

Evaluation of WRF LES using UAS observations and Doppler lidar in a high sub-alpine desert valley

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¹NCAR

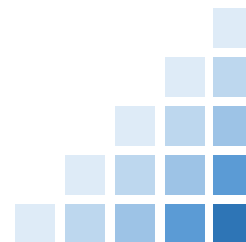
³University of Kentucky

⁵Oklahoma State Univeristy

²University of Colorado

⁴University of Oklahoma

⁸CLOUD-MAP



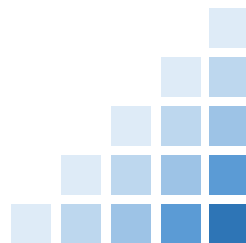
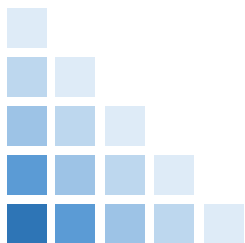
Motivation

- Increasing need for microscale weather info



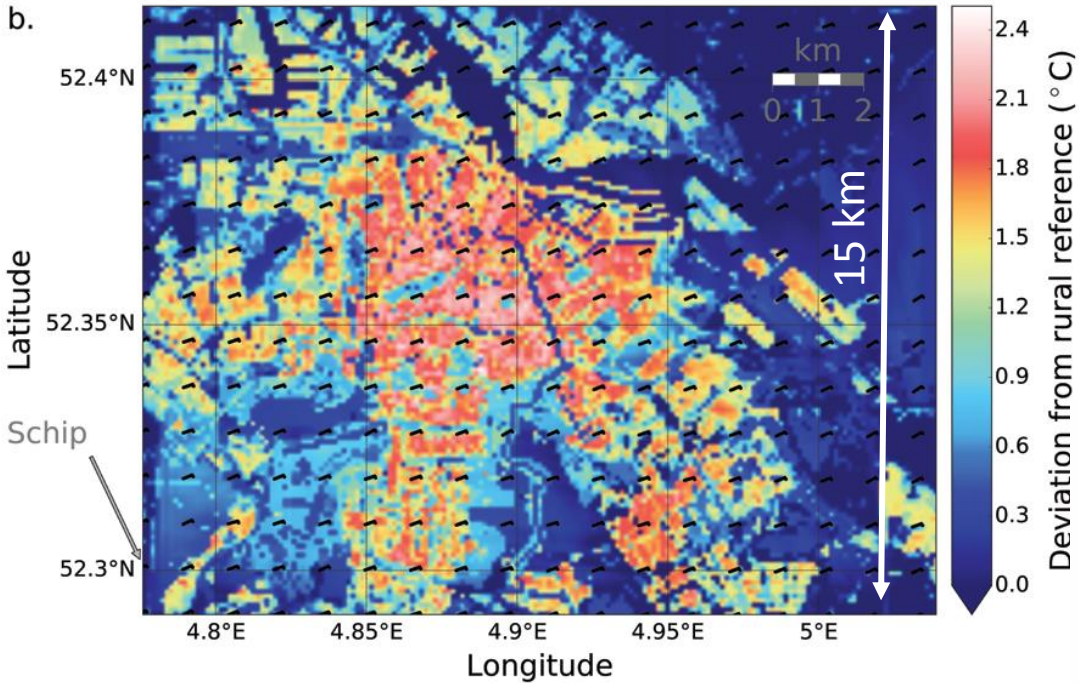
What are the requirements for micro weather information?

Planning time scales: 0-12hr
Resolution: < 1 km
Parameters: sensible weather in BL
Domain: O(100 km)
Uncertainty Information



Realtime Finescale Prediction Systems

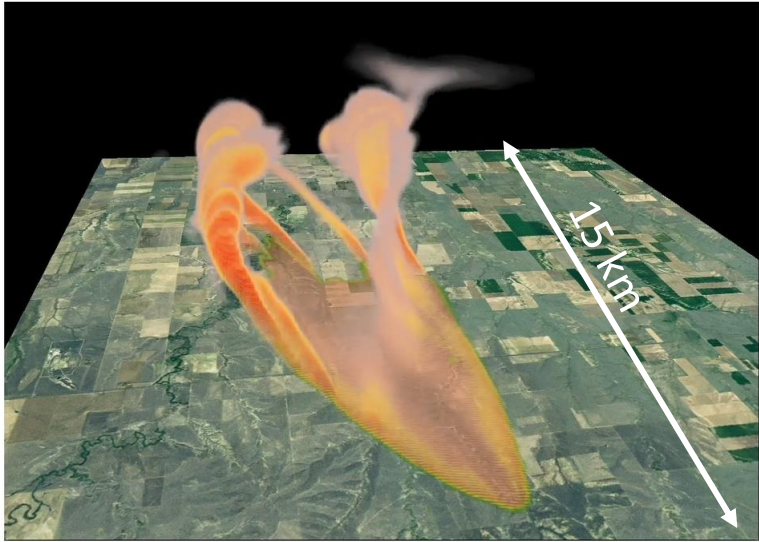
WRF coupled with Urban LSM – 4 day nighttime T anomaly – for Amsterdam heat wave



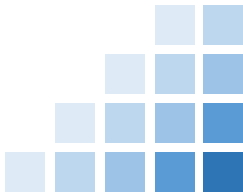
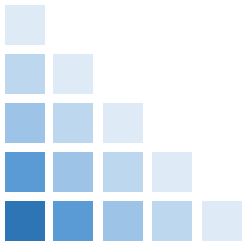
Rhonda et al. 2015

~100 m grid spacing

WRF coupled with fire model - Colorado



Munoz-Esparza et al. 2018

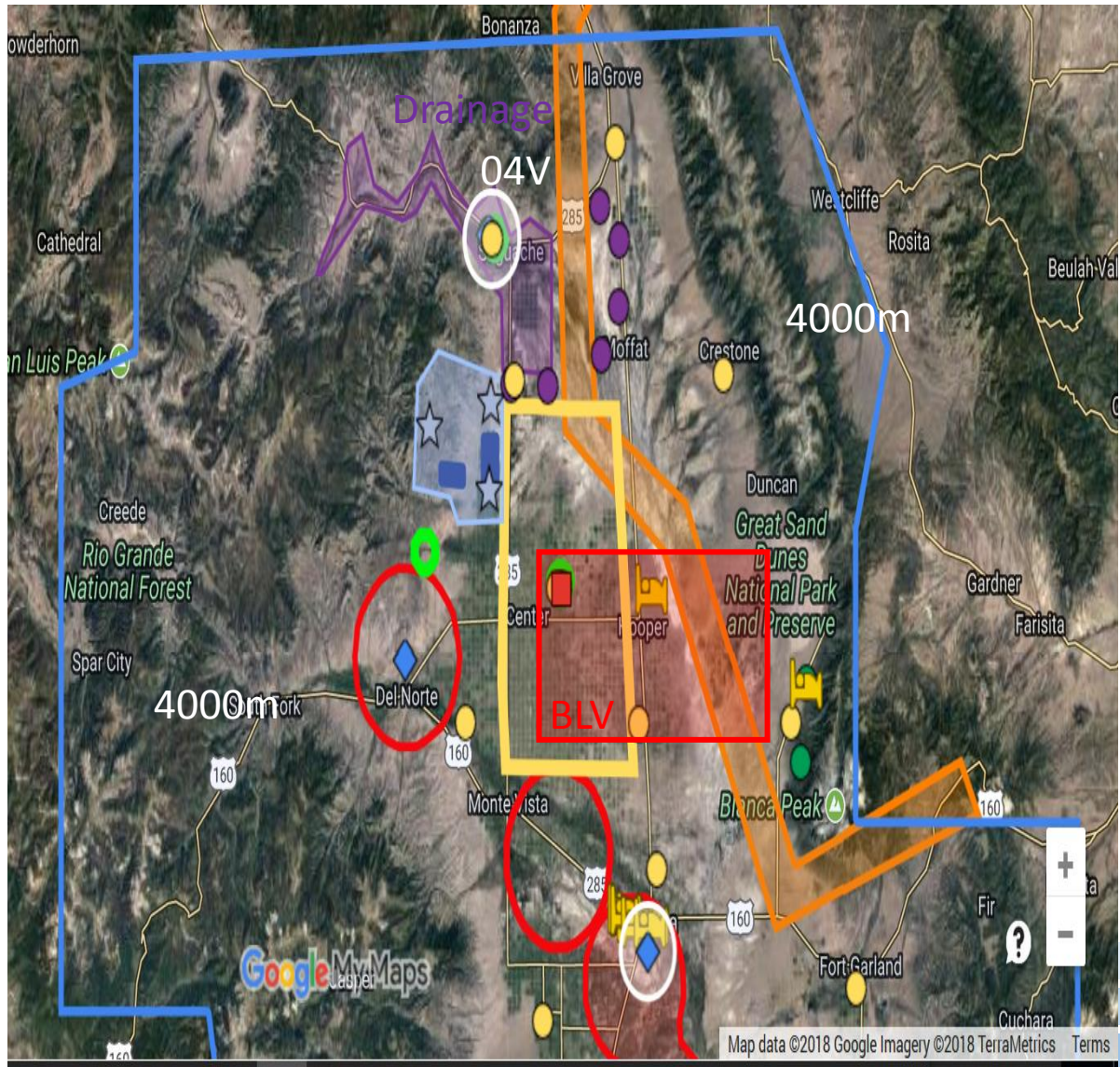


LAPSE-RATE Field Experiment



- Period: 15-21 July 2018
- Location: San Luis Valley, South-central Colorado
- Boundary layer variability
- Drainage flows
- Valley CI

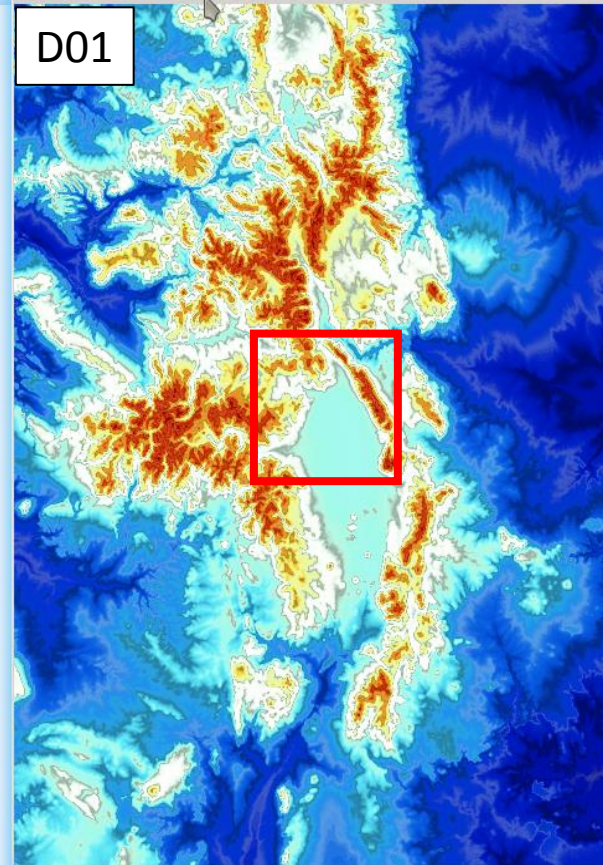
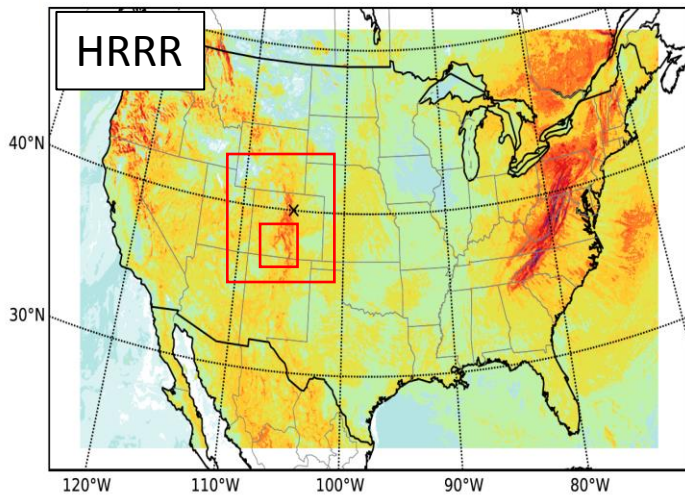
- Flight Information
 - 1287 flights
 - 262 flight hours
 - 50 UAS platforms



