



WRF-DART 2011 Real-time mesoscale analysis spring experiment

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Also contributions from Ryan Torn, Steven Cavallo, Craig Schwartz, Kevin Manning, Wei Wang, Ming Chen

12th WRF User's Workshop



DART is used at:

43 UCAR member universities More than 100 other sites

- Public domain software for Data Assimilation
 - Well-tested, portable, extensible, free!
- Models
 - Toy to HUGE, includes WRF
- Observations
 - Real, synthetic, novel
- An extensive tutorial
 - With examples, exercises, explanations
- People: The DAReS Team





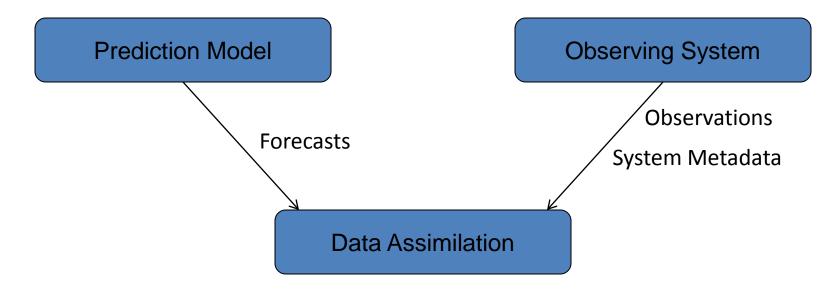
Prediction Model



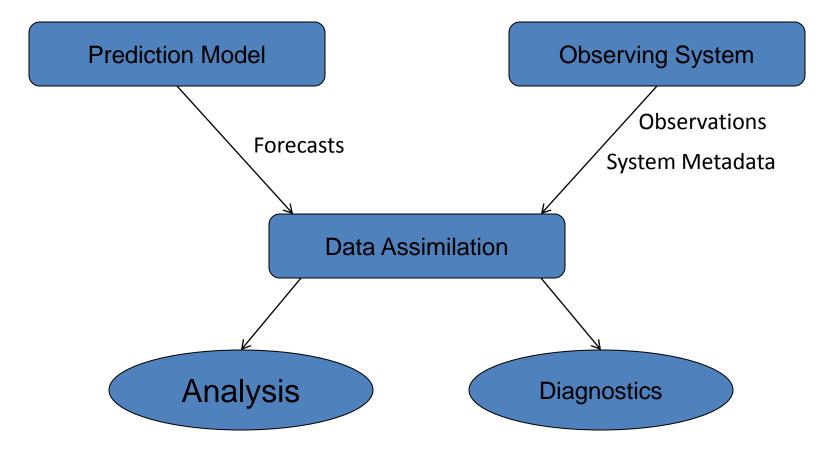
Prediction Model

Observing System

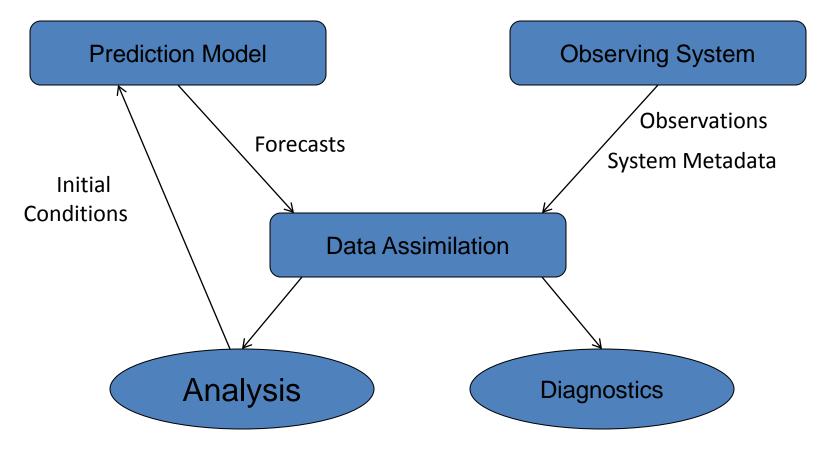




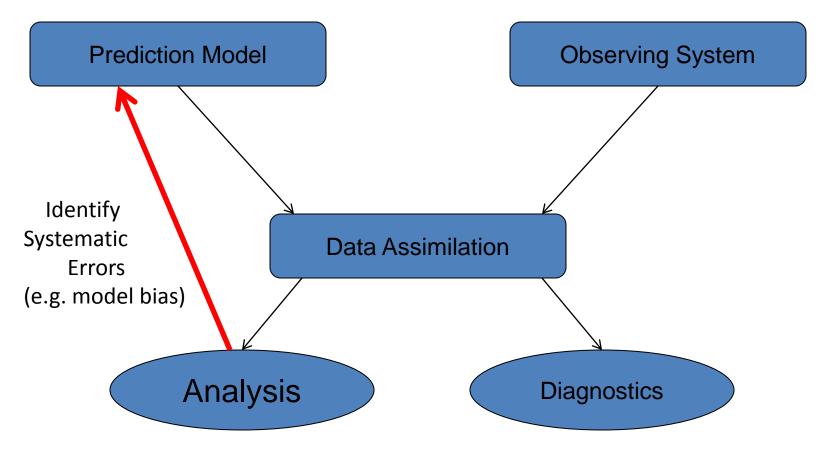




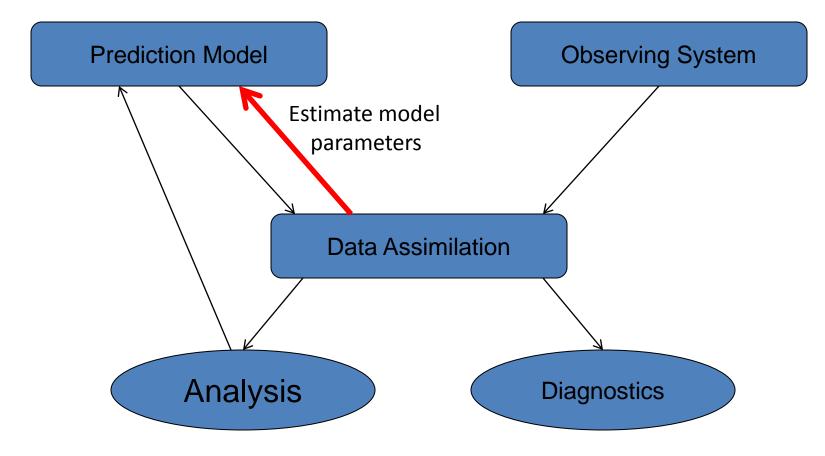




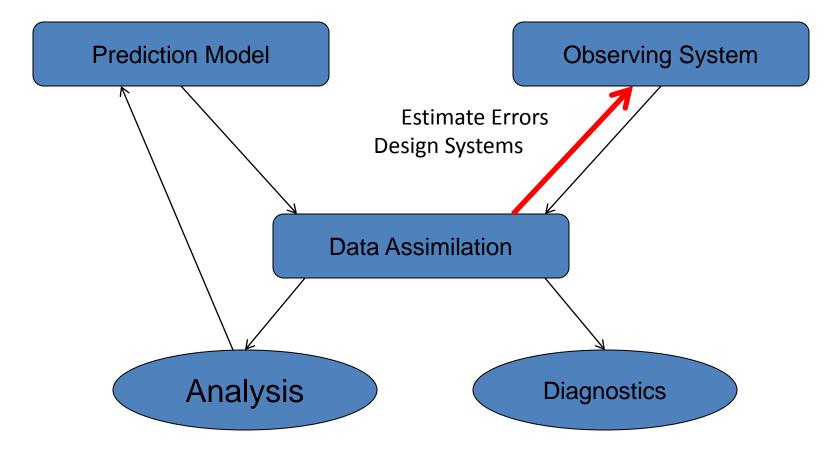




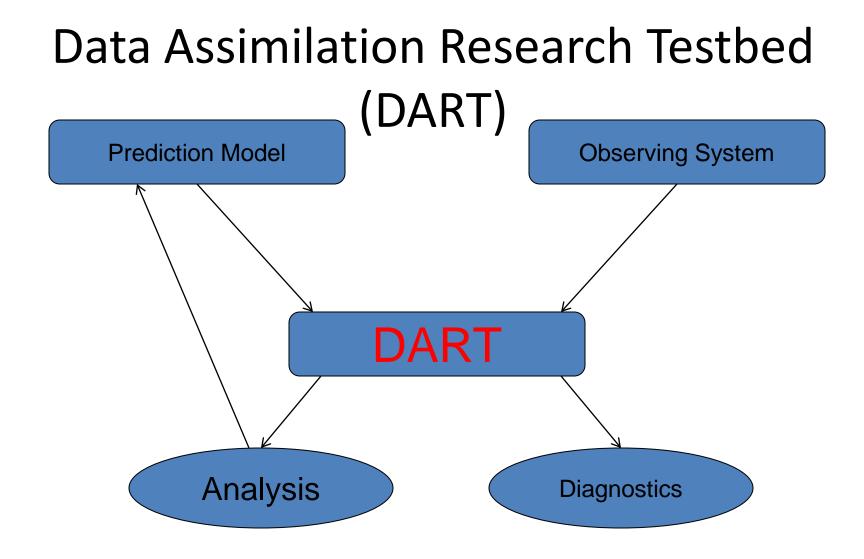












DART is a community ensemble assimilation facility



