

# Project 6: Evaluation of sub-seasonal 5 day average precipitation forecasts for India

**7<sup>th</sup> International Verification Methods  
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# Outline

## Part-1

- Data Description (Study Site, Model and Observation)

## Part-2

- Methodology/Verification Scores

## Part-3

- Some results and Interpretation

## Part-4

- Conclusions

# Description of models and forecast strategy

## Models:

1. CFSv2\_T382 (NCEP Climate Forecasting System; resolution ~ 38 Km)
2. CFSv2\_T126 (NCEP Climate Forecasting System; resolution ~ 110 Km)
3. GFSv2\_T382 (Stand alone GFS, forced with bias corrected SST,  
obtained from CFSv2\_T382)
4. GFSv2\_T126 (Stand alone GFS, forced with bias corrected SST,  
obtained from CFSv2\_T126)

## Forecast starting dates:

The models were run for 5 day intervals e.g. 16<sup>th</sup> May, 21<sup>st</sup> May, 26<sup>th</sup> May, 31<sup>st</sup> May, 5<sup>th</sup> June, . . . . ., 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept and 28<sup>th</sup> Sept.

## Number of ensembles:

10 perturbed and one control atmospheric initial conditions (total 11) were prepared using the technique described in Abhilash et al., 2014 (*Int. J. Climatol.*, 2014, 34, 98–113).

# Pentad leads

Initial Condition (IC: mmdd)	P-1 lead (day 1 to day 5)	P-2 lead (day 6 to day 10)	P-3 lead (day 11 to day 15)	P-4 lead (day 16 to day 20)
0516	17May - 21May	22May - 26May	27May - 31May	01Jun – 05Jun
0521	22May - 26May	27May - 31May	01Jun – 05Jun	06Jun – 10Jun
0526	27May - 31May	01Jun – 05Jun	06Jun – 10Jun	11Jun – 15Jun
0531	01Jun – 05Jun	06Jun – 10Jun	11Jun – 15Jun	16Jun – 20Jun
0605	06Jun – 10Jun	11Jun – 15Jun	16Jun – 20Jun	21Jun – 25Jun
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
0908	09Sep – 13Sep	14Sep – 18Sep	19Sep – 23Sep	24Sep – 28Sep
0913	14Sep – 18Sep	19Sep – 23Sep	24Sep – 28Sep	29Sep – 03Oct
0918	19Sep – 23Sep	24Sep – 28Sep	29Sep – 03Oct	04Oct – 08Oct
0923	24Sep – 28Sep	29Sep – 03Oct	04Oct – 08Oct	09Oct – 13Oct
0928	29Sep – 03Oct	04Oct – 08Oct	09Oct – 13Oct	14Oct – 18Oct

For the period **JJAS** (1<sup>st</sup> June to 28<sup>th</sup> September), **120 days**. But it is a **5 day averaged** data (e.g. 1-5Jun, 6-10Jun, 11-15Jun, ....., 18-23Sept and 24-28Sept) of **time steps 24**.

### P-1 lead

Duration	Corresponding ICs
1 <sup>st</sup> June - 5 <sup>th</sup> June	0531
6 <sup>th</sup> June - 10 <sup>th</sup> June	0605
11 <sup>th</sup> June – 15 <sup>th</sup> June	0610
.....	.....
19 <sup>th</sup> Sept - 23 <sup>rd</sup> Sept	0918
24 <sup>rd</sup> Sept – 28 <sup>th</sup> Sept	0923

### P-2 lead

Duration	Corresponding ICs
1 <sup>st</sup> June - 5 <sup>th</sup> June	0526
6 <sup>th</sup> June - 10 <sup>th</sup> June	0531
11 <sup>th</sup> June – 15 <sup>th</sup> June	0605
.....	.....
19 <sup>th</sup> Sept - 23 <sup>rd</sup> Sept	0913
24 <sup>rd</sup> Sept – 28 <sup>th</sup> Sept	0918

### P-3 lead

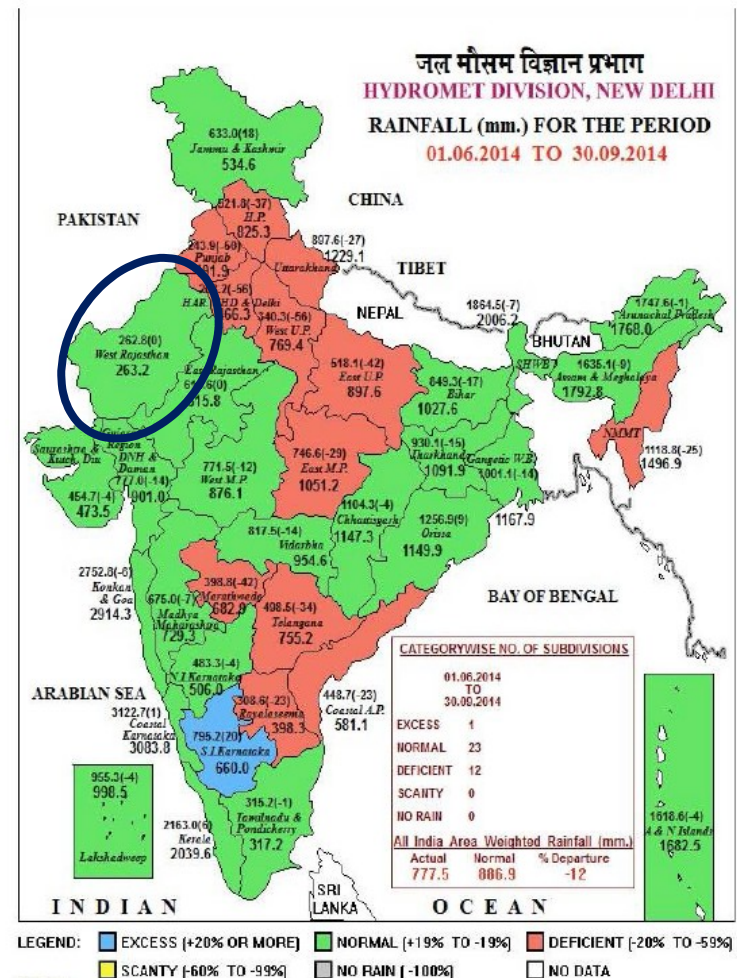
Duration	Corresponding ICs
1 <sup>st</sup> June - 5 <sup>th</sup> June	0521
6 <sup>th</sup> June - 10 <sup>th</sup> June	0526
11 <sup>th</sup> June – 15 <sup>th</sup> June	0531
.....	.....
19 <sup>th</sup> Sept - 23 <sup>rd</sup> Sept	0908
24 <sup>rd</sup> Sept – 28 <sup>th</sup> Sept	0913

