



Australian Government

Bureau of Meteorology

Future of Australian Forecasting models

CCRSPI Conference - Sydney, 28 April 2016

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Outline

- Benefits of innovative forecasting tools
- Our data and models
- Challenges in the use of forecasts for farmers
- The future – improved capability, capacity and technological innovation

Benefits of innovative forecasting tools



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Realising the benefits: seasonal forecasts

Industry	Potential annual value of forecast
	A\$m
Construction	192
Electricity	2.3
Coal mining	68
Oil and gas	93
Transport	5
Water supply	28
Agriculture	1 567

Note: All values are given in Australian dollars at 2012 prices
Source: CIE estimates

- Research from the Centre for International Economics for the Managing Climate Variability program
- Value to agriculture to ~\$1.6 billion per year – much greater than for other sectors
- Value to other climate sensitive industries up to \$192 million per year
- Benefits through applications and better decisions

Our data and models

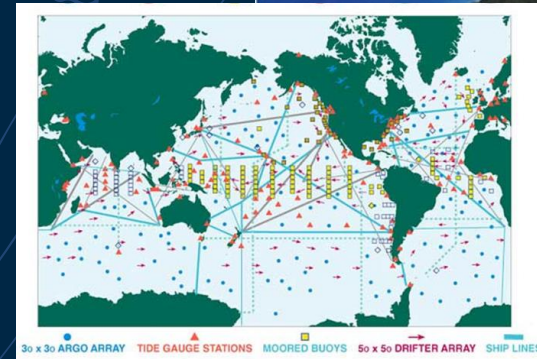


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We are a part of the global observing system

Each day the Bureau collects:

- ~ **10 million atmospheric observations** suitable for ingest into our operational NWP systems
- ~ **5.5 million ocean observations** suitable for ingest into our operational ocean systems
- An additional ~ **1 billion observations**, per day, already arriving from the next generation of satellites such as Himawari-8/9 from Japan
- Mostly received, ingested, visualised, assimilated, applied etc in (near) real time





