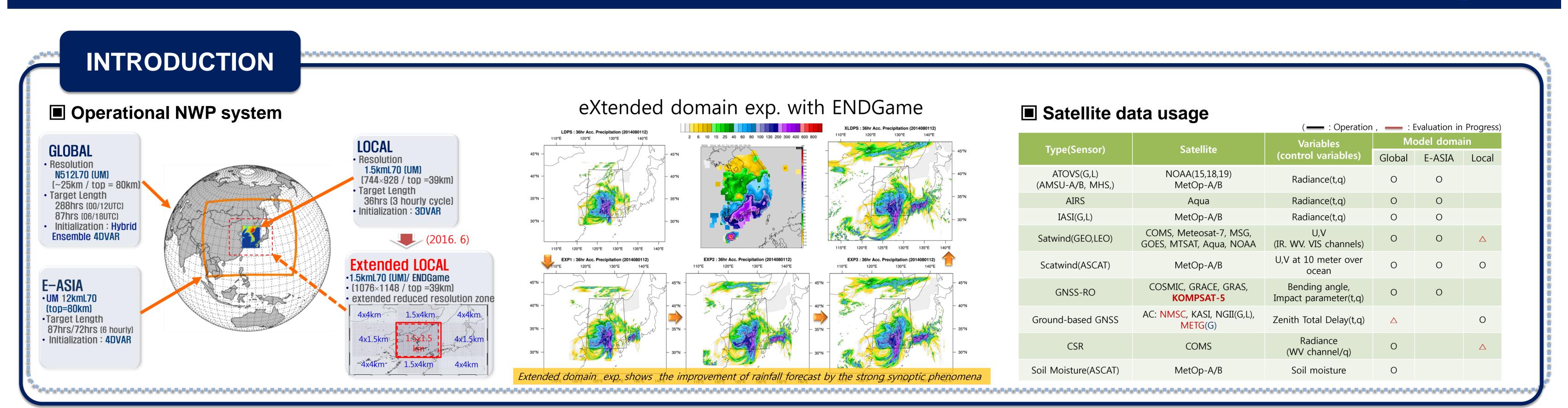
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Status and plans for satellite data assimilation at the Korea Meteorological Administration

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SATELLITE IMPACT IN NWP

