Air Force Weather Agency

Fly - Fight - Win



USAF JCSDA Overview

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- Mission
- Products and services
- Operational models
- Perspective on JCSDA
- JCSDA initiatives
 - Cloud Optical Properties assimilation
 - LIS data assimilation enhancements and coupling with WRF
 - WRF data assimilation enhancements

Our DA future - AFWA Coupled Analysis & Prediction System (ACAPS)





Focus on the Joint Warfighter







"Air Force Weather enables Joint Warfighters to anticipate and exploit the weather...for air, space, cyberspace, and ground operations"



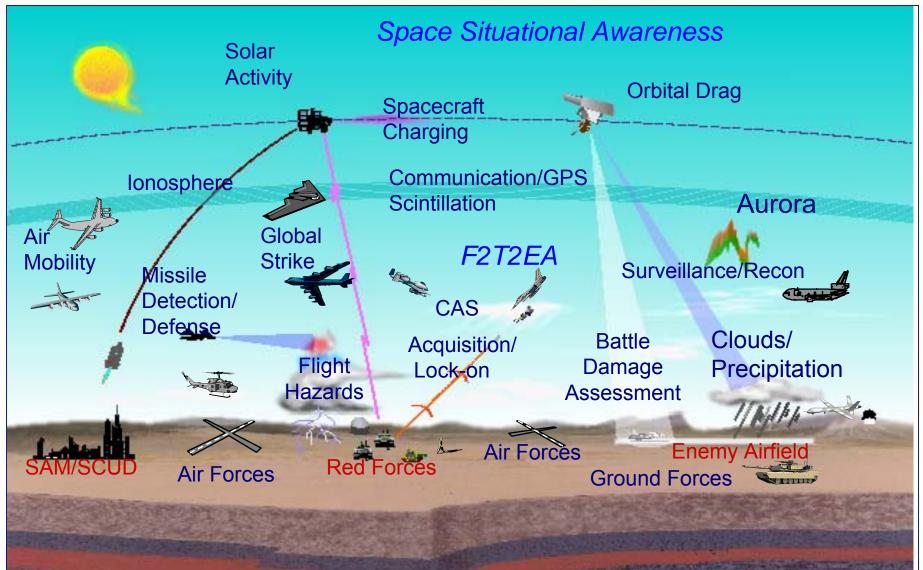


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Mission Areas

"From the Mud to the Sun"







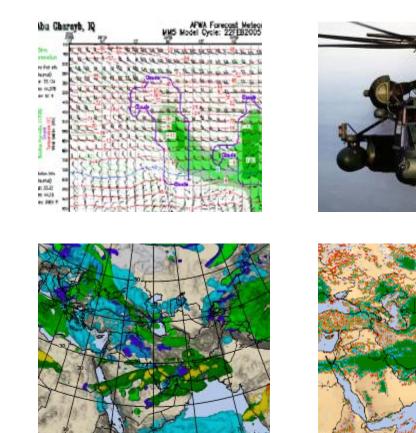
Products and Services

Terrestrial Weather



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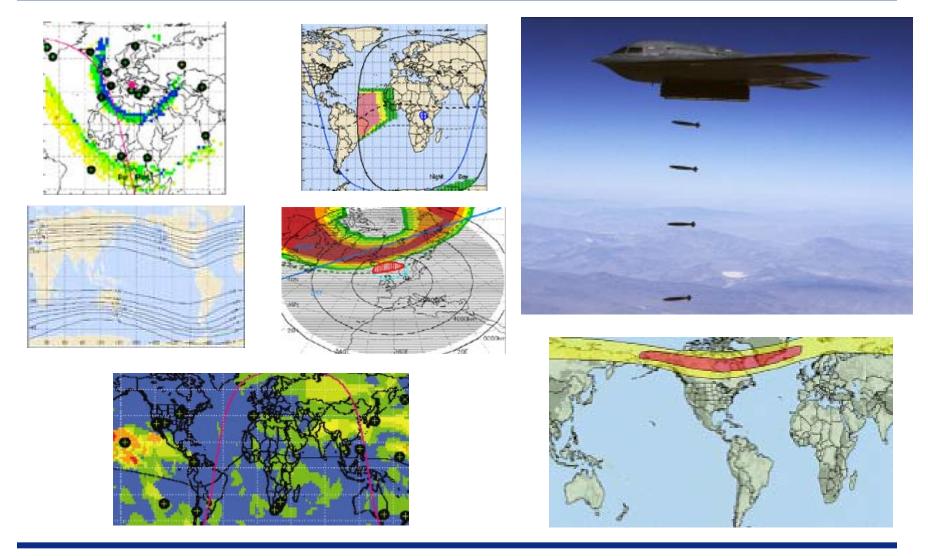


