

2- Precip-Precip

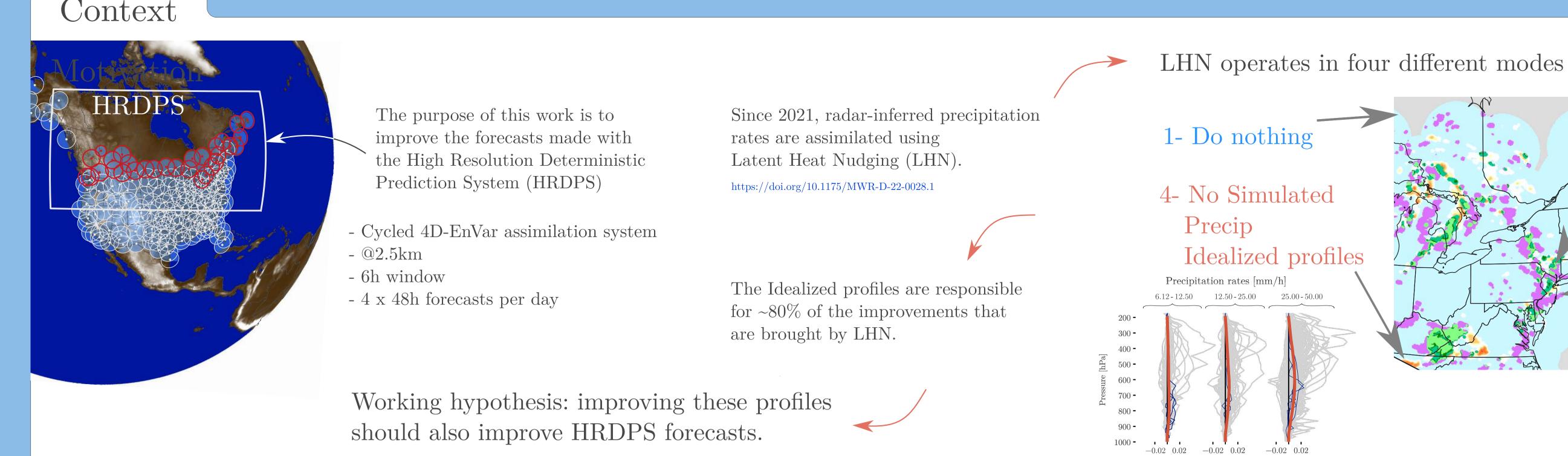
Scale profiles

3- No Observed Precip

Reduce profiles



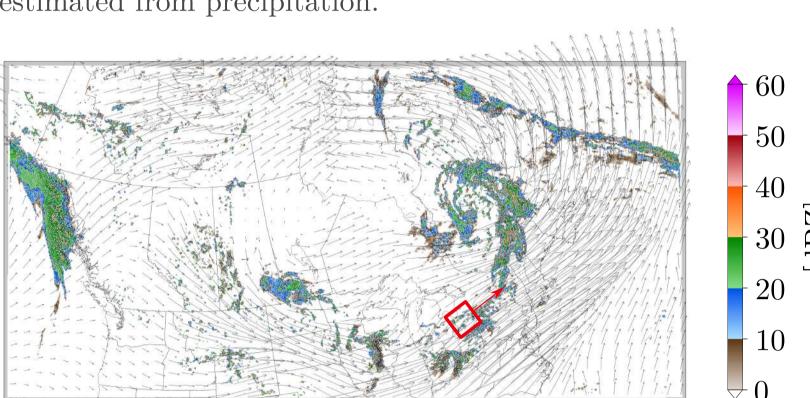


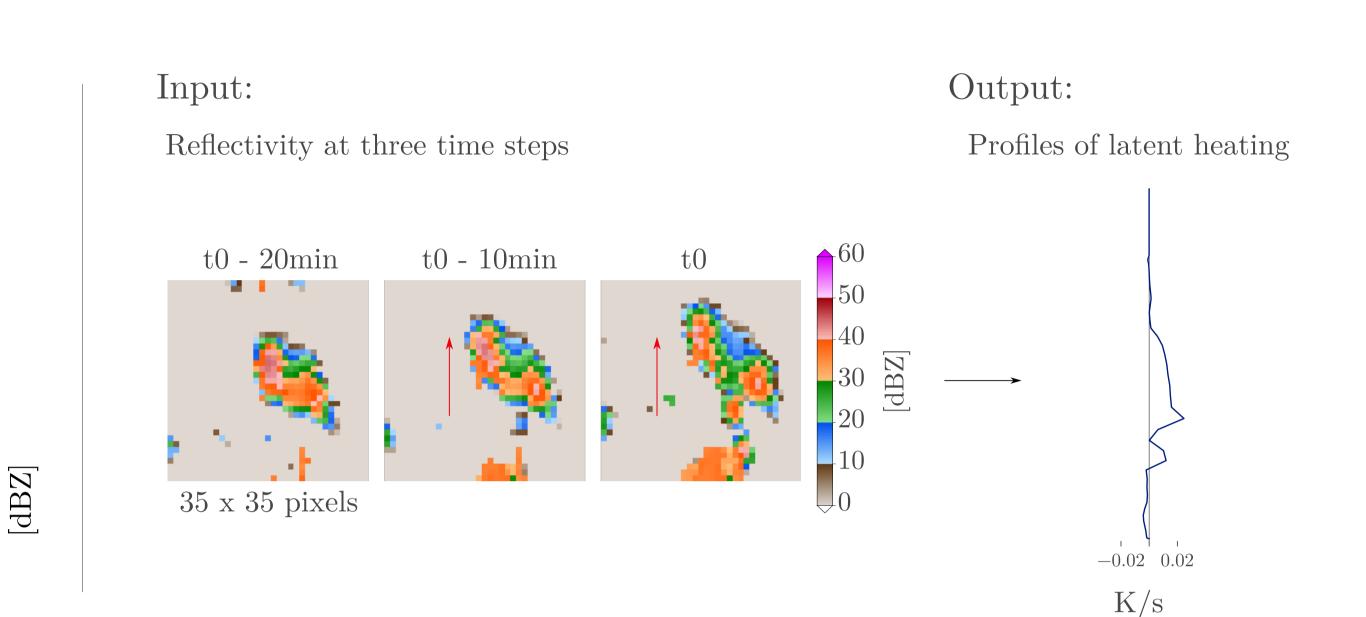


3D latent heating field as multitude of 1D profiles

For both training and inference, 1D profiles of latent heating are inferred from 2D precipitation in a local neighborhood.

