



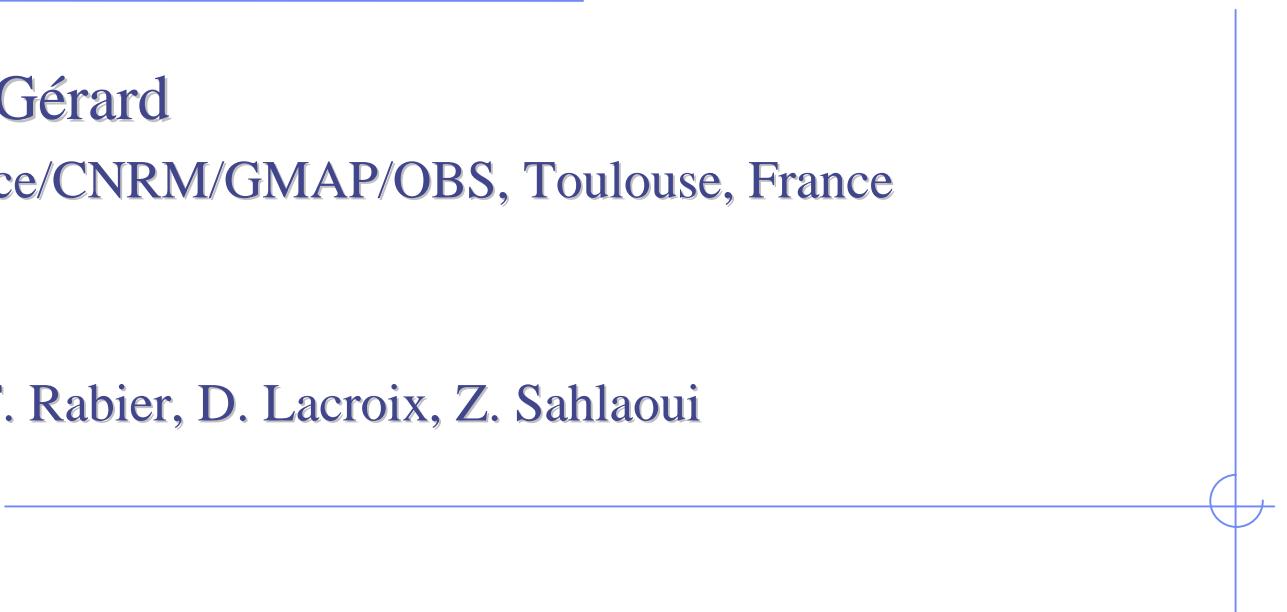
Use of ATOVS raw radiances in the operational assimilation system at Météo-France

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on behalf of

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Status of ATOVS data

- ◆ Operational use of AMSUA raw radiances
 - ◆ Raw radiances instead of preprocessed radiances:
22 October 2002 (+ European & American profilers)
 - ◆ NOAA17 on top of NOAA15 & NOAA16:
17 December 2002
- ◆ Pre-operational suite with HIRS data
(+ revision of rain detection for AMSUA)
- ◆ Research experiments with AMSUB data

Assimilation of AMSUA raw radiances

- T_s in the control variable
- T extrapolation above the model top (1 hPa) up to 0.1 hPa by regression
- 250 km thinning

Conditions for use	✓	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3 < scan position < 28						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Open sea ($T_s \geq 271.45$ K)						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sea ice ($T_s < 271.45$ K)								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Land orog < 500m/1500 m for channels 5/6								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Clear $ ob-fg _{ch\ 4} \leq 1.5$ K 0.7 K								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cloudy $ ob-fg _{ch\ 4} > 1.5$ K $ lat > 30^\circ$ for channel 8 0.7 K or CLWP(ch1; ch2) > 0.1 mm										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Assimilation of AMSUA raw radiances

