

# Model performance and data impact over polar regions

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Y. Sato

JMA

T. August

EUMETSAT



## Outline

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General model performance and data impact

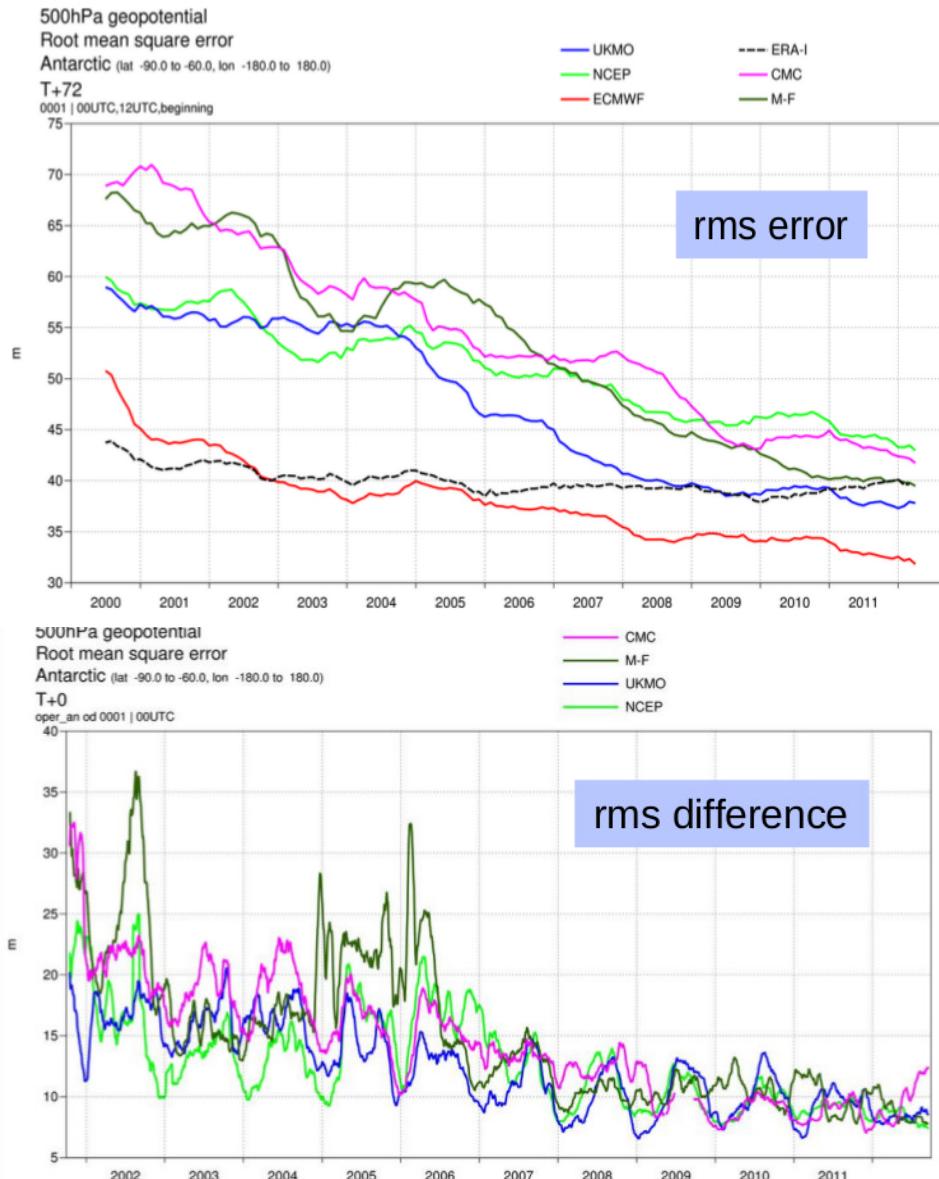
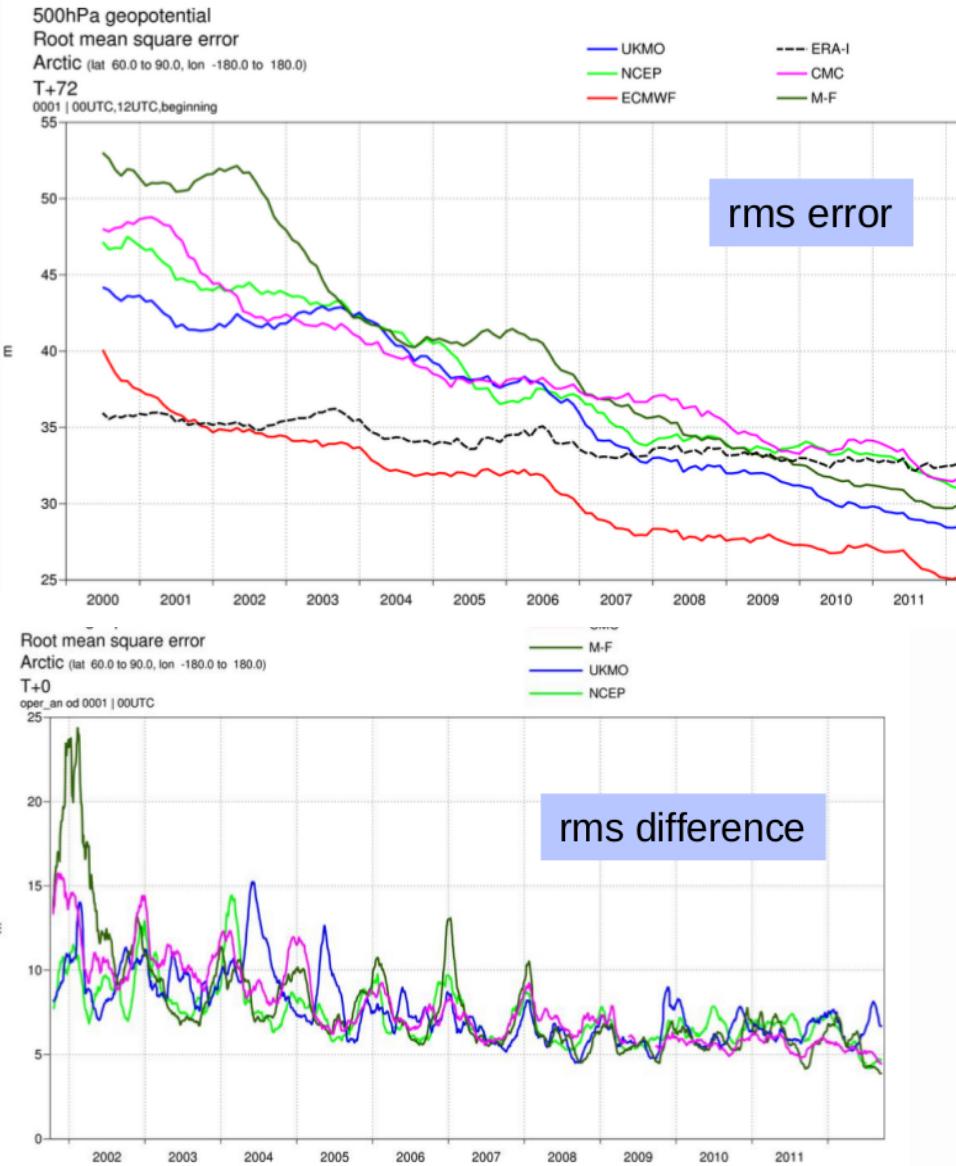
Dropsonde impact during Concordiasi