### P-4 lead

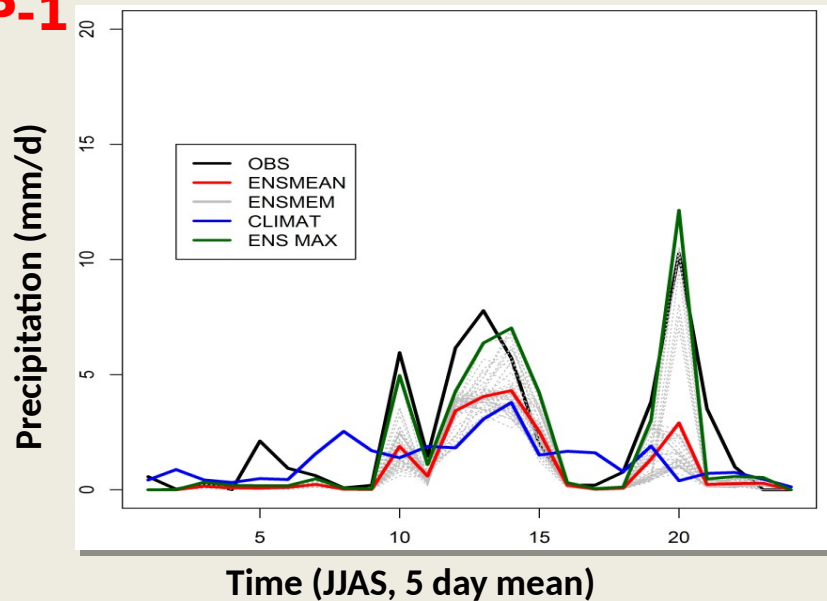
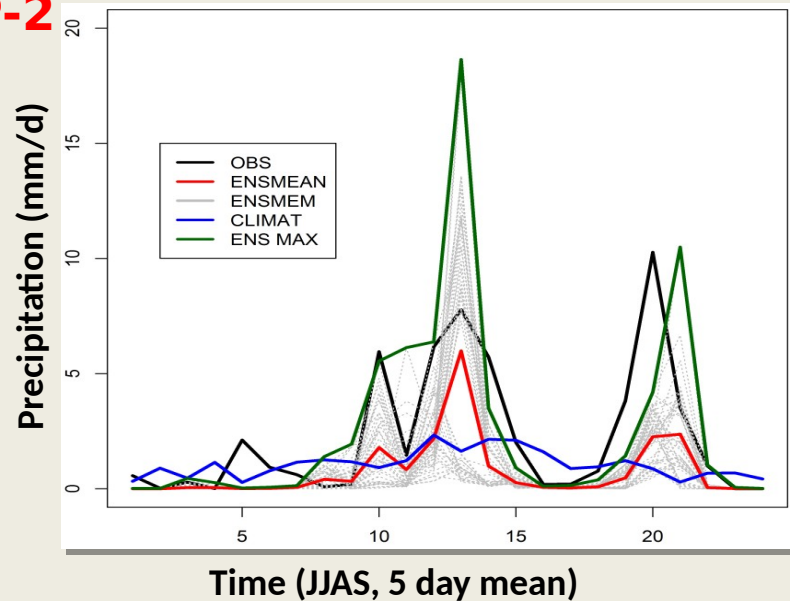
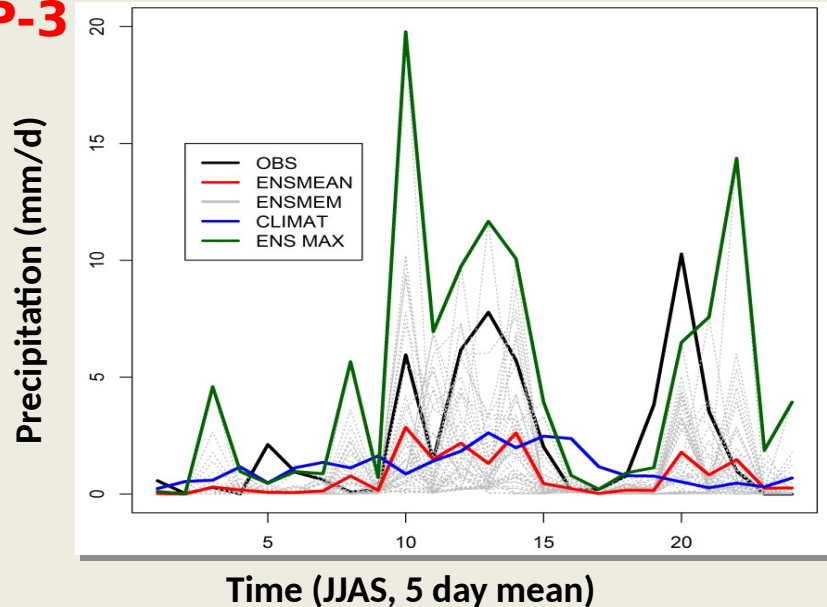
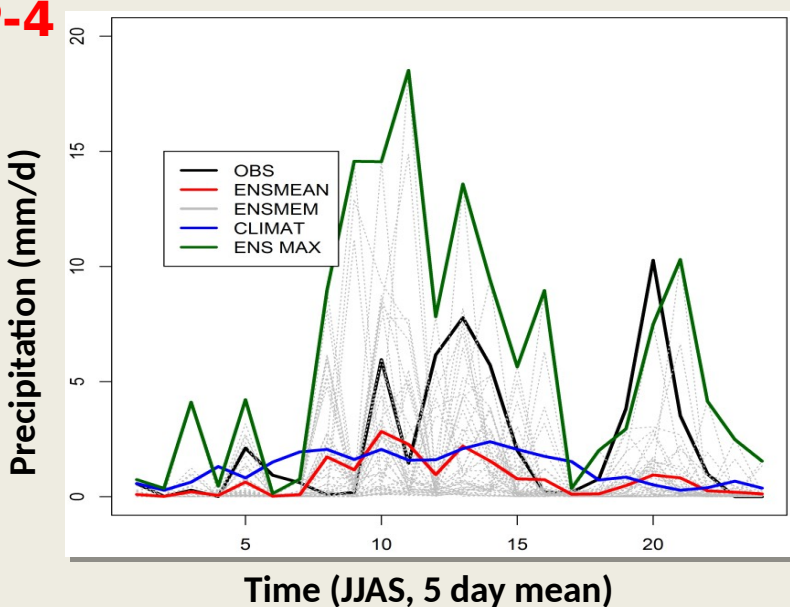
Duration	Corresponding ICs
1 <sup>st</sup> June - 5 <sup>th</sup> June	0516
6 <sup>th</sup> June - 10 <sup>th</sup> June	0521
11 <sup>th</sup> June – 15 <sup>th</sup> June	0526
.....	.....
19 <sup>th</sup> Sept - 23 <sup>rd</sup> Sept	0903
24 <sup>rd</sup> Sept – 28 <sup>th</sup> Sept	0908

# Data used in this present study

Precipitation data for a particular sub-division (West Rajasthan, India) during JJAS 2014 for model and observation (IMD, India)



Sub-division wise monsoon rainfall distribution (% departure).

**P-1****P-2****P-3****P-4**

# ***Verification***

## ➤ Deterministic Verification

- ❖ Ensemble Mean

- ❖ Ensemble Maximum

## ➤ Probabilistic Verification

## ➤ Rainfall Thresholds:

- ❖ 0.1, 0.5, 1, 2, 3 and 5  
mm/day

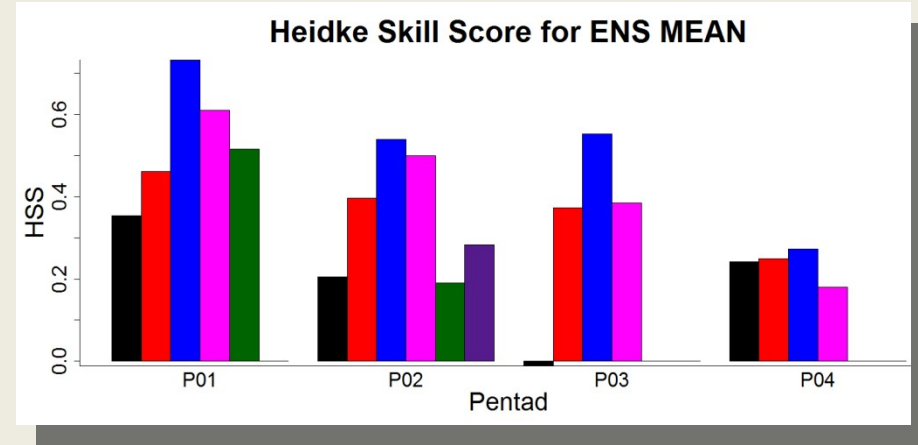
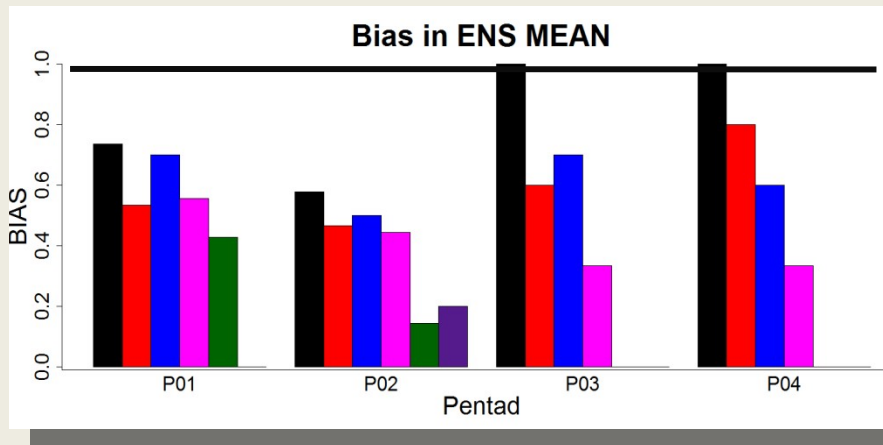


