

# Evaluation of global model precipitation forecast skill using SYNOP data

**Thomas Haiden and Jean-Noël Thépaut**

- **Data and methodology**
- **Scores**
- **Model inter-comparison**
- **Longer-term evolution**

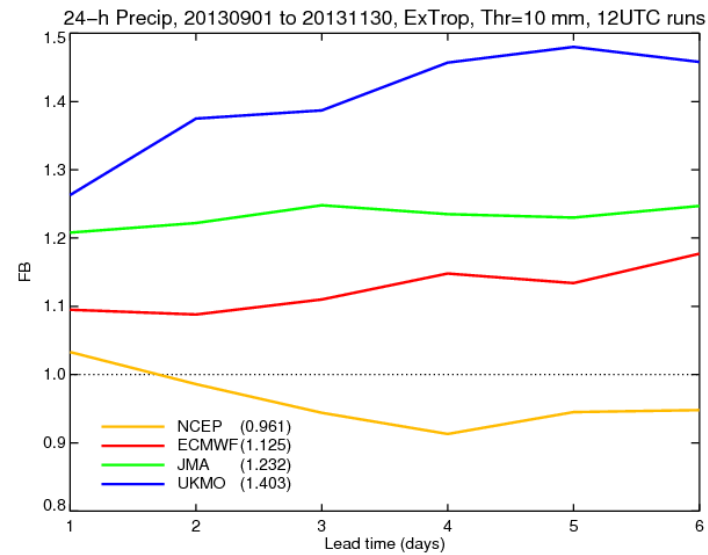
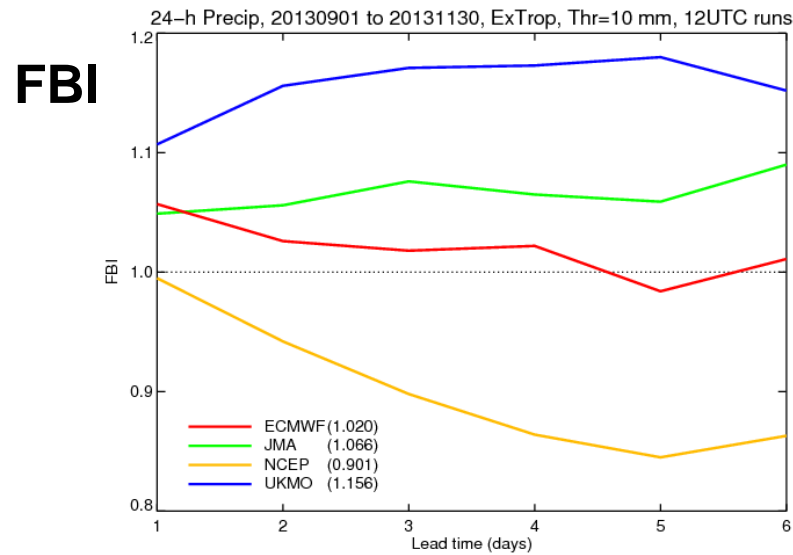
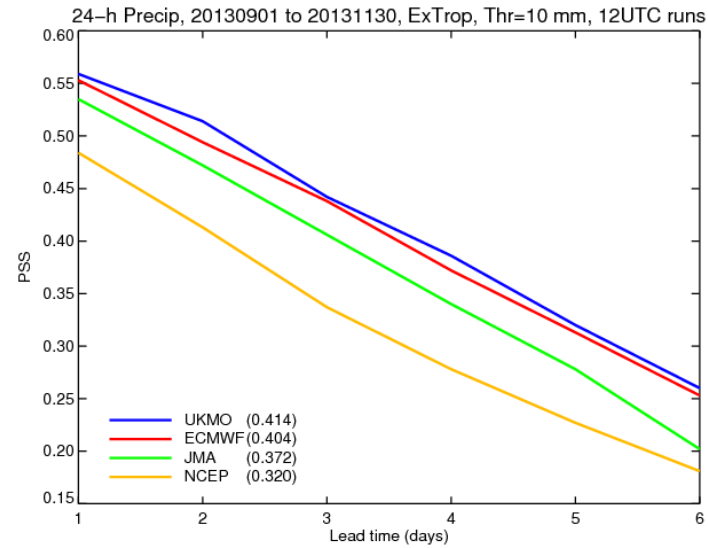
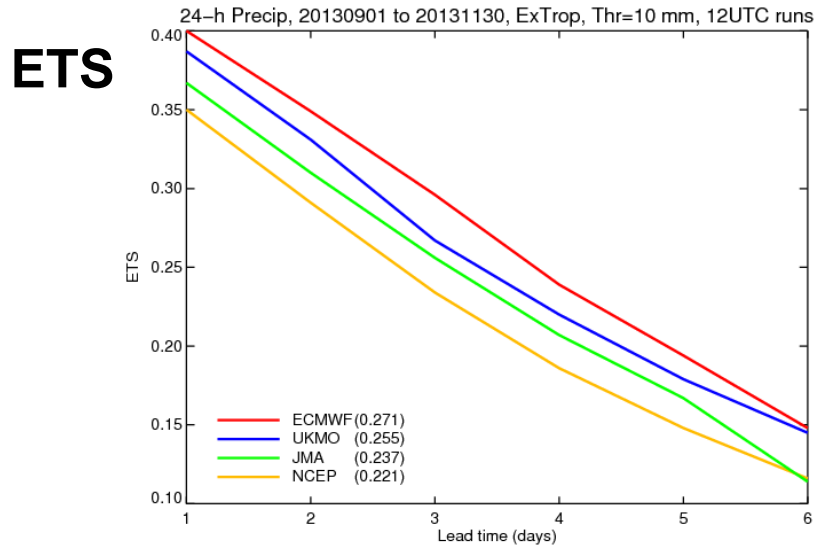
# Data

- **Deterministic and probabilistic forecasts from**
  - **Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA)**
  - **National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP)**
  - **United Kingdom Met Office (UKMO)**
  - **European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF)**
- **Raingauge observations from SYNOP obtained via GTS**
- **24-h and 6-h accumulations**

