# YOPP archive: needs of the verification community

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#### Talk Outline:

P1 - model and observation data

P2 – observation uncertainty

P2 - matched model and observation: time series

P3,P4,P5 – verification software and products

... where P1 = Priority 1, P2 = Priority 2, ...

## Model and Analyses (P1)

- List of model variables, origin / lead times.
- Grid meta-data (lat lon, topo, land-ocean mask ... ).
- Model data in standard format (GRIB, netcdf). Native grid.
- Code to extract model gridded data (GRIB, netcdf).
- Code to extract data over a subdomain.
- Code to extract model time series at specific location.
  - → This was a shortcoming in TIGGE
- Code to download data includes a selection procedure and a prior estimation of size of data to be downloaded.
- Basic model data display (e.g. maps, Hovmoller diagrams)

Access Public Datasets
General FAQ
WebAPI FAQ
Accessing forecasts
GRIB decoder



## Observations (P1)

- Table / landing web-page with obs variables, period coverage, frequency (to be prepared possibly prior obs campaign).
- Observation meta-data (lat-lon, altitude, ...)
- Gridded obs in standard format (GRIB, netcdf). Native grid.
- Observations at point location in standard format (BURF).

YOPP will encompass many different types of obs (gridded, stations, drifting buoys, aircraft measurements, ...): it will be challenging, but we should aim for as few different formats as possible.

- Code to extract obs time series at specific location.
- Code to extract gridded obs (GRIB, netcdf).
- Code to extract subdomain of data.
- Downloading selection procedure and a prior estimation of size.
- Each dataset basic product display (e.g. time series)

## Observation Uncertainty (P2)

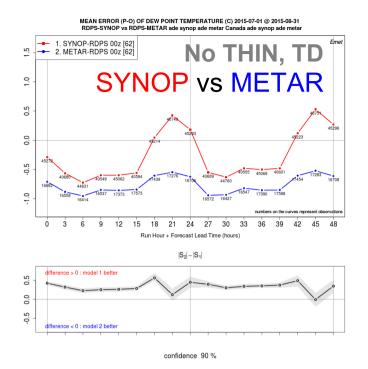
#### **Observation**

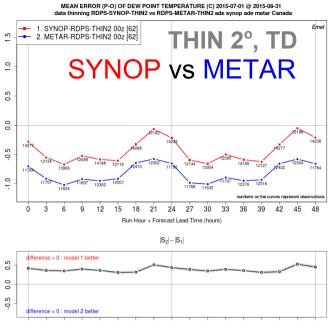
- Estimate of the obs uncertainty.
- Observation quality control:
  - transparent and reproducable procedure (flag);
  - model-independent;
  - based on: climatology, spatial coherence, temporal coherence, inter-variable coherence.
- Missing values (retain sample size).

#### <u>Analyses</u>

- Flag / mask to associate level of obs influence / level of background model dependence in analysis;
- Estimate of obs uncertainty from DA algorithms / error varcov ... (need to outline this with DAOS).

Uncertainty in obs is **not negligible**: there is a growing need to account for observation uncertainty in verification practices!

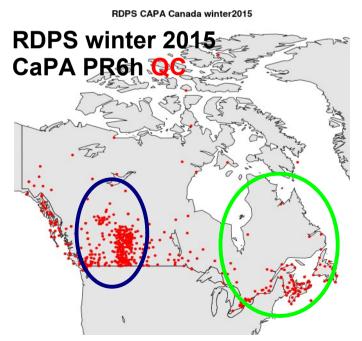


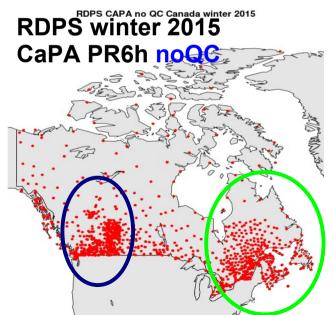


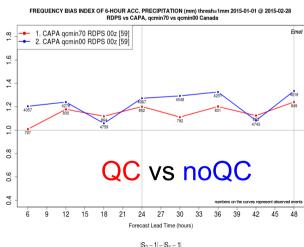
confidence 90 %

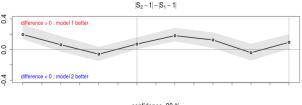
Example 1: RDPS summer 2015, TD bias, SYNOP vs METAR without and with thinning (2° thinning leads to similar sample size and spatial sampling).

Example 2: effects of quality control (tipping bucket freeze), FBI.









confidence 90 %

## Verif = Model + Observations (P2)

P2: Option to download already matched obs-forecasts (e.g. for time series at point locations):

- Option / code for different interpolations: linear, cubic, spline, Hermite, nearest point, conservative upscaling, ...
- Option / code for temporal matching and aggregation (e.g. 6h and 24h precipitation accumulation).
- Option / code to convert (model-based to observed) variables.

P2: Would be nice to archive the model output (at least) with the same frequency of the observations (e.g. for time series at point locations).

Note: Polar Regions are characterized by sparse observations. Weather moves: time series / the time dimension can partially compensate for the spatial sparseness.

## General software and products (P3)

<u>Desiderata</u> (aka P3 and P4): provide script templates for linux/unix/shell environment and (some) codes in (some of) the most popular software (e.g. python, Matlab, R, F90, C++).

However we realize that the following list might be ambitious! Alternative: archive could provide links to sites providing software (e.g. NCAR Meteorological Evaluation Toolkit); create a YOPP verification software repository for exchange (outlined by YOPP verification task team).

P3 - Basic model and obs data display / manipulation:

- code to read and visualize model and observed gridded data;
- code to read and visualize time series at point locations;
- netcdf-GRIB convertor;
- interpolation and other codes used for obs-forecast matching.

### Verification software and products (P4)

- P3 Basic verification plots
- P4 Code to perform basic calculations / verification.
- P4 Code to aggregate basic statistics (spatially, temporally)
- P4 Code to perform inference (block bootstrapping)
- P3 Option to download basic verification statistics (to be stratified and aggregated by users)
- P4 Spatial verification tools.
- P5 Multi-variate conditional verification tools: code to extract subset of data based on dynamic condition (target physical process), and perform verification on this sub-sample.

Note: P4 codes are all already available in NCAR MET.

Ideally: independent YOPP verification web-site similar to TIGGE museum = P1 (but probably not within archive web page).

#### Conclusions

- P1 model, analyses and observation data
- P2 observation uncertainty: heavily affects verif results.
- P2 matched model and observation: time series
- P3,P4,P5 verification software and products
- Several software already exists (NCAR MET).
- Probably will be deferred to an independent YOPP verification webpage similar to the TIGGE museum.

#### **THANK YOU!**

## (Some of the key) YOPP verification challenges

#### Demonstrate added value of:

- 1. Enhanced observations (in DA, predition, verification); verif in data-sparse regions + obs uncertainty
- 2. Coupled NWP: heat fluxes, radiation budget (ocean-land-atmosphere exchanges with/without sea-ice, snow).
- 3. Sea-ice models.

#### YOPP consolidation phase:

- 4. Pre- versus post-YOPP NWP systems
- 5. Linkages: improved predictability in Polar Regions leads to improved predictability in mid-latitudes.

Need to be further outlined by the YOPP verification task team: B.Casati, T Haiden, H. Goessling, G. Smith, ...