Model Configuration

Model Physics

- WSM Microphysics
- MYNN2 PBL – D01 Only, D02 = WRF_LES
- NOAH LSM
- Builds on Munoz-Esparza et al 2017, 2018

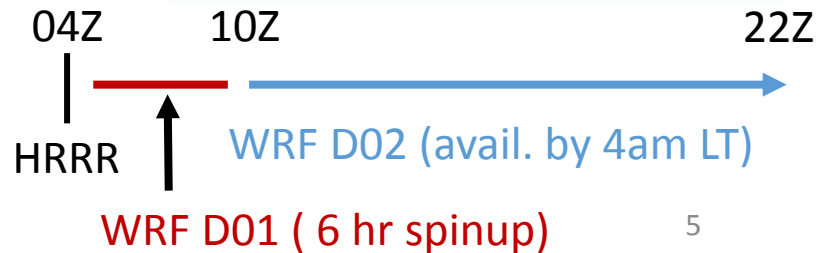
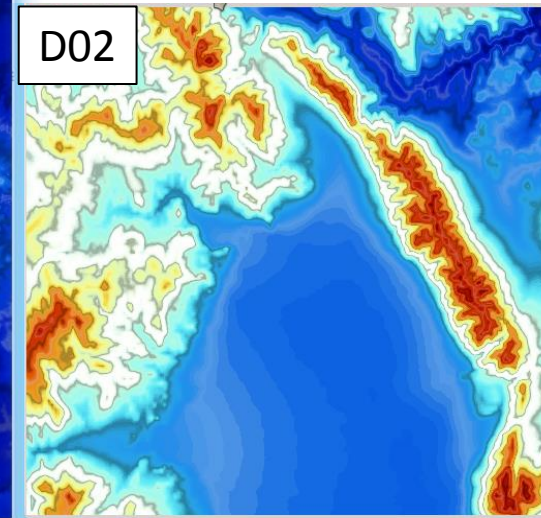


Domain 1

- 1 km resolution
- 487 x 637 x 45 gps

Domain 2

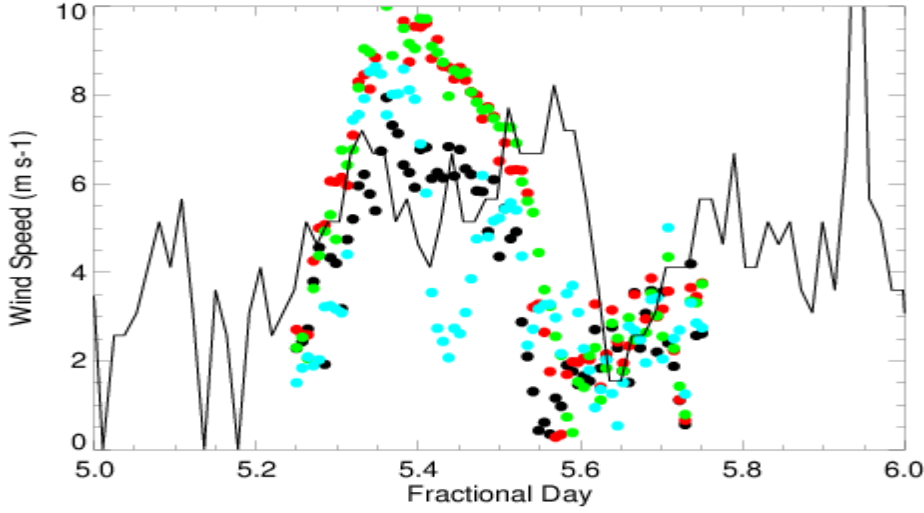
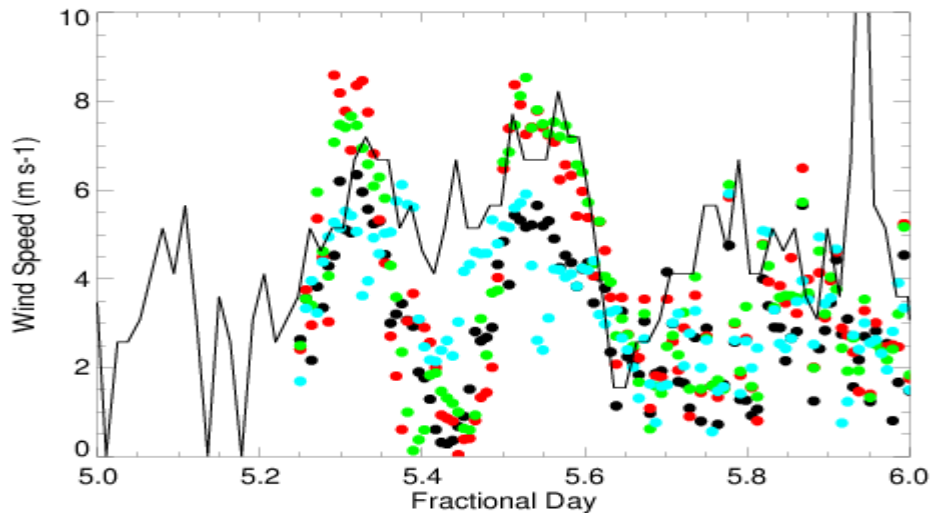
- 100 m resolution
- 1008 x 972 x 45 gps



Model Sensitivities

D1 Spinup Period: 0h

Test: 6h

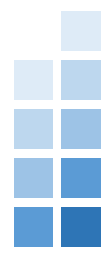
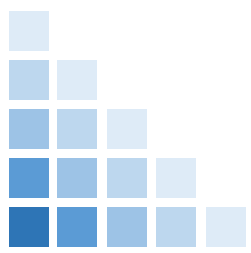
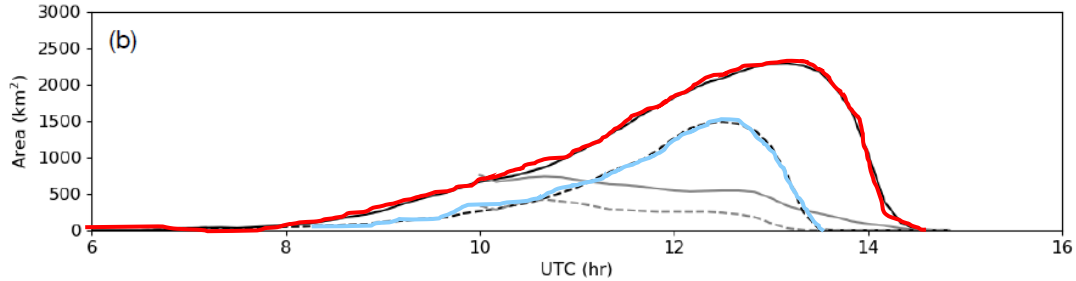
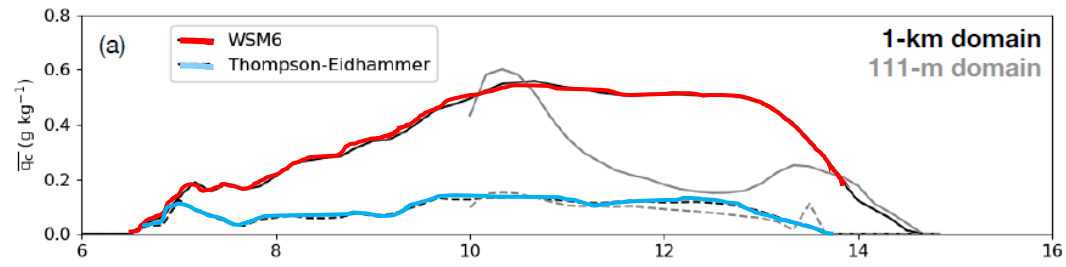


(UTC)