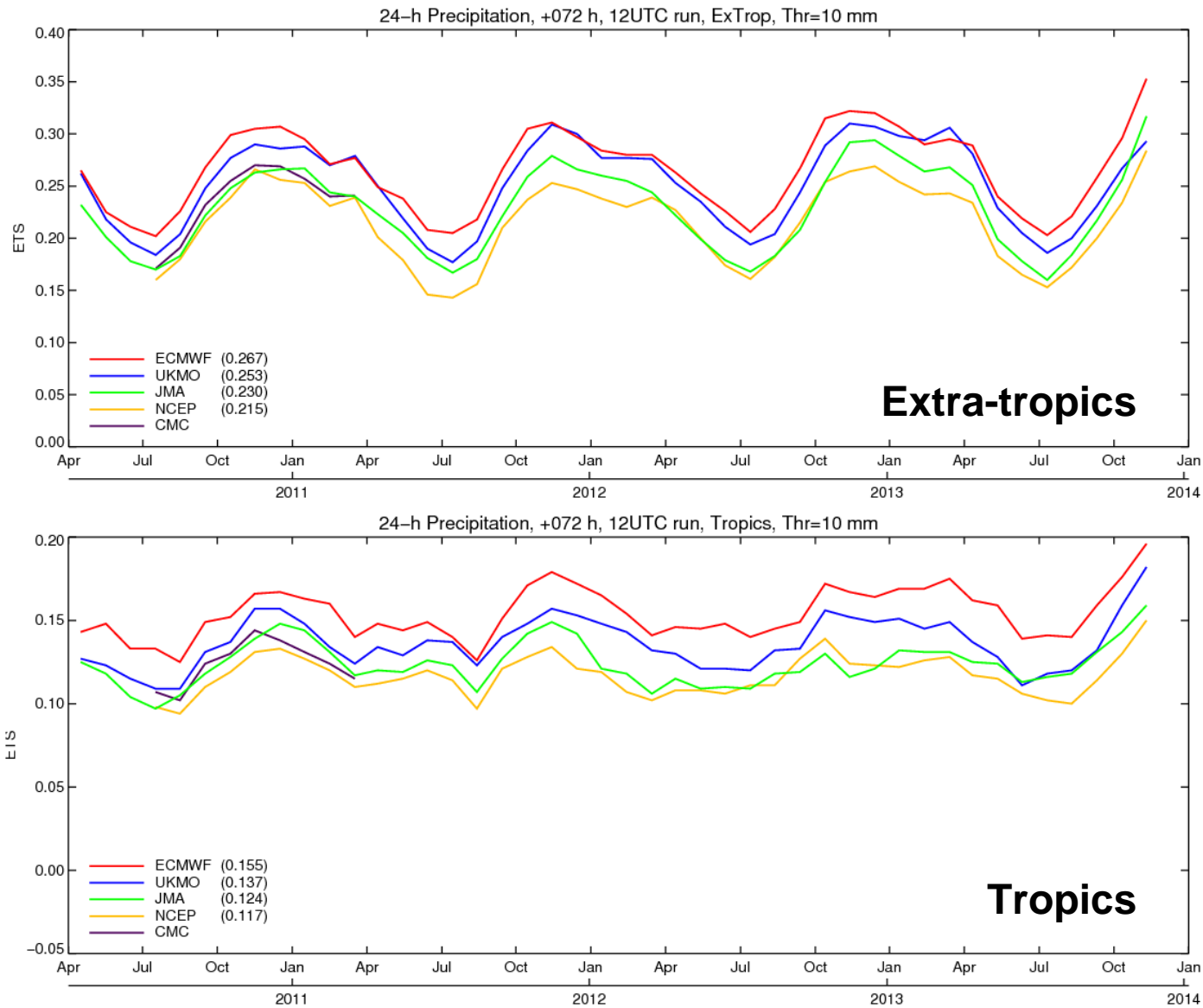
# Scores

- **Deterministic**
  - ETS, PSS, FB, FBI
  - EDI and SEDI
  - SEEPS
- **Probabilistic**
  - BSS, CRPSS, ROC area
- **Thresholds for event definition**
  - Absolute values (e.g. 5 mm / 24 h)
  - Relative values (e.g. 98<sup>th</sup> percentile)

