

Assimilation of **GPM** observations in NASA Unified WRF EDAS

Sara Zhang¹, Milija Zupanski²

Samson Cheung³, Philippe Chambon⁴

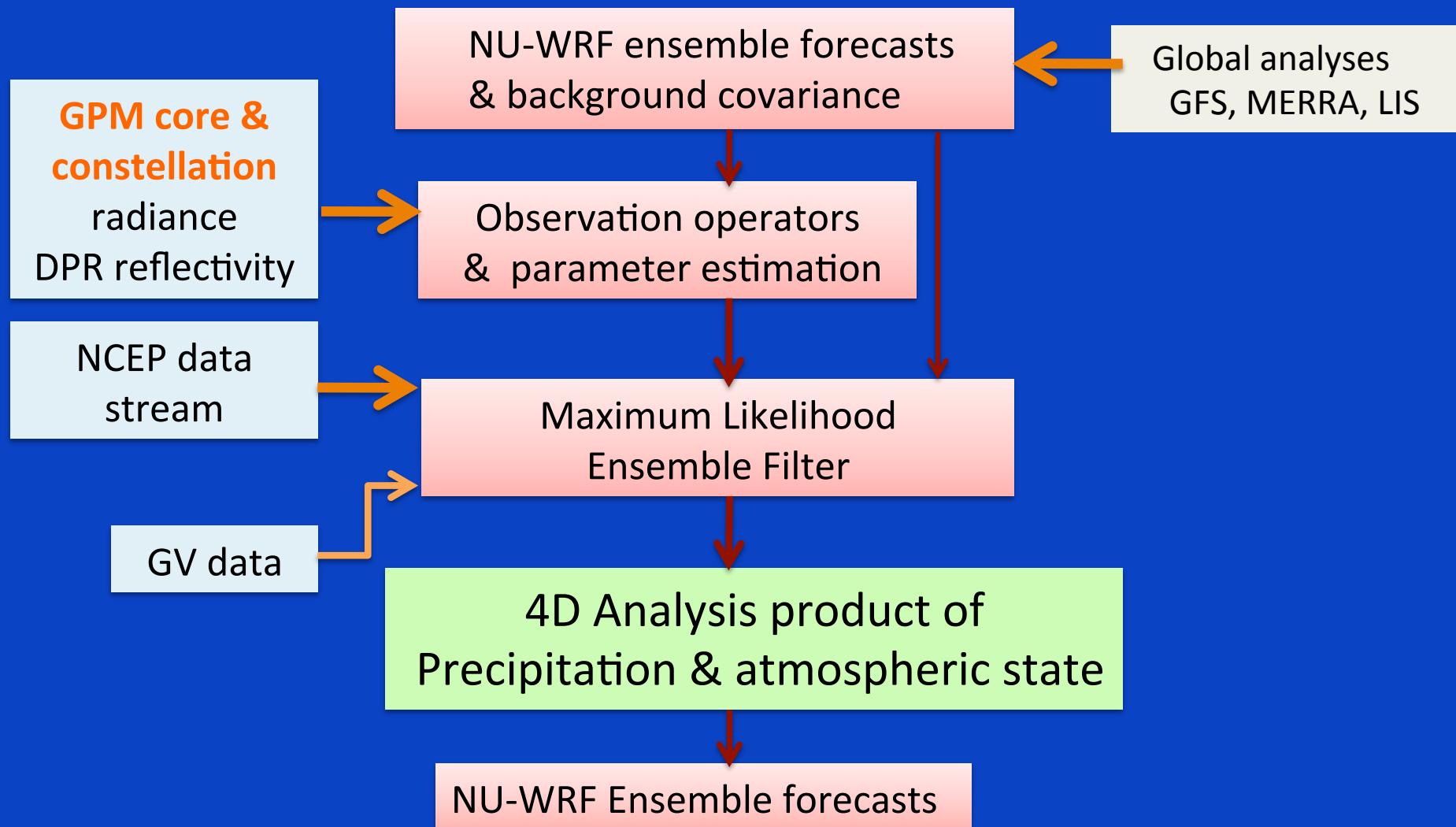
¹NASA GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER

²COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY

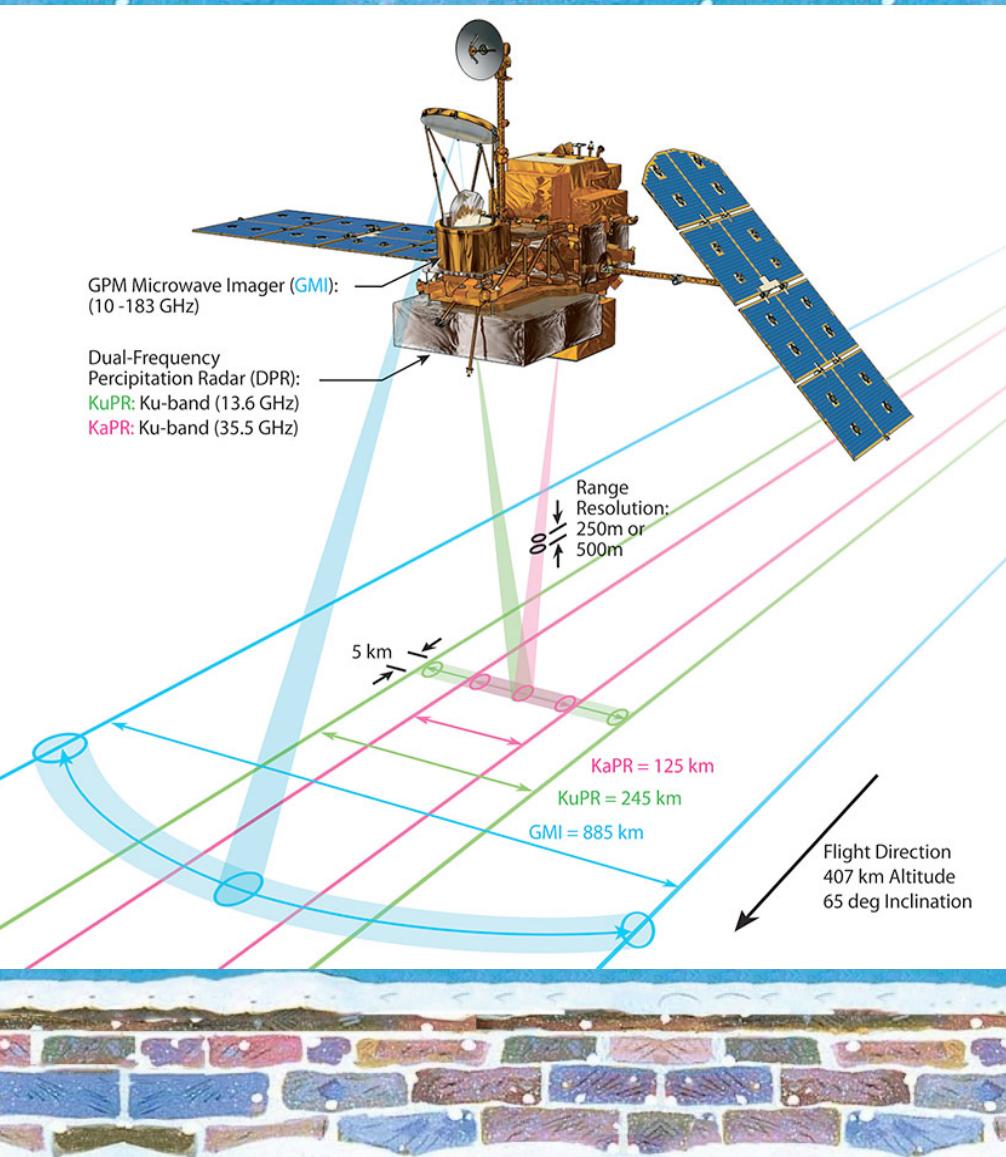
³UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

