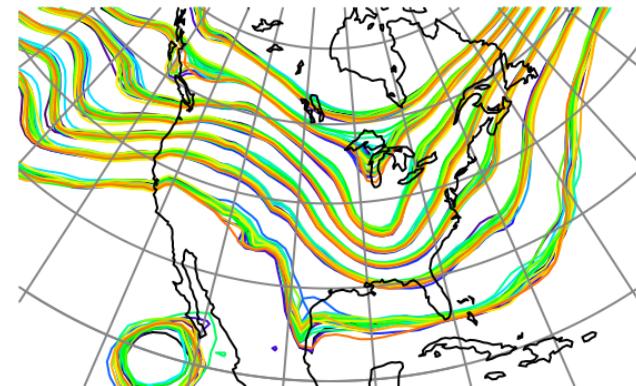


Data  
Assimilation  
Research  
Testbed



# Ensemble Verification: Part II

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# Ensemble Verification: definition?

The atmospheric science literature is rich with ways to quantify the accuracy of a forecast. I am not going to discuss any of these. Whole conferences could be organized around this topic.

All too often the poster/presentation states “I pushed the EnKF button and here are the results.” with little to no regard as to whether or not the assimilation effectively used the information in the observations or whether the ensemble was useful.

I am going to focus on **metrics that inform about the effectiveness of an ensemble forecast assimilation system**.

# The Big Questions:

1. Are you looking at the prior (Good!) or the posterior (nearly useless for assimilation assessment – think ‘direct replacement’)?
2. Do you have an appropriate ensemble?
  - Underdispersed .... filter divergence
  - Overdispersed ... uninformative
  - Biased ...
3. Are your metrics skewed by observation rejection?
4. Where and why are observations being rejected?

# Introduction to DART

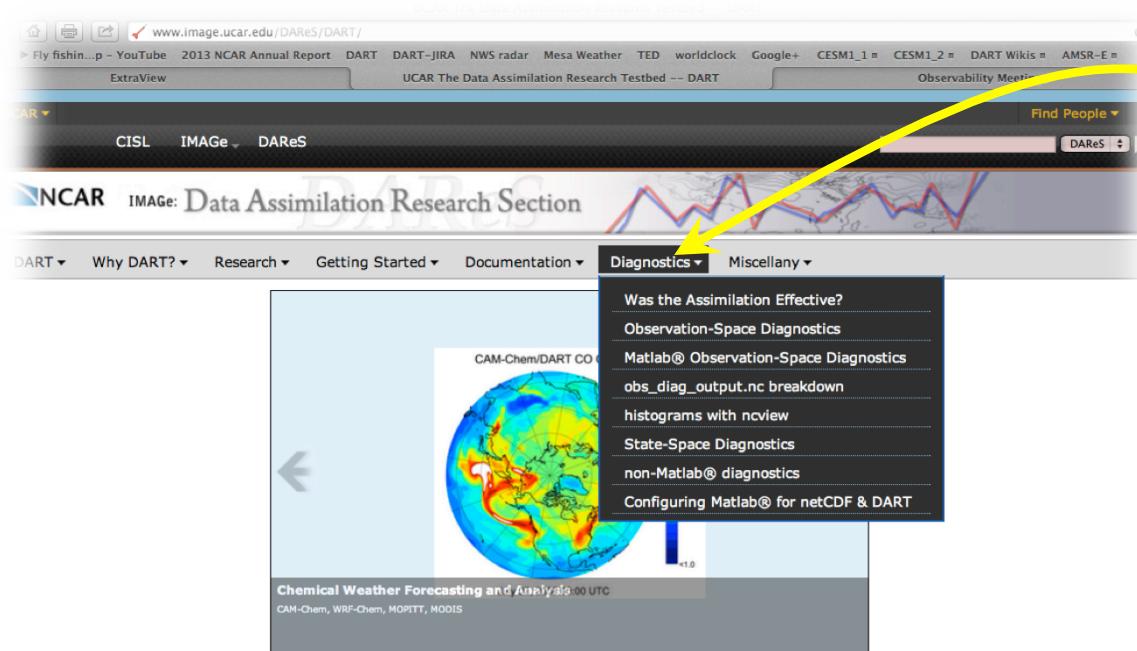
DART is the Data Assimilation Research Testbed, an open source, freely available, ensemble data assimilation system that works with many geophysical and dynamical models and many types of observations.

DART is Fortran-based, scales well into the thousands of processors, has tutorials and documentation, and a small support staff.

We also have tools to evaluate the performance of an assimilation system- as opposed to a forecast - I'm going to use those tools to demonstrate what we believe to be important considerations.

# DART “home page”:

<http://www.image.ucar.edu/DARes/DART>



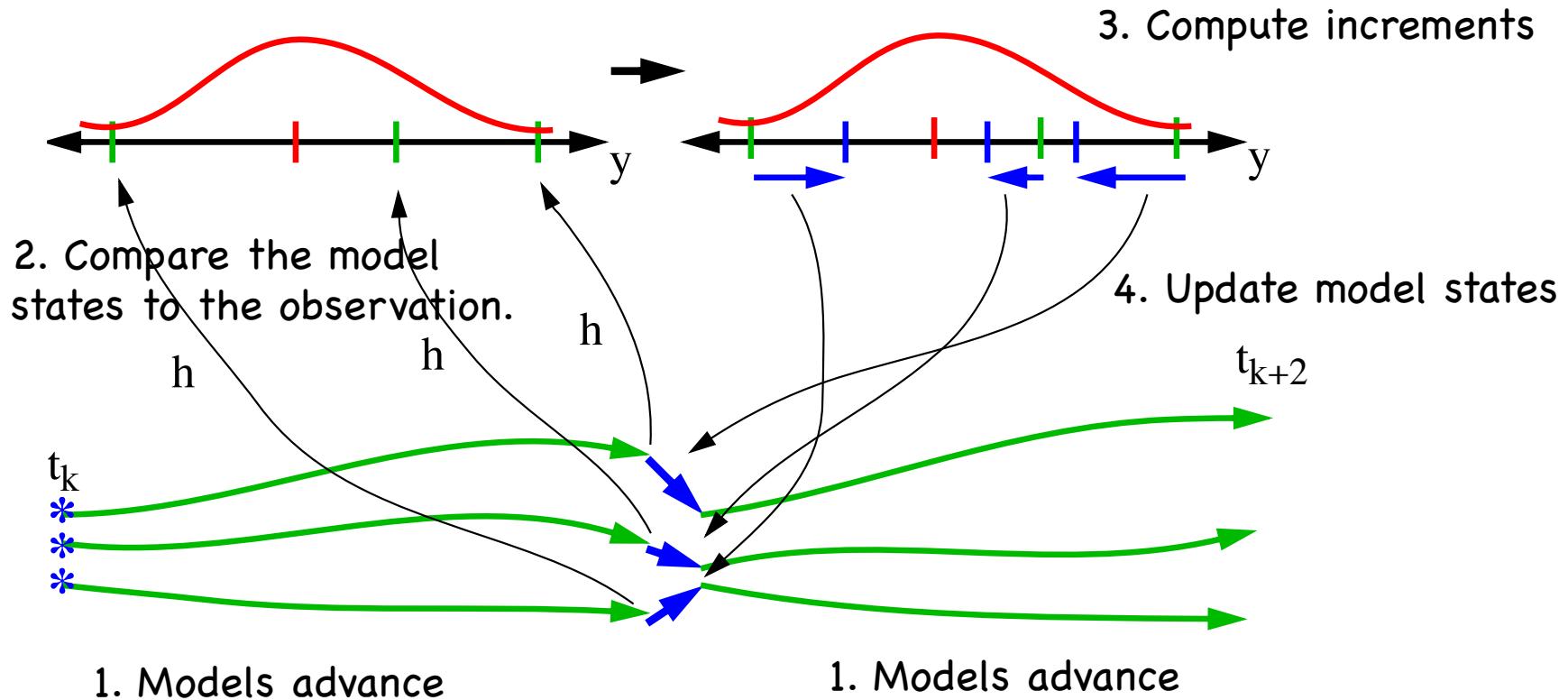
## Diagnostics

- Was Assimilation Effective?
- Observation-Space Diagnostics
- ...
- Histograms
- State-Space Diagnostics
- ...

