

OU MAP Lab Research

Multiscale data Assimilation and Predictability



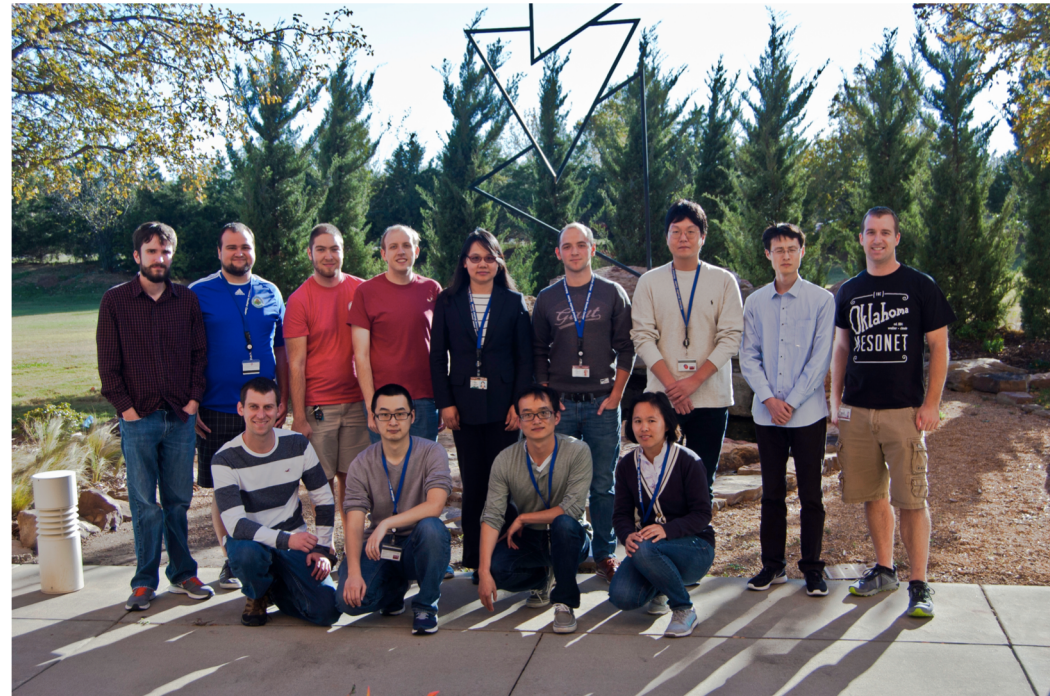
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Feb. 16, 2019



OU MAP LAB



- MAP currently has 17-members: 1 research scientist, 7 postdoc researchers, 8 graduate students. Still growing!
- Prof. Wang has advised 16 postdocs, 12 Ph.D. students, 10 M.S. students at OU and 4 international visiting students



* Denote sample papers led by students/postdocs of MAP lab



MAP Student Awards



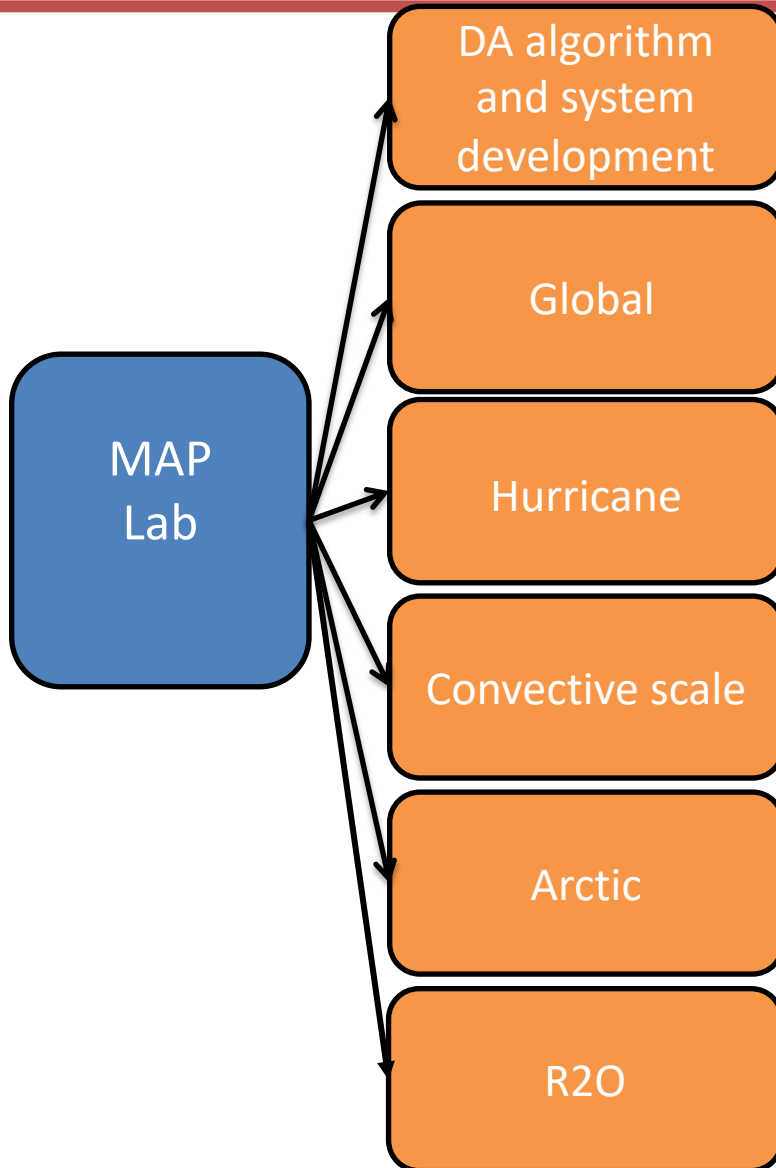
- MAP students have won **21**
- **awards**
- OU Provost Ph.D. dissertation award (1)
- AMS fellowship (1)
- SoM best student publication award (5)
- SoM best student performance award (2)
- National conference presentation award (7)
- International/national conference travel award (5)



Prof. Wang Inspires students to be highly curious and highly motivated.



MAP Lab Research Highlights



- i) developing **new techniques and novel methodologies** for data assimilation and ensemble prediction;
- ii) applying these techniques to **global scale to convective scale** modeling systems **assimilating a variety of observations** (radar, satellite, ground based remote sensing platforms, aircraft borne observations, in-situ, etc.) to **improve numerical prediction skill**;
- iii) improving the understanding of atmospheric **predictability and dynamics** through data assimilation and ensemble approaches **from global to storm scales**;
- iv) Interfacing between basic research and US NWS operational numerical weather prediction (NWP) or say transitioning research into operations (**R2O**).



