GOES-16 AMV data evaluation and algorithm assessment

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IWW14, Jeju Island, South Korea, 23-27th April 2018

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Outline

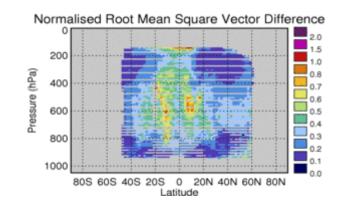
- Introduction
- Changes in number and data quality using first guess departures
- Assimilation experiments
 - Initial challenges in the tropics
 - Promising outlook
- Next steps and summary



Significant change in processing

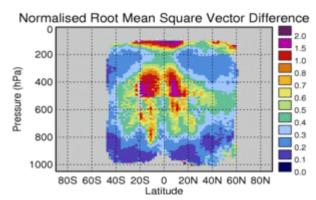
- Previous operational scheme
 - "Traditional" methods e.g. CO₂ slicing
 - Auto-editor: greater NWP dependence and artificial speed up
- GOES-16:
 - Nested tracking
 - Heights from optimal estimation technique
- GOES-16 vs. auto-edited GOES-13/-15 winds
 - Full disk winds only
 - Vis
 - IR
 - Cloudy WV (6.2µm only)
- Initially reprocessed GOES-13/-15 vs. auto-edited winds





Better statistics at expense of NWP independence

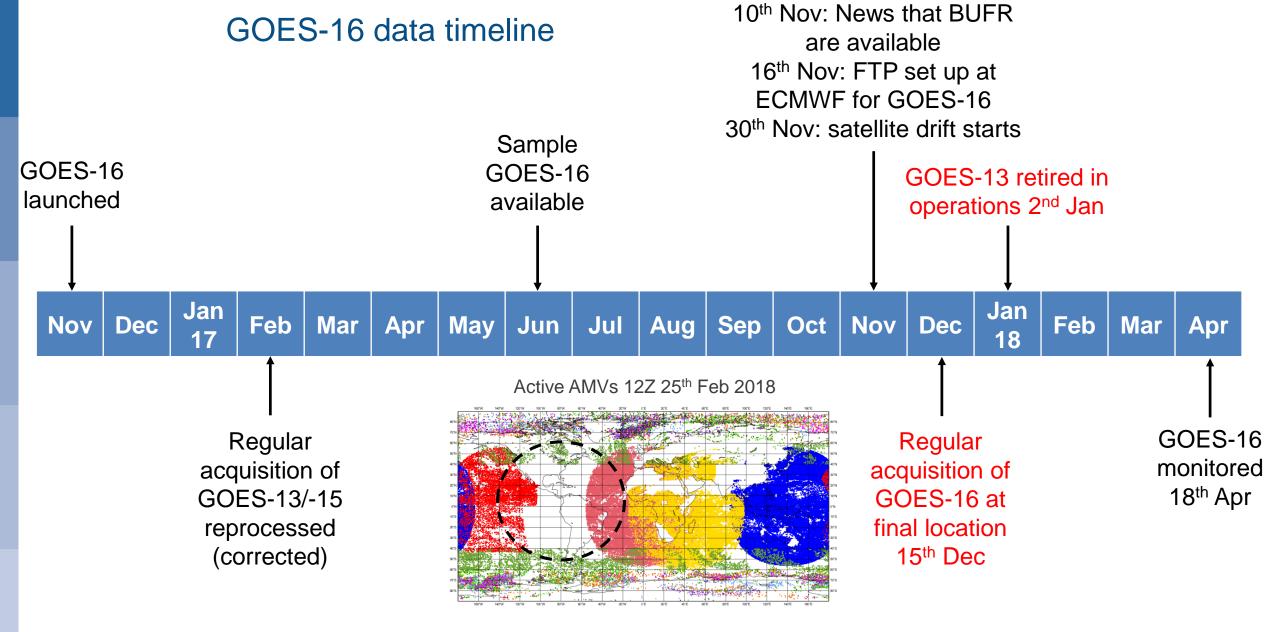




Plots taken from NWP SAF monitoring website:

https://nwpsaf.eu/site/monitoring/winds-quality-evaluation/amv/amv-monthly-monitoring/

