
Performance of the line-by-line radiative transfer model (LBLRTM) for satellite retrievals of temperature and water vapor: Recent spectroscopy updates evaluated using IASI case studies

M.J. Alvarado¹, V.H. Payne², E.J. Mlawer¹,
G. Uymin¹, M.W. Shephard³, K.E. Cady-Pereira¹,
J. Delamere^{1,4}, and J.-L. Moncet¹
¹Atmospheric and Environmental Research ²Jet Propulsion
Laboratory ³Atmospheric and Climate Applications ⁴Now at
Tech-X

Joint Center for Satellite Data Assimilation Workshop
October 10, 2012

Poster Alert

P19. Development of an OSS version of the CRTM
(CRTM-OSS)

J.-L. Moncet – AER

Improving Spectroscopy for Satellite Data Assimilation

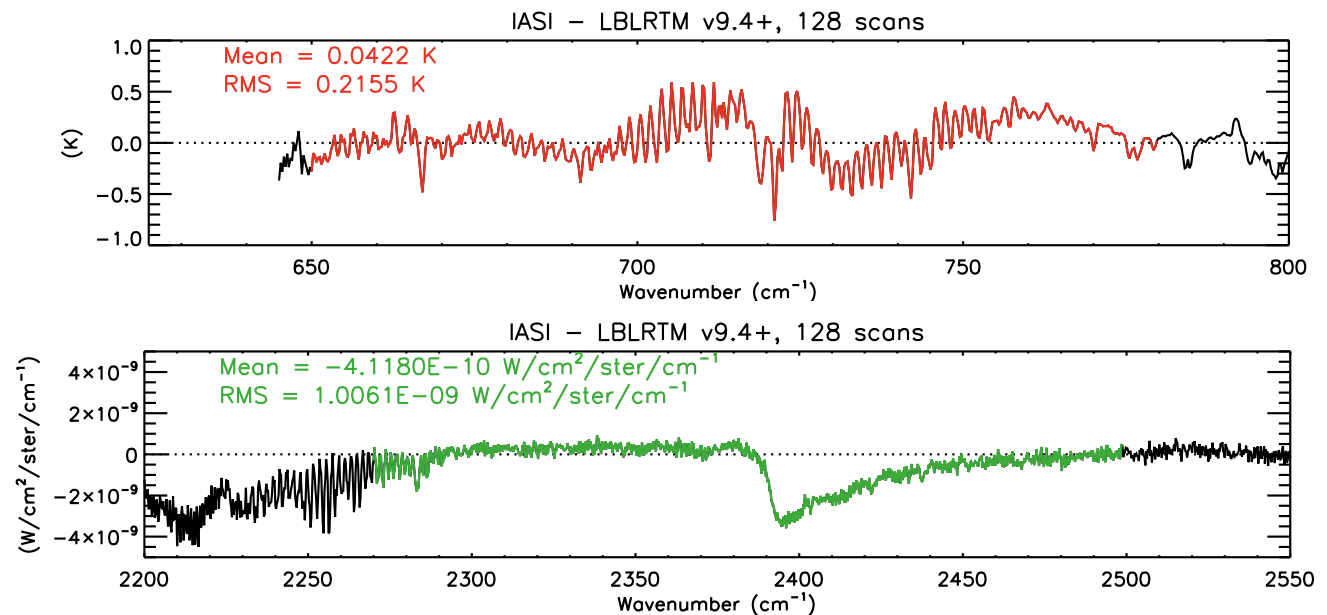
- **Satellite data assimilation depends on accurate IR spectroscopy**
 - Reducing uncertainties in spectroscopic line parameters and continua is critical to improving the use of satellite data in numerical weather prediction (NWP) and climate models.
- **AER's Line-by-Line Radiative Transfer Model (LBLRTM, Clough *et al.*, 2005)**
 - Traces its heritage to FASCODE, developed for Air Force by Clough and collaborators
 - Reference standard for model intercomparisons in the thermal IR (e.g., CCMVal, CIRC)
 - Basis of retrieval algorithms for AERI, IASI, and TES
 - Used to train fast models in the Joint Center for Satellite Data Analysis Community Radiative Transfer Model (e.g., OPTRAN, OSS)
- **Here we present the results of a rigorous validation of recent spectroscopic updates to LBLRTM against a global dataset of 128 near-nadir measurements from IASI.**
 - Expands JAIVEx study of Shephard *et al.*, ACP, 2009
- **We compare the performance of LBLRTM v12.1 to a previous version (LBLRTM v9.4+) to test the impact of the latest updates to the line parameters and the CO₂ and H₂O continua (including the addition of P- and R-branch line coupling for CO₂).**

Spectroscopy in LBLRTM v9.4+ (released January 2005)

HITRAN 2000 (Rothman *et al.*, 2003) along with:

- **CO₂** Q-branch line coupling based on Hoke *et al.* (1989) and Strow *et al.* (1994).
- **CH₄** (922.65-1678.33 cm⁻¹) and **CO** supplied by Linda Brown (JPL)
- **O₃** from Wagner *et al.*, 2002.
- **MT_CKD v1.2 Continuum**

LBLRTM v9.4+ had significant problems in the CO₂ ν_2 band (top) as well as at the ν_3 bandhead (bottom).



Spectroscopy in LBLRTM v12.1

(released November 2011, available at rtweb.aer.com)

HITRAN 2008 (Rothman *et al.*, 2009) along with:

- **CO₂**
 - Lamouroux *et al.* (2010) first order line coupling parameter (P-,Q-, and R-branches).
 - Line intensities and positions (597-2500 cm⁻¹) from the Carbon Dioxide Spectral Database (Tashkun *et al.*, 2003; Flaud *et al.*, 2003).
- **H₂O**
 - Positions and intensities (10-2500 cm⁻¹): Coudert *et al.* (2008).
- **CH₄**
 - HITRAN 2008 with first-order line coupling for ν_4 and ν_3 bands: Tran *et al.*, 2006
- **MT_CKD v2.5.2 Continuum**
 - Updates to CO₂ and self-broadened H₂O in the 2400 cm⁻¹ region: Mlawer *et al.*, 2012