Data Assimilation Algorithm and Theory

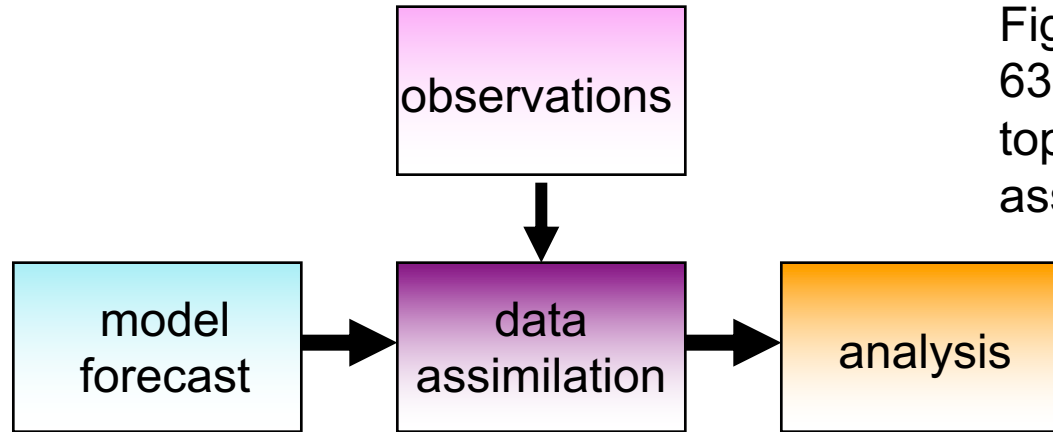


Figure from METR 6313: Advanced topics in data assimilation

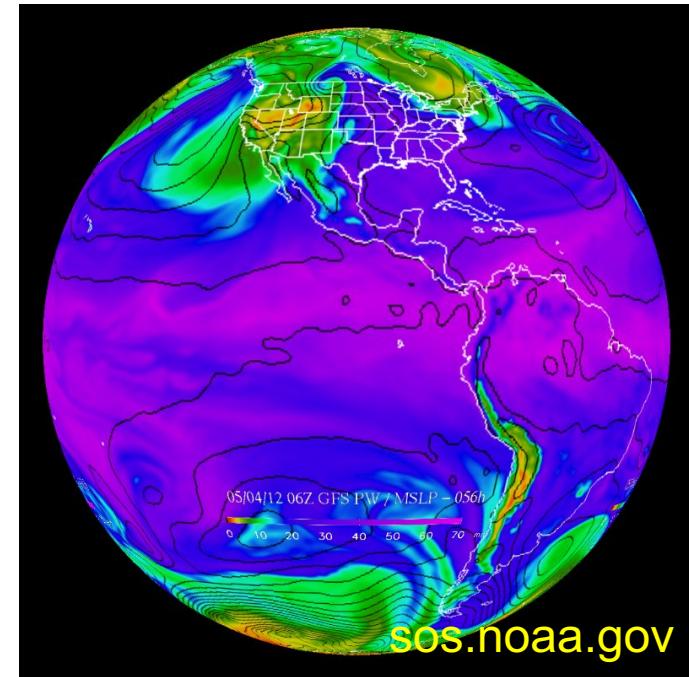
- Advanced the ensemble transform Kalman filter (ETKF) theory and algorithm (e.g. Wang and Bishop 2003, Wang et al. 2004, Huang et al. 2018)
- Advanced hybrid ensemble-variational (EnVar) data assimilation theory and algorithm (Wang et al. 2007, 2008ab; Wang 2010, Wang and Wang 2017, Huang* and Wang 2018; Kay* and Wang 2019)



Global data assimilation and NWP



- Multi-institutional collaborative efforts (NOAA, NASA, OU MAP lab) on the development of the hybrid data assimilation system based on the US NWS operational data assimilation system GSI.
- This collaborative effort led to **operational implementation of the 3D and 4D hybrid data assimilation system for US NWS global NWP system GFS** in 2012 and 2014 respectively.
- Research revealed how and why the hybrid system improved global and hurricane track forecasts (e.g., Wang et al. 2013; Wang and Lei* 2014)

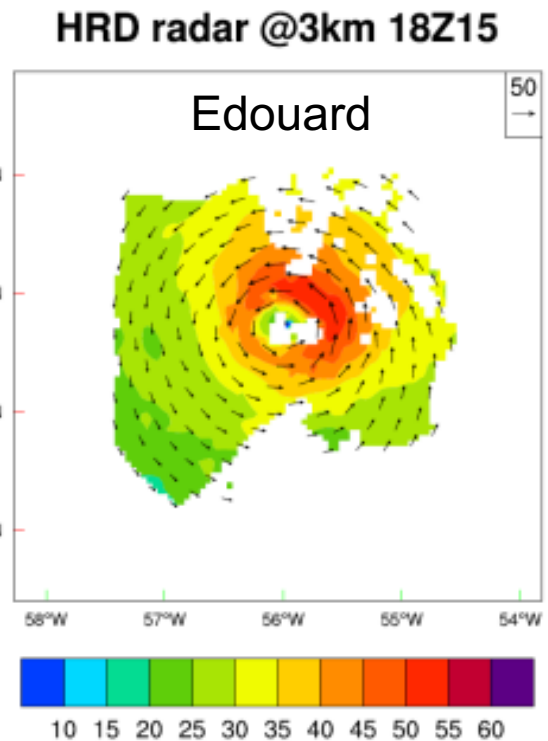
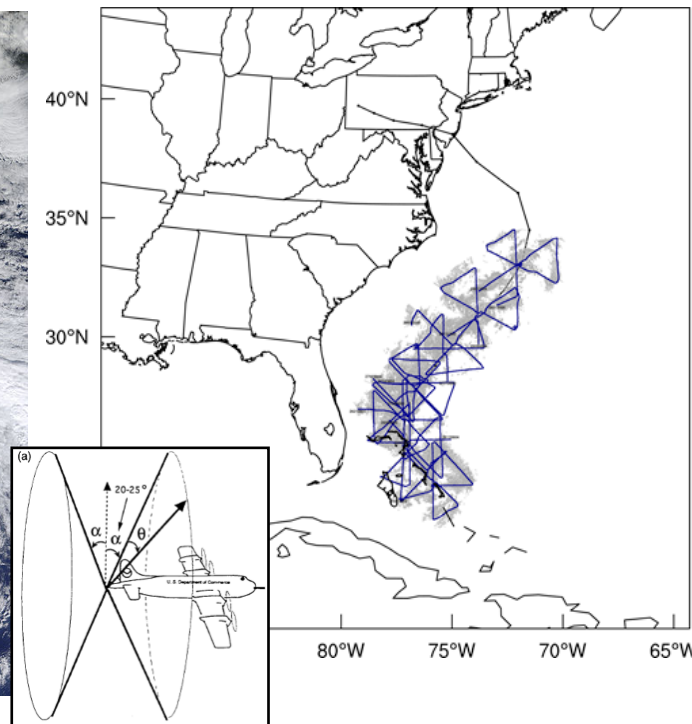
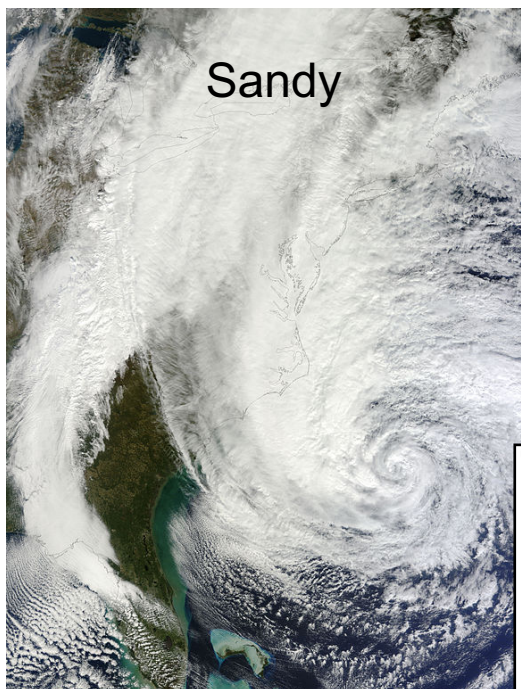




Convection allowing hurricane data assimilation



- Developed fully cycled GSI hybrid data assimilation system for US operational convection allowing hurricane prediction system HWRF (Lu* et al. 2016, 2017; Davis* et al. 2019)
- *The new DA system for HWRF became operational at NWS summer 2017, influencing US real time numerical prediction of hurricanes.*





What are the impacts of variety of new observations?



