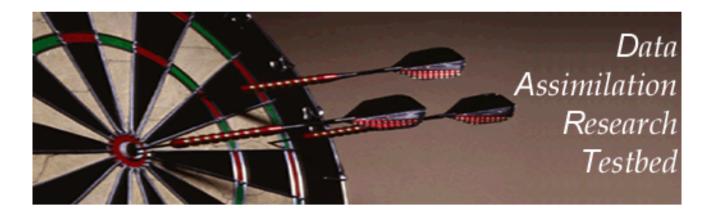
DART:

A Community Tool for Ensemble Data Assimilation Research and Development

Jeffrey Anderson, Nancy Collins, Tim Hoar, Kevin Raeder, Hui Liu NCAR Data Assimilation Research Section (DAReS)



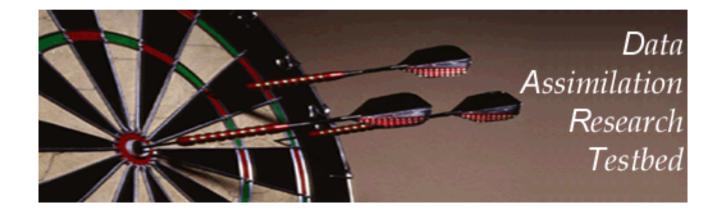
DART features:

- 1. Wide range of sequential ensemble filter variants.
 - a. Deterministic and stochastic square root filters.
 - b. Kernel and particle filters (Thursday AM).

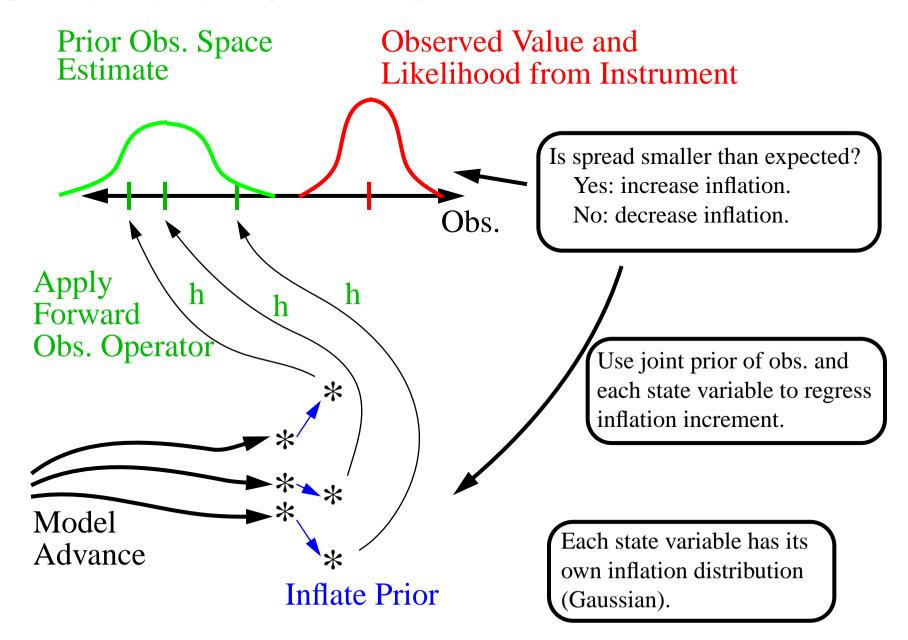


DART features:

