



# Influence of EnKF of a Severe Storm Event in an OSSE Scenario

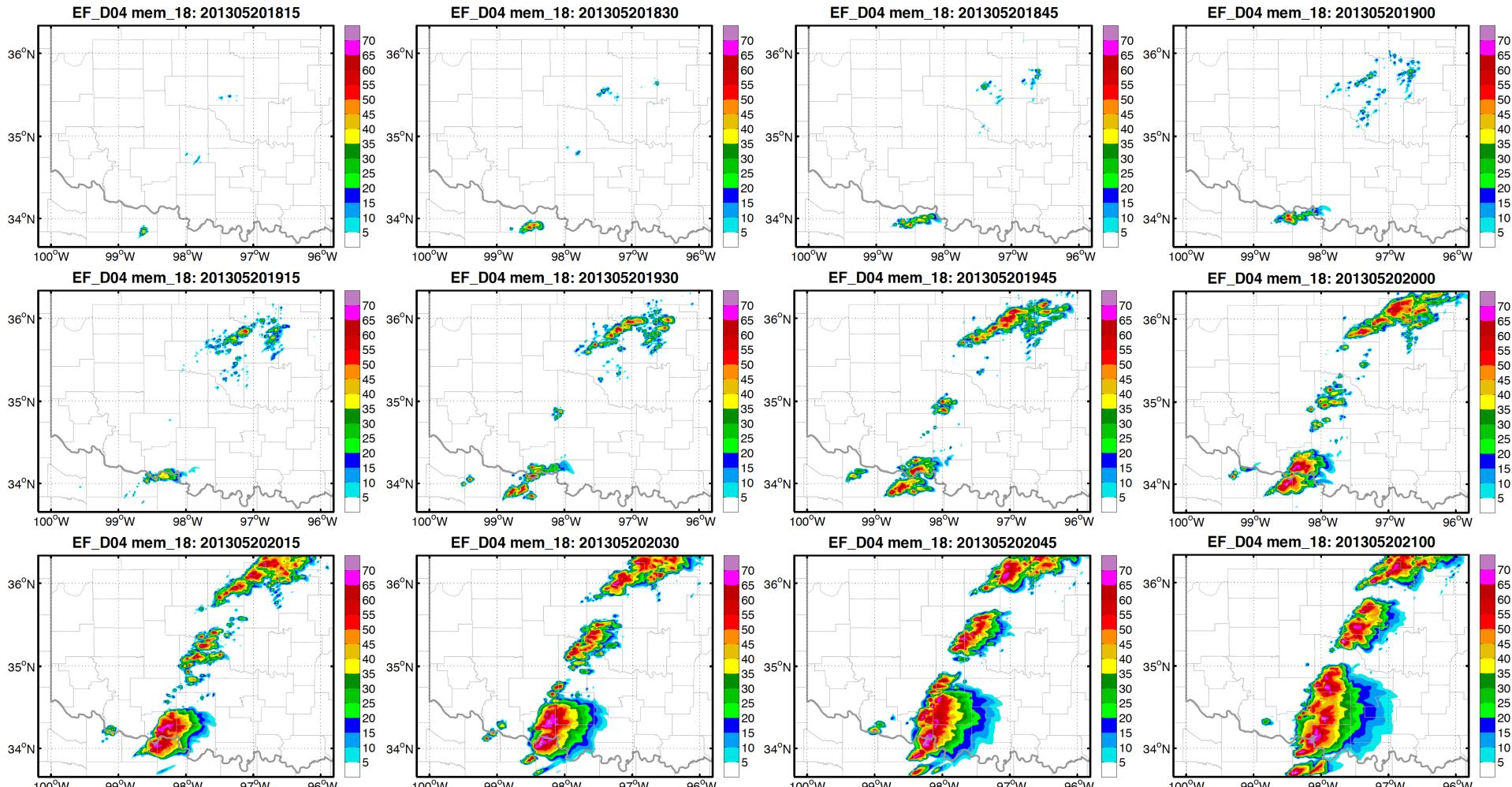
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Group Meeting Dec 12, 2016

# Background

- The May 20, 2013 tornadic thunderstorm event in OK
  - Performed real-data EnKF
  - Explored practical and intrinsic predictability of this event in an ensemble-forecasting scenario
- How does data assimilation influence NWP?
  - Data assimilation increments w.r.t.:
    - Observational platforms
    - Horizontal scales
    - Altitude
    - ...