Patricia (2015) 12-h forecast

Lu* and Wang, 2019a

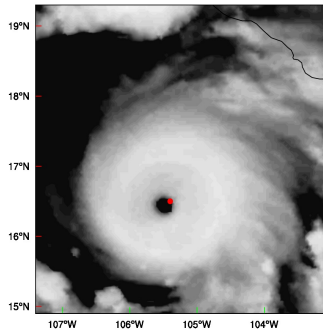
GOES-13

Back

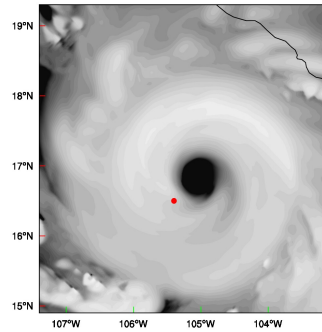
Operational obs.

CIMSS AMV

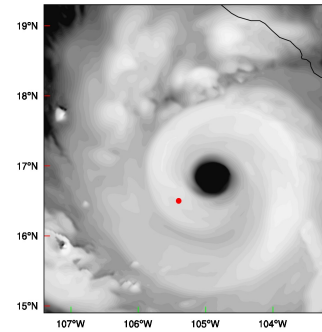
a) GOES-13 band 4 @ 06Z23
GOES GVAR Remapped Satellite Imagery



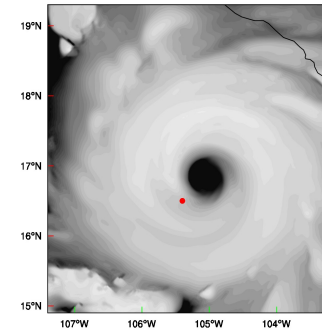
b) Back band 4 @ 06Z23
Brightness temperature K



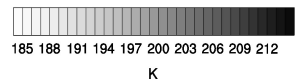
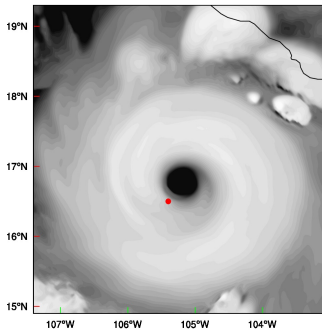
c) Base band 4 @ 06Z23
Brightness temperature K



d) CIMSS band 4 @ 06Z23
Brightness temperature K

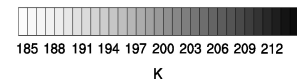
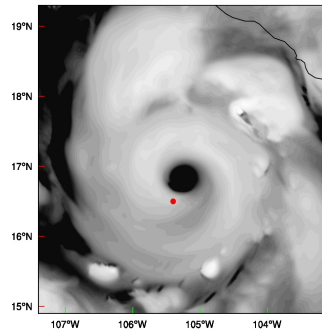


e) SFMR band 4 @ 06Z23
Brightness temperature K



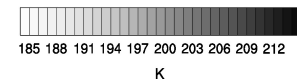
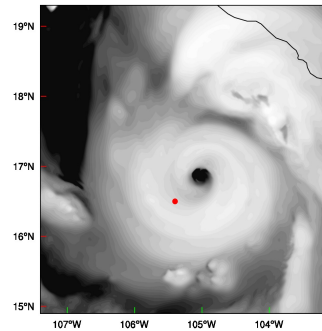
SFMR

f) FL band 4 @ 06Z23
Brightness temperature K



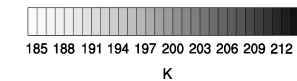
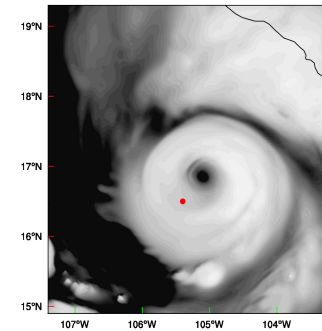
FL

g) TDR band 4 @ 06Z23
Brightness temperature K



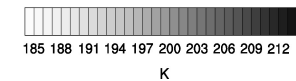
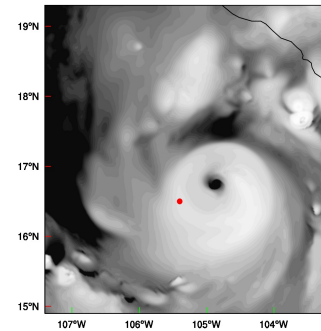
TDR

h) TCI band 4 @ 06Z23
Brightness temperature K



TCI drop.

i) All band 4 @ 06Z23
Brightness temperature K



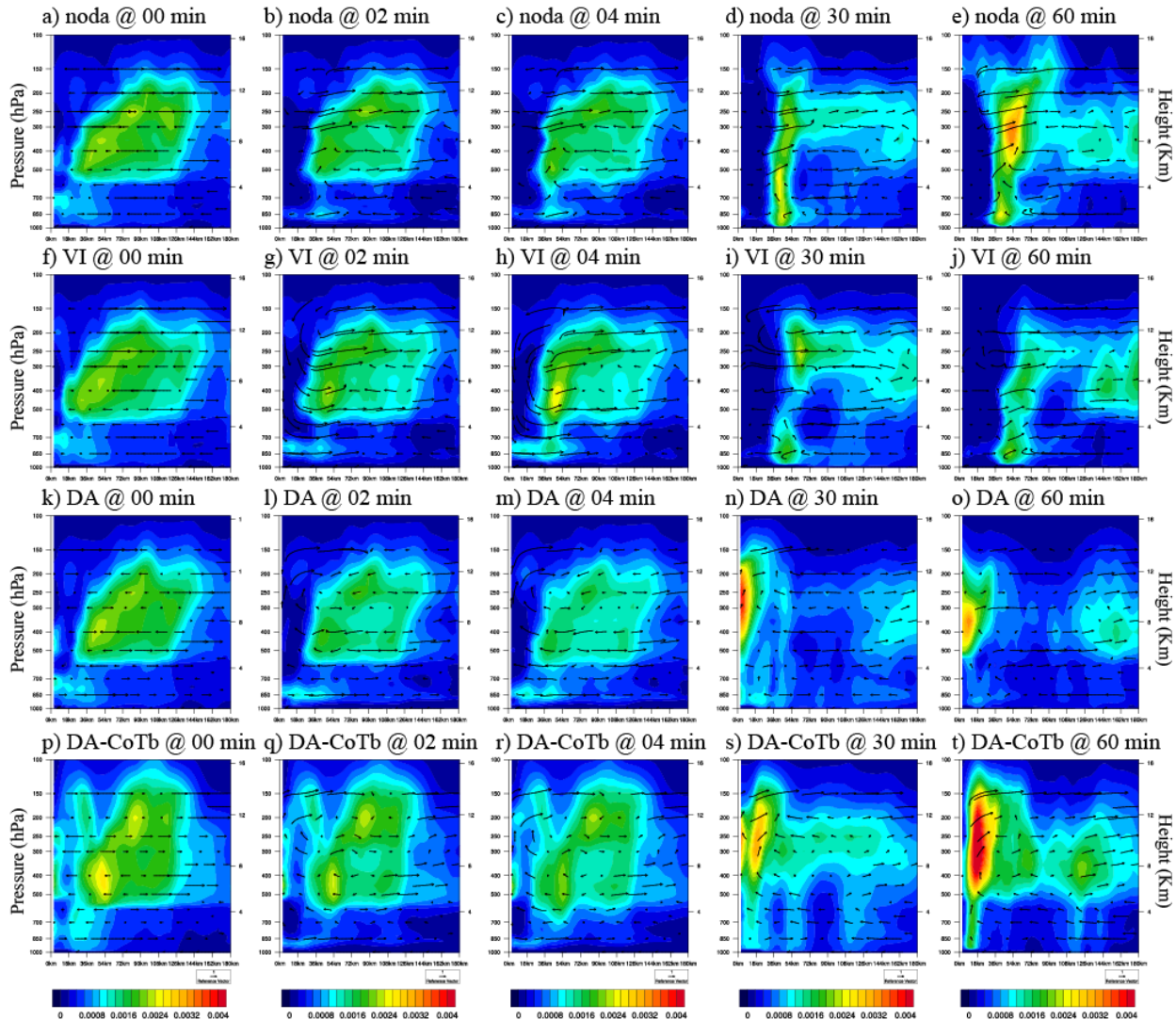
ALL 8



What is the issue in model physics?