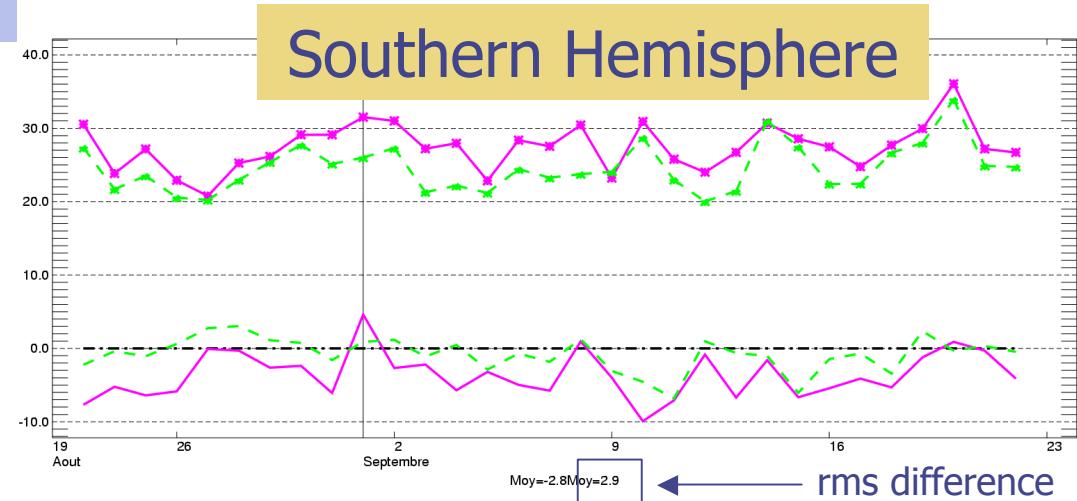
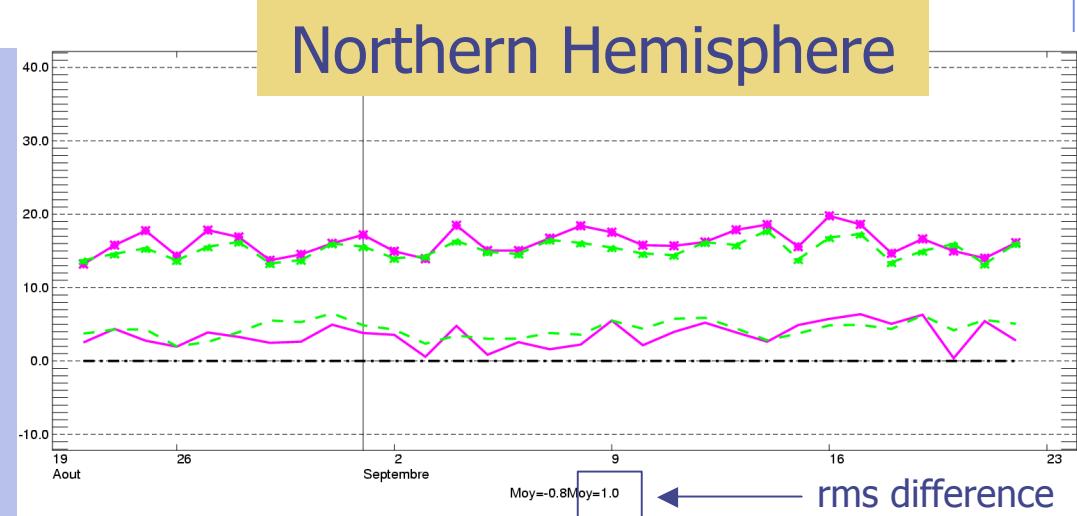
Time series of rms errors and biases

24 hour forecast
200 hPa geopotential scores over 1 month
22 Aug - 22 Sep 2002

scores computed wrt own analysis

Preprocessed radiances

Raw radiances



Research experiments with HIRS radiances

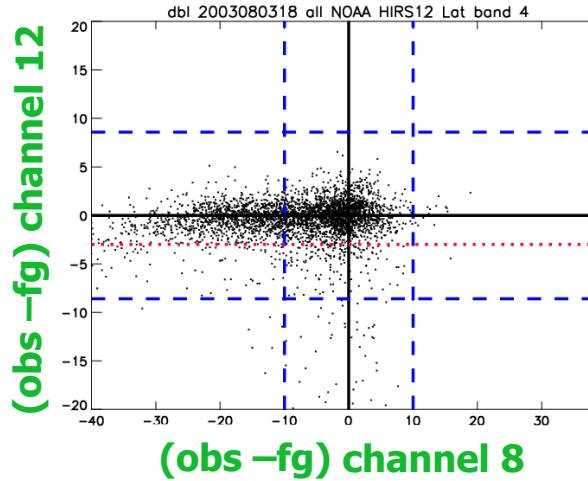
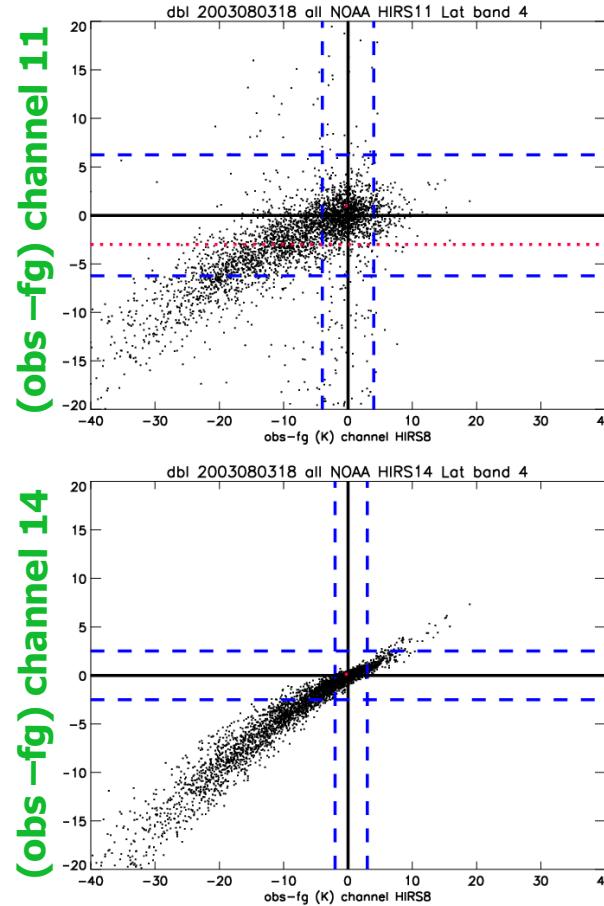
- On top of AMSUA data
- 250 km thinning (as for AMSUA)

