
Thorpex Montreal 2004

How can we best combine forecasts for added value?

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How might we use TIGGE?

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Motivation

Overview

Combining

Evaluation

Example

Forecast improvement can be achieved in two ways:

Motivation

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Forecast improvement can be achieved in two ways:

- improving the models (**strategic**)

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Forecast improvement can be achieved in two ways:

- improving the models (**strategic**)
- using the available information more effectively (**tactical**)

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Forecast improvement can be achieved in two ways:

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- improving the models (**strategic**)

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- using the available information more effectively (**tactical**)

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THORPEX:

“THORPEX will develop, demonstrate and evaluate a multi-model, multi-analysis and multi-national ensemble prediction system, referred to as TIGGE.”

Motivation

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- Combining Simulations
 - Evaluation
 - skill scores → Broecker
 - bootstrapping and meaningful skill comparison
 - Example - combining ECMWF and NCEP
-

Motivation

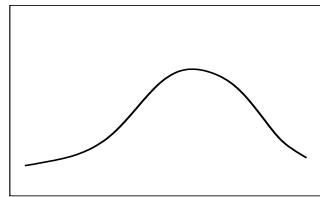
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**Climatological
Distribution**



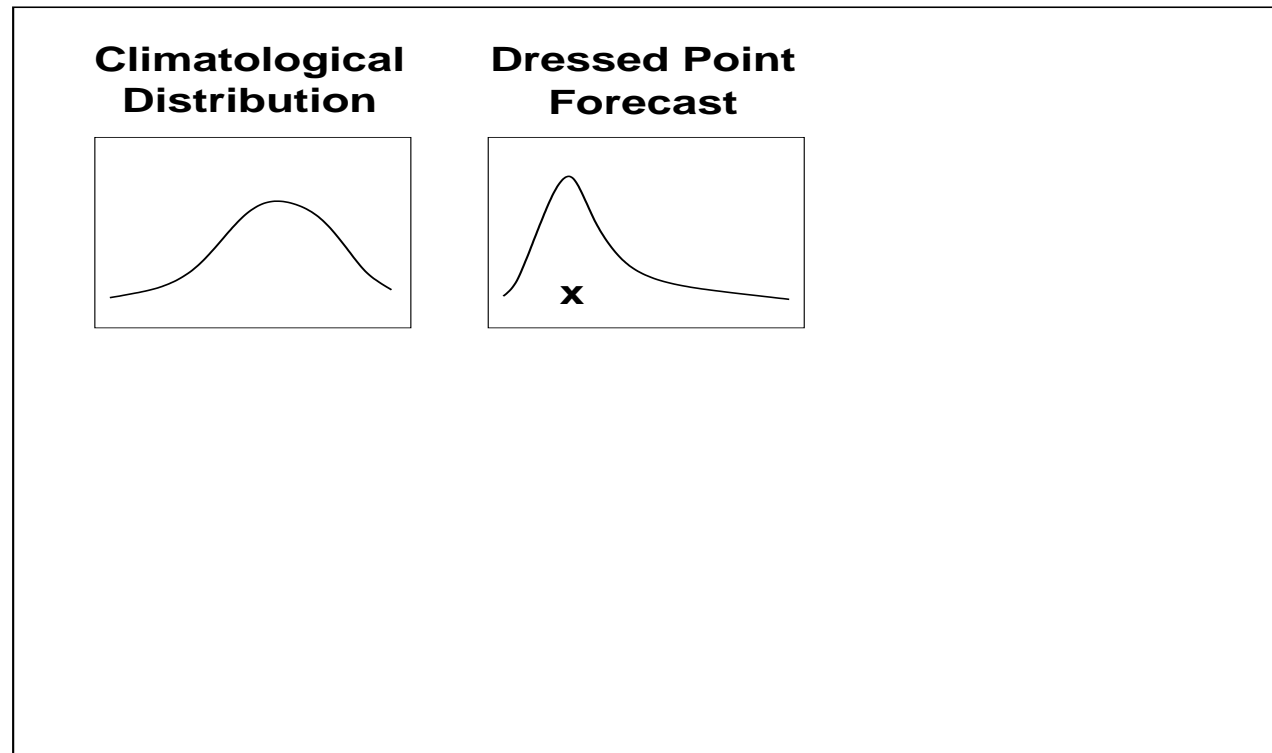
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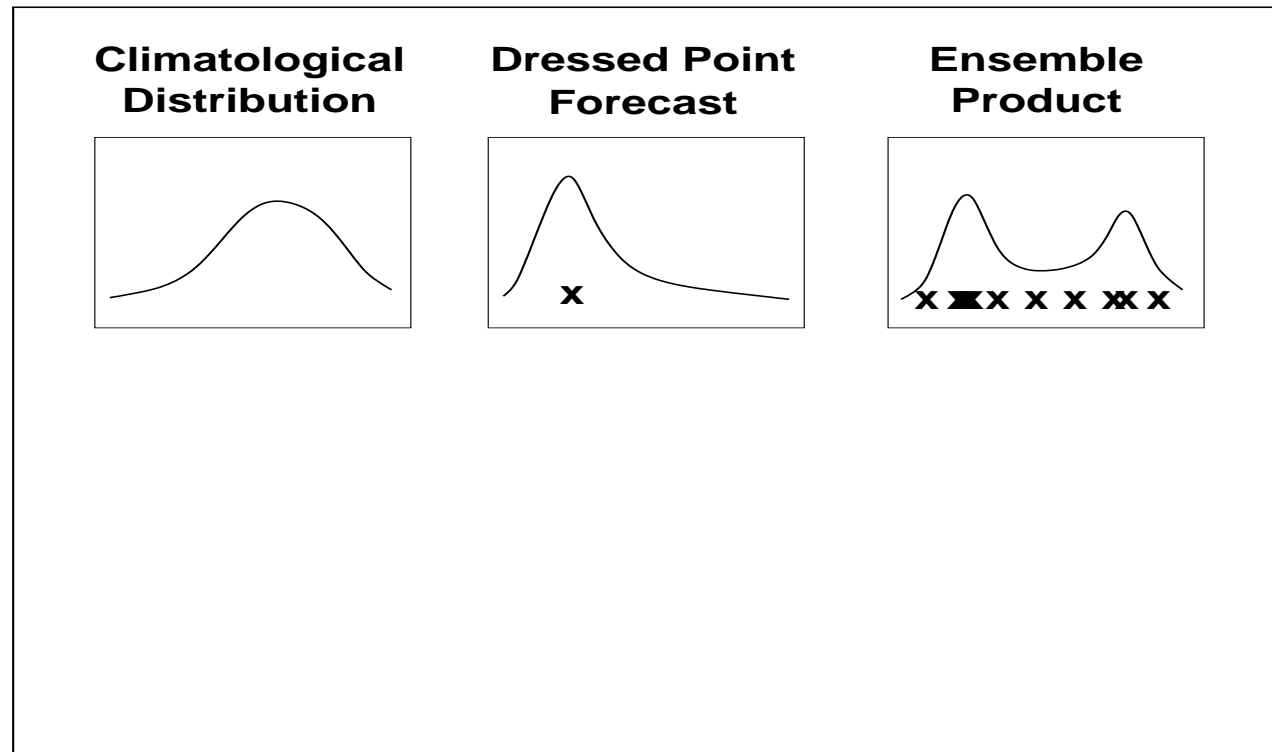
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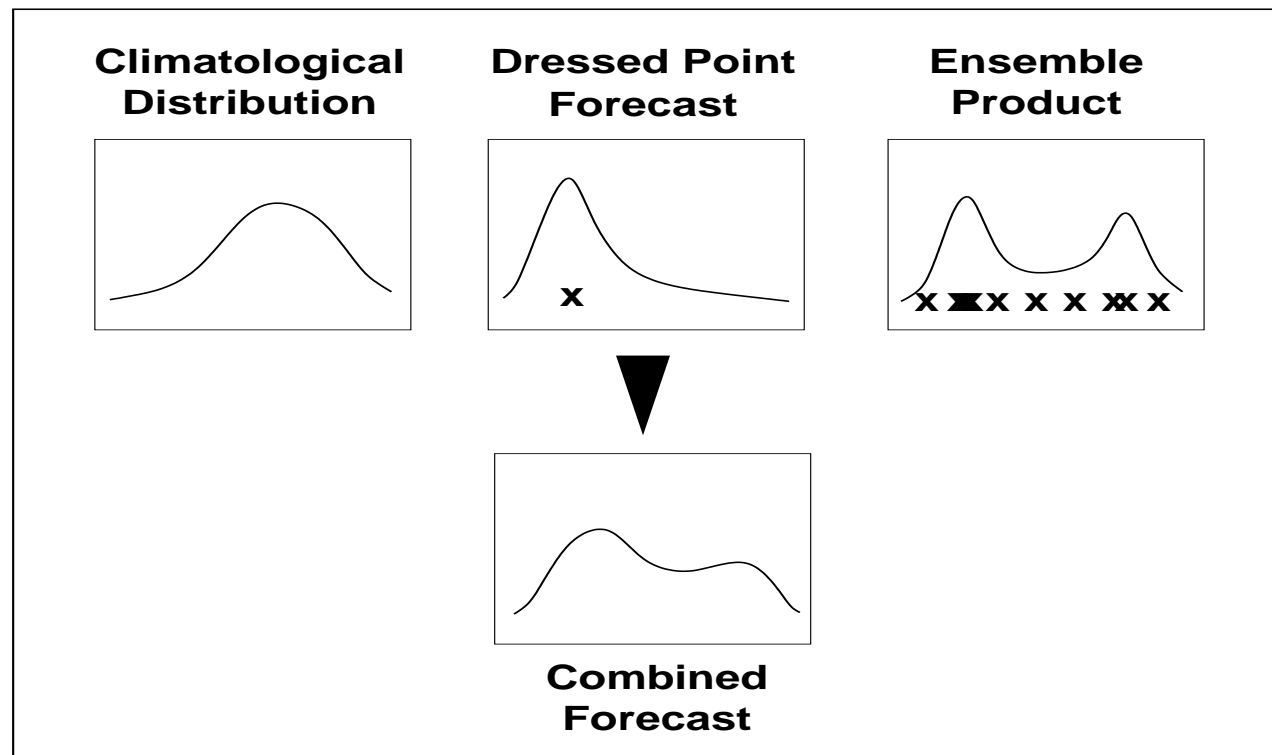
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The combination is based on the skill of the final forecast

