



2148-31

Fifth ICTP Workshop on the Theory and Use of Regional Climate Models

31 May - 11 June, 2010

Metrics for model evaluation

GUTOWSKI William Joseph

Dept. Geological & Atmospheric Sciences Iowa State University, 3021 Agronomy Hall, Ames 50011 IA U.S.A.

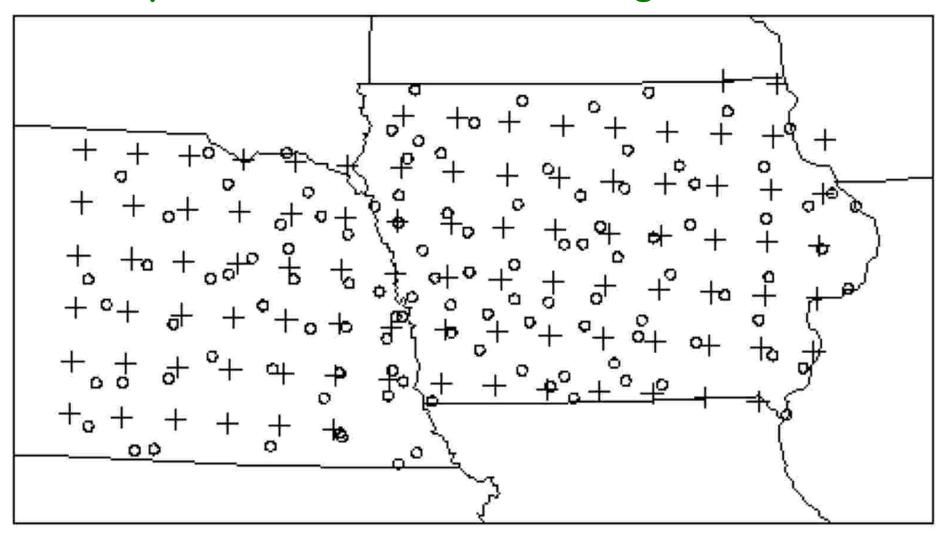
Metrics for Model Evaluation

What is good - what is bad - what is acceptable - in climate simulation?

Issues

- 1. What observations are available?
 - 1. Scale, type, quality...?
- 2. What are the targets?
 - 1. Means, variability, time series ...?
 - 2. Extreme (rare) events?
- 3. What is added value vs. GCMs?
- 4. Physical consistency?

Scale Limits of Observations: Example from Well-Observed Region in the U.S.



o = observing site + = model grid point (0.5° grid)

Data Processing Issues

Can data assimilation fill gaps in

- Space?
- Time?
- Variables?

Scale selection? What are targets?

- Averaging
- Filtering

- 1. Quick-look (e.g., Taylor diagrams)
- 2. More detailed, region-targeted

Need process-based metrics, perhaps regionally focused (e.g., Easterly waves in Africa)

- 1. Quick-look (e.g., Taylor diagrams)
- 2. Regional Biases
- 3. Portrait diagrams models x regions showing biases
- 4. Temporal Variability (sometimes done with Taylor diagram)
- 5. Climate typing? (e.g., Koppen regions)

- 1. Extremes? PDF? Thresholds? Box (Tukey) diagrams? Can use Taylor diagrams for these, too.
- 2. Precipitation intensity; length of "dry" periods.
- 3. Meteo-alarm web site: European-specific thresholds.
- 4. Threat scores (for hindcasts)
- 5. Spectral (wavelet) diagrams
- 6. Multi-year trends

- 1. More detailed, region-targeted
- Seasonal variation (e.g., beginning/end of a season)
- Diurnal cycle behavior
- Total seasonal rainfall for the rainy season
- Region-specific processes (low-level jet, monsoon & monsoon indices, see-saw behavior, ice/snow formation/melt, drought indices, sea breezes)
- Dry spell length between wet seasons
- ITCZ seasonal migration
- Transient waves (e.g, African easterly)
- Teleconnections
- Tropical storms and strong extratropical storms, including trajectory analysis
- Synoptic (weather) typing

- 1. More detailed, region-targeted
- Sensitivity measures (to data sources, boundaries)
- 2. Added value information
- Mesoscale signal (scale-selective filtering in space and in time; filter out large scale and filter out small scales [two comparisons])
- Process behavior
- Side-by-side comparison of GCM and RCM behavior (e.g., on Taylor diagrams)

Standard Metadata

- 1. How initialized
- 2. Specified parameters
- 3. Parameterizations