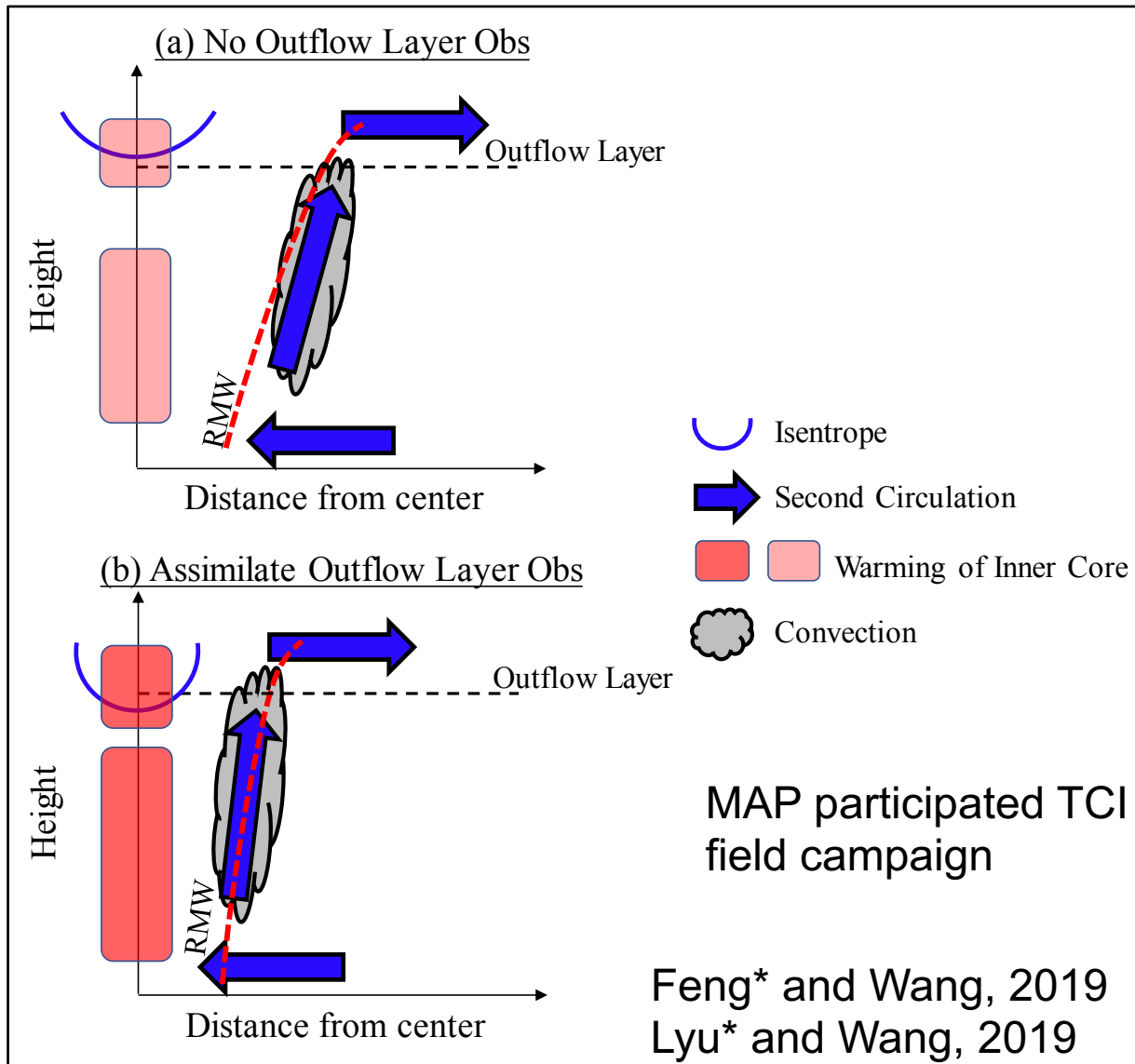


Lu* and Wang, 2019b





What is causing rapid intensification of hurricane?

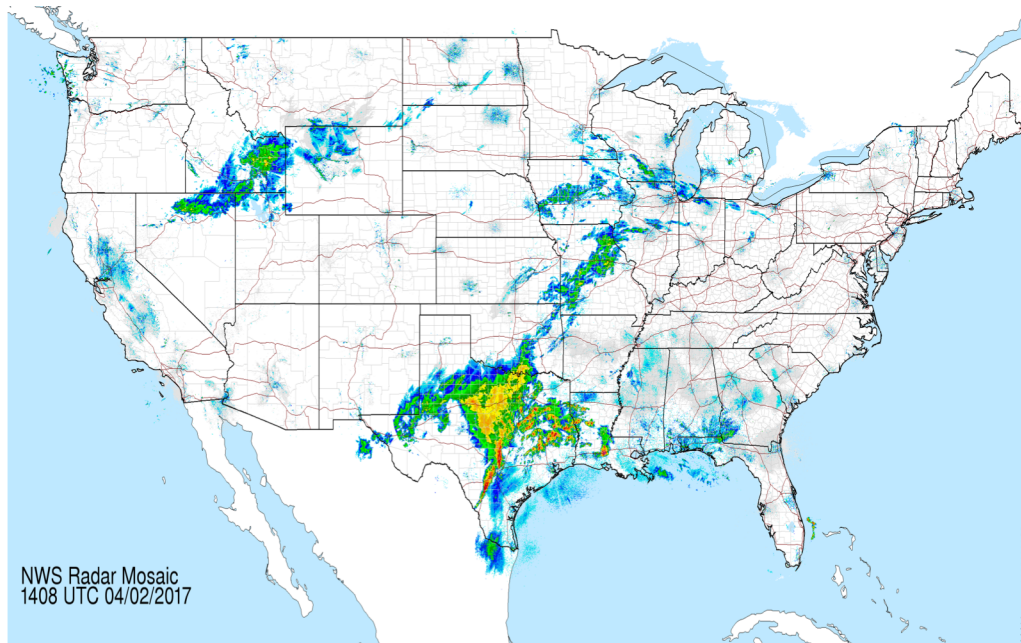




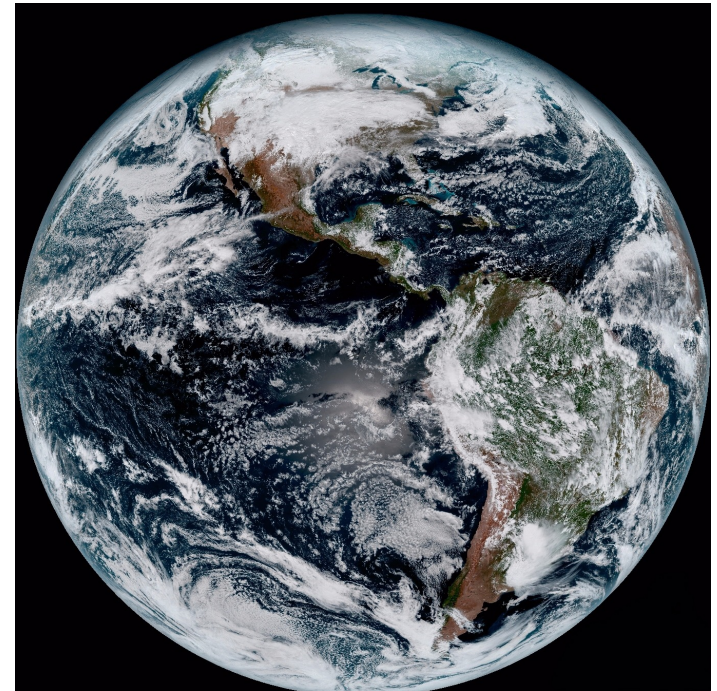
High resolution, voluminous observations for convective scale data assimilation



