

A Method for the Hierarchy of CALMO_MAX Tests (Reviseted)

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MOTIVATION

- Towards the effort of model opimization and upon gauging the model sensitivity, when the number *n* of considered model parameters increases, the number of their *pair* combinations regarding their min and max values *vastly* increases [O(2*n*)²].
- In CALMO_MAX project, considering an extensive period of COSMO Model testing of order 1 year over a horizontal grid of ~1km, the number of tests becomes of O[10²(2n)²] and upon the accounting of *intermediate* parameter values regarding the use of a metamodel, the number of tests rises to O[10³(2n)²] or the equivalent of runs for 3 centuries for n=5 !!
- An efficient methodology to constrain the number of tests should be to indicate their impact according to some quantitative criteria and decide upon the resulting *priority*.
- The methodology is expected to be of practical value if two goals could be accomplished:
 - The tests get a *priority order* and are performed according to it.
 - If the number of tests becomes too extensive, the method should be *flexible* enough to be terminated at the priority that suits the available computational resources. The recommended truncation, however, needs to be supported by some valid scientific arguments regarding the relative importance of the tests that will be included against those that will be omitted.



The proposed methodology will be presented in *STEPS* and *in reference* to the web presentation in the 17th COSMO General Meeting in Wrocław:

"Design and Evaluation of Sensitivity Tests for CALMO Project"

available at:

http://www.cosmo-model.org/content/consortium/generalMeetings/general2015/parallel.htm

and referred as EA_COSMO_GM_2015 herein.



STEPS OF THE METHOD



STEP 1

Decide the domain where the metamodel will be used for optimization.

In the application of the method, a domain that includes Switzerland and Northern Italy areas over a horizontal grid of ~1Km is chosen , i.e.



STEP 2

Choose the parameters that will be optimized by the meta model.

PARAMETER	INTERPRETATION	RANGE	TEST VALUES (default)
uc1	Parameter controlling the vertical variation of critical relative humidity for sub-grid cloud formation	0.0-1.0	0.0, <mark>0.3</mark> , 1.0
radfac	Fraction of cloud water and ice considered by the radiation scheme	0.3-0.9	0.3, <mark>0.6</mark> , 0.9
rlam_heat	Scaling factor of the laminar boundary layer for heat	0.1 – 2.0	0.1, 1.0 , 2.0
tkhmin tkmmin	minimal value of diffusion coefficient for heat and momentum (kept equal)	0.1-1.0	0.1, <mark>0.4</mark> , 1.0
v0snow	factor in the terminal velocity for snow	10.0 - 30.0	10.0, <mark>20.0</mark> , 30.0



But *how* the priority order is going to be given?

This is presented in the following steps ...



STEP 3:

- Decide on the model variables that will be used and tabulate them according to their importance denoted as ranking.
- At this stage of the work, this step is subjective but in my opinion, it can be done on meteorological arguments based on the internal knowledge of the model. The variables that are recommended below are as given in EA_COSMO_GM_2015 but with some rearrangement according to their subjectively estimated importance.
- The subjective criteria on making this choice are not of importance for the presentation of the method and can be discussed at a later stage.
- **1. < TOT_PREC>:** 0-24 hr period accummulated precipitation (kg m⁻²).
- 2. < TMIN_2M>: Minimum 2m temperature 0-24 hr periods (every hr).
- 3. < TMAX_2M>: Maximum 2m temperature for 0-24 hr periods (every hr)
- 4. < T_2M >: 2m temperature for 0-24 hr periods.
- **5. < TD_2M >:** Dew point temperature for 0-24 hr periods.
- 6. < SNOW_GSP >: 0-24 hr periods accumulated grid-scale snow (kg m⁻²)
- 7. < CLCM >: Medium cloud cover (%) average of 1hr time steps 03-24 hs.
- 8. < CLCL >: Low cloud cover (%) average of 1hr time steps 03-24 hs.
- **9. < CLCH > :** High cloud cover (%) average of 1hr time steps 03-24 hs.