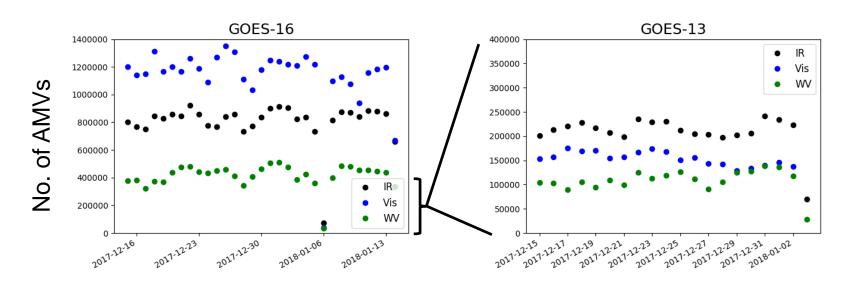


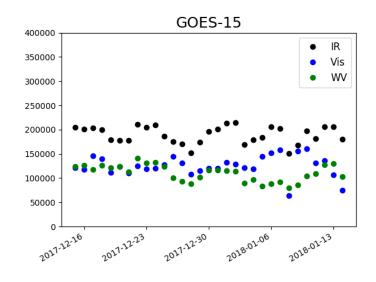




Large increase in AMVs

Full disk AMVs only

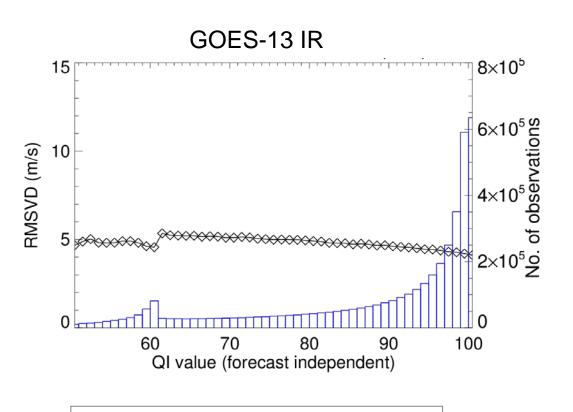




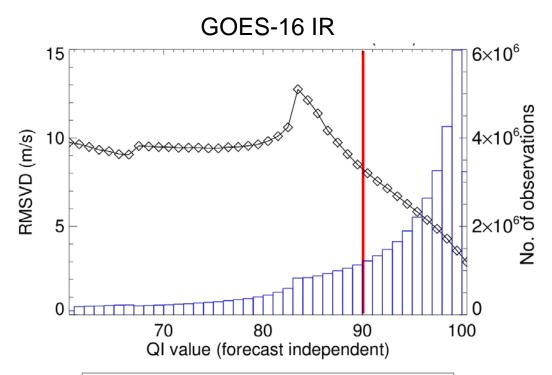
- Algorithm alone ~doubles number (seen from reprocessed GOES-13/-15 data)
- Combined with higher resolution on GOES-16 ~doubles number again
- Visible channel increases even more
- Local winds ~same number as full disk



Stronger dependence on forecast independent QI



Little dependence on QI meant no screening used

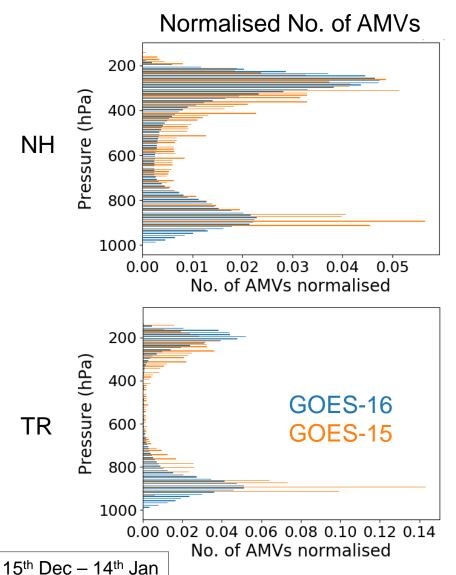


Stronger dependence – threshold of 90 suggested as compromise no. of AMVs vs. better quality

