

CAMS Regional Production

QC for AQ forecasts

Fairmode technical meeting, October, 6th, 2021

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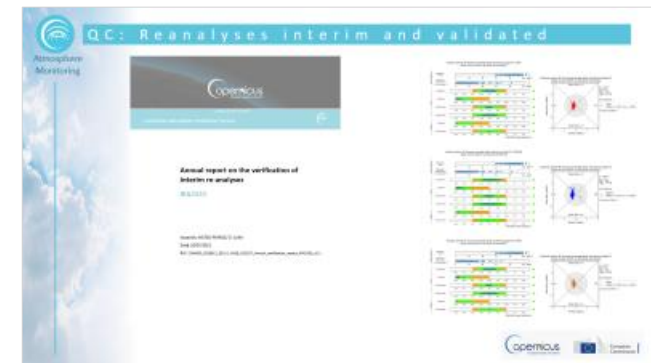
Atmosphere Monitoring

INERIS





- Objective: Extension of the Quality Control to include Fairmode metrics in the process
 - Quarterly evaluation reports
- Fairmode metrics already used in the CAMS regional reanalyse verification reports





Atmosphere
Monitoring

QC: Reanalyses interim and validated



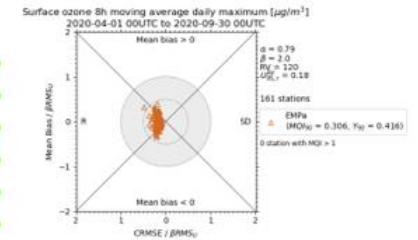
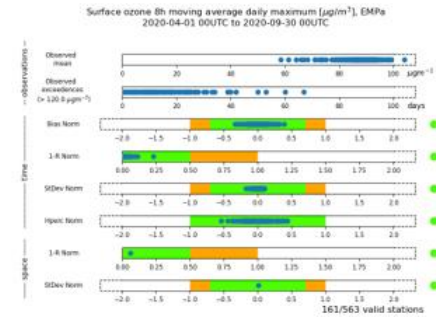
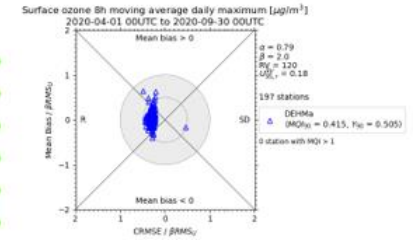
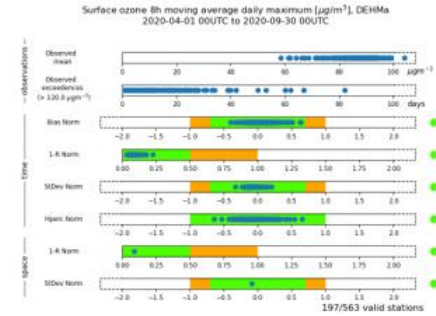
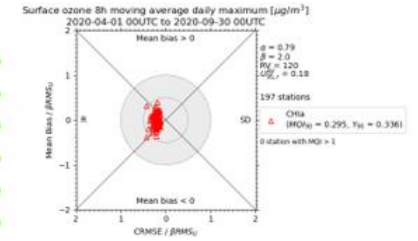
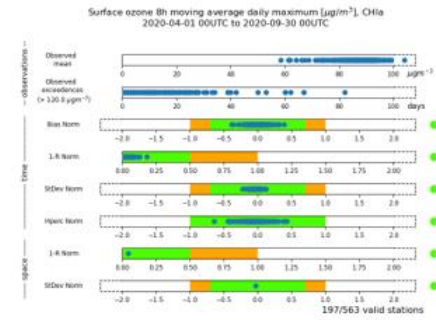
Annual report on the verification of interim re-analyses

