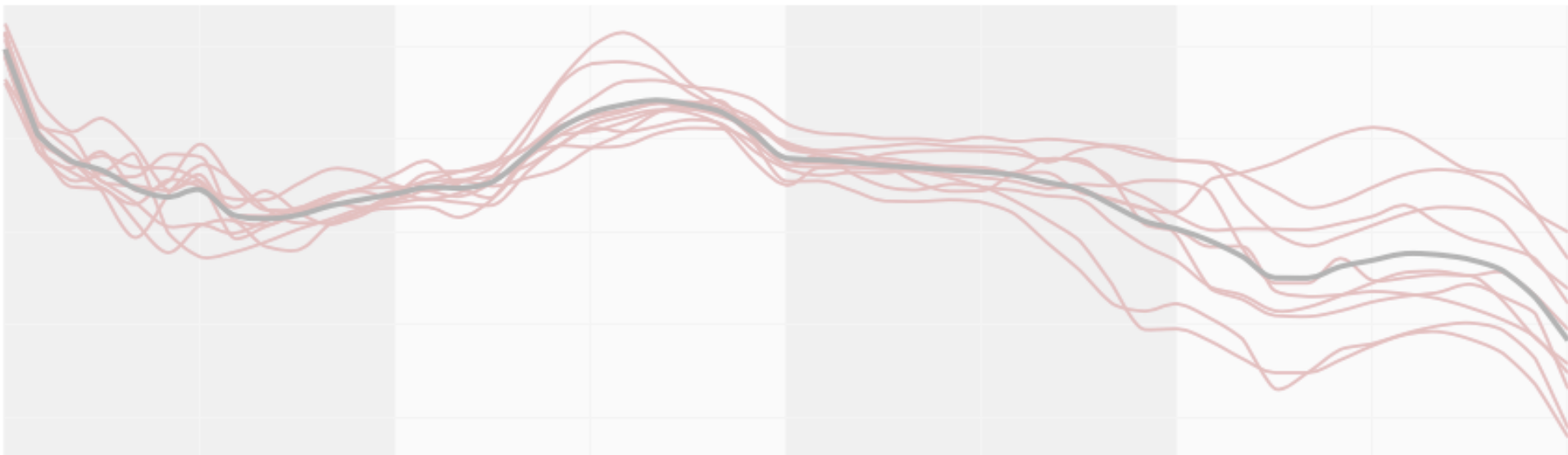


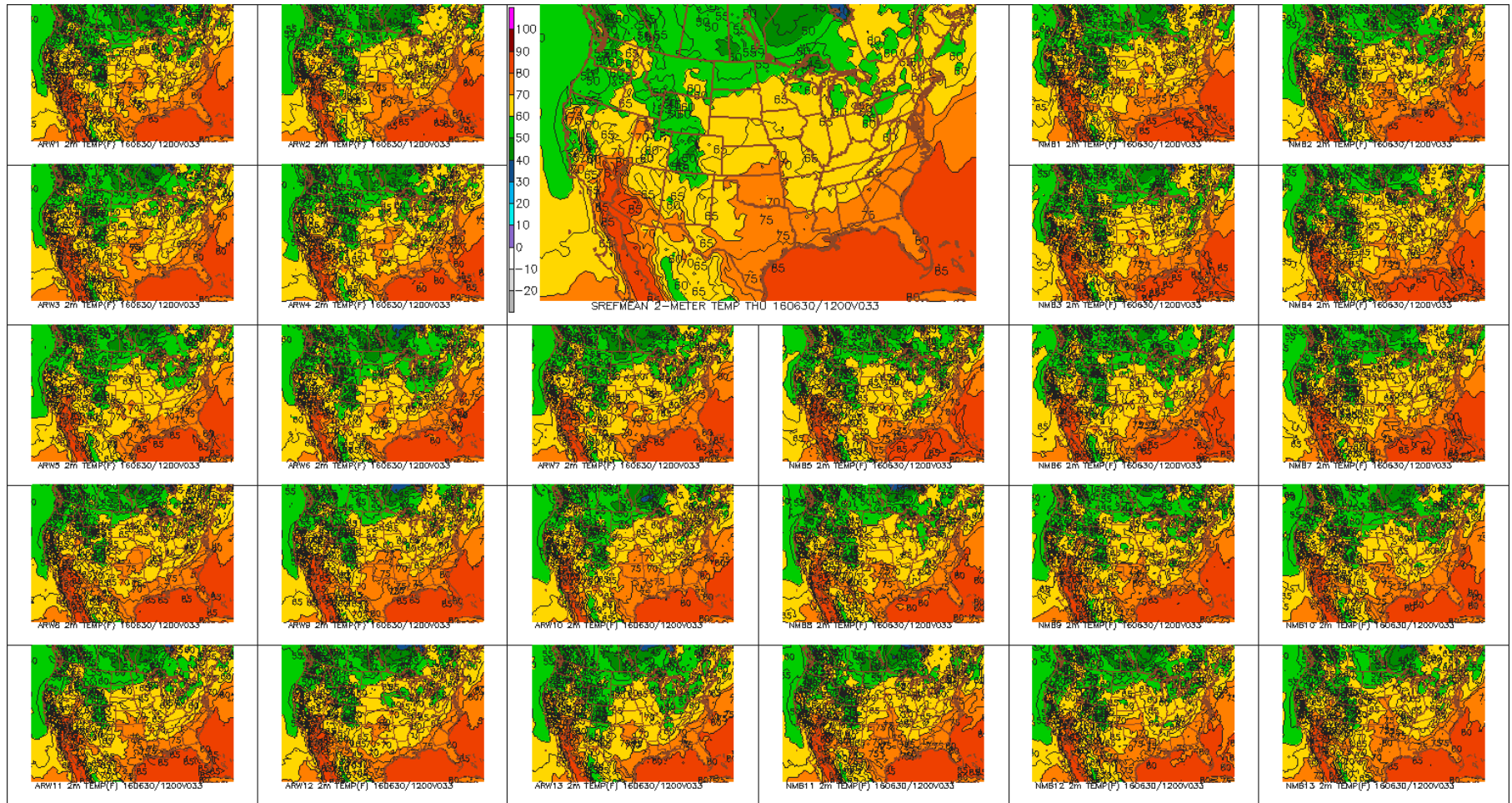
Visualizing ensemble forecast information using a WRF-based ensemble

Ryan Sobash

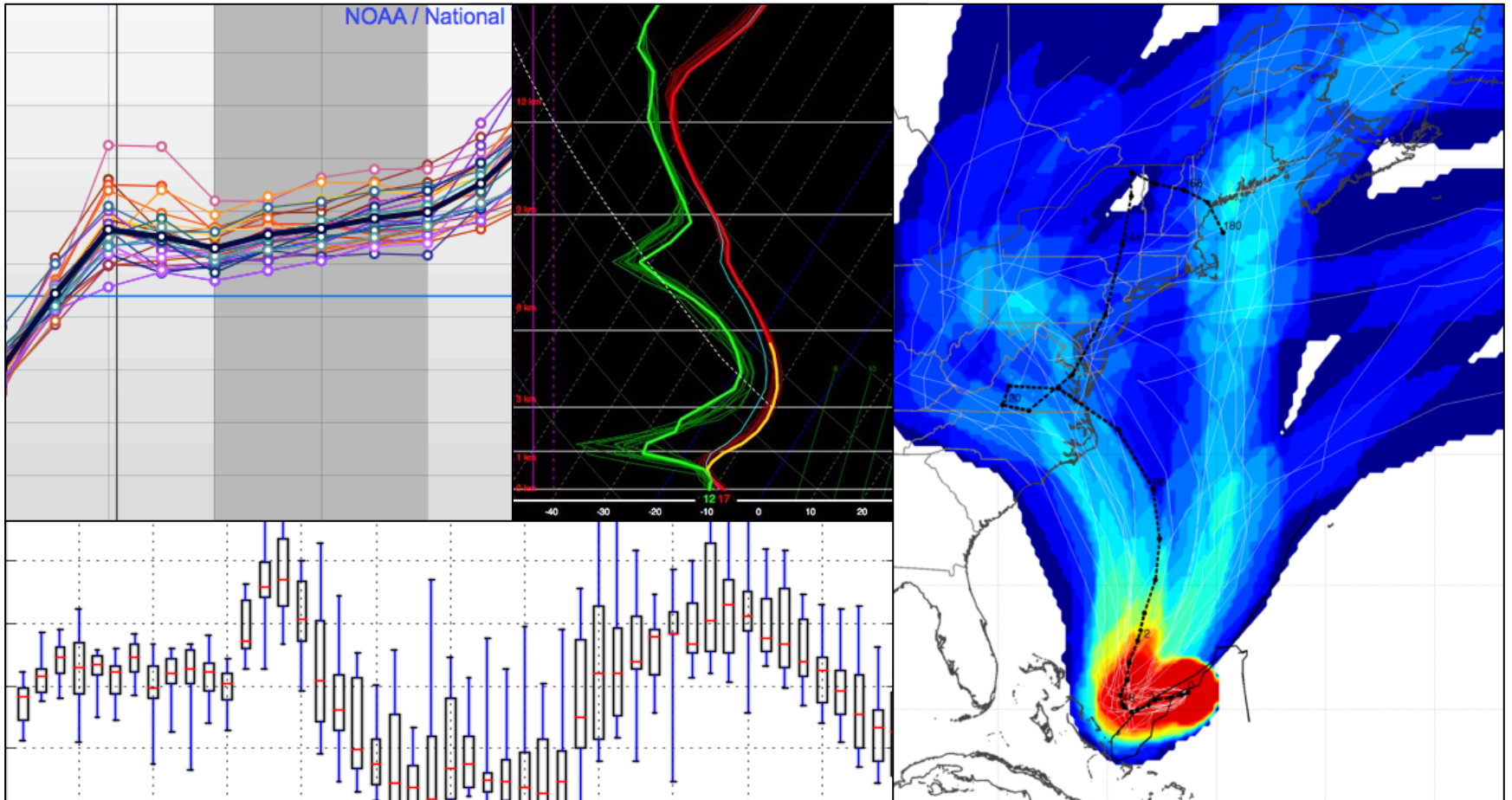


2016 WRF Users' Workshop: WRF-based ensemble tutorial

Effective visualization of ensemble forecast data is a challenge...



Effective visualization of ensemble forecast data is a challenge...



