

The COST733class circulation type software: An example for surface ozone concentrations in Central Europe

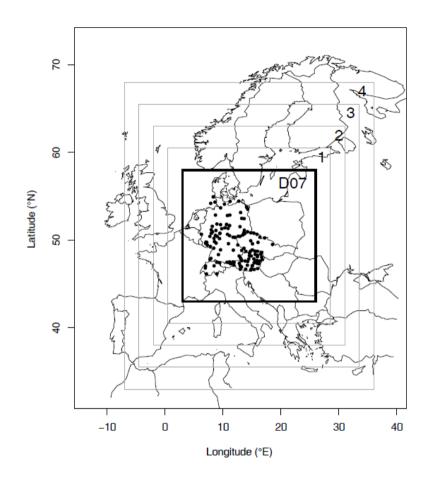
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Goal of this work

To provide insight the functionalities of the COST733class software tool developed in WG2 of COST733, using surface ozone concentrations in Central Europe

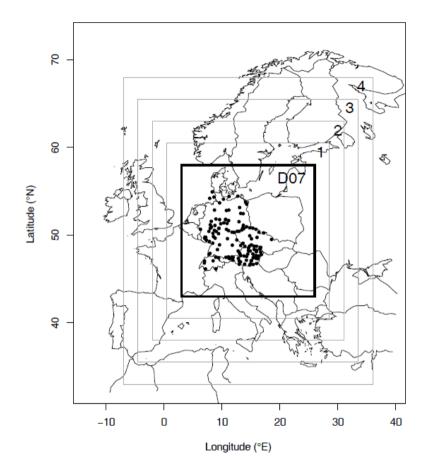
Why ozone?

- Large number of measurements available throughout Europe (AIRBASE) on an hourly basis (working with the max. 8 hourly mean ozone concentrations used in the European Air Quality Guidelines).
- Data is taken for the period 1996-2002, longest continuous period available covering measurements of rural background stations in Germany, Switzerland, Austria and the Czech Republic.



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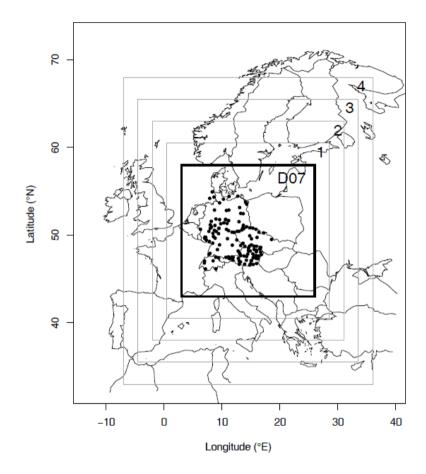
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BUT

on the other hand, composite maps of circulation patterns are able to hold some degree of physical meaning, in other words reflecting high ozone peak meteorological characteristics

The COST733class software

- Written in fortran90
- The code is available under a GNU GPL license V3, meaning that you are free to do with the software whatever you want...
 - ...but not to allowed to distribute (or sell) (part of the) program without publishing the source code under GPL.
- Can be compiled under linux, windows or mac
- Can read .txt and .netcdf file formats as input
- Includes a variety of circulation pattern classification methodologies (18 in total) based on different algorithms (k-means, PCA, self organised mapping, ...)
- A large variety of evaluation metrics are implemented (EV, Pseudo-F, WSD, FSIL, SIL, ...)

Strategy?

First, test the 'simple' baseline circulation patterns

SLP, domain D07 (Central Europe), with number of classes 09, 18, 27, derived for the whole year but only JJA selected.

