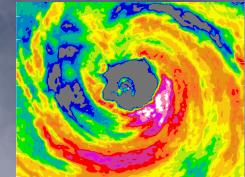
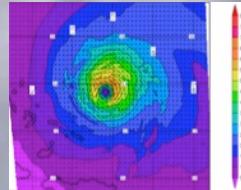
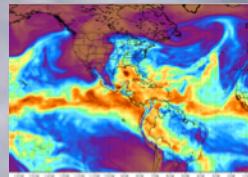


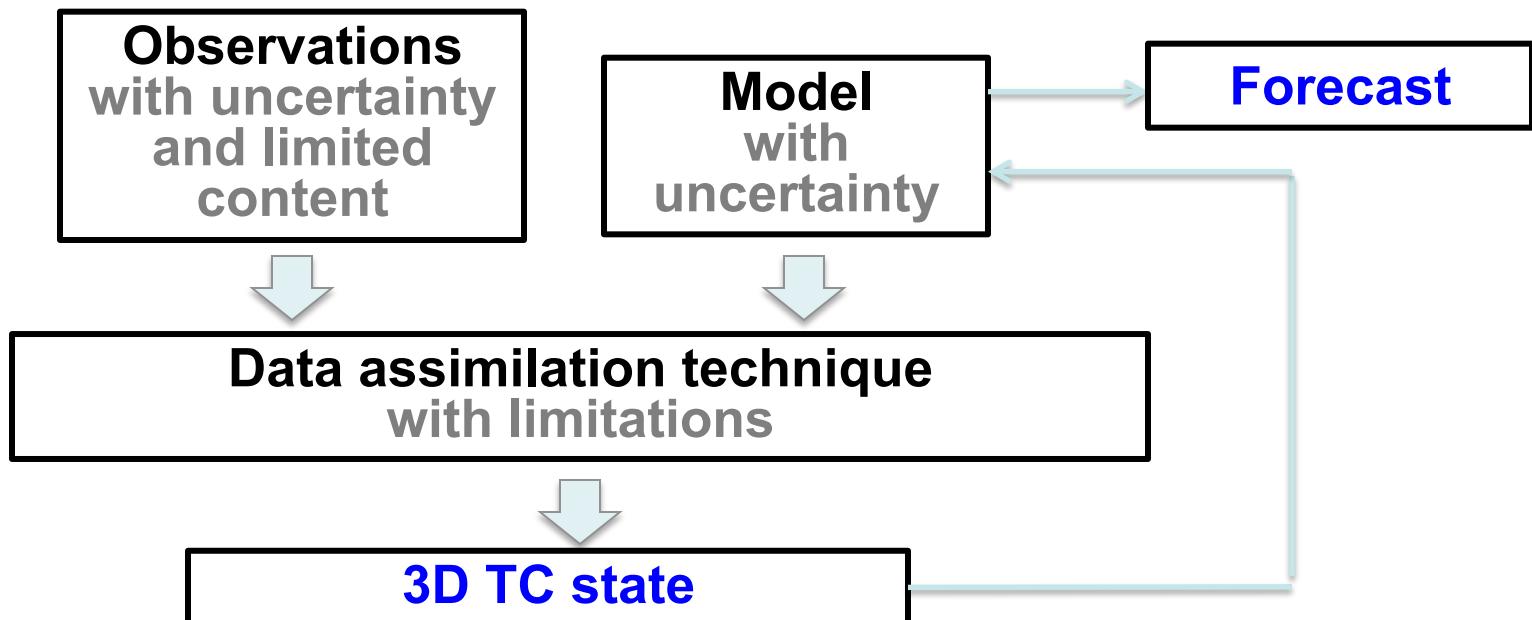
# Data Assimilation for Tropical Cyclones



Tomislava Vukicevic  
AOML Program Review  
4-6 March 2014



What observations will result in accurate and precise representation and forecasts of tropical cyclone inner core in numerical models?



- Develop advanced data assimilation research technology for HWRF model
- Establish capability to do systematic evaluation of observation impacts
- Integrate modeling, observing and physical analysis expertise in HRD into data assimilation and impact analysis
- Transition new knowledge and technology to the operational and research community

# DA systems developed at HRD

## ➤ Hurricane Ensemble Data Assimilation System (HEDAS)

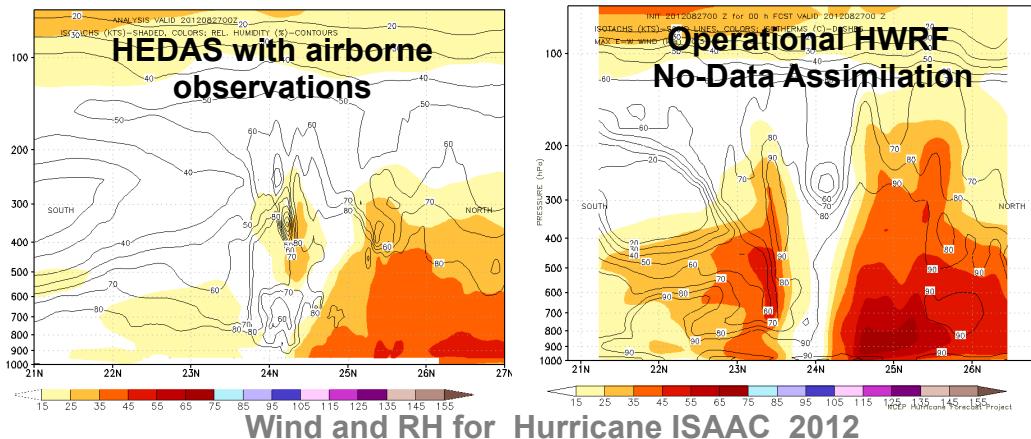
- Inner-core DA with HWRF model
  - Ensemble Kalman Filter technique
  - Applies to high-resolution inner nest of HWRF model
  - Storm-relative approach to using observations
  - End-to-end software system with capability for real-time, retrospective and idealized applications

