

The MUST model evaluation exercise: Statistical analysis of modelling results

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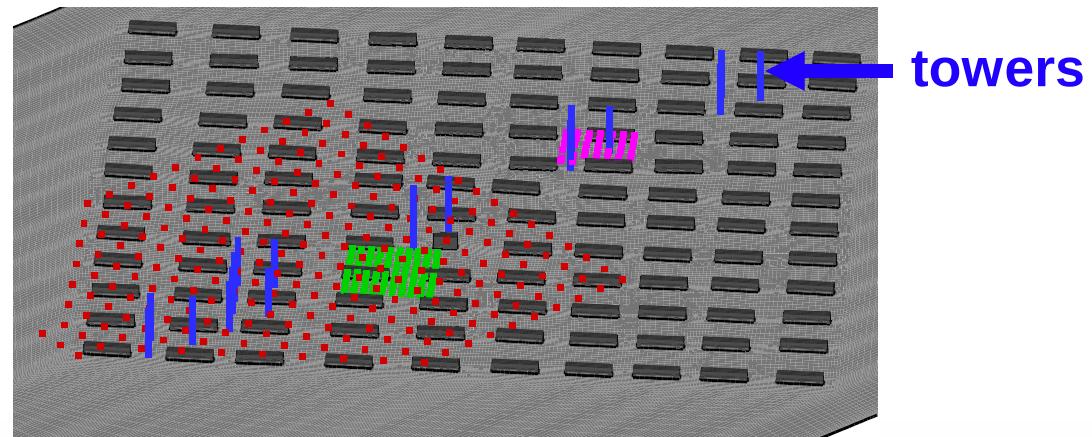
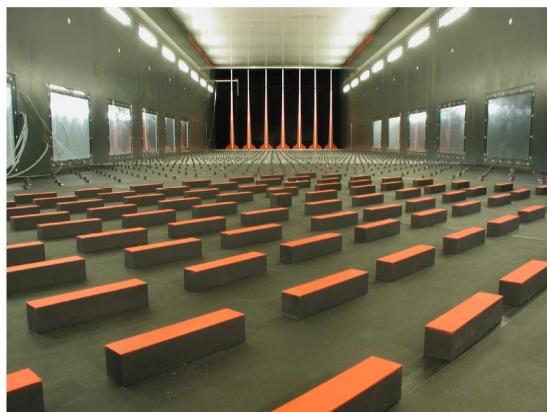
HARMO 12

***12th International Conference on Harmonisation within
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- **Introduction**
- **Definition of hit rate**
- **Resulting metrics for the flow field at towers**
- **Definition of BOOT metrics for concentrations**
- **Resulting metrics for concentrations**
- **Definition of mean metrics for concentrations**
- **Resulting mean metrics for concentrations**
- **Conclusions**

- **COST 732 protocol for model evaluation – validation part**
 - qualitative data analysis
 - quantitative data analysis with metrics
- **Metrics for validation**
 - hit rate and BOOT metrics
 - point by point comparison (paired in space; statistically steady results)
 - available for **app. 30 CFD model runs** (in principle)
=> Statistics of metrics from individual model results (N-version testing)
- **MUST wind tunnel case with -45° approach flow**



- **Hit rate**

$$q = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N i_n \quad i_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |(O_n - P_n)/O_n| \leq \Delta_r \text{ or } |O_n - P_n| \leq \Delta_a \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

with N: number of measurement positions

O_n : observation at position n

P_n : prediction at position n

$\Delta_r = 0.25$ (allowed **relative** difference)

Δ_a (allowed **absolute** difference)