<http://ensemble.ucar.edu>

NCAR Ensemble Forecasts

Initialized: **00 UTC Wed 29 Jun 2016** 

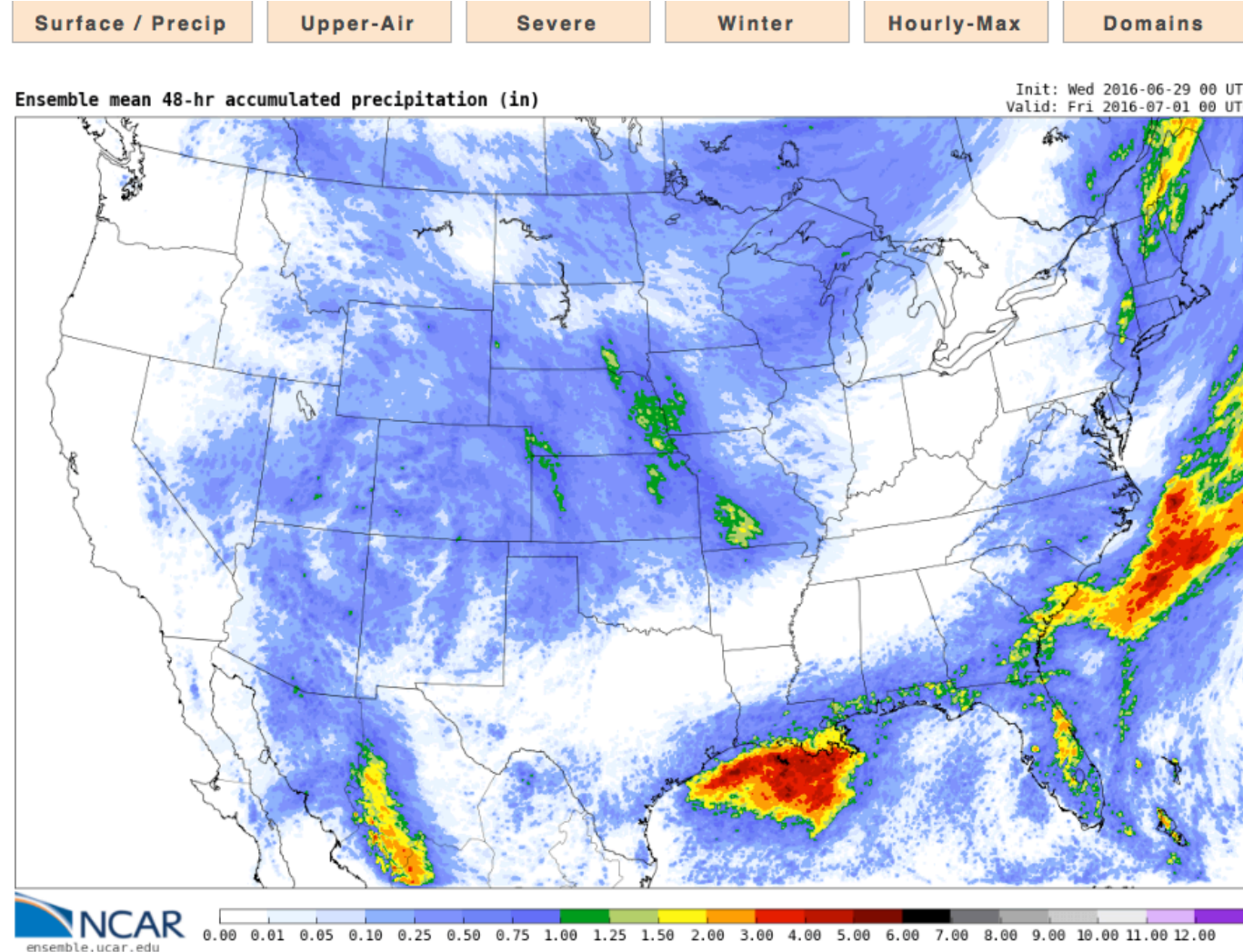
Ensemble Summary

Ens Mean 48-hr Precip

Ens Mean 48-hr Snowfall
Ens Mean 48-hr Freezing Rain
Ens Mean 48-hr Sleet
Ens Max 48-hr Updraft Helicity
Ens Max 48-hr Updraft Speed
Ens Max 48-hr Surface Wind

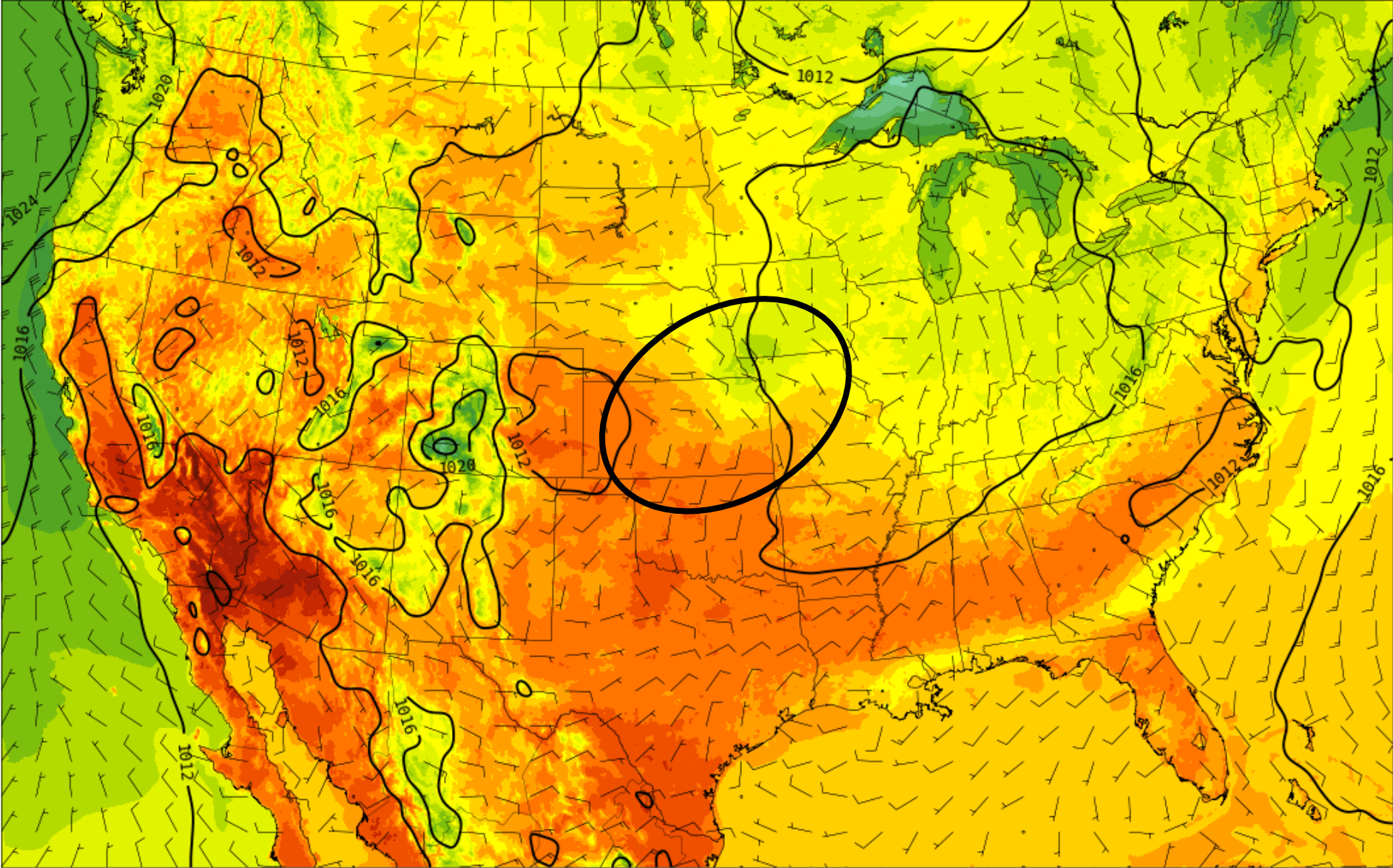
What's New

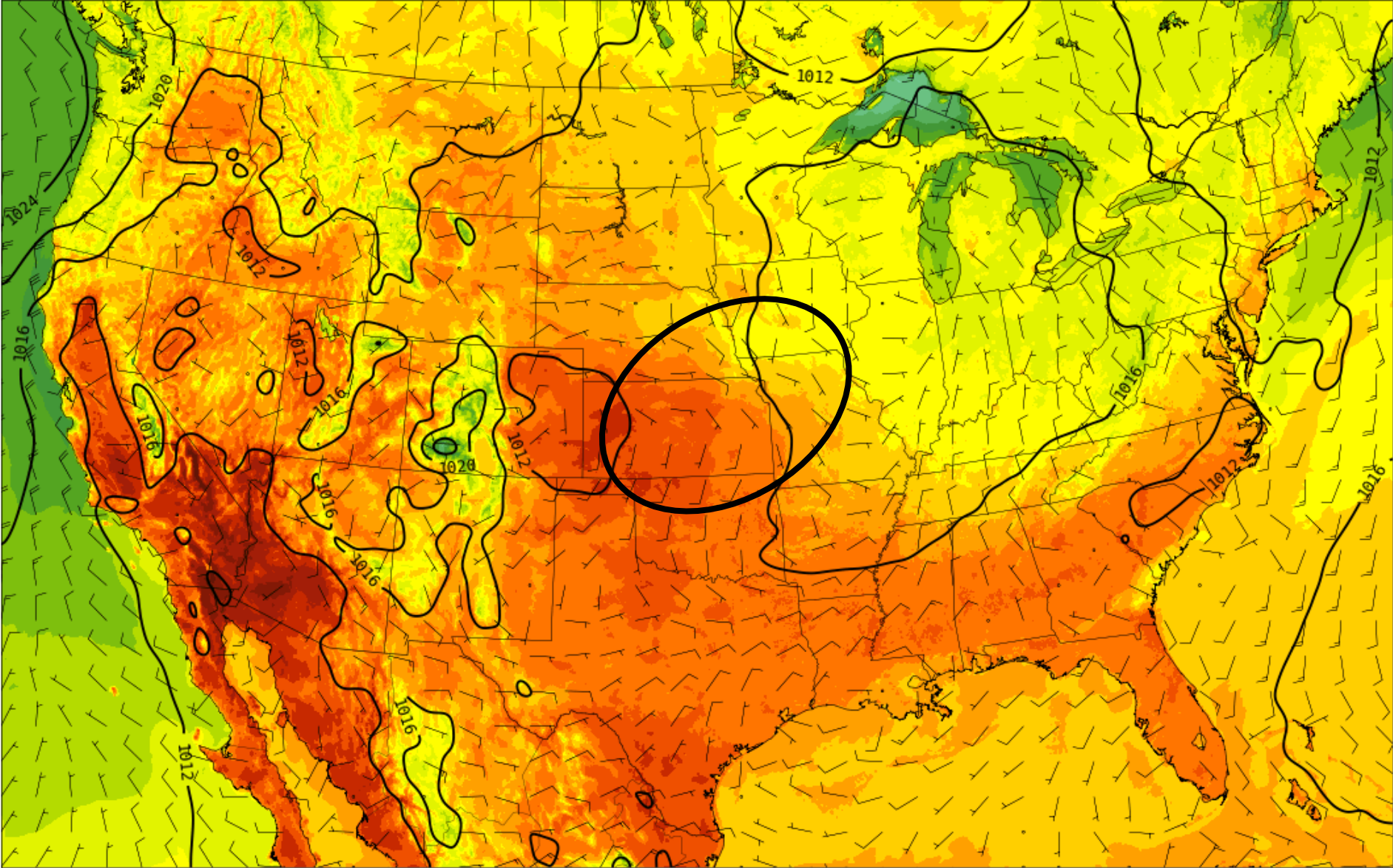
- **NEW:** [Member Viewer for CREF/UH](#)
- **NEW:** [Ensemble Plumes Page](#)
- [WAF Article Describing Ensemble System](#)
- [Ensemble soundings](#) now available at every 30th grid point
- Addition of [Frequently Asked Questions](#) webpage

