



Study of the impact of TSEN data in the assimilation of the global weather forecasting system of Météo-France

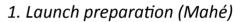
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CNRM, Météo-France and CNRS

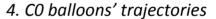
IUGG 2023 - Berlin, 2023, July 15th

Stratéole-2 campaigns & balloon fleets

- Aiming at a better understanding of Tropical UTLS processes in relation with climate, with 3 field campaigns deploying instrumented stratospheric balloons.
- Stratospheric Pressurized Balloons (SPBs) are launched in the Seychelles and can circumnavigate the globe.
 - CNES operates these devices.
- Various flight/scientific configurations at either 18 or 20km
- All balloons fitted with the TSEN gondola (T, P, 4D position). 3. 12 m super-pressurized enveloppe (Toulouse)
- TECHNO (or C0 2019-2020) with 8 SPBs (balloons).
- C1 (2021-2022): 17 SPBs.
- Wind derived from positions



- 2. Just after launch (Mahé)







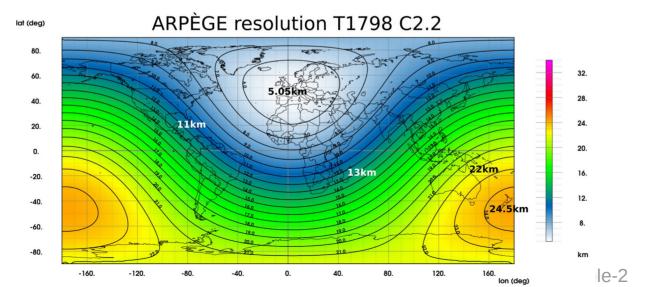




Global Numerical Weather Prediction at Météo-France

StrateoleZ

- ARPÈGE is the global NWP system at Météo-France
- Spherical harmonics and stretched and tilted grid with highest resolution over France (below), 105 vertical levels
- Data assimilation system is a 6-hour 4D-Var with B-matrix partially derived from ensemble of data assimilation
- Forecasts are up to 102-hours, 4 times a day







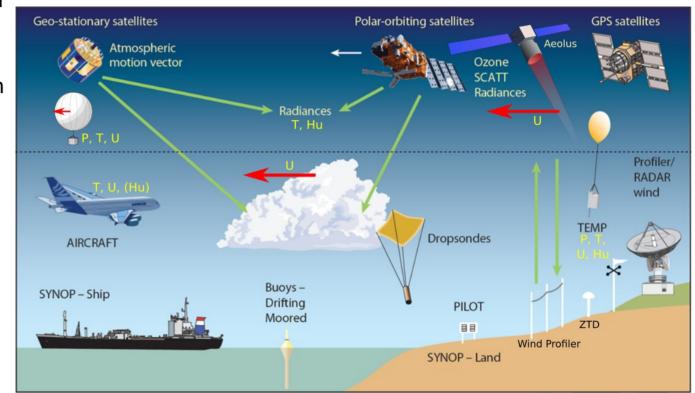


Global Data Assimilation at Météo-France



ARPÈGE data assimilation system is similar to ECMWF one,

but with 6-hour data assimilation 30 min time slots, among other differing aspects.









Stratéole-2 in NPW systems

Stratcole2

- For NWP community, Stratéole-2 dataset is an opportunity:
 - access to very high quality in-situ data in near-real time as an attempt to improve wind analysis/forecasts in the stratosphere
 - possibly a synergy with lidar data from Aeolus
 - regular, well-spaced out campaigns to allow time for the studies needed to capitalize on the results.
- Lessons from 2019 TECHNO campaign:
 - Assimilation of the filtered TSEN data (as pseudo-aircraft) yields positive impacts on wind and temperature forecasts, when compared to radiosoundings.
 - STR2 signal is consistent with Aeolus impact (in test at that time).
 - Monitoring of STR2 data shows better statistics when Aeolus data are assimilated.
 - However, STR2 data seem too few to bring the model to a new equilibrium.



