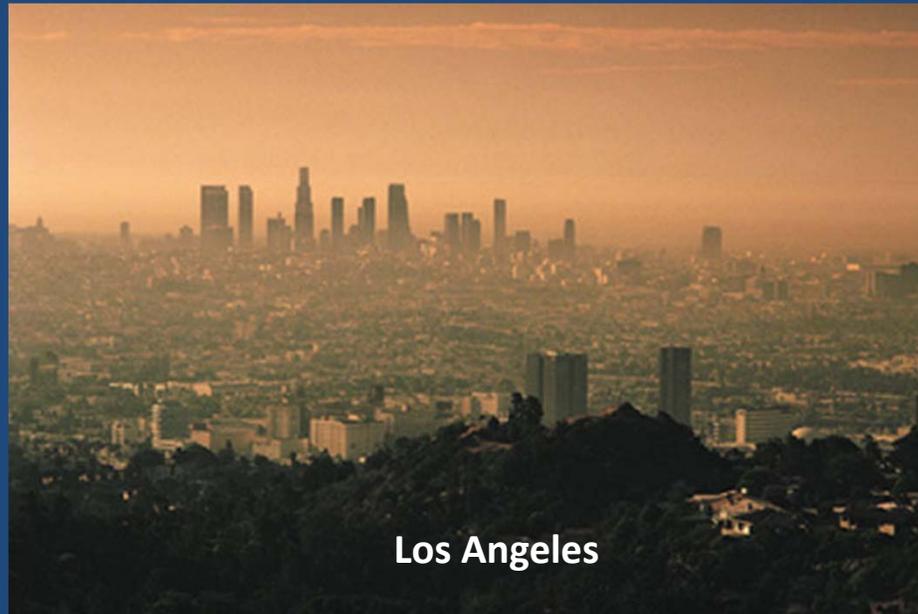


Exploring a Multiscale Aerosol Data Assimilation System



Los Angeles

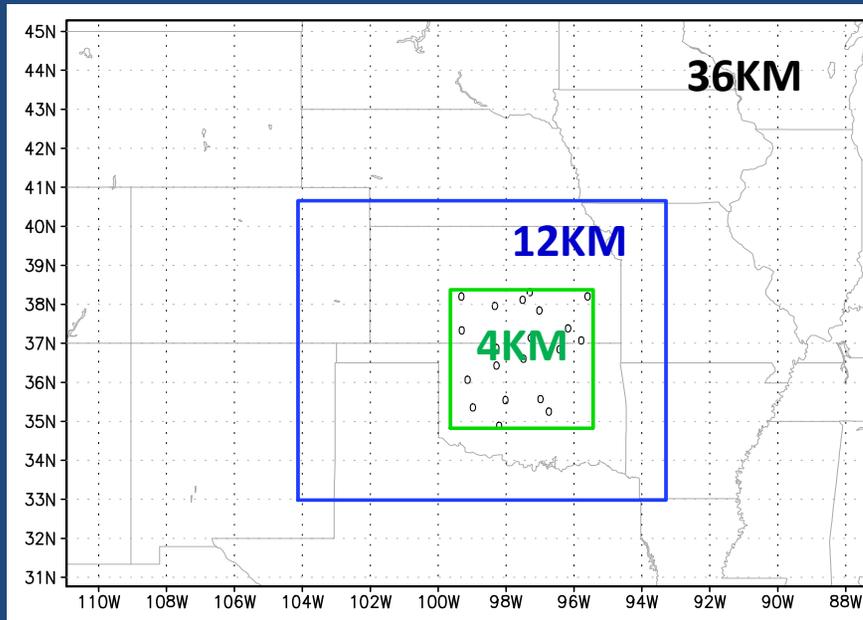
*Zhijin Li (JPL/UCAL), Zhengqing Ye (UCLA),
Yangang Liu, Wuyin Lin, Tami Toto, and Andrew Vogelmann (BNL)*

