

A person wearing a white cleanroom suit and a hairnet is working on a large, complex, gold-colored satellite instrument. The instrument has a grid-like structure on top and various components visible. The background is a cleanroom environment.

Progress on Single-Footprint AIRS retrievals

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With thanks to Sergio DeSouza-Machado, Eric Fetzer, Evan Fishbein, Brian Kahn, Bjorn Lambrigtsen, Evan Manning, Tom Pagano, Mathias Schreier, Larrabee Strow, Joao Teixeira, Sun Wong and Qing Yue


Single-footprint – forward model comparison

Simultaneous Retrievals with D4S or TwoSlab

- **Delta-4-Stream (D4S)**

- One cloud layer
- Described in Ou et al., 2013
- Same as used by Irion et al. (2018), but with updated SARTA that affects stratospheric ozone
 - BUT no 10 μ m ozone band in retrieval
- Uses ECMWF forecast and MODIS cloud data in a priori
- Retrieves effective cloud-top temperature, particle size, optical depth

*3 elements in the
state vector*



- **TwoSlab**

- Two cloud layers
- Described in DeSouza-Machado et al. (2018)
- (My version) uses ECMWF forecast data for a priori
 - No MODIS, no reanalysis used
- Models and retrieves two cloud layers
 - Cloud-top and bottom pressures, particle size, water content
 - Cloud 1 and 2 fractions, and cloud overlap
 - Assumption is (at most) one ice cloud and (at most) one liquid water cloud

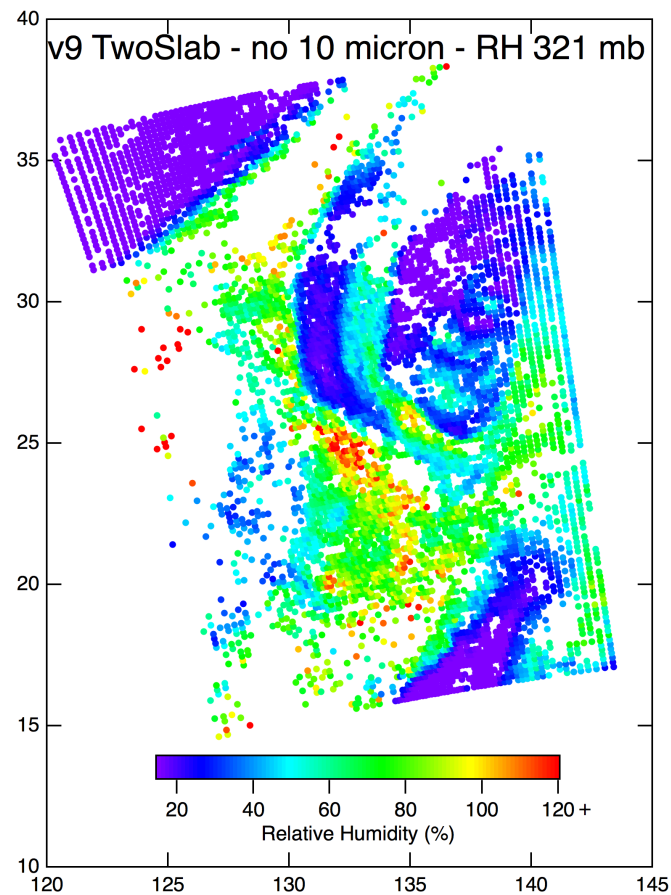
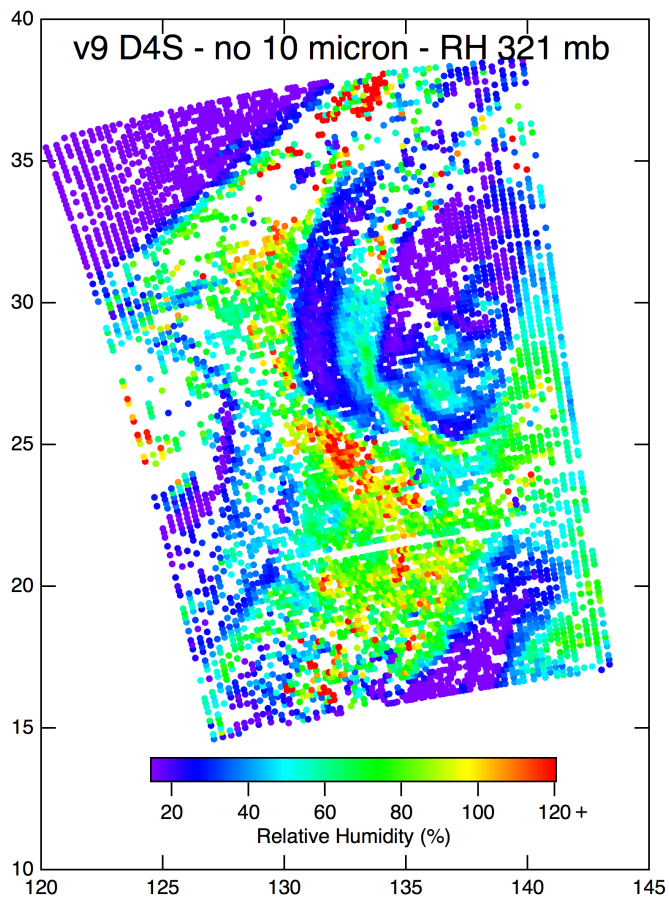
*11 elements in the
state vector*



- Gas absorption calculations from SARTA the same in D4S and TwoStream in following results
 - Differences are in the cloud calculations and cloud priors

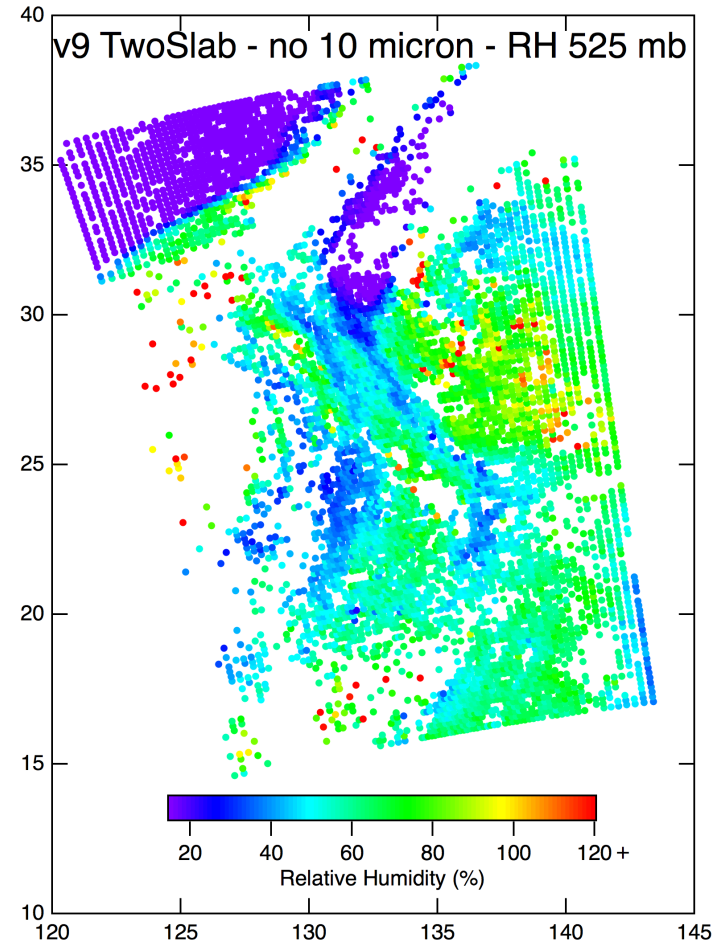
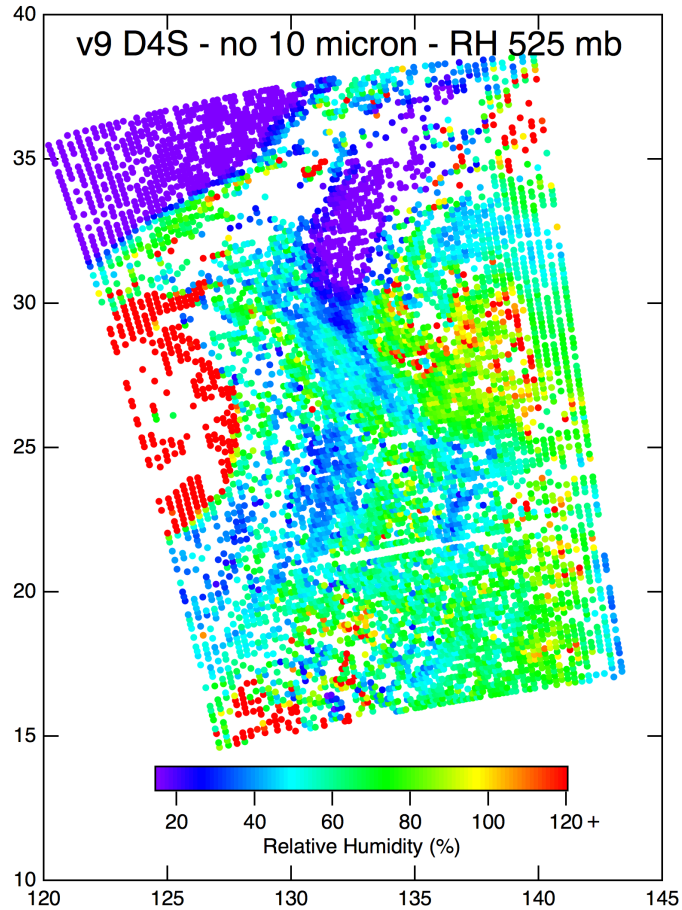
Relative Humidity

