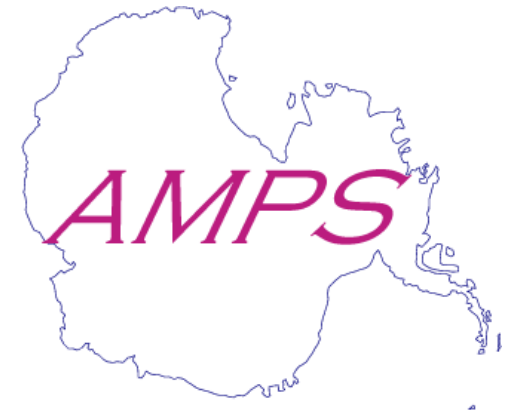


# A Comparison of Polar WRF and Polar MM5 in Antarctic Surface Forecasts

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- Testing Performed and Polar WRF
- Statistical Evaluations and Comparisons
- Summary and Conclusions



NCAR

# I. Testing Performed and Polar WRF

- **Polar-modified Versions of MM5 and WRF Run in AMPS**
  - Modifications: Improved representations of characteristics and processes over ice sheets, sea ice
  - Polar mods for WRF developed by:
    - Polar Meteorology Group, The Ohio State University
    - NCAR
    - NCEP
- **Simulation Periods**
  - 26 January–15 February 2007 (warm season)
  - 6–23 April 2007 (cold season)

## • WRF Polar Modifications

- Fractional sea ice representation
- Noah Land Sfc Model adjustments
  - ✓ Latent heat of sublimation used over ice surfaces
  - ✓ Adjustment of snow density, heat capacity, and thermal diffusivity (subsurface)
  - ✓ Assumption of ice saturation for calculating sfc saturation mixing ratios over ice
  - ✓ Sensible heat / latent heat / radiation balance at surface enforced (modified skin temp calculation)
  - ✓ Increased snow albedo and emissivity

- **WRF Polar Modifications (cont'd)**

- Modified initialization of low-level air temps

- *Interpolation of low-level air temps and subsurface temps*

- Cycling of subsurface soil temps

- Decreased shortwave radiation scattering parameter

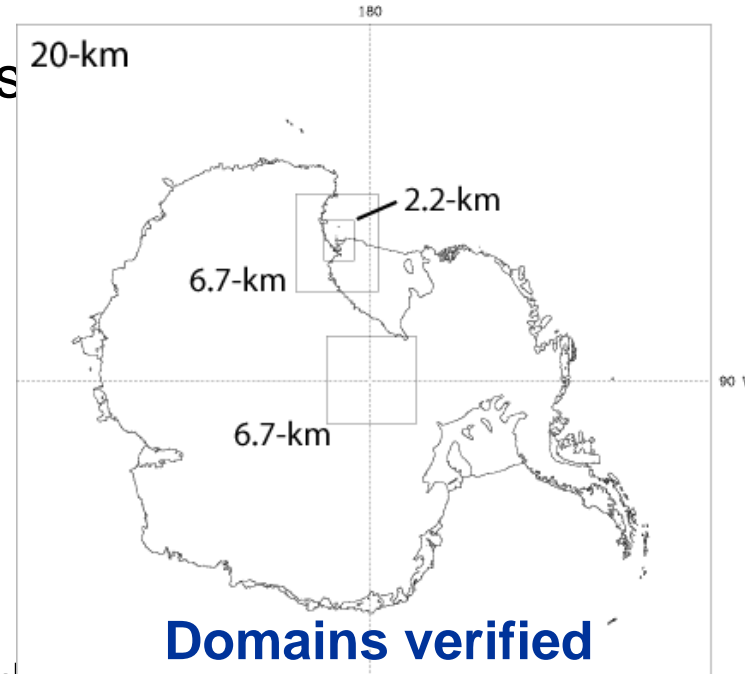
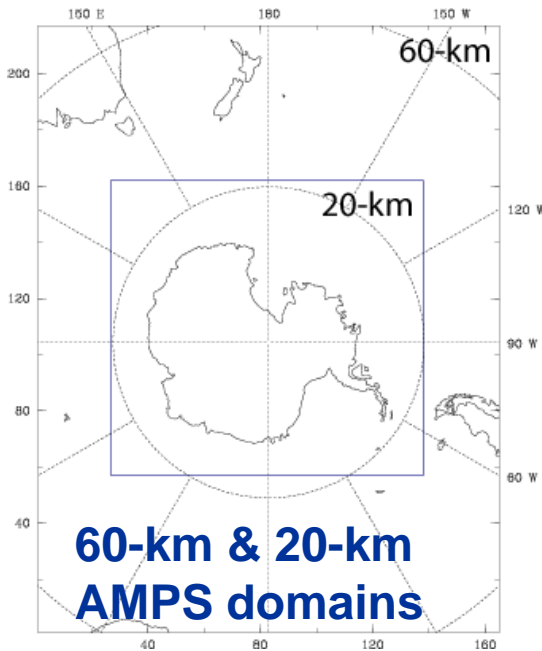
- Stability-dependent formulation of thermal roughness length ( $z_{0t}$ )

