

Estimates of AMVs Errors using MISR CMVs and Data Assimilation Diagnostics in GRAPES

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Estimates of AMVs obs. Error

- Using MISR

- ◆ Height Assignment

- ◆ Wind(u,v) Differences

- Using DA Diagnosis

- ◆ Desroziers diagnostics: Monitoring of Obs. Error

- ◆ *FSO: Forecast sensitivity to observation*

- Impact of AMVs on NWP in GRAPES

- ◆ Height Adjustment : best fit pressure

- ◆ Impacts

- Conclusions and discussions

$$E(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^b) = 0 \quad E(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^o) = 0$$

$$\mathbf{B} = E(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^b \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^{bT}) \quad \mathbf{R} = E(\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^o \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}^{oT})$$

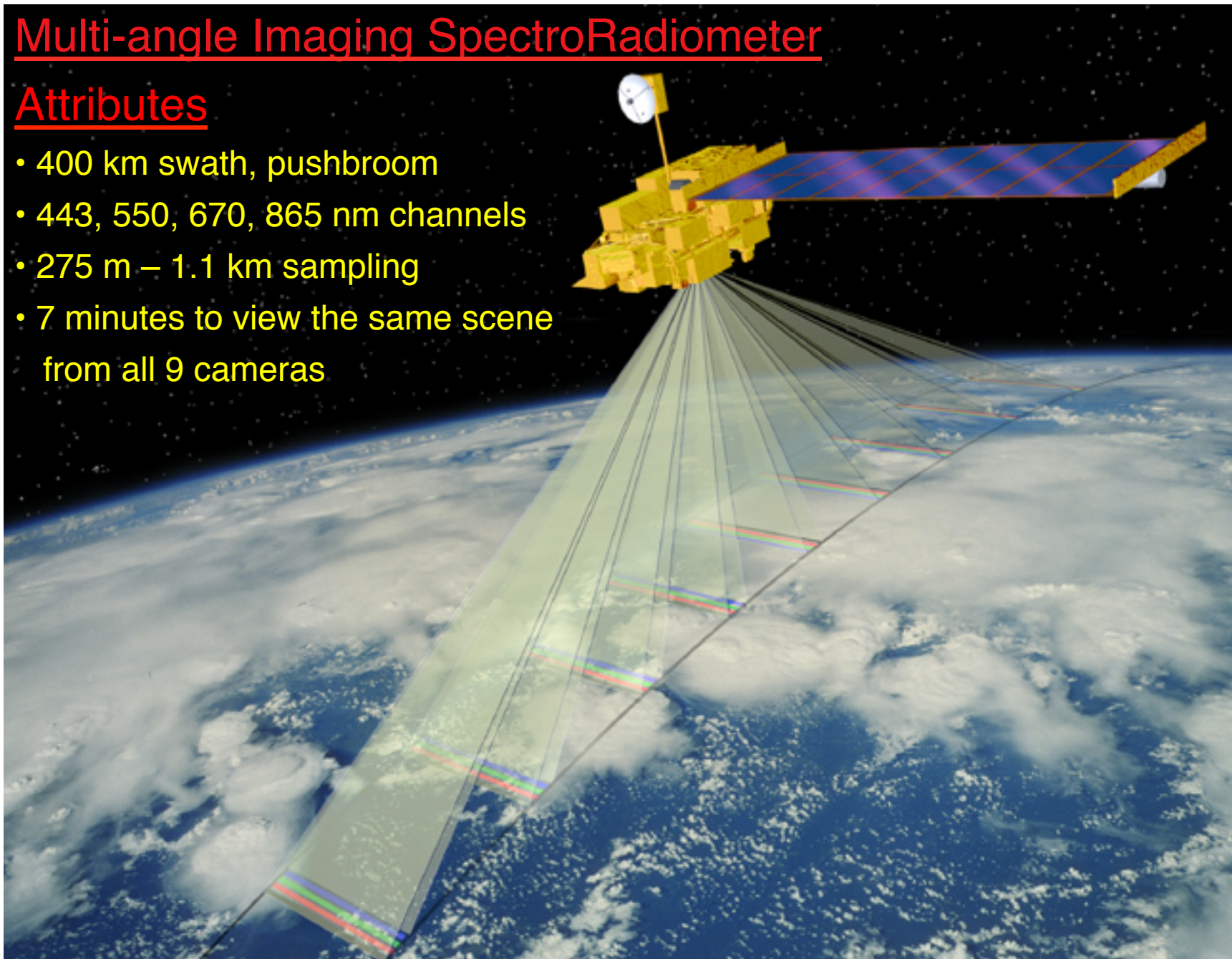
$$E(\mathbf{d}_b^o \mathbf{d}_b^{oT}) = \mathbf{R} + \mathbf{H}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{H}^T \quad E(J \min) = p/2$$

$$\delta J = \left\langle \frac{\partial J}{\partial \mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{y} - \mathbf{H}\mathbf{x}_b \right\rangle$$

Multi-angle Imaging SpectroRadiometer

Attributes

- 400 km swath, pushbroom
- 443, 550, 670, 865 nm channels
- 275 m – 1.1 km sampling
- 7 minutes to view the same scene from all 9 cameras



CTH(MISR)

● 201108

Collocation of MISR and AMVs

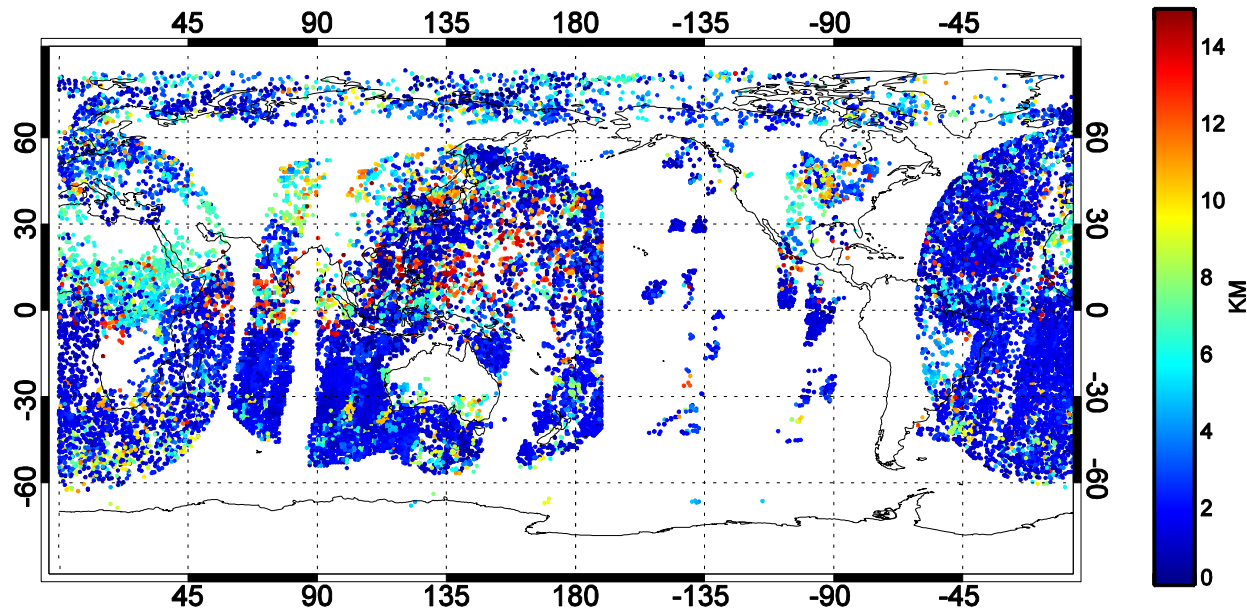
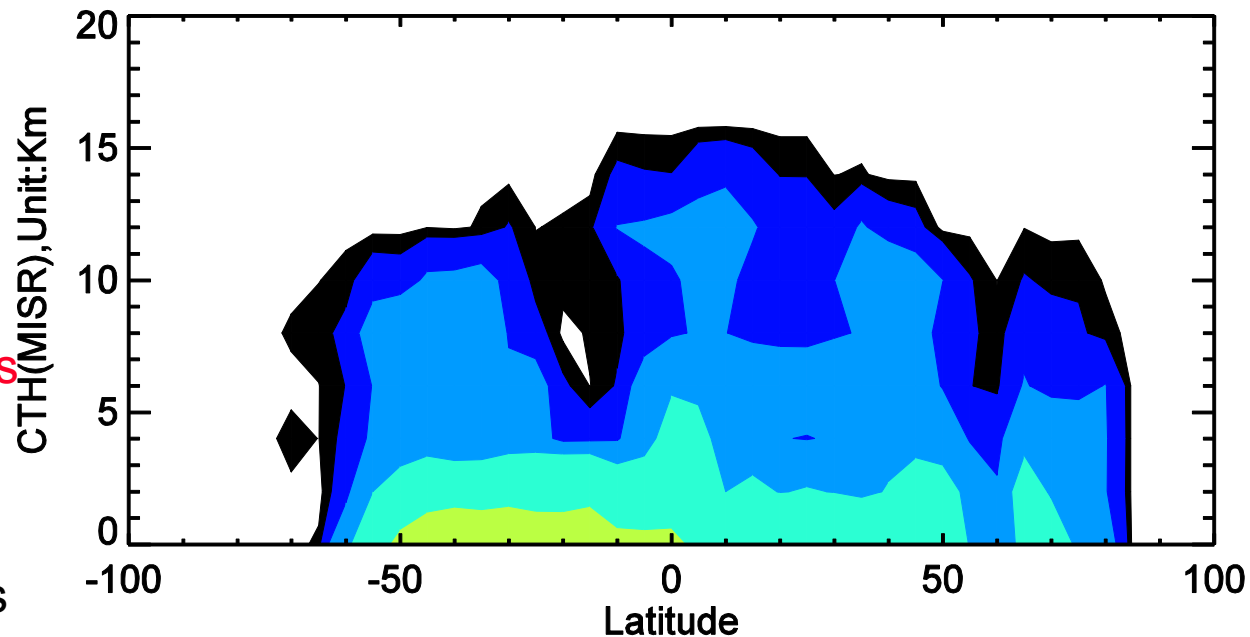
Dlat and Dlon $\leq 0.5^\circ$

