

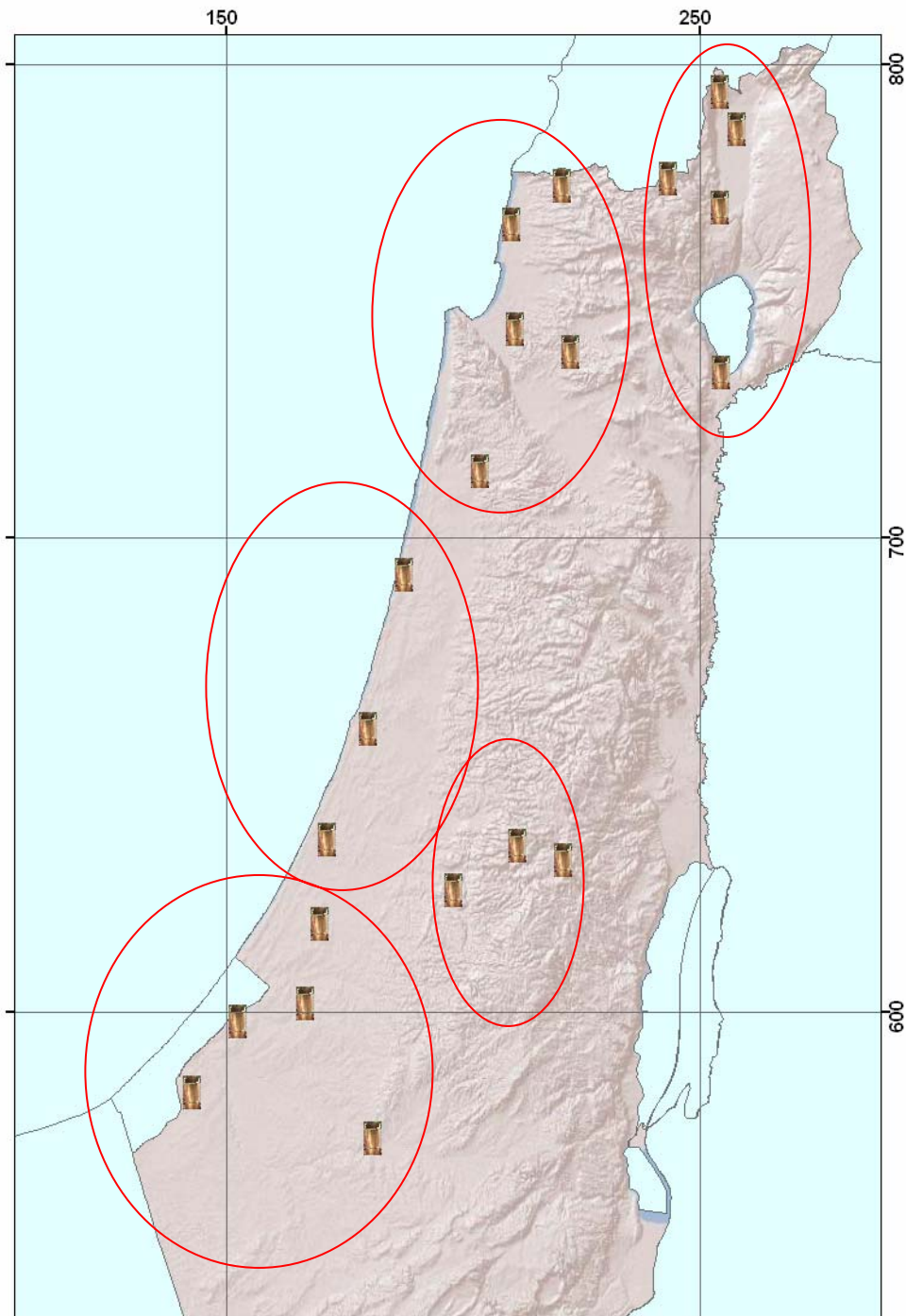


Is seasonal  
forecast alchemy?

