

# GSI Data Assimilation System Support and Testing Activities: 2013 Annual Update

**Hui Shao**<sup>1</sup>, Ming Hu<sup>2</sup>, Chunhua Zhou<sup>1</sup>, Kathryn Newman<sup>1</sup>, Mrinal K. Biswas<sup>1</sup>, Don Stark<sup>1</sup>, Ligia Bernardet<sup>2</sup>, Mingjing Tong<sup>3</sup>, and John Derber<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) Research Applications Laboratory (RAL)

<sup>2</sup>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Earth System Research Laboratory (ESRL)

<sup>3</sup>National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) Environmental Modeling Center (EMC)

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# Gridpoint Statistical Interpolation (GSI)

- Techniques:
  - 3D-Var
  - 4D-Var, EnsVar
  - Hybrid
- Models:
  - GFS, GEOS
  - WRF-NMM, ARW, NMM-B
- Distributed development:  
NCEP/EMC, NASA/GMAO, NOAA/ESRL, NCAR/MMM

## Currently in operations

### Global DA:

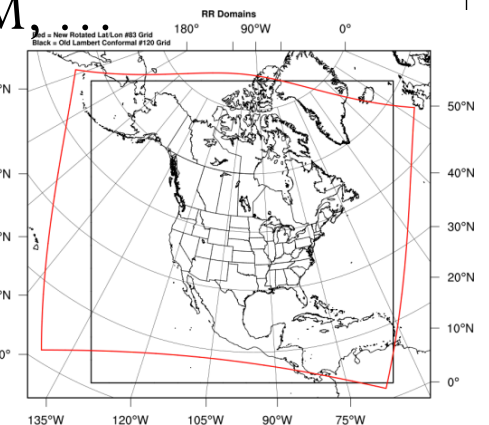
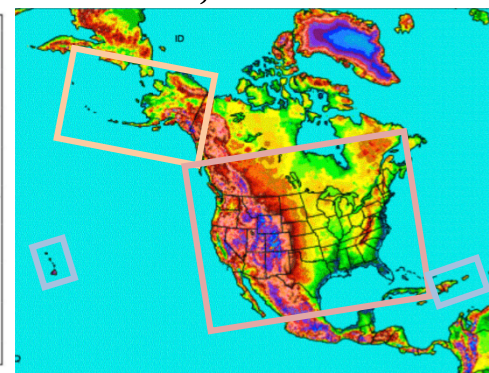
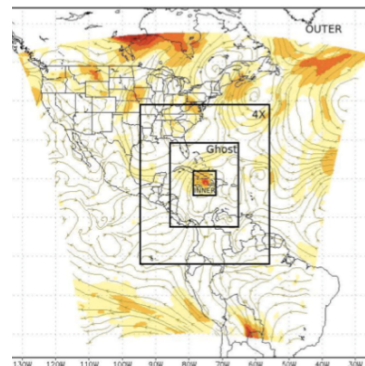
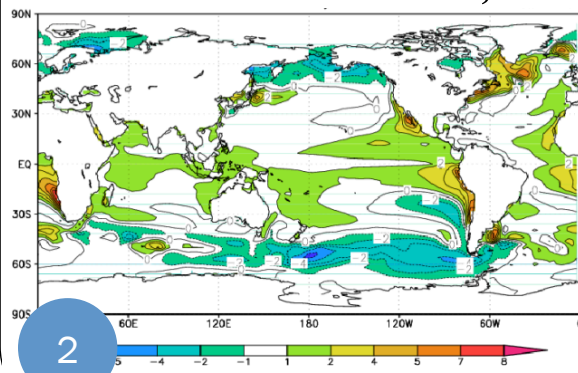
- ✓ Global Forecasting System (GFS)
- ✓ NASA Goddard Earth Observing System (GEOS)

### Regional DA (WRF-NMM, NMM-B, ARW):

- ✓ North America Mesoscale (NAM) Model
- ✓ Hurricane WRF (HWRF)
- ✓ RAPid Refresh (RAP)
- ✓ AFWA forecasting and data assimilation system

### Analysis system:

- ✓ Real Time Mesoscale Analysis (RTMA) system
- ✓ GFS reanalysis system





## Community Gridpoint Statistical Interpolation | DTC

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Home

### Community Gridpoint Statistical Interpolation System

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Welcome to the users page for the Community Gridpoint Statistical Interpolation (GSI) system. The community GSI system is a variational data assimilation system, designed to be flexible, state-of-art, and run efficiently on various parallel computing platforms. The GSI system is in the public domain and is freely available for community use.

The Developmental Testbed Center ([DTC](#)) currently maintains and supports a community version of the GSI system (now at Version 3.1). The testing and support of this GSI system at the DTC currently focuses on limited area numerical weather prediction (NWP) applications coupled with the Weather Research and Forecasting ([WRF](#)) Model, but this system may be applied to global forecast applications as well as other modelling systems.

The GSI version 3.1 is primarily a three-dimensional variational (3D-Var) system with modules developed for advanced features. Usage of some of these GSI advanced features is listed as follows:

- Coupled with forecast models and their adjoint models, GSI can be turned into a four-dimensional variational (4D-Var) system.
- Combined with an ensemble system, this version of GSI can be used in a hybrid ensemble-variational data assimilation system. One of an operational example of such a capability is current NCEP's global data assimilation system (GDAS), implemented in Spring, 2012.
- GSI features capabilities for observation sensitivity calculation. Coupled with its global model, this feature has been used by NASA for its operational data impact study.
- The observation operators in GSI can be used in an ensemble data

### Events

**2013 GSI Tutorial and GSI**  
08.05.2013 to 08.08.2013  
Location: NOAA Center for Weather and Climate Prediction 5830 University Research Court College Park, Maryland 20740

