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The WMO SDS-WAS Regional Center Northern Africa, Middle East and Europe: Different approaches to dust forecast evaluation

> S. Basart<sup>1</sup>, E. Terradellas<sup>2</sup>, F. Benincasa<sup>1</sup>, E. Cuevas<sup>3</sup>, and J.M. Baldasano<sup>4</sup> <sup>1</sup>Earth Sciences Department, BSC, Barcelona, Spain <sup>2</sup>AEMET, Barcelona, Spain <sup>3</sup>CIAI-AEMET, Tenerife, Spain UPC, Barcelona, Spain



EAC 2015, Milano, Italy, 6-11 September, 2015

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The SDS-WAS	programm	e at WMO

SDS-WAS was established in 2007 in respo to improve capabilities for more reliable sar products from atmospheric dust models may areas of societal benefit. It will rely on real-

More than 15 organizations currently proregions. The SDS-WAS integrates research agricultural users). SDS-WAS is establishe regional nodes. At the moment two nodes Europe Node (hosted by Spain) and the Asi is to achieve comprehensive, coordinat capabilities of sand and dust storms in or storms to increase the understanding of th capabilities.

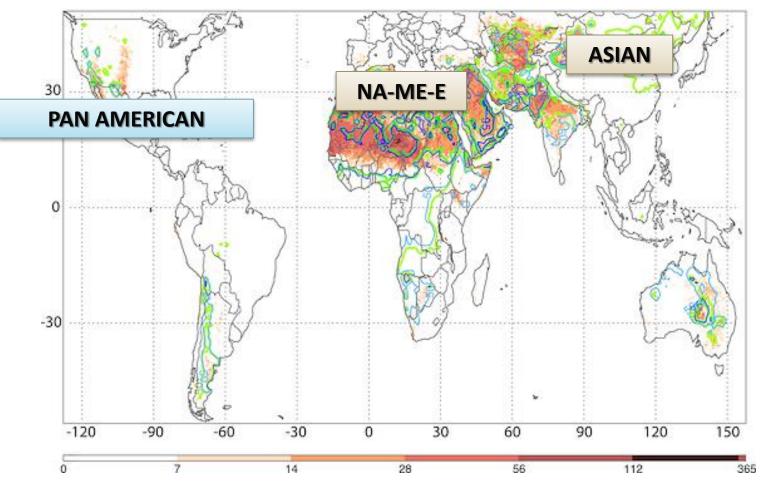
Scientific background and modeling of sand



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- Identify and improve products to monitor and predict atmospheric dust by working with research and operational organizations, as well as with users
  - Facilitate user access to information
  - Strengthen the capacity of
    countries to use the observations,
    analysis and predictions provided
    by the WMO SDS-WAS project

### **SDS-WAS Regional Centers**

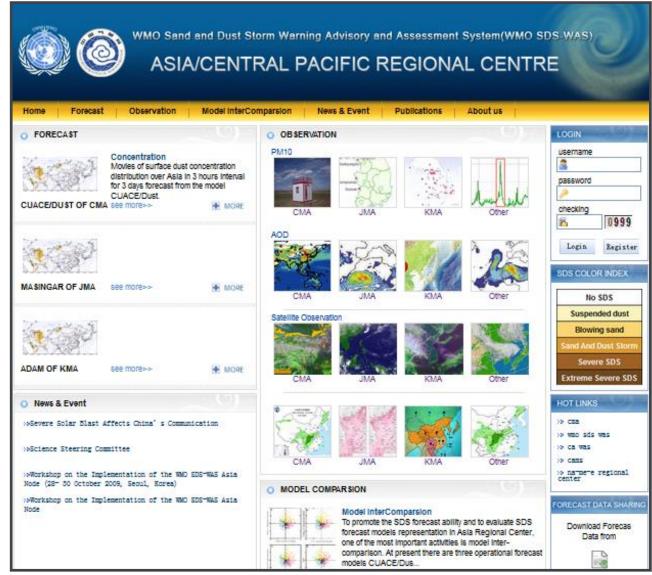


Annual mean frequency distribution of M-DB2 (2003–2009) DOD > 0.2 (red), TOMS (1980–1991) aerosol index  $\geq$  0.5 (blue), and OMI (2004–2006) aerosol index  $\geq$  0.5 (green). The isocontours of TOMS and OMI have been removed over oceans for clarity.