Earth System Models

Weather

Climate

Air quality

Ash dispersion

Radiative
dispersion

Ocean dynamics

Tides

Storm surges

Tsunamis

River flood
heights

River flow
volumes

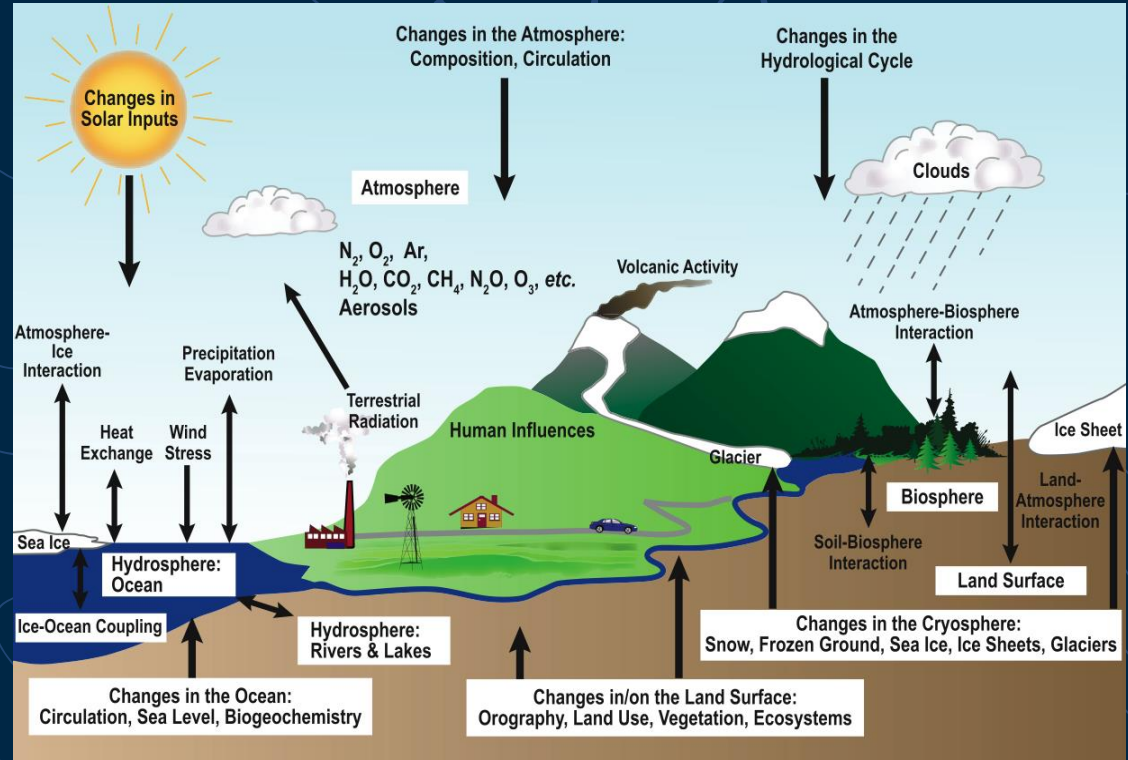
Groundwater
levels

Soil moisture

Water storage

Water quality

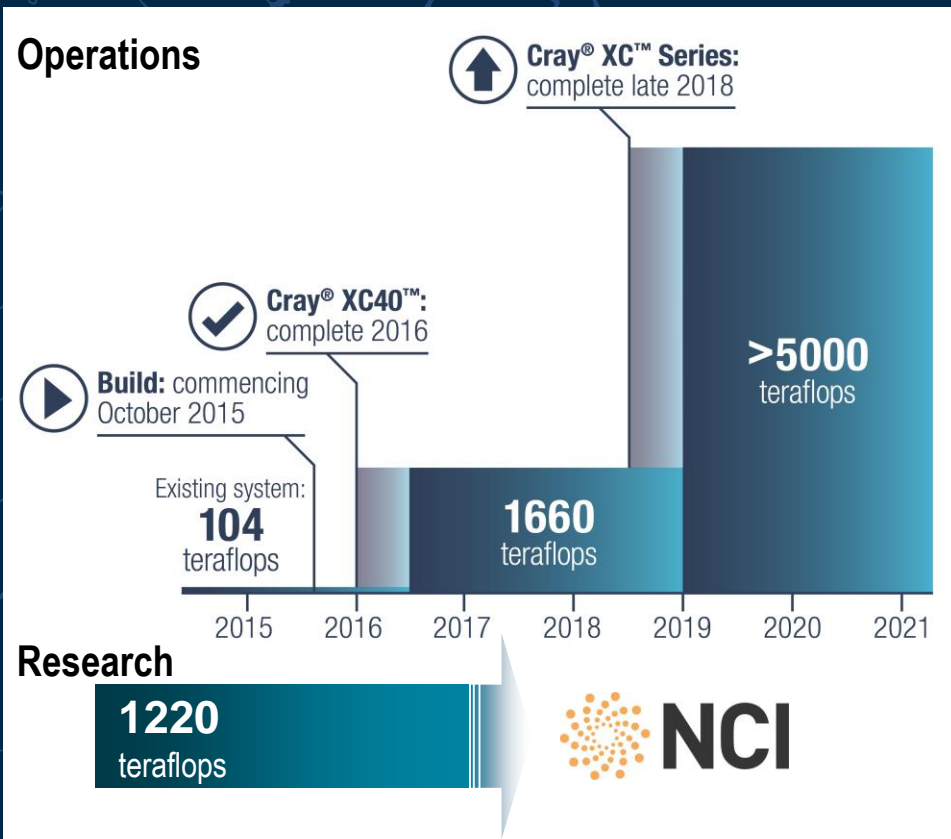
Space weather



Upgraded high performance computing

Benefits

- Higher resolution, more accurate
- More frequent, more up to date
- More members, more certain
- On-demand, more responsive



Challenges in the use of forecasts for farmers



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Key challenges for seasonal forecasting

- User confidence
- Improving skill
- More local, better resolution
- Better supporting decisions
- Effective communication/interpretation

MARKET RESEARCH AND USER CENTRED DESIGN

Stage 1: Qualitative Research

- *Interview internal Bureau Stakeholders*

Stage 2: Qualitative Research

- *Interview 10 VIP product users*

Stage 3: Quantitative Research

- *Open Public Online Survey*

Stage 4: Product Testing

- *User Workshop*

Stage 5: Product Testing

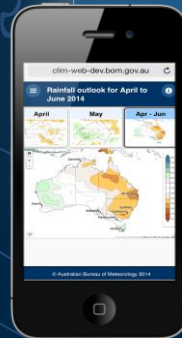
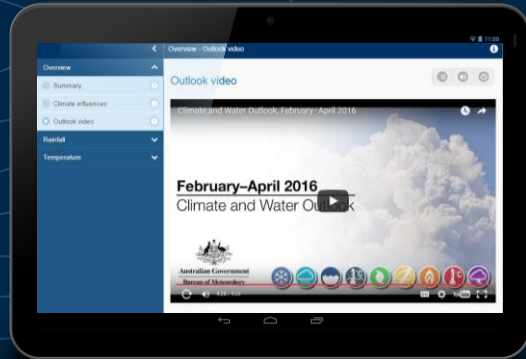
- *User Interviews*