Mesoscale cycling period: 12Z 27 April-13 June 00Z 2011

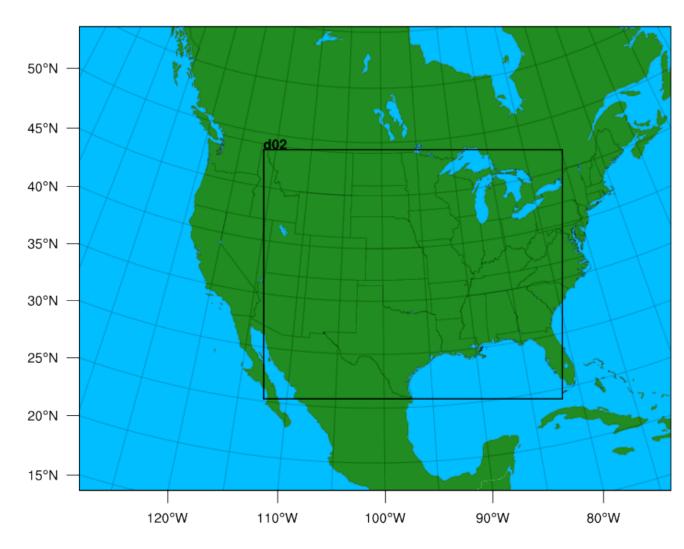
50 member ensemble

15 km resolution on cycled outer domain

Member with closest normalized fit to ensemble mean selected for IC/BC for hi-res forecast

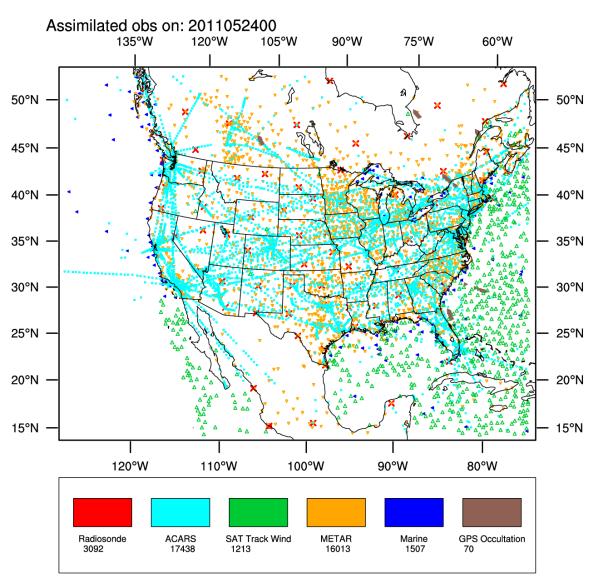
GFS forecast BC for outer domain

18Z anal. 27 APR-12 May 00Z anal. 13 May-12 Jun





Assimilated Observation Types



MADIS sourced: Radiosonde U,V,T,Td,Alt. METAR U,V,T,Td,Alt. MARINE U,V,T,Td,Alt. ACARS U,V,T,Td

