

Estimation of Analysis Error Characteristics Using an OSSE

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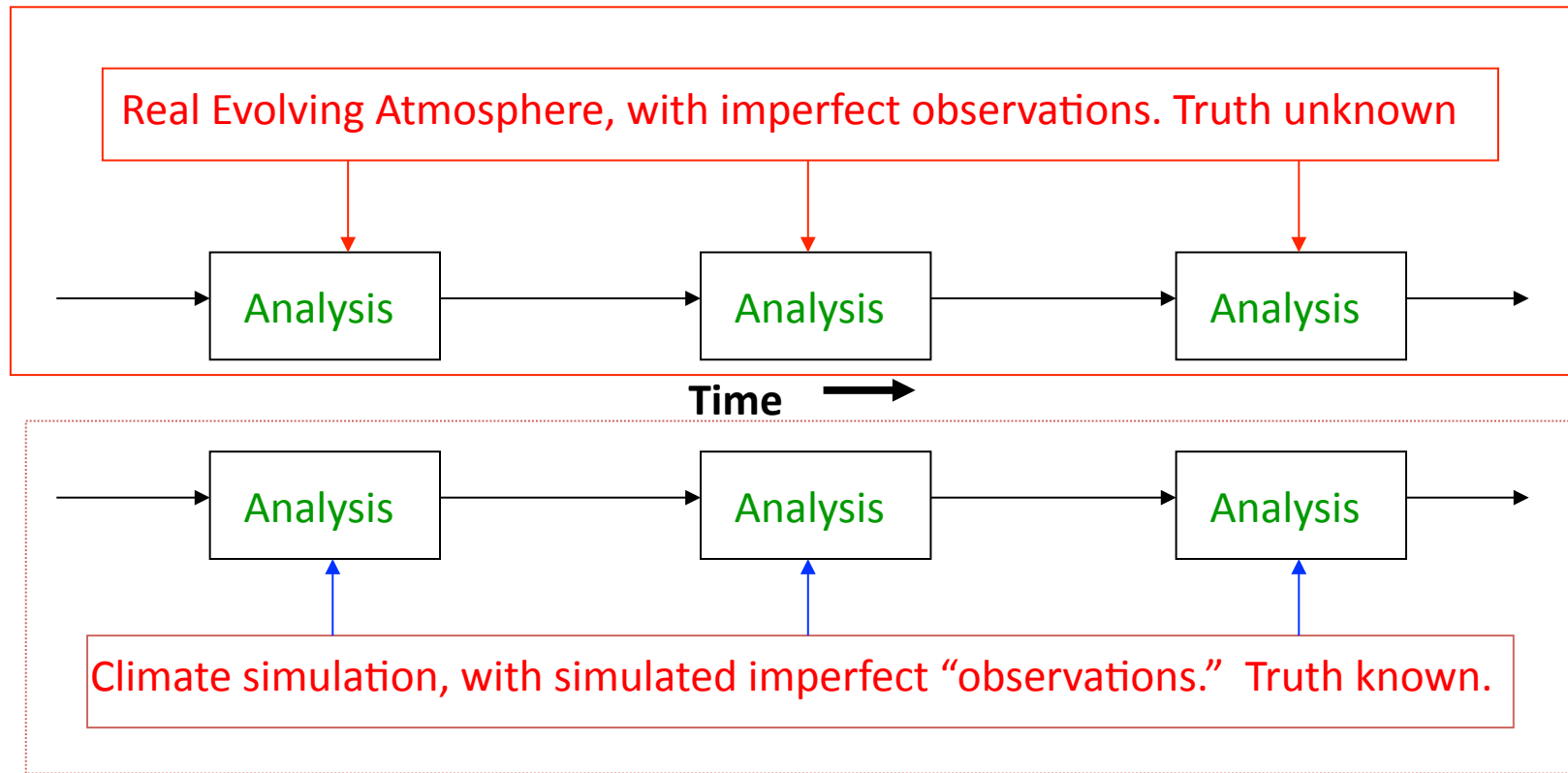
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Data Assimilation of Real Data



Observing System Simulation Experiment

Applications of OSSEs

1. Estimate effects of **proposed instruments** (and their competing designs) on analysis skill by exploiting simulated environment.
2. Evaluate present and **proposed techniques** for data assimilation by exploiting known truth.

ECMWF Nature Run

1. Free-running “forecast”
2. Operational model from 2006
3. T511L91 reduced linear Gaussian grid (approx 35km)
4. 10 May 2005 through 31 May 2006
5. 3 hourly output
6. SST and sea ice cover is real analysis for that period

Assimilation System

NCEP/GMAO GSI (3DVAR) scheme (GMAO version 5.7.2)

Resolution: approx. $\frac{1}{2}$ degree, 72 levels

Evaluation for 1 July – 31 Aug, with prior 2 weeks for spin-up.

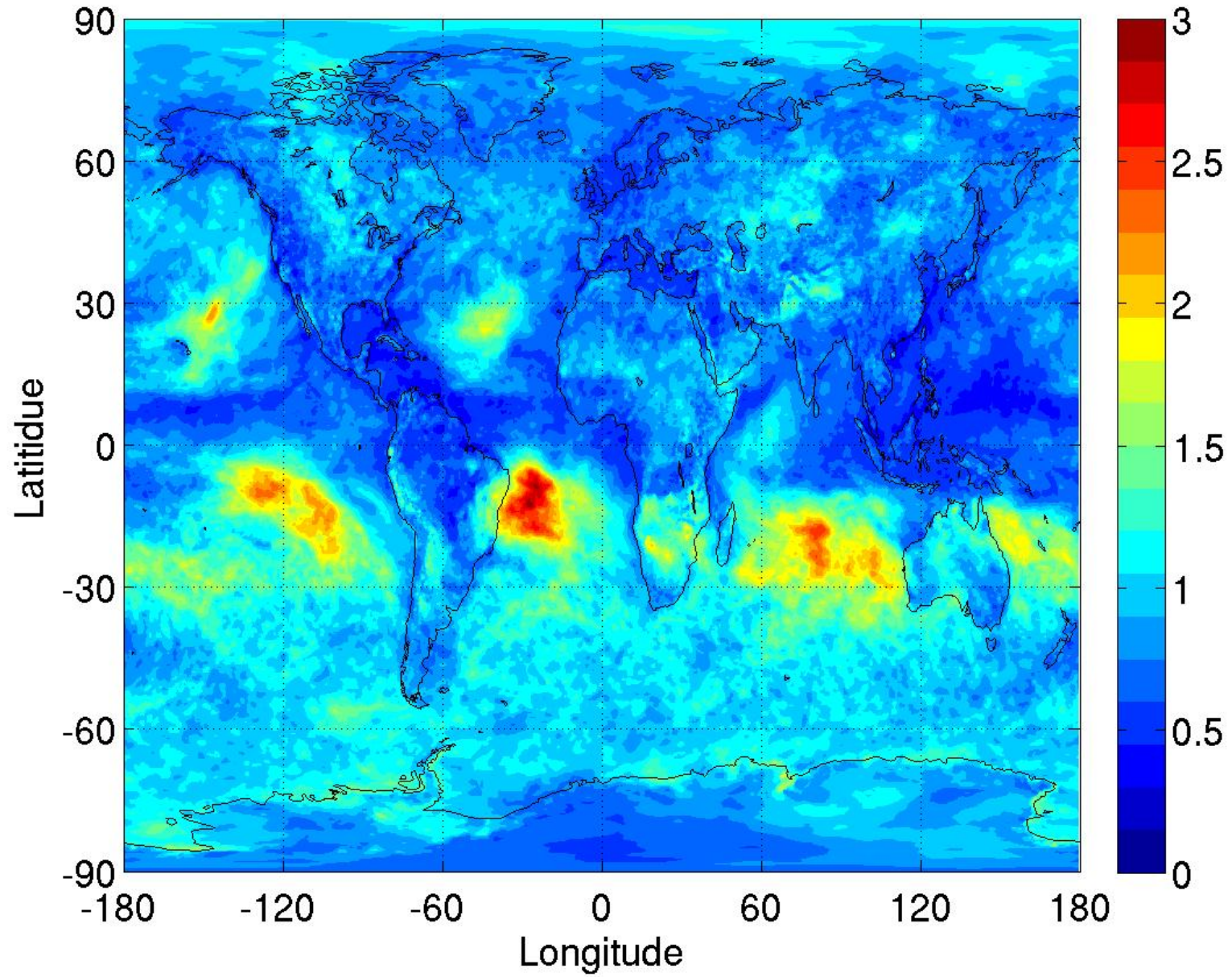
Observations include all “conventional” observations available during those calendar days in 2011 (except for precipitation rates) and radiances from all available MHS, AMSU-A, HIRS-3/4, AIRS, and IASI.