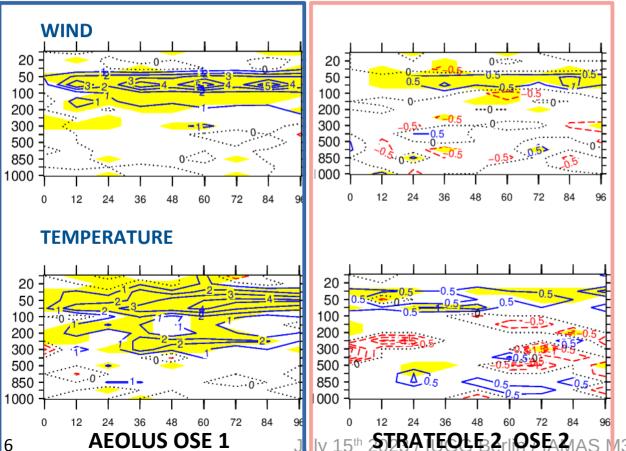




TECHNO campaign (12/2019 – 02/2020) Scores in the Tropics

Relative diff RMS(O-F): REF(ARPEGE oper) – Test Experiment

Comparison with radiosoundings data





09/12/2019 – 28/02/2020 78 simulations

Significant positive influence for temperature and wind at balloon's altitude in the Tropics from short range to long range forecasts.

Same model sensitivity to observations in low stratosphere for both experiments





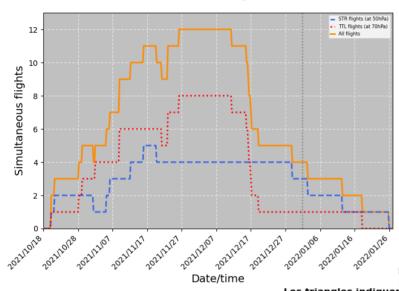




C1 campaign (10/2021 – 01/2022) - Monitoring STR2 data



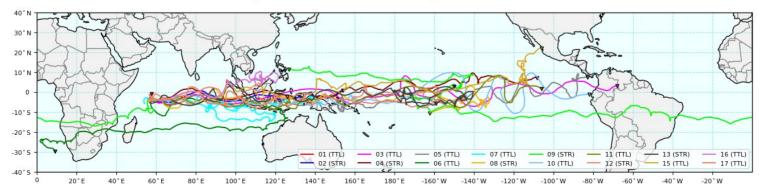
Stratéole-2 simultaneous flights (TTL and STR)



- Up to 12 simultaneous flights.
- Pseudo-aircraft data used in OPER after 22nd of Nov 2021.
- Most of trajectories bwn 60°E & 120°W (half of globe).
- Balloon 9, no T, but nearly a full circum drift.
- Aeolus is operational

ballons du 2021/10/20 au 2022/01/25 @ 18Z : vol à 18km, STR : vol à 20km.

Les triangles indiquent l'extrémité des trajectoires des vols terminés.





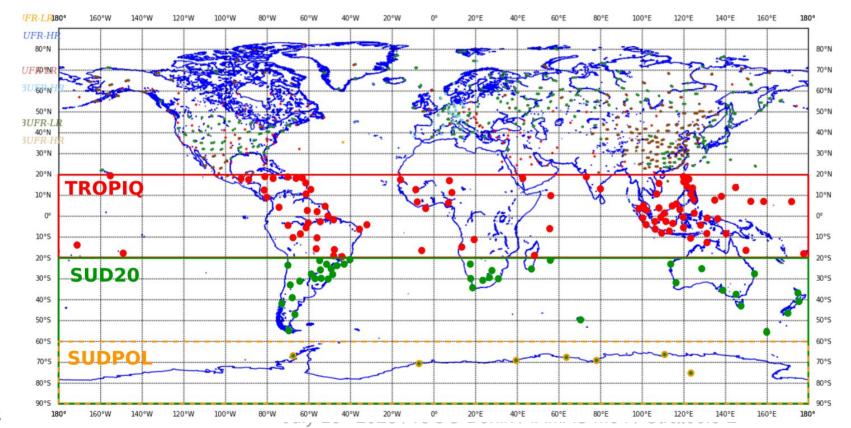




C1 campaign (10/2021 – 01/2022) Verifying STR2 impact with scores

Strateole2

- Reference (truth) are radiosoundings or IFS analysis
- Various domains (see examples below)



