

State of VERSUS at DWD, long term trends, systematic model errors ...

Ulrich Damrath



Content



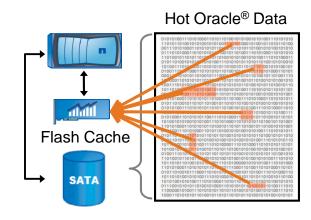
- Current state of VERSUS
 - Modified server status
 - → NetApp FAS 3070 replaced by NetApp 3270
 - → old: 2 x 4 GBit/s
 - → new: 4 x 3 GBit/s
 - → Important: flash cash 1Tb (100 k€)
 - → Speed up: ~ 100%
 - → Conditional verification CDE for one month: 20 seconds
 - → Conditional verification CEU for one month: 1200 5500 seconds (depends on flash cash state)
 - mySql cashes play now a minor role!
 - Some problems
 - Some important results
 - Intranet web page
- Long term trends
 - → COSI
 - Precipitation
 - → Trend using SYNOP reports
 - → Trend using high density precipitation measurement network
- Fuzzy-Verification of precipitation forecasts
- Verification of vertical structures
- o FABEC



Higher Performing Oracle Databases

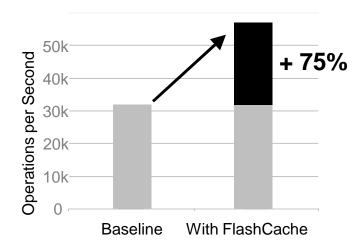
Benefits for applications

- Frequent data in fast cache
- Increases I/O throughput by 75%
- Average response time improved by 30%



Benefits for infrastructure

- Enable SATA as primary disk technology
- Reduce storage footprint
- o Save 55% of expected budget
- o Self-managing cache





Some problems

- Consistency of results
 - → Number of cases in the standard verification
- o Functionality
 - → Horizontal distribution of errors of wind components (posted to the forum)
 - → Right score on the right place (posted to the forum)

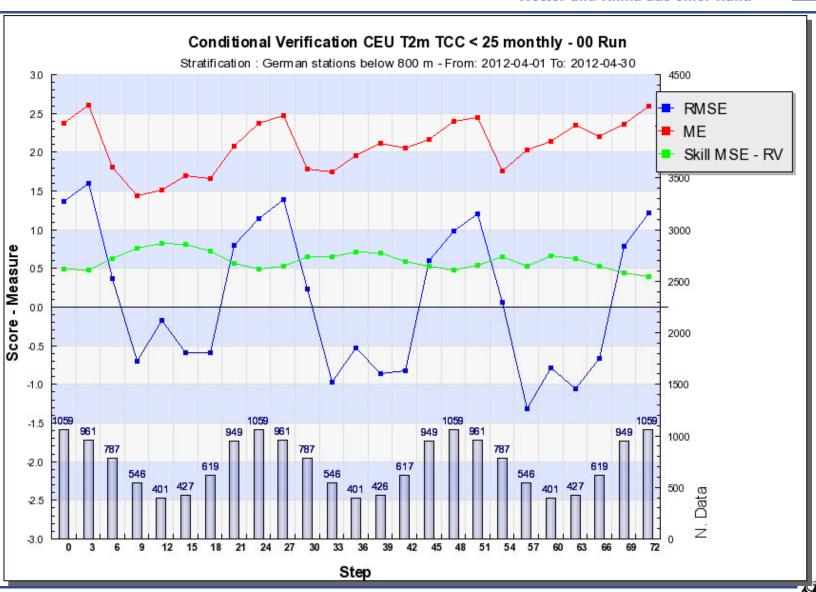


Month			Counts					Counts		
201112 T2M CE	EU geographical	distribution:	289858	Maximum:	31	time	series:	266708	Relationship:	.92013
201201 T2M CE	EU geographical	distribution:	312364	Maximum:	32	time	series:	287638	Relationship:	.92084
201202 T2M CE	EU geographical	distribution:	290780	Maximum:	30	time	series:	267988	Relationship:	.92161
201203 T2M CE	EU geographical	distribution:	307308	Maximum:	32	time	series:	283184	Relationship:	.92149
201204 T2M CE	EU geographical	distribution:	303450	Maximum:	31	time	series:	279572	Relationship:	.92131
201205 T2M CE	EU geographical	distribution:	313472	Maximum:	32	time	series:	288660	Relationship:	.92084
201206 T2M CE	EU geographical	distribution:	302856	Maximum:	31	time	series:	278806	Relationship:	.92058
201207 T2M CE	EU geographical	distribution:	293398	Maximum:	30	time	series:	270268	Relationship:	.92116
201112 T2M CD	DE geographical	distribution:	47531	Maximum:	31	time	series:	43735	Relationship:	.92013
201201 T2M CD	DE geographical	distribution:	50012	Maximum:	32	time	series:	46043	Relationship:	.92063
201202 T2M CD	DE geographical	distribution:	47083	Maximum:	30	time	series:	43385	Relationship:	.92145
201203 T2M CD	DE geographical	distribution:	50414	Maximum:	32	time	series:	46463	Relationship:	.92162
201204 T2M CD	DE geographical	distribution:	48577	Maximum:	31	time	series:	44755	Relationship:	.92132
201205 T2M CD	DE geographical	distribution:	50180	Maximum:	32	time	series:	46210	Relationship:	.92088
201206 T2M CI	DE geographical	distribution:	46941	Maximum:	30	time	series:	43221	Relationship:	.92075
201207 T2M CD	DE geographical	distribution:	46758	Maximum:	30	time	series:	43074	Relationship:	.92121



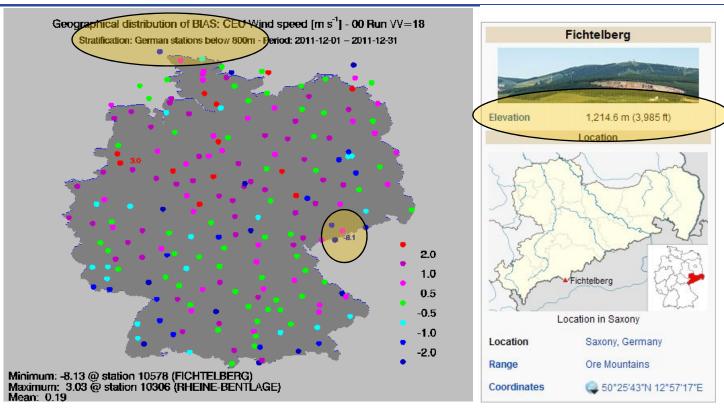
??? And no chance to change it!!!





800 m: yes or no???





Criteria: CEU horizontal distribution of Wind 10m errors 3h-steps

Index: ME

Frequency: Monthly - From: 2011-12-01 To: 2011-12-31

Step Index Value Number Value Station

From: 2011-12-01 To: 2011-12-31

0 -7.03003 20 FICHTELBERG-10578 3 -7.17631 20 FICHTELBERG-10578 6 -7.17186 22 FICHTELBERG-10578

.....

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fichtelberg



VERSUS results with related aspects

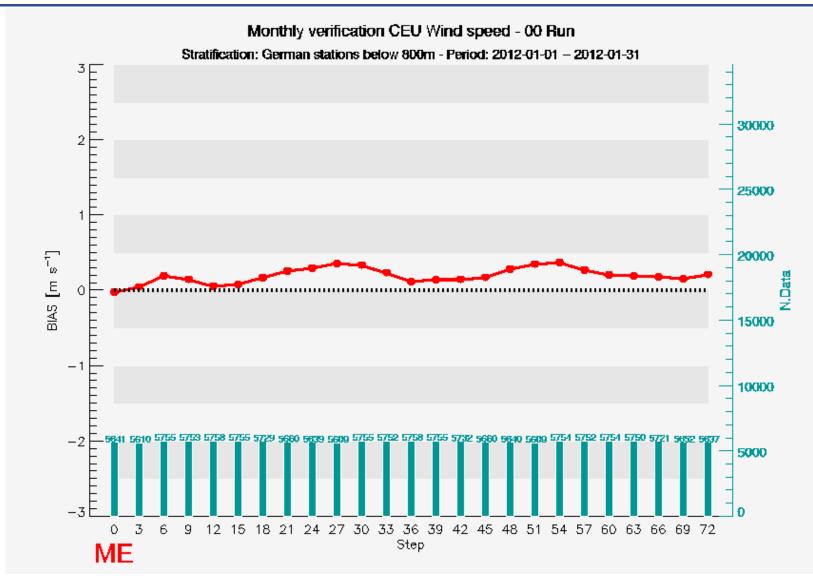


- o Wind
 - → Seasonal behaviour of errors
 - Forecast quality depending on elevation of station
- o Temperature
 - → The COSMO-DE problem during summer and ist influence on other parameters
- Conditional verification



