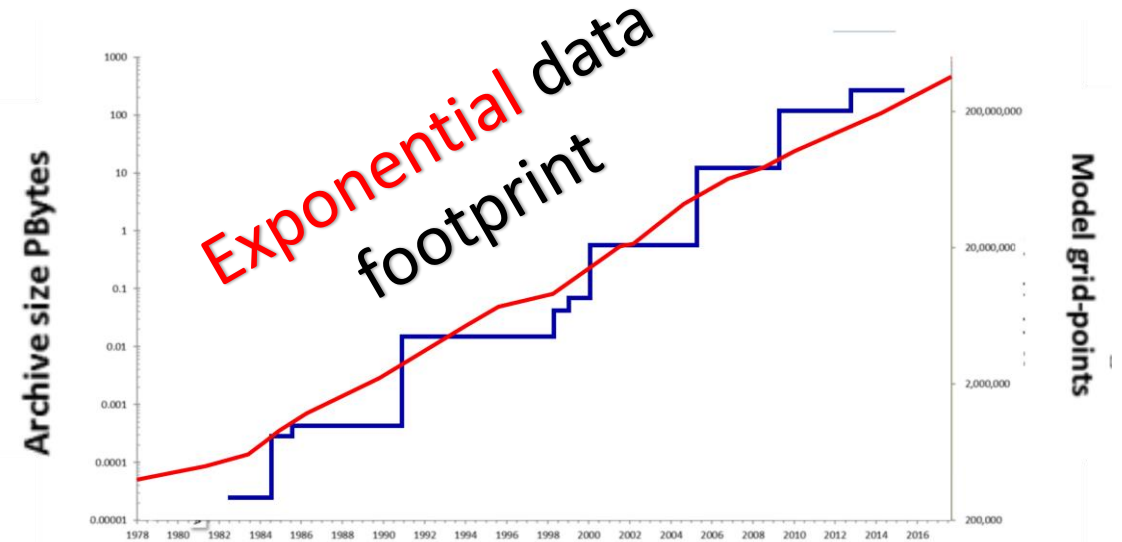
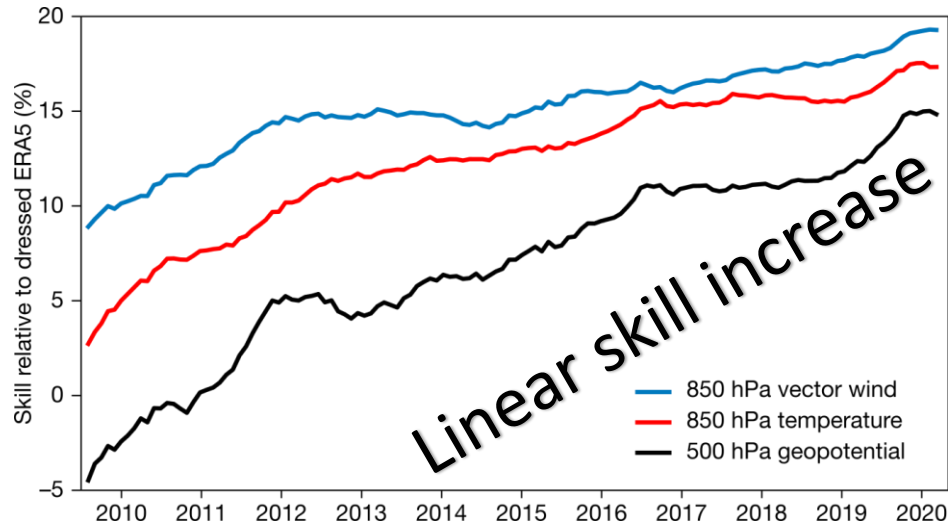


Doing more with what we have

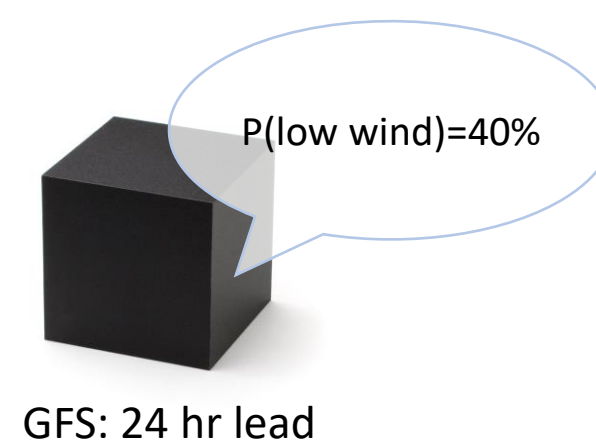
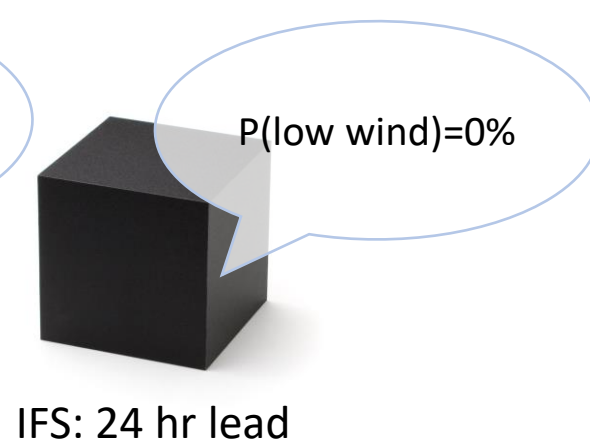
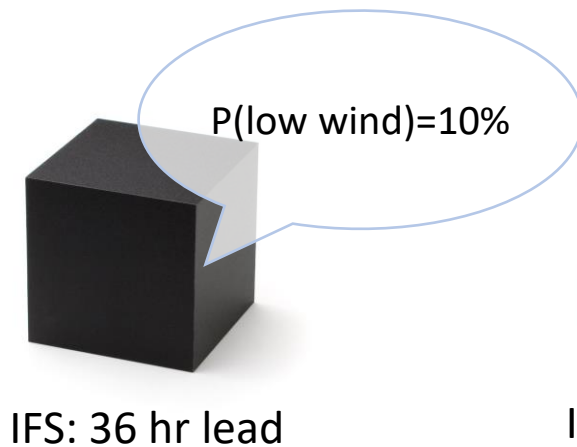
Operationalising precursor analysis to add narrative to forecasts

- **Josh Dorrington** and Christian Grams (KIT)
- Federico Grazzini (LMU)
- Laura Ferranti, Linus Magnusson, Frédéric Vitart (ECMWF)

NWP is getting **better**... but also more **complicated**



Forecasts are becoming (already are?) a **black box**: How can we analyse them **critically**?



