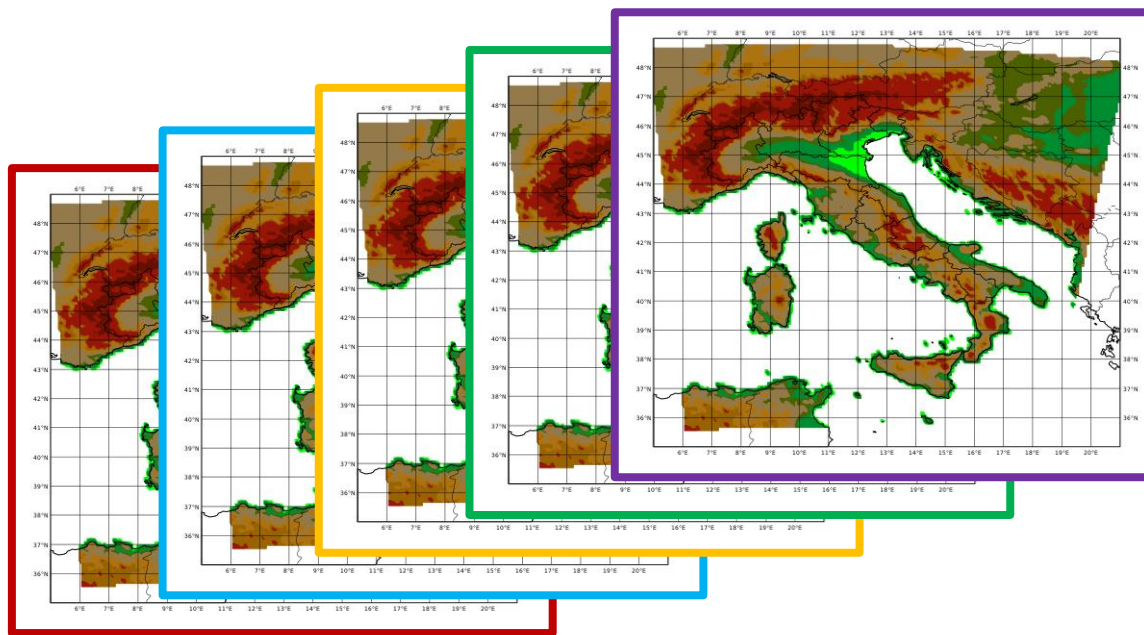


# Prediction of thunderstorms with **COSMO-2I-EPS**

Chiara Marsigli, Maria Stefania Tesini, Davide Cesari,  
Andrea Montani, Tiziana Paccagnella  
**Arpae SIMC, Bologna, Italy**

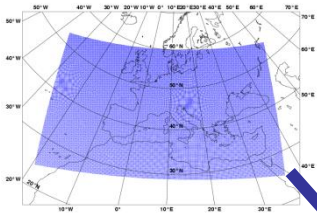
# COSMO-2I-EPS: operational set-up

- COSMO 2.2 km, 65 levels
- 20 members
- BCs from the first 20 members of COSMO-ME-EPS
- ICs from KENDA (with LHN)
- No physics perturbations
- 1 run per day, 00 UTC, +48 h



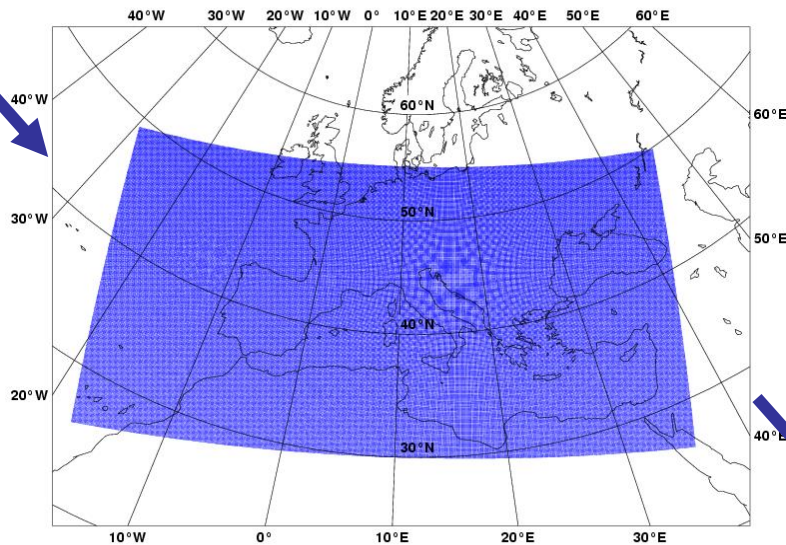
# COSMO-2I-EPS: operational set-up

LETKF (COMET)



7 km

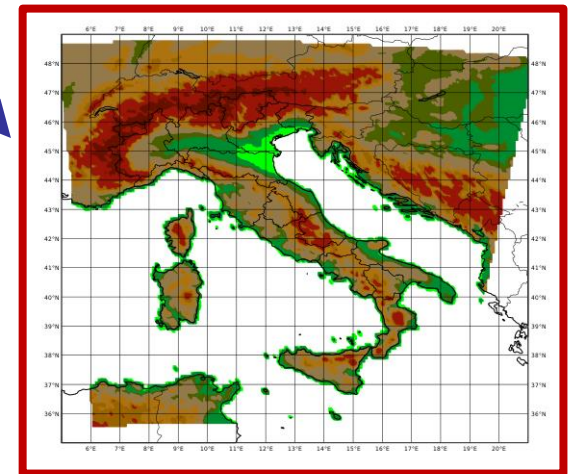
COSMO-ME-EPS (COMET)



7 km

2.2 km  
explicit convection

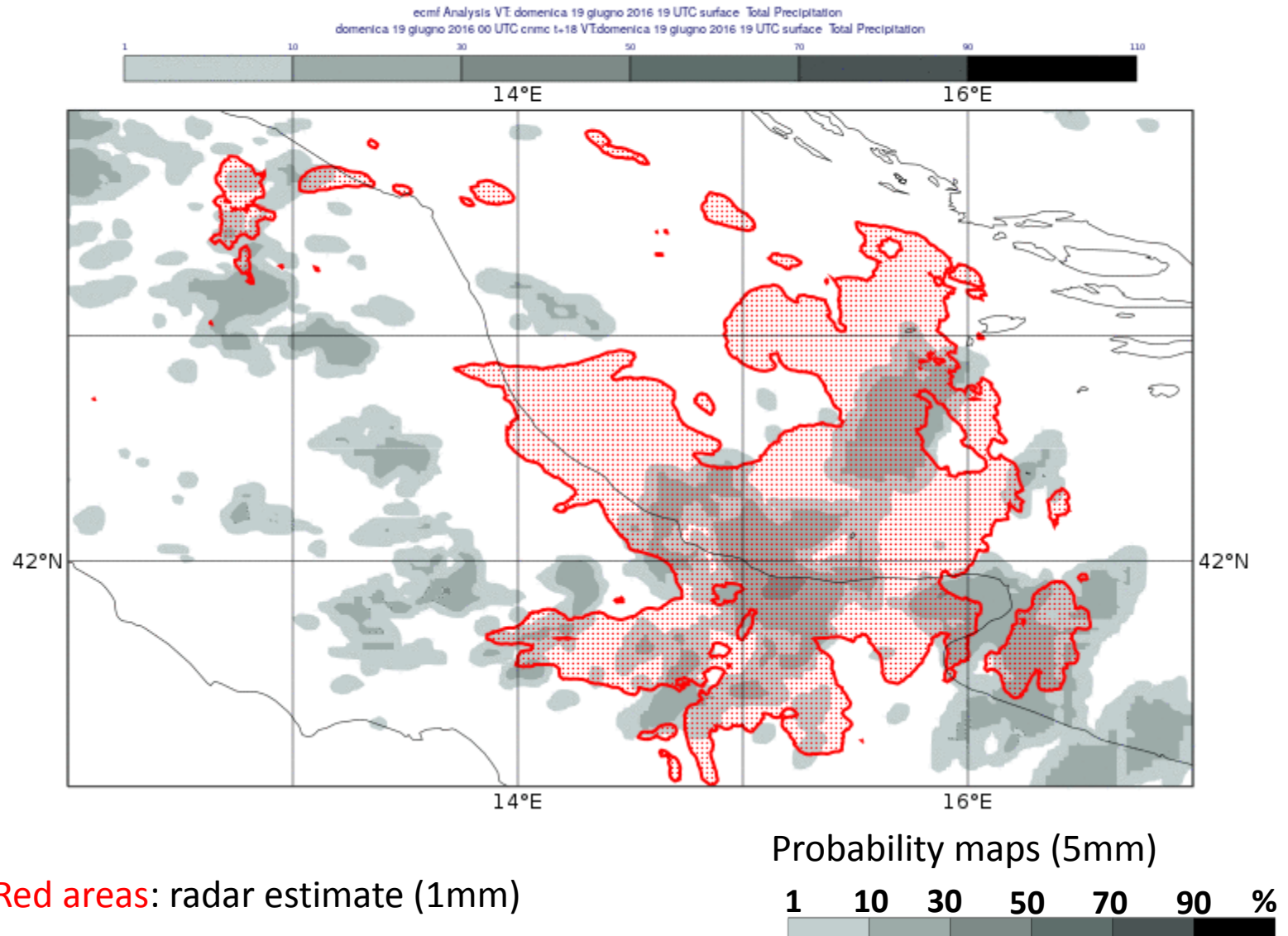
COSMO-2I-EPS (Arpae)



# Testing the prediction of thunderstorms

- Run of the ensemble for a period in summer 2016 characterised by thunderstorms (19/06/2016 – 07/07/2016)
- 7 runs for days of rain and 7 runs for days of no rain
- Objective verification against precipitation estimated by the Italian radar composite corrected with raingauges (adjustement)
- Impact of ICs from KENDA analyses
- Verification of structures (SAL)
- Verification over civil protection warning areas:
  - using radar data
  - using lightning data