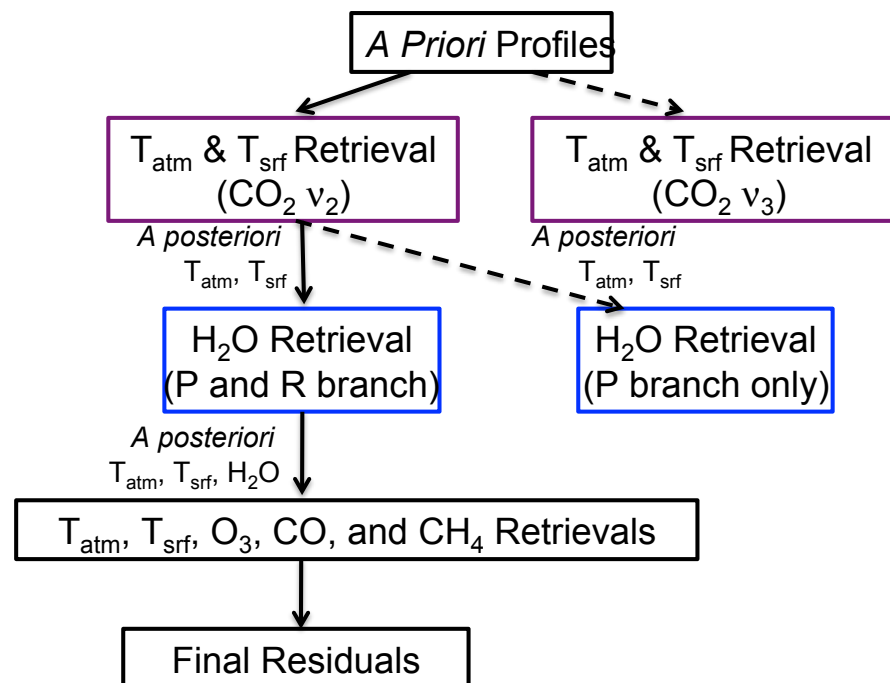
IASI Closure Study Methodology

We use 128 clear-sky, nighttime, over ocean IASI profiles (a subset of Matricardi, 2009) to minimize potential errors from clouds, surface emissivity, and NLTE effects.

Systematic spectral residuals after retrievals indicate errors in the spectroscopy.

A priori profiles:

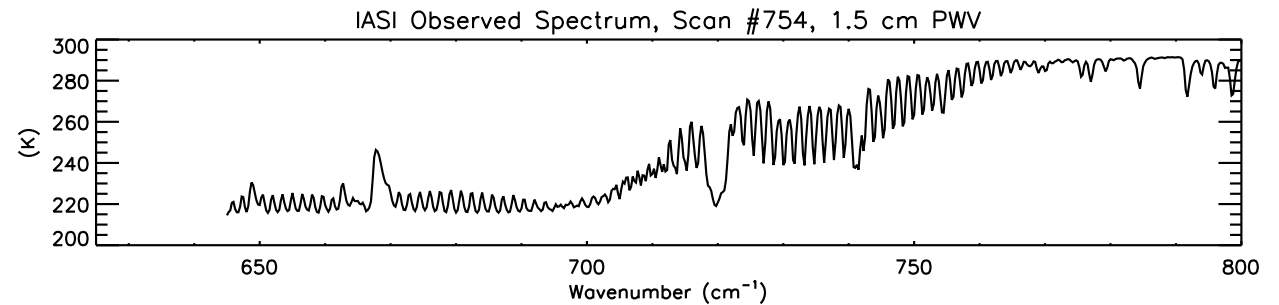
- Temperature: ECMWF adjusted between 10 mbar and 0.1 mbar (Masiello *et al.*, 2011).
- H₂O: ECMWF model.
- O₃: ECMWF model scaled by OMI.
- CO₂, N₂O, CH₄, and CO: Aura TES climatology



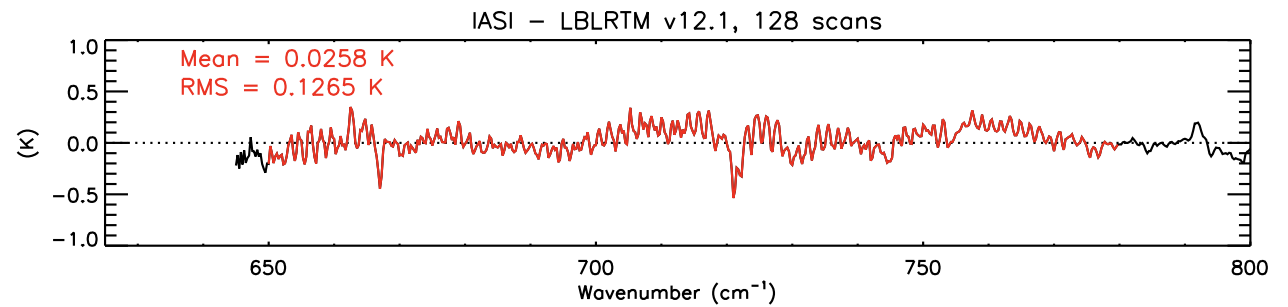
Schematic of the retrieval procedure. The dashed arrows show additional retrievals performed to assess the consistency of CO₂ in the IASI spectral range.

The addition of P- and R-branch line coupling improved performance in the ν_2 band of CO_2