Ground based radar



GOES-16



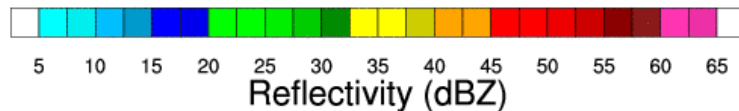
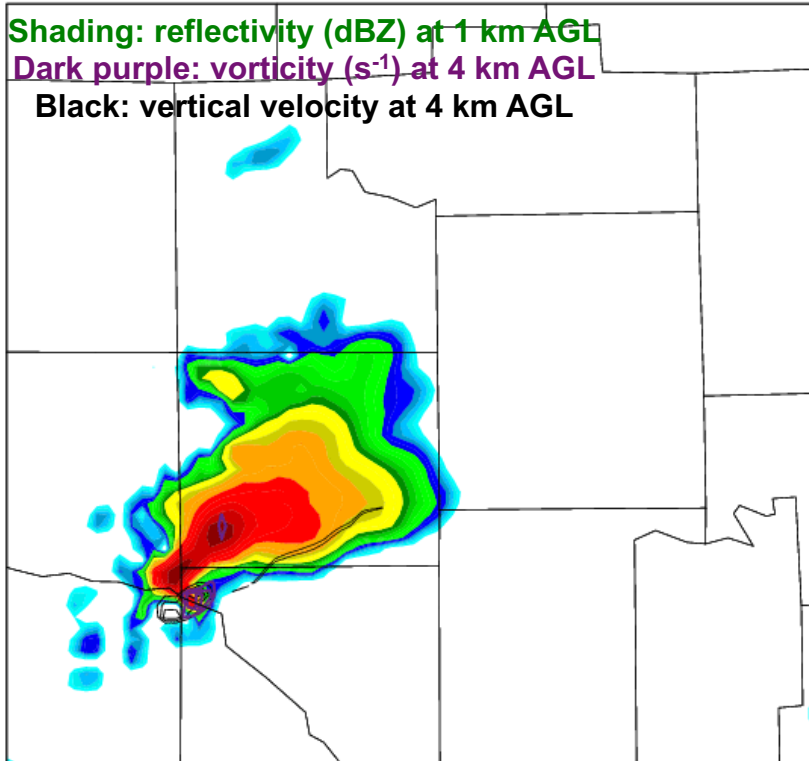
<https://www.nasa.gov/feature/goddard/2017/goes-16-sends-first-images-to-earth>



May 8th 2003 OKC Tornadic Supercell data assimilation and prediction



max/min W32.2352 / -15.1131 (m s⁻¹) at 4 km
max/min vort 0.0127966 / -0.0110531 1/s at 4 km
max/min dBZ 56.9469 / -30 (dBZ) at 1 km



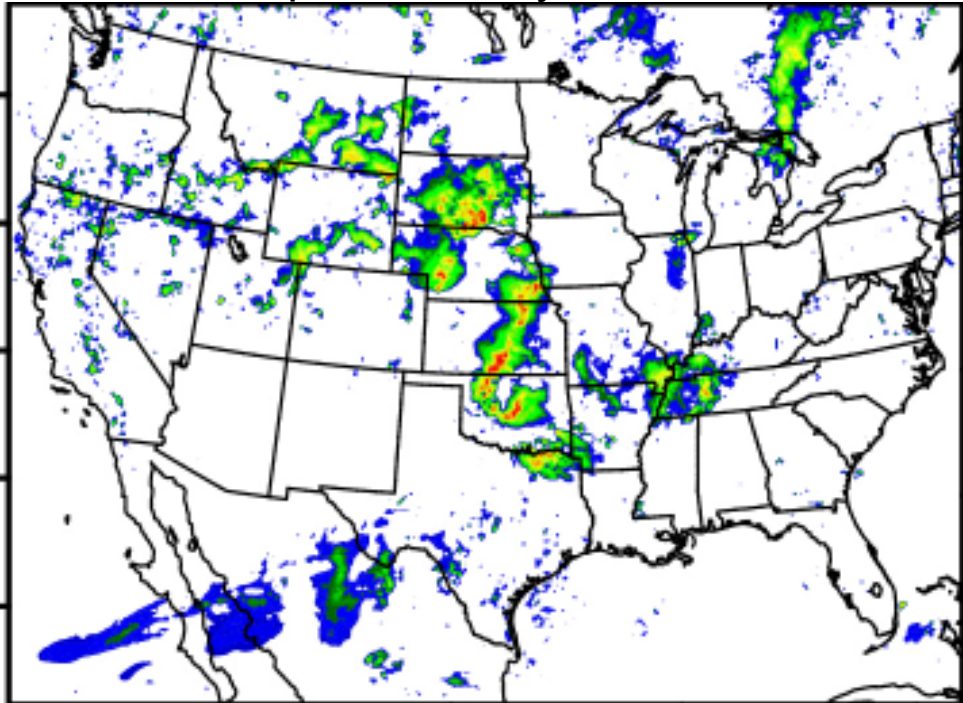
- A new radar data assimilation algorithm is developed and implemented in the US NWS GSI hybrid DA system (Wang* and Wang 2017)
- May 8th 2003 case animation: simulated tornado producing supercell follows the observed tornado track and maintains the strong updraft and vorticity over 1-hour forecast period.



Development of hybrid data assimilation system to improve convective scale prediction over the CONUS



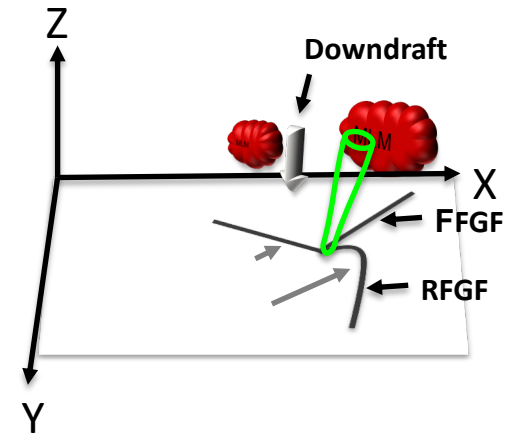
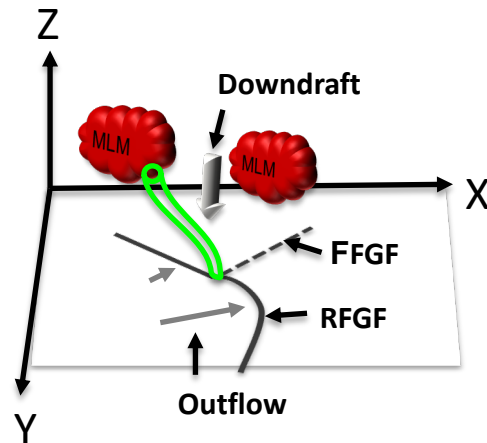
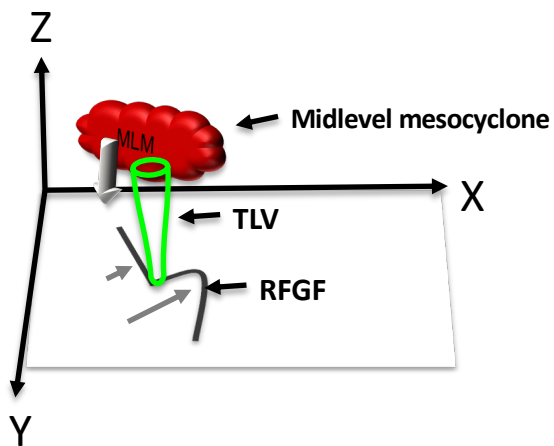
May 25, 2016 convection-allowing prediction by MAP



