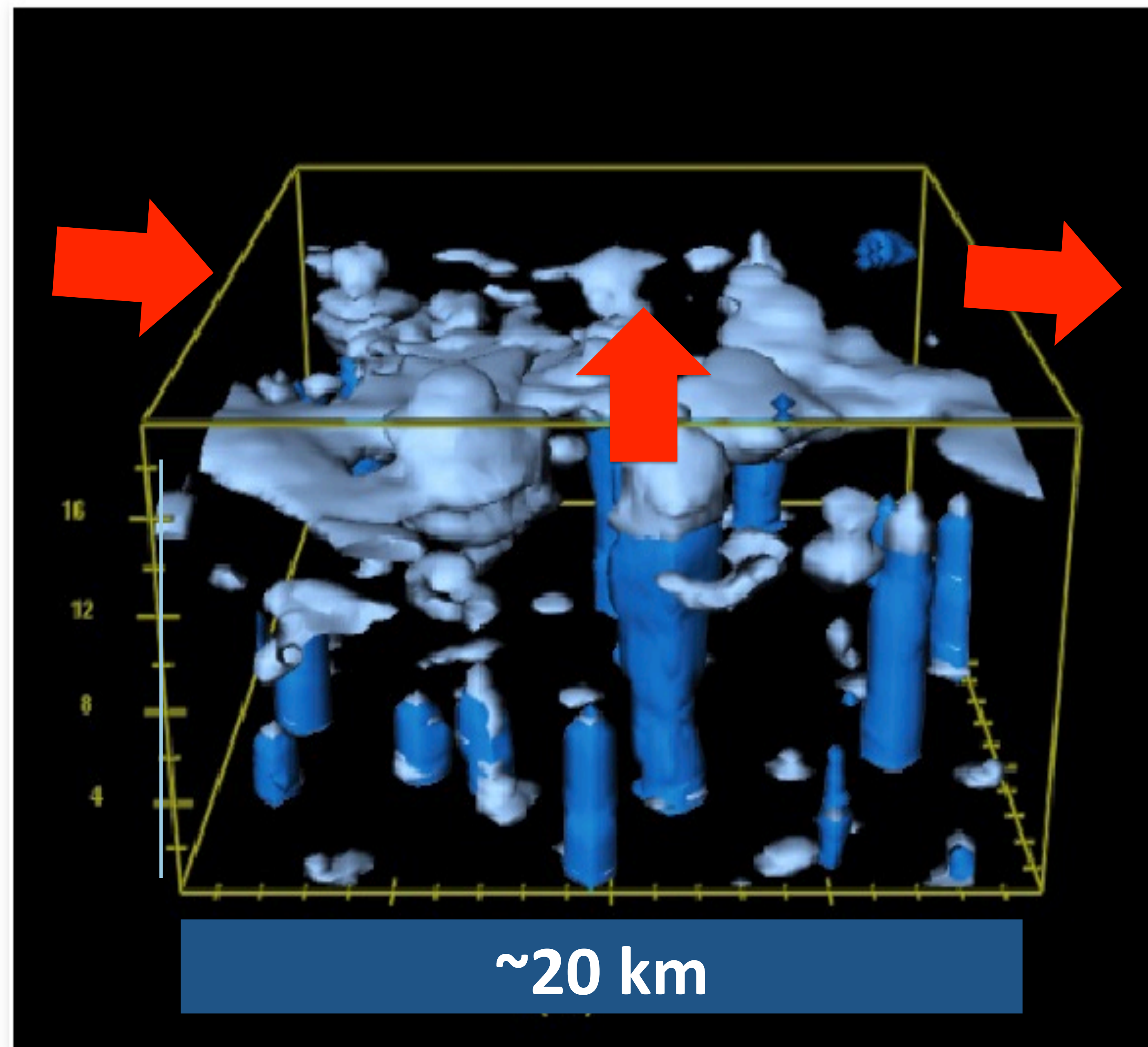


Multiscale Data Assimilation Forcing for LASSO

Zhijin Li^{1,2}, Xiaoping Cheng¹, William Gustafson³, Heng Xiao³, Andrew Vogelmann⁴, Satoshi Endo⁴, Tami Toto⁴ & Jinwon Kim¹
¹UCLA, ²JPL, ³PNNL, ⁴BNL



