

Model assessment using a multi-metric ranking technique

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Philosophy

Weighting multiple metrics and techniques provides clearer product validation comparison

It also allows unequal weighting if certain metrics are deemed more important. Currently, equal weighting is used.

Results are tentative. Focus more on strategy and technique for discussions.

Metrics are combinations of two general categories: statistical and outliers

- Concept generated from frustration to distinguish top-tier ocean models. Early ranking concept shown below for drifter direction, but also computed for moored buoys, different seasons, current speed, different vertical levels, etc.

Table 6. As in Table 4, but for drifter current direction in four summer months.

	First	Second	Third	Fourth		Weighted Sum	Rank
NCOM AMSEAS	9	11	3	1		52	1
NCOM Global	3	1	8	12		19	4
HYCOM GOM	3	7	7	7		30	3
HYCOM Global	9	5	6	4		43	2

- Also wanted a parameter easy for non-technical decision-makers to use
- Today's presentation focuses on 2016 and 2017 Atlantic tropical cyclone forecast products, but can be applied to any set of forecast guidances needing comparisons.

Ocean model validation report available at:

<http://www.ngi.msstate.edu/about/documents/progressReport2013.pdf>

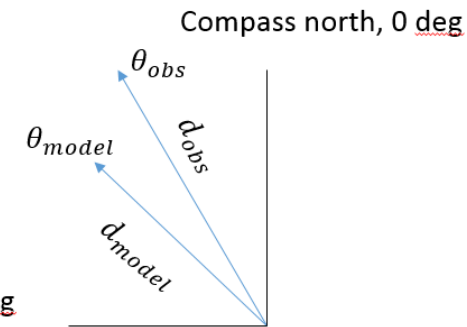
Tropical cyclone product comparisons

Track by magnitude and direction

- Error distance did not allow proper usage of all the metrics, as its scalar and positive

Validation is done in a vector fashion:

- Validation is done in a vector fashion:
 1. By magnitude (nm)
 2. By direction (compass deg relative to observed track).
- Distance computed using Haversine formula. West and East quadrant discontinuities handled by adding or subtracting 360 in a consistent fashion.



Track also by along- and cross-track

- However, many metrics are not possible, generally limited to absolute error

Intensity

- ΔV_{max}

Structure (Radius of 34-knot winds)

- R34, right-front quadrant
- However, fewer products to examine

Outlier metrics

- Absolute error percentage –
 - For track: percentage within 35 nm and within 7 deg for 48-h.
 - For track: percentage within 50 nm and within 12 deg for 72-h. (0 to 100%, 100% best)
 - For intensity: percentage within 20 kts for 48-h, and 25 kts for 72 h
 - For R34: percentage within 25 nm for 48-h, and 50 nm for 72 h
- Outlier metrics outside these thresholds (≥ 0 , 0 best in all cases)
 - 1) Positive outlier percentage
 - 2) Negative outlier percentage
 - 3) Percentage within tolerance
 - 4) Number of occurrences with consecutive positive outliers
 - 5) Number of occurrences with consecutive negative outliers
 - 6) Maximum duration of consecutive positive outliers
 - 7) Maximum duration of consecutive negative outliers

Difference metrics computed as forecast minus observed

Statistical metrics

- Statistical metrics –
 - 1) Model efficiency factor ($\leq +1$, +1 best)
 - 2) Pearson correlation coefficient (-1 to +1, +1 best)
 - 3) Kendall's Tau (-1 to +1, +1 best)
 - 4) Reliability index ($\geq +1$, +1 best)
 - 5) Multiplicative gross error (≥ 0 , 0 best)
 - 6) Root mean squared difference (≥ 0 , 0 best)
 - 7) Bias (any number, 0 best)
 - 8) Absolute error (≥ 0 , 0 best)

Difference metrics computed as forecast minus observed

Track (2016)