Dtime ≤ 15 min

Closest in height

Filter out MISR clearsky winds

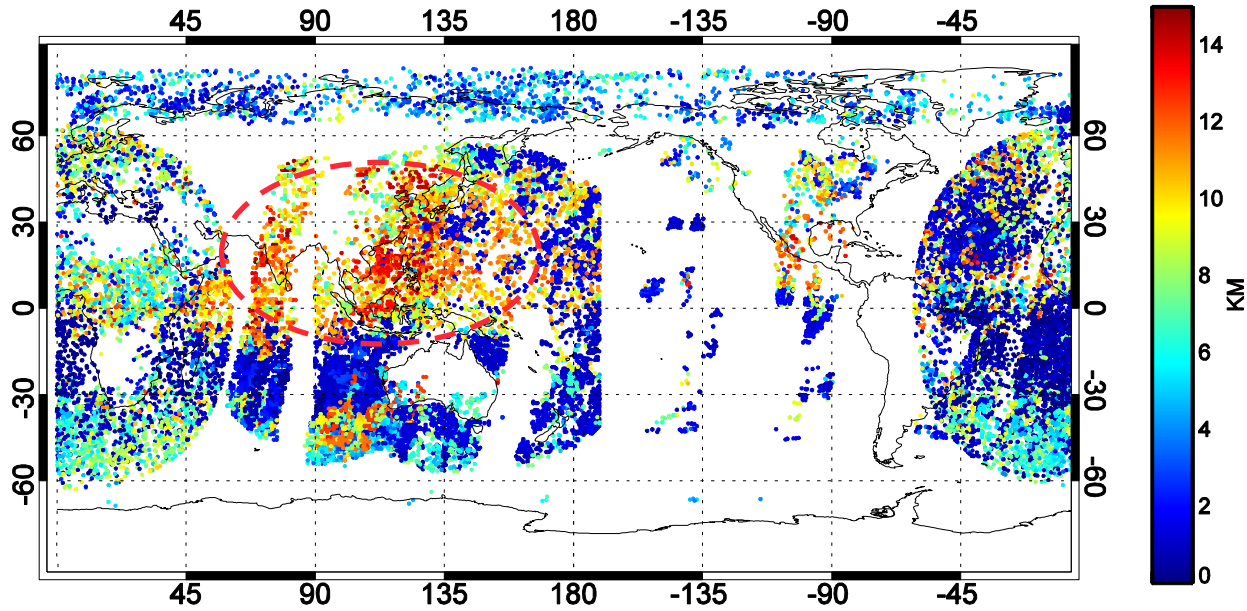
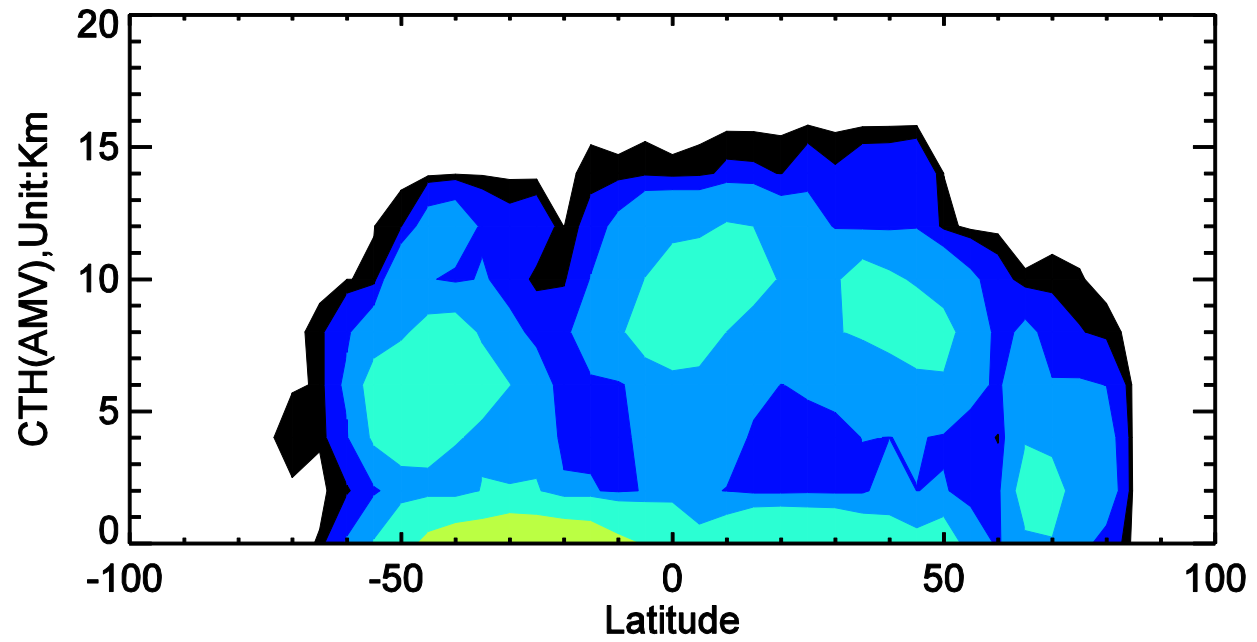
(*Katrin Lonitz and Akos Horvath,2010)



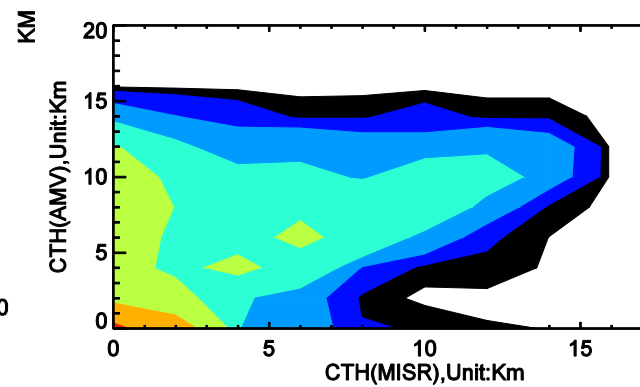
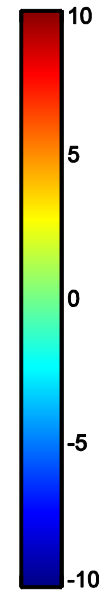
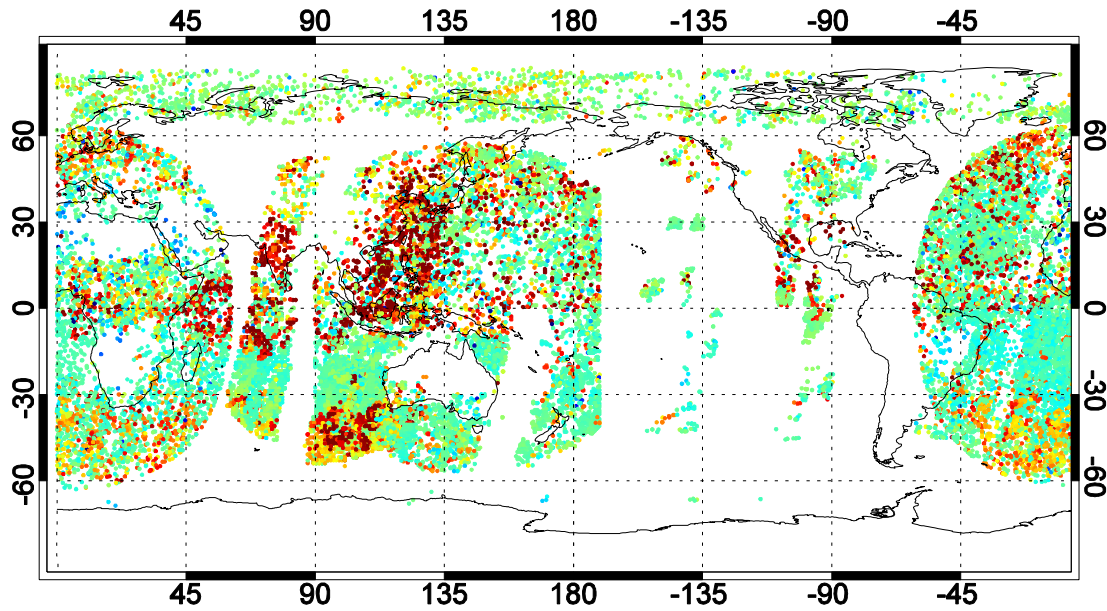
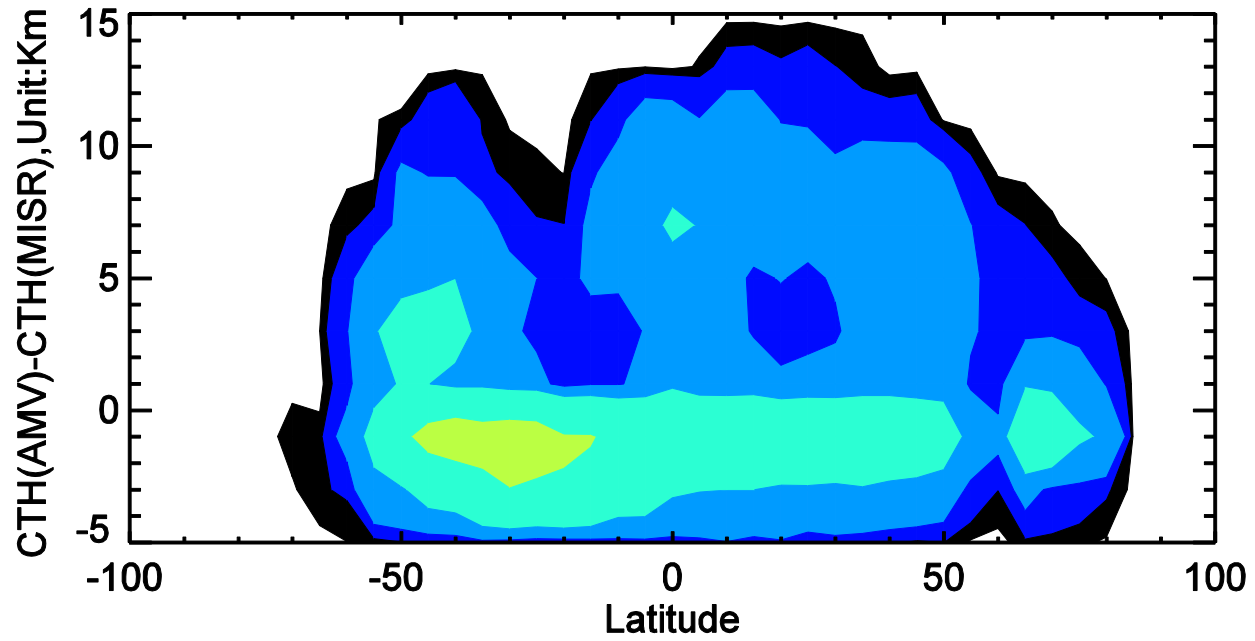
IR winds only

CTH(AMV)

