

THE ATMOSPHERIC MODEL EVALUATION TOOL (AMET): METEOROLOGY MODULE

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Outline

- AMET Overview
- Observation-Model Matching Module
- The Relational Database
- Statistical Analysis Module
- Examples of Analysis Products
- Future plans



AMET Overview

- AMET is composed of a MET and AQ component
- Each component consists of an observation-model matching module, relational database, and analysis module
- Evaluations can be automated by scripting, manually generated, or generated by a interactive web-based interface



Observation-Model Matching Module

- Cycles through model output and matches in time and space the model values with observations, and inserts pairs into database
- Coding is in Perl, but several external utilities are used to translate non-NetCDF model output (MM5 and Eta)
- Observation classes currently implemented are surface-based (NWS, FAA, Buoy, Mesonet), NOAA wind profiler and rawinsonde datasets
- Web-based interface to configure new projects and generate script to execute the observation-model matching module



Relational Database

- MySQL
- Open Source, quick and efficient storage of observation-model paired data
- Observation-model pairs are inserted into the database
- Observation site metadata are inserted into database
- Analysis module queries observation-model pairs with numerous user criteria and generates various plots and statistics



Statistical Analysis Module

- Collection of utilities that take user criteria, query database, and generate statistical plots
- Statistics and plotting are done by the open source “R” statistical package
- Web-based (PHP) interactive interface takes user criteria and execute the “R” code, then display results