IASI over the plateau

Microwave radiances over sea-ice

Concluding remarks

# Polar scores wrt own analysis, and analysis differences



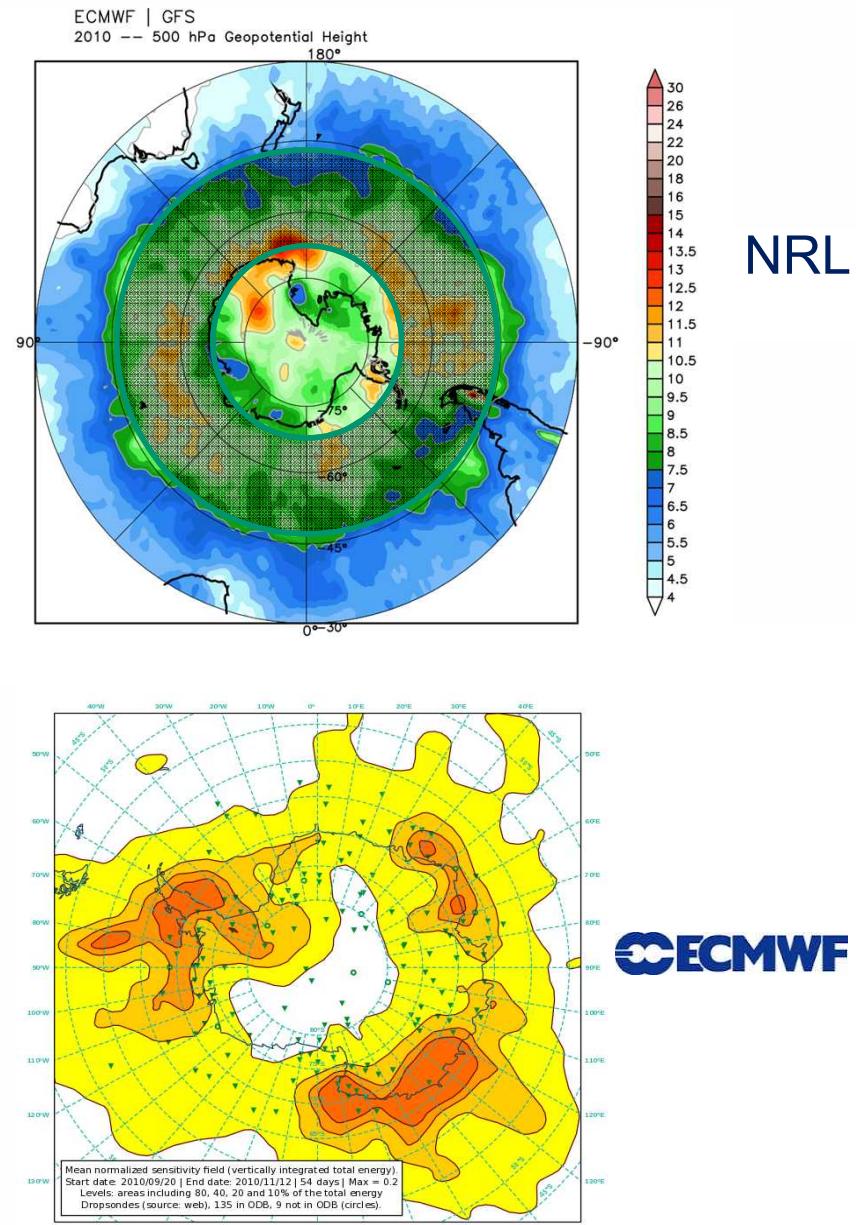
# The ring of uncertainty 45 to 70 S

To the north: Geostationary satellite winds, ship surface obs, commercial aircraft routes

To the south: Antarctic raobs and land surface data, MODIS and AVHRR winds

Current satellite radiance observations are not sufficient to achieve low analysis errors

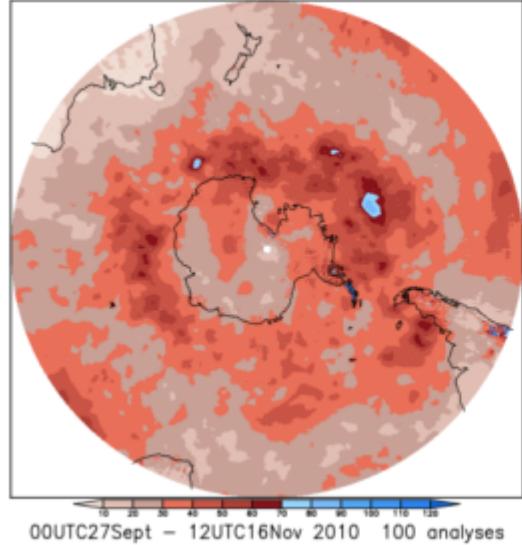
Singular vectors computed over the polar region show a good agreement with this ring of uncertainty



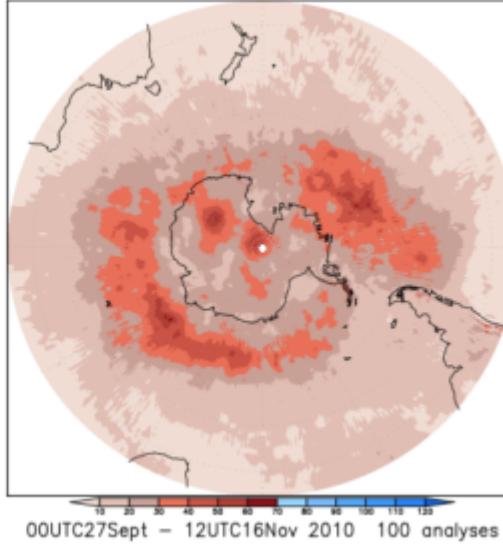
# Variance of analysis fields wrt average analysis

a)

Mean Z500 variance GEOS5 from average of 4 analyses

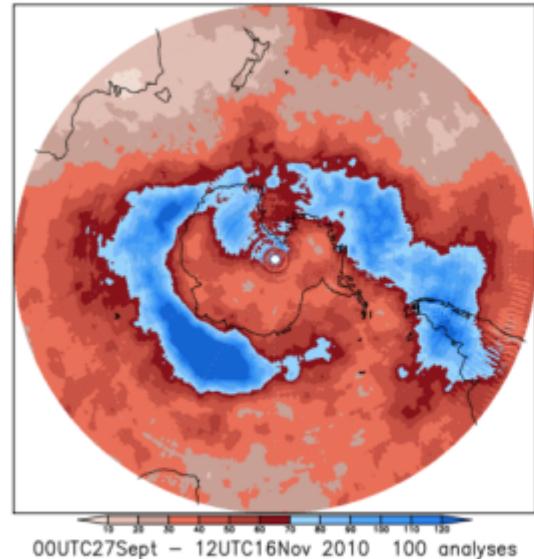


b) Mean Z500 variance ECMWF from average of 4 analyses



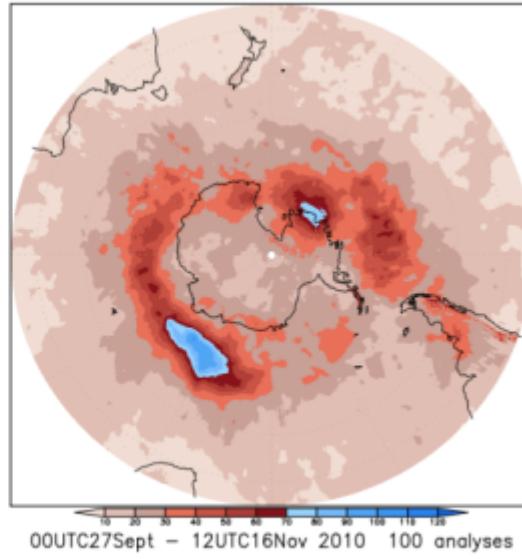
c)

Mean Z500 variance NOGAPS from average of 4 analyses



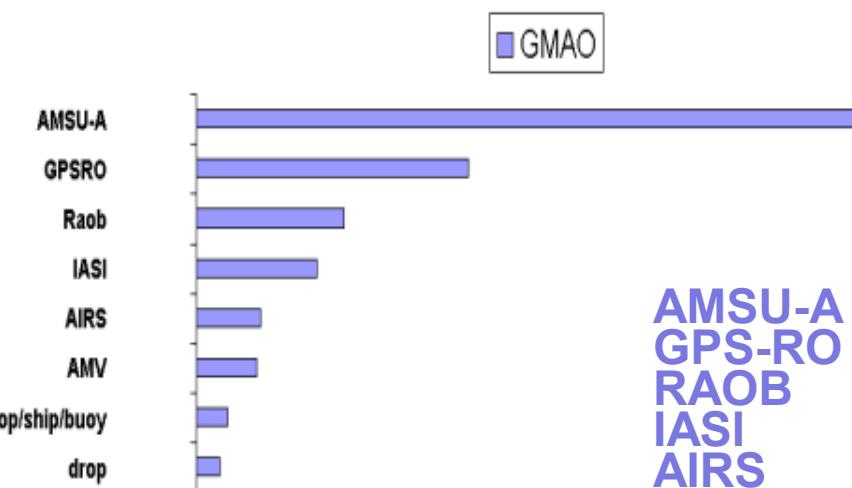
d)

Mean Z500 variance METFRANCE from average of 4 analyses



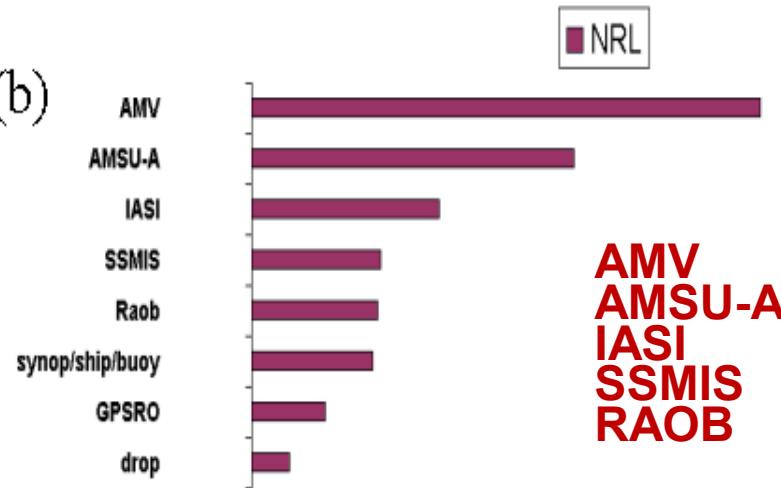
# Impact of observations in forecast performance

a)