● Height of AMVs

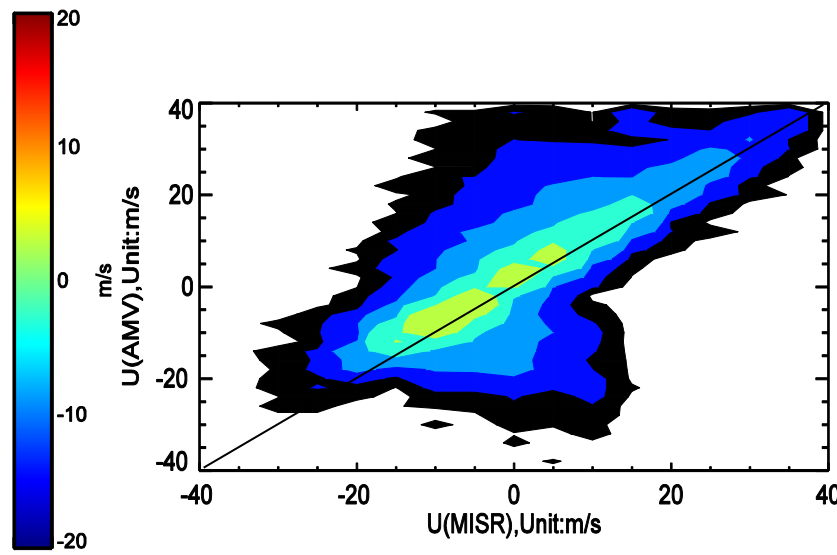
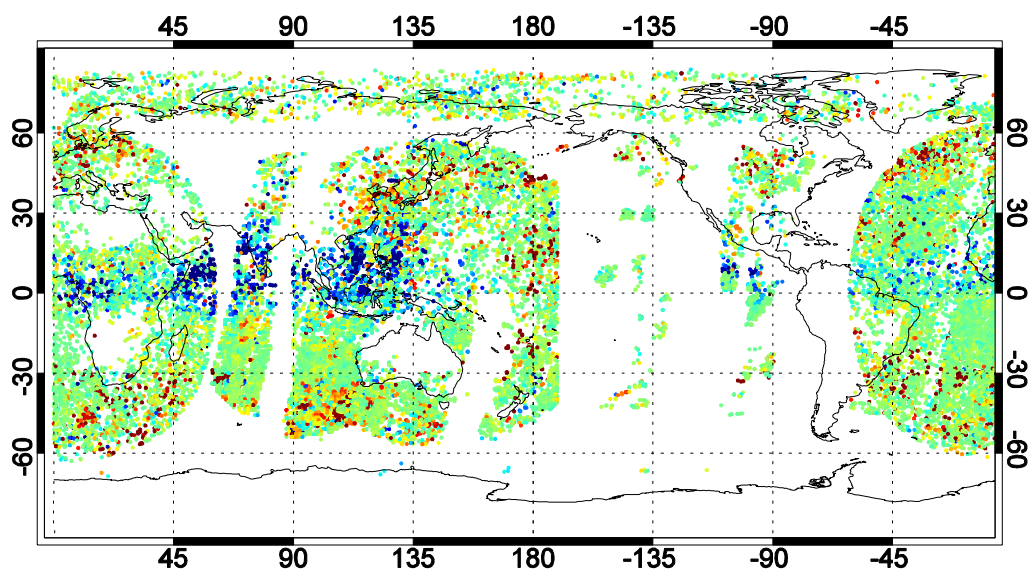
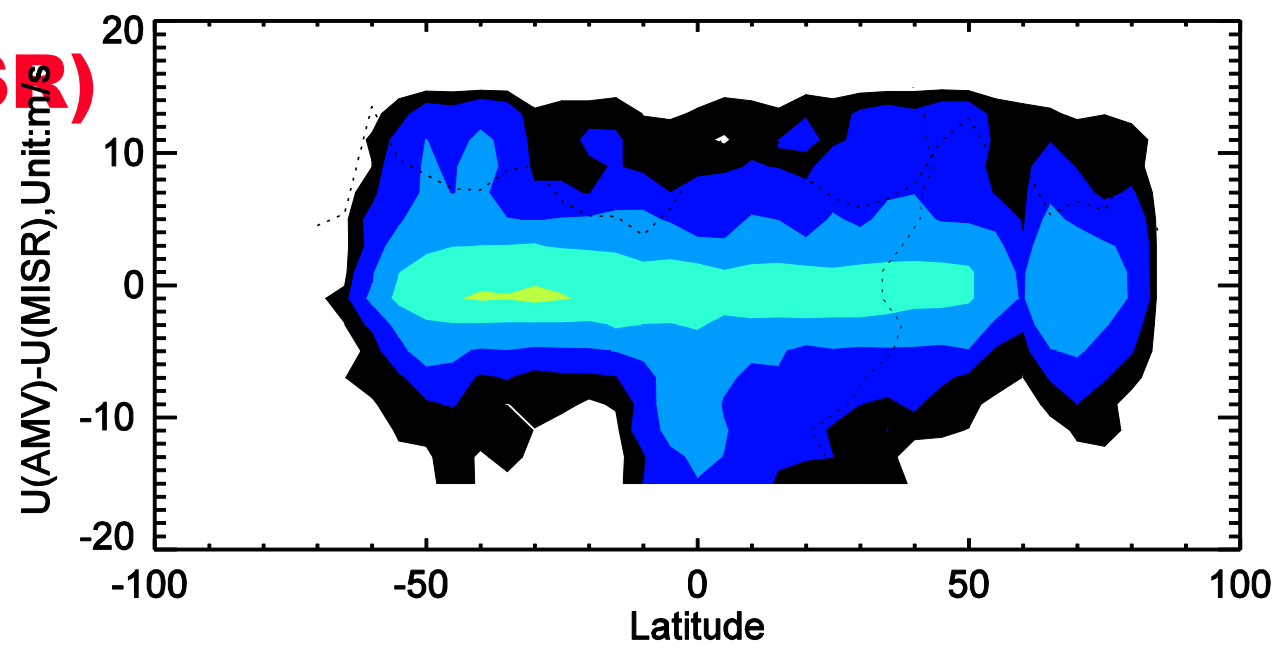


CTH(AMV) -CTH(MISR)



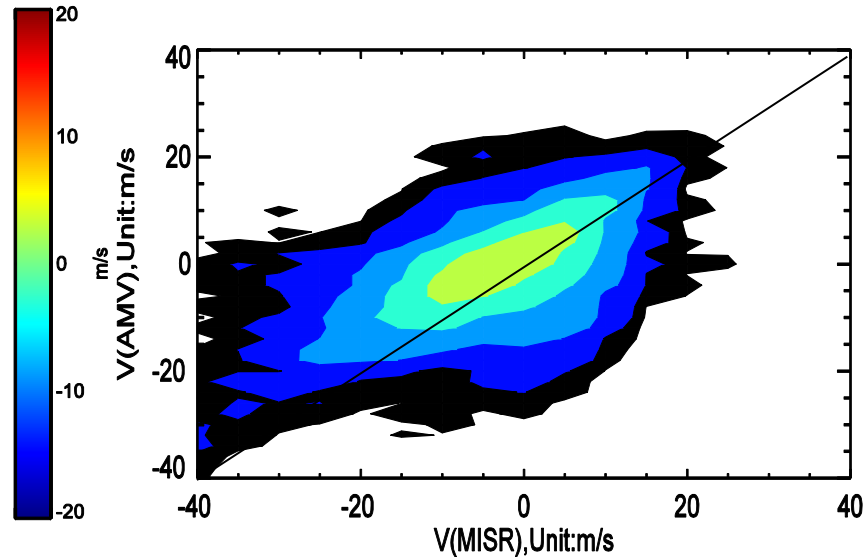
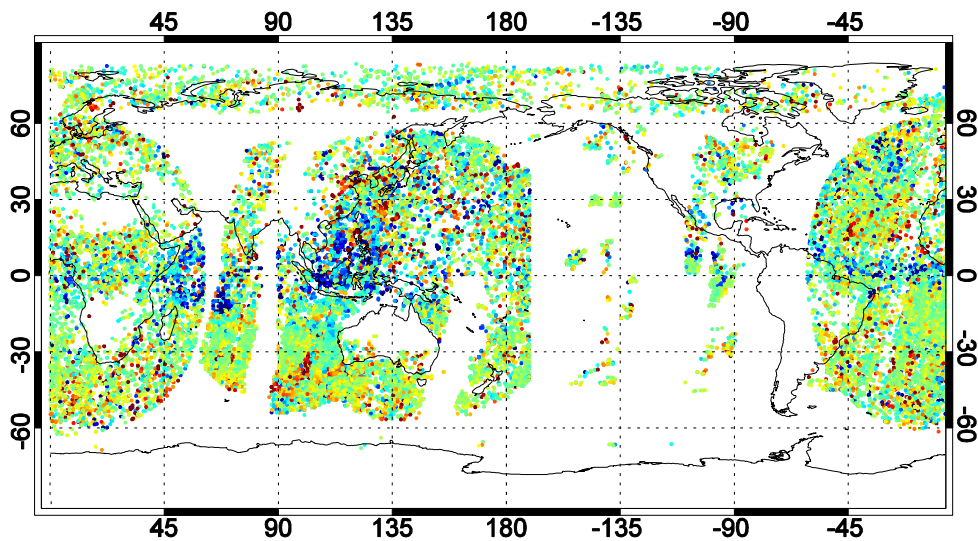
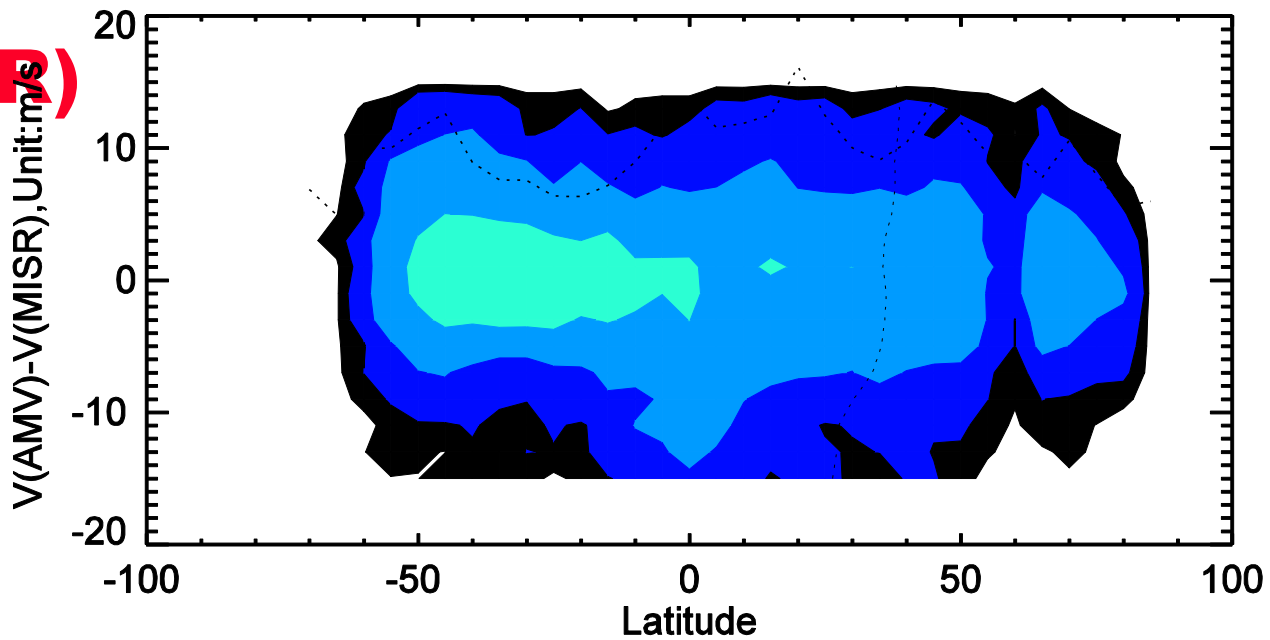
U(AMV)-U(MISR)

● U difference



V(AMV)-V(MISR)

● V difference



Height correction: the best fit pressure

- Height(pressure) Correction of Observed AMVs to Minimize the following Cost Function:

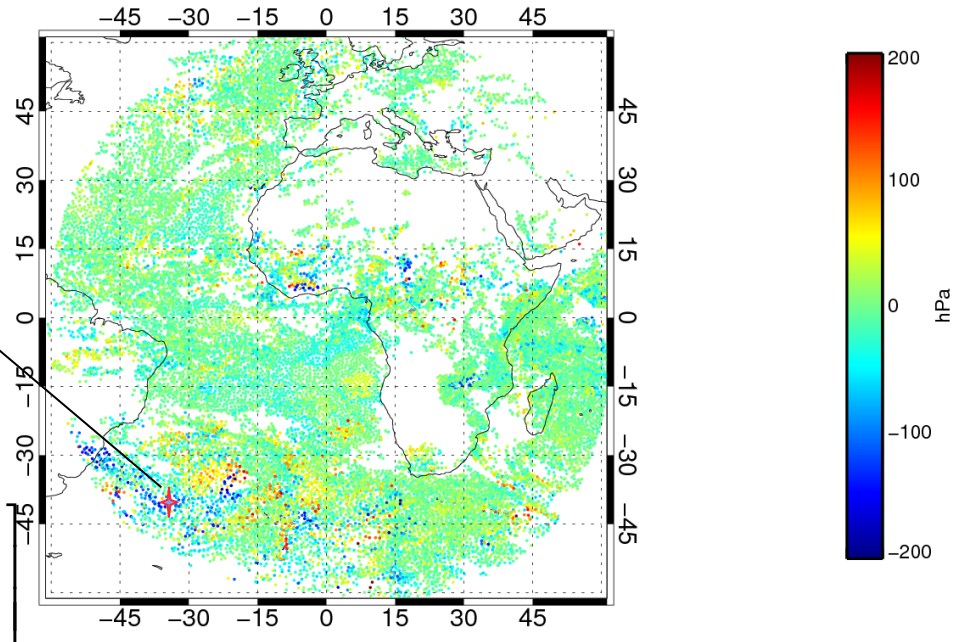
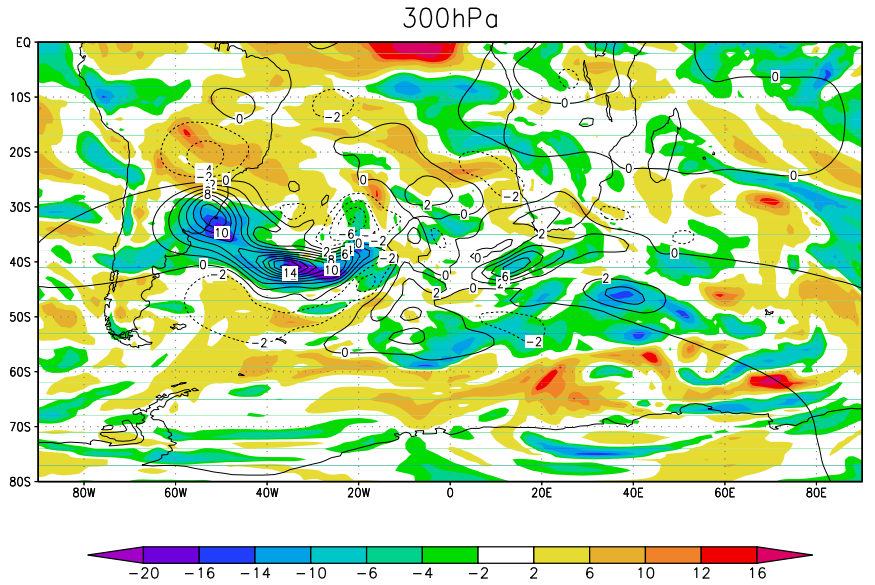
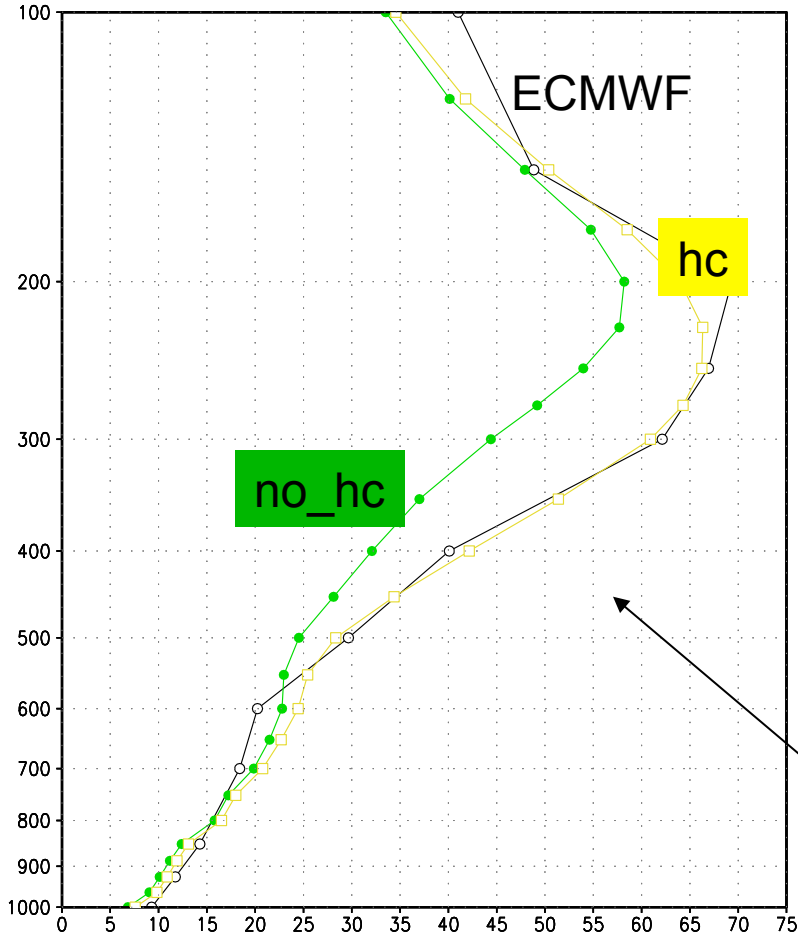
$$J(p) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{u_o - u_b(p)}{U_e} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{v_o - v_b(p)}{V_e} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{p - p_o}{P_e} \right)^2 \right]$$

- Parameter:

◆ $U_e=V_e=3.0\text{m/s}$, $P_e=50\text{hPa}$

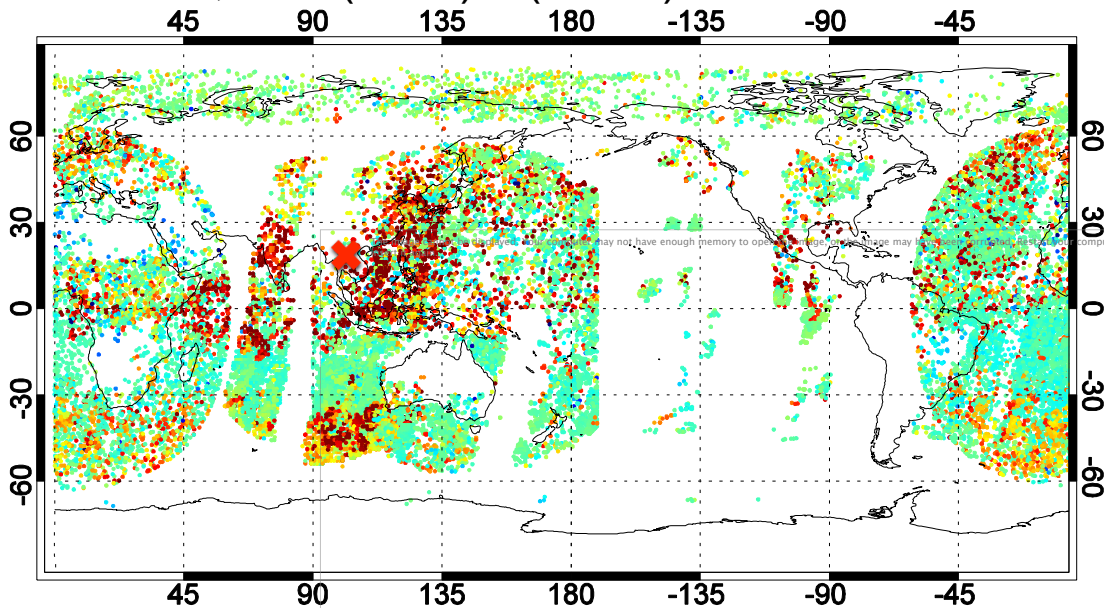
Impact of Height correction of METEOSAT AMVs on Analysis, A CASE: 2009080612

Shaded: $U(\text{grapes_xa}) - U(\text{ECMWF})$
 Contour: $U(\text{grapes_ha}) - U(\text{grapes_xa})$
 35W, 40S

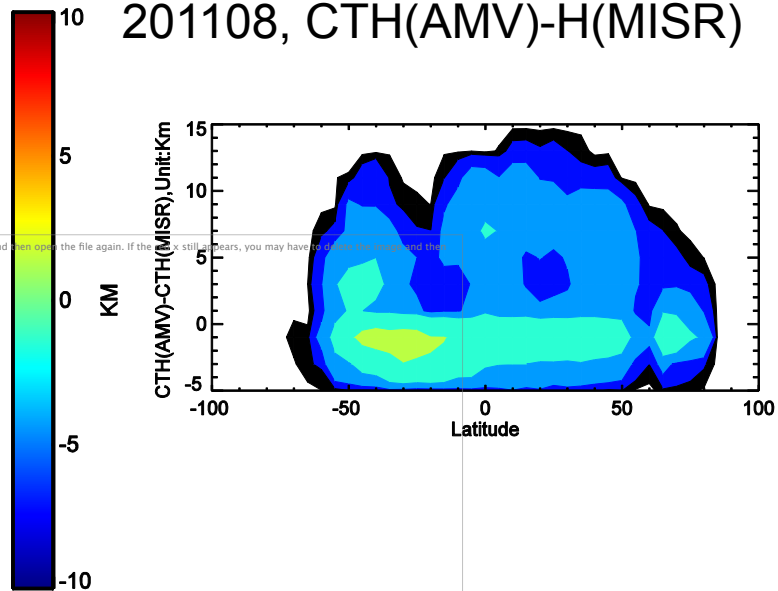


$$J(p) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{u_o - u_b(p)}{U_e} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{v_o - v_b(p)}{V_e} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{p - p_o}{P_e} \right)^2 \right]$$

