

2010 HMT FORECAST DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Verification using the Model Evaluation Tools (MET)

JOHN HALLEY GOTWAY* TARA JENSEN* EDWARD TOLLERUD** PAUL OLDENBURG* HUILING YUAN** ISIDORA JANKOV** JOHNHG@UCAR.EDU

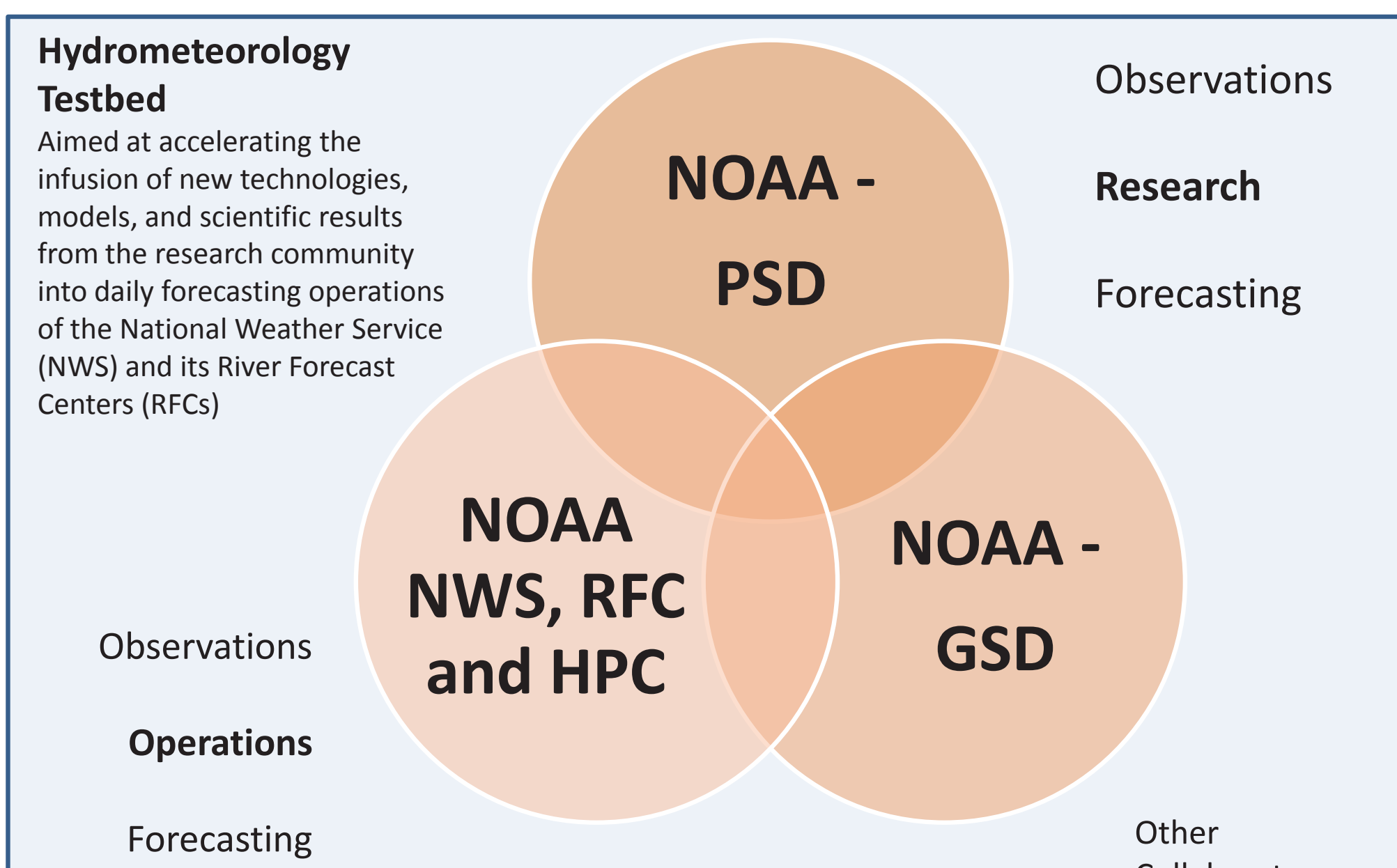


*National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

2010 HMT-West

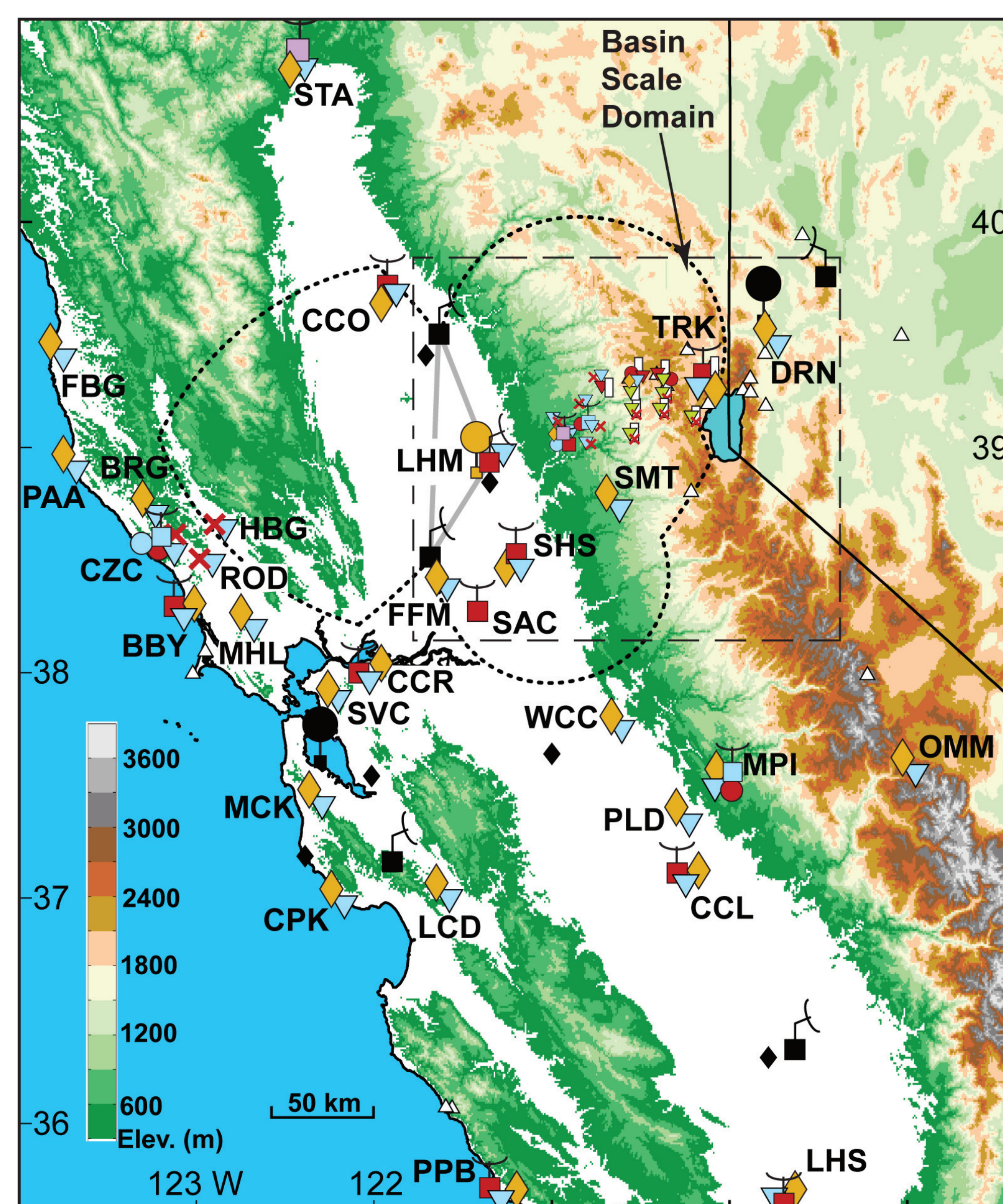
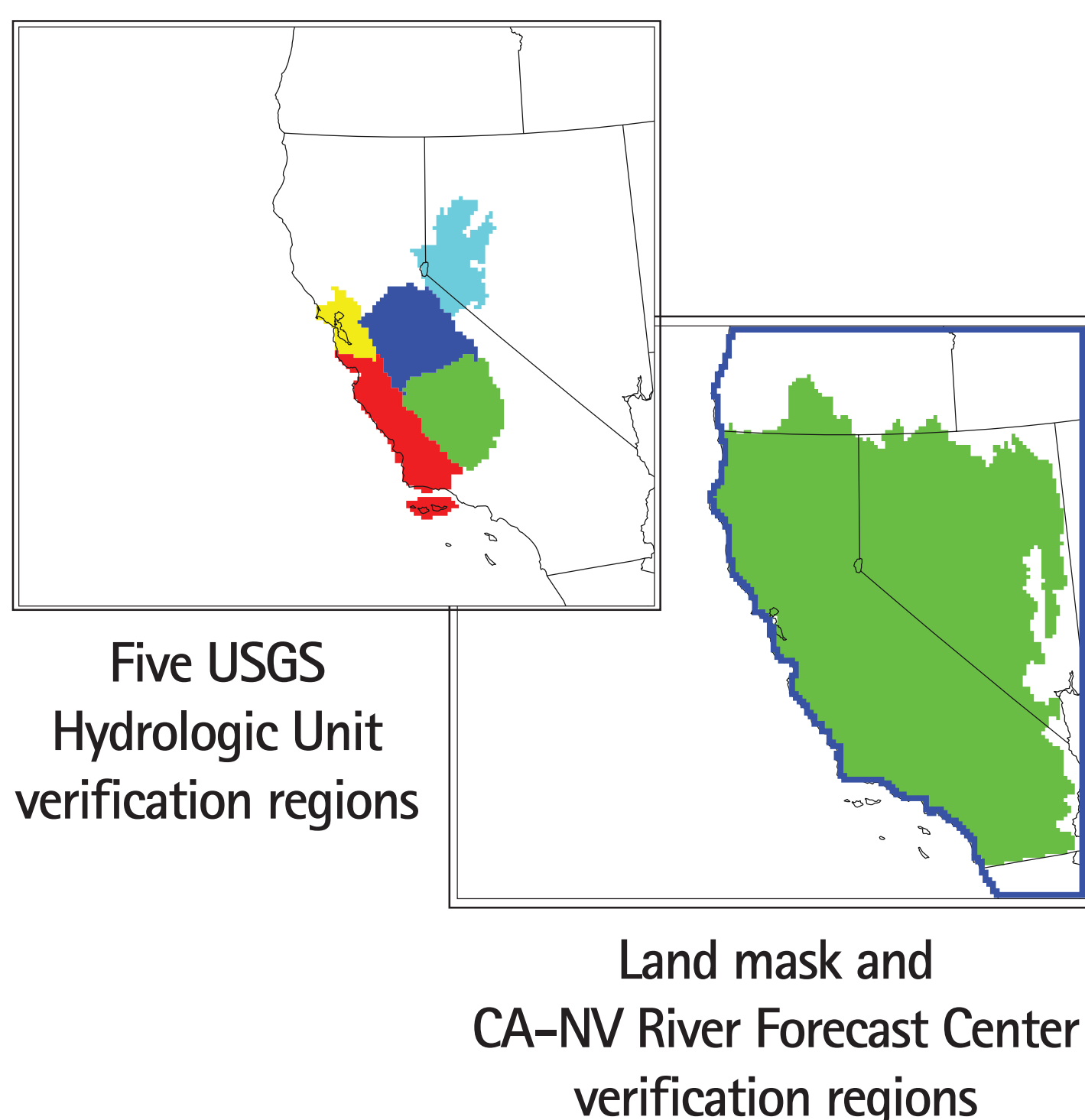
The 2010 Hydrometeorology Testbed (HMT)-West field campaign includes the production of an 8-member ensemble forecast based on the Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF) model, constructed by perturbing dynamic cores, microphysics, and lateral boundary conditions.

