

Update on Satellite GW Products and Forward Model for DEEPWAVE Science

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OUTLINE:

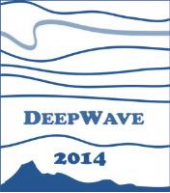
Analysis of AIRS and CrIS GW Products Continues

Meaningful Model/Data Comparisons Requires a Forward Model to Connect Model Fields to Data

Forward Models for DEEPWAVE Science

- Representative vertical weighting functions
- Full 3D forward model capability





Acknowledgements



NRL's DEEPWAVE research and support is/was supported by:

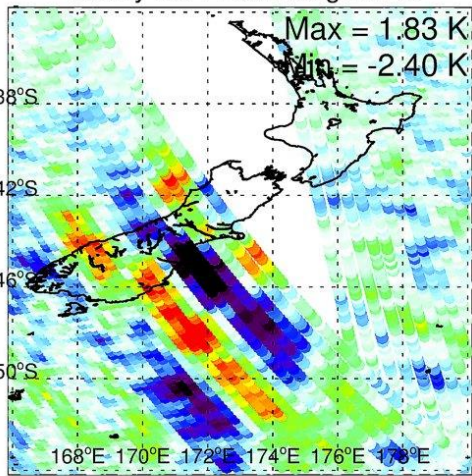
- The Chief of Naval Research (CNR) through the NRL base 6.1 and 6.2 research program
- The Office of Naval Research (ONR) Departmental Research Initiative (DRI) "Predictability of Seasonal and Intraseasonal Oscillations."
- The National Science Foundation
- The Oceanographer of the Navy through PMW-120/SPAWAR 6.4 transition contracts
- NASA through the Heliophysics Division SR&T and GI programs.



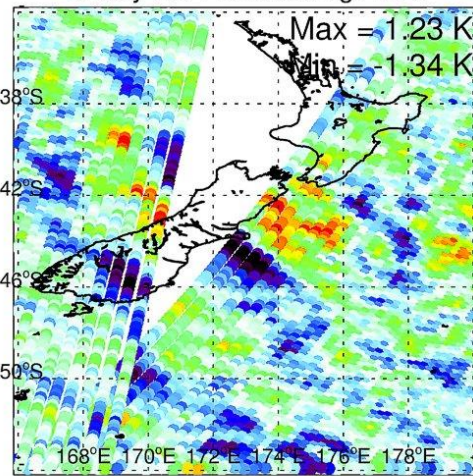
The Model/Data Comparison Issue

Channel Brightness Temperature $T_B(x_S, y_S)$

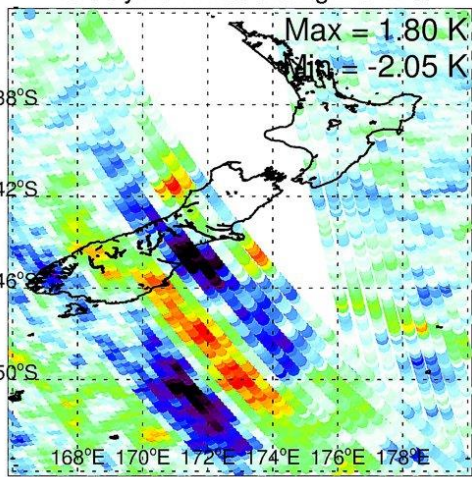
13 July 2014 Ascending 2 hPa



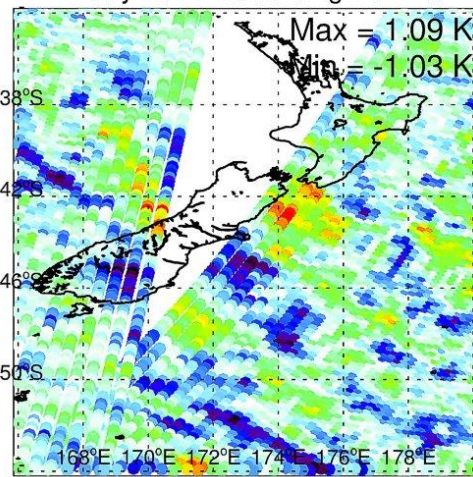
13 July 2014 Descending 2 hPa



13 July 2014 Ascending 2.5 hPa

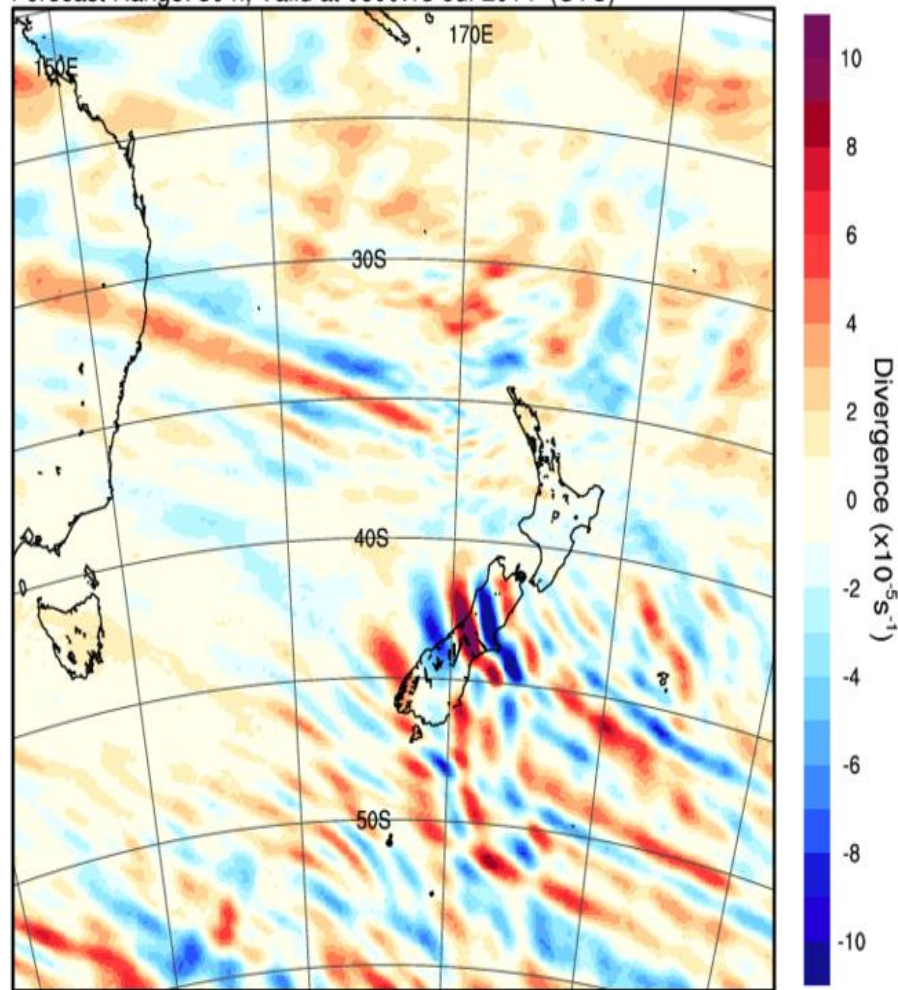


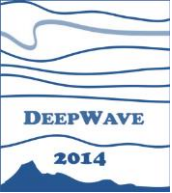
13 July 2014 Descending 2.5 hPa



Divergence $D(x, y, p, t)$ $p=5$ hPa $t=0600Z$

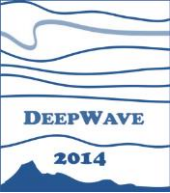
UKMO N768L70: Divergence ($\times 10^{-5} s^{-1}$) at 5 hPa
Forecast Range: 30 h, Valid at 0600:13-Jul-2014 (UTC)



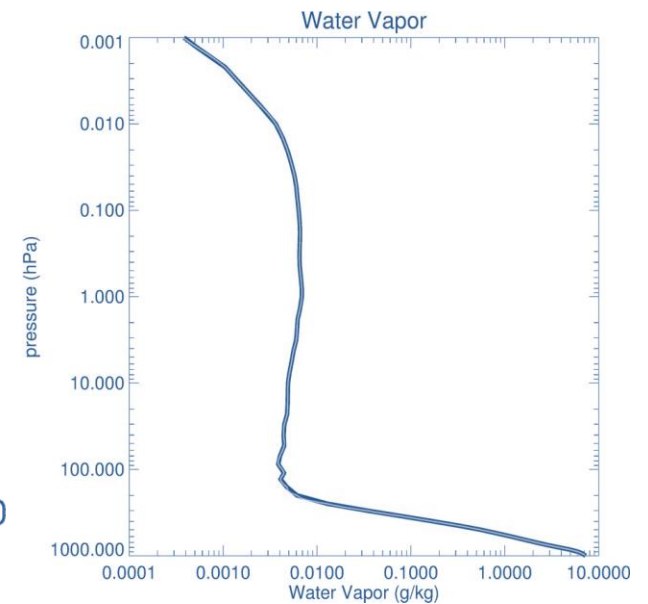
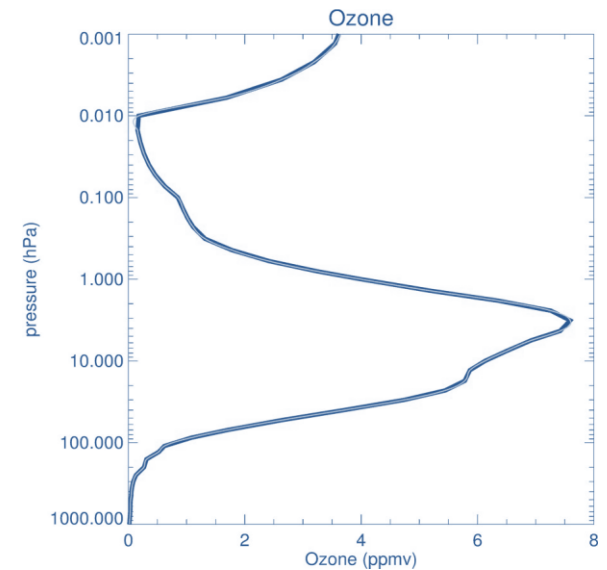
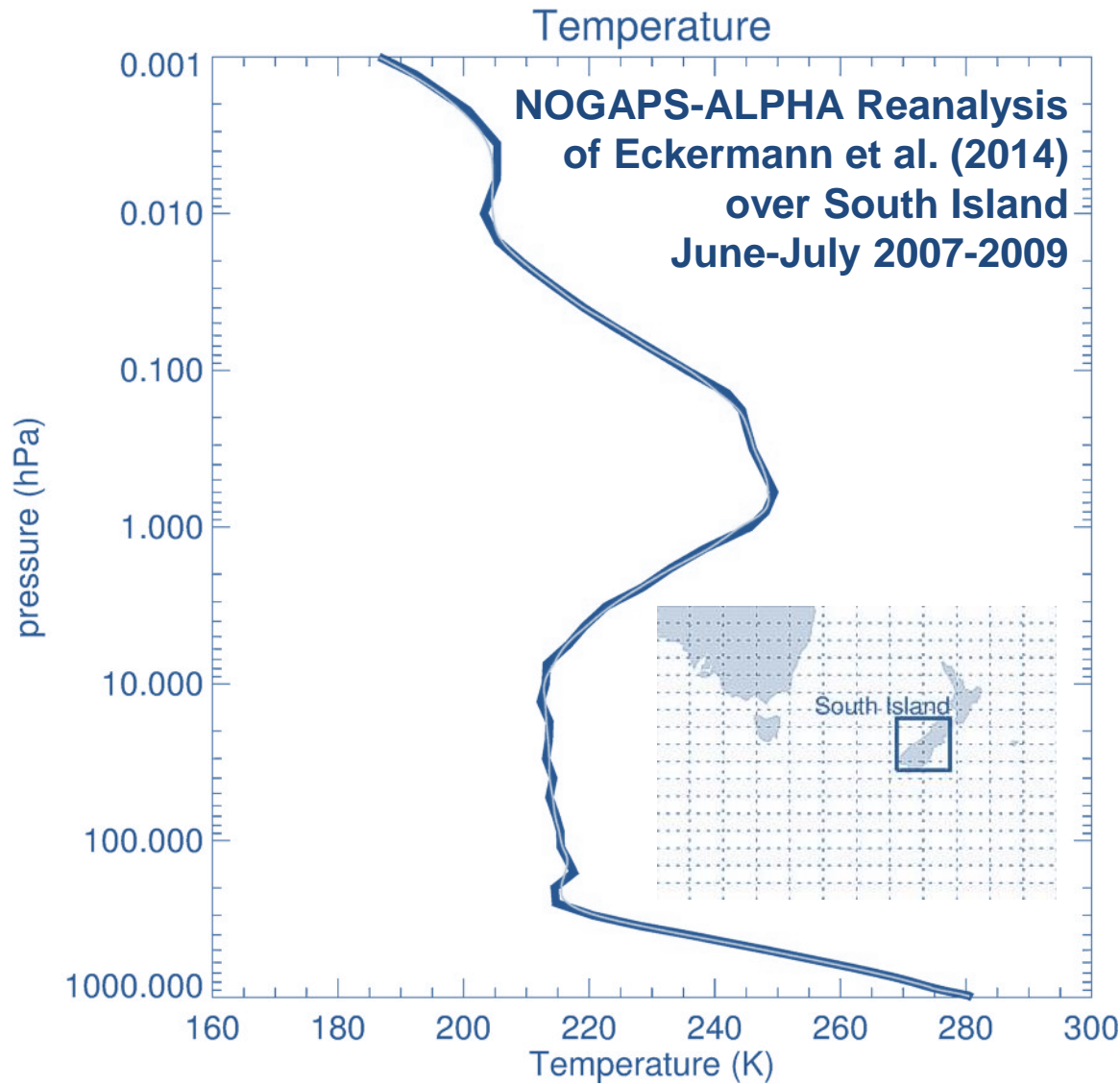


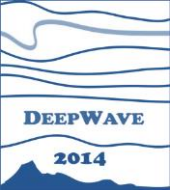
Community Radiative Transfer Model v2.1.3 (CRTM)

- State-of-the-art operational radiative transfer (RT) model supported by Joint Center for Satellite Data Assimilation and used for radiance assimilation by US operational centers (e.g. NAVGEM)
- Updates AIRS and CrIS transmittance coefficients for all IR channel bands
- V2.1 includes non-LTE IR physics for upper altitudes (Chen et al. JOAT 2013)
- Includes Zeeman splitting of high-altitude microwave radiances.
- Allows user-specified channel subsets



Mean Profiles for Austral Winter





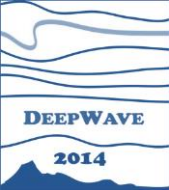
AIRS Channel Averaging

50 raw channels → 12 net channels

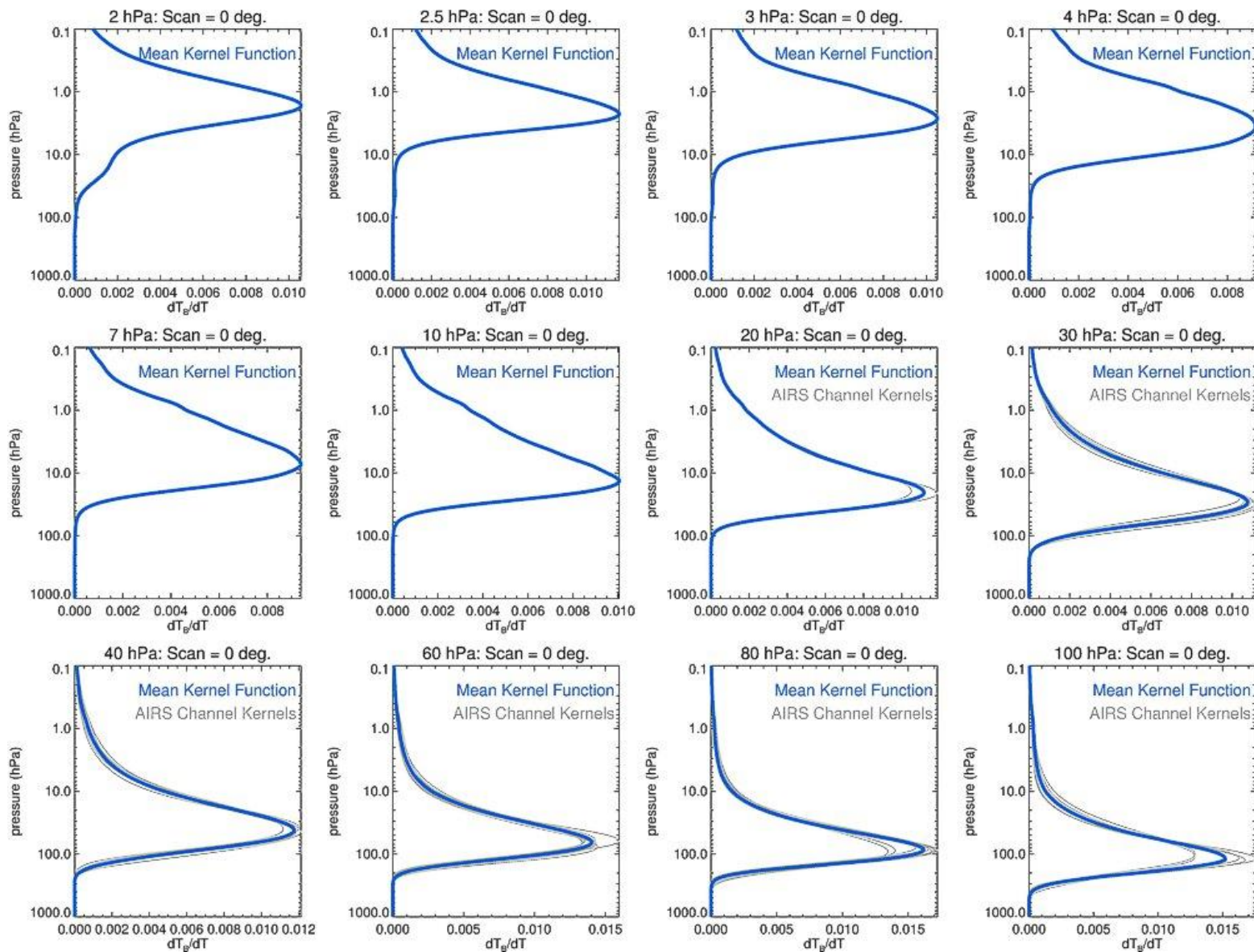
Gong Wu & Eckermann (Atmos. Chem. Phys., 12, 1701-1720, 2012)

