1	Detection of bow echoes in kilometer-scale forecasts using a
2	convolutional neural network (Supplemental Material)
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## 12 A1. Procedure to collect forecasters' feedback

13	As explained in section 6.c, a group of ten forecasters has examined several meteorological
14	cases with BEs from the validation AROME-EPS dataset:
15	• BE cases: 8 August 2017, 26 May 2018, 4 June 2019, 5 June 2019
16	• squall lines: 2 January 2018
17	• quasi-stationary convective systems: 5 August 2019
18	and cases from the deterministic AROME model:
19	• BE cases: 8 August 2017, 26 May 2018, 4 June 2019, 5 June 2019
20	• squall lines: 2 January 2018
21	• quasi-stationary convective systems: 5-6 August 2019
22	• supercells: 15 June 2019, 26 July 2019, 8-9 August 2019, 18 August 2019
23	A single case has been removed compared with the validation dataset described in section
24	2.b.2: the squall line case of 3 December 2018. On this case, the U-Net does not detect
25	any BE and consequently this case has no impact on the HR and FAR defined in the
26	section 2.h (i.e. this case is not relevant for the evaluation). Removing this case limits
27	also the number of pictures to examine. Some cases have been added (supercell cases) in
28	the deterministic AROME model dataset compared with the validation dataset in section 5
29	because the number of pictures was too limited after the split of the still small deterministic
30	AROME dataset into three smaller datasets. Consequently, the scores of section 5 are not
31	comparable with the ones of this section and are not mentioned in the section 6.c. The
32	group of ten forecasters is also divided into three subgroups (group 1: 4 forecasters, group

2: 3 forecasters, and group 3: 3 forecasters). Regarding AROME-EPS dataset, the 12<sup>1</sup> or
16 members of AROME-EPS are split into three groups to assign a third of AROME-EPS
runs to each group:

- group 1: member 1 to 4 (or 1-5 if 16 members)
- group 2: member 5 to 8 (or 6-10 if 16 members)
- group 3: member 9 to 12 (or 11-16 if 16 members)

This method for separating the AROME-EPS members is basic because the AROME-39 EPS members are interchangeable and independent. Concerning the deterministic AROME 40 dataset, the previous five initializations before the event are available and divided between 41 the three expert groups (2 initializations, 2 initializations and 1 initialization). Only one 42 initialization is assigned to one of the three groups, but this group change according to the 43 date. For instance in the evaluation form below, only one AROME initialization is available 44 for the BE case in 2018 (26 May 2018 at 0h UTC), but two initializations in 2017 (7 August 45 2017 at 0h and 3h UTC). 46

Each forecaster is asked to fill in an evaluation form. The form assigned to group 1 is 47 added below for instance. Each raw corresponds to one case, one runtime, one member (or 48 the deterministic AROME model), and multiple lead times. The forecaster should write the 49 number of pictures with correct detections of BEs, the number of pictures with false alarms, 50 and the number of pictures with misses based on the pseudo-reflectivity fields and the BE 51 detections of the U-Net. The forecaster can add in the last column 'Comments' the exact 52 lead times for the correct detections, false alarms, misses or any other relevant comment. At 53 the end of the evaluation, a HR, FAR and CSI are computed for each forecaster (Table.S1). 54

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The AROME-EPS is a 16-member ensemble only since July 2019

The HR and FAR vary greatly from one forecaster to another (FAR of '1-C' forecaster is particularly high). However, the CSI is around 0.5-0.6 according to the majority of forecasters because the HR and FAR are correlated (i.e. high HR are most of the time associated with high FAR and low HR with low FAR). Some explanations concerning this behavior are proposed in the section 6.c (second item). However, the 'general comments' reported at the end of the evaluation form are similar with the same conclusions. These conclusions are reported in the section 6.c. CD : Correct detections of BE, FA : False alarms, M : Misses

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Date	Run	MB	Nb_images	Nb_images	Nb_images	Comments
07/08/2017	09h	1	With CD	WIGHTA		
07/08/2017	09h	2				
07/08/2017	09h	2				
07/08/2017	09h	4				
0770072017	0511	-				
07/08/2017	21h	1				
07/08/2017	21h	2				
07/08/2017	21h	3				
07/08/2017	21h	4				
0770072017	2111	-				
25/05/2018	15h	1				
25/05/2018	15h	2				
25/05/2018	15h	3				
25/05/2018	15h	4				
23/03/2010	1011					
25/05/2018	21h	1				
25/05/2018	21h	2				
25/05/2018	21h	2				
25/05/2018	21h	4				
23/03/2010	2111	-				
26/05/2018	03h	1				
26/05/2018	03h	2				
26/05/2018	03h	3				
26/05/2018	03h	4				
20,00,2022	00					
26/05/2018	09h	1				
26/05/2018	09h	2				
26/05/2018	09h	3				
26/05/2018	09h	4				
20,00,	••••					<u> </u>
03/06/2019	15h	1				
03/06/2019	15h	2				
03/06/2019	15h	3				
03/06/2019	15h	4				
,,						
03/06/2019	21h	1				
03/06/2019	21h	2				
03/06/2019	21h	3				
03/06/2019	21h	4				
00,00,2010		•				
04/06/2019	03h	1				
04/06/2019	03h	2				
04/06/2019	03h	3				
04/06/2019	03h	4				

