



WRFDA Advanced Practice Sessions



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WRFDA Advanced Practice Sessions

- WRFDA is a huge system. There are many capabilities that have only been briefly covered (or not covered at all)
- These advanced classroom exercises should give you some practice with these capabilities
 - Radar (and CLOUD_CV=1 compilation)
 - Precipitation
 - Cloudy radiance
 - Dual-resolution hybrid

Radar data assimilation

- Can assimilate radar velocity, reflectivity, or both
- Can be used with 3DVAR or 4DVAR
- Reads observation files in text-based format
- Radar information can be assimilated with any other combination of observations

```
&wrfvar4  
use_radarobs   = true  
use_radar_rv   = true  
use_radar_rf   = true  
use_radar_rhv  = true  
use_radar_rqv  = true
```

```
&wrfvar7  
cv_options      = 7  
cloud_cv_options = 3
```

Radar data assimilation

- Two methods of reflectivity DA:
 - `use_radar_rf = true`
 - Older method ([Xiao et al. 2007](#))
 - Requires an observation operator to link the reflectivity with microphysics
 - No cloud control variables
 - Vertical velocity is diagnosed using the Richardson equation
 - Microphysics are diagnosed using a warm rain partition scheme
 - `use_radar_rhv = true`
 - Indirect assimilation of reflectivity ([Wang et al. 2013](#))
 - Diagnose microphysics (q_r , q_s , q_g) and humidity from reflectivity
 - Assimilate the diagnosed quantities
 - Cloud control variables and vertical velocity control variable
 - `use_radar_rqv=true`
 - Cloud analysis scheme (assimilate estimated water vapor)
 - Also described in ([Wang et al. 2013](#))

Radar data assimilation

- Conventional control variables
 - `cv_options = 7`
 - uses U and V as momentum control variables
 - developed for radar assimilation, useful for high resolutions
- Microphysics control variables
 - `cloud_cv_options = 3`
 - Extra cloud/moisture control variables
 - Must compile with `CLOUD_CV=1`
 - Uses extra memory due to the extra control variables



Radar observation format

TOTAL NUMBER = 4

```

#-----#
#####
RADAR          RCGG 120.070    23.150    38.0  2010-09-19_00:06:13    6    5
#-----#

FM-128 RADAR   2010-09-19_00:06:13    22.498    118.089    38.0    1
      4600.5 -888888.000 -88 -888888.000    6.167    0    3.350
FM-128 RADAR   2010-09-19_00:06:13    22.543    118.089    38.0    1
      4545.0 -888888.000 -88 -888888.000    9.500    0    3.350
FM-128 RADAR   2010-09-19_00:06:13    23.802    121.122    38.0    5
      2121.3 -888888.000 -88 -888888.000    7.750    0    3.720
      4158.6    -51.550    0    2.556    37.375    0    1.303
      6424.2 -888888.000 -88 -888888.000 -888888.000 -88 -888888.000
      8693.2    -46.175    0    1.565    21.875    0    2.272
      10739.2 -45.050    0    0.688    16.000    0    8.268
FM-128 RADAR   2010-09-19_00:06:13    24.342    122.247    38.0    1
      10276.9 -888888.000 -88 -888888.000    7.500    0    1.333
FM-128 RADAR   2010-09-19_00:06:13    24.387    122.247    38.0    2
      6310.0 -888888.000 -88 -888888.000    9.625    0    1.438
      10419.8 -888888.000 -88 -888888.000    8.625    0    1.350
FM-128 RADAR   2010-09-19_00:06:13    24.432    122.247    38.0    1
      10567.3 -888888.000 -88 -888888.000    7.375    0    0.995

RADAR          RCKT 120.860    21.900    42.0  2010-09-19_00:06:13    5    7
#-----#

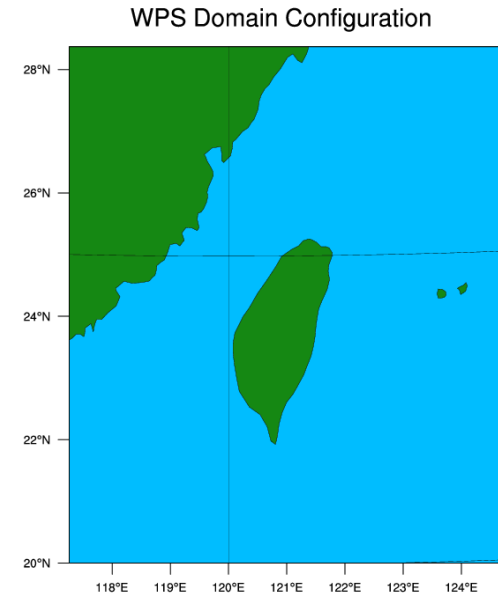
FM-128 RADAR   2010-09-19_00:06:13    19.944    118.655    42.0    1
      8578.5 -888888.000 -88 -888888.000    18.375    0    1.406

```

...
...