Only 72-hr shown, but other forecast intervals have been computed

Track products evaluated

- AEMN (GFS ensemble mean)
- GFDL
- GHMI (previous cycle GFDL, “early” interpolated)
- HWRF
- HWFI (previous cycle HWRF, “early” interpolated)
- Basin-scale HWRF (HB16)
- LBAR
- NHC official
- TVCA (consensus of variants for at least two of the following: UKMET, HWRF, ECMWF, GFS, GFDL)

72-h ranking, magnitude

Sample size 243

magnitude	AEMN_Mag	GFDL_Mag	GHMI_Mag	HB16_Mag	HWFI_Mag	HWRF_Mag	LBAR_Mag	OFCL_Mag	TVCA_Mag
modelEfficiency	3	7	8	4	6	5	9	2	1
pearson	3	7	8	4	6	5	9	2	1
kendall	3	7	8	4	6	5	9	2	1
reliabilityIndex	5	7	8	2	6	4	9	3	1
multiplicativeGrossErr	3	7	8	4	6	5	9	2	1
rmsd	3	7	8	4	6	5	9	2	1
Bias Error	4	1	3	6	7	8	9	5	2
Absolute Error	3	7	8	4	6	5	9	2	1
% > +tolerance	3	4	5	6	9	7.5	7.5	1	2
% < -tolerance	8	5	6	1	3	2	9	7	4
% within tolerance	4	7	8	3	6	5	9	1	2
# Consecutive > +tolerance	2	5	5	7	8.5	5	8.5	1	3
# Consecutive < -tolerance	8	9	5.5	2.5	1	2.5	5.5	7	4
max duration of consecutive > +tolerance	2.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	9	6.5	4	1	2.5
max duration of consecutive < -tolerance	9	2.5	7	1	5.5	2.5	4	5.5	8
total	63.5	89	102	59	91	73	119.5	43.5	34.5
average	4.233333	5.933333	6.8	3.933333	6.066667	4.866667	7.966667	2.9	2.3
overall rank	4	6	8	3	7	5	9	2	1

72-h ranking, direction

Sample size 243

direction	AEMN_Dir	GFDL_Dir	GHMI_Dir	HB16_Dir	HWFI_Dir	HWRf_Dir	LBAR_Dir	OFCL_Dir	TVCA_Dir
modelEfficiency	5	7	8	2	6	4	9	3	1
pearson	5.5	7	8	2.5	5.5	4	9	2.5	1
kendall	2	7	8	4	6	5	9	3	1
reliabilityIndex	6	7	3	5	4	8	9	1	2
multiplicativeGrossErr	3	7	2	6	5	8	9	1	4
rmsd	5	7	8	2	6	4	9	3	1
Bias Error	1	3	5	4	8	2	9	6	7
Absolute Error	1	7	8	4	6	5	9	3	2
% > +tolerance	1	7	8	3.5	6	3.5	9	2	5
% < -tolerance	4	7	8	5.5	3	5.5	9	2	1
% within tolerance	2	7	8	4.5	6	4.5	9	1	3
# Consecutive > +tolerance	3	8	8	5.5	5.5	3	8	1	3
# Consecutive < -tolerance	6.5	8	6.5	3	4.5	4.5	9	1.5	1.5
max duration of consecutive > +tolerance	4	6.5	6.5	1.5	4	1.5	9	4	8
max duration of consecutive < -tolerance	2	7	4	9	7	7	4	1	4
total	51	102.5	99	62	82.5	69.5	129	35	44.5
average	3.4	6.833333	6.6	4.133333	5.5	4.633333	8.6	2.333333	2.966667
overall rank	3	8	7	4	6	5	9	1	2

Rankings, along- and cross-track

48-h
Sample size 302

Avg Abs Err rank	4	7	8	3	6	5	9	2	1
	AEMN_Cross	GFDL_Cross	GHMI_Cross	HB16_Cross	HWFI_Cross	HWRF_Cross	LBAR_Cross	OFCL_Cross	TVCA_Cross
Avg Abs Err rank	1	7	8	4	6	5	9	3	2
	AEMN_Along	GFDL_Along	GHMI_Along	HB16_Along	HWFI_Along	HWRF_Along	LBAR_Along	OFCL_Along	TVCA_Along