⁴CNRM-GAME, MÉTÉO-FRANCE AND CNRS

NASA Unified WRF Ensemble DA system



Global Precipitation Measurements

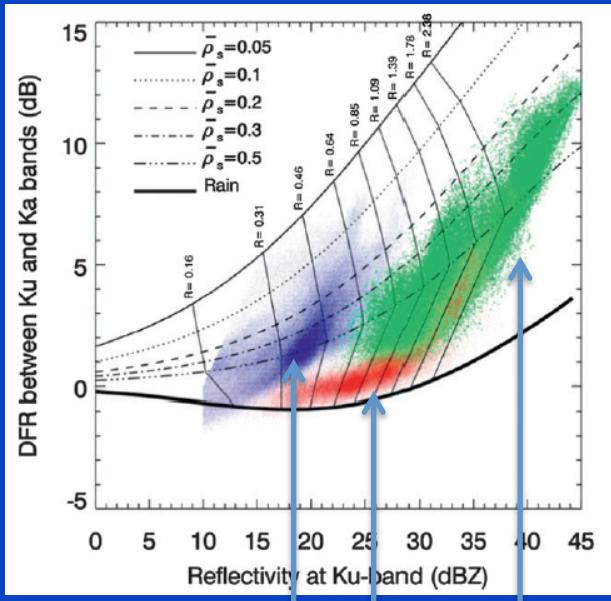
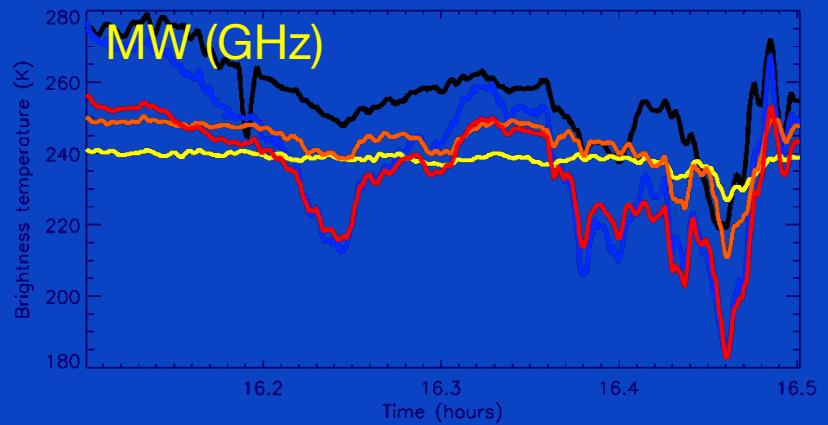
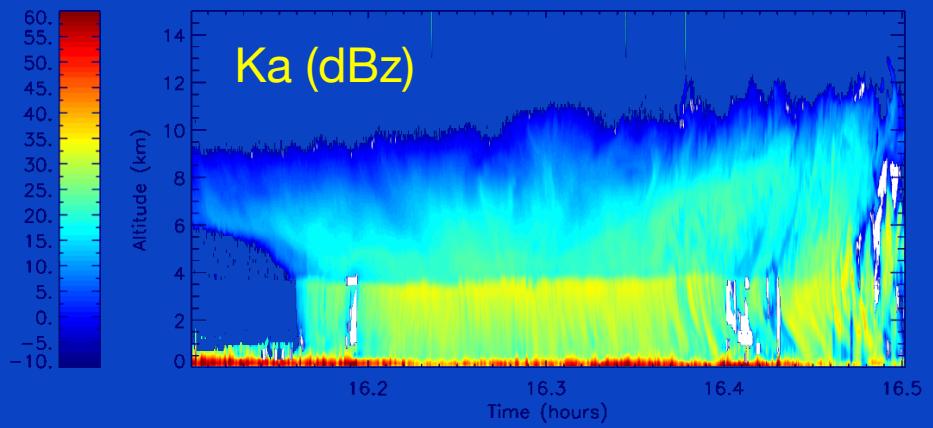
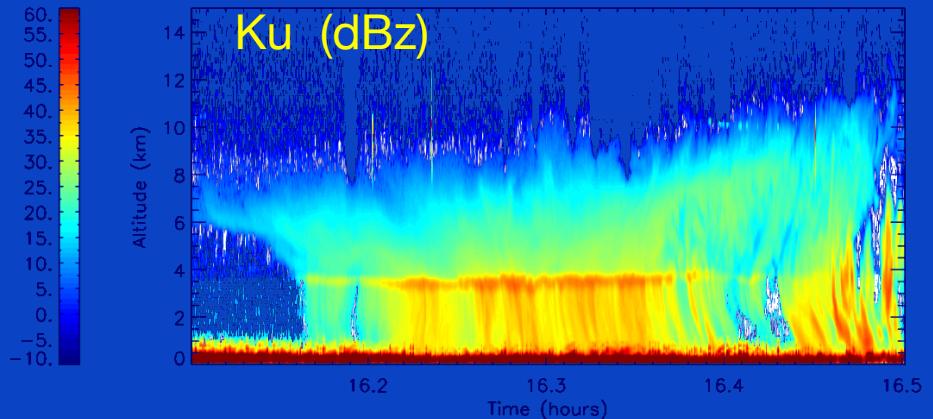


