

“Big Data Assimilation” for Revolutionizing Weather Prediction

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Japan Science and Technology Agency



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Data Assimilation (DA)

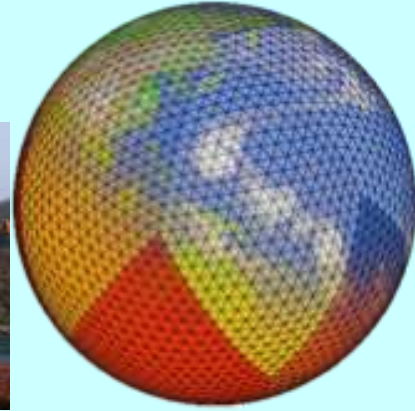
Observations



Data Assimilation



Numerical models



Data assimilation best combines observations and a model, and brings synergy.

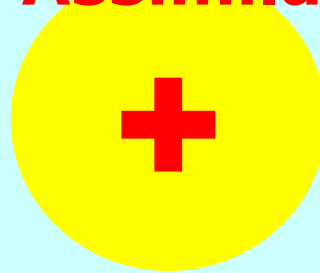
Data Assimilation (DA)

Observations

Numerical models



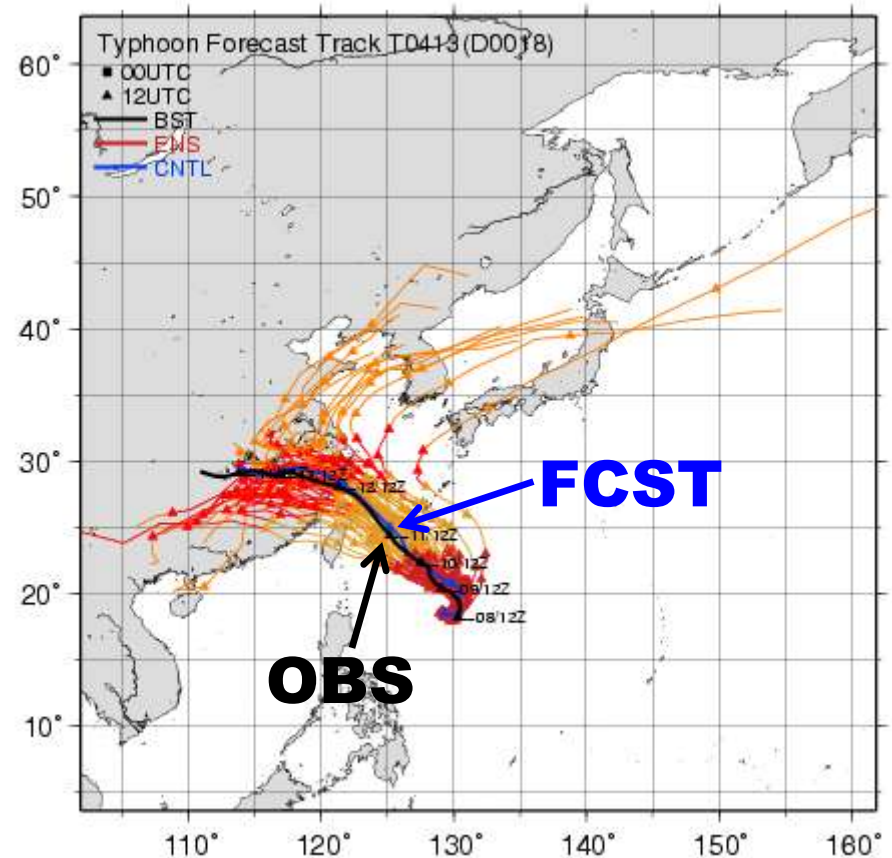
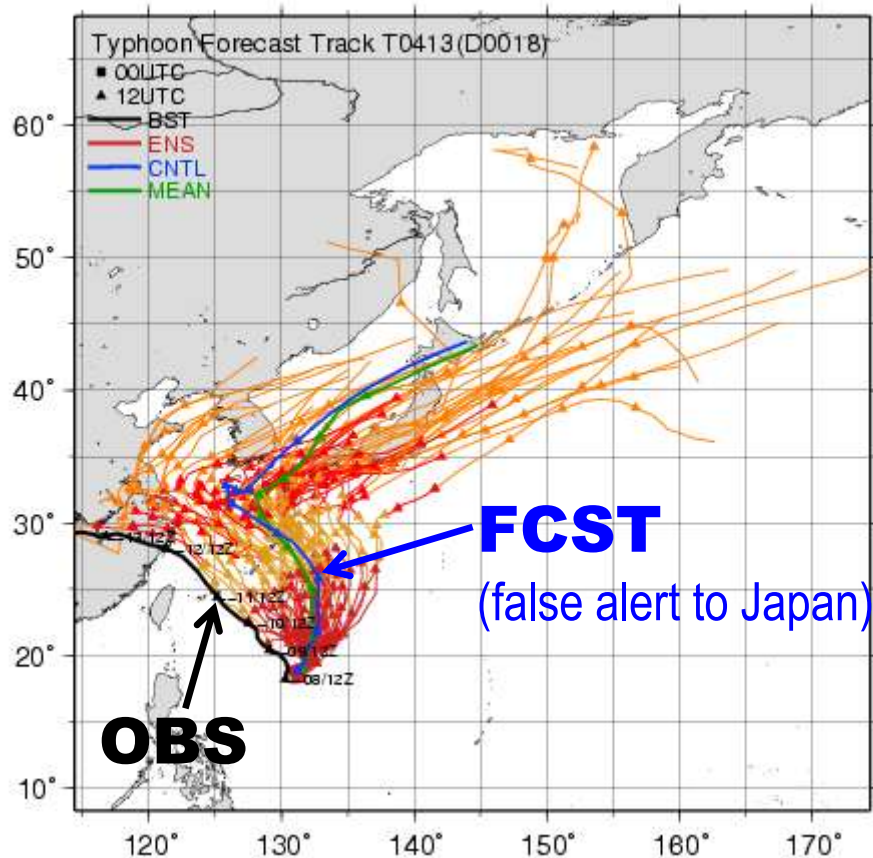
Data Assimilation



> 2

DA has an impact.

Two forecasting systems, the only difference in the DA method



Miyoshi and Sato (2007)

Using the same NWP model and observations.

DA matters!

DA as Chaos Synchronization (*Yang et al. 2006*)

