# A Regional Climate Model Evaluation System based on Satellite and other Observations for Application to CMIP and Climate Assessment Downscaling



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# Background: Why model evaluation?

- Climate model projections play a crucial role in developing plans to mitigate and adapt to climate variations and change for sustainable developments.
- Assessing model performance is an important step in linking climate simulation quality to projection uncertainty and then to climate change impacts assessments.
- Uncertainties propagate according to model hierarchy
- Bias correction is based on model evaluation
- Determination of the weights in multi-model ensemble
- Model evaluation is also a fundamental part of model development and improvement (Figure 1).



**Figure 1.** The role of model evaluation in the model development process and uncertainty estimations.

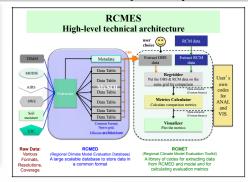
## Regional Climate Model Evaluation System (RCMES):

- •Provide a fast, flexible, comprehensive system to allow easy comparison of climate models with observations.
- •Enable researchers to handle a large volume of data and reduce time taken for model evaluation studies from weeks to hours.
- •Help model developers with cutting-edge observations and diagnostics to evaluate and improve their models.
- •Help end-users understand the uncertainties in climate projections for the regions of interest.
- Efficient: Fast access to reference data and toolkit
- •User Friendly: Intuitive and transferrable GUI
- •Flexible: Cloud-based architecture
- •Expandable:
- Easy to add new data/analysis tool
- Scalable storage solution

#### National Aeronautics and Space Administration

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#### RCMES overview:

## •Large database (MySQL + Apache Hadoop):

- · Multiple reference datasets from:
- Satellite remote sensing
- TRMM (1998-2010)
- · AIRS (2002-2010)
- MODIS Cloudiness
- Analysis
- CPC precipitation, CRU precipitation, 2-m air temperatures
- CPC precip
   Assimilation
- SWR (SNODAS; JPL&U. Colorado)
- Reanalysis
- ERA-Interim (e.g. U(p), V(p), q(p), T(p), SLP)

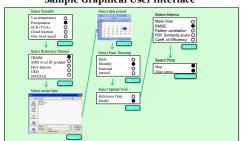
#### Extractors

 Process data from various data formats into a common database schema.

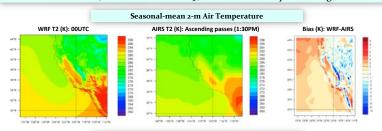
#### · Library of statistical metrics:

 Python routines with plug-ins in other languages (Fortran, c, idl) to calculate and plot standard metrics of model performance. (e.g. Bias, RMS error, Anomaly Correlation, Probability Distribution Functions).

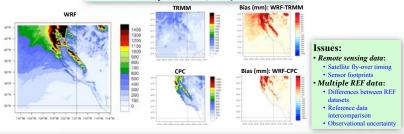
## Sample Graphical User interface



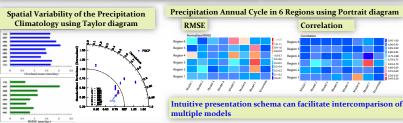
## Evaluation of the Simulated Cold Season Hydrology in California WRF; Oct 2008 - Mar 2009; NCEP Final Analysis forcing



### Season-total Precipitation (mm): Multiple Reference Data



# Evaluation of the CORDEX-Africa Multi-Model Ensemble Preliminary 20-year runs; 1989 –2008



# Future works:

- 1. Add additional reference datasets (e.g., other reanalysis, satellite data, in-situ)
- 2. Examine remote sensing data for evaluating fine-scale (<10km) regional climate data.
- 3. Additional metrics calculations and visualizations
- 4. Improve GUI
- Use the system to evaluate regional/global climate models associated with National Climate Assessment (NCA), NARCCAP, CMIP5 and CORDEX (Africa and Asia).

## Reference

Hart, A.F., C.E. Goodale, C.A. Mattmann, P. Zimdars, D. Crichton, P. Lean, J. Kim, and D.E. Waliser, 2011: A cloud-enabled regional climate evaluation system. SECLOUD'11, May 22, 2011, Waikiki, Honolulu, HI, USA.