

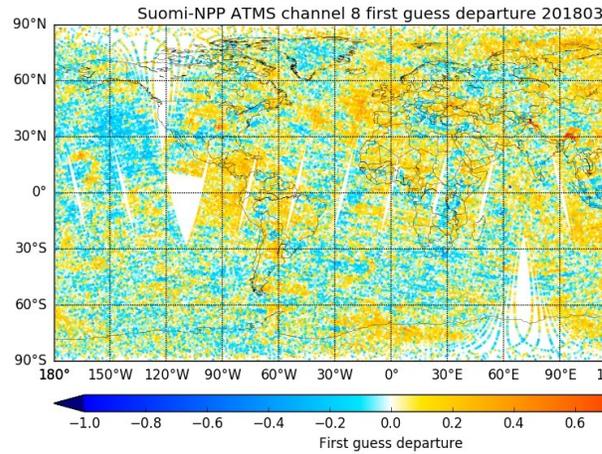
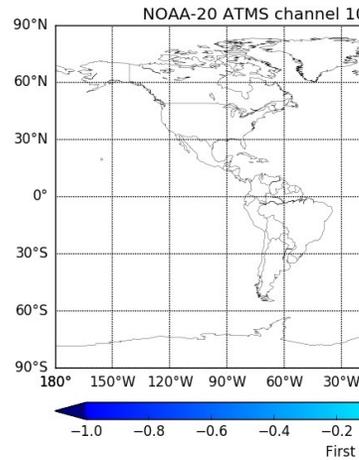
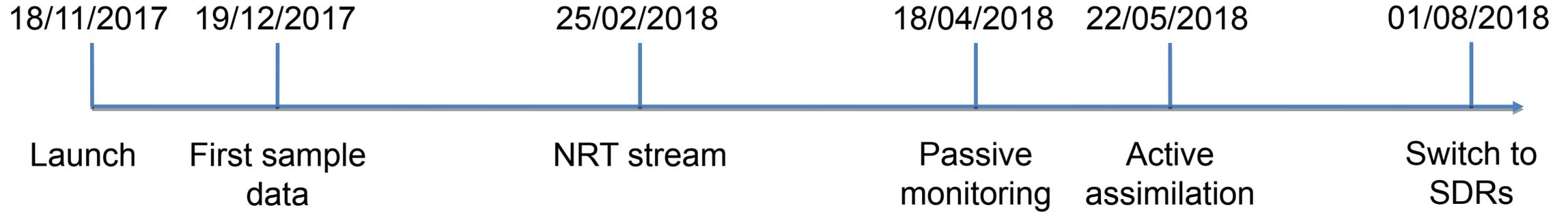
Assimilation of Suomi-NPP and NOAA-20 ATMS data at ECMWF

Annual JPSS Science team meeting, College Park,
Monday 27th August 2018

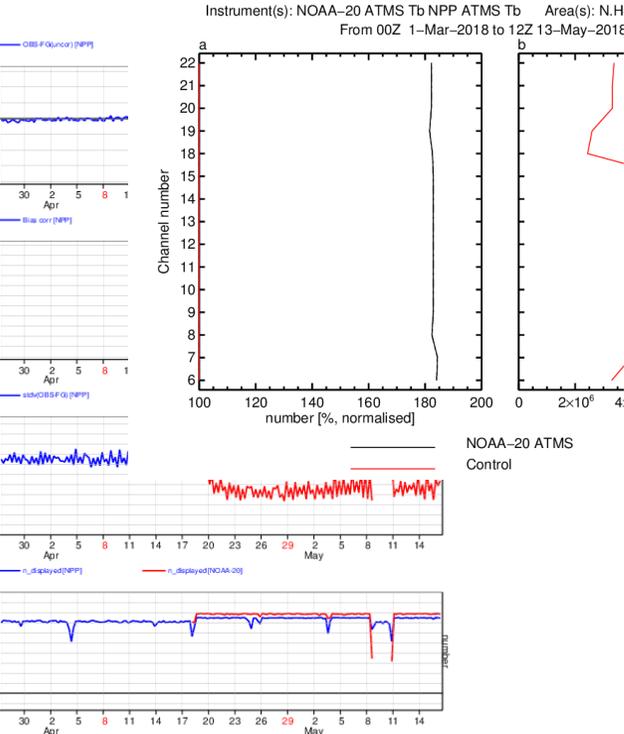
Pete Weston and Niels Bormann

peter.weston@ecmwf.int

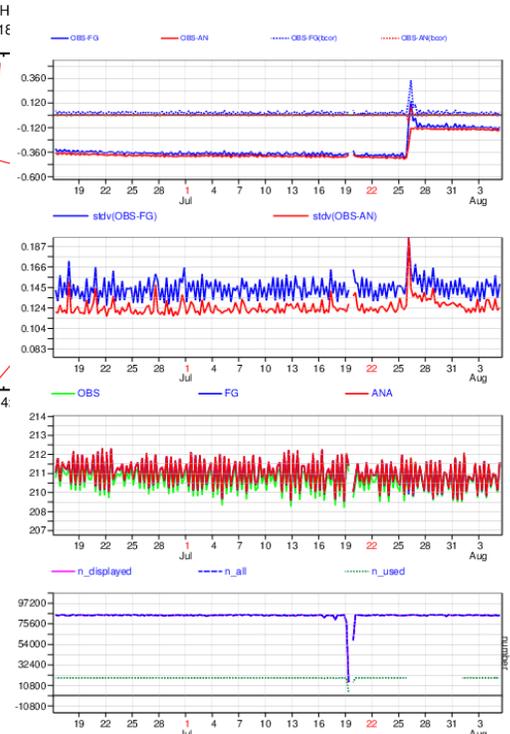
NOAA-20 ATMS timeline (an ECMWF perspective)



STATISTICS FOR RADIANCES FROM ATMS
 CHANNEL = 12, ALL DATA | TIME STEP = 6 HOURS |
 Area: lon_w= 0.0, lon_e= 360.0, lat_s= -90.0, lat_n= 90.0 (over All_surfaces)
 EXP = 0001 (LAST TIME WINDOW: 2018051603)
 Outlier satellites are not plotted



STATISTICS FOR RADIANCES FROM NOAA-20/ATMS
 CHANNEL = 10, ALL DATA | TIME STEP = 6 HOURS |
 Area: lon_w= 0.0, lon_e= 360.0, lat_s= -90.0, lat_n= 90.0 (over All_surfaces)
 EXP = 0001 (LAST TIME WINDOW: 2018080503)