All data 15th Dec – 8th Jan



Changes in vertical distribution and characteristics



Fewer mid level **AMVs**

Concentrated into narrower bands high/low levels

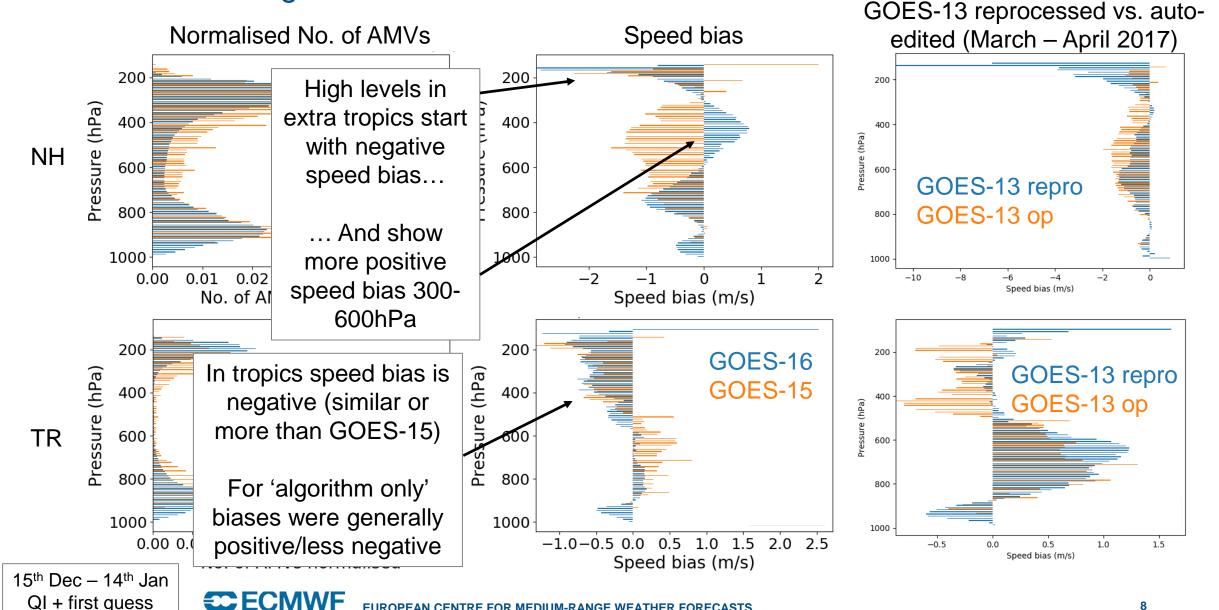
Changes also seen for 'algorithm only'