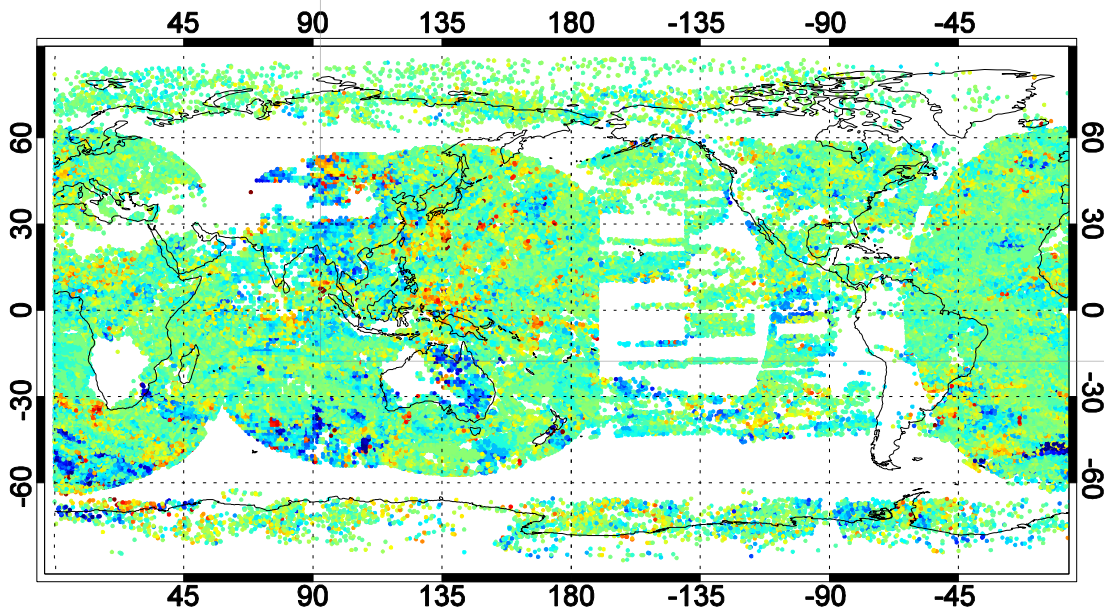
201108, CTH(AMV)-H(MISR)



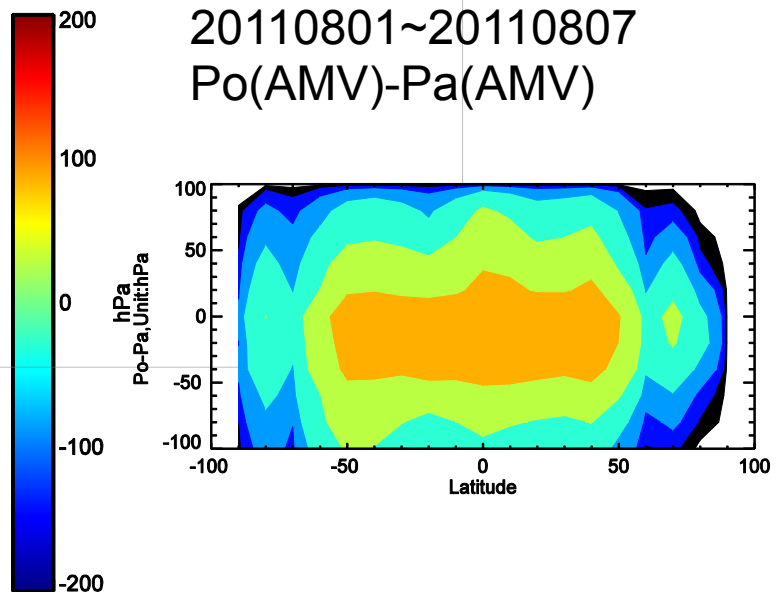
201108, CTH(AMV)-H(MISR)



20110801, Po(AMV)-Pa(AMV)



20110801~20110807
Po(AMV)-Pa(AMV)



Geometrical interpretation of analysis

- Practical Implementation

- ◆ Multi. Variable and Obs.

- ◆ QC $(\epsilon^o)^2 = d_a^o * d_b^o > 0$

- Monitoring of Obs. Error

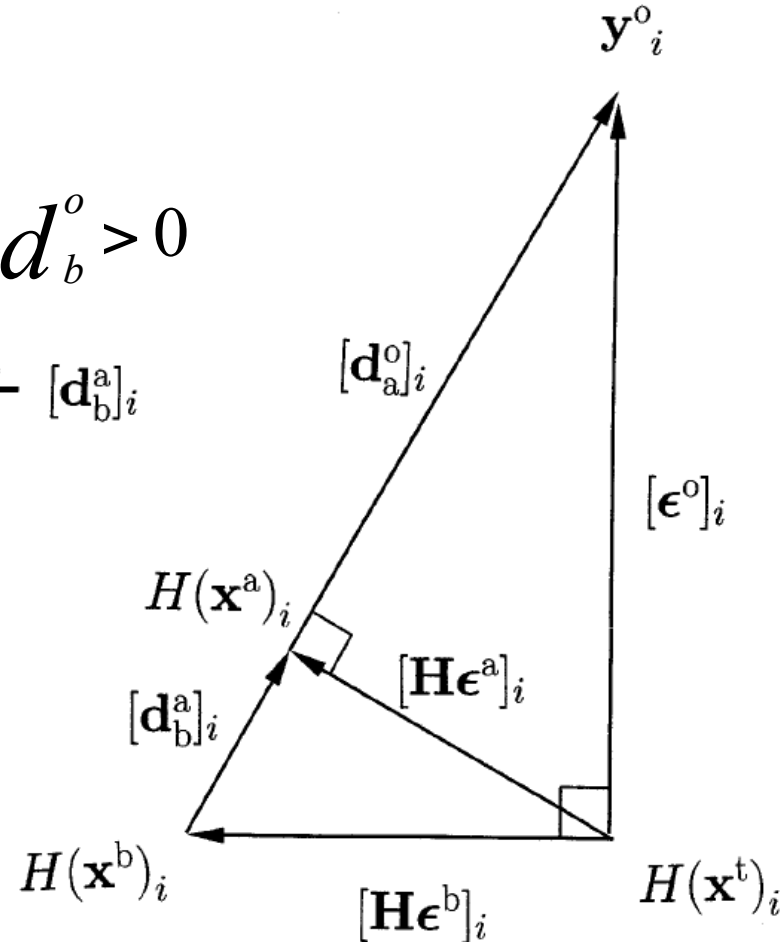
$$[d_b^o]_i = [d_a^o]_i + [d_b^a]_i$$

- ◆ based on O-B and O-A

- ◆ Easy to use

$$E[d_a^o (d_b^o)^T] = R$$

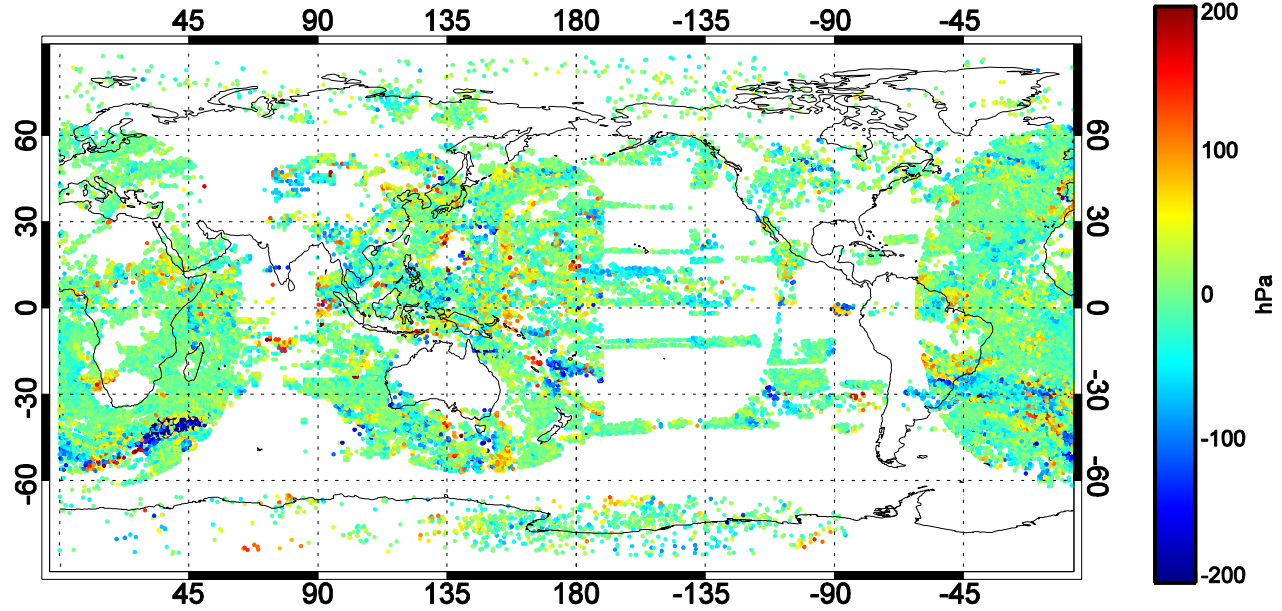
The diag. of R: $(\epsilon^o)^2 = d_a^o * d_b^o$



2011080112

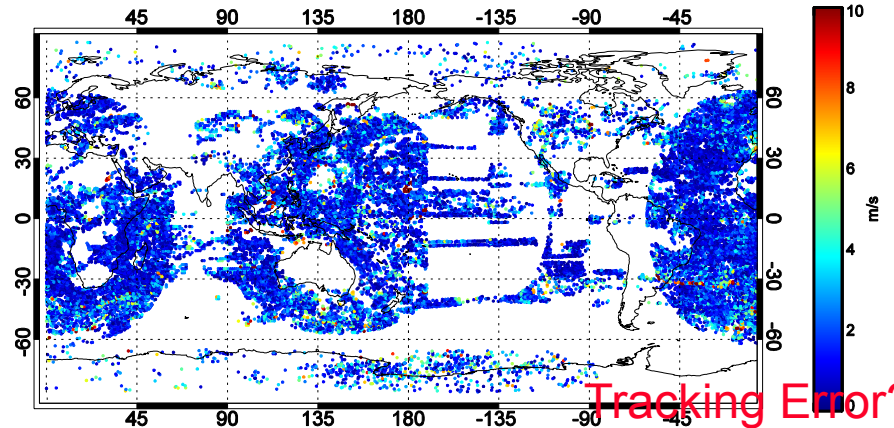
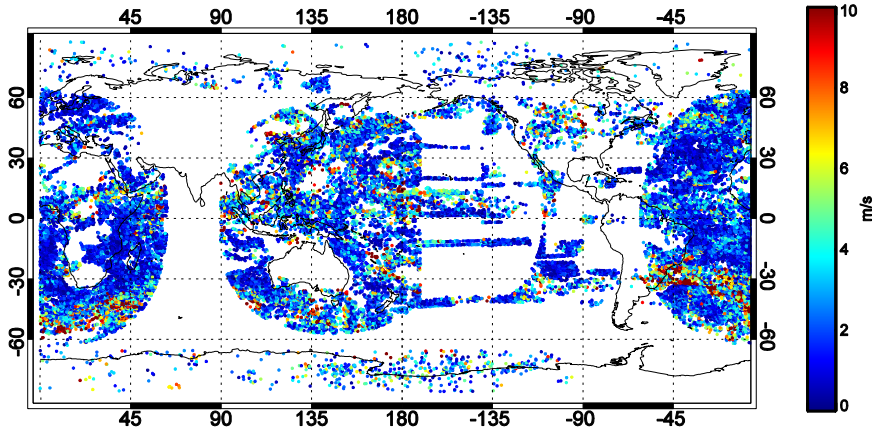
H(P0)-H(P1)
P0: assigned height
P1: corrected height