The third ASR Science Team Meeting , March 12, 2012

Overview

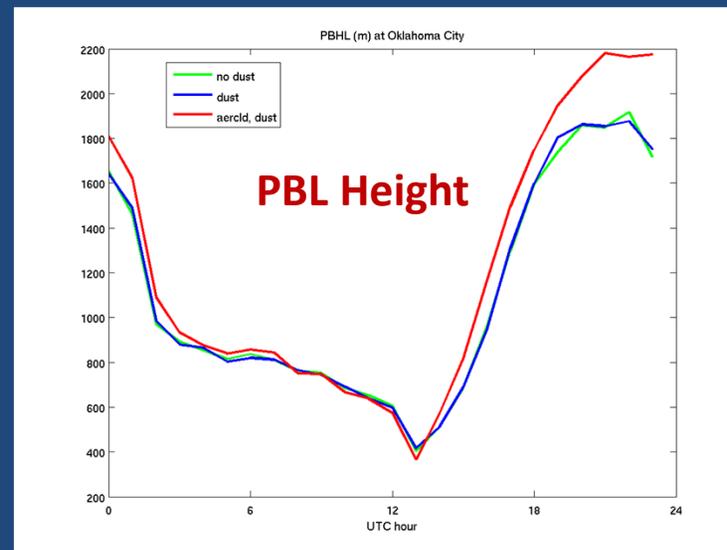
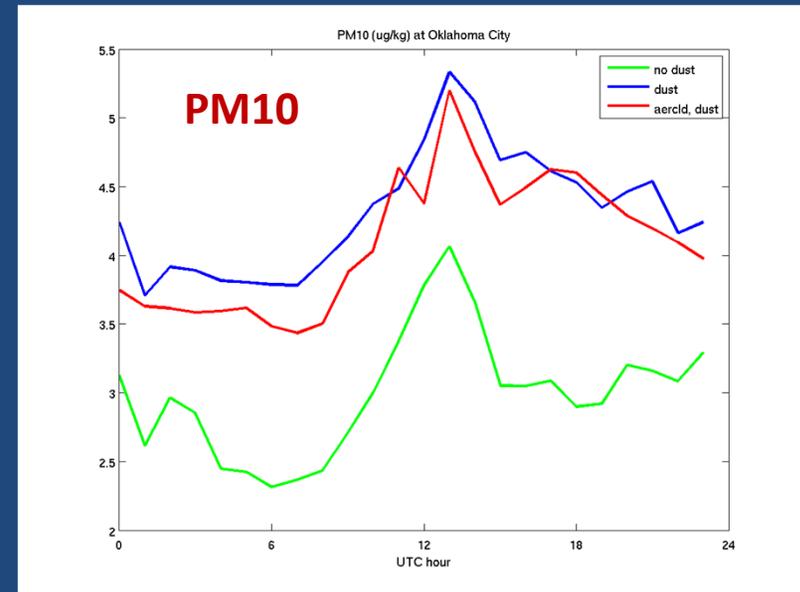
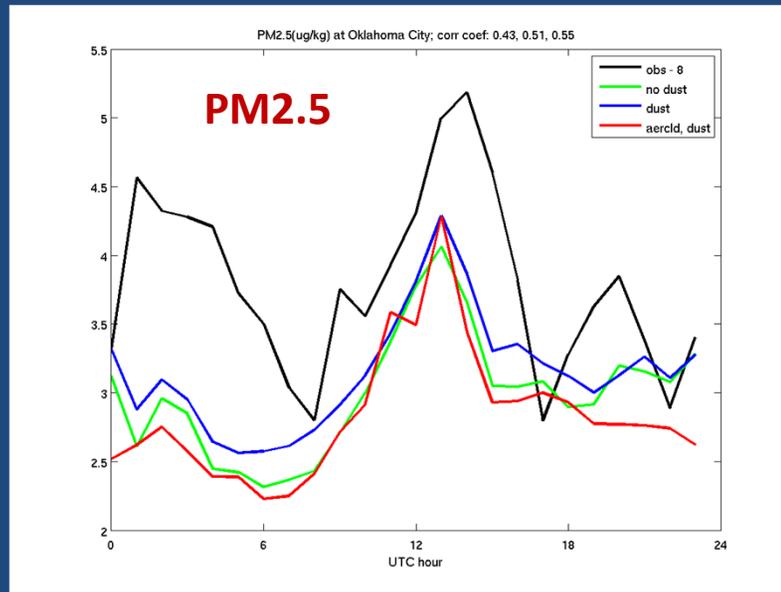
- Data assimilation with WRF is continuing
- WRF is extended to WRF/Chem for aerosol analysis and modeling
- Aerosol data assimilation has been implemented

WRF/Chem Configurations



- Three domain nesting WRF/Chem 3.3
- 40 levels in the vertical
- MOSAIC aerosol scheme
- CBM-Z gas-phase chemical processes
- National Emission Inventory 2005 (NEI'05)

Diurnal Variations of Aerosol Mass Concentrations: June, 2009

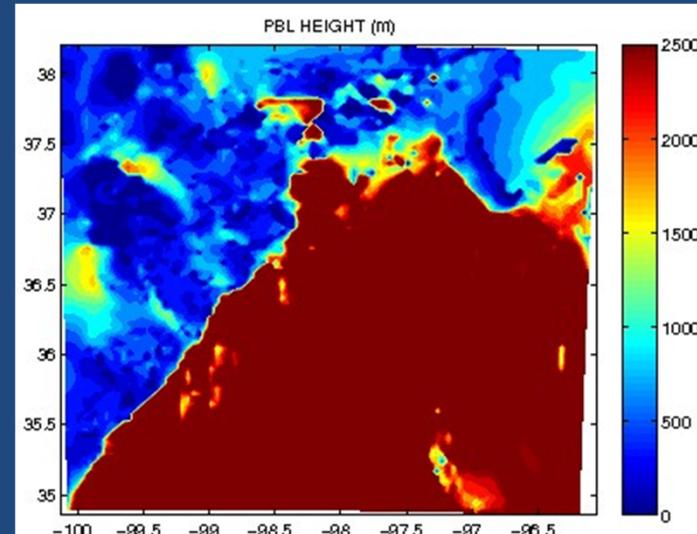
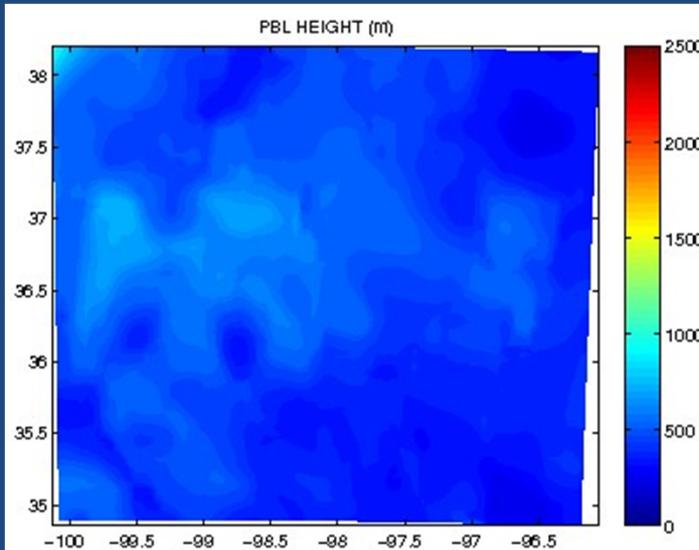