STEP 4:

Define the sensitivities (S) of these parameters. This is also a matter of choice. The choice made in **EA_COSMO_GM_2015** is followed.

$$S_{}(\%) = \frac{_{TEST} - _{DEFAULT}}{_{DEFAULT}} \bullet 100$$

< P > stands for < SNOWGSP > or < TOTPREC > or < CLCL > or < CLCM > or < CLCH >

$$S_{\begin{bmatrix} TMIN \ 2m \\ TMAX \ 2m \end{bmatrix}} = \begin{bmatrix} < TMIN \ 2m > \\ < TMAX \ 2m > \end{bmatrix}_{TEST} - \begin{bmatrix} < TMIN \ 2m > \\ < TMAX \ 2m > \end{bmatrix}_{DEFAULT}$$





- Perform all the model runs for the dates chosen for all the default values of the parameters chosen and produce at least all the considered variables mentioned before.
- Perform all the model runs for the dates chosen for all the max values of the parameters chosen and produce at least all the considered variables mentioned before.
- Perform all the model runs for the dates chosen for all the min values of all the parameters chosen and produce at least all the considered variables mentioned before.

In what follows, the results from CALMO_MAX are used for the whole 2013.



<u>STEP 6:</u>

Present the sensitivity of the variable of the highest *ranking* in a *spider-type* graph, i.e TOT_PREC.





Analysis of STEP 6

The red polygon refers to the zero sensitivity "axis".

The sensitivities are depicted with the green bullets

The dashed polygon line that connects the dots, although not neccessary in the present form of the method, denotes optically the overall sensitivity for the considered meteorological variable especially to the degree that it is convex/concave and mainly in reference to the zero sensitivity red polygon.





<u>STEP 7:</u>

- Evaluate the absolute values of the pair differences for all different parameter sensitivities given in the spider-type graphs.
- Sort these values and place them next to their corresponding spider graph «priority list».
- A value of «+1» or «-1» is also addressed to these differences depending whether the sensitivities have the same or different signs (i.e., they are at the same or opposite side of the sensitivity axis.
- The differences with the highest absolute value and sensitivities with different signs refer to the first group of combination of parameters with the highest priority.
- The differences with the highest absolute value and sensitivities with the same sign refer to the second group of combination of parameters with the highest priority.
- The same process is followed for all the considered meteorological fieds according to their estimated importance.



EXAMPLE OF STEP 7



TOT PREC LUC1-LV0SN: 8,825 -1 LRADFAC-LV0SN 7,189 -1 -1 HTKHM-LV0SN: 6,847 LRLAM-LV0SN: 6,01 1 LTKHM-LV0SN: 5,287 1 HUC1-LV0SN: 5,287 1 5,287 HRLAM-LV0SN: 1 HRADFAC-LV0SN 4,564 1 HRADFAC-LUC1: 4,261 -1 HRADFAC-HV0SI 4,185 -1 -1 LTKHM-LUC1: 3,538 3,538 -1 HRLAM-LUC1: LTKHM-HV0SN: 3,462 -1 -1 HUC1-HV0SN: 3,462 HRLAM-HV0SN: 3,462 -1 -1 LRLAM-LUC1: 2,815 LRLAM-HV0SN: 2,739 -1 HRADFAC-HTKHI 2,283 -1 1 HTKHM-LUC1: 1,978 1,902 -1 LRADFAC-LTKHN LRADFAC-HUC1: 1,902 -1 LRADFAC-HRLAN 1,902 -1 HTKHM-HV0SN: 1,902 1 1,636 LRADFAC-LUC1: 1 LRADFAC-HV0SN 1,56 1 HTKHM-HUC1: 1,56 -1 -1 HRLAM-HTKHM: 1,56 HRADFAC-LRLAN 1,446 1 LRADFAC-LRLAN 1,179 -1 LRLAM-HTKHM: 0,837 -1 LRLAM-LTKHM: 0,723 1 0,723 LRLAM-HUC1: 0,723 HRADFAC-LTKHN HRADFAC-HUC1: 0,723 HRADFAC-HRLAI 0,723 LRADFAC-HTKHN 0,342 0,076 LUC1-HV0SN: LTKHM-HUC1: 0 HRLAM-LTKHM: 0 1 HRLAM-HUC1: 0



Nevertheless ,the spider-graphs provide a fair indication of the most sensitive parameters. However, it is higly recommended to put special care on the axis scaling.