#### Extracted from Ginoux et al. (2012, Rev. Geophys.)

# SDS-WAS: Asian RC (http://www.sds.cma.gov.cn)





# SDS-WAS: NA-ME-E RC (http://sds-was.aemet.es)

The Center is managed by a consortium of AEMET and the Barcelona Supercomputing Center (BSC-CNS)







### **Nexus II Building. Barcelona**

### MareNostrum supercomputer







# SDS-WAS: NA-ME-E RC (http://sds-was.aemet.es)

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Feb 18, 201			20"N
			10"N
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-MIDDLE EAST-EUROPE (NA-ME-E) REGIONAL CEN WMO Sand and Dust Storm Warning Advisory and Assessment Syste

### FORECAST AND PRODUCTS

- Data exchange
- Joint visualization
- **Common forecast evaluation**
- Generation of multi-model products
  - Calculation of monthly evaluation metrics

Log in

- New sources of data for model evaluation
- Sharing model output data files
- **Time-averaged products**

### sdswas@aemet.es



### **SDS-WAS: Dust Forecasts**

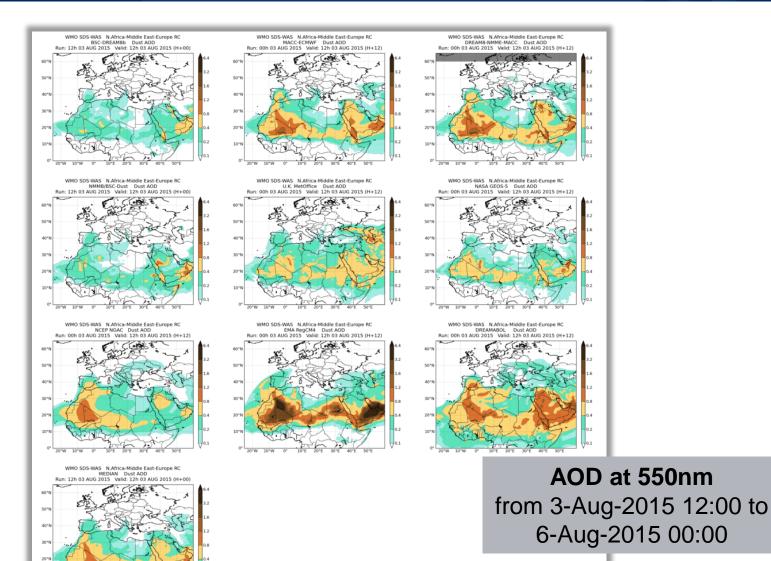
Dust prediction models provide 72 hours (at 3-hourly basis) of dust forecast (AOD at 550nm and surface concentration) covering the NAMEE region.

Barcelona Supercomputing	MODEL	RUN TIME	DOMAIN	DATA ASSIMILATION
Center Centro Nacional de Supercomp	BSC-DREAM8b	12	Regional	No
	CHIMERE	00	Regional	No
Monitoring atmospheric	LMDzT-INCA	00	Global	No
LSCE	MACC	00	Global	MODIS AOD
	DREAM-NMME- MACC	12	Regional	MACC analysis
Met Office	NMMB/BSC-Dust	12	Regional	No
	MetUM	00	Global	MODIS AOD
	GEOS-5	00	Global	MODIS reflectances
Consiglio Nazionale delle	NGAC	00	Global	No
Ricerche	EMA REG CM4	12	Regional	No
	DREAMABOL	12	Regional	No

Numerical dust forecast are distributed in **NetCDF** format



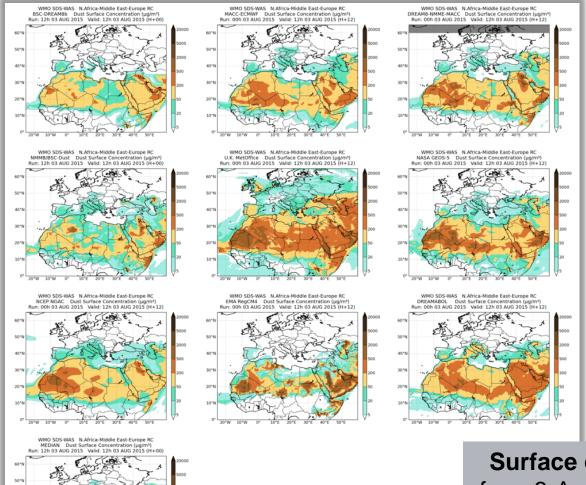
### **SDS-WAS: AOD joint visualization**



