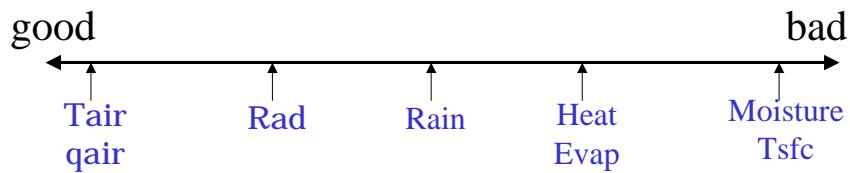


# How to interpret in-situ observation → Implication in model inter-comparison

Kun Yang, University of Tokyo

CEOP Workshop/UC Irvine/8<sup>th</sup>-Mar-2004

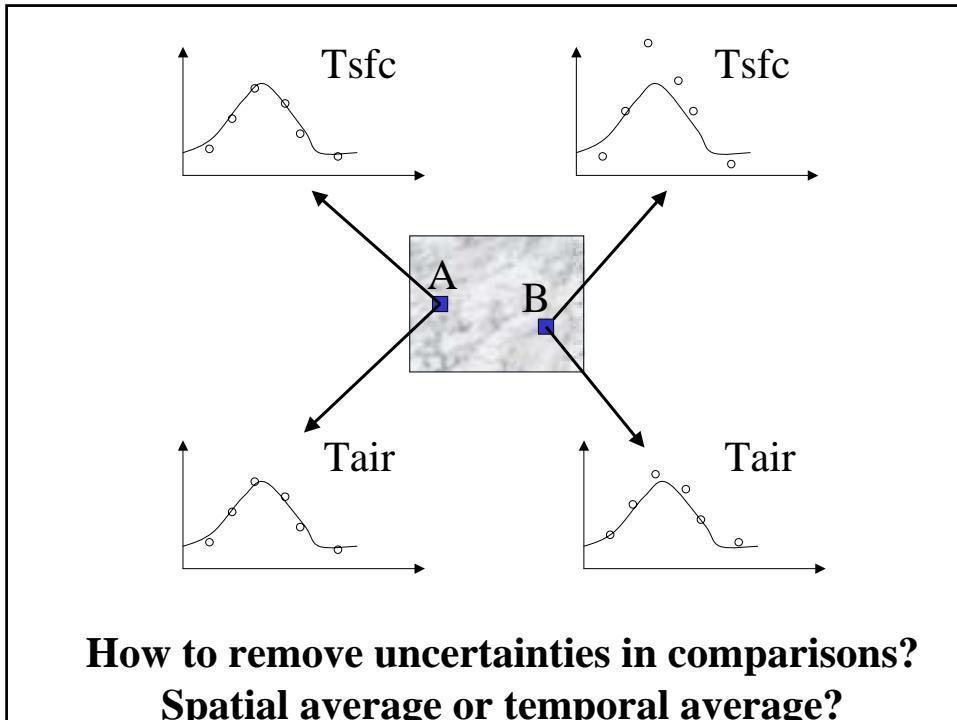
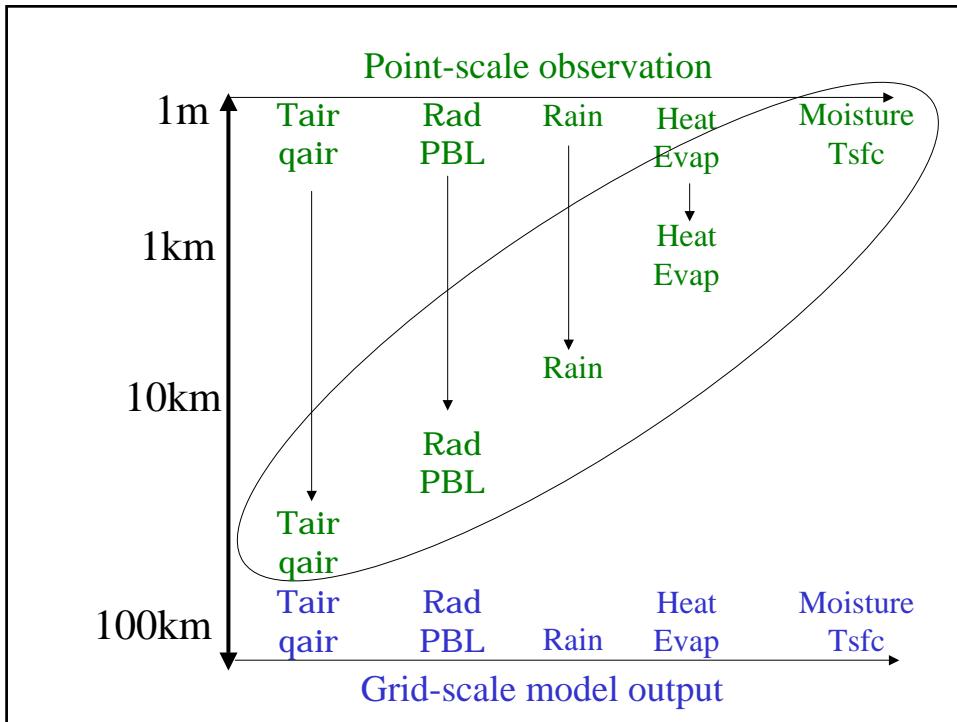
## Goodness of comparison

