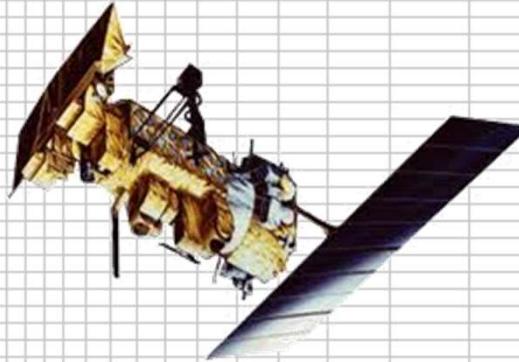




# HARMONIE ATOVS data assimilation and coordinated impact study



**ALADIN / HIRLAM 23rd Workshop / All-Staff Meeting  
Reykjavik, Iceland, 15-19 April, 2013**

**Magnus Lindskog, Mats Dahlbom, Sigurdur Thorsteinsson,  
Per Dahlgren, Roger Randriamampianina, Jelena Bojarova**

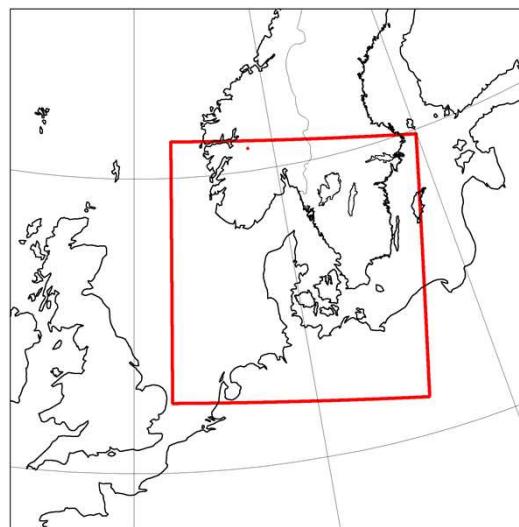
(with input from Dick Dee, Bjarne Amstrup and Vincent Guidard)



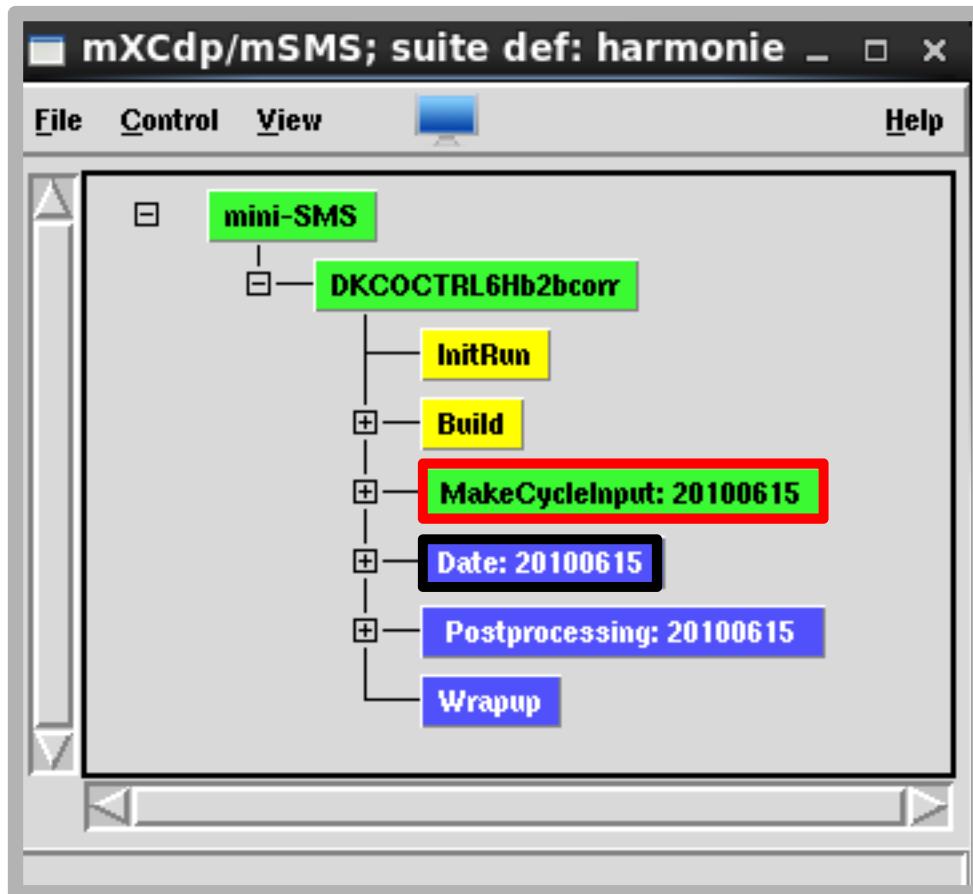
- Introduction
- ATOVS instruments and channels
- Data pre-processing and selection
- Evaluation and tuning of variational bias correction (VarBC)
- ATOVS in coordinated impact study
- Concluding remarks

## HARMONIE reference system

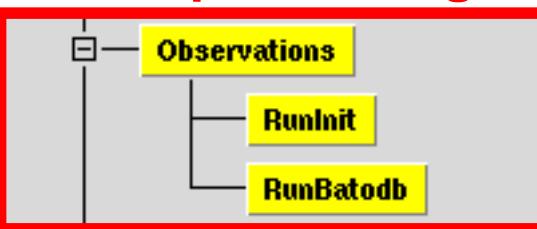
- HARMONIE CY37h1.2
- Old Denmark area
- 65 vertical levels with model top at 10 hPa
- Conventional types of observations
- 6 h data assimilation cycle