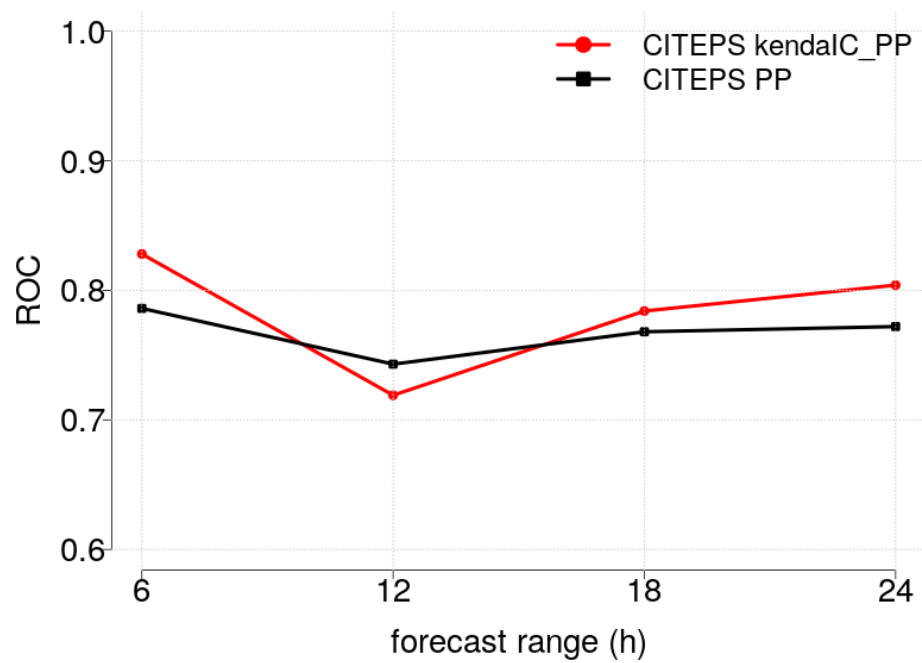
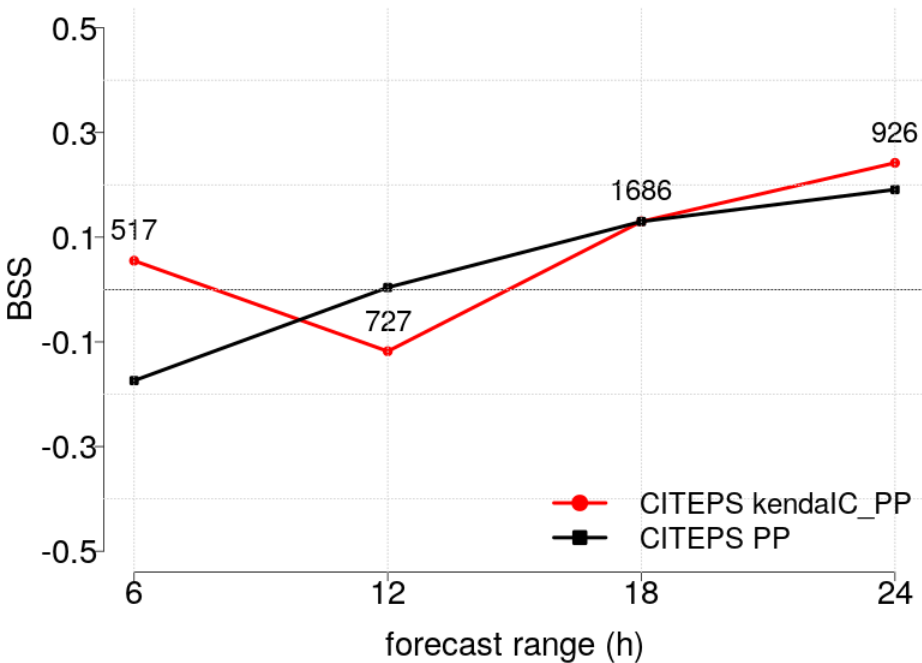
# Identification of the thunderstorm predictors from the ensemble



# Verification of precipitation: quality of the ensemble forecasts

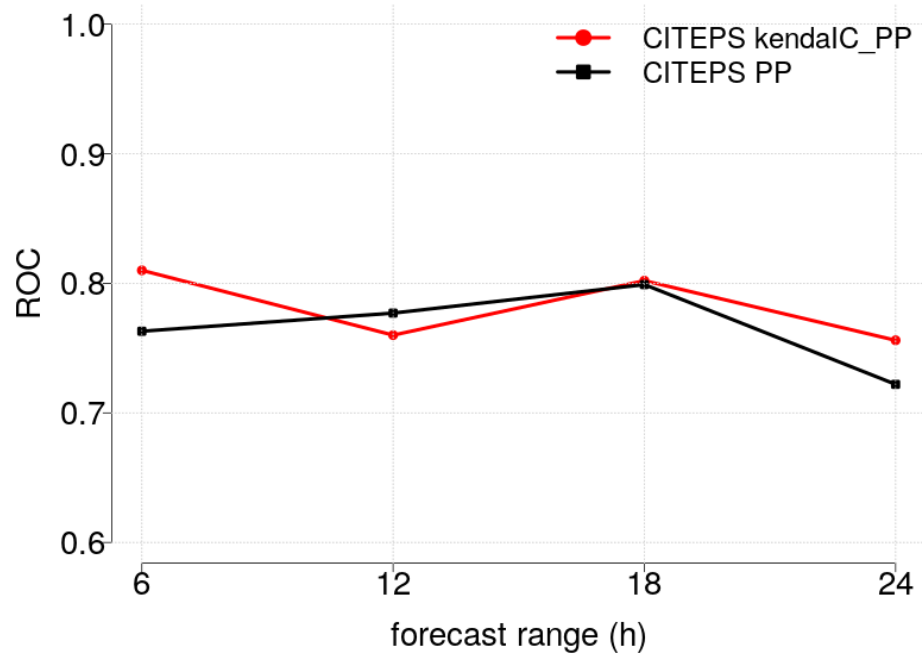
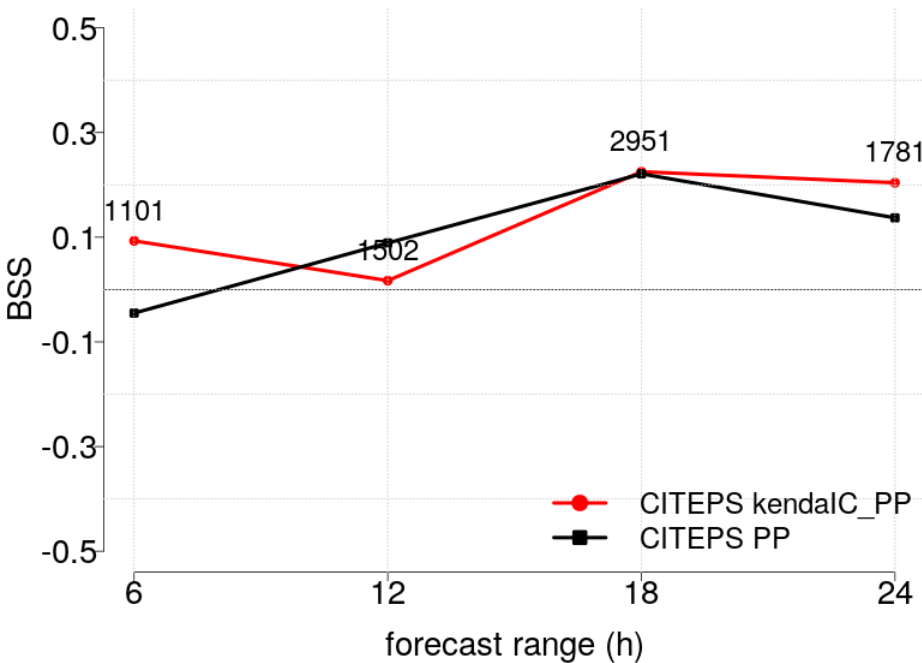
# Probabilistic scores

6h total precipitation vs radar estimate adjusted with rangauges  
average precipitation over boxes 02



# Probabilistic scores

6h total precipitation vs radar estimate adjusted with rangauges  
maximum precipitation over boxes 02



