# Error diagnostics for PC scores assimilation

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# Introduction

- Specifying errors is essential for the assimilation of any observation.
- Simpler error characteristics were a key argument for moving to the assimilation of raw radiances.
- What are the characteristics of observation and background error in PC-space?
- In radiance space, representativeness, RT, and QC errors are correlated between channels – what do they look like in PCspace?
- For a given assumed observation error in PC-space, what is the equivalent error in radiance space?
- PC-truncation is not addressed in this talk.



# **Observation error in PC-space**

When PCs are calculated from noise-normalised radiances, the observation error is:

$$\mathbf{R}_{PC} = \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{F}_{PC}$$

I – Identity matrix

 $F_{PC}$  – "other errors" (e.g., forward model errors, representativeness errors, QC errors, etc)

### What does F look like in PC space?

 $\bullet \rightarrow Observation-space diagnostics$ 



# **Experiments**

- Diagnostics taken from assimilation systems with the full observing system (19 June – 19 July 2012):
  - PC-scores assimilation:
    - Assimilation of 305 PC-scores derived from 305 channels from IASI bands 1 & 2
    - Assimilation of completely clear scenes only; new cloud detection
    - → Marco Matricardi's talk yesterday
  - Radiance assimilation:
    - Assimilation of brightness temperatures from 191 channels (as performed in operations).
    - Assimilation of clear channels and overcast scenes
- Error diagnostics with Hollingsworth/Lönnberg method from completely clear scenes (Desroziers gives qualitatively similar results).



### **Background departures**



### **Diagnosed background and observation error**



### **Diagnosed background and observation error**



### **Diagnosed background and observation error**



# **Diagnostics: Some points**

### For raw radiance assimilation:

- Background error small for T-sounding; instrument noise dominates observation errors.
- Significant contribution from "other" errors for window channels, H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>3.</sub>
- Background errors larger than observation errors for window channels, H<sub>2</sub>O.

### • For PC-scores assimilation:

- Background and observation error comparable for leading PCscores.
- Significant contribution from "other" errors for leading PC-scores.
- Instrument noise dominates for higher-order PC-scores.



PC assimilation

#### **Radiance assimilation**



PC assimilation

#### **Radiance assimilation**



### **PC** assimilation

#### **Radiance assimilation**



**PC** assimilation

#### **Radiance assimilation**



How do the *diagnosed* observation errors compare in brightness temperature space?



### **Conversion PC scores** $\leftrightarrow$ **brightness temperatures**

From radiances to PC-space:

$$\mathbf{y}_{PC} = \mathbf{U} \mathbf{N}^{-1/2} (\mathbf{y}_{Rad} - \overline{\mathbf{y}_{Rad}})$$

- y observations
- U matrix with rows of eigenvectors of covariance matrix
- N covariance of instrument noise
- Convert observation error covariance R diagnosed in PCspace to radiance space:

$$\mathbf{R}_{\text{Rad}} = \mathbf{U}^{\text{T}} \mathbf{N}^{-1/2} \mathbf{R}_{\text{PC}} (\mathbf{N}^{-1/2})^{\text{T}} \mathbf{U}$$

Conversion to brightness temperature space:

$$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{BT}} = \mathbf{P} \mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{Rad}} \mathbf{P}^{\mathsf{T}}$$

P – Jacobian of the inverse Planck function at mean scene temperature



# Diagnosed observation errors, subsampled for common channel set





# Diagnosed observation error correlations, subsampled for common channel set

# PC assimilation, converted to radiance space

# Radiance assimilation, common channels only



### PC assimilation, converted to radiance space

### **Radiance assimilation**



What do the assumed observation errors from the radiance and the PC experiment look like in brightness temperature space?



# **Assumed observation errors**

### (subsampled for common channel set)





# **Assumed observation errors**

### (subsampled for common channel set)

Wavenumber [cm<sup>-1</sup>]



Channel number



# **Assumed observation error correlations**

(subsampled for common channel set)

# PC assimilation, converted to radiance space

**Radiance assimilation** 

CMWF



### **Assumed observation error correlations**

### PC assimilation, converted to radiance space

### **Radiance assimilation**



### PC assimilation, converted to radiance space

### **Radiance assimilation**



<u>NWP-SAF workshop</u> on efficient representation of hyperspectral IR data, Nov 2013

### **Assumed observation error correlations**

### PC assimilation, converted to radiance space

### **Radiance assimilation**



### **Background departure statistics** (normalised to no-IASI experiment)



# Summary

- Diagnostics suggest F introduces error correlations for PCs as well as radiances.
- Observation error covariances diagnosed from the PCassimilation and the radiance assimilation are qualitatively consistent.
- The diagonal observation error covariance used in the PC assimilation implies:
  - Some inter-channel error correlations when converted to radiance space,
  - with some of them qualitatively consistent with the diagnosed error correlations,
  - but with some spurious inter-channel error correlations (e.g., between stratospheric and humidity channels).

 There is scope for improved observation error specification for PC (and radiance) assimilation.

# Assumed errors in PC-space (B1 only)



