



# **NWS Verification Team meeting 05/05/08**

## **The Ensemble Verification System (EVS): an introduction**

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# Goals for today

## 1. Introduction to EVS software

- Mechanics of EVS (structure, I/O etc.)
- Brief lecture followed by demo.

## 2. Overview of metrics in EVS

- Which metrics are available in EVS?
- What can they tell us (focus on exercises)?

## 3. Brief introduction to exercises



# 1a. Overview of EVS



# Scope of EVS

## Diagnostic verification

- Problem-focused: what/where errors & why?
- Distinguished from real-time verification

## Diagnostic questions include....

- Are ensembles reliable?
- Prob[flood]=0.9: does it occur 9/10 times?
- Operational forc. vs. hindcasts (e.g. MODS)
- What are the major sources of uncertainty?



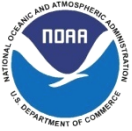
# Design goals of EVS

## Verification of continuous time-series

- Temperature, precipitation, streamflow etc.
- > 1 forecast point, but not spatial products

## Forecast products at different scales

- Any lead time (e.g. 1 day – 2 years or longer)
- Any forecast resolution (e.g. hourly, daily)
- Temporal aggregation (e.g. hourly to daily)
- Aggregation across forecast points



# Design goals of EVS

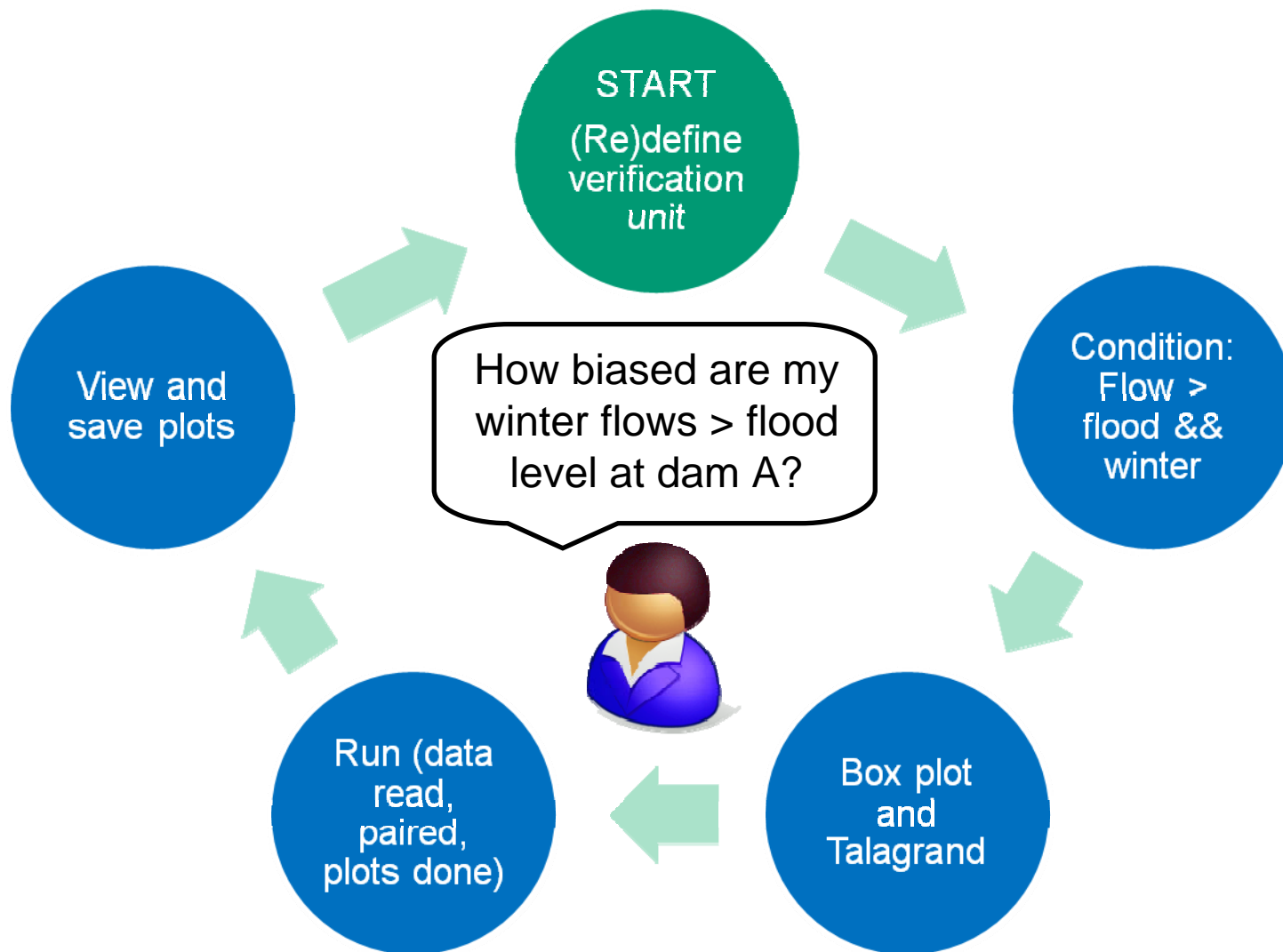
## Flexibility to target data of interest

