

DTC Visitor Project Update Proposal for extension

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Project execution and Timeline

Phase A– Setup of the system

- ❖ Access to the NCAR HPC system, Cheyenne, and NOAA HPC Orion. Compilation of FV3-LAM and GSI on both machines.

Phase B– Build case study and debugging

- ❖ Case study selection and setup of the domain. Stage ICs, LBCs, and observations. Configure the hourly DA cycle and warm start. Initial check on analysis increments. Debugging of the systems.

Phase C– Testing and Evaluation

- ❖ Numerical experiments testing available CCPP suites (GFS and GSDSAR) and GSI parameters and methods (3DVar and 3DEnVar)
 - ❖ MET tools for surface and upper-air verification
- Positive impact when using DA with well represented convective initiation using GSDSAR suite but better squall line structure when using GFS suite

Phase D– Results communication

Table 1. Timeline for the project execution

Phases	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	x	x	x	x								
B		x	x	x	x							
C					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
D										x	x	x

- Run experiments with 6h of spin-up changing other DA parameters and observations assimilated
- Evaluate other characteristics related to the structure of the squall line
- Run experiments for another squall line case and conduct the same verification as in the case currently under study
- Write a paper with the main findings and present a seminar at DTC staff meeting. Elaborate and submit the final report.

Motivation

Amazon plays an important role in the weather conditions over South America



acts as a source of moisture for other regions



ACSLs are responsible for a large portion of the precipitation

- Climatological, observational and theoretical studies
- Recent studies use LES, regional and global models
- Lack of detailed information on a daily basis, complexity of atmospheric processes, and scale interactions

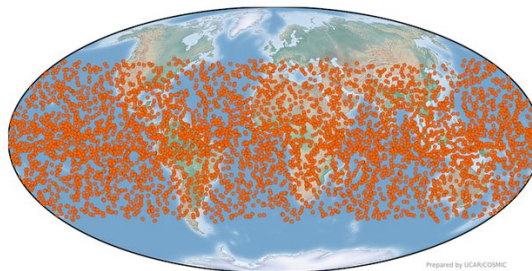
Lack of studies using numerical models with data assimilation

Deep convection still not well represented operationally

Amazon Coastal Squall Lines (ACSLs)



Source: Fig. 1a in Oliveira and Oyama (2015)
<https://doi.org/10.1175/WAF-D-14-00120.1>

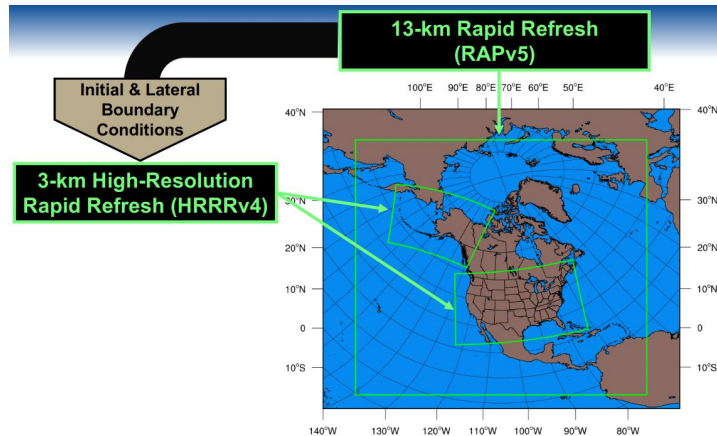


COSMIC-2 → ~4000 profiles/day with a dense equatorial coverage

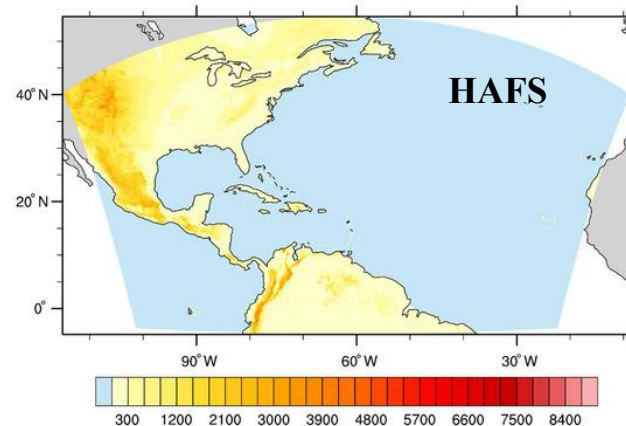
Source: <https://www.cosmic.ucar.edu/what-we-do/cosmic-2/>

Motivation

- UFS goal of being a community system and open code to the wide research community
- Part of northern South America covered by RAP and HAFS domain
- FV3 dynamical core used for global and regional operational activities



Source: Fig. 1 in Alexander et. al (2020)
<https://rapidrefresh.noaa.gov/>



Source: Fig. 1 in Dong et. al (2020)
<https://doi.org/10.3390/atmos11060617>

- ❑ Rapid Refresh Forecast System ability to represent convection on the tropical region, such as the convection associated to Amazon Coastal Squall Lines

Questions/suggestions/recommendations?