The Israeli  
experience

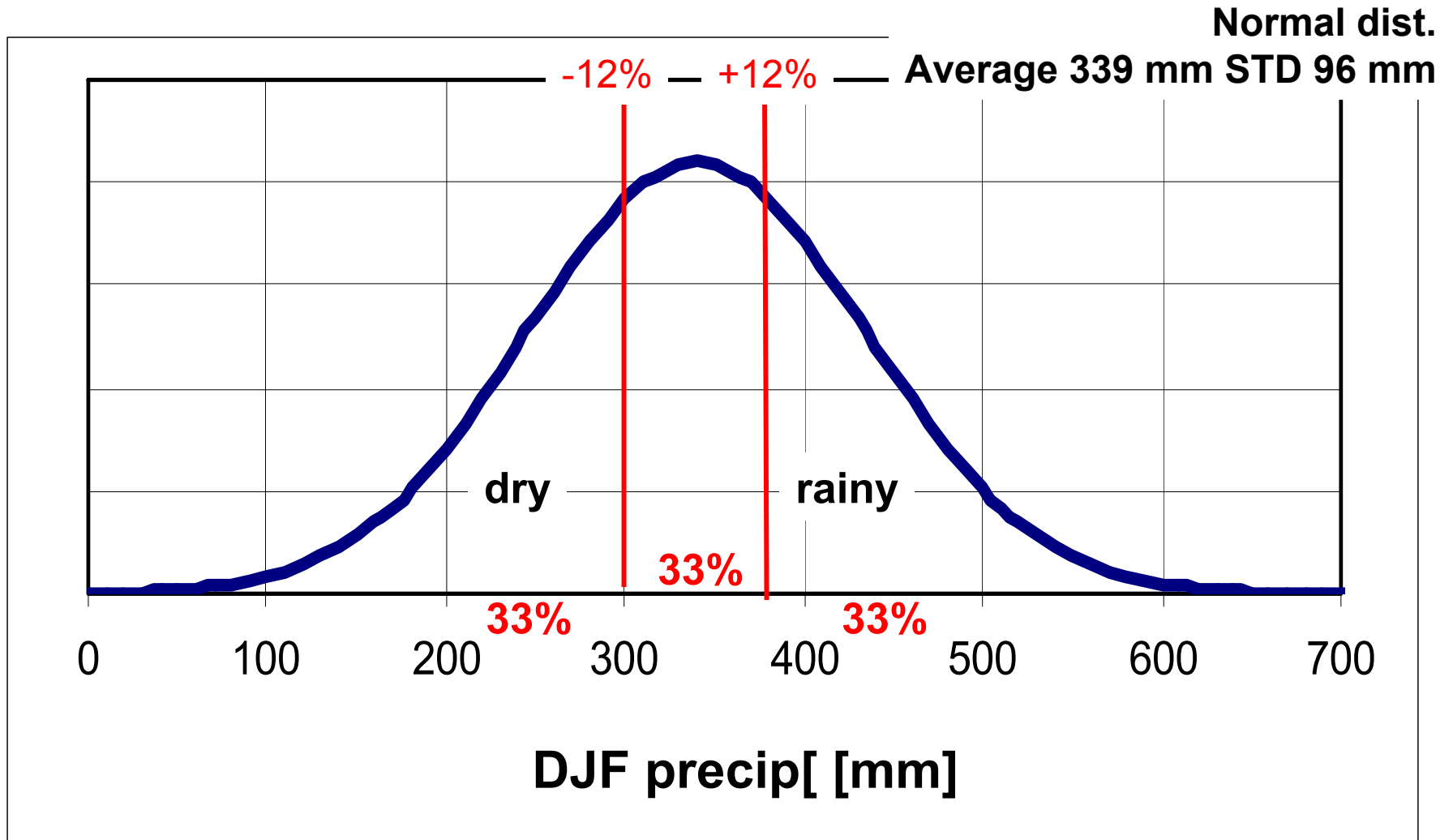
Dr. Yoav Levi  
Israeli Met. Service

Alchemy  
Pietro Longhi 1757

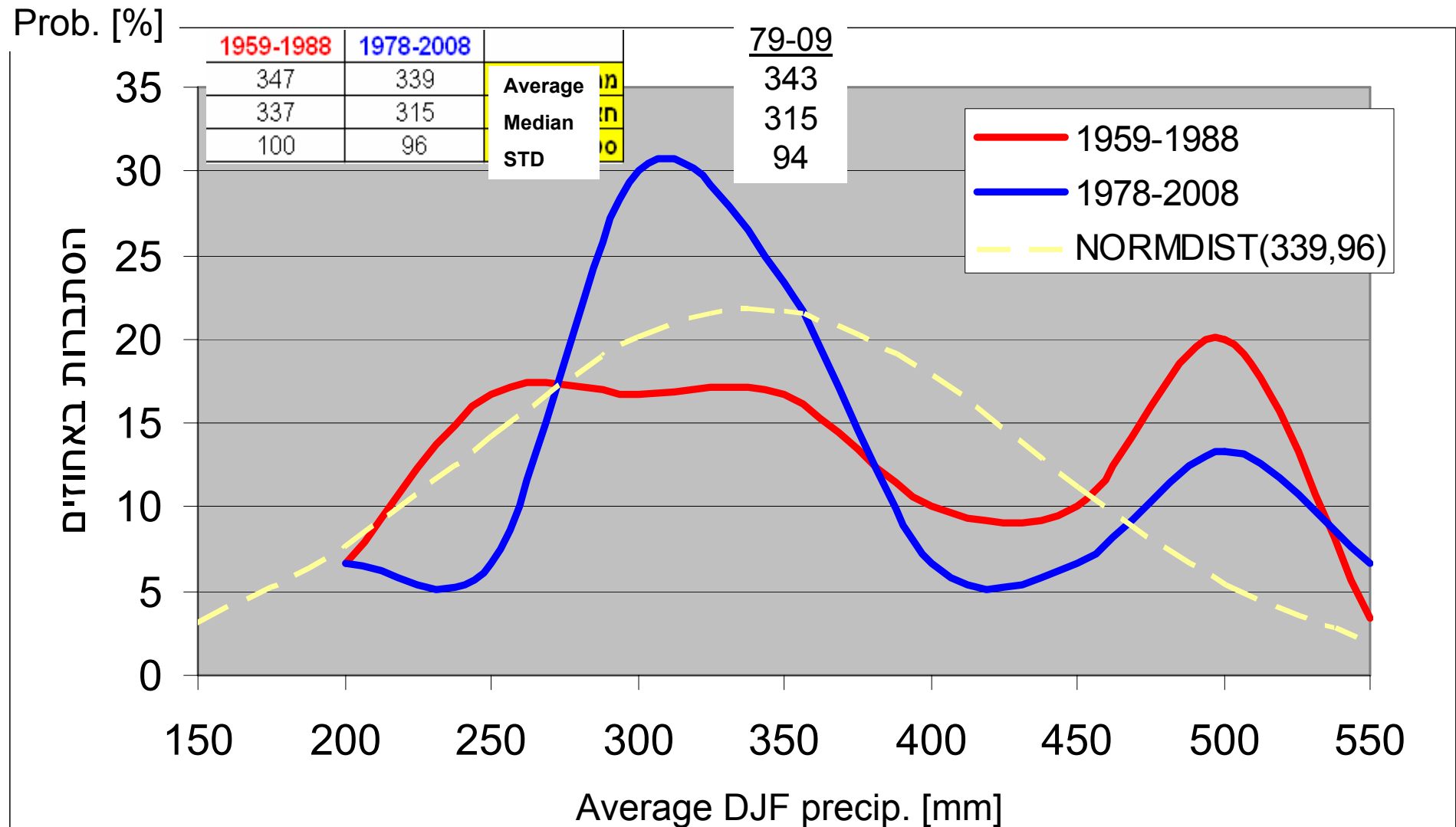


21 rain stations

# If the precip. Is normal distributed

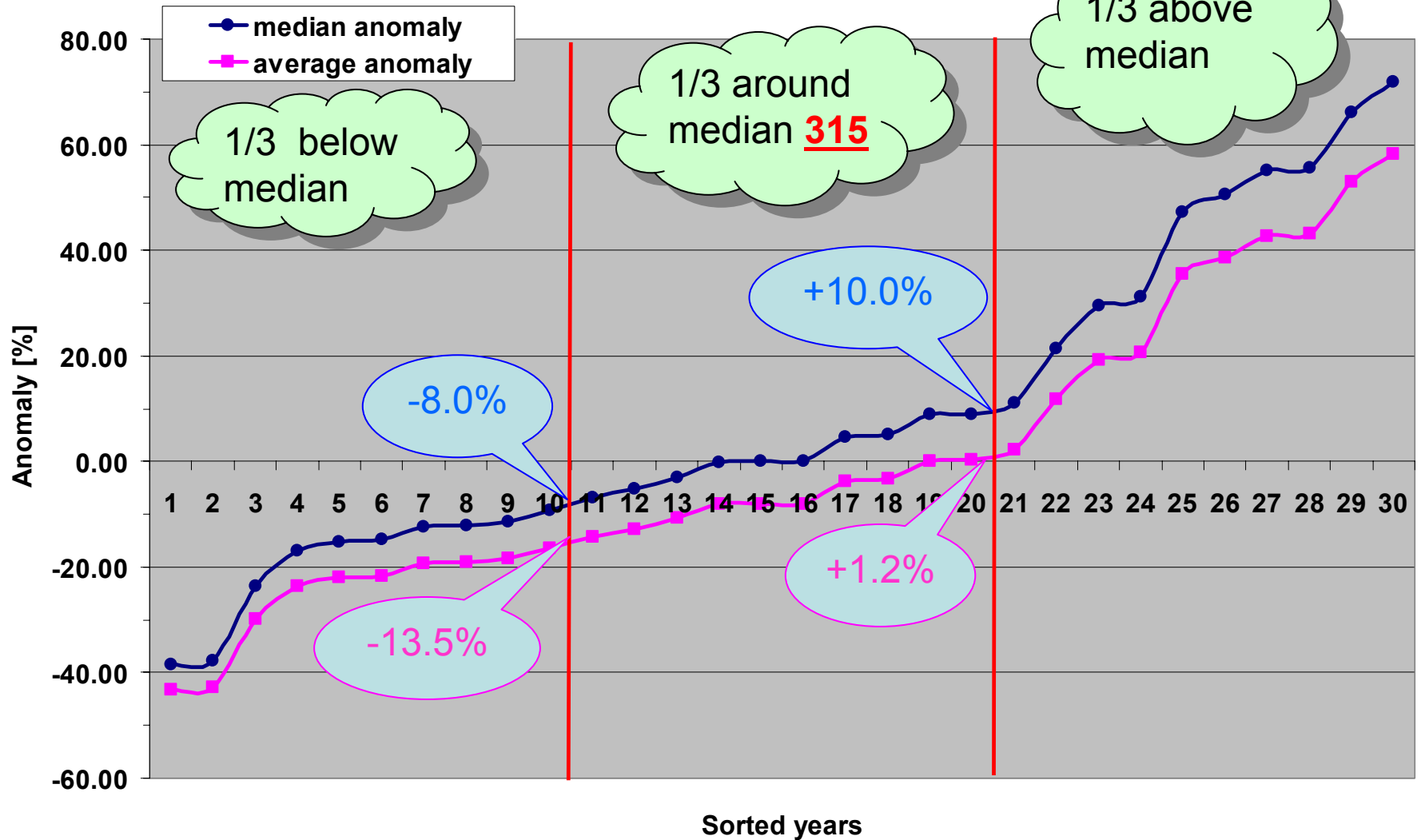


# 21 station ave. DJF precip, 1978-2008 and 1959-1988



# 3 equal groups

1979-2009





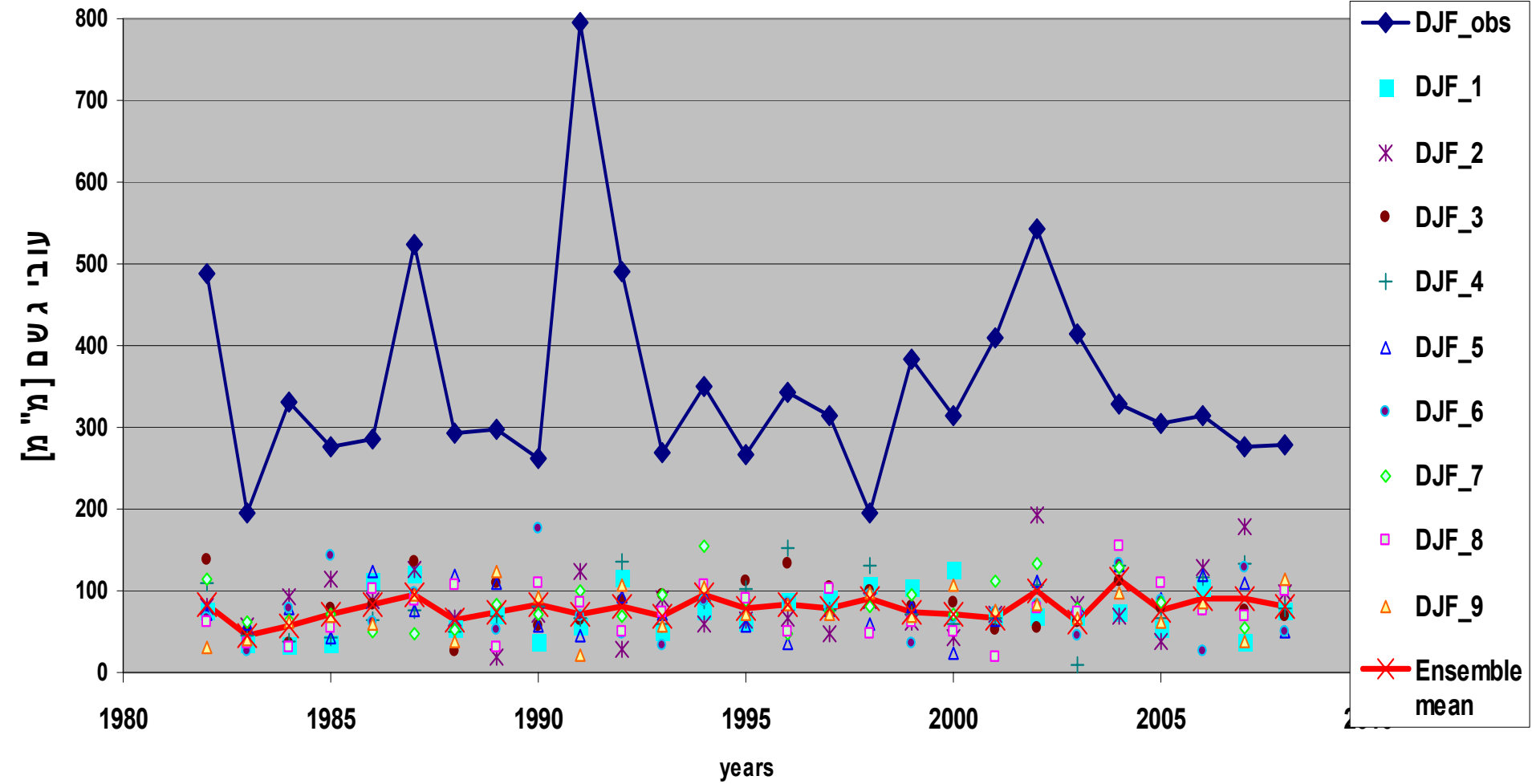
9 members of SINTEX  
coupled GCM  
 $1.25^\circ \times 1.25^\circ$   
3 points  
near Israel



# Central Point

Precip [mm]

DJF forecast from November - 9 ensemble members  
(lat 32N Lon 35 E)



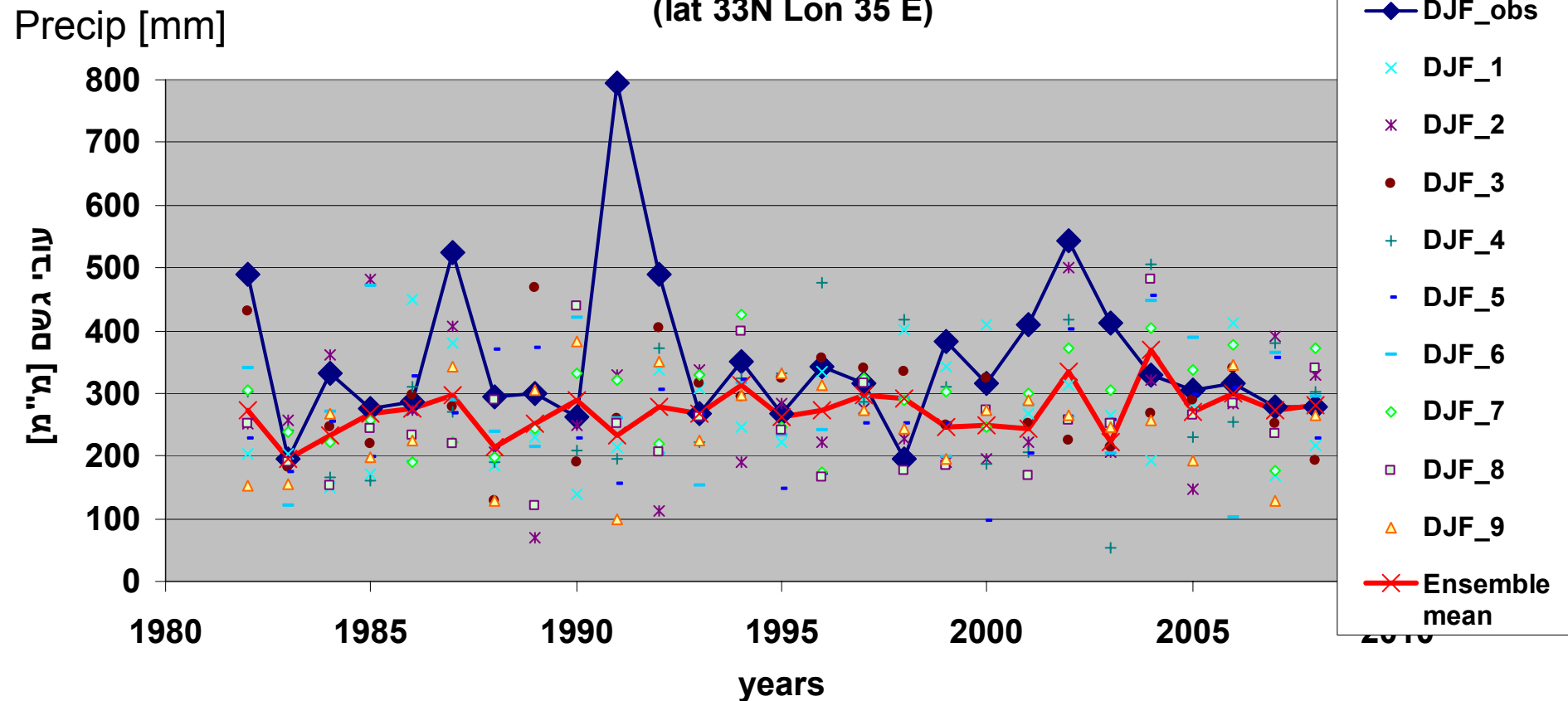




# Coast point hit score (1982-2008) by 3 categories

DJF_1	DJF_2	DJF_3	DJF_4	DJF_5	DJF_6	DJF_7	DJF_8	DJF_9	Ensemble mean	Hit score
40.74	29.63	40.74	33.33	29.63	25.93	22.22	14.81	37.04	25.93	Hit score

DJF forecast from November - 9 ensemble members  
(lat 33N Lon 35 E)