Connection between PBL Heights and PM2.5

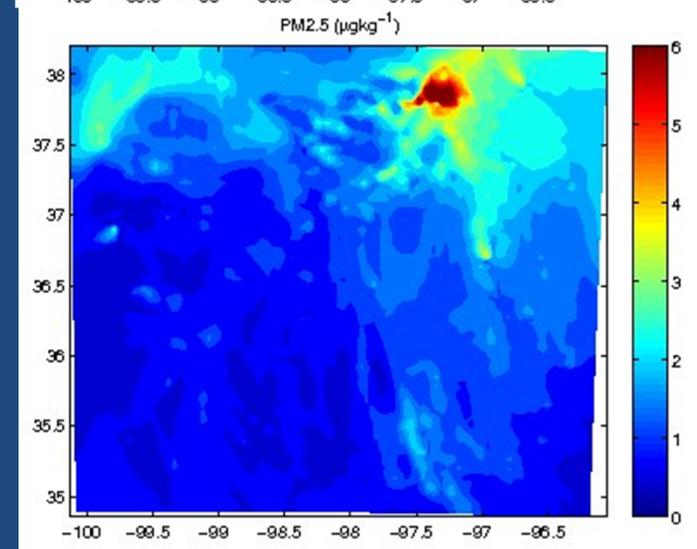
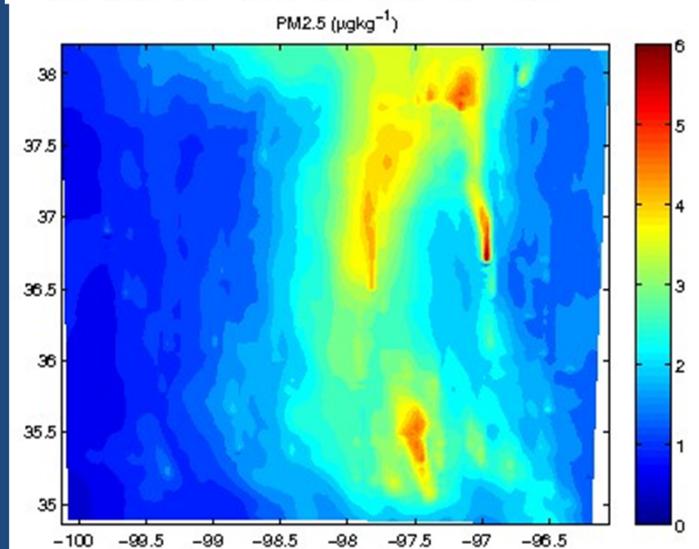
08 LT, 27 June, 2009

