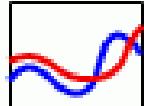


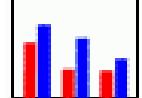
An Error Decomposition Method: Application to Mediterranean SST simulations assessment.

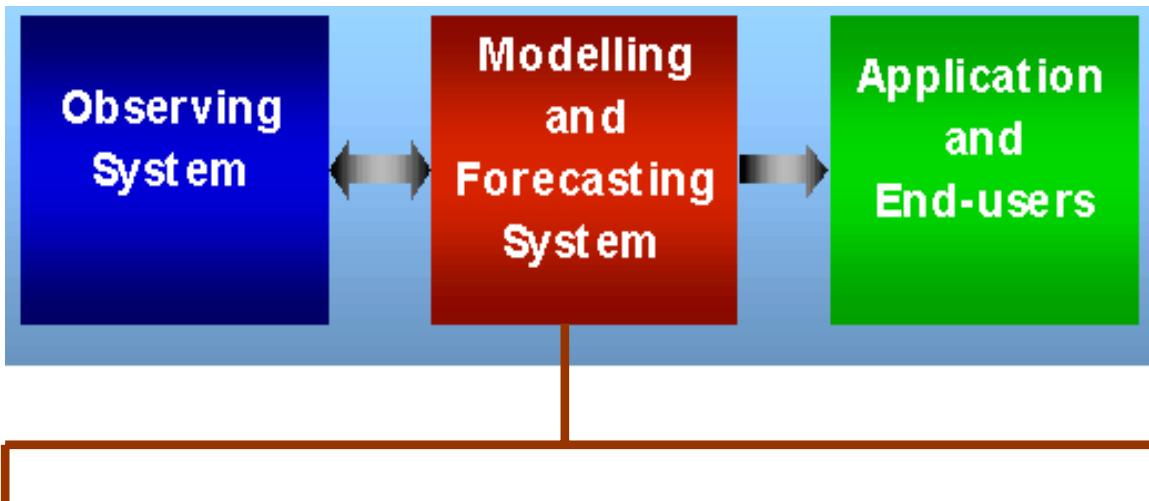
Z. Ben Bouallegue, A. Alvera-Azcarate, J.-M. Beckers.
GHER, University of Liege, Belgium

International Verification Methods Workshop



September 15-17, 2004, Montreal





OGCM

- . 3D primitive equation
- . Z coordinates
- . Horizontal resolution $1/8^\circ \times 1/8^\circ$
- . 31 vertical levels

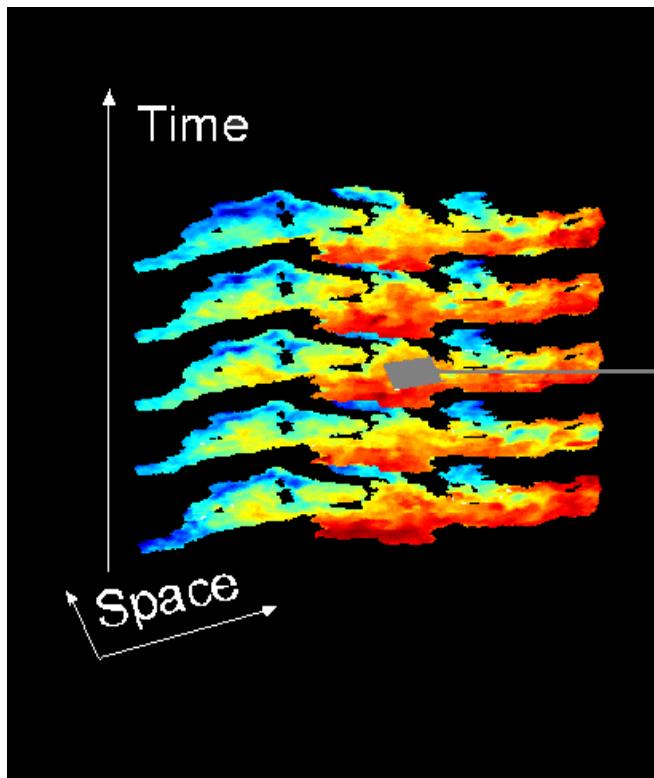
Simulations

- . Forecast : 10 days
- . Assimilation each week
- . Forcing : Rigid lid, Atlantic box,
Heat fluxes from atmospheric fields