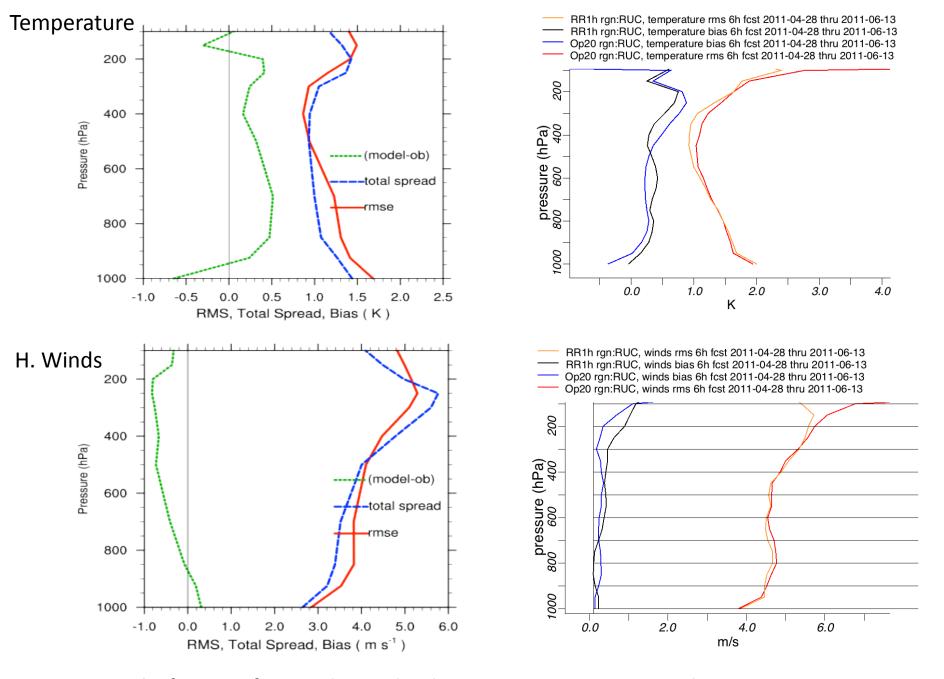
<u>SSEC sourced:</u> SAT cloud track winds: U,V

COSMIC sourced: GPS occultation

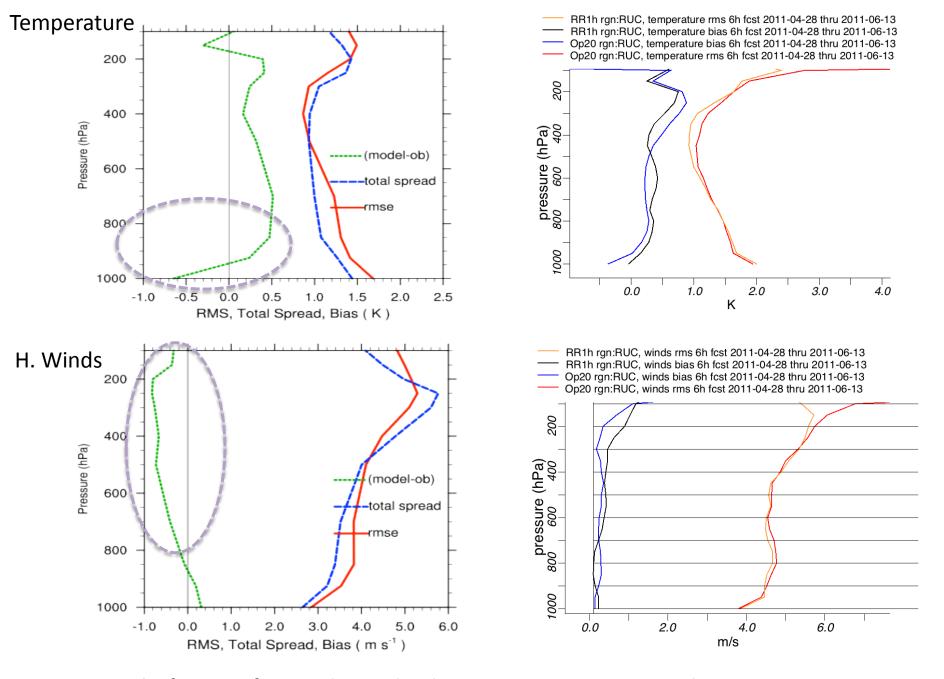
~ 40k obs, 4x daily

Sometimes obs are missing during real-time.... (Pacific atmospheric motion vectors)