Master (drive) system

Slave (response) system

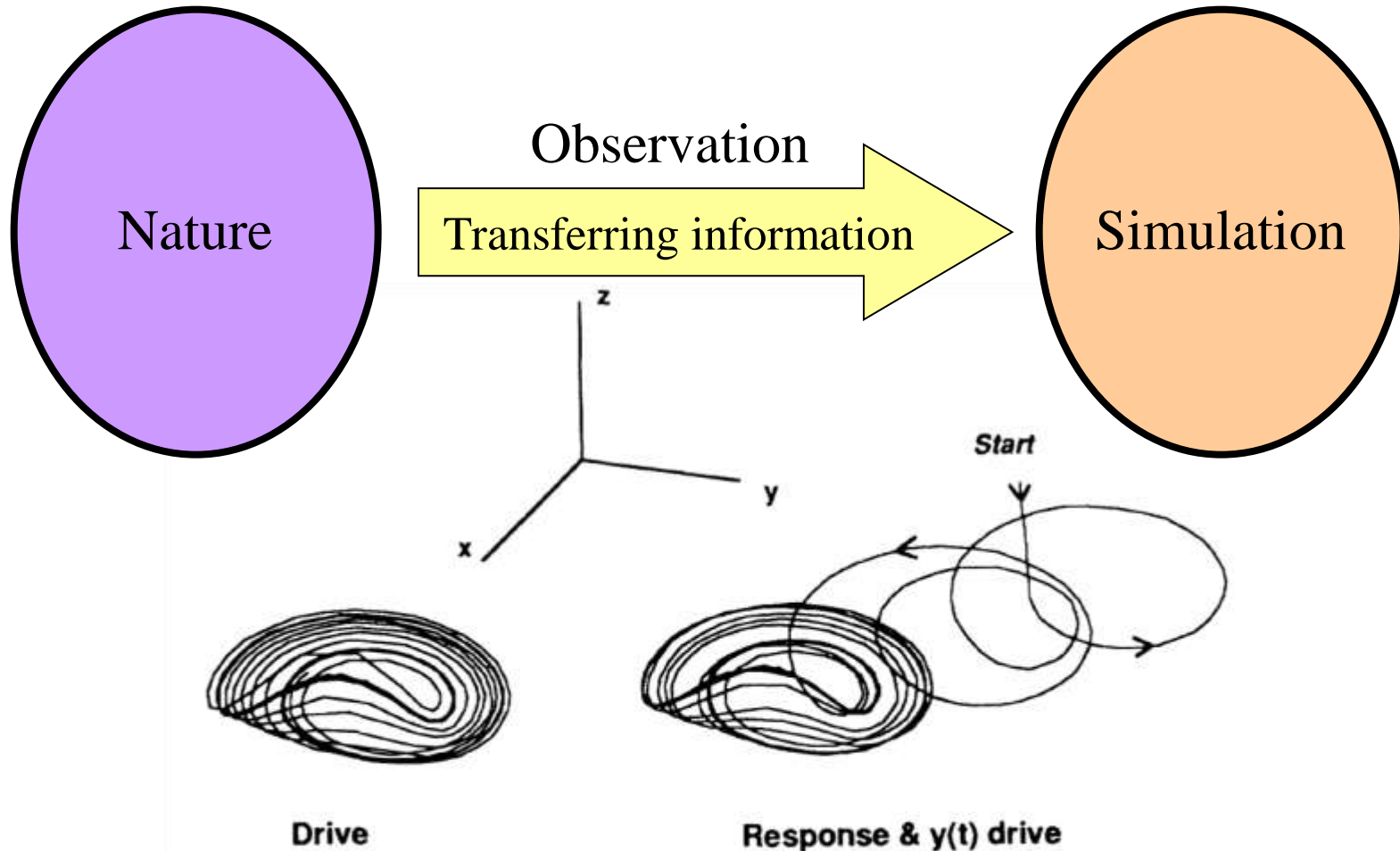
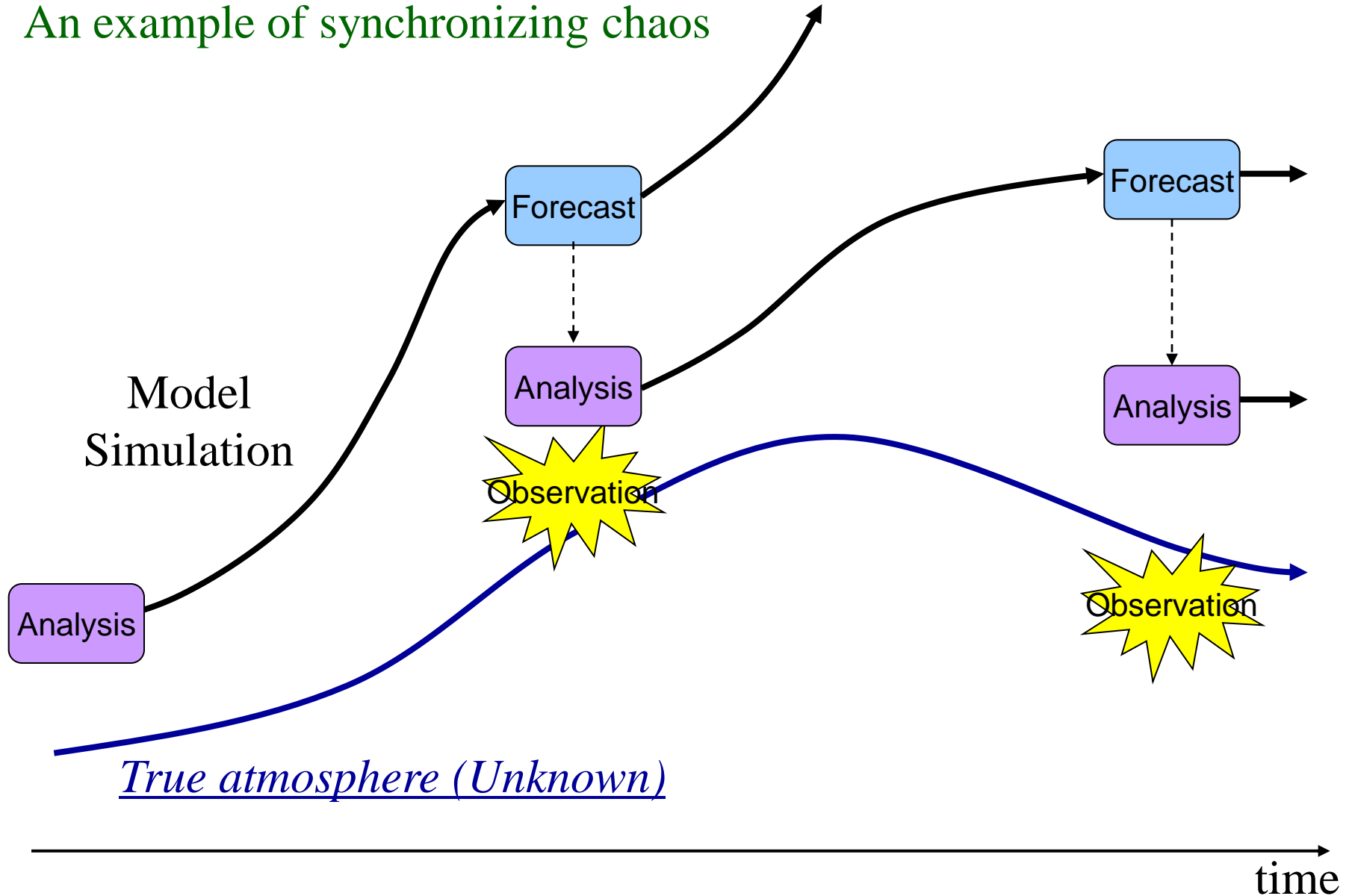


FIG. 1. The attractors for the Rössler drive system and the $(x'-z')$ response system and $y(t)$ drive variable.