NEW!

GMI (10-183 GHz mw)
DPR (dual freq. radar)

*let it snow
let it snow
let it snow*





snow rain mixed

Assimilation of precipitation-affected radiance and reflectivity observations

$$J(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - x_b)^T P^{-1}(x - x_b) + \frac{1}{2}(y_o - H(x))^T R^{-1}(y_o - H(x))$$



$$N(D) = N_0 e^{-\lambda D}$$

all-sky radiative transfer operator

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{N_0 \pi \rho_s}{q_s} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$z_e = \frac{f^4}{\pi^5 |K_w|^2} \int_0^\infty N(D) \sigma_b(D, f, T) dD$$

Assimilation of precipitation-affected radiance and reflectivity observations

$$J(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - x_b)^T P^{-1}(x - x_b) + \frac{1}{2}(y_o - H(x))^T R^{-1}(y_o - H(x))$$

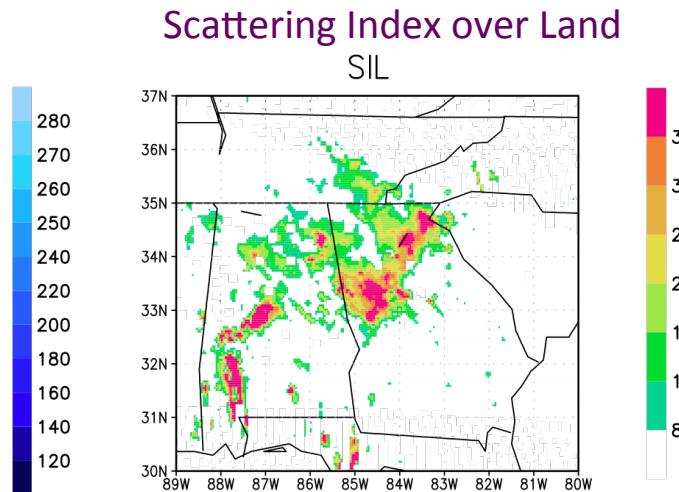
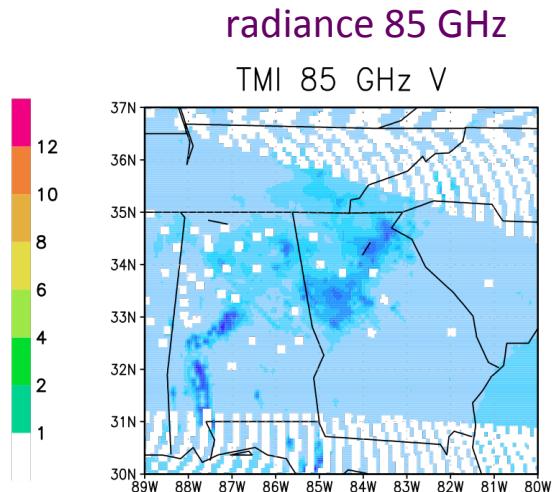
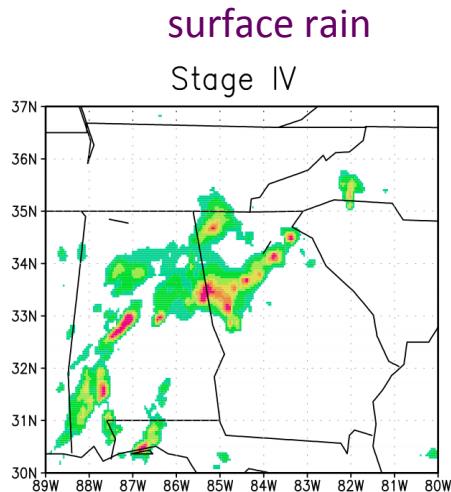


