

# Set up of ERA-Emulator from the ERA5 reanalysis dataset to Detect the Extreme Precipitation Events

WAED ABED<sup>1</sup>, ERIKA COPPOLA<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *International Center for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), Italy*

The ERA-Emulator is designed to approximate the downscaling function by utilizing low-resolution simulations to generate equivalent fields. This research introduces the ERA-Emulator concept and outlines a framework for its construction, training, and evaluation. The predictors that have been used are eastern and northern wind ( $u, v$ ), geopotential height ( $z$ ), specific humidity ( $q$ ) and temperature ( $t$ ) at four pressure levels, which are 1000hpa, 850hpa, 700hpa, and 500hpa. The frequency for the predictors is 3 hours, while the predictand is the precipitation accumulated over 3 hours. The data used in this study are the Re-Analysis -5th generation- (ERA5) produced by the European Center for Medium-Range Weather Forecast (ECMWF), with a resolution of 25 km at different pressure levels and for the surface (precipitation in our case). A key finding of this study is the credibility of the ERA-Emulator as a viable approach to address this challenge. The emulator demonstrates the capability to predict precipitation fields that align with ERA5 low-resolution simulations. In this study, we present a comparison of the various roles of loss functions, exploring their contributions to creating a highly accurate emulator.