CEU: Windspeed 10m, January 2012

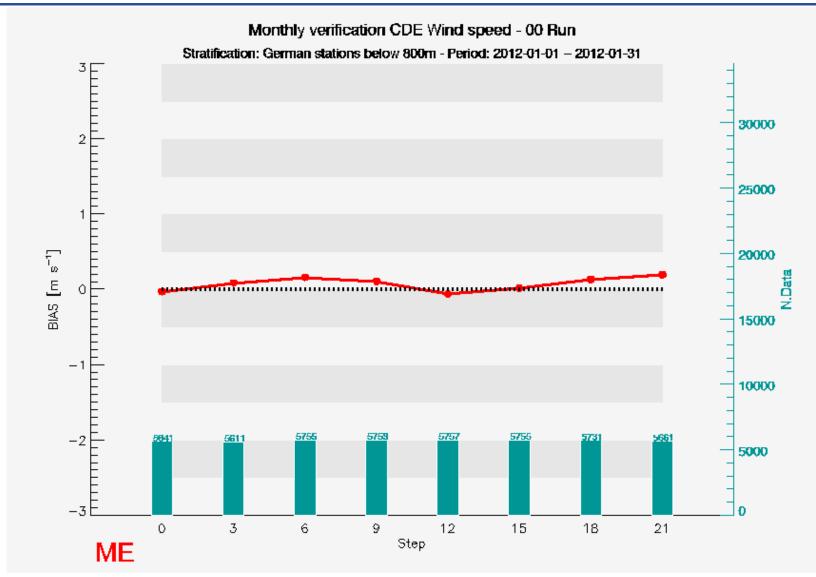






CDE: Windspeed 10m, January 2012



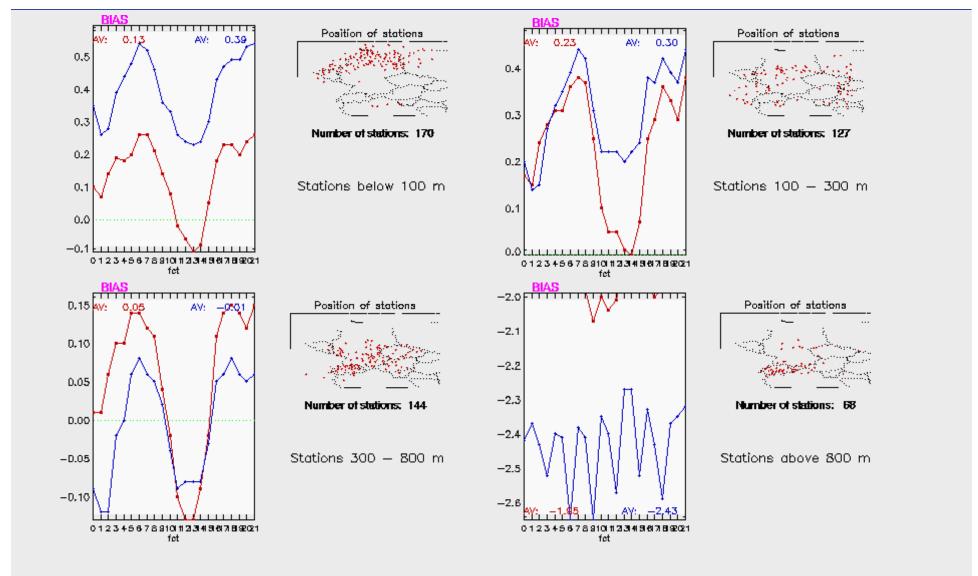




CEU + CDE: Windspeed 10m, January 2012



Deutscher Wetterdienst

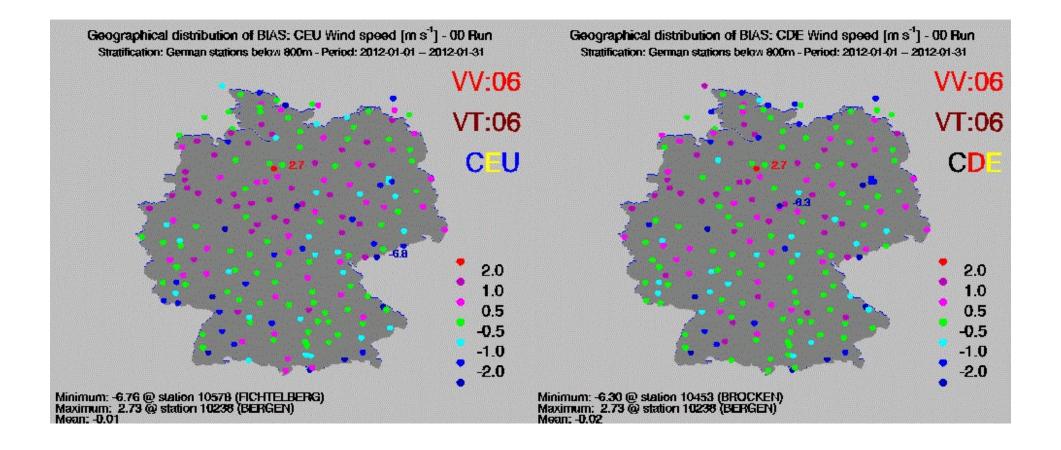




CEU + CDE: Windspeed 10m, 06 UTC, January 2012





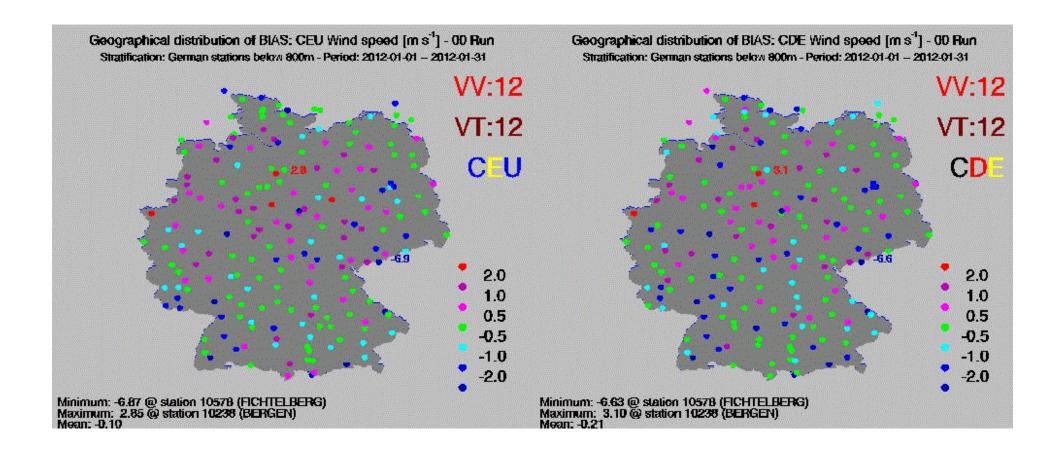




CEU + CDE: Windspeed 10m, 15 UTC, January 2012



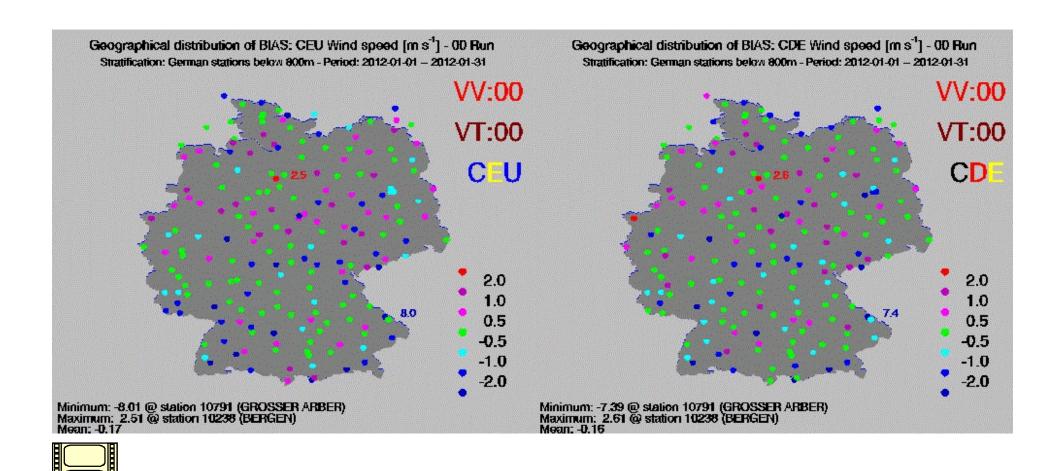






CEU + CDE: Windspeed 10m, January 2012

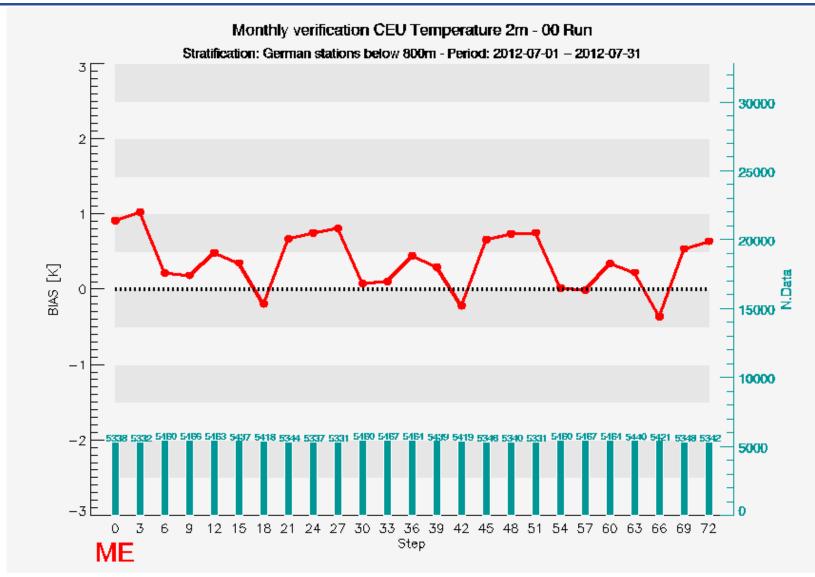






CEU: Temperature 2m, July 2012

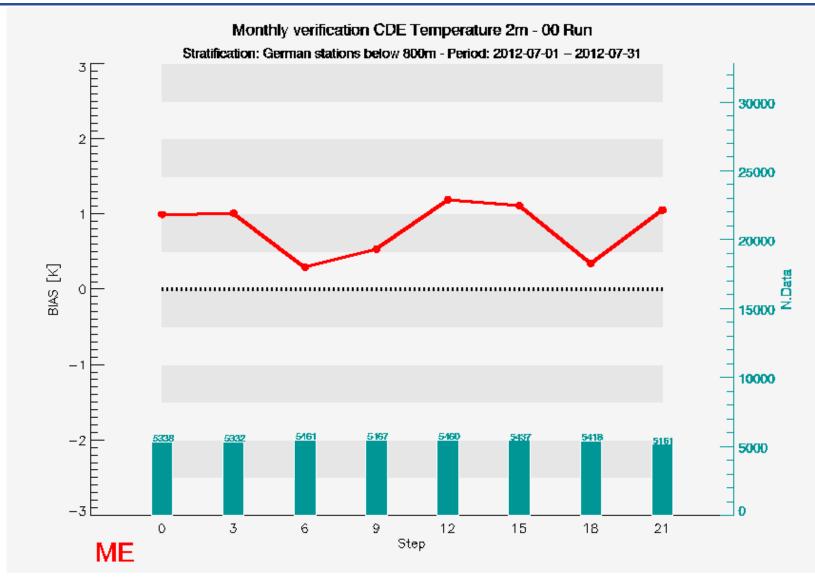






CDE: Temperature 2m, July 2012

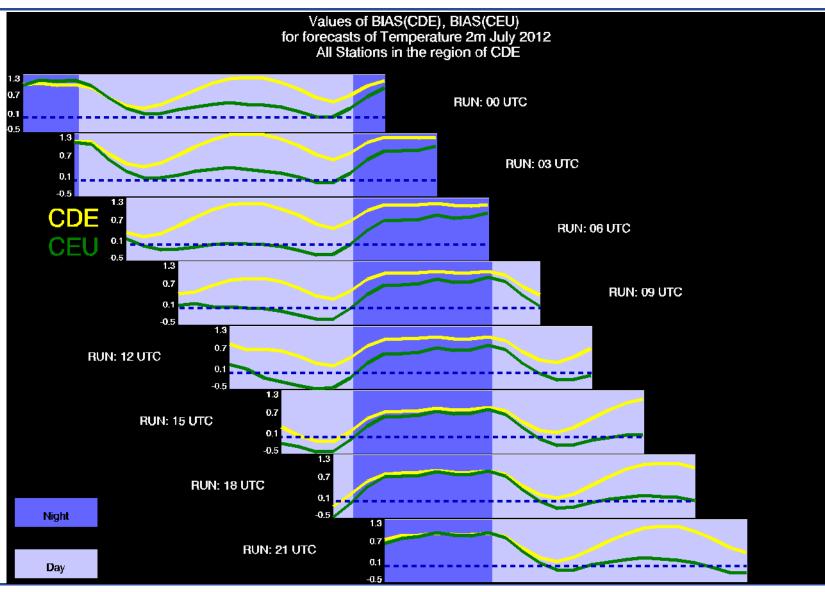






CEU + CDE: Temperature 2m, July 2012, Bias



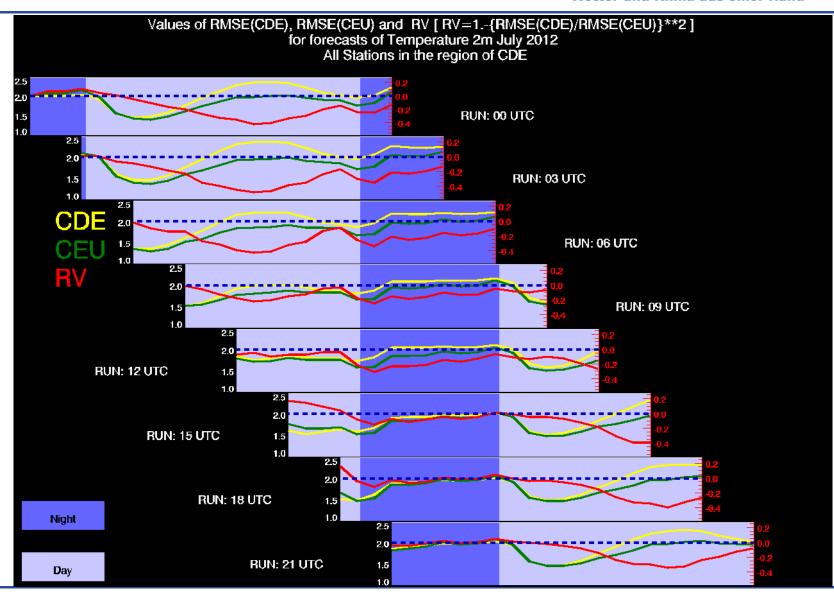




CEU + CDE: Temperature 2m, July 2012, RMSE



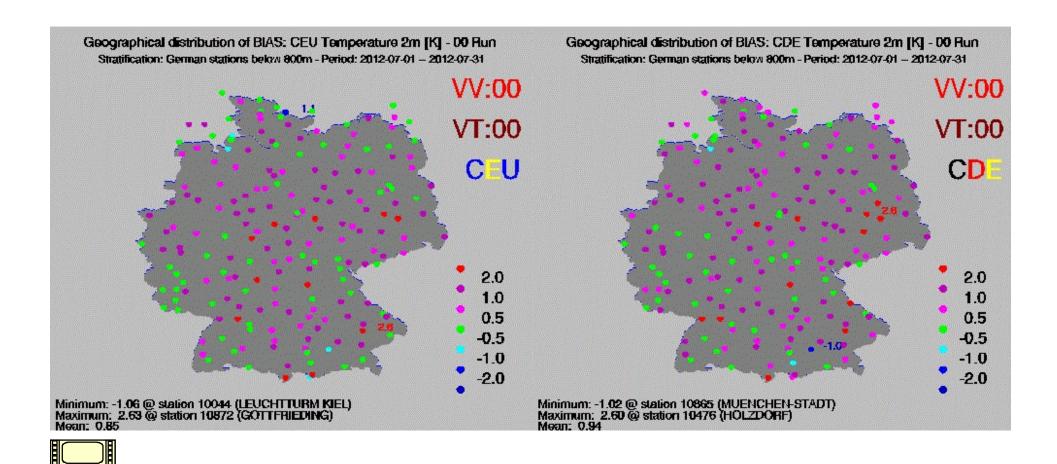
Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand





CEU + CDE: Temperature 2m, July 2012



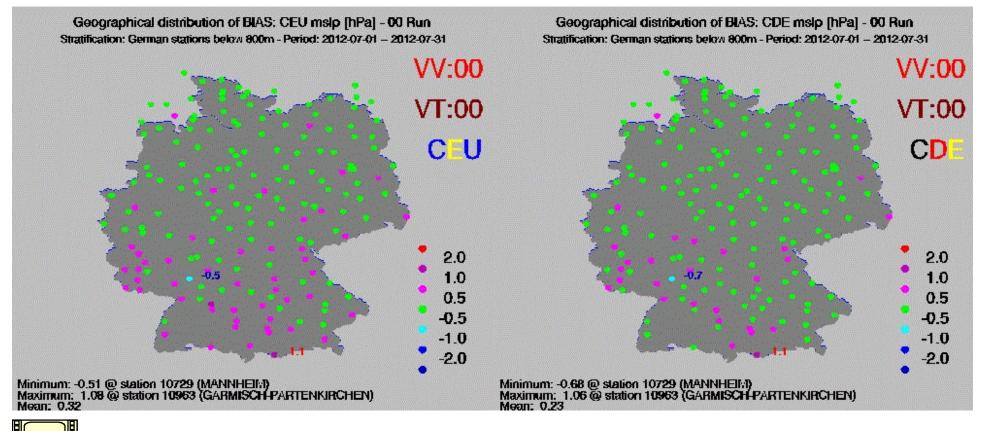




CEU + CDE: Pressure reduced to NHN, July 2012





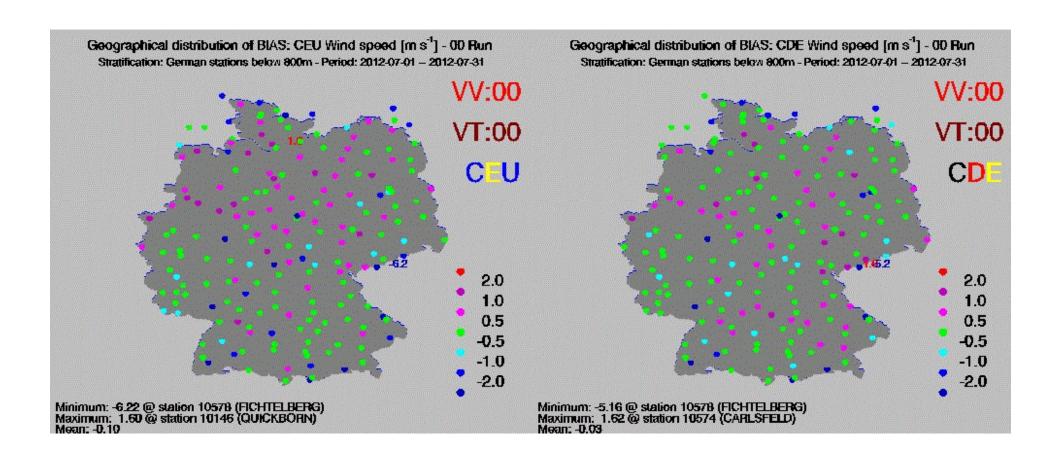






CEU + CDE: Wind 10m, July 2012

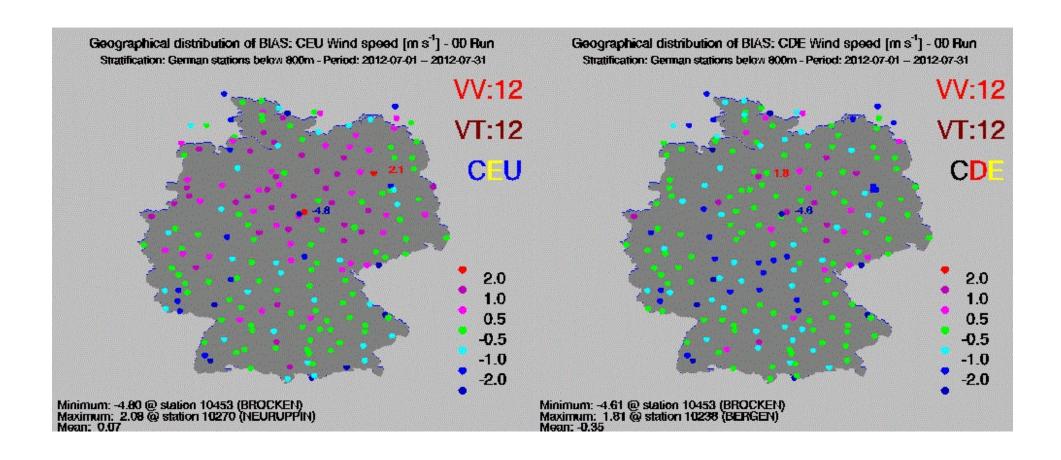






CEU + CDE: Wind 10m, July 2012



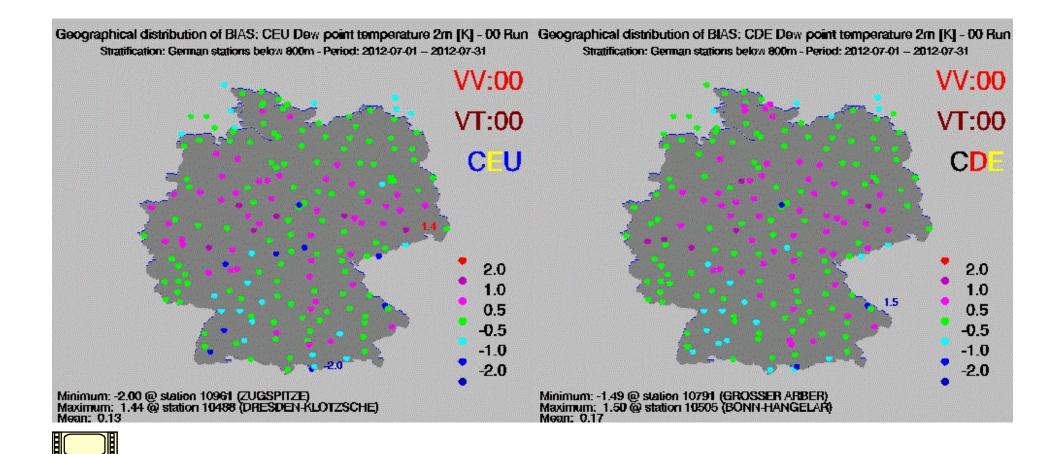




CEU + CDE: Dew point temperature 2m, July 2012



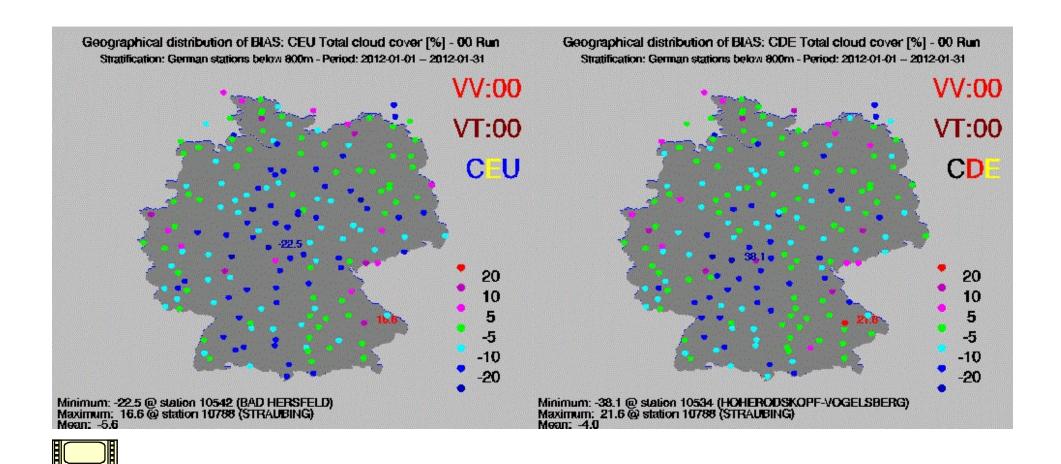






CEU + CDE: TCC, January 2012

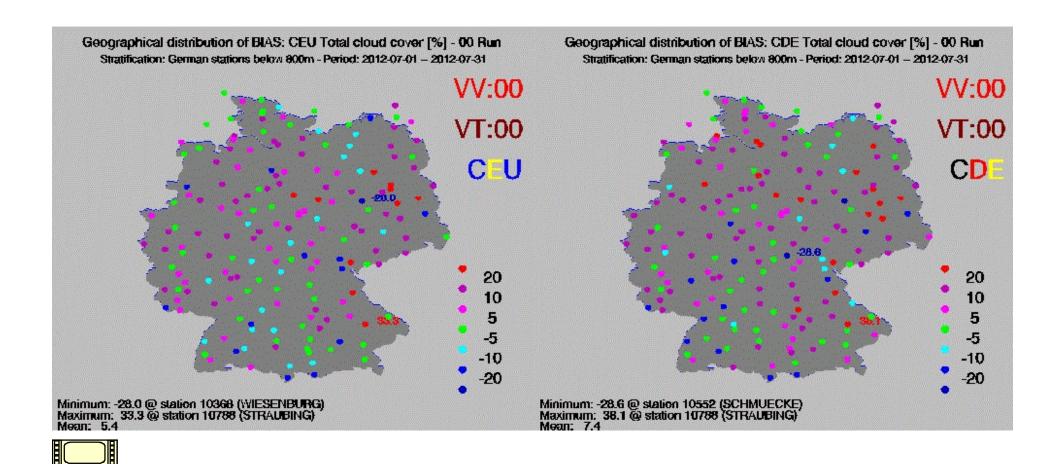






CEU + CDE: TTC, July 2012

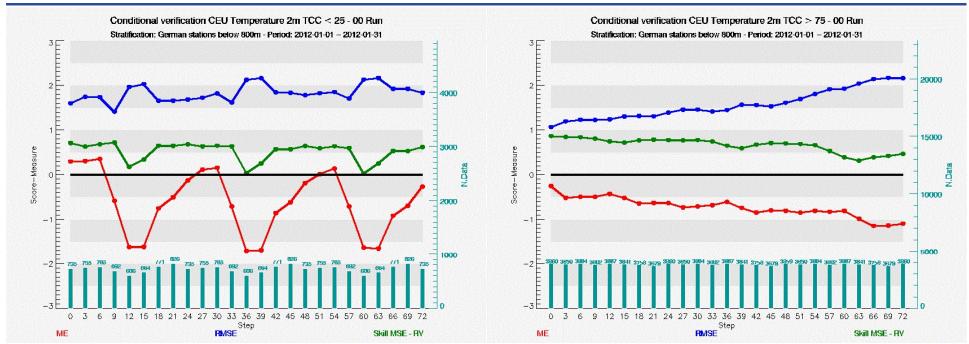






CEU: Temperature 2m, January 2012, BIAS depending on TCC

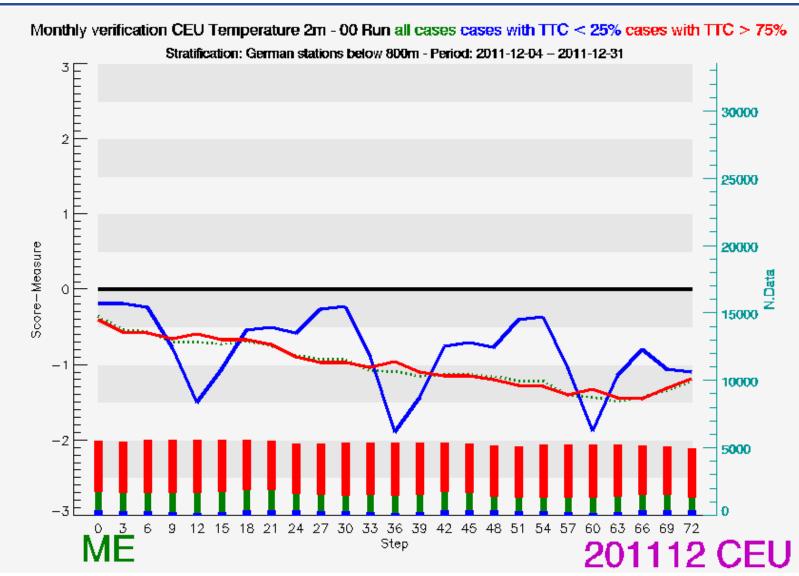






CEU: Temperature 2m, BIAS depending on TCC



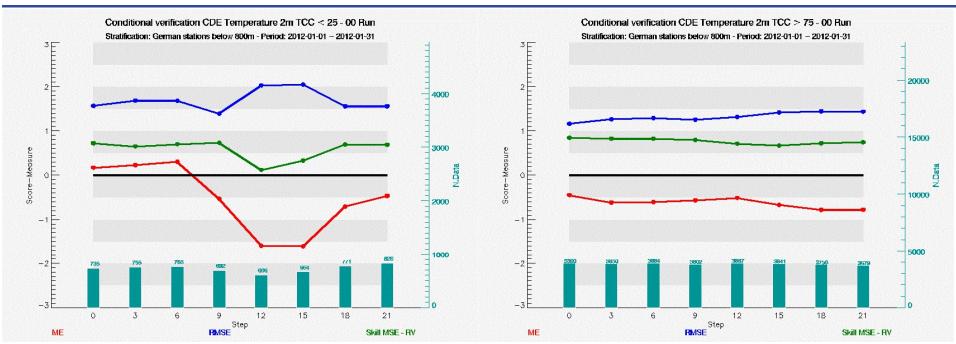






CDE: Temperature 2m, January 2012, BIAS depending on TCC

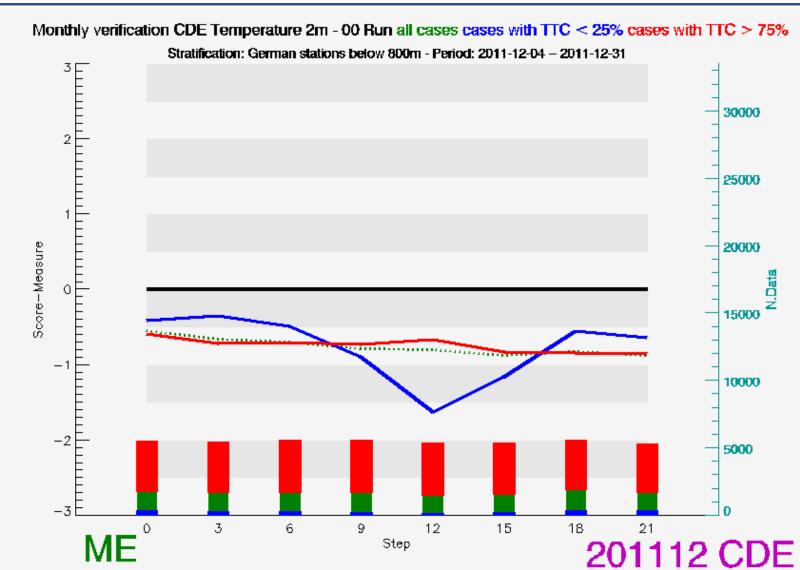






CDE: Temperature 2m, BIAS depending on TCC



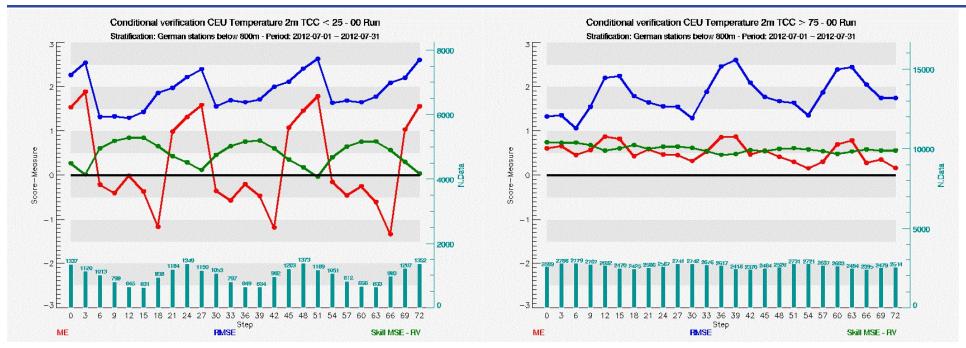






CEU: Temperature 2m, July 2012, BIAS depending on TCC

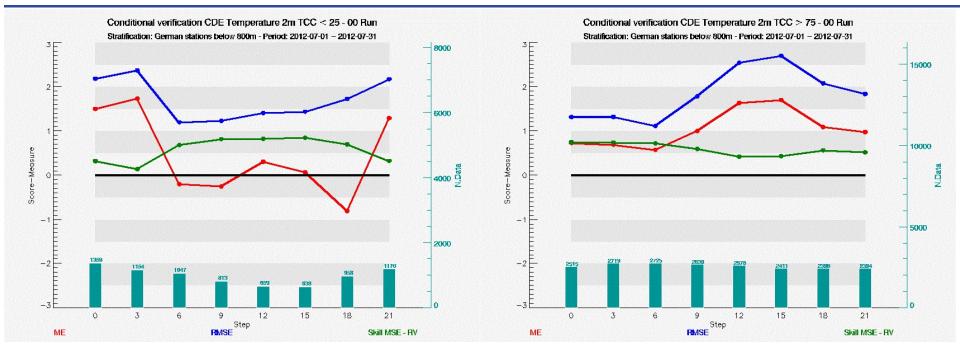






CEU: Temperature 2m, July 2012, BIAS dependening on TCC







Presentation of VERSUS results in the DWD Intranet



Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

Results got from the verifcation system VERSUS in the framework of



Please note that due to problems in different levels the data are partly not complete.

Data are available whithout gaps starting with March 2012.

The table headers contain the abbreviations MO and TS.

The choice of MO allows a animation of graphics with the horizontal distribution of the errors, with TS a time series of the sum of errors for each time step is shown.

Deutsche Version dieser Seite

- CEU Horizontal distribution of BIASes for months
- CEU Standard verification of continuous elements for seasons
- CEU Standard verification of categorical elements for seasons
- CEU Conditional verification of temperature forecast 2m for seasons
- CEU Conditional verification of temperature forecast 2m for months
- CDE Horizontal distribution of BIASes for months
- CDE Standard verification of continuous elements for seasons