Conditions for use	✓	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	11	12	13	14	15
3 < scan position < 54					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓
Sea ($T_s > 271.45$ K)					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓
Land (orog < 1500 m)													✓		
$x(\text{lat}) < (\text{ob-fg})_{\text{ch } 8} < y(\text{lat})$					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓
$(\text{ob-fg})_{\text{ch } 11/12} > -3$ K											✓	✓			

water vapour channels

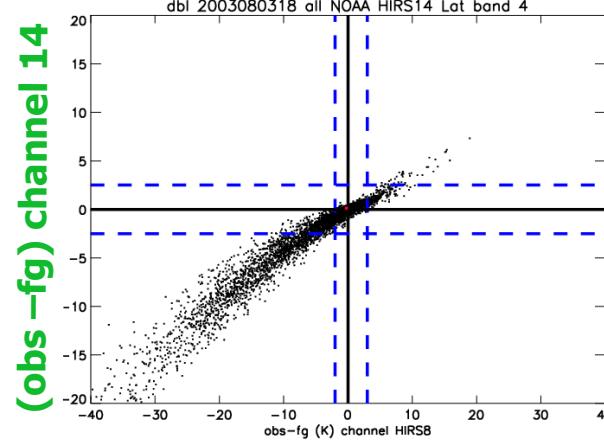
Cloud detection and quality control

2003080318 [60°N-90°N]



(obs -fg) channel 8

Thresholds for
first guess
quality control
 $(\text{obs-guess})^2 < a(s_o^2 + s_b^2)$



Thresholds for cloud detection
(channel 8)

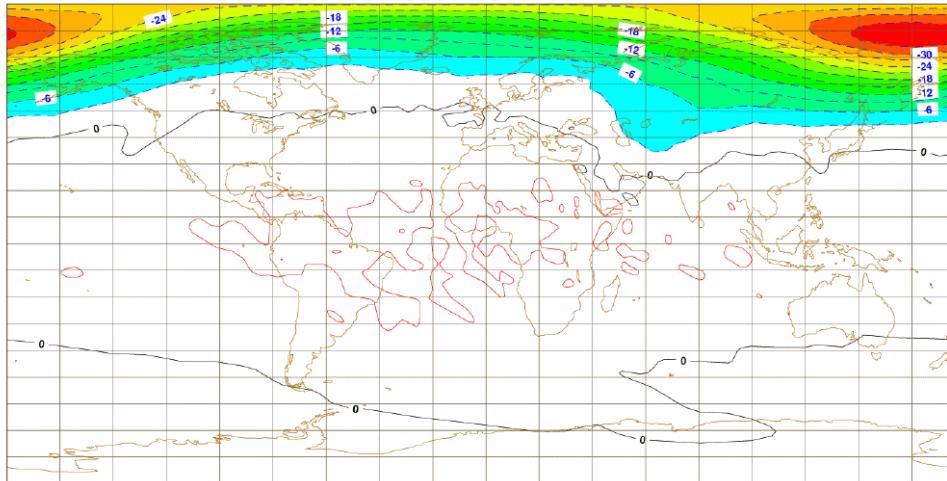
Cloud also estimated in CO₂ channels 1 to 8
(via gradient) and used to quality control other
HIRS channels (Kelly, 2002)

