

Aerosol Data Assimilation

Current Situation and Projects of JMA

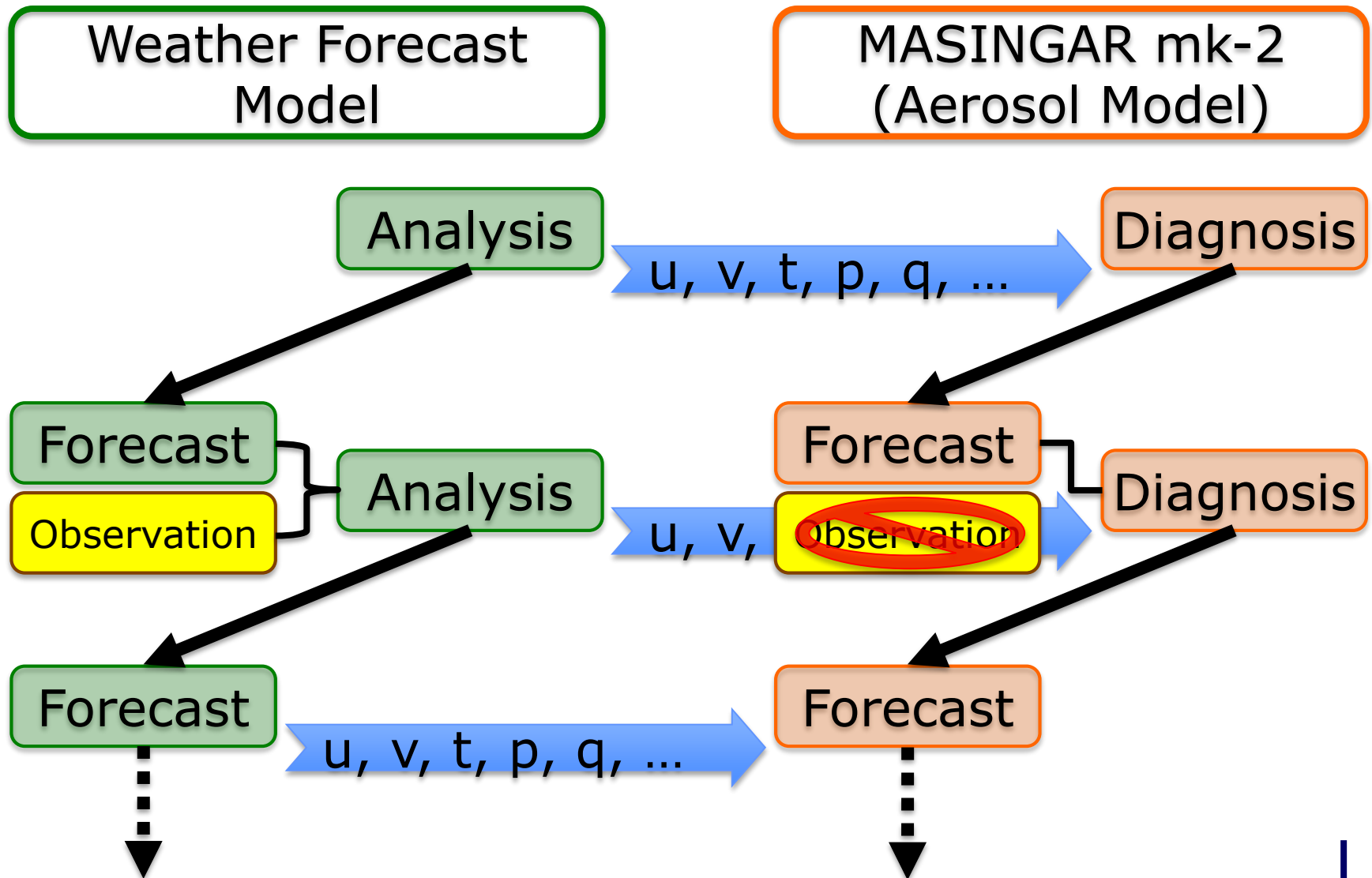
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Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA)

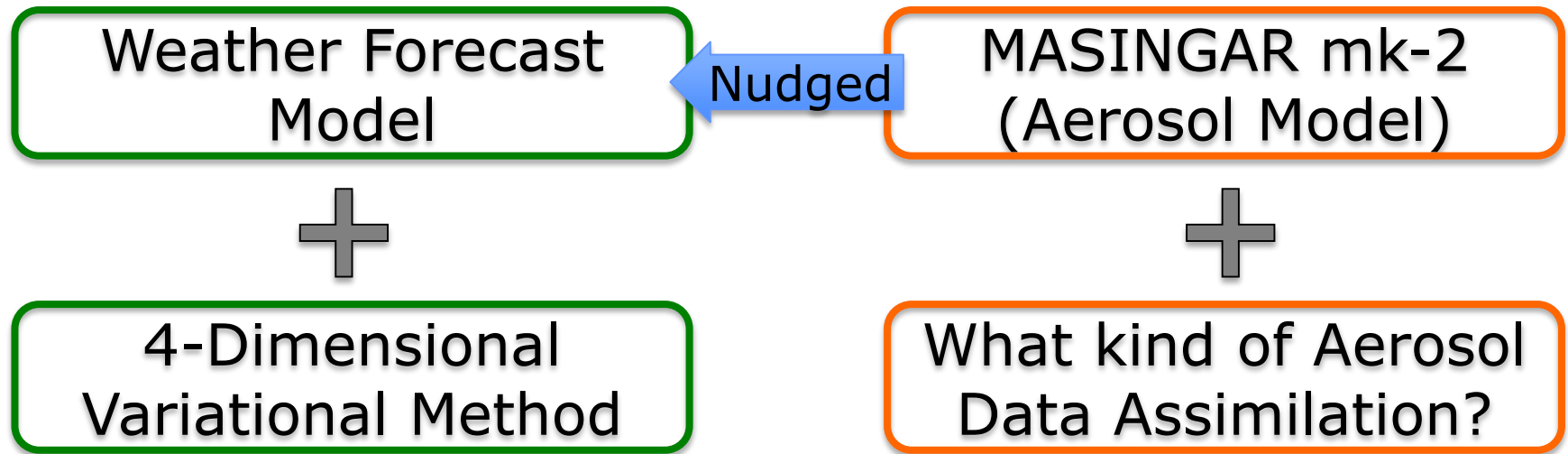
Outlines

- JMA's Operational System
- Research on Ensemble Kalman Filter Data Assimilation
 - Using CALIOP Data
 - Using MODIS Data
- Current Projects
 - Data Assimilation of HIMAWARI-8 for Aerosol Forecasts
 - Data Integration of Multi-Satellites for Aerosol Analyses

JMA's Operational System



JMA's Operational System

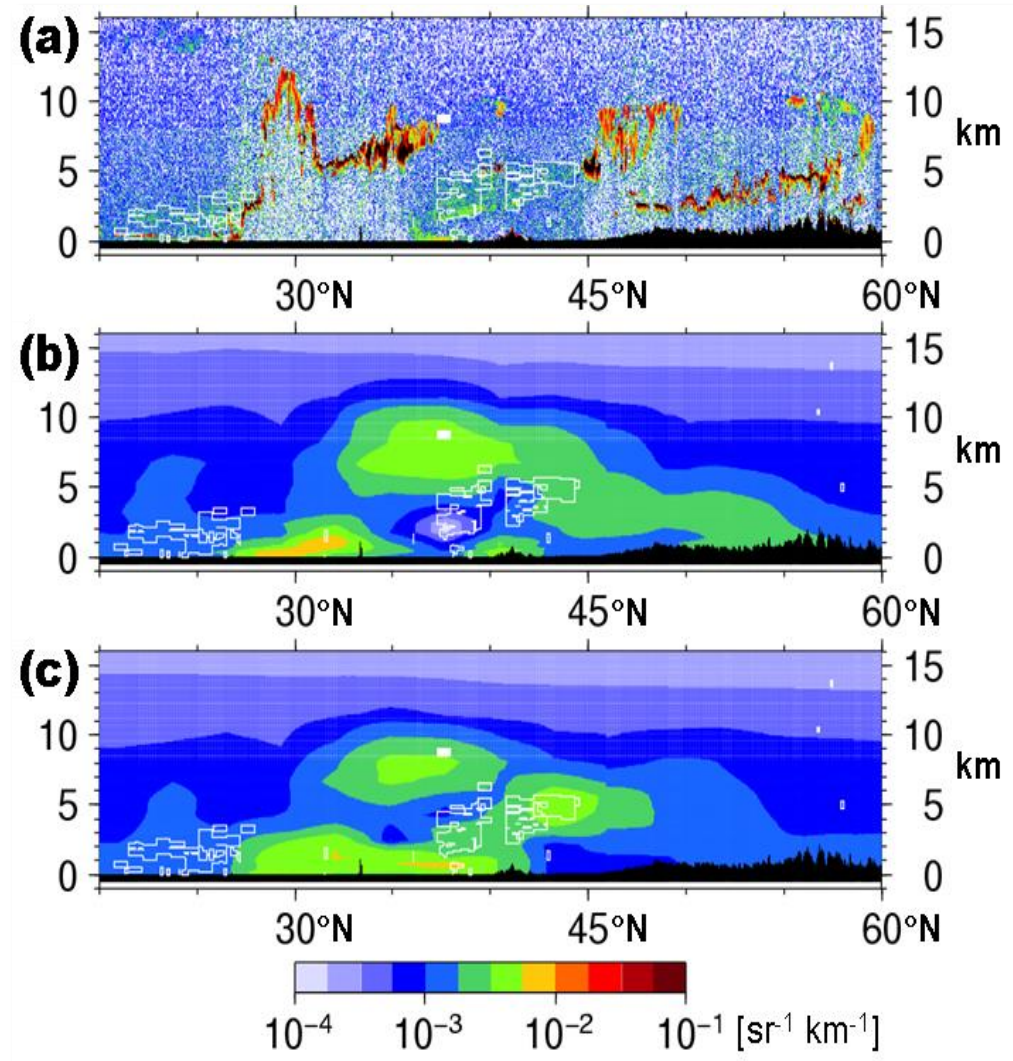
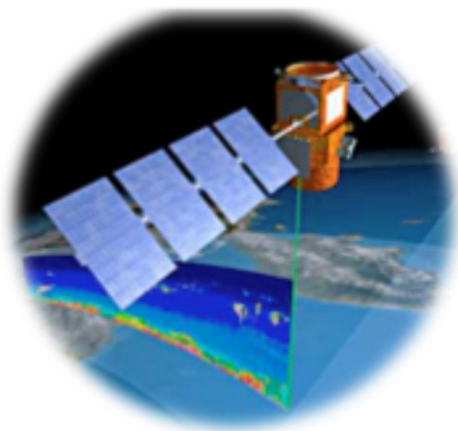


- ✓ The model's adjoint code is required.
- ✓ The Required computational resources are huge.

- ✓ Nudging?
- ✓ OI?
- ✓ 3D-Var?
- ✓ EnKF?

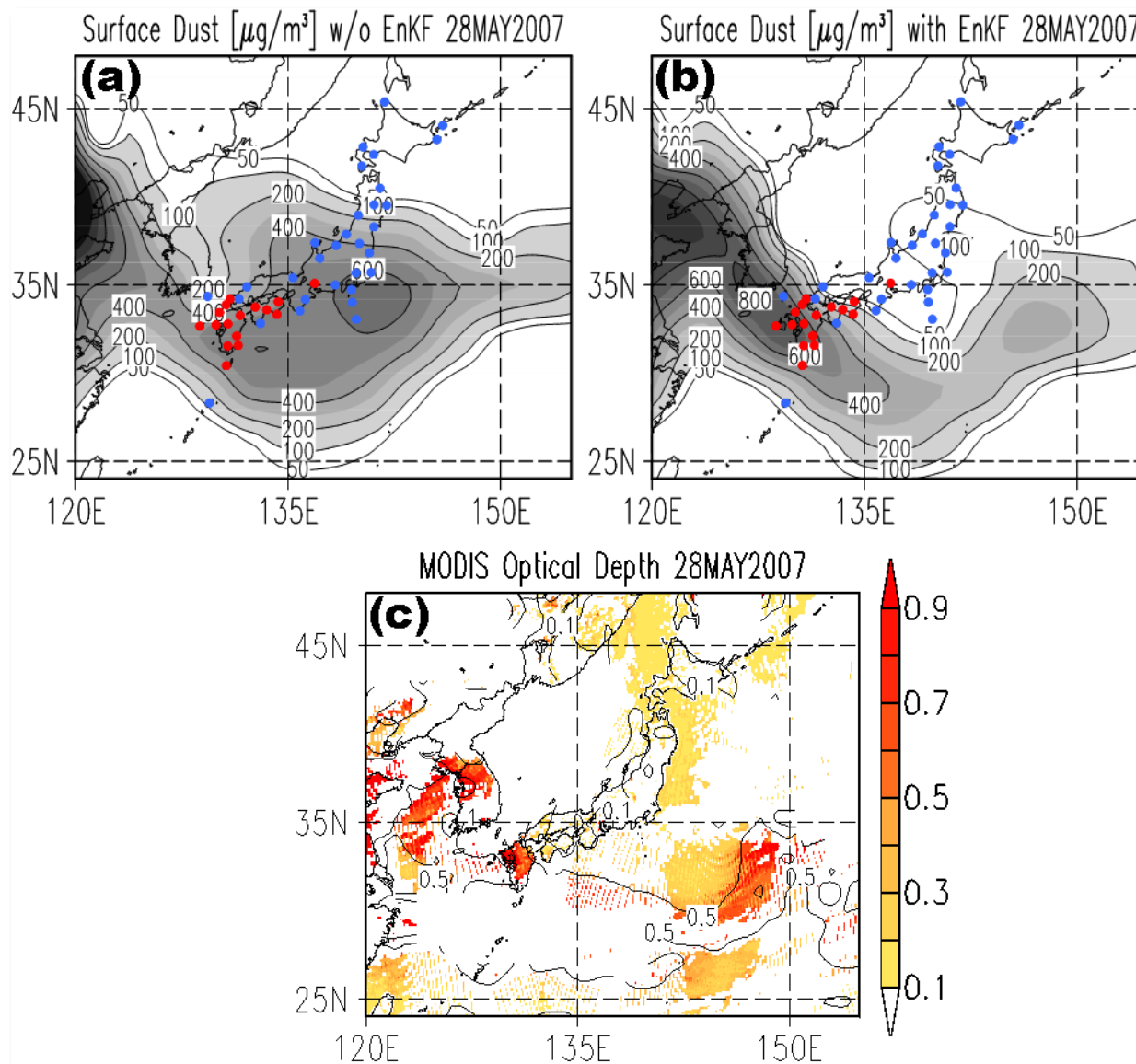
EnKF with Lidar Data

Satellite-borne Lidar
(CALIPSO/CALIOP)



Sekiyama et al., ACP (2010)

EnKF with Lidar Data

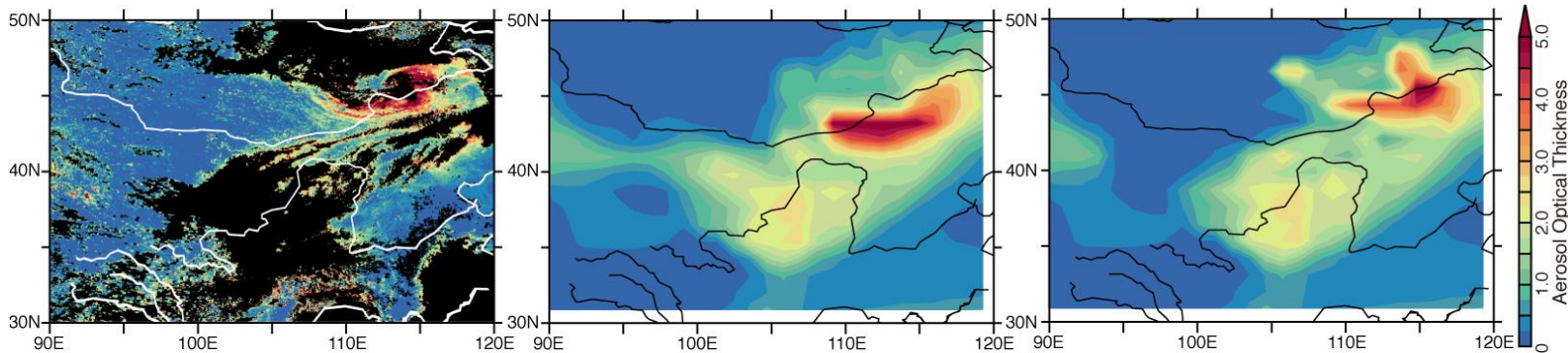


EnKF with MODIS Data

MODIS AOT
compiled by NRL

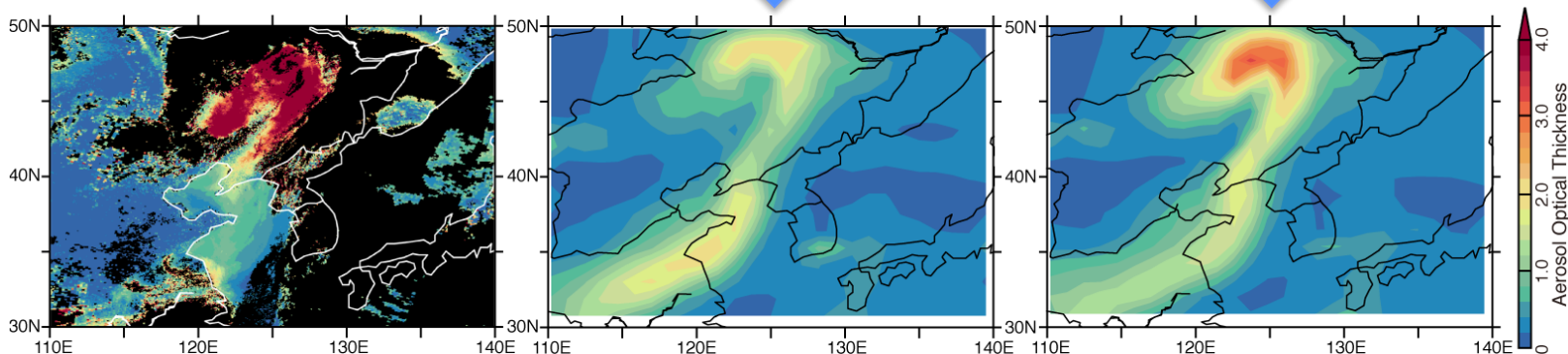
MASINGAR mk-2
without DA

MASINGAR mk-2
with MODIS DA



Analysis
07UTC
March
11, 2015

18-h Forecast

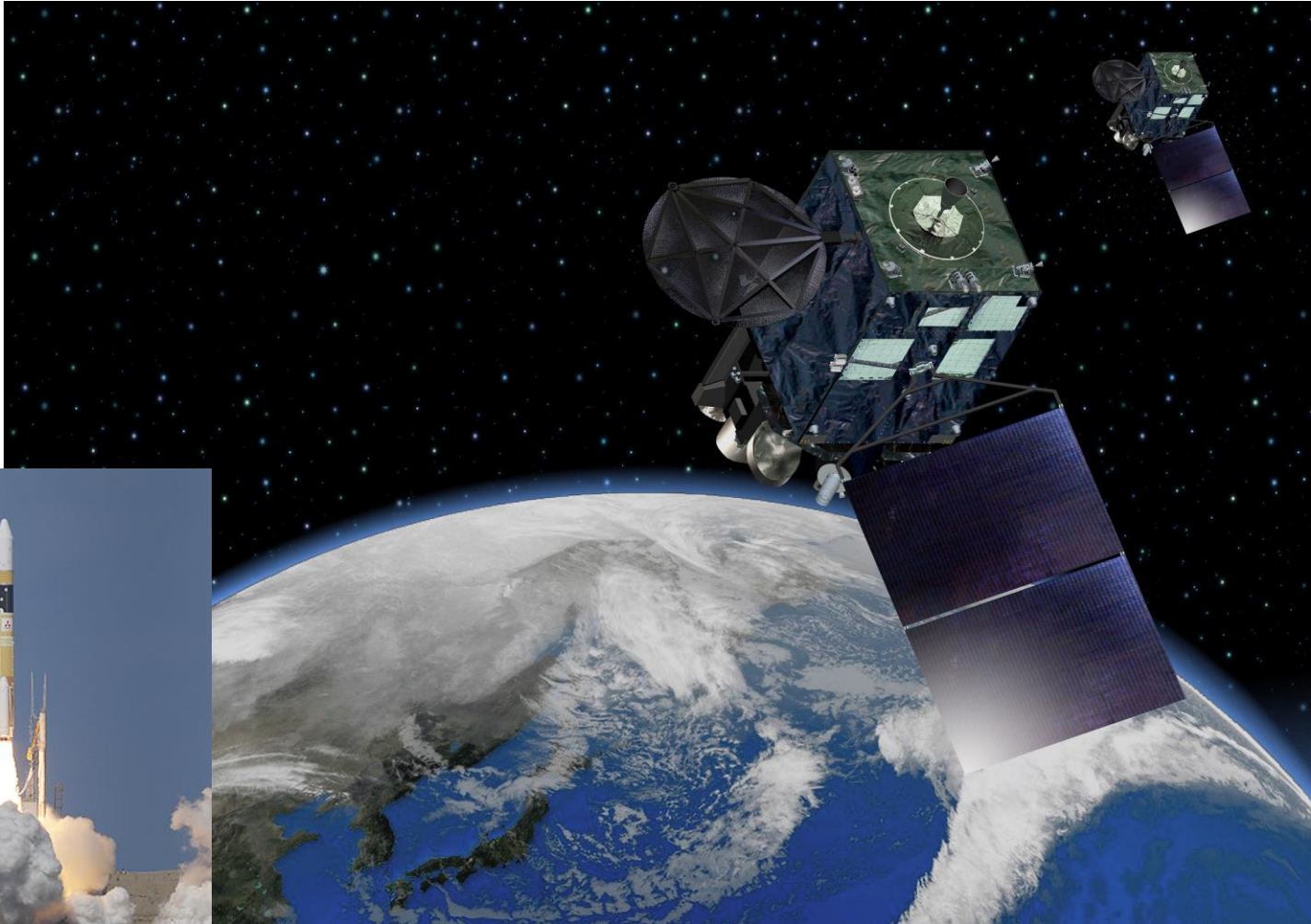


Forecast
04UTC
March
12, 2015

DA is not operational at JMA

- Ensemble Kalman filter is **heavy**
- Lidar measurements are **sparse**
 - CALIPSO's lifetime
 - postponed launch of EarthCARE
- Operational systems require the stability of data access and coverage
 - **What's the best?** MODIS AOT?
 - Another satellite?

HIMAWARI-8 Project



HIMAWARI-8

- HIMAWARI-8 is a Japanese **geostationary** meteorological **satellite** launched on October 7, 2014.
 - to start operation on July 7, 2015
- Shares common specifications of the VIS-IR imager with GOES-R
- **HIMAWARI-9** (backup satellite) will be launched in 2016.
- The lifetime is **15 years**.

HIMAWARI-8

水平分解能の倍増
Higher spatial resolution

MTSAT-1R/2

可視 (VIS) 1 km
赤外 (IR) 4 km

Himawari-8/9

可視 (VIS) 0.5 – 1 km
近赤外・赤外 (NIR/IR) 1 – 2 km

観測時間短縮・高頻度観測開始
More frequent observation

観測時間の短縮
Shortened observation periodicity

10 min. 10 min. 10 min. & 日本付近を常時 2.5 分毎 Every 2.5 minutes around Japan

Every 10 min
Observation

バンド (波長帯) 数の増加
More spectral bands

MTSAT-1R/2

可視 (VIS) 1 バンド (1 band) 白黒画像 (Black/white images)

赤外 (IR) 4 バンド (4 bands)

計 5 バンド (total 5 bands)

Himawari-8/9

可視 (VIS) 3 バンド (3 bands) カラー合成画像 (True-color images)

近赤外 (NIR) 3 バンド (3 bands)

赤外 (IR) 10 バンド (10 bands)

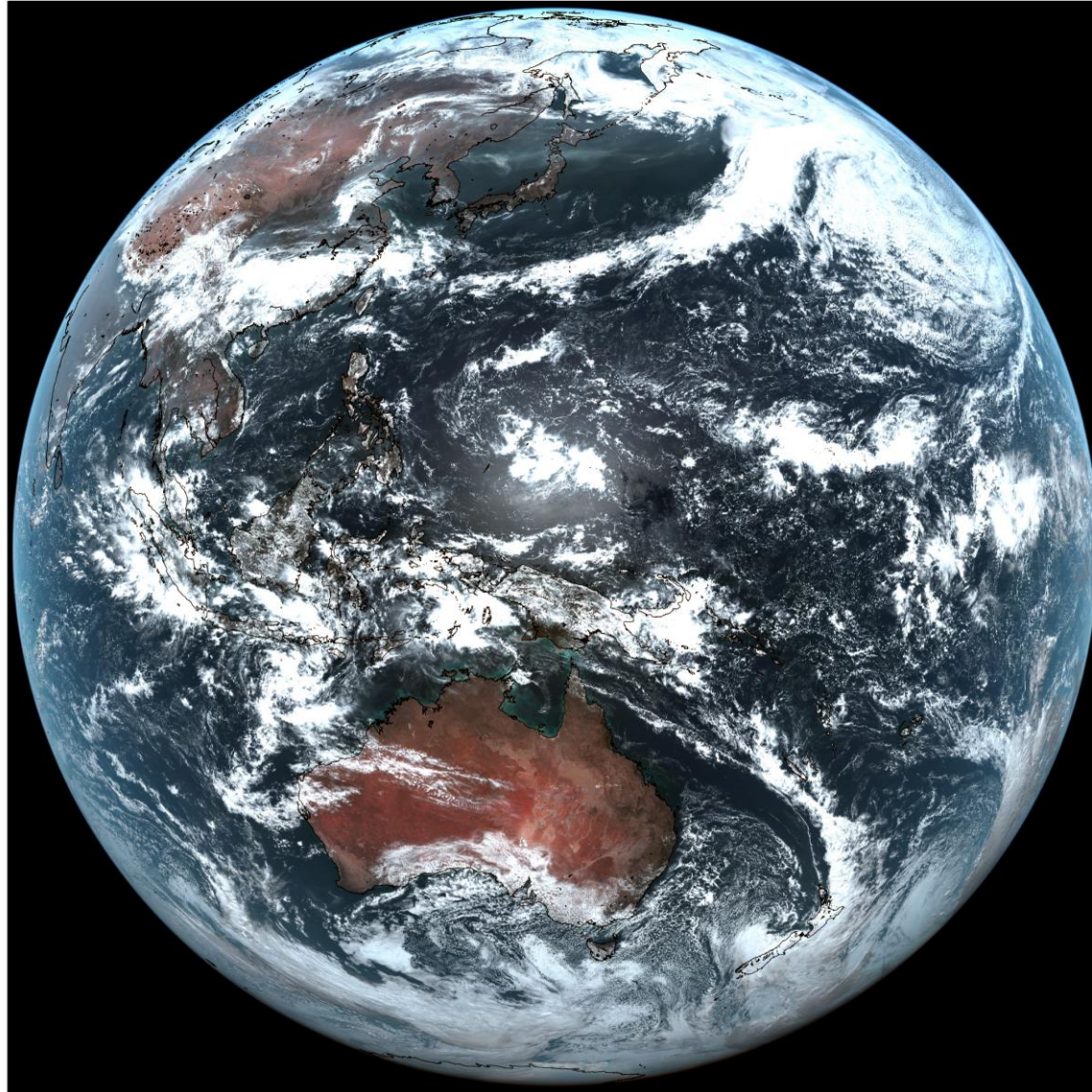
計 16 バンド (total 16 bands)

バンド Band	中心波長 Central wavelength (μm)
1	0.46
2	0.51
3	0.64
4	0.86
5	1.6
6	2.3
7	3.9
8	6.2
9	7.0
10	7.3
11	8.6
12	9.6
13	10.4
14	11.2
15	12.3
16	13.3

} Available for
AOT retrieval!

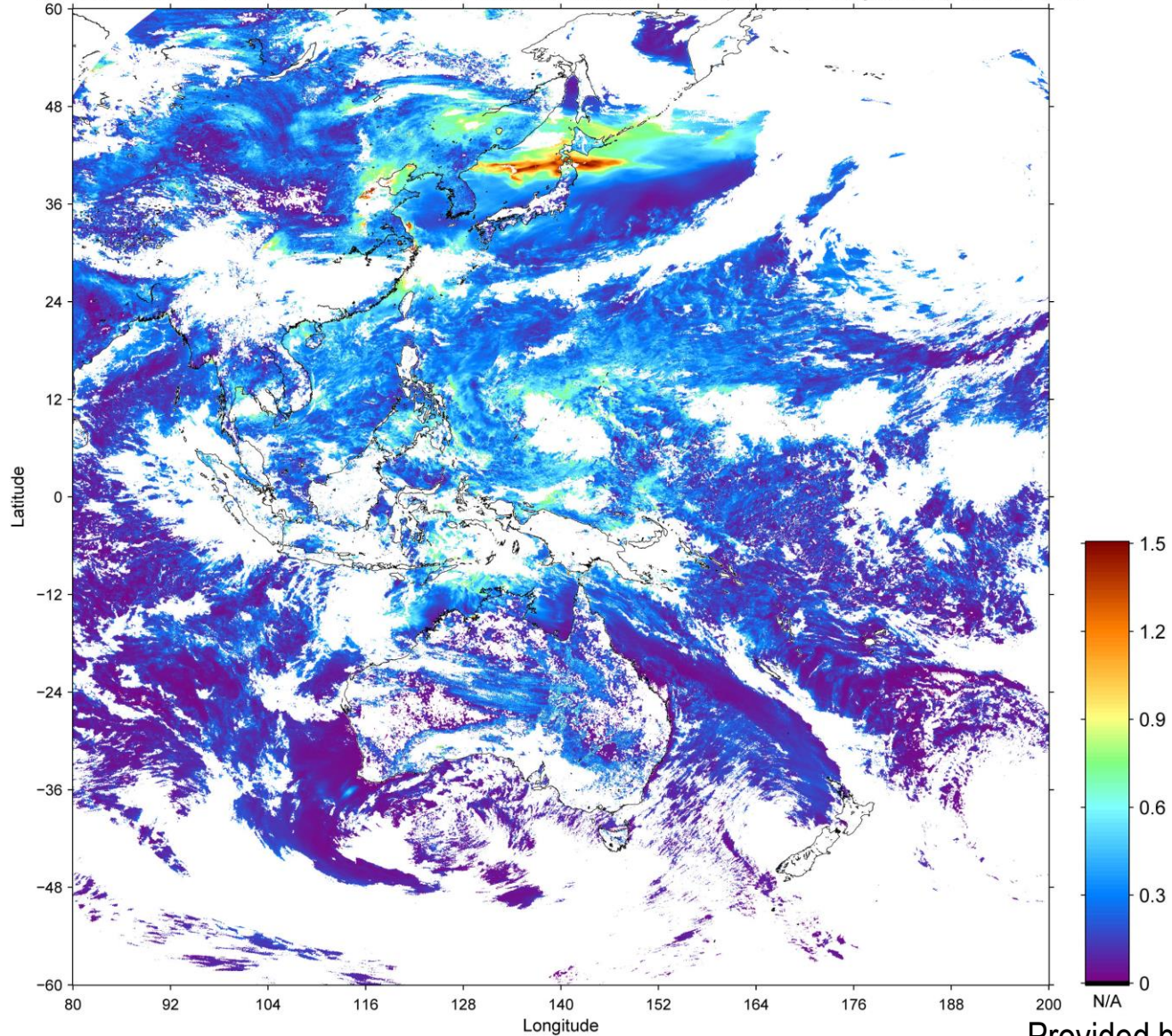
HIMAWARI-8 (RGB image)

HS-H08-20150427-0230-S21-FLDK.02750-02750.nc, Himawari-8 AHI standard map data, albedo-06

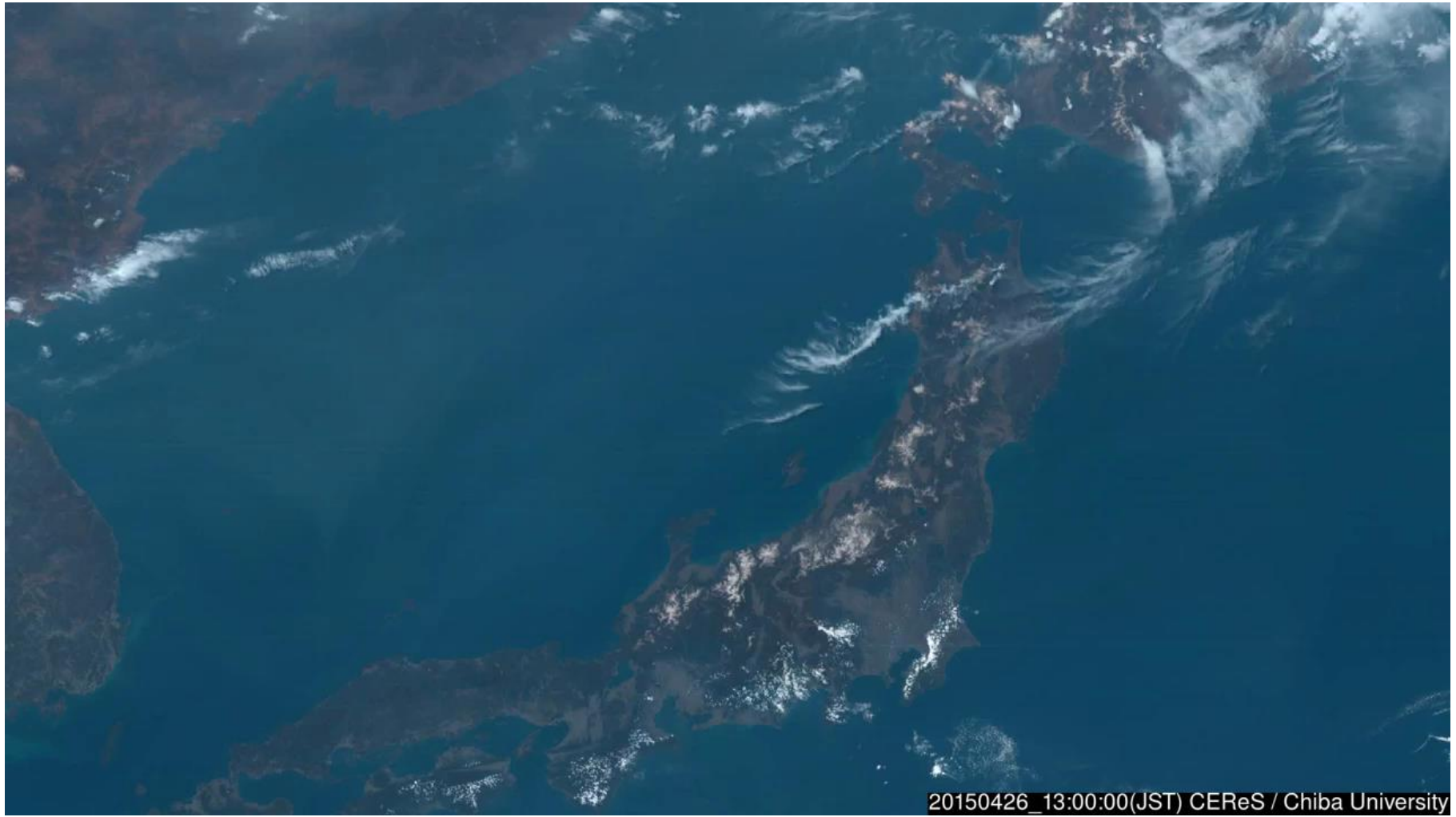


HIMAWARI-8 (510nm AOT)

NC-H08-20150427-0600-R06OC-FLDK.02401-02401.nc, Himawari-8 AHI equal latitude-longitude map data, AOT-02



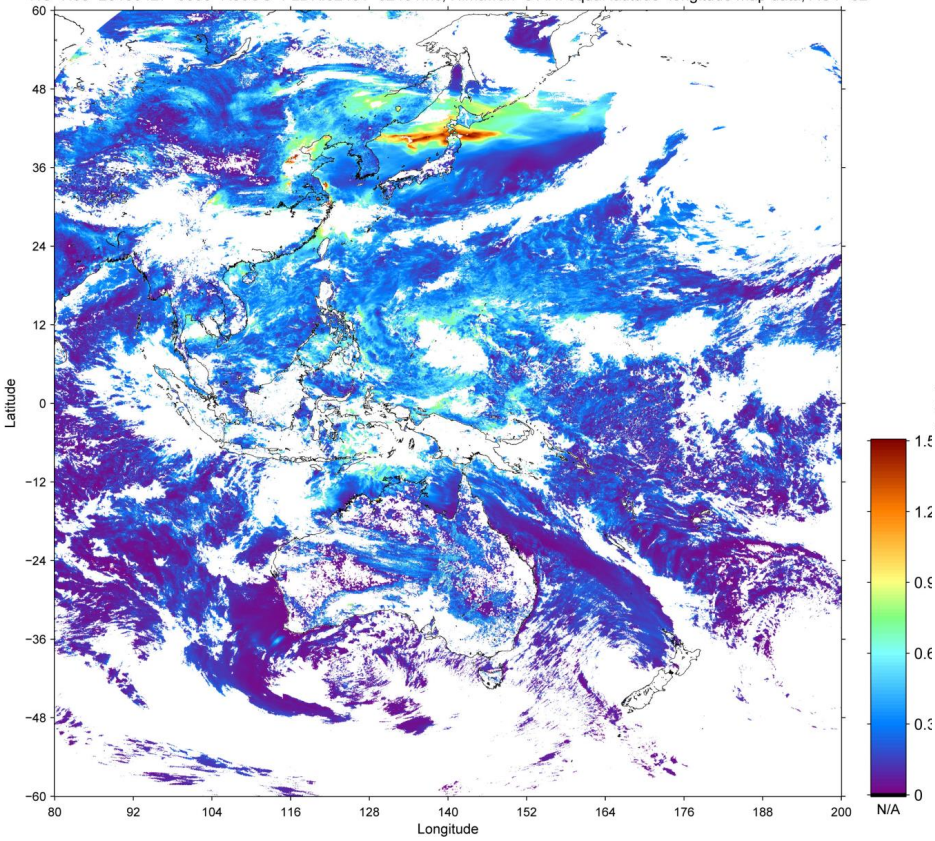
HIMAWARI-8 (RGB movie)



HIMAWARI-8

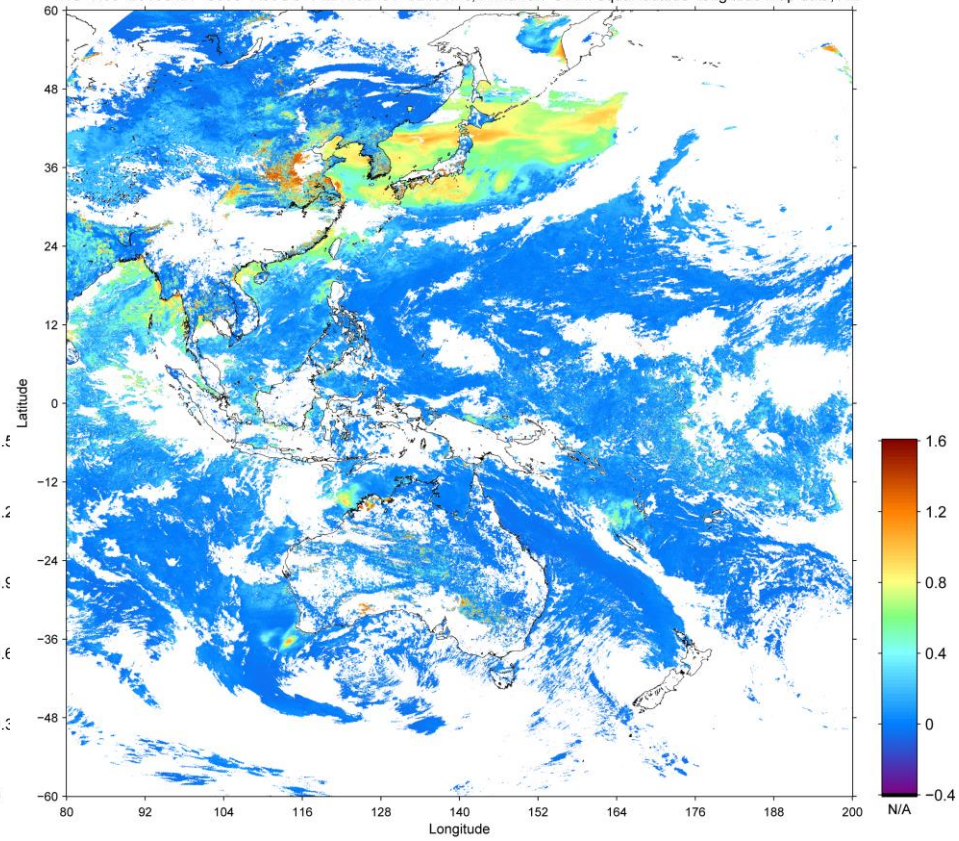
AOT 06UTC 27 April 2015

NC-H08-20150427-0600-R06OC-FLDK.02401-02401.nc, Himawari-8 AHI equal latitude-longitude map data, AOT-02



AE 06UTC 27 April 2015

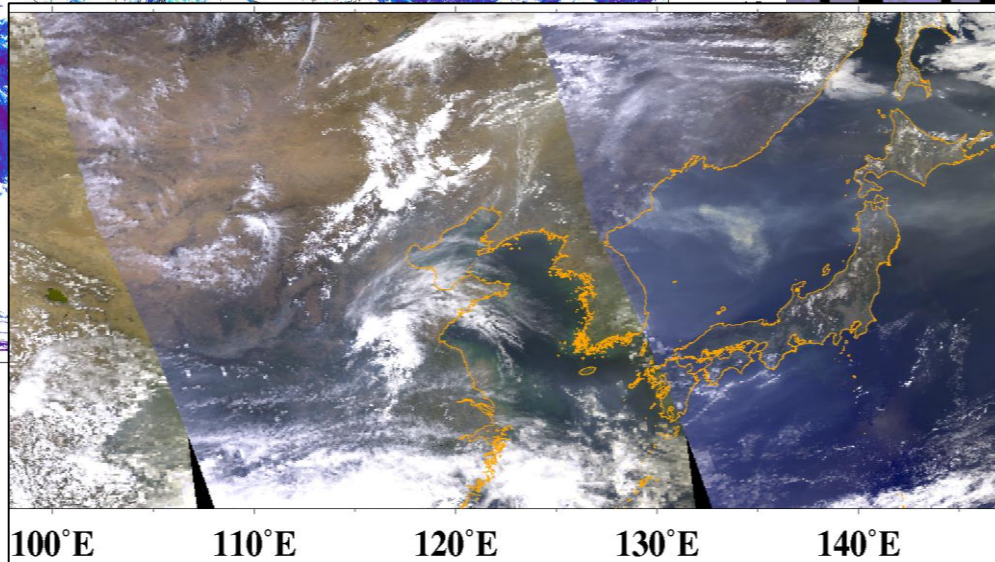
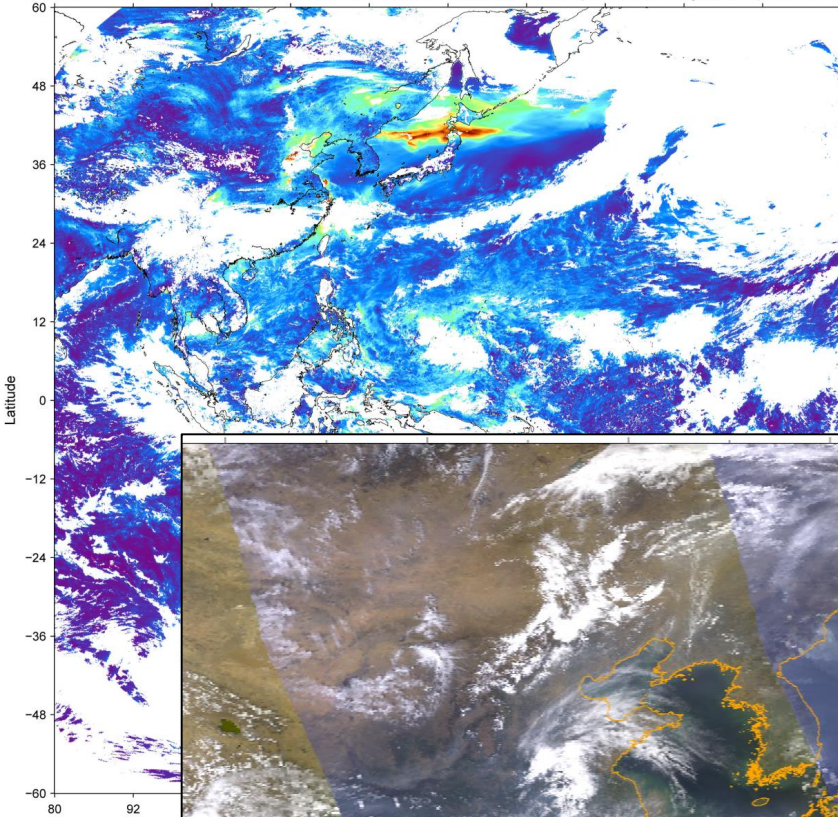
NC-H08-20150427-0600-R06OC-FLDK.02401-02401.nc, Himawari-8 AHI equal latitude-longitude map data, AE



HIMAWARI-8

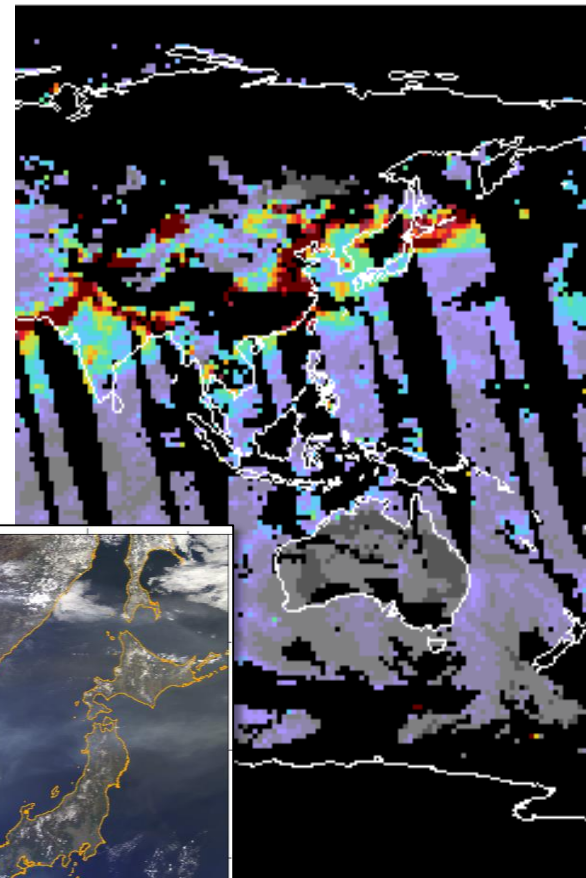
AOT 06UTC 27 April 2015

NC-H08-20150427-0600-R06OC-FLDK.02401-02401.nc, Himawari-8 AHI equal latitude-longitude map data, AOT-02



MODIS

27Apr2015

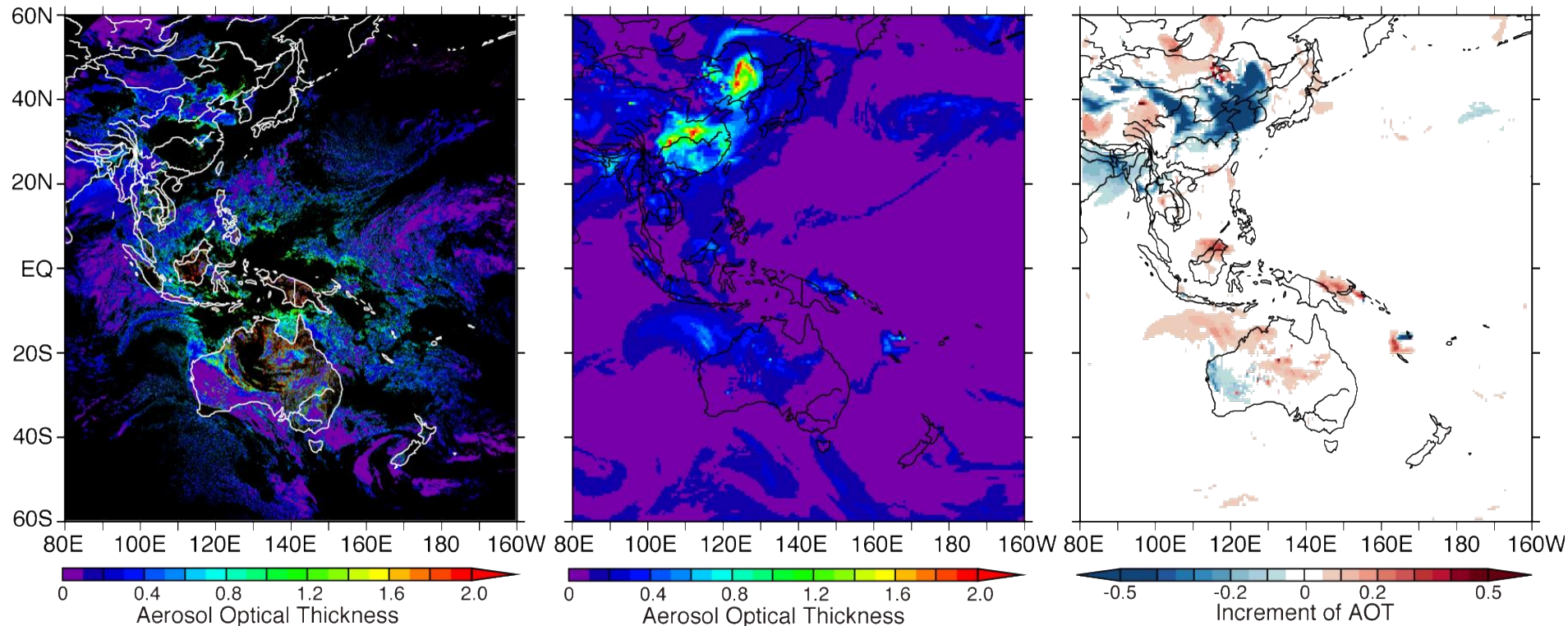


HIMAWARI-8 EnKF DA

HIMAWARI-8 AOT

MASINGAR with DA

DA Increment



MASINGAR mk-2 (TL319 \approx 60km) data assimilation test (22 Feb 2015) with the Local Ensemble Transform Kalman filter (LETKF)

HIMAWARI-8 EnKF DA

- **JAXA** is developing the HIMAWARI-8 AOT retrieval algorithm.
 - JMA doesn't have an AOT retrieval staff...
- **JMA** is testing the aerosol forecast system using HIMAWARI-8 AOT with EnKF.
- JMA's supercomputing system will be replaced in **2017**.
 - The HIMAWARI-8 aerosol data assimilation system will be installed.

Joint research project for aerosol DA since 2014



EORC/JAXA

×



MRI & MSC
/JMA

×

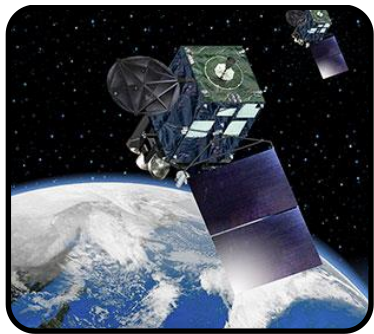


RIAM /Kyushu univ.

×



NIES/MOE



HIMAWARI 8/9

+



EarthCARE

+



GCOM-C

+



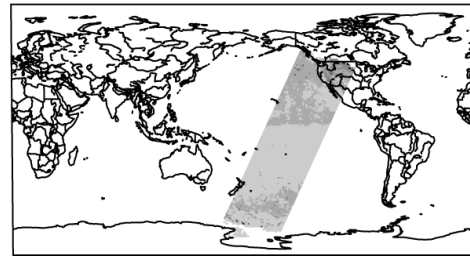
GOSAT-2

Joint research project for aerosol DA since 2014

EOS1



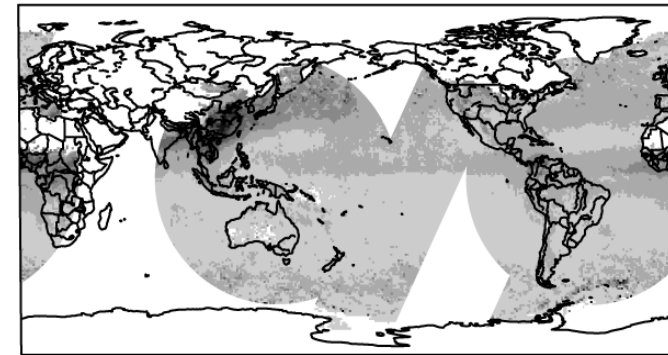
EOS2



+

=

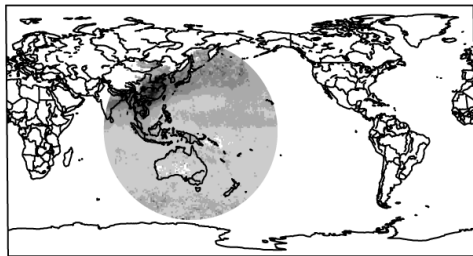
Combined



+

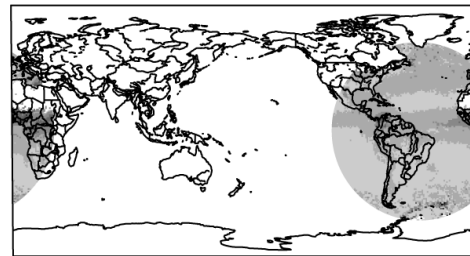
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GSO1



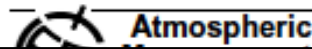
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GSO2



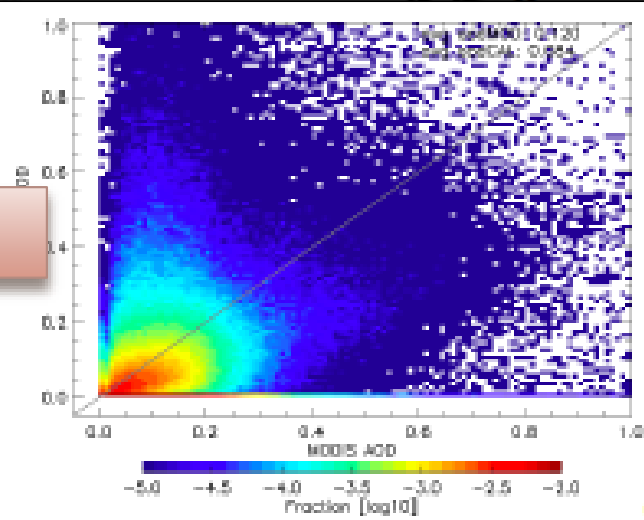
Difference between MODIS and CALIOP

Atmos. Meas. Tech., 4, 131–141, 2011
 www.atmos-meas-tech.net/4/131/2011/
 doi:10.5194/amt-4-131-2011
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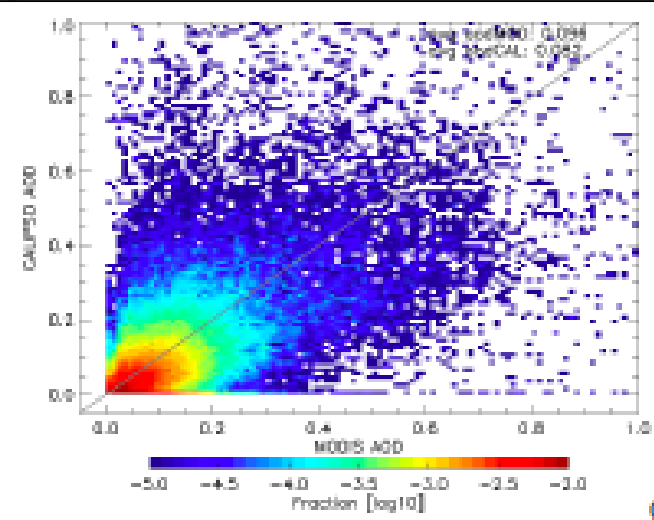


Intercomparison of
Ocean

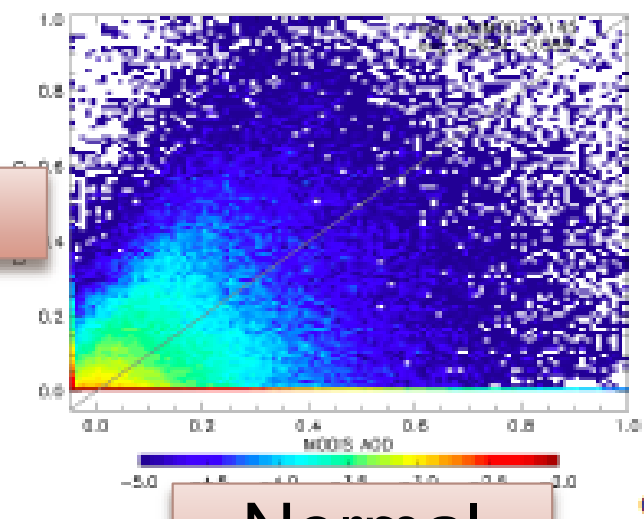
¹Science Systems and Applications
²NASA Langley Research Center,
³NASA Goddard Spaceflight Center
[†]deceased
 Received: 7 July 2010 – Published
 Revised: 6 January 2011 – Accepted



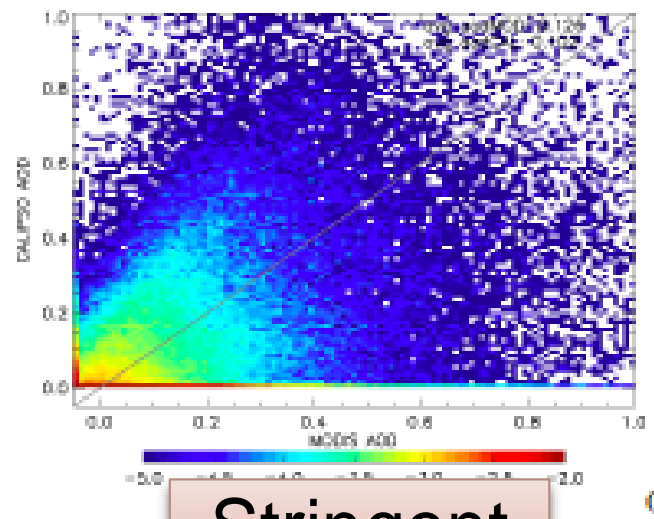
(a)



(a)



(b)



(b)

Fig. 5. Frequency distribution of the ratio of CALIOP AOD to MODIS AOD (between 15 June 2006 and 15 June 2007) for ocean (a) and land (b) using a normal screening method.

Fig. 6. Frequency distribution of the ratio of CALIOP AOD to MODIS AOD (between 15 June 2006 and 15 June 2007) for ocean (a) and land (b) using a stringent screening method.

Normal Screening

Stringent Screening

Land

Ocean

Thank you!