Precipitation is rotated such that the sampling windows are always aligned with the motion vectors estimated from precipitation.





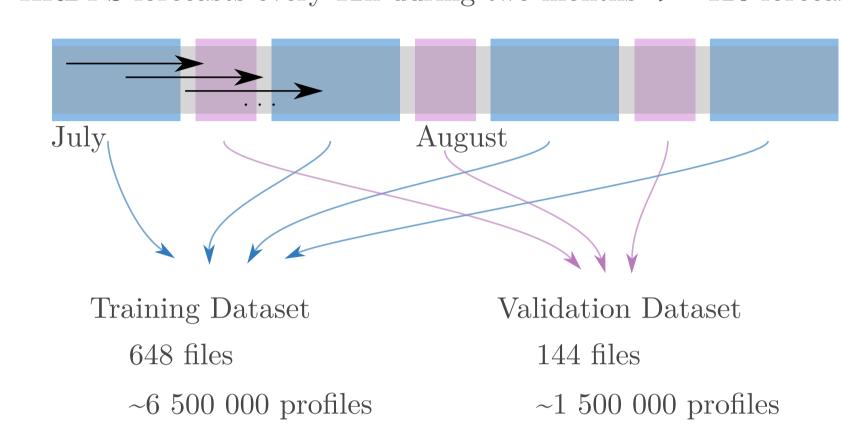
Latent Heating Rates [K/s]

Best result so far obtained with a 152 layer RESNET, L1 loss function with the Adam minimizer.

