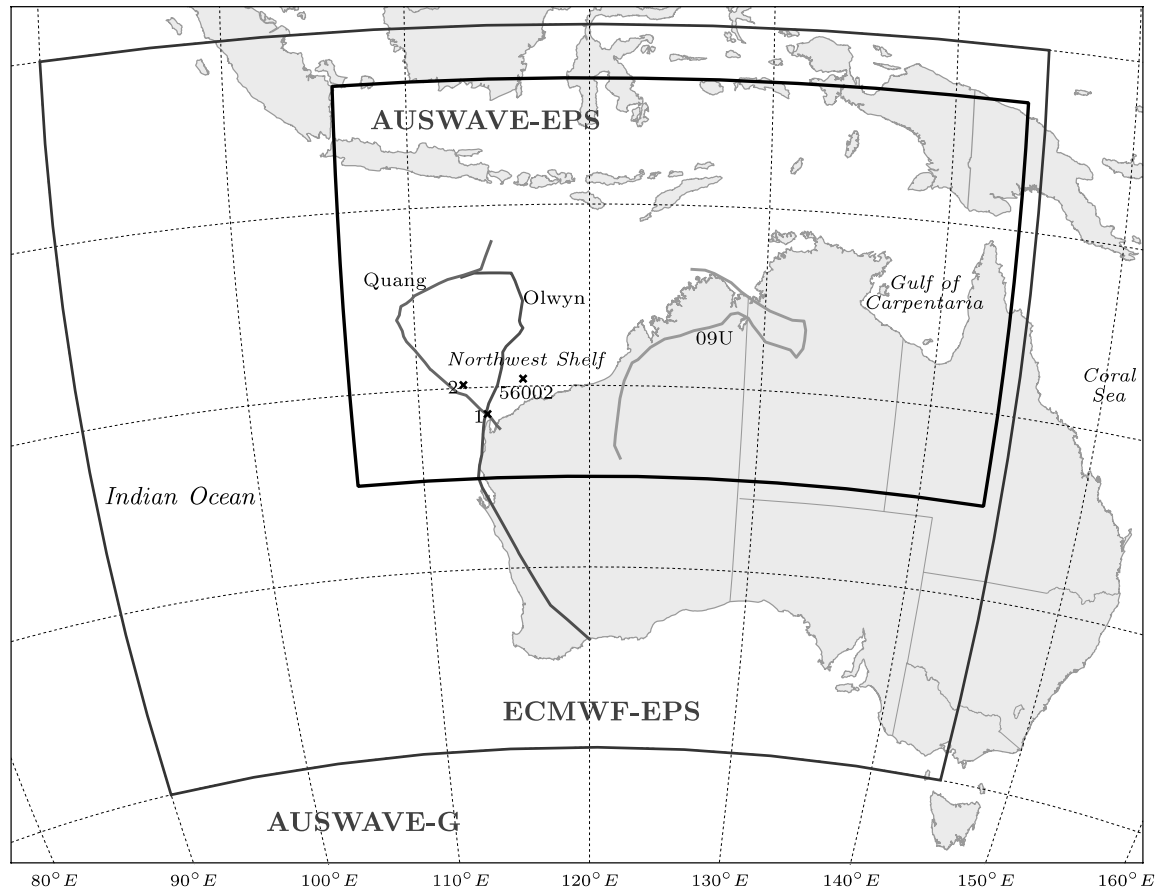
North-west shelf Region

- On average 10.5 tropical cyclones per year in the Australian region
- On average 6.5 tropical cyclones per year passing the North-west shelf



ITF tropical cyclone forecast system

- Two basetime runs a day
- Forecast length 10 days
- AUSWAVE-G ($1/4^\circ$, forced with 3 hourly wind speed and sea ice concentration)
- EPS-BC (51 ECMWF ensemble members $1/4^\circ$)
- AUSWAVE-EPS (8km, 3 hourly, boundary updated hourly)
- Fixed domain

