



Aerosol Impact on the GEOS-5 Meteorological Analysis

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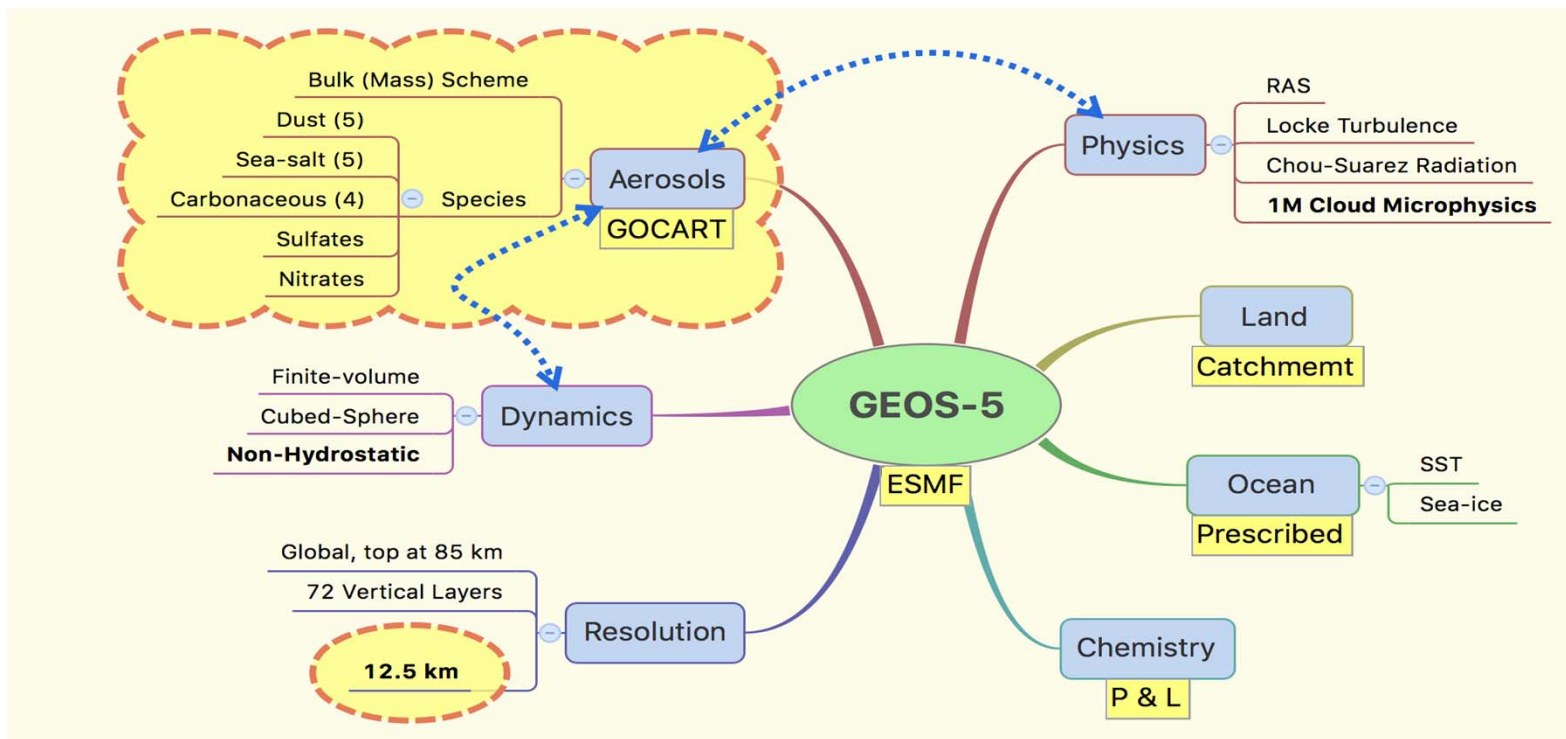
**9th ICAP Meeting, Lille, France
June 26-28, 2017**

Outline



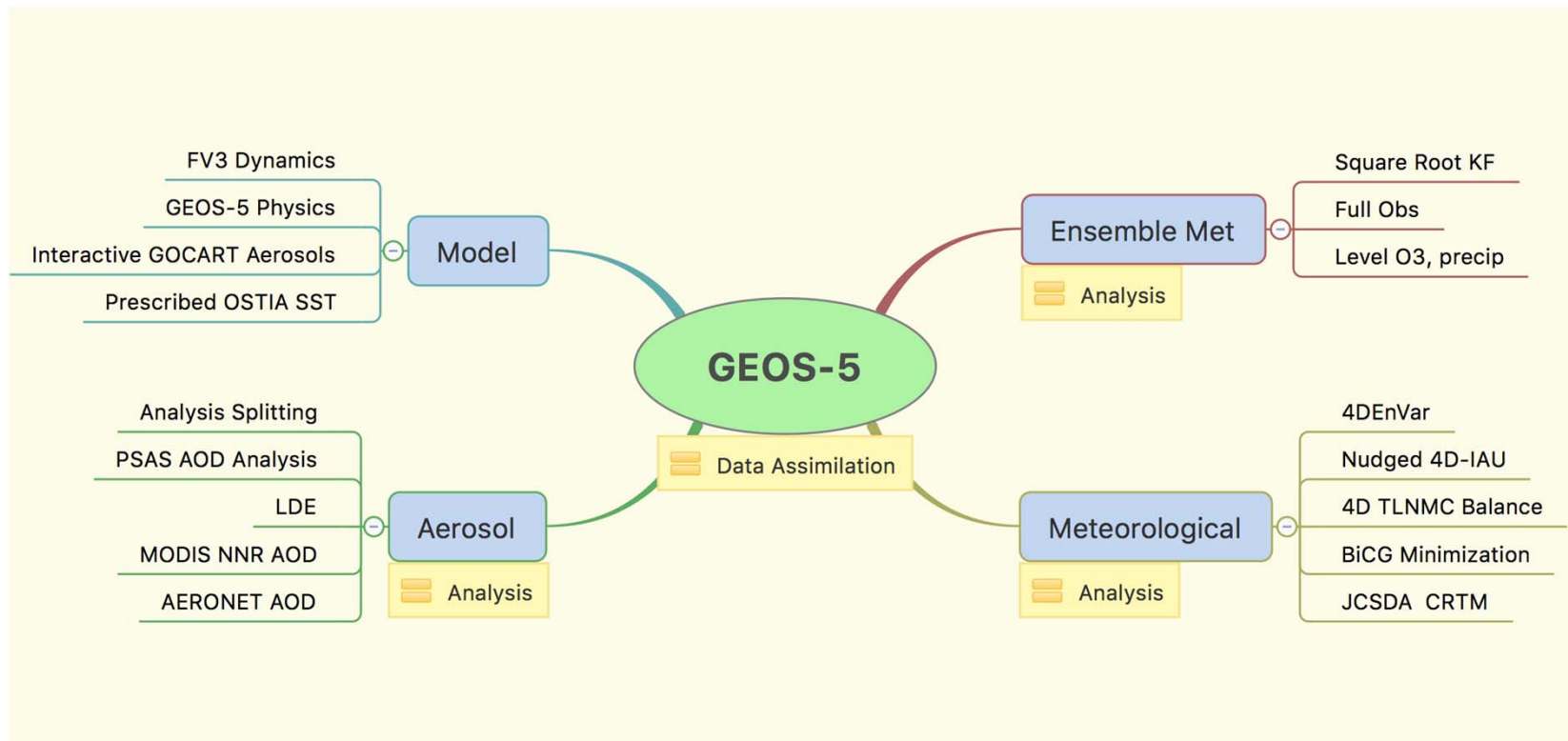
- ❑ **Aerosol Data Assimilation in GEOS-5**
- ❑ **The GEOS-5 Meteorological Data Assimilation**
- ❑ **Prescribed aerosol optical properties in the IR**
- ❑ **Impact of aerosols on the innovations of IR sensors**
 - AIRS, IASI, CRIS, HIRS
- ❑ **Impact on SST and upper temperature analysis**
- ❑ **Impact on the assimilation system, ~~interaction with bias correction~~**
- ❑ **Concluding remarks**