PANORAMA OF SENSITIVITIES OVER THE WHOLE 2013





Practically, the most sensitive parameter combinations can be directly addressed from the spider-graphs !





Under the previous analysis, the resulting *priority board* depicts all sensitivities and further testing strategies can be developed.

Т 2М			TD 2M		TOT PREC		SNOW GSP		CLCL	CLCL		CLCM			CLCH			CLCT		
HTKHM-LUC1:	0.247	-1	HRLAM-HUC1:	0.06	-1	LUC1-LV0SN:	8.825	-1 HRADFAC-LVOSN:	16.024	-1 LTKHM-LUC1:	25.344	-1	1 LTKHM-LUC1:	19,436	-1	HRADFAC-LUC1:	14.334	-1	LTKHM-LUC1:	13.747 -1
HRADFAC-HTKHM:	0,227	-1	HTKHM-HUC1:	0,054	-1	LRADFAC-LV0SN	7,189	-1 LTKHM-LV0SN:	14,837	-1 HRADFAC-LUC1:	20,641	-	1 LUC1-LV0SN:	18,766	-1	HRADFAC-HTKHM	8,969	-1	HRADFAC-LUC1:	12,926 -1
LRLAM-HTKHM:	0,167	-1	LRADFAC-HRLAM:	0,053	-1	HTKHM-LV0SN:	6,847	-1 LUC1-LV0SN:	14,54	-1 LRLAM-LUC1:	20,388		1 HRADFAC-LUC1:	18,208	-1	HRADFAC-HV0SN	8,496	-1	LUC1-LV0SN:	11,835 -1
HTKHM-HV0SN:	0,159	-1	LRADFAC-LUC1:	0,047	-1	LRLAM-LV0SN:	6,01	1 LRLAM-LVOSN:	14,244	-1 LUC1-LV0SN:	20,053		1 LRLAM-LUC1:	18,083	-1	HRADFAC-HRLAM	8,146	-1	LRLAM-LUC1:	11,579 -1
LRADFAC-LUC1:	0,155	-1	LRADFAC-HTKHM:	0,047	-1	LTKHM-LV0SN:	5,287	1 HUC1-LV0SN:	14,244	-1 LUC1-HV0SN:	20,053		1 HRLAM-LUC1:	17,969	1	HRADFAC-LRLAM	8,056	-1	LUC1-HV0SN:	11,337 1
LRADFAC-LTKHM:	0,155	-1	HRADFAC-HUC1:	0,046	-1	HUC1-LV0SN:	5,287	1 HRLAM-LV0SN:	13,947	0 HRLAM-LUC1:	19,714		1 LRADFAC-LUC1:	17,851	1	LRADFAC-LV0SN:	7,976	-1	HRLAM-LUC1:	11,297 1
HRLAM-HTKHM:	0,144	0	LRLAM-LUC1:	0,041	-1	HRLAM-LV0SN:	5,287	1 HTKHM-LV0SN:	13,057	1 LRADFAC-LUC1:	19,599		1 LUC1-HV0SN:	17,753	1	LUC1-LV0SN:	7,876	-1	LRADFAC-LUC1:	10,371 1
LTKHM-HUC1:	0,136	-1	LRLAM-HTKHM:	0,041	-1	HRADFAC-LV0SN	4,564	1 LRADFAC-LV0SN:	12,76	1 HTKHM-HUC1:	13,052	-1	1 HTKHM-LUC1:	15,553	1	LRADFAC-HUC1:	7,803	-1	HTKHM-LUC1:	7,733 1
