



# **Validation of NOAA-16/ATOVs**

## **Products from AAPP/IAPP**

### **Packages in Korea**

**M.H. Ahn, M.J. Kim, J.Y. Chung, A.S. Suh, Hyo-Sang Chung**

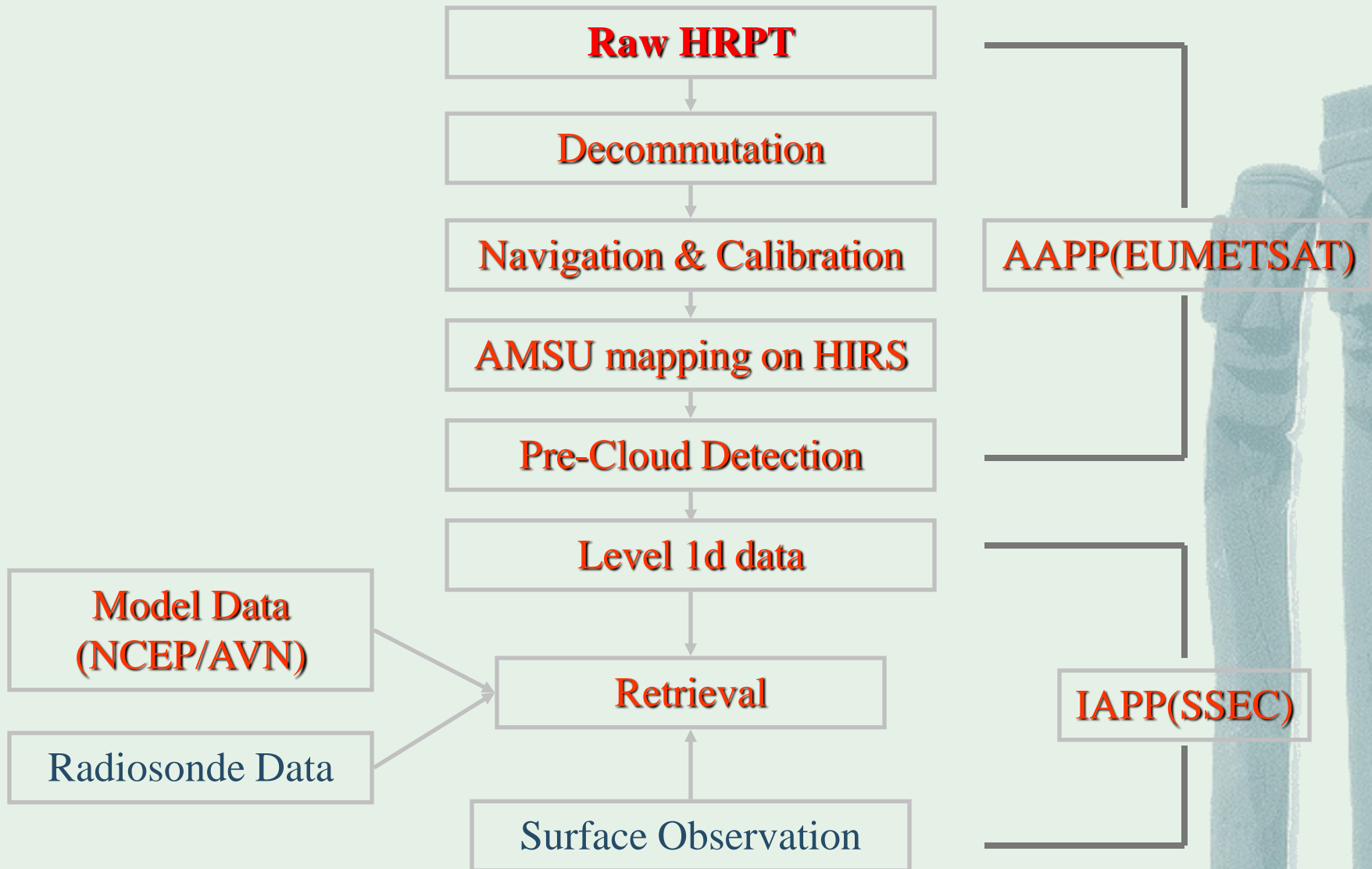
**Meteorological Research Institute/KMA**

**[mhahn@kma.go.kr](mailto:mhahn@kma.go.kr)**





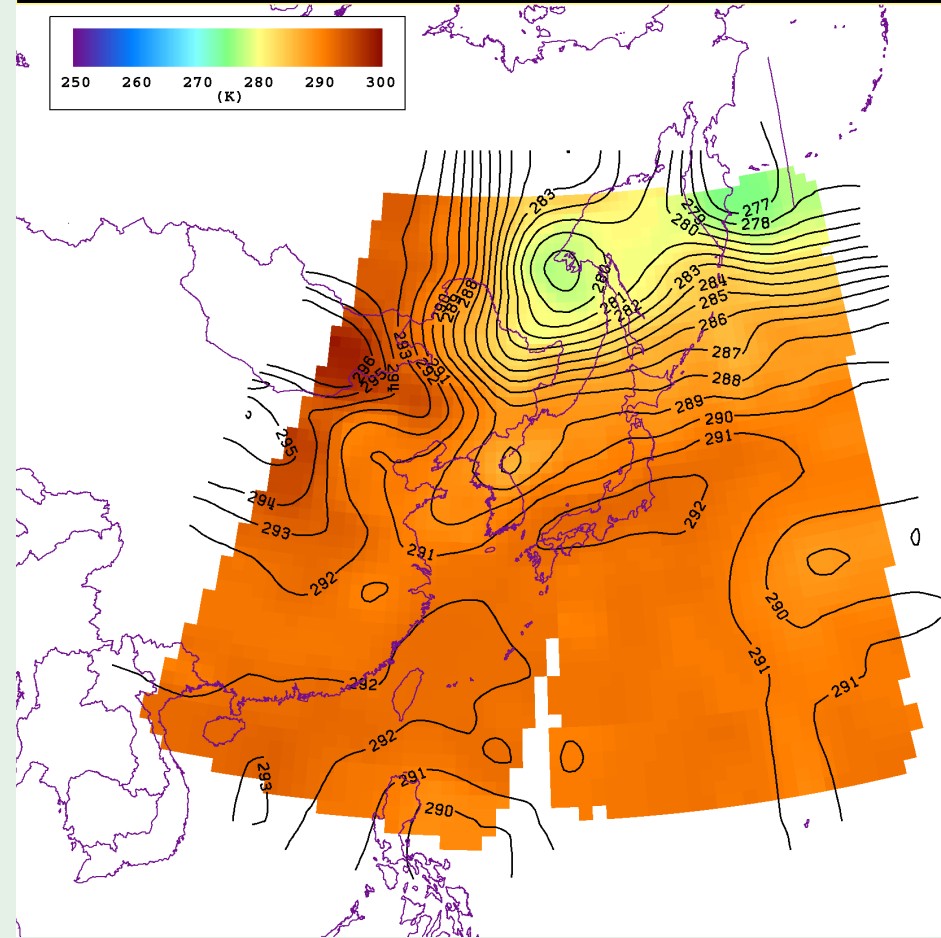
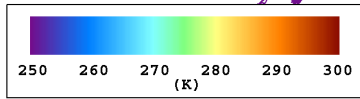
# ATOVS Processing



