Regional Climate Model Evaluation System

based on satellite and other observations for application to CMIP/AR downscaling

Peter Lean[1], Jinwon Kim[1,3], Duane Waliser[1,3],
Chris Mattmann[1], Cameron Goodale[1], Andrew Hart[1], Paul Zimdars[1],
Alex Hall[2,3], Daniel Crichton[1],

JPL (1), UCLA (2), Joint Institute For Regional Earth System Science & Engineering (3)

Motivation

- IPCC AR5 has a new emphasis on decadal predictions:
  - downscaling provides regional details needed for near-term decision support
- Model evaluation is crucial to understand strengths and weaknesses of individual models.
- JPL/UCLA are collaborating to develop a observation-based regional model evaluation framework for quantifying biases in regional climate model simulations.
- Aim: Create a scalable database and processing system to allow researchers to quickly and efficiently confront model output with observations.

JPL
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

A new regional climate model evaluation framework

- **Goal**:
  - Make the evaluation process for regional climate models simpler and quicker
    - things that used to take *weeks* should take *days*.
  - Allow researchers to spend more time analysing results and less time coding and worrying about file formats, data transfers.

- **Benefits**:
  - Improved understanding of model strengths/weaknesses allows model developers to improve the models

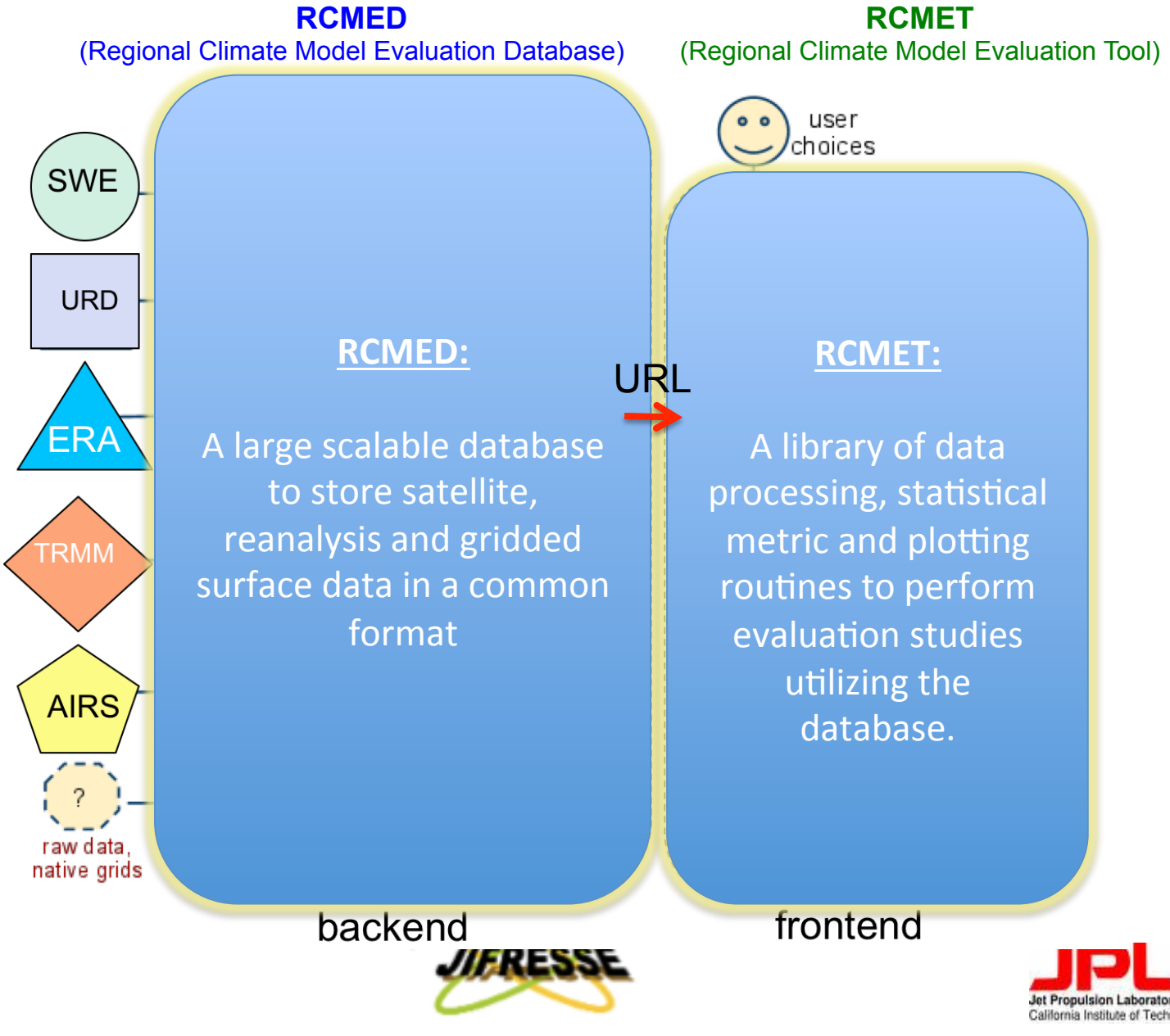
  - Improved understanding of uncertainties in predictions of specific variables over specific regions for end-users

