

# Neighborhood-based Continous Ranked Probability Score for Ensemble Prediction Systems

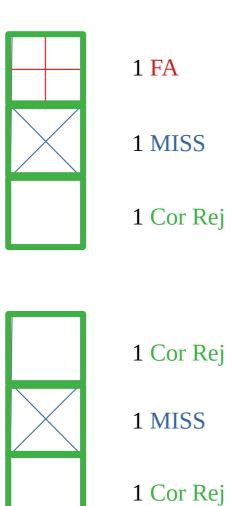
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## Outline

- Presentation of the neighborhood and CRPS
- Inclusion of the neighborhood in the CRPS
- Comparison of probabilistic and deterministic QPF
- Conclusions



## **Presentation of the neighborhood and CRPS**

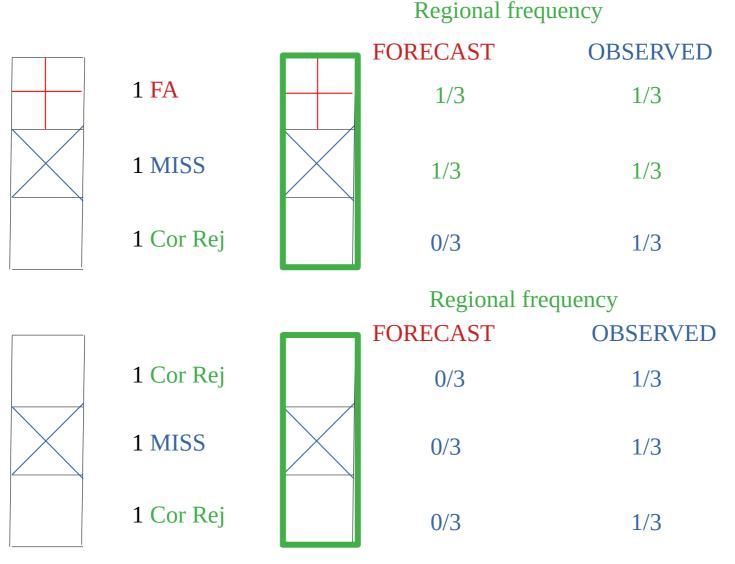


Classical Tables of contingency



# **Presentation of the neighborhood and CRPS**

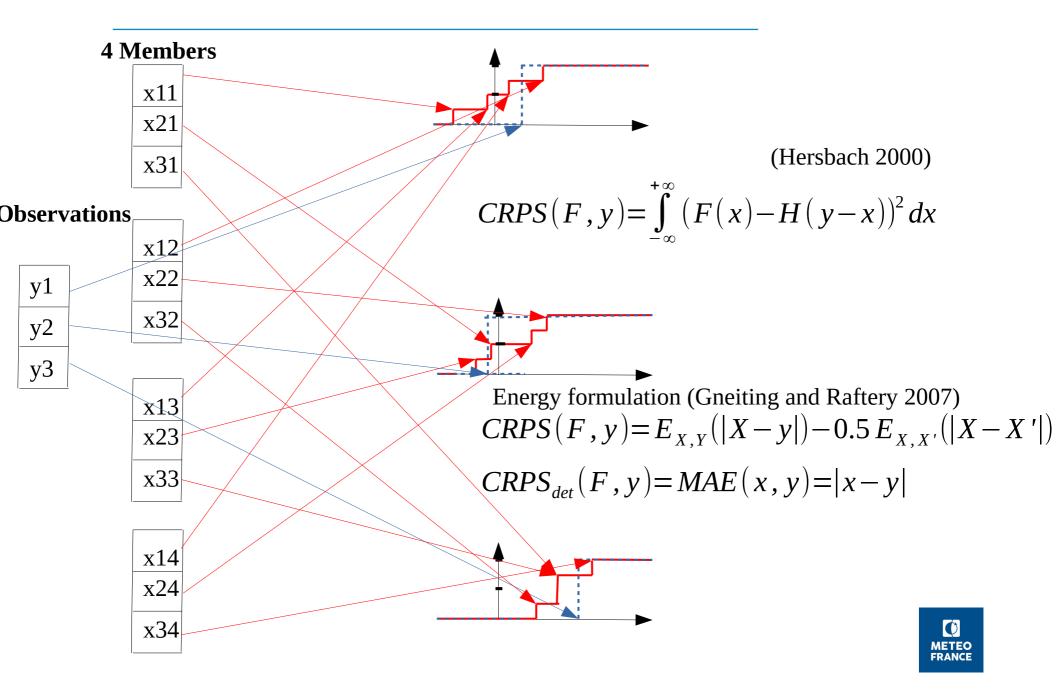
Reward forecasts of events spatially slightly misplaced