# ***Deterministic Verification***

Based on contingency tables constructed for each of the events described by Rainfall exceeding the thresholds

- Frequency Bias
- Heidke Skill Score (HSS)
- False Alarm Ratio (FAR)
- Probability of Detection (PoD)
- Threat Score/Critical Success Index (CSI)
- Equitable Threat Score (ETS)

# Ensemble Mean

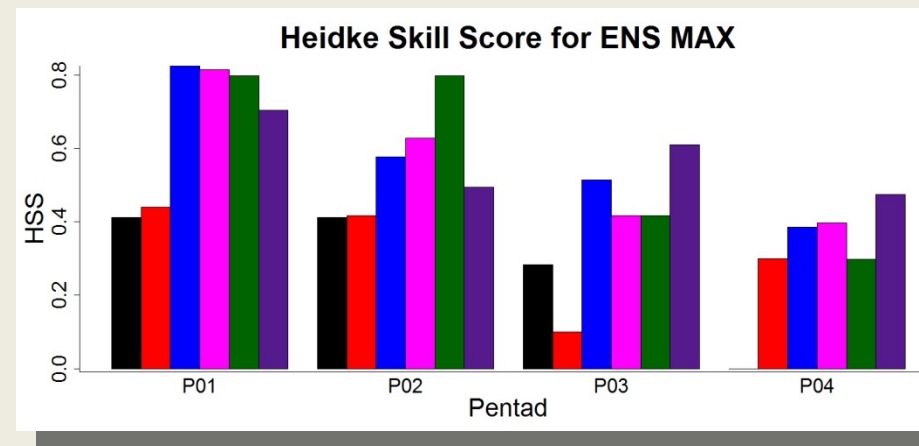
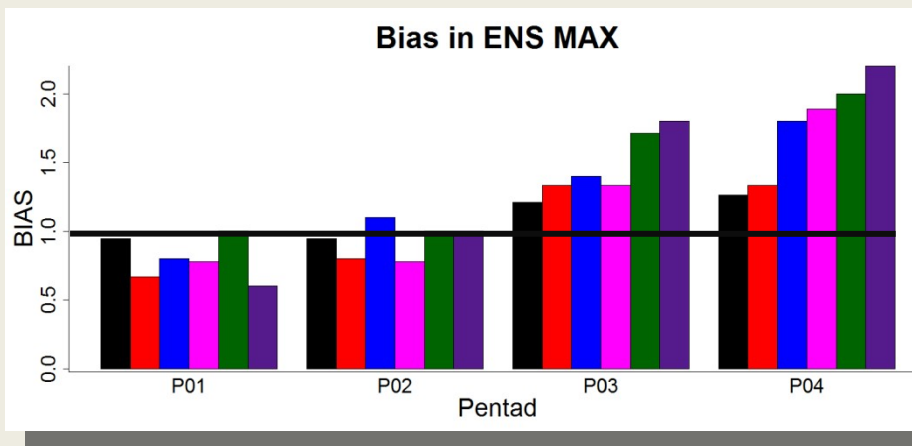