# Example

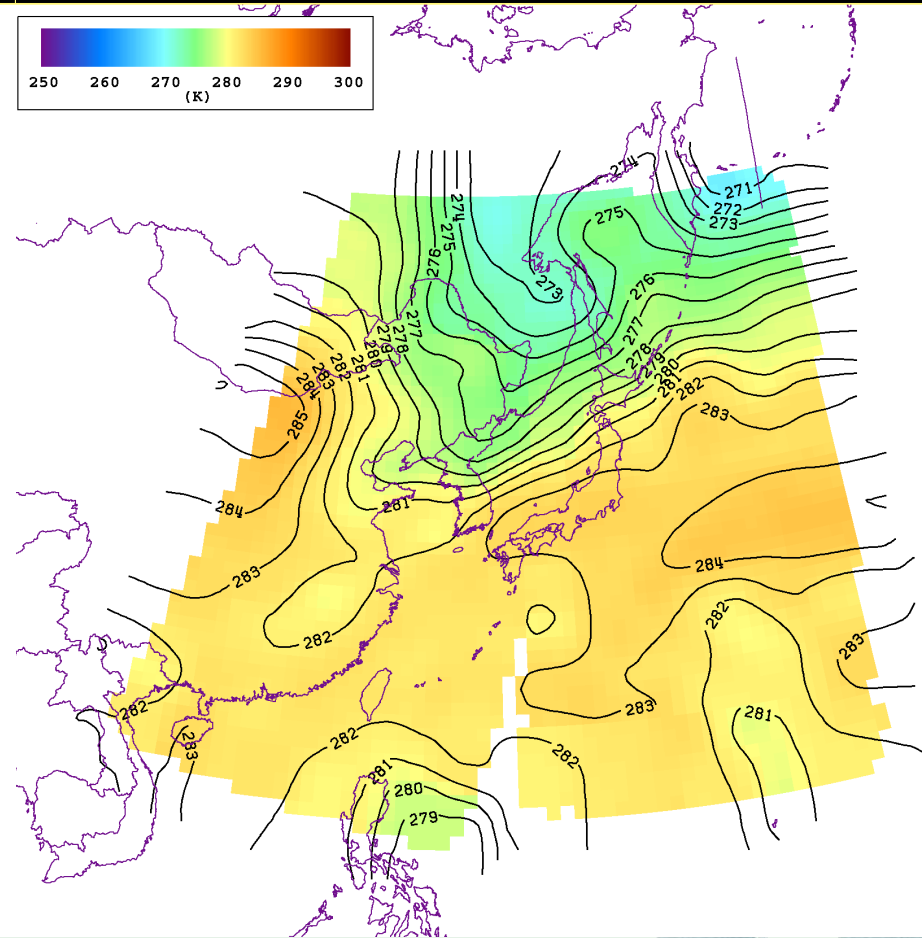
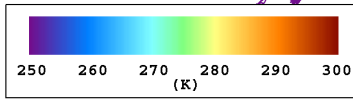
## 2001.7.14 850 hpa-T

[ NOAA-16/Temperature (850hPa) 2001-07-14 16:26-18:06UTC RSRL/METRI ]



## 2001.7.14 700 hpa-T

[ NOAA-16/Temperature (700hPa) 2001-07-14 16:26-18:06UTC RSRL/METRI ]



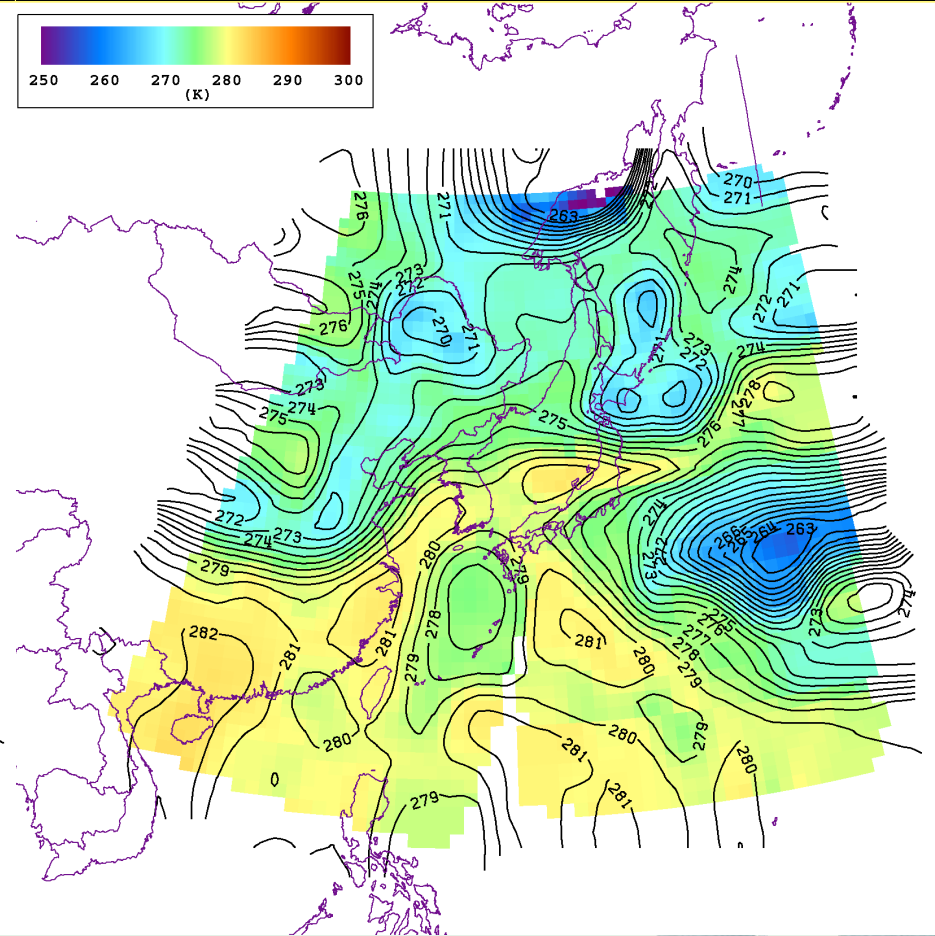
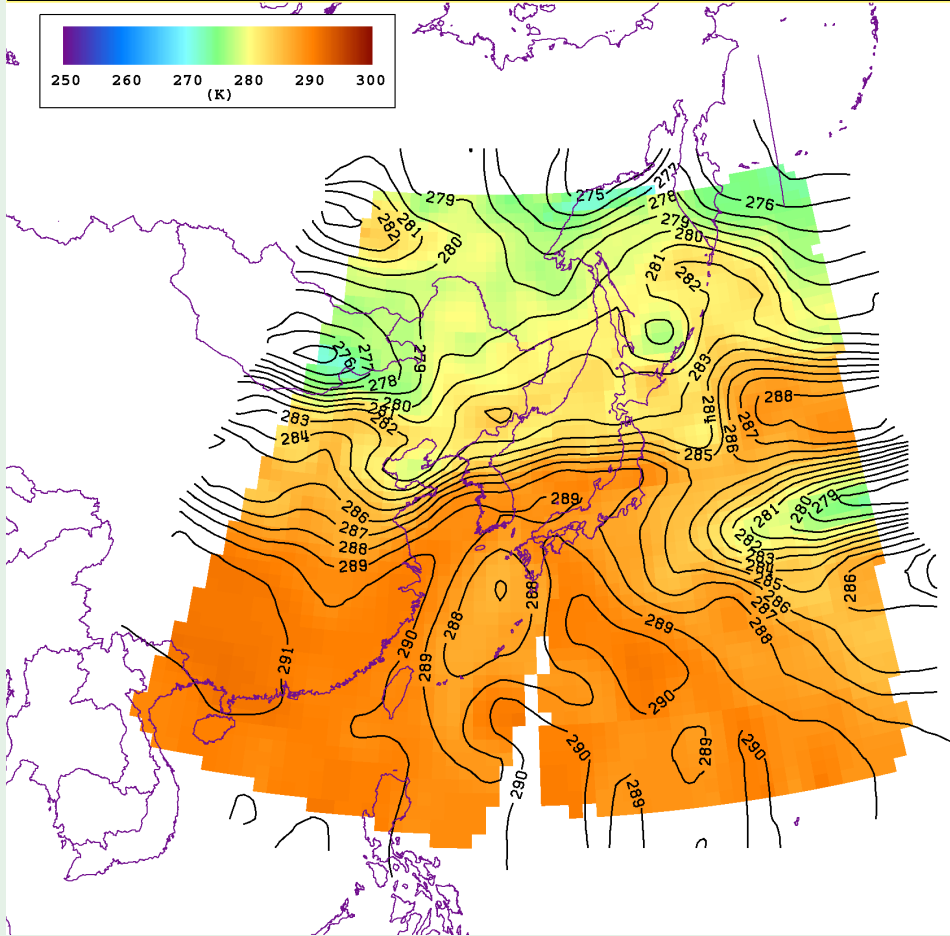
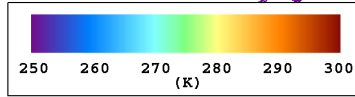
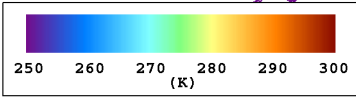
# Example