$$s = \mathcal{S}(f, o)$$

f forecast distribution

o verifying observation

\mathcal{S} skill score

s skill of forecast f

Motivation

One combination method is to take a weighted sum of the component distributions

Overview

$$f = \sum \alpha_i f_i$$

Combining

Choose α_i that maximises the skill score

Evaluation

$$\langle s \rangle = \max \langle \mathcal{S}(f, o) \rangle$$

Example

over a set of historical forecast-verification pairs

$$\text{Ignorance : } s = -\log p(o)$$

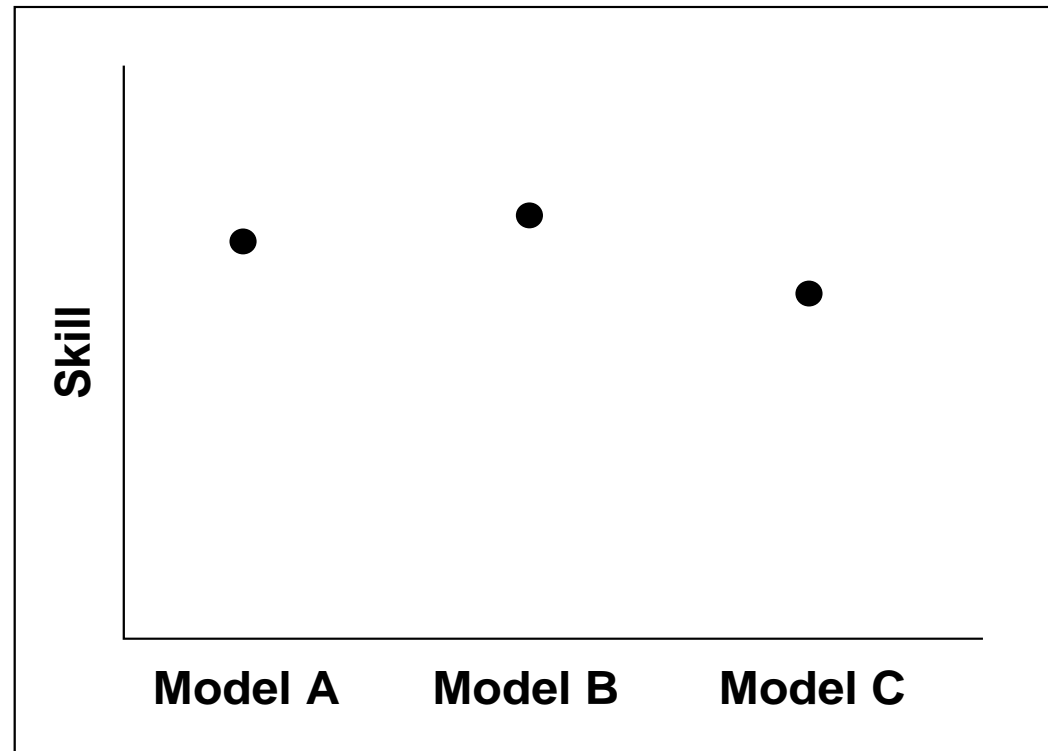
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Out of sample, particular location, particular lead time, particular target

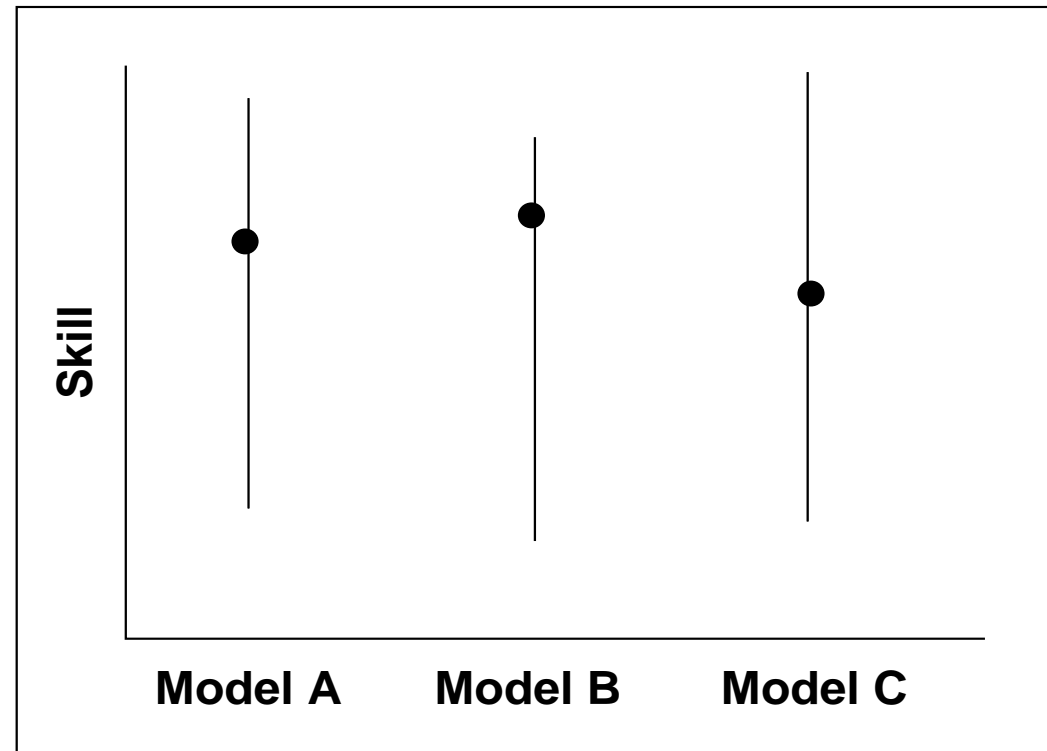
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Out of sample, particular location, particular lead time, particular target