# Deterministic forecasts



# Deterministic forecasts

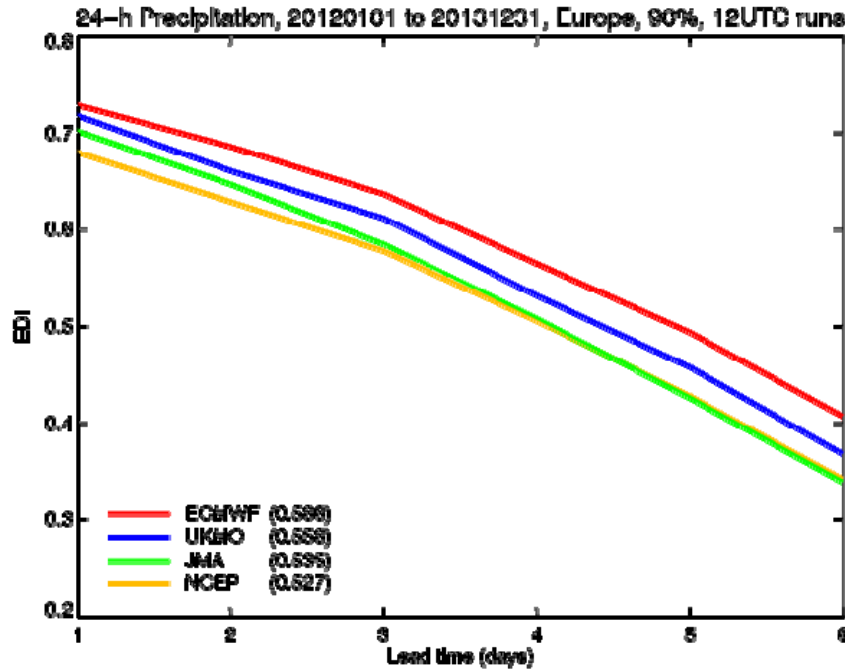


# Evaluation of heavy precipitation

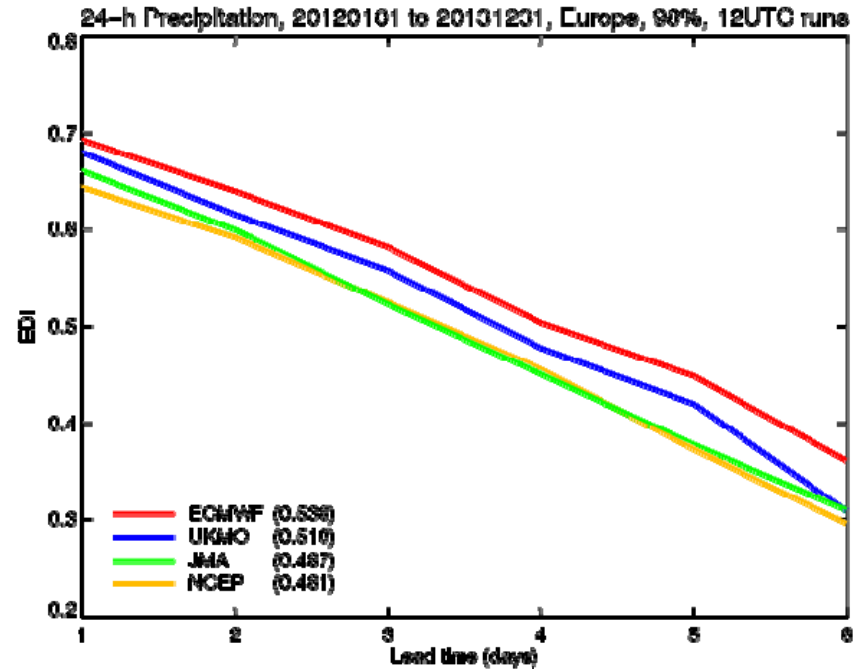


➤ The Elbe river next to the village of Elster, Germany, 5 June 2013

# Extremal Dependence Index (EDI)



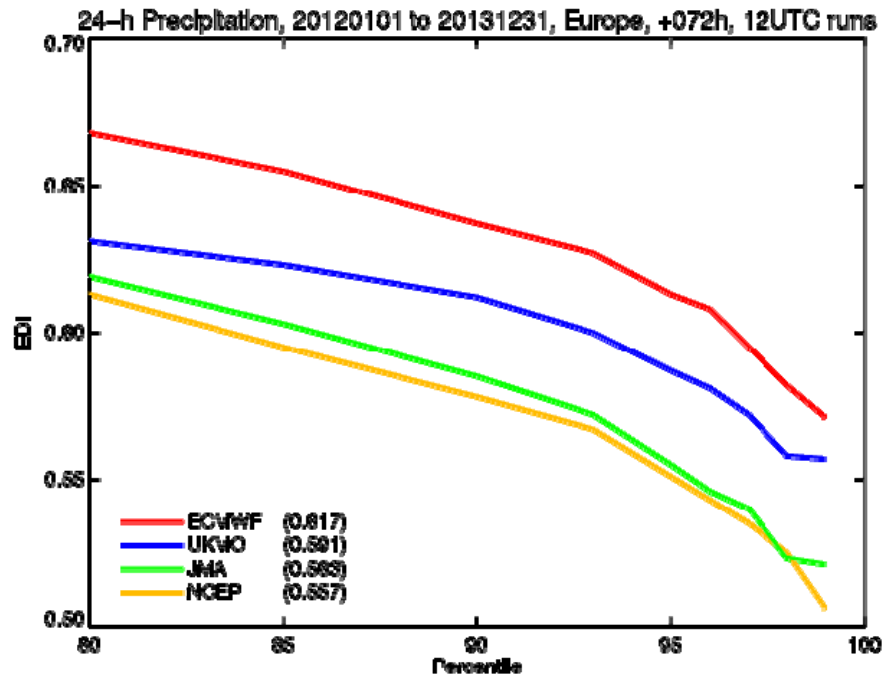
90<sup>th</sup> percentile



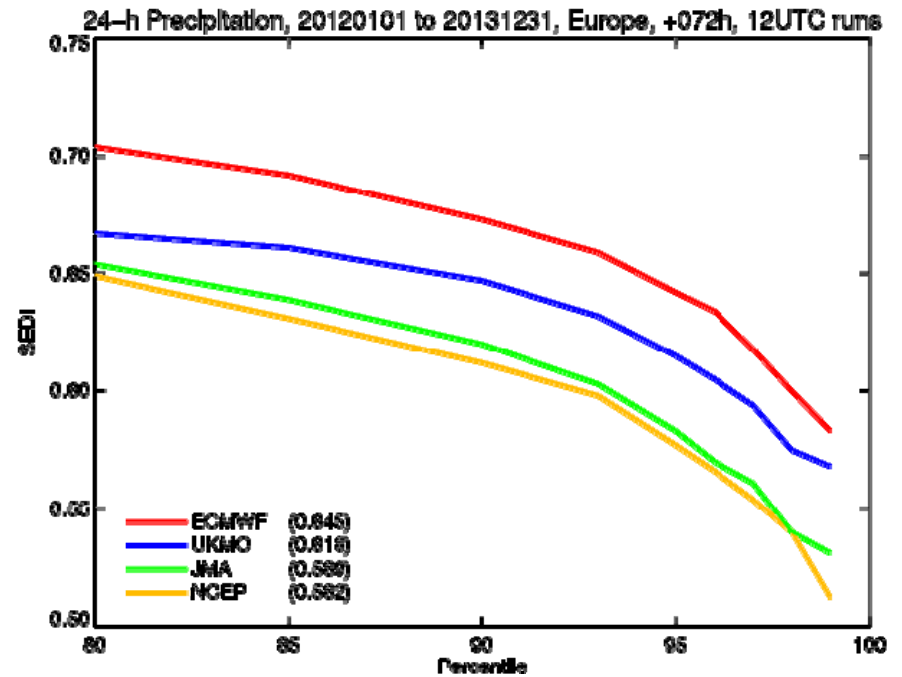
