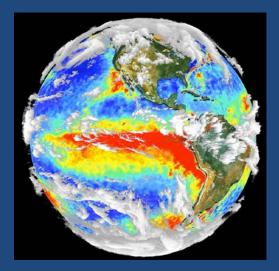




Improved Simulations of Clouds and Precipitation Using Data Assimilation



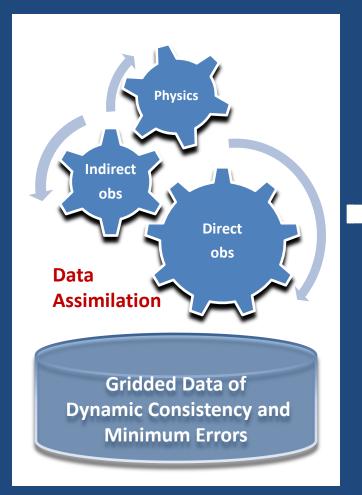
Zhijin Li

2011 Science Team Meeting, San Antonio, Texas, March 28, 2011

Outline

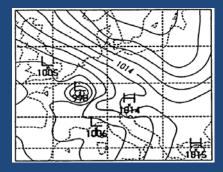
- 1. Overview
- 2. Case during the March 2000 Cloud IOP
- 3. Case during the June 2007 CLASIC IOP
- 4. Conclusions
- 5. Ongoing work

What Is Data Assimilation



1. Analysis

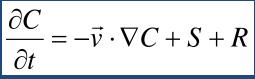
2.