Tuning parameters for simulated observation errors taken from previously tuned experiments as described in papers to appear in Q.J.R.Met. Soc.

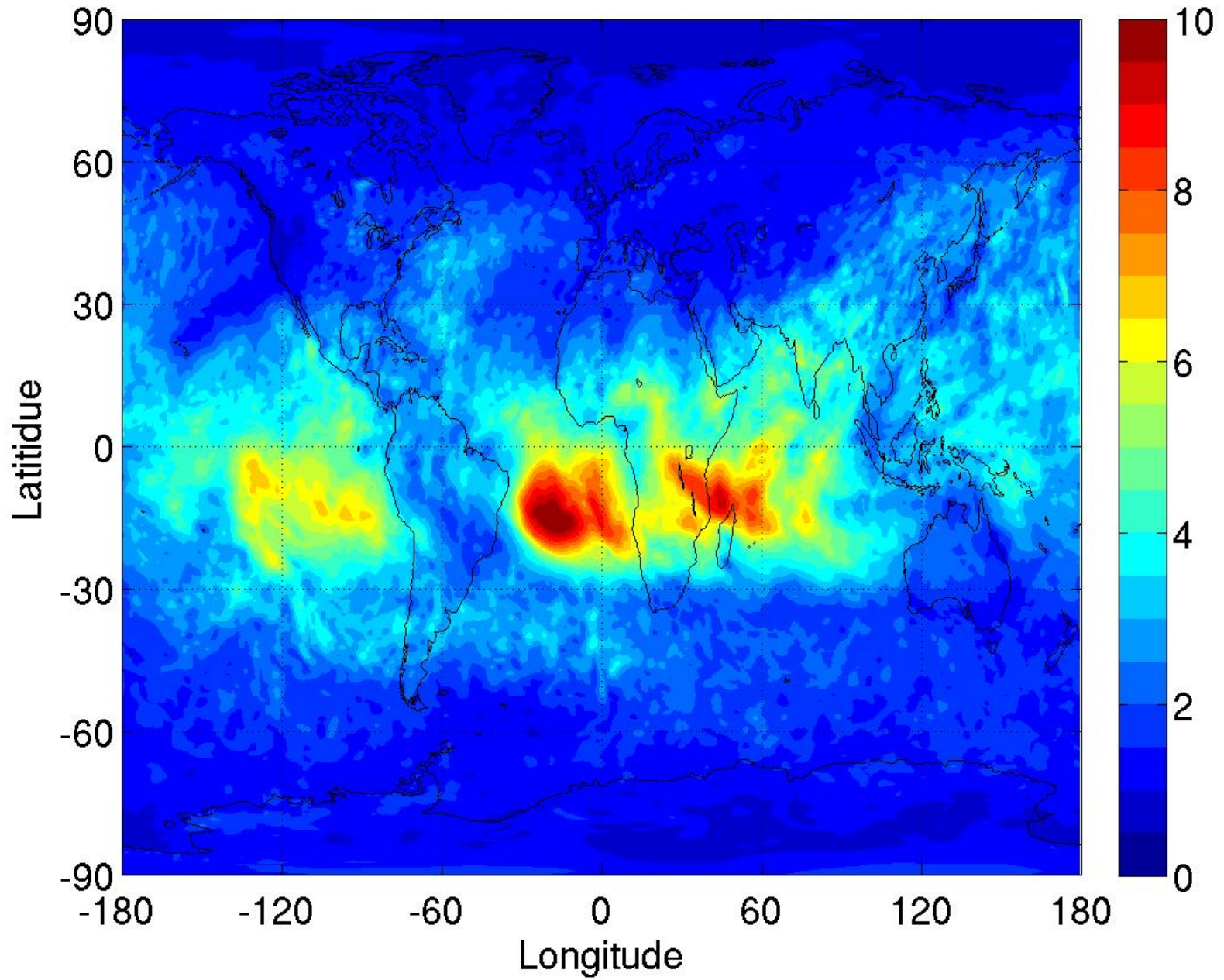
What is different about the GMAO OSSE?

1. More-thorough validation includes examinations of innovation variances and correlations, analysis increment means and variances, observation impact estimates, and forecast skill metrics.
2. Attention focused on modeling observation errors rather than on simulating observations as realistically as possible.
3. Modeled observation errors includes spatially or channel correlated components.
4. Observation impacts estimated using adjoints of forecast and assimilation systems.

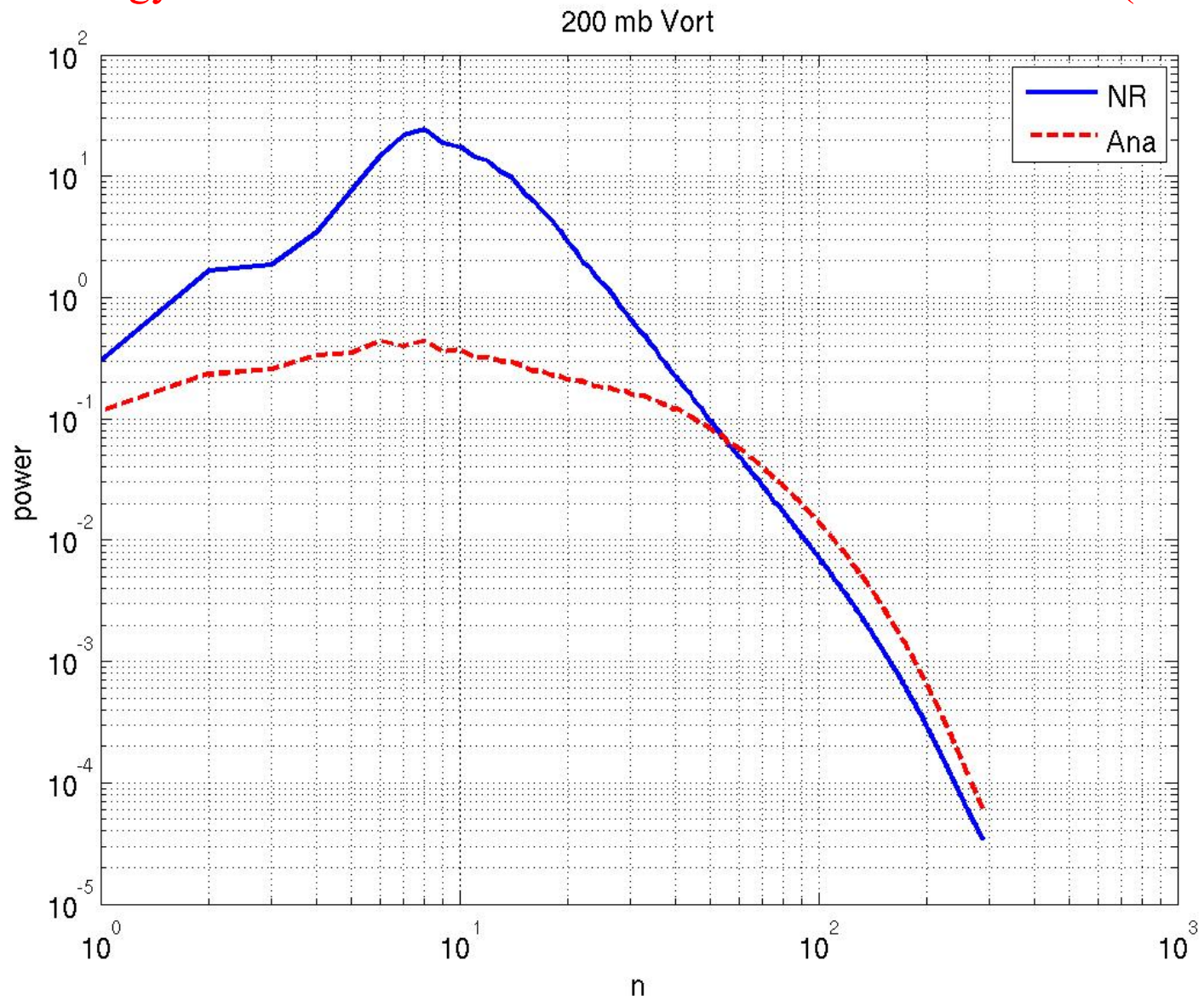
700 hPa T Analysis Error Standard Deviations



