
Assimilation of 3D Radar Data and Derived Objects on the Convective Scale with an Ensemble-based Data Assimilation System

ICCARUS

20th of March 2019

Deutscher Wetterdienst, Offenbach

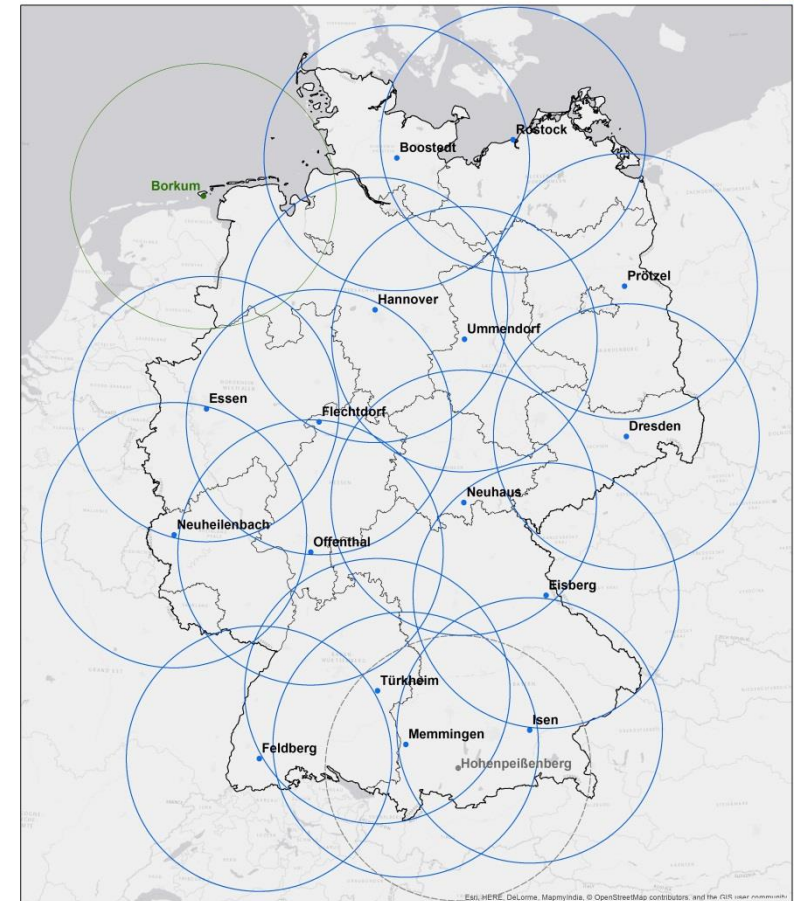
Christian A. Welzbacher

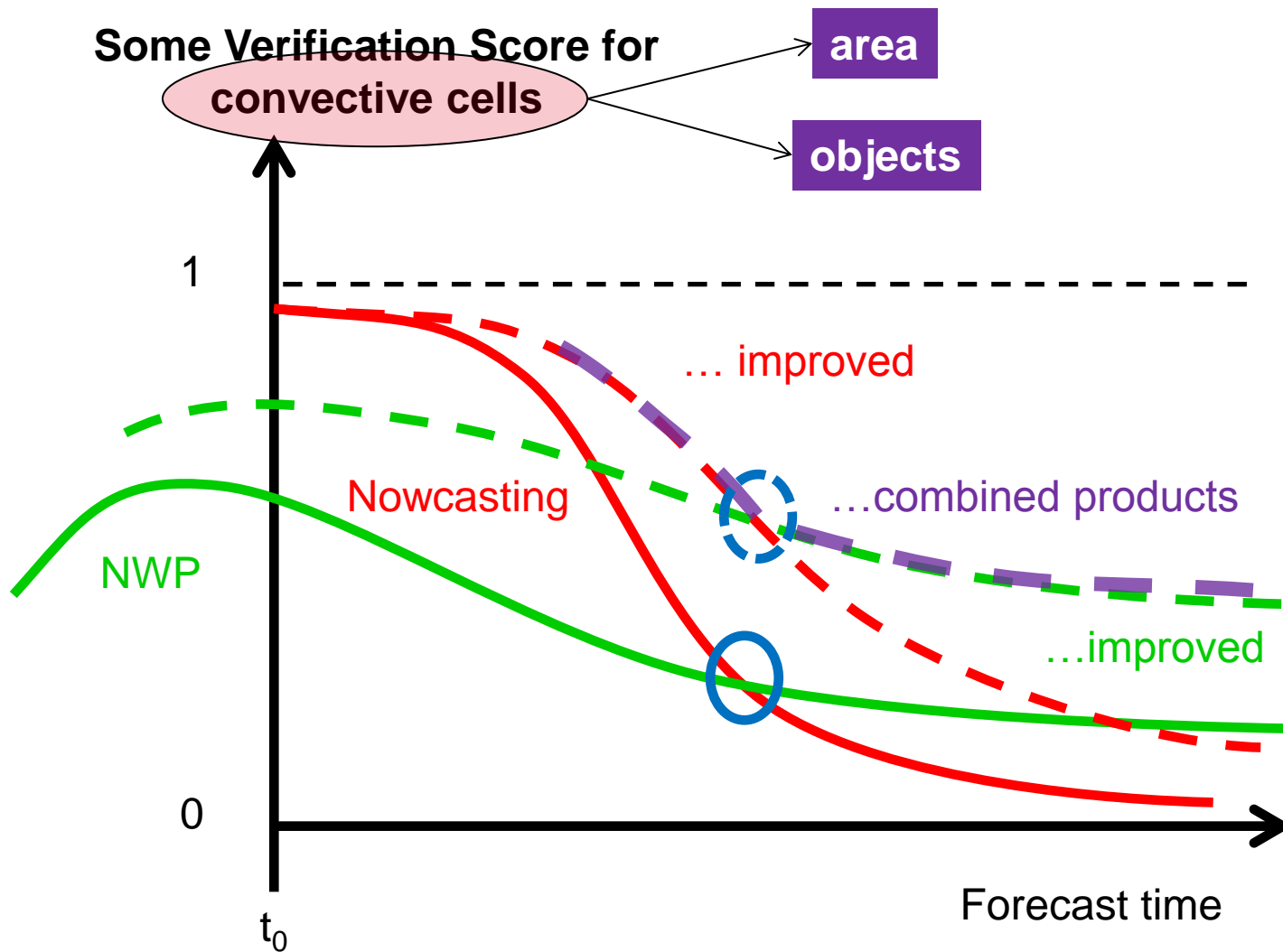
Data Assimilation, Deutscher Wetterdienst