# 11 WMO Global Producing Centers



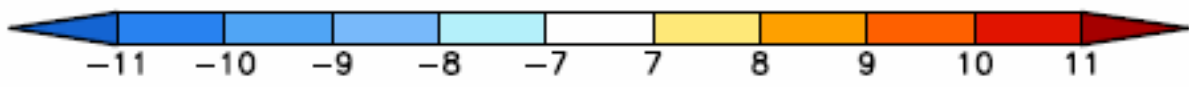
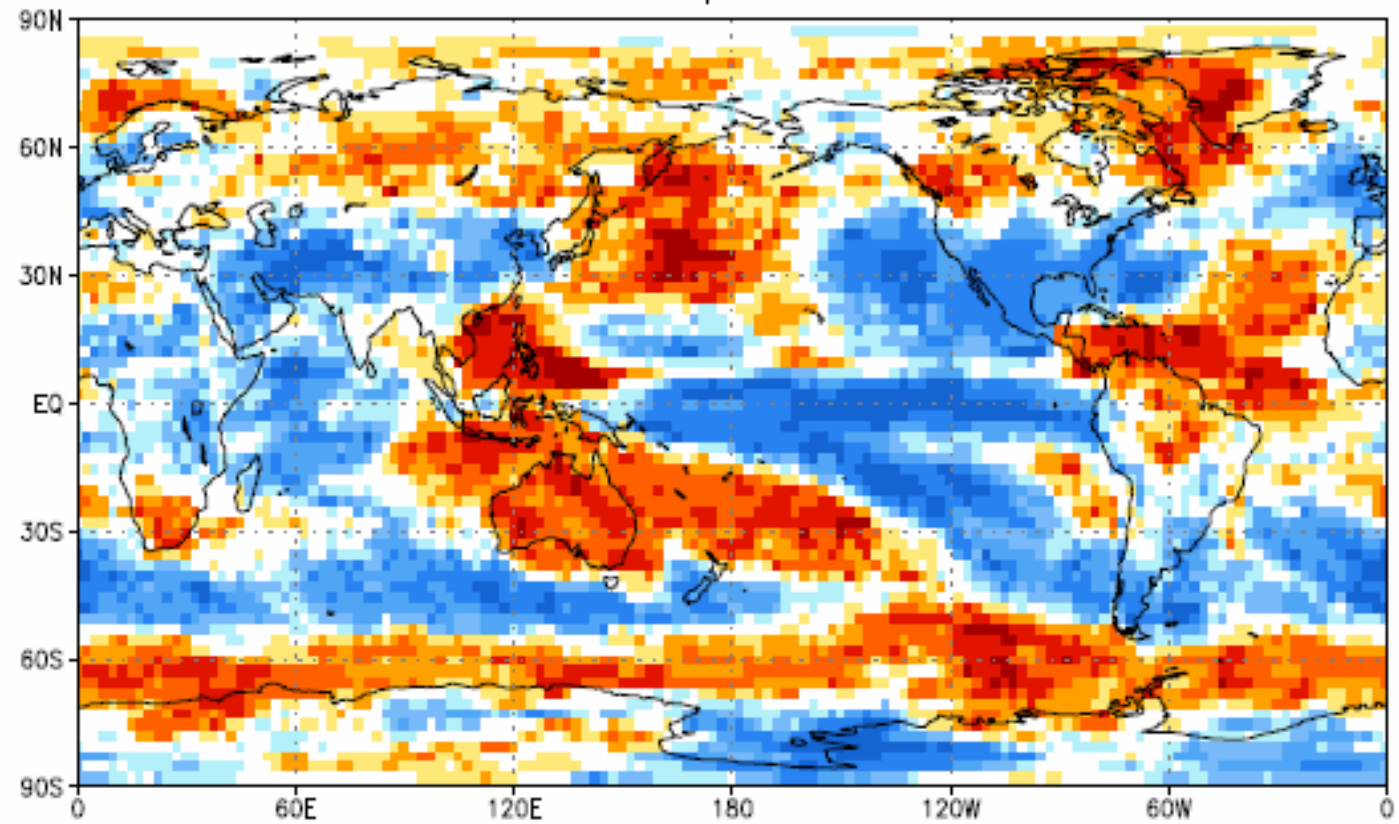
# Consistency Map

GPC\_seoul/washington/melbourne/montreal/beijing/moscow/ecmwf/exeter/toulouse/tokyo/pretoria

SST : GPC\_washington/seoul/melbourne/beijing/ecmwf/exeter/toulouse/tokyo

Oct2010 + NDJ forecast

## Precipitation



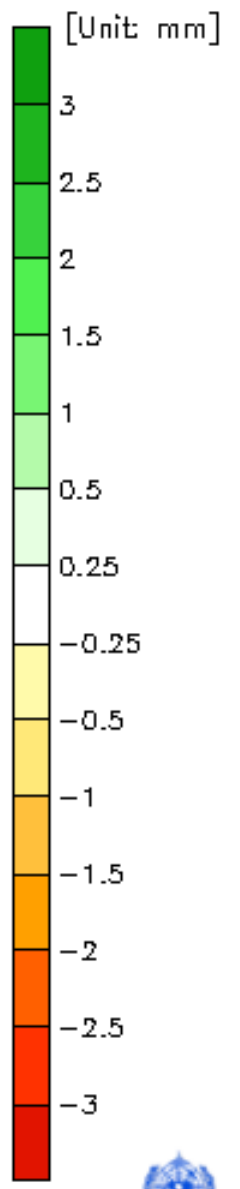
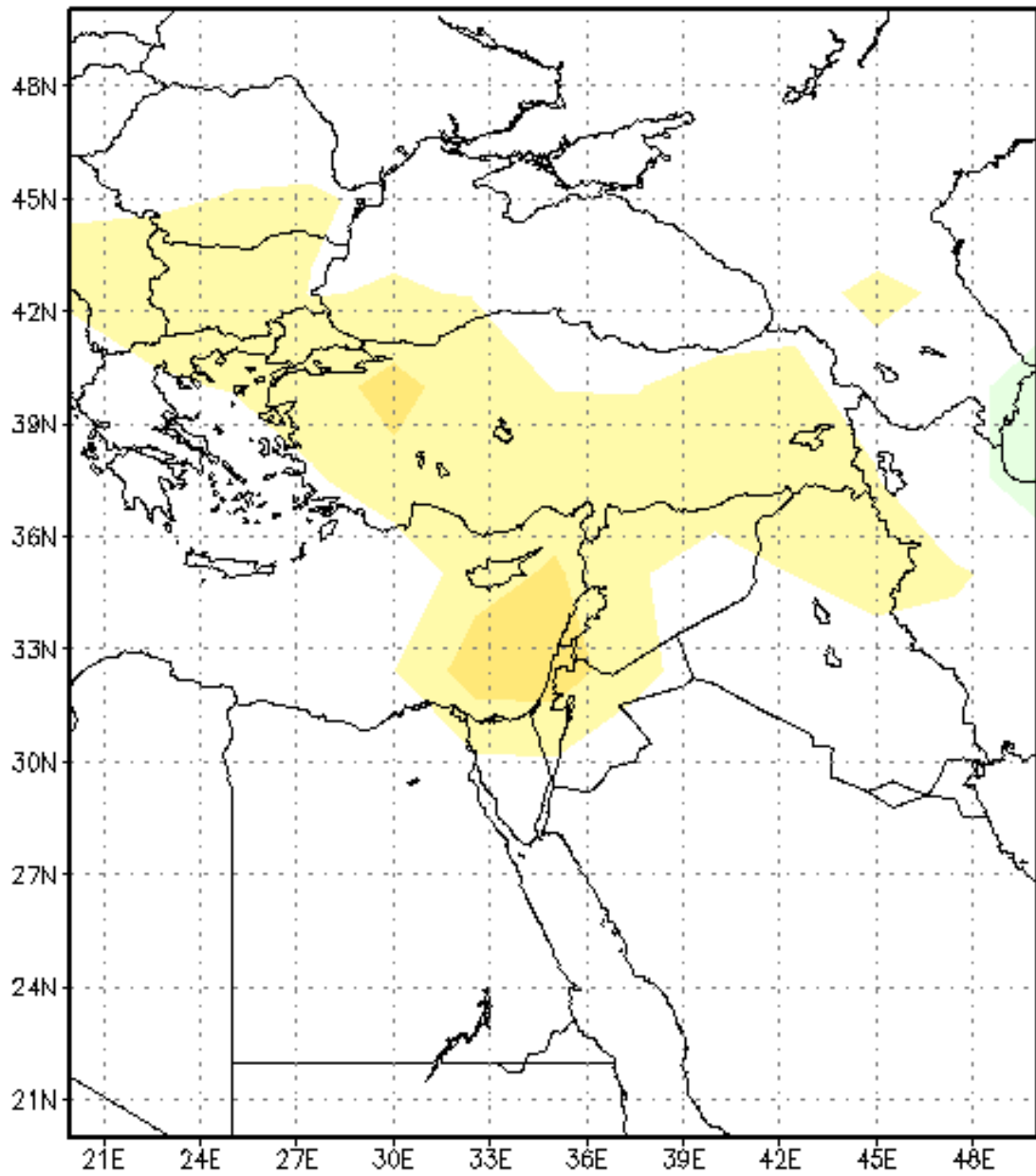
GPC\_Washington  
lat=20 50  
lon=20 50  
lev=0  
t=2010:11 2011:01

**NCEP**

# Precipitation

**ביחס לאקלים המודל**

**NDJ**

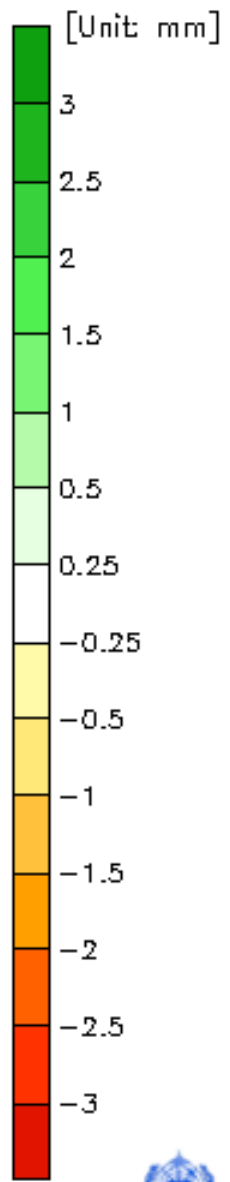
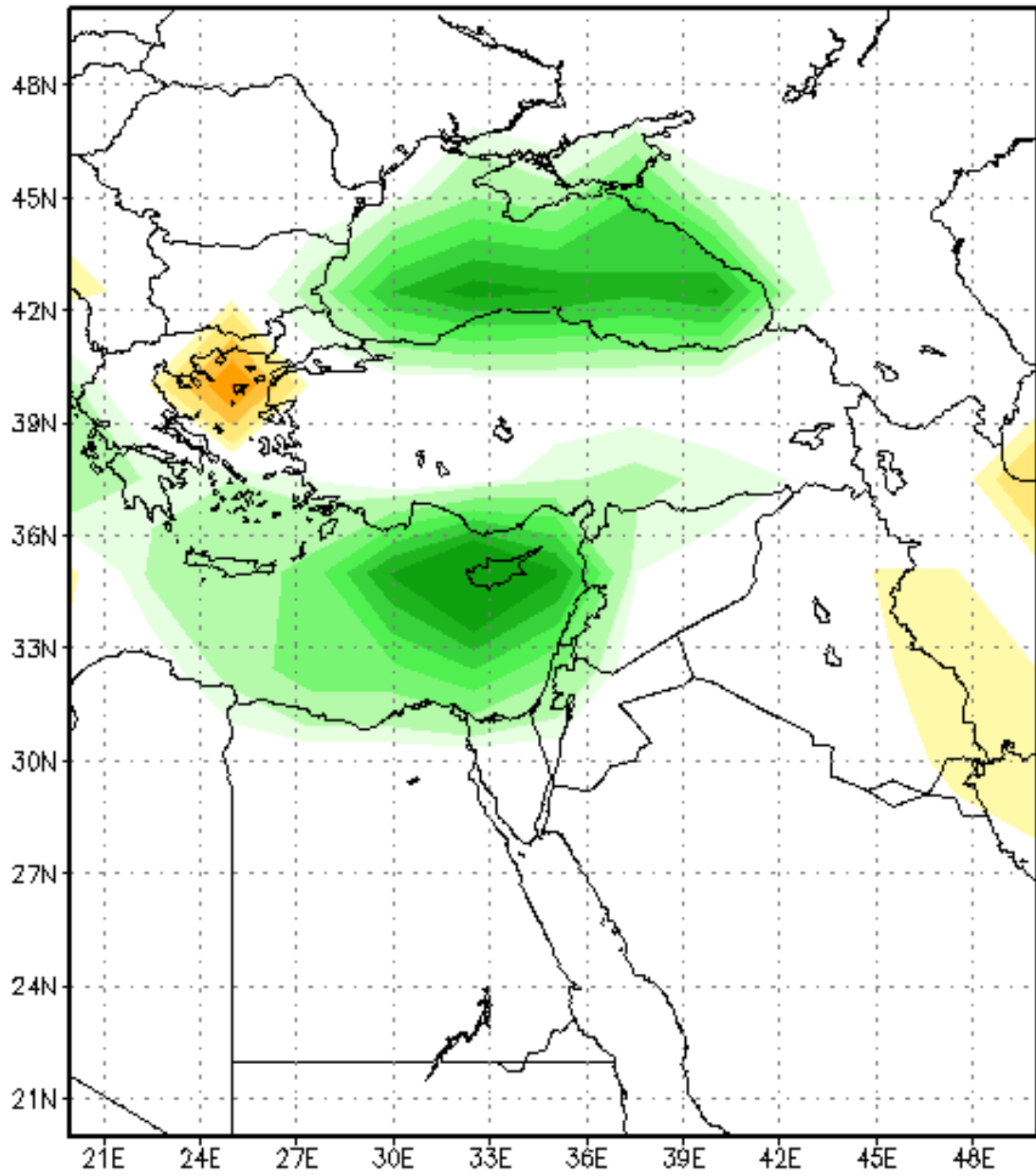