- CDE Standard verification of categorical elements for seasons
- CDE Conditional verification of temperature forecast 2m for seasons
- CDE Conditional verification of temperature forecast 2m for months



Solution:

- Presentation of X's vor with a background that contains a crude information on the content of the graphics,
 - → Here: Most frequent value of blue, red, green ... points
- o Steps:
 - → Get the most frequent color and store it in an ascii-file.
 - → Creation of html-file:
 - → Read the relevant value from the ascii-file
 - → Set a class of a link (like: <a class=VERSUS_CLASS_3 ...
 - → Definition of class VERSUS_CLASS_3 in a css-file as
 - a.VERSUS_CLASS_3:link {color:purple;text-decoration:none;border-color:lightgreen;border-width:1;background-color:lightgreen;border-style:solid}
 - → a.VERSUS_CLASS_3:visited {color:purple;text-decoration:none; font-style:italic; border-color:lightgreen;border-width:1;background-color:lightgreen}
- Result: next slide with an overview about interesting cases with a color that marks an alarm or a situation with no alarm

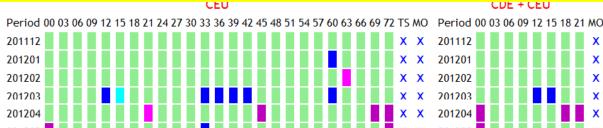


Presentation of VERSUS results in the DWD Intranet

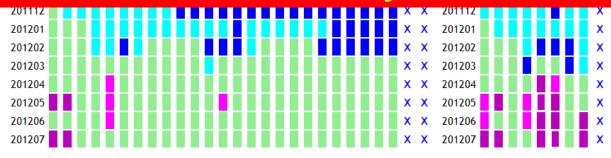


Deutscher Wetterdienst

Graphics per month: 178
Clicks to produce the basic information: 114
Clicks (graphic) -1: 0.64



Regardless of some minor problems: VERSUS is really excellent!





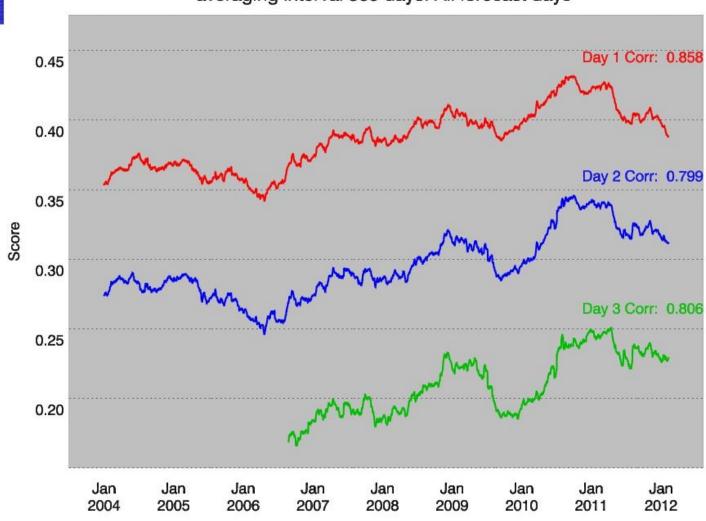
COSI – long term trends: Overview



Deutscher Wetterdienst
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



Universal Score Period 01.07.2003 till 25.08.2012 averaging interval 365 days: All forecast days

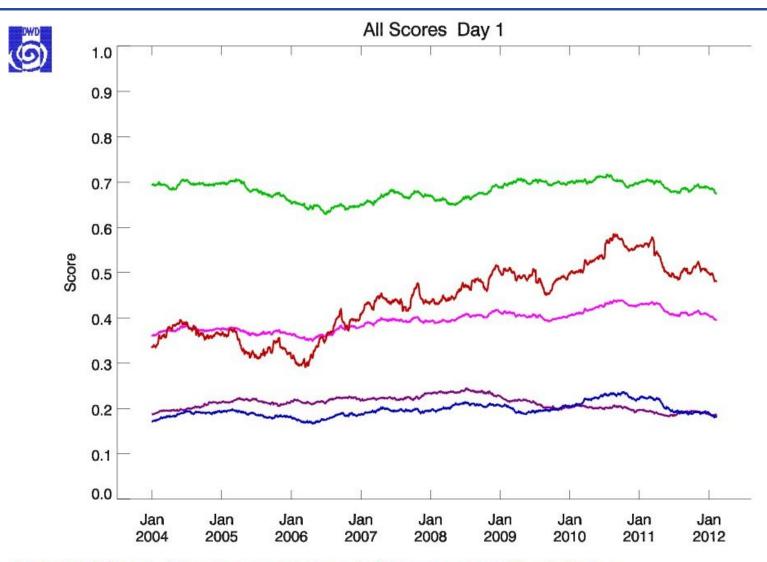




COSI – long term trends: Day 1







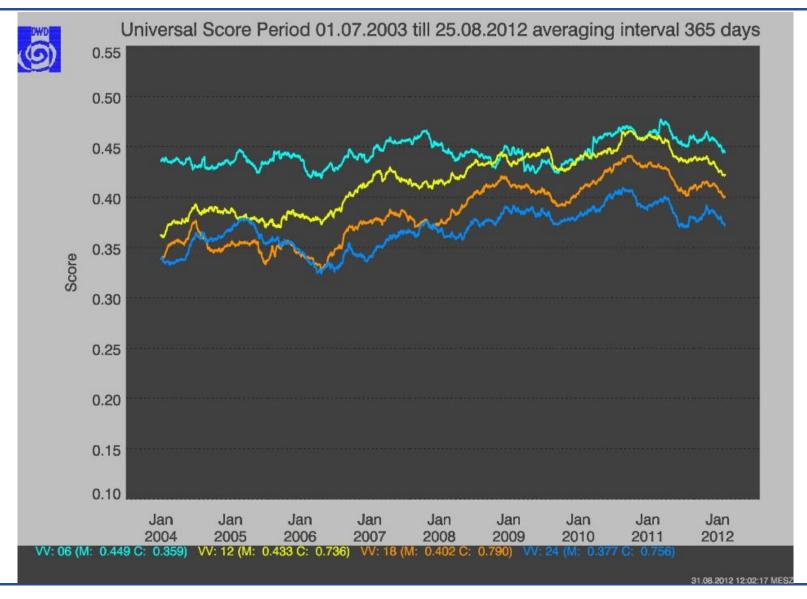


31,08,2012 12:02:06 MESZ







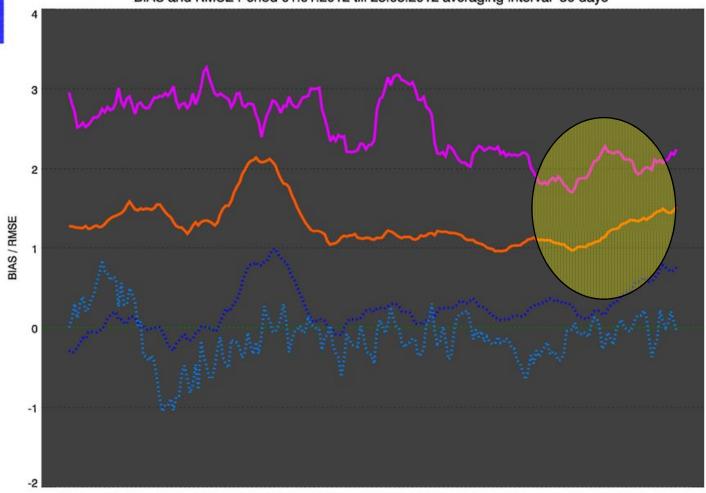


COSI – long term trends: Day 1 Temperature at the end of the night









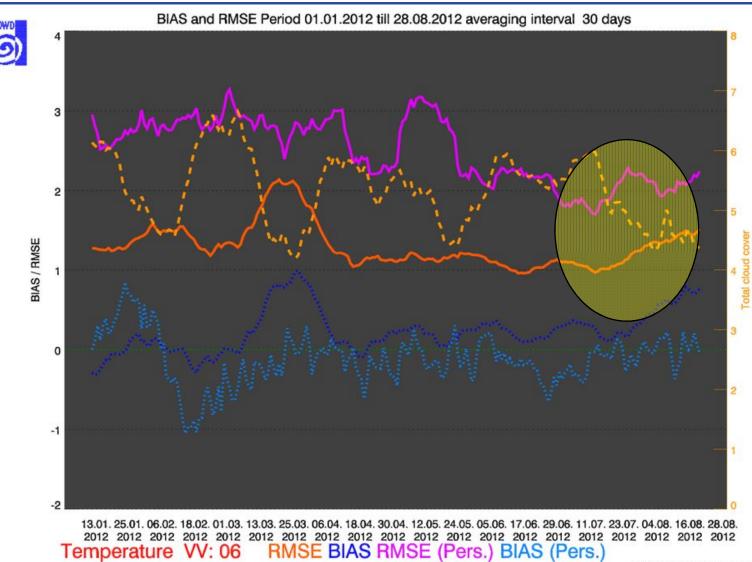
Temperature VV: 06 RMSE BIAS RMSE (Pers.) BIAS (Pers.)

03.09.2012 12:59:15 MESZ



COSI – long term trends: Day 1 Temperature at the end of the night together with TCC (???)