E. Bauernschubert, U. Blahak, R. Feger, A. de Lozar, R. Potthast,
C. Schraff, K. Stephan, M. Werner

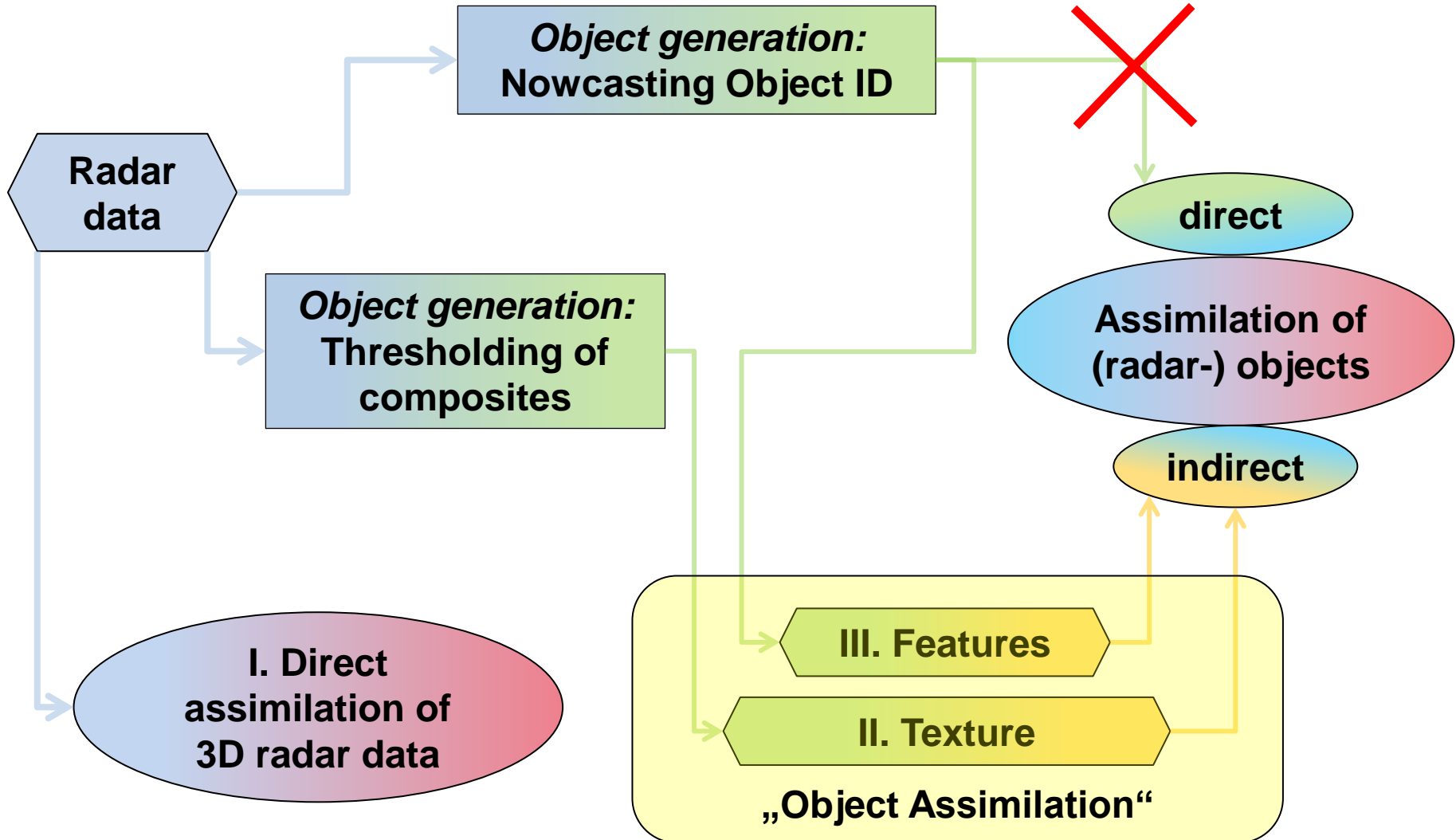
- **Systems:**
17 Doppler C-Band Radars
- **Observables:**
Reflectivity, radial wind, polarimetric moments
- **Temporal resolution:**
Volume scan + terrain-following precipitation-scan every 5 minutes
- **Spatial resolution:**
1° azimuthal angular
10 elevations (between 0.5° and 25°)
1 km radial (up to 180 km)

Radarverbund des Deutschen Wetterdienstes 

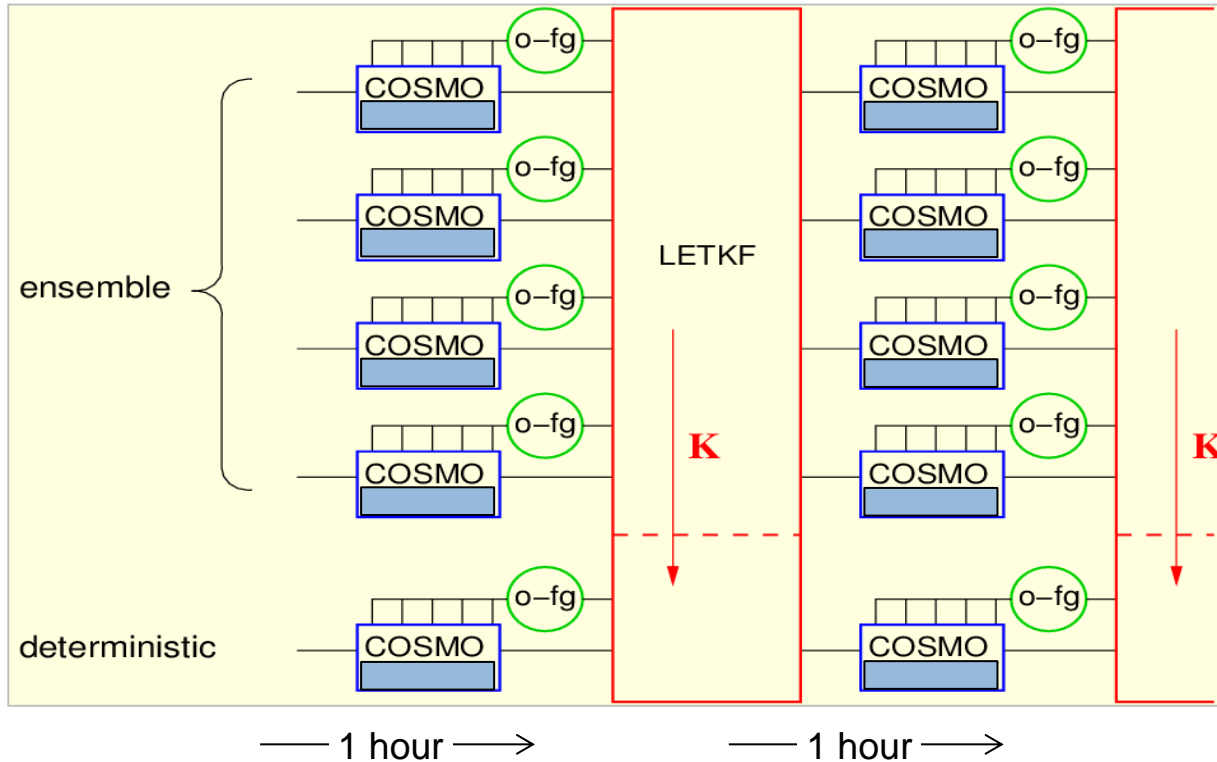




Overview: Assimilation of Radar Data



KENDA#: **4D-LETKF[†]** (conventional data + 3D radar data / derived objects) [+ **LHN^{*}**]