98<sup>th</sup> percentile

# Extremal Dependence Index: EDI

## Symmetrical EDI: SEDI



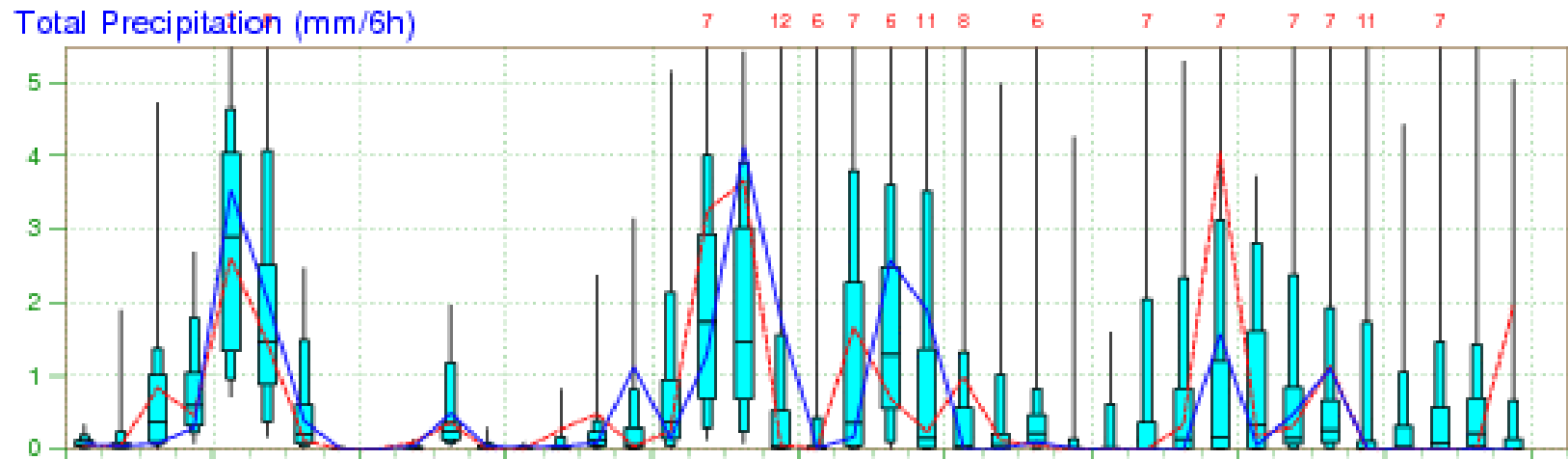
EDI



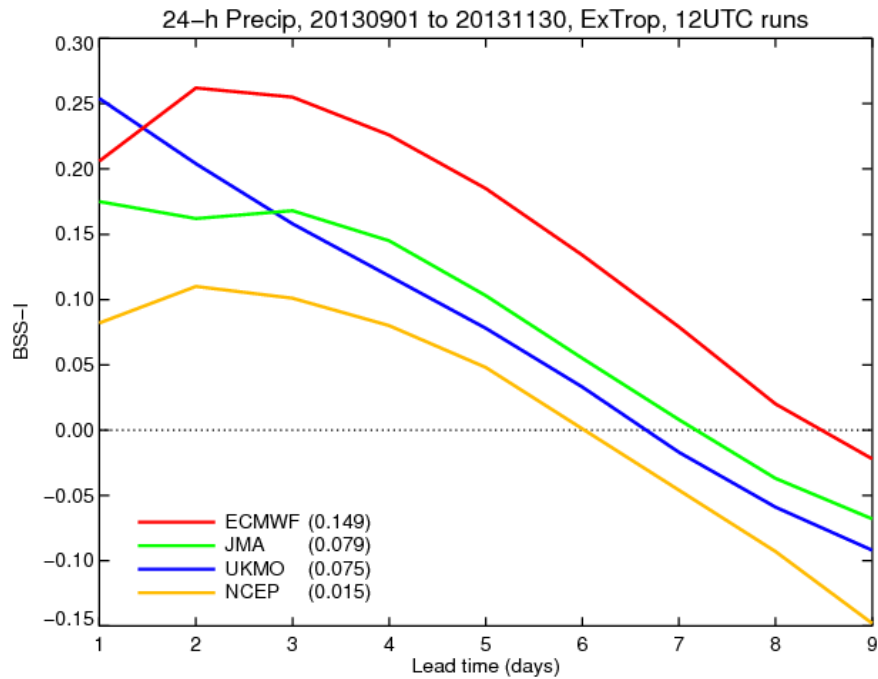
SEDI



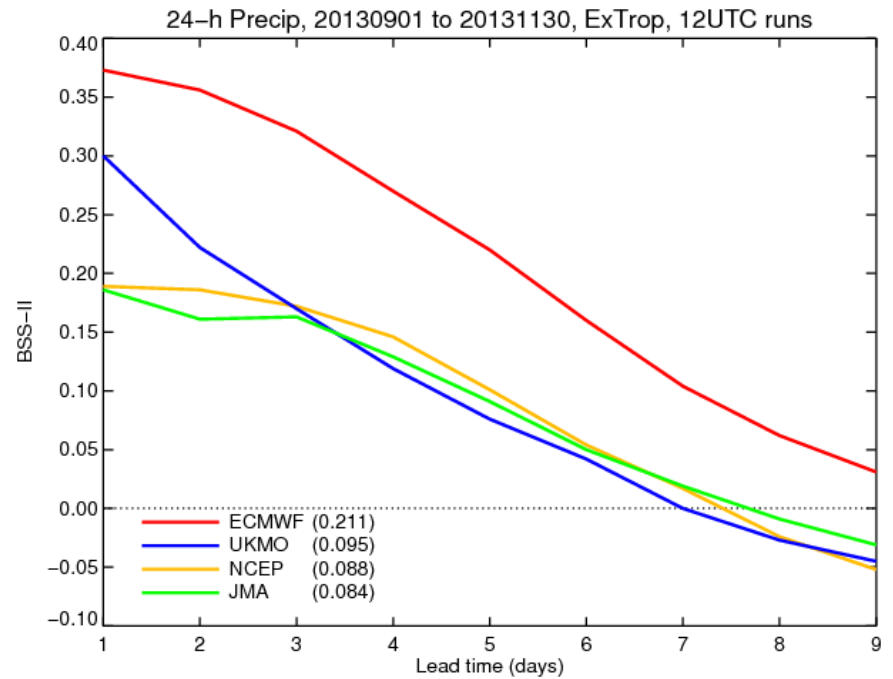
# Evaluation of ensemble forecasts



# Probabilistic forecasts, BSS

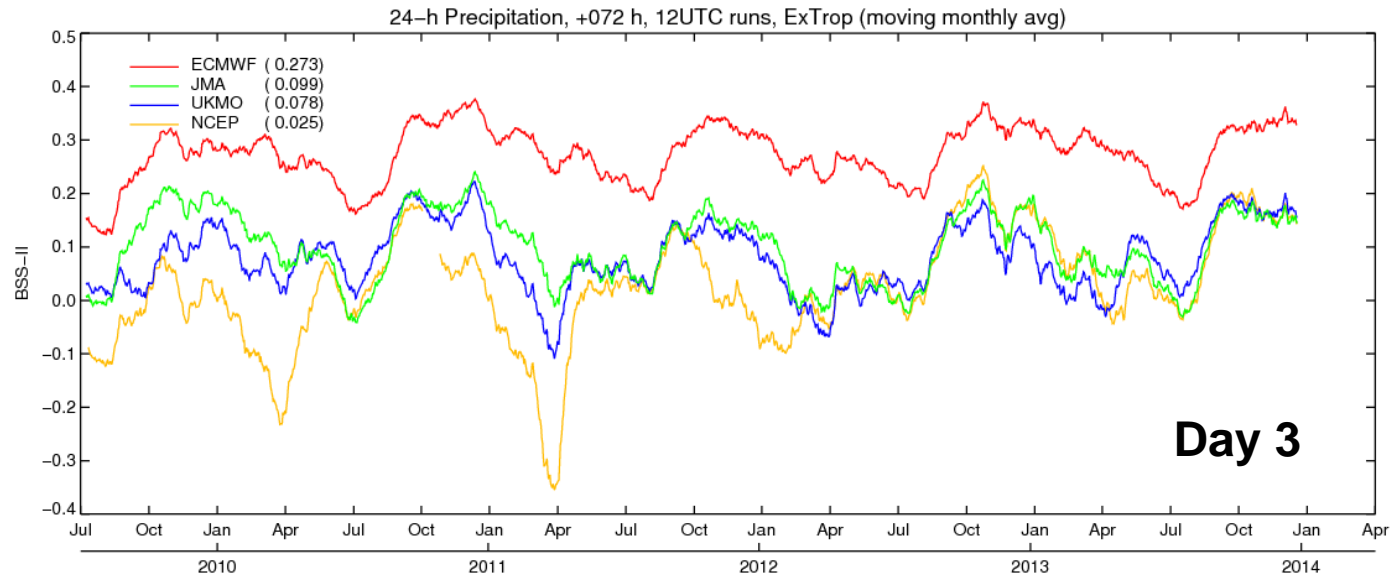
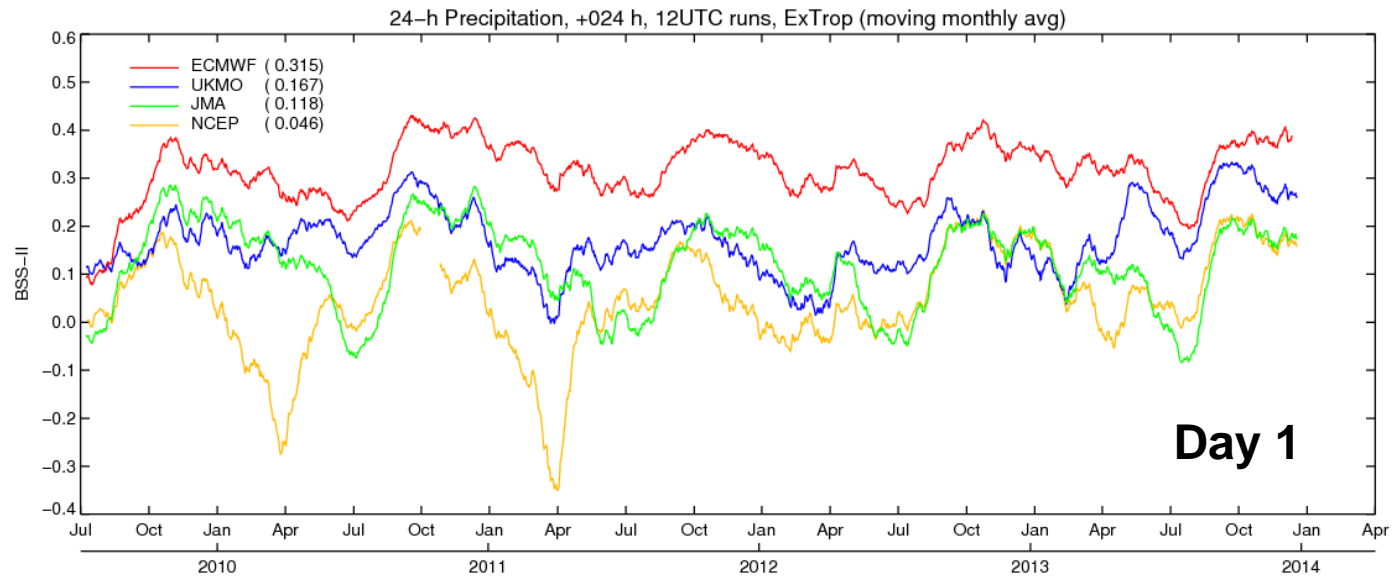