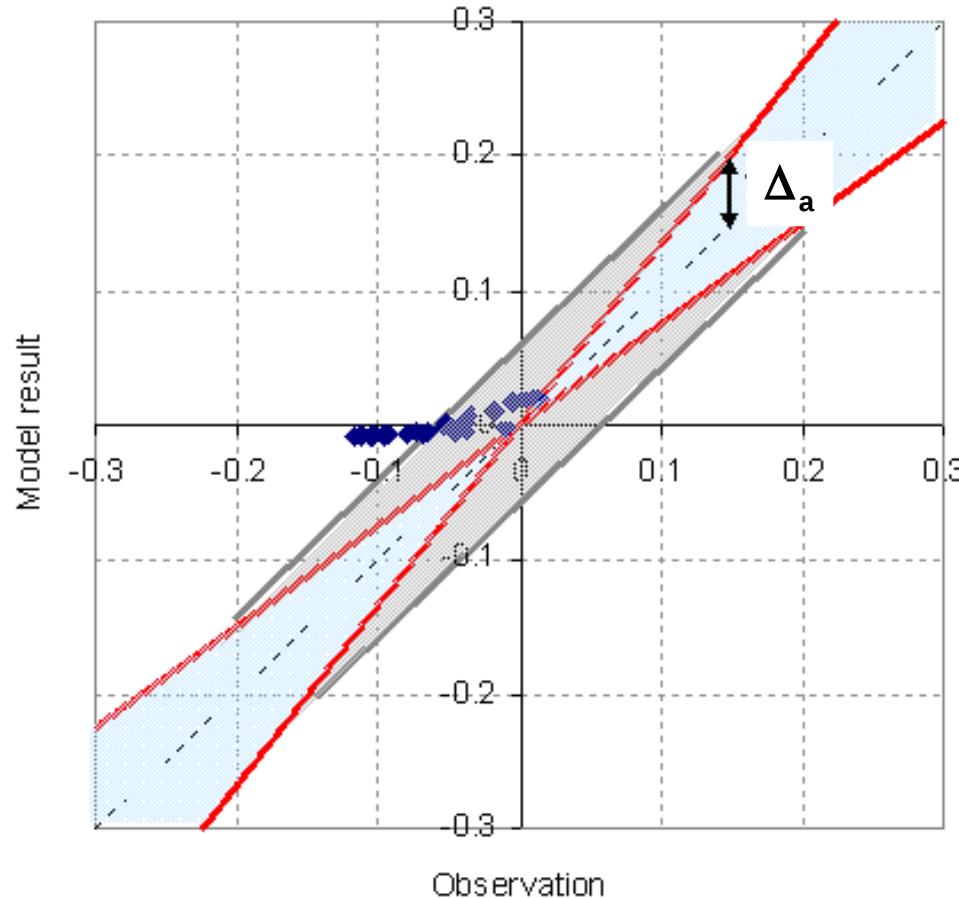
equal to measurement uncertainty

	U/U_{ref}	W/U_{ref}	k/U_{ref}^2
Δ_a	0.008	0.007	0.005

Definition of hit rate for flow field

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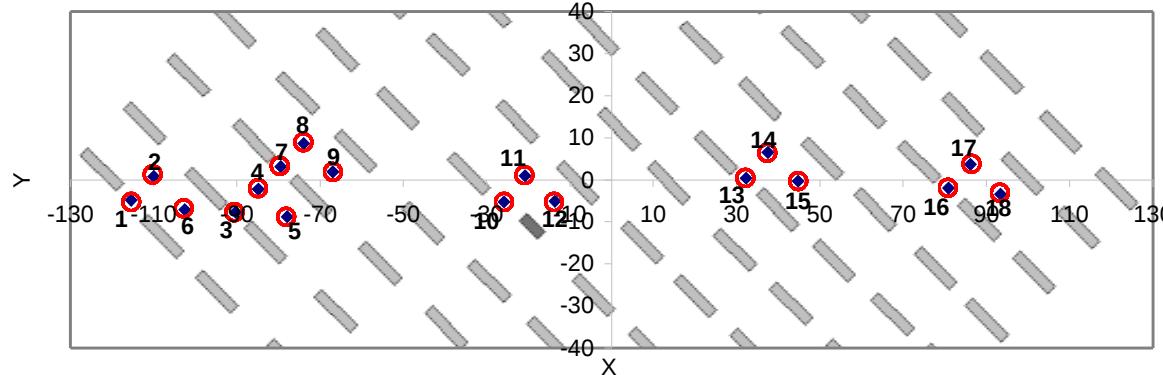