Then, test the following:

- Own decision of domain of interest (also domain size)
- Test surplus value of more than 1 input variable
- Methods can be run for a selective season only
- Sequencing is introduced (to allow for extended classifications of whole sequence of days)
- Use conditioned CTs with weights for "a" specific input variables, e.g. 1x SLP, 10 x 2 meter Air Temperature

Evaluation methodology

• To evaluate the occurrence of the daily maximum 8 hourly ozone concentration for the (non-) exceedance of the 120 μg/m³ threshold depending on a prevailing circulation pattern, we use the use the Brier Skill score (Schiemann and Frei, 2009):

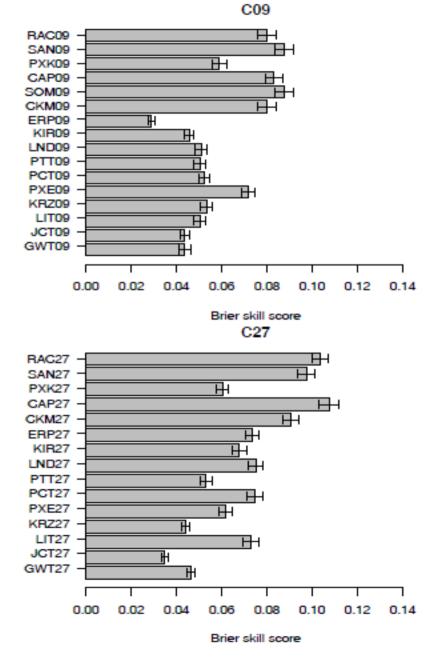
$$BSS = \frac{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^{N} N_i (y_i - \bar{o})}{\bar{o} (1 - \bar{o})}$$

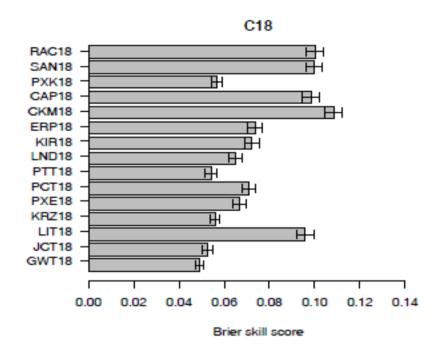
• This score varies between 0 and 1, with the larger the value, the better the skill

meaning:

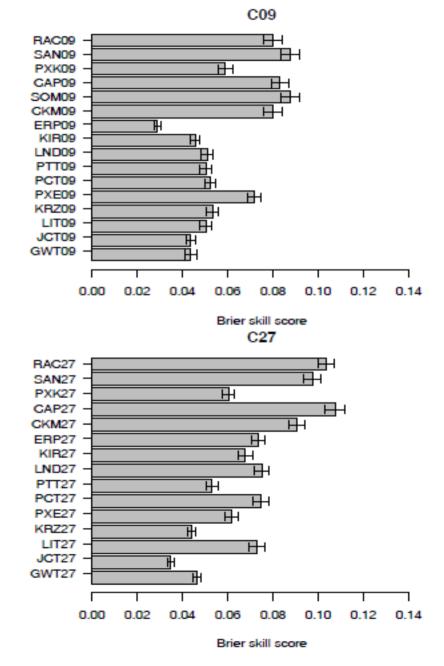
the better explanatory power of a circulation classification method with respect to high daily ozone concentrations.