Numerical Weather Prediction

An example of synchronizing chaos



Global Observing System

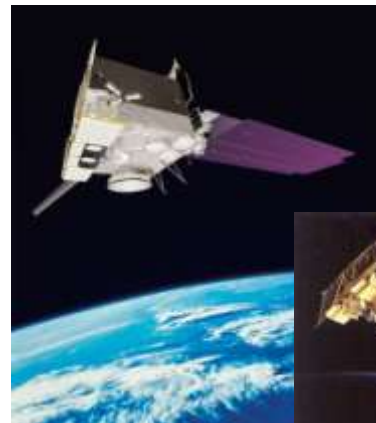
Radar



Aircraft



Satellite



Weather balloon



Ship



Surface station



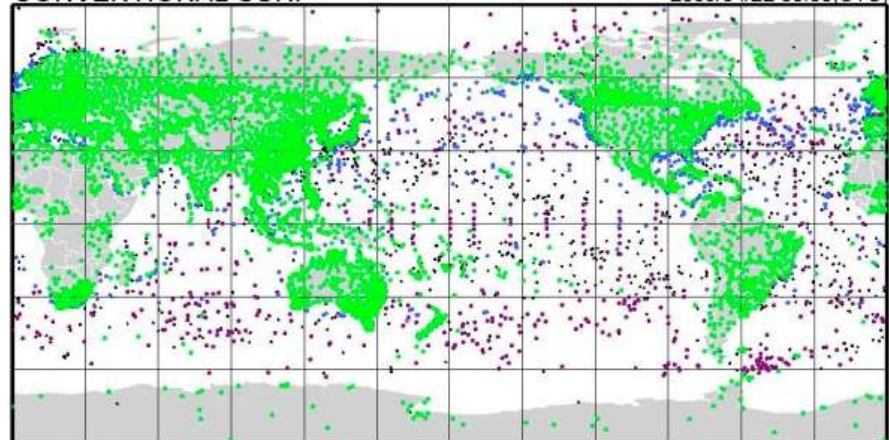
Buoy



Observation data (6-h period) *(Courtesy of JMA)*

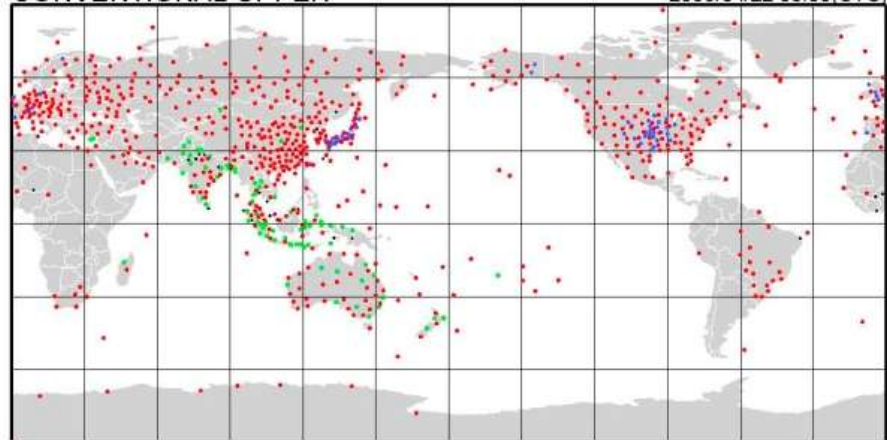
JMA GLOBAL ANALYSIS - DATA COVERAGE MAP (Da00ps): 2009/04/22 00:00(UTC)

CONVENTIONAL SURF 2009/04/22 00:00(UTC)



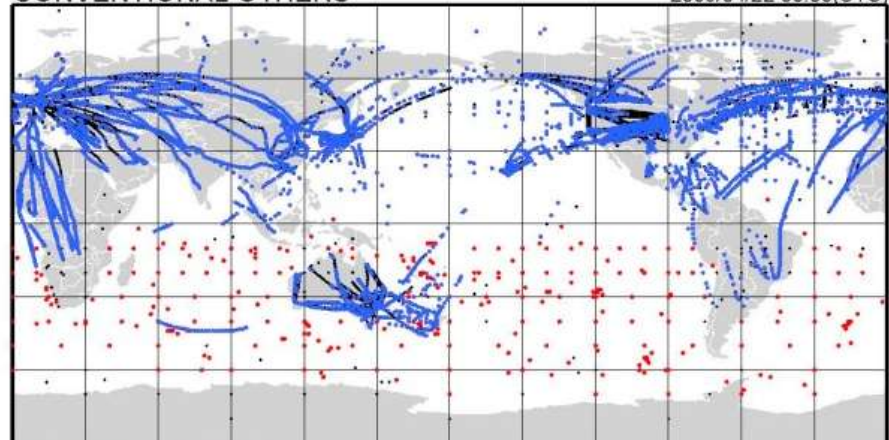
SYNOP: 12575 METAR: 3782 SHIP: 3011 DRIFTER: 7335 [●]NO_USE

CONVENTIONAL UPPER 2009/04/22 00:00(UTC)



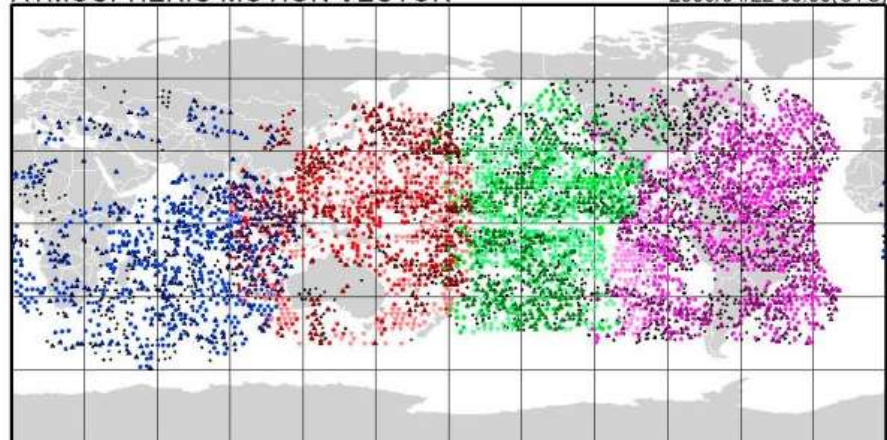
TEMP: 636 PILOT: 811 WPROF: 1616 [●]NO_USE

CONVENTIONAL OTHERS 2009/04/22 00:00(UTC)



AVIATION: 28554 BOGUS: 345 [●]NO_USE

ATMOSPHERIC MOTION VECTOR 2009/04/22 00:00(UTC)



IR[●]: 2780 VS[▼]: 1323 WW[▲]: 1948 [●]NO_USE

World's effort! (no border in the atmosphere)

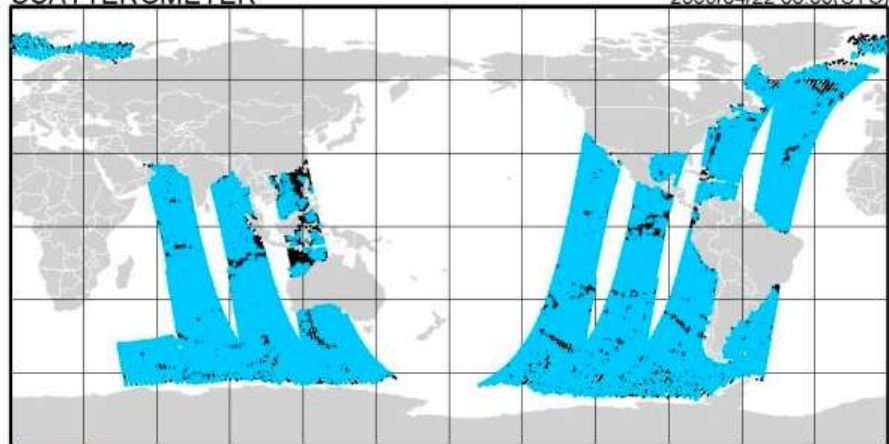
Observation data (6-h period) *(Courtesy of JMA)*

MW-SOUNDER(AMSU-A) 2009/04/22 00:00(UTC)



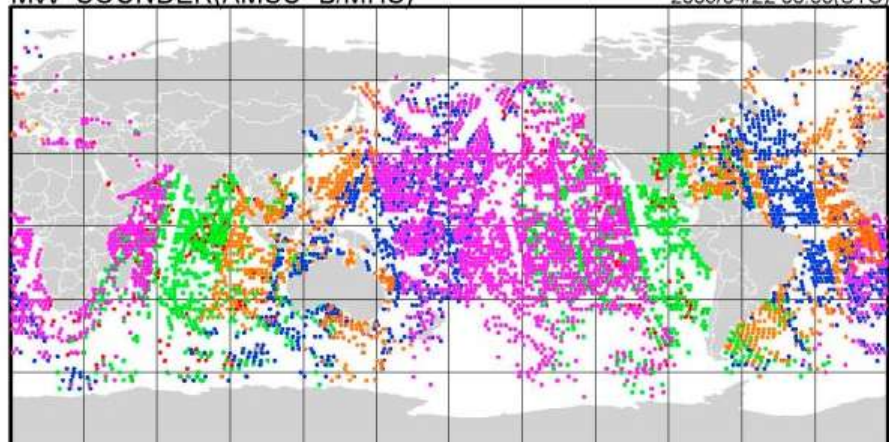
AMSU-A[●]: 18163 [●]NO_USE
NOAA-15 NOAA-16 NOAA-18 METOP-2

SCATTEROMETER 2009/04/22 00:00(UTC)