Classical Tables of contingency

FSS (Robert and Lean 2008) and BSS (Amodei and Stein 2009) METEO FRANCE

#### **Classical CRPS : separated estimates of local CRPS**

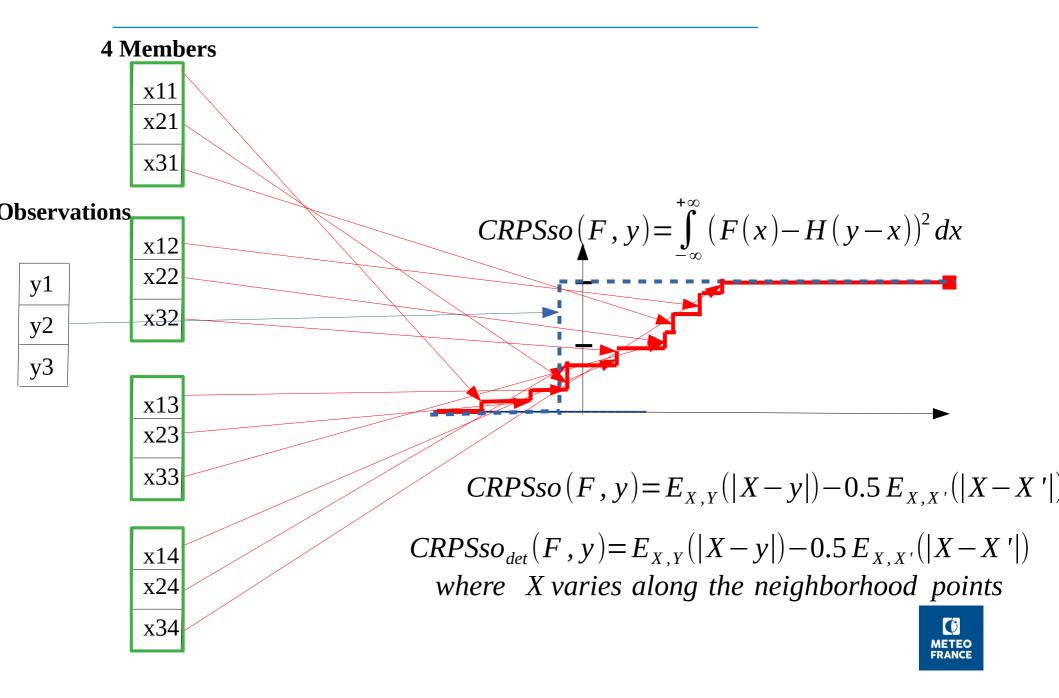


## Outline

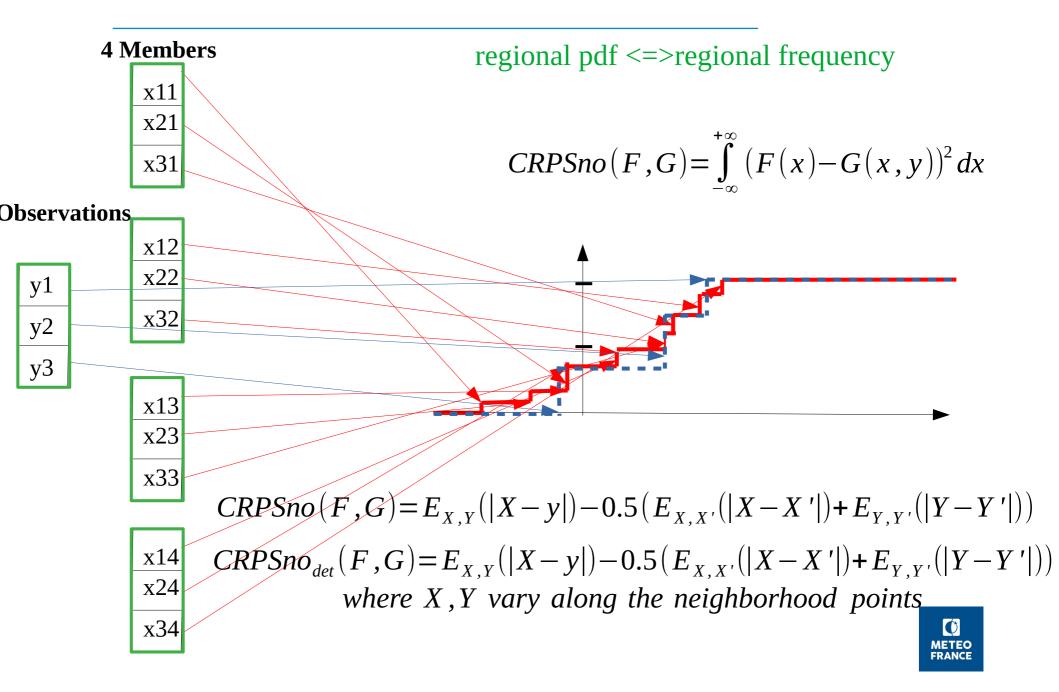