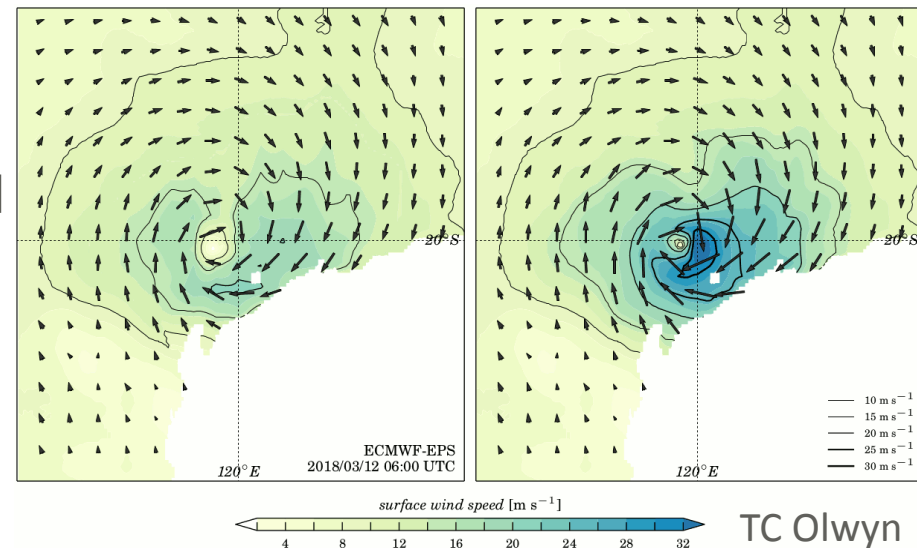


ECMWF-EPS to ECMWF-BC

- Based on European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecast Ensemble Prediction System:
 - 50 perturbed members
 - 1 control member
- Bias correction for Tropical Cyclones
 - Work by Harvey Ye, Saima Aijaz and Jeff Kepert (Severe weather R+D group at BoM)

ECMWF-EPS – BIAS CORRECTION

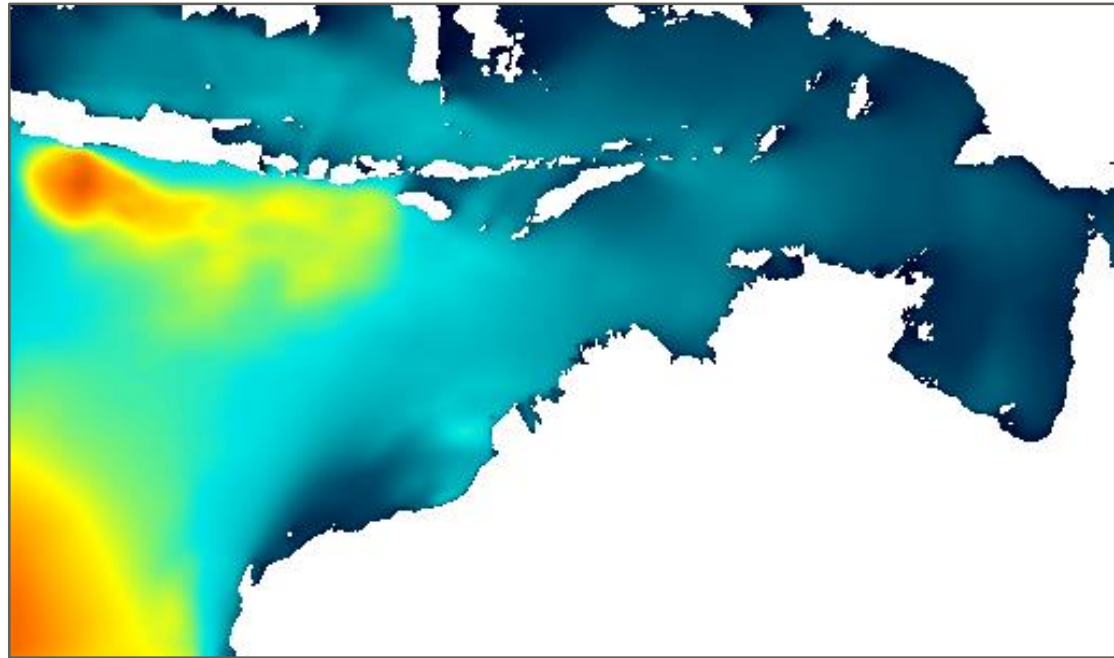
- Operational process
 1. Identify TC's in ECMWF-EPS
 2. Calculate TC parameters
 3. Apply statistical correction
 4. Construct a new TC vortex and replace existing vortex in all ensemble members (where appropriate)



