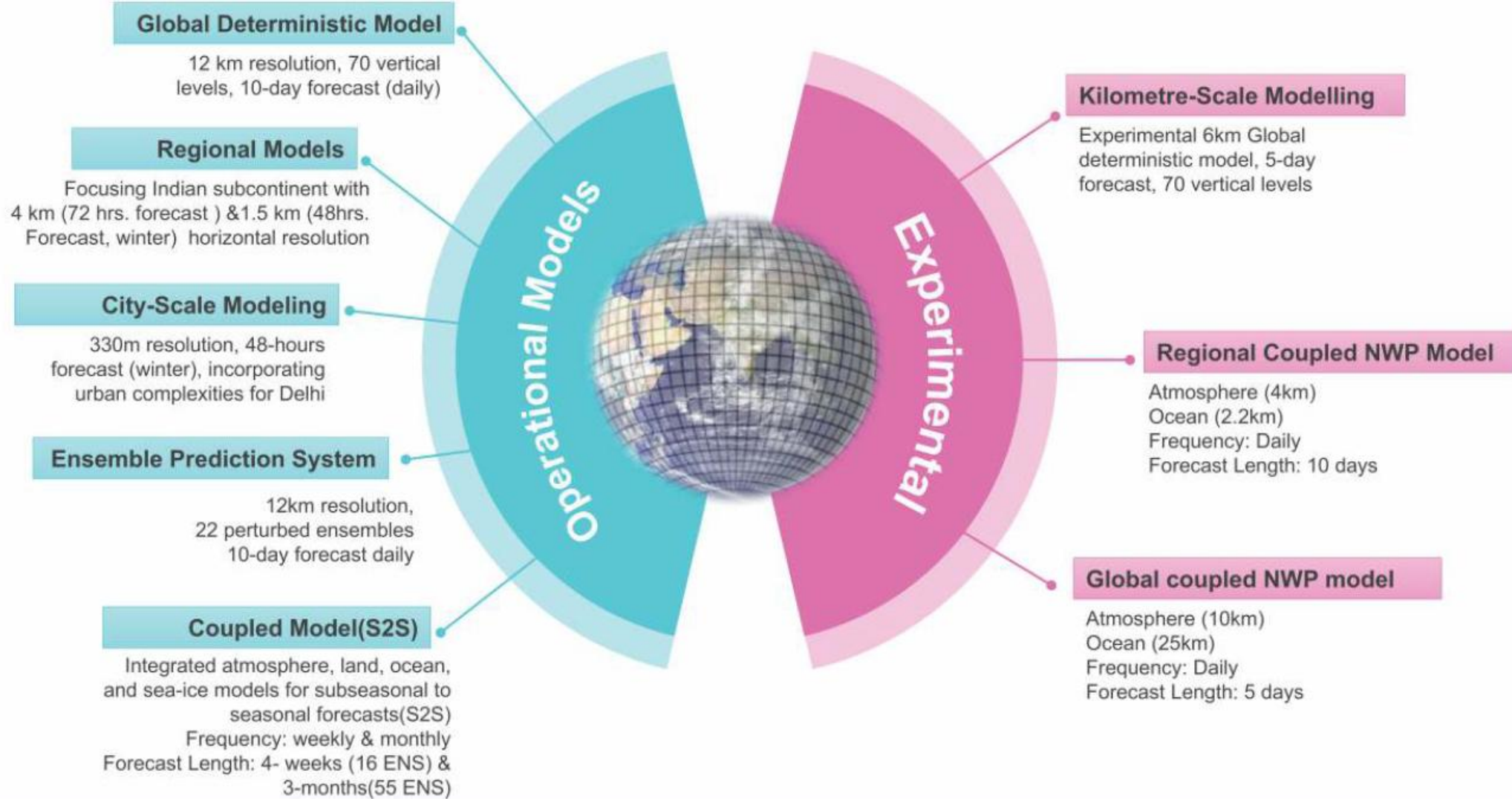


Recent Developments at NCMRWF  
Coupled Modelling System

*Mithuna (मिथुना) -FS*

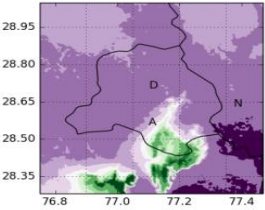
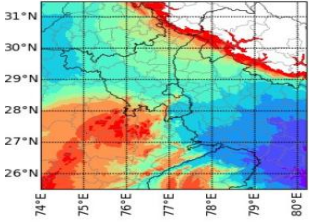
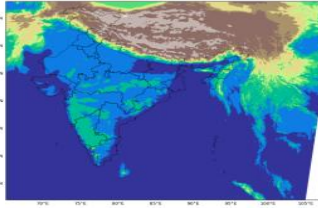
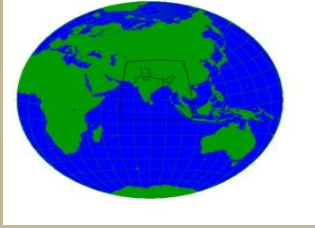
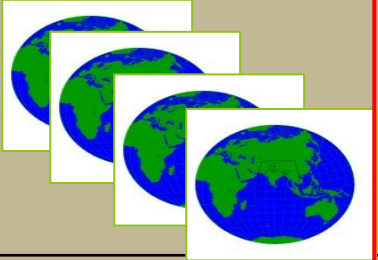
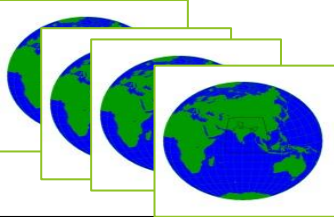
# Seamless Modelling System

Integrates weather and climate predictions across multiple timescales and spatial resolutions



# Seamless prediction system of NCMRWF in MihiniPC



	Urban Model (DM-Chem)	Meso-scale Model (1.5 km)	Regional UM (NCUM-R) (4km)	Global UM (Mithuna-GLB) (12km)	Global EPS (Mithuna-ENS) (20km)	Coupled UM (CNCUM) (60km)
Domain						
Horizontal resolution	330m	1.5km	4.4 km	<b>12 km</b>	<b>20 km</b>	Atmosphere: approx. 60 km Ocean: approx. 25 km
Fcst length (IC)	48 hours	48 hours	75 hours (00UTC & 12UTC)	10 days (00,12 UTC)	10 days (00, 12 UTC)	1 month (ERP) Seasonal
Ensemble size	-	-	-	-	<b>44</b>	ERP:16 Seasonal: 55 (Only atmosphere)
Initial conditions	Downscaled IC	Downscaled IC	Atmosphere: 4D Var Land : EKF	Atmosphere: Hybrid 4D Var Land : EKF Ocean:3Dvar-FGAT	Atmosphere: Hybrid En-4D EnVar Land : EKF Ocean:3Dvar-FGAT	Atmosphere: Global DA Ocean: NEMOVAR
SST Conditions	Downscaled	Downscaled	OSTIA SST Analysis	<b>Coupled SST</b>	<b>Coupled SST</b>	Coupled model

# NCMRWF Operational Coupled Model Suites

## Global Coupled Medium Range



### Weakly-Coupled Data Assimilation (DA) System

**Early Run**  
 00Z: 07:40 IST  
 06Z: 13:40 IST  
 12Z: 19:45 IST  
 18Z: 23:20 IST

**Atmos DA**  
 Method: Hybrid 4DVar

**Ocean DA: Nemo-Var**  
 Method: 3DVar-FGAT

**Land DA: SURF**  
 Method: Simplified EKF

**Observation Processing System**

**Update Run**  
 00Z: 11:20 IST  
 06Z: 16:40 IST  
 12Z: 23:20 IST  
 18Z: 04:15 IST

**Pre-processing**

### Modelling Components

**Atmospheric : UM (Version 12.1)**  
 Deterministic : 12 Km  
