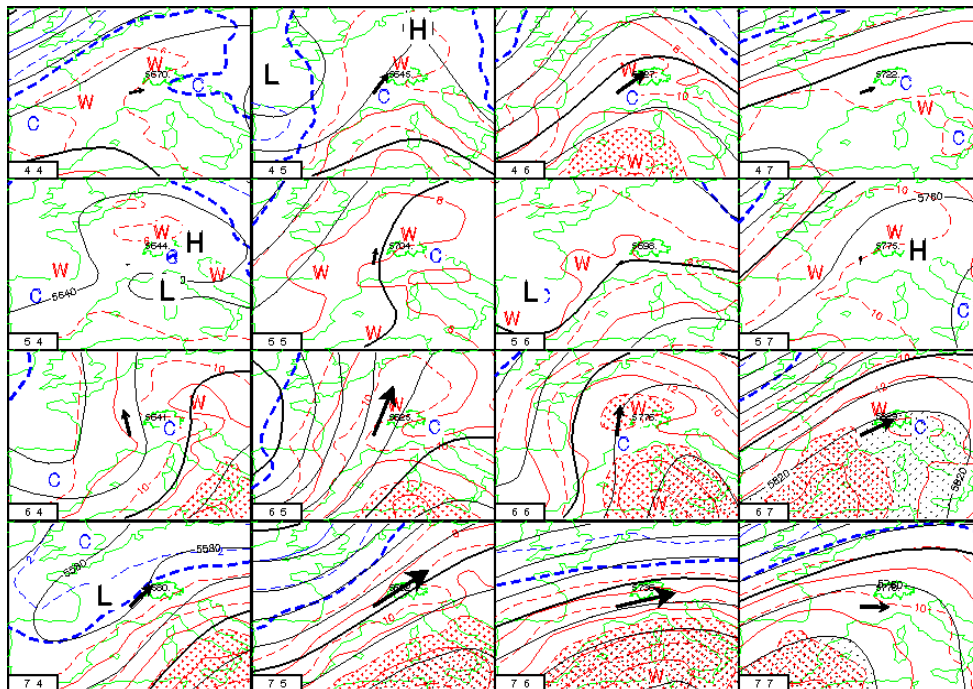


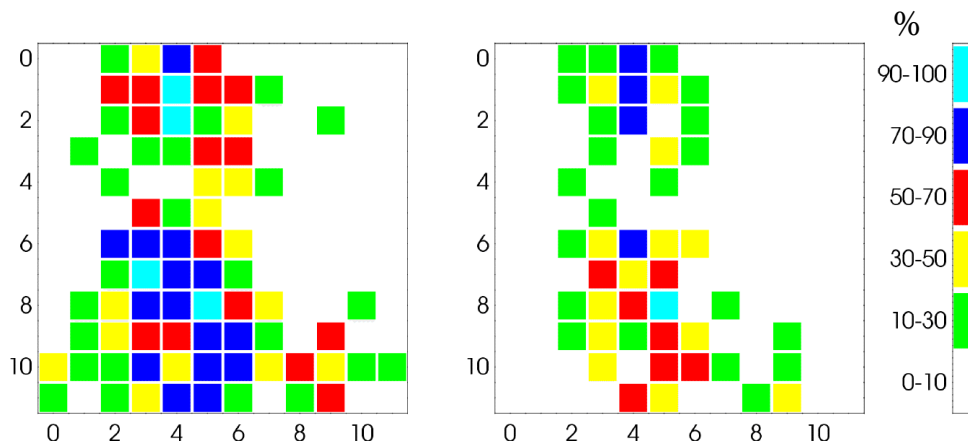
Statistical interpretation of ECMWF EPS

- Classification of weather patterns with an artificial neural network
- Each weather pattern receives a climatological probability for a weather element (rainfall, wind, sunshine,...)

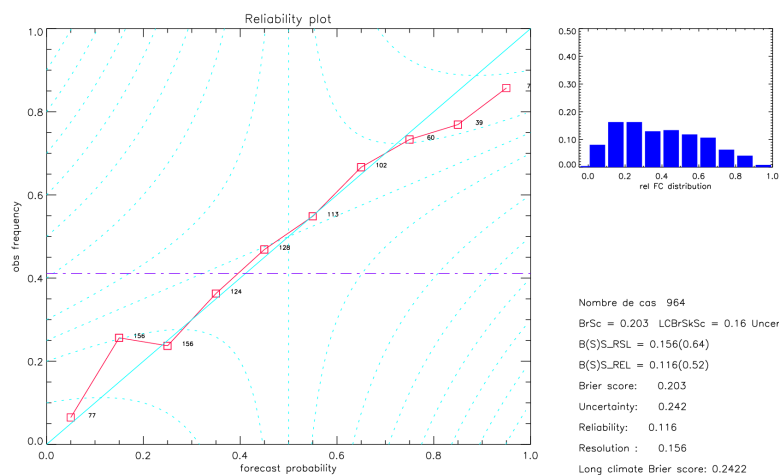


Lugano rain > 1 mm/24h

Lugano rain > 10 mm/24h



Precipitations prob. GE 0.1 mm T+ 144
 GENEVA period []