- Two target variables: 1) forecast; 2) observed
- Two conditions: 1) time; 2) variable value
- e.g. observed winter flows  $>$  flood stage
- e.g. ensemble mean temperature  $<$  freezing

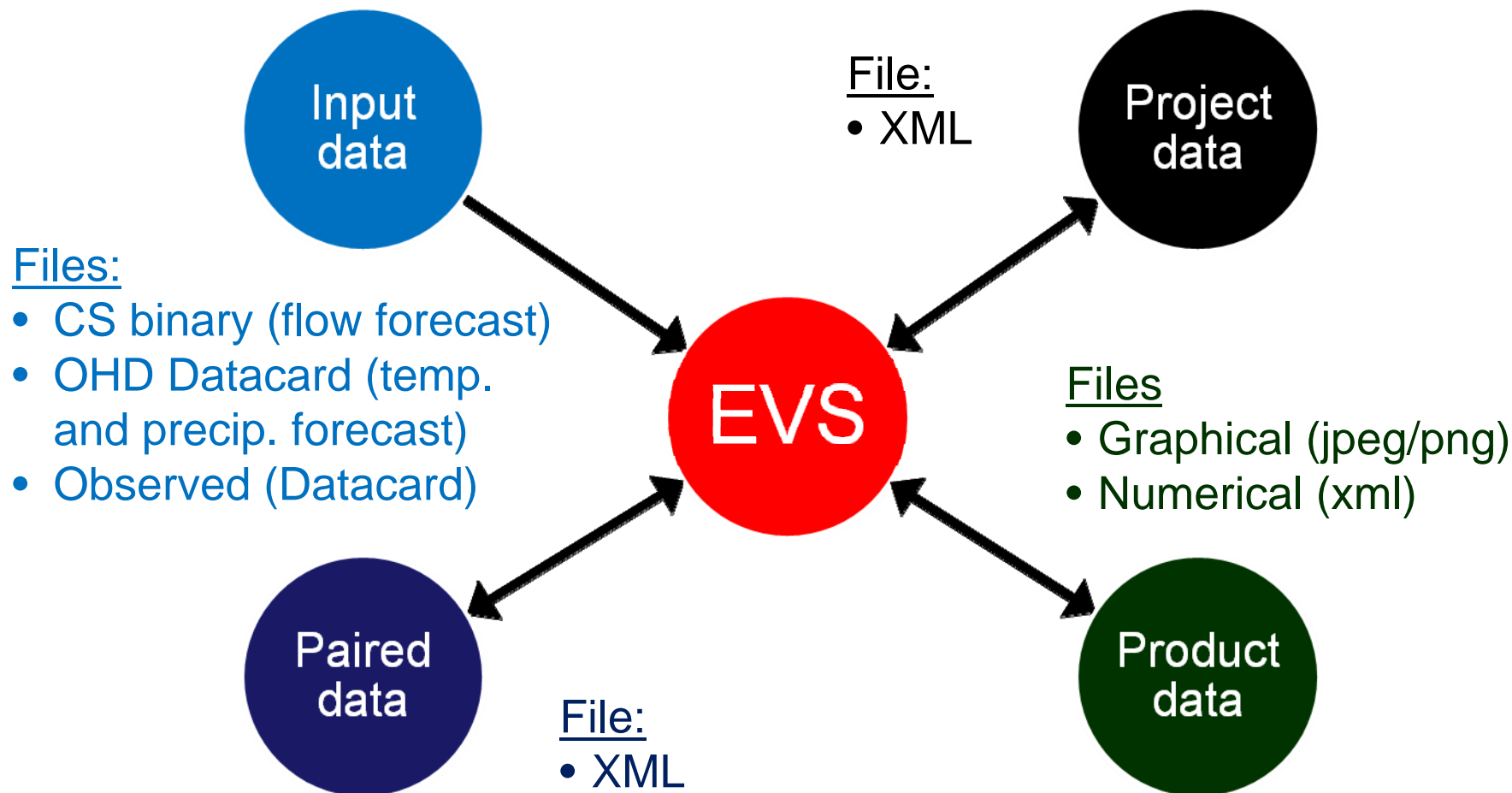
## Carefully selected metrics

- From very detailed to highly summarized
- Documented and explained

# Example of workflow



# Data I/O and archiving







# 1b. Demonstration of EVS



## 2. Verification metrics



# Metrics for probabilities

## Many ways to classify metrics

1. Tests for single-valued property (e.g. mean)
2. Tests of broader forecast distribution
  - Both may involve reference forecasts (“skill”)