 Ensemble : 20 Km, 44 Members  
 Time-step : 5 minutes

**OASIS-MCT**  
 Nemo-SI<sup>3</sup> (Version 4.0.4) : 25 Km  
 Time-step : 20 minutes

**Land Surface : JULES**

**Forecast Length :** 10 days 6 hr (00, 12 UTC)  
 2 days 6 hr (06, 18 UTC)

**Post-processing**

Items	NCUM-G	Mithuna FS
Cluster type	Cray XC40 Intel Haswell/Broadwell 36 cores/node Cray compiler	Bull Sequana XH2000 AMD Epyc Rom 96 cores/node HPCX (NVIDIA) OpenMPI Build with Intel Compiler(X86_64)



# Key objectives

- ▶ Forecast Products
  - ▶ Forecast products of BCWC member countries
  - ▶ Data requests
- ▶ R & D Collaboration
  - ▶ Co-development of forecast products/diagnostics etc
  - ▶ Forecast verification, testing and implementation etc
- ▶ Capacity Building
  - ▶ BCWC Training: Select themes and topics



# Brief Summary of Activities

- ▶ Data Monitoring and Quality Control
- ▶ Data Assimilation
- ▶ Global & Regional Model Development
- ▶ Model Evaluation Diagnostics and Applications
- ▶ AI/ML Initiatives
- ▶ Forecast Products
- ▶ Reanalysis Data Products
- ▶ Post-processing & Bias Correction
- ▶ Forecast Verification



# Data Monitoring and Quality Control

- ▶ Real-time Observation Monitoring: NCMRWF tracks reception, decoding, and storage of GTS/satellite data into BUFR-tank for 6-hourly NWP cycles, with Early-Update for late-arriving observations.
- ▶ Quality Control Procedures: Applies automated QC flags (0-9 scale), OPS checks (PGE, background fields), and thinning for surface (~90k reports/cycle, 35% assimilated), radiosondes, radars, AWS.
- ▶ Specialized Networks: Real-time QC for dense rain gauges (e.g., Mumbai-MESONET); weakly coupled DA via 4D-Var/Hybrid-Var for novel observations.
- ▶ Reporting & Optimization: Generates spatio-temporal stats, availability reports; channel selection enhances radiance assimilation in models like NCUM/NGFS.