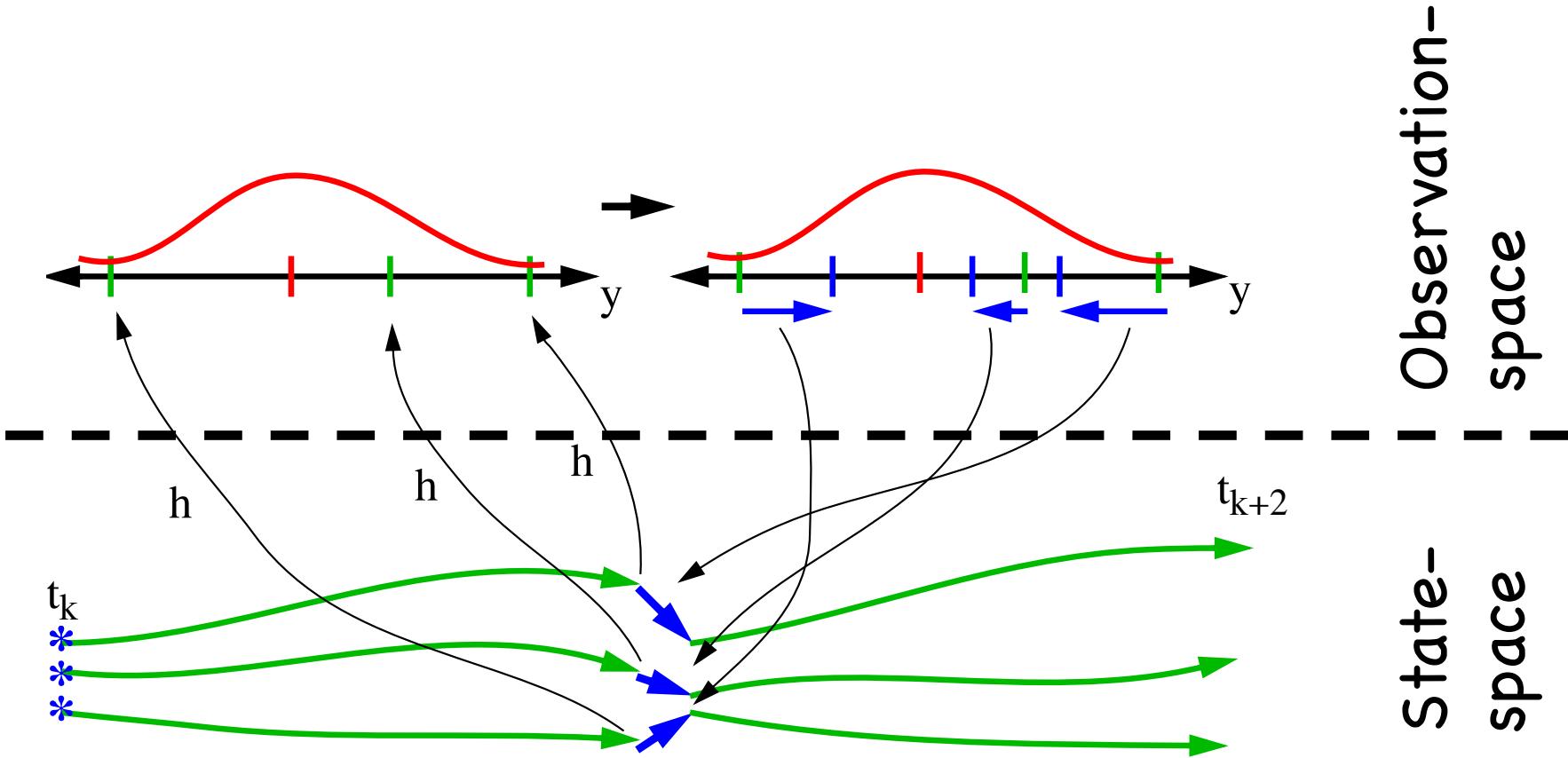
Overview article of DART:

Anderson, Jeffrey, T. Hoar, K. Raeder, H. Liu, N. Collins, R. Torn, A. Arellano, 2009:  
The Data Assimilation Research Testbed: A Community Facility.  
*Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc.*, **90**, 1283–1296. [doi:10.1175/2009BAMS2618.1](https://doi.org/10.1175/2009BAMS2618.1)

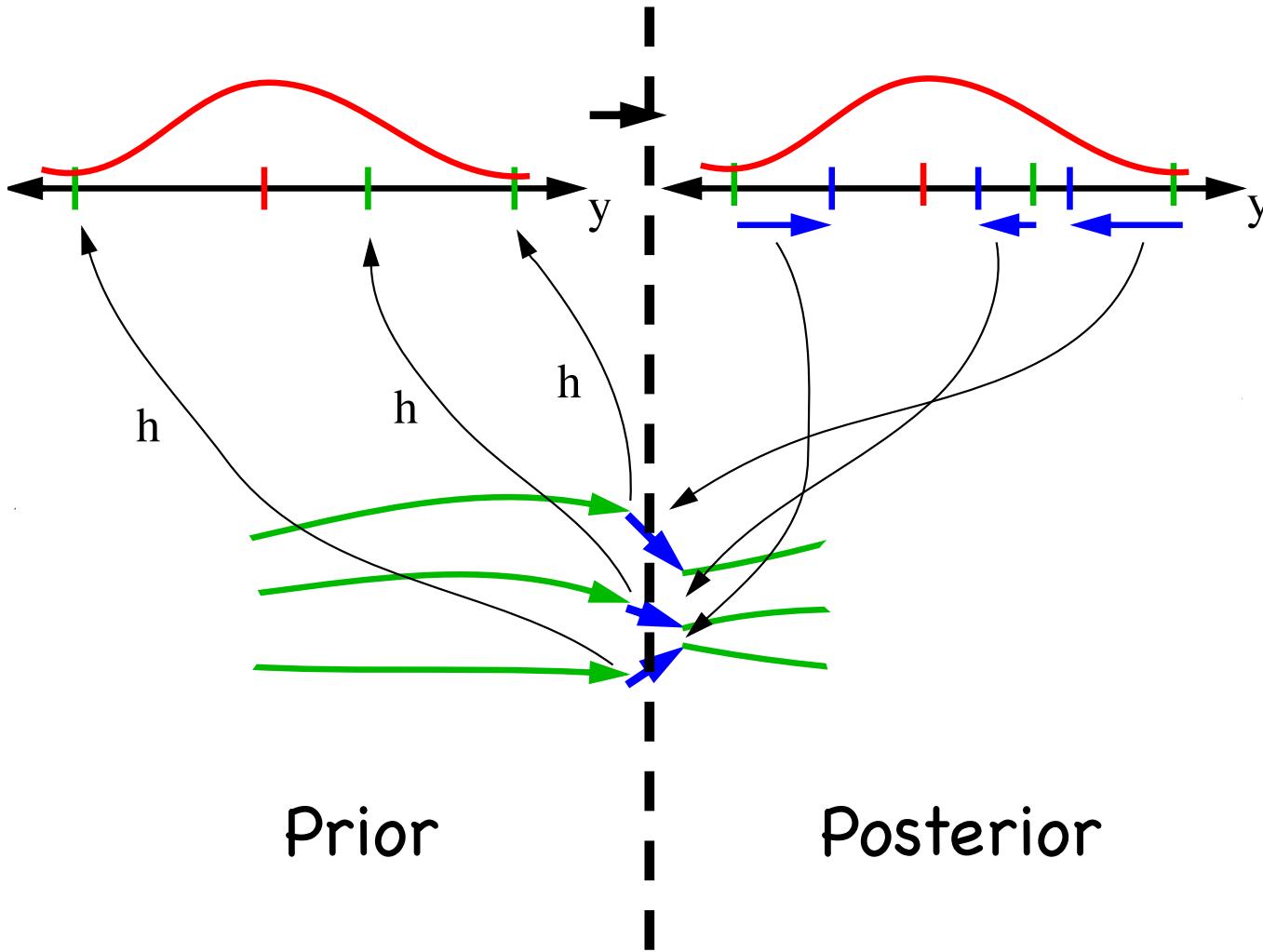
# Schematic for any ensemble system:



# Intro to DART-centric view and tools



# Intro to DART-centric view and tools

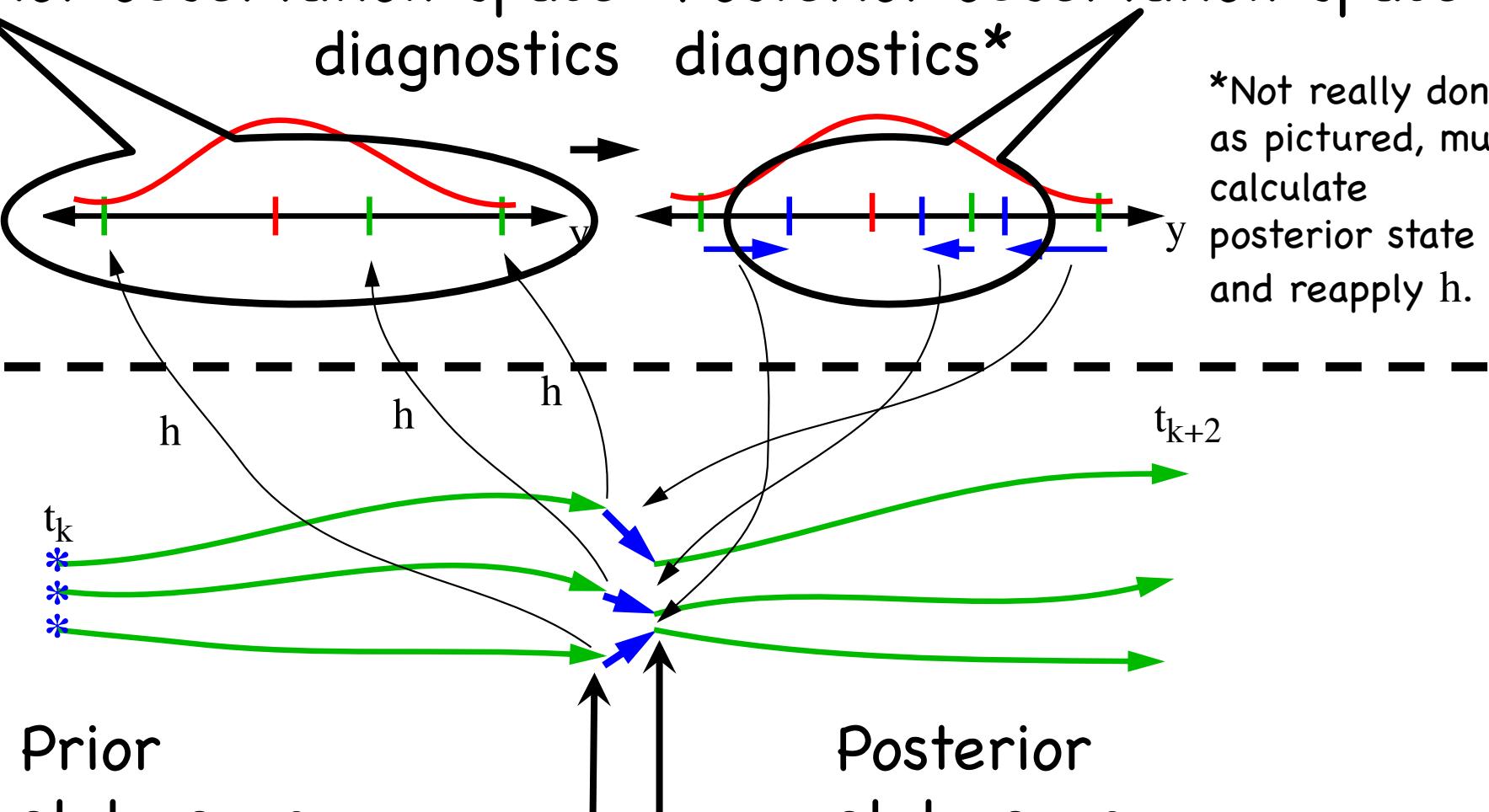


# Intro to DART-centric view and tools

Prior observation-space  
diagnostics

Posterior observation-space  
diagnostics\*

\*Not really done as pictured, must calculate posterior state and reapply  $h$ .



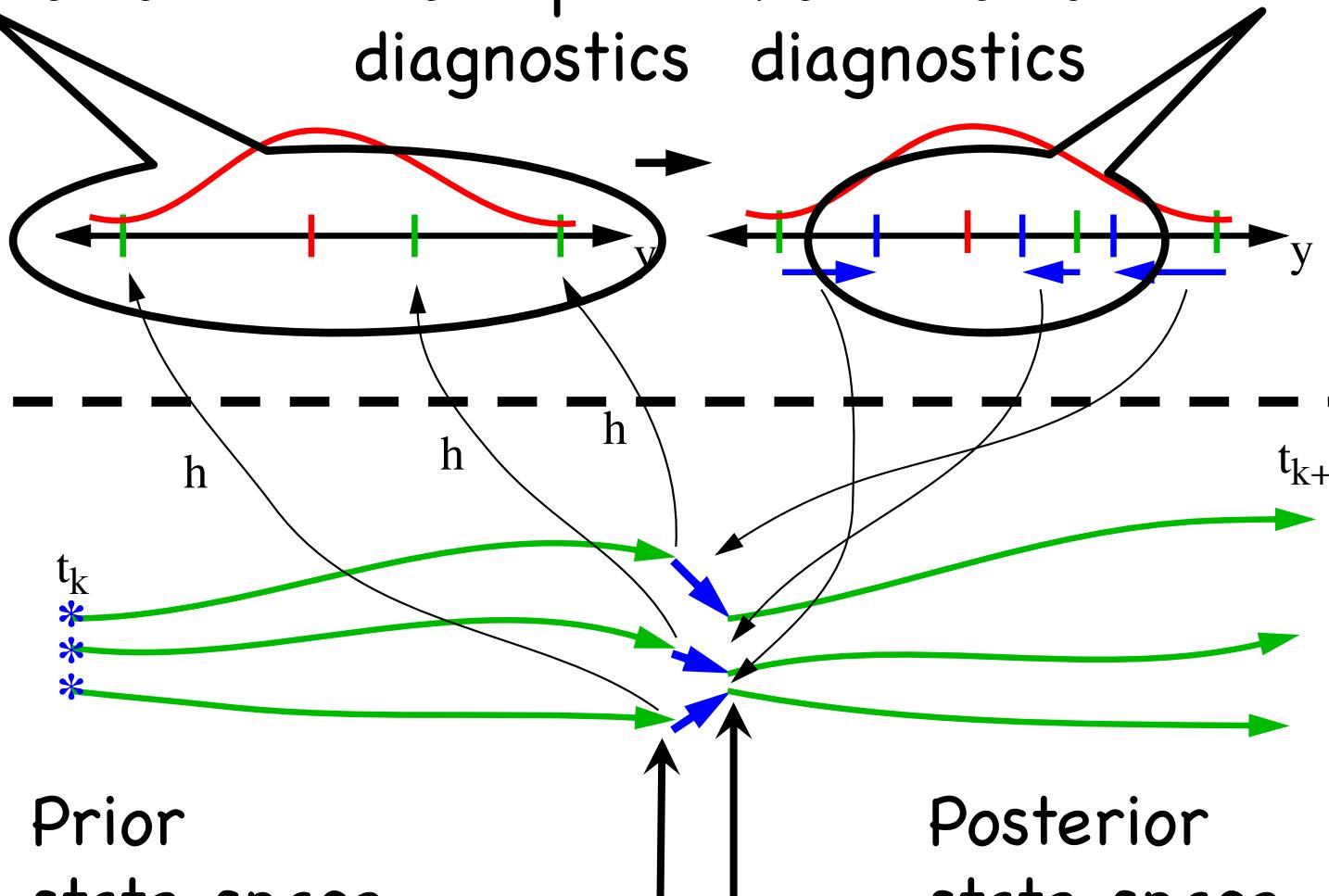
Prior  
state-space  
diagnostics

Posterior  
state-space  
diagnostics

# Intro to DART-centric view and tools

Prior observation-space  
diagnostics

Posterior observation-space  
diagnostics



Can always  
do these.

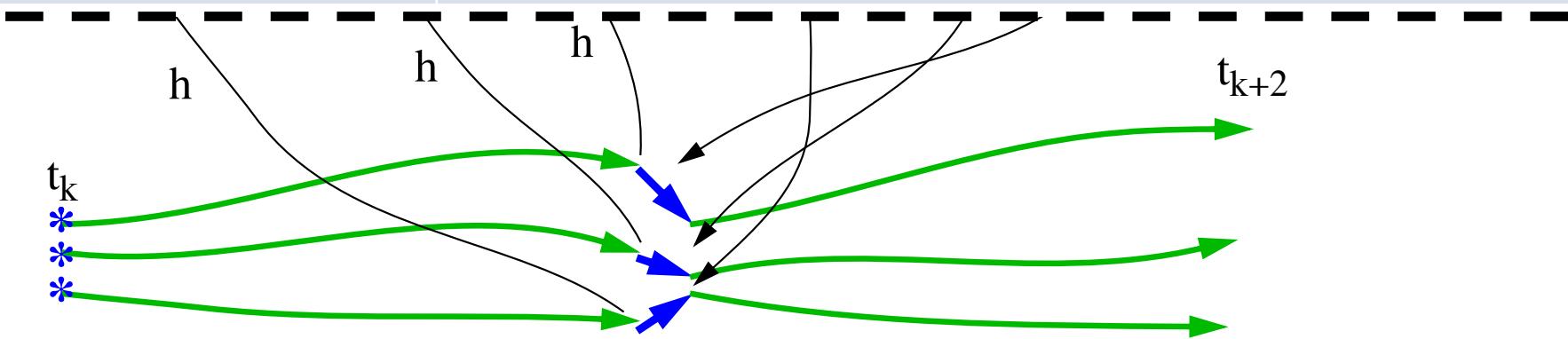
Prior  
state-space  
diagnostics

Posterior  
state-space  
diagnostics

Need some  
model  
'truth' to  
do these.