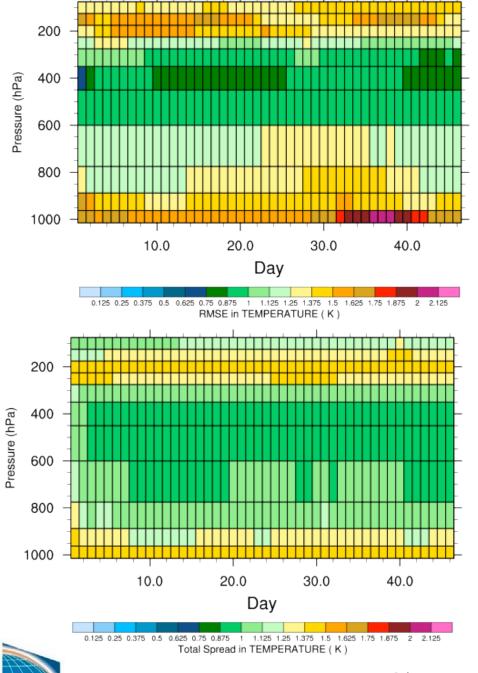




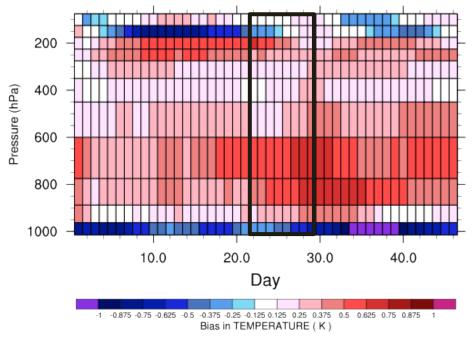
Ens. mean 6 hr forecast fit to radiosonde observations – avg over 47 days



Ens. mean 6 hr forecast fit to radiosonde observations – avg over 47 days



NES



Time Series Radiosonde Temperature:

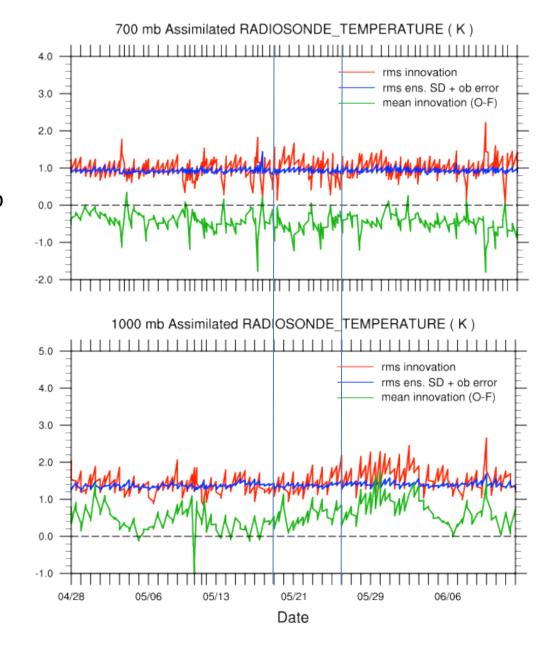
Increasing lower tropospheric stability begins during "challenged" period