LUC1-LV0SN:	0,127	-1	HRLAM-HV0SN:	0,041	-1	HRADFAC-LUC1:	4,261	-1 LRADFAC-HV0SN:	6,825	-1 HTKHM-LUC1:	12,151		1 HTKHM-HUC1:	7,233	-1	HRADFAC-LTKHM	7,623	1	HTKHM-HUC1:	6,498 -1
LTKHM-LV0SN:	0,127	-1	LUC1-HV0SN:	0,035	-1	HRADFAC-HV0SI	4,185	-1 HTKHM-HV0SN:	6,528	-1 HRADFAC-HTKHM:	8,49	Ŷ	1 HUC1-HV0SN:	5,033	-1	LRADFAC-LTKHM:	6,811	-1	HRADFAC-HTKHM	5,193 -1
HTKHM-LV0SN:	0,12	1	HTKHM-HV0SN:	0,035	-1	LTKHM-LUC1:	3,538	-1 HRLAM-HV0SN:	5,638	0 LRLAM-HTKHM:	8,237	Y.	1 LRADFAC-HUC1:	4,935	-1	LTKHM-LUC1:	6,711	-1	HTKHM-LV0SN:	4,102 -1
HRADFAC-HUC1:	0,116	-1	HRLAM-LTKHM:	0,034	1	HRLAM-LUC1:	3,538	-1 LRLAM-HV0SN:	5,341	1 HTKHM-LV0SN:	7,902	× 1	1 HRLAM-HUC1:	4,817	-1	HRADFAC-HUC1:	6,631	1	LRADFAC-HUC1:	3,86 -1
HTKHM-HUC1:	0,111	1	HUC1-LV0SN:	0,033	-1	LTKHM-HV0SN:	3,462	-1 HUC1-HV0SN:	5,341	1 HTKHM-HV0SN:	7,902		1 LRLAM-HUC1:	4,703	1	HRADFAC-LV0SN:	6,458	1	LRLAM-HTKHM:	3,846 -1
HRADFAC-LV0SN:	0,107	-1	HRADFAC-LRLAM:	0,033	-1	HUC1-HV0SN:	3,462	-1 LUC1-HV0SN:	5,045	1 HRLAM-HTKHM:	7,563		1 HRADFAC-HUC1:	4,578	1	LRADFAC-LRLAM:	6,378	1	HTKHM-HV0SN:	3,604 1
HRLAM-LUC1:	0,103	0	LTKHM-LUC1:	0,028	1	HRLAM-HV0SN:	3,462	-1 LTKHM-HV0SN:	4,748	1 LRADFAC-HTKHM:	7,448	× 1	1 HUC1-LV0SN:	4,02	1	LRADFAC-HRLAM:	6,288	1	HRLAM-HTKHM:	3,564 1
HRLAM-LTKHM:	0,103	0	HRLAM-LV0SN:	0,027	1	LRLAM-LUC1:	2,815	-1 HRADFAC-HV0SN:	3,561	1 LRADFAC-LTKHM:	5,745	Y.	1 LTKHM-HUC1:	3,35	1	LRLAM-LUC1:	6,278	1	LRADFAC-LTKHM:	3,376 -1
LRADFAC-HTKHM:	0,092	1	HRADFAC-HV0SN:	0,027	-1	LRLAM-HV0SN:	2,739	-1 HRADFAC-HTKHM:	2,967	-1 HRLAM-LTKHM:	5,63	Y.	1 HTKHM-LV0SN:	3,213	-1	HRLAM-LUC1:	6,188	1	HRLAM-HUC1:	2,934 -1
LUC1-HV0SN:	0,088	1	LTKHM-HUC1:	0,026	-1	HRADFAC-HTKHI	2,283	-1 LRADFAC-LTKHM:	2,077	-1 LRADFAC-HUC1:	5,604	Y.	1 HRADFAC-HTKHM:	2,655	-1	LRADFAC-HV0SN:	5,938	1	HUC1-HV0SN:	2,894 -1
LTKHM-HV0SN:	0,088	1	LRADFAC-LV0SN:	0,026	-1	HTKHM-LUC1:	1,978	1 HRADFAC-HRLAM:	2,077	0 HRLAM-HUC1:	5,489	Y.	1 LRLAM-HTKHM:	2,53	-1	LUC1-HV0SN:	5,838	1	LRLAM-HUC1:	2,652 1