Granule 44 9/6/2002 321 mb - QC is normal convergence and $\chi^2 < 3$



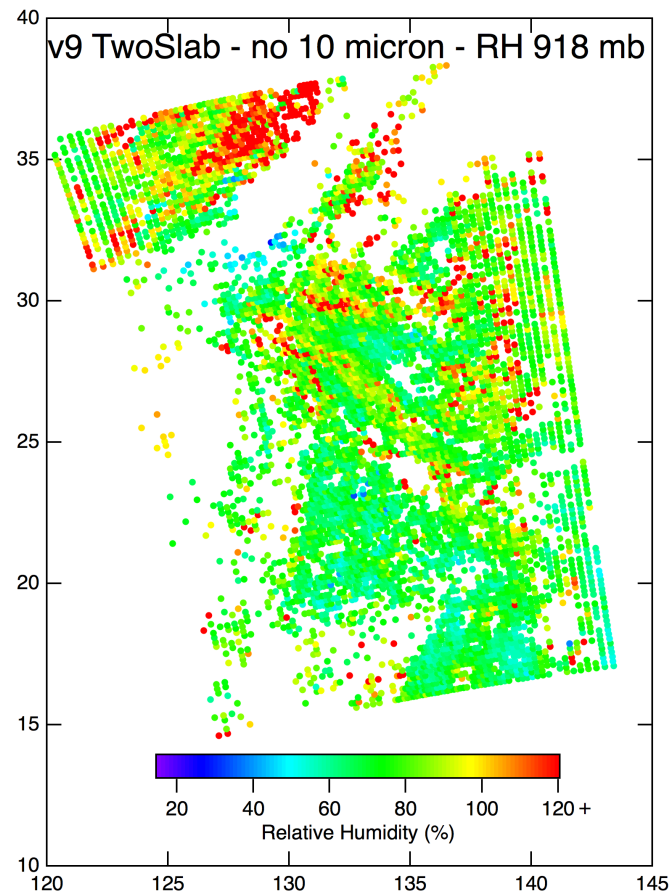
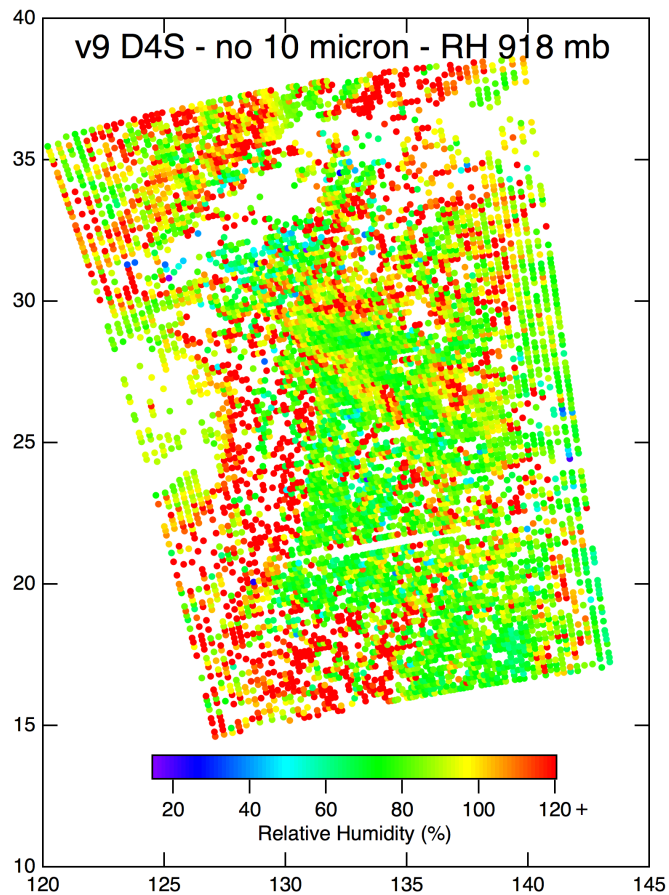
Relative Humidity

Granule 44 9/6/2002 525 mb QC is normal convergence and $\chi^2 < 3$



Relative Humidity

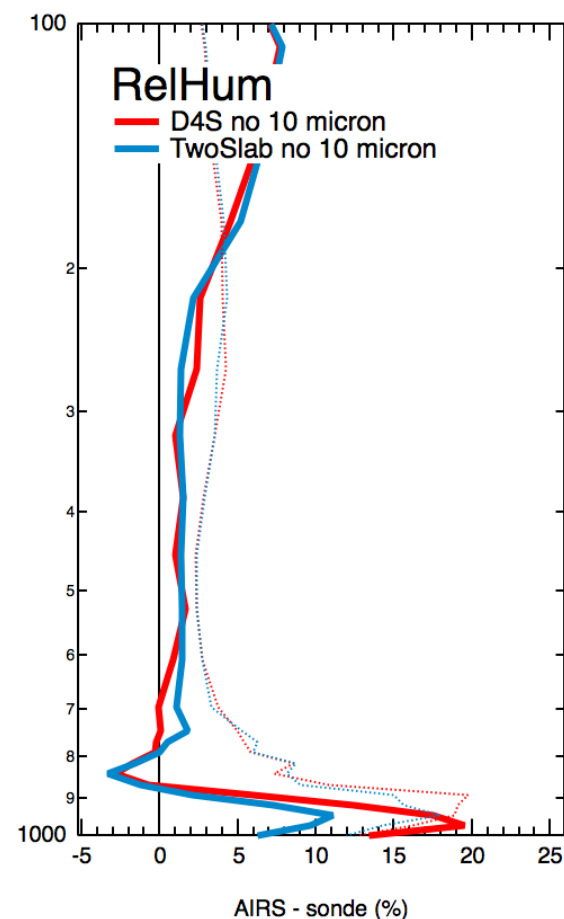
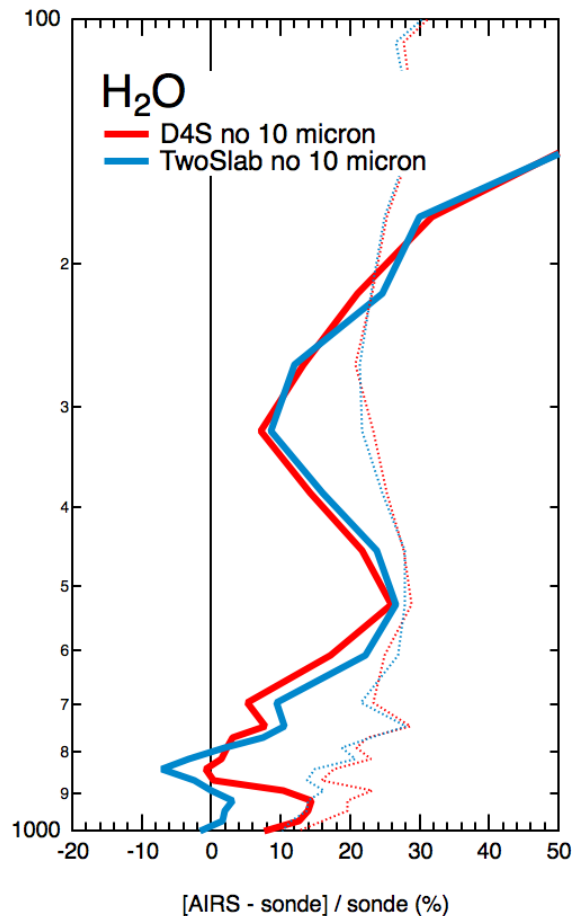
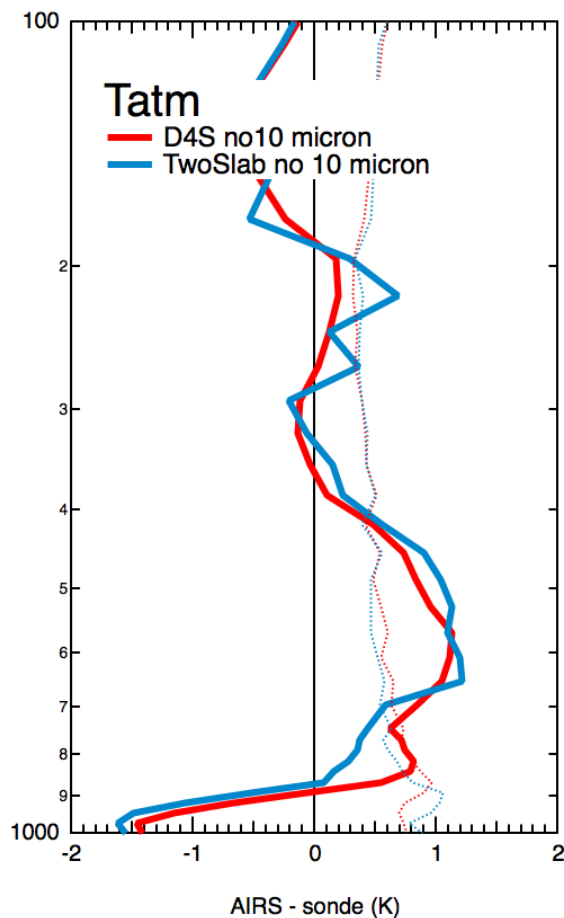
Granule 44 9/6/2002 918 mb QC is normal convergence and $\chi^2 < 3$



AIRS comparison to MAGIC sondes ("median of medians")

Thin lines are median absolute deviation

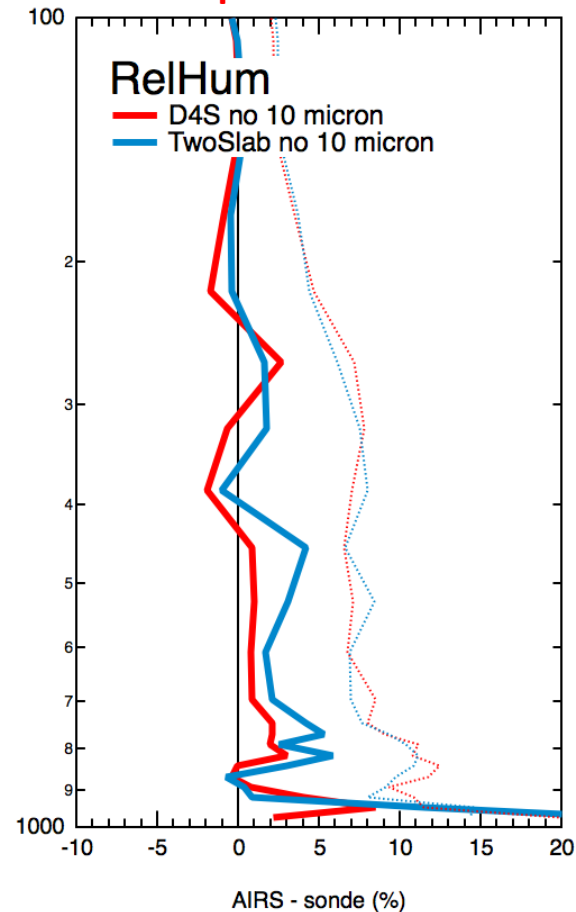
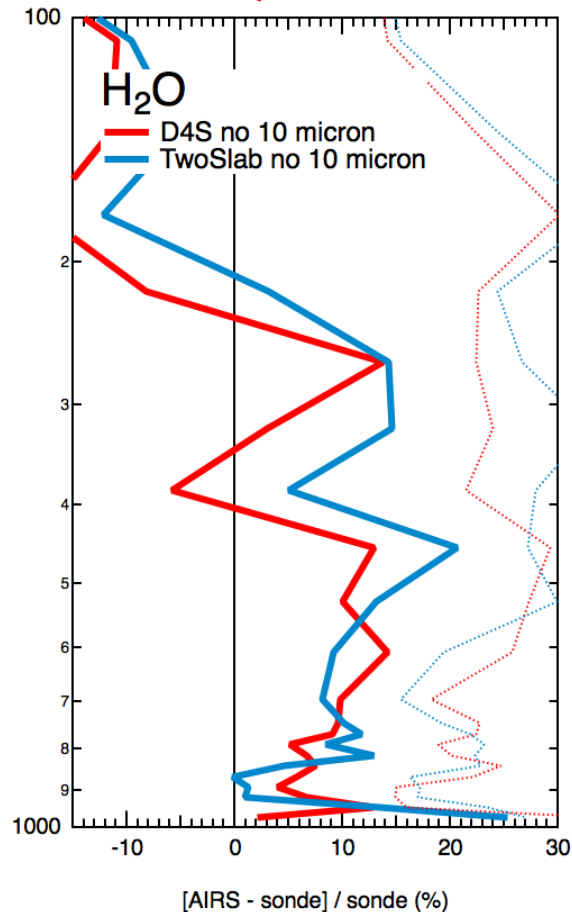
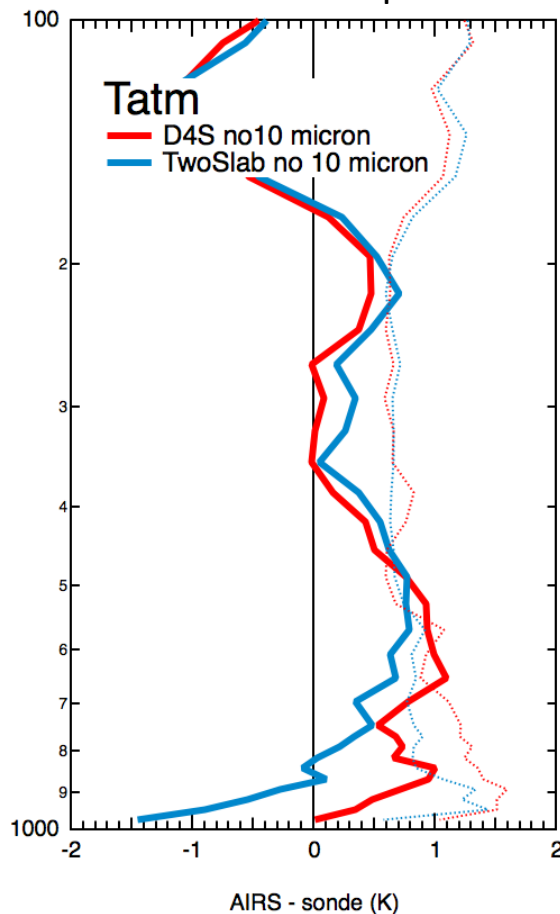
Matchup within 100 km and 3 hrs. **QC is normal convergence and $\chi^2 < 3$**