Motivation

We do not want to compare the uncertainty in the average performance of two models.

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Combining

We want the uncertainty in the comparative performance of the models to each other.

Evaluation

Bootstrap the difference: $\langle s_A - s_B \rangle_{BS}$

Not the difference of the bootstraps: $\langle s_A \rangle_{BS} - \langle s_B \rangle_{BS}$

Example

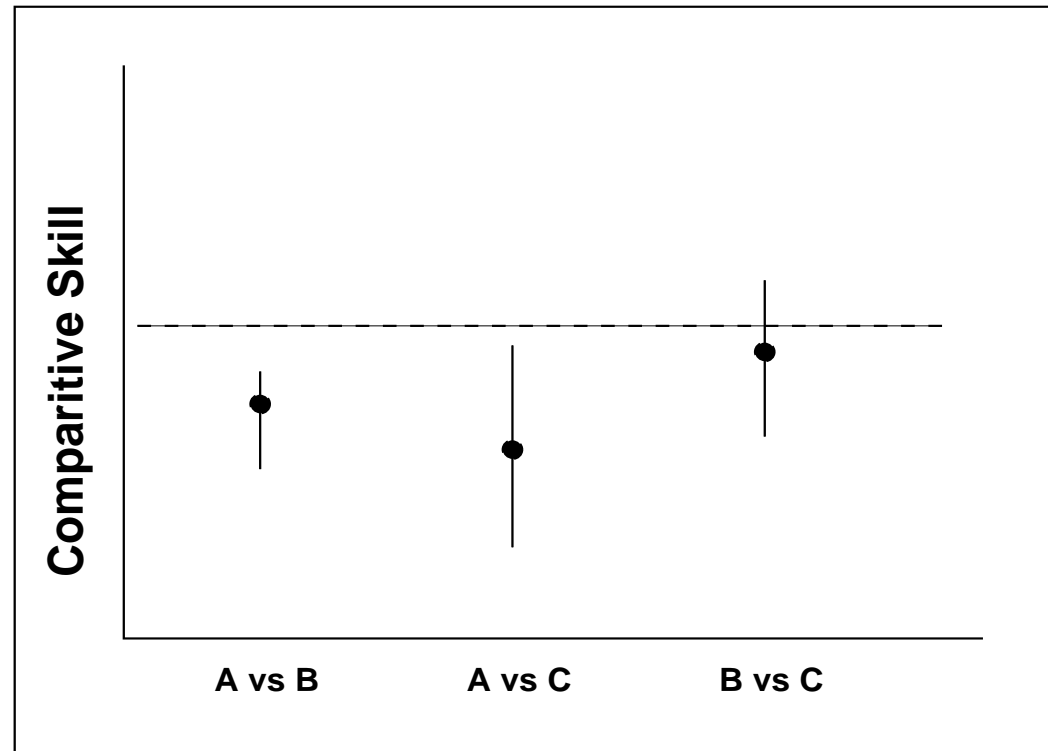
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Motivation

Predicting temperature at Heathrow.

