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Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Home Affairs FDHA Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology MeteoSwiss

# Slides of COSMO-activities in verification in 2010

### compiled by Francis Schubiger (MeteoSwiss)

# verification activities in COSMO (1): VERSUS (verification package inside COSMO)

- VERSUS installed at all 7 national weather services: some pending problems but already operational in Italy, Greece, Poland and Romania
  - each season common plots of standard verification of all operational COSMO-models
  - start of conditional verification (Italy, Greece)
  - new developments in progress and available for all members in 2011:
    - weather type verification based on separate classification for each country (all members)
    - verification of the vertical structure (with TEMPS, AMDAR, VAD,...) through feedback files (Italy, DWD)
    - bootstrap confidence interval for visualisation of robustness of scores and to enable model comparison(Russia)
    - implementation of probabilistic scores (Greece, Italy)
    - fuzzy verification toolbox and object-oriented verification
  - COSI-index (similar to the UK Index) with total cloud cover, 2mtemperature, 10m-windvector and precipitation (long-term trends from DWD for 2003-2010 available)



# Production of common verification plots of all operational COSMO-versions

- Period: for each season (see as example Spring 2010 -> next slide)
- Run: 00 UTC run
- Continuous parameters
  - T2m, Td2m, Mslp, Wspeed, TCC (optional)
    - Scores : ME, RMSE
    - Forecasts Step: every 3 hours
- Dichotomic parameters
  - Precipitation:
    - Scores: FBI, ETS
    - Cumulating: 6h, 12h and 24h
    - Thresholds: 0.2, 2, 5, 10 for mm/6h and mm/12h
    - Thresholds: 0,2 2 10 20 mm/24h

A. Raspanti, Italy



12° COSMO General Meeting – Moscow 06-10 Sept 2010

## Common verification plots for each model over its country





# Temperature in 'high wind' conditions (> 10 m/s)



WG5 COSMO General Meeting, Moscow 2010



# Verification activities in COSMO (2): neighborhood ("fuzzy") verification

- further studies with neighborhood ("fuzzy") verification for precipitation at DWD and MeteoSwiss
  - start of pre-operational verification with Fractions Skill Score and Upscaling
  - in 2011 start of verification with other parameters: cloudiness, global radiation (from CM-SAF data)

Neighborhood verification for precipitation at MeteoSwiss

# results for 2009

3h accumulated precipitation sums over the domain of the swiss radar composit

### models: COSMO-2 and COSMO-7

leadtimes 04 - 07h for all 8 daily forecast runs

### obervation

precipitation estimates of the swiss radar composit

in case of missing radar data (at any interval), the whole day is not evaluated (total of 28 days)

Verification in COSMO in the year 2010

T. Weusthoff, MeteoSwiss

# Verification 2009, FSS and UP





### Neighborhood (fuzzy) verification: Spring 2010 COSMO-2/COSMO-7: 3h acc, leadtime +3 to +6h for all models Fractions Skill Score (top), Upscaling (bottom)



Verification in COSMO in the year 2010

T. Weusthoff, MeteoSwiss

### Neighborhood (fuzzy) verification: Spring 2010 COSMO-2/COSMO-7: 3h acc, leadtime +3 to +6h for all models



Verification in COSMO in the year 2010

T. Weusthoff, MeteoSwiss



 $\rightarrow$  greatest adavantage for COSMO-2 for weather types N, NW, SW and "flat", "high" and "low" mainly for higher thresholds



# Summary of neighborhood verification @ MeteoSwiss

# What did we learn from neighborhood verification?

- COSMO-2, COSMO-7 and IFS have skill
- best forecast of the spatial structure on larger scales (higher FSS values)
- skill of the models strongly varies for different weather types and also the difference COSMO-2 to COSMO-7 is differently

best skill: early summer and autumn, resp. south and westerly flow

<u>greatest difference COSMO-2 minus COSMO-7</u>: summer (May to September) resp. for northern and westerly flow and in convective situations

T. Weusthoff, MeteoSwiss

# Neighborhood verification for precipitation at DWD

Next slides:

- Fractions Skill Score (FSS) for the three german models:
  - GME
  - COSMO-EU (7 km)
  - COSMO-DE (2.8km)
- for each July month: 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010





Deutscher Wetterdienst





# **Fuzzy verification July 2008: FSS**



DWD

**Deutscher Wetterdienst** Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand





# **Fuzzy verification July 2009: FSS**



**Deutscher Wetterdienst** Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

FSS AV: 0.59

0.00

50

10

5.0

20

0.9

0.8

0.7

0.5

0.4

0.3

0.1

-0.1

In COSMO-DE

Ô.