AIRS comparison to SGP sondes ("median of medians")

Thin lines are median absolute deviation

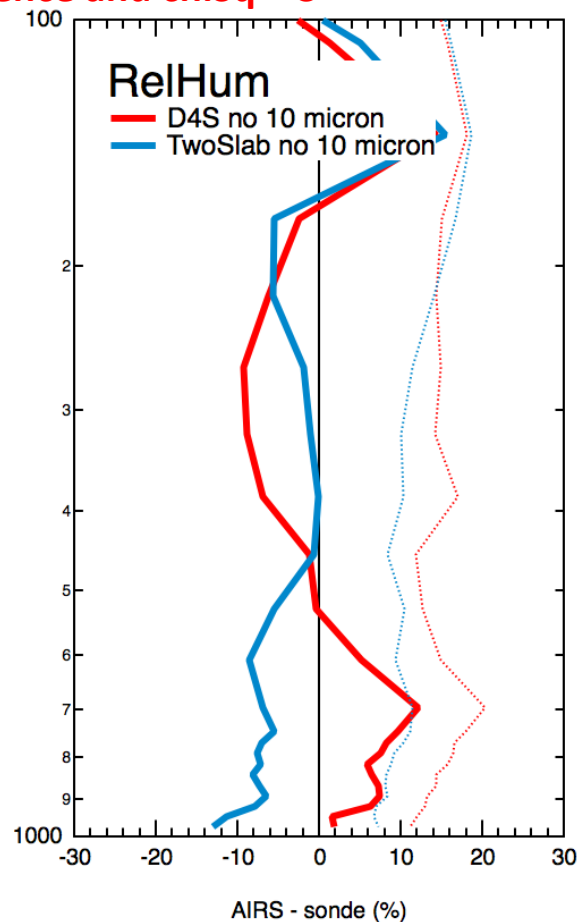
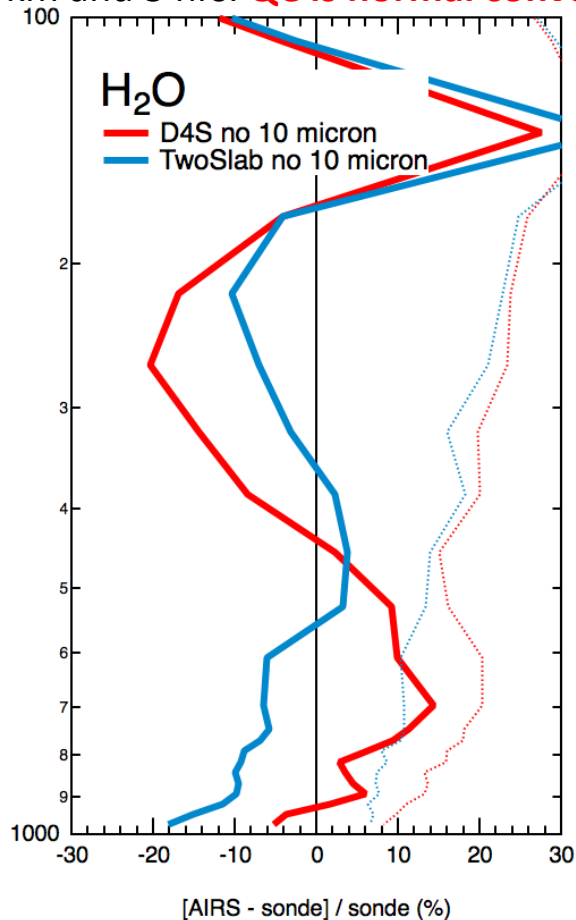
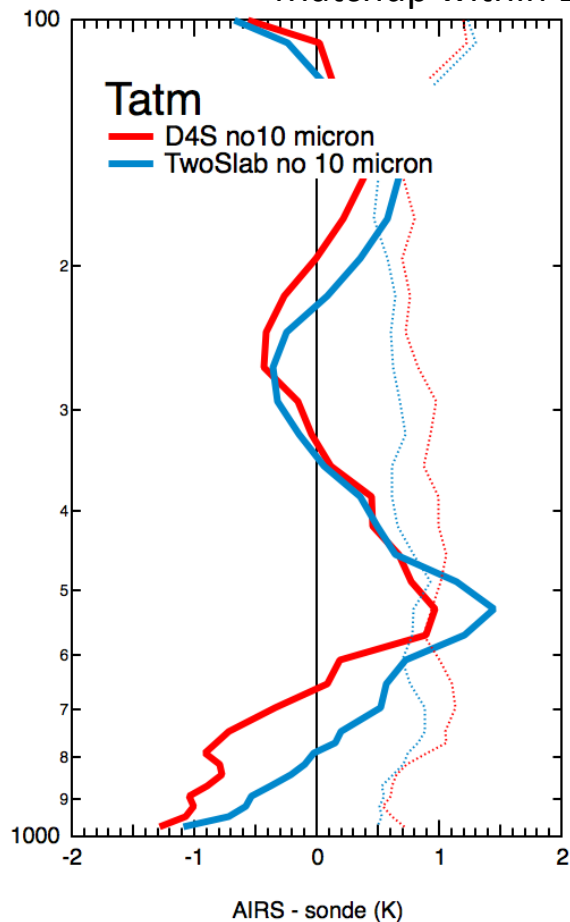
Matchup within 100 km and 3 hrs. **QC is normal convergence and $\chi^2 < 3$**



AIRS comparison to TWP sondes ("median of medians")

Thin lines are median absolute deviation

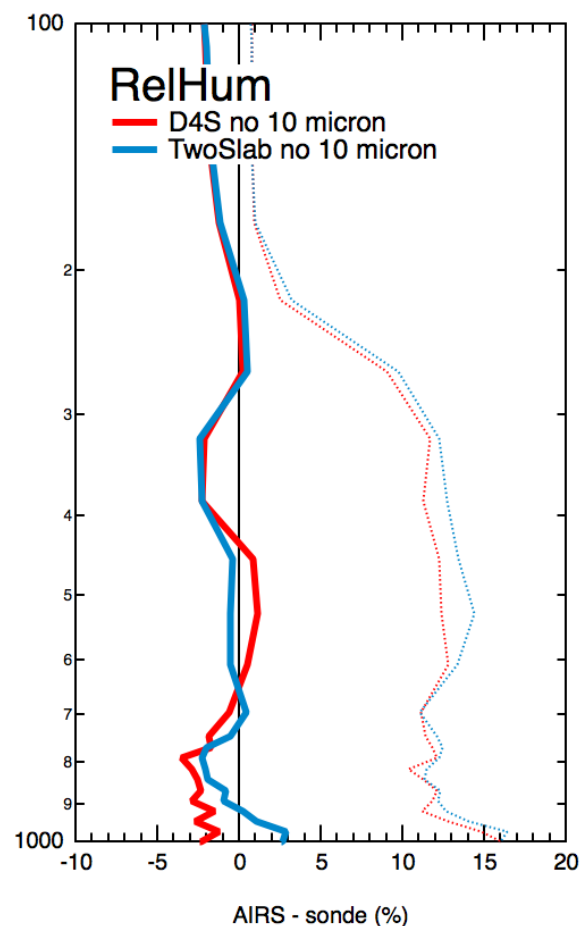
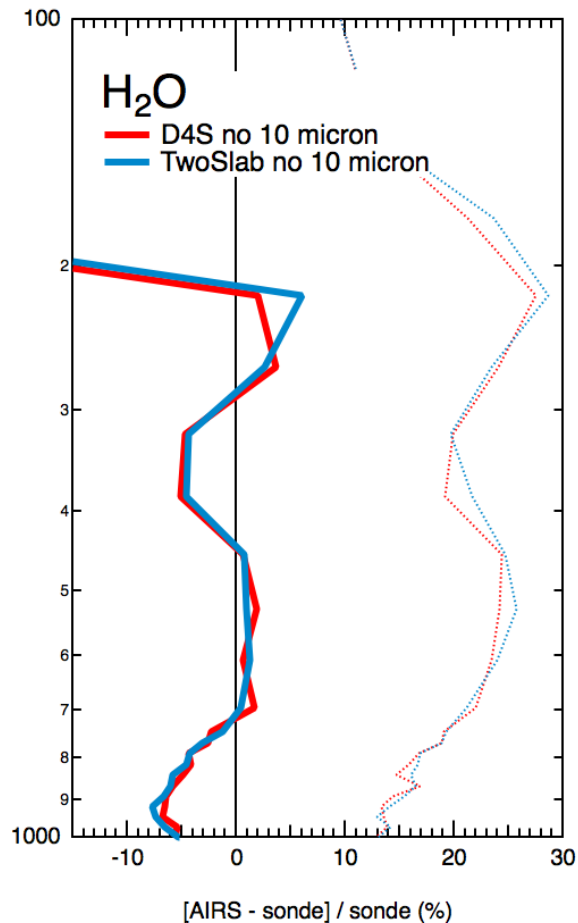
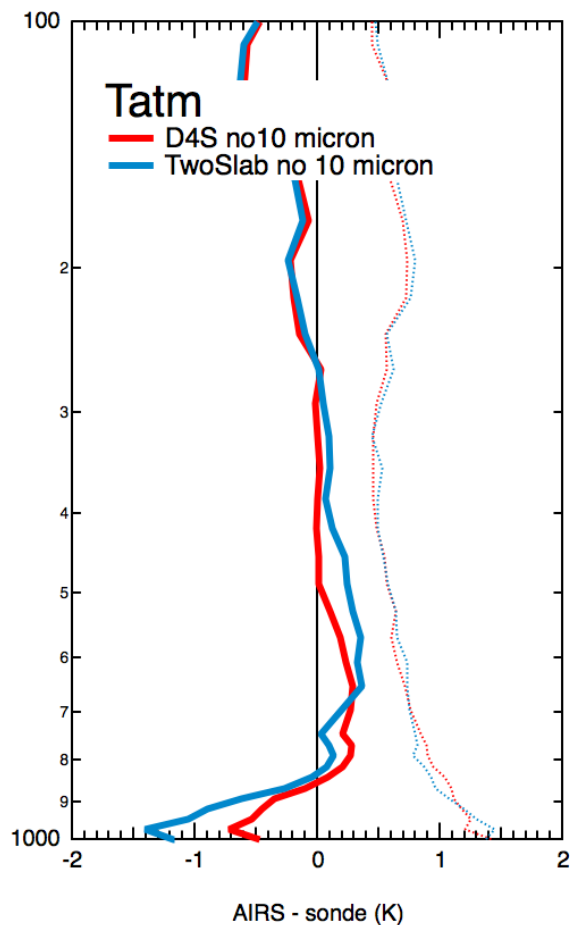
Matchup within 100 km and 3 hrs. **QC is normal convergence and $\text{chiSq} < 3$**