ECMWF

QI + first guess

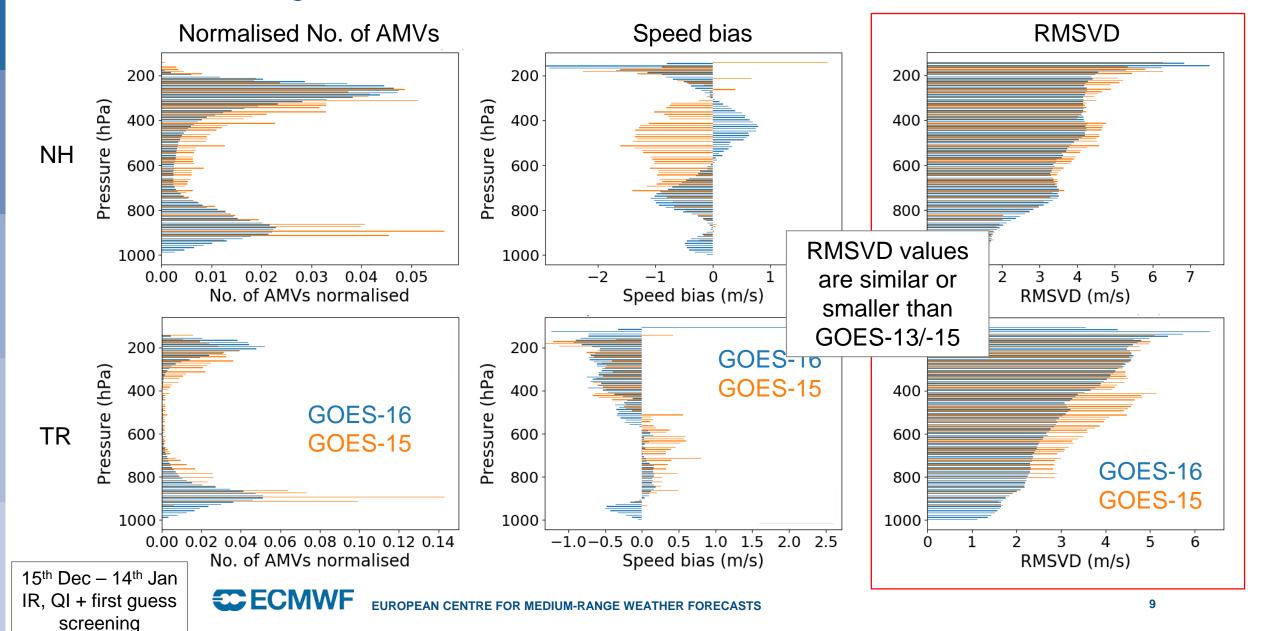
screening

Changes in vertical distribution and characteristics

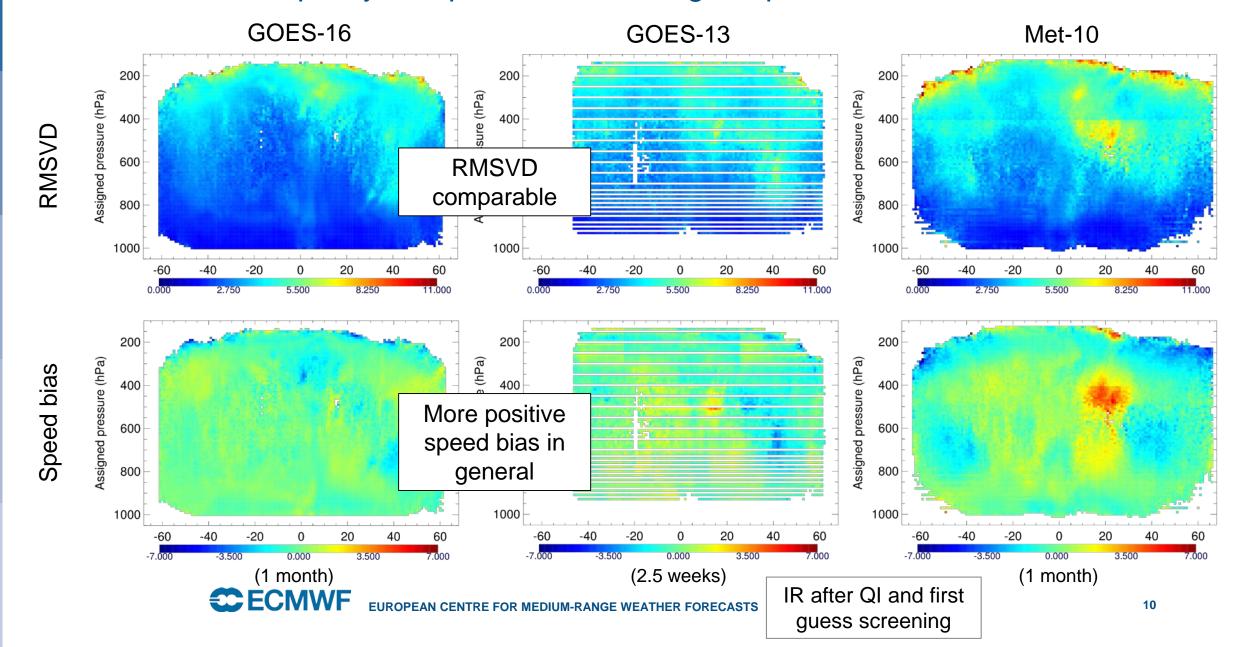


screening

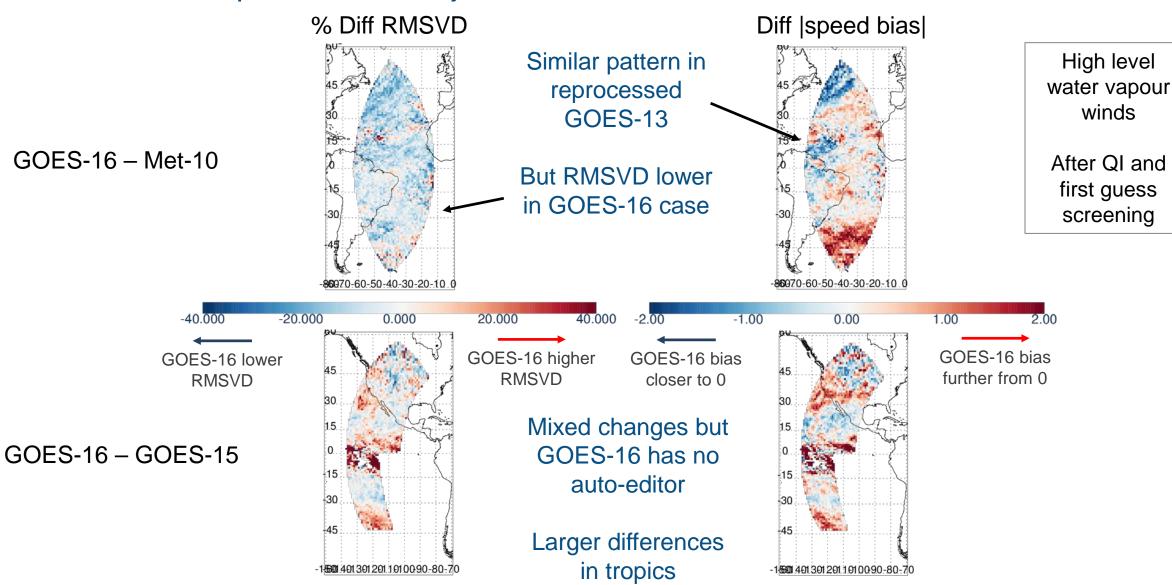
Changes in vertical distribution and characteristics



Data quality comparable but change in patterns



Comparison with adjacent satellites



Assimilation experiments: initial channel selections

Control: full observing system except AMVs in GOES-E position

Common criteria – reject GOES-16 AMVs if:

- P < 150hPa
