# **Overview Of Recent Developments And Results From WRF-Var**

Dale Barker,

WRF-Var Development Team (ESSL/MMM Division), Data Assimilation Testbed Center (RAL/JNT)

National Center For Atmospheric Research

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## **WRF-Var Data Assimilation Overview**

- **Techniques:** 3D-Var, 4D-Var (regional), Hybrid Variational/Ensemble DA.
- **Software Engineering: WRF framework**.
- Multiple Models: Runs with WRF, MM5, KMA global model, etc.

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- **Support:** MMM Division, NCAR.
- Applications: Regional/global, Research/Operational, Deterministic/Ensemble,





KMA T213/426 Global:



## **The WRF-Var Program**

- NCAR staff: 23FTE, ~12 projects.
- Non-NCAR collaborators (AFWA, KMA, etc): ~10FTE.
- Community users: ~30 (more in 4000 general WRF downloads?).



## **WRF-Var Observations**

- Conventional:
  - Surface (SYNOP, METAR, SHIP, BUOY).
  - Upper air (TEMP, PIBAL, AIREP, ACARS).
- Remotely sensed retrievals:
  - Atmospheric Motion Vectors (geo/polar).
  - Ground-based GPS Total Precipitable Water.
  - SSM/I oceanic surface wind speed and TPW.
  - Scatterometer oceanic surface winds.
  - Wind Profiler.
  - Radar (see Xiao poster).
  - Satellite temperature/humidities.
  - GPS refractivity (e.g. COSMIC).
- Radiances:
  - SSM/I brightness temperatures.
  - Direct radiance assimilation (see Z Liu's talk).





# **Tracing Example: Radiance Load Balancing**

### Example: Spread AMSU-B Obs Over 4 processors:



### John Bray, MMM

Original Code	Calls	Elapsed Time (seconds)				
	per PE	Average per PE	%	Minimum	Maximur	
wrfvar	1.0	349.94	97.8	347.4 on 14	354.1 on 27	
<u>da_wrfvar_run</u>	1.0	268.65	75.1	265.8 on 4	273.1 on 27	
da_wrfvar_interface	1.0	268.65	75.1	265.8 on 4	273.1 on 27	
<u>da_solve</u>	1.0	268.62	75.1	265.7 on 4	273.1 on 27	
da minimise cg	1.0	217.33	60.7	216.2 on 12	218.6 on 31	

Optimized Code <sup>8</sup>		Elapsed Time (seconds)				
	per PE	Average	%	Minimum	Maximum	
wrfvar	1.0	137.31	96.4	0.0 on 0	142.0 on 25	
<u>da wrfvar run</u>	1.0	109.49	76.9	0.0 on 0	113.4 on 25	
da_wrfvar_interface	1.0	109.49	76.9	0.0 on 0	113.4 on 25	
da_solve	1.0	109.49	76.9	0.0 on 0	113.4 on 25	
da minimise cg	1.0	88.72	62.3	88.4 on 11	89.1 on 0	
de transform siters edi	25 0	50 79	120	50.2 am 5	60 4 an 22	

## WRF-(4D)Var Summary (see Huang's talk)

- 1. WRF-(4D)Var AFWA project: 2004-2007.
- 2. Formulation: Built within WRF-Var, using ARW dynamic core.
- 3. Status:
  - Prototype built (parallel, JcDFI, limited physics).
  - Prototypes delivered to AFWA in 2006 and 2007.
  - Current focus: Testing, more physics, optimization.





### Cycling WRF/WRF-Var/ETKF System (Hybrid DA)



## WRF-Var/WRF Version 3.0 (March 2008)

- Major new features/improvements (provisional):
  - Radiance data assimilation via CRTM/RTTOV.
  - Hybrid variational/ensemble DA.
  - Ensemble Transform Kalman Filter (ETKF).
  - Enhanced gen\_be utility (EPS-based stats., efficiency).
  - Major software engineering reorganization.
  - Option to use [PREP]BUFR for observation ingest.
  - Remove obsolete features (e.g. MM5/GFS-based errors).
- Unify code management (process, regression testing, SE framework) for WRF/WRF-Var.
- NOT included: 4D-Var.

### **WRF DA Research To Operations**



- NCAR/AFWA DA Program initiated in August 2006.
- MMM Division responsible for WRF-Var development and initial testing.
- JCSDA provides Community Radiative Transfer Model (CRTM), etc.
- WRF Community contributions include radar, radiance (RTTOVS).
- Data Assimilation Testbed Center (DATC) responsible for extended-period testing.

### DATC AFWA Testbed: S. W. Asia (T4B Theater)

- October 2006 global data archived at JCSDA (Jianjun Xu).
- 15km "T4B" S. W. Asia theater chosen.
- Test impact of 6 hourly cycling: NoDA, update/intermittent and full-cycling.



700

850

0.6 0.9

1.2 1.5 1.8 2.1 2.4

T (°C)

24hr Fcst Verif. Vs. Obs

850

1000

0.0 0.4 0.8

615

514

303

Meral Demirtas, DATC

Obs Num

000

999

48

137

927

2142

7517

5340

4982

2584

1858

666

23

Obs Num

-999

15

15

23

19

10

1.6 2.0

Q (gmKg<sup>-1</sup>)

4.5 5.0

19828

Conclusion: Update-cycling best, but full-cycling results encouraging. Next test: radiance assimilation, COSMIC.

### **DATC** Antarctica Testbed

- Use Antarctic Mesoscale Prediction System (AMPS)' 60km domain.
- 1 31st October 2006 test period. 6 hourly cycling.
- Initial studies: Tuned polar error covariances, COSMIC impact.



### **Antarctica Testbed: 36hr Forecast Verification Against Obs**



### Conventional Obs

- Conv. + COSMIC
- Conv. + COSMIC + Tuned BE
- COSMIC improves polar wind forecasts.
- COSMIC improves tropospheric temperatures.
- COSMIC degrades stratospheric temperatures.
- "2nd generation" tuned BE has small impact.



#### T RMSE (degK)



T Bias (degK)

# **Future Plans**

#### **General Goals:**

- Research: Focus on high-resolution (1-10km).
- Development: Unified DA system (3/4D-Var, EnKF).
- Community Model: Retain flexibility for research.
- Leverage international WRF community efforts.
- Work to eliminate **unnecessary** diversity.

#### WRF-Var Development (MMM Division):

- 4D-Var (physics, optimization).
- Adjoint Sensitivities.
- EnKF within WRF-Var.
- Instrument-specific radiance QC, bias correction.

#### **Data Assimilation Extended-Period Testing (DATC):**

- Technique intercomparison: 3/4D-Var, EnKF, Hybrid
- System studies: WRF-Var, GSI, DART.
- Obs. impact: AMSU, AIRS, COSMIC, SSMI/S.
- New Regional testbeds: Korea, India, CONUS.

#### Air Mass Bias Correction: AMSU-A



### Indian WRF Data Assimilation Studies Ananda Das (IMD), Ashish Routray (IIT/Delhi)

- Advanced Research WRF
- WRF-Var V2.2 (3D-Var)
- 30km resolution domain
- August 2005 test period
- Control ARW Forecasts from NCEP global analysis
- Test Cycle ARW/WRF-Var





#### India Testbed: 24hr Forecast Verification (August 2005)

• Conclusion: Full-cycling generally verifies better against obs. and analyses.