WRF LES Wspd: 10 60 120 240 m

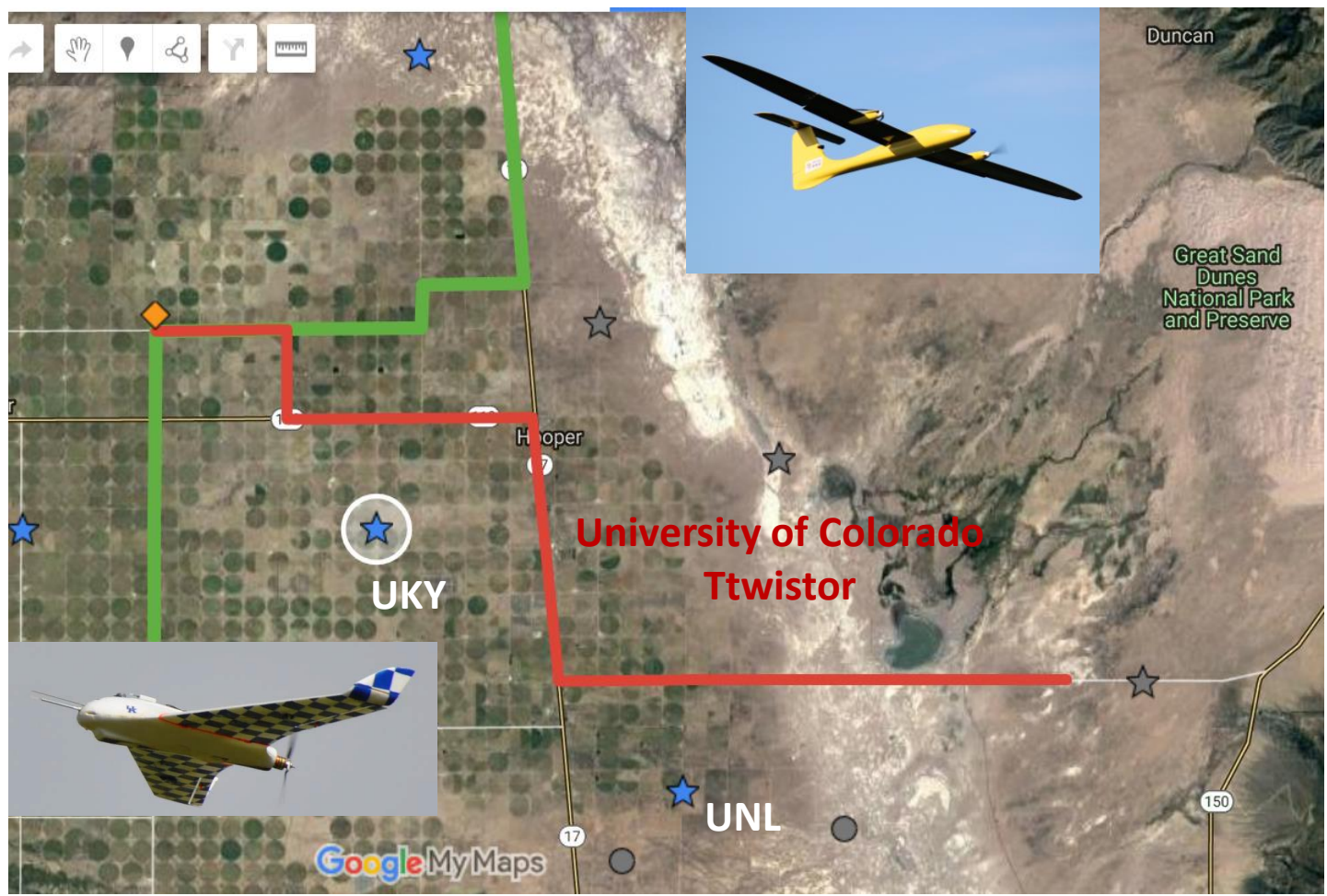


Physical Parameterizations:
Sensitivity of fog layer to
microphysics



Boundary Layer Variability

CU Twistor

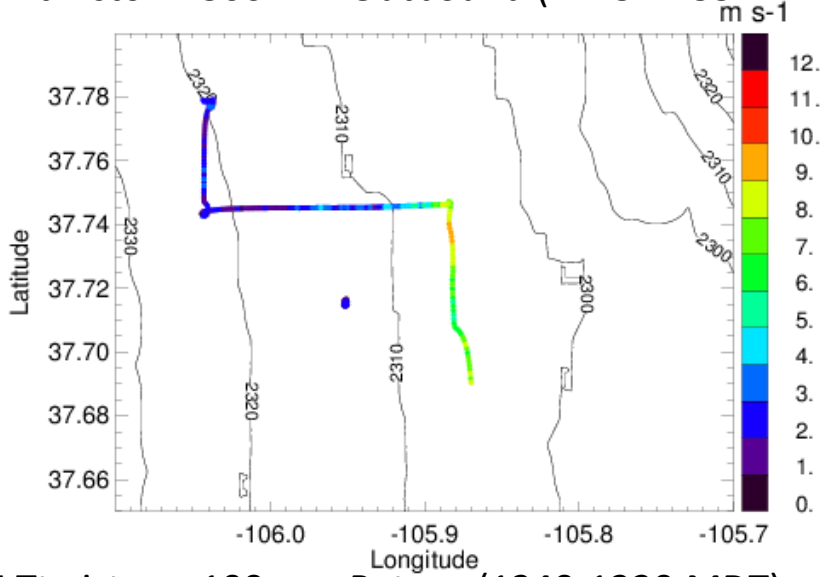


UKY
Bluecat

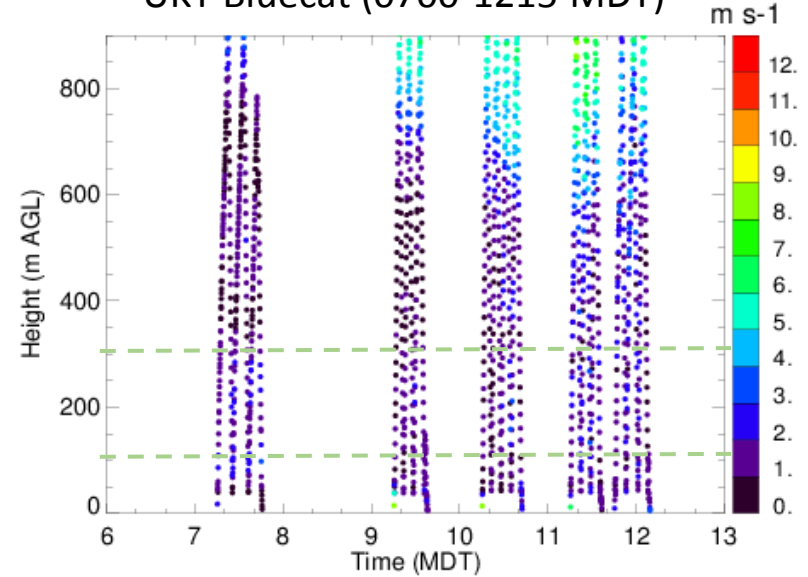


Boundary Layer Variability

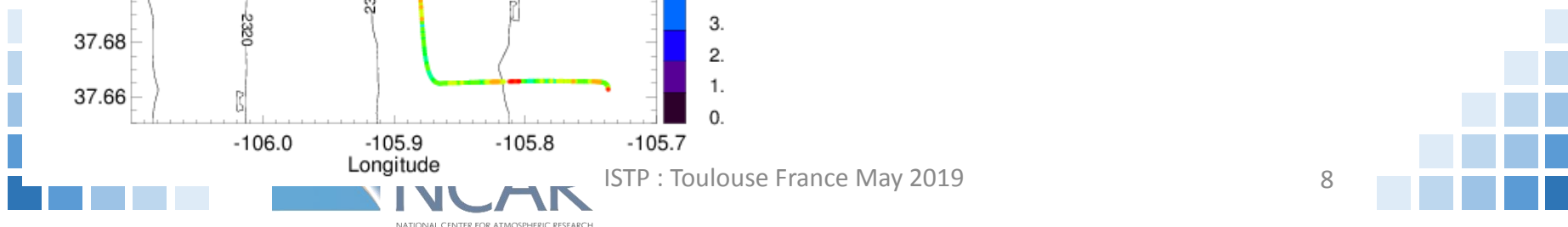
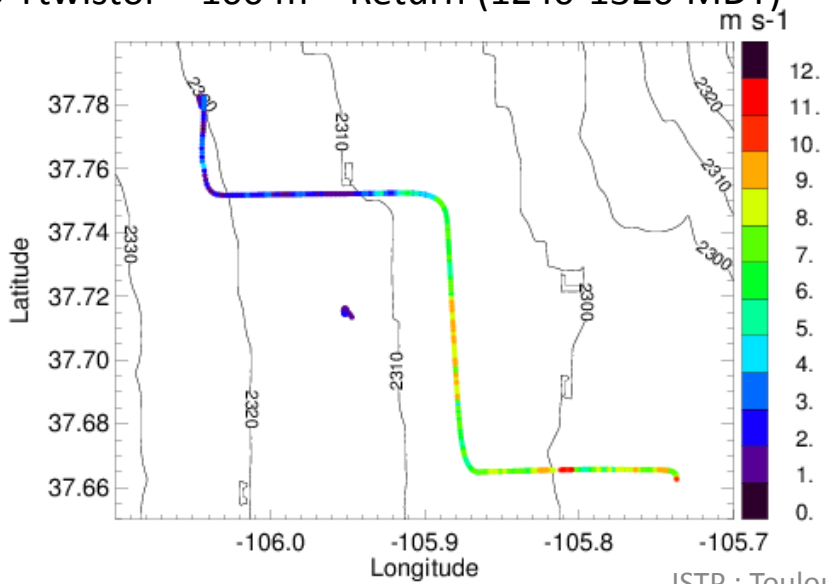
CU Twistor – 300 m – Outbound (1215-1235 MDT)



UKY Bluecat (0700-1215 MDT)

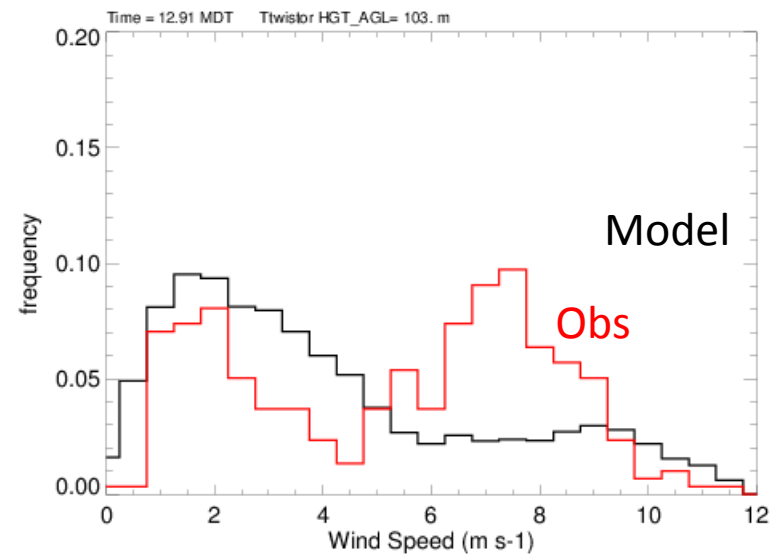
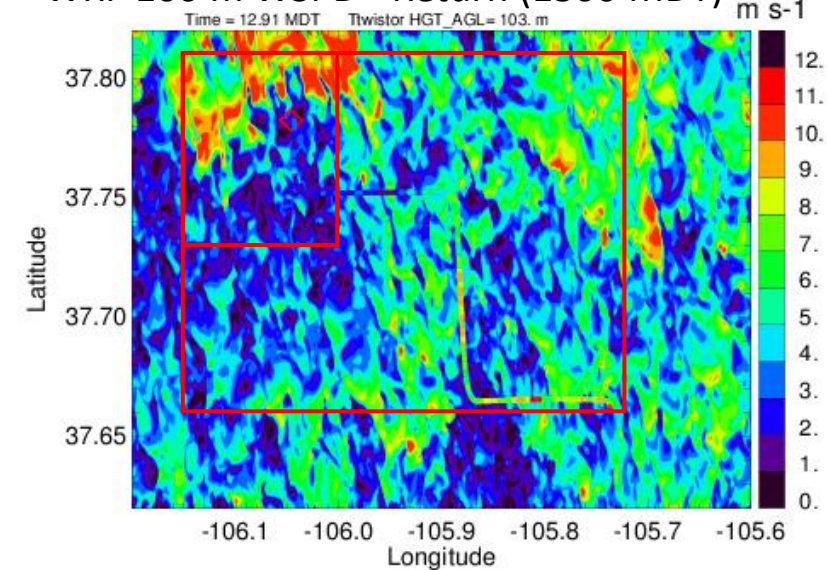


CU Twistor – 100 m – Return (1240-1320 MDT)