### Announcements

**Release V3.4a of the HWRP system**  
08.29.2012

**GFDL vortex tracker V3.4a community code Release**  
08.29.2012

**WRF v3.5 Release**  
04.18.2013

**UPP v2.1 Release**  
04.19.2013

**METv4.1 Release**  
05.22.2013

### GSI Announcements

**NEW GSI Version 3.2 Beta Release**  
06.14.2013 - The current Beta release of GSI.

**NEW 2013 Joint DTC-EMC-JCSDA GSI Workshop**

# GSI V3.2 Annual Release

Beta release available NOW at <http://www.dtcenter.org/com-GSI/users/>

Official release in July 2013: Update users guide (new chapter on RTMA), further code tests

## **New Features:**

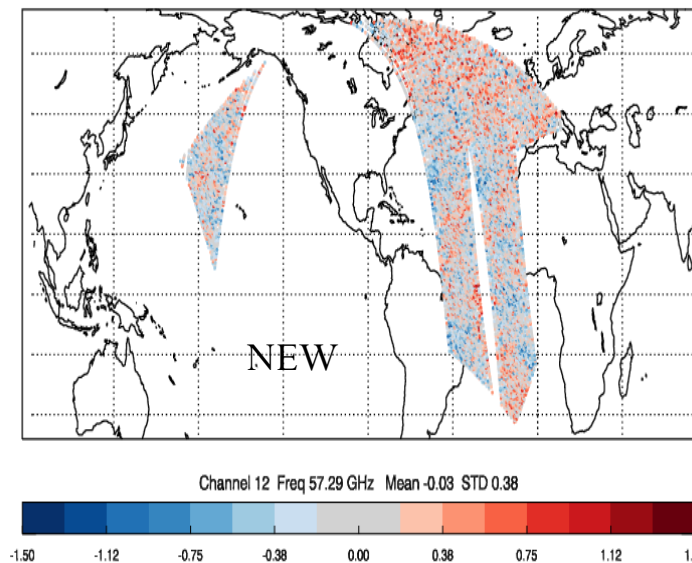
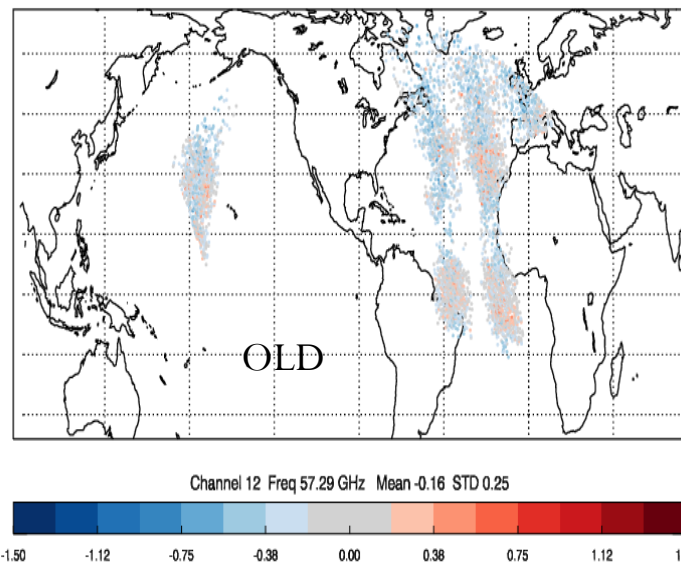
- New regional radiance bias correction scheme
- BUFRlib update, no bite endian dependency
- Dual-resolution option added to GSI-hybrid regional option
- Adjoint check for the observation operators (complement existing check in coding)
- Satinfo format changed
- Code updated for better portability on Linux platforms (operational)
- Gfortran

## **Observations:**

- TDR data assimilation
- CrIS data assimilation
- New VAD wind generation

# New regional radiance bias correction scheme

- Use global-regional blended vertical coordinate to obtain better vertical resolution in stratosphere and extend bias correction up to 0.3 hPa
- Use bias correction estimation from GFS beyond the model top
- Use ozone profiles from GFS



- More data assimilated in the upper troposphere and stratosphere
- Cost function for minimization greatly reduced for IR instruments

	IASI	AIRS
OLD	0.62 307743	0.60 176881
NEW	0.23 382407	0.26 218753

Penalty Used Obs. Count



# GSI V3.2 Annual Release (cont.)

Beta release available NOW at <http://www.dtcenter.org/com-GSI/users/>

Official release in July 2013: Update users guide (new chapter on RTMA), further code tests

Application specific request:

- RAP:
  - Add soil temperature and moisture nudging based on the first level atmosphere analysis increments
  - METAR partial cloud in the cloud analysis
  - update the surface 2-m temperature based on the 1st level temperature analysis increment.
- 2D-var enhancement for RTMA implementation
  - Adds the option to use diurnal-dependent rejectlists for temperature and moisture observation, and direction-stratified accept lists for mesonet winds.
  - Adds cross-validation for visibility and gust
  - Adds a wind-direction based gross-error check to the 2DVar option
  - Removes, for the visibility analysis, the artificial escarpment in the (terrain-mapped) background error covariances along the coastlines
  - Adds fog observations to the visibility analysis.
  - Improves the weak-constraint for the analysis of visibility, wind gust, and PBLH.

# 2013 Upcoming Events: the Week of GSI

- **2013 GSI Annual Tutorial, August 5-7 (Mon-Wed), College Park, MD**
  - Onsite at the NOAA Center for Weather and Climate Prediction (NCWCP) for the first time!
  - Speakers from NCEP/EMC, NASA/GMAO, NCAR/MMM, U. of Maryland, NESDIS/JCSDA, NOAA/ESRL
  - Lectures: GSI basics (how to compile and run), specifics (radiance, background error, obs pre-processing), new topics (aerosol data, active sensor), advanced developers (GSI code structure)
  - Practical Sessions for **GSI V3.2 (will be released in July)**
- **2013 GSI Workshop, August 8 (Thur), College Park, MD** : data assimilation research workshop. Free to public, remote access available, invited speakers. Agenda will be out in July.