# Some DART tools for STATE-space diagnostics:

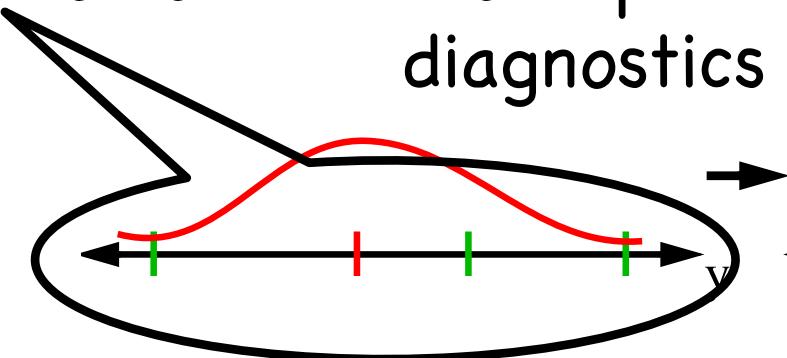
routine	purpose
plot_bins.m	Plots the rank histograms (usually at a location)
plot_correl.m	plot the spatial correlation of the ensemble against a single location
plot_ens_time_series.m	Plots the evolution of the ensemble (1 location, 1 variable)
plot_total_error.m	Plots the RMSE of all variables, all locations* (if Truth is available)
plot_ens_err_spread.m	Plots the evolution of the ensemble error and spread



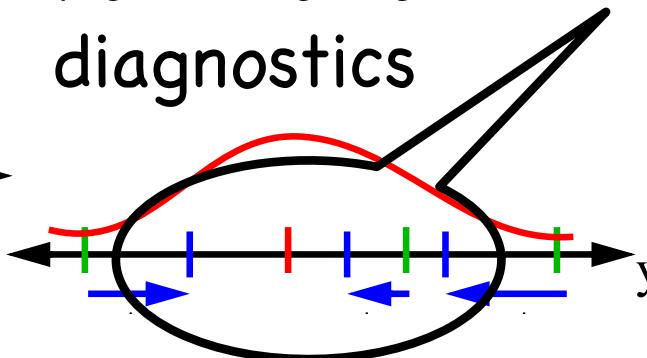
Some of these aggregate over a region,  
some calculate metrics for each level,  
some only make sense if you know the Truth ...

# Some DART tools for OBSERVATION-space diagnostics:

Prior observation-space  
diagnostics



Posterior observation-space  
diagnostics



Can always  
do these.

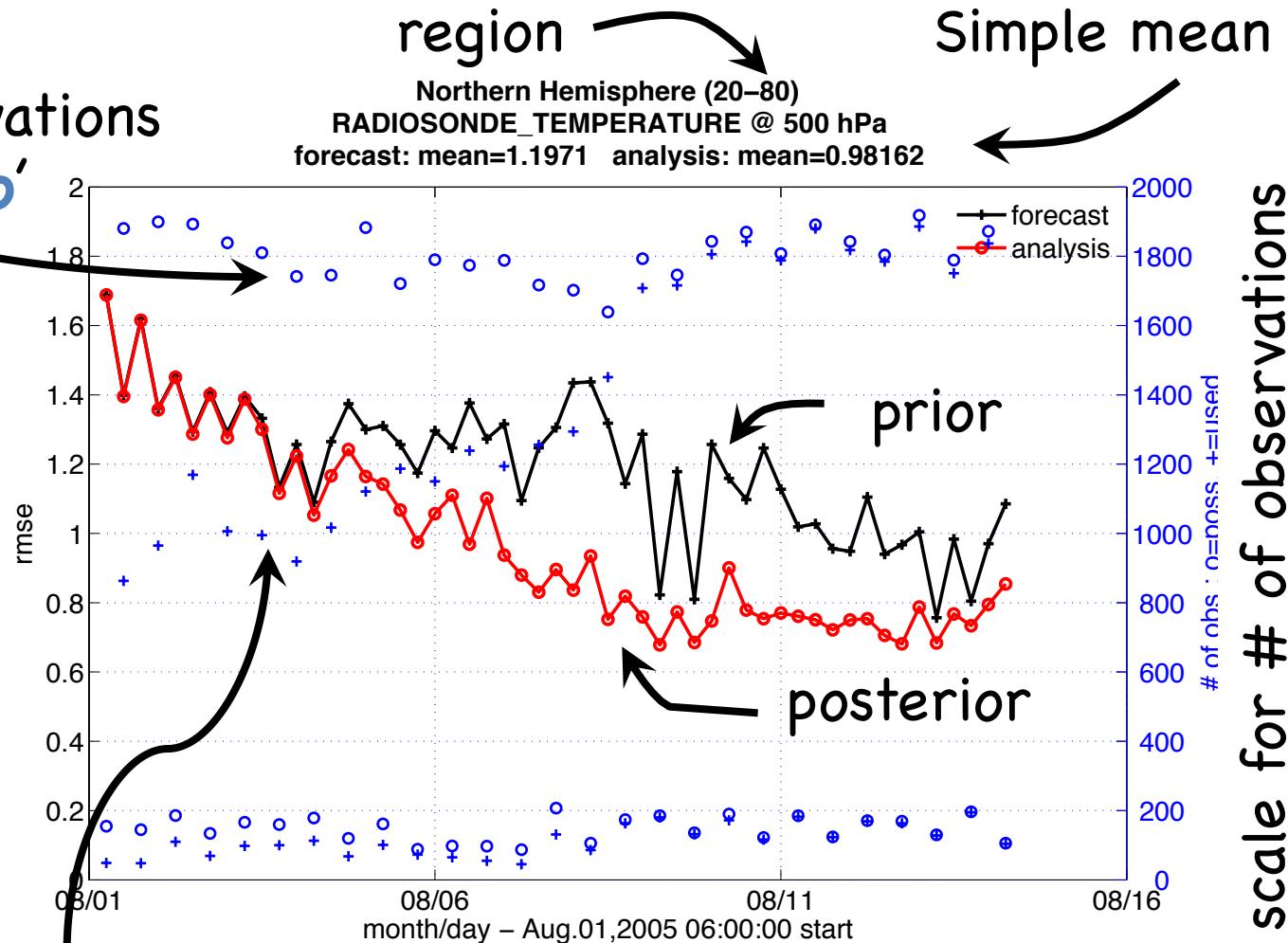
routine	purpose
obs_diag.f90	Calculates diagnostics from observations, writes out a netCDF file.
plot_evolution.m	plot the time-evolution of the diagnostic
plot_profile.m	plot a time-averaged vertical profile
plot_rank_histogram.m	plot rank histograms (can also be done with ncview)
obs_seq_to_netcdf.f90	creates a netCDF file of the observations
link_obs.m	Creates graphics to explore locations/values/QC etc.

# an example of plot\_evolution

# of observations possible - 'o'

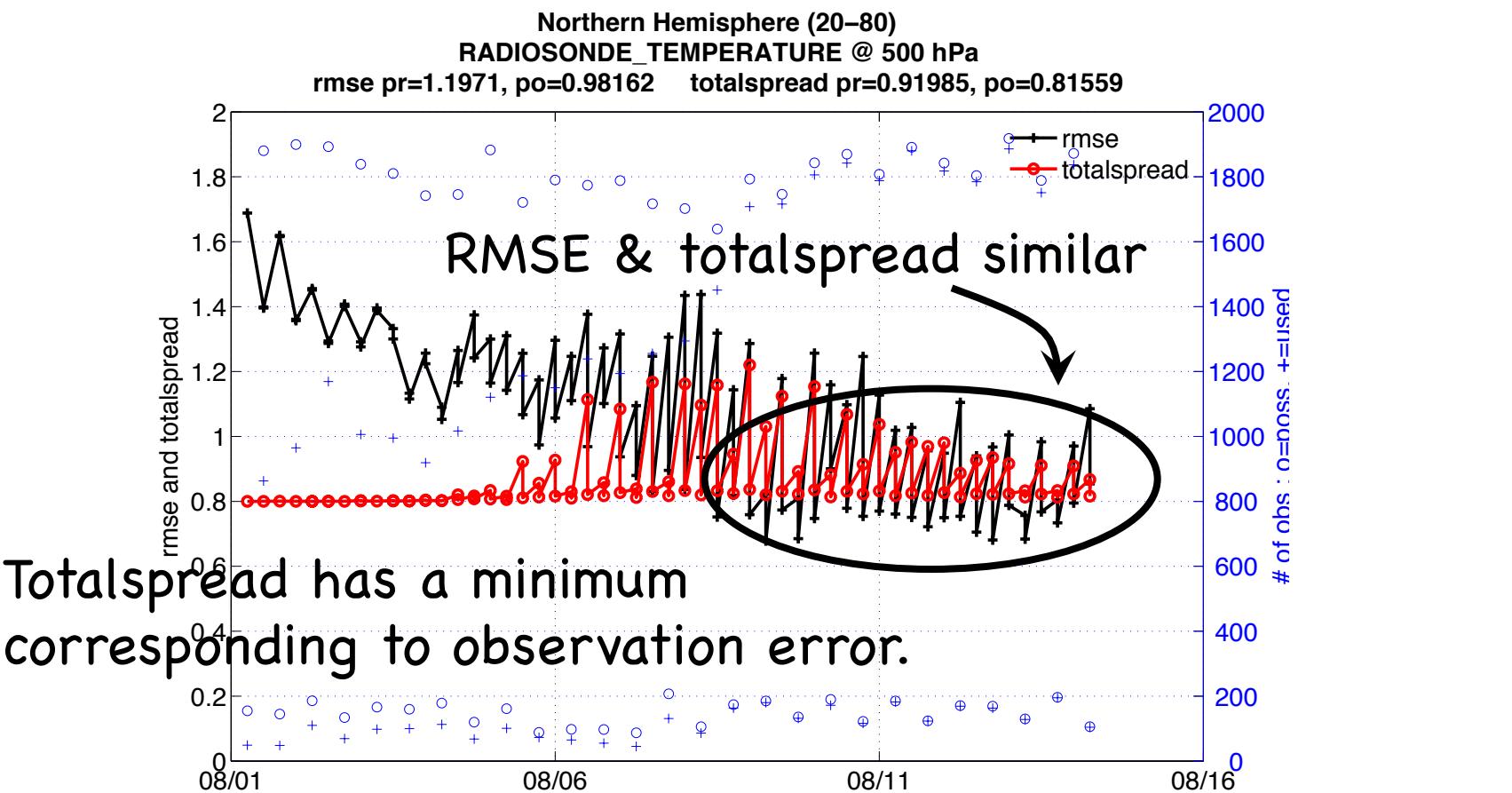
Can plot:  
RMSE  
Bias  
Spread  
Totalspread  
Ens mean  
QC value

