IASI data assimilation within RC LACE



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Outline

- Introduction
- Variational bias correction (VarBC)
 - Changes in the new cycle 36t1
 - Coldstart settings
 - Coldstart experiments
- VarBC stratospheric predictors and top of model
 - Impact of predictors 5, 6 to the analysis
- IASI channel selection and forecast impact

Introduction

- IASI data assimilation was technically prepared for new cycle 36t1 with ALADIN 3DVAR data assimilation system at HMS by A. Trojakova
 - Pre-processing, observation monitoring and first results with forecast impact.
- Open questions:
 - Problems within VarBC correction in observation monitoring.
 - Problems with analysis impact during passive assimilation.
- Cycle 36t1 contains a lot of innovations for VarBC:
 - Add new modules for allsky (varbc_allsky.F90), ozone radiance data (varbc_to3.F90), ...
 - Add new namelist groups (&NAMVARBC_RAD, &NAMVARBC_TO3, ...)
 - Logical keys (yconfig%ncstart, yconfig%npredcs, ...)
 → changes with VarBC settings (mainly coldstart)



- VarBC observation bias correction implemented into the variational assimilation system 3DVAR. Initialization:
 - *warmstart* (from available varbc file)
 - include bias information (group tables & bias parameters)
 - FG departures are close to zero from beginning
 - coldstart (not available input varbc file)
 - new group table (from available observations)
 - bias parameters updated every analysis and FG departures converge to zero



VarBC settings

• **Coldstart settings** in screening namelist (&NAMVARBC_RAD):

1) <u>YCONFIG(sensor,channel)%NCSTART = 0</u>

- set the bias parameters to zero for \$sensor, \$channel

2) YCONFIG(sensor,channel)%NCSTART = 1

- use available bias information (from varbc file otherwise default value)

3) YCONFIG(sensor,channel)%NCSTART = 2

- use mode of FG departures as the first information

– default but NOT WORK CORRECTLY!! (change)

• Switch-off VarBC for channels:

YCONFIG(sensor,channel)%NPARAM = 0

Selection of predictors (default settings in Arp/module/varbc_rad.F90)

YCONFIG(sensor,channel)%NPARAM = 8 YCONFIG(sensor,channel)%PREDCS(1:8) = 0,1,2,5,6,8,9,10

Coldstart settings (namelist)



New module for allsky radiance data, ozone data, total column water vapour

Coldstart settings (2 option)

2) Modification in Arp/module/varbc_rad.F90

```
175
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        default settings:
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      DO is = 0, MXSENSOR
179
        DO ic = 1, JPMXTOCH
180
          vconfig(is,ic)%nparam
                                      = 0
          yconfig(is,ic)%npredcs(:)
181
                                      = 0
                                     = RMDI
182 I
          yconfig(is,ic)%zparams(:)
183 I
          vconfig(is,ic)%llconst(:)
                                     = false.
                                                         Set to zero
184 I
          yconfig(is,ic)%ncstart
                                        2
185 I
          yconfig(is,ic)%dfgdep
                                     = 20.0 JPRB
186 I
          yconfig(is,ic)%nbgstdv
                                      = 0
187 I
          yconfig(is,ic)%llmode
                                     = .false.
          vconfig(is,ic)%llmaskrs
188
                                     = .false.
189
          yconfig(is,ic)%llmaskcld
                                     = .false.
190
        ENDDO
191
      ENDDO
192
```

- Available input varbc file \rightarrow bias information from varbc file
- Not available input varbc file \rightarrow ncstart (set to zero) \rightarrow coldstart

Coldstart experiments

- No modification for coldstart (not set nestart to zero value)
- Not convergence period, no data passed screening first day



Coldstart experiments

- After namelist modification (ncstart = 0 for IASI channels)
- 4-5 days warmup period, impact to analysis ?? (passive assimilation)
 → problem only for channels where are used stratospheric predictor 5, 6



VarBC predictors

Bias correction B is obtained like linear combination of N state-dependent predictors p_i from the model first-guess, which are good correlated with bias:

$$B = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \beta_i p_i(x)$$

, where bias parameter β_i is a weight of N suitable predictors p(i). Bias parameter is included in the control vector and updated every cycle in variational assimilation system 3DVAR. Overview of all predictors is in the table below. For IASI channels are used predictors 0,1,2,5,6,8,9,10.