HRADFAC-HRLAM:	0,083	0	LUC1-LV0SN:	0,021	1	LRADFAC-LTKHN	1,902	-1 LRADFAC-LUC1:	1,78	-1 LTKHM-LV0SN:	5,291	Y.	1 HRLAM-HTKHM:	2,416	1	LRADFAC-HTKHM	5,465	1	LRADFAC-HTKHM:	2,638 1
LRLAM-LUC1:	0,08	1	HTKHM-LV0SN:	0,021	1	LRADFAC-HUC1:	1,902	-1 HRADFAC-LRLAM:	1,78	1 LTKHM-HV0SN:	5,291	Y.	1 LRADFAC-HTKHM:	2,298	1	HTKHM-LUC1:	5,365	1	HRLAM-LTKHM:	2,45 -1
LRLAM-LTKHM:	0,08	1	LRLAM-LV0SN:	0,02	-1	LRADFAC-HRLAN	1,902	-1 HRADFAC-HUC1:	1,78	1 HUC1-LV0SN:	5,15	Y.	1 HTKHM-HV0SN:	2,2	1	HTKHM-LV0SN:	2,511	-1	LTKHM-HV0SN:	2,41 -1
LRADFAC-LRLAM:	0,075	-1	HRADFAC-LTKHM:	0,02	1	HTKHM-HV0SN:	1,902	1 LRADFAC-LRLAM:	1,484	-1 HUC1-HV0SN:	5,15	Υ.	1 LTKHM-HV0SN:	1,683	-1	HTKHM-HUC1:	2,338	-1	HUC1-LV0SN:	2,396 1
HRADFAC-HV0SN:	0,068	1	LRADFAC-LTKHM:	0,019	-1	LRADFAC-LUC1:	1,636	1 LRADFAC-HUC1:	1,484	-1 LRLAM-LTKHM:	4,956		1 LRADFAC-LTKHM:	1,585	-1	HUC1-HV0SN:	1,865	-1	LRLAM-LTKHM:	2,168 1
LRADFAC-HV0SN:	0,067	-1	HUC1-HV0SN:	0,019	1	LRADFAC-HV0SN	1,56	1 HRADFAC-LUC1:	1,484	1 LRLAM-HUC1:	4,815	1	1 HRLAM-LTKHM:	1,467	-1	HRLAM-LV0SN:	1,688	-1	LTKHM-LV0SN:	1,912 1
HRADFAC-LRLAM:	0,06	1	HRADFAC-HRLAM:	0,014	1	HTKHM-HUC1:	1,56	-1 HTKHM-LUC1:	1,483	-1 HRADFAC-LTKHM:	4,703		1 LRLAM-LTKHM:	1,353	1	LRLAM-LV0SN:	1,598	-1	HRADFAC-HRLAM	1,629 -1
LRLAM-HUC1:	0,056	-1	LRLAM-LTKHM:	0,013	-1	HRLAM-HTKHM:	1,56	-1 LRLAM-HTKHM:	1,187	-1 HRADFAC-HUC1:	4,562	1	1 HRADFAC-LTKHM:	1,228	1	HRLAM-HUC1:	1,515	-1	HRADFAC-HV0SN:	1,589 -1
LRADFAC-HRLAM:	0,052	0	LRLAM-HUC1:	0,013	1	HRADFAC-LRLAN	1,446	1 LRADFAC-HRLAM:	1,187	0 HRADFAC-HRLAM:	0,927	-1	1 LRADFAC-LV0SN:	0,915	-1	LRLAM-HUC1:	1,425	-1	LRADFAC-LV0SN:	1,464 -1
HUC1-HV0SN:	0,048	-1	HRADFAC-LV0SN:	0,013	1	LRADFAC-LRLAM	1,179	-1 HTKHM-HUC1:	1,187	-1 LRADFAC-LRLAM:	0,789		1 HRLAM-LV0SN:	0,797	-1	LTKHM-LV0SN:	1,165	1	HRADFAC-LRLAM:	1,347 1