# Data Assimilation

- ▶ Upgraded DA Framework in Mithuna-FS: Implemented state-of-the-art hybrid 4D-Var for the new 12 km global coupled model (atmosphere-ocean-land-sea ice), reducing biases in rainfall, temperature, fog via enhanced physics and observation integration.
- ▶ Multi-Scale Assimilation: 4 km regional NCUM-R with DWR winds/rainfall; 330m Delhi urban DA; weakly coupled ocean (NEMO-Var) and land surface for extremes like monsoons/cyclones.
- ▶ Observation Expansions: Increased Microsat-2B MHS radiances, ASCAT soil moisture; OSEs/FSO for impact verification; higher-frequency decoding (5-min cycles) for early runs.



# Global & Regional Model

- ▶ NCMRWF introduced Mithuna-FS (12 km global coupled atmosphere-ocean-land-sea ice model) with upgraded DA/physics for sharper medium-range forecasts, reducing biases in rainfall/temperature/fog.
- ▶ Multi-Scale Suite Expansion: Added 4 km regional for monsoons/cyclones, 330 m hyper-local Delhi model; integrates with BharatFS for nowcasting and district-level extremes (heatwaves, rainfall).
- ▶ AI/ML Integration: Experimental runs of Pangu-Weather, GraphCast, FourCastNet (~25 km on Arunika HPC); CNNs for radar/satellite nowcasting, GANs for downscaling to urban scales.
- ▶ Advanced Developments: Enhanced NEPS ensembles, weakly coupled DA, post-processing for IBF; higher-res upgrades (10 km global, 1.5 km regional) for S2S, Third Pole, agromet applications.



# Model Evaluation Diagnostics and Applications

- **Systematic Error Analysis:** Monthly/seasonal verification of operational models against IMD gridded data for rainfall (IMD-NCMRWF merged 0.25° analysis), temperature (Tmax/Tmin), track/intensity biases in cyclones.
- **Spatial & Categorical Metrics:** Computes ME, RMSE, spatial patterns, POD, FAR, CSI for rainfall categories; ensemble verification via NEPS spread/error ratios, TIGGE contributions.
- **Wind/Solar Forecast Products:** High-res NCUM/NCUM-R outputs (15-min regional, 1-hr global) provide wind speeds (10m/50m), GHI/DNI solar fluxes, temperature/cloud cover up to 10 days for grid integration and farm management.
- **Post-Processing:** Statistical bias correction, AI/ANN models applied to raw NWP for improved power output predictions; shared with NIWE, private firms (e.g., ReConnect, Leap Green).



# AI/ML Initiatives

- ▶ **Global AI Model Integration:** Operational trials of Pangu-Weather, GraphCast, FourCastNet, and GenCast on Arunika HPC, initialized with Mithuna-FS outputs for rapid medium-range forecasts and probabilistic extremes like heavy rain/heatwaves.
- ▶ **Bias Correction & TC Intensity:** ML techniques (XGB for central pressure, RF for max winds) improve NEPS ensemble predictions for cyclones over North Indian Ocean, reducing MAE by 30-63% with better probabilistic reliability.
- ▶ **Nowcasting & Downscaling:** CNNs for radar/satellite nowcasting; GANs for hyperlocal downscaling to block-level; ANN post-processing for wind/solar power and monsoon sub-seasonal predictions.



# Forecast Products

- ▶ Deterministic Forecasts
- ▶ Probabilistic/Ensemble Products
- ▶ Specialized Applications



# Forecast Products

- ▶ Deterministic Forecasts
  - **NCUM Global (12 km):** 10-day medium-range forecasts (4x daily cycles at 00/06/12/18 UTC) for rainfall, wind, temperature, pressure, MSLP, geopotential heights.
  - **NCUM-R Regional (4 km):** 72-120 hr high-res predictions for monsoons, cyclones, fog over India/BIMSTEC; includes meteograms for 80+ cities.
  - **All severe weather monitoring and guidance : Heavy rains, Tropical Cyclones, Heat/Cold Waves, Thunderstorm/Lightening**