th=0.1 mm/day  
th=0.5 mm/day

th=1 mm/day  
th=2 mm/day

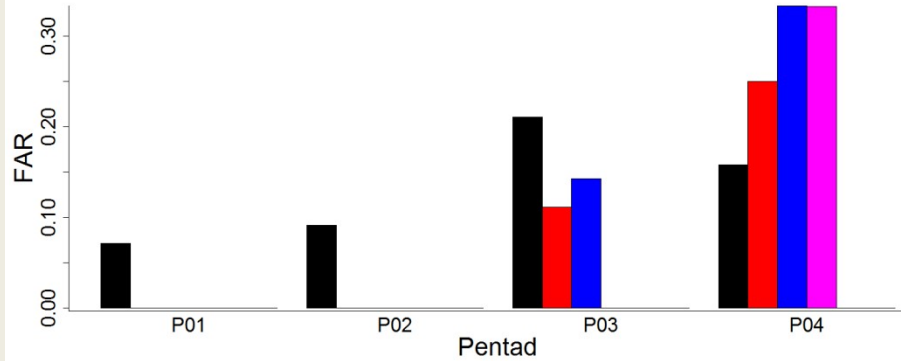
th=3 mm/day  
th=5 mm/day

# Ensemble Max

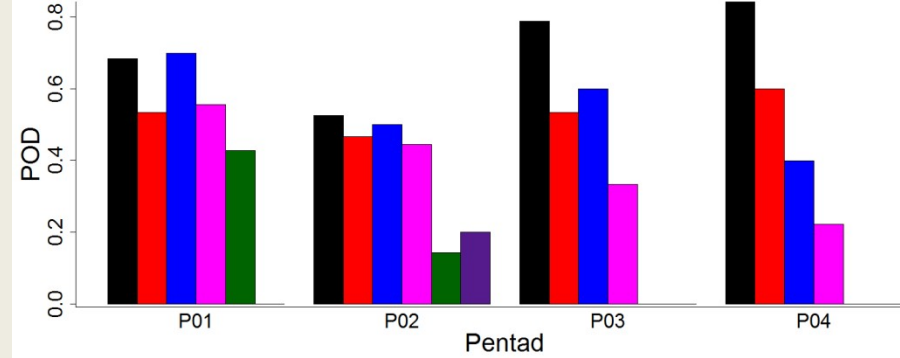


# Ensemble Mean

False Alarm Ratio for ENS MEAN



Probability of Detection for ENS MEAN



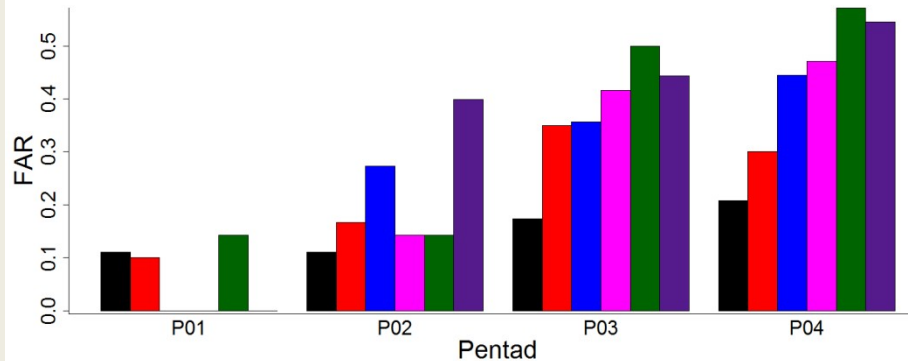
th=0.1 mm/day  
th=0.5 mm/day

th=1 mm/day  
th=2 mm/day

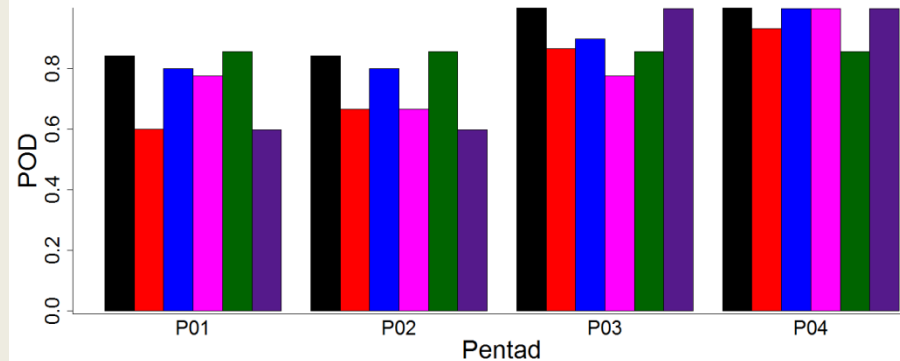
th=3 mm/day  
th=5 mm/day

# Ensemble Max

False Alarm Ratio for ENS MAX

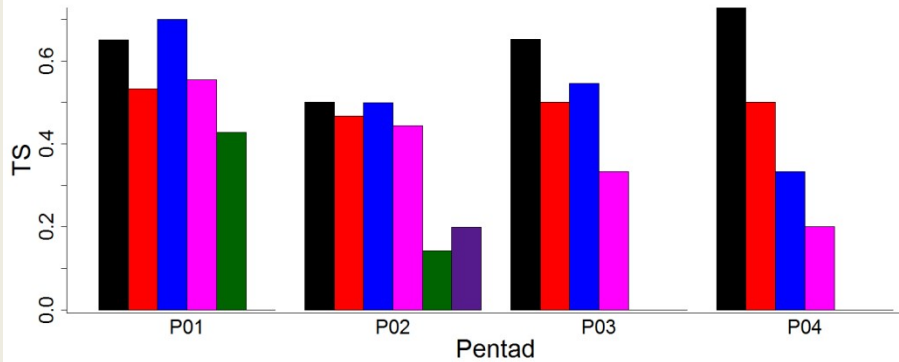


Probability of Detection for ENS MAX

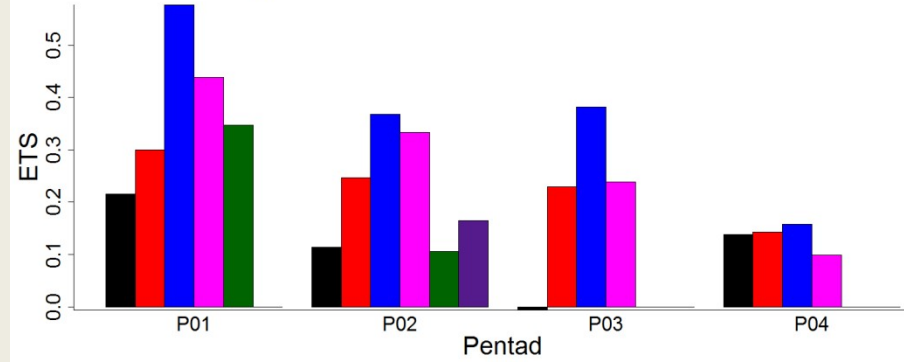


# Ensemble Mean

Threat Score for ENS MEAN



Equitable Threat Score for ENS MEAN



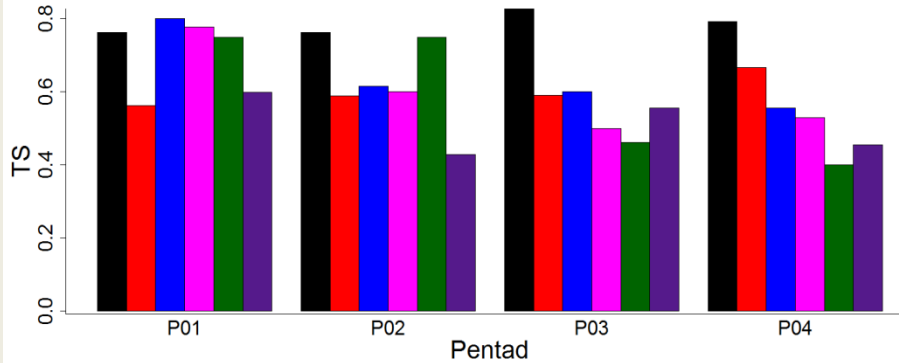
th=0.1 mm/day  
th=0.5 mm/day

th=1 mm/day  
th=2 mm/day

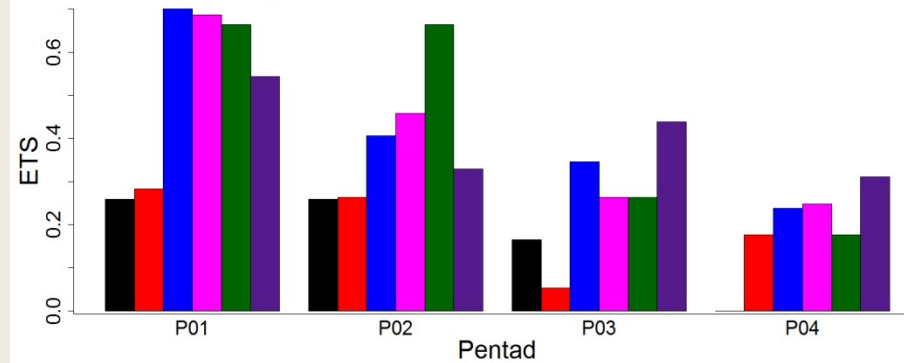
th=3 mm/day  
th=5 mm/day

# Ensemble Max

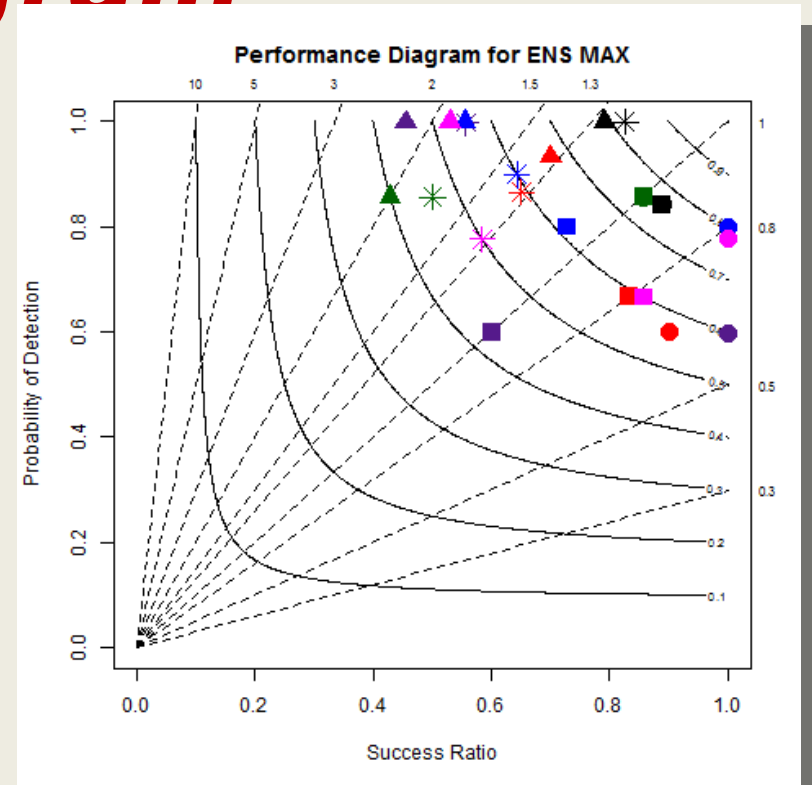
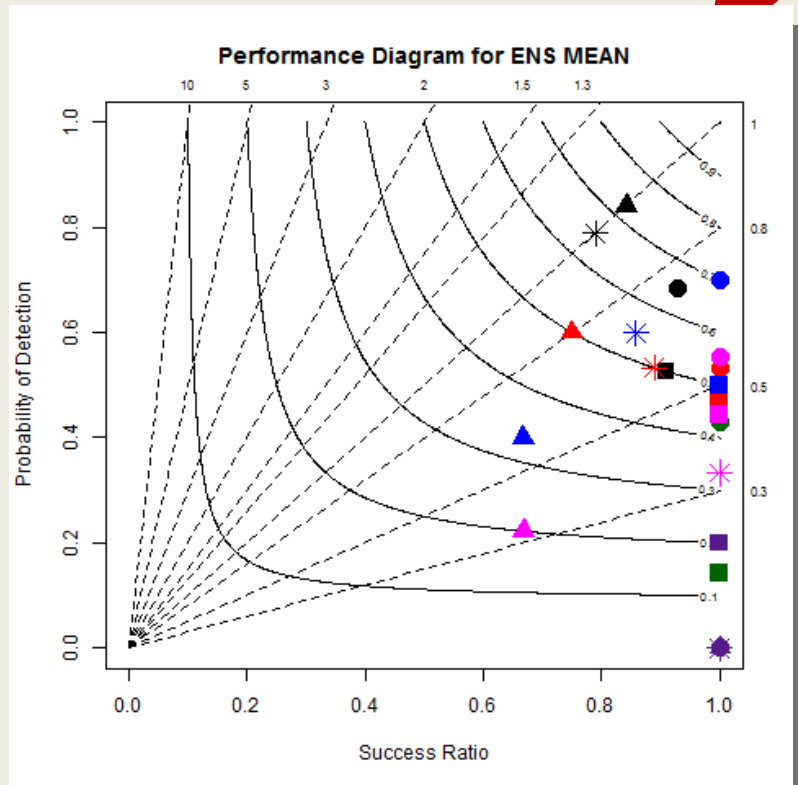
Threat Score for ENS MAX