20 LT, 27 June, 2009

PBL
Height



PM2.5

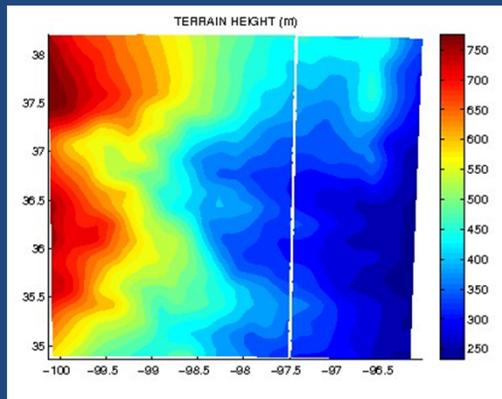


Vertical Section of Number Concentrations

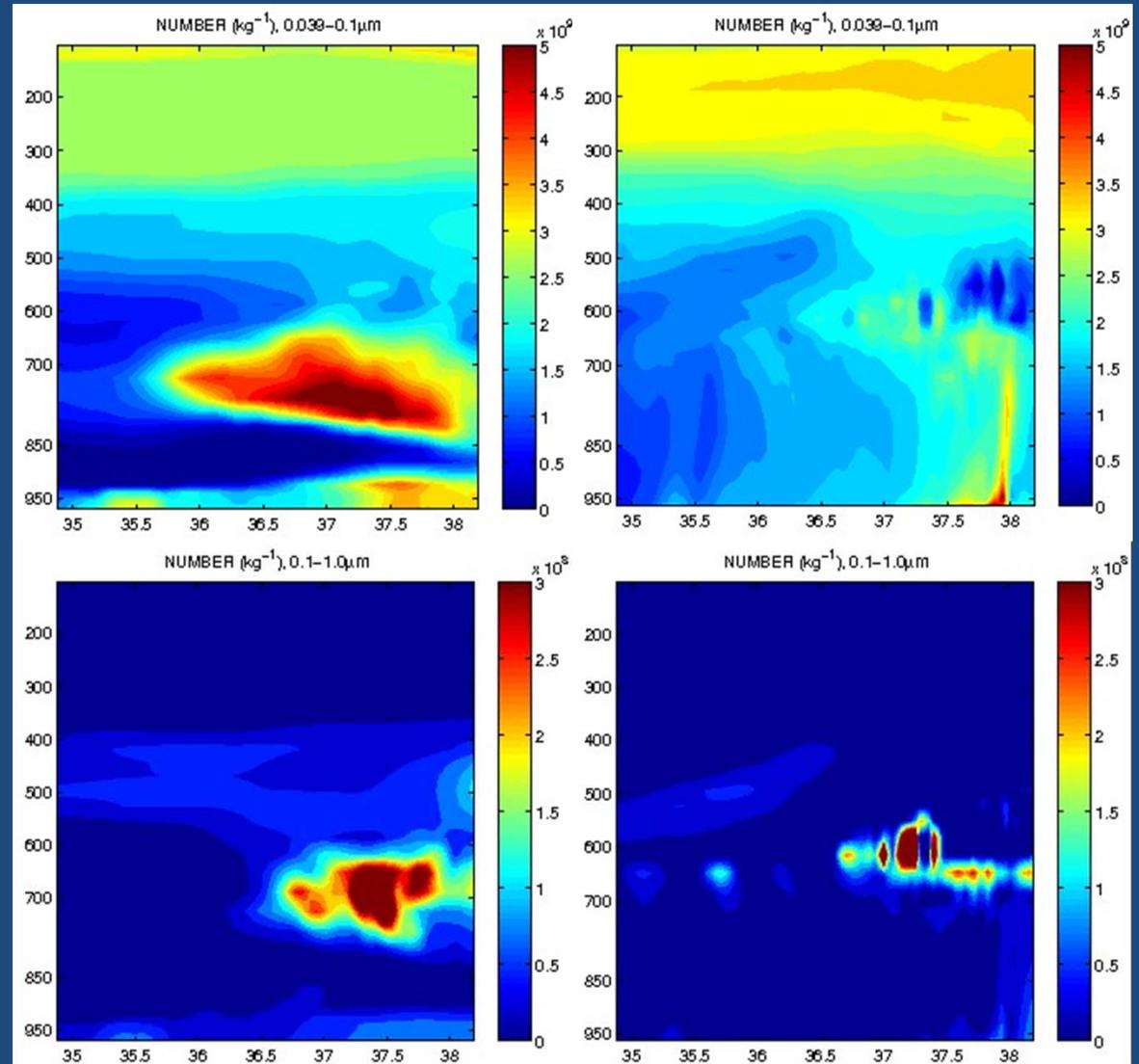
08 LT, 27 June, 2009

20 LT, 27 June, 2009

