

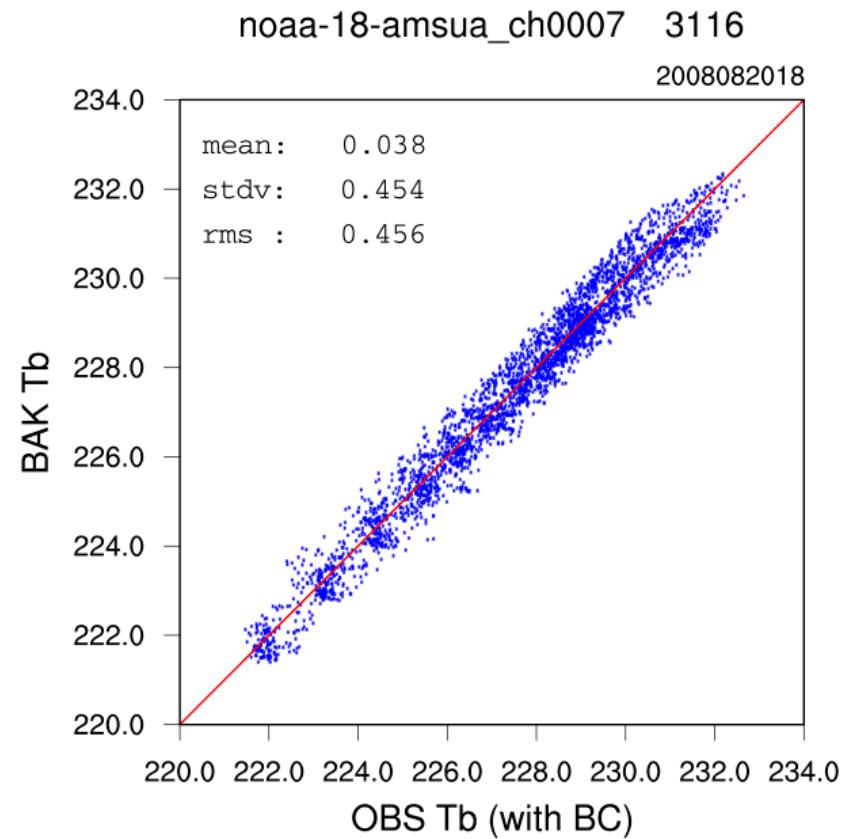
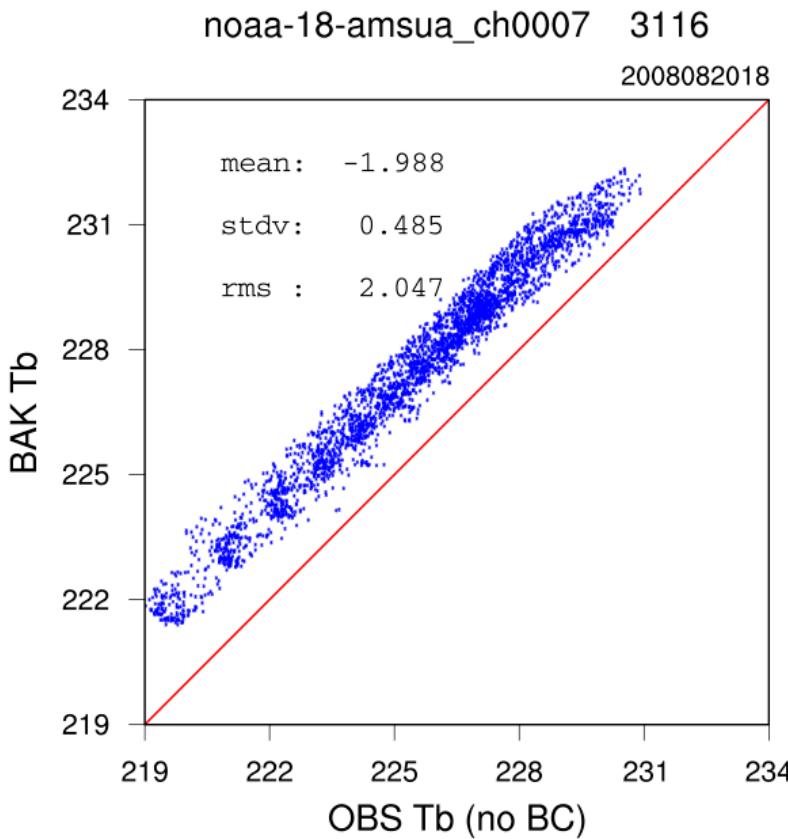


On the bias-correction strategy of radiance data assimilation with a limited-area model

Zhiquan Liu, Hui-Chuan Lin, Craig Schwartz, Ying-Hwa Kuo

NCAR/NESL/MMM

What looks like radiance bias



Variational Bias Correction (VarBC) in WRFDA (T. Auligné)

Modeling of errors in satellite radiances:

$$y = H(x_t) + B(\beta) + \varepsilon$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \langle \varepsilon \rangle = 0 \\ B(\beta) = \sum_{i=1}^N \beta_i p_i \end{array} \right.$$

Bias-correction coefficients

Predictors:

- Offset (i.e., 1)
- 1000-300mb thickness
- 200-50mb thickness
- Surface skin temperature
- Total column water vapor
- Scan, Scan², Scan³

Bias parameters can be estimated within the [variational assimilation](#), jointly with the atmospheric model state ([Derber and Wu 1998](#)) ([Dee 2005](#)) ([Auligné et al. 2007](#))

Inclusion of the bias parameters in the control vector : $x^T \rightarrow [x, \beta]^T$

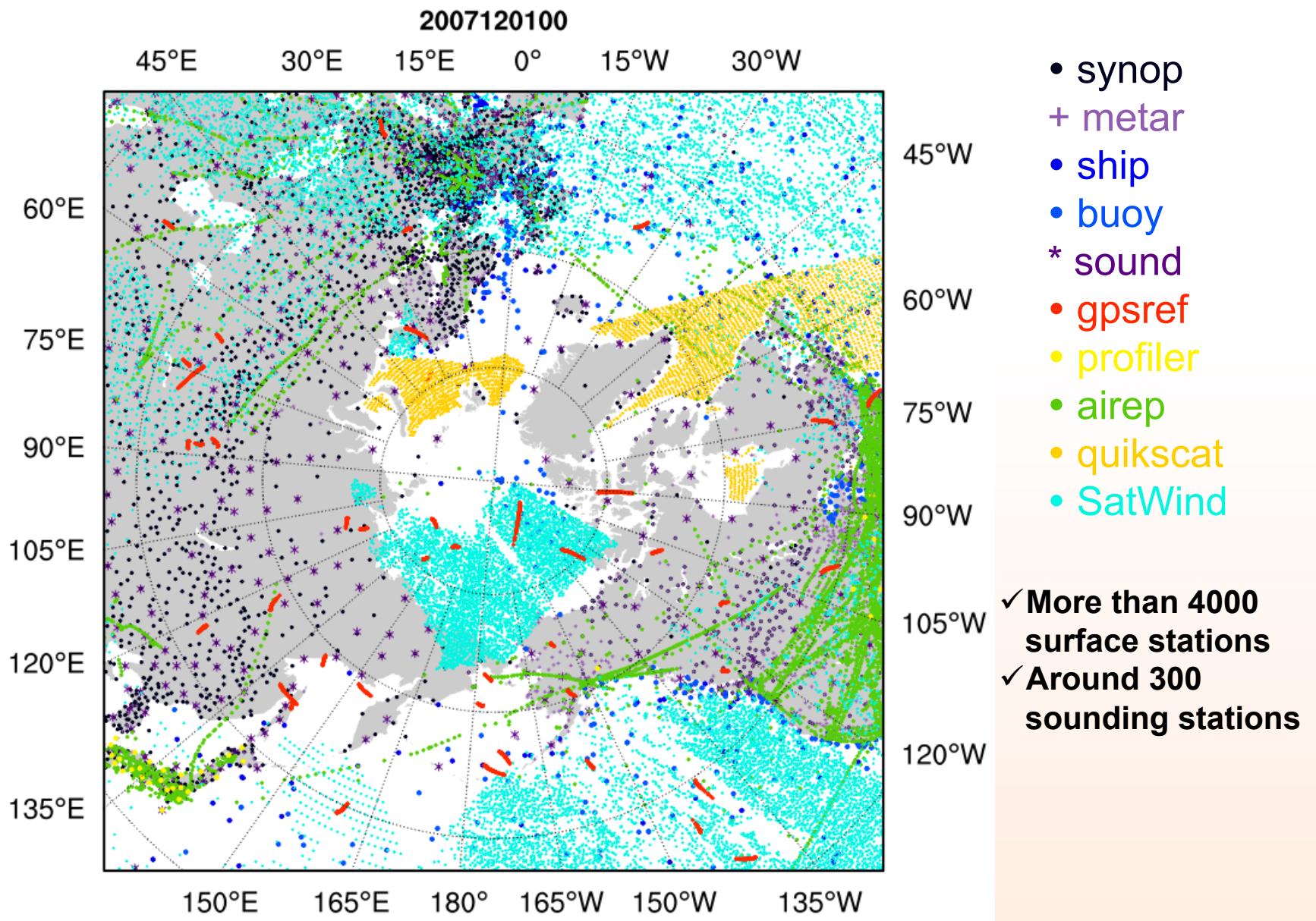
$$\mathbf{J}(\mathbf{x}, \beta) = (\mathbf{x}_b - \mathbf{x})^T \mathbf{B}_x^{-1} (\mathbf{x}_b - \mathbf{x}) + [\mathbf{y} - H(\mathbf{x}) - B(\beta)]^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} [\mathbf{y} - H(\mathbf{x}) - B(\beta)] + (\beta_b - \beta)^T \mathbf{B}_\beta^{-1} (\beta_b - \beta)$$

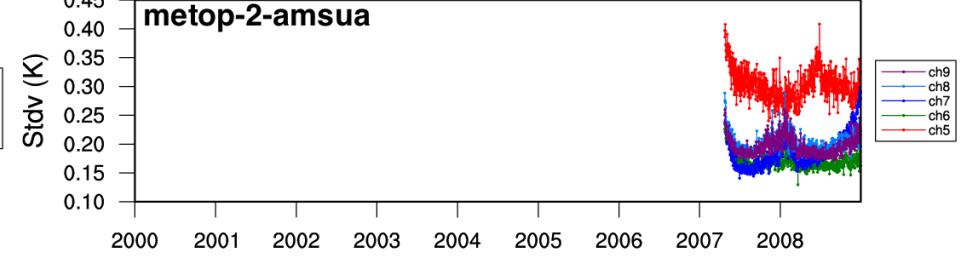
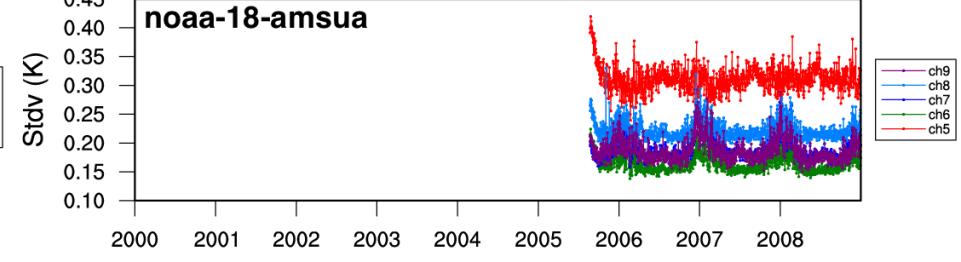
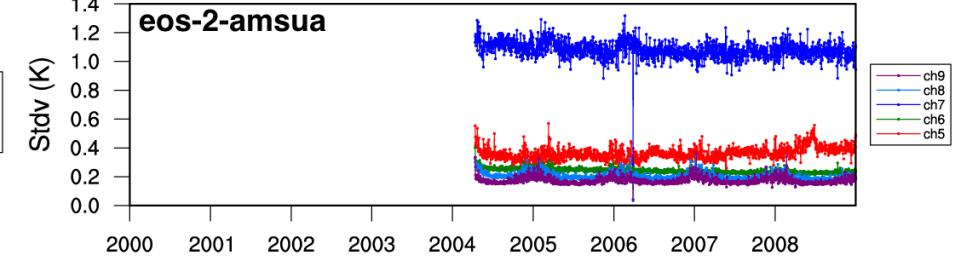
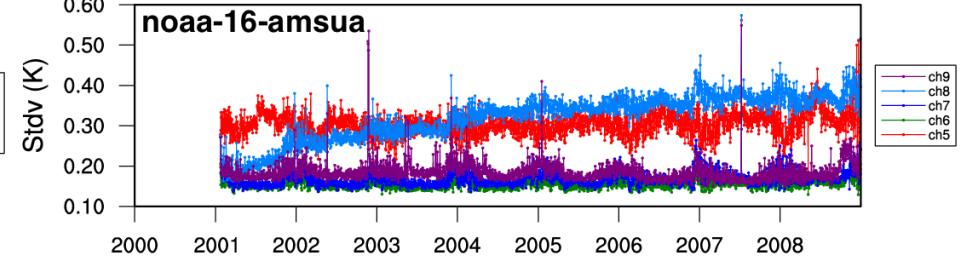
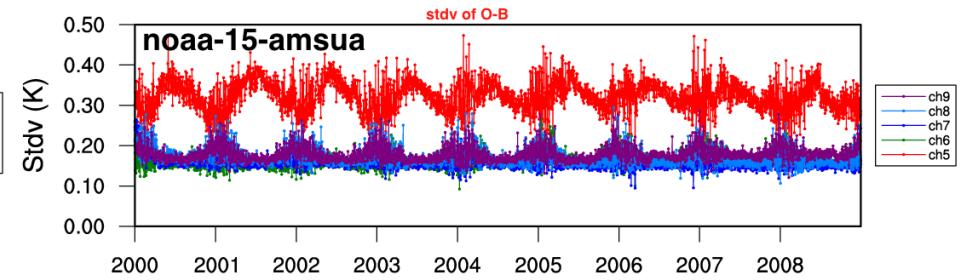
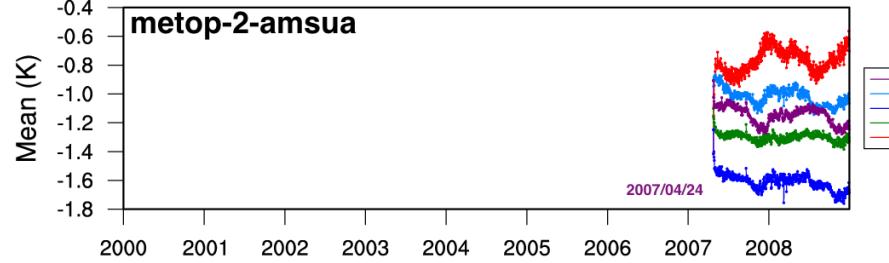
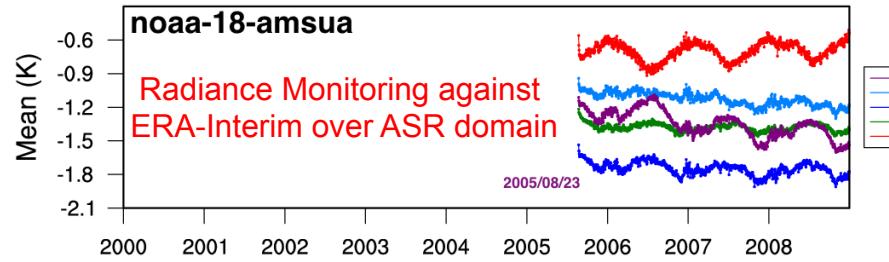
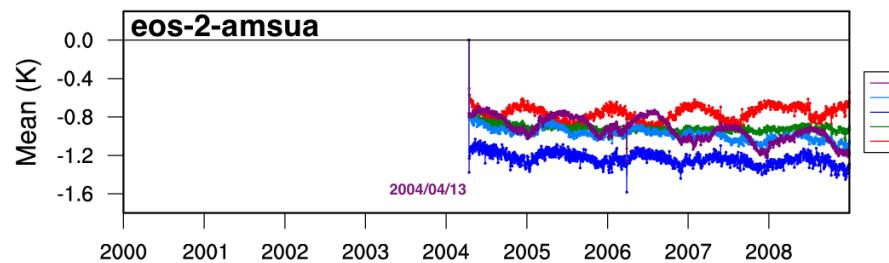
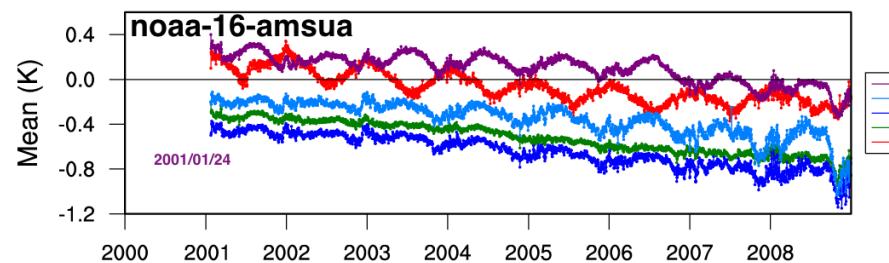
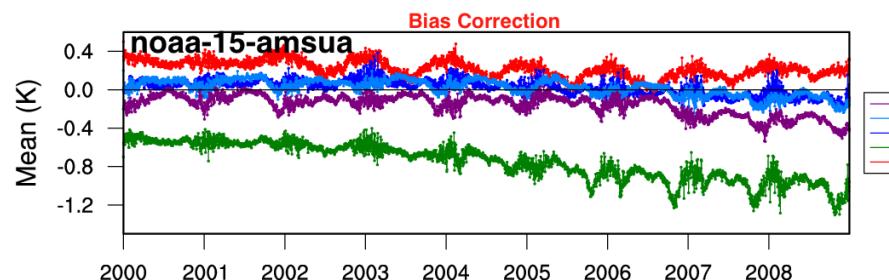
\mathbf{J}_b : background term for \mathbf{x} \mathbf{J}_o : corrected observation term
 \mathbf{J}_p : background term for β

«Optimal » bias correction
 considering all available information

Can be used for radiance **offline monitoring** by removing \mathbf{J}_b term and other obs., and using some analysis fields as reference.

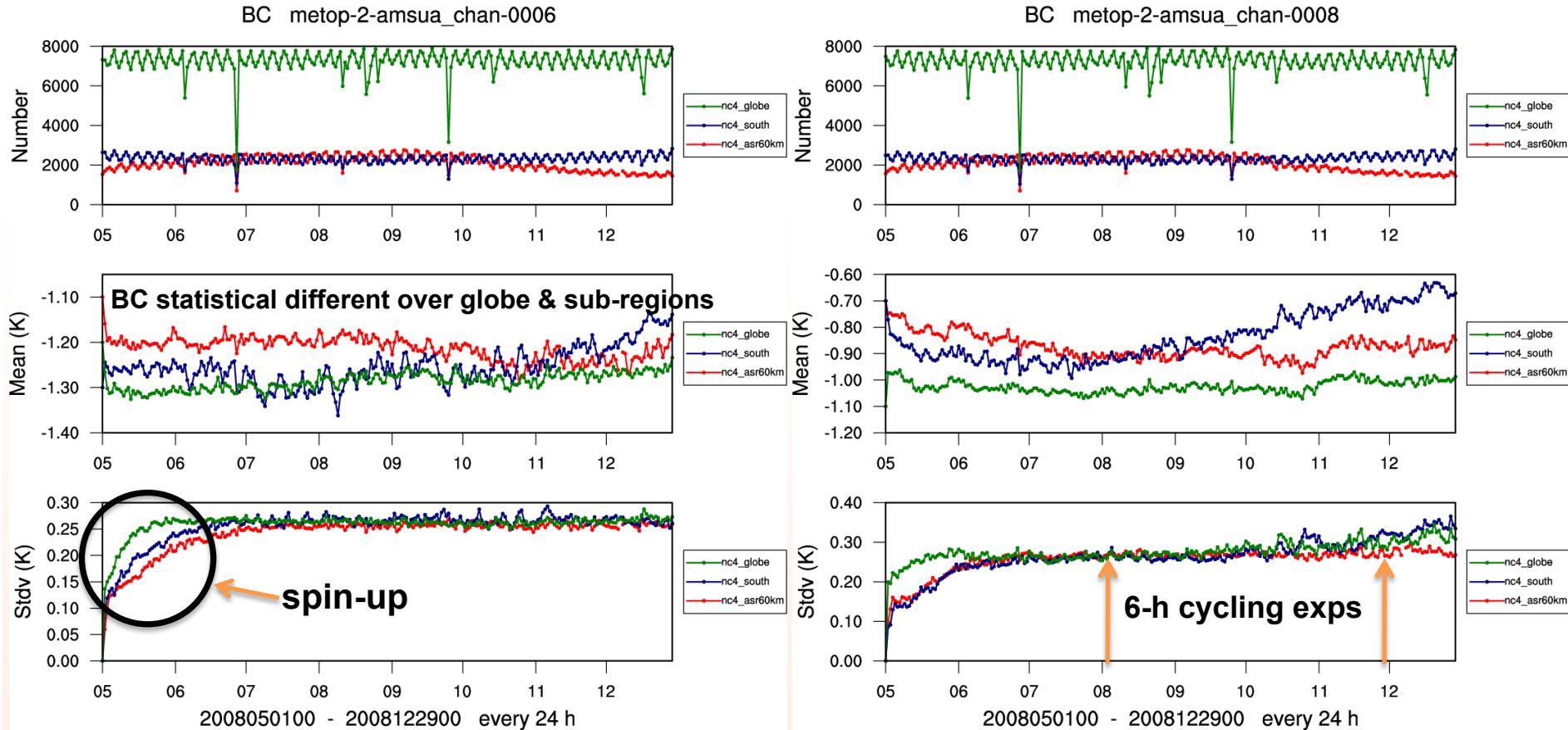
Domain used in this study (and for Arctic Reanalysis)





Radiance Monitoring against ERA-Interim

Global vs. Regional statistics

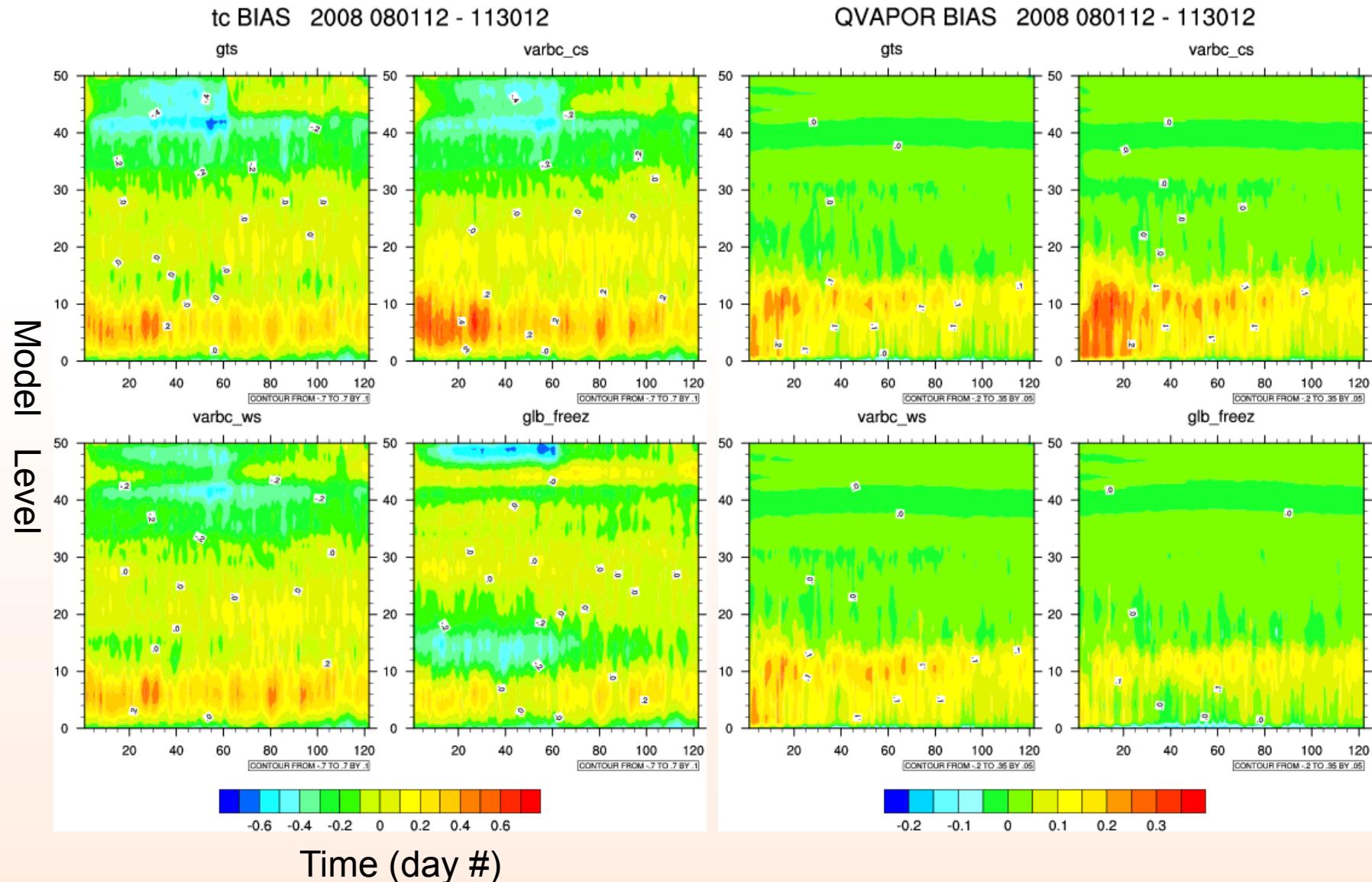


Bias correction sensitivity experiments

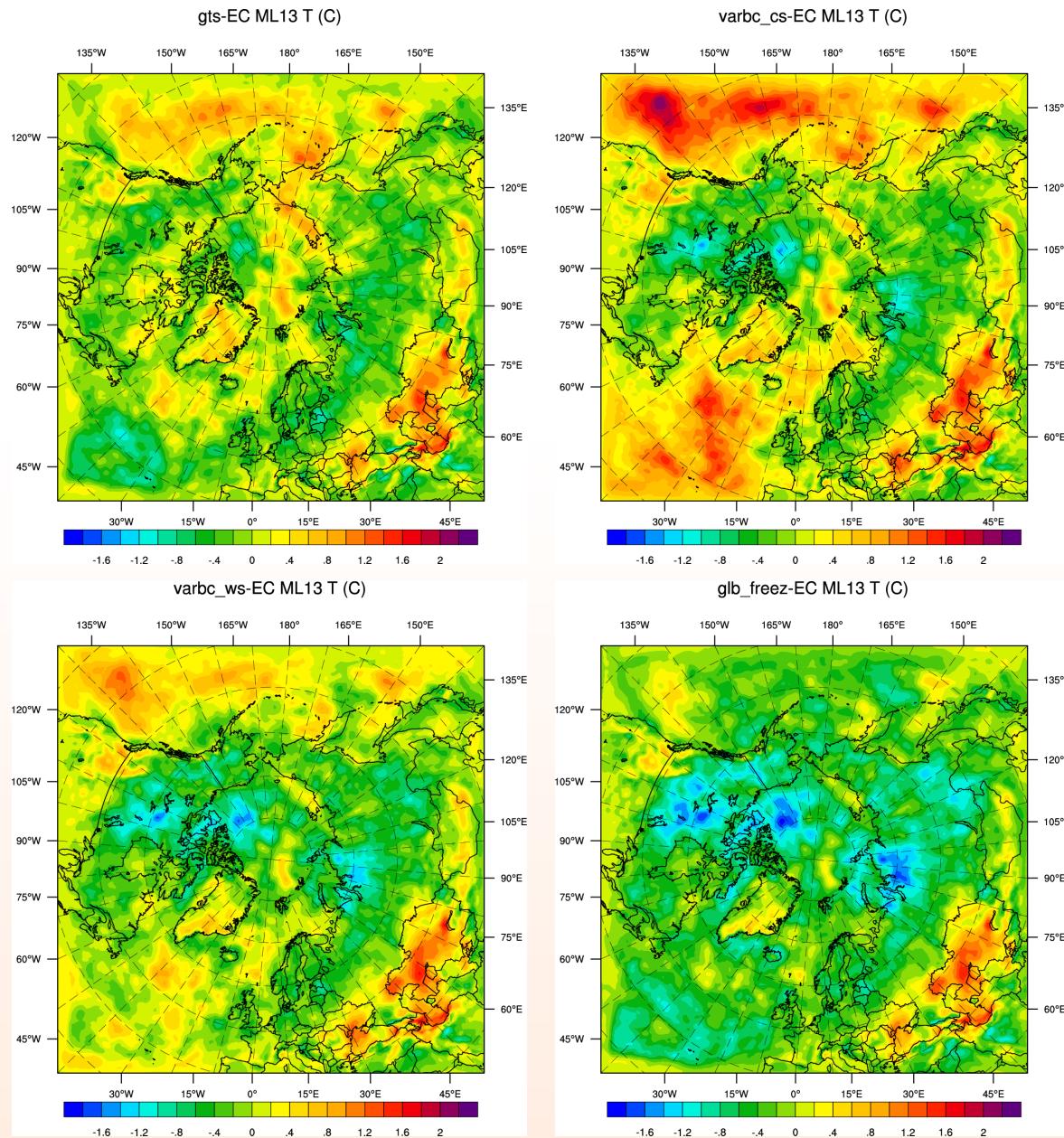
- model resolution
 - 60km/57L/10hPa top.
- 4 experiments
 - **gts**: Non-radiance data assimilated

- exps with conventional data and AMSU-A radiances assimilated
- **varbc_cs**: uses “cold-start” VarBC coeffs at the beginning of cycles, i.e., no knowledge of coeffs. (default setting in WRFDA)
 - **varbc_ws**: uses “warm-start” VarBC coeffs at the beginning of cycles, i.e., regional spun-up coeffs from May~July.
 - **glb_freez**: turn-off VarBC, but update BC coeffs each cycle from **global** statistics (similar scenario at NWP centers running both global and regional model)

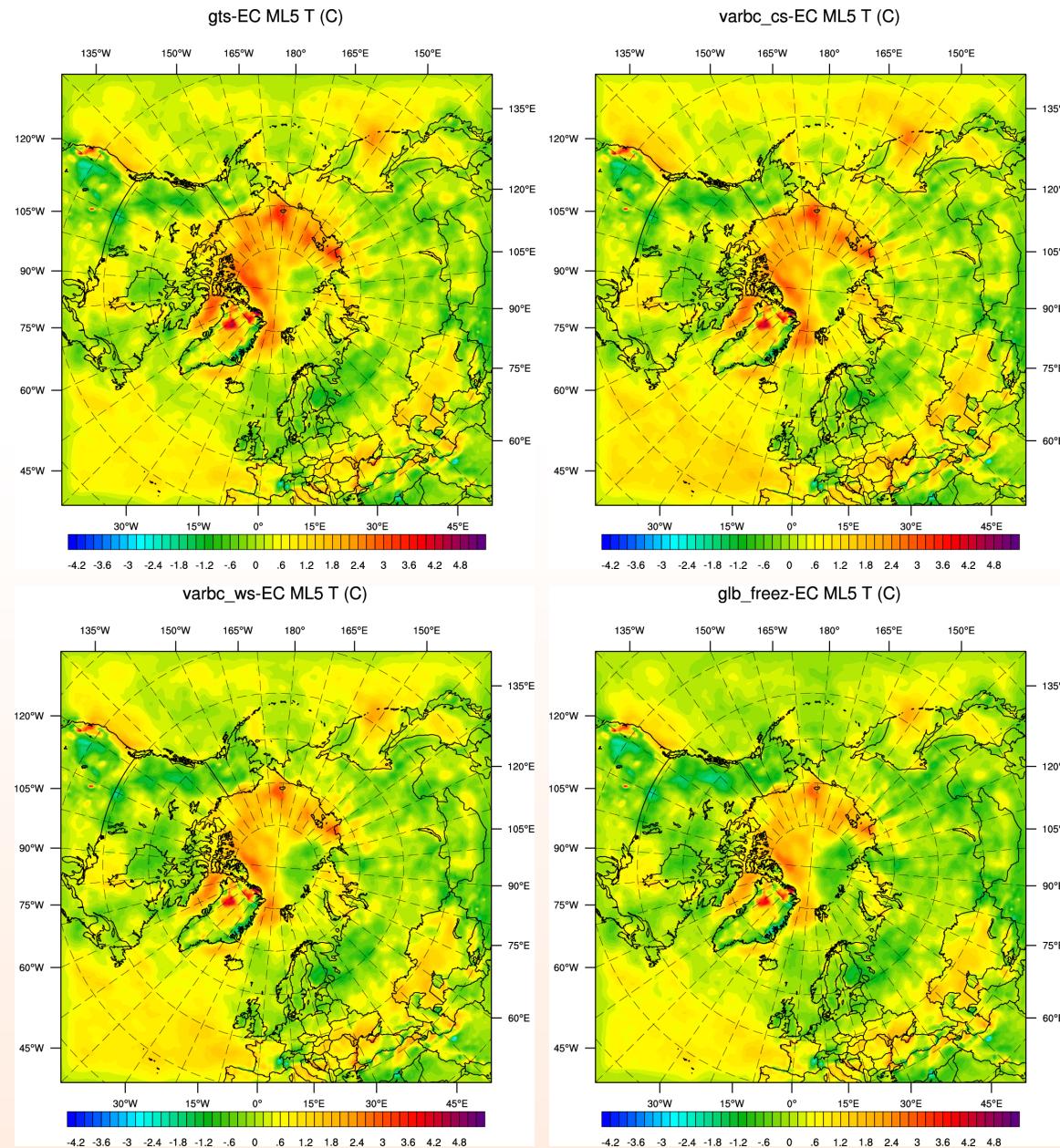
T/Q: analysis@12Z vs. ERA-Interim



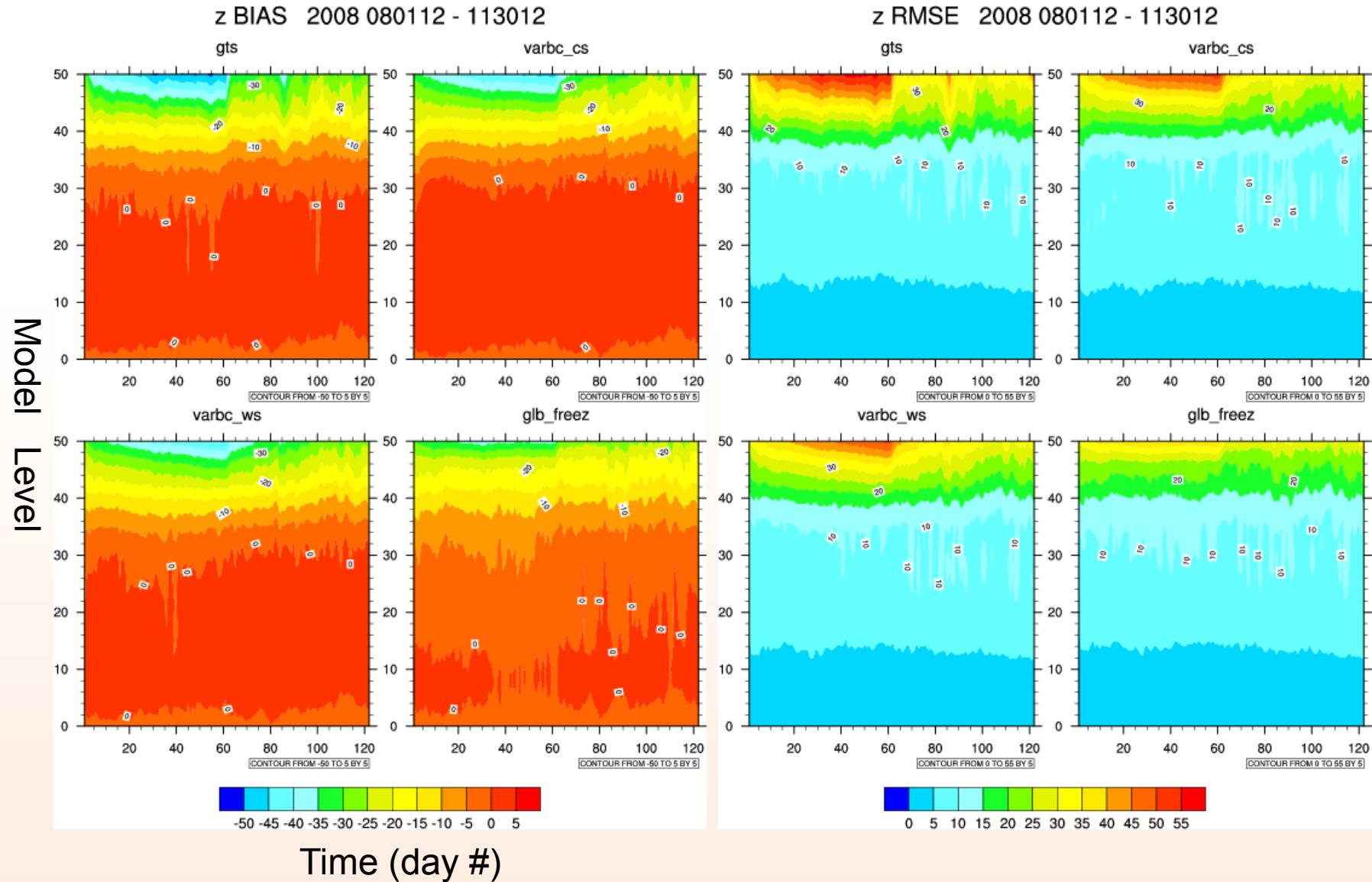
T bias @model level 13 (~2 km) in August



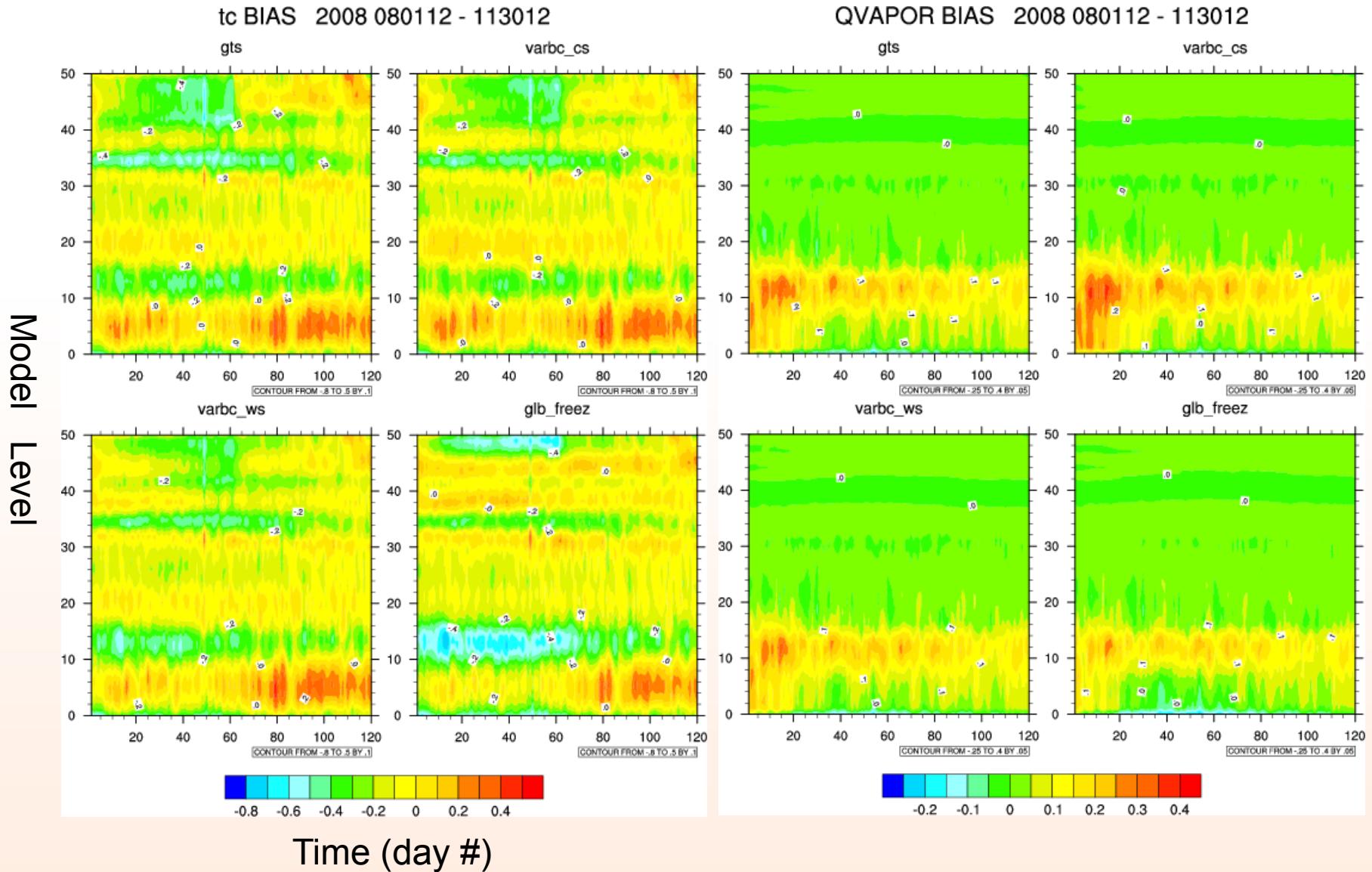
T bias @model level 5 in August



Z: analysis@12Z vs. ERA-Interim

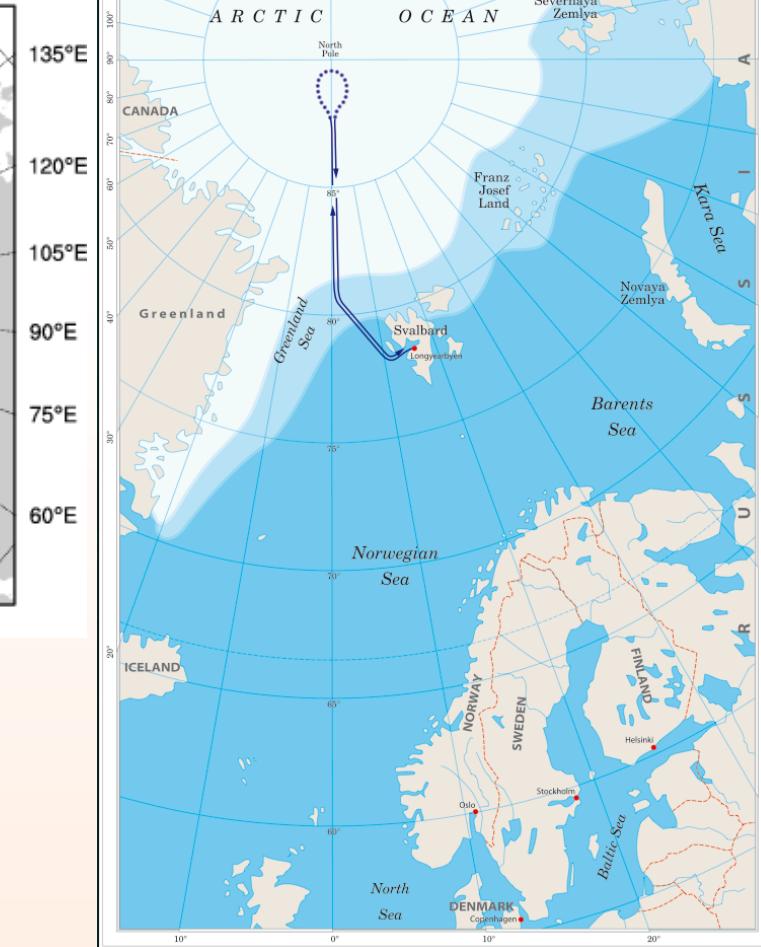
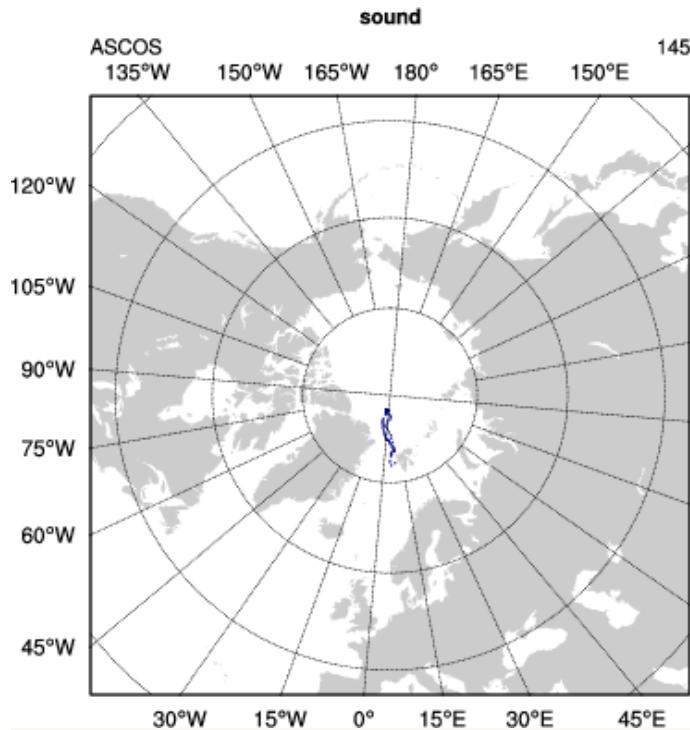


T/Q bias: 24h FC@12Z vs. ERA-Interim

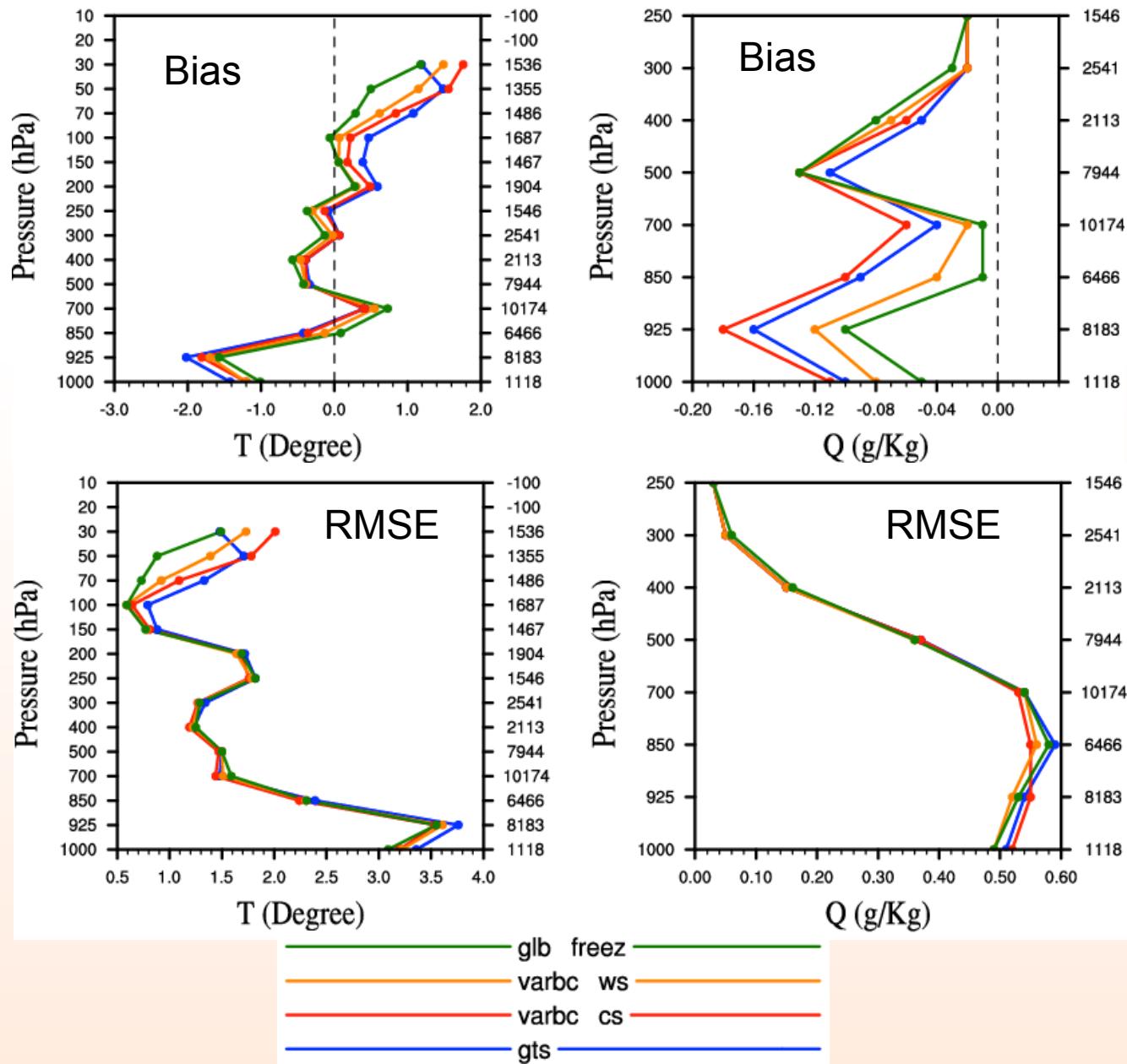


Compare to ASCOS sounding

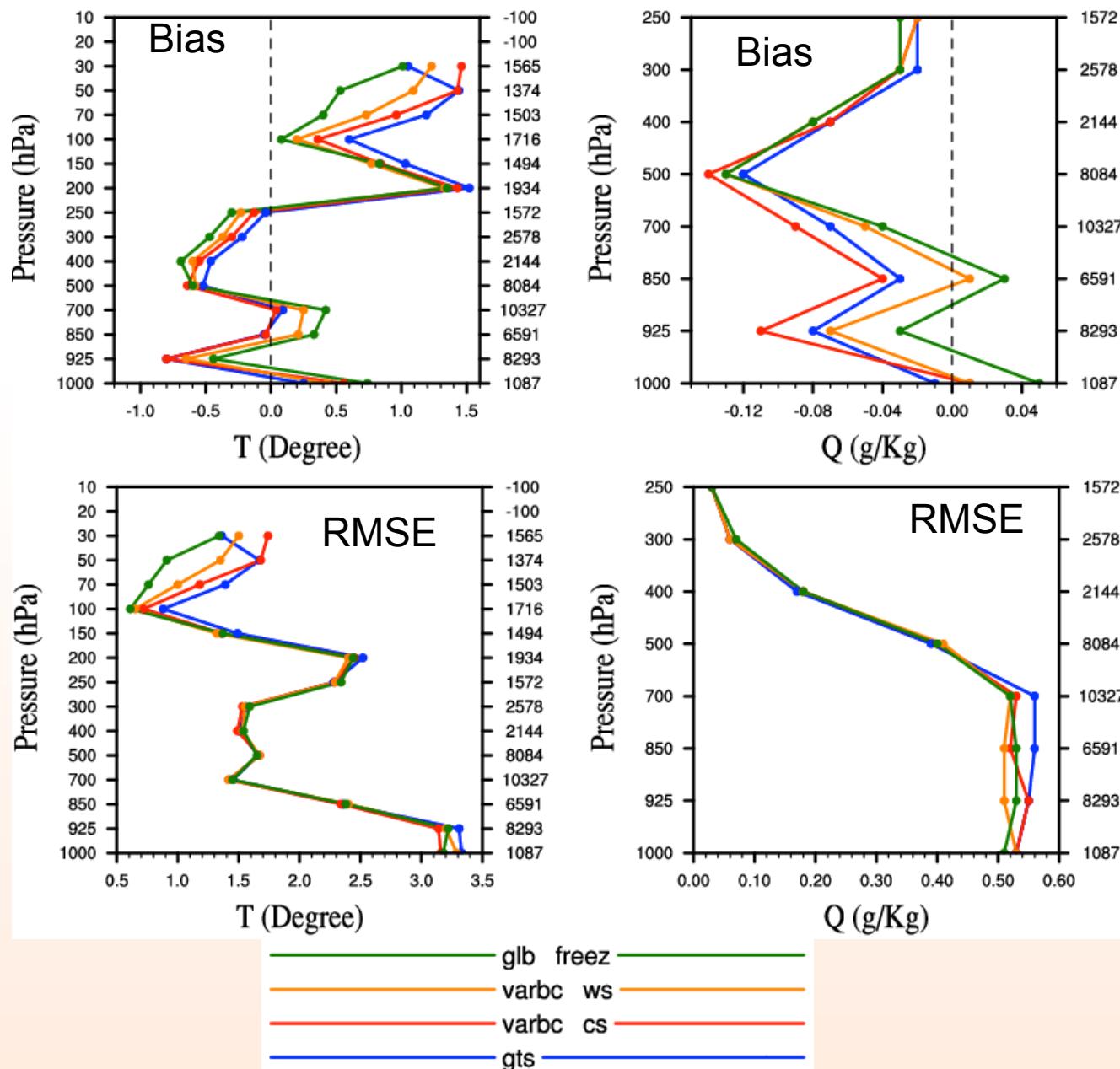
Aug. 3 ~ Sep. 7, 2008



T/Q Analysis vs. ASCOS

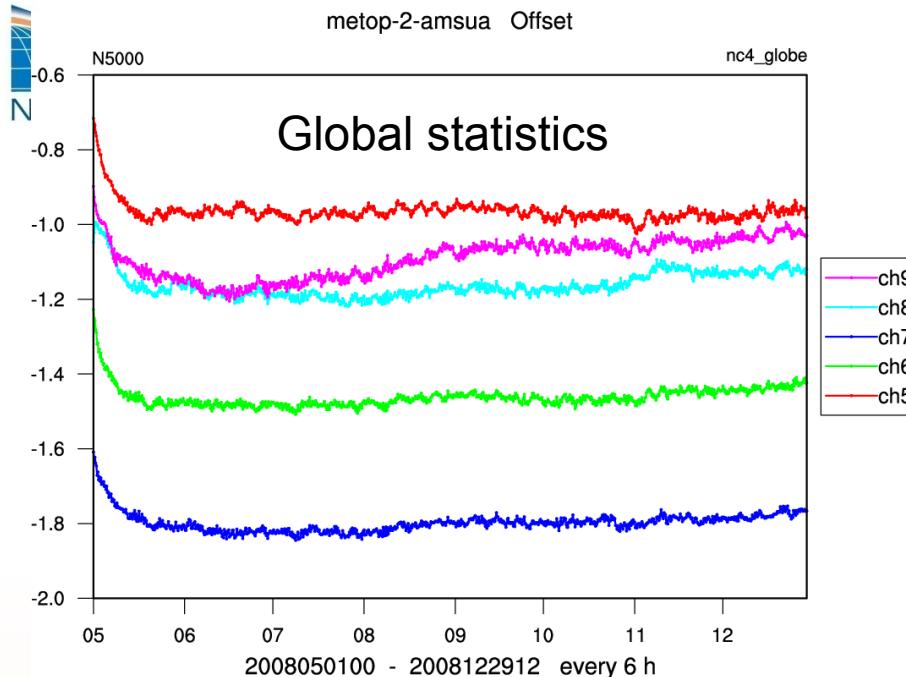


T/Q 24h FC vs. ASCOS

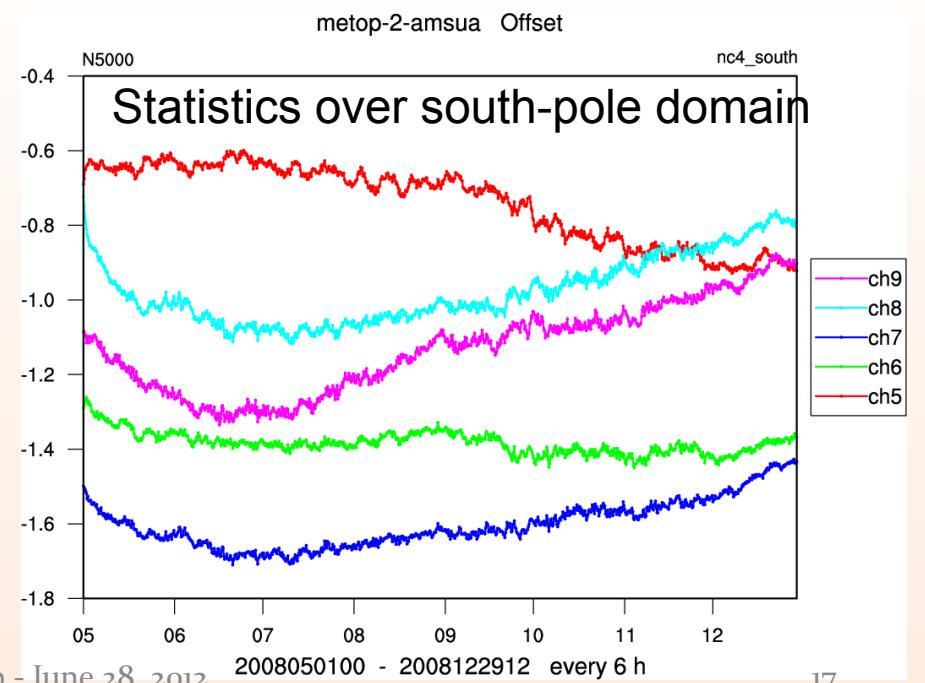
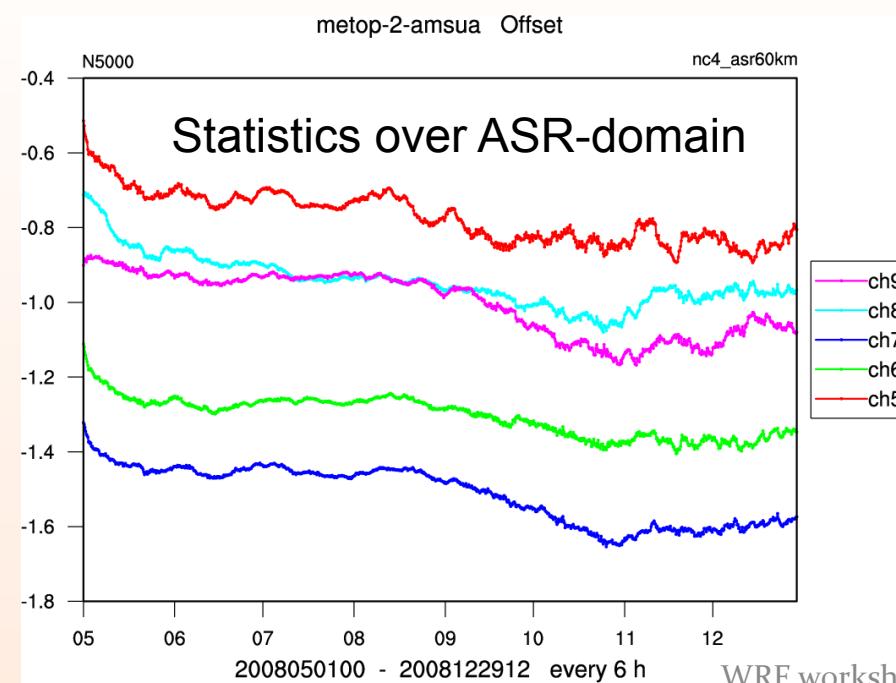


Summary

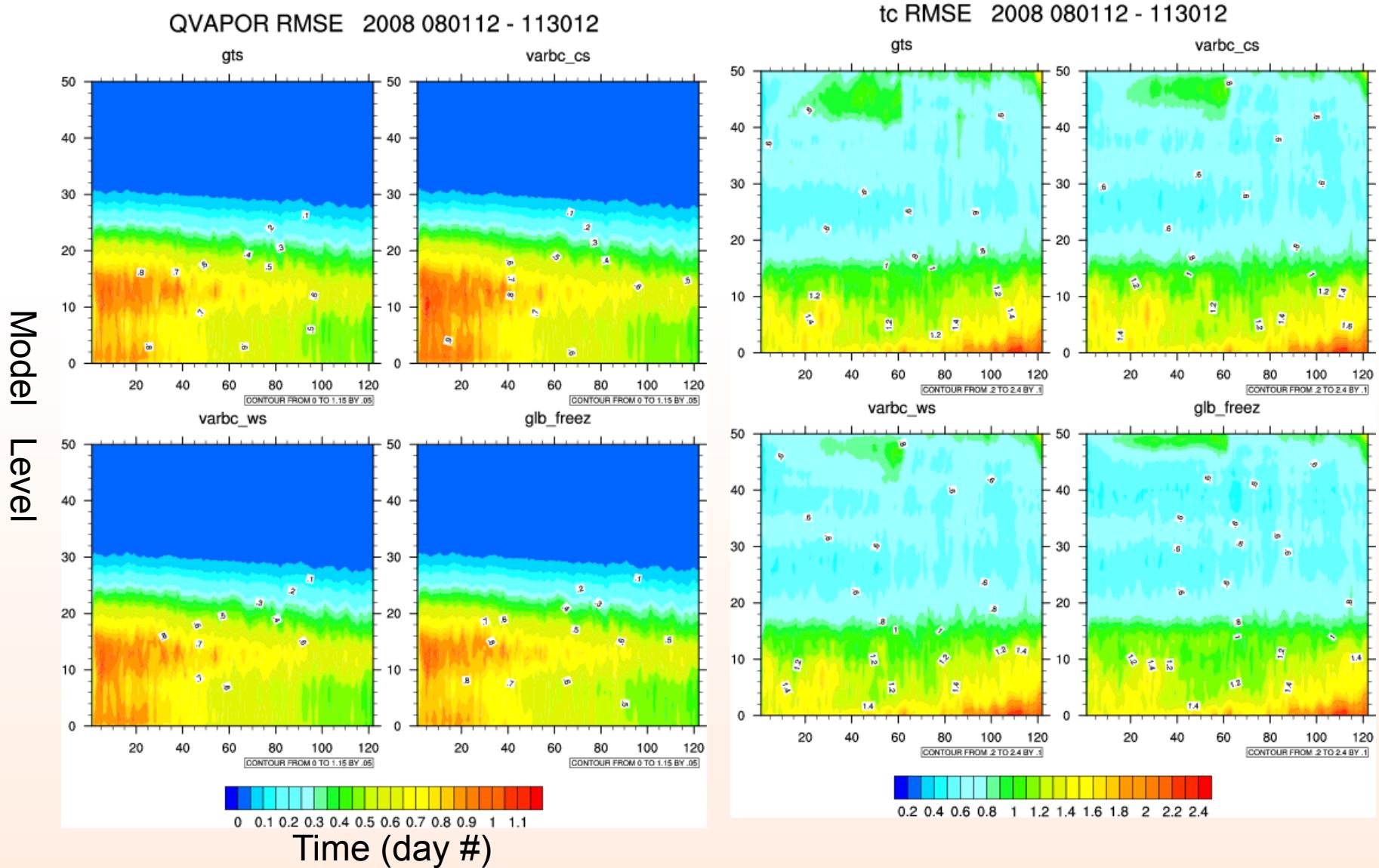
- Need month-long spin-up to obtain useful bias correction coeffs.
- Warm-start VarBC over regional domain is beneficial
 - Particularly over regions without soundings (e.g., ocean, sea ice)
- Need more investigation on using global vs. regional BC statistics for regional radiance DA.