# • Forecasts and Statistical Analyses

– 5 AMPS domains run / 4 domains verified  
20-km, 6.7-km (South Pole, W. Ross Sea), 2.2-km

– 0000 & 1200 UTC initializations

– 48-hr forecasts



– Variables analyzed

**Surface T** (lowest model half-level) (T)

**2-m T** (T2)

**Surface wind speed (WSP)**

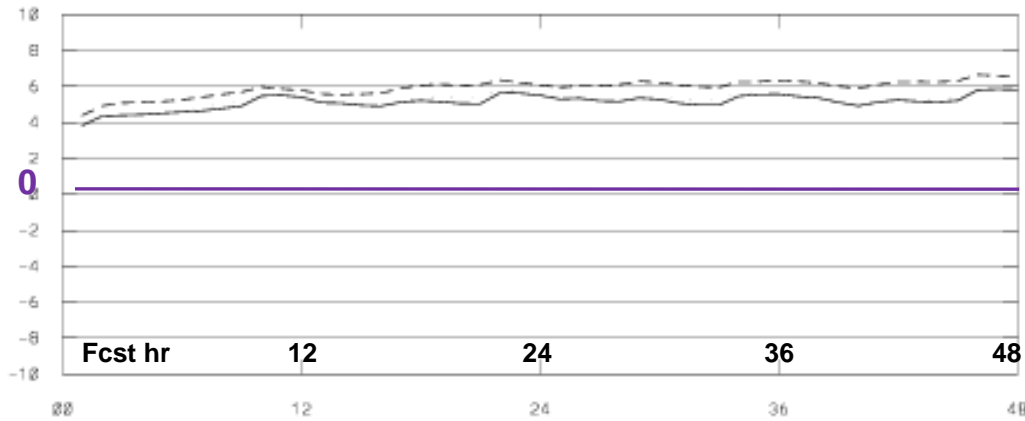
## • Forecasts and Statistical Analyses (cont'd)

- Error statistics computed from verifications at sfc stations and AWS sites
  - Statistics computed
    - **Bias** (Mean Error— ME)
    - **Mean Absolute Error** (MAE)
    - **RMSE**
  - Significance testing performed
    - Student's t-tests applied on mean error differences
- Ex:  $\overline{\text{MAE}}_{\text{WRF}} - \overline{\text{MAE}}_{\text{MM5}}$  , where  $\overline{\quad}$  denotes avg over sites in given domain / given fcst hr /month / variable
- 95% confidence level

# II. Statistical Evaluations and Comparisons

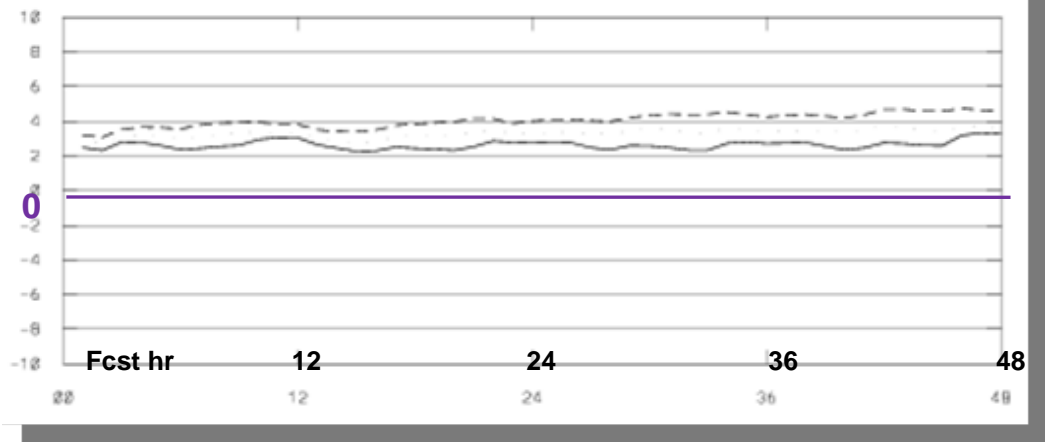
## Domain 4 South Pole— Sfc T Errors (°C)

