Application of Innovation Statistics to Diagnose Biases in the HAFS system

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Project Background

- NWP models are complex; therefore, biases can be difficult to identify and diagnose
 - Can be a function of space/time

The readiness level: RL-5

- Can be different in the TC vs. environment
- One strategy for identifying biases is to evaluate the long-term statistics from a data assimilation system
 - Can be taken from system and continuously monitored

Goal

- <u>Employ the innovation statistics from the HAFS data assimilation</u> <u>system to diagnose systematic biases from this model in both</u> <u>the earth</u> and TC-relative framework (Underlined: completed).
- In addition, explore application of machine learning methods to identify bias patterns.
- Histogram of Innov. - Temp. @ 850 hPa Against Rawinsonde 1000 800 Count 600 400 200 Innovation [K]

Work performed

Pressure [hPa]

- Obtained 8-day HAFS assimilation data from Bin Liu (NOAA/EMC)
 - 1800 UTC 19 August 2020 1800 UTC 27 August 2020 (8 days)
- Developed python software suite that reads innovation files and stratifies data in an earthrelative framework based on: (Spatial dist. of biases)