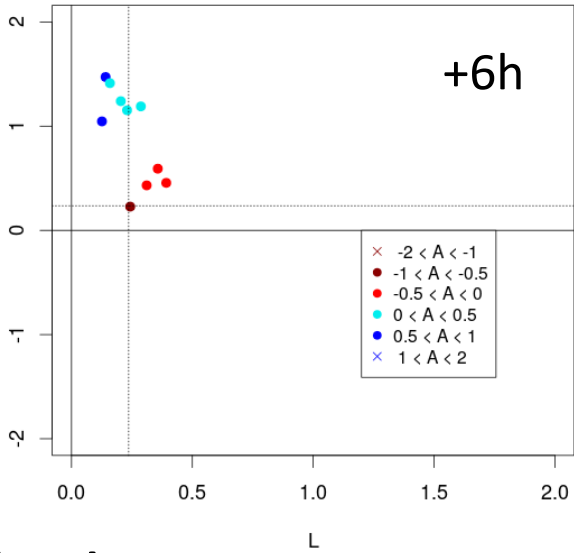


# Verification of precipitation objects with SAL method

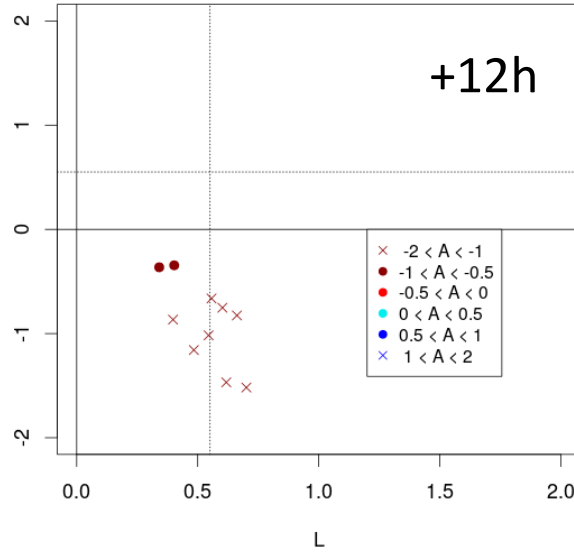
# SAL method - radar adj – 25 June 2016

PP

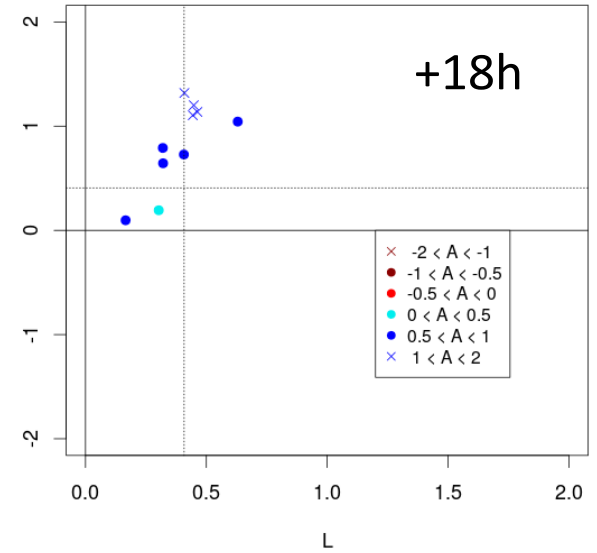
SAL diagram



SAL diagram

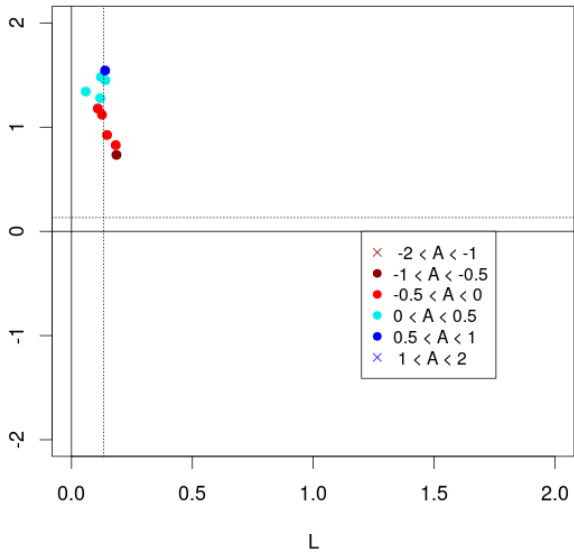


SAL diagram

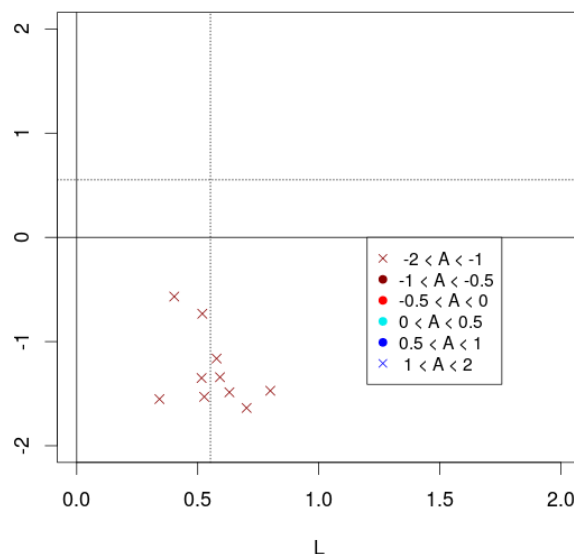


kenda IC PP

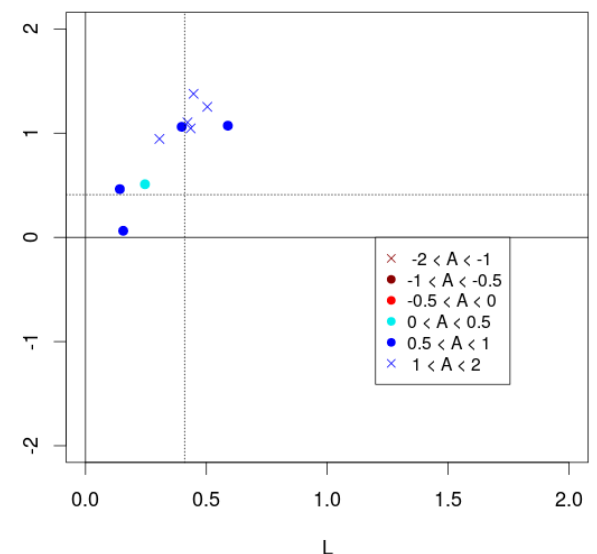
SAL diagram



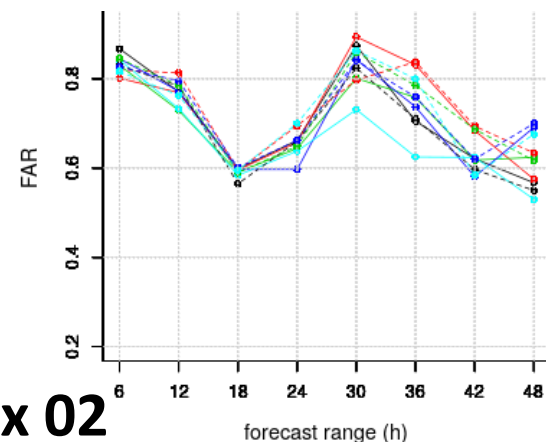
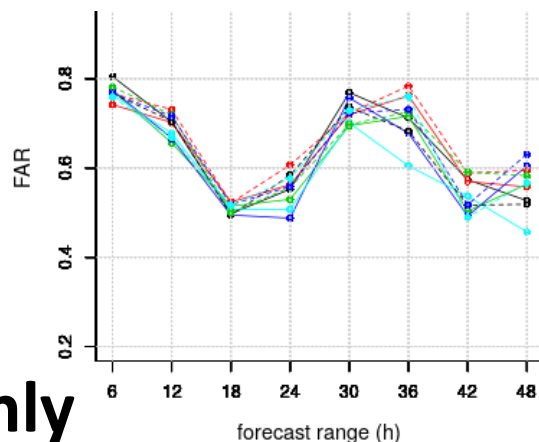
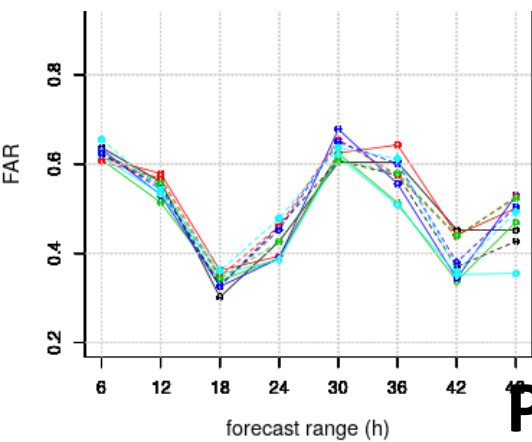
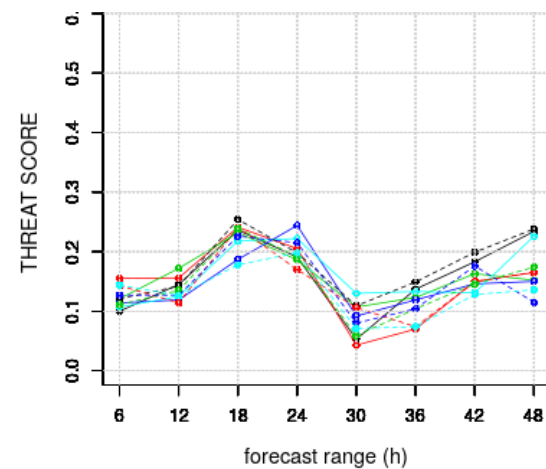
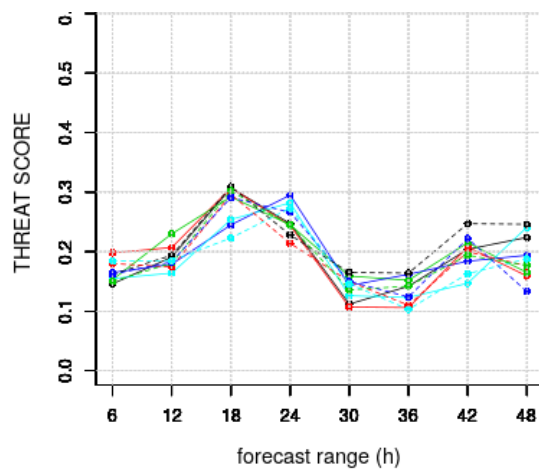
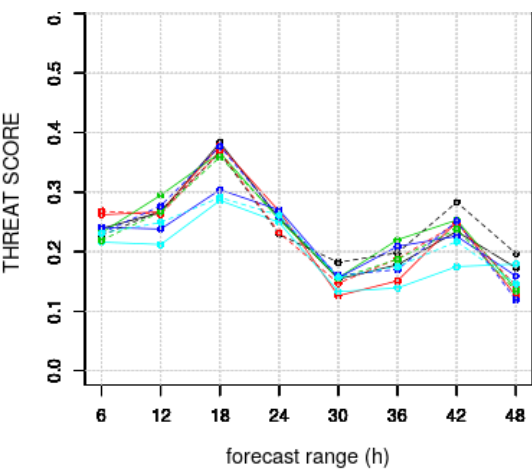
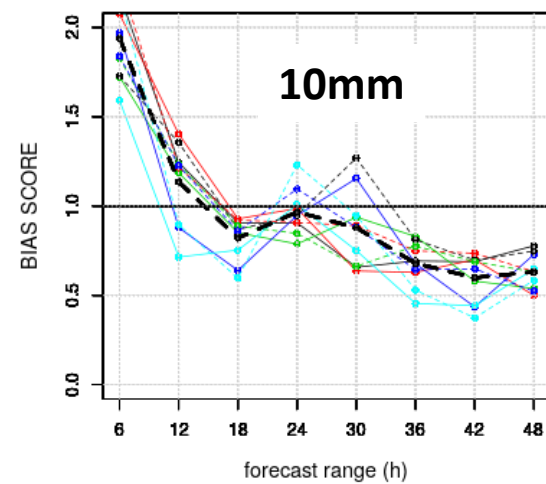
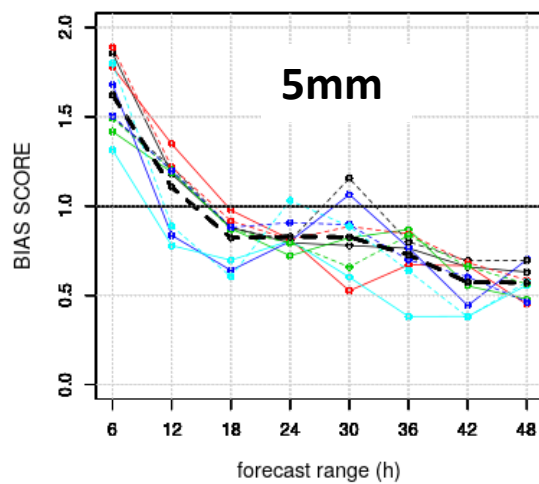
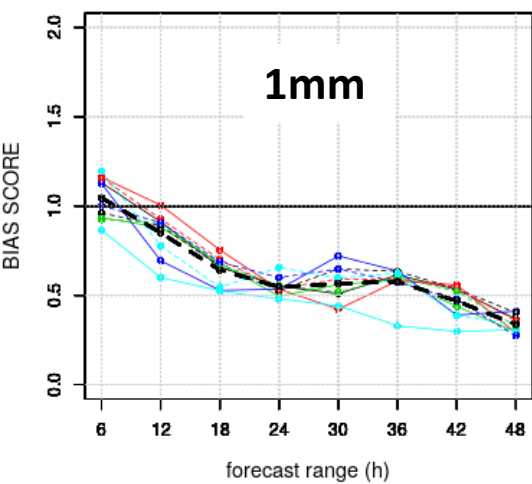
SAL diagram