Number Concentration
0.039-0.1 μm
Nucleation

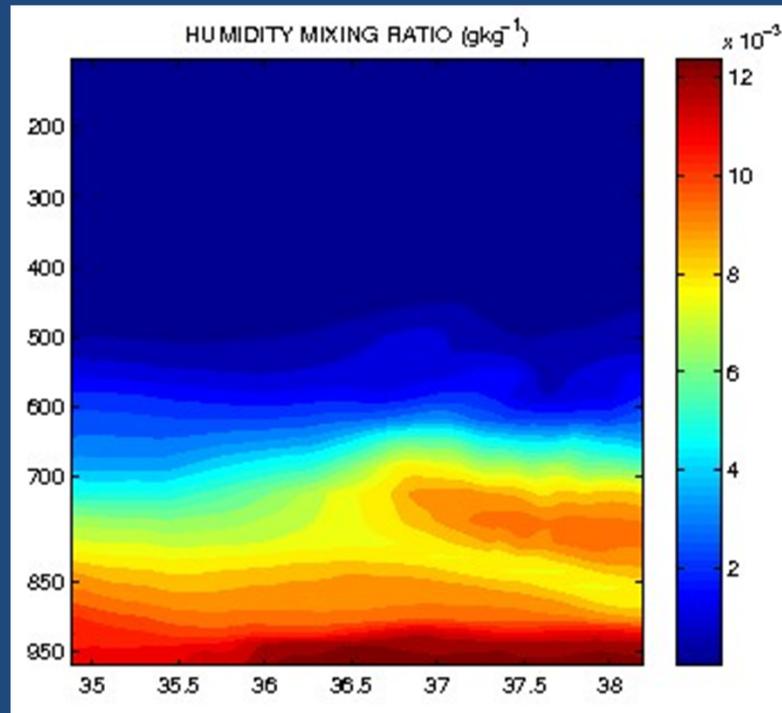


0.1-1.0 μm
Accumulation

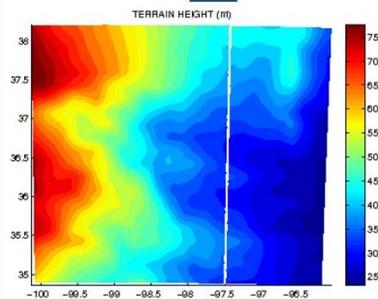
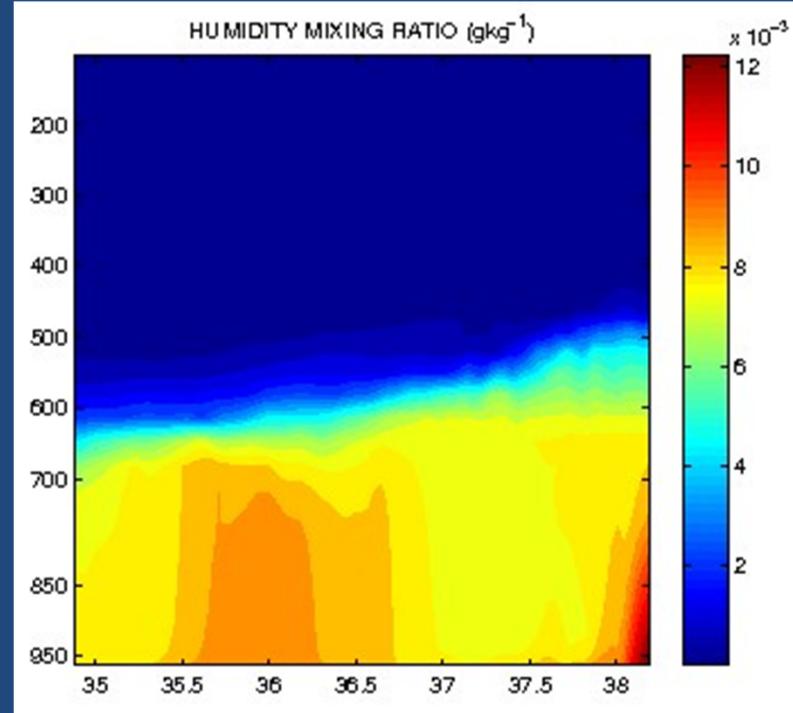