avg bias = 5.132 avg RMSE = 5.916 avg MAE = 5.216



Jan.-Feb. MM5

avg bias = 2.633 avg RMSE = 4.045 avg MAE = 3.307

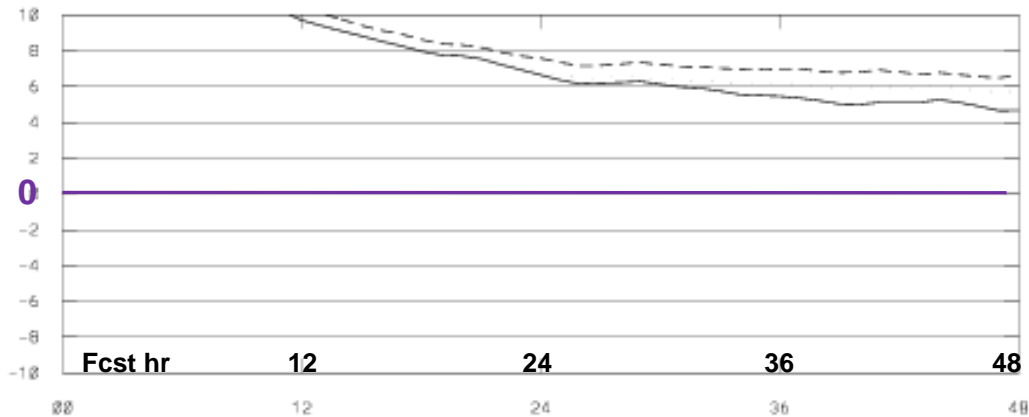


Jan.-Feb. WRF

Bias— Solid  
RMSE— Dashed  
— : 0 °C

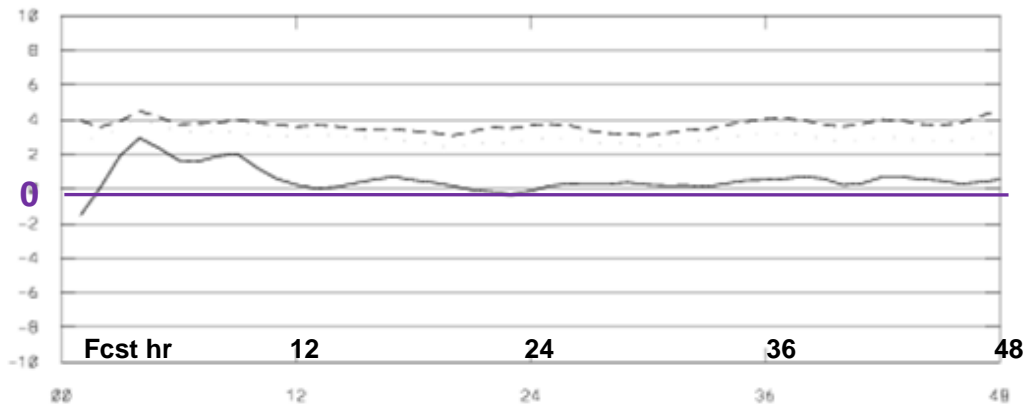
# Domain 4 South Pole— Sfc T Errors (°C)

avg bias = 8.095 avg RMSE = 9.190 avg MAE = 8.428



**April MM5**

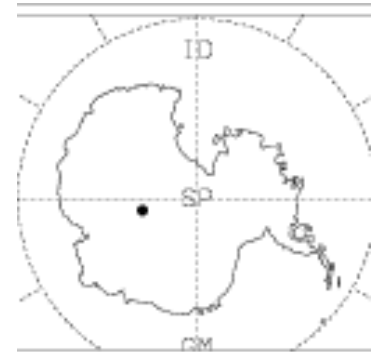
avg bias = 0.549 avg RMSE = 3.679 avg MAE = 2.949