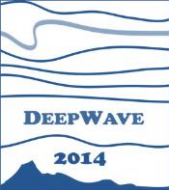
Min. detectable GW
var. ($\times 10^{-3} \text{ K}^2$)

Pressure (hPa)	Channel numbers	Noise (K^2)	NEdT (K^2)	Zonal mean	Map
2	74	0.149	0.165	3.78	26.64
2.5	75	0.147	0.166	3.72	26.22
3	76	0.143	0.161	3.63	25.55
4	77	0.145	0.160	3.66	25.80
7	78	0.153	0.162	3.88	27.34
10	79	0.182	0.172	4.62	32.53
20	81, 82	0.084	0.078	2.14	15.05
30	102, 108, 114, 120 , 125, 126	0.039	0.029	0.98	6.88
40	64, 88, 90, 94, 100 , 106, 118	0.033	0.028	0.83	5.86
60	66, 68, 70, 86, 87, 91, 93, 97 , 130	0.026	0.018	0.66	4.68
80	92, 98, 104, 105, 110, 111, 116 , 117, 122, 123, 128, 129, 134, 140	0.020	0.011	0.50	3.54
100	132, 133, 138, 139, 149, 152	0.026	0.014	0.67	4.73

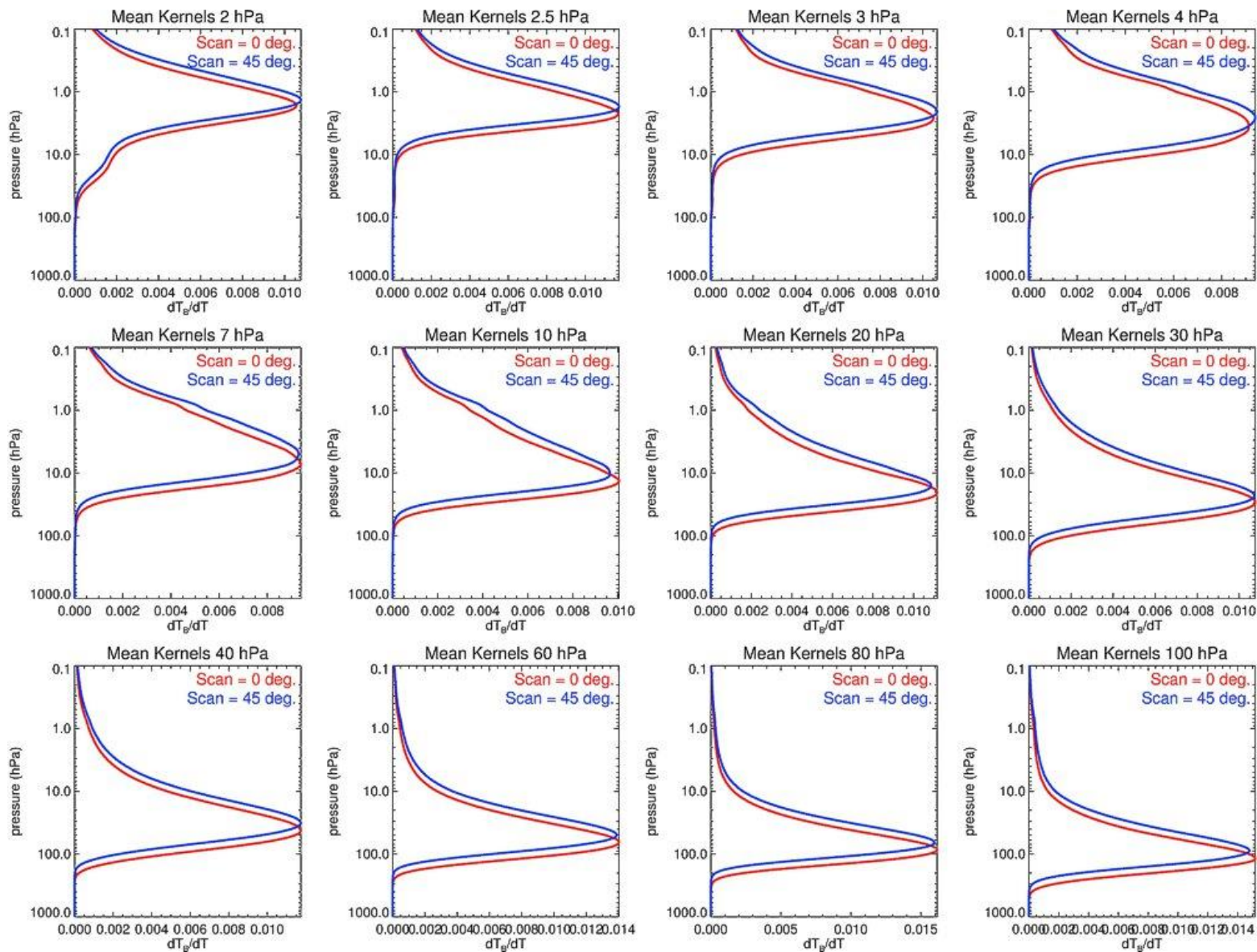


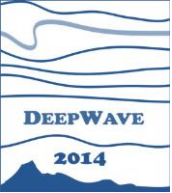
AIRS Vertical Weighting Functions





AIRS WF Variation with Scan Angle





Two Options for DEEPWAVE Model/AIRS GW Comparisons

Comparing model GWs to AIRS GWs requires a forward model to convert 3D model $T'(x,y,z)$ fields into a $T'_B(x,y)$ fields along measurement swaths

Option 1 (Simple): $W(z,\alpha)$ can now be sent to modelers

$$T_B(x_S, y_S) = \int_0^{z_S} W(z, \alpha) T(x, y, z, t) dz$$

$$T'_B(x_S, y_S) = T_B(x_S, y_S) - \bar{T}_B(x_S, y_S)$$

or

$$T'(x, y, z) = T(x, y, z) - \bar{T}(x, y, z)$$

$$T'_B(x_S, y_S) = \int_0^{z_S} W(z, \alpha) T'(x, y, z, t) dz$$

Option 2 (Brute Force): Working at NRLDC, not readily distributable as yet

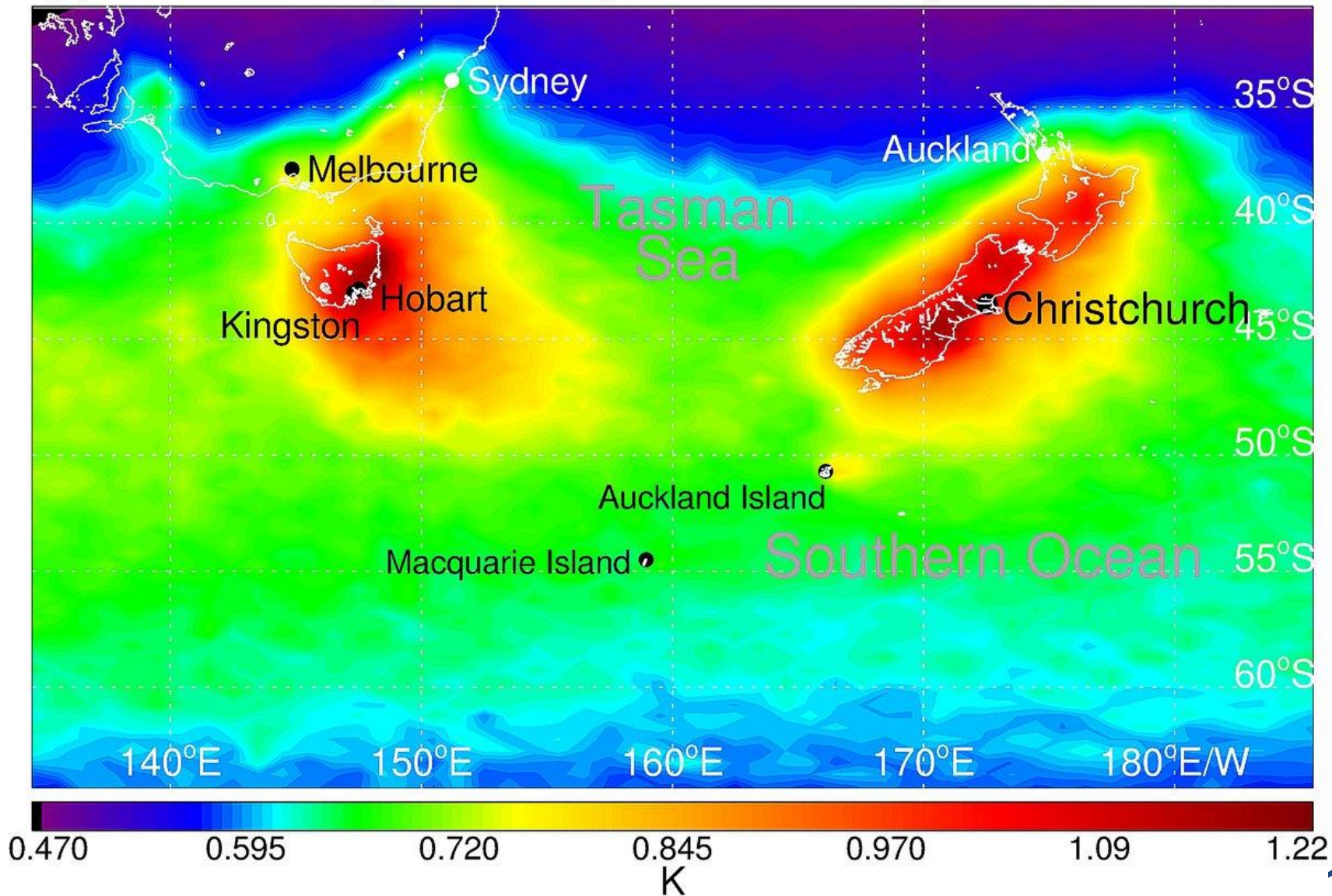


Questions....



AIRS Pre-mission Climatology

(a) RMS AIRS Brightness Temperature: June-July 2003-2011 2.5 hPa

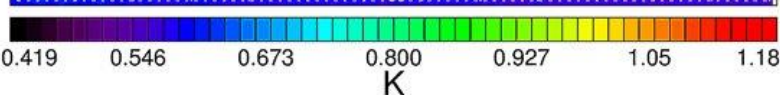
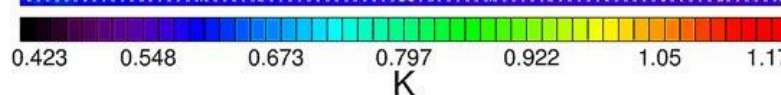
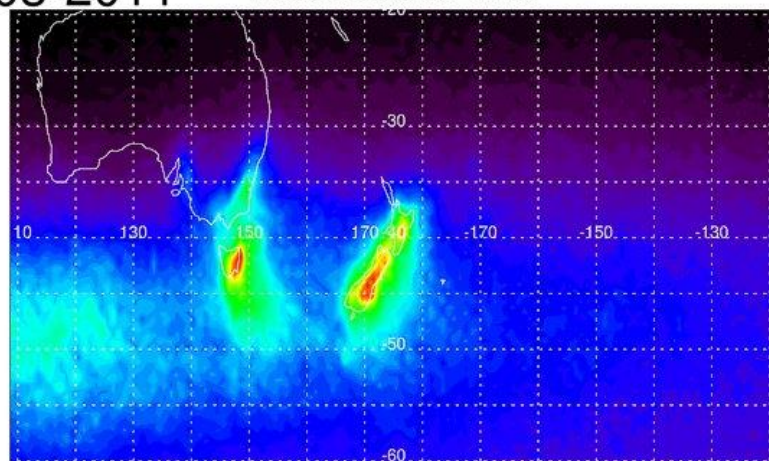
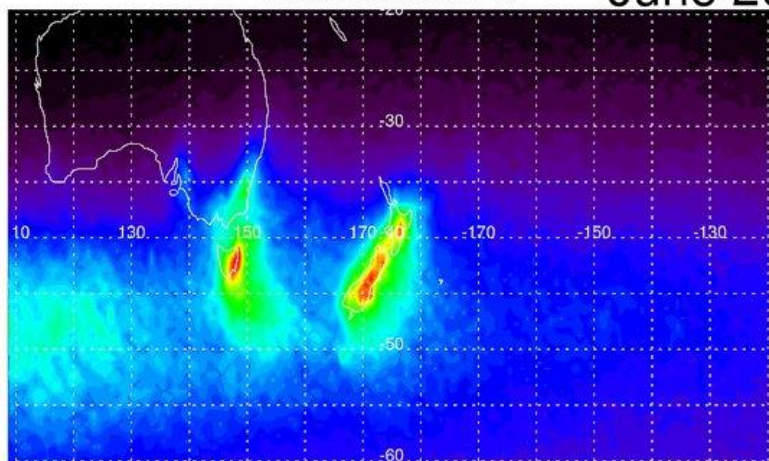


AIRS GWs: 2-4 hPa June 2003-2011

Asc+Des 2 hPa

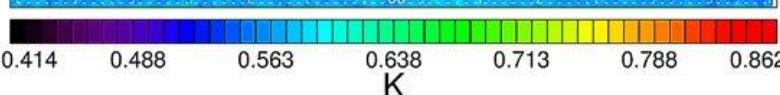
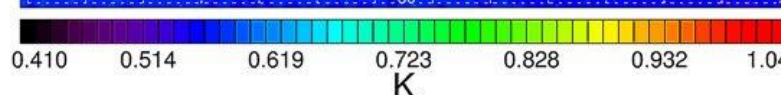
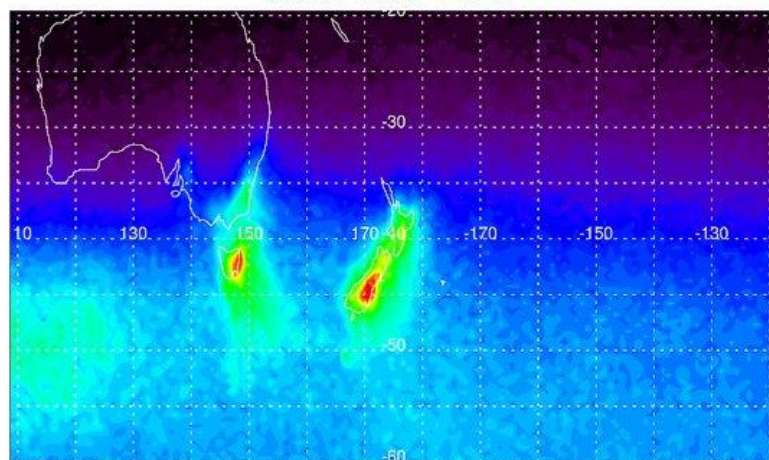
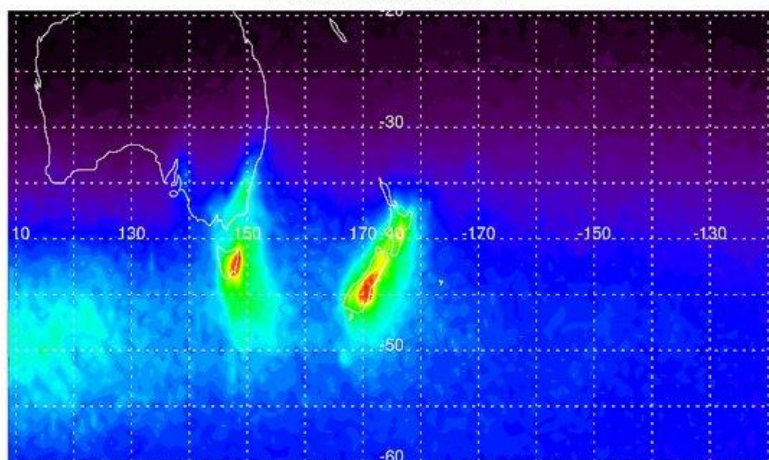
June 2003-2011