72-h
Sample size 243

Avg Abs Err rank	3	7	8	4	6	5	9	2	1
	AEMN_Cross	GFDL_Cross	GHMI_Cross	HB16_Cross	HWFI_Cross	HWRF_Cross	LBAR_Cross	OFCL_Cross	TVCA_Cross
Avg Abs Err rank	2	7	8	4	6	5	9	1	3
	AEMN_Along	GFDL_Along	GHMI_Along	HB16_Along	HWFI_Along	HWRF_Along	LBAR_Along	OFCL_Along	TVCA_Along

Intensity (2016)

Intensity products evaluated

- AEMN (GFS ensemble mean)
- DSHIPS
- GFDL
- GHMI (previous cycle GFDL)
- HWRF
- HWFI (previous cycle HWRF)
- Basin-scale (HB16)
- IVCN
- LGEM
- NHC official
- SHIPS

72-h ranking

Sample size 243

ranking	AEMN_Vmax	DSHP_Vmax	GFDL_Vmax	GHMI_Vmax	HB16_Vmax	HWFI_Vmax	HWRf_Vmax	IVCN_Vmax	LGEM_Vmax	OFCL_Vmax	SHIP_Vmax
modelEfficiency	11	6	8	5	10	3	4	1	9	2	7
pearson	11	8	9	6	3	5	4	1	10	2	7
kendall	11	8	9	6	3	5	4	1	10	2	7
reliabilityIndex	11	9	10	3	5	4	2	7	6	1	8
rmsd	11	6	8	5	10	3	4	1	9	2	7
BiasErr	10	1	7	6	11	3	4	2	8	5	9
AbsErr	11	7	8	5	9	4	3	1	6	2	10
Pos%	6	6	10	8.5	11	4	6	2	1	3	8.5
Neg%	11	8.5	8.5	6.5	1.5	4.5	6.5	4.5	10	1.5	3
AcptAbsErr%	9	6.5	11	8	10	3	5	2	4	1	6.5
#CsctPos	7	4.5	10	7	11	4.5	2.5	2.5	1	7	9
#CsctNeg	9.5	9.5	6.5	6.5	1	4.5	9.5	4.5	9.5	2.5	2.5
MaxDurPos	7	9	4	11	9	6	4	2	1	4	9
MaxDurNeg	9	9	6	2	6	4	2	6	11	2	9
total	134.5	98	115	85.5	100.5	57.5	60.5	37.5	95.5	37	102.5
average	9.607142857	7	8.214285714	6.107142857	7.178571429	4.107142857	4.321428571	2.678571429	6.821428571	2.642857143	7.321428571
overall rank	11	7	10	5	8	3	4	2	6	1	9
	AEMN	DSHP	GFDL	GHMI	HB16	HWFI	HWRf	IVCN	LGEM	OFCL	SHIP

Structure (2016)

Only 4 products available

72-h ranking

ranking	HB16_R34	HWFI_R34	HWRF_R34	OFCL_R34
modelEfficiency	4	3	2	1
pearson	3	4	2	1
kendall	2	3	1	4
reliabilityIndex	3	4	2	1
multiplicativeGrossErr	4	3	2	1
rmsd	4	3	2	1
BiasErr	4	2	3	1
AbsErr	4	3	2	1
Pos%	4	2	3	1
Neg%	1.5	3.5	1.5	3.5
AcptAbsErr%	4	3	2	1
#CsctPos	4	2	3	1
#CsctNeg	1.5	4	1.5	3
MaxDurPos	4	1	3	2
MaxDurNeg	1	2.5	2.5	4
total	48	43	32.5	26.5
average	3.2	2.86666667	2.16666667	1.76666667
overall rank	4	3	2	1
	HB16	HWFI	HWRF	OFCL