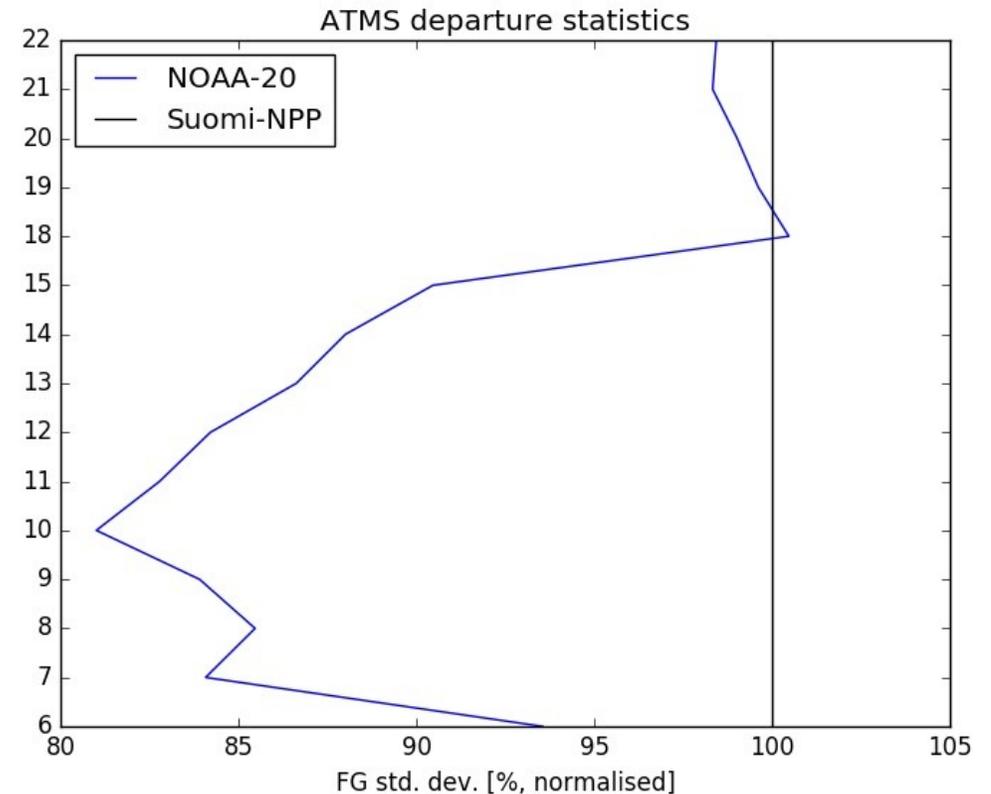
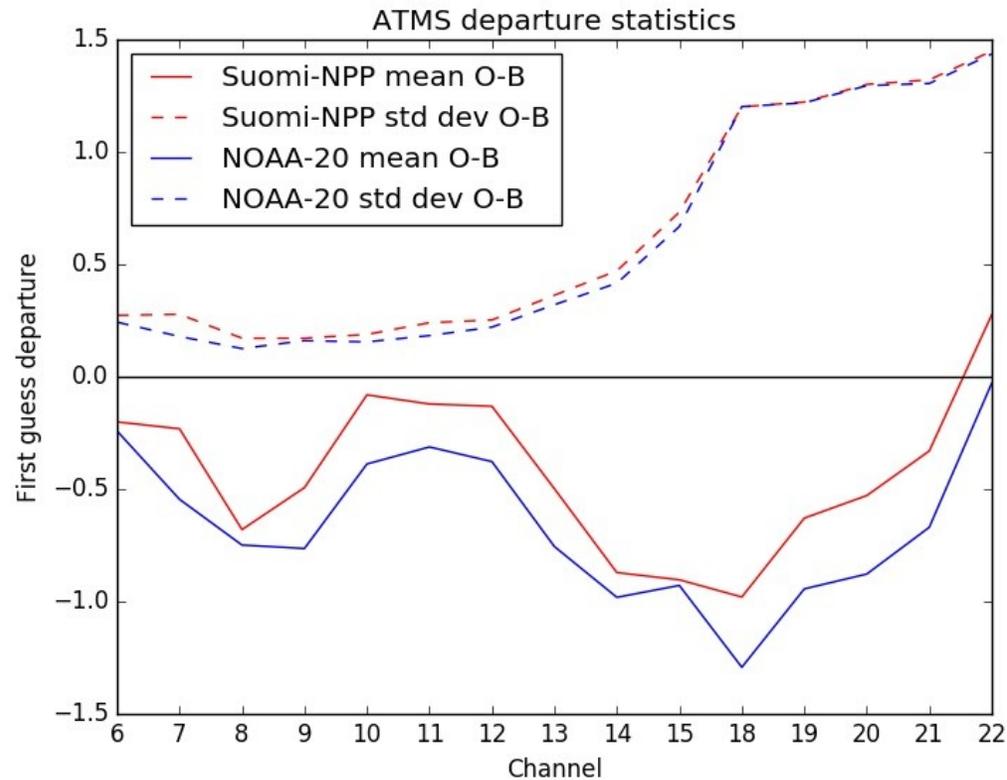


Pre-processing

- Most data presented are TDRs (before antenna pattern correction) but more on SDRs later
- 3x3 averaging makes data characteristics more similar to AMSU-A (spatial resolution, noise)
- Clear sky radiative transfer and retrieved emissivity over land and sea ice to calculate model equivalents in observation space
- Quality control includes cloud screening based on window channel first guess departures

Global first guess departure statistics: NOAA-20 v Suomi-NPP ATMS

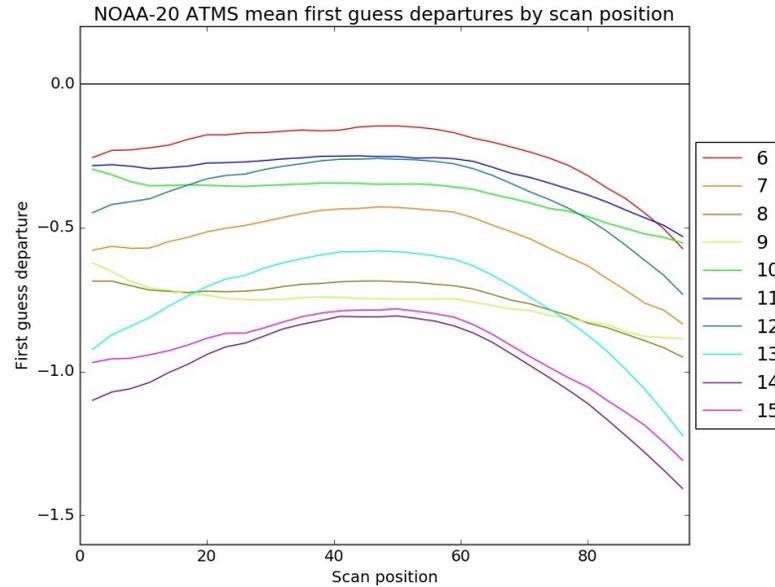
- Biases are similar between the instruments
- Standard deviations of first guess departures are significantly smaller (>15% for some channels) for NOAA-20 than Suomi-NPP due to lower instrument noise



