The role of the Stratosphere in Medium-Range Weather Forecasts

A J Charlton

University of Reading, UK

A O'Neill and W A Lahoz

DARC, University of Reading, UK

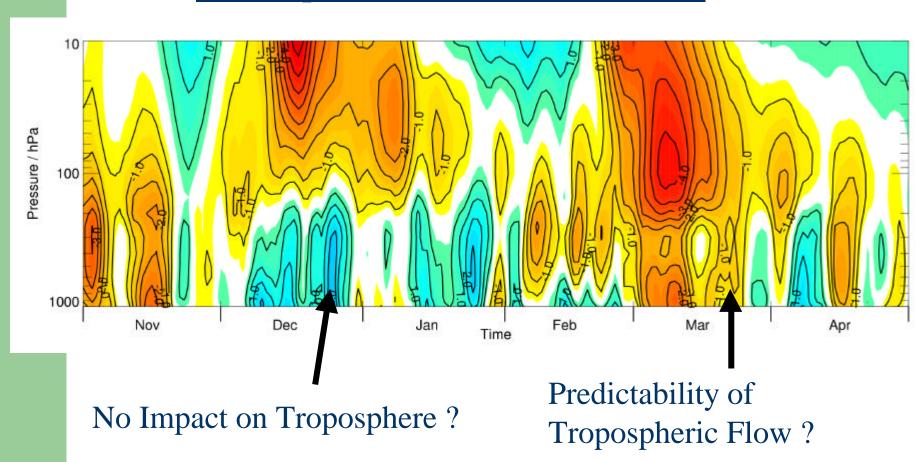
A Massacand and T N Palmer

ECMWF, Reading, UK



Motivation

AO Amplitude NH Winter 1998/1999

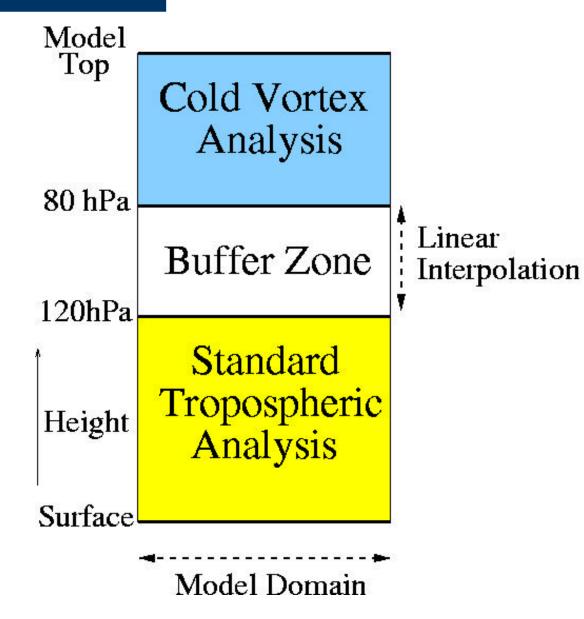


Aims

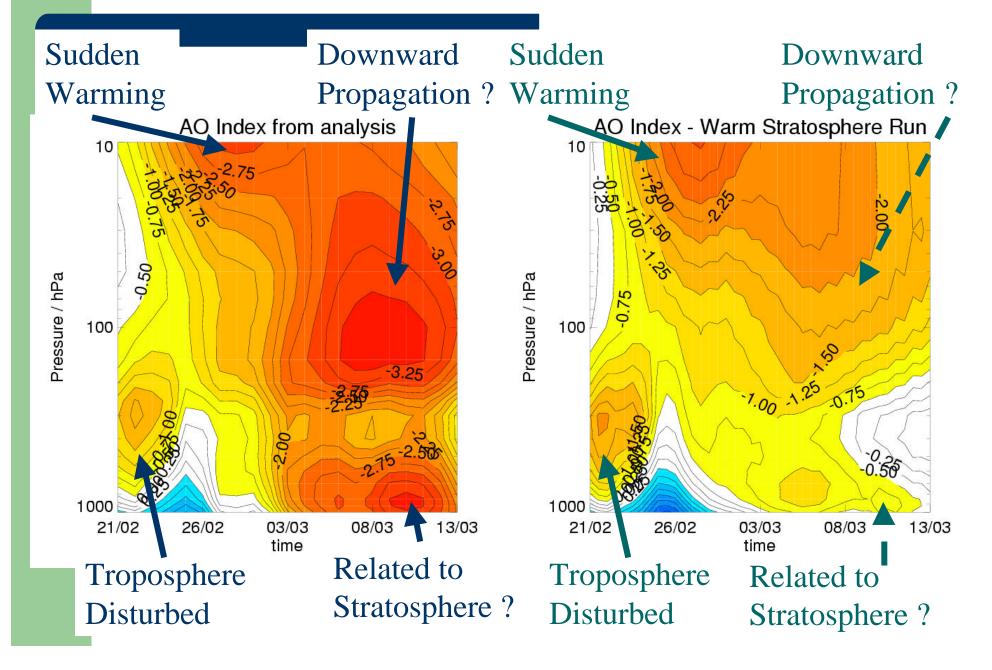
- Does the Stratosphere influence the Troposphere?
- On what timescales?
- Does the correct representation of the Stratosphere improve Tropospheric forecasts?