$x(t)$: state vector in model space

Forward operator
(e.g. EMVORADO
[Zeng2016])

$H(x,t)$: model equivalent in observation space

K: Kalman gain for ensemble mean

#[Schraff2016], † [Hunt2007], * [Stephan2008]

**I. Direct
assimilation of
3D radar data**

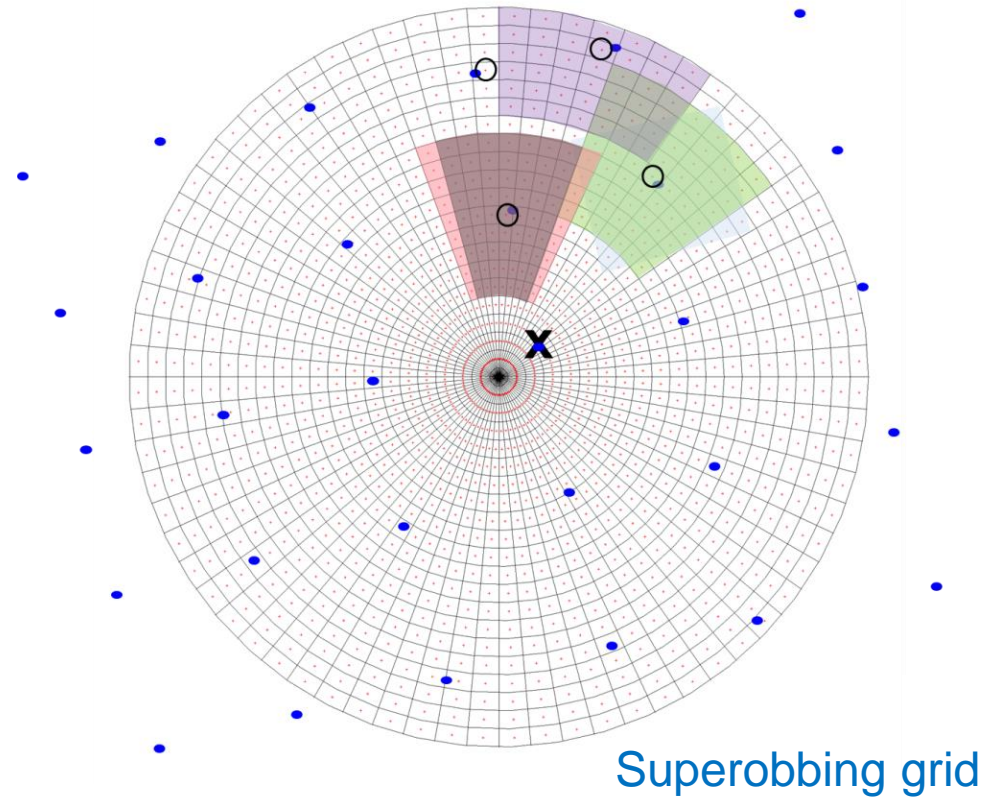
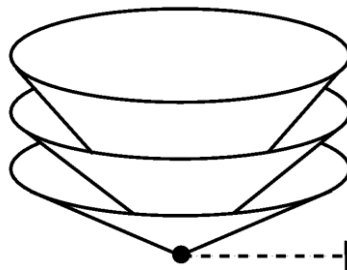
- Full 3D radar data similar [Bick2016]
- Height & elevation dependent observation error by statistics [Desroziers2005]
- Needs trigger for missing convection (warm bubbles, LHN)

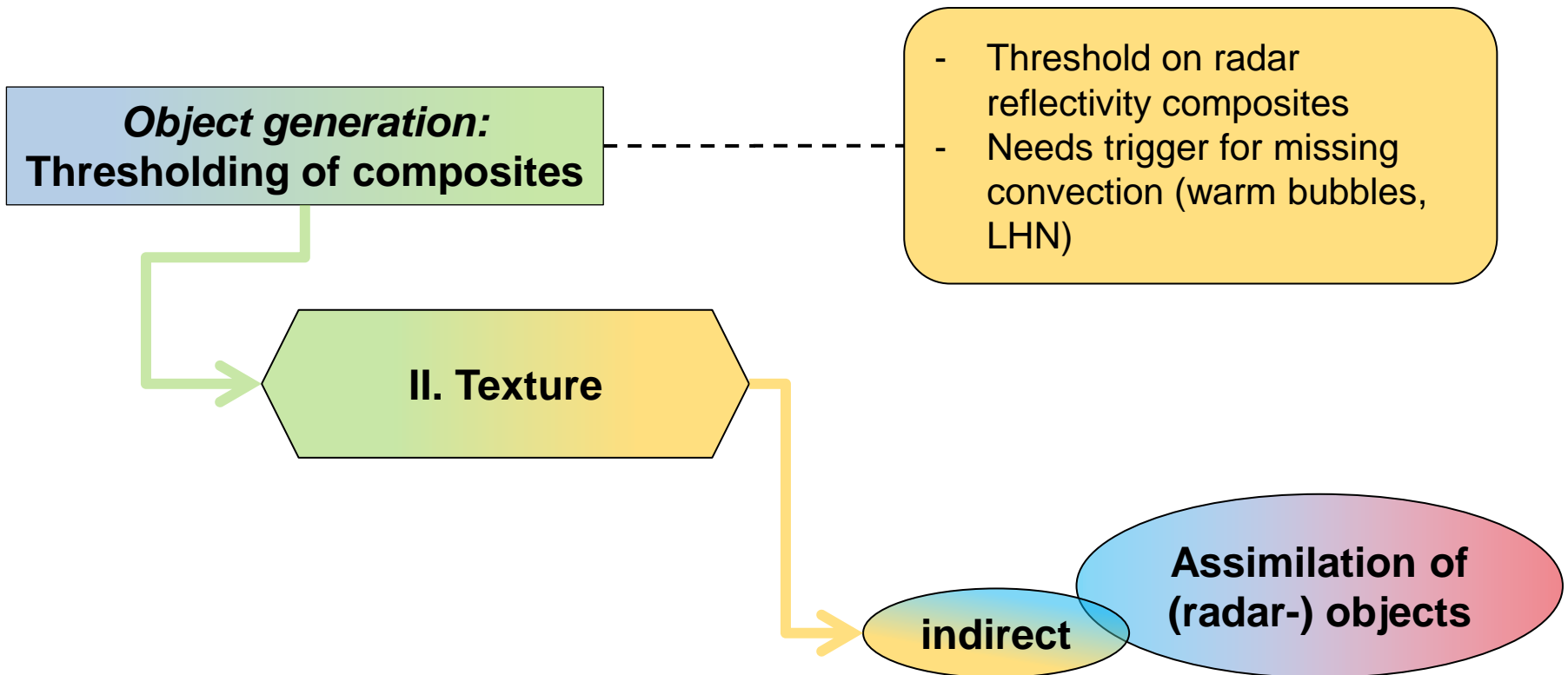
Observables:
Reflectivities

Temporal resolution:
every 60 minutes (analysis time)

