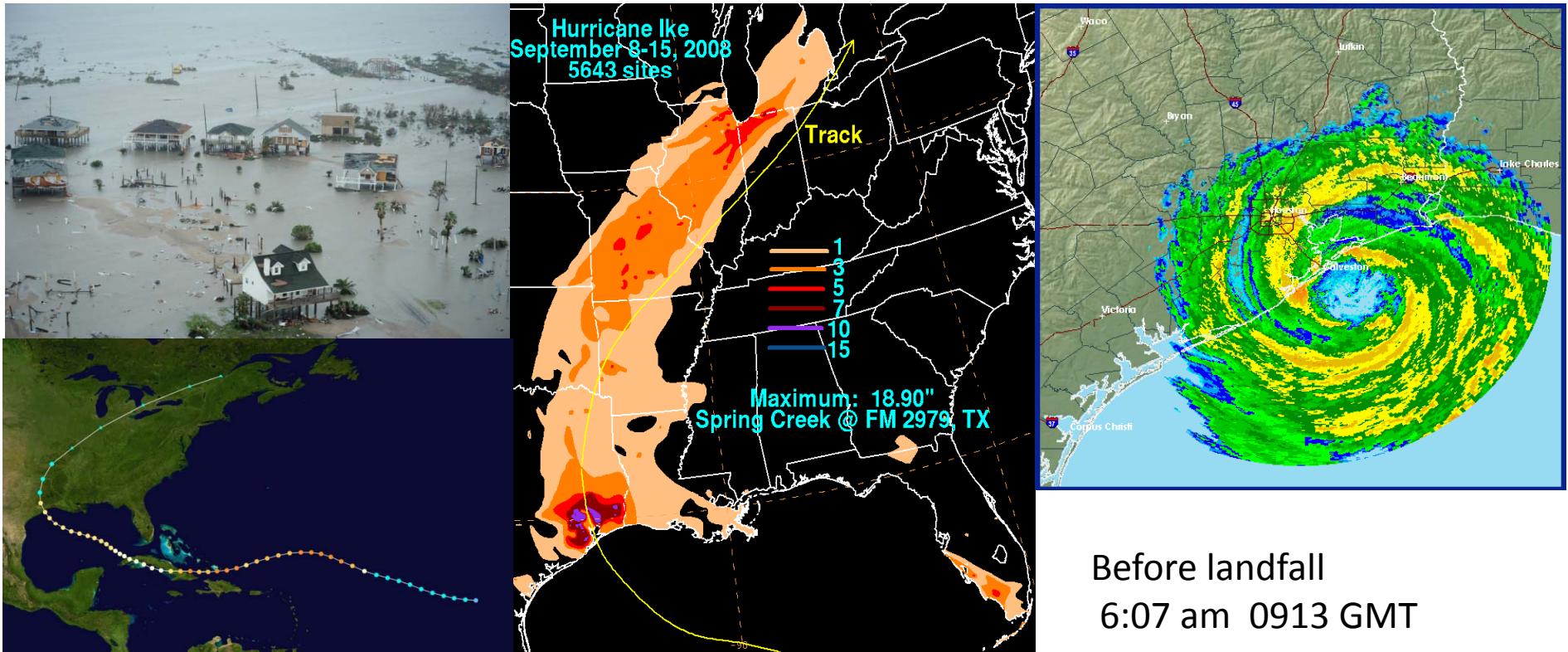


Ensemble Kalman Filter Assimilation of WSR 88D Radar Data and Forecasting for Hurricane Ike (2008)

Jili Dong and Ming Xue
CAPS/OU

Hurricane Ike (2008)

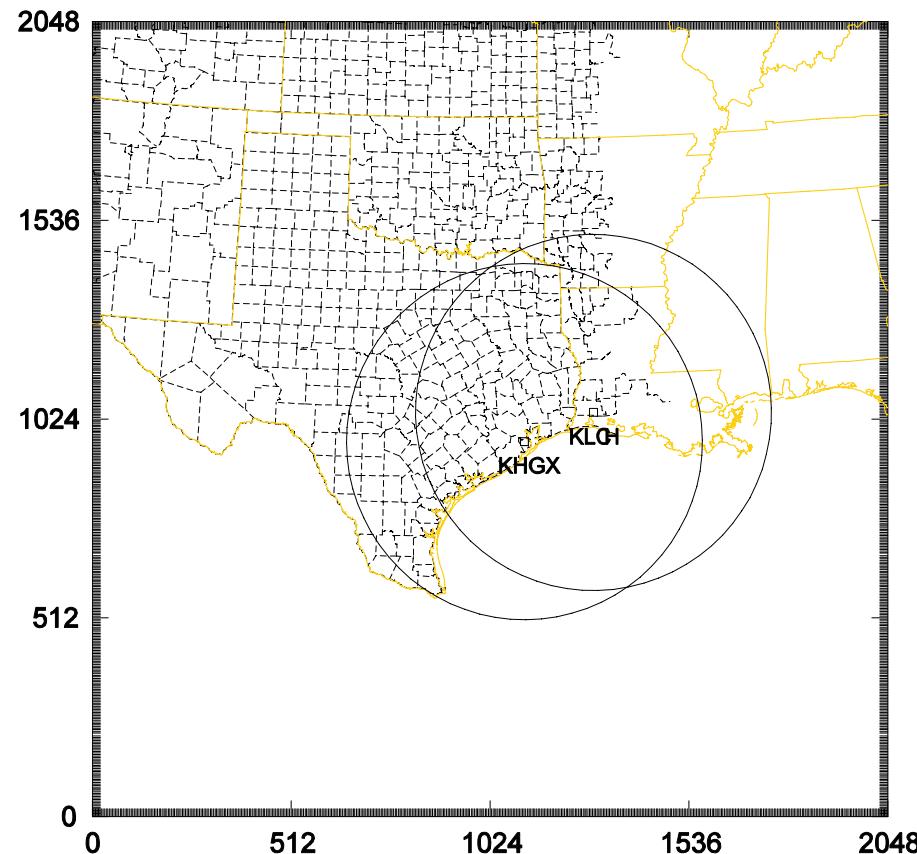


Before landfall
6:07 am 0913 GMT

- Landfall at 7:10 GMT 0913 on Galveston, TX
- In Texas, 37 deaths; hundreds missing; 100,000 homes flooded
- \$32 billion (2008 USD) loss; the third costliest in US history

Model Setup

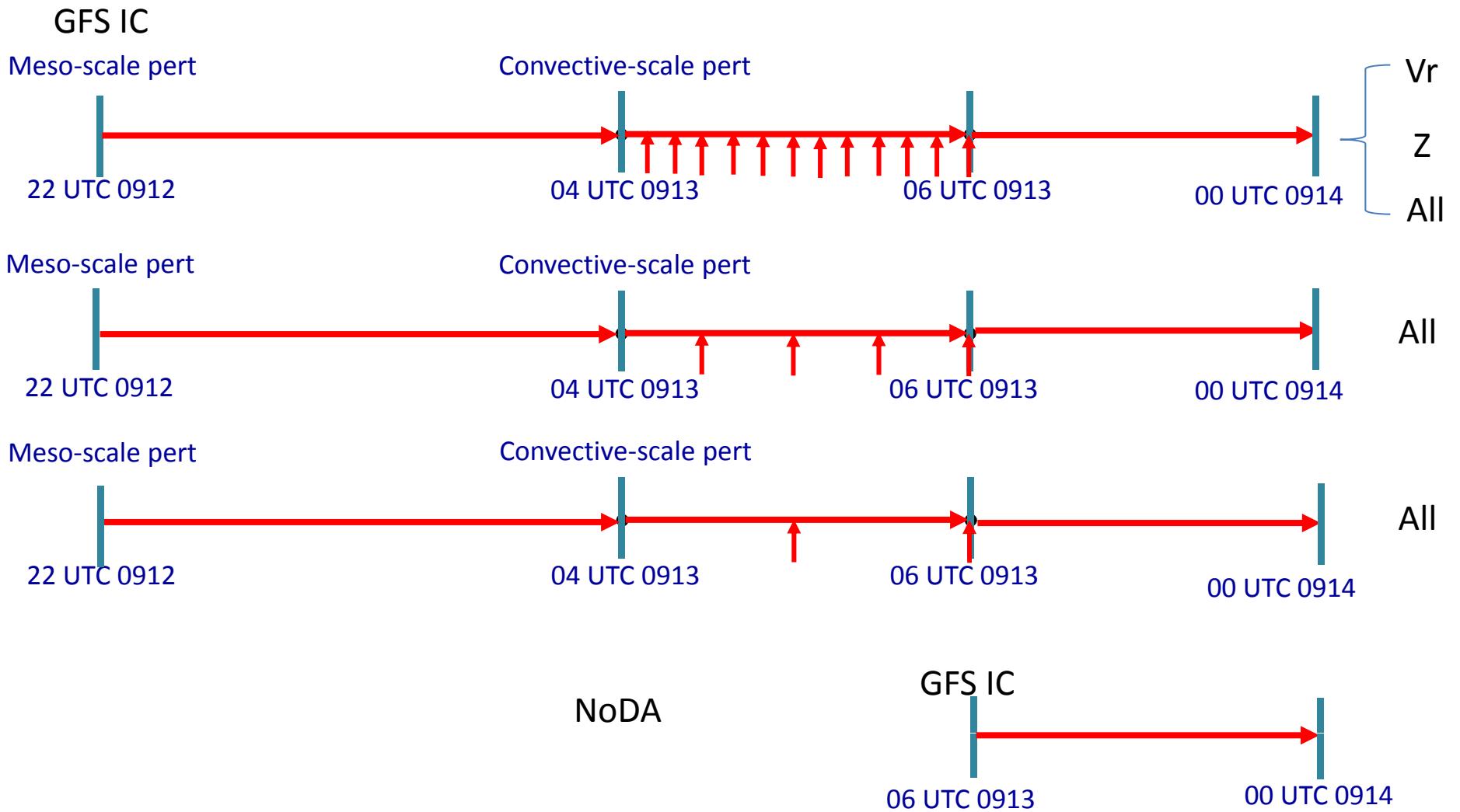
- ARPS model
- $515 \times 515 \times 53$
- $\text{dx}=\text{dy}=4\text{km}$
- $\text{dzmin}=50\text{m}; \text{dz}=625\text{m}$
- Lin microphysical scheme