## ➤ Regional OSSE/OSE system for HWRF model

- Regional DA with HWRF model
  - Includes GSI, EnKF-GSI-hybrid and HEDAS options
  - Applies to a large domain uniform resolution grid
  - End-to-end software system with capability for long-term continuous cycling
  - Observation types: conventional, satellite radiance, airborne and satellite-based products

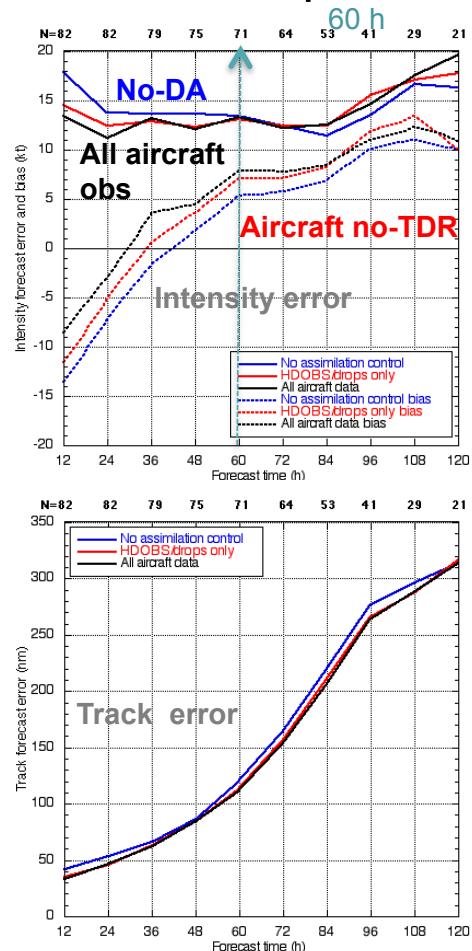
# Impact of airborne inner-core observations on TC analysis and forecast

HEDAS real-time experiments since 2010 during hurricane season

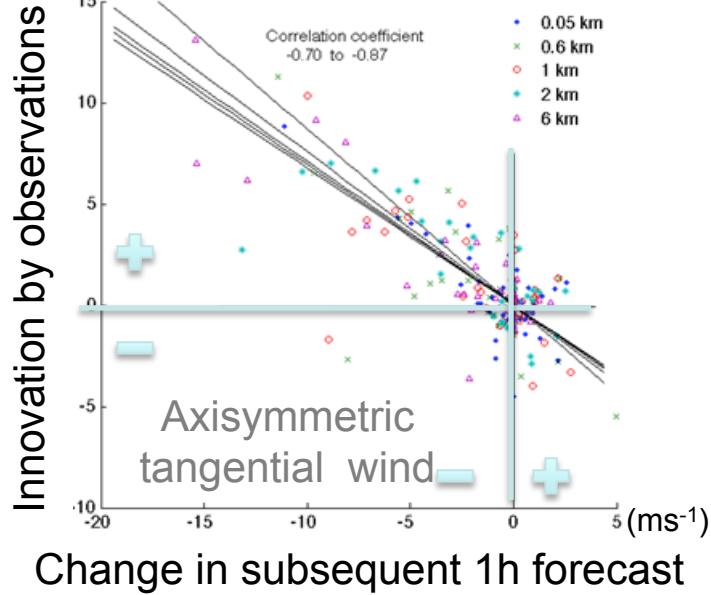


- The experiments demonstrate positive impact of the reconnaissance observations on representing the initial vortex structure with HWRF model
- Motivated use of the reconnaissance observations in the operational HWRF system

HFIP-project: multi-season Recon-data impact study

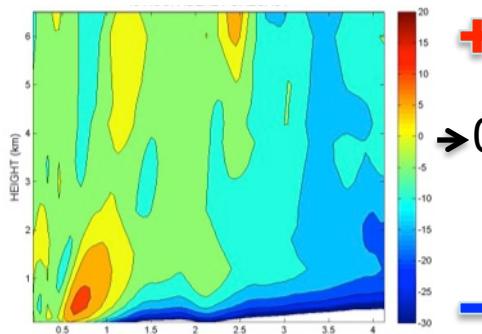


# Understanding and improving the impact of observations



- Weak secondary circulation, inconsistent with strong primary circulation after innovations
- Insufficient content of observations

Possible solution: A weak constraint balance in DA



- Tendency for vortex spin-down for hurricane strength storms during cycling with observations and in subsequent short-term forecast
- Currently testing application of Sawyer-Eliassen solution for secondary circulation, given the primary circulation and diabatic and frictional stress forcing based on forecast

# Optimizing the impact on intensity forecast

## What is optimal impact ?

- Currently used operational BT metric of TC intensity is not suitable for impact assessment

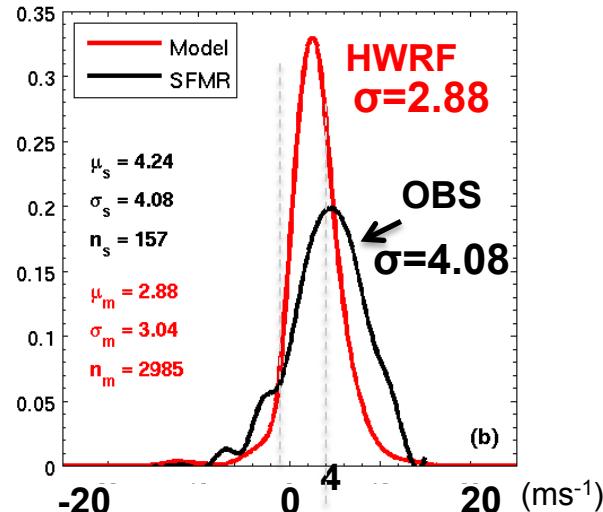
### Alternative verification metric

$$V_{\max}^* = (V_0 + V_1)(rmw) + \varepsilon$$

↑      ↑      ↑  
wave 0 and 1    residual  
amplitude

*rmw is at max( $V_0 + V_1$ )(r)*

PDF of residual using  $[V_0 + V_1]^{\text{SFMR}}$  and  $V^{\text{BT}}_{\max}$



- Residual is within expected uncertainty of BT data
- Low wavenumber intensity determines maximum achievable skill and practical predictability

