

# COSMIC Data Assimilation: progress report

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- 6 Satellites launched in April 15 2006
- Three instruments: GPS receiver, TIP, Tri-band beacon
- Demonstrate quasi-operational GPS limb sounding with global coverage in near-real time
- Climate Monitoring
- web page:
- www.cosmic.ucar.edu







Basic measurement principle:

# Deduce atmospheric properties based on precise measurement of phase delay and amplitude.





- Limb sounding geometry complementary to ground and space nadir viewing instruments
  - High vertical resolution (0.1 km surface 1km tropopause)
  - Lower horizontal resolution (~300 km)
- High accuracy (equivalent to < 1 deg K from 5-25 km)
- All weather-minimally affected by aerosols, clouds or precipitation
- Independent of radiosonde calibration
- No instrument drift
- No satellite-to-satellite observational bias



#### GPS radio occultation measurements & processin Raw measurements of phase and amplitude of L1 and L2 s<sub>1</sub>, s<sub>2</sub>, a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub> Radio holographic method, Multi path Bending angles of L1 and L2 Spherical symmetry & $\alpha_1, \alpha_2$ Satellites orbits. Bending angle Single path α Refractivity **s**<sub>1</sub>, **s**<sub>2</sub> **Ionospheric effect cancellation** Ν climatology Raw measurements of phase of L1 and L2 T, e, P Auxiliary meteorological data



**Refractivity:**  

$$N = 77.6 \frac{P}{T} + 3.73 \times 10^{-5} \frac{P_{w}}{T^{2}}$$

**Bending angle:** 

$$\alpha(a) = -2a \int_{a}^{\infty} \frac{d \ln n}{(x^2 - a^2)^{1/2}} dx$$

$$(x = nr)$$



## Milestones accomplished



- The JCSDA has developed, tested and incorporated into the next generation of NCEP's Global Data Assimilation System (GSI/GFS) the necessary components to assimilate two different type of GPS RO observations (refractivity and bending angle). These components include:
  - complex <u>forward models</u> to simulate the observations (refractivity and bending angles) from analysis variables and associated tangent linear and adjoint models
  - Quality control algorithms
  - Error characterization models
  - Data handling and decoding procedures
  - Verification and impact evaluation procedures



- Update the forward operators for GPS RO refractivity and bending angle in the GSI code to use (1) a generalized sigma-p hybrid vertical coordinate and (2) surface pressure instead of log(surface pressure) as analysis variable. Corresponding tangent linear and adjoint codes have been implemented and tested.
- Update the quality control checks and error characterization for the GPS RO data in the GSI code with the COSMIC data.
- Conduct early impact studies with COSMIC data. Results are very encouraging.
- Preparation for transition to operations:
  - Data handling (testing the end-to-end system)
  - Parallel runs to analyze the impact of COSMIC in the latest version of GSI/GFS (to be implemented in operations).
- Refractivity has been selected for implementation in operations. Parallel runs with GSI/GFS being tested against operations include refractivity data. COSMIC observations will go into operations along with the implementation of the GSI/GFS.
- Access to CHAMP data in real time at NOAA.



#### GSI/GFS Impact study with COSMIC



- Anomaly correlation as a function of forecast day for two different experiments:
  - PRYnc (assimilation of operational obs ),
  - PRYc (PRYnc + COSMIC refractivity)
- We assimilated around 1,000 COSMIC profiles per day
- In general, the impact of the COSMIC data will depend on the meteorological situation, model performance, location of the observations, etc.



#### Fit to rawinsonde (November 2006)



•Dashed lines: CTL •Solid lines: CTL + refractivity

NR SATELLITE DAY



## Summary and future work (I)



- JCSDA has <u>implemented</u> and tested the capability of assimilating profiles of <u>refractivity</u> and soundings of <u>bending angle</u> in the NCEP's Global Data Assimilation System (GSI/GFS).
- A priori, profiles of bending angle are preferred over refractivity for assimilation because it eliminates several steps of preliminary processing (which includes a step which incorporates a strong climatological component). However, to evaluate the forward operator for bending angle profiles, it is necessary to solve a complex integral equation.
- The assimilation of COSMIC bending angle with the final version of the GSI/GFS is still under final tuning. In the meantime, profiles of COSMIC refractivity will be operationally assimilated along with the implementation of the GSI/GFS system in operations.
- The impact of COSMIC data on top of the current observations assimilated in operations shows very encouraging results.



## Summary and future work (II)

- Finalize the analysis of the impact of COSMIC for selected periods.
- Update the GSI/GFS GPS RO code to a generalized vertical coordinate.
- Improve the diagnostic files for the GPS RO observations.
- Analysis and tuning of the code in order to assimilate CHAMP data.
- Further tuning of the bending angle.
- Assimilation of bending angle instead of refractivity in operations.
- Evaluation (and future implementation) of non-local forward operators.

