Model Data Fusion – Atmospheric Issues (Data Assimilation)



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MDF Capability Workshop 10-12th May 2010





NWP summary



- Importance of satellites
 - activities under review
- Precipitation & Ens.Prediction next main projects
- Land Surface
 - Climate/NWP; CAWCR/WIRADA
 - Uptake of CABLE
 - Across many institutions (many drivers)
- Chemistry & Aerosol
 - Major influences to be resolved





Reanalysis



- Big \$\$
 - Lot of organization
- NWP involved
 - Provide technical aspects
 - Not using a "research" version
 - Receive diagnostics & assessment
- Bulk of benefits to rest of community



Collaboration



- Data availability
 - Operational NWP data sets available to registered users: cycling 2 weeks
 - Possible to include research data sets
- Collaborative Projects
 - Bureau does not have "academic freedom"
 - Require "Business Case" for all new activities
 - Need justification to Exec of what's in it for us
 - Fortunately reasonable requests generally approved
 - CAWCR has signed up for SMOS related project
- ACCESS-Polar & Ice ?
- Oceanic-Atmospheric weather





Capability / Capacity



Outreach to Unis

- Maths/Eng Maths in Industry Study Group etc.
- Next Generation Dynamics
- Minimization techniques
- Statistical sampling large systems
- Error growth & perturbation mechanisms
- Dynamics & adjoint
- Physical Parameterizations & DA

Centre of Excellence?

Include Master's Program







- DA summer school
 - Cost?
 - Will be infrequent
 - Overseas examples of success
- Community test beds etc.
 - Extend UM training sessions as bridge between summer schools
 - Link with science workshops





CAWCR atmospheric projects

- ACCESS NWP
- Global, Regional, City, Relocatable, TC, Polar, Ozone, Coupled & Ensembles
 - 4dVAR
 - Dominated by remote sensing
 - Global ~25km → city based ~2km over next few years
 - (ECMWF already 16km globally)



- Wave Modelling (WaveWatch3)
 - Remotely sensed data
 - NWP time & space scales
 - part of some NWP systems
- POAMA Seasonal → Oscar Alves
 - Atmospheric data from reanalysis grids
 - Start in 1960 (pre-satellite)

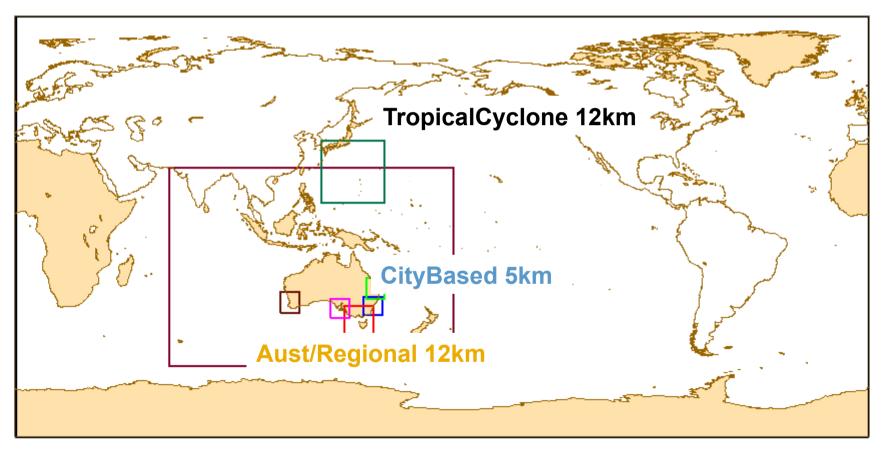




ACCESS NWP Domains late 2010



Global (N320 ~40km)





Uses



- Public Weather
 - Detail
 - screen-level elements, UV, air quality, sea state,
- Disaster Mitigation
 - Precipitation & wind
 - Temperature and moisture for bush-fires
- Aviation
 - Upper winds, fog, icing
 - Aerosols: visibility, smoke, volcanic ash, dust
- Wind & solar energy
- Network monitoring
- Reanalysis ???



c/o Google Images





Current Techniques



• 4dVAR

- · Cost of adjoint?
- Cost of Implementation?
- Bkg. error covariance modelling
- Implementations established

EnKF

- Avoiding collapse?
- Localization
 - Non-linear obs operators (satellite moisture channels)
- Equivalent to 4dVAR

Particle Filters

- Dimensionality ??
- Long way from applications



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Where to next?