	Date	Run	MB	Nb_images with CD	Nb_images with FA	Nb_images with M	Comments
ľ	04/06/2019	09h	1				
ľ	04/06/2019	09h	2				
ľ	04/06/2019	09h	3				
Ī	04/06/2019	09h	4				
ſ	04/06/2019	21h	1				
	04/06/2019	21h	2				
	04/06/2019	21h	3				
	04/06/2019	21h	4				
-						-	
	05/06/2019	03h	1				
	05/06/2019	03h	2				
	05/06/2019	03h	3				
l	05/06/2019	03h	4				
						1	
	05/06/2019	09h	1				
	05/06/2019	09h	2				
	05/06/2019	09h	3				
L	05/06/2019	09h	4				
r							
L	05/06/2019	15h	1				
	05/06/2019	15h	2				
	05/06/2019	15h	3				
L	05/06/2019	15h	4				
Г						r	
ļ	02/01/2018	09h	1				
	02/01/2018	09h	2				
	02/01/2018	09h	3				
L	02/01/2018	09h	4				
Г	/ /						
ŀ	05/08/2019	15h	1				
ŀ	05/08/2019	15h	2				
ŀ	05/08/2019	15h	3				
ŀ	05/08/2019	15h	4				
L	05/08/2019	15h	5				
ſ	Total ARC	)ME-EP	S	0	0	0	
L							

HR	#DIV/0!
-	·
FAR	#DIV/0!
CSI	#DIV/0!

## Evaluation grid : Group 1 (Mb 1 to 4) - determinsitic AROME

CD : Correct detections of BE, FA : False alarms, M : Misses

	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		1				
Date	Run	MB	Nb_images with CD	Nb_images with FA	Nb_images with M		Comme	nts	
07/08/2017	0h	ARO							
07/08/2017	3h	ARO							
· ·	1								
26/05/2018	0h	ARO							
•	<u>.</u>		,						!
04/06/2019	3h	ARO							
04/06/2019	6h	ARO							
	<u> </u>	·			•				
04/06/2019	18h	ARO							
05/06/2019	0h	ARO							
02/01/2018	12h	ARO							
02/01/2018	18h	ARO							
06/08/2019	6h	ARO							
06/08/2019	12h	ARO							
15/06/2019	0h	ARO							
26/07/2019	3h	ARO							
26/07/2019	6h	ARO							
08/08/2019	18h	ARO							
09/08/2019	0h	ARO							
					-				
18/08/2019	0h	ARO							
		,							
Total A	rome		0	0	0				
				l i	r		1		
Н	R		#DIV/0!			FAR		#DIV/0!	
				I					
CSI			#DIV/0!	l					
				Canaral					
				General	comments				
				General	comments				
				General	comments				
				General	comments				
				General	comments				
				General	comments				
				General	comments				

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67	(EPS) and the deterministic AROME dataset (ARO). The first col-			
68	umn is an ID for each forecaster (group number and letter from 'A'			
69	to 'C' or 'D'). The HR, FAR and CSI for every dataset are reported.		9	

TABLE S1. Subjective scores of ten forecasters for the AROME-EPS dataset (EPS) and the
deterministic AROME dataset (ARO). The first column is an ID for each forecaster (group number
and letter from 'A' to 'C' or 'D'). The HR, FAR and CSI for every dataset are reported.

Forecaster	HR (EPS)	FAR (EPS)	CSI (EPS)	HR (ARO)	FAR (ARO)	CSI (ARO)
1-A	0.56	0.03	0.55	0.64	0.06	0.61
1-B	0.83	0.37	0.56	0.80	0.06	0.76
1-C	0.61	0.40	0.43	0.77	0.53	0.41
1-D	0.87	0.27	0.66	0.85	0.27	0.65
2-A	0.61	0.13	0.56	0.51	0.15	0.47
2-B	0.68	0.11	0.63	0.73	0.16	0.64
2-C	0.44	0.05	0.43	0.54	0.16	0.49
3-A	0.82	0.21	0.67	0.60	0.17	0.53
3-B	0.56	0.08	0.53	0.62	0.14	0.56
3-C	0.72	0.21	0.60	0.45	0.14	0.42

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FIG. S1. The entire domain of AROME and AROME-EPS



FIG. S2. All hand-labeled BEs corresponding to 21/09/2019.



FIG. S3. Example of correct detections in the validation dataset. BE contours and pseudoreflectivity fields are overlaid. Hand-labeled objects are magenta contours. U-Net objects are blue contours.



FIG. S4. Example of false alarms (blue contours) in the validation dataset. BE contours and pseudo-reflectivity fields are overlaid.



FIG. S5. Example of misses (magenta contours) in the validation dataset. BE contours and pseudo-reflectivity fields are overlaid.