2. Advanced hierarchical Bayesian algorithms to minimize tuning: ______Spatially-/temporally-varying adaptive inflation.

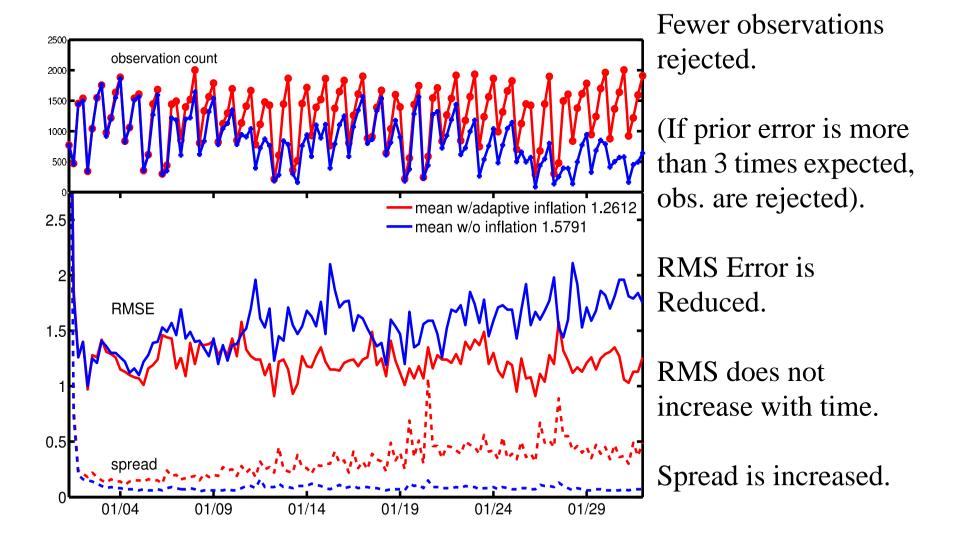


Spatially-varying temporally-adaptive inflation: Hierarchical Bayesian

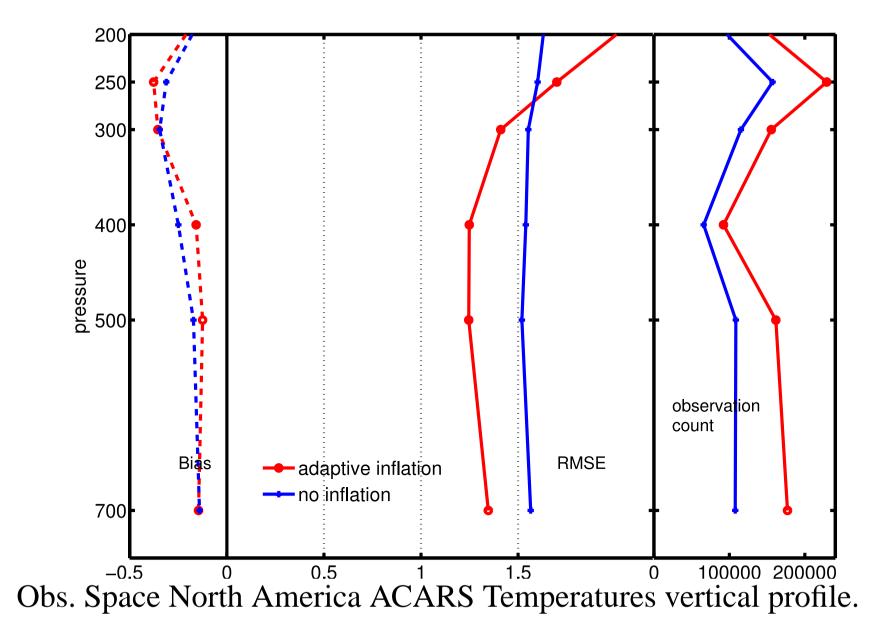