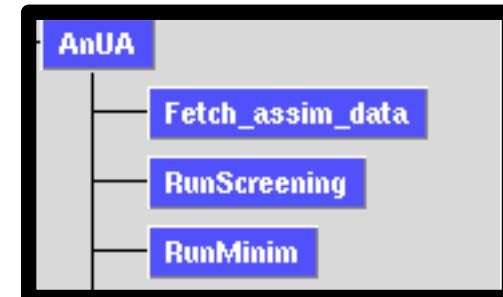
## Mini-sms and handling of ATOVS data



### Pre-processing



### Upper-air analysis



## ATOVS-Advanced Tiros Operational Vertical Sounder

### AMSUA-A and AMSU- B/MHS ATOVS microwave-instruments

#### AMSU-A (15 channels)

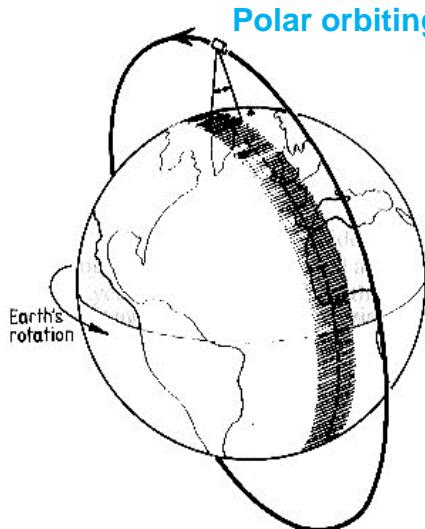
- NOAA-15, NOAA-16, NOAA-17, NOAA-18, NOAA-19, METOP

#### AMSU-B (5 channels)

- NOAA-15, NOAA-16, NOAA-17

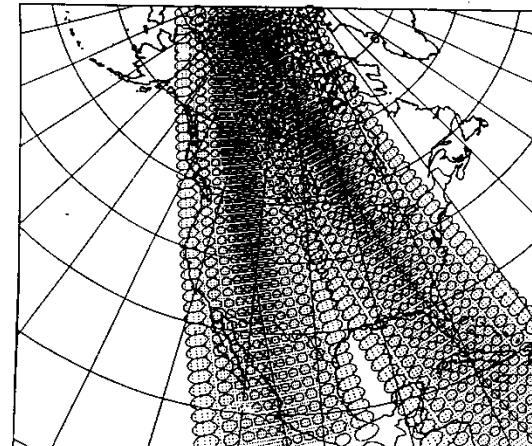
#### MHS (5 channels)

- NOAA-18, NOAA-19, METOP



Polar orbiting satellite

Scanning transversal to satellite path

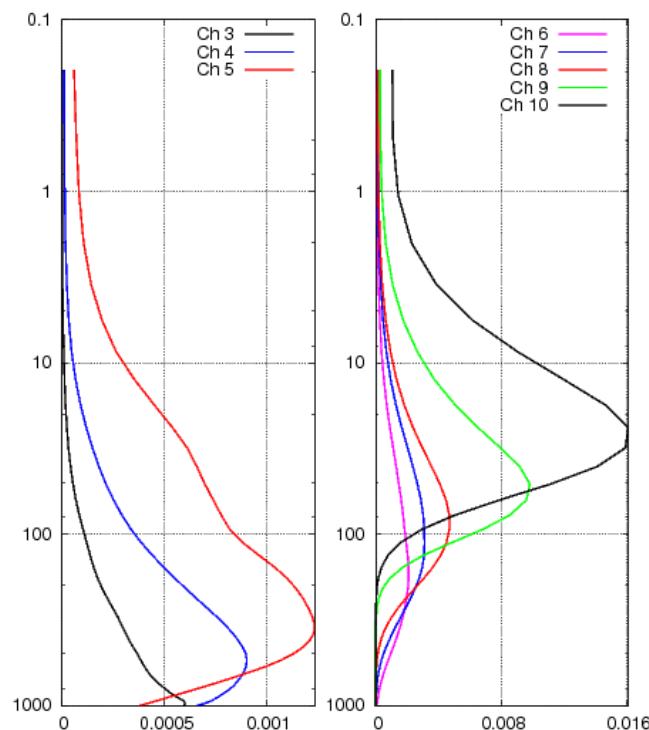


Scanning characteristics

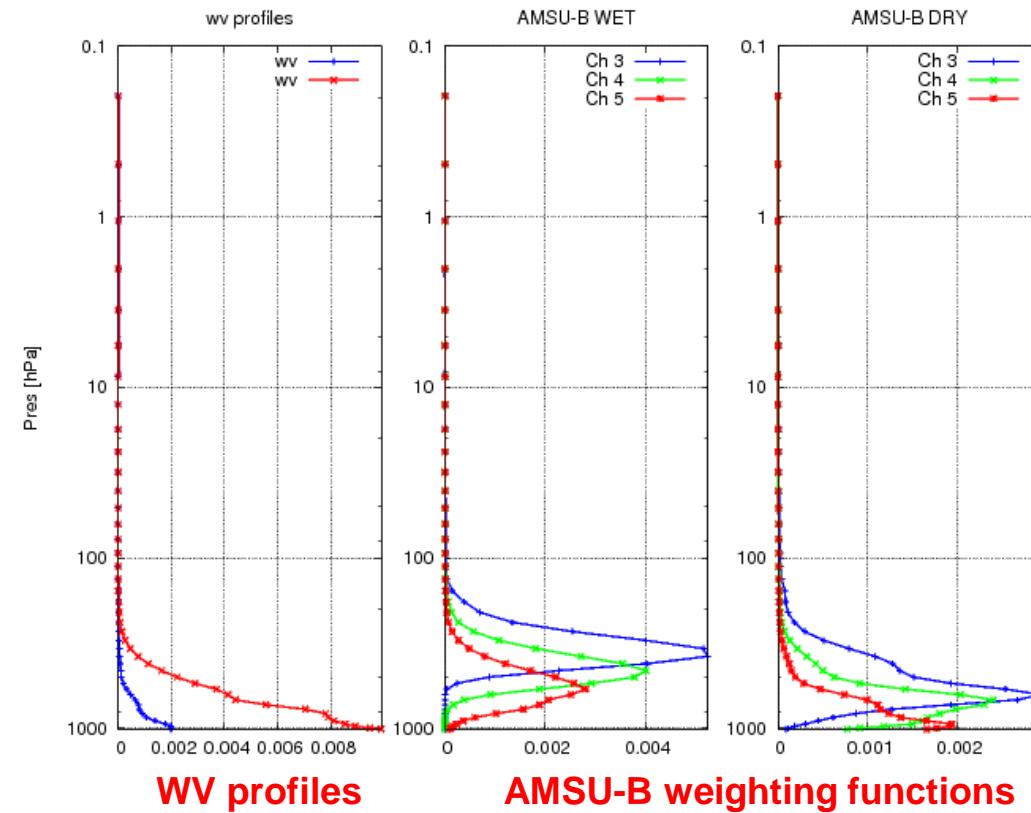
	AMSU-A	AMSU-B/ MHS
Max scan angle	+/- 48°	+/- 49°
IFOV	3.3°	1.1°
Nadir res.	~45 km	~16 km

