

**Impact Studies of Higher Resolution COMS AMV  
in the Operational KMA NWP System**

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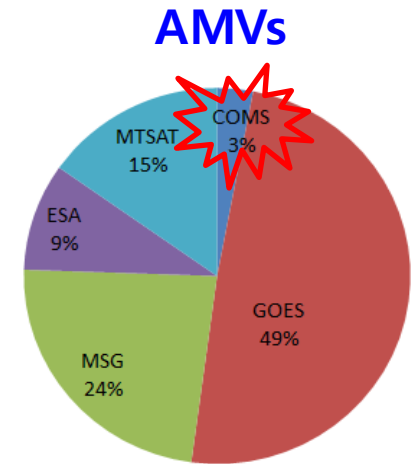
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# COMS AMV in the KMA System (Since Dec. 2011)

## ❖ KMA global system

- Resolution: N512L70 (UM) (~25km / top = 80km)
- Target Length: 288hrs (00/12UTC), 87hrs (06/18UTC)
- Initialization: Hybrid Ensemble 4DVAR

**FSO**  
KMA Global System  
(Summer 2015)



## ❖ COMS AMV (in operation)

- Target size 24 X 24 (about 96 km resolution)
- IR, WV, VIS channels with other AMVs (GOES, Meteosat, Himawari-8, and polar orbit satellites)
- Thinning (2 degrees, 100 hPa, 60 min)

## ❖ Higher resolution COMS AMV (now testing)

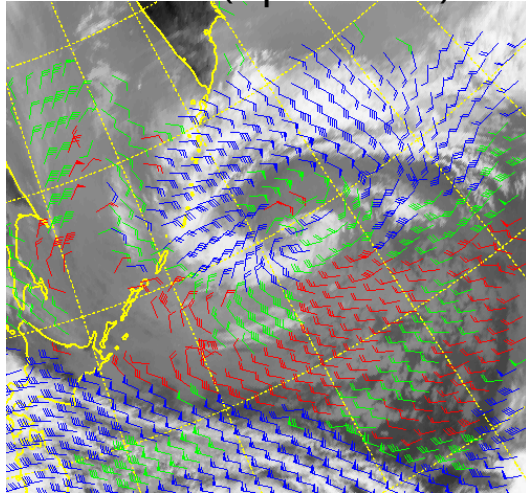
- Target size: 16x16 (about 64 km resolution), optimal target selection

➔ In this presentation,

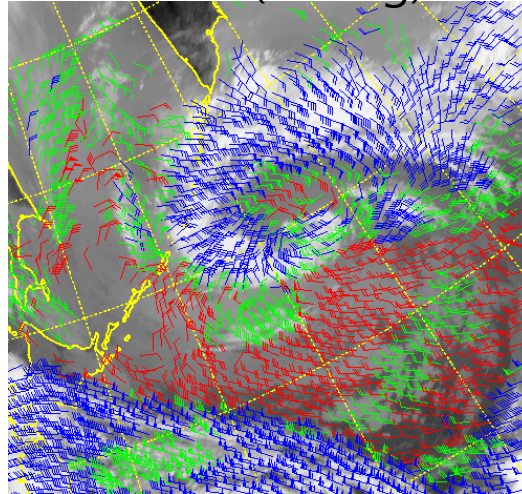
“The impact of T16 in the KMA global system” will be presented.

# Higher Resolution AMV (by NMSC)

T24 (operation)



T16 (testing)



Red 1000 ~ 700 hPa  
Green 700 ~ 400 hPa  
Blue above 400 hPa

➔ In the T16 AMV,  
- Data Increased  
- Less slow bias & RMSE

Sonde	IR		SWIR		VIS		WV	
	T24	T16	T24	T16	T24	T16	T24	T16
Number of Vector	25514	<b>53817</b>	7816	<b>17622</b>	4900	<b>9799</b>	32098	<b>66290</b>
BIAS	-1.89	<b>-1.48</b>	-2.02	<b>-1.63</b>	-0.69	<b>-0.43</b>	-0.65	<b>-0.39</b>
RMSE	5.04	<b>4.97</b>	4.79	<b>4.71</b>	3.52	<b>3.46</b>	5.25	5.25
Number of Vector	40835	<b>87832</b>	6979	<b>14372</b>	11054	<b>22364</b>	57283	<b>127230</b>
BIAS	-1.13	<b>-0.70</b>	-1.39	<b>-1.08</b>	-0.72	<b>-0.43</b>	-0.13	<b>0.12</b>
RMSE	4.64	<b>4.58</b>	4.55	<b>4.51</b>	4.32	<b>4.30</b>	<b>4.57</b>	4.65

‘14.7

‘15.1

# Preliminary Results (1/2)

- ❖ Experiments (using T16) on the seasons
- ❖ Verification and comparison (control: T24)