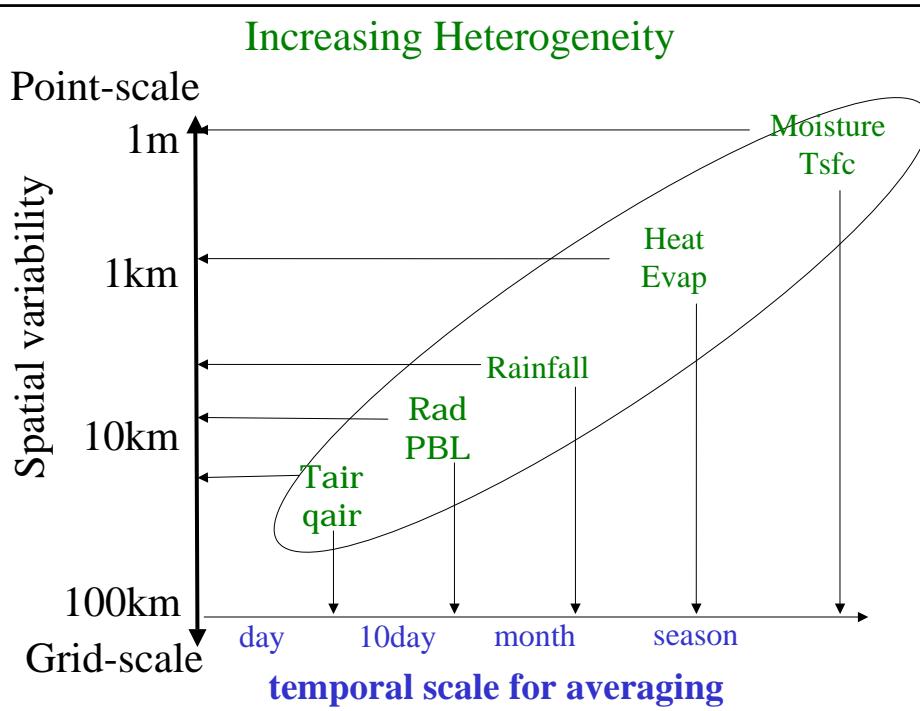
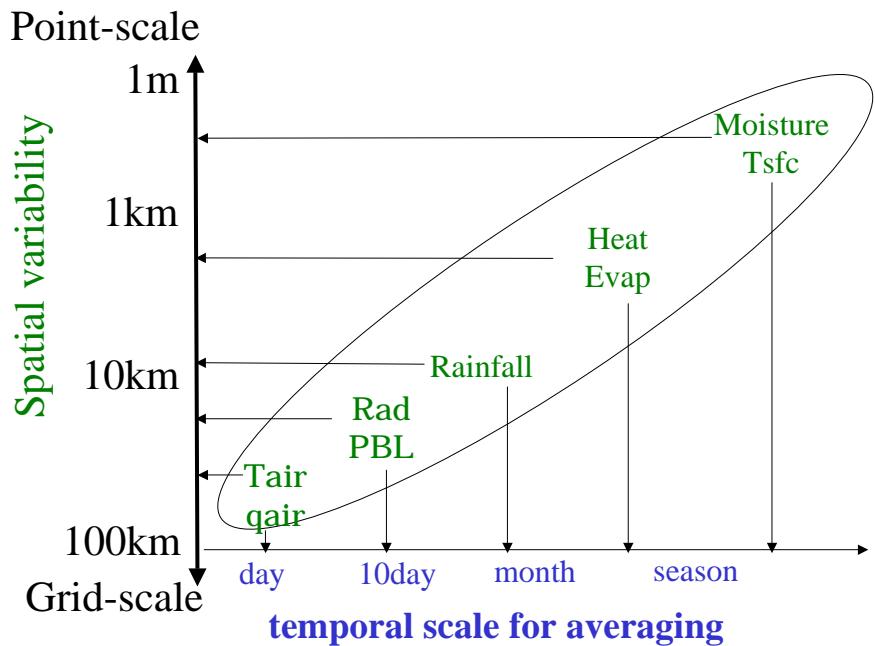