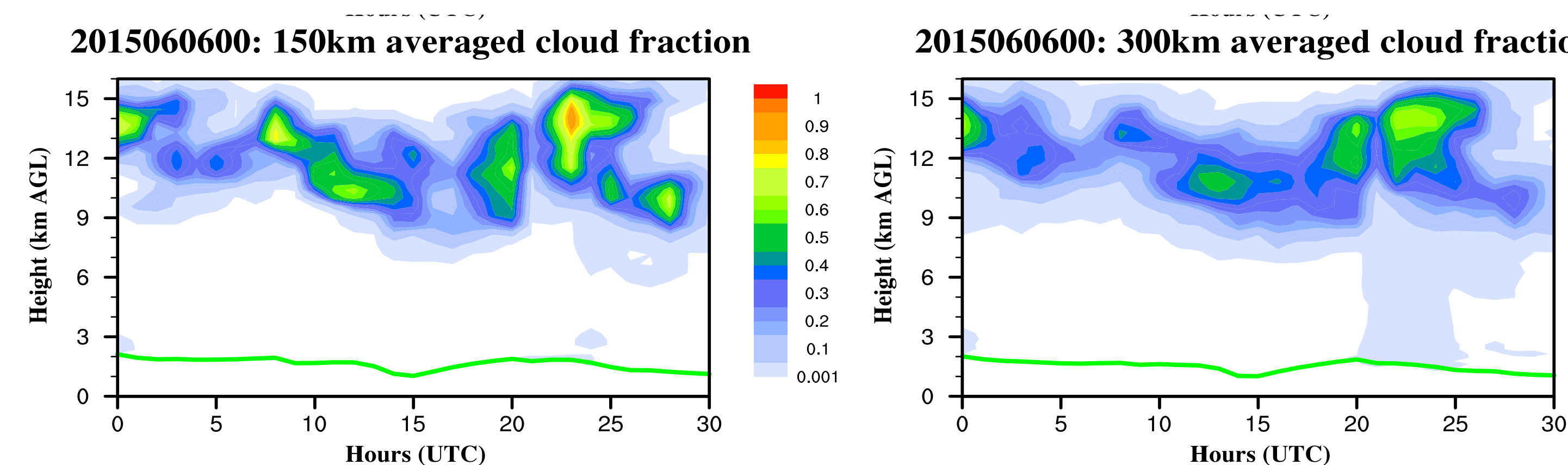
LES is driven by

- Large scale horizontal and vertical advection
- Surface sensible heat flux, latent heat flux, albedo and skin temperature