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#### **CRPSso : increase of the number of Members**



## **CRPSno : comparison at the neighborhood scale**



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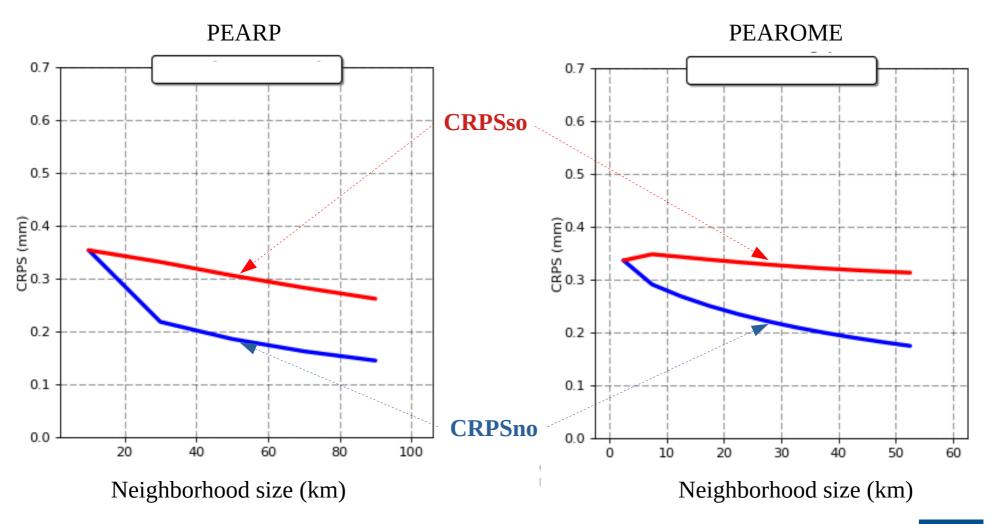