0.2000

0.600



U. Damrath DWD



# **Fuzzy verification July 2010: FSS**



DWD

**Deutscher Wetterdienst** Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



## Fuzzy verification: Time series, choice of windows and thresholds





U. Damrath DWD

# Fuzzy verification: Time series, FSS GME VV:06-18 Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

DWD





# **Fuzzy verification: Time series, FSS CEU VV:06-18**



#### **Deutscher Wetterdienst** Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand





# **Fuzzy verification: Time series, FSS CDE VV:06-18**



# COSMO-DE (2.8 km)

Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand







DWD

U. Damrath

Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

# Long-term trends in precipitation (2007 – 2010)

- Fraction skill score and upscaling ETS are considered. Both scores are relatively high correlated.
- Fuzzy verification in general shows best results for low precipitation values and large window sizes
- For some months best results can be seen for precipitation amounts around 2 mm (12 h)<sup>-1</sup>
- COSMO-EU and COSMO-DE have nearly the same quality and are better than GME especially during summer times.
- A positive long term trend of precipitation quality can be seen for low precipitation values and large window sizes. No clear trend is visible for high precipitation values for any window size.
- Results for the check of consistency of precipitation forecasts lead to the expected (but proved) results that for high thresholds the inconsistency is most obvious. During winter time pattern errors are dominant. During summer times displacement errors are prevailing.

# Verification activities in COSMO (3): regional centres (ARPA's) in Italy

- ARPA-SIM (Bologna): verification of 2m-temperature over the Po Valley (high-resolution network)
- ARPA-Piemonte (Torino): verification of precipitation verification over Italy (raingauges) among the several COSMO-Model versions





# Precipitation verification comparison the several COSMO-Model versions

(Elena Oberto, Massimo Milelli - ARPA Piemonte)

QPF verification of the 4 model versions at 7 km res. (COSMO-I7, COSMO-7, COSMO-EU, COSMO-ME) with the 2 model versions at 2.8 km res. (COSMO-I2, COSMO-IT) and ECMWF

Specifications:

- Dataset: high resolution network of rain gauges coming from COSMO dataset and Civil Protection Department  $\rightarrow$  1300 stations
- Method: 24h/6h averaged cumulated precipitation value over 90 meteo-hydrological basins
- •Model selection: run 00UTC, D+1, D+2





# Seasonal trend - high thresholds



- Slight bias reduction during latest seasons
- Last winter: all the versions overestimate (probably due to lack of representativeness of the rain gauges over the plain during snowfall)
- Strong COSMO-7 underestimation BUT slight improvement during latest seasons



- Systematic overestimation over Alpine areas, especially in the western part and in Veneto/Trentino-Alto Adige (incorrect representation of flow interaction with alpine chain during westerlies and north-easterlies ?)
- COSMO-7 underestimates especially in southern Italy (border of the domain ?)
- COSMO-I7 overestimates the Adriatic areas (especially during north-easterly flow → forecasters experience)
- COSMO-I2 underestimates, COSMO-IT overestimates

E. Oberto ARPA Piemonte

# Observed weather conditions in the Povalley

- Days are classified on the basis of the observed weather conditions in plain region in a subjective way
- They are divided in 4 classes:
  - Clear
  - Partly cloudy
  - Mostly cloudy/Cloudy
  - Rain/Snow

Verification has been performed for days in each group









# Observed weather conditions in the Po valley: T2m Spring 2010 –



• RAIN • CLEAR • TOTAL 10 days 38 days 92 days





M.S. Tesini, ARPA-SIM

# End of slides for presentation





### **VERSUS2** Priority Project

#### Phase3 - 2010-2011

### Task 0: Help Desk, bug-fixing activities and release of a VERSUS update

Main Activities

- \_Help Desk activities for VERSUS users
- \_Software maintenance
- \_Test/release of package and Manuals updates to be delivered to the users
- \_ Stress test of the system (definition of benchmark)

### Task 1: Improvement of VERSUS security, "plug&play" installation and Web pages

### Main Activities

Task 1a: Collection of requirements Task 1b: Implementation of improved security of the system Task 1c: Development of a new installation and patch update procedures Task 1d: Development of back-up functionalities for the DB Task 1e: Review of Web GUI search pages for improved functionality