EnKF setup

- 32 member ensemble
- EnSRF (Whitaker and Hamill 2002)
- EnKF IC
 - Perturbed mesoscale environment with recursive filter of horizontal scale 100km
 - Perturbed LBC
 - Storm-scale perturbation: hor. scale 12km
- Inflation
 - 5% prior multiplicative inflation
 - Posterior additive error on wind components and potential temperature

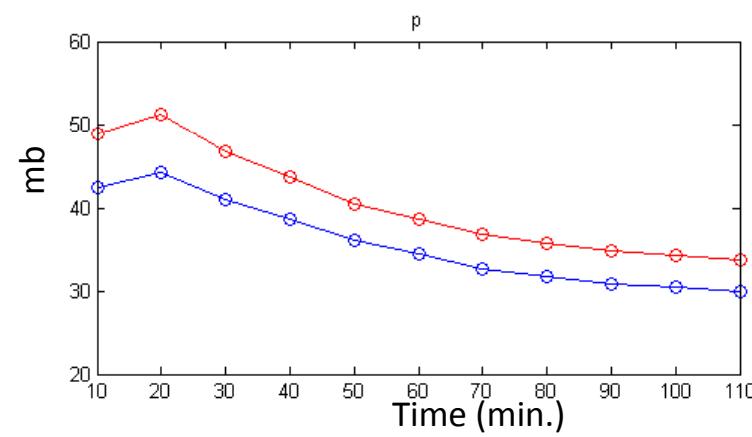
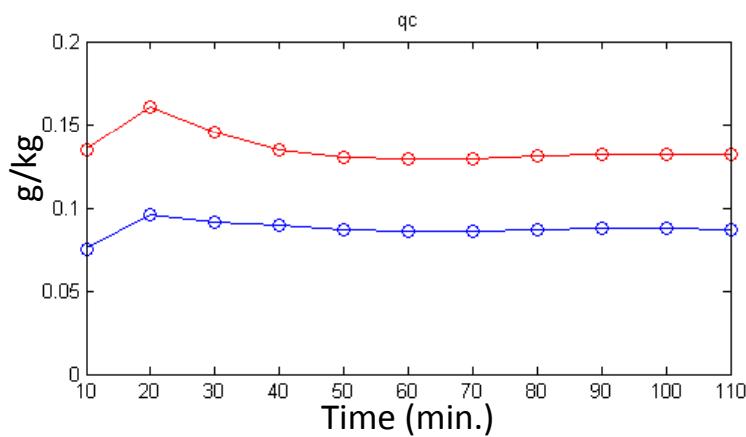
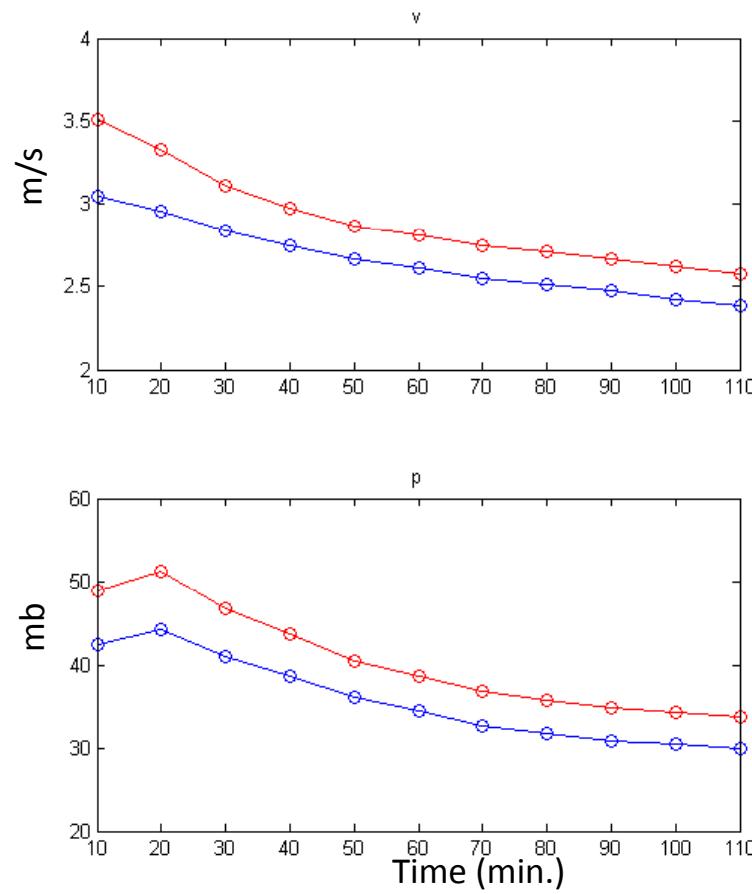
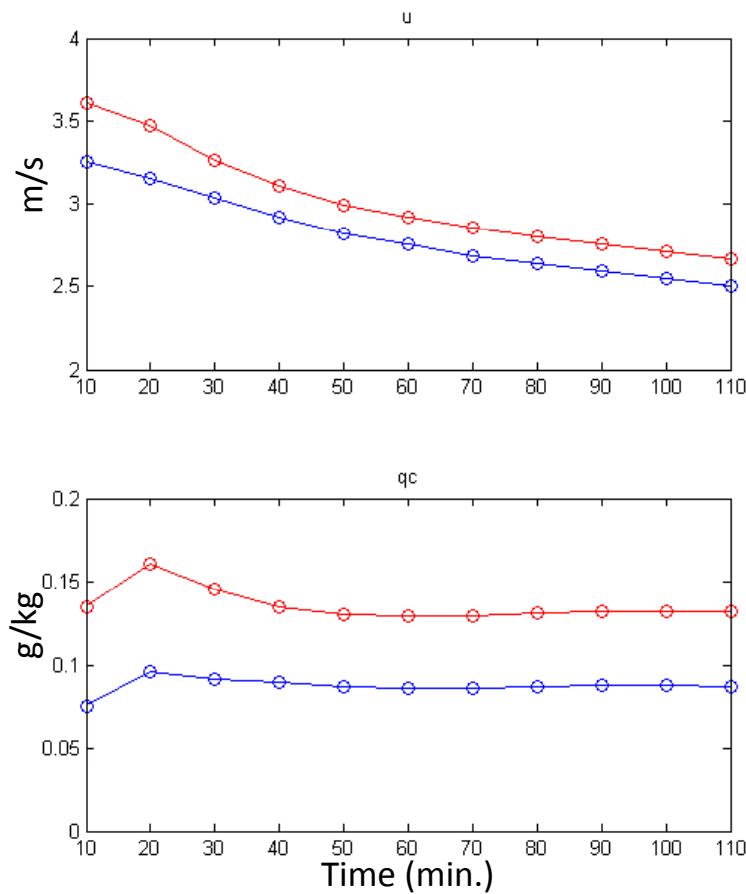
Assimilation Scheme



Radar Observation

- V_r and Z on elevation level vertically
- $\sigma_{V_r} = 1\text{m/s}$; $\sigma_z = 2\text{dbz}$
- V_r manually quality-controlled with SOLO and only in echo region used
- 0 reflectivity included to suppress spurious cell
- Z only update microphysical variables and p
- Covariance localization: 12km horiz. and 4km ver.