« Ringing » problem in the stratosphere over the North Pole

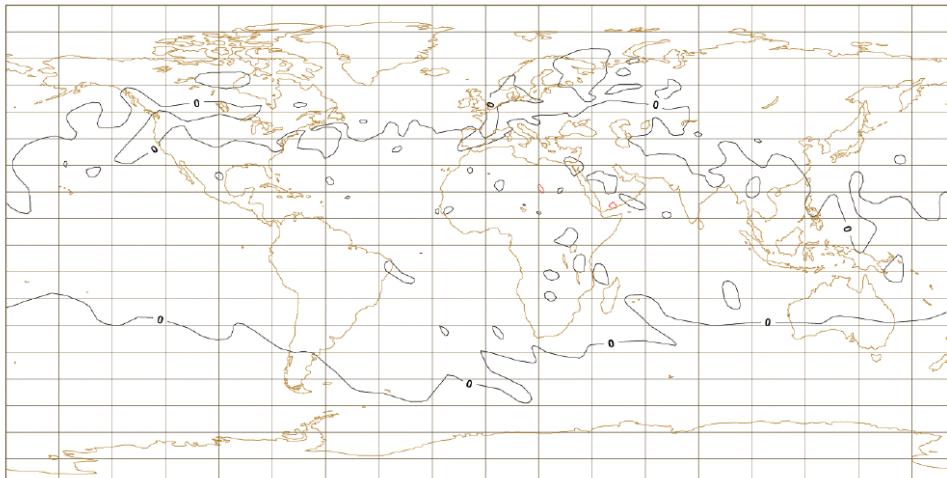
Ctr = without HIRS
Exp= with HIRS

Additional constraints:
 $\text{obs-guess}_{\text{ch } 11} > -3 \text{ K}$
 $\text{obs-guess}_{\text{ch } 12} > -3 \text{ K}$

1hPa T analysis difference Exp-Ctr 2003080918



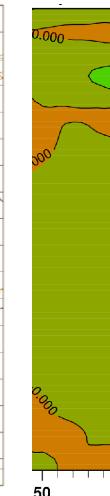
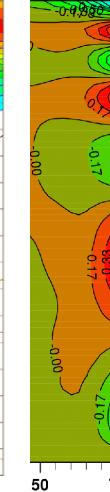
1hPa T analysis diff Exp-Ctr 2003080918



Zonal mean
(2 weeks)
analysis dif.
exp-ctr

$-11 \text{ K} < \text{dif} < 3 \text{ K}$

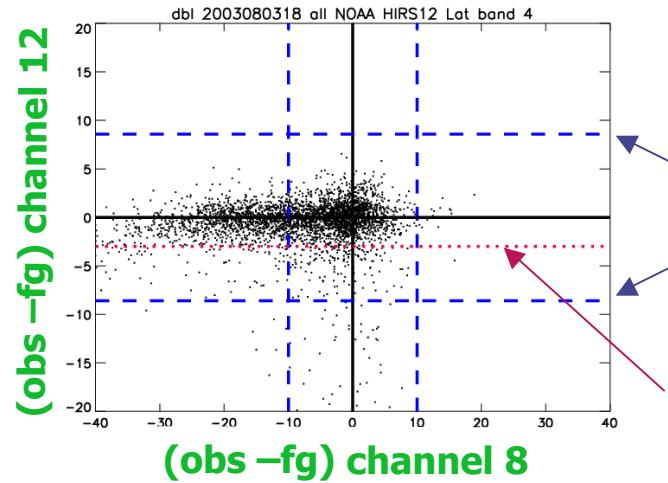
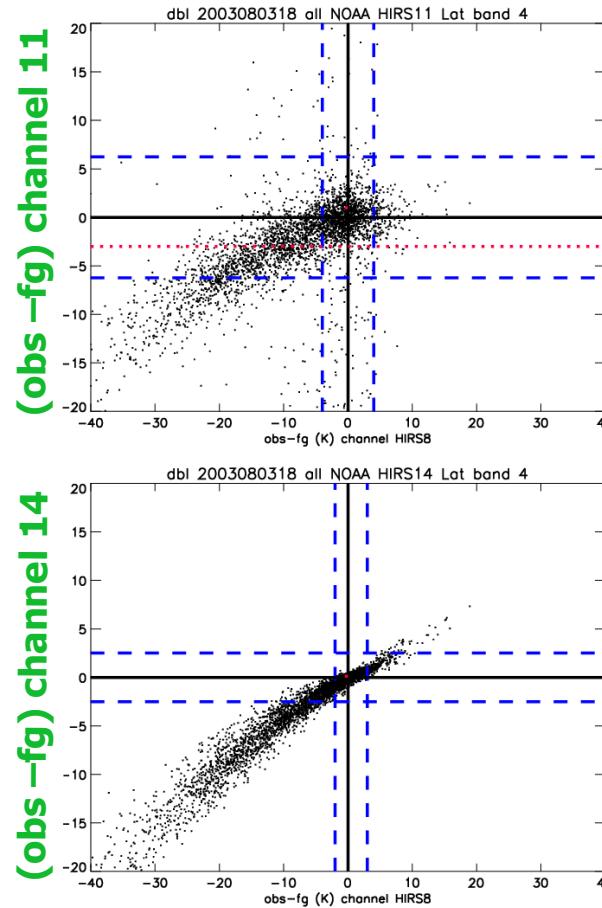
$75 = [60^\circ\text{N}-90^\circ\text{N}]$



