Evaluating current convection-permitting ensembles for past highimpact precipitation events in Italy: the SPITCAPE Special Project

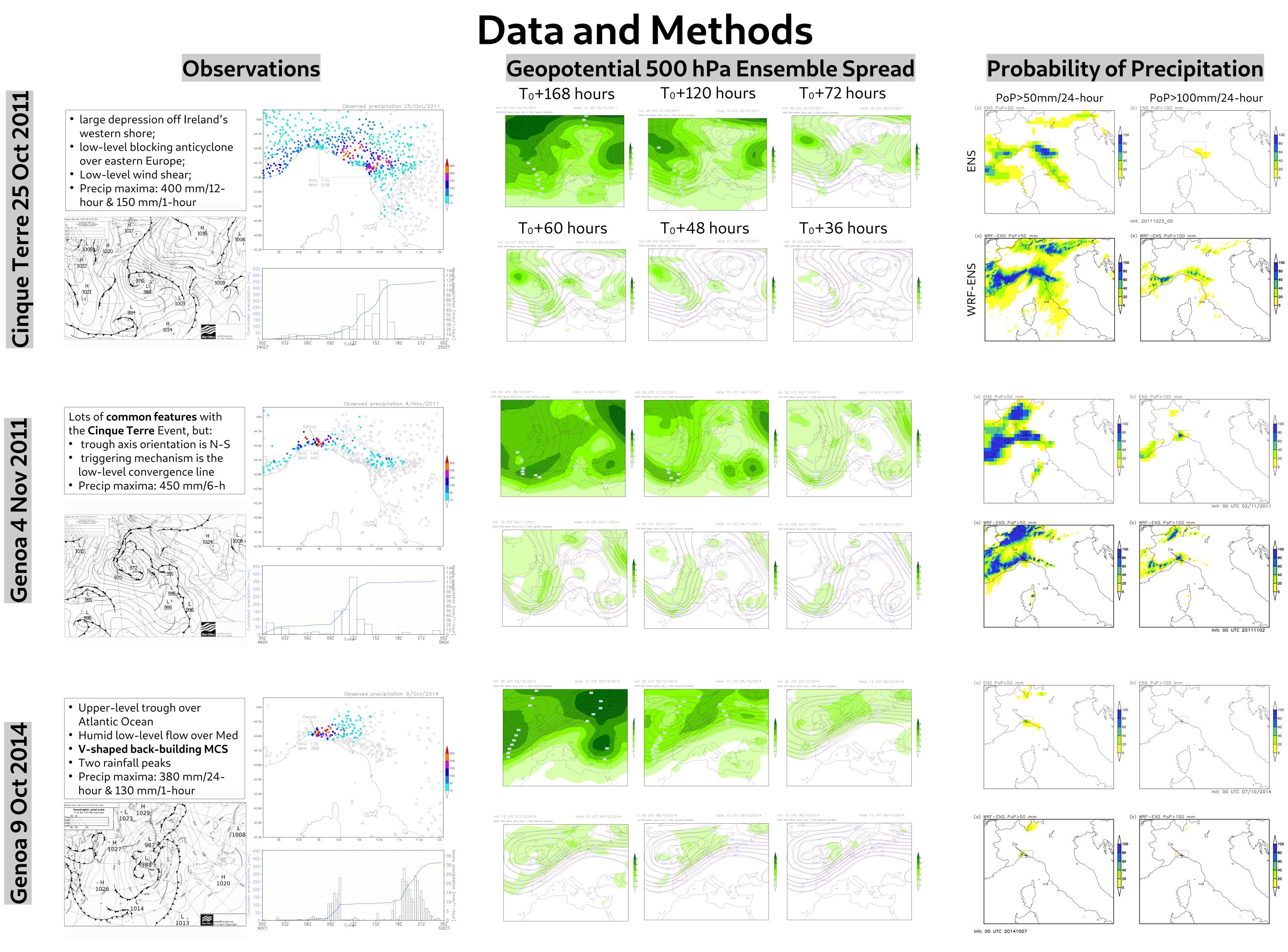


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Goals of the ECMWF Special Project SPITCAPE

- 1) understand the information content of a cascade of state-of-the-art ensembles, from global-to-local, by re-forecasting past high-impact precipitation events (HPEs)
- 2) investigate the added value of running a convection-permitting ensemble directly nested (ie dynamical downscaling) into the ECMWF global ensemble at Tco639L91 resolution

	ENS	WRF-ENS	
Model	IFS cycle 41r2 (March 2016)	WRF 3.8.1 (August 2015)	
Grid spacing	~18 km	3 km	
Nr of members	50 + control	50 + control	
Boundary cond	N/A	ENS	
Convection	parametrised	resolved	
Forecast range	7 days to 1 day (init. 00 & 12)	3 days to 1 day (init. 00 & 12)	

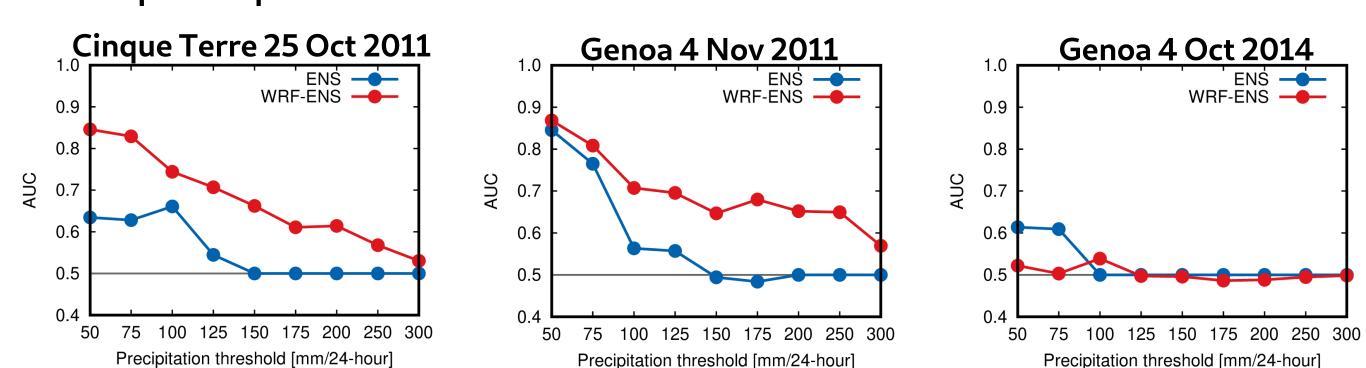


Results

Verification of 24-hour accumulated precipitation

	Cinque Terre 25 Oct 2011		Genoa 4 Nov 2011		Genoa 9 Oct 2014	
Forecast range	ENS	WRF-ENS	ENS	WRF-ENS	ENS	WRF-ENS
T₀+36 hours	106	107	133	156	164	176
T₀+48 hours	114	127	130	151	165	169
T₀+60 hours	112	113	138	159	169	189
T ₀ +72 hours	121	112	135	146	171	153

Root Mean Square Error (RMSE) of Ensemble Mean precipitation prediction



Receiver Operating Characteristics (ROC) Area for different precipitation thresholds (all starting dates)

Conclusions

- 1) ENS outperforms WRF-ENS when considering Ensemble Mean precipitation prediction for forecast range < 72 hours
- 2) WRF-ENS is better than ENS when looking at the ROC Area for thresholds up to 250 mm (Cinque Terre 2011 & Genoa 2011)
- 3) No skills for ENS & WRF-ENS for Genoa 2014 (missing/misplacement triggering mechanism? further investigations needed)