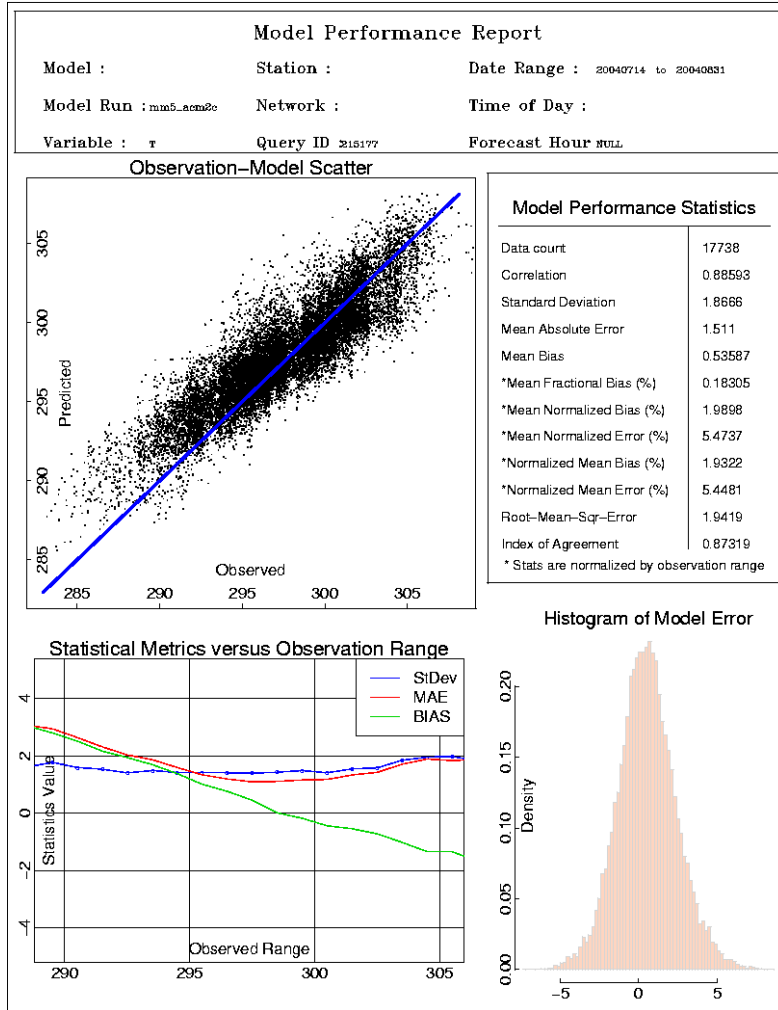


Examples of the Statistical Analysis Products

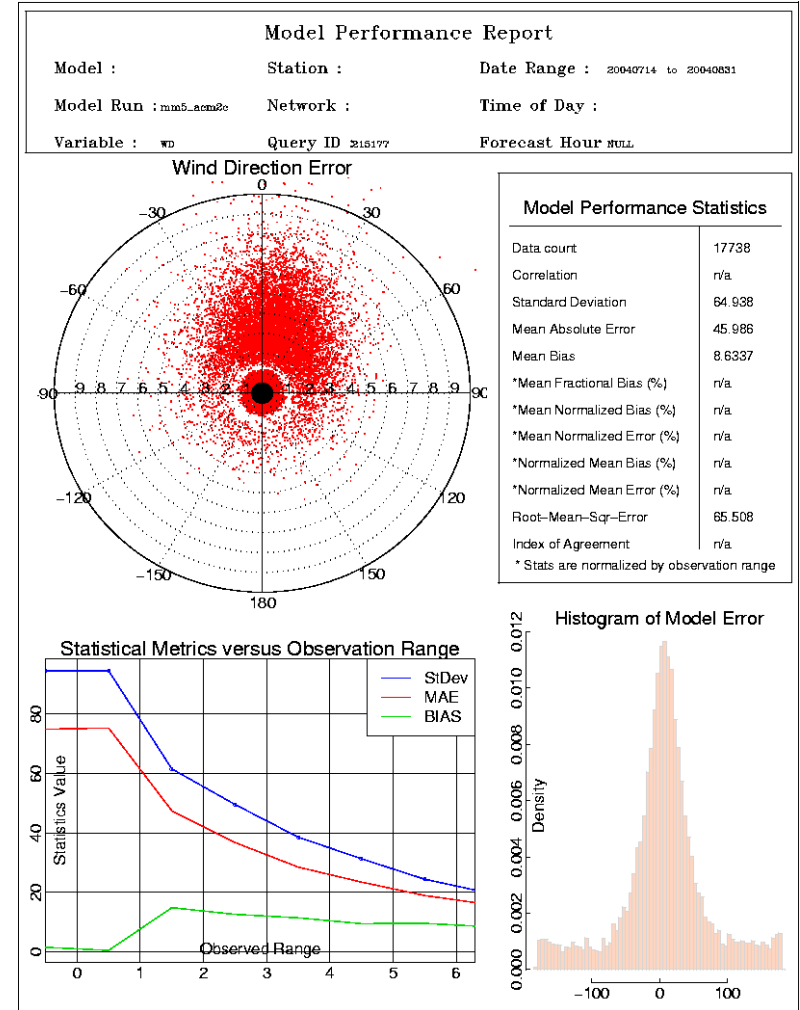


Model Performance Summary

Summer N.C. Temperature

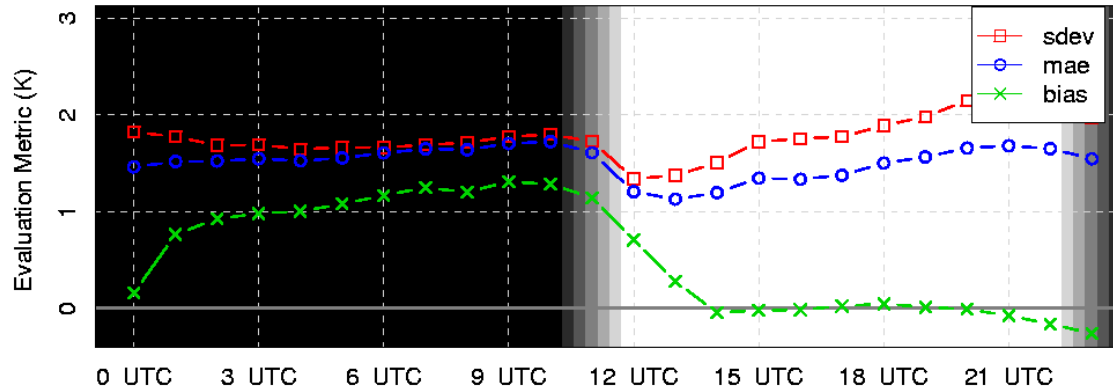


Summer N.C. Wind Direction