AIRS comparison to NSA sondes ("median of medians")

Thin lines are median absolute deviation

Matchup within 100 km and 3 hrs. **QC is normal convergence and $\text{chiSq} < 3$**



What's better? Delta-4-Stream and TwoSlab?

- TwoSlab not the magic bullet, but “not too bad.”
- Quality Control using TwoSlab not well developed.
- TwoSlab may have lower yield (at least in my implementation).

But where TwoSlab retrieval fails, the D4S retrieval is often QC'd out anyway.

- TwoSlab has more headroom for development than D4S
...but will take a lot of work.

Use reanalysis instead of forecast?

Add in MODIS as prior to TwoSlab retrievals?

Switching gears ...

Adding AMSU (and HSB) to single-footprint retrieval by adding microwave to the cost function.

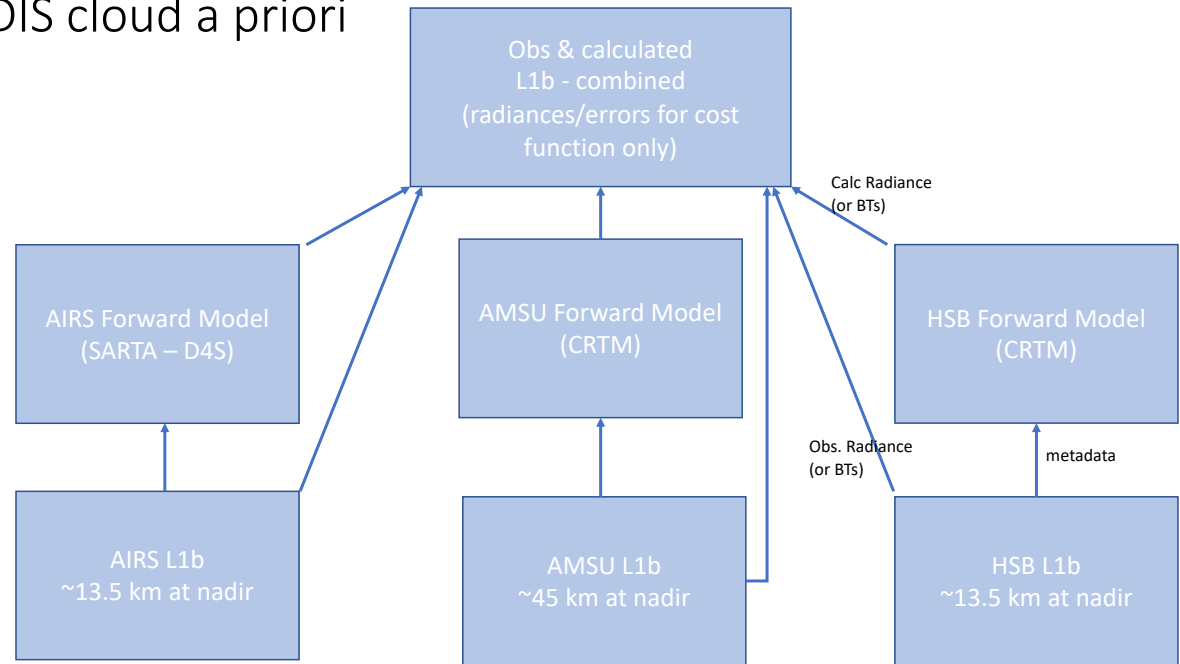
ECMWF forecast and MODIS cloud a priori

Is this a way to get better retrievals below the clouds?

Using CRTM to forward model AMSU/HSB always as “clear”

No AMSU ch 7.

Using AMSU naively --
e.g., forecast winds, and
no brightness temperature
corrections for scan angle.

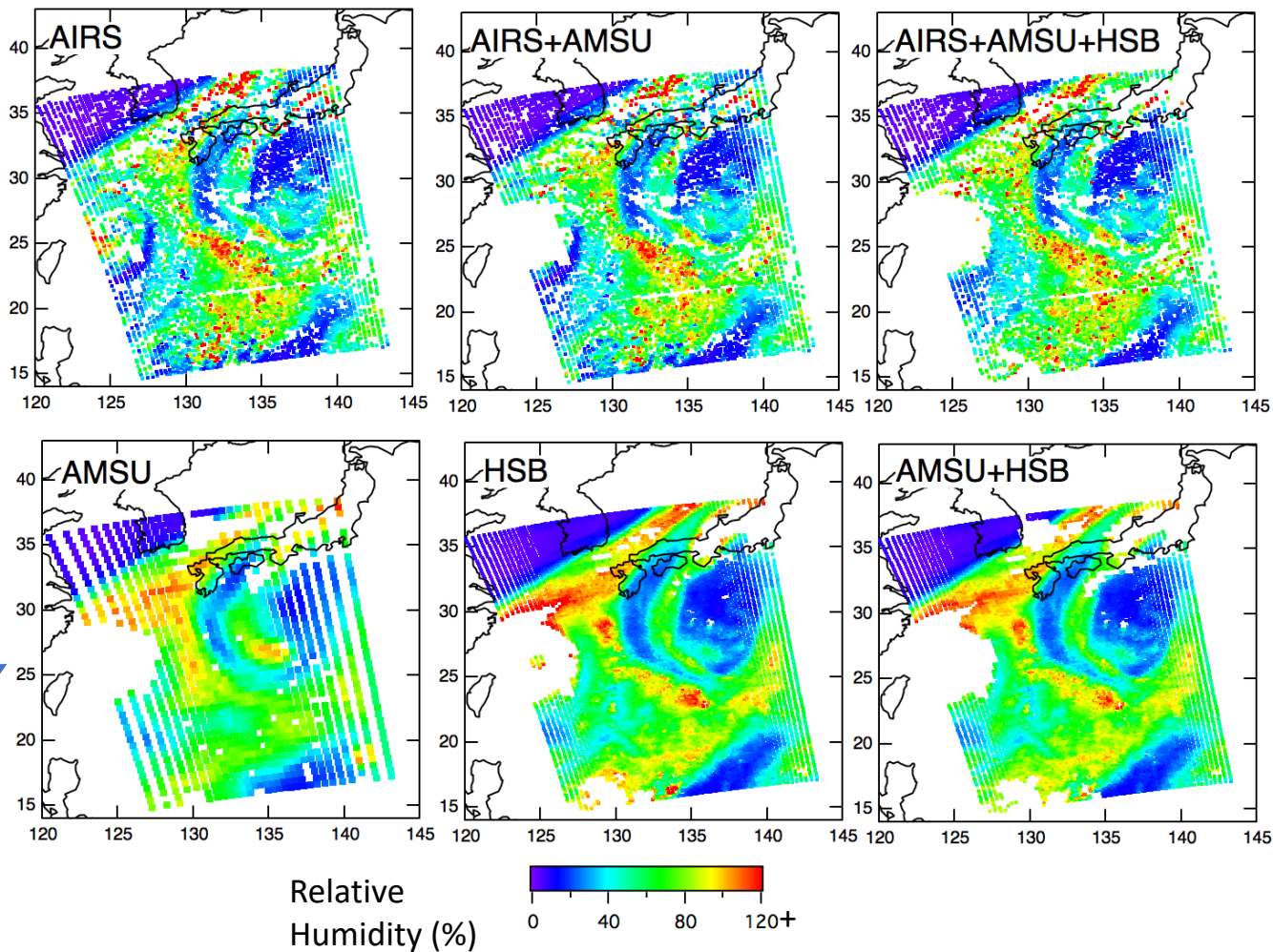


QC is regular convergence and $\chi^2 < 5$.

relhum_321

Granule 44 - Sept 6, 2002.

