

Operational all-sky assimilation of SEVIRI water-vapour radiances in the convection-resolving ICON-D2 of DWD

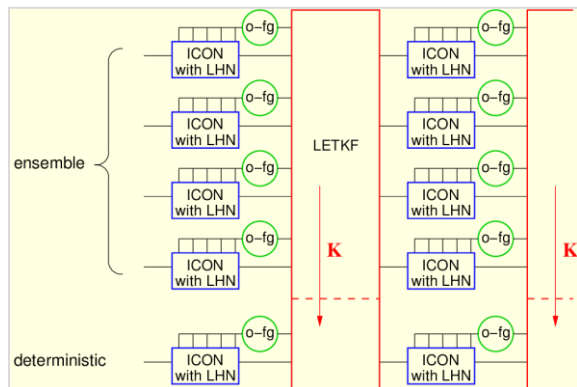
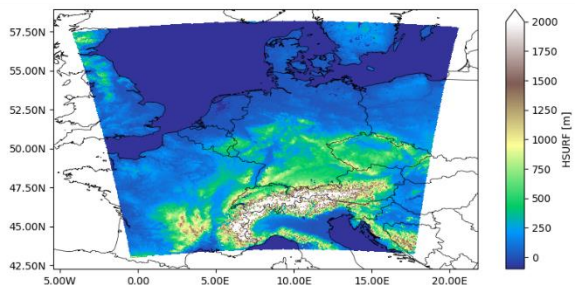
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Klaus Stephan, Anne Rojahn
German Weather Service (DWD)

- Overview of DWD high resolution models
- Characteristics of used SEVIRI channels
- All-sky assimilation of SEVIRI visible channel
- All-sky assimilation of SEVIRI water vapour channels
 - Setup
 - Assimilation impact
- Transition to FCI
- Summary & outlook

ICON-D2 model & EPS

- ~2.2 km grid spacing, 65 vertical levels
- 72h forecasts: every 3hours, 20 members



ICON-D2 - RUC system

- ~2.2 km grid spacing, 65 vertical levels
- 14h forecasts: every hour, 20 members
- 2-moment physics

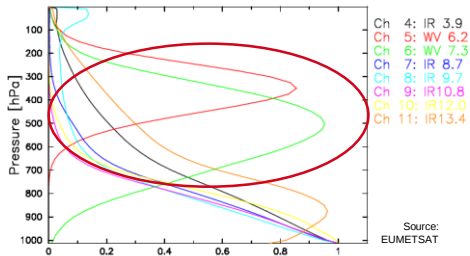
Data assimilation system

- Ensemble Kalman Filter (LETKF);
- 40 members
- Hourly cycling
- **Control vector: includes cloud water & ice**
- Observations:
 - Radiosondes: T, RH, u/v
 - Synop: ps, u/v, T2m, RH2m
 - AIREP, MODE-S
 - Radar 3D-reflectivity & radial winds
 - Radar Latent Heat Nudging
- Geostationary radiances SEVIRI
 - 0.6 μm (VIS) all-sky
 - 6.2 μm (IR-WV) all-sky
 - 7.3 μm (IR-WV) all-sky

WV and VIS channels provide complementary information on

- Humidity profile
- High and low levels clouds

Standard Mid-Latitude Summer Nadir

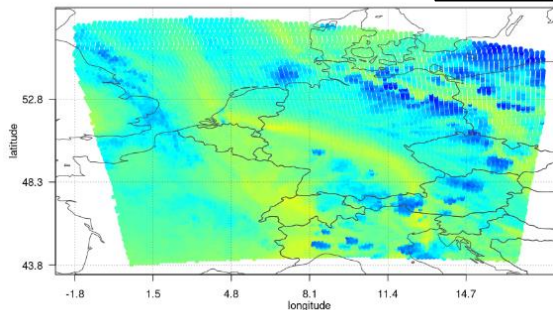


Source:
EUMETSAT

Normalised Weighting Function

inel 5 on METEOS11 (20220815)

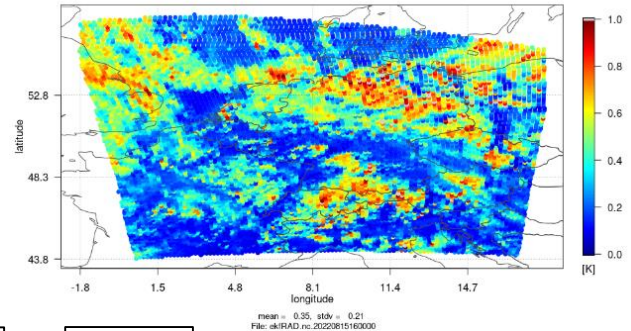
WV6.2



mean = 231.60, stdv = 3.91
File: akIRAD.nc:20220815/160000

VIS 0.6

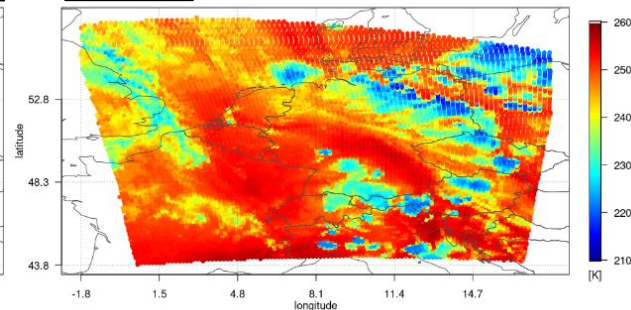
SEVIRI - channel 1 on METEOS11 (20220815, 1600 UTC)



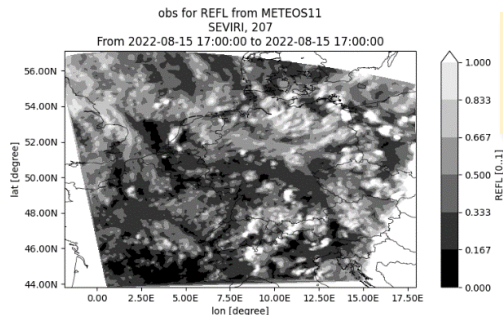
mean = 0.55, stdv = 0.21
File: akIRAD.nc:20220815/160000

WV7.3

SEVIRI - channel 6 on METEOS11 (20220815, 1600 UTC)



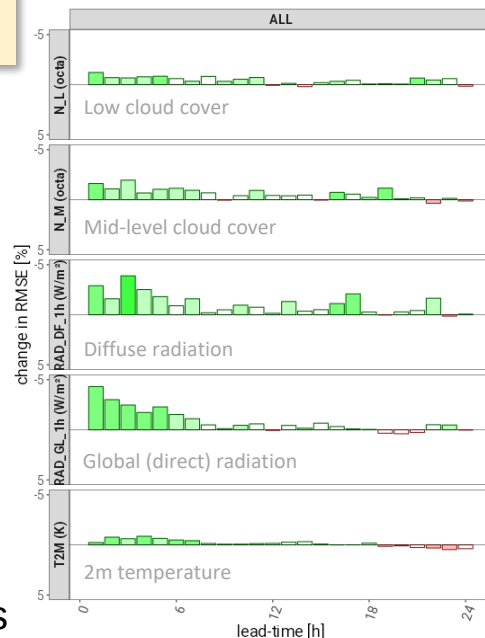
mean = 245.46, stdv = 8.57
File: akIRAD.nc:20220815/160000



*In ICON-D2 operations
since 15 March 2023*

- 0.6 μm reflectance; RTTOV-MFASIS v13.2
- Sensitive to
 - Vertically integrated cloud water and cloud ice content
 - Particle size of water droplets, ice crystals
- QC screens out aerosol, snow, mountain areas
- DA settings: see presentation at ITSC-24 (thinning, height assignment, localization, observation error model...)

Forecasts initialized from 2022/08/15 to 2022/09
Reduction of RMSE [%], INI; 00, 06, 12, 18UTC, SIG
Significance 0.00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00

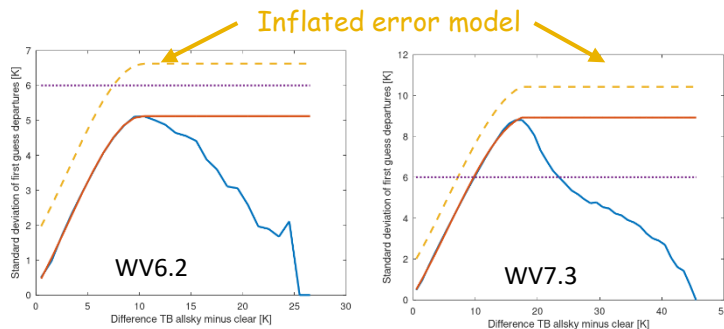


Improved cloud cover,
surface radiation and
T2m

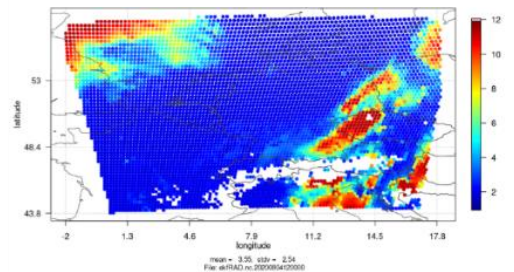
Chosen settings after extensive testing:

- Height assignment:
 - WV channels: at transmission=0.5
 - VIS channel: 800hPa
- Vertical localization: 0.3 in ln p
- Horizontal localization: 25km
- Thinning to 12km in both directions (4x2 pixels)
- Observation error model:
 - WV: based on cloud impact (Okamoto 2014) with inflation
 - VIS: adaptive observation inflation based on Minamide&Zhang (2017)

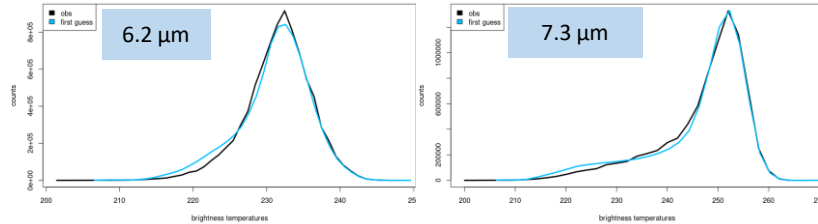
*In ICON-D2 operations
since 29 November 2023*



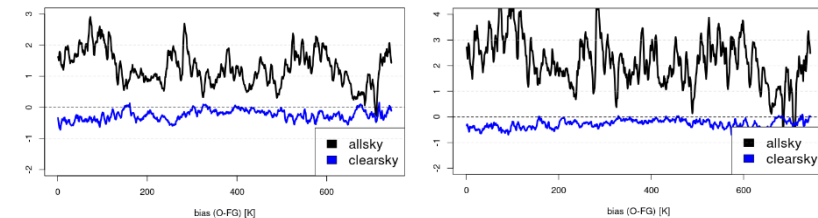
Example of resulting OBS errors (7.3 μm)



TB distributions



Bias time series of OBS-FG



Testing of predictor-based
bias correction correction ongoing
with transition to FCI

Histograms of OBS and FG

- generally match very well
- show overestimation of cold TBs in FG

Timeseries OBS-FG

- clear-sky bias varying between zero and small negative values

Test with constant bias correction:

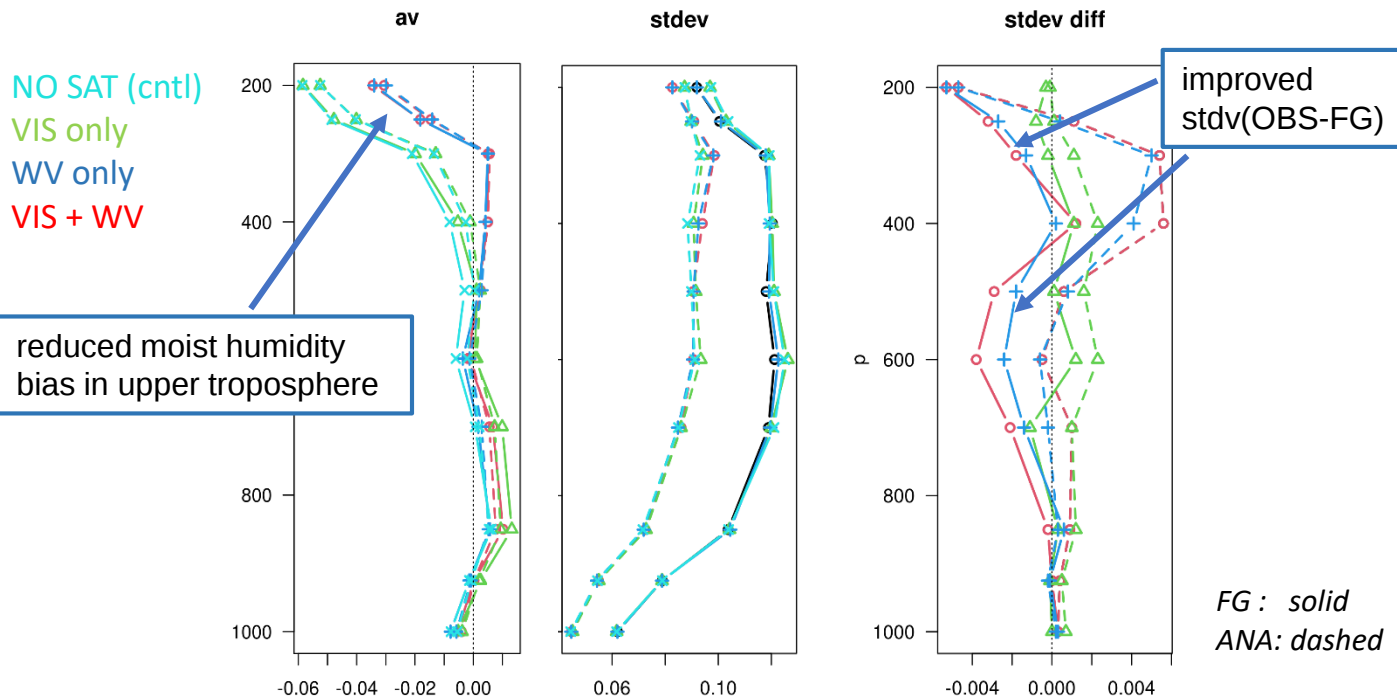
- positive impact on FG
- but mixed results in forecasts

➤ currently no bias correction applied

Assimilation: Evaluation of OBS-FG

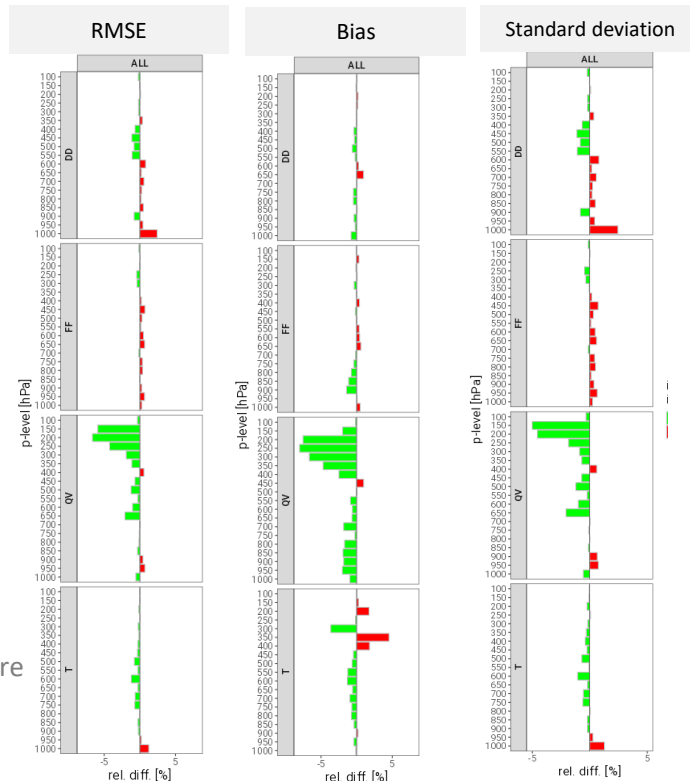
Verification OBS-FG, OBS-AN
radiosonde relative humidity

Experiment: 4 weeks (summer 2022)



Forecast impact: Upper air verification

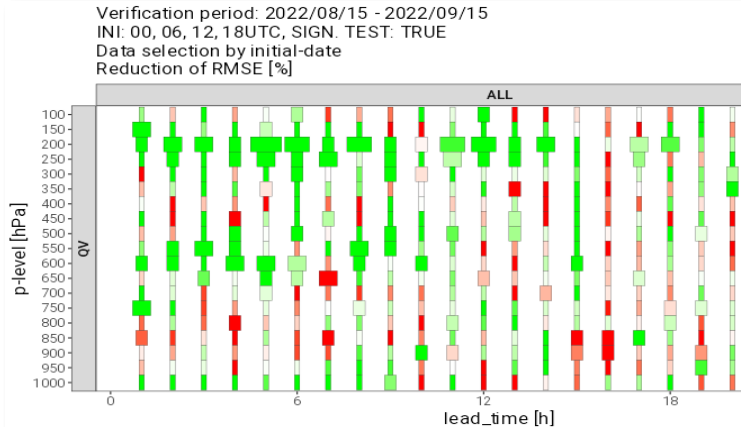
Experiment: 4 weeks (summer 2022)



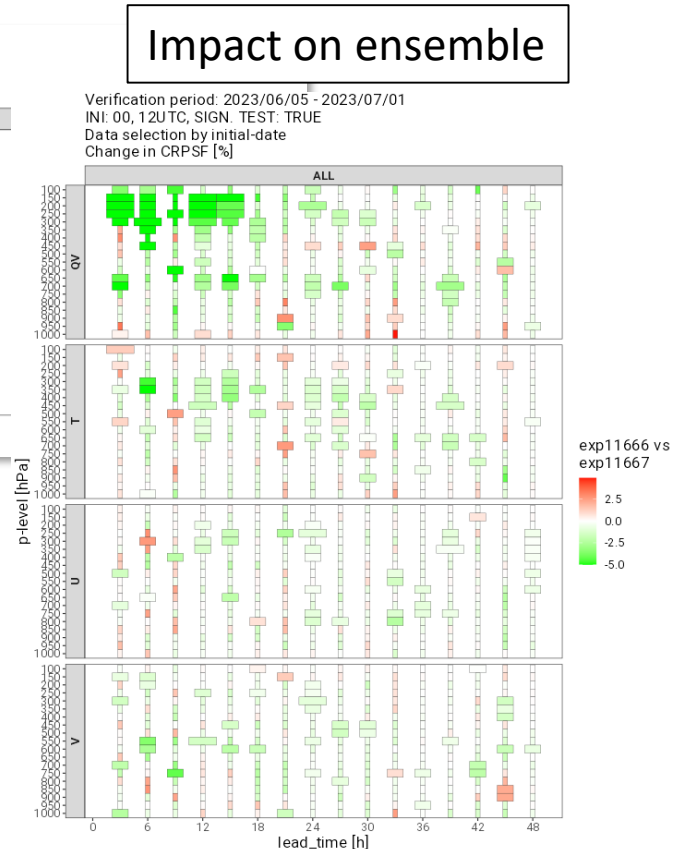
Impact of SEVIRI WV all-sky
relative to
reference using SEVIRI VIS

green: WV all-sky better
red: WV all-sky worse

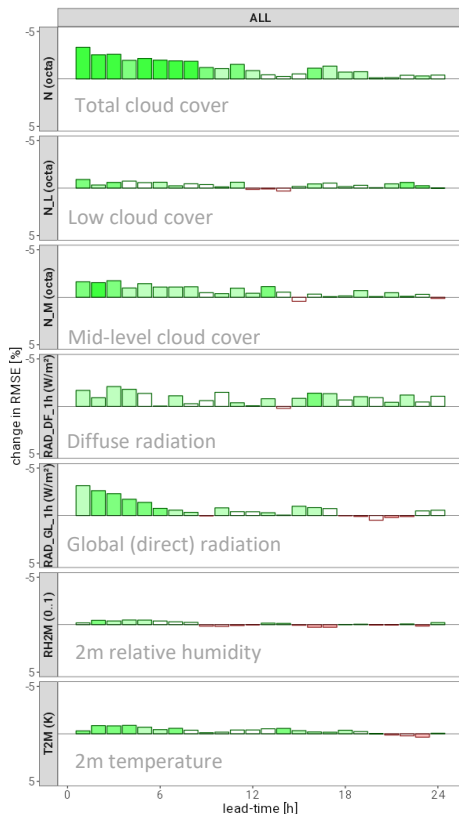
Forecast impact: 0 - 24h vs radiosondes



- Positive forecast impact on humidity lasts for more than 12-15 hours
- Positive forecast impact on humidity also in ensemble CRPSF

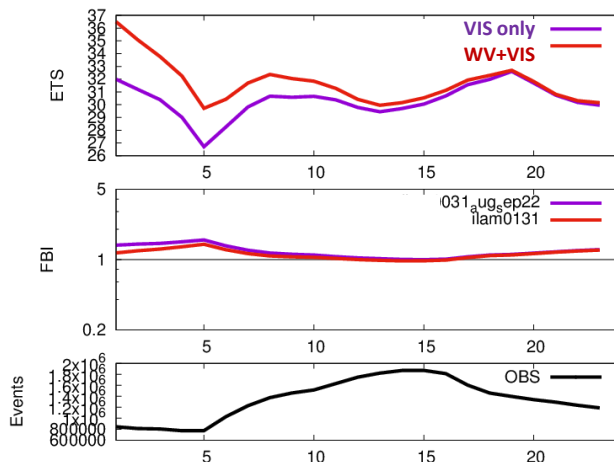


Verification vs SYNOPs



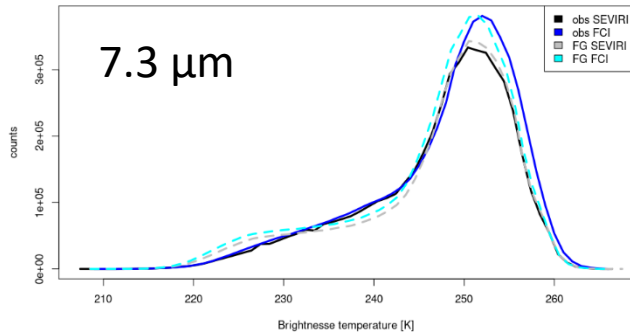
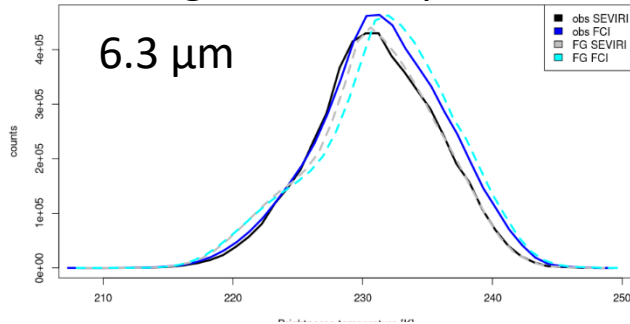
- “VIS+WV” experiment versus “VIS only”
(4 weeks, summer 2022)

Verification vs NWC SAF high clouds

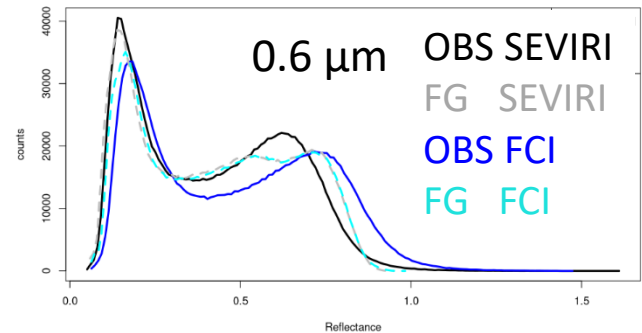


- Cloud cover improved for 12-18 hours,
esp. for high and mid-levels clouds
- Improvement in radiation, T2m