## Weighting functions

### AMSU-A



### AMSU-B



## ATOVS BUFR data from different streams

### ECMWF MARS archive

Instrument codes for  
AMSU-A, AMSU-B and MHS:  
**3, 4 and 15**

Angles  $\Theta_1$  to  $\Theta_N$  along a scanline:  
**always positive**  
(data from left to right)

### Local processing software

Instrument codes for  
AMSU-A, AMSU-B and MHS:  
**3, 4 and 11**

Angles  $\Theta_1$  to  $\Theta_N$  along a scanline:  
**negative and positive**  
(- to the left and + to the right)

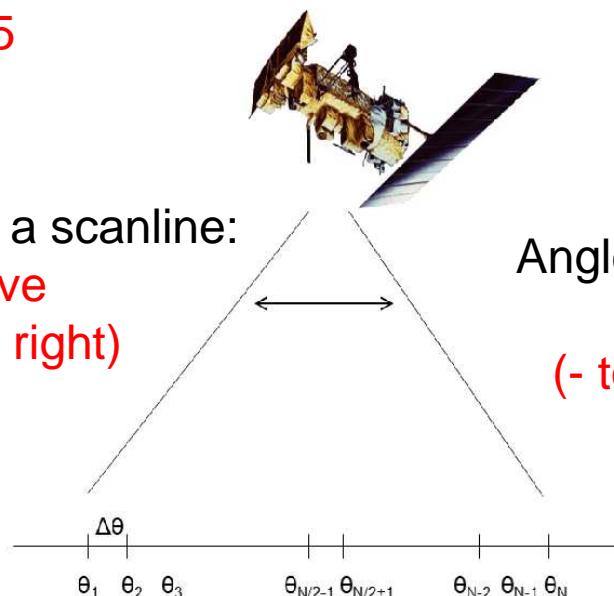


Illustration of scanning procedure for ATOVS instrument along a scanline.  $\Theta$ -scan angle and  $\Delta\Theta$ -IFOV.

## Data usage

**AMSU-A from:** NOAA-15, NOAA-16, NOAA-18, NOAA-19, METOP

Used channels: ch 6-9 + ch 5 (over sea)

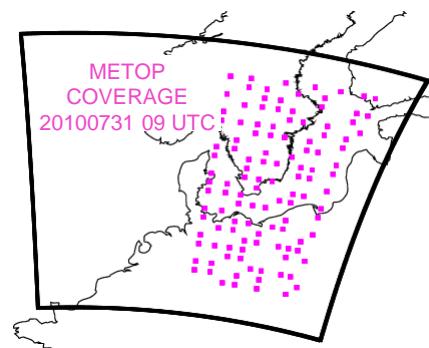
Except NOAA-19 ch 8, METOP-A ch 7

**AMSU-B/MHS from:** NOAA-18, METOP

Used channels: ch 5 + 3,4 (over sea)

In addition LISTE\_LOC\_{\$HH} in BATOR to reject  
data from satellite passes that just touches the domain  
(manual procedure and domain specific)

## Thinning



Minimum and average thinning distances for different ATOVS instruments

Instrument	RMIND_RAD1C (km)	RFIND_RAD1C (km)
AMSU-A	60	80
AMSU-B	40	80
MHS	40	80

## Variational Bias Correction (VarBC)

Linear predictor model for bias in each channel:

$$\mathbf{b}(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\beta}) = \sum_{i=0}^{N_p} \beta_i \mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{x})$$

Cost function:

$$J(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\beta}) = (\mathbf{x}_b - \mathbf{x})^T \mathbf{B}_x^{-1} (\mathbf{x}_b - \mathbf{x}) + (\boldsymbol{\beta}_b - \boldsymbol{\beta})^T \mathbf{B}_{\boldsymbol{\beta}}^{-1} (\boldsymbol{\beta}_b - \boldsymbol{\beta}) + [\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\beta}) - h(\mathbf{x})]^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} [\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{b}(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\beta}) - h(\mathbf{x})]$$

$J_b$ : background constraint for  $\mathbf{x}$ 
 $J_{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$ : background constraint for  $\boldsymbol{\beta}$   
 $J_o$ : bias-corrected observation constraint

$$\sigma_{\boldsymbol{\beta}}^2 = \frac{\boldsymbol{\beta}_b}{\sigma_o^2 / N}$$

Parameter background value – final estimate from previous analysis  
N large means strong constraint- less adaptivity (5000 default)

## Predictors

VarBC original default predictors for AMSU-A channels 6-9  
and AMSU-B/MHS channels 3-5:

Predictor no.	Predictor
0	constant
1	1000-300hPa thickness
2	200-50hPa thickness
5	10-1hPa thickness
6	50-5hPa thickness
8	nadir view angle
9	nadir view angle **2
10	nadir view angle **3

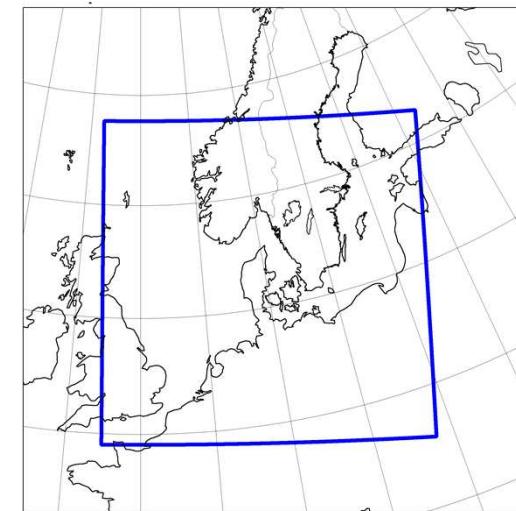
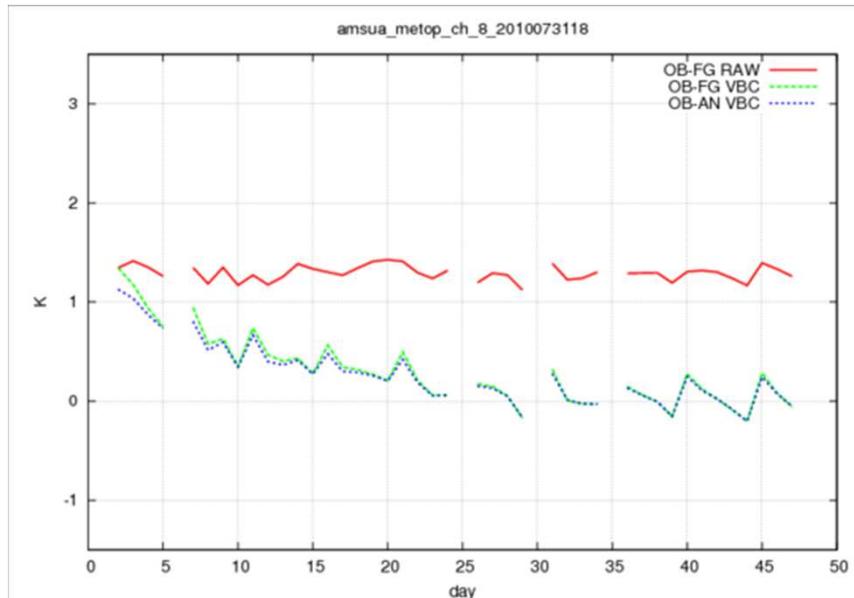
# Evaluation and tuning of VarBC

SMHI

## Experiments with ATOVS in passive mode for spinning up of predictor coefficients

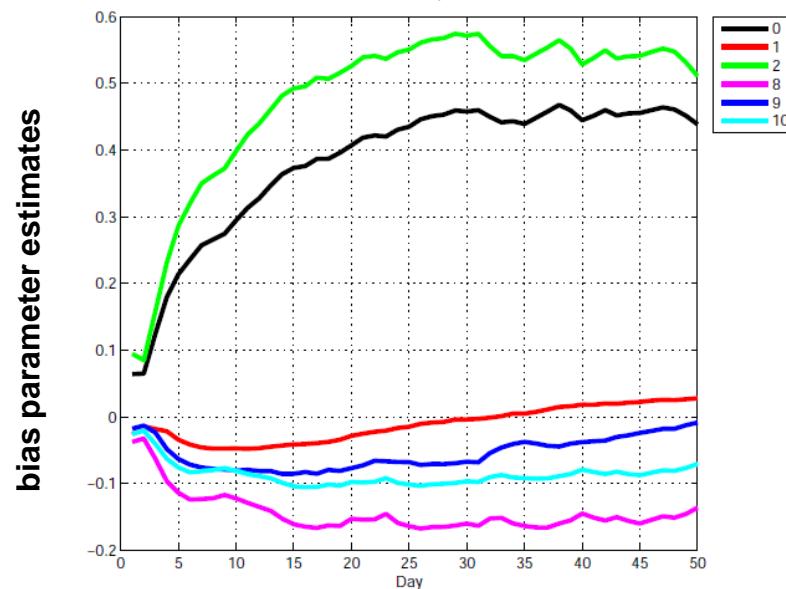
- Extended Danish domain
- 20100615 ->
- Starting from zero predictor parameters (cold start)

$$\mathbf{b}(\mathbf{x}, \boldsymbol{\beta}) = \sum_{i=0}^{N_p} \beta_i \mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{x})$$