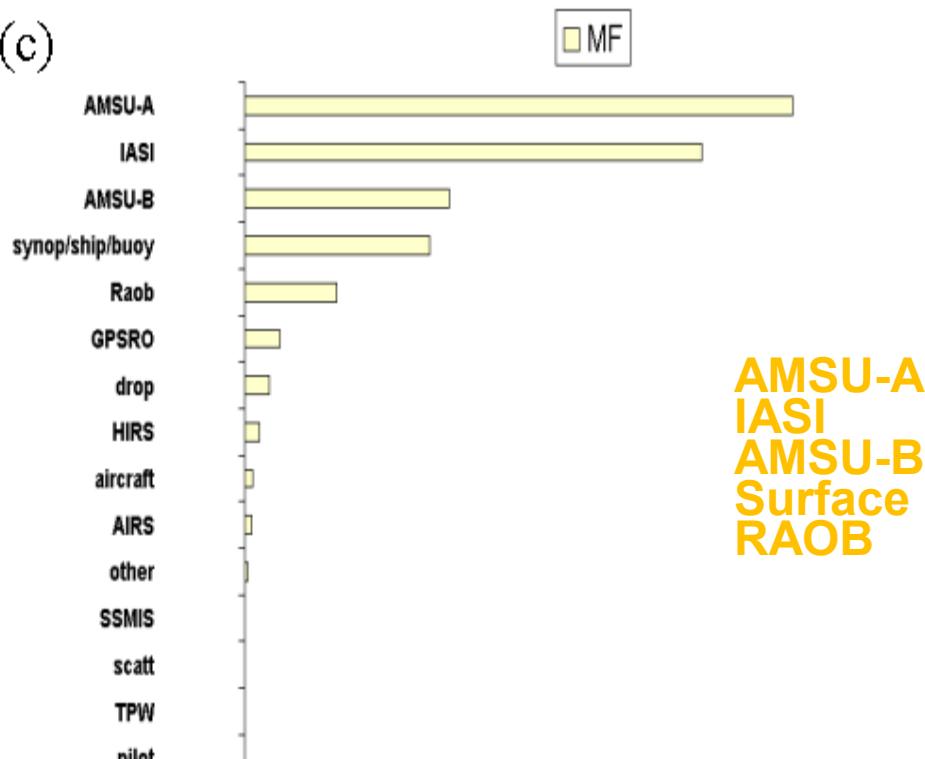
**AMSU-A  
GPS-RO  
RAOB  
IASI  
AIRS**

(b)



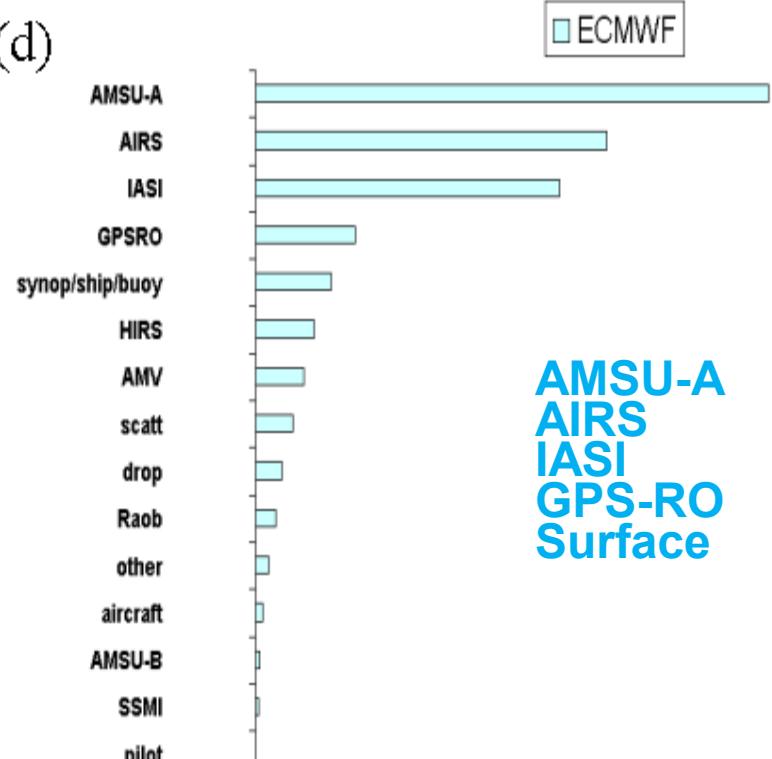
**AMV  
AMSU-A  
IASI  
SSMIS  
RAOB**

(c)



**AMSU-A  
IASI  
AMSU-B  
Surface  
RAOB**

(d)



**AMSU-A  
AIRS  
IASI  
GPS-RO  
Surface**

# Concordiasi

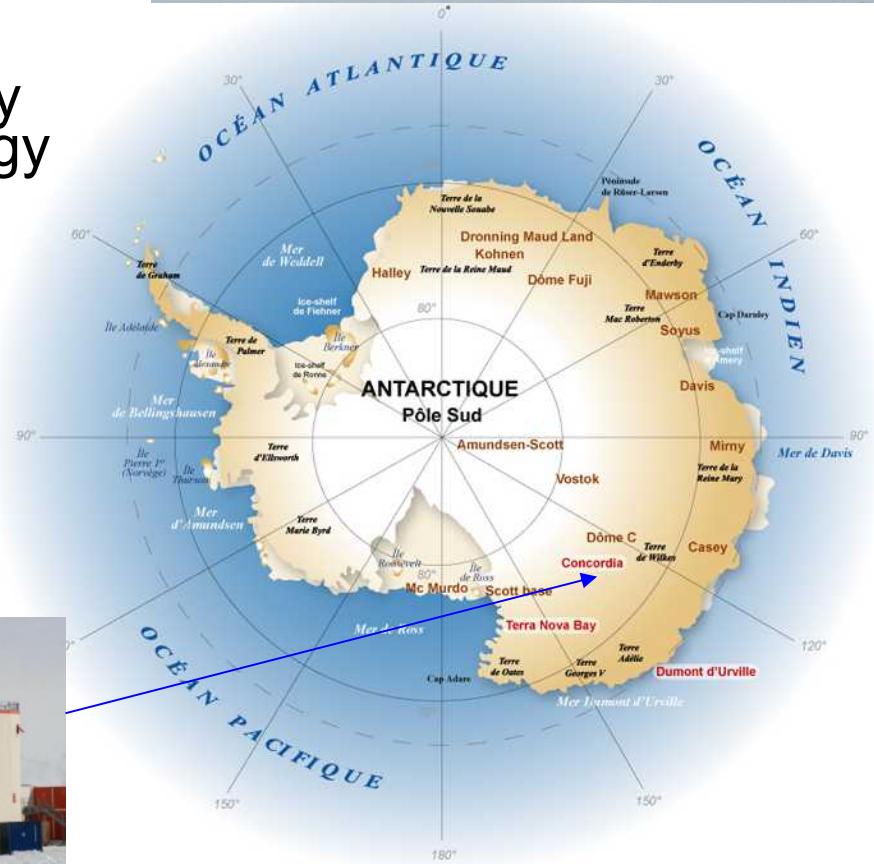
A THORPEX-IPY initiative for meteorology over Antarctica and at global scale



Improve the use of space-borne atmospheric sounders, study gravity waves, ozone depletion, meteorology over plateau

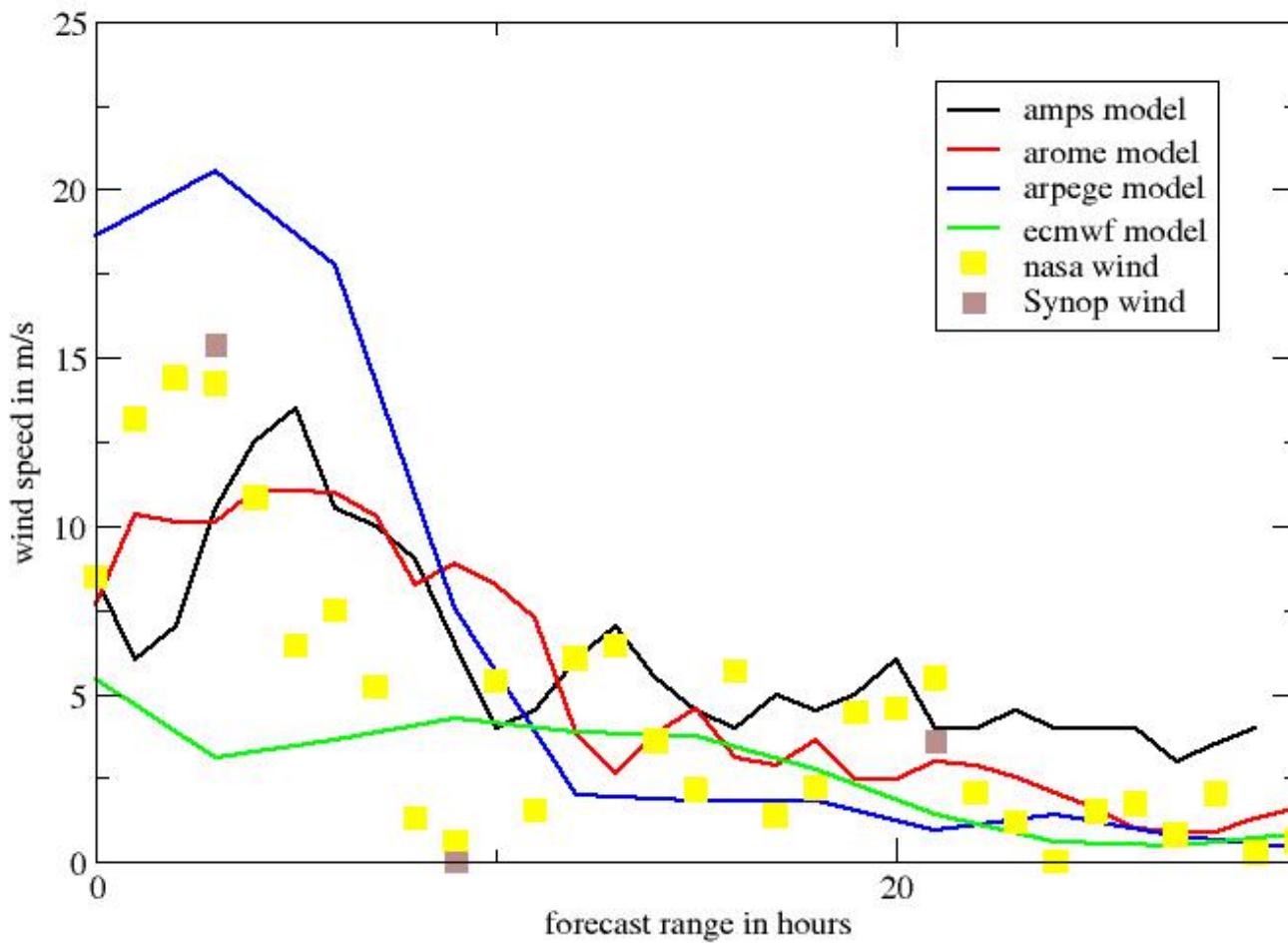
Benefit from the continental French-Italian station Concordia