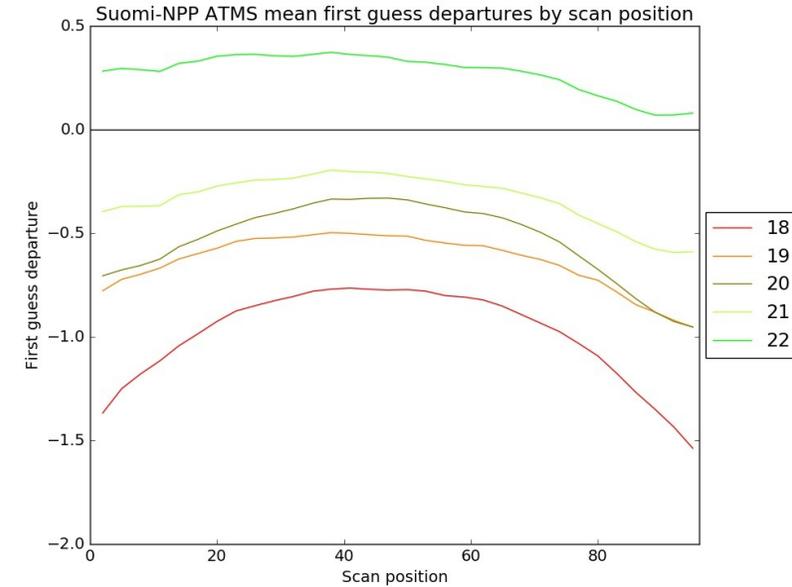
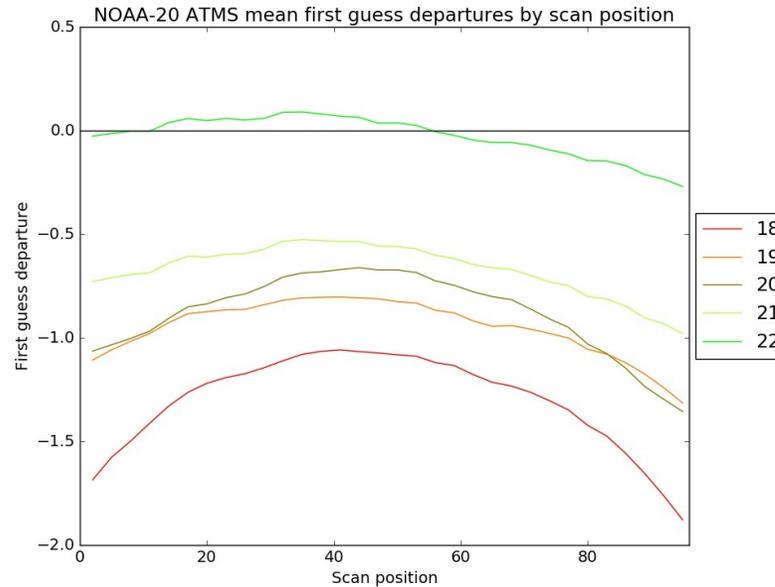
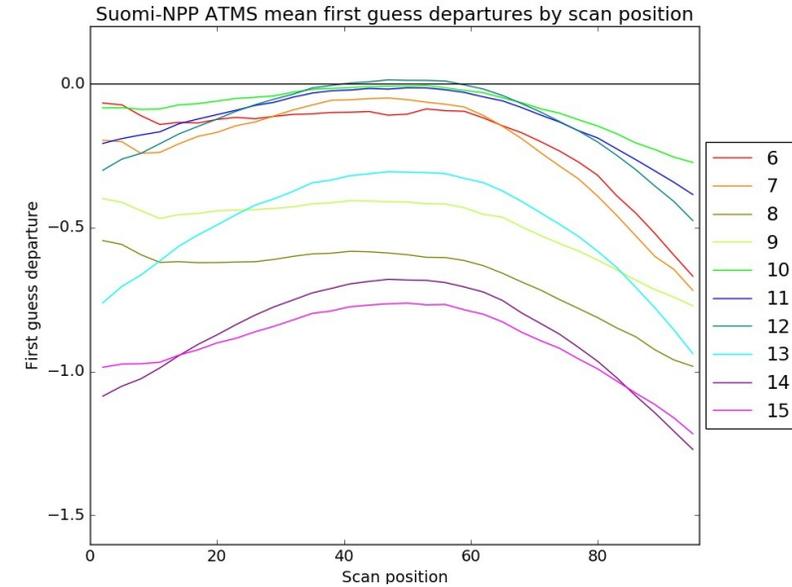
Scan dependent biases

- Scan dependent biases are similarly symmetric for NOAA-20 and Suomi-NPP TDRs
- Magnitude of biases is slightly larger for NOAA-20

NOAA-20



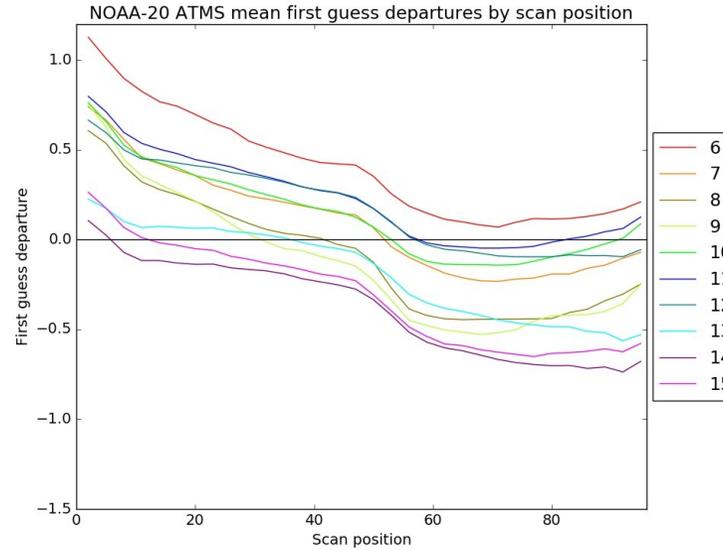
Suomi-NPP



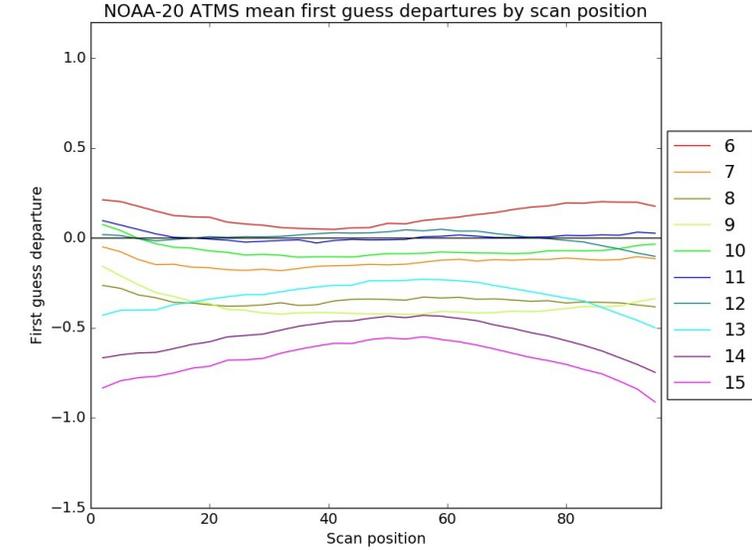
NOAA-20 ATMS TDR & SDR scan biases

- NOAA-20 updated SDRs have much more symmetric scan biases than NOAA-20 original SDRs
- NOAA-20 updated SDRs have more symmetric and smaller magnitude scan biases than NOAA-20 TDRs
- NOAA-20 updated SDRs have more symmetric and smaller magnitude scan biases than Suomi-NPP SDRs