**VERSUS2** Priority Project

### Phase3 2010-2011



Task 2: Final Implementation of Feedback Files (FF) in VERSUS

#### Main Activities

- \_Task 2a: Implementation of Loader module for FF
- \_Task 2b: Creation of new Web GUI for FF
- \_Task 2c: Conditional Verification for data from FF (Requirements by DWD)
- \_Task 2d: Stand-alone tool for FF creation for all partners with Documentation
- \_\_Task 2e: Dedicated test phase for FF tool implementation and FF functionalities in VERSUS

### Task 3: Improvement of graphical representation of scores

### Main Activities

\_\_Task 3a: Survey and collection of requirements for new graphics and improvements of existing graphics from the partners for both surface and upper air. Review of R package plots availability and compliance with requirements and their full description for VERSUS implementation (input data format and expected output)

\_Task 3b: Creation of new plots, if any, based on the requirements using "R" or JpGraph. Fulll description of data input. Test phase.

\_Task 3c: Implementation in VERSUS system (interface with database)





### **VERSUS2** Priority Project

### Phase3 2010-2011



### **Task 4: Implementation of Probabilistic Scores**

#### Main Activities

\_Pre-Task 4: Delivery of the reviewed EPS Document

\_\_Task 4a: Comparison between the Guidelines and the "R" verification package documentation, including graphics

\_\_\_\_Task 4b: Full description of R code and associated graphics (from the Guidelines)

\_\_Task 4c: Implementation of "R" package in VERSUS with documentation (or other software code)

\_Task 4d: Creation of new Web pages for GUI

### Task 5: Fuzzy Verification Toolbox and Object-oriented Verification

Main Activities

\_Pre-Task 5: Completion and test of standard verification with gridded analysis

\_\_Task 5a: Test and documentation of C version of Fuzzy Toolbox developed by Romania. Creation of graphics (from High- Resolution Verification Priority Project Report) using "R".

\_Task 5b: Implementation in VERSUS system

\_\_Task 5c: Feasibility study on the implementation of SAL and other methods objected oriented (from MET software e.g.). Complete description for possible implementation in VERSUS (e.g. input and output data).



# Weather type verification

- implemented in VERSUS
- functionality in test phase
- classification of weather types currently used in Italy
- first early results (only 5 months) show different behaviour of the model
- method seems to be promising
- more stratifications are possible (attention to the sample size)

# Precipitation (12h-sums +12 to +24h): Spring 2010 over Switzerland (SYNOP's) COSMO-7 & COSMO-2



V. Stauch, MeteoSwiss

- Confidence intervals (CI) for all scores and skill scores are highly important (MET experience)
- R-scripts: bootstrapping codes written and run on test data
- Graphics: Several R-graph tools for CI depiction in quality assessment plots tested
- Expectations: Forecast verification and models' quality discrimination in geographical mappings

# **Example of MSE bootstrapped CIs**

Anastasia Bundel, Russia

MSE of St. Petersburg precipitation forecasts with the RHM semi-Lagrangian model (PL

 and T169 spectral model (SM

 Cls of 95% confidence level: blue for PL and red for SM



initial dates = 2010Jul17-2010Aug13,12 UTC; lead times: 6, 12, ... 120hs

# Models' quality discrimination in geographical mappings Anastasia Bundel, Russia

Ratio of MSEs of two models: 2 times greater MSE = significantly lesser quality (analog of the Fisher test):

DISCRIM MAP: pos/neg T169>/<PLAV; zabl=4

## RMSEs of two models:



GrADS: COLA/IGE

2010-09-03-19:3

## Seasonal trend - low thresholds (ETS)



ETS run 00 th= 0.2 mm/24h time=2448

#### Very light improvement trend

- Seasonal error cycle: lower ets during winter and summertime
- no significant
   differences between
   D+1 and D+2
- Last winter (very snowy particularly in Northern Italy): low ets value (D+1 and D+2)→ model error or lack of representativeness of the rain gauges over the plain during snowfall ?

### E. Oberto, ARPA Piemonte

## Seasonal trend - high thresholds



- Low values during summertime
- In general, quite stationary error since son2008 up to now
- All the versions present a jump around son2008: ets increases from 0.2-0.4 up to 0.3-0.5
- Skill decreases with forecast time

### E. Oberto, ARPA Piemonte