# of observations used - '+'



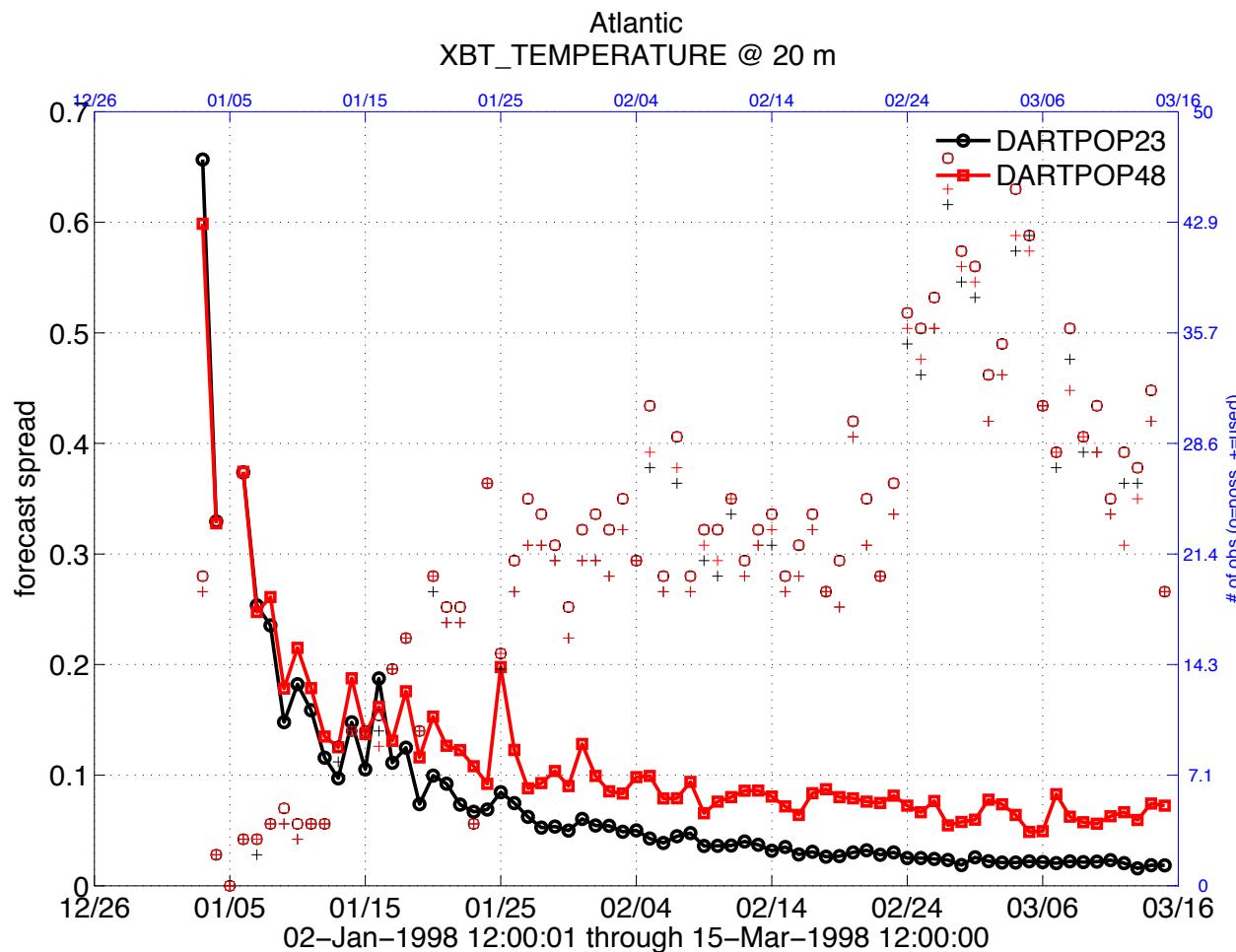
This experiment started from nearly identical conditions and the model dynamics caused it to diverge over time.

# evolution of two quantities



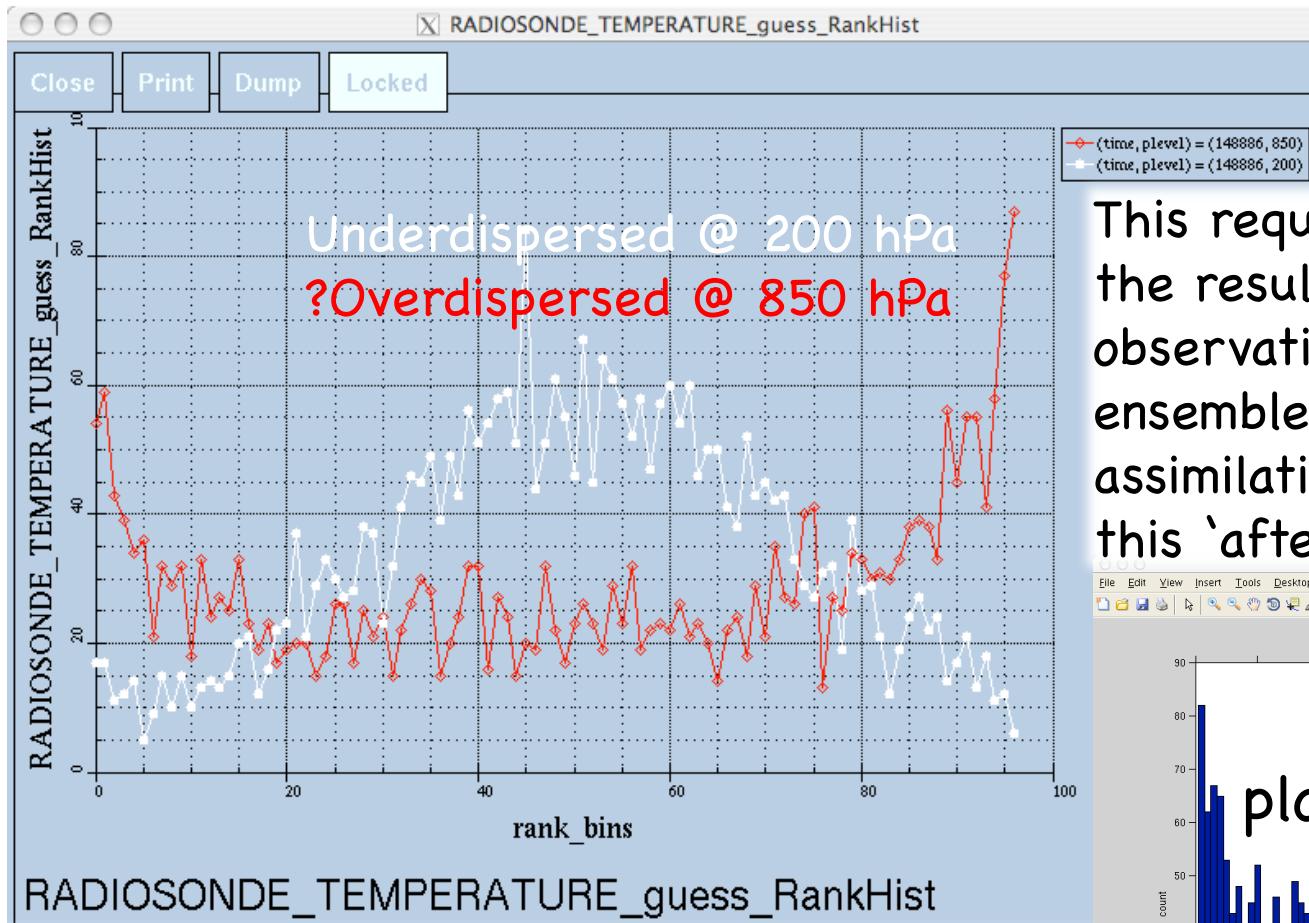
Prior and posterior plotted for each timestep ... sawtooth.