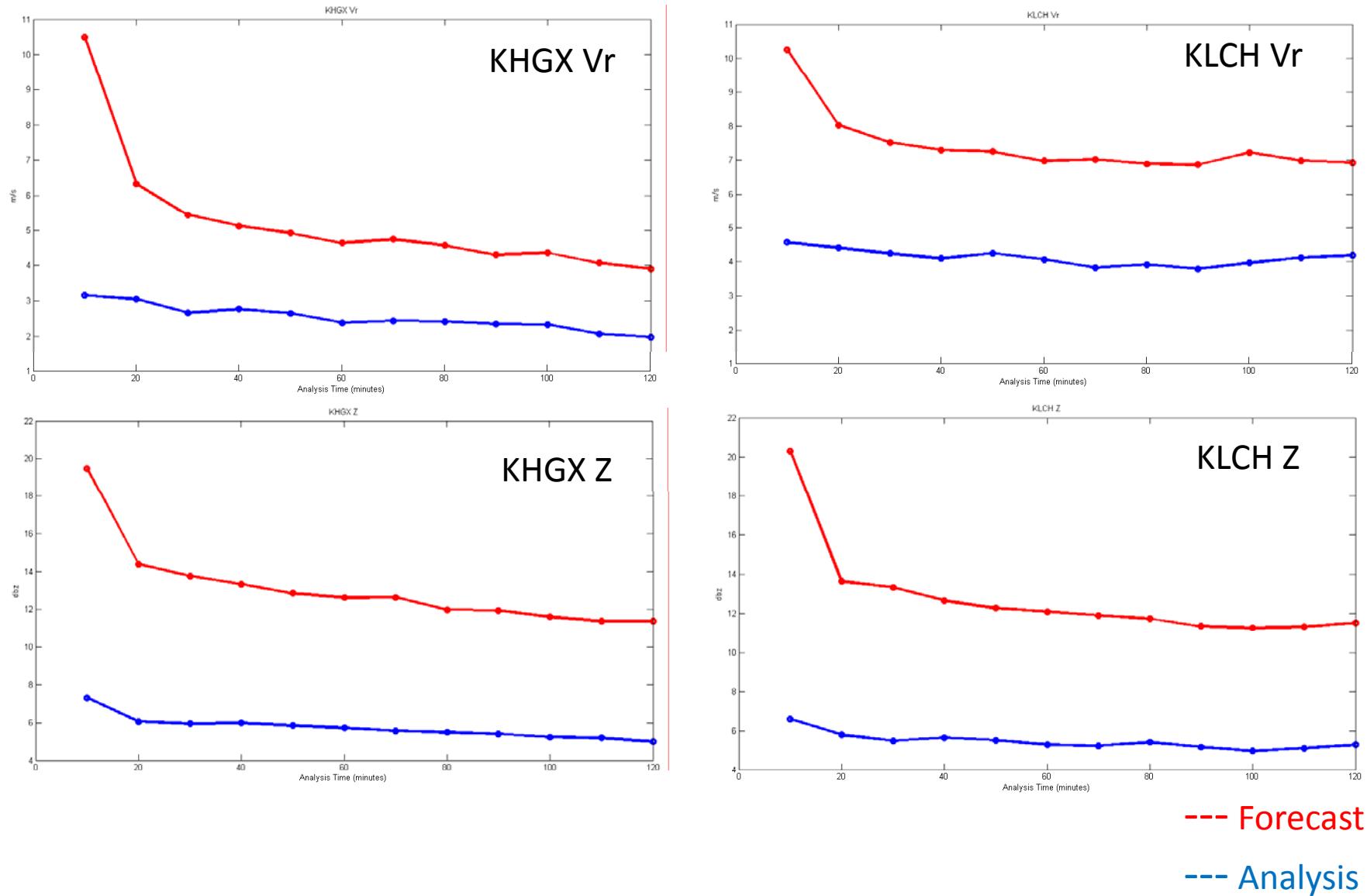
Spread of state variables



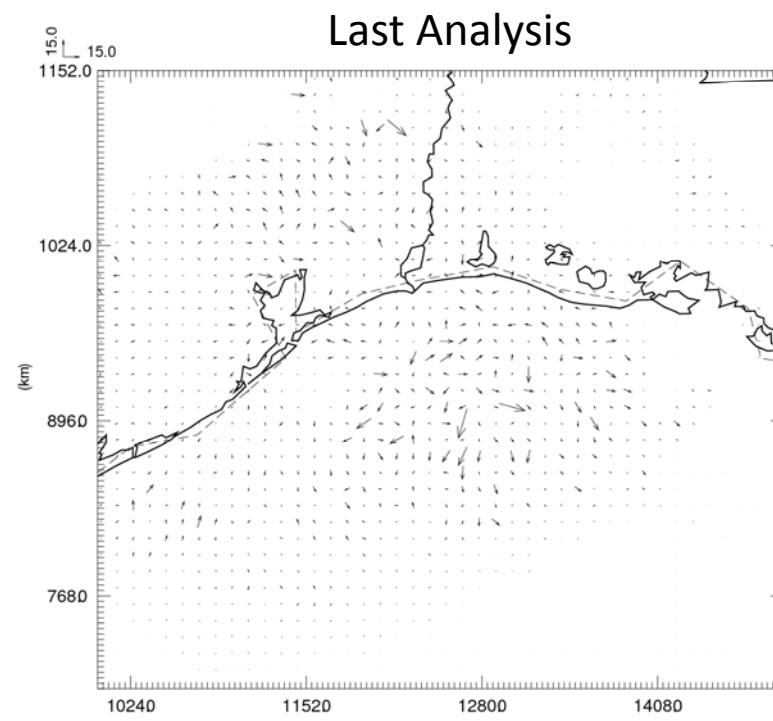
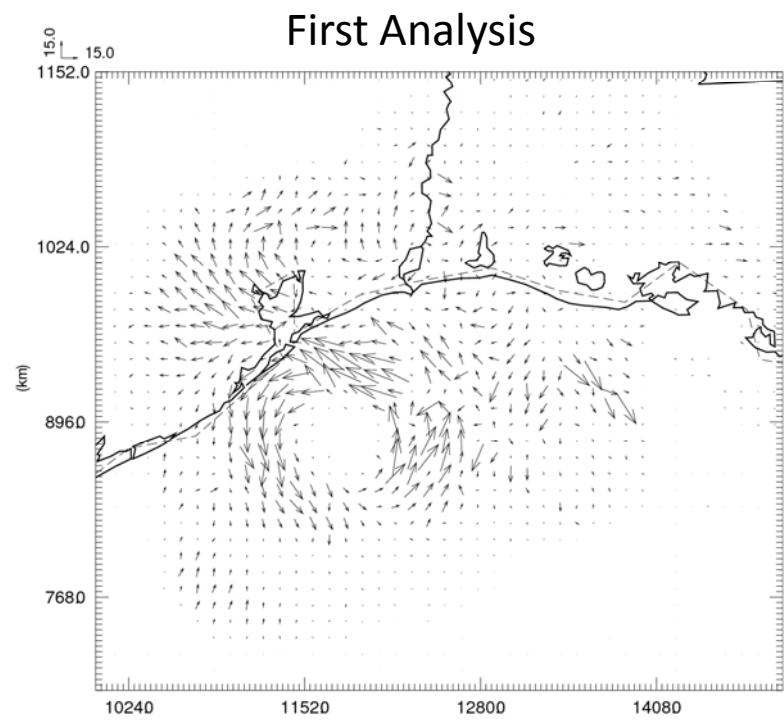
--- Forecast

