

LASSO: LES for the Masses

William Gustafson¹, Andrew Vogelmann², Zhijin Li^{3,4}, Xiaoping Cheng⁵, Satoshi Endo², Jinwon Kim³, Bhargavi, Krishna⁶, Tami Toto², & Heng Xiao¹ ¹PNNL, ²BNL, ³UCLA, ⁴JPL, ⁵Nanjing U., ⁶ORNL

> LASSO Webpage: https://www.arm.gov/capabilities/modeling LASSO e-mail list sign up: http://eepurl.com/bCS8s5

Posters, Tues. 3:30–5:00 p.m.

#168, Oue et al., An ARSCL simulator: Generation and application to LASSO case studies
#171, Li et al., Multiscale Data Assimilation Forcing for LASSO
#172, Krishna et al., Large-Scale Data Analysis and Visualization Using NoSQL Technologies for LASSO, Radar Data, and Beyond
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#174, Vogelmann et al., LASSO's Data Bundles for Consumption





4:00–4:10 Introduction and big picture overview of LASSO (W. Gustafson)

Example uses for discussion

- 4:10–4:25 Improving observations and retrieval methodologies (P. Kollias)
- 4:25–4:40 LES ensembles for understanding cloud-aerosol co-variability (G. Feingold)
- 4:40–4:55 Comparing LES output to cloud parameterizations (V. Larson)

LASSO development

- 4:55–5:20 Data bundle development and discovery (A. Vogelmann & B. Krishna)
- 5:20–5:35 Multiscale Data Assimilation (MSDA) with ARM observations (Z. Li)
- 5:35–5:45 What to expect going forward: LASSO timeline & further development (W. Gustafson)

5:45–6:00 Open discussion



The LASSO philosophy

LASSO = LES ARM Symbiotic Simulation and Observation



Henry Scherren, 1909



LASSO aims to bridge the gap between observations and models to add value to both kinds of data.



The LASSO Pilot Project



Tasked with

- Fleshing out a vision for LES modeling and how ARM can use it to add value to its extensive observations
- Developing prototype workflows for implementing into ARM's infrastructure
- Initial target: shallow convection at the SGP site
- 2-year period ending this May







LASSO encompasses a chain of products

Cloud classification product

- Daily ensemble of model forcings for driving LES, CRM, parameterizations, etc.
 - ARM Variational Analysis (VARANAL)—profile
 - ECMWF from IFS model—profile
 - Multiscale Data Assimilation with ARM obs.—profile and gridded
- Library of "data bundles" blending LES and observed information
 - 20–40 shallow convection days per year
 - Additional days as staffing and computing availability permits
- Discovery via Bundle Browser extension to Data Discovery website



Data bundles optimally package data to ease user consumption







Data bundles designed to accommodate a wide range of sophistication



- Diagnostics and metrics for discovery & model evaluation
- ARM observations in a form directly comparable to the LES output
- Domain-wide and time averaged profiles for LES statistics, e.g., meteorological state, cloud fraction, variances
- Instantaneous LES output fields at regular intervals
- LES initialization and forcing data based on an ensemble of forcing sources



BASIC USERS

CED USERS



As an observationalist

- Inform instrument remote sensing retrievals
- Conduct Observation System Simulation Experiments (OSSEs)
- Test implications of radar scan strategies or flight paths

As a theoretician

- Get estimates of fluxes & co-variability of values
- Test relationships w/o having to run the model yourself

As a modeler

- Know ahead of time which days have good forcing
- Have co-registered observations at high-resolution scales
- Have inputs and corresponding outputs to test parameterizations



What to expect going forward: LASSO timeline & further development

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Once implementation begins, so does the sluggishness caused by bureaucracy and inertia



- The next several months are critical for receiving feedback
 - Directly to the LASSO team, e.g., William.Gustafson@pnnl.gov
 - Atmospheric Modeling Advisory Group



William Gustafson, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory



Andy Vogelmann, Brookhaven National Laboratory

Minghua Zhang,

Stony Brook

University



Jim Mather, Pacific National



Northwest Laboratory

Chris Golaz, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Chris Bretherton, University of Washington



Graham Feingold, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Earth System Research Laboratory

Maike Ahlgrimm, European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts



David Turner, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Severe Storms Laboratory

March 20, 2017 10



LASSO timeline



- April 2015 Started LASSO pilot project
- March 2016 Formed Atmospheric Modeling Advisory Group
- May 2016Began collecting data from new boundary facility
instruments
- July 2016 Released Alpha 1 data bundles
- May 2017Planned release of Alpha 2 data bundlesMake recommendations to ARM and transition from pilot
phase to routine operations
- Later 2017Formally adopt and implement recommendations2017 ShCu cases most likely manually processed



Our current focus: preparing Alpha 2



Alpha 1

- Demonstrates the overall vision with data available during year 1
- Aimed at getting community response
 - Model configuration and forcing techniques
 - Observation-LES coupling into data bundles
 - Approach to metrics for model evaluation
 - Encourage thinking about how to use LASSO to enable research

Alpha 2

- Incorporates ARM profiles into data assimilation and metrics
- Expands evaluation from solely using Central Facility data to the broader SGP facility
- Begins exploring bounds of ShCu definition



Shallow convection, but what does that mean?





We have tiered Alpha 2 into three categories of complexity

- A = Classic / traditional shallow convection
- B = Mixed shallow convection
- C = Difficult shallow convection



19-Jun-2016: classic ShCu





18-May-2016: Mixed ShCu





16-Jul-2016: Trouble?





LASSO Operations



Generate forcings every day

- ARM will be in the weather hindcasting business
- Time lagged to account for processing observations
- Hypothetical timeline for a given ShCu case



Discovering and accessing LASSO



Discovery primarily through Bundle Browser <u>http://archive.arm.gov/lassobrowser</u>

- Search by metadata
- Search by value for pre-computed metrics

Access via ARM's Archive

- Grouping of data by "type" to ease download burden
- Data Discovery / Bundle Browser links
- Globus (online and API)

Considering online analytics







VARANAL with MSDA

Optimally use available ARM observations

- Incorporate boundary layer profiles into MSDA and use it as the background data for VARANAL
- Add value to MSDA by applying constraints from ARM observations



LASSO shallow convection

Forcing using original MSDA and VARANAL with MSDA







Does the modeling approach work for your needs?

- What aspects help you most?
- Is there anything you'd like added/changed?
- Does the data bundle approach work for your needs?
 - What part of the bundle would you use? (forcing, obs, LES output?)
 - Is there something you would like added/changed?
- What are desired discovery & access approaches?
 - What sort of discovery options are your highest priority?
 - What about "nice to haves" for discovery and online bundle interaction?
 - What data interfaces do you want for LASSO?



Breakouts

Mon. 1:30–3:30 p.m.	ARM Data & Tools for Cloud Modeling and GCMs (Xie & Riihimaki)
Mon. 4–6 p.m.	LASSO (Gustafson)
Tues. 1:30–2:30 p.m.	Warm Boundary Layer Processes Working Group (Wood & Zhang)
Wed. 1:30–3:30 p.m.	Probing the Boundary Layer with ARM Lidar Systems: Implications
	for ASR Science and LASSO (Berg et al.)
Thurs. 1:45–3:45 p.m.	From Models to Virtual Observatories using Simulators (Kollias &
	Oue)

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