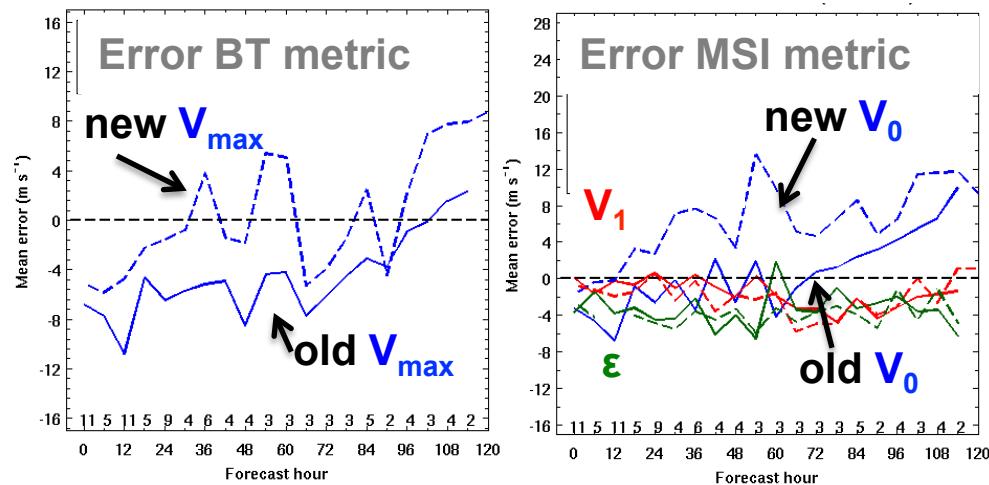
# Optimizing the impact on intensity forecast

## What is optimal impact ?

- Currently used operational BT metric of TC intensity is not suitable for impact assessment
- Incorrect assessment of impact is possible using the BT metric due to error compensation

$$V_{\max}^* = (V_0 + V_1)(rmw) + \varepsilon$$

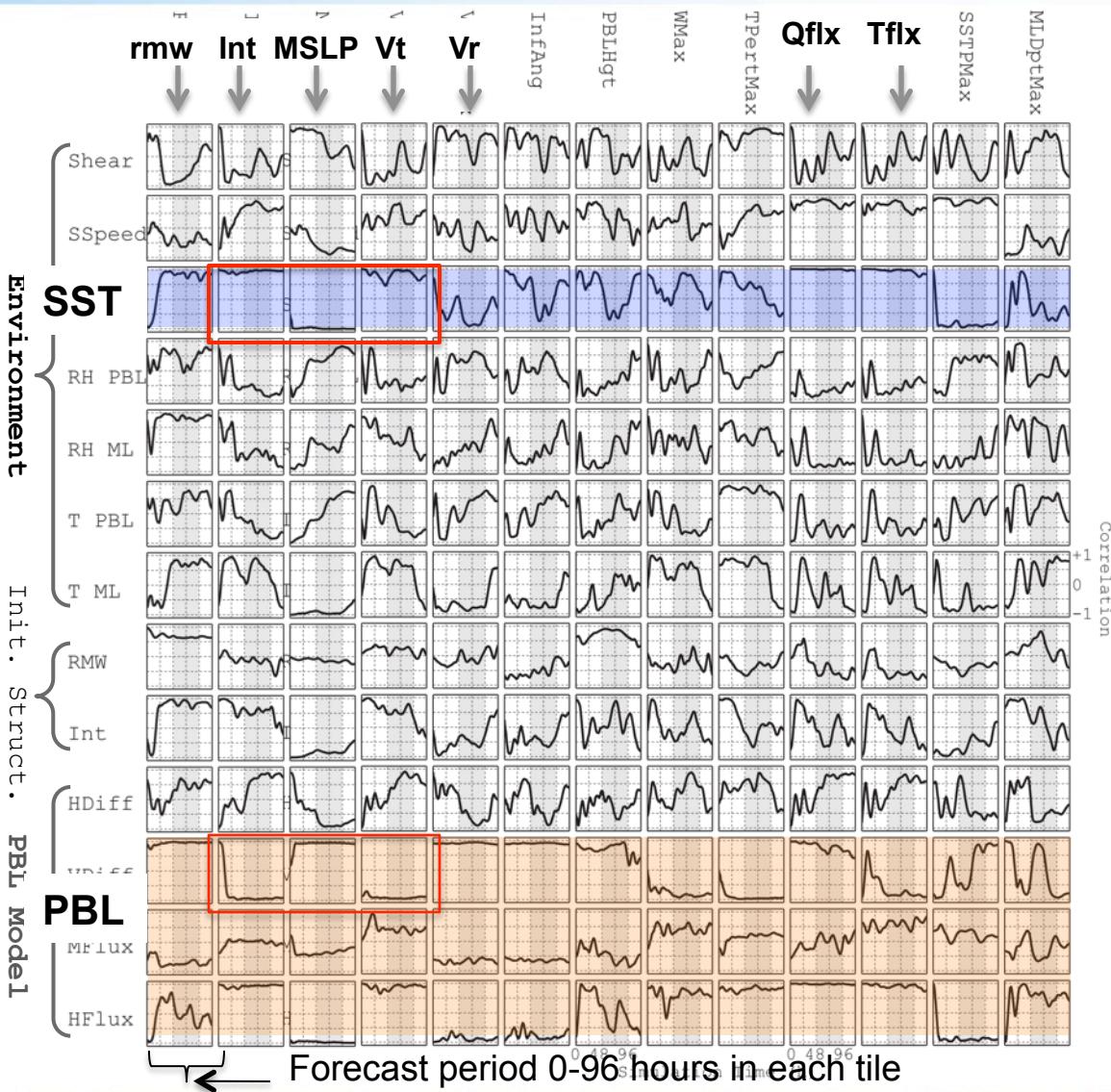
## Verification of impact using BT and MSI metrics



- Observation impacts should focus on improving the low-wavenumber intensity prediction
- Need satellite-based surface wind retrievals to complement reconnaissance data for the low-wavenumber intensity verification