Methodology

- ECMWF IFS model (T255L60).
- Warm Ensemble (20 Days, 30 Members).
- Cold Ensemble change initial stratospheric conditions.

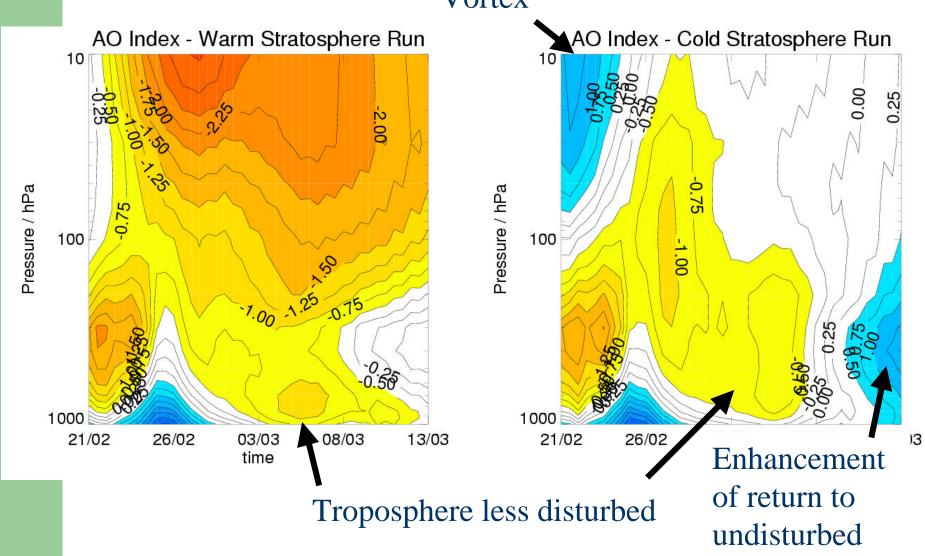


Model Validation

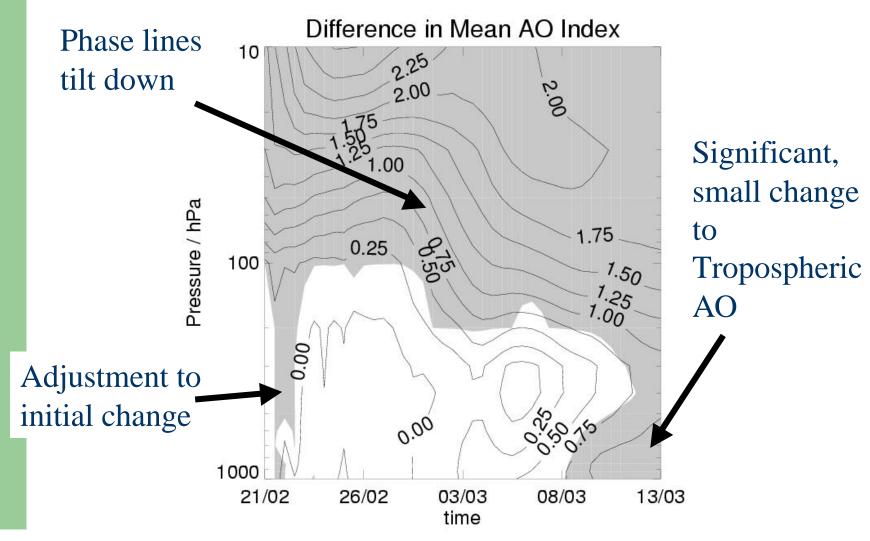


Comparison of Runs





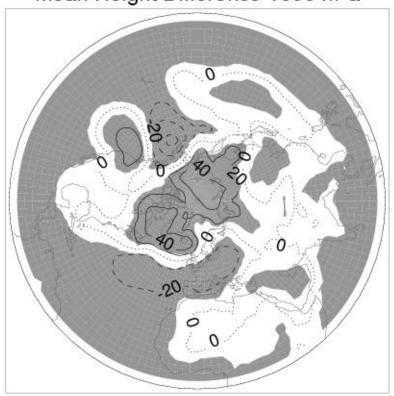
AO Differences



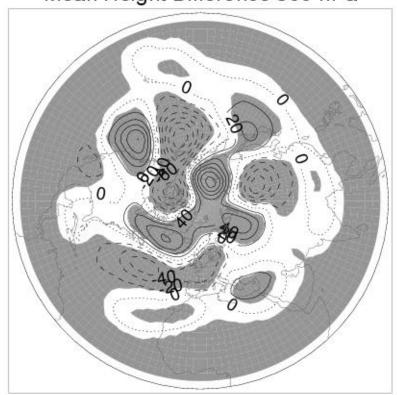
Shading = Significant 99%

Height Differences

Mean Height Difference 1000 hPa