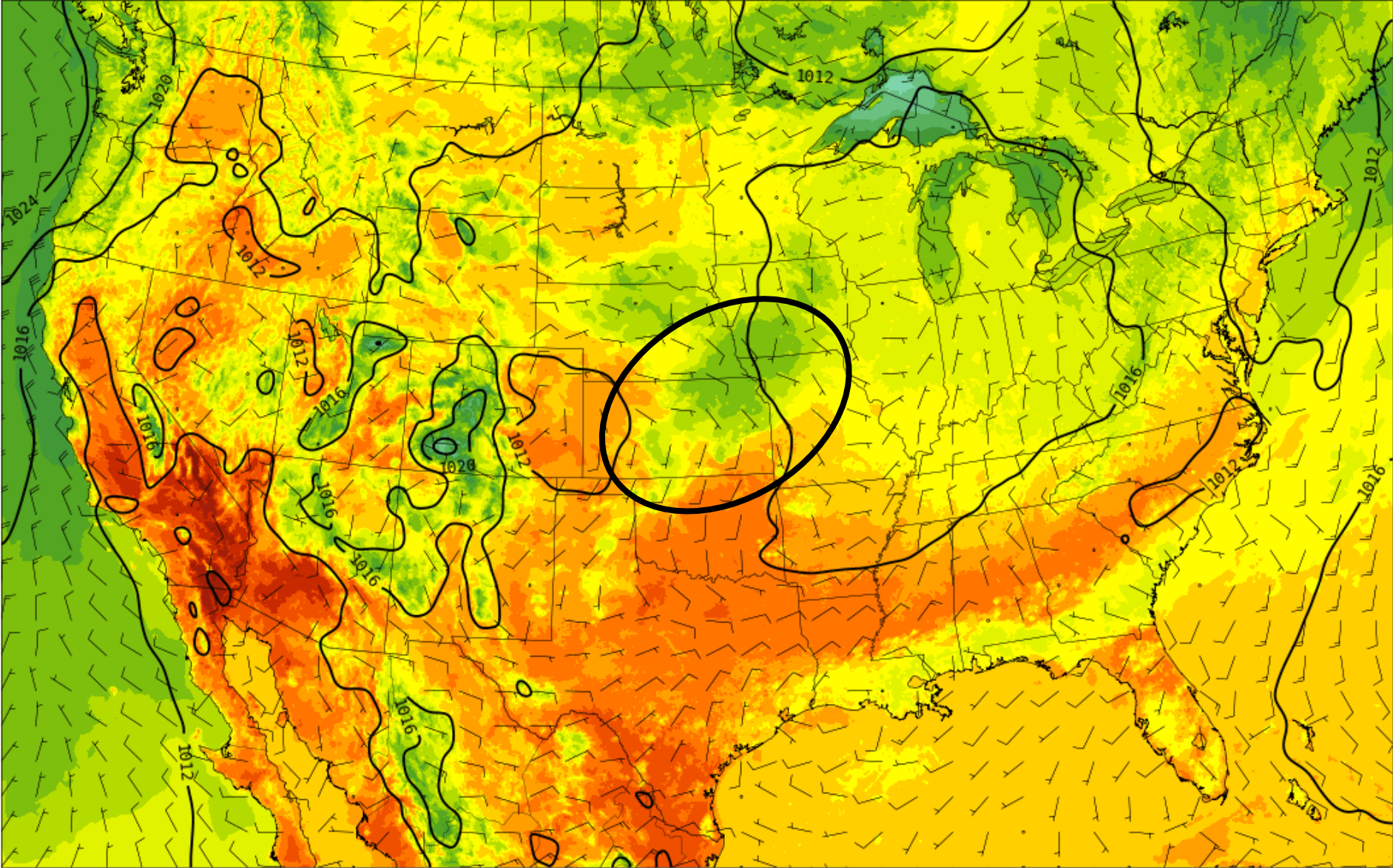


Forecasts sponsored by the National Science Foundation, National Center for Atmospheric Research/Mesoscale and Microscale Meteorology Laboratory, and Computational Information Systems Laboratory
[About these Forecasts](#) || [Analysis System Statistics](#) || [Verification](#) || [System Status](#) || [FAQ](#) || Contact us: [ensemble \(at\) ucar \(dot\) edu](mailto:ensemble@ucar.edu)

Lots of data! (NCAR 10-member 3-km WRF ensemble produces
~4 TB of data/day).