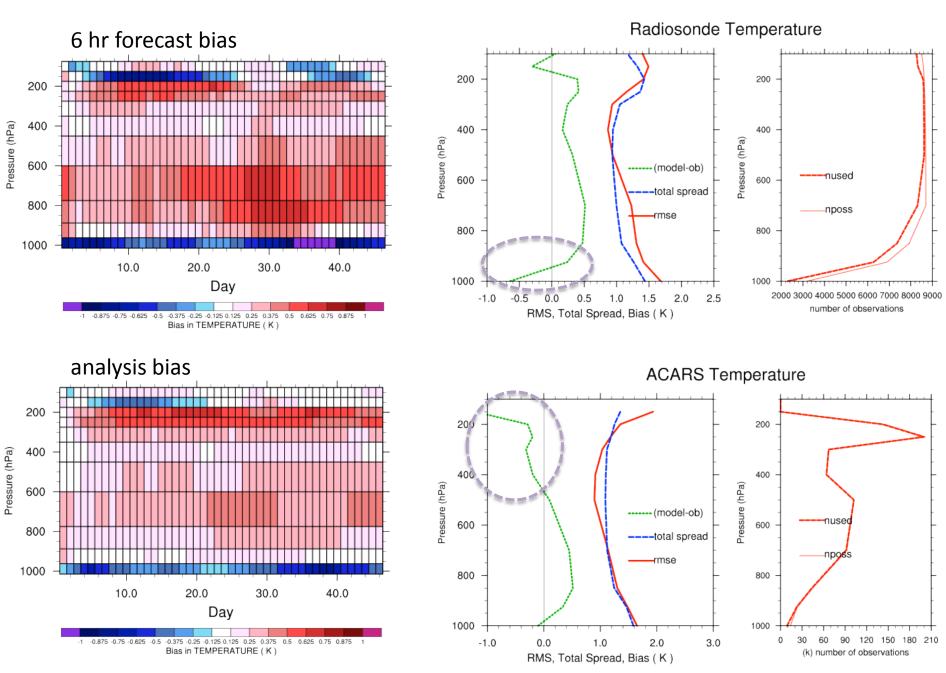
Radiosonde temperature 6 hr forecast fits – trends in increasing stability

Time series for 700 (1000) mb level shows general trend toward warmer (cooler) bias and increasing RMSE, while total spread remains fairly constant.

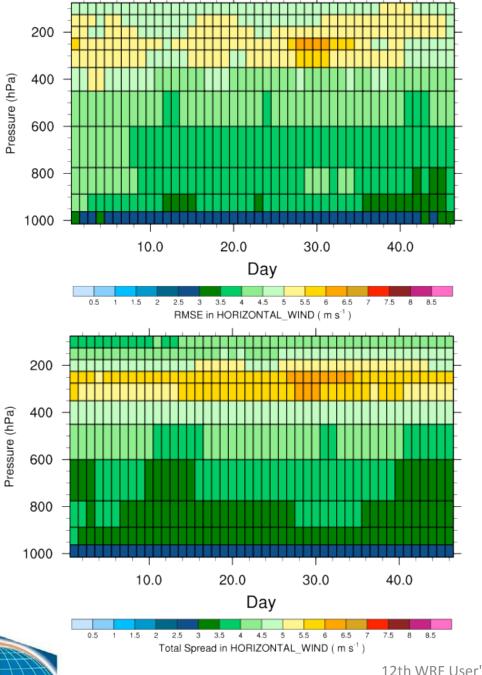
1000 mb sample size small, spatially biased to East Coast region.

No significant trends during The "challenged" forecast period.

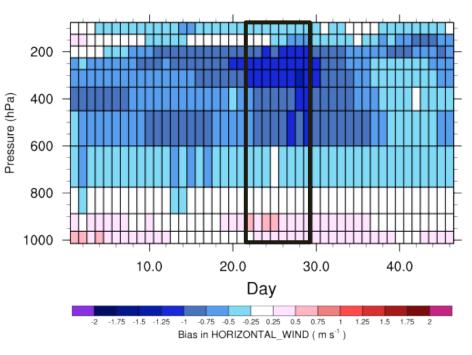




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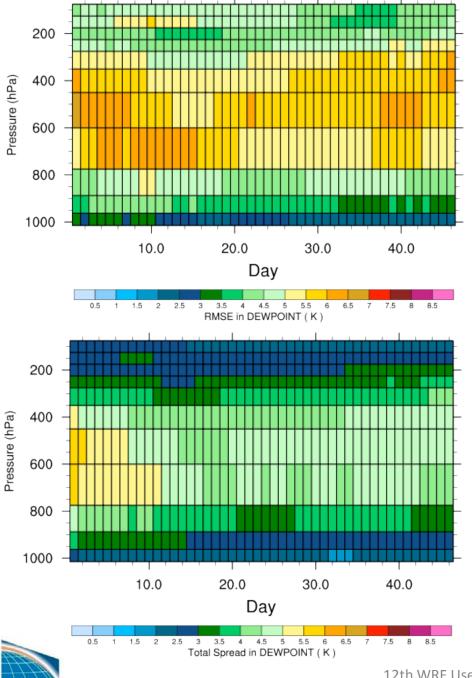