control variables include
5 hydrometeors, moisture,
temperature and wind

departures in radiance,
reflectivity, moisture,
temperature and wind

Precipitation signals in microwave radiance over land surface

the importance of scattering signals from frozen particles

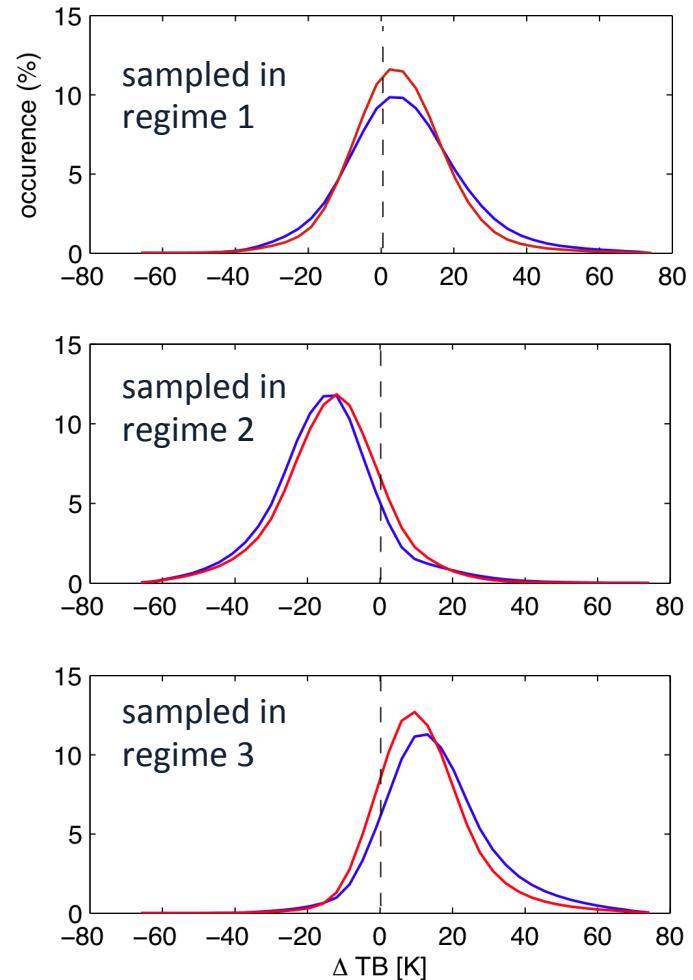
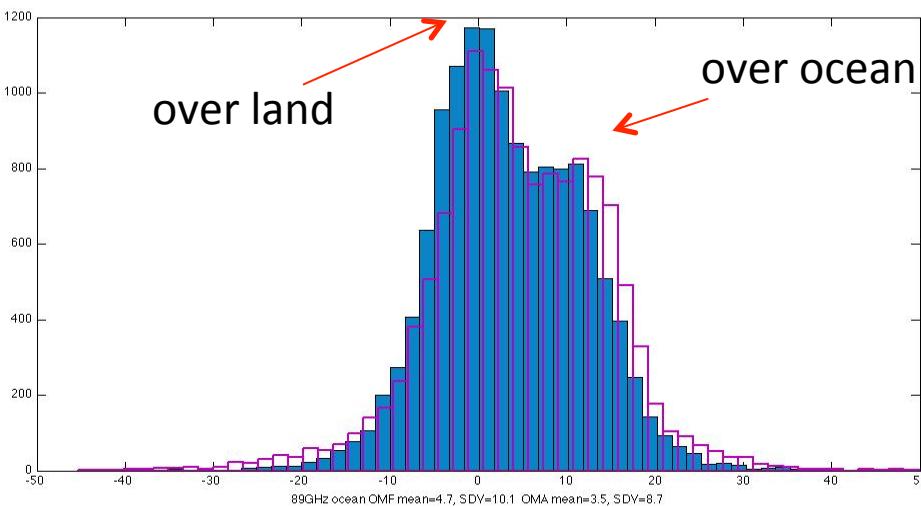