Satellite impact evaluation using FSO

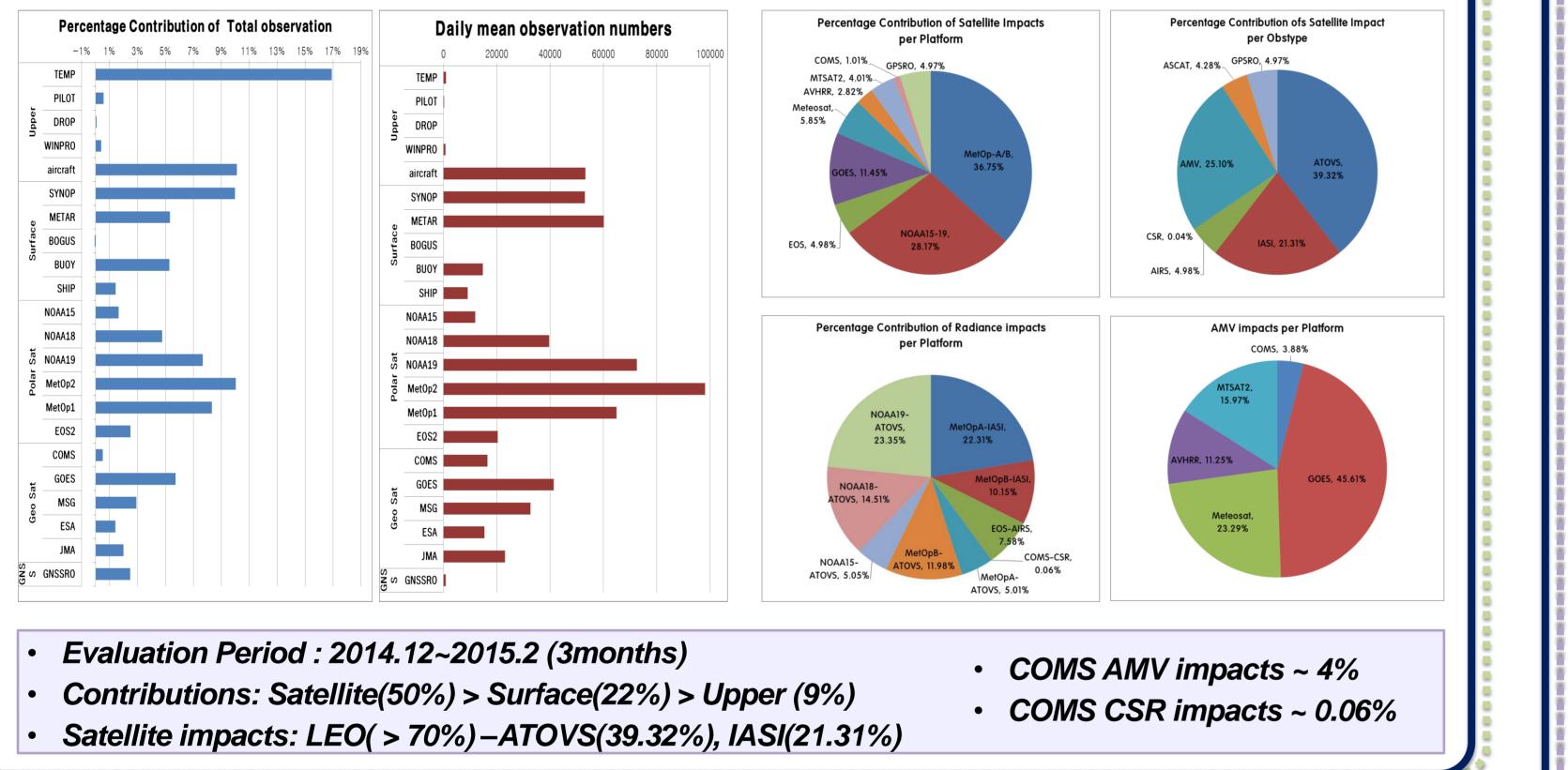
- FSOs are operationally used to evaluate the impact of satellite data in global NWP
- The errors are measured by 24 hour forecast moisture energy norm in global model