### **Models and observations**

- **ARPEGE** : hydrostatic global model ; 5 km over France
- PEARP : 35 hydrostatic global forecasts ; 7,5 km over France ; Singular vectors + EDA and 10 physics
- AROME : non-hydrostatic LAM nested in ARPEGE ; 1.3 km over France
- PEAROME : 16 non-hydrostatic forecasts nested in PEARP ;
  2,5 km over France ; EDA and stochastic physics
- ANTILOPE : data fusion between french radar observations and raingaujes ; 1 km grid over France
- Verification of QPF accumulated during 3 hours : from 01 october to 31 december 2019 over France

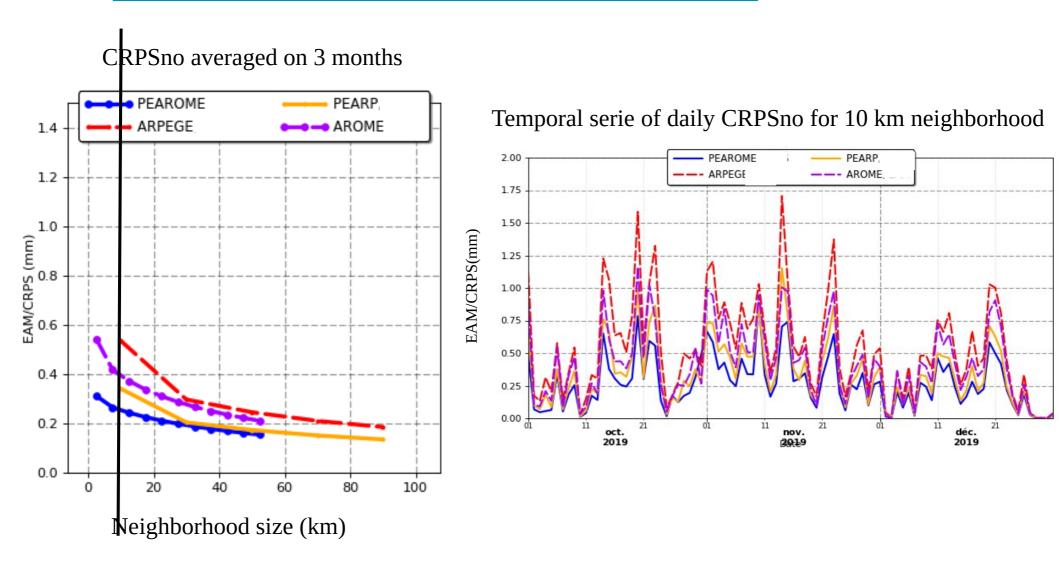


#### 2 CRPS for the 3 months period valid at J+1 18 UTC





#### **CRPSno valid at J+1 18 UTC for 4 forecasts**



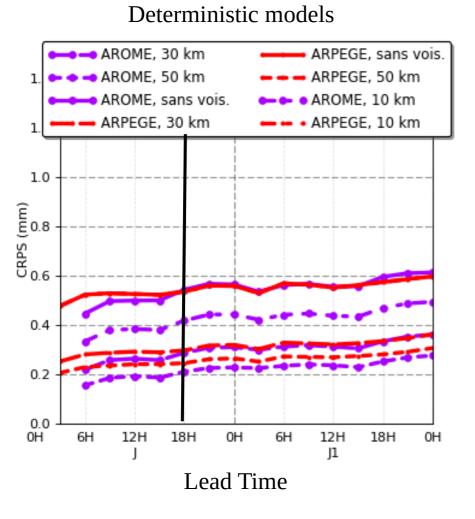


## Conclusions

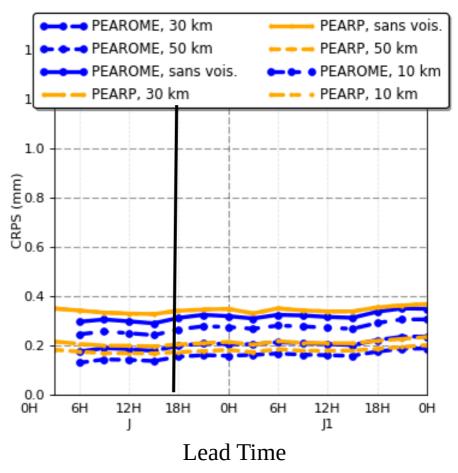
- Developpement of a neighborhood-based CRPS including regional pdf.
- Deterministic limit of CRPS comparable to CRPS for the ensembles of forecasts.
- CRPSso => impact of enlarging the number of members by using neighboring points to improve the PDF at the central point.
