

The Concordiasi Project

Additional observations over Antarctica for NWP

F. Rabier, V. Guidard, S. Noton-Haurot,
A. Doerenbecher, D. Puech,

Météo-France

P. Brunel, A. Vincensini, H. Bénichou,
Ph Cocquerez,

CNES

A. Hertzog, F. Danis,

IPSL/LMD

T. Hock, S. Cohn, J. Wang

NCAR

C. Sahin, A. Garcia-Mendez, J-N Thépaut

ECMWF

A. Cress, U. Pfluger,

DWD

R. Langland,

NRL

G. Verner, P. Koclas,

CMC

R. Gelaro,

NASA/GMAO

C. Parrett, R. Saunders

Met Office

Y. Sato

JMA

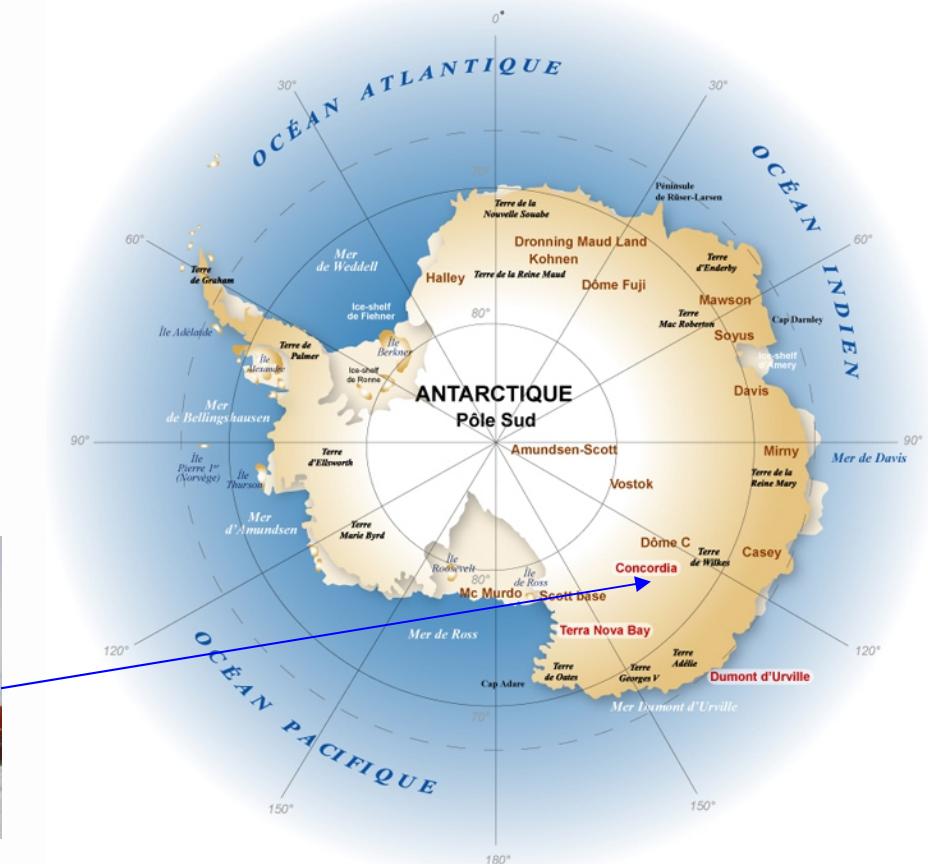
Concordiasi = CONCORDIA-IASI



A French-US initiative for climate / meteorology over Antarctica and at global scale

Improve the use of space-borne atmospheric sounders over polar regions, in particular "IASI" on board MetOp

Benefit from the continental French-Italian station "CONCORDIA"



Concordiasi: the international team

Participating Institutes:

- CNES, CNRS (LMD, LGGE, LA), Météo-France
- NSF, Purdue University, NCAR, University of Colorado, University of Wyoming
- Alfred Wegener Institute, UK Met Office
- Polar institutes: IPEV, PNRA, USAP, BAS
- ECMWF, BSRN

Collaborating institutes:

- NWP centres, NRL, NASA/GMAO, UCLA,
- Overview of Concordiasi: “The Concordiasi project in Antarctica”
Rabier et al, Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, January 2010.
- Website www.cnrm.meteo.fr/concordiasi/



Part of the THORPEX-IPY cluster

CONCORDIASI

**Concordia
and Dumont d'Urville
Additional
Regular
radiosoundings**

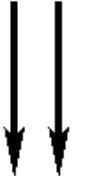
Concordia

**Antarctic area
Stratospheric
super-pressure balloons**

Flight level instruments
meteorological sensors
ozone sensors
particle counter
GPS receivers
Dropsondes



**Frequent
radiosoundings
and instrumented tower**



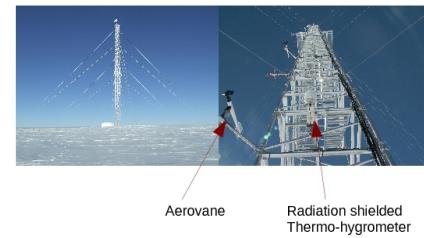
2008

2009

2010

2011

Preliminary Data Assimilation studies
Instrument preparation



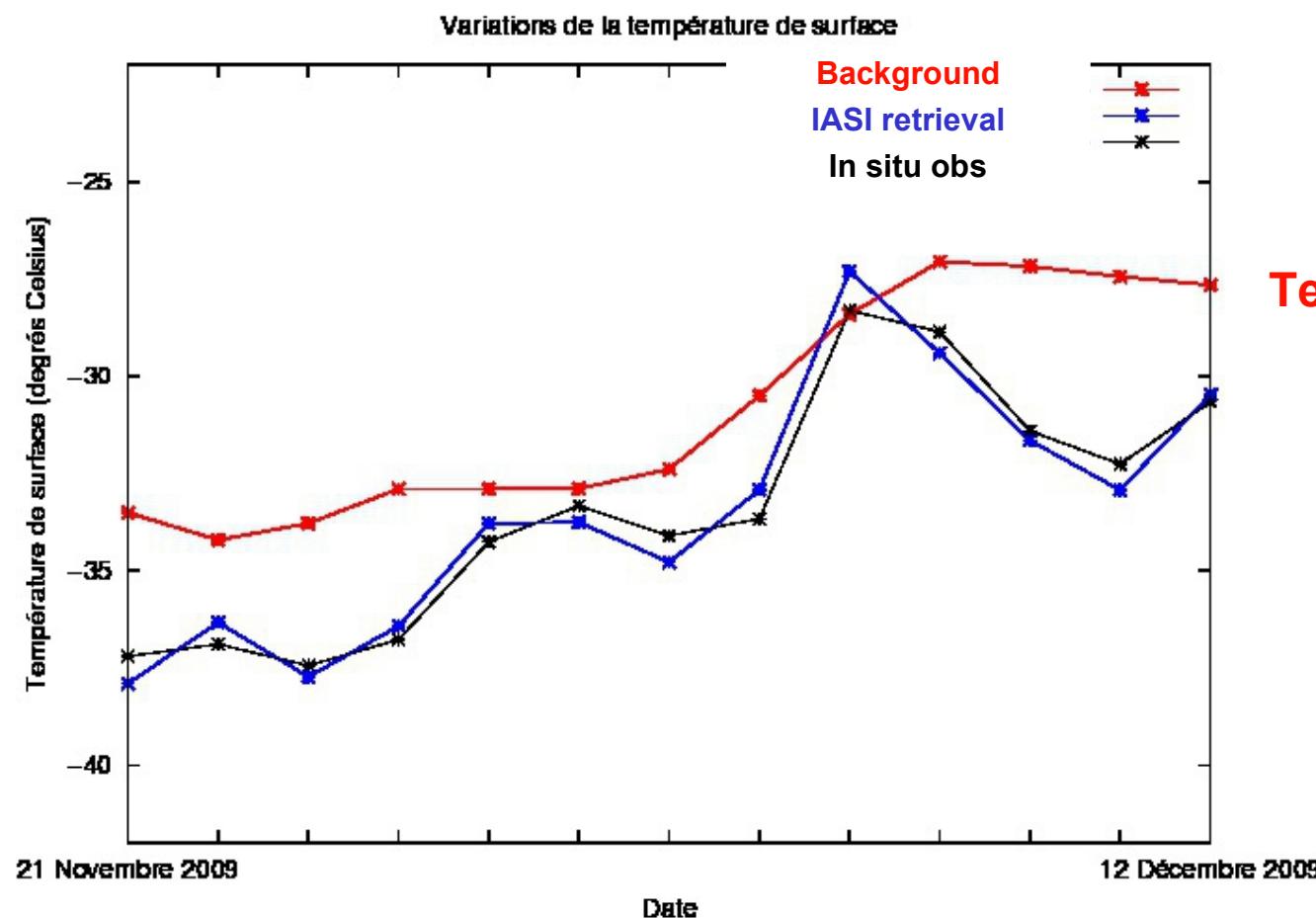
IASI retrievals at Concordia
Boundary layer studies
Instrument preparation

Targeting dropsondes

IASI retrievals at dropsonde locations
Evaluation of chemical transport models

Scientific studies based on stratospheric data
Data Assimilation studies using balloon data
Validation of satellite data assimilation using dropsonde data