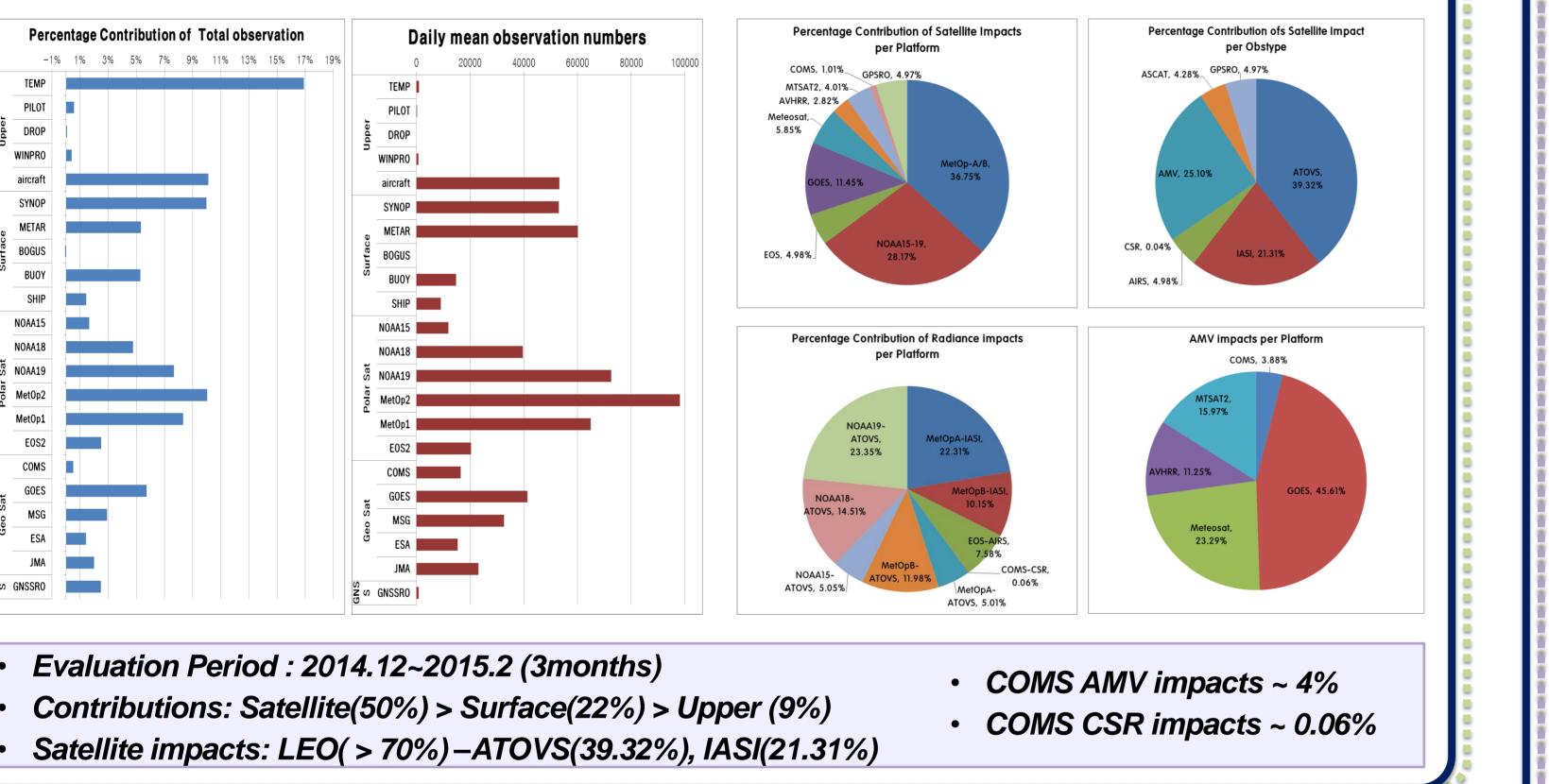
 $\delta e = (\delta \mathbf{w}_t^{fa})^T \mathbf{C} (\delta \mathbf{w}_t^{fa}) - (\delta \mathbf{w}_t^{fb})^T \mathbf{C} (\delta \mathbf{w}_t^{fb})$