Rel. Hum.
321 mb

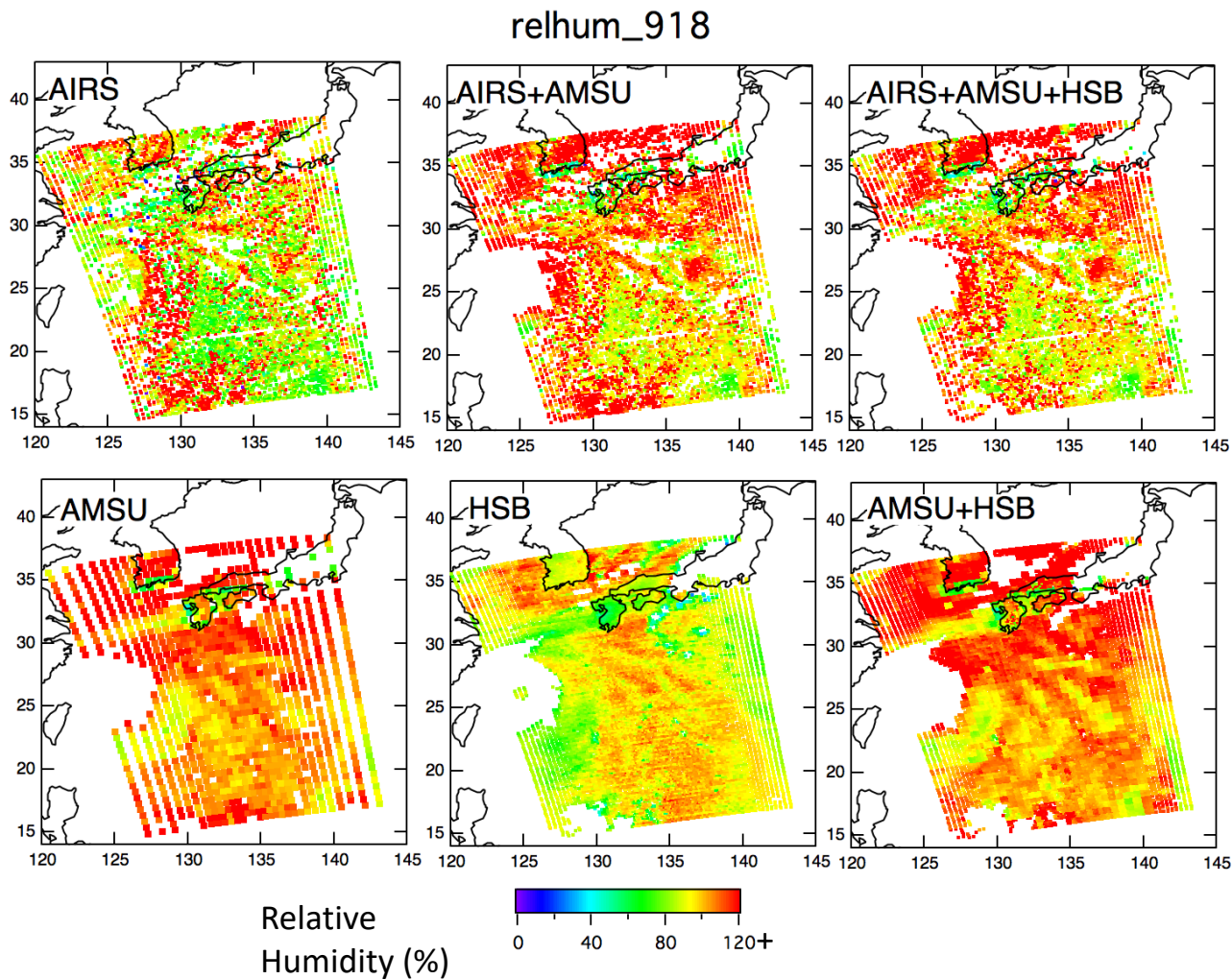


Looks like
the ECMWF
forecast a
priori

QC is regular convergence and $\chi^2 < 5$.

Granule 44 - Sept 6, 2002.

Rel. Hum.
918 mb



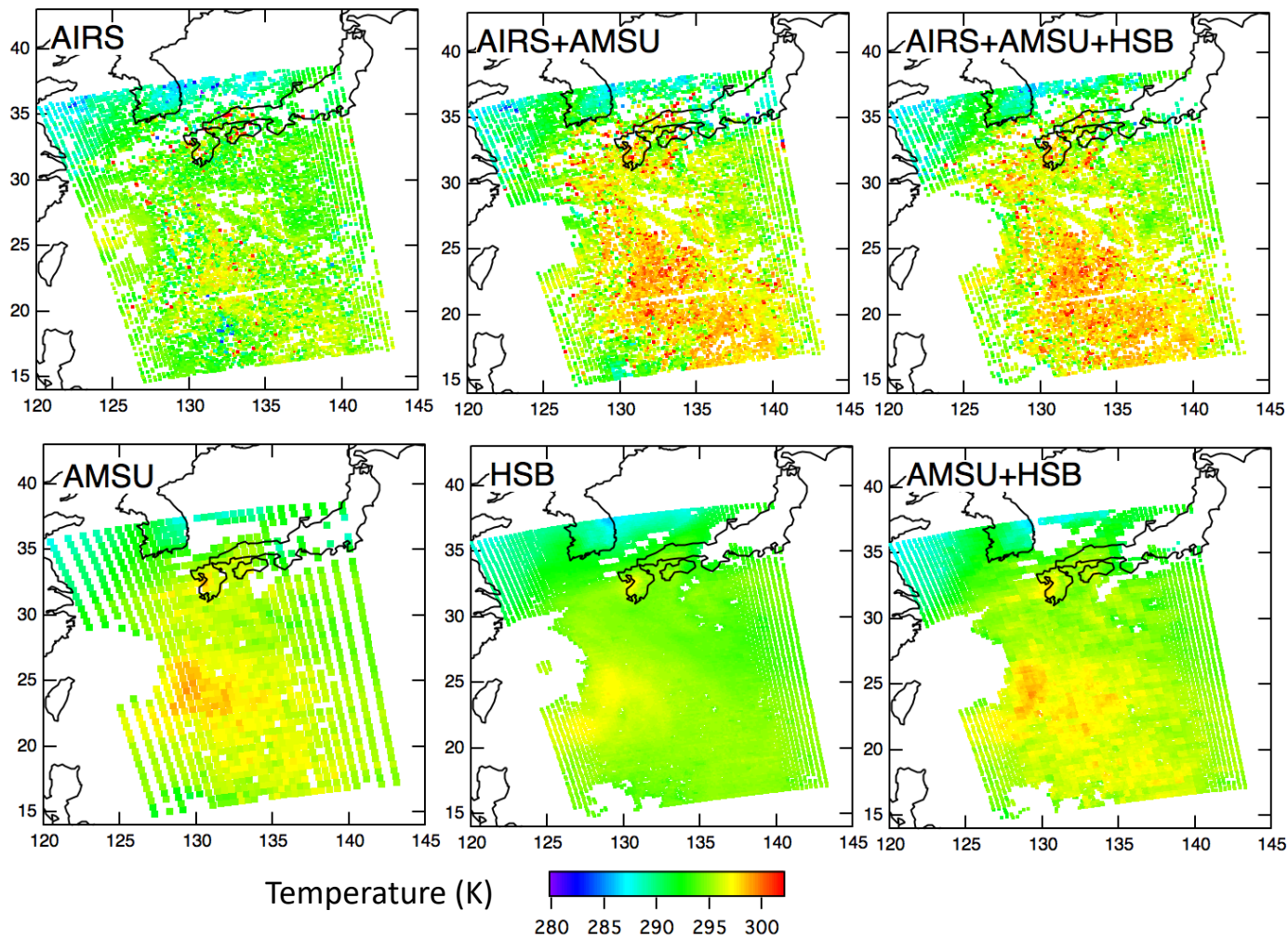
QC is regular convergence and $\chi^2 < 5$.

tatm_918

Granule 44 - Sept 6, 2002.

Tatm

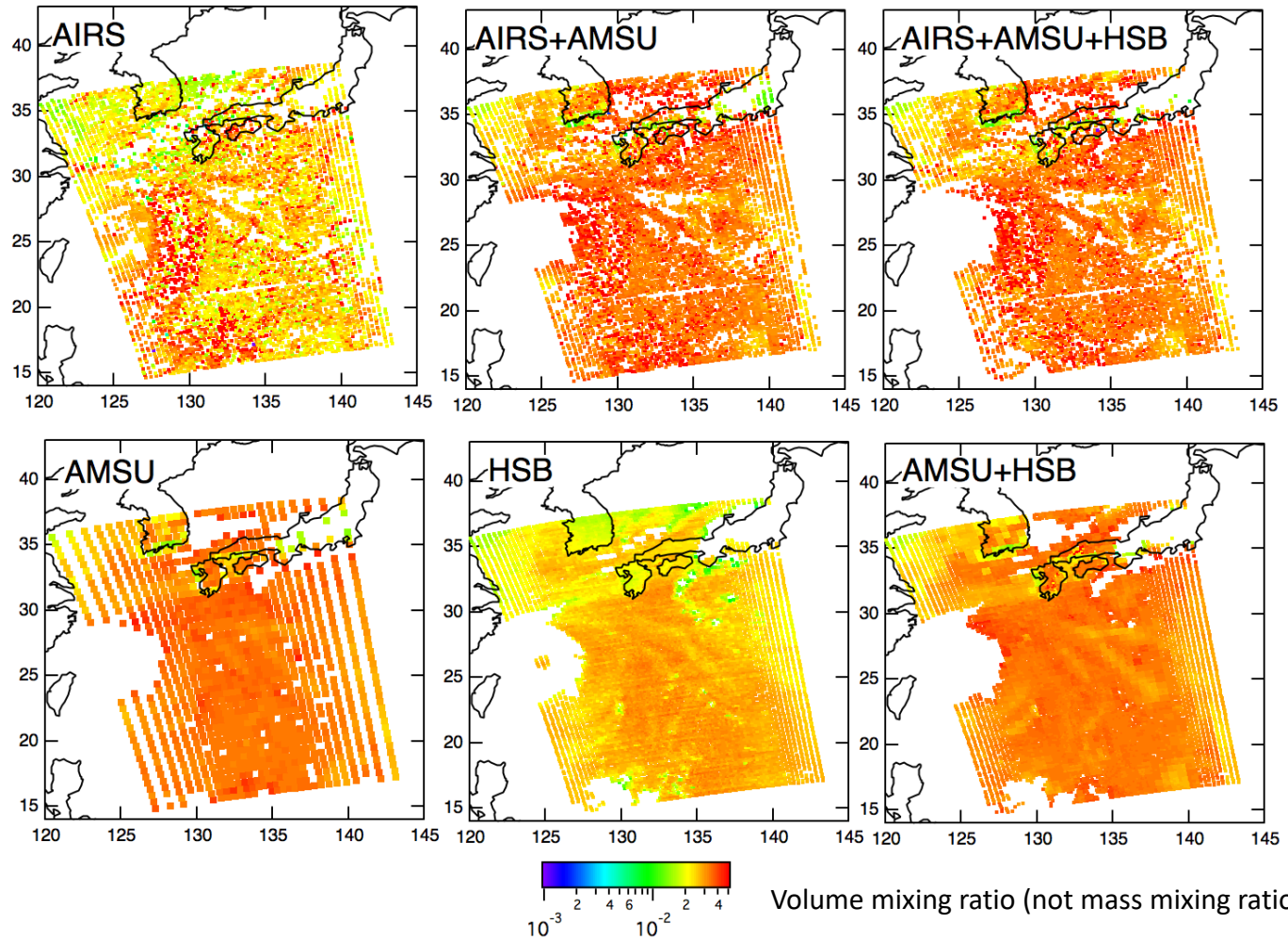
918
mb



QC is regular convergence and $\chi^2 < 5$.