GEOS-5 Model Configuration for current NRT System

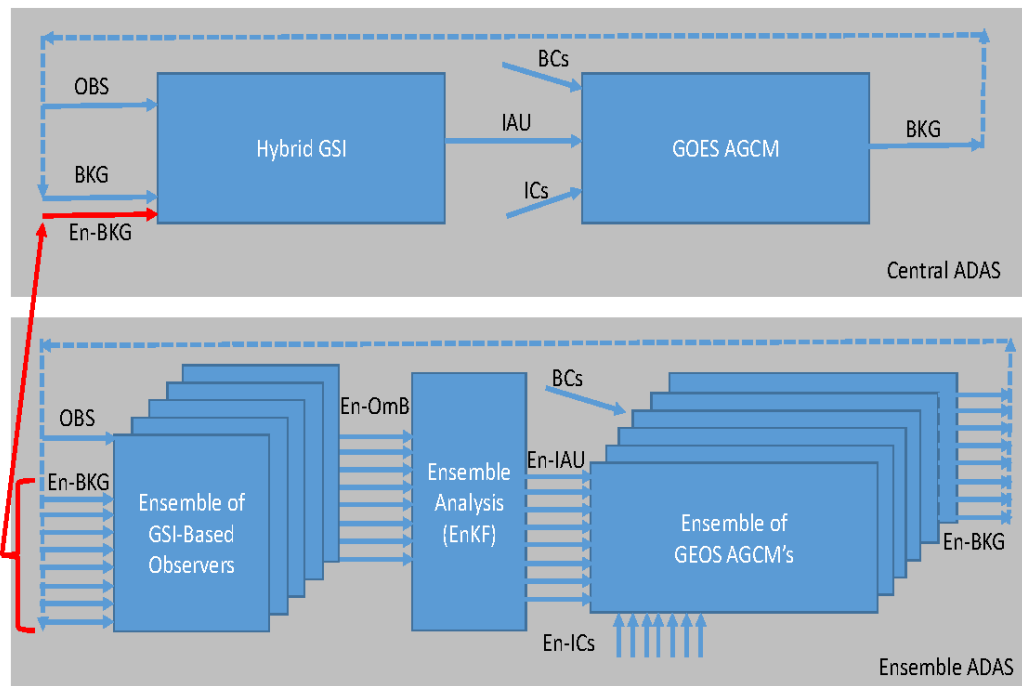


Global, 12.5 km, 72 Levels, top at 0.01 hPa

GEOS-5 Data Assimilation: Standard Configuration



GEOS-5 Hybrid Data Assimilation



Remark: Ensemble analyses are not re-centered around central (top) DAS analysis.

Aerosol Analysis: Splitting

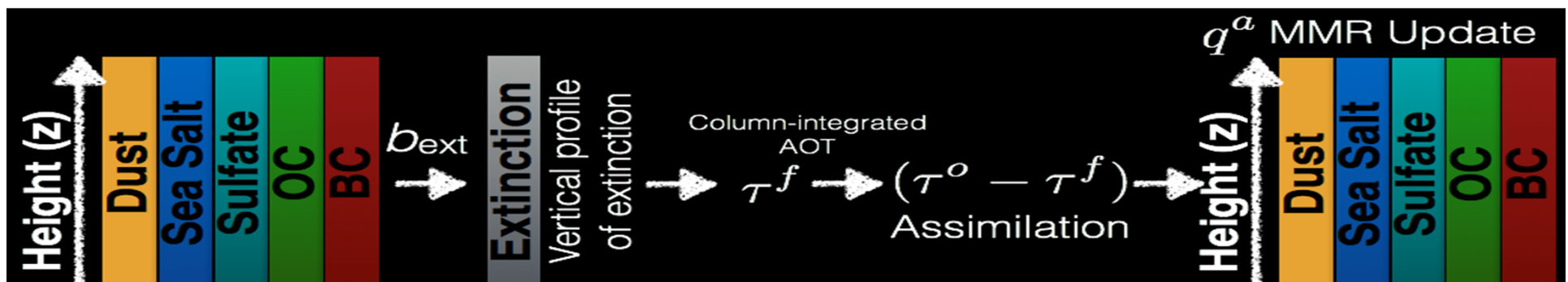


2D AOD ANALYSIS

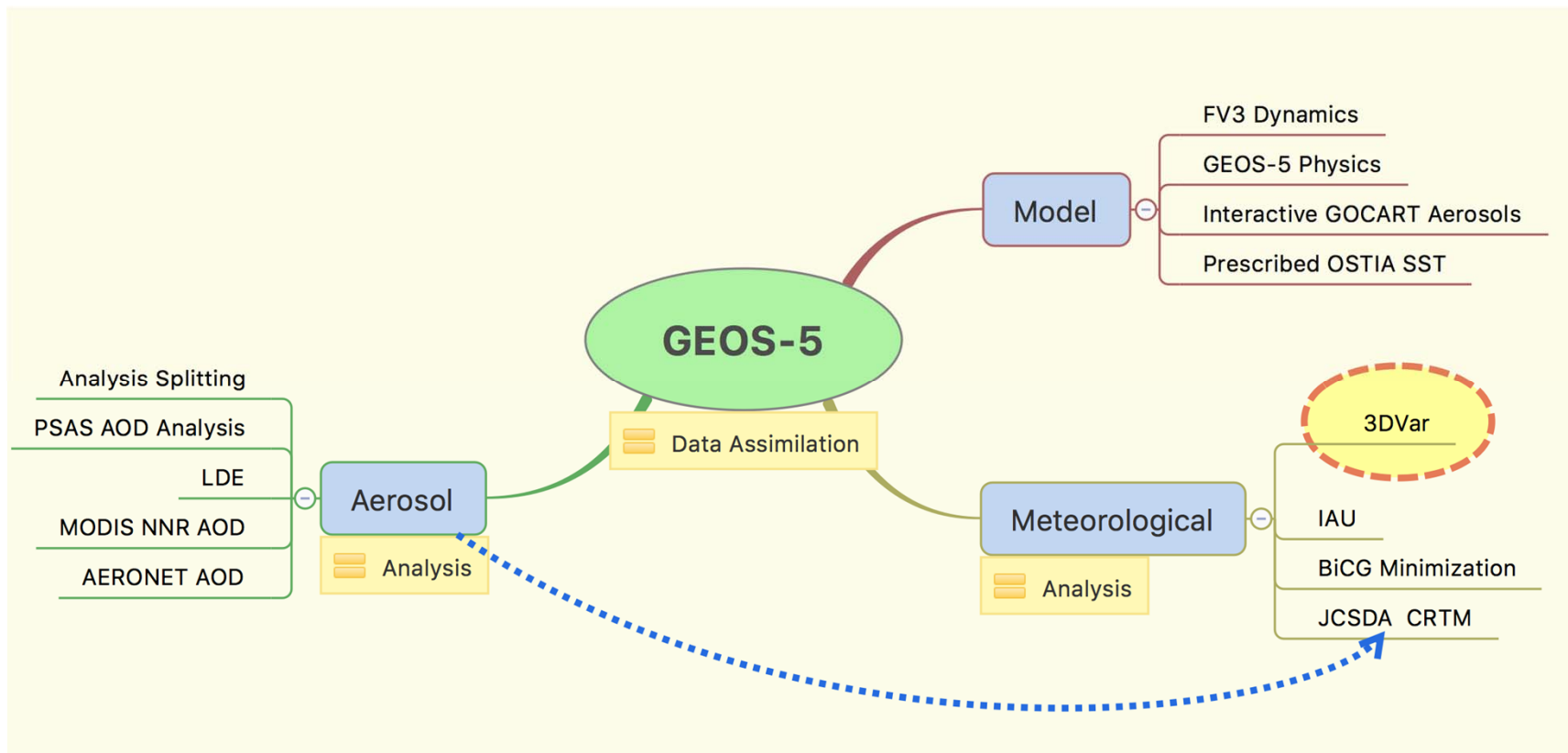
- Observable 550 nm AOD is 2D
 - Constrains column averaged optics
 - Cannot constrain speciation or vertical distribution
- Analysis in observation space:
$$\tau^a \equiv Hq^a = H(q^b + \delta q^a)$$
$$= \tau^b + \delta\tau^a$$

GOING TO 3D CONCENTRATIONS

- Based on error covariances:
$$\delta q^a = BH^T (HBH^T)^{-1} \delta\tau^a$$
- Using ensemble perturbations,
$$\delta q^a = XY^T (YY^T)^{-1} \delta\tau^a$$
- NRT GEOS-5 uses Local Displacement Ensembles (LDE), in 1D



GEOS-5 Data Assimilation Experiment: Aerosol Impact on IR Sensors



Aerosols in GSI



- CRTM allows for the inclusion of (GOCART) aerosols
- The GEOS-5 GOCART aerosol species have been introduced as *state variables* in GSI
 - No aerosol increments for now
 - Aerosol effects included in the observation operators for AIRS, HIRS, IASI, CRIS, SEVIRI, AVHRR
- Optical properties hardwired inside CRTM
 - Inconsistent with GEOS-5 VIS channels but
 - OK for IR channels

Aerosol Contamination of GSI Radiances



CONTROL EXPERIMENT

- Aerosols fully interactive in GEOS-5
 - Standard, decoupled AOD assimilation
- Standard GSI global analysis
- Period
 - August 2016
- Resolution:
 - C360 (~25 km)