- Scattering Index over Land (SIL) is calculated from observed radiance and from the forward model simulated radiance.
- Precipitation-affected radiance is assimilated where the value of SIL exceeds 10K.

Precipitation signals in microwave radiance over land surface

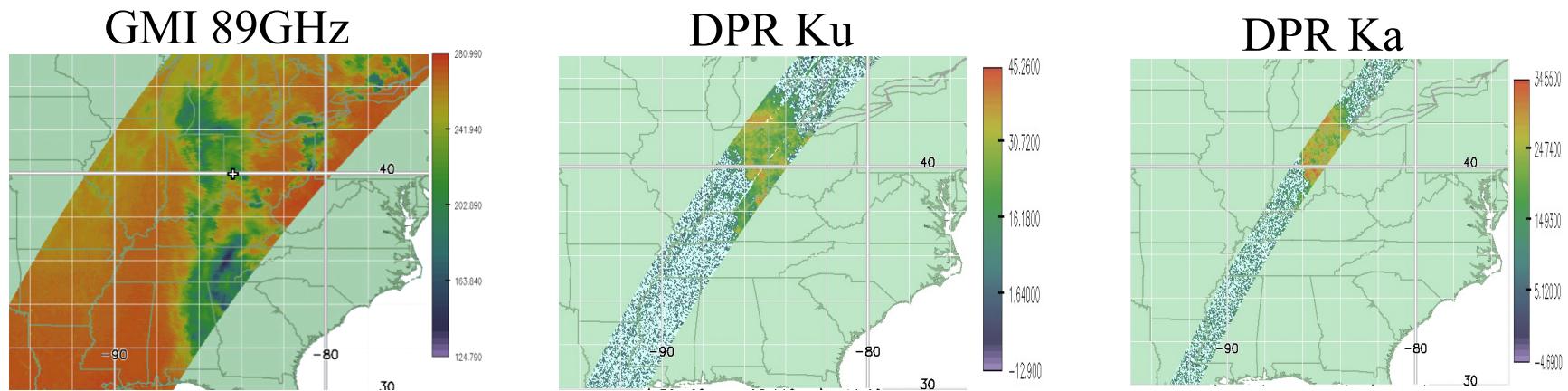
*the distribution of radiance departures in three regimes
(discrepancies in storm intensity, location and shape)*

radiance departures (89GHz)



GPM data assimilation during IPHEx field campaign

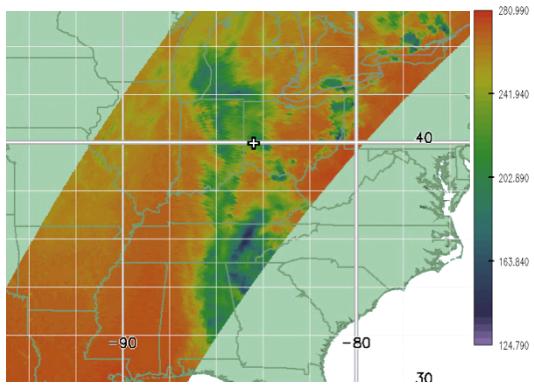
Observations (2014-05-15)