IRA2020

Issued by: METEO-FRANCE/ G. Collin

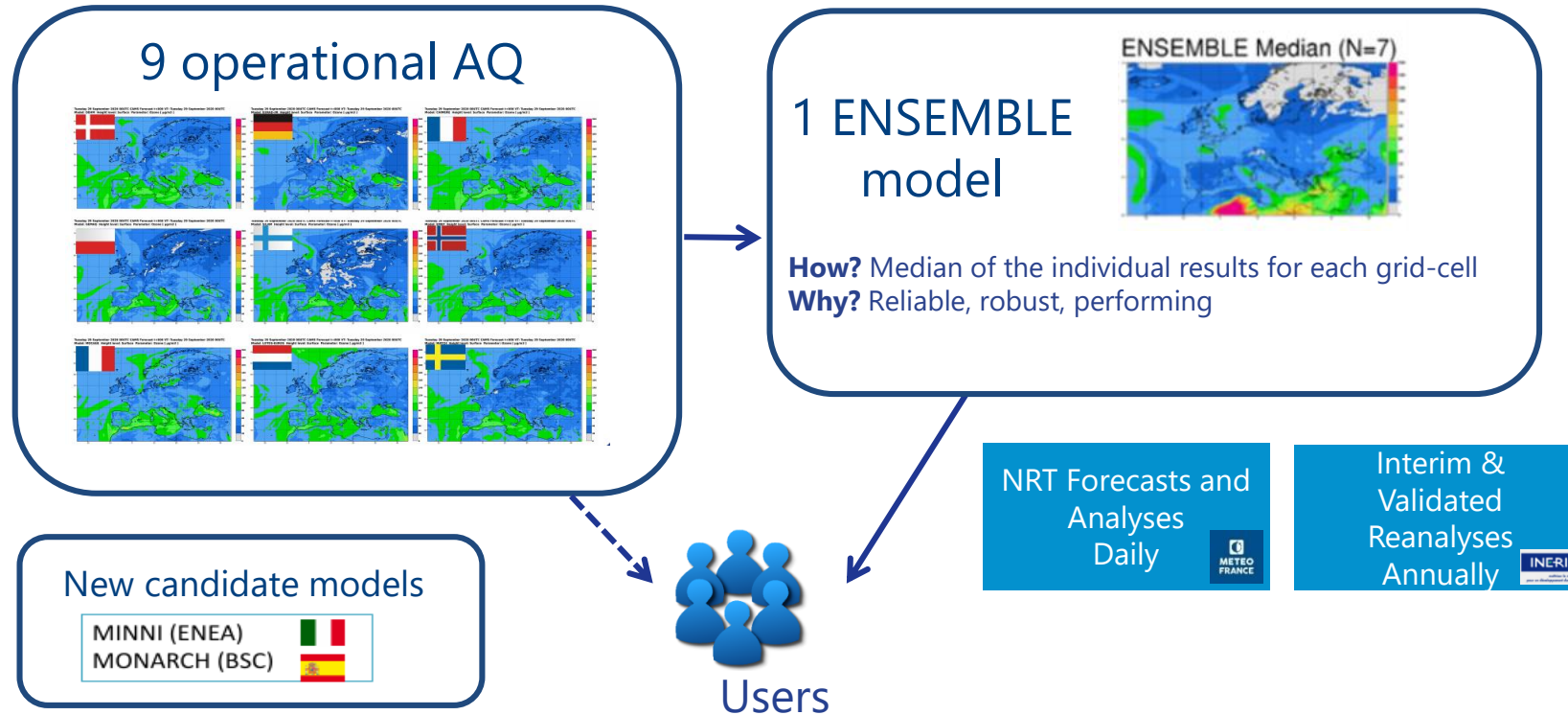
Date: 20/07/2021

Ref: CAMS50_2018SC1_DS.3.1-2018_202107_Annual_verification_report_IRA2020_v0.1





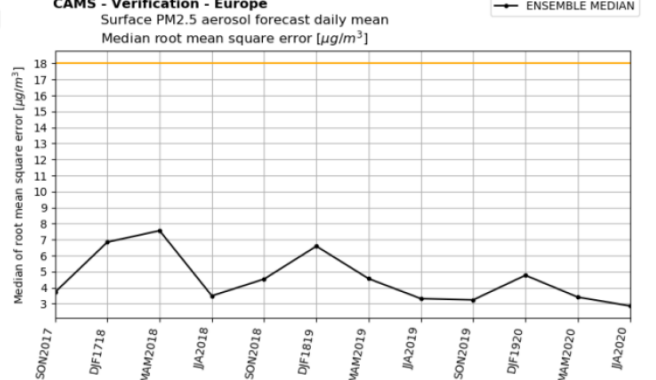
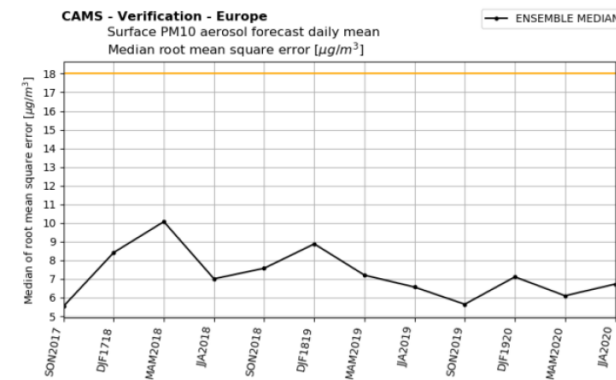
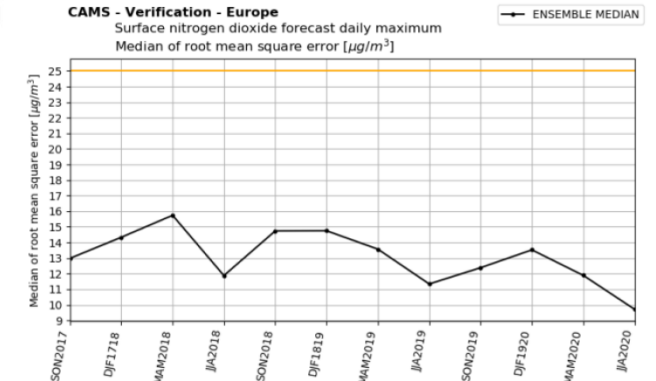
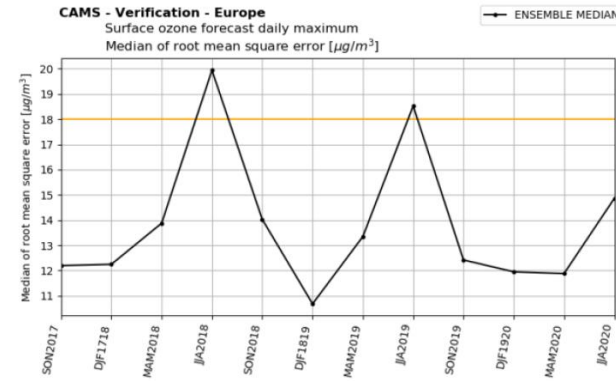
Operational Europe-wide Air Quality Service based on:





QC: NRT Forecasts

- Quarterly reports
 - <https://atmosphere.copernicus.eu/index.php/regional-services>
 - Timeliness of daily production
 - Surface evaluation (E2a): O3, NO2, PM10, PM2.5
 - For each of the 9 operational models + ENSEMBLE
 - KPI: European median of RMSE
 - O3max 18µg/m3, NO2max: 25µg/m3, PM10 18µg/m3, PM2.5 18µg/m3
- Score methodology
 - https://regional.atmosphere.copernicus.eu/doc/USER_GUIDE_VERIFICATION_STATISTICS.pdf





QC: NRT Forecasts

- **New since dec. 2020:**
- Interactive Webtool
- Forecasts:
 - <https://regional.atmosphere.copernicus.eu/evaluation.php?interactive=cdf#>
- Analyses
 - <https://regional.atmosphere.copernicus.eu/evaluation.php?interactive=cda>
- Performances at individual stations and median by country

European air quality

Home > European air quality > Interactive scores

FORECAST PERFORMANCE AT STATION AND COUNTRY LEVEL

O3		NO2		PM10		PM2.5	
RMSE	Mean bias	FGE	MMB	Correlation			
DJF1819	MAM2019	JJA2019	SON2019	DJF1920	MAM2020	JJA2020	SON2020

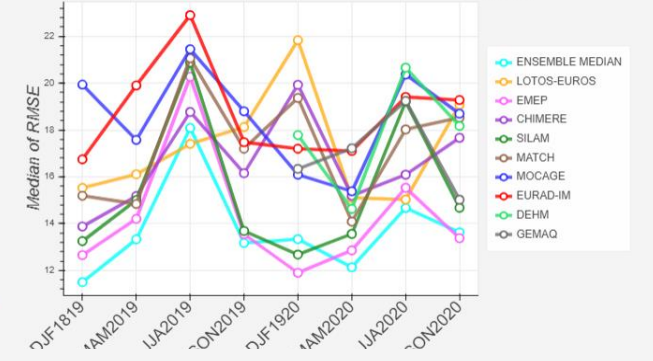
ENSEMBLE MEDIAN

ENSEMBLE MEDIAN - O3 - RMSE - SON2020



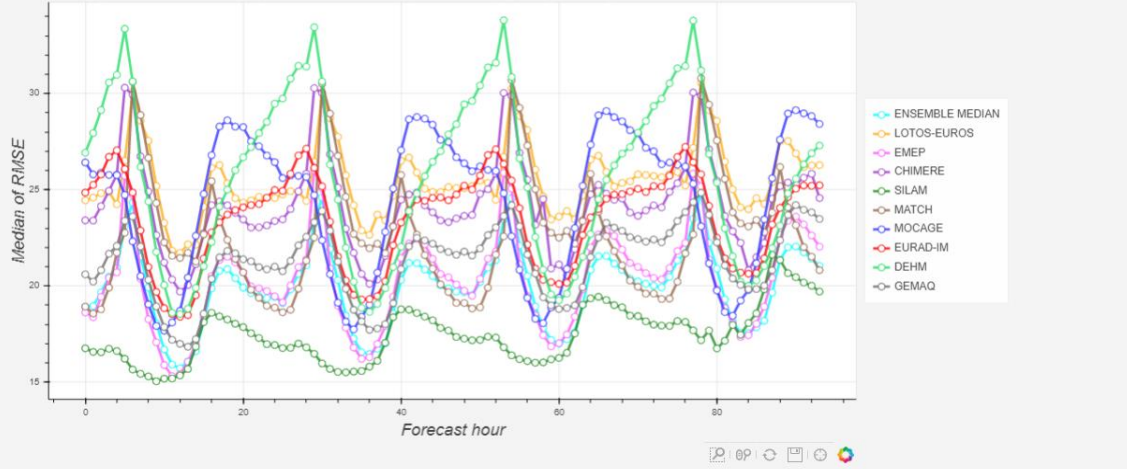
Europe - O3 daily maximum

Spatial median of temporal root mean square error [µg/m³]