Please register at

<http://www.dtcenter.org/com-GSI/users/tutorials/2013.php>



# DTC Test & Evaluation Activities

Activity Description	Tasks
GSI (3D-Variational) baseline tests for AFWA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Background error (BE) impact &amp; estimation methods</li> <li>• Global Positioning System (GPS) Radio Occultation (RO) data impact</li> <li>• Radiance channel selection</li> <li>• Model top configuration</li> </ul>
NCEP GSI-based hybrid variation-ensemble system for Hurricane WRF (HWRF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cross co-variance examination</li> <li>• System/technique comparison</li> <li>• Cycling scheme</li> <li>• BE tuning</li> <li>• Radiance Data Assimilation</li> <li>• GPS RO data impact</li> <li>• Binary capability of the HWRF components (user interface development)</li> </ul>
NCAR DART Ensemble Data System	Microwave Humidity Sounder (MHS) radiance data assimilation and impact study



# GSI 3D-Var/Hybrid Ensemble-3DVar

## Cost Functions

$$J_{3DVAR}(\mathbf{x}') = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x}')^T \mathbf{B}_f^{-1}(\mathbf{x}')}_{\text{Fit to background}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{H}\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{y}')^T \mathbf{R}^{-1}(\mathbf{H}\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{y}')}_{\text{Fit to observations}}$$

$\mathbf{x}'_{\text{hybrid analysis increment}} = \underbrace{\beta}_{\text{Analysis increment}} \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x}')^T \mathbf{B}_f^{-1}(\mathbf{x}') + \underbrace{\frac{1-\beta}{2}}_{\text{where } \mathbf{x}'^b \text{ is a background}} \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x}')^T \mathbf{B}_{ens}^{-1}(\mathbf{x}') + \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{H}\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{y}')^T \mathbf{R}^{-1}(\mathbf{H}\mathbf{x}' - \mathbf{y}')$

$\mathbf{B}_f$ : (Fixed) Background error covariance (estimated offline)

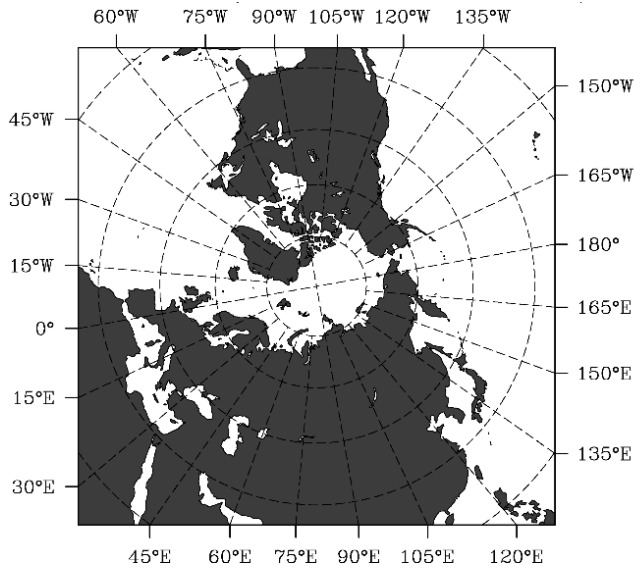
$\mathbf{H}$ : Observations (forward) operator

$\mathbf{B}_{ens}$ : (Flow-dependent) background error covariance (estimated from ensemble)

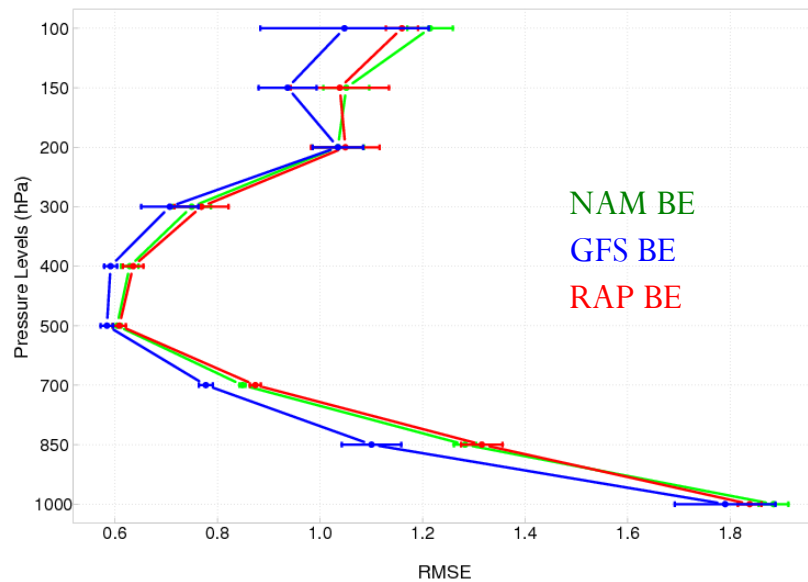
$\mathbf{R}$ : Observation error covariance (Instrument + representativeness)

$\beta$ : Weighting factor (0.25 means total  $\mathbf{B}$  is  $3/4$  ensemble +  $\mathbf{x}'$ )

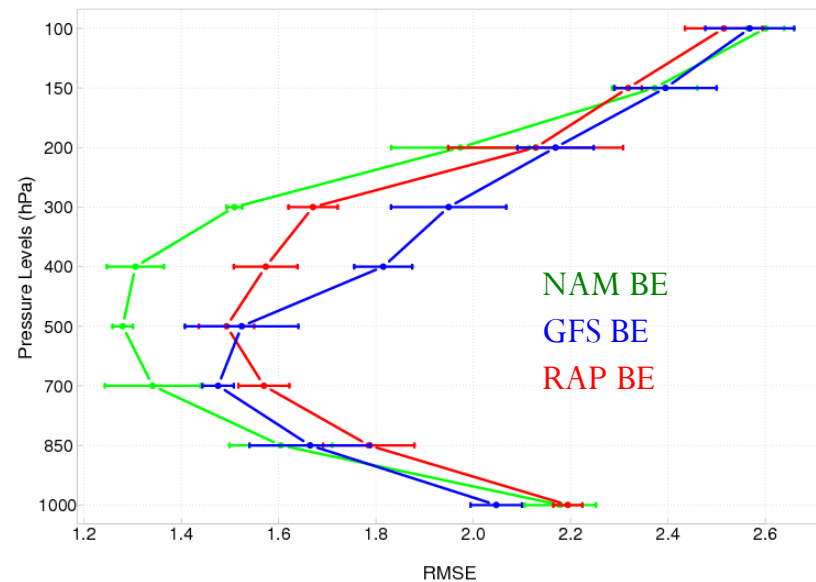
# Static Background Errors Impacts



- ✓ **NAM BE:** Northern Hemisphere BE computed based on NCEP/North America Mesoscale System (NAM) forecasts.
- ✓ **GFS BE:** Global BE computed based on NCEP/Global Forecasting System (GFS) forecasts.
- ✓ **RAP BE:** Global BE tuned for the NOAA/RAPid Refresh (RAP). combination of global/regional (*balance = GFS, Lengthscales/variance = NAM*)