2001.7.14 18UTC 850 hpa- $T_d$

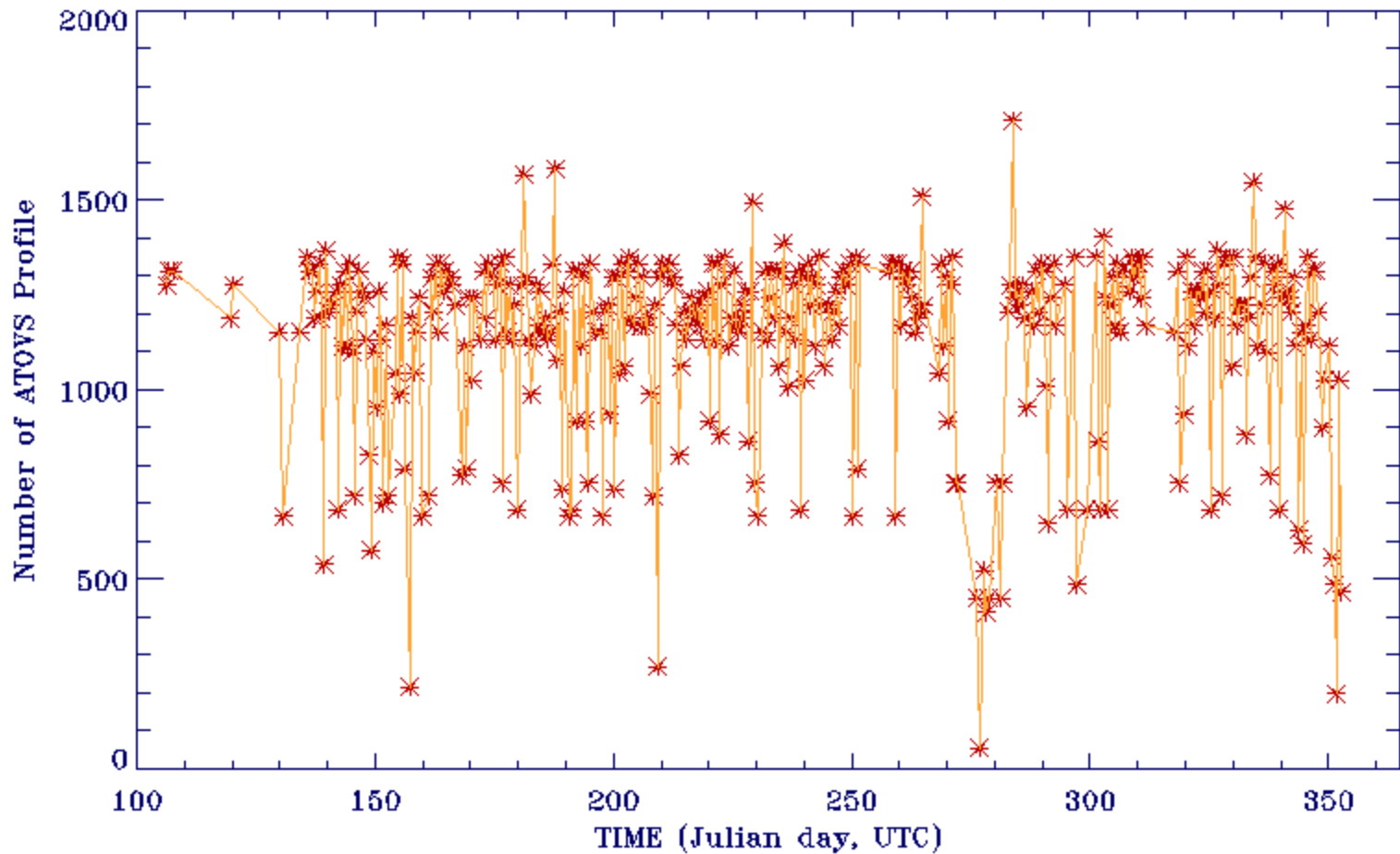
2001.7.14 18 UTC 700 hpa- $T_d$

[ NOAA-16/Dew Point Temperature(850hPa) 2001-07-14 16:26-18:06UTC RSRL/METRI ]

[ NOAA-16/Dew Point Temperature(700hPa) 2001-07-14 16:26-18:06UTC RSRL/METRI ]



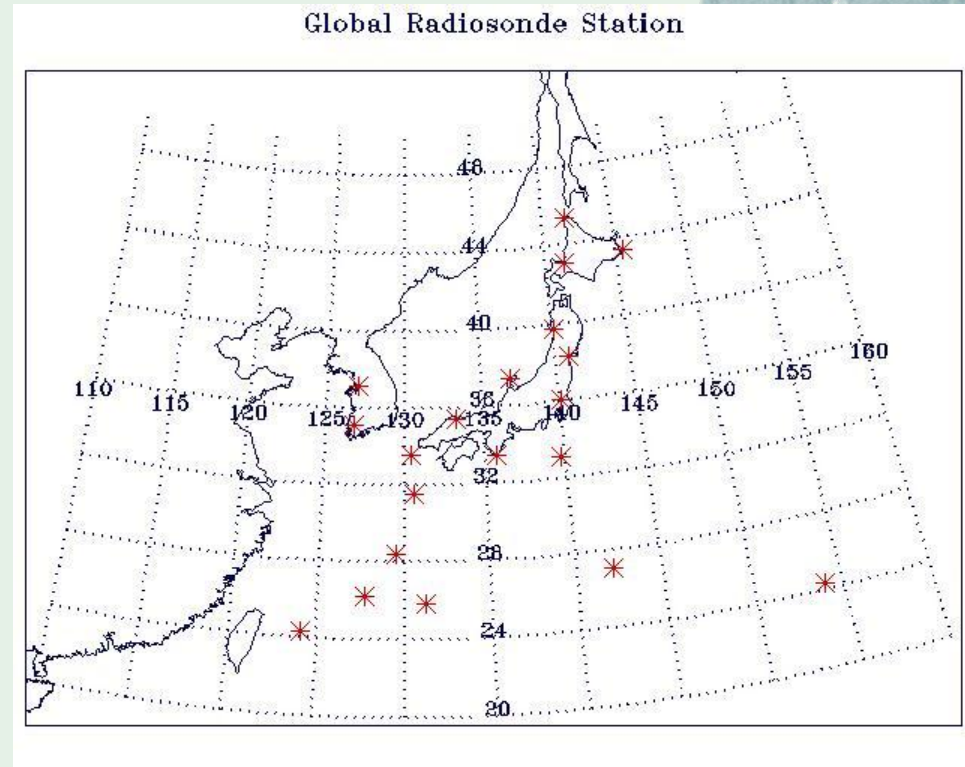
# Number of Retrieved Profiles



# Validation


- Stations :  
Generally, 00 and 12 UTC observation  
A few stations take observation at 06 and 18 UTC, also  
Total of 20 stations data including  
Osan of Korea are used
- To match the ATOVS retrieval altitude,  
the radiosonde data is interpolated  
to the ATOVS altitude
- To avoid frequent missing points at  
higher altitude, the comparisons are  
made for altitudes below 100 hpa