AEROSOL IMPACT EXPERIMENT

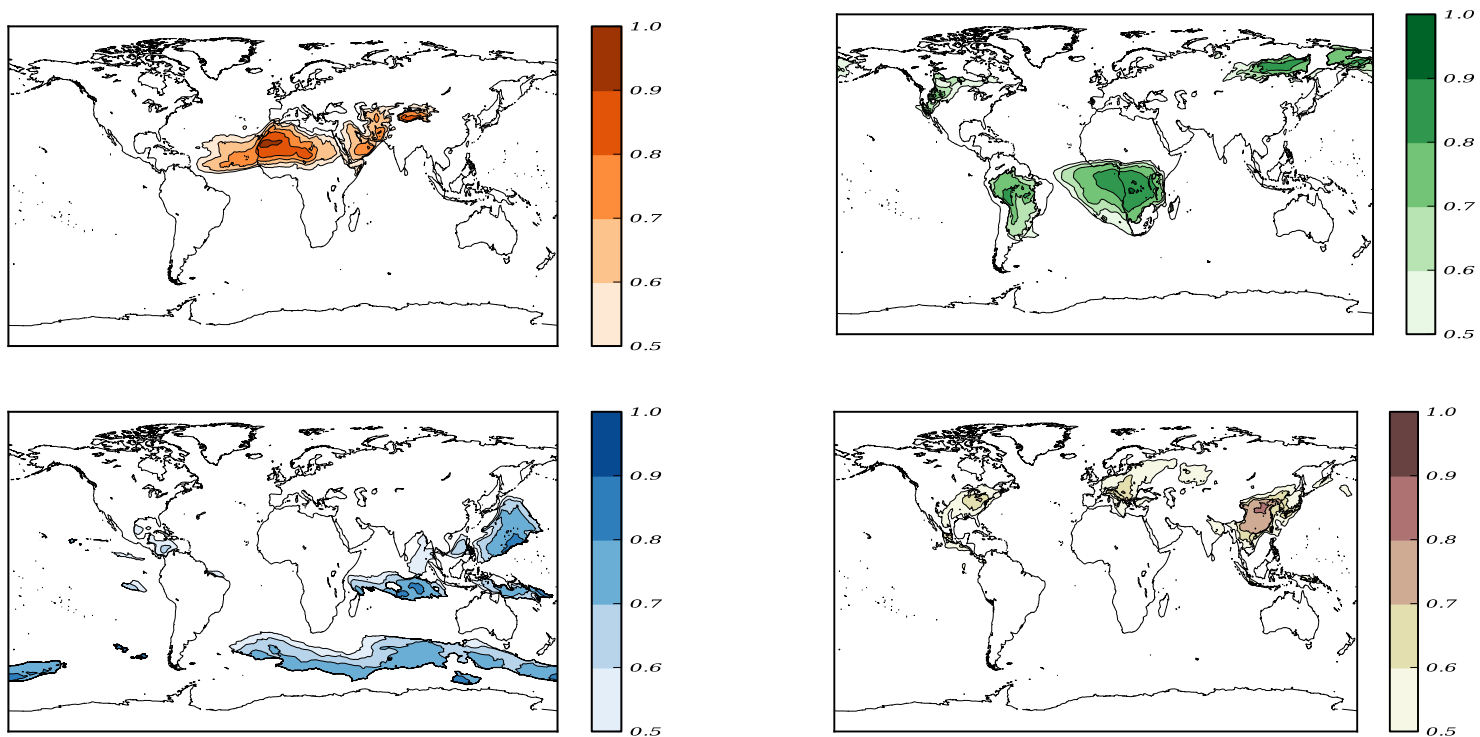
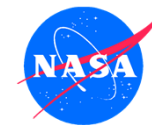
- Aerosols fully interactive in GEOS-5
 - Standard AOD assimilation
- GSI observation operators:
 - 15 GOCART species
 - Concentration
 - Effective radius
 - Optical parameters internally determined by CRTM



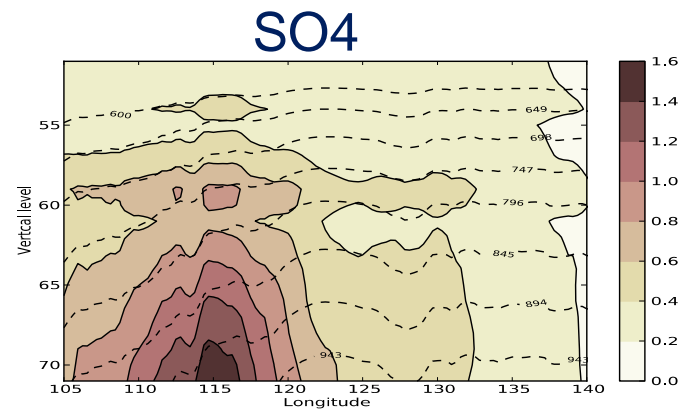
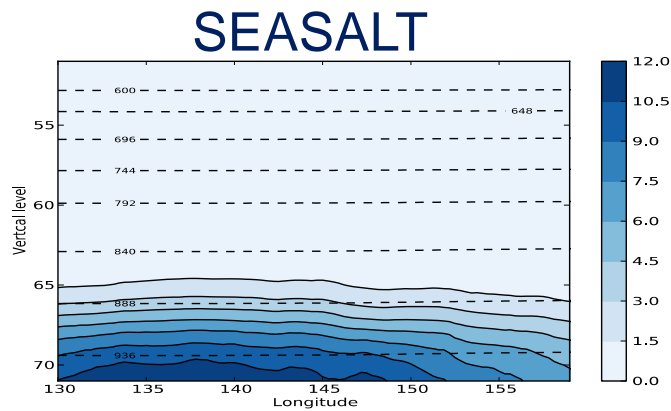
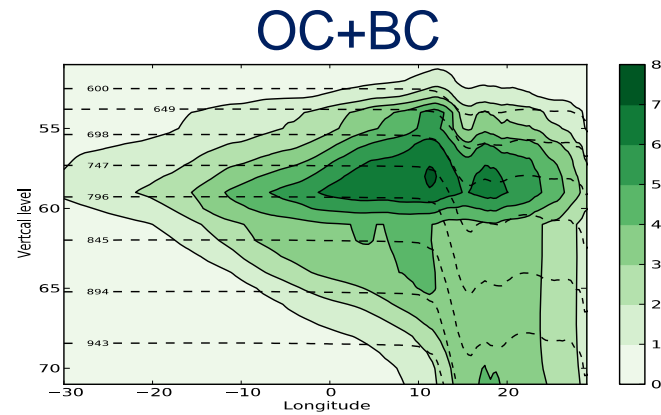
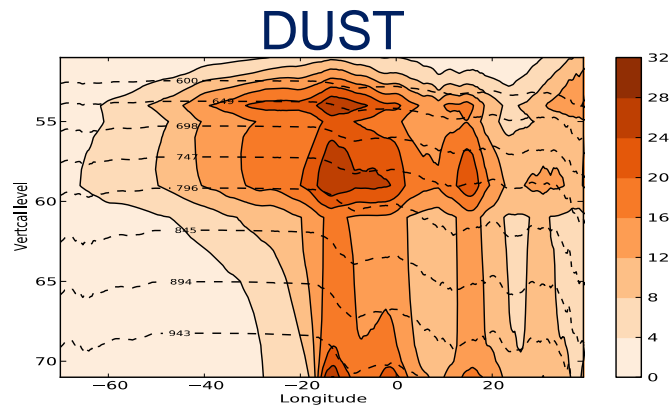
Non-cycling Experiment

IMPACT OF AEROSOLS ON SIMULATED BRIGHTNESS TEMPERATURE

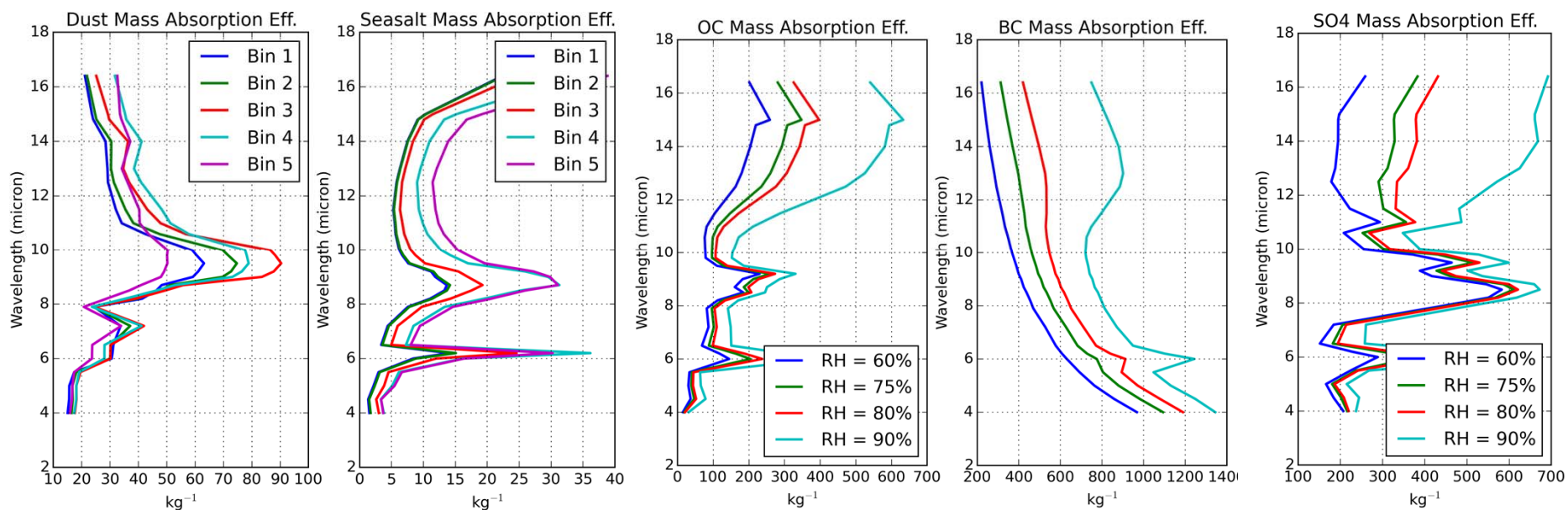
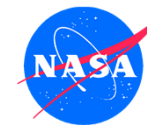
Aerosol AOD Speciation: Aug 2016