**Precipitation yes/no**

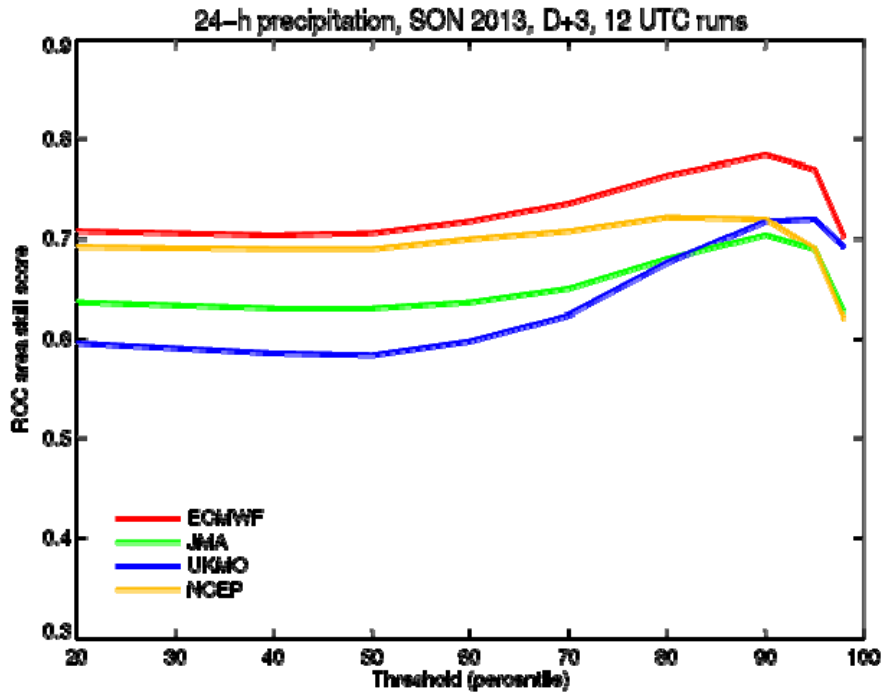


**Light/heavy**

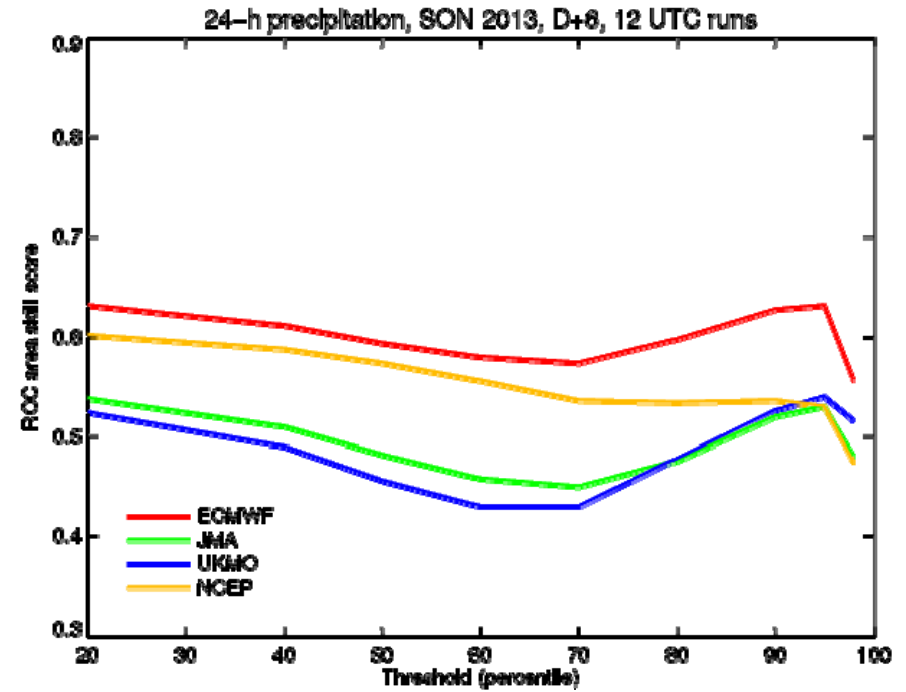
# Probabilistic forecasts, BSS



# Probabilistic forecasts, ROC area