Every weather event has a story

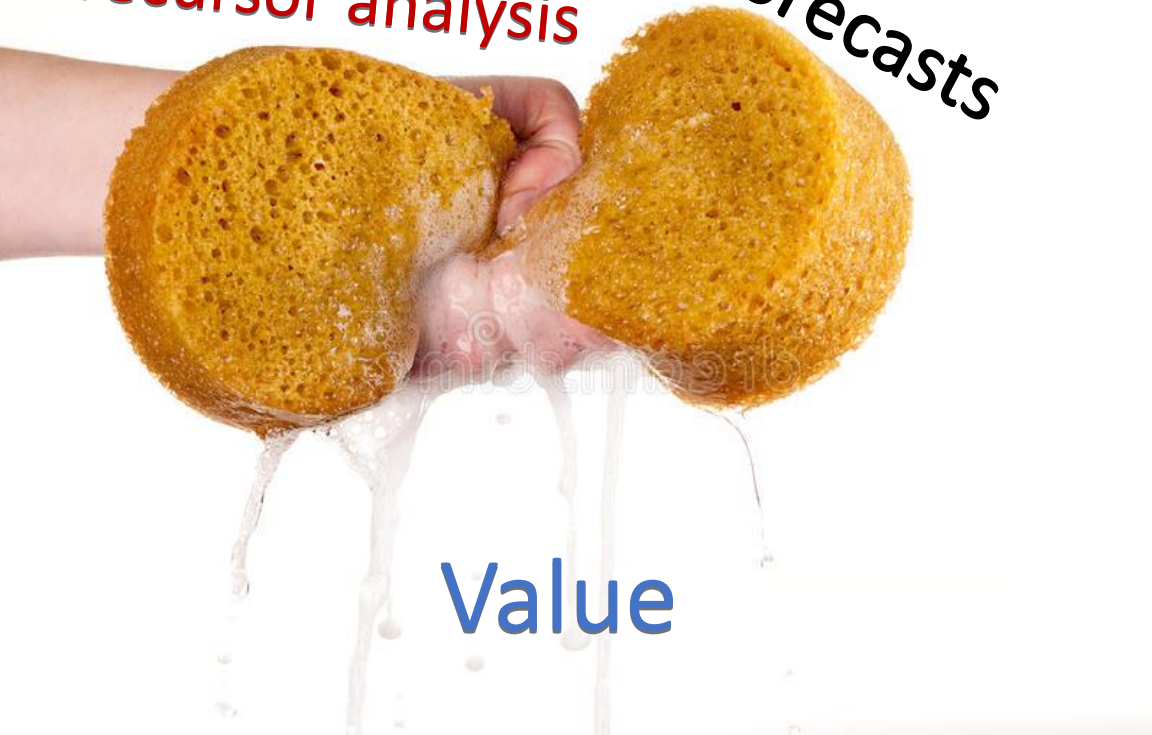
- Those stories contain useful information!

Value

Precursor analysis

Forecasts

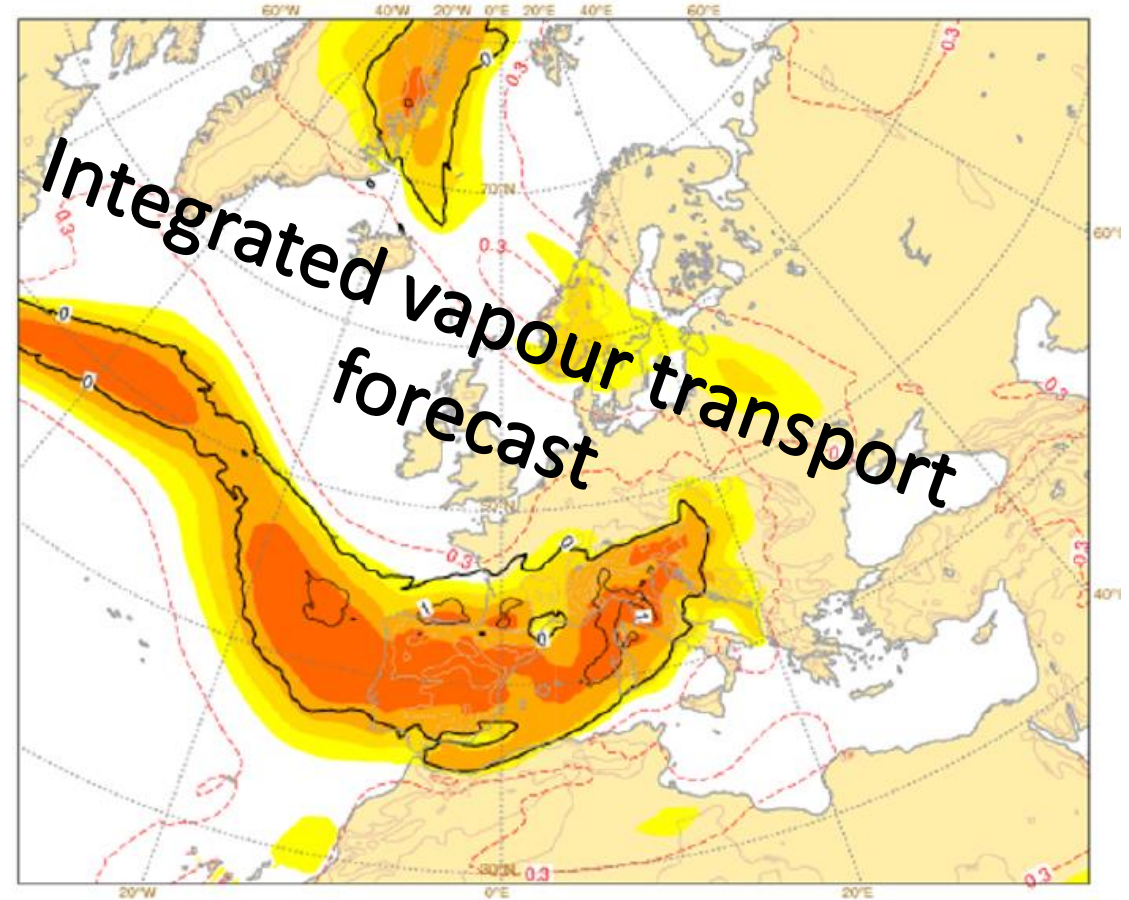
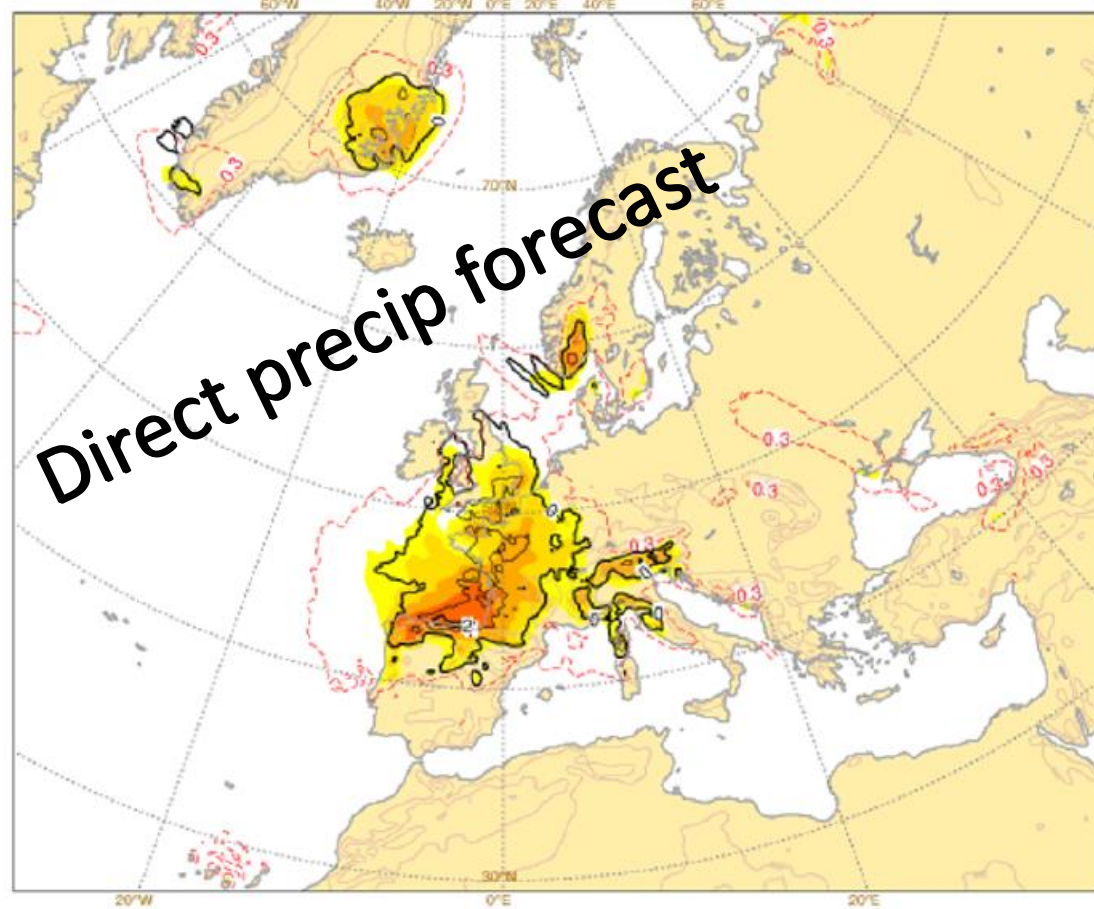
Value