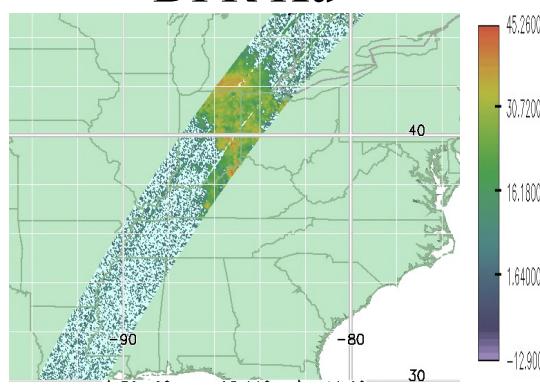
GPM data assimilation during IPHEx campaign

Observations (2014-05-15)

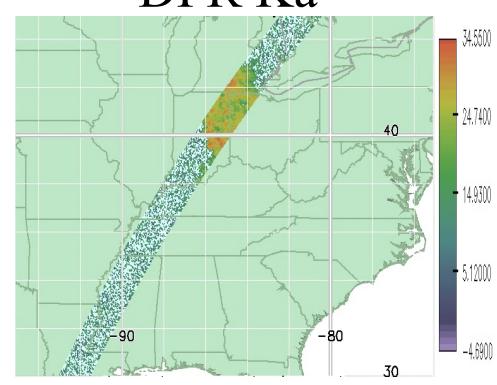
GMI 89GHz



DPR Ku

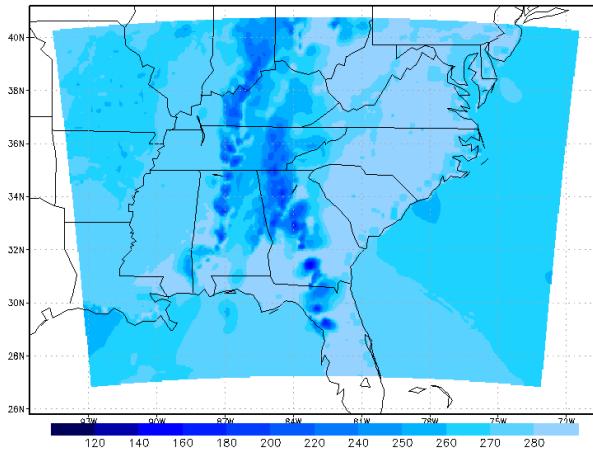


DPR Ka

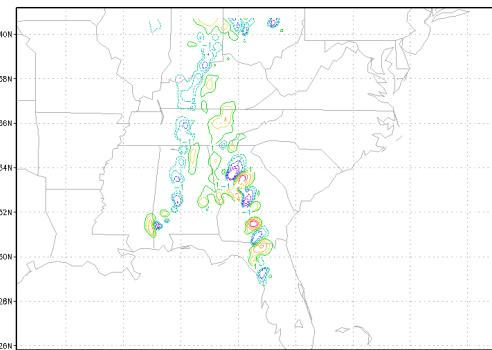


Model

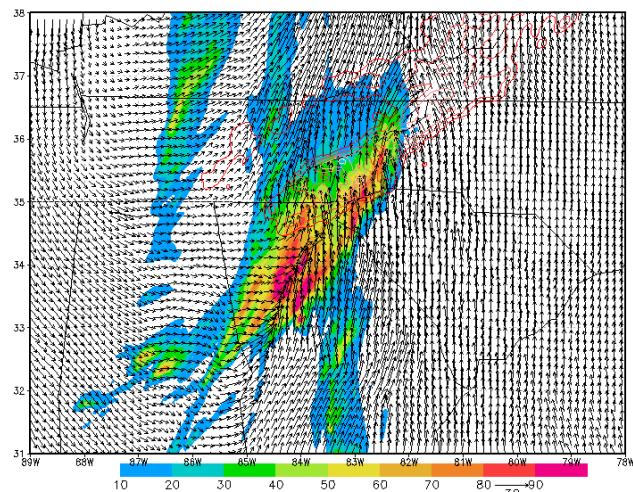
simulated radiance (0z)



hydrometeor
increments (0z)