IASI retrievals at Concordia



Good agreement of retrievals for Skin Temperature, compared to in situ data (BSRN, manual measurements)

Dropsondes to calibrate the assimilation and for predictability studies

Localized singular vectors are computed at ECMWF
Computed October the 3rd for dropsondes the 4 th

Most of the sondes are dropped when coinciding MetOp overpasses + A-train

Part of the dropsondes are deployed in sensitive areas

Some in the Weddell Sea

Calibration/validation of IASI assimilation,
including cloudy cases

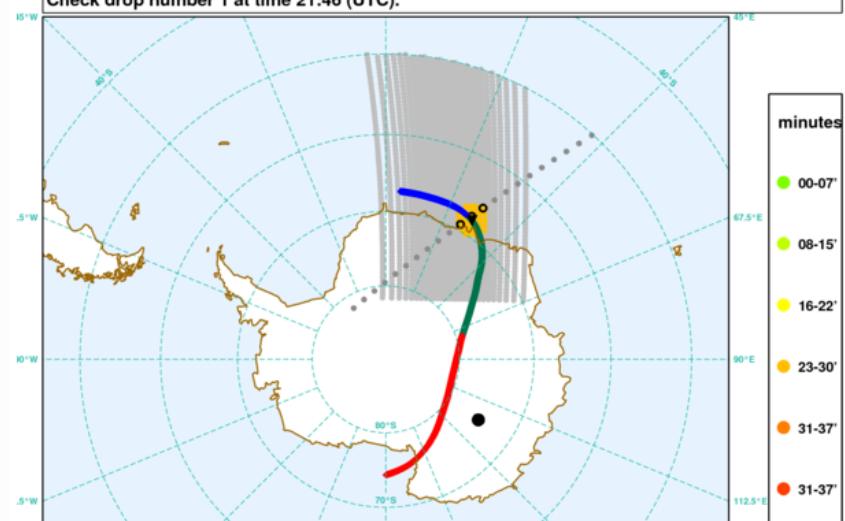
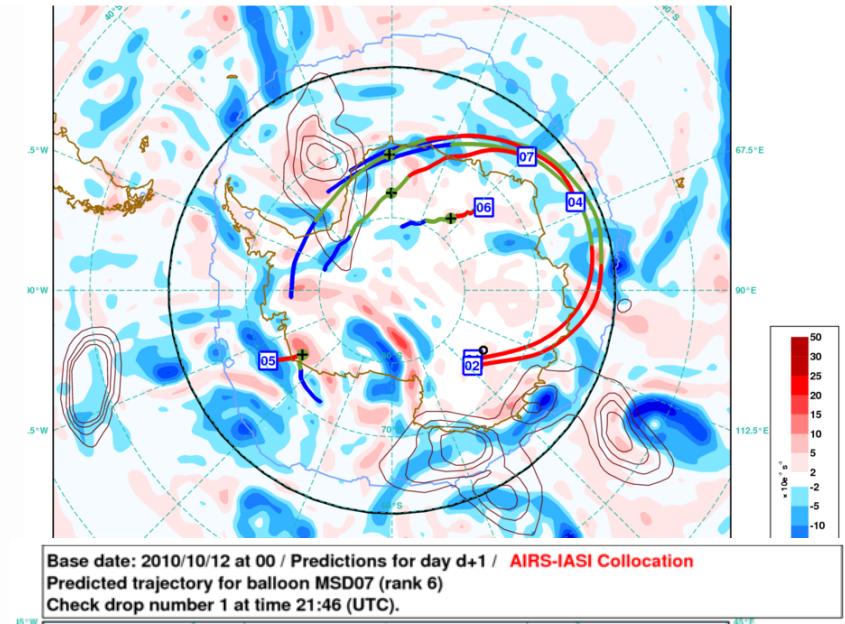
validation of AVHRR winds and error specification...

