



RÉPUBLIQUE
FRANÇAISE

*Liberté
Égalité
Fraternité*

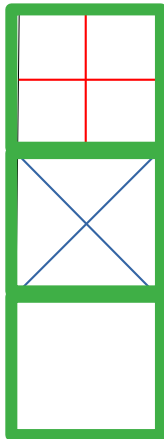


New Neighborhood-based CRPS

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DirOP/COMPAS
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ACCORD 16/04/2021

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

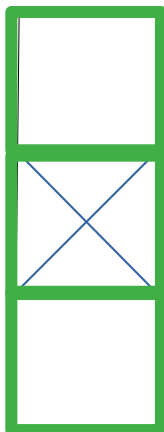
Presentation of the neighborhood and CRPS



1 FA

1 MISS

1 Cor Rej



1 Cor Rej

1 MISS

1 Cor Rej

Classical Tables of contingency

Presentation of the neighborhood and CRPS

- Reward forecasts of events spatially slightly misplaced

		Regional frequency	
		FORECAST	OBSERVED
	1 FA	1/3	1/3
	1 MISS	1/3	1/3
	1 Cor Rej	0/3	1/3
		Regional frequency	
		FORECAST	OBSERVED
	1 Cor Rej	0/3	1/3
	1 MISS	0/3	1/3
	1 Cor Rej	0/3	1/3

Classical Tables of contingency

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

4 Members

x11
x21
x31

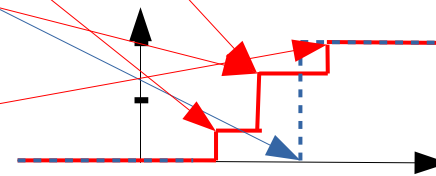
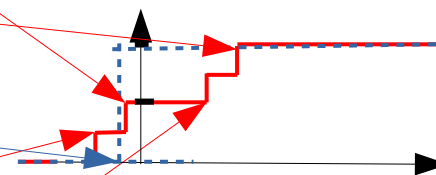
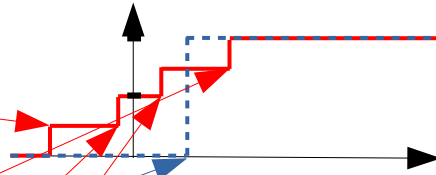
x12
x22
x32

x13
x23
x33

x14
x24
x34

Observations

y1
y2
y3



(Hersbach 2000)

$$CRPS(F, y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (F(x) - H(y-x))^2 dx$$

Energy formulation (Gneiting and Raftery 2007)

$$CRPS(F, y) = E_{X,Y}(|X - y|) - 0.5 E_{X,X'}(|X - X'|)$$

$$CRPS_{det}(F, y) = MAE(x, y) = |x - y|$$

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CRPSso : increase of the number of Members

4 Members

x11
x21
x31

Observations

x12
x22
x32

y1
y2
y3

x13
x23
x33

x14
x24
x34

$$CRPS_{so}(F, y) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (F(x) - H(y-x))^2 dx$$