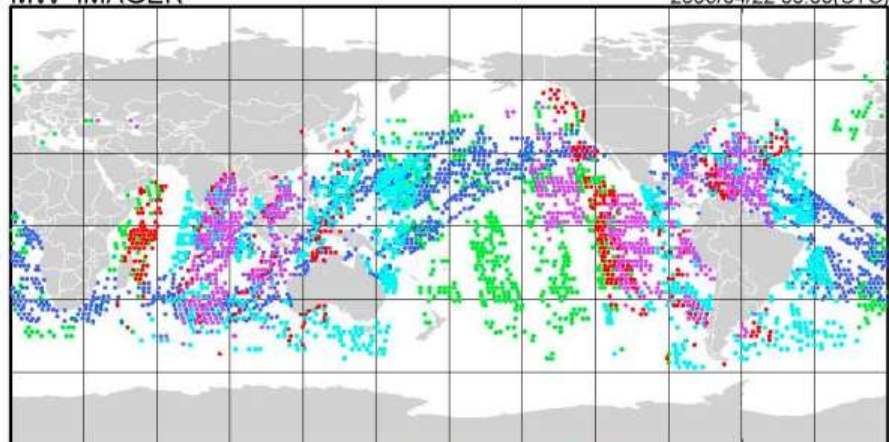
SCAT: 12714 [●]NO_USE

MW-SOUNDER(AMSU-B/MHS) 2009/04/22 00:00(UTC)



AMSU-B[●]: 4487 MHS[●]: 3452 [●]NO_USE
NOAA-15 NOAA-16 NOAA-17 NOAA-18 METOP-2

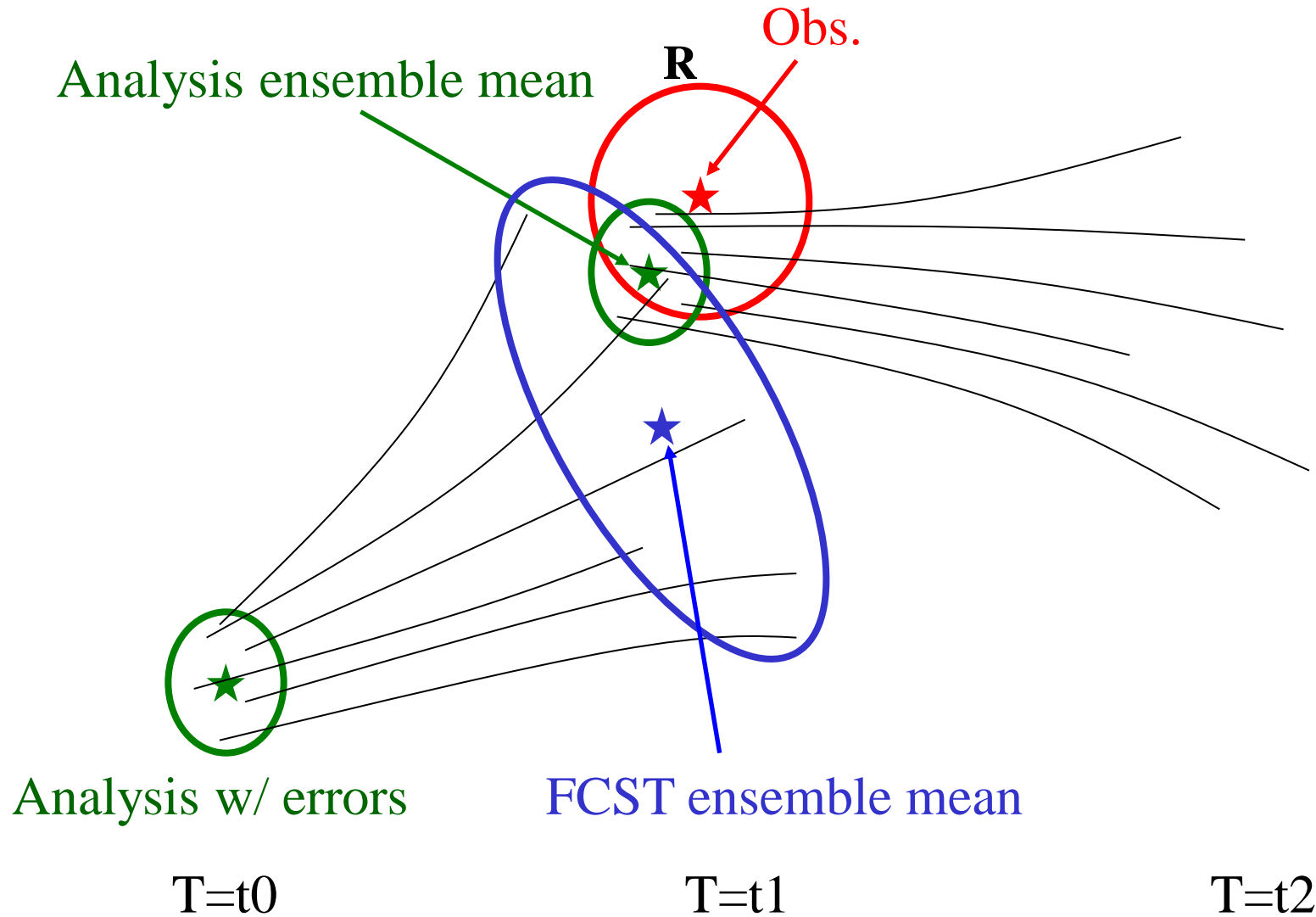
MW-IMAGER 2009/04/22 00:00(UTC)



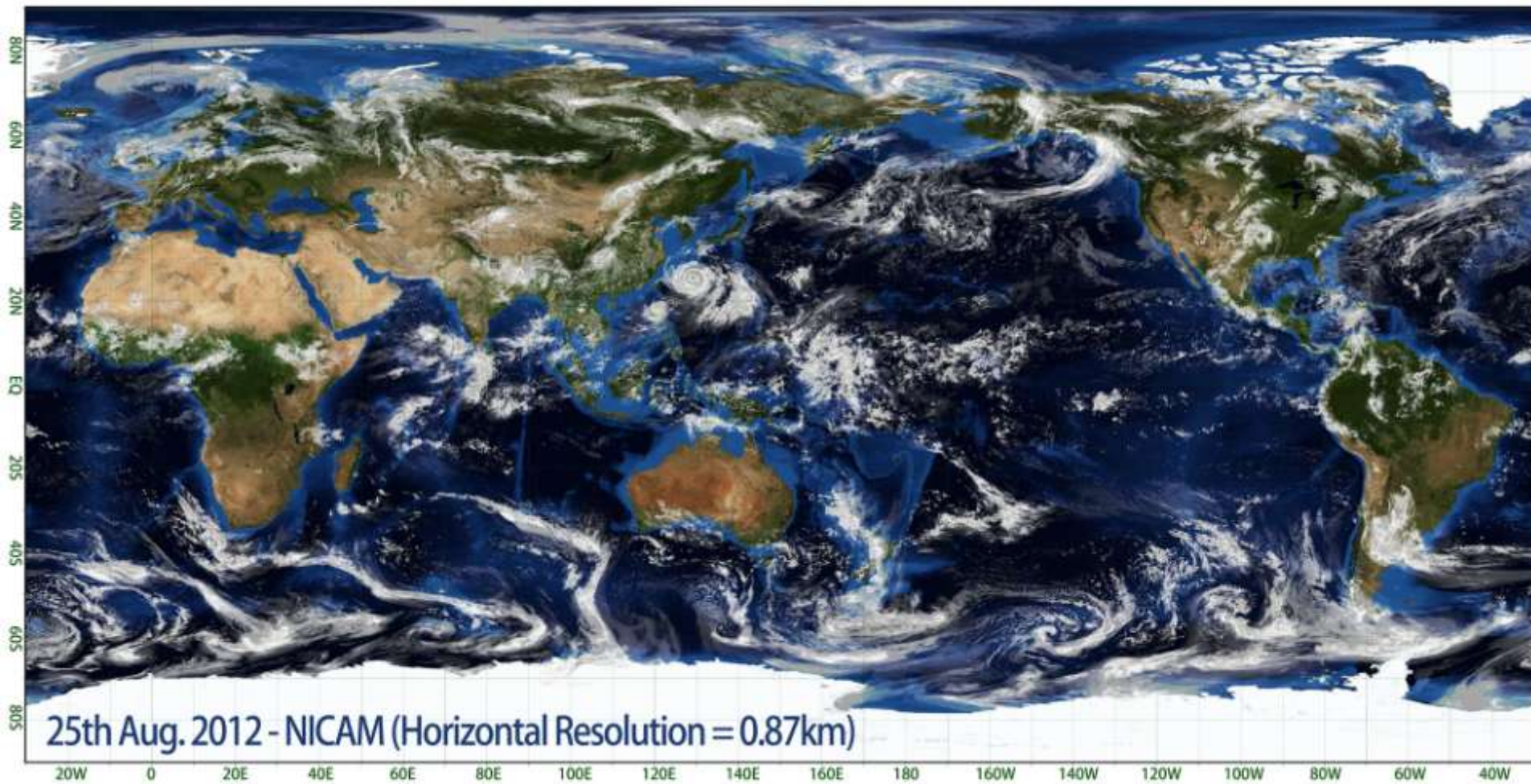
SSM/I: 727 SSMIS: 1719 TMI: 1455 AMSR-E: 010
DMSP13 DMSP16 DMSP17

NWP has been pioneering “Big Data” science!