 $\delta e_k \approx \delta y_k \left(\frac{\delta e}{\delta \mathbf{v}}\right)$

 $\delta \mathbf{w}_{t}^{fb}$: 24hour forecast error in a simplified forecast state initialised from an analysis $\delta \mathbf{w}_{t}^{fa}$: the error initialised from the background state for that analysis : a diagonal inner-product matrix of moist energy norm

- $\delta \mathbf{y}$: the vector of observation innovations
- : an estimate of the contribution to the total impact of the kth observation

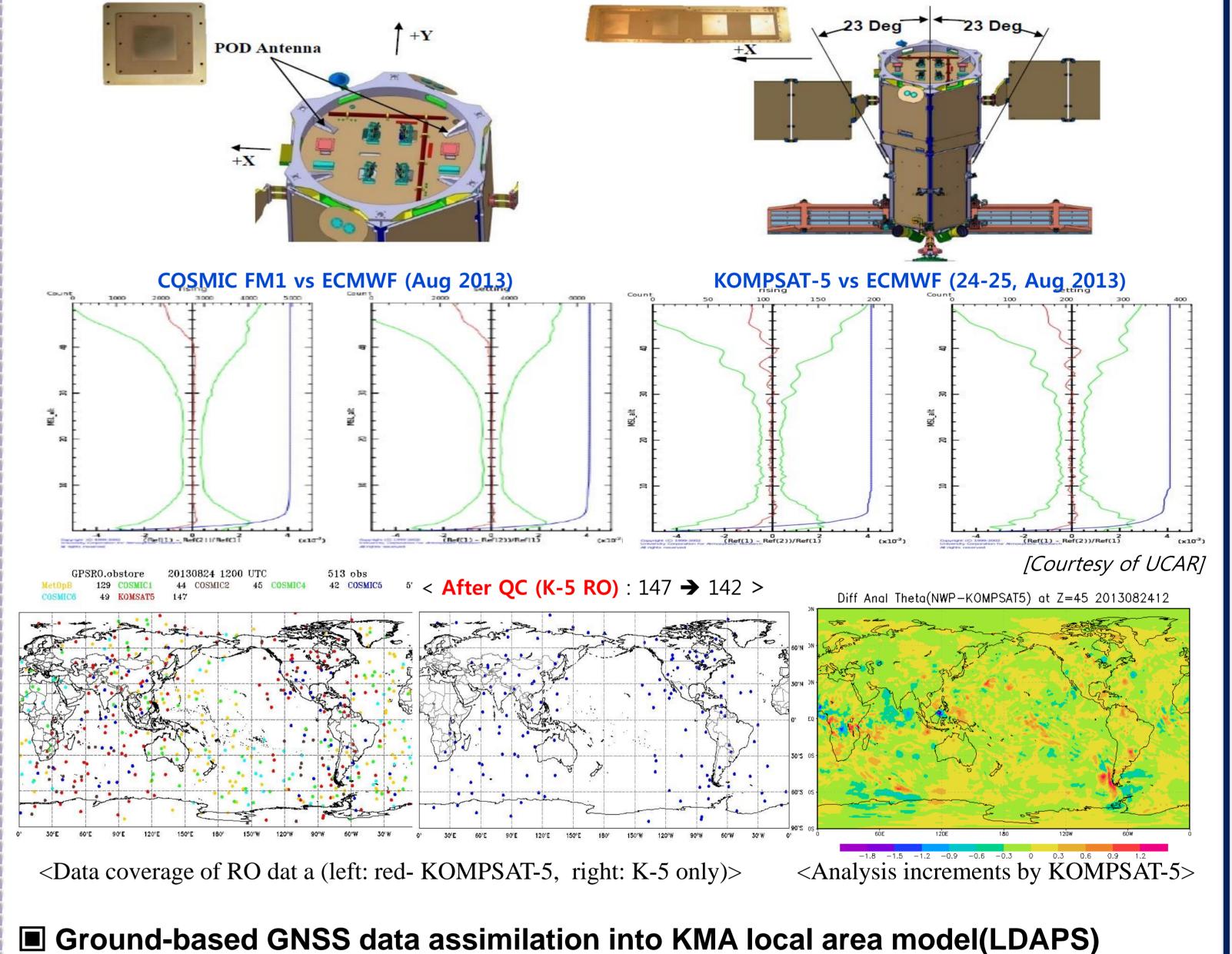




GNSS DATA ASSIMILATION

KOMPSAT-5 RO data assimilation into KMA global model(GDAPS)

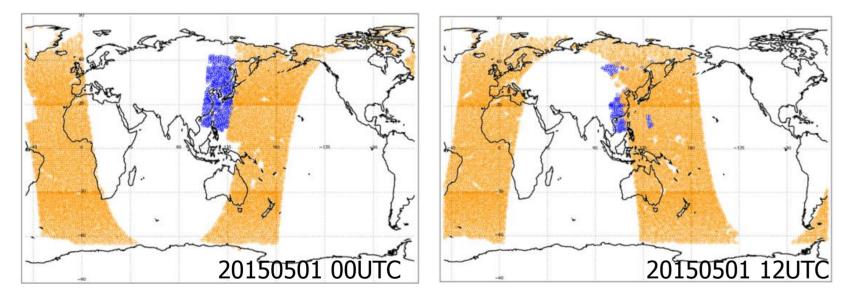
- Atmospheric Occultation and Precision Orbit Determination (AOPOD) system of KOMPSAT-5
 - Dual frequency GPS receiver, 2 POD antenna and 2 occultation antenna
 - More than 460 occultation event per day with similar high quality as COSMIC
 - Recently firmware has been upgraded, the AOPOD reactivated since 28 July 2015.