And from super-pressure balloons (CNES)

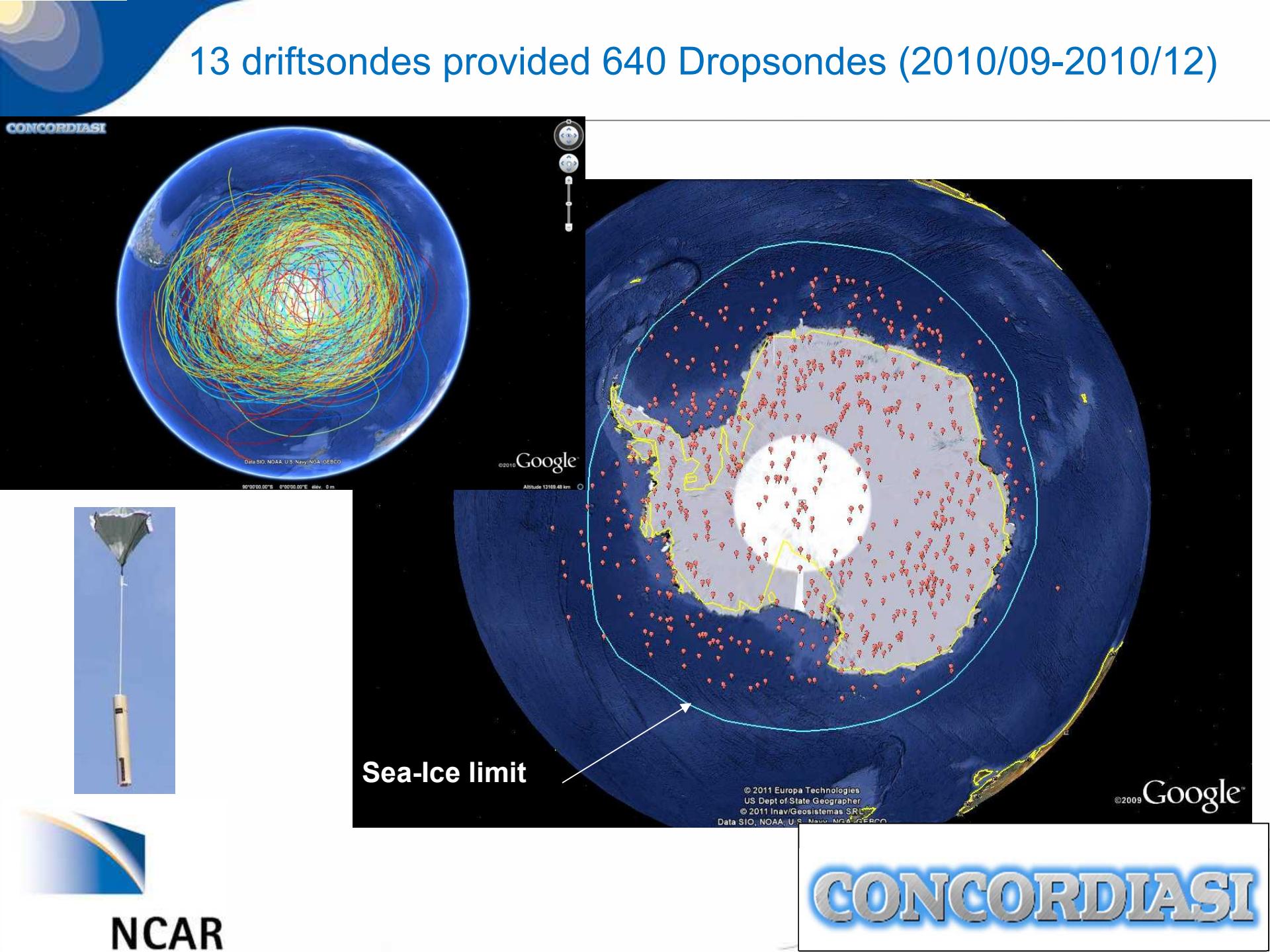


# Forecast models in support of the field operations at McMurdo: Wind speed must be less than 4m/s

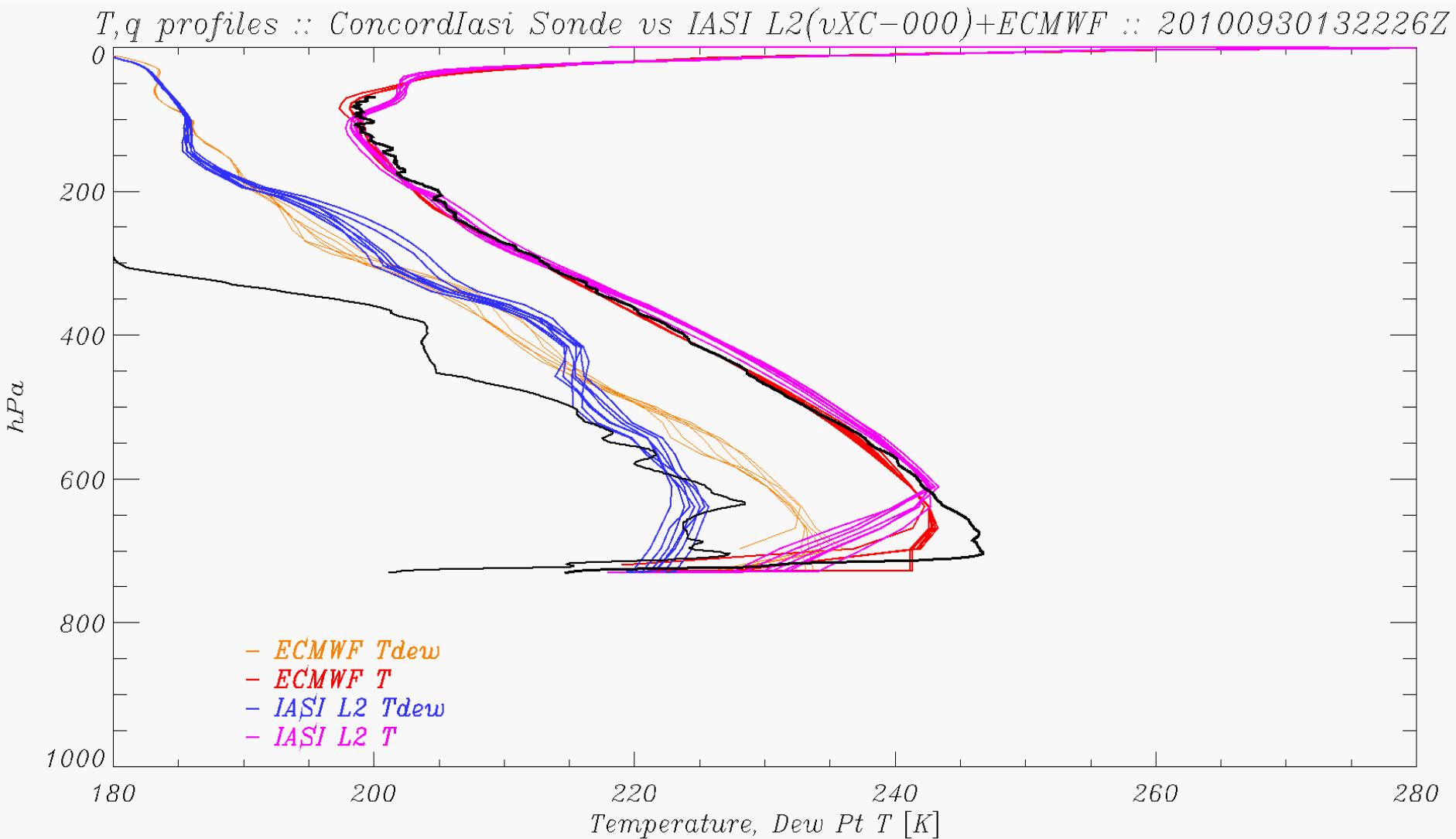
Date 20100922



13 driftsondes provided 640 Dropsondes (2010/09-2010/12)