$$CRPS_{so}(F, y) = E_{X,Y}(|X - y|) - 0.5 E_{X,X'}(|X - X'|)$$

$$CRPS_{so_det}(F, y) = E_{X,Y}(|X - y|) - 0.5 E_{X,X'}(|X - X'|)$$

where X varies along the neighborhood points

4 Members

x11
x21
x31

Observations

x12
x22
x32

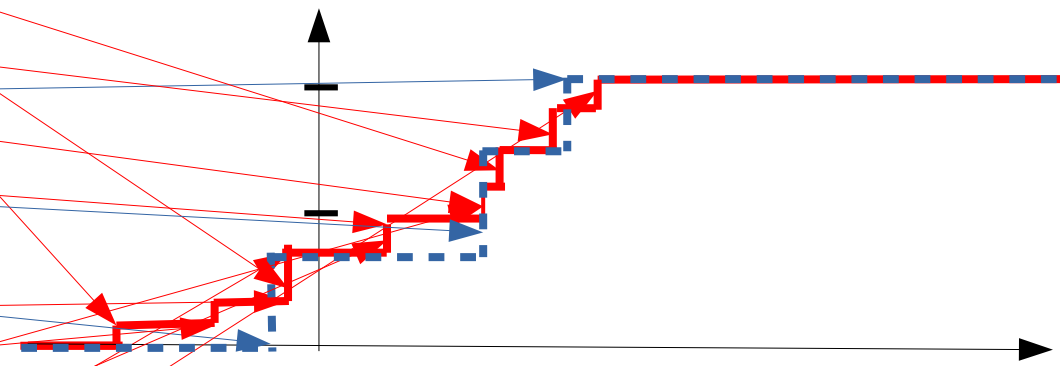
y1
y2
y3

x13
x23
x33

x14
x24
x34

regional cdf \Leftrightarrow regional frequency

$$CRPSno(F, G) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (F(x) - G(x, y))^2 dx$$



$$CRPSno(F, G) = E_{X, Y}(|X - y|) - 0.5(E_{X, X'}(|X - X'|) + E_{Y, Y'}(|Y - Y'|))$$

$$CRPSno_{det}(F, G) = E_{X, Y}(|X - y|) - 0.5(E_{X, X'}(|X - X'|) + E_{Y, Y'}(|Y - Y'|))$$

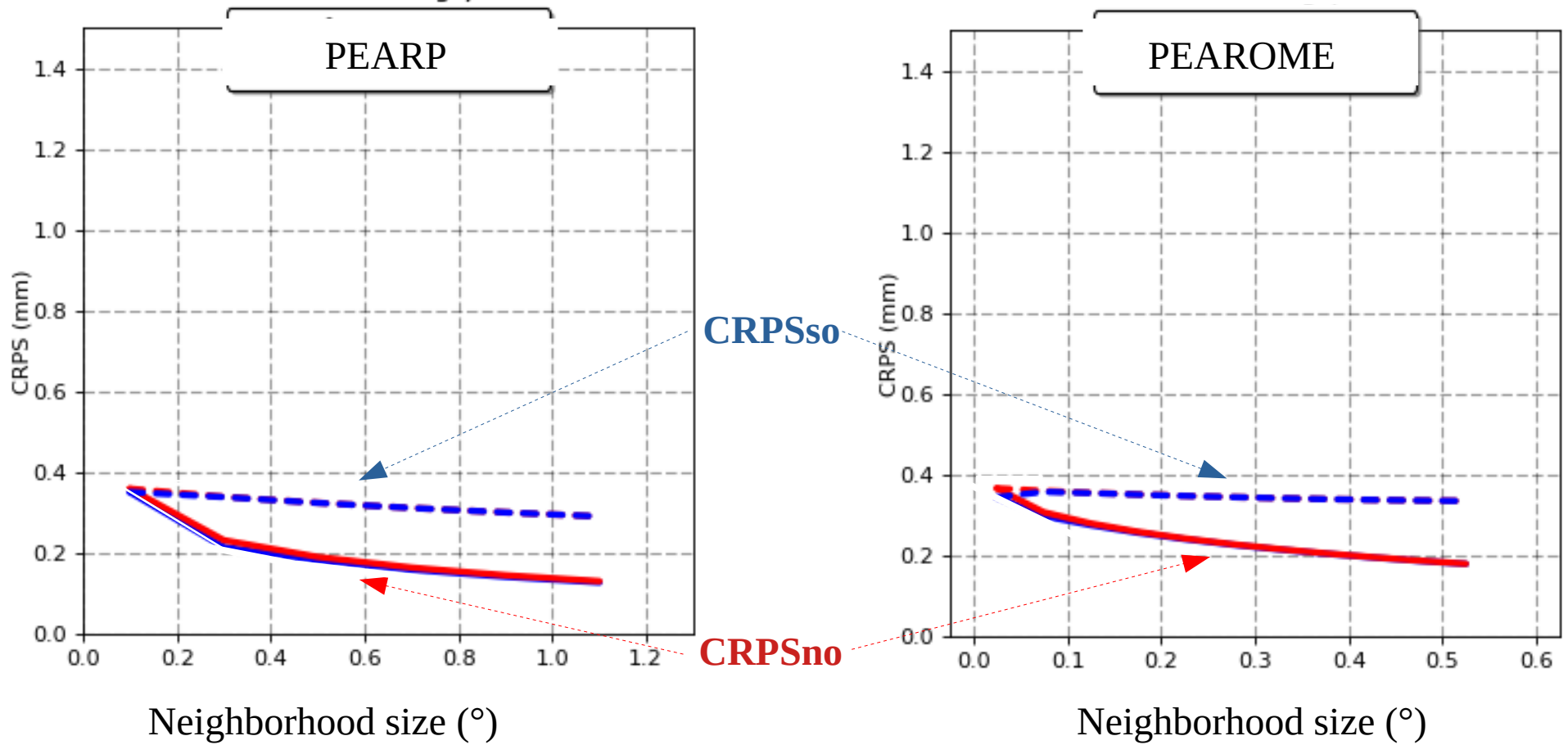
where X, Y vary along the neighborhood points