## Caveats in testing probabilities

- Observed probabilities require many events
- Big assumption 1: we can ‘pool’ events
- Big assumption 2: observations are ‘good’



# Continuous prob. forecasts

## Discrete/categorical forecasts

- Many metrics rely on discrete forecasts
- e.g. will it rain? {yes/no} (**rain > 0.01**)
- e.g. will it flood? {yes/no} (**stage > flood level**)

## What about continuous forecasts?

- An infinite number of events
- Arbitrary event thresholds (i.e. 'bins')?
- Typically, yes (and choice will affect results)



# Metrics vary by design

## Observation-centered metrics (discrim.)

- “What do forecasts do when observed do X”?
- i.e. “binning” in terms of observed
- e.g. Relative Operating Characteristic

## Forecast-centered metrics (reliability)

- “What do observed do when forecasts do Y”?
- i.e. “binning” in terms of forecasts
- e.g. Reliability Diagram

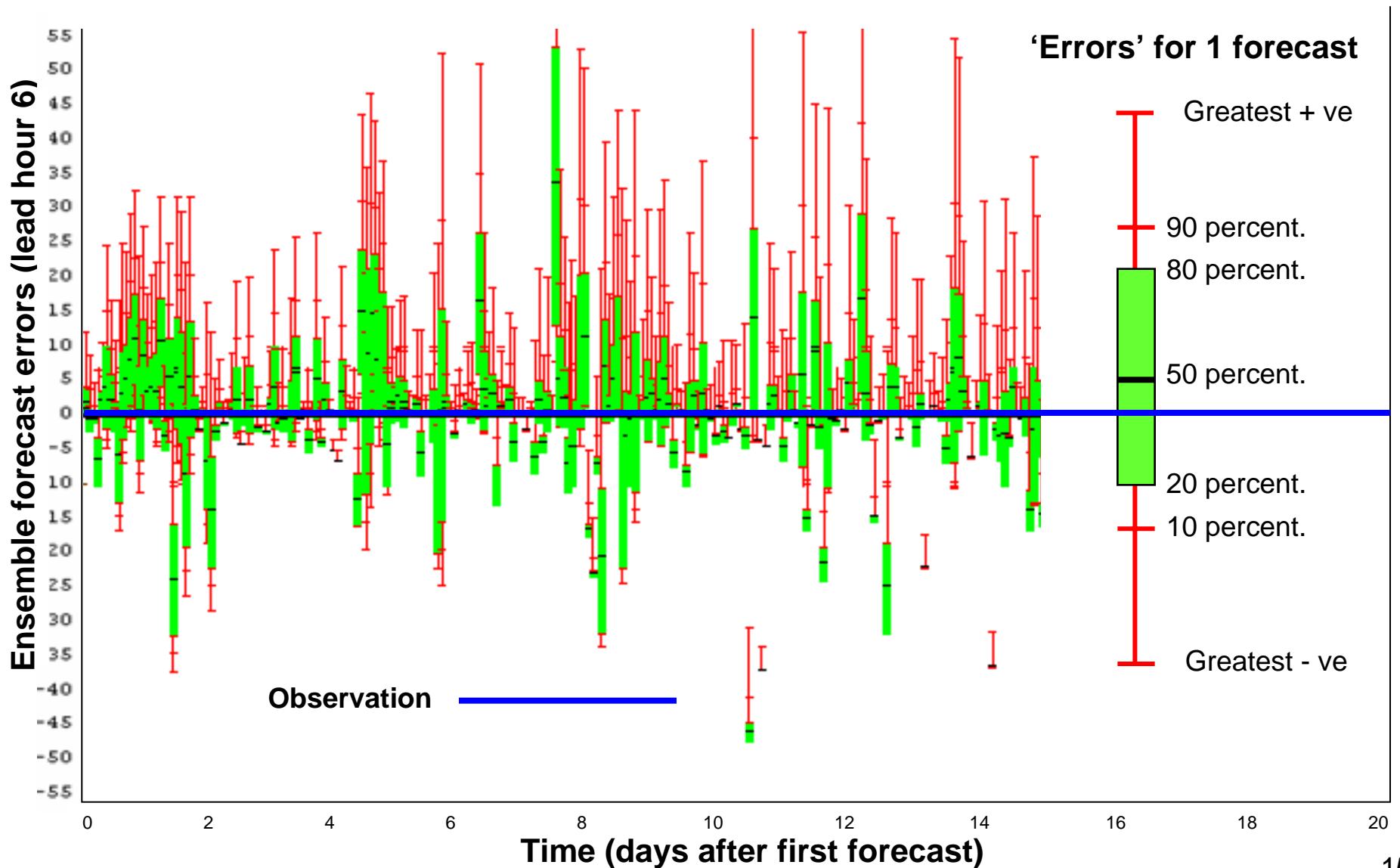


# Metrics vary in detail

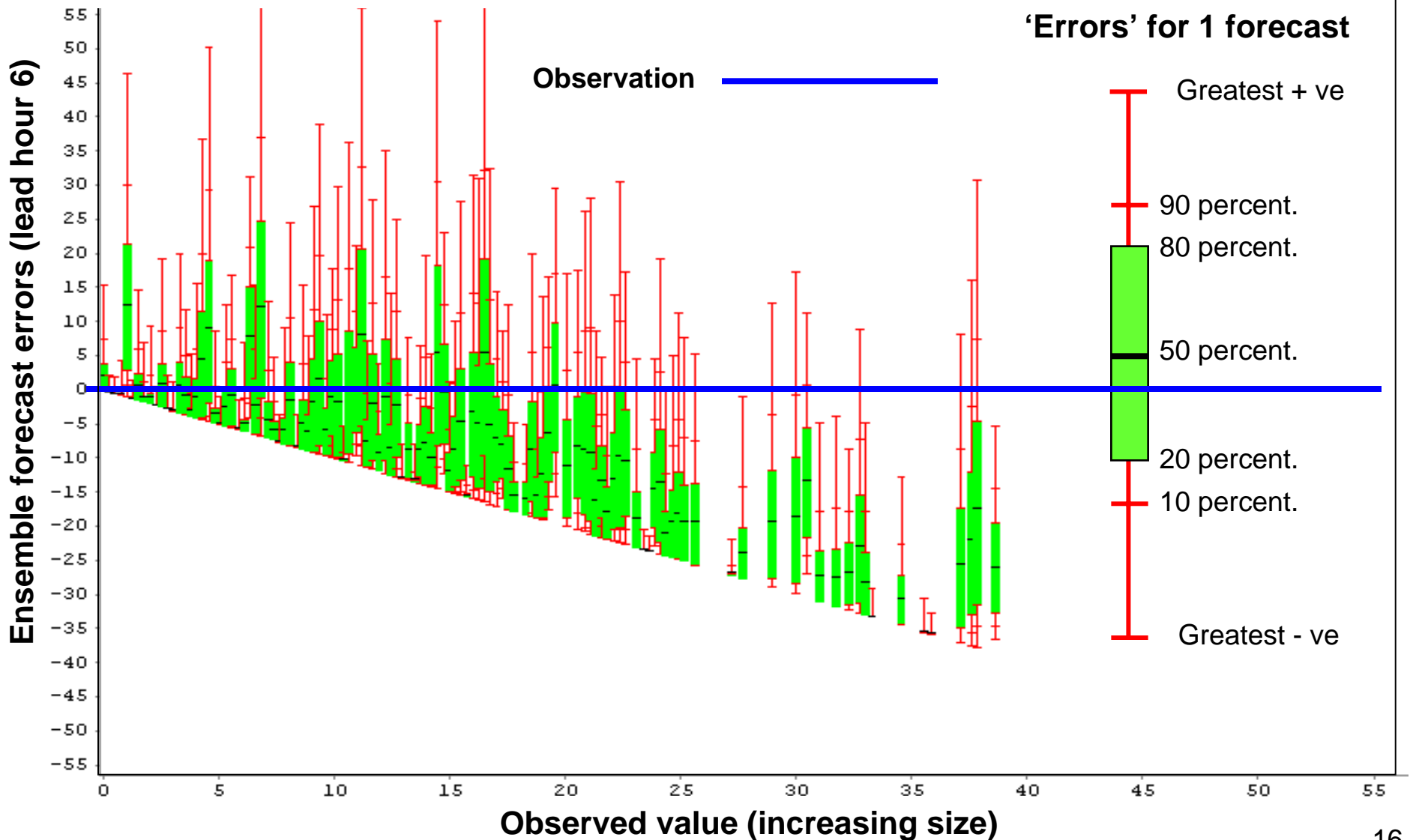
## Detail varies with verification question

- e.g. inspection of 'blown' forecasts (detailed)
- e.g. avg. reliability of flood forecast (< detail)
- e.g. rapid screening of forecasts (<< detail)