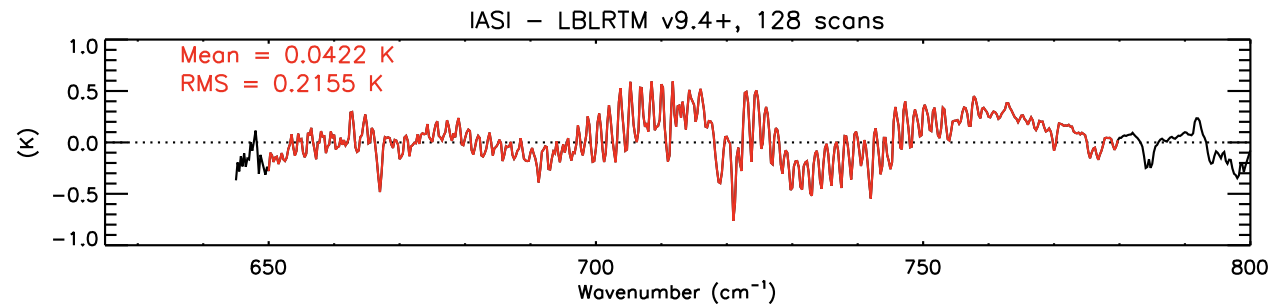
IASI Scan #754



Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v12.1

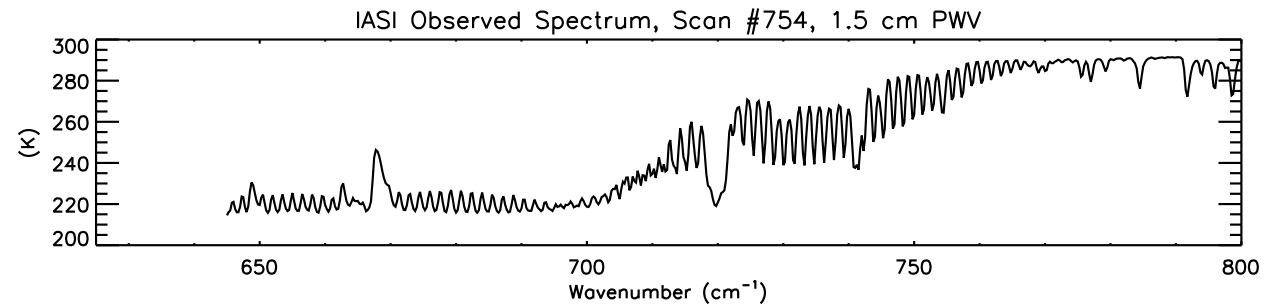


Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v9.4+

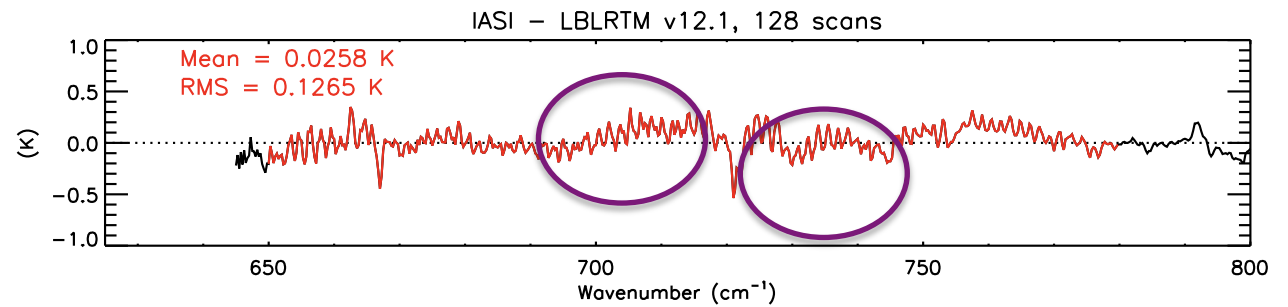


The addition of P- and R-branch line coupling improved performance in the ν_2 band of CO_2

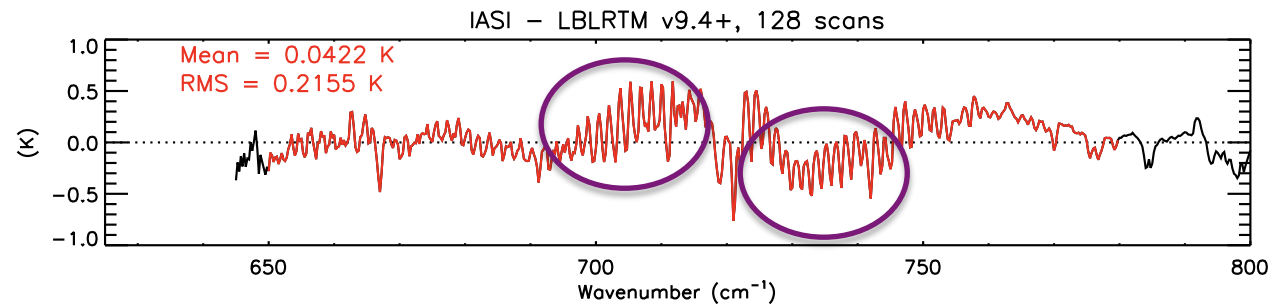
IASI Scan #754



Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v12.1

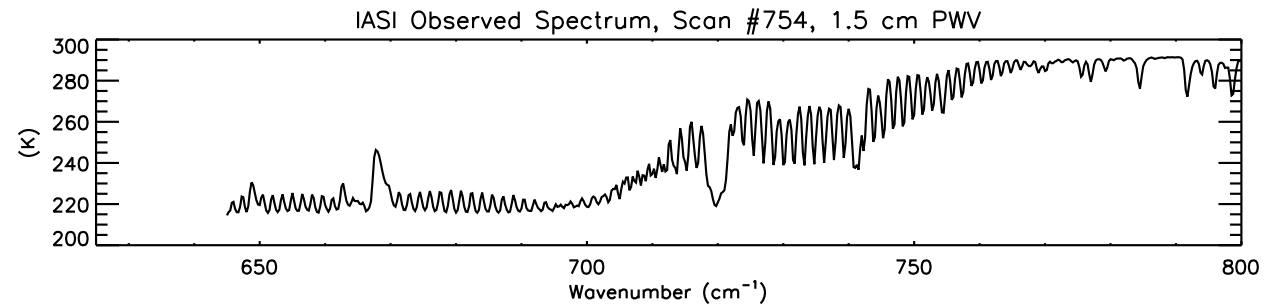


Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v9.4+

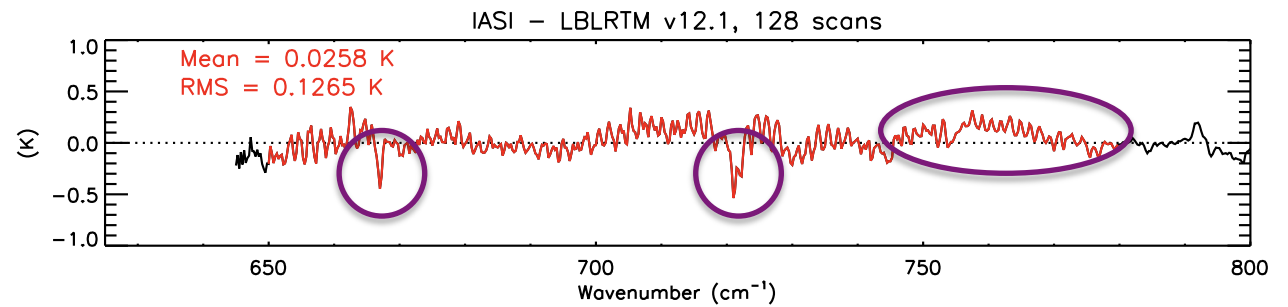


The addition of P- and R-branch line coupling improved performance in the ν_2 band of CO_2