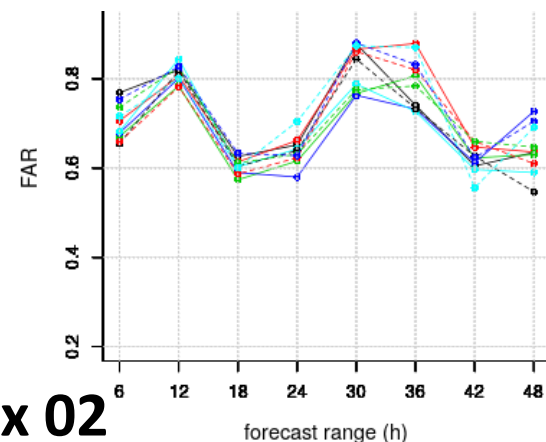
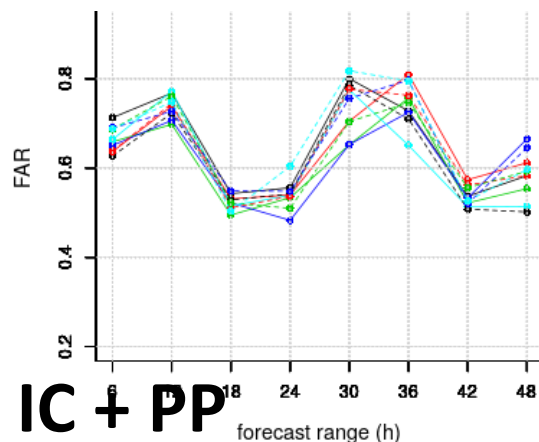
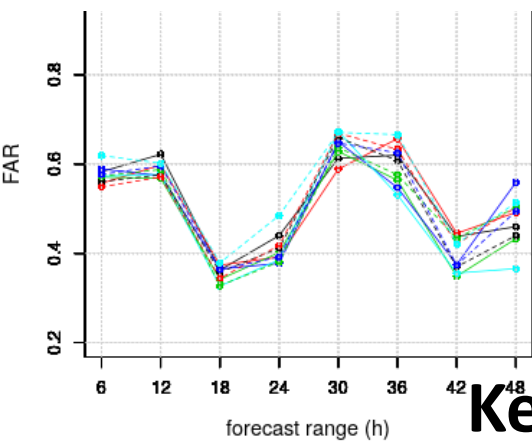
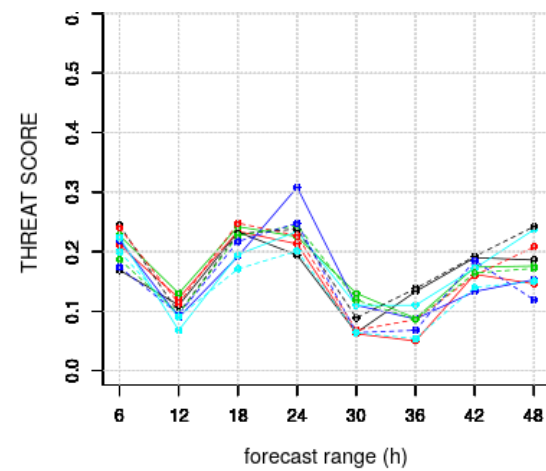
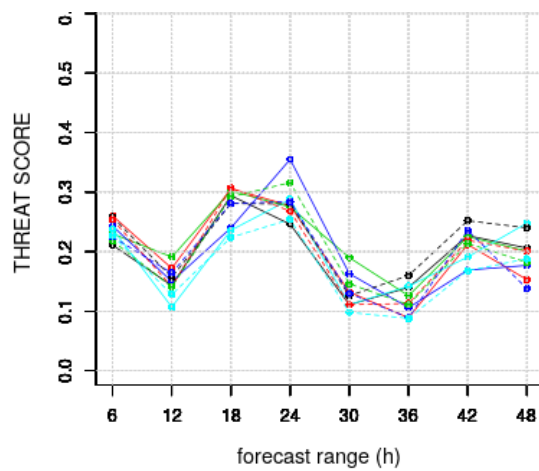
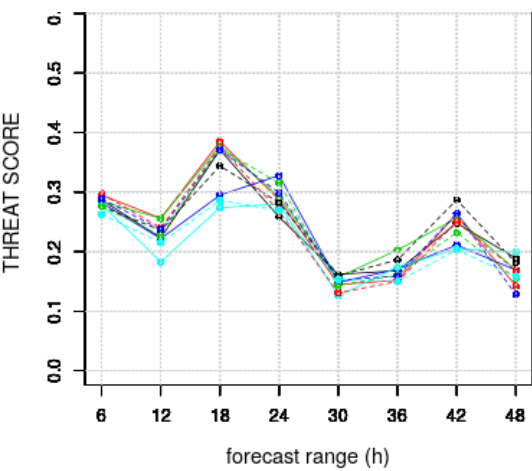
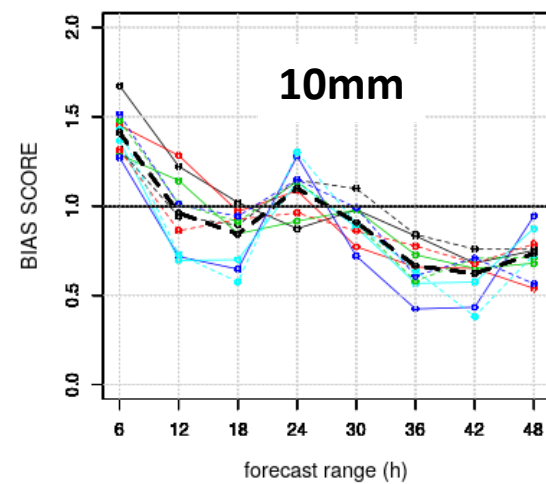
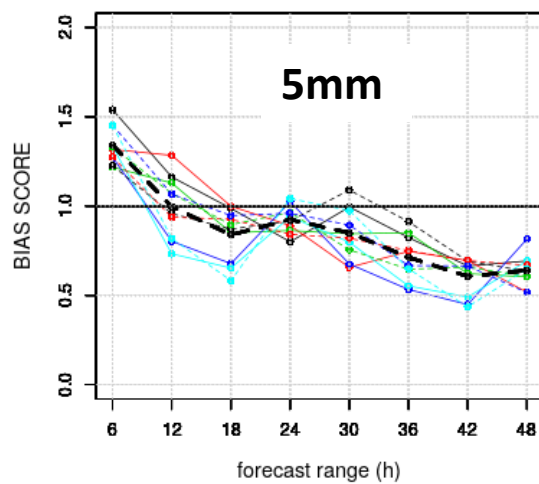
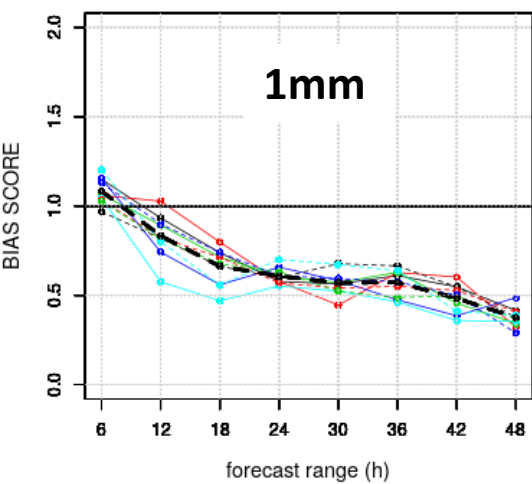