# Truth Simulation

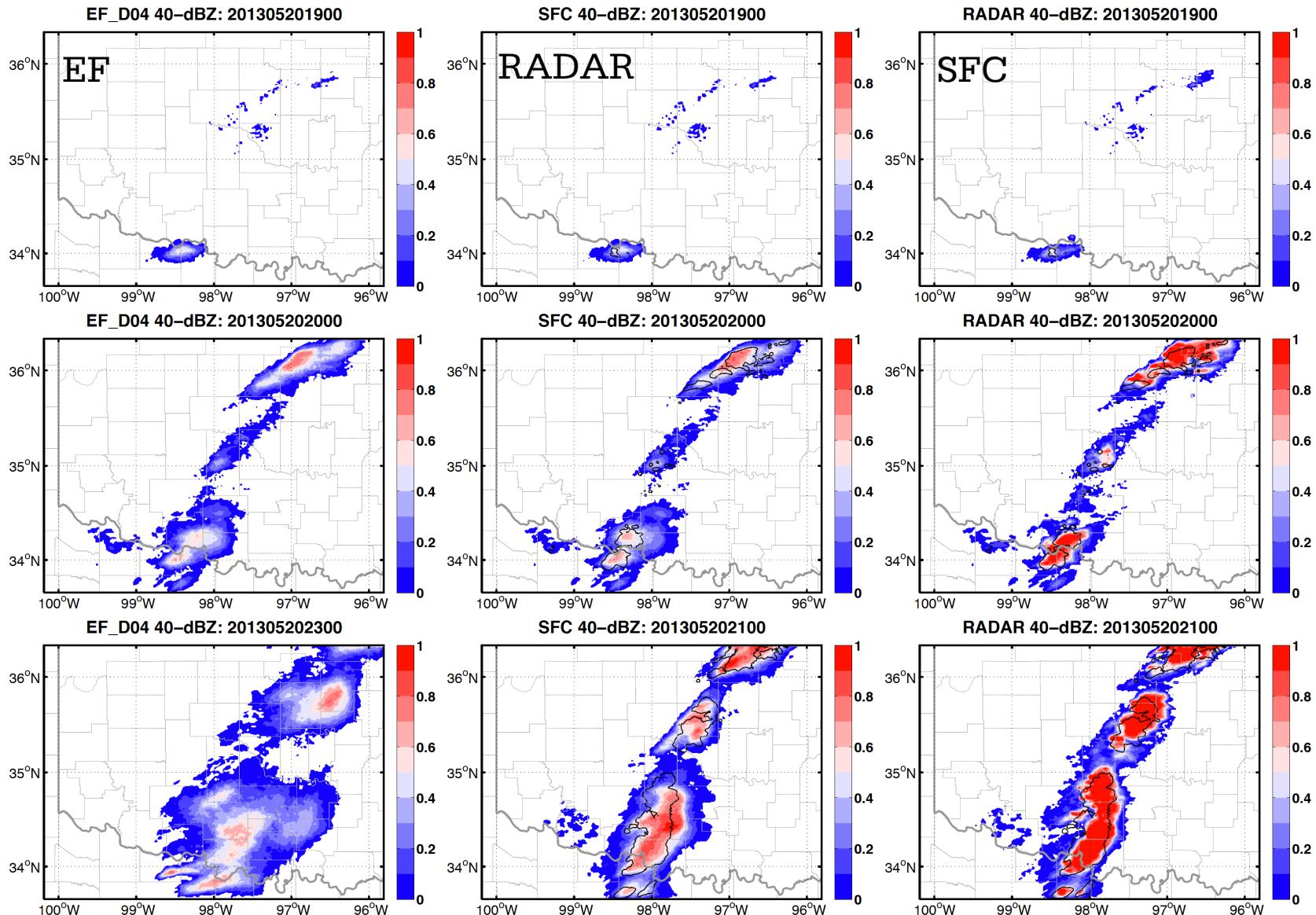


Selected from a 60-member 1-km ensemble with smallest RMDTE to mean  
Thompson MP, MYNN 2.5 PBL, MM5 SFC, RUC LS, RRTM LW, Goddard SW

# EnKF Experiment Design

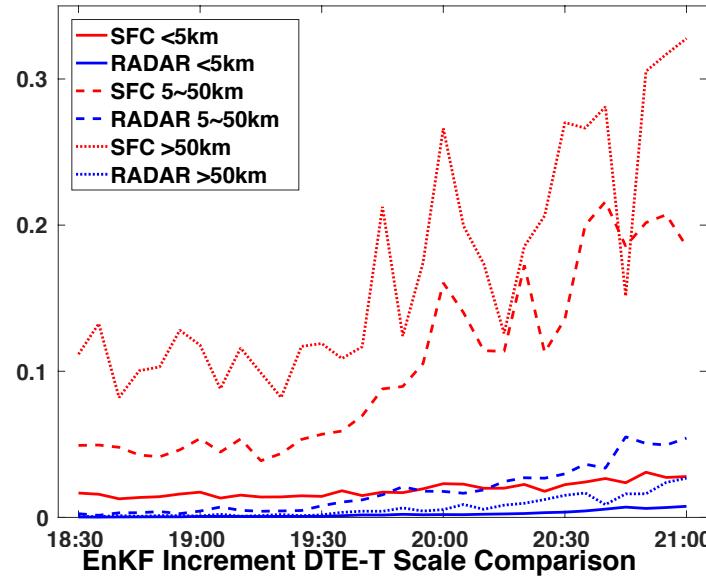
- Generate synthetic observations from truth
  - Oklahoma Mesonet  $\theta$ , Td, U, V, Ps
  - WSR-88D KTLX and KFDR 2-km Vr
  - Random error from WRFDA obsproc
- EnKF from 1830 to 2100 every 5 min
  - ROI: 100 km for surface, 10 km for Vr
- Surface and radar radial velocity observations were assimilated separately (**SFC** and **RADAR**)
  - Compare with no-data-assimilation ensemble forecast (**EF**)

# Reflectivity Probabilistic Forecast

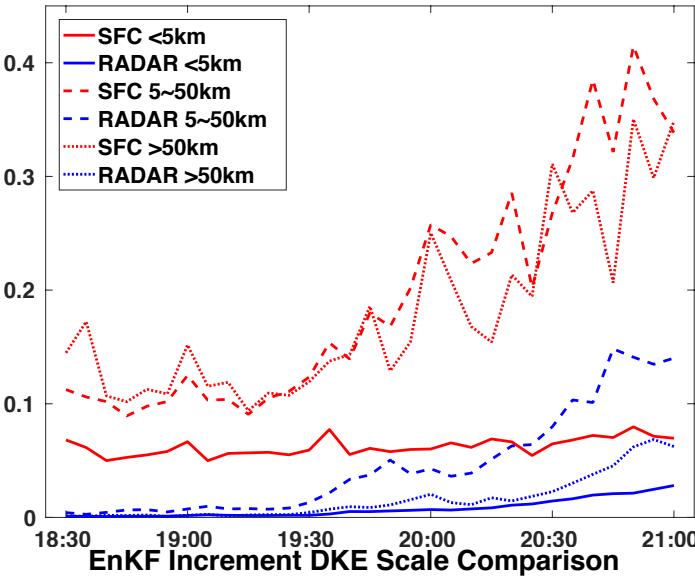


# Evolution of Increments RMDTE

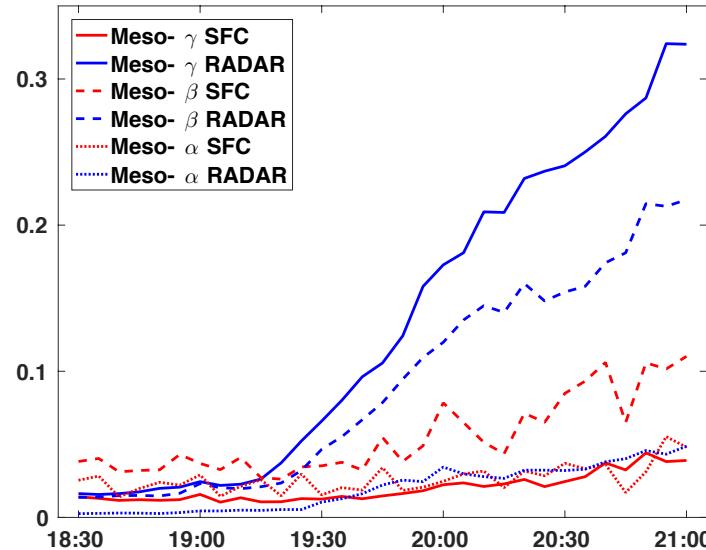
EnKF Increment Surface DTE-T Scale Comparison