➔ In the forecast,

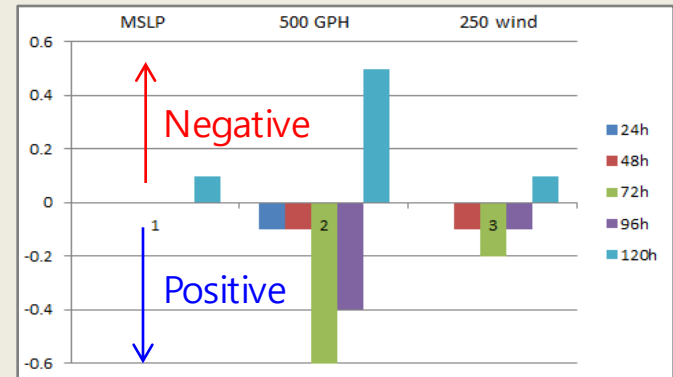
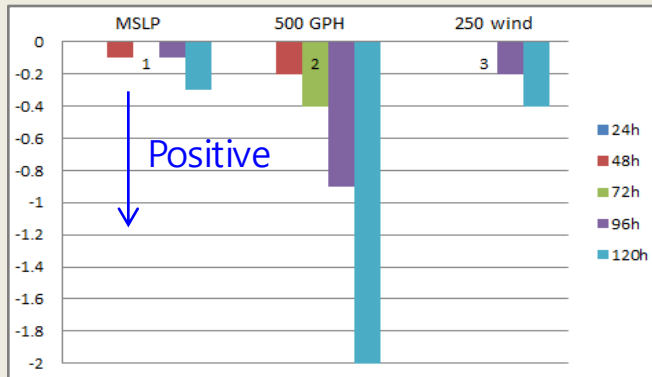
## Forecast RMSE difference (T16-T24) against analysis

'13. 12  
Winter  
positive

NH

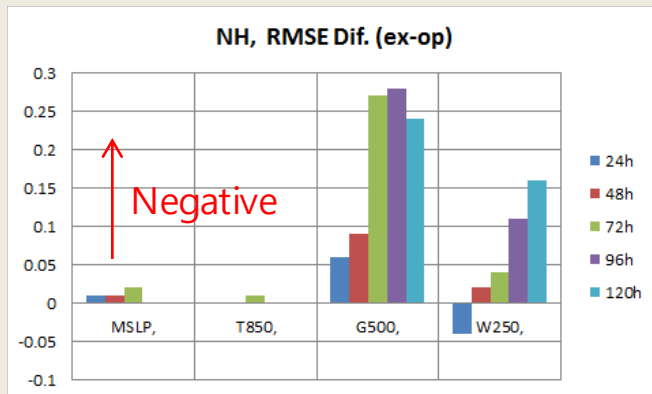
analysis

SH

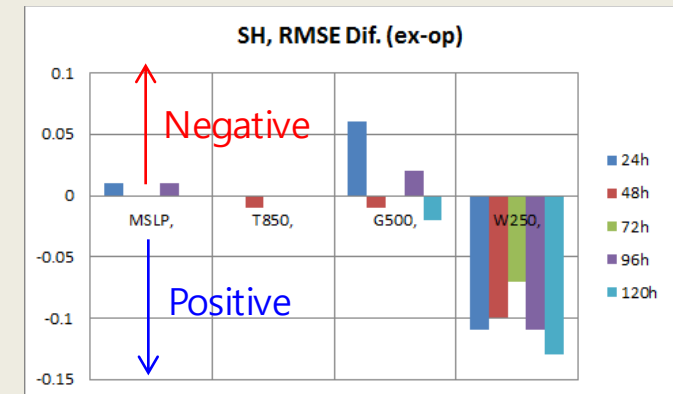


'14. 7  
Summer  
negative

NH, RMSE Dif. (ex-op)



SH, RMSE Dif. (ex-op)



# Preliminary Results (2/2)

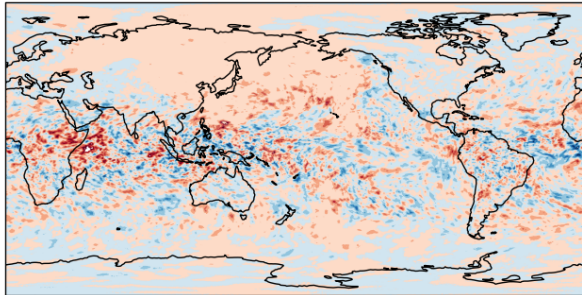
## ❖ Winter (2013.12)

- AMV has slow biases in jet region

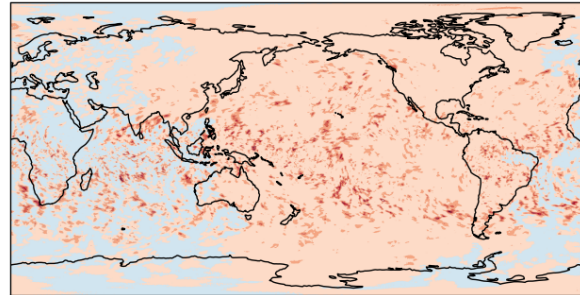
→ By using higher resolution AMV, slow biases reduced in the analysis

**Mean analysis difference, T16-T24** (Red color : T16 makes the wind speed faster)

U at 150 hPa (m/s)