Remote sensing

- New sensors and better use of existing sensors
 - Adaptive thinning
- Dealing with land, cloud, aerosols & trace gases

Precipitation & mesoscale

- Non-linearity & non-Gaussianity
- Modelling convection, complex terrain & surface processes

Coupled DA

Differences in time scales & observation density





Where to next?





DA Techniques

- Hybrid Ens/VAR feasible
 - Dynamic background error covariances ← EPS
 - Analysis increments NOT confined to subspace of perturbations
- Model error?

Long window VAR

- ~ Kalman Smoother (→ reanalyses)
- Only at the ECMWF?
- "model error"

WWRP Strategic Plan: 2009-2017





State of the art in 5-10 years?

- Aspire to world class systems
 - 1. Use more satellite data
 - 2. Precipitation DA
 - 3. Land Surface DA
 - 4. DA Coupled to ocean (+waves)
 - 5. Advances in DA techniques
 - Hybrid Ens/VAR
 - 6. Chemistry & Aerosols DA
 - 7. Observation network optimization etc.



c/o Google Images

Resolution = COMPUTING GRUNT! → Tim Pugh

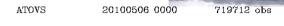




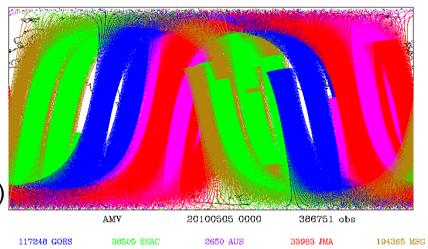
1. Satellites - General

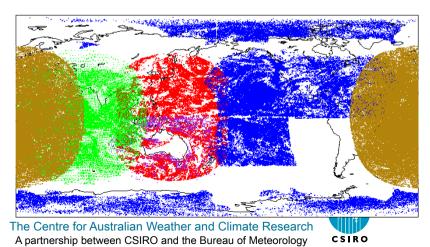
- Use small percentage of data
 - Observation error correlation
 - Thin to ~80 or 100km
 - Adaptive thinning?
 - "Contamination"
 - Land surface → emissivity
 - Clouds
 - bias correction bluntly remove "contamination" (aerosols, trace gases etc.)
- Generally use radiances
 - Avoid contamination from retrieval "background"
 - Use all available data in "retrieval"
 - Radiance code provided by satellite operators
 - · Small cost relative to cost of sensor.





146944 METOP 165984 NOAA16 138544 NOAA17 140112 NOAA18 128128 AQUA





1. Satellites

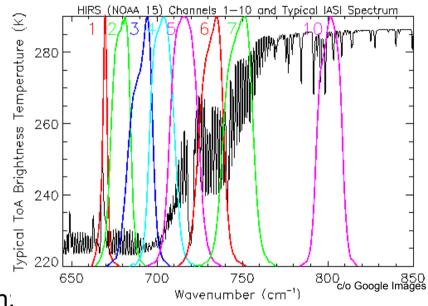


Hyper-spectral IR:

- Channel selection: 50-100 channels out of 2000-8000
- Still single most important sensors

Geostationary IR

- High time & space resolution
- Only use AMV's currently in ACCESS
- IR channels could/should be used
- Advanced IR imagers (more channels) Can.
 - Suppress incorrect convection
 - Identify "dry slots" → convection & bush fires







1. Satellites

Microwave sounders & imagers

Initialize convection & soil wetness

Multi-sensor

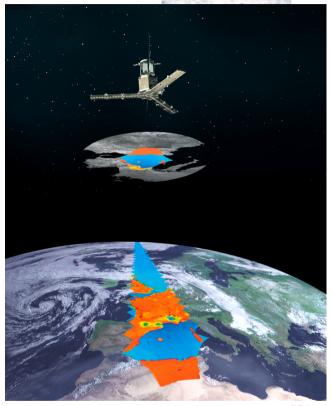
Land emissivity & Vegetation

Others

- GNSS Radio occultation: (~Unbiased) upper atmospheric temperature
- GNSS zenith delay: High frequency moisture
- Scatterometer: winds & soil moisture
- Lidar
- Cloud radar
- ...
- Initialize temperature, moisture, wind, clouds, land, aerosols & chemistry

Australian Government

Bureau of Meteorology



c/o ESA



1. Satellite DA - issues



Masses of instruments, but...

