

Cabot Summer School programme

Daily programme

9.30 am – 11 am	Session 1
11 am – 11.30 am	Coffee
11.30 am – 12.30 am	Session 2
12.30 pm – 2 pm	Lunch
2 pm – 4 pm	Session 3, practical
4 pm – 4.30 pm	Tea
4.30 pm – 5.30 pm	Guest lecture
5.30 pm – 6 pm	Discussion
Evening	Opportunity to have supper with the guest speaker

Day by day

Monday

Session 1: Introduction (Sparks), Basic concepts (Rougier)

Session 2: Visualisation and decision support (Rougier)

Session 3: Poster session and general introductions

Guest lecture: Prof Steve Sparks FRS, decision support for volcanic emergencies

Tuesday (Rougier): How to calibrate your model

Session 1: Principles of model calibration

Session 2: Useful practical tricks in complicated problems

Session 3: Practical computing session using R

Guest lecture: Prof Herbert Huppert FRS, climate change: hazards and risks

Wednesday (Chen): Spatial statistics

Session 1: Spatial data, point-source data in particular

Session 2: Visualisation, fitting, prediction

Session 3: Practical computing session using R

Guest lecture: Prof Thorsten Wagener, risk assessment in flooding

Thursday (Aspinall): Expert judgement and elicitation

Sessions 1 & 2: introduction to expert elicitation of uncertainty, and pooling of expert judgement

Session 3: Practical example of elicitation exercise

Guest lecture: Dr Philippa Bayley, Cabot Institute Manager, Science communication: engaging people outside the lab

Friday

Session 1: Review of elicitation exercise, award of prizes

Session 2: Tamsin Edwards, Public understanding of prediction and uncertainty

Session 3: Informal, end of Summer School.

Additional information

- There is a poster session on Mon afternoon. Please bring a poster about your work if you have one handy, but there is no obligation. last year about half the attendees brought posters.
- Some of the practical sessions involve computing. Please bring your laptop, and load the R statistical computing environment, available at <http://cran.r-project.org/>. R is not difficult to use, but if you are completely new to it then you might like to read one of the tutorial guides before you arrive. Note that R is now the de facto standard in data processing and visualisation, and so learning a bit of R ought to be very useful.