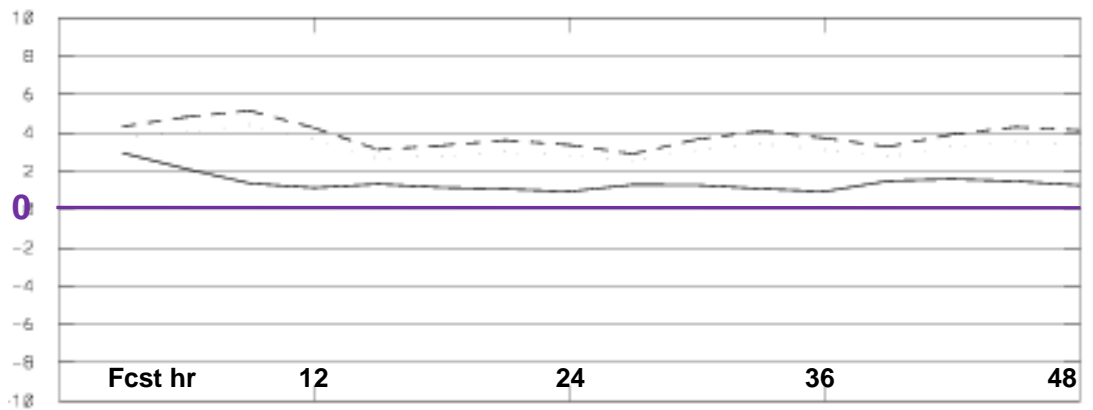
**Bias— Solid**  
**RMSE— Dashed**

**April WRF**

# Domain 2 Dome A— Sfc T Errors (°C)

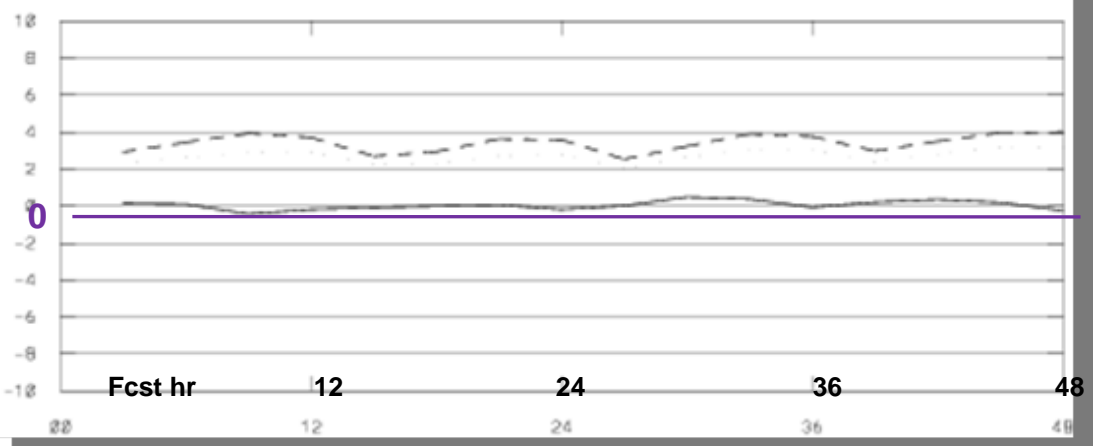


avg bias = 1.390 avg RMSE = 3.870 avg MAE = 3.259



Jan.-Feb. MM5

avg bias = 0.043 avg RMSE = 3.415 avg MAE = 2.687



Bias— Solid  
RMSE— Dashed

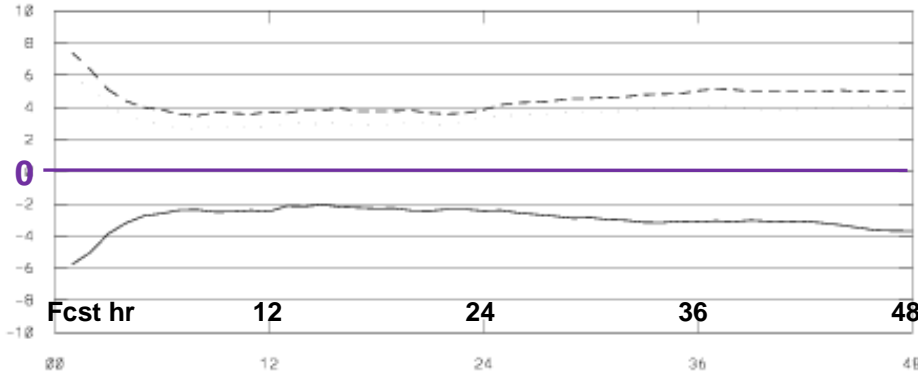
Jan.-Feb. WRF