# Representing the model errors in DA

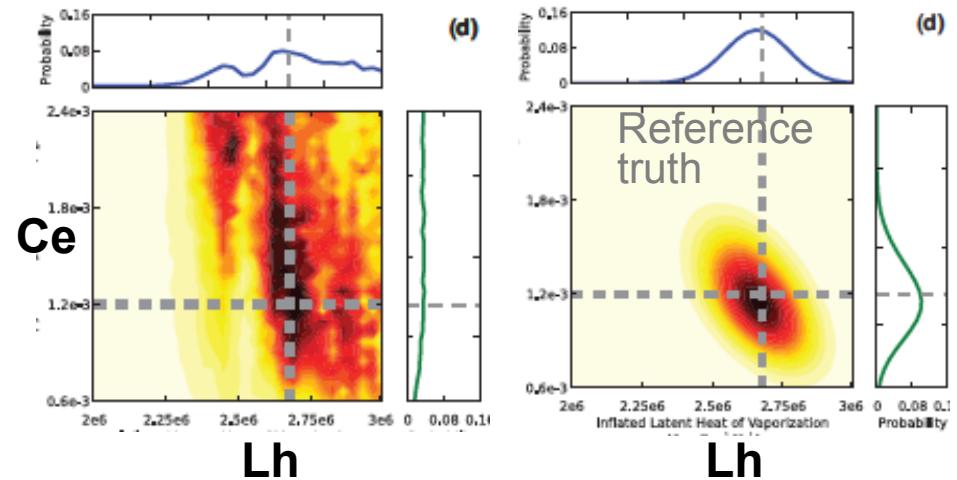
- Model errors have significant impact on the accuracy of data assimilation
- Ensemble-based correlations between forecast and control parameters in HWRF →
- Complex and even opposing impacts of different control parameters
- Optimal approach would be to dynamically estimate the model ensemble as part of DA using the observations



# Positive feedback between DA and model

- Model errors could be reduced by parameter estimation using the process relevant observations
- Estimation of Latent heat of vaporization ( $L_h$ ) and enthalpy exchange coefficient ( $C_e$ ) using an axisymmetric TC vortex model
- Types of observations used:
  - Tangential wind maximum
  - 2D kinematic field within vortex core

Joint probability distribution of parameter values



- Parameters could be well optimized with respect to the kinematic field observations but not with respect to the peak intensity

# AOML's Regional OSSE efforts

## Ongoing and planned regional OSSEs

- To determine potential impact of UAS and to optimize sampling strategies for both UAS and hurricane reconnaissance aircraft.
- To evaluate advanced hyperspectral sounders in both geostationary and polar orbit
- To evaluate microwave sounders in geostationary orbit
- To evaluate alternative wind lidar technologies
- To evaluate constellations of GNSS satellites such as COSMIC and CYGNSS

# Summary

- Developed advanced data assimilation research technology for HWRF model with focus on TC inner-core state analysis and forecast
- Established infrastructure to do systematic evaluation of observation impacts for the existing and proposed future observations (OSE and OSSE studies)
- The research on observation impact also includes evaluating, understanding and enhancing capability of DA and the forecast model
  - Storm relative DA for TC inner core
  - Dynamically balanced initial condition
  - Model error representation in ensemble DA
  - Improving the verification of observation impacts
  - Dynamic optimization of model parameters
  - Satellite data assimilation in all-sky condition

# QUESTIONS?

# Publications from DA research since 2009

Vukicevic, T., Uhlhorn E., Reasor P., Klotz B. : A novel multi-scale intensity metric for evaluation of tropical cyclone intensity forecasts. *J. Atmospheric Sciences* doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1175/JAS-13-0153.1>, 2014

Uhlhorn E., Klotz B., Vukicevic T., Reasor P., Rogers R. : Observed Hurricane Wind Speed Asymmetries and Relationships to Motion and Environmental Shear. *Monthly Weather Review*. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1175/MWR-D-13-00249.1>, 2014

Rio-Berrios, R., T. Vukicevic, and B. Tang. Adopting model uncertainties for tropical cyclone intensity prediction. *Monthly Weather Review*, 142(1):72-78, doi: 10.1175/MWR-D-13-00186.1 2014

van Lier-Walqui, M., T. Vukicevic, and D.J. Posselt Linearization of microphysical parameterization uncertainty using multiplicative process perturbation parameters. *Monthly Weather Review*, 142(1):401-413, doi:10.1175/MWR-D-13-00076.1 2014

Aksoy, A. Storm-relative observations in tropical cyclone data assimilation with an ensemble Kalman filter. *Monthly Weather Review*, 141(2):506-522, doi:10.1175/MWR-D-12-00094.1 2013

Aksoy, A., S.D. Aberson, T. Vukicevic, K.J. Sellwood, S. Lorsolo, and X. Zhang. Assimilation of high-resolution tropical cyclone observations with an ensemble Kalman filter using NOAA/AOML/HRD's HEDAS: Evaluation of the 2008-2011 vortex-scale analyses. *Monthly Weather Review*, 141(6):1842-1865, doi:10.1175/MWR-D-12-00194.1 2013

Lorsolo, S., J. Gamache, and A. Aksoy. Evaluation of the Hurricane Research Division Doppler radar analysis software using synthetic data. *Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology*, 30(6):1055-1071, doi:10.1175/JTECH-D-12-00161.1 2013

Rogers, R.F., S.D. Aberson, A. Aksoy, B. Annane, M. Black, J.J. Cione, N. Dorst, J. Dunion, J.F. Gamache, S.B. Goldenberg, S.G. Gopalakrishnan, J. Kaplan, B.W. Klotz, S. Lorsolo, F.D. Marks, S.T. Murillo, M.D. Powell, P.D. Reasor, K.J. Sellwood, E.W. Uhlhorn, T. Vukicevic, J.A. Zhang, and X. Zhang. NOAA's Hurricane Intensity Forecasting Experiment (IFEX): A progress report. *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, 94(6):859-882, doi:10.1175/BAMS-D-12-00089 2013