Adaptive Inflation Applied to DART/CAM January, 2003

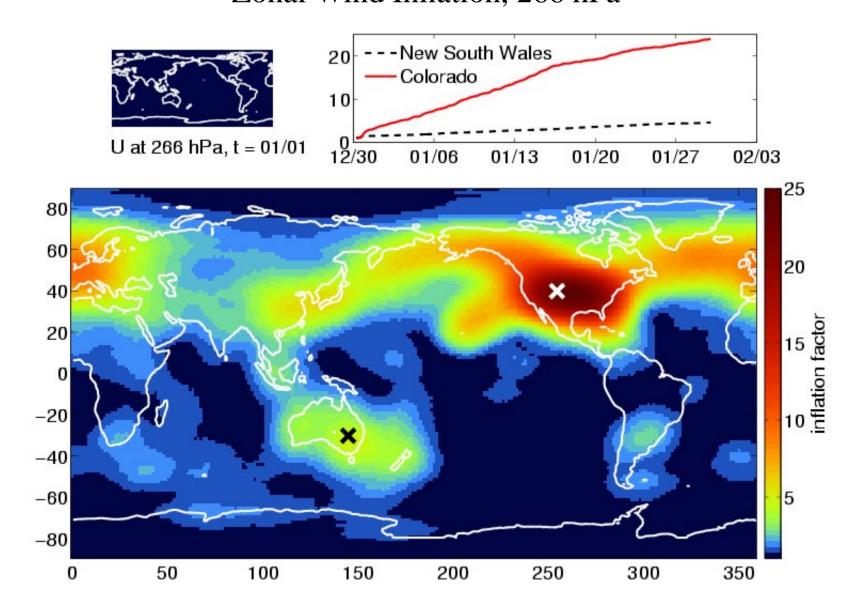
Observation Space for 500 hPa North America ACARS Temperatures.

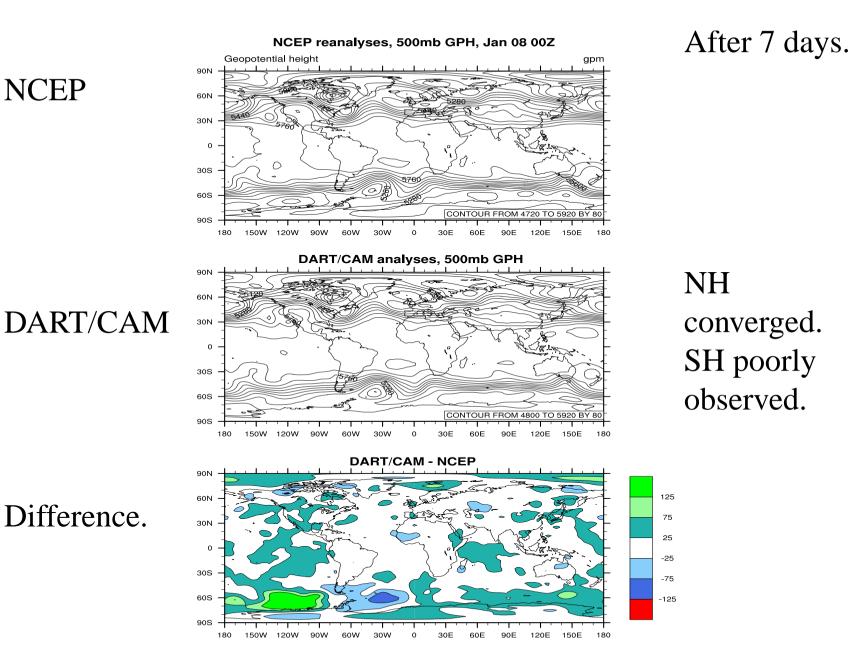


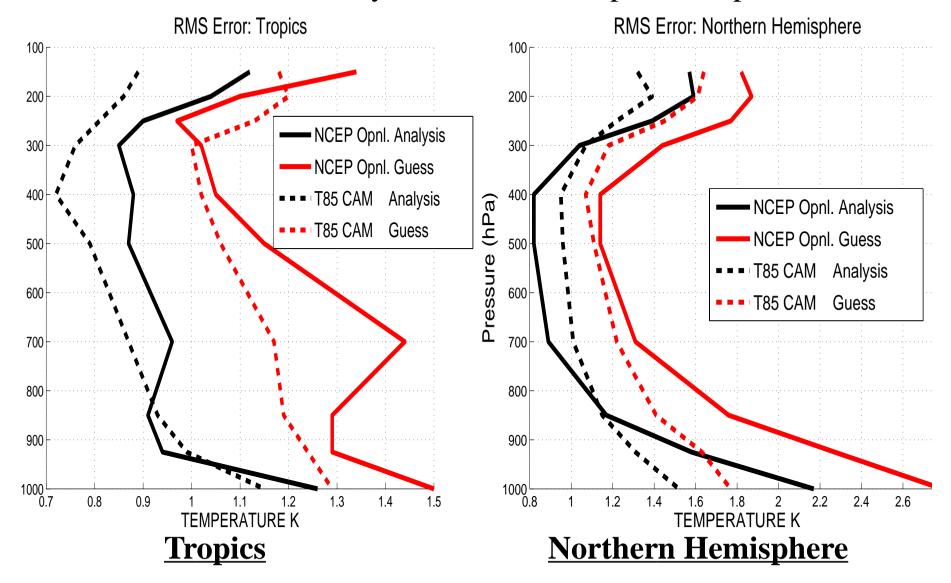
RMS Error Reduced in General: Number of Obs. Rejected Reduced