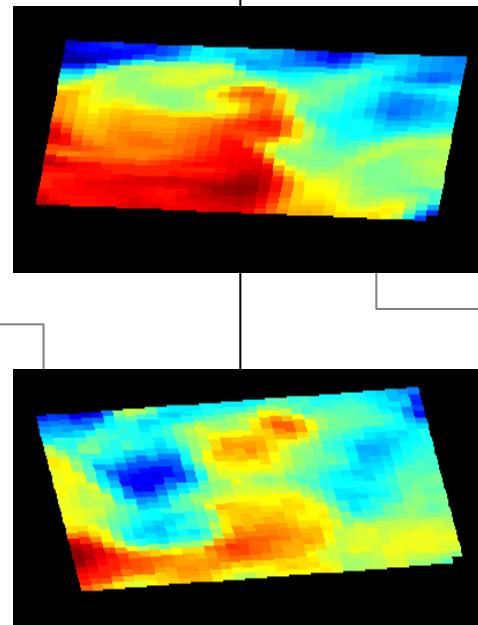
Realized in the INGV of Bologna : www.bo.ingv.it

Assessment of the Sea Surface Temperature : The problematic

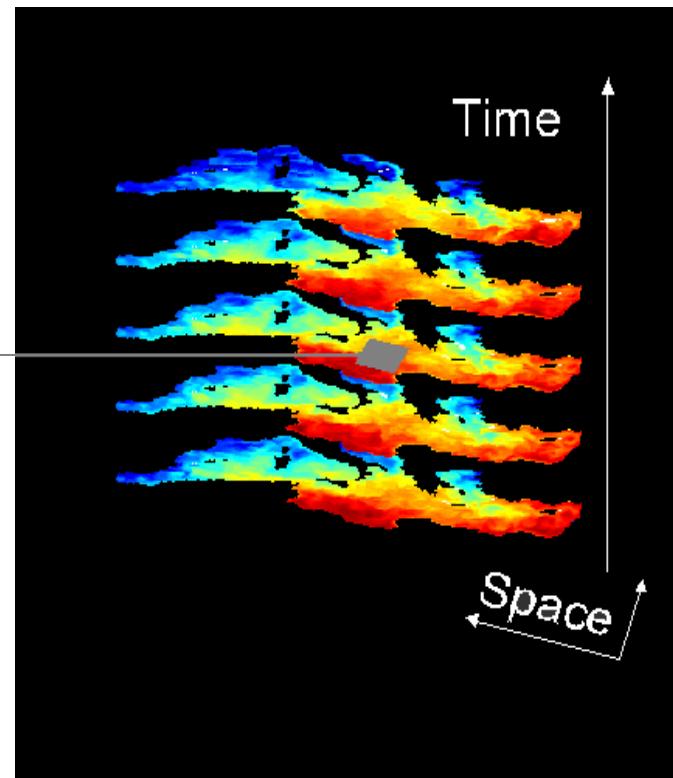
Simulations



Comparison



Observations

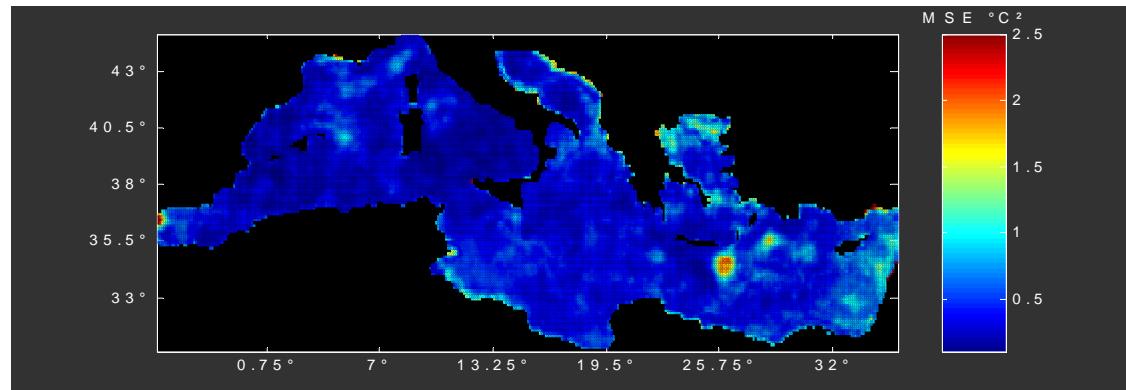


Snap shot view : no spatial or temporal context

Assessment of the Sea Surface Temperature : The Mean Square Error

$$MSE = \overline{[(S - O)^2]}$$

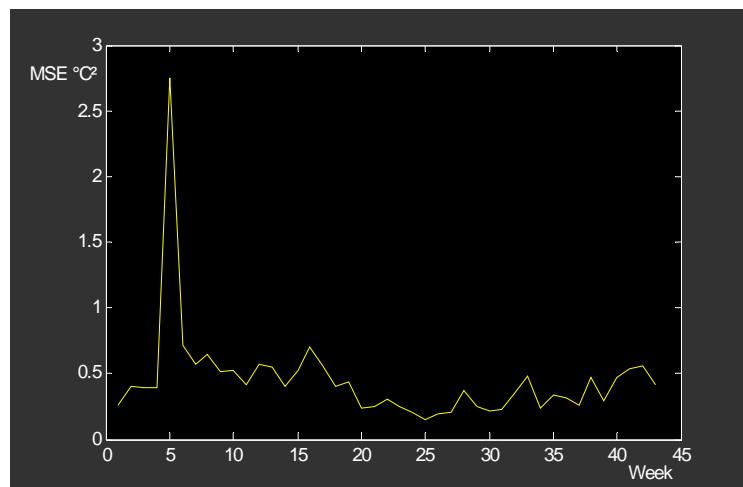
O : Satellite observations available every week



S : Simulations from the OGCM

Hindcasts H_i are provided every days
Hindcasts = Forecast + assimilation

$$S = (\sum_{i=D1}^{D7} H_i)/7$$