Europe

O3 - Spatial median of temporal root mean square error [µg/m³] - Europe - SON2020



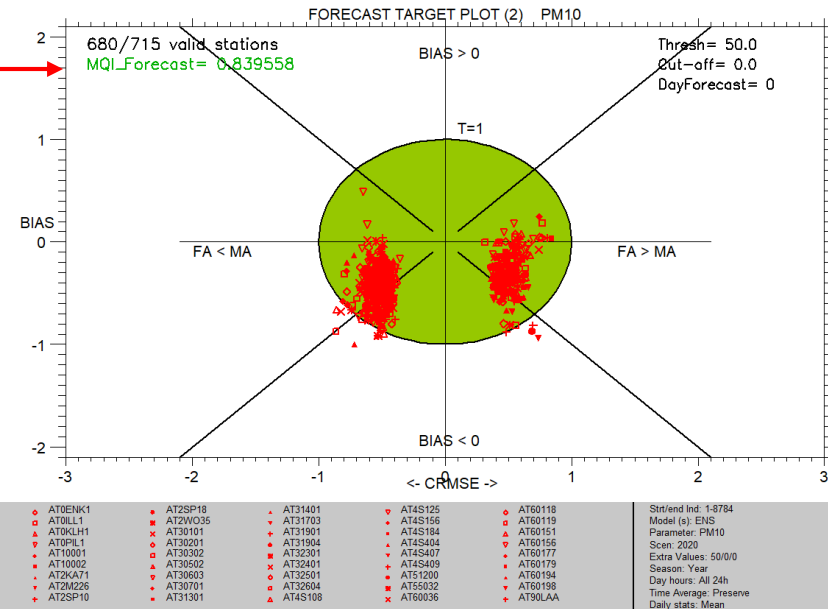
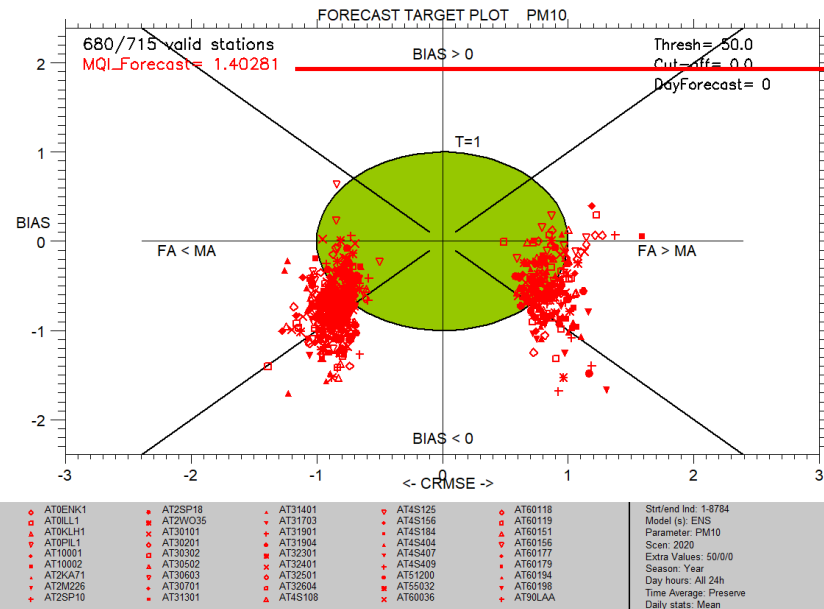
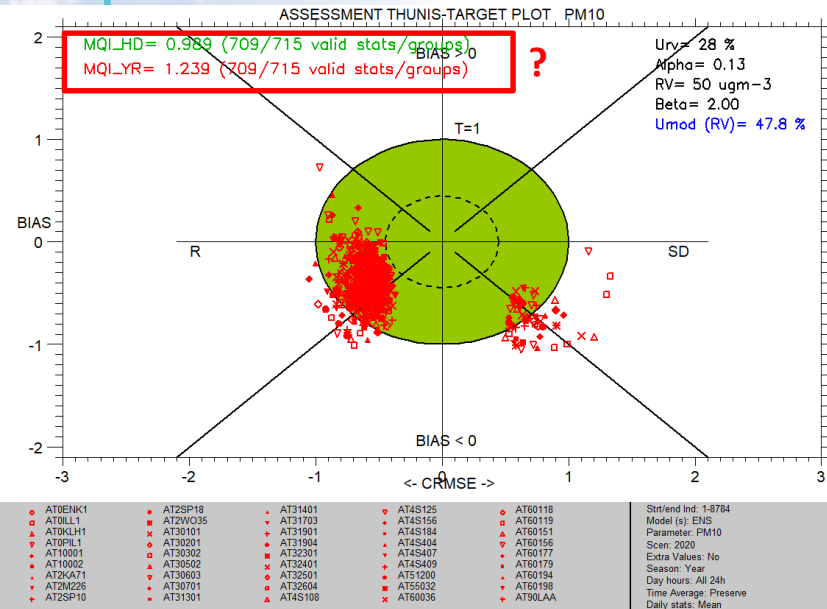


