

# Impact of ROMEX in the U.S. Navy's Global Numerical System

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### Global NWP at NRL

NWP Model				
Name	Horz. Res.	Vert. Res.		
NAVGEM (Hogan et al. 2014)	T681 (~19km)	L60 (to 0.04hPa)		
Data Assimilation system				
Technique	Ensemble	Forward Operator for RO		
Hybrid Incremental 4DVar (Xu et al. 2005; Rosmond and Xu, 2006)	Ensemble transform (Bishop and Toth 1999; McLay 2007, 2008)	Radio Occultation Processing Package (ROPP) (Culverwell et al., 2015)		

- 1 D Abel integral
- Tangent point drift applied
- Obs error and QC as in Ruston and Healy (2021)



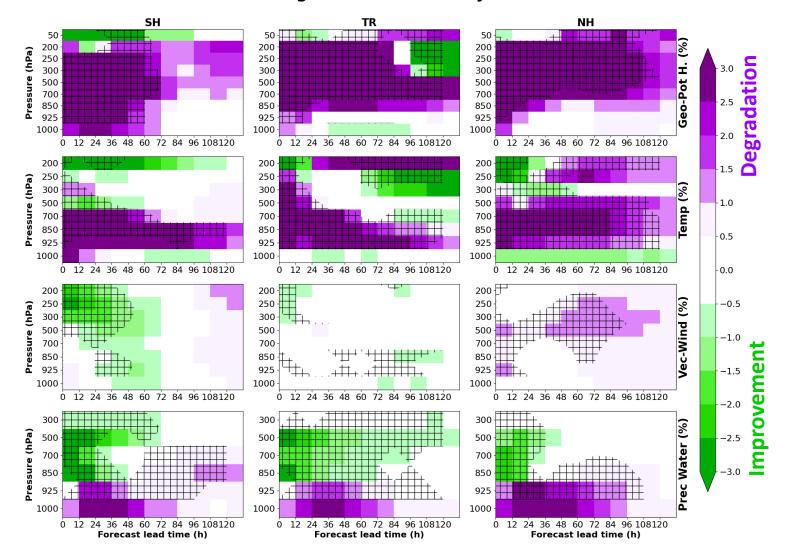
# **ROMEX Experiments**

Name	Description	Duration	RO Missions	# of profiles
romex_ctl	Assimilate RO as in operational NAVGEM, exclude data sources	1 Sep -30 Nov, 2022	MetOp, Sentinel-6, COSMIC-2, Kompsat-5, PAZ,	~7,000 profiles/day
	are from commercial and Chinese providers		TerraSAR-X, TanDEM-X	
romex_exp	Assimilate all RO data from ROMEX		Those in "Control" & Spire, PlanetIQ, GeoOptics, FY3x, Yunyao, Tiamu	~35,000 profiles/day
NoRO	No GNSS RO data			



# Initial ROMEX Impact on Forecasts

### **Verified against ECMWF Analysis**



$$100 * \frac{RMSE_{romex} - RMSE_{ctl}}{RMSE_{ctl}}$$

## statistically significant at the 95% level

### **Initial results**

Verification against ECMWF analyses or radiosondes (not shown) shows that ROMEX data assimilation degrades significantly the medium-range forecasts for geopotential or temperature forecasts





# **Additional ROMEX Experiments**

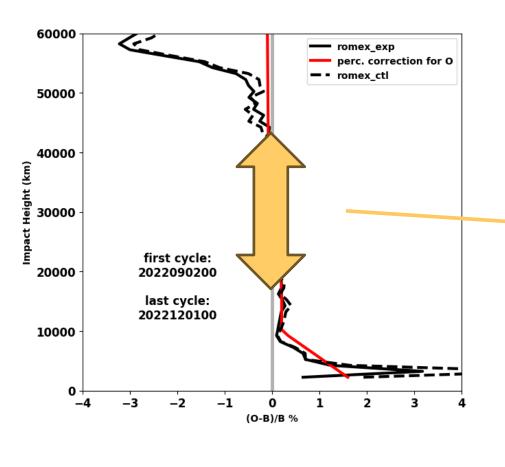
Name	Description	Duration
romex_ctl		1 Sep – 30 Nov, 2022
romex_ctl_bc	Applies simply observation correction	1-30 Sep, 2022
romex_exp	Assimilate all RO data from ROMEX	1 Sep – 30 Nov, 2022
romex_exp_bc	Applies simply observation correction	1-30 Sep, 2022
NoRO	No GNSS RO data	1 Sep – 30 Nov, 2022

- Following the work by Bowler (2024), we applied a simple bias correction to the observations and tested for a month
- BC model was applied for all missions for both ROMEX experiment and control run
- No mission specific correction attempted this time



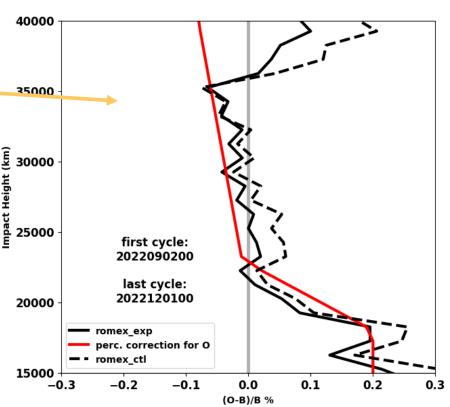
# **Additional ROMEX Experiments**

#### Global BA Innovation



- Bias correction model was developed on all ROMEX data
- Chose to create a simple model with linear interpolation between a few hinge points

#### Global BA Innovation

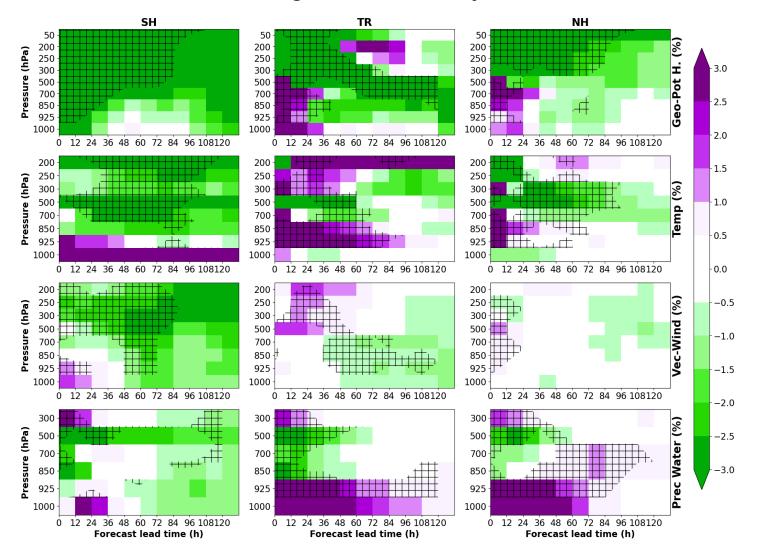


- <10km: linearly ramped to 2%
- 10-18km: 0.2%
- 18-23km: -0.01% to 0.2%
- 23-40km: -0.01% to -0.08%
- >40km: 0.1%



# **ROMEX Impact on Model Forecasts**

#### **Verified against ECMWF Analysis**



$$100*\frac{RMSE_{romex\_bc} - RMSE_{ctl}}{RMSE_{ctl}}$$

## statistically significant at the 95% level

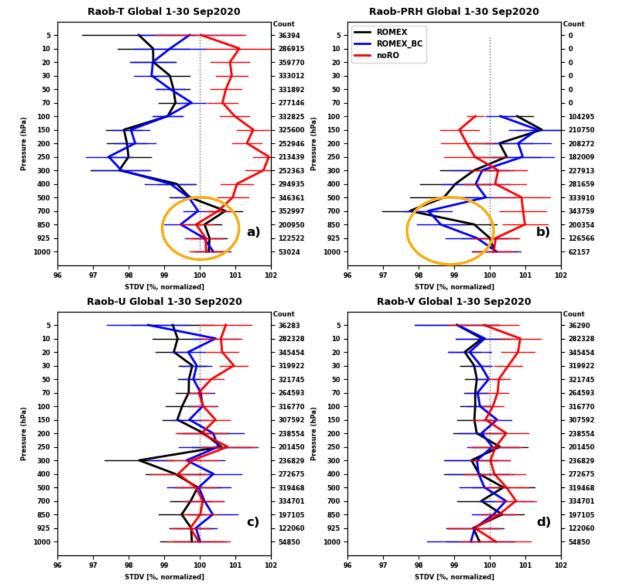
### **Bias corrected ROMEX**

Assimilation of all ROMEX data significantly improves nearly all model variable forecasts out to 5-day forecasts





### Fit to Radiosondes



### **Radiosonde Verification**

- ROMEX with bias correction (ROMEX\_BC) shows better fit to T and moisture in the lower troposphere (<500hPa)</li>
- No RO shows degradations on T, winds, and lower moisture

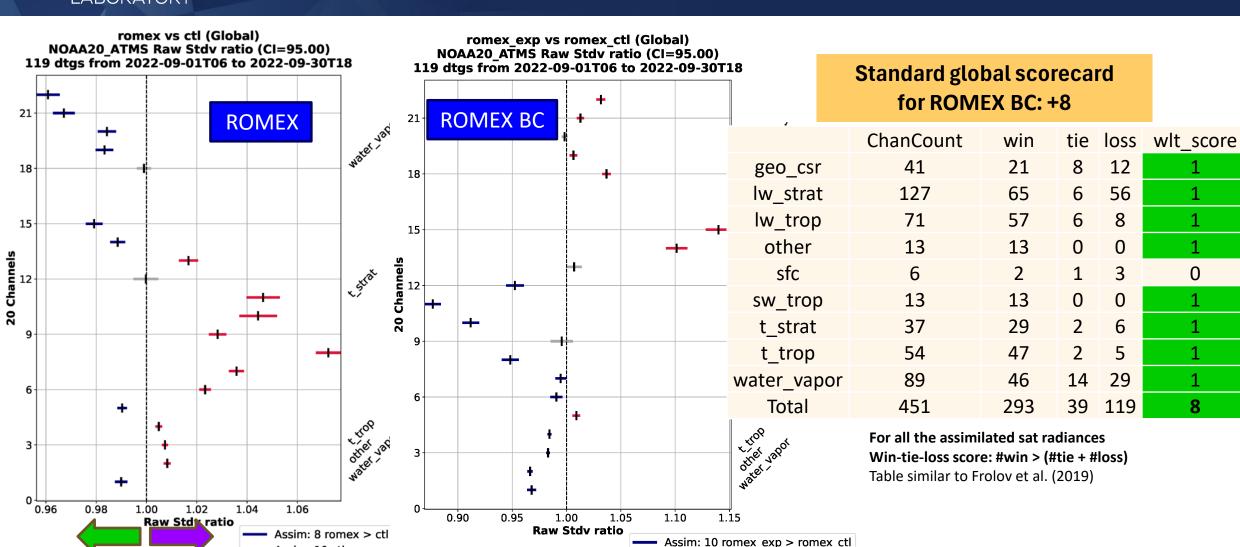


improvement degradation

Assim: 10 ctl > rome:

Assim: 2 neutral

### Fit to Satellite Radiances

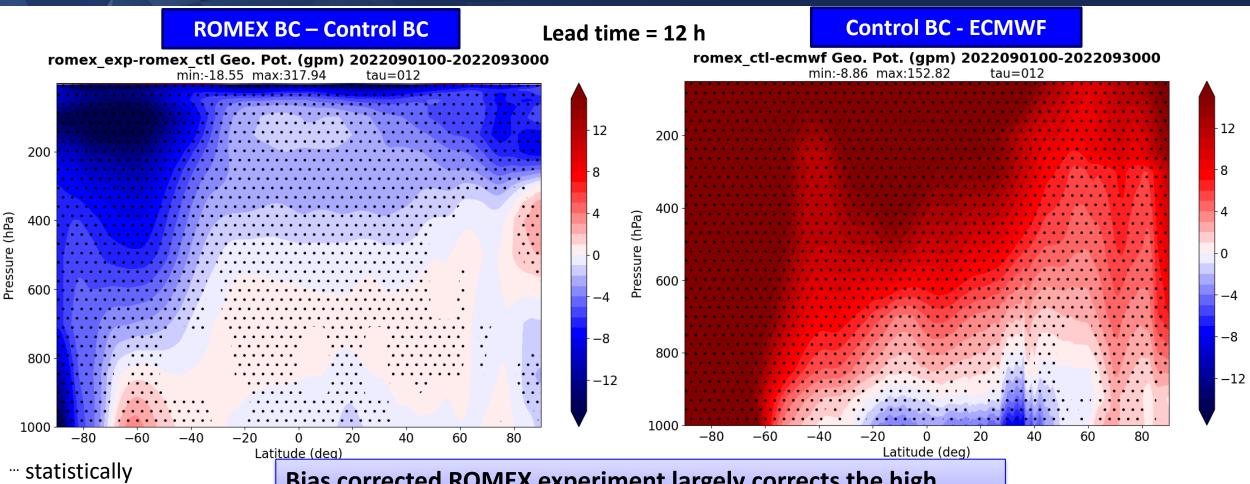


Assim: 7 romex ctl > romex exp

Assim: 3 neutral



# **Geopotential Height Verification**

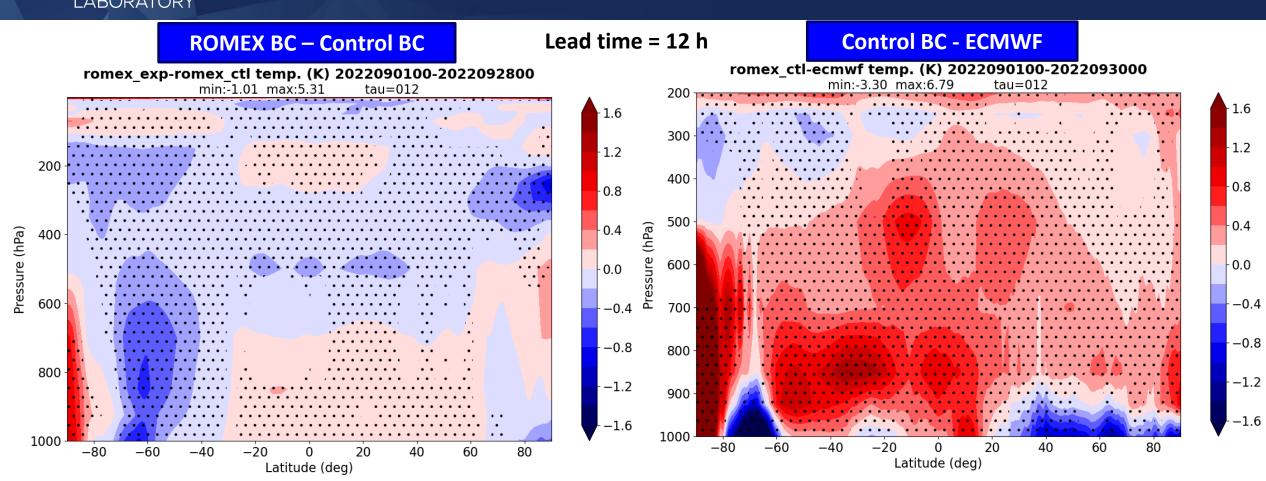


significant at the 95% level

Bias corrected ROMEX experiment largely corrects the high geopotential bias seen in the model control run



# Temperature Verification



Temperature modified by ROMEX assimilation may be worse in the lower tropical regions

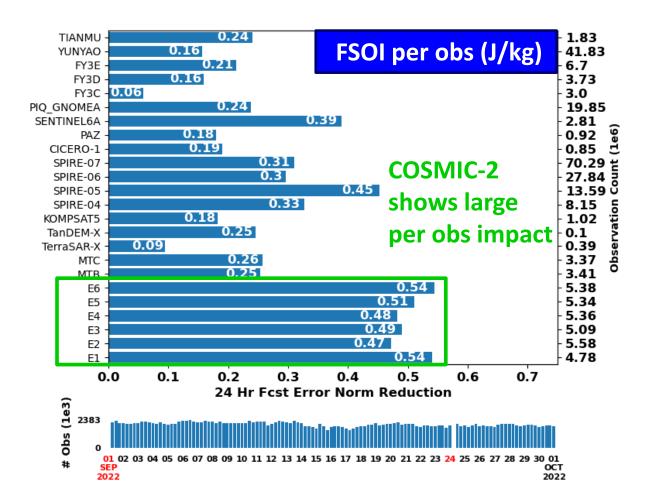


### **FSOI for ROMEX BC**

### NAVDAS-AR GPS Ob Sensitivity

#### TIANMU - 0.44 1.83 Total FSOI (J/kg) 6.56 41.83 YUNYAO FY3E - 433 6.7 0.6 3.73 FY3D -0.17 3.0 FY3C 4.73 19.85 IO GNOMEA 1.09 2.81 SENTINEL6A 0.17 0.92 0.16 0.85 CICERO-1 SPIRE-07 Receiver range: >126 21.78 70.29 ⊭ 8.26 27.84 SPIRE-06 Receiver range: 103-117 13.59 6.15 SPIRE-05 Receiver range: 99-102 2.66 SPIRE-04 8.15 0.19 1.02 KOMPSAT5 0.03 0.1 TanDEM-X 0.39 0.04 TerraSAR-X 0.87 3.37 MTC 0.86 3.41 2.93 5.38 E6 5.34 2.73 2.58 5.36 2.49 5.09 E3 2.63 5.58 2.59 4.78 E1 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5 22.5 0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 20.0 24 Hr Fcst Error Norm Reduction Obs (1e3) 2022 2022

#### NAVDAS-AR GPS Per Ob Sensitivity (1e-6)





-2.5 -2.0 -1.5 -1.0 -0.5 0.0 -2.5 -2.0 -1.5 -1.0 -0.5 0.0 0

FSOI (J kg<sup>-1</sup>)

FSOI per ob (| kg<sup>-1</sup>)

# **FSOI Impact for Different DA Cycle**



0.0 -3.5 -3.0 -2.5 -2.0 -1.5 -1.0 -0.5 0.0 0

FSOI per ob (I kg<sup>-1</sup>)

Data count

FSOI (| kg<sup>-1</sup>)

counts



### Conclusion

- Model bias may obscure the expected beneficial impact from ROMEX assimilation
- A simple observation bias correction appears to enhance the ROMEX's impact in the U.S. Navy's global model, particularly geopotential height forecasts
- ROMEX improves short-range forecasts, showing a better fit to observations
- RO observations from Chinese providers exhibit greater variability at different cycling hours
- Final results contributing to ROMEX are targeting the bias corrected experiments

**Acknowledgement**: Dan Tyndall (NRL) and NRL legal team to make participation of ROMEX feasible.

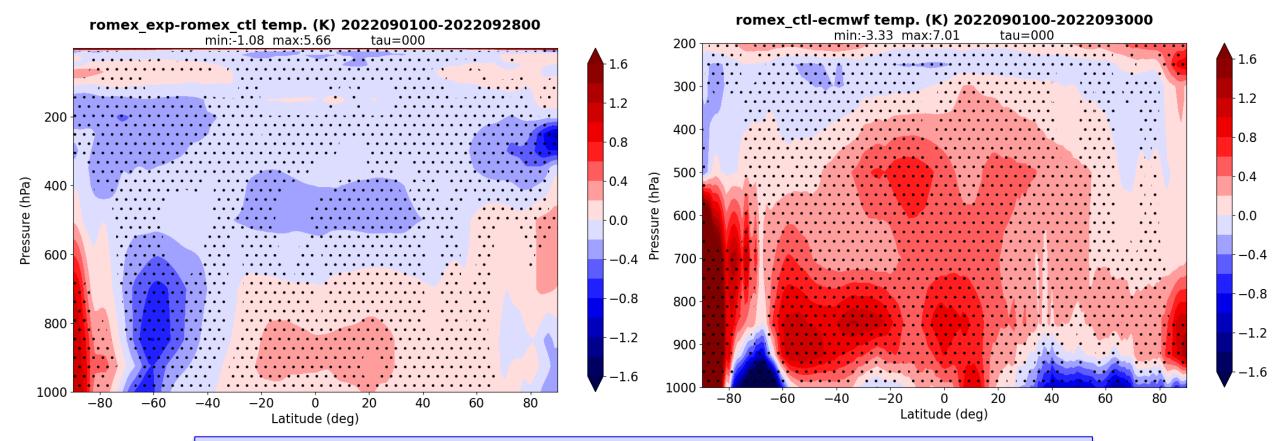


# Extra Slides



# Mean Change in Temperature



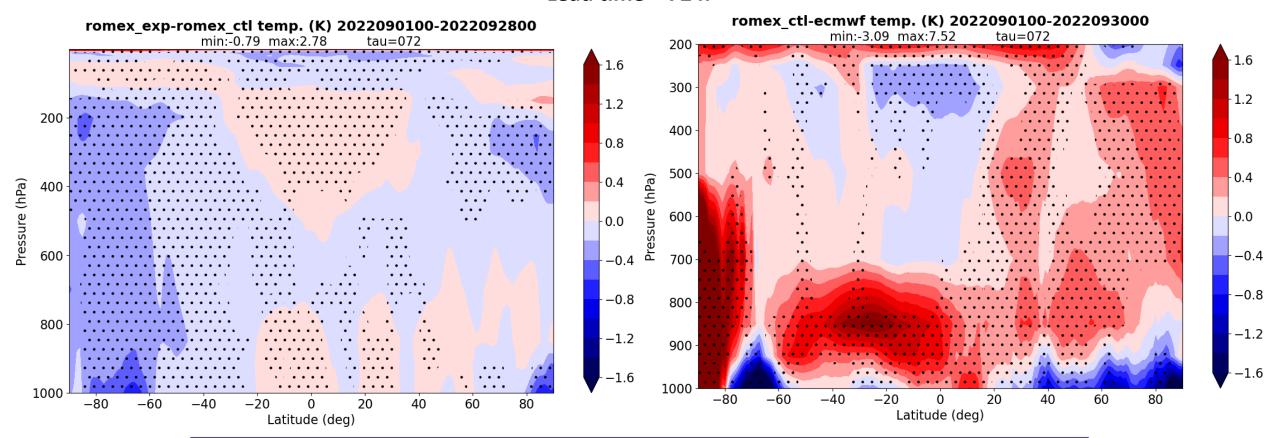


Maybe temperature modified by ROMEX assimilation worsens in the lower tropical regions?



# Mean Change in Temperature

### Lead time = 72 h

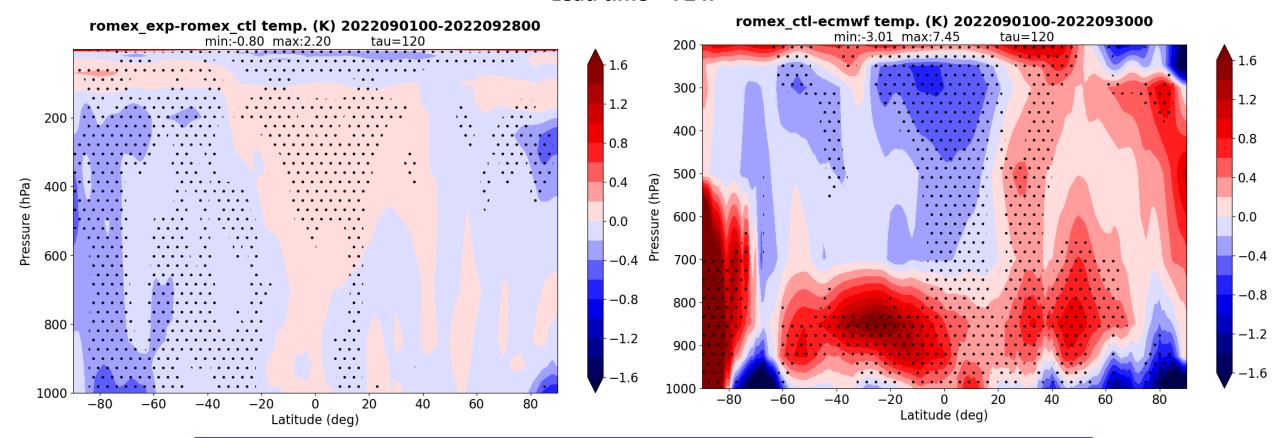


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Lead time = 72 h



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