Period: September 1999 – August 2000 Region: the whole Mediterranean Basin

Error Decomposition Method (EDM) : the principle

Inspired by 'E. E. Ebert and J. L. McBride 2000'.

□ $\text{MSE} = \overline{[(S(i,j,t) - O(i,j,t))^2]}$

where S : Simulations ,

O : Observations

i , j : grid points

t : weeks

□ Parameters optimization

J the temporal shift,

(d_x, d_y) the bi-dimensional translation,

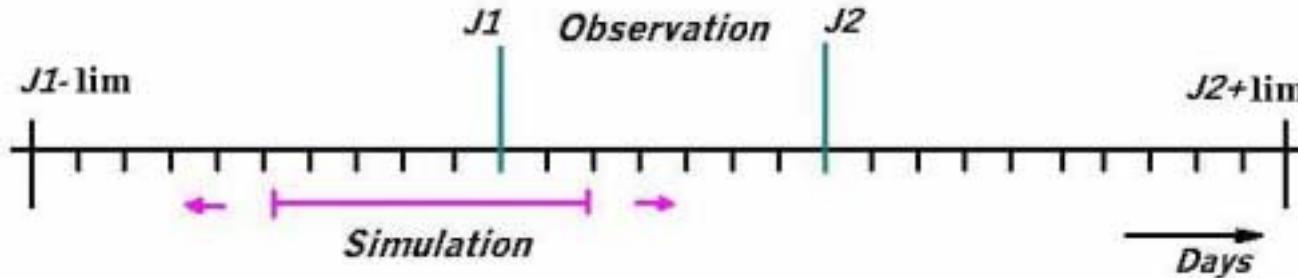
T_i the bias

minimizing the Mean Square Error

□ $\text{MSE} = \text{MSE}_{\text{trs Time}} + \text{MSE}_{\text{trs Space}} + \text{MSE}_{\text{Intensity}} + \text{MSE}_{\text{pattern}}$