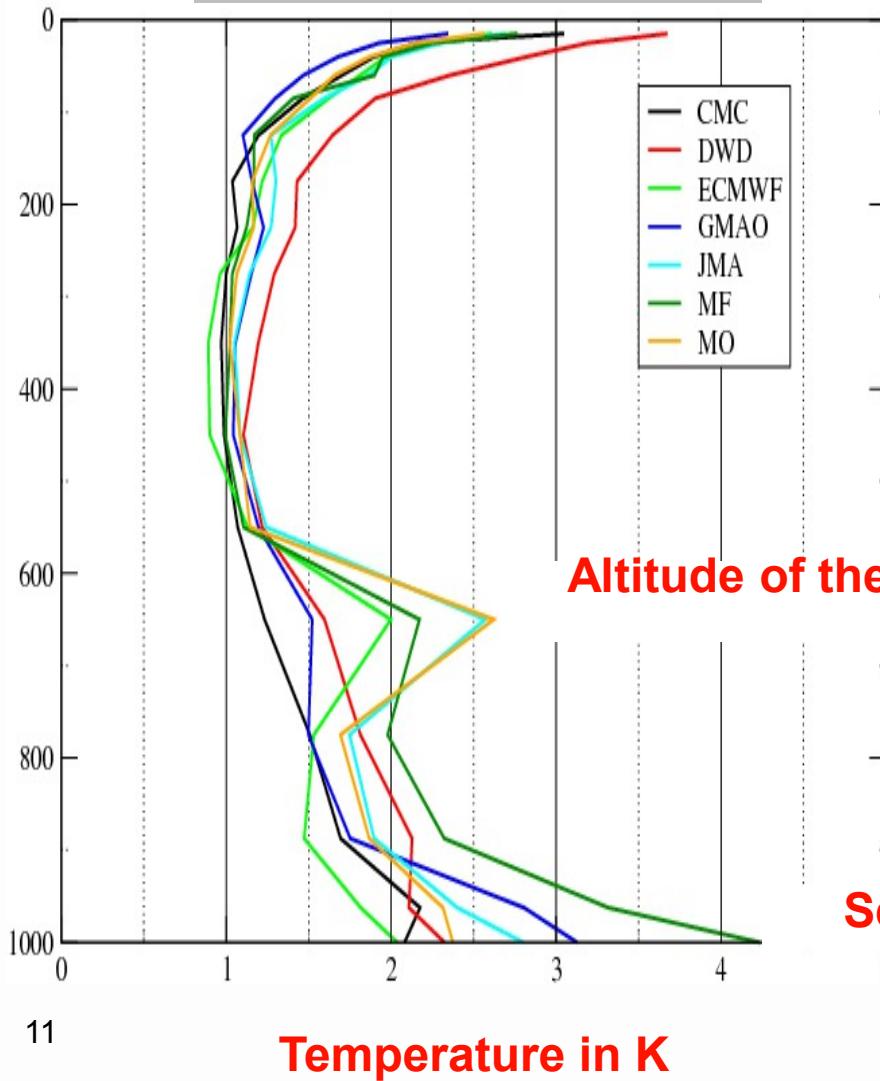


# EUMETSAT: comparison of IASI retrievals, model and sondes

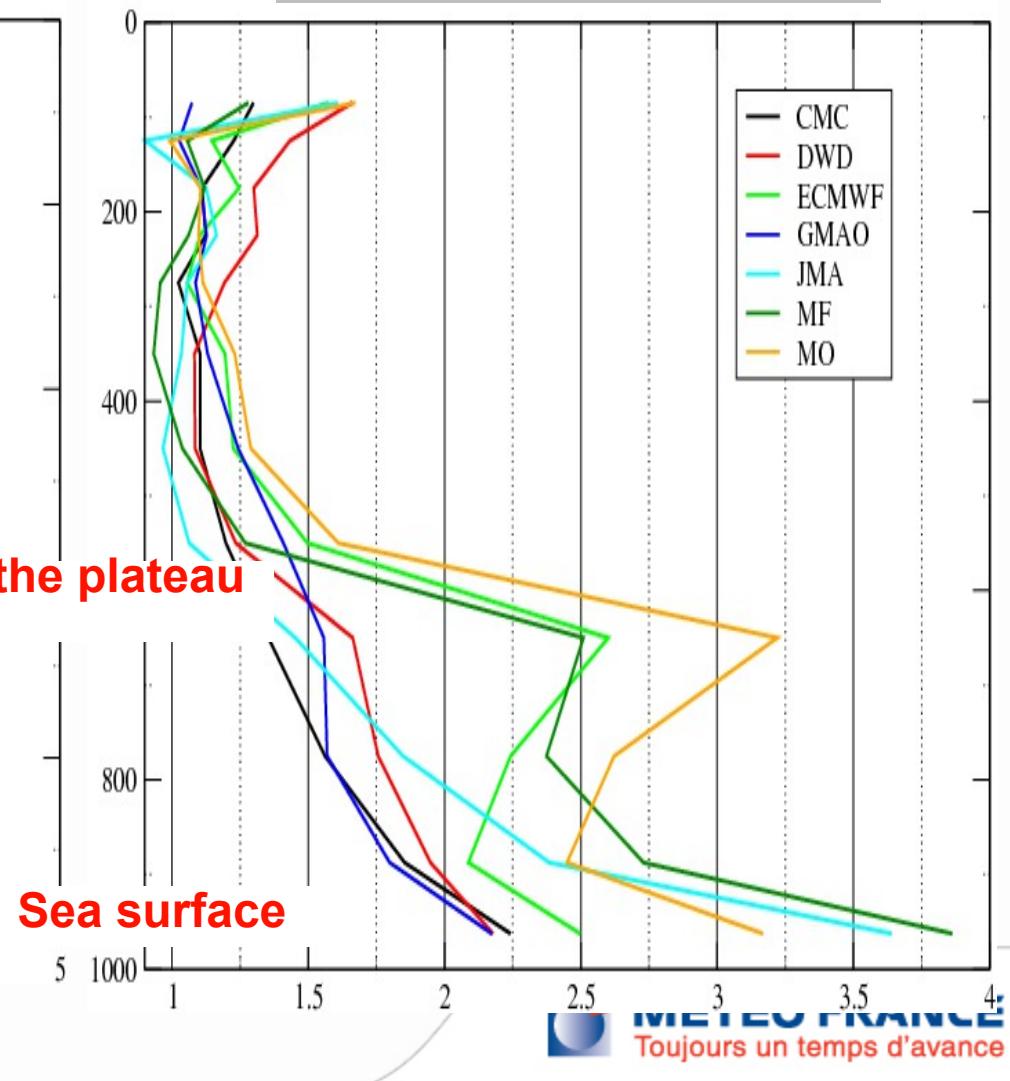


# Comparison of Obs-Model for radiosondes and dropsondes using all levels (different for each centre)

Radiosondes

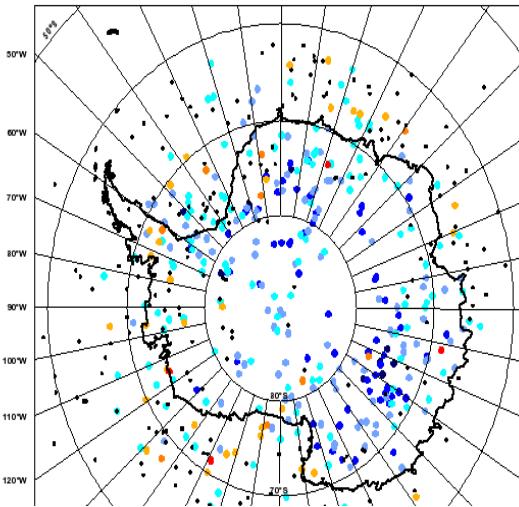


Dropsondes



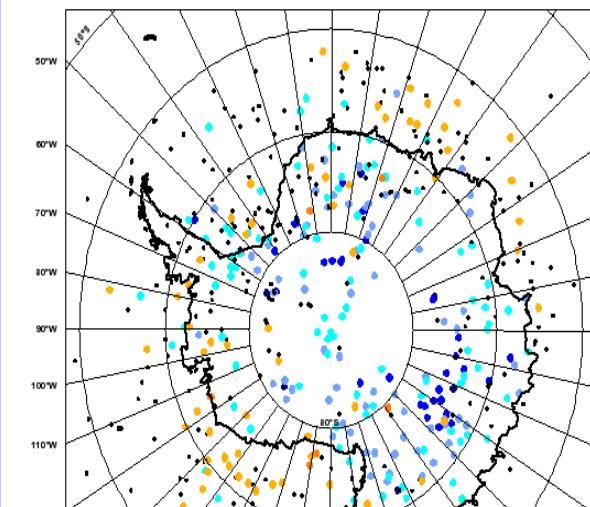
# Large model errors near the surface: models too warm

observation minus model first-guess for surface temperature  
UK MetOffice



M-Office

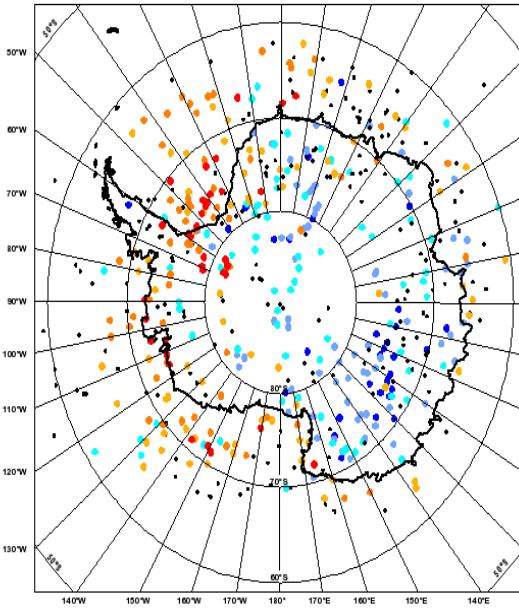
observation minus model first-guess for surface temperature  
ECMWF