Spatial and Temporal Structure of Adaptive Inflation Zonal Wind Inflation, 266 hPa



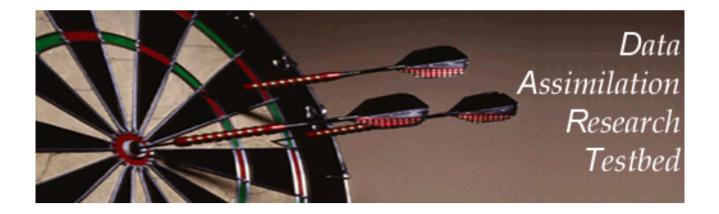


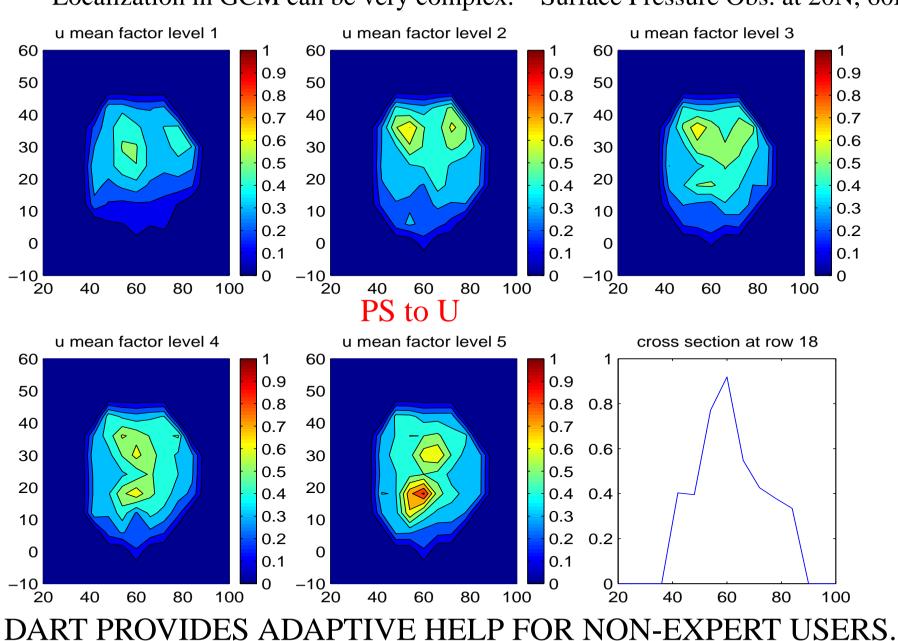


6-Hour Forecast and Analysis Observation Space Temperature RMS

DART features:

 2. Advanced hierarchical Bayesian algorithms to minimize tuning: Spatially-/temporally-varying adaptive inflation.
Junchical filters to determine multivariate 4D localization,





Localization in GCM can be very complex. Surface Pressure Obs. at 20N, 60E

Anderson: NWP/WAF 2007: Park City

DART features:

2. Advanced hierarchical Bayesian algorithms to minimize tuning: Spatially-/temporally-varying adaptive inflation. Hierarchical filters to determine multivariate 4D localization, Adaptive high-performance observation 'thinning'.



DART Features:

3. Careful software engineering: easy to apply to any model.More than a dozen large geophysical models incorporated.Takes 2-4 weeks to implement a new large model.