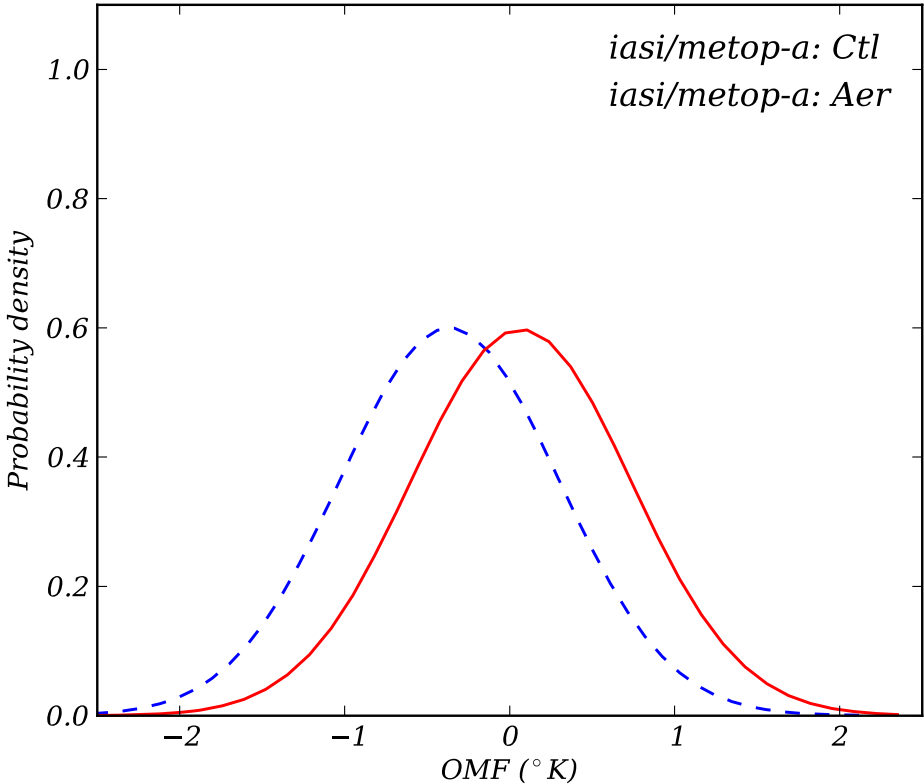
GOCART Aerosol IR Optical Properties



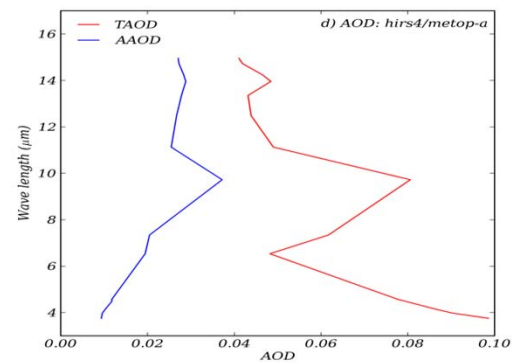
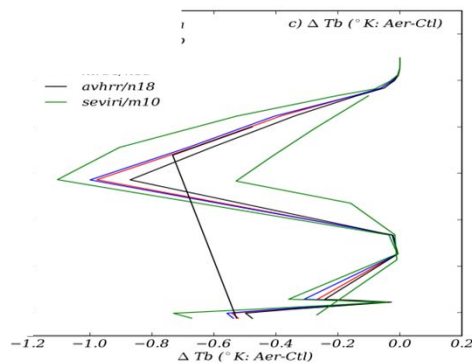
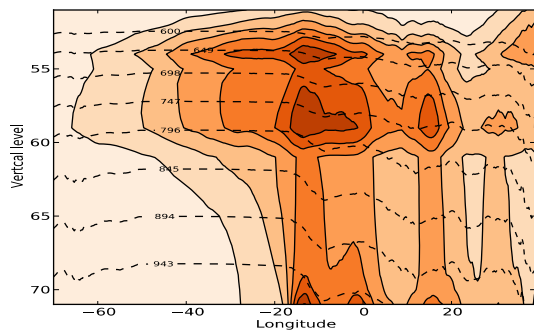
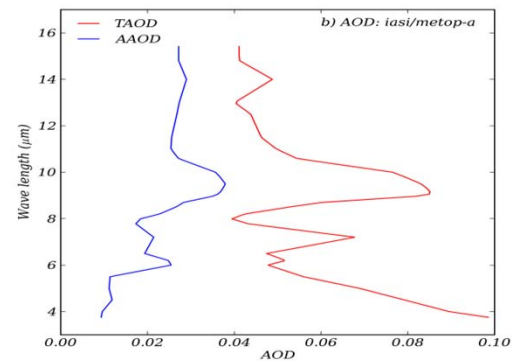
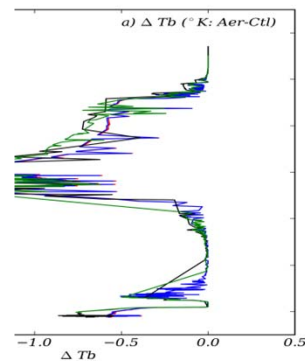
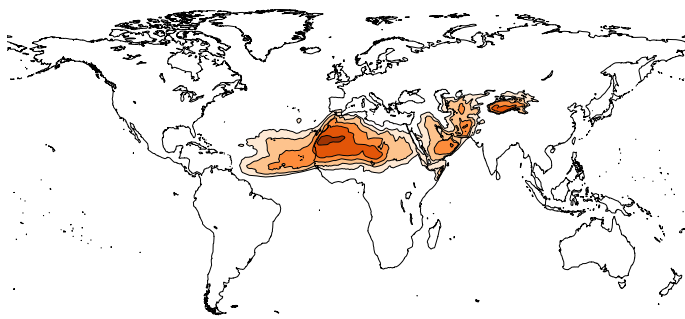
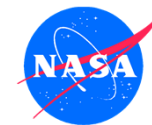
OPAC Aerosol Optical Properties



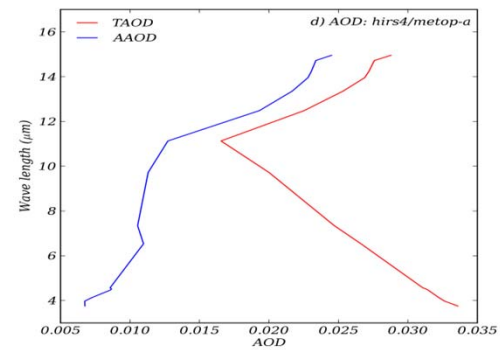
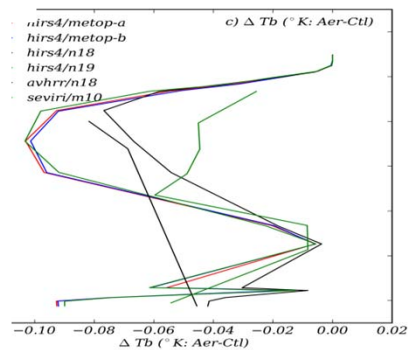
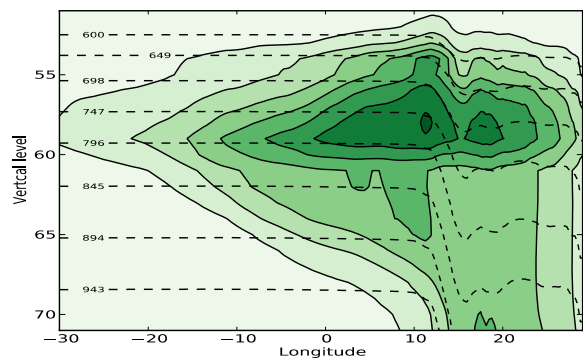
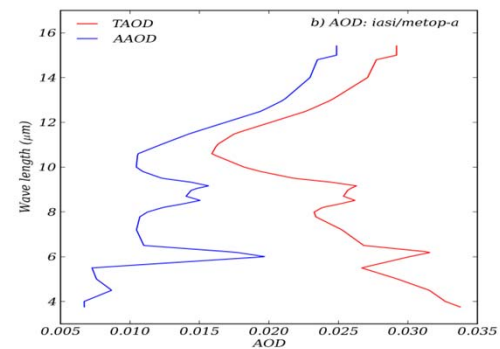
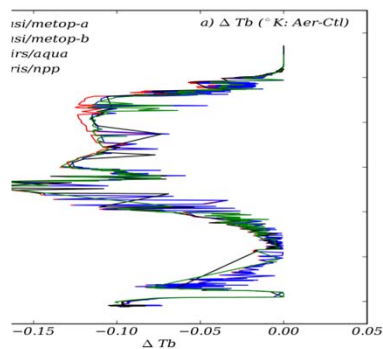
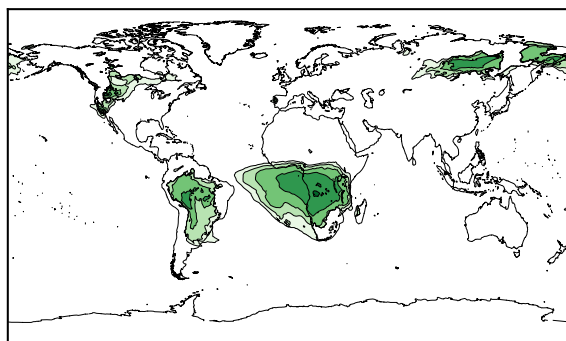
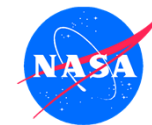
IASI Innovations