ECMWF

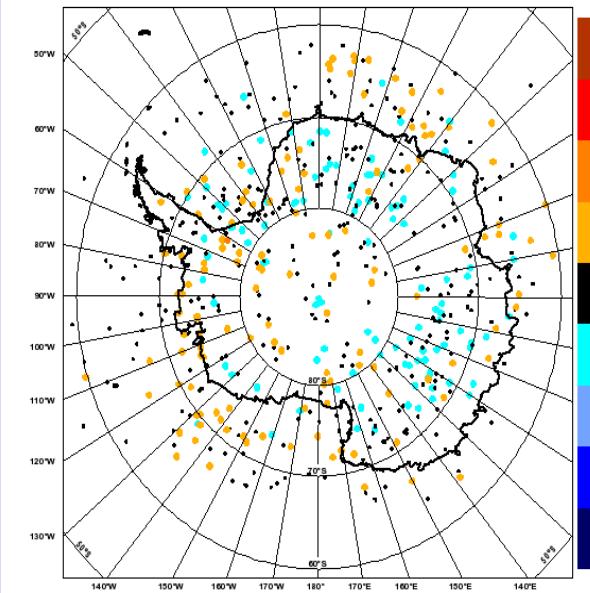
Ecarts  
Obs-model,  
at the lowest  
dropsonde  
level

observation minus model first-guess for surface temperature  
Meteo France



M-France

observation minus model first-guess for surface temperature  
GMAO



GMAO

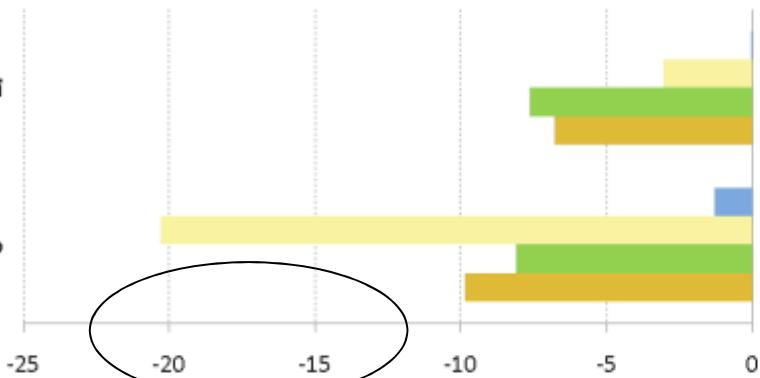
# Sonde impact in two different systems

(e)

**Dropsonde**

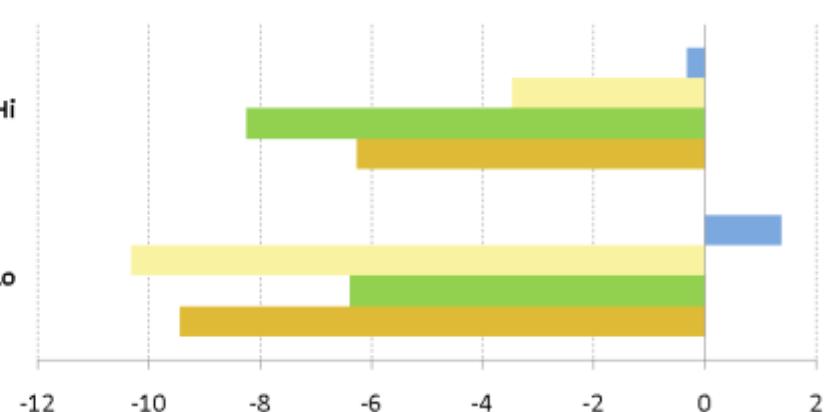
**ECMWF**

October  
Hi  
Lo



q  
t  
v  
u

**Radiosonde**



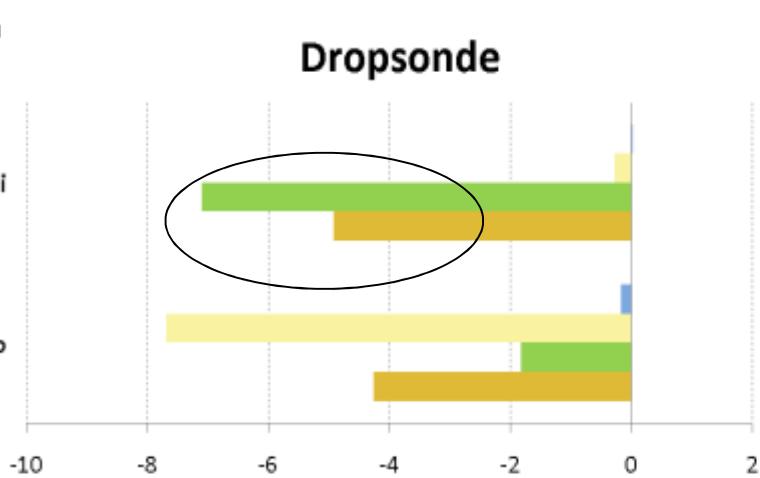
q  
t  
v  
u

(g)

**Dropsonde**

**NRL**

Hi  
Lo

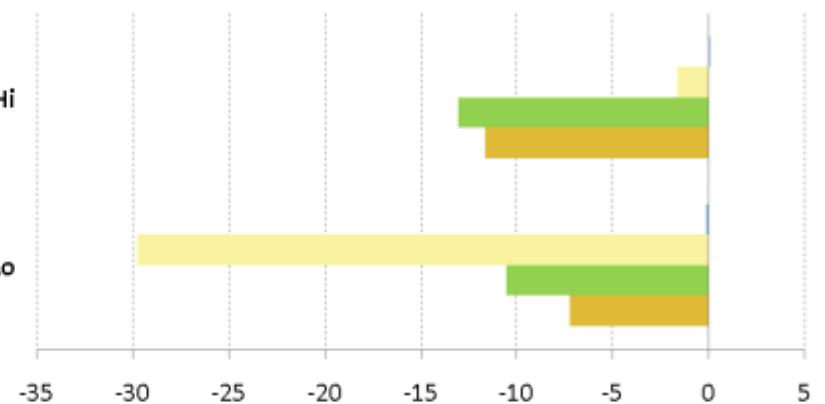


q  
t  
v  
u

00 and 12 UTC only, drop cases only

(b)

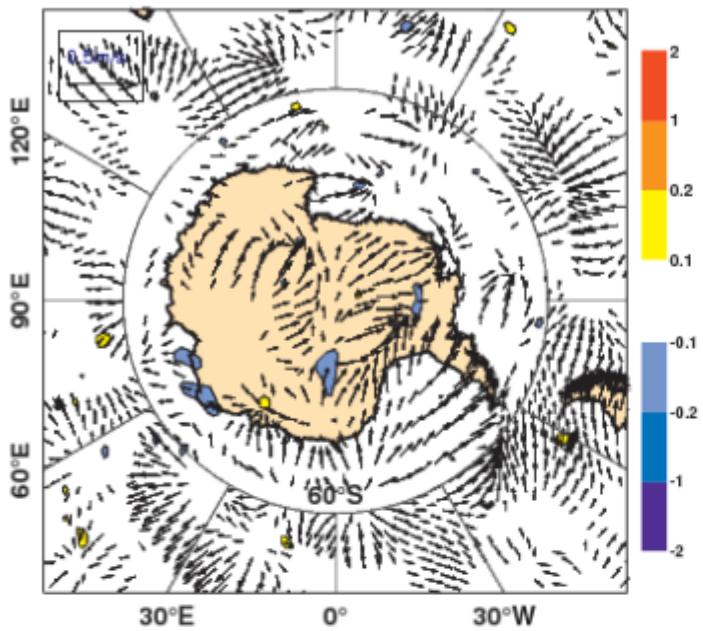
**Radiosonde**



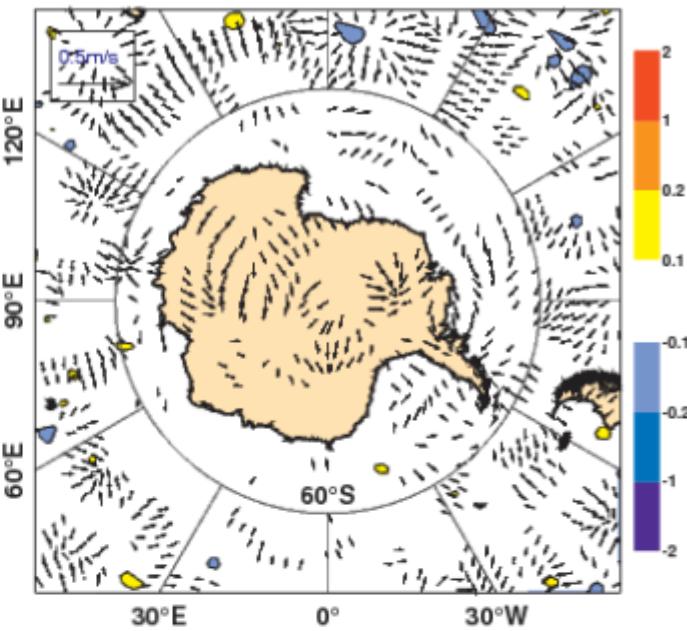
q  
t  
v  
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# Observing System Experiments

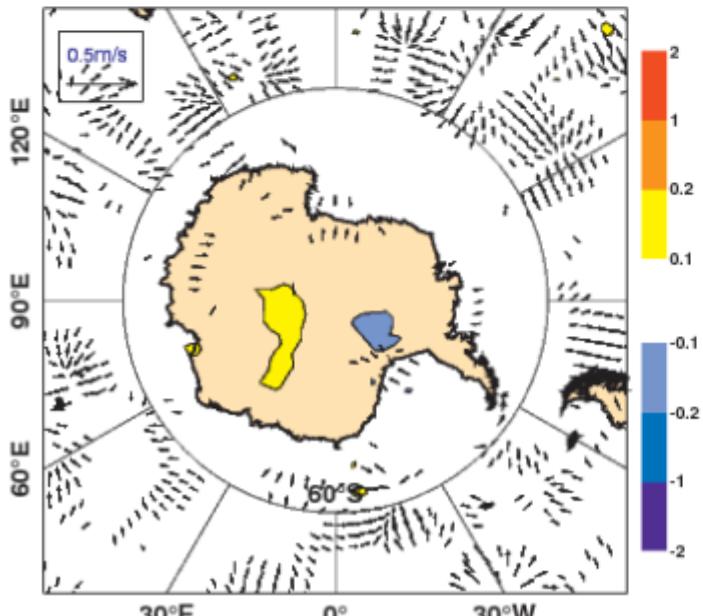
Mean analysis difference: 700hPa, 20100928-20101113