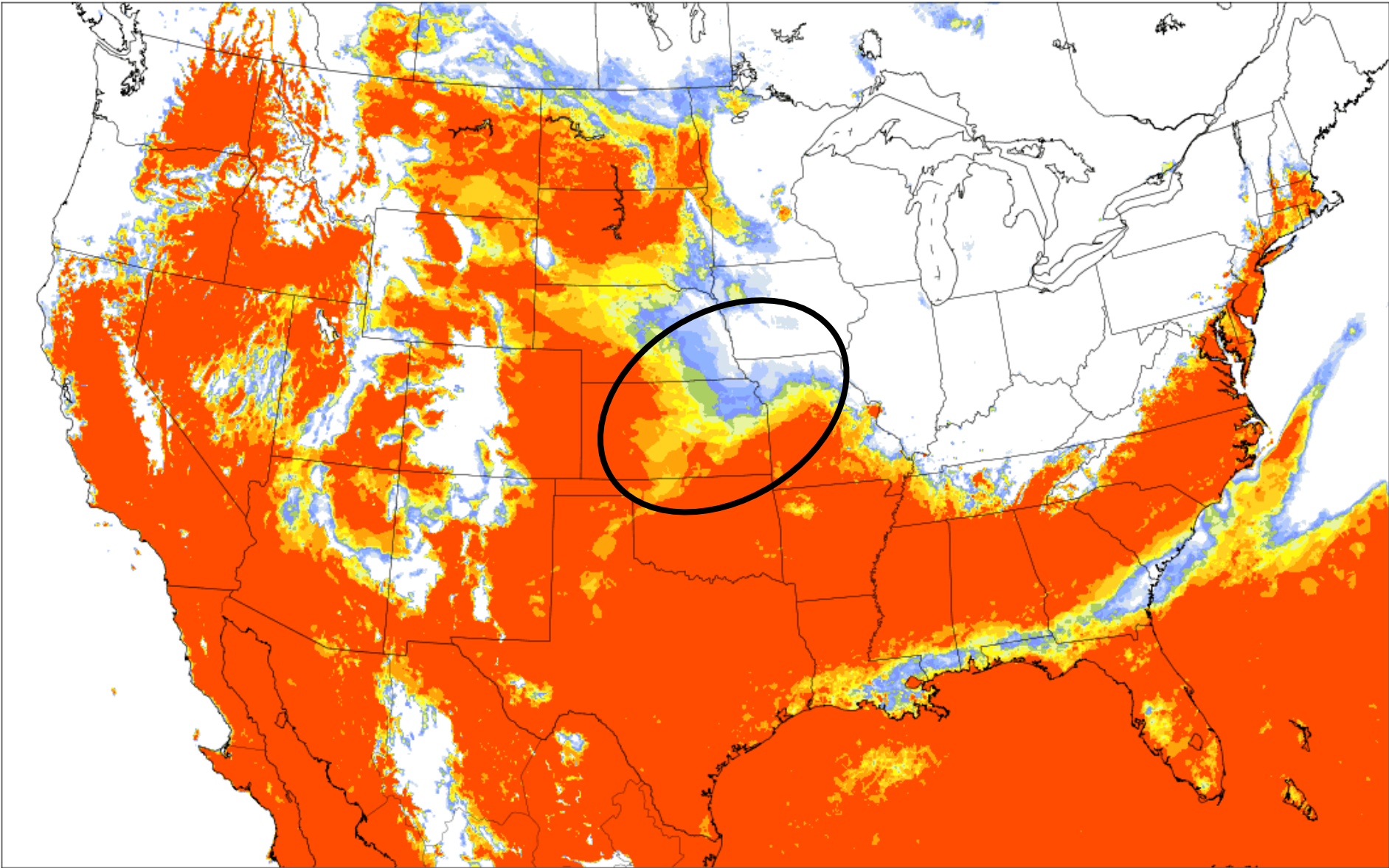






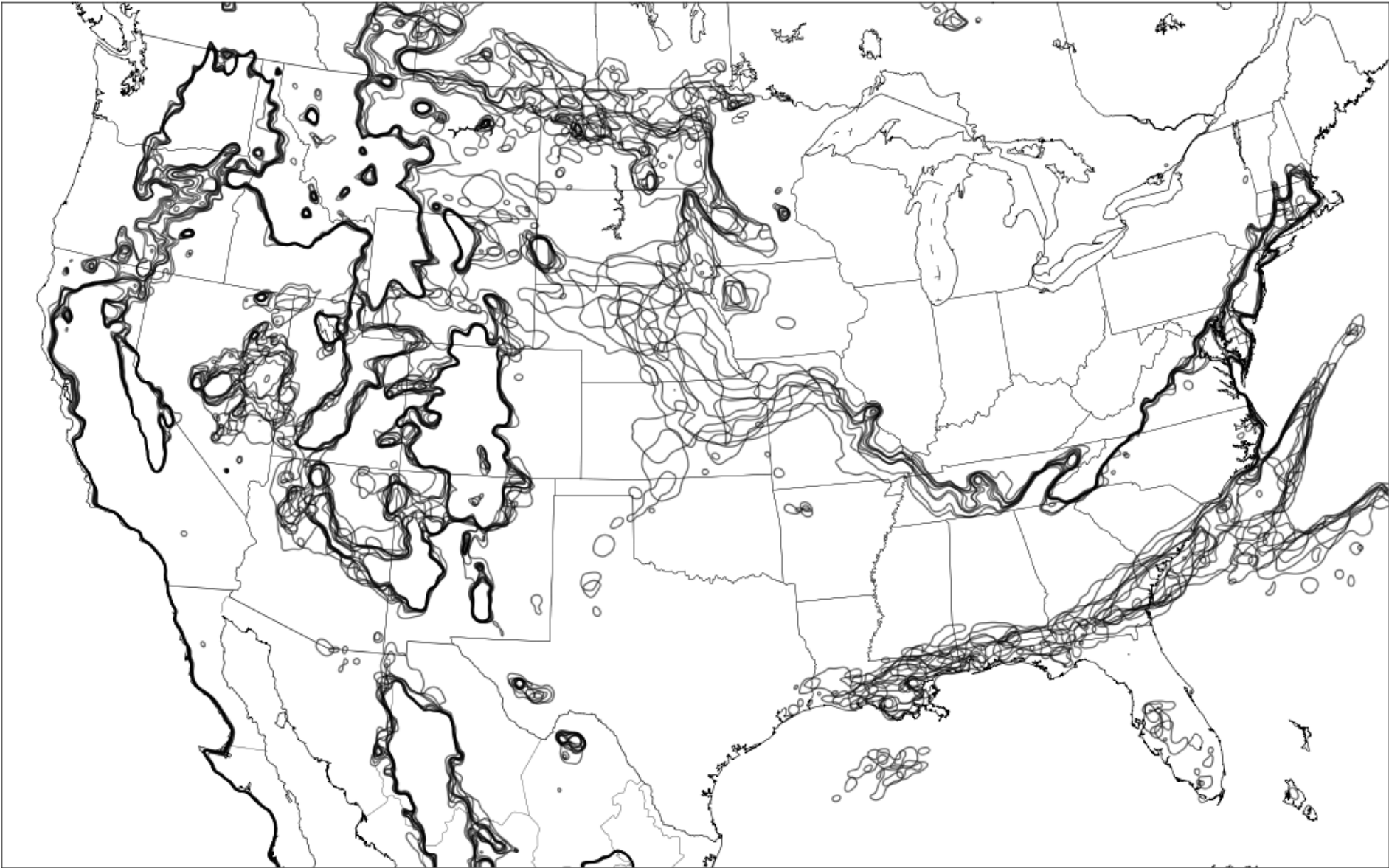
Probability of 2-m temperature > 80F (fill)

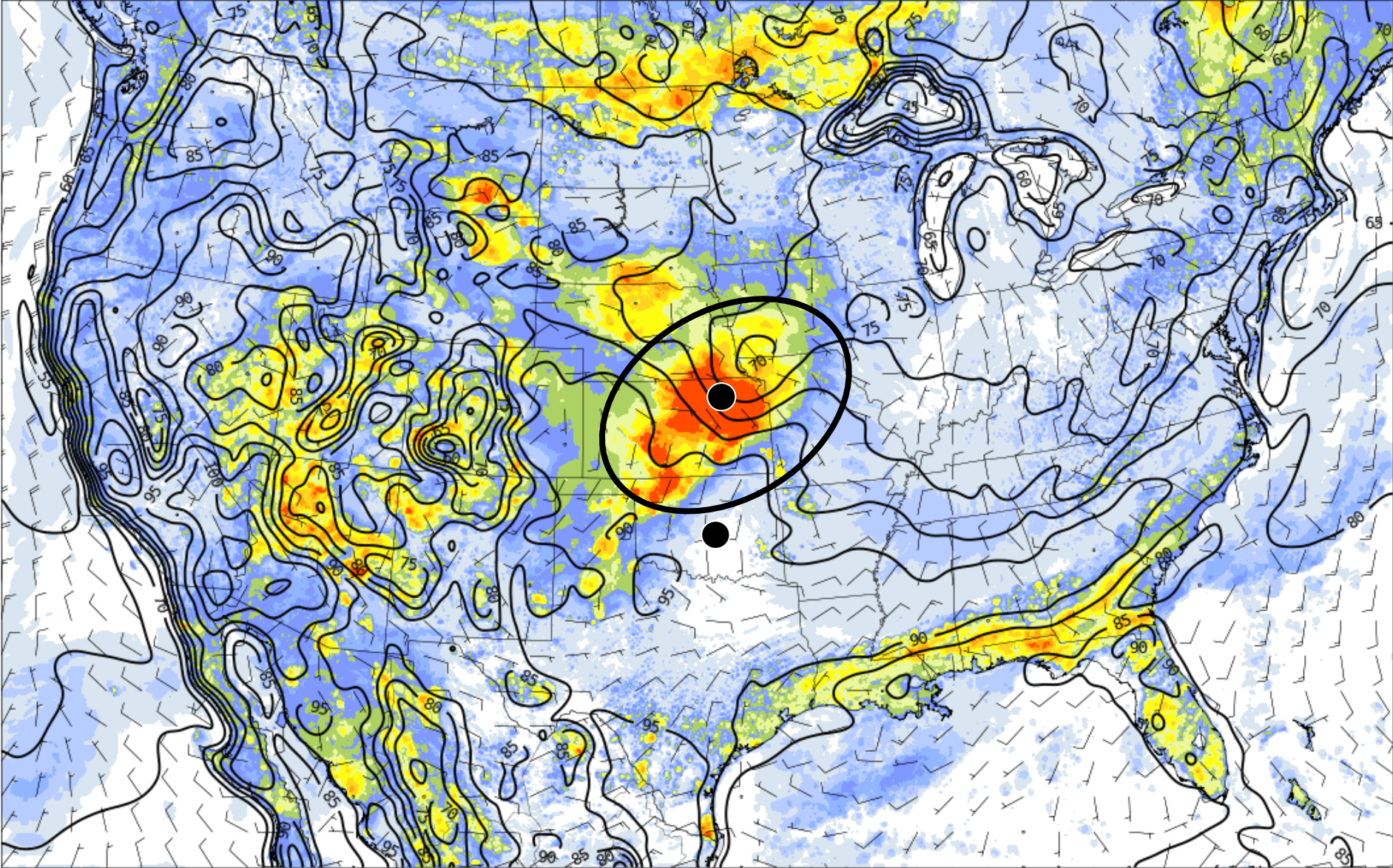
Init: Wed 2016-06-29 00 UTC
Valid: Wed 2016-06-29 20 UTC



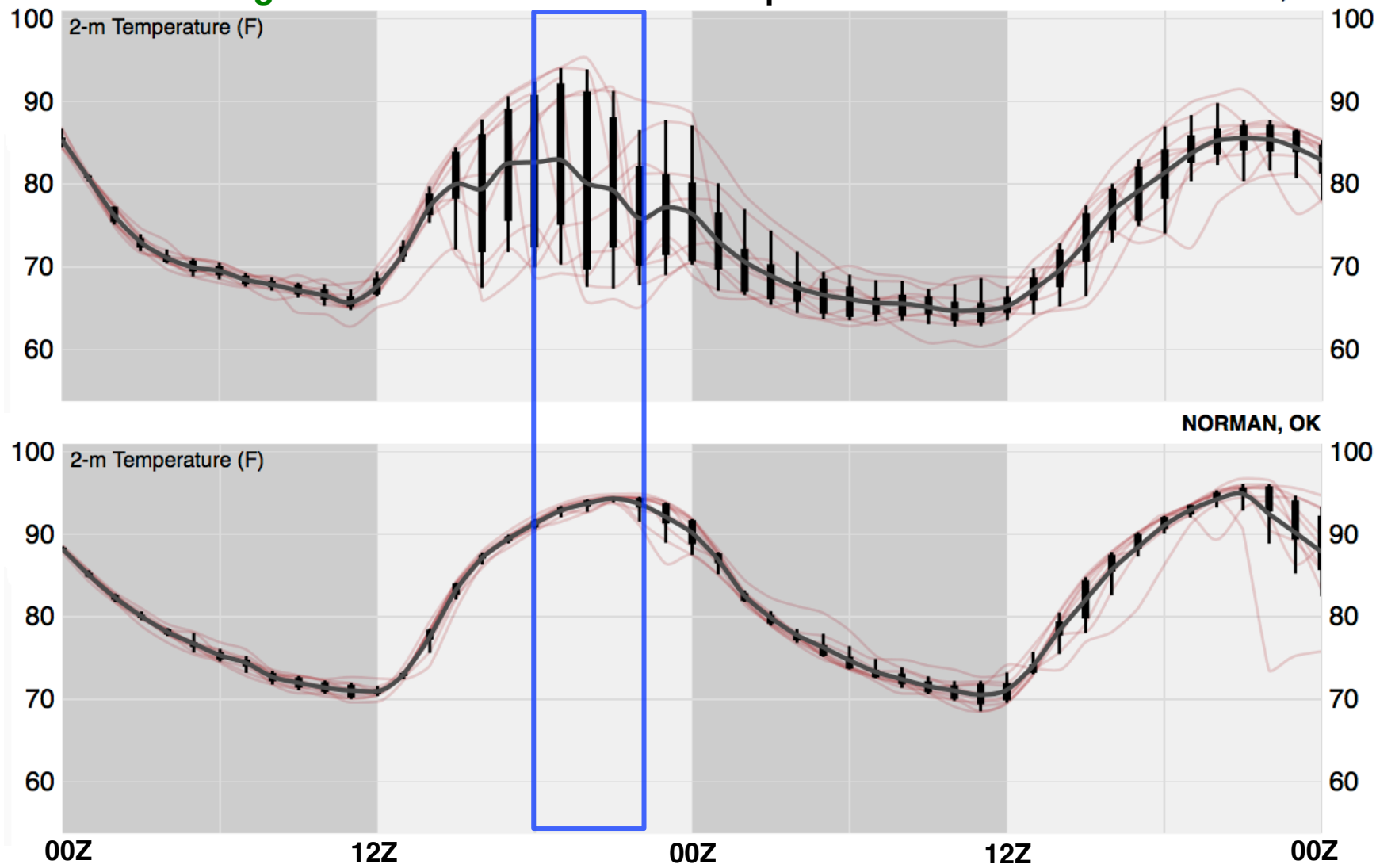
Ensemble 2-m temperature (80F contours)