--- Analysis

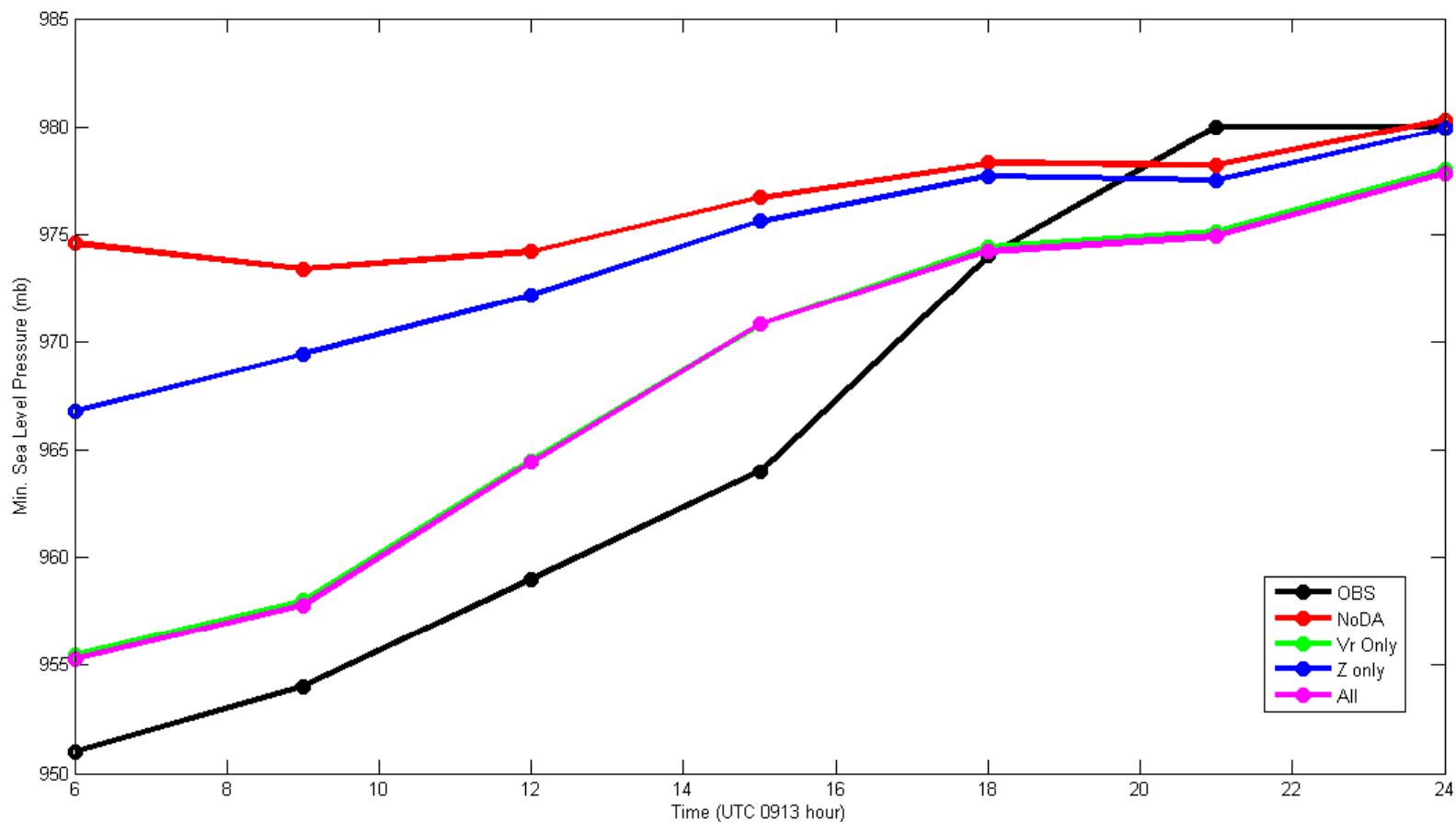
RMS Innovation ($y - Hx$)



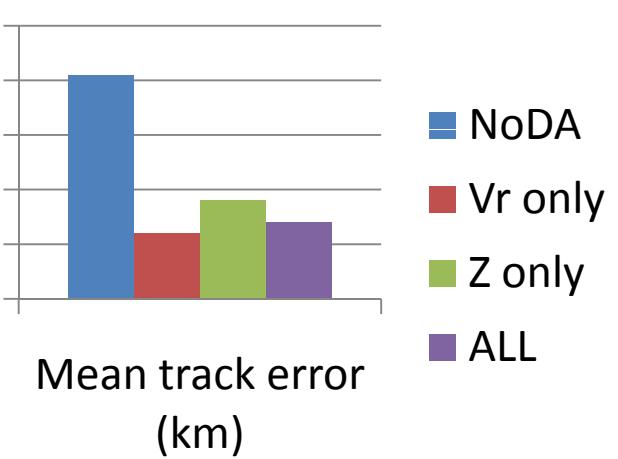
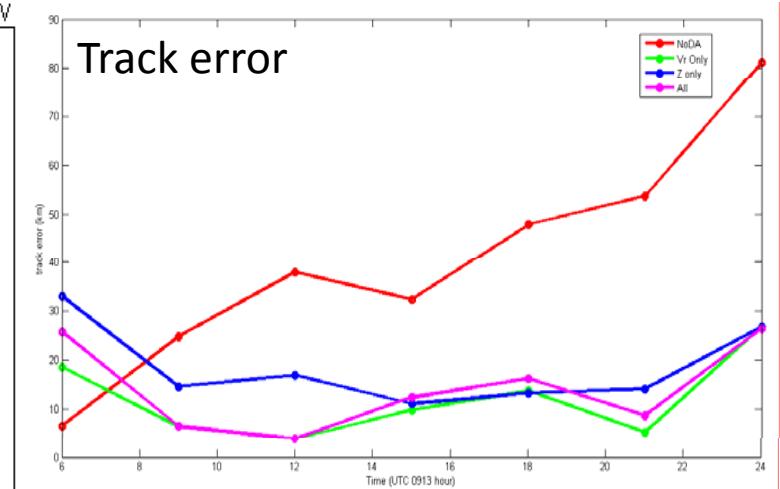
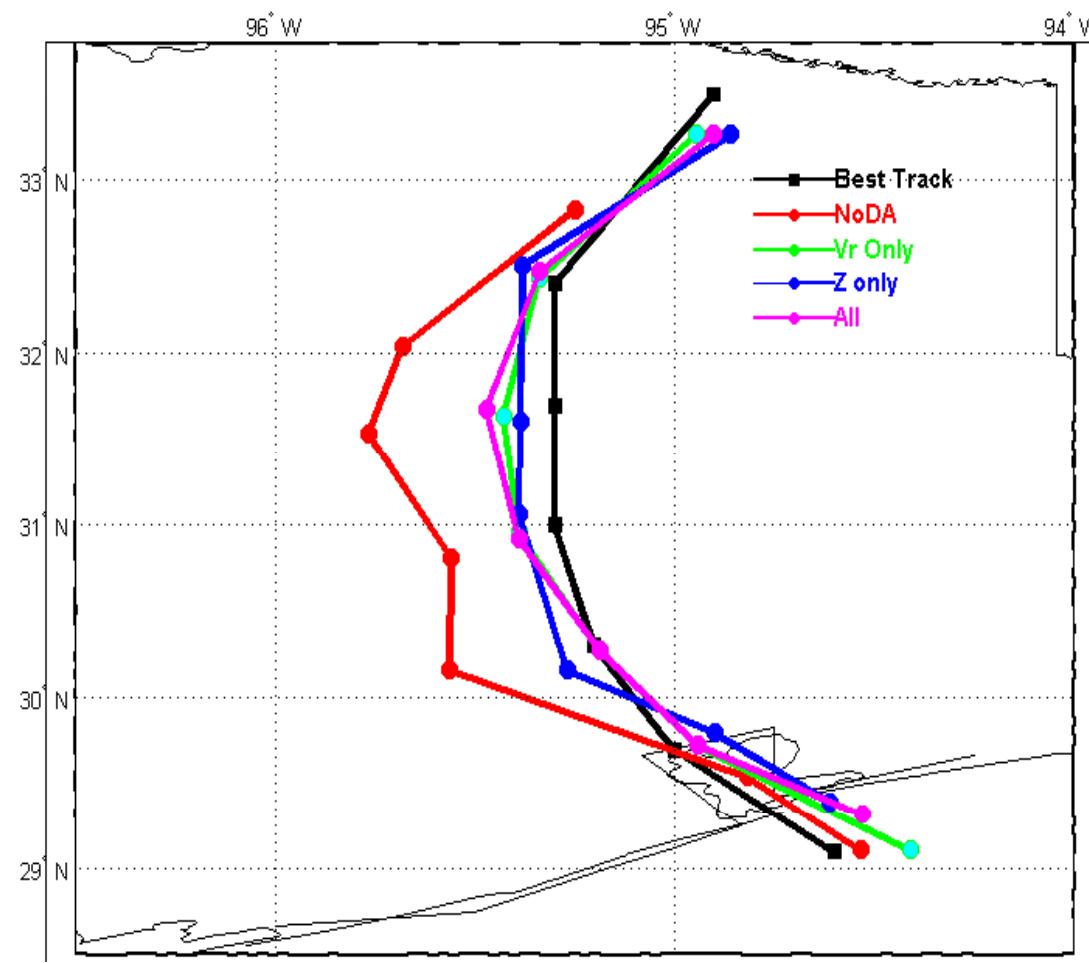
Analysis Increment of wind component at z=3km