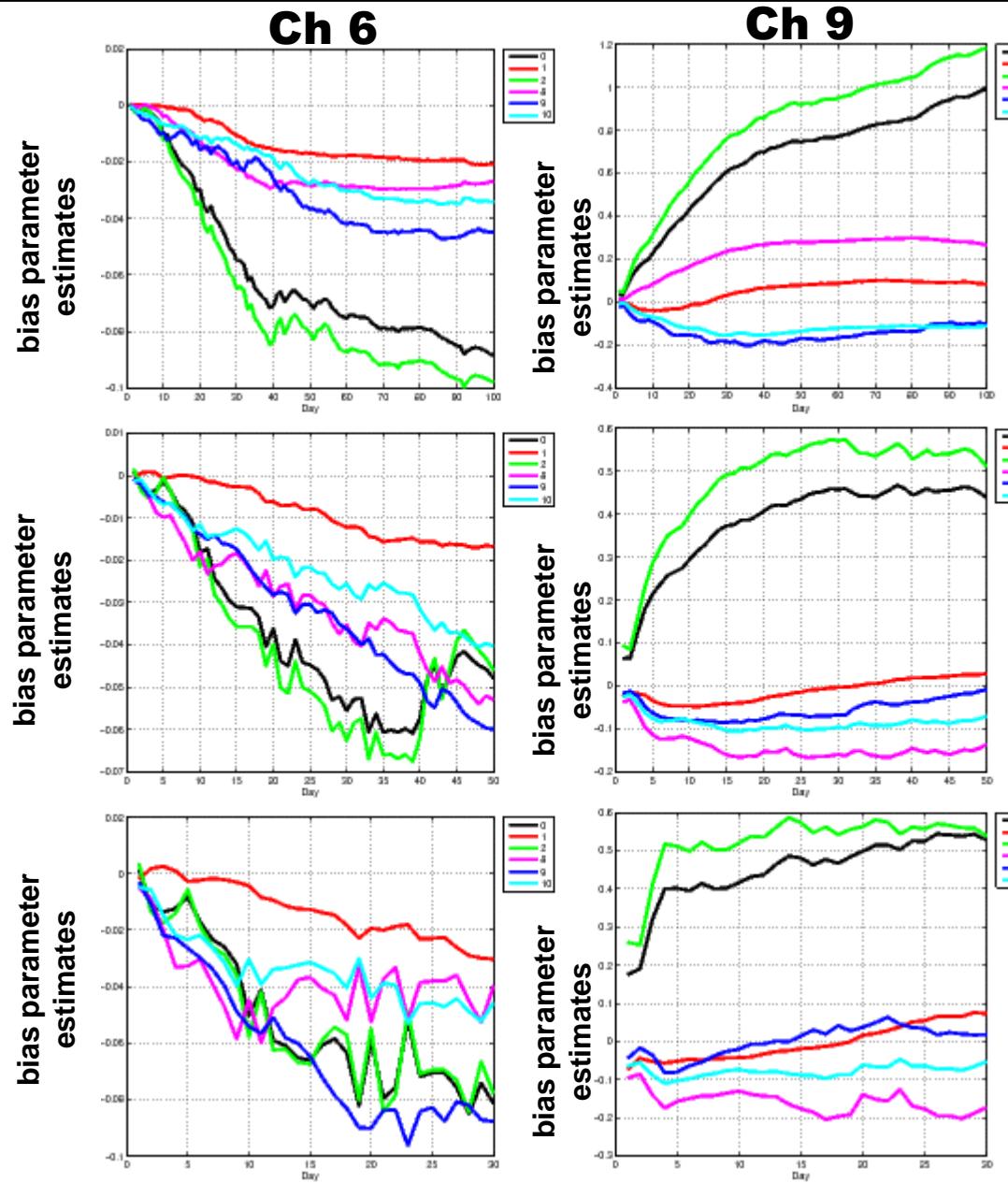
640x640x65 gp

$\beta_i$



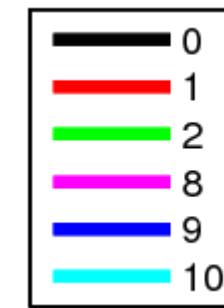
# Evaluation and tuning of VarBC

**SMHI**



**N-5000**

**NOAA-19  
VARBC  
Bias  
parameter  
evoloution**