LRLAM-LV0SN:	0,047	-1	LRADFAC-HV0SN:	0,012	1	LRLAM-HTKHM:	0,837	-1 HRADFAC-LTKHM:	1,187	1 HRADFAC-LV0SN:	0,588	-1	1 LRLAM-LV0SN:	0,683	1	LTKHM-HUC1:	0,992	1	HRADFAC-HUC1:	1,305 1
HRLAM-HUC1:	0,033	0	HRADFAC-LUC1:	0,008	1	LRLAM-LTKHM:	0,723	1 HRLAM-LTKHM:	0,89	0 HRADFAC-HV0SN:	0,588	-1	1 LTKHM-LV0SN:	0,67	1	LRLAM-HTKHM:	0,913	1	LRADFAC-LRLAM:	1,208 -1
LRADFAC-LV0SN:	0,028	1	HRADFAC-HTKHM:	0,008	1	LRLAM-HUC1:	0,723	1 HRLAM-HTKHM:	0,89	0 LRADFAC-LV0SN:	0,454		1 HRADFAC-LV0SN:	0,558	1	LTKHM-HV0SN:	0,873	-1	HRADFAC-LV0SN:	1,091 1
HRLAM-LV0SN:	0,024	0	LTKHM-LV0SN:	0,007	1	HRADFAC-LTKHN	0,723	1 LTKHM-HUC1:	0,593	1 LRADFAC-HV0SN:	0,454		1 HRADFAC-HV0SN:	0,455	-1	HRLAM-HTKHM:	0,823	1	LRADFAC-HV0SN:	0,966 1
HRADFAC-LUC1:	0,02	1	LTKHM-HV0SN:	0,007	-1	HRADFAC-HUC1:	0,723	1 LRLAM-LTKHM:	0,593	1 HRLAM-LV0SN:	0,339		1 LRLAM-HV0SN:	0,33	-1	HRLAM-LTKHM:	0,523	-1	LRADFAC-HRLAM:	0,926 1
HRADFAC-LTKHM:	0,02	1	LRADFAC-HUC1:	0,007	1	HRADFAC-HRLAI	0,723	1 HRLAM-LUC1:	0,593	0 HRLAM-HV0SN:	0,339	1	1 HRADFAC-HRLAM:	0,239	-1	HTKHM-HV0SN:	0,473	1	HRADFAC-LTKHM:	0,821 1
LRADFAC-HUC1:	0,019	1	LRLAM-HV0SN:	0,006	1	LRADFAC-HTKHN	0,342	1 LTKHM-LUC1:	0,297	1 LRLAM-LV0SN:	0,335	-1	1 LRADFAC-LRLAM:	0,232	-1	LRLAM-HV0SN:	0,44	1	HRLAM-LV0SN:	0,538 -1
HRLAM-HV0SN:	0,015	0	LRADFAC-LRLAM:	0,006	1	LUC1-HV0SN:	0,076	1 LRADFAC-HTKHM:	0,297	1 LRLAM-HV0SN:	0,335	-1	1 HRLAM-HV0SN:	0,216	1	LRLAM-LTKHM:	0,433	-1	LTKHM-HUC1:	0,484 1
HUC1-LV0SN:	0,009	1	HRLAM-LUC1:	0,006	1	LTKHM-HUC1:	0	1 HRLAM-HUC1:	0,297	0 HRADFAC-LRLAM:	0,253		1 HRADFAC-LRLAM:	0,125	1	HRLAM-HV0SN:	0,35	1	LRLAM-LV0SN:	0,256 1
LRLAM-HV0SN:	0,008	1	HRLAM-HTKHM:	0,006	1	HRLAM-LTKHM:	0	1 LRLAM-LUC1:	0,296	1 LTKHM-HUC1:	0,141	1	1 LRADFAC-HRLAM:	0,118	1	HUC1-LV0SN:	0,173	1	LRLAM-HV0SN:	0,242 -1
LTKHM-LUC1:	0	1	HTKHM-LUC1:	0	1	HRLAM-HUC1:	0	1 LRLAM-HUC1:	0	1 LRADFAC-HRLAM:	0,115	1	1 LRADFAC-HV0SN:	0,098	1	LRADFAC-LUC1:	0,1	1	HRLAM-HV0SN:	0,04 1