Vertical Section of Moistures

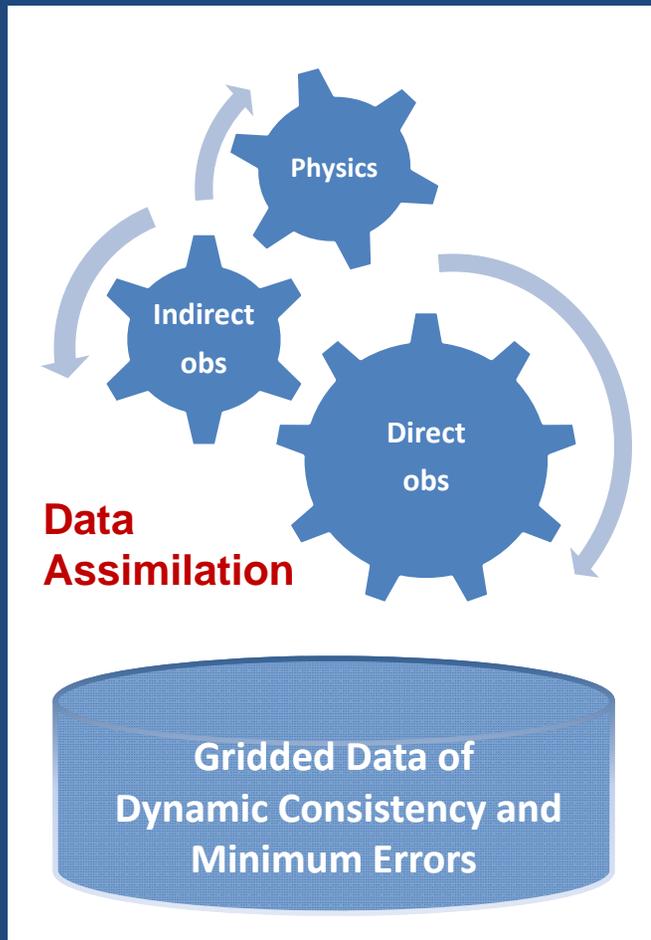
08 LT, 27 June, 2009



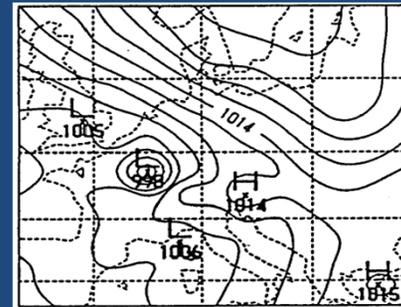
20 LT, 27 June, 2009



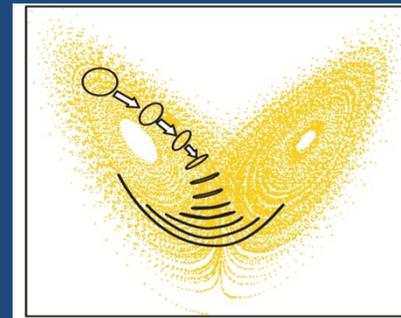
What Is Data Assimilation



1. Synoptic analysis



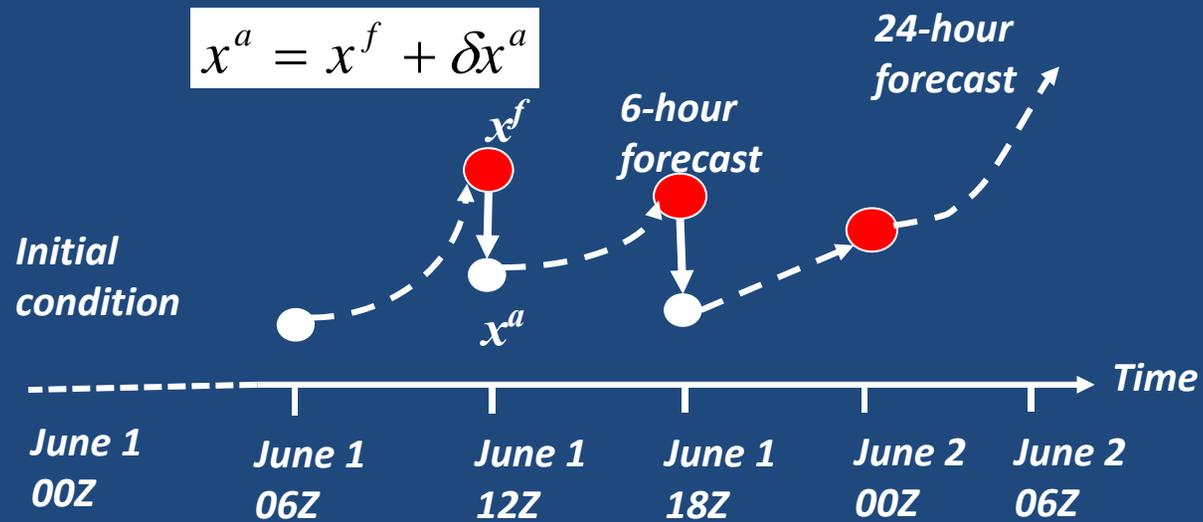
2. Initial conditions for prediction



3. Balance and budget diagnostics

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = -\vec{v} \cdot \nabla C + S + R$$

Data Assimilation and Forecast Cycles



x consists of the MOSAIC aerosol variables

MS-3DVAR: a Background Error Covariance of Multi-Decorrelation Length Scales

$$x = x_L + x_S$$
$$B = B_L + B_S$$



$$\min_x J(\delta x) = \frac{1}{2} \delta x^T (B_L + B_S)^{-1} \delta x + \frac{1}{2} (H \delta x - \delta y)^T R^{-1} (H \delta x - \delta y)$$

3DVAR



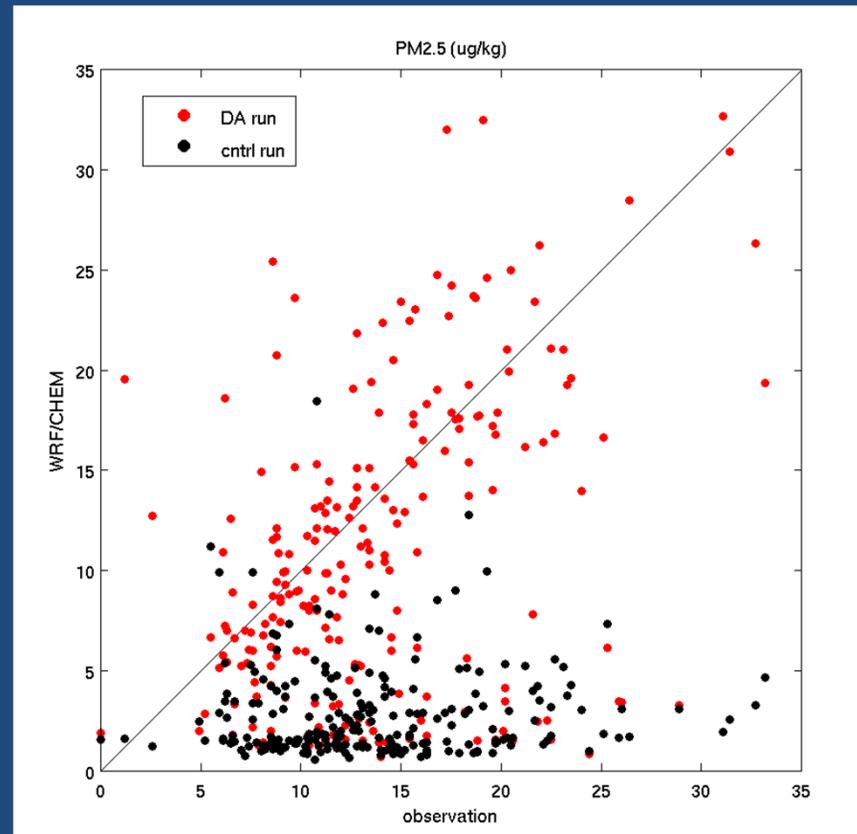
$$\min_{\delta x_L} J(\delta x_L) = \frac{1}{2} \delta x_L^T B_L^{-1} \delta x_L + \frac{1}{2} (H \delta x_L - \delta y)^T (H B_S H^T + R)^{-1} (H \delta x_L - \delta y)$$
$$\min_{\delta x_S} J(\delta x_S) = \frac{1}{2} \delta x_S^T B_S^{-1} \delta x_S + \frac{1}{2} (H \delta x_S - \delta y)^T (H B_L H^T + R)^{-1} (H \delta x_S - \delta y)$$

MS-3DVAR

(Li et al., 2012, QJRMS, accepted)