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Models and observations

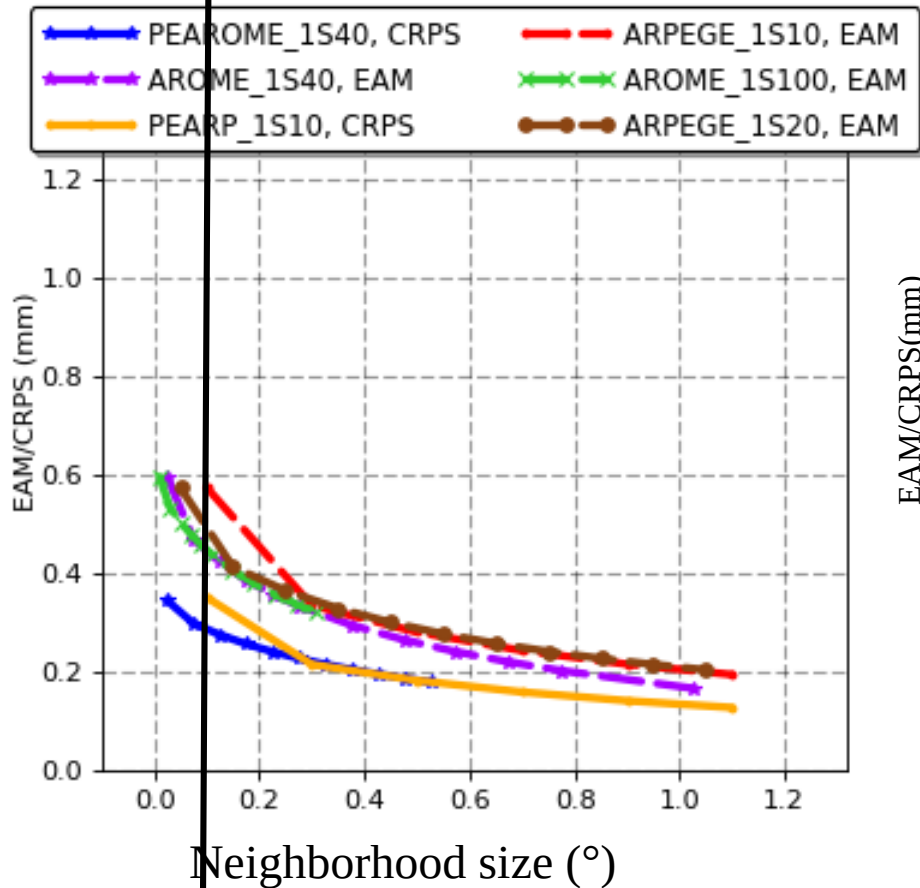
- **ARPEGE** : hydrostatic global model ; 5 km over France
- **PEARP** : 35 hydrostatic global forecasts ; 7,5 km over France ; Singular vectors + EDA and 10 physics
- **AROME** : non-hydrostatic LAM nested in ARPEGE ; 1.3 km over France
- **PEAROME** : 16 non-hydrostatic forecasts nested in PEARP ; 2,5 km over France ; EDA and stochastic physics
- **ANTILOPE** : data fusion between french radar observations and raingauges ; 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 D+1 18 UTC