PRIORITY BOARD FOR THE WHOLE 2013



EXTENSION OF THE METHODOLOGY:

The above analysis can be readily used to get important insight to seasonal or <u>monthly</u> sensitivity through modified spider graphs.



Sa-

CLCH (Yearly vs Monthly Sensitivities) -

Same scales



Monthly Sensitivities combined



Yearly and Monthly Sensitivities combined









CLCM (Yearly vs Monthly Sensitivities)



Monthly Sensitivities combined



Yearly and Monthly Sensitivities combined









CLCL (Yearly vs Monthly Sensitivities)



Monthly Sensitivities combined



Yearly and Monthly Sensitivities combined









CLCT (Yearly vs Monthly Sensitivities)



Monthly Sensitivities combined



Yearly and Monthly Sensitivities combined








SNOW_GSP (Yearly vs Monthly Sensitivities)













TOT_PREC (Yearly vs Monthly Sensitivities)





































T2m06UTC (Yearly vs Monthly Sensitivities)











Tmax2m (Yearly vs Monthly Sensitivities)





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T2m18UTC (Yearly vs Monthly Sensitivities)



















PANORAMA OF MONTHLY SENSITIVITIES FOR 2013



JANUARY





FEBRUARY





MARCH





APRIL





MAY




JUNE





JULY





AUGUST





SEPTEMBER





OCTOBER





NOVEMBER





DECEMBER



APPLICATION OF THE METHODOLOGY TO OBSERVATIONS A TENTATIVE DRAFT

Euripides Avgoustoglou HNMS, CALMO_MAX Workshop, January 7th 2019

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Mean values for 350days out of 365 days in 2013 over observation «positions» (provided by IMS)

	Obs	Simulation	Simulation	Simulation	Simulation	Simulation	Simulation	Simulation	Simulation	Simulation	Simulation	Simulation
	Obs	Default	LTKHM	нткнм	LRLAM	HRLAM	LVOSN	HV0SN	LRADFAC	HRADFAC	LUC1	HUC1
Daily 2m Tmax [c]	9,5554236	8,3071742	8,1881924	8,439952	5,1267706	8,3117172	8,3126452	8,2809631	8,4094556	8,1257207	8,3634544	8,2612675
Daily 2m Tmin [c]	2,0136913	2,9899176	2,8452023	3,1372939	0,076456602	2,9119855	2,9971762	2,9640281	3,0291088	2,8938131	2,8072147	3,002064
Daily mean of Tdew	5,2250654	5,2899909	5,2708491	5,2671631	2,079497	5,2376039	5,2816001	5,2983604	5,3134511	5,2599145	5,2474442	5,2993684
Daily 2m Tdew maximum [c]	7,7133257	7,7132891	7,691788	7,6972453	4,5032609	7,6814525	7,7065516	7,7252926	7,7544267	7,6638358	7,7154519	7,7156607
Daily 2m Tdew minimum [c]	2,4219839	2,6729404	2,6597769	2,646109	-0,53189374	2,5949414	2,6647681	2,6785359	2,678983	2,6648828	2,6042513	2,6878347
SunDuration [%]	42,843983	46,861793	46,323687	48,263598	43,846275	47,126855	46,814391	46,903763	48,340386	44,880147	50,88742	45,90906
Daily Precipiation [mm/day]	1,9256762	3,4840112	3,4556055	3,5157493	0,6542512	3,4541211	3,3635686	3,5232342	3,5296541	3,4212351	3,5457649	3,4625179