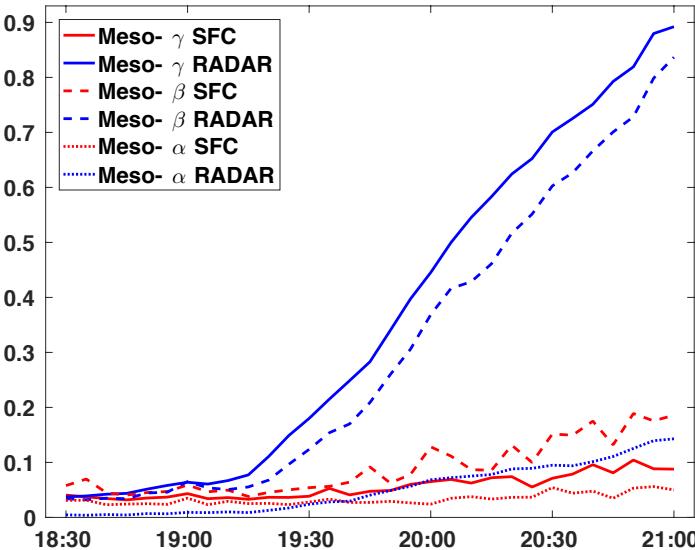
EnKF Increment Surface DKE Scale Comparison