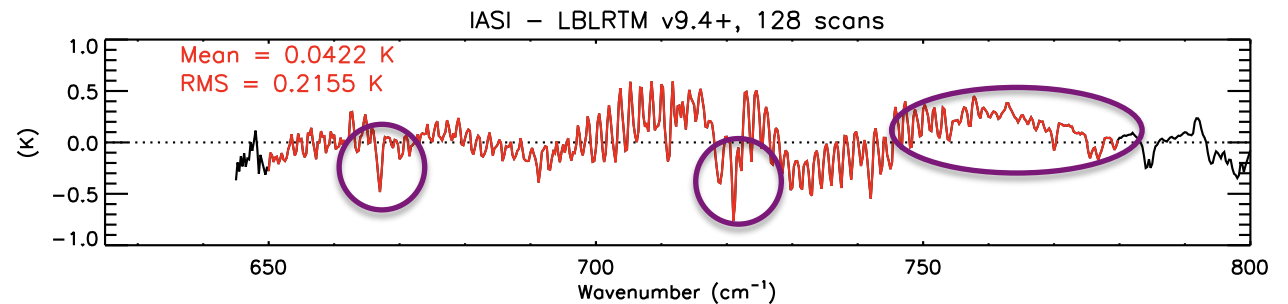
IASI Scan #754



Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v12.1

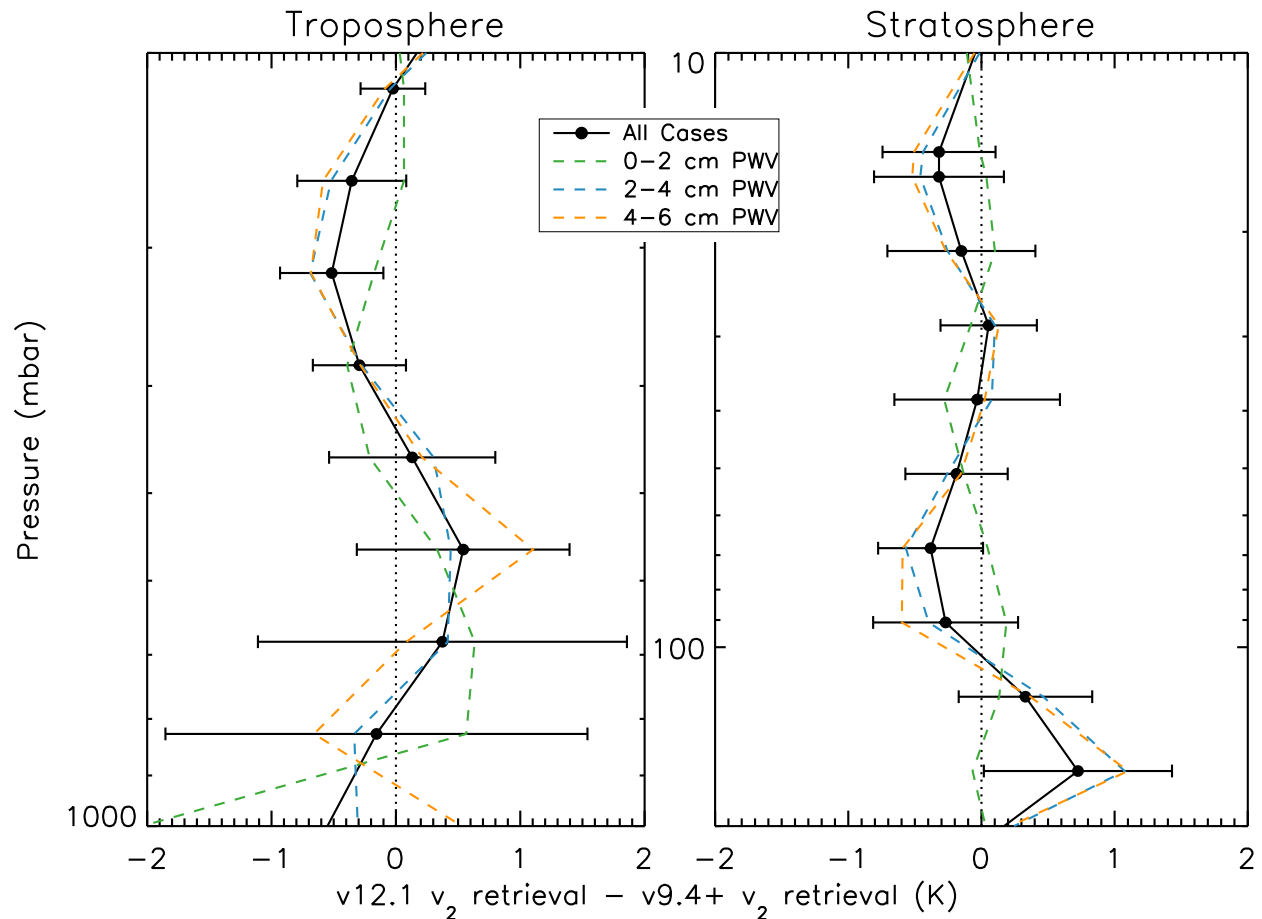


Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v9.4+



These spectroscopy updates alter the temperature profiles retrieved using the v_2 band

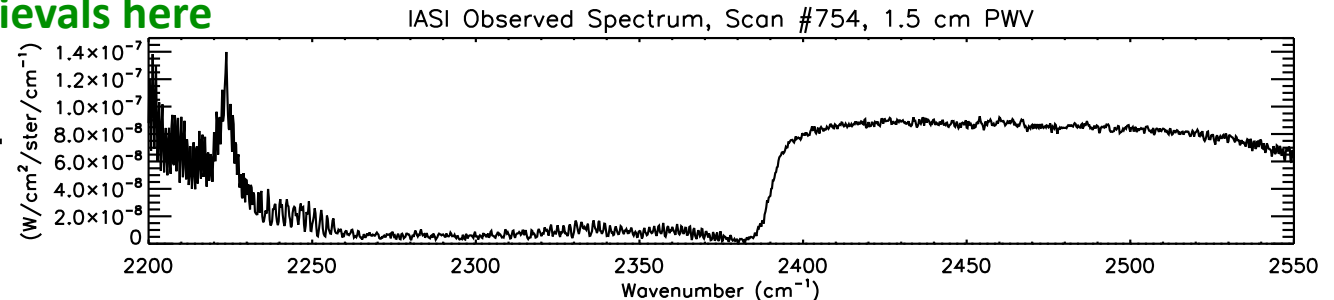
Right: Mean and std. dev. of the differences between the temperature profiles retrieved with LBLRTM v12.1 and v9.4+. Only the 123 cases that converged for all four model/band combinations are included.