- Develop and implement new radar data assimilation algorithm to improve CONUS wide convective scale prediction
- New radar reflectivity method is found to improve precipitation forecast compared to the operational cloud analysis (Duda* et al. 2018)
- ***This new radar DA system is expected to be adopted by the US NWS to improve the nation's operational convective scale numerical prediction***



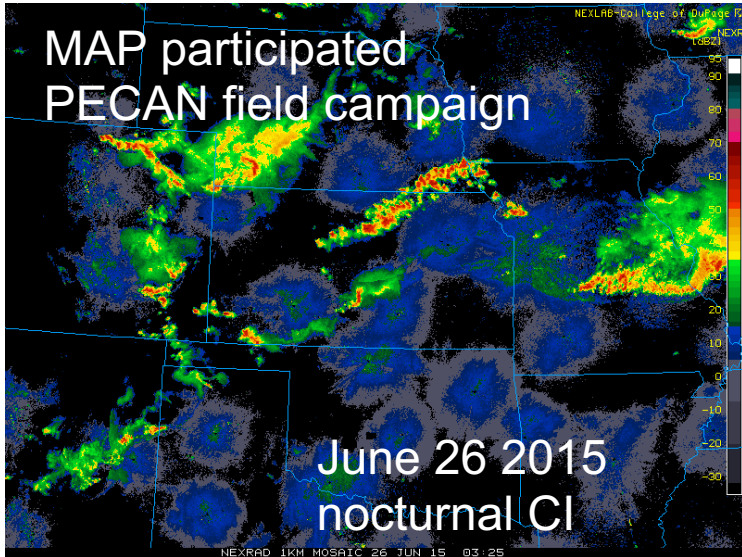
Improving the understanding of tornadic supercell dynamics using DA



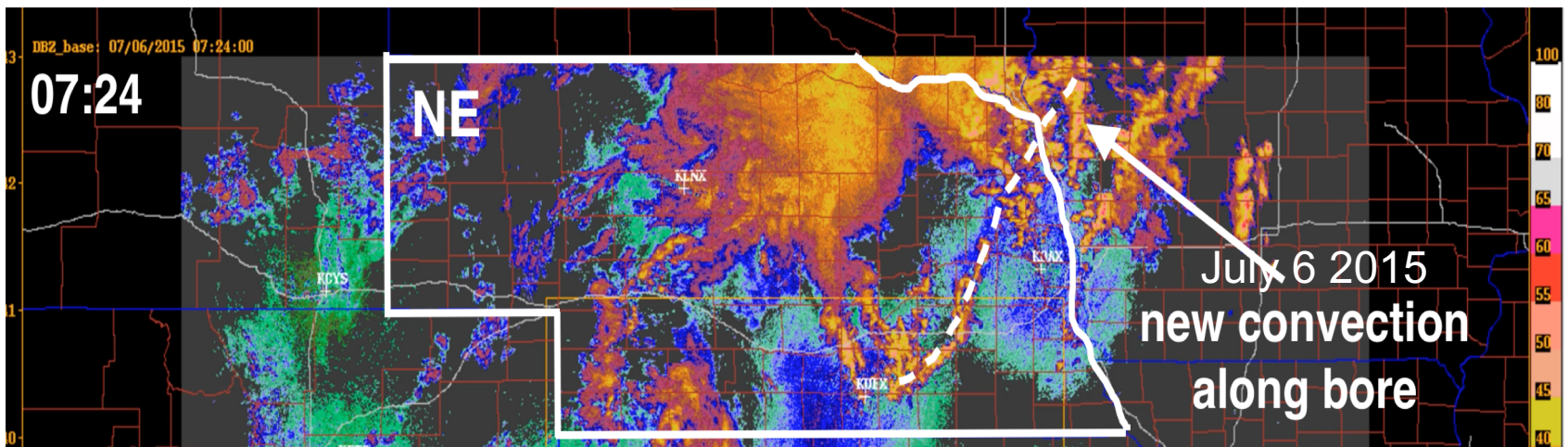
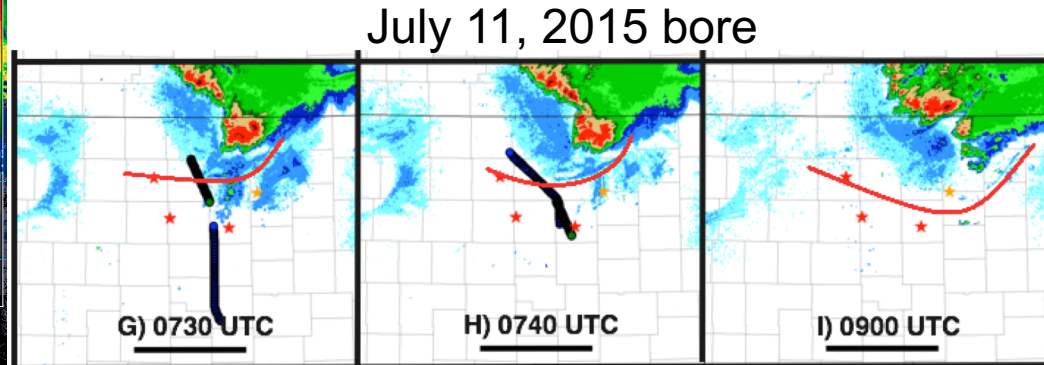
Wang Y. and X. Wang 2018