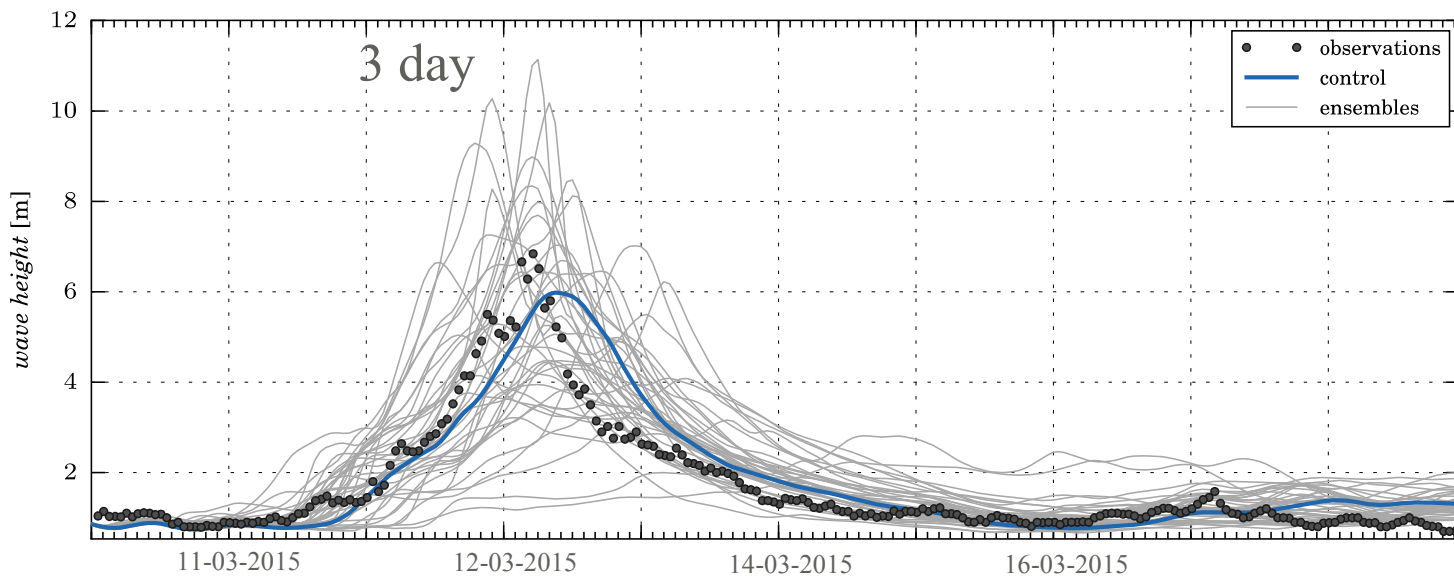
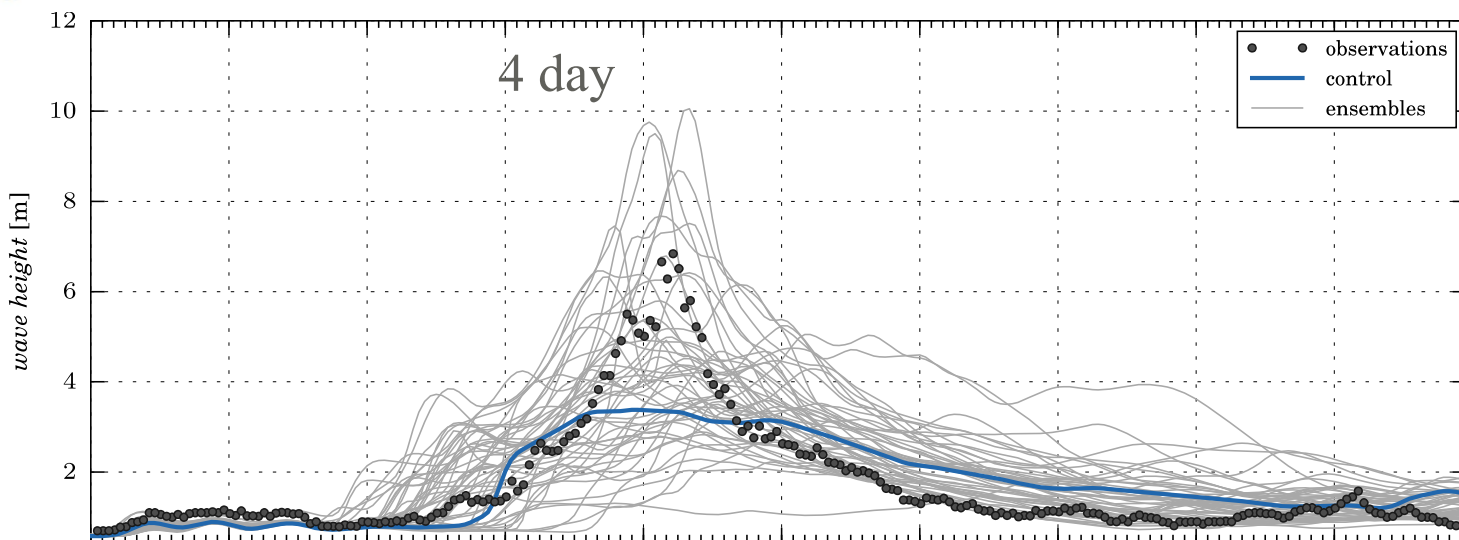
- Statistical correction has been developed based on comparison with Australian best track database and will be re-evaluated after each cyclone season