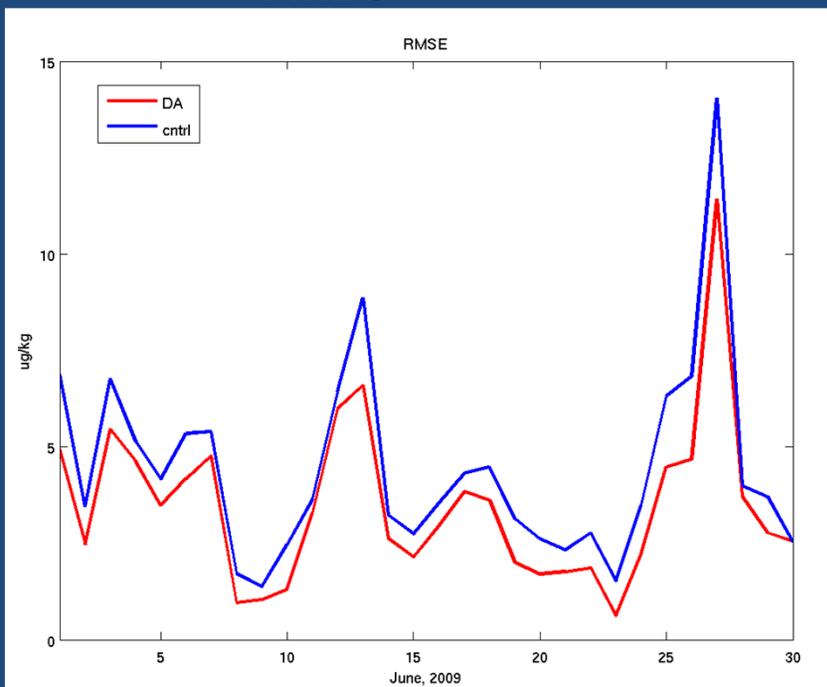
Data Assimilation Analysis vs Assimilated Observations

- **Simulation:** Down scaling from the NCEP North American Regional Reanalysis (NARR).
- **MS-3DVAR:** Assimilation of surface PM2.5 every 6h for all three domains.

