

Assimilation of Mode-S observations in COSMO-DE-KENDA

Heiner Lange

joint work with Tijana Janjic-Pfander, George Craig
Hans-Ertel-Centre for Weather Research, Data Assimilation Branch
LMU Munich

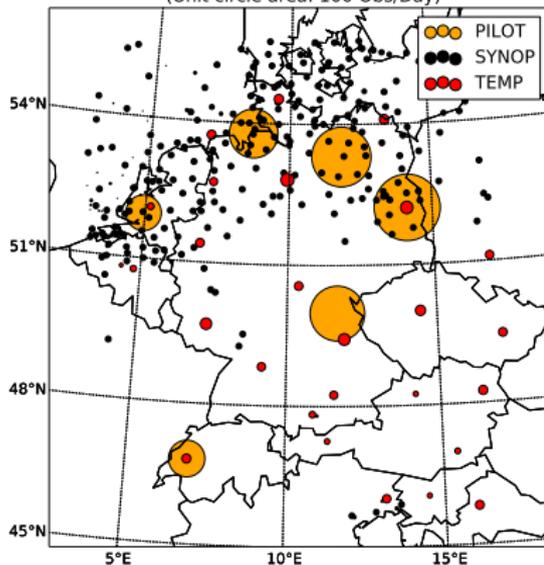
COSMO-MUC Meeting, Offenbach, 06.11.2014

Outline

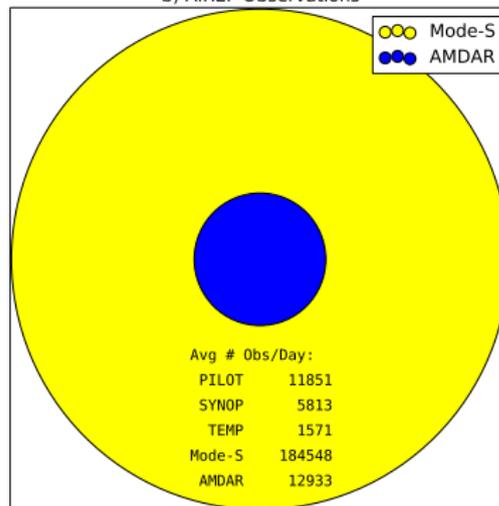
- 1 Assimilation Setup
 - Observation sets
 - Mode-S in COSMO-DE-KENDA
- 2 Results
 - AMDAR vs. Mode-S: 1-hourly cycling
 - Mode-S: 1-hourly vs. 15 Minute Cycling, Thinning
 - Mode-S: Error Diagnostics
- 3 Conclusions

Conventional observations and AIREP

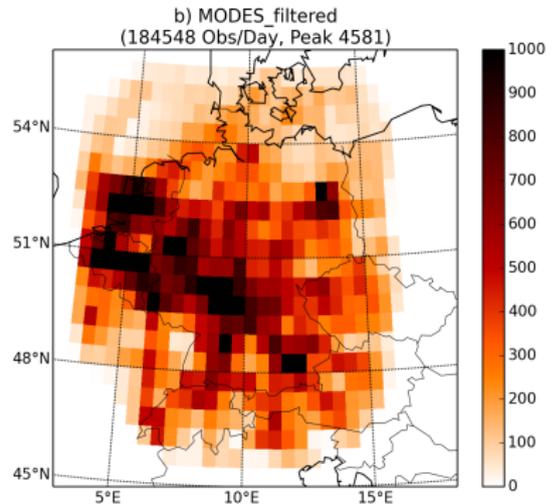
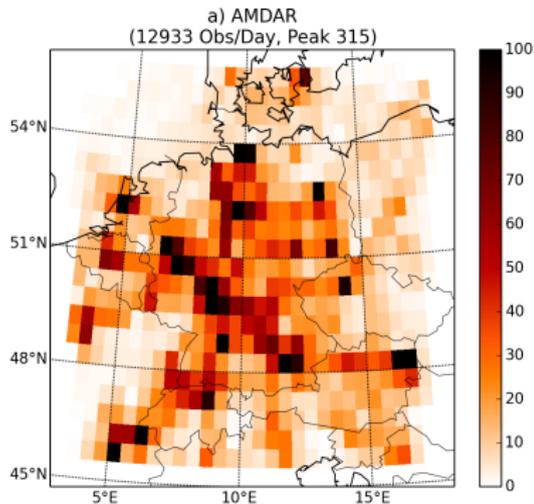
a) Number of Ground-based Observations per Station
(Unit circle area: 100 Obs/Day)



b) AIREP Observations



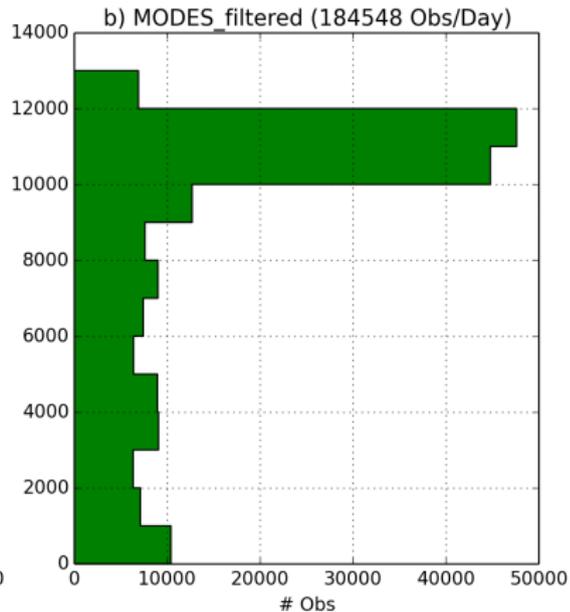
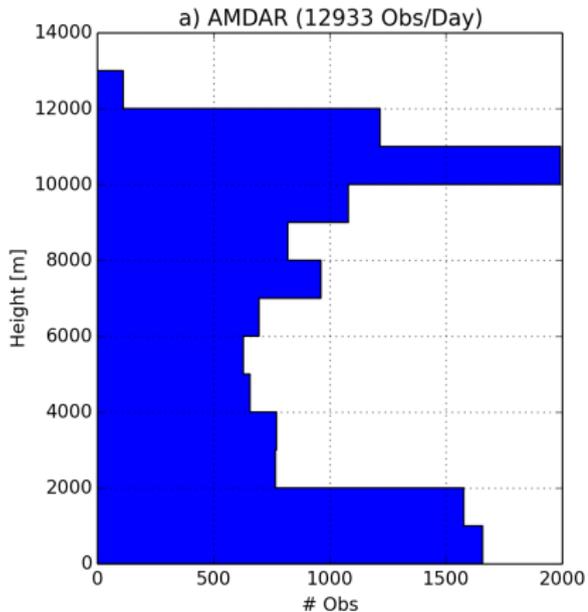
AMDAR and Mode-S observation density



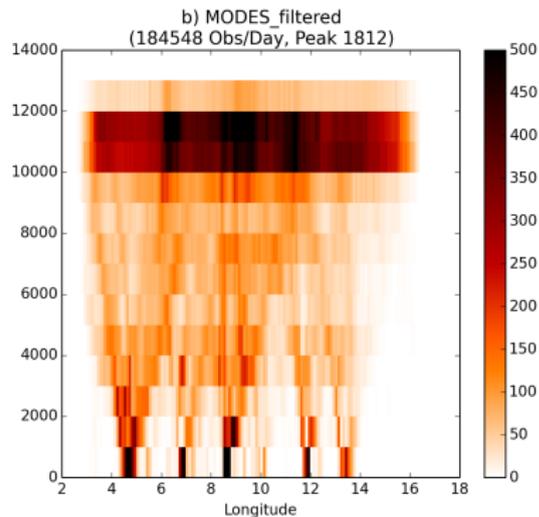
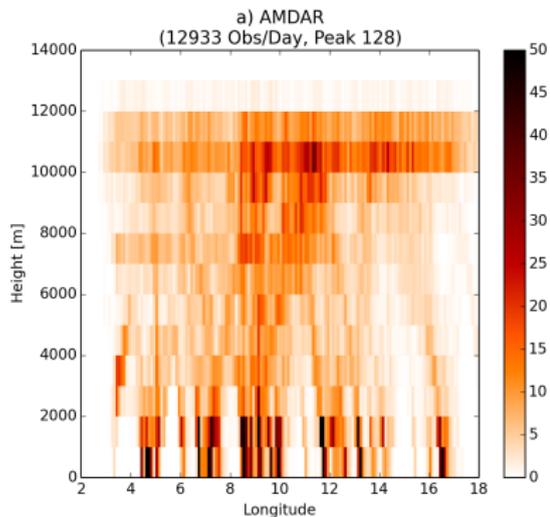
AMDAR and Mode-S observation density

- Mode-S original resolution: **every** aircraft **every** 4 sec
- Mode-S flighttrack-superobbed in AMDAR-fashion:
 - 1 Ascending flight phase
 - first 9 observations 10 hPa apart
 - after that: 50 hPa apart
 - 2 Level flight phase
 - Consecutive obs 60 sec apart
 - 3 Descending flight phase
 - $p < 900$ hPa: 50 hPa apart
 - $p > 900$ hPa: 10 hPa apart
 - 4 Resulting reduction factor: 1/20
- 15 x times more flights in Mode-S than in AMDAR

AMDAR and Mode-S observation density

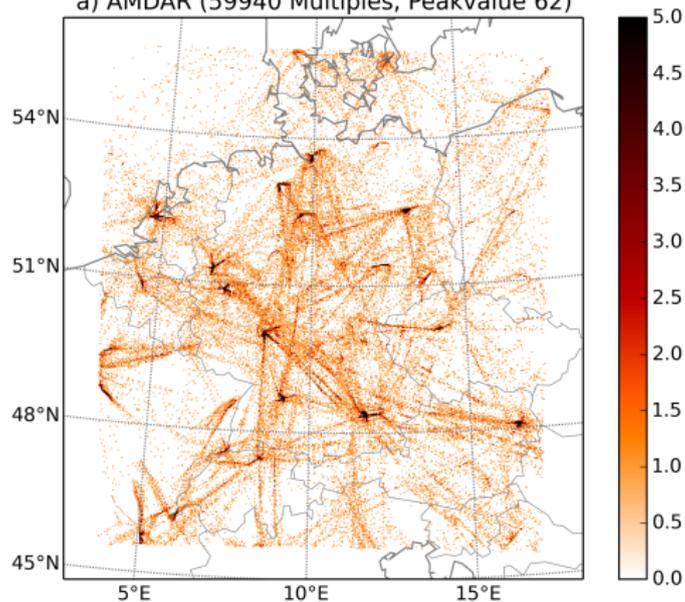


AMDAR and Mode-S observation density



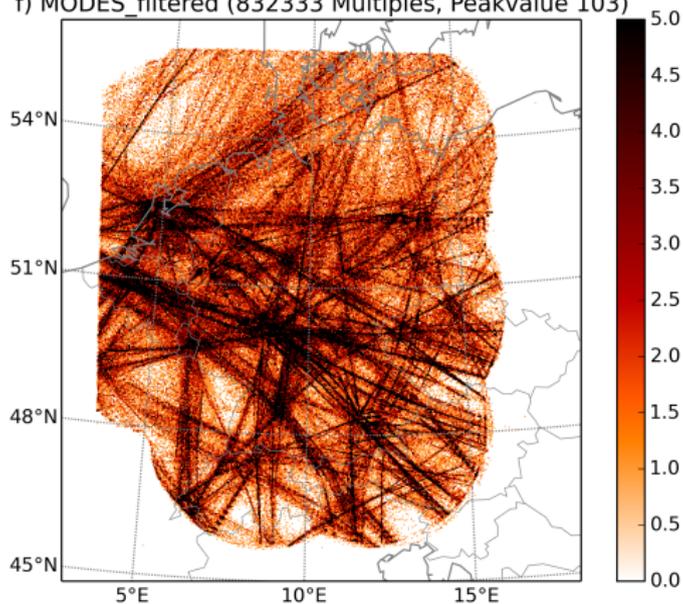
AMDAR redundancy

Multiply Observed Gridpoints during 5-day period
a) AMDAR (59940 Multiples, Peakvalue 62)

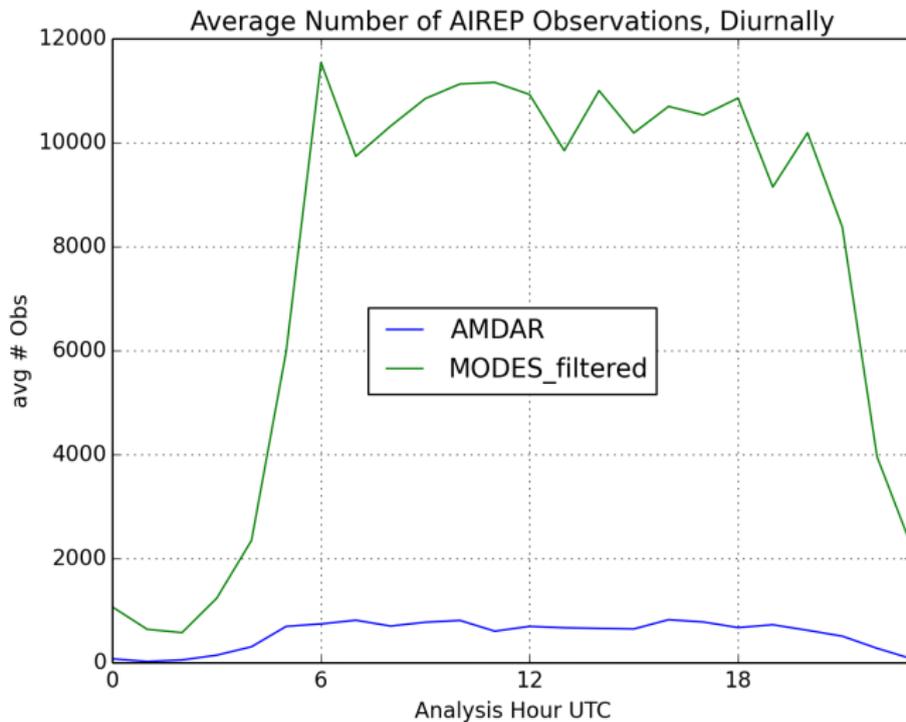


Mode-S redundancy

Multiply Observed Gridpoints during 5-day period
f) MODES_filtered (832333 Multiples, Peakvalue 103)



Temporal density



COSMO-DE-KENDA Setup

Basic Cycling (BaCy) setup:

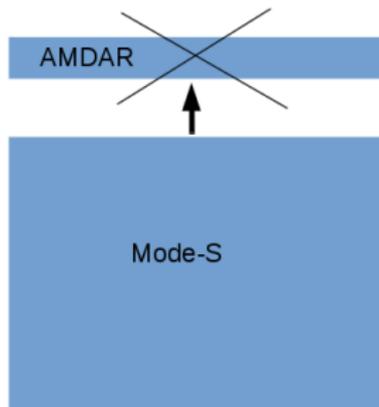
- 40 Member Ensemble of COSMO-DE + 1 Deterministic Run
- Initial and boundary data:
 - 40 global ICON Members + 1 Deterministic Run
 - Period: 06.05.2014 – 12.05.2014
- LETKF:
 - 1-hourly cycling
 - conventional observations:
 - SYNOP
 - PILOT
 - AIREP (AMDAR or Mode-S)
 - TEMP (passive)

Goals/Experiments

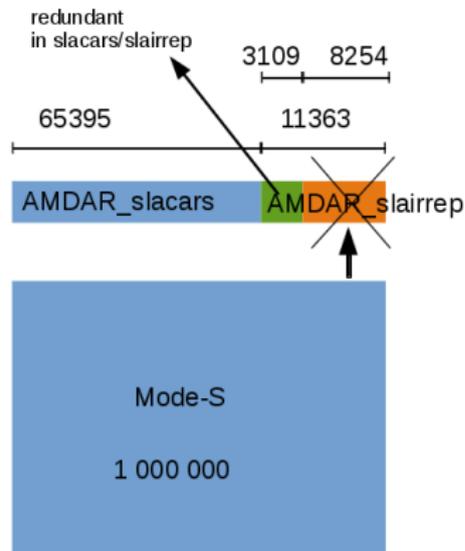
- 1 Swap AMDAR with Mode-S
- 2 Monitor quality of Mode-S vs. AMDAR
- 3 Mode-S 1-hourly vs. 15 minute cycling
- 4 Thinning of Mode-S (3 hour forecasts)
- 5 Diagnose observation error of Mode-S

Mode-S swap with AMDAR

a) Plan of AIREP data-change



b) actual AIREP data-change



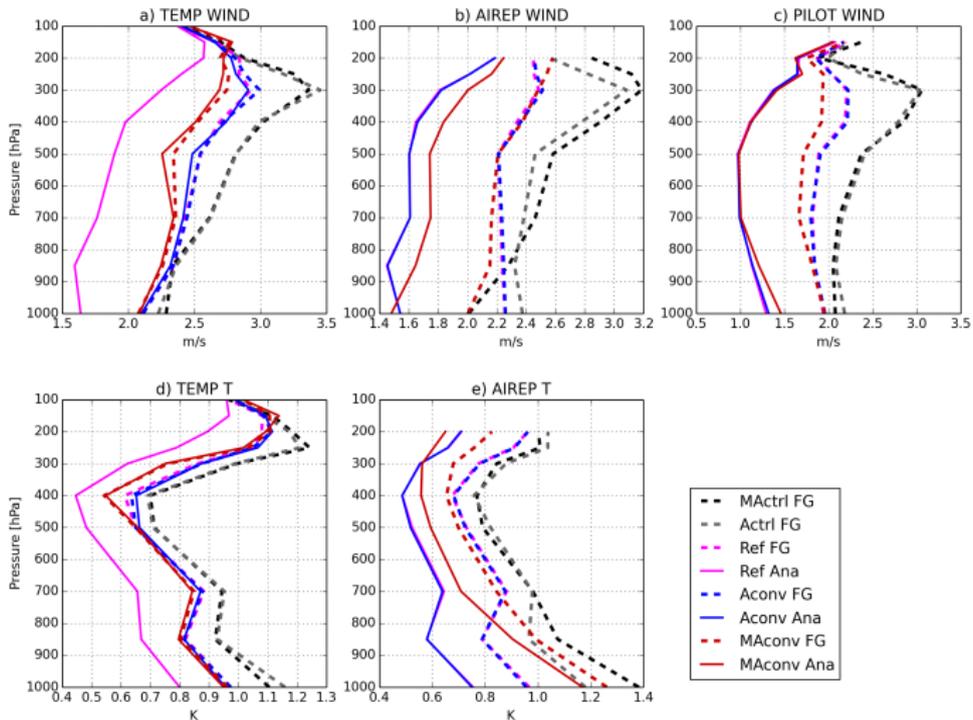
Experiments table

Experiments performed with Mode-S and AMDAR data

	TEMP	SYNOP	PILOT	AMDAR	Mode-S	DDHH 0	Ini	ΔT (min)	% AIREP
Actrl	P	P	P	P (ac+ar)	-	0600	ICON	60	1
MActrl	P	P	P	P (ac)	P	0600	ICON	60	1
Ref	A	A	A	A (ac+ar)	-	0700	Mctrl	60	1
Aconv	P	A	A	A (ac+ar)	-	0700	Mctrl	60	1
MAconv	P	A	A	A (ac)	A	0700	Mctrl	60	1
MAconvTh10	P	A	A	A (ac)	A	0700	Mctrl	60	0.10
MAconvTh20	P	A	A	A (ac)	A	0700	Mctrl	60	0.20
MAconvTh50	P	A	A	A (ac)	A	0700	Mctrl	60	0.50
MAconv15	P	P	P	A (ac)	A	0700	Mctrl	15	1
MAconvR1,2	P	A	A	A (ac)	A	0700	Mctrl	60	1

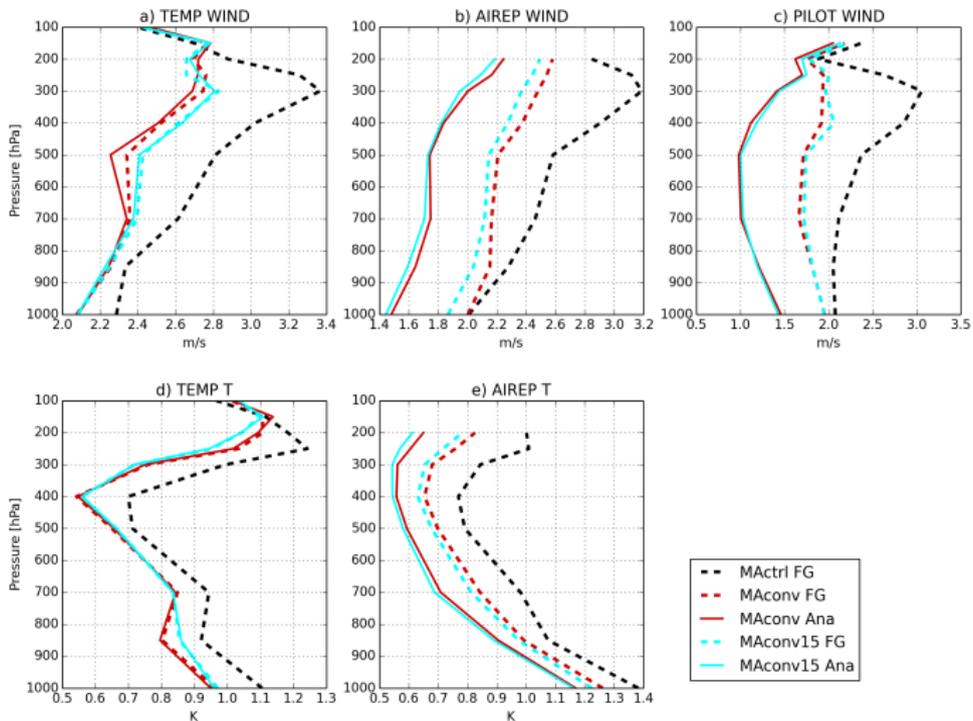
Mode-S vs. AMDAR

1-hourly cycling: Analysis (Ana) First Guess (FG) RMSE



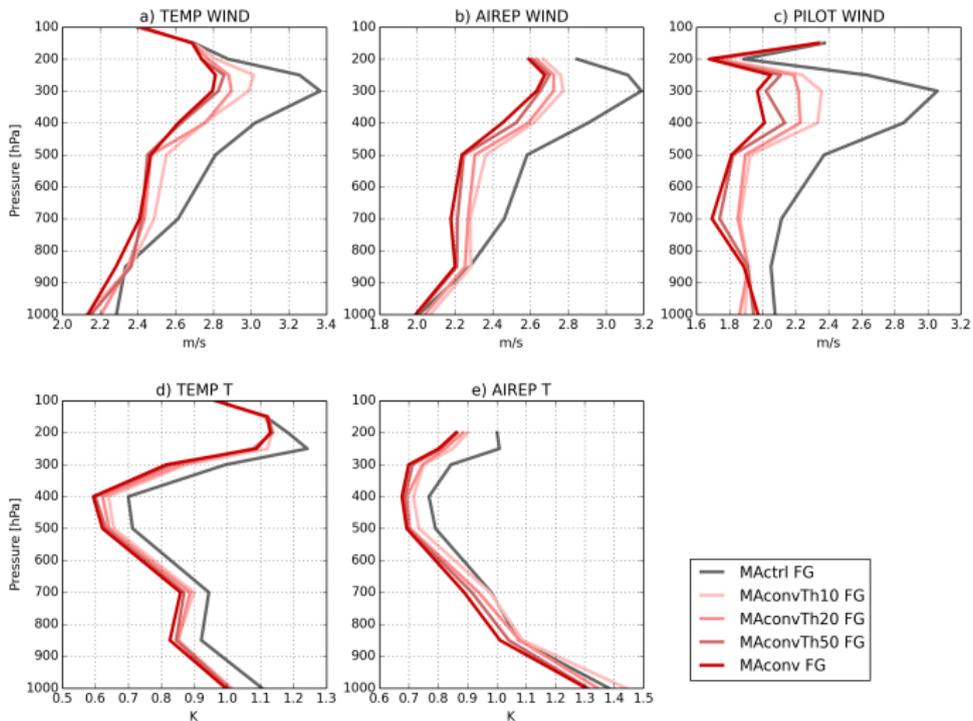
Mode-S: 1-hourly vs. 15 Minute Cycling

1-hourly cycling: Analysis (Ana) First Guess (FG) RMSE

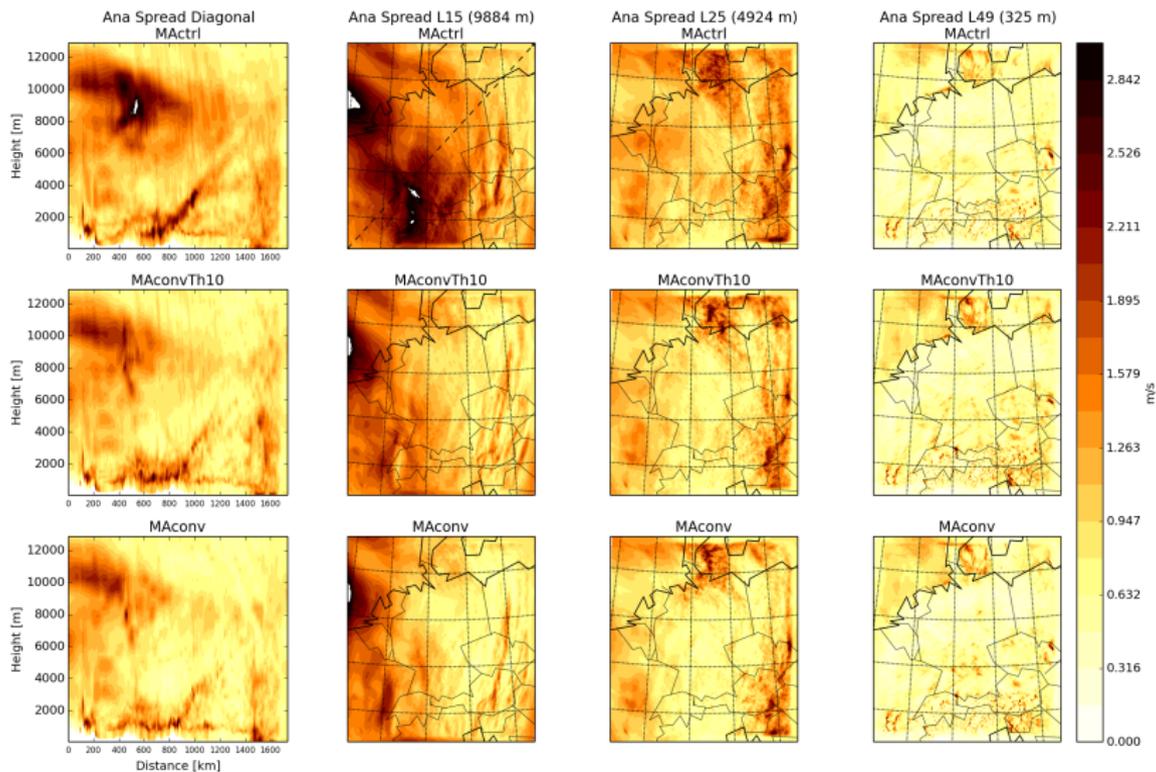


Mode-S: Thinning (3 Hour Forecast Window)

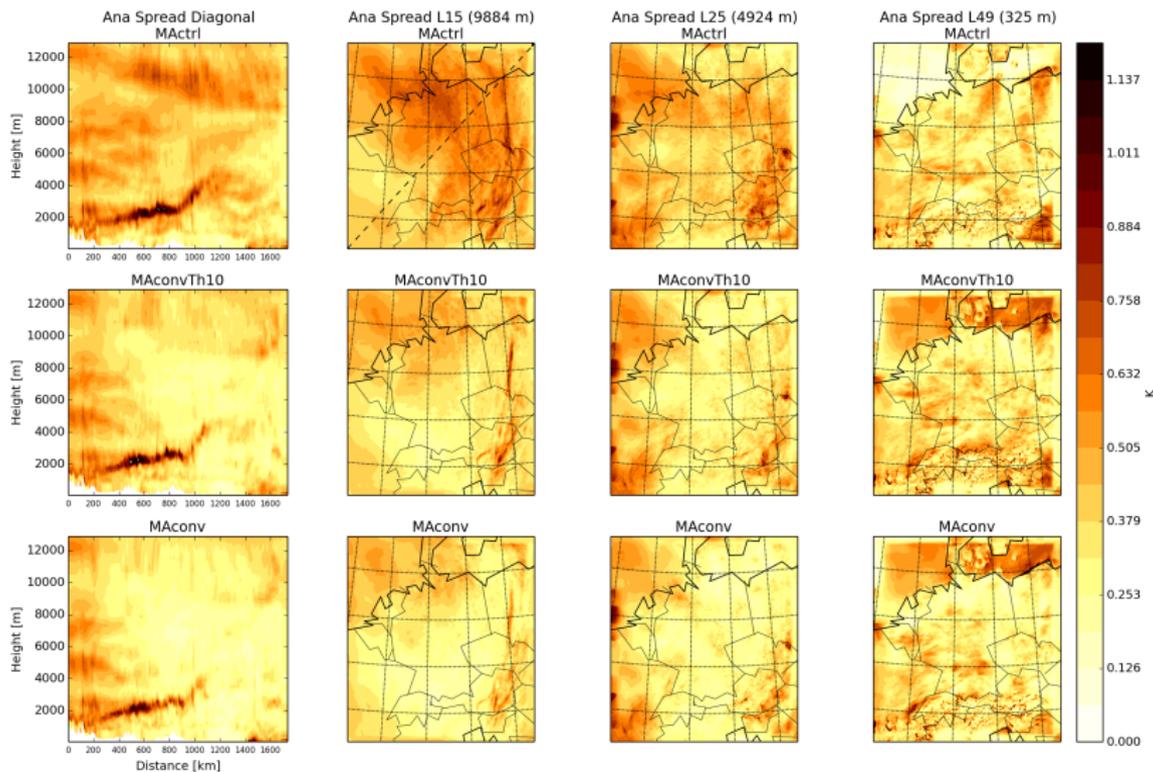
3 hour Forecast Window RMSE



Mode-S: Thinning Analysis Spread (Zonal Wind U)

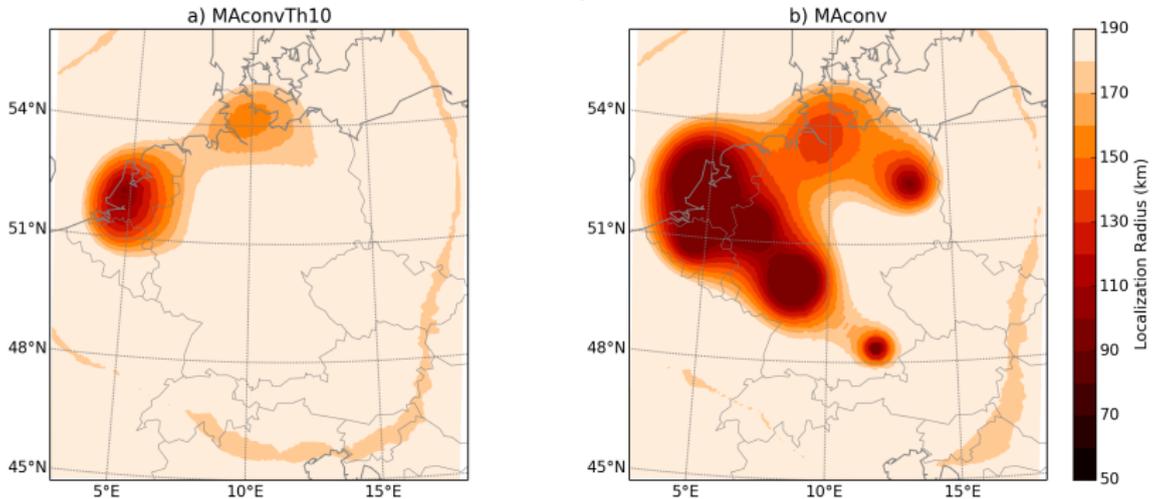


Mode-S: Thinning Analysis Spread (Temperature T)



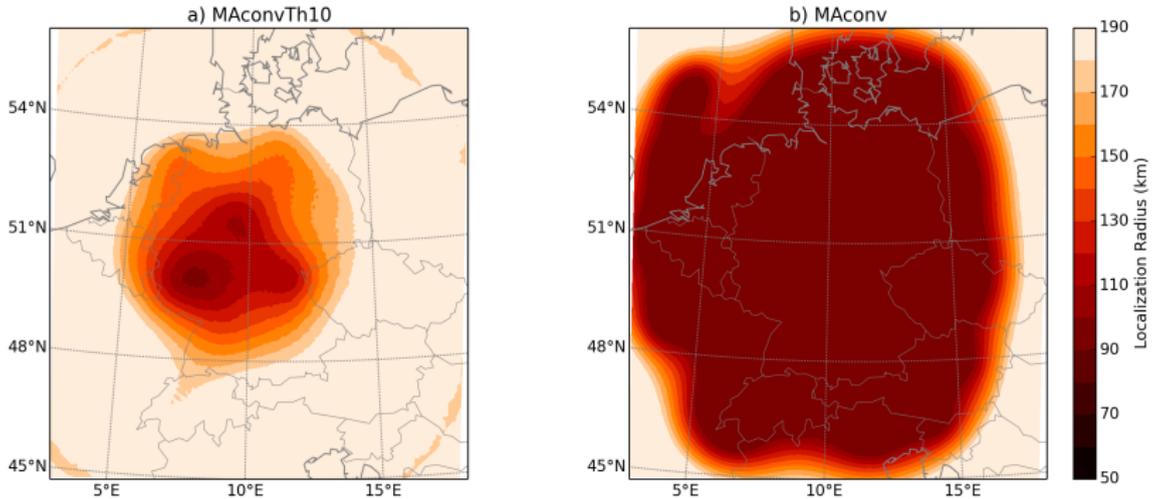
Mode-S: Localization Radius Surface Level

Localization Radius ($p = 1009$ hPa)

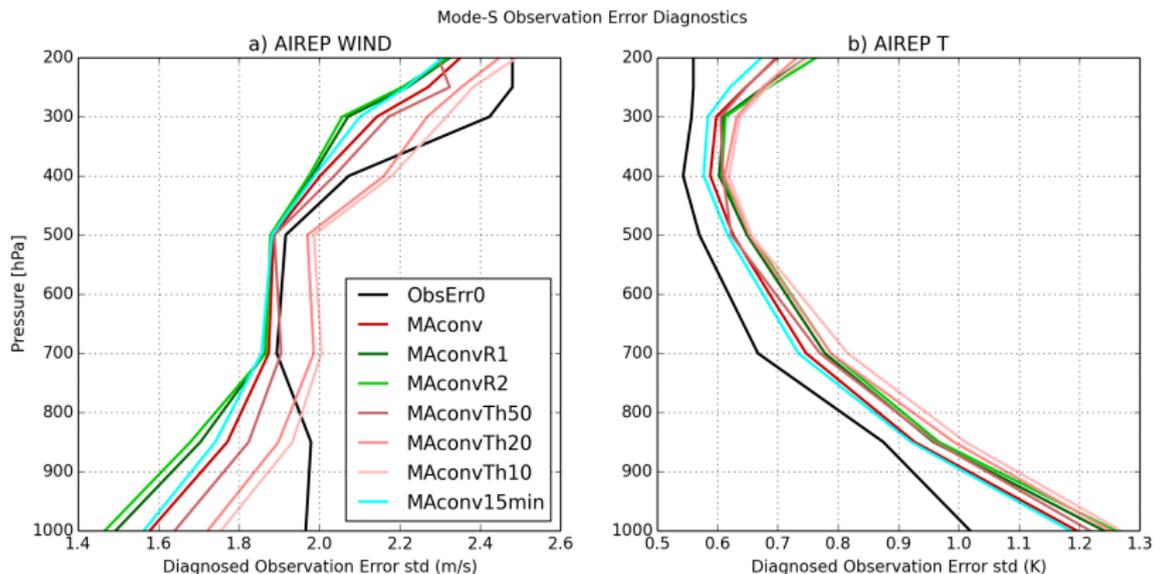


Mode-S: Localization Radius Upper Air

Localization Radius ($p = 191$ hPa)

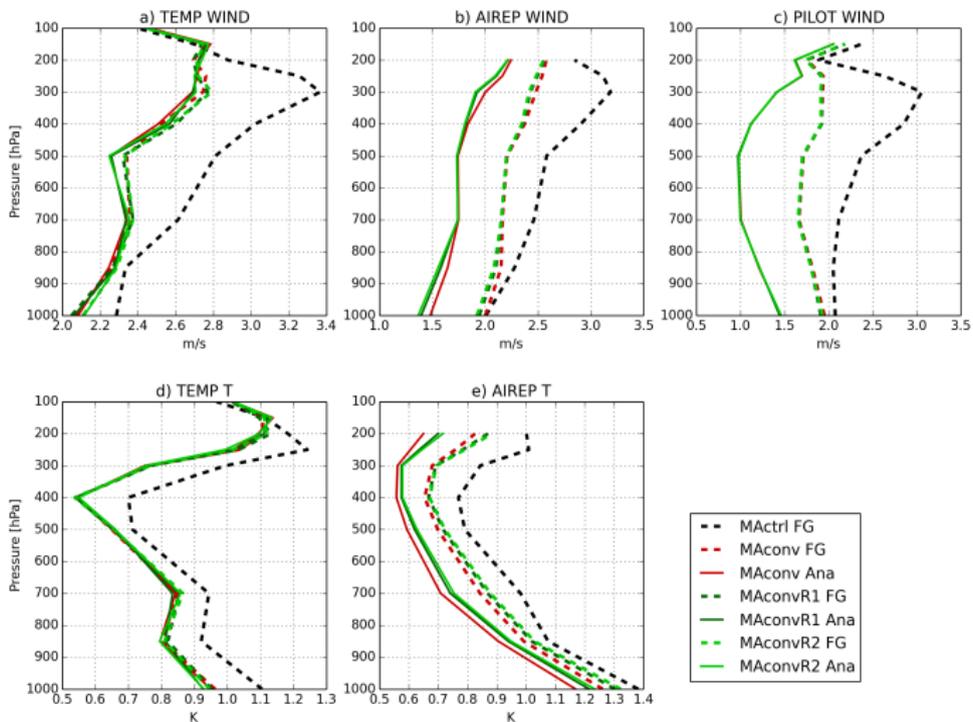


Mode-S: Error Diagnostics (Desroziers Statistics)



Mode-S: Error Diagnostics (Desroziers Statistics)

1-hourly cycling: Analysis (Ana) First Guess (FG) RMSE



Conclusions

Data Quality of Mode-S:

- Wind error comparable to AMDAR
- Temperature error larger than AMDAR for low levels
- EnDA insensitive to small tunings of observation error

Ensemble Data Assimilation:

- Mode-S data strongly improves analyses and forecasts
- COSMO-KENDA can handle the amount of additional data, no further thinning required
- Ensemble Spread conserved by Relaxation-to-Prior and Adaptive Localization

LETKF-Settings

Namelist-Paramter	Value	Effect
k_enkf	40	Number of ensemble members
det_run	1	Compute deterministic analysis
excl_bnd (deg)	0.67	Distance: Obs excluded if too close to lateral boundaries
height_t (hpa)	100.	Top pressure: Obs excluded if close to model top
rho	1.1	Covariance inflation factor
adap_loc, nobs_gp	True, 100	Adaptive horizontal localization, # Obs/Gridpoint
lh_min, lh_max,	50., 100.	Min/Max Horizontal localization length scale
lv_surf, lv_top	0.075, 0.5	Bottom/Top Vertical localization length scale
apply_rtp, rtp_alpha	True, 0.75	Relax to prior perturbation, relaxation factor
rf, nzs	3, 30	Horizontal coarse grid factor, vertical analysis levels
adap_rho (.u, .l)	True, 0.5, 3.	Adaptive background covariance inflation (upper/lower bound)
q_bound, sat_ad	True, True	Positive analysis humidity, saturation adjustment
hyd_bal, bal_var	True, PP	Hydrostatic balancing, balanced variable (pressure perturbation)