Barcelona Supercomputing Center

20°W

### **SDS-WAS: Surface concentration joint visualization**

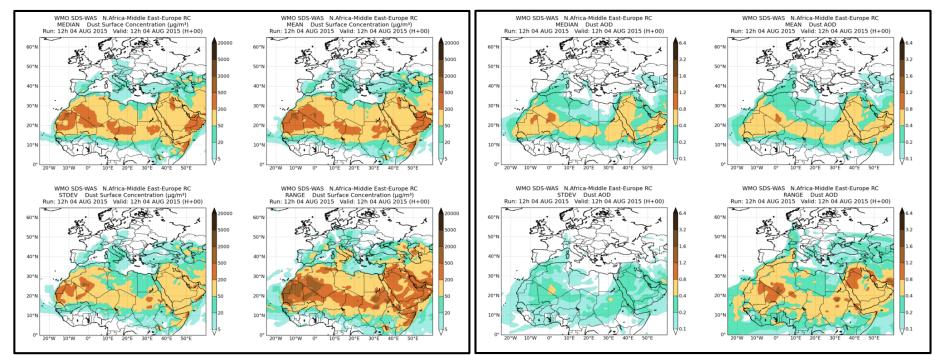


Surface concentration from 3-Aug-2015 12:00 to 6-Aug-2015 00:00



30

# **SDS-WAS:** Generation of multi-model products



### Surface concentration

AOD at 550nm

from 3-Aug-2015 12:00 to 6-Aug-2015 00:00

Model outputs are bi-linearly interpolated to a common 0.5<sup>o</sup>x0.5<sup>o</sup> grid mesh. Then, different multi-model products are generated:

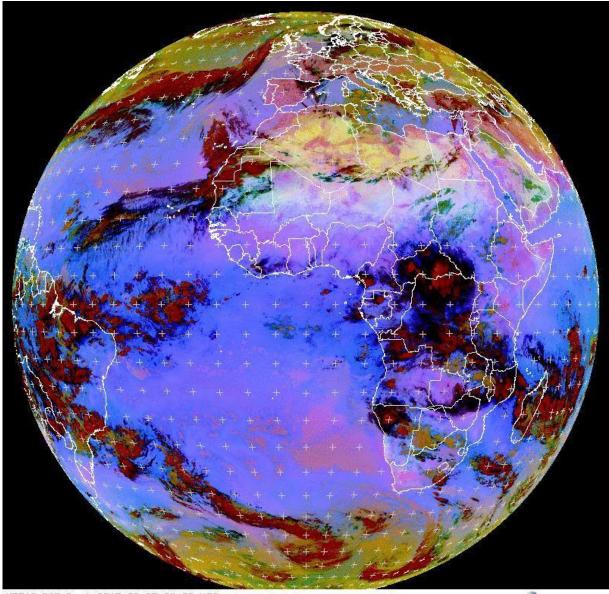
**CENTRALITY**: median - mean

SPREAD: standard deviation – range of variation



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### **SDS-WAS: NRT Evaluation using satellite aerosol products**