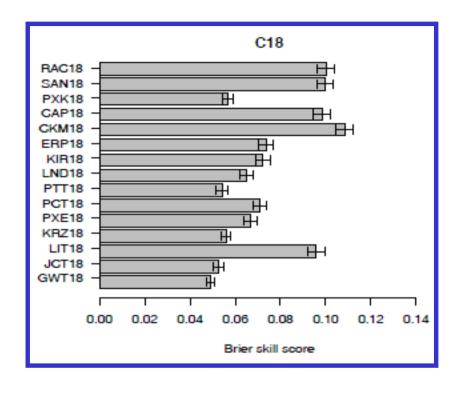
"Baseline" evaluation

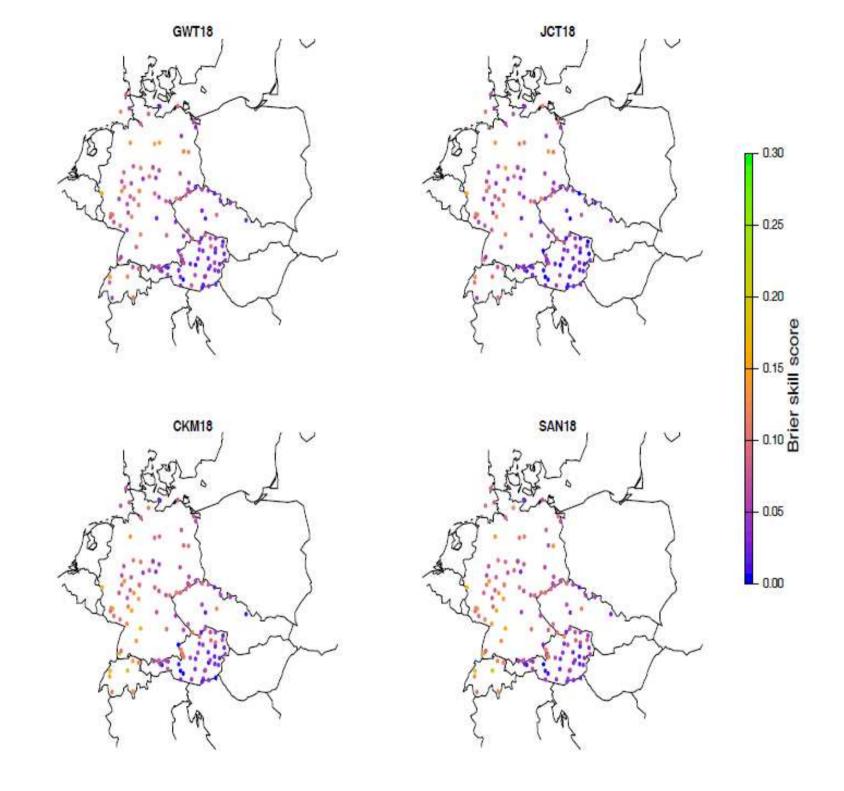


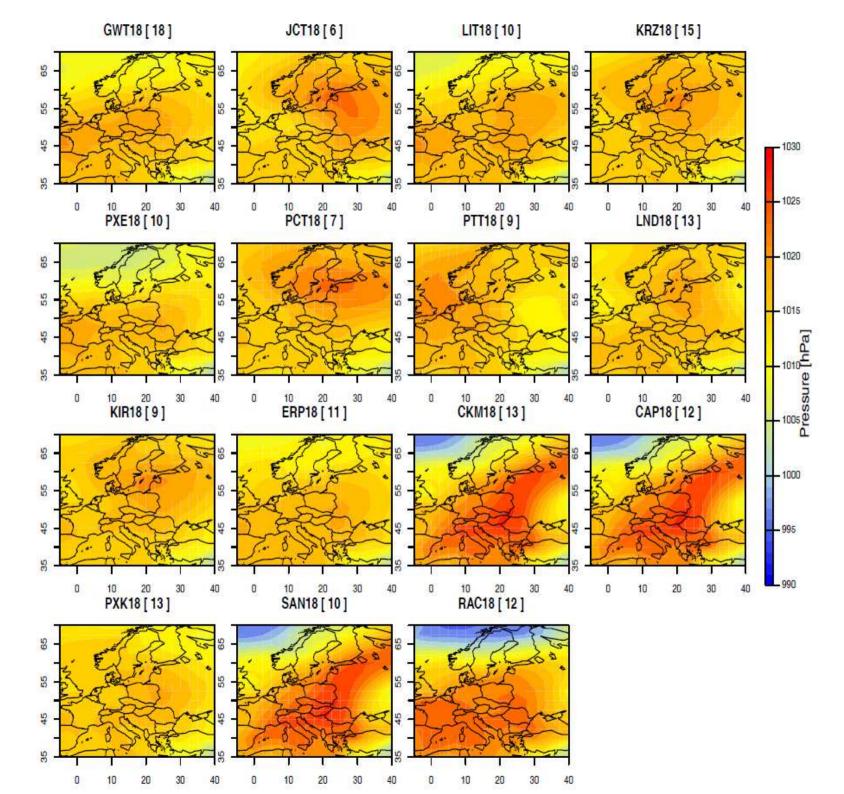


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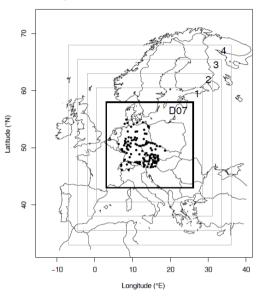


