



WRF 4D-Var

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4D-Var versus 3D-Var (Adopted from ECMWF training Course 2008)

• 4D-Var is comparing observations with background model fields at the correct time





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- 4D-Var combines observations at different times during the 4D-Var window in a way that reduces analysis error





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- 4D-Var can use observations from frequently reporting stations
- The dynamics and physics of the forecast model in an integral part of 4D-Var, so observations are used in a meteorologically more consistent way
- 4D-Var combines observations at different times during the 4D-Var window in a way that reduces analysis error
- 4D-Var propagates information horizontally and vertically in a meteorologically more consistent way





Incremental 4D-Var formulation

 $J=J_b+J_o$







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Define analysis increment: $\delta \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{b}}$

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$$J_b = \frac{1}{2} \delta \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{B}^{-1} \delta \mathbf{x}$$





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$$J_b = \frac{1}{2} \delta \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{B}^{-1} \delta \mathbf{x}$$

$$J_o = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{K} [(\overbrace{\mathbf{y}_k - H_k M_k \mathbf{x}_b}^{innovation} - \mathbf{H}_k \mathbf{M}_k \delta \mathbf{x})^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \\ (\mathbf{y}_k - H_k M_k \mathbf{x}_b - \mathbf{H}_k \mathbf{M}_k \delta \mathbf{x})]$$





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$$\nabla_{\delta \mathbf{x}} J_o = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \left[\underbrace{\mathbf{M}_k^T}_{\mathsf{WRF}-\mathsf{AD}} \mathbf{H}_k^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (\mathbf{y}_k - H_k \underbrace{M_k}_{\mathsf{WRF}-\mathsf{NL}} \mathbf{x}_b - \mathbf{H}_k \underbrace{\mathbf{M}_k}_{\mathsf{WRF}-\mathsf{TL}} \delta \mathbf{x}) \right]$$





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 M_k : Model integration from step 0 to step k.





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 M_k : Model integration from step 0 to step k.

 \mathbf{M}_k : tangent linear model and \mathbf{M}_k^T : adjoint model are needed





Structure of WRF 4D-Var



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Structure of WRF 4D-Var (Cont'd)

9 0		<u> </u>	working	
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EVICES	Nam	 Date Modified 	Size	Kind
MacHD	ad ad	Today	37 MB	Folder
ULIB	afol	Today	23.8 MB	Plain text
Users	af02	Today	23.8 MB	Plain text
Disk	af03 adjoint	Today	23.8 MB	Plain text
	af04 forcing	Today	23.8 MB	Plain text
SHARED	af05	Today	23.8 MB	Plain text
acacia	af06	Today	23.8 MB	Plain text
acorn	af07	Today	23.8 MB	Plain text
alder	be.dat	Today	4 KB	Alias
amia	da_wrfvar.exe	Today	4 KB	Alias
apricot	19	Today	4 KB	Alias
arjuna	[fg01	Today	4 KB	Alias
baobab	- fg02	Today	4 KB	Alias
🗒 All	fg03 4D state	Today	4 KB	Alias
ACES	fg04 vector	Today	4 KB	Alias
Desktop	fg05	Today	4 KB	Alias
A xinzhang	Fg06	Today	4 KB	Alias
Applications	1 1007	Today	4 KB	Alias
Documents	gr01) adoiint	Today	4 KB	Alias
	namelist.input	Today	4 KB	Document
SEARCH FOR	(+ = nl)	Today	73 MB	Folder
Today	op01.asci	Today	4 KB	Alias
Yesterday	Dipopolascii	Today	4 KB	Alias
Past Week	D bb03.ascii	Today	4 KB	Alias
All Images	Dob04.ascii	Today	4 KB	Alias
All Movies	b05.ascii	Today	4 KB	Alias
All Documents	D ob06.ascii	Today	4 KB	Alias
	e ob07.ascii	Today	4 KB	Alias
	(> = t)	Today	15 MB	Folder
	HON	Today	23.8 MB	Plain text
	t102	Today	4 KB	Alias
	ti03 Ti state	Today	4 KB	Alias
	ti04	Today	4 KB	Alias
	tios vector	Today	4 KB	Alias
	1 tl06	Today	4 KB	Alias
	107	Today	4 KB	Alias
	wrfbdy d01	Today	4 KB	Alias
	wrfinput d01	Today	4 KB	Alias

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Observations used by 4D-Var

Conventional observational data

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Observations used by 4D-Var

- Conventional observational data
- Radar radial velocity

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Observations used by 4D-Var

- Conventional observational data
- Radar radial velocity
- Radiance satellite data (under testing)





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Weak constraint with digital filter





Weak constraint with digital filter



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Weak constraint with digital filter (domain averaged surface pressure variation)



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First radar data assimilation with WRF 4D-Var OSSE 3h precipitation simulation Real Data Experiment



First radar data assimilation with WRF 4D-Var

 TRUTH — Initial condition from TRUTH (13-h forecast initialized at 2002061212Z from AWIPS 3-h analysis) run cutted by ndown, boundary condition from NCEP GFS data.



First radar data assimilation with WRF 4D-Var OSSE 3h precipitation simulation Real Data Experiment



First radar data assimilation with WRF 4D-Var

- TRUTH Initial condition from TRUTH (13-h forecast initialized at 2002061212Z from AWIPS 3-h analysis) run cutted by ndown, boundary condition from NCEP GFS data.
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- 3DVAR 3DVAR analysis at 2002061301Z used as the initial condition, and boundary condition from NCEP GFS. Only Radar radial velocity at 2002061301Z assimilated (total data points = 65,195).