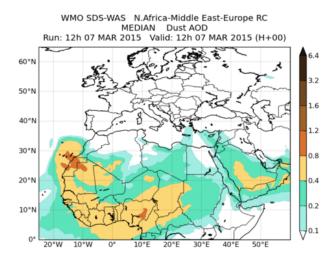


#### MET10 RGB-Dust 2015-03-07 23:00 UTC

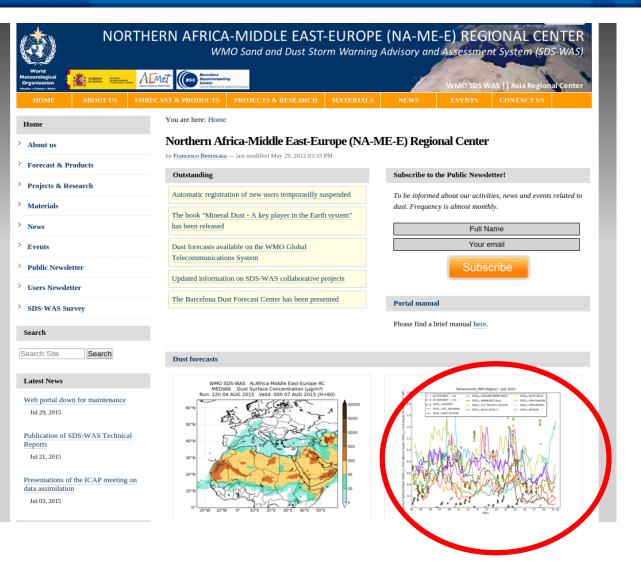




### 7 March 2015



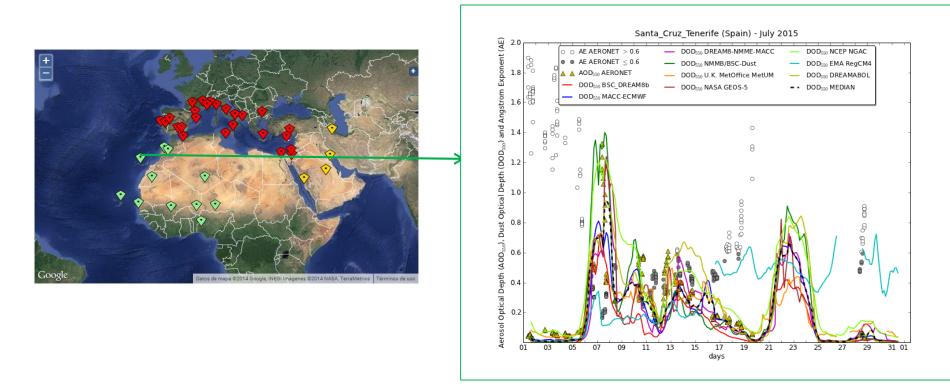
### **SDS-WAS: Forecast Evaluation**





http://sds-was.aemet.es

### **SDS-WAS: NRT Evaluation using AERONET**



### Model evaluation metrics (bias, correlation, RMSE and FGE) are calculated:

- By regions: NA-ME-E, Sahel/Sahara, Middle East and Mediterranean
- By time periods: monthly, seasonal and annual



# **SDS-WAS: NRT Evaluation using AERONET**

#### Annual scores

by Francesco Benincasa — last modified Nov 27, 2014 11:52 AM

#### Date: - Select Year - V

Jan 2014 - Dec 2014. Dust Optical Depth. Threshold Angstrom Exponent = 0.600

BIAS										
	BSC_	MACC-	DREAM8-NMME-	NMMB/BSC-	U.K. Met	NASA	NCEP	EMA	DREAM	MEDIAN
	DREAM8b	ECMWF	MACC	Dust	Office	GEOS-5	NGAC	RegCM4	ABOL	
Sahel/Sahara	-0.23	-0.07	-0.08	-0.13	-0.07	-0.12	-0.01	0.32	-0.09	-0.10
show stations										
Middle East	-0.16	0.00	0.07	-0.14	-0.04	-0.12	-0.09	0.53	-0.02	-0.06
show stations										
Mediterranean	-0.18	-0.11	-0.10	-0.18	-0.10	-0.15	-0.08	0.11	-0.10	-0.13
show stations										
TOTAL	-0.21	-0.08	va instal-0.08	-0.15	-0.08	-0.13	-0.04	0.24	-0.09	-0.11

#### ROOT MEAN SQUARE ERROR

	BSC_	MACC-	DREAM8-NMME-	NMMB/BSC-	U.K. Met	NASA	NCEP	EMA	DREAM	MEDIA
	DREAM8b	ECMWF	MACC	Dust	Office	GEOS-5	NGAC	RegCM4	ABOL	
Sahel/Sahara	0.40	0.32	natón: 0.35	0.36	0.31	0.33	0.30	0.69	0.38	0.31
show stations										
Middle East	0.26	viar a <sub>0.23</sub>	0.24	0.25	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.67	0.20	0.22
show stations										
Mediterranea	un 0.30	0.27	0.29	0.29	0.25	0.27	0.26	0.49	0.26	0.26
show stations										
TOTAL	0.36	0.30	0.33	0.33	0.29	0.31	0.28	0.62	0.33	0.2



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# A set of evaluation metrics are selected:

- Bias
- RMSE
- correlation coefficient
- FGE

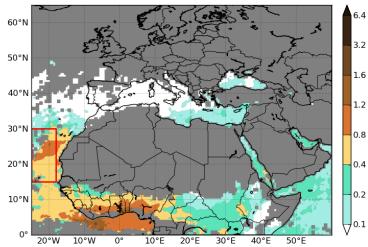
Calculations evaluation metrics are done for:

- monthly/seasonal/annual
- sites and regions



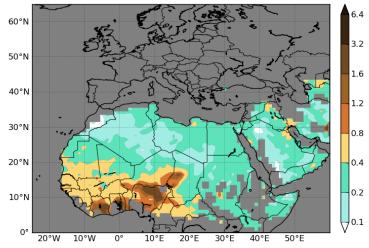
### **SDS-WAS: NRT Evaluation using MODIS**