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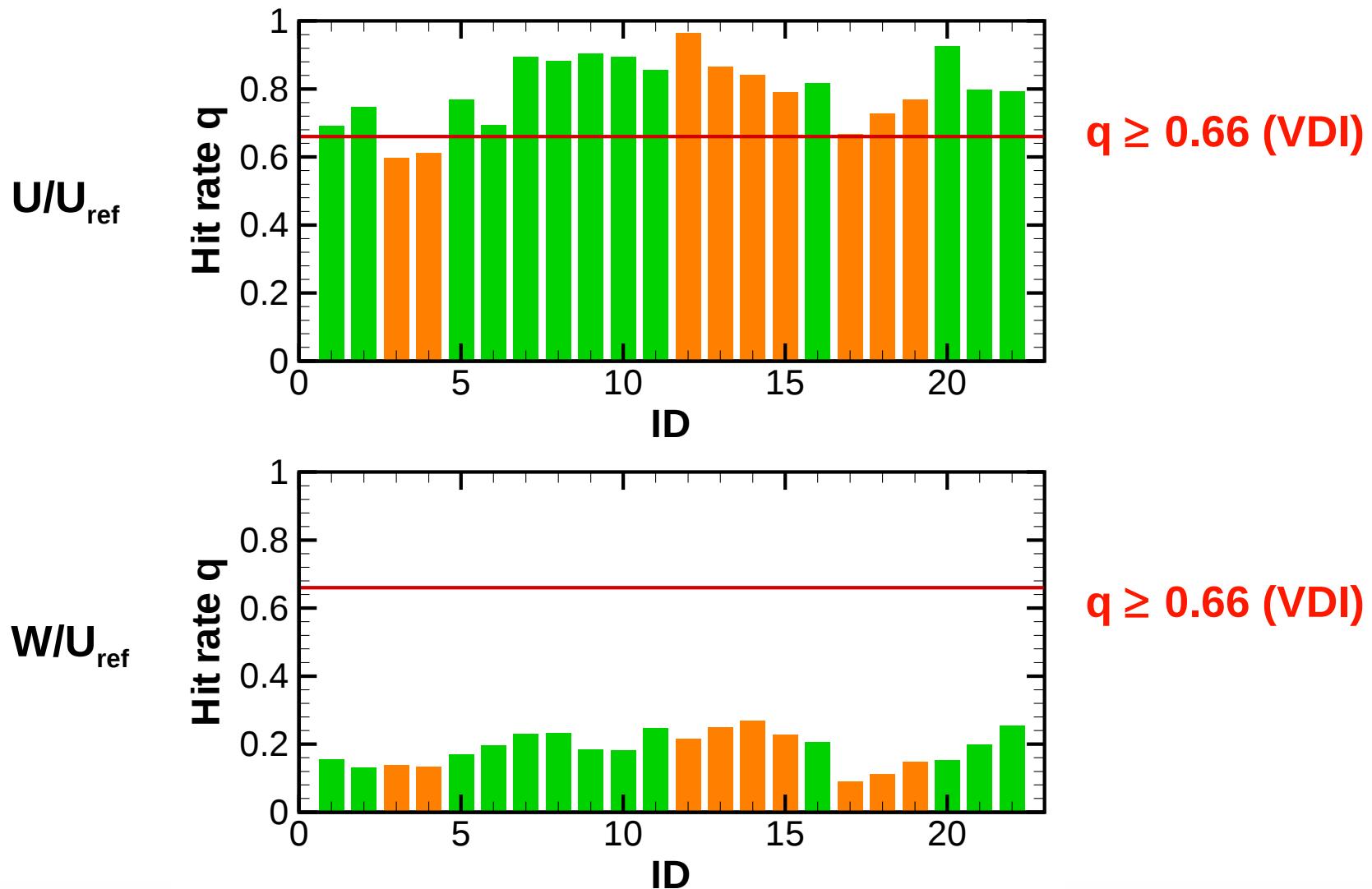
	U/U_{ref}	W/U_{ref}	k/U_{ref}^2
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=> evaluated at 497 tower measurement positions