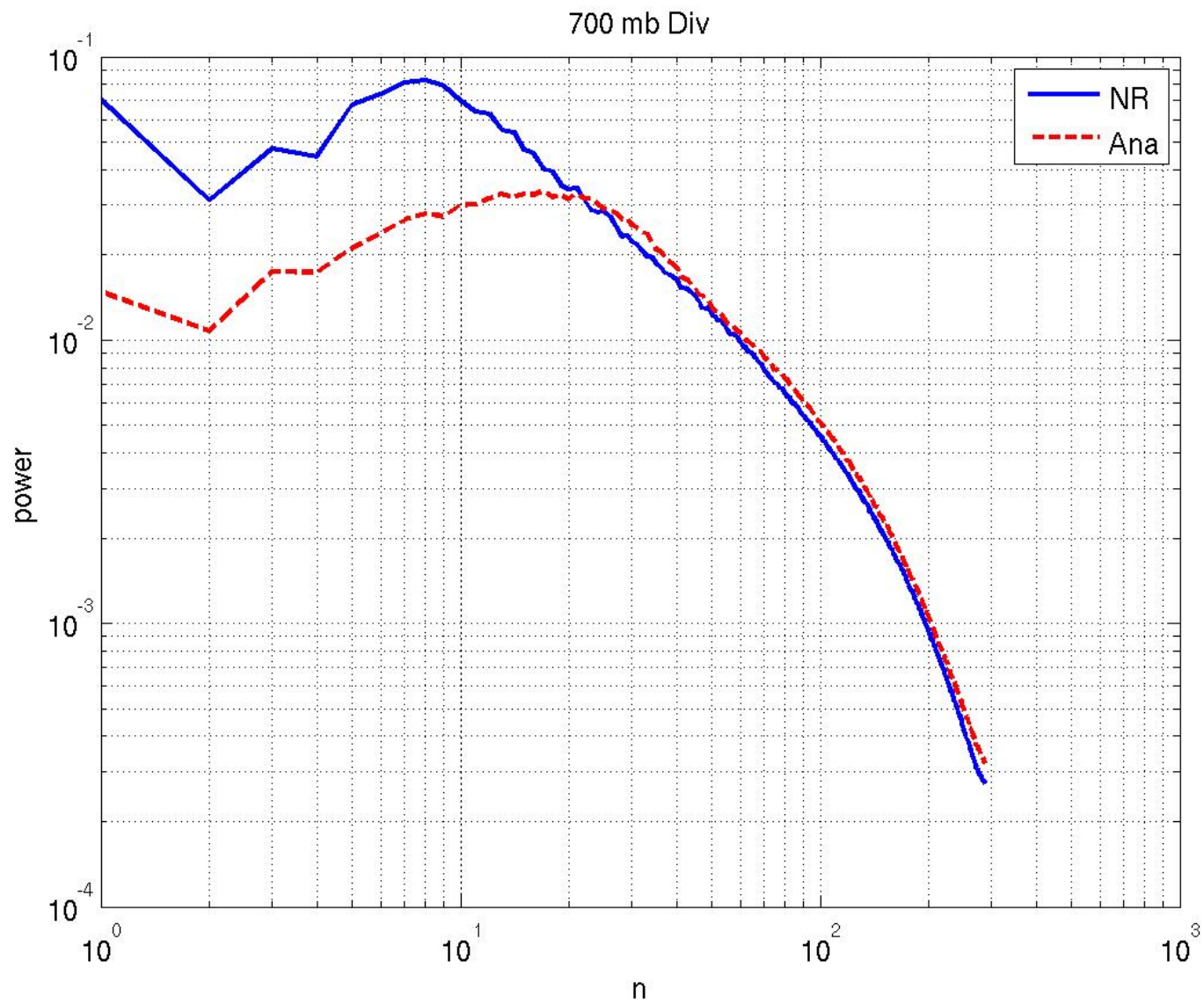
200 hPa V Analysis Error Standard Deviations



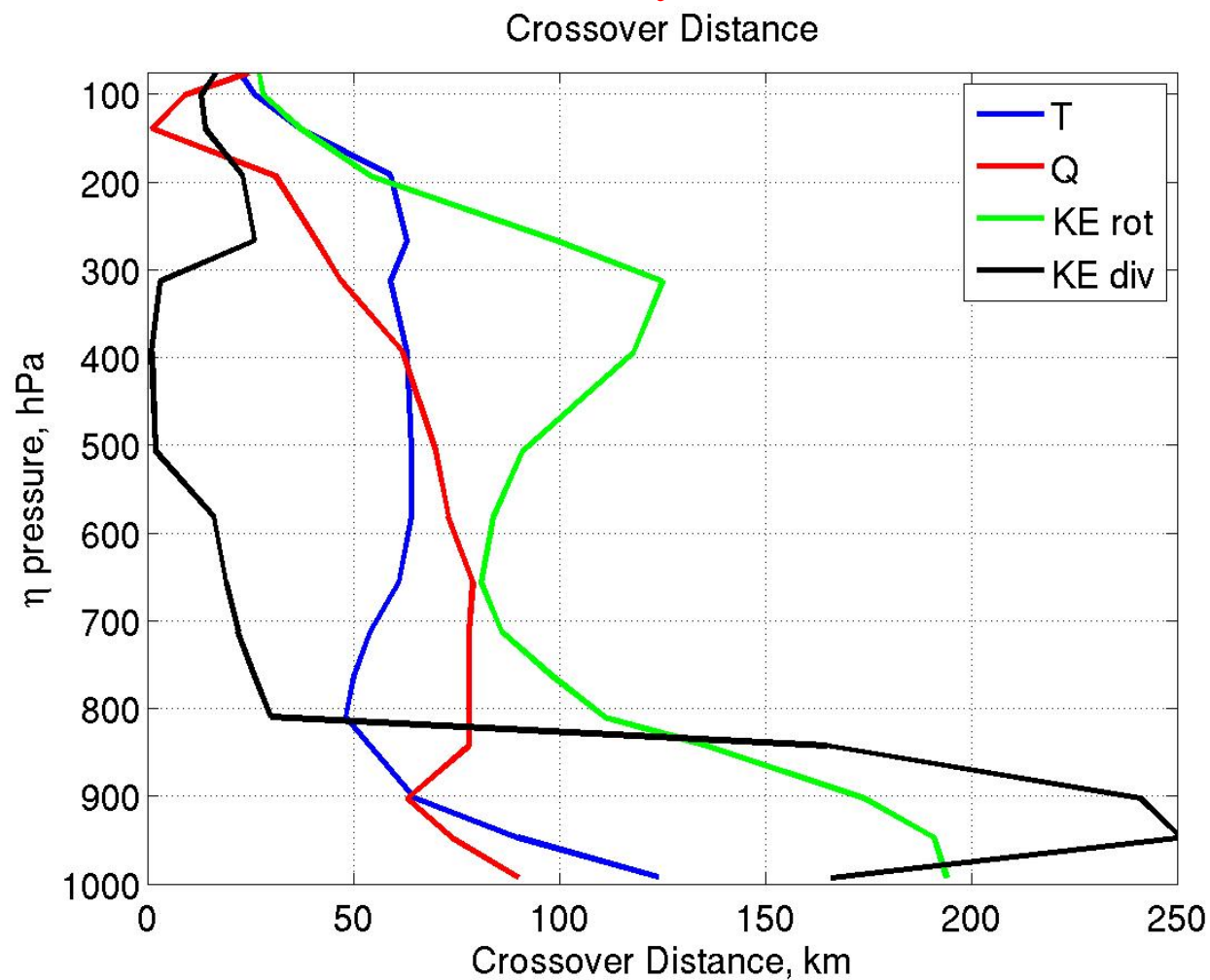
Kinetic Energy of Transient Rotational Wind for Truth and Ana Err (200hPa)