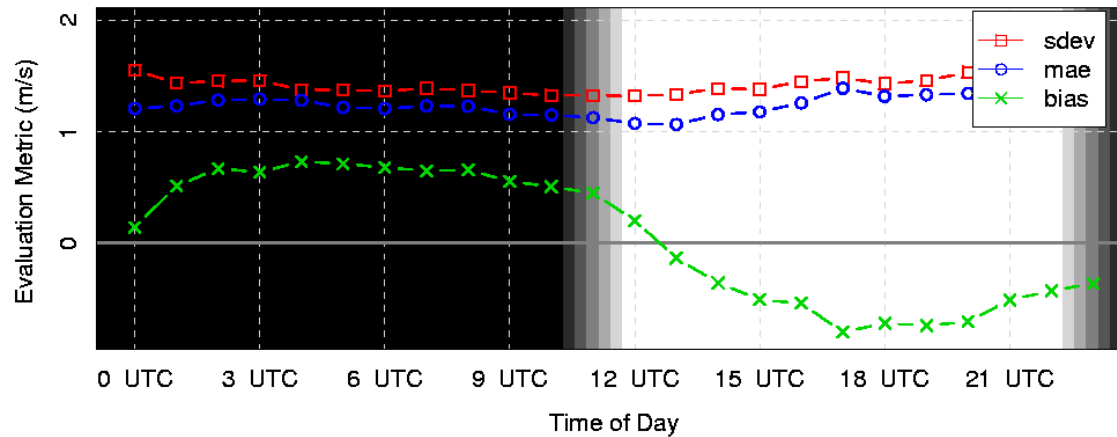


Diurnal Statistics

Diurnal Statistics for 2 m Temperature

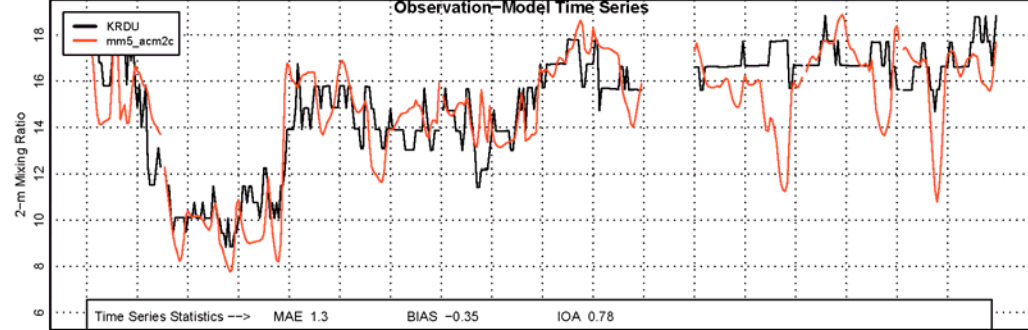


Diurnal Statistics for 10 m Wind Speed

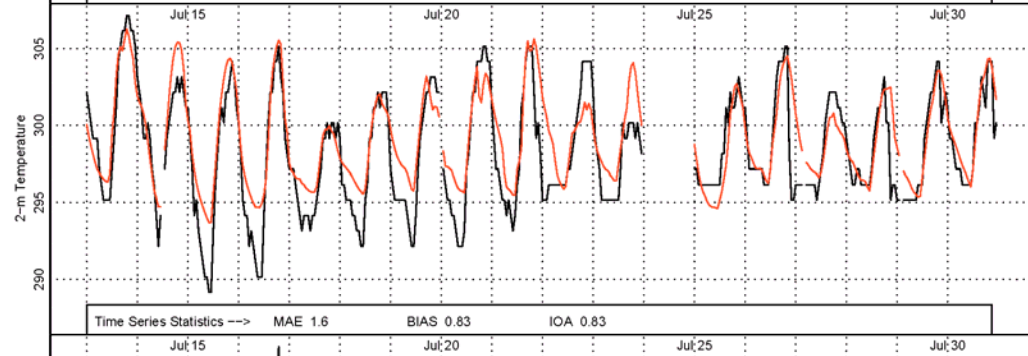


Time Series

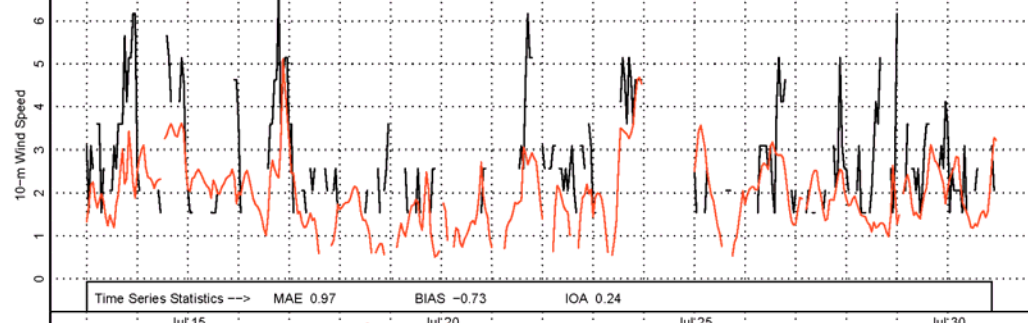