AUSWAVE-EPS

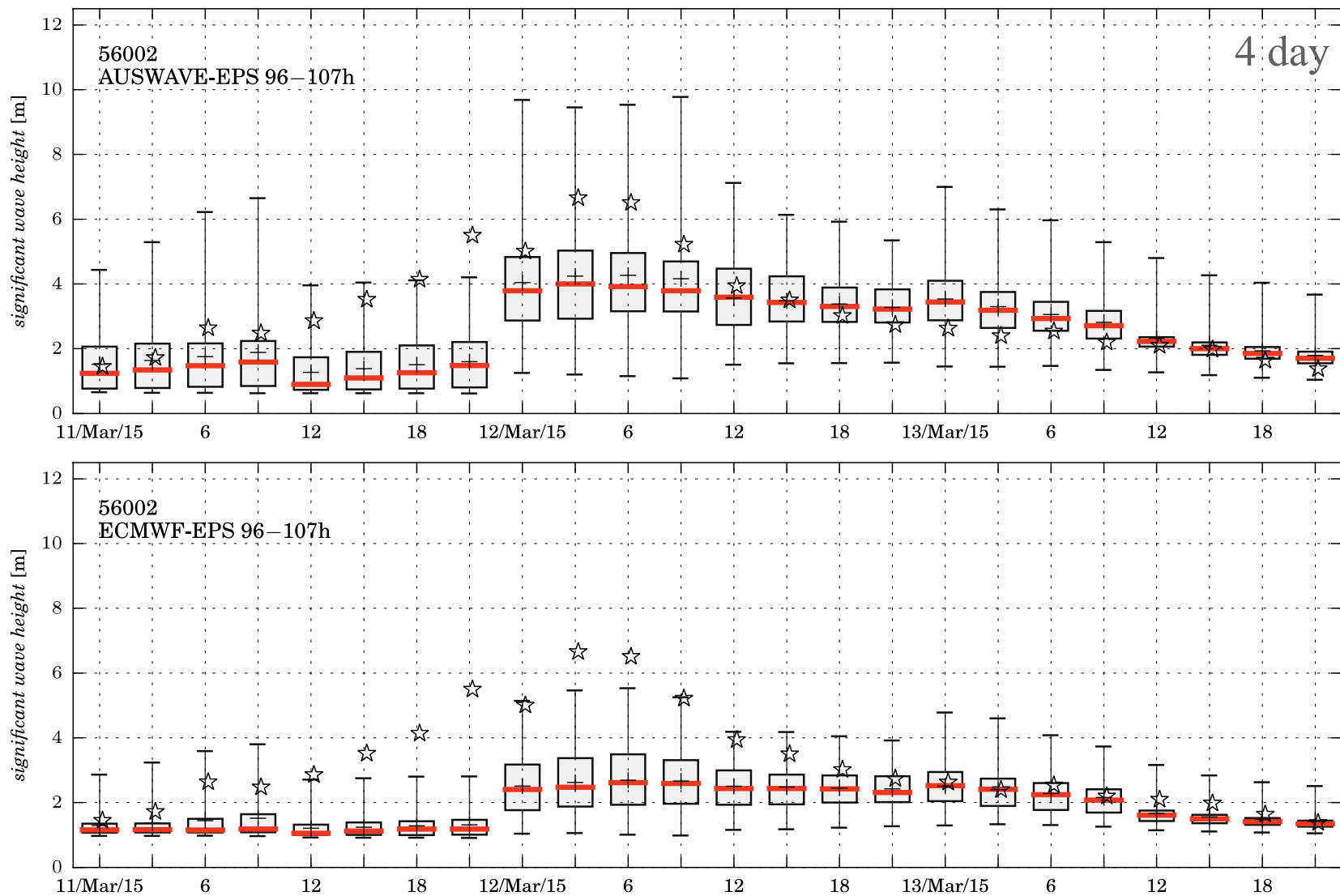
- Configured from AUSWAVE-G operational wave model
- Boundary conditions from AUSWAVE-G (unperturbed)
- ST4 source terms
- 8-km resolution,
DBDB2 v3 bathymetry
- 32 frequencies
- 36 directions
- Forecast length 240h
(cost: ~50 min. at 64 CPU's per member)