NES

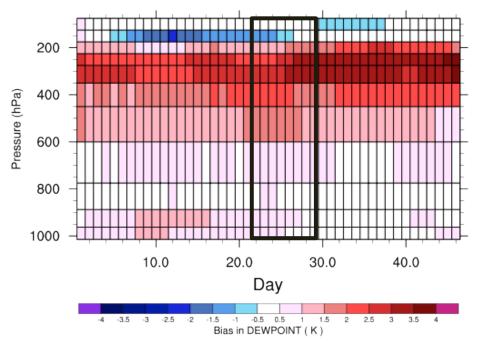


Time Series Rsonde Horizontal Wind Speed:

Increasing trend in mid-upper tropospheric bias, spread and RMSE during "challenged" period



NE

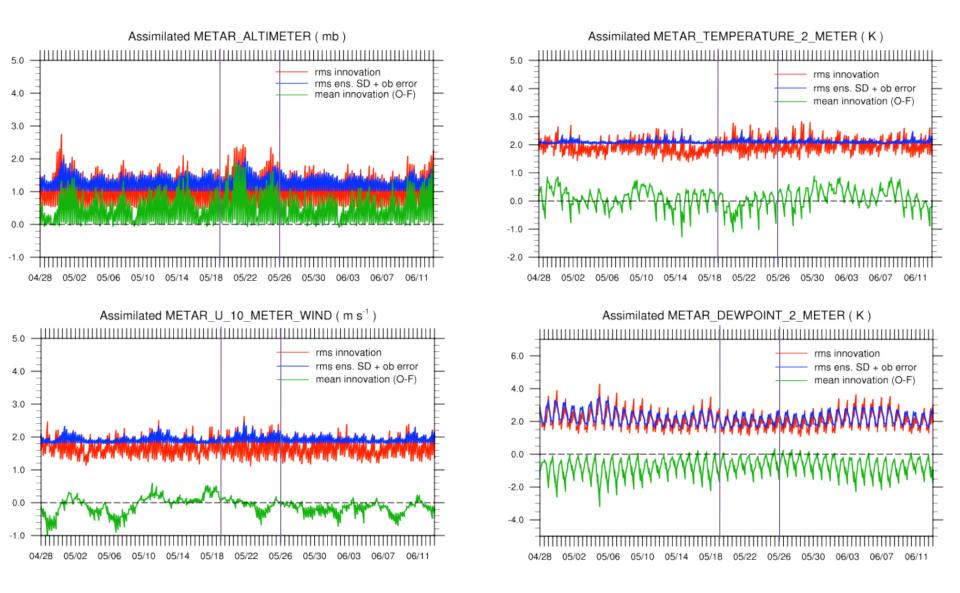


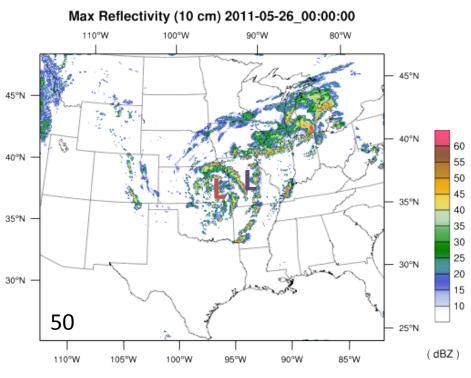
Time Series Rsonde Dewpoint:

Increasing positive bias trend in upper troposphere

Spread decrease ~ day 10 from change in observation error assignment (tuning) to correct 'wet' bias during early forecast period