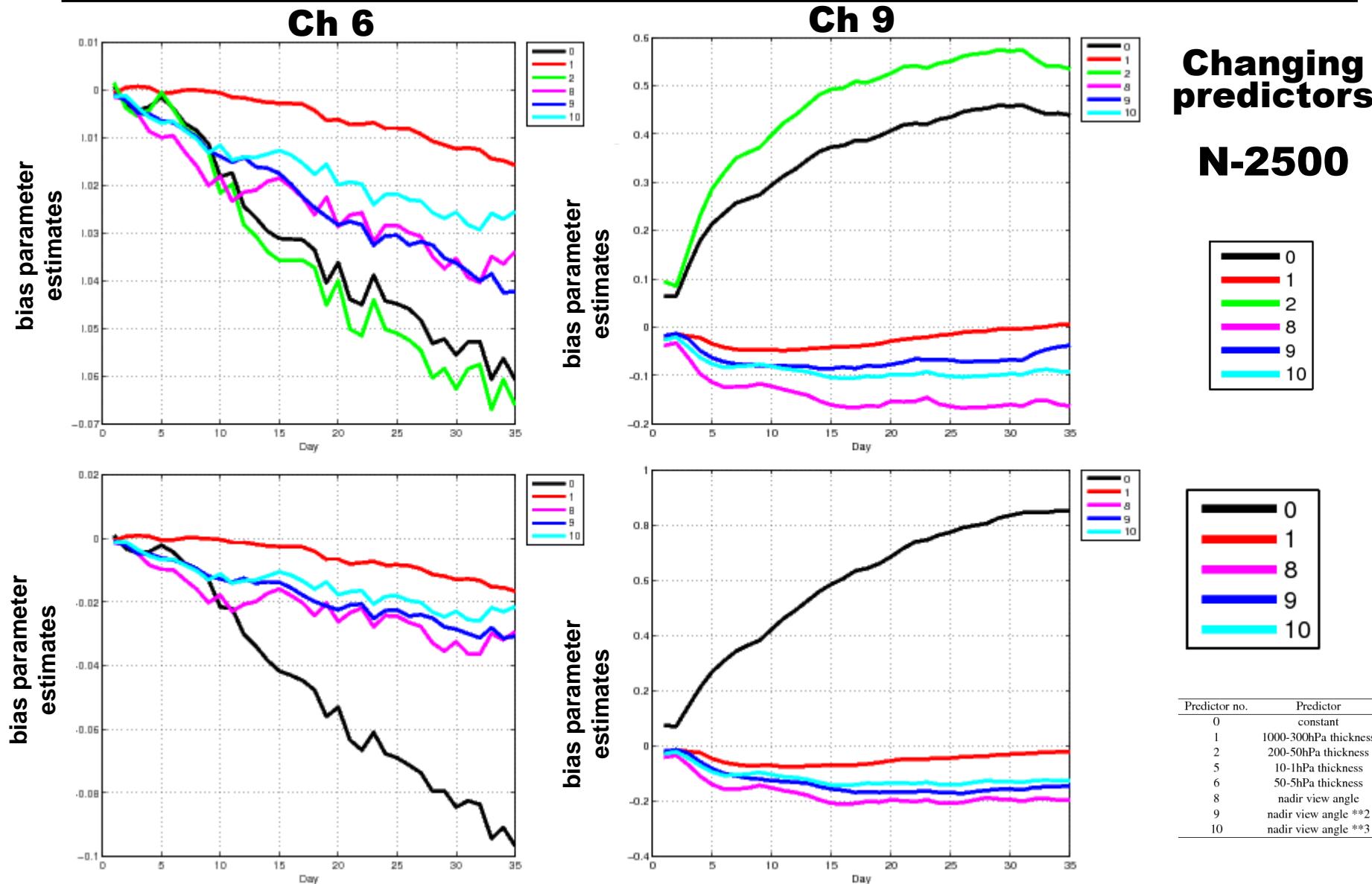
**N-2500**

**N-500**

Predictor no.	Predictor
0	constant
1	1000-300hPa thickness
2	200-50hPa thickness
5	10-1hPa thickness
6	50-5hPa thickness
8	nadir view angle
9	nadir view angle **2
10	nadir view angle **3