Error Decomposition Method (EDM) : 1st step

- Evaluation of the time positioning parameter J and of its corresponding error



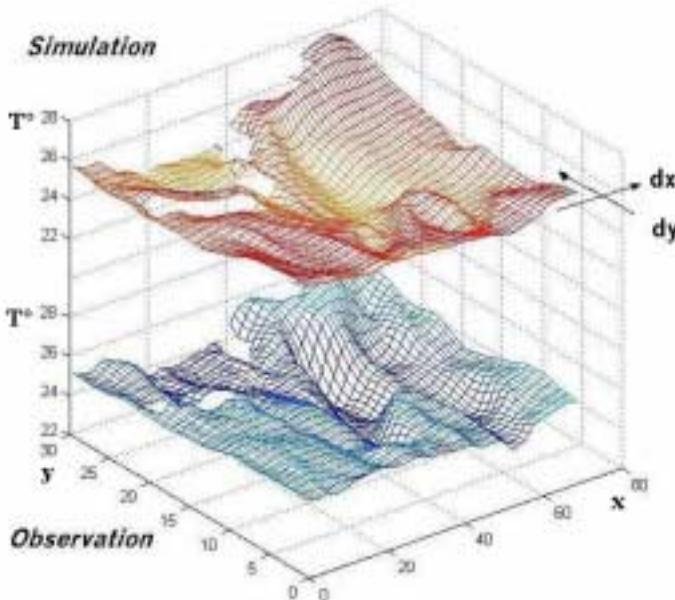
Translation in time: $J \in [J1 - \text{lim}, J1 + \text{lim}]$ as

$$\text{MSE}_{M1} = \sqrt{\{ [S(i,j,t+J) - O(i,j,t)]^2 \}} \text{ is minimum}$$

$$\text{MSE}_{\text{Trs time}} = \text{MSE}_O - \text{MSE}_{M1}$$

Error Decomposition Method (EDM) : 2nd step

- Evaluation of the space positioning parameters (dx , dy) and of its corresponding error



Translation in space: $(dx, dy) \in [-2, +2]$ as

$$MSE_{M2} = \{ [S(i+dx, j+dy, t) - O(i,j,t)]^2 \} \text{ is minimum}$$

$$MSE_{\text{Trs space}} = MSE_{\text{Trs time}} - MSE_{M2}$$

- Evaluation of the intensity parameters T_i and of its corresponding error

Intensity: T_i as

$$MSE_{M3} = \{ \overline{[S(i, j, t) - O(i, j, t) + T_i]^2} \} \text{ is minimum}$$

$$MSE_{\text{Intensity}} = MSE_{\text{Trs space}} - MSE_{M3}$$

- Evaluation of the pattern error

Pattern:

$$MSE_{\text{Pattern}} = MSE_O - MSE_{\text{Trs time}} - MSE_{\text{Trs space}} - MSE_{\text{Intensity}}$$