$|\text{dif}| < 0.2 \text{ K}$

Cloud detection and quality control

2003080318 [60°N-90°N]



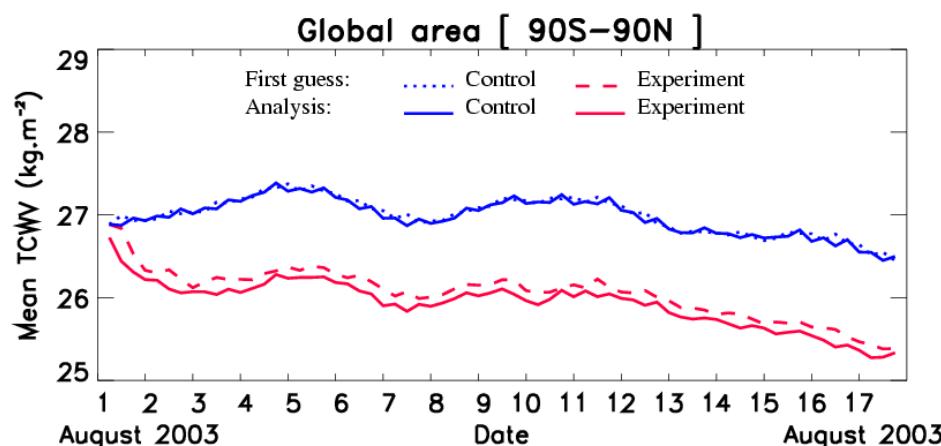
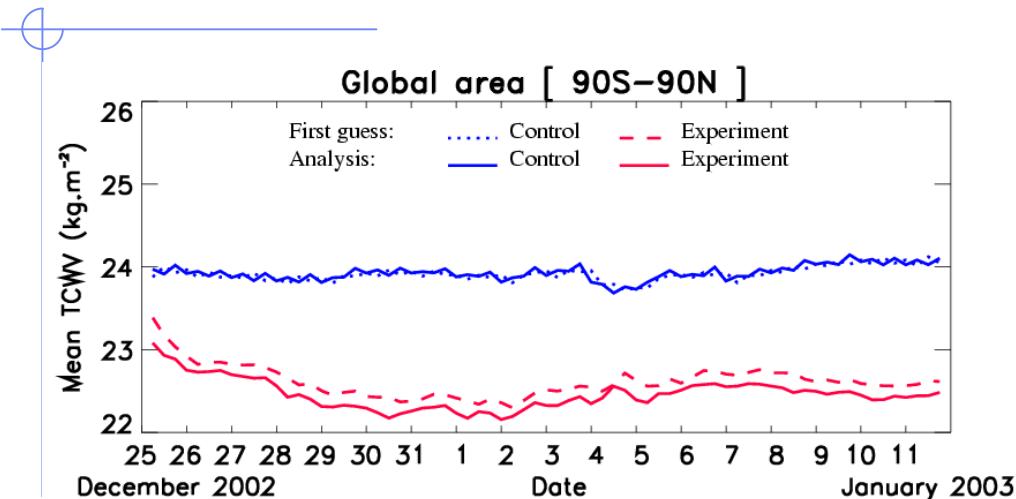
Thresholds for
first guess
quality control
 $(\text{obs-guess})^2 < a(s_o^2 + s_b^2)$

Additional thresholds
for cloud detection
(channels 11 and 12)

Thresholds for cloud detection
(channel 8)

Cloud also estimated in CO₂ channels 1 to 8
(via gradient) and used to quality control other
HIRS channels (Kelly, 2002)

TCWV time series



WINTER

%	Global	Sea	Land
Globe	-6.1	-7.4	-0.1
N. Hem	-3.0	-4.3	0.8
Tropics	-8.0	-9.6	-0.6
S. Hem	-4.7	-3.2	0.5

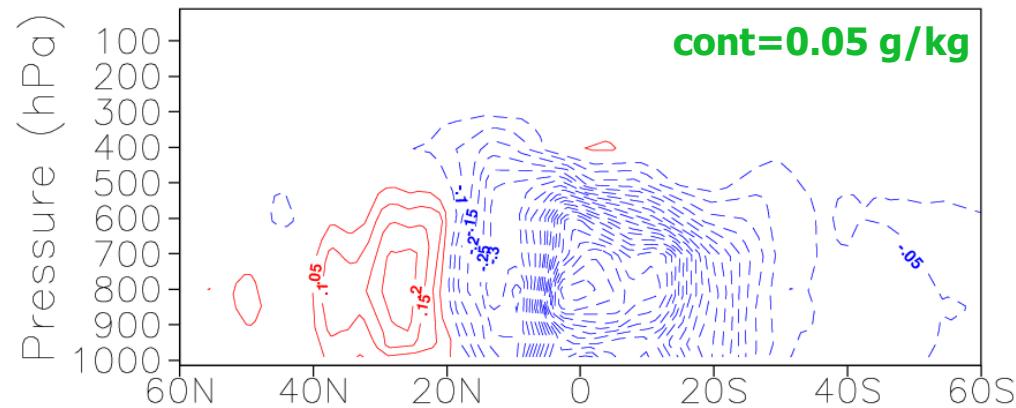
SUMMER

%	Global	Sea	Land
Globe	-3.9	-5.1	-0.3
N. Hem	1.1	1.9	-0.1
Tropics	-7.1	-8.7	-0.7
S. Hem	-3.3	-3.7	0.7