Understanding and improving the prediction of nocturnal convection

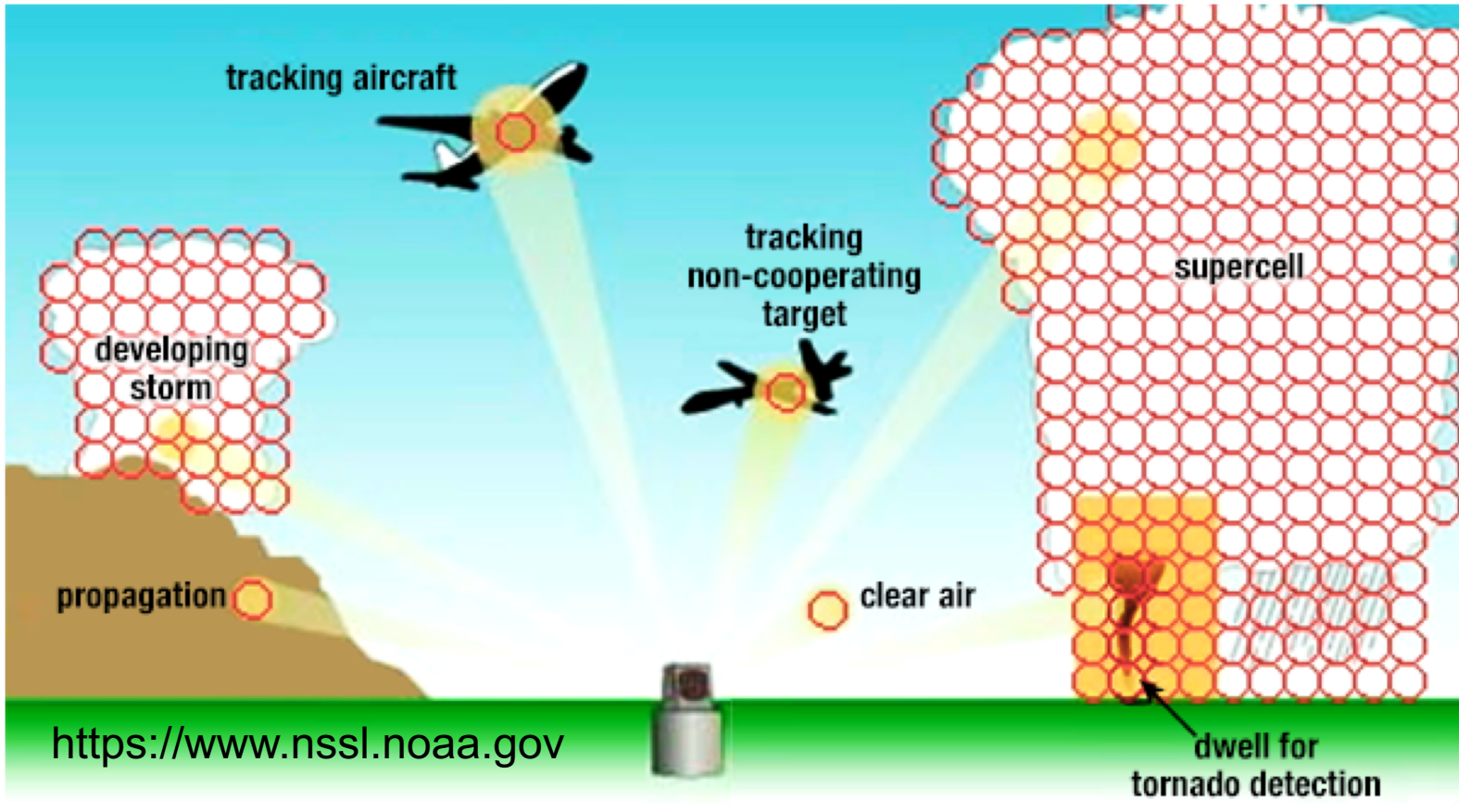


Johnson* et al. 2018, Degelia* et al. 2018, Chipilski* et al. 2018





Assimilate observation from advanced remote sensing platforms



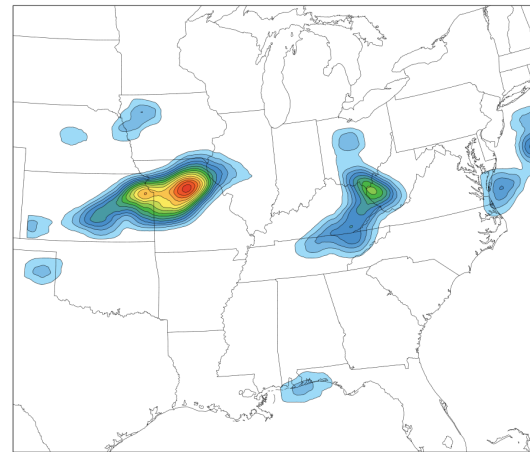
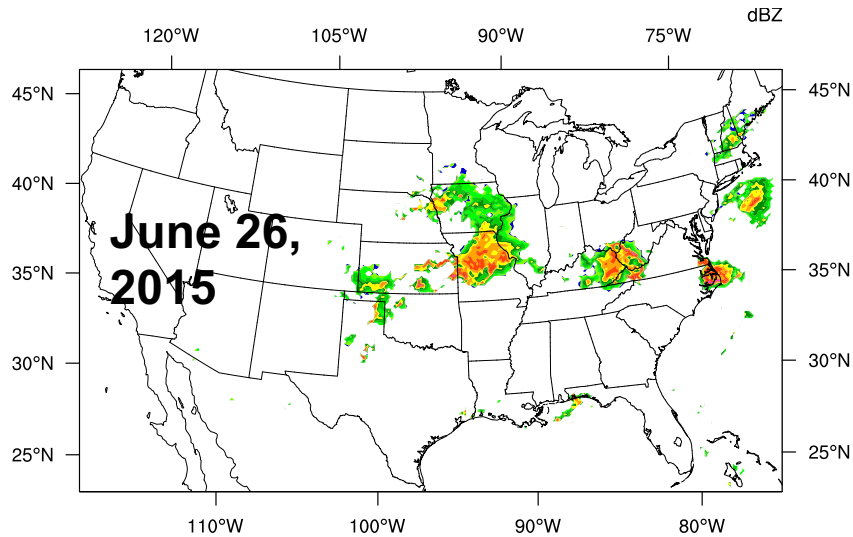
Study convective scale “targeted observations” for multi-function phased array radar (Kerr* and Wang 2018)



Ensemble Prediction

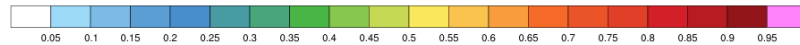
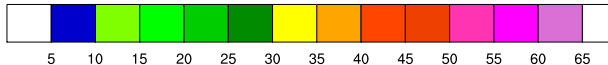


- How to optimally design the ensemble to effectively sample the errors in the numerical forecasts?
- How to generate, calibrate and evaluate the probabilistic forecasts?



Probabilistic forecast of reflectivity

dbz



%

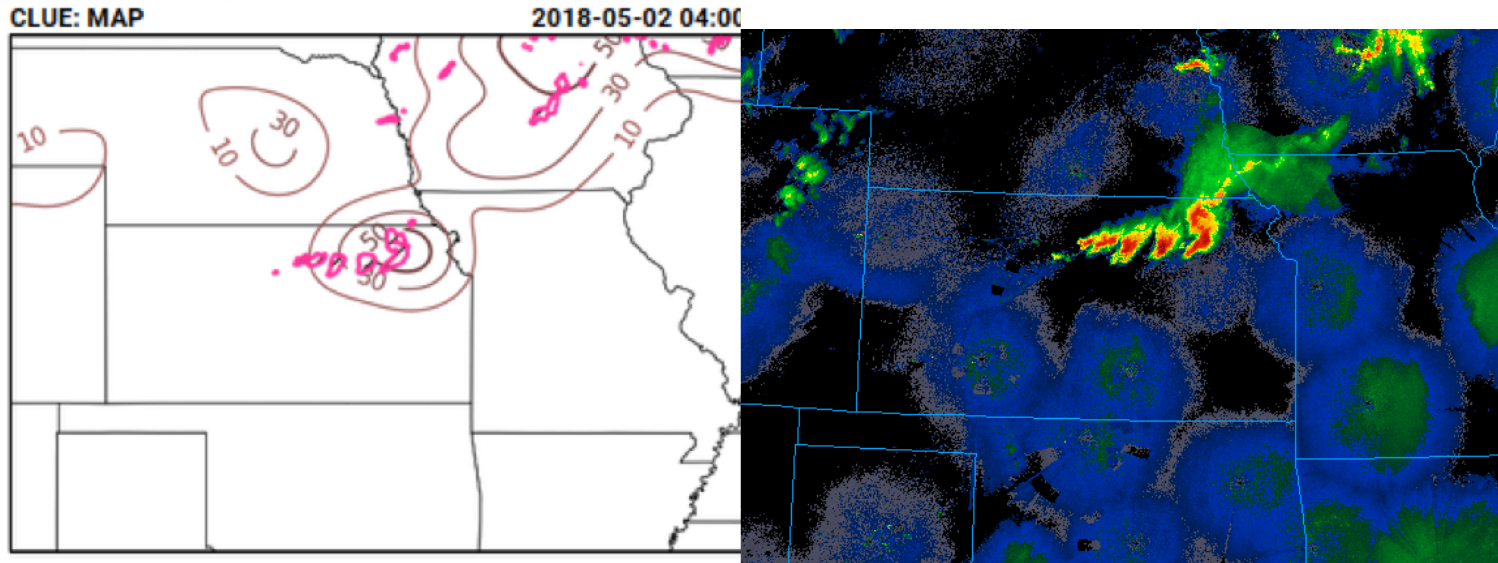
Johnson* et al. 2011ab, 2013,2014; Johnson* and Wang 2012, 2013, 2016; Gasperoni* et al. 2018