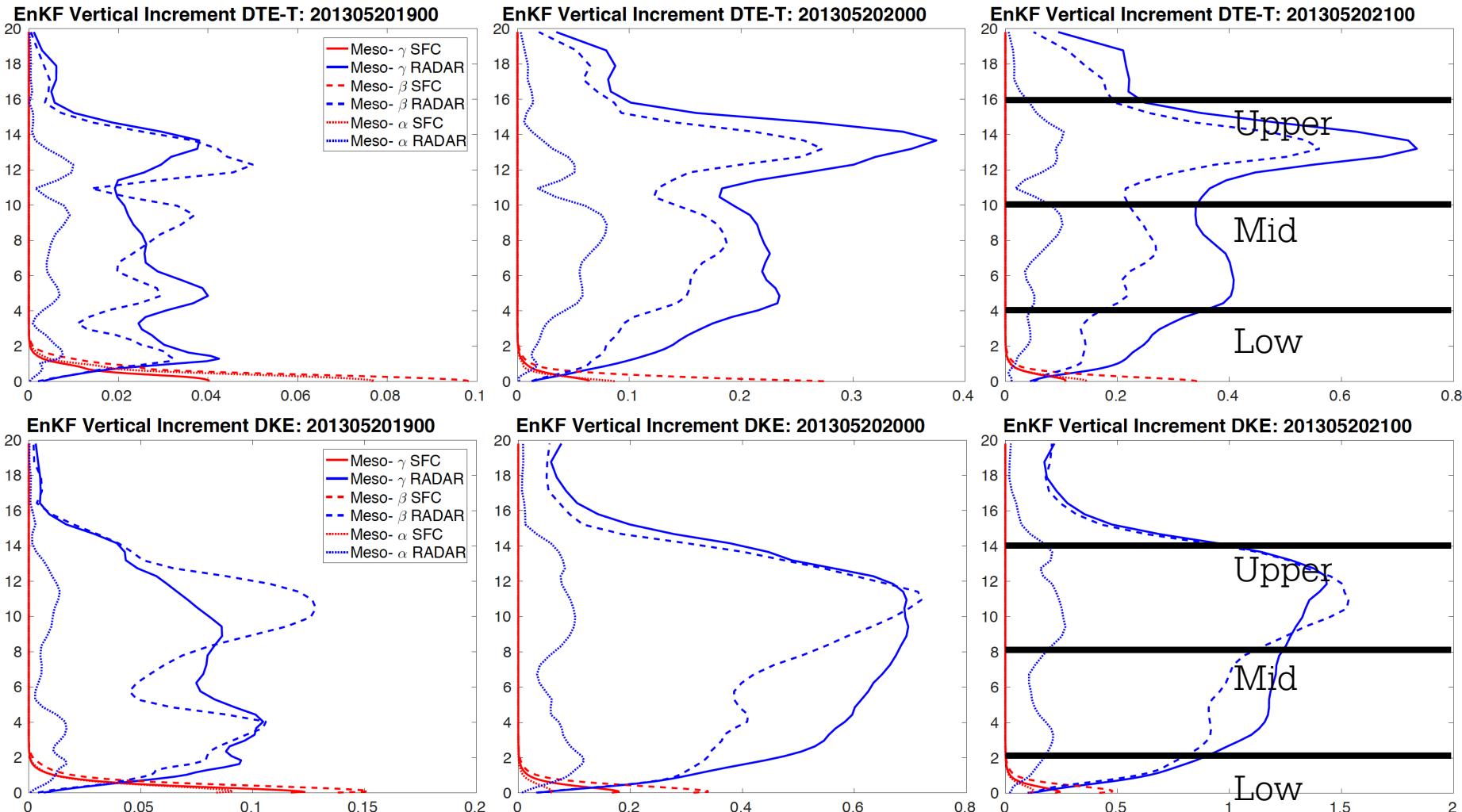
EnKF Increment DTE-T Scale Comparison



EnKF Increment DKE Scale Comparison

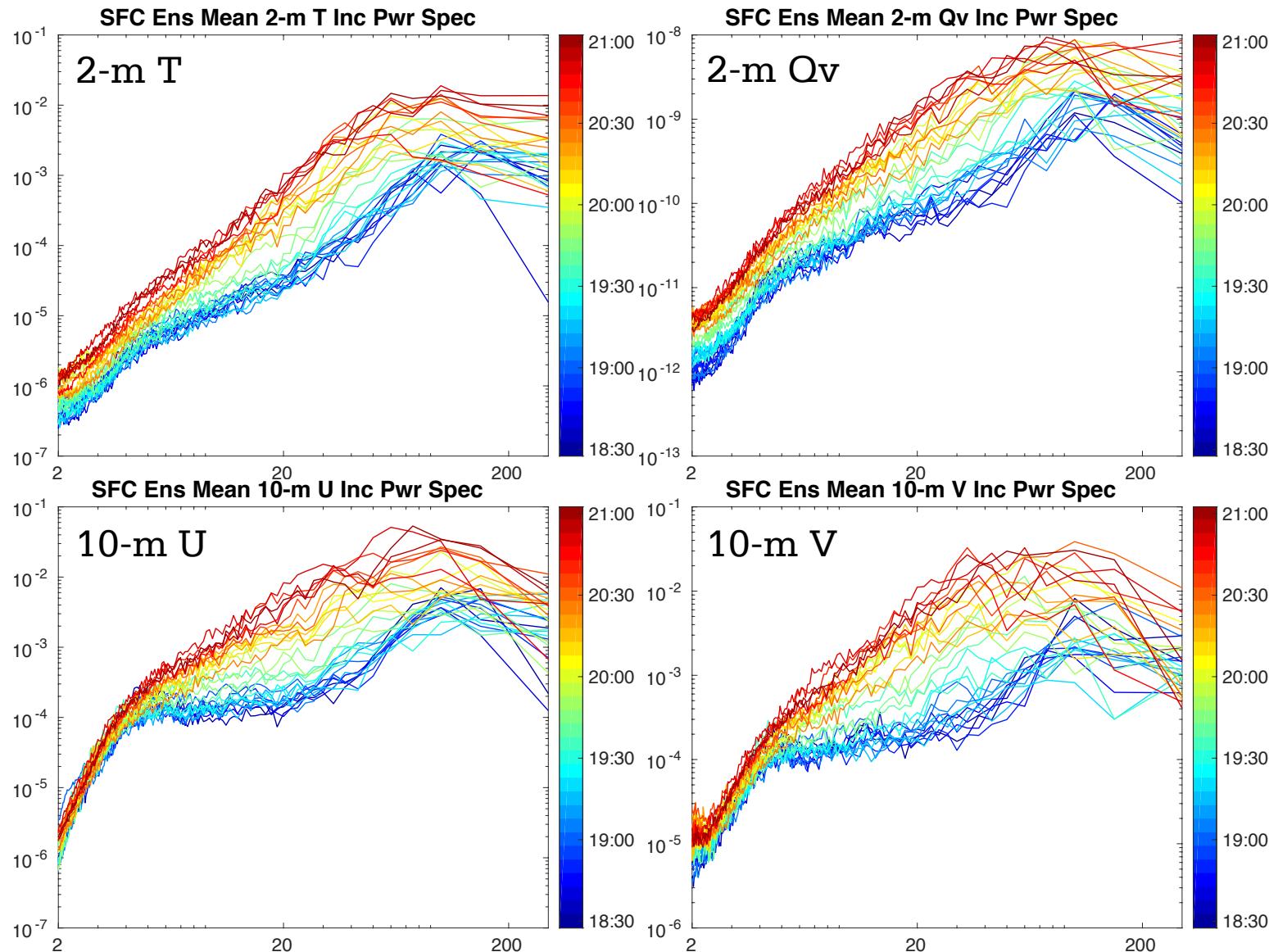


# Evolution of Vertical Increments

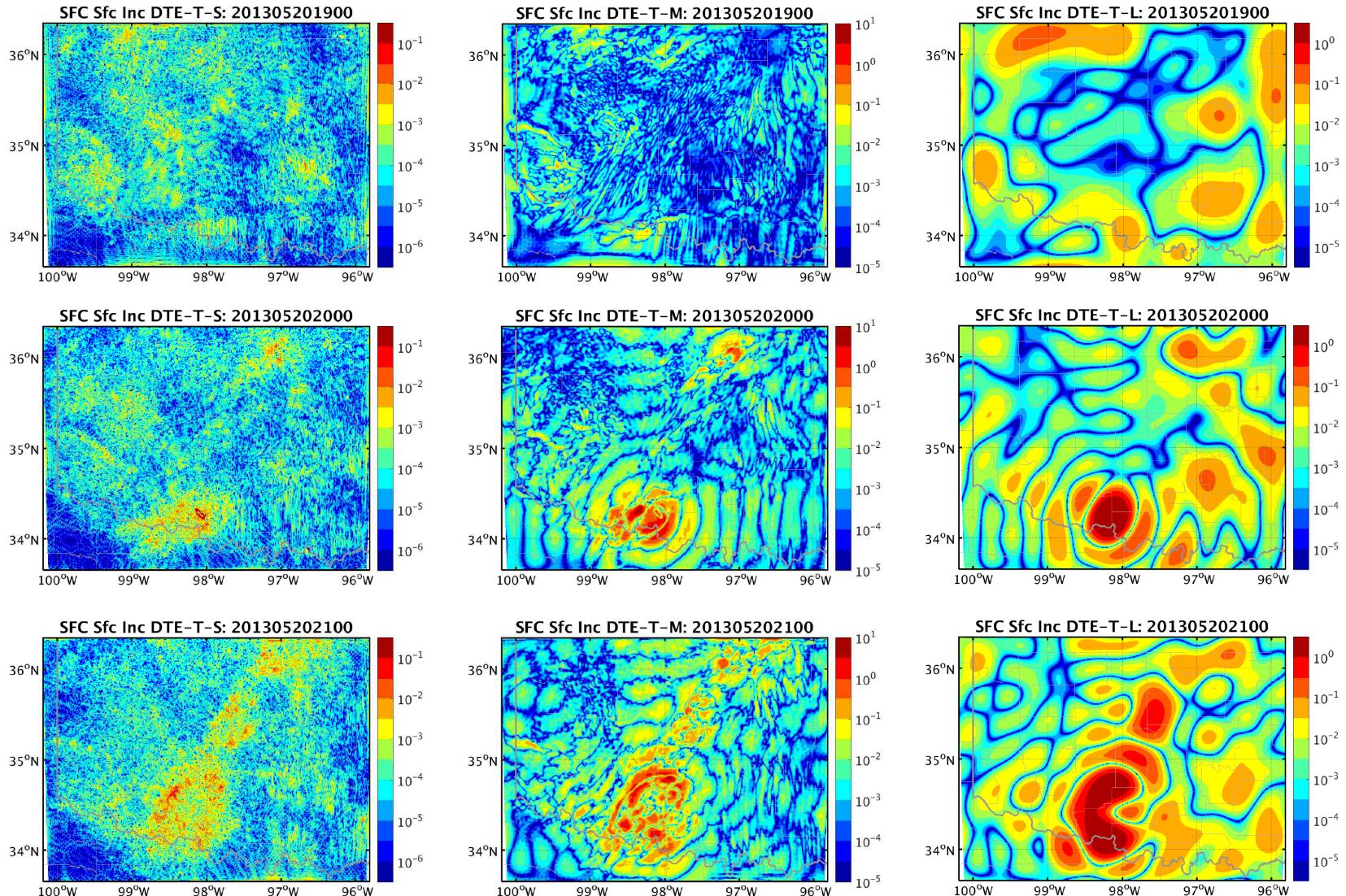


Decomposed into meso- $\alpha$ , meso- $\beta$  and meso- $\gamma$  scales (meso- $\alpha$  scale omitted)