Init: Wed 2016-06-29 00 UTC
Valid: Wed 2016-06-29 20 UTC

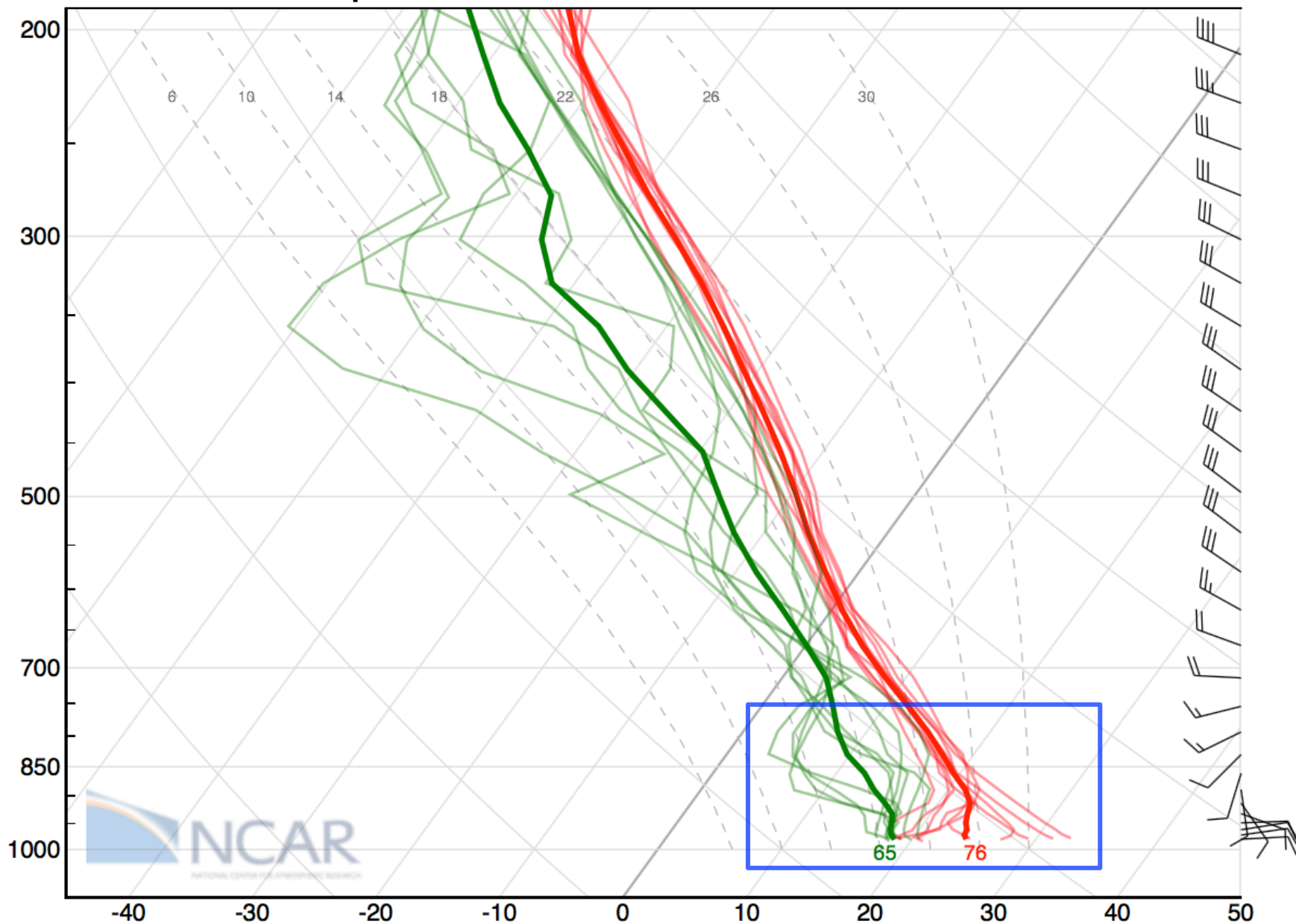


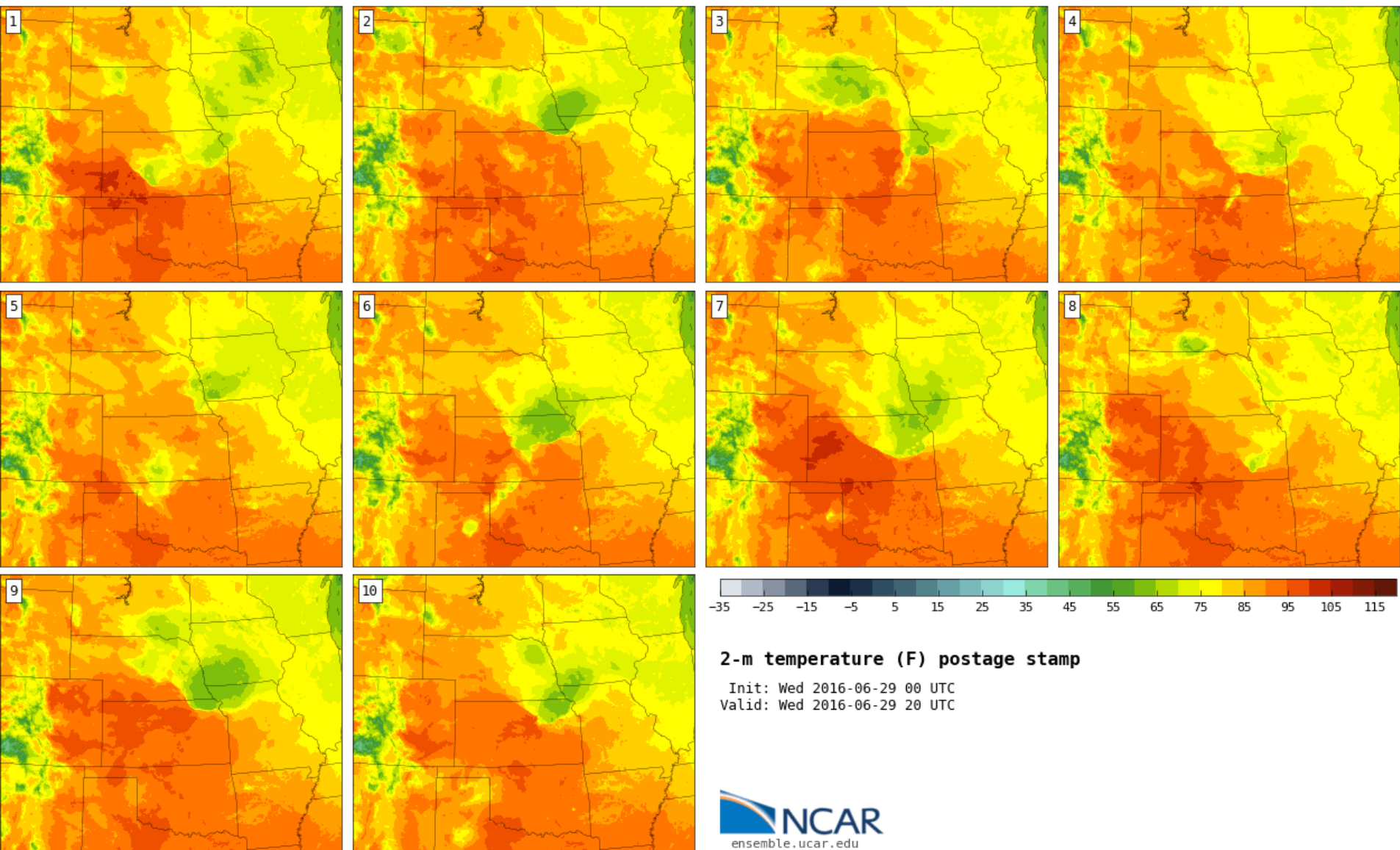


“Plume” diagrams – show members/mean/spread