## Radiosonde Station (06, 18 UTC)

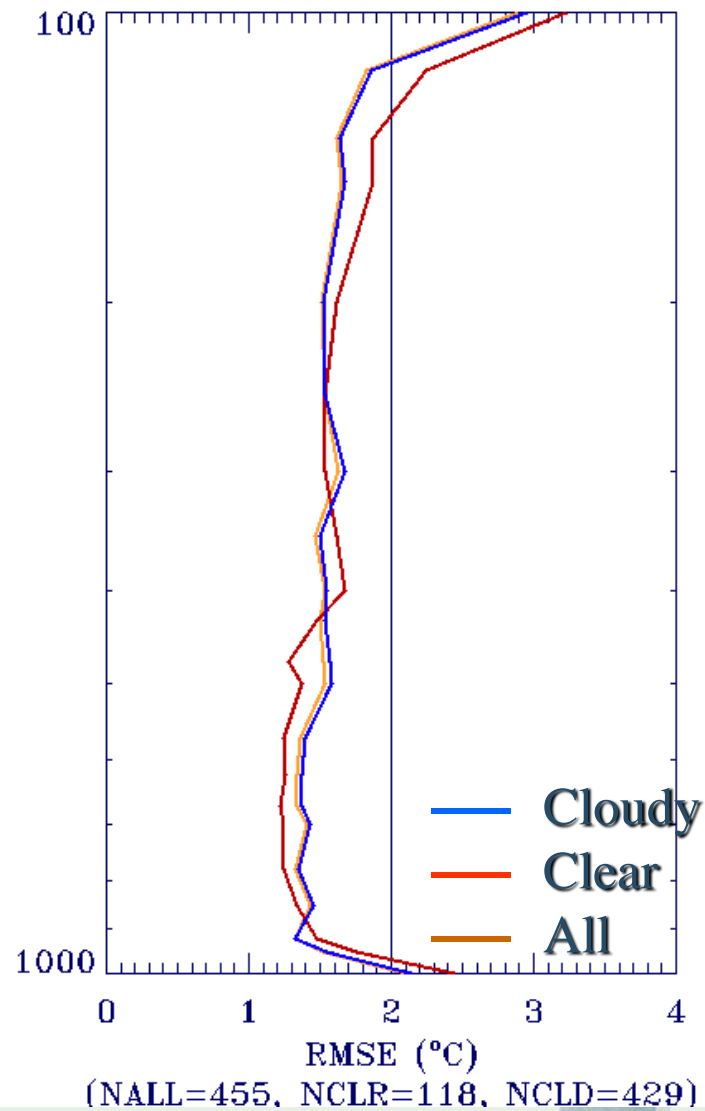
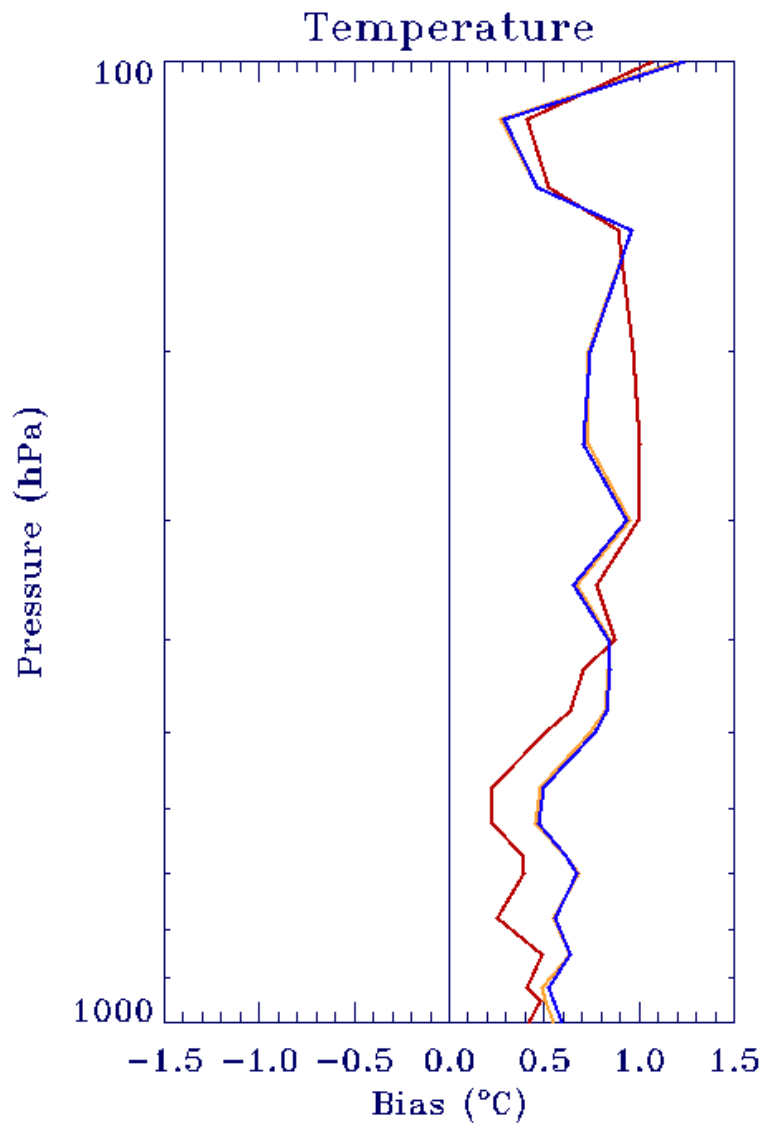




# Validation

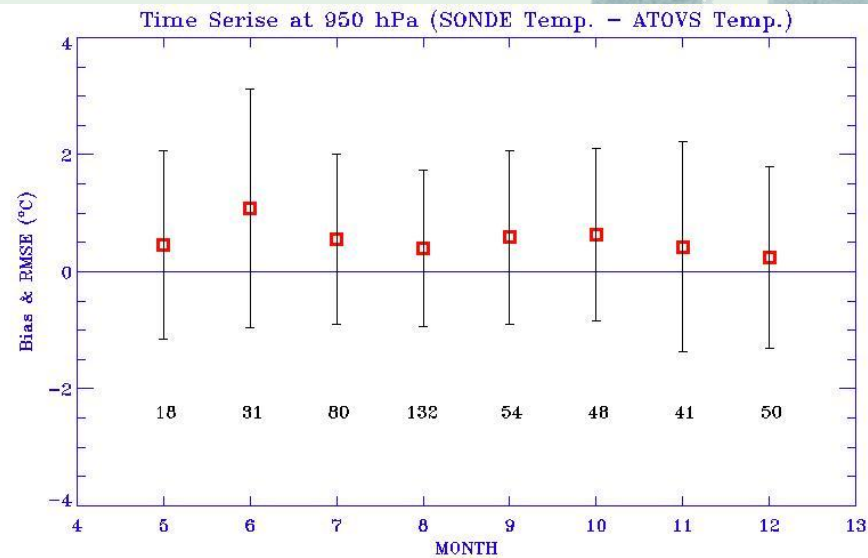
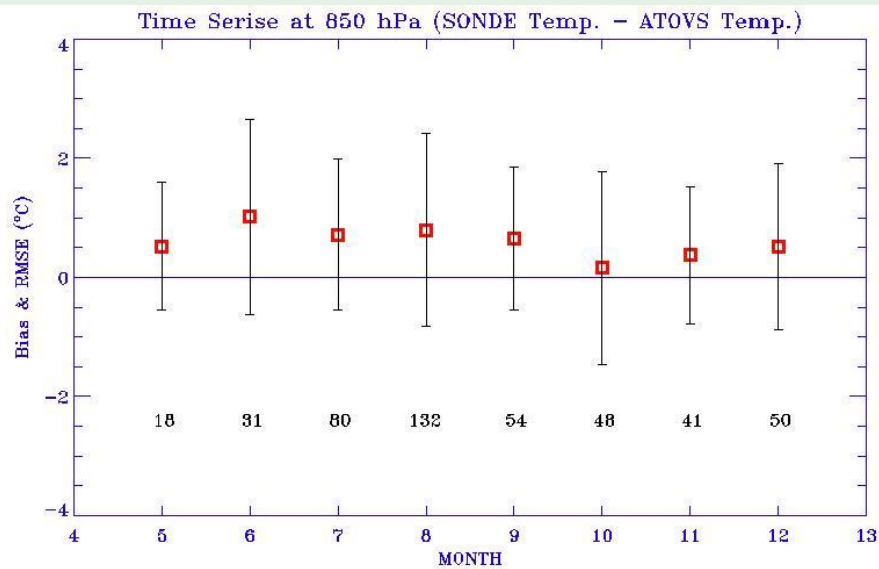
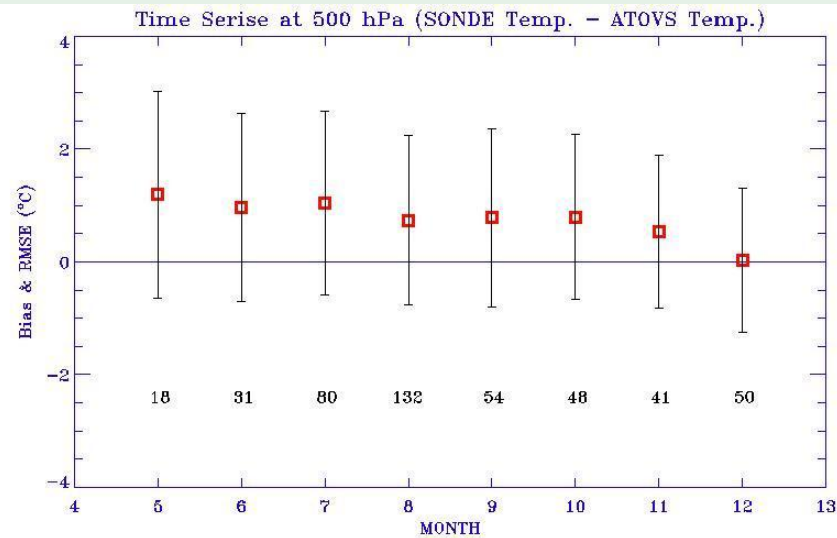
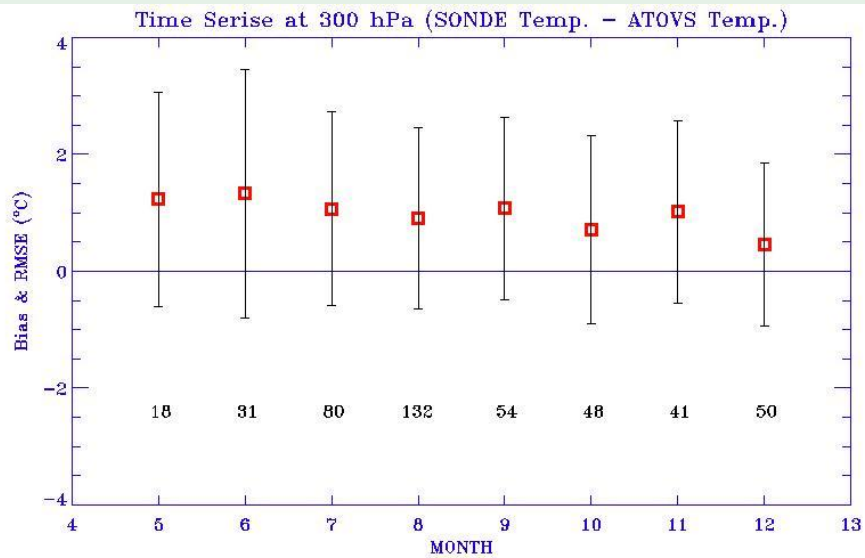
- **Estimate Bias and RMSE of ATOVS derived temperature and water vapor mixing ratio using the collocated radiosonde data**
  - **Data**
    - : **Period: 2001. 5. 4 ~ 2001. 12. 31**
    - : **Number of NOAA-16 Orbits received at KMA: 950**
    - : **Number of Collocated data: 455**
  - **Products**
    - : **Temperature, dew point temperature, TPW, O<sub>3</sub>**
    - : **CLW, IWP, Rain rate (Using NESDIS Algorithm)**
  - **Temporal and Spatial Collocation**
    - : **± 3 hours & 1.0°**
- 

# Bias & RMSE

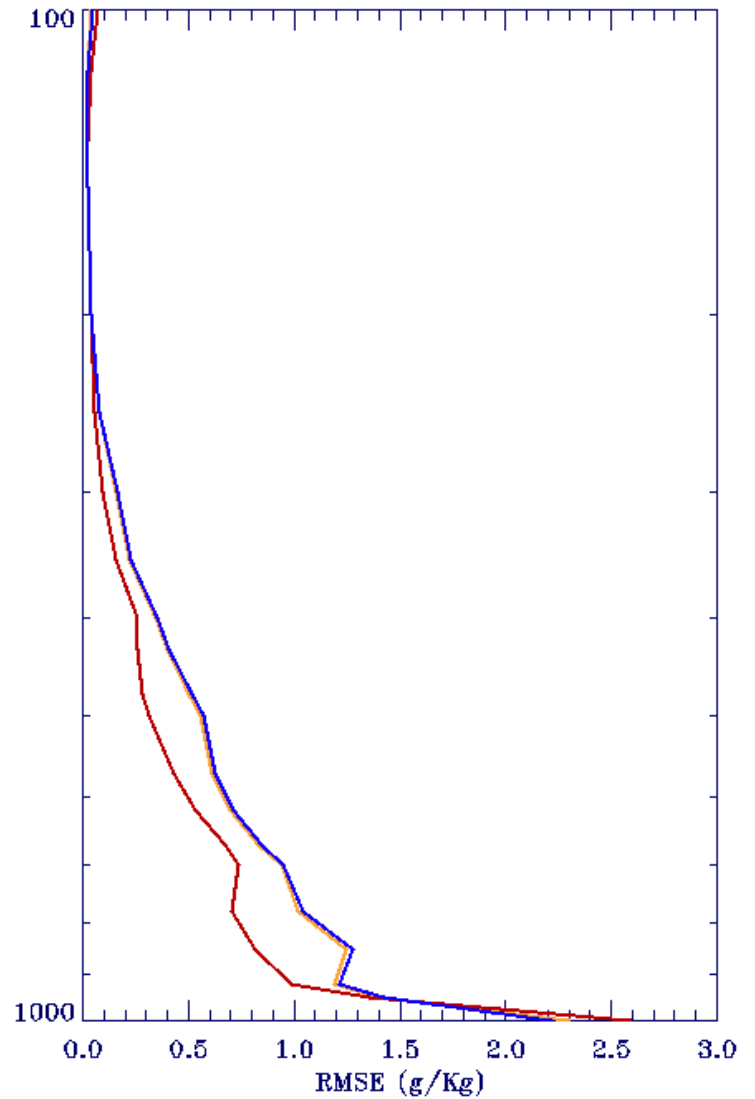
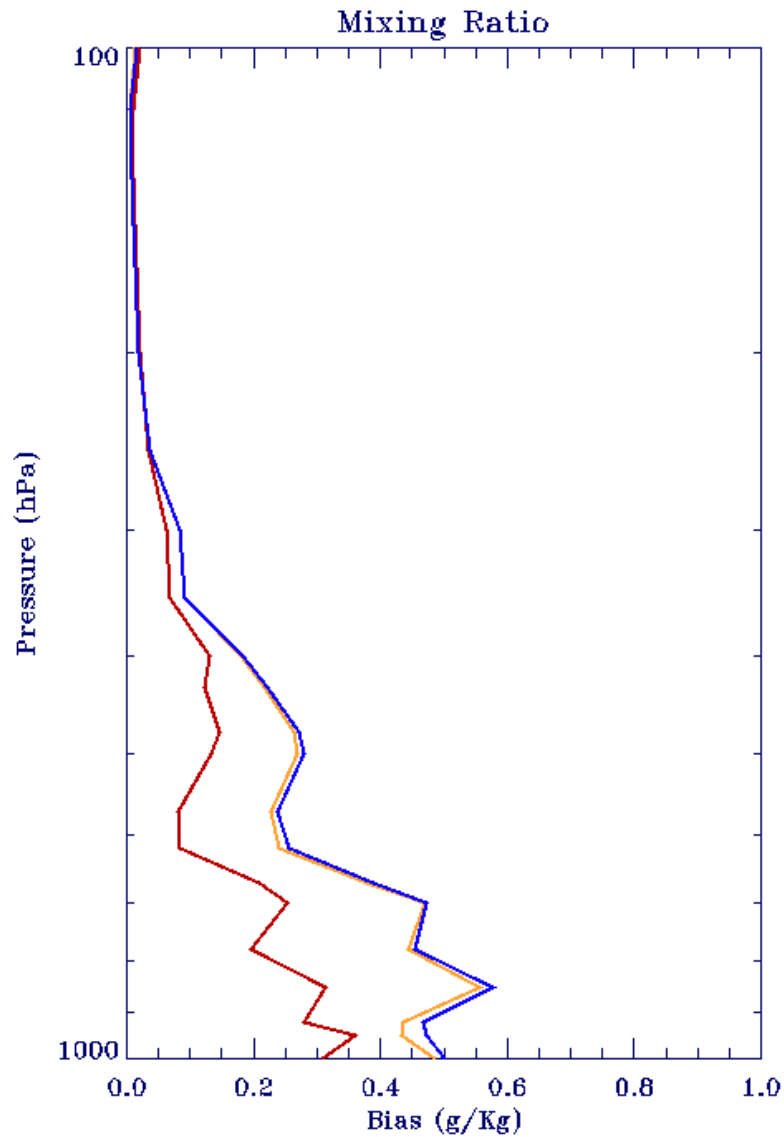




# Residual Time Series



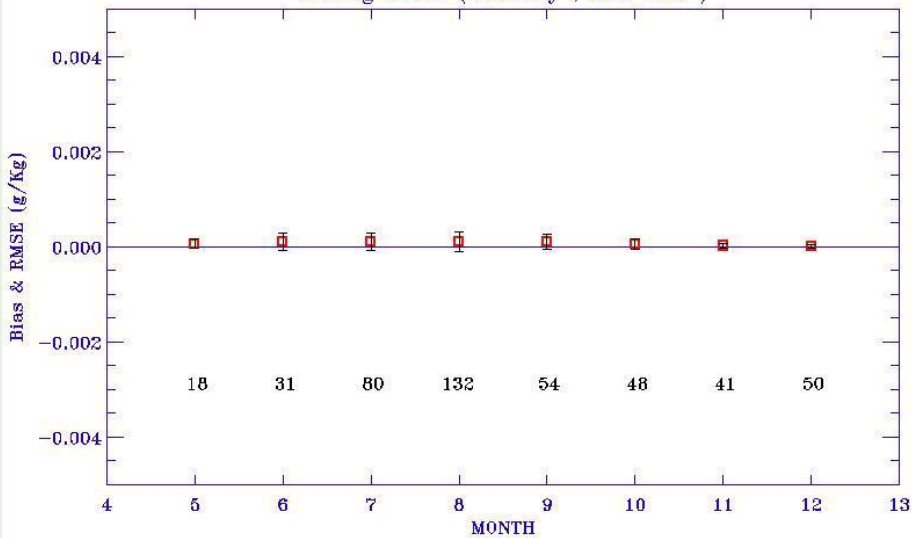
# Mixing Ratio



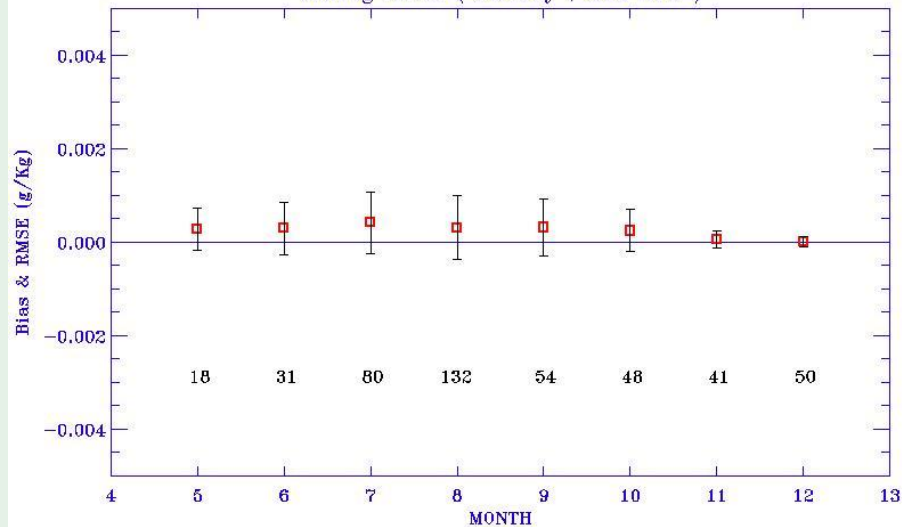


# Mixing Ratio

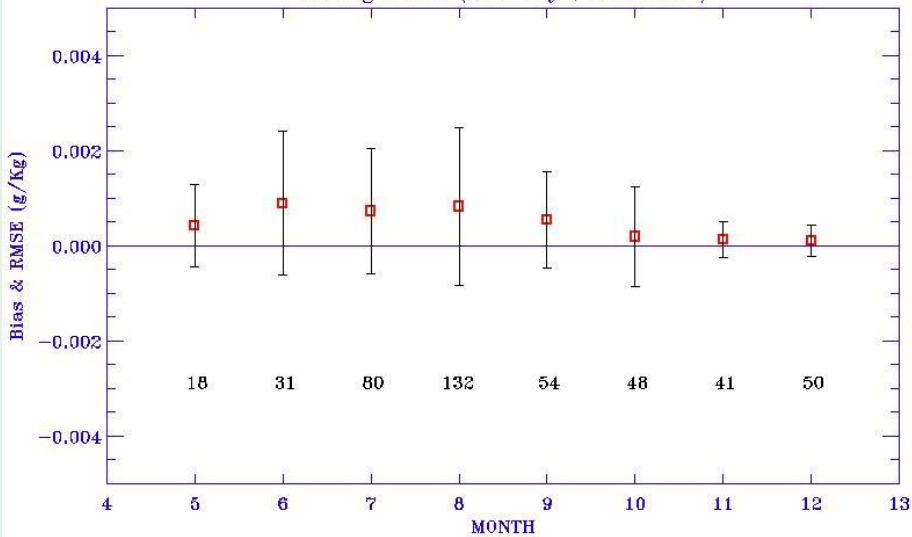
Mixing Ratio ( All Sky , 300 hPa )