# Increments Power Spectra: SFC

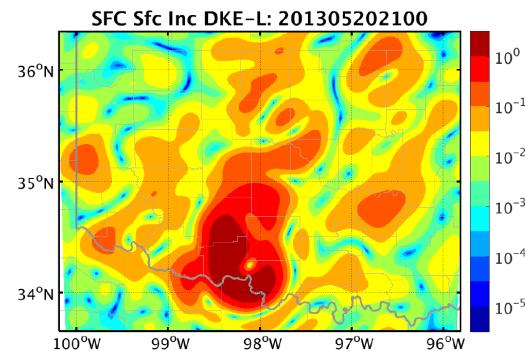
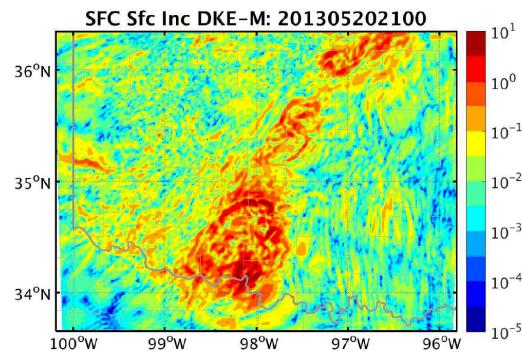
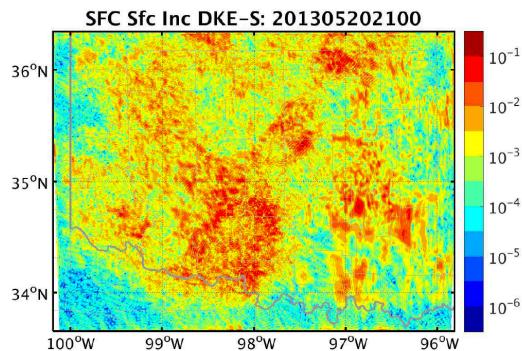
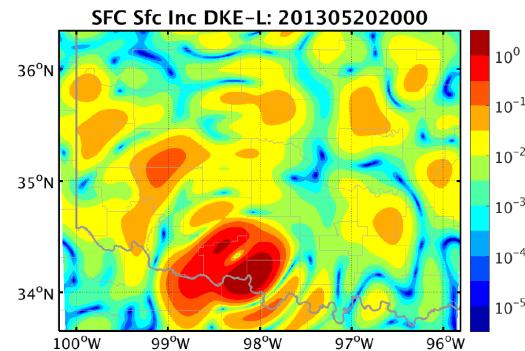
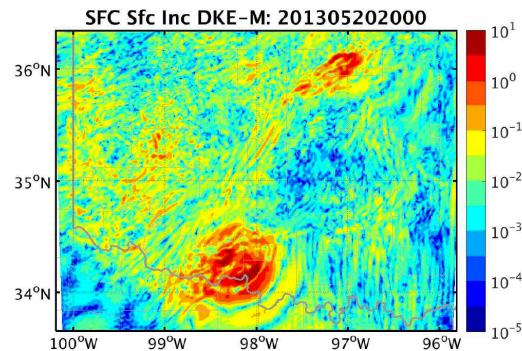
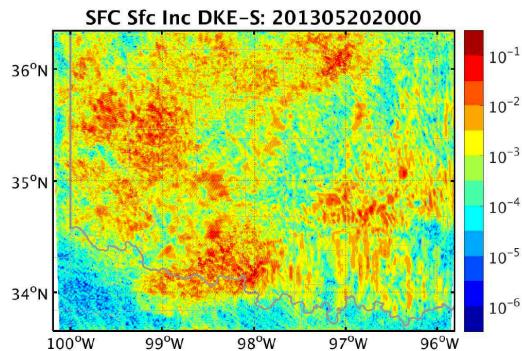
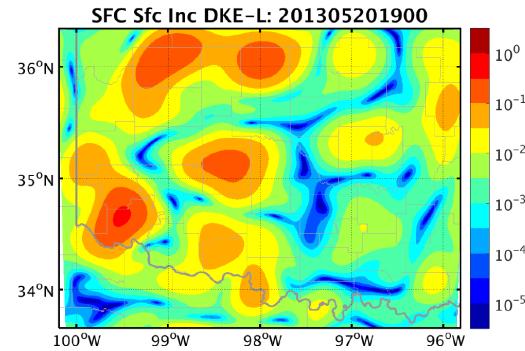
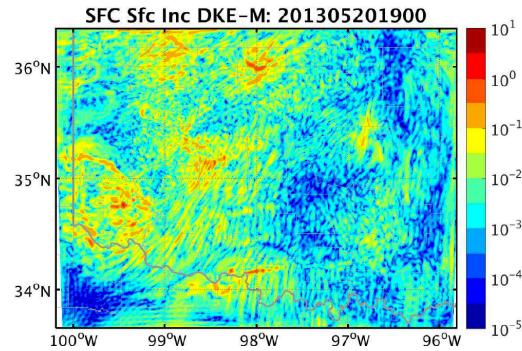
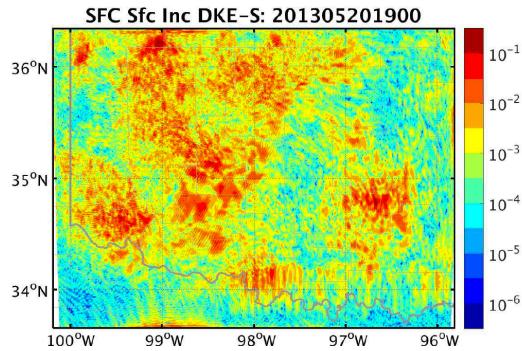


# Scale Decomposition of Increments



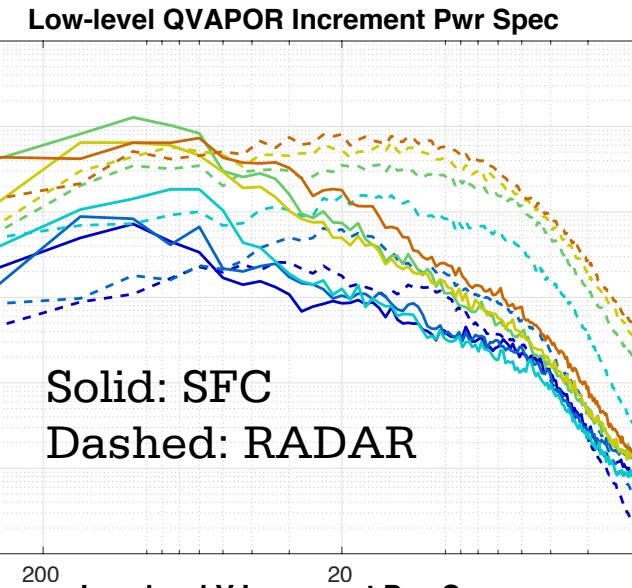
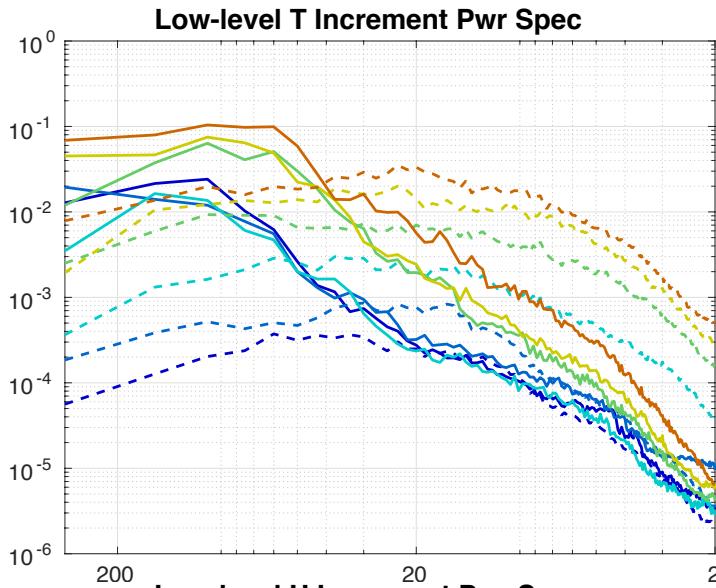
Decomposed into small (< 5 km), medium (5 – 50 km) and large (> 50 km) scales