Model validation

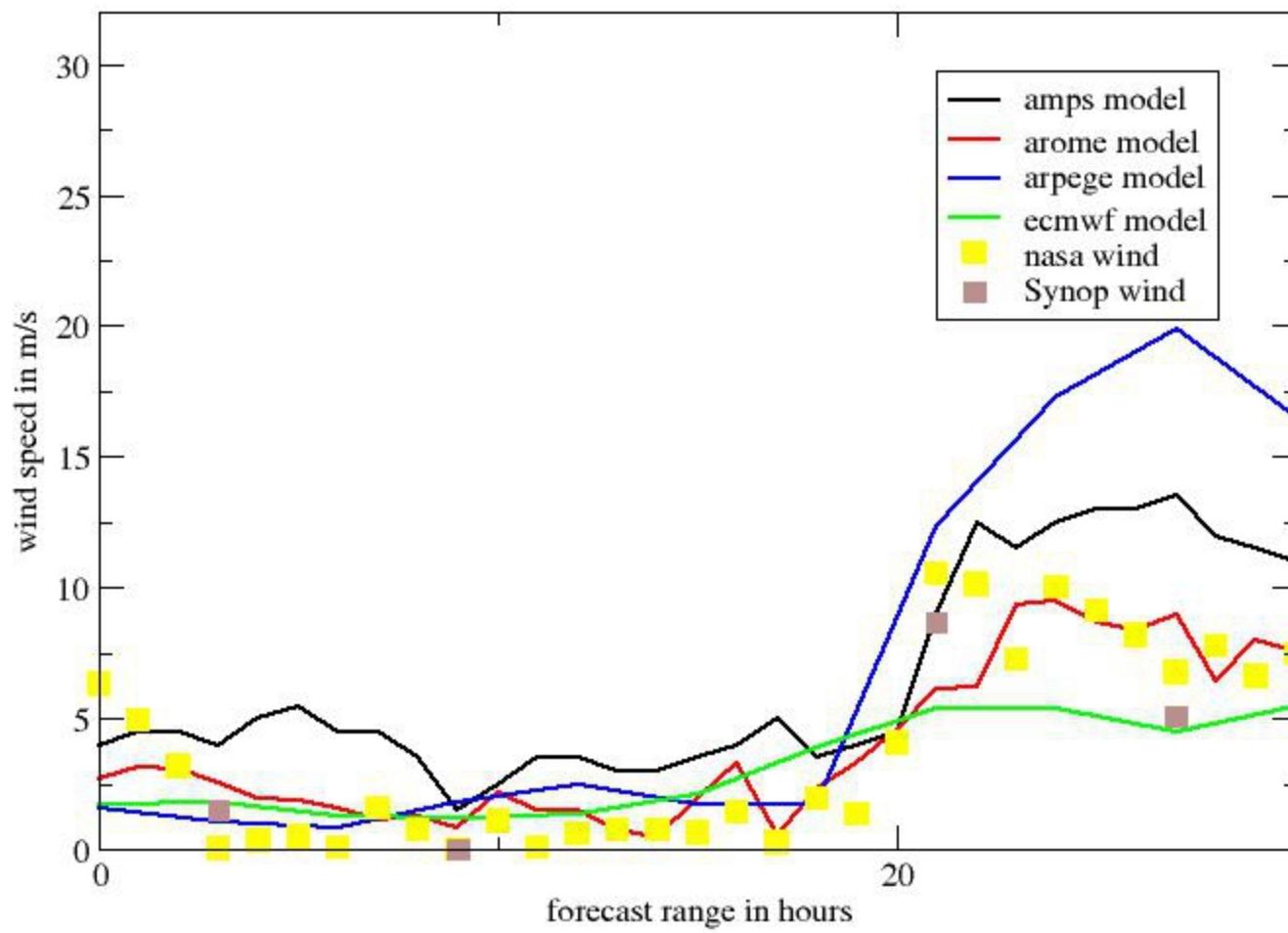
Comparison of monitoring statistics

Data impact studies

intercomparison of sensitivity to observations

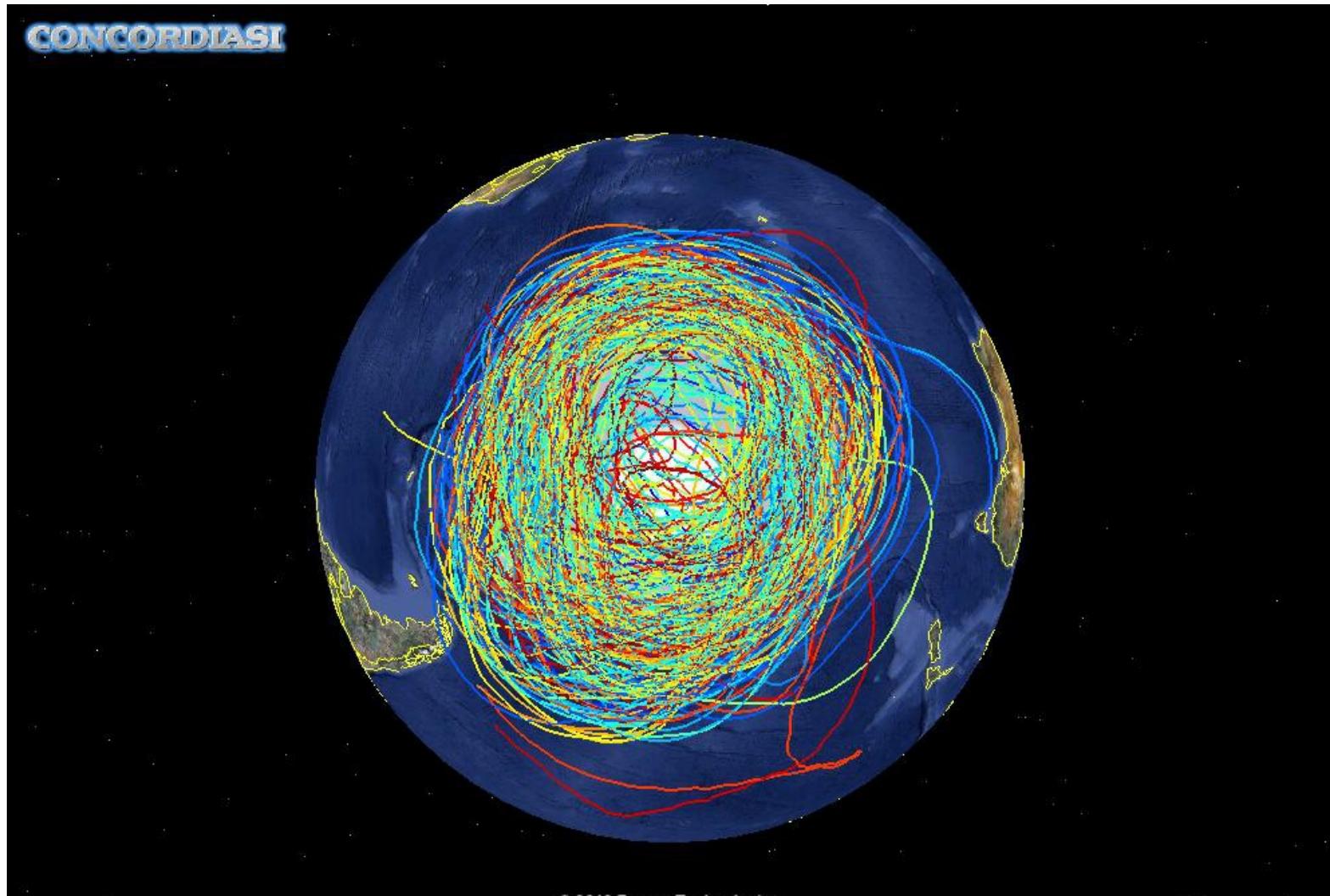


Date 20101001



CONCORDIASI

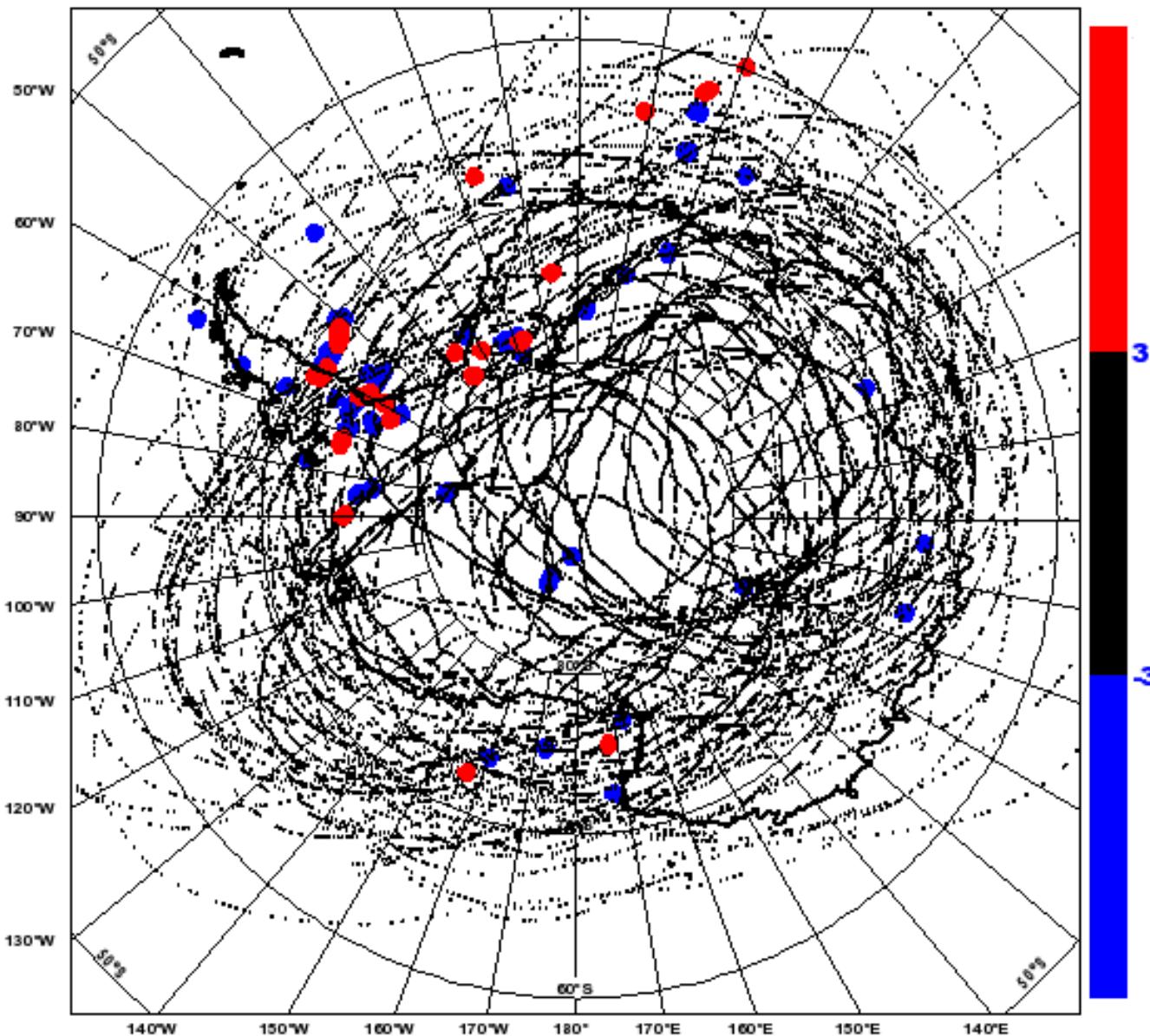
Flights overview



13 driftsondes launched out of 19 Super-pressure balloons in total

Monitoring of gondola temperature at 60-70 hPa

Temperature observations (TSEN) minus model first-guess
from October 2010 the 1st to November 2010 the 13th



Large
departures
where
gravity-wave
activity

Assimilation of gondola information at DWD

Radiosonde Verification

- Bias (left); RMS (right)
- Antarctic region
- Comparison of Routine (red) against Experiment using stratospheric balloon measurements (blue)

Results:

Temperature- and Windspeedbias is reduced over Antarctica in the lower stratosphere

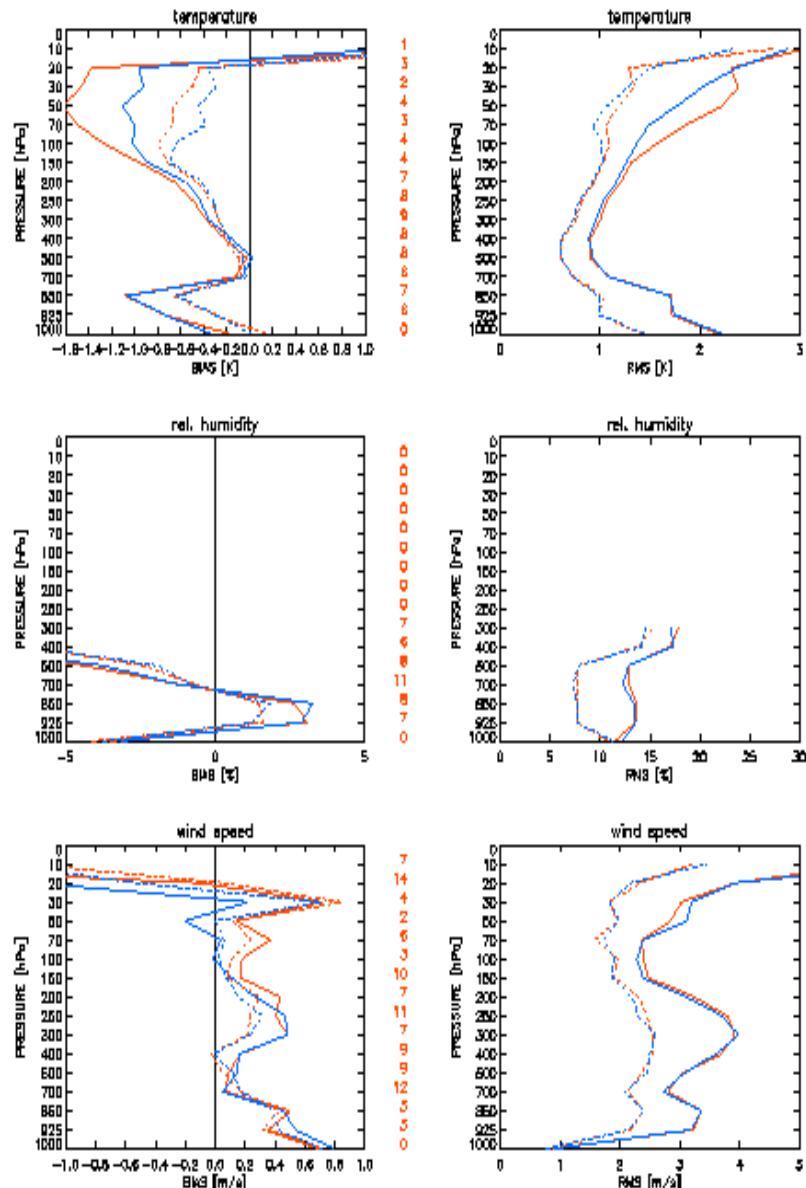
RMS of temperature is reduced considerably for both, OBS minus FG and OBS minus Ana