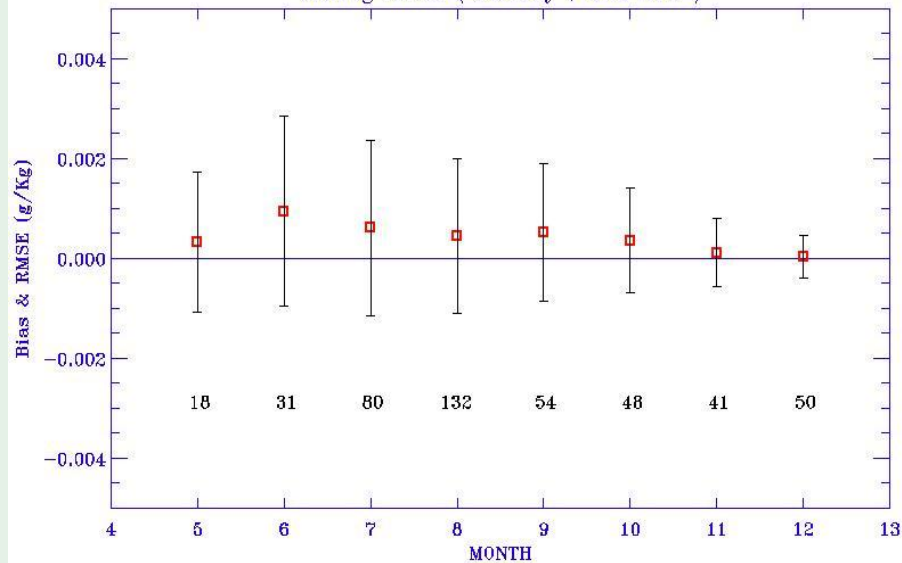
Mixing Ratio ( All Sky , 500 hPa )



Mixing Ratio ( All Sky , 850 hPa )

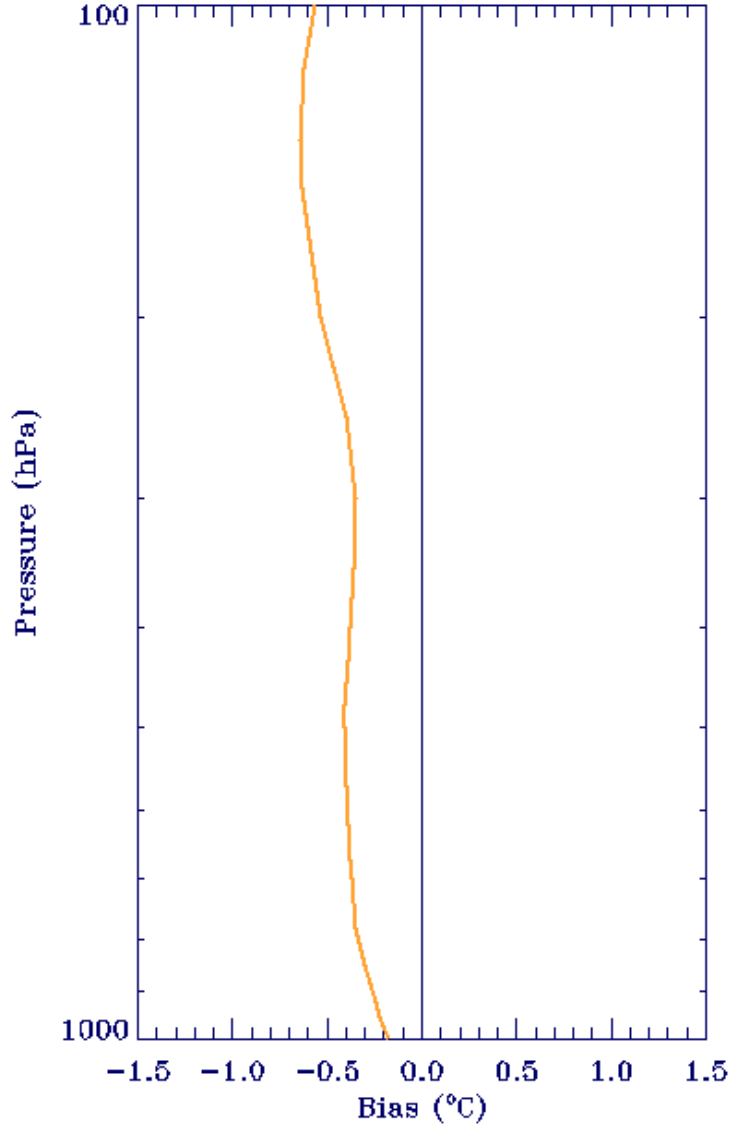


Mixing Ratio ( All Sky , 950 hPa )

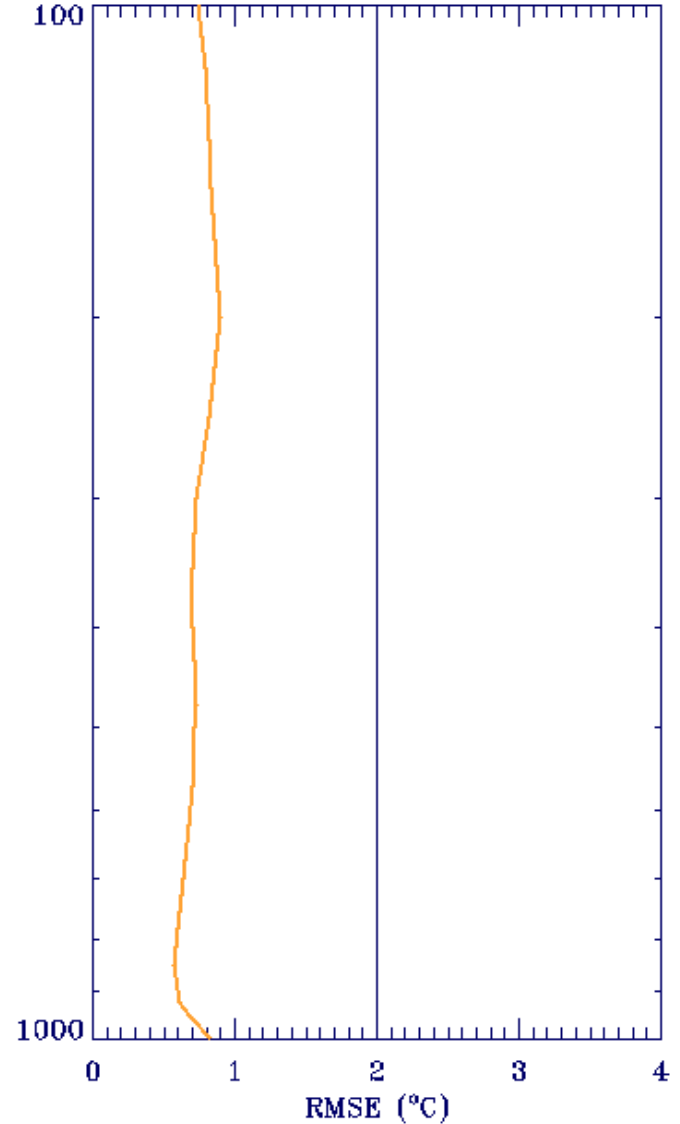


# First Guess vs. ATOVS

Temperature(Clear,ATOVS-First Guess)