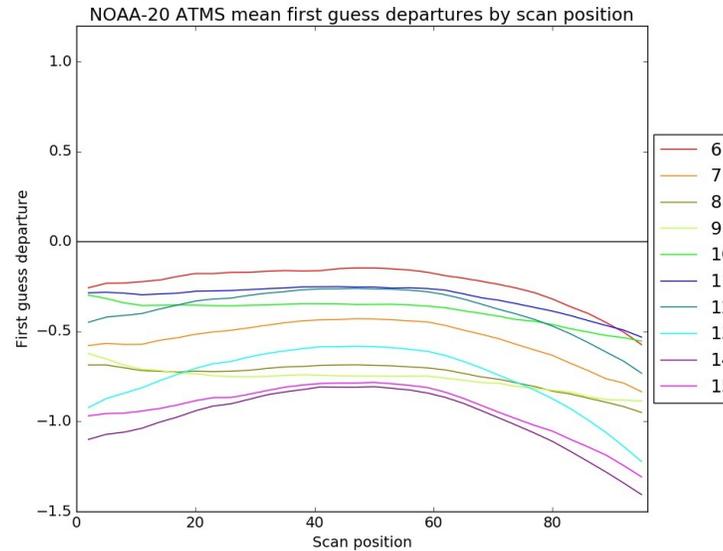
NOAA-20 original SDRs



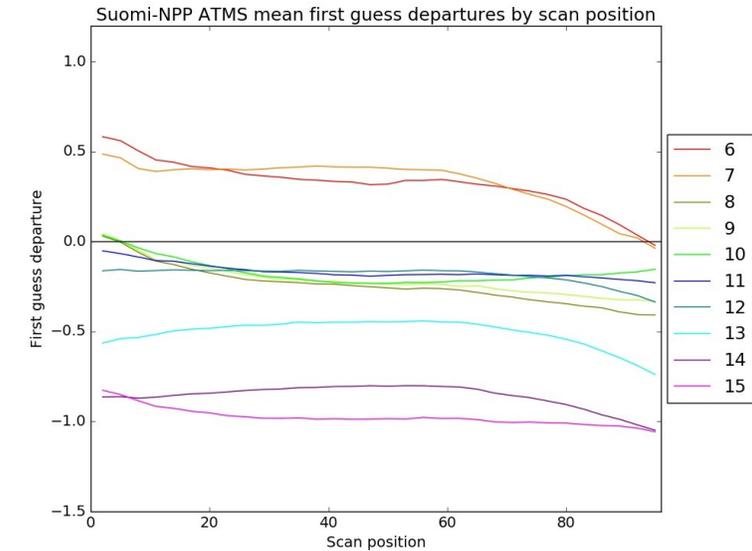
NOAA-20 updated SDRs



NOAA-20 TDRs



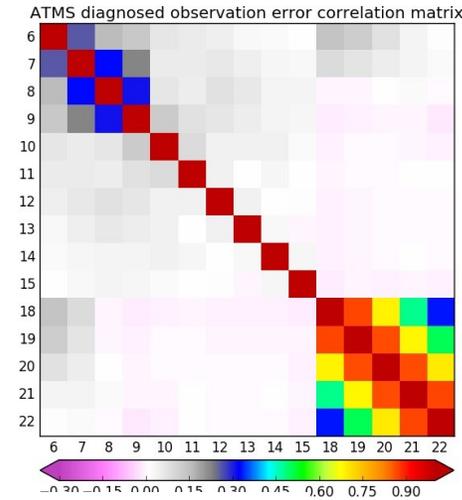
Suomi-NPP SDRs



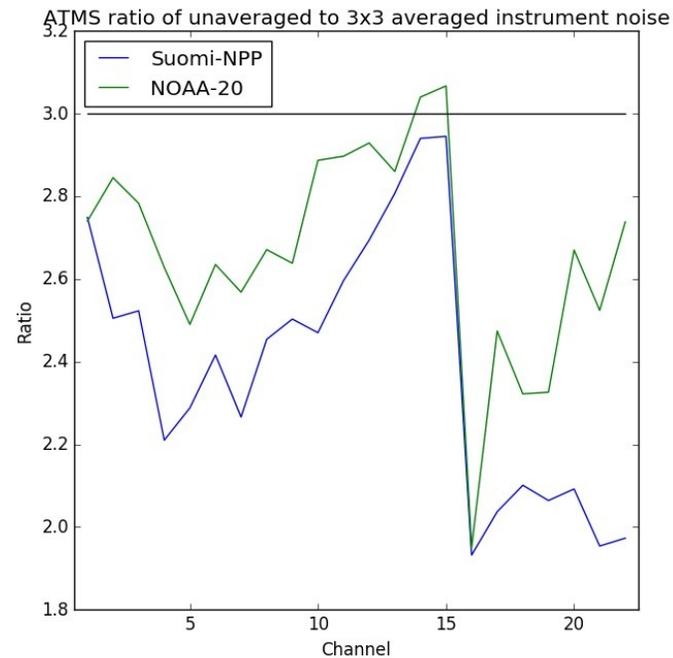
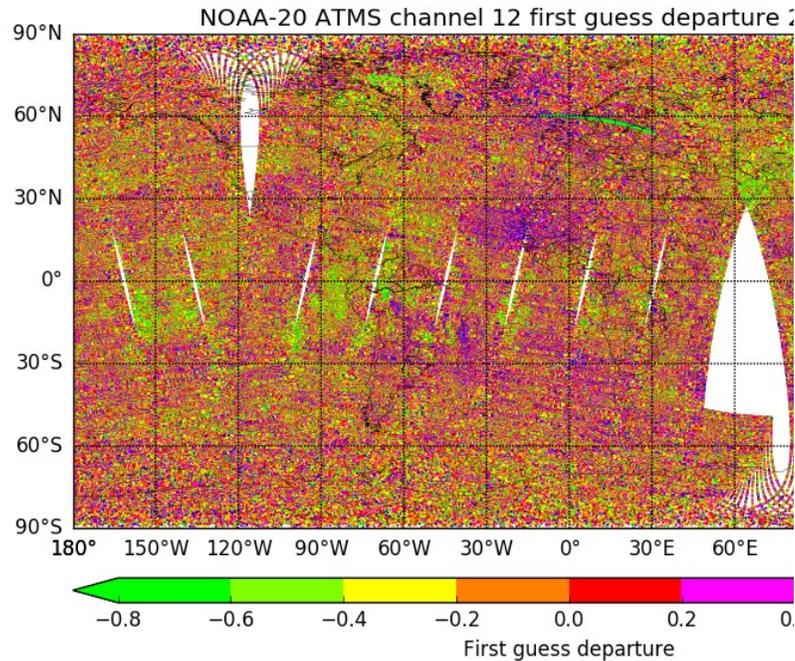
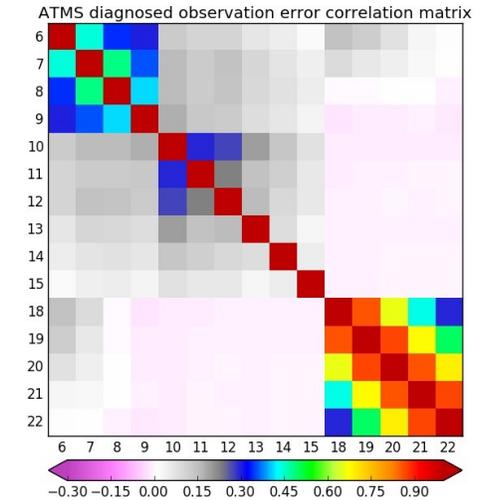
Striping and correlated instrument noise