# Domain 5 Pegasus North— Sfc T Errors (°C)

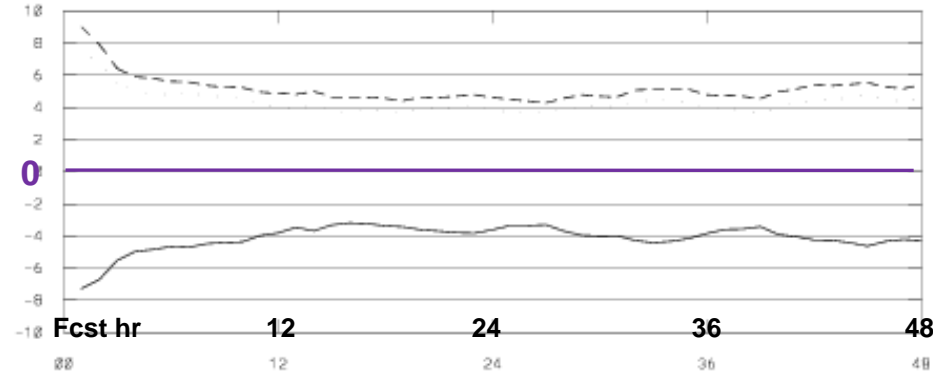


avg bias = -2.909 avg RMSE = 4.435 avg MAE = 3.537

avg bias = -4.123 avg RMSE = 5.131 avg MAE = 4.329



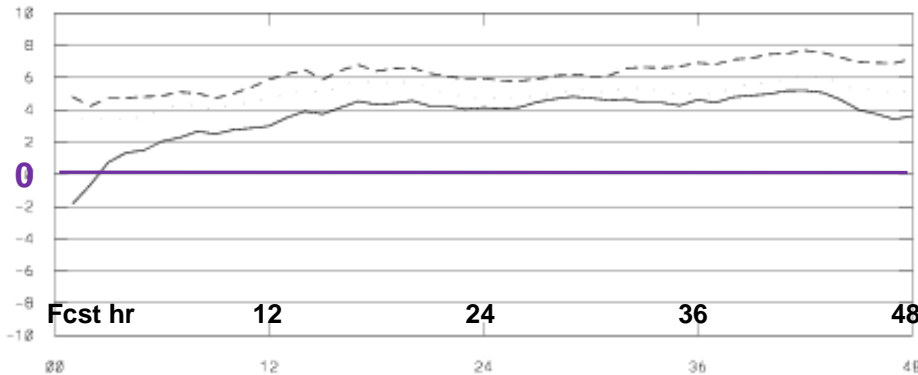
Jan.-Feb. MM5



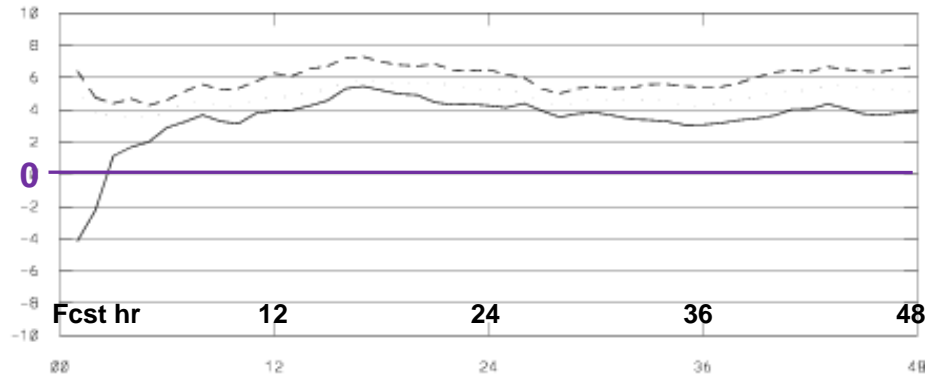
Jan.-Feb. WRF

avg bias = 3.679 avg RMSE = 6.179 avg MAE = 4.946

avg bias = 3.477 avg RMSE = 5.918 avg MAE = 4.835



April MM5