Forecast Fairmode metrics

- One of the main future evolution in CAMS regional service is to implement the FAIRMODE metrics dedicated to QC of forecasts.
 - Extent evaluations to the thresholds
- Development of an API (python) to compute the Fairmode metrics (assessment so far) with figures similar to the delta-tool representation.
- Ongoing works
 - Based on delta-tool version April, 2021 of the definition of MQO for AQ FC
 - Tested with ENSEMBLE datasets in 2020
 - O3, NO2, PM10
 - Large number of stations dedicated to evaluation (700 stations to 1200 stations)



Comparison for PM10 between Thunis plot and the 2 methods for forecast Target Plot

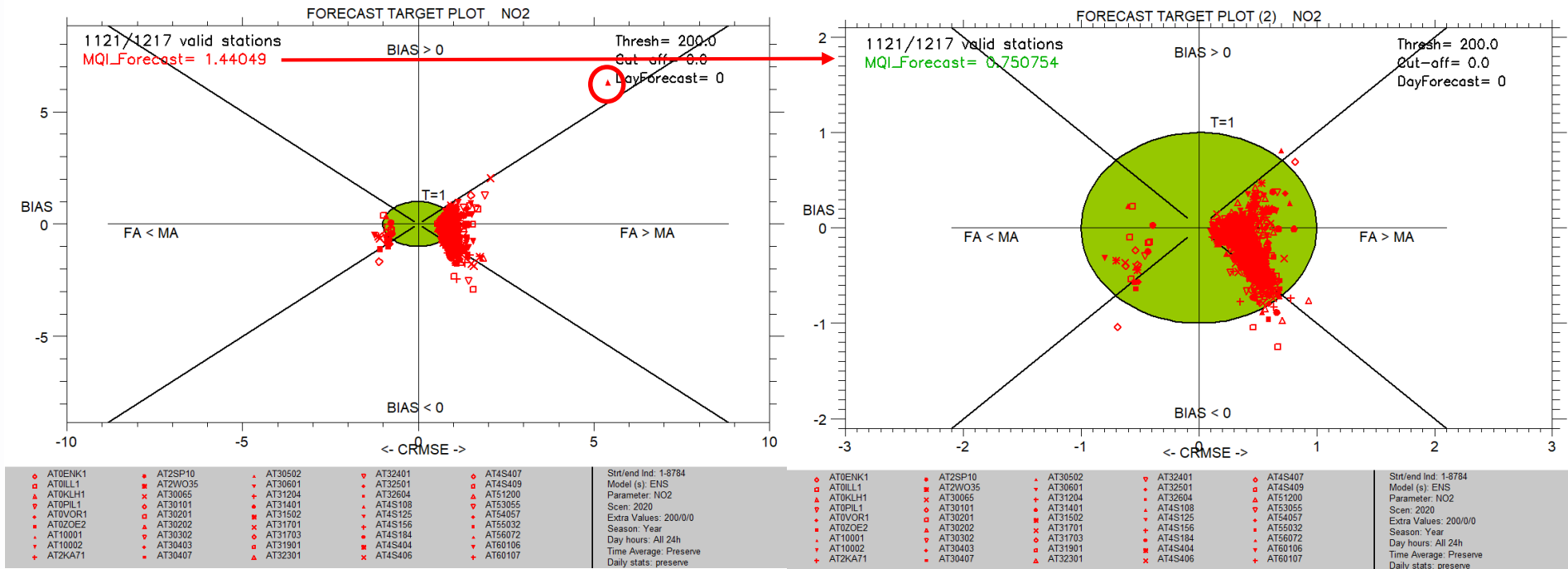


- With all the EEA background stations, we obtain a cloud of points
- The new method (OU) for the forecast target plot gives better results
- The outcomes are very sensitive with the cut-off value (not illustrate here), it is interesting to understand the behavior of the models in higher concentrations.