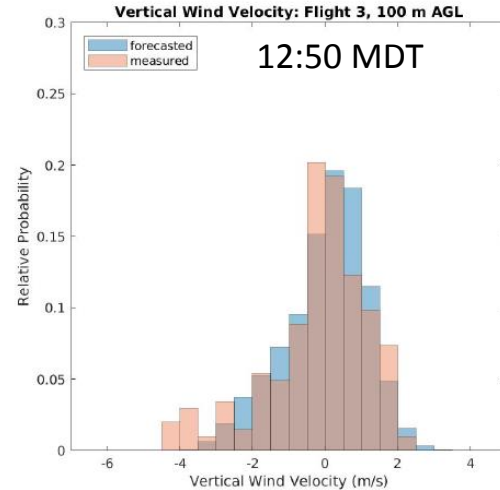
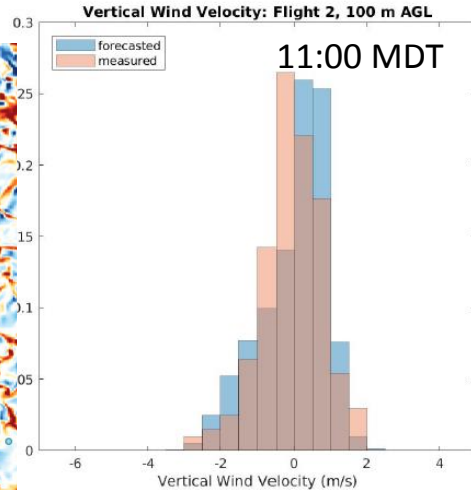
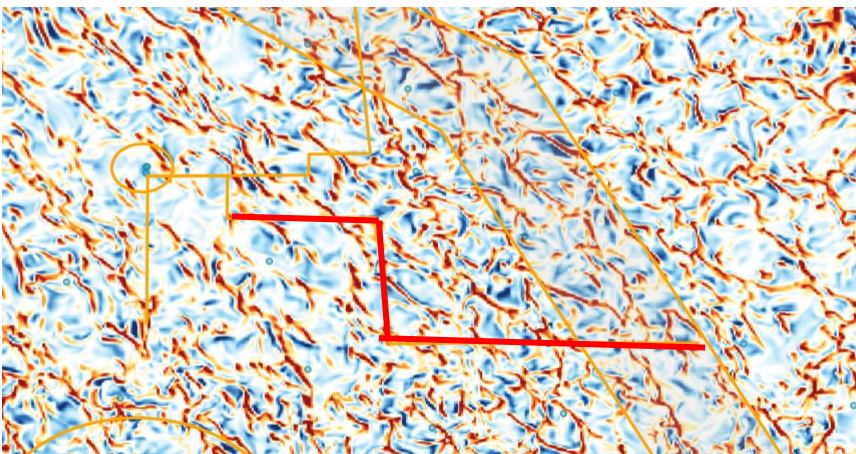


Boundary Layer Variability

WRF 100 m WSPD - Return (1300 MDT)



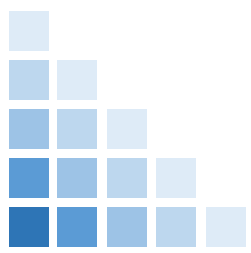
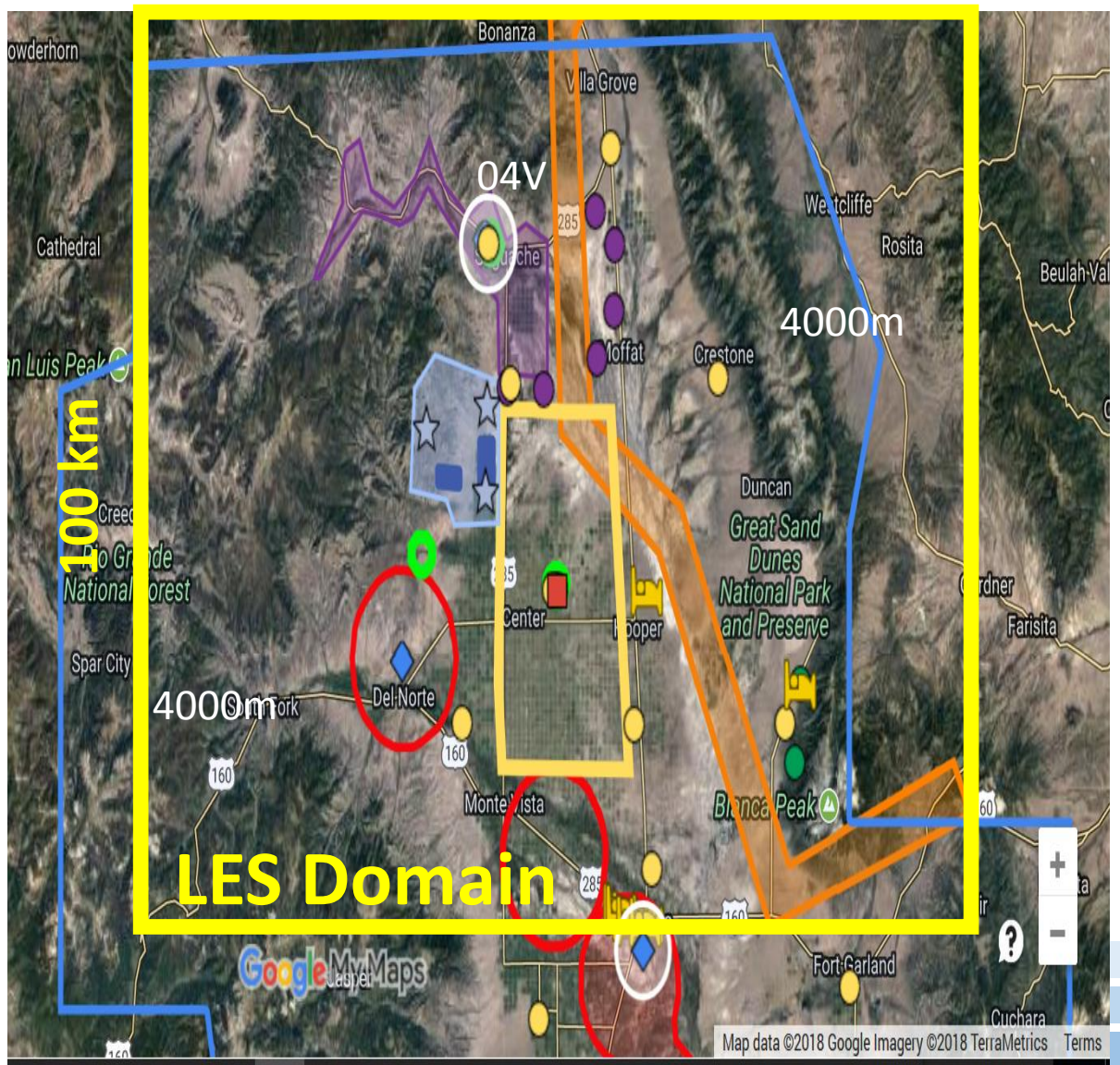
WRF 100 m Vertical velocity



LAPSE-RATE Field Experiment

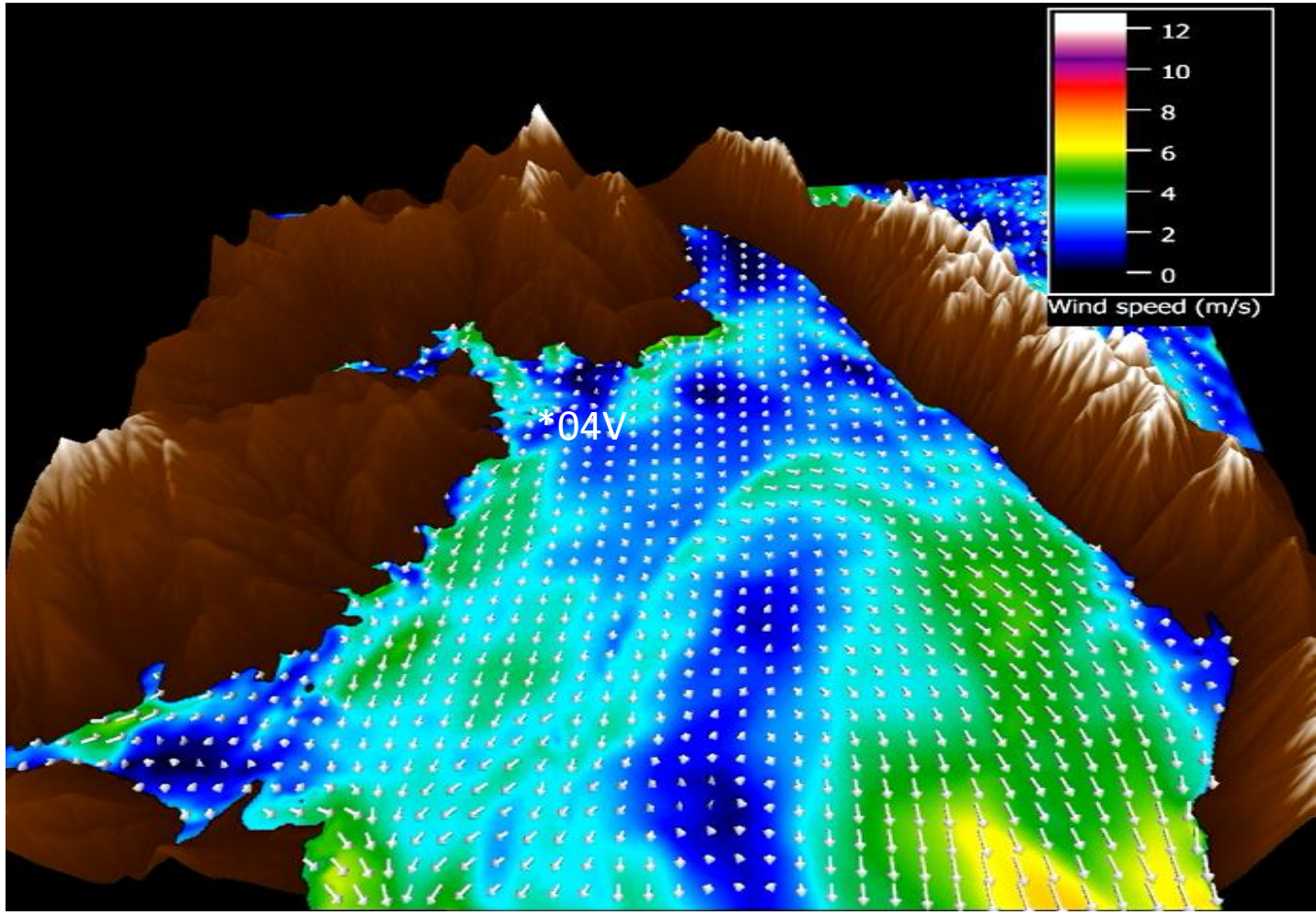


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- Drainage winds
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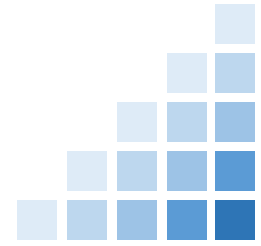
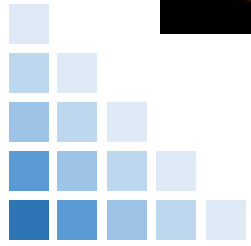