NWP models in use or development include:

- a. WRF
- b. GFDL AM2
- c. COAMPS
- d. NCAR CAM
- e. MOM3/4 (GFDL Ocean model)

Mesoscale WRF Surface-Data Assimilation: Spring 2007 Experiments at the National Severe Storms Laboratory

David Dowell

NCAR, Boulder, CO

Nusrat Yussouf

CIMMS, Norman, OK

Jeff Anderson

NCAR, Boulder, CO

David Stensrud

NSSL, Norman, OK

Mike Coniglio NSSL, Norman, OK

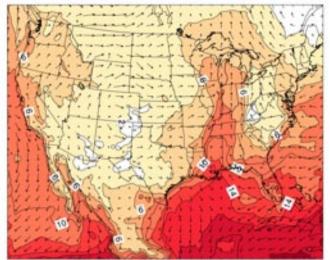
Chris Snyder NCAR, Boulder, CO

See Aksoy, Snyder and Dowell, TUESDAY, 9:15 for more.

Mesoscale Ensemble Forecasting (WRF-ARW 2.1)

CONUS grid

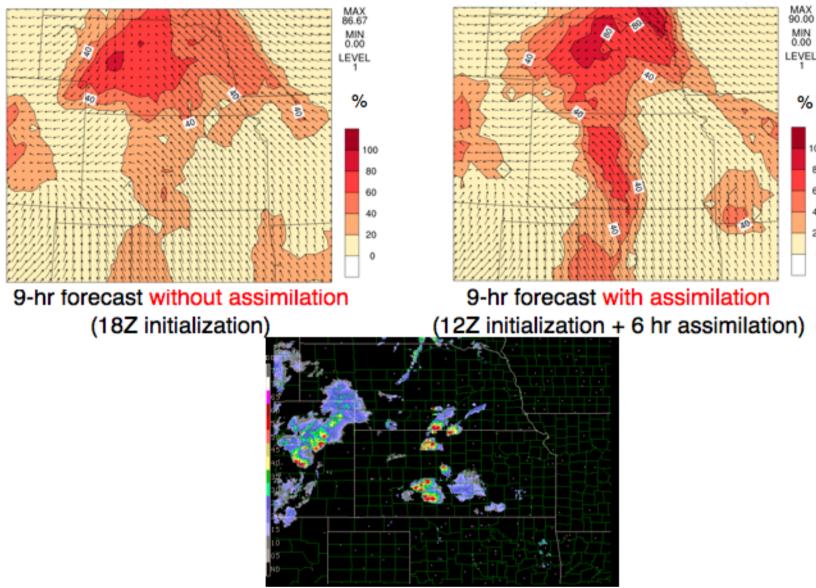
- 30-km horizontal grid spacing, 31 vertical levels
- Mean initial and boundary conditions from NAM



30-member ensemble

- Initial and boundary condition perturbations (from WRF-Var)
- Parameterization diversity
 - Microphysics: Lin et al. (6 class), WSM (3 class)
 - Shortwave radiation: Dudhia, Goddard
 - PBL: YSU, Mellor-Yamada-Janjic, NCEP GFS
 - Surface layer: MM5 similarity, Eta similarity (Janjic)
 - Cumulus: Kain-Fritsch, Betts-Miller-Janjic, Grell-Devenyi