Every weather event has a story

- *Why* do ensemble members diverge?
- *Which* steps do we trust models to get right?
- Can we use **dynamical forecasts** to statistically model **downstream events**?





Extreme Forecast Index, +96h

Storm Alex, 03.10.2020

500mm precip in 12 hr!



We are learning a lot about the
physics that drive extremes

But how **accessible** is that
knowledge?

Barriers to translating science into impacts

Academia

Scientific
Paper



End-users



Usable
product?

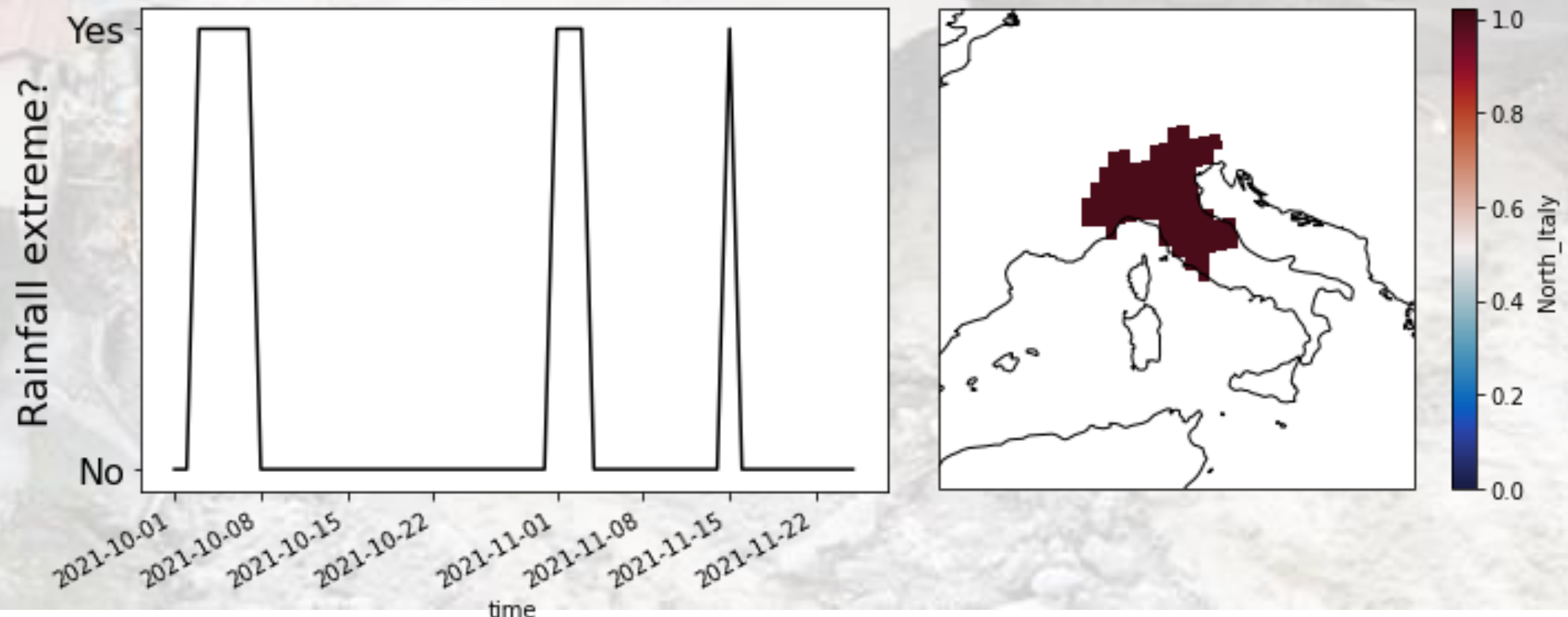
Our project: Operationalising precursors

- Develop an **open-source tool** for precursor identification
- Compile a **database** of observational and forecast precursors
- Focus on **scalar indices** to minimise data footprint
- Assess **predictive value** of precursors
- Produce a (prototype) **precursor product**