Evolution of Drainage Winds in San Luis Valley

12 hour run valid: 06:00 – 18:00 UTC (00:00 – 12:00 LT) ~300 ft AGL



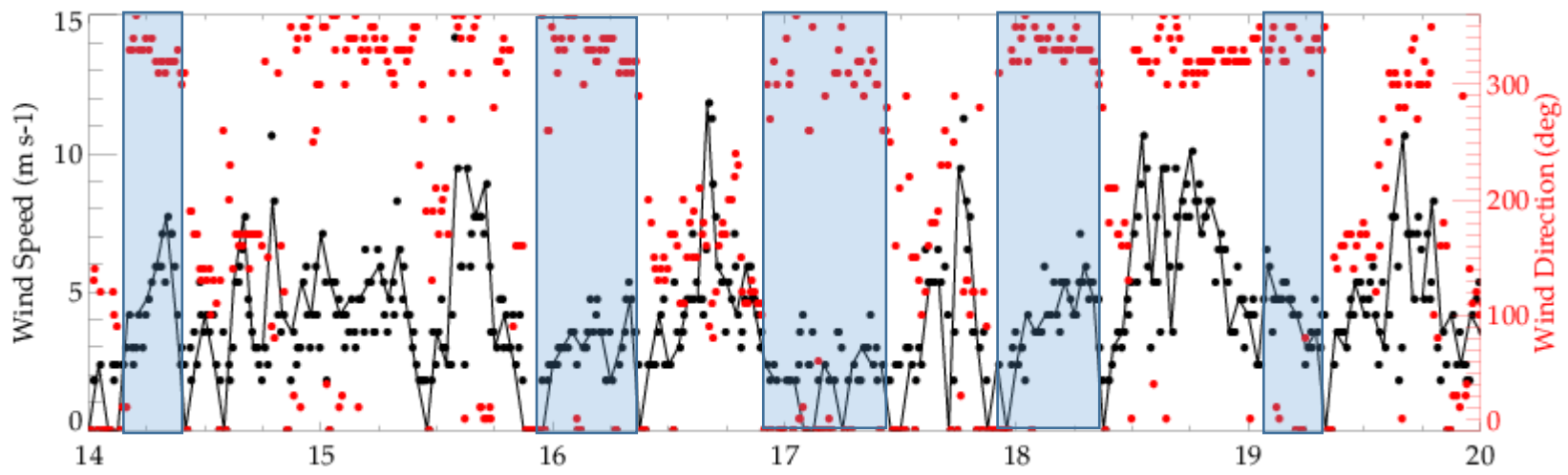
04V = ASOS at Saguache Airport



Evaluation of Finescale Model Winds

ASOS at Saguache Airport

Obs drainage flow periods

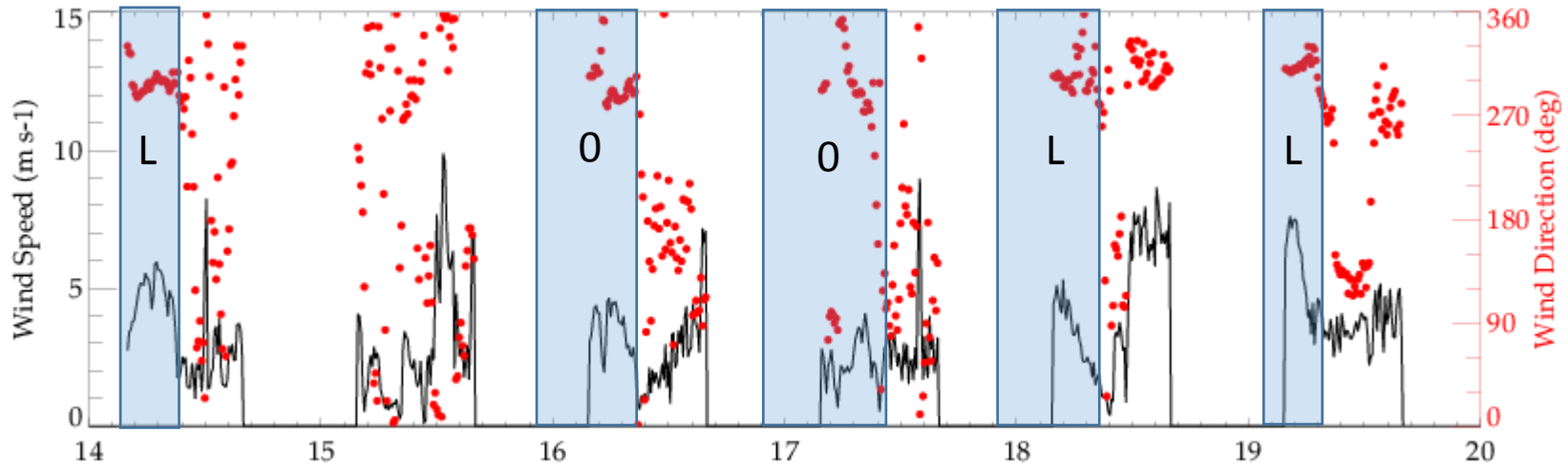


WRF LES at Saguache Airport

Bias
Max
Wspd:

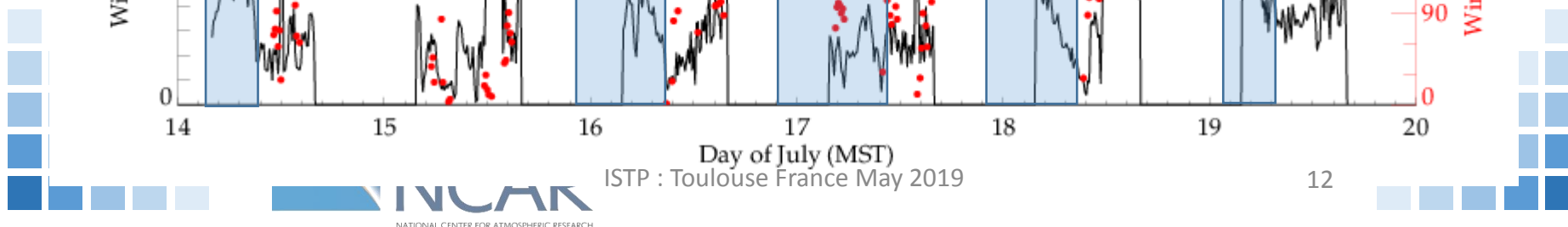
Timing:

-2.5 +0.8 +1.0 -1.0 -1.5 m s⁻¹



Day of July (MST)

ISTP : Toulouse France May 2019



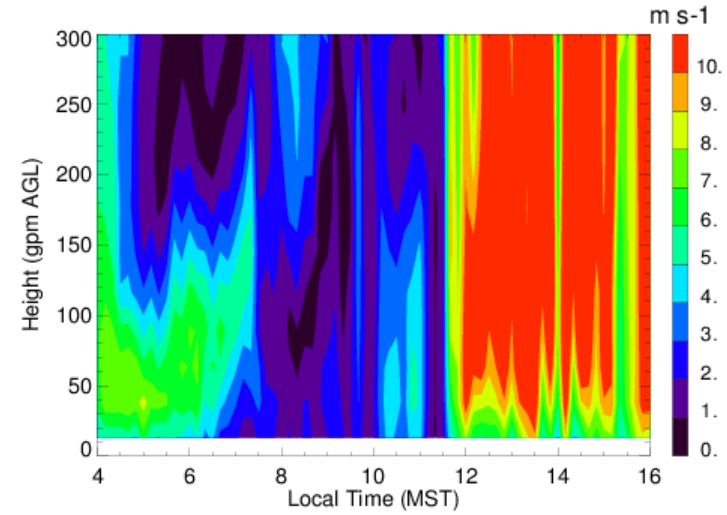
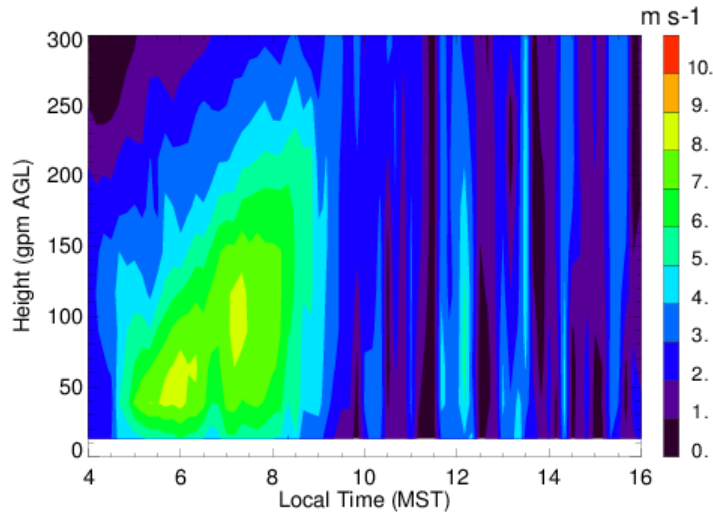
WRF LES vs Lidar

Comparisons of Wind Speed Profiles at Saguache Airport (SLV)

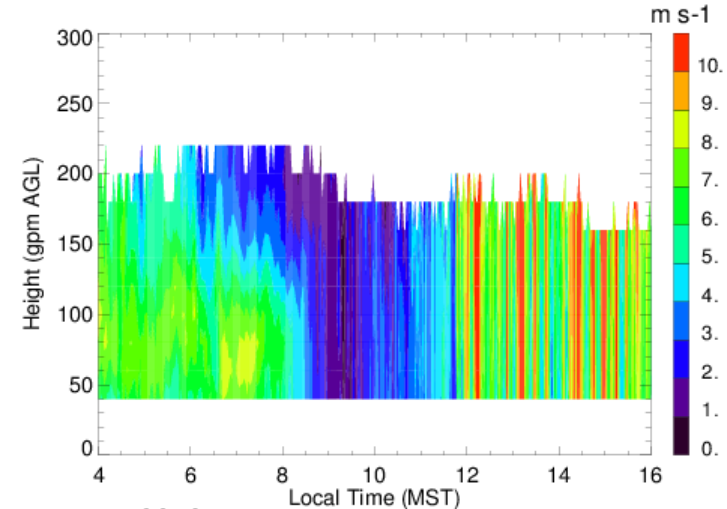
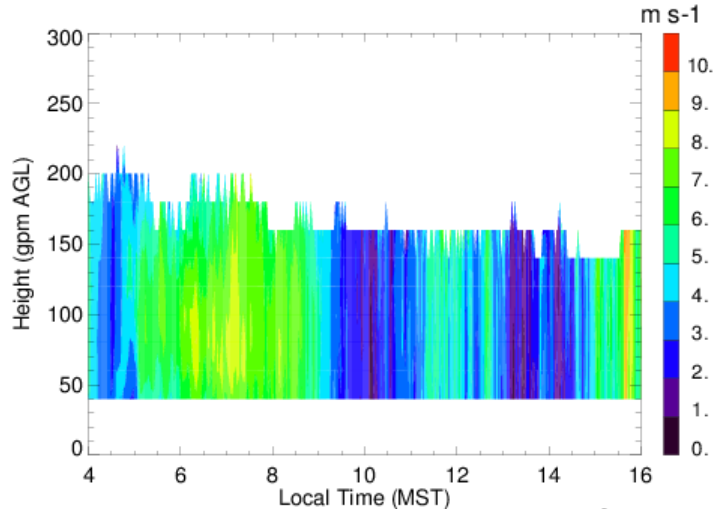
2018-07-14