- QI (forecast independent) < 90
- Visible only: P < 700hPa
- Low level winds over land
- WV removed in extra-tropics P>300hPa

Initial experiments tried a bolder use of data...

...but encountered issues at high levels



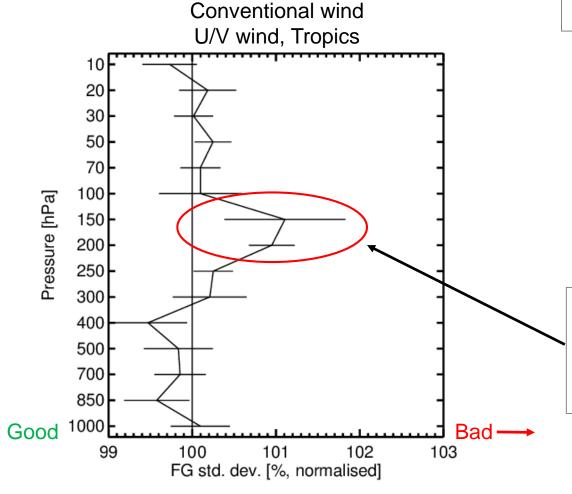
Problems at high levels?

Using IR/WV at all pressures in tropics vs. control

In verification vs. own analysis see large increase in analysis increments at 200hPa

Improvement/degradation signals in 200hPa short range forecast treated with caution

But more reliable observations show problem...