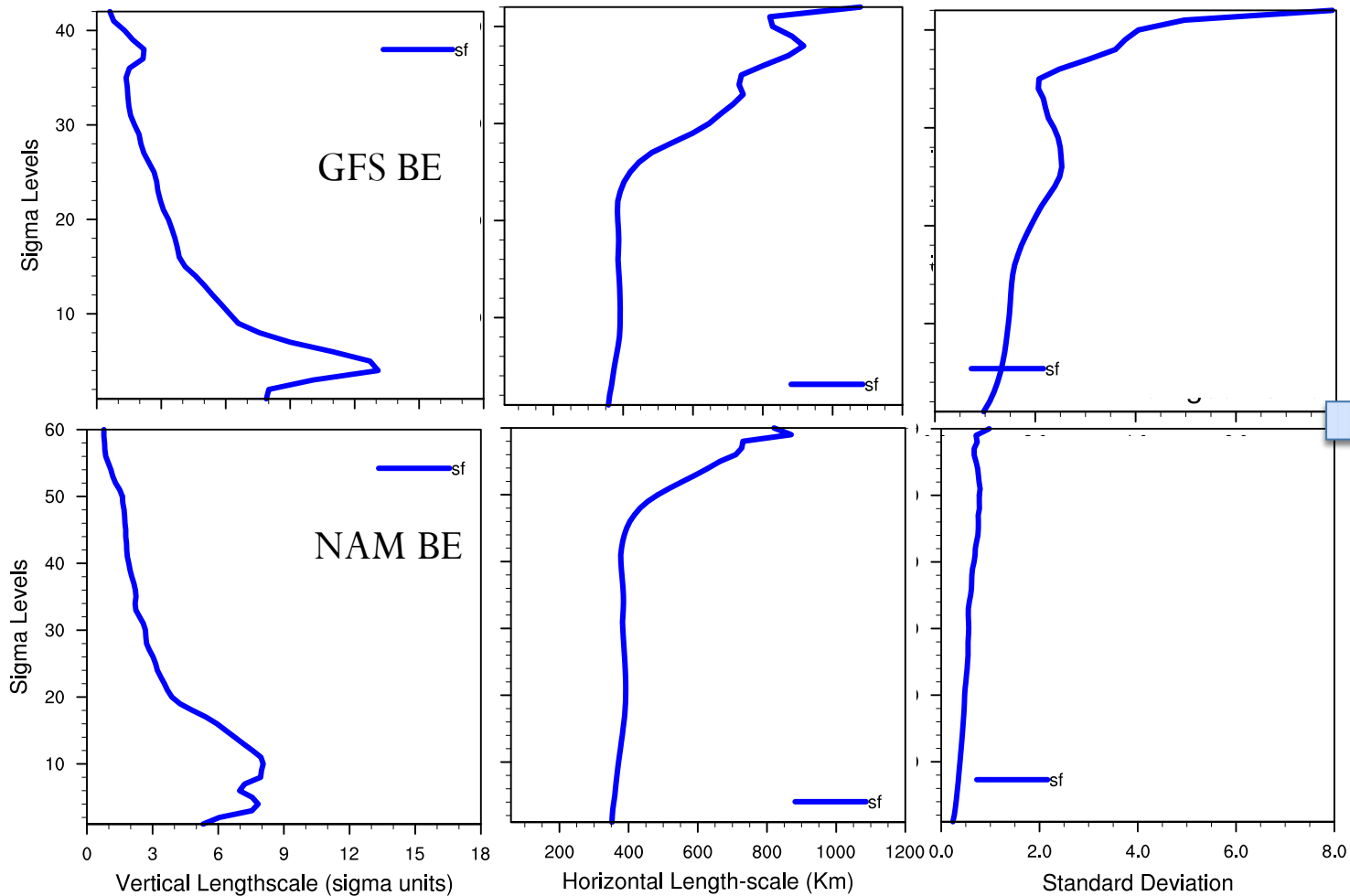


Temperature Analysis RMSE



Wind Analysis RMSE

# Background Error scaling factors and variance



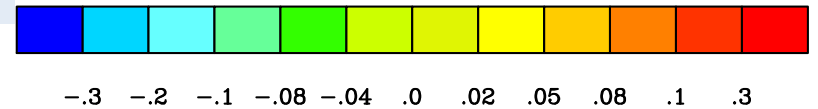
Vertical Lengthscale

Horizontal Lengthscale

Standard Deviation

BE factors for Stream Function

Analysis Inc. from single T obs test

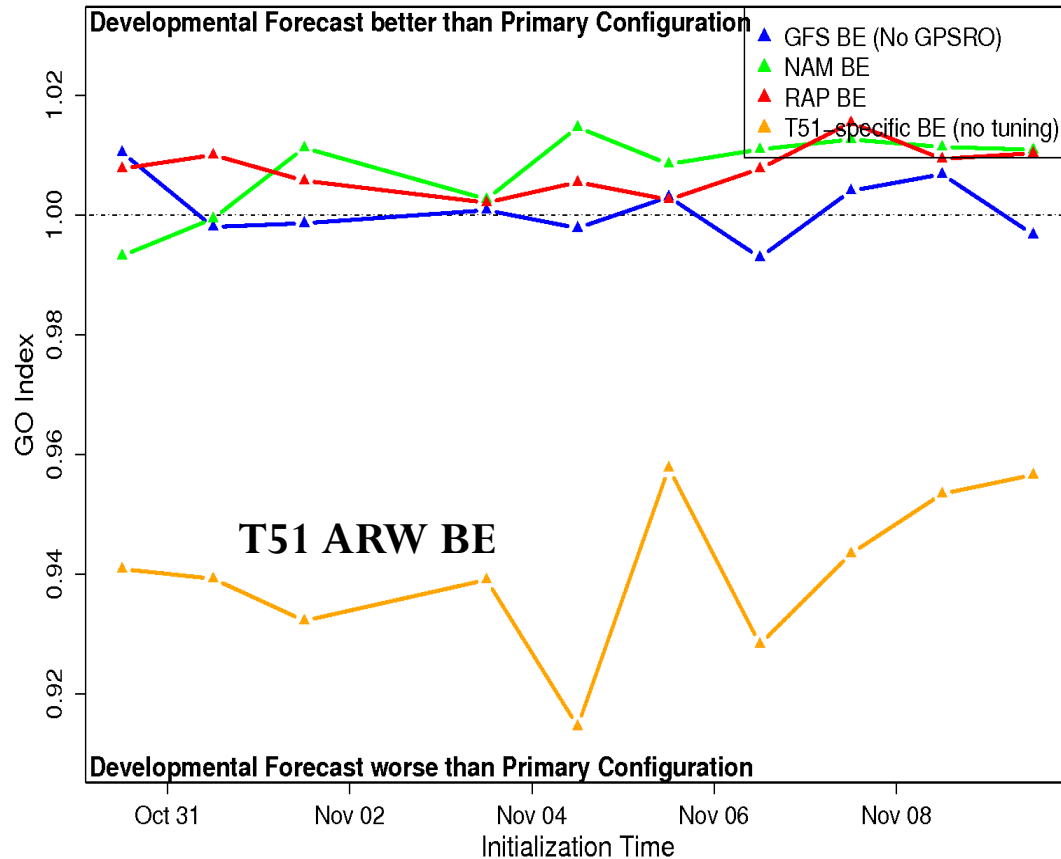


# Domain-Specific BE: Impacts

T51 ARW BE-  
Northern Hemisphere  
BE computed based on  