We consider the evolution of PDF



Global 870-m simulation *(Miyamoto et al. 2013)*



©JAMSTEC • AORI (SPIRE Field3), RIKEN/AICS
Visualized by Ryuji Yoshida

Computers getting more powerful...

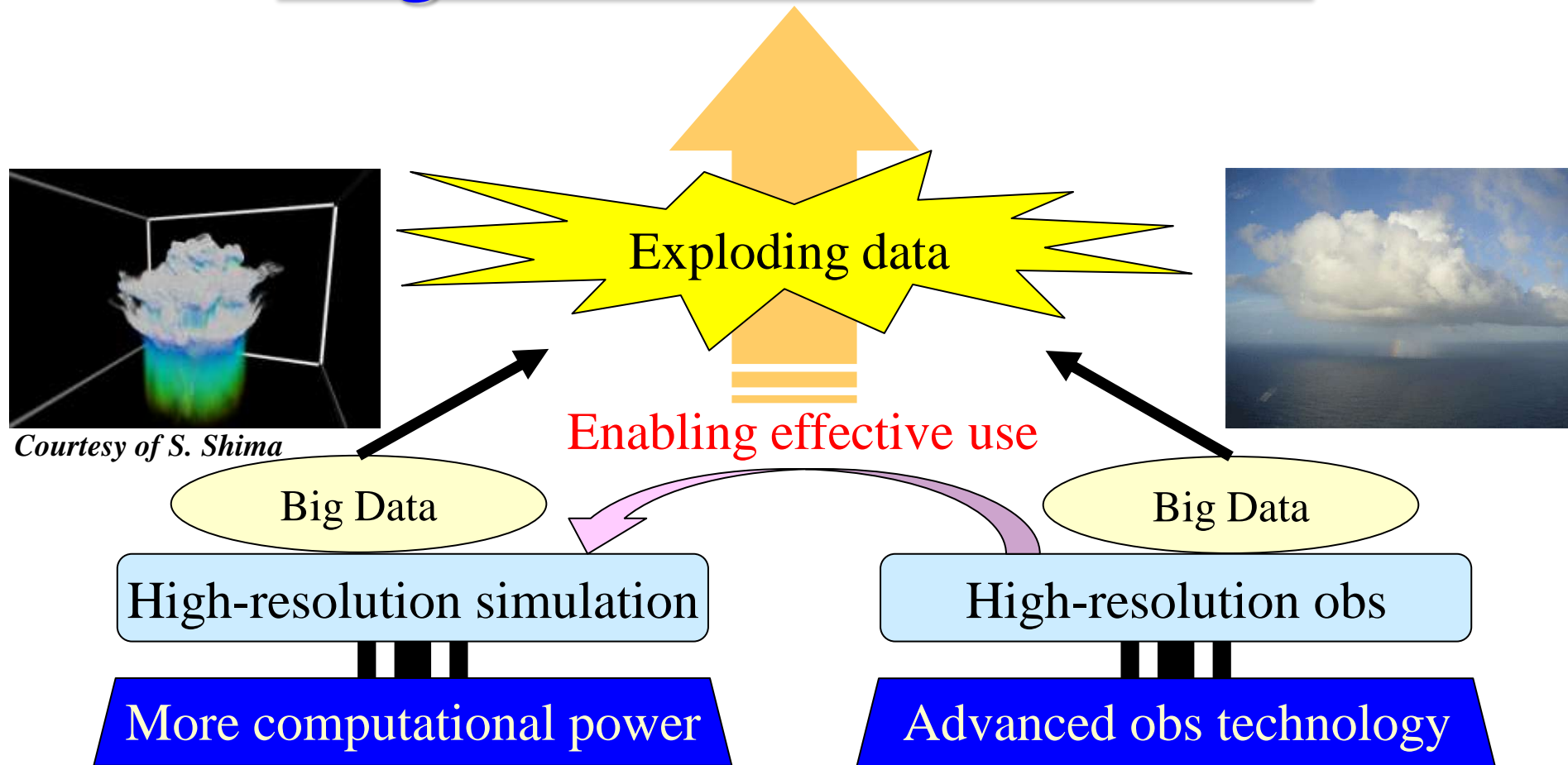
- With an Exa-scale supercomputer (~2020), we can afford **100 members** of global 870-m simulation.



The Japanese 10-Peta-Flops K computer

Toward next 20 years of DA

“Big Data Assimilation” Era

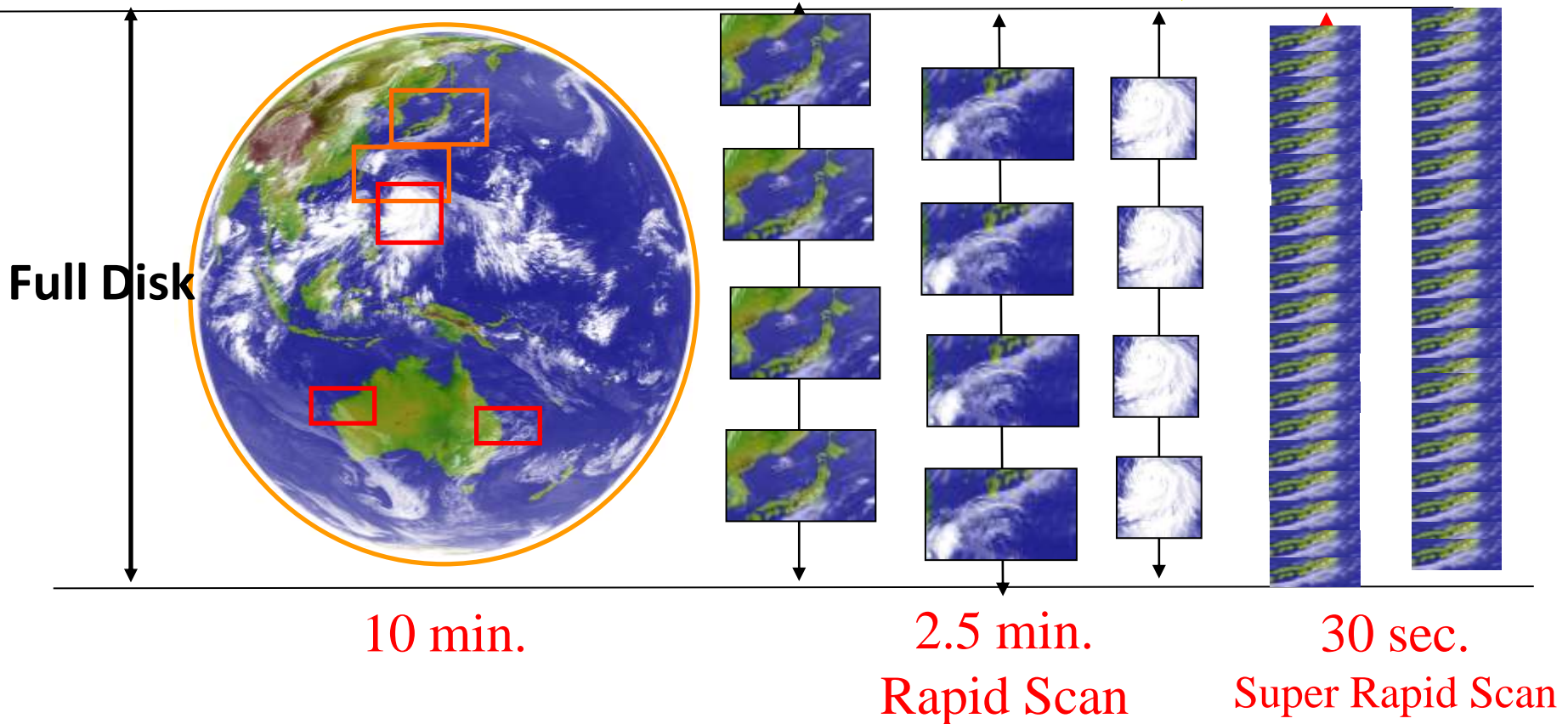


Next-generation geostationary satellite

Himawari 8 will be launched in 2014.