H2O_918

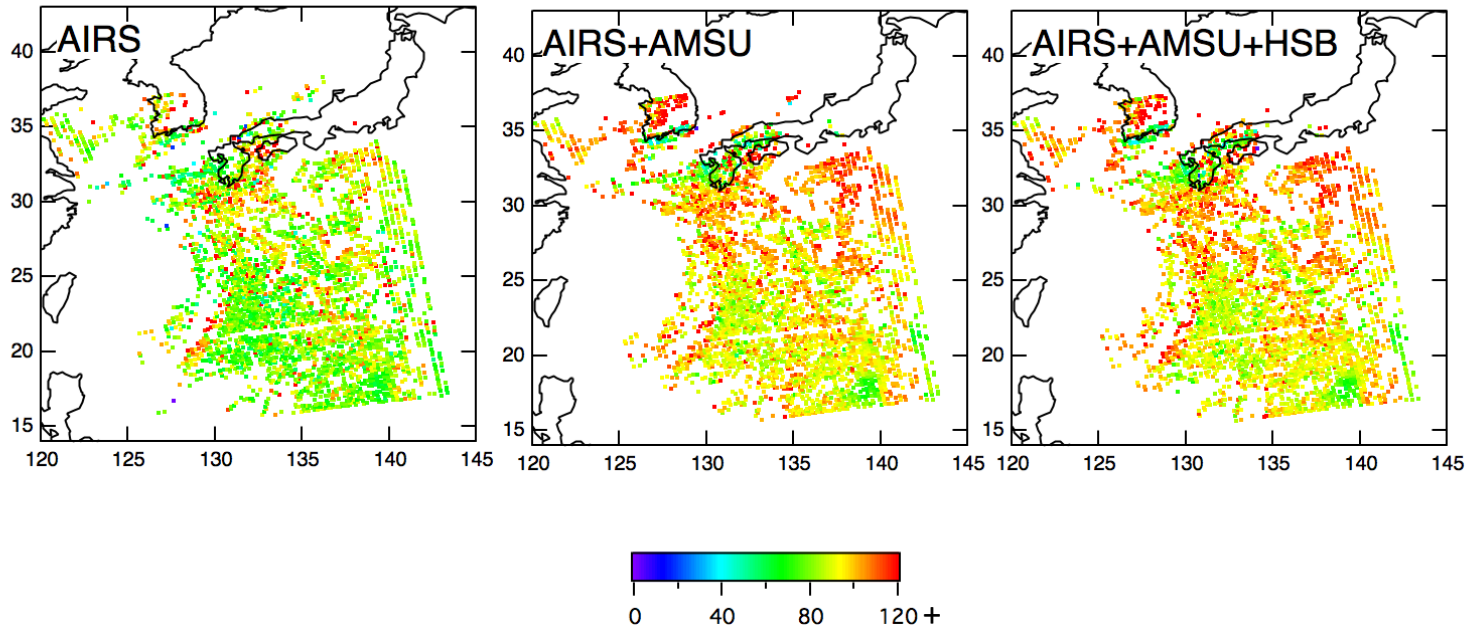
Granule 44 - Sept 6, 2002.



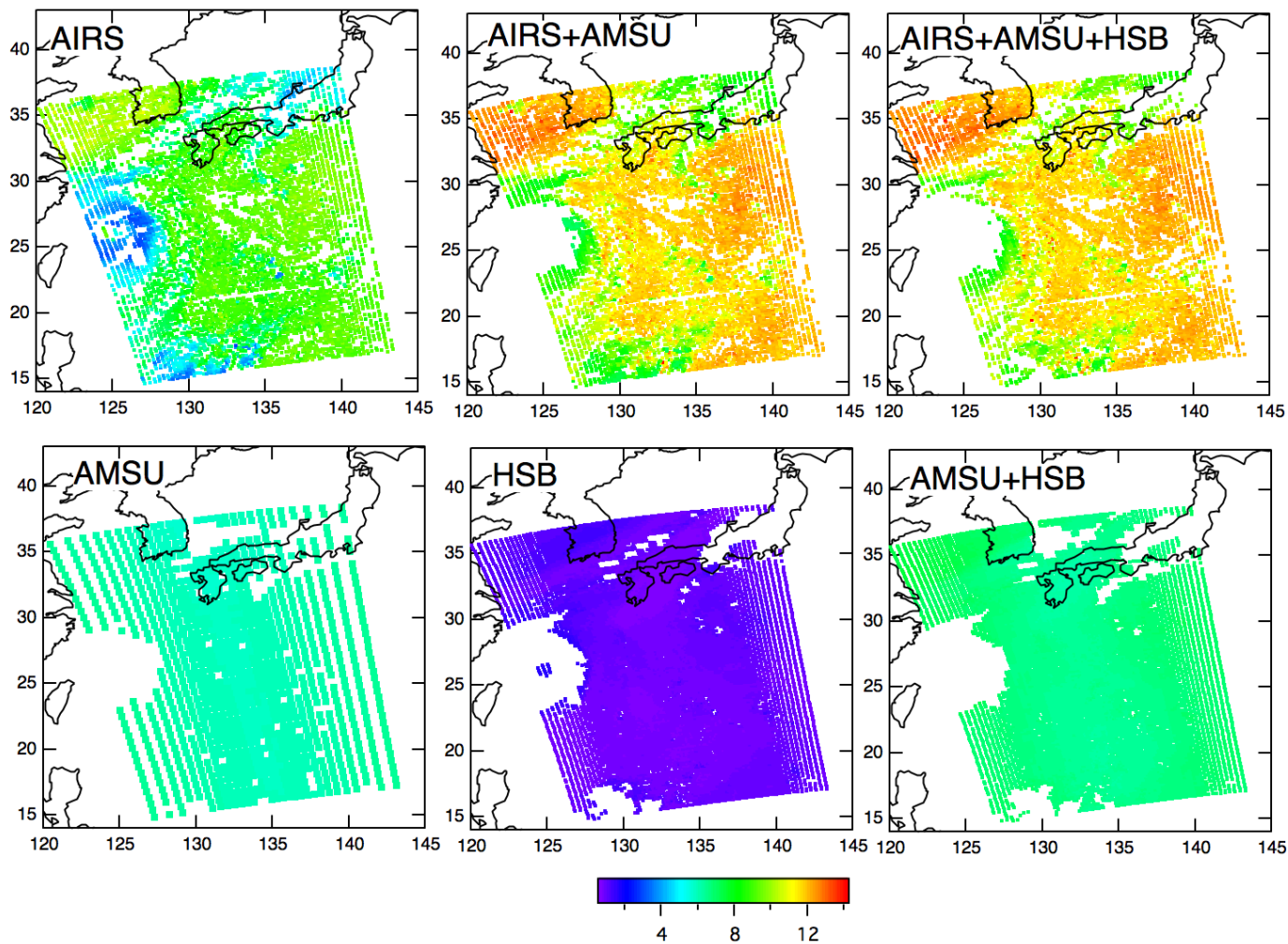
QC is regular convergence and $\chi^2 < 5$.
Retrievals below clouds require $T_{\text{surf}} \text{ AK} > 0.6$

Granule 44 - Sept 6, 2002.