ARW forecasts:

GO Index < 1: GFS BE  
(with GPSRO) better

GO Index > 1: other BE  
experiments better



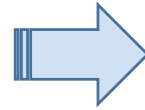
P10: GSI background error sensitivity for AFWA pre-operational implementation testing. Kathryn Newman, Ming Hu, and Hui Shao.

# 2012 HWRF Basin Scale T&E Configuration

## Operational HWRF config:

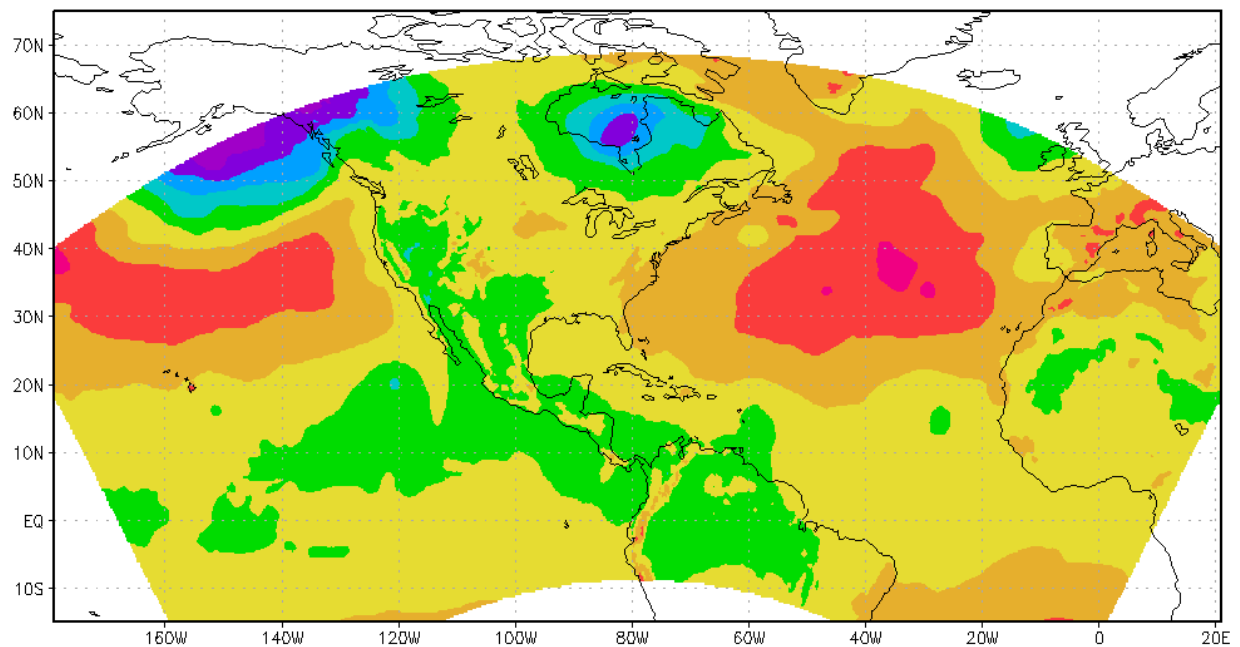
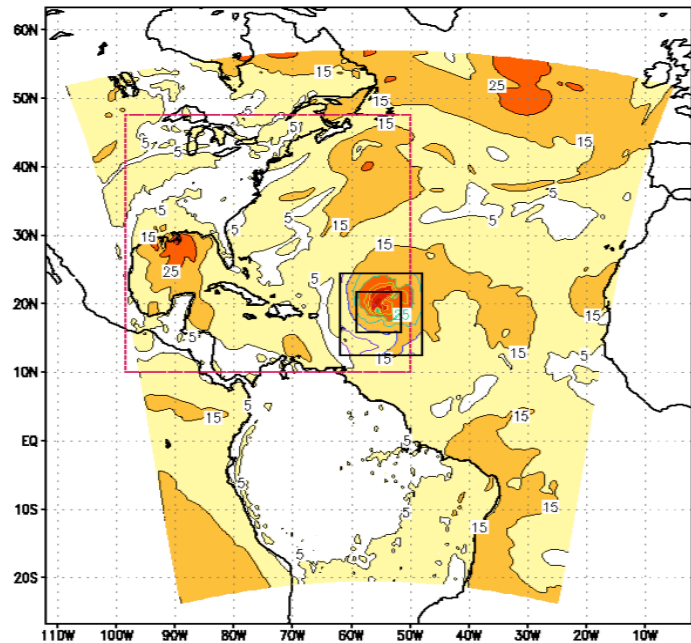
Horizontal grid spacing: 27, 9, 3 km