# compare multiple experiments



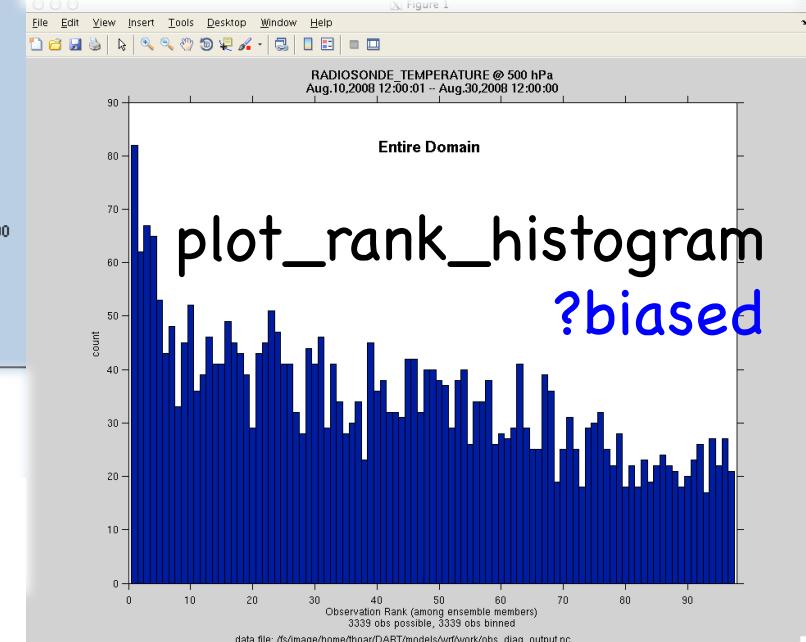
DART also has the ability to calculate the metrics for 'trusted' observations, i.e. even when the observation is rejected.

# observation-space rank histograms



ncview can plot rank histograms right from obs\_diag.f90 output.  
Can plot several levels on same axis.

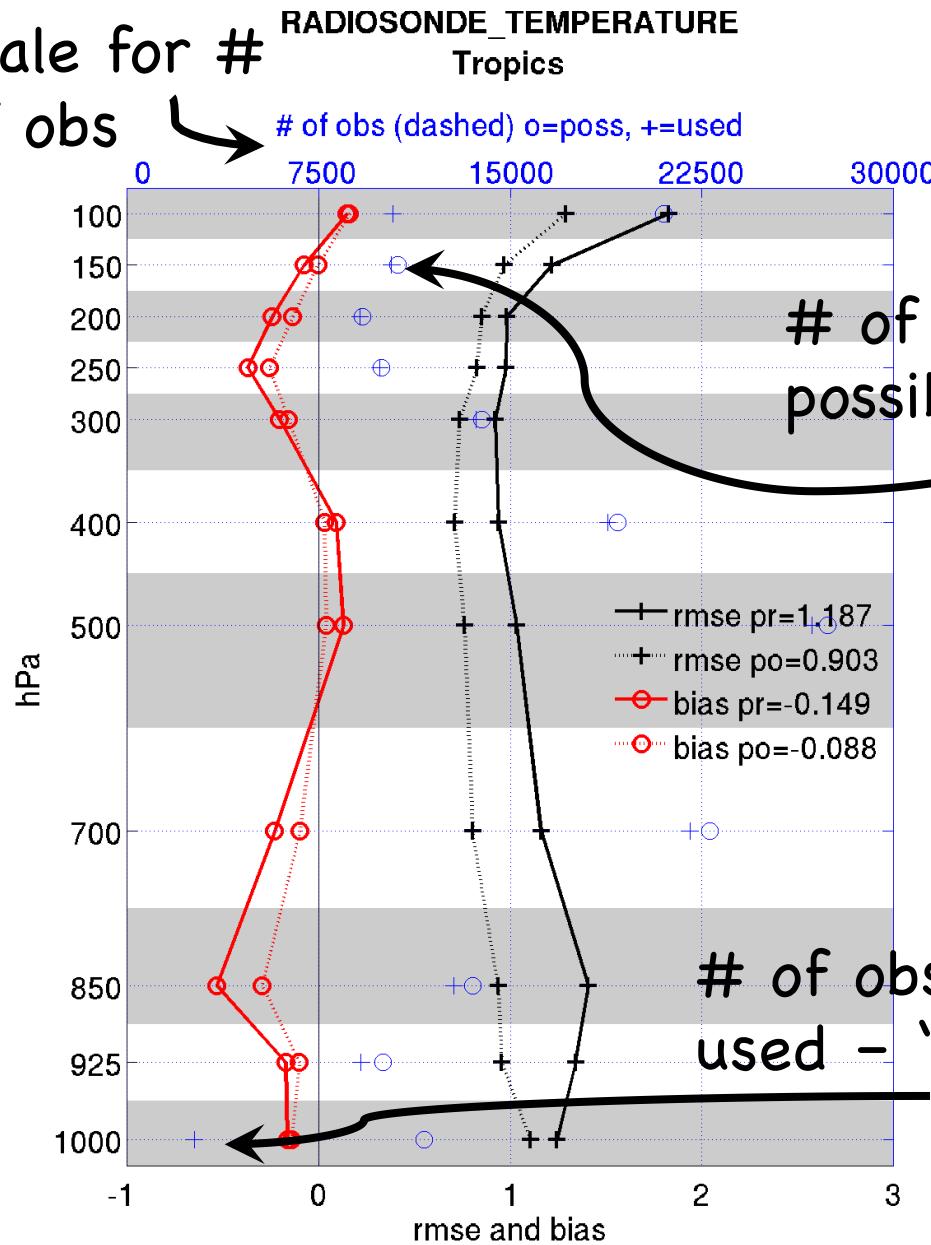
This requires the user to save the results of the forward observation operator for all ensemble members during the assimilation. Cannot calculate this 'after the fact'.