ENSEMBLE FORECASTS



ENSEMBLE FORECASTS



ENSEMBLE FORECASTS

Wave Risk Forecast Map

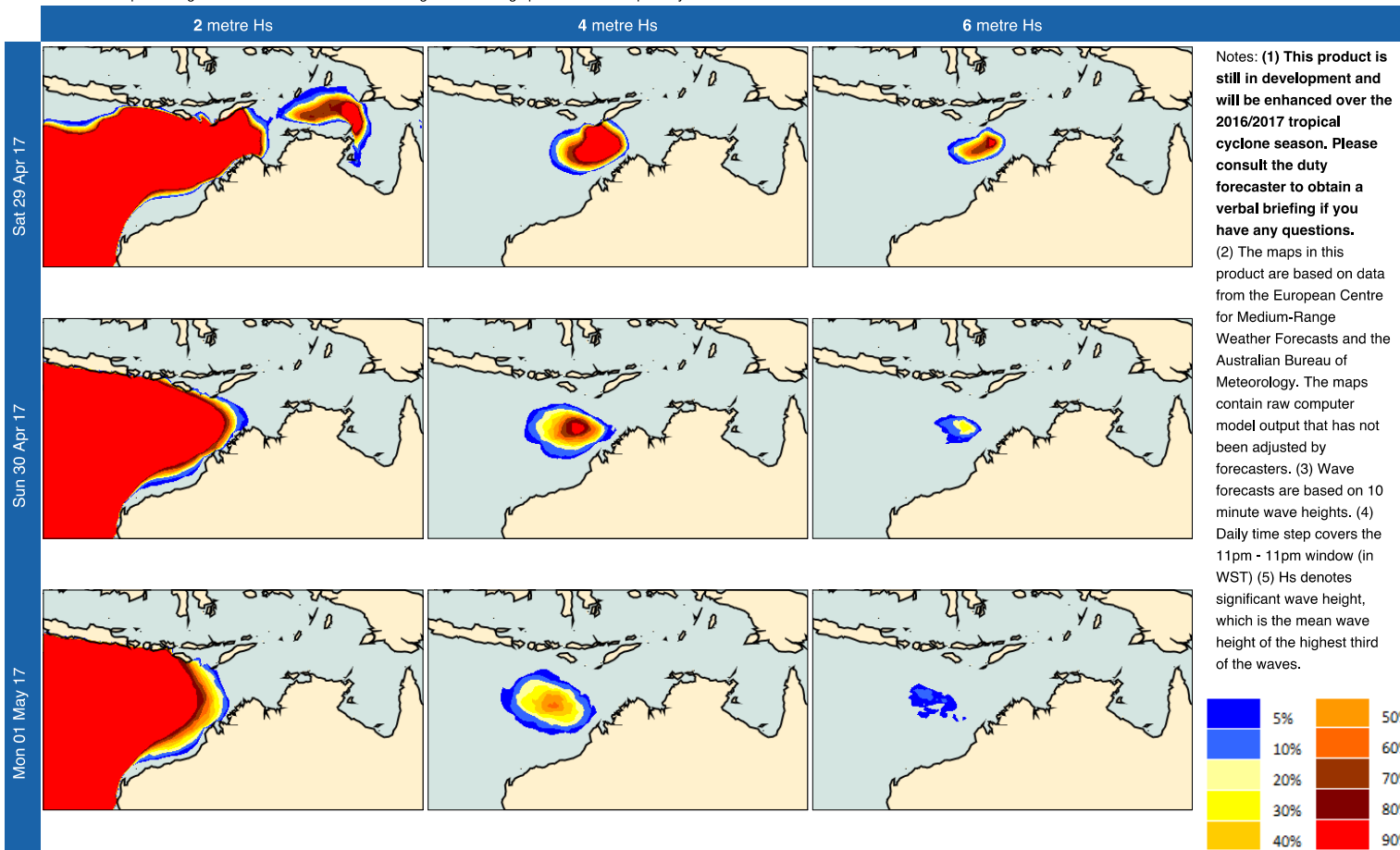
Ensemble Members: 51 Model Base Time: 20:00 Fri 28 Apr 2017 WST