# Most detailed (box plot)



# Most detailed (box plot)







# Cumulative Talagrand

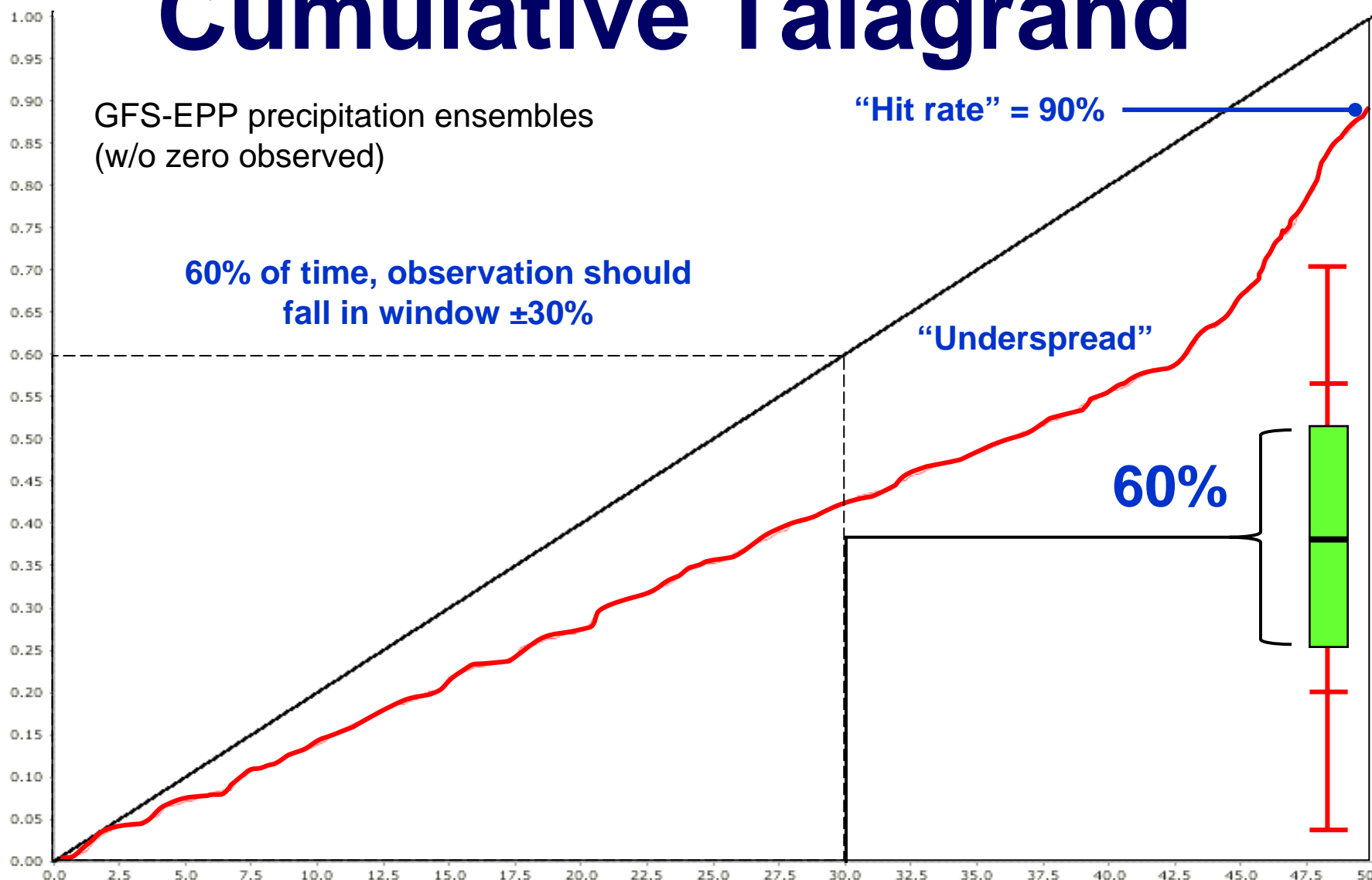
GFS-EPP precipitation ensembles  
(w/o zero observed)

“Hit rate” = 90%

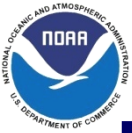
60% of time, observation should  
fall in window  $\pm 30\%$

“Underspread”