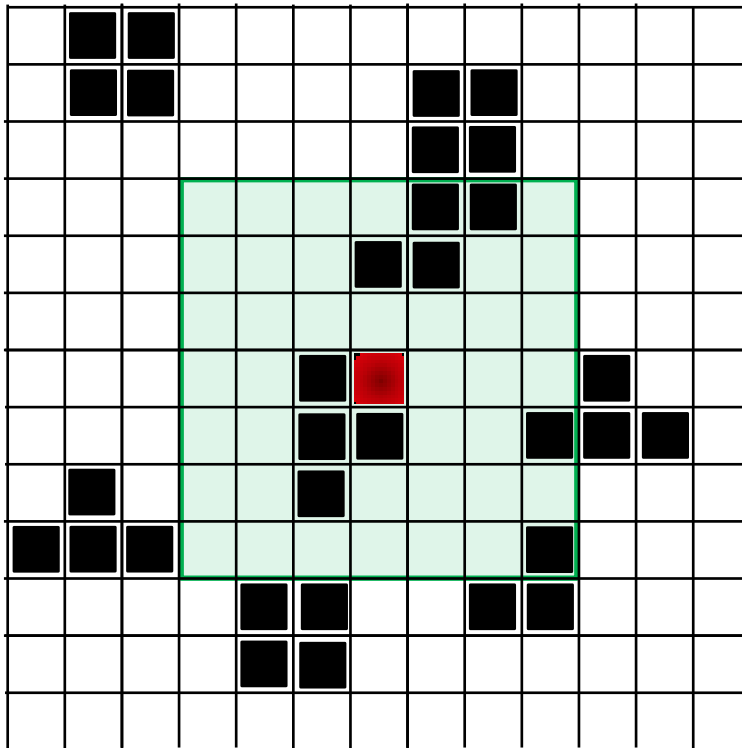
Spatial resolution:
10 km superobbing

Trigger:
Warm bubbles if missing cells

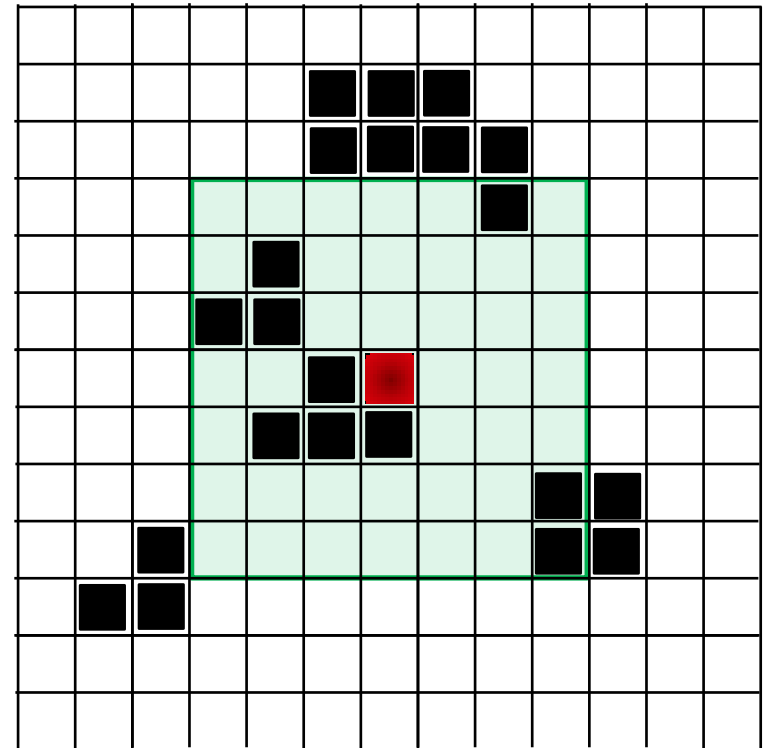




Normalized counts (observation)



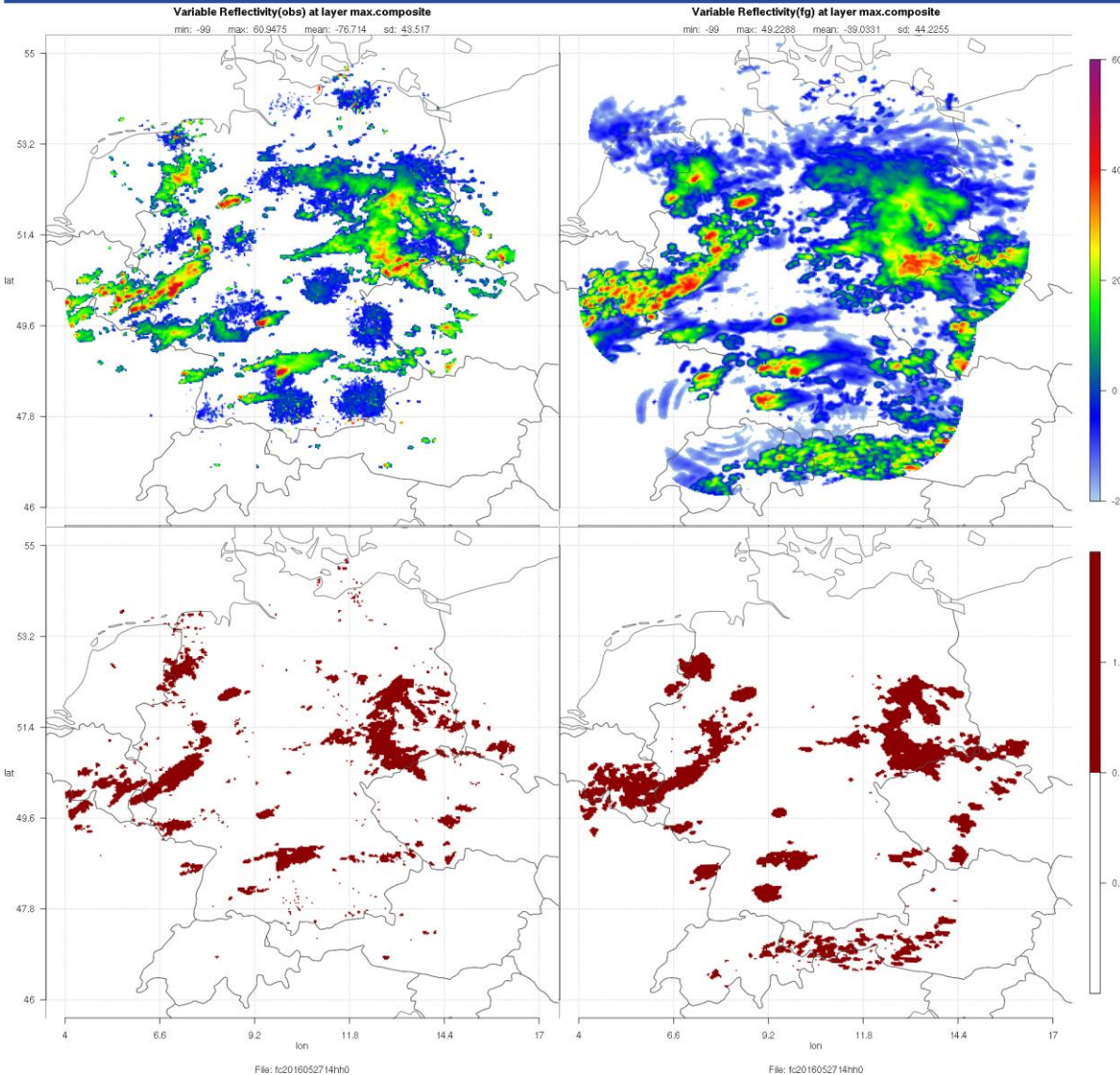
Normalized counts (model equivalent)