Ensemble Skew-T plots

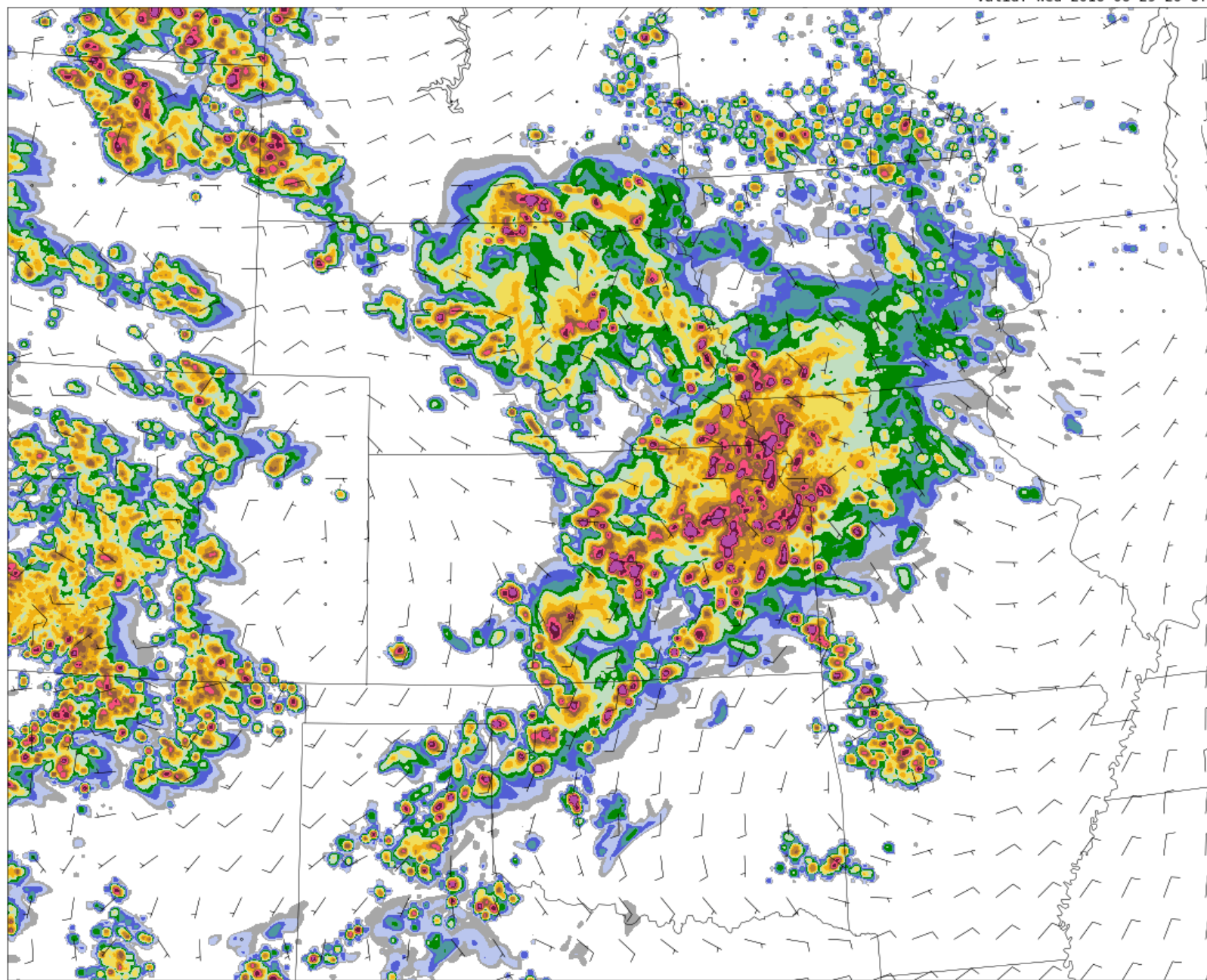


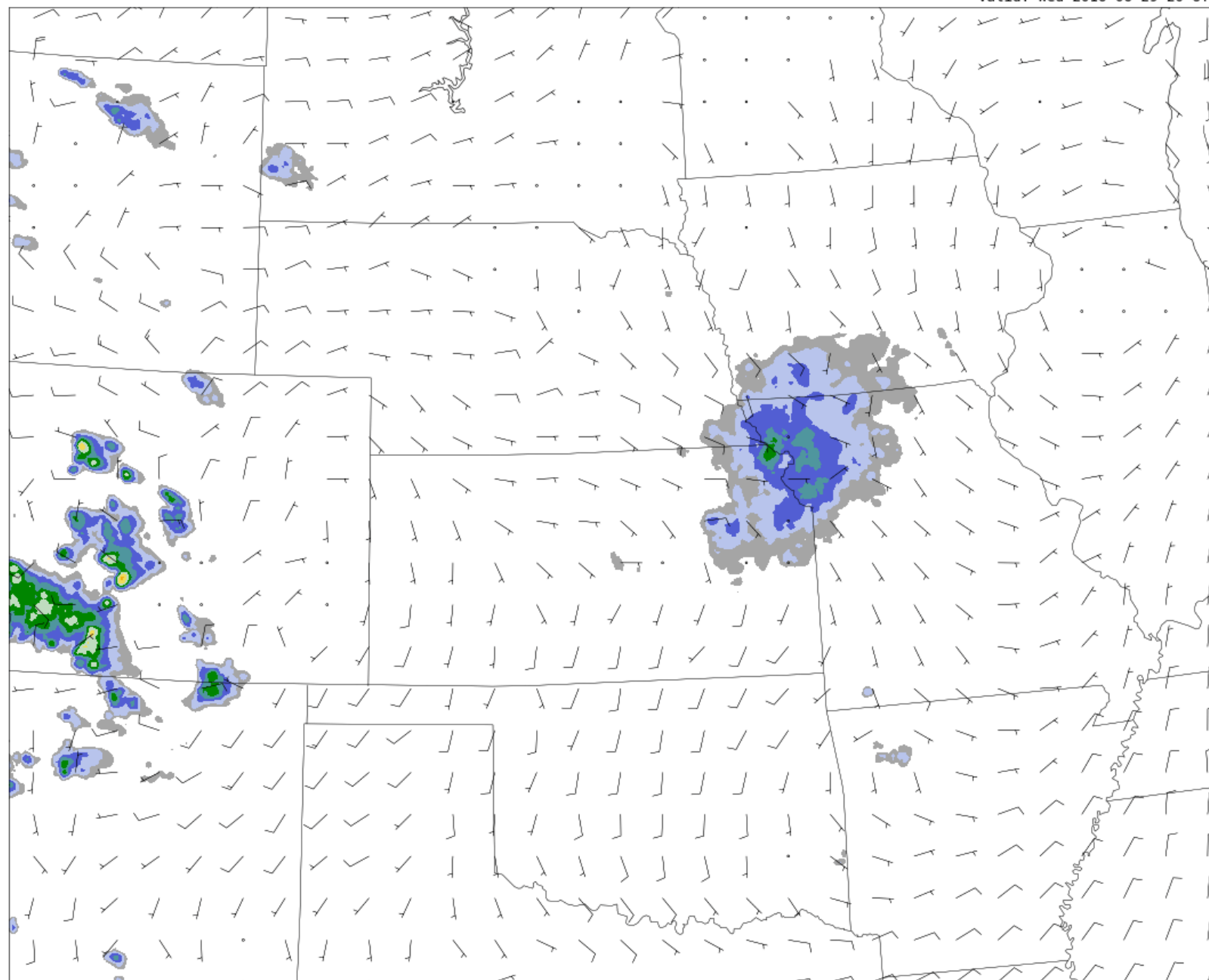


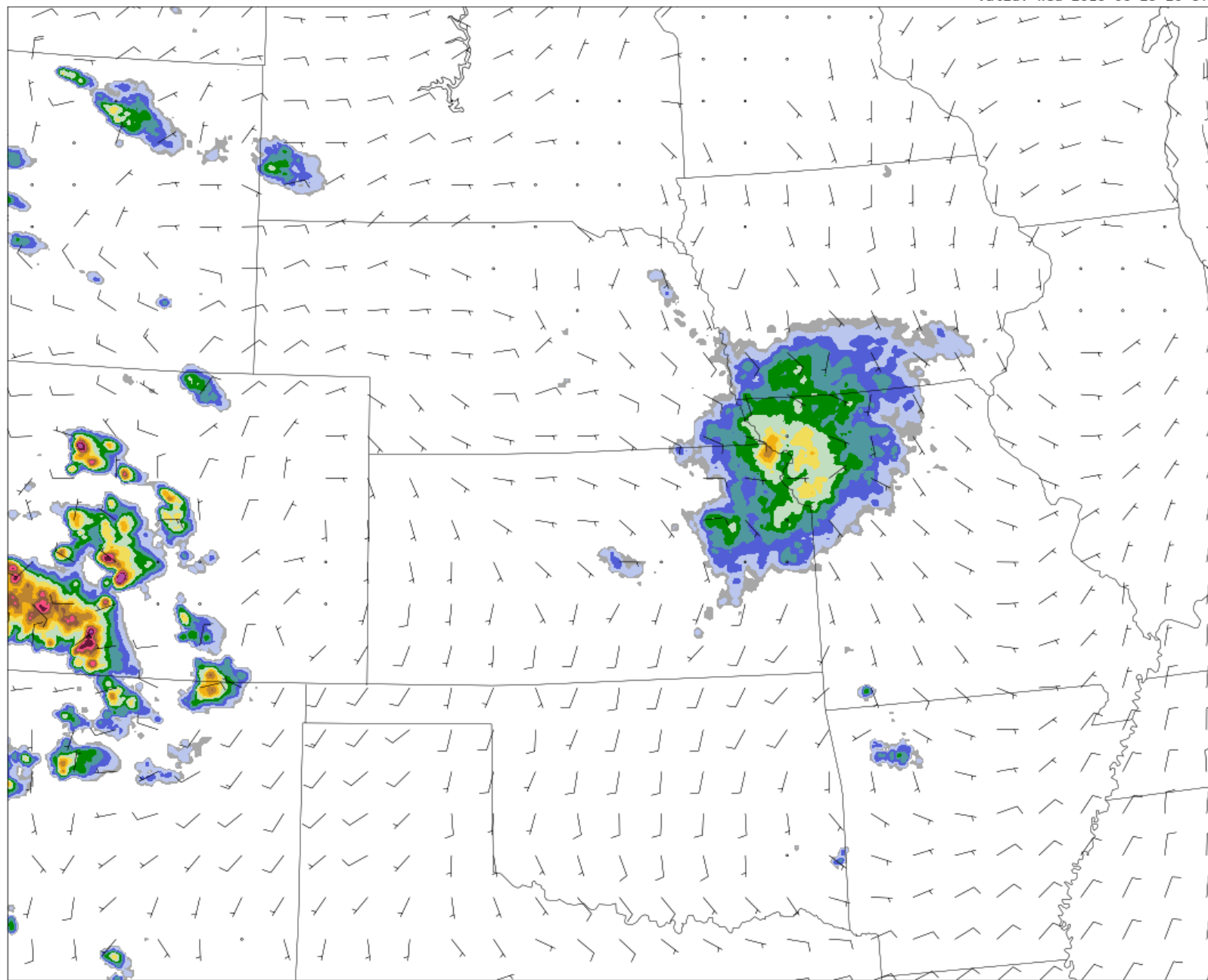
Unique ensemble fields for small-scale phenomena