GPC\_Exeter  
lat=20 50  
lon=20 50  
lev=0  
t=2010:11 2011:01

**UKMO**

# Precipitation

**NDJ**

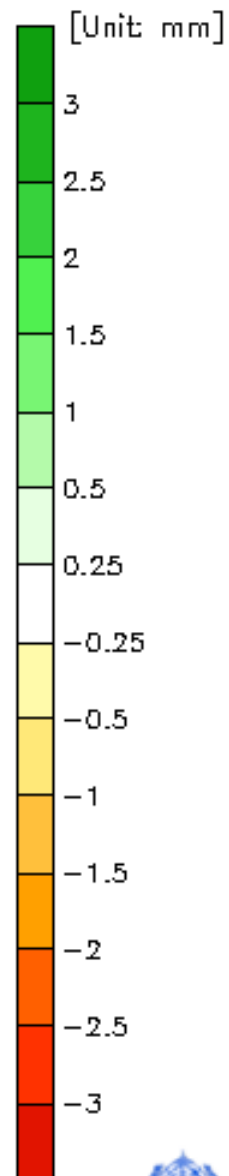
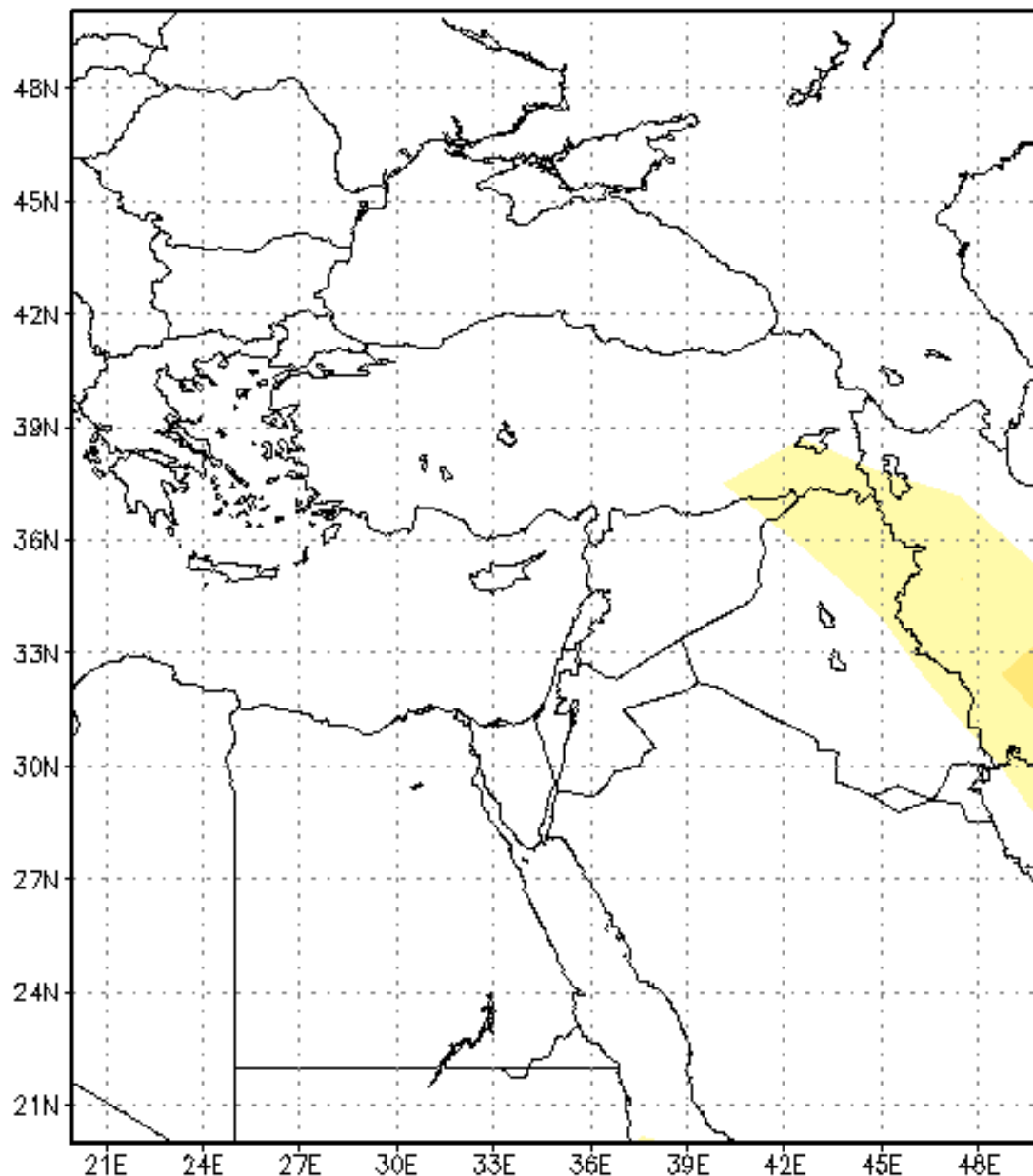


GPC\_ECMWF  
lat=20 50  
lon=20 50  
lev=0  
t=2010:11 2011:01

# ECMWF

# Precipitation

## NDJ





Numerical predictions have low skill to forecast seasonal precipitation

Therefore, we continued with traditional Statistical teleconnection method

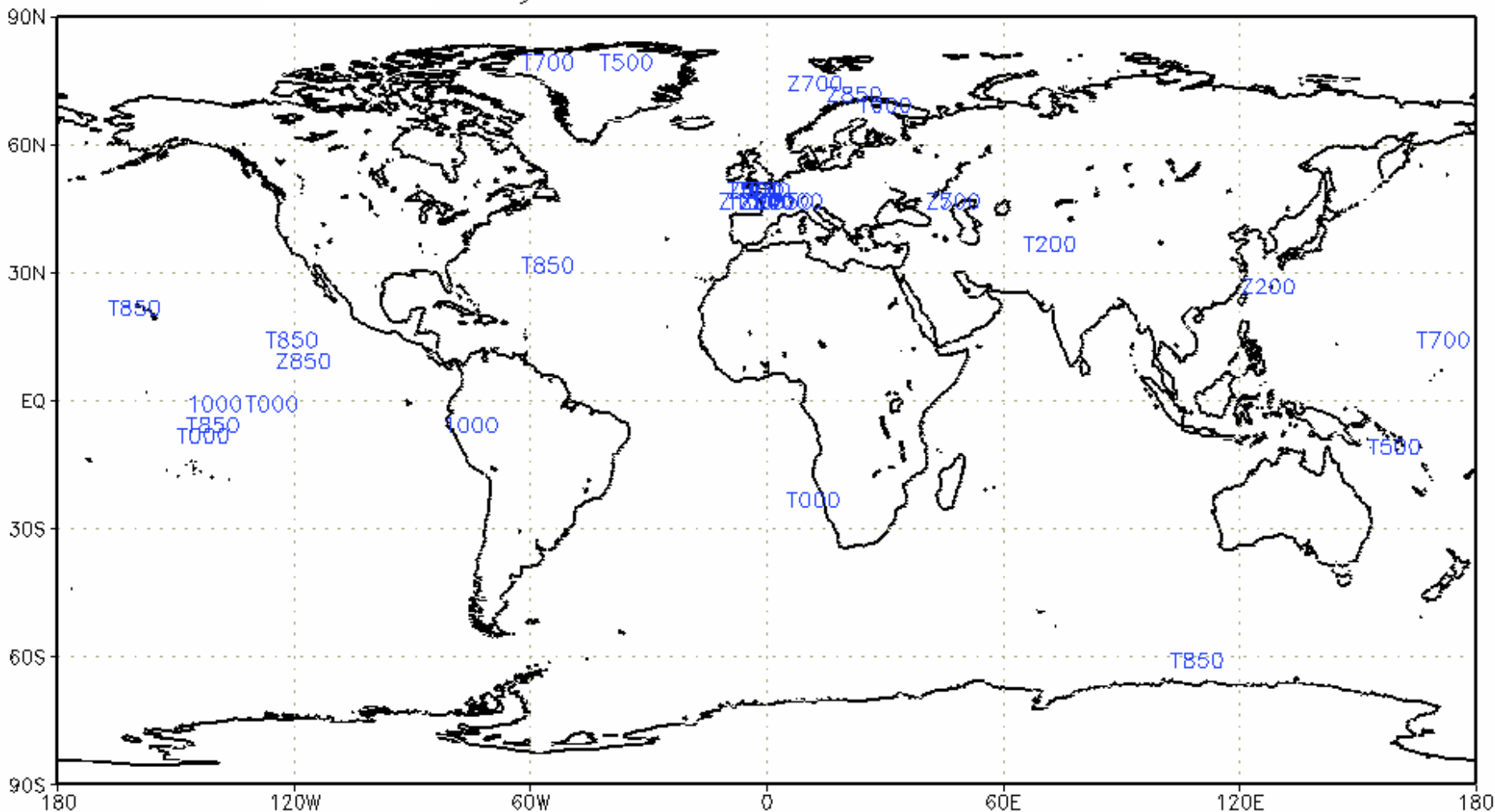
# Tele-connection method

- Use NCEP  $2.5^\circ \times 2.5^\circ$  1000-200 hPa heights, temperature and Kaplan SST anomalies (~90,000 predictors)
- extract correlation centers ( $r > 0.45$ ) between 21 stations average rainfall and global predictors.
- Multiple linear regression of EOF's.