Equitable Threat Score for ENS MAX



# Performance Diagram



■ th=0.1 mm/day  
■ th=0.5 mm/day

■ th=1 mm/day  
■ th=2 mm/day

■ th=3 mm/day  
■ th=5 mm/day

■ Pentad 1

● Pentad 2

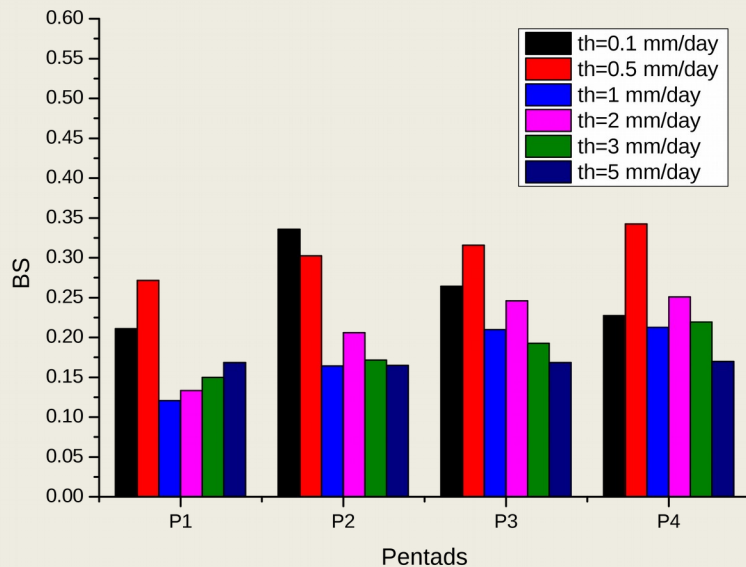
\* Pentad 3

▲ Pentad 4

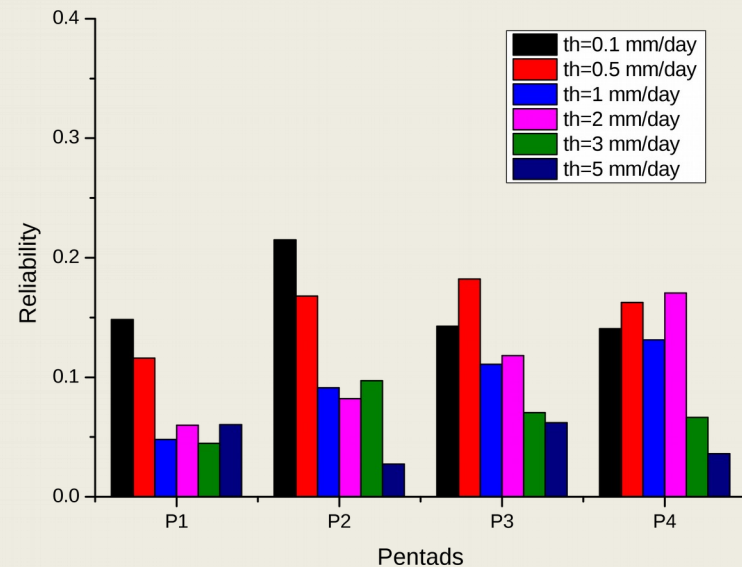
# ***Probabilistic Verification***

- Brier Score
  - ❖ Decomposition of Brier Score: Reliability, Resolution and Uncertainty
- ROC as a measure of Resolution (Bootstrap)
  - ❖ Area under ROC curve
- Continuous Ranked Probability Score (CRPS)
  - ❖ Decomposition of CRPS
- Talagrand Diagram (Rank Histogram)