Radar practice session

- Simple Typhoon case
 - Typhoon Fanapi, September 19, 2010
 - 61x51x54 grid points, 15 km resolution
 - Data for both 3DVAR and 4DVAR exercises

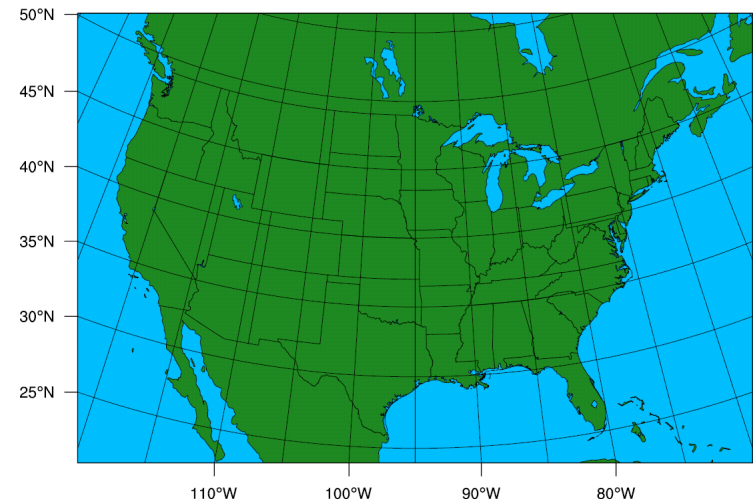


Precipitation data assimilation

- Can assimilate accumulated precipitation data
 - 4DVAR only!
 - reads observation files in text-based format
 - Converter provided for NCEP Stage IV data: see User's Guide
 - Classroom exercise is same test case as for 3DVAR, GENBE practice

```
&wrfvar1  
var4d=true,  
var4d_bin=3600,  
var4d_bin_rain=21600,
```

```
&wrfvar4  
use_rainobs=true,  
thin_rainobs=true,
```





Precipitation observation format

TOTAL = 987601,MISS. =-888888.,

INFO = PLATFORM, DATE, LEVELS, LATITUDE, LONGITUDE, ELEVATION, ID.

EACH = HEIGHT, RAINFALL DATA, QC, ERROR

```

#-----#
FM-129 RAIN 2008-02-05_17:59:59      1      23.117      -119.022      -88888.0 xxxxxx
-888888.000 -888888.000  88      2.000
...
...
FM-129 RAIN 2008-02-05_17:59:59      1      25.119      -104.076      -88888.0 xxxxxx
-888888.000      0.000  88      2.000
FM-129 RAIN 2008-02-05_17:59:59      1      25.118      -104.040      -88888.0 xxxxxx
-888888.000      0.000  88      2.000
...
...
FM-129 RAIN 2008-02-05_17:59:59      1      30.639      -102.559      -88888.0 xxxxxx
-888888.000      0.250  88      2.000
FM-129 RAIN 2008-02-05_17:59:59      1      30.637      -102.519      -88888.0 xxxxxx
-888888.000      0.130  88      2.000
...
...

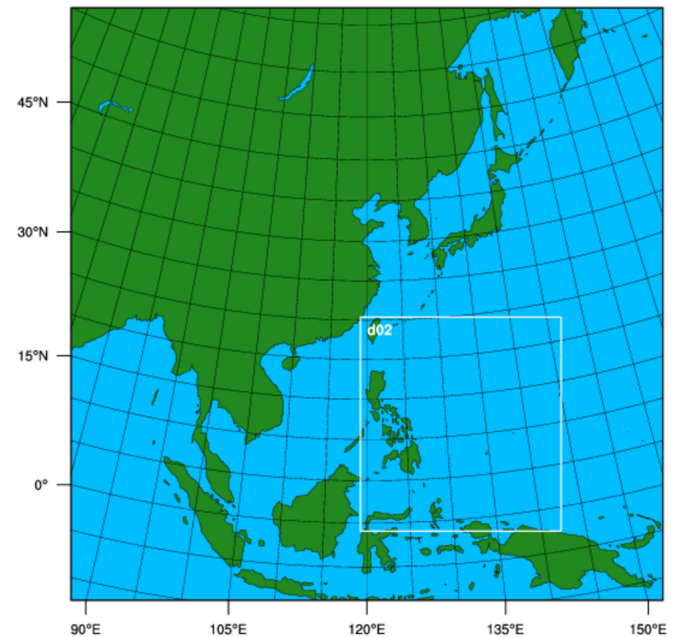
```

Cloudy radiance

- Information available in WRF Workshop presentation:
http://www2.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users/workshops/WS2016/oral_presentations/5b.1.pdf
- Not yet available in released code, but can be downloaded as a beta release
 - <http://www2.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users/wrfda/beta.html>
- For now, only available with CRTM for AMSR2 observations
- &wrfvar14
crtm_cloud=true,

Dual-resolution hybrid

- Covered a bit in Craig's hybrid talk
- Two domains:
 - 181x181x45, 45km
 - 184x196x45, 15km
- Analysis is produced for inner, high-resolution domain
- Ensemble statistics are derived from outer, low-resolution domain





Some notes about data

- After you leave, you will be able to download the data used for the classroom exercises here:

http://www2.mmm.ucar.edu/wrf/users/wrfda/Tutorials/2016_Aug/class/wrfda_testdata.html

- We will send out a follow-up email with this info after you leave