2018-07-18

WRF
LES



CU
Lidar

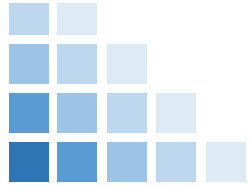
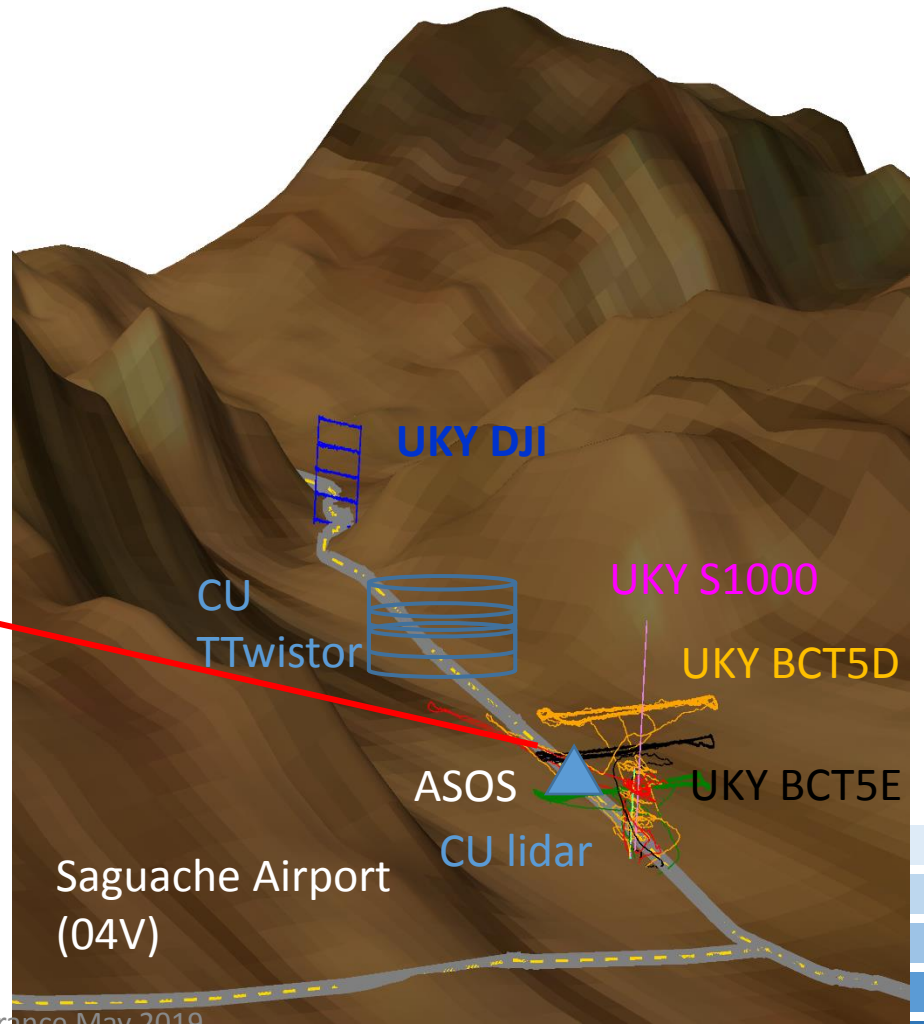
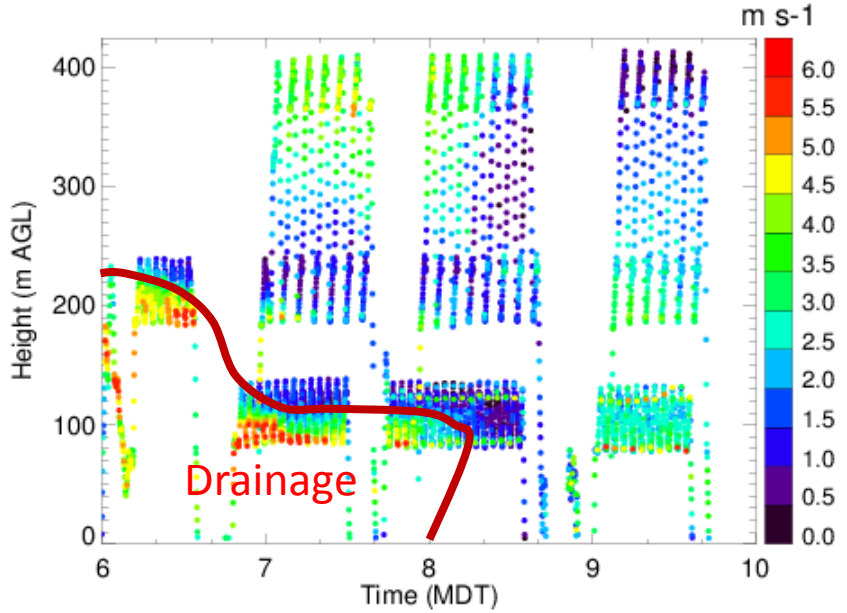


Drainage Flow Case Study

- 75 UKY flights
 - 2 quadcopters
 - 3 fixed-wing platform
- 2 long duration orbits – CU TTwistor

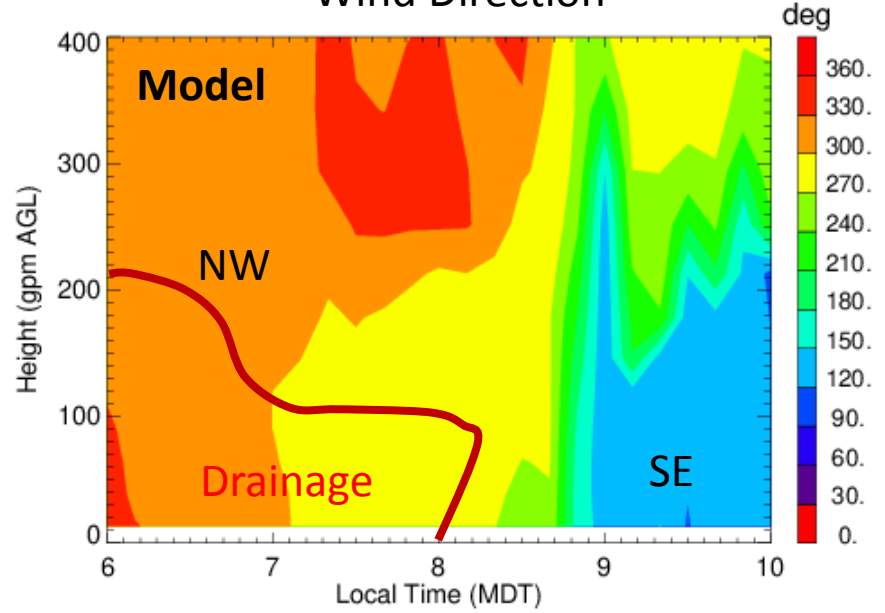
Asset Deployment in Saguache Canyon
19 July 2018

BlueCat Fixed Wing UAS

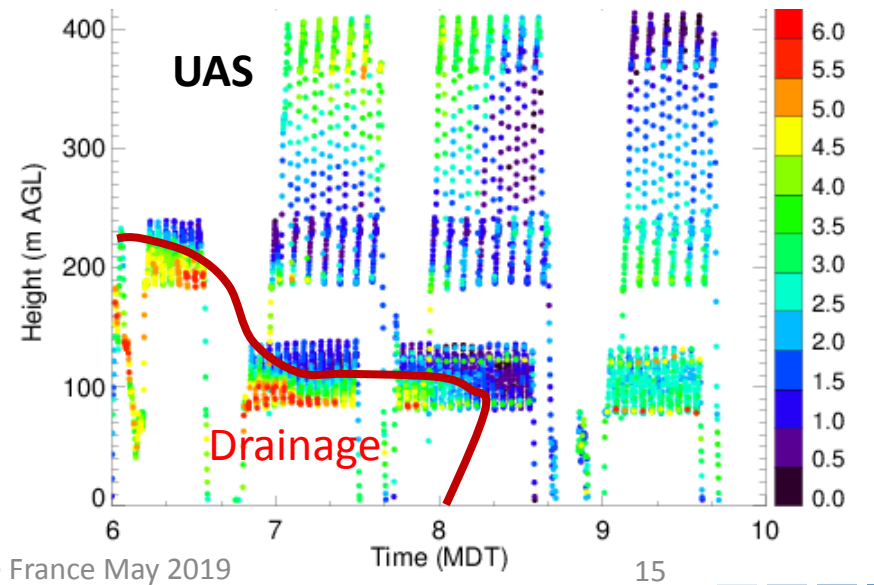
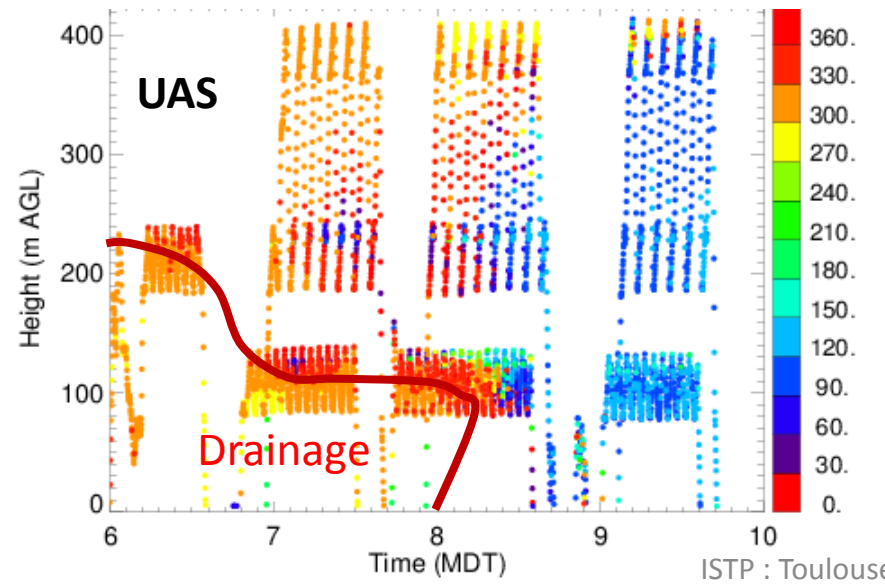
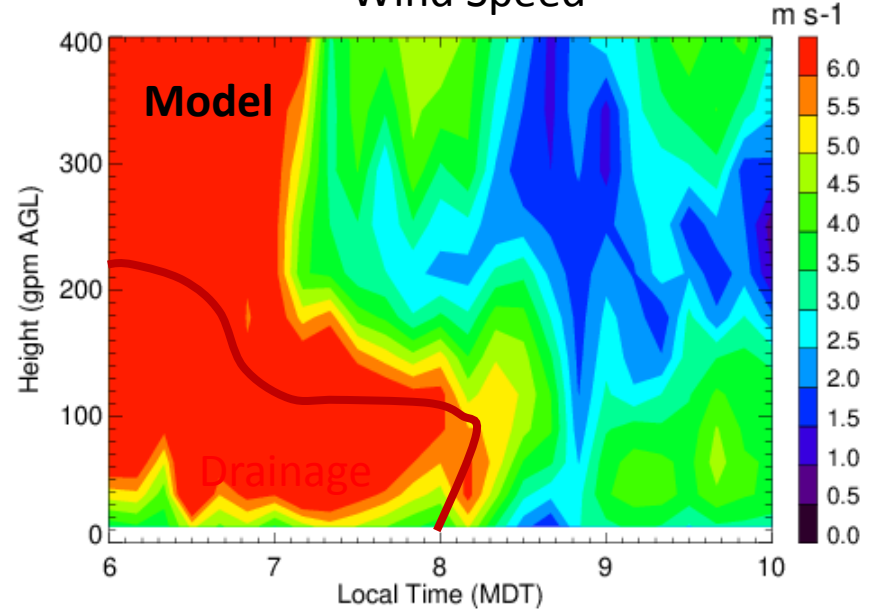