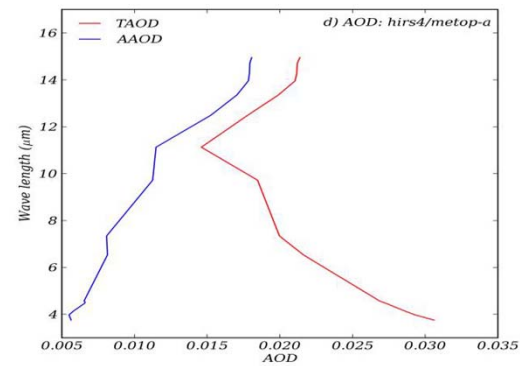
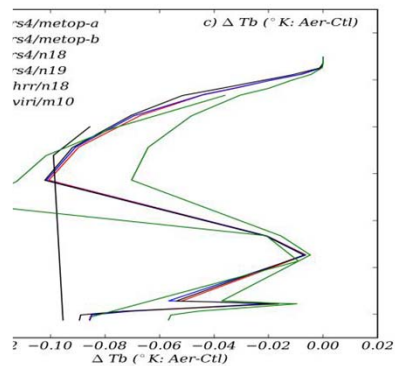
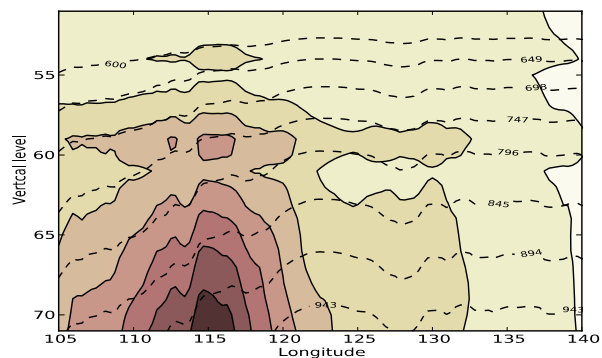
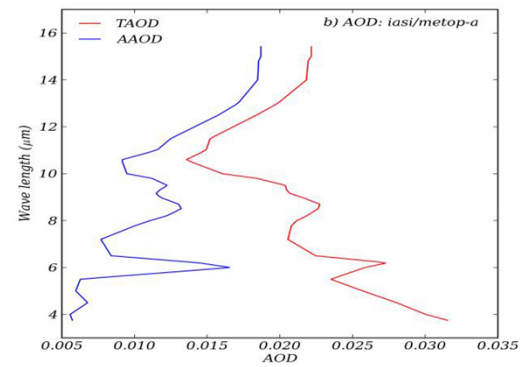
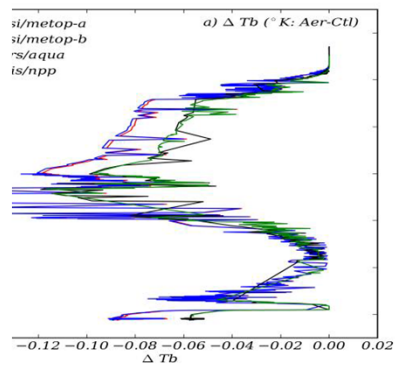
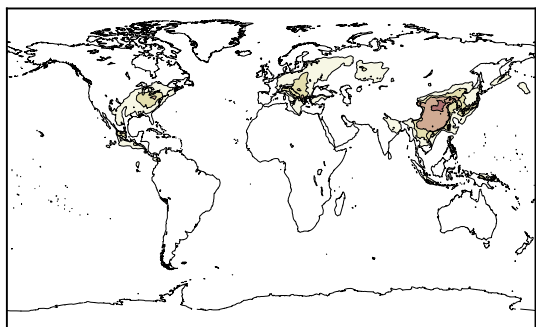
Dusty Pixels: $T_b(\text{aer}) - T_b(\text{ctl})$



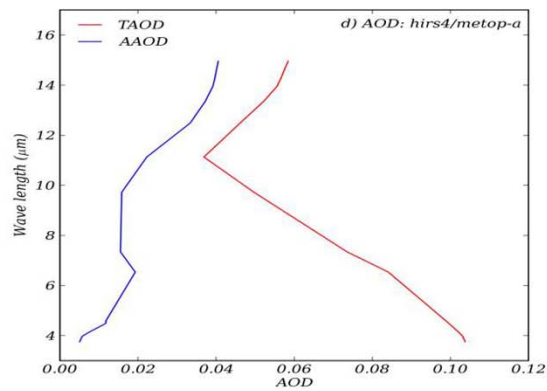
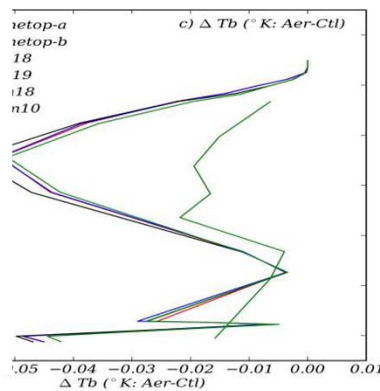
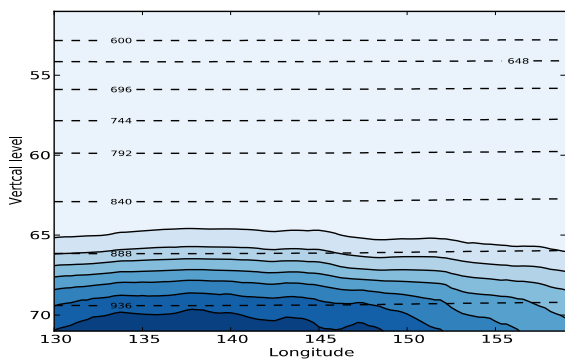
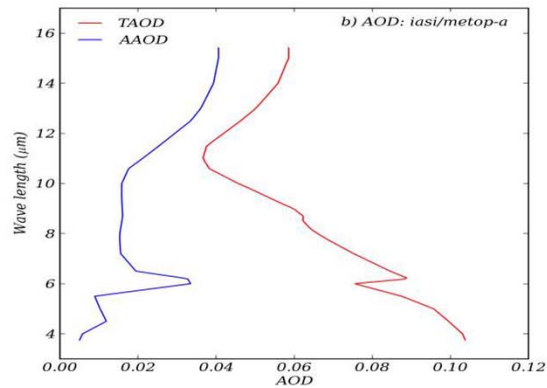
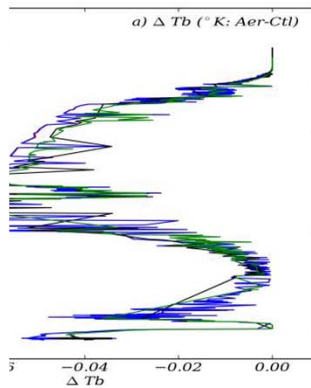
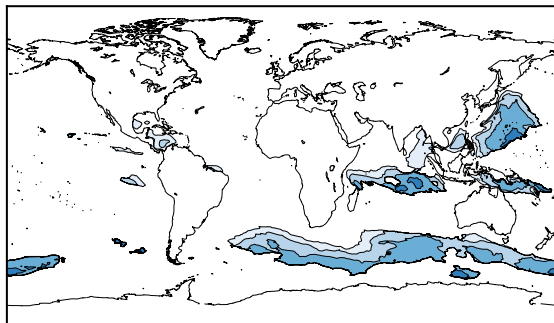
Smoky Pixels: $T_b(\text{aer}) - T_b(\text{ctl})$



Sulfate Pixels: $T_b(\text{aer}) - T_b(\text{ctl})$



Salty Pixels: $T_b(\text{aer}) - T_b(\text{ctl})$





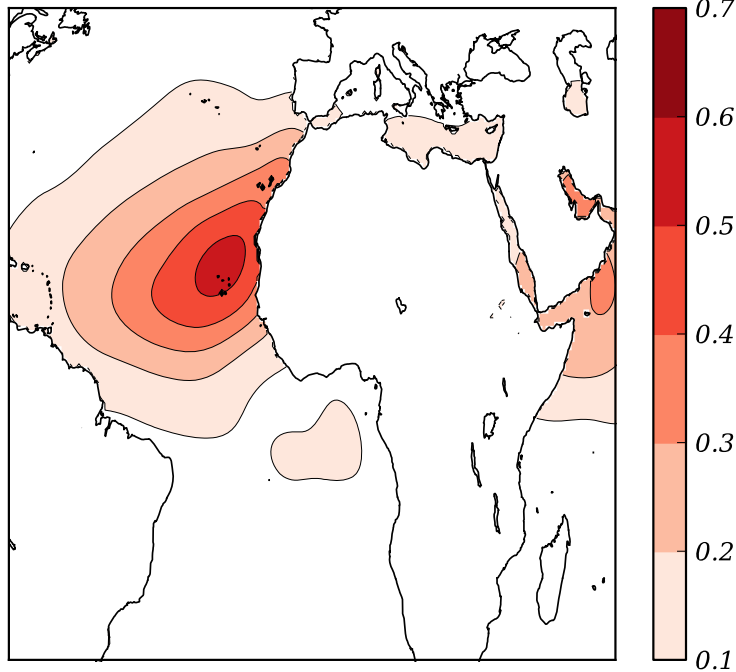
Non-cycling Experiment

IMPACT OF AEROSOLS ON METEOROLOGICAL ANALYSIS

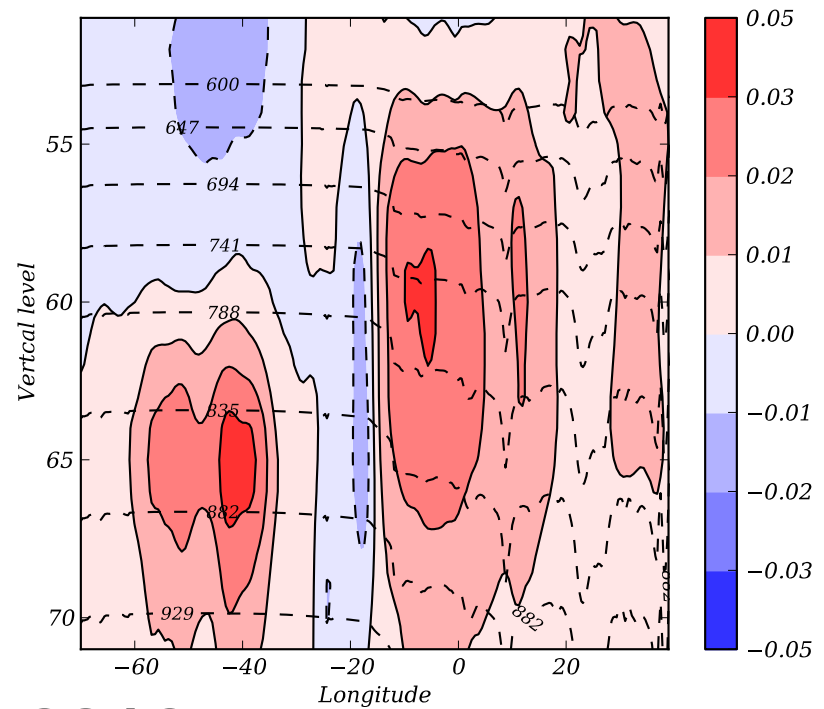


Impact on Temperature Analysis

SST



T



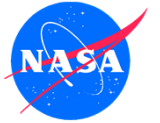
Aug 2016



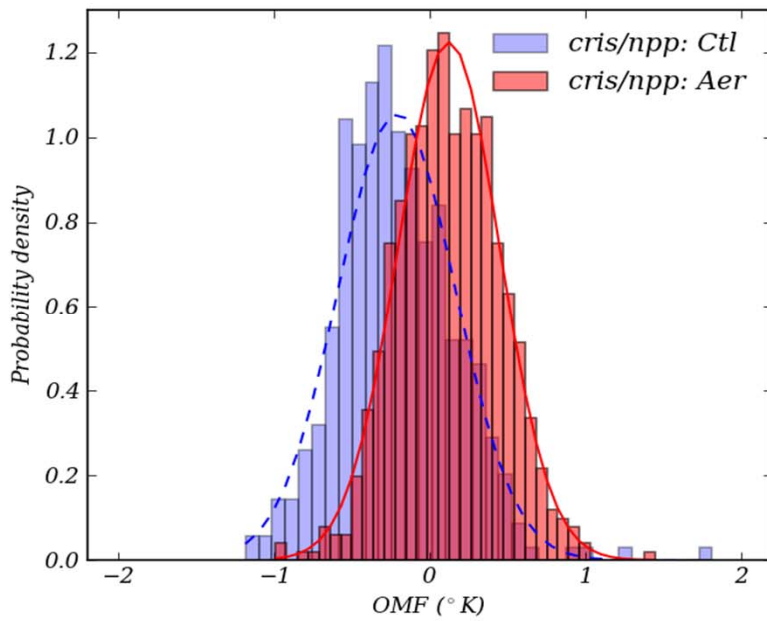
Cycling Experiment: July 2015 & August 2016

IMPACT OF AEROSOLS ON METEOROLOGICAL ASSIMILATION

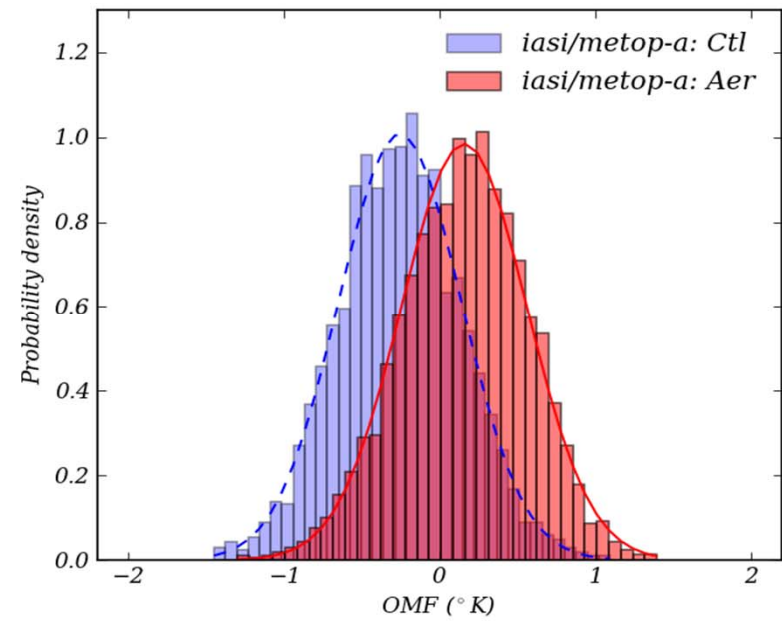
Impact on Innovations (After QC & VBC)



CRIS (10.5 μ m)

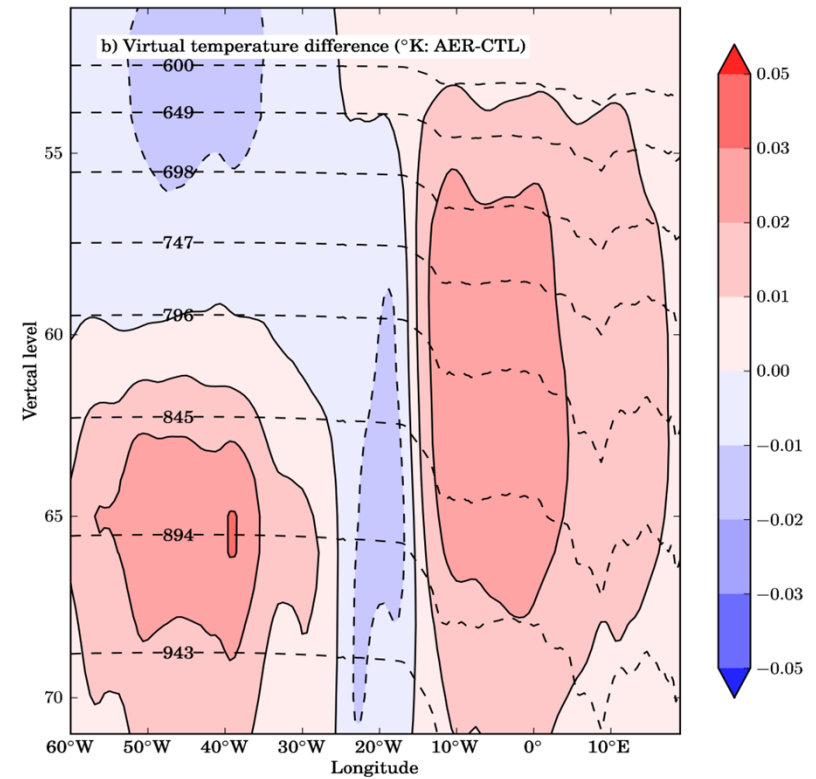
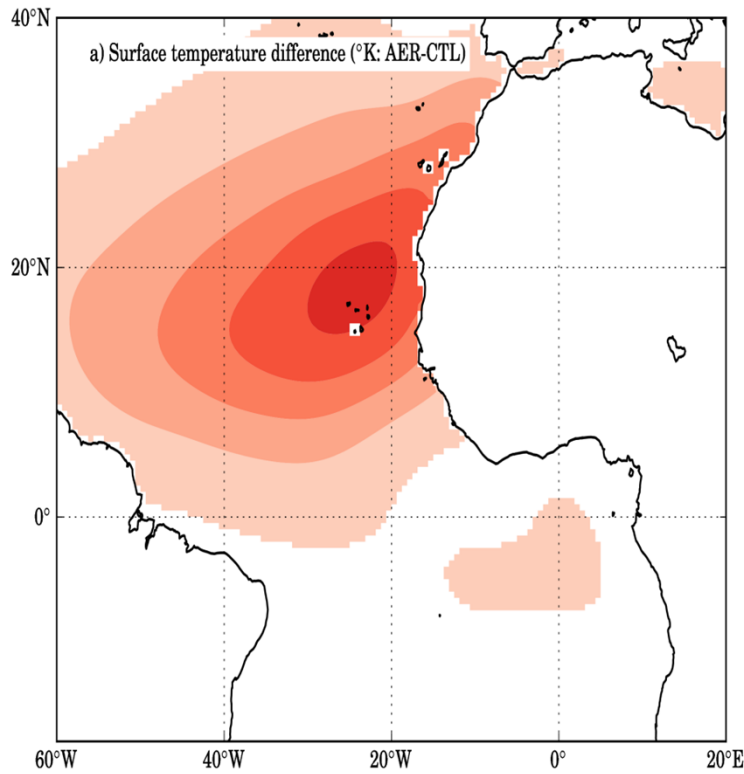


IASI (10.4 μ m)

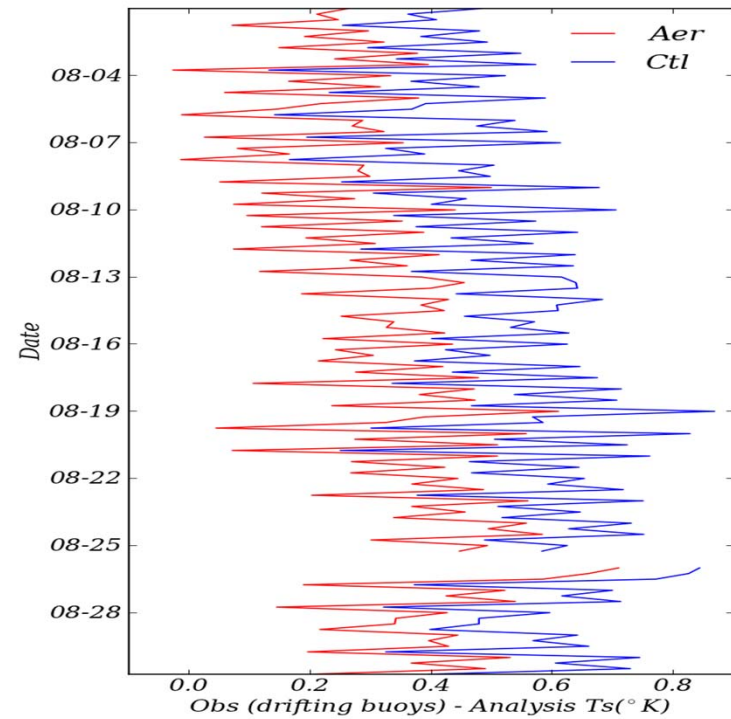
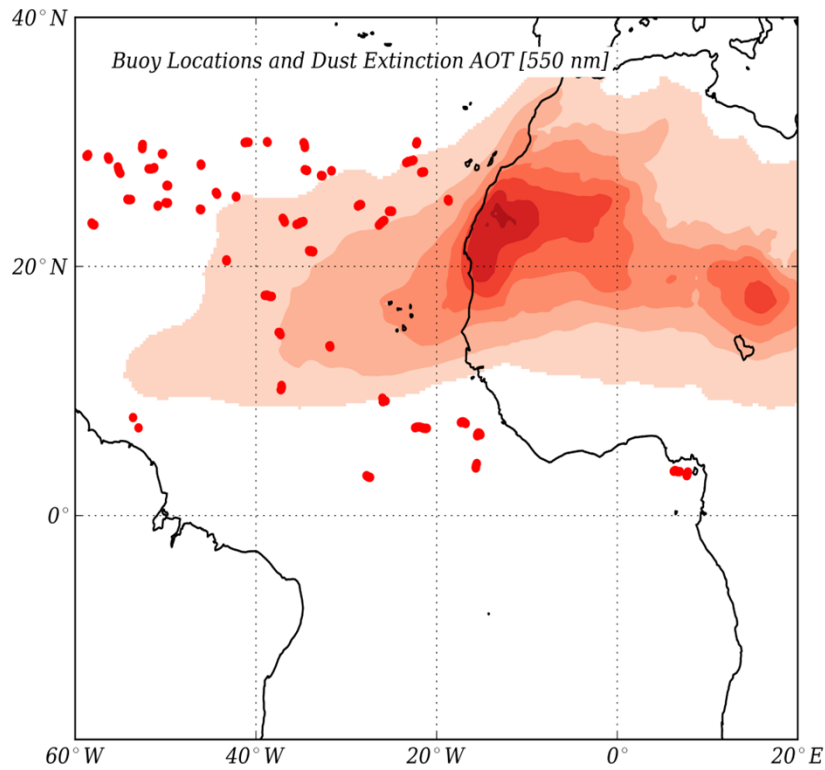


Aug 2016

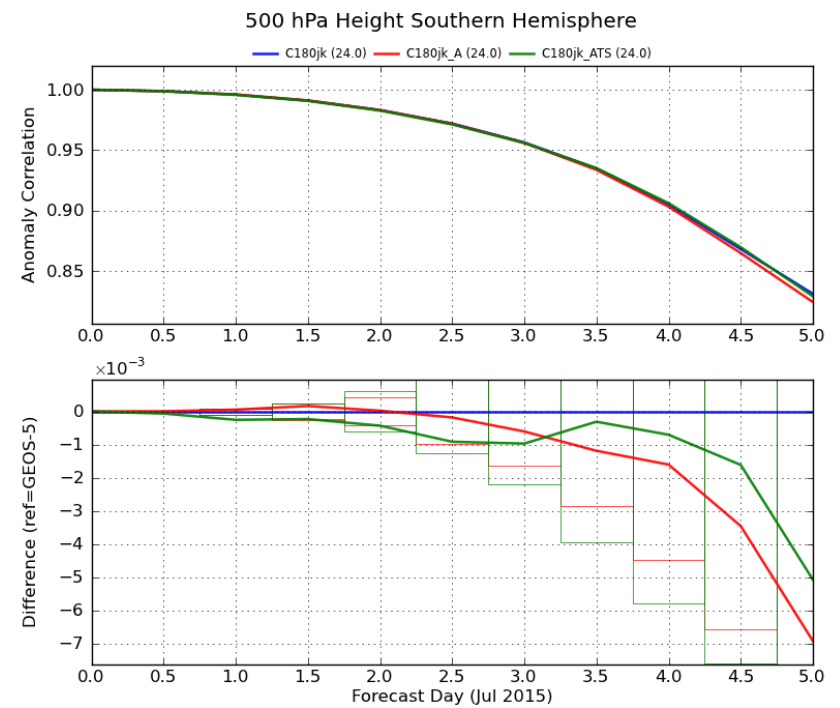
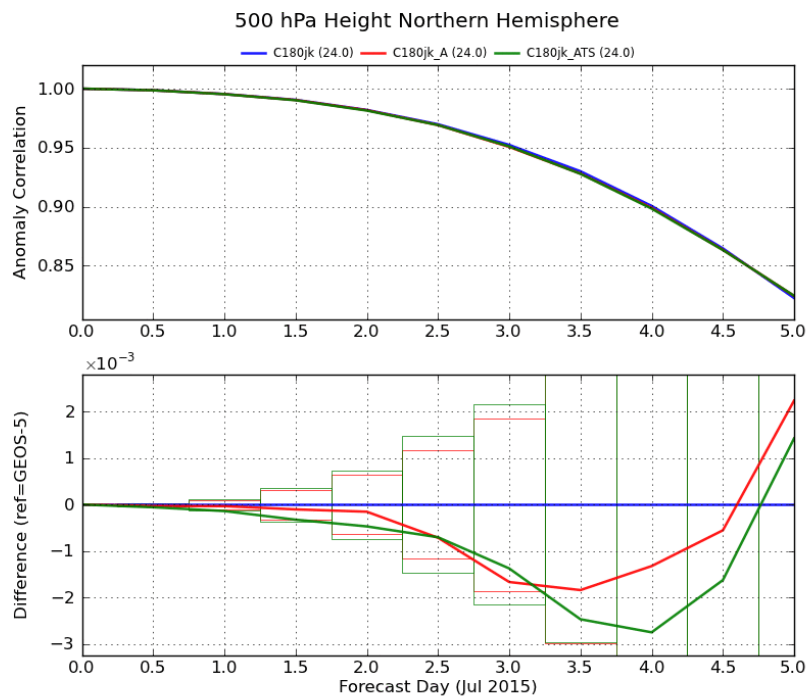
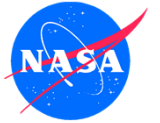
Δ SST Analysis (Aer-Ctl): Aug 2016