WMO SDS-WAS N.Africa-Middle East-Europe RC MODIS AOD<sub>550</sub> - JAN 2015



	BIAS	ROOT MEAN SQUARE ERROR	CORRELATION COEFFICIENT	FRACTIONAL GROSS ERROR	NUMBER OF CASES
BSC_ DREAM8b	-0.47	0.62	0.66	1.19	2214
NMMB/BSC- Dust	-0.26	0.43	0.70	0.73	2214
NCEP NGAC	0.01	0.27	0.84	0.42	2214
EMA RegCM4	0.93	1.44	0.59	0.85	1733
DREAMABOL	-0.51	0.66	0.65	1.12	1926

WMO SDS-WAS N.Africa-Middle East-Europe RC MODIS DEEPBLUE AOD<sub>550</sub> - JAN 2015

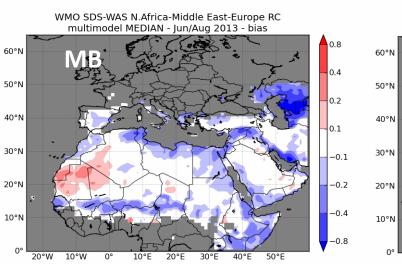


	BIAS	ROOT MEAN SQUARE ERROR	CORRELATION COEFFICIENT	FRACTIONAL GROSS ERROR	NUMBER OF CASES
BSC_ DREAM8b	-0.21	0.38	0.42	0.96	14567
NMMB/BSC- Dust	-0.12	0.33	0.70	1.07	14567
NCEP NGAC	-0.13	0.31	0.63	0.67	14567
EMA RegCM4	0.28	0.60	0.44	0.82	14567
DREAMABOL	-0.22	0.41	0.38	0.99	13401

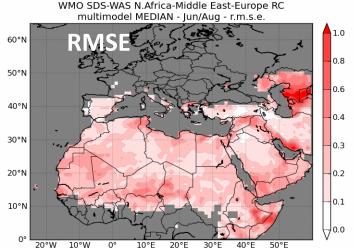




### **SDS-WAS: NRT Evaluation using MODIS Deep Blue**

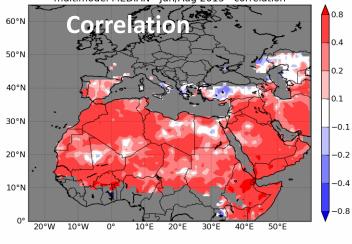


### **Multimodel MEDIAN**

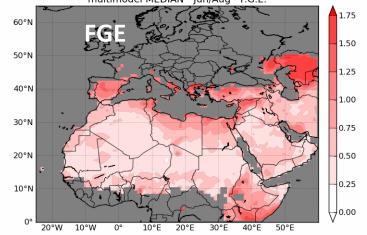




WMO SDS-WAS N.Africa-Middle East-Europe RC multimodel MEDIAN - Jun/Aug 2013 - correlation



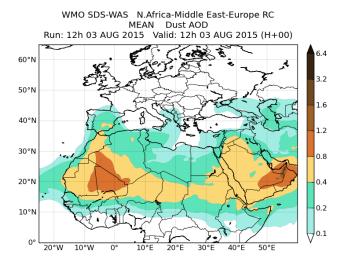
WMO SDS-WAS N.Africa-Middle East-Europe RC multimodel MEDIAN - Jun/Aug - F.G.E.



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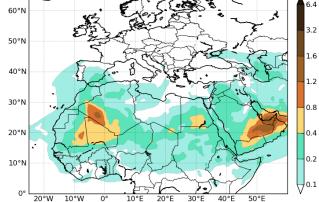
### **SDS-WAS: Comparison with ICAP-MME model**

**SDS-WAS** 

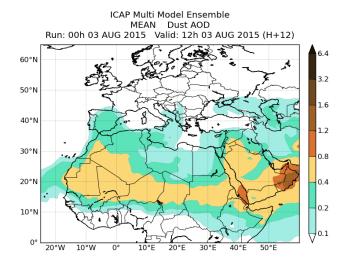


STDEV Dust AOD Run: 12h 03 AUG 2015 Valid: 12h 03 AUG 2015 (H+00)