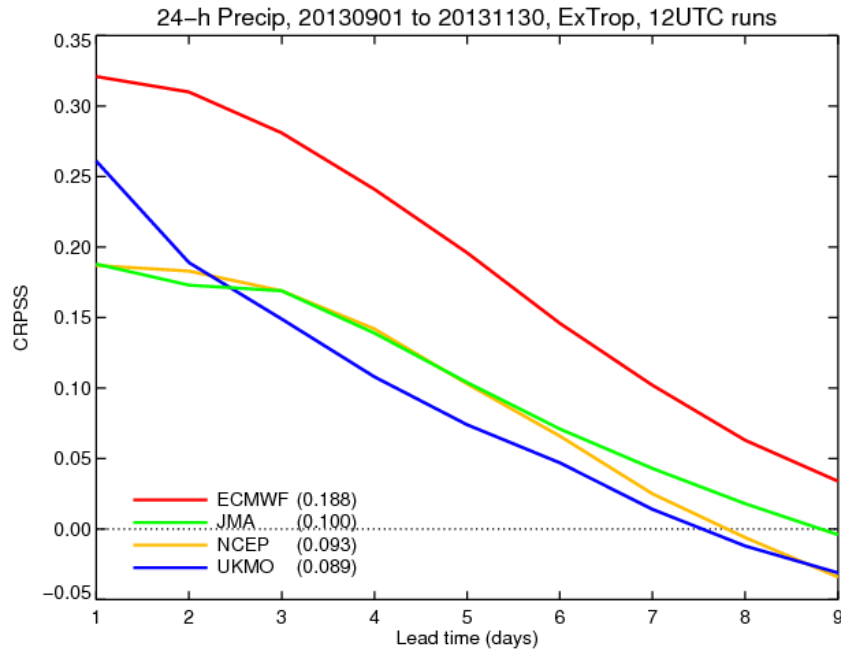


Day 3

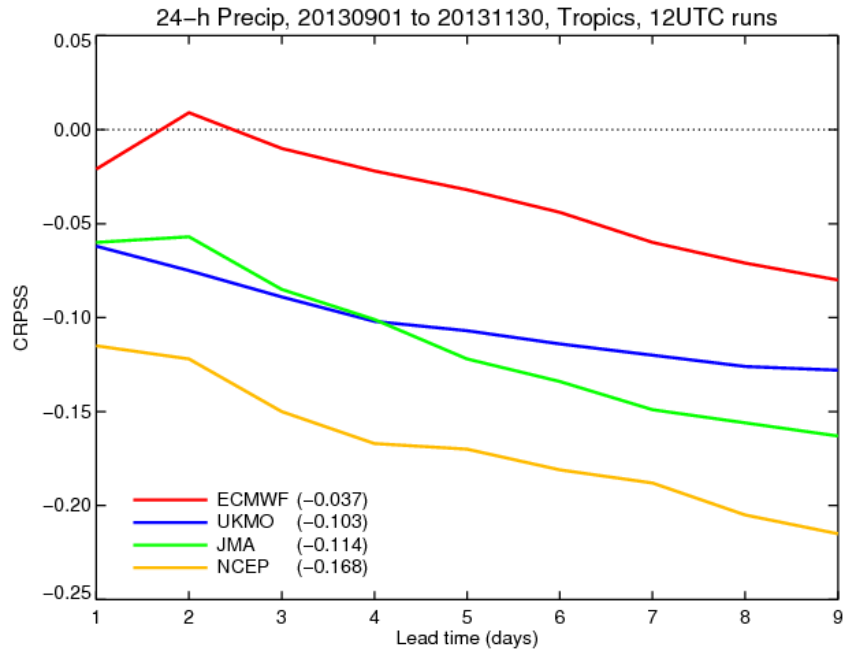


Day 6

# Probabilistic forecasts, CRPSS

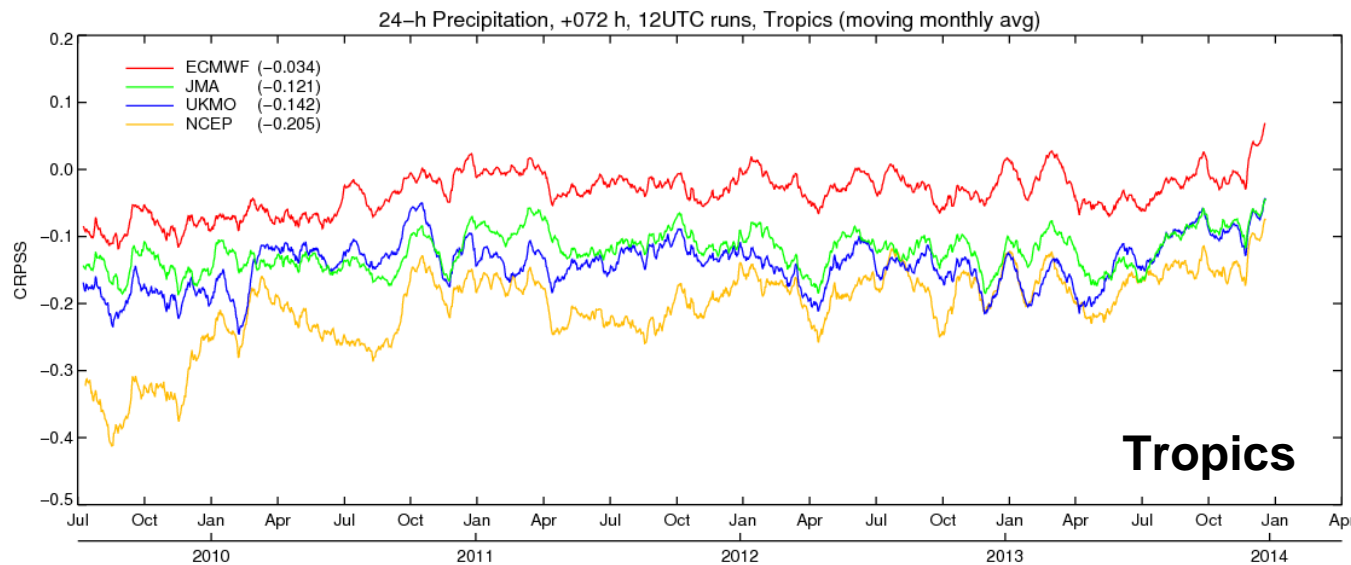
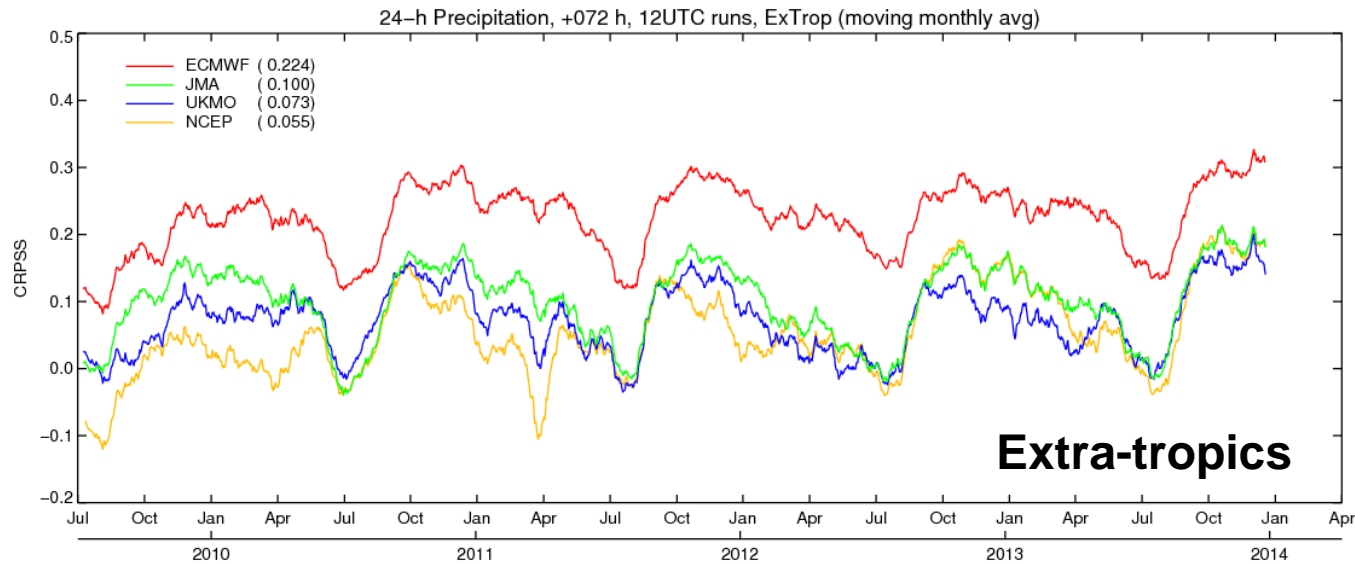