- Inner nests move to follow storm
- Domain location vary from run to run depending on storm location
- 42 vertical levels
- Model top 50 hPa



## Exp. HWRF config:

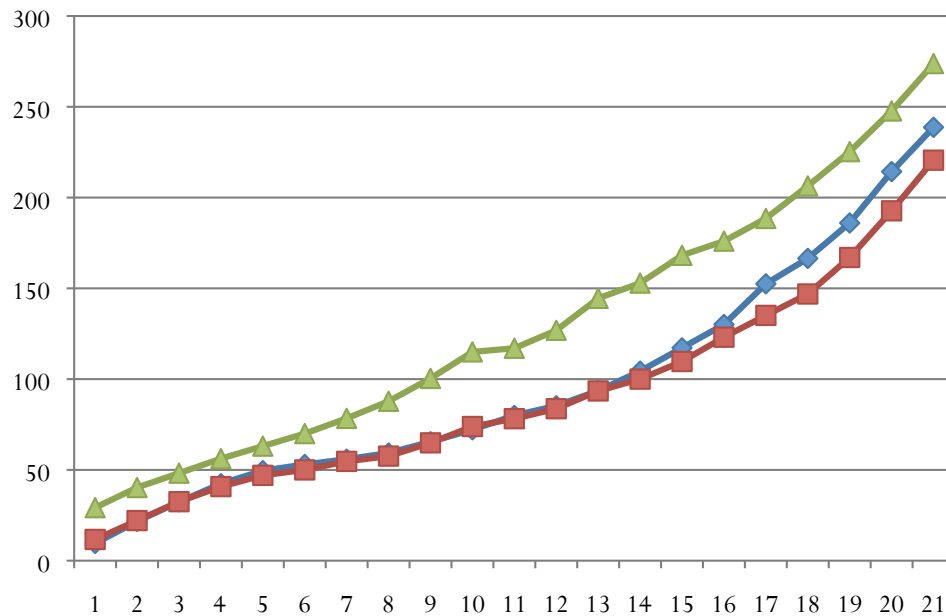
- Horizontal grid spacing: 27 km
- No inner nests yet
- Domain is fixed
- 61 vertical levels
- Model top 2 hPa
- GSI-hybrid using GFS ensembles
- w/o vortex reloc, coupled ocean, wave model



# “Minimal” GSI-hybrid Versus GFS

Conventional DA only:

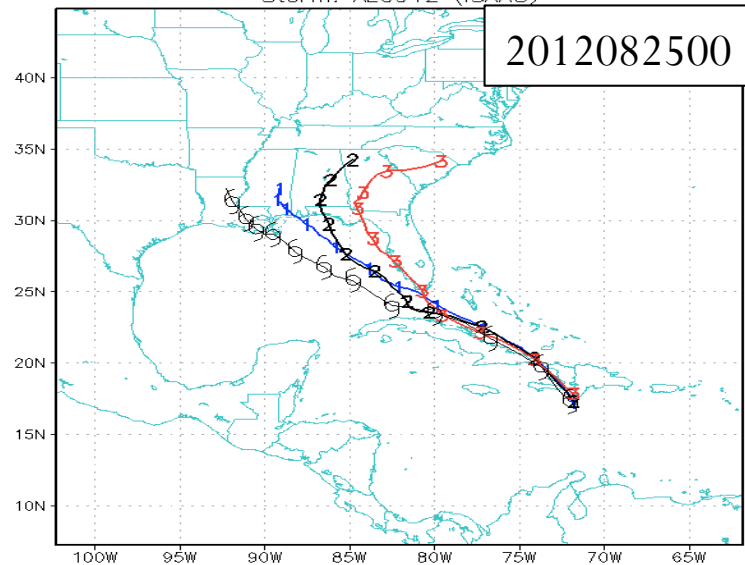
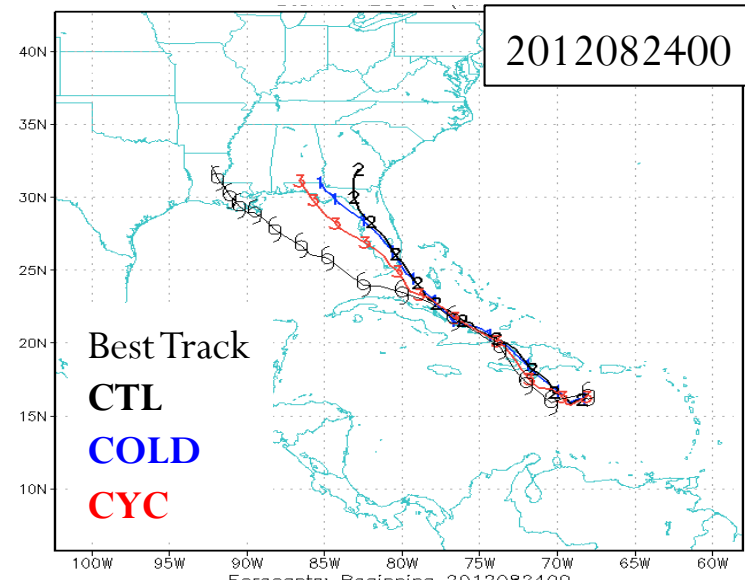
- CTL**: GFS ana. as background
- COLD**: cold-start with GFS 6hr forecast
- CYC**: 1-day cycling priori to ana. time