What is HMT?



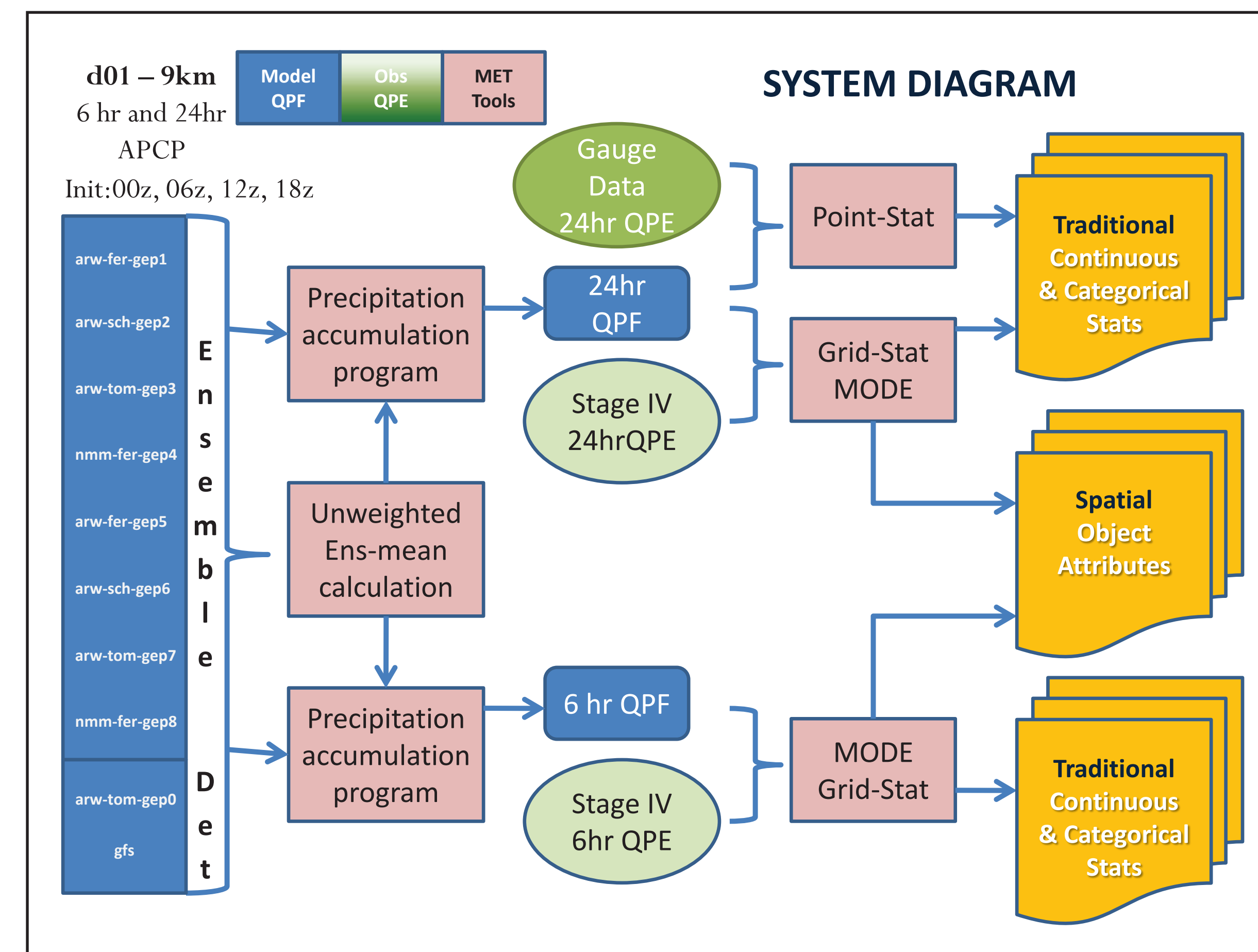
Model Regions

The HMT forecasts and 0.5 degree GFS are post-processed to a 169 by 154 Lambert Conformal 9-km domain over the Western United States. The forecasts are verified over 7 geographical regions.