Evaluation of Modeled Wind Variability with UAS

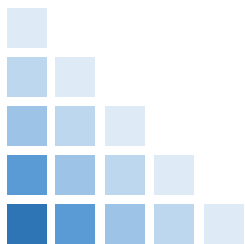
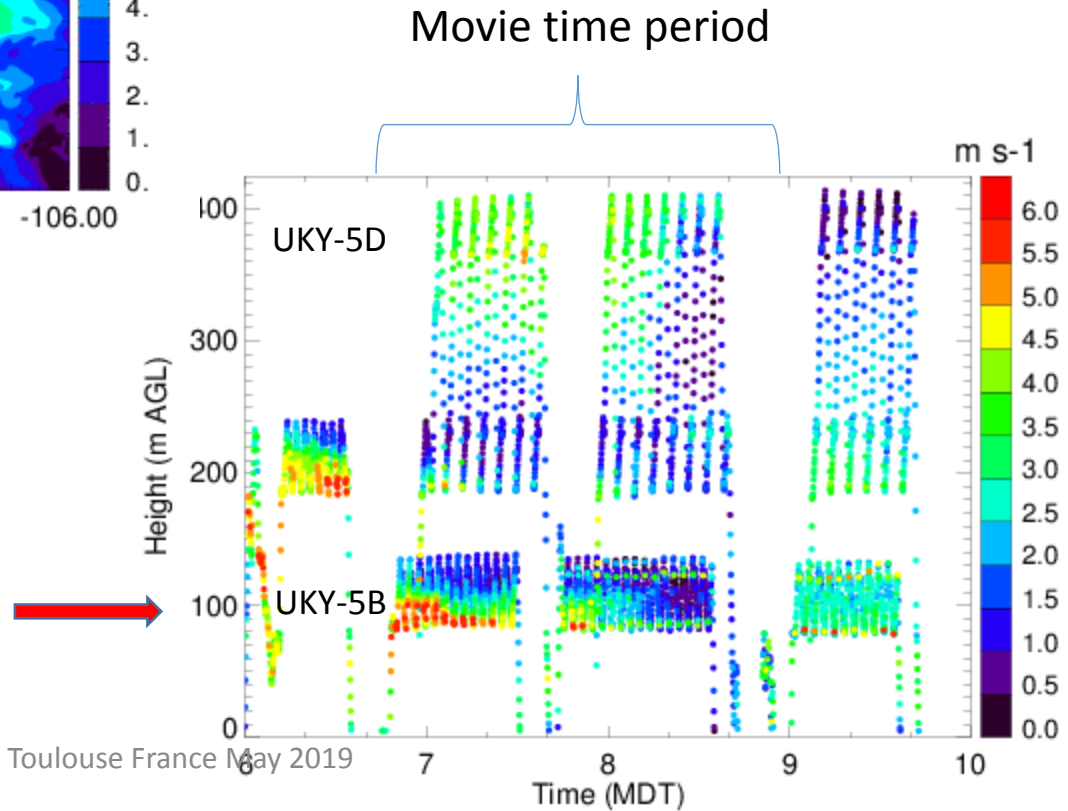
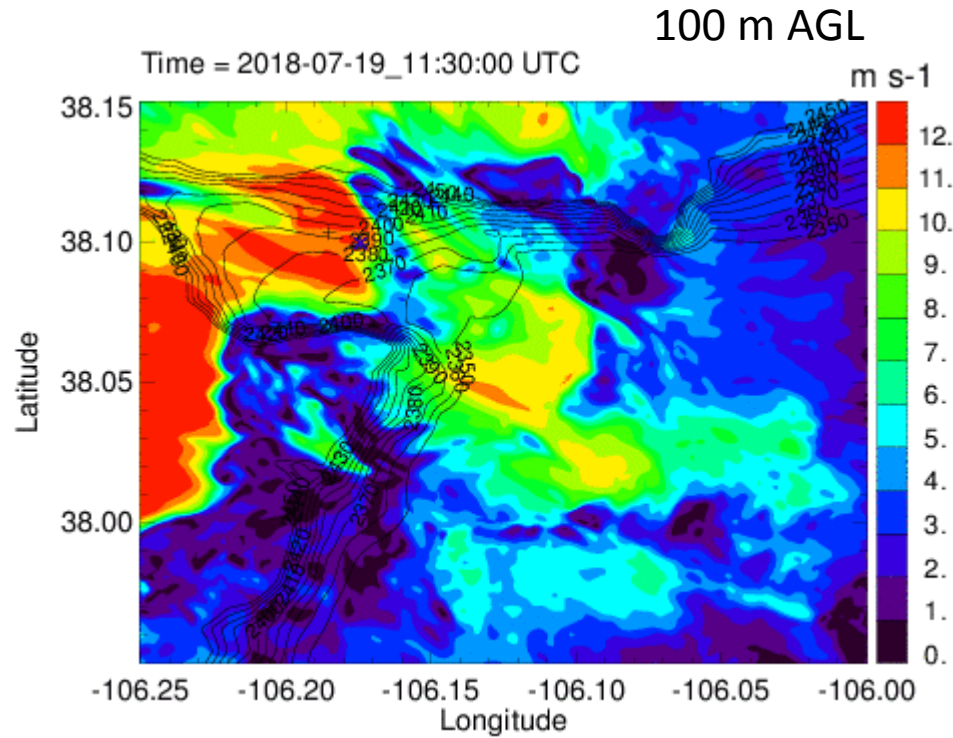
Wind Direction



Wind Speed



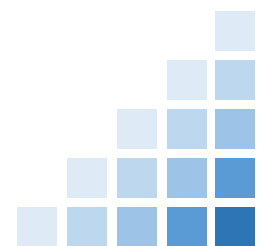
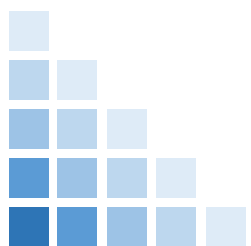
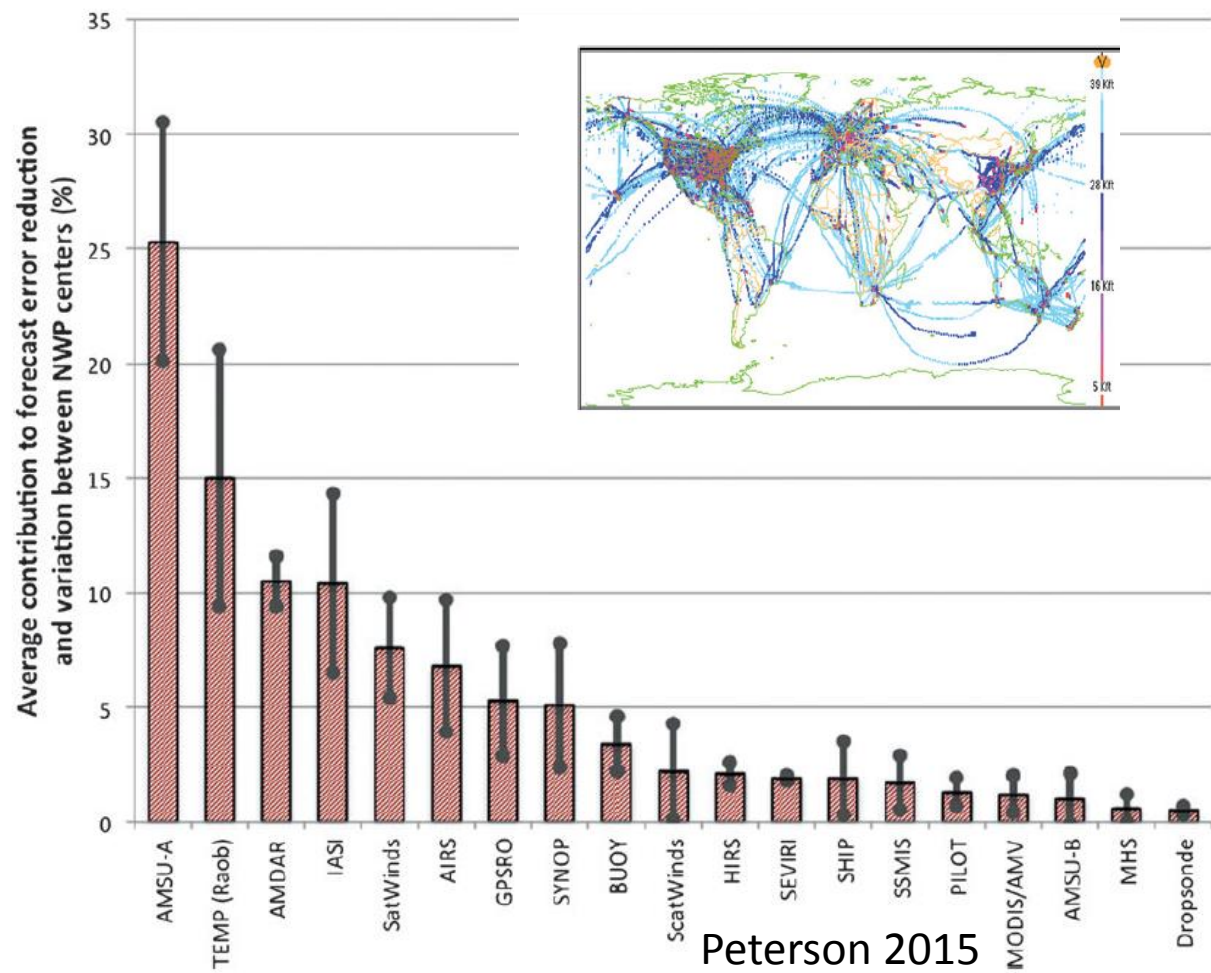
Temporal Variations in Wind Speed



Impact of AMDAR Data on Fcst Error Reduction

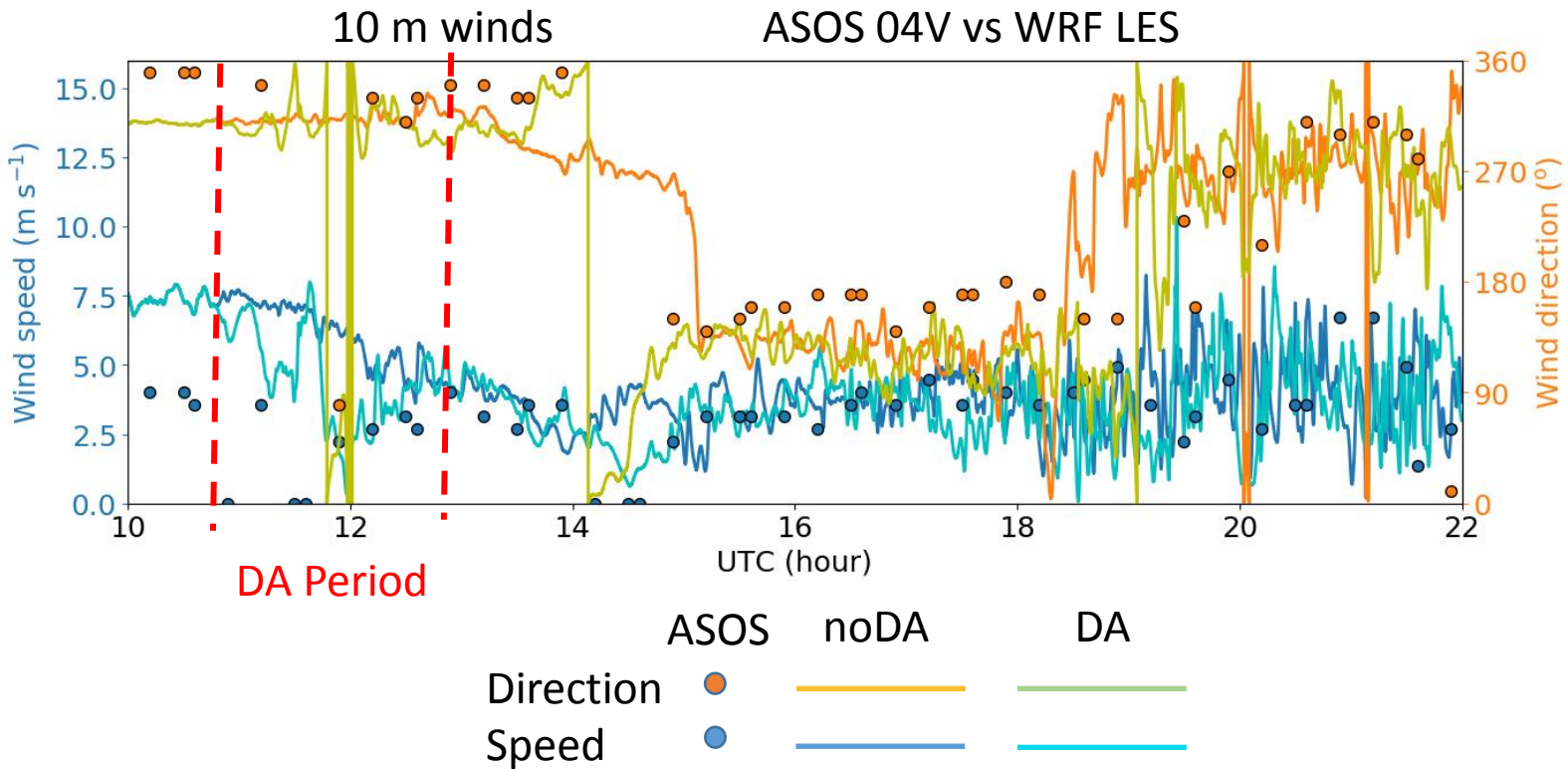
Error Reduction per Observational Dataset (24 hour forecast)