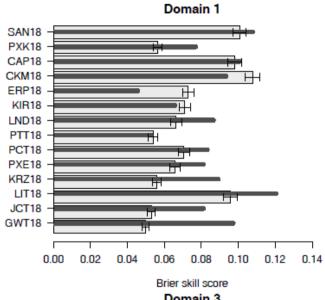


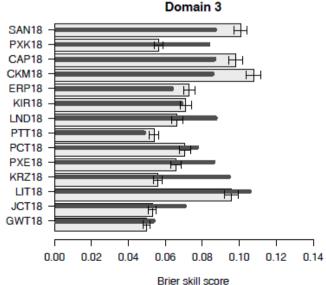


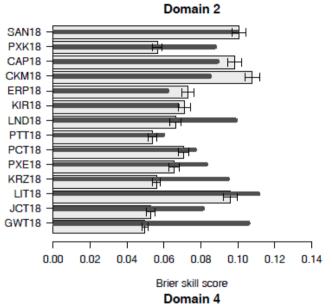


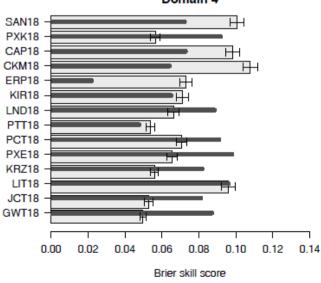
A) Domain Size









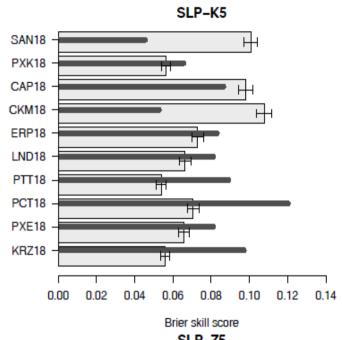


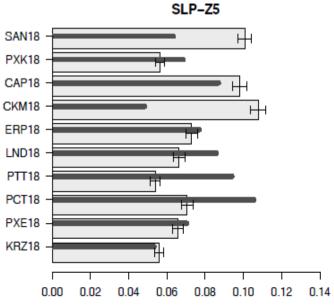
B) Input variables

K5 = Thickness between 500 - 800 hPa

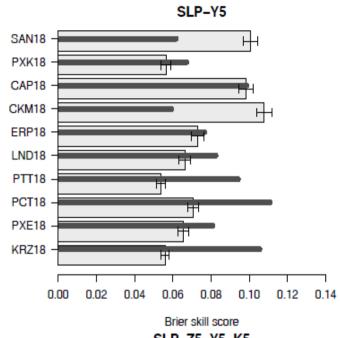
Y5 = Vorticity at 500 hPa

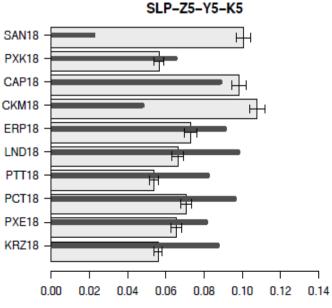
Z5 = 500 hPa geopotential height





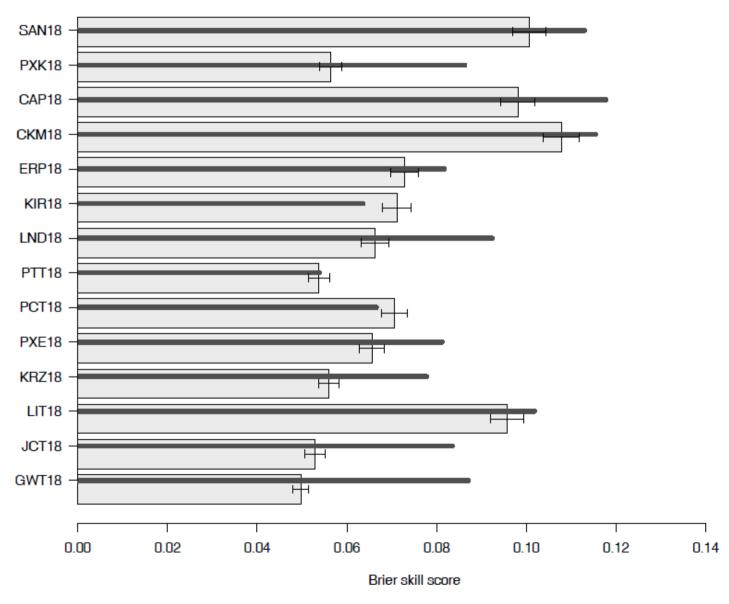
Brier skill score



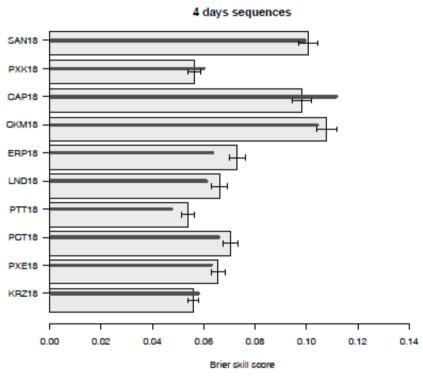


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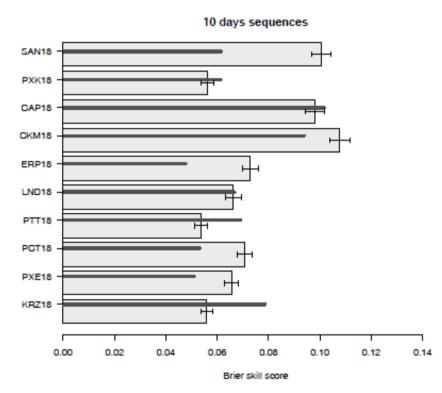
C) Seasonality



D) Sequencing

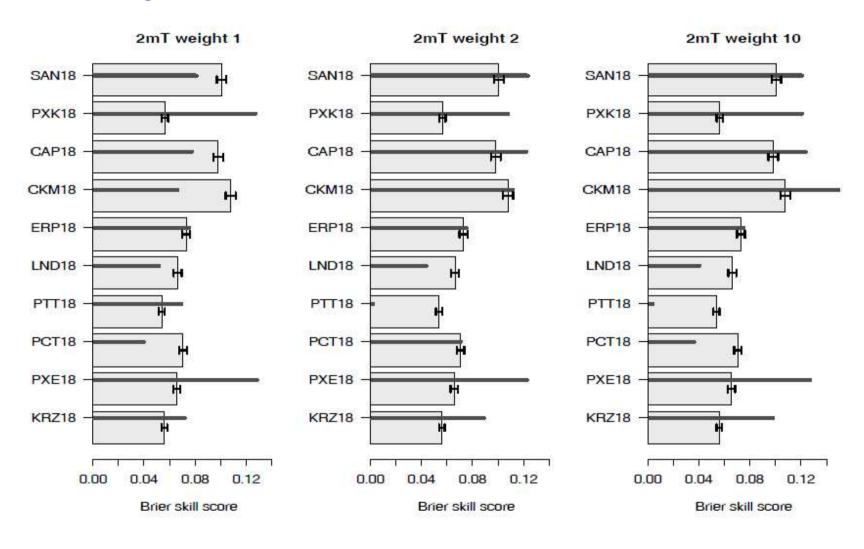


(a) 4 day sequences



(b) 10 day sequences

E) Conditioning



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- Nevertheless, this methodology is straightforward and provides good insight in the differences between the classification methodologies.
- It is hard to draw any conclusions that are overall valid for all experiments: depending on the number of clusters and methodology, some methods improve their skills whilst others deteriorate

• By comparing the original catalogues developed by the authors and the ones obtained by the software it is shown that the software is able to retain the main properties from the original schemes.

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- The software has additional interesting features such as classifying multiple variables, sequencing, weighting ...
- Can be compiled at any possible time step (hours, daily, monthly...)
- Is user-friendly, can be compiled on various platforms and comes with an extensive user-guide.

More information....

Can be found on / in ...

- www.cost733.org
- http://geo21.geo.uni-augsburg.de/cost733wiki/Cost733Software
- Demuzere, M., Kassomenos P., Philipp, A.,200x, The explanatory power of circulation patterns on ozone concentrations in Central Europe. Theoretical and applied climatology (under review).