2-m Mixing Ratio →



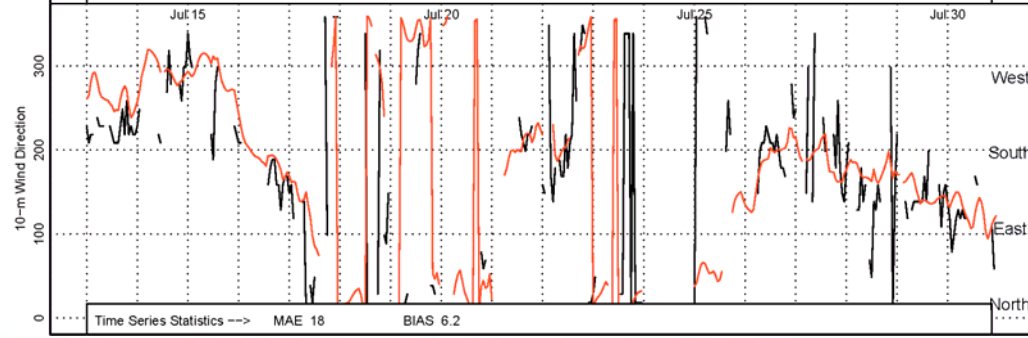
2-m Temperature →



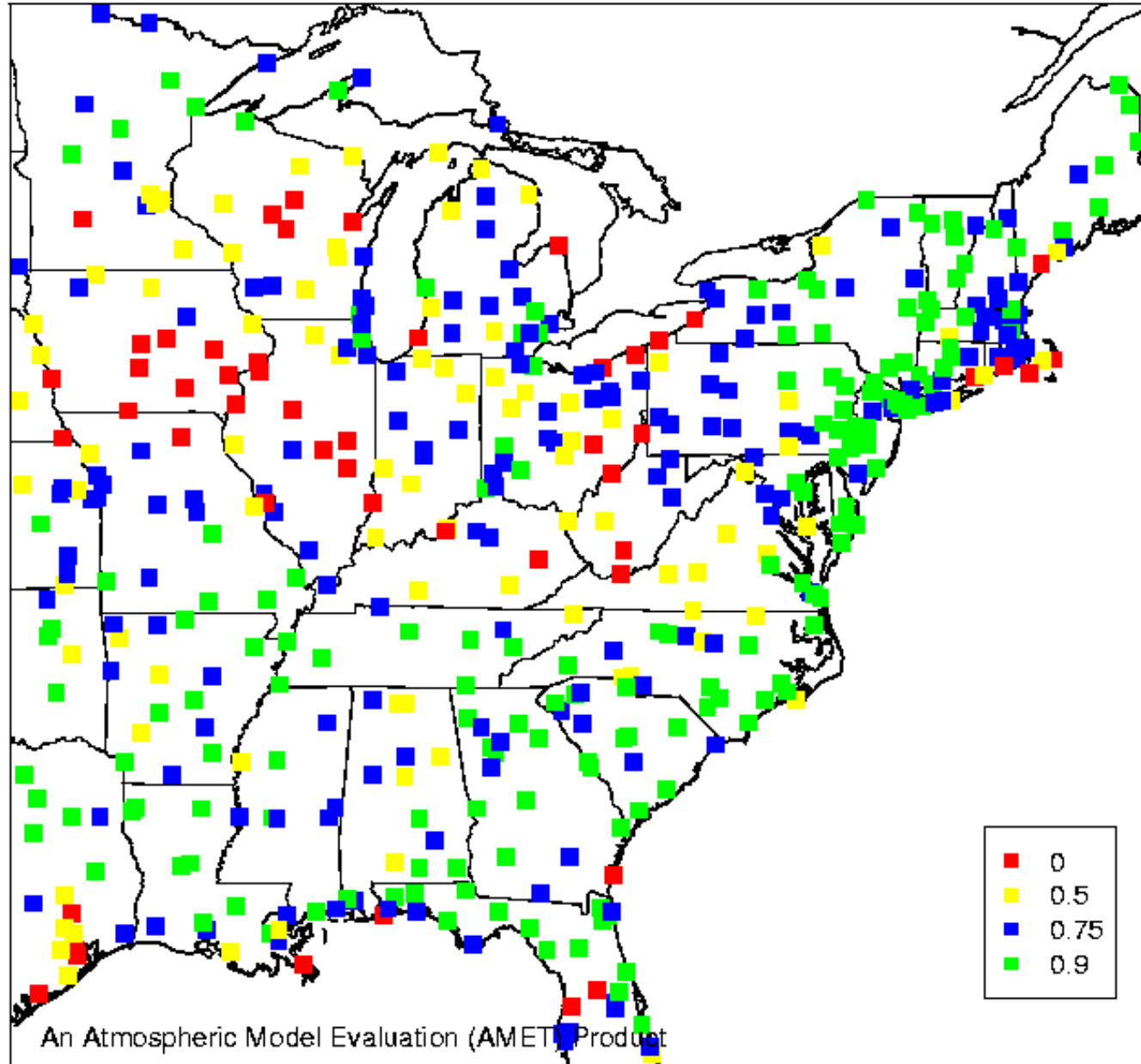
2-m Wind Speed →



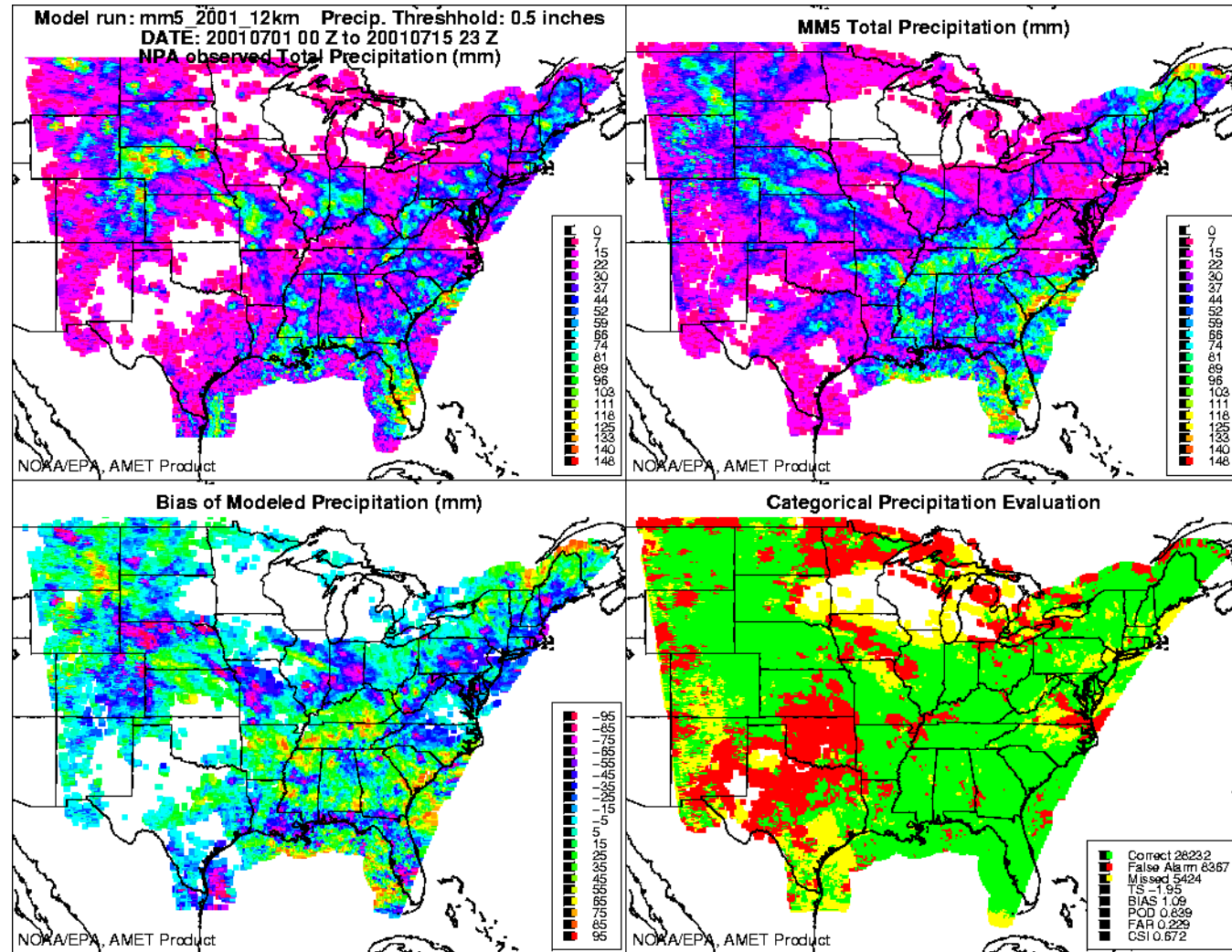
2-m Wind Dir. →



Daily Spatial Statistics