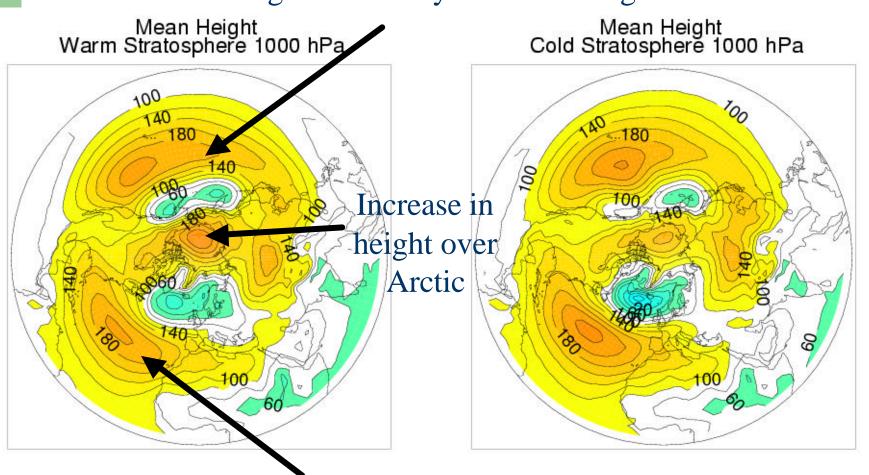


Mean Height Difference 300 hPa



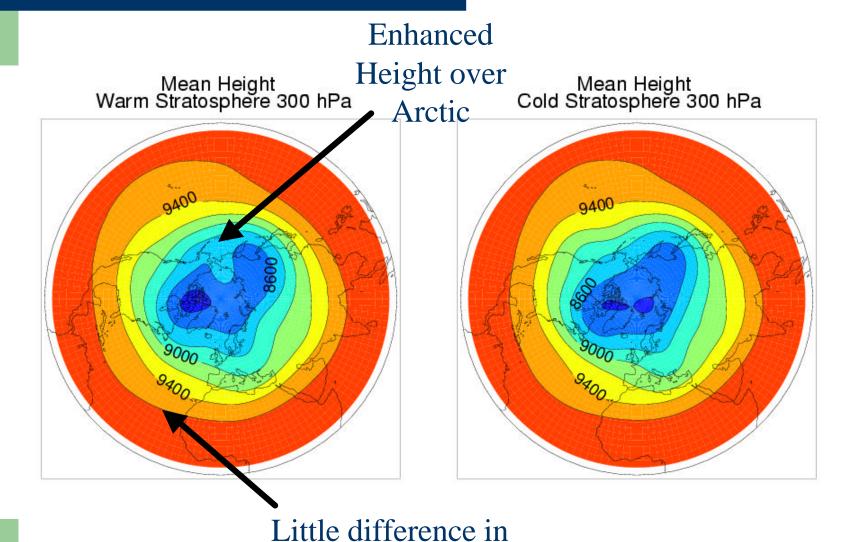
Difference at Surface

Change in intensity of Pacific High



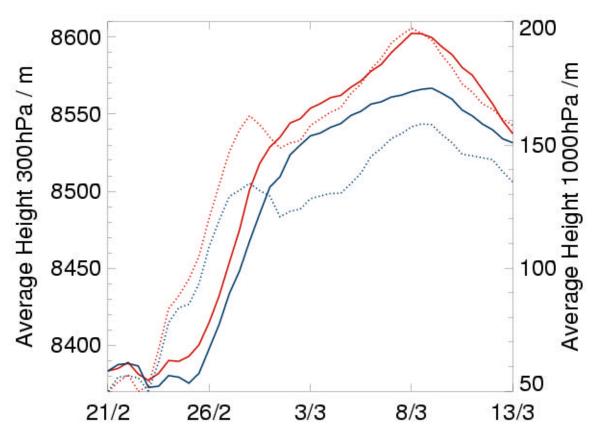
Change in intensity of Azores High

Difference in Upper Troposphere



Atlantic Sector

Average over Arctic Basin



Area
weighted
average over
Arctic Box

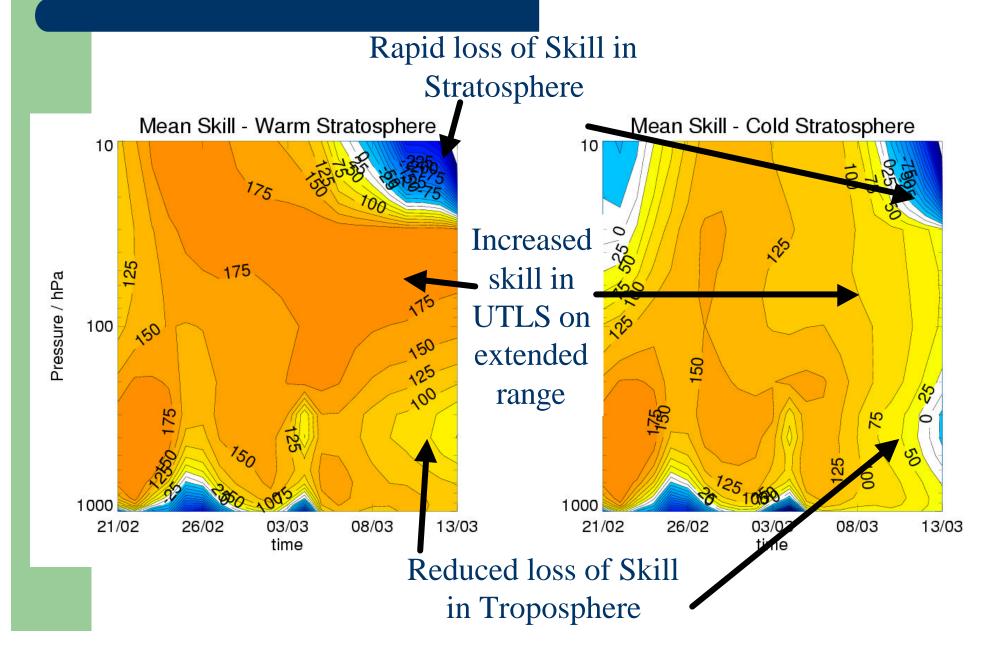