Probability (1-hr convective precip. > 1 mm) 0300 UTC 5 May 2007



100

80

60

40

20

Ö

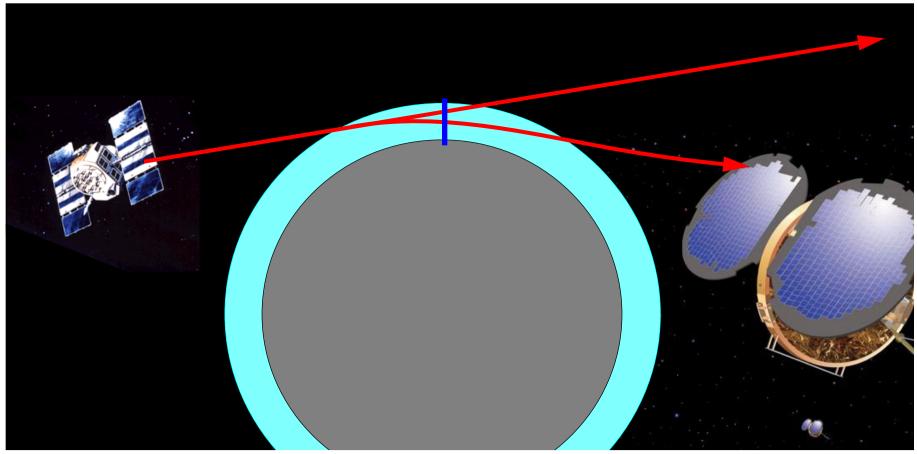
DART Features:

4. New observation forward operators also easy to add.



Assimilating GPS Radio Occultation Observations in WRF

Assimilated as refractivity along beam path. Complicated function of T, Q, P and ionospheric electric field.

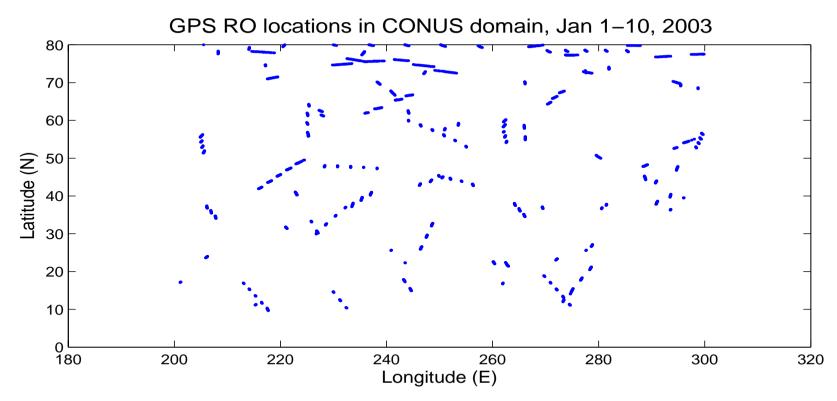


Get a sounding as GPS satellite sets relative to low earth satellite.

Assimilating GPS Radio Occultation Observations in WRF

Weather Research and Forecasting Model. Regional Weather Prediction model. Configured for CONUS domain, 50 km grid.

Several hundred profiles available from CHAMP satellite.



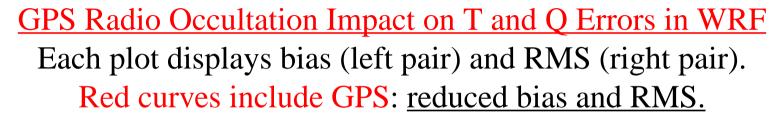
Assimilating GPS Radio Occultation Observations in WRF

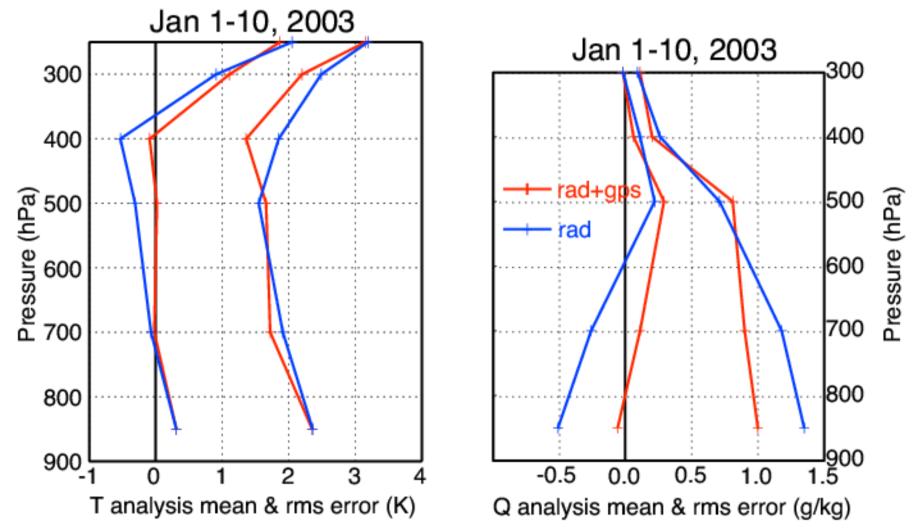
Evaluating Impact of GPS Observations.