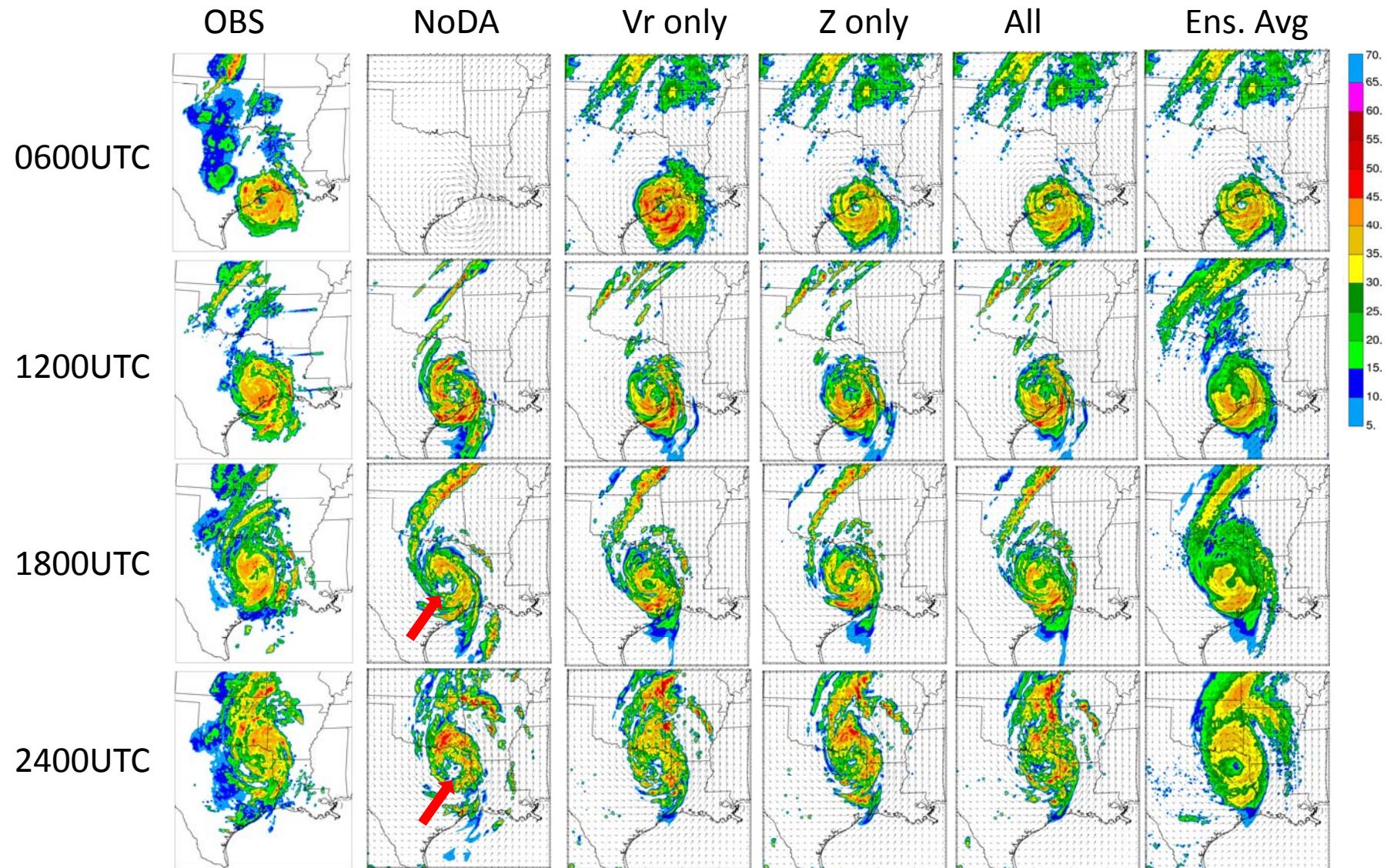
Intensity Forecast



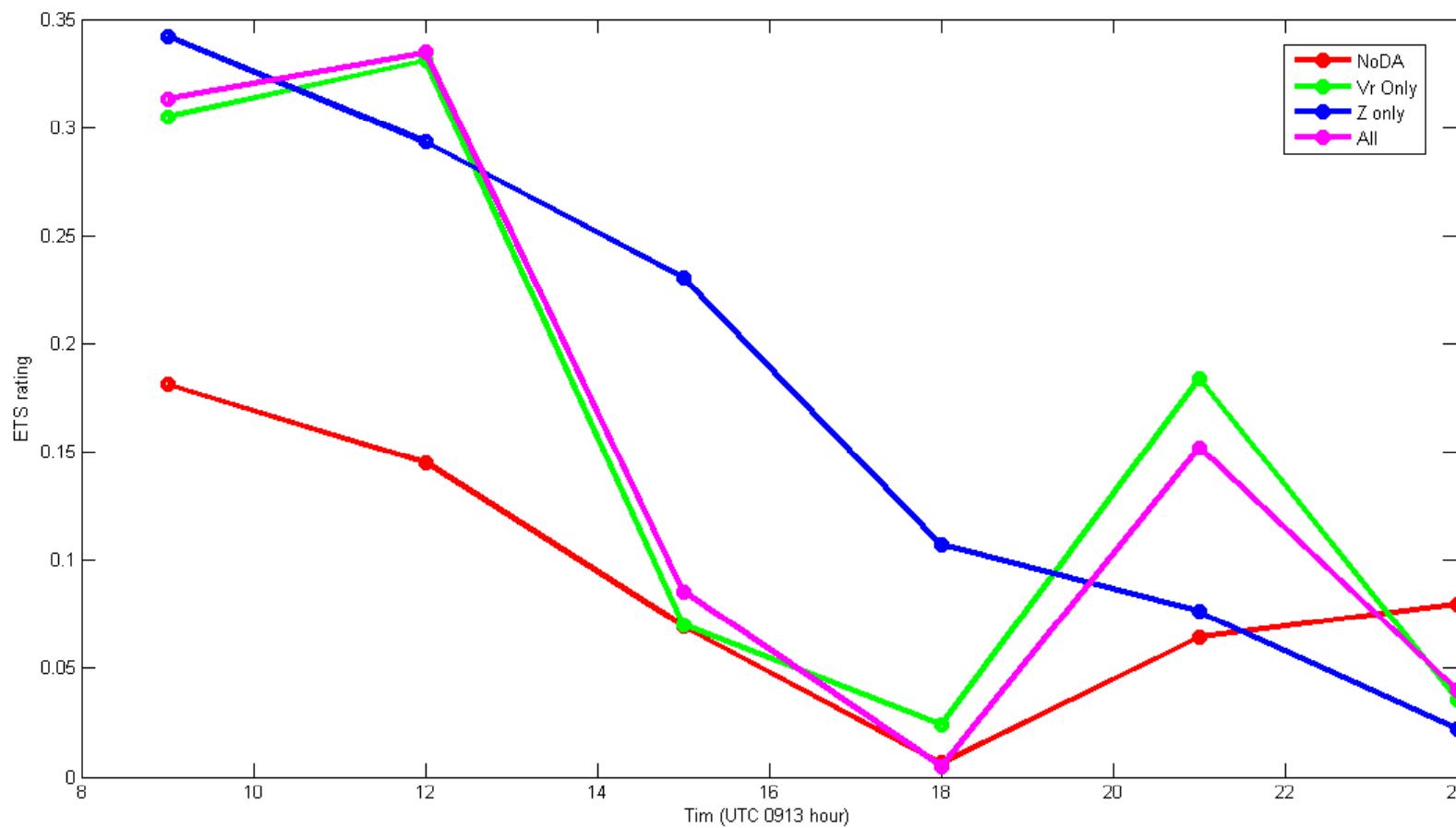
Track Forecast

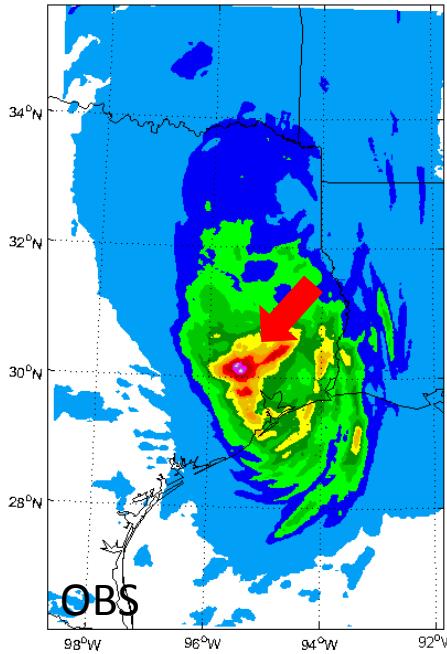


Composite Reflectivity

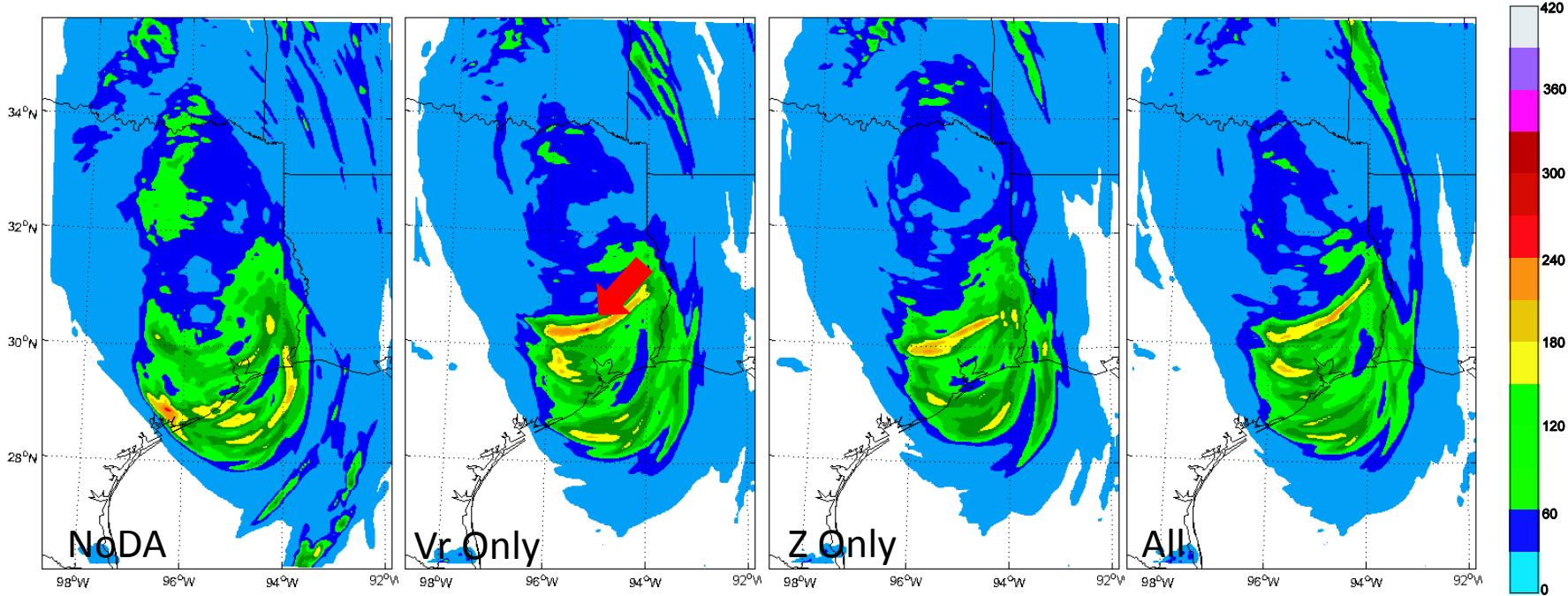


3hr. Accu. Prec. ETS rating (30mm threshold)