# Predictor repeated for 29-30 years with correlation to DJF rain above 0.45

Common predictors from cross validation (1978–2007)

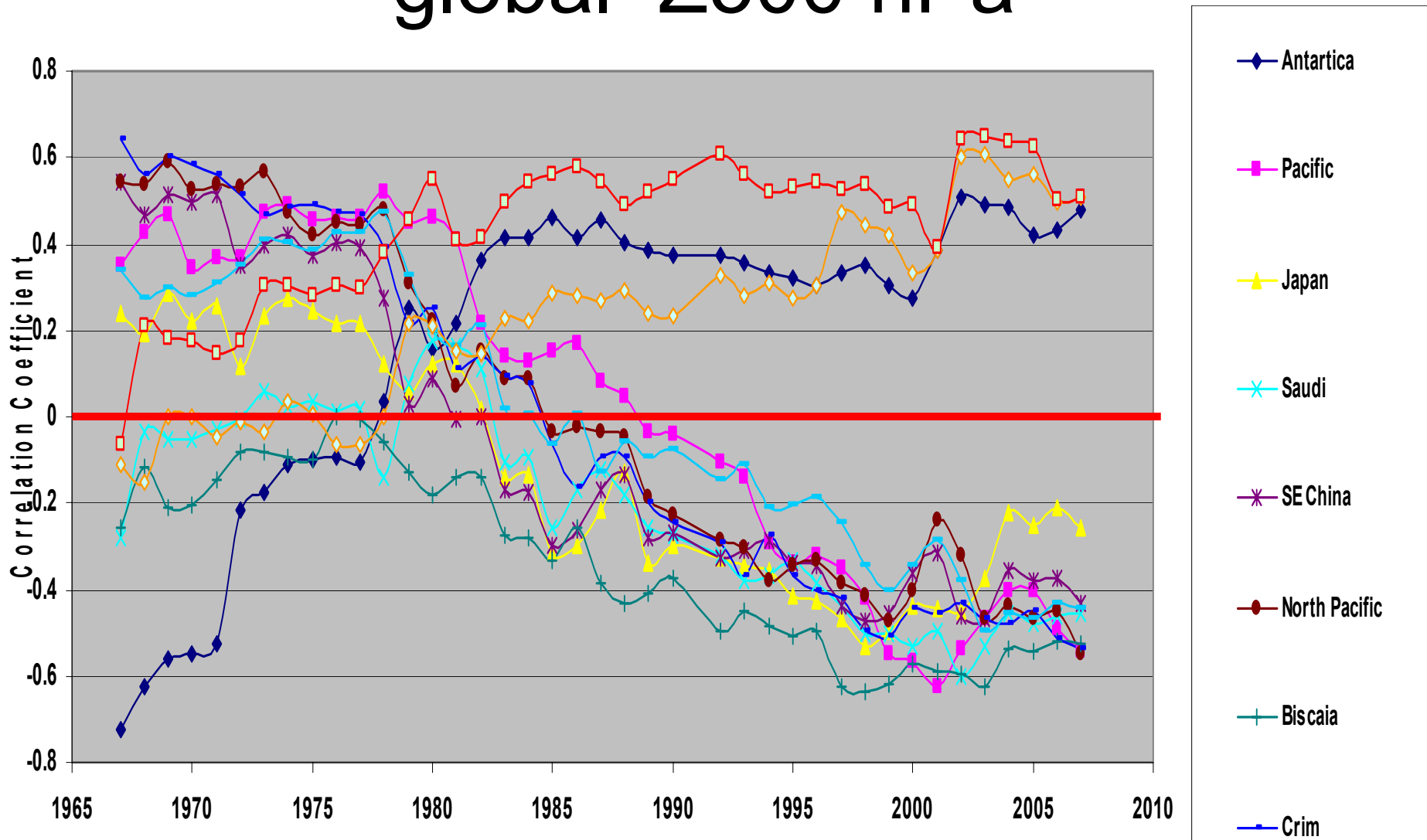
above 29 yaers



Hit score for 19 year data were not used to build the model 1989-2008 w/o 1991

W/O SST	With SST	30 year model
0.42	0.37	$r > 0.37$
0.42	0.47	$r > 0.40$
<b>0.63</b> Only 1 bust	0.5	$r > 0.45$

# 20 year moving average correlation between 21 station precipitation and global Z500 hPa



# 50 predictors with $r > 0.45$ for 2010 DJF

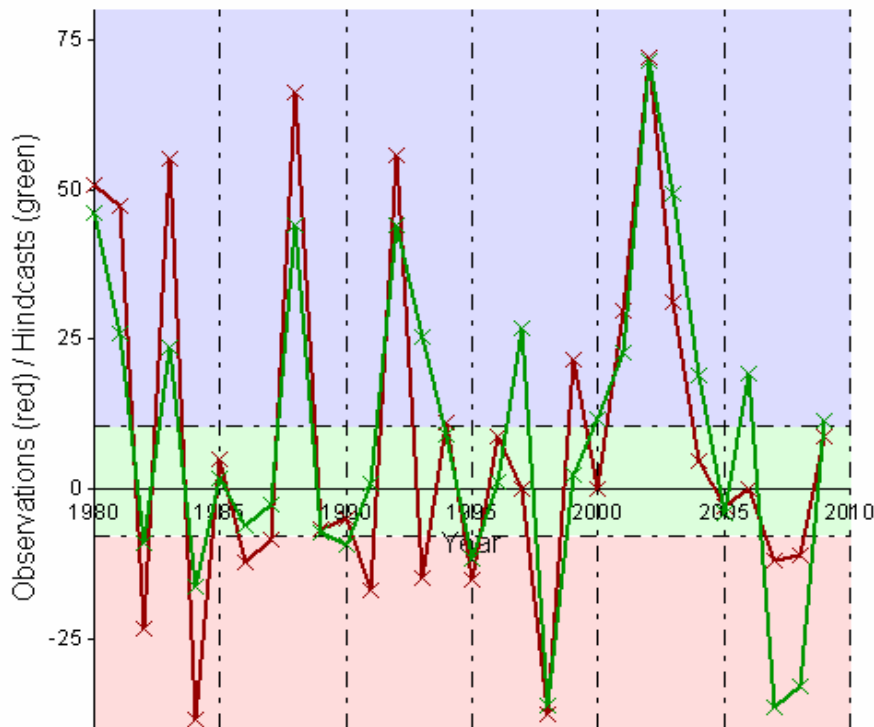
## Continuous measures:

Pearson's correlation	0.8273
Spearman's correlation	0.8070
2AFC score (continuous)	80.69%
Mean squared error	272.35
Root mean squared error	16.50
Mean absolute error	12.94
Bias	0.68
Variance ratio	0.7596

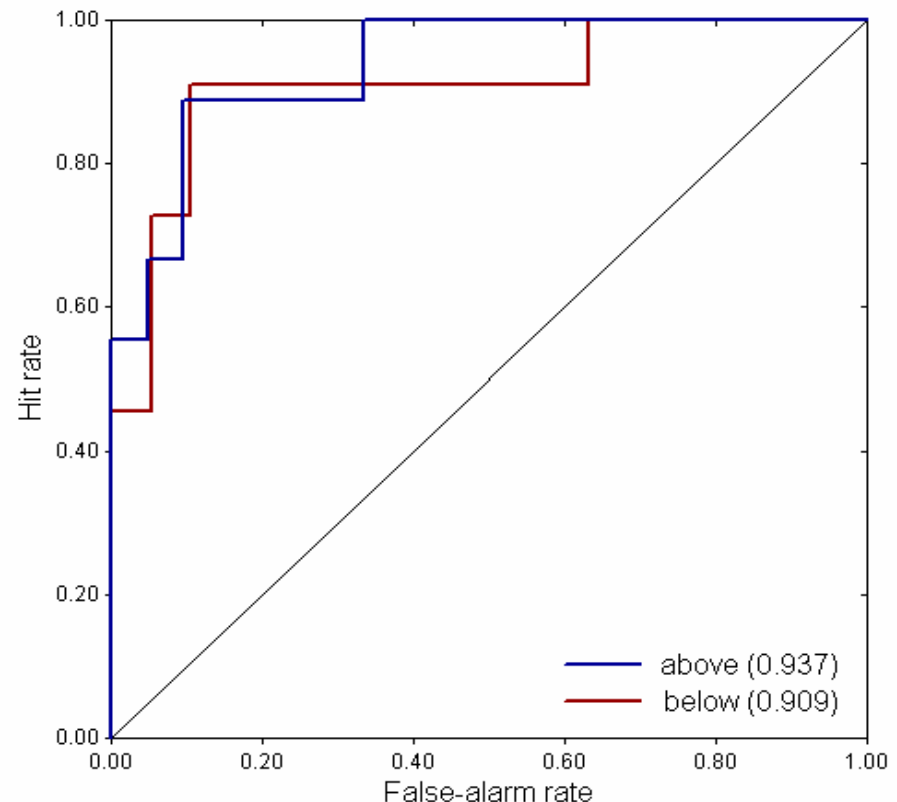
## Categorical measures:

Hit score	73.33%
Hit skill score	60.00%
LEPS score	70.00%
Gerrity score	68.90%
2AFC (forecast categories)	85.62%
2AFC (continuous forecasts)	90.64%
ROC area (below-normal)	0.9091
ROC area (above-normal)	0.9365

### Observations and Cross-Validated Hindcasts



### Relative Operating Characteristics





# 76% for a dry year

Series 1

anom

### Thresholds:

1980-2009 climatology

Thresholds

upper 10.367

lower -7.967

Climatological probabilities

above 33

normal 33

below 33

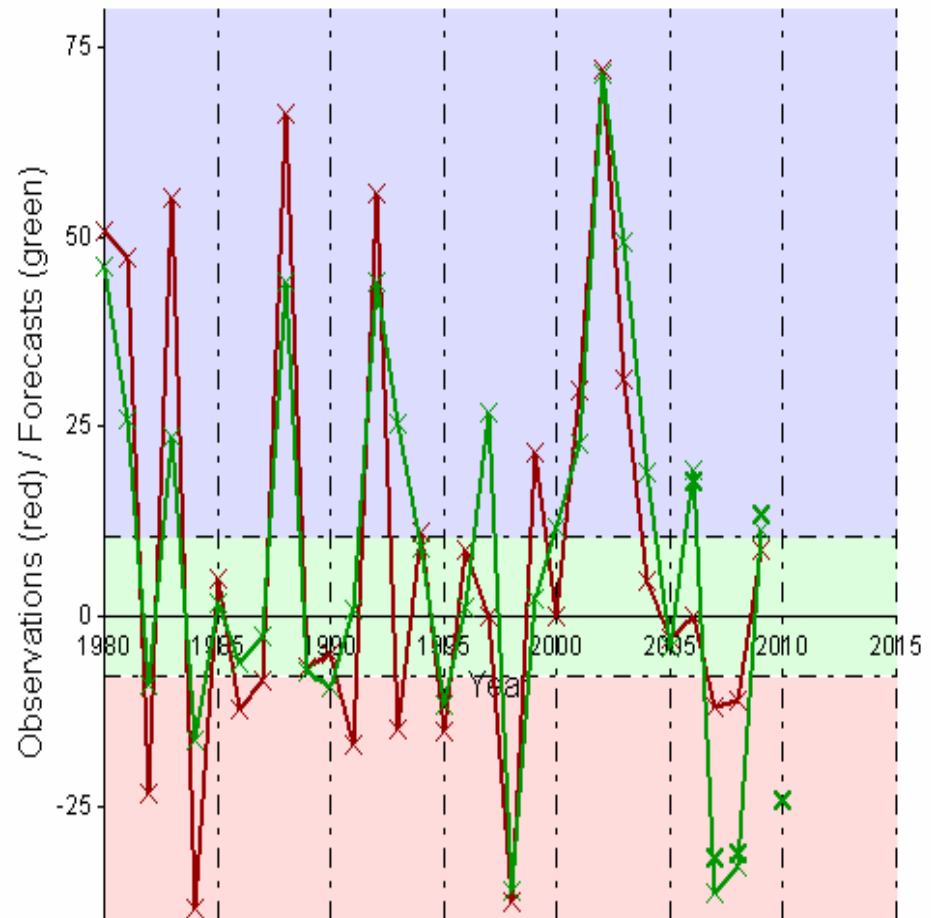
### Forecasts:

	B	N	A	Obs
2006	10	26	65	N
2007	88	10	2	B
2008	87	11	3	B
2009	15	29	56	N
2010	76	17	7	N

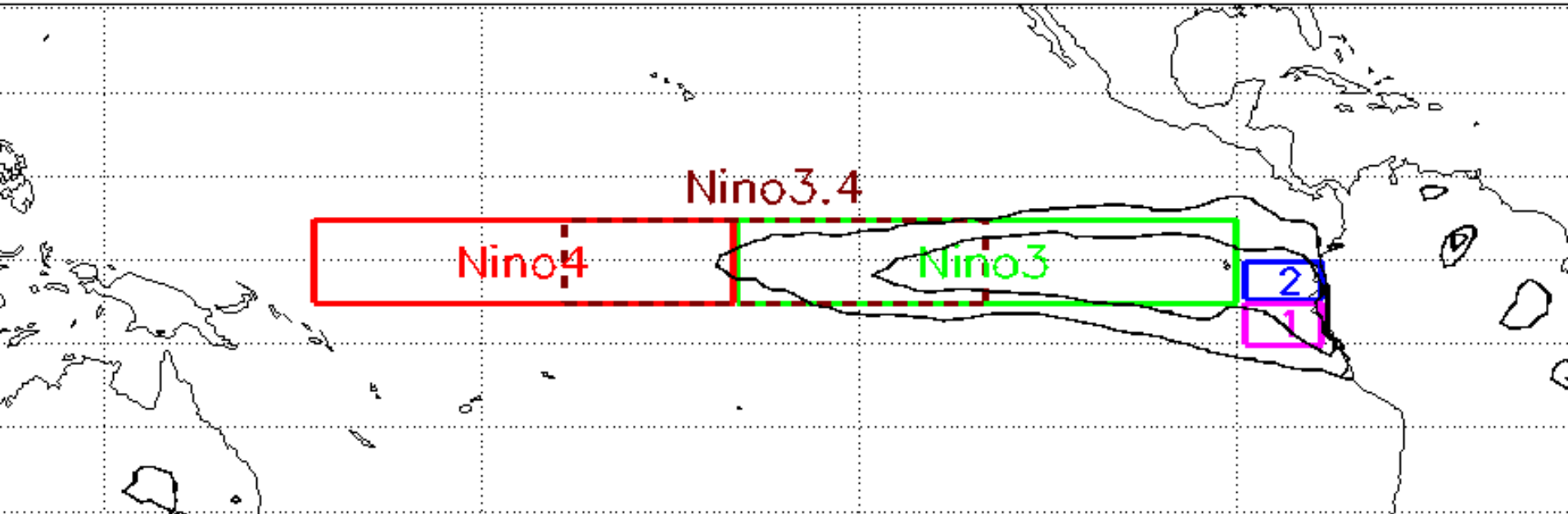
### Forecast ranges:

Year	Forecast	Lower	Upper
2006	17.775	-1.895	37.444
2007	-31.752	-51.753	-11.751
2008	-31.209	-52.104	-10.314
2009	13.523	-6.976	34.022
2010	-24.258	-47.149	-1.368

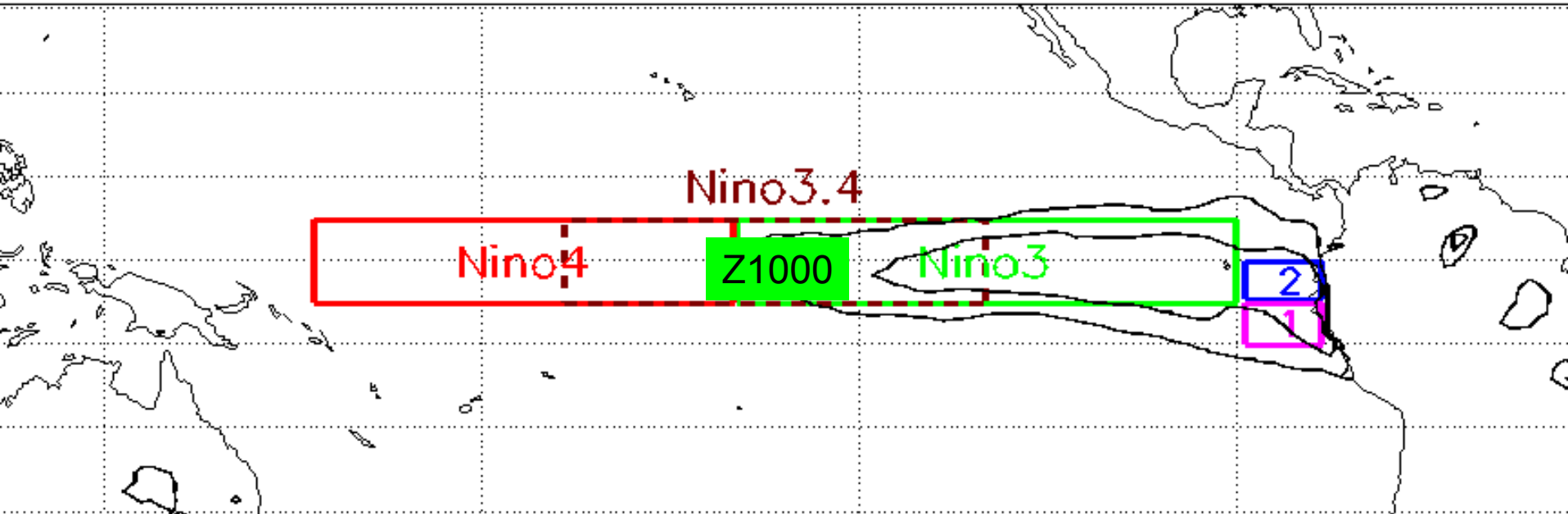
Forecasts and Cross-Validated Hindcasts



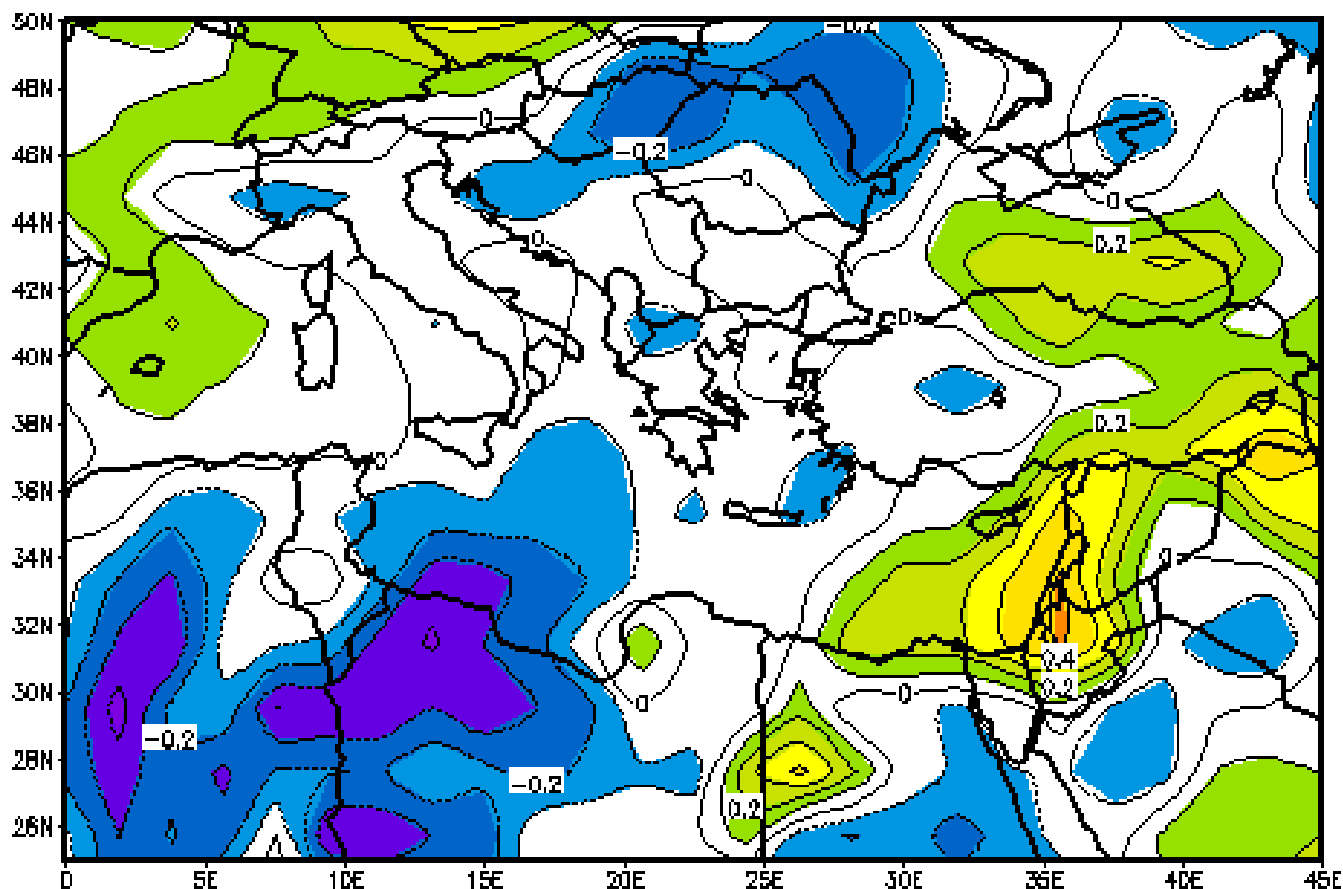
# El Niño and DJF precipitation at 21 stations in Israel



Z1000 at 2.5S, 145W  
r=0.61 with DJF precipitation (21  
stations) 1978-2008



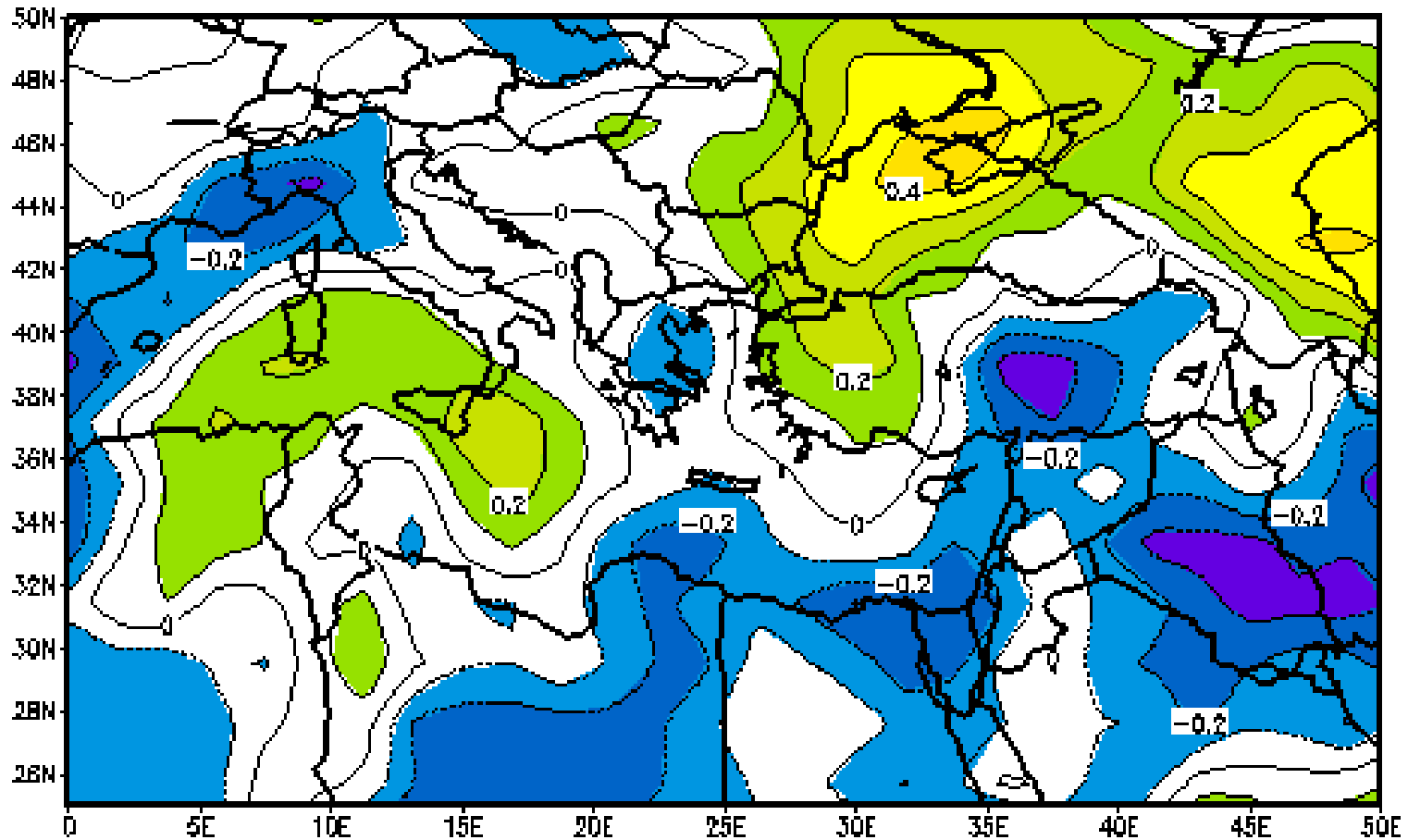
# Nino3.4 1978-2009



Dec to Feb: 1978 to 2009: Surface Precipitation Rate  
Seasonal Correlation w/ Dec to Feb Nino3.4