A. Cress DWD

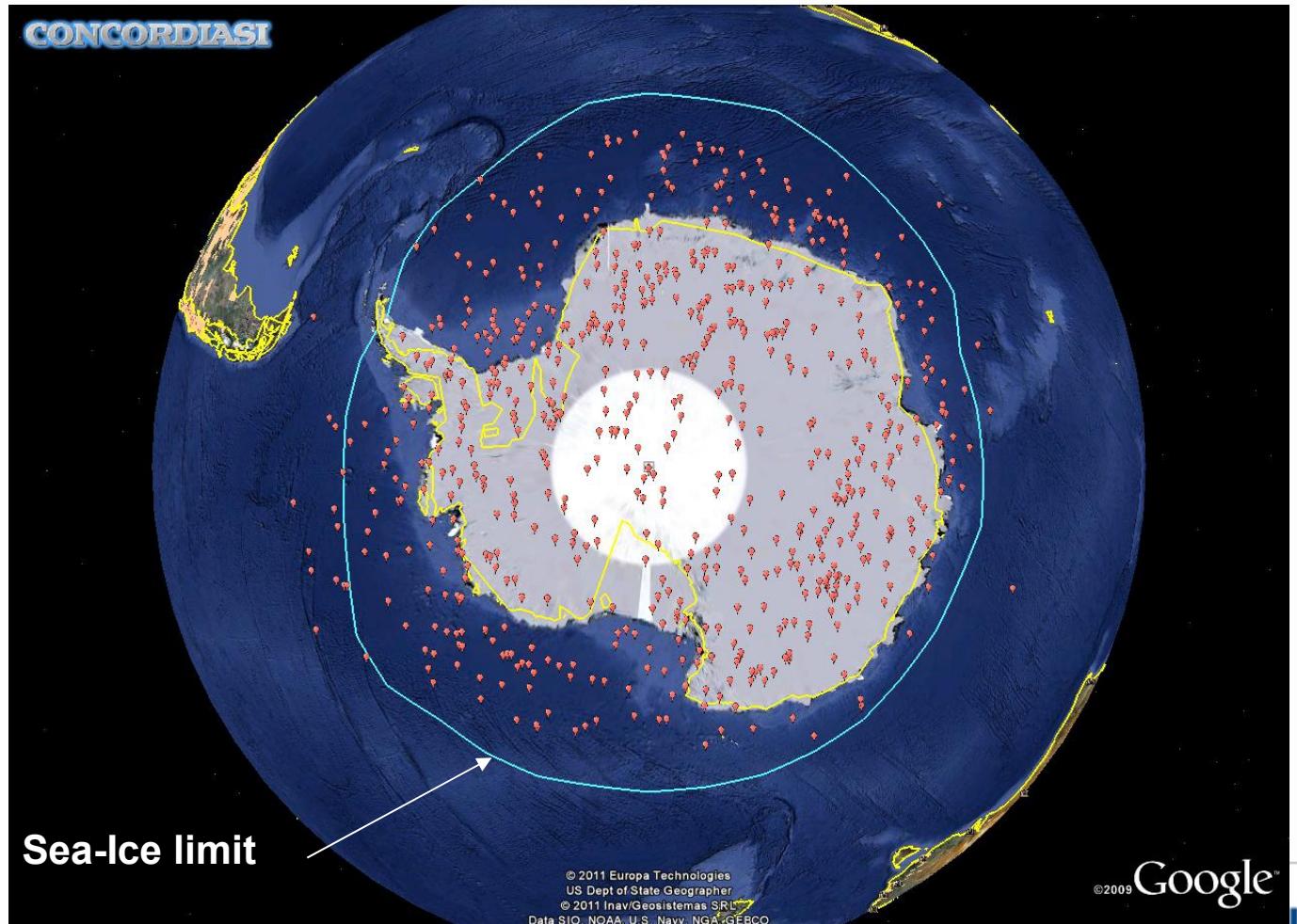
TEMP Verification GME/7894

TIME: 2010091700 - 2010093012

OBS minus FG (full) OBS minus ANA (dotted) Used

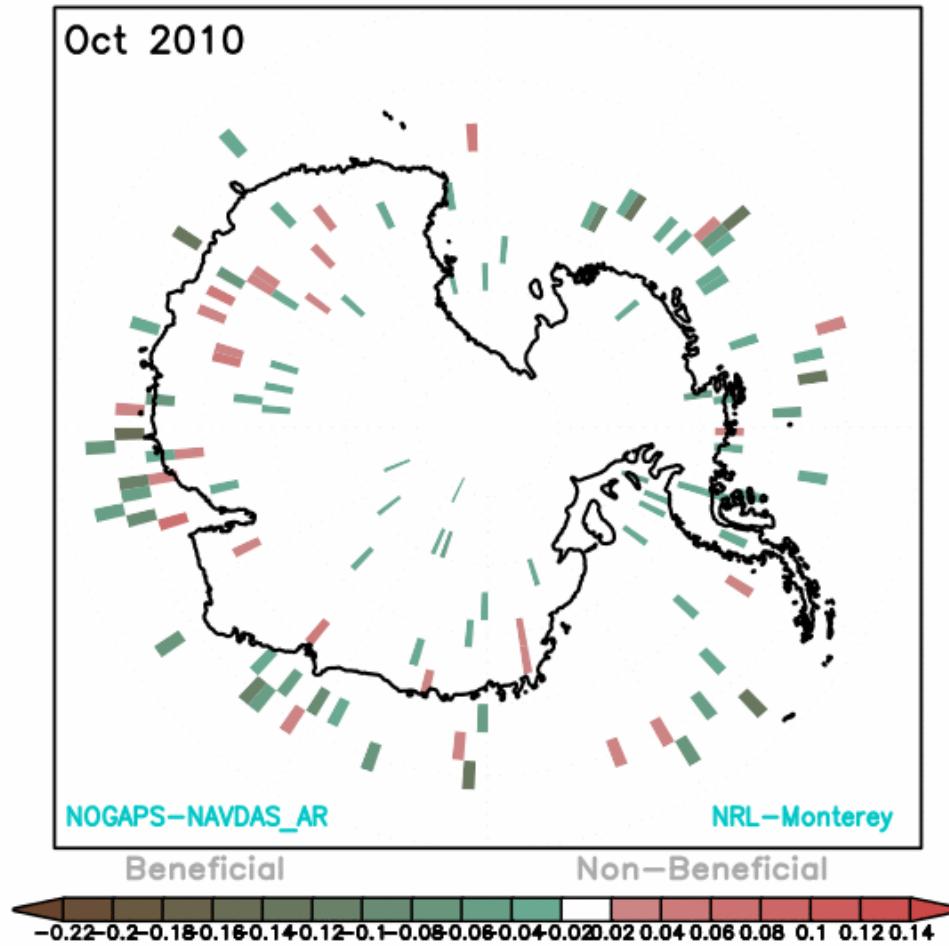


640 Dropsondes (20100923-20101201)



Sensitivity to obs performed by NRL

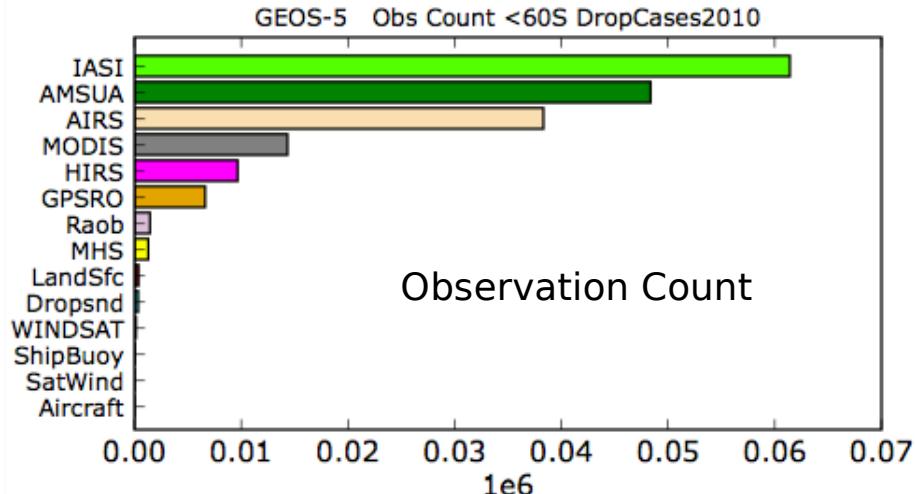
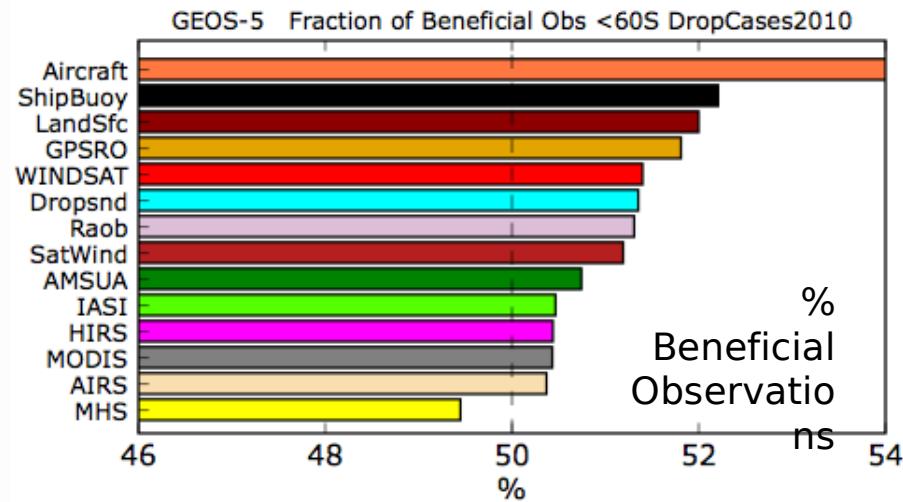
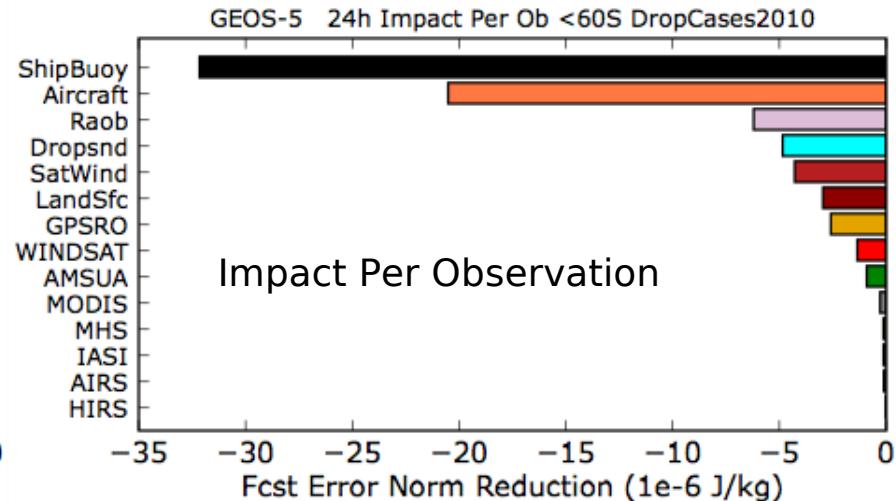
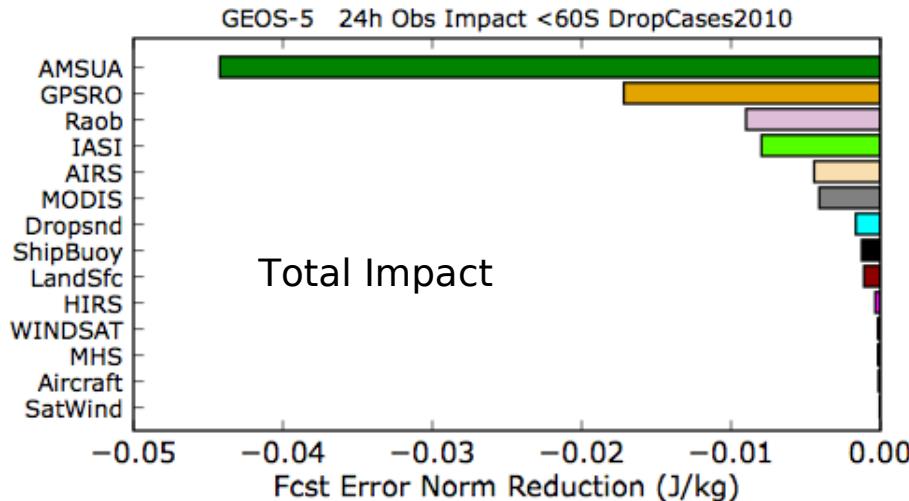