$p_i(x)$	Character
1	Thicknesses of pressure level 1000-300 hPa
2	Thicknesses of pressure level 200-50 hPa
3	Skin temperature
4	Total column precipitable water
5	Thicknesses of pressure level 1-10 hPa
6	Thicknesses of pressure level 5-50 hPa
7	Surface wind speed
8	Satellite nadir viewing angle
9	Satellite nadir viewing angle ^{**} 2
10	Satellite nadir viewing angle ^{**} 3
11	Satellite nadir viewing angle ^{**} 4
12	cosine solar zenith angle
14	TMI diurnal bias
15	0 over sea, 1 over land
16	0 over sea, nadir viewing angle over land
17	0 over sea, nadir viewing angle $**2$ over land
18	0 over sea, nadir viewing angle **3 over land

Predictors used for IASI channels

Top of model at HMS



Top of model at HMS

Check possibly-problematic predictors in screening namelist

Cross	Cross-correlations:																					
,	nsample	mean	stdv	p0	p1	p2	р3	p4	p5	p 6	р7	p 8	р9	p10	p11	p12	p13	p14	4 p15	p16	p17	
p18							-						-	-			-	-	-		-	
p0	40583	1.000	0.000																			
D1	40583	0.356	0.336		1.000	-0.980	0.739	0.450	-0.409	-0.654	-0.323	0.050	-0.118	0.041	-0.090	0.343		-0.18	1 -0.536	0.066	-0.154	
p2	40583	0.344	0.387			1.000	-0.713	-0.395	0.298	0.566	0.392	-0.041	0.137	-0.044	0.118	-0.402		0.12	5 0.475	-0.074	0.152	
p3	40583	0.327	0.292				1.000	0.153	-0.301	-0.567	-0.030	0.032	-0.046	0.024	-0.035	0.276		-0.094	4 -0.768	0.014	-0.042	
p4	40583	0.027	0.305					1.000	-0.530	-0.506	-0.244	-0.101	-0.203	-0.148	-0.160	-0.009		-0.15	1 -0.139	0.011	-0.233	
p5	40583	-11.848	0.033						1.000	0.906	0.107	0.007	0.264	0.065	0.211	-0.019		0.16	R 0.492	-0.005	0.278	<u> </u>
рб	40583	3.964	0.058 1.000 0.2 Predictor definitions:																			
р7	40583	0.745	0.573								1.00											
p8	20113	0.092	1.058								D	9:1(constar	nt)								
p10	26113	0.059	1.098								D	1 : 100	0 - 300hF	Pa [´] thio	kness	minus	920	07.0	divided	bv	446.0	
p11	26113	0.002	0.615									2 200	- 50hPa	thick	ASS	minus	84	91.0	divided	by	387.0	
p12	40583	1.916	0.490									2 · T c	kin	checki		minus	21	85 A	divided	by	20.5	
p13	0										P.	· · · ·				minus	20		divided	by	17.0	
p14	40583	-0.520	0.304								D ⁴	+ : 101		JI'III WAU	.er	PICINUS	44.21	23.0	divided	by	17.8	
p15	26113	0.608	0.481								p.	5 : 10-	ZNPa tr	nicknes	S	minus	113.	38.0	divided	by	467.0	
p16	26113	0.060	0.823								p	5 : 50-	5hPa th	nicknes	S	minus	149	75.0	divided	by	570.0	
p17	26113	0.115	0.774								p	7 : sur	face wi	ind spe	ed	minus		6.0	divided	by	3.6	
P10	20115	0.047	0.042								p۱	3 : nad	ir view	wing ar	igle	minus		5.5	divided	bу	28.7	
											p9	9 : nad	ir view	w angle	**2	minus	8	53.0	divided	by	744.0	
											p	10: nad	ir view	w angle	**3	minus	93	00.00	divided	by	46700.0	
N	Normalize the predictors $\rightarrow n_{i} < 1$										p:	11: nad	ir view	w angle	**4	minus	15400	00.00	divided	by 2	2799000.0	
	$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{P}$										p:	12: cos	solar	zen ar	igle	minus		0.0	divided	by	0.3	
(see predictor definition)											p:	13: sol	ar elev	vation		minus	- :	12.0	divided	by	40.0	
										p:	14: TMI	diurna	al bias	5	minus		0.0	divided	by	1.0		
										D:	15: lan	d or se	ea ice	mask	minus		0.0	divided	by	1.0		
									p:	16: vie	w angle	e (land	l)	minus		5.5	divided	by	28.7			
								D	17: vie	w angle	e **2 (land)	minus	8	53.0	divided	by	744.0				
										p:	18: vie	w angle	e **3 (land)	minus	93	0.00	divided	Ьý	46700.0		