Overview 2020 CAMS Ensemble forecast for D0

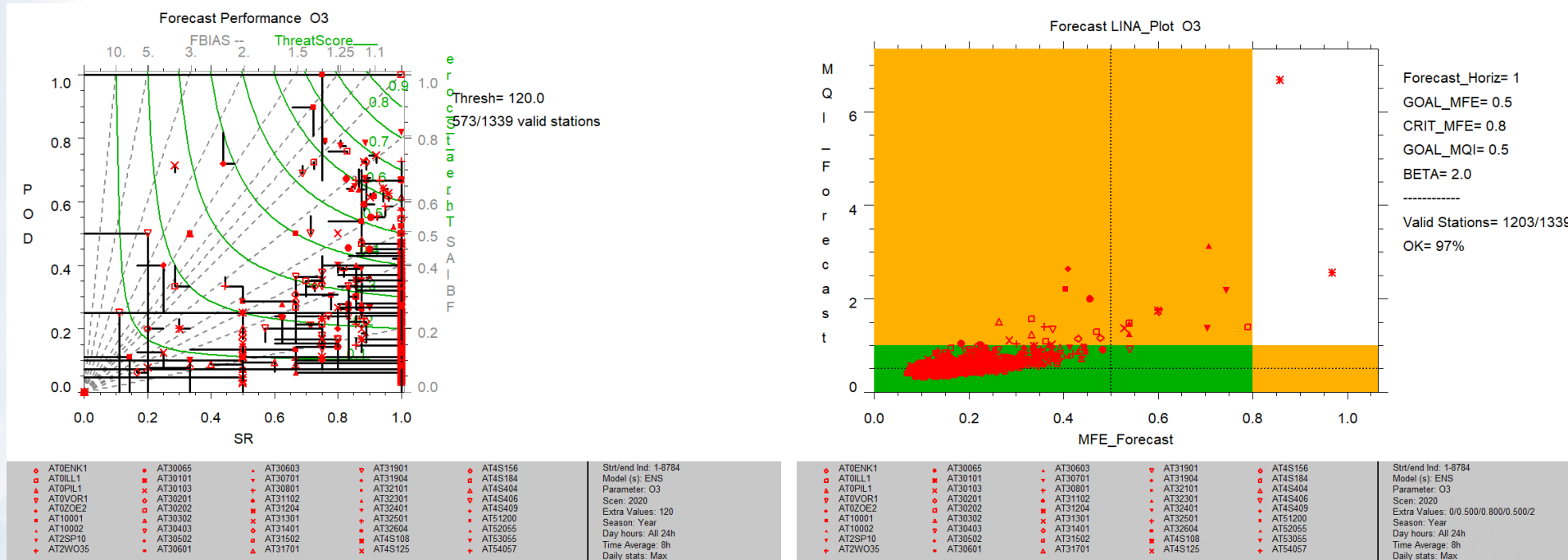
- For NO₂, the difference is quite spectacular with results becoming quite satisfactory with the uncertainties



MQI_Forecast is divided by 2
 One station is isolated and very far from the origin.