Brightness temperatures



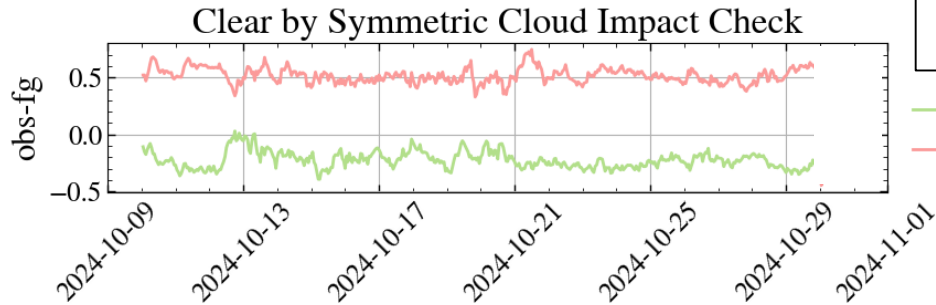
Reflectances



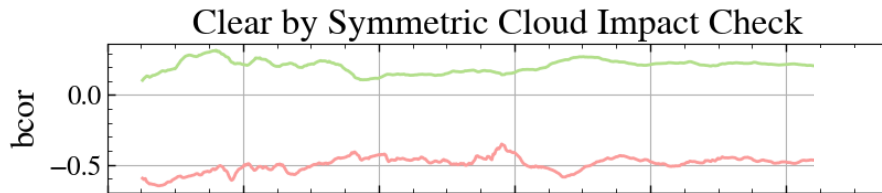
Differences in fit of OBS and FG:

- Larger clear-sky biases, esp. for WV channels
- Changes in reflectance histogram
- Differences in SRF between SEVIRI and FCI
- Resolution difference

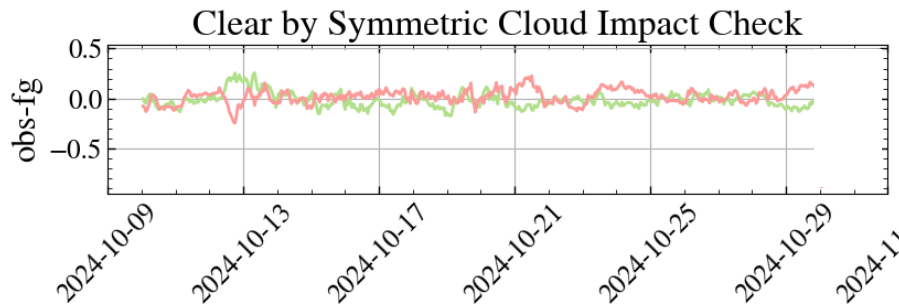
Online bias correction for FCI



uncorrected OBS-FG



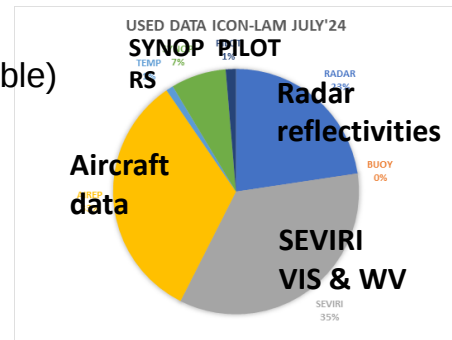
Predictor based
bias correction
computed for
clear-sky scenes



bias corrected OBS-FG

- Operational all-sky assimilation of SEVIRI : 0.6 μm , 6.2 μm , 7.3 μm
 - since 2023 in convection-resolving IDON-D2 and RUC systems
 - used now for regional reanalysis (data set for AI model training)

- Positive forecast impact for 15-18h (deterministic & ensemble)
 - tropospheric moisture & cloud cover
 - radiative fluxes and surface temperature
- Precipitation shows only very little sensitivity to SEVIRI all-sky radiance/reflectance assimilation



- Ongoing work: Assimilation trials for transition to FCI and bias correction
Refinement of observation error model
- Next step: Extension of visible assimilation to additional frequencies
- Preparation for IRS in clear-sky mode ongoing

Thank you for your attention!