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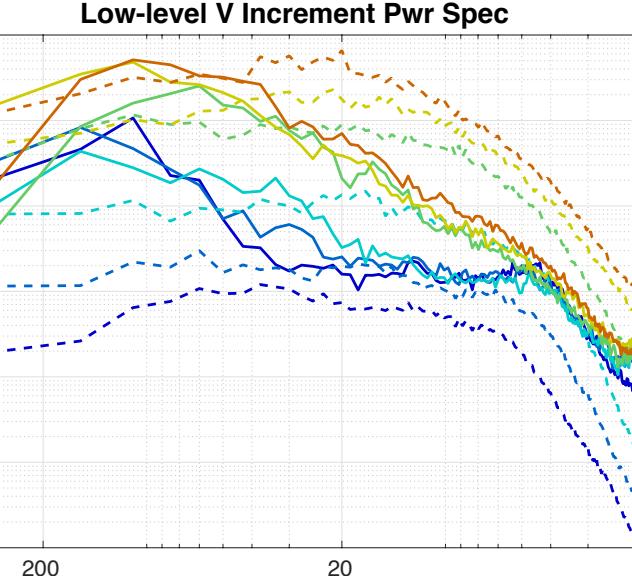
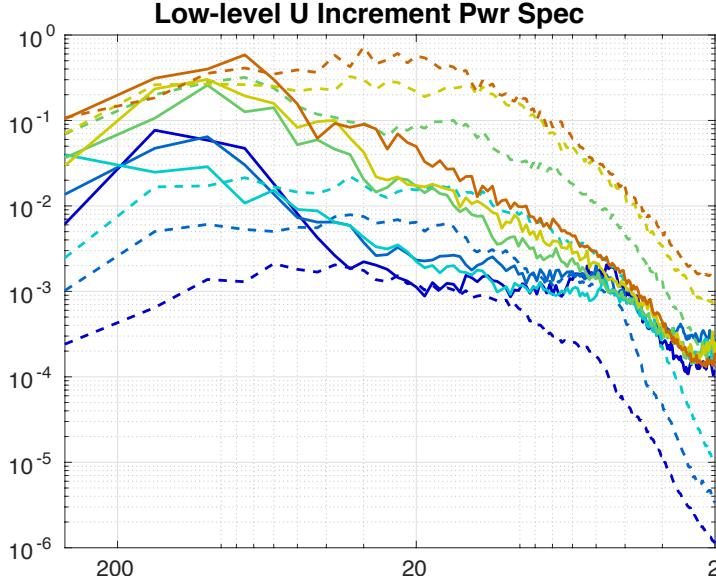
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# Evolution of Low-level Increments



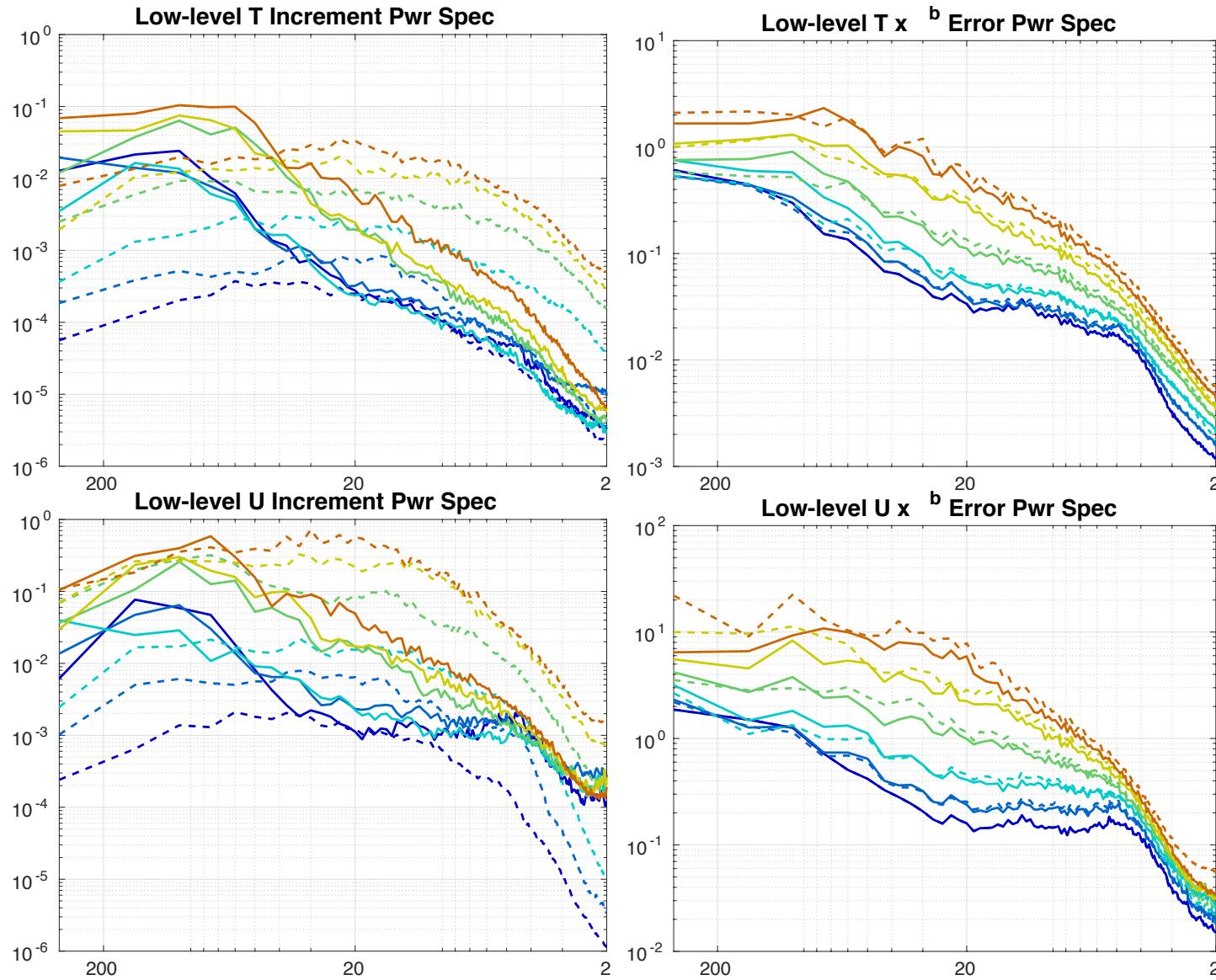
T & Qv:  
Low: 0 – 4 km  
Mid: 4 – 10 km  
Upper: 10 – 16 km