# an example of plot\_vertical

scale for #  
of obs

RADIOSONDE\_TEMPERATURE  
Tropics



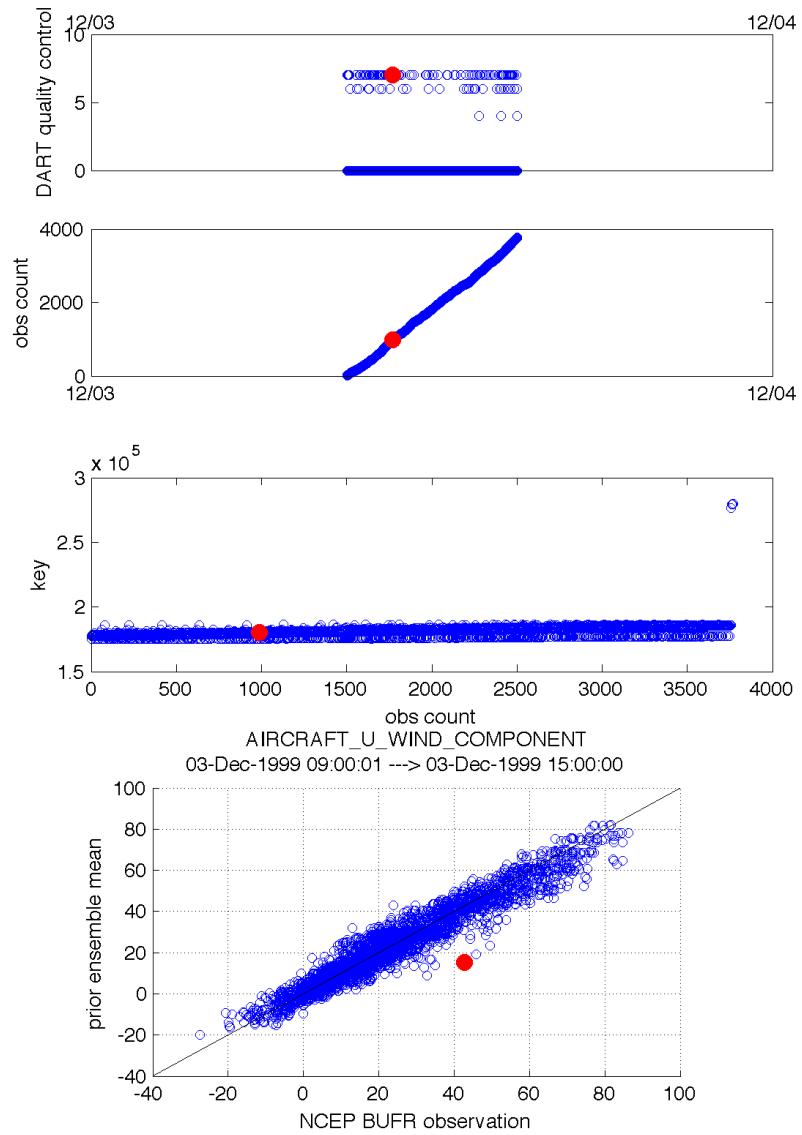
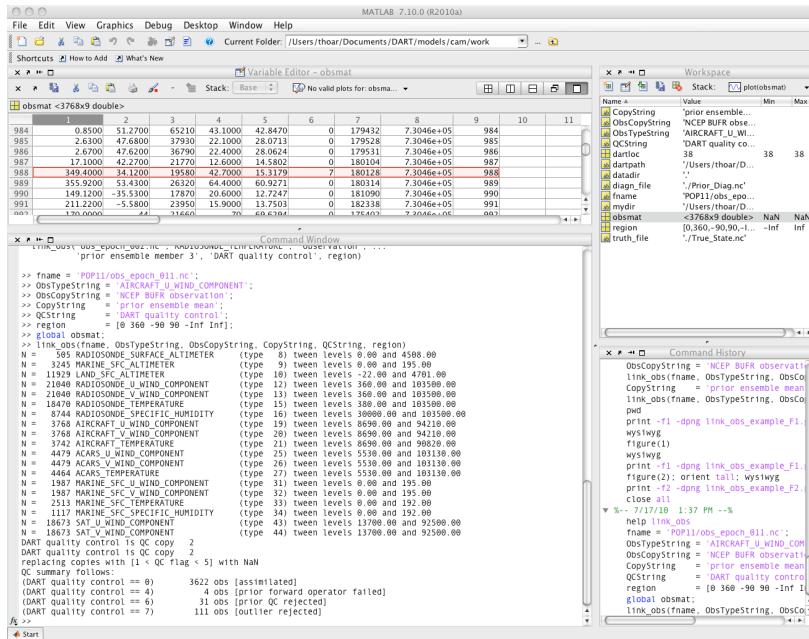
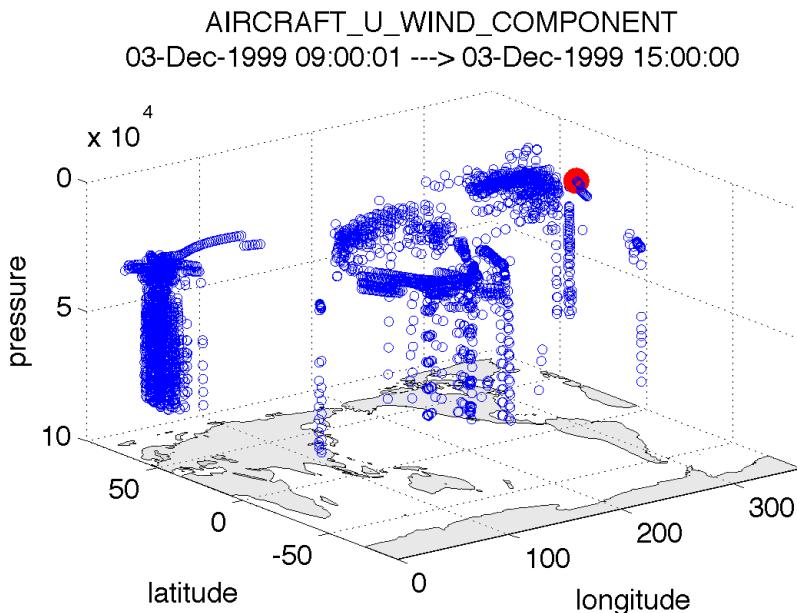
Shaded areas correspond to vertical aggregation.

# of observations  
possible - 'o'

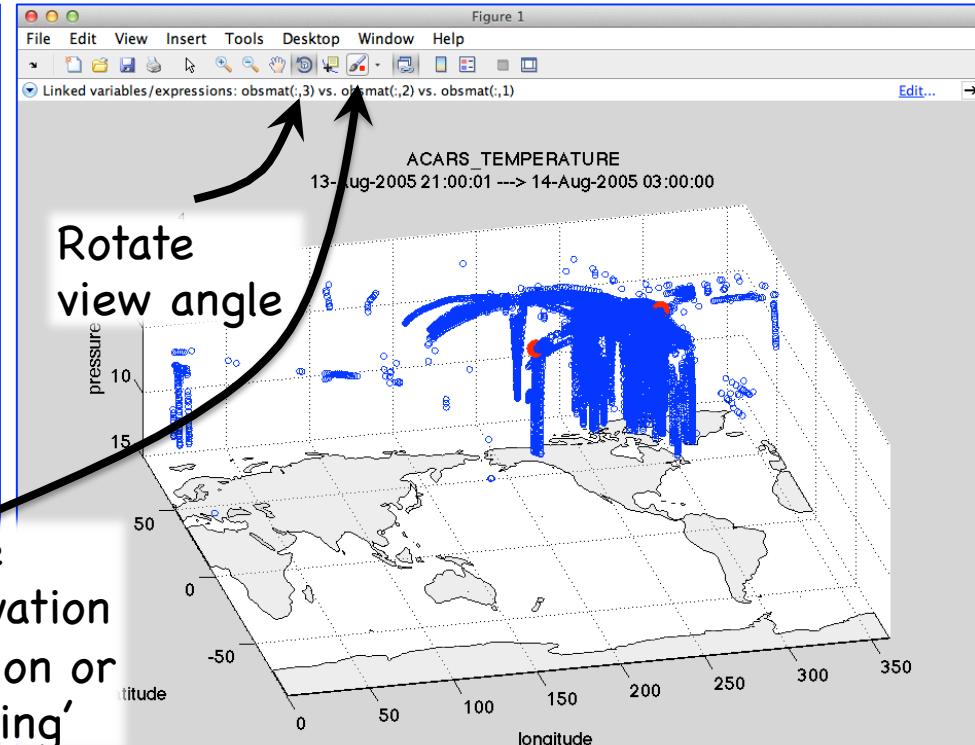
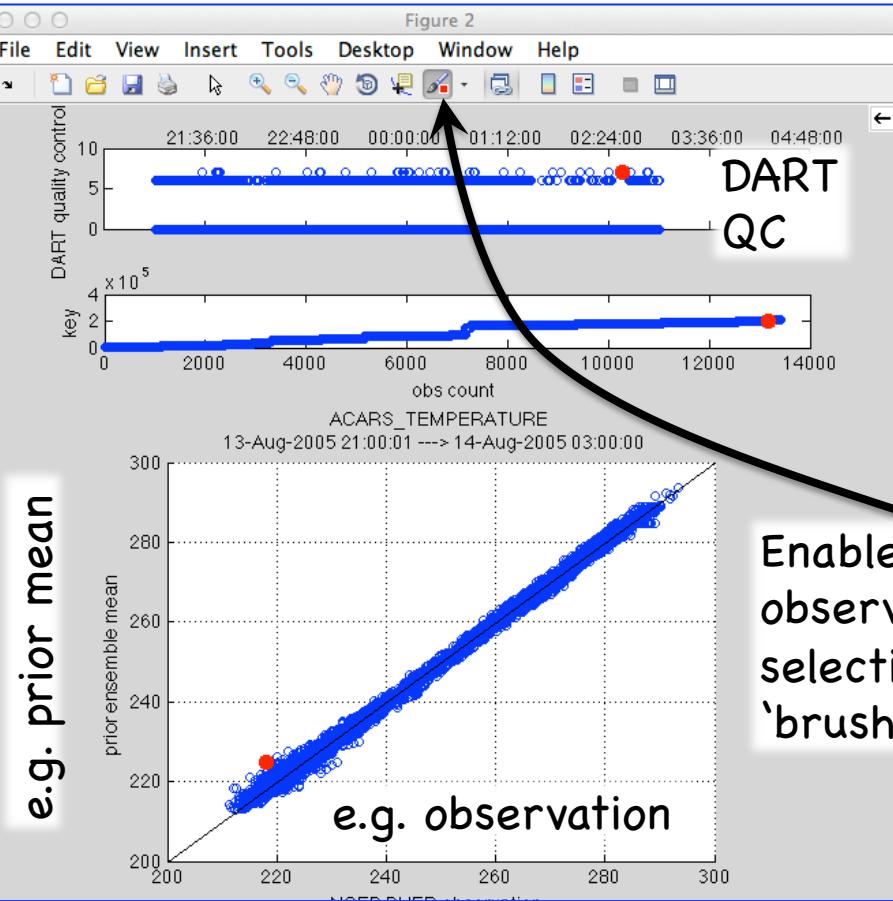
Important not to consider  
the 'spin up' period.