Sample size 164

2017 hurricane season tentative results

Track magnitude, 72 hrs

average	3.5	2.93333333	5.06666667	2.93333333	2.96666667	3.6
overall rank	4	1.5	6	1.5	3	5
magnitude	AEMN	HB17	HWFI	HWRF	OFCL	TVCA

Sample
size 214

Track direction, 72 hrs

average	3.86666667	2.63333333	5.33333333	4.36666667	3.06666667	1.73333333
overall rank	4	2	6	5	3	1
direction	AEMN	HB17	HWFI	HWRF	OFCL	TVCA

Intensity, 72 hrs

average	7.32142857	5.53571429	4.78571429	2.32142857	2.64285714	4.53571429	2.57142857	6.28571429
overall rank	8	6	5	1	3	4	2	7
intensity	AEMN	DSHP	HB17	HWFI	HWRF	LGEM	OFCL	SHIP

Structure (R34), 72 hrs

average	3.71428571	1.75	2.07142857	2.46428571
overall rank	4	1	2	3
R34	HB17	HWFI	HWRF	OFCL

What if interpolated “early” version of basin-scale HWRF [HB7I] included? (smaller sample size)

Sample size 156

average	3.8	4.3666667	5.1	5.4	4.3	1.9	3.1333333
overall rank	3	5	6	7	4	1	2
magnitude	AEMN	HB17	HB7I	HWFI	HWRF	OFCL	TVCA

average	3.8333333	3.3666667	5.0333333	6.1	5.2333333	2.6	1.8333333
overall rank	4	3	5	7	6	2	1
direction	AEMN	HB17	HB7I	HWFI	HWRF	OFCL	TVCA

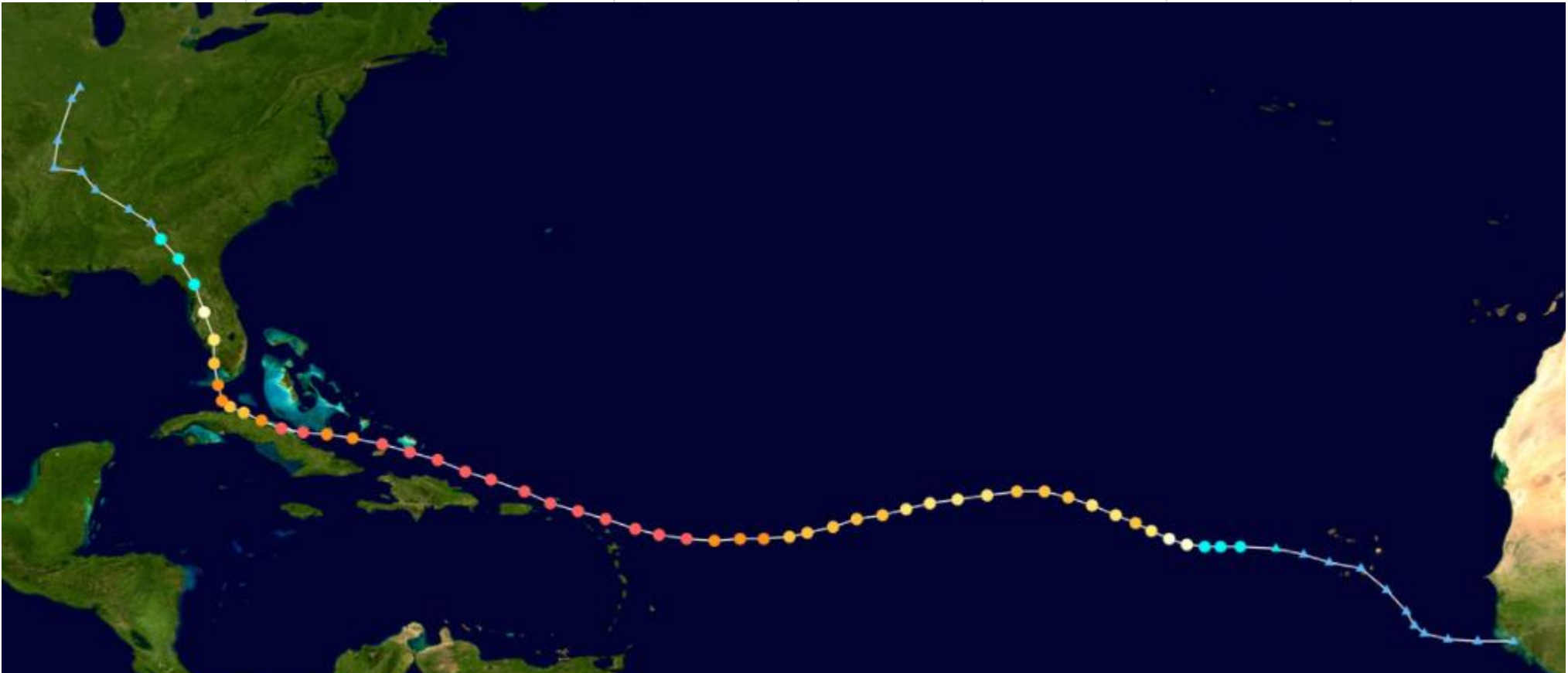
average	7.964285714	5.464285714	5.5	5.428571429	3.321428571	3.535714286	4.392857143	2.5	6.892857143
overall rank	9	6	7	5	2	3	4	1	8
intensity	AEMN	DSHP	HB17	HB7I	HWFI	HWRF	LGEM	OFCL	SHIP