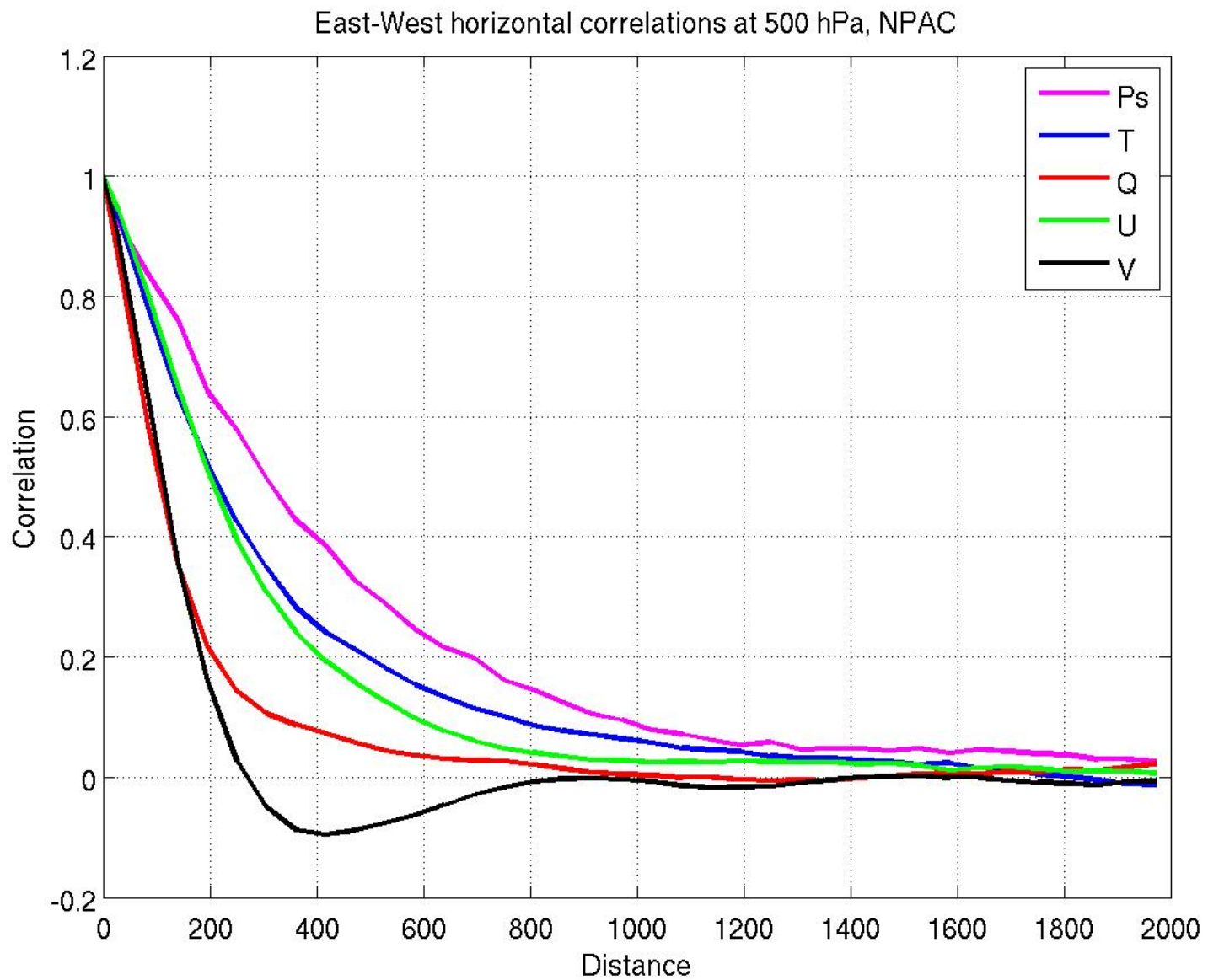
Kinetic Energy of Transient Divergent Wind for Truth and Ana Err (700hPa)



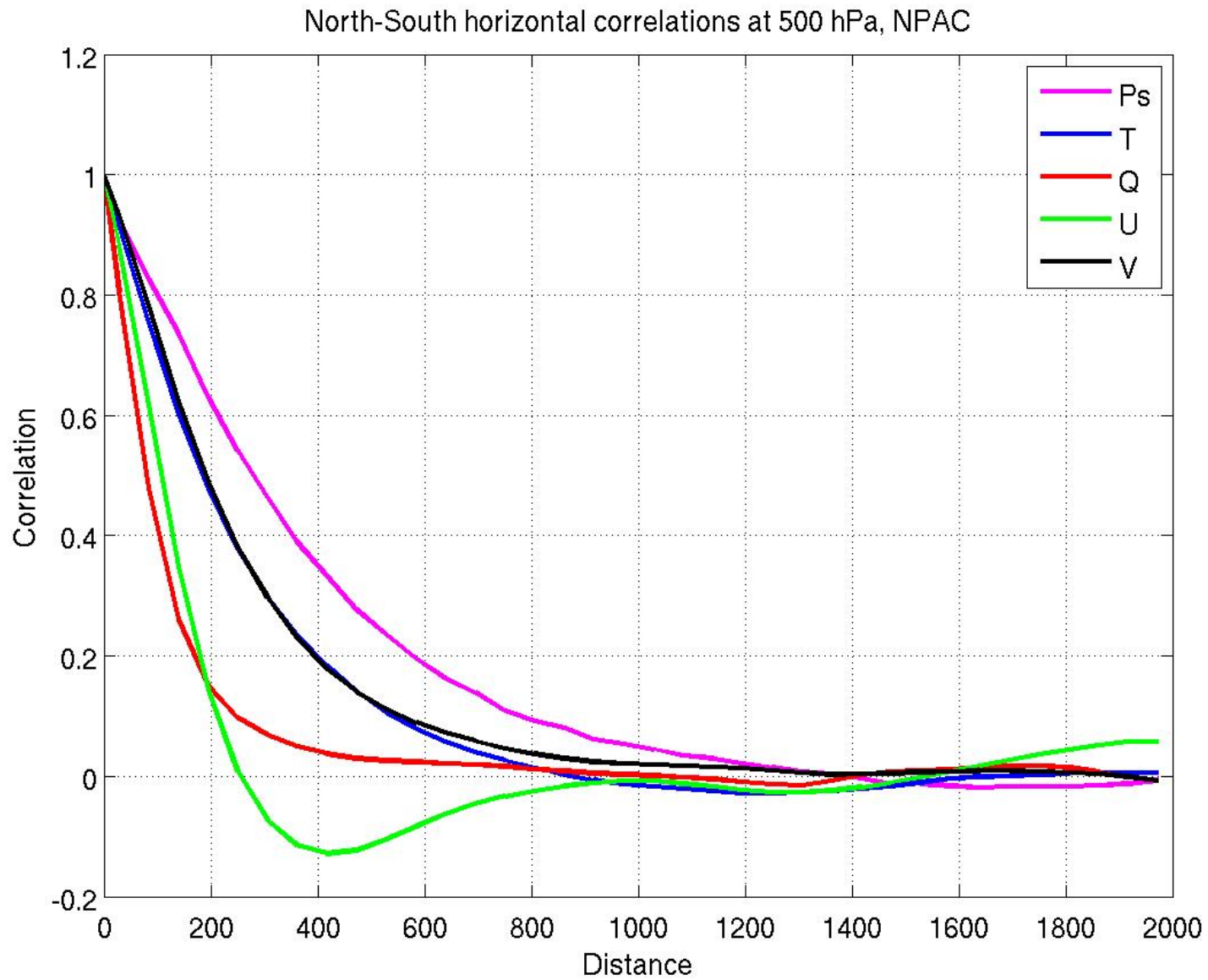
Wavenumbers where Variances of Analysis Error and Truth Are Equal