HC:Height Correction



Before HC:U_obs_Error

After HC: U_obs_Error

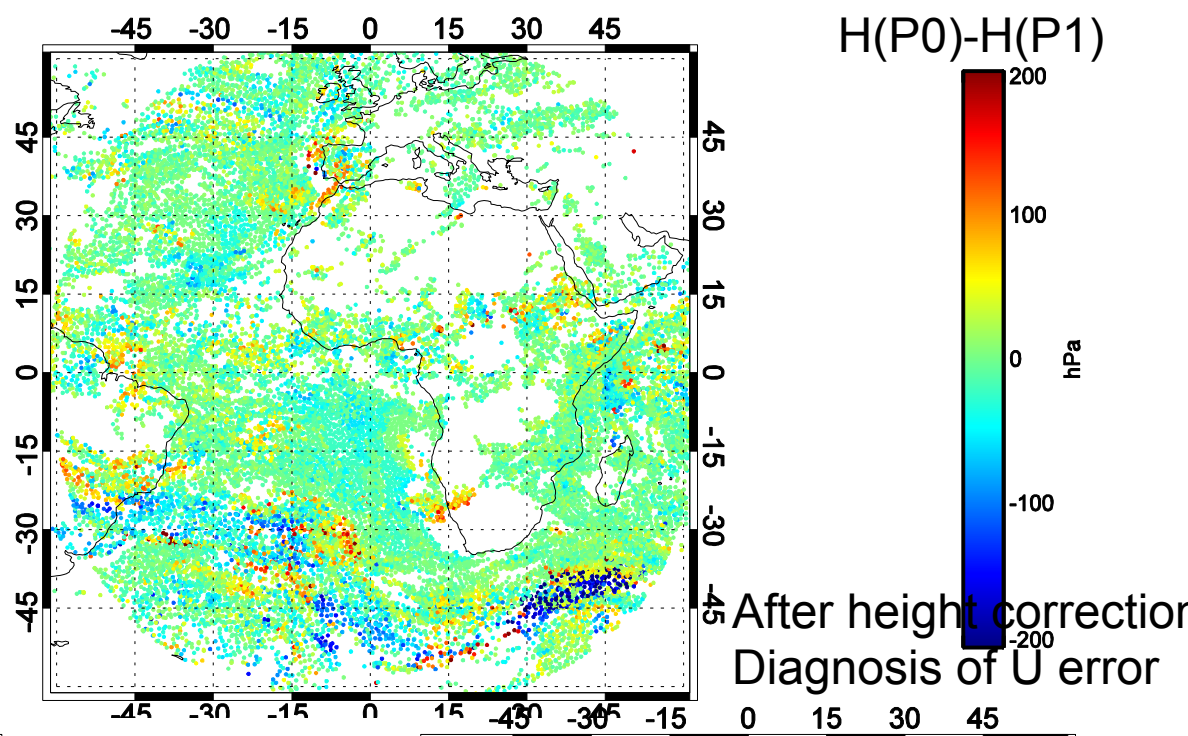
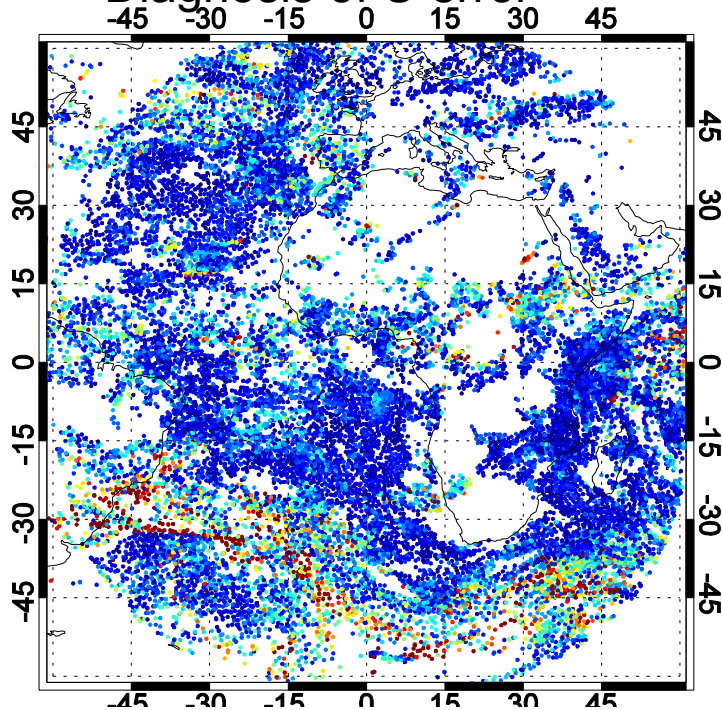


Tracking Error?

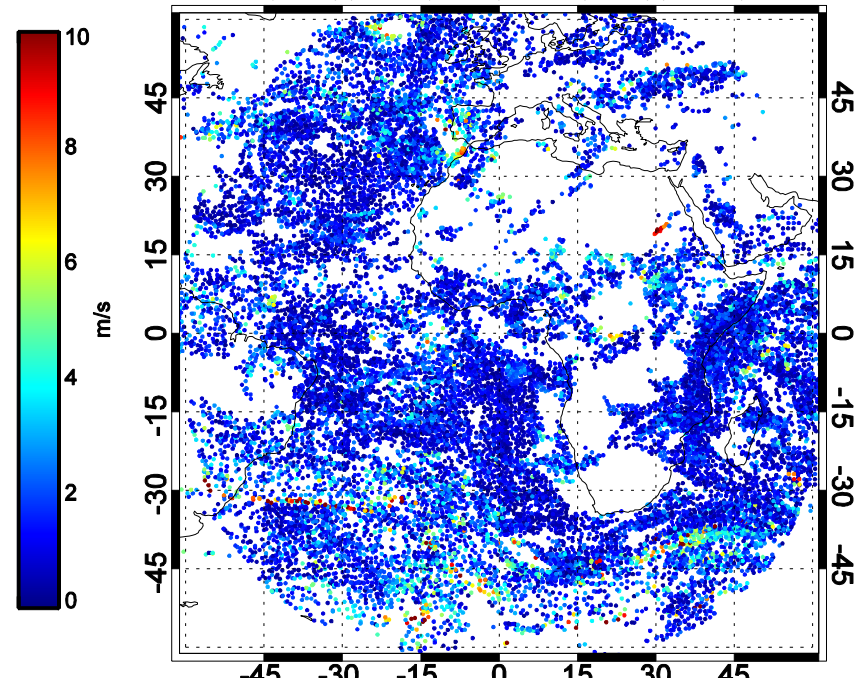
Height Correction 2009080112

- With DA diagnosis:
Larger $U_e \rightarrow$ O-B, O-A

Before height correction
Diagnosis of U error



After height correction
Diagnosis of U error



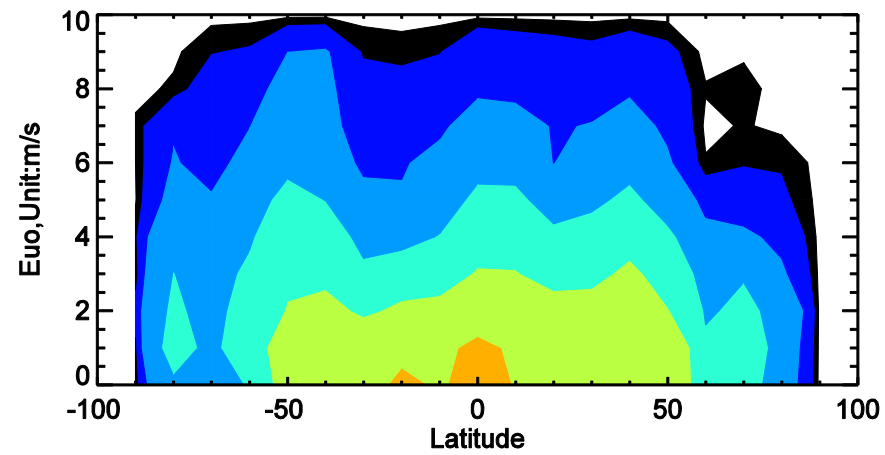
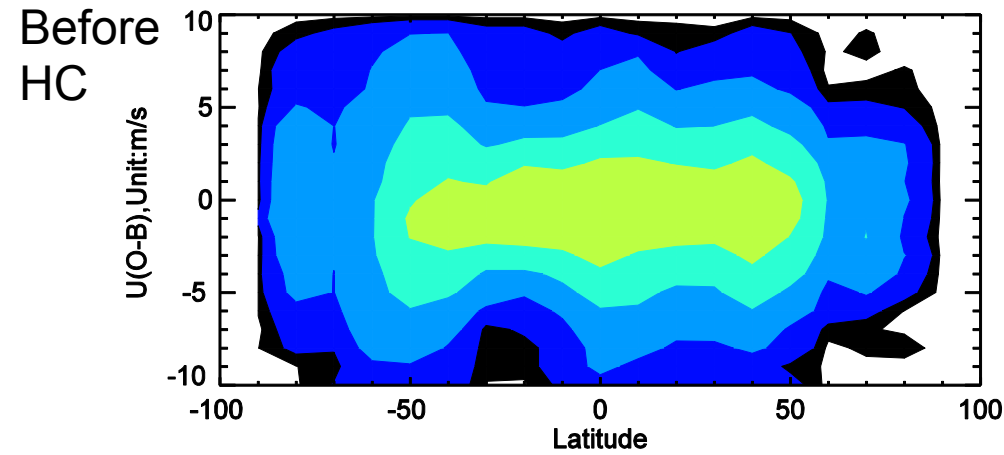
AMVs obs. Error

2011080112

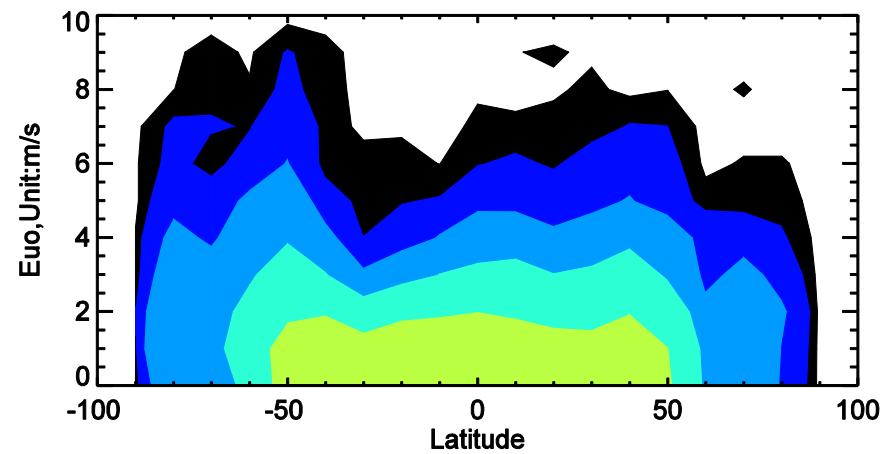
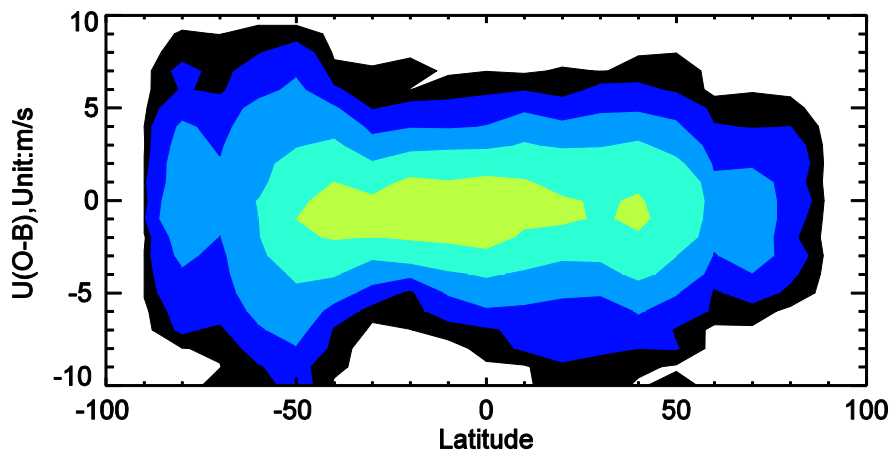
Reduction of Error in the Height Assignment?
By the best fit height?