JPL
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

System Overview

JPL
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

RCMES (Regional Climate Model Evaluation System)
High level technical architecture



JPL
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

Regional Climate Model Evaluation System overview

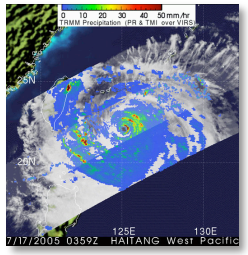
- **User friendly**:
  - No need for users to download large datasets
  - No need for users to “re-invent the wheel” coding standard metrics

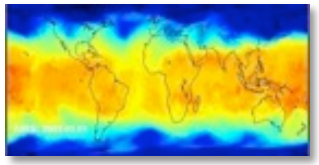
- **Flexible**:
  - Designed to be relatively easy to add new datasets to the database (extractors written for common formats: netCDF, GRIB, comma-separated ASCII)
  - Front-end written in Python to take advantage of wide range of existing modules and Fortran bindings.

- **Expandable**:
  - Database expands over time as researchers add new datasets for their own evaluation studies
  - Apache Hadoop and MySQL used to provide scalable storage solution.
  - Statistical processing library expands over time as researchers add new metrics

JPL
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

Datasets included so far:





ECMWF

Datasets that have been included so far:

- TRMM (satellite precipitation): [1998 – 2010]
- AIRS (satellite atmospheric surface + profile retrievals) [2002 – 2010]
  T(2m), T(p), z(p)
- ERA-Interim (reanalysis): [1989 – 2010]
  T(2m), Td(2m), T(p), z(p)
- NCEP Unified Rain gauge Database (gridded precipitation):
  [1948 – 2010]
- Snow Water Equivalent (Noah Molotch): [2000-2009]

Statistical Metrics included:

Bias, RMS error, Anomaly Correlation, Pattern Correlation

JIFRESSE

JPL Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology

NASA

User experience:

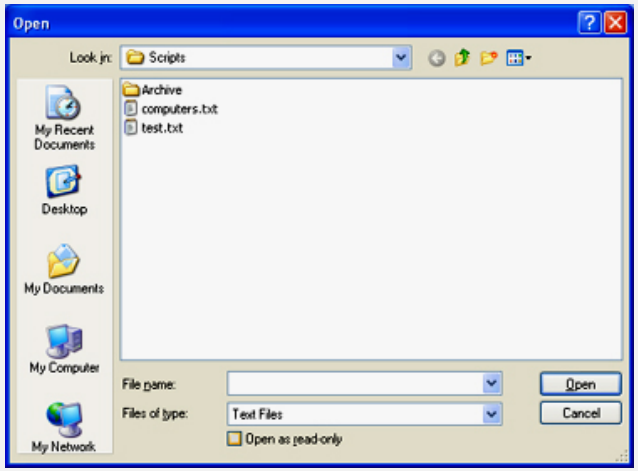
Select Observation Dataset:

- TRMM ○
- AIRS level III gridded ●
- ERA-Interim ○
- URD ○
- SWE ○

Select Variable:

- Surface temperature ●
- Precipitation ○
- Outgoing LW rad (TOA) ○
- Cloud fraction (surface) ○
- 10m wind speed ○

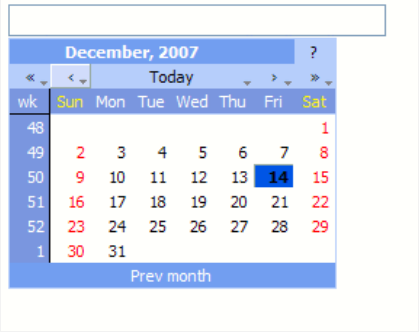
Select model data source:



Next >

User experience:

Select Date Range:



Select granule size:

- Seasonal ●
- Monthly ○
- Pentad ○
- Daily ○
- Annual ○
- Decadal

Select output grid:

- Use observational grid ○
- Use model grid ●
- Other regular grid (specify) ○

Select output plots:

- Map ●
- Time series ●

Select statistical metrics:

- Mean error ●
- RMS error ○
- Mean absolute error ○
- Anomaly correlation ○
- PDF similarity score ○
- Coefficient of efficiency ○
- Pattern Correlation ○

Process

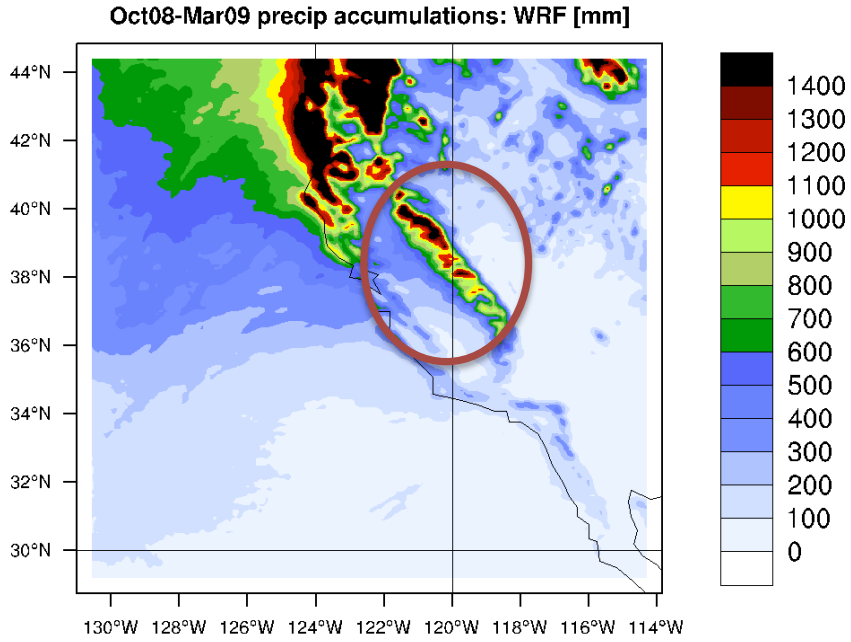
JPL
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

Example output

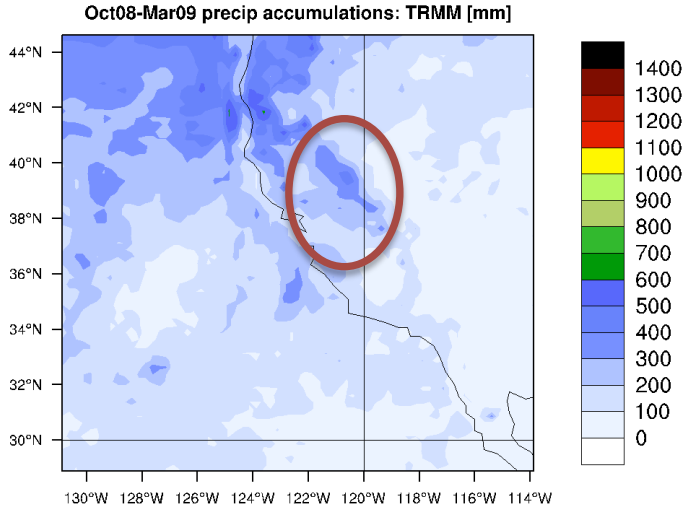
JPL
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