Thunderstorms, heavy rain

Ensemble mean not useful for discrete fields containing
spatial displacements

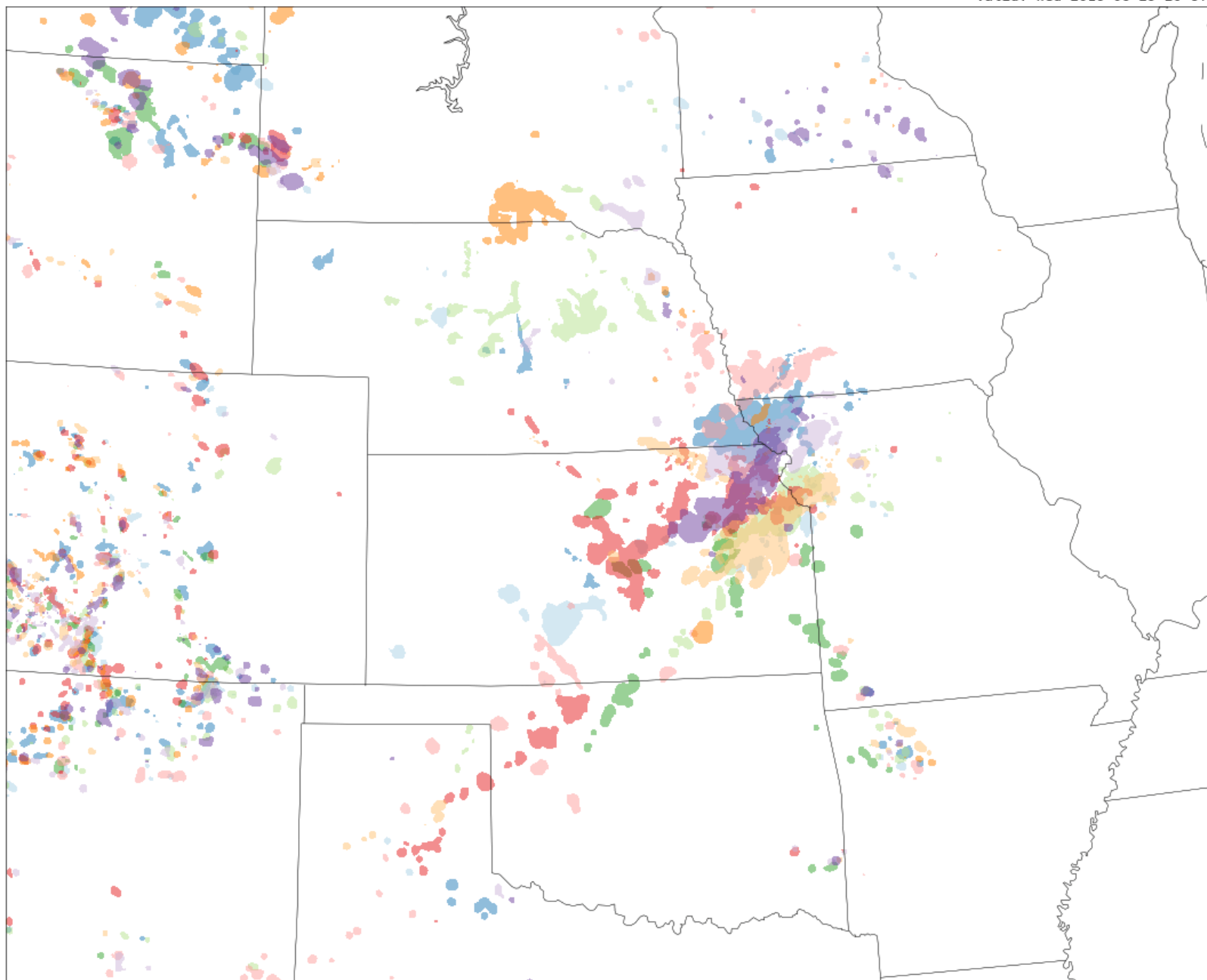


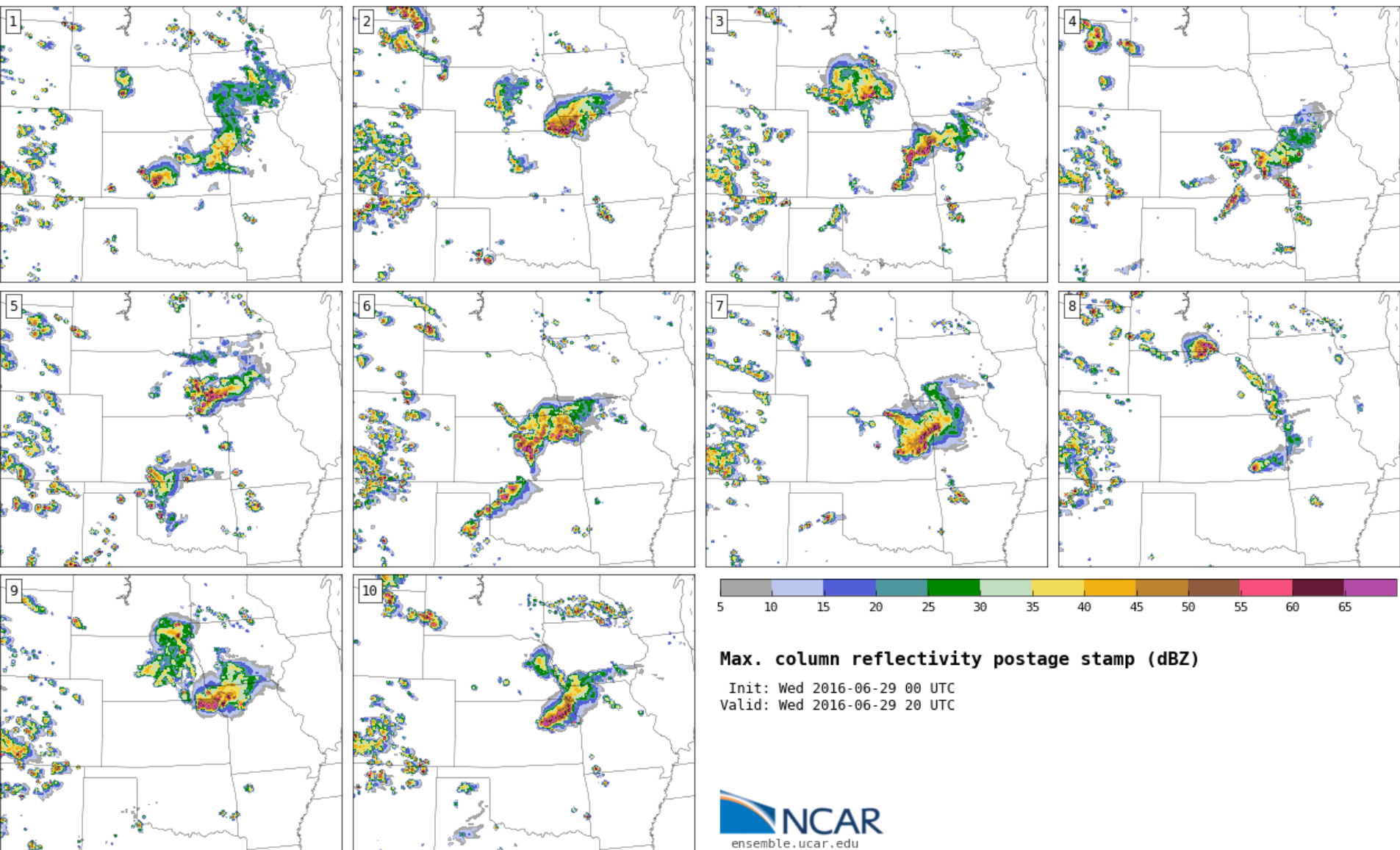


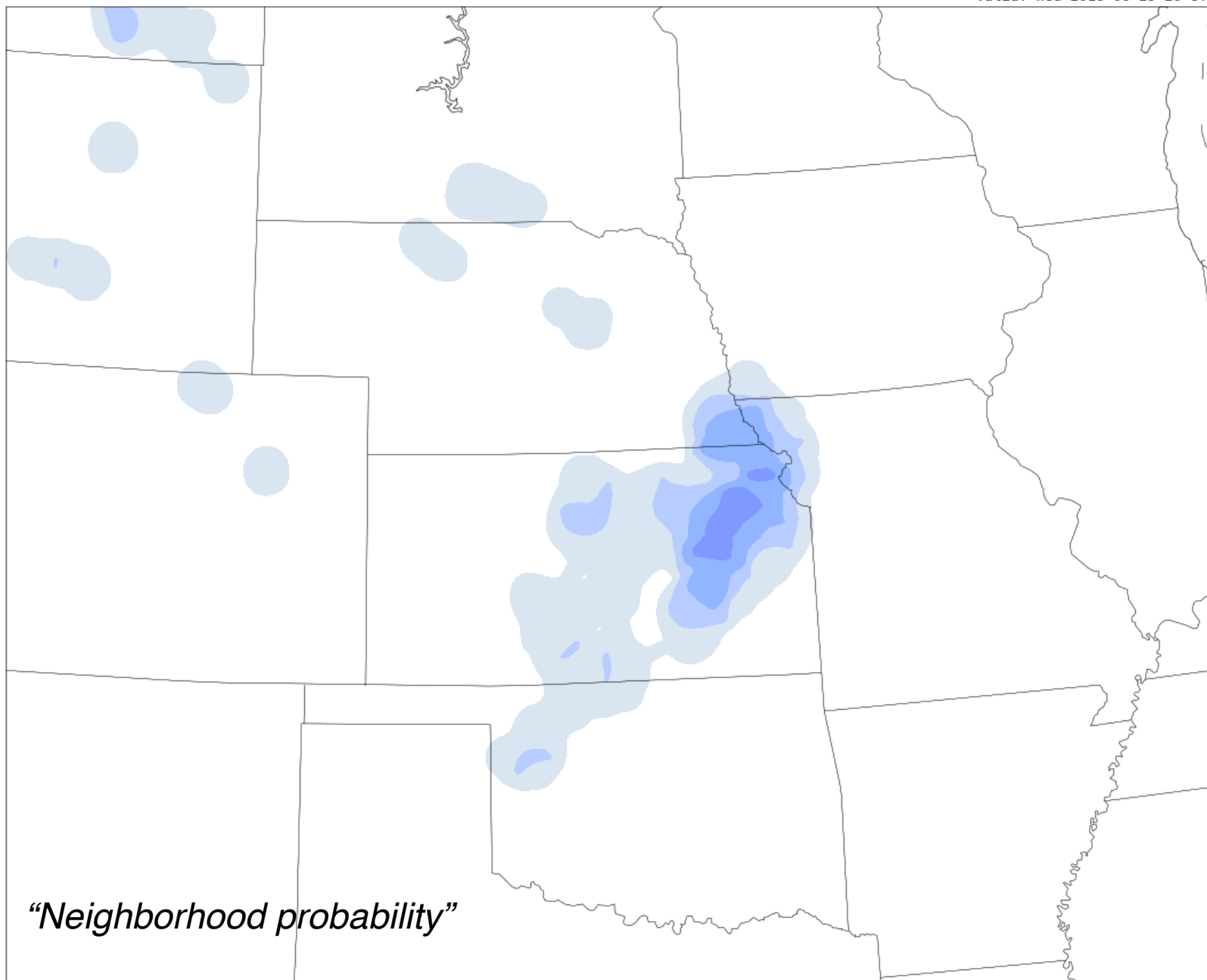


Max. column reflectivity > 40 dBZ from each member

Init: Wed 2016-06-29 00 UTC
Valid: Wed 2016-06-29 20 UTC

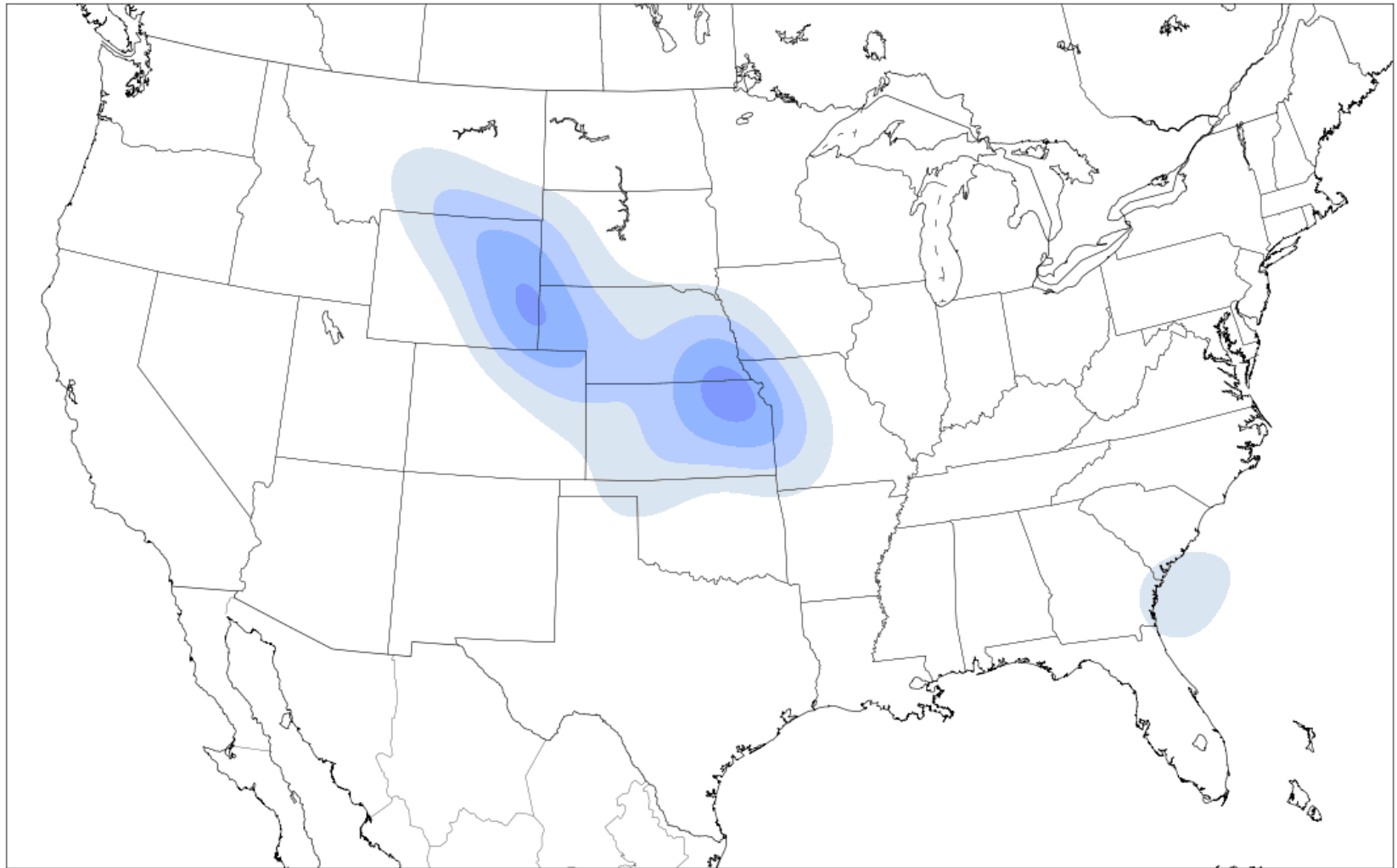






Day 1 (12Z - 12Z) smoothed prob. of 2-5km UH > 75 m2/s2

Init: Wed 2016-06-29 00 UTC
Valid: Wed 2016-06-29 12 UTC - Thu 2016-06-30 12 UTC



Useful software packages:

e.g., NCL/Python/Grads

Web-based visualization libraries:

e.g., javascript/d3

13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Member 1 column maximum reflectivity, 10-m wind speed, and hourly-max 2-5 km UH > 50 m2/s2

Init: Wed 2016-06-29 00 UTC
Valid: Wed 2016-06-29 13 UTC

- Mem 1
- Mem 2
- Mem 3
- Mem 4
- Mem 5
- Mem 6
- Mem 7
- Mem 8
- Mem 9
- Mem 10

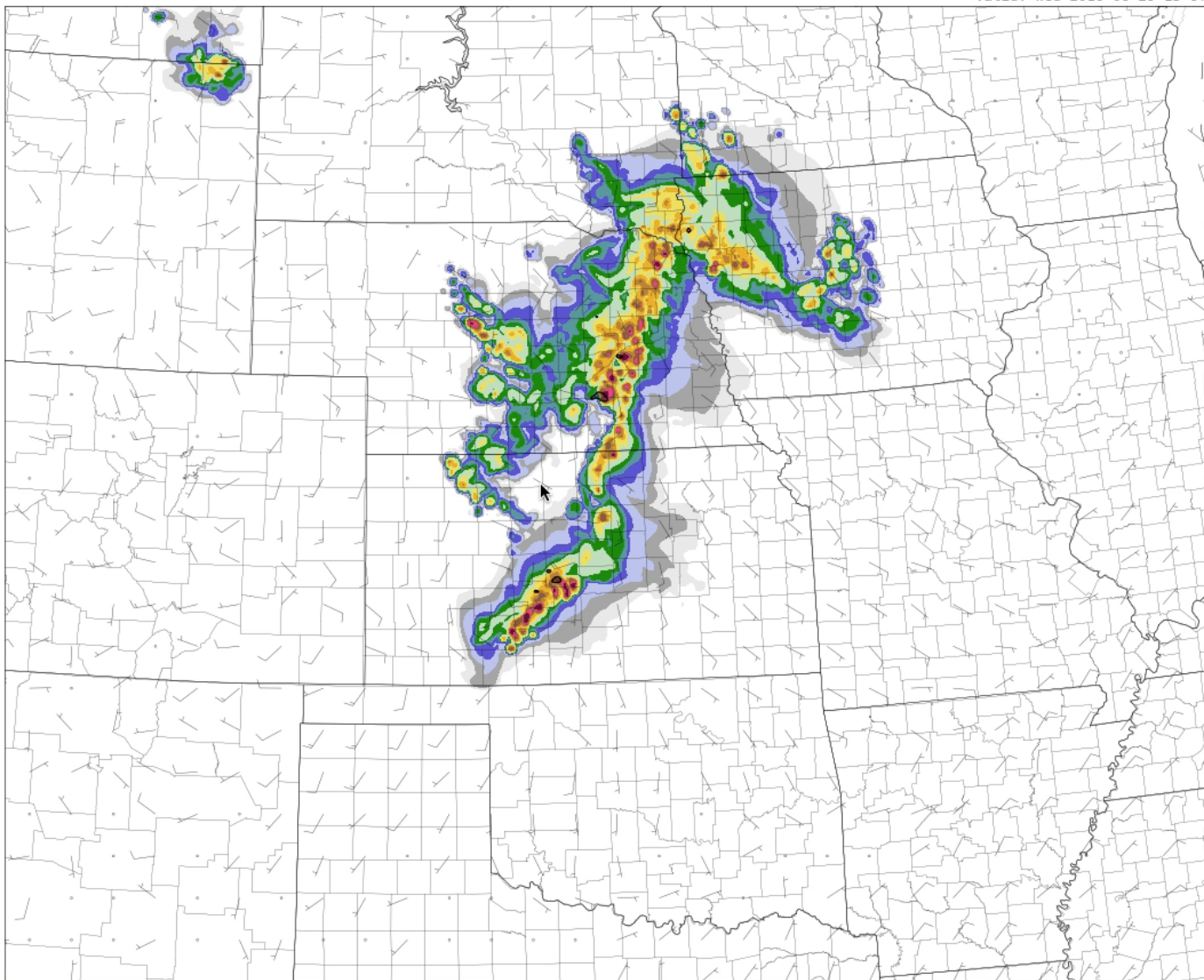
D1: 01 - 12 UTC

D1: 13 - 00 UTC

D2: 01 - 12 UTC

D2: 13 - 00 UTC

Full 48-hour



Thanks!

sobash@ucar.edu

Mostly talk about ways to look at output from WRF-based regional ensembles (not covering global models, long time-scales).

Draw on experience with convection-allowing WRF-based ensembles. Interested in high-impact weather (e.g. severe convection, heavy precip, winter weather).

Useful for interacting with real-time ensemble information via internet, but also useful for research (producing good visualizations for interrogating output, publications)

Relevant questions:

What fields to use and why?

Ensemble mean, spread, max, min, probabilities, neighborhood probabilities, probability matched mean, postage stamps, plumes, spaghetti plots, paintball plots

Choices for visualization

Useful color tables/threshold selection, important for interpreting output and decision-making

Choices for software

What tools exist to view/make graphics?

Novel uses for web-based visualizations

Answers to these questions depend on a few factors...