Data is divided into

training and validation datasets

HRDPS forecasts every 12h during two months $-> \sim 120$ forecasts



Inference of 1D latent heating from simulated precipitation

Idealized profiles HRDPS precip input dBz = 49.808000-0.0025 0.00500.00750.0100-0.0025dBz = 46.12TA [K/s]12000 -8000-0.0025 0.0050-0.0025dBz = 40.24TA [K/s]0.00500.0100-0.00250.0075dBz = 39.67TA [K/s]12000-8000 -0.0075-0.00250.0050

-0.0025

-0.0025

12000

8000-

Machine learning inference

HRDPS latent heating

TA [K/s]

 $0.0025 \qquad 0.0050$

TA [K/s]

0.0025 0.0050

TA [K/s]

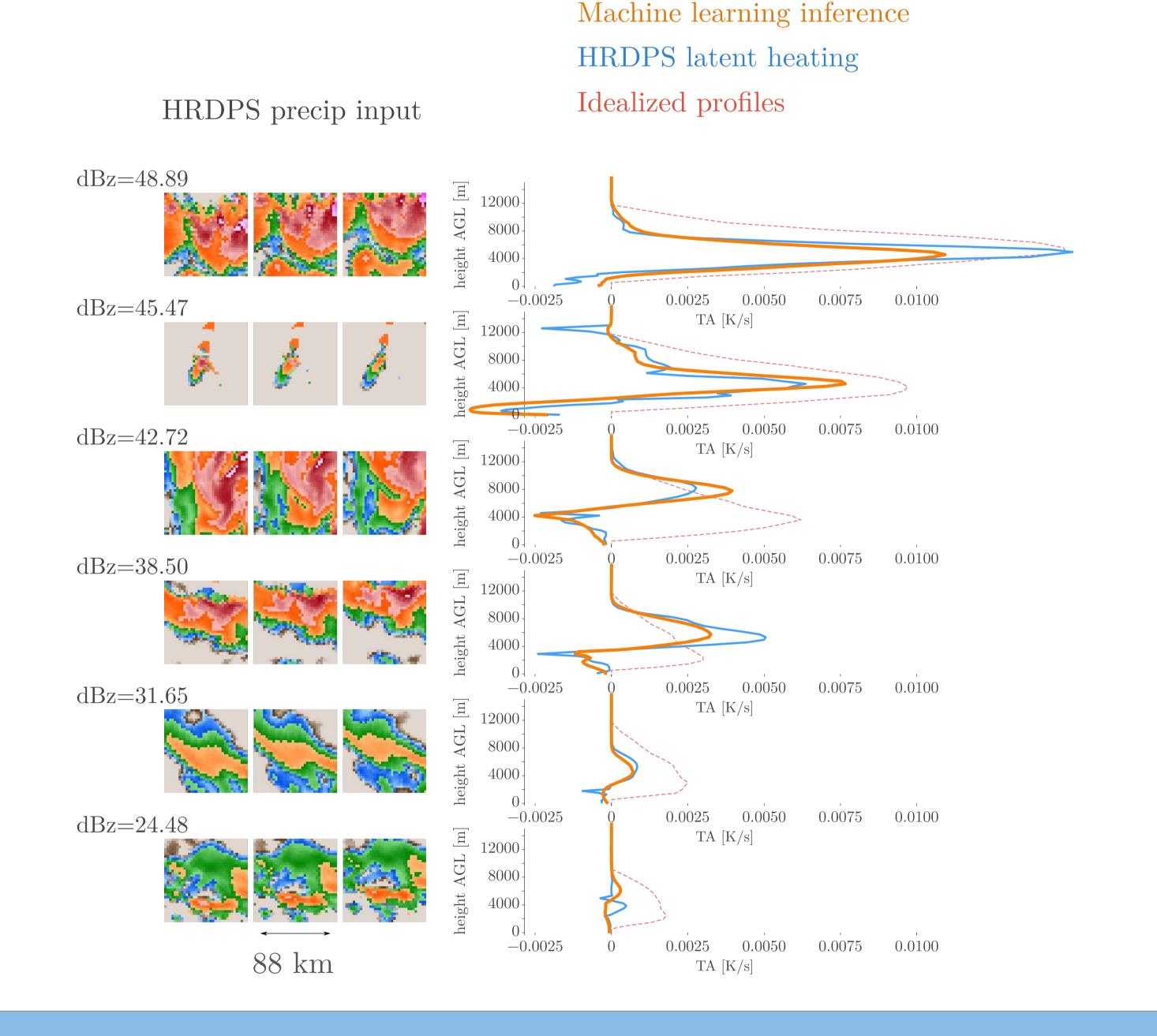
100 200 300 400

distance [km]

0.0075

0.0075

0.0100



Verification results

as the control experiment without.