e.g. Comparison of WRF seasonal precipitation with TRMM & URD

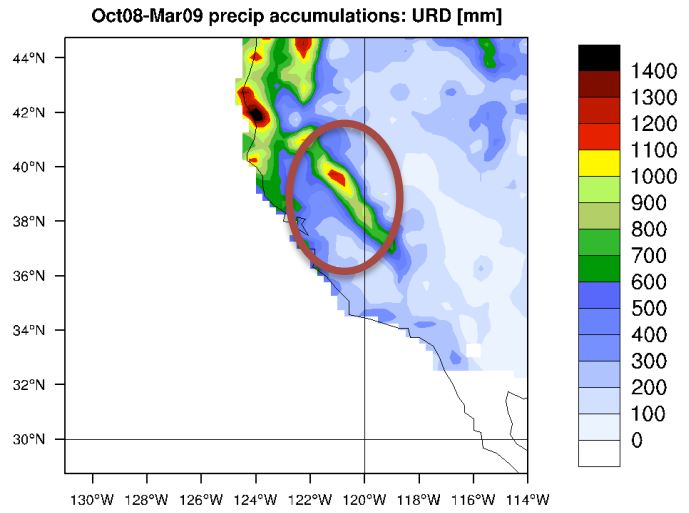
WRF model



TRMM observations

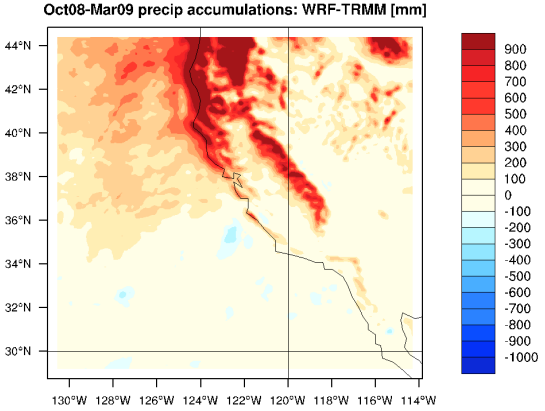


URD gridded rain gauge

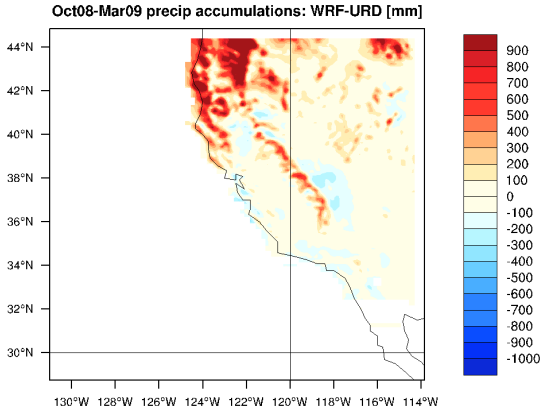


Biases

