Assessment of Forecast Impact from JPSS Direct Readout Data for the Rapid Refresh Mesoscale Model System

Critical Weather, NWP and Data Assimilation Initiative

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Outline

- Introduction
- Data Coverage and Channel Selection
- Retrospective Case Studies
- Evaluation
- Future Plan
Introduction

- **Brief Project Description**
  - Use direct-readout global radiance data to improve forecasts for RAP and HRRR

- **Goals/Objectives**
  - Improve accuracy for better aviation and severe weather guidance
  - Improve the availability of S-NPP data (and future JPSS) latency
  - Provide experimental guidance with global rapid refresh model

- **Targeted End Users and Affiliation**
  - FAA, other transportation, AWC
  - Severe weather community – SPC, all NWS, WPC

- **R2O Planning**
  - via RAP/HRRR upgrades
Direct RARS Data Coverage Impact

Hourly averaged observation number, for regular feed, RARS feed, and ideal condition GDAS conditions,
Hourly ATMS data coverage on 8/25/2016.
SSEC CrIS data coverage (+/- 1.5 h) on 08/25/2016

From channel 311
Observed time minus the analysis time

00Z: 23:17 - 23:34
-43 min to -26 min

01Z: 00:58-01:02
-2 min to +2 min

02Z: N/A

03Z: N/A

04Z: N/A

05Z: 05:02-05:07

06Z: 06:36-06:48

07Z: 06:36-06:48
-24 min to -12 min

08Z: 08:15-08:23
-84 min to -66 min
+14 min to +22 min

09Z: 09:53-10:03
-7 min to +3 min

10Z: N/A

11Z: N/A
SSEC CrIS data coverage on 08/25/2016

11:34-11:53
12Z
-26 min to -7 min

13Z
N/A

13:14-13:30
14Z
-46 min to -30 min

14:55-14:58
15Z

16:15-16:16
16Z
+15 min to +16 min

16:20-16:36
17Z
-40 min to -24 min

17:51-18:11
18Z
-9 min to +11 min

17:57-18:16
19Z
-63 min to -44 min

19:36-19:52
20Z
-26 min to -8 min

21Z
N/A

21:22-21:36
22Z
-38 min to -24 min

22:58-23:04
23Z
-2 min to +4 min
SSEC vs. NCEP (selected hours)

-24 min to -12 min
06:36-06:48
SSEC 07Z
N/A

06:29-06:41
NCEP 07Z
-91 min to -79 min
08Z

-9 min to +11 min
17:51-18:11
SSEC 18Z
N/A

17:55-18:07
NCEP 18Z
-65 min to -53 min
19Z

-26 min to -8 min
19:36-19:52
SSEC 20Z
N/A

19:32-19:49
NCEP 20Z
-88 min to -71 min
21Z
Channel Selection

- Adopt some well accepted channel selection schemes:
  - ATMS: channels 1-11, 16-22 (remove several high level channels (12-15) to fit RAP 10 hPa model top);
  - CrIS: simply using NCEP GDAS selected channels (82 channels, since their peak weighting function heights are below 10 hPa, we will refine the channel selection in our future work);
ATMS cycled bias correction

- Retro period from 1-7 Feb. 2016, hourly cycling
- Data from SSEC, +/- 1.5 hr data window, compare to EMC data
- Channel selection to remove high peaking channels (12, 13, 14)
- Cycled bias correction -- but no pre-retro spin-up of bias correction coefficients

Sample bias correction from 6z Feb 4, 2016
We examine a particular time of the data feed for AMSUA and MHS, **20160826 15Z**.

- Direct readout has twice as much as data
- On the direct readout experiment, CrIS and ATMS data are additional
- This is an ideal case from GDAS data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Satellite</th>
<th>Instrument</th>
<th>Direct Readout</th>
<th>RAP Real Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOAA 15</td>
<td>AMSUA</td>
<td>29712</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOAA 18</td>
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<td>MHS</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOAA 19</td>
<td>MHS</td>
<td>4333</td>
<td>2056</td>
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</table>
Several RAP direct readout experiments

- Feb. 1-7, 2016 with ATMS data only
- August 23-31, 2016 with CrIS data only

There are slight impact. So an ideal experiment is set with full archived GDAS data set which represents the best scenario for direct readout.

August 23-31, 2016 with full GDAS data
Full GDAS satellite with ATMS and CrIS impact: RMS

Slight improvement on 6h FCST RMS error in temperature
Full GDAS satellite with ATMS and CrIS impact: BIAS

Slight improvement on 3h FCST RMS error in temperature
Full GDAS satellite with ATMS and CrIS impact: BIAS

Slight improvement on 12h FCST RMS error in temperature
Full GDAS satellite with ATMS and CrIS impact: BIAS

Slight improvement on 12h FCST RMS error in RH
Full GDAS satellite with ATMS and CrIS impact: BIAS

Slight improvement on 12h FCST RMS error in wind
1. SSEC, NCEP and ESRL/GSD worked closed resolving issues on data format, latency and transfer;
2. Different experiments performed to explore possible data impact;
3. The current validation is mainly on large scales, more careful study on finer scale impact should be focused in our future work, focusing on extreme weather events
4. Due to rich data source over RAP domain, the direct readout data has impact, particularly on bias improvement;
5. The direct readout data could have much significant impact on future large domains or global HRRR;
Thank you
Findings

1. For descending: good data coverage with less latency on 07Z, 08Z, 09Z, 10Z, 12Z;

2. For ascending: good data coverage with less latency on 18Z, 19Z, 20Z, 22Z;

3. The least data latency: 08Z (+14 min to +22 min), and 18Z (-9 min to +11 min), close to Wisconsin area;

4. Data redundancy issues: Why 07Z data are repeated on 08Z again? Some data from 18Z are also repeated on 19Z? These data should only be included on 07Z or 18Z, should not be included on 08Z or 19Z. Need to check Bob’s merging scripts and ssec data files to figure it out. Better remove the repeated data if possible;

5. Overall, good direct read out CrIS data coverage in a timely manner within the RAP domain. Much better (usually earlier and more coverage than the NCEP CrIS data (at least for this case).
CrIS retrospective experiment

- Retro period from 23-31, August 2016, hourly cycling
  - A four week long period of data being collected
  - Due to computer resource and time limit, a preliminary run for 23-31, August 2016 has been performed.

- Data from SSEC, +/- 1.5 hr data window, compare to EMC data

- Channel selection

- Cycled bias correction, but no pre-retro spin-up of bias correction coefficients.
ATMS retrospective experiment

- Retro period from 3-8 Feb. 2016, hourly cycling
- Data from SSEC, +/- 1.5 hr data window, compare to EMC data
- Channel selection to remove high peaking channels (12,13,14)
- Cycled bias correction, but no pre-retro spin-up of bias correction coefficients
ATMS retro experiment verification

- Retro period from 3-8 Feb. 2016, hourly cycling
- Control run: all convention observations + following sat data:
  
  **AMSU-A (remove high-peaking chs)**
  NOAA-15: channels 1-10, 15;
  NOAA-18: channels 1-8, 10,15;
  NOAA-19: channels 1-7, 9-10, 15;
  METOP-A: channels 1-6, 8-10,15
  METOP-B: channels 1-10, 15;

  **HIRS4 (remove high-peaking, O3 chs)**
  METOP-A: channels: 4-8, 10-15;
  **MHS – NOAA-18/19, METOP-A/B : chs 1-5**
  **GOES (remove high-peaking, O3 chs)**

+12h upper-air forecast verification against rawinsonde

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**RH**

**Temp**

**Wind**
Milestone Check-In

YEAR 1 TASKS

1. Examine the real-time hourly coverage from polar-orbiter direct readout data. Investigate statistics on data coverage using different data latency time. Prepare all observation data files for future assimilation experiments.  
   -- In progress. Retro experiments ongoing with SSEC data, comparison with EMC

2. Set up and test the RAP retrospective system GSI based assimilation techniques.  
   -- Initial ATMS expt. completed, analysis of small impact being investigated. Examination of data coverage, channel selection, bias correction spin-up. CrIS retro work underway for new retro period. Work to test EMC data feed

3. Set up / test the Global Rapid Refresh (GRR) 1-h update cycle techniques.  
   -- Initial work to set up ensemble DA with FIM (scripts, file processing). Work will transition to new NGGPS core

4. Incorporate the advanced GSI cloud/precipitation techniques into RAP, GRR.  
   -- Progress on variational cloud analysis (separate project), results will be incorporated in RAP, GRRR
User Interactions

Items

1. Interaction with SSEC, NCEP on data feeds
2. Presentation, participation in JCSDA workshop
3. Discussions with other developers