Vukicevic, T., A. Aksoy, P. Reasor, S. Aberson, K. Sellwood, and F. Marks. Joint impact of forecast tendency and state error biases in Ensemble Kalman Filter data assimilation of inner-core tropical cyclone observations. *Monthly Weather Review*, 141(9):2992-3006, doi:10.1175/MWR-D-12-00211.12013

Aksoy, A., S. Lorsolo, T. Vukicevic, K.J. Sellwood, S.D. Aberson, and F. Zhang. The HWRF Hurricane Ensemble Data Assimilation System (HEDAS) for high-resolution data: The impact of airborne Doppler radar observations in an OSSE. *Monthly Weather Review*, 140(6):1843-1862,doi:10.1175/MWR-D-11-00212.1 2012

Lorsolo, S., and A. Aksoy. Wavenumber analysis of azimuthally-distributed data: Assessing maximum allowable gap size. *Monthly Weather Review*, 140(6): 1945-1956, doi:10.1175/MWR-D-11-00219.1 2012

# Publications from DA research since 2009 continued

Coddington, O., P. Pilewskie, and T. Vukicevic. The Shannon information content of hyperspectral shortwave cloud albedo measurements: Quantification and practical applications. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 117:D04205, 12 pp., doi:10.1029/2011JD016771 2012

van Lier-Walqui, M., T. Vukicevic, and D.J. Posselt. Quantification of cloud microphysical parameterization uncertainty using radar reflectivity. *Monthly Weather Review*, 140(11):3442-3466, doi:10.1175/MWR-D-11-00216.1 2012

Polkinghorne, R., and T. Vukicevic. Data assimilation of cloud-affected radiances in cloud resolving model. *Monthly Weather Review*, 139(3): 755-773, doi:10.1175/MWR3360.1 2011

Aksoy, A., D.C. Dowell, and C. Snyder. A multicase comparative assessment of the ensemble Kalman filter for assimilation of radar observations, Part II: Short-range ensemble forecasts. *Monthly Weather Review*, 138(4):1273-1292, doi:10.1175/2009MWR3086.1 2010

Coddington, O.M., P. Pilewskie, J. Redemann, S. Platnick, P.B. Russell, K.S. Schmidt, W.J. Gore, J. Livingston, G. Wind, and T. Vukicevic. Examining the impact of overlying aerosols on the retrieval of cloud optical properties from passive remote sensing. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 115:D10211, 13 pp., doi:10.1029/2009JD012829 2010

Posselt, D.J., and T. Vukicevic. Robust characterization of model physics uncertainty for simulations of deep moist convection. *Monthly Weather Review*, 138(5):1513-1535, doi:10.1175/2009MWR3094.1 2010

Vukicevic, T., O. Coddington, and P. Pilewskie. Characterizing the retrieval of cloud properties from optical remote sensing. *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 115:D20211, 14 pp., doi:10.1029/2009JD012830 2010

Aksoy, A., D.C. Dowell, and C. Snyder. A multicase comparative assessment of the ensemble Kalman filter for assimilation of radar observations, Part I: Storm-scale analyses. *Monthly Weather Review*, 137(6):1805-1824, doi:10.1175/2009MWR3086.1 200

# HEDAS CONFIGURATION in 2013

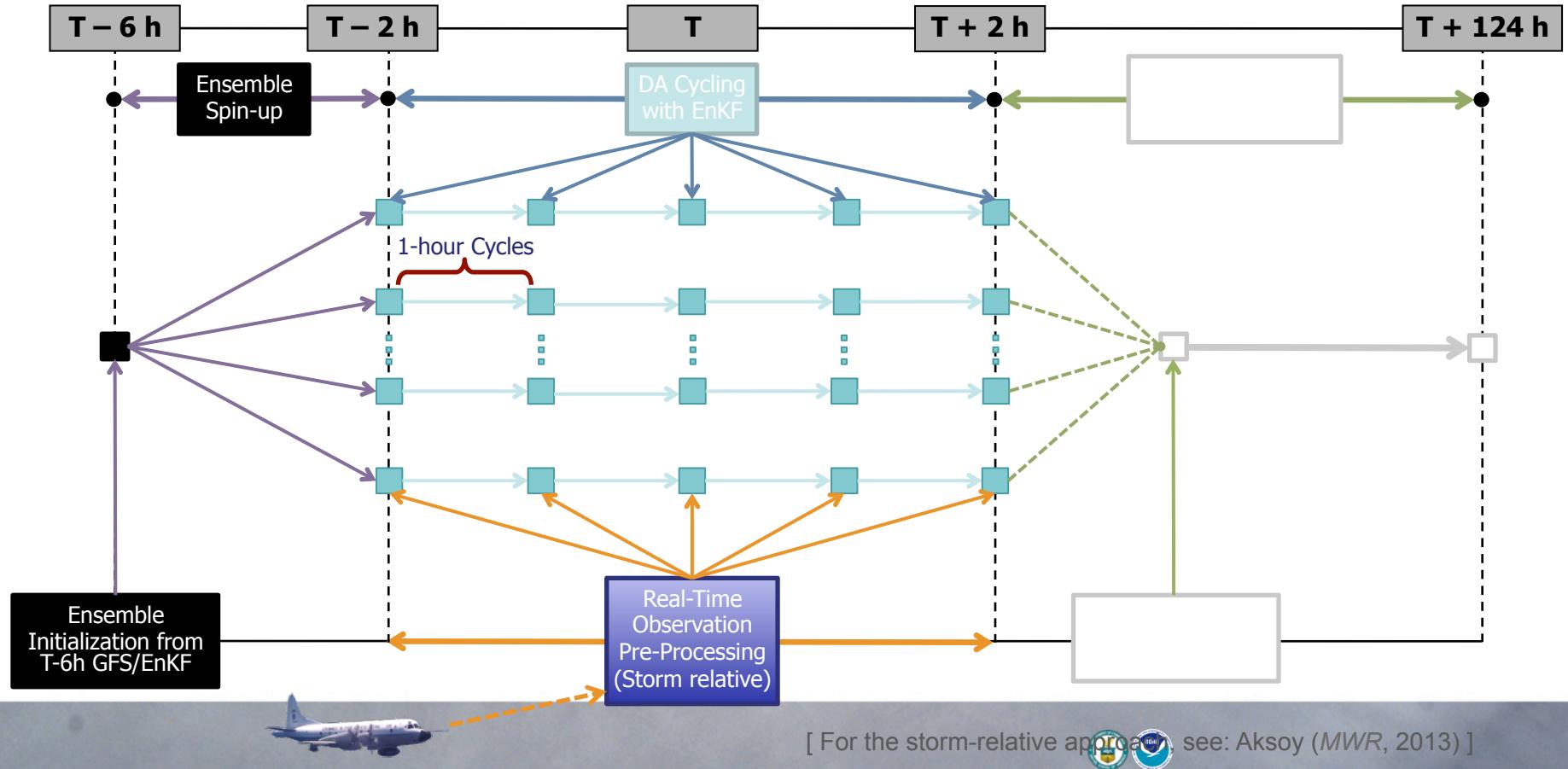
An ensemble-based EnKF data assimilation system **interfaced with NOAA's HWRF model (2012 version, no ocean)**