Against TRMM

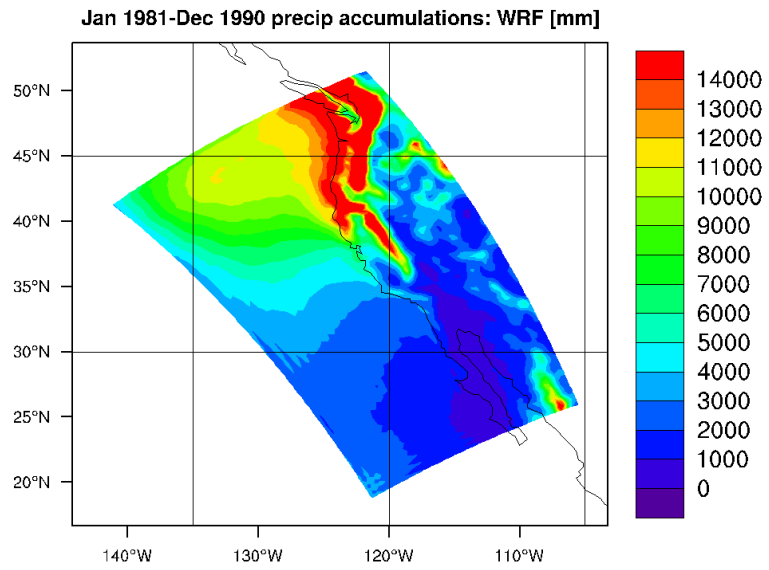


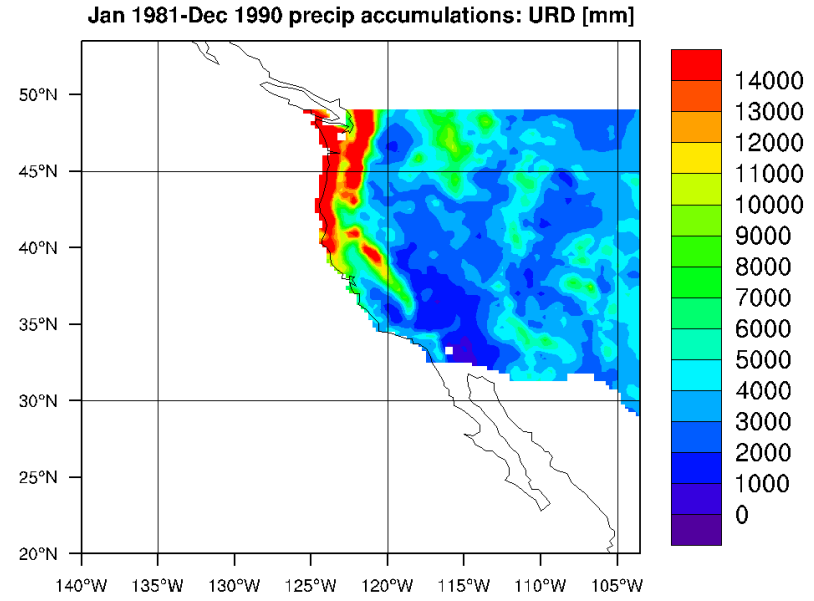
Against URD

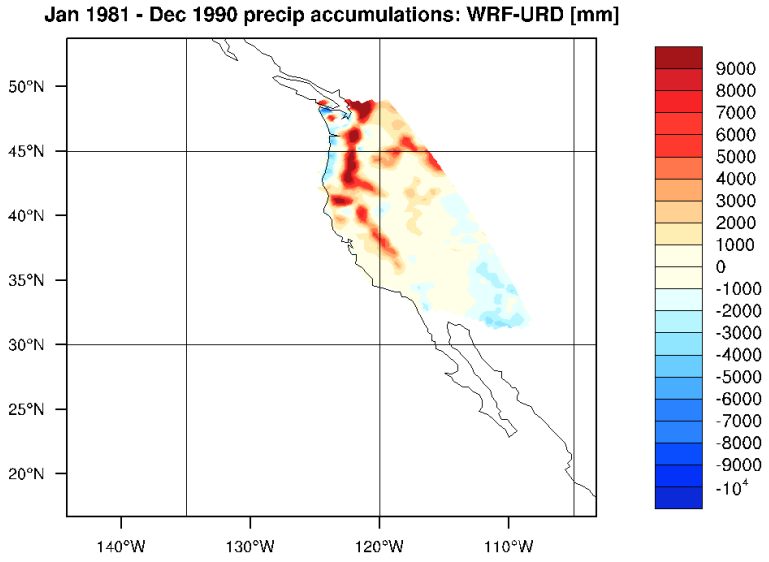


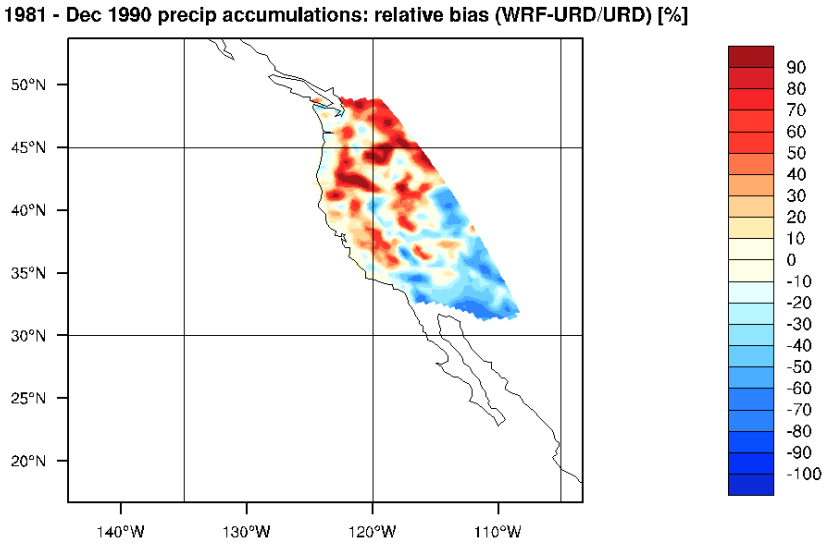
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