DROPSONDE Impact on 24h Fcst Error Norm





GEOS-5 Observation Impacts for Concordiasi

Average for All Drop Cases – 60°S-90°S Observations





OSE at Météo-France: impact of both dropsonde and gondola information over 7 weeks

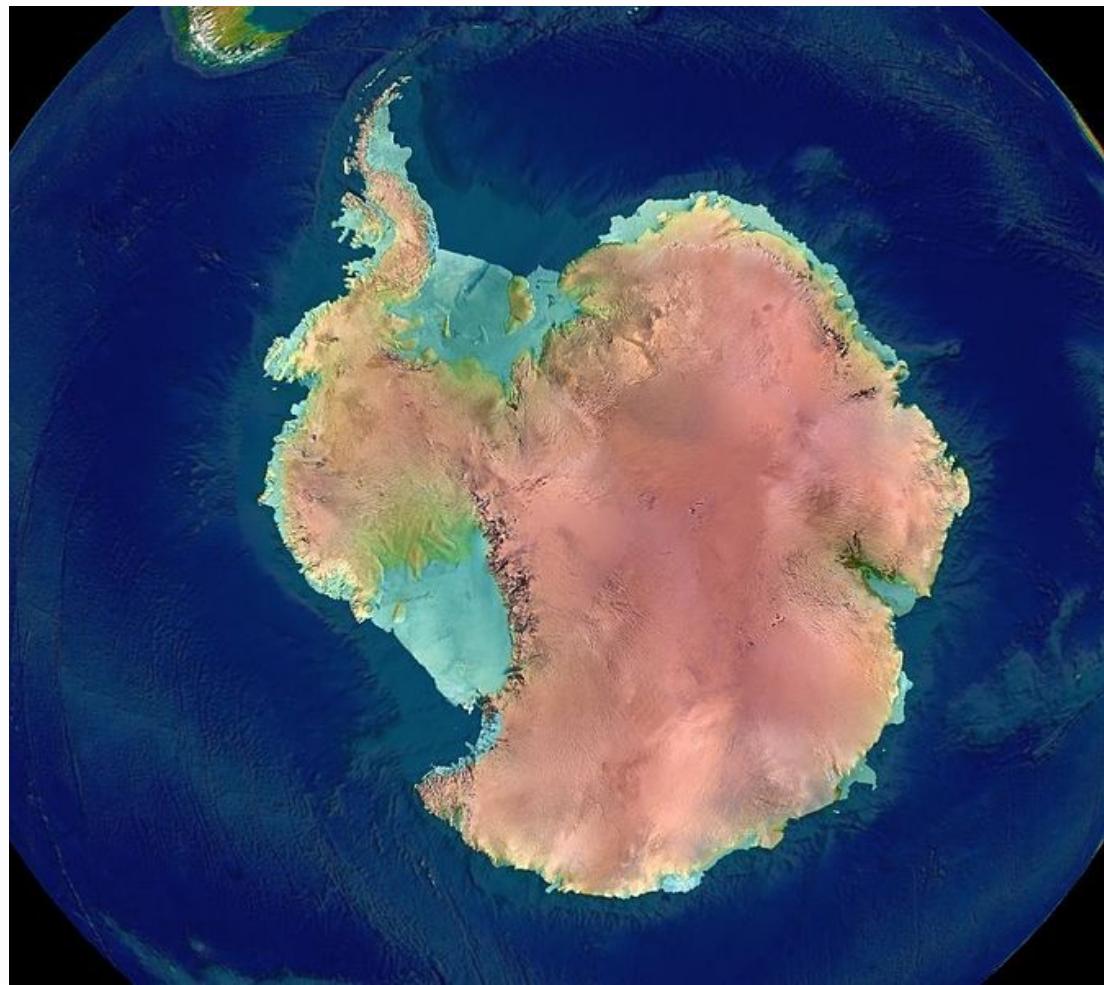
Significant impact in reduction of RMS(O-G) wrt radiosondes over Antarctica

	Without	With
U 200hPa (m/s)	2.53	2.47
V 200 hPa	2.60	2.53
U 250 hPa	2.87	2.75
V 250 hPa	2.73	2.67
T 500 hPa (K)	1.03	1.01