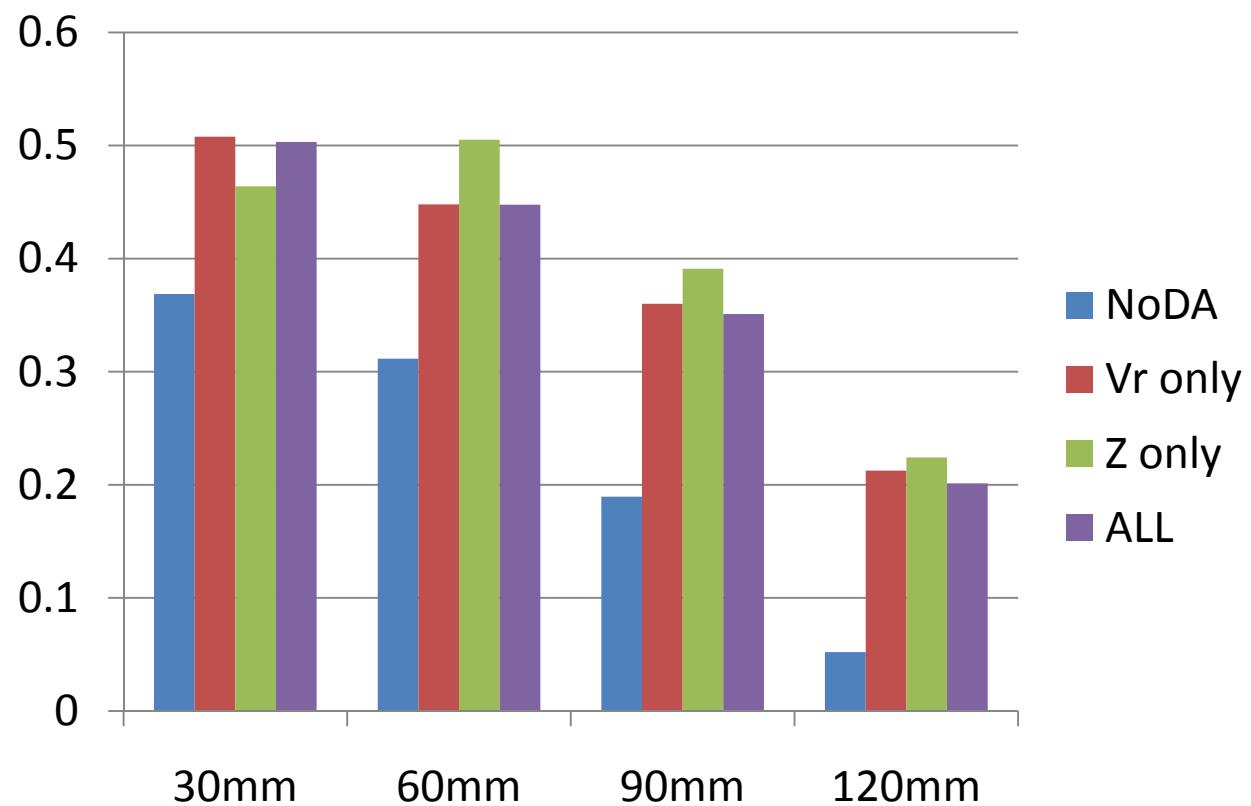




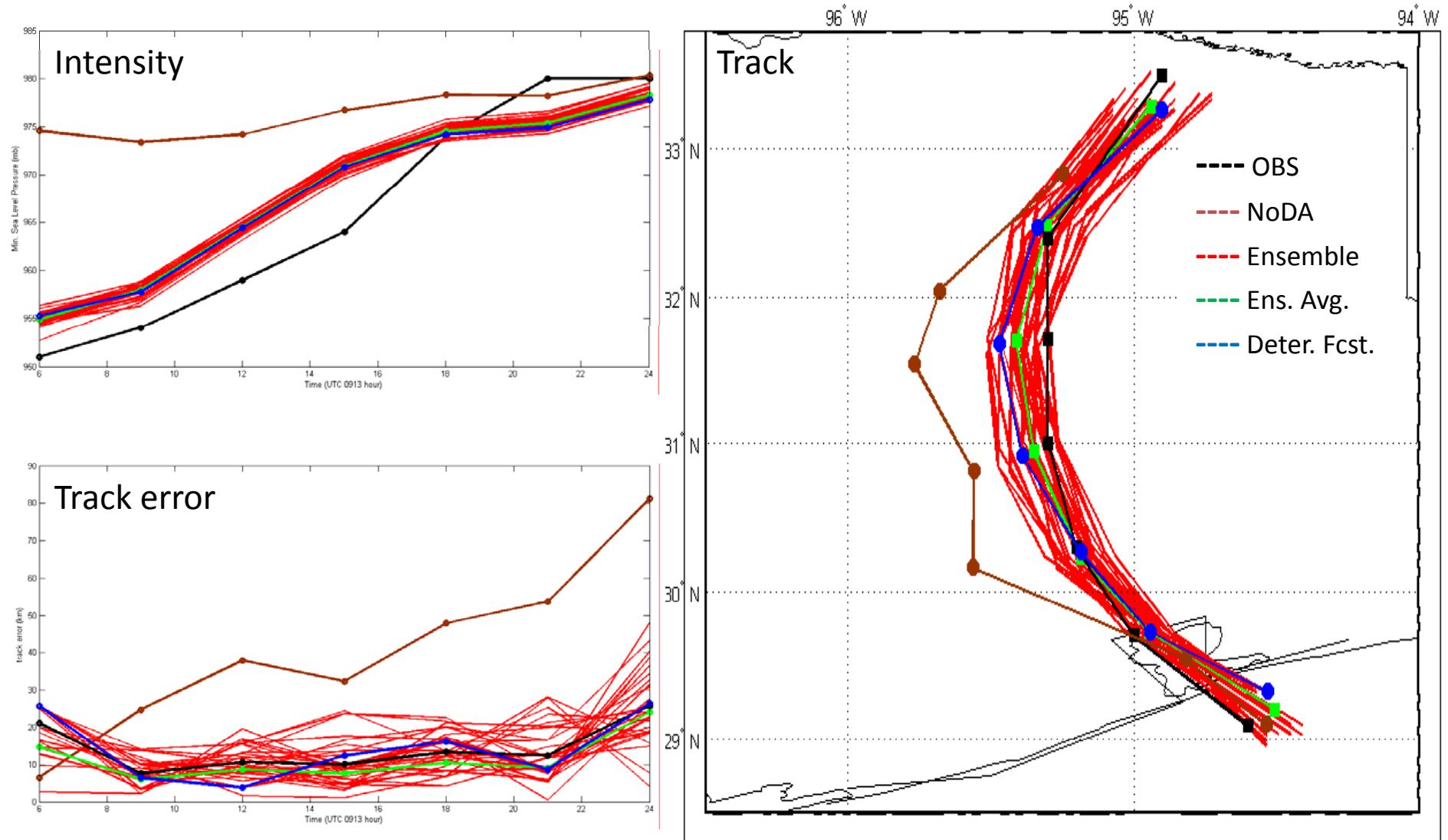
18 hr accu. prec.



