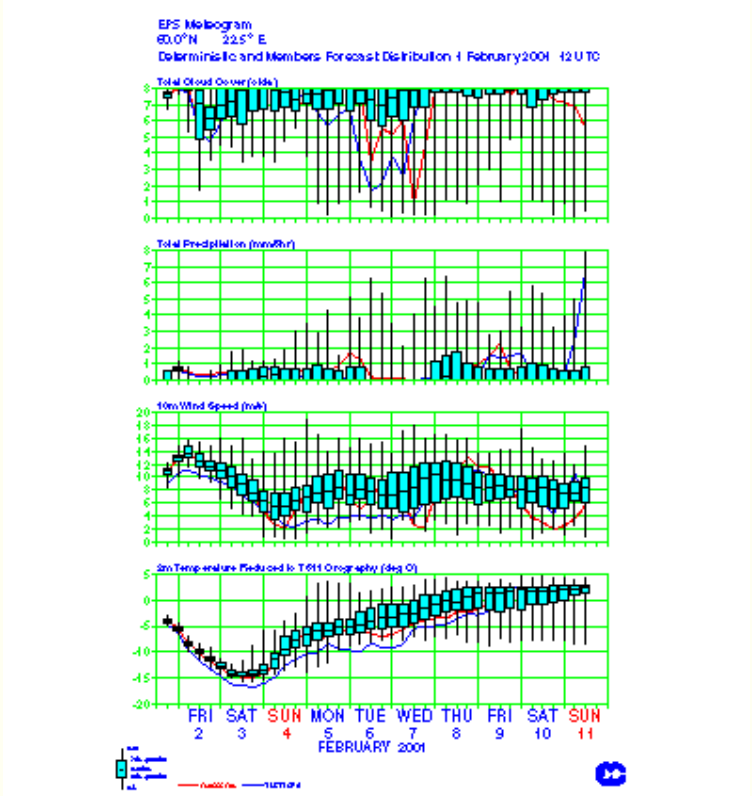
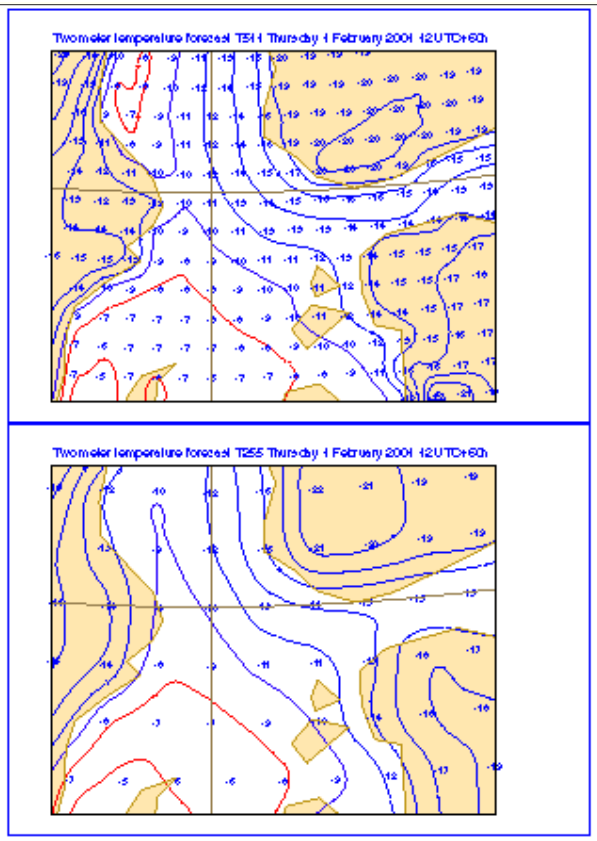
The EPS meteogram

The ensemble information at one grid-point location may be displayed through a probabilistic meteogram, which indicates the time evolution of a given parameter for all ensemble members. The spread is indicated by the range of forecast values. Note the discrepancy between the TL511 temperature (full line) and the ensemble. The reason for the difference is the coarse resolution in the



1. EPS meteogram for Turku, southwestern Finland, 1 February 2001. The spikes indicate the full range of the ensemble values, the rectangles the interval around the median (indicated by -) of 50% of the ensemble values. The discrepancy between the ensemble values and the TL511 is due to different resolution and the location along coastline with sharp temperature gradients.

resolution in the TL255 model, previously mentioned in ch. 5.6. It leaves islands and exposed coastal areas with 2 metre temperatures which in reality are sea surface temperatures, or greatly influenced by sea surface temperatures. If values are interpolated the effect will spread even further into land.



1. 2 metre temperature in a +60 h forecast in the TL511 model (above) and in the TL255 (below) from 1 February 2001 12 UTC from the same period as the epsogram above. Isotherms for every second degree and forecast values for every Gaussian grid point. In the coarse resolution model forecast for Eastern Sweden and southwestern Finland the temperature is 5-10 degrees higher than in the high resolution due to the sharp thermal contrasts between land and sea.