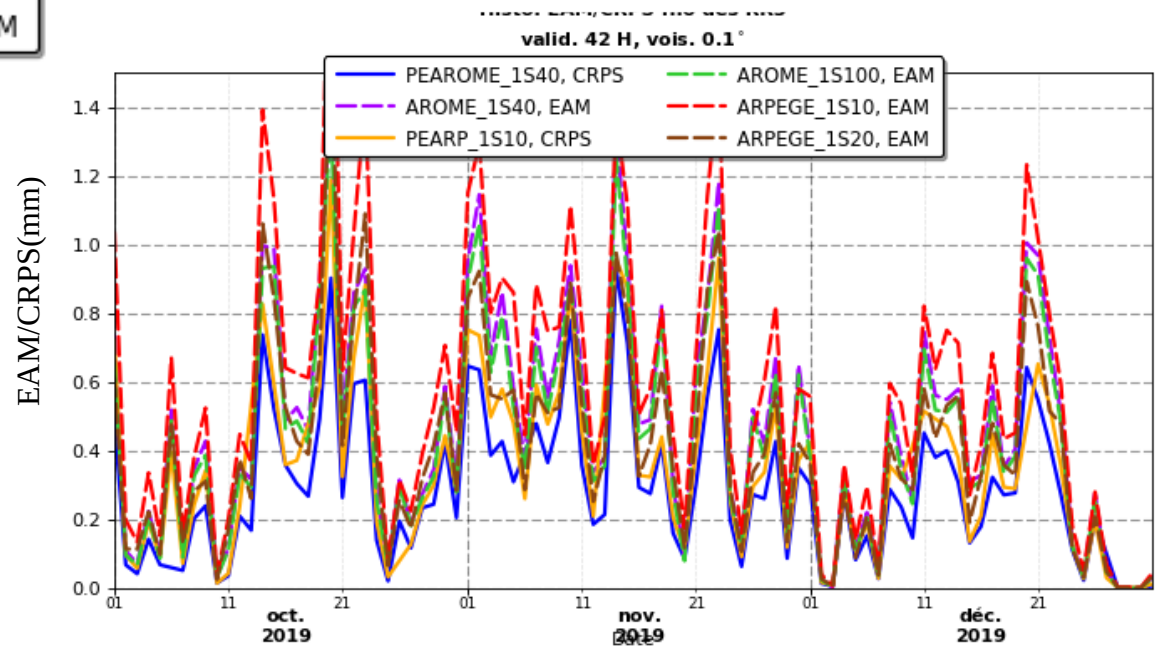


CRPSno valid at D+1 18 UTC for 4 forecasts

CRPSno averaged on 3 months



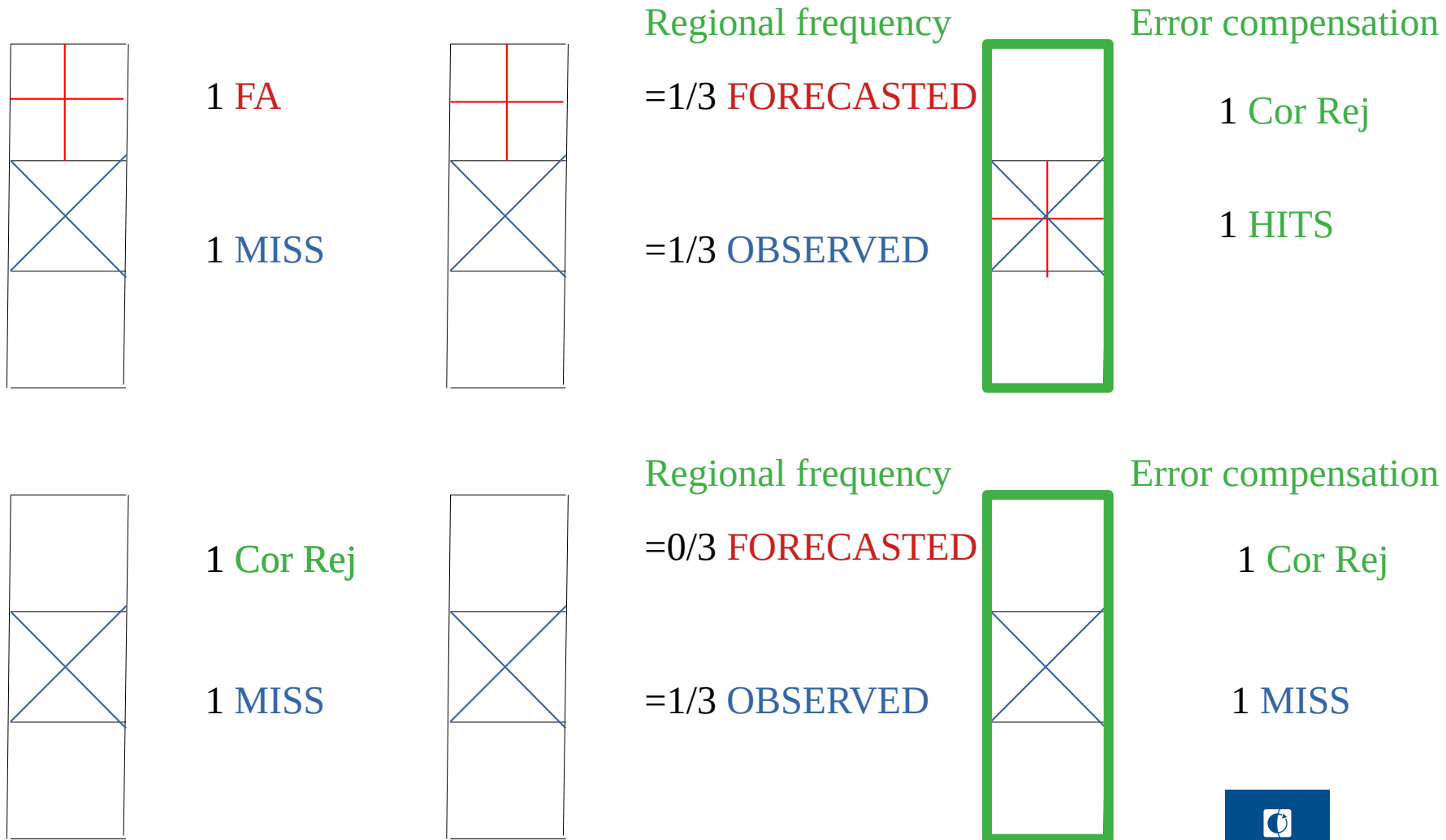
Time serie of daily CRPSno for 1.0 ° neighborhood



- Developpement of a neighborhood-based CRPS including regional CDF.
- Deterministic limit of CRPS comparable to CRPS for the ensembles of forecasts.
- CRPS_{so} => impact of enlarging the number of members by using neighboring points to improve the CDF at the central point.
- CRPS_{no} => observed and forecast CDF at the scale of the neighborhood.
- CRPS_{no} => benefit of high-resolution ensembles at the resolution of low-resolution ensembles.
- CRPS_{no} => convergence for larger neighborhoods : part of the double penalty is absorbed by using an ensemble of forecasts versus a deterministic forecast.
- Stein and Stoop (2021) submitted to Monthly Weather Review

Presentation of the neighborhood and CRPS

- Reward forecasts of events spatially slightly misplaced



Classical Tables of contingency

FSS (Robert and Lean)
and BSS (Amodei and Stein)

New Tables of contingency
(Stein and Stoop 2019)

- 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 unbiased estimator of the dispersion => CRPSfso, CRPSfno

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