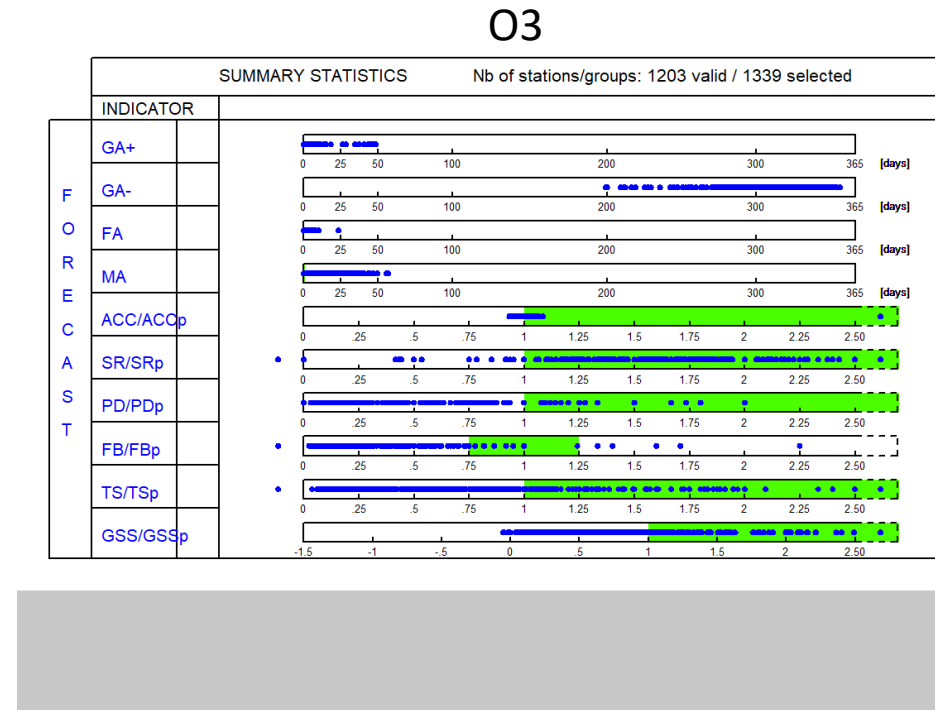
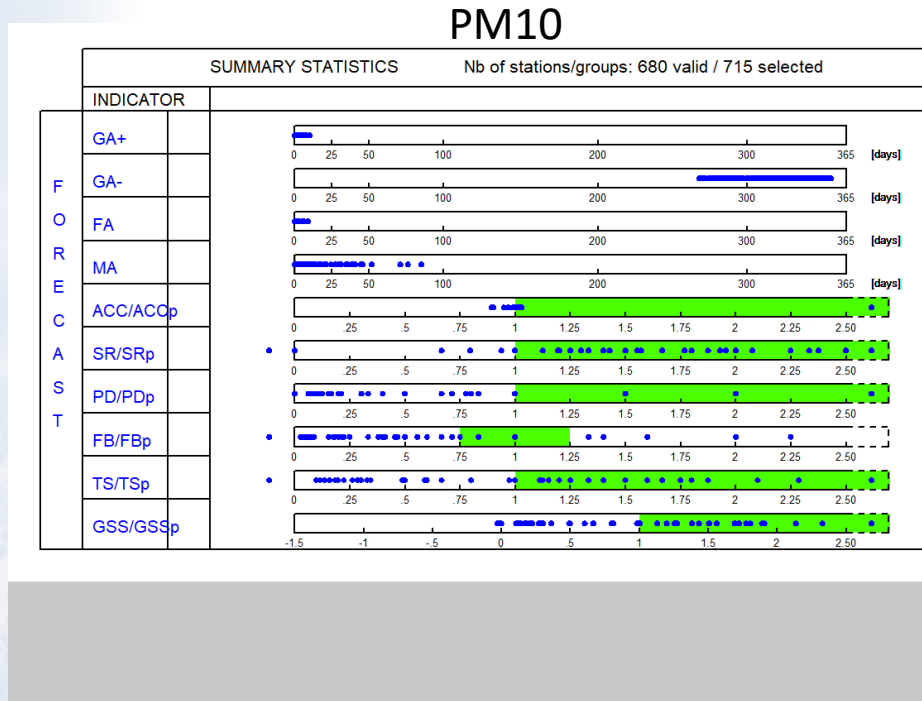
• Diagram of performance - Lina plot



- A small amount of stations exceed the threshold over Europe.
- The isolines are difficult to interpret because here, too many points imply an overlapping reading
- *problem with the y label
- Do stations with only a few exceedances have the same weight as a station with a large number of exceedances?
- At the opposite, the Lina plot gives good indicators



- Summary reports for forecasts



- The number of stations creates a line on the axis.
- No colored marker near to the indicator name as in the assesment report
- Difficult to interpret individually the stations : an overall point would be welcome
- Negative values ?



Conclusions

- Too many stations make it difficult to read and interpret the graphics.
 - solution suggested during the last hackathon for the important number of stations : work with subgroups of stations by geographic area to reduce their number
- For CAMS, it will be useful to aggregate the stations to keep only one overall point to illustrate the behavior of each model.
- An output file with the individual values of each station would be welcome
- Need training sessions to learn how to use the metrics efficiently with the associated interpretations



Conclusions

- Such CAMS evaluations will move into the new CAMS service CAMS2_83 – not yet attributed (soon)
 - The service will have to design how to use the Fairmode metrics over a large number of stations and forecasts to represent a synthetic overview of the performances
- The scores of the individual forecasts and of the ENSEMBLE appear to be perfectible regarding threshold exceedances.
- CAMS regional production will strengthen its capabilities to detect threshold exceedances with:
 - A new ENSEMBLE method computation (will be introduced next year)
 - MOS method will also be computed based on the ENSEMBLE median over European stations