Spatial and temporal coherence

100 200

distance [km]

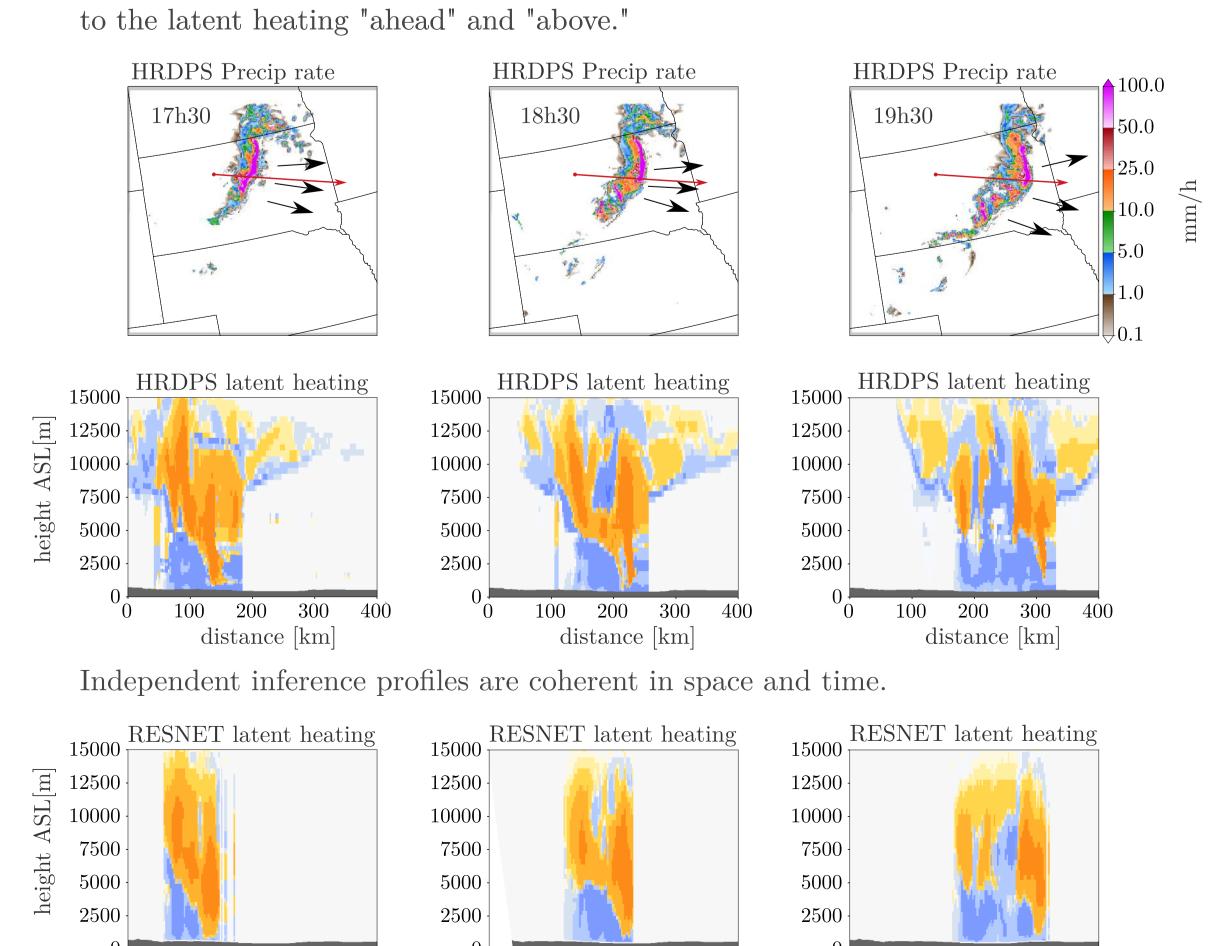
300 400

dBz = 34.96

dBz = 27.11

88 km

Precipitation rates of an advancing squall line are closely related to the latent heating "ahead" and "above."



 $100 \quad 200 \quad 300 \quad 400$

distance [km]

Strong Relaxation Critical Success Index for — — Medium relaxation precipitation rates > 1 mm/h61 forecasts examined **— — — — Weak relaxation** Control -> "regular" LHN But degrade more quickly than the control experiment Results are initially better Lead time(h)

Unfortunately, experiments conducted with the improved latent heating profiles do not perform as well

