



Integration of statistical and dynamical methods in seasonal forecasting: an example for Kenya

OBJECTIVE

To investigate improvements to forecast performance that can be obtained by combining both statistical and dynamical forecasts.

The dynamical systems used are

- UK Met Office Glosea4 (G4)
- European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecast system3 (ECMWF)
- NOAA NCEP Climate Prediction Centre CFS1 and CFS2 systems (CFS1,CFS2)
- Meteo France Arpege (MF)
- Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA)

METHODOLOGY

Indices of dynamical forecasts are employed as additional predictors to the precursor SST and atmosphere indices used in the KMS statistical forecasts in a linear regression model predicting seasonal precipitation for 12 climatic zones in Kenya. Dynamical forecasts include direct model predictions of precipitation for a rectangular region approximately covering Kenya and EOF indices of model precipitation and 850 mb wind vector output for an extended domain covering most of Africa, tropical Atlantic and Indian Ocean and therefore representing large scale atmospheric patterns which are thought to be associated with precipitation in Kenya.

SKILL SCORE USED

$$SS = \frac{ROC_{stats+dyn}}{ROC_{dyn}} - 1$$

SKILL (SS) FOR BELOW AND ABOVE NORMAL FROM SEPARATE MODELS (ECMWF AND MF)

OND	ECMWF				MF				
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	
ZONE 1	ss-ppn	0.03	0.13	0.04	0.07	ss-ppn	0.01	0	0.03
	ss-uv	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.01	ss-uv	-0.1	-0.1	0.09
	ss-uv	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.01	ss-uv	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02

MAM	ECMWF				MF				
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	
ZONE1	ss-ppn	0.11	0.02	-0.21	-0.02	ss-ppn	0.26	0.05	0.02
	ss-uv	0	0.05	-0.29	-0.26	ss-uv	0.18	-0.01	-0.11

NOTE: G4, CFS and JMA had ZERO SS

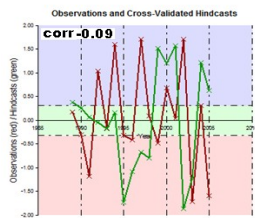
SS FOR ABOVE NORMAL AND BELOW NORMAL CATEGORIES FROM COMBINED MODELS

The Skill Score (SS) was also calculated for the following combinations of models

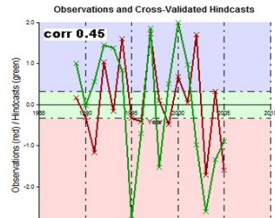
- MME: Multi-Model Ensemble average mean of direct model precipitation predictions for a rectangular box approximately covering Kenya from 4 models (ECMWF, MF, Glosea4 and CFS2) assessed over 1989-2005
- MME2 as MME but for ECMWF and MF only
- GRAND: MME + EOF indices of EC and MF precipitation and 850mb wind vectors assessed over 1989-2005.
- (Note: Only EOF indices from the ECMWF and MF systems were found to improve the skill of the statistical methods (see tables) therefore other EOFs indices for other models not used in GRAND).
- GRAND2: MME2 + EOF indices of EC and MF precipitation and 850mb wind vectors assessed over 1989-2005

MAM							OND								
ZONE1	MME	GRAND	MF+EC	ZONE7	MME	GRAND	GRAND2	ZONE1	MME	GRAND	MF+EC	ZONE7	MME	GRAND	GRAND2
A	0.05	-0.65	-0.12	A	-0.12	1.5	-0.1	A	-0.06	-0.25	0.04	A	0.08	-0.15	0.03

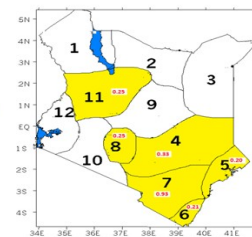
PCR for Zone 4 for statistical predictors (OND)



PCR for Zone 4 for GRAND (OND)



SS AVERAGE -MAM -GRAND



SS AVERAGE OND GRAND