- CRPSno => observed and forecast PDF at the scale of the neighborhood.
- CRPSno => benefit of high-resolution ensembles at the resolution of low-resolution ensembles.
- CRPSno => convergence for larger neighborhoods : part of the double penalty is absorbed by using an ensemble of forecasts versus a deterministic forecast.



## **CRPSfno for 3 neighborhood sizes**



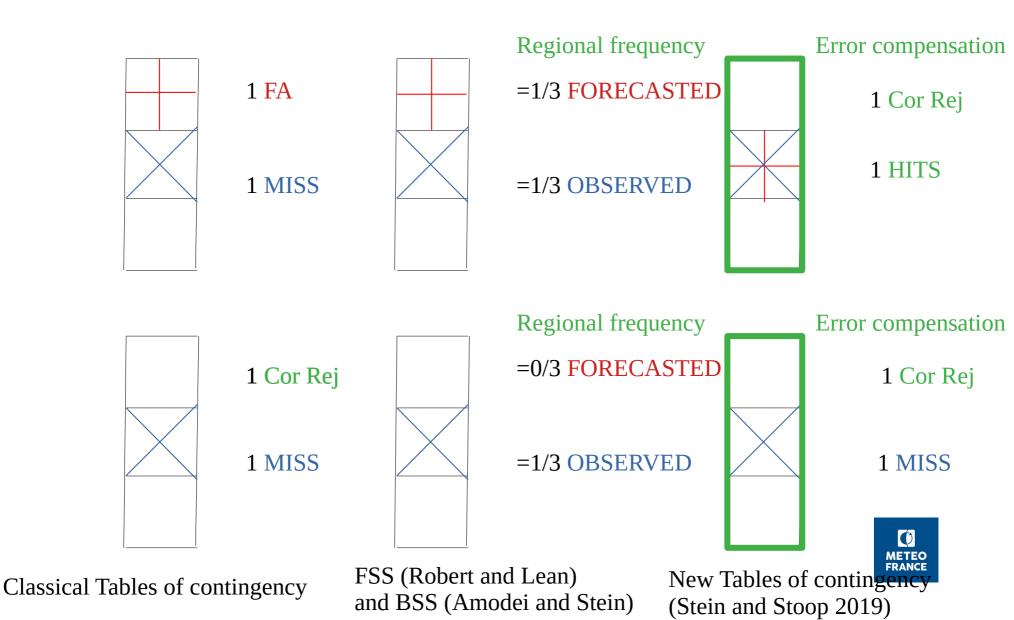
probabilistic models





# **Presentation of the neigborhood and CRPS**

Reward forecasts of events spatially slightly misplaced



#### **Unfair and fair estimators of CRPS (Ferro 2017)**

 Unfair estimator (u) of CRPS are obtained by using biased estimator of the dispersion => CRPSuso, CRPSuno

$$E_{X,X'}(|X-X'|) = \frac{1}{Members^2} \sum_{m=1}^{Members} \sum_{n=1}^{Members} |X(m)-X'(n)|$$

 Fair estimator (f) of CRPS are obtained by using unbias estimator of the dispersion => CRPSfso, CRPSfno

$$E_{X,X'}(|X-X'|) = \frac{1}{Members(Members-1)} \sum_{m=1}^{Members} \sum_{n=1}^{Members} |X(m)-X'(n)|$$