(5 model mean and STD)



UAS Data Assimilation

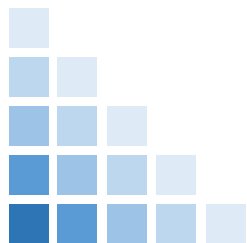
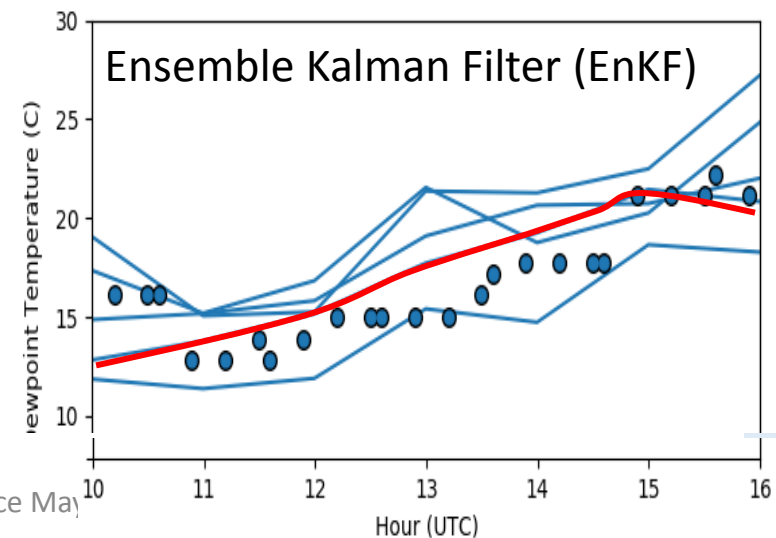
Impact on Low-level Winds



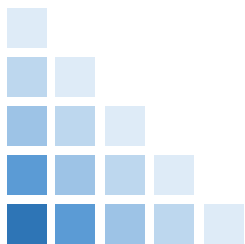
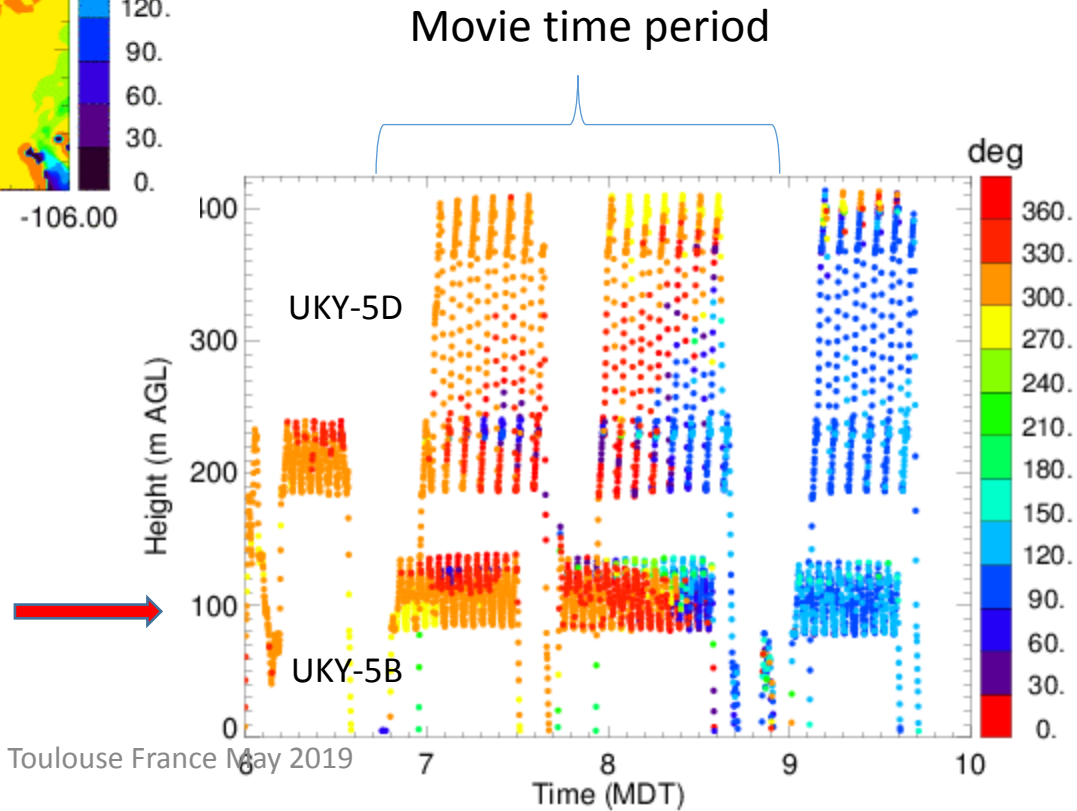
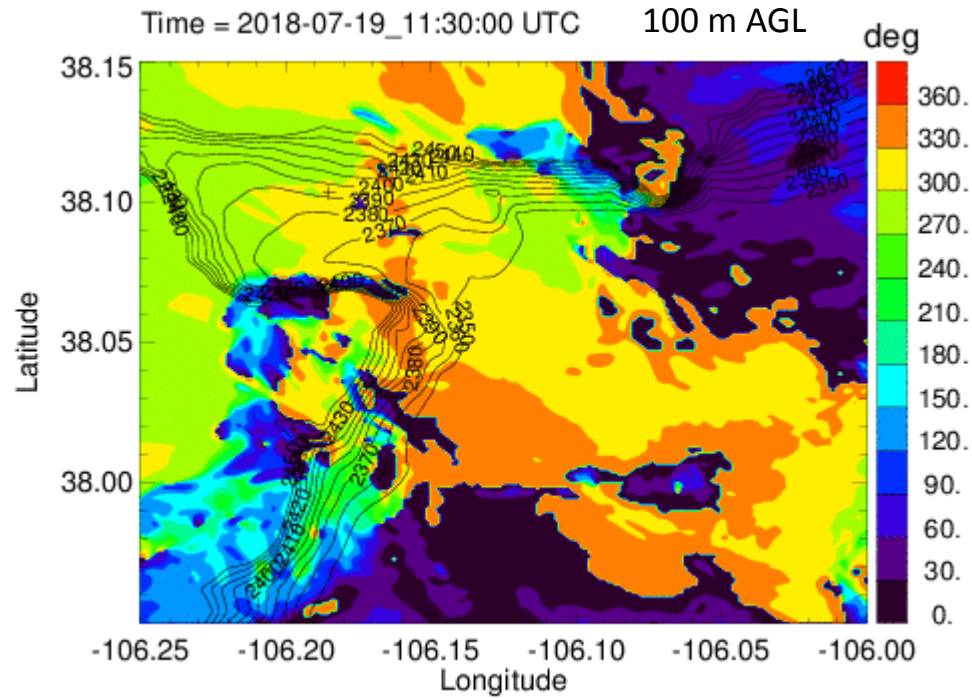
UAS DA results in 25%-50% reduction in mean error

Summary Points

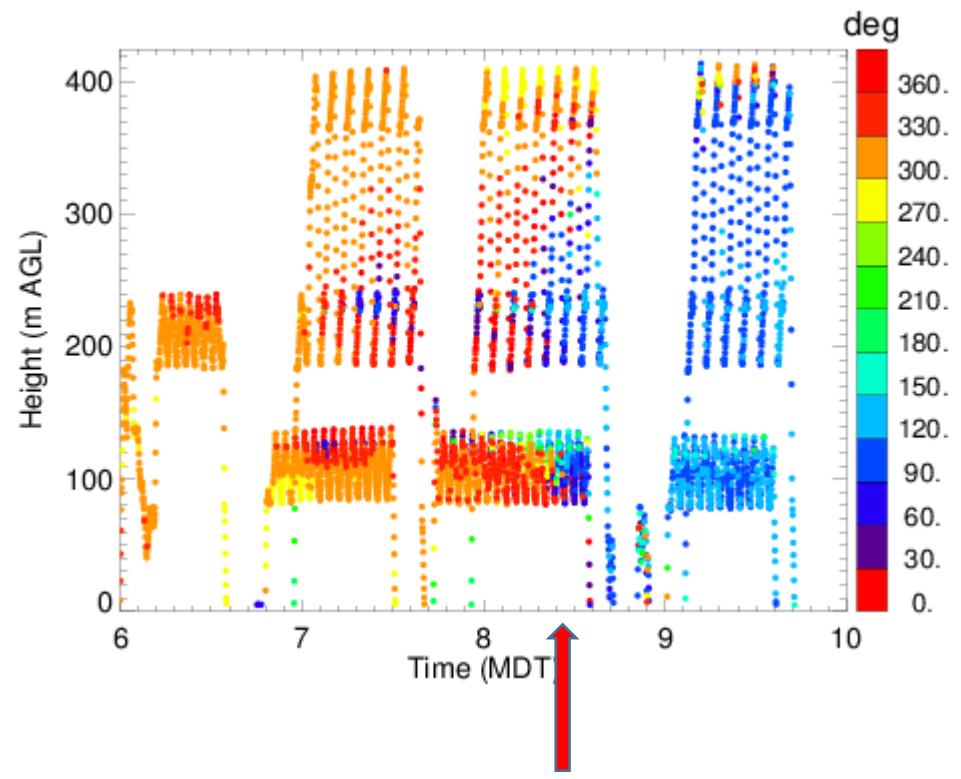
- Meso-to-microscale coupling is critical for properly representing finescale evolution of boundary layer structures.
- Care must be taken to optimize configuration of M2M system.
- Assimilation of local scale observations will be needed to better constrain mesoscale forcing and to quantify uncertainties.



Temporal Variations in Wind Direction



Drainage flow Erosion



WRF LES Wdir 0830 MDT