Asc+Des 2.5 hPa



Asc+Des 3 hPa

Asc+Des 4 hPa

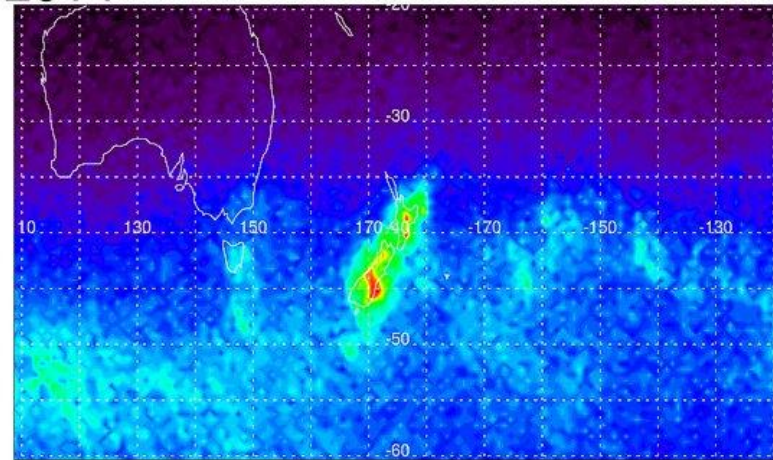
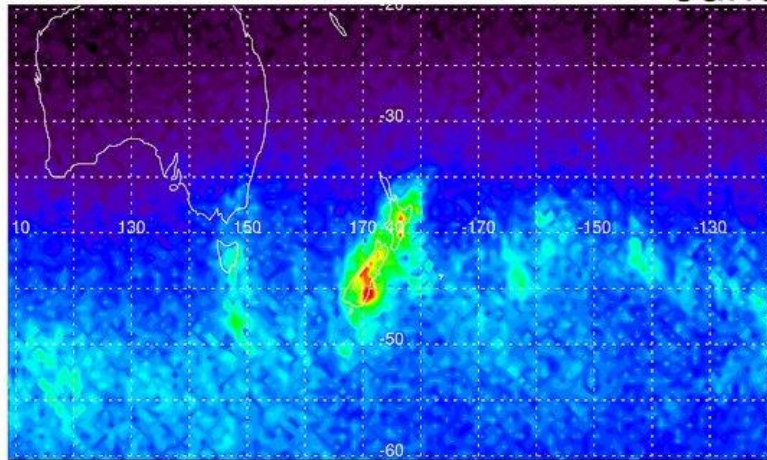


AIRS GWs: 2-4 hPa June 2014

Asc+Des 2 hPa

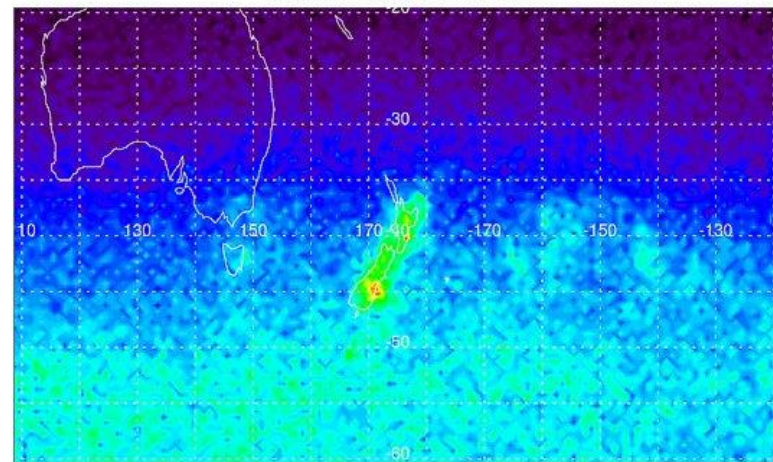
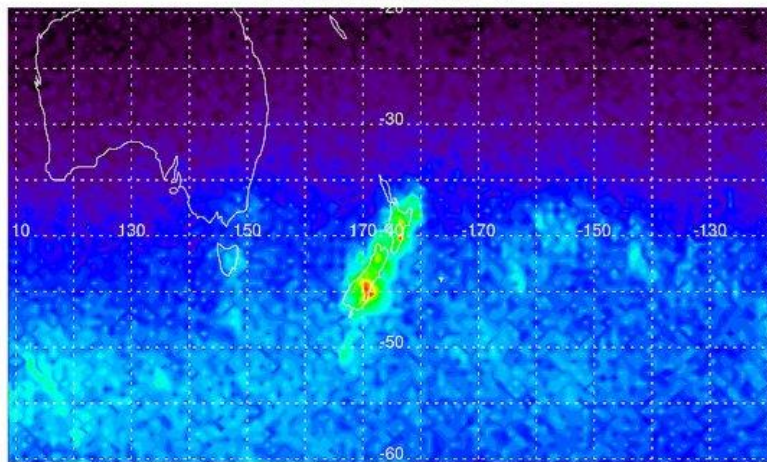
June 2014

Asc+Des 2.5 hPa



Asc+Des 3 hPa

Asc+Des 4 hPa

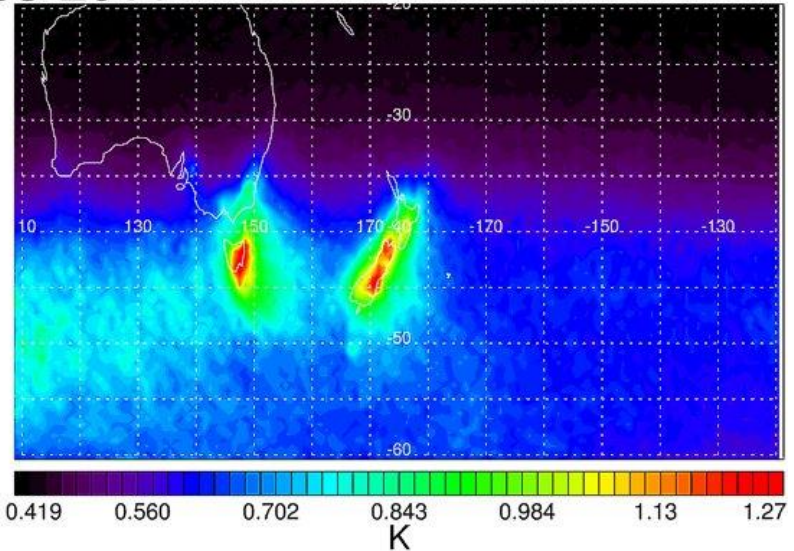
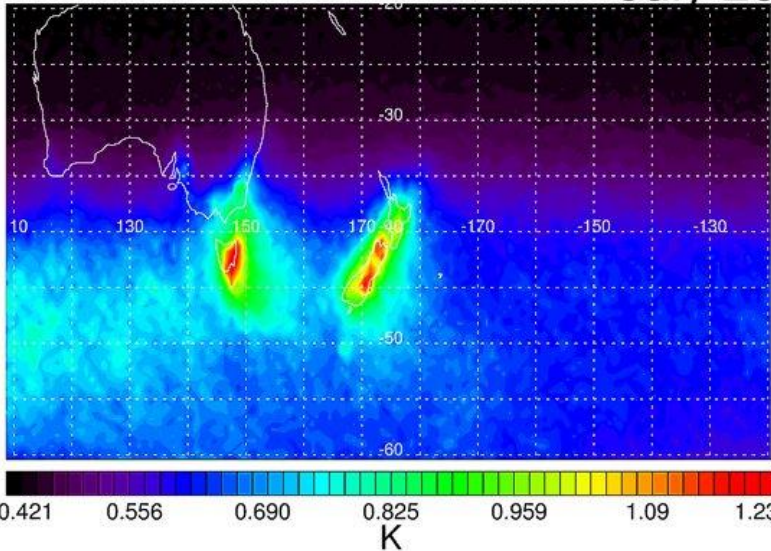


AIRS GWs: 2-4 hPa July 2003-2011

Asc+Des 2 hPa

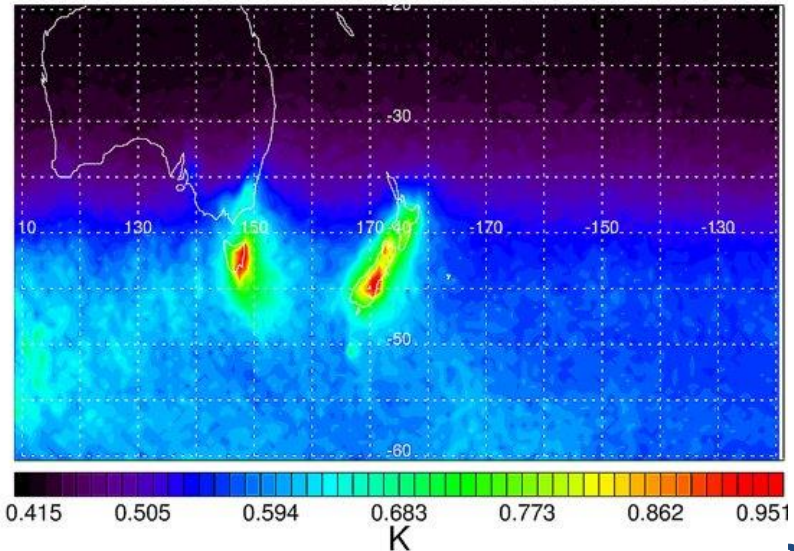
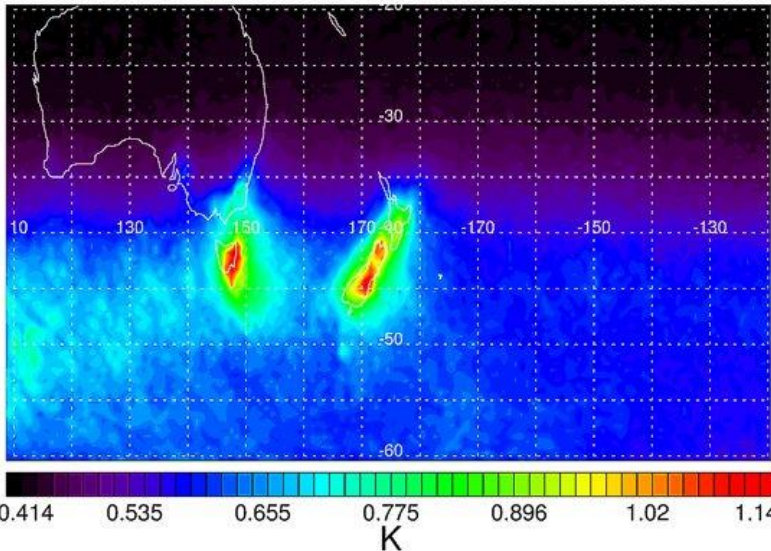
July 2003-2011

Asc+Des 2.5 hPa



Asc+Des 3 hPa

Asc+Des 4 hPa

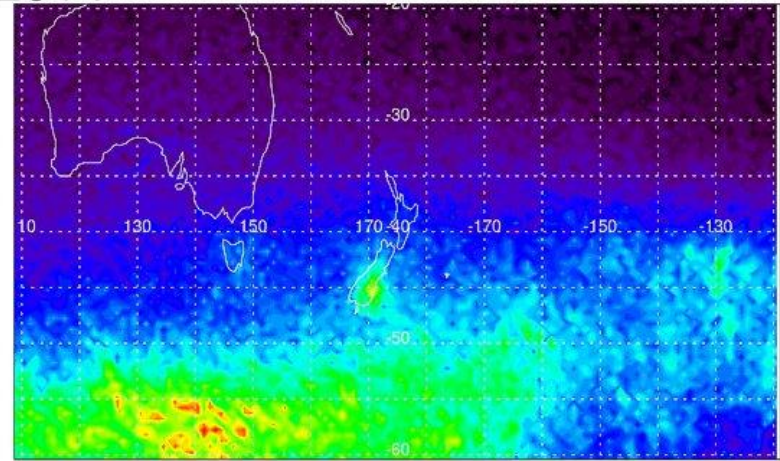
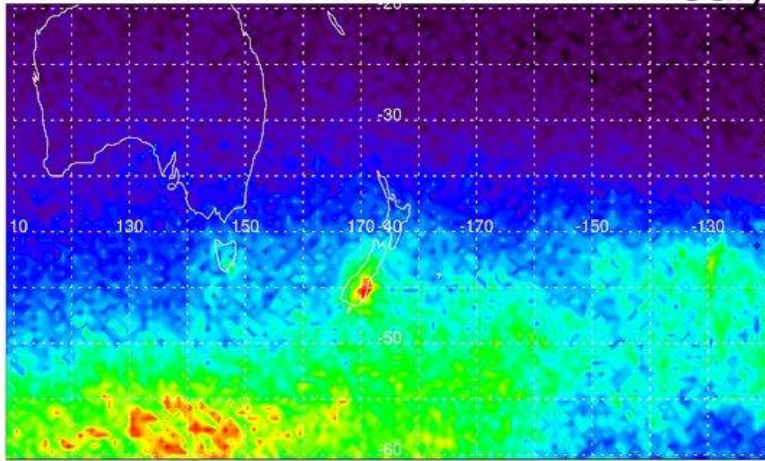


AIRS GWs: 2-4 hPa July 2014

Asc+Des 2 hPa

July 2014

Asc+Des 2.5 hPa

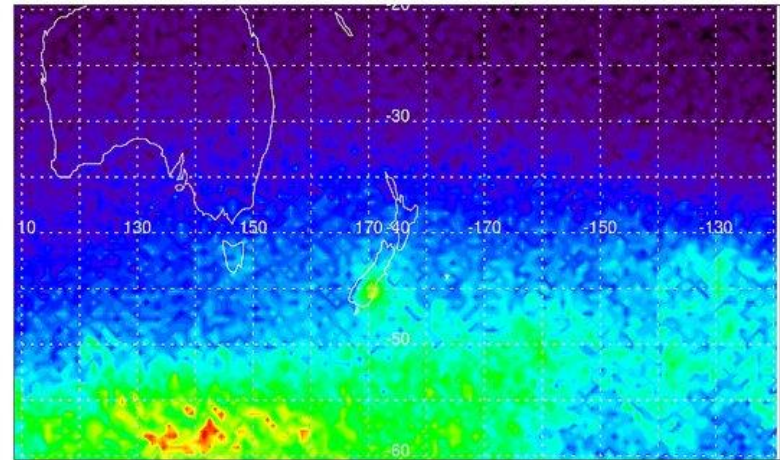
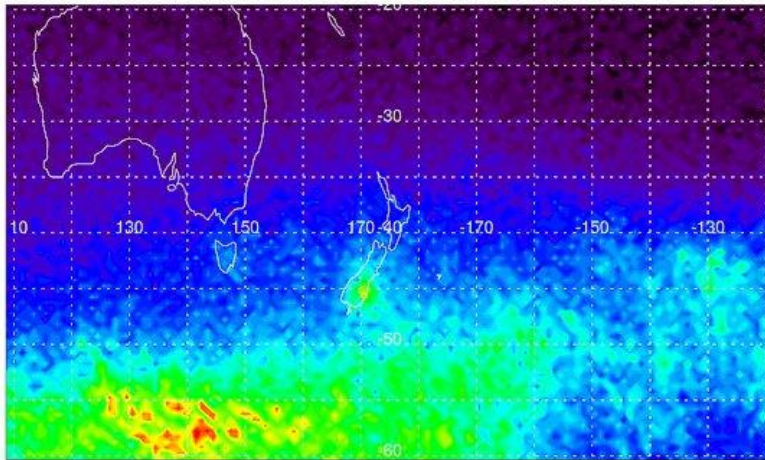


0.399 0.478 0.557 0.635 0.714 0.793 0.872
K

0.400 0.499 0.599 0.698 0.797 0.897 0.996
K

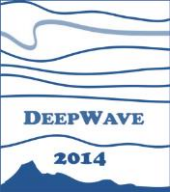
Asc+Des 3 hPa

Asc+Des 4 hPa



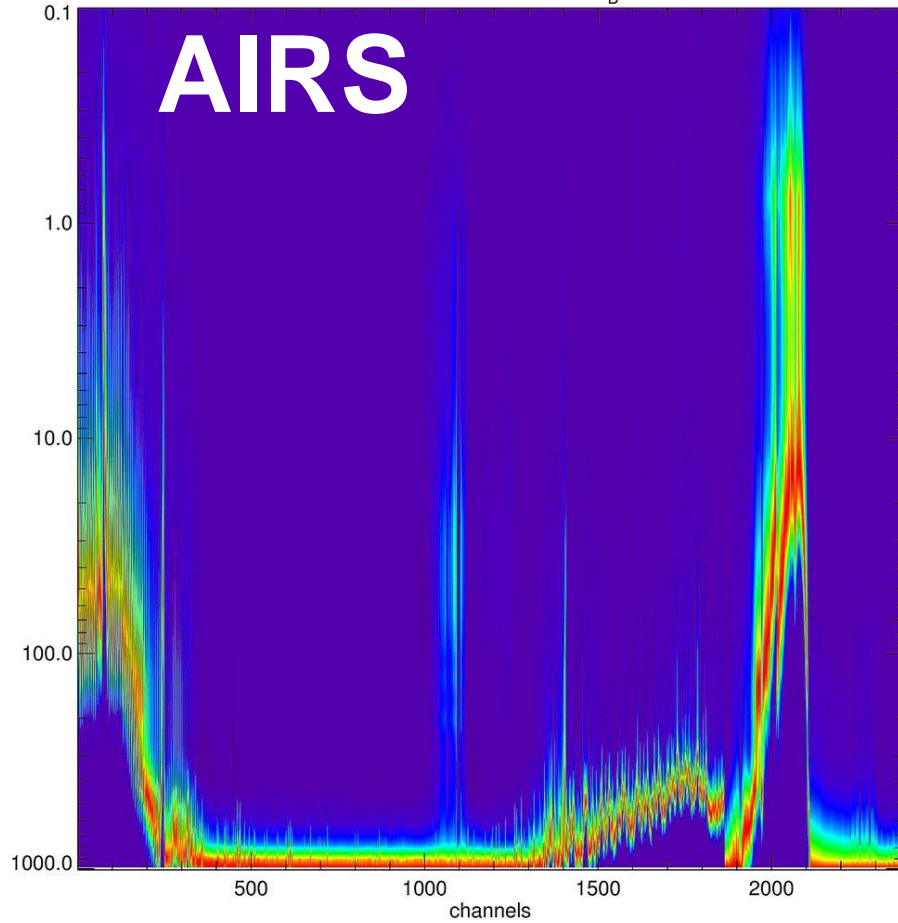
0.395 0.481 0.567 0.652 0.738 0.824 0.909
K

0.396 0.468 0.540 0.611 0.683 0.755 0.826
K

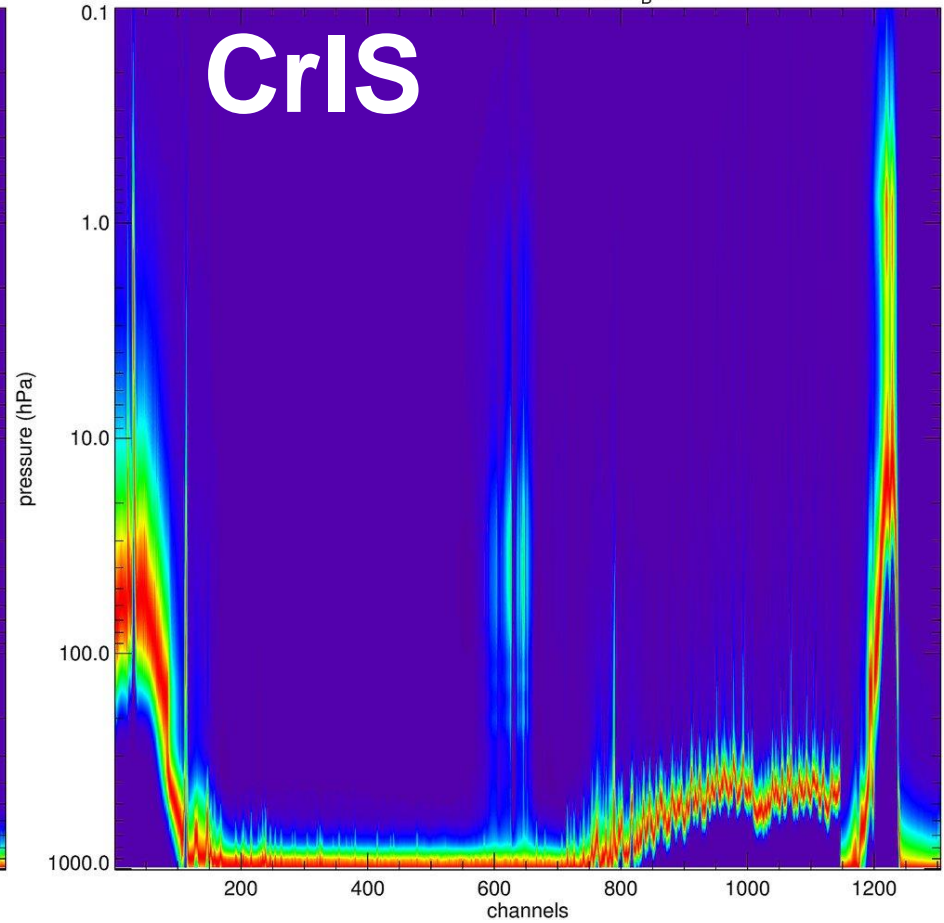


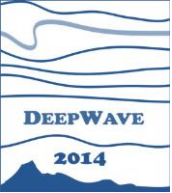
Reproduction of WFs for Every AIRS & CrIS Channel Using CRTM

AIRS Kernel Function dT_B/dT



CrIS Kernel Function dT_B/dT



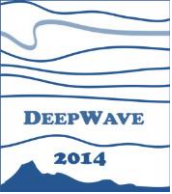


AIRS DEEPWAVE Gravity-Wave Product

- GWs isolated as small horizontal scale perturbations in Level-1b swath-scanned thermal nadir radiances
- Channel averaging to reduce noise floors and increase S/N thresholds for GW detection
- For DEEPWAVE, provided “nowcast” AIRS GW product based on near-realtime (NRT) radiances
- Post DEEPWAVE, reprocessed 2014 data from 1 April to present using research-quality radiances

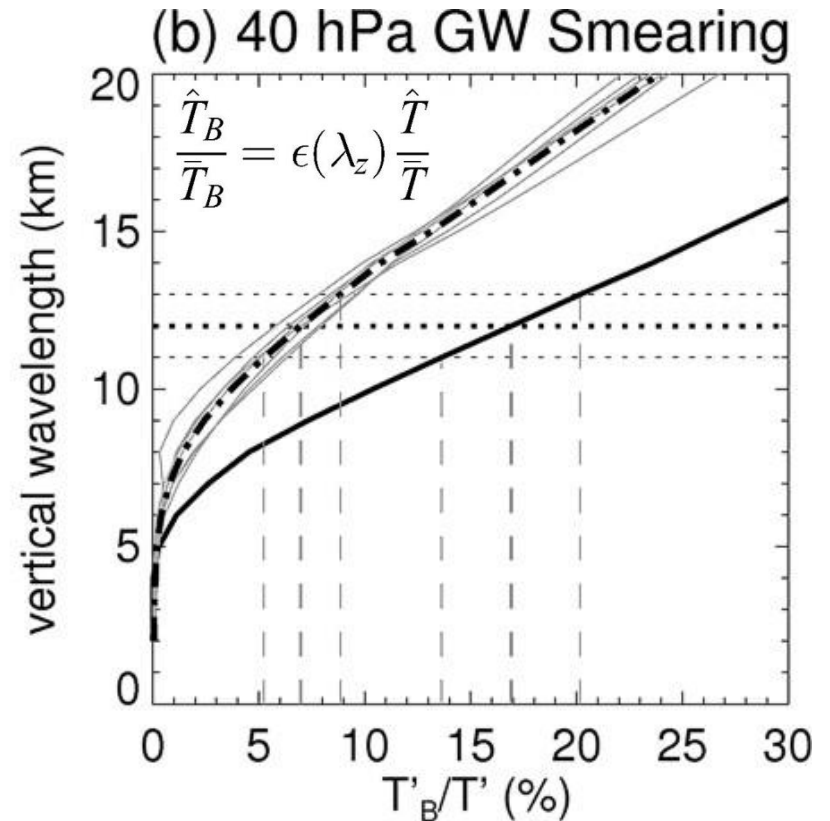
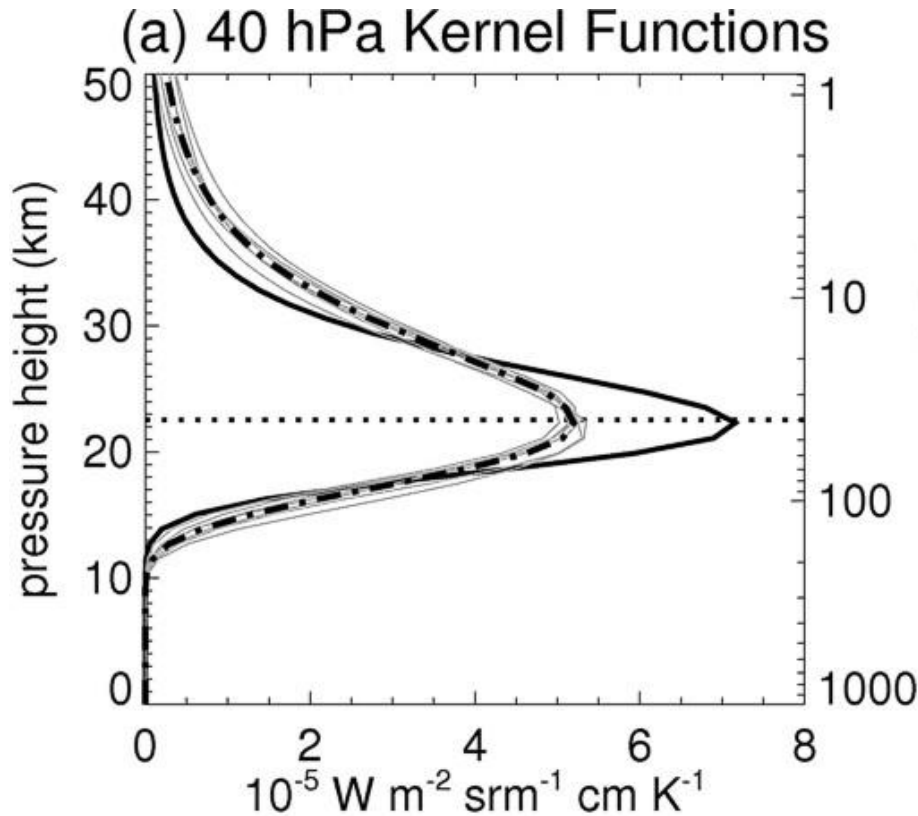
Eckermann and Wu, GRL, 2012

Gong, Wu and Eckermann, ACP, 2012



BACKUP SLIDES

AIRS 40 hPa Radiance Channels



AIRS channels 64, 88, 90, 94, 100, 106 & 118 (665.015–678.839 cm^{-1})

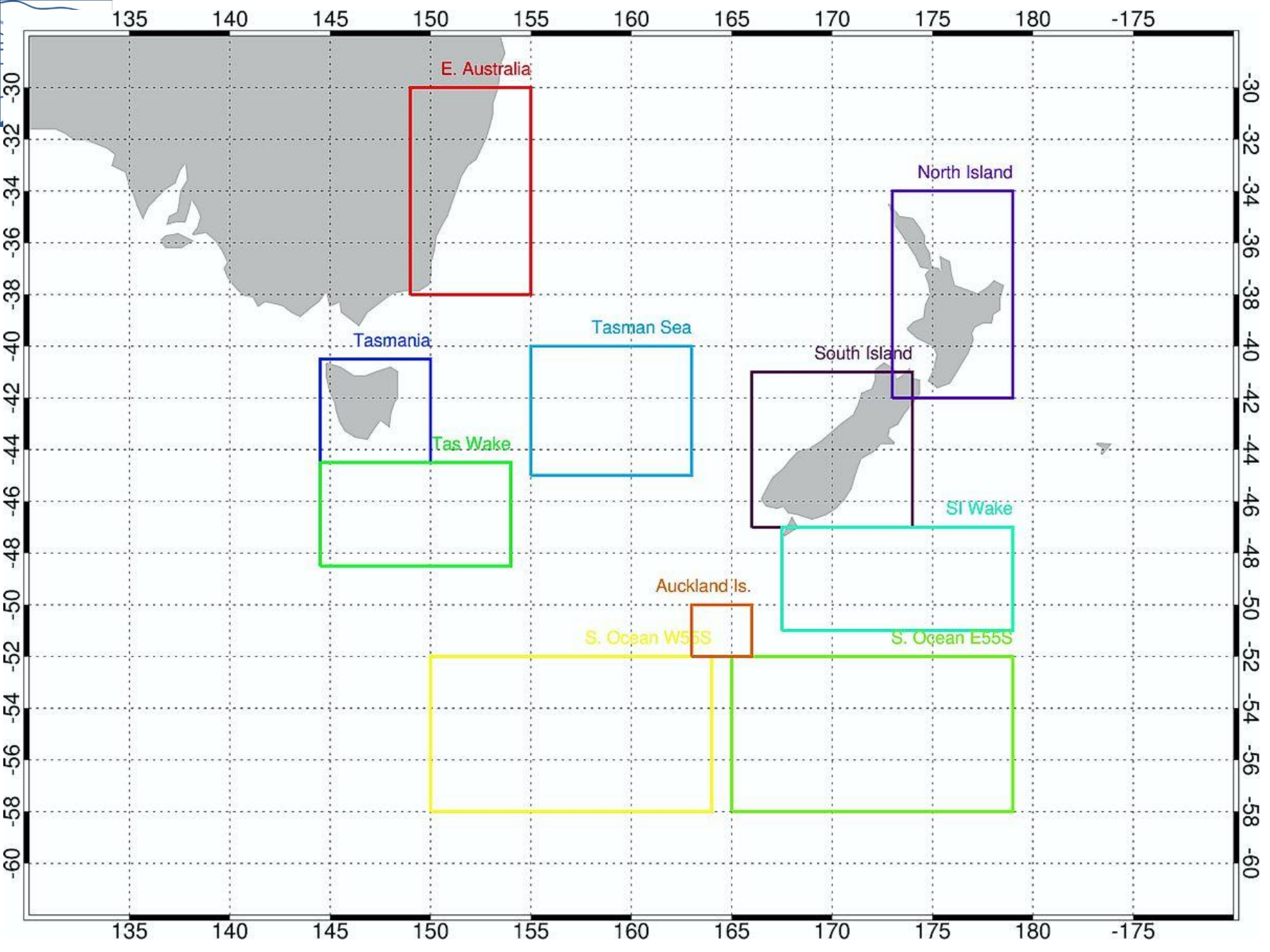
———— Individual Channel Radiances 64,...,118

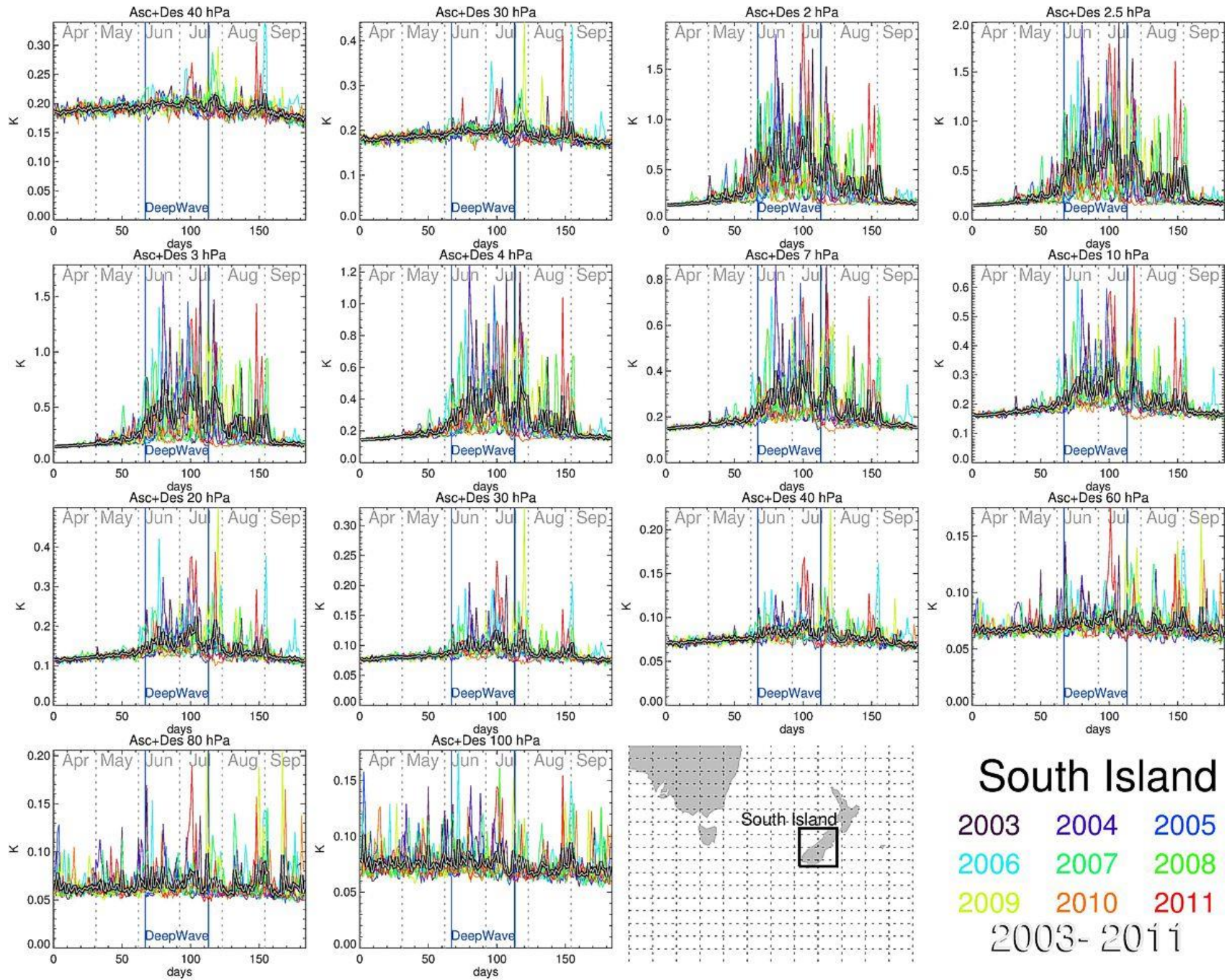
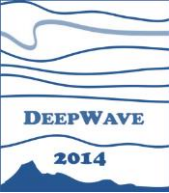
- - - - - Mean Channel Radiance 64,...,118

AIRS channel 71 (666.773 cm^{-1}).