Humidity profile (summer)

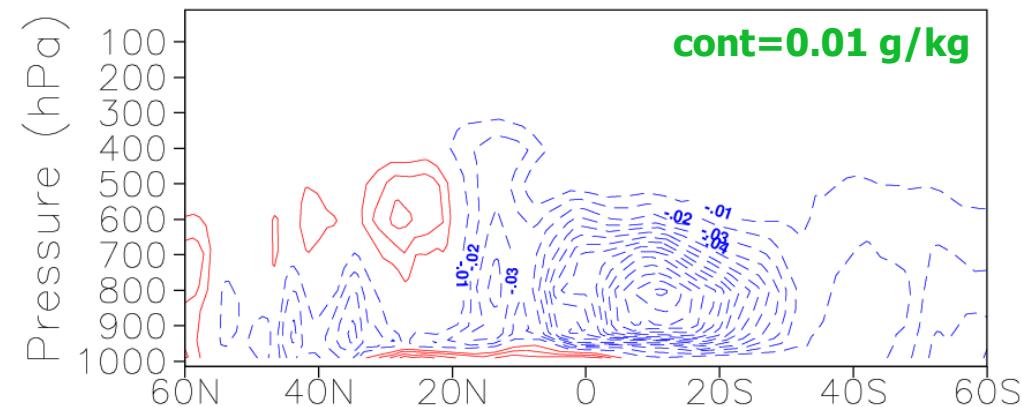
Analysis difference
exp – ctr

Global TCWV dif
-3.9 %



Exp increments
an – fg

Global TCWV inc
-0.4 %



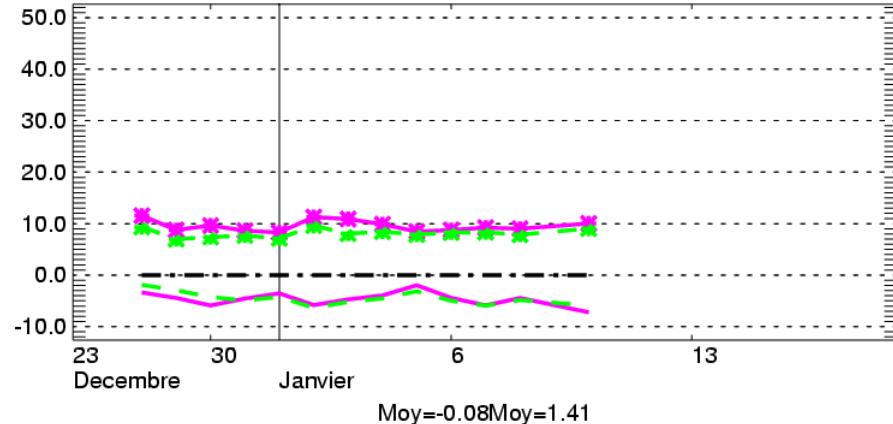
Scores (winter)

scores computed
wrt own analysis

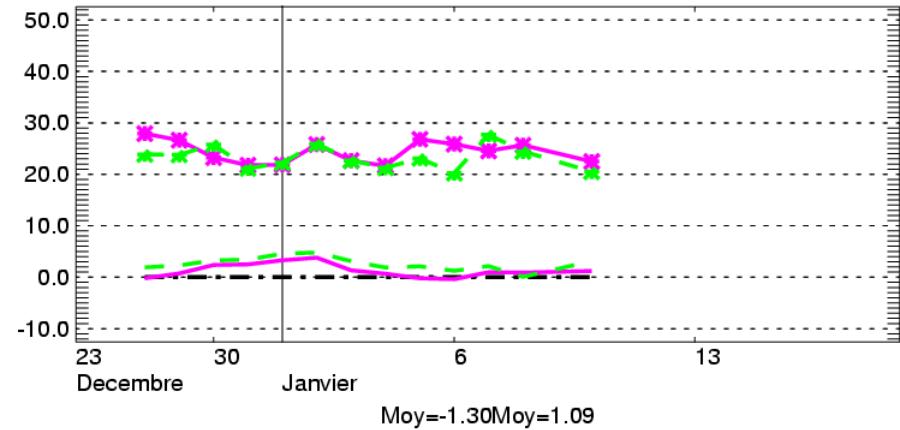
without HIRS
with HIRS

Time series of rms errors and biases
48 hour forecast - 500 hPa geopotential
2 weeks - 26 Dec 2002 – 10 Jan 2003