average	3.607142857	4.535714286	2.142857143	2.321428571	2.392857143
overall rank	4	5	1	2	3
R34	HB17	HB7I	HWFI	HWRF	OFCL

Validation for Hurricane Irma

average	5.36666667	3.4	4.3	4.03333333	2.16666667	3.4	5.33333333
overall rank	7	2.5	5	4	1	2.5	6
magnitude	AEMN	HB17	HB7I	HWFI	HWRF	OFCL	TVCA
average	3.1	3.8	5.5	4.86666667	4.96666667	2.4	3.36666667
overall rank	2	4	7	5	6	1	3
direction	AEMN	HB17	HB7I	HWFI	HWRF	OFCL	TVCA

Sample size 27



Conclusions and Future work

Conclusions

- Multi-metric ranking is possibly an effective, flexible technique to compare forecasts products, including measures of extreme outlier events and consistency, into a single quantity
- Designed to drive model separation in validation comparisons

Tropical cyclone product comparisons

- Track – Consensus often best, but the experimental basin-scale HWRF is showing more skill than operational HWRF at 72 hrs. In 2017, GFS ensemble mean skill lagged more than in 2016.
- Intensity – HWRF began exceeding statistical schemes in 2016, and continued in 2017.
- Structure – In 2017, HWRF products exceeded NHC's empirical schemes for the first time.

Future

- Looking for operational center partners
- Validate with vector correlations. See:

Zaron, E. D., P. J. Fitzpatrick, S. L. Cross, J. M. Harding, F. L. Bub, J. D. Wiggert, D. Ko, Y. Lau, K. Woodard, and C. N. K. Mooers, 2015: Initial evaluations of a U. S. Navy rapidly relocatable Gulf of Mexico/Caribbean ocean forecast system in the context of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill disaster. *Frontiers of Earth Science*, **9**, 1-32. DOI: 10.1007/s11707-014-0508-x: 1-32.

- Weighted averaging? Other metrics?