Products and Services

Space Weather



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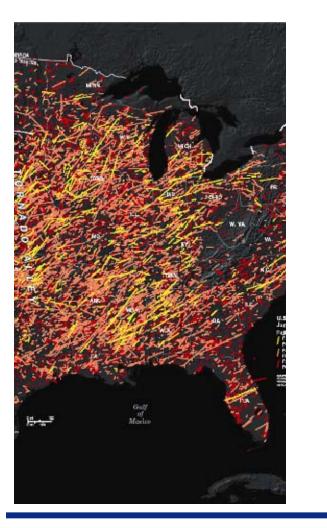


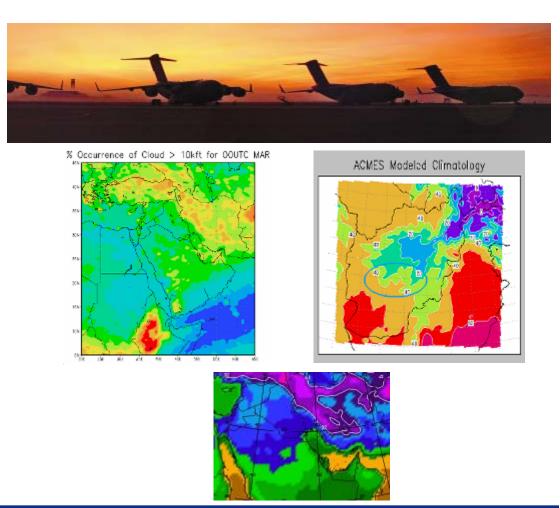
Products and Services

Climatology



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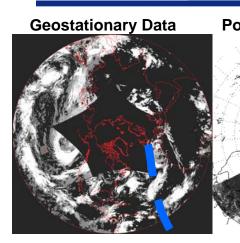
Assimilating Satellite Data

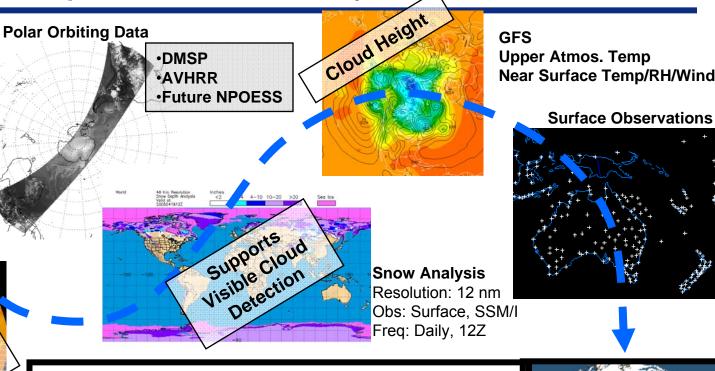
- Global cloud model
 - Cloud Depiction and Forecast System (CDFS) II
 - World-wide Merged Cloud Analysis (WWMCA)
 - Produces cloud forecasts to 84 hours
- Surface characterization (Land Information System)
 - Global snow depth analysis
 - Soil moisture analysis
 - Geostationary Infra-Red Precipitation (GEOPRECIP)
 - Surface Temperature (SFCTMP)
- NWP
 - AFWA runs WRF model (ARW core) for regional DoD support
 - NCEP's GFS used for global operations and to initialize WRF

Global Cloud Model



Cloud Depiction and Forecast System, Version II





Upper Atmos. Temp Near Surface Temp/RH/Wind

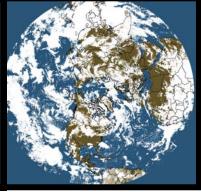




Surface Temp Analysis Resolution: 12 nm Obs: IR imagery, SSM/I Temp Freq: 3 Hourly

World-Wide Merged Cloud Analysis (WWMCA) Hourly, global, real-time, cloud analysis @12.5nm

Total Cloud and Layer Cloud data supports National Intelligence Community, cloud forecast models, and global soil temperature and moisture analysis.