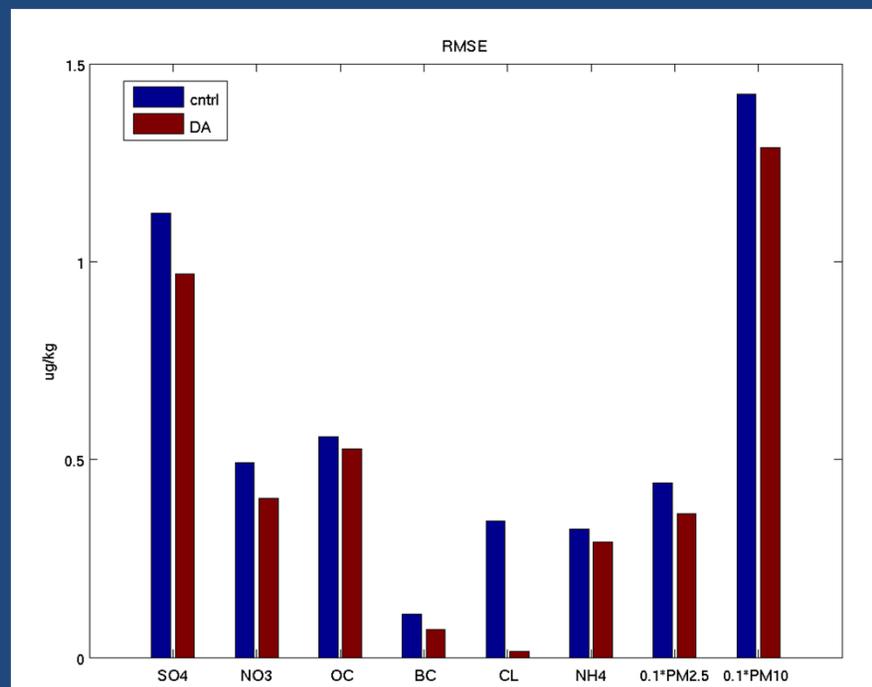


Improved PM2.5 and Specie Concentrations by Assimilating PM2.5 Observations

PM2.5



Species



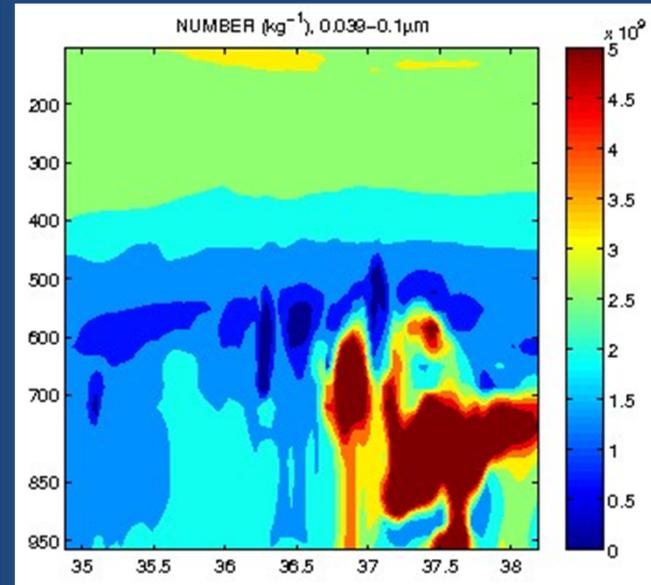
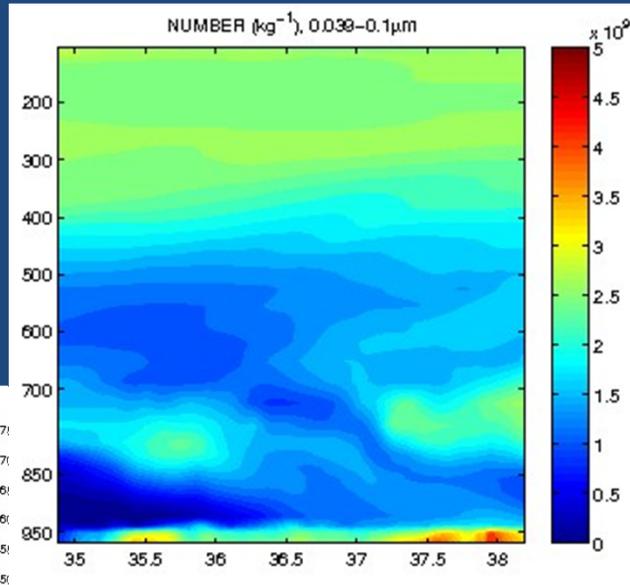
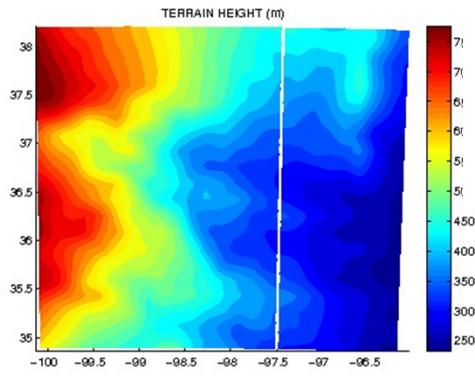
Ongoing Development

1. Experiments on assimilation of aircraft observations: data processing and evaluations
2. Assimilation of satellite aerosol optical depths (AODs)

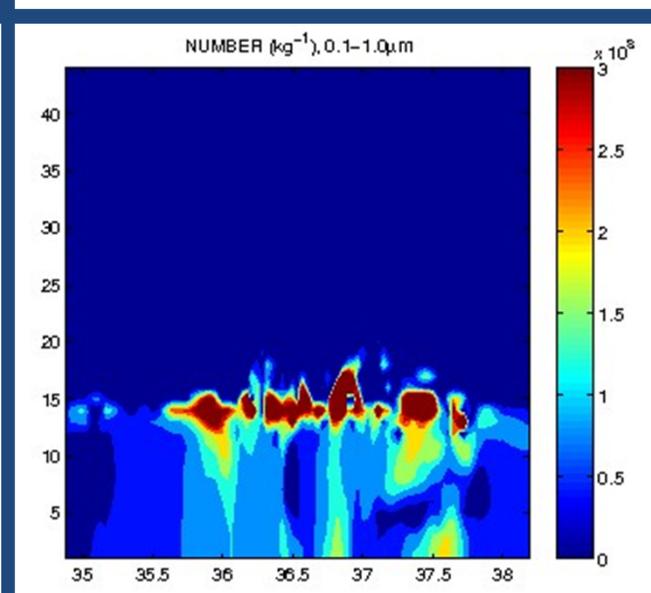
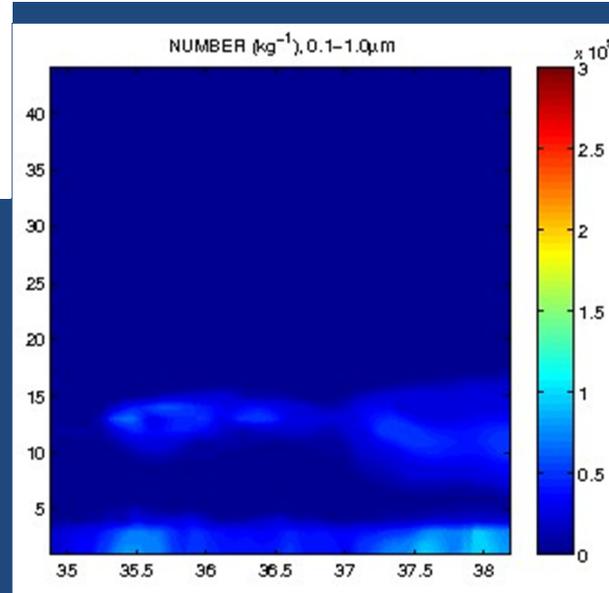
08 LT, 23 June, 2009

20 LT, 23 June, 2009

Number



Number



Redistribution of Analysis increments to WRF-Chem State Variables

$$\delta x = \begin{bmatrix} \delta x_{SO4} \\ \delta x_{NO3} \\ \delta x_{OC} \\ \delta x_{EC} \\ \delta x_{MPR} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\delta x_s = \sum_{n=1}^N w_n \delta s_n$$
$$\delta s_n = \frac{w_n \sigma_n^2}{\sum_{i=1}^N w_i^2 \sigma_i^2} \delta x_s$$