Extra slides

- *mean absolute error*: $MAE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n |y_t - \hat{y}_t|$
is comparable to the *median absolute deviation*: $MAD(y_t) := \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n |y_t - \text{median}(y_t)|$

- *root mean squared error*: $RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n (y_t - \hat{y}_t)^2}$
is comparable to the *standard deviation*: $sd(y_t)$

- *root centered mean squared error*: $RCMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{t=1}^n (y_t - \hat{y}_t - \text{mean}(y_t - \hat{y}_t))^2}$
is comparable to $sd(y_t)$ and to differences of y_t -values.

- *root mean squared logarithmic error*: $RMSLE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n \log(y_t/\hat{y}_t)^2}$ Reliability index is $\exp(RMSLE)$
is comparable to $sd(\log(y_t))$ and to log-ratios of values of y_t .

- The Pearson correlation coefficient:

$$r = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (x_t - \bar{x})(y_t - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_{t=1}^n (x_t - \bar{x})^2} \sqrt{\sum_{t=1}^n (y_t - \bar{y})^2}}$$

- The *rank correlation coefficient* according to Spearman is similar to Pearson's correlation. However, instead of the data itself, the ranks are used.

Symbolically, Spearman's rank correlation coefficient is denoted by r_s . It is given by the following formula:

$$r_s = 1 - (6 \sum d_i^2) / (n(n^2 - 1))$$

**Here d_i represents the difference in the ranks given to the values of the variable for each item of the particular data*

This formula is applied in cases when there are no tied ranks. However, in the case of fewer numbers of tied ranks, this approximation of Spearman's rank correlation coefficient provides sufficiently good approximations.

- The *efficiency factor* of Nash and Sutcliffe (1970) is also a dimensionless statistical measure, which directly relates model predictions to observed data:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EF} &= 1 - \frac{(SS \text{ over } y = \hat{y})}{(\text{improved } SS \text{ over } y)} \\ &= 1 - \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (y_t - \hat{y}_t)^2}{\sum_{t=1}^n (y_t - \bar{y})^2}, \end{aligned}$$

where SS is the sum of squares. The efficiency factor takes values between minus infinity and 1, whereas negative values do not recommend for the model and values near 1 indicate good model performance.

$$\text{Multiplicative gross error} = \frac{100}{n} \sum \frac{|y - \hat{y}|}{\hat{y}}$$

Kendall's Tau: usually smaller values than Spearman's rho correlation. Calculations based on concordant and discordant pairs. Insensitive to error. P values are more accurate with smaller sample sizes.

Spearman's rho: usually have larger values than Kendall's Tau. Calculations based on deviations. Much more sensitive to error and discrepancies in data.

The main advantages of using Kendall's tau are as follows:

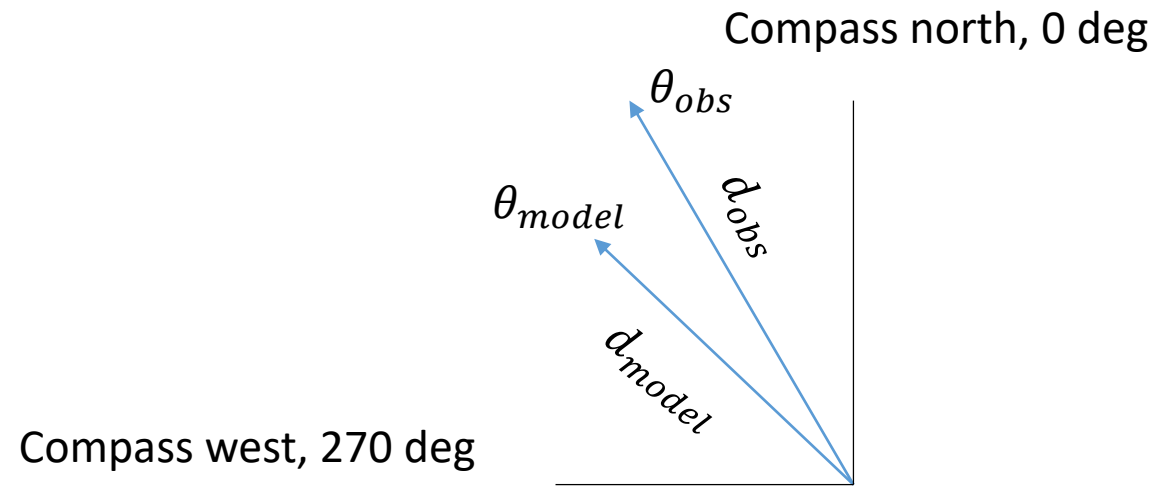
The distribution of Kendall's tau has better statistical properties.