# Nino3.4 1948-1976

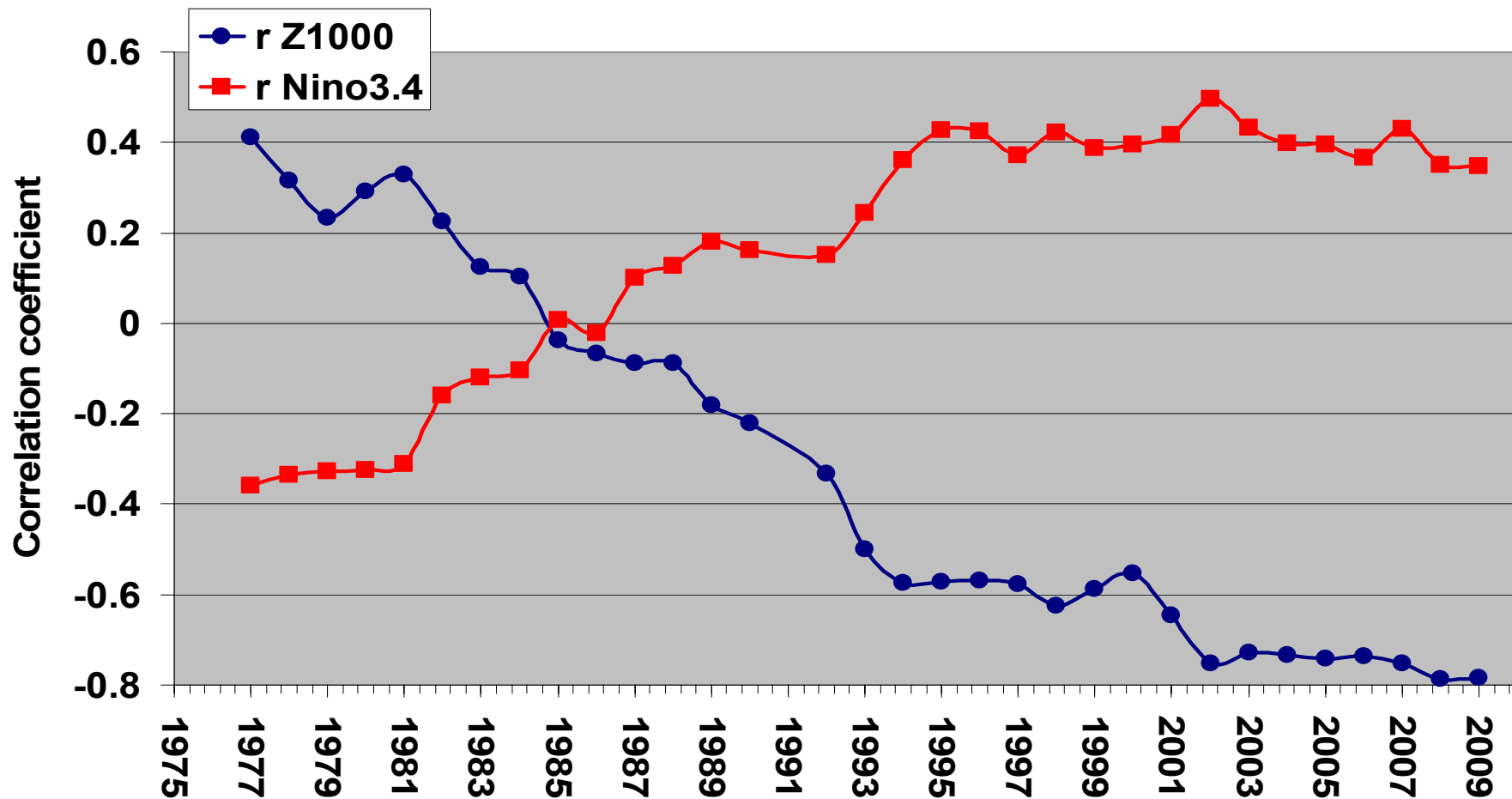


Dec to Feb: 1948 to 1976: Surface Precipitation Rate  
Seasonal Correlation w/ Nov to Jan Nino3.4 (index leads by 1 month)