Priors are solid lines,  
posteriors are dashed.

# an example of link\_obs



# an example of link\_obs



Enable  
observation  
selection or  
'brushing'

e.g. prior mean

e.g. observation

```

Current
N = 27545    RADIOSONDE_U_WIND_COMPONENT (type 10) tween levels 320.00 and 102700.00
N = 27545    RADIOSONDE_V_WIND_COMPONENT (type 11) tween levels 320.00 and 102700.00
N = 2250      RADIOSONDE_TEMPERATURE (type 14) tween levels 360.00 and 102700.00
N = 11939     RADIOSONDE_SPECIFIC_HUMIDITY (type 15) tween levels 3000.00 and 102700.00
N = 6809      AIRCRAFT_U_WIND_COMPONENT (type 21) tween levels 17870.00 and 89150.00
N = 6809      AIRCRAFT_V_WIND_COMPONENT (type 22) tween levels 17870.00 and 89150.00
N = 4562      AIRCRAFT_TEMPERATURE (type 23) tween levels 17870.00 and 81200.00
N = 11465     ACARS_U_WIND_COMPONENT (type 25) tween levels 17870.00 and 101800.00
N = 13455     ACARS_V_WIND_COMPONENT (type 26) tween levels 17870.00 and 101800.00
N = 13409     ACARS_TEMPERATURE (type 27) tween levels 17870.00 and 101800.00
N = 2730      MARINE_SFC_U_WIND_COMPONENT (type 29) tween levels 0.00 and 195.00
N = 2730      MARINE_SFC_V_WIND_COMPONENT (type 30) tween levels 0.00 and 195.00
N = 2972      MARINE_SFC_TEMPERATURE (type 31) tween levels 0.00 and 195.00
N = 1315      MARINE_SFC_SPECIFIC_HUMIDITY (type 32) tween levels 0.00 and 192.00
N = 17813     SAT_U_WIND_COMPONENT (type 39) tween levels 13340.00 and 99280.00
N = 17813     SAT_V_WIND_COMPONENT (type 40) tween levels 13340.00 and 99280.00
DART quality control is QC copy 2
DART quality control is QC copy 2
replacing copies with [1 < QC flag < 5] with NaN
QC summary follows:
(DART quality control == 0)    10747 obs [assimilated]
(DART quality control == 6)    2623 obs [prior QC rejected]
(DART quality control == 7)    39 obs [outlier rejected]
f3>

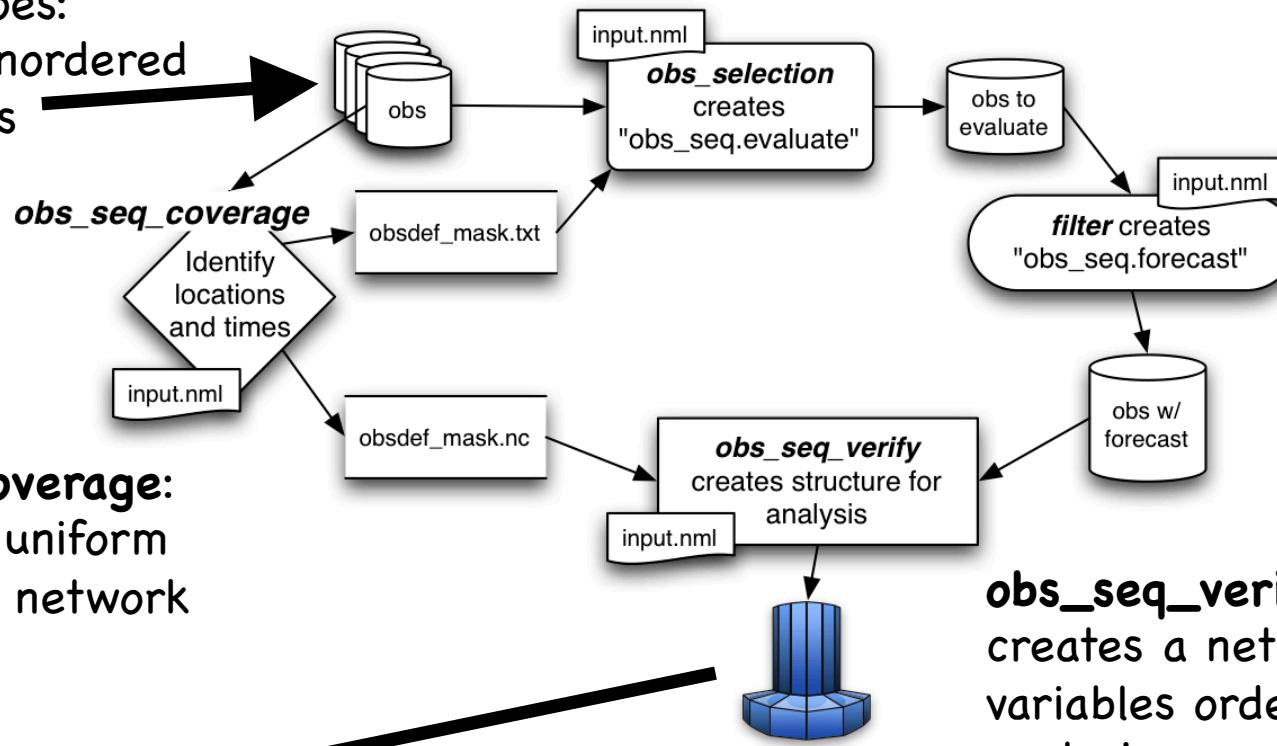
```

obsmat

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13174	320	54	25000	222.1600	223.7053	0	204376	7.3254e+05	13174	
13175	211.6700	61.2700	42850	253.8600	252.6254	0	204379	7.3254e+05	13175	
13176	234.5200	54.0600	22730	219.1600	218.6082	0	204382	7.3254e+05	13176	
13177	205.9500	22.5300	22730	227.3600	225.8189	0	204385	7.3254e+05	13177	
13178	186.7100	57.4400	26190	224.1600	224.9040	0	204388	7.3254e+05	13178	
13179	211.8000	61.2700	41380	251.9600	250.5536	0	204452	7.3254e+05	13179	
13180	259.9700	25.1700	53590	271.3600	271.4563	0	204455	7.3254e+05	13180	
13181	298.3900	59.7300	23840	218.1600	224.6808	7	204458	7.3254e+05	13181	
13182	231.8100	58.4200	20650	214.8600	214.1854	0	204461	7.3254e+05	13182	
13183	210.5900	61.0300	73270	282.2600	281.8255	0	204464	7.3254e+05	13183	
13184	234.0900	36.7500	24990	224.8600	225.0371	0	204467	7.3254e+05	13184	
13185	176.6200	54.6500	28740	235.0600	234.3654	0	204470	7.3254e+05	13185	
13186	198.1800	19.6200	30090	242.3600	241.1061	0	204473	7.3254e+05	13186	
13187	238.8800	59.2600	22730	217.6600	216.6183	0	204476	7.3254e+05	13187	
13188	320.0800	53.0100	23840	222.1600	221.6454	0	204542	7.3254e+05	13188	
13189	278.1600	13.9100	21660	224.1600	223.2794	0	204545	7.3254e+05	13189	
13190	259.9600	25.2600	56760	273.8600	273.8386	0	204548	7.3254e+05	13190	
13191	101.1900	68.2400	24070	231.1600	231.3765	0	204551	7.3254e+05	13191	

# Observation processing for forecast metrics:

Anything goes:  
unsorted, unordered  
observations



**obs\_seq\_coverage:**  
determines uniform  
observation network

**obs\_seq\_verify:**  
creates a netCDF file with  
variables ordered to make  
analysis easy

VariableX:

(analysisT, station, level, copy, ensemble, forecast\_lead)

-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	+-----	forecast length : 0,3,6,9,12,...
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	+-----	ensemble member index
-----	-----	-----	-----	+-----	+-----	+-----	obs value, prior, obs_err
-----	-----	-----	+-----	+-----	+-----	+-----	vertical level index
-----	+-----	+-----	+-----	+-----	+-----	+-----	(horizontal) station index
+-----	+-----	+-----	+-----	+-----	+-----	+-----	analysis time/date

# For more information:

*CAM*

*GITM*

*ROMS*

*wrfHydro*

*WACCM*

*WRF*

*CLM*

*AM2*

Data  
Assimilation  
Research  
Testbed



*POP*

*BGRID*

*COAMPS*

[www.image.ucar.edu/DARes/DART](http://www.image.ucar.edu/DARes/DART)

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*MITgcm\_ocean*

*dart@ucar.edu*

*MPAS\_ATM*

*SQG*

*NAAPS*

*MPAS\_OCN*

*TIEGCM*

*COAMPS\_nest*

*CABLE*

*NCOMMAS*

*PE2LYR*

*PBL\_1d*