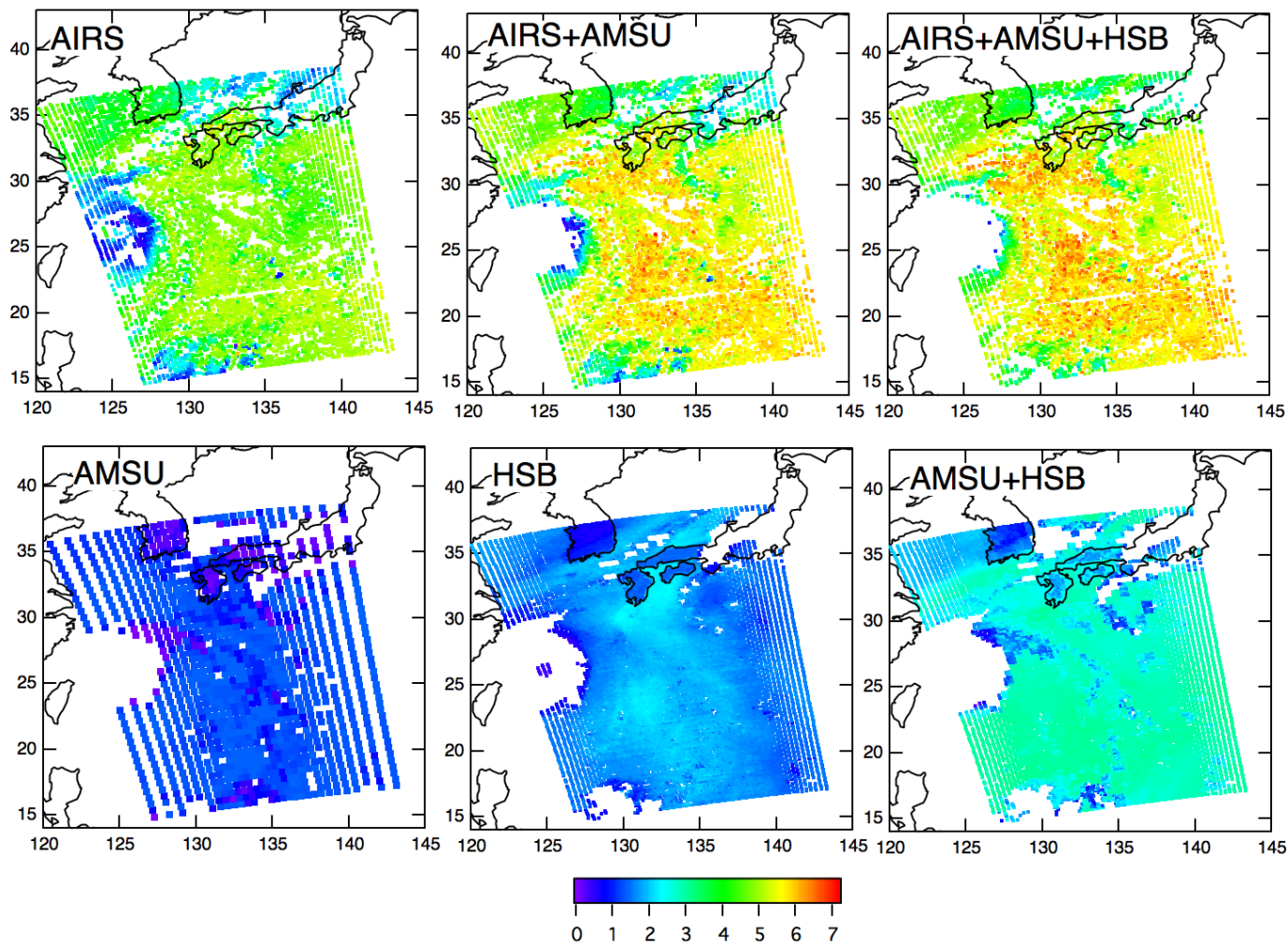
relhumQC_918



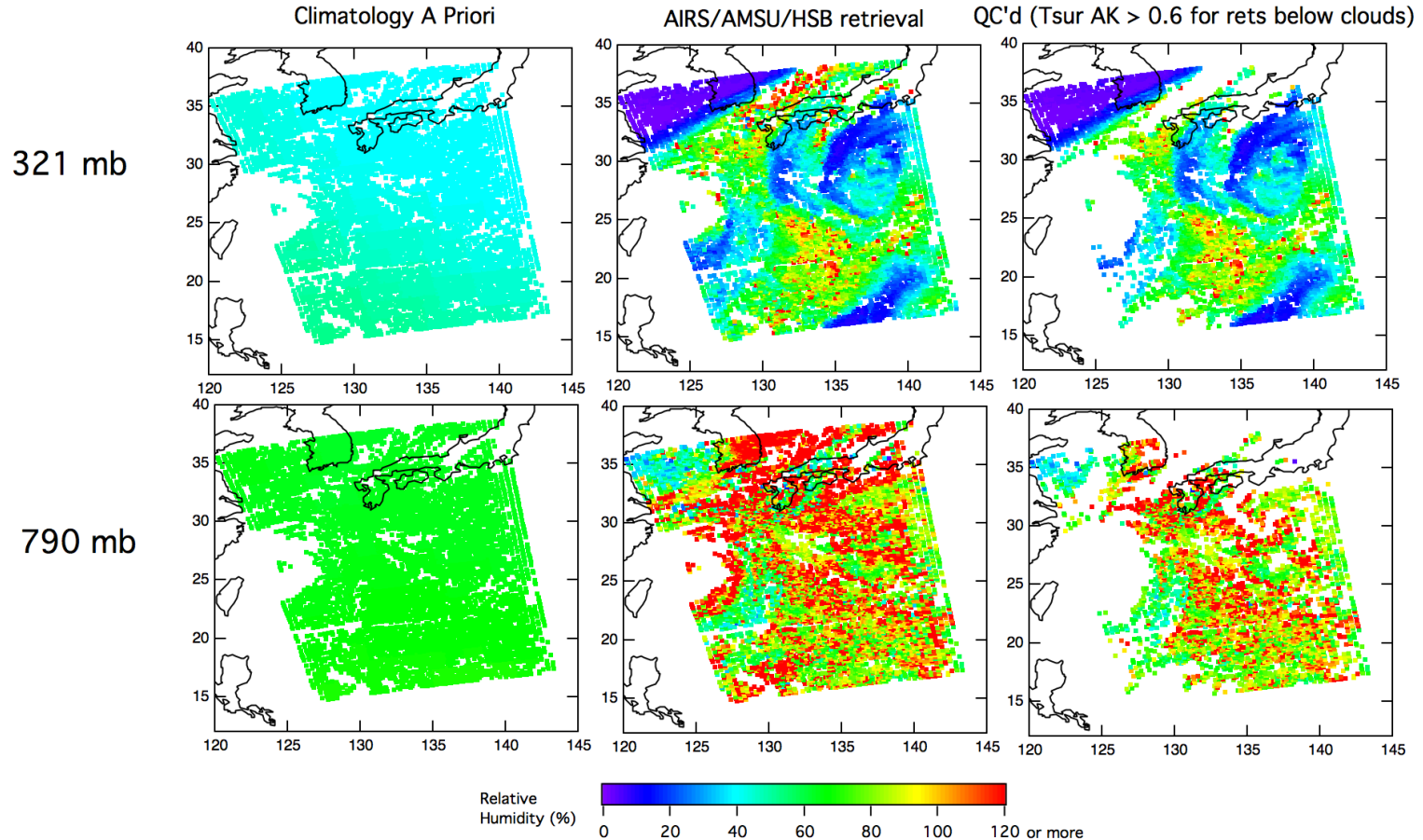
Tatm DOFS



h2o DOFS



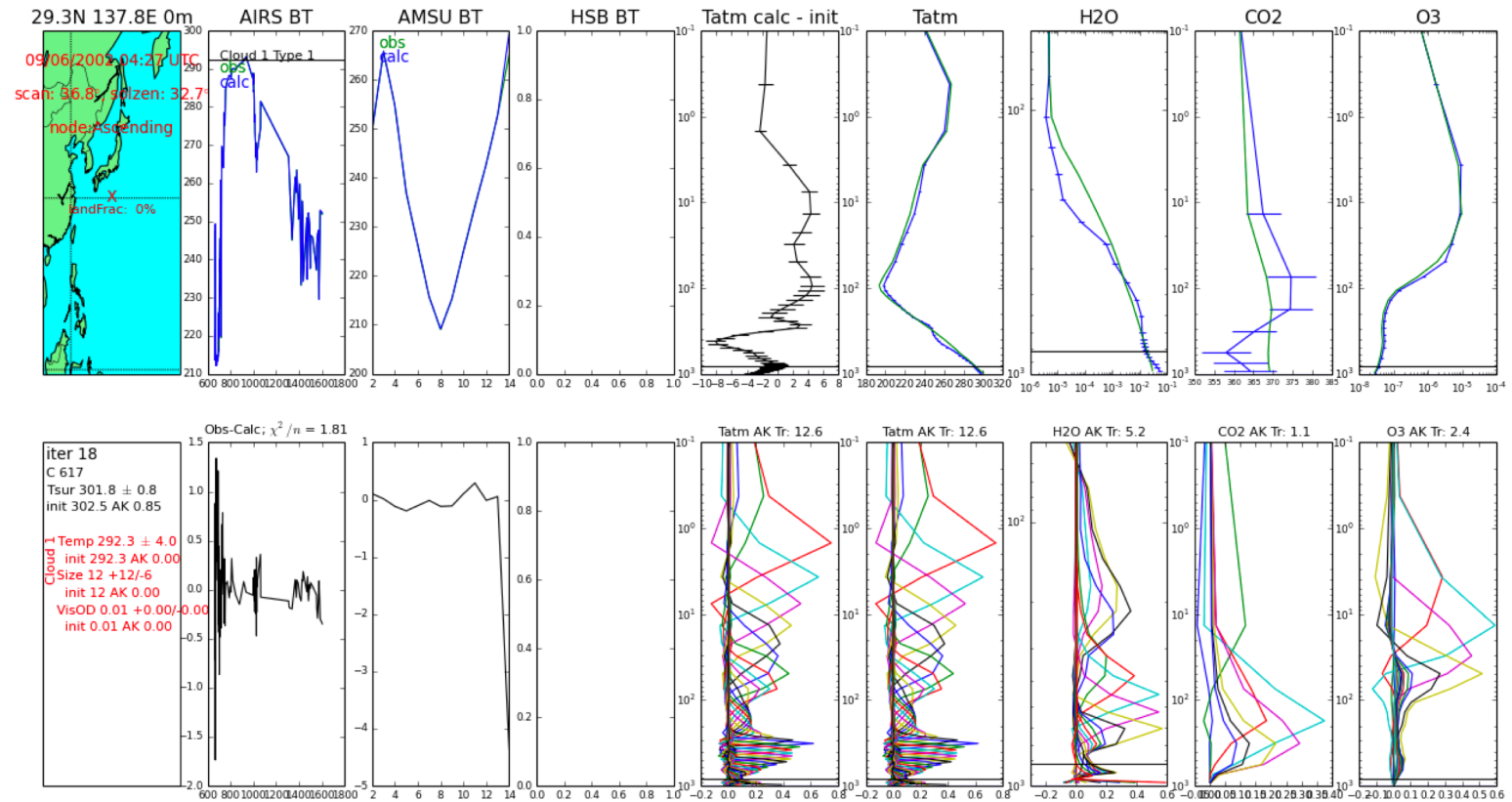
Sanity check using climatological a priori (but still using MODIS for the clouds)

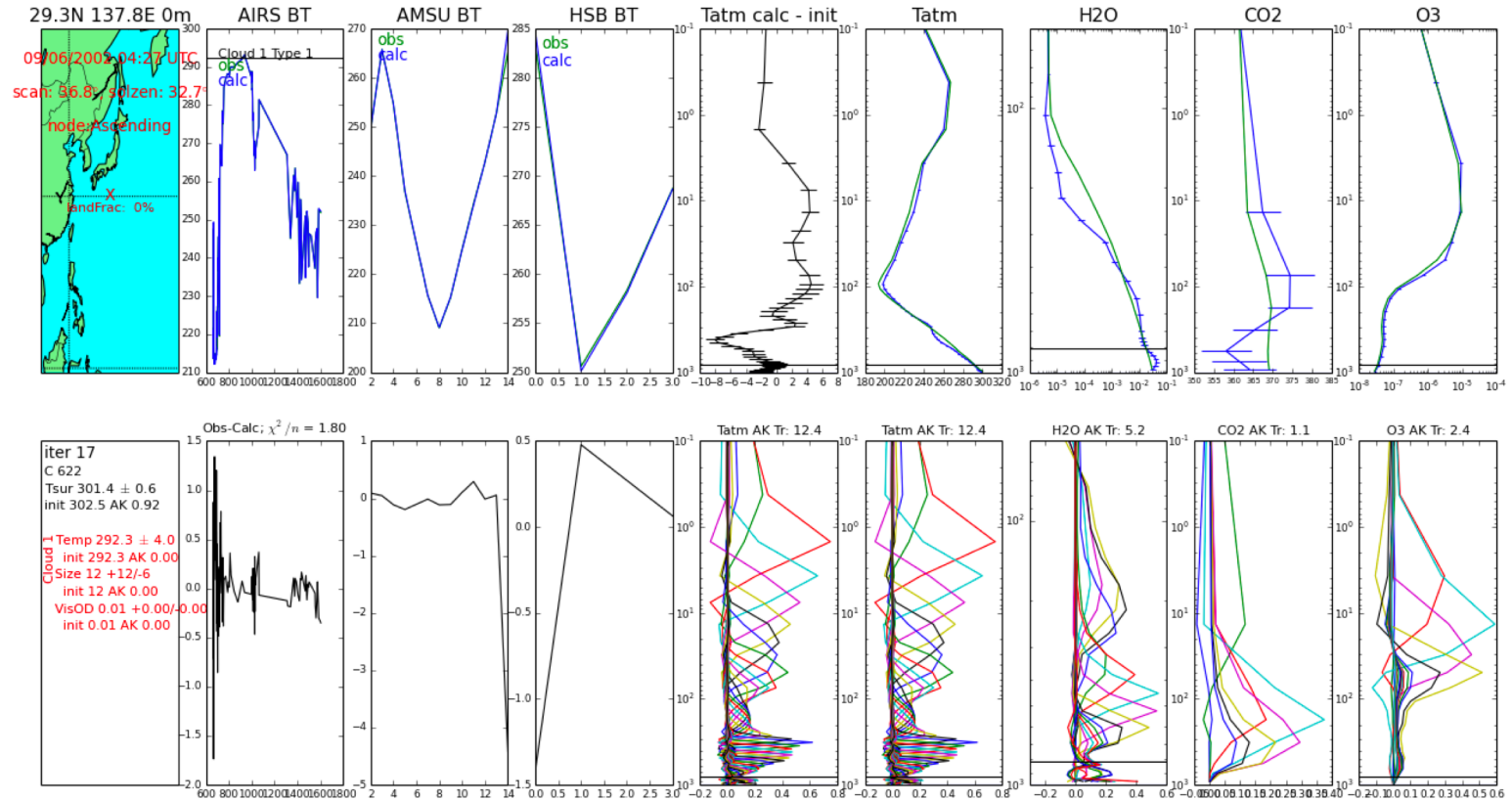


Adding in AMSU (and/or HSB) in simultaneous retrievals with AIRS...

- Not (yet?) the magic bullet for retrievals below clouds.
- H₂O (and RH) is biased higher in and near boundary layer
Emissivity issues?
- Significant increase in T_{atm} and H₂O DOFS
Decrease in retrieval error and/or increase in vertical resolution
Quantifying this is work-in-progress
- Loss in horizontal resolution TBD

Questions?



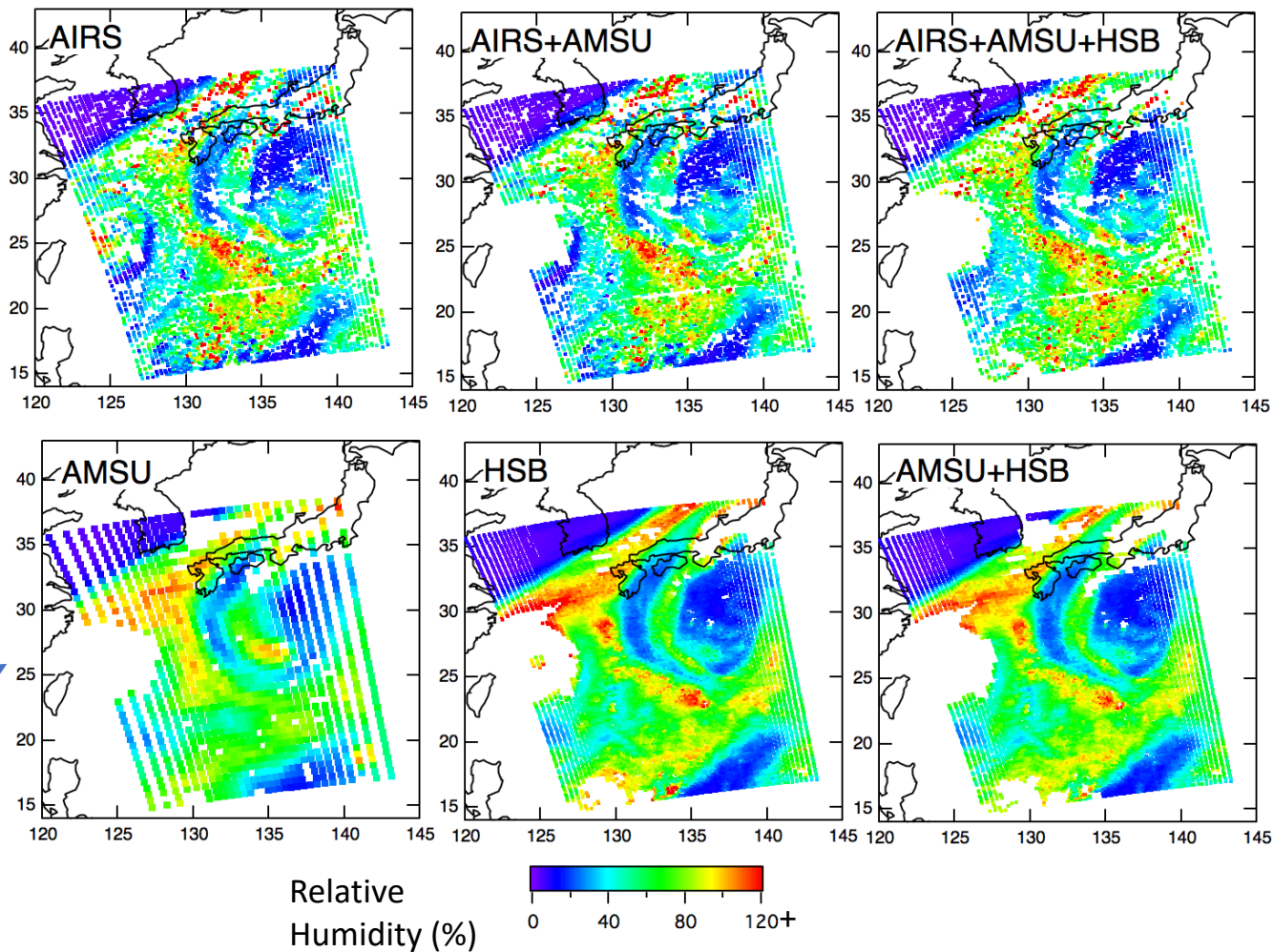


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Looks like
the ECMWF
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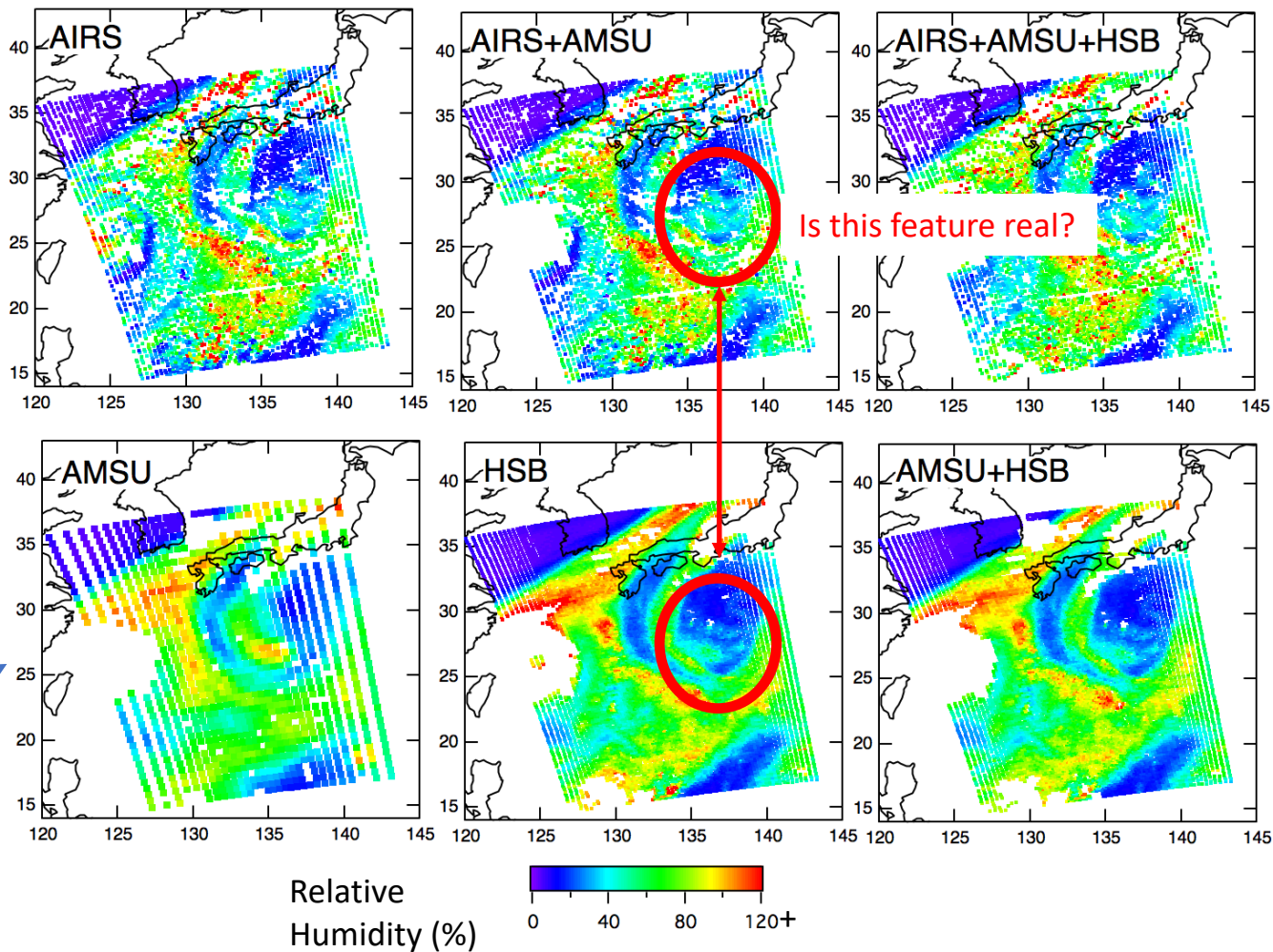
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relhum_321

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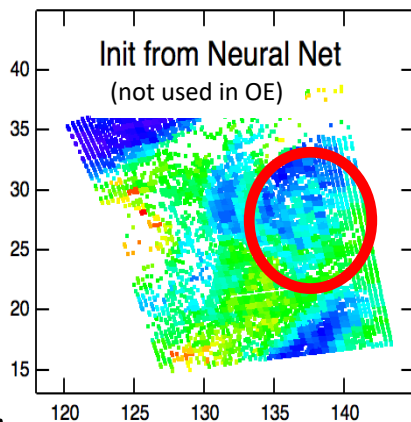
Rel. Hum.
321 mb

Looks like
the ECMWF
forecast a
priori

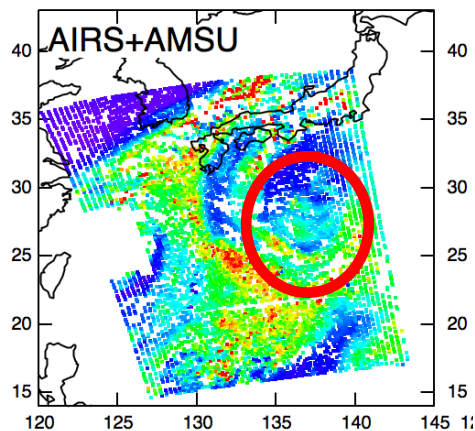


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Rel. Hum.
321 mb



relhum_321



Granule 44 - Sept 6, 2002.