# Evaluation and tuning of VarBC

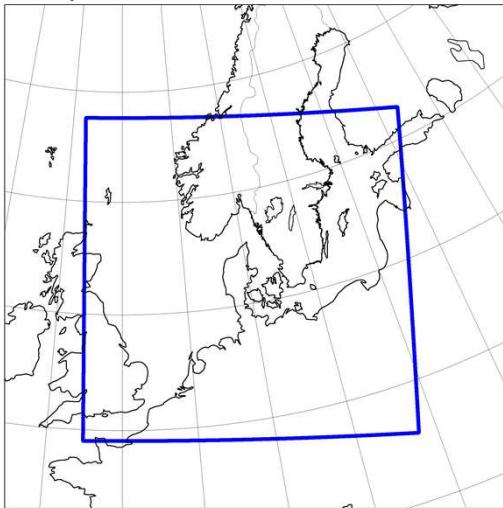
**SMHI**



# ATOVS in coordinated impact study

**SMHI**

## Coordinated impact study



**640x640x65 gp**

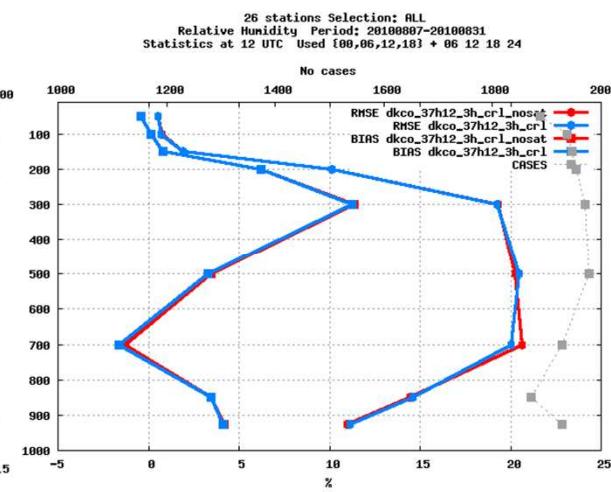
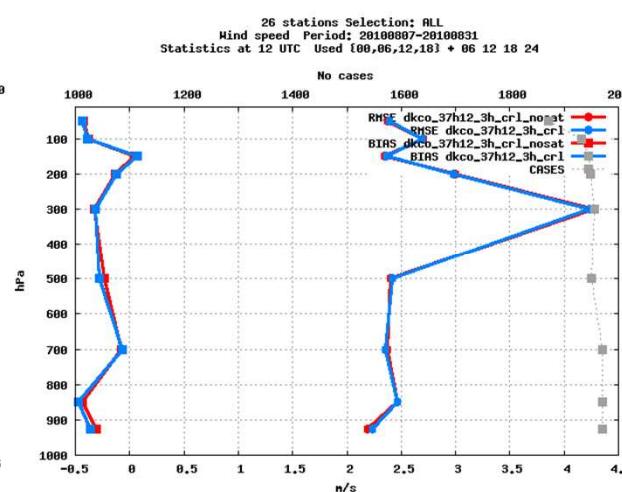
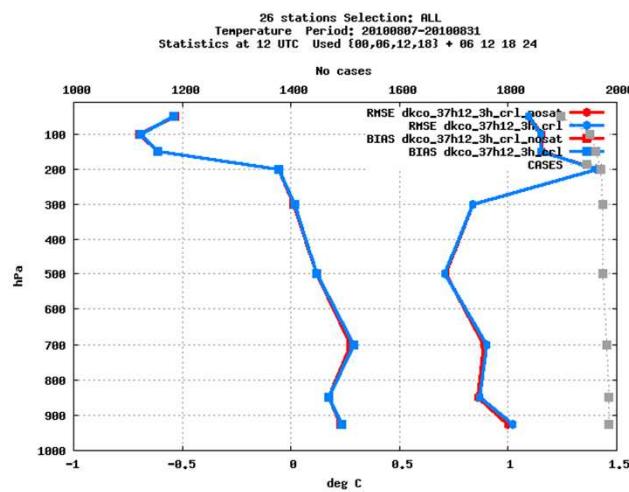
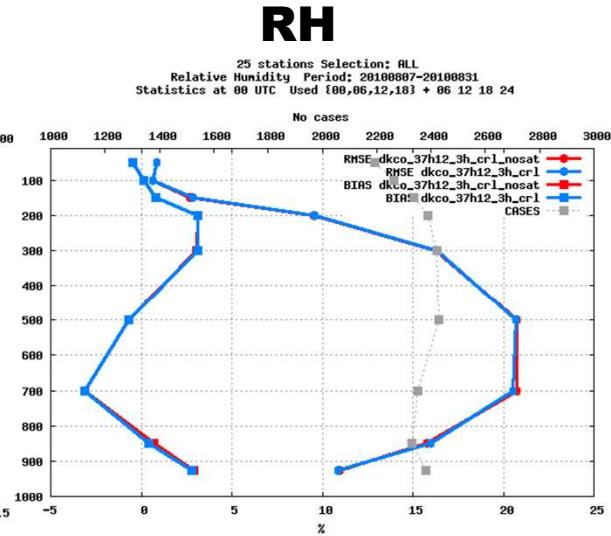
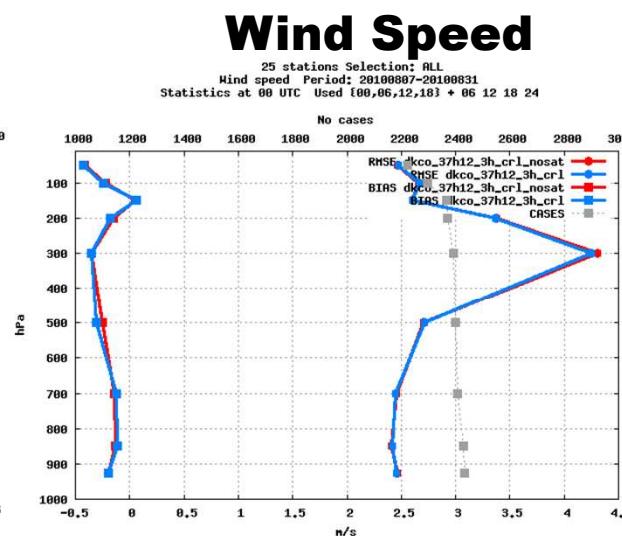
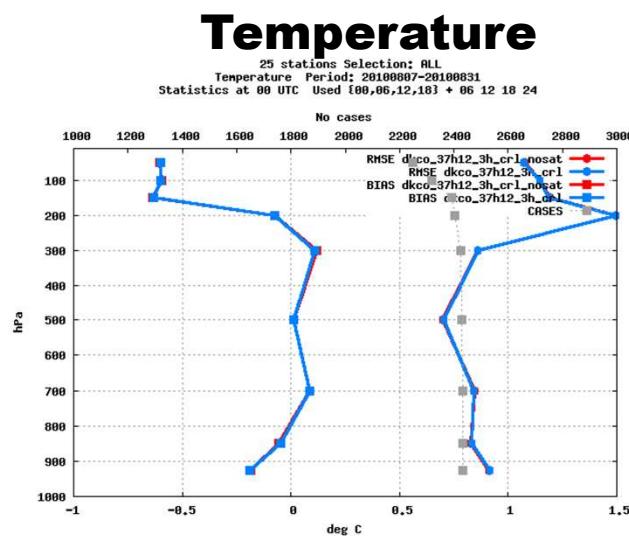
**(7-31 August, 2010)**

**Spin-up 20100615-20100730 (+ 20100801-20100806)**

- Baseline runs with conventional and **ATOVS data 3h cycle** and 6h DA cycle
- Thereafter runs with additional data (GNSS, RADAR, IASI)
  - Additional run without ATOVS data with 3h da cycle