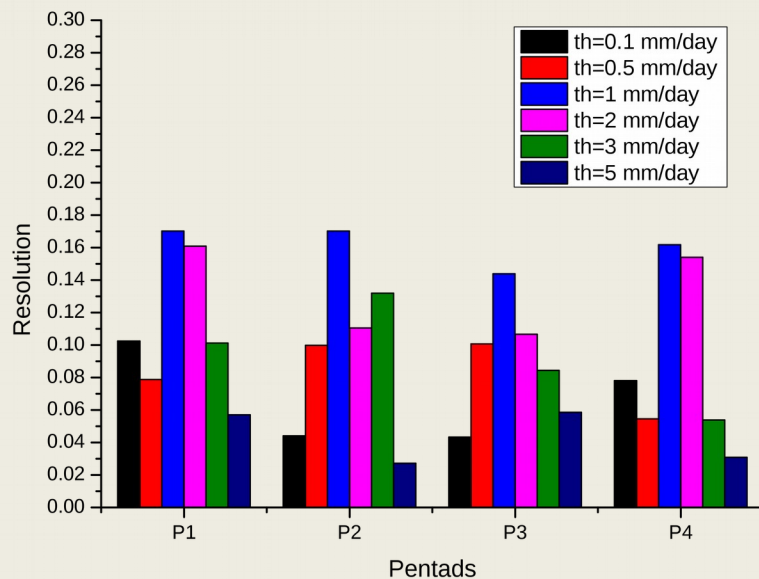
## ***Brier Score***



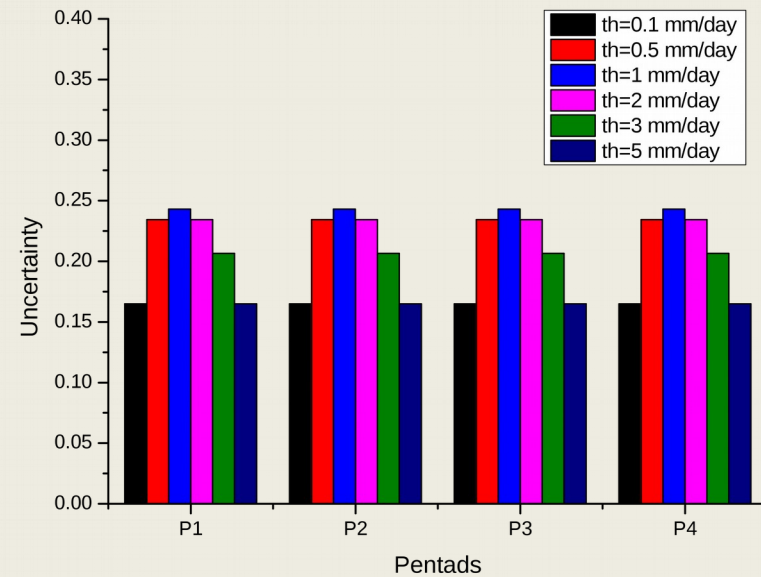
## ***Reliability***



## ***Resolution***



## ***Uncertainty***



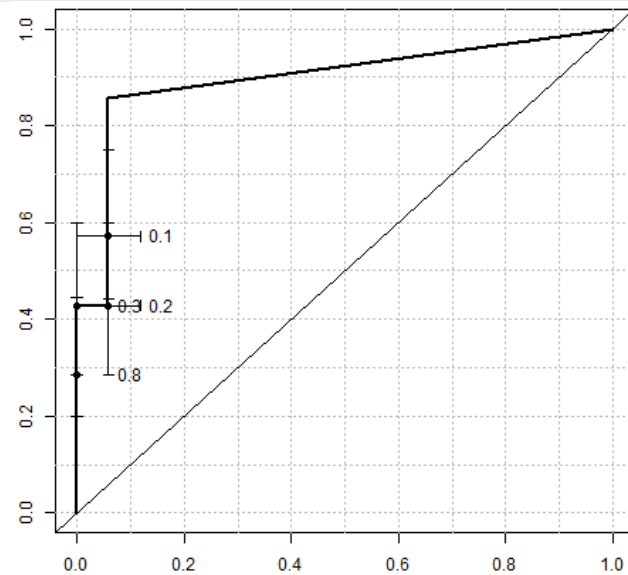
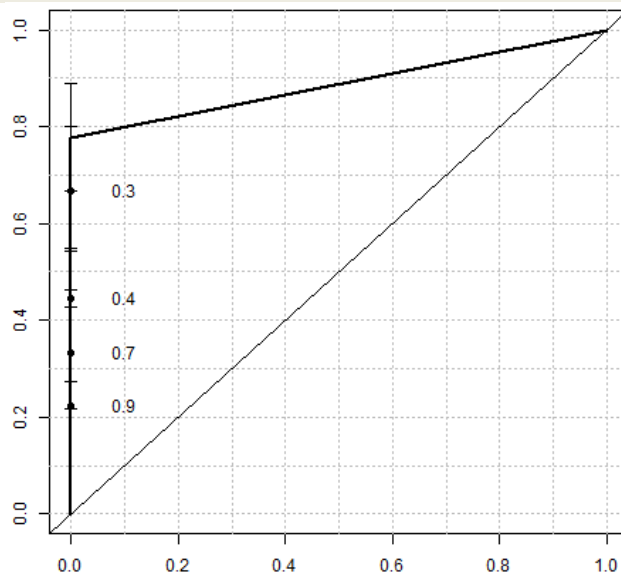
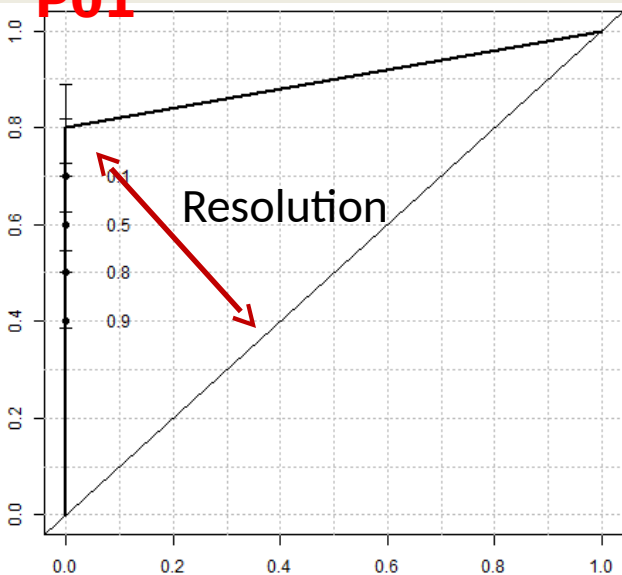
# ROC

1 mm/d

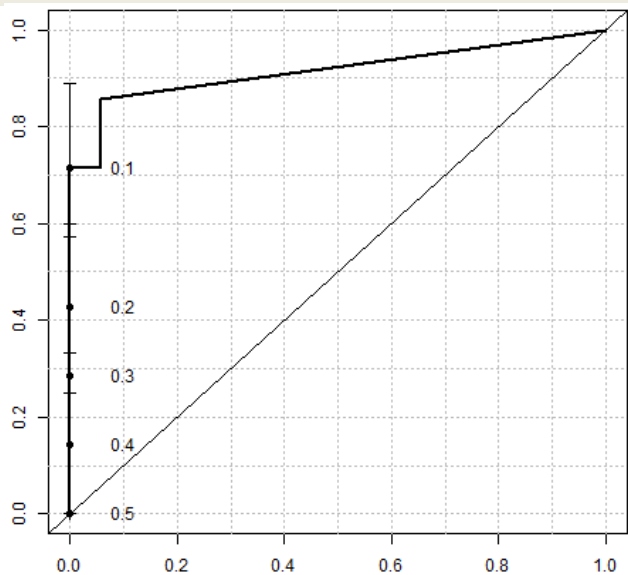
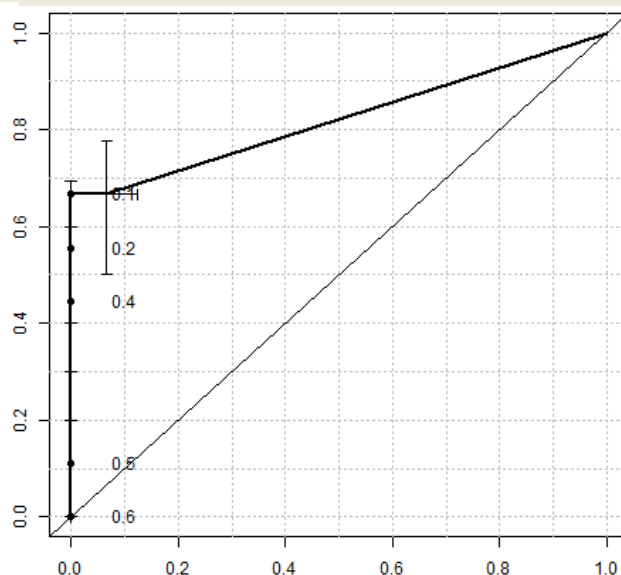
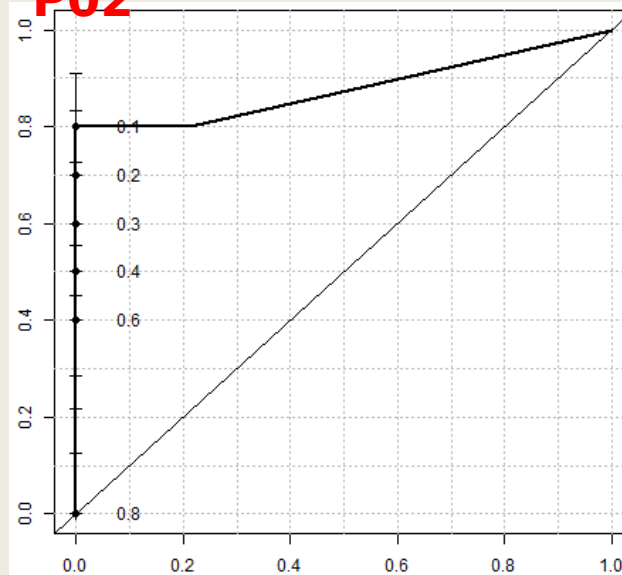
2 mm/d