Overview

Using

- NCEP high resolution
- NCEP ensemble
- ECMWF high resolution
- ECMWF ensemble

Combining

Evaluation

Evaluating using Ignorance - out of sample

Example

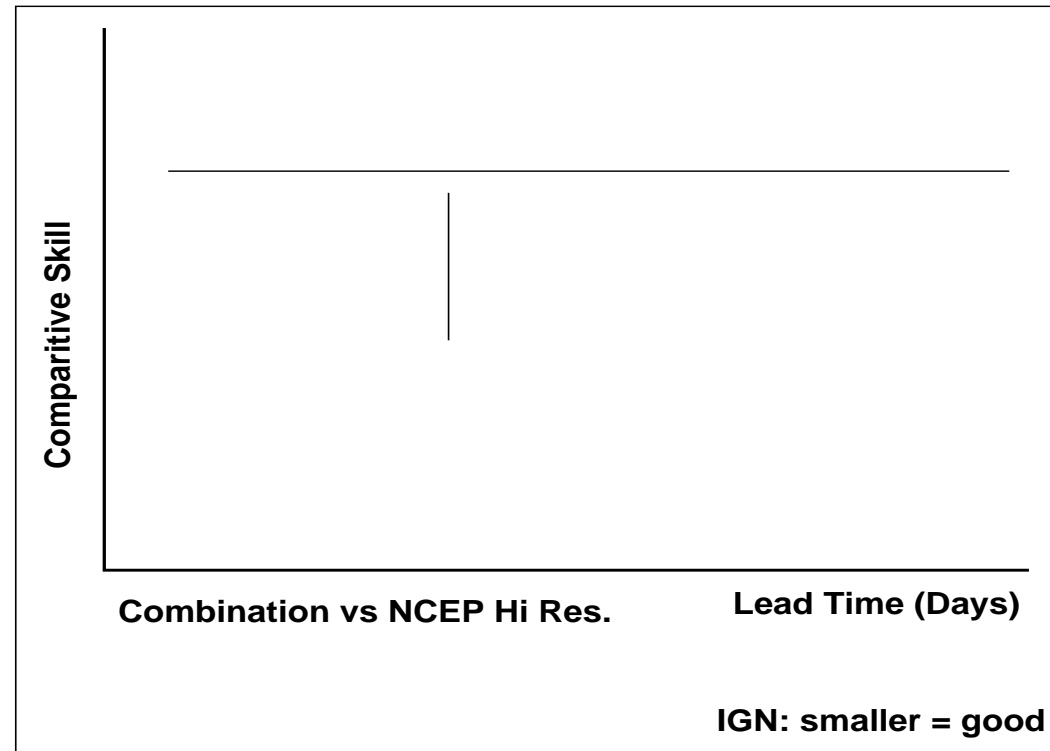
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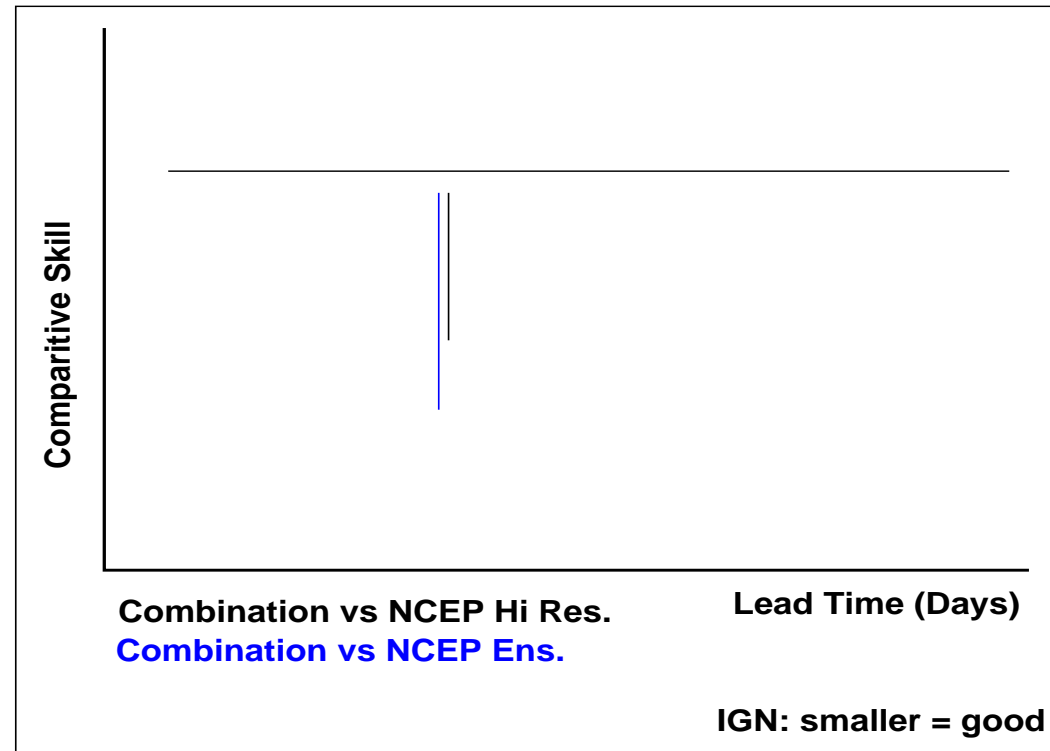