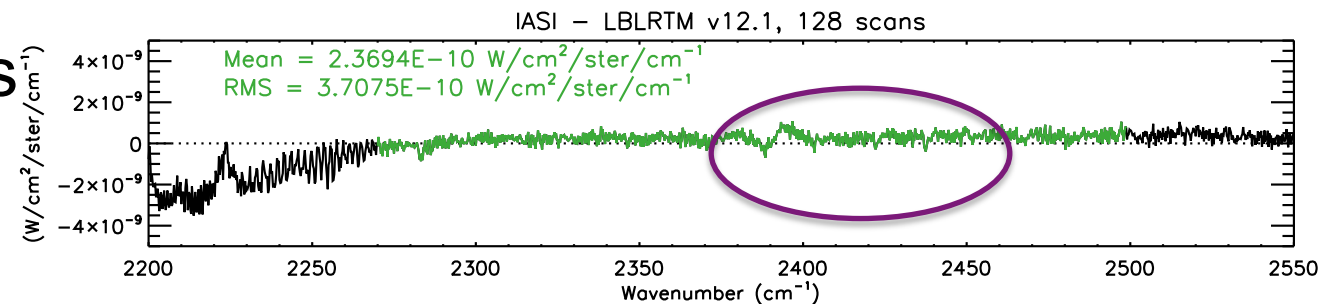
Updates to the MT_CKD continuum have improved performance at the ν_3 bandhead

Note that green ν_3 region was not used in temperature retrievals here

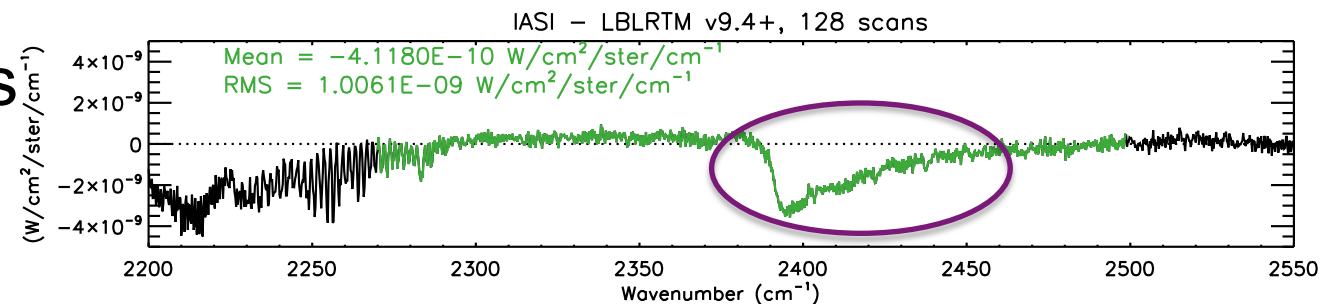
IASI Scan #754



Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v12.1



Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v9.4+

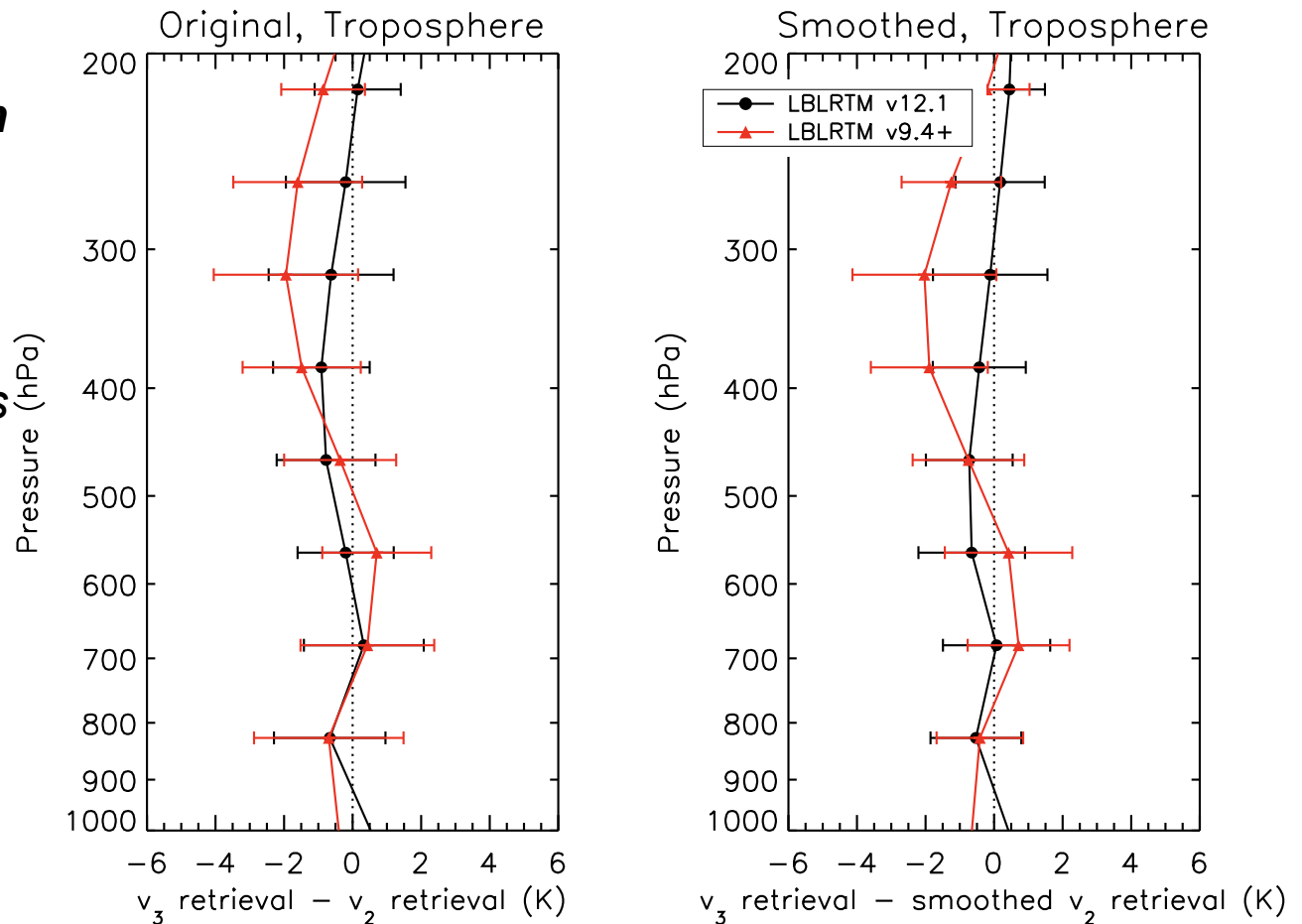


The v_2 and v_3 temperature retrievals in LBLRTM v12.1 are remarkably consistent.

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{smooth } v_2} = \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{v_3} + \mathbf{A}_{v_3} (\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{v_2} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{v_3})$$

Mean and std. dev. of the differences between the retrieved temperature profiles. Only the 123 cases that converged for all four model/band combinations are included.

Right panel: the v_2 retrieval was smoothed with the v_3 averaging kernel and retrieval (Rodgers and Connor, 2003).