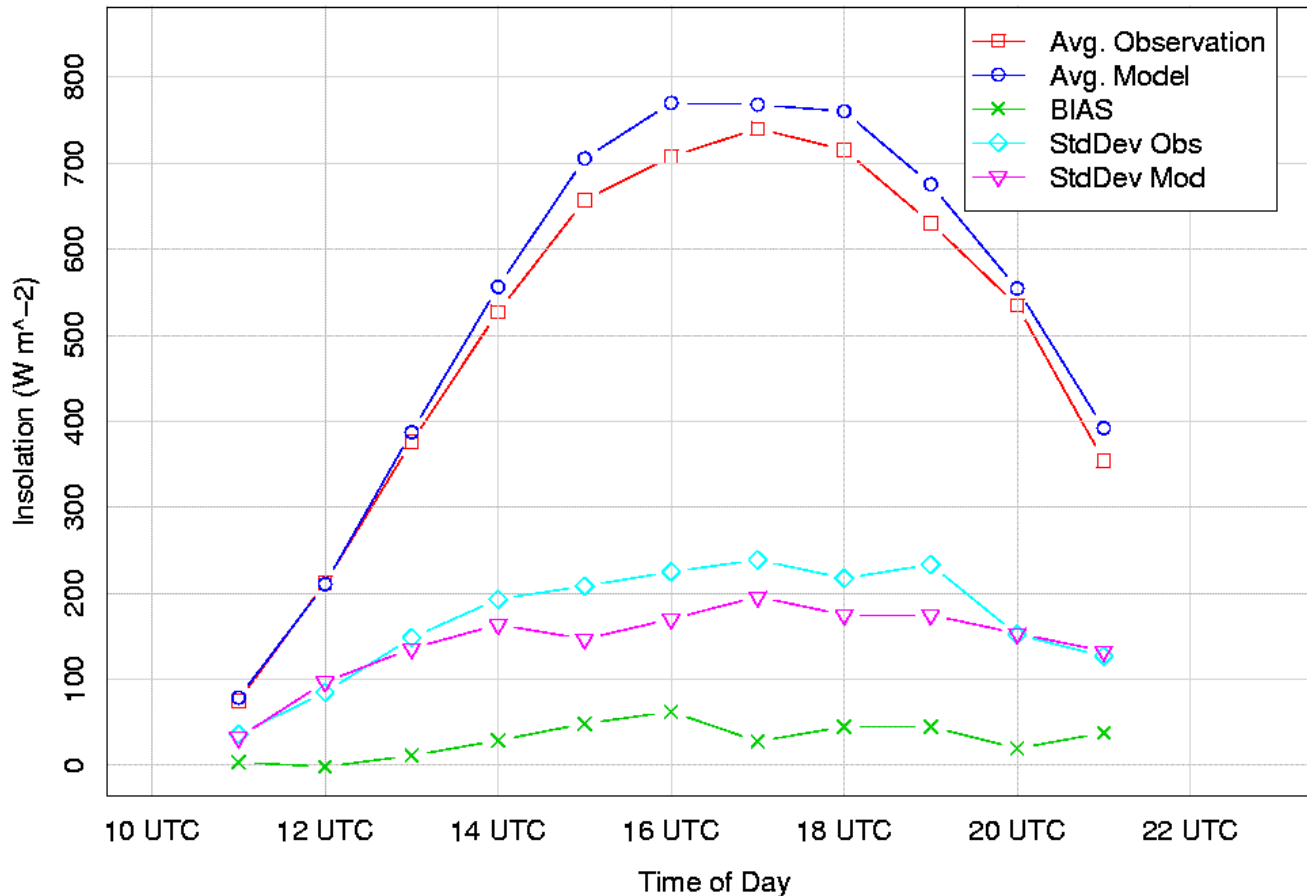


Daily, Weekly, Monthly Precipitation Evaluation



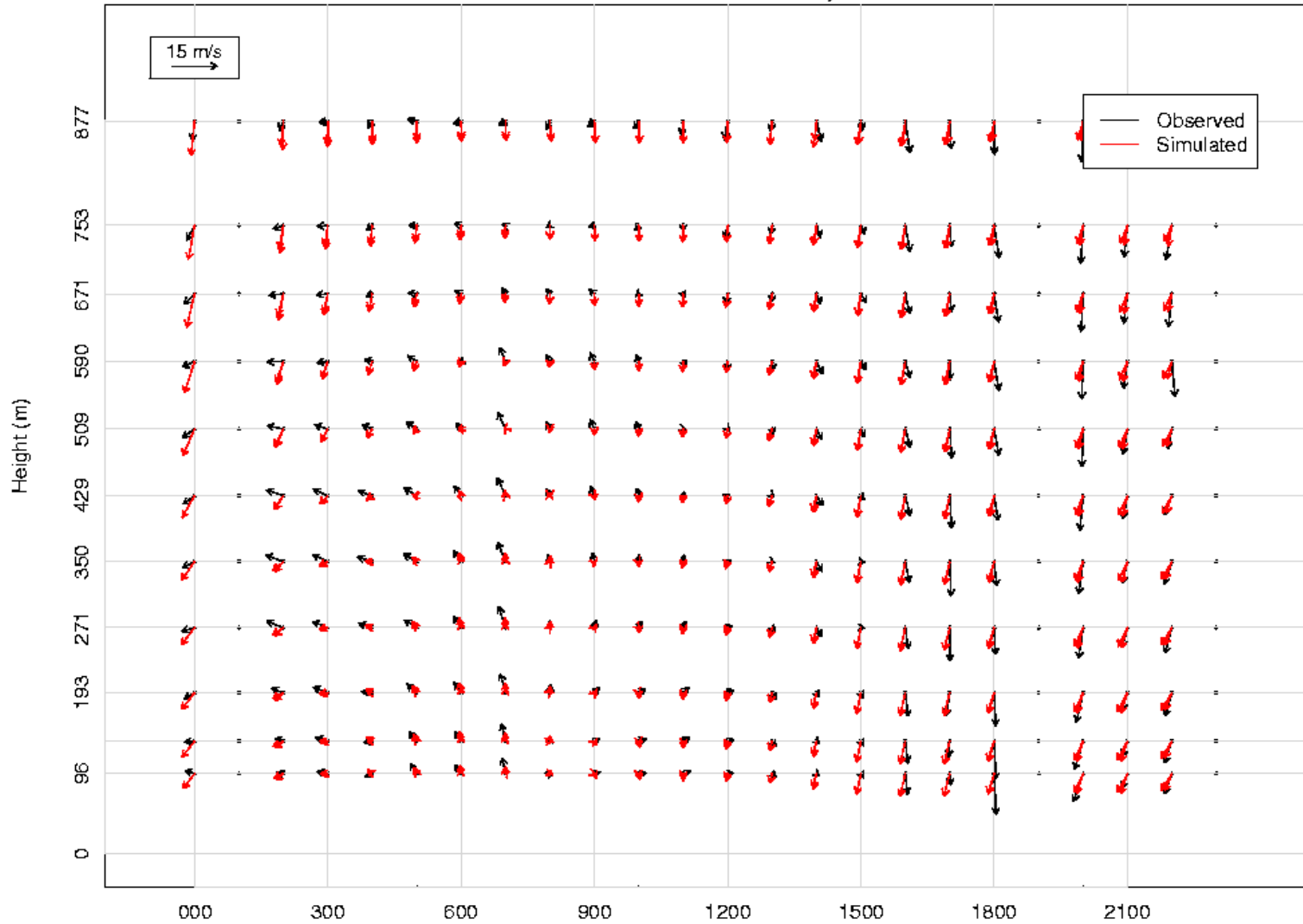
Diurnal Insolation Comparison

Diurnal Insolation Statistics at SURFRAD site: bon



Wind Profile Comparison

Observed-Simulated Wind Profile, Site: MIDFL