————

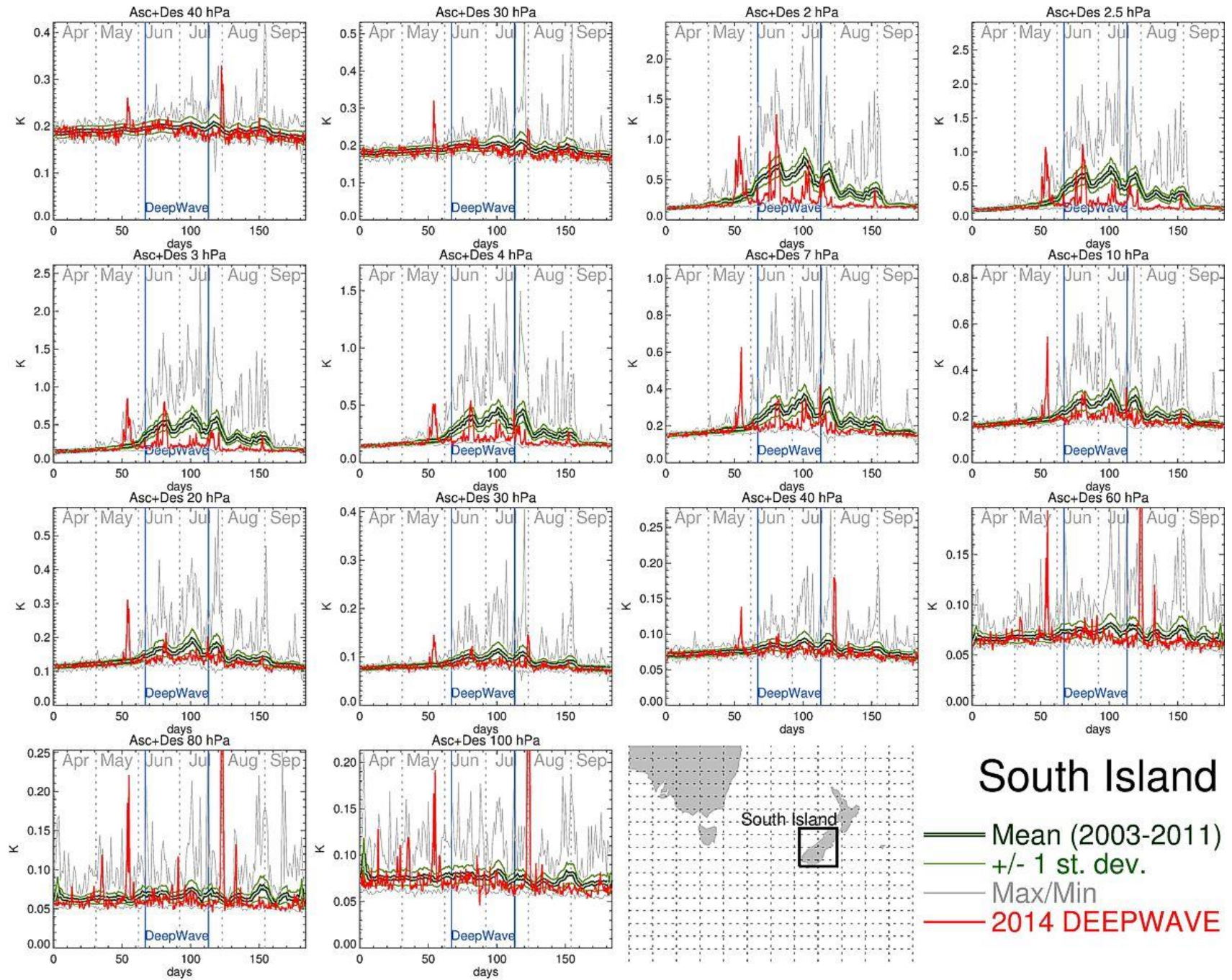
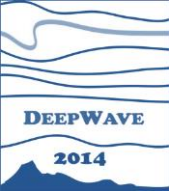
see Hoffmann and Alexander (JGR, 2009)
Eckermann et al. (GRL 2009)





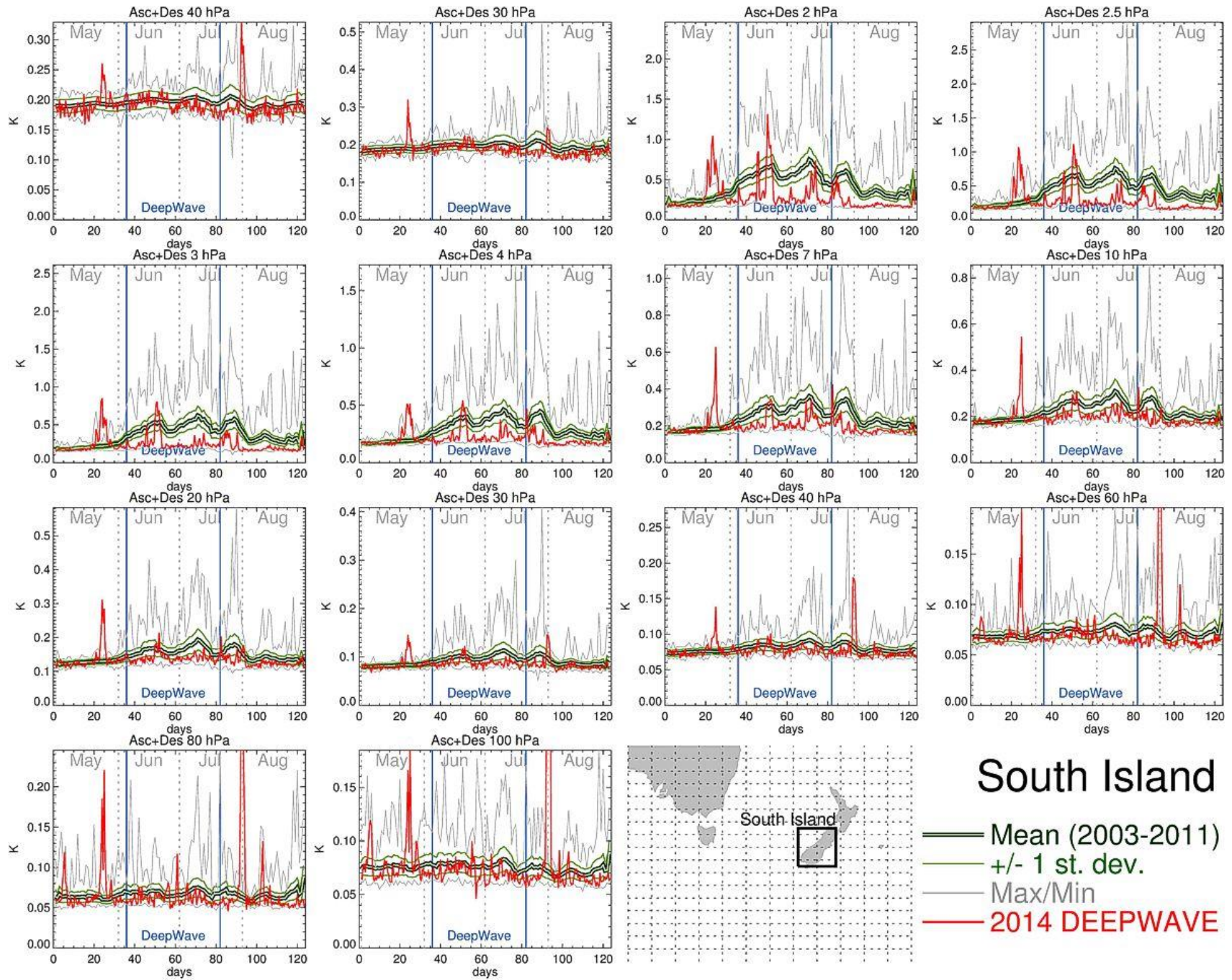
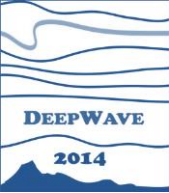
South Island

- 2003 2004 2005
 - 2006 2007 2008
 - 2009 2010 2011
- 2003-2011



South Island

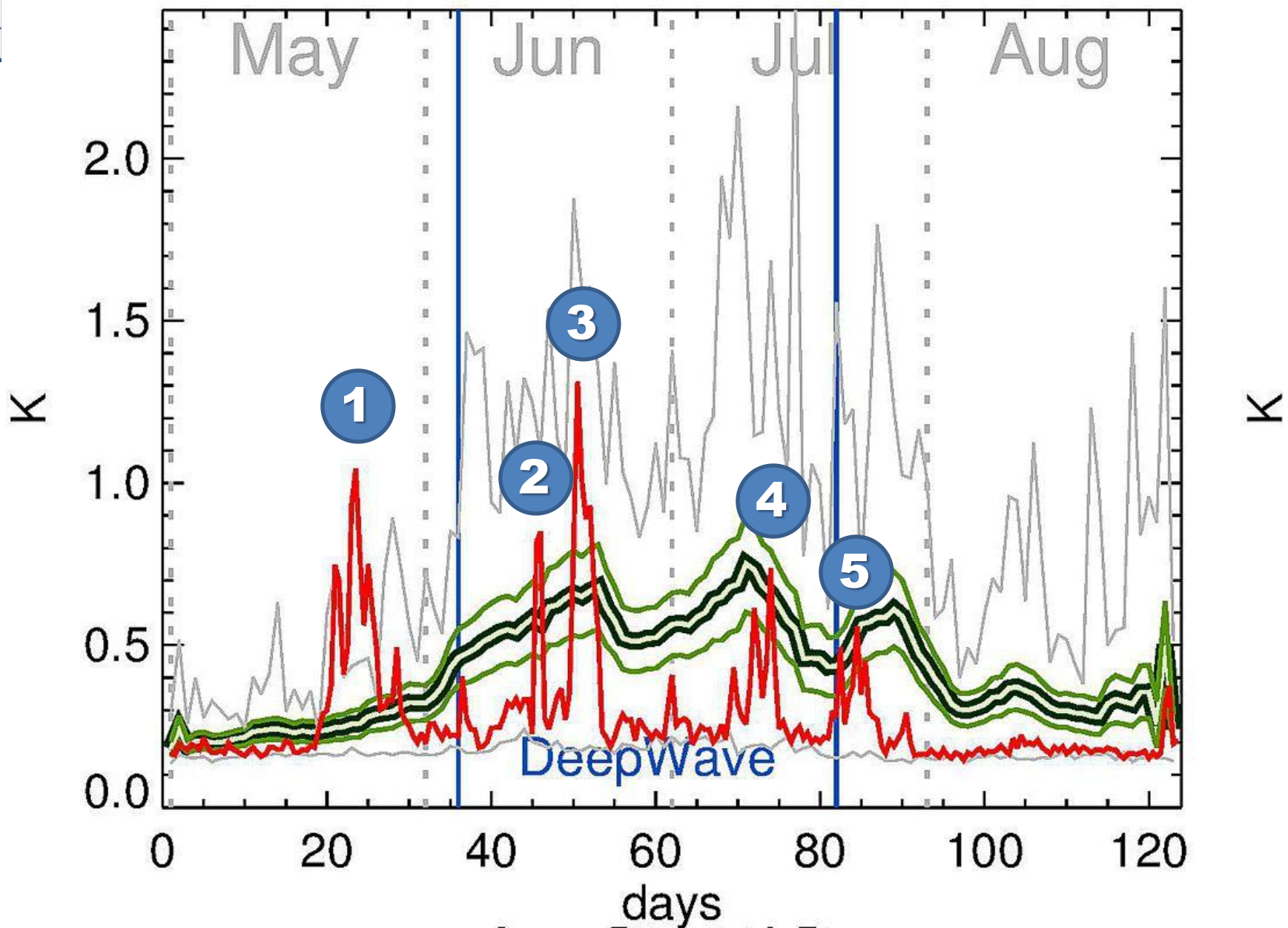
- Mean (2003-2011)
- +/- 1 st. dev.
- Max/Min
- 2014 DEEPWAVE



South Island

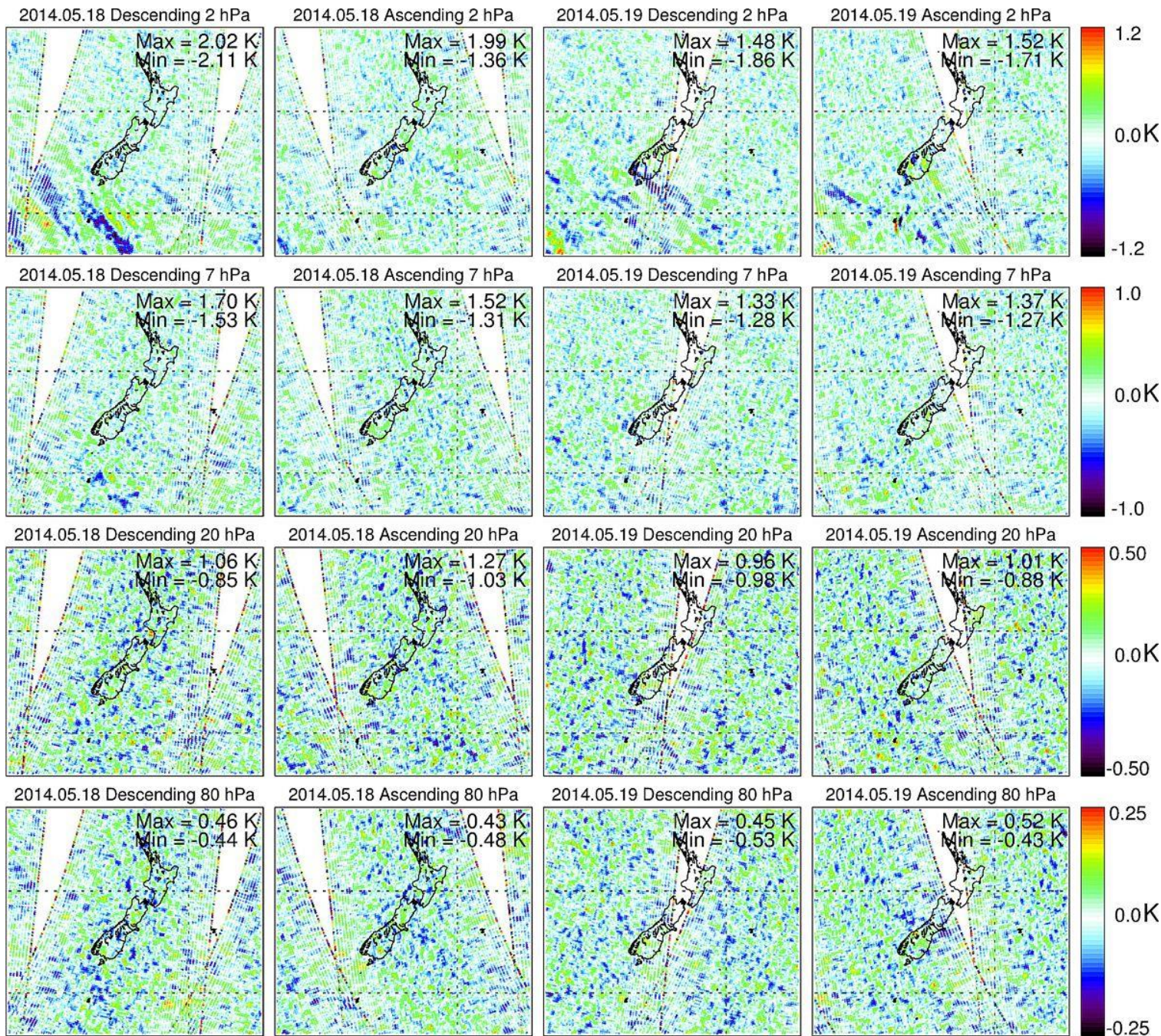
- Mean (2003-2011)
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Asc+Des 2 hPa



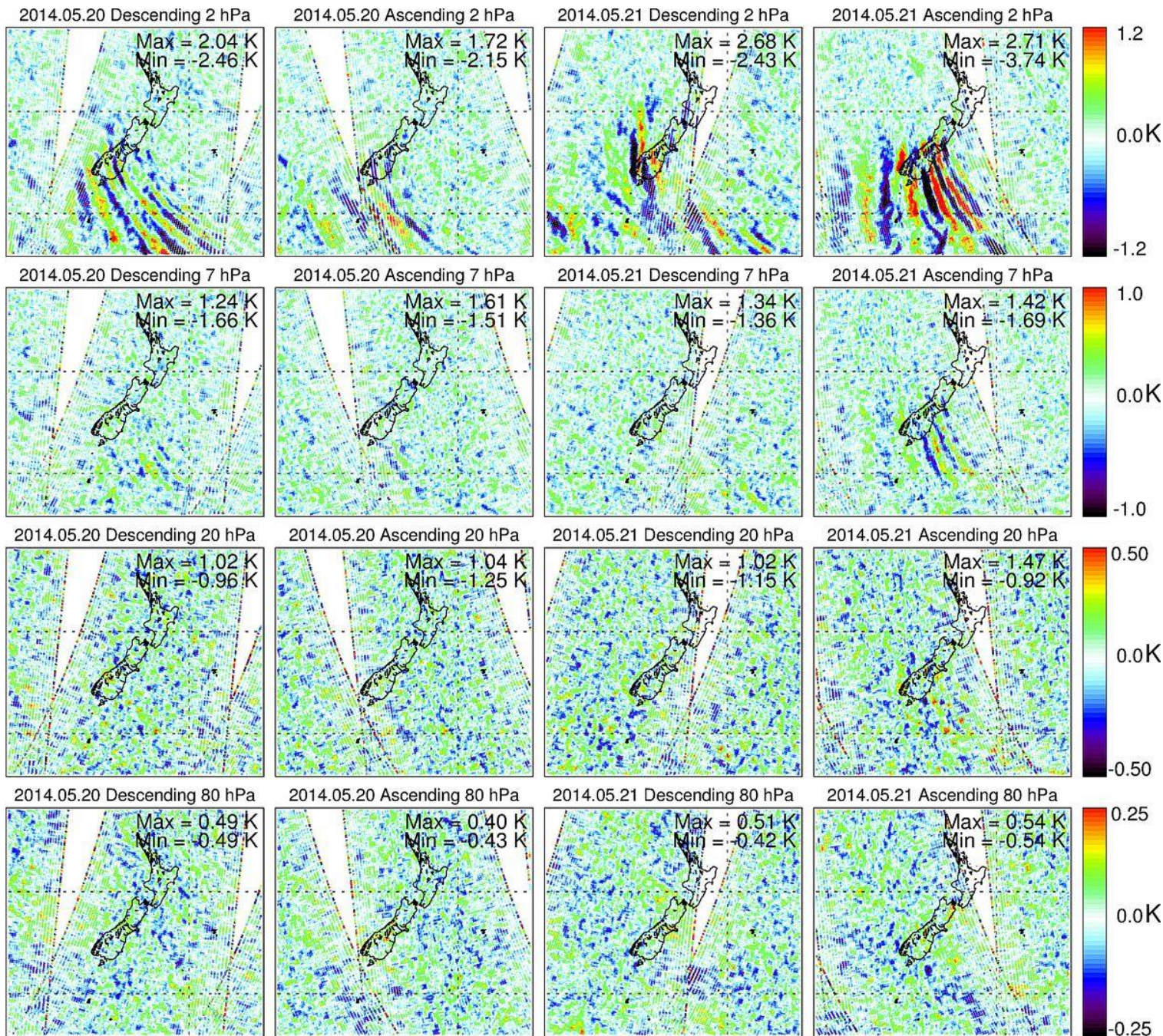
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18-28
May



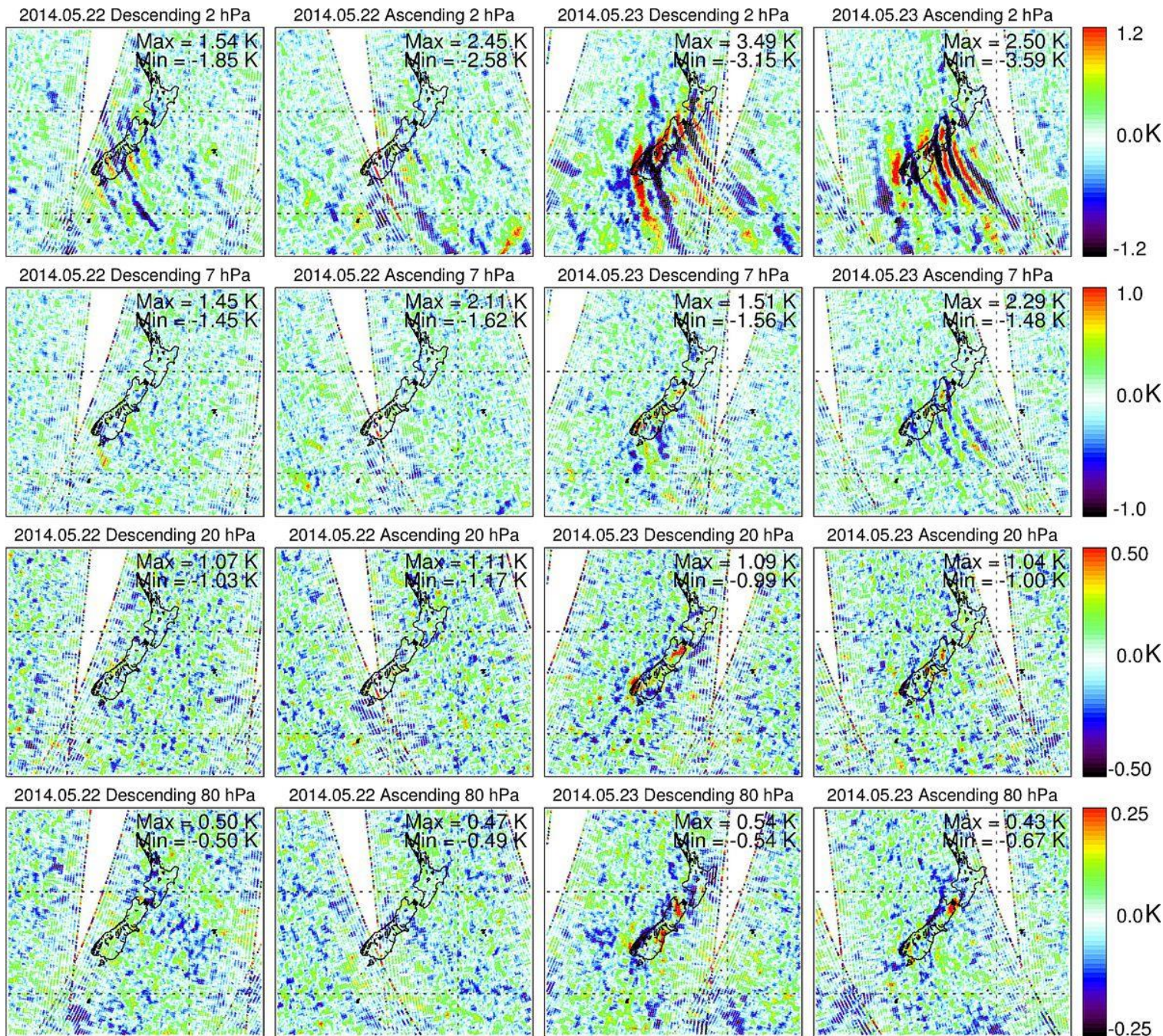
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18-28
May



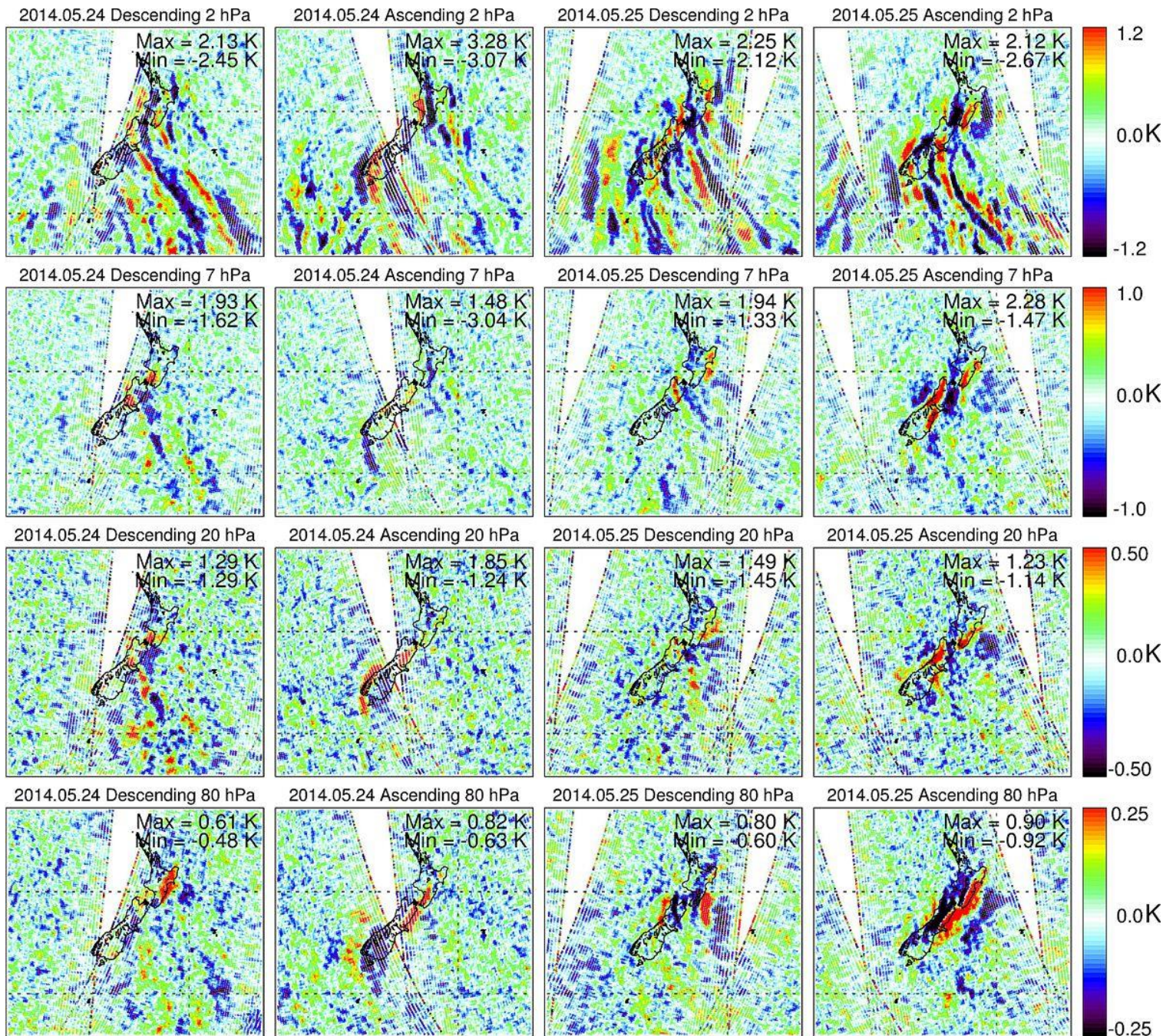
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18-28
May



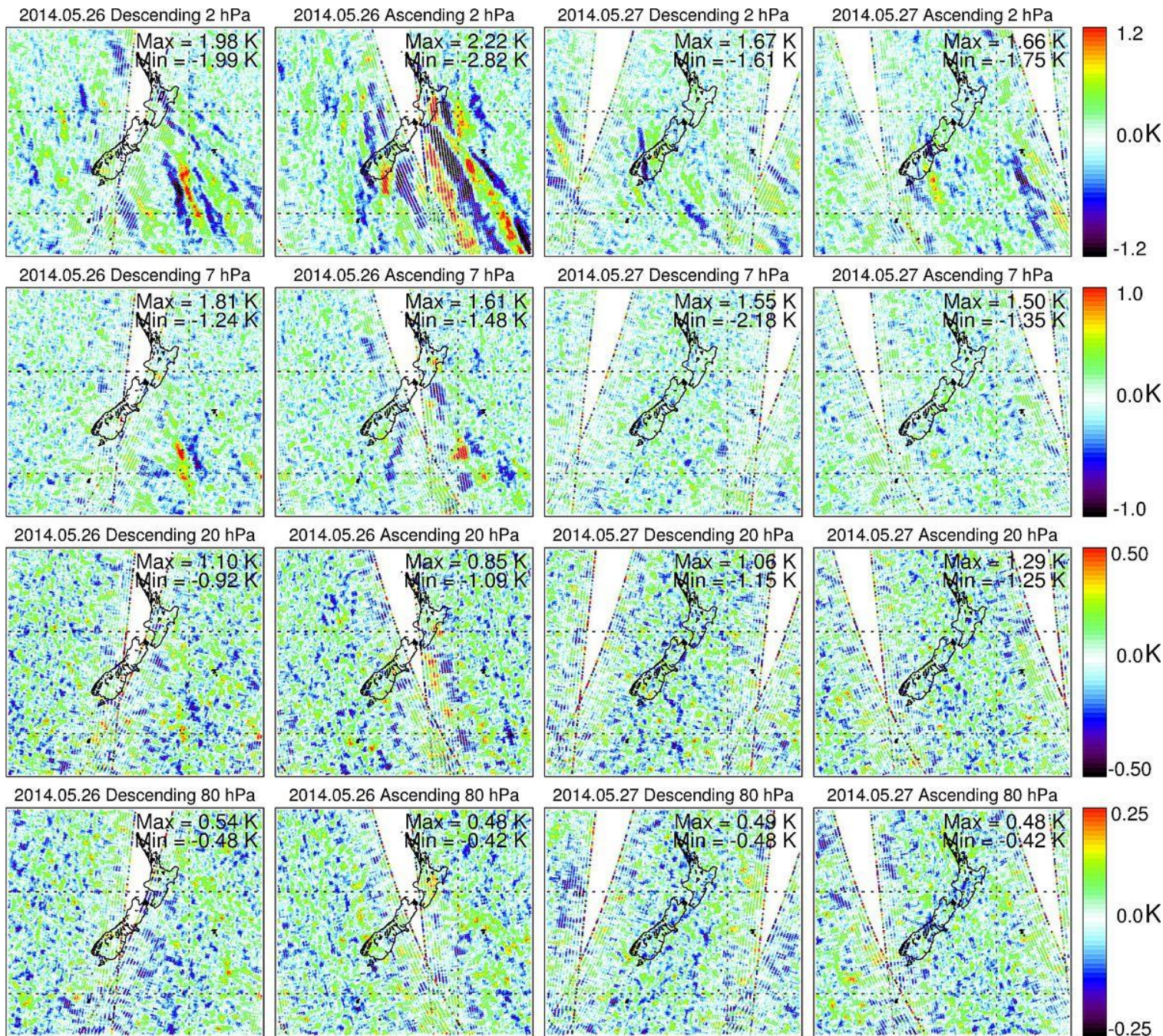
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May



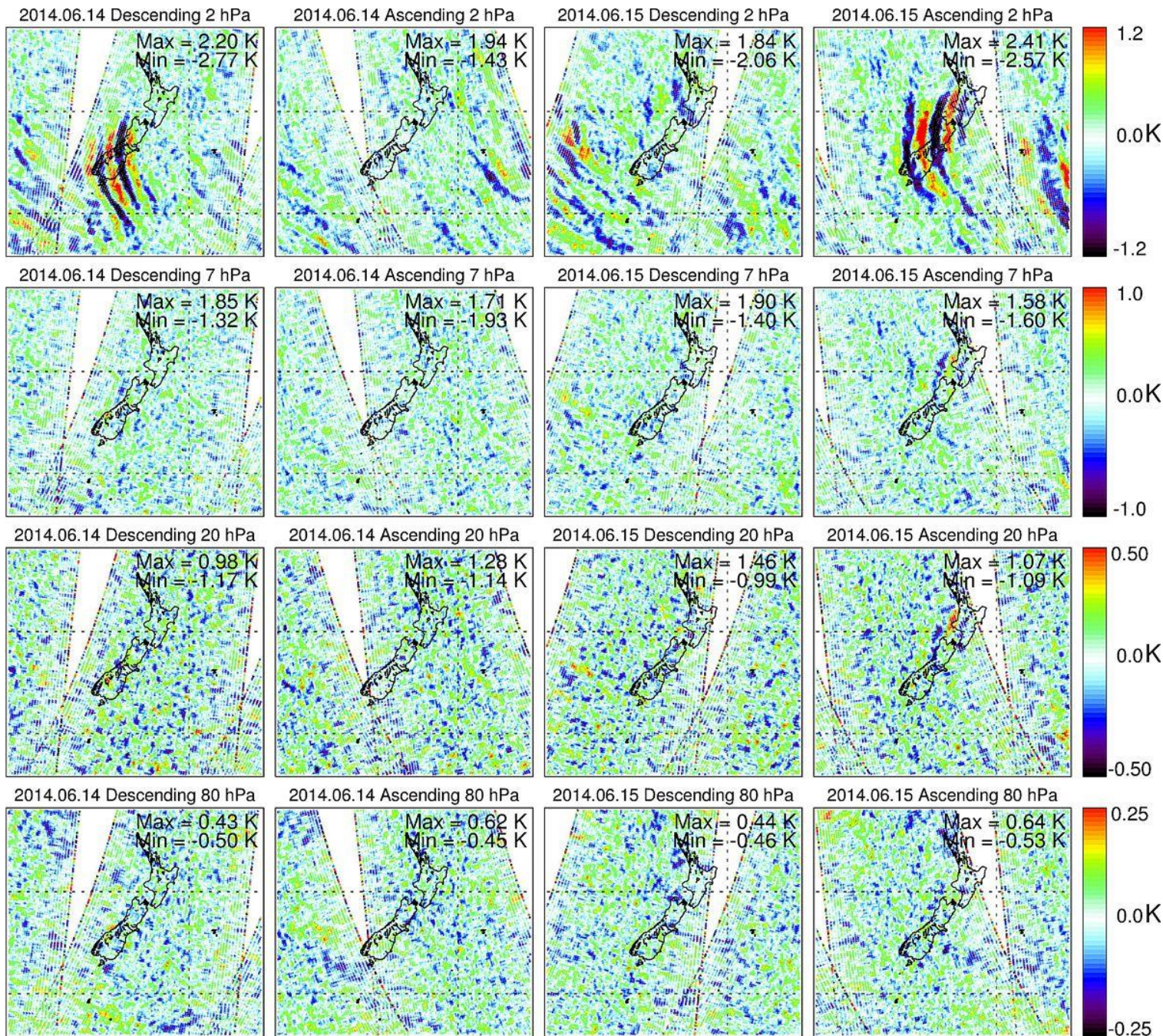
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May



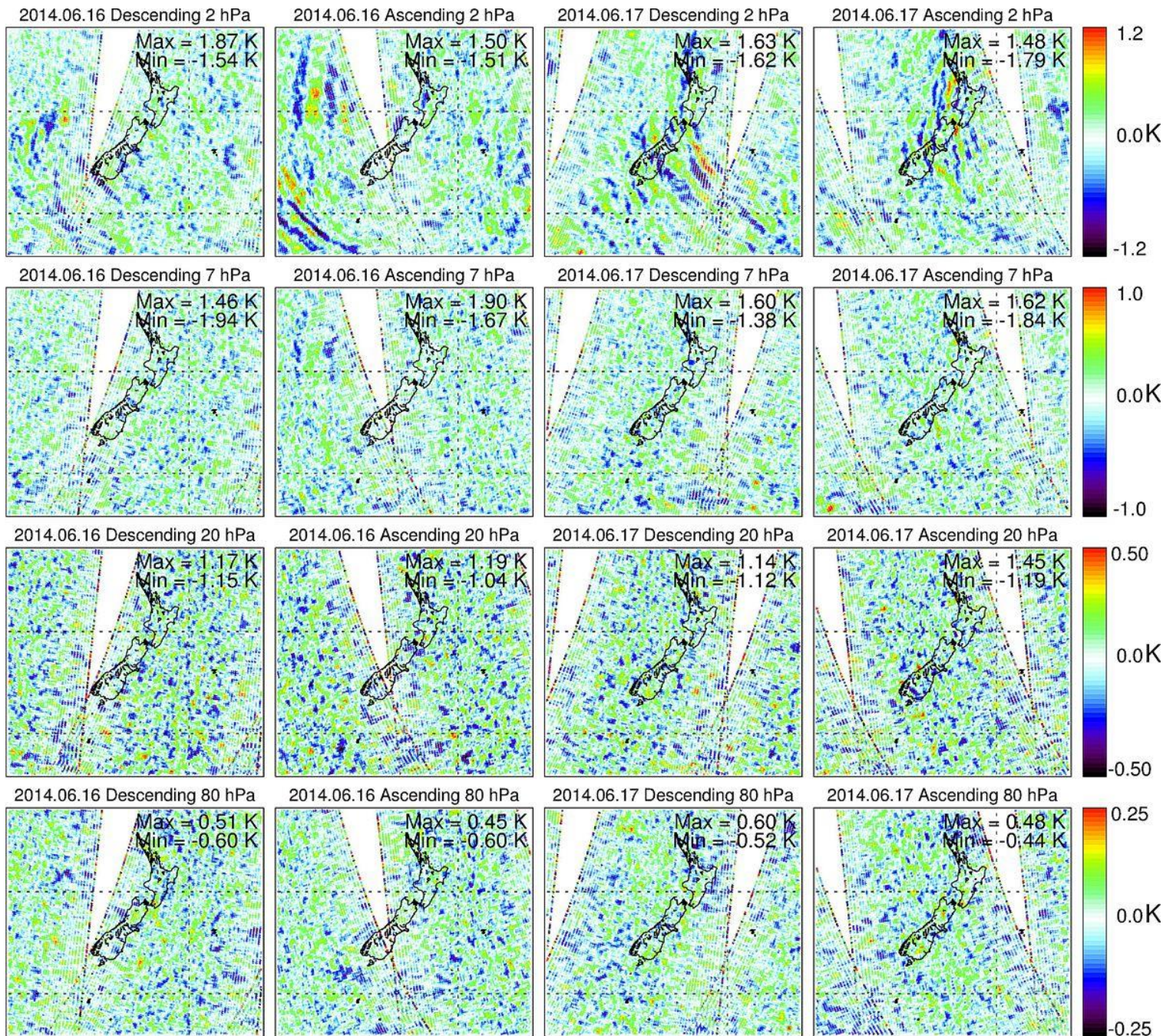
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15-16 June



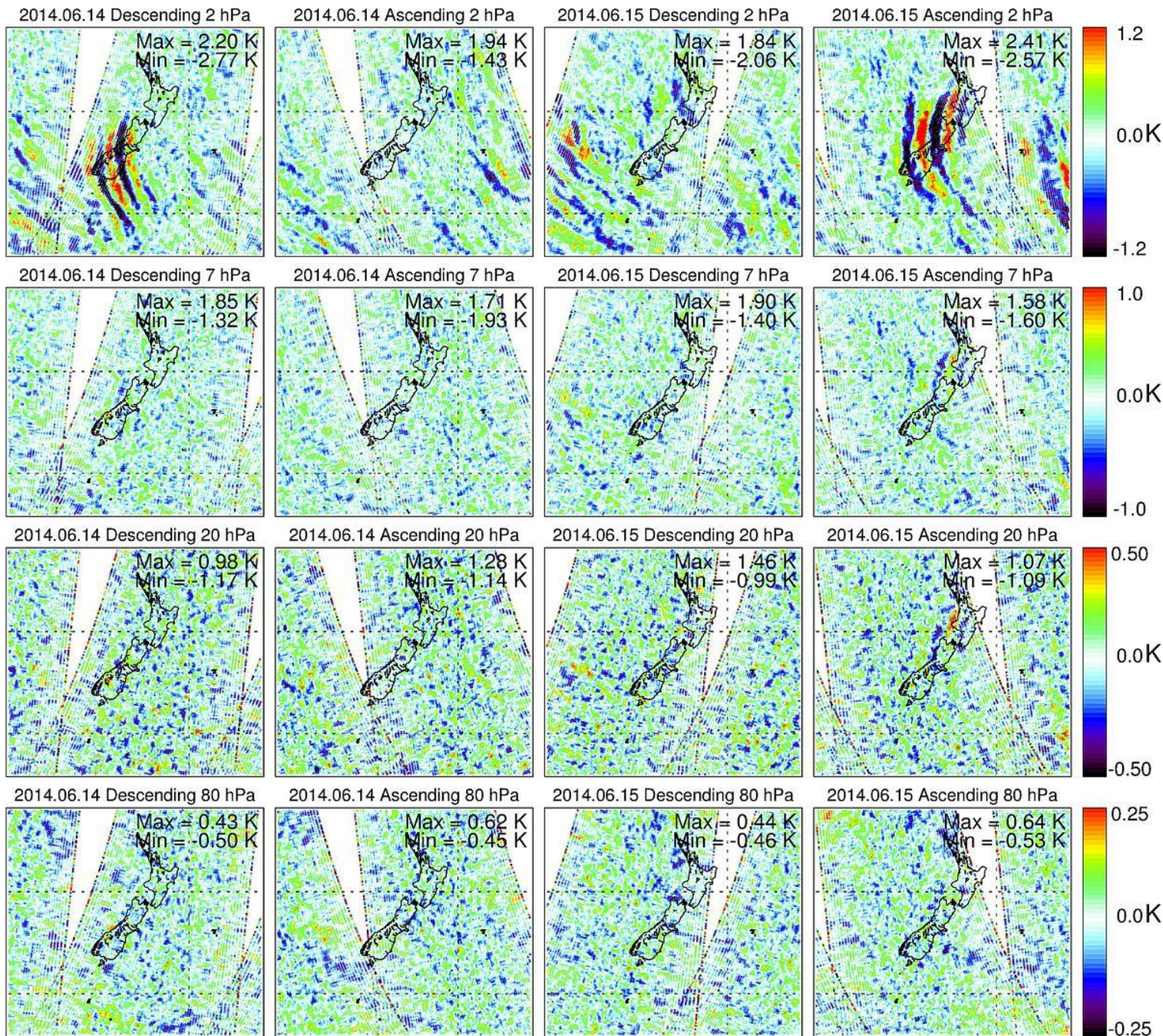
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15-16
June



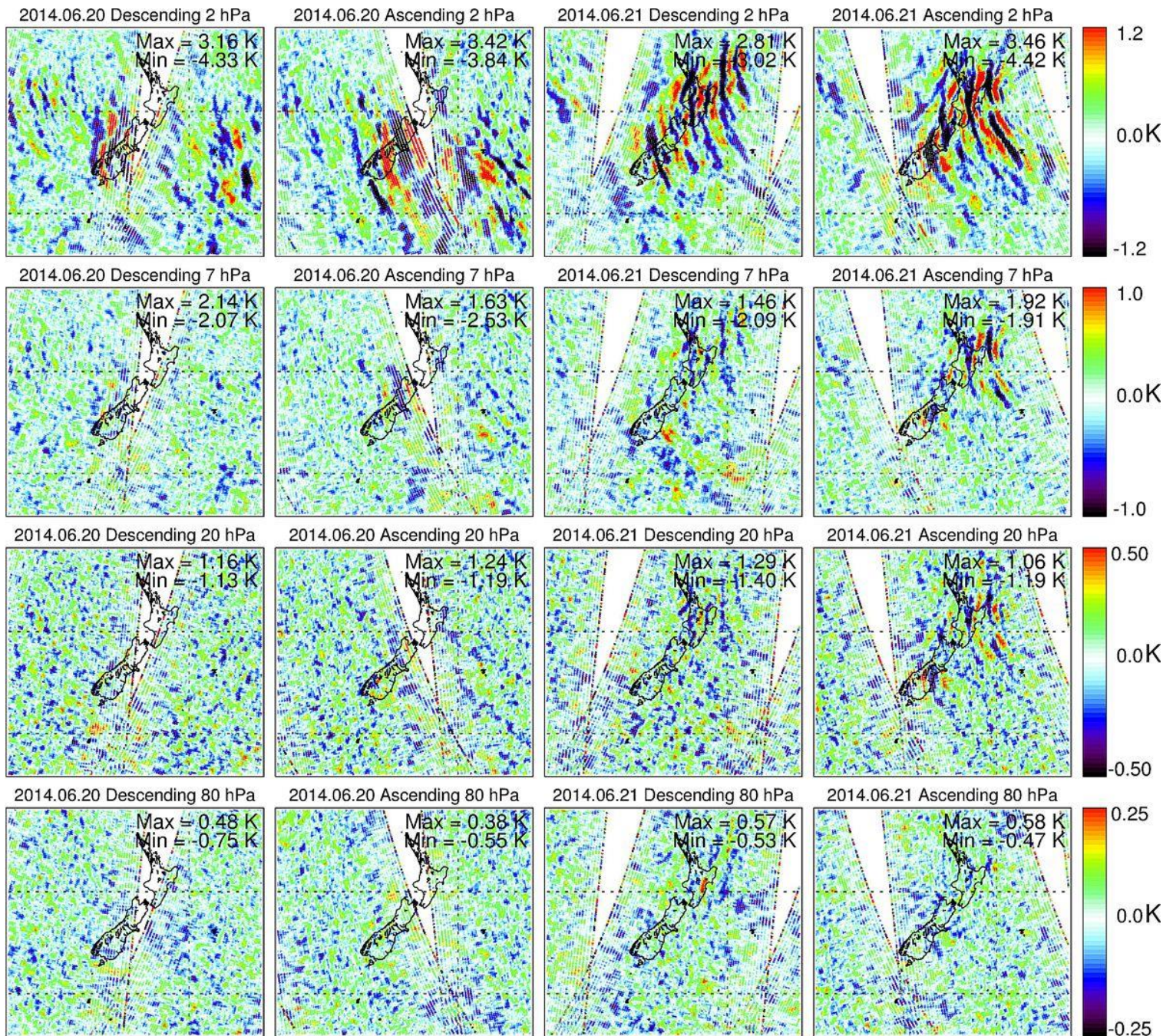
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**19-24
June**



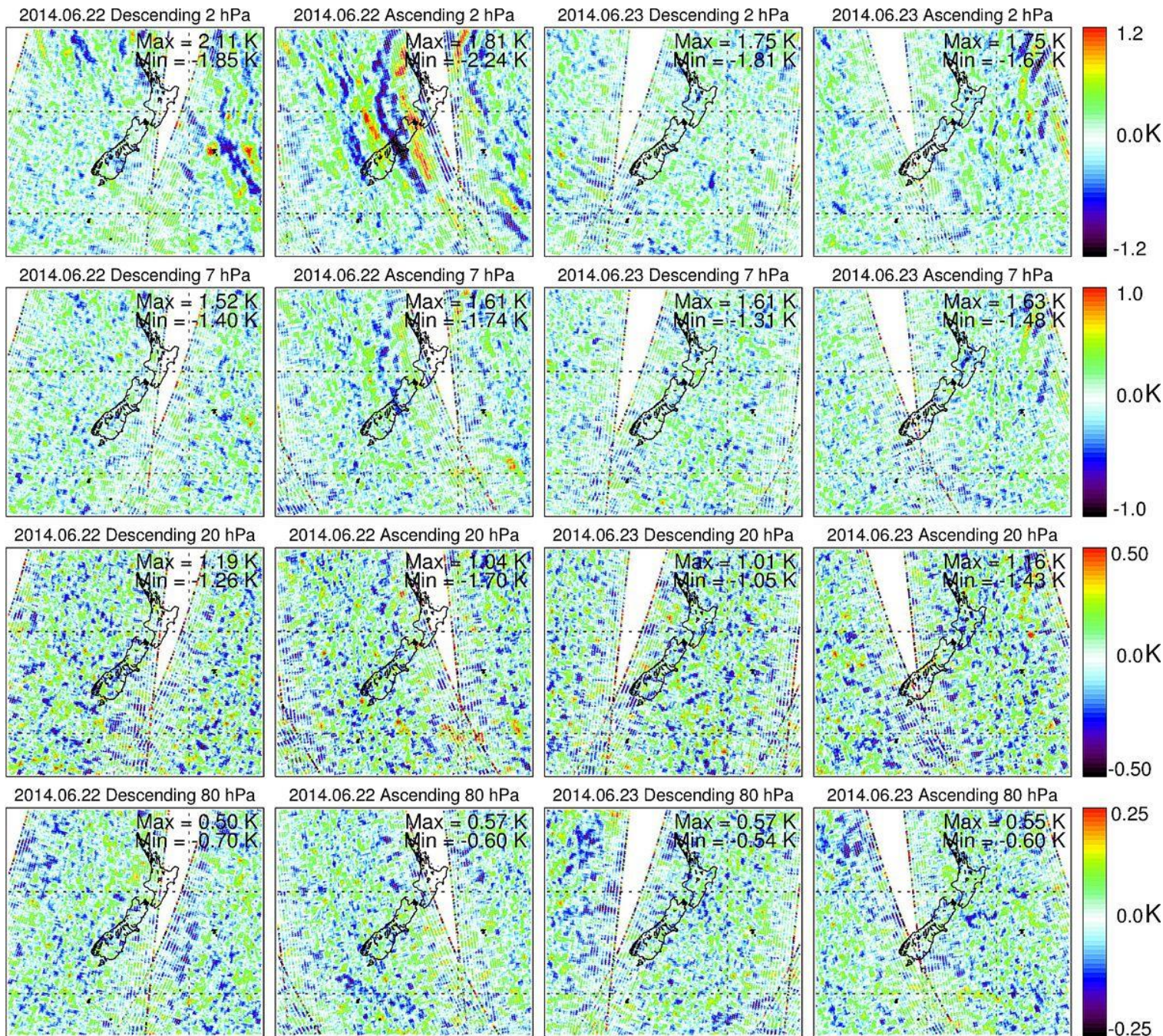
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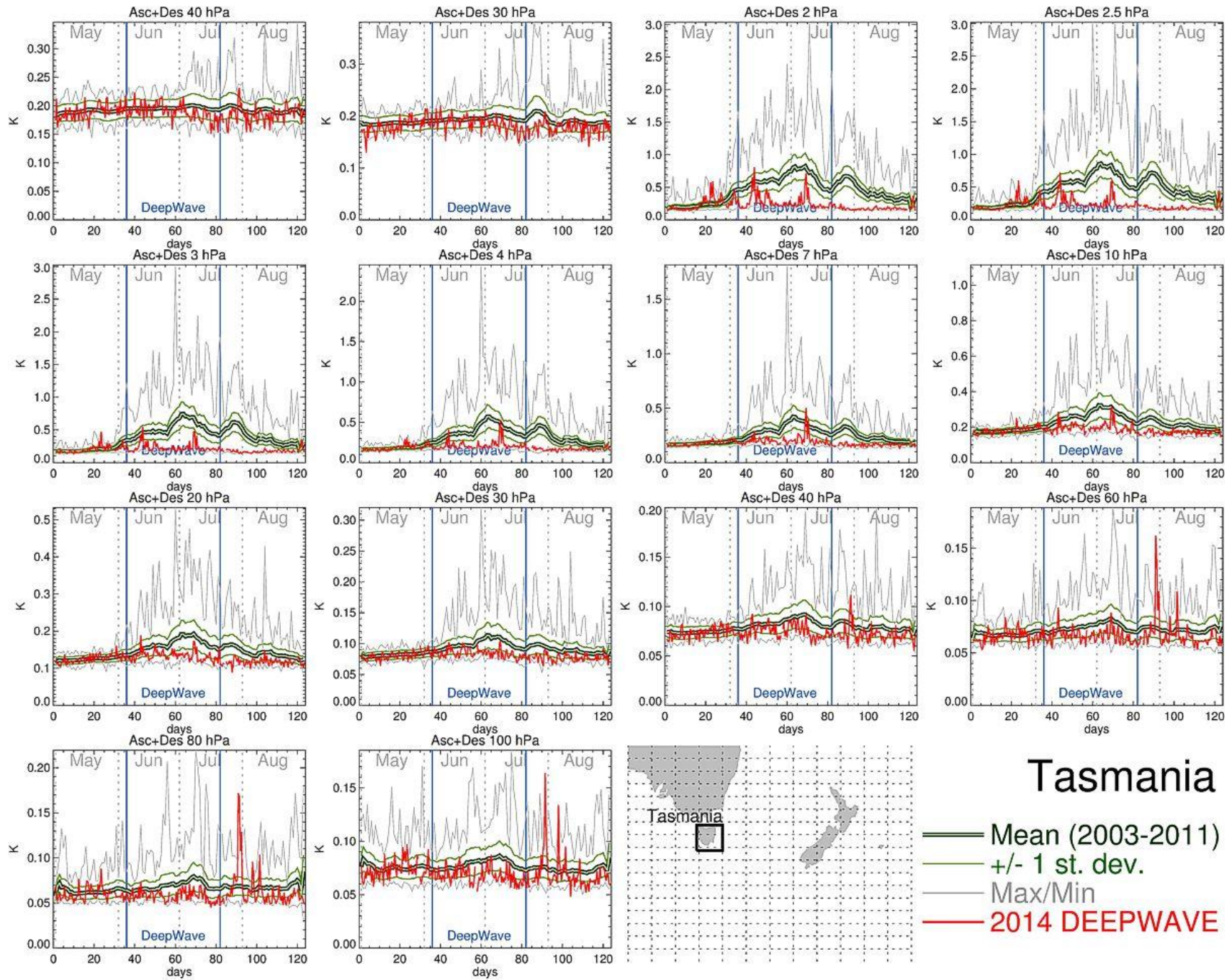
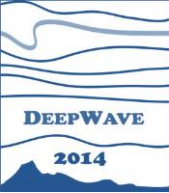
19-24 June



3

19-24
June

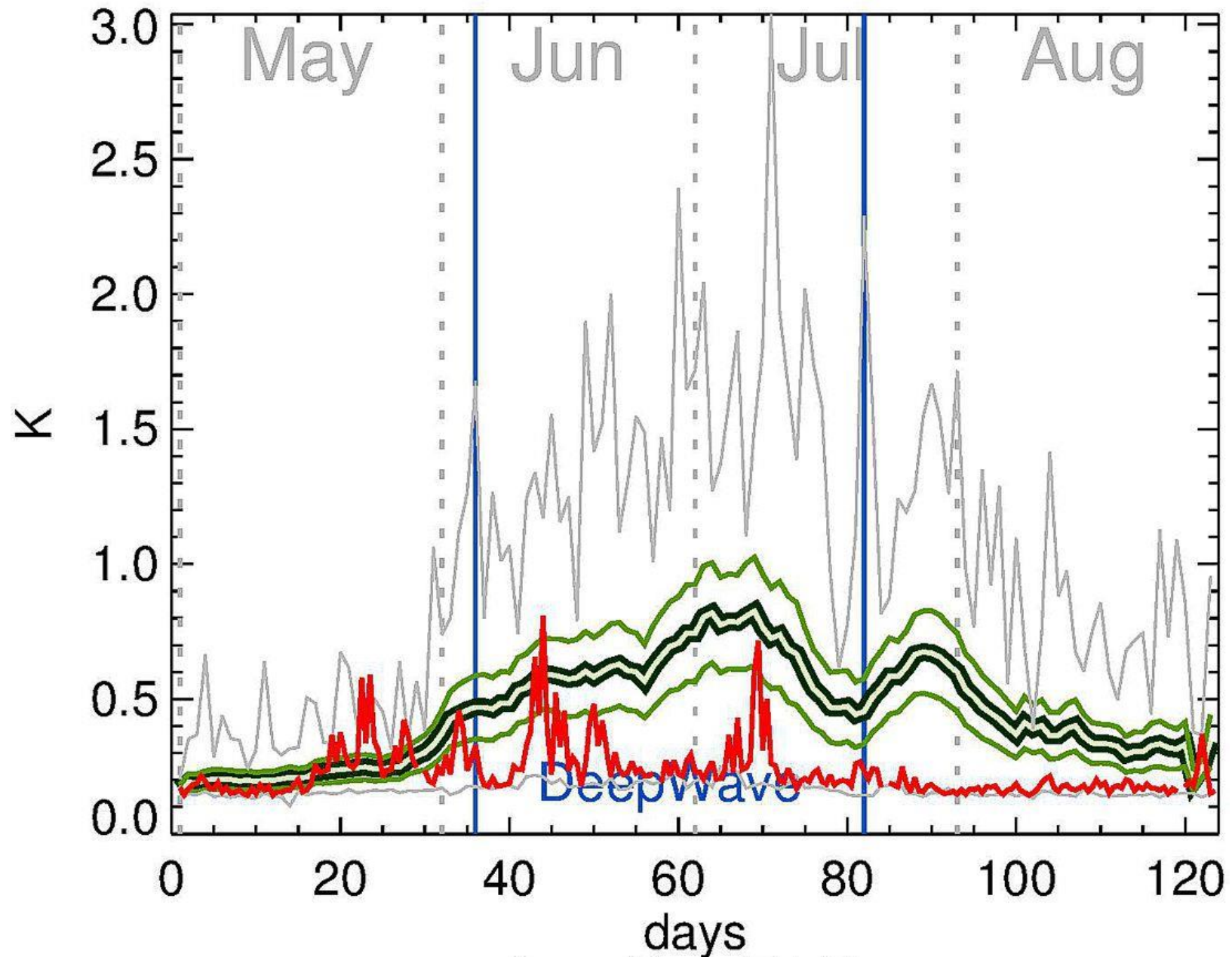


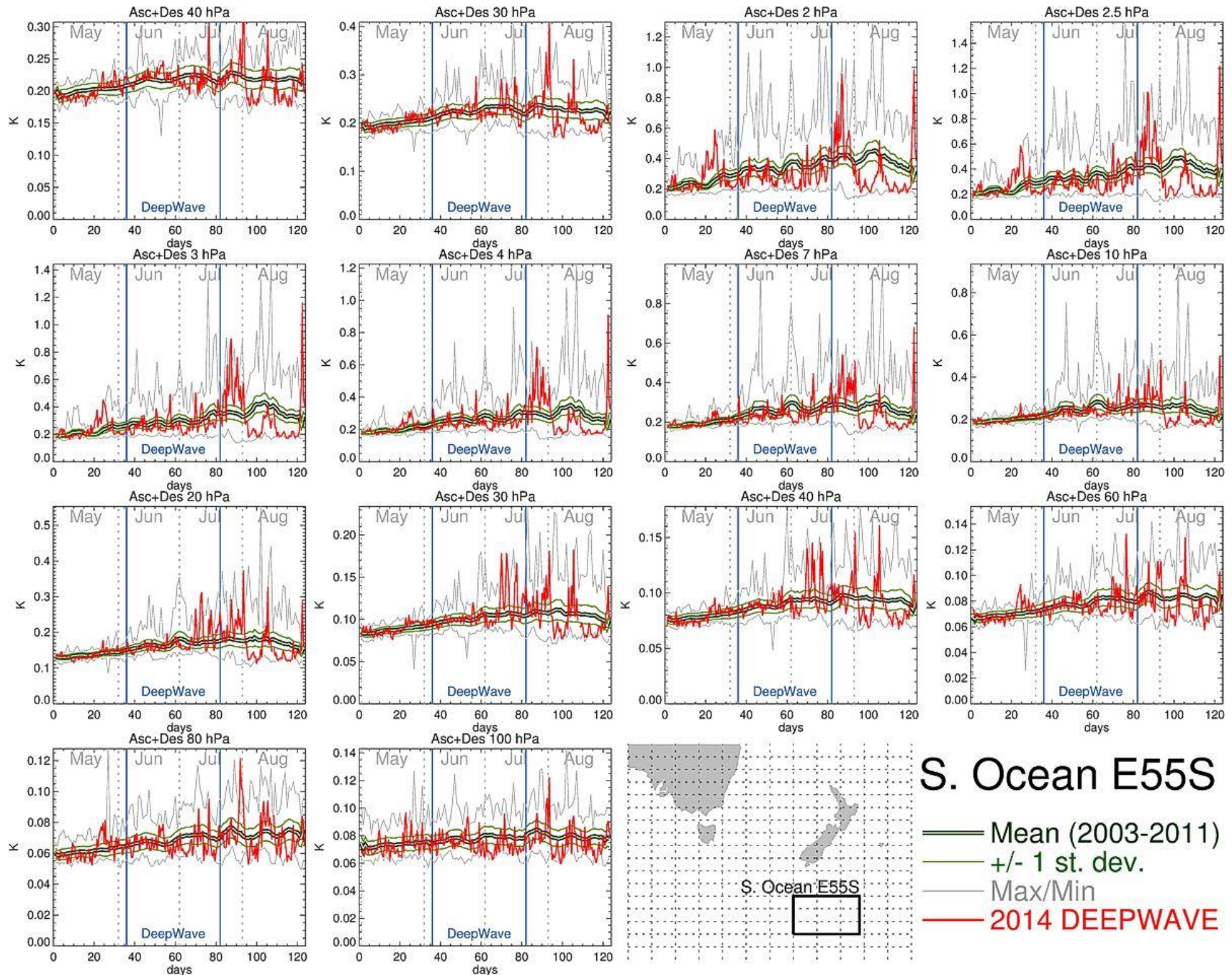
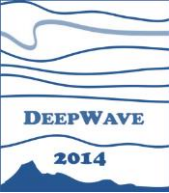


Tasmania

- Mean (2003-2011)
- +/- 1 st. dev.
- Max/Min
- 2014 DEEPWAVE

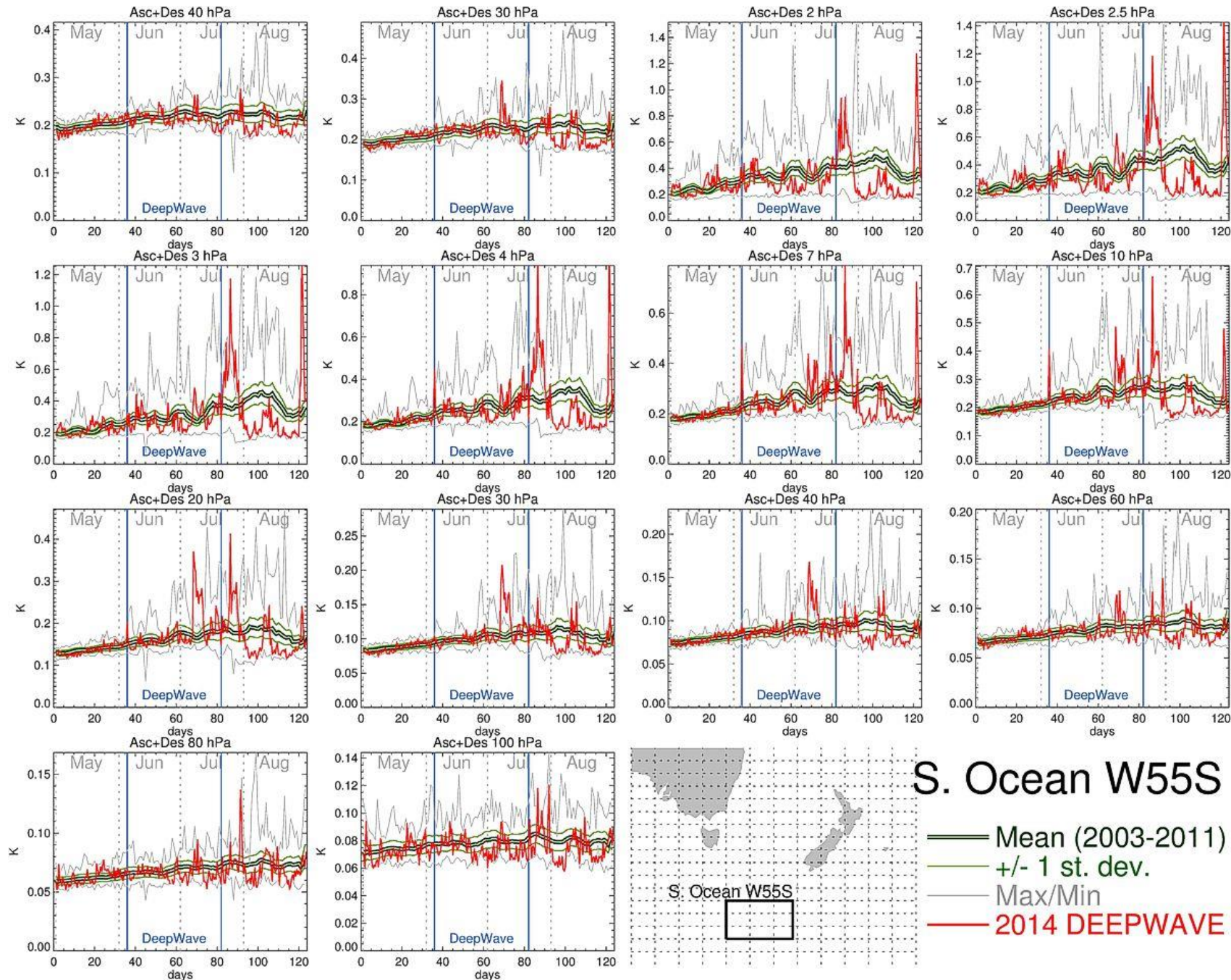
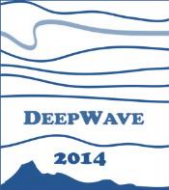
Asc+Des 2 hPa





S. Ocean E55S

- Mean (2003-2011)
- +/- 1 st. dev.
- Max/Min
- 2014 DEEPWAVE



S. Ocean W55S

- Mean (2003-2011)
- +/- 1 st. dev.
- Max/Min
- 2014 DEEPWAVE