Solid: SFC  
Dashed: RADAR

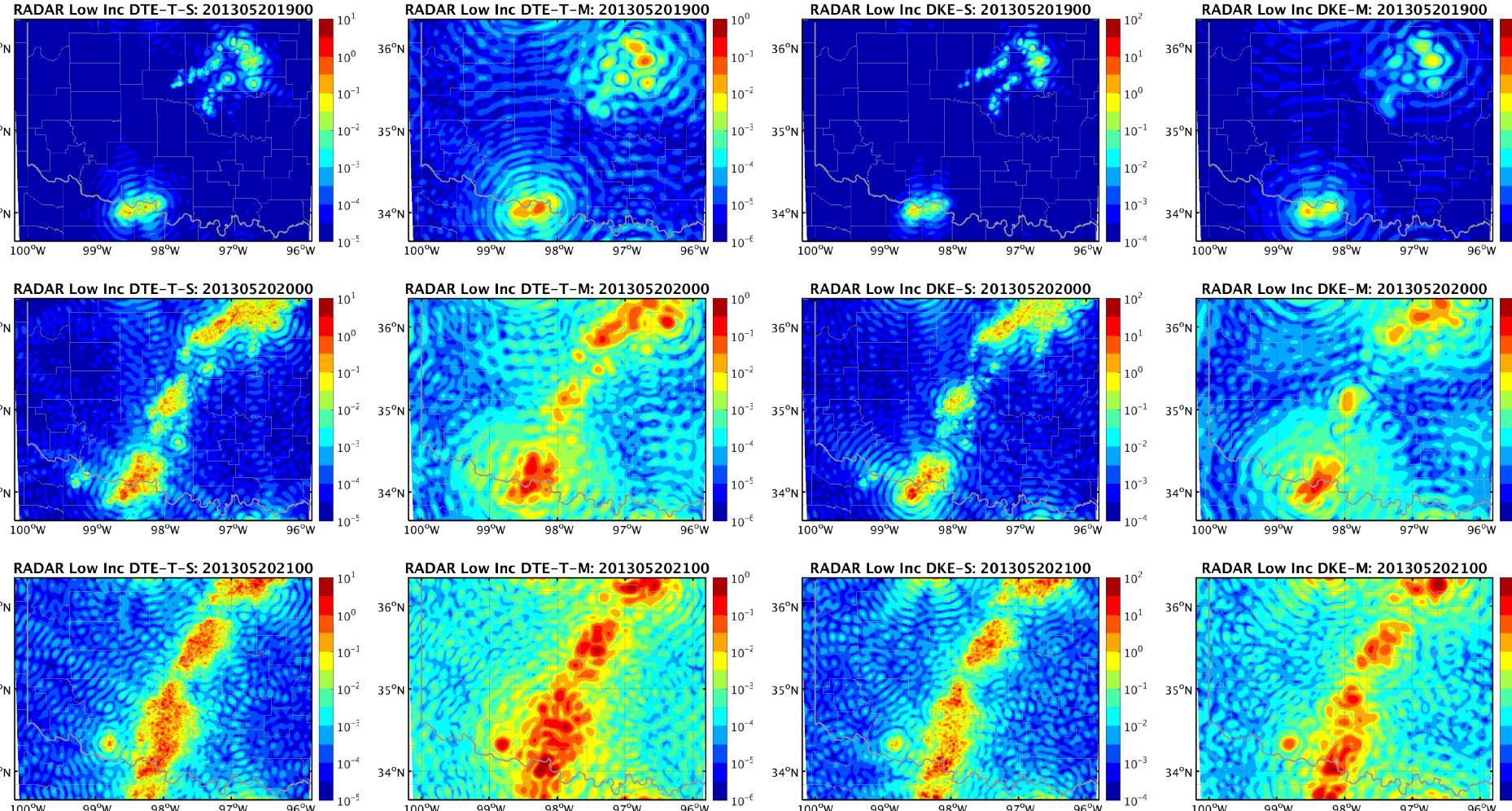


U & V:  
Low: 0 – 2 km  
Mid: 2 – 8 km  
Upper: 8 – 14 km

# Comparison of Increment and Error

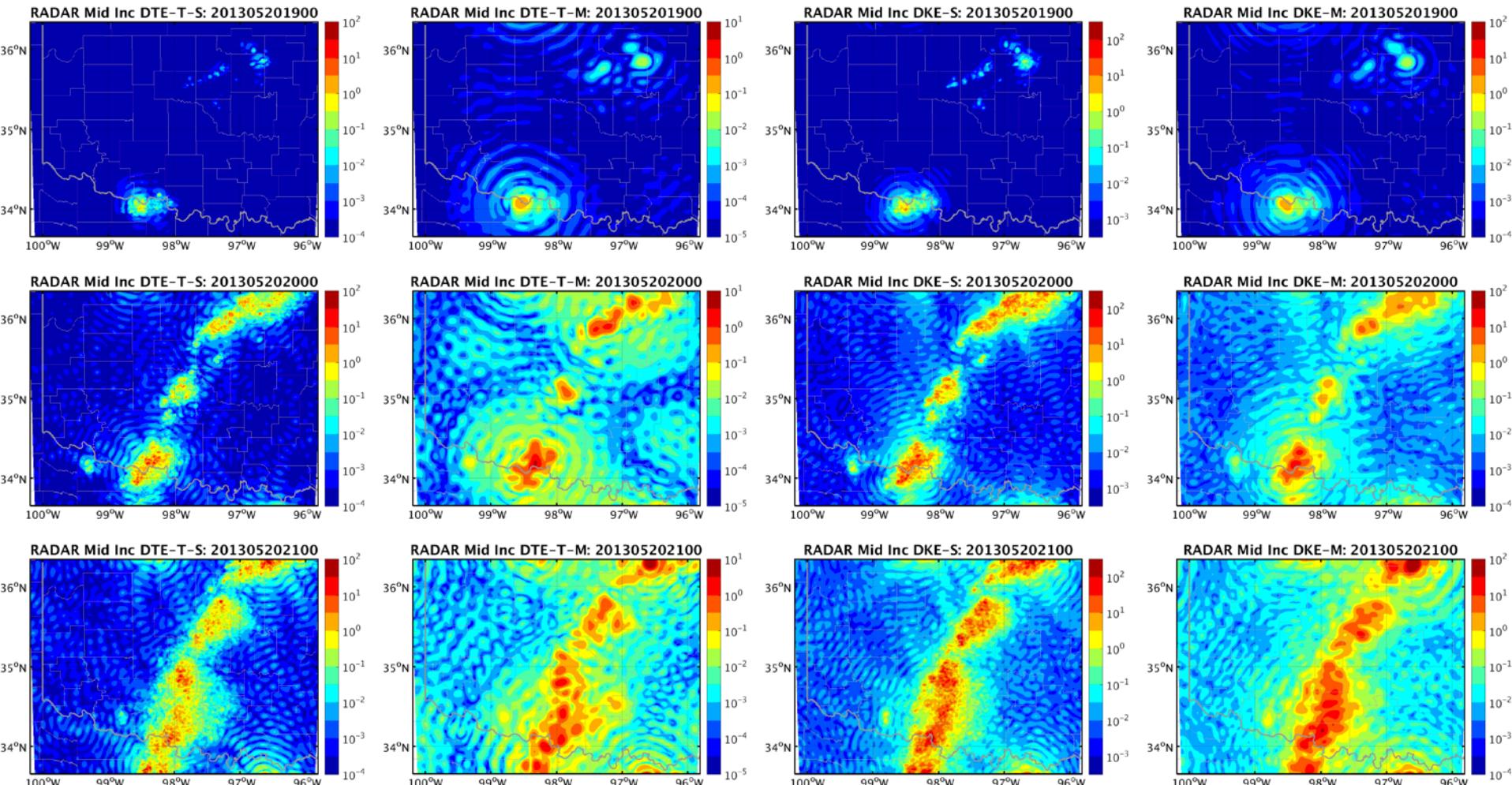


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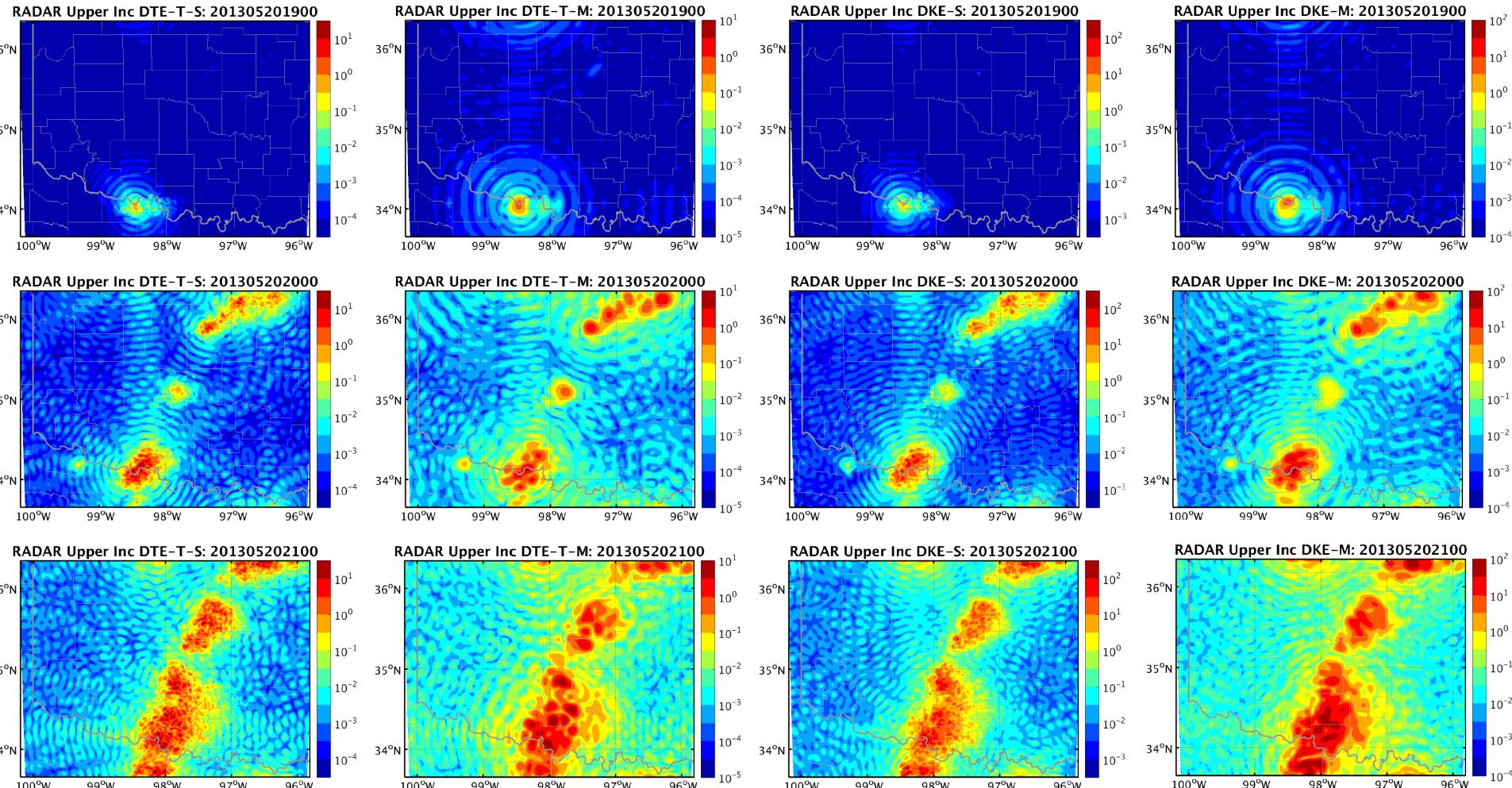
Decomposed into meso- $\alpha$ , meso- $\beta$  and meso- $\gamma$  scales (meso- $\alpha$  scale omitted)

# Evolution of Mid-level Increments



Decomposed into meso- $\alpha$ , meso- $\beta$  and meso- $\gamma$  scales (meso- $\alpha$  scale omitted)

# Evolution of Upper-level Increments



Decomposed into meso- $\alpha$ , meso- $\beta$  and meso- $\gamma$  scales (meso- $\alpha$  scale omitted)

# Summary

- Increments are closely influenced by...
  - Features that the platform observed
  - Resolution of the observations
  - May not follow regions of larger errors
- Comparably weak covariance between atmospheric and surface variables in smaller scales (< 50 km)
- What's the relationships between increments, base state energy and error growth?