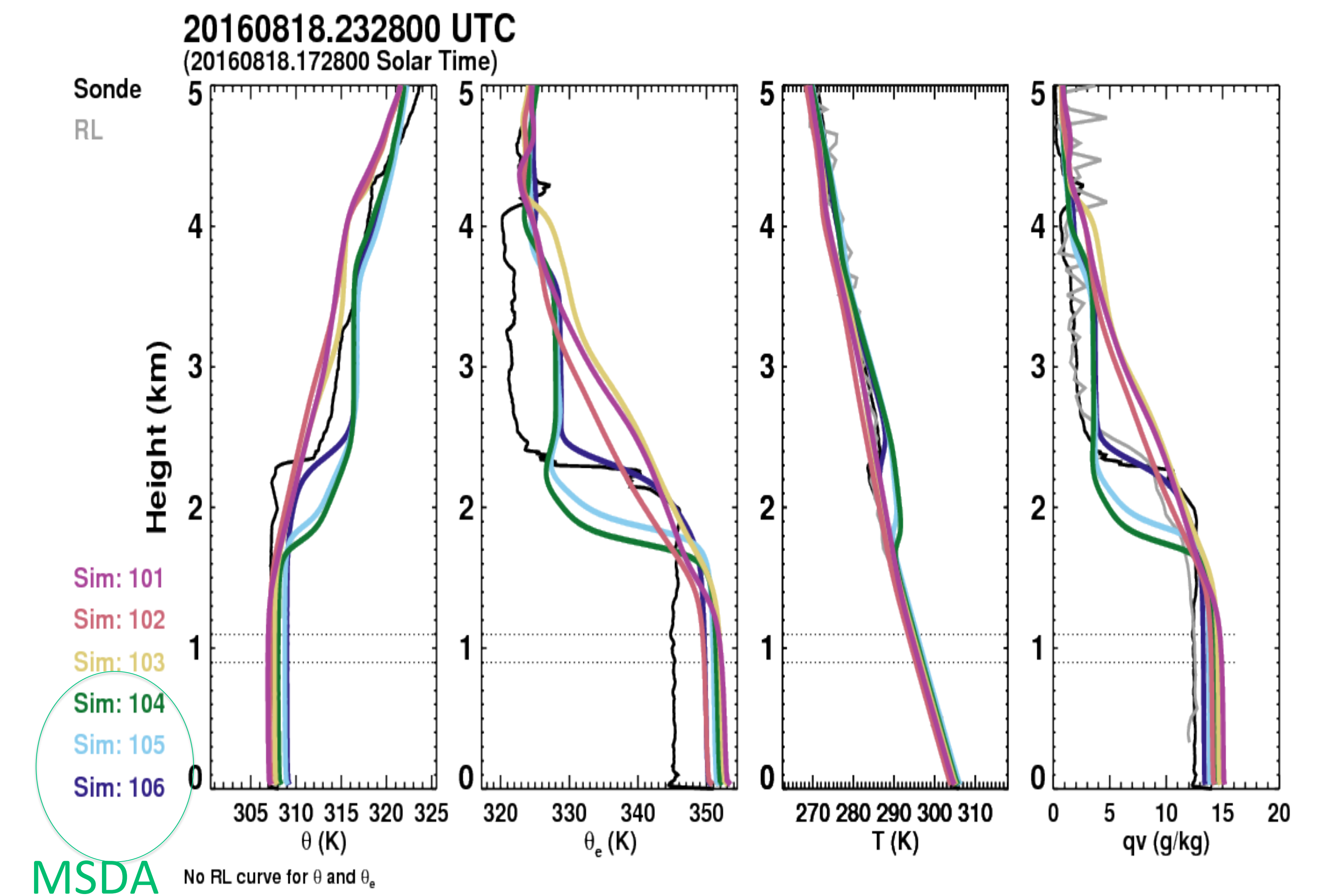
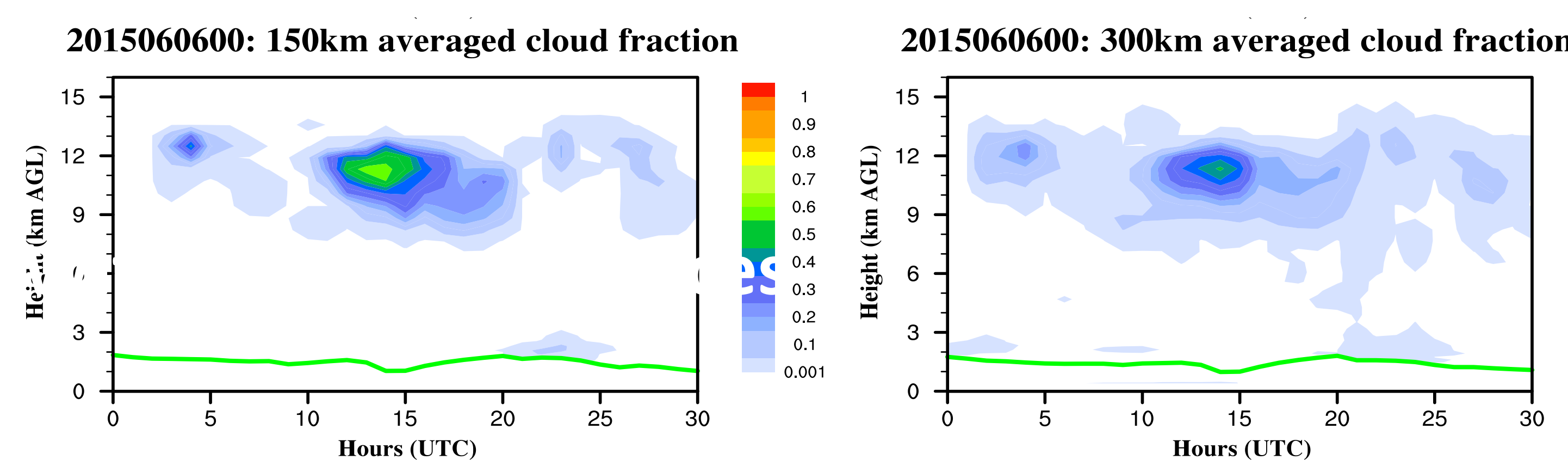
Objectives:

1. Develop optimal large-scale forcing
2. Produce an ensemble of forcing members for estimating uncertainty

W/O satellite infrared radiance



With satellite infrared radiance



- MSDA helps LES represent the boundary layer
- Discrepancies from the Sonde profile significant
- Multiple vertical profiles needed to evaluate
- Ready to explore secondary discrepancies when more vertical profiles are available