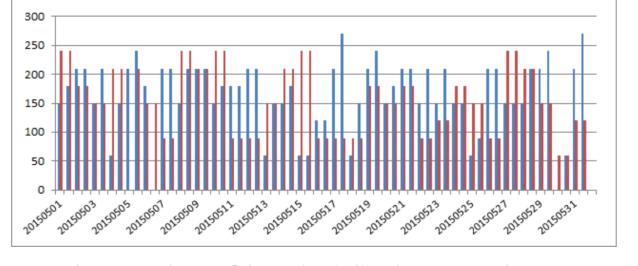


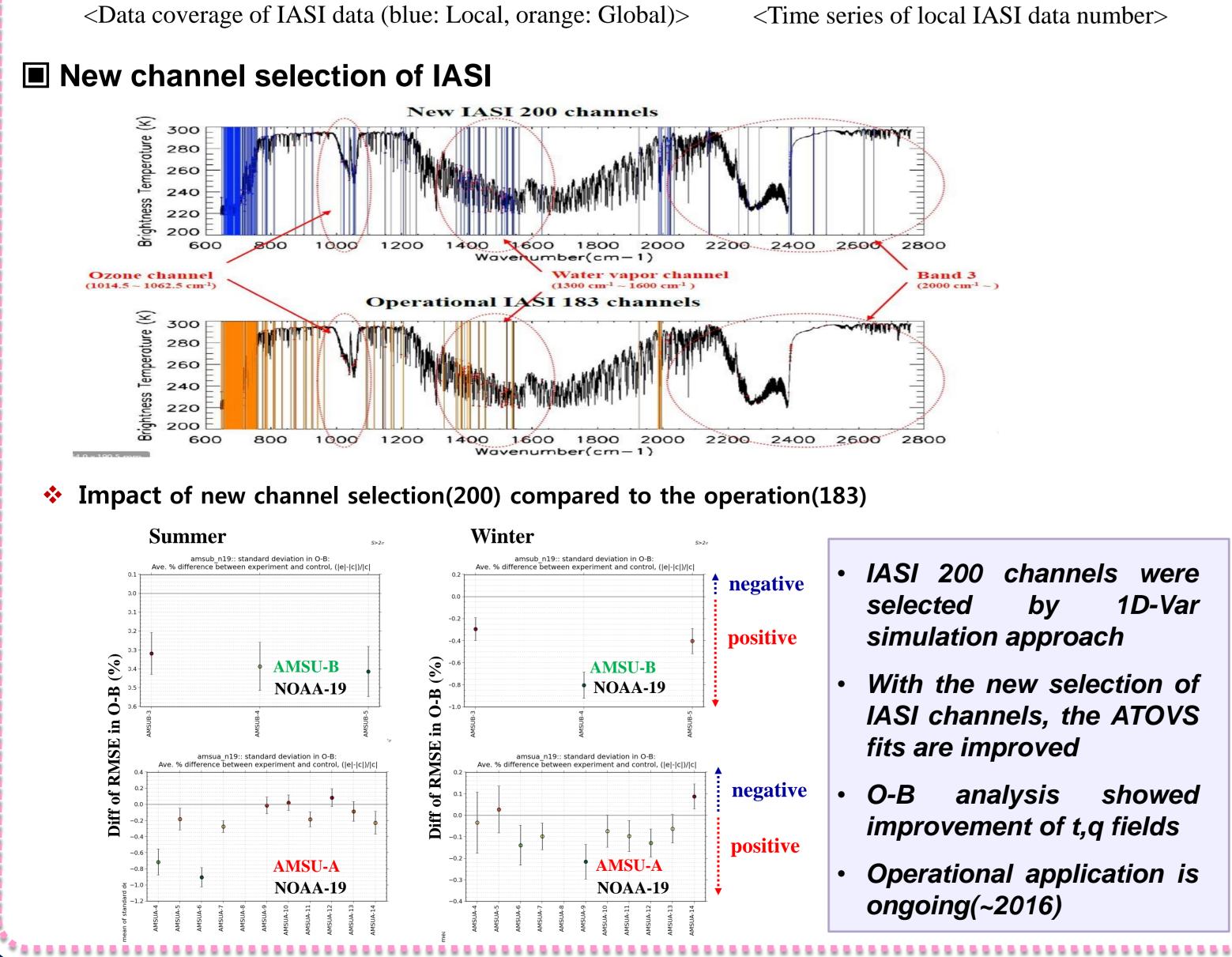
RECENT CHANGE OF IASI DA

Direct readout IASI radiance assimilation

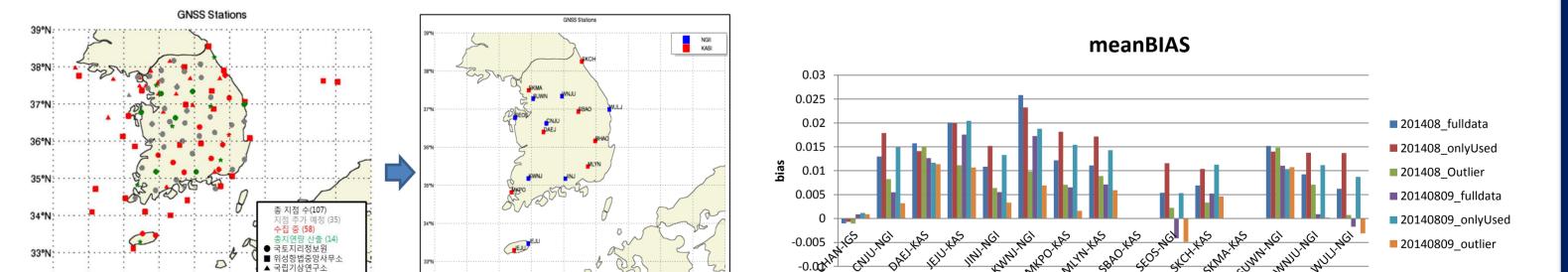
- KMA has processed direct readout IASI data using the latest version of AAPP(v7.9) since Mar 2015
- Number of IASI is 3% increased at global domain and 13 85 % increased at Asia domain

