Why Ensembles?

DOH Conference 6/10/04 Edwin Welles

An Excellent Question

- Many have gone before us and asked this question
 - Meteorologists have studied this question for their ensembles
 - They have developed a framework for looking at this question
 - Resulting in many considered responses

any Suspect These are the Reasons

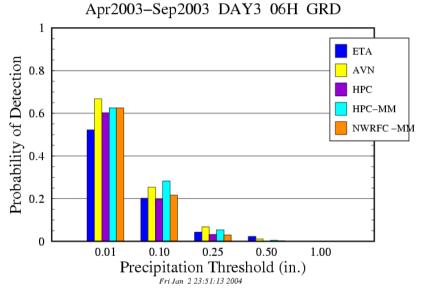
- To create more
- To irritate the WF
- To confuse our

But the Real Reason is Uncertainty

- Economic value in the face of uncertainty
- Making better single valued forecasts in the face of uncertainty.

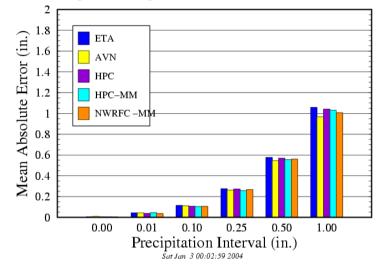
Some QPF Stats from the NPVU

NPVU – NWRFC – POD



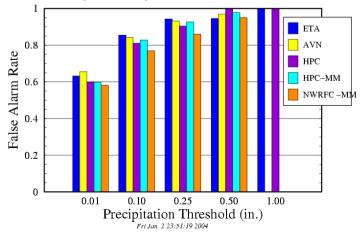
NPVU – NWRFC – MAE

Apr2003–Sep2003 DAY3 06H GRD (OBS)



NPVU – NWRFC – FAR

Apr2003-Sep2003 DAY3 06H GRD



Forecast Value

- Using Cost/Loss ratios
 - The cost of protection vs. the potential loss
- You can determine the Value of a set of forecasts
 - Value is the reduction in the mean expense relative to the reduction with perfect forecasts
- And if you do this for probability forecasts, vs deterministic forecasts, you find
- Across all users, the probability forecasts have greater Value.

Value vs. Cost/Loss Ratio

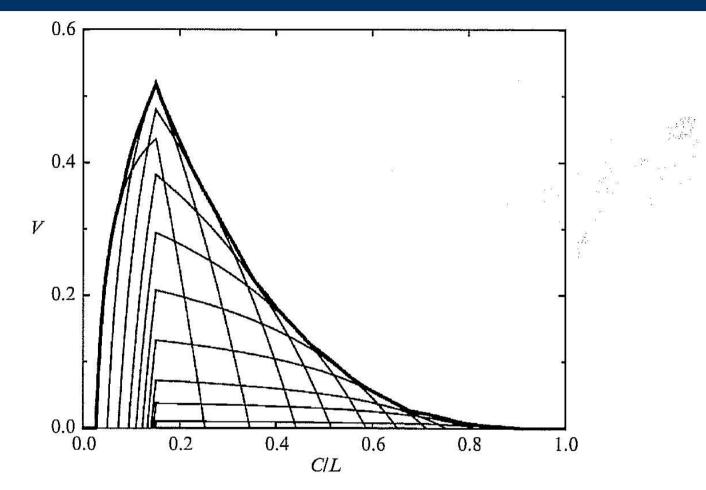
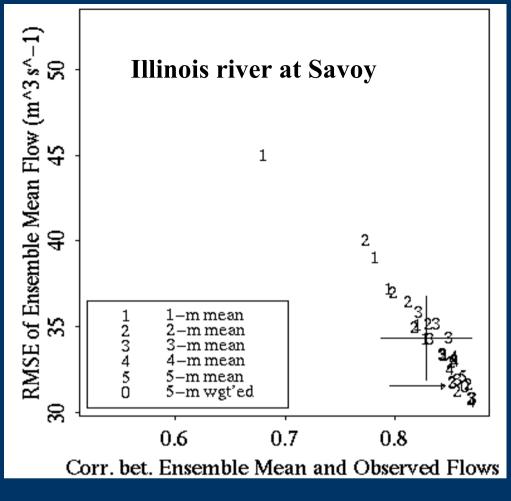


Figure 8.2 Value of ECMWF EPS probability forecasts of 24-h total precipitation exceeding 1 mm over Europe at day 5 for winter 1999/2000. Thin curves show value *V* as a function of cost–loss ratio *C/L* for different choices of probability threshold ($p_t = 0.02, 0.1, 0.2, ...$); heavy solid line shows the envelope curve of optimal value From: Jolliffe and Stephenson, 2003, p. 173

Ensemble Mean as a Single Valued Forecast

• DMIP multi-model analysis



Probabilistic prediction using multimodel ensemble has larger economic value than single model results From Georgakakos et al. 2004 Mean of multimodel ensemble (arrow) is superior to the best single model simulation (cross hair)