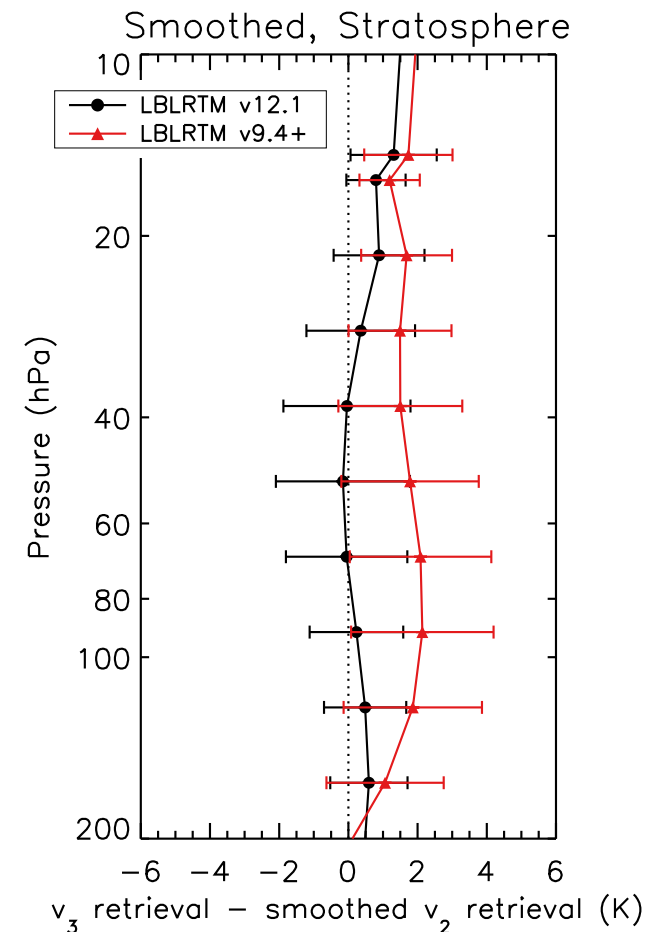
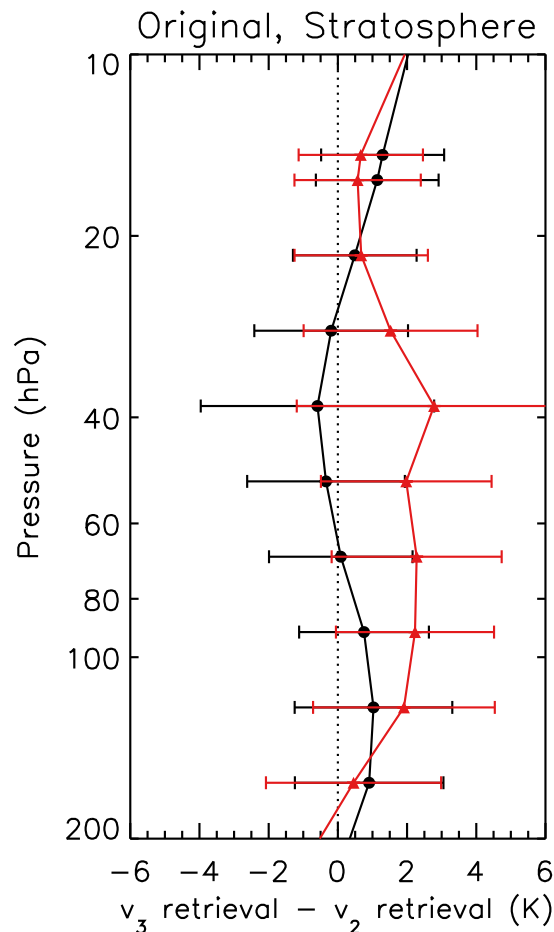


The v_2 and v_3 temperature retrievals in LBLRTM v12.1 are remarkably consistent.

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\text{smooth } v_2} = \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{v_3} + \mathbf{A}_{v_3} (\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{v_2} - \hat{\mathbf{x}}_{v_3})$$

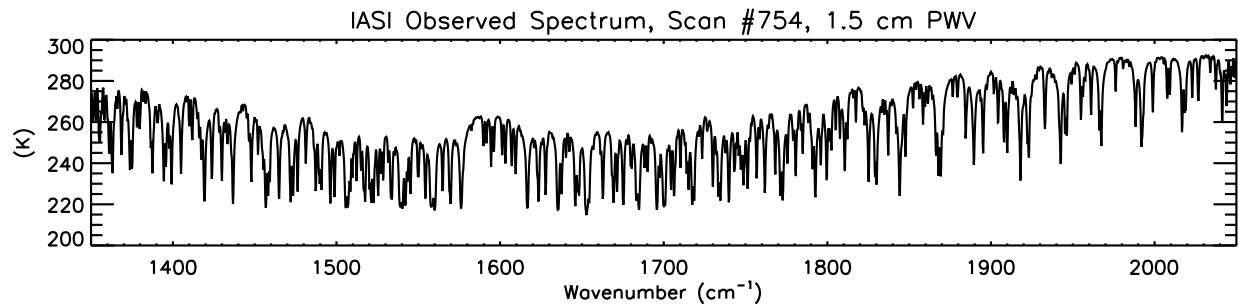
Mean and std. dev. of the differences between the retrieved temperature profiles. Only the 123 cases that converged for all four model/band combinations are included.

Right panel: the v_2 retrieval was smoothed with the v_3 averaging kernel and retrieval (Rodgers and Connor, 2003).