- Probability a sensor or local processing askew is high
 - Handful of people to monitor the system (& implement/research/...)
- Experienced / qualified people ??
 - An ongoing capability age profile?
 - Recruitment / training ?
- Continual improvement in use of data
 - Look to CAWCR for tropics & deserts?
 - Testing (& understanding) upgrades.
- Data Latency → forecast latency
 - (→ local reception & processing)
- Satellite DA drives NWP performance



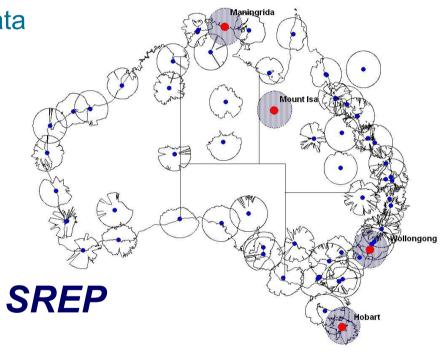


2. Precipitation Assimilation



Strategic Radar Enhancement Programme

- Advance science of using radar data
 - Bridge nowcasting gap
 - Deterministic
 - Focus on meso-scale
 - Precip & winds
- Operational 2015
- Start with 3dVAR+LH nudging
 → 4dVAR + ??







Radar Assimilation

- Developed / Developing at most NWP centres
- Operational \leftrightarrow VAR
 - 4dVAR for precip
 - 3dVAR + Latent Heat Nudging (baseline)

Met Office	UKV+3dVAR(3hr) → 4dVAR	1.5km	36hr x 4 → increased freq
Meteo France	AROME + 3dVAR (3hr) → 4dVAR	2.5km	30hr x 4 → increased freq.
JMA	MesoScale Model + 4dVAR	5km	15hr x 4 & 33hr x 4
NOAA/NCEP	RapidRefresh + 3dVAR(1hr) → 4dVAR	3km	18hr x 24
DWD	COSMO-DE + 3dVAR → EnKF?	2.8km	18hr x 8

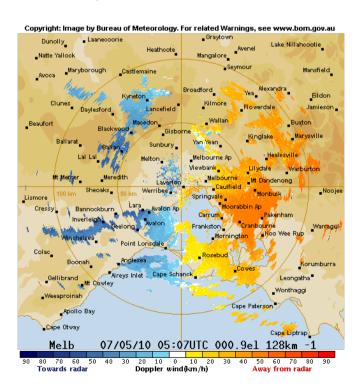


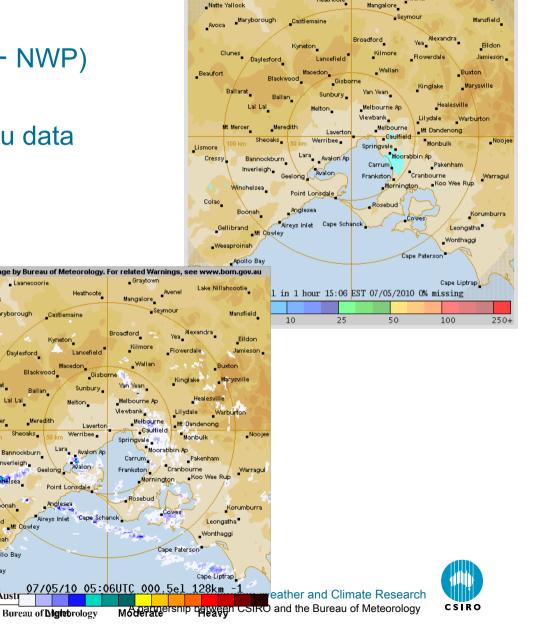


1-2km NWP & Radar

- + Initialize precipitation
- + Minimize spinup (nowcasting ← NWP)
- + Doppler winds
- + Integration with satellite & in situ data

→ Improved QPE & QPF





Anglesea

Gellibrand

Weeaproinah

Cape Otway Melb Austr

Rain Rate

Apollo Bay

Commonwealth of Australia 2007.

RNDSUP Demonstration Product

_ Graytown

3. Land Surface Assimilation



Advent of new satellites & Advanced LSMs

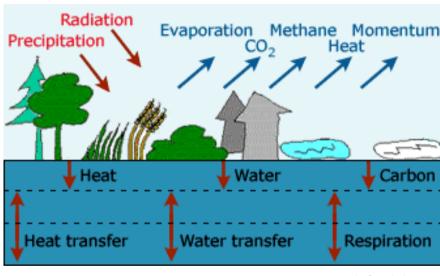
- AMSR-E, ASCAT, SMOS etc.
- Bias/residual → info on LSM calibration
- Vegetation?

Implications of CABLE

- → No longer rely on MetOffice
- New DA person starting September
- Model & operational support?