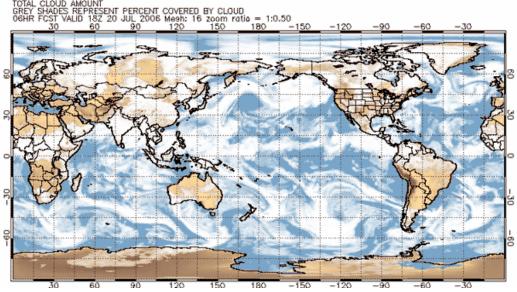


Cloud Forecast Models



Long Range Global Cloud Forecast

MODEL: Stochastic Cloud Forecast Model (SCFM) produces LRCF



SCFM products:

- Total fractional cloud coverage
- Layer coverage (5-layers)
 - 500 meter AGL, 850mb,
 700mb, 500mb, 300mb layers

SCFM

- Global cloud cover model developed by 2 WXG/WE (Dr. Dave McDonald)
- Pairs GFS Temp, RH, VV, and Surface Press. with WWMCA cloud amounts
- 16th mesh Polar Stereographic projection
- 5 vertical layers
- 3-hr time step
- 84 hr forecast



Cloud Forecast Models

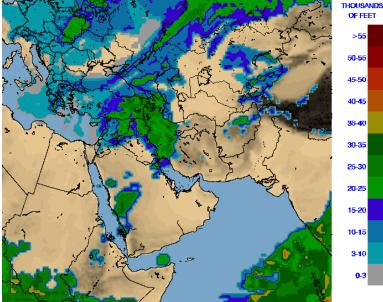


Regional Cloud Forecasts

VALUES IN

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Southwest Asia AFWA Diagnostic Cloud Forecast: Max Cloud Top Cycle 06102712 48HR Forecast Valid 2006/10/29 12Z



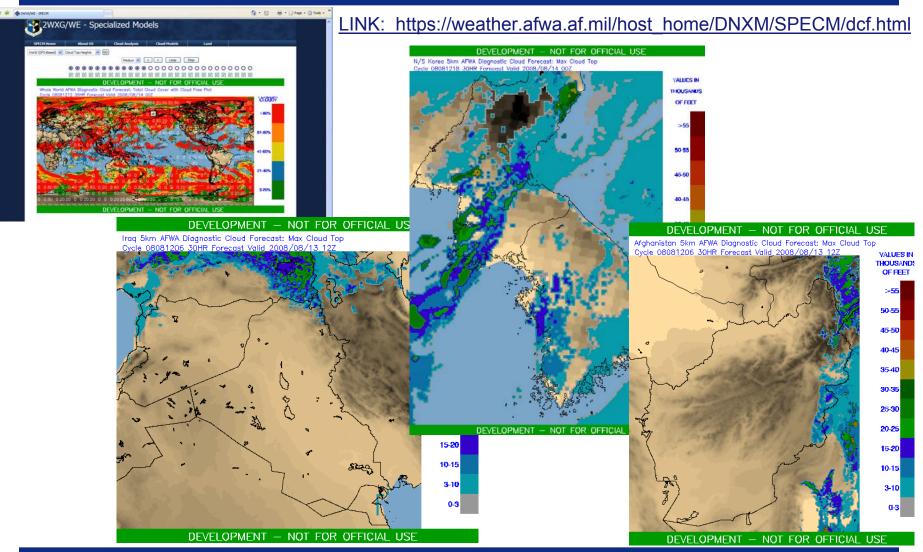
DCF products:

- Total fractional cloud coverage
- layer coverage (5-layers)
- layer top height & thickness
- layer type



- Regional cloud cover model developed by AFRL (Don Norquist)
- Pairs AFWA WRF output with CDFS-II WWMCA analysis
- Statistically "chooses" which clouds best correlate with WRF "predictors"
- 45/15/5 km WRF grids & global ½ degree GFS grid
- 3-hr time step
- 30 to 80 hr forecast (depends on grid)