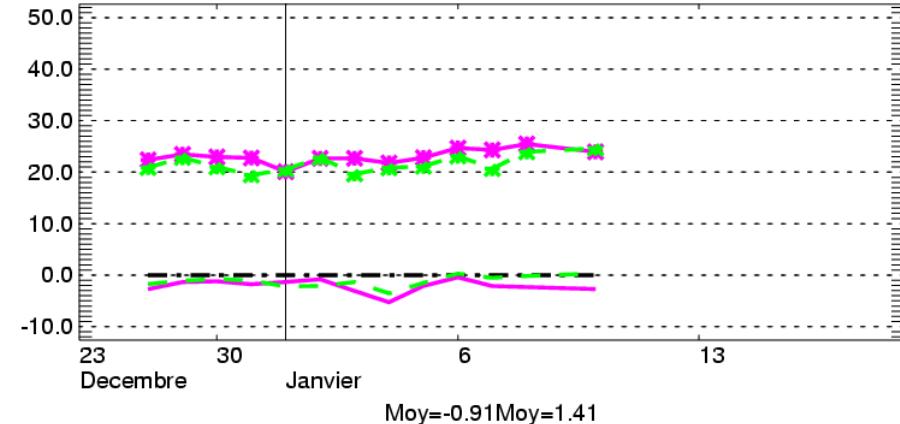
Tropics



Northern Hemisphere



Southern Hemisphere



Forecast scores (rmse & bias) over Europe (summer)

with HIRS without HIRS

scores computed wrt own analysis

forecast range

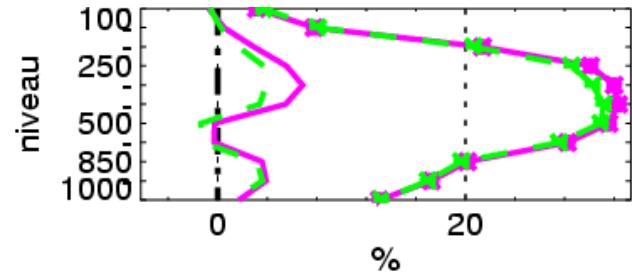
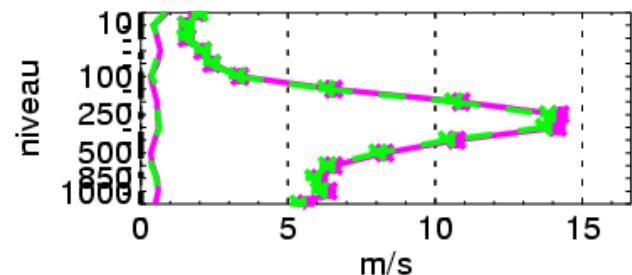
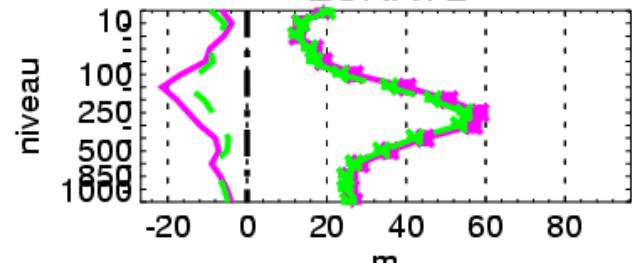
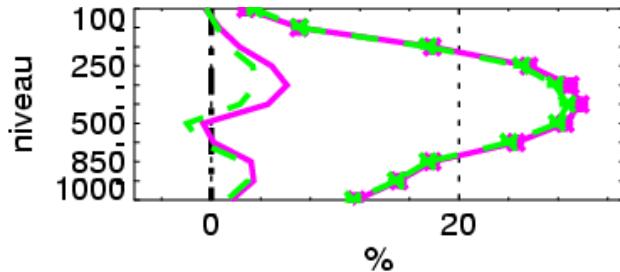
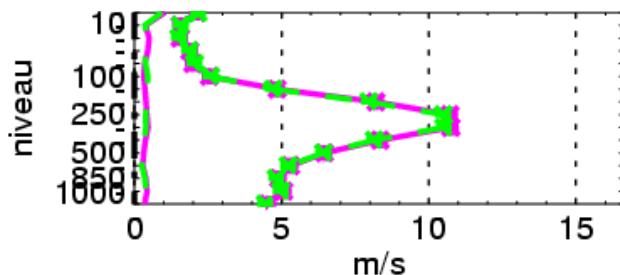
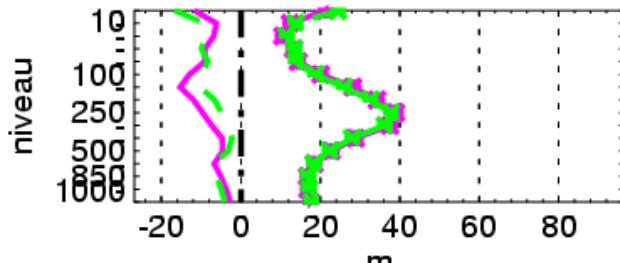
geopotential

wind

rel. humidity

72 hour

96 hour



Assimilation of AMSUB data

- On top of AMSUA+HIRS data
- 250 km thinning (as for AMSUA and HIRS)