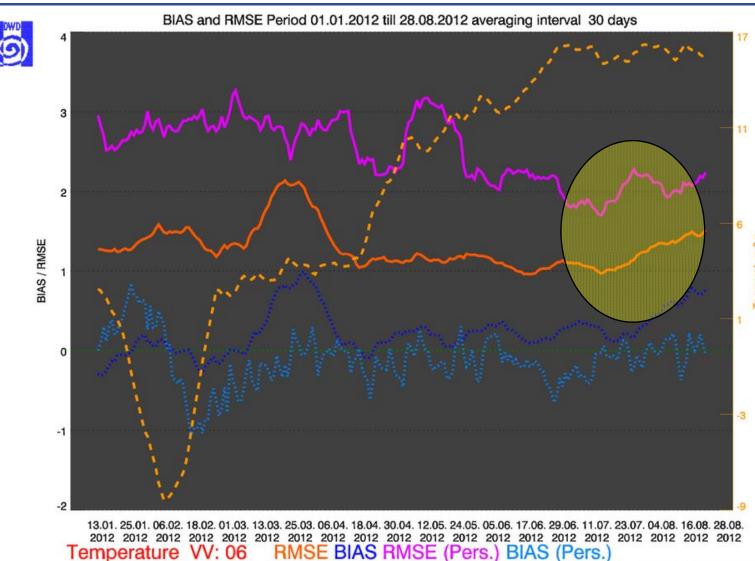


03.09.2012 12:59:19 MESZ



COSI – long term trends: Day 1 Temperature at the end of the night together with T2m (???)



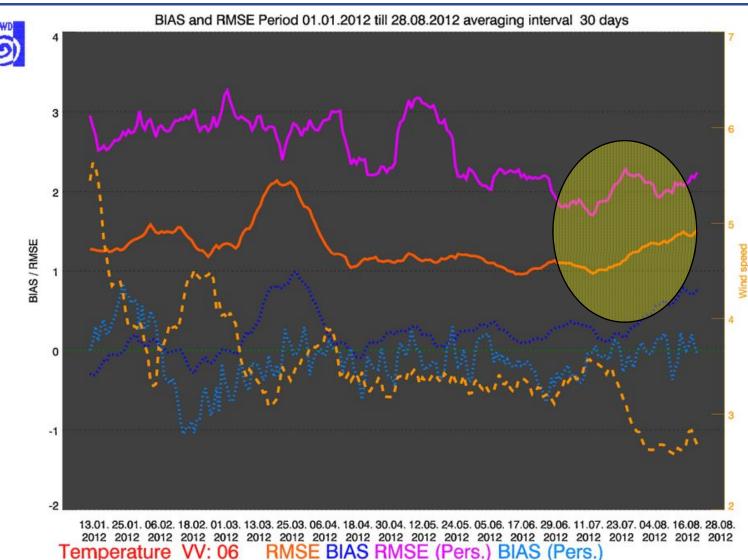


03.09.2012 12:59:27 MESZ



COSI – long term trends: Day 1 Temperature at the end of the night together with WS (!!!)



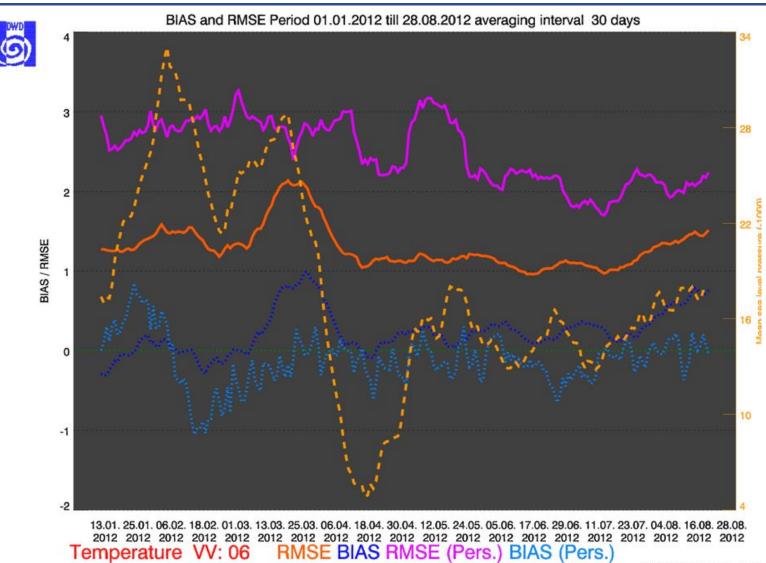


03.09.2012 12:59:23 MESZ



COSI – long term trends: Day 1 Temperature at the end of the night together with mslp (!!!)



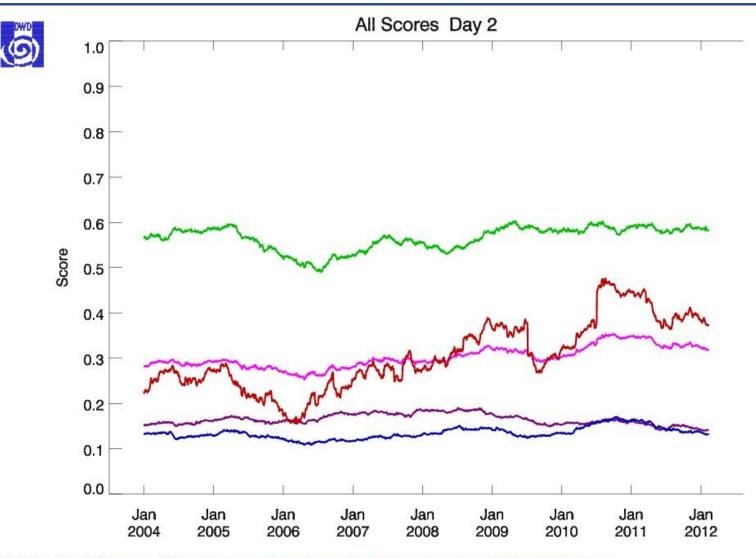


03.09.2012 12:59:31 MESZ











31.08.2012 12:02:08 MESZ





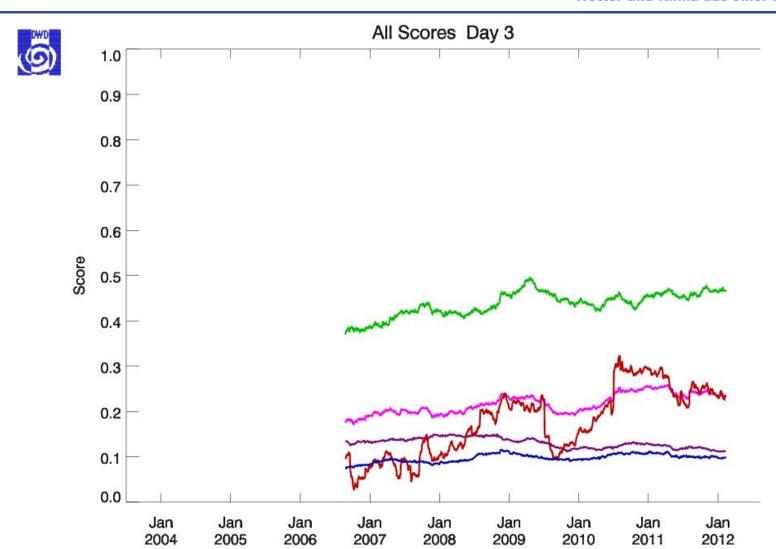












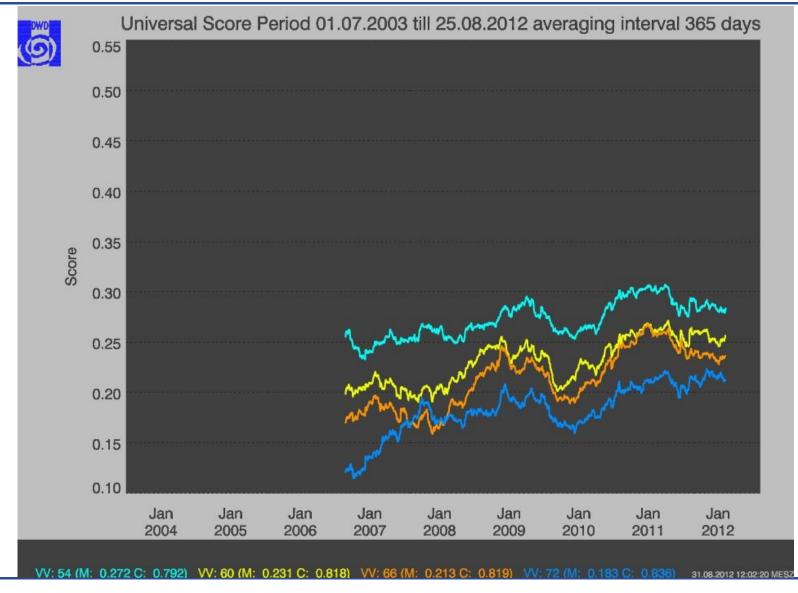
Universal Score Cloud cover Vector wind Temperature Precipitation

31,08,2012 12:02:10 MESZ









Long term trend of QPF quality (SYNOP observation network): Major change in the model: 29.06.2011: Introduction of Bott-Advection Deutscher Wetterdienst



Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

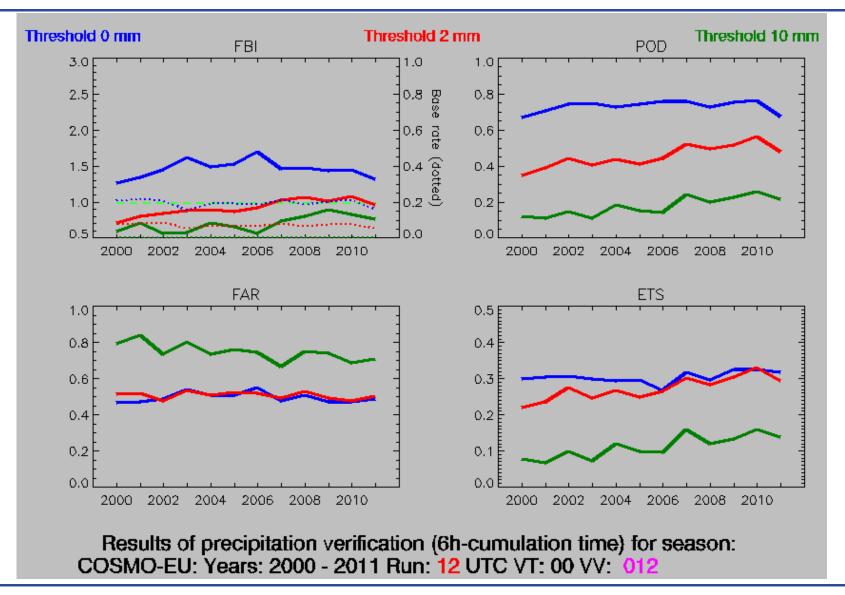
Threshold 0 mm Threshold 10 mm Threshold 2 mm **FBI** POD 0.8 80.8 2.5 0.8 0.6 2.0 0.6 0.4 (dotted) 0.2 0.7 1.5 0.4 1.0 0.2 0.0 2006 2010 2002 2004 2010 2000 2002 2004 2008 2000 2006 2008 FAR **ETS** 0.4 0.8 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.1 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 Results of precipitation verification (6h-cumulation time) for season:



COSMO-EU: Years: 2000 - 2011 Run: 12 UTC VT: 00 VV:

Long term trend of QPF quality (SYNOP observation network): Valid time 00 UTC since 2000 Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

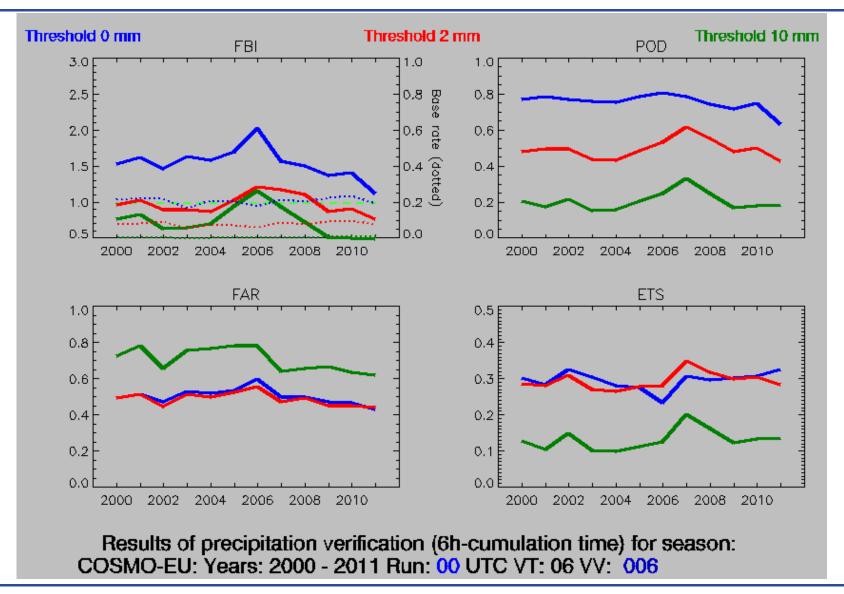






Long term trend of QPF quality (SYNOP observation network): Valid time 06 UTC since 2000 Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