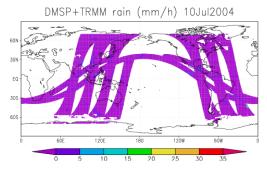


Land Information System

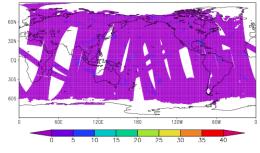


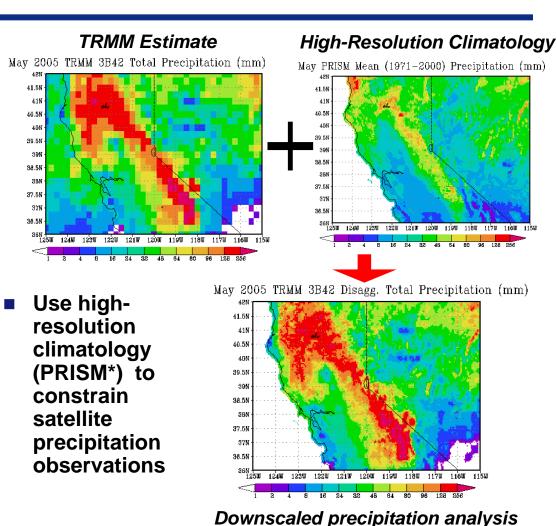
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Increasing reliance upon space-based precipitation observations



DMSP+TRMM+AMSR+AMSU rain (mm/h) 10Jul2005





*PRISM Group on the web- http://www.prism.oregonstate.edu

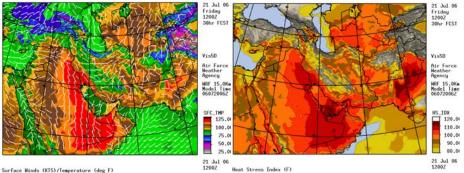


Regional NWP Model



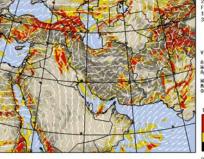
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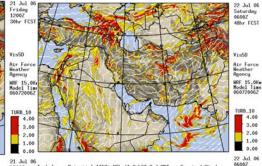
Surface temperature and heat stress forecasts,



Surface Winds (KTS)/Temperature (deg F)

10,0000 FT MSL Turbulence forecasts,





Turbulence Potential 10Kft MSL (1-2=LGT, 2-4=MDT or Greater)/Winds

22 Jul 06 0600Z 21 Jul 06 12002 Turbulence Potential 10Kft MSL (1-2=LGT.2-4=MDT or Greater)/Winds

Weather Research and Forecast (WRF) model

Development agent is NCAR

- Improved forecast capability over MM5 to better meet warfighter requirements
 - Implemented in classified enclave Jul 06
 - Unclassified transition ongoing for all theaters
- Current DA system is WRF 3D-Var (aka "WRFVAR")
 - **Beginning transition to GSI**