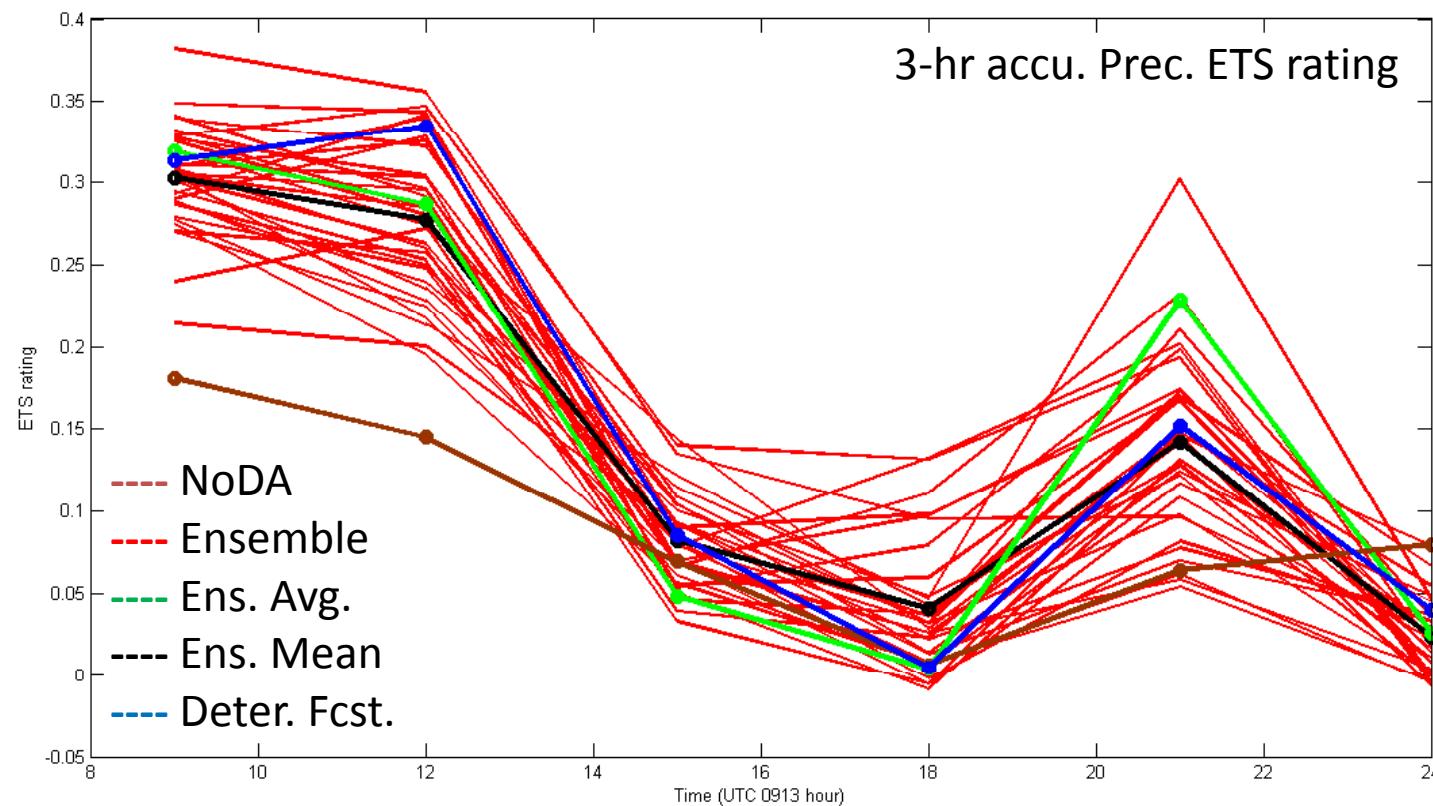
18 hr accu. prec. ETS rating



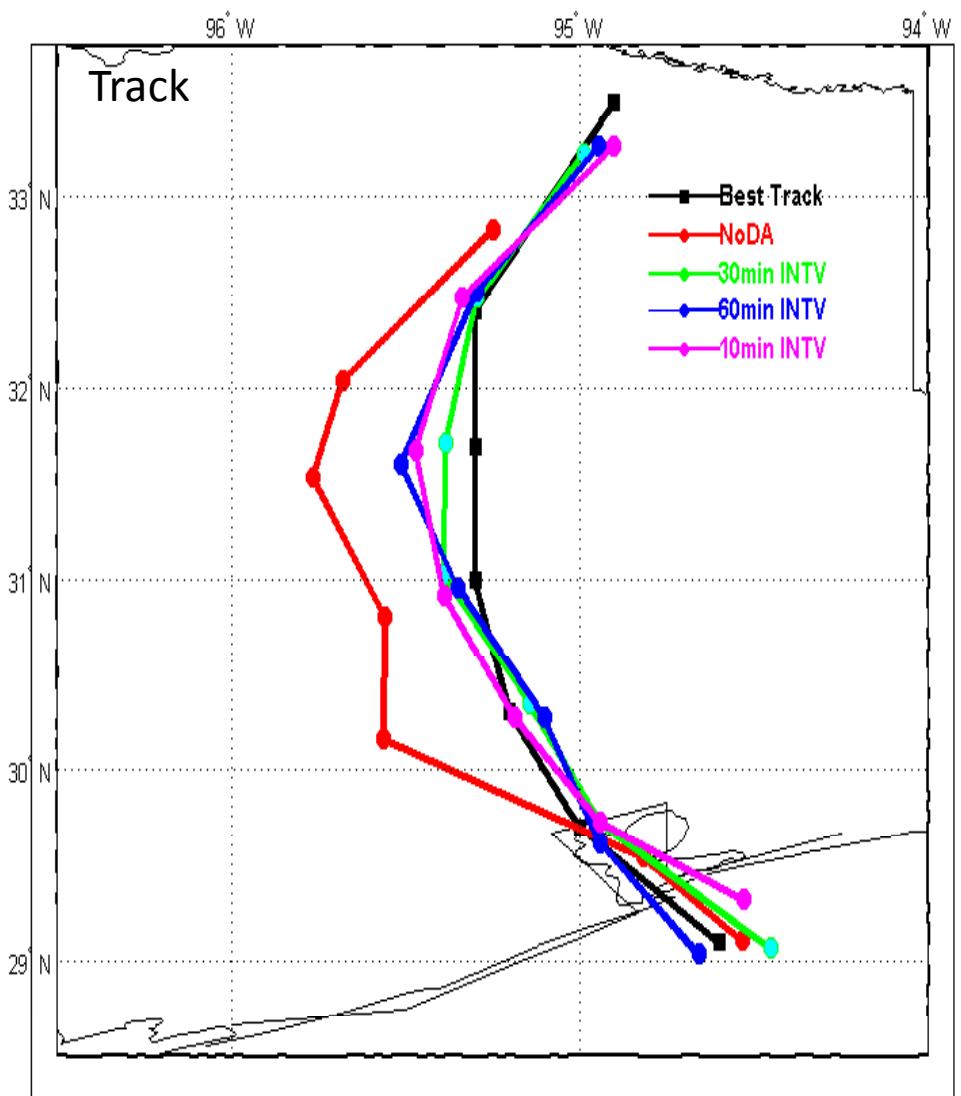
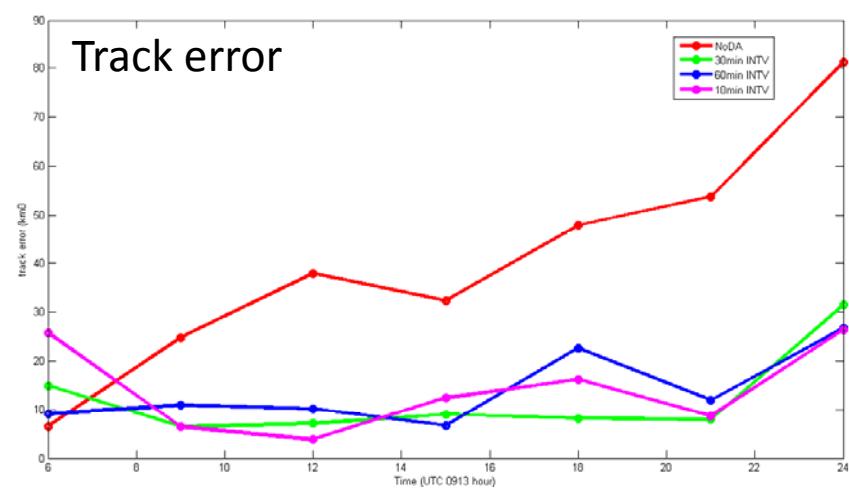
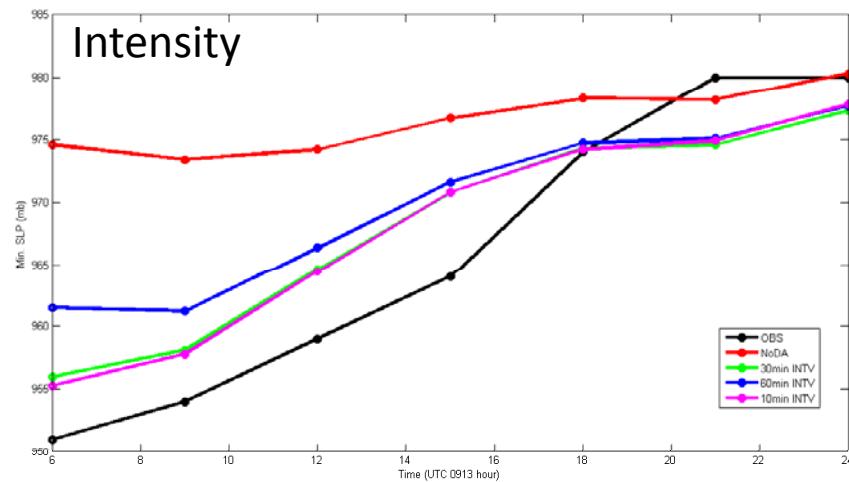
Ensemble forecast



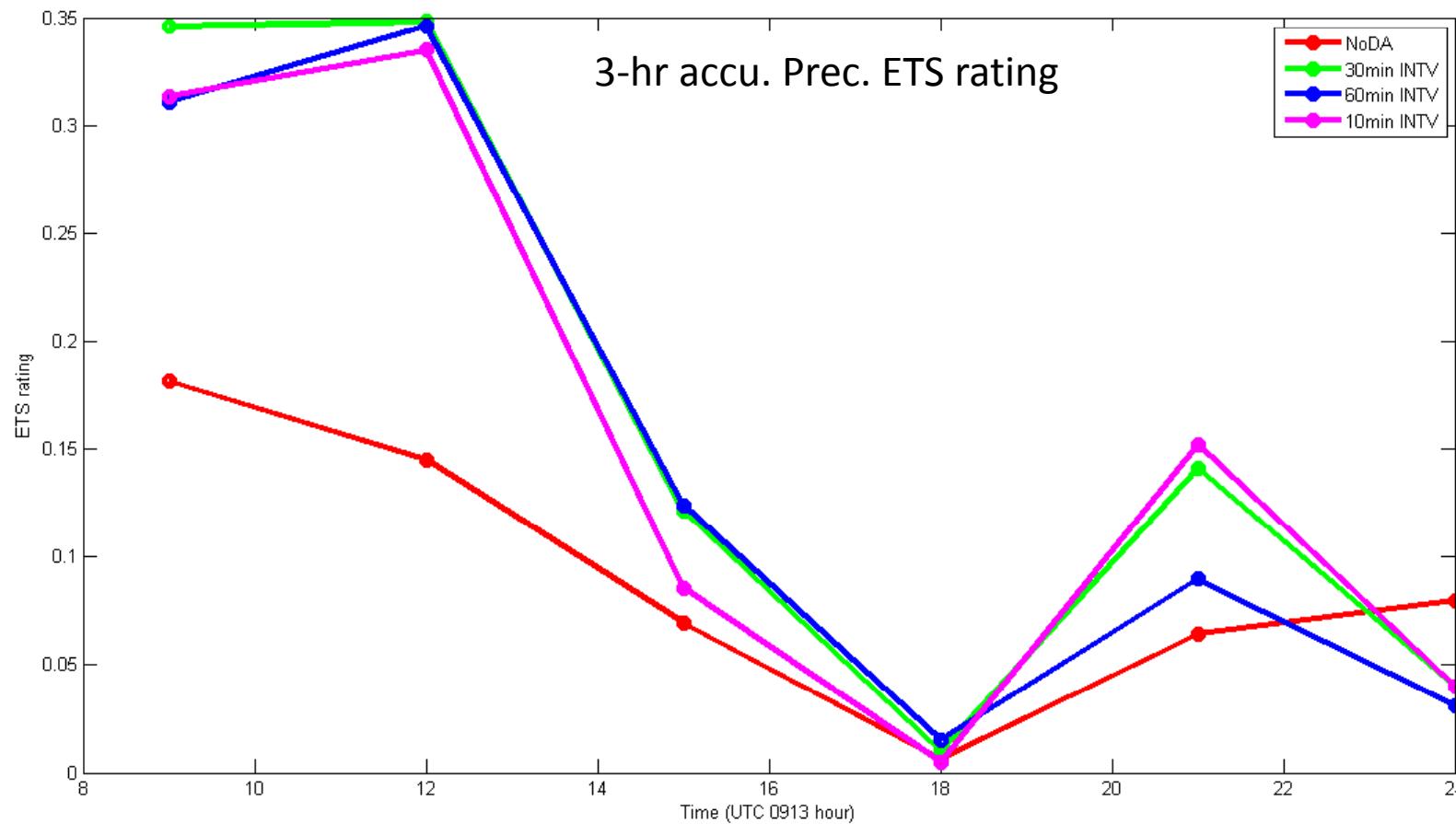
Ensemble Forecast



Assimilation Interval Experiments



Assimilation Interval Experiments



Summary

- Assimilation of radar radial velocity can improve track, intensity and precipitation forecast evidently
- Assimilation of radar reflectivity can improve track and precipitation forecast, but improvement to intensity is much smaller than V_r
- Assimilating both V_r and Z gives similar results as assimilating V_r only, suggesting more importance of V_r assimilation

Summary

- Ensemble forecast shows uncertainty in track forecast but not much uncertainty growth in intensity
- 10min and 30min assimilation intervals show similar improvement in all aspects; 60min assimilation interval results in a weaker intensity

KHGX vs KLCH