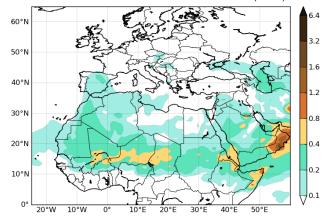
WMO SDS-WAS N.Africa-Middle East-Europe RC



**ICAP-MME** 



ICAP Multi Model Ensemble STDEV Dust AOD Run: 00h 03 AUG 2015 Valid: 12h 03 AUG 2015 (H+12)

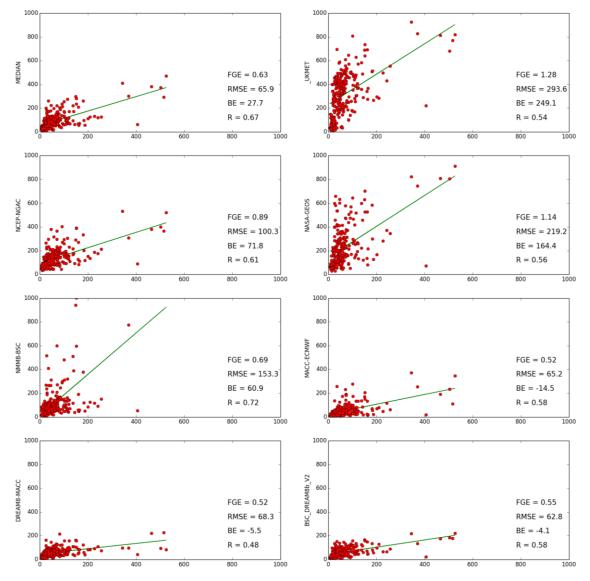


ICAP-MME (Sessions et al., 2014, ACP)



### **SDS-WAS: Sahelian evaluation using PM10 from AMMA**







Courtesy: Gerardo García-Castrillo

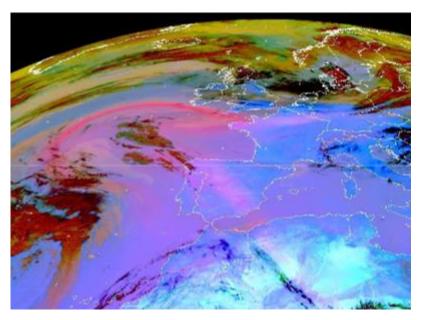
### **SDS-WAS: Model intercomparison**

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http://sds-was.aemet.es

# **SDS-WAS: Model intercomparison April 2011**



MSG/SEVIRI RGB product 7 April Courtesy of EUMETSAT

- The selected dust event corresponds to the one which occurred between the 5<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> of April of 2011.
- Participating models: BSC-DREAM8b, NMMB/BSC-Dust, ECMWF-MACC, UKMetOffice-UM and NMME-DREAM-MACC
- Comparison of each forecast (at 24, 48 and 72h) output to in-situ measurements of AOD (from AERONET), surface concentration (PM) and satellite retrieved AOD (MODIS, CALIPSO) and meteorology.



### **SDS-WAS: Lidar and models intercomparison**



69 dust cases between Jan 2011 – Jun 2013



# BSC-DREAM8b v2 NMMB-BSC/Dust



### **DREAM8-NMME-MACC**



BOLCHEM



(Binietoglou et al., 2015, ATM)



Case study of the small-scale extreme dust storm occurred in **Tehran** on **2nd June 2014**, at 5:30 PM local time, lasting less than 2 hours according to public evidence. Based on public news, the dust storm caused several deaths,

reduction of visibility to several tenths meters in the city, and adverse disturbance of the public traffic. The blowing wind reached 110 km/h.

In preparation. Contact: Slobodan Nickovic (nickovic@gmail.com)



### Conclusions

- Model validation activities (NRT and a posteriori) provide useful information for model developments → The comparison with multi-model products (as that from SDS-WAS NAMEE RC) provides additional information about the state-of-the-art of atmospheric models.
- At present, there is a lack of ground-based mineral dust observations over North Africa for an accurate model evaluation → Models are useful to understand dust observations as well as dust processes and their impacts.

### Ongoing activities of the **SDS-WAS NAMEE RC** includes:

- Increased education and awareness to promote the information and forecasts that are publically and freely available.
- New sources of data for model evaluation (as **VISIBILITY** from METAR and SYNOP stations).



### **Barcelona Dust Forecasting Center (http://dust.aemet.es/)**

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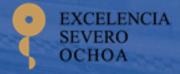
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# Thank you!

### Acknowledgements:

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