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WRF Windows

Proposed Configuration

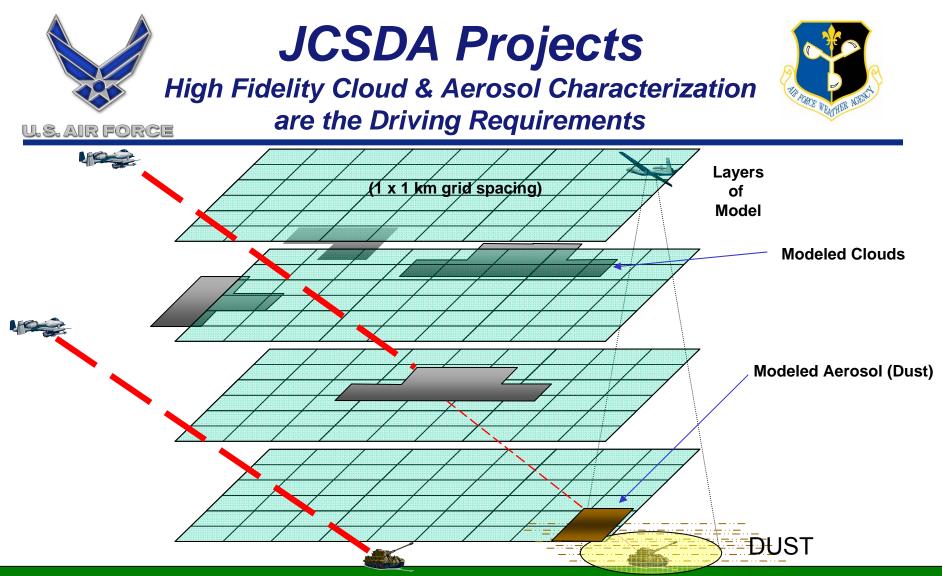


ALL MM5/WRF WINDOW CONFIGURATIONS LAST MODIFIED: Fri Dec 21 22:46:44 2007

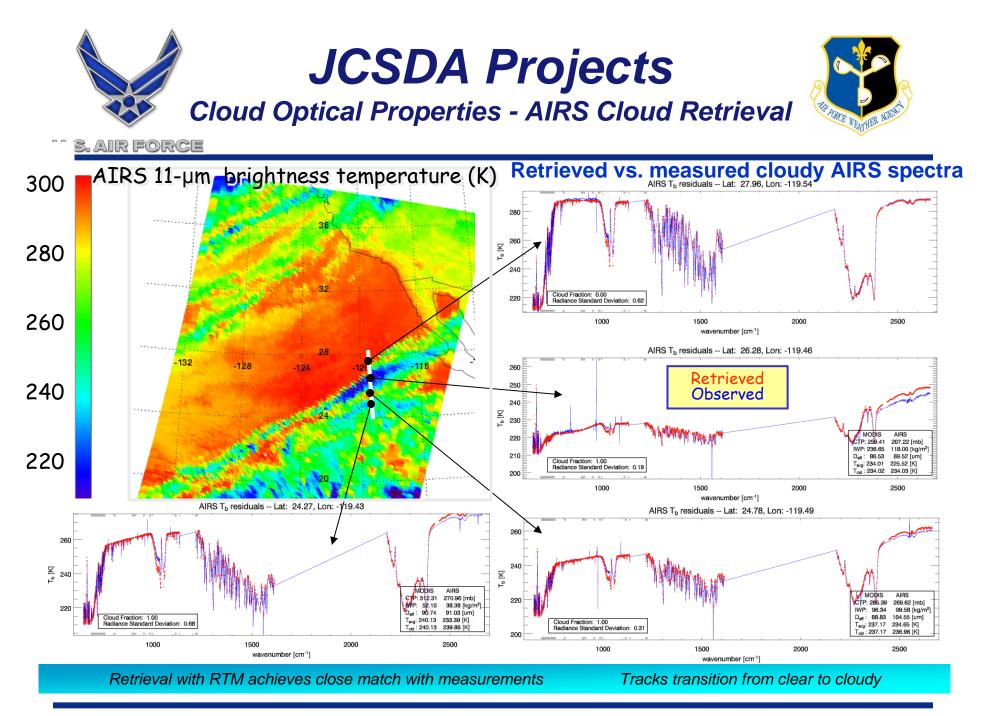
Central America, North Africa, and South Asia are 20km; all other parent windows are 15km.



- USAF formally joined JCSDA in 2001
 - Commitment was lacking for several years
 - Renewed commitment from AFW leadership ~2006
- AF now sees JCSDA as a highly effective approach for shared development and R2O of assimilative methods
- Primary development bed for NPP/NPOESS data assimilation capability is/will be the JCSDA
- Increasing resource commitments to JCSDA
 - Visiting Scientist funding increased from 1 to 3 positions
 - In-kind projects increased from \$1.5M (FY08) to \$1.9M (FY09)
 - Working to improve collaboration between JCSDA and NCAR for greater unity of effort on 4D-Var development



- Spatial resolution: Horizontal: 1 x 1 km, Vertical: # of layers in model (SFC to 10mb)
- Temporal resolution: 1hr steps for 0-12hrs, 3hr steps for 12-24hrs, 12hr steps for 24-72hrs
- Quantify aerosol/cloud "amount" on 1km grid for each layer of model
 - Predict slant path (visible/IR) detection by integrating layered cloud/aerosol forecasts
 - For visual acquisition, output defaults to CFLOS-like product that accounts for aerosols as well as clouds.
 - For IR acquisition, output defaults to TDA product since we must account for sensor type, target temp, background temp, etc. in addition to slant path clouds, aerosols.