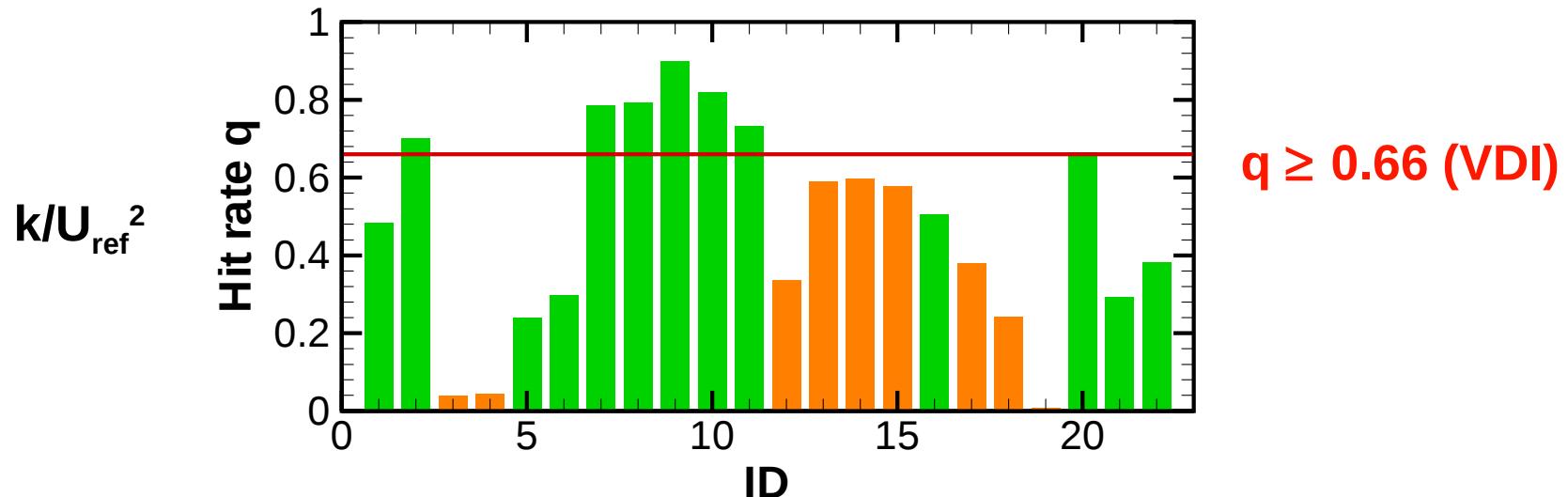
Results for -45° approach flow case

- Hit rate for mean velocities (at 497 tower measurement positions)



Results for -45° approach flow case

- Hit rate for turbulent kinetic energy (at towers)



difference in definition

$$\left(k/U_{ref}^2 \right)_o = 0.5 \cdot \left[\left(U_{rms}/U_{ref} \right)_o^2 + 2 \cdot \left(W_{rms}/U_{ref} \right)_o^2 \right]$$

$$\left(k/U_{ref}^2 \right)_p = 0.5 \cdot \left[\left(U_{rms}/U_{ref} \right)_p^2 + \left(V_{rms}/U_{ref} \right)_p^2 + \left(W_{rms}/U_{ref} \right)_p^2 \right]$$

has only a very small influence on the hit rate

- Normalised concentration

$$C^* = C \cdot U_{ref} \cdot H^2 / Q_{source}$$

- BOOT metrics

$$FAC2 = \text{fraction of data with } 0.5 \leq C_p^* / C_o^* \leq 2$$

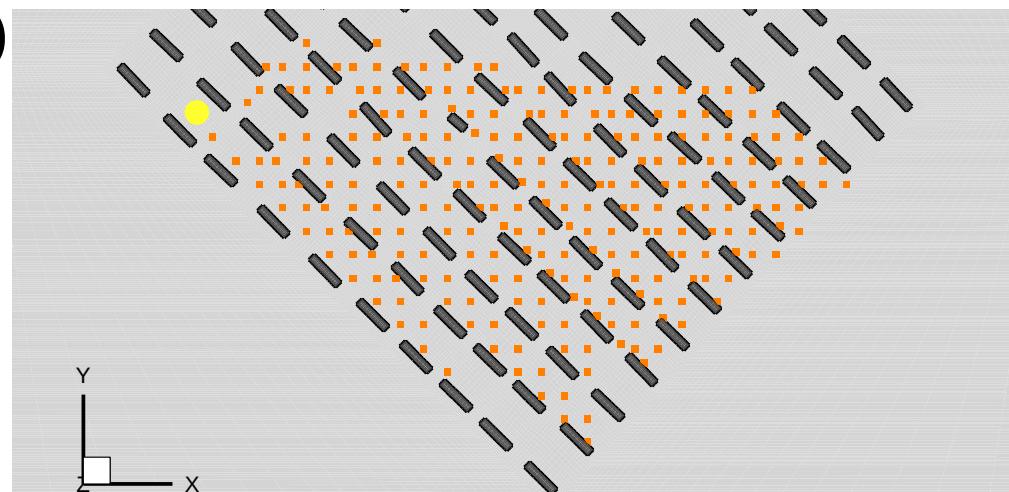
$$FB = 2 \left(\langle C_o^* \rangle - \langle C_p^* \rangle \right) / \left(\langle C_o^* \rangle + \langle C_p^* \rangle \right) \quad NMSE = \left\langle (C_o^* - C_p^*)^2 \right\rangle / \langle C_o^* \rangle \cdot \langle C_p^* \rangle$$

$$MG = \exp \left(\langle \ln C_o^* \rangle - \langle \ln C_p^* \rangle \right) \quad VG = \exp \left[\left\langle (\ln C_o^* - \ln C_p^*)^2 \right\rangle \right]$$