O-B

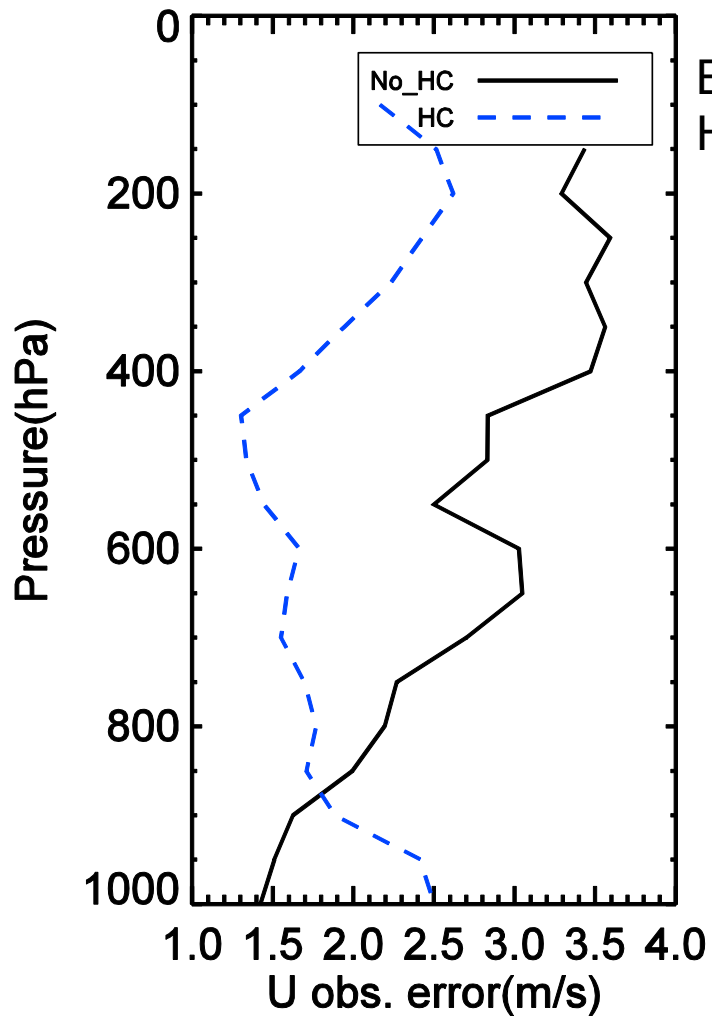
Obs. Error



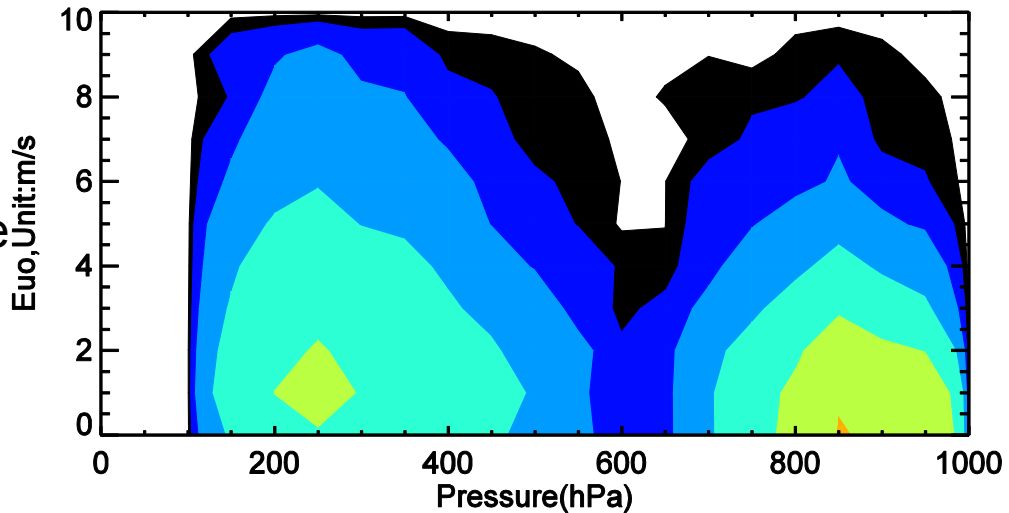
After
HC



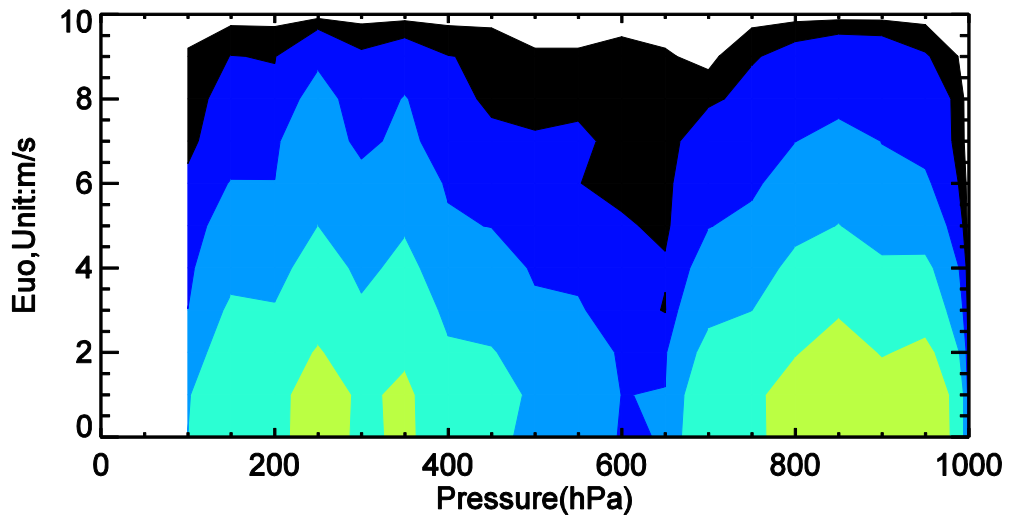
AMVs obs. error



Before
HC



After
HC



Milestone of GRAPES-Var

Serial Regional P3DVAR
(pressure coordination) In 2001



In 2005



In 2005

Serial Global P3Dvar

Serial regional M3Dvar



In 2008



In 2005

In 2010

Parallel Global P3Dvar

Serial Regional 4Dvar



Serial Global M3var



In 2010



In 2010

Parallel Regional4Dvar

Serial Global 4Dvar



In 2011

Observations assimilated

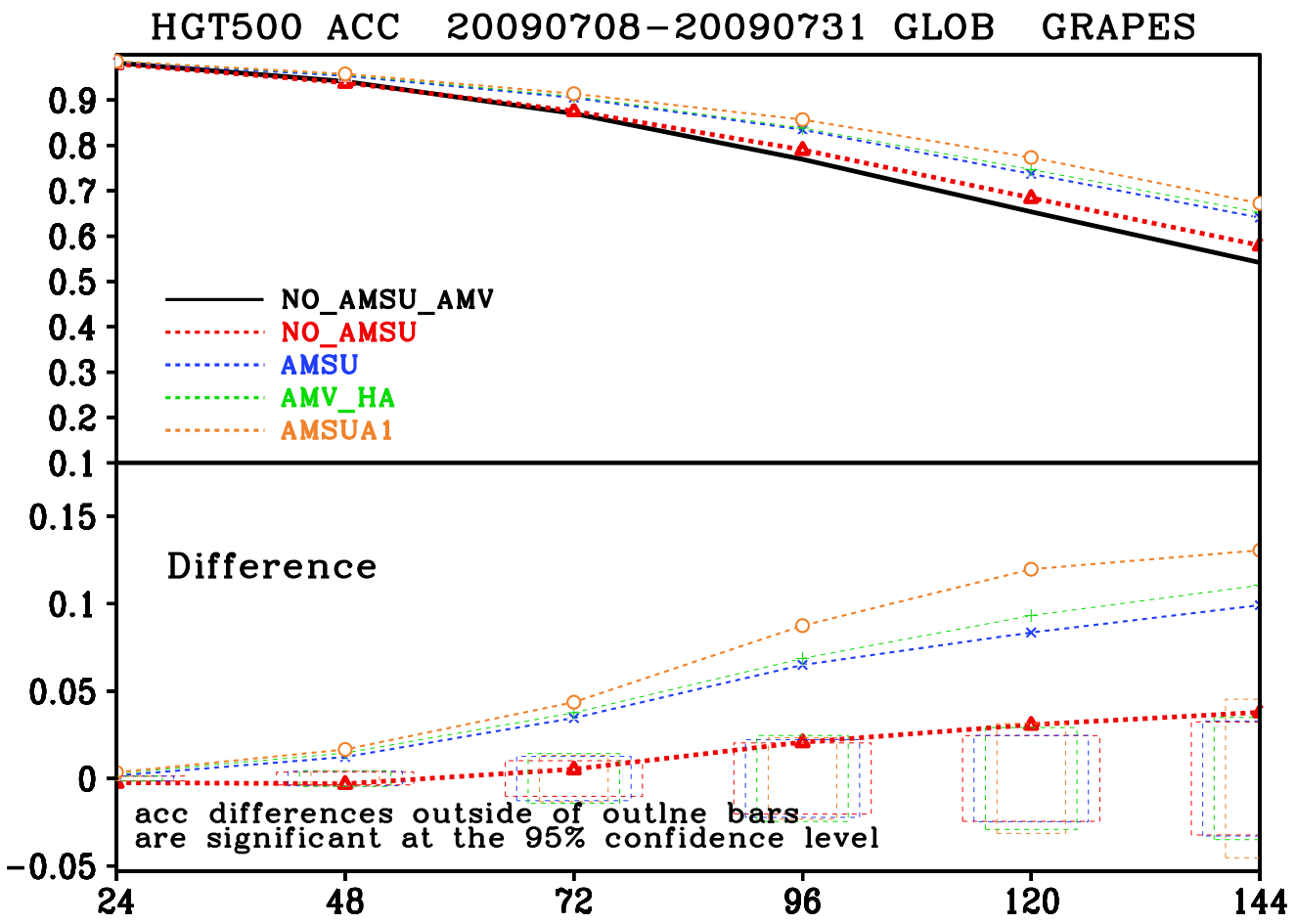
- Conventional obs. (TEMP, SYNOP,SHIPS,SATOB,AIRCRAFT)
- AMSU(NOAA15/16/17/18/19/METOP)
- GPS/RO(COSMIC)
- RADAR(wind and refractivity)
- GPS/PW
- TC Bogus