Issue Time: 06:00 Sat 29 Apr 2017 WST

Next Issue: 18:00 Sat 29 Apr 2017 WST

Phone: 08 9263 2205

Presented as percentage of model scenarios with wave heights exceeding specific threshold per day.

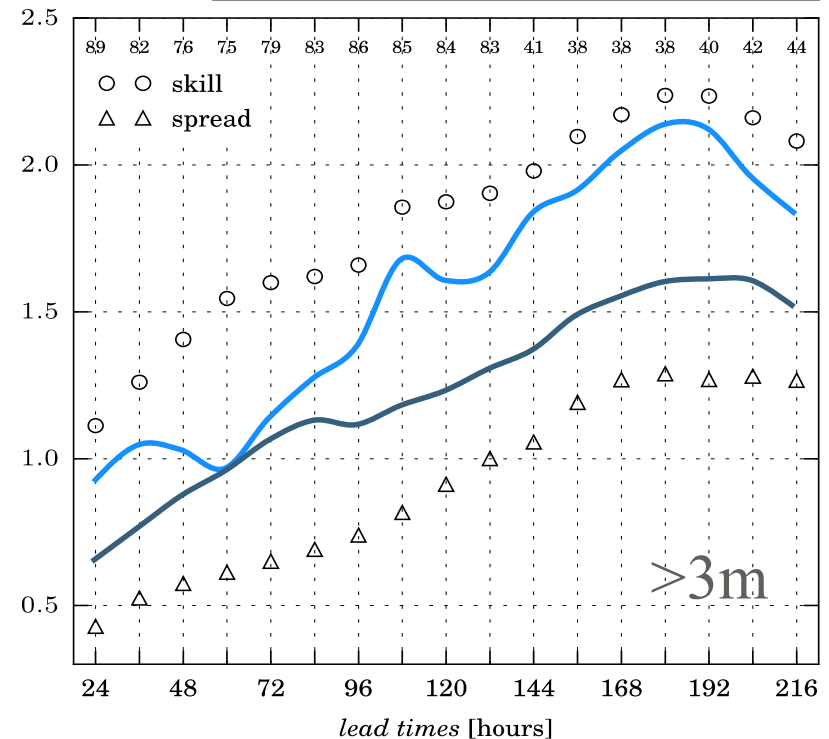
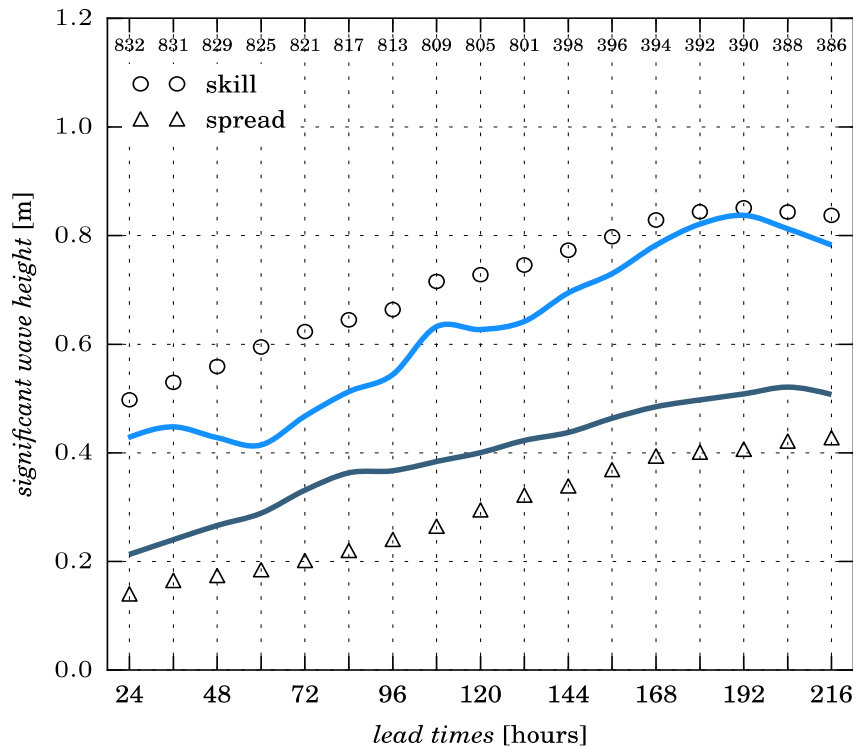