High level degradation in fit of conventional wind to model background

ECMWF

20th Dec 2017 - 10th Mar

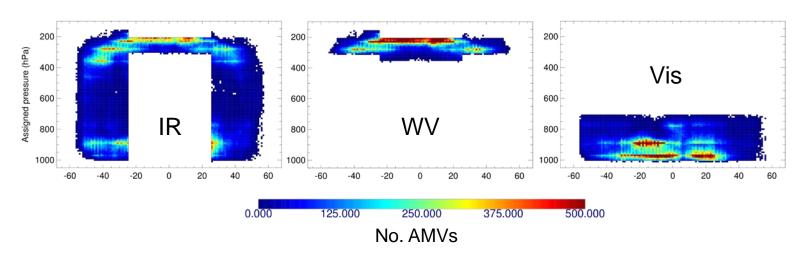
2018

Assimilation experiments: more conservative screening

- Tropics traditionally difficult area
- For Meteosat/Himawari, screening IR/WV at mid/low levels in tropics necessary
- GOES-16 negative impacts at lower pressures (150-200hPa)
- Most successful restricted tropics above 200hPa

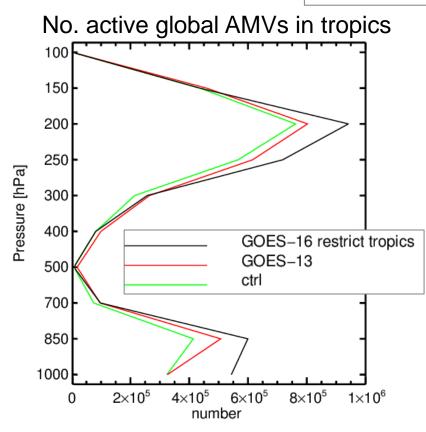
20th Dec 17 - 2nd Jan 18





Despite stricter use, still more AMVs in use than GOES-13 except mid levels/above 150hPa

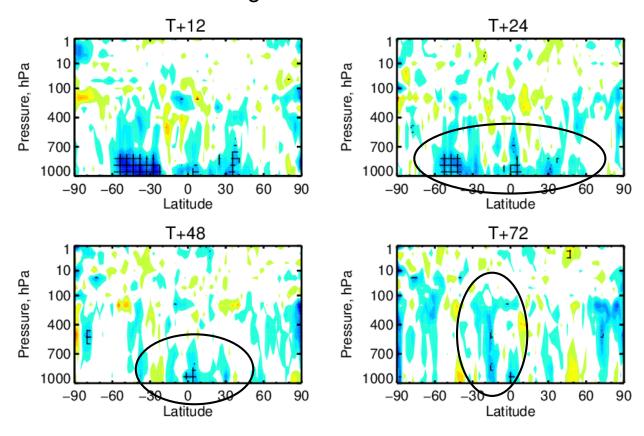




Positive impacts in SH and low levels

Change in vector wind error

GOES-16 restricted use in tropics vs. control (no GOES-E AMVs)