Why?

Modeling is good for some quantities?

Spatial variability problem?





## Low surface variability



## Moderate surface variability

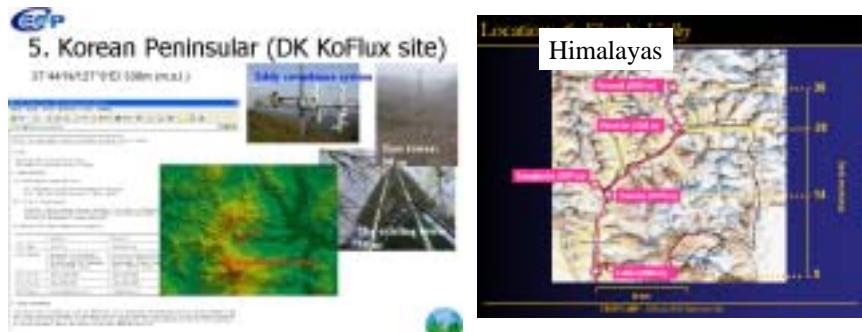


Siberia Tiksi

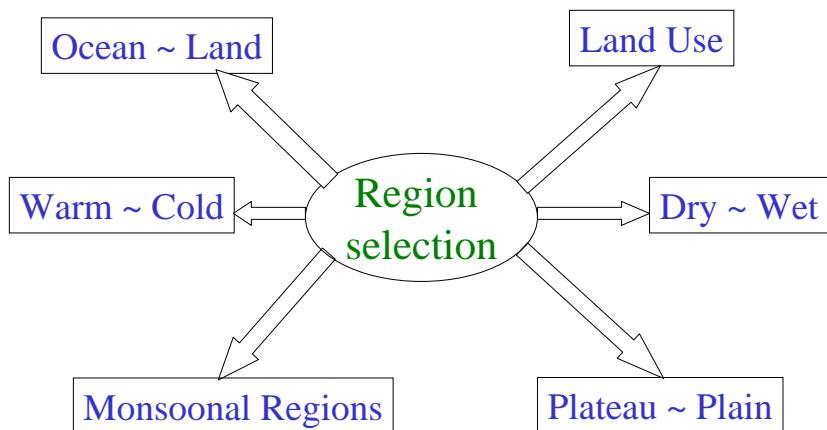
(Atmospheric Climate Observation System)

Wind speed, Wind direction,  
Cloud cover, Rain, Precipitation,  
Snow, Dew point, Temperature, Relative  
humidity, Cloud height, Cloud  
thickness, and Fog, Infrared