Aggregated track errors

5 Storms in August, 2012 Hurricane:

# of cases: 84 81 79 75 71 67 64 61 58  
 55 50 48 46 43 41 39 35 33 31 29 28

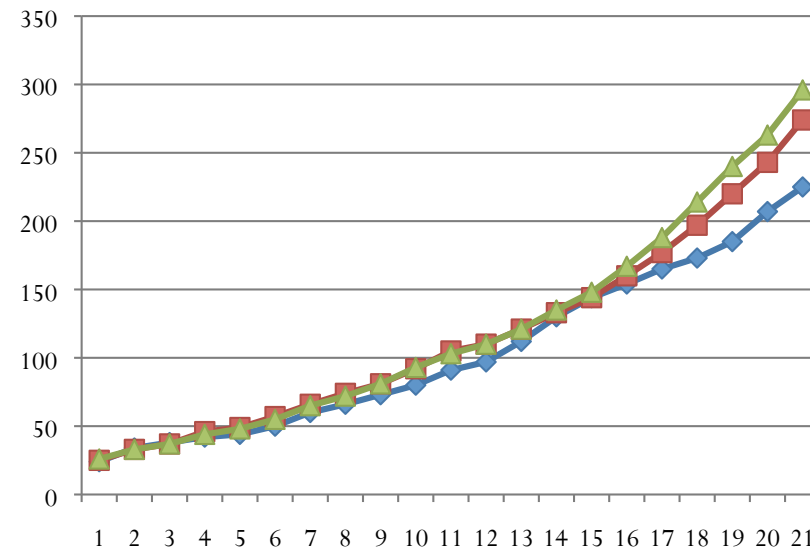
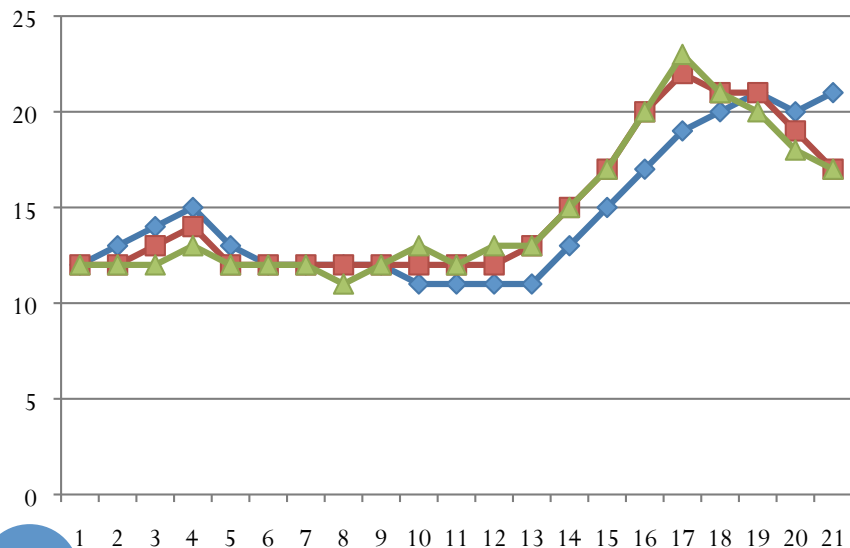


**Hurricane Isaac**

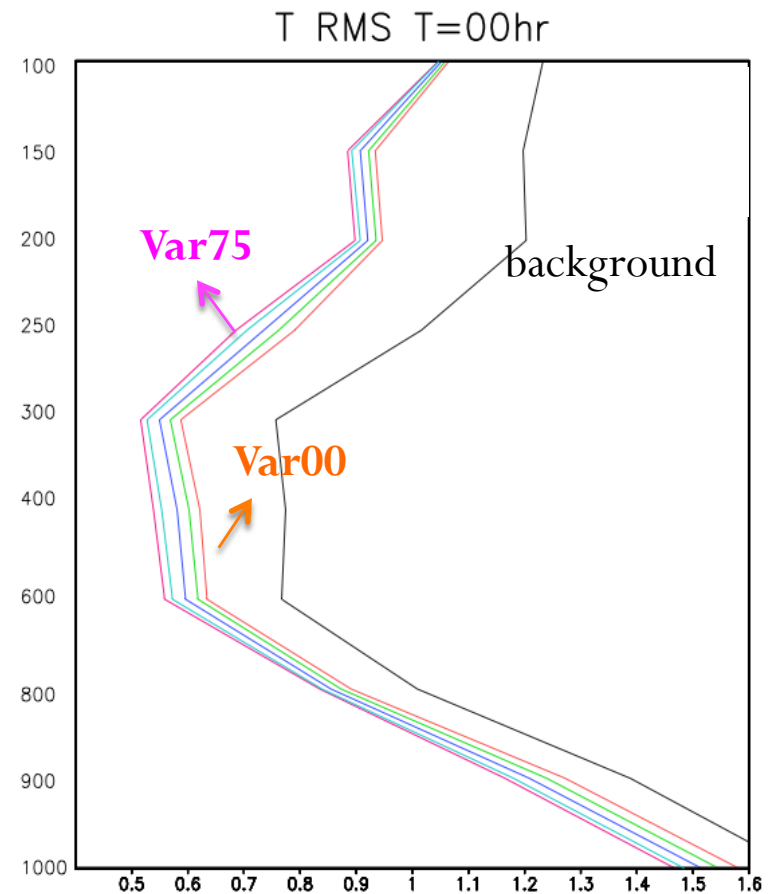
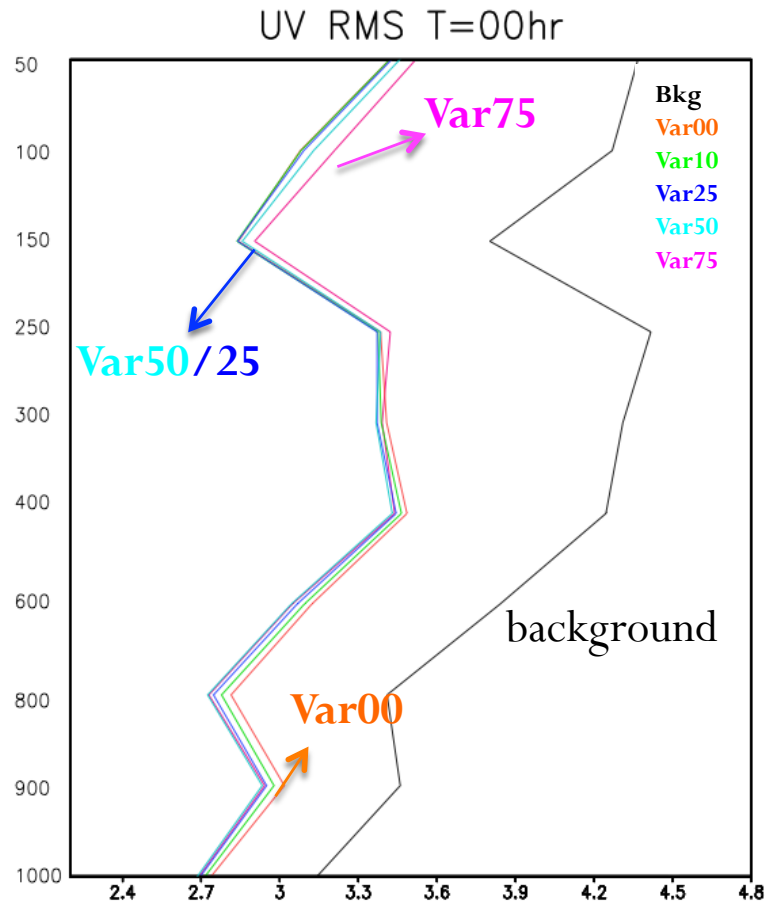