OU MAP 2018 HWT real time CONUS multiscale GSI based EnVar DA (with direct radar reflectivity assimilation) and ensemble forecast



<http://weather.ou.edu/~map>

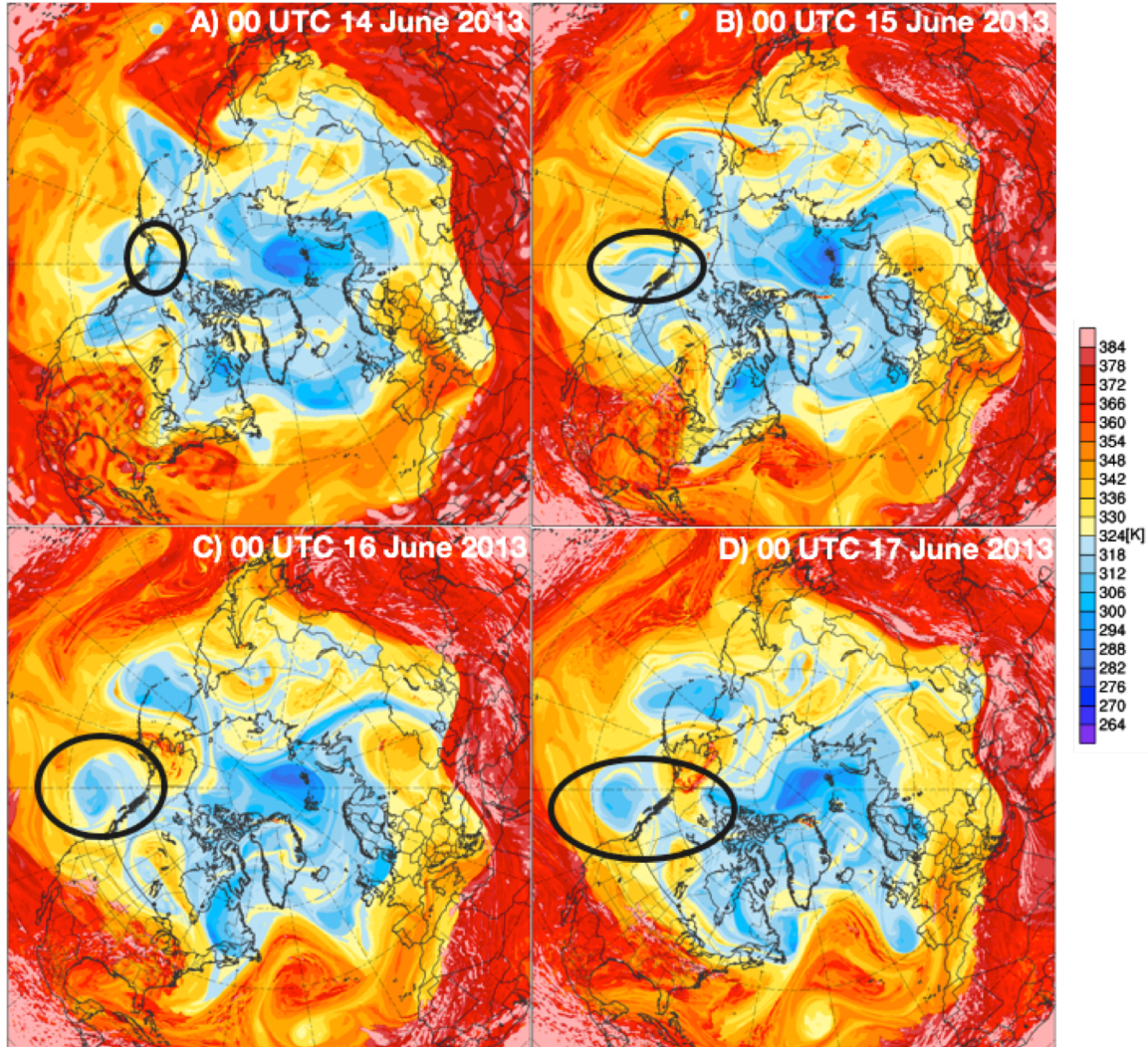


<https://hwt.nssl.noaa.gov>

The 27-h forecast initialized at
0000 UTC 1 May 2018.



Data Assimilation for Numerical Prediction of Arctic Weather



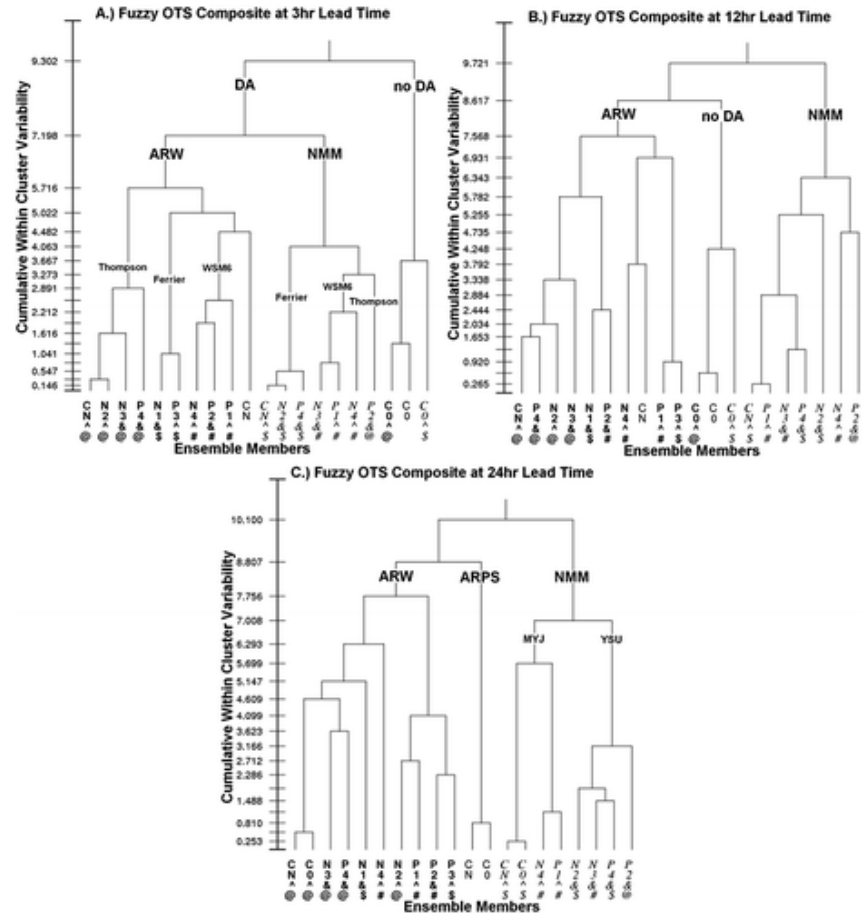
Johnson* and Wang 2018



Interdisciplinary research



- Hydrological data assimilation
- Machine learning and data mining
- Economic value of numerical weather forecast
- Etc.





MAP Fun Activities



MAP Fall Outing 2017



MAP Spring Outing 2018



Opportunities



Please contact Prof. Xuguang Wang for
opportunities to join MAP!

xuguang.wang@ou.edu