Himawari 9 will be launched in 2016.

Super Rapid Scan
every 30 seconds

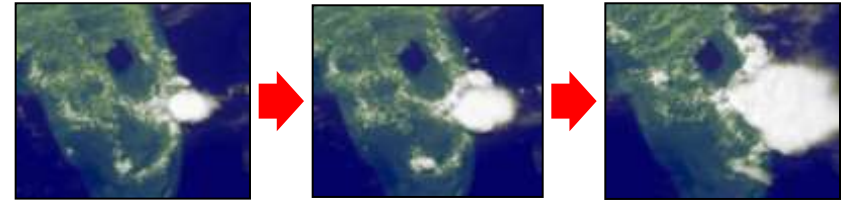


(Courtesy of JMA)

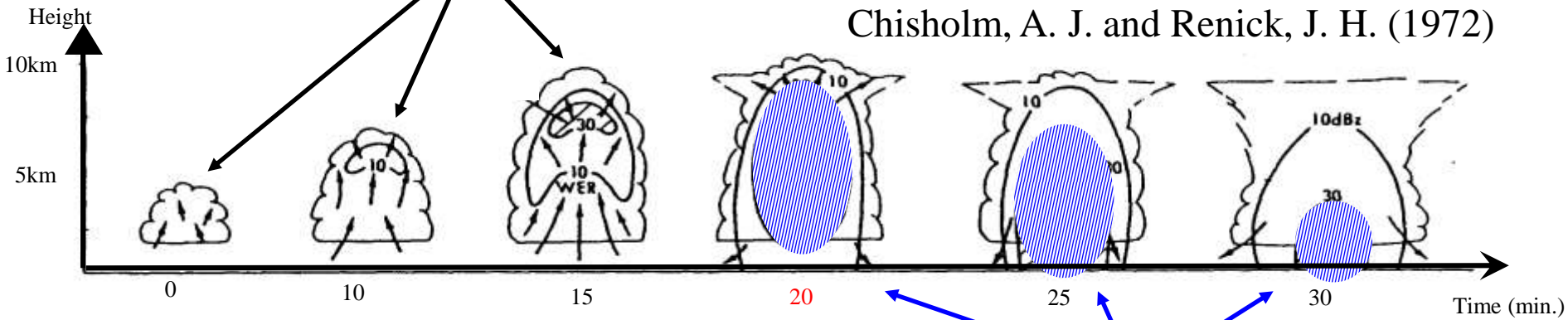
Rapid scan effective for convections

Typical lifetime of a convective system ~30 min.

Satellite imagery can capture developing convections.

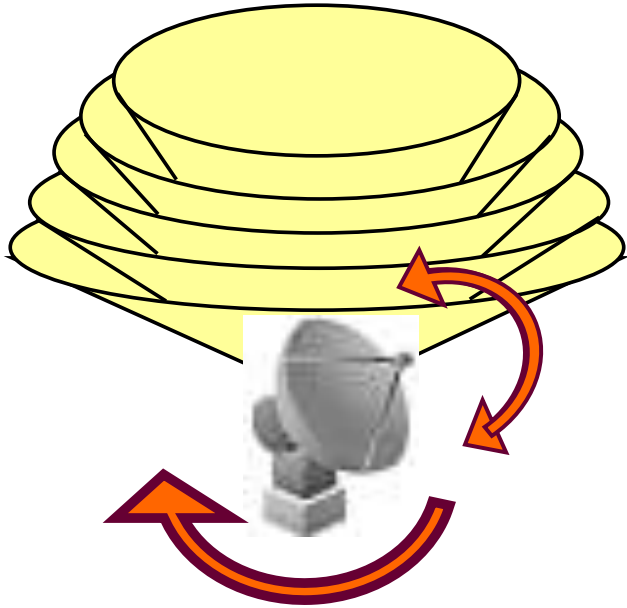


Chisholm, A. J. and Renick, J. H. (1972)



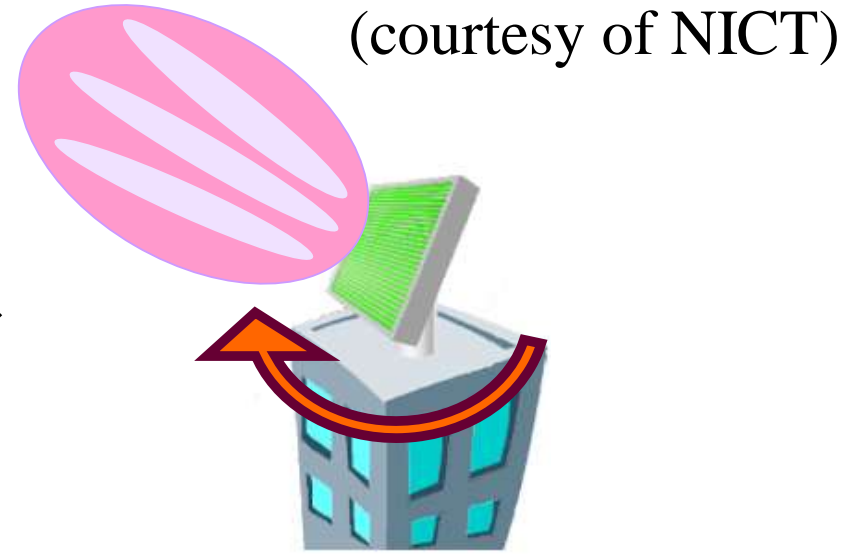
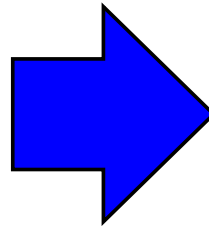
Radar can capture rain particles after the developing stage.
(may be too late...)