NOEP/NGAR Reanalysis

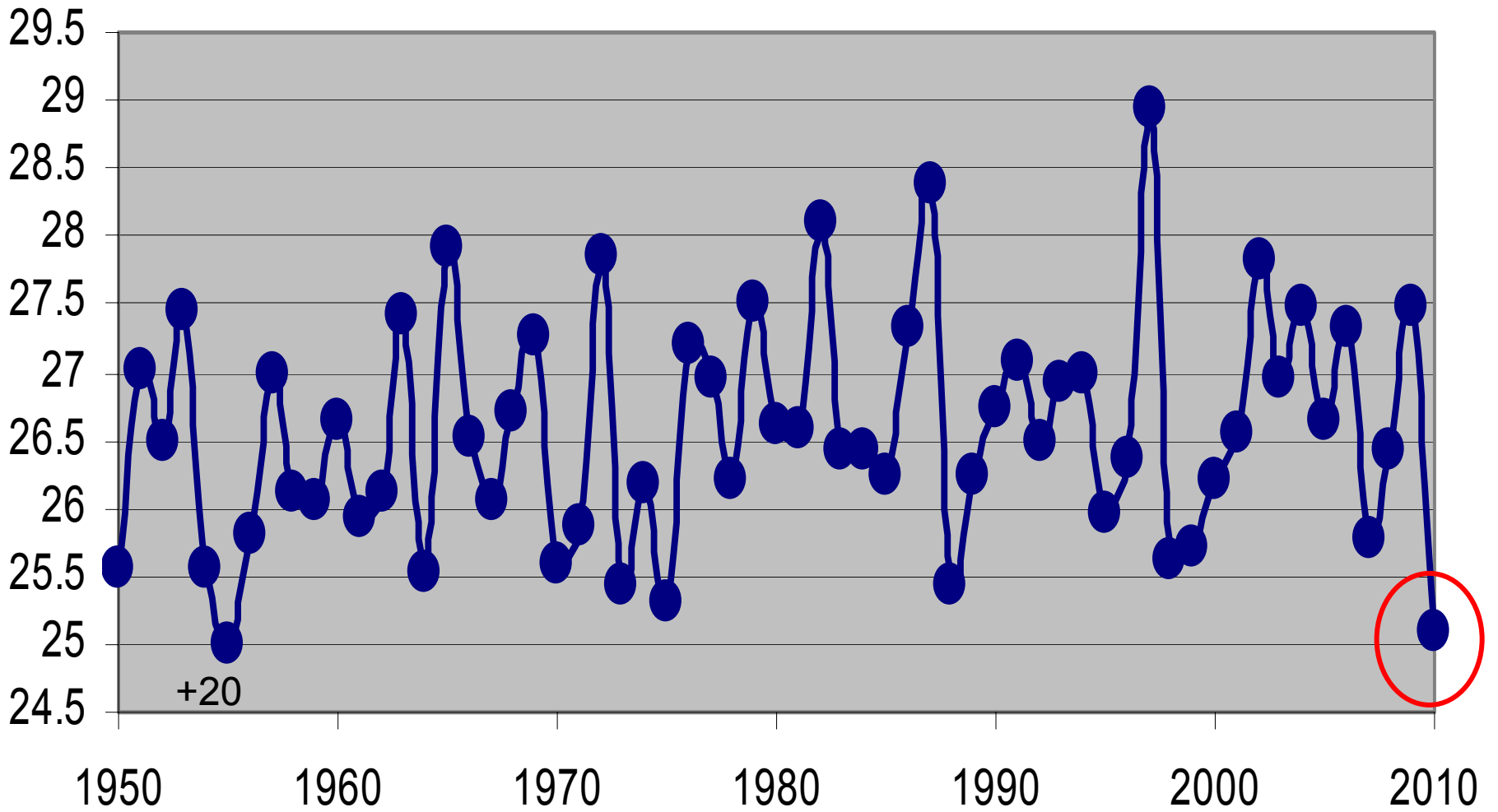


# 20 years moving average correlation between Z1000 at 2.5S, 145W and Nino3.4 anomalies with 21 DJF stations

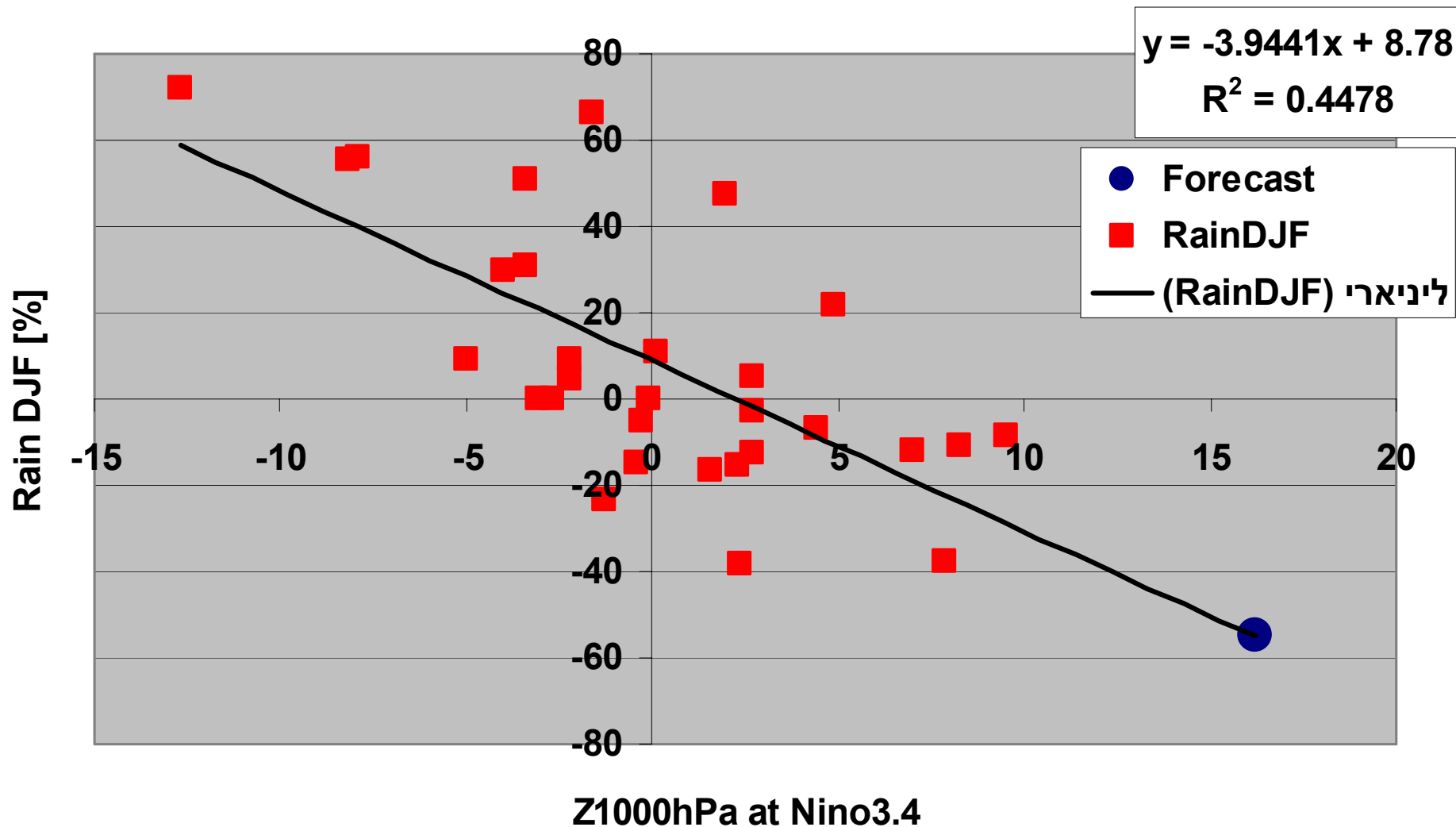




# Nino34\_September



# Forecast 2010 only by Z1000 at nino3.4



# Only Z1000 hPa at nino3.4

Series

anom

## Thresholds:

1980-2009 climatology

Thresholds

upper 10.367

lower -7.967

Climatological probabilities

above 33

normal 33

below 33

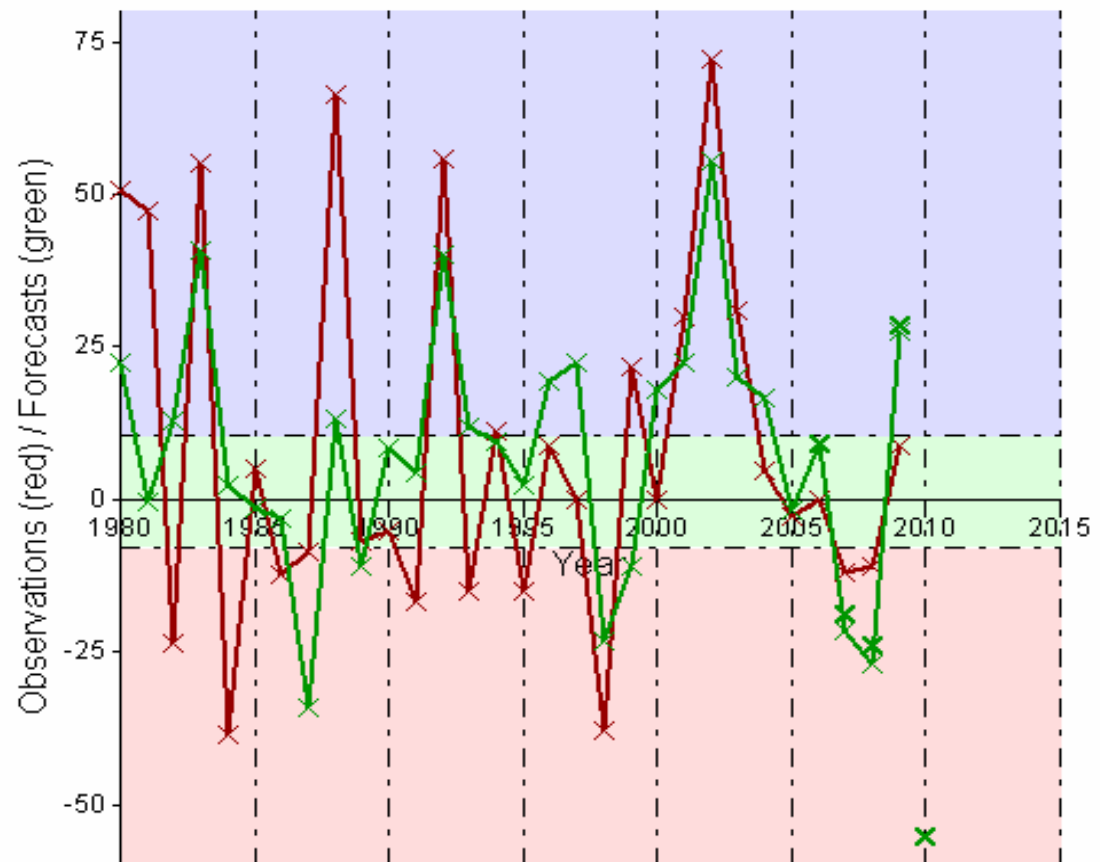
## Forecasts:

	B	N	A	Obs
2006	24	28	48	N
2007	67	21	12	B
2008	74	17	9	B
2009	7	16	77	N
2010	95	4	1	

## Forecast ranges:

Year	Forecast	Lower	Upper
2006	9.174	-15.100	33.449
2007	-18.829	-43.869	6.212
2008	-23.956	-49.301	1.389
2009	28.500	3.832	53.169
2010	-55.114	-83.249	-26.979

## Forecasts and Cross-Validated Hindcasts

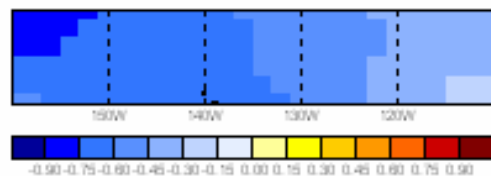


CCA mode:

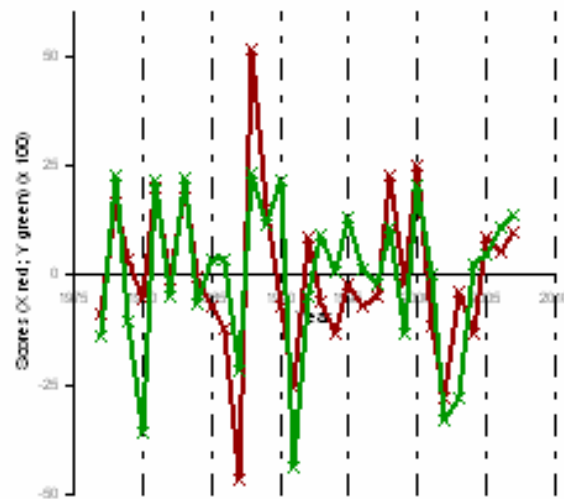
  

Canonical correlation: 0.6733

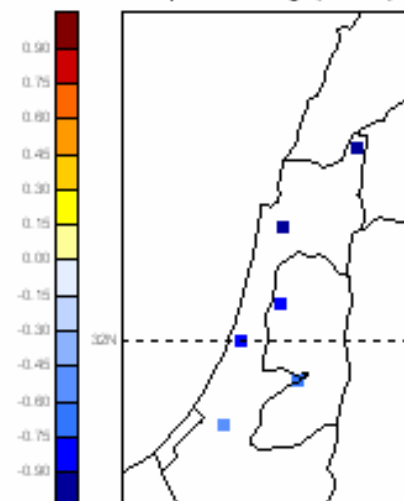
X Spatial Loadings (Mode 1)



Temporal Scores (Mode 1)



Y Spatial Loadings (Mode 1)



Station: average 32.23N, 35.0

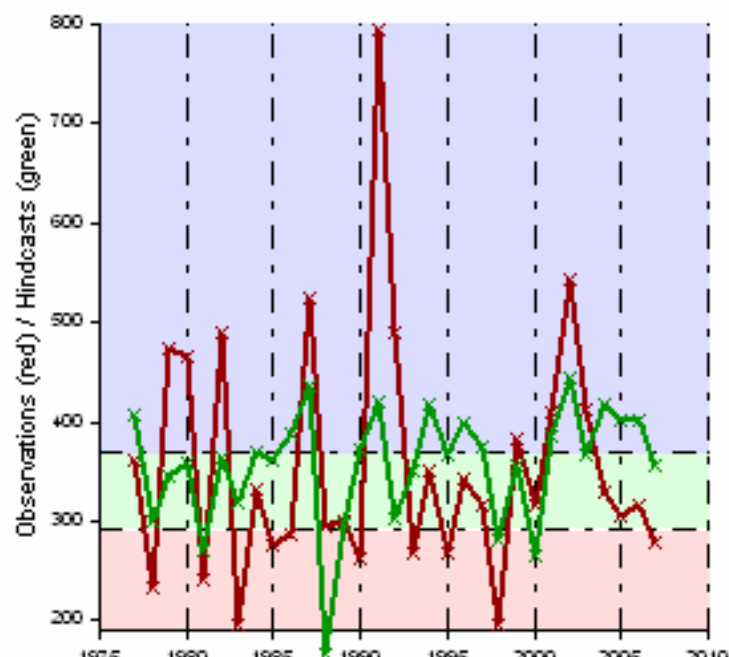
Continuous measures:

Pearson's correlation	0.4269
Spearman's correlation	0.4895
2AFC score (continuous)	66.24%
% variance	0.18%
Variance ratio	0.2298
Mean bias	0.29
Root mean squared error	110.58
Mean absolute error	89.85

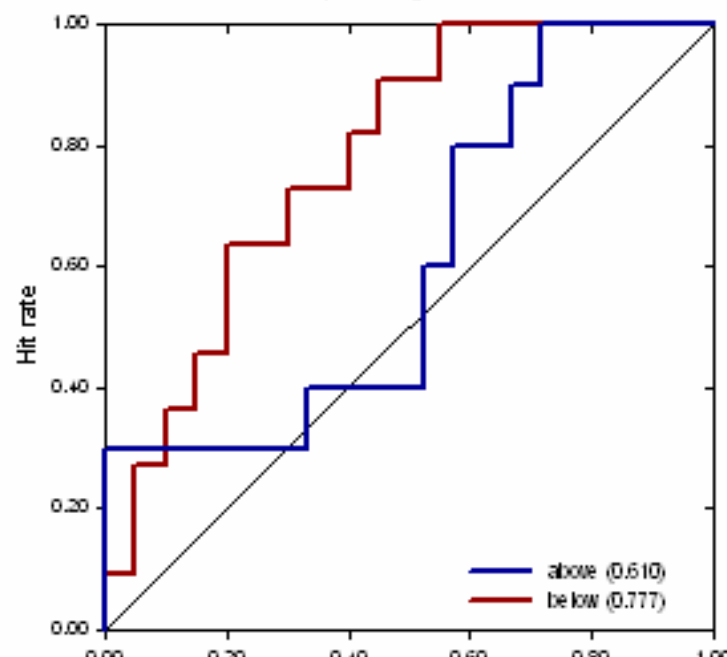
Categorical measures:

Hit score	48.39%
Hit skill score	22.58%
LEPS score	32.98%
Gerrity score	31.85%
2AFC (forecast categories)	70.63%
2AFC (continuous forecasts)	67.81%
ROC area (below-normal)	0.7773
ROC area (above-normal)	0.6095

Observations and Cross-Validated Hindcasts



Relative Operating Characteristics



Station: average 32.23N, 35.0

Thresholds:

Climatology:

1977 to 2007

Thresholds:

upper 369.174  
lower 291.260

above 33% 0.50  
normal 33% 0.50  
below 33% 0.50

Forecasts:

Probabilities:

Year	Probabilities			Odds		
	B	N	A	B	N	A
2010	58	21	21	1.36	0.27	0.27

Forecast ranges:

Year	Forecast	Lower	Upper
2010	266.572	136.713	396.432

Forecasts and Cross-Validated Hindcasts