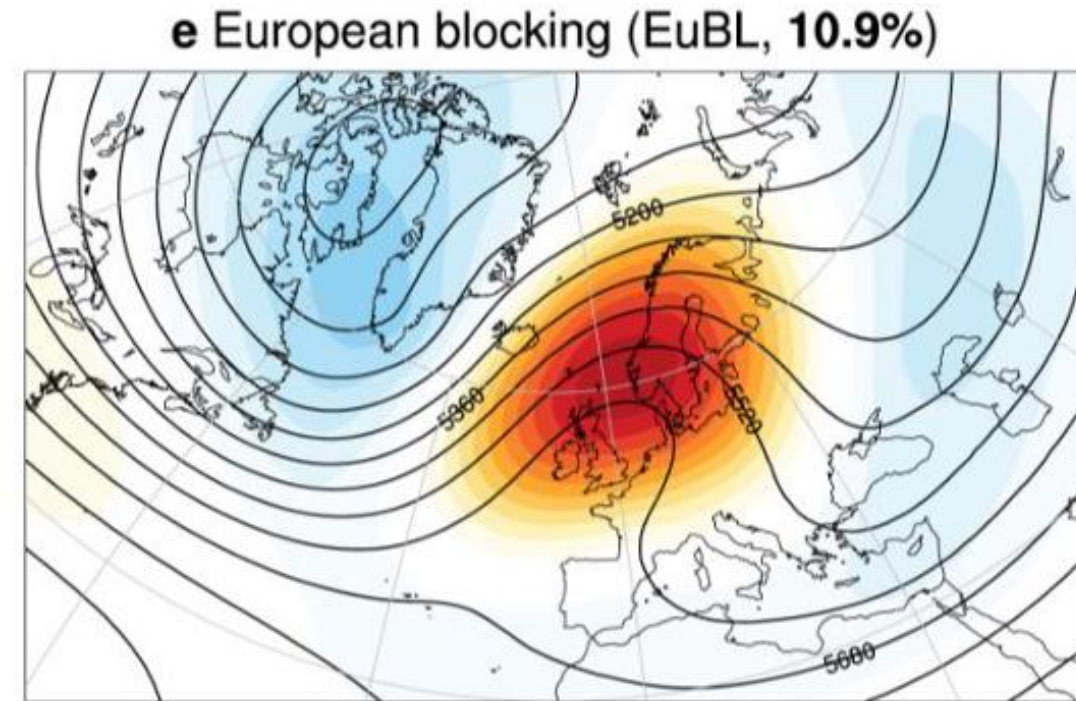
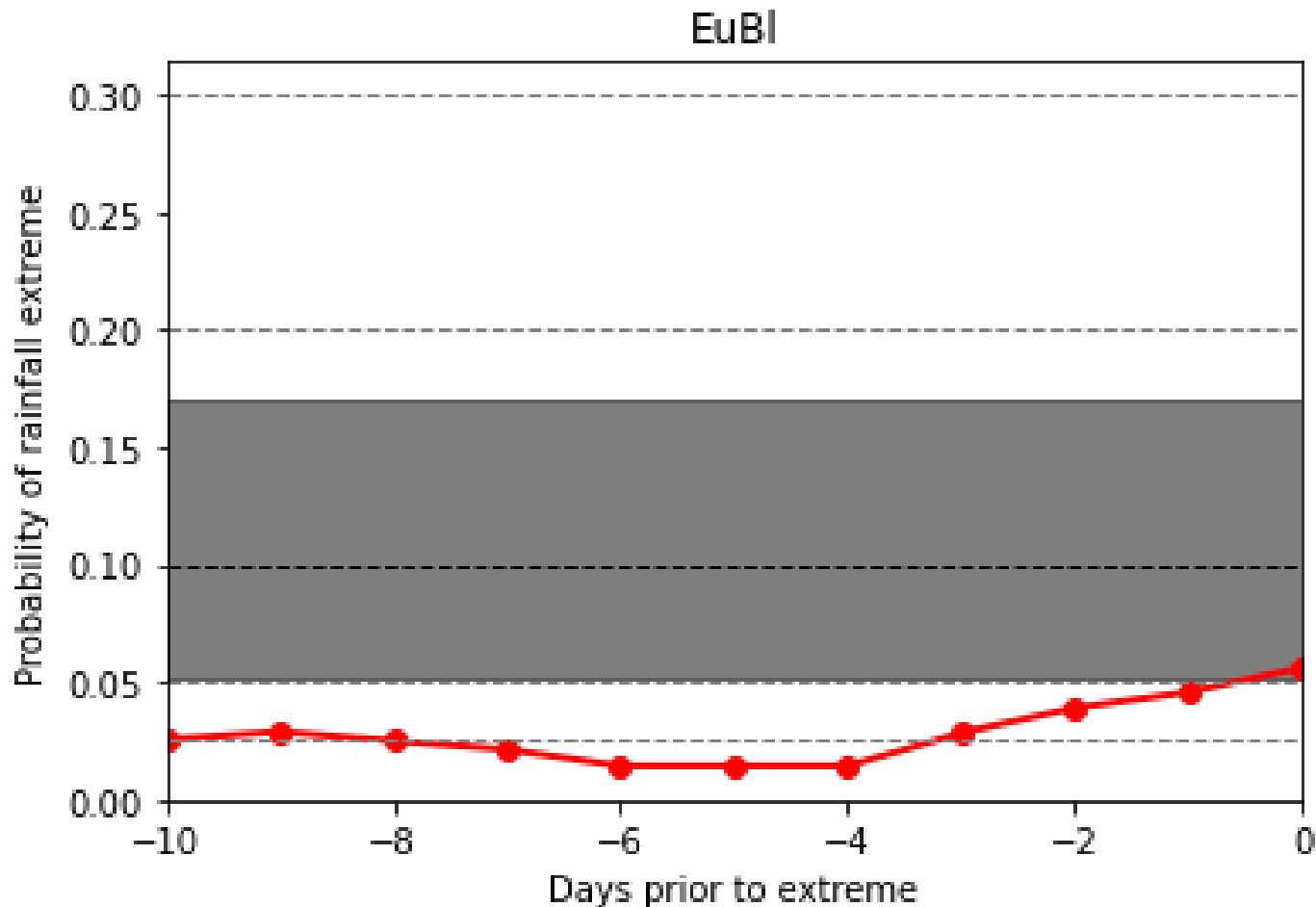
Example: Extreme Autumn rainfall in Northern Italy

- **Event definition:** Exceedance of 90th percentile seasonally detrended, 5 day average rainfall over Northern Italy, during SON