- Diagnosed inter-channel error correlations appear to be significantly weaker for NOAA-20 ATMS
- Striping is also reduced but not completely removed

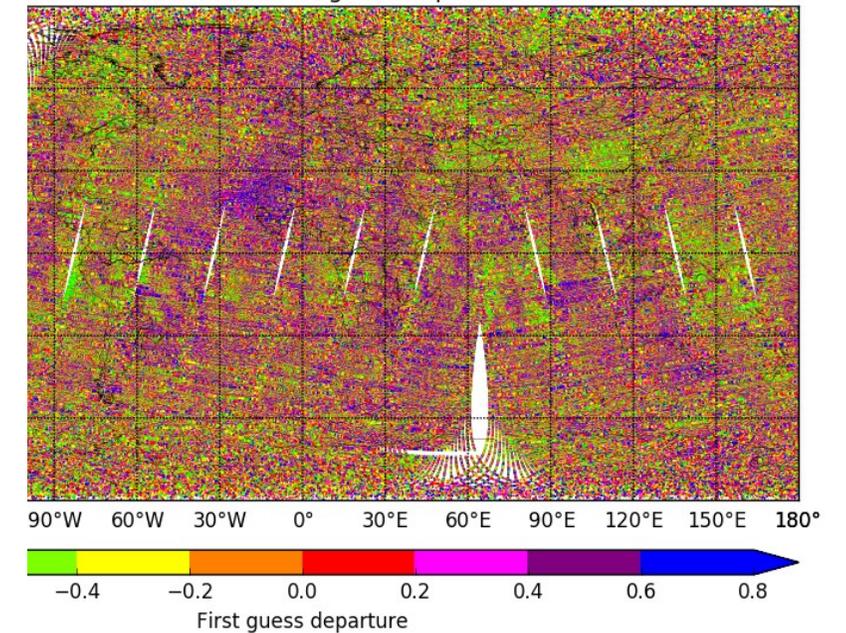
NOAA-20



Suomi-NPP

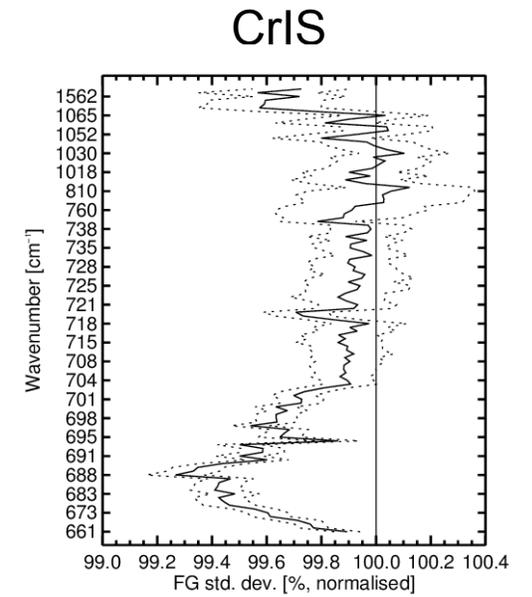
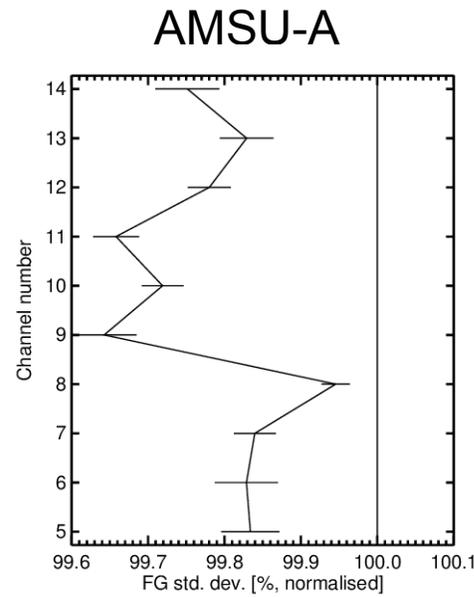


PP ATMS channel 12 first guess departure 2018030500



Assimilation experiment results – From three and half months

- Improved first guess fits to:
 - Temperature observations (AMSU-A, CrIS, GPSRO)
 - Humidity observations (MHS, GEO CSRs)
- Neutral to slightly positive forecast scores:
 - Improved geopotential height forecasts, particularly in the stratosphere