# ATOVS in coordinated impact study

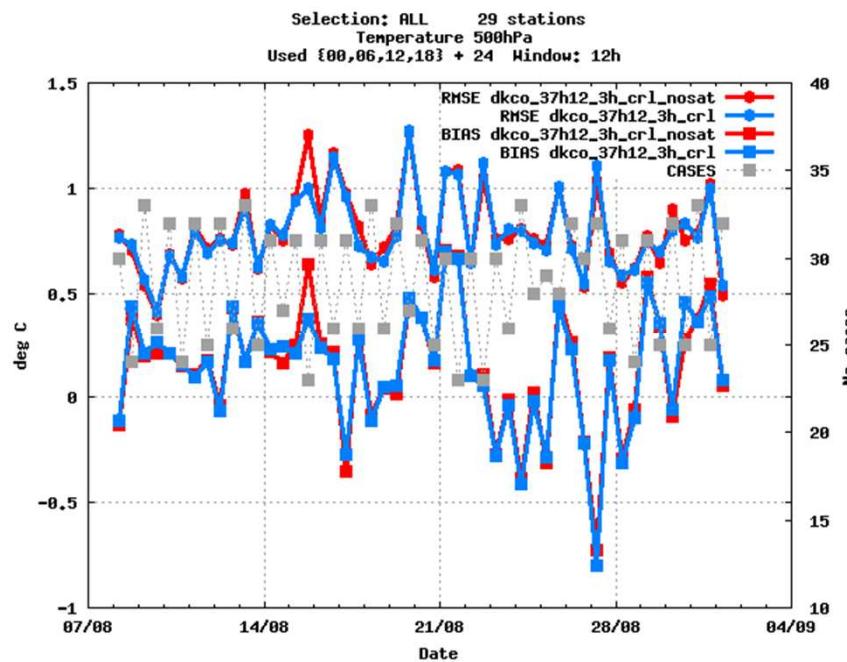
**SMHI**



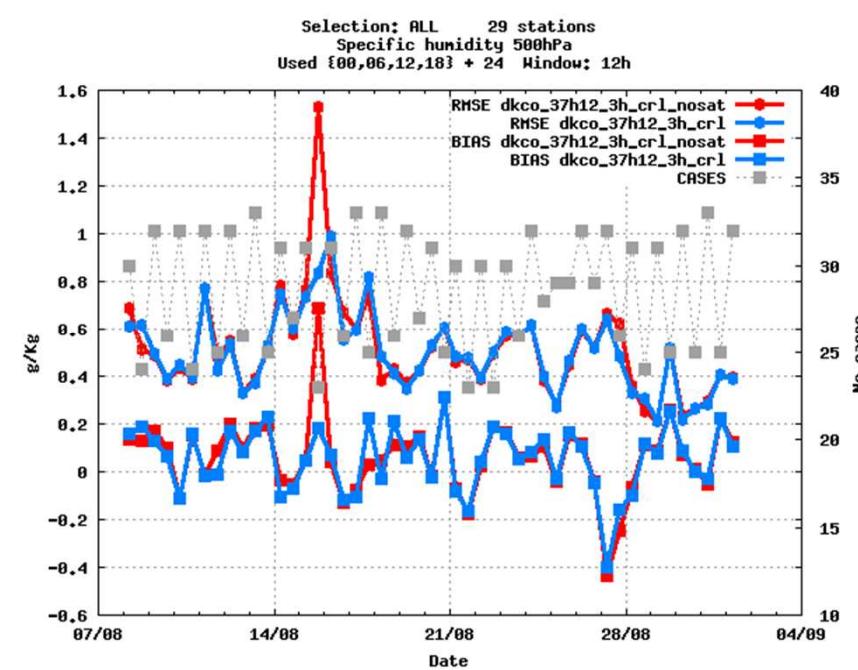
# ATOVS in coordinated impact study

**SMHI**

## Time series bias/RMS Temperature 500 hPa

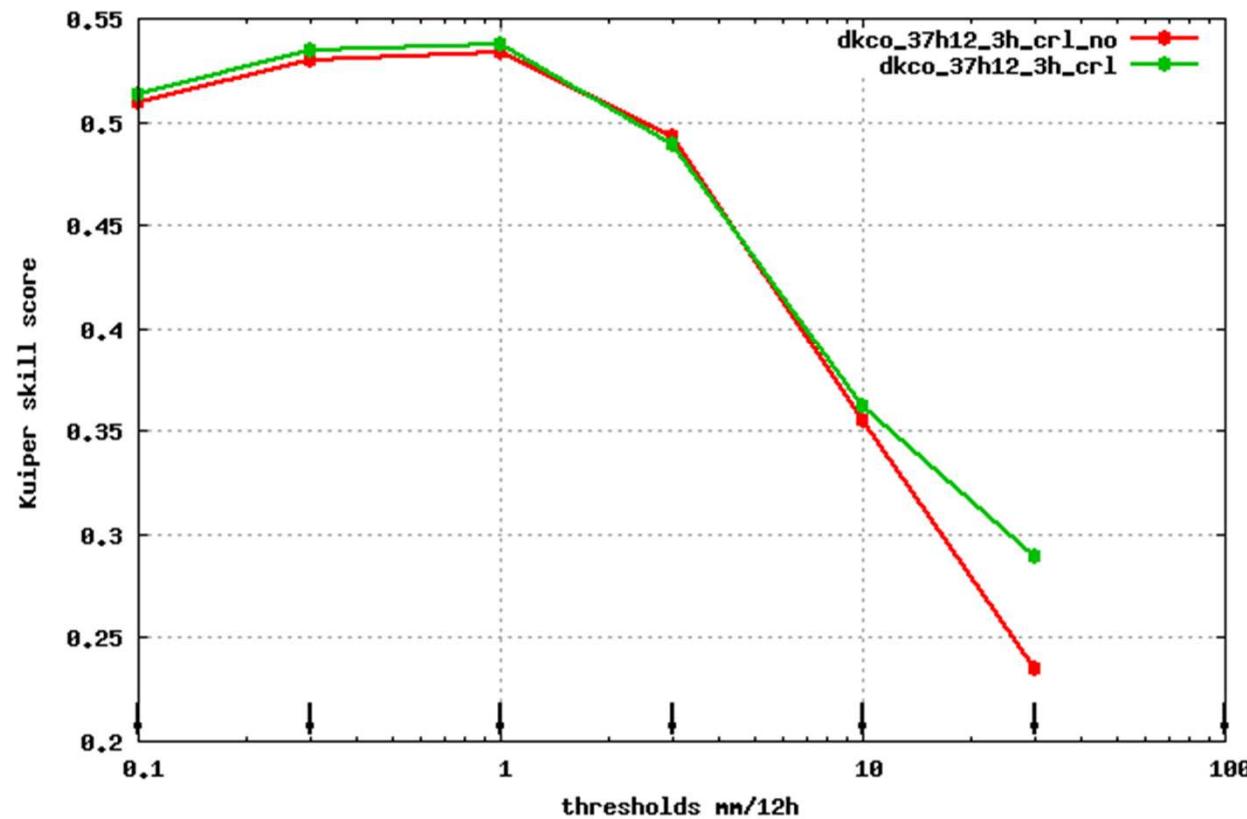


## Time series bias/RMS Specific humidity 500 hPa



## Precipitation

Kuiper skill score for Precipitation (mm/12h)  
Selection: ALL 524 stations  
Period: 20100807-20100831  
Used {00,12} + 18-06 30-18



## Concluding remarks

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- Data assimilation of ATOVS data properly working in cy 37h.1.2.
- Cy 37h.12 data assimilation tested with BUFR data from ECMWF MARS archive and some locally processed data.
- VarBC predictors adjusted to HARMONIE configuration.
- Tools for diagnostics important and updated.
- First results with ATOVS data assimilation over extended Danish domain and more experiments ongoing.