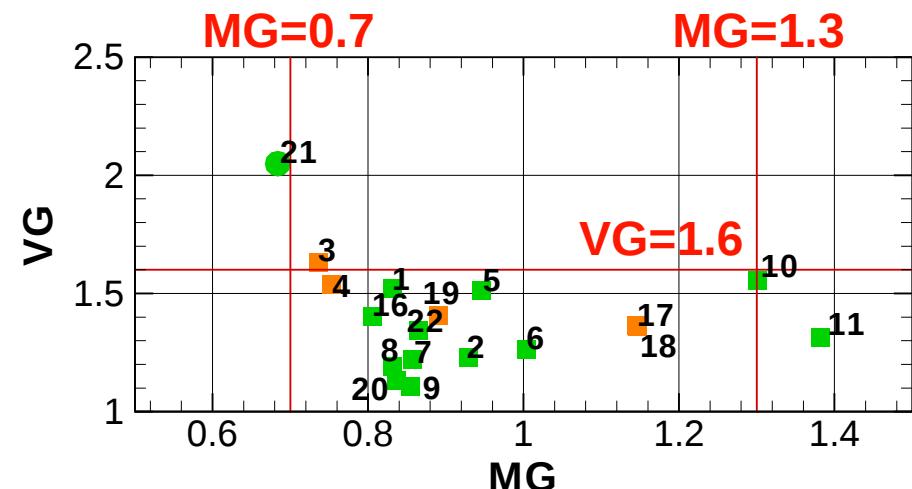
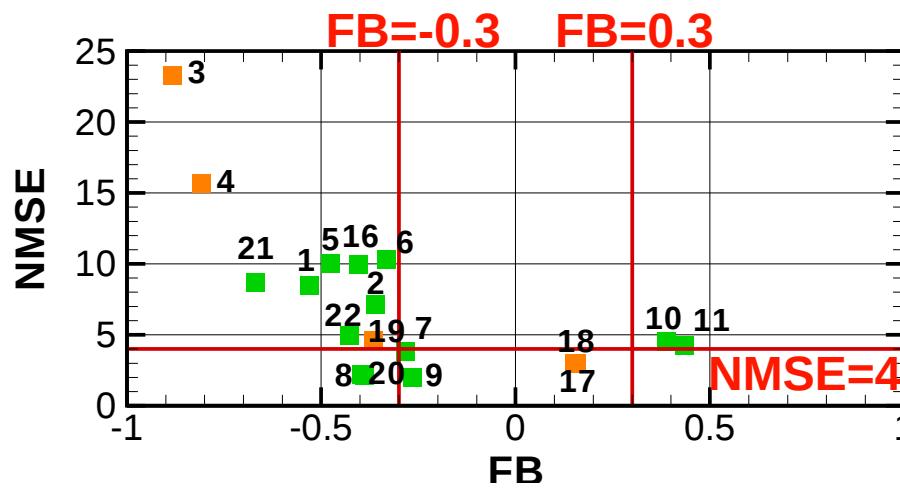
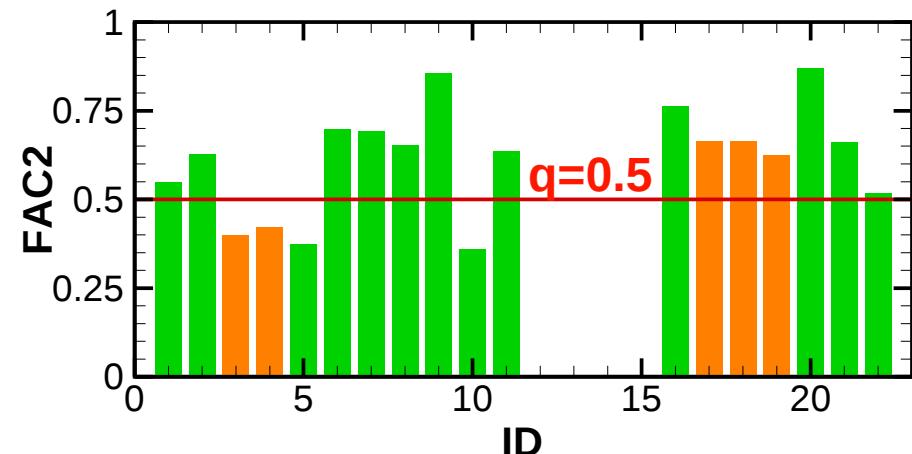
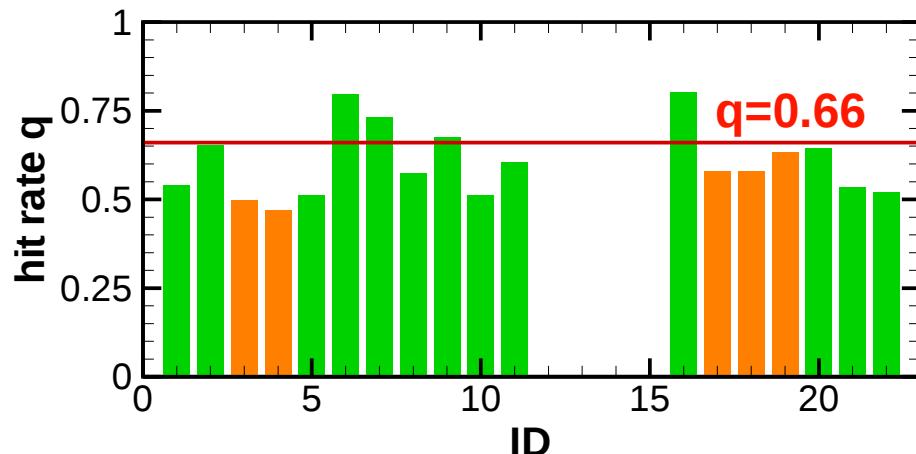
for MG and VG threshold $\Delta_a = 0.003$ (measurement uncertainty)