The interpretation of Kendall's tau in terms of the probabilities of observing the agreeable (concordant) and non-agreeable (discordant) pairs is very direct.

In most of the situations, the interpretations of Kendall's tau and Spearman's rank correlation coefficient are very similar and thus invariably lead to the same inferences.

Track products evaluated

- AEMN - GFS Ensemble Mean
- GFDL - GFDL Hurricane Model
- GHMI - Previous cycle GFDL, adjusted using a variable intensity offset correction that is a function of forecast time. Note that for track, GHMI and GFDI are identical.
- HWFI - Previous cycle HWRF, adjusted
- HWRF - HWRF Hurricane Model
- LBAR - Limited Area Barotropic Model
- NHC official – National Hurricane Center official forecast
- TVCA – consensus; average of at least two of EMXI, GFSI, EGRI, GHMI, and HWRI
 1. EMXI – Previous cycle of ECMWF, adjusted
 2. GFSI – Previous cycle of GFS, adjusted
 3. EGRI – Previous cycle of UKMET with subjective QC for tracker, adjusted
 4. HWRI – Previous cycle of HWRF, adjusted
- HEAD – HEDAS, all data assimilated. HEDAS is HWRF Hurricane Ensemble Data Assimilation System



48-h ranking, magnitude

Sample size 302

magnitude	AEMN_Mag	GFDL_Mag	GHMI_Mag	HB16_Mag	HWFI_Mag	HWRF_Mag	LBAR_Mag	OFCL_Mag	TVCA_Mag
modelEfficiency	3	5	8	4	7	6	9	2	1
pearson	3.5	6	8	3.5	7	5	9	2	1
kendall	4	6	8	3	7	5	9	2	1
reliabilityIndex	6	7	8	2	4	5	9	3	1
multiplicativeGrossErr	3	7	8	4	6	5	9	1	2
rmsd	3	5	8	4	7	6	9	2	1
Bias Error	5	3	1	8	6	9	7	4	2
Absolute Error	3	4	8	5	7	6	9	2	1
% > +tolerance	4	3	5	7	6	8	9	2	1
% < -tolerance	6	7	8	1	3	2	9	5	4
% within tolerance	3.5	3.5	6	5	8	7	9	2	1
# Consecutive > +tolerance	3	5	4	9	6.5	8	6.5	1	2
# Consecutive < -tolerance	5	4	9	2	7	1	7	3	7
max duration of consecutive > +tolerance	3	3	5	6	8.5	8.5	7	3	1
max duration of consecutive < -tolerance	5.5	2.5	5.5	1	2.5	5.5	8.5	8.5	5.5
total	60.5	71	99.5	64.5	92.5	87	126	42.5	31.5
average	4.03333333	4.73333333	6.63333333	4.3	6.16666667	5.8	8.4	2.83333333	2.1
overall rank	3	5	8	4	7	6	9	2	1