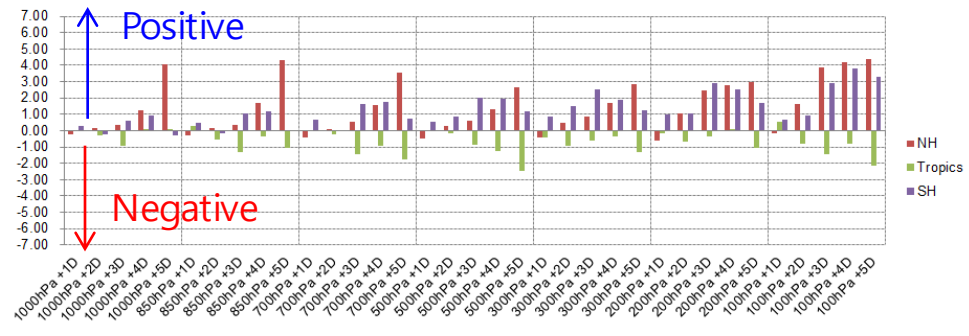
V at 200 hPa (m/s)



→ Forecast error decreased

**Percentage improvement of RMSE(%) against Analysis**

Geopotential Height



# To lead better performance in Summer

## ❖ What can we try?

### ① Blacklisting

- Towards increased use of T16 data reflecting seasonal variation

### ② Error profile

- Apply height assignment error of T16 according to seasons

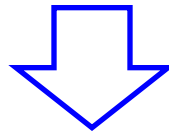
### ③ Thinning (2 degrees → 1.5 degrees)

➔ By monitoring T16 AMV, new blacklisting strategy and error profiles are derived.



# New experiments

	<b>Experimental setting</b>
<b>Preliminary</b>	Operational setting → Positive in winter, but negative in summer
<b>Experiment V1</b>	<a href="#">Very detailed blacklisting</a>
<b>Experiment V2</b>	Operational setting, but use all AMV with QI >80
<b>Experiment V3</b>	V1 blacklisting + <a href="#">New error profile</a>

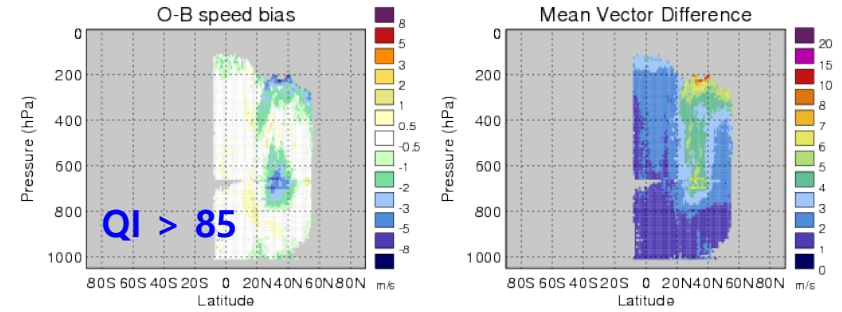


[Test again!](#)

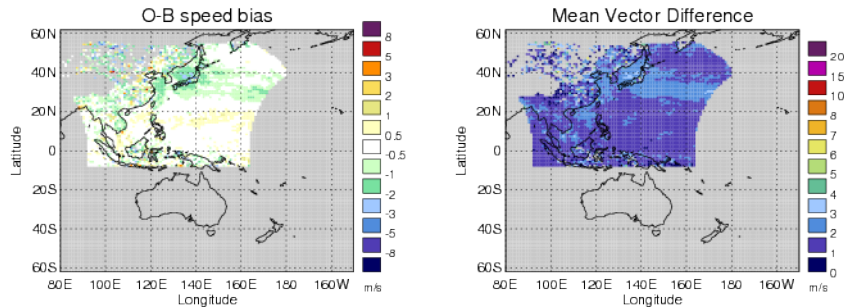
# Blacklisting (1/2)

- Remove low level wind over land
  - $P(\text{lat} > 20) > 800 \text{ hPa}$  & over land
- EBBT
  - $QI < 85$
- WV-Int, STC
  - $QI < 90$