Ran **near real time** in 2013 on NOAA's Jet supercomputer (supported by **NOAA HFIP project**)

Focuses on **data assimilation in the hurricane inner core** (in a 3-km inner nest)

**Assimilates aircraft data** (radar, dropsonde, flight level, SFMR surface wind speed) from NOAA P-3 and G-IV, Air Force Reserve C-130, and NASA Global Hawk aircraft, **and satellite AMVs, AIRS and GPS-RO retrieved T/Q profiles**

Published papers: Aksoy et al. (*MWR*, 2012 & 2013); Aksoy (*MWR*, 2013); Vukicevic et al. (*MWR*, 2013)





# HEDAS CASES in 2013 - BREAKDOWN

18

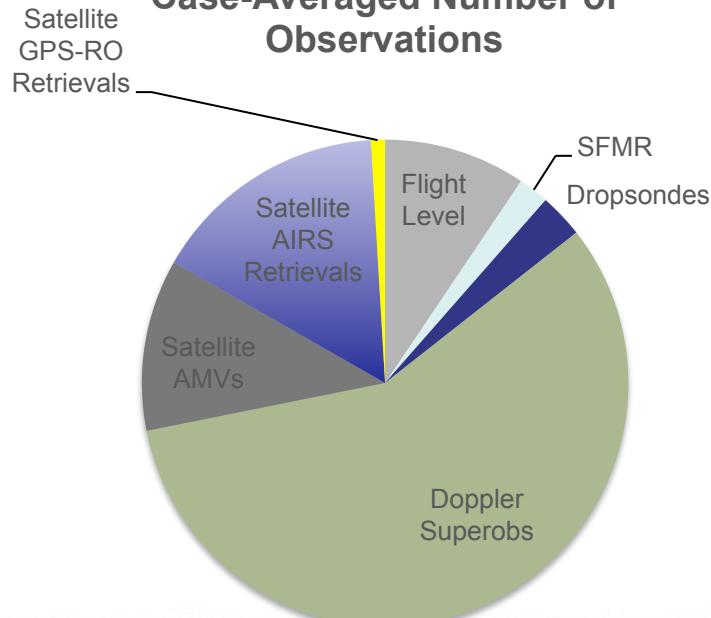
## By Observing Platform

Platform	Num. Obs.	Num. Cases	Avg. Num. Obs.
Flight Level	77,304	37	2,089
SFMR	15,805	35	452
Dropsondes	21,420	33	649
Doppler Superobs	267,310	21	12,729
Satellite AMVs	113,701	45	2,527
Satellite AIRS Retrievals	80,589	23	3,504
Satellite GPS-RO Retrievals	4,992	24	208
Total	<b>581,121</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>12,914</b>

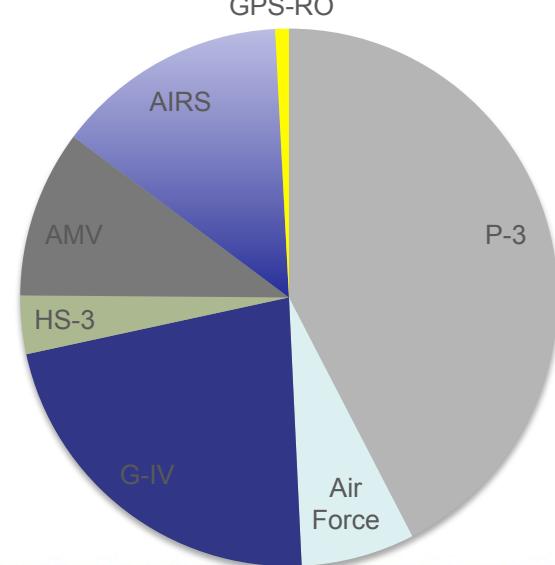
## By Observing Aircraft

Aircraft	Num. Obs.	Num. Cases	Avg. Num. Obs.
P-3	255,223	24	10,634
Air Force	51,405	30	1,714
G-IV	67,280	12	5,607
HS-3	7,931	9	881
AMV	113,701	45	2,527
AIRS	80,589	23	3,504
GPS-RO	4,992	24	208
Total	<b>581,121</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>12,914</b>

