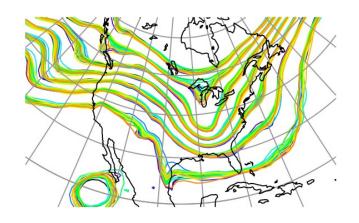


DART Tutorial Section 14: DART Observation Quality Control





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Observation Sequence Files

DART uses observation sequence files to store information about observations that are available for assimilation.

Default names are:

```
1. obs_seq.in Input to perfect_model_obs for OSSEs
```

obs_seq.out Input to filter, (output from perfect_model_obs).

3. obs_seq.final Output from *filter*.

These files contain metadata describing observations, and may include a number of related values (for instance, the actual observation, the prior ensemble estimates, etc.).

Quality control summary

Each observation can have a prior quality control value. For instance, BUFR files from NCEP contain a prior qc value.

A DART quality control value is added when observation sequences are generated by DART programs. It has metadata *DART quality control*. *obs_seq.final* generated by filter has following DART qc values:

- 0. Assimilated
- 1. Evaluated only
- 2. Assimilated but posterior forward observation operator(s) failed
- 3. Evaluated only but posterior forward observation operator(s) failed
- 4. Not used, prior forward observation operator(s) failed
- 5. Not used because not selected in *obs_kind_nml*
- 6. Not used, failed prior quality control check
- 7. Not used, violated outlier threshold

DART provides runtime control over what types of observations in an observation sequence file are assimilated by the filter.

This is done in the &obs_kind_nml:

assimilate_these_obs_types is a list of names of observation types to be assimilated.

evaluate_these_obs_types is a list of names of observation types to be evaluated only (withheld observations).

An observation type that is not in either list is ignored.

See *input.nml* in *models/bgrid_solo/work* for an example of an *assimilate_these_obs_types* list.

- DART qc values 0 to 3 indicate that the observation was okay
 0 and 2: observation was assimilated
 Obs. kind is assimilate_these_obs_types in &obs_kind_nml
 1 and 3: Prior observation ensemble computed, not assimilated
 Obs. kind is evaluate_these_obs_types in &obs_kind_nml
 This is withholding an observation to be used for validation
 2 and 3: one or more posterior forward operators failed
 Cannot use this observation for posterior diagnostics
 Can be used for prior diagnostics
- DART qc value 5 indicates observation not used at all.

 Not listed in &obs_kind_nml.

 Not used in either prior or posterior diagnostics.

DART qc value 6 indicates that the prior qc value was too large. Threshold set by &quality_control_nml: input_qc_threshold

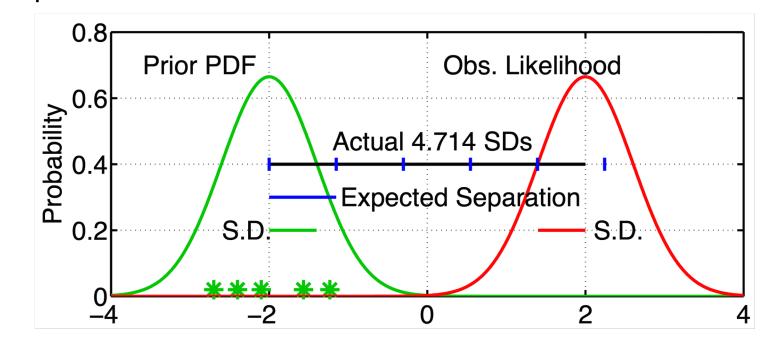
If prior qc of observation is greater than threshold, then...

Observation is not assimilated.

Not used in either prior or posterior diagnostics.

NOTE: BUFR qc values larger than 3 means observation is suspect. Most people assimilating observations from BUFR use an input_qc_threshold of 3 which is the default value in DART input.nml's.

DART qc value 7 indicates outlier threshold exceeded



Expected(prior mean - observation) = $\sqrt{\sigma_{prior}^2 + \sigma_{obs}^2}$. Reject if (prior_mean - observation) > T times expected value. T is set by *outlier_threshold* in *&quality_control_nml*. *outlier_threshold* < 0 means no outlier check.

Outlier threshold quality control

Designed to discard observations that are inconsistent with prior.

Low-order models have the *outlier_threshhold* check turned off by default, set to -1.

Large models have *outlier_threshold* set to 3 standard deviations.

Setup a successful lorenz_96 or lorenz_63 assimilation case.

Set *outlier_threshold* to 2.0, or 1.5.

Examine what happens to assimilation quality.

Outlier threshold qc has a significant impact when using BUFR observations.

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