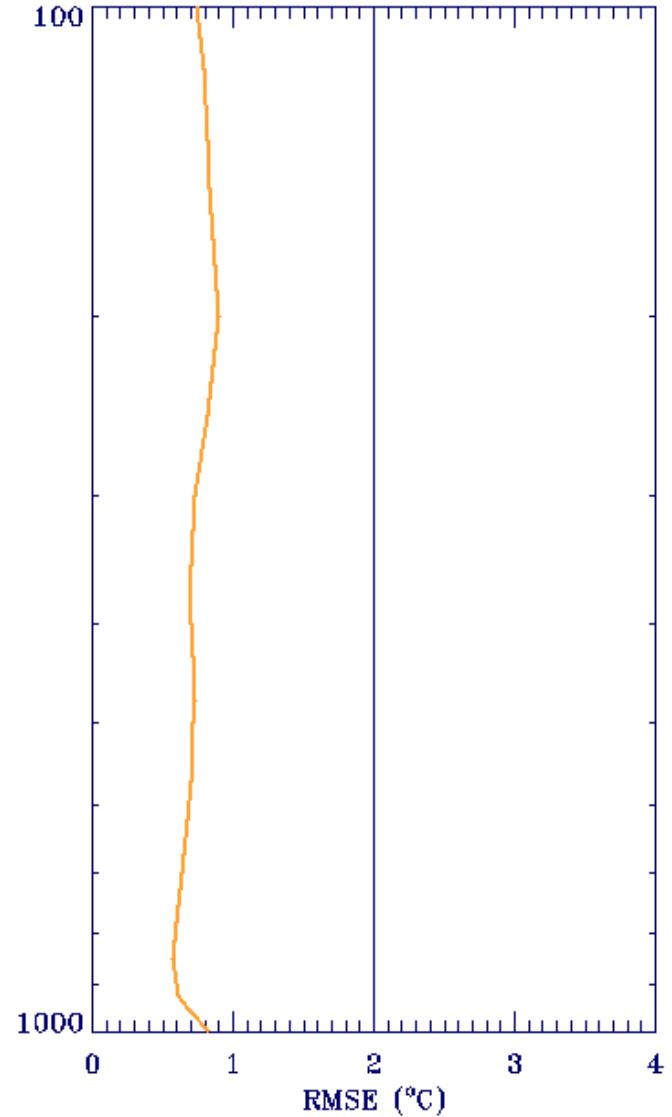
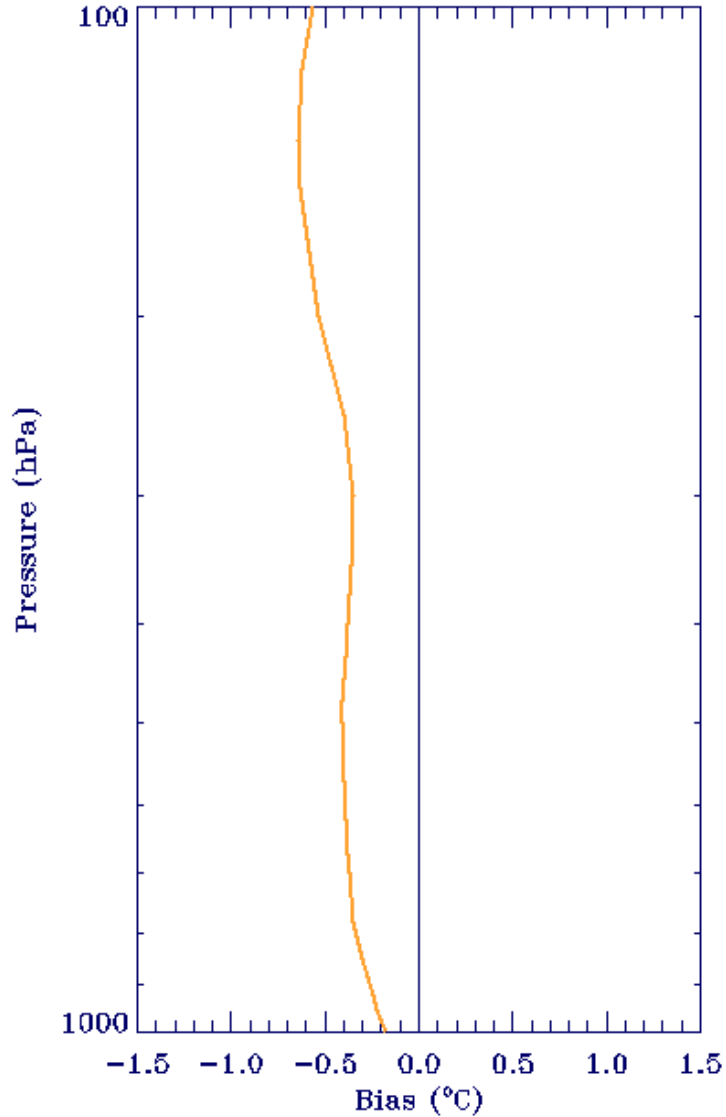
2001/07/11 - 2001/07/17



# First Guess vs. ATOVS

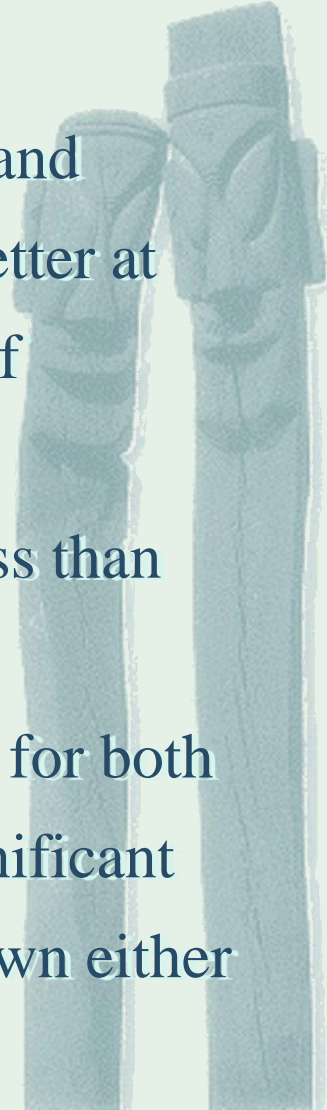
Dew Point Temp. (Clear, ATOVS - First Guess)

2001/07/11 - 2001/07/17






## Summary

- ❑ NOAA-16/ATOVS data has been processed using the AAPP/IAPP packages since June, 2001 at KMA
  - ❑ Comparison of temperature between ATOVS retrieved and radiosonde measured shows that bias is within  $\pm 1.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ , better at the lower altitude and RMSE is less than  $1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  for most of altitudes.
  - ❑ The retrieved water vapor mixing ratio shows bias is less than  $0.5\text{ g/kg}$  with RMSE of about  $1.5\text{ g/kg}$  at lower altitude.
  - ❑ There is no significant dependence of the error statistics for both temperature and water vapor mixing ratio on time. No significant dependence of the error statistics with the location are shown either (not shown)
- 



# Plans

- ❑ More and better auxiliary data is going to be used.
    - Regional model products for the first guess
    - Use of land/sea surface temperature
  
  - ❑ Update the bias correction for the regional optimization
    - Especially for the water vapor channels
- 

International TOVS Study Conference, 12<sup>th</sup>, TOVS-12, Lorne, Australia, 27 February-5 March 2002. Madison, WI, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Space Science and Engineering Center, Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies, 2002.