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From August 2014

- New (and much improved) website
 - Interactive
 - More explanation
 - Monthly forecasts
 - Monthly explanatory videos
 - Mobile and tablet friendly



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Bureau home > Climate > Outlooks

Climate outlooks – monthly and seasonal

Issued: 25 June 2015 – Next issue: 30 July 2015

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Rainfall - Summary

Overview	Chance of above median	Outlook scenarios	Chance of at least
Rainfall			
Summary			
Chance of above median			
Outlook scenarios			
Chance of at least			
Medians			
Past accuracy			
Temperature			

Drier for parts of the southeast, wetter for WA interior

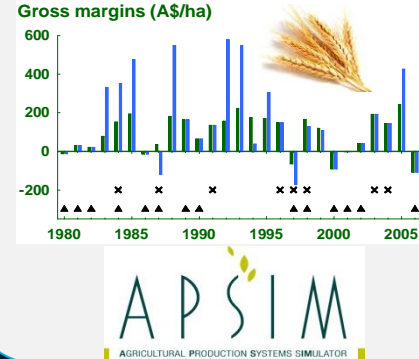
- There is an increased chance of a drier three months over southern parts of southeast Australia, but an increased chance of a wetter three months over central and northern WA, as well as adjacent areas over the WA border. Most of eastern Australia has a roughly equal chance of a wetter or drier July to September.
- The current outlook reflects anomalously warm sea surface temperatures in the Indian Ocean and El Niño in the Pacific.
- Historical outlook accuracy for July to September is moderate over most of Australia, except along the WA border, parts of SA, and areas surrounding the Gulf of Carpentaria, where accuracy is low.



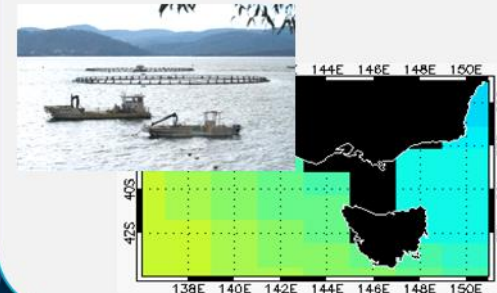
Key research challenges

- ACCESS S2: high resolution multi-week and seasonal prediction, tailored for agriculture
 - Model evaluation and development
 - Products and support for applications
- Tackling systematic biases which limit forecast skill
 - Tropical convection (Indian Ocean), Southern Ocean, Indonesian throughflow, teleconnections, etc
- Forecasting extreme rainfall and frosts/cold extremes
 - Understand key drivers
 - Product development, including multi-week

Crop modelling



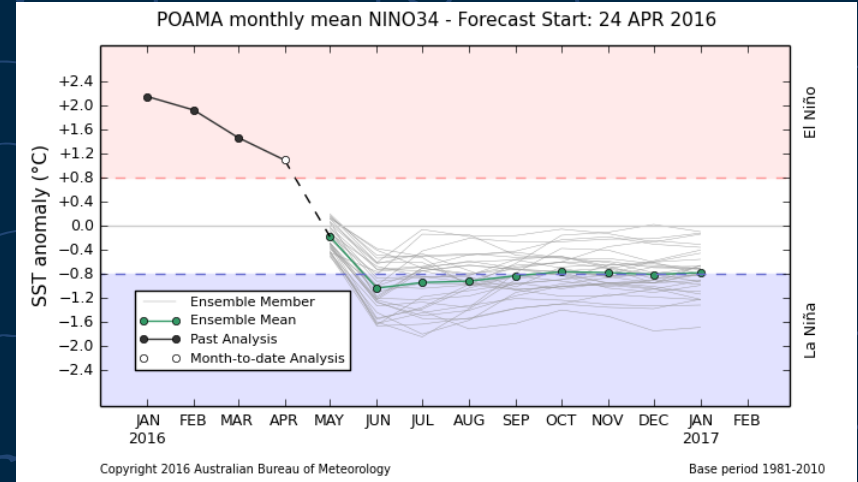
Aquaculture: Salmon farms (TAS)