Impact

- Significant for NWP & seasonal
- Emissivity → Satellite use over land
- Hydrology?



c/o Google Images





4. Coupled Atmosphere / Ocean



- Improve fluxes to & from NWP
 - Waves
 - SST & wind stress
 - Short, medium & long range atmosphere
 - TCs & East Coast Lows



- Improved fluxes?
- Extended prediction?



- Coupling independent DA & forecast systems
 - Atmos analyzed/forecast winds → Ocean analysis/forecast
 - Ocean analyzed/forecast SST → Atmos analysis forecast

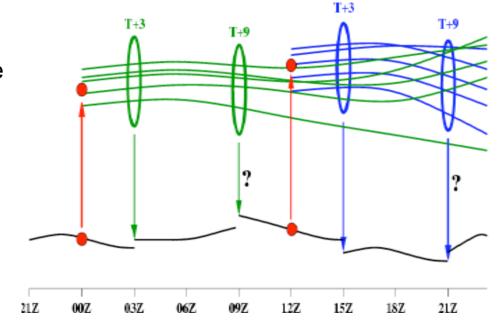




5. Advances in DA techniques



- Hybrid EnKF / VAR
 - Background error covariances from EPS
 - "centre" of EPS
 - Provides growth-directions outside of ensemble
- Exists
 - Major effort in MetOffice
- Non-Gaussianity& model error?

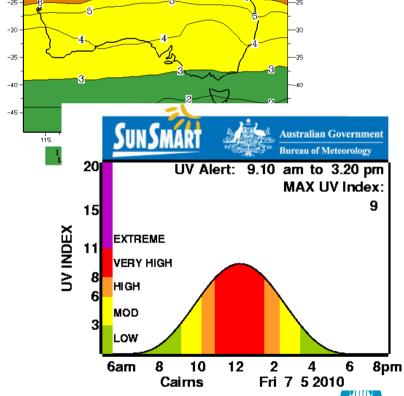






6. Chemistry & Aerosol DA

- Currently only Ozone
- Likely needs :
 - Improve use of sounders
 - Fog
 - Volcanic Ash (post Iceland)
 - Dust (NE Asia, Aus)
- Long spin up for development
- Emissions accounting & trading
 - Compare international efforts



FORECAST CLEAR SKY UV INDEX FOR LOCAL NOON FRE 07 MAY 10

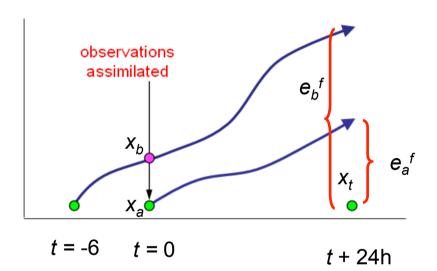


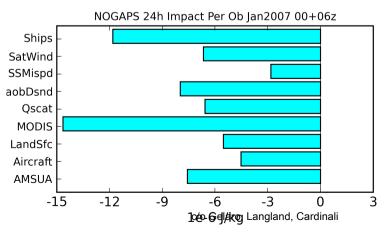


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7. Network Design

- Essential to support our essential services
- Obs programs very expensive
 - Always under threat
 - Death by a thousand cuts
- Obs impact calculations
 - OSE
 - OSSE
 - Adjoint Sensitivty
 - Todling
- OEB & WMO





Summary & Issues (1)



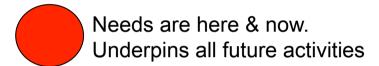
- Development lead-time significant
- Costly just to keep head above water



Scope for new developments?

Satellite DA

- Many areas ready for improvement
- Capacity ?



Meso (sub km) scale NWP

- Hopefully OK for a few years
- Precipitation from radar+gauges+satellite+NWP
- → hydrology ?



Starting at least...

Land Surface

- Direct importance
- Satellite data over land
- Multi-sensor info → land surface model parameters



If start now ...



Summary & Issues (2)

Atmos/Ocean coupling

At least under way, but critical mass?

- Future techniques: Hybrid
 - Requires Ensemble Prediction System
- ...but need to get started

- Chemistry & Aerosol
 - Needed for fog, visibility & volcanic ash
 - Satellite data usage
 - Emissions accounting & trading !!