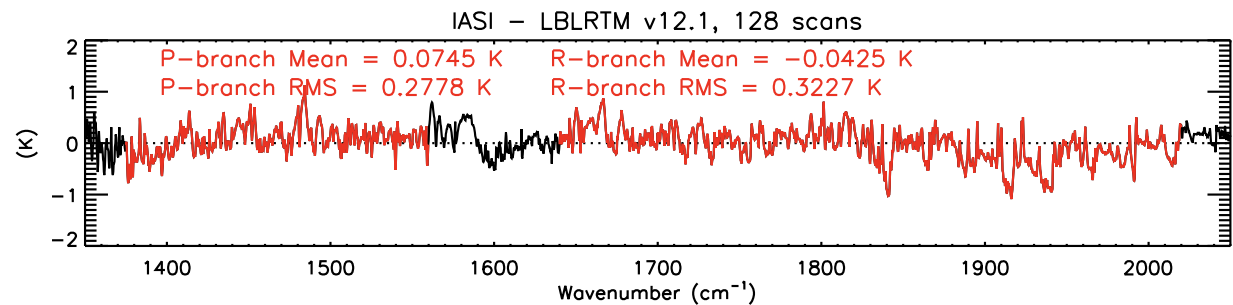


Residuals in the H₂O v₂ band are improved, especially in P-branch

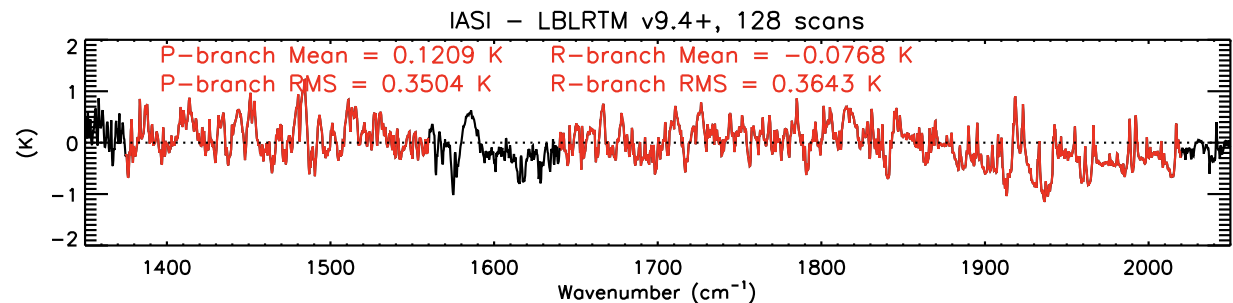
IASI Scan #754



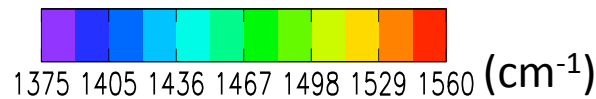
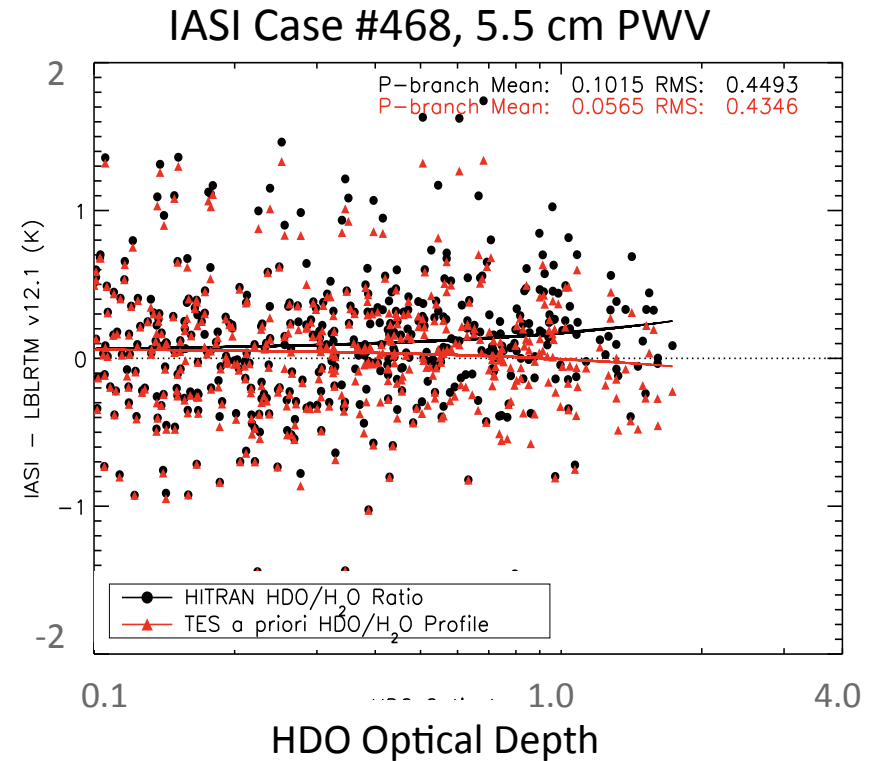
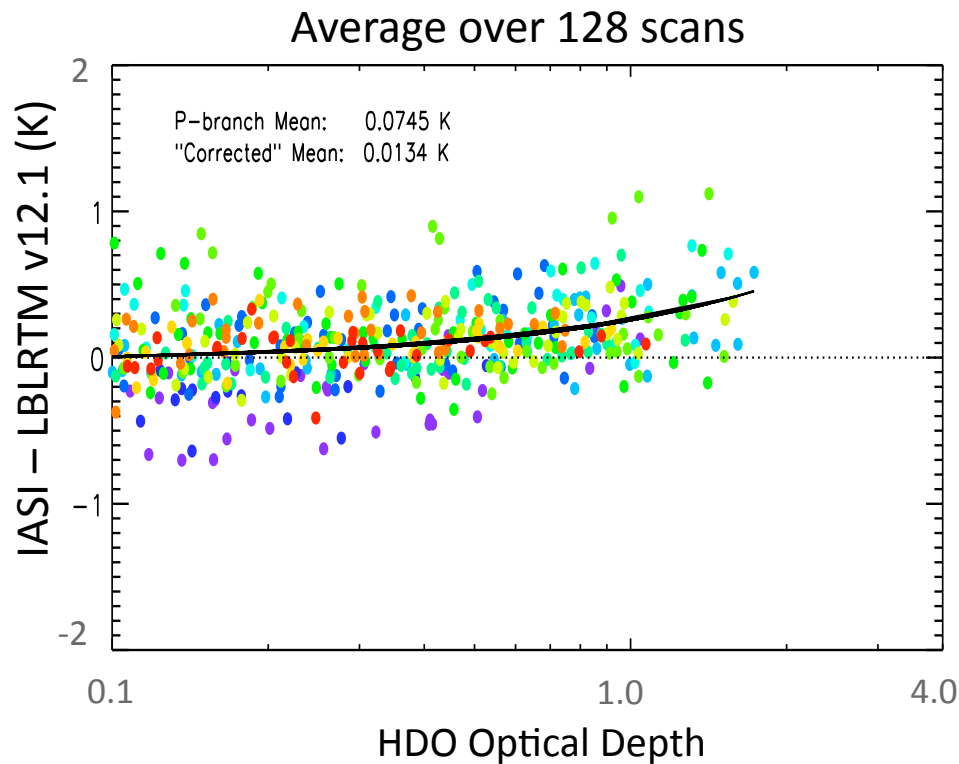
Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v12.1



Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v9.4+

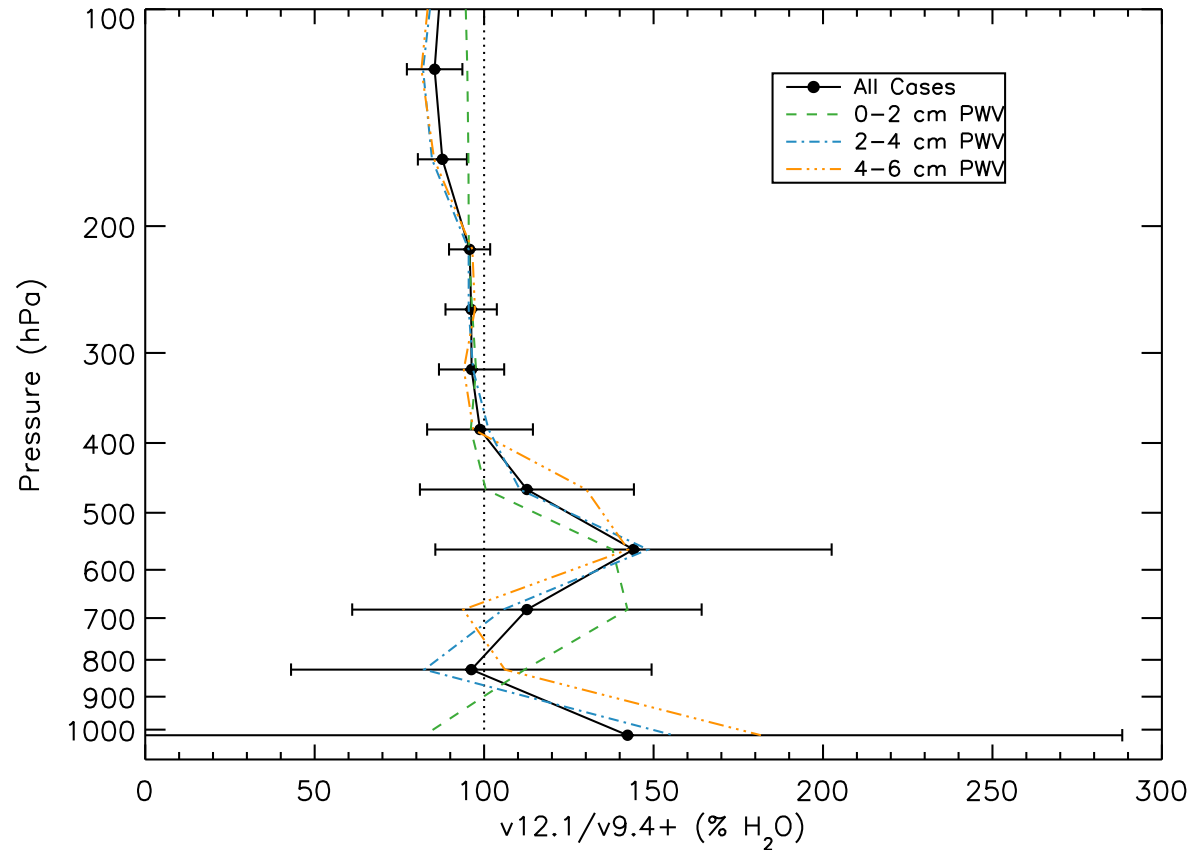


Constant HDO/H₂O ratio creates bias in P-branch residuals for high water vapor cases

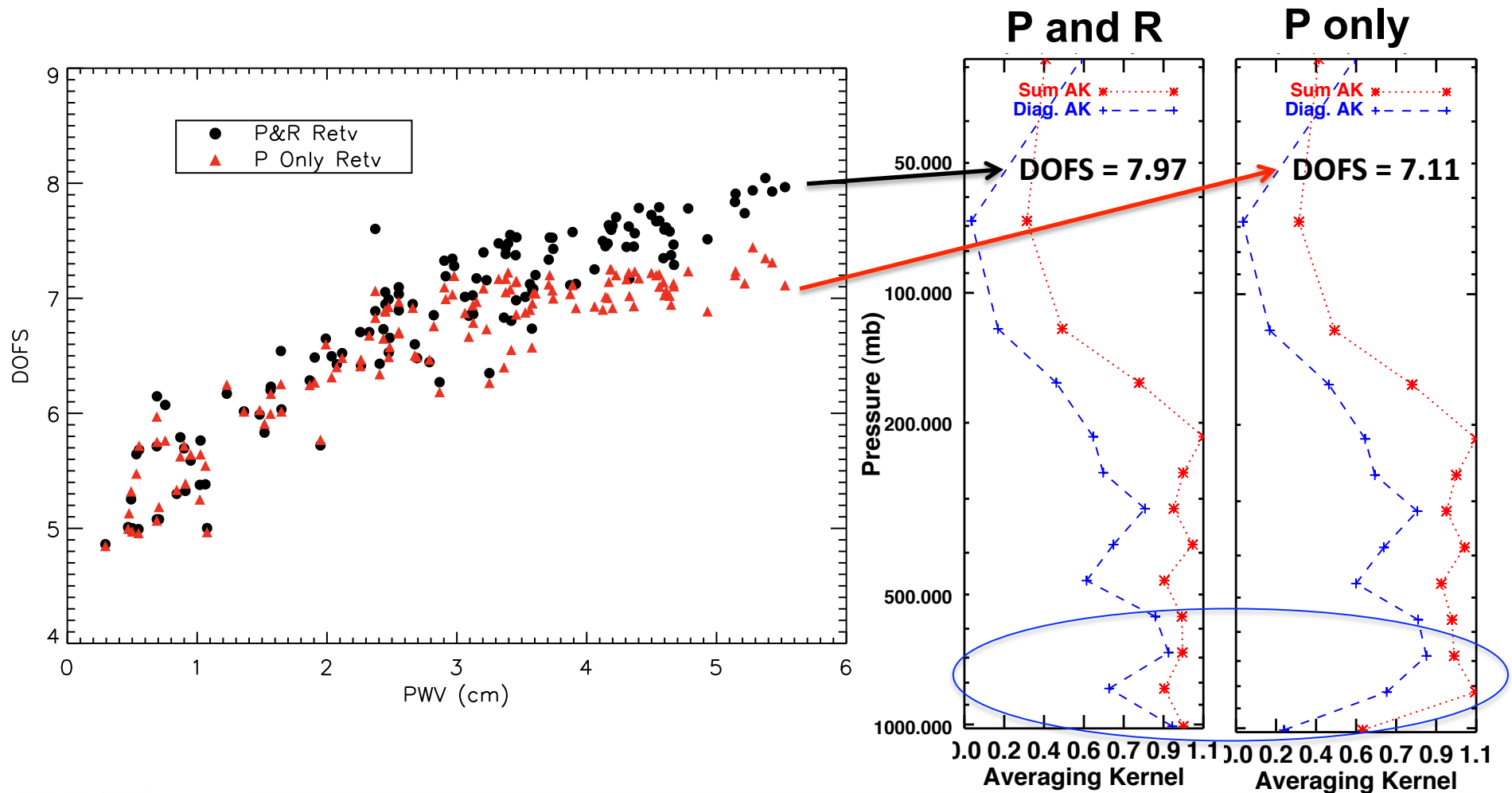


Updated H₂O spectroscopy in LBLRTM v12.1 impacts retrieved H₂O profiles

Right: Mean and std. dev. of the ratio between the H₂O profiles retrieved with LBLRTM v12.1 and v9.4+. Only the 122 cases that converged for temperature and H₂O in both models are included.