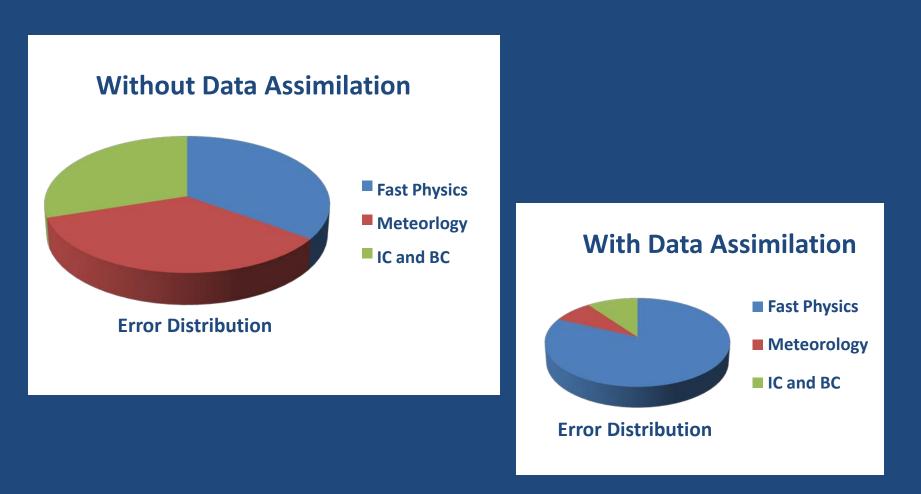




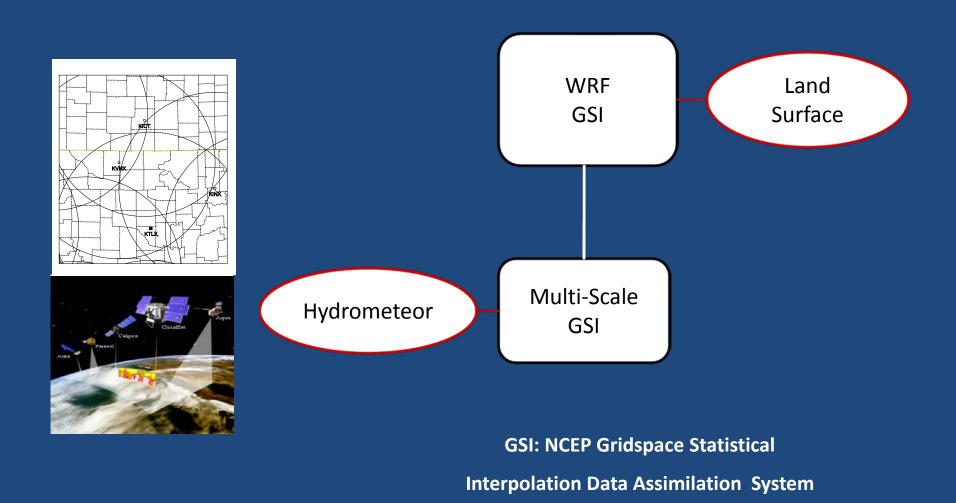
3. Balance and budget diagnostics



Data Assimilation for FASTER: Reducing Errors in Meteorological Fields, Initial and Boundary Conditions



Data Assimilation: Augmented WRF GSI



Multi-Scale 3DVAR: Multi-Scale Background Error Covariance

Background

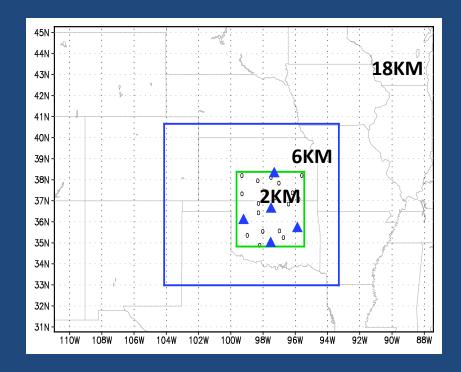
$$x = x_{L} + x_{S}$$
$$e = e_{L} + e_{S}$$
$$\left\langle e_{L}e_{S}^{T} \right\rangle = 0$$
$$B = B_{L} + B_{S}$$

Multi-scale DA

$$\min_{\delta x_L} J = \frac{1}{2} \delta x_L^T B_L^{-1} \delta x_L + \frac{1}{2} (H \delta x_L - \delta y)^T (H B_S H^T + R)^{-1} (H \delta x_L - \delta y)$$
$$\min_{\delta x_S} J = \frac{1}{2} \delta x_S^T B_S^{-1} \delta x_S + \frac{1}{2} (H \delta x_S - \delta y)^T (H B_L H^T + R)^{-1} (H \delta x_S - \delta y)$$

(Li et al., 2011, QJRMS, in review)

WRF and Data Assimilation Configuration: Case during the March 2000 Cloud IOP



- The North American Regional Reanalysis (NARR) : Initialization and the lateral boundaries
- Observations: SONDE profiles and surface observations

Improved Meteorological Fields

10

15

Obs

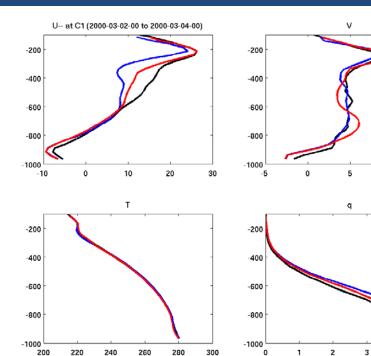
Sim

DA

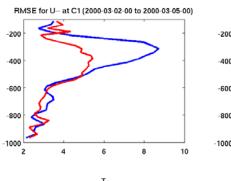
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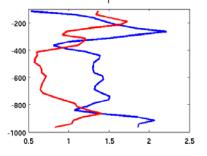
5 -3 x 10