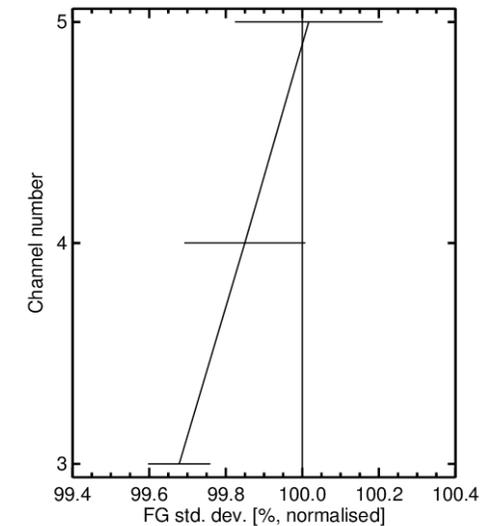
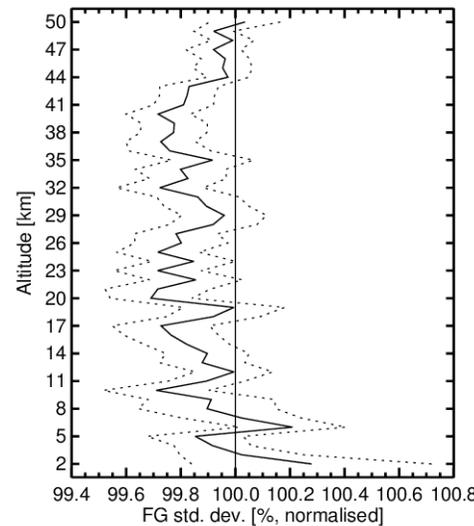


← Better Worse →

← Better Worse →

GPSRO

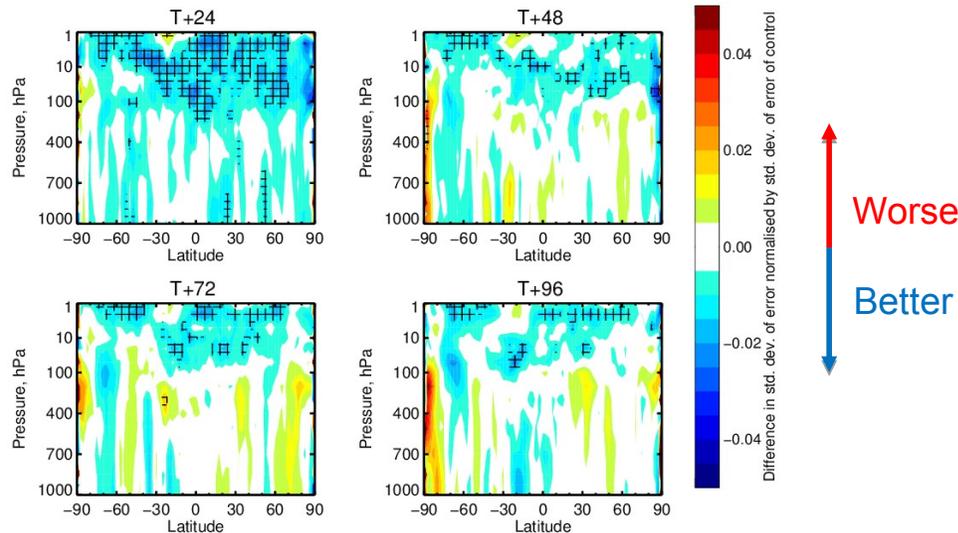
MHS



← Better Worse →

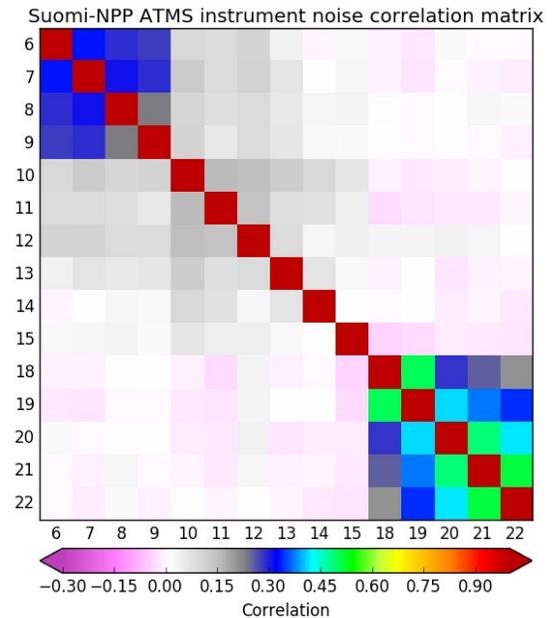
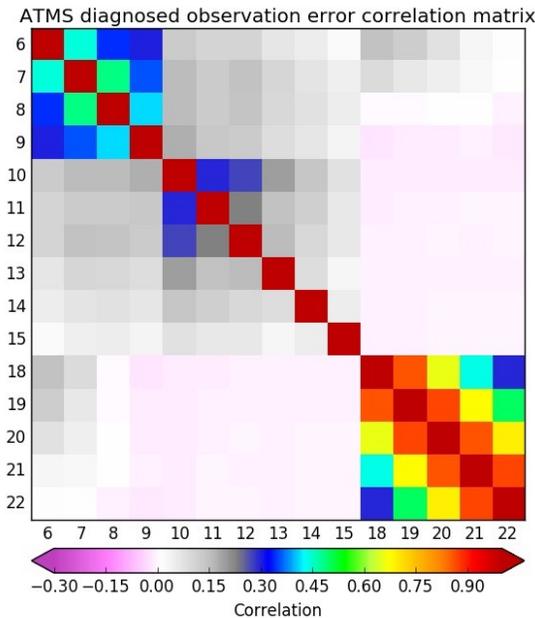
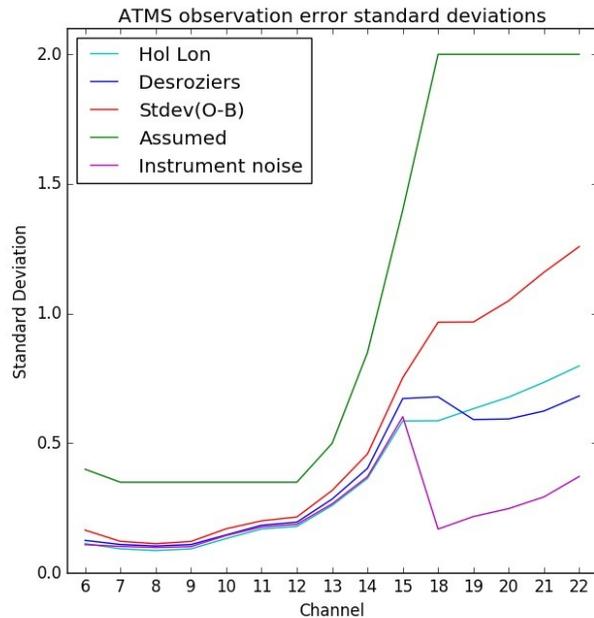
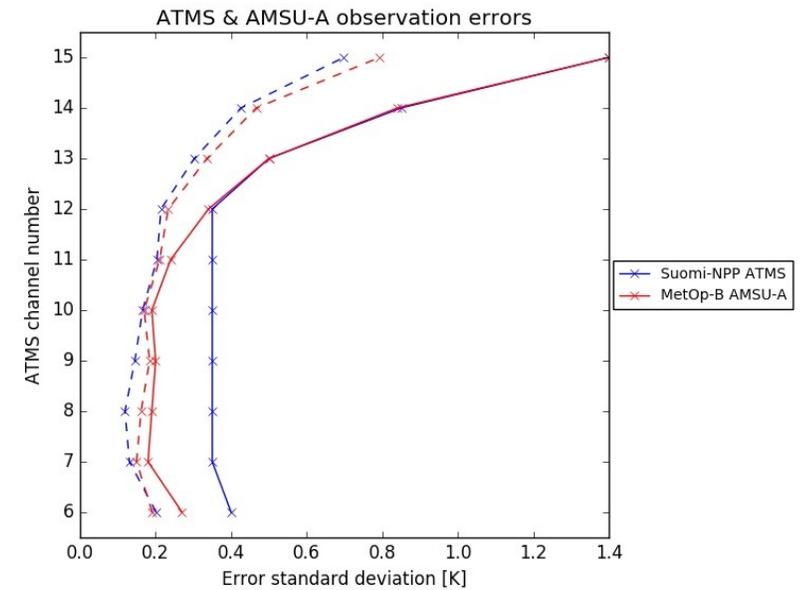
← Better Worse →