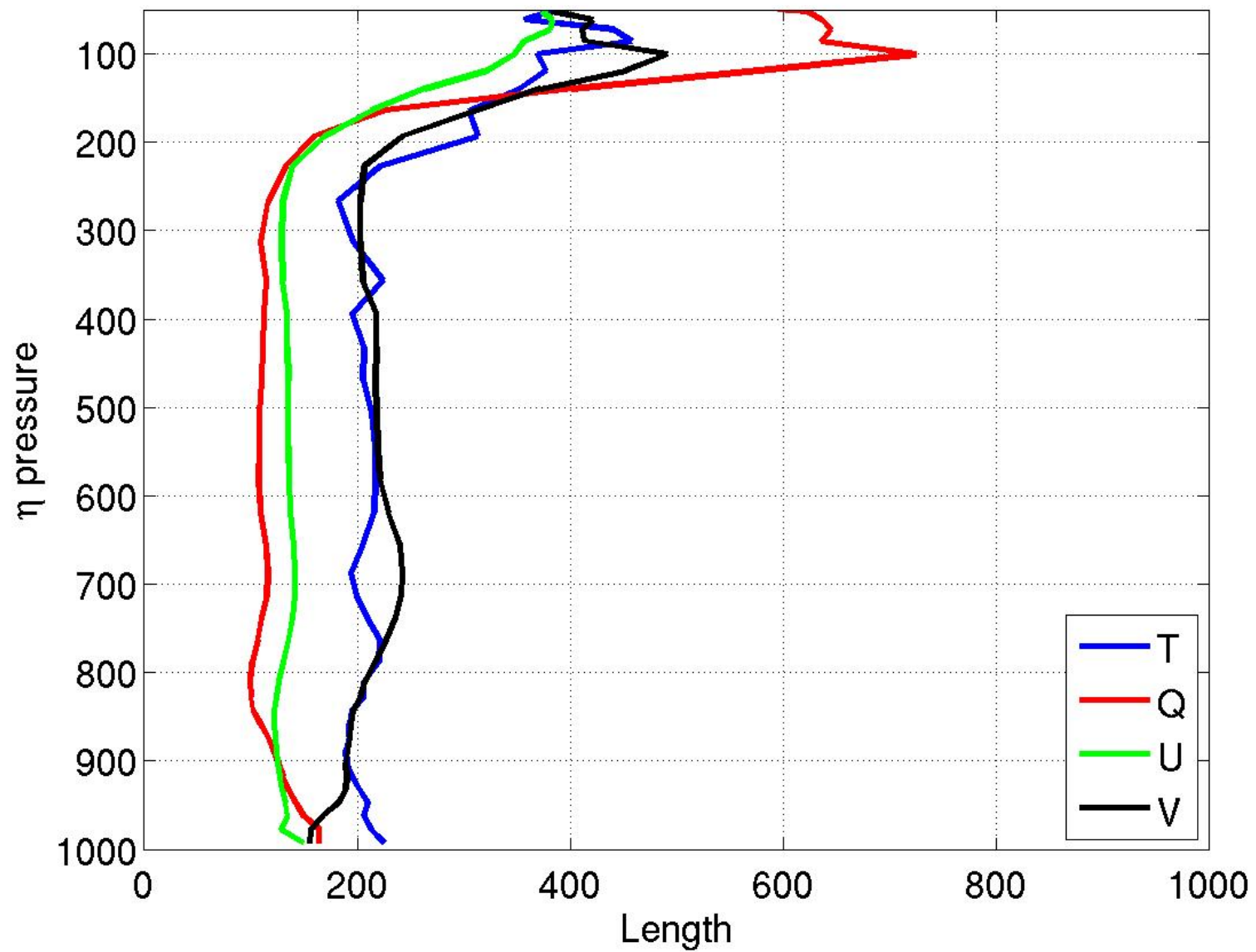
E-W Correlations of Analysis Error in N. Pacific Region (500hPa)



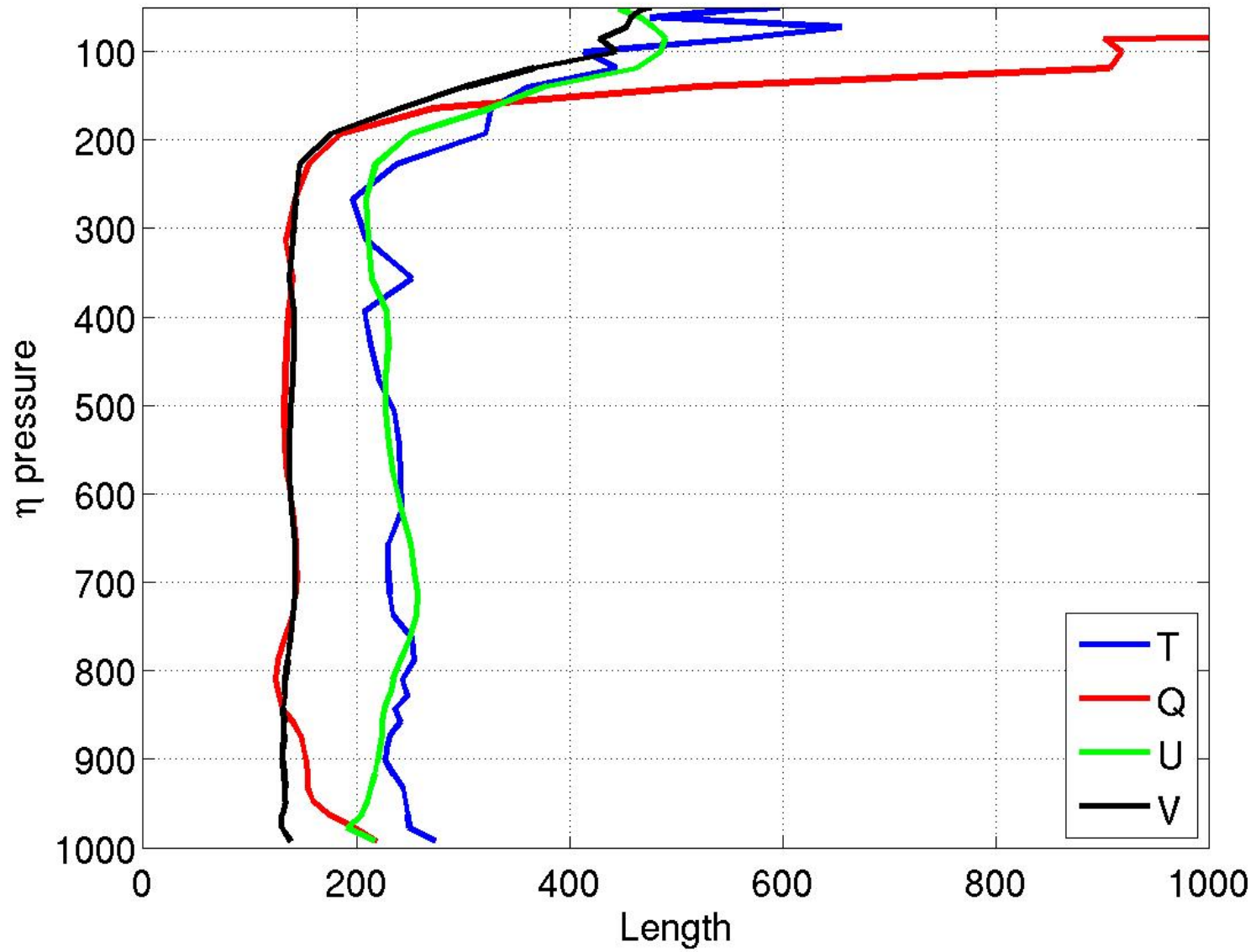
N-S Correlations of Analysis Error in N. Pacific Region (500hPa)



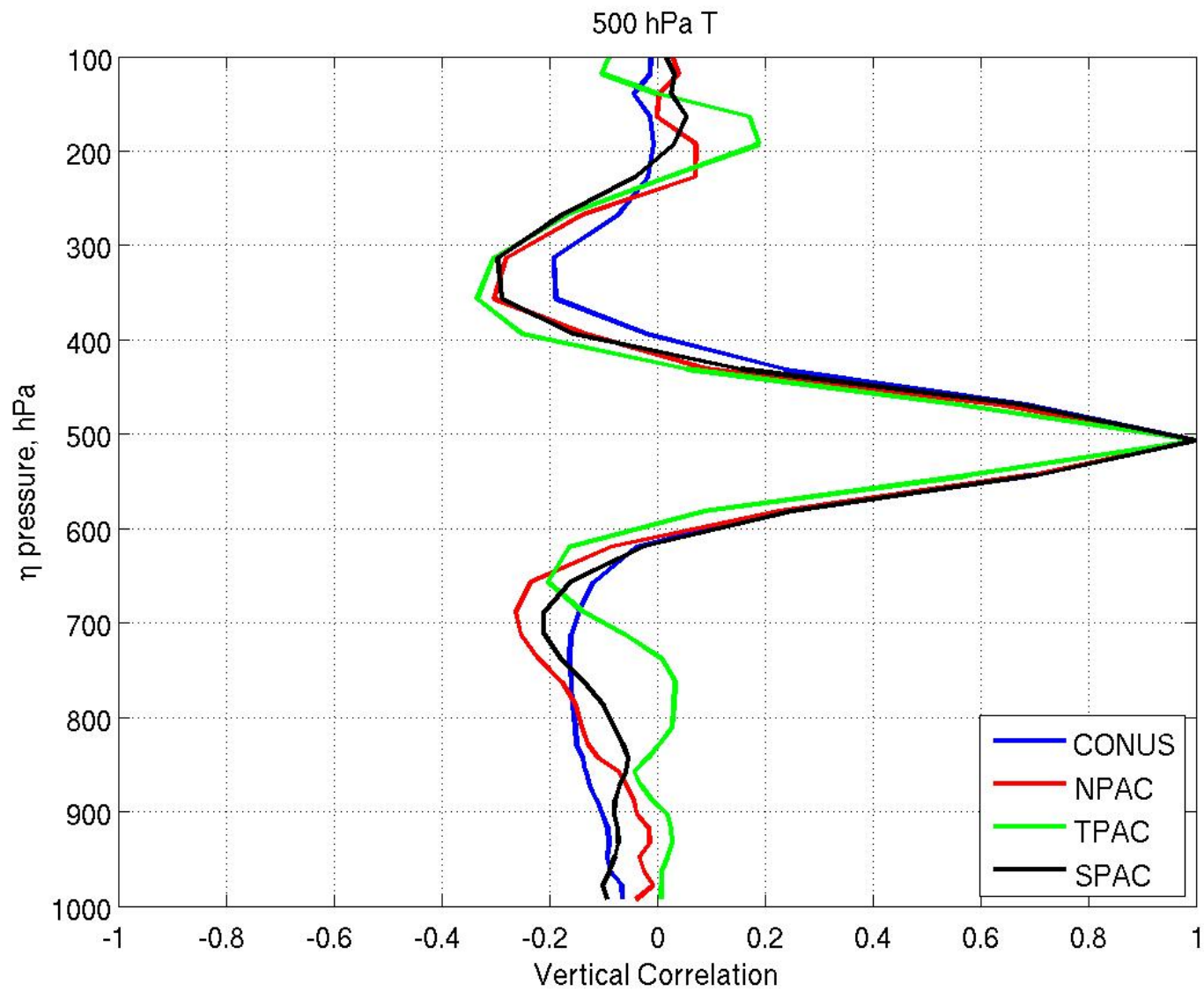
North-south Lengths, North PAC, Analysis



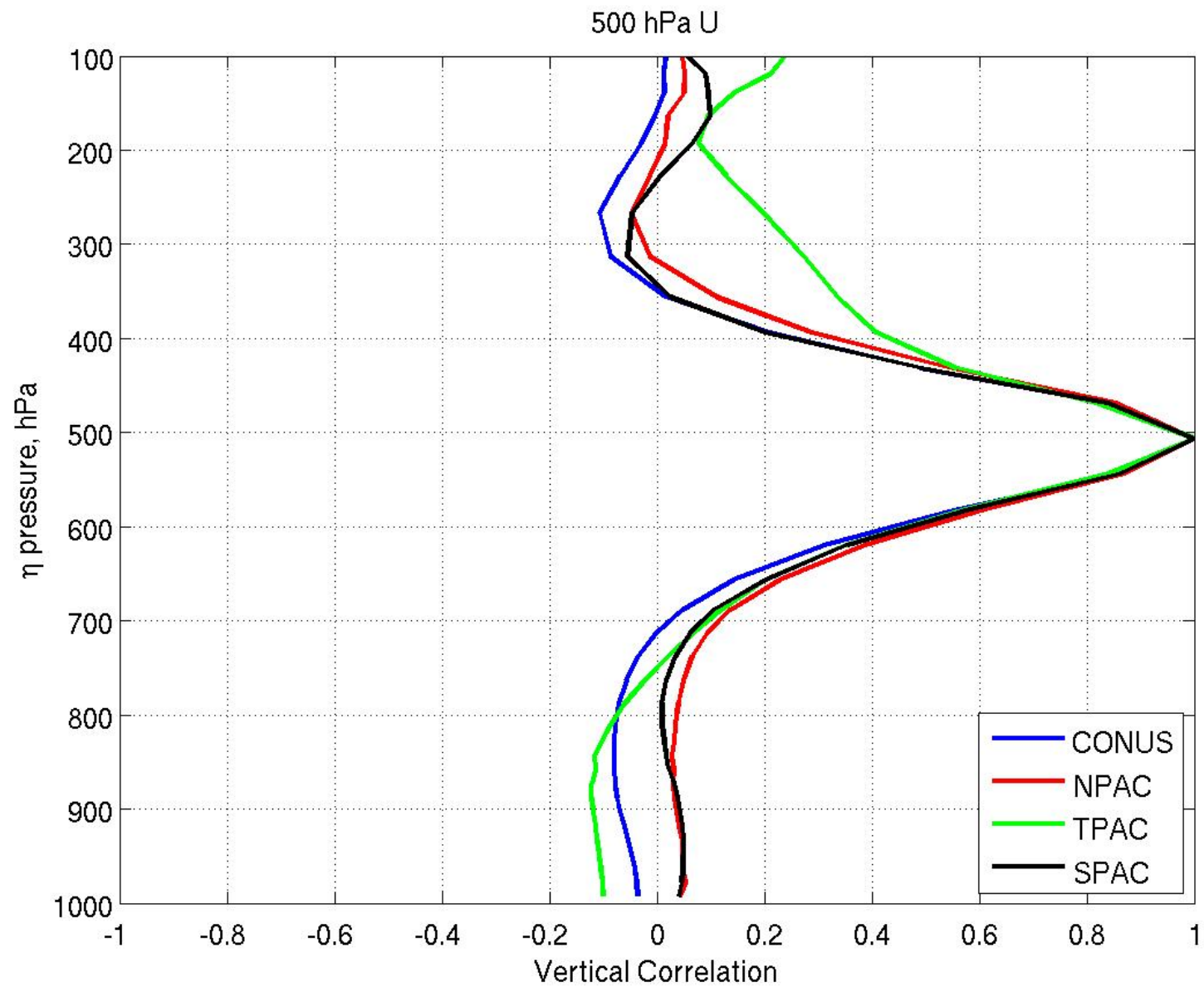
East-west Lengths, North PAC, Analysis



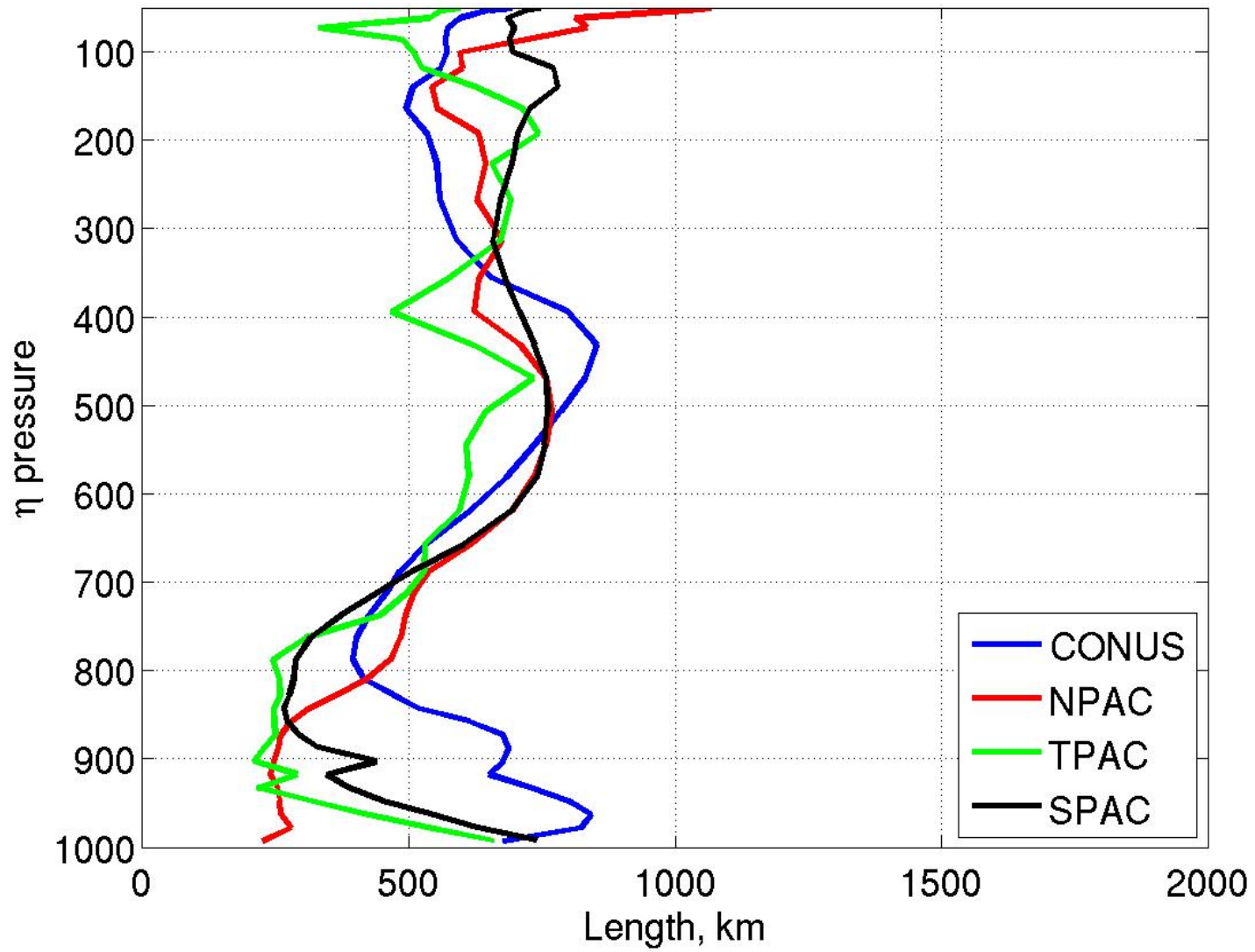
Vertical Correlations of Analysis Errors of T with T at 500hPa