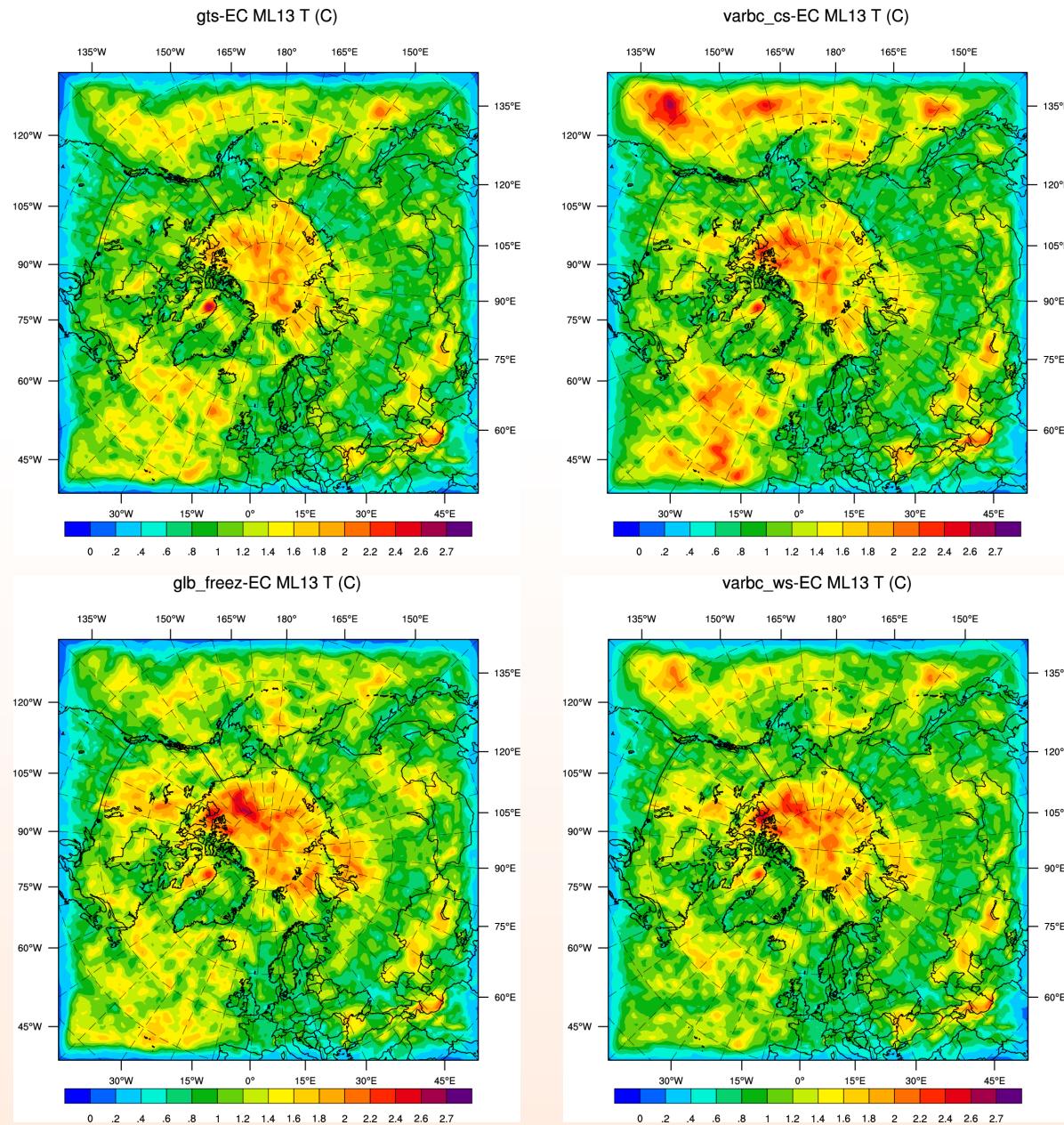
Bias correction coefficients:
**“offset” evolution from global,
ASR-domain, South-Pole domain.**



T/Q: analysis@12Z vs. ERA-Interim

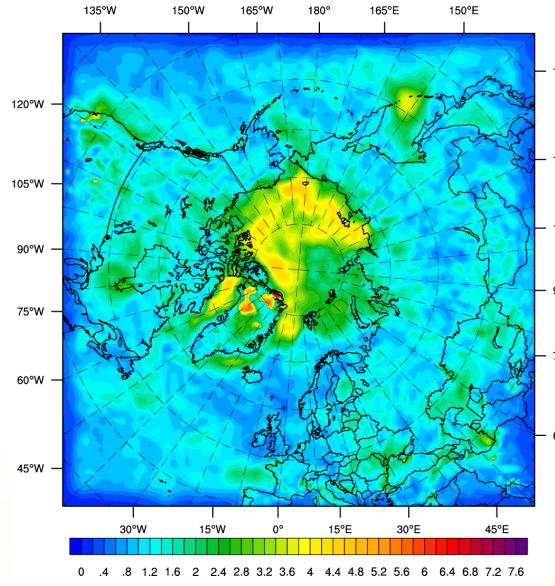


T rmse @model level 13 (~km)

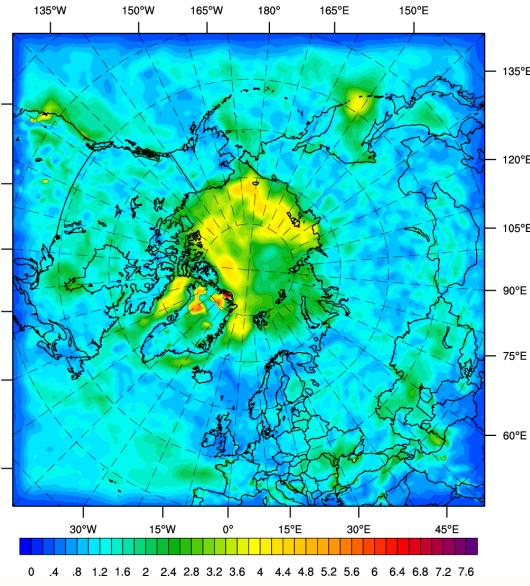


T rmse @model level 5 (~km)

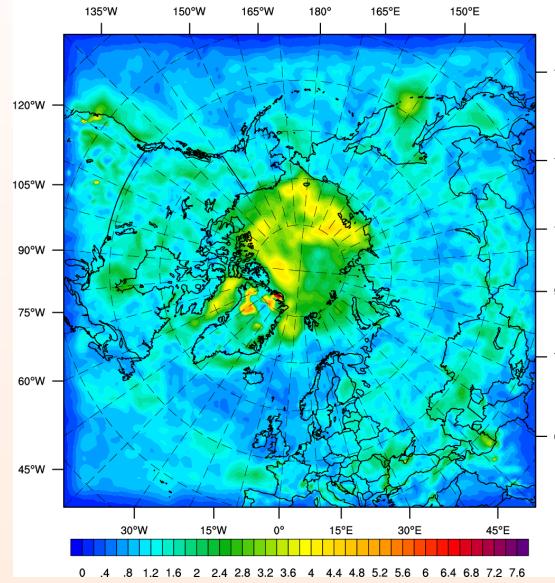
gts-EC ML5 T (C)



varbc_cs-EC ML5 T (C)



glb_freez-EC ML5 T (C)



varbc_ws-EC ML5 T (C)