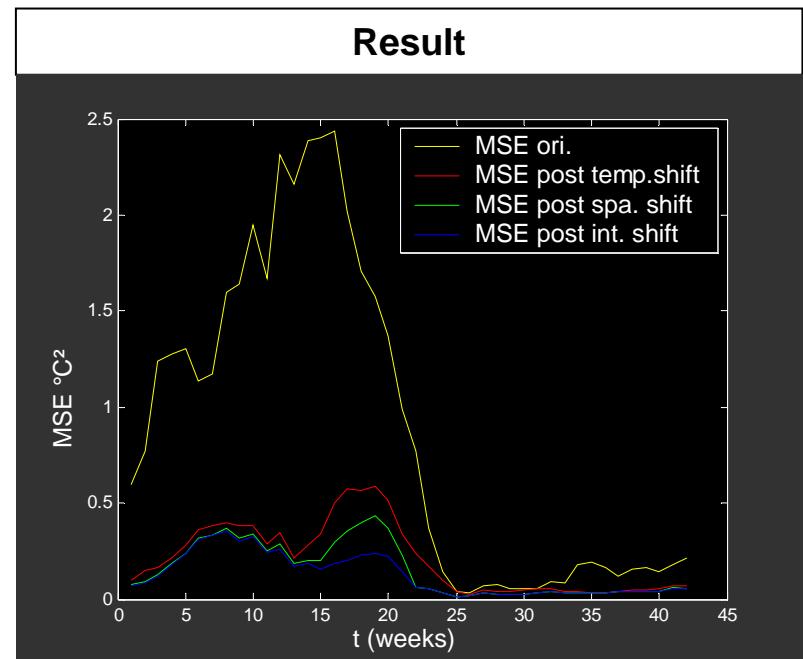
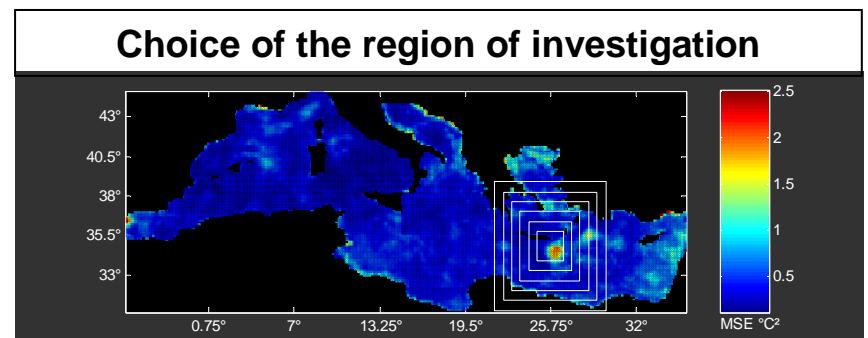
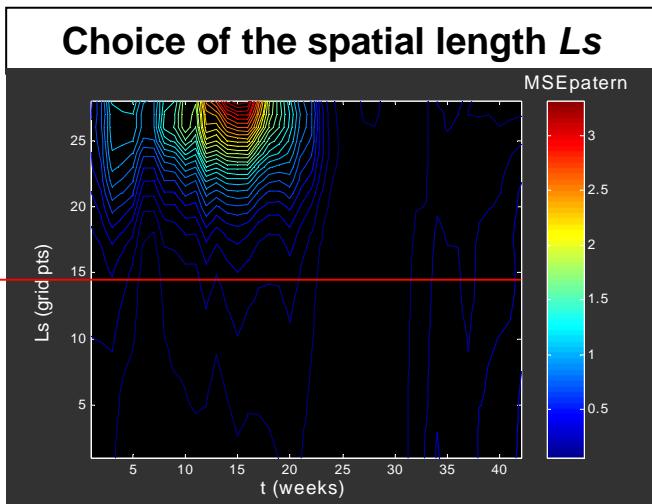
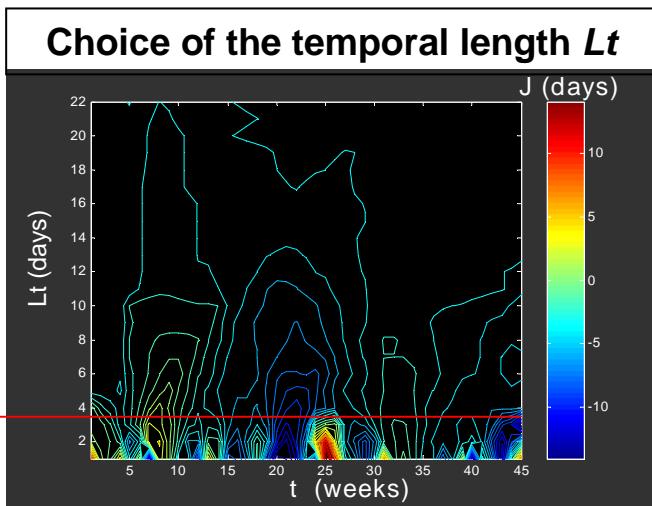
Problem of time and space domain of optimization : the problematic

- $MSE(i,j,t) = \sum_t \sum_i \sum_j (S(i,j,t+J) - O(i,j,t))^2 / (L_s \cdot L_s \cdot L_t)$
- $MSE(i,j,t) = \sum_i \sum_j (S(i+dx, j+dy, t) - O(i,j,t))^2 / (L_s \cdot L_s)$
- $T_i = \sum_i \sum_j (S(i,j,t) - O(i,j,t)) / (L_s \cdot L_s)$

where L_t is the length of the time domain (nbr of weeks used)
 L_s is the length of the space square domain (nbr of grid pts)

Error Decomposition Method (EDM) : Application 1

● Local analyze (Step by step analysis)