Phased Array Radar



Conventional Radar

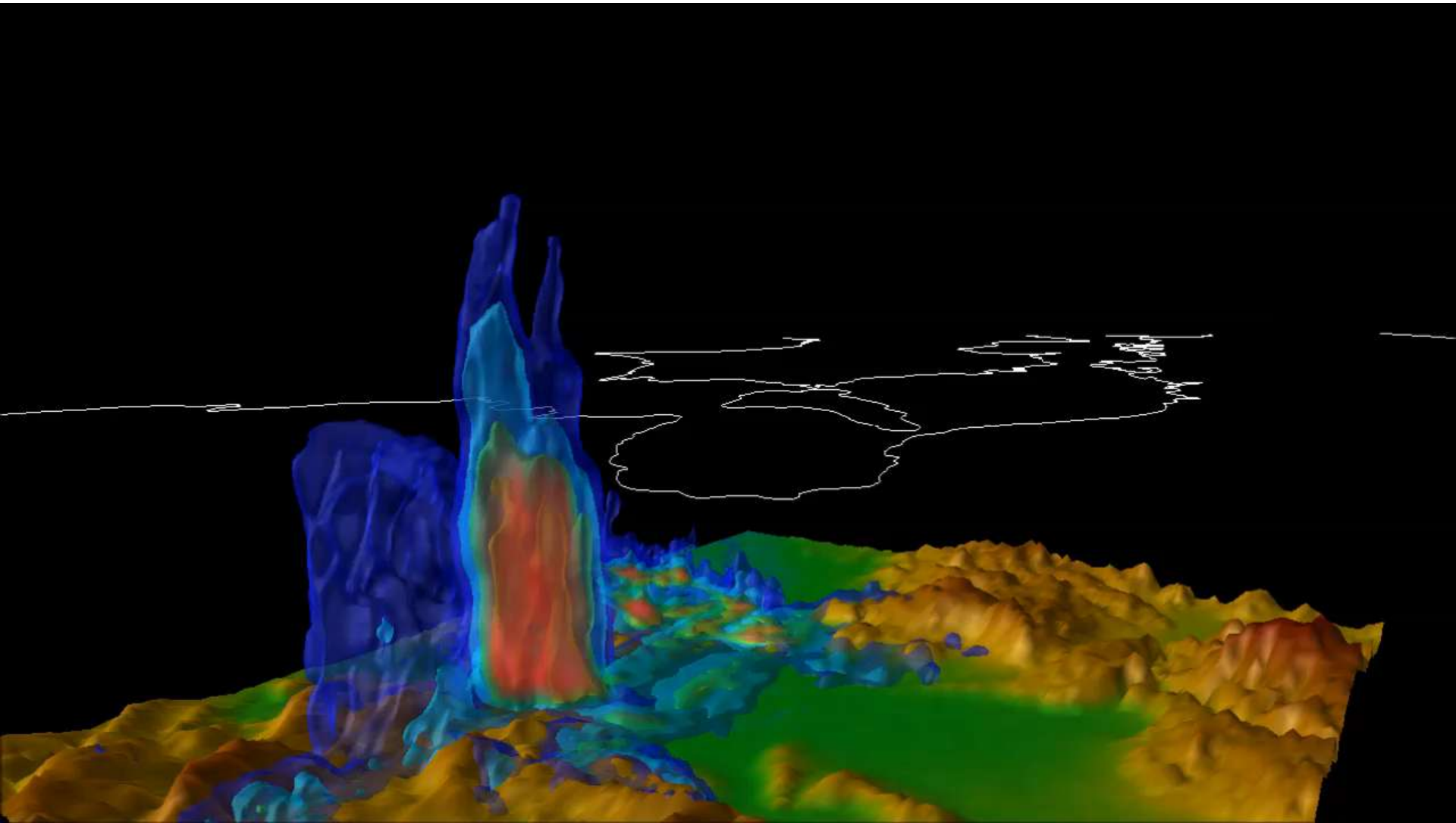
~15 scan angles
Every 5-10 minutes



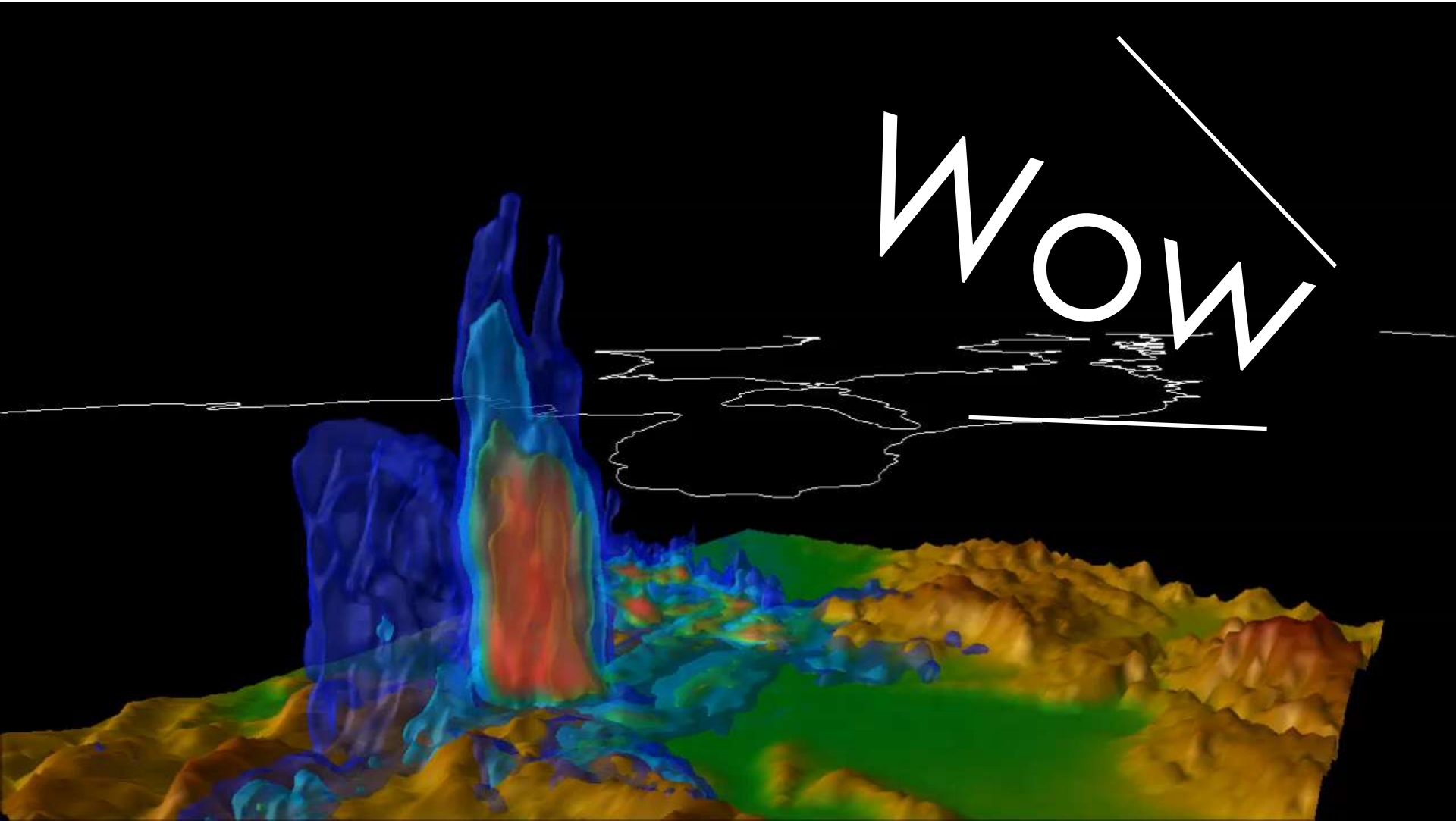
Phased Array Radar

~100 scan angles
Every 10-30 seconds

Conventional Radar (every 5 min.)



Phased Array Radar (every 30 sec.)



Two PAR in Kobe area



New data: can we use live-camera images?



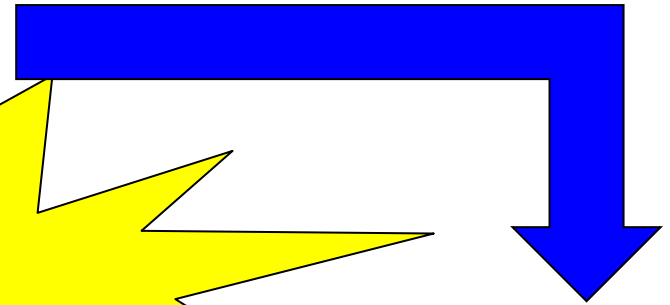
1. Reduced/extracted information (e.g., weather type, visibility)
(challenge) Automated image processing
2. Simulating images from model outputs
(challenge) precise 3-dimensional radiation model

Towards “Big Data Assimilation”

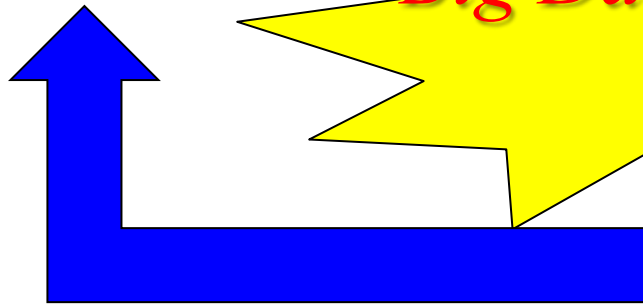
High-resolution simulation



Combination of
next-generation technologies



“Big Data Assimilation”