Differences in reference to observations

	Obs	Default-Obs	LTKHM-Obs	HTKHM-Obs	LRLAM-Obs	HRLAM-Obs	LV0SN-Obs	HV0SN-Obs	LRADFAC-Obs	IRADFAC-Ob	HUC1-Obs	LUC1-Obs
Daily 2m Tmax [c]	9,5554236	-1,2482494	-1,3672312	-1,1154716	-4,428653	-1,2437064	-1,2427784	-1,2744605	-1,145968	-1,4297029	-1,1919692	-1,2941561
Daily 2m Tmin [c]	2,0136913	0,9762263	0,831511	1,1236026	-1,937234698	0,8982942	0,9834849	0,9503368	1,0154175	0,8801218	0,7935234	0,9883727
Daily mean of Tdew	5,2250654	0,0649255	0,0457837	0,0420977	-3,1455684	0,0125385	0,0565347	0,073295	0,0883857	0,0348491	0,0223788	0,074303
Daily 2m Tdew maximum [c]	7,7133257	-3,66E-05	-0,0215377	-0,0160804	-3,2100648	-0,0318732	-0,0067741	0,0119669	0,041101	-0,0494899	0,0021262	0,002335
Daily 2m Tdew minimum [c]	2,4219839	0,2509565	0,237793	0,2241251	-2,95387764	0,1729575	0,2427842	0,256552	0,2569991	0,2428989	0,1822674	0,2658508
SunDuration [%]	42,843983	4,01781	3,479704	5,419615	1,002292	4,282872	3,970408	4,05978	5,496403	2,036164	8,043437	3,065077
Daily Precipiation [mm/day]	1,9256762	1,558335	1,5299293	1,5900731	-1,271425	1,5284449	1,4378924	1,597558	1,6039779	1,4955589	1,6200887	1,5368417



Sensitivities in reference to observations

	Obs	Default	LTKHM	нткнм	LRLAM	HRLAM	LV0SN-Obs	HV0SN-Obs	LRADFAC	HRADFAC	HUC1	LUC1
Daily 2m Tmax [c]	0	-1,2482494	-1,3672312	-1,1154716	-4,428653	-1,2437064	-1,2427784	-1,2744605	-1,145968	-1,4297029	-1,1919692	-1,2941561
Daily 2m Tmin [c]	0	0,9762263	0,831511	1,1236026	-1,937234698	0,8982942	0,9834849	0,9503368	1,0154175	0,8801218	0,7935234	0,9883727
Daily mean of Tdew	0	0,0649255	0,0457837	0,0420977	-3,1455684	0,0125385	0,0565347	0,073295	0,0883857	0,0348491	0,0223788	0,074303
Daily 2m Tdew maximum [c]	0	-3,66E-05	-0,0215377	-0,0160804	-3,2100648	-0,0318732	-0,0067741	0,0119669	0,041101	-0,0494899	0,0021262	0,002335
Daily 2m Tdew minimum [c]	0	0,2509565	0,237793	0,2241251	-2,95387764	0,1729575	0,2427842	0,256552	0,2569991	0,2428989	0,1822674	0,2658508
SunDuration [%]	0	0,093777696	0,081218032	0,126496526	0,023393997	0,099964375	0,092671309	0,094757296	0,128288796	0,04752509	0,18773784	0,071540431
Daily Precipiation [mm/day]	0	0,809240411	0,794489385	0,825721946	-0,660248592	0,793718539	0,746694797	0,829608841	0,832942683	0,7766409	0,84130899	0,798078981
REFERENCE		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0





CONCLUSIONS

- The spider graphs with the largest parameter range can potentially denote the most sensitive parameter for a particular field.
- The relative sensitivity of the other considered parameters can be estimated by employing the scale with the largest parameter range for the remaining spider-graphs.
- Yearly versus monthly spider graphs can provide a relatively transparent seasonal dependence of the parameters chosen.
- Overall, a relatively systematic, consistent, objective and robust methodology regarding the evaluation of model parameters priority for testing purposes has been presented that can facilitate the formidable task of the model optimization proccess.
- In principle, the use of spider graphs can be used to select objectively the model parameters needed to be optimized.
- However a first tentative application of the methodology in reference to observations displays a framework for substantial considerations.