Case 1: Assimilate radiosondes EXCEPT those close to GPS profiles. Case 2: Also assimilate GPS profiles.

Look at reduction in error from close (unused) radiosonde profiles.

NOTE: Identical code allows assimilation in CAM, GFDL, GFS...



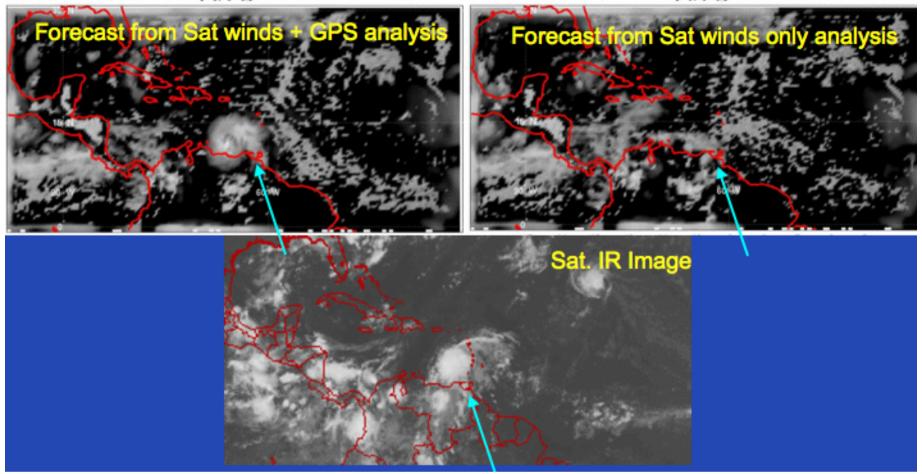


54-hour Forecast of Total Cloud Water

2006-08-25-12Z (valid 18 h after TS Ernesto's genesis)

Total Q Cloud [log(kg/kg)], 2006-08-25-12Z

GFS, Total Q Cloud [log(kg/kg)], 2006-06-25-12Z



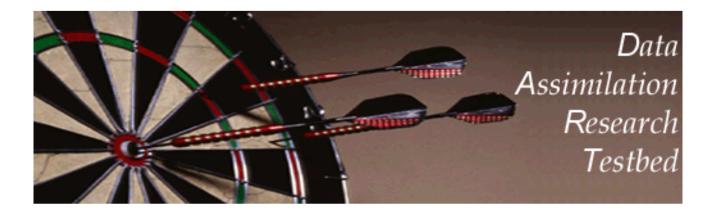
DART Features:

4. New observation forward operators also easy to add.

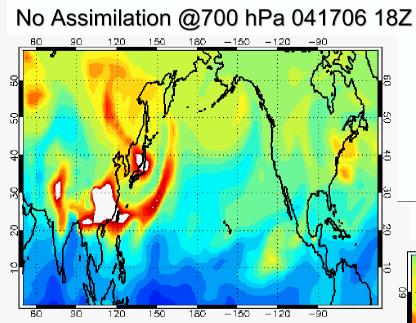
High-quality analysis of CO in Finite Volume CAM-CHEM model.

Assimilate standard observations plus MOPITT CO observations.

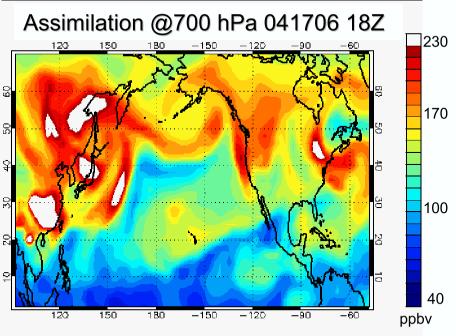
Work by Ave Arellano and Peter Hess supported by Kevin Raeder.