Key research challenges

- Better representation and forecasts of the land surface
 - Improved understanding of land surface in forecast skill
 - New products, e.g. soil moisture
- Multi-year predictions for Australia
 - Investigate past skill in forecasting 'swings' in ENSO over several years
 - Feasibility of operational forecasts



The future – improved capability, capacity and technological innovation



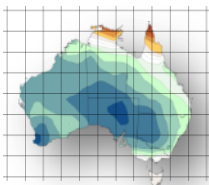
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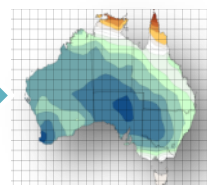
IMPROVED CLIMATE OUTLOOKS

Finer model detail

Moving from
250 km to 60 km
resolution



Australia: 120 to
2000 grid points



meaning
more localised information
by accounting for local
conditions

More outlook periods

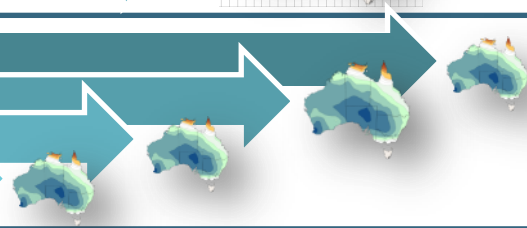
Seamless: filling
the gap between
7-day and monthly
outlooks

Season

Month

Fortnight

Week



Outlooks
updated
weekly

Higher outlook skill



Likely 10% improvement
in outlook accuracy



meaning
the best outlooks for Australia
of all international models

World class service



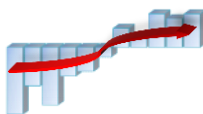
meaning
information is clear, concise and
available when and where you need it

More intelligence possible:

- Evaporation
- Humidity
- Wind
- Drought
- Extremes
- Tropical Cyclones

Not only
rainfall and
temperature

Bigger user returns



Reduce losses: agricultural
production lost from 2010-11 La Niña:

More than **\$2 billion**
ABARES



Potential value of improved
seasonal forecasts:

More than **\$1 billion** per year
Centre for International Economics 2014



So, what else can we expect?

- Machine to machine transfer of information ... directly to decision support
- Higher resolution and more skilful forecasts
- Ensemble information for the shorter timescales, i.e. multiple forecasts for the same period, for better risk assessment
- Richer verification products to improve confidence and models
- Information delivery further diversified for greater uptake
 - desktop, mobile, videos, wearables, vehicles



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Thank you

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Outlook for May to July 2016

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Overview

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● Summary

● Climate influences

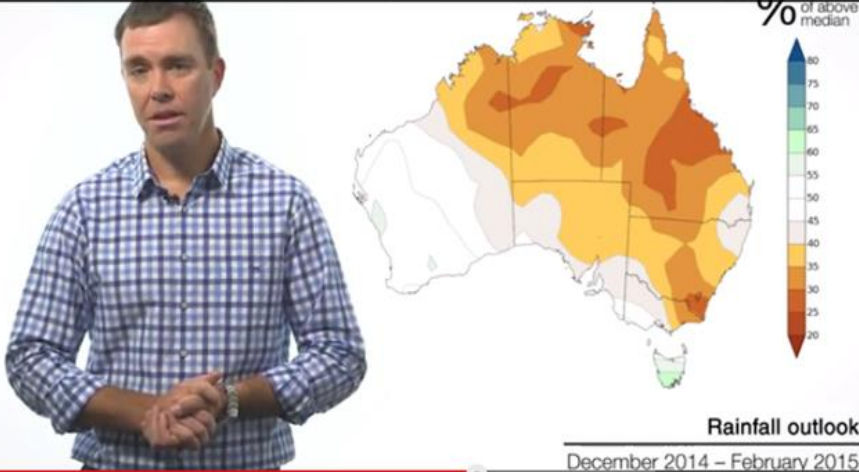
● Outlook video

▼ Rainfall

▼ Temperature

Outlook video

Climate and Water Outlook, December 2014 – February 2015



80
75
70
65
60
55
50
45
40
35
30
25
20

% of above median

Rainfall outlook
December 2014 – February 2015

2:23 / 4:14