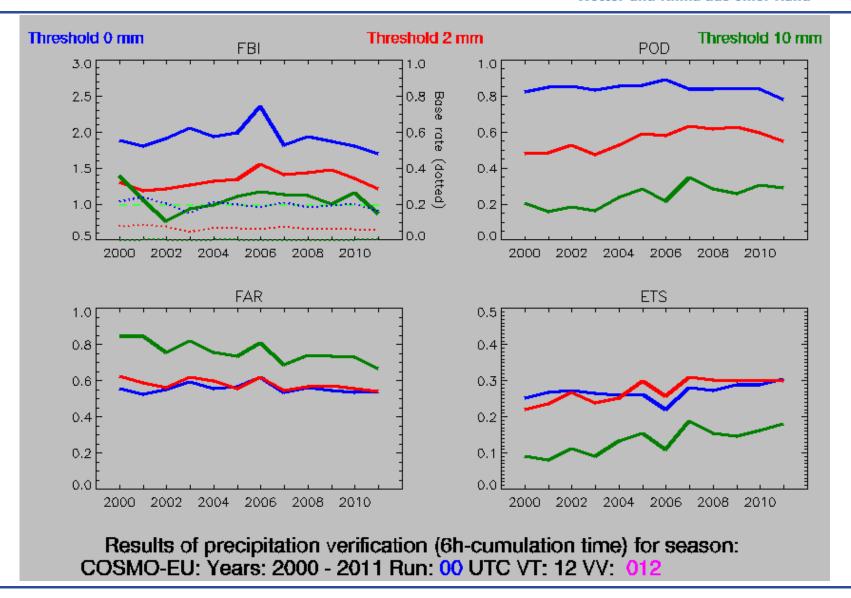






Long term trend of QPF quality (SYNOP observation network): Valid time 12 UTC since 2000 Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

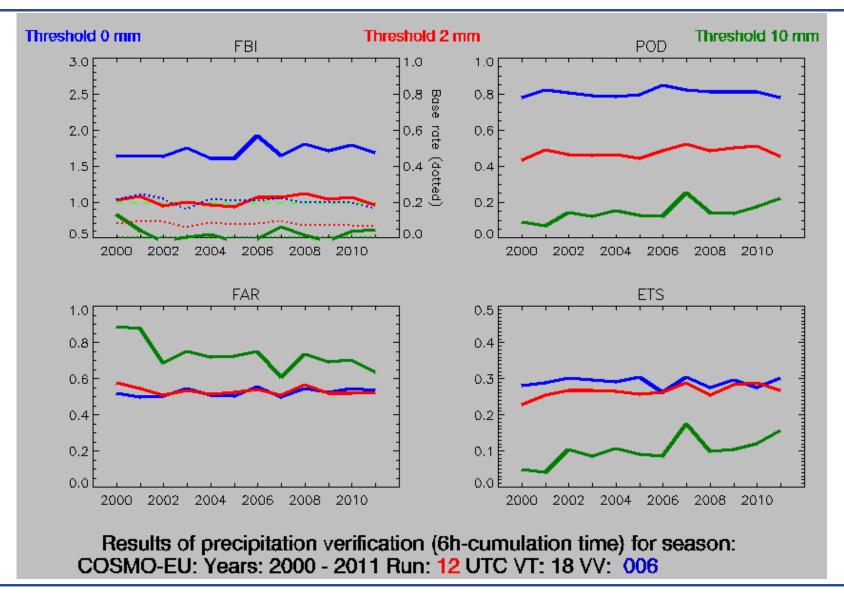






Long term trend of QPF quality (SYNOP observation network): Valid time 18 UTC since 2000 Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

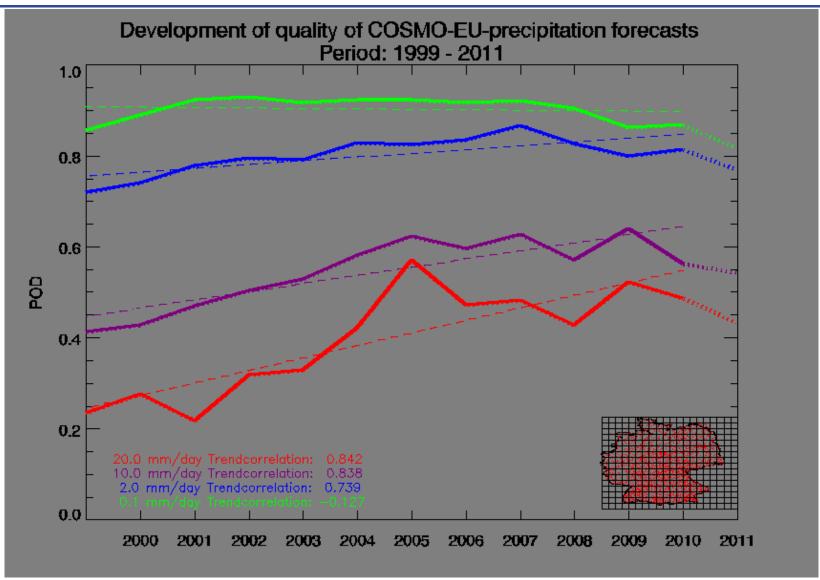






Long term trend of QPF quality (high density observation network): Probability of detection Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

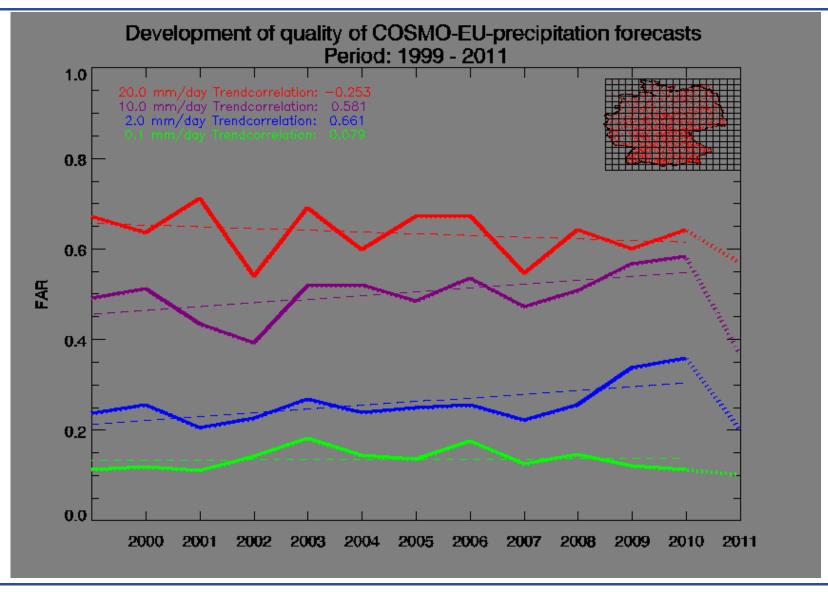






Long term trend of QPF quality (high density observation network): False alarm ratio Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

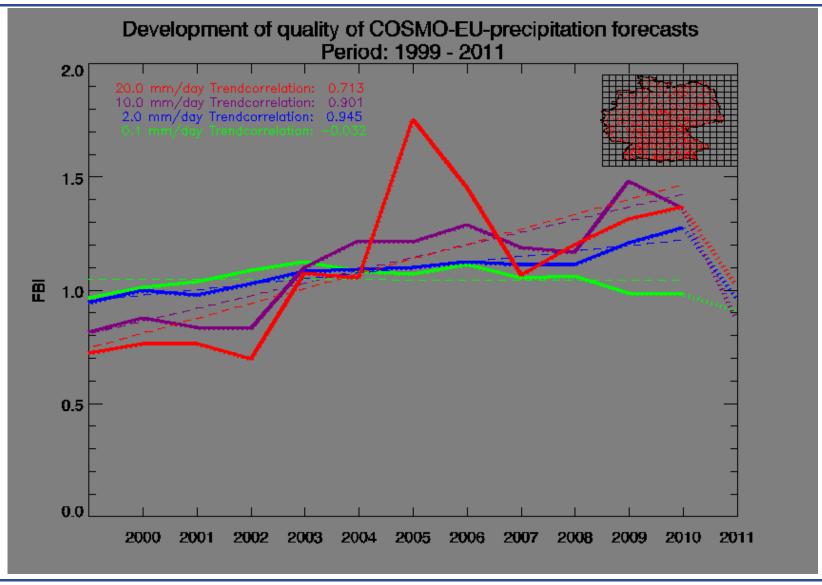






Long term trend of QPF quality (high density observation network): Prequency bias Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

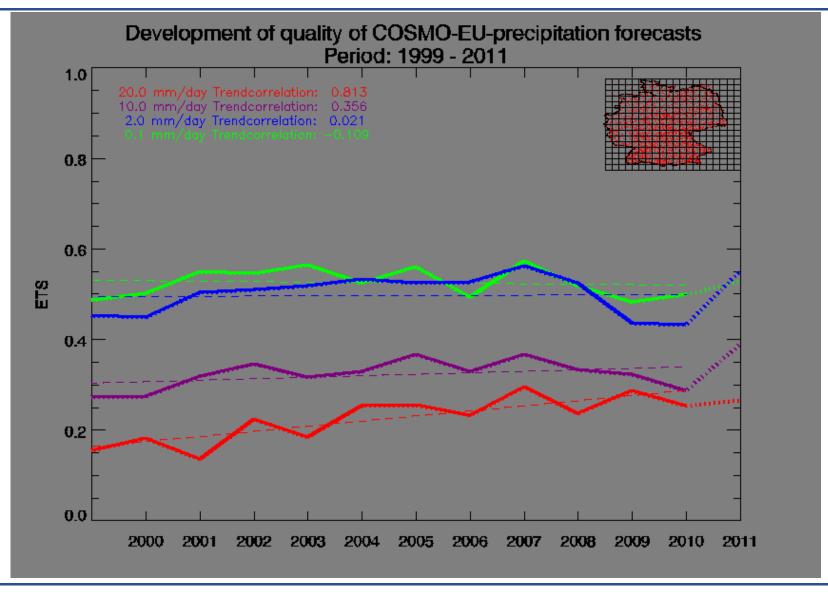






Long term trend of QPF quality (high density observation network): Equitable threat score Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

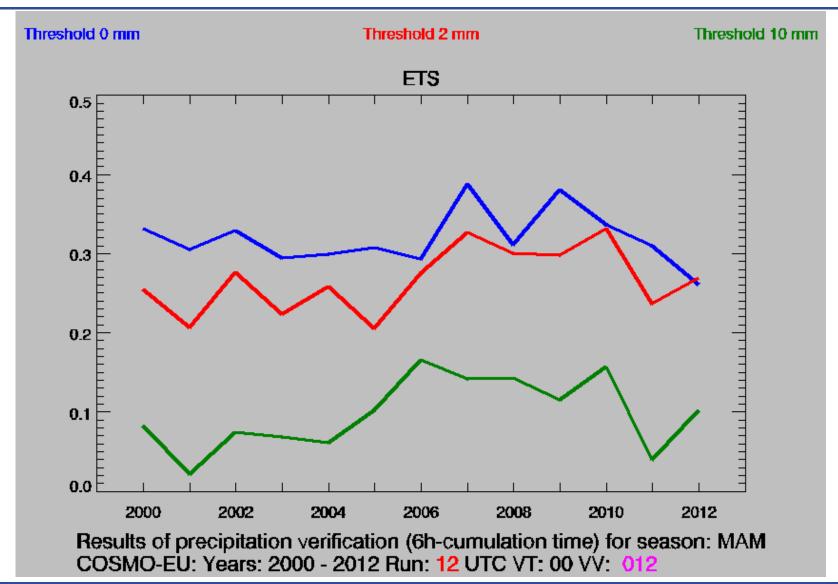






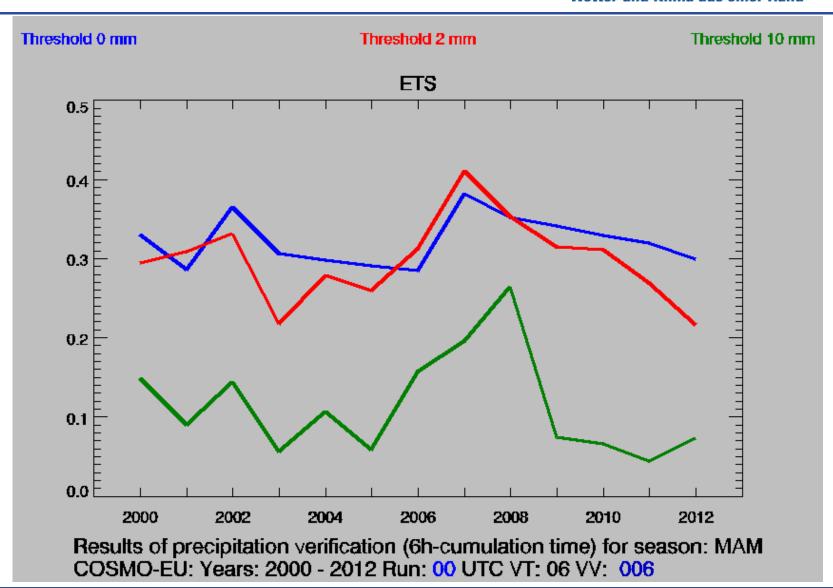
Long term trend of QPF quality (SYNOP observation network): Valid time 00 UTC, Spring, since 2000, Major change in the model: 29.06.2011: Introduction of Bott-Advection Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand







Long term trend of QPF quality (SYNOP observation network): Valid time 06 UTC, Spring, since 2000, Major change in the model: 29.06.2011: Introduction of Bott-Advection Deutscher Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