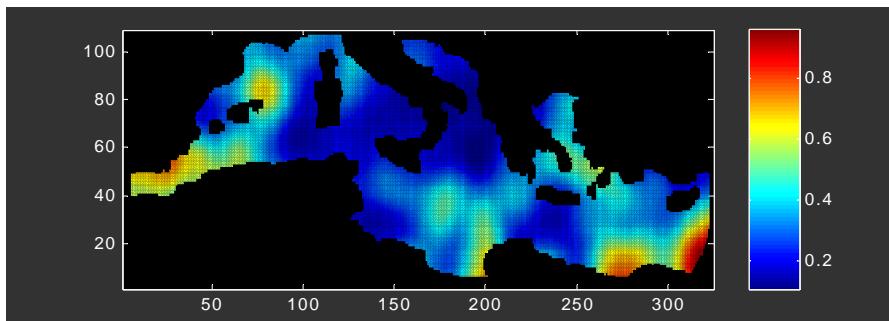
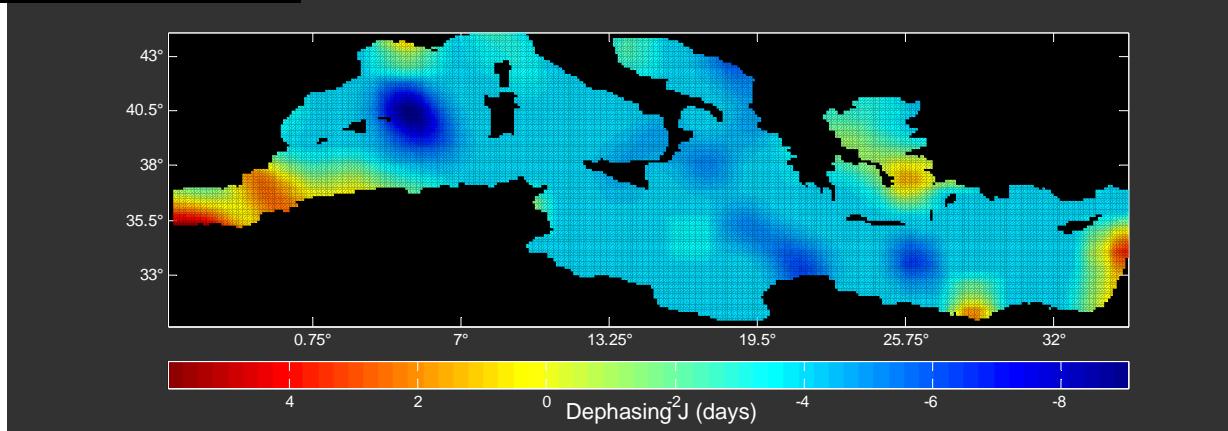


Error Decomposition Method (EDM) : Application 2

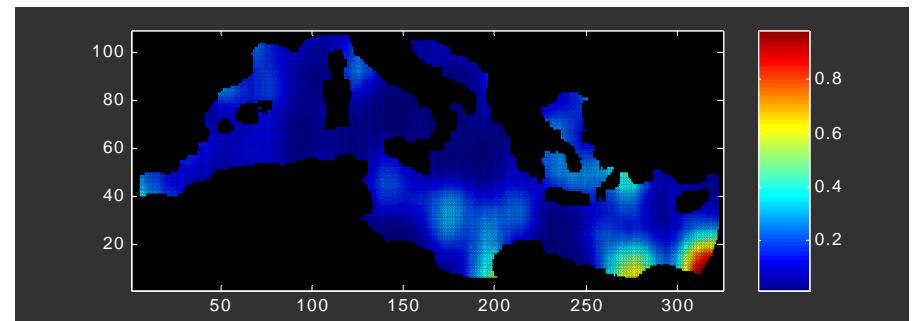
- Global analyze (one by one analysis)

1st week of October, spatial length **Ls=14** (1.75° , 160 km), time length **Lt =5** days

Translation in time



MSE original ($^{\circ}\text{C}^2$)