**Case-Averaged Number of Observations**



**Case-Averaged Number of Observations**

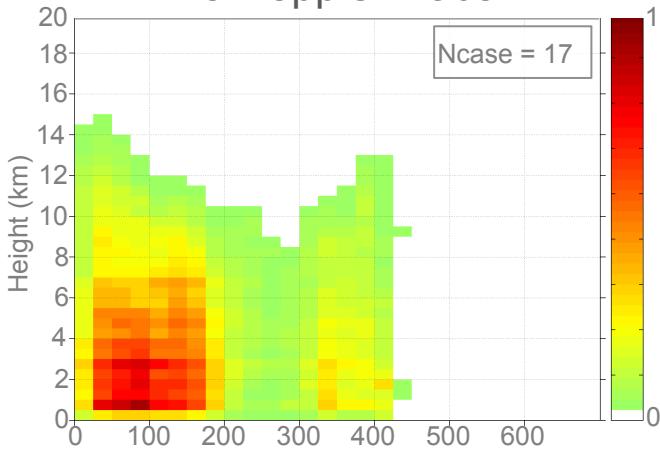


# HEDAS CASES in 2013 – OBS. LOCATION

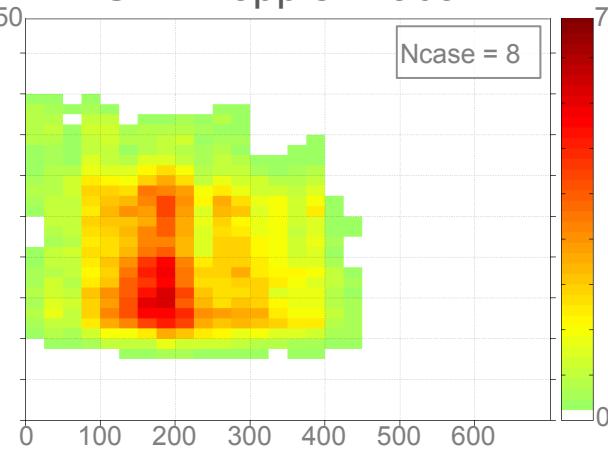
19

WIND OBS. (Case-averaged ob. density within 25 km radius, 0.5 km height)