e.g. Using model data on rotated grid and observations with missing data

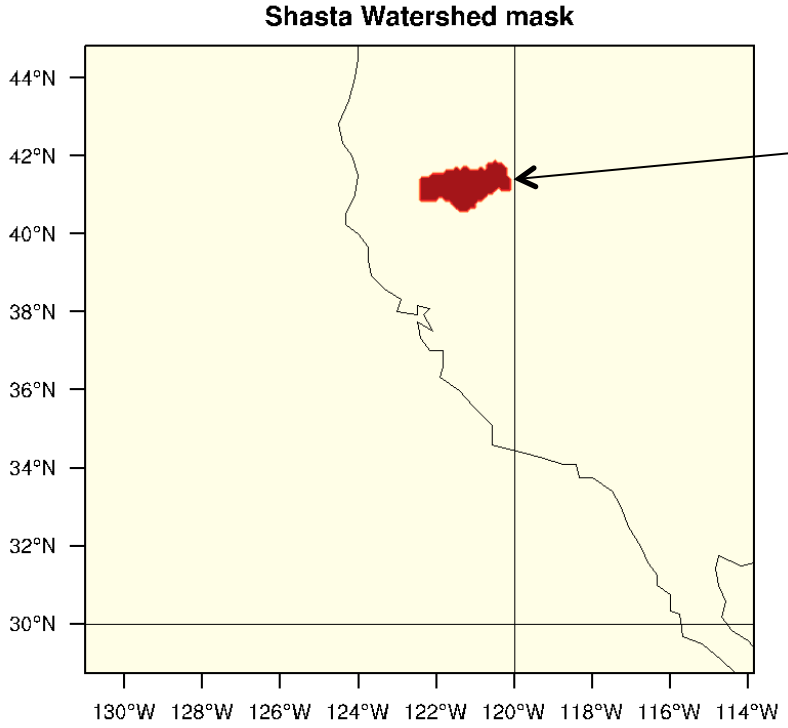




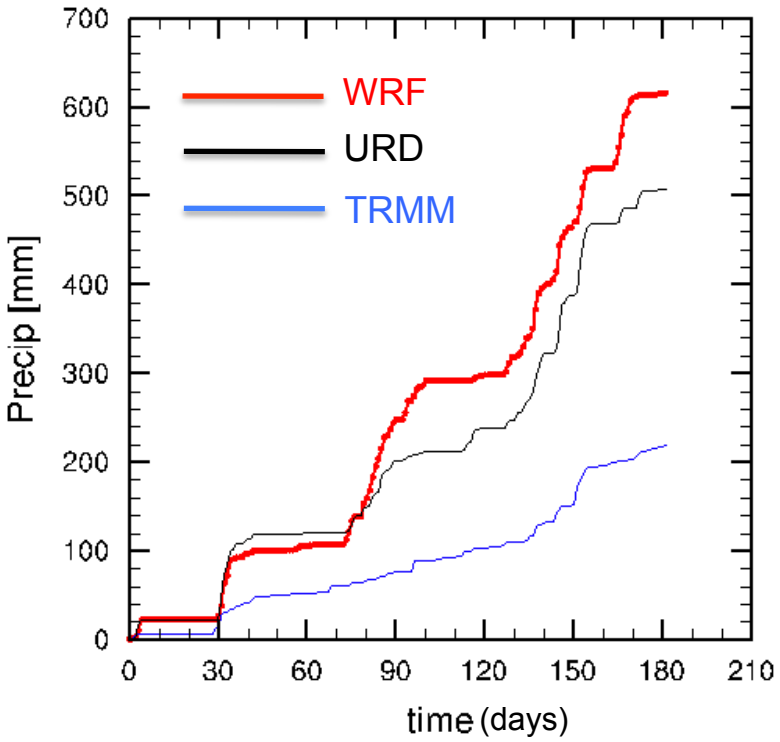




e.g. Metric calculations over masked regions + time series



User specified mask



NB. TRMM resolution = 0.25° x 0.25°
URD resolution = 0.25° x 0.25°
WRF resolution = 0.12° x 0.12°

JIFRESSE

JPL
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

NASA

Future directions

JPL
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

CORDEX collaboration

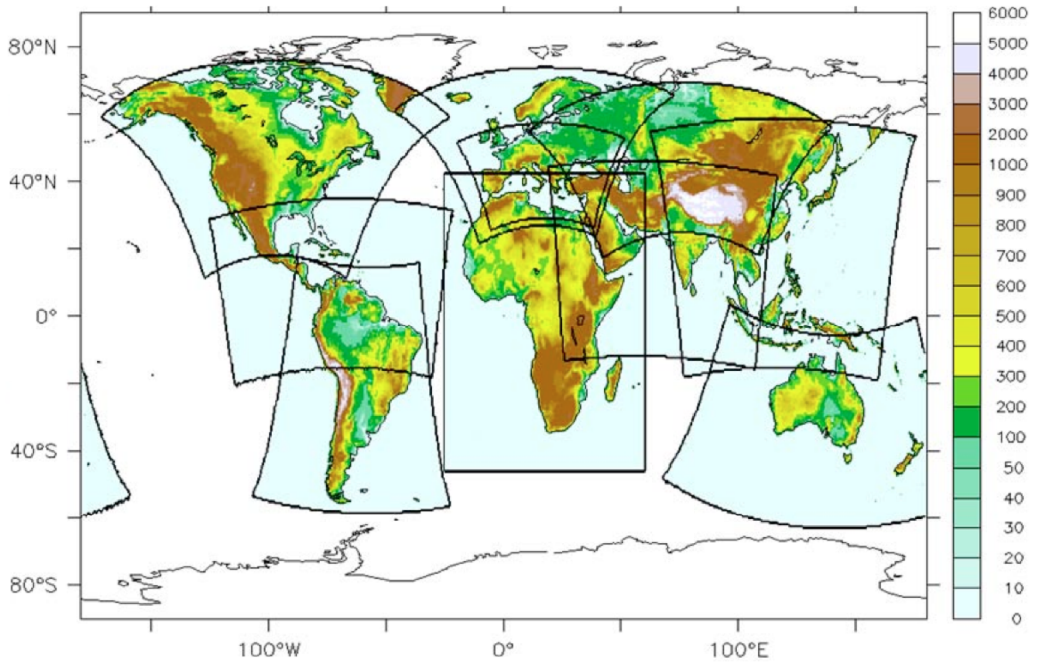
Co-Ordinated Regional climate Downscaling EXperiment (CORDEX)

- Framework to co-ordinate regional modeling activities associated with CMIP5.

- Multiple models on standard pre-defined grids.

- Vast quantity of model data that requires evaluation.

- JPL collaborating with CORDEX project to utilize RCMES in evaluation studies.



JIFRESSE

JPL
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

Conclusions

- JPL/UCLA has designed and developed a new model evaluation framework which can be built upon in the future.
- The system has demonstrated the ability to quickly produce comparisons of models against several different observation datasets.
- A collaboration has been setup with the CORDEX project to utilize the system to evaluate downscaled CMIP5 projections from multiple models.

JPL
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology