



# Usage of IASI at global NWP centres and intercomparison of IASI impact assessment

Vincent GUIDARD  
[vincent.guidard@meteo.fr](mailto:vincent.guidard@meteo.fr)

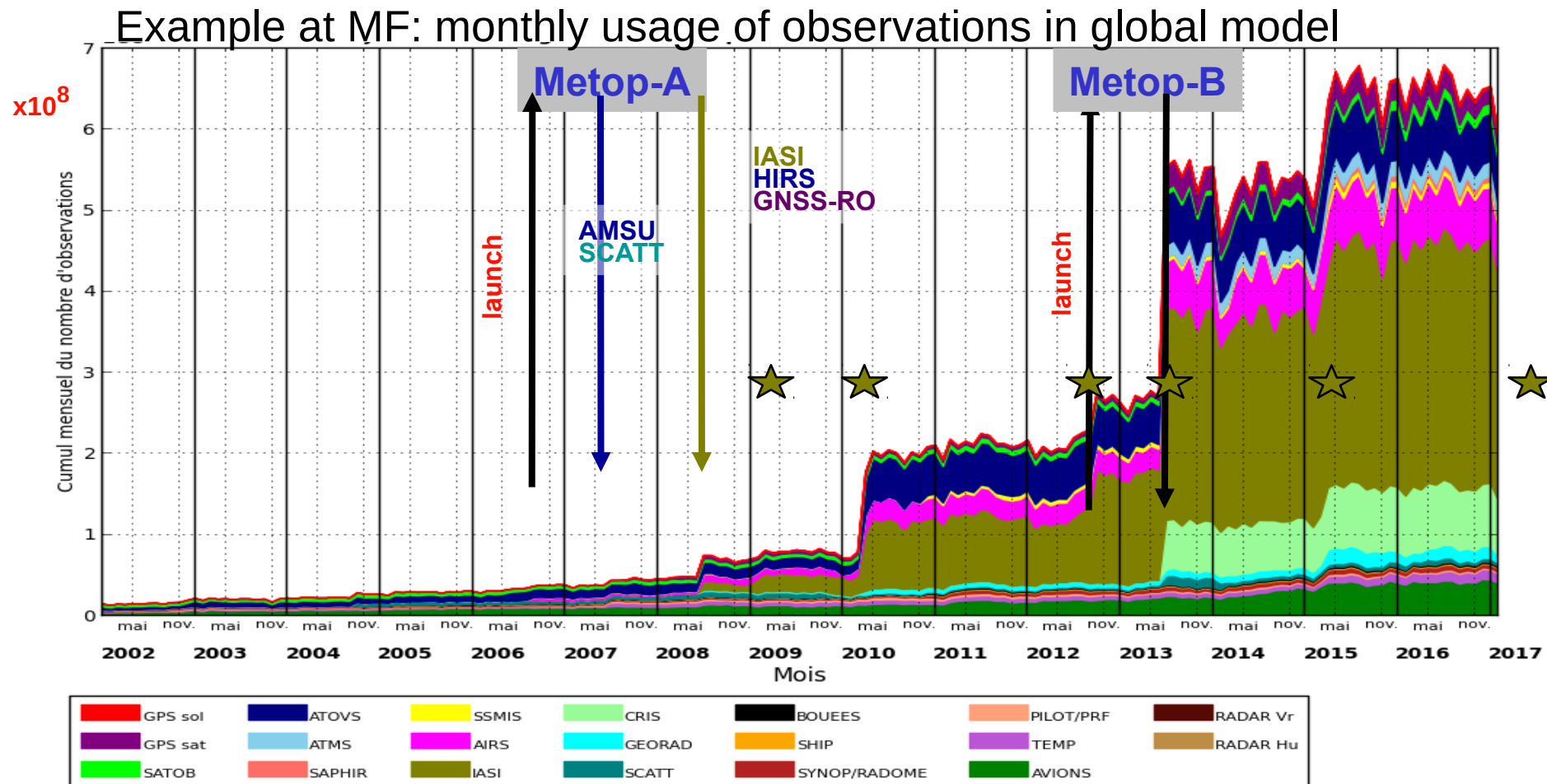
CNRM, Météo-France & CNRS

S. Heilliette  
R. Eresma, M. Matricardi  
F. Smith  
A. Collard  
B. Ruston  
+ others

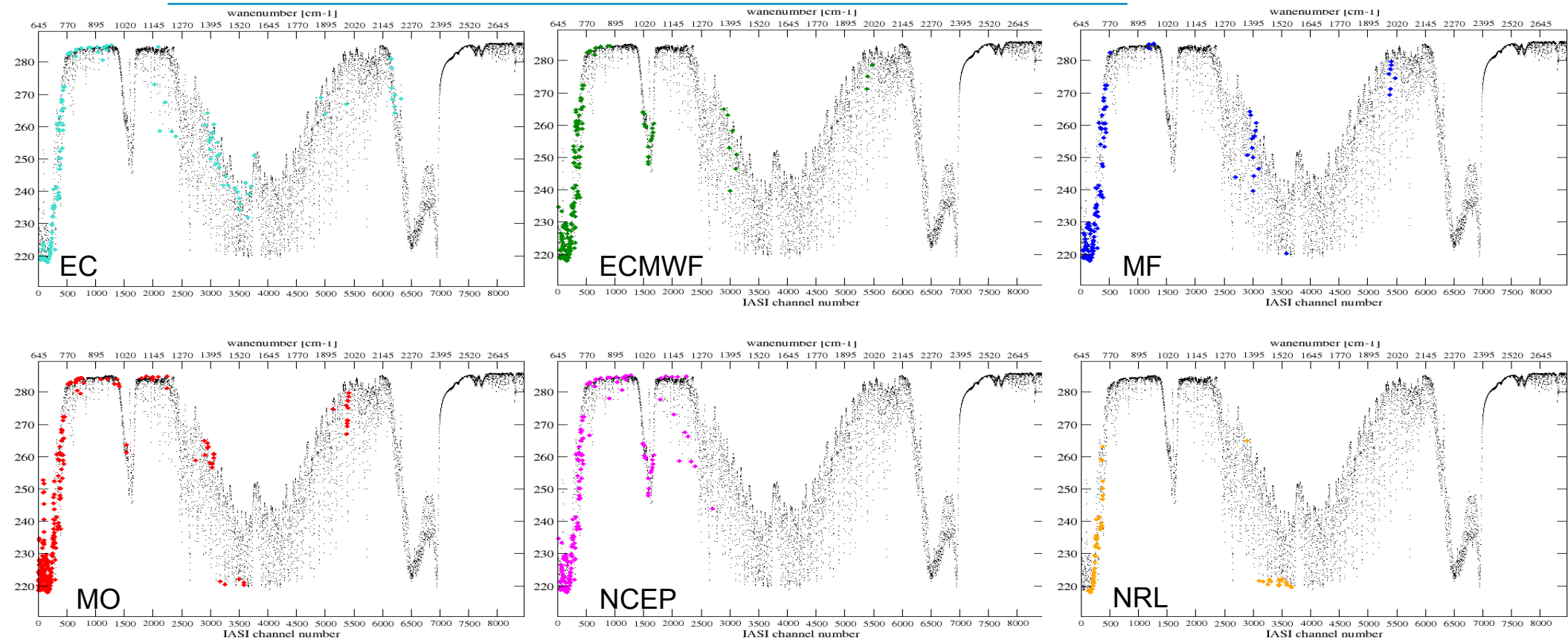
Environment Canada  
ECMWF  
MetOffice (at that time)  
NOAA/NCEP  
NRL

ITSC-21, Darmstadt, Germany

# IASI, a key player in global NWP models

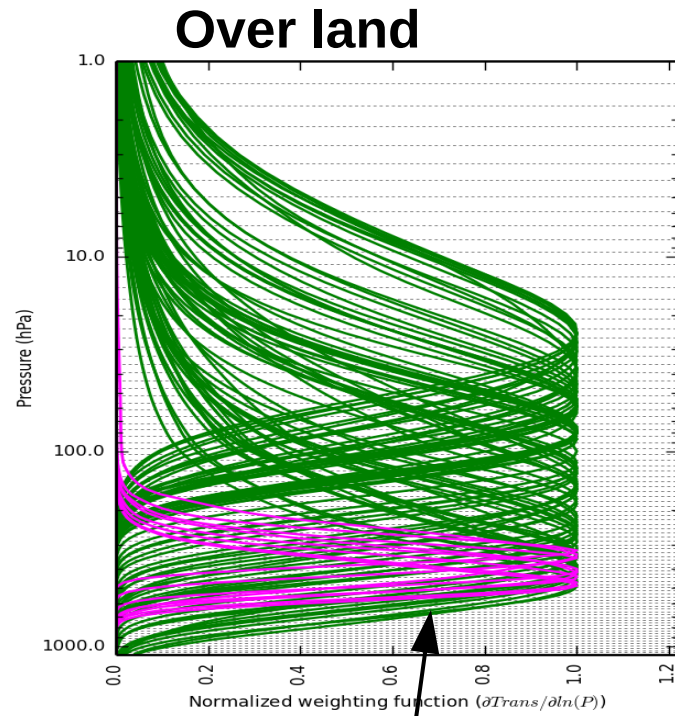
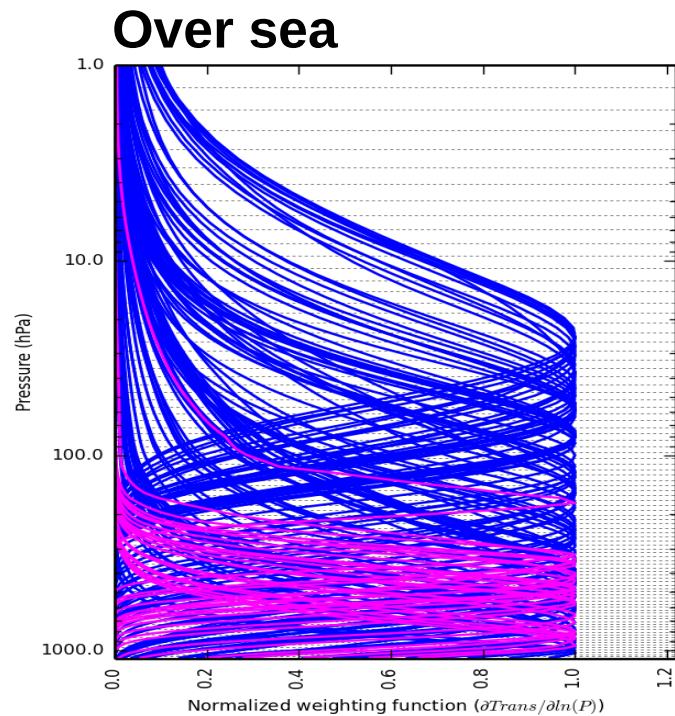


# Channels used in global NWP models



# Channel selection – example at Météo-France

Which channels were assimilated in 2015 ?



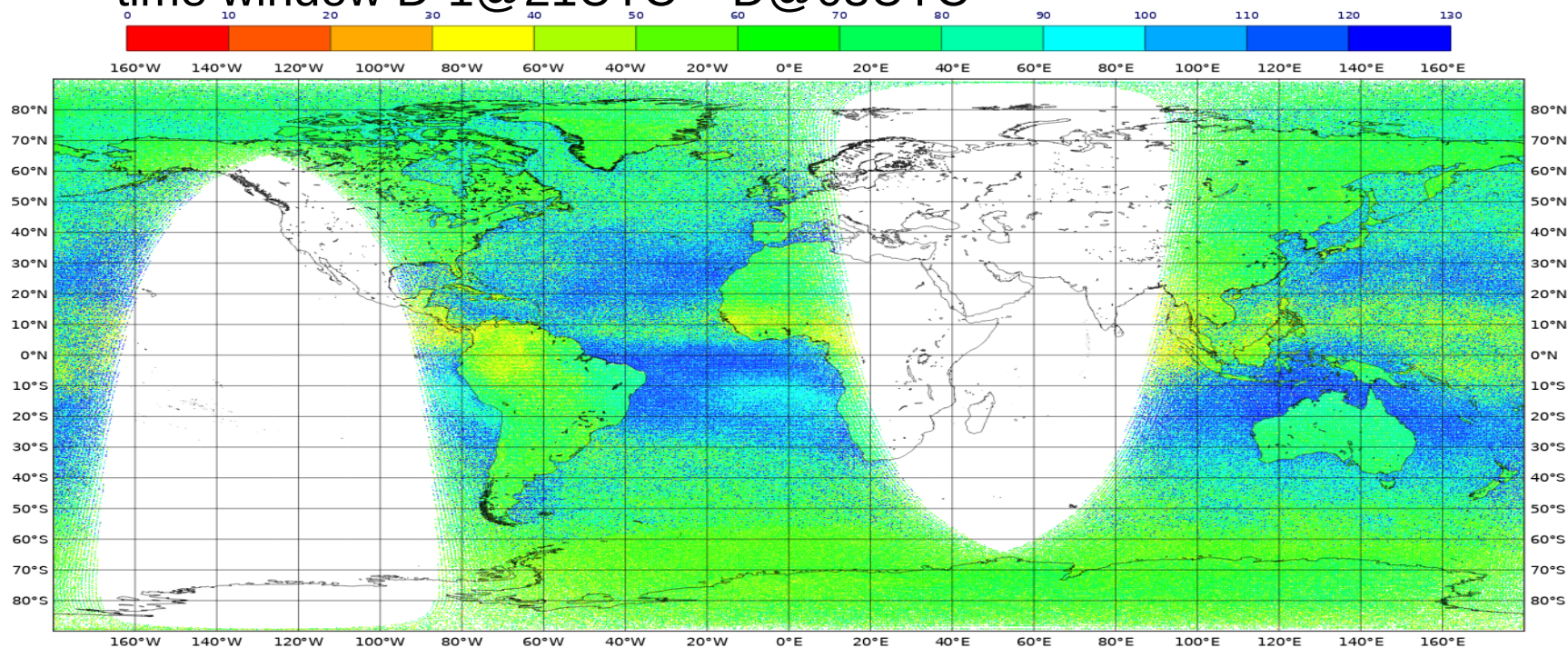
No surface-sensitive channel over land



# IASI data coverage

Example at MF:

Average number of channels assimilated per pixel over 3 months  
time window D-1@21UTC – D@03UTC



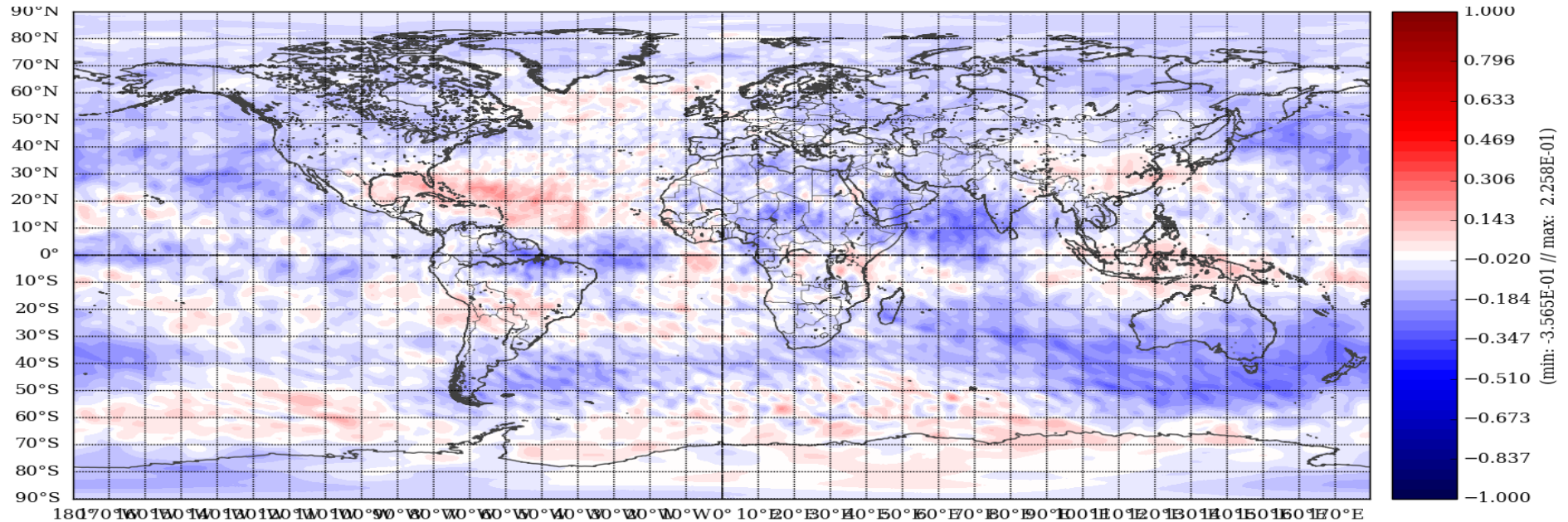
# Experimental design

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- **3-month assimilation experiments** in global NWP models from 1 August 2015 to 31 October 2015
  - **Control**
    - ▶ Also called **IASI** hereafter,  
should corresponds to **operational** version
  - **Denial**
    - ▶ Also called **noIASI** hereafter
    - ▶ Control minus IASI data

## Difference of +24h forecasts – T at 10 hPa

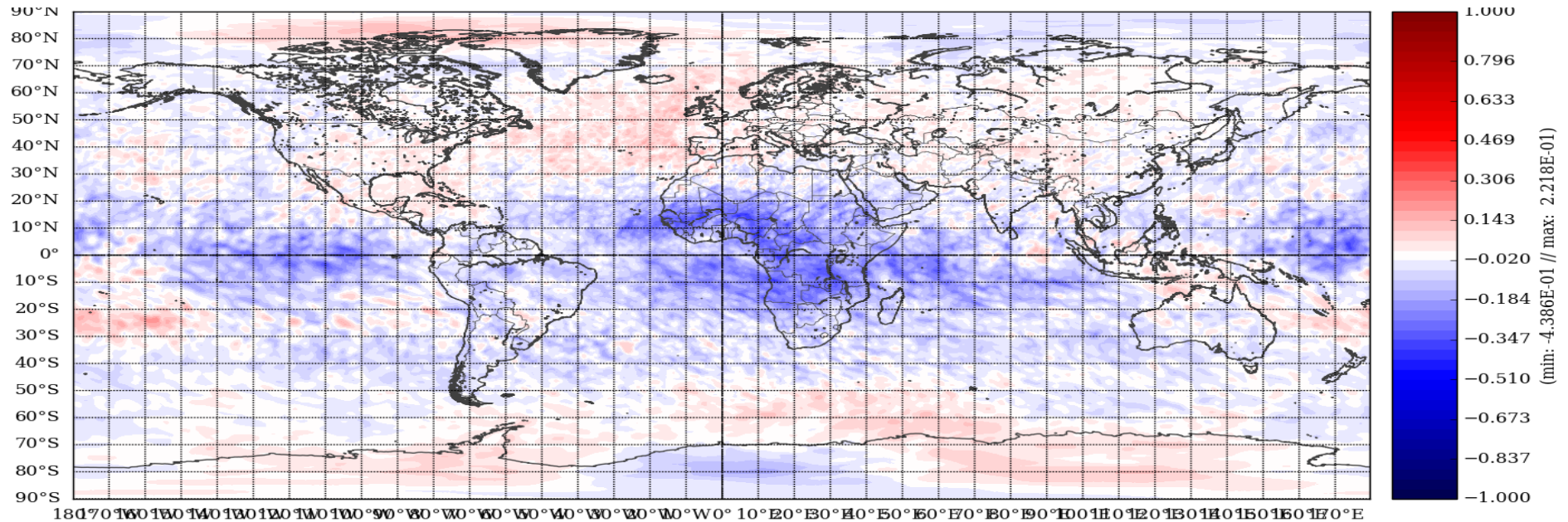
Average difference of +24h forecasts (over 3 months)  
IASI minus noIASI (MF)





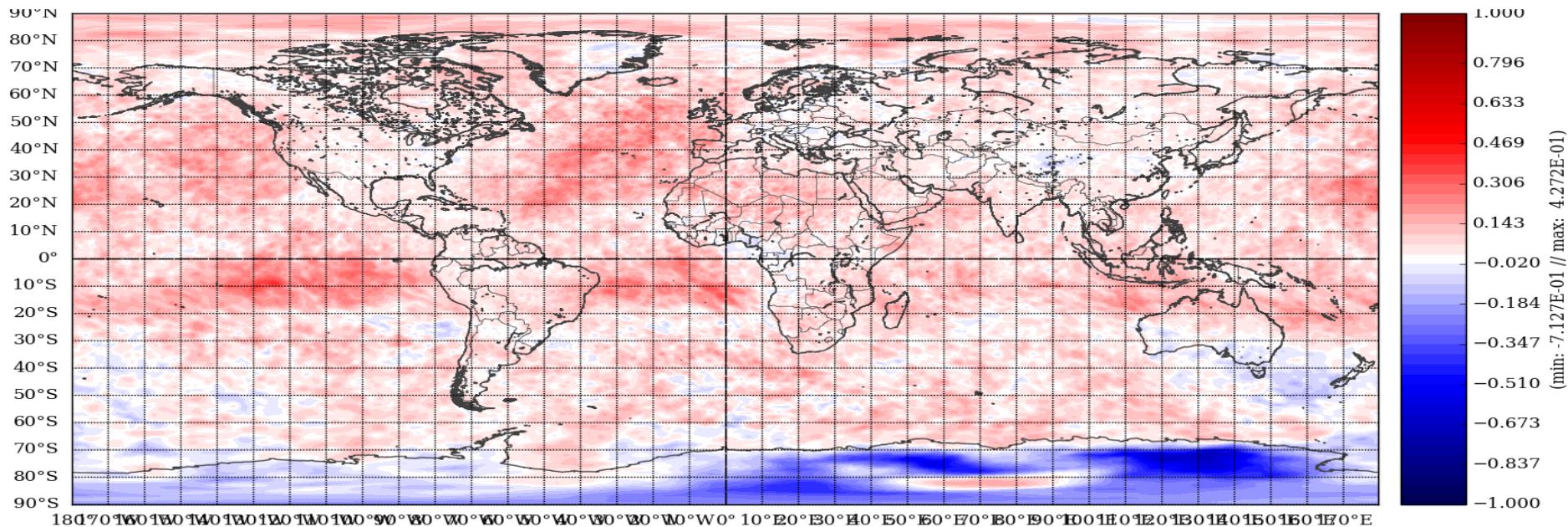
## Difference of +24h forecasts – T at 100 hPa

Average difference of +24h forecasts (over 3 months)  
IASI minus noIASI (MF)



## Difference of +24h forecasts – T at 500 hPa

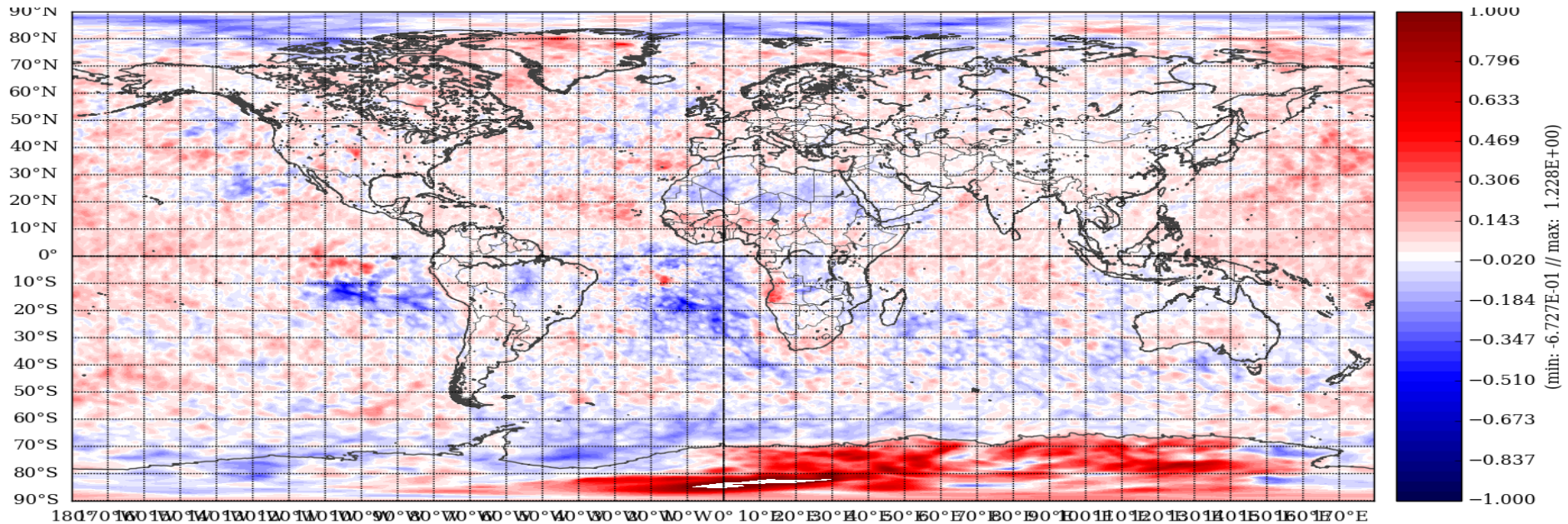
Average difference of +24h forecasts (over 3 months)  
IASI minus noIASI (MF)





## Difference of +24h forecasts – T at 850 hPa

Average difference of +24h forecasts (over 3 months)  
IASI minus noIASI (MF)



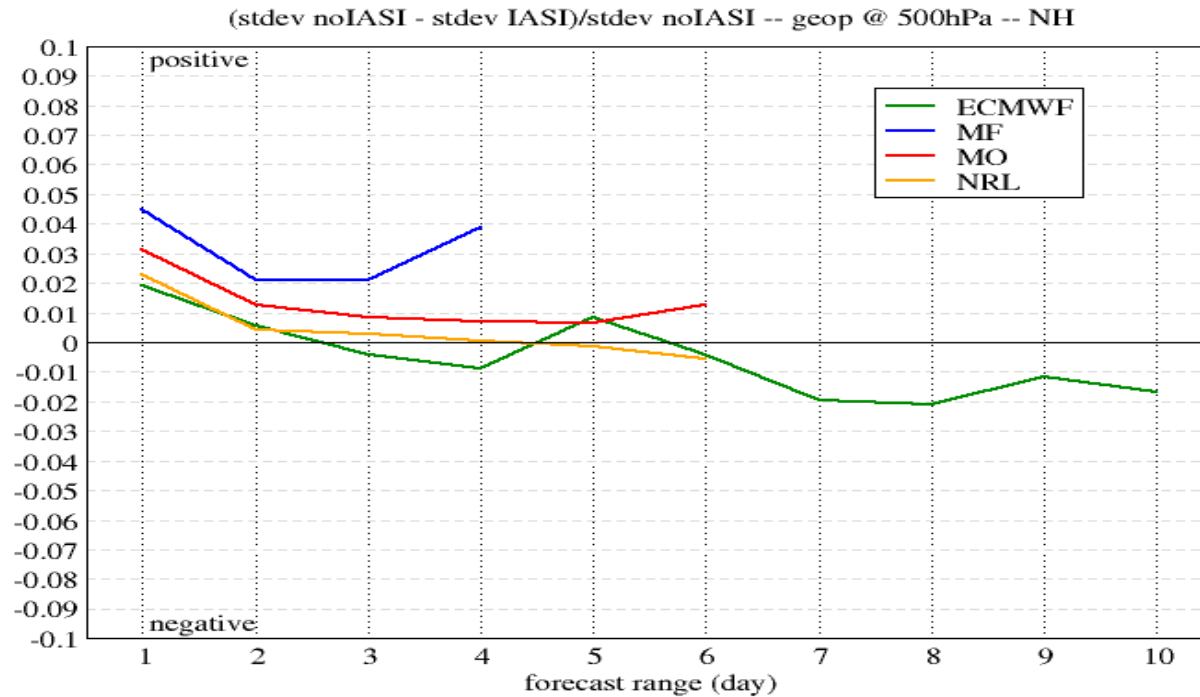
# Setup

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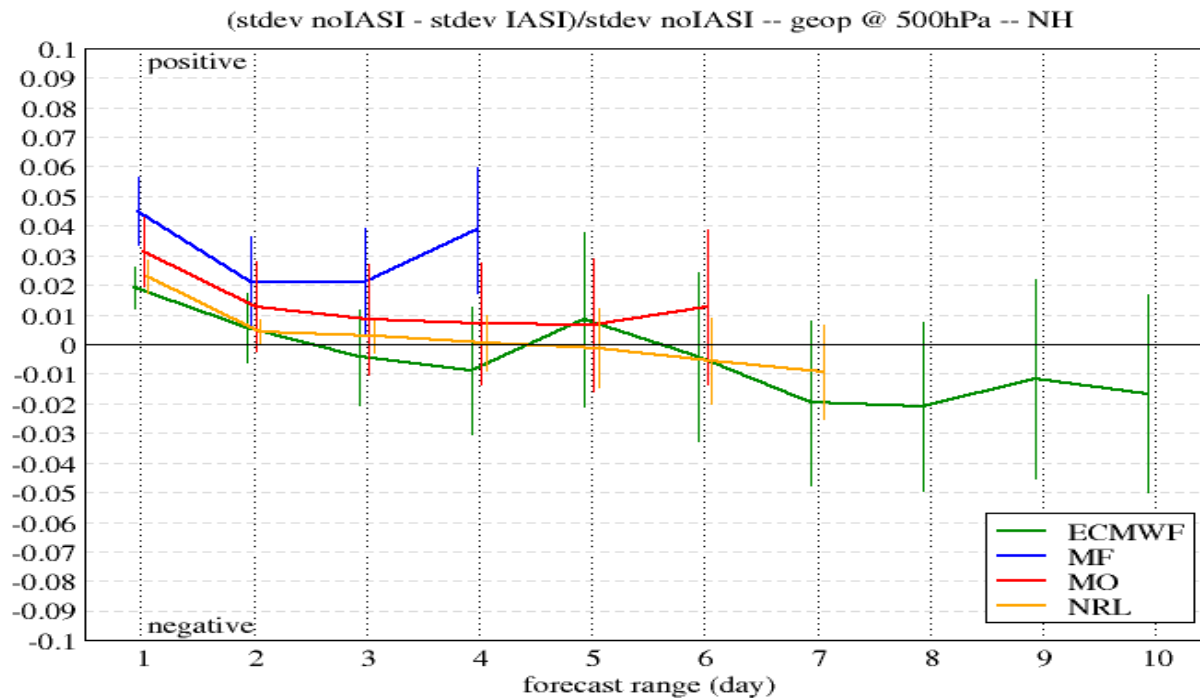
- **3-month assimilation experiments** in global NWP models from 1 August 2015 to 31 October 2015
  - **Control**
    - ▶ Also called **IASI** hereafter, should corresponds to **operational** version
  - **Denial**
    - ▶ Also called **noIASI** hereafter
    - ▶ Control minus IASI data
- Verification
  - Stdev IASI =  
Standard deviation of (control forecast minus control analysis)
  - Stdev noIASI =  
Standard deviation of (denial forecast minus control analysis)
  - Relative reduction of standard deviation wrt to control analysis =  
 $(\text{Stdev noIASI} - \text{Stdev IASI}) / \text{Stdev noIASI}$   
positive value = IASI improves forecast



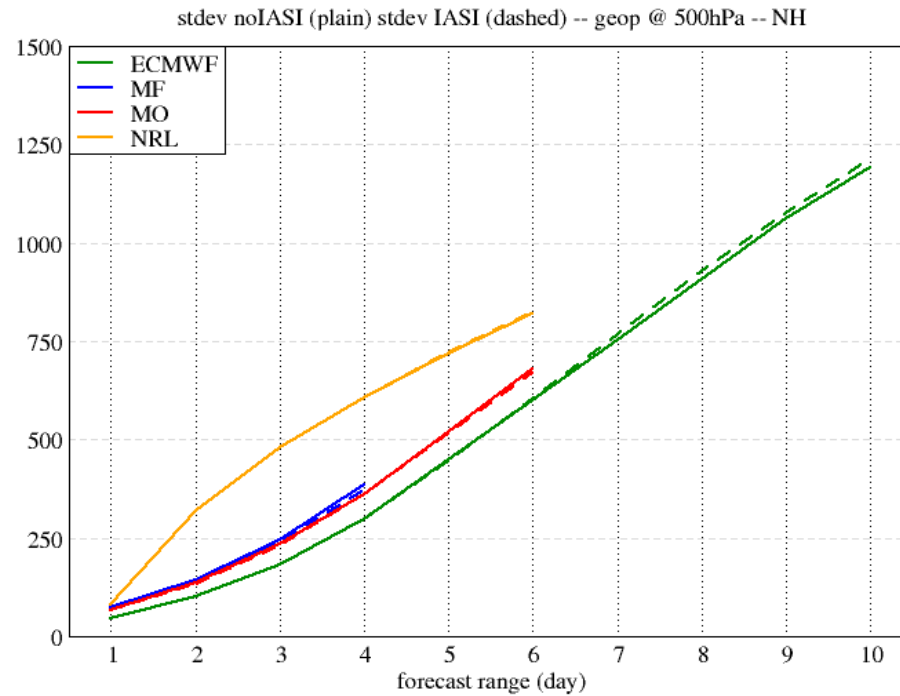
# Relative reduction of standard deviation wrt control analysis – Z @ 500 hPa NH



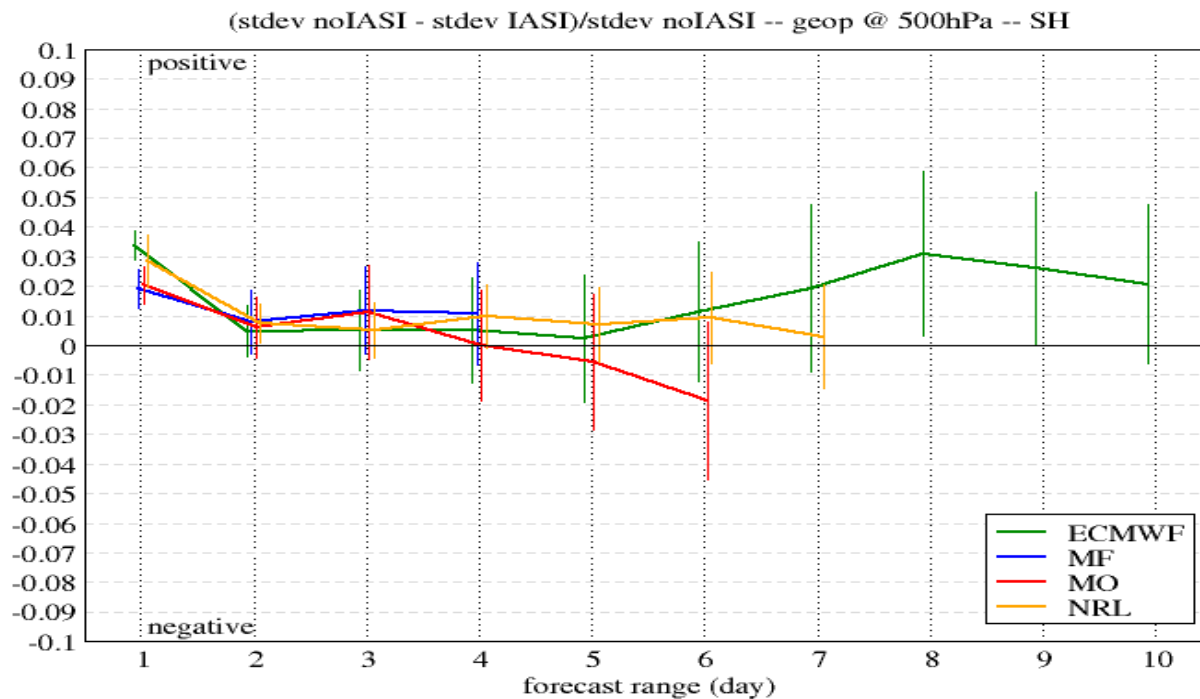
# Relative reduction of standard deviation wrt control analysis – Z @ 500 hPa NH



# standard deviation wrt control analysis – Z @ 500 hPa NH

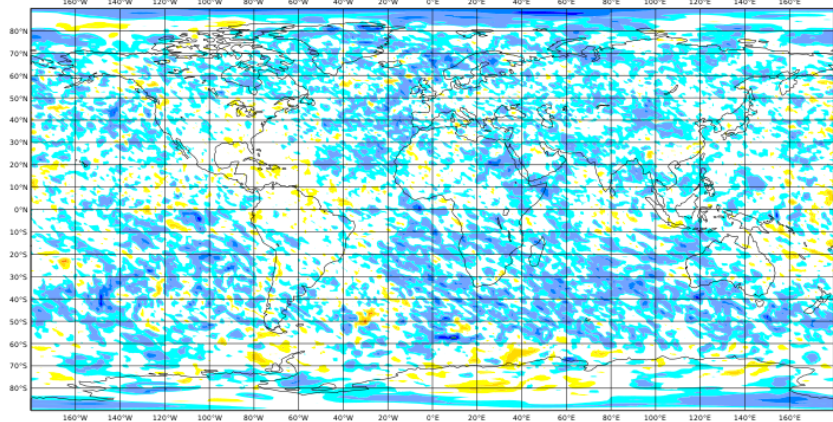


# Relative reduction of standard deviation wrt control analysis – Z @ 500 hPa SH



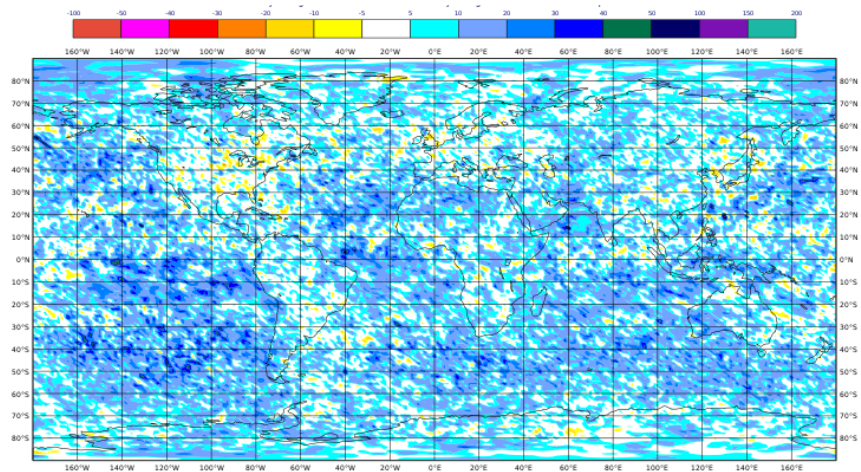
# Relative reduction of stdev T @ 150 – D+1

-100 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 -5 5 10 20 30 40 50 100 (%)

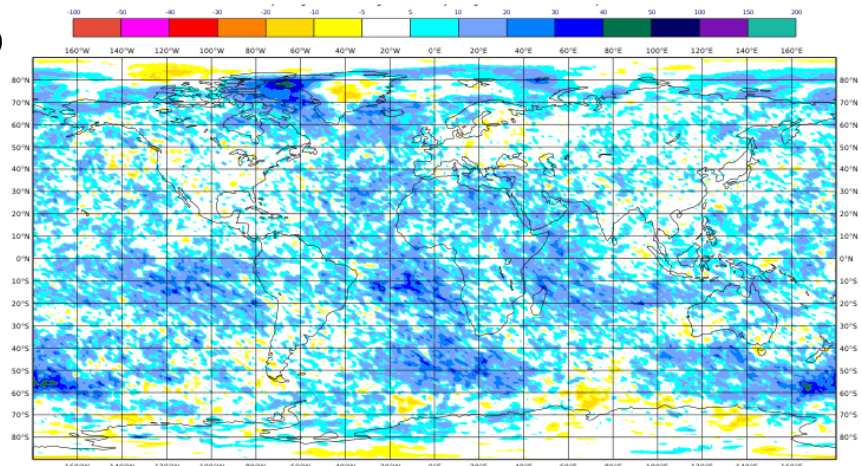


MF

ECMWF



MO



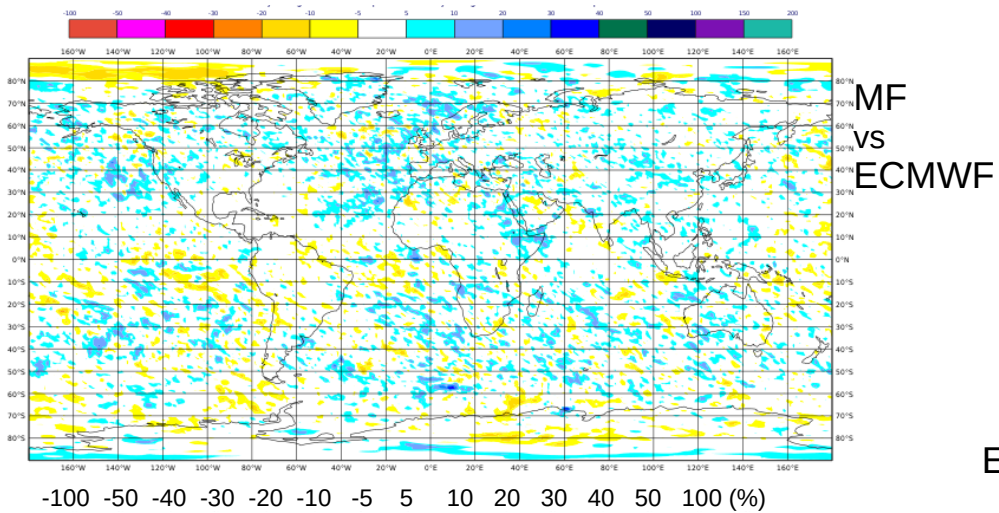
# Relative reduction of stdev T @ 150 – D+1

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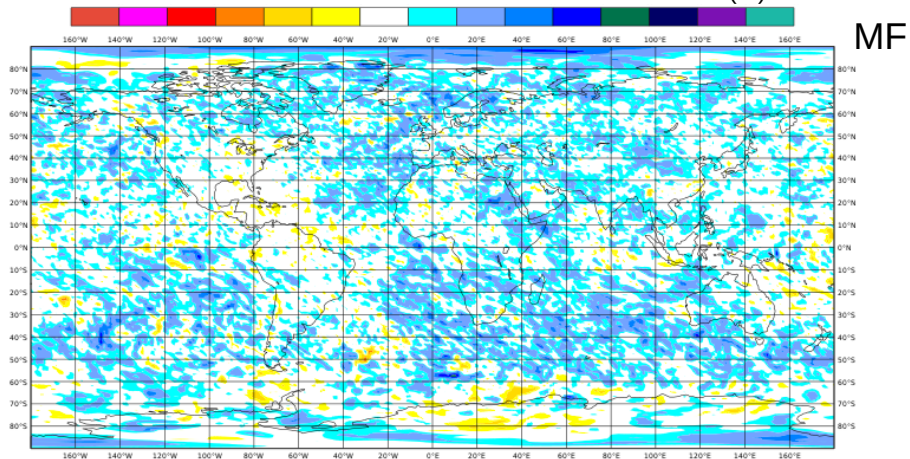
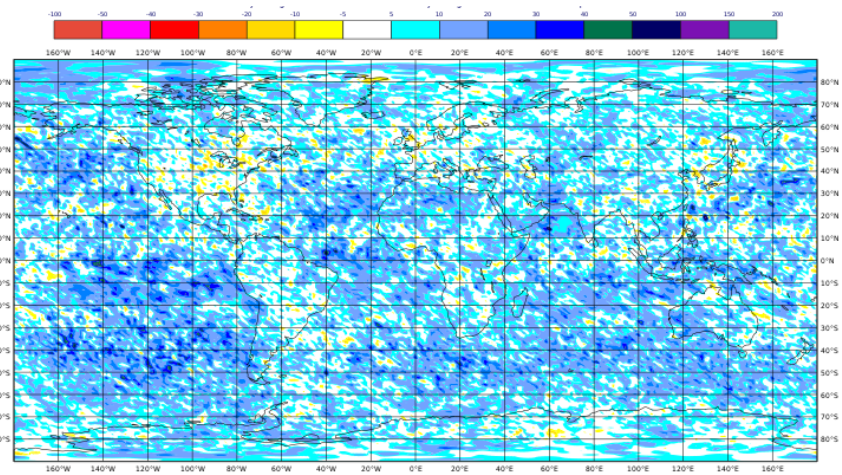
- MF means MF vs MF
  - Stdev IASI =  
Standard deviation of (MF control forecast minus MF control analysis)
  - Stdev noIASI =  
Standard deviation of (MF denial forecast minus MF control analysis)
  - Relative reduction of standard deviation **wrt to MF (own) control analysis** =  
 $(\text{Stdev noIASI} - \text{Stdev IASI}) / \text{Stdev noIASI}$
  
- Should evaluate the impact of the verifying analysis!  
MF vs ECMWF
  - Stdev IASI =  
Standard deviation of (MF control forecast minus ECMWF control analysis)
  - Stdev noIASI =  
Standard deviation of (MF denial forecast minus ECMWF control analysis)
  - Relative reduction of standard deviation **wrt to ECMWF control analysis** =  
 $(\text{Stdev noIASI} - \text{Stdev IASI}) / \text{Stdev noIASI}$



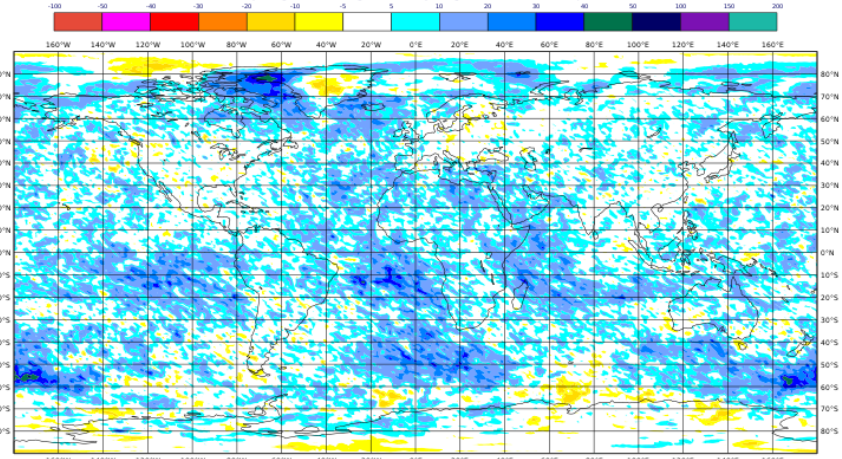
# Relative reduction of stdev T @ 150 – D+1



ECMWF

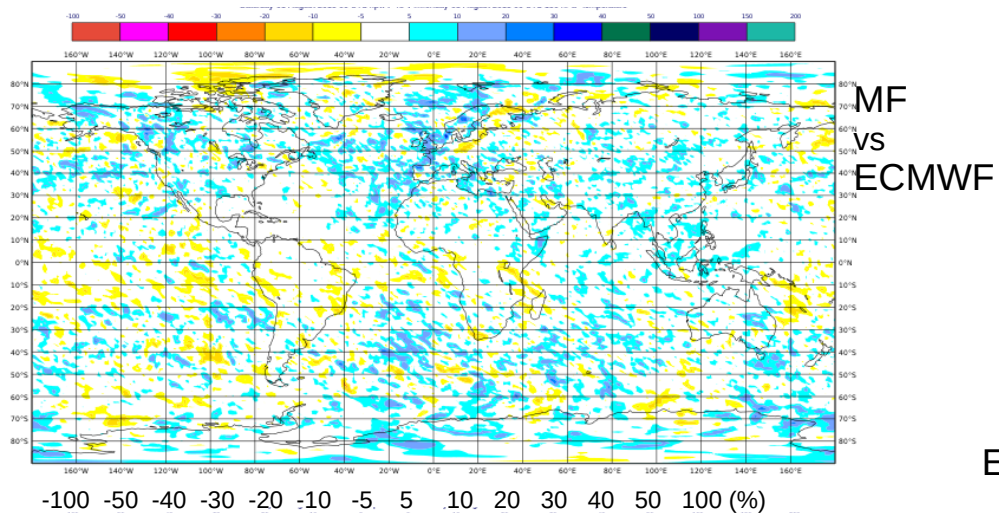


MO

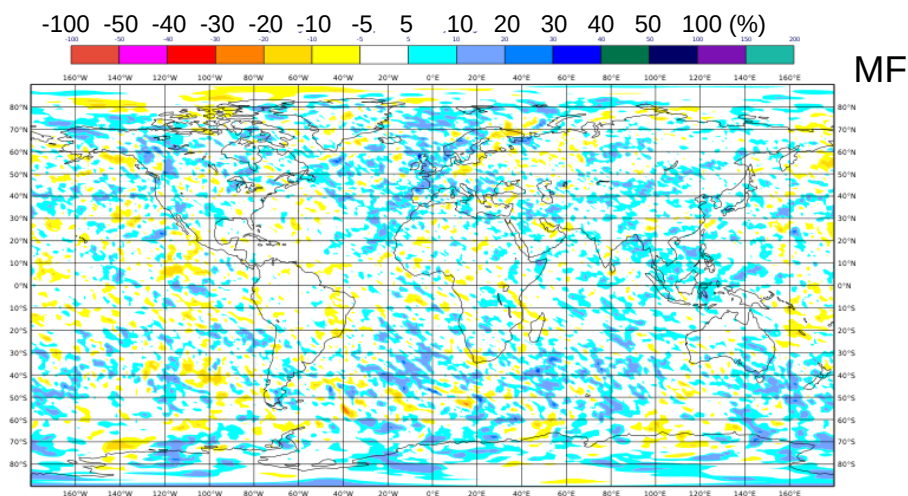
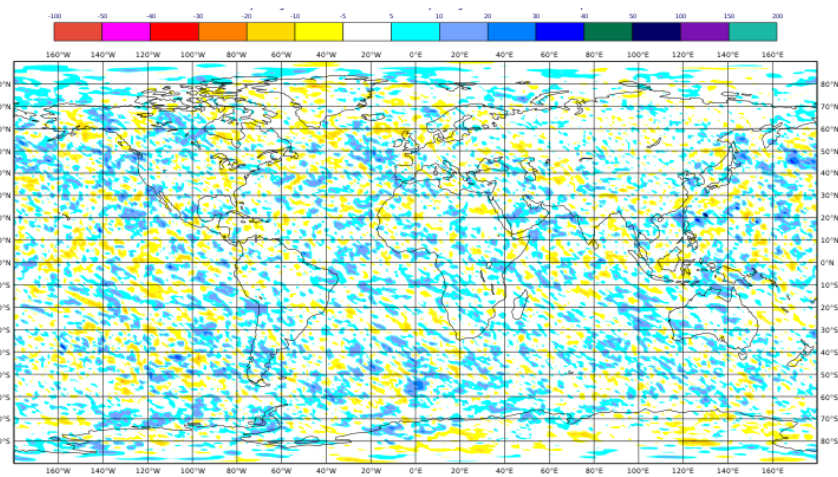




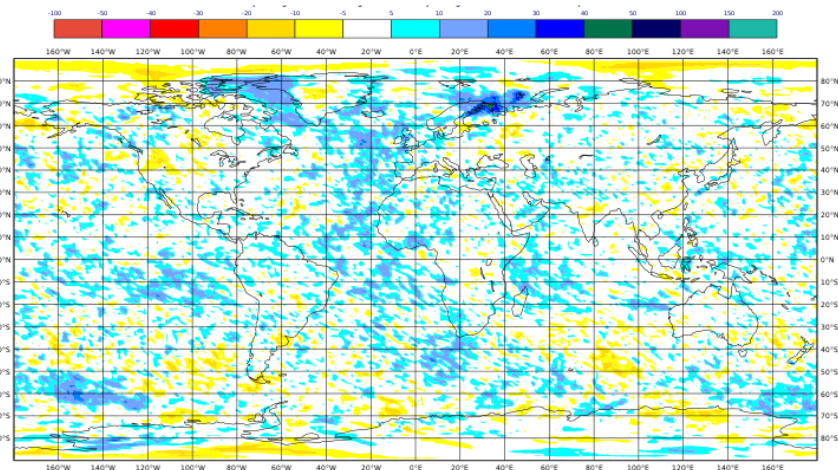
# Relative reduction of stdev T @ 150 – D+2



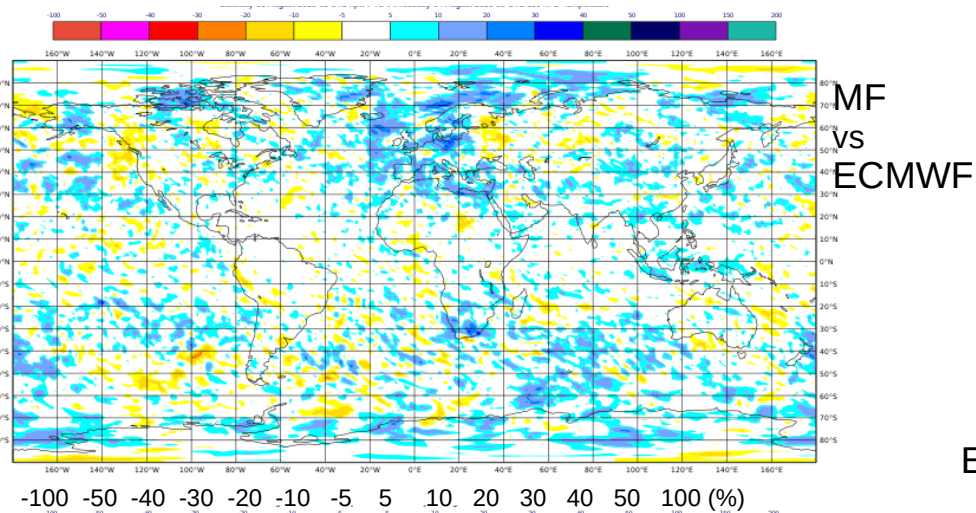
ECMWF



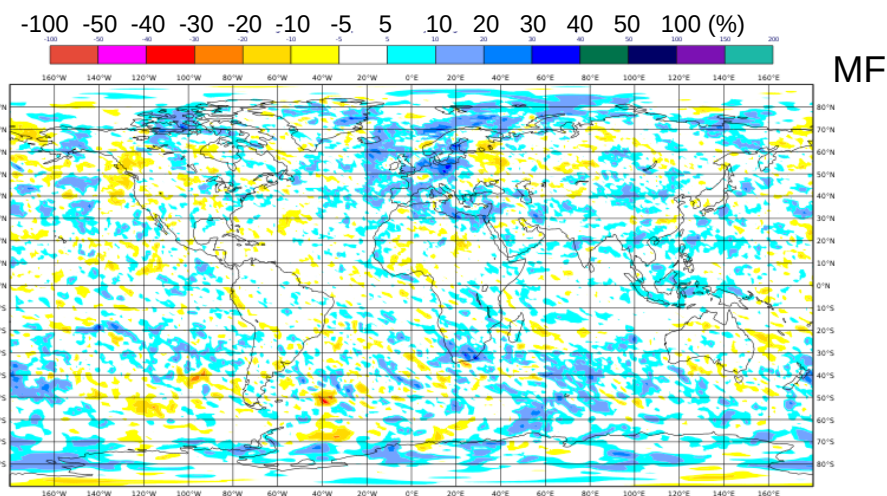
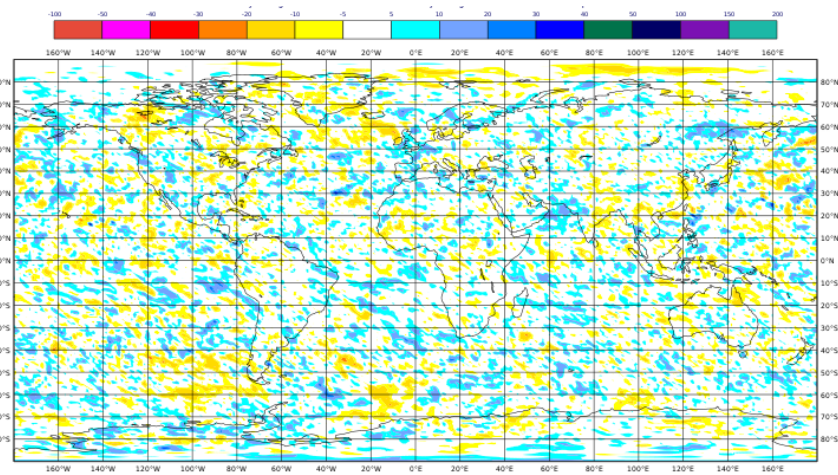
MO



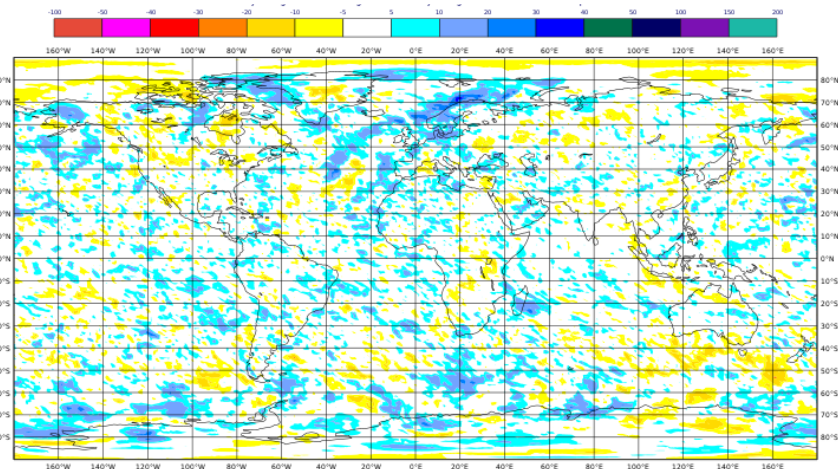
# Relative reduction of stdev T @ 150 – D+3



ECMWF

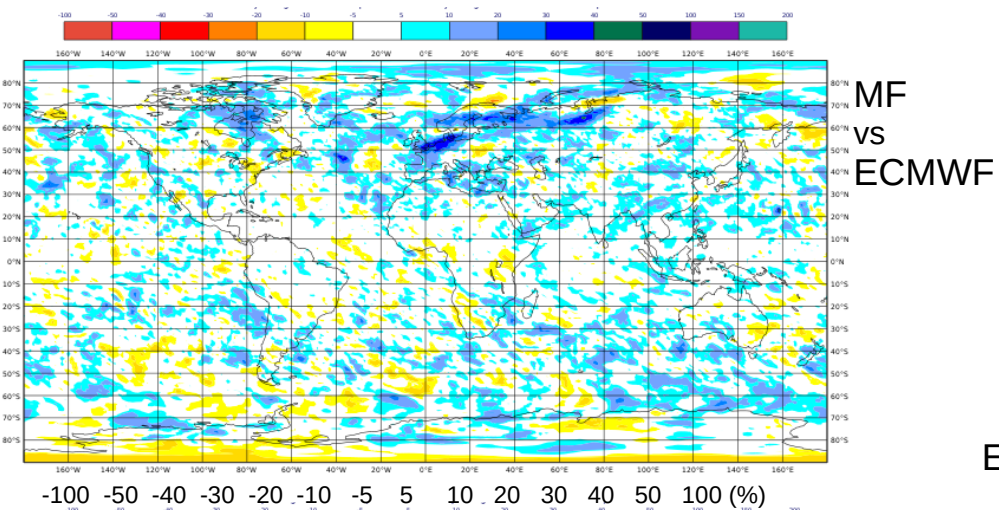


MO

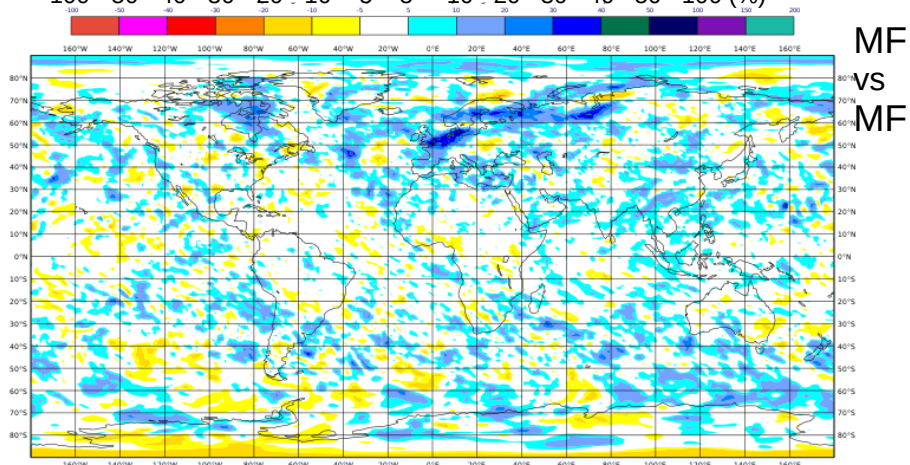
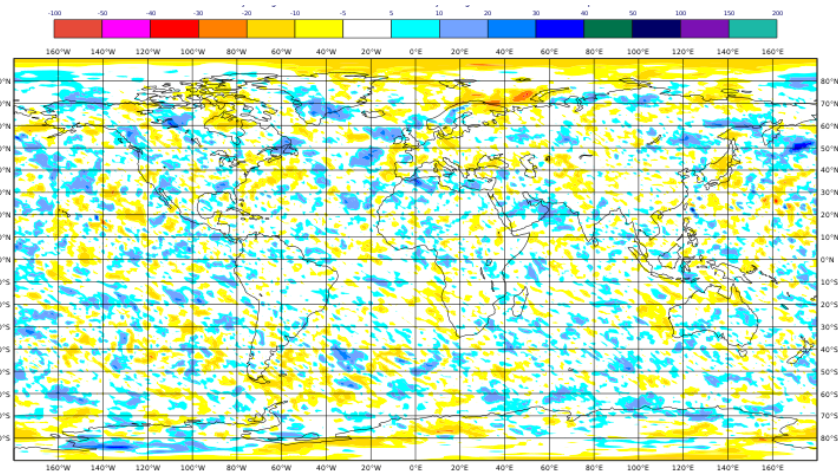




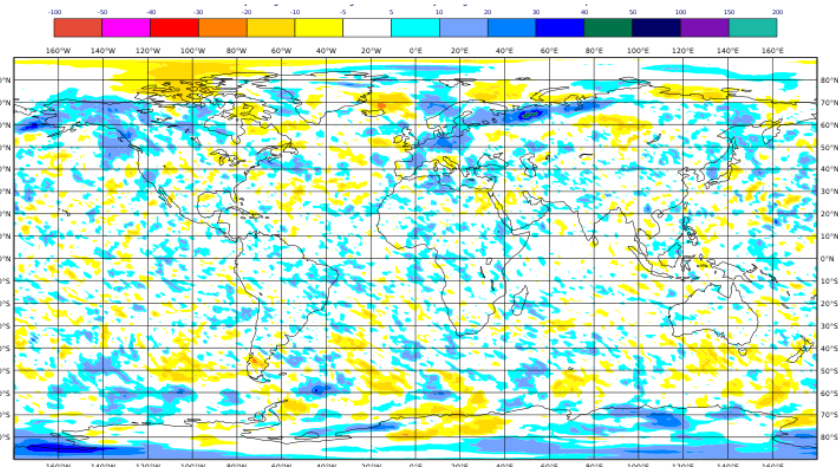
# Relative reduction of stdev T @ 150 – D+4