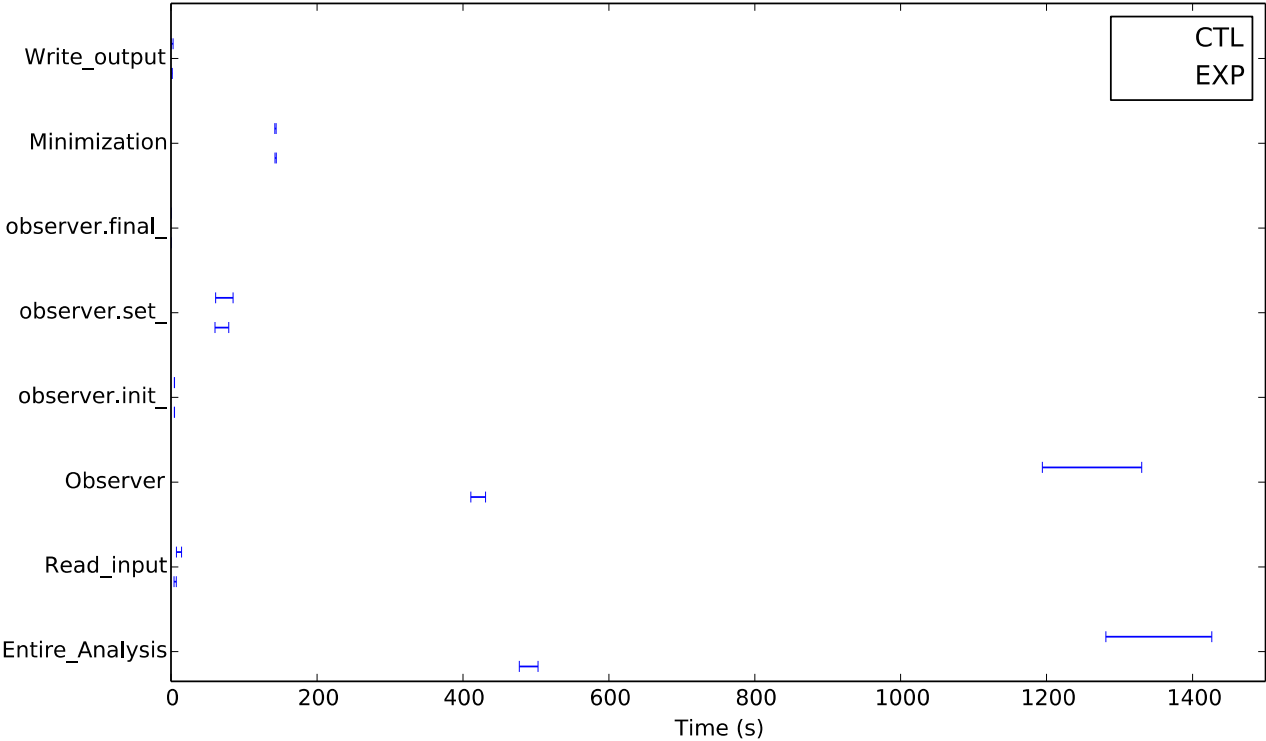
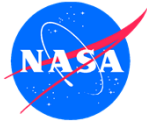
SST: Comparison to Buoys: Aug 2016



500 hPA Anomaly Correlation



Computational Cost



Concluding Remarks

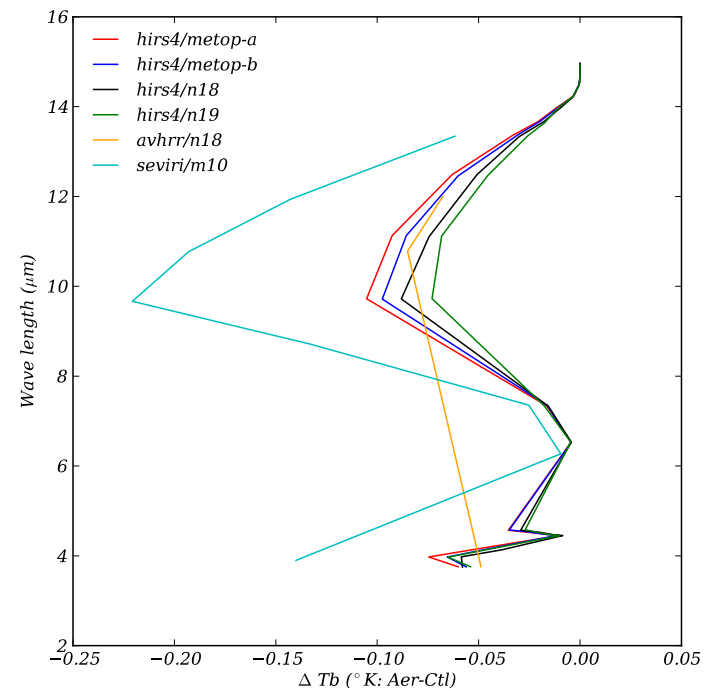
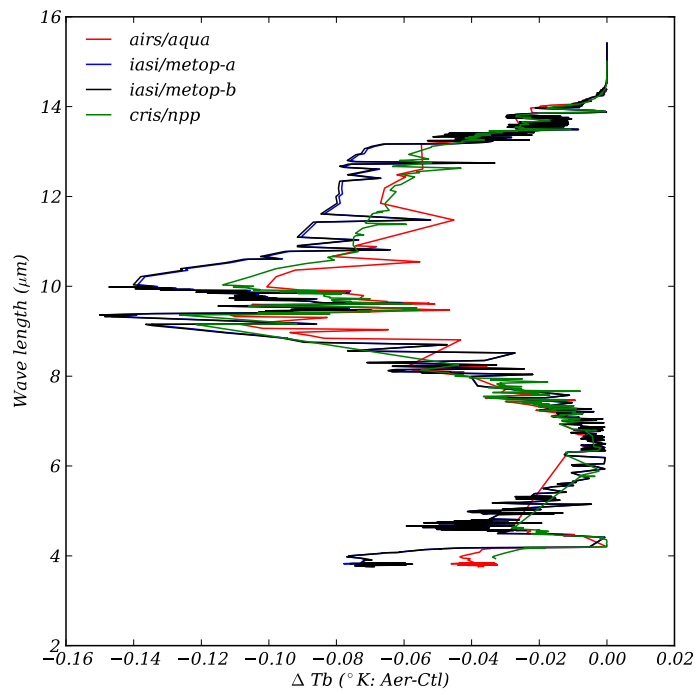


- ❑ **The impact of the GEOS-5 assimilated aerosols on meteorological assimilation has been examined**
 - One way interaction: 3D aerosol concentrations impact on the CRTM calculation of IR BTs
- ❑ **Larger effect over predominantly dusty pixels**
- ❑ **Cooling effect of aerosols on T_b calculation leads to warming in SST analysis**
 - Nearly 1K effect on SST analysis over the Saharan dust plume
- ❑ **Impact on 5-day forecast skill is negligible**
- ❑ **Slightly more data were accepted in the cycled experiments: HIRS, AIRS, IASI, CRIS**
- ❑ **SST verification against drifting buoy indicates that the aerosol experiments had slightly improved surface temperature in the tropical Atlantic**
- ❑ **Neural Net based approximations being investigated as a device to reduce cost**
 - Possibly a better parameterization for the variational bias correction



EXTRA SLIDES

Global: $T_b(\text{ctl}) - T_b(\text{aero})$



Aerosol Observing System



□ Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) is the most commonly available observable

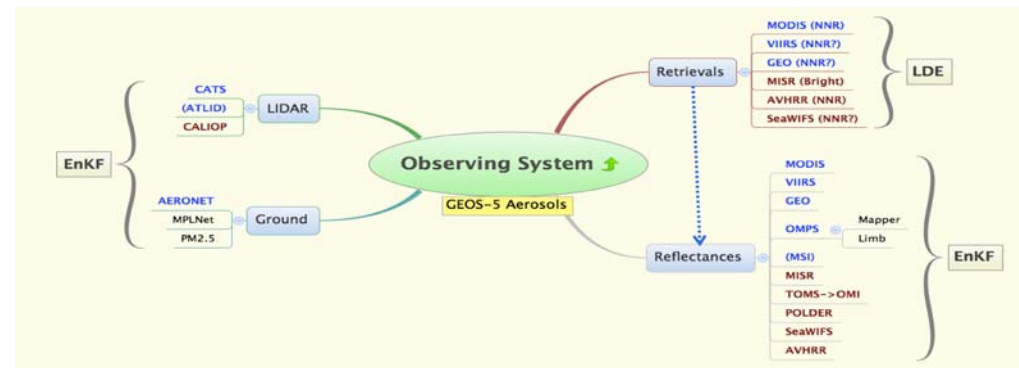
- Vertically integrated mass weighted by extinction coefficient, summed over multiple species: *low observability*
- Available multi-spectral AOD measurements are not really measured

□ Radiance assimilation:

- Vector scattering calculations needed for UV-VIS measurements are not cheap
- Surface BRDF characterization is a challenge

□ Surface PM 2.5

- Single level
- Often plagued by representativeness



□ Lidar measurements provide vertical info

- Spatially coverage is poor (pencil thin)
- Attenuated backscatter again requires optical assumptions which are not directly measured
 - » New HSRL concept is promising