Change in RMSE of geopotential height forecasts



Suomi-NPP ATMS correlated errors

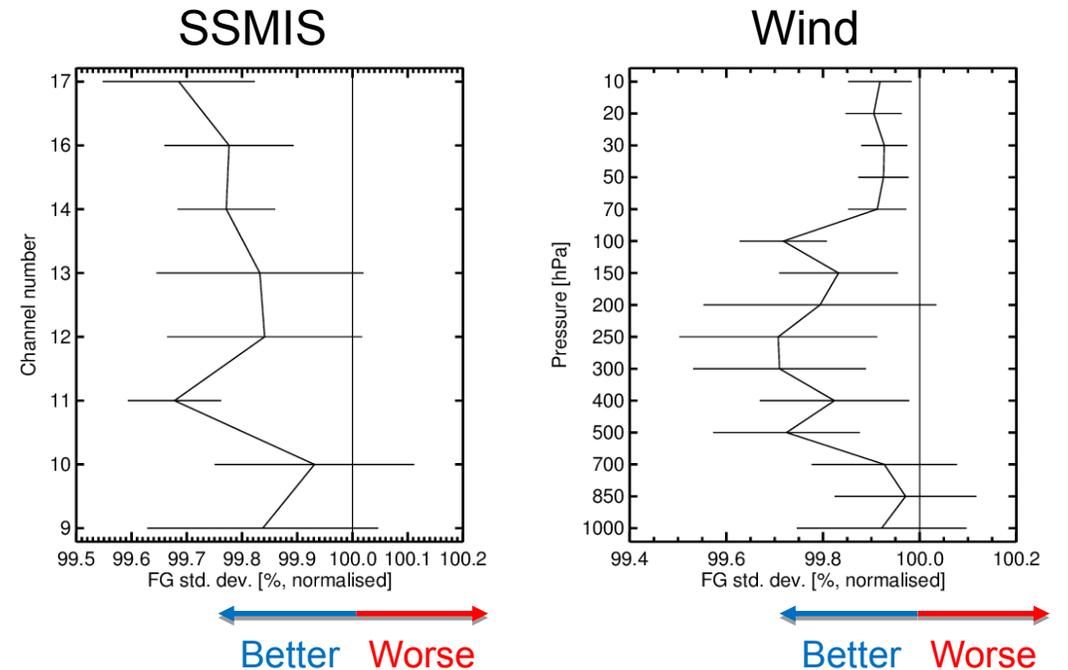
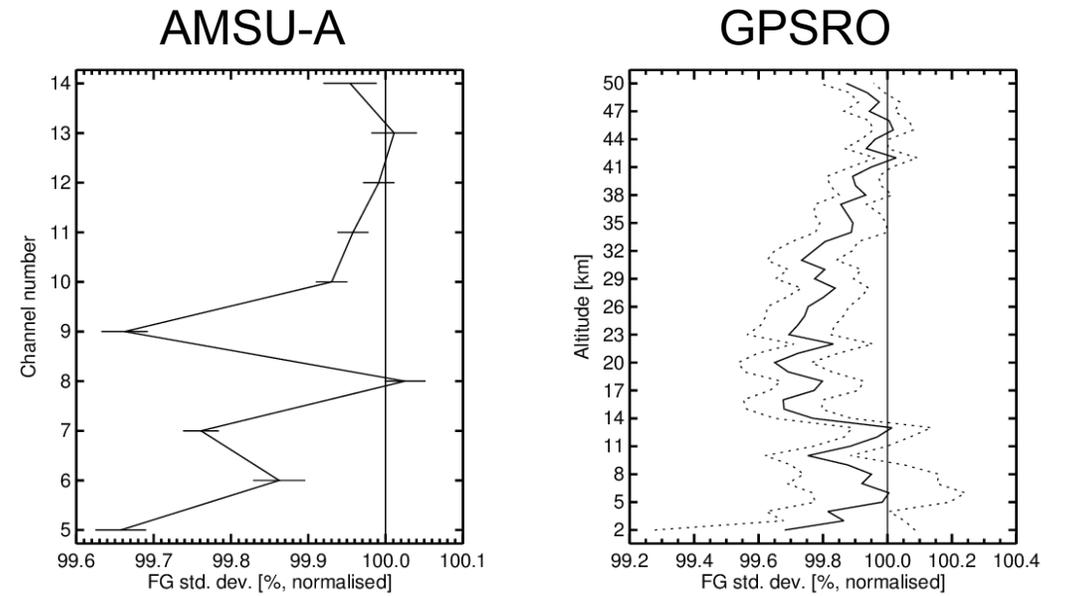
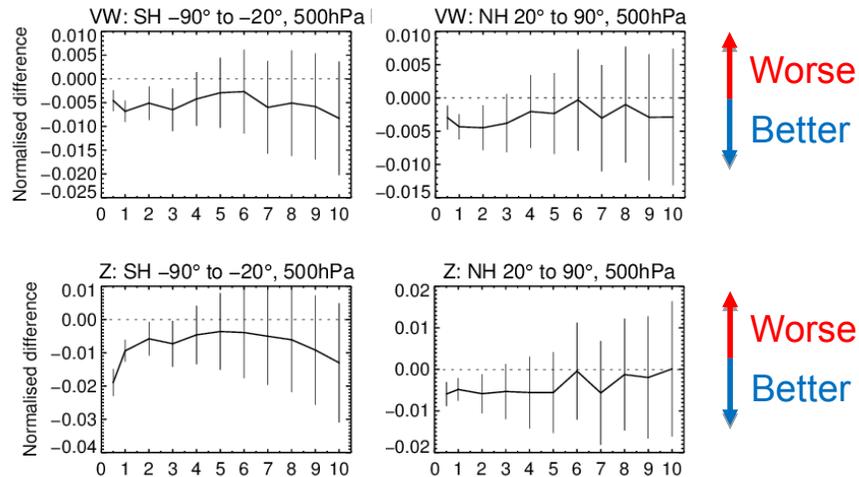
- Initial assumed observation errors for Suomi-NPP ATMS were uncorrelated and inflated due to correlated instrument noise
- Since then forecast improvements have been attained by accounting for correlated errors directly (e.g. for IASI, CrIS)
- Diagnose error standard deviations and correlations using Hollingsworth-Lönnerberg and Desroziers' methods



