

A Regional Climate Model Evaluation System based on satellite and other observations for application to CMIP/AR downscaling

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What Problem are we Solving?

- Make Climate Model Evaluation Easier
- Develop a Rich Pool of Observations
 - Catalog and Archive Datasets from different agencies and sources and bring them together in an accessible format
- Provide Analysis Tools that can Expand
 - Regridding, Bias Estimation, Daily and Monthly processing, RMSE, etc...
- Distributed
 - Are stored all over the country and the world with EOSDIS being a principal infrastructure
- Analysis
 - Access and computational capabilities are needed to assemble and perform analysis “on-the-fly”

JPL Regional Climate Model Evaluation System (RCMES)

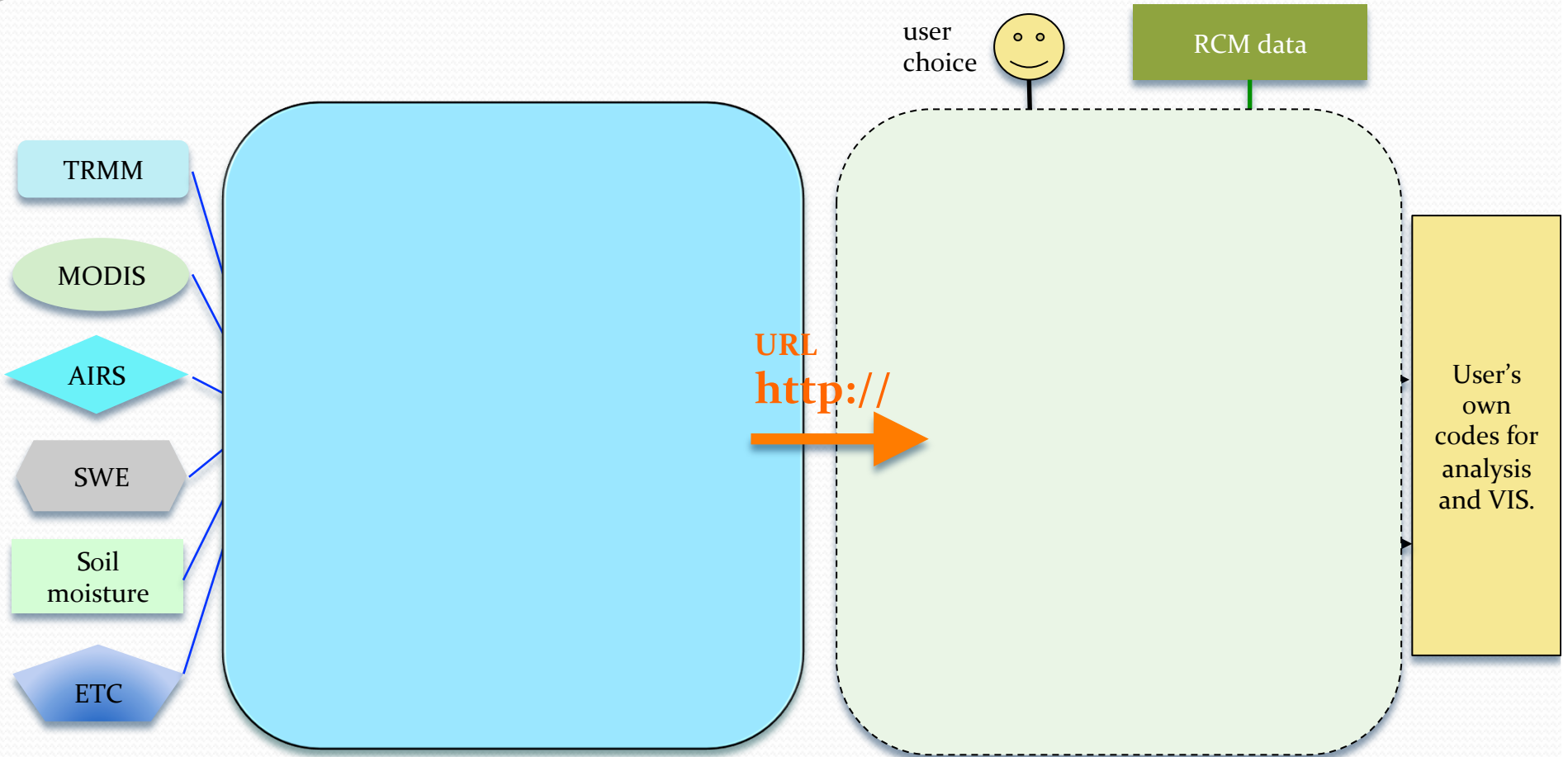
- A JPL-UCLA team has been developing RCMES for the past 1.5 years to facilitate model evaluation
 - Reference database (Regional Climate Model Evaluation Database: RCMED)
 - Evaluation toolkit (Regional Climate Model Evaluation Tool: RCMET)
- RCMES architecture
 - *Efficient*
 - Fast access to the reference data
 - *User friendly*
 - Intuitive GUI
 - *Flexible*
 - Extractors for multiple data formats (netCDF, HDF, Grib, Ascii)
 - Extract partially processed data for users' own analysis
 - *Expandable*
 - Easy to add new data and/or analysis tool
 - **Apache Hadoop** and **MySQL** are used to provide scalable storage solution
 - Cloud-based architecture for storage and user interface is being explored.

Background

- March 2010 - JPL and UCLA started working on the RCMES
 - Commitment to using Open Source Software
 - Originally designed for California State Policy Makers
 - Presented in September 2010 to California Leaders
- December 2010 – Project Restarted
 - Expanded the scope to a Global Scale
 - Build a User Facing Toolkit
- March 2011 – Presented the System to CORDEX Africa
 - Collaborating with University of Cape Town

RCMES

High-level technical architecture



Raw Data:
Various formats,
Resolutions,
Coverage

RCMED
(Regional Climate Model Evaluation Database)
A large scalable database to store data from
variety of sources in a common format

RCMET
(Regional Climate Model Evaluation Tool)
A library of codes for extracting data from
RCMED and model and for calculating
evaluation metrics

PROBLEM: Raw Data

TRMM

MODIS

AIRS

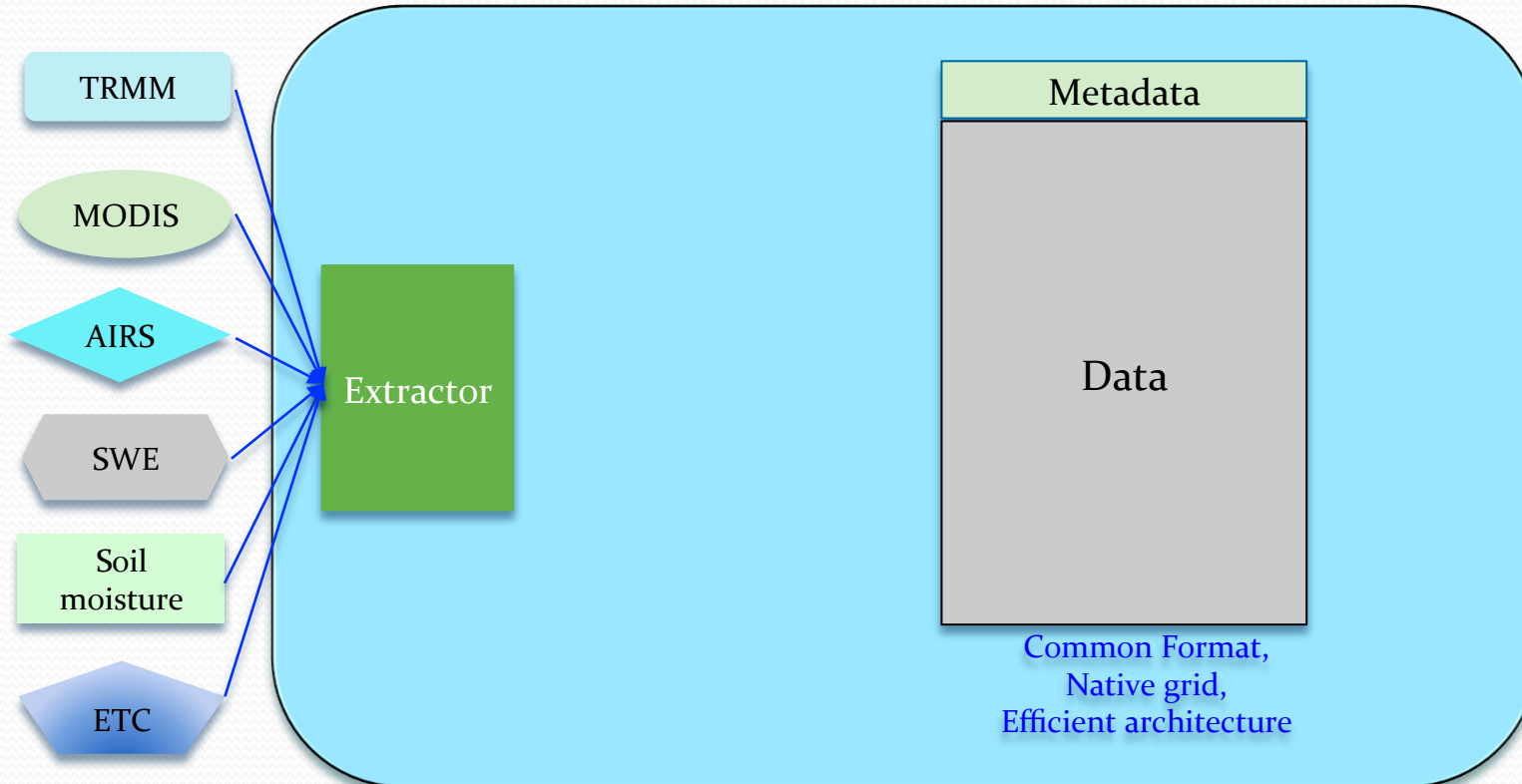
SWE

Soil
moisture

- Spatial Resolution (1 degree gridded, $\frac{1}{2}$ degree, swath data)
- Time Resolution (Daily, 8-Days, Monthly)
- Lat/Lon (0 to 360 vs. -180 to 180)
- File Formats:
 - NetCDF3/4
 - Grib
 - HDF4/5
 - ASCII
- Parameters
 - Temperature (tmax, tmin, tavg, SurfAirTemp_A...)
 - Precipitation
 - Humidity

SOLUTION: Apache OODT

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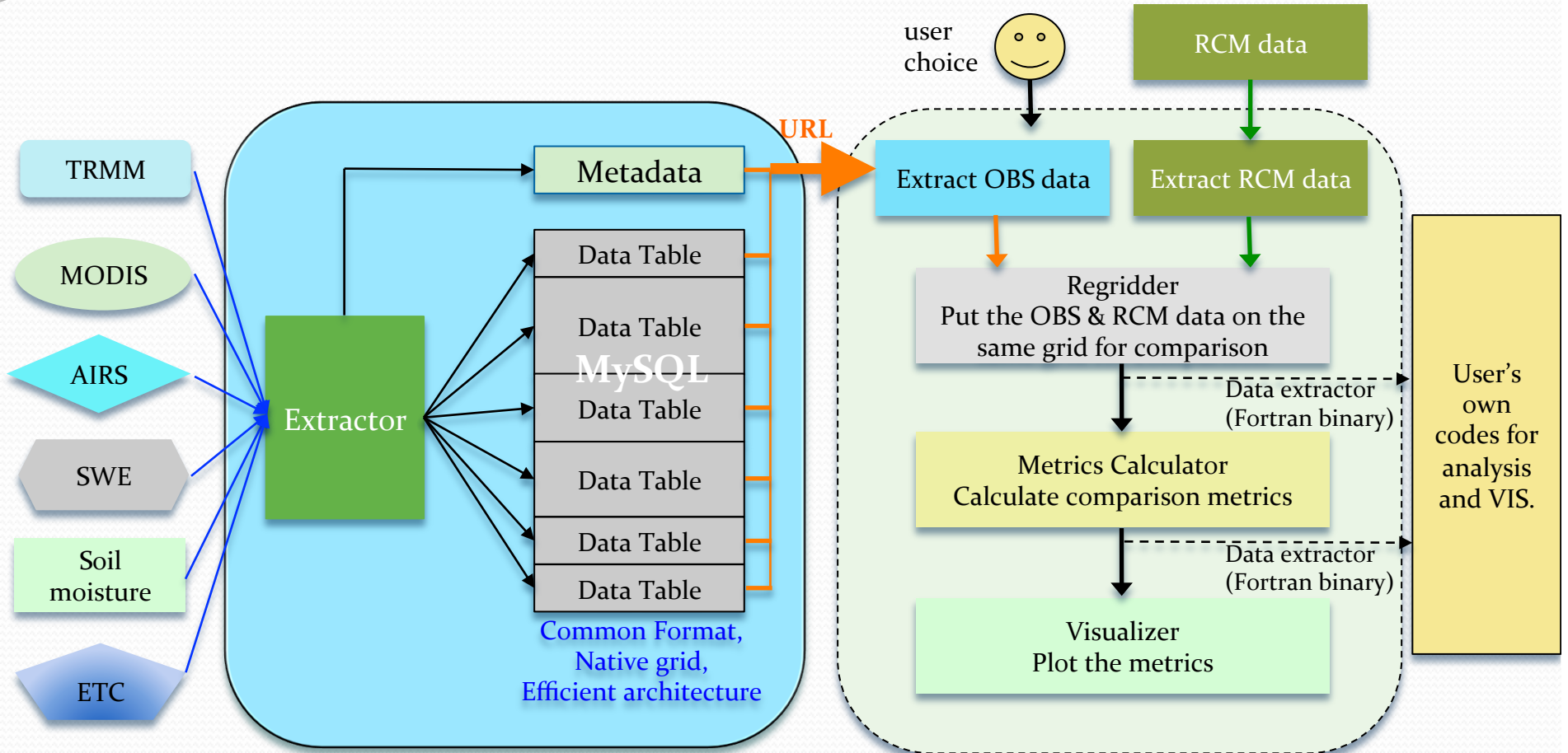


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Summary

- Evaluation of climate models is a fundamental step in projecting climate variations and change and assessing their impacts.
- RCMES has been under development at JPL to facilitate RCM evaluation
 - User friendly, flexible, and expandable
- Monthly precip, temp and cloudiness from multiple RCMs participating in the CORDEX-Africa project are evaluated against available observations.
 - All RCMs successfully simulate qualitative features of the observed climatology in the Africa domain.
 - Performance of individual models vary widely.
 - Ensembles of all RCMs are generally closer to obs data than individual RCM, especially in the climatological means.
- Care must be taken in estimating temporal variability using multi-model ensembles
 - Multi-model ensemble may systematically underestimate the observed temporal variability.
- Differences between obs datasets may be a source of uncertainties.
 - Model errors measured against CRU precip are similar to those against TRMM
 - Differences between the CRU and TRMM precip are observed in some regions.
 - Obs datasets need be cross-examined.

Next Steps

- RCMES for evaluation of today's fine-resolution RCM simulations.
 - The CORDEX RCM runs are coarse and can be evaluated using conventional observational data.
 - Today's contemporary observational data are not sufficient for evaluating fine resolution RCM runs that are made at sub-10km spacing.
 - Need to examine available remote sensing data
- Collect quality control information of observations.
 - Some satellite data are continuously revised and updated (e.g., TRMM).
 - Quality of observational data cannot be overemphasized.
- The user interface and metrics library of RCMES will be updated with user inputs and collaborations.

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 - Peter Lean (Climatologist and Python Developer)
 - Andrew Hart (Developer and UI Designer)
 - Paul Zimdars (System Administrator)

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