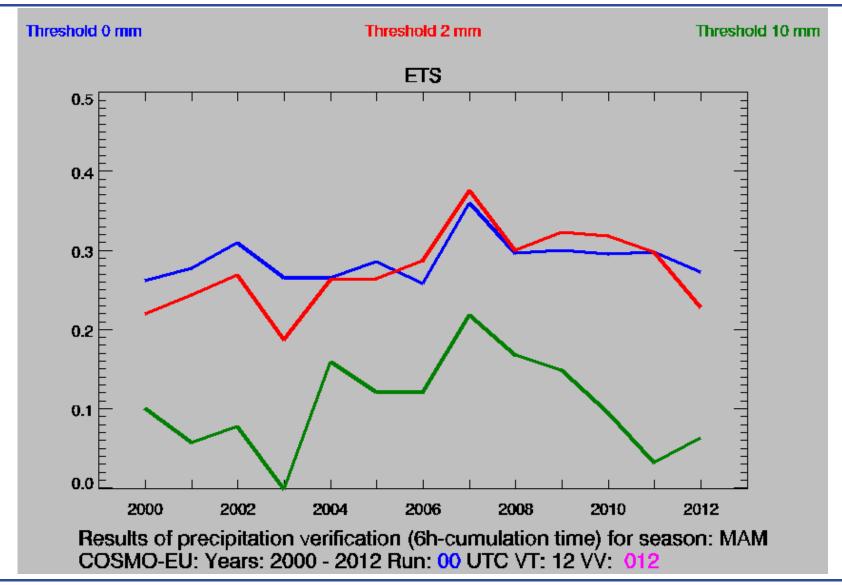






Long term trend of QPF quality (SYNOP observation network): Valid time 12 UTC, Spring, since 2000, Major change in the model: 29.06.2011: Introduction of Bott-Advection Deutscher Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

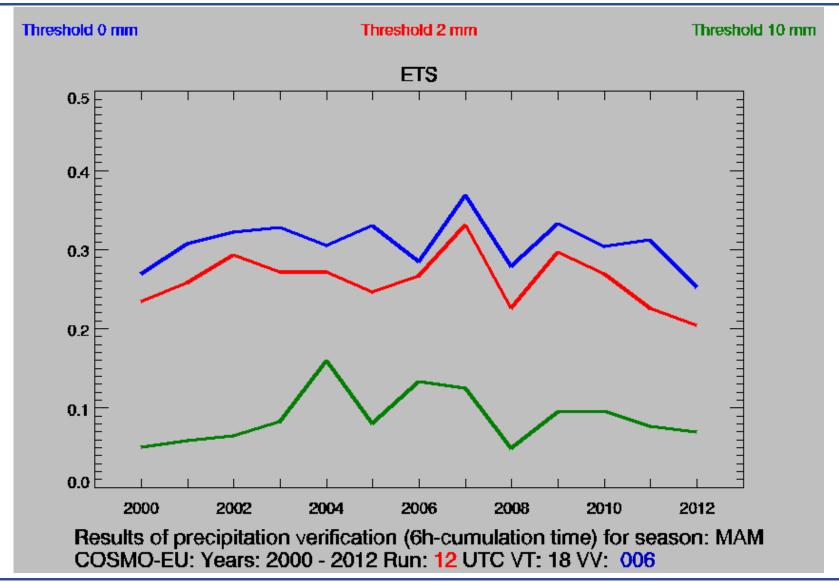






Long term trend of QPF quality (SYNOP observation network): Valid time 18 UTC, Spring, since 2000, Major change in the model: 29.06.2011: Introduction of Bott-Advection Deutscher Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand







Presentation of Fuzzy-verification results

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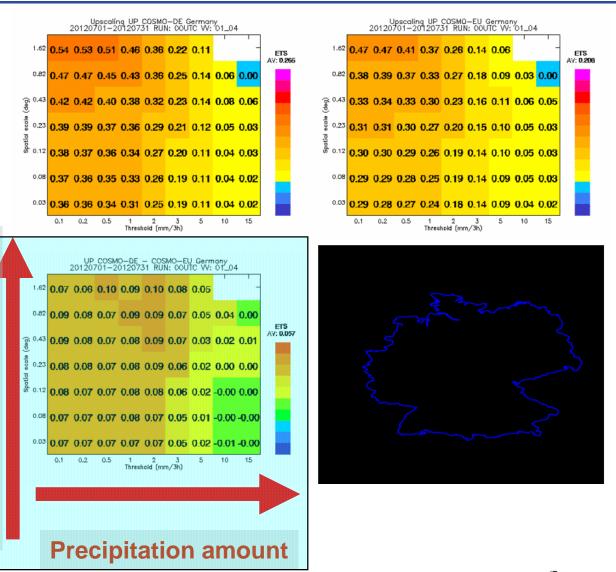
0

e



- Look at windows with different horizontal size
- Calculate scores that are representative for these

windows

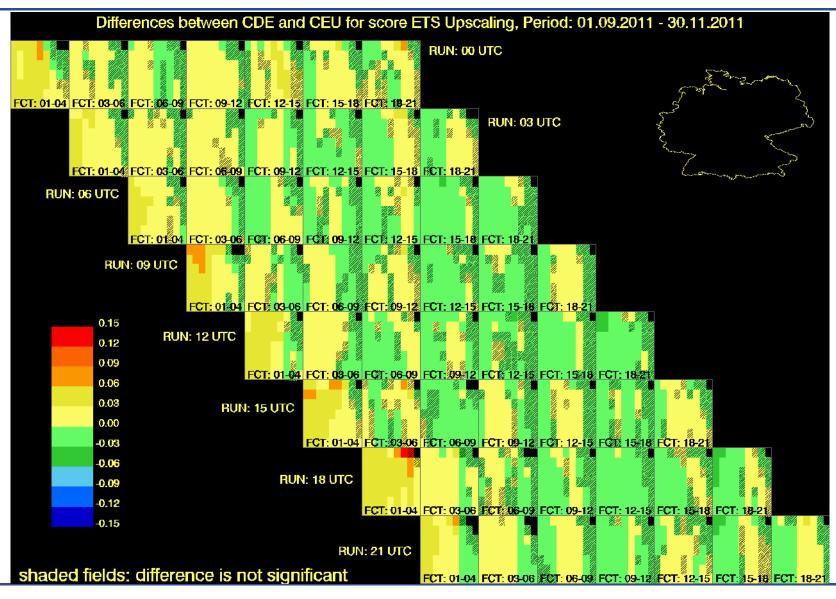




CEU + CDE: Fuzzy-Precipitation verification, Autumn 2011



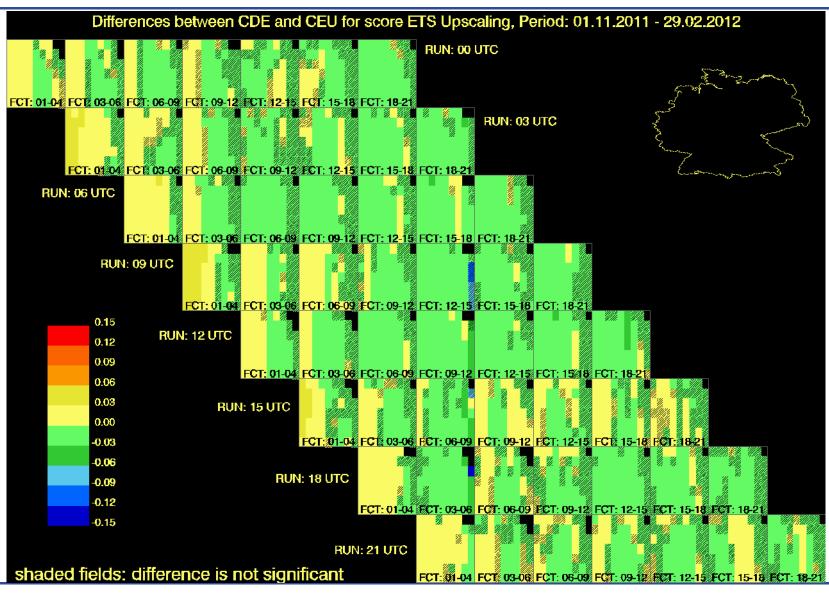
Deutscher Wetterdienst



CEU + CDE: Fuzzy-Precipitation verification, Winter 2011/2012



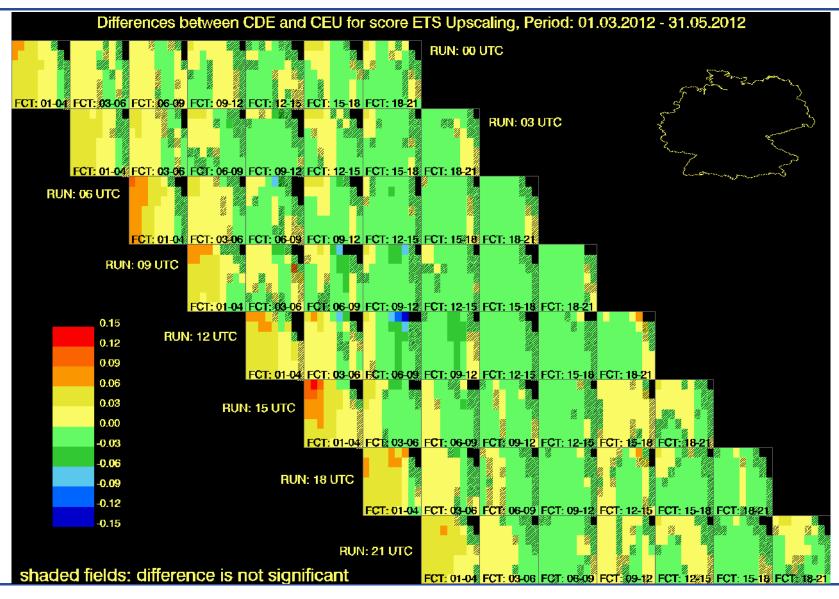
Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



CEU + CDE: Fuzzy-Precipitation verification, Spring 2012



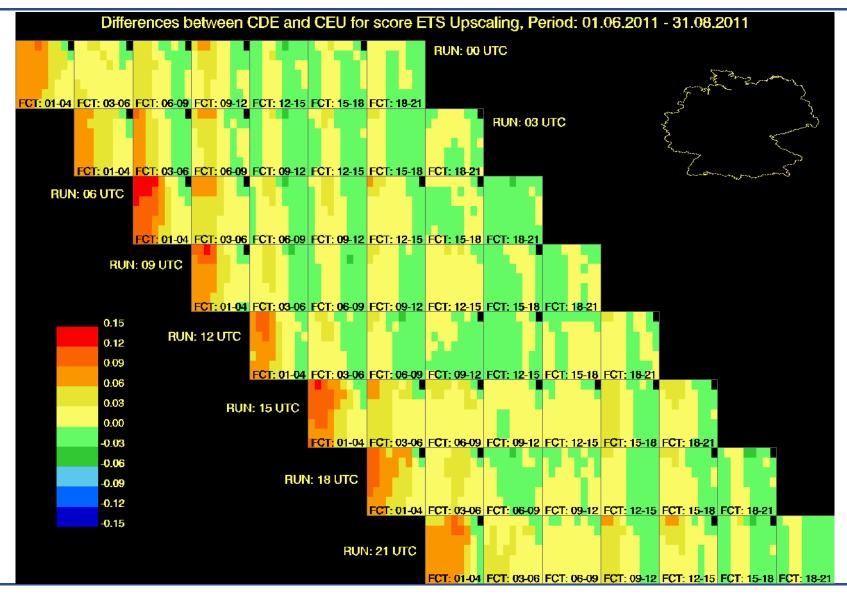
Deutscher Wetterdienst
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