# Forecast Products

- ▶ Probabilistic/Ensemble Products
  - **NEPS Global Ensemble (12 km, 22-44 members):** 10-day probabilistic forecasts with spread maps, week-1/2/4 anomalies, cyclone tracks/intensities.
  - **S2S ERPS (16-55 members):** Weekly/multi-week up to 4 months; monsoon onset, rainfall anomalies, ocean state (TCHP, Madden-Julian Oscillation).
  - **All severe weather monitoring and guidance : Heavy rains, Tropical Cyclones, Heat/Cold Waves, Thunderstorm/Lightening**



# Forecast Products

- ▶ Specialized Applications
  - **Agromet/IBF:** Heatwave/drought alerts, lightning/graupel forecasts; renewable energy (GHI/DNI, 10/50m winds).
  - **City-Scale & AI:** Delhi 330m fog/air quality model; Pangu-Weather/GraphCast trials for rapid nowcasting/post-processing.



# Reanalysis Data Products

- **IMDAA (Indian Monsoon Data Assimilation and Analysis):** 12 km regional reanalysis (1979-2018) at hourly/3-hourly resolution; includes surface/upper-air variables, rainfall, winds, temperature—ideal for monsoon research; extended with near-real-time NCUM-like products post-2020.
- **NGFS Reanalysis:** 25 km global dataset (1999-2018) at 6-hourly intervals; atmospheric fields from operational NWP systems for broader South Asian context.
- ▶ <https://nwp.ncmrwf.gov.in/reanalysis>
- ▶ ~2250 registered users access ~hourly products for verification, model diagnostics, and impact studies; supports Monsoon Mission, BIMSTEC, and IBF applications.

राष्ट्रीय मध्यम अवधि मौसम पूर्वानुमान केंद्र  
National Centre For Medium Range Weather Forecasting  
पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार  
Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India

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IMDAA Orography

NGFS Orography

## Reanalysis

Reanalysis provides comprehensive and consistent weather data over extended periods, overcoming the limitations of direct observations. NCMRWF has developed both global and regional reanalysis capabilities to enhance weather and climate research. Key products include the NGFS-based Global Reanalysis System covering 1999–2018, and IMDAA (Indian Monsoon Data Assimilation and Analysis) a high-resolution (12 km) regional



# Post-Processing & Bias Correction

- **Quantile Mapping (QM):** Empirical (EQM), parametric (PQM), and gamma-Pareto (GPQM) methods correct precipitation distributions using IMDAA reanalysis as reference, reducing wet/dry biases for iFLOWS-Mumbai flood forecasting.
- **Decaying Average Bias Correction (BCDA):** Kalman filter-type adaptive method for Tmax/Tmin in NEPS ensembles; combines with variance inflation for spread adjustment, boosting MAM heatwave skill.



# Post-Processing & Bias Correction

- **Machine Learning Post-Processing:** ANN/NN, XGBoost/RF for cyclone intensity (30-63% MAE reduction); CNNs for nowcasting; GANs/super-resolution for hyperlocal downscaling from 12/4 km grids.
- **Applications:** Ensemble dressing for probabilistic outputs; renewable energy (wind/solar GHI/DNI); IBF/agromet advisories with verified skill gains over raw model runs.



# Forecast Verification

## ► Core Verification Practices

- **Continuous/Deterministic Metrics:** Computes ME, RMSE, spatial correlations for rainfall (vs. IMD-NCMRWF 0.25° merged analysis), Tmax/Tmin (IMD 0.5° gridded), MSLP, winds using monthly reports and model analyses. **(Submitting scores to WMO)**
- **Categorical & Extremes:** POD, FAR, CSI, ETS for rainfall thresholds (light/heavy/very heavy); track/intensity biases for cyclones via ensemble spreads.
- **Tropical Cyclones:** Verification of track, intensity and landfall position **(Submitting scores to WGNE)**



# Forecast Verification

- ▶ Advanced Diagnostics
  - **Ensemble Evaluation:** Reliability diagrams, Brier/ROC scores, spread-error ratios for NEPS probabilistic forecasts; S2S anomaly verification against TIGGE/IMDAA reanalysis.
  - **Contiguous Rain Areas (CRA):** Object-based method quantifies displacement, volume, and pattern errors in NEPS ensemble rainfall forecasts over India, applied to three monsoon seasons for mesoscale evaluation.
  - **Fraction Skill Score (FSS):** Neighborhood approach relaxes grid-point matching, assessing spatial scales where forecasts skillfully match observations for heavy rain thresholds.
  - **Method for Object-Based Diagnostic Evaluation (MODE):** Identifies forecast/observation objects to compare attributes like location, area, intensity, and orientation, used for lightning and convective features.
  - **Wavelet & Scale-Separation:** Decomposes fields into scales for multi-resolution diagnostics; integrated tool evaluates 50 km NCUM against gridded/raingauge data.



# Thankyou

