

Visualization of probabilistic weather forecasts for public and professional use

Why are we doing this?

We want the users to:

- Get a better picture of the situation
- Make decisions with an awareness of risks
- Complain less
- Increase their confidence in us

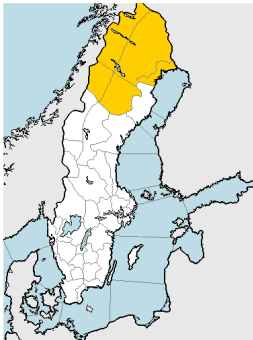
Public use

- Iterative process
- Interacting with the public
- Visualization of uncertainty for a general purpose
- Prototype

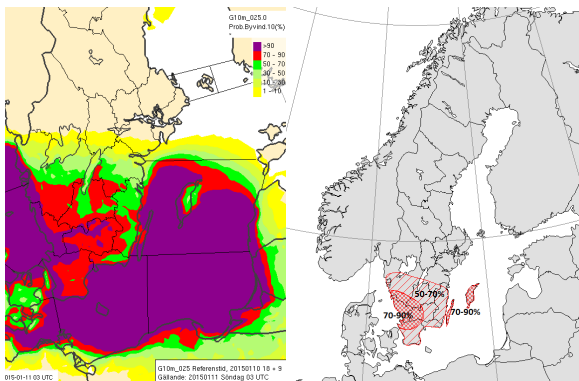


Professional use

SMHI Varningar



- Interacting with professional users
- Visualization of uncertainty for professional users
- See how the users interpret probabilistic forecasts and how they take decisions based on it



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Idag 31 augusti		Ganska osäkert väderläge	
kl 09	16°	0 mm	↗ 3 m/s (6 m/s)
kl 10	16°	0,9 mm	↗ 4 m/s (7 m/s)
kl 11	16°	3,2 mm	↗ 4 m/s (7 m/s)
kl 12	16°	1,5 mm	↗ 4 m/s (7 m/s)
kl 13	16°	1,7 mm	↗ 4 m/s (7 m/s)

SMHI

Idag 31 augusti		Ganska osäkert väderläge		
		MEST TROLIGT	MINDRE TROLIGT	MINST TROLIGT
		Troligt: 52%	42%	6%
kl 09	16° 0-0,1 mm	15° 0,2-1 mm	17° 0 mm	
		Troligt: 71%	29%	0%
kl 10	16° 0,2-4 mm	17° 0-0,1 mm	17° 0 mm	
		Troligt: 48%	43%	9%
kl 11	16° 0,2-27 mm	17° 0-0,1 mm	17° 0 mm	
		Troligt: 62%	29%	9%
kl 12	16° 0,2-11 mm	17° 0-0,1 mm	17° 0 mm	
		Troligt: 62%	33%	5%
kl 13	16° 0,2-25 mm	17° 0-0,1 mm	17° 0 mm	

Conclusions

- By identifying the weather based decisions among the users, it is possible to produce a desired product
- If the content is complicated, the design needs to be simple
- Percentage is often connected to precipitation
- Presenting probabilities in a map may give a false impression of the geographical accuracy