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2

On the accuracy of the upper-air temperature observations: Vaisala RS41 versus RS92

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Methodologies

- Use NWP radiation correction (RADCOR) scheme:
 - Compute RAOB-minus-forecast background (O-B) at different solar angles and heights for all individual sonde types.
 - Adjust O-B to the nighttime values of the selected reference sonde (e.g., RS92).
- Use GPSRO Tdry as the truth – Sun et al. (2013, JGR)





Data (2015-2016)

- Conventional radiosonde data
 - Vaisala RS41 (~44,000) and RS92 (~274,000)
- NWP data (used for O-B)
 - NOAA Climate Forecast System Re-analysis (CFSR) forecast background
- GPSRO Tdry (used as the truth)
 - UCAR COSMIC
 - ROM SAF GRAS
- NOAA Products Validation System (NPROVS)

NOAA Products Validation System: NPROVS and NPROVS+







Conventional RS41 launches









Dec 2016 RS92



e.g., 12Z BG: 3-hr forecast made at 09Z



e.g., 12Z BG: 3-hr forecast made at 09Z





(RS92-BG) – (RS41-BG)



10393 (52.21N, 14.12E) 4 times/day, Vaisala RS92

14240 (45.82N, 16.03E) 2 times/day, Vaisala RS41

GPS RO Tdry accuracy

- For the UTLS (~10 25 km)
 - The accuracy/bias is within 0.1 0.2 K averaged from many (e.g., hundreds of) profiles
 - The precision of the individual profile is within 0.5 1 K
- For the middle stratosphere and higher (30 50 km)
 - The accuracy is 0.5 5 K (degrading with altitude)

Chi Ao (JPL, personal communication) Steiner et al. (2011, Radio Sci) Hajj et al. (2004, JGR) Kursinski et al. (1997, JGR)

For Vaisala sondes , Reproducibility: 0.3 – 0.5 K for pressure <100 hPa

COSMIC and GRAS RO (April 8, 2017)

COSMIC RO profiles: 618 GRAS RO profiles: 1200

Similar to Sun et al. (2013, JGR) based on 2008-2011 data

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Preliminary Results

- Two yrs of global conventional RS41 vs RS92 were analyzed using NWP (CFSR BG and analysis, and ECMWF analysis), and GPS RO Tdry of UCAR COSMIC and ROM SAF GRAS:
- RS41 appears to be less sensitive to solar elevation angle change than RS92.
- The RS92-RS41 difference in the lower stratosphere appears to be within 0.1 - 0.2 K, globally.
- The NWP model data, *i.e.*, CFSR BG and analysis, and ECMWF analysis, are systematically colder (by 0.1-0.5K) than RS92/RS41 in the upper atmosphere (10 -100 hPa).
- Sample size matters when Tdry is used as the reference for RAOB accuracy assessment.
- Use different Tdry products in the RAOB assessment.

For 32.2 ~ 43.1 hPa

		RS92-minus-target	RS41-minus-target	(RS92)- minus- (RS41)
Night	(CFSR BG)	0.12 ±0.90 (73,600)	0.20 ±0.97 (10,300)	-0.09
High Solar	(CFSR BG)	0.29 ±0.90 (64,600)	0.20 ±0.95 (11,100)	0.11
All data	(CFSR BG)	0.20 ±0.89 (201,200)	0.20 ±0.97 (25,400)	0.01
Night	(EC ANA)	0.20 ±0.79 (65,000)	0.20 ±0.81 (8,350)	-0.01
High Solar	(EC ANA)	0.34 ±0.74 (58,000)	0.22 ±0.80 (9,000)	0.11
All data	(EC ANA)	0.28 ±0.77 (181,100)	0.23 ±0.82 (21,000)	0.05
Night	(Tdry COSMIC)	-0.03 ±1.38 (5,700)	0.07 ±1.39 (600)	
High Solar	(Tdry COSMIC)	0.37 ±1.21 (4,800)	0.32 ±1.32 (690)	
All data	(Tdry COSMIC)	0.16 ±1.33 (16,100)	0.23 ±1.36 (1,560)	
Night	(Tdry GRAS)	0.00 ±1.84 (6,100)	-0.11 ±1.81 (670)	
High Solar	(Tdry GRAS)	0.21 ±1.56 (8,700)	0.21 ±1.62 (1,000)	
All data	(Tdry GRAS)	0.13 ±1.68 (22,000)) 0.05 ±1.75 (2,200)	

Biases in RAOB and GFS forecast relative to COSMIC Tdry

Sun, B., A. Reale, S. Schroeder, D. J. Seidel, and B. Ballish, 2013: "Toward improved corrections for radiation-induced biases in radiosonde temperature observations". JGR, Vol 118, 1-13, doi:10.1002/jgrd.50369.

(global average over all stations)

(RS41-EC) -minus- (RS41-EC)

RS92-RS41 = {(RS92-EC92) - (RS41-EC41)} + (EC92-EC41)

RS92-minus-RS41 = {(RS92-BG92) –minus- (RS41-BG41)} – (BG92-BG41)

(RS92-BG) -minus- (RS41-BG)

RS92-RS41 = {(RS92-BG92) - (RS41-BG41)} + (BG92-BG41)

Dewpoint / Temperature (deg K)

SONDE 71915 (80) SONDE COSMIC UCAR Raw Dry 1/30/2015 23:25:00Z64.2 N / 83.4 W1/30/2015 22:41:48Z (-0.7 hours)64.9 N / 84.2 W (84.5 km)

NOAA Products Validation System (NPROVS)

Dewpoint / Temperature (deg K)

SONDE 40375 (80) SONDE COSMIC UCAR Raw Dry

1/5/2015 22:05:00Z 1/5/2015 21:55:17Z (-0.2 hours)

28.4 N / 36.6 E 27.7 N / 34.3 E (235.9 km)

SONDE 72747 (152) SONDE COSMIC UCAR Raw Dry 1/5/2015 23:16:00Z48.6 N / 91/5/2015 23:37:31Z (0.3 hours)48.7 N / 9

48.6 N / 93.4 W 48.7 N / 94.4 W (74.4 km)

33

Dewpoint / Temperature (deg K)

Pressure (hPa)

SONDE 91212 (152) SONDE COSMIC UCAR Raw Dry 1/14/2016 23:14:00Z 1/14/2016 22:34:55Z (-0.6 hours)

13.5 N / 144.8 E 14.1 N / 145.1 E (80 km)

SONDE 11520 (80) SONDE COSMIC UCAR Raw Dry 1/1/2015 11:15:00Z 1/1/2015 10:03:51Z (-1.2 hours) 50 N / 14.5 E 49.2 N / 13.3 E (122.7 km)

Difference from collocated raobs

GRAS Raw Dry

Degrees K

COSMIC Raw Dry

BIAS ______ STD DEV

RAOB-minus-Tdry diff. for 2008-11

Sun et al. (2013, JGR): "Toward improved correction for radiation-induced biases in radiosonde temperature observations"

37