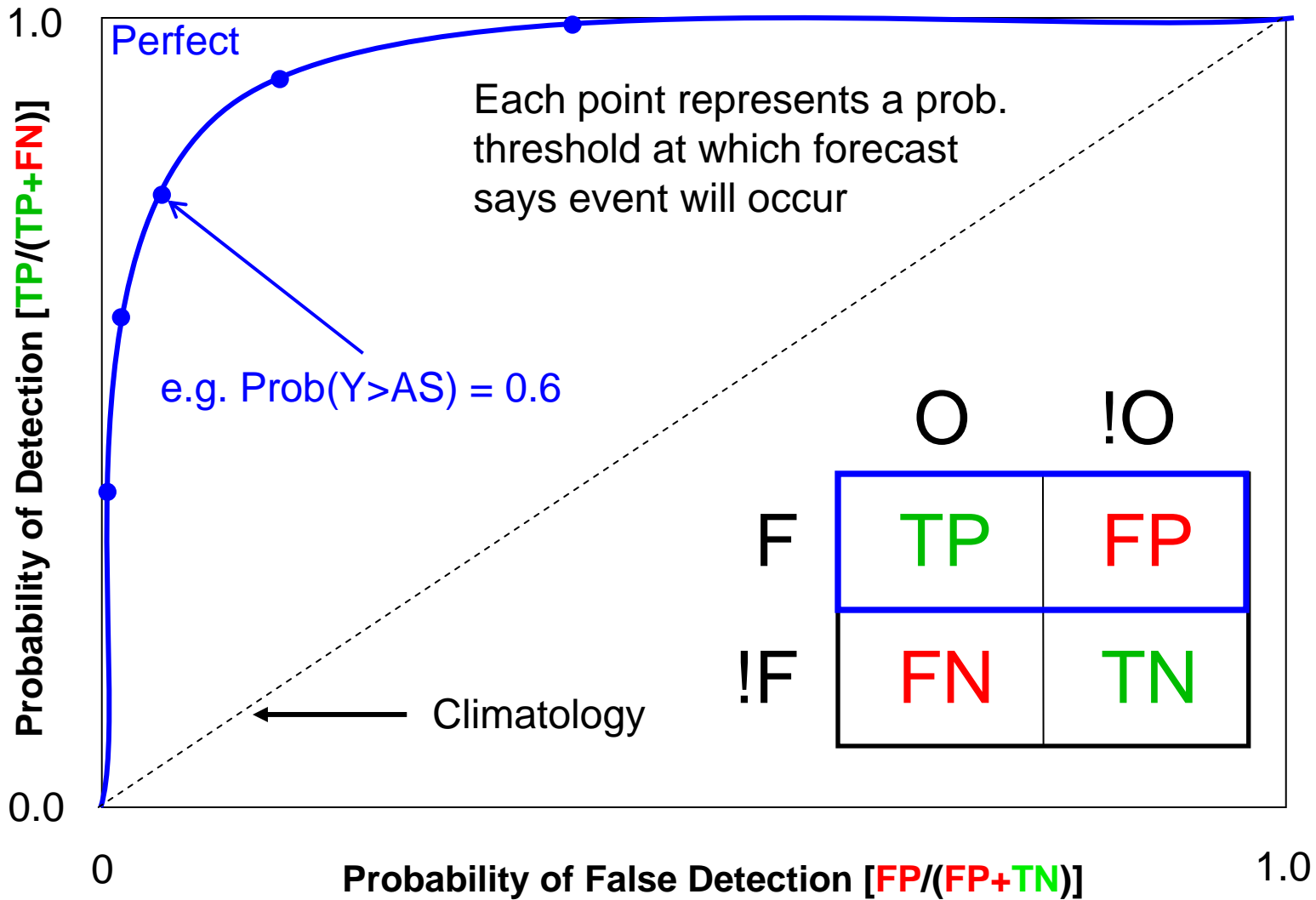
60%



Error window (percentile around median)