■ = fulfils condition (e.g. reflectivity > threshold)

→ Observation: normalized number of ■ in **box** = $p(\blacksquare)$

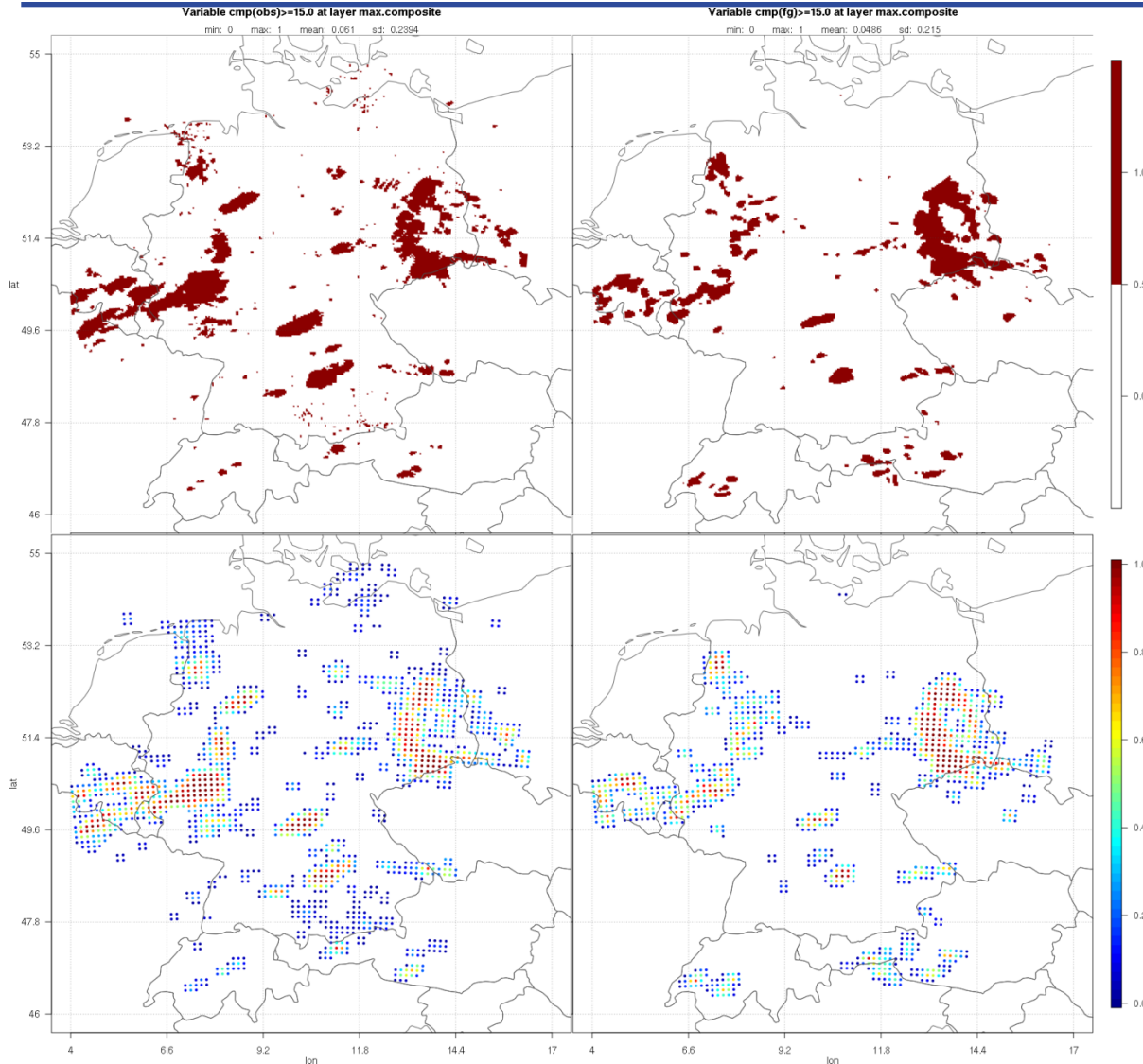
Texture assimilation – idea



Reflectivity scale: -20 ... 60 dBZ

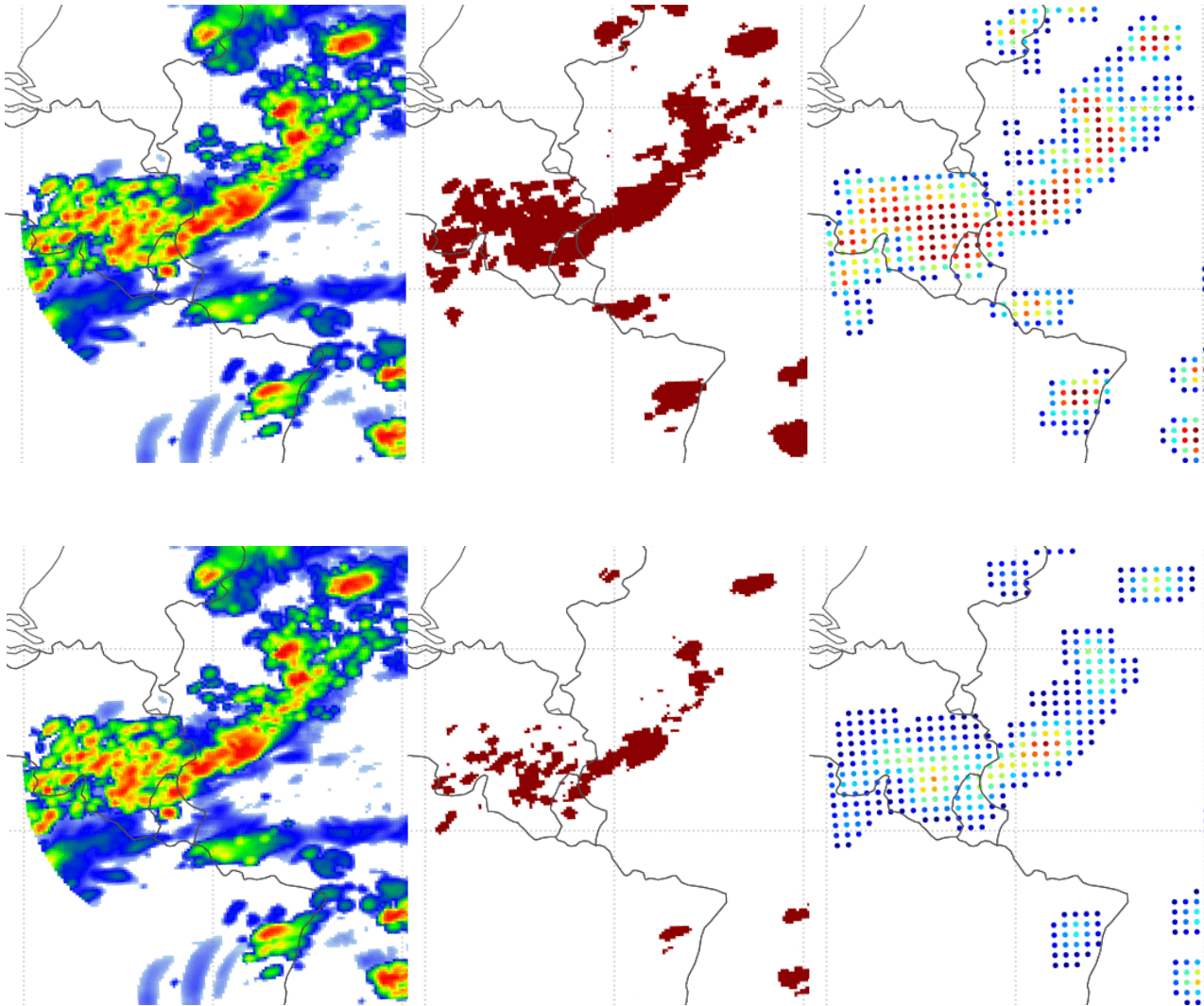
- **Top:** Maximum composite at each model grid point
- **Bottom:** Binary field for Reflectivity ≥ 15 dBZ
- **Left:** observation
- **Right:** model (forecast)
- **Animation:** forecast (from hh=0 to hh=6 $\Delta t=1$ h)
- **Start date:** 27.05.2016, 14UTC