Nombre de cas 964
 BrSc = 0.203 LCBrSkSc = 0.16 Uncertainty =
 B(S)_RSL = 0.156(0.64)
 B(S)_REL = 0.116(0.52)
 Brier score: 0.203
 Uncertainty: 0.242
 Reliability: 0.116
 Resolution : 0.156
 Long climate Brier score: 0.2422
 Long climate Brier skill score: 0.1631
 Brier reliability skill score: 0.5211
 Short climate Brier skill score: 0.2422

Probabilities of severe impact weather

- Show to the neuronal network the predictors (height, temperature, vorticity, vertical, velocity, stability, wind,...) and the predictand (rainfall, wind,...) by the mean of **supervised learning**.

Supervised learning, preliminary results

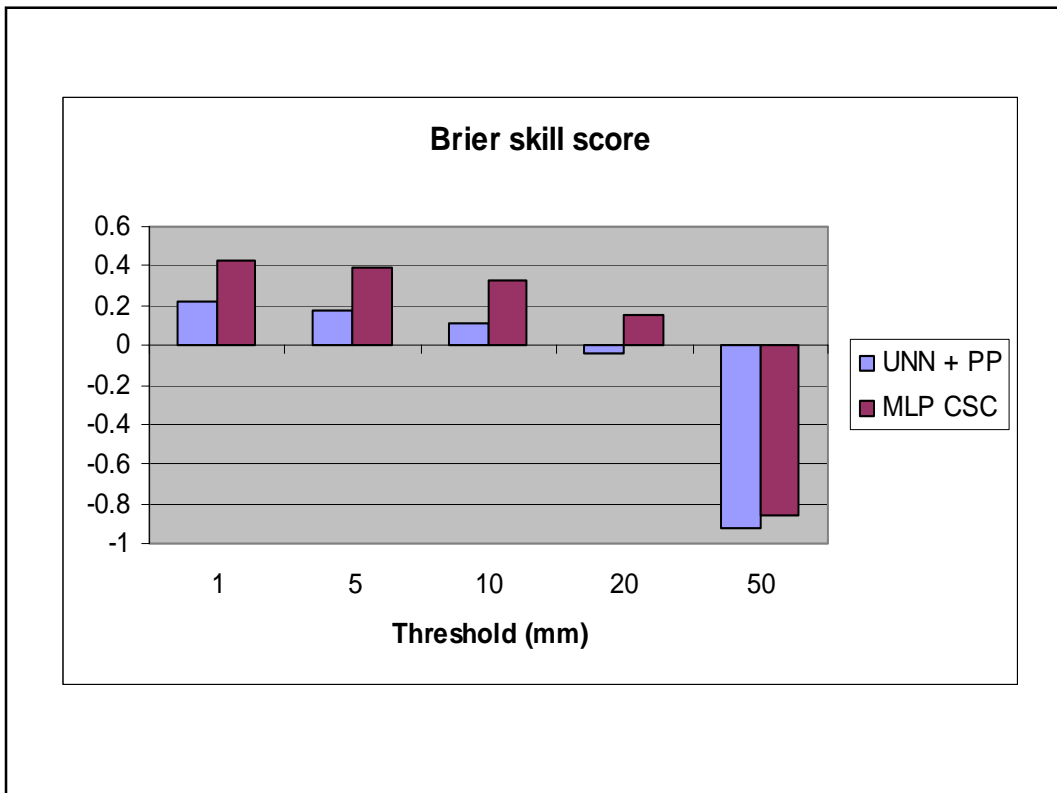
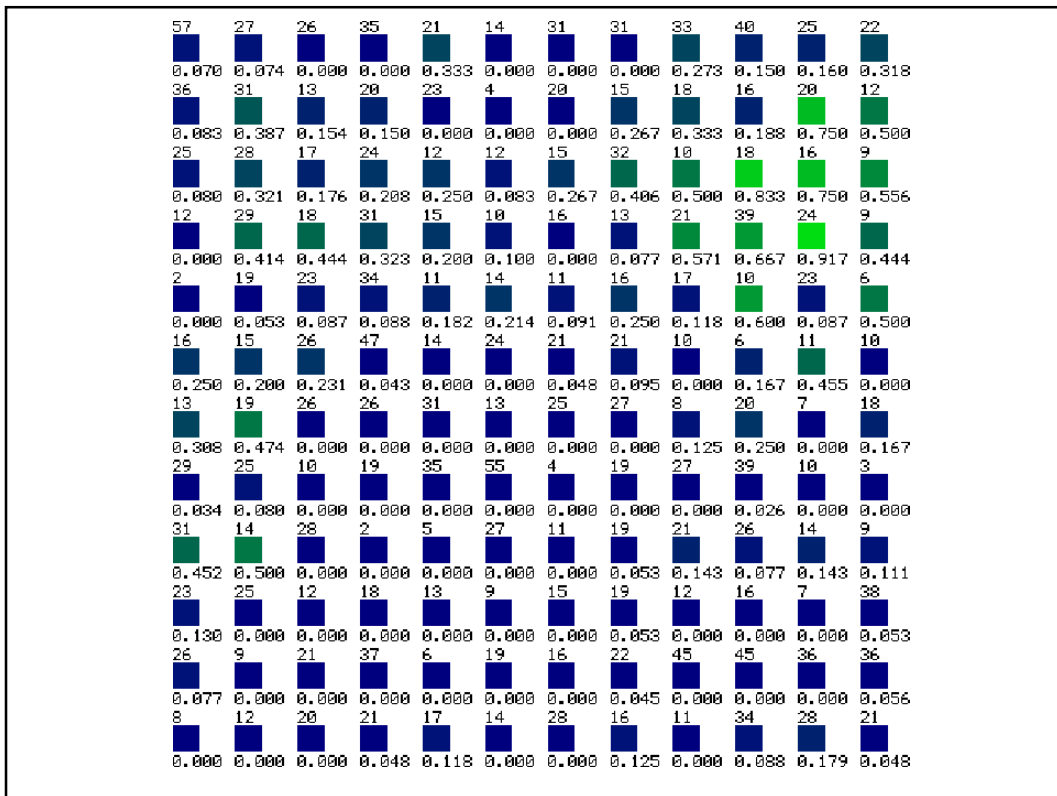
Predictors: H 500 hPa, T850 hPa