SAL diagram



# Verification of precipitation: quality of each ensemble member

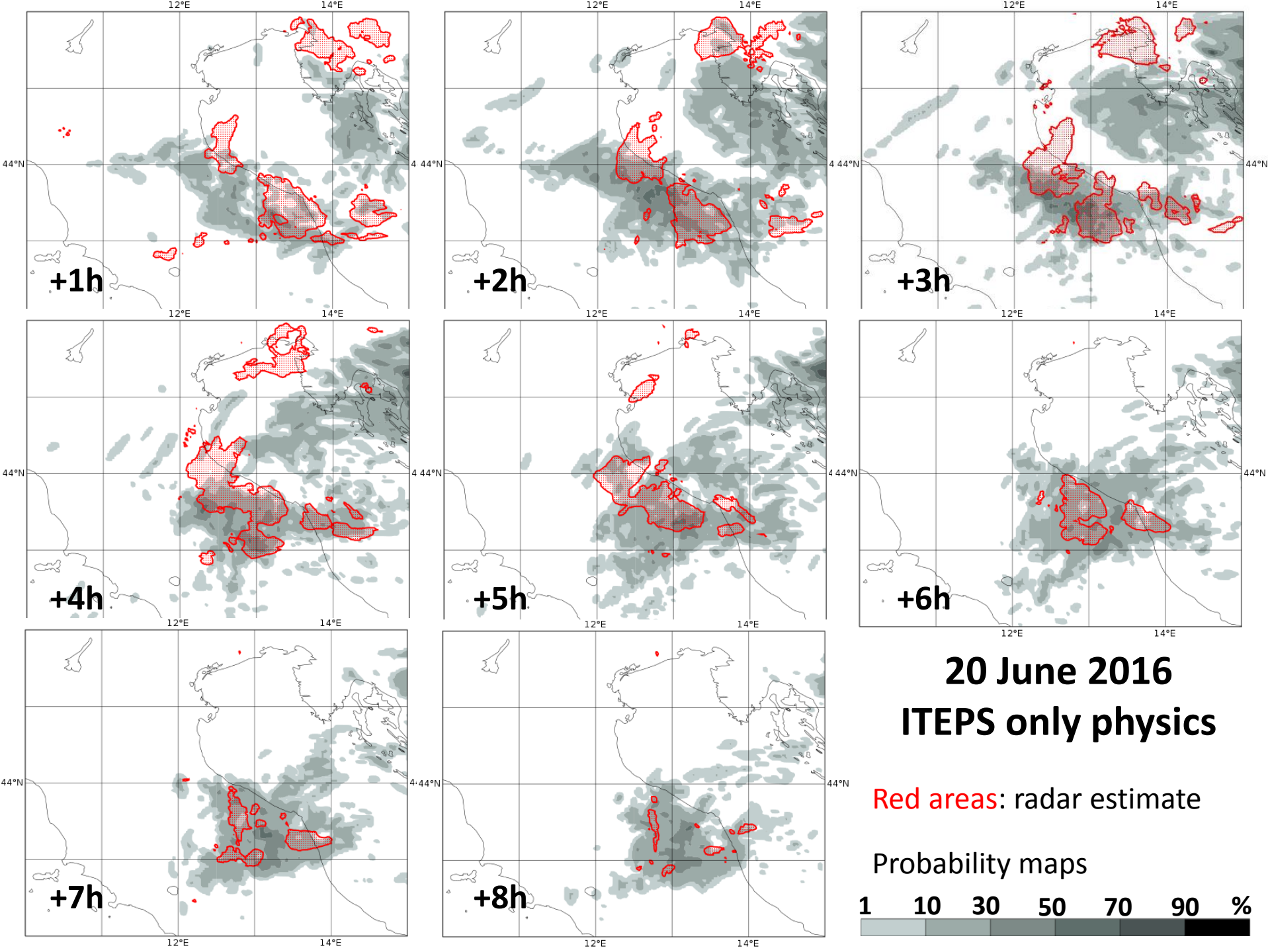


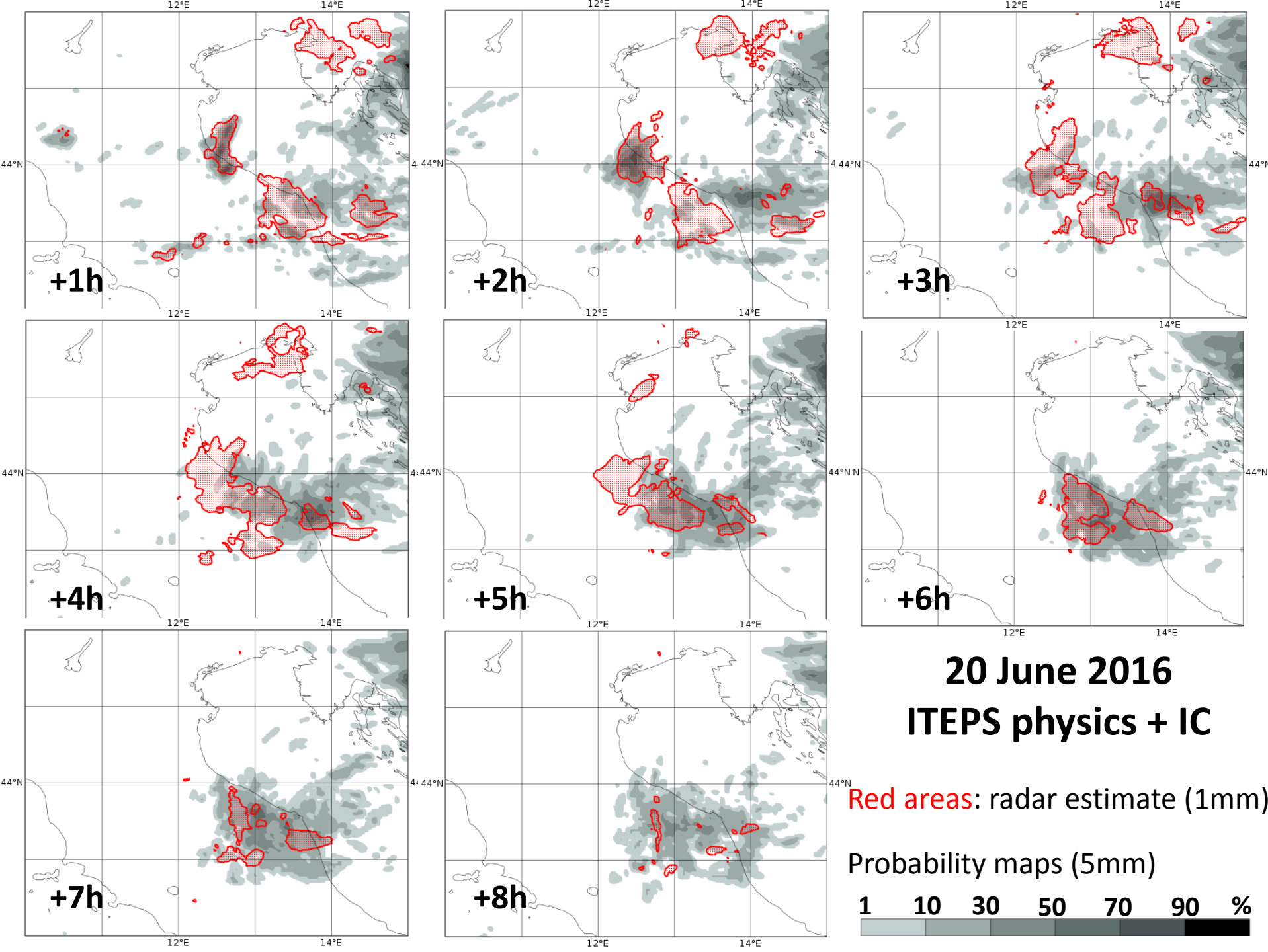


**Kenda IC + PP**

**max 02**

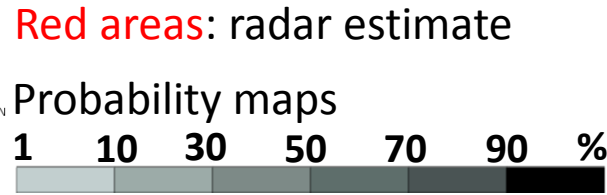
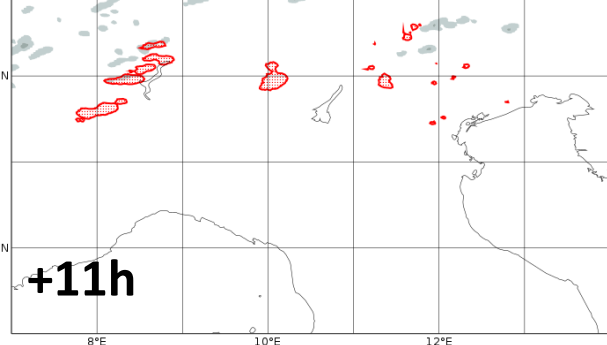
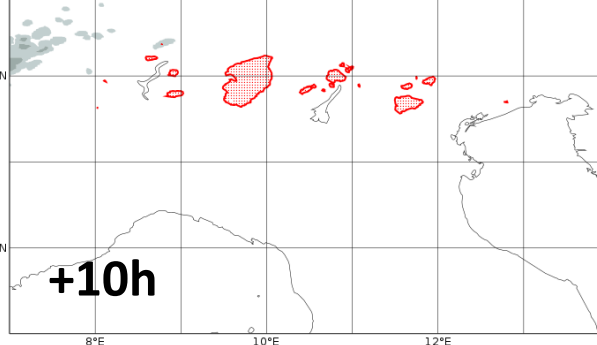
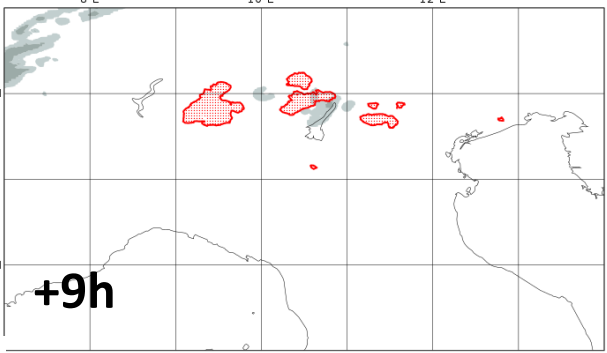
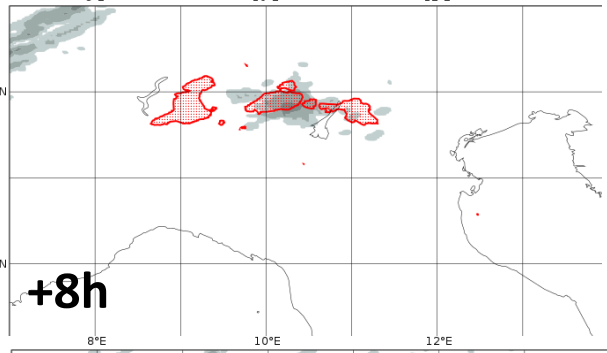
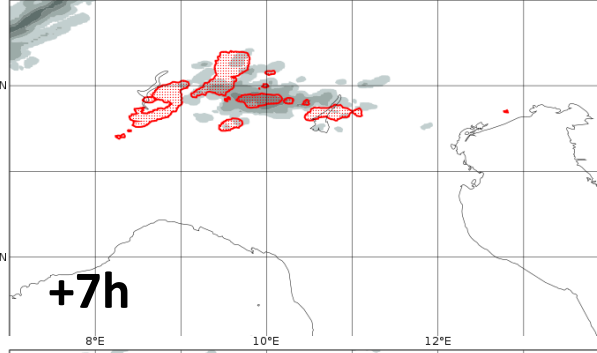
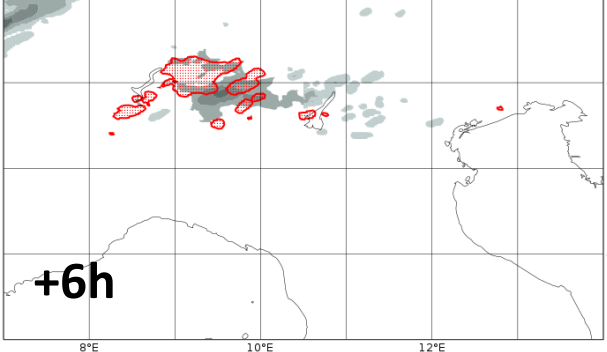
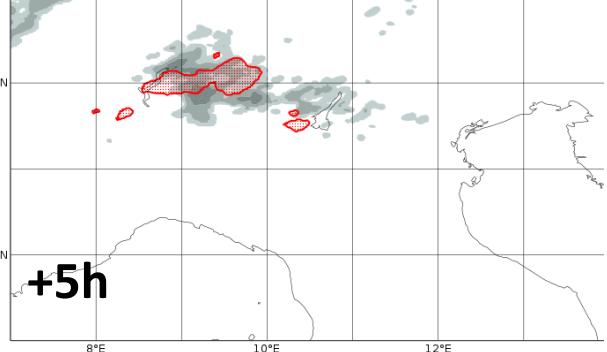
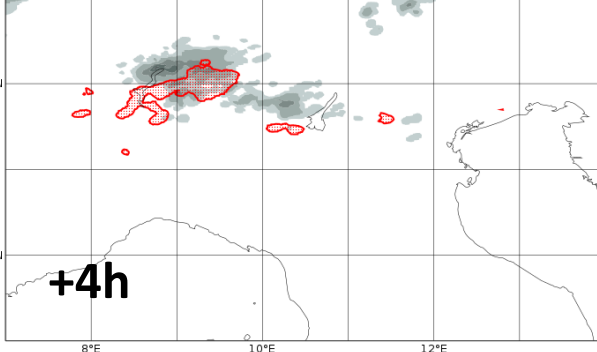
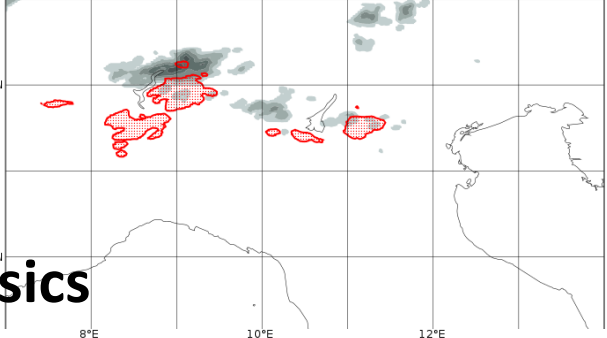
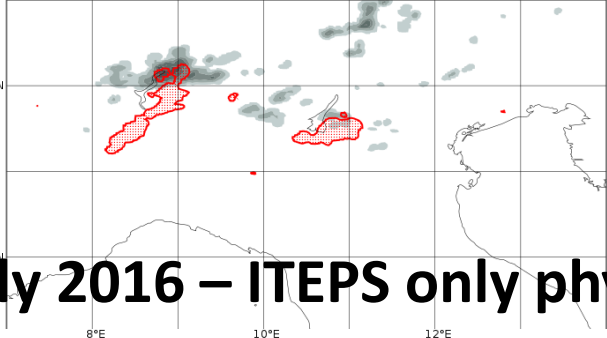
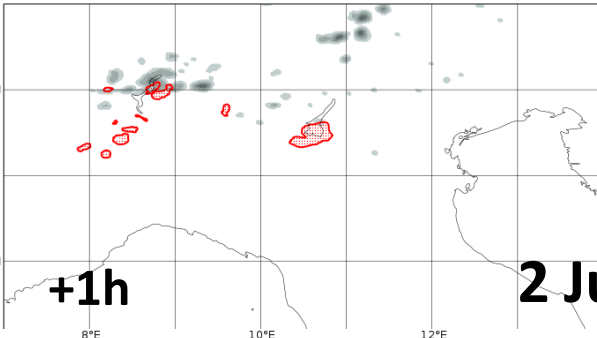
# Impact of perturbed ICs from LETKF (subjective evaluation)