15-20 Days

(90-60N,130E-130W)

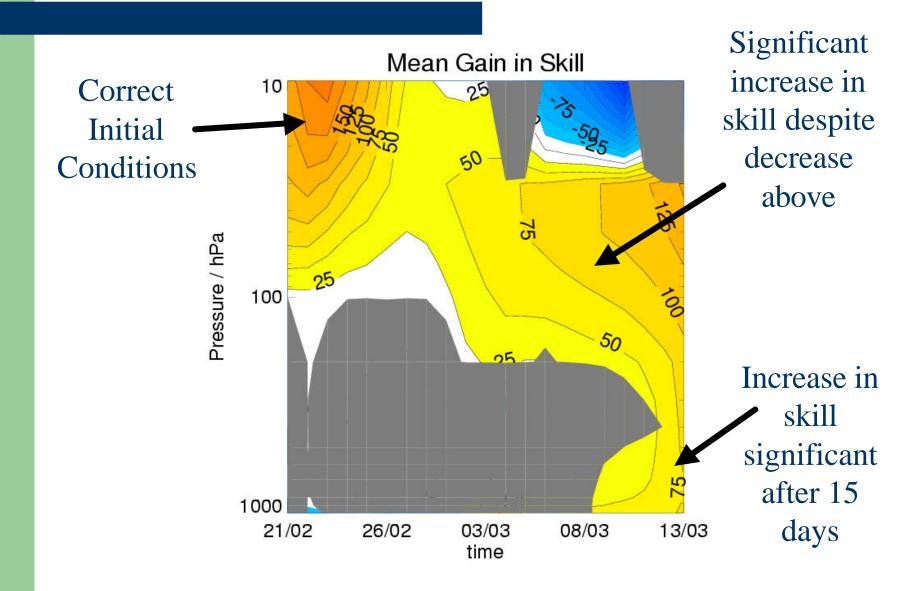
Red=Warm Stratosphere

Blue=Cold Stratosphere Solid Line=300hPa
Dotted Line=1000hPa

Impact on Forecast Skill



Gain in Skill



Summary

- Stratospheric initial conditions affect troposphere.
- Changes to Geopotential Height ~25-50m
- Timescale 15-25 days
- Increase in skill 100% after 15 days

a.j.charlton@reading.ac.uk

http://www.met.reading.ac.uk/~swr00ajc