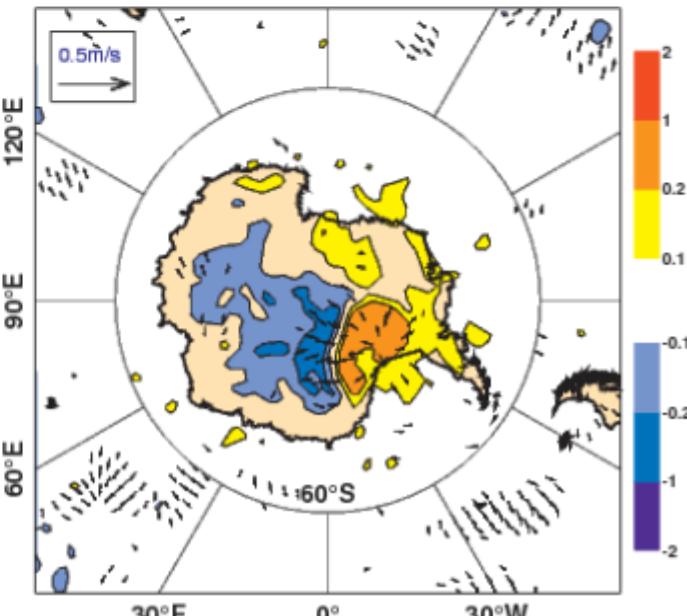
Mean analysis difference: 200hPa, 20100928-20101113



Mean analysis difference: 500hPa, 20100928-20101113

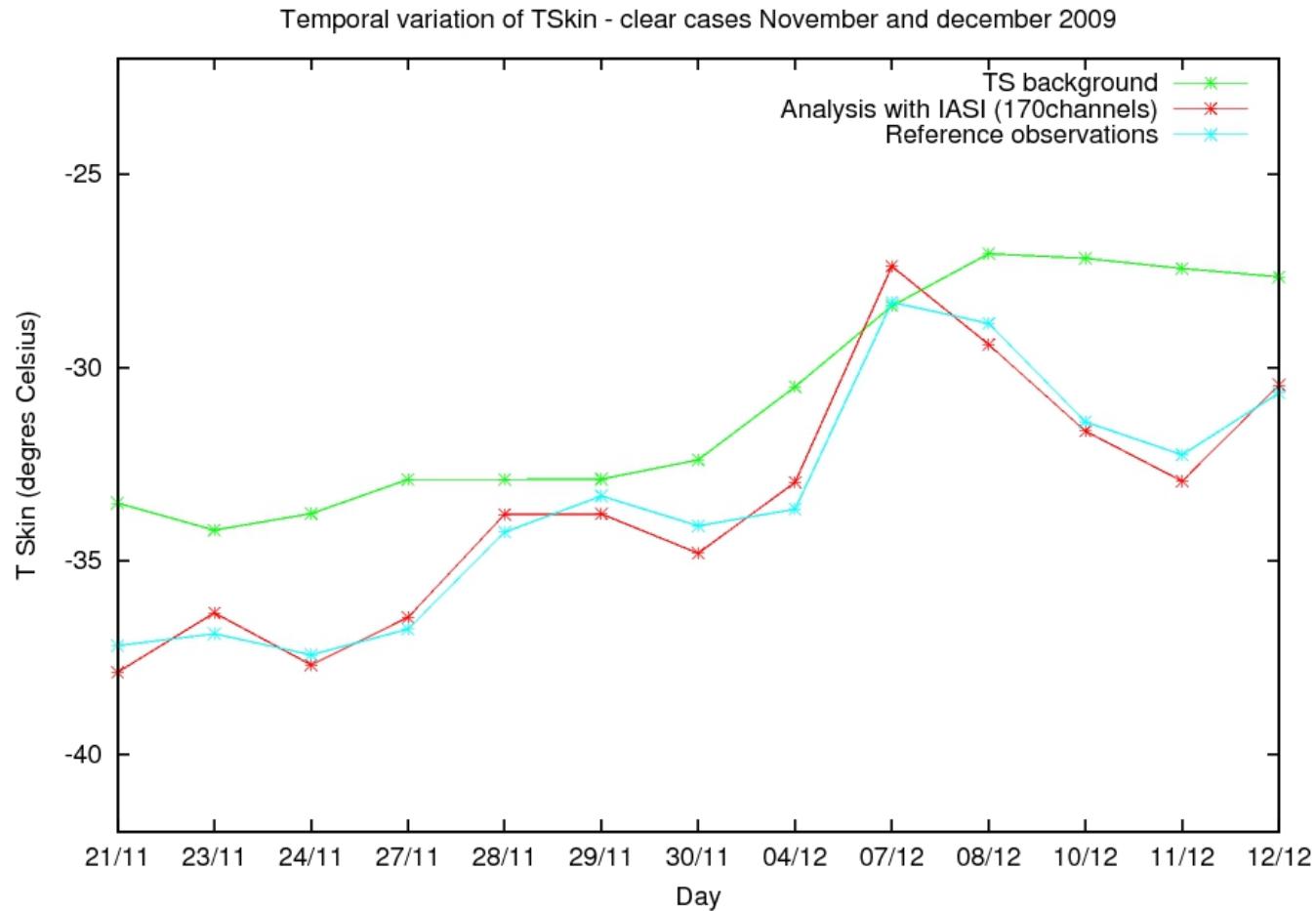


Mean analysis difference: 700hPa, 20100928-20101113



Impact of using  
Concordiasi  
Dropsondes  
Mean analysis  
Differences

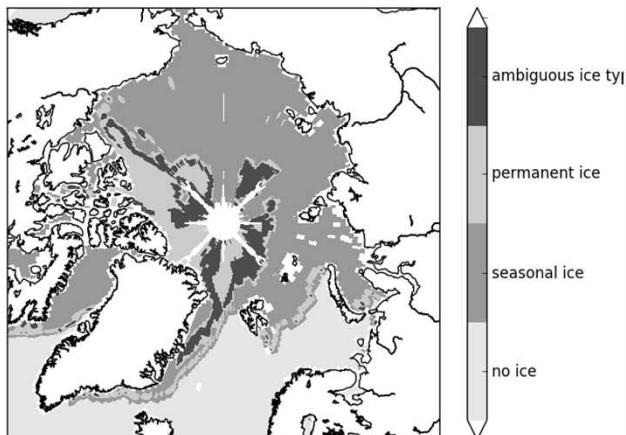
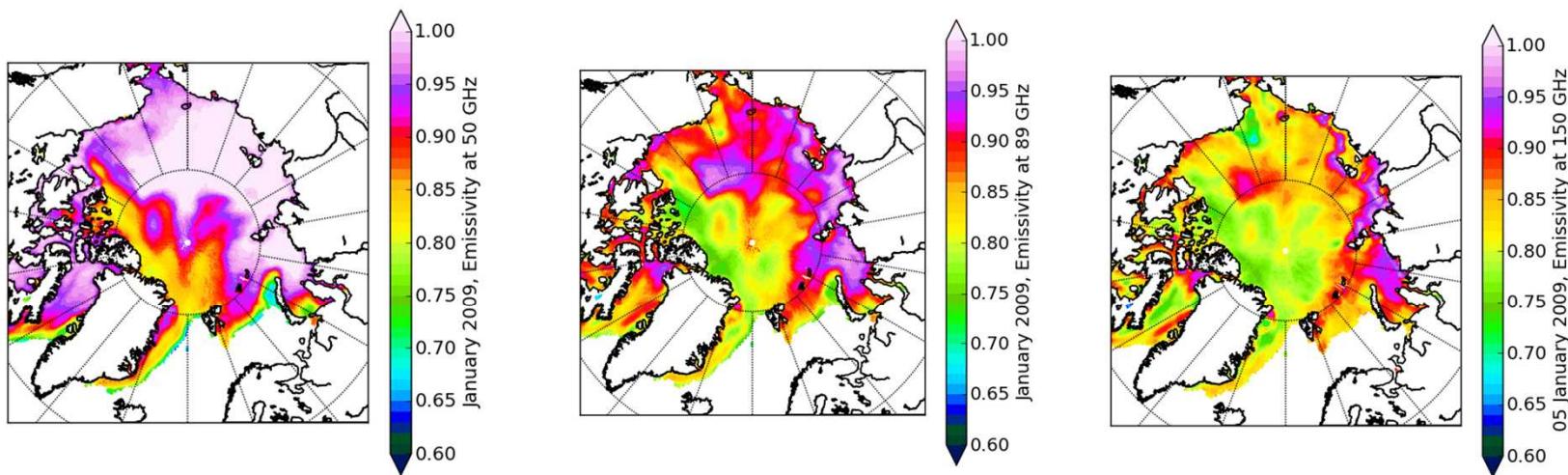
# IASI retrievals at Concordia



**Good agreement of retrievals for Skin Temperature, compared to in situ data  
(BSRN, manual measurements)**

**But IASI data often classified as cloudy, and thus not used down to surface  
Improvements in snow model showed better use of IASI data**