Time (UTC) on July 22 , 2004

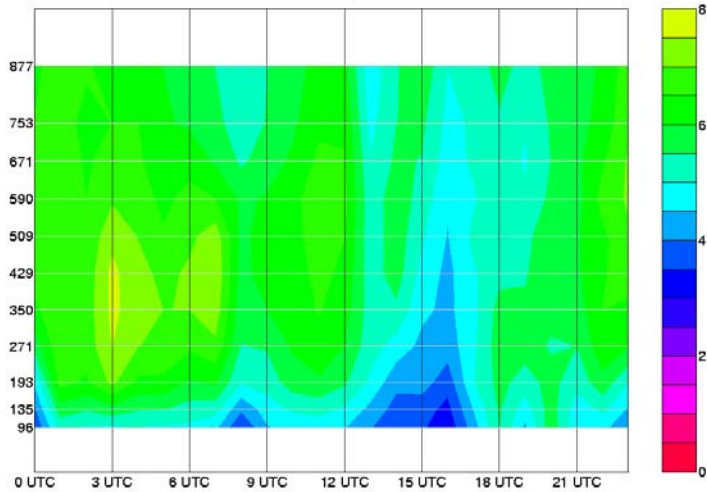


RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

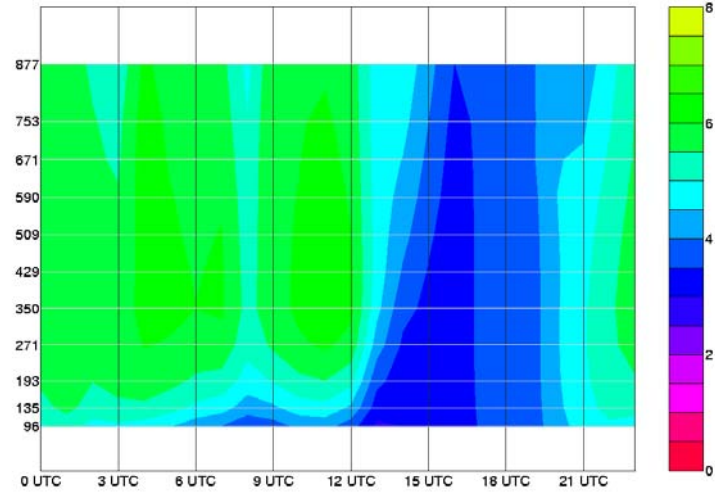
Building a scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions

Mean Diurnal Wind Profile Comparison

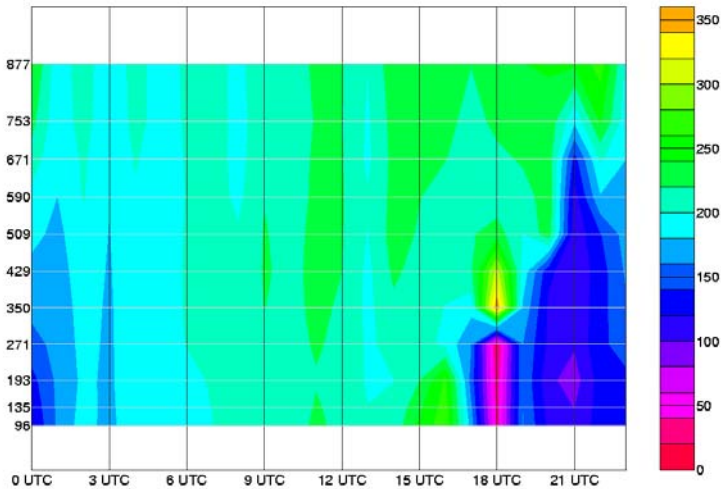
Time-Height Mean Observation of Wind Speed (m/s)



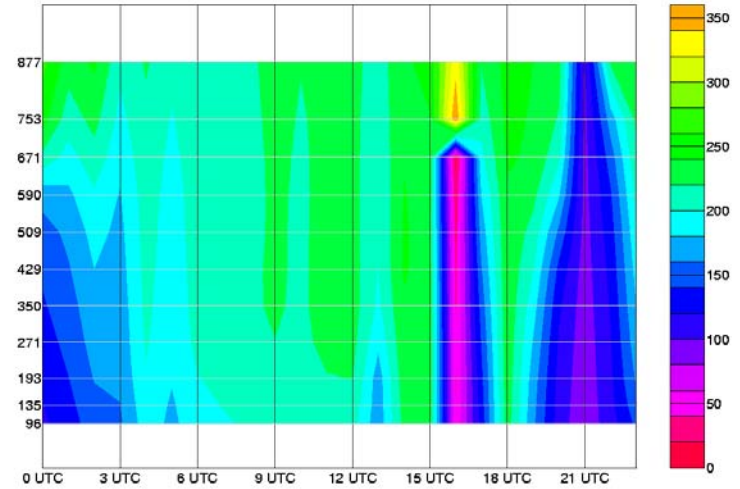
Time-Height Mean Model of Wind Speed (m/s)



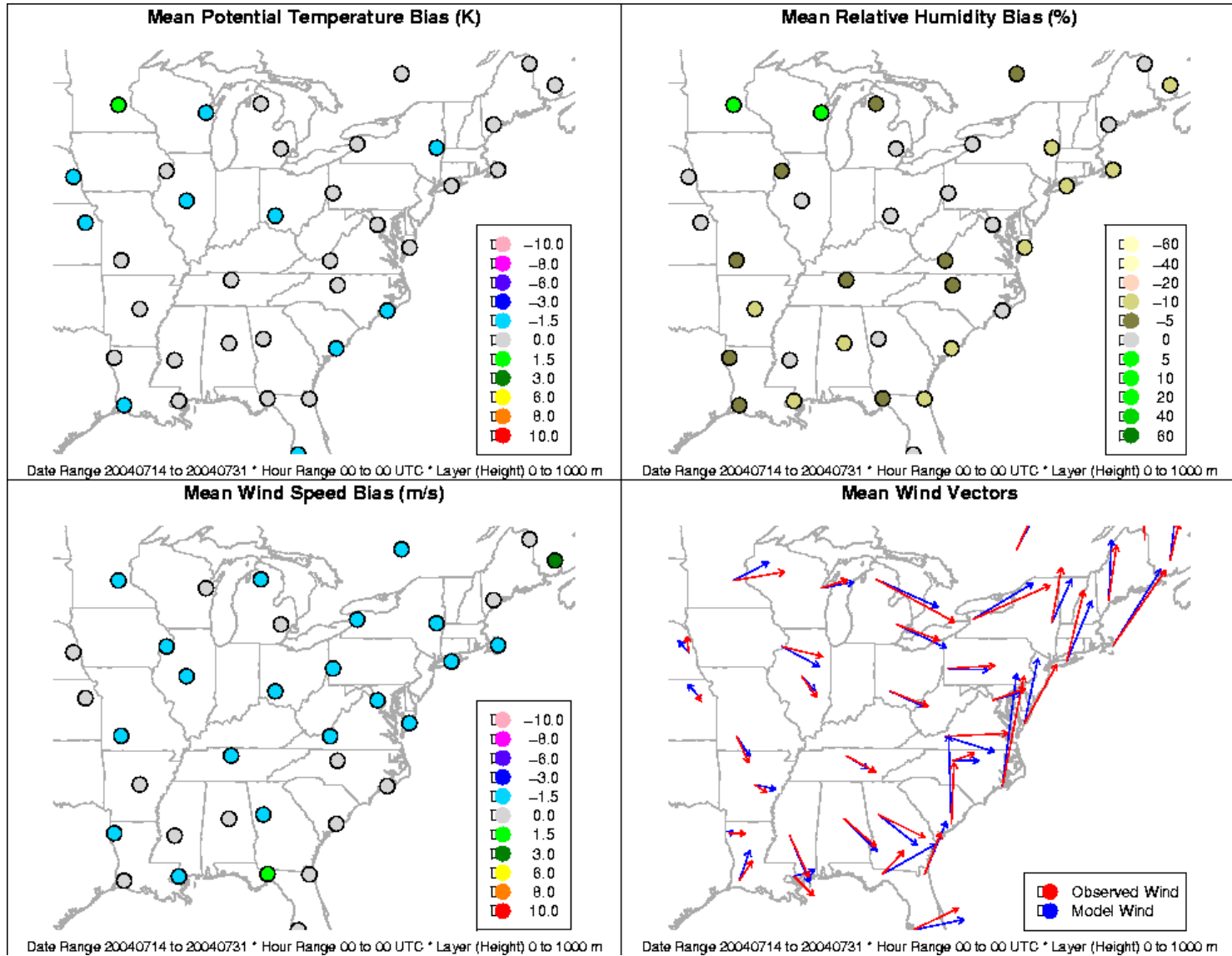
Time-Height Mean Observation of Wind Direction (Deg)