Model performance monitoring with dropsondes

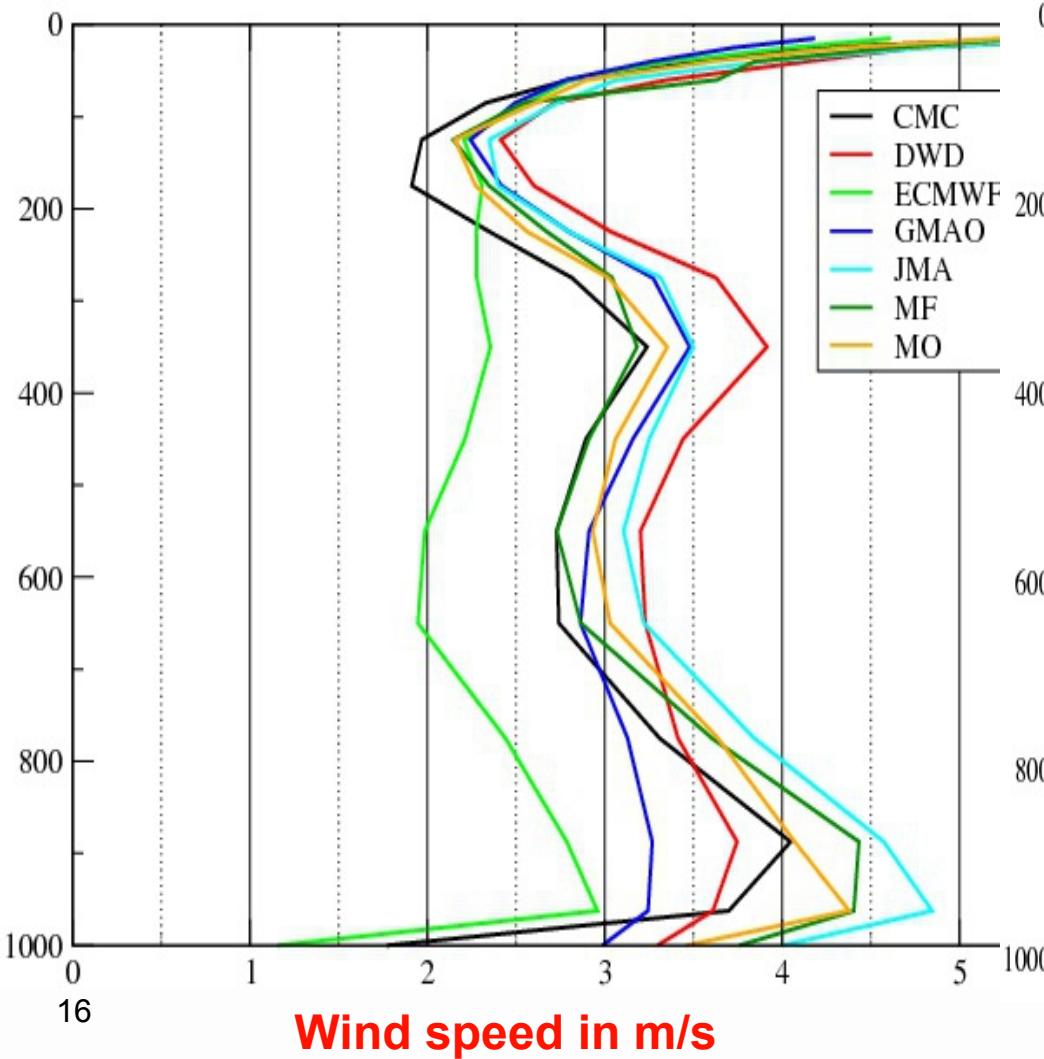
Various centres participated, and provided statistics for both Antarctic radiosondes and Concordiasi dropsondes

CMC
DWD
ECMWF
GMAO
Meteo-France
Met Office
JMA

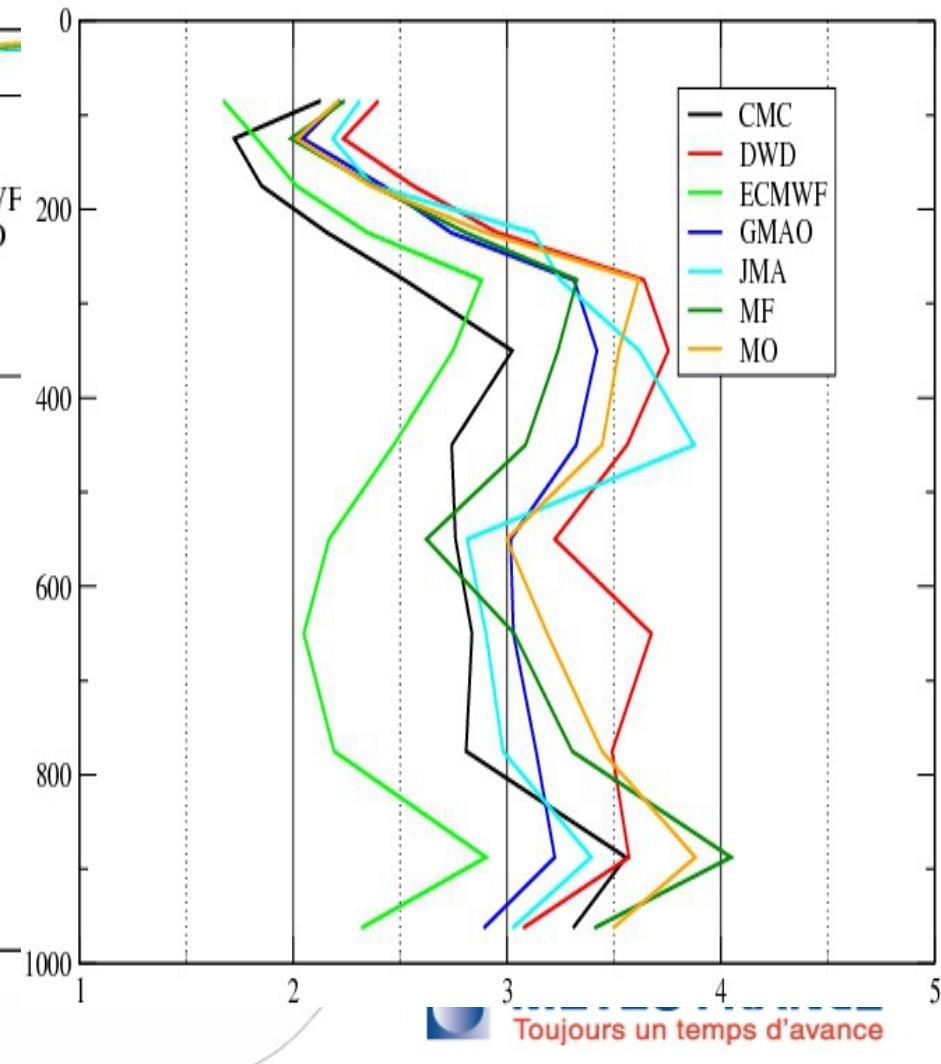


Comparison of O-G for radiosondes and dropsondes

RMS des différents centres (FF)



RMS des différents centres (FF)