Texture assimilation – idea

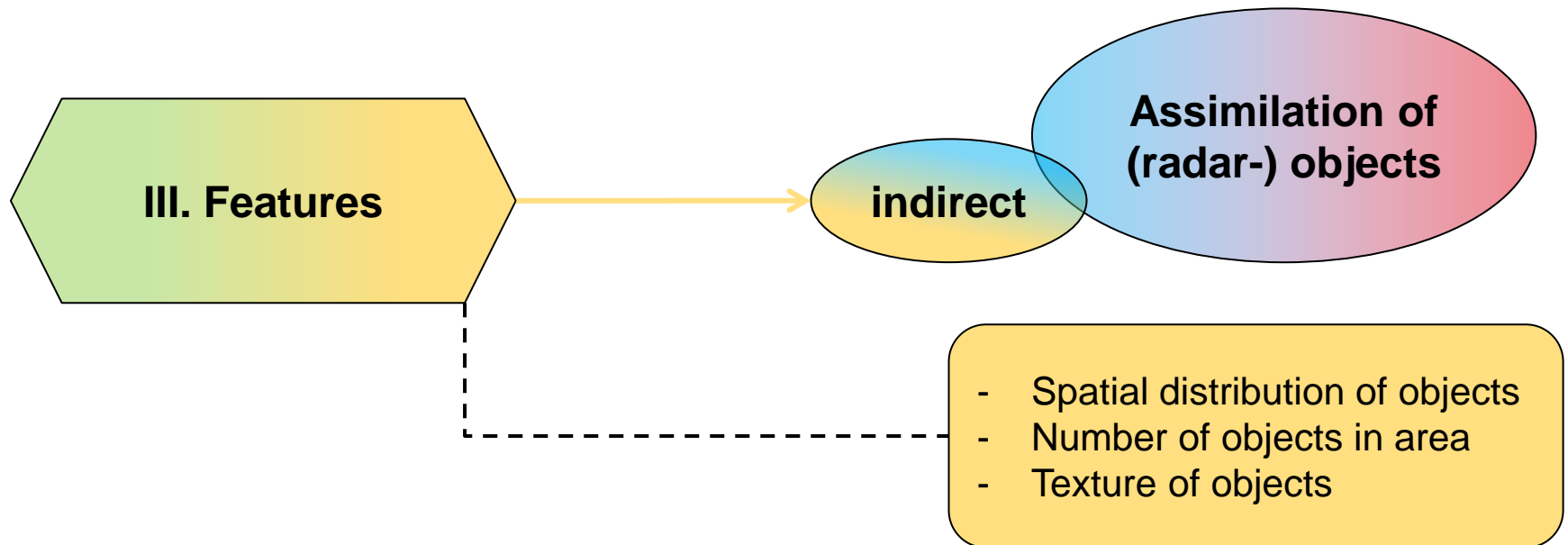


- **Top:** Binary field for Reflectivity \geq Threshold
- **Bottom:** Texture for box 7x7 g.p., every 4th model g.p., threshold 15 dBZ
- **Left:** observation
- **Right:** model (first guess)
- **Date:** 27.05.2016, 14UTC + 1h