Conditions for use	✓	1	2	3	4	5
9 < scan position < 82				✓	✓	✓
Sea				✓	✓	✓
Land orog<1000m/1500m for channels 4/5					✓	✓
Ts > 278 and $ob-fg _{ch\ 2} < 5\ K$				✓	✓	✓

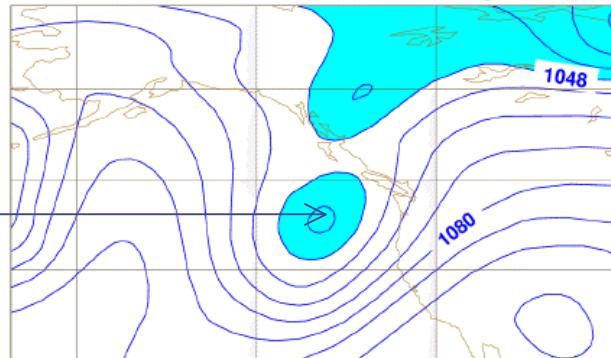
Case study (2003081000 vt)

unit = geopotential height/9.8/10 = [dam]

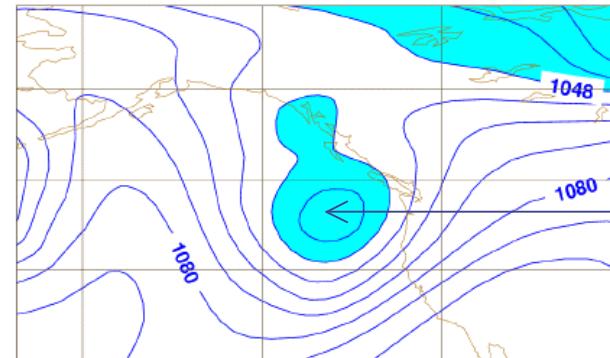
Ctr=without AMSUB

Exp=with AMSUB

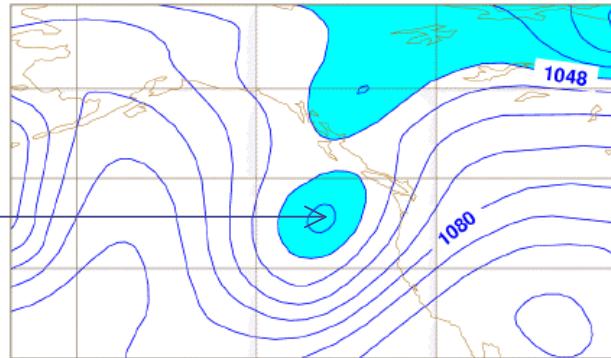
Z250 Ctr analysis



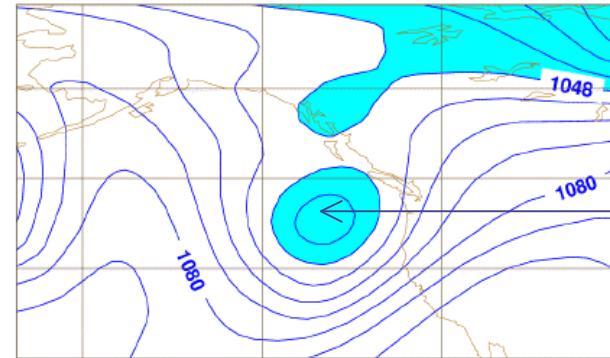
Z250 Ctr 48h forecast



Z250 Exp analysis



Z250 Exp 48h forecast



Perspectives

- HIRS in pre-operational suite
 - ✓ to be operational this winter
- AMSUB experiments
 - ✓ other periods, tuning of bias correction coefficients...
- Optimisation (AMSUA, HIRS, AMSUB)
 - ✓ σ_0 tuning (cf. B. Chapnik & F. Rabier, B10)
 - ✓ thinning, blacklisting, ...
- EARS/Lannion data (short cut-off analyses)
 - ✓ in global model ARPEGE
 - ✓ in regional model ALADIN/AROME
 - 3DVar in test mode this winter
 - data to be compared to MSG/SEVIRI data (cf. T. Montmerle, 2.17)