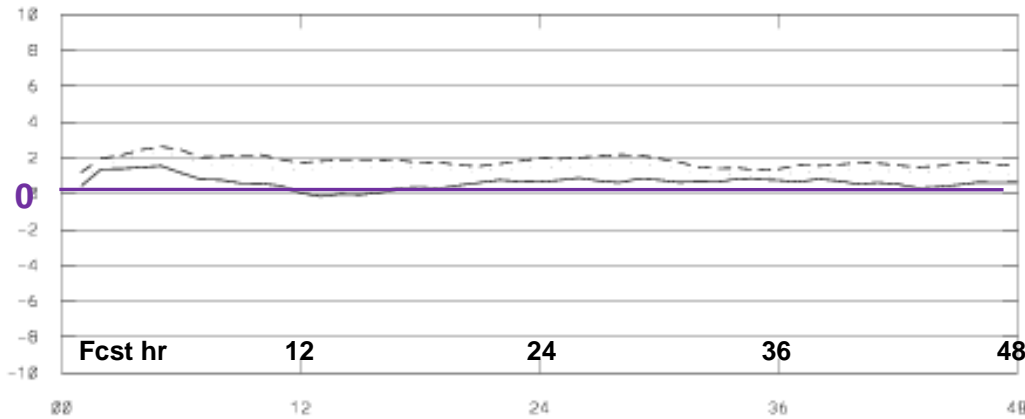


April WRF

Bias— Solid  
RMSE— Dashed

# Domain 4 South Pole— Sfc Wind Speed Errors (ms<sup>-1</sup>)

avg bias = 0.629 avg RMSE = 1.804 avg MAE = 1.413

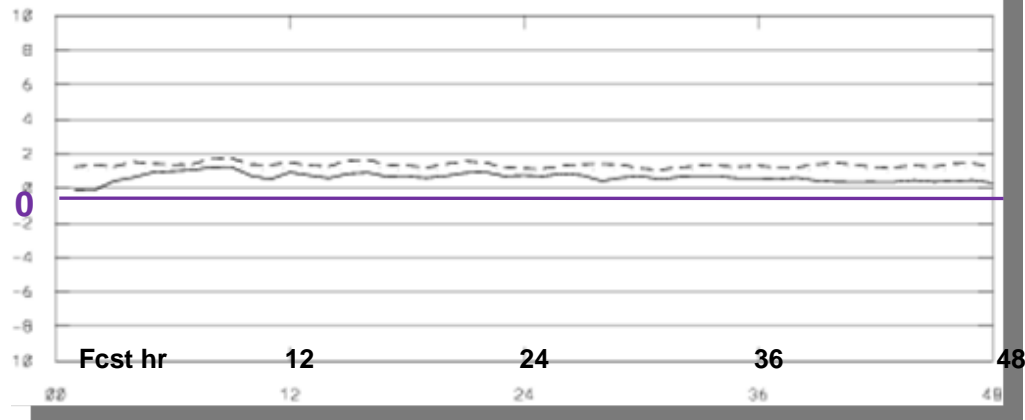


Jan.-Feb. MM5

Bias— Solid  
RMSE— Dashed

— : 0 ms<sup>-1</sup>

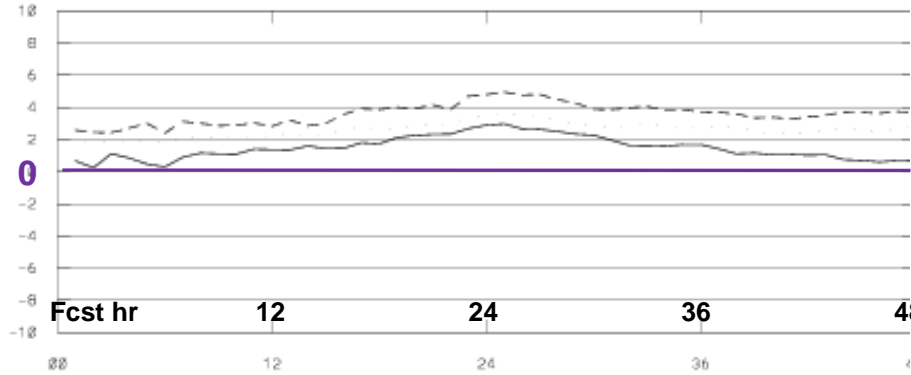
avg bias = 0.631 avg RMSE = 1.349 avg MAE = 1.095