2010 HMT-West regional domain

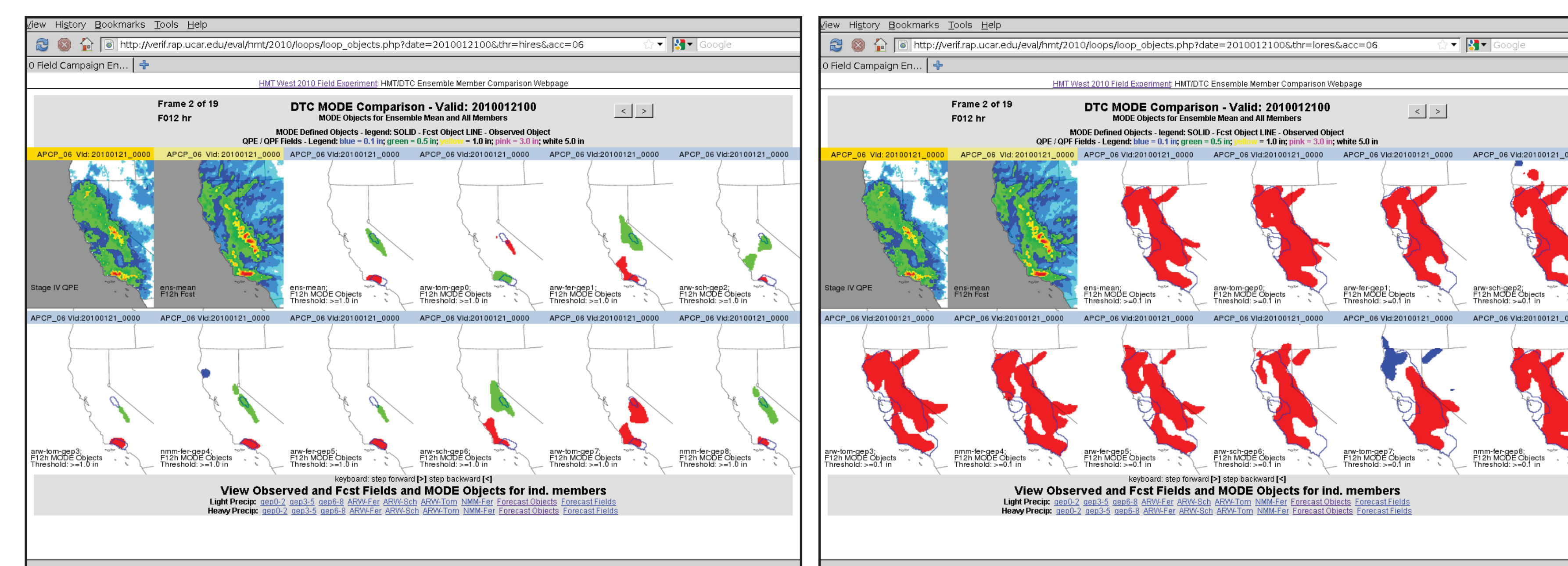
MET Verification Method



The Developmental Testbed Center (DTC) has partnered with HMT to perform objective verification of its ensemble forecasts. The DTC has developed the MET verification package through the generous support of the U.S. Air Force Weather Agency and NOAA.

Object-Based Verification

The MET Method for Object-Based Diagnostic Evaluation (MODE) tool identifies objects in the QPF and StageIV fields for 6-hr and 24-hr accumulations. MODE measures the correspondence between the forecast and observation objects and dumps out a large number of summary metrics.



High and Low-resolution MODE objects - <http://verif.rap.ucar.edu/eval/hmt/2010>

Traditional Verification

The MET Grid-Stat tool computes traditional and neighborhood verification statistics when comparing QPF vs. StageIV for 6-hr and 24-hr accumulations. The MET Point-Stat tools compute traditional verification statistics when comparing QPF versus a network of rain gauges for 24-hr accumulations.