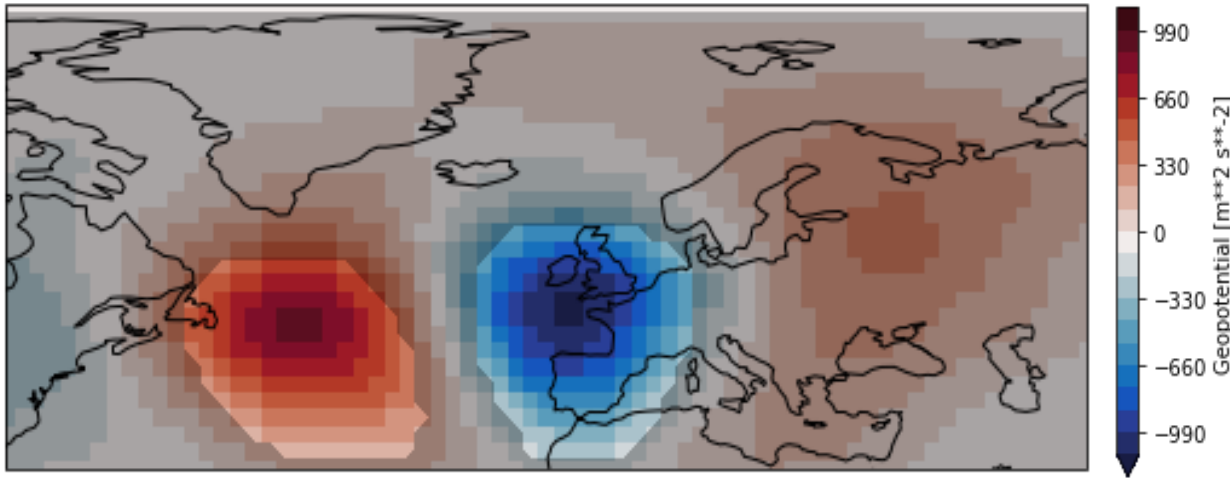
Regime impacts:

Extreme is >4x less likely 5 days after a European blocking event



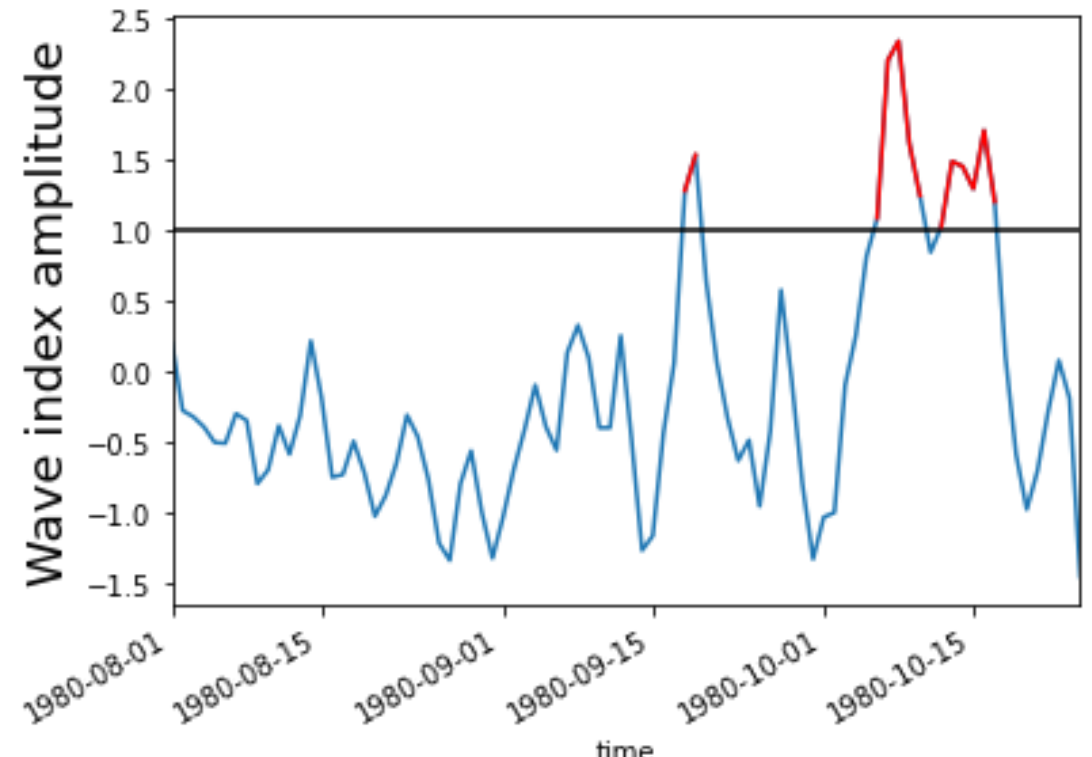
Event-targeted indices:

We can automatically identify precursors for an extreme in field data:



(Z500 anomaly composite, 3 days before an extreme).