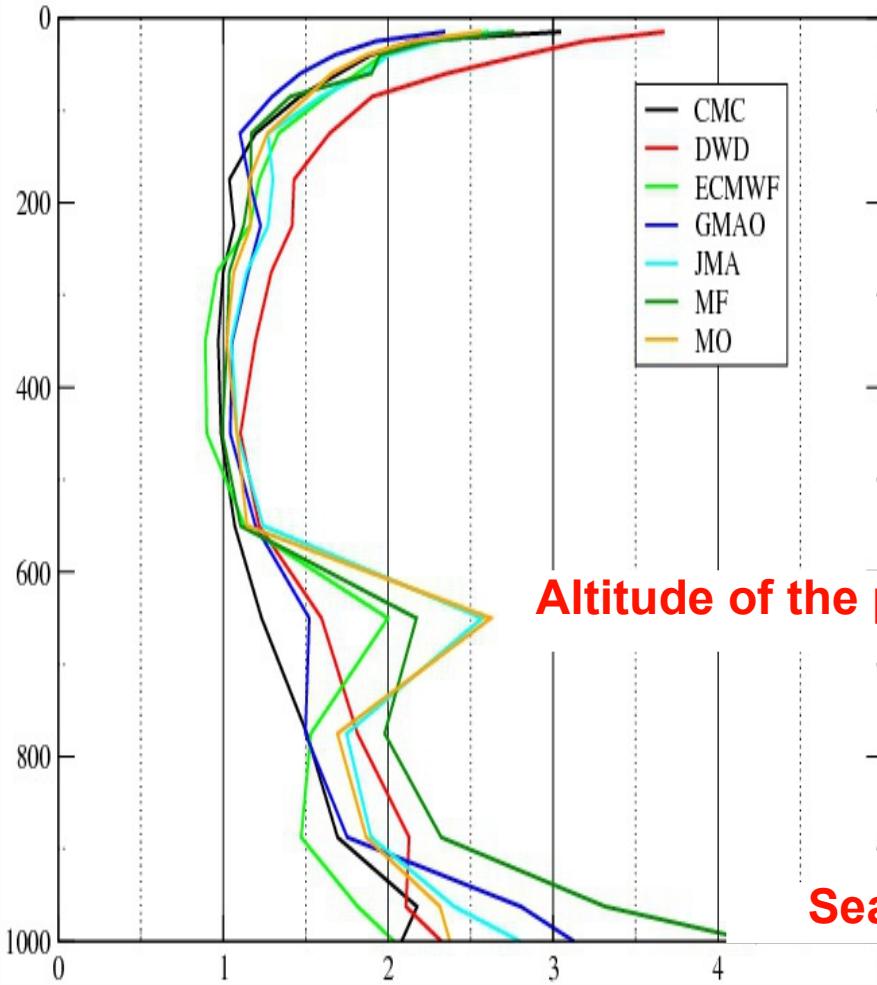
Wind speed in m/s



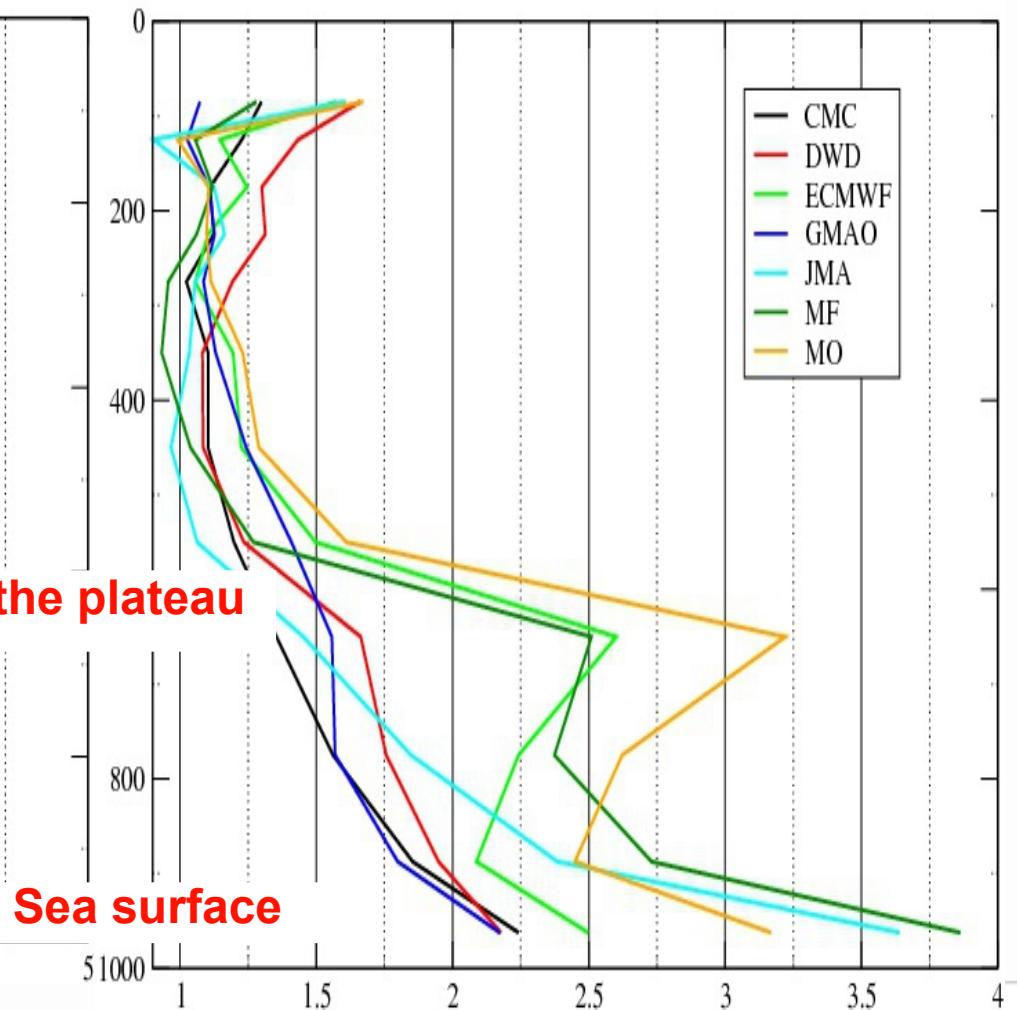
Toujours un temps d'avance

Comparison of O-G for radiosondes and dropsondes

Profil de RMS pour tous les centres (T)

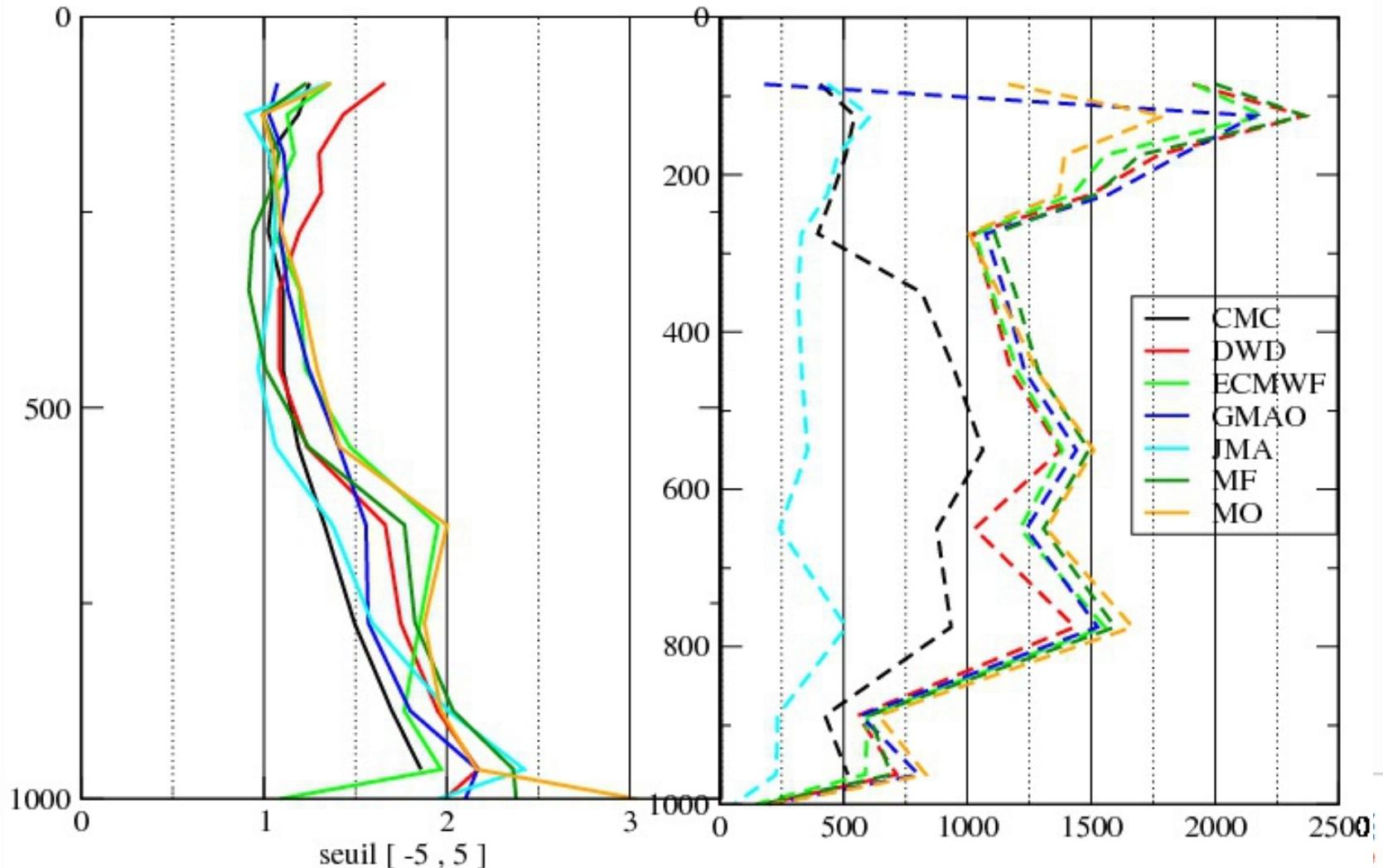


Profil de RMS pour tous les centres (T)



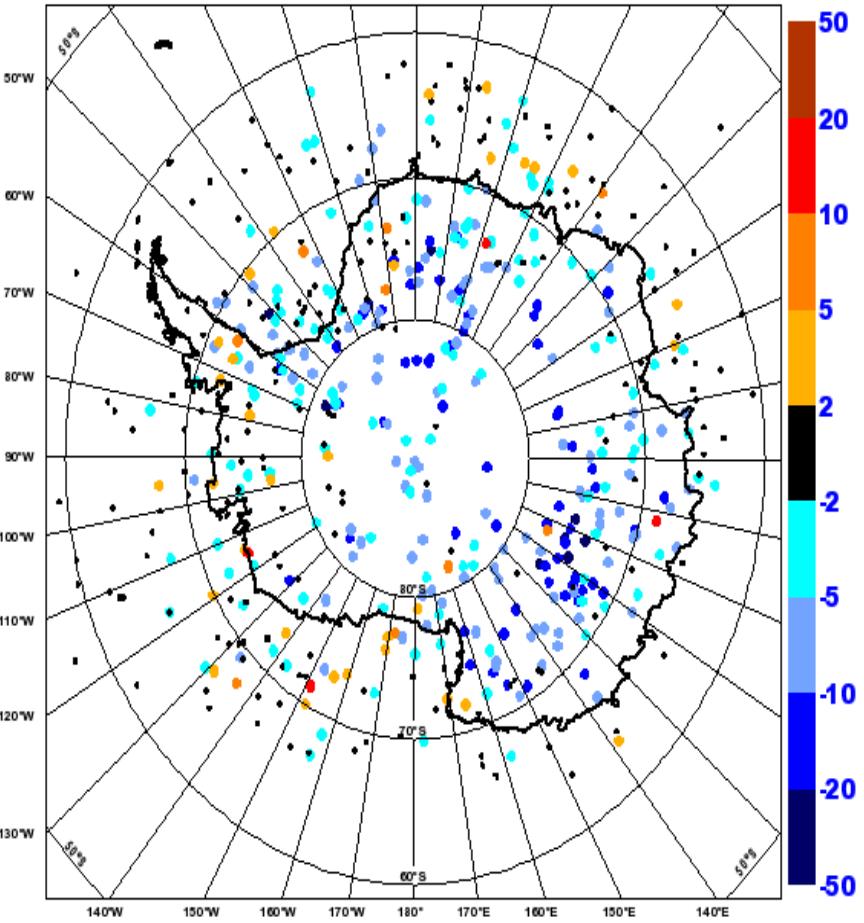
But some centres had applied a priori QC,
other stats with maximum QC