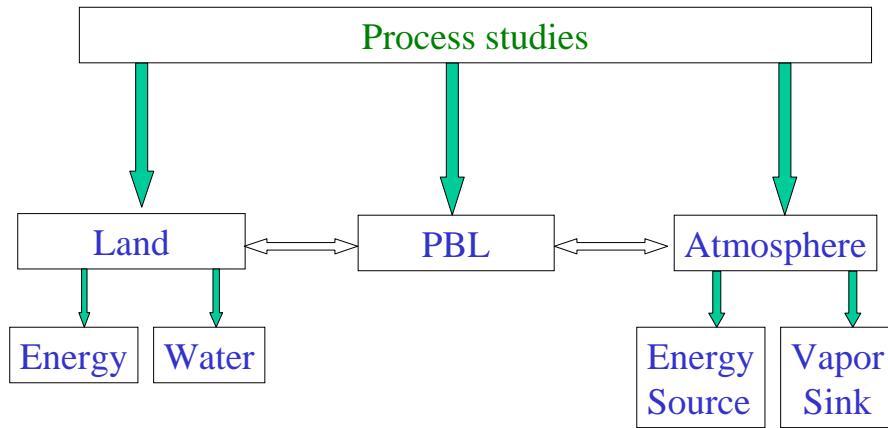
## High surface variability



## Evaluate model skills for various regions



## Evaluate model skills for various processes



## Summary

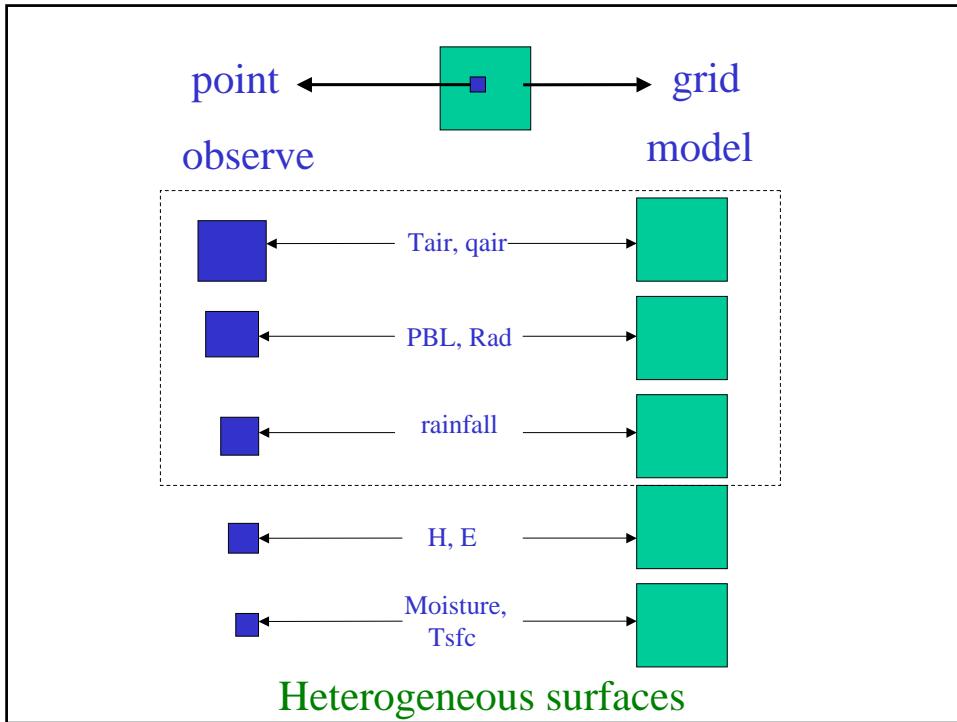
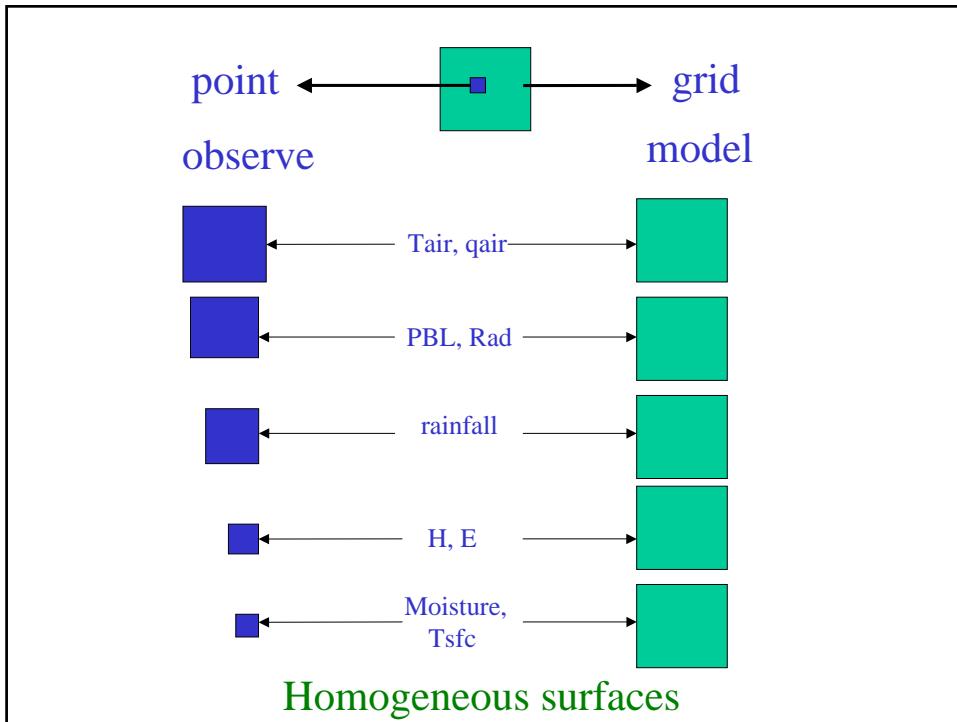
- The spatial scale represented by in-situ observations is different for each variable and increases with surface heterogeneity.
- Reasonable comparisons between model output and observations require temporal average. The time scale for the averaging should depend on the spatial variability of variables.
- For comprehensive evaluation of model performance, various comparisons should be carried out for major processes in various climatic regions.