Jan.-Feb. WRF

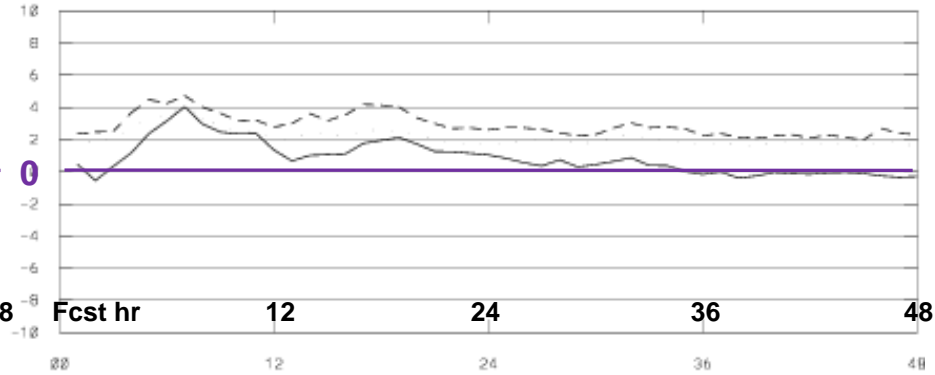
# Domain 5 Pegasus North— Sfc Wind Speed Errors (ms<sup>-1</sup>)

avg bias = 1.483 avg RMSE = 3.584 avg MAE = 2.592



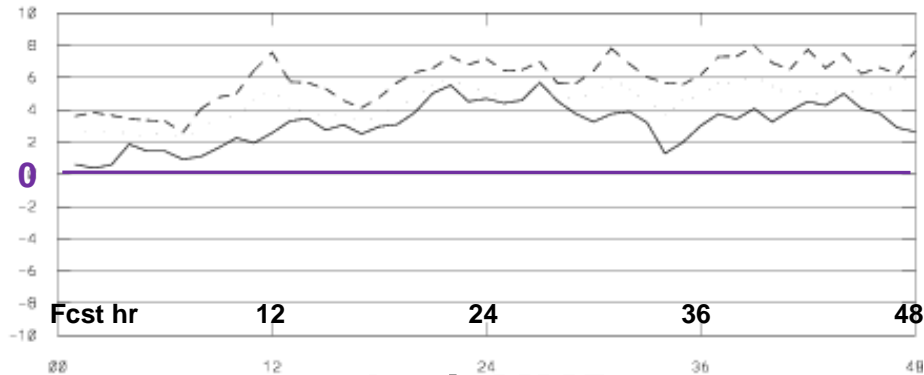
**Jan.-Feb. MM5**

avg bias = 0.865 avg RMSE = 2.898 avg MAE = 2.128



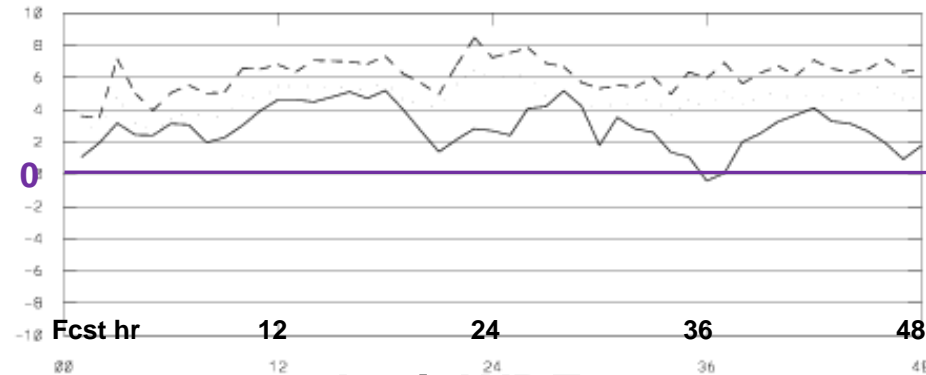
**Jan.-Feb. WRF**

avg bias = 3.127 avg RMSE = 5.866 avg MAE = 4.458



**April MM5**

avg bias = 2.914 avg RMSE = 6.184 avg MAE = 4.676



**April WRF**

Bias— Solid  
RMSE— Dashed

# Domain 2 Statistics

## January Surface Temp (°C)

	Bias			RMSE			MAE		
	<u>WRF</u>	<u>MM5</u>	<u>Δ</u>	<u>WRF</u>	<u>MM5</u>	<u>Δ</u>	<u>WRF</u>	<u>MM5</u>	<u>Δ</u>
HR 12	-1.73	<b>-1.24</b>	<b>-0.50</b>	3.36	3.48	-0.12	2.85	2.91	-0.06
HR 24	-1.70	-1.58	-0.12	3.35	3.59	-0.24	2.82	2.97	-0.15
HR 36	-1.67	-1.71	0.04	<b>3.50</b>	3.84	<b>-0.34</b>	<b>2.93</b>	3.23	<b>-0.29</b>
HR 48	-1.66	-1.66	0.00	<b>3.55</b>	3.85	<b>-0.30</b>	<b>2.96</b>	3.20	<b>-0.24</b>