Predictors experiments

• ALADIN/CZ (previous presentation) \rightarrow no problem with predictors 5,6



- ALADIN/HU (iasi, mhs, amsu-a,b, seviri)
- One month used for bias correction spinup
 - EXP1 all predictors
 - EXP2 no predictor 5
 - EXP3 no predictors 5,6

All predictor experiment



Not p5 experiment



Not p5,6 experiment



Forecast impact of p5,6

- Question: positive or negative impact of preditors 5,6?
- Initialization varbc file from experiment EXP3 (not used predictors 5 and 6) and EXP1 (used all predictors)
- Active assimilation of IASI, AMSU-A,B, MHS, SEVIRI for 15 days
- Experiments:
 - IASI36a2 no predictors 5 and 6 for all sats
 - IASI36a3 all predictors

Forecast impact of p5,6

Not used predictors: slightly improvement analysis 50-20hPa (temp[b], geop[b]), 500-300hPa (rh[b,rms], geop[b])



Figure – red line (not used p5,6), blue line (used all predictors)

Forecast impact of p5,6

Degradation in analysis above **10-20hPa**: temp (rmse, bias)



Figure – red line (not used p5,6), blue line (used all predictors)

Experiments settings:

- Pre-processing (A. Trojakova)
- assimilation system in the table
- active assimilation (1.-15.10.2011)
- VarBC (24h-cycling)
- verification against TEMP
- IASI channel selection:
 - 1) NWP monitoring statistics separately for land and sea (< 0.2K) – identify possiblyproblematic channels (comparsion O-G)
 - 2) Rejected channels with peak of weight function above the top of model (< 5hPa; ie 11-15 on figure) and on the surface (ie 1-4 on figure)

Weigthing function: AMSU-A channels



Channel selection

- Separately land and sea
 - **CO**₂ channels: impact to temperature profile (high middle atmosphere)

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• H₂O channels: humidity profile; weighting function ~ 500 hPa

3098 3168 3248 3252 3256 3312 3378 3440 3577 3586 3281 3309 3442 3444 3446 3448 3450 3452 3454 3491 3504 3506 3509 3522 3555 3575 3580 3582 3589 3599 3653 3658 3661 4032 3105 3136 3175 3207 3263

Weighting function



Normalized weigthing function



improvement & degradation







- Fix the problems in VarBC (coldstart settings and use of stratospheric predictors 5 and 6)
 - coldstart settings ensure set ncstart = 0 for all channels and sensors (via namelist or modification in routine varbc_rad.F90)
 - check top of model and possibly-problematic predictors in screening namelist
 - consider the application of predictor 5 and 6 in VarBC (slightly negative impact for forecast at HMS for middle and high atmosphere → top of model 5hPa)
- Channel selection (based on observation monitoring)
- Neutral, slightly negative impact for RH (middle, high), slightly positive T,geop (very high) for forecast

Future plans

- Channel selection:
 - more channel selection methods
 - MTEN (Moist Total Energy Norm) sensitivity of forecast to different observation groups (e.g. groups of channels)
- Progressive active assimilation for groups of channels (H2O, CO2, CO, atm. window ...)

Thank you for your attention.