# Outline

- Spatial scales represented by in-situ data
- Time-scale for averaging
- Region selection
- Process evaluation

## Spatial scales represented by in-situ data

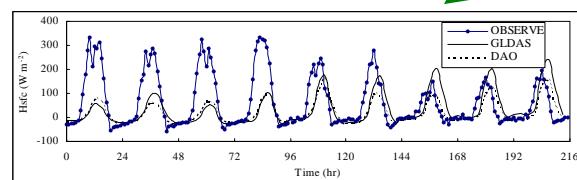
Variables	Spatial variability	Observation footprint	Representative scale
Moisture Tsfc	~m	~point	~m
H E	~m	~km	~km
Rainfall	~km-10km	~point	~km-10km
PBL Rad	~10km	~point	~10km
Tair qair	~10~100km	~point	~10-100km



## Spatially averaged heat flux

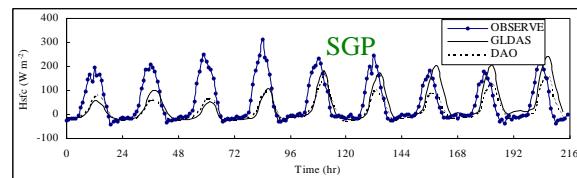
4 stations

SGP



24 stations

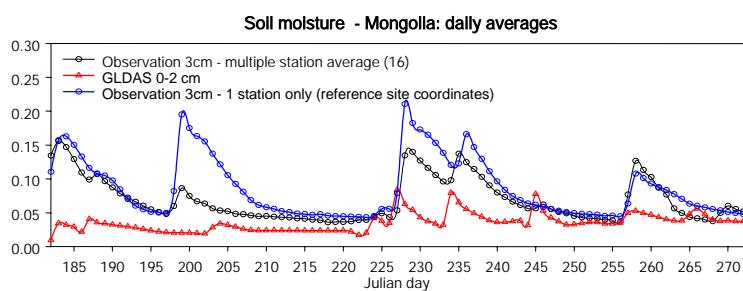
SGP



## Spatially averaged soil moisture

Mongolia