MSDA: Decomposition of large and small scales

$$X = X_L + X_S$$

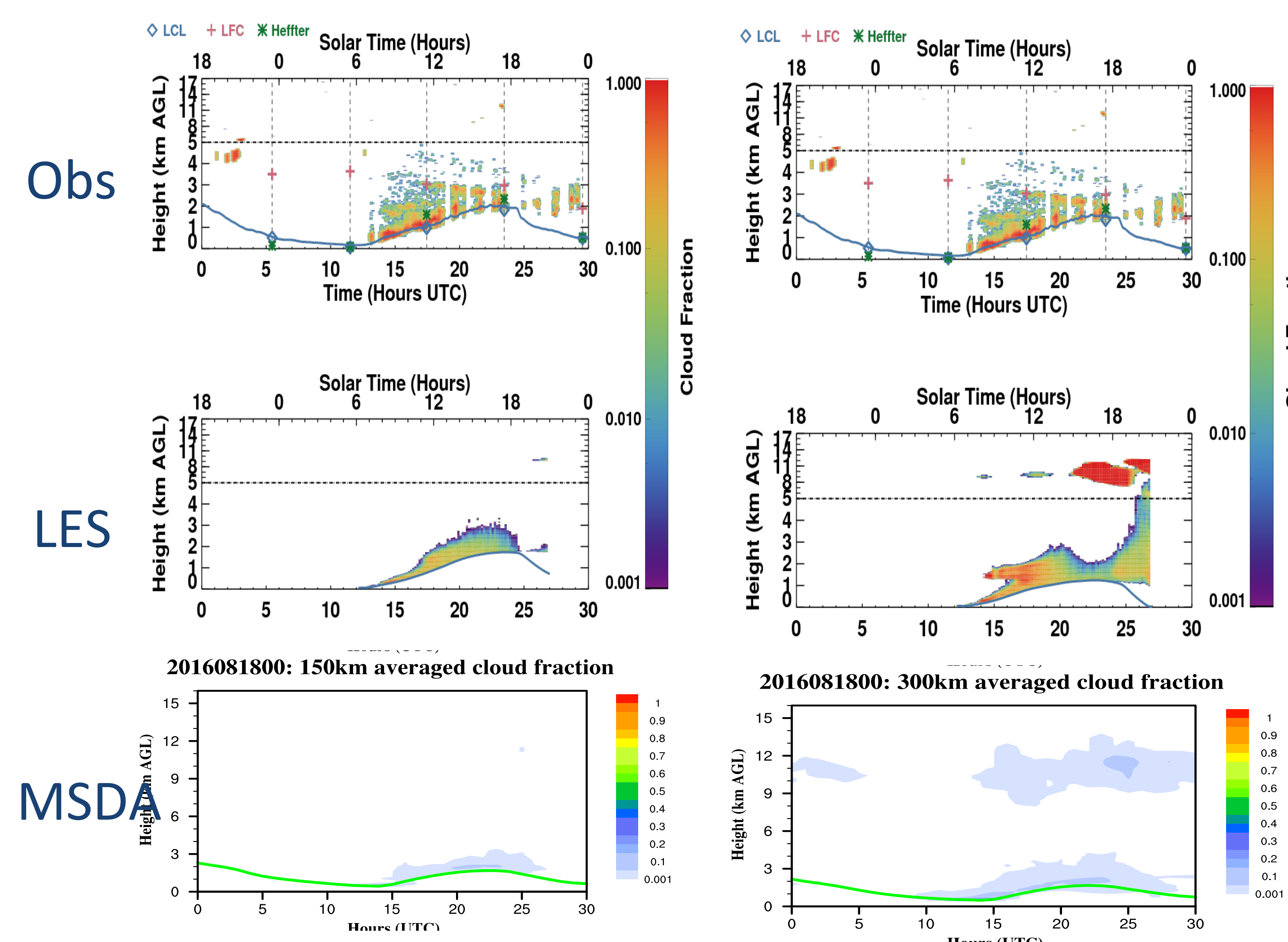
$$\min_x J(\delta x) = \frac{1}{2} \delta x^T (B_L + B_S)^{-1} \delta x + \frac{1}{2} (H \delta x - \delta y)^T R^{-1} (H \delta x - \delta y)$$

Existing analysis/reanalysis (FNL, NARR, etc)

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

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

Small scale data assimilation



Clouds in MSDA have much similarity with those in LES

On-going and Future Work

1. Preparation for being used as a quasi-realtime system
2. Observing system experiments (OSEs) to improve the impact of Raman lidar profile, wind profilers and others on LES.
3. Nesting LES to cloud-resolving WRF with MSDA
4. Optimization of forcing ensemble members: desirable spread of skill scores
5. Implementation of ensemble-MSDA