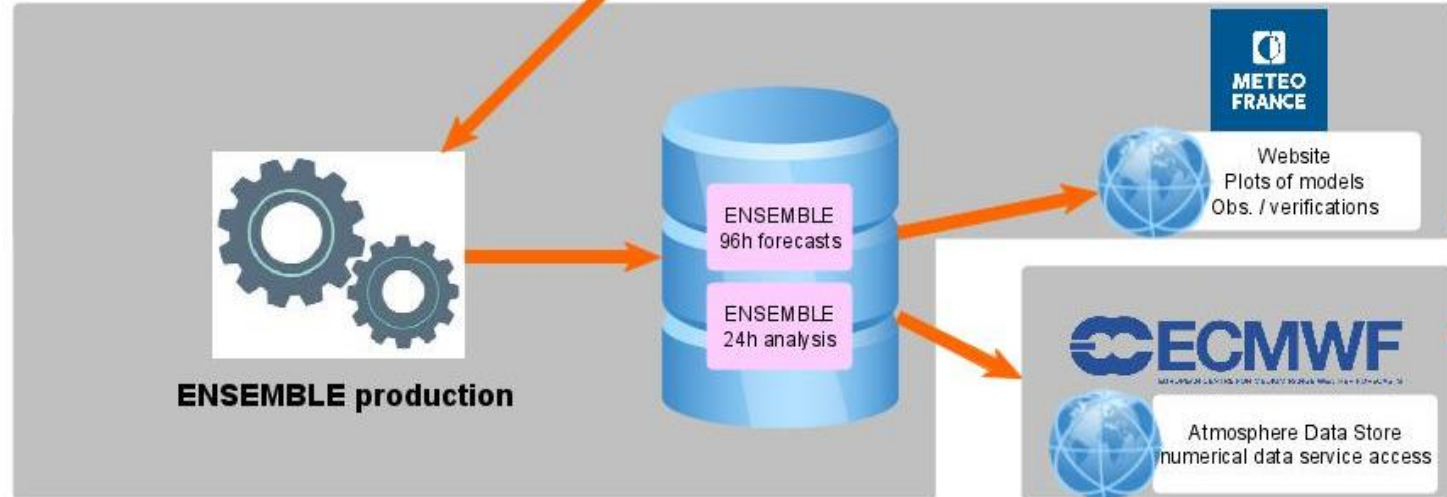
Atmosphere
Monitoring

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



Atmosphere

CAMS_50: Regional Production



- Near Real Time Forecast (D+0,1,2,3)
- Near Real Time Analyses (E2a, D-1)
- Interim Analyses (E2a, D-20), March YY+1
- Validated Analyses (E1a), Sep YY+2

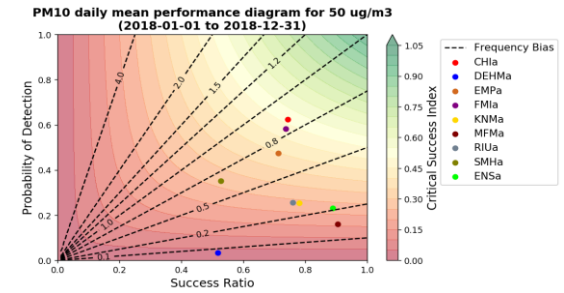
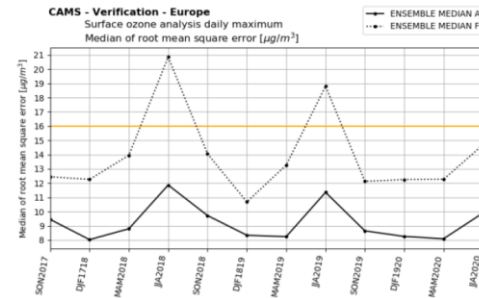
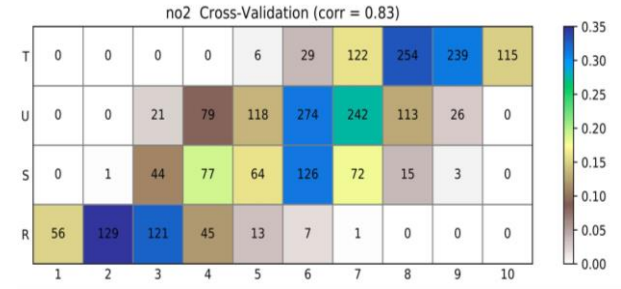
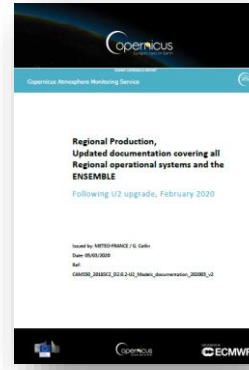


USERS



CAMS QA/QC for AQ Assessment

- Quality Assurance
 - Model Documentation
 - EIONET observations
- Quality Control
 - Evaluation reports analyses
 - Continuous improvement
- Future perspectives
 - Use of FAIRMODE MQI/MQO
 - Chemical evaluation
 - Model development
 - Source apportionment



NMB - WORLD

	CH1a	DEHMa	EMPa	FM1a	KNMa	MFMa	RIUa	SMHa	ENSA
CH1a	4.1	4.4	6.2	1.4	1.4	2.0	4.0	1.9	4.1
DEHMa	2.9	4.7	1.2	1.9	3.3	1.1	3.0	1.4	1.1
EMPa	2.2	4.0	0.2	2.0	4.0	2.0	3.6	3.3	2.1
FM1a	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
KNMa	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
MFMa	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
RIUa	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
SMHa	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
ENSA	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1