...again

- Support for data networks & models
 - Estimating value of obs << cost of network
 - LEARN FROM NWP



Some support at least





Summary & Issues (3)



Regional Reanalysis



Use NWP info for Calibration & Tuning of :

Land Surface, Carbon Cycle, Hydrology, EPS, Seasonal Prediction,









The Centre for Australian Weather and Climate Research A partnership between CSIRO and the Bureau of Meteorology

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Atmospheric Prediction Cornerstones

- Main errors from initial conditions
 - → Data Assimilation
- Dominated by remotely sensed data
 - Most demanding of resources in NWP
- Daily comparison with overseas systems
 and assessment by forecasters



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- Techniques must fit within operational windows
- 4d techniques verging on common

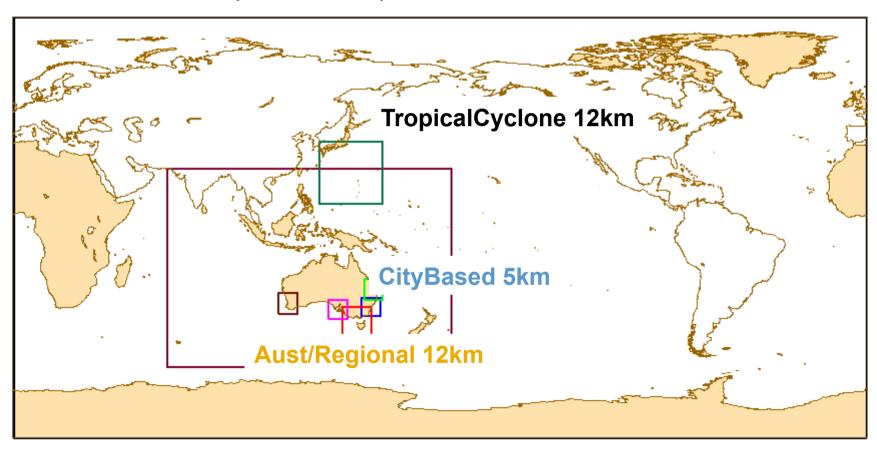




ACCESS NWP Domains late 2010



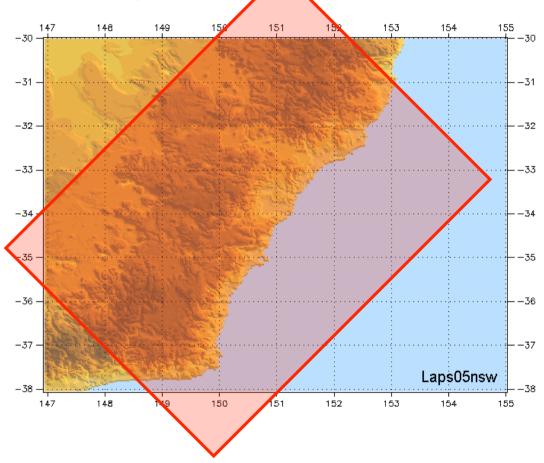
Global (N320 ~40km)





Domain / Computation

- 0.02° (2km) Sydney domain (or Brisbane??)
 - Replace current .05° (160x160)
- Stretched/Variable rotated grid
- Limited number of domains& coverage
 - Relocatable system eventually
- (3dVAR + LH Nudging) vs 4dVAR (+?)

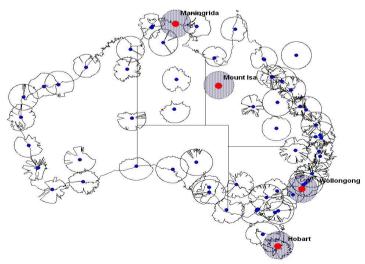


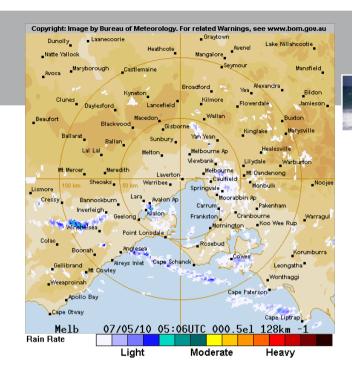


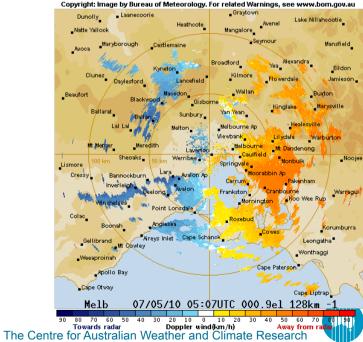


1-2km NWP & Radar

- Quality control
- Calibration
- Cloud modelling
- Error covariances
- Partial coverage
- Predictability
- VERY non-linear obs operators
- Time correlation of obs errors







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CSIRO