Impact of Assimilation in Modeled CO



Suggests the utility of assimilation in providing better initial/boundary conditions to regional CO forecasts. Assimilating MOPITT CO provides important constraints to regional CO distribution in the troposphere.

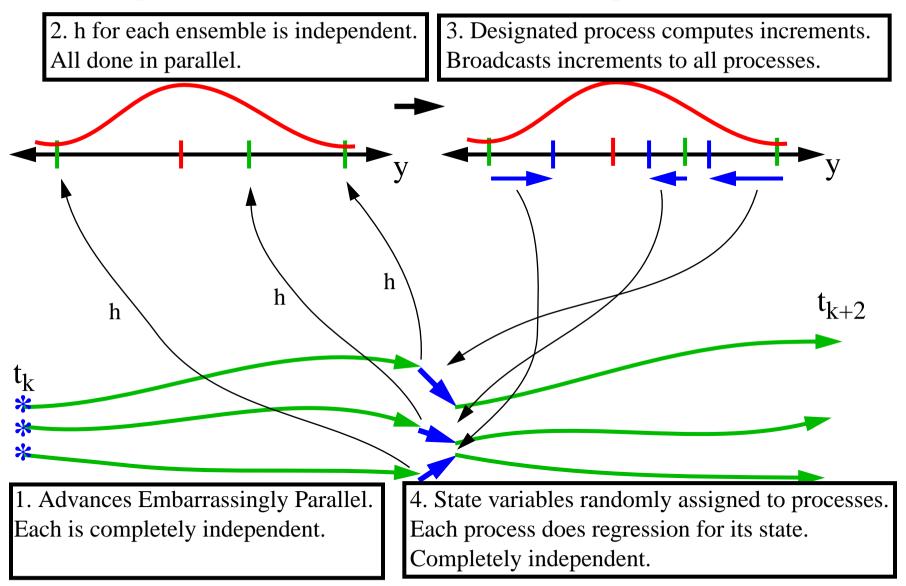


DART Features:

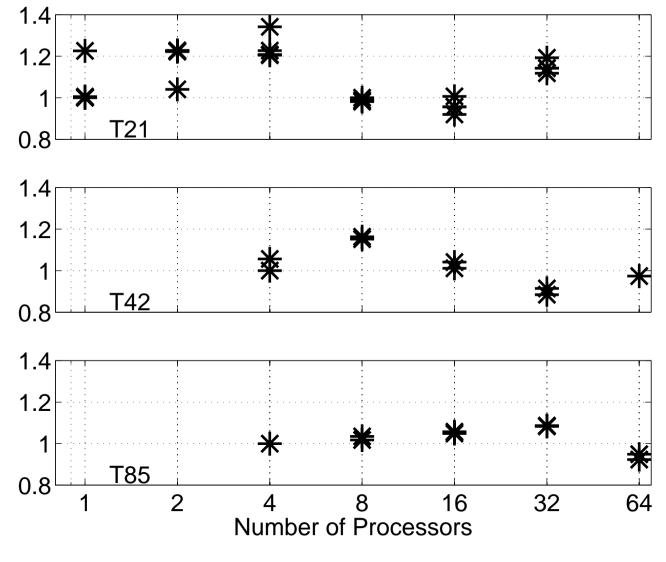
5. Excellent scaling using a generic parallel algorithm.



Speed is of the Essence: A Parallel Sequential Filter.



Speed is of the Essence: A Parallel Sequential Filter.



Normalized Time for CAM Assimilations (1 is perfect scaling).

DART also includes:

- 1. Many diagnostic tools,
- 2. Fixed lag ensemble smoother,
- 3. Additional sampling error correction algorithms,
- 4. Detailed tutorial and documentation,
- 5. Low-/intermediate-order models for education, experimentation.

Check it out at:

www.image.ucar.edu/DAReS/DART.