# Background Error Tuning: Static BE variance

anavinfo file	Normalized scale factor for static BE variance				
	sf	vp	ps	t	q
hwrf_basinscale (basin)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2
ndas_netcdf (ndas)	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.7
nems_nmmb (nmmb)	0.28	0.28	0.3	0.7	0.1



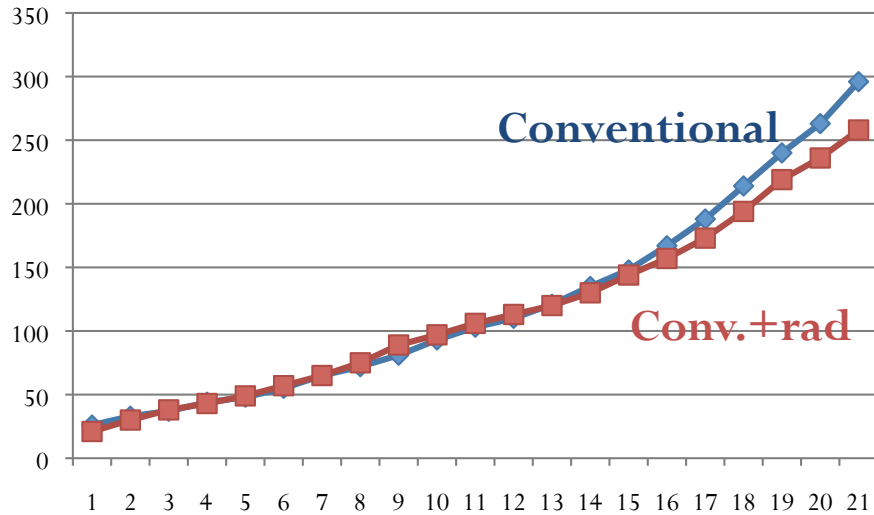
# Isaac: Weighting of Static and Ensemble BE



\* Var 25: 25% Static BE and 75% ensemble BE

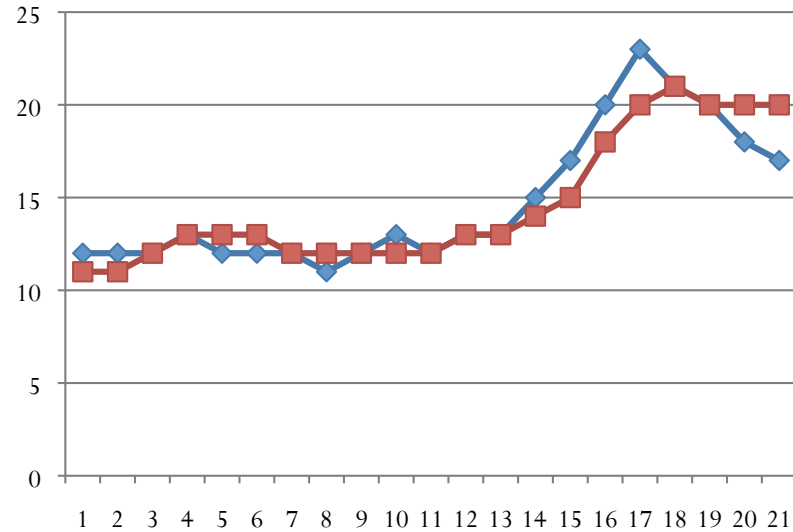
# Isaac: Radiance (clear-sky) vs Conventional DA

Aggregated track errors  
(AL092012, 2012082200-2012082818)



# of cases: 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 27

Aggregated intensity errors  
(AL092012, 2012082200-2012082818)



26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16

P9: Testing and evaluation of the GSI-Hybrid data assimilation and its applications for hurricane forecasts. Chunhua Zhou, Hui Shao, and Ligia Bernardet

# Future Work

- GSI: code management, annual release, user support
- EnKF: code management
- Testing & Evaluation
  - GSI tests
    - Baseline tests. Next version of GSI versus v3.2
    - Regional background error generation and tuning
    - Surface data assimilation
  - GSI-hybrid tests for HWRF: set up based on HFIP DA milestones and in consultation with the HFIP team. Possible tests include (not limited to):
    - Examine the error representation, alternative ensemble products or ensemble parameters
    - Radiance data assimilation: new bias correction, cloudy radiance
    - Vortex scale data assimilation (moving nests)