W<sub>C</sub>

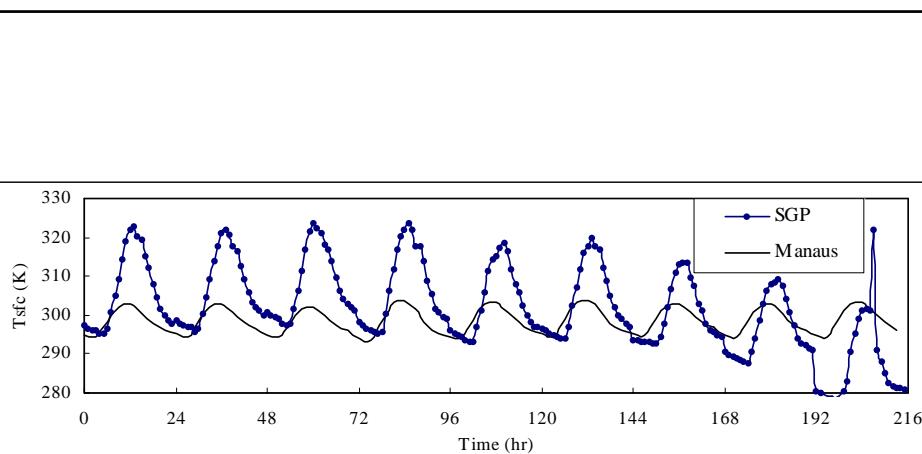
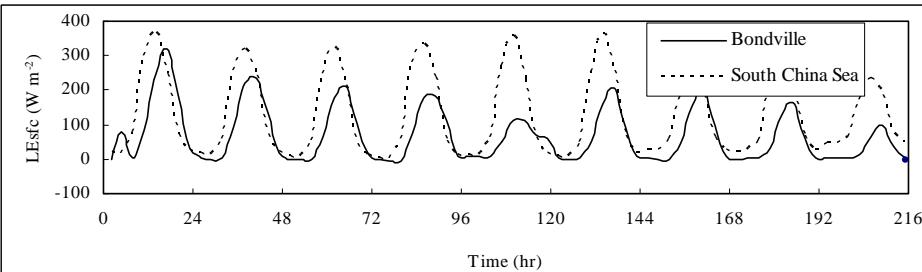


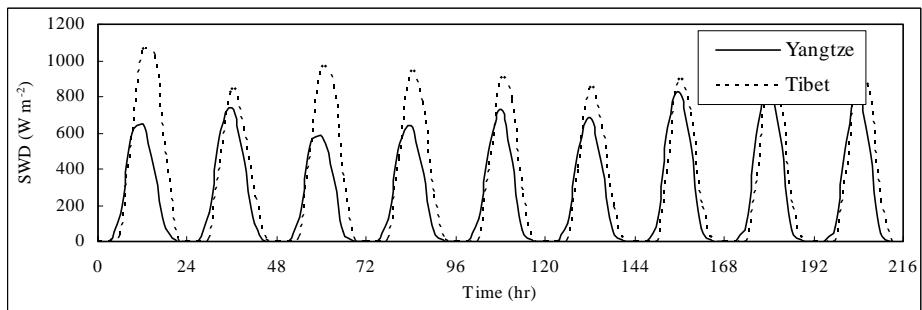
## **Outline**

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- Time-scale for averaging
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- Process evaluation

## **Outline**

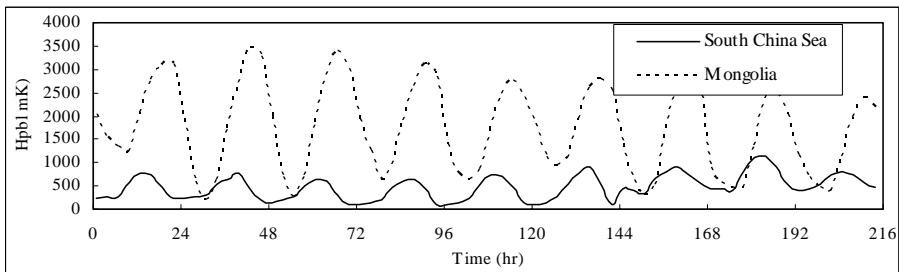
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## Outline

- Spatial scales represented by in-situ data
- Time-scale for averaging
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## 10 days mean diurnal cycle