Met Office: COMS-1 IR, EBBT, January 2015

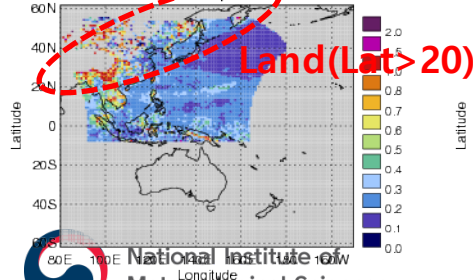


Met Office: COMS-1 IR II, January 2015

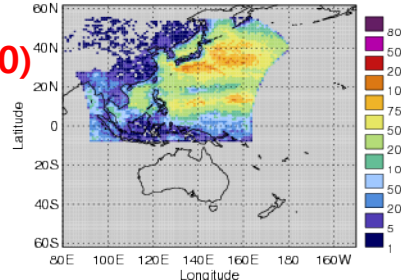


## ❖ Operational blacklisting

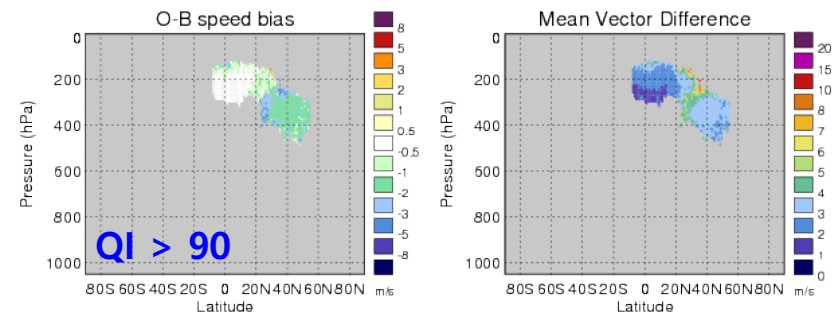
Normalised Root Mean Square Vector Difference



Number of Winds



Met Office: COMS-1 IR, WV intercept, January 2015

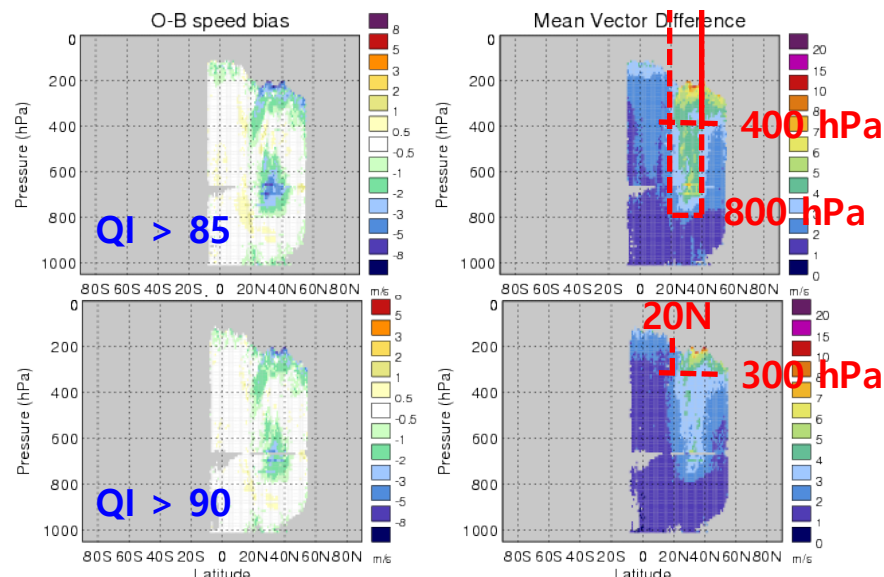




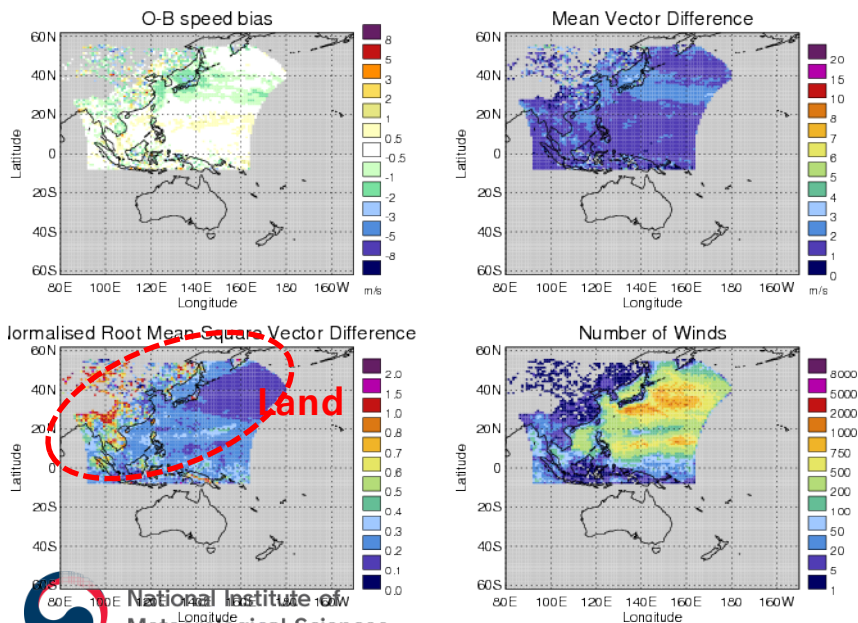
# Blacklisting (2/2) ❖ Detailed blacklisting

- Remove low level wind over land
  - $P > 800$  hPa, over land
- EBBT
  - $QI < 85$
  - $QI < 90$  &  $P(20 < \text{lat} < 40) < 800$  hPa  
 $P(\text{lat} > 20) < 400$  hPa
  - $P(\text{lat} > 20) < 300$  hPa
- WV-Int, STC
  - $QI < 85$
  - $20 < \text{lat} < 40$
  - $QI < 90, P(20 < \text{lat}) < 300$  hPa