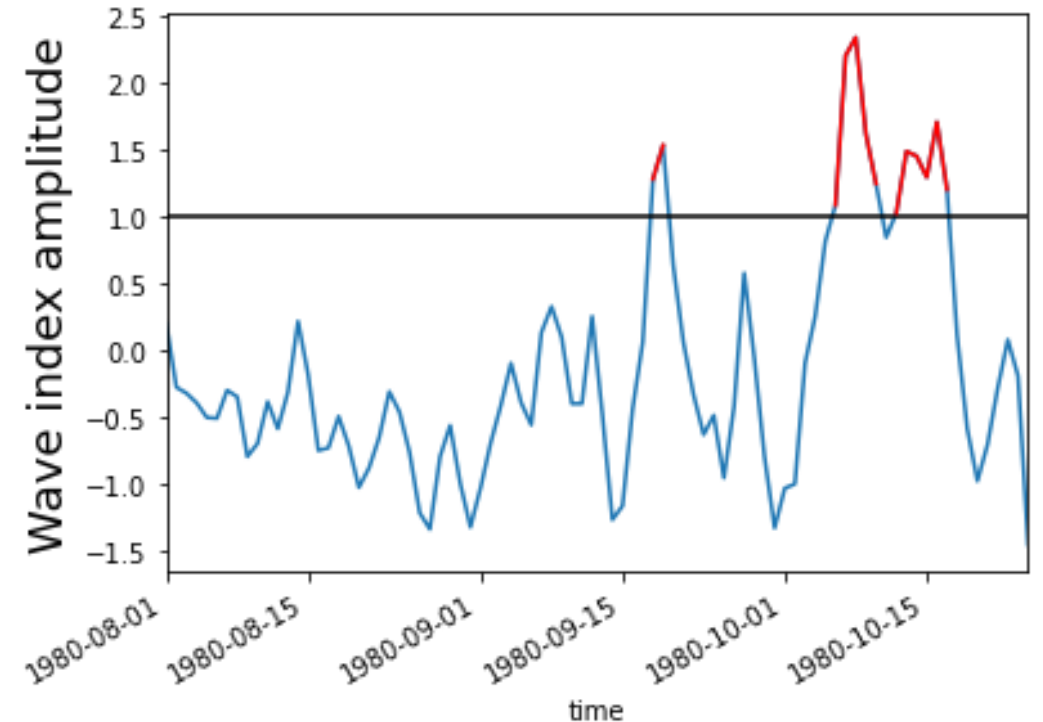
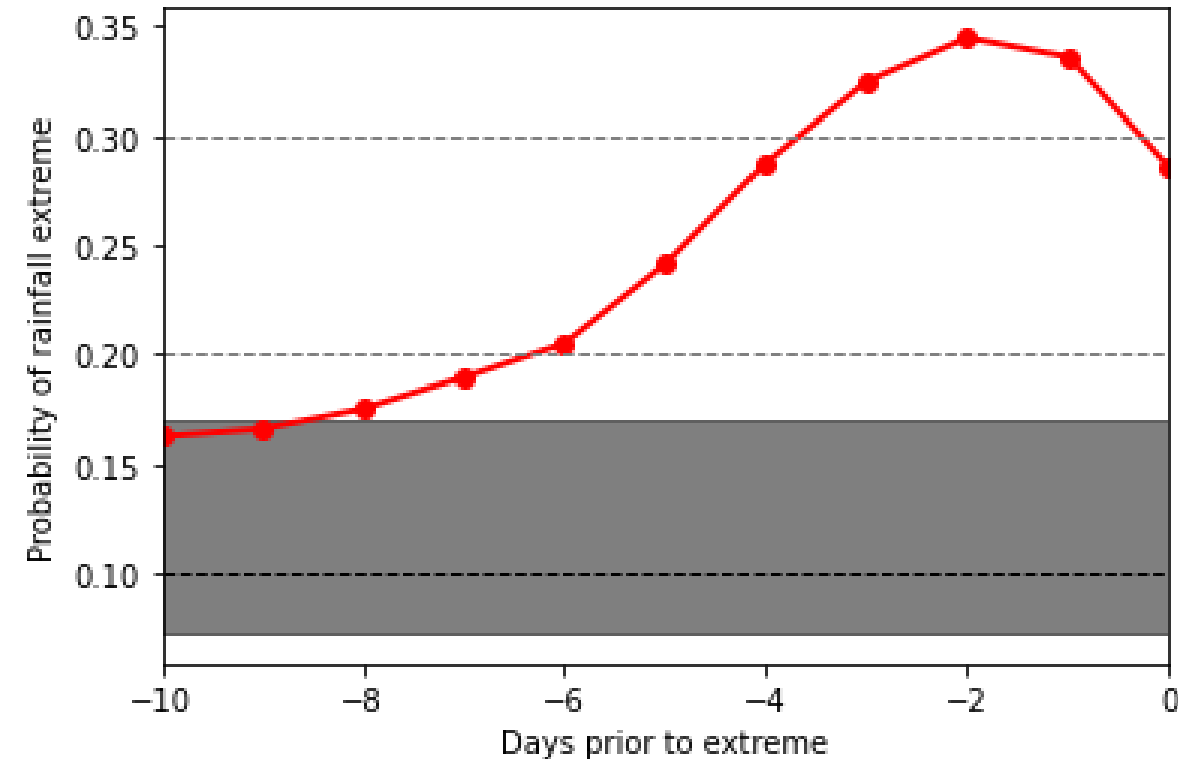
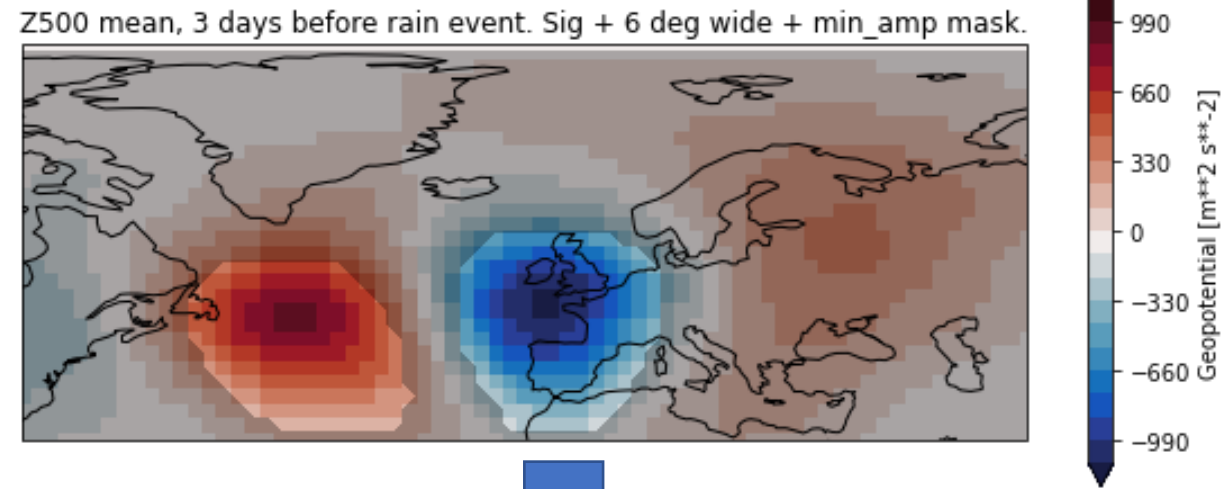
And we can reduce them to a scalar summary index:



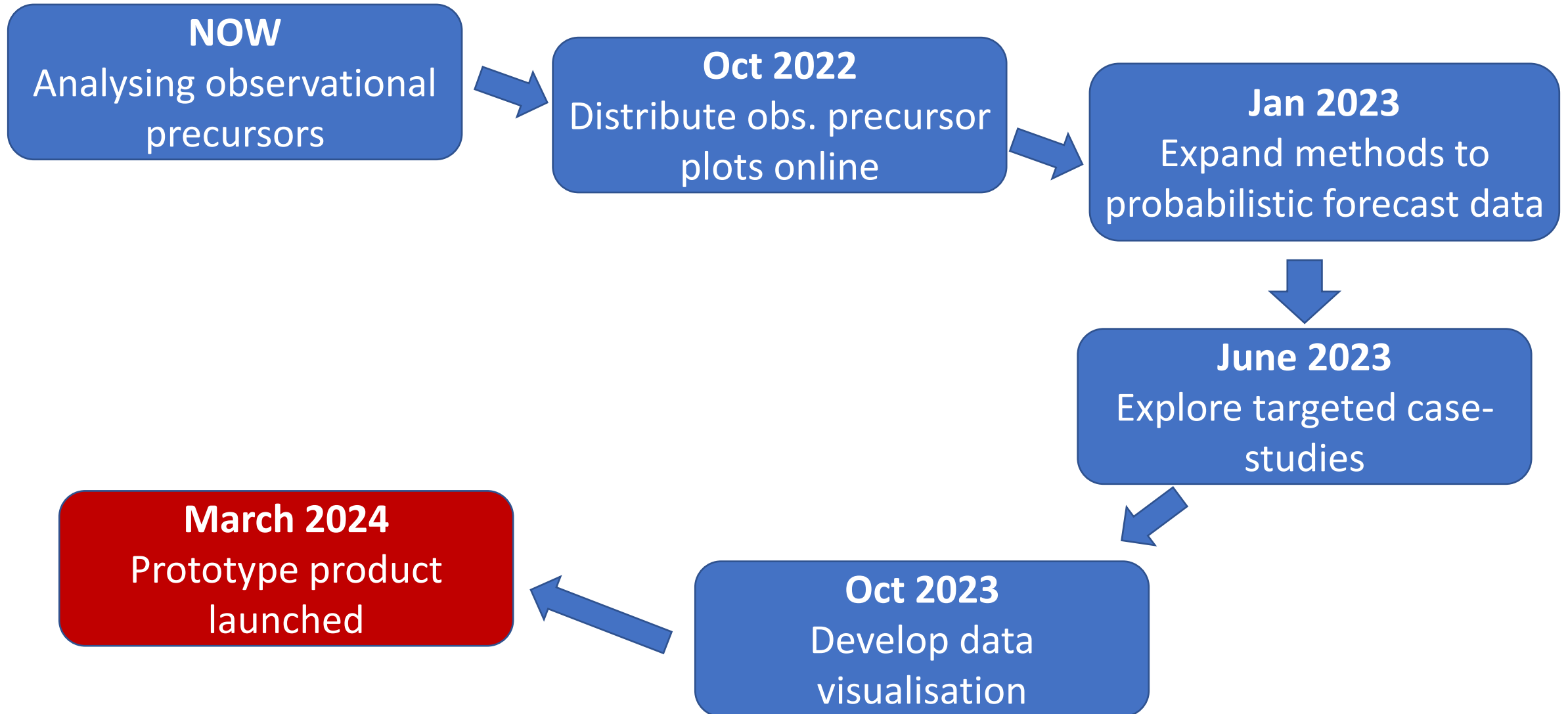
When this index is active:

an event in 6 days is 2x more likely

an event in 2 days is 3x more likely



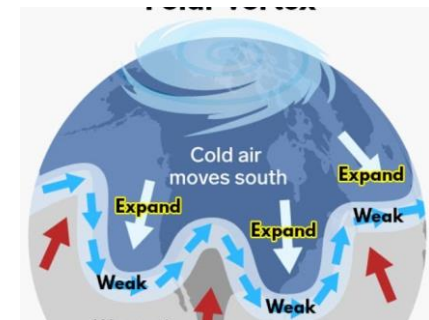
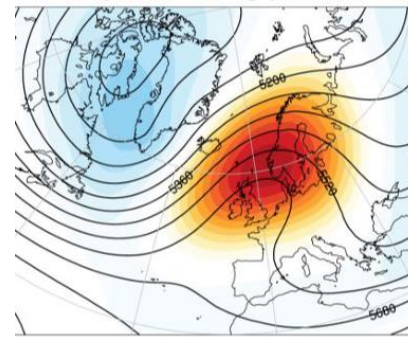
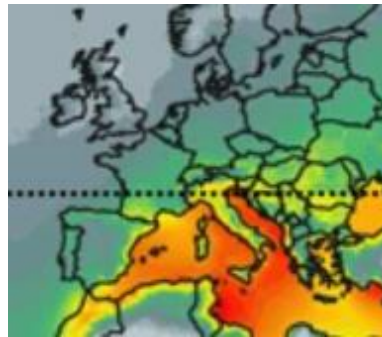
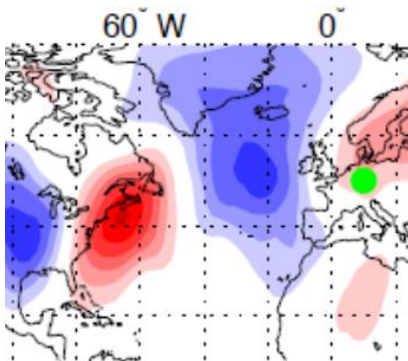
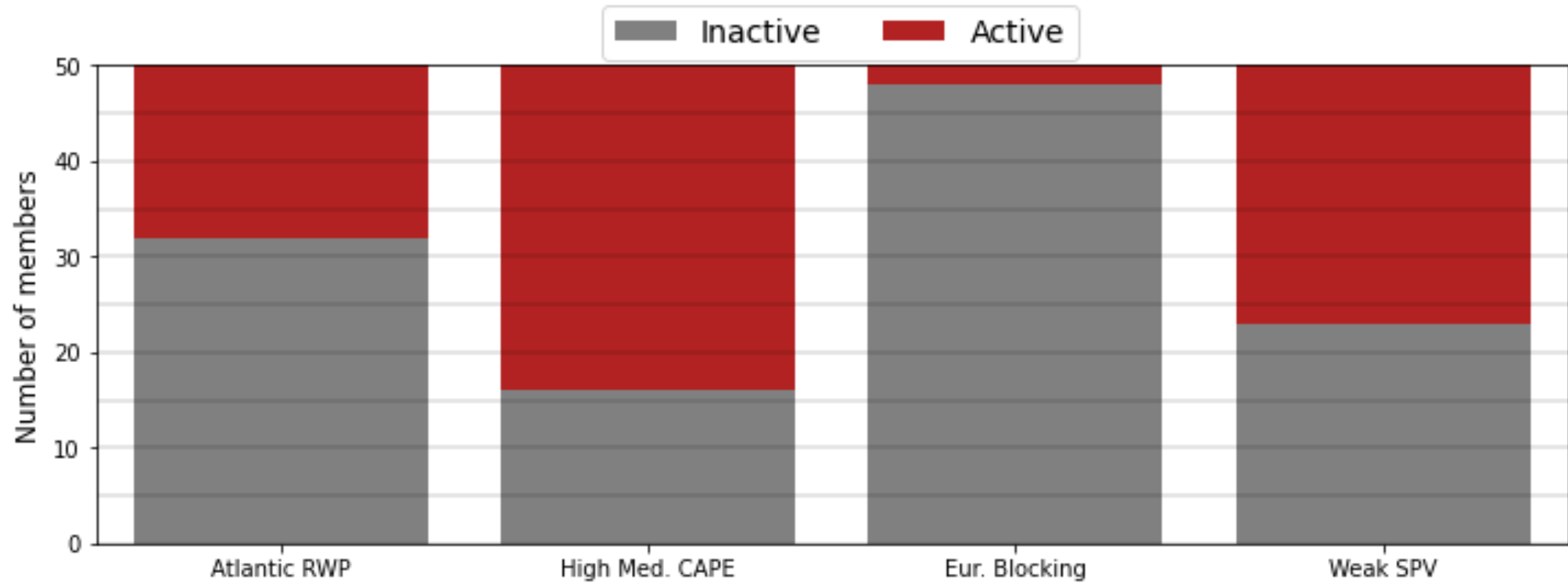
Project timeline