Parallel Global4Dvar

Impact of AMVs on Forecast in GRAPES

- Baseline+AMVs: positive
- Control+AMV_HA: positive

Baseline: Sonde+Airep+Synop+ships+COSMIC
 Control: Baseline+AMVs+AMSUs

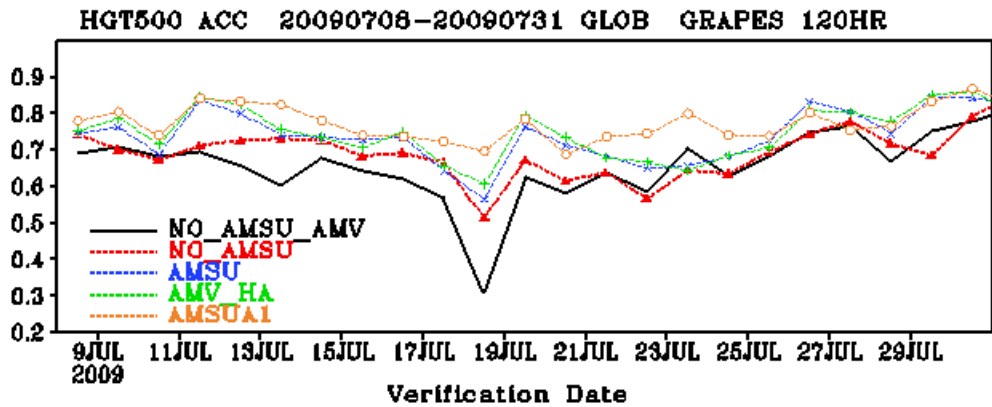


Resolution: 1 degree, 33Level

Verification Hours

5 day ACC

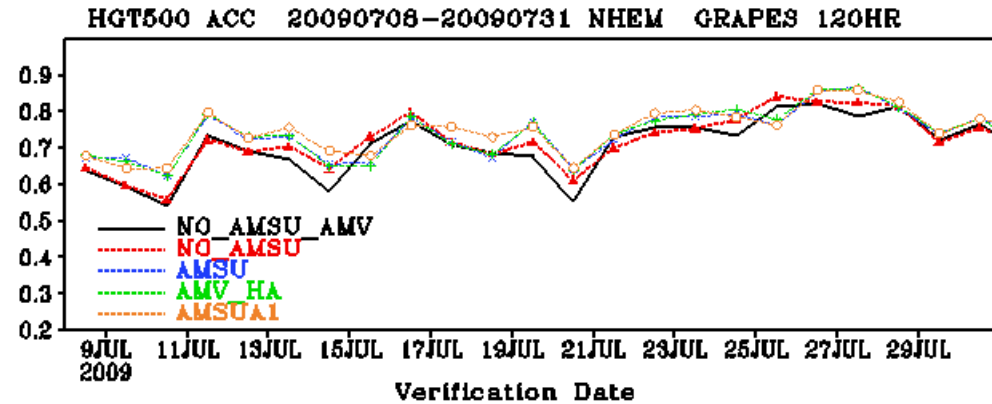
GLOBAL



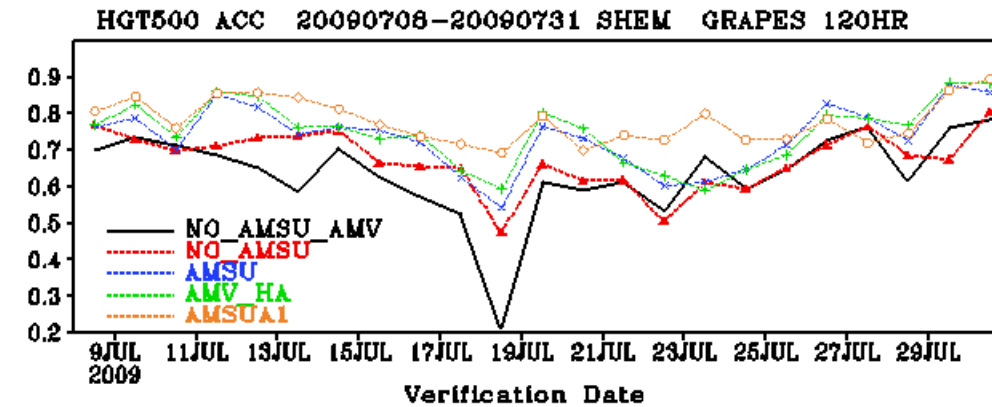
■ Baseline+AMVs: positive

■ Control+AMV_HA: positive

N.H.

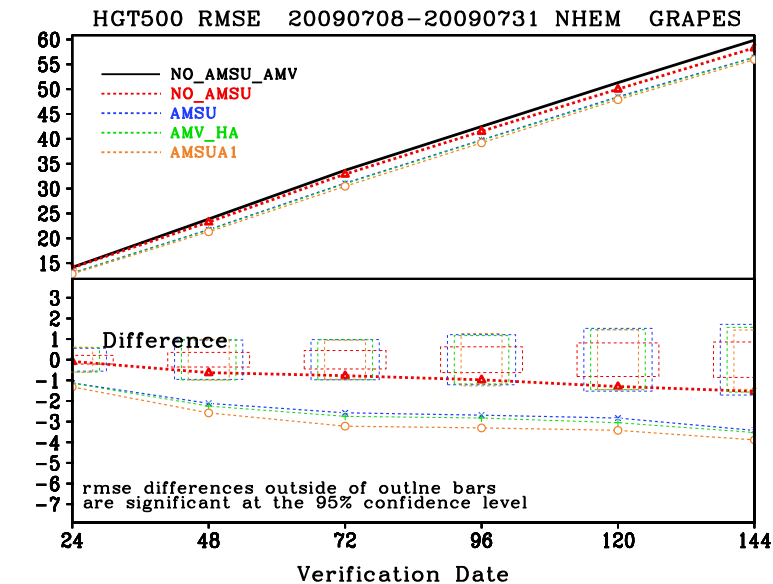
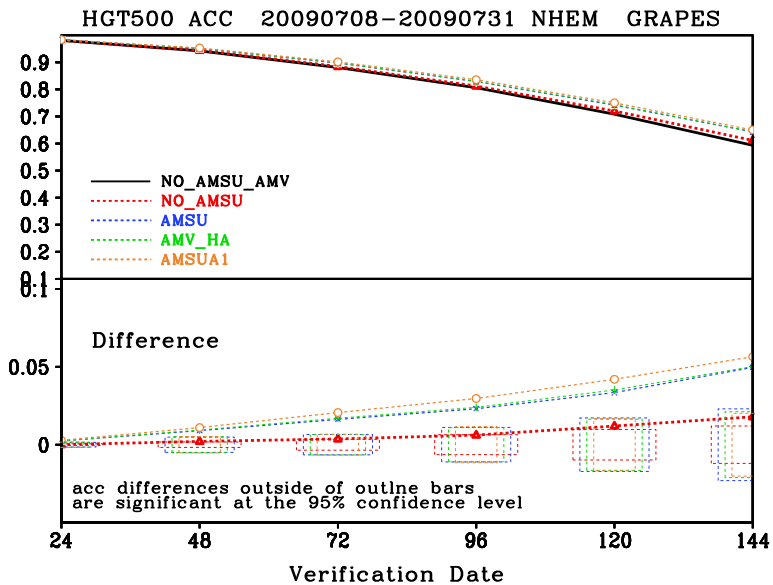


S.H.

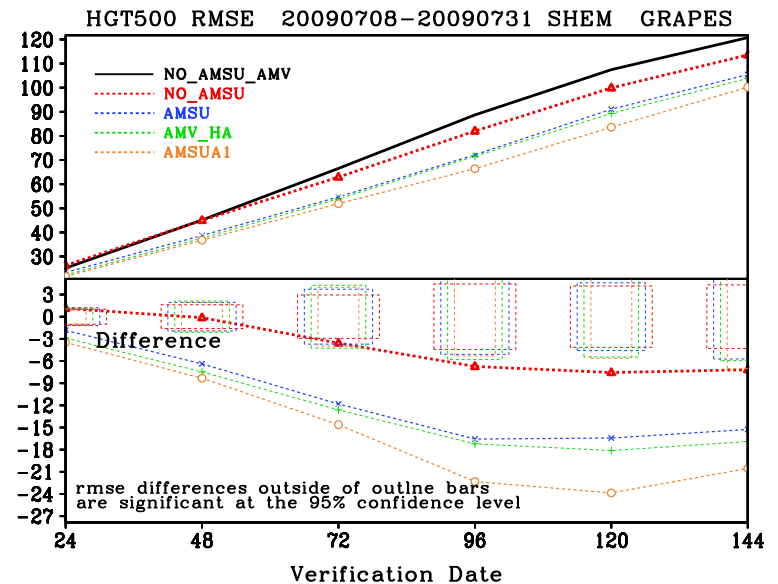
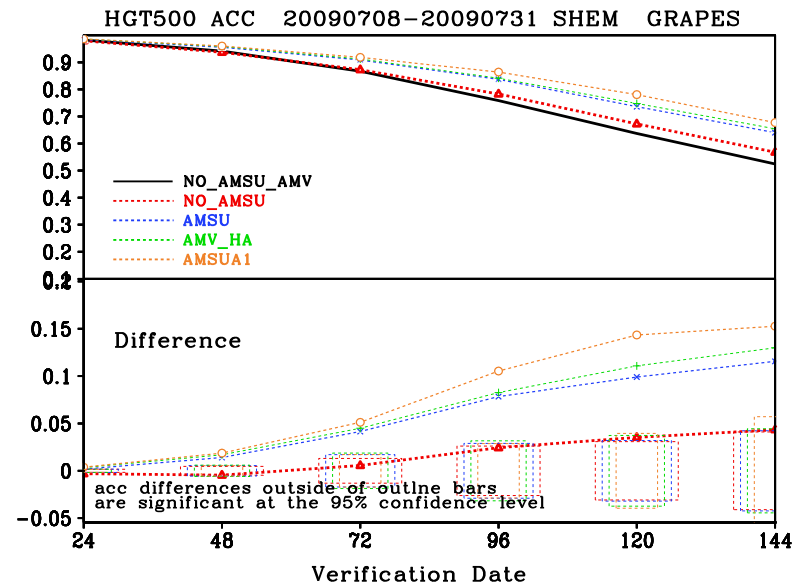


Impacts of AMVs on Forecast

N.H.



S.H.



Conclusions and Discussions

- **Comparisons of MISR and AMVs**
 - ◆ **CTH: more information about the FOV needed**
 - ◆ **Samples are limited**
- **Evaluate the quality of AMVs using data assimilation diagnosis**
 - ◆ **Reasonable results**
 - ◆ **Monitoring: find out the questionable AMVs**
- **The best fit height: height correction**
 - ◆ **Positive on forecast**
 - ◆ **Reduce the obs. error**
- ***Forecast sensitivity to observation, ongoing work***
 - ◆ ***Adjoint based monitoring of the quality of AMVs***