## April Surface Temp (°C)

	Bias			RMSE			MAE		
	<u>WRF</u>	<u>MM5</u>	<u>Δ</u>	<u>WRF</u>	<u>MM5</u>	<u>Δ</u>	<u>WRF</u>	<u>MM5</u>	<u>Δ</u>
HR 12	-0.77	0.61	-1.39	4.24	4.79	-0.56	3.47	4.02	-0.55
HR 24	-0.36	-0.22	-0.14	4.50	4.90	-0.39	3.69	4.03	-0.34
HR 36	0.18	-0.32	0.50	4.67	4.91	-0.24	3.74	4.07	-0.33
HR 48	0.63	-0.52	1.14	4.96	5.07	-0.10	3.96	4.16	-0.20

Δ = Error difference (°C) PWRF–PMM5

**-1.24** (**-0.50**) = Statistically significant lower error (actual error difference)

# Domain 2 Statistics

## January Surface Wind Speed ( $\text{ms}^{-1}$ )

	Bias			RMSE			MAE		
	WRF	MM5	$\Delta$	WRF	MM5	$\Delta$	WRF	MM5	$\Delta$
HR 12	2.18	<b>1.27</b>	<b>0.91</b>	3.30	3.20	0.10	2.79	2.62	0.17
HR 24	1.94	<b>1.52</b>	0.42	3.31	3.56	-0.25	2.75	2.85	0.10
HR 36	1.75	1.44	0.31	3.33	3.48	-0.15	2.75	2.82	0.07
HR 48	1.81	<b>1.27</b>	<b>0.53</b>	3.43	3.50	-0.07	2.82	2.79	0.02

## April Surface Wind Speed ( $\text{ms}^{-1}$ )

	Bias			RMSE			MAE		
	WRF	MM5	$\Delta$	WRF	MM5	$\Delta$	WRF	MM5	$\Delta$
HR 12	4.07	<b>2.20</b>	<b>1.87</b>	5.61	<b>4.79</b>	<b>0.81</b>	5.00	<b>4.05</b>	<b>0.95</b>
HR 24	3.76	<b>3.07</b>	<b>0.69</b>	5.48	5.26	0.22	4.83	4.56	0.27
HR 36	3.21	2.89	0.32	5.21	5.03	0.18	4.50	4.35	0.15
HR 48	2.95	2.82	0.14	5.21	5.09	0.12	4.35	4.29	0.06

$\Delta$  = Error difference ( $\text{ms}^{-1}$ ) PWRF–PMM5

**1.27** (**0.91**) = Statistically significant: Lower error (difference)

# Mean Error Comparisons: Significance Testing

- **96 tests total**
- **# tests with no significant difference or WRF better / MM5 better shown**

4 domains × 2 periods × 4 forecast times (12,24,36,48) × 3 variables (Sfc T, T2, WSP)

	<u>No significant difference</u>		<u>WRF lower error</u>		<u>MM5 lower error</u>	
<b>MAE</b>	<b>77 / 96</b>	<b>80.2%</b>	<b>9 / 96</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>10 / 96</b>	<b>10.4%</b>
<b>RMSE</b>	<b>73 / 96</b>	<b>76.0%</b>	<b>12 / 96</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>11 / 96</b>	<b>11.5%</b>
MAE (T, WSP)	51 / 64	79.7%	6 / 64	9.4%	7 / 64	10.9%

### III. Summary and Conclusions

- Polar-modified MM5 and WRF run in AMPS
  - *Warm and cold season periods: Jan.–Feb. 2007 & April 2007*
  - *Surface parameters verified and statistical significance of error differences tested*
- Polar WRF and Polar MM5 performance comparable
  - *75–80% of T, T2, and WSP RMSE and MAE differences **not** statistically significant*
  - *Nos. of significant differences split b/t PMM5 and PWRF*
    - Note: Practical differences typically small
  - *Error time series: Similar model performance revealed*

### III. Summary and Conclusions (cont'd)

- Positive findings with PWRF

- *Little error growth seen over 48 hrs of forecast period*

- Consistent across seasons and domains

- *No large warm surface temperature bias in PWRF (!)*