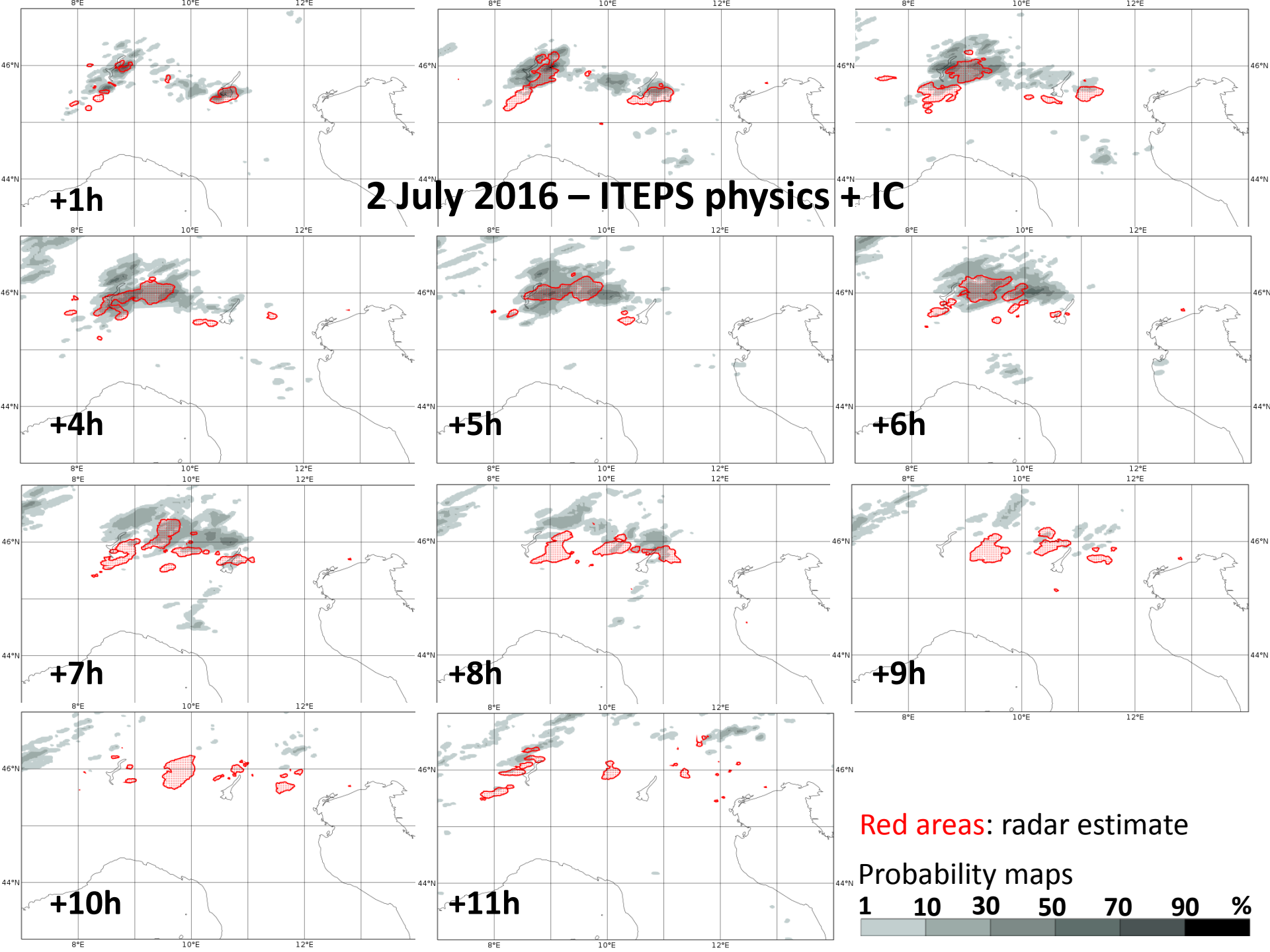






# 2 July 2016 – ITEPS only physics



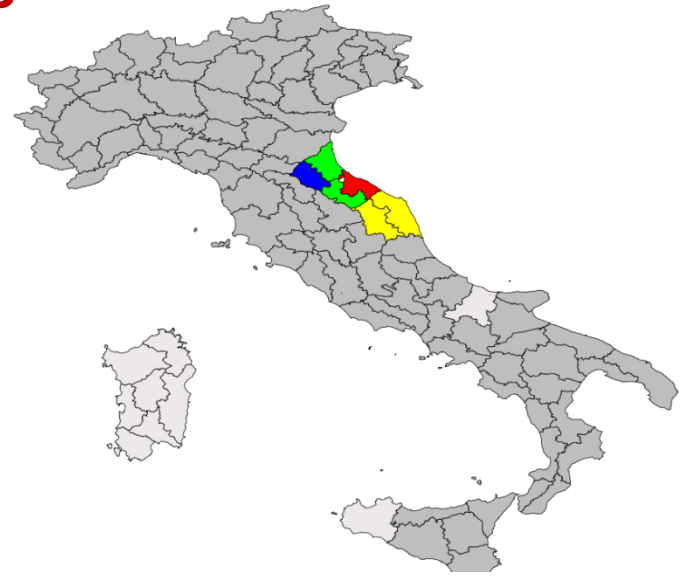


# Developing a method for verification on warning areas using radar data and lightning data

## Data and method

- Measures form a lightning network over Italy:
  - Number of lightnings
  - Maximum intensity recorded in the area
  - Spatialized over the warning areas, hourly
- Radar estimate of precipitation, raingauge adjusted
  - Spatialized over the warning areas, hourly
  - Average, maximum ...
- Ensemble members
  - Precipitation forecasted over the warning areas, spatialized (average, maximum ...)
  - Probabilities are computed, of precipitation exceeding a threshold (e.g. 1mm)

# Lightnings



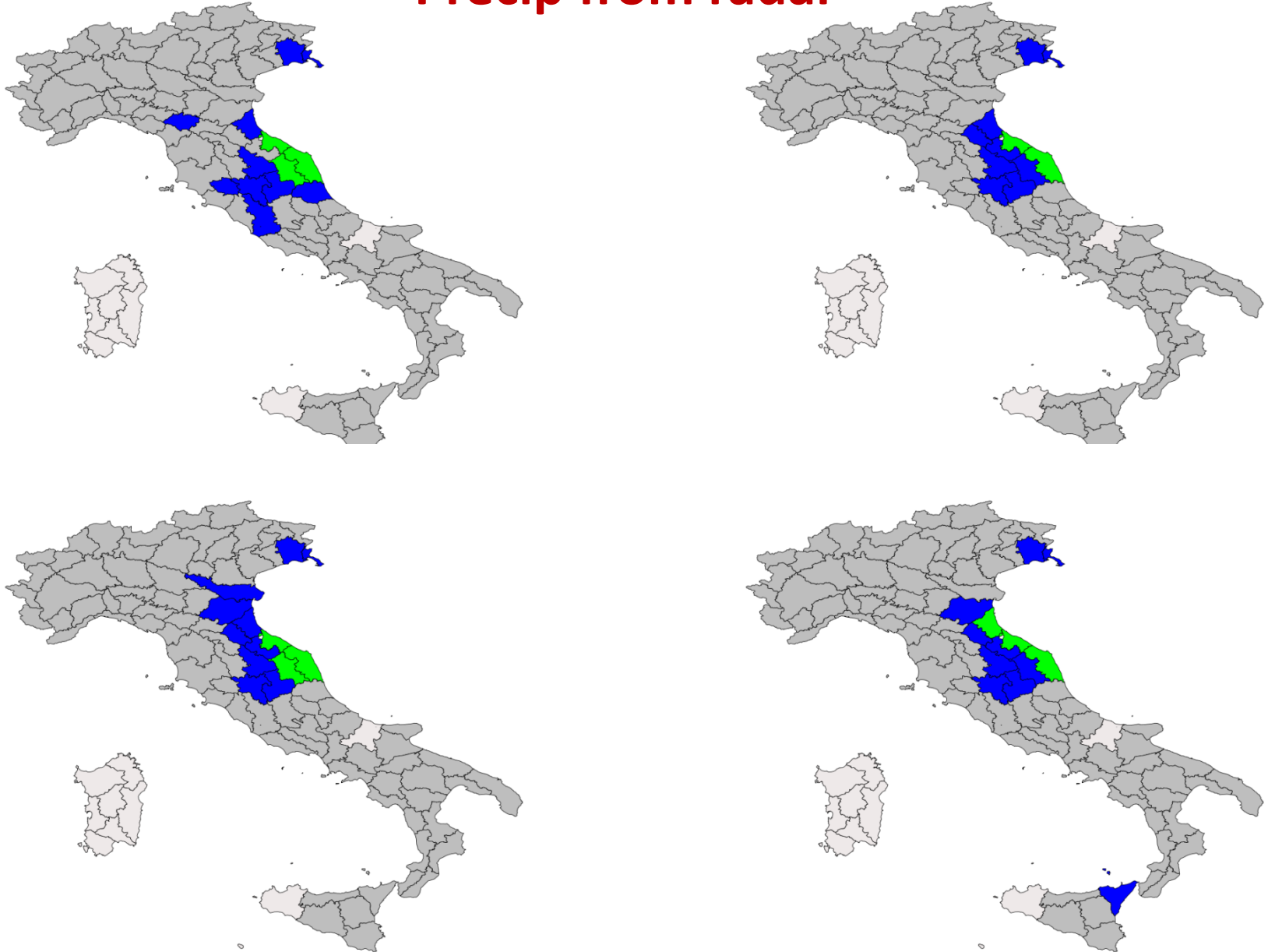
**20.06.2016 – 01-04 UTC**

0 1 10 50 100 1000



Number of lightnings

# Precip from radar



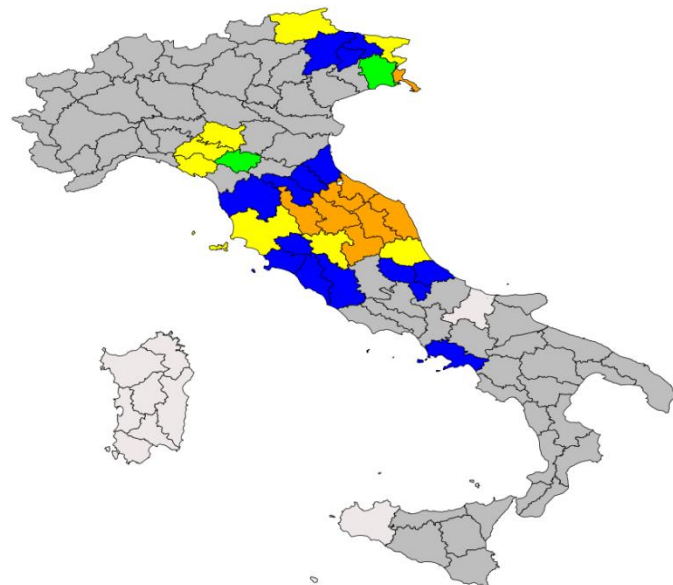
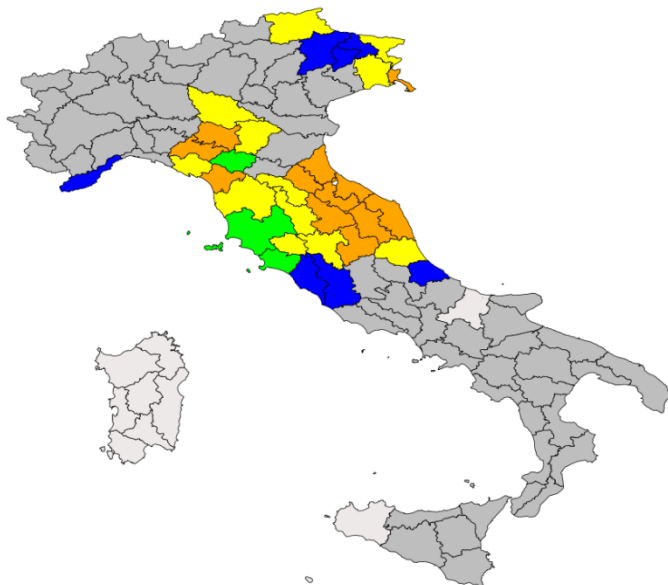
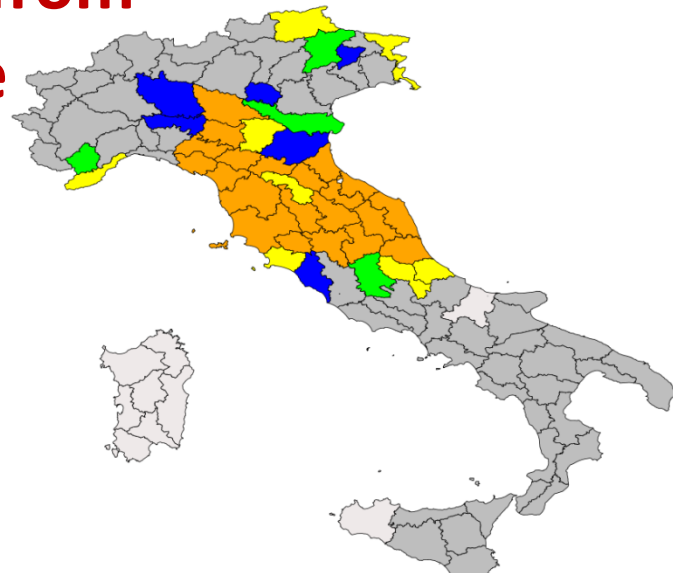
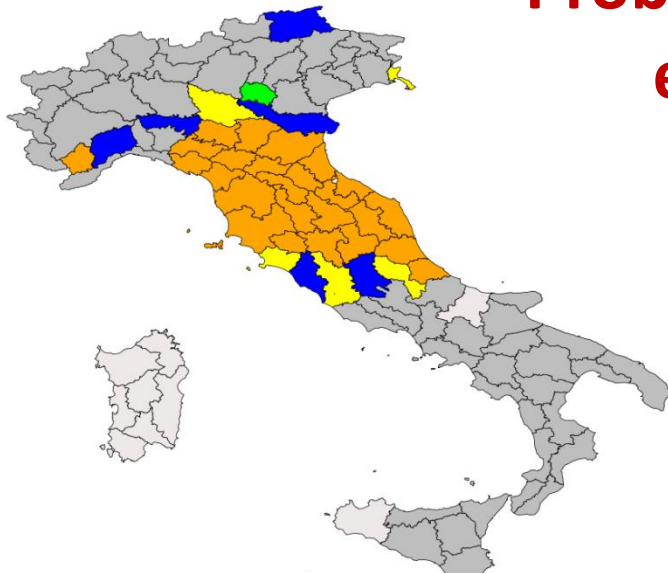
20.06.2016 - 01-04 UTC