- Measurement positions (256)

$$z = H/2$$



Results for -45° approach flow case



- Metrics from mean results at measurement positions (M=13)**

$$\overline{C_p^*} = 1/M \sum_{j=1}^M C_{p,j}^* \quad \tilde{C}_p^* = median[C_{p,j}^*]_{j=1,M}$$

=> e.g. $\bar{q} \equiv q(\overline{C_p^*})$, $\tilde{q} \equiv q(\tilde{C}_p^*)$

- Mean metrics from individual metrics of the models (M=13)**

metrics of model run j: X_j

mean metrics $\hat{Y} = 1/M \sum_{j=1}^M X_j$ $\hat{Z} = median[X_j]_{j=1,M}$

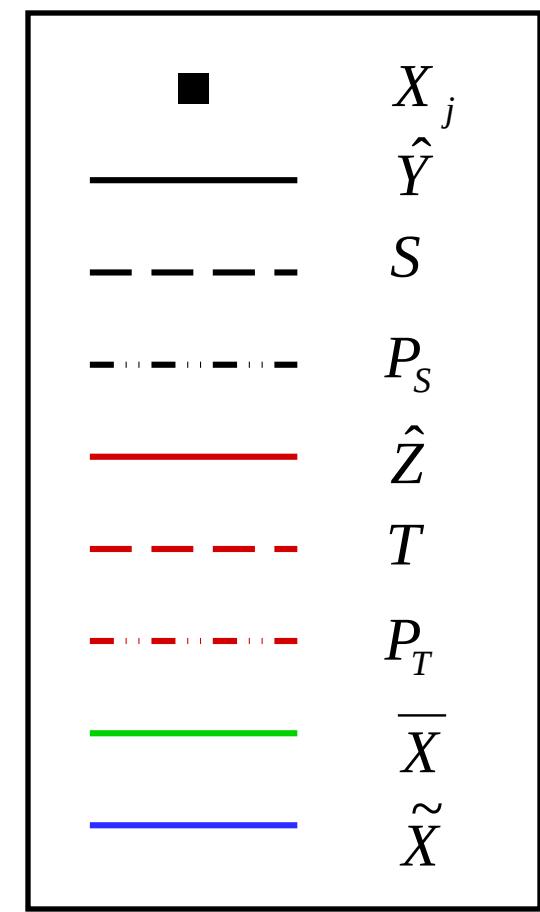
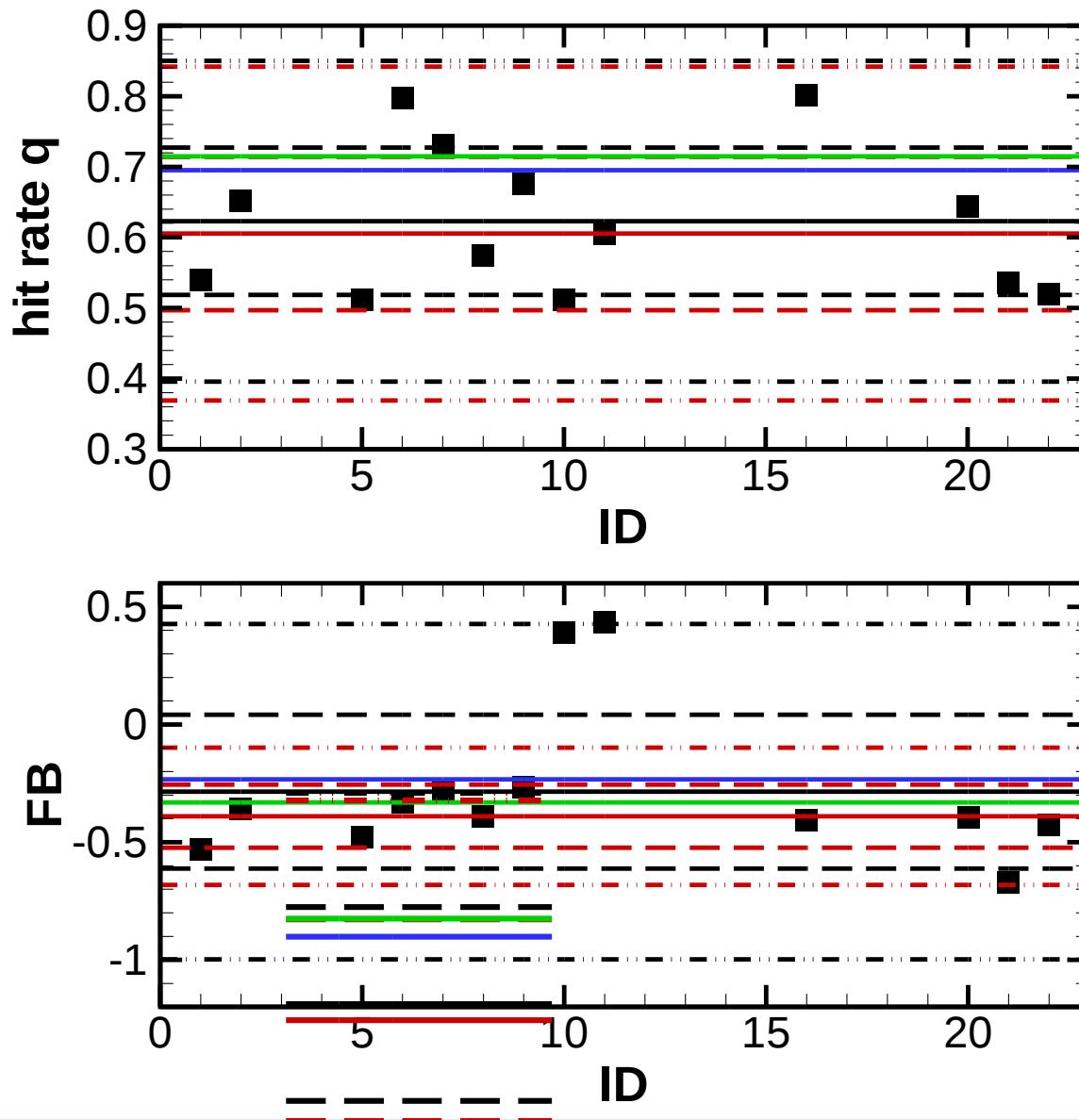
standard deviations

$$S = \left[1/(M-1) \sum_{j=1}^M (X_j - \hat{Y})^2 \right]^{1/2} \quad T = 1/0.6745 \sqrt{M/(M-1)} median(|X_j - \hat{Z}|)$$

confidence intervals (95%, based on student t distribution)