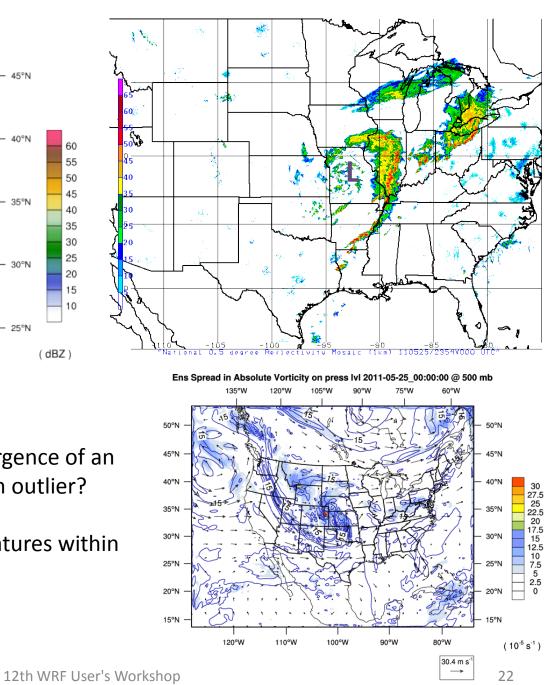
Prior fit to METAR observations

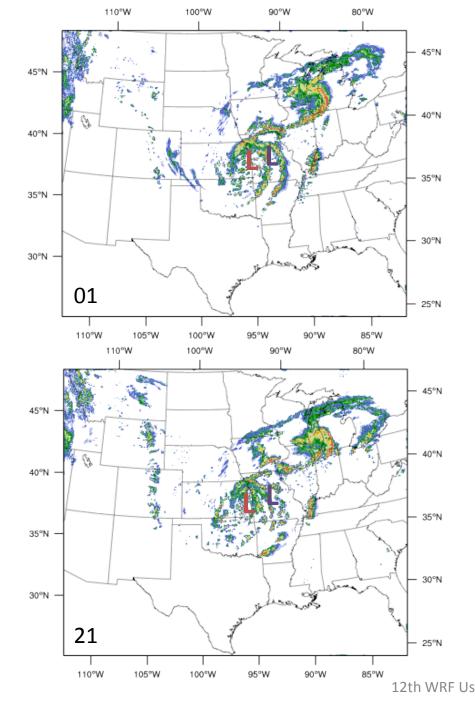


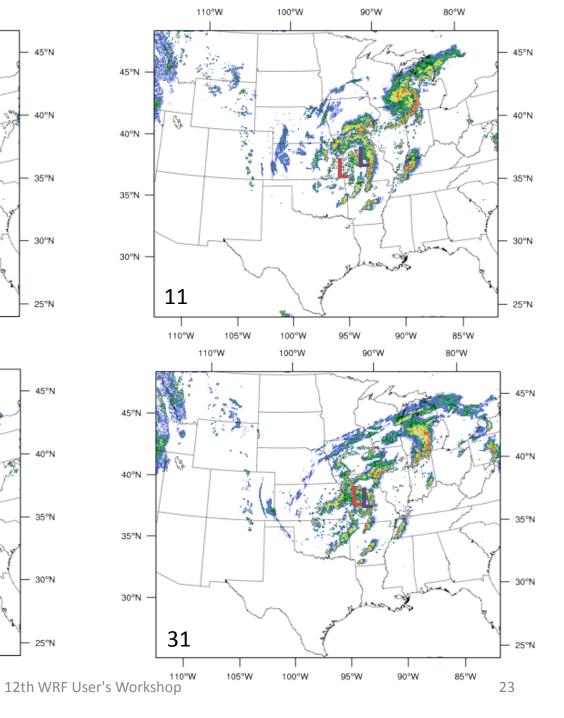


Yet another bad forecast – slow emergence of an upper low. Is this forecast member an outlier?

Enhanced uncertainty in mid-trop features within negative tilt trough







Current Plans

- Relating high resolution forecast performance to analysis system fit trends
- Aim to identify model bias sources, seek potential remedies
- Observations to include (exclude) or increase (decrease) impact on analysis
- Ensemble sensitivity analysis
- Initial condition diversity between WRF_DART ensemble, NAM, rapid refresh, GFS analysis (convective forecast sensitivity)
- 2012 real-time exercise