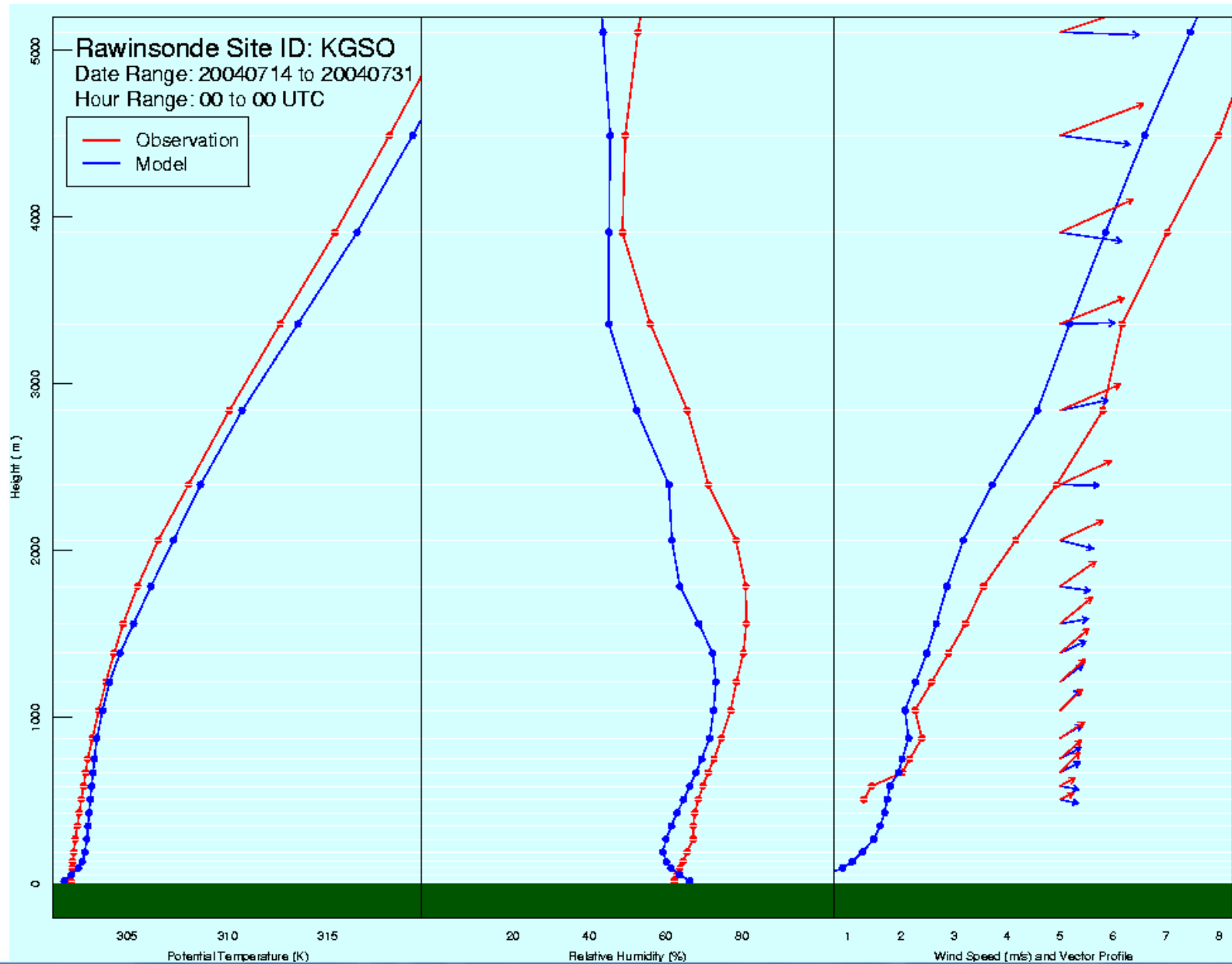
Time-Height Mean Model of Wind Direction (Deg)



Rawinsonde-Model, Mean Bias (Layer-Time)



Mean (layer-time) Rawinsonde-Model Comparison



RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

Building a scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions



Future Additions/Improvements

- Various coding improvements
- Improved installation procedures
- Improved documentation
- Additional observation “classes” to match with model output
- More flexibility in “look-and-feel” of analysis plots
- Merge certain MET evaluations with AQ evaluations