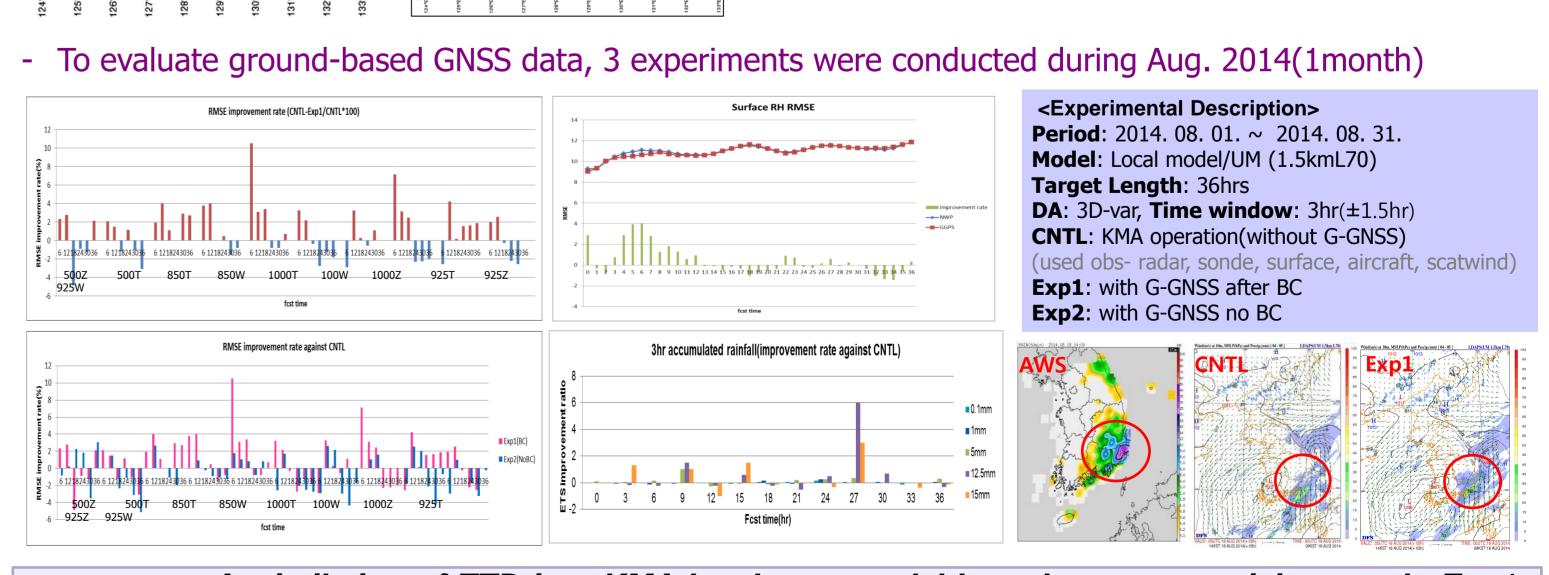






- More than 100 stations over Korean peninsula, but only 15 STN hourly data processed in near real time
- KMA will be exchanged ground-based GNSS data with E-GVAP using cost format
- The ZTD data at each station has a bias, simple static bias correction was applied based on (O-B)





Assimilation of ZTD into KMA local area model has shown a promising result. Exp1 RMSE of overall fields against analysis was reduced compared to CNTL. ETS shows improvement by up to 60%. And rainfall bands well simulated for several heavy rainfall cases.

WORK in Progress

steady effort to assimilate new satellite data (S-NPP, Himawari-8 etc.) Image: Image: Second KOMPSAT-5 RO data assimilation will be implemented in operation