ENSEMBLE VALIDATION

- Events:
 - Tropical Cyclone Olwyn
 - Tropical Cyclone Quang
 - Tropical depression 09U
- Observations from 3 locations (integral wave parameters)
- Not really enough data for verification of prob. forecasts
- Metrics
 - Spread-skill diagrams
 - Rank histograms
 - Reliability diagrams

SPREAD – SKILL DIAGRAMS

○ △ ECMWF-EPS
 = AUSWAVE-EPS

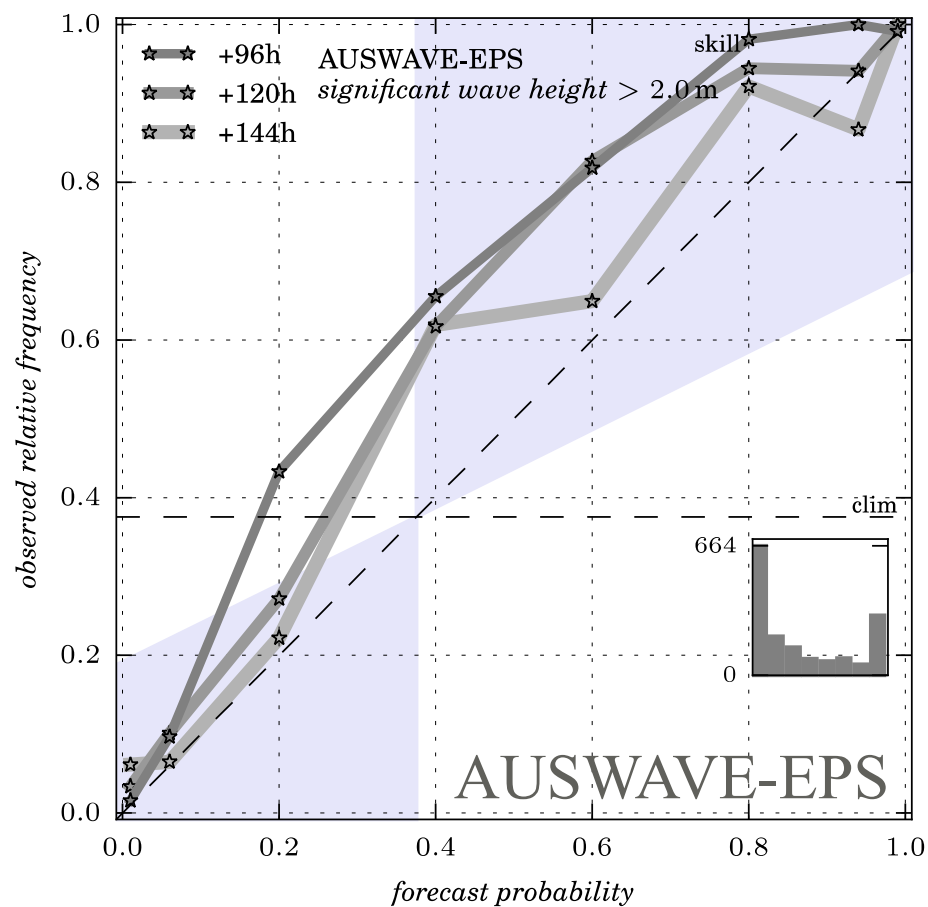
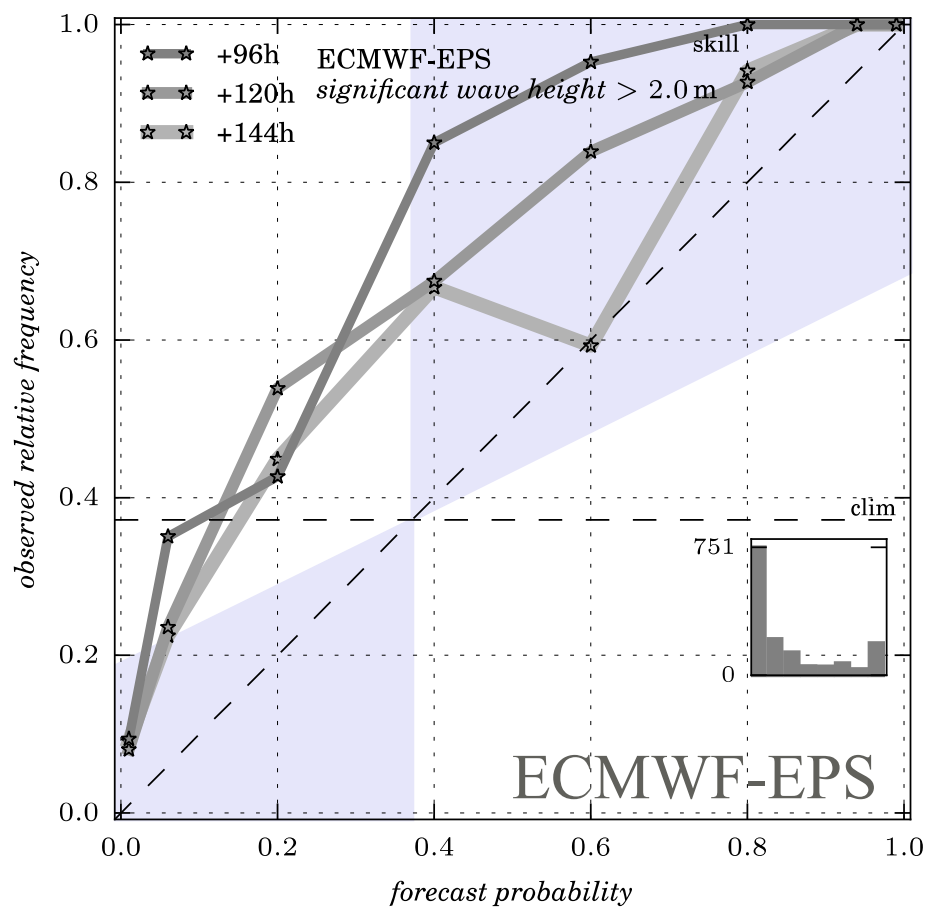


Skill = rms error of ensemble mean

Spread = square root of mean ensemble variance

RELIABILITY DIAGRAMS

Significant wave height $> 2.0\text{m}$ (4 to 6 days)



SUMMARY

- An operational wave ensemble prediction system has been developed for forecasting waves from TCs on the northwest shelf of Australia
- Forced with winds from the ECMWF-EPS bias-corrected for TCs
- Developed technique to select ‘closest’ ensemble member to provide most appropriate AUSWAVE-EPS wave restart files
- Limited wave data for verification
 - Spread-skill diagrams, reliability diagrams, rank histograms, and Brier scores show that skill in AUSWAVE-EPS is increased compared to that of the ECMWF wave ensemble



Australian Government

Bureau of Meteorology

Thank you...

Stefan Zieger

+61 3 9669 4813

stefan.zieger@bom.gov.au