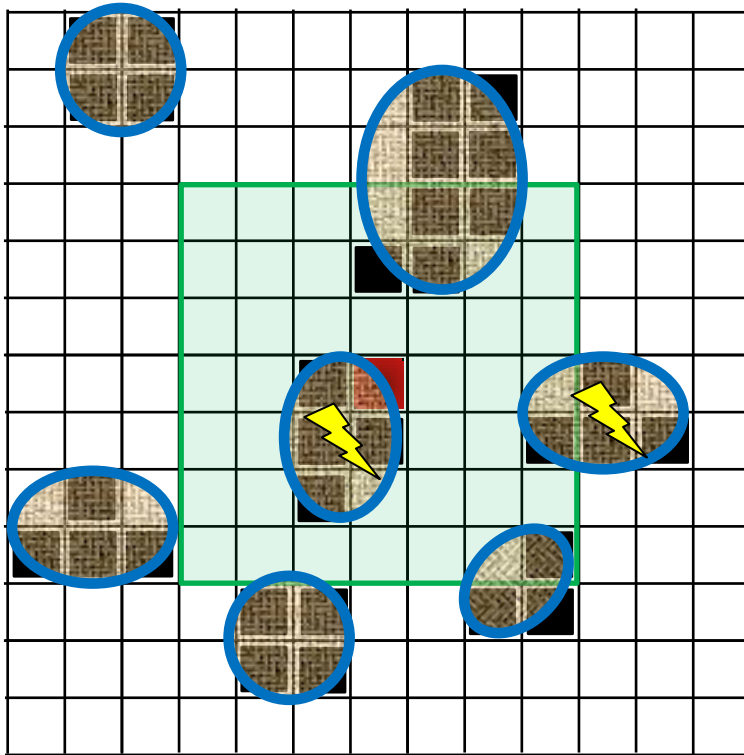
Texture assimilation – idea



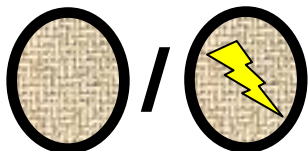
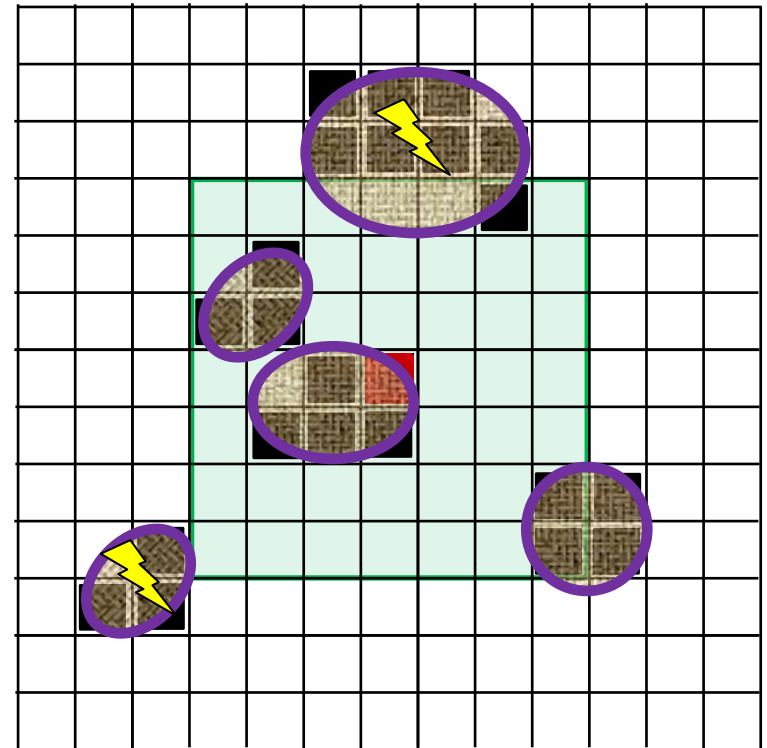
- **Top:**
box 7x7 g.p.,
animated threshold
(15 to 35 dBZ $\Delta Z=5$
dBZ)
- **Bottom:**
threshold 30 dBZ,
animated box
(5 to 13 $\Delta b=2$)
- **Both: model
equivalent**
- **Date:** 27.05.2016,
14UTC



Counts (observation)

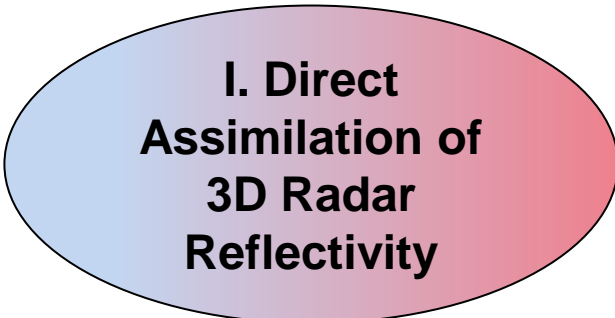


Counts (model equivalent)



= identified object (with collective/object attributes)

Results



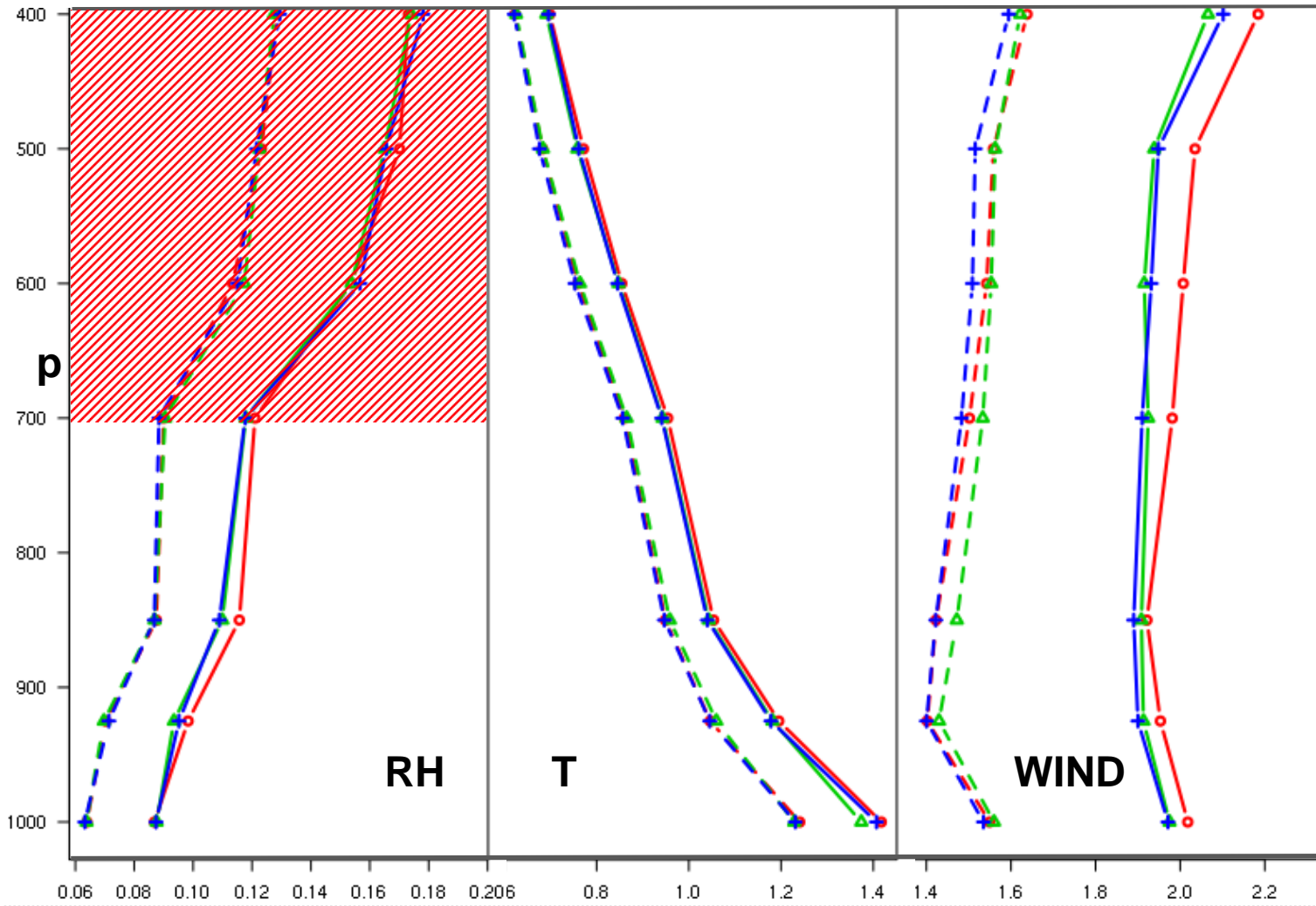
**I. Direct
Assimilation of
3D Radar
Reflectivity**

VS.