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- NODA Both initial condition and boundary condition from NCEP GFS data.
- 3DVAR 3DVAR analysis at 2002061301Z used as the initial condition, and boundary condition from NCEP GFS. Only Radar radial velocity at 2002061301Z assimilated (total data points = 65,195).
- 4DVAR 4DVAR analysis at 2002061301Z used as initial condition, and boundary condition from NCEP GFS. The radar radial velocity at 4 times: 200206130100, 05, 10, and 15, are assimilated (total data points = 262,445).



First radar data assimilation with WRF 4D-Var OSSE 3h precipitation simulation

Init: 0100 UTC Thu 13 Jun 02 (2000 MDT Ted 12 Jun 02)



OSSE 3h precipitation simulation

Dataset: TRUTH EIP: ripsipdb: Fost: 3.00 h Vald: 0400 UTC Thu 13 Jun 02 (2200 HDT Ted 12 Jun 02)



RIP: ripslpdbz Init: 0100 UTC Thu 13 Jun 02 (2200 MDT Ted 12 Jun 02) Dataset: 3DVAR Fost: 3.00 h Total people in :



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First radar data assimilation with WRF 4D-Var Real Data Experiment



Real Data Experiment





4DVAR

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Quick Start Notes



Quick Start

- Install WRFDA, WRFNL and WRFPLUS
 - WRFDA
 - WRFNL : WRF + some parallel controls designed for MPMD
 - WRFPLUS : WRF adjoint and tangent linear codes



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- Prepare the observations for 4D-Var
 - Run obsproc with $use_for = 4DVAR'$
 - Reference namelist: WRFDA/var/obsproc/namelist.obsproc.4dvar.wrfvar – tut



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Quick Start

- Install WRFDA, WRFNL and WRFPLUS
 - WRFDA
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- Setup 4D-Var working directory
 - Reference directory : *WRFDA/var/test/4dvar*
 - See detail in Users' guide Chapter 6



Quick Start Notes



Notes

• WRF 4D-Var is well tested on IBM with XLF

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Quick Start Notes



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- WRF 4D-Var is well tested on IBM with XLF
- On Linux with PGI compiler, PGHPF_ZMEM should be equal to yes
 - csh, tcsh : *setenv PGHPF_ZMEM yes*
 - bash, ksh : export PGHPF_ZMEM = yes



Quick Start Notes



Notes

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- On Linux with PGI compiler, PGHPF_ZMEM should be equal to yes
 - csh, tcsh : *setenv PGHPF_ZMEM yes*
 - bash, ksh : export PGHPF_ZMEM = yes
- On all platforms other than IBM, the calculated gradient might be wrong...



Single executable 4D-Var Consider Lateral boundary condition as control varia



Single executable 4D-Var

WRF NL, AD and TL model will be used as a subroutine in WRF 4D-Var, other than being called via shell scripts.

Non-linear call				
old	call	<pre>da_system ("da_run_wrf_nl.ksh")</pre>		
new	call	da_nl_model		
Tangent linear call				
old	call	<pre>da_system ("da_run_wrfplus_tl.ksh")</pre>		
new	call	da_tl_model		
Adjoint call				
old	call	<pre>da_system ("da_run_wrfplus_ad.ksh")</pre>		
new	call	da_ad_model		



Single executable 4D-Var Upgrading WRFPLUS Consider Lateral boundary condition as control varia



Upgrading WRFPLUS

• New WRF adjoint and tangent linear codes based on the latest WRF codes.



Single executable 4D-Var Upgrading WRFPLUS Consider Lateral boundary condition as control varia



Upgrading WRFPLUS

- New WRF adjoint and tangent linear codes based on the latest WRF codes.
- Significant computational performance improvement due to elimination of disk IO.



Single executable 4D-Var Upgrading WRFPLUS Consider Lateral boundary condition as control varia



Consider Lateral boundary condition as control variable



perturbation potential T at 500hPa Int: 2000-01-25 00:00:00

3.6 3.2 2.8 2.4 2 1.6 1.2 8 4 0 4 8 1.2 1.6

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Single executable 4D-Var Upgrading WRFPLUS Consider Lateral boundary condition as control varia



Consider Lateral boundary condition as control variable

perturbation potential T at 500hPa Int: 2000-01-25_00:00:00

perturbation potential T at 500hPa Int: 2000-01-25 00:00:00





perturbation potential temperature (theta-10) (K)

perturbation potential temperature (theta-t0) (K) at 500 hPa Height (m) at 500 hPa





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Single executable 4D-Var Upgrading WRFPLUS Consider Lateral boundary condition as control varia



6h evolution w/o LBC control



-3.6 -3.2 -2.8 -2.4 -2 -1.6 -1.2 -0.8 -0.4 0 0.4 0.8 1.2 -1.6 < 큔 > (콜> (콜> (콜)) (콜) (콜) (콜)



Single executable 4D-Var Upgrading WRFPLUS Consider Lateral boundary condition as control varia



6h evolution w/ LBC control



-3.6 -3.2 -2.8 -2.4 -2 -1.6 -1.2 -0.8 -0.4 0 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6 () +



Single executable 4D-Var Upgrading WRFPLUS Consider Lateral boundary condition as control varia



Thank You

The NESL Mission is: To advance understanding of weather, climate, atmospheric composition and processes; To provide facility support to the wider community; and, To apply the results to benefit society.

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