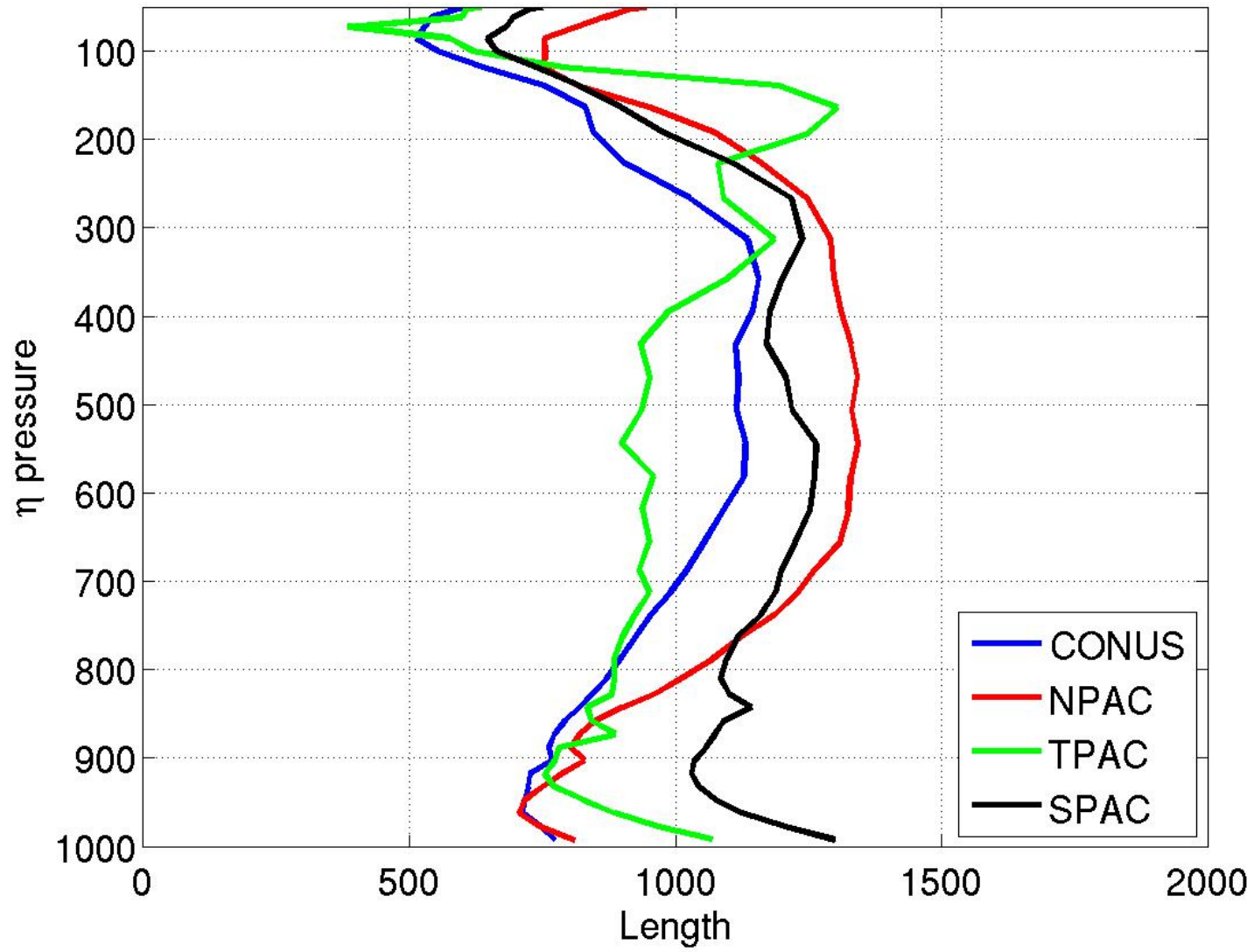
Vertical Correlations of Analysis Errors of u with u at 500hPa