1 10 50 100 1000



Precipitation (mm)

# Probabilities from ensemble



20.06.2016 – 01-04 UTC

0 10 30 50 100



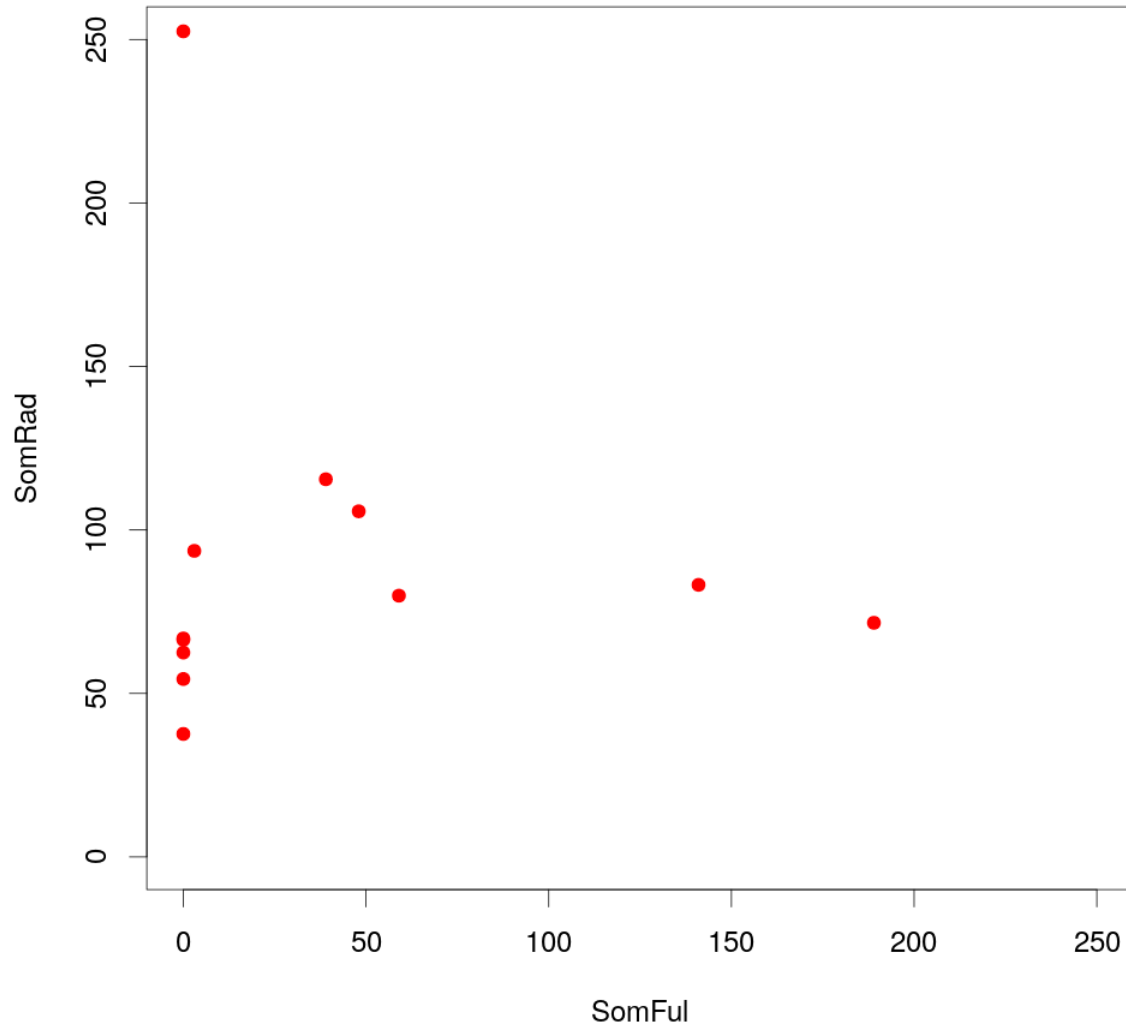
Probability of rain > 1mm

# Data and method – some questions

- Lightnings:
  - What measure should we use? How many lightnings are needed to “catch” a thunderstorm?
- Radar estimate of precipitation:
  - Which threshold indicate a “significant” precipitation? Likely different from the one of the model
- Ensemble:
  - Which threshold indicate a “significant” precipitation?
  - Use of average or maximum or a percentile?
  - How to spatialize probabilities? And which probability threshold should we use?