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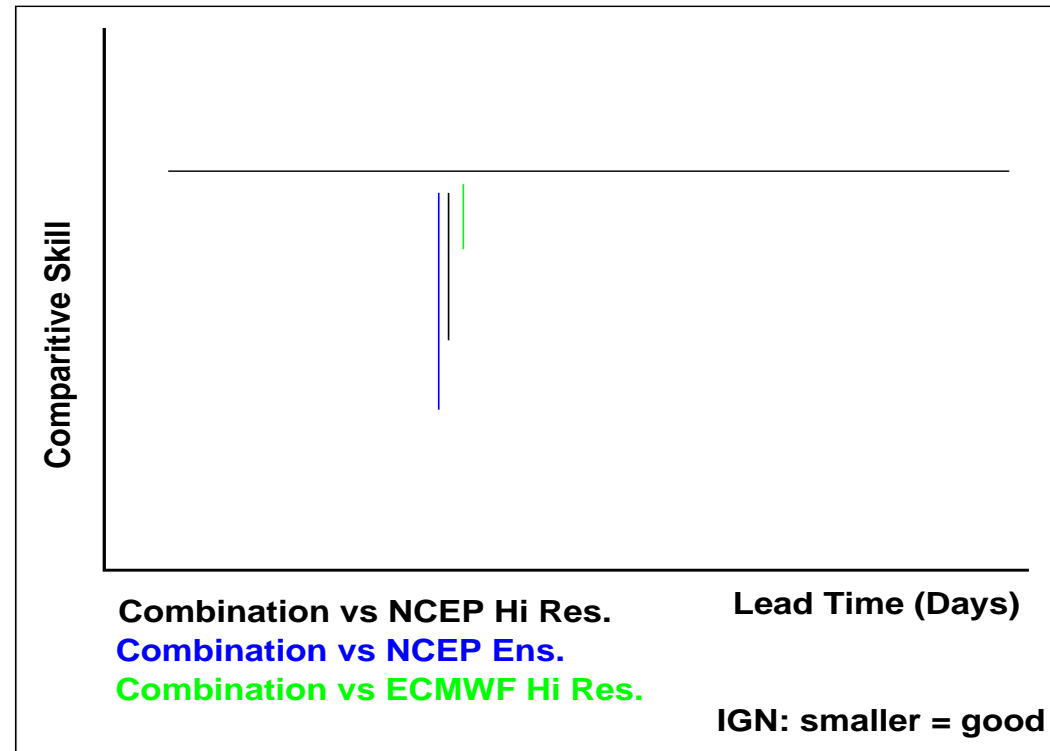
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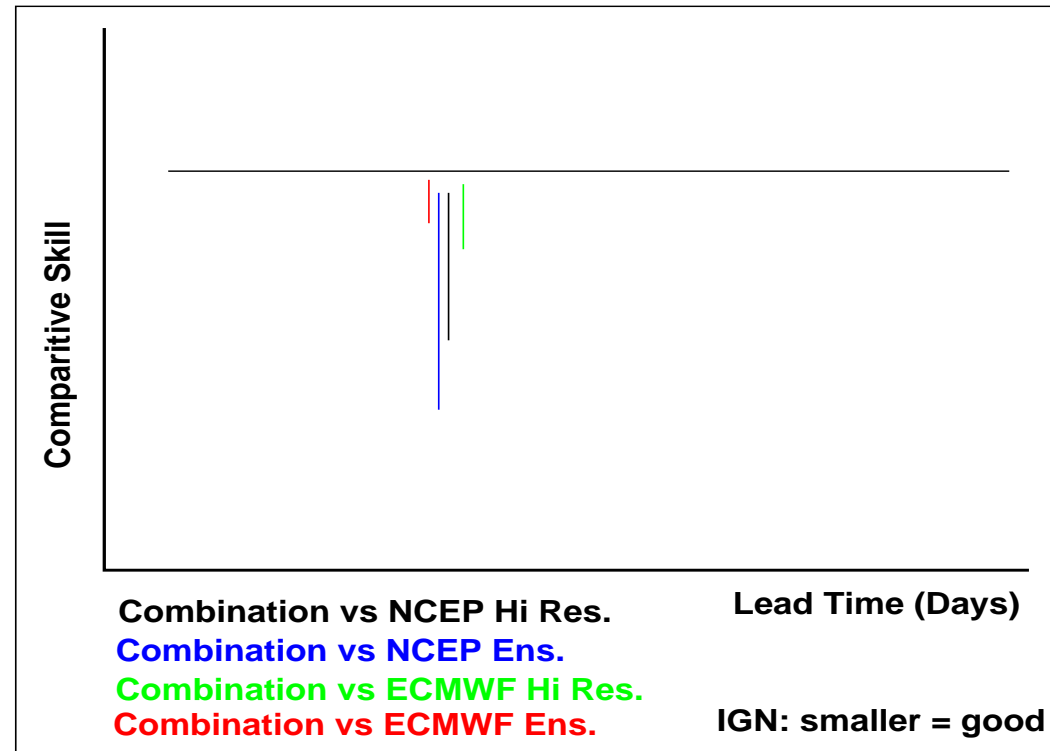
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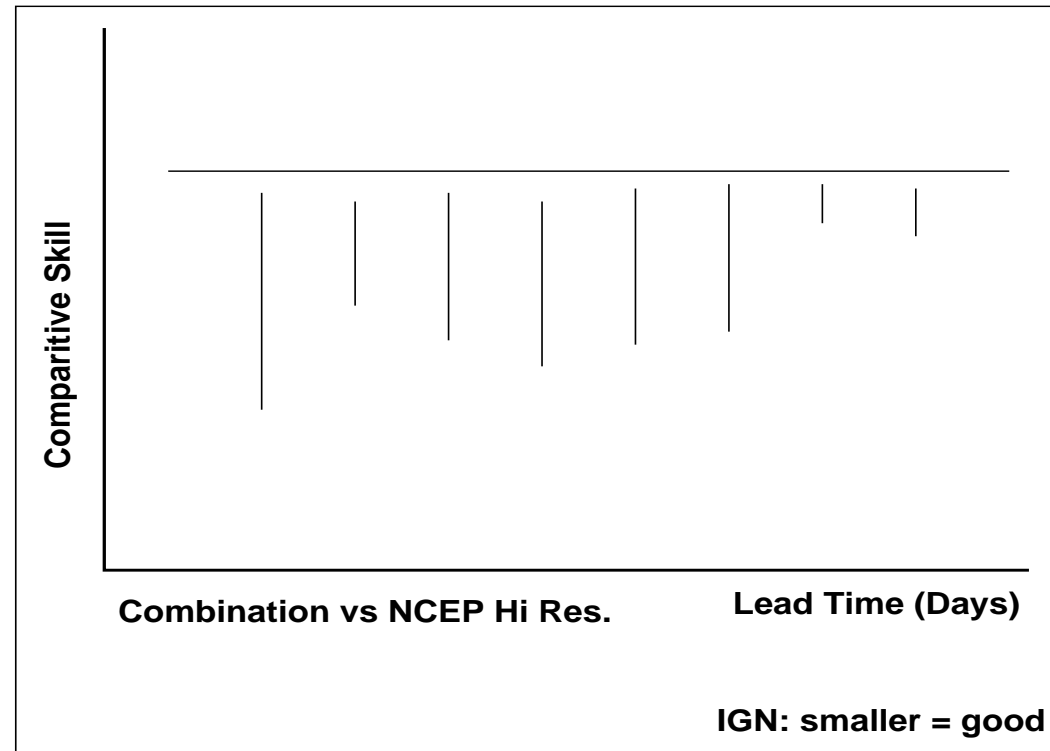
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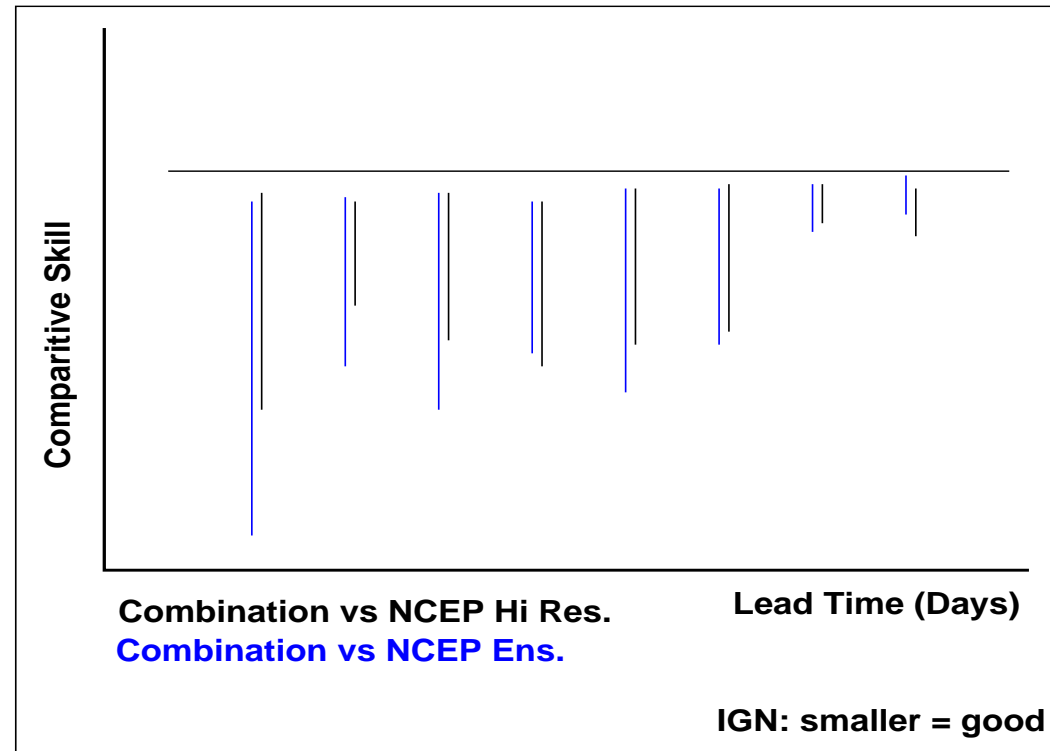