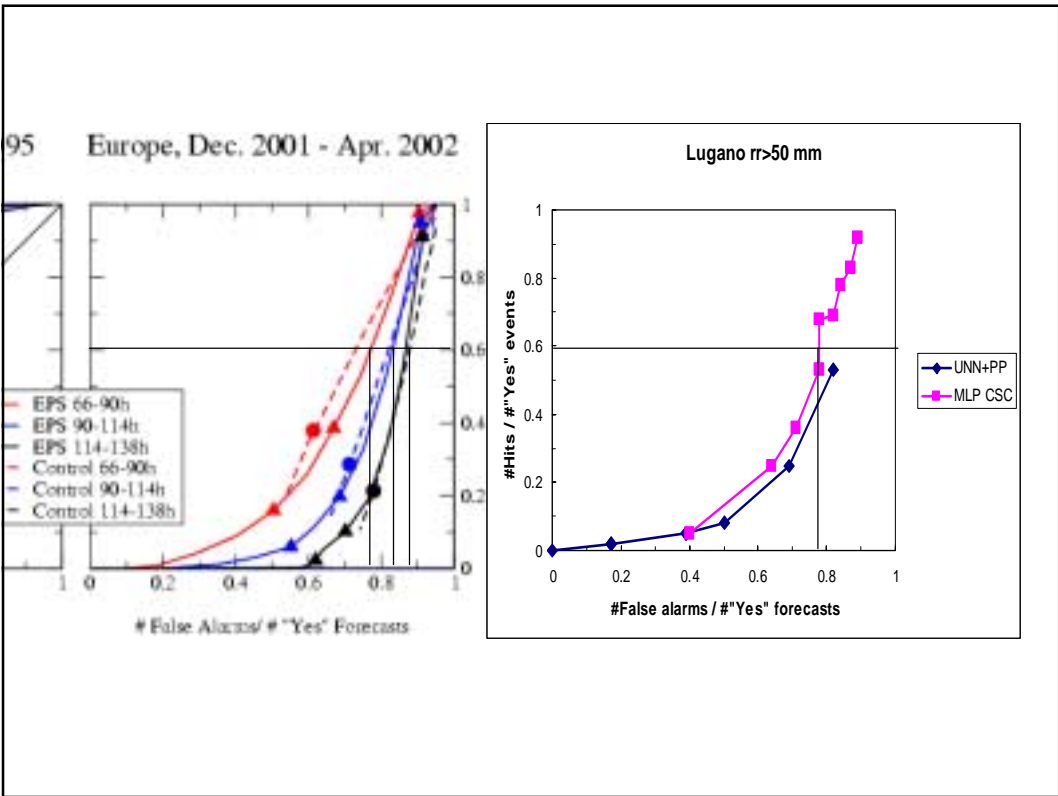
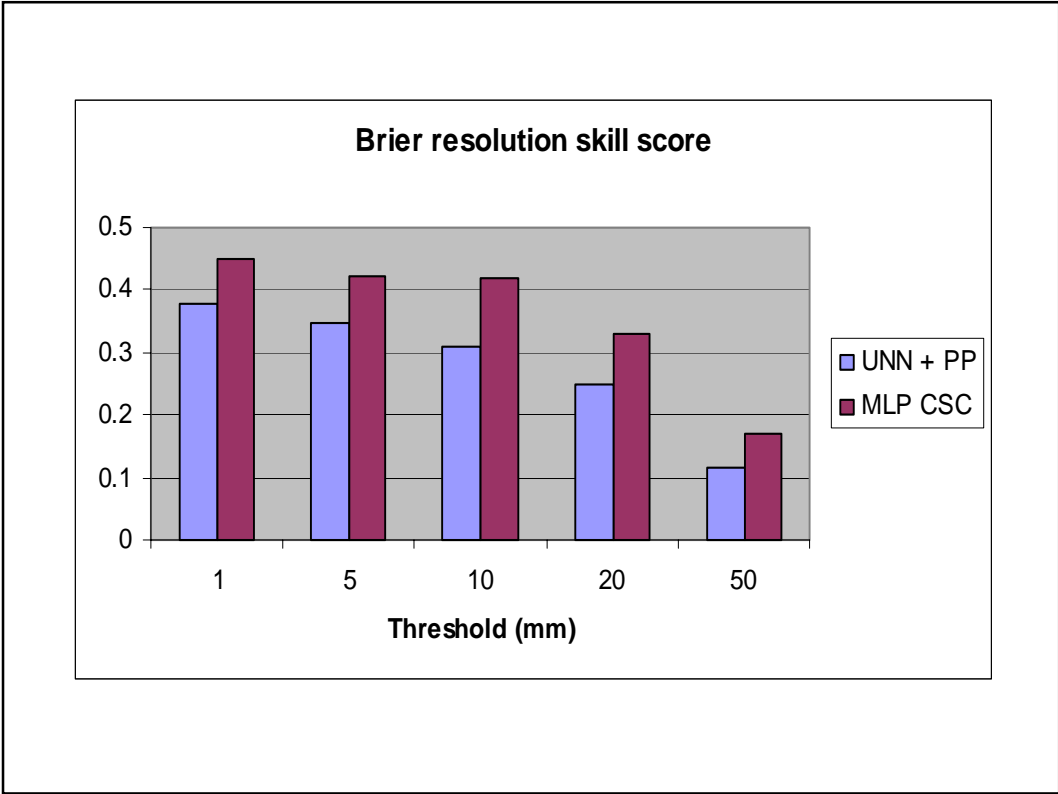
Predictand: 24 hour precipitation Lugano

Thresholds: 1, 5, 10, 20, 50 mm

Next figure shows 10mm/24 hours on validation set

Thanks to Ralf Kretschmar





Rainfall Lugano > 50 mm

UNN + PP

MLP CSC

prob %	obs	no obs	PredProbRange	obs	no obs
0- 9	105	14090	[0.00,0.10[	5	2417
10- 19	63	397	[0.10,0.20[	5	128
20- 29	38	106	[0.20,0.30[	3	80
30- 39	6	10	[0.30,0.40[	5	55
40- 49	0	0	[0.40,0.50[	1	40
50- 59	6	6	[0.50,0.60[	9	34
60- 69	0	0	[0.60,0.70[	10	58
70- 79	0	0	[0.70,0.80[	6	24
80- 89	5	1	[0.80,0.90[	12	25
90- 99	0	0	[0.90,1.00]	3	2

Perspectives

- Use predictors more related to rainfall (humidity, vertical velocity,...)
- Use regional mean, or better regional maximal rainfall
- Translate to ECMWF EPS
- Assess strengths and weaknesses of LEPS, EFI, ANN