CEU + CDE: Fuzzy-Precipitation verification, Summer 2011



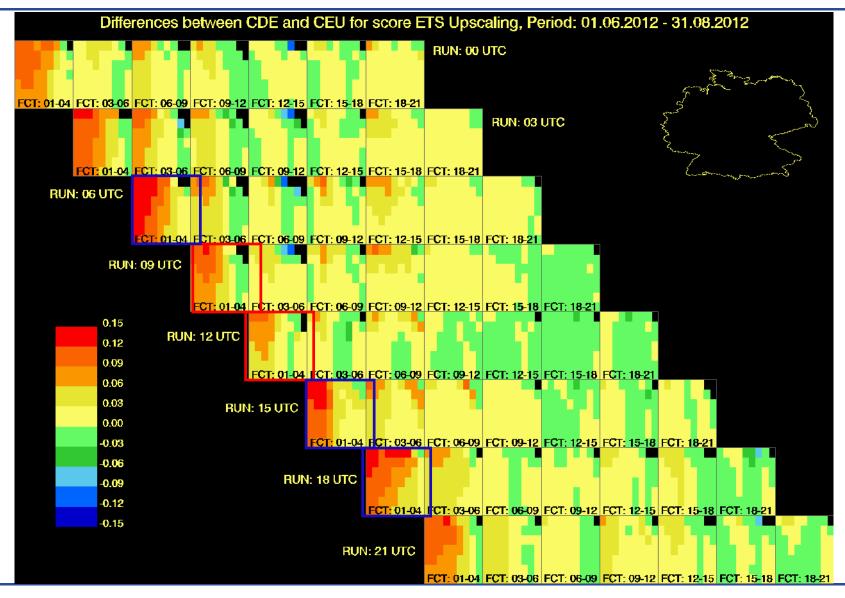




CEU + CDE: Fuzzy-Precipitation verification, Summer 2012



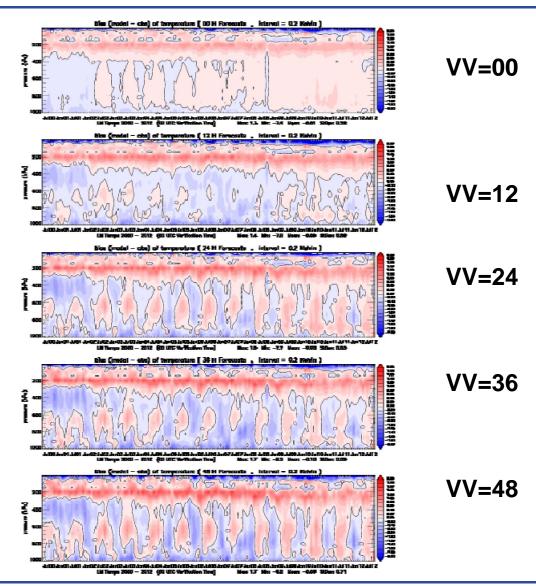






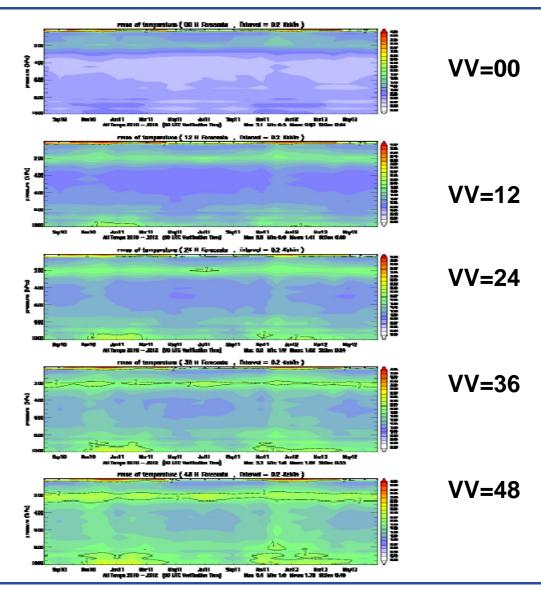
CEU: Verification of vertical profiles BIAS Temperature last two years





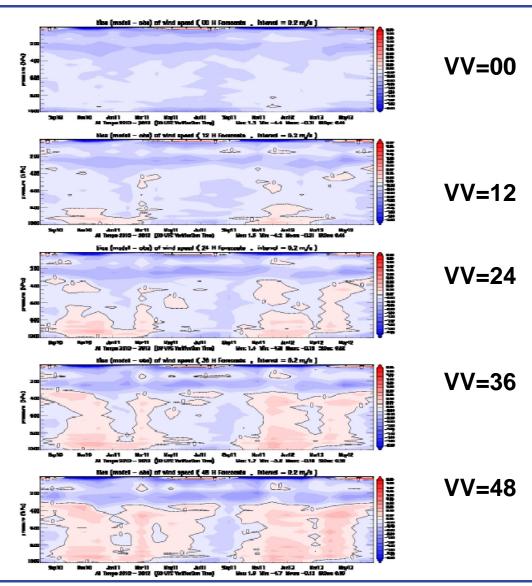
CEU: Verification of vertical profiles RMSE Temperature last two years





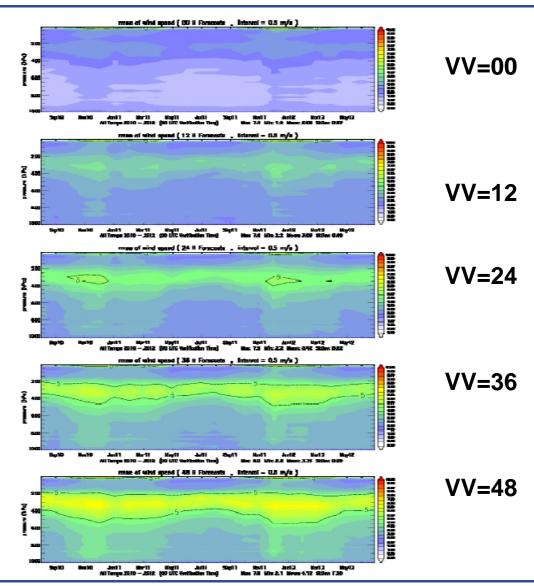
CEU: Verification of vertical profiles BIAS Windspeed last two years





CEU: Verification of vertical profiles RMSE Windspeed last two years

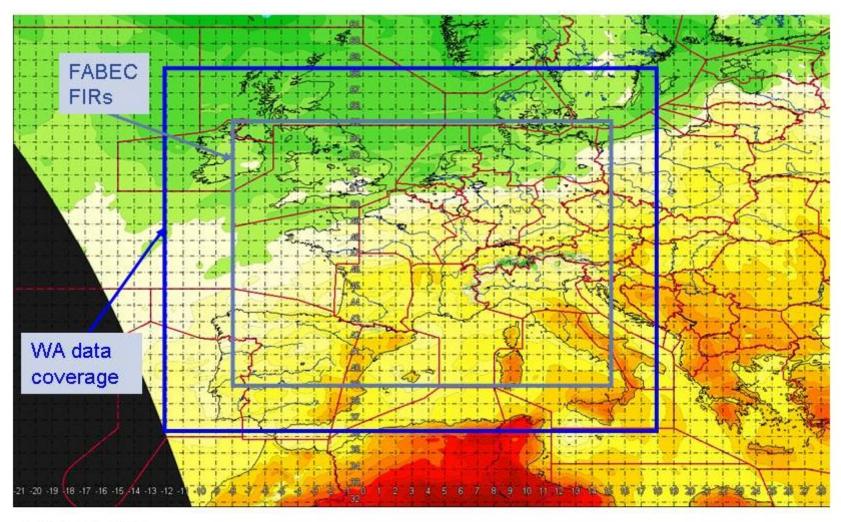




WA data coverage







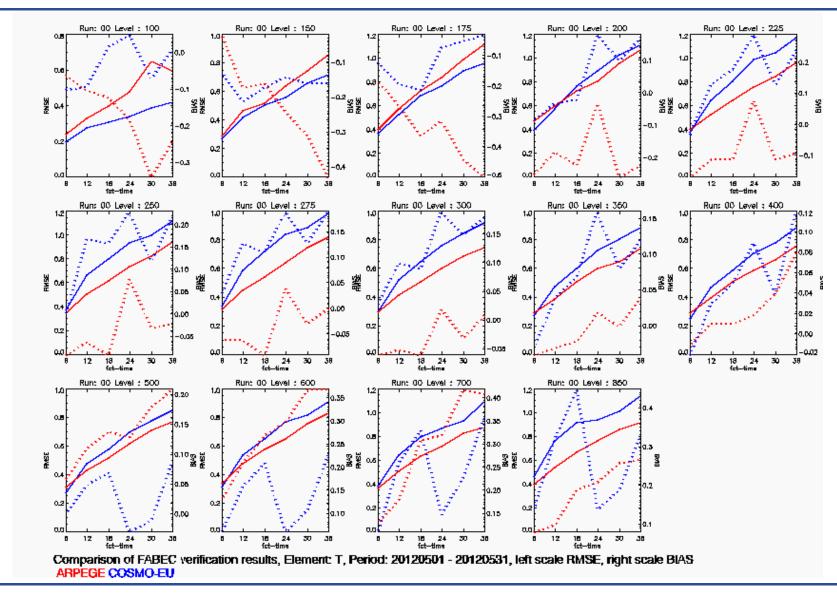
FABEC WA



Temperature 00-UTC-Run, pressure levels, May 2012, ARPEGE and COSMO-EU



Deutscher WetterdienstWetter und Klima aus einer Hand



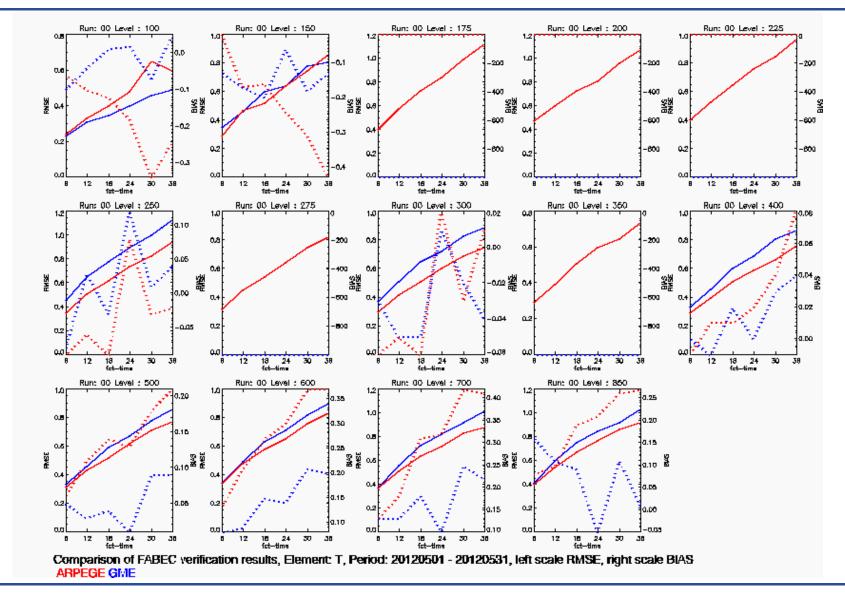


Temperature 00-UTC-Run, pressure levels, May 2012, ARPEGE and GME



Deutscher Wetterdienst

Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

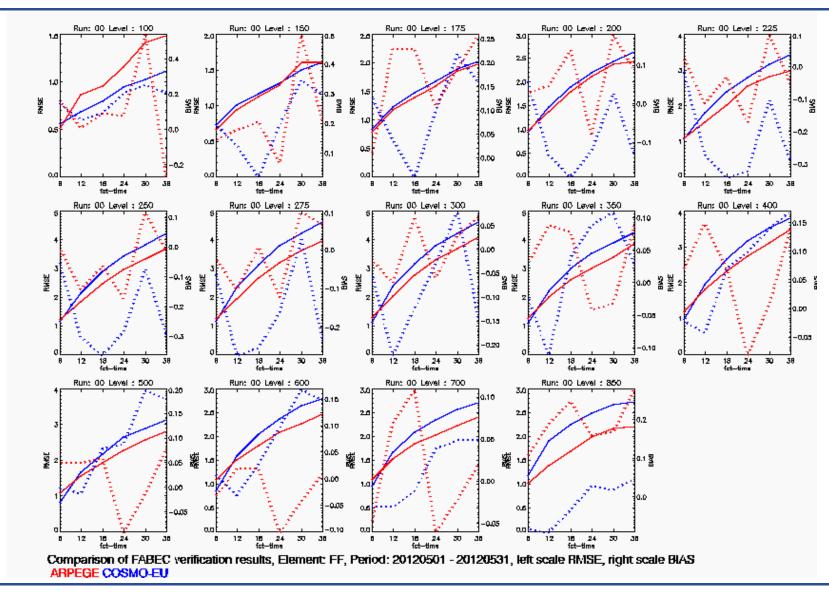




Wind 00-UTC-Run, pressure levels, May 2012, ARPEGE and COSMO-EU



Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

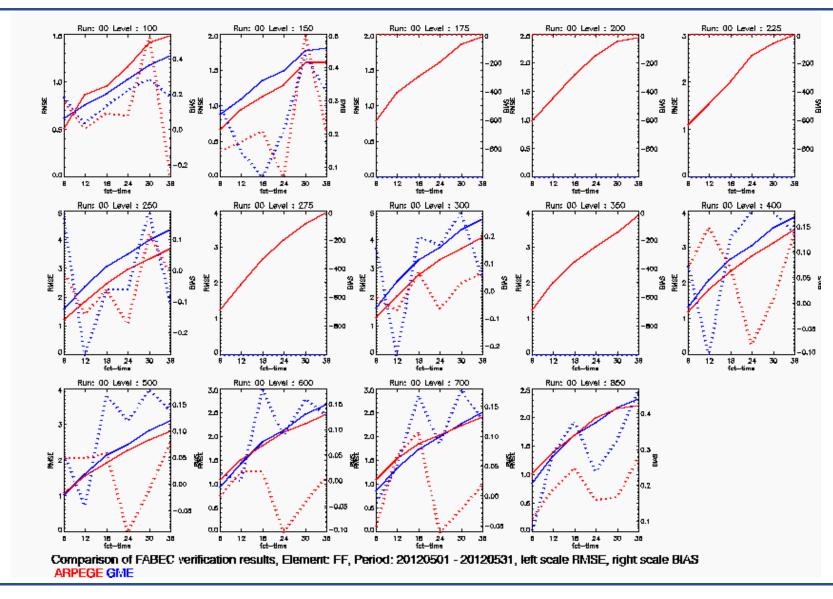




Wind 00-UTC-Run, pressure levels, May 2012, ARPEGE and GME



Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand





Summary



All things look fine and can be well interpreted.
 (at least to a certain degree)



- A tragedy (perhaps a bit provocative)
 - → In general models with finer horizontal and vertical resolution should be used for operational purposes instead of models with coarser resolution.
 - → The experiences with CDE and CEU for T2m during summer months and with CEU and GME for verification against analysis in the lower troposphere seem to violate this principle!