$$P_S = 2.179S \quad P_T = 2.179T$$

Results for -45° approach flow case



Validation metrics for the MUST –45° case

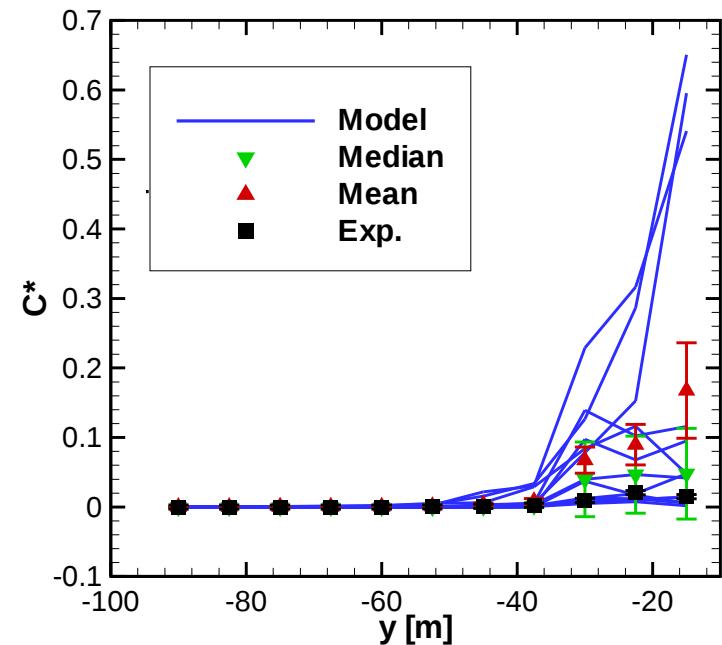
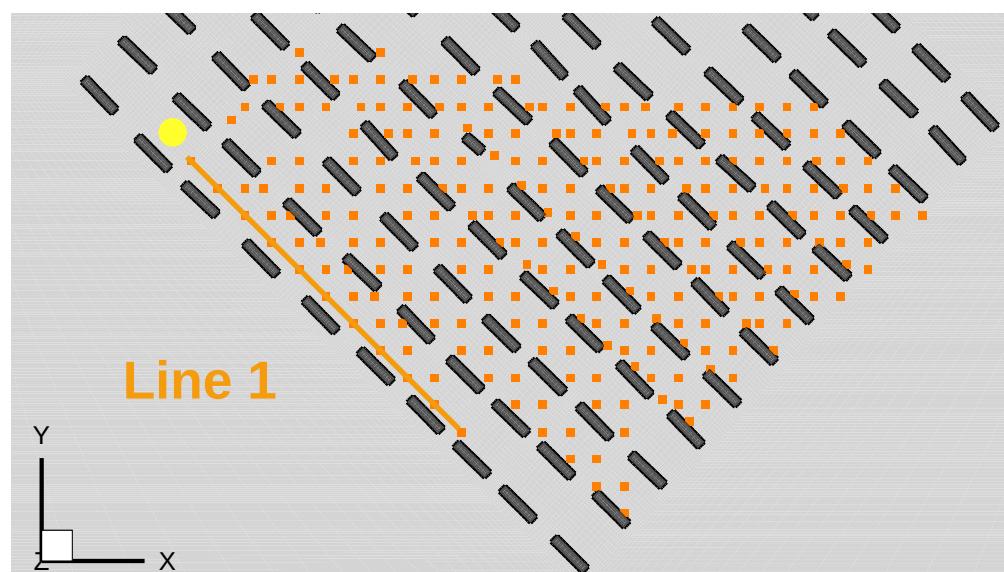
- concise indication of model performance
- hit rate for flow low for velocity components with small magnitude
- state of the art achievable for all concentration metrics
- further analysis of the statistics of metrics (N-version testing) necessary

- Metrics from mean results at measurement positions (M=13)

averages $\bar{C}_p^* = 1/M \sum_{j=1}^M C_{p,j}^*$ $\tilde{C}_p^* = median[C_{p,j}^*]_{j=1,M}$

standard deviations

$$\bar{\sigma}_p = \left[\frac{1}{M-1} \sum_{j=1}^M (C_{p,j}^* - \bar{C}_p^*)^2 \right]^{1/2} \quad \tilde{\sigma}_p = 1/0.6745 \sqrt{M/(M-1)} median(|C_{p,j}^* - \tilde{C}_p^*|)$$



Results of mean metrics