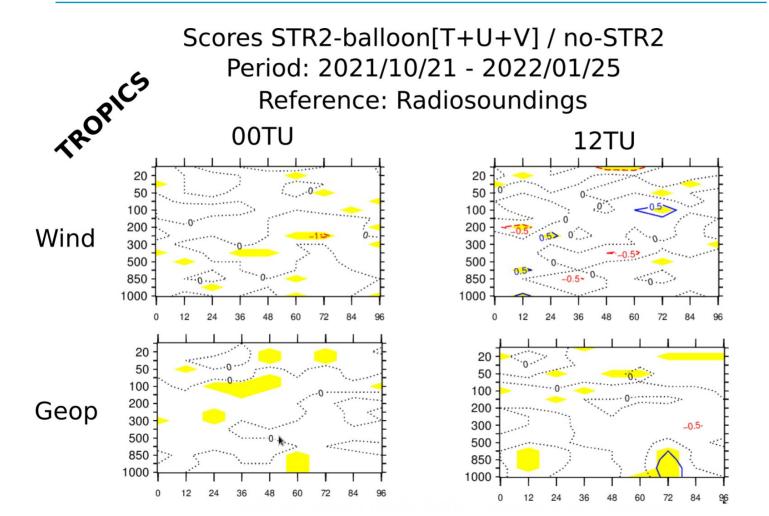






Balloon impact with T+U+V, no thin, AMDAR σο







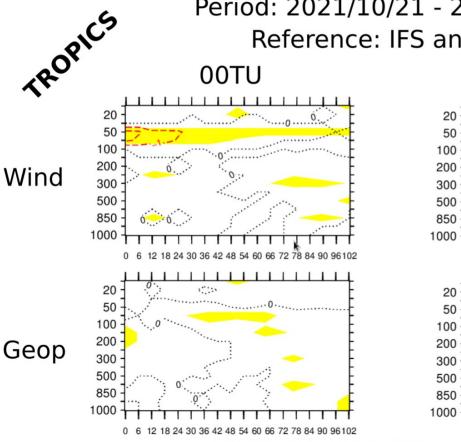


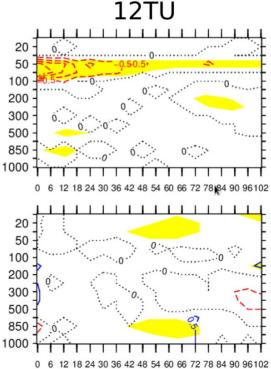


Balloon impact with T+U+V, no thin, AMDAR σο



Scores STR2-balloon[T+U+V] / no-STR2 Period: 2021/10/21 - 2022/01/25 Reference: IFS analysis







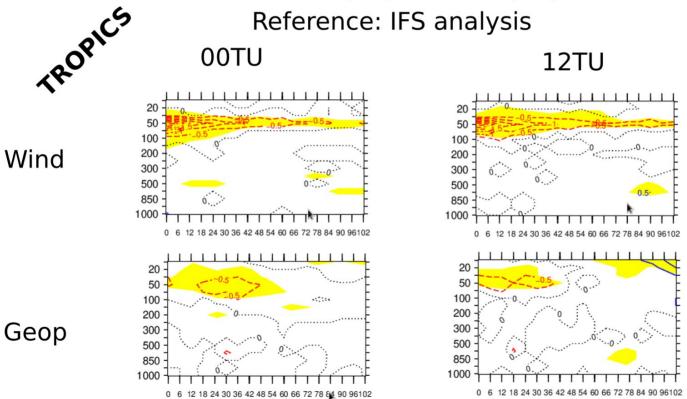




Pseudo-aircraft impact with T+U+V



Scores STR2-aircraft[T+U+V] / no-STR2 Period: 2021/10/21 - 2022/01/25 Reference: IFS analysis





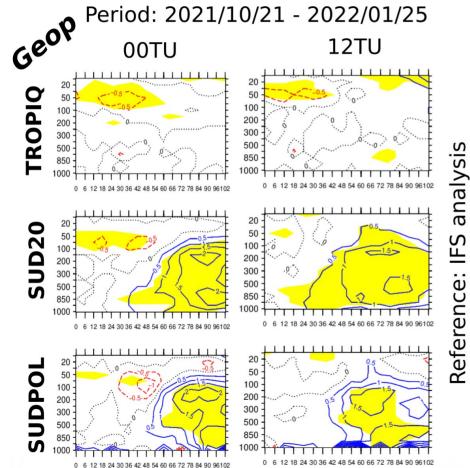




Other (unexpected) impacts



Scores STR2-aircraft[T+U+V] / no-STR2 Period: 2021/10/21 - 2022/01/25



- Significative positive impact on geopotential on southern hemisphere when compared to IFS!
- But neutral impact with respect to soundings...
- Also neutral with balloon data except if Z is added (see next)!
- We keep cautious (there might be a problem)...