3 mm/d

P01



P02



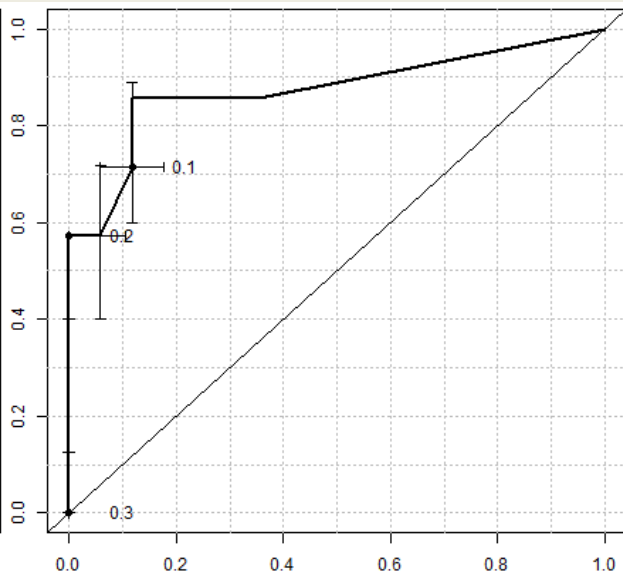
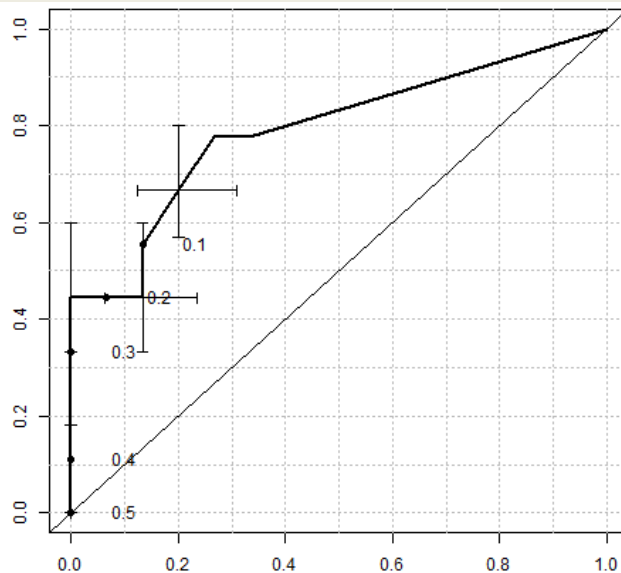
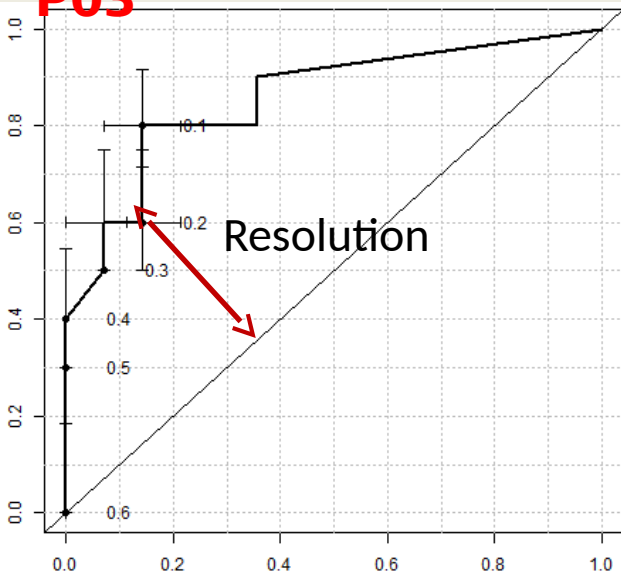


1 mm/d

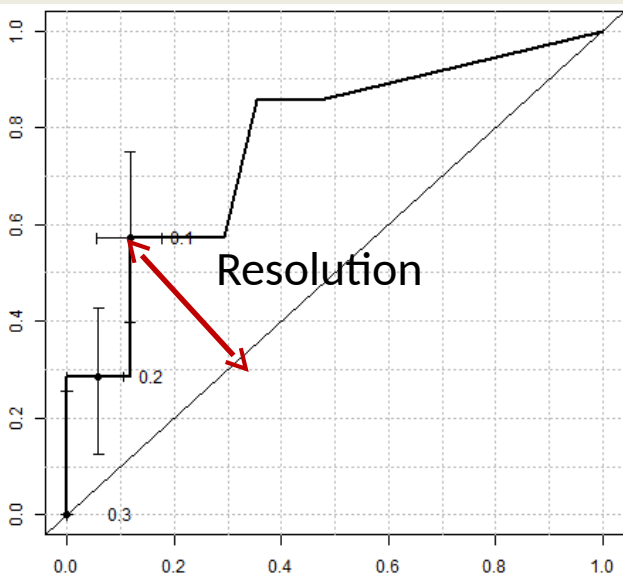
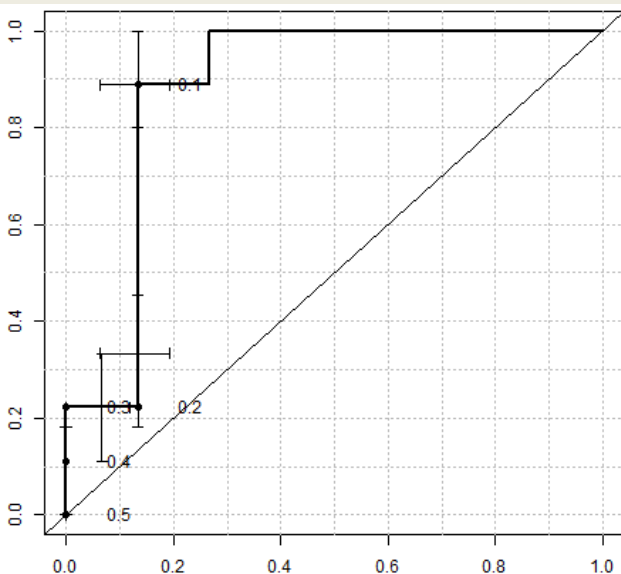
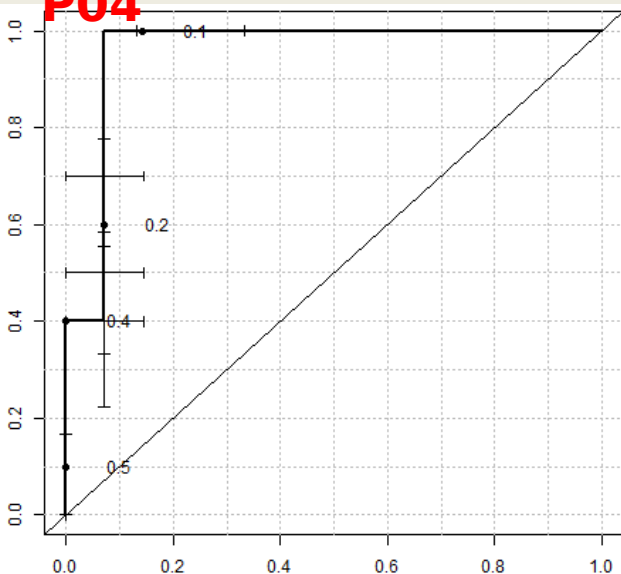
2 mm/d

3 mm/d

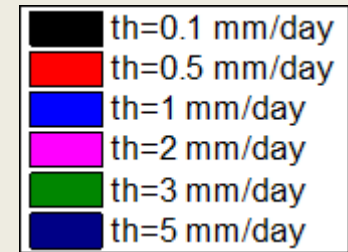
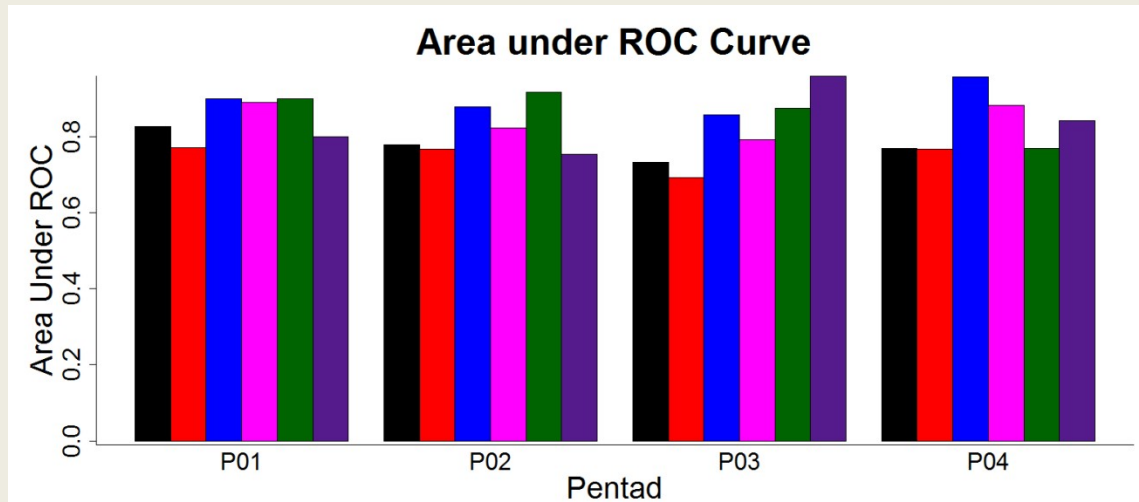
P03



