An update on the WGNE/WGCM Climate Model Metrics Panel

Members selected by relevant and diverse experience, and potential to liaison with key WCRP activities:

Beth Ebert (BMRC) – JWGV/WWRP, WMO forecast metrics Veronika Eyring (DLR Germany) – WGCM/SPARC, CCMI, ESMs Pierre Friedlingstein (U. Exeter) – IGBP, carbon cycle, ESMs Peter Gleckler (PCMDI), chair – WGNE, atmosphere, ocean Simon Marsland (CSIRO) – WGOMD, ocean Robert Pincus (NOAA) – GEWEX/GCSS, clouds/radiation Karl Taylor (PCMDI) – WGCM, CMIP5, atmosphere Helene Hewitt (U.K. Met Office) – polar ocean and sea-ice

Metrics panel terms of reference (working version)

- Identify a limited but diverse set of climate model performance metrics

- based on comparison with observations
- well established in literature, and preferably in widespread use
- easy to calculate, reproduce, interpret and be fairly robust
- covering a diverse suite of climate characteristics
 - large- to global-scale mean climate and some variability
 - atmosphere, oceans, land surface, and sea-ice

-Coordinate with other WCRP/CLIVAR working groups

- identify metrics for more focused evaluation (e.g., variability modes, 'process' level)
- striving towards a community based activity by coalescing expertise

Justify and promote these basic metrics in an attempt to

- establish routine performance benchmarks
- facilitate further research of increasingly targeted metrics

What has happened since the last WGCM meeting?

- Panel efforts hampered by four members being preoccupied with the preparation of the AR5
- A good deal of early CMIP5 analysis has been accomplished with performance metrics (a few examples to follow)
- The panel's wiki was made public in April 2012
- The research community is clearly stimulated by the subject as evidenced in early CMIP5 research

First steps towards identifying routine metrics

Basic mean state and annual cycle:

- Large- to global- scale evaluation (global, tropical, NH/SH extra-tropics)
- 20 year climatologies: Annual and seasonal means
- Routine metrics: bias, centered RMSE, MAE, correlation, S.D.
- Field examples: OLR, T850, precip, SST, SSH, sea-ice extent
- Observations: multiple for most cases

Towards an extended set of metrics, coordinating with other working groups (in progress):

- ENSO (CLIVAR Pacific Panel)
- Monsoons (CLIVAR AAMP)
- MJO (YOTC Task force)
- CFMIP committee
- WGOMD
- Carbon cycle in emission-driven ESMs (ILAMB)
- Chemistry-Climate (CCMVal, CCMI) ...

Revisiting Gleckler et al. (2008) portrait plot with CMIP5

Relative space-time global RMSE in climatological annual cycle

Examining redundancies in mean state metrics

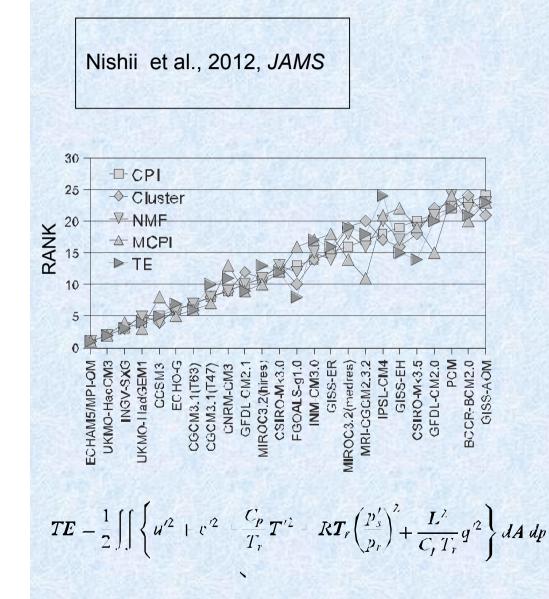
Yokoi et al., 2011: J. Appl.Metr.Clim

TABLE 2. Members of the seven clusters for the K-means clustering. The mean-bias metrics $(|b_m|)$ and the contered-RMSE metrics (c_m) are indicated by italic and boldface type, respectively.