48-h ranking, direction

Sample size 302

direction	AEMN_Dir	GFDL_Dir	GHMI_Dir	HB16_Dir	HWFI_Dir	HWRf_Dir	LBAR_Dir	OFCL_Dir	TVCA_Dir
modelEfficiency	2	7	8	3	4.5	4.5	9	6	1
pearson	2	7	8	3	5.5	4	9	5.5	1
kendall	1	7	8	3	6	5	9	4	2
reliabilityIndex	3	7	8	4	6	5	9	2	1
multiplicativeGrossErr	2	7	8	4	6	5	9	3	1
rmsd	2	7	8	3	4	5	9	6	1
Bias Error	6	8	7	4	5	2	9	3	1
Absolute Error	2	7	8	3	6	5	9	4	1
% > +tolerance	2	7	8	5	6	4	9	1	3
% < -tolerance	6	7	8	2	4	5	9	3	1
% within tolerance	4	7	8	3	6	5	9	2	1
# Consecutive > +tolerance	3	7	8	5	5	5	9	1	2
# Consecutive < -tolerance	5.5	7.5	7.5	2	4	5.5	9	3	1
max duration of consecutive > +tolerance	3	7	8	3	6	3	9	3	3
max duration of consecutive < -tolerance	3.5	8	6	6	1.5	3.5	9	1.5	6
total	47	107.5	116.5	53	75.5	66.5	135	48	26
average	3.13333333	7.16666667	7.76666667	3.53333333	5.03333333	4.43333333	9	3.2	1.73333333
overall rank	2	7	8	4	6	5	9	3	1

48-h ranking

Sample size 301

ranking	AEMN_Vmax	DSHP_Vmax	GFDL_Vmax	GHMI_Vmax	HB16_Vmax	HWFI_Vmax	HWRF_Vmax	IVCN_Vmax	LGEM_Vmax	OFCL_Vmax	SHIP_Vmax
modelEfficiency	11	5	6	7	8	3	4	2	9	1	10
pearson	11	6	8	7	3	5	4	2	9	1	10
kendall	11	5.5	7	4	3	8	5.5	2	9	1	10
reliabilityIndex	11	8	5	7	6	9	3.5	2	3.5	1	10
rmsd	11	5	6	7	8	3	4	2	9	1	10
BiasErr	11	4	7	6	10	5	1	2	9	3	8
AbsErr	9	6	10	7	8	3	4	2	5	1	11
Pos%	5.5	4	9.5	5.5	11	7	8	3	1.5	1.5	9.5
Neg%	11	7	9	8	2	3	4	5	10	1	6
AcptAbsErr%	10	3.5	11	7	8	3.5	6	2	5	1	9
#CsctPos	6.5	6.5	9	3	10.5	6.5	6.5	3	1	3	10.5
#CsctNeg	6.5	8	9	10.5	2	2	4.5	4.5	10.5	2	6.5
MaxDurPos	10.5	7.5	4.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	4.5	2.5	1	2.5	10.5
MaxDurNeg	8	8	3.5	1.5	3.5	8	8	8	8	1.5	8
total	133	84	104.5	88	90.5	73.5	67.5	42	90.5	21.5	129
average	9.5	6	7.464285714	6.285714286	6.464285714	5.25	4.821428571	3	6.464285714	1.535714286	9.214285714
overall rank	11	5	9	6	7.5	4	3	2	7.5	1	10
	AEMN	DSHP	GFDL	GHMI	HB16	HWFI	HWRF	IVCN	LGEM	OFCL	SHIP

48-h ranking

Sample size 206

ranking	HB16_R34	HWFI_R34	HWRF_R34	OFCL_R34
modelEfficiency	3	4	2	1
pearson	3	4	2	1
kendall	3	4	2	1
reliabilityIndex	3	4	2	1
multiplicativeGrossErr	4	3	2	1
rmsd	3	4	2	1
BiasErr	4	2	3	1
AbsErr	3	4	2	1
Pos%	4	2.5	2.5	1
Neg%	1	4	2	3
AcptAbsErr%	3	4	2	1
#CstPos	4	3	2	1
#CstNeg	1	4	2	3
MaxDurPos	3	1	2	4
MaxDurNeg	1	2.5	2.5	4
total	43	50	32	25
average	2.866666667	3.333333333	2.133333333	1.666666667
overall rank	3	4	2	1
	HB16	HWFI	HWRF	OFCL