Results

- Several inflation factors were tested, x1.75 gave optimal results
- Improved first guess fits to temperature, humidity and wind observations
- Improved extra-tropical forecasts of geopotential height, temperature and vector wind to day 3

Change in RMSE of vector wind (top) and geopotential height (bottom) forecasts



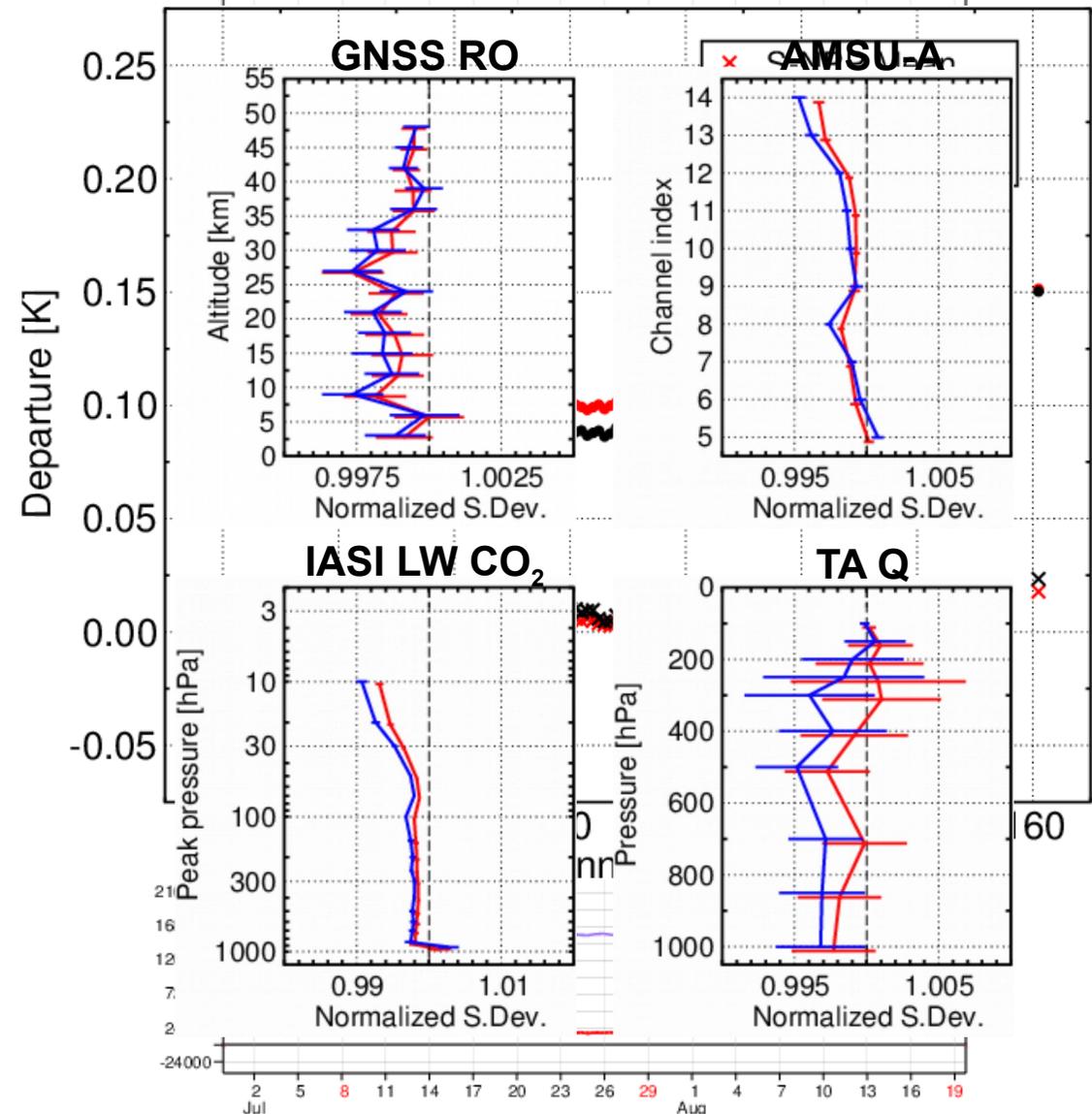
NOAA-20 CrIS update (Reima Eresmaa)

- Using 111 LWIR channels (We use 118 Suomi-NPP CrIS channels)
 - No humidity sounding channels or aerosol detection
 - Due to ongoing performance issues with new RTTOV coefficients
- Operational monitoring from 1st August 2018
 - Slightly different biases to Suomi-NPP CrIS
 - Lower noise than Suomi-NPP CrIS
- Research experiments from 1st May 2018
 - Incrementally improved first guess fits
 - Neutral forecast scores so far
- Operational assimilation to be introduced soon

STATISTICS FOR CRIS FROM CRIS
 CHANNEL =81, ACTIVE DATA [TIME STEP = 12 HOURS]
 Area: lon_w= 0.0, lon_e= 360.0, lat_s= -90.0, lat_n= 90.0 (over All_surfaces)
 EXP = 0001 (LAST TIME WINDOW: 2018081821)
 Outlier satellites are not plotted

Adding S-NPP only

Adding S-NPP and NOAA-20



Conclusions and future work

- NOAA-20 ATMS:
 - Data are of very good quality with comparable biases to Suomi-NPP and significantly lower and less correlated noise
 - Assimilation experiments lead to improved forecasts of geopotential height, temperature, humidity and wind particularly in the stratosphere
- Suomi-NPP ATMS correlated errors:
 - Correlated instrument noise and representation errors can be taken account of directly allowing more weight to be given to the data
 - Results show significant improvements to short-range temperature, humidity and wind forecasts as well as medium-range wind and geopotential height forecasts
- Ongoing work includes:
 - The use of correlated errors for NOAA-20 ATMS
 - Implementation of operational assimilation of NOAA-20 CrIS
 - Investigation of benefits of increased temporal frequency of ATMS observations e.g. for tropical cyclones

ATMS and AMSU-A biases (after antenna pattern correction)

- NOAA-20 ATMS biases consistent with Suomi-NPP ATMS biases at cold end of AMSU-A “pack”
- Grey points and uncertainty bars indicate GRUAN estimated IFS model biases