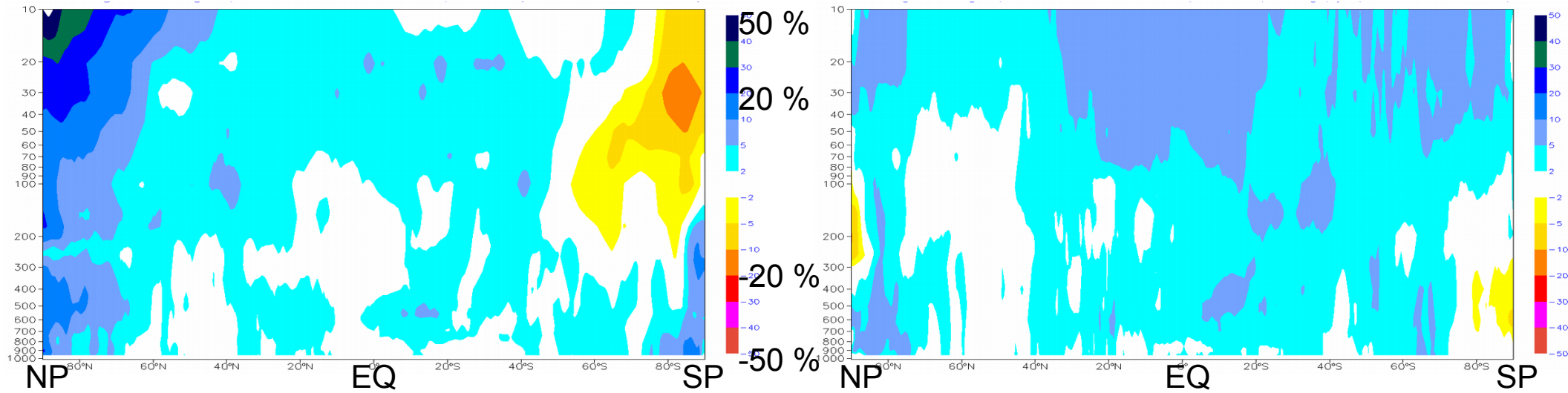
ECMWF



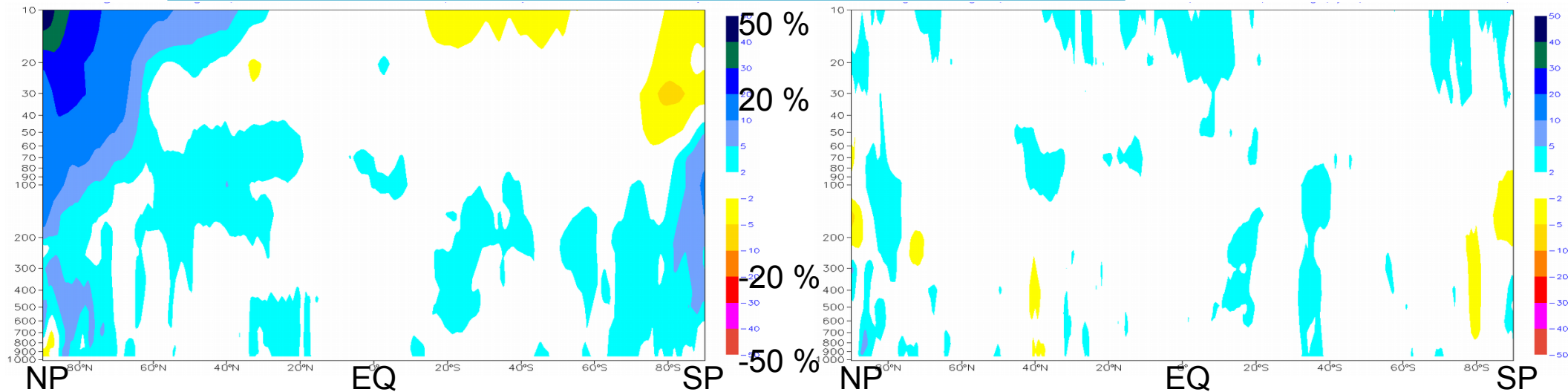
MO



# Relative reduction of standard deviation wrt to control analysis – Z – D+1 – zonal average



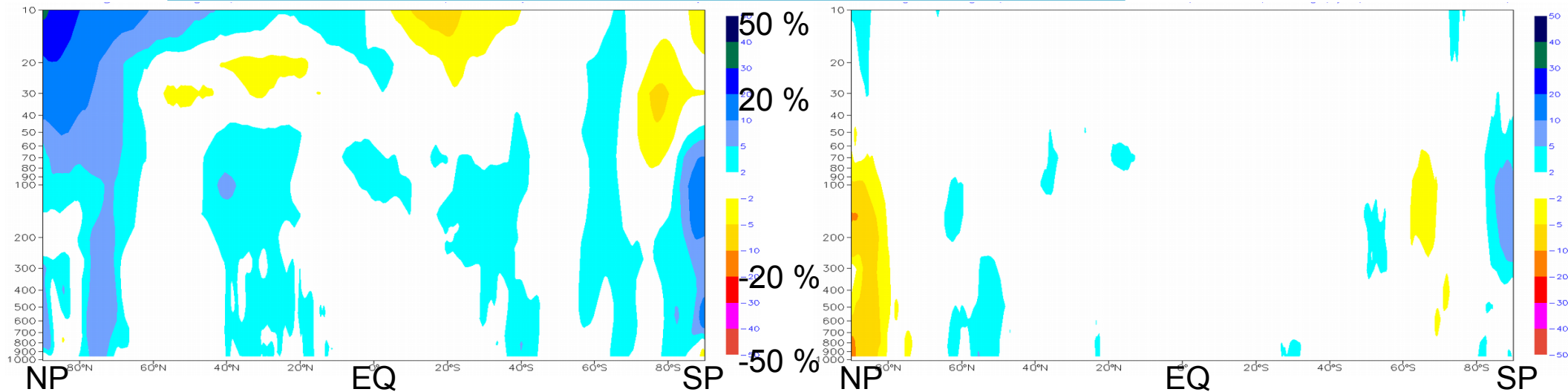
# Relative reduction of standard deviation wrt to control analysis – Z – D+2 – zonal average



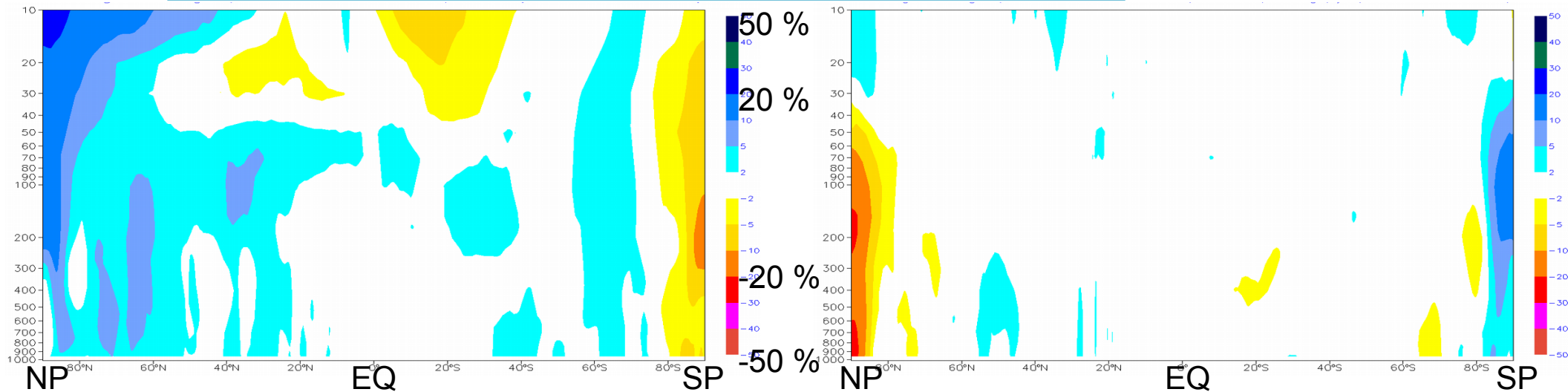
MF

ECMWF

# Relative reduction of standard deviation wrt to control analysis – Z – D+3 – zonal average



# Relative reduction of standard deviation wrt to control analysis – Z – D+4 – zonal average

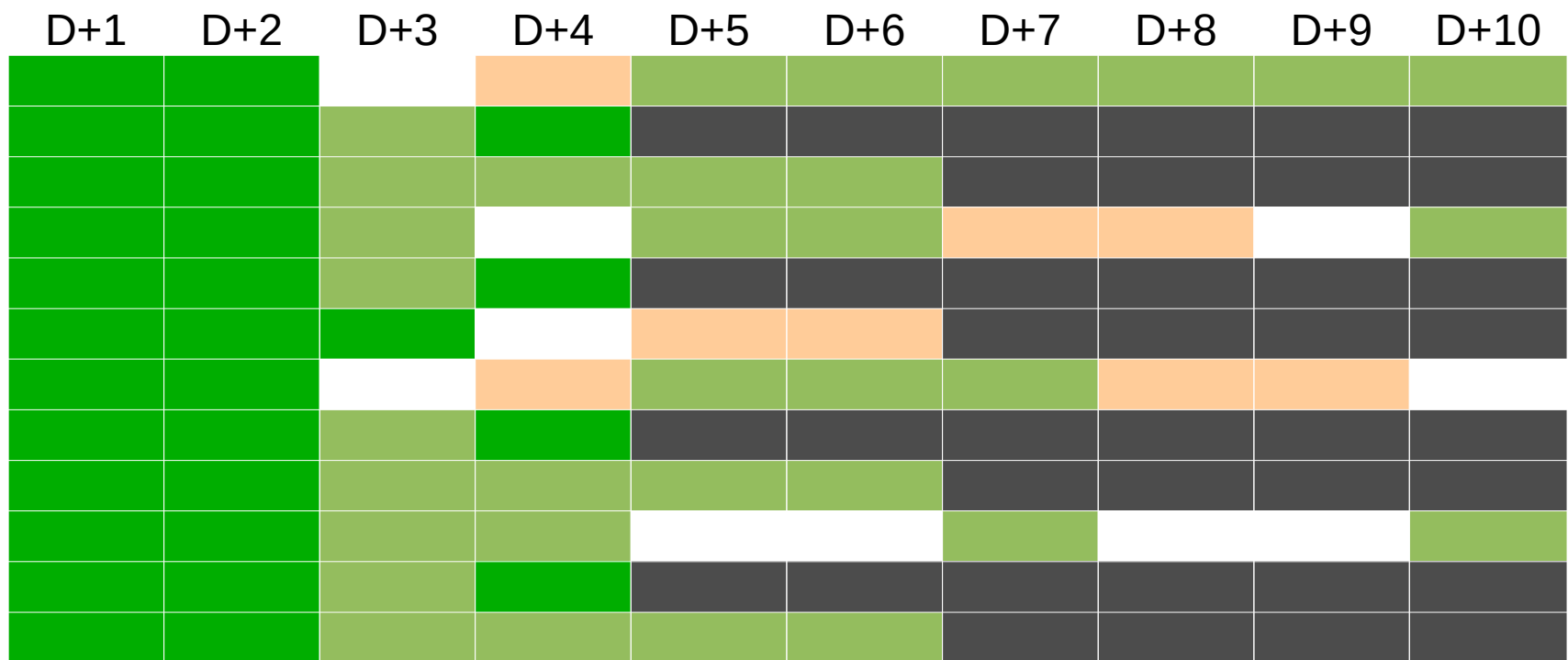


MF

ECMWF



Temperature – NH



No data

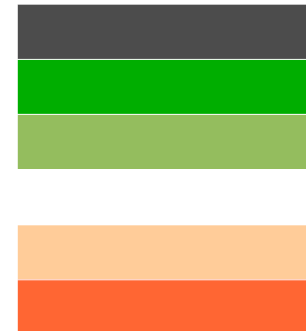
Positive impact – statistically significant

Positive impact – not statistically significant

Neutral impact

Negative impact – not statistically significant

Negative impact – statistically significant



## Summary

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- **3-month assimilation experiments** in global NWP models from 1 August 2015 to 31 October 2015
  - Many NWP centres participated
  - Lots of statistics still to compile
- IASI definitely has a positive impact on top of the whole observing systems used at NWP centres
  - but result presentation is not straightforward

## Summary

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  - Lots of statistics still to compile
- IASI definitely has a positive impact on top of the whole observing systems used at NWP centres

...finding kitten pictures would be easier...



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  - Many NWP centres participated
  - Lots of statistics still to compile
- IASI definitely has a positive impact on top of the whole observing systems used at NWP centres
  - but result presentation is not straightforward
- An article to be submitted Q2 2018