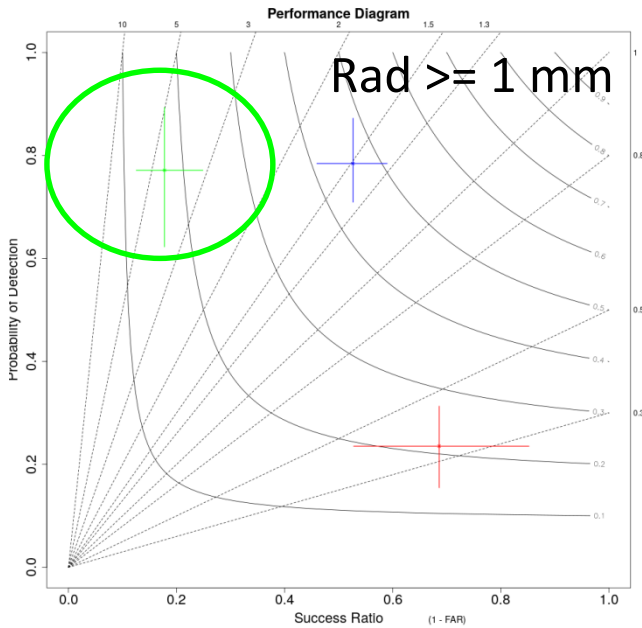
# Scatter plot: radar - lightnings



**20.06.2016**

# Example of performance diagram

Prob  $\geq 80\%$



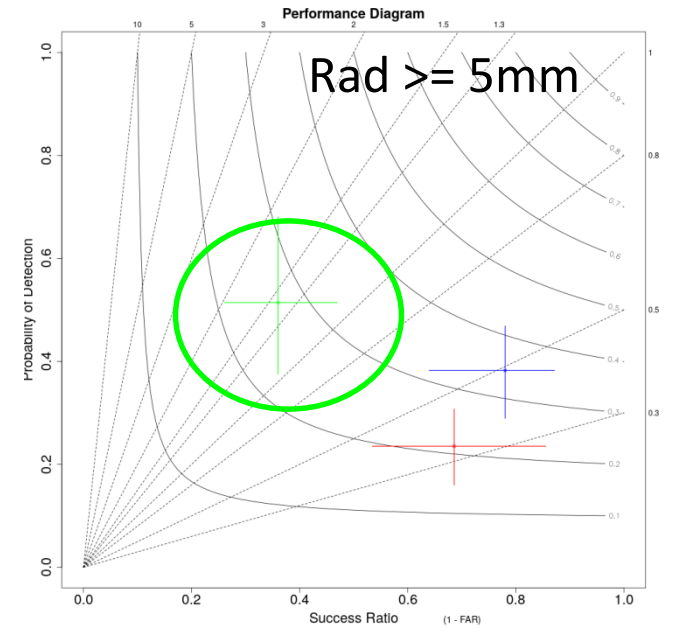
Ens. vs radar



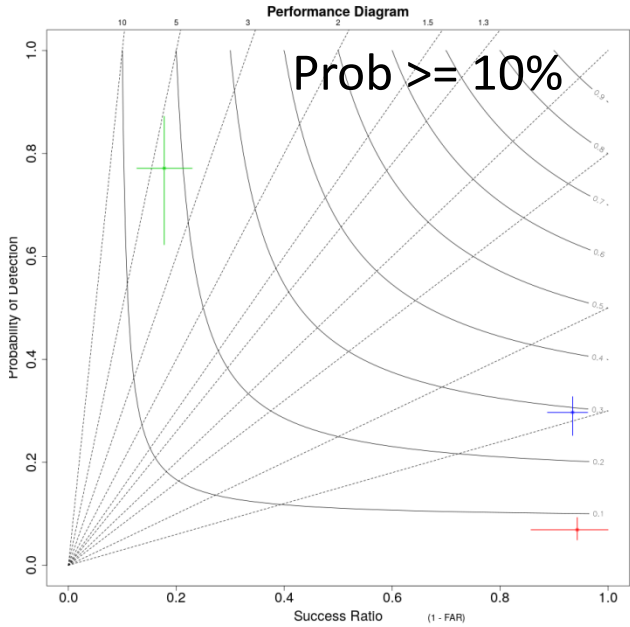
Ens. vs lightn



Radar vs lightn



# Example of performance diagram



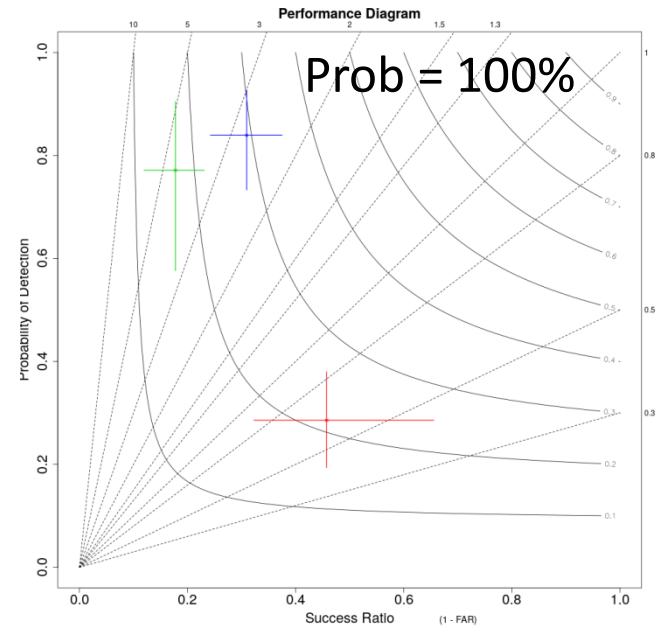
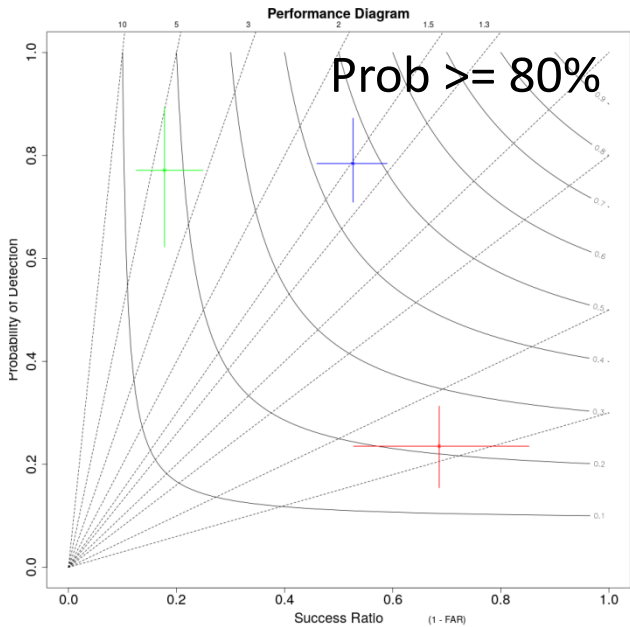
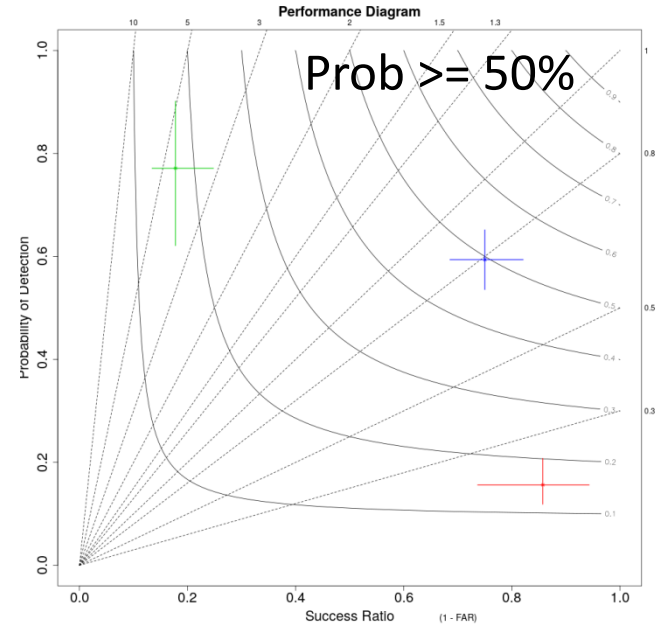
Ens. vs radar



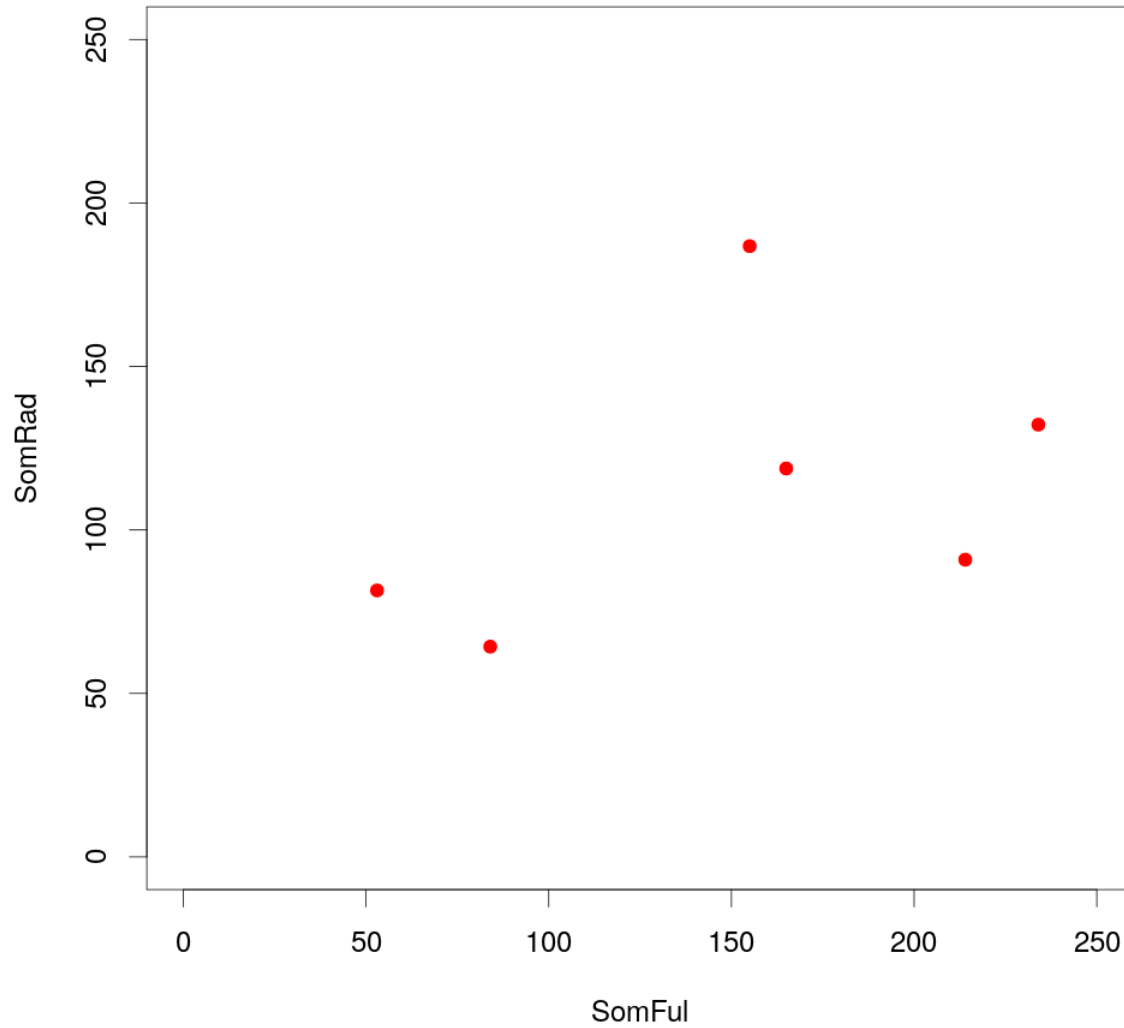
Ens. vs lightn



Radar vs lightn



# Scatter plot: radar - lightnings

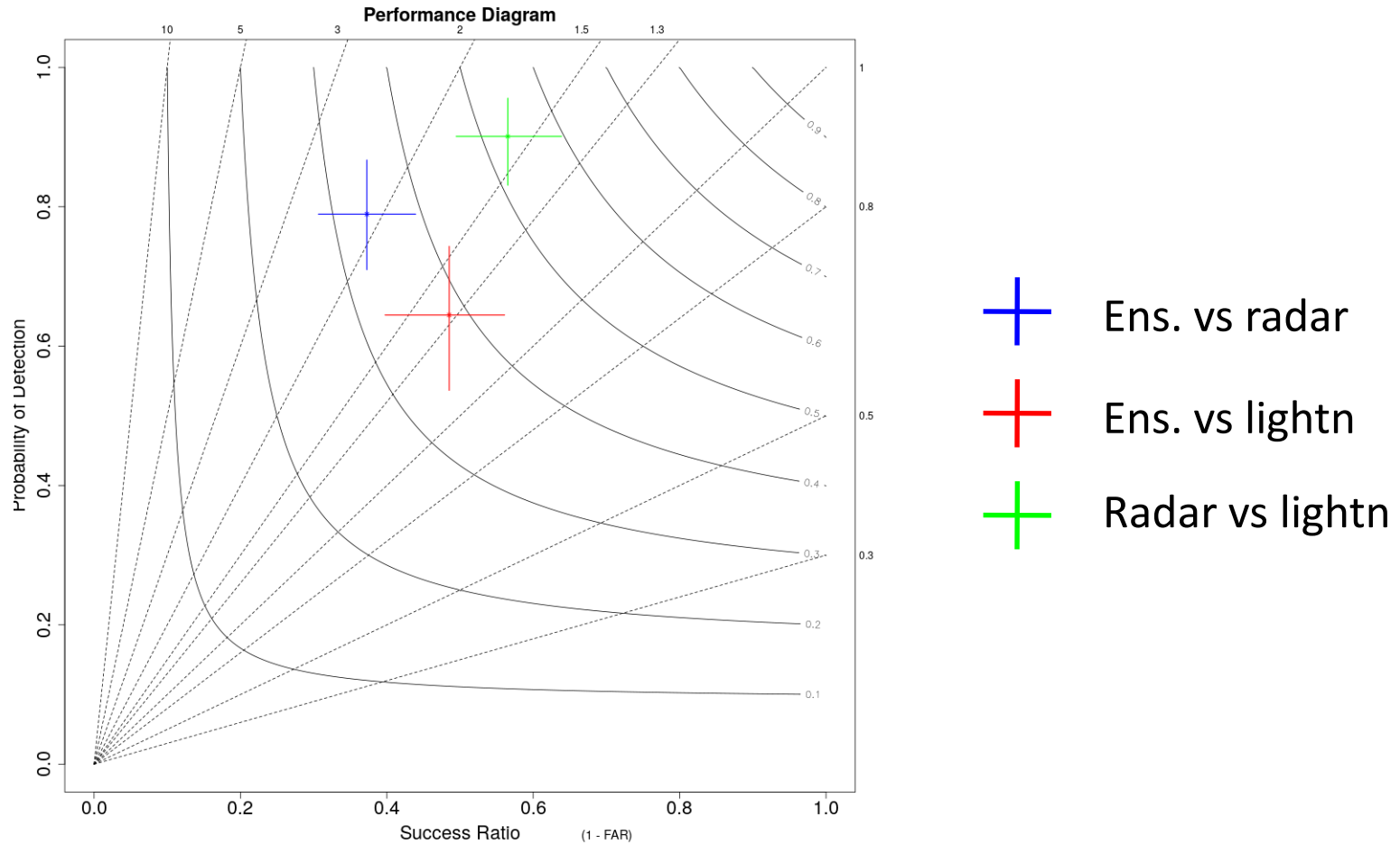


**02.07.2016**

# Example of performance diagram

Rad  $\geq 1$  mm

Prob  $\geq 80\%$



# Concluding remarks

- COSMO-2I-EPS is running as part of the operational chain of Arpae at CINECA but we are still not ready for operational usage (problems with DA and with timeliness)
- Forecass of thunderstorms on selected cases (experiments) shows encouraging result; positive impact of KENDA ICs
- new products for thunderstorms and fog  
=> need to develop a suitable verification method
- Verification of precipitation against radar estimate  
=> problem of the estimate