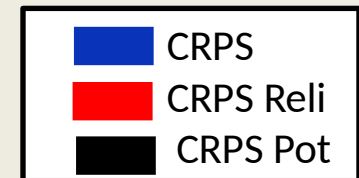
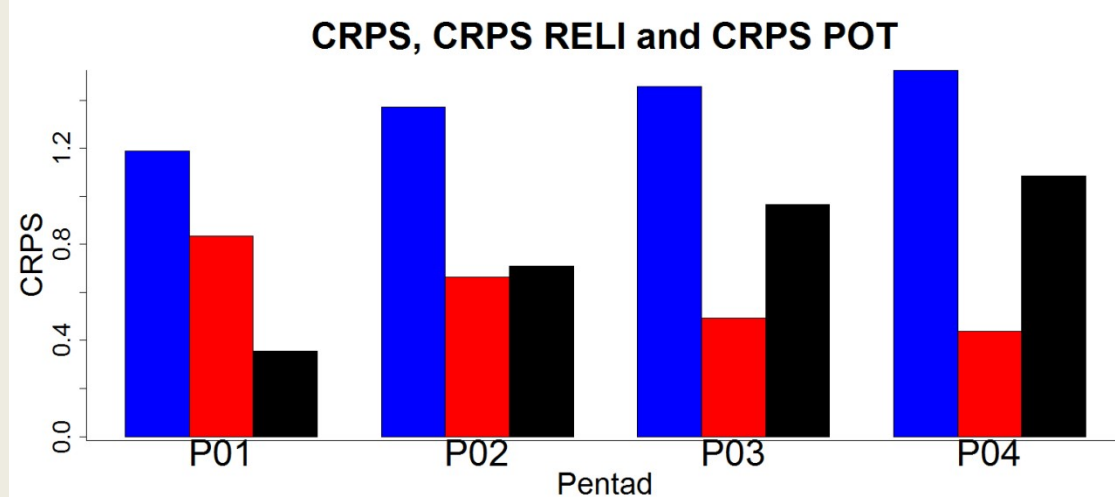
P04



# Area Under ROC

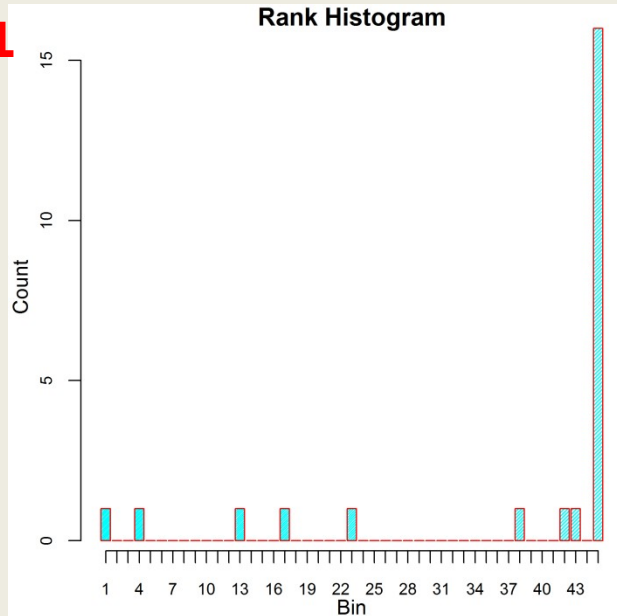


# CRPS

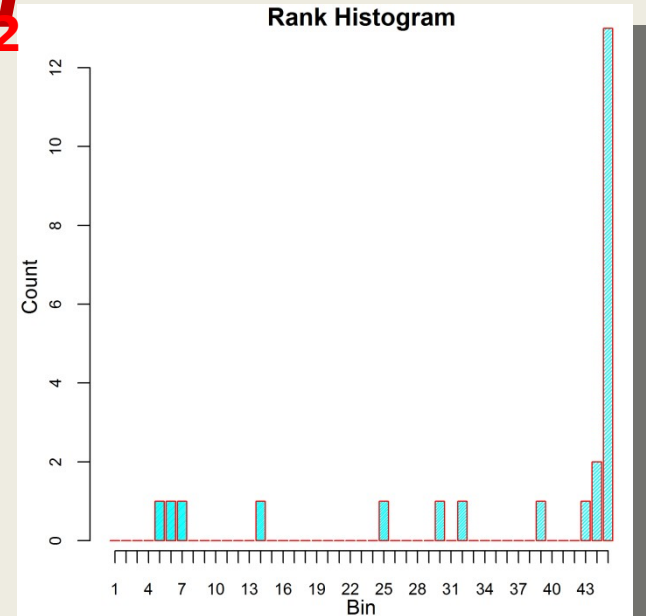


# Rank Histogram/Talagrand Diagram

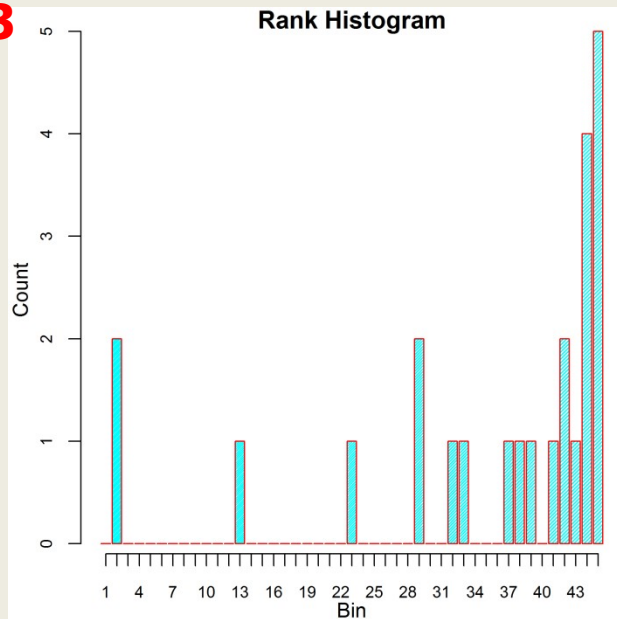
P01



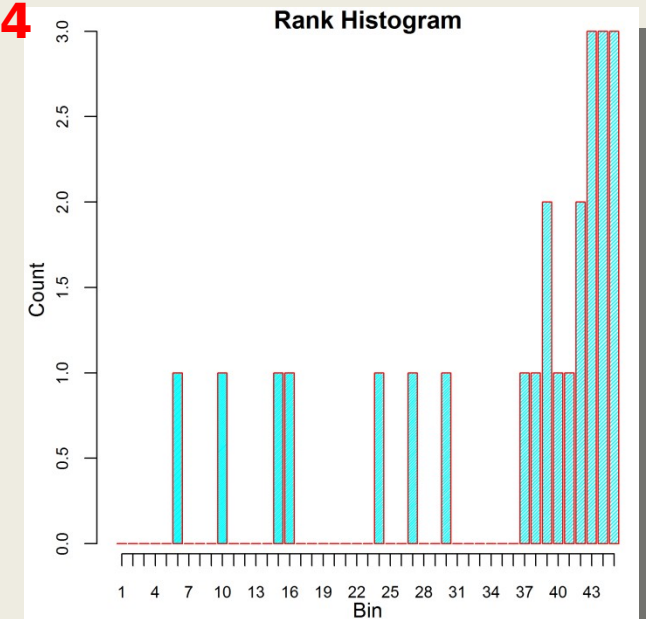
P02



P03



P04



# *Conclusions*

- Verification of ensemble mean and maximum shows that latter compares better with observations in terms of having higher POD, SR, CSI, ETS and Bias.
- This is indicative of under-prediction by the model (bias  $< 1$  for Ensemble Mean)
- The bias in the model also results in a poorer Reliability ( $> 0$ ).
- Forecast Bias is also indicated by Talagrand diagram (skewed to right).
- ROC curve shows that the model has a capability of discriminating between hits and false alarms.  $AROC > 0.5$  for all thresholds and lead times indicating good discrimination ability.
- Finally, the model shows good resolution but poor reliability which can be corrected by using statistical post processing.
- Further work is required by using a more comprehensive data set (more seasons and more grid points).

# Acknowledgement

- **WMO**
- **Director, IITM; Head, NCMRWF; Head, CDP, TU**
- **NCEP/NOAA**
- **IMD, India**
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THANK  
YOU !!!