**II. Texture
Assimilation**

DA-cycle: FG- and ANA-RMSE



RMSE:
 — : first guess
 - - - : analysis

- 6 days
- hourly cycle
- 40 member + deterministic
- verified obs. same in all experiments
- **OBS: TEMP, PILOT, AIREP**

3D Reflectivity **Texture [(T=30,B=11),(T=20,B=7)]** **No Radar Data Assimilation**



Forecast Verification (reflectivity)

3D Reflectivity

Texture [(T=30,B=11),(T=20,B=7)]

No Radar Data Assimilation

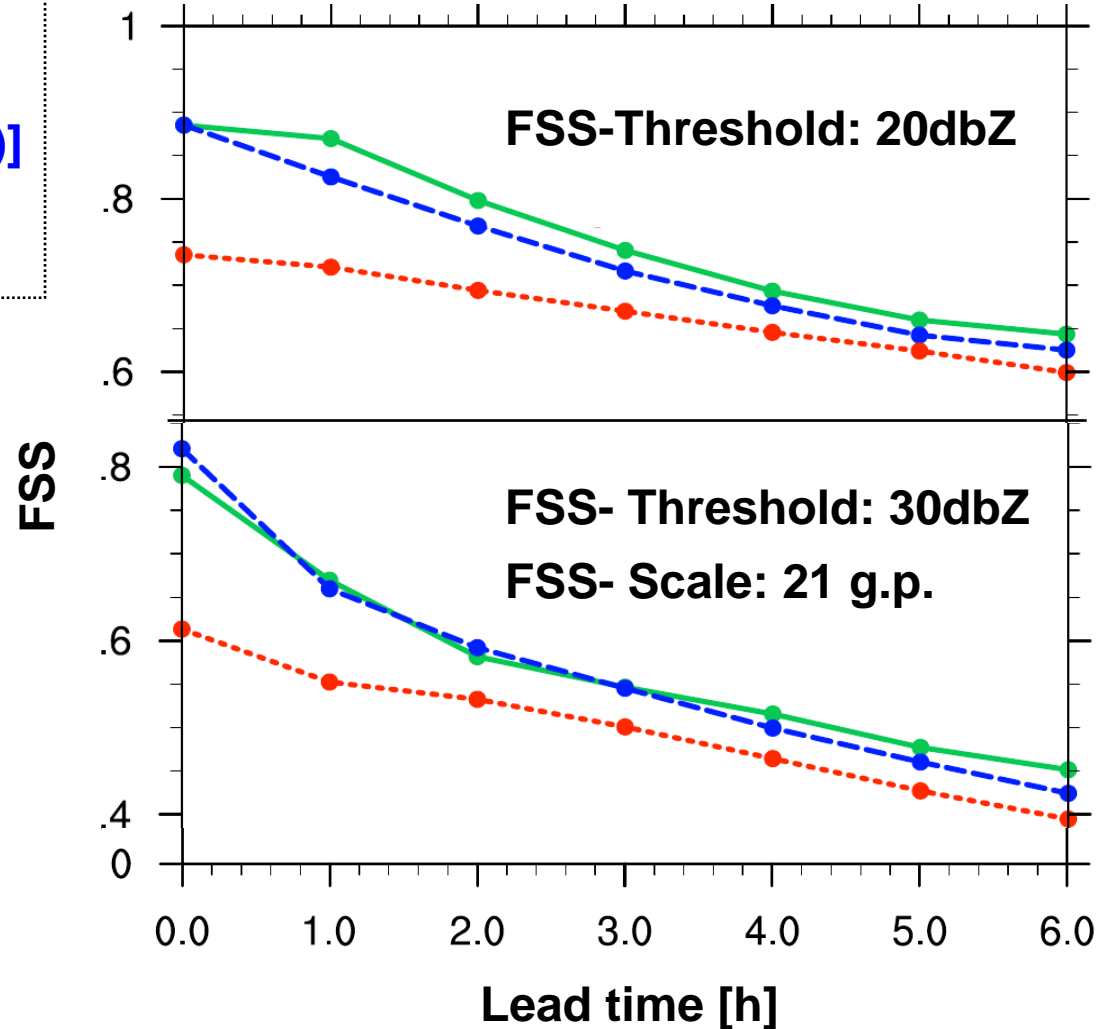
6 days, 27.05.-01.06.2016

6h forecasts, hourly 10-18
UTC, deterministic run

Fraction Skill Score

[Roberts & Lean, 2008]

$$FSS = 1 - \frac{\sum (P_f - P_o)^2}{\sum P_f^2 + \sum P_o^2}$$



1. Direct assimilation of 3D radar data (reflectivity)

- + Positive in FG (RH, wind)*
- + Positive in reflectivity/precipitation(not shown) up to 0.2 in FSS over 6h*

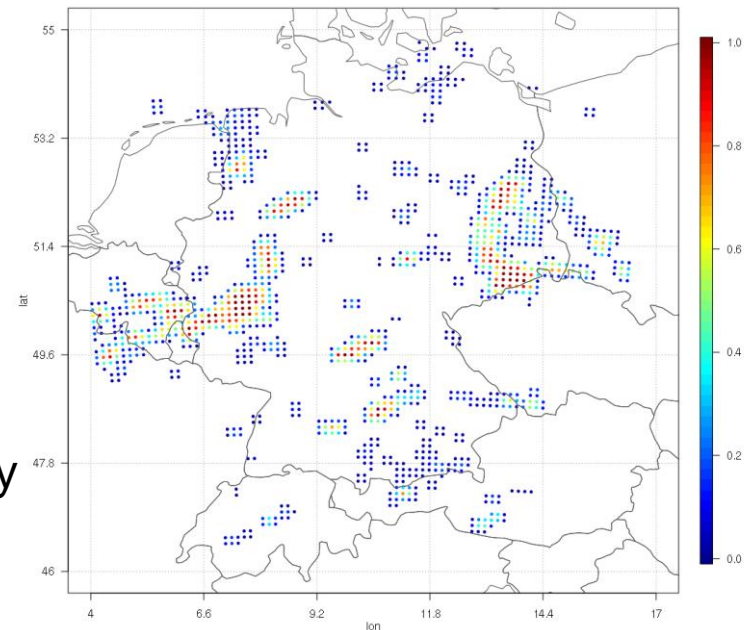
2. Texture

- + Neutral(RH,T), positive(Wind) in FG*
- + Almost equal skill in FSS
- + Assimilation of multiple scales/thresholds
- ? Vertical localization, proper metric
- Loss of information (smaller threshold)

3. Features (future)

- + No matching of objects, reducing double penalty
- ? Vertical localization, proper metric
- Double counting, potential loss of information

* compared to no radar data assimilation



Thank you for your attention

Gracias por tu atención

Bedankt voor uw aandacht

Grazie per l'attenzione

شكرا لاهتمامكم

Merci de votre attention

Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit

ご清聴ありがとうございました

Obrigado pela sua atenção

Takk for din oppmerksomhet

Kiitos huomiostasi

谢谢你的关注

ขอบคุณสำหรับความสนใจของคุณ

Спасибо за внимание



Dr. Christian A. Welzbacher
Data Assimilation Unit (FE12)
Deutscher Wetterdienst

E-Mail: christian.welzbacher@dwd.de

Tel.: +49 (0) 69 80 62 – 3141

- [Bick2015]:** doi 10.1002/qj.2751
- [Desroziers2005]:** doi 10.1256/qj.05.108
- [Hunt2007]:** doi j.physd.2006.11.008
- [Roberts & Lean, 2008]:** doi 10.1175/2007MWR2123.1
- [Schraff2016]:** doi 10.1002/qj.2748
- [Stephan2008]:** doi 10.1002/qj.269
- [Zeng2016]:** doi 10.1002/qj.2904