# Variability of microwave emissivity: frequency, ice-type



EUMETSAT  
OSI SAF

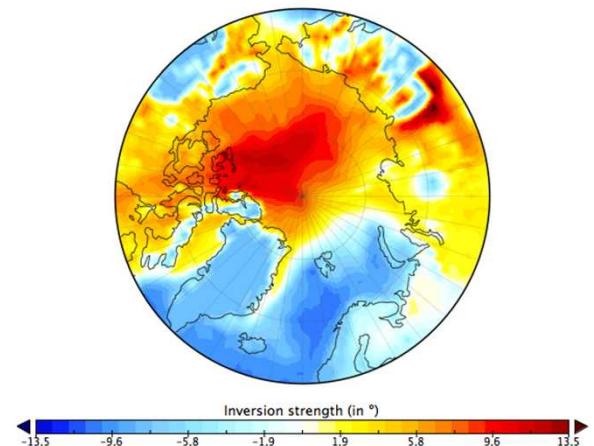
For AMSU-A, 50GHz emissivity used for  
52-55 GHz obs

For AMSU-B, a parametrisation of 150  
GHz emissivity from 89 and 150 GHz  
information used for 183GHz obs

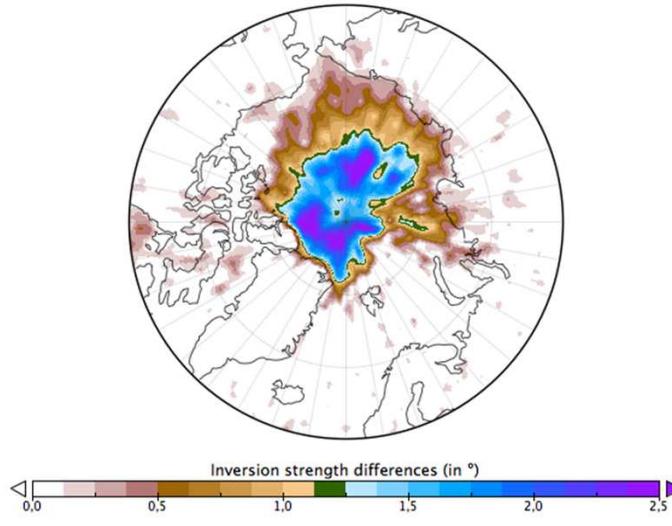
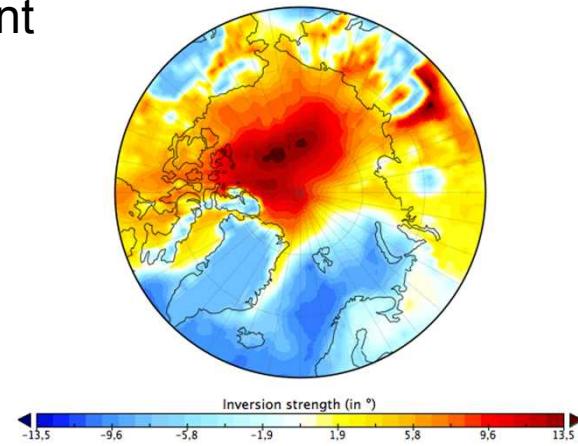
Improvement in forecast scores

# Average inversion strength (layer 850-1000 hPa)

Control



Experiment  
using  
AMSU  
over  
sea-ice



Difference in  
inversion  
strength brought  
by a larger  
warming at  
850hPa than at  
1000 hPa

## Concluding remarks

Large improvement in model performance over the last decade

Large impact of AMSU, IASI, AIRS, GPS-RO, RAOB, surface and AMV data

Results show that models suffer from deficiencies in representing near-surface temperature over the Antarctic high terrain

Sounding data over Antarctica: large impact of temperature at low levels, large impact of winds at high levels

Potential of satellite data to correct surface temperature, but because of the very strong thermal inversion, IR data often wrongly classified as cloudy and thus poorly used. A better snow model can help...

Need to properly account for microwave emissivity to use data over sea-ice. Use of AMSU strengthens the thermal inversion over Northern Polar area and improves scores

To go further over snow-covered surfaces, one might need to change physical assumptions (specular vs Lambertian reflection)

## Papers on Concordiasi so far...

Brun, E., D. Six, G. Picard, V. Vionnet, L. Arnaud, E. Bazile, A. Boone, A. Bouchard, C. Genthon, V. Guidard, P Le Moigne, F. Rabier, Y. Seity, 2011: Snow-atmosphere coupled simulation at Dome C, Antarctica. *Journal of Glaciology*, Vol. 52, No. 204, 2011

Genthon, C., D. Six, **V. Favier**, M. Lazzara, et L. Keller, 2011. Atmospheric temperature measurement biases on the Antarctic plateau, *Atm. Oceanic Technol.*, DOI 10.1175/JTECH-D-11-00095.1, Vol. 28, No. 12, 1598-1605.

Genthon C., H. Gallée, D. Six, P. Grigioni, et A. Pellegrini, 2012. The lower atmospheric boundary layer at Dome C, high Antarctic plateau. Part I: Two years of meteorological observation on a 45-m tower and comparison with meteorological analyzes and model, *J. Geophys. Res.*, submitted.

Genthon, C., M. S. Town, D. Six, V. Favier, S. Argentini, et A. Pellegrini, 2010. Meteorological atmospheric boundary layer measurements and ECMWF analyses during summer at Dome C, Antarctica, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 115, D05104, doi:10.1029/2009JD012741

Ricaud, P., C. Genthon, J.-L. Attié, J.-F. Vanacker, L. Moggio, Y. Courcoux, A. Pellegrini, and T. Rose, 2012. Summer to winter variabilities of temperature and water vapor in the surface atmosphere as observed by HAMSTRAD over Dome C, Antarctica., *Bound. Layer Met.*, DOI: 10.1007/s10546-011-9673-6

## Papers on Concordiasi so far...

Rabier, F., A. Bouchard, E. Brun, A. Doerenbecher, S. Guedj, V. Guidard, F. Karbou, V.-H. Peuch, L. E. Amraoui, D. Puech, C. Genthon, G. Picard, M. Town, A. Hertzog, F. Vial, P. Cocquerez, S. Cohn, T. Hock, H. Cole, J. Fox, D. Parsons, J. Powers, K. Romberg, J. VanAndel, T. Deshler, J. Mercer, J. Haase, L. Avallone, L. Kalnajsand, C. R.Mechoso, A. Tangborn, A. Pellegrini, Y. Frenot, A. McNally, J.-N. Thépaut, G. Balsamo and P. Steinle, 2010 : "The Concordiasi project in Antarctica" Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, January 2010, 69-86.

Guedj S., F. Karbou, F. Rabier, A. Bouchard, 2010: Toward a better modelling of surface emissivity to improve AMSU data assimilation over Antarctica. IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON GEOSCIENCE AND REMOTE SENSING, Vol. 48, NO. 4, 1976-1985.

Bouchard A, F. Rabier, V. Guidard & F. Karbou, 2010 : Enhancements of satellite data assimilation over Antarctica. MWR, June 2010, 138, 2149-2173.

Vincensini, A., A. Bouchard, F. Rabier, V. Guidard, and N. Fourrié, 2011: IASI retrievals over Concordia within the framework of the Concordiasi programme in Antarctica. IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON GEOSCIENCE AND REMOTE SENSING, VOL. 50, NO. 8, AUGUST 2012. 2923-2933.

Haase, J. S., J. Maldonado-Vargas, F. Rabier, P. Cocquerez, M. Minois, V. Guidard, P. Wyss, and A. V. Johnson (2012), A proof-of-concept balloon-borne Global Positioning System radio occultation profiling instrument for polar studies, Geophys. Res. Lett., 39, L02803, doi:10.1029/2011GL049982.

Rabier F, S Cohn, P Cocquerez, A Hertzog, L Avallone, T Deshler, J Haase, T Hock, A Doerenbecher, J Wang, V Guidard, JN Thépaut, R Langland, A Tangborn, G Balsamo, E Brun, D Parsons, J Bordereau, C Cardinali, F Danis, JP Escarnot, N Fourrié, R Gelaro, C Genthon, K Ide, L Kalnajs, C Martin, L-F Meunier, J-M Nicot, T Perttula, N Potts, P Ragazzo, D Richardson, S Sosa-Sesma, A Vargas, 2012 : The Concordiasi field experiment over Antarctica: first results from innovative atmospheric measurements. BAMS meeting summary. doi: 10.1175/BAMS-D-12-00005.1

Cohn, S., T. Hock, P. Cocquerez, J. Wang, F. Rabier, D. Parsons, P. Harr, C-C Wu, P ; Drobinski, F. Karbou, S. Venel, A. Vargas, N. Fourrié, N. Saint-Ramond, V. Guidard, A. Doerenbecher, H-H Hsu , M-D Chou, J-L Redelsperger, C. Martin, J. Fox, N. Potts, K. Young, H. Cole, 2013: Driftsondes: providing in-situ long-duration dropsonde observations over remote regions. Accepted at the Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society

Wang J., T. Hock, S. A. Cohn, C. Martin, N. Potts, T. Reale, B. Sun, F. Tilley, 2013: Unprecedented upper-air dropsonde observations over Antarctica from the 2010 Concordiasi Experiment: Validation of satellite-retrieved temperature profiles. GRL, Vol 40, 1-6, doi: 10.1002/grl.50246.

Karbou, F., F. Rabier and C. Prigent, 2013: The assimilation of observations from the Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit over sea ice in the French Numerical Weather Prediction system. In revision for MWR