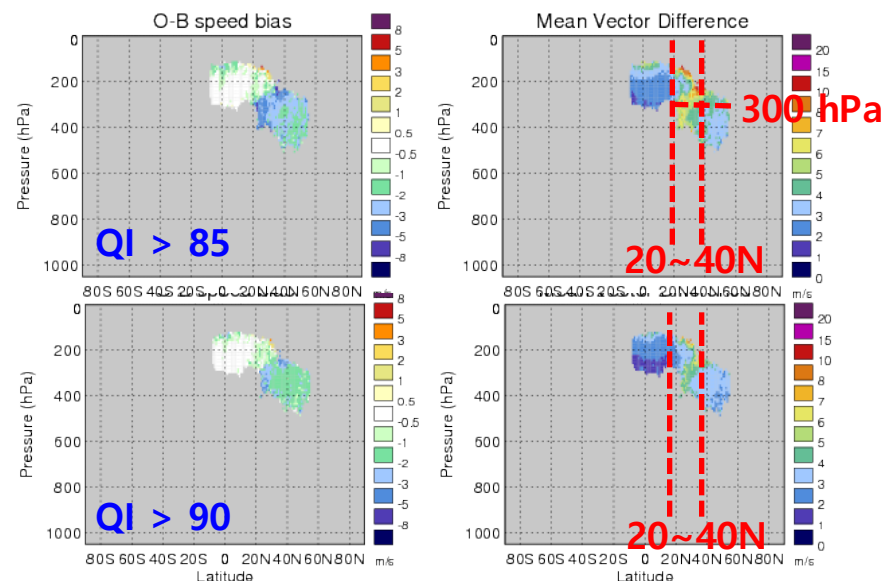
Met Office: COMS-1 IR, EBBT, January 2015