**Extra-tropics**

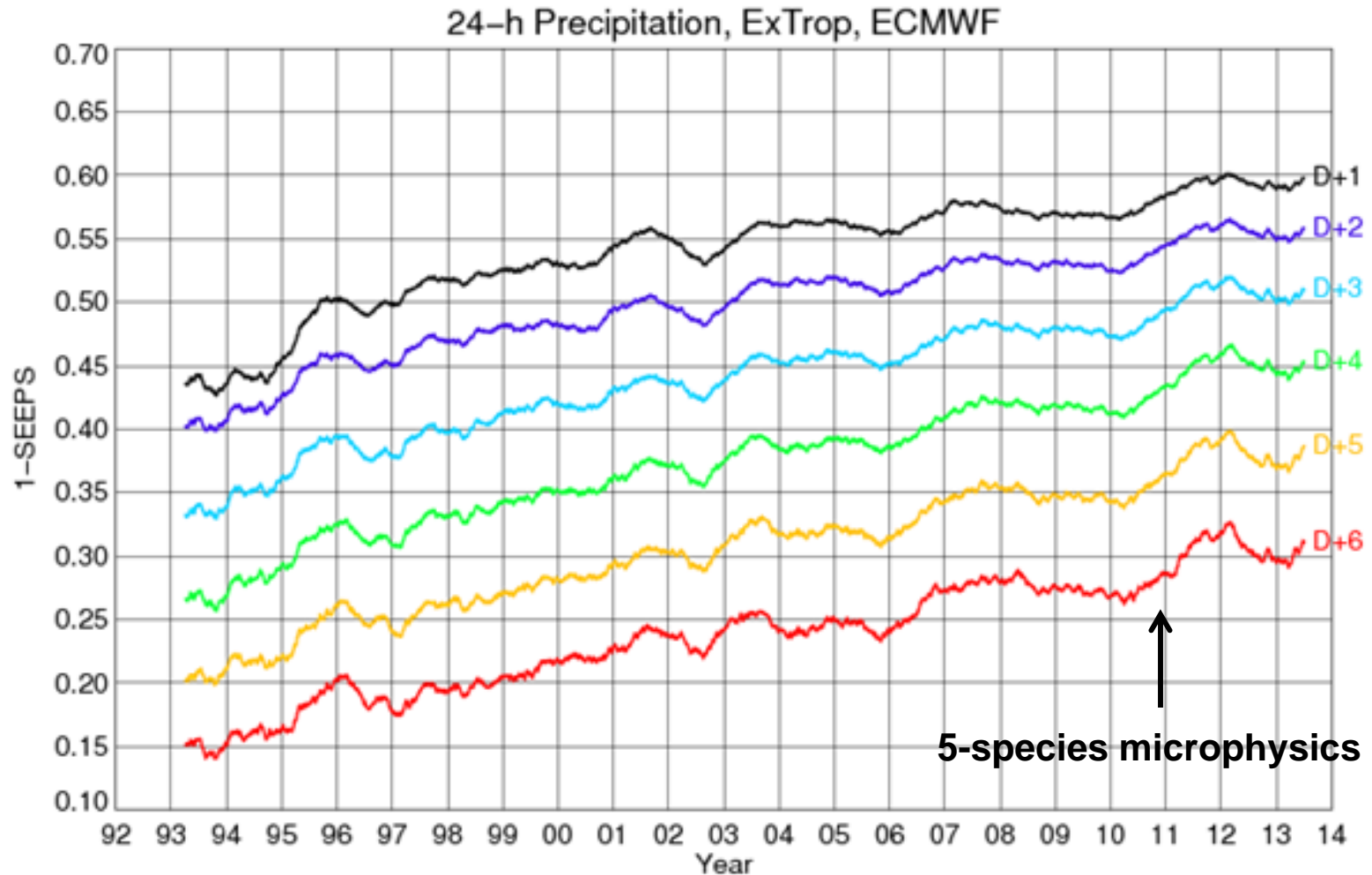


**Tropics**

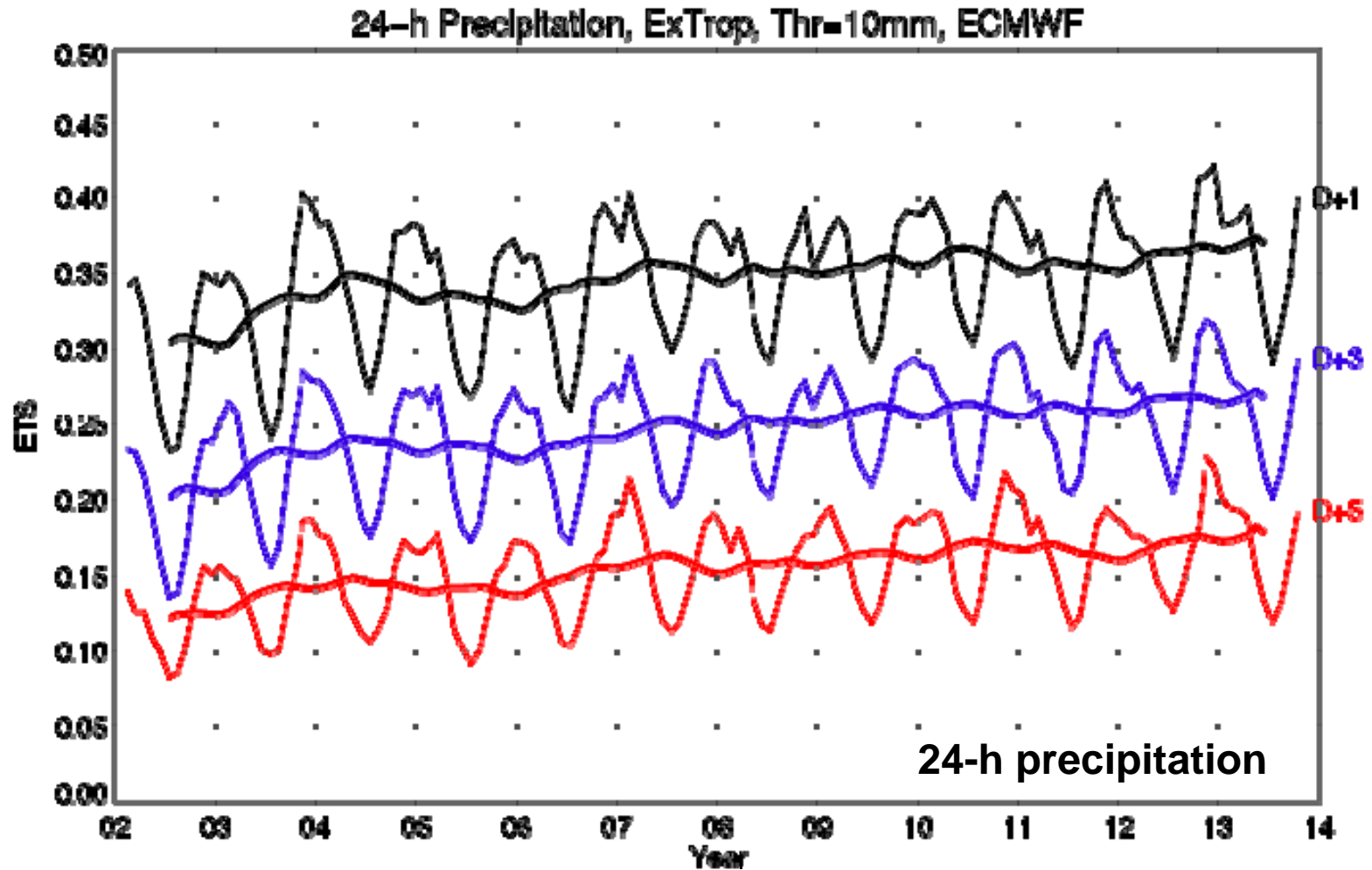
# Probabilistic forecasts, CRPSS, Day 3



# Deterministic forecasts, long-term trend

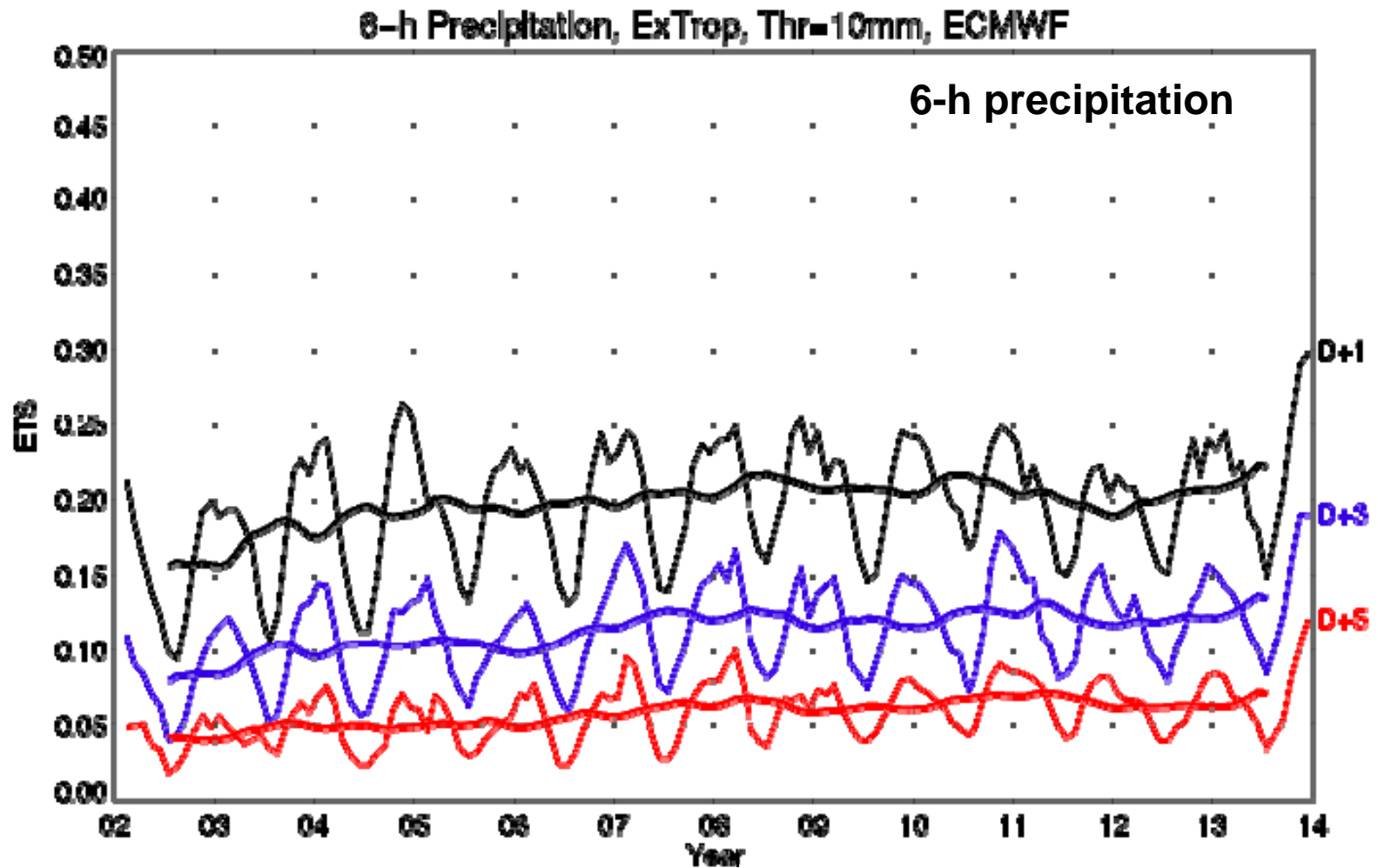


# Deterministic forecasts, long-term trend

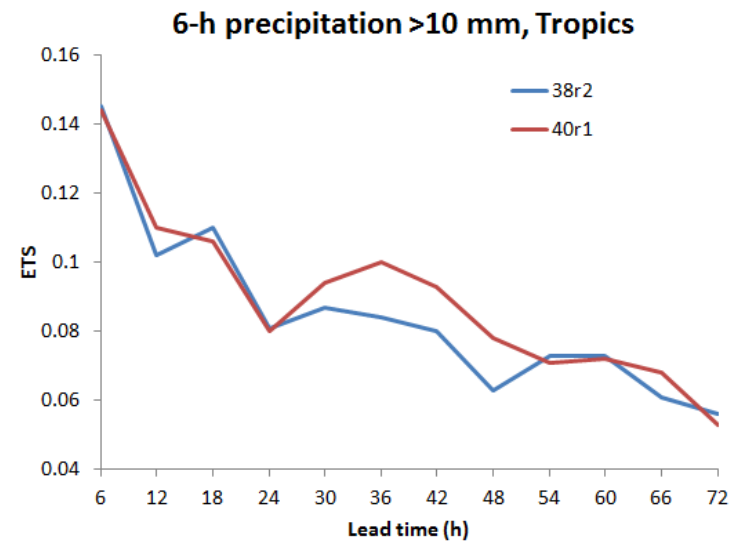
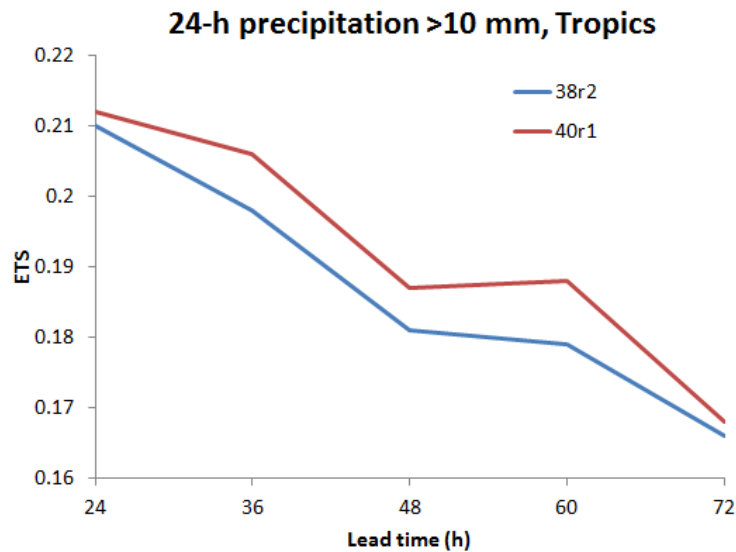
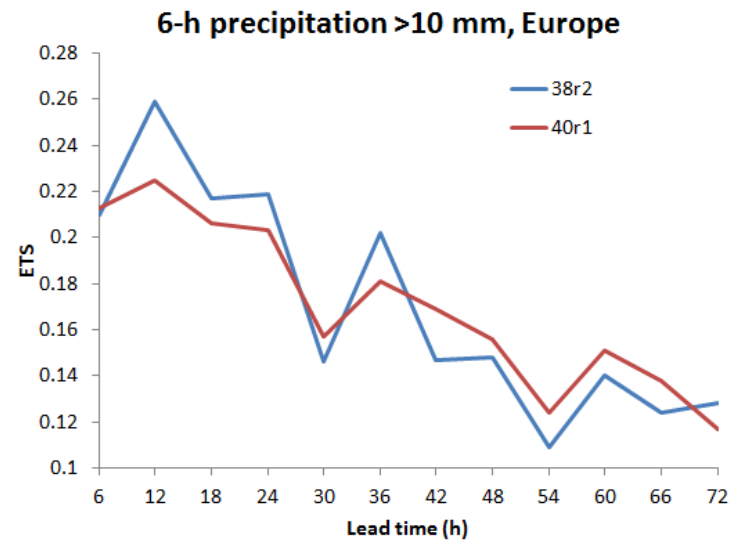
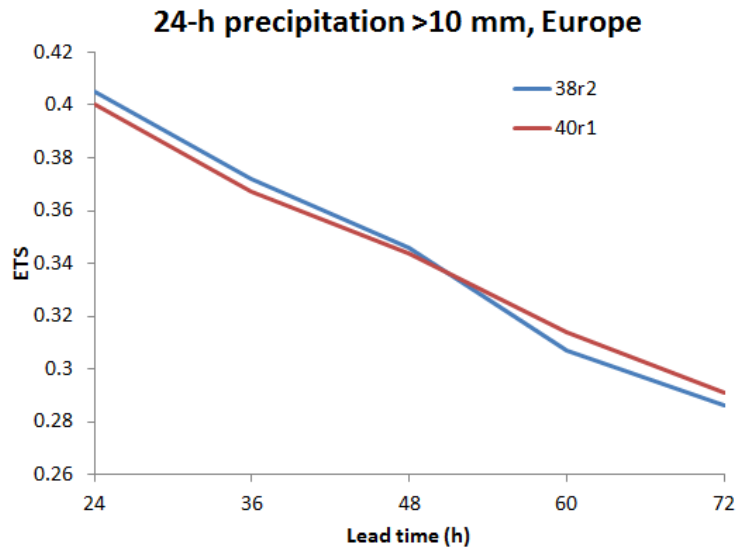




# Deterministic forecasts, long-term trend



# Improving deep convection



# Conclusions

- **NWP forecasts of precipitation still improving across centres**
- **Models differ mostly with respect to frequency bias**
- **Verification of 6-h totals (in addition to 24-h) getting more important as forecasts improve**
- **Useful to look at different, complementary scores to identify score-dependent aspects vs robust results**
- **Both actual and potential skill relevant for users**
- **TIGGE archive extremely valuable resource for evaluation**

**A full written report by T. Haiden will be made available on the WGNE-29 website**