Vertical Lengths, T, Analysis



Vertical Lengths, V, Analysis

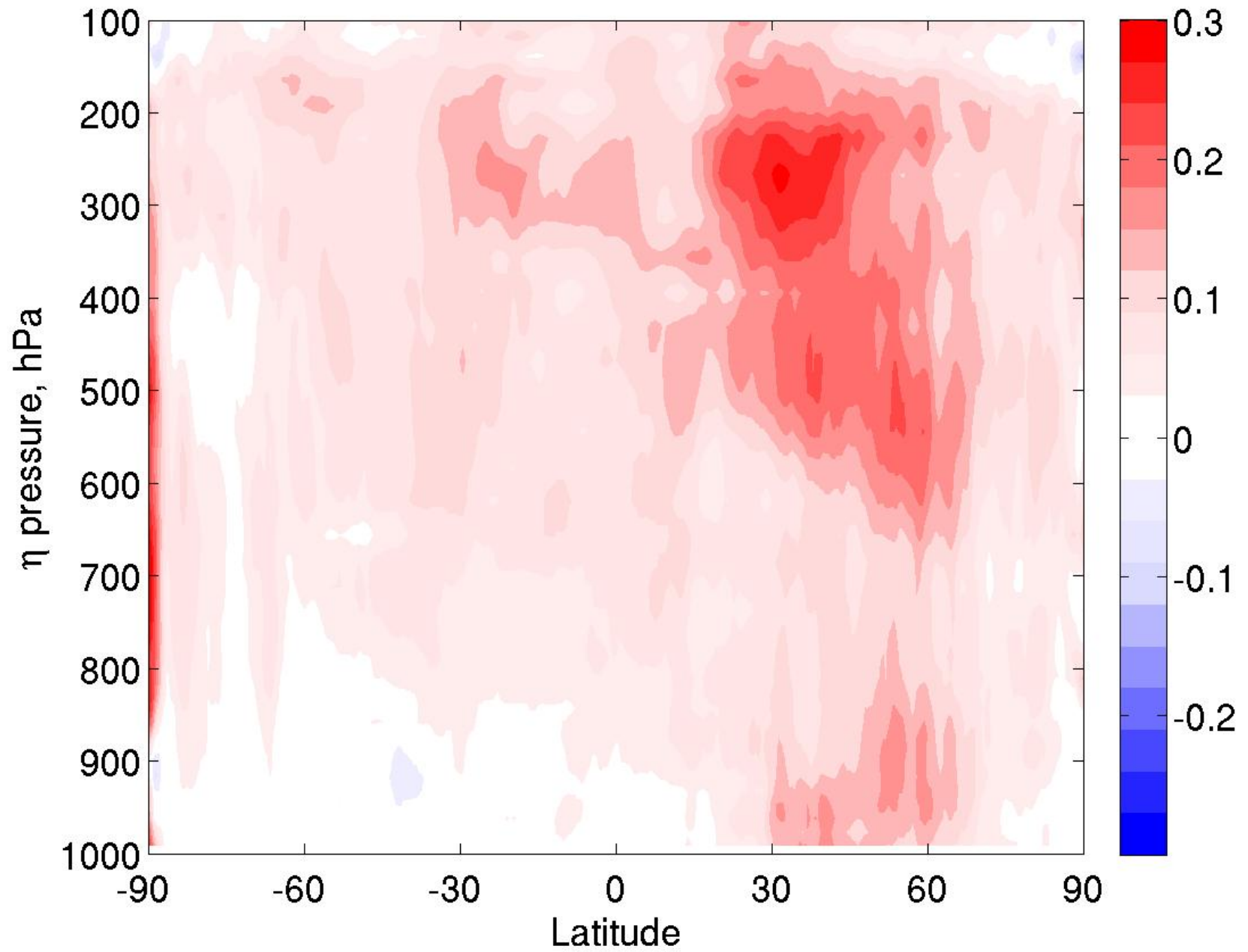


Kalman Gain \approx Fractional Reduction of Error Variance

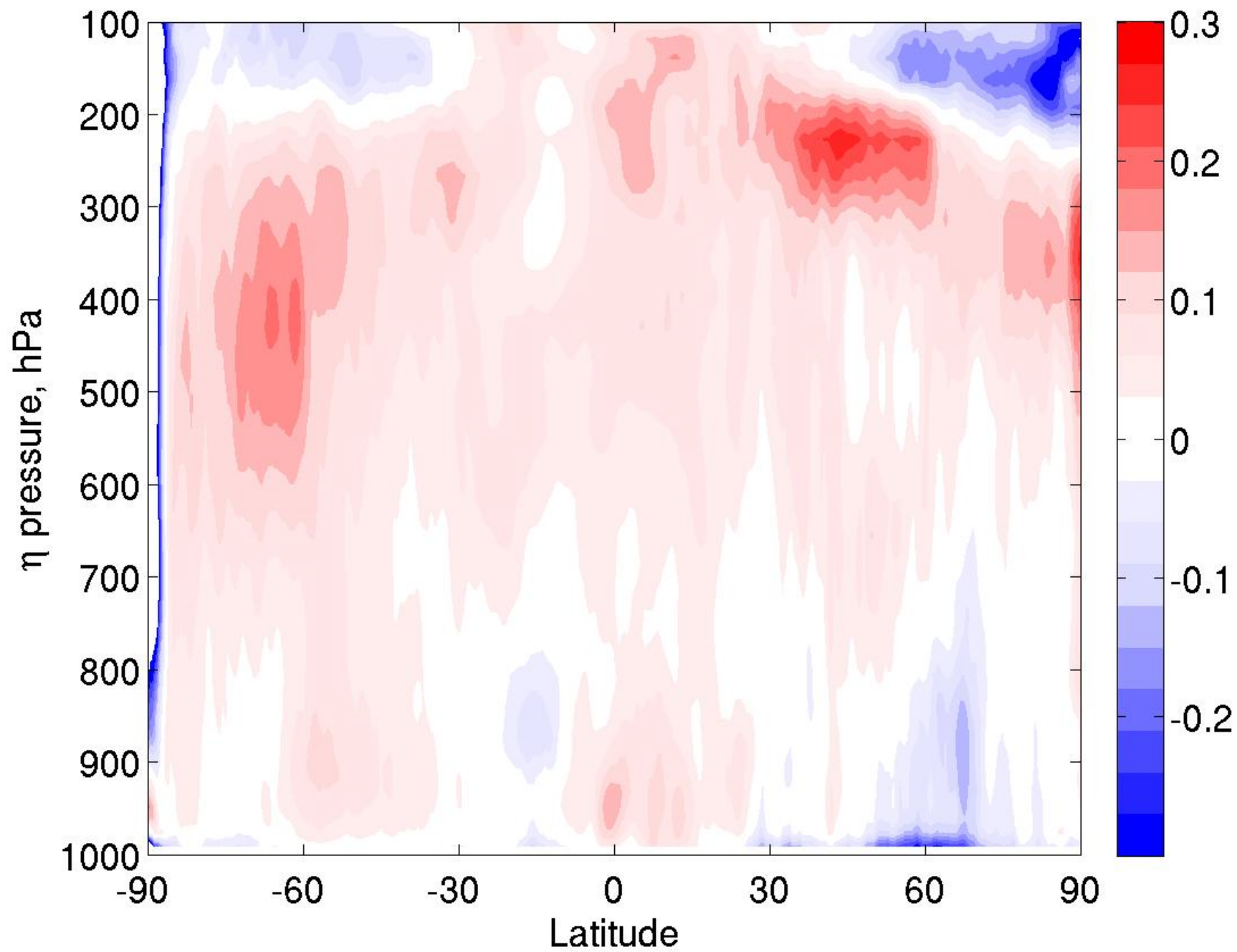
Background Error Variance – Analysis Error Variance

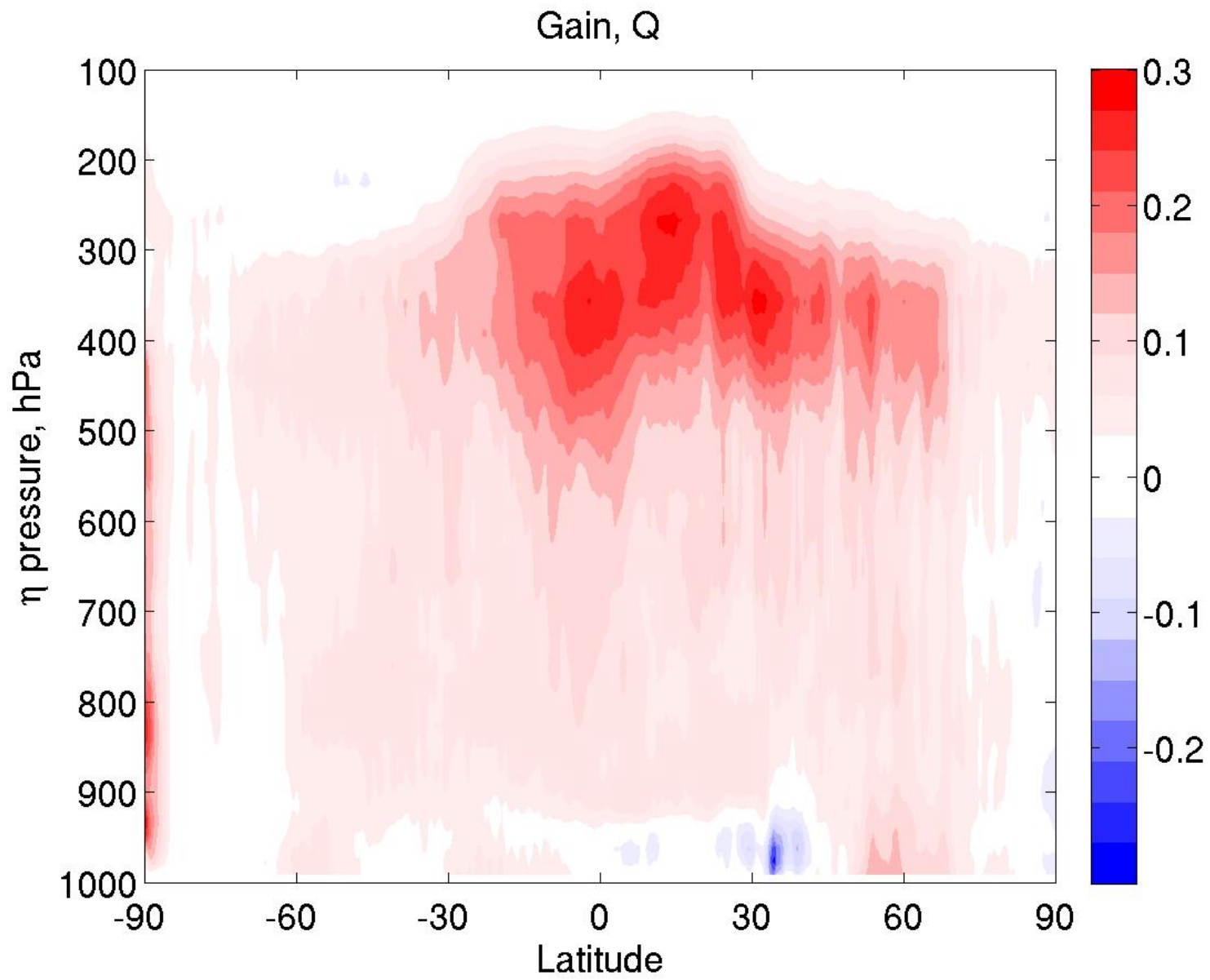
Background Error Variance

Gain, Temperature



Gain, Meridional Wind





Other Metrics

1. Balance
2. Non-Separable correlations
3. Gain in terms of spectra
4. Flow dependent metrics

Applications

1. Estimate accuracy of analysis system
2. Estimate Kalman gain
3. Evaluate models of background error statistics
4. Evaluate spreads of ensemble analysis and forecasts