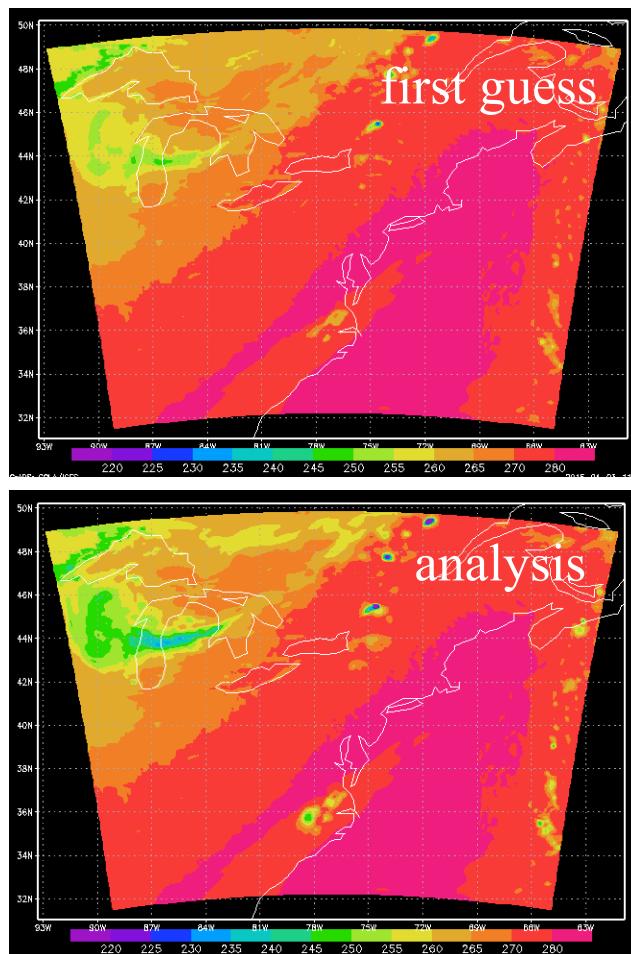
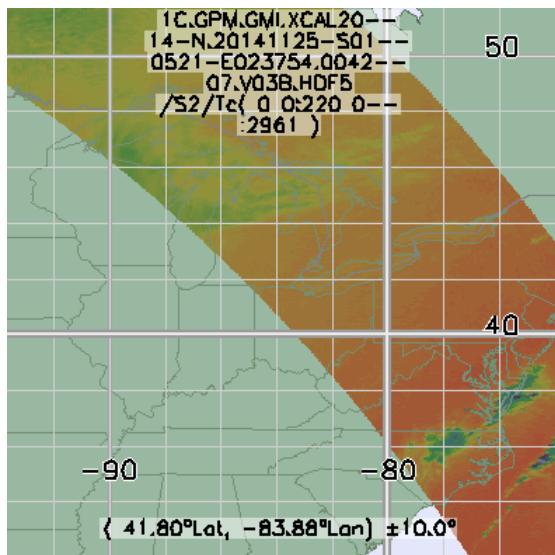


Precipitation forecast (0-6z)

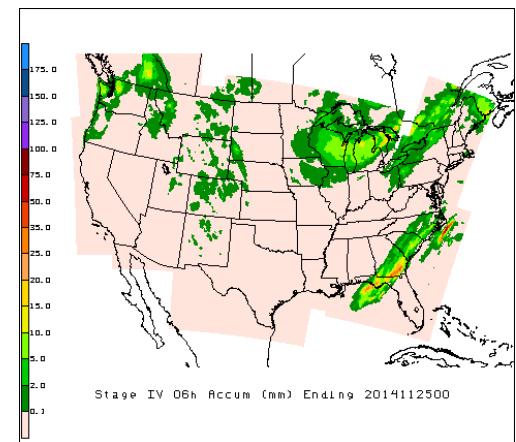


GPM data assimilation during a winter storm 2014

GMI 166GHz



Surface precipitation
Stage IV



Remarks

- Why radiance
- Why ensemble scheme
- Life becomes harder when you know more