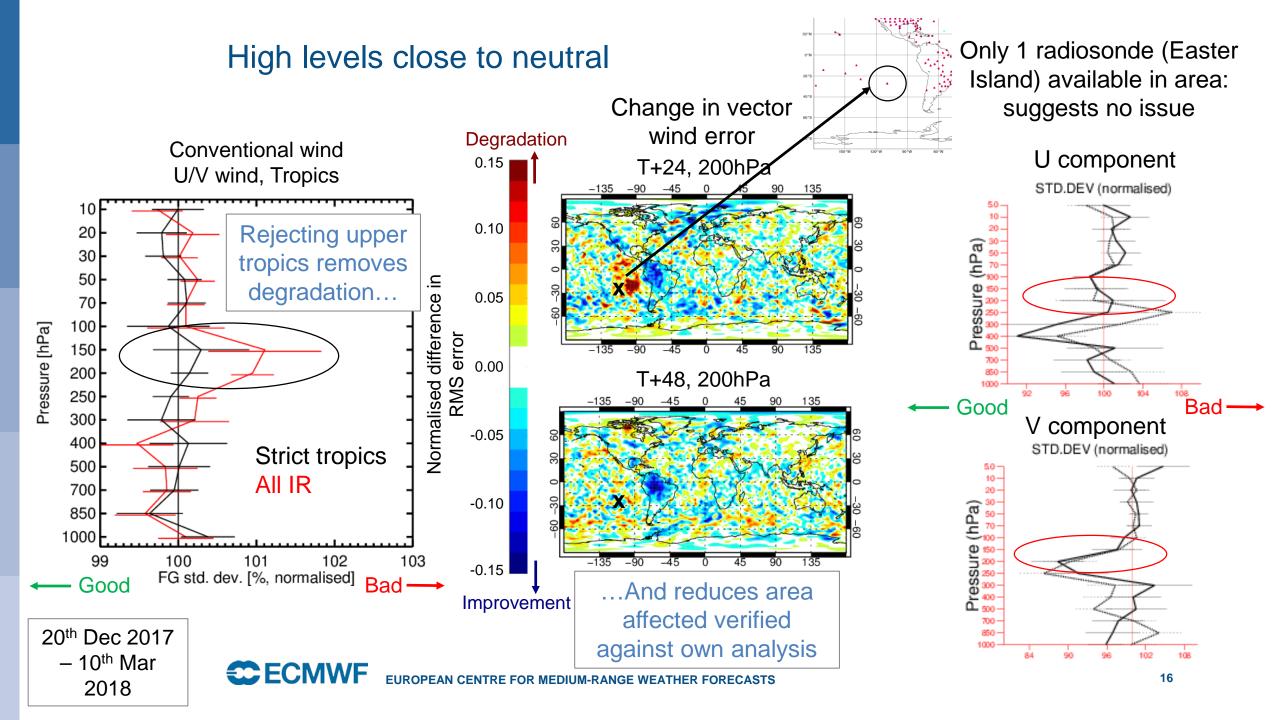


0.04 0.02 Difference in RMS 0.00 error normalised by RMS error of control -0.02 Hatching = 95% significance -0.04 15 **Improvement**

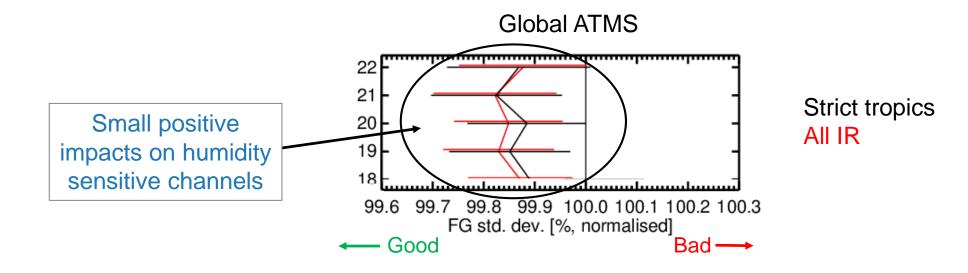
Degradation

20th Dec 2017 - 10th Mar 2018





Small neutral/positive impacts on humidity



Microwave/infrared sounders show generally neutral or small positive impacts on humidity sensitive channels

20th Dec 2017 - 10th Mar 2018



Activation and reassessment

- Conservative screening helps remove degradation areas...
- ...while retaining positive impacts
- From 18th April data monitored
 - https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/charts/obstat/?facets=Data%20type,Atmospheric%20Motion%20Vectors
- Data ready to be activated

And then...

- Change to height assignment algorithm anticipated: re-evaluate after changes applied (data in parallel/ahead of time helpful)
- Other ongoing experiments to consider
 - Inflated observation errors
 - 3 hourly thinning



Summary

- More winds and concentrated into upper/lower levels
- Changes in speed bias
- Mixed results in Met-10/GOES-15 overlap regions
- Assimilation experiments show promising areas...
- ...But suggest stricter screening for tropics necessary
- Activation planned soon
- Further assessment esp. after algorithm change required



Thank you for listening!