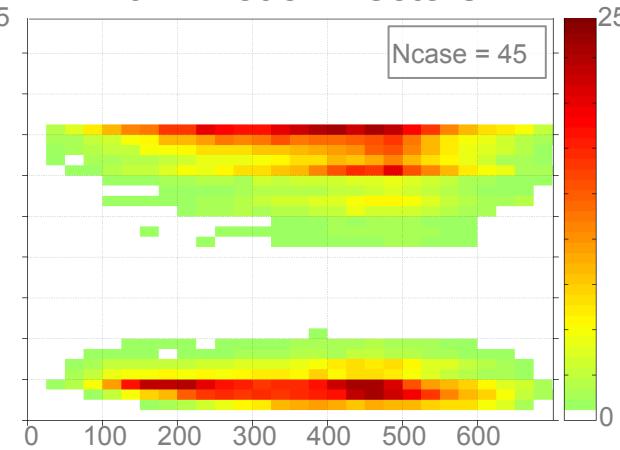
P-3 Doppler Radar



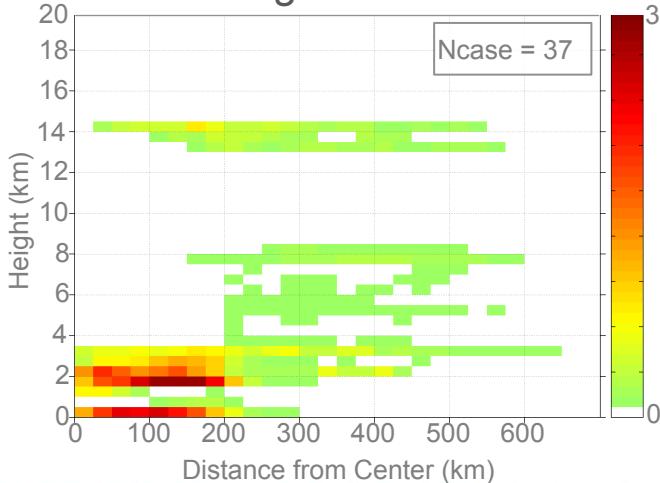
G-IV Doppler Radar



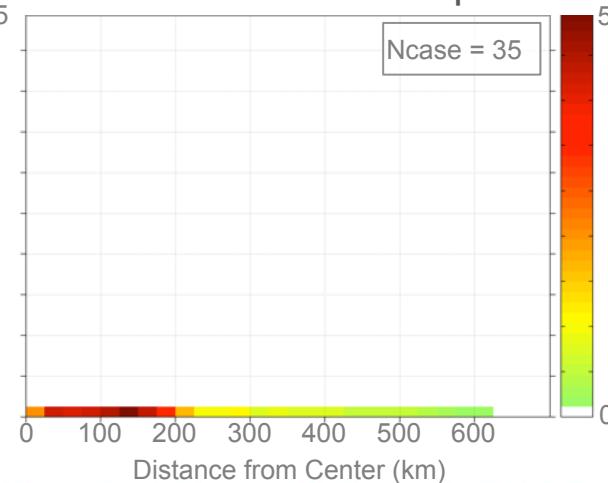
Atm. Motion Vectors



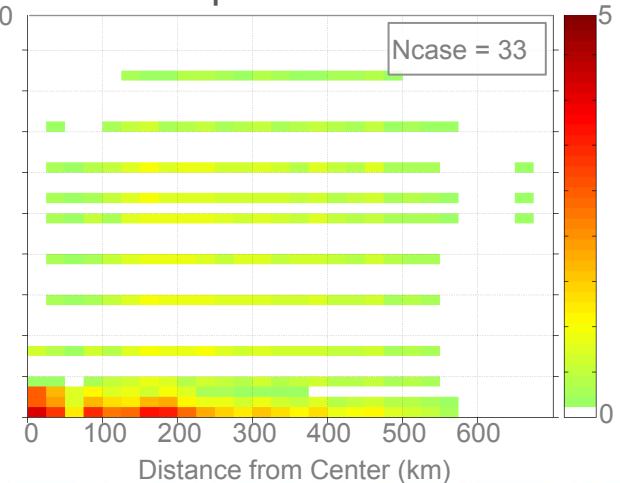
Flight Level



SFMR Surface Wind Speed



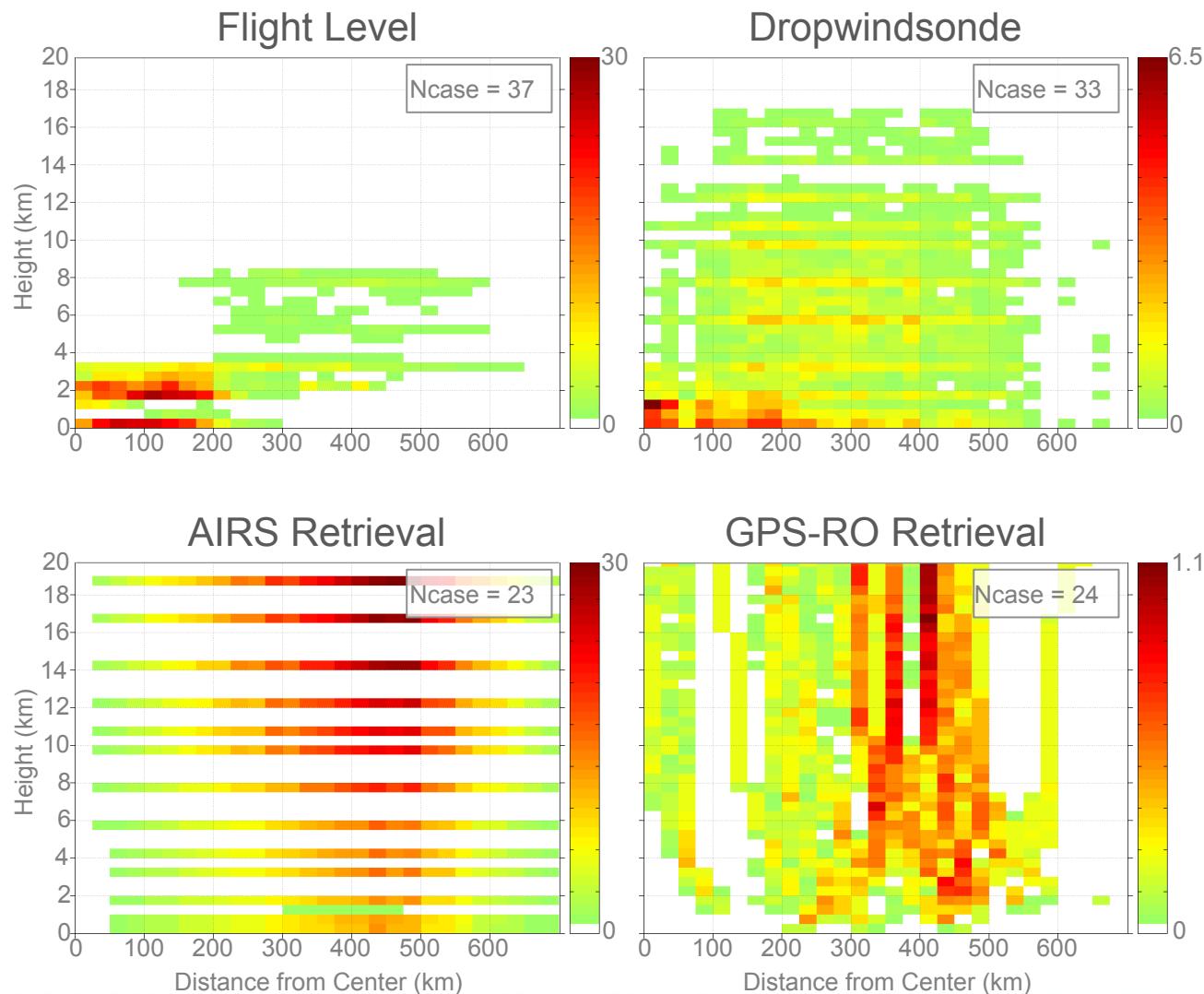
Dropwindsonde



# HEDAS CASES in 2013 – OBS. LOCATION

20

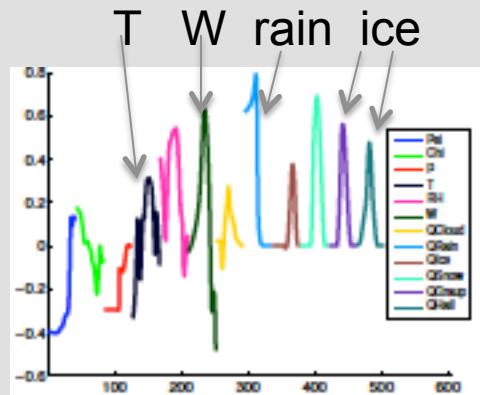
THERMO. OBS. (Case-averaged ob. density within 25 km radius, 0.5 km height)



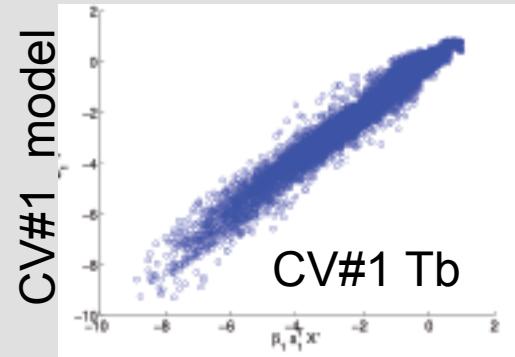
# Assimilation of all-sky satellite radiance observations

- Satellite radiance data that are sensitive to hydrometeors are not assimilated in the current operational systems, resulting in over 95% of observations being unused within TC regions
- A novel method is developed for representing relationship between microwave brightness temperature (Tb) observations and forecast model variables based on canonical correlations between principal components in both spaces
- Results in a robust and computationally efficient observation operator for assimilation of all-sky radiances

Collaboration with JPL/NASA



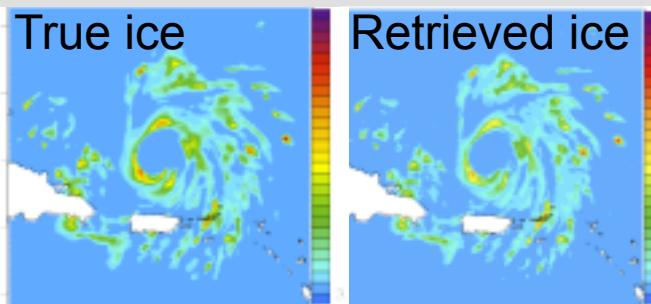
Representation of model state by CV#1



Strong correlation between state and observations using leading CVs

**CCVs reduce degrees of freedom in DA by 80%**

OSSE using 1D-VAR DA for hurricane Earl case



**True state well retrieved starting from a constant background**