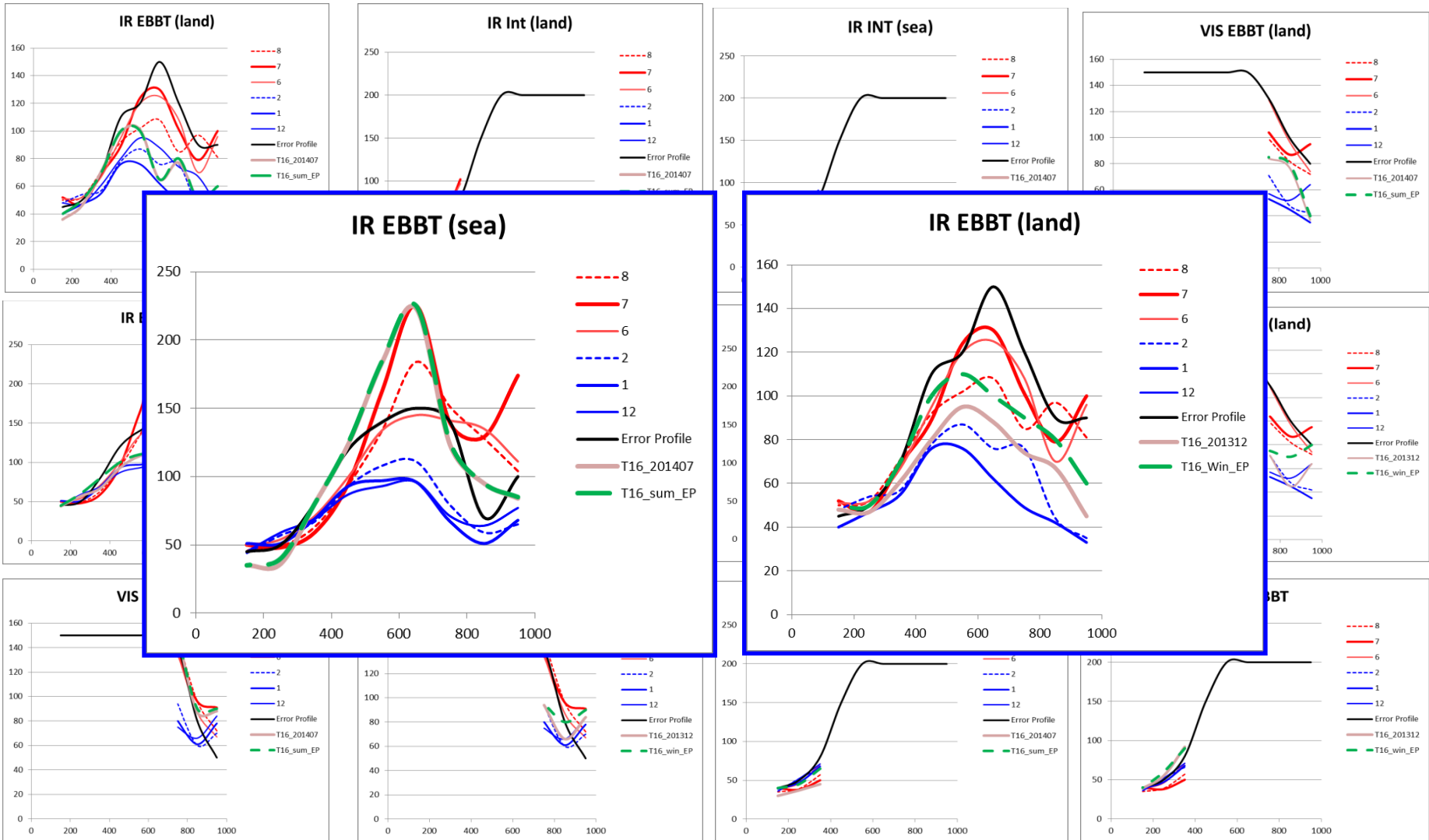
Met Office: COMS-1 IR II, January 2015



Met Office: COMS-1 IR, WV intercept, January 2015



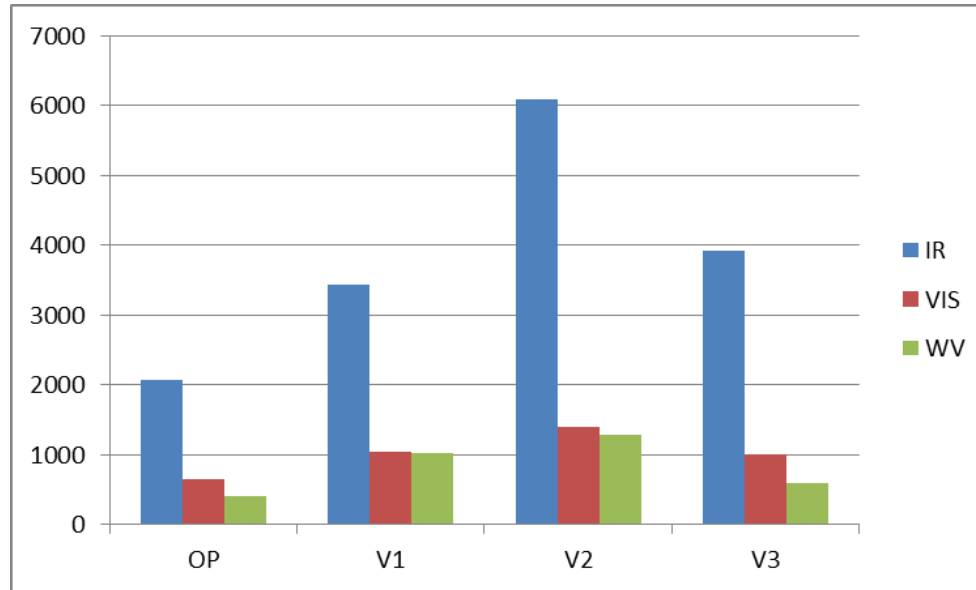
# Error Profile



Height (hPa)

# Data use

## The number of data used in VAR

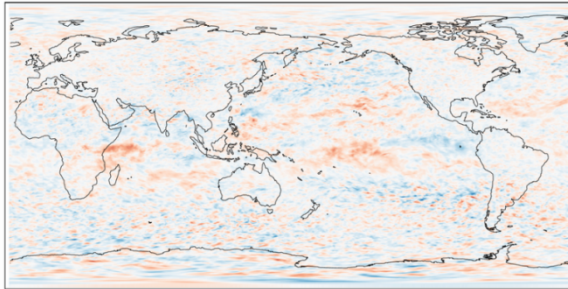


→ The number of data used in VAR increased when using detailed blacklisting(V1) and the poor QI condition( < 80, V2)

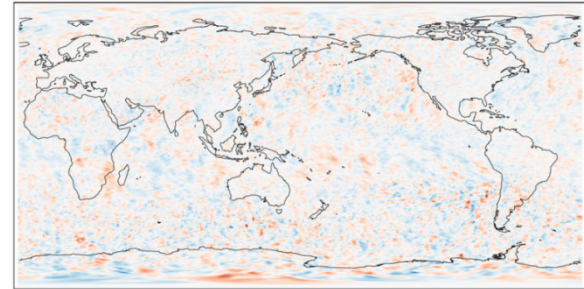
# U,V Mean analysis difference (T16-T24)

V1

Mean analysis difference (u-component of wind at 500 hPa)

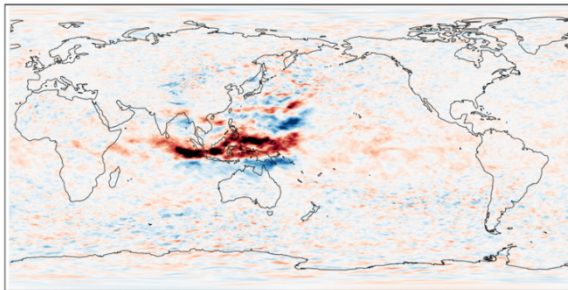


Mean analysis difference (v-component of wind at 500 hPa)

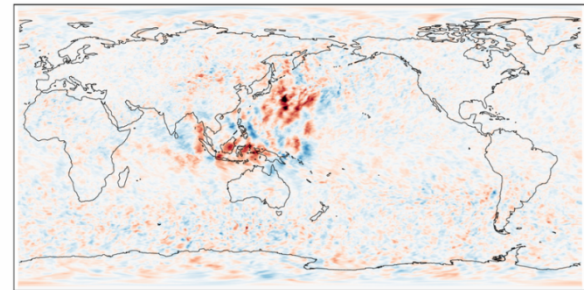


V2

Mean analysis difference (u-component of wind at 500 hPa)

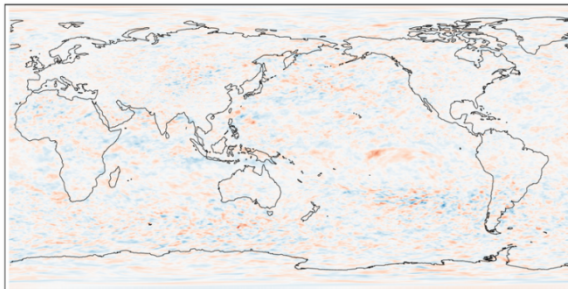


Mean analysis difference (v-component of wind at 500 hPa)

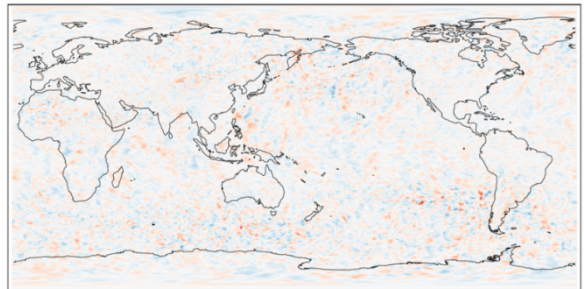


V3

Mean analysis difference (u-component of wind at 500 hPa)



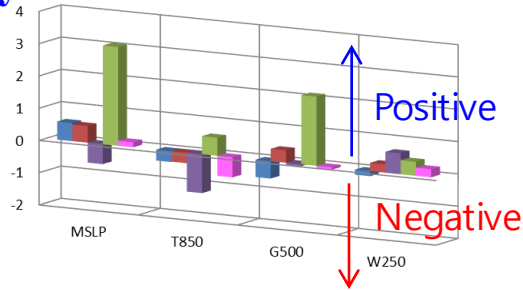
Mean analysis difference (v-component of wind at 500 hPa)



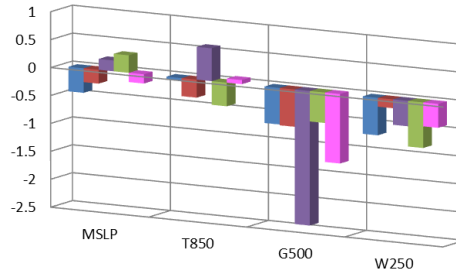
# Forecast impact (201407)

## Analysis

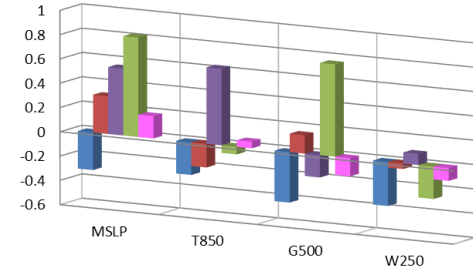
Percentage Difference against Analysis(V1)



Percentage Difference against Analysis(V2)

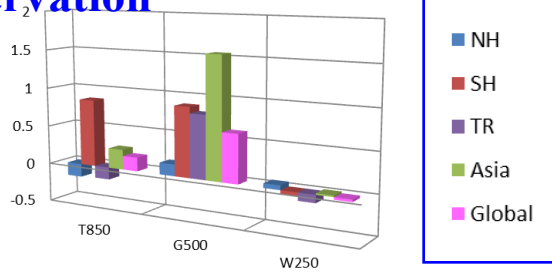


Percentage Difference against Analysis(V3)

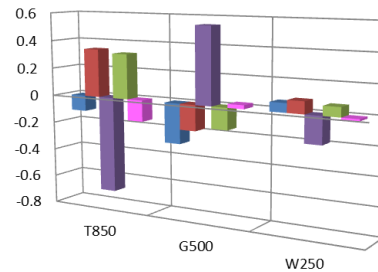


## Observation

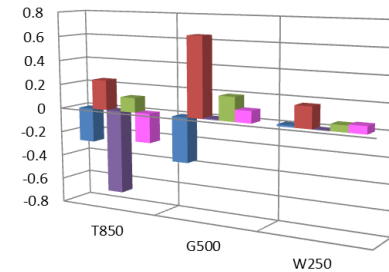
Percentage Difference against Sonde(V1)



Percentage Difference against Sonde(V2)



Percentage Difference against Sonde(V3)



Global (asia)	MSLP	T850	G500	W250	Mean
V1	<b>0.15 (3.06)</b>	-0.62 (0.56)	-0.07 (2.14)	<b>0.25 (0.44)</b>	-0.07 (1.55)
V2	-0.16 (0.31)	<b>0.07 (-0.42)</b>	-1.24 (-0.54)	-0.42 (-0.82)	-0.44 (-0.37)
V3	<b>0.18 (0.82)</b>	<b>0.06 (-0.06)</b>	-0.15 (0.76)	-0.11 (-0.27)	-0.00 (0.31)

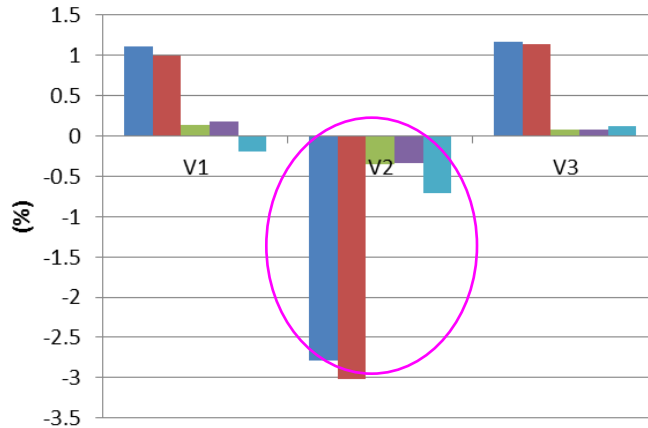
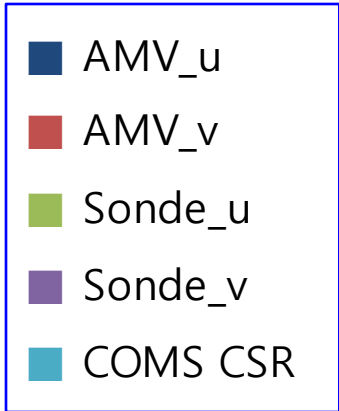
## Analysis

Global (Asia)	T850	G500	W250	Mean
V1	<b>0.18 (0.26)</b>	<b>0.62 (1.55)</b>	-0.03 (0.02)	<b>0.25 (0.61)</b>
V2	-0.15 (0.32)	<b>0.03 (-0.15)</b>	-0.01 (0.07)	-0.05 (0.08)
V3	-0.24 (0.02)	<b>0.10 (0.19)</b>	<b>0.06 (0.05)</b>	-0.03 (0.12)

## Observation



# Percentage changes in BG fits to Obs(%)

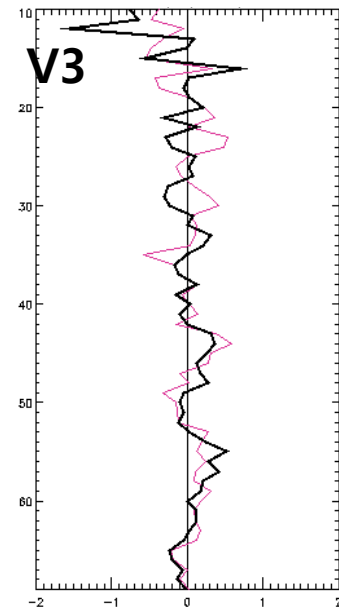
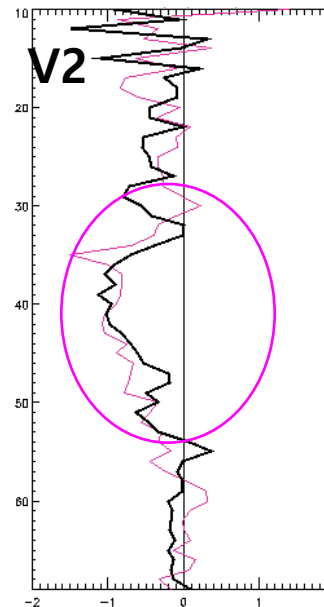
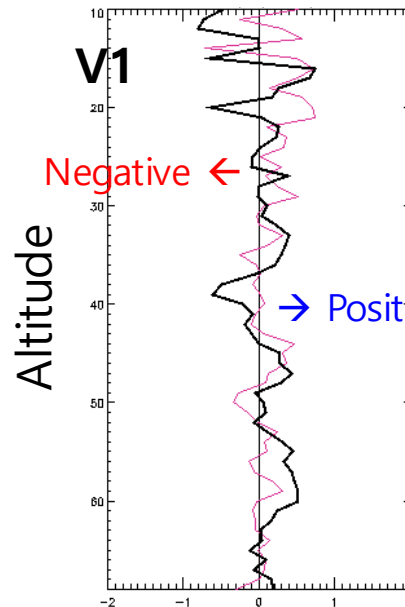


↑ Positive  
: Close to the Background

↓ Negative

→ BG fits got closer in V1 and V3, but much bigger in V2(QI < 80)

## Vertical BG fits to Sonde



# Summary and Plans

- ❖ COMS AMV have been used in the KMA operation system for 5 years.
- ❖ To improve the performance of COMS data in the model, higher resolution AMV products were introduced, and tested in the model.
  - ① Positive in winter analyzing the background wind speed faster
  - ② Initially negative in summer, but positive after the adjustment of blacklisting
  - ③ Detailed blacklisting works well, and leads the forecast to be improved
  - ④ Error profile should be tuned properly, and tested again
- ❖ Higher resolution COMS AMV(T16) will be tested in the higher resolution global model (N768) before operation, and also in the local model (1.5km) with Himawari-8 AMV.

Thank you.