Cluster	Metrics
Λ	U20c, U50c, U85c, V20c, V50c, V85c,
	T50c, T85c. Z50c, Z85c, Q50c, Q85c,
	Tsfc, SLPc, OLRc, CLDc, PRCc
В	U20b, U50b, 720c, Q30b, Q30c, Q50b, SHFc
C	T50b, T95b, 720b, 7.50b, Ts/b
D	T20b, T20c, OSRc, CLDb, LIFr
E	OLRb. OSRb. PRCb
F	U85b, 785b. SLPb
G	Q85b, SSTb, SSTc

- Similar metrics to previous studies (e.g., Murphy et al. 2004, Gleckler et al 2008, Pincus, 2008)
- Compare results from two cluster analysis methods
- Methods yield similar results : ~7 clusters, with a mix of mean bias and centered-RMSE metrics

Summarizing mean climate performance



An index based on total ATM "total energy" yields similar results to other, more comprehensive measures (e.g., CPI).

At this stage the panel is not advocating overall skill scores, but there is now evidence that at some level results are robust to how such indices are being constructed

Cloud related metrics?

Some examples:

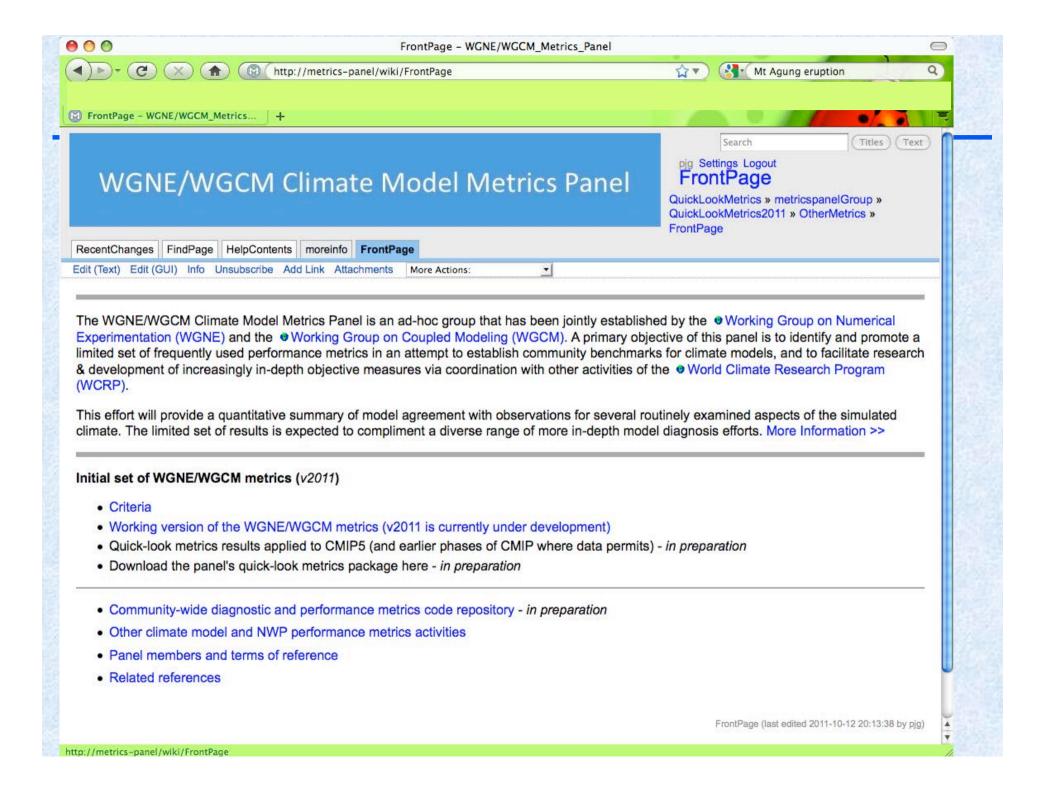
•Pincus et al. (2008) CMIP3 cloud evaluation, low-order error measures, no obs proxy

•Williams and Webb (2009) CFMIP2, evaluation using ISCCP proxy against observed canonical subsets

•Jiang et al (2012) and Li et al (2012) CMIP5 LWP and IWP using A-train observations, no obs proxy

•Klein et al (*submitted*) CFMIP1 + CFMIP2, evaluation of cloud-radiative impact using ISCCP proxy

Bottom line: Active area of research makes it difficult at this stage to identify metrics that meet the panel's criteria



Priorities for the panel during the coming year...

- Strengthen the wiki so that it becomes recognized as a useful resource
- Provide all modeling groups with a database/code of standard metrics results from all CMIP 3/5 models – this will enable groups, if interested, to incorporate into their development process an ability to examine how there model compares to others
- Prepare manuscript synthesizing metrics panel results for CMIP 3 & 5
- Advance the concept of a repository for metrics/analysis codes
- Consider a workshop dedicated to performance metrics, 6-18 months after the March 2013 WGNE systematic errors workshop?