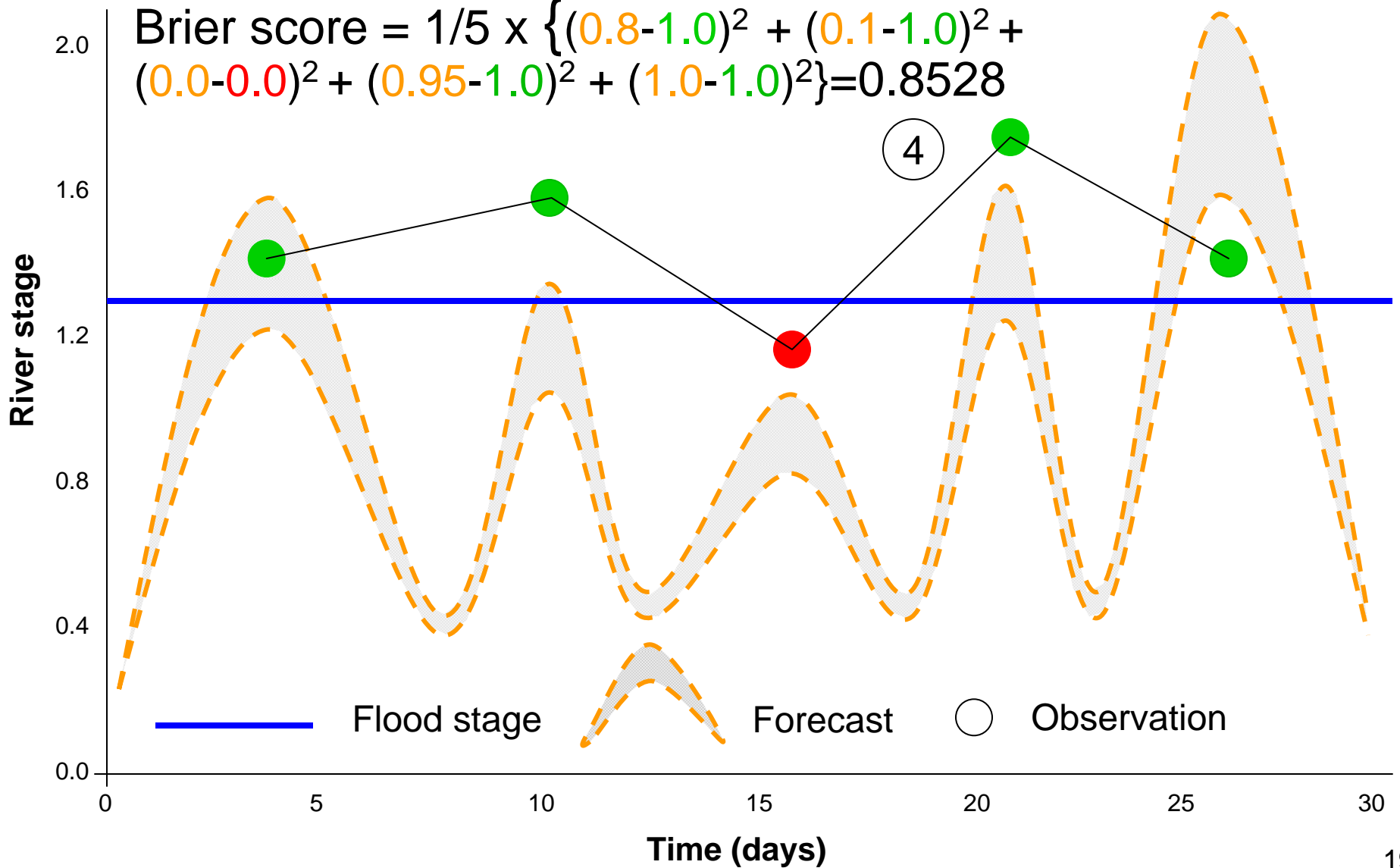
# ROC at Flood Action Stage



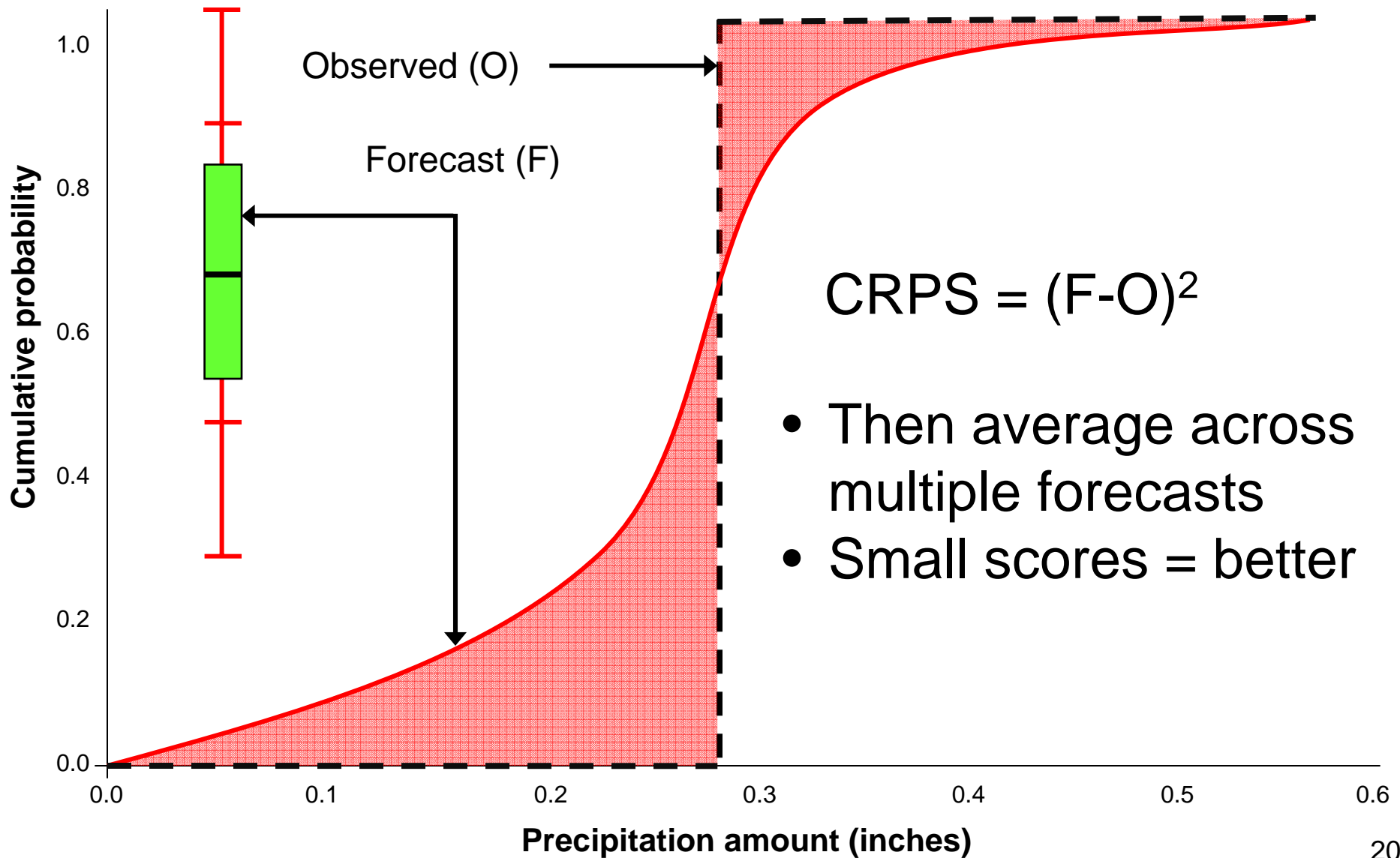


# Least detailed (a score)

$$\text{Brier score} = 1/5 \times \{(0.8-1.0)^2 + (0.1-1.0)^2 + (0.0-0.0)^2 + (0.95-1.0)^2 + (1.0-1.0)^2\} = 0.8528$$



# Least detailed (a score)





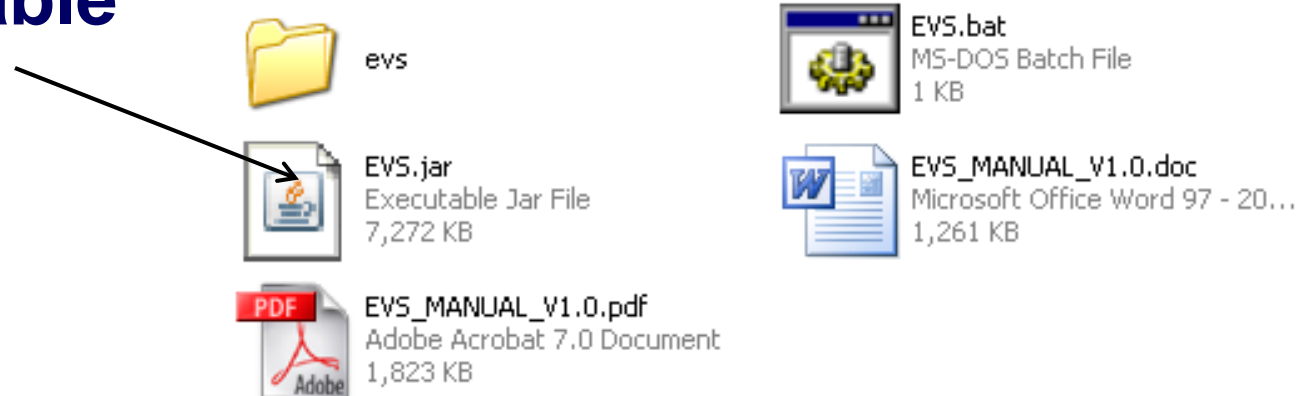
# 3. Exercises

# Installation

## See EVS User's Manual (pp. 6-8)

- Will run under any OS (tested for Lx/Win.)
- Software provided in folder
- Recommend JRE version 1.6.0 (1.5.0\_12 min.)

## Executable





# Data/instructions

**All data/instructions by COB 9<sup>th</sup> May**

- **Word document containing exercises**
- **Folder containing data for each exercise**
- **Folder containing software**



# Exercises

## Three exercises (increasingly complex)

- First two exercises deal with synthetic data...
- ....linear regression model for temperature
- Exercise 1: forecasts unbiased
- Exercise 2: forecasts biased in mean/spread
- Exercise 3: deals with real flow (MARFC)
- 'Real' biases are less easy to detect!
- Need to create plots and analyze them





# Next meeting (06/12)

## Go through EVS results

- What did you learn?
- What did you find difficult?
- What were the main problems with EVS?
- What were the main conceptual problems?

## Use list server for data/software issues!!

- We will respond to technical/software issues
- Conceptual issues addressed in next meeting



# Next meeting (06/12)

## Discuss the COMET training module

- Available in early June
- .....E-mail from Matt Kelsch
- Feedback from the team
- What aspects were easy/difficult?

## Verif-hydro list server for questions

Email: [verif-hydro@infolist.nws.noaa.gov](mailto:verif-hydro@infolist.nws.noaa.gov)

Website: <http://infolist.nws.noaa.gov/read/login>