Improving simulations



High-resolution observation

Storm forecasting with Big Data Assimilation

● 親水公園で水遊び



水位は 10分間で約 1m30cm も上昇

5 people died in Kobe on July 28, 2008,
due to local heavy rainfall



増水直前

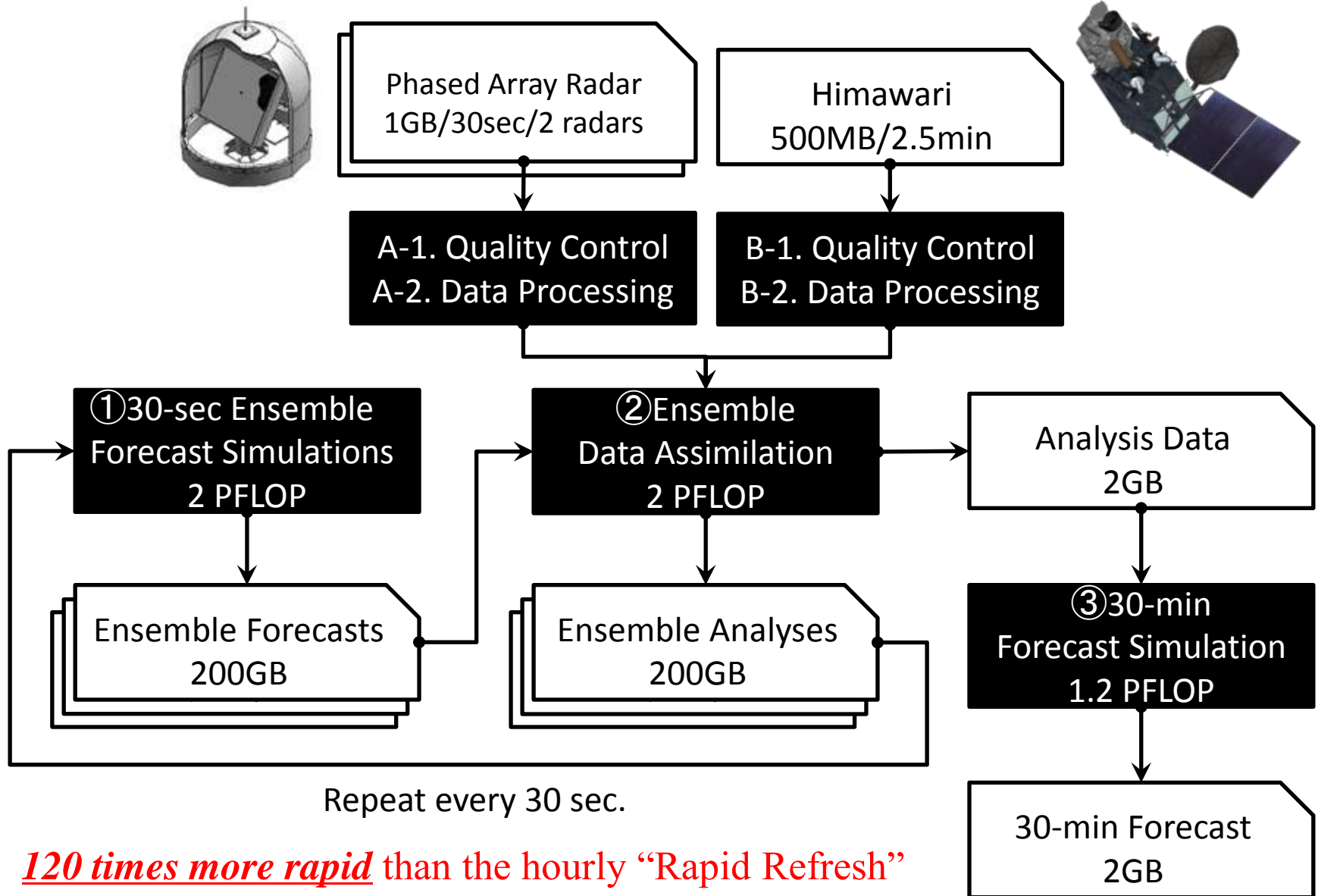


増水時

Just in 10 min.

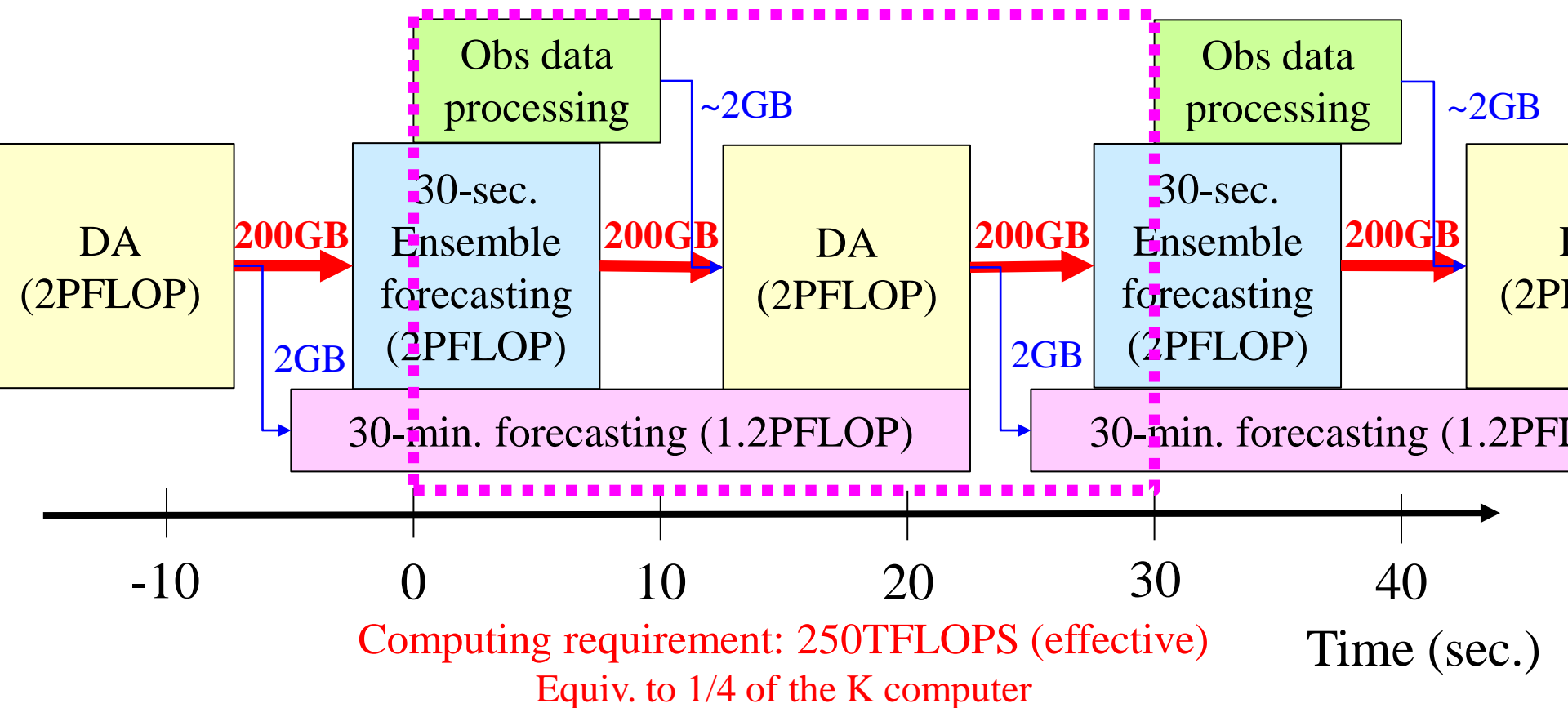
Goal: 30-min forecasting of local severe weather through
Big Data Assimilation innovations.

Revolutionary super-rapid 30-sec. cycle



120 times more rapid than the hourly “Rapid Refresh”

A lot of challenges to make it happen...



Challenges

- New DA algorithm for fast I/O
- Fast QC and data processing at observing sites

Future perspectives

- Explore a 30-sec. super-rapid DA cycle through innovating the “*Big Data Assimilation*” technology.
 - Funded by   独立行政法人
科学技術振興機構
Japan Science and Technology Agency
- Japanese Exa-scale supercomputer planned in 2020
 - May “Tokyo 2020” be a good place to demonstrate?