**What might
this actually
look like?**

1: An activity monitor

Not real data



2: An automatic process summary

Not real data

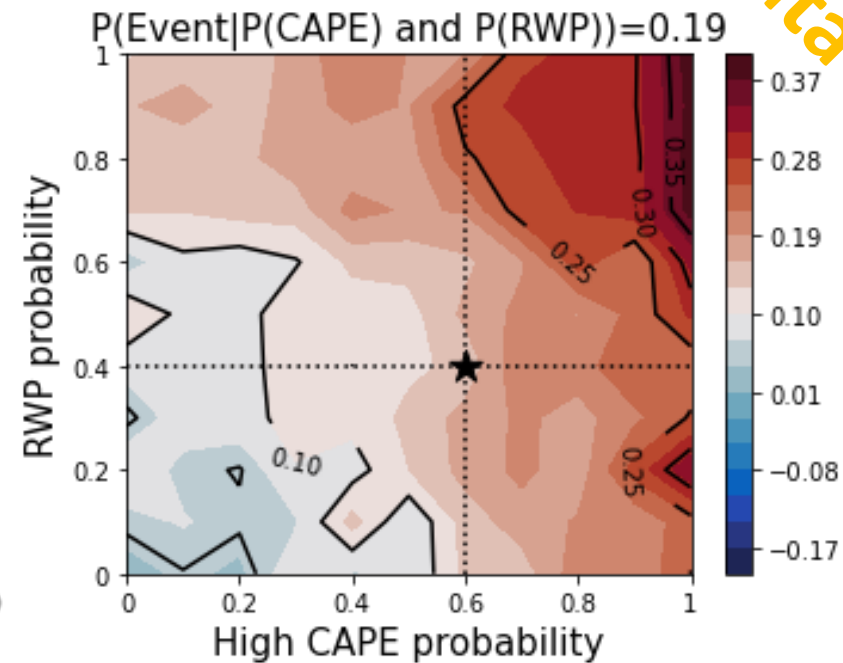
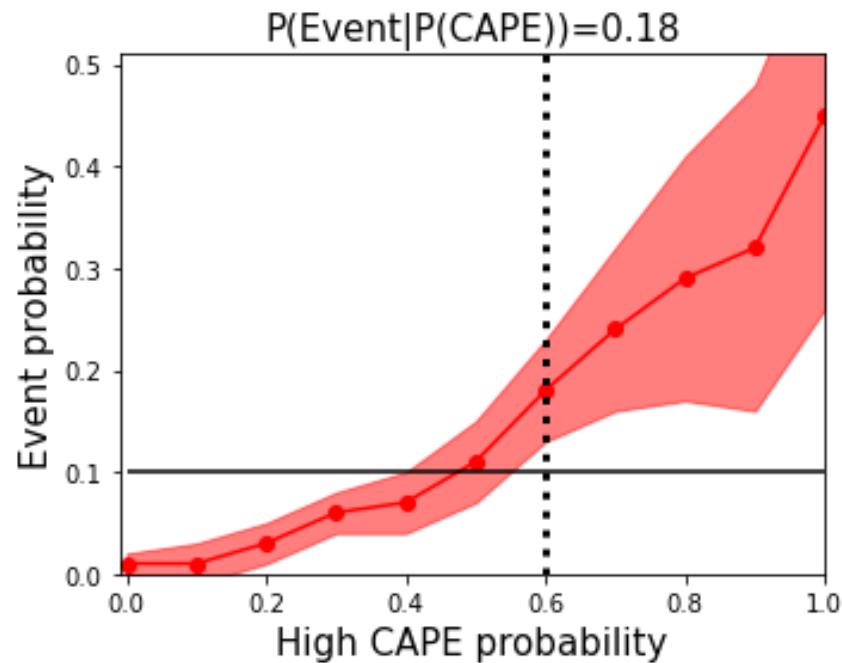
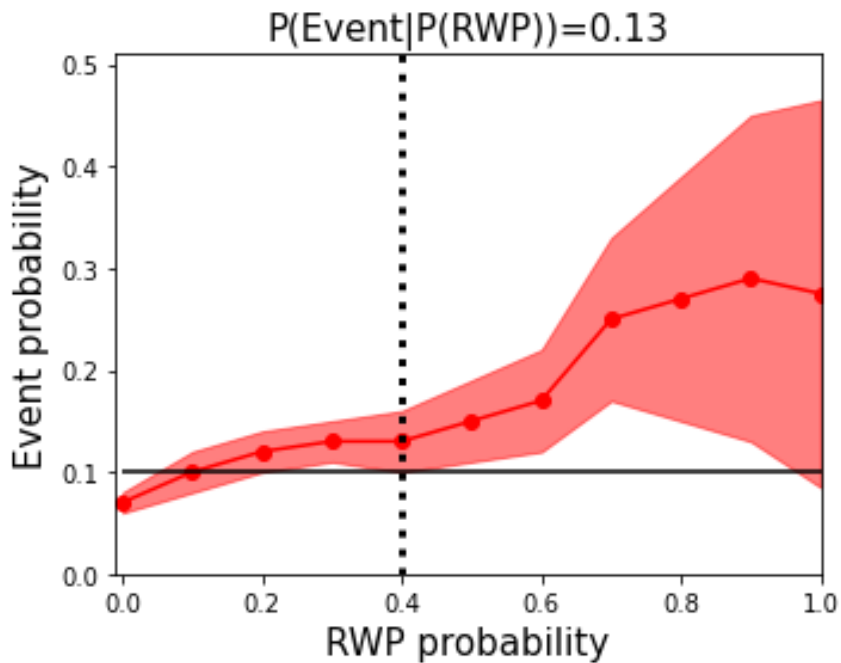
Ensemble event analysis: 90th Percentile Precip exceedance over North Italy

- 10/50 ensemble members predict an event at +96h
- Of those 10:
 - 10 predict extreme Mediterranean CAPE at +84h and +96h
 - 10 predict an atmospheric river over the domain at +96h
 - 7 predict an Atlantic Rossby wave packet at +24h (!)
- Of the other 40:
 - 28 predict extreme Mediterranean CAPE at +96h
 - 20 predict an atmospheric river over the domain at +96h
 - 5 predict an Atlantic Rossby wave packet at +24h (!)

(!) This process is generated too infrequently in the current model

3: A process-based statistical prediction

Not real data



Direct probability of event at t+96: **0.1**

Statistical probability of event at t+96, using **CAPE** at t+96 and **RWP** at t+24: **0.19**

Closing the knowledge loop is vital!



Genuinely improving the value of forecasts requires collaboration with end-users from the early stages of a project

What I want from you: Feedback!

What's your threshold
for useful skill?

What kind of information do
you wish you had?

What would you
like to see in this
kind of product?

What is limiting
your ability to make
good weather
decisions?

joshua.dorrington@kit.edu

Which ideas I've discussed are
especially (un)interesting to
you?

What temporal and spatial
scales do you care about?

... Also, case studies!

- I'm looking for applied examples to use as test cases during development
- Let me know about the real-world decisions you have to make, and the lead times, areas, and thresholds involved.

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- Focusing primarily on precipitation (but droughts and heatwaves also of interest)
- This will make our precursor database more useful!