RMS_dropsondes_T_quality_control

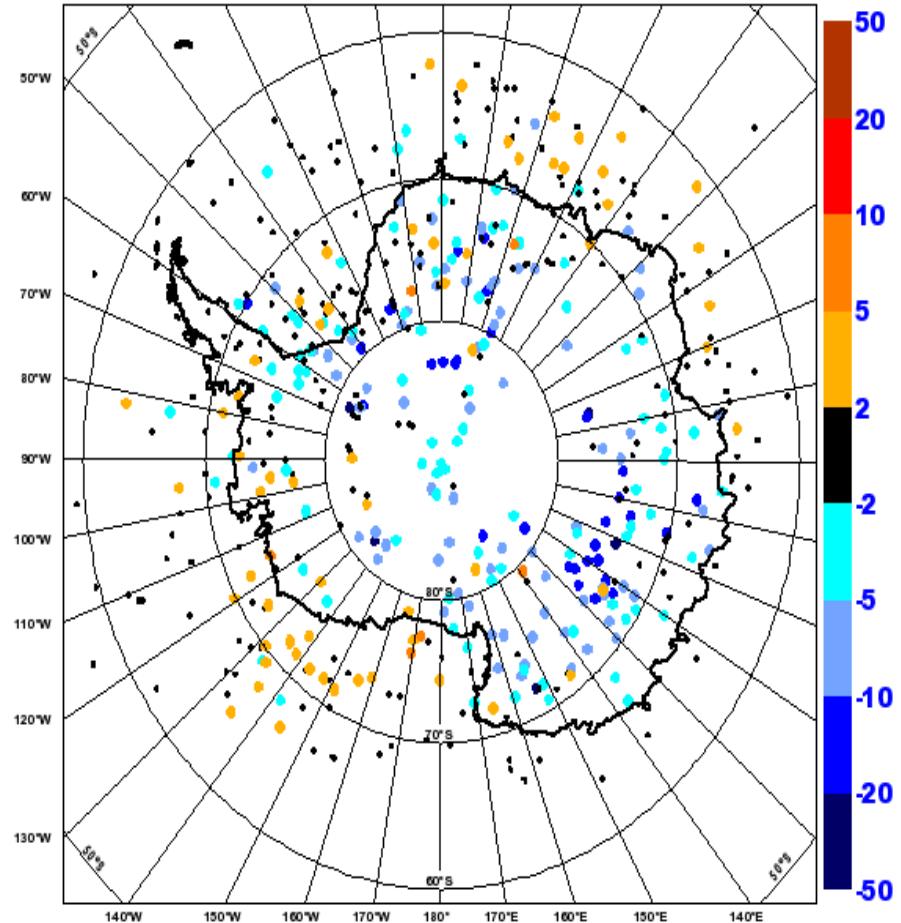


Largest errors in temperature near the surface: models not cold enough over inland Antarctica

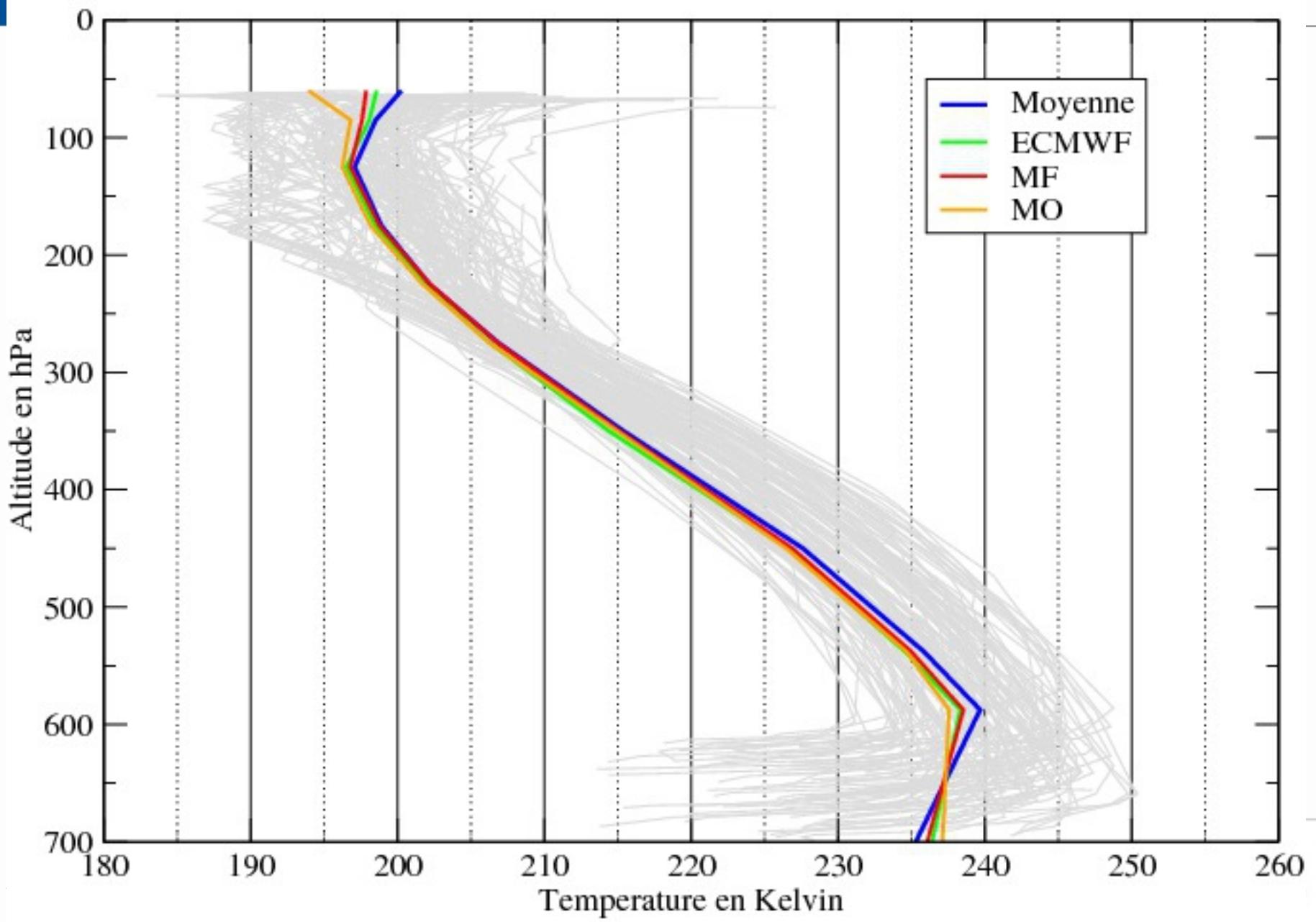
observation minus model first-guess for surface temperature
UK MetOffice



observation minus model first-guess for surface temperature
ECMWF



Obs & Guess (Plateau)



Concluding remarks

Concordiasi provided an unprecedented data coverage of meteorological observations over Antarctica

Both dropsonde and gondola information seem to have a positive impact on forecast performance (preliminary results from NRL, DWD and MF)

Gondola temperature data at 60hPa shows the largest model errors in areas of strong gravity-wave activity

Dropsonde information confirms statistics obtained with radiosondes and provide a more global view

Most models have problems predicting the lowest level temperatures

Papers on Concordiasi so far...

Rabier, F., A. Bouchard, E. Brun, A. Doerenbecher, S. Guedj, V. Guidard, F. Karbou, V.-H. Peuch, L. E. Amraoui, D. Puech, C. Genthon, G. Picard, M. Town, A. Hertzog, F. Vial, P. Cocquerez, S. Cohn, T. Hock, H. Cole, J. Fox, D. Parsons, J. Powers, K. Romberg, J. VanAndel, T. Deshler, J. Mercer, J. Haase, L. Avallone, L. Kalnajsand, C. R.Mechoso, A. Tangborn, A. Pellegrini, Y. Frenot, A. McNally, J.-N. Thépaut, G. Balsamo and P. Steinle, 2010 : "The Concordiasi project in Antarctica" Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, January 2010, 69-86.

Guedj S., F. Karbou, F. Rabier, A. Bouchard, 2010: Toward a better modelling of surface emissivity to improve AMSU data assimilation over Antarctica. IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON GEOSCIENCE AND REMOTE SENSING, Vol. 48, NO. 4, 1976-1985.

Bouchard A, F. Rabier, V. Guidard & F. Karbou, 2010 : Enhancements of satellite data assimilation over Antarctica. MWR, June 2010, 138, 2149-2173.

Brun, E., D. Six, G. Picard, V. Vionnet, L. Arnaud, E. Bazile, A. Boone, A. Bouchard, C. Genthon, V. Guidard, P Le Moigne, F. Rabier, Y. Seity, 2011: Snow-atmosphere coupled simulation at Dome C, Antarctica. Accepted in Journal of Glaciology.

Vincensini, A., A. Bouchard, F. Rabier, V. Guidard, and N. Fourrié, 2011: IASI retrievals over Concordia within the framework of the Concordiasi programme in Antarctica. Submitted to TGRS