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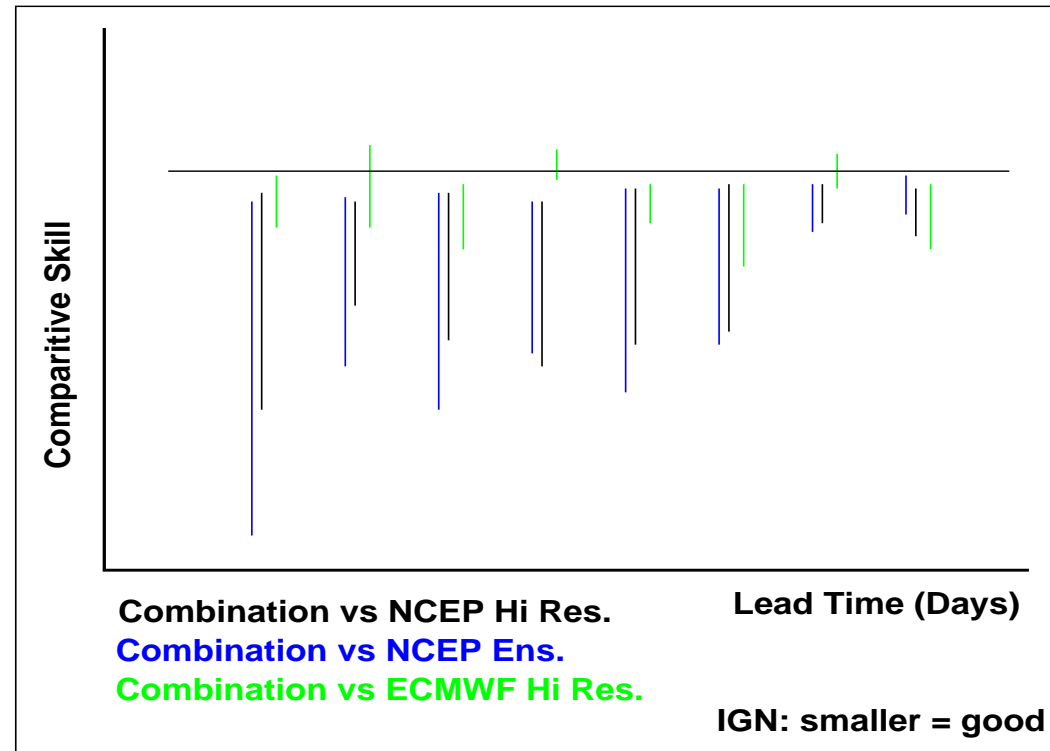
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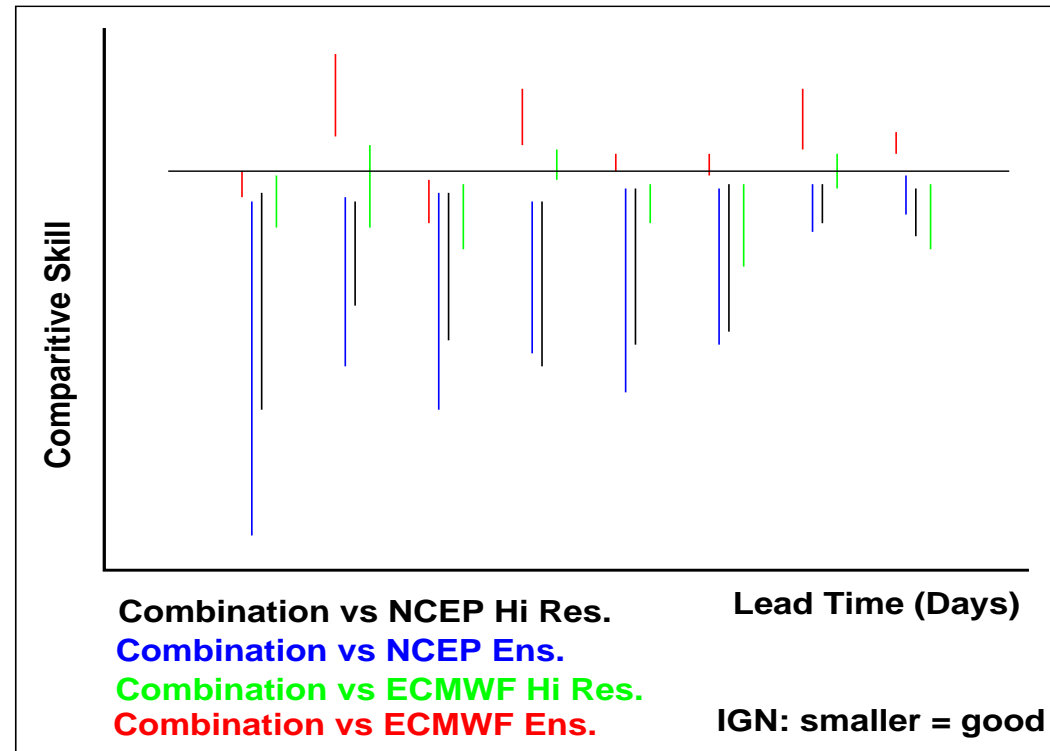
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We have:

- presented a user-orientated methodology for combining simulations
- whatever combination method, the evaluation must be robust
- dressing method, combination method and size of forecast-verification archive affects performance
- potential relevance to TIGGE, provides a framework for allowing users to extract the forecast information most relevant to them