

Lugano - Cosmo General Meeting 10-13 September 2012





- Period: JJA 2011, SON 2011, DJF2011/2012, MAM 2012
- Run: 00 UTC run
- Continuous parameters T2m, Td2m, Mslp, Wspeed, TCC
 - Scores : ME, RMSE
 - Forecasts Step: every 3 hours
- Dichotomic parameters Precipitation:
 - Scores:
 - FBI, ETS
 - FBI-POD-FAR-TS with performace diagram
 - Cumulating: 6h, 12h and 24h
 - Thresholds: 0.2, 2.0, 5.0, 10.0 for mm/6h and mm/12h
 - Thresholds: 0.2, 2.0, 10.0, 20.0 mm/24h





NEW! Conditional Verification

• T2m verification with the following criteria:

- Total cloud cover >= 75% (overcast condition) (condition based on observations)
- Total cloud cover <= 25% (clear sky condition) (condition based on observations)
- Scores : ME, RMSE
- Forecasts Step: every 3 hours



TEMPERATURE AT 2 M - JJA 2011 – MAM 2012



DEW POINT TEMPERATURE - JJA 2011- MAM 2012



MEAN SEA LEVEL PRESSURE - JJA 2011 – MAM 2012



WIND SPEED AT 10 M - JJA 2011 – MAM 2012





2MT in Sky Clear conditions - JJA $2011-MAM\ 2012$



2MT in Overcast conditions - JJA $2011-MAM\ 2012$



SOME POINTS TO REMEMBER ABOUT PRECIPITATION VERIFICATION:

- The purpose of these plots is to see the overall performance of COSMO model
- Relative comparison is not fair because models are different (ic/bc, assimilation cycle, model version, region characteristics, number of stations used)
- Only some thresholds and cumulation time have been considered
 - they identify different rainfall regime depending on seasons and geographical characteristics



PERFORMANCE DIAGRAM



- In the graph is exploited the geometric relationship between four measures of dichotomous forecast performance:
 - probability of detection (POD)
 - success ratio(SR, defined as 1-FAR)
 - bias score (BS)
 - threat score (TS, also known as the Critical Success Index).
- For good forecasts, POD, SR, bias and TS approach unity, such that a perfect forecast lies in the upper right of the diagram.
- The cross-hairs about the verification point represent the influence of the sampling variability.
 - They are estimated using a form of resampling with replacement bootstrapping from the verification data (from the contingency table).
 - The bars represents the 95th percentile range for SR and POD.



CUMULATION PERIOD: 24 h

• All the models start at 00 UTC so we considered:

- + 0h to +24h (day 1)
- +24h to +48h (day2)
- +48h to +72h (day3)
- Reference threshold:
 - 0.2 mm
 - 2 mm
 - 10 mm
 - 20 mm















Quite low values for TS and POD (except from COSMO-GR in SON and COSMO-PL). The dimension of the cross-hairs indicates high variability in the contingency table entries .

INTER-COMPARISON OVER THE SAME DOMAIN

- In the previous diagrams the shown scores were evaluated on each own country
- Arpa-Piemonte performed a verification over a common domain (a part of Italy) using high resolution rain-gauges network for some COSMO models:
 - COSMO-I7 and COSMO-ME
 - COSMO-I2 and COSMO-IT
 - COSMO-7
 - COSMO-EU
 - COSMO-GR
 - IFS-ECMWF











CUMULATION PERIOD: 12 h

- We considered for 12h cumulation period only the second day of forecast:
 - **u** +24h to +36h
 - **+36h to +48h**
- Reference threshold:
 - 0.2 mm
 - 2 mm
 - 5 mm
 - 10 mm









overestimation is very pronounced.





Further worsening of the scores as in the 24h cumulation. Differences between the first 12 hours and the second 12 hours of the days are evident.





Further worsening of the scores in particular in terms of increasing false alarms. Good performance of COSMO-7. Pronounced difference between +36 and +48, especially in MAM.

CUMULATION PERIOD: 6 h

- We considered for the 6h cumulation period only the second day of forecast:
 - **u** + 24h to +30h
 - **u** + 30h to +36h
 - **+ 36h to +42h**
 - **u** + 42h to +48h
- Reference threshold:
 - 0.2 mm
 - 2 mm
 - 5 mm
 - 10 mm











CONCLUSION

• To be discussed together!





