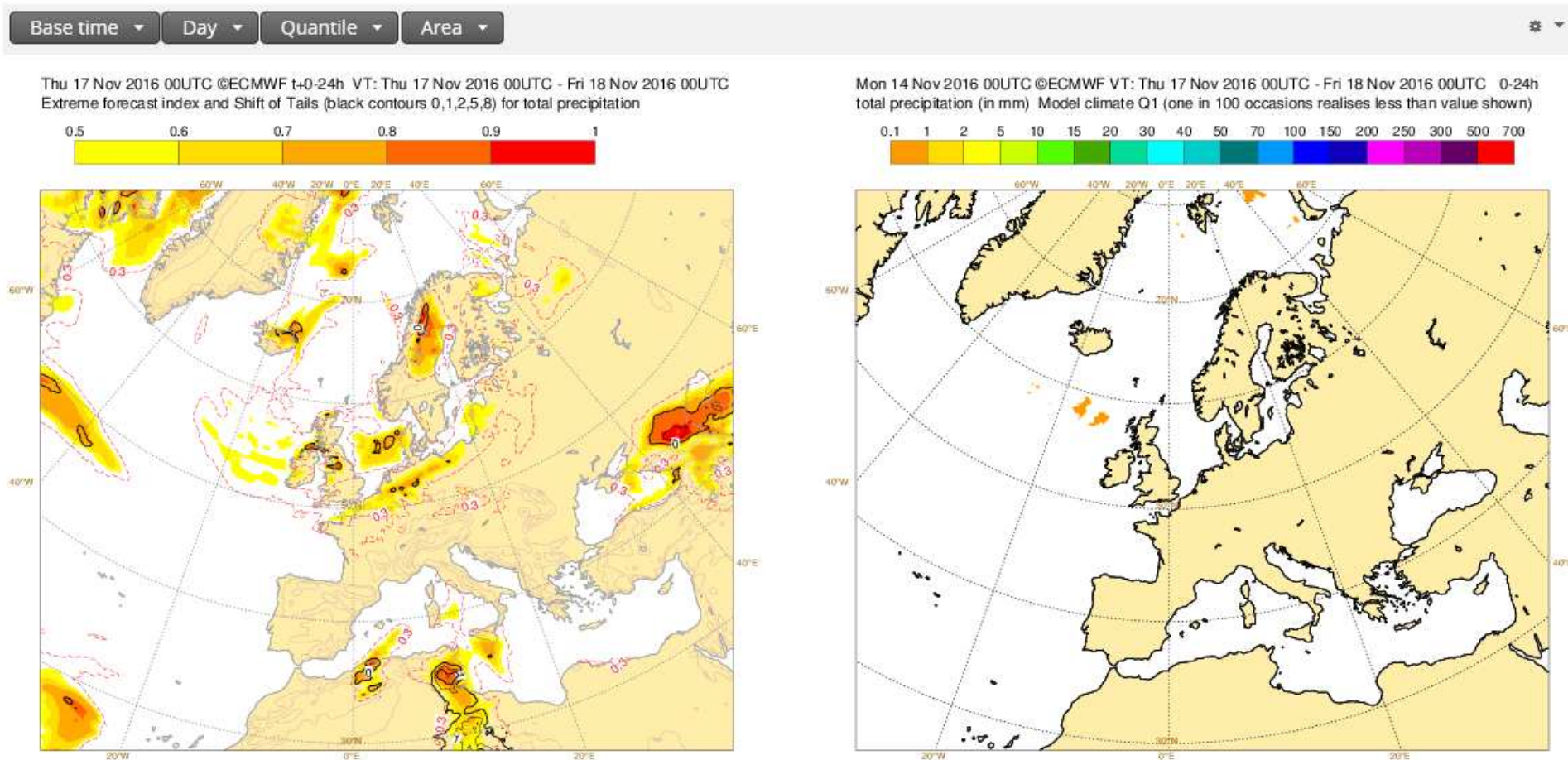


# EFI precipitation



## Extreme forecast index (EFI)

The EFI is an integral measure of the difference between the ensemble forecast (ENS) distribution and the model climate (M-climate) distribution. This allows the abnormality of the forecast weather situation to be assessed without defining specific (space- and time-dependant) thresholds. The EFI takes values from -1 to +1. If all the ensemble members forecast values above the M-climate maximum,  $EFI = +1$ ; if they all forecast values below the M-climate minimum,  $EFI = -1$ .

Experience suggests that EFI magnitudes of 0.5 - 0.8 (irrespective of sign) can be generally regarded as signifying that "unusual" weather is likely whilst magnitudes above 0.8 usually signify that "very unusual" weather is likely. Although larger EFI values indicate that an extreme event is more likely, the values do not represent probabilities as such. More information about the EFI can be found in the User Guide (see section 5.4).