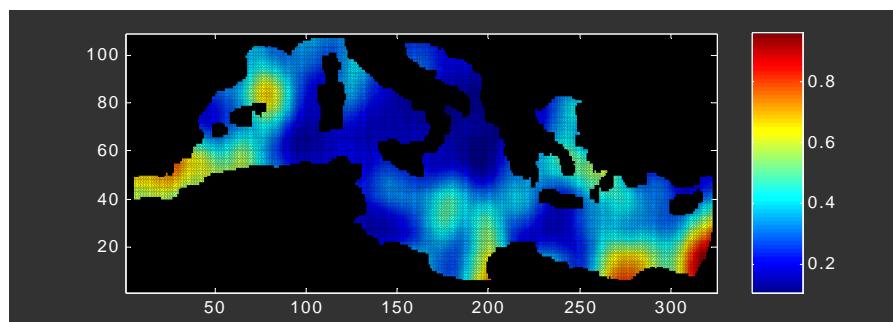
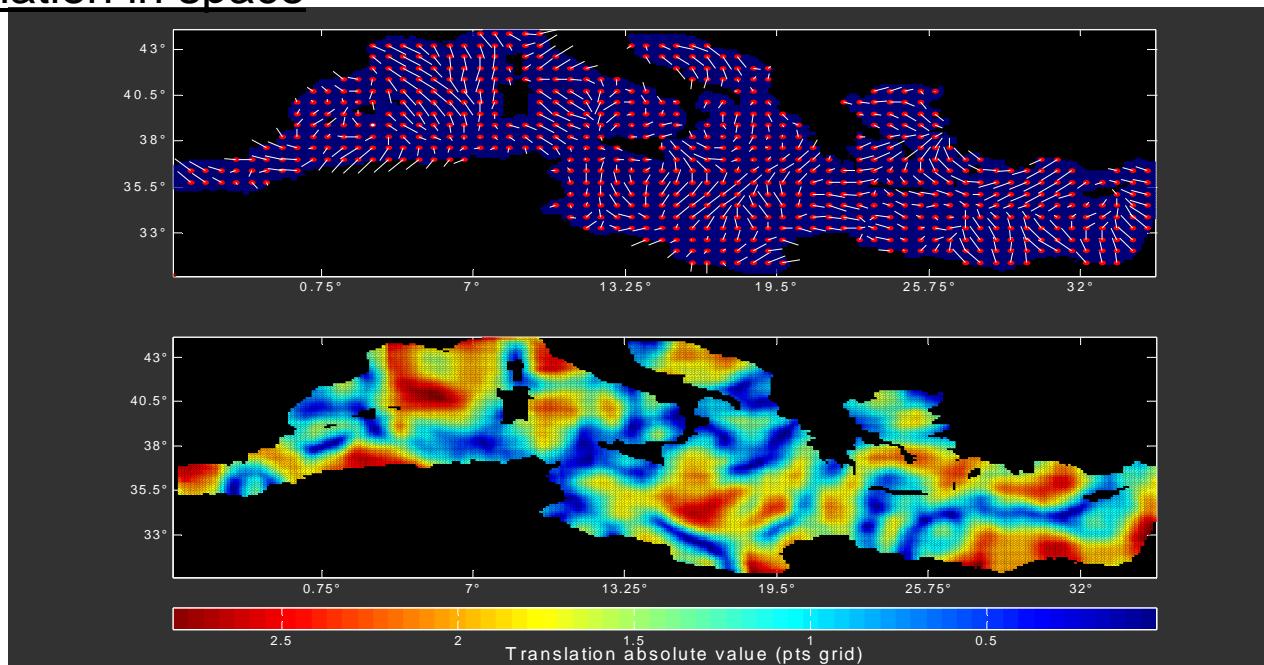


MSE post temporal trans. ($^{\circ}\text{C}^2$)

Gain : 58% MSE resolved

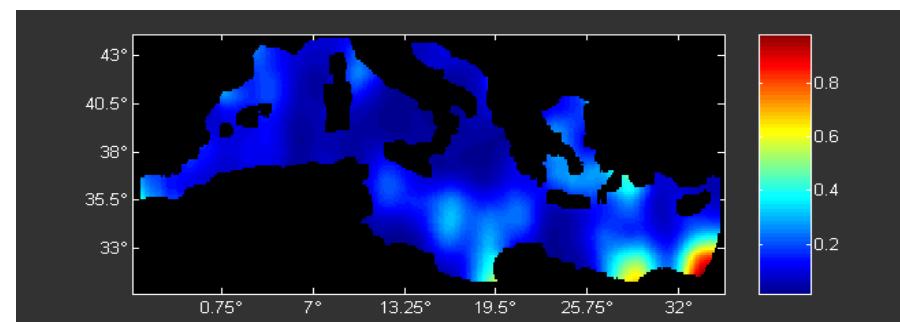
Error Decomposition Method (EDM) : Application 2

Translation in space



MSE original ($^{\circ}\text{C}^2$)

Gain : 25% MSE resolved



MSE post spatial trans. ($^{\circ}\text{C}^2$)

- Analyze of the parameters themselves

- Correlation Type – Source of the errors

Temporal shift

- Forcing : filtering
- Assimilation : synopticity

Spatial shift

- Bathymetry : discretization
- Parameterization

Intensity shift

- Forcing : bias
- Missing information

Pattern error

- Parameterization : turbulence
- Model discretization

- Solution of the double penalty

Comparison of MSE_{Pattern}

E. E. Ebert, and J. L. McBride 2000.

'Verification of precipitation in weather systems: determination of systematic errors'

Bureau of Meteorology Research Centre, Melbourne, Vic., Australia

Thank you for your attention