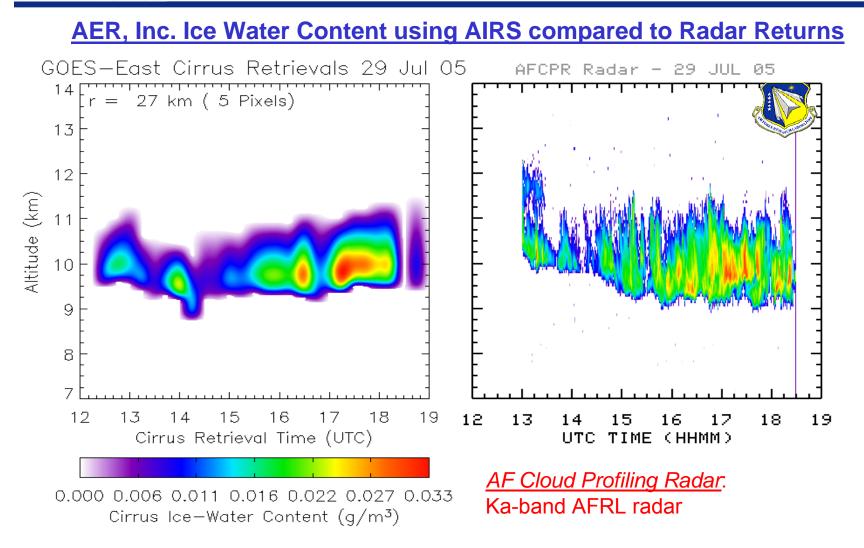


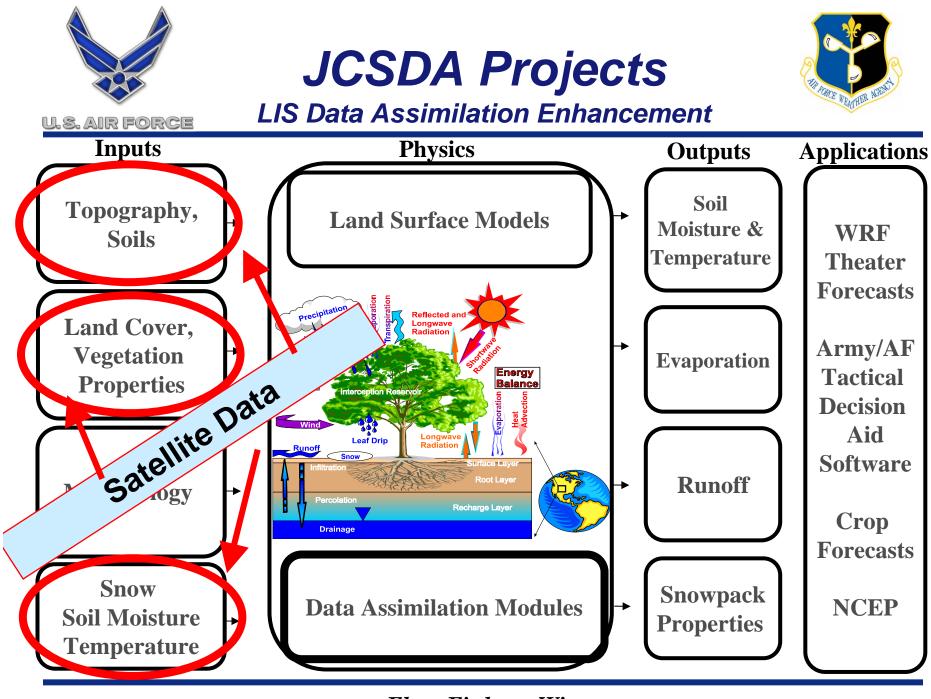
JCSDA Projects

Cloud Properties Validation



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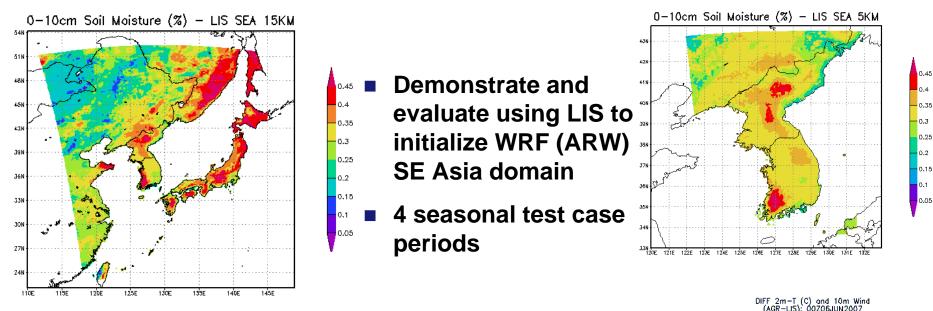




JCSDA Projects LIS Coupling with WRF

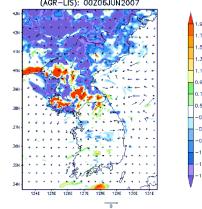


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STUDY RESULTS:

- LIS initialized runs were able to reduce WRF warm bias
- LIS affected 0-48 hour fcst variables of surface weather, boundary layer, cloud, and precipitation
- LIS soil and snow fields capture fine scale surface features, reflecting important role in high resolution NWP





JCSDA Projects



WRF Data Assimilation Enhancement

RMSE of 36hr Forecasts over SWA w.r.t. Sondes ≻WGPS_10mb vs. WGPS

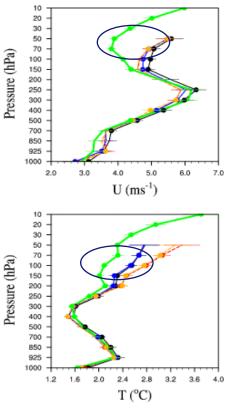
Moving the model top to 10mb decreases the RMSE of U and T forecasts in the stratosphere.

>WGPS_250mb vs. WGPS & WGPS_250mb vs. NOGPS:

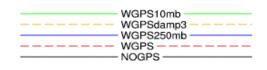
Assimilation of COSMIC data only in troposphere sustains positive impacts in troposphere and decreases the RMSE of T forecasts in stratosphere as shown in WGPS.

>WGPS_damp3 vs. WGPS:

The enhanced damping at the model top only marginally changes the RMSE of T(U) forecasts.



Assimilation of COSMIC data in WRF substantially reduces stratospheric wind and temperature errors (results for SWA theater)





1

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13 14

15

16

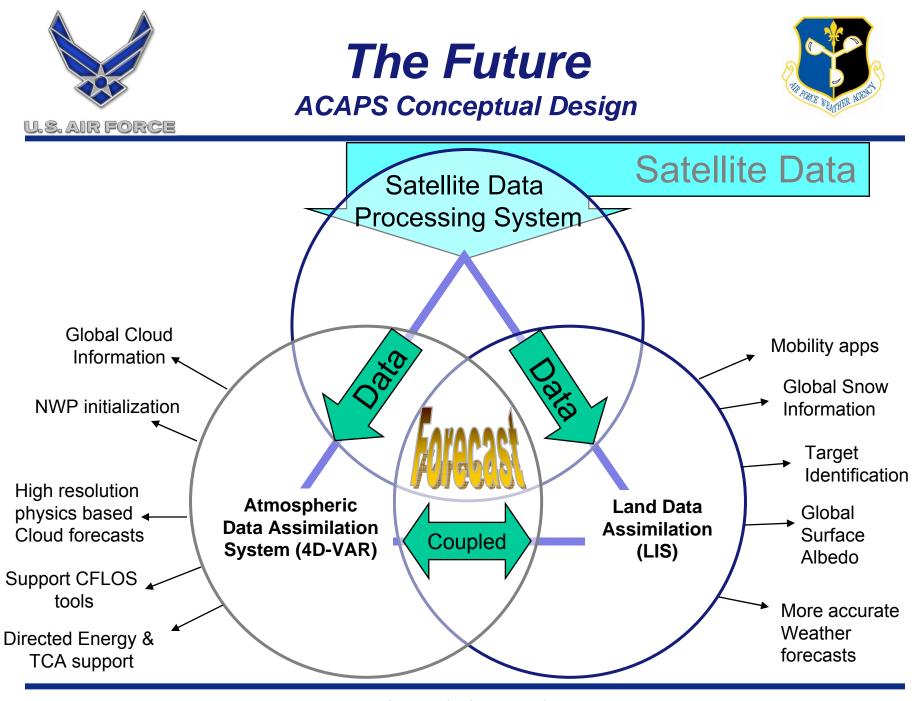
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UNCLASSIFIED - FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (FOUO) DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE AIR FORCE WEATHER AGENCY (AFWA) AFWA Coupled Assimilation and Prediction System (ACAPS) V 1.0 DRAFT 17 November 2008 UNCLASSIFIED - FOUO

- ACAPS AFWA Coupled Assimilation and Prediction System
 - Combines CDFS-II and WRF data assimilation strengths
- AFWA and NCAR have FY09 statement of work to begin ACAPS R&D
 - 5 NCAR FTEs (PhD level)
 - Includes research conducted at Colorado State University and University of Colorado (CG/AR)
- Cloud properties research (via AER Inc.)
- 4D variational assimilation essential for clouds



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