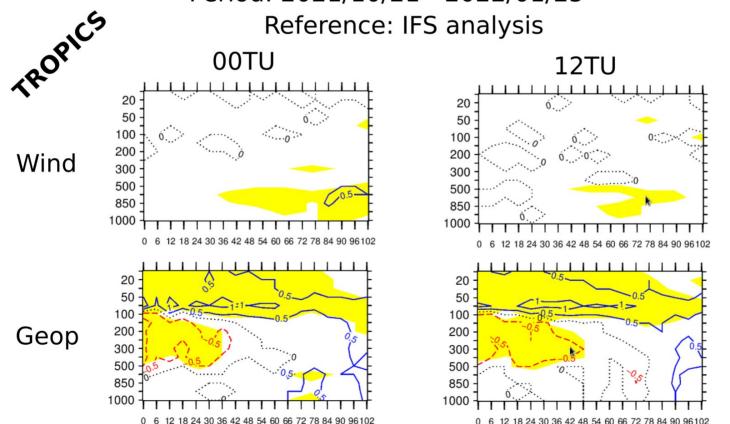


Impact of adding geopotential height Z



Scores STR2-balloon[Z+T+U+V] / STR2-balloon[T+U+V] Period: 2021/10/21 - 2022/01/25

Reference: IFS analysis



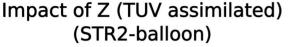


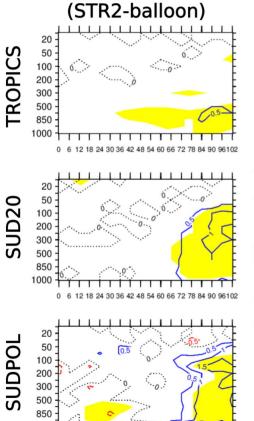




Impact of adding geopotential height Z







Impact on wind (00 UTC)

- Significative positive impact on geopotential in upper starosphere in the Tropics
- Positive impact on wind in the southern hemisphere
- Impact wrt to soundings is really noisy!







Pending remarks... Aeolus



- C1 results are not as clear cut and positive as for the TECHNO campaign:
 Aeolus is to blame?
 - During the last 2 months of the TECHNO campaign, Aeolus was already assimilated in the IFS (09/01/2020), but not in our ARPEGE system (neither control NWP experiment nor STR2 tests with TECHNO data).
 - Good scores (wrt IFS) of TECHNO tests with STR2 showed that balloons acted in the same direction as Aeolus (cf. slides 6-7)
 - In C1, Aeolus is assimilated in both ARPEGE and IFS. Aeolus and STR2 may compete in the tropical UTLS. This does not necessarily imply a degradation of forecasts (cf. impact differences when switching the reference from IFS to radiosoundings). A slight positive impact wrt radiosoundings is found anyway!
- We started to reproduce the results of the TECHNO by running STR2 OSEs on C1 including a denial of Aeolus data.







Summary



- Ongoing tests on balloon data thinning (results not yet ready).
- Observations "uncertainty" (real uncertainty + representativeness) adjustment tests are in progress (use of Desroziers diagnostics).
- Porting of balloon operator + thinning developments to future ARPEGE versions (48) & 49). We expect that 49 will be the version in use during C2 (late 2025-early 2026).
- Promising results with Z, but continue to liaise with the community on Z-biases (we suspect that they do not originate from the model alone) and consider either blacklisting of the three balloons or constant bias correction.
- Further tests will be done assimilating the NOAA "WindBorne" dataset
- Stratéole2 data available from https://strateole2.aeris-data.fr/catalogue/