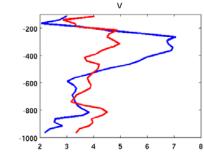
Mean Profiles

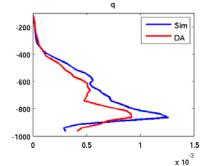


RMSEs

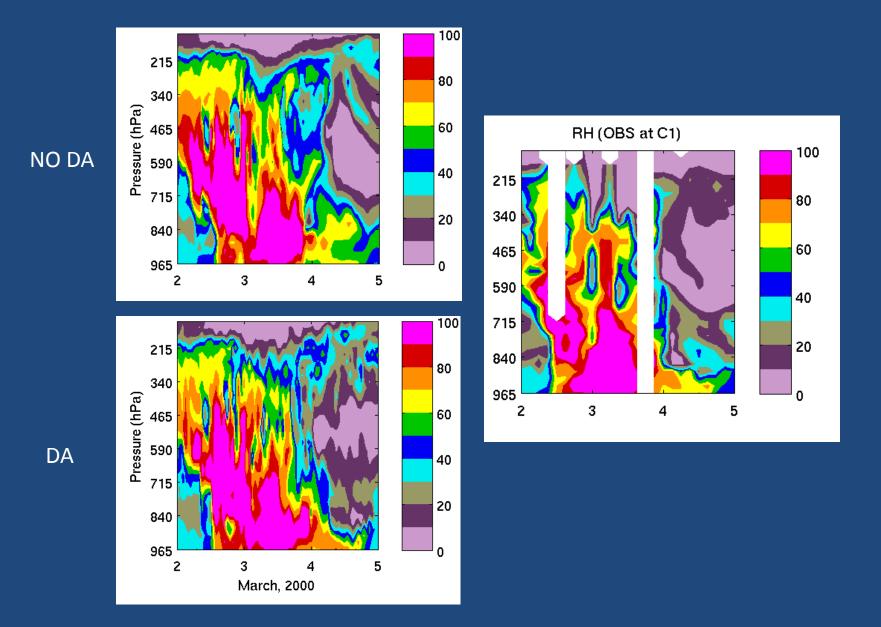




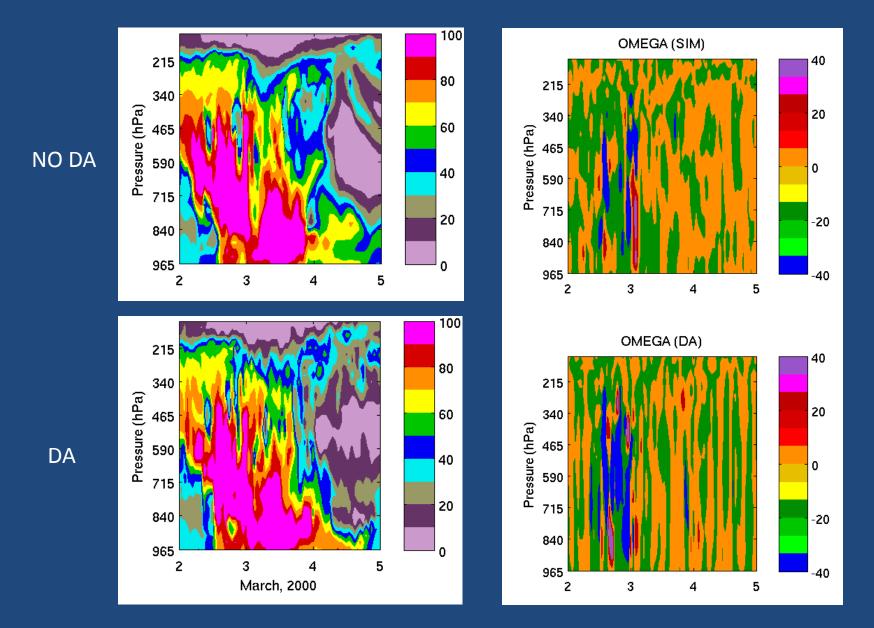




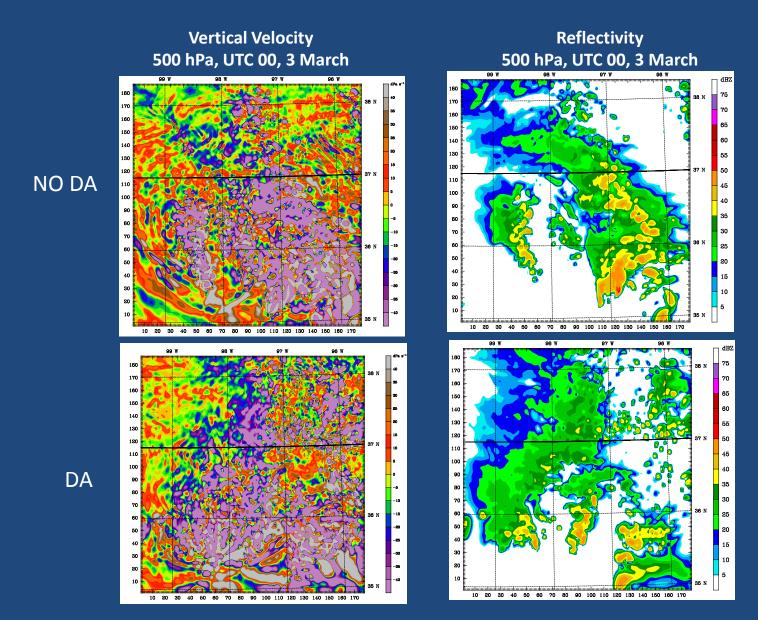
Improved Relative Humidity and Challenges



Improved Vertical Velocities and Challenges

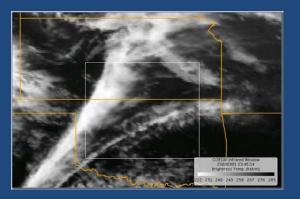


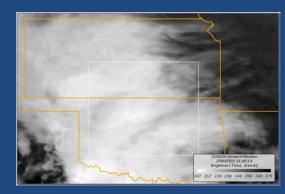
Simulated Vertical Velocity and Reflectivity

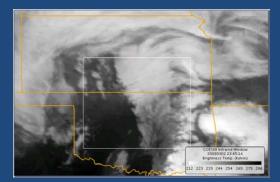


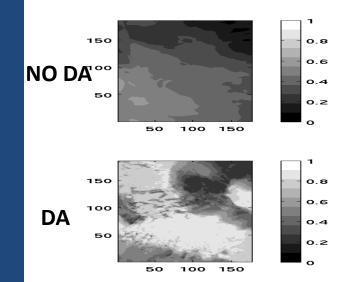
Improved Spatial Structures of Clouds

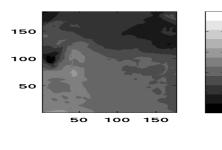
UTC 00, 03/02-----UTC 12, 03/02-----UTC 00, 03/03











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0.6

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o

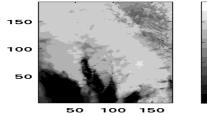
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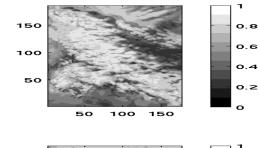
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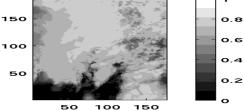
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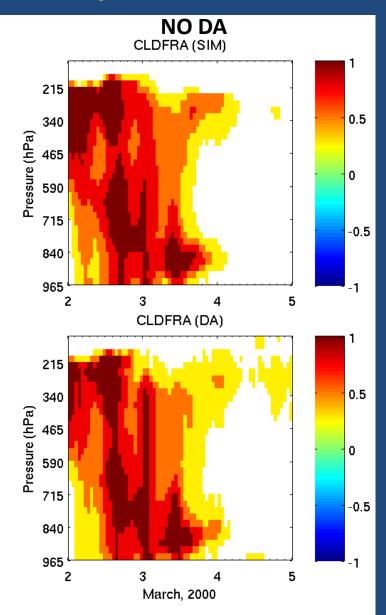
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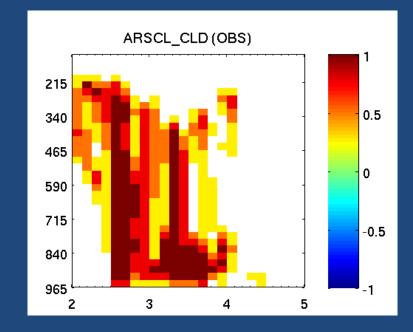




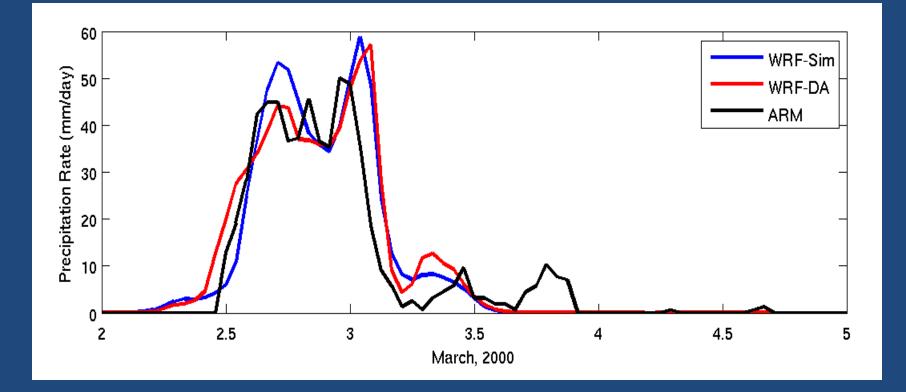


Improved Cloud Fractions and Challenges

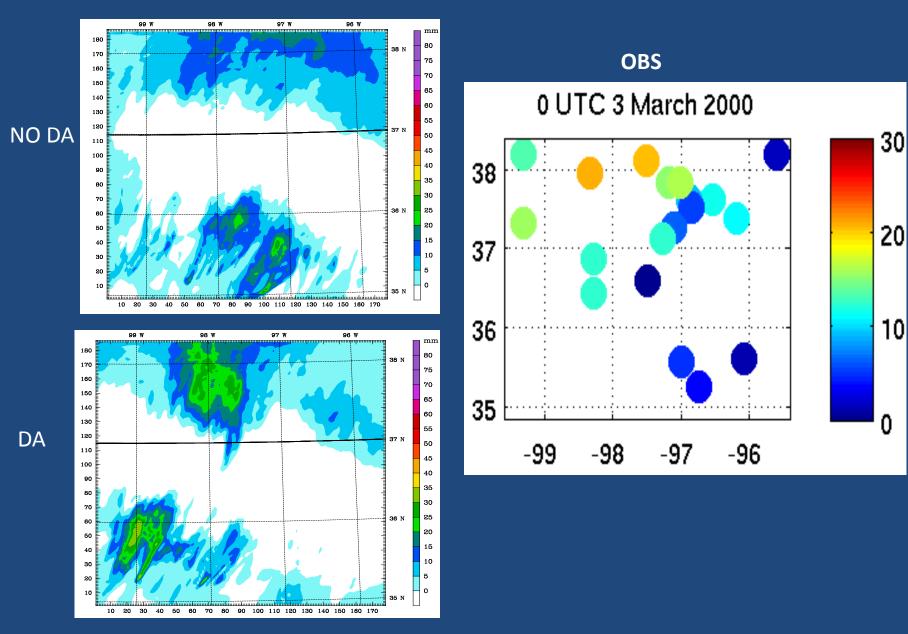




Domain Average Precipitation



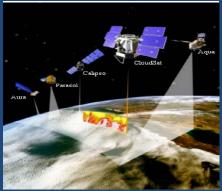
Improved Spatial Structures of Precipitation



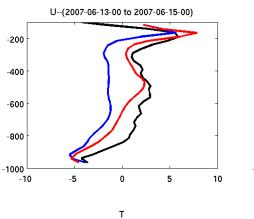
Impact of ARM and Satellite Data Case during the June 2007 CLASIC IOP

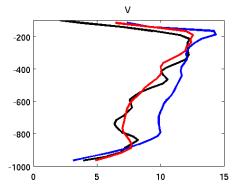
- Conventional data
- Satellite data assimilation:

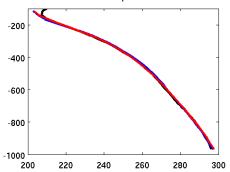
amsua: Radiance (Brightness Temp) from NOAA 16, 17, 18, metop-a amsub: NOAA 15,16,17 hirs3: NOAA 16, 17 airs : NASA AQUA mhs : NOAA 18, metop-a

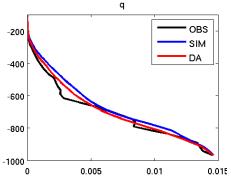


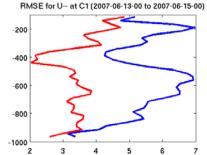
Improved Meteorological Fields

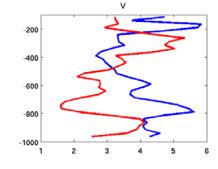


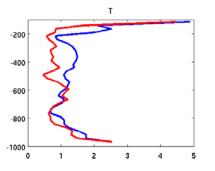


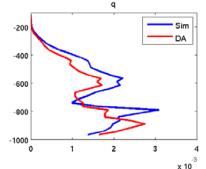






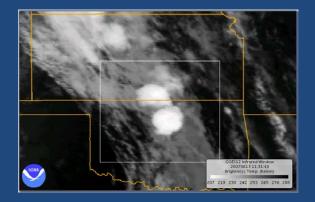






Improved Simulation of A Meso-scale Convective System

UTC 12, 06-13-2007------UTC 00, 06-14-----UTC 12, 06-14



2007-06-13-12

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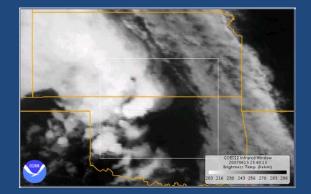
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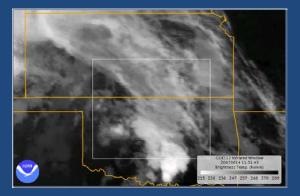
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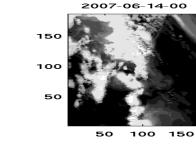
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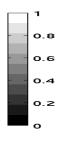
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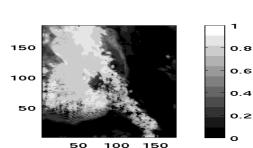
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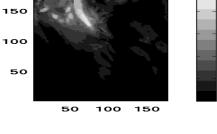












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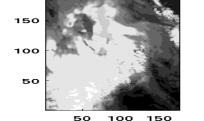
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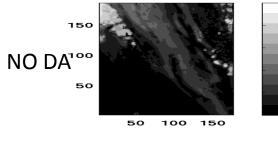
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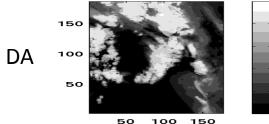
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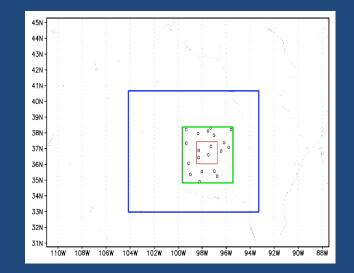
Conclusions

• Impacts of ARM observations

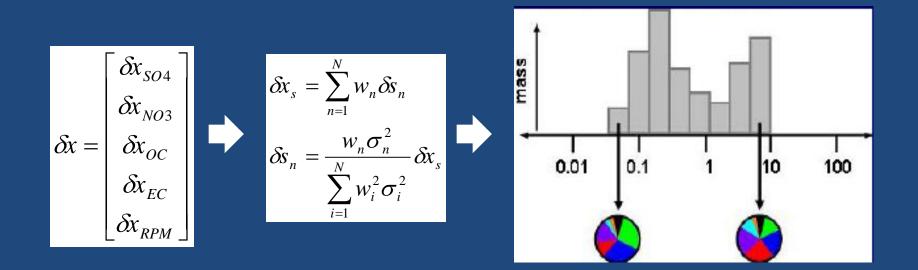
- 1. improved meteorological fields
- 2. improved cloud and precipitation spatial structures
- 3. reduced the over-predicted high cloud amounts
- Vertical velocities need to be investigated
- Potential of using data assimilation for FASTER demonstrated

Ongoing Work

- Validate and evaluate land surface data assimilation
- Assimilate radar radial velocities
- Implement a quadruple nesting WRF to a resolution of 0.75km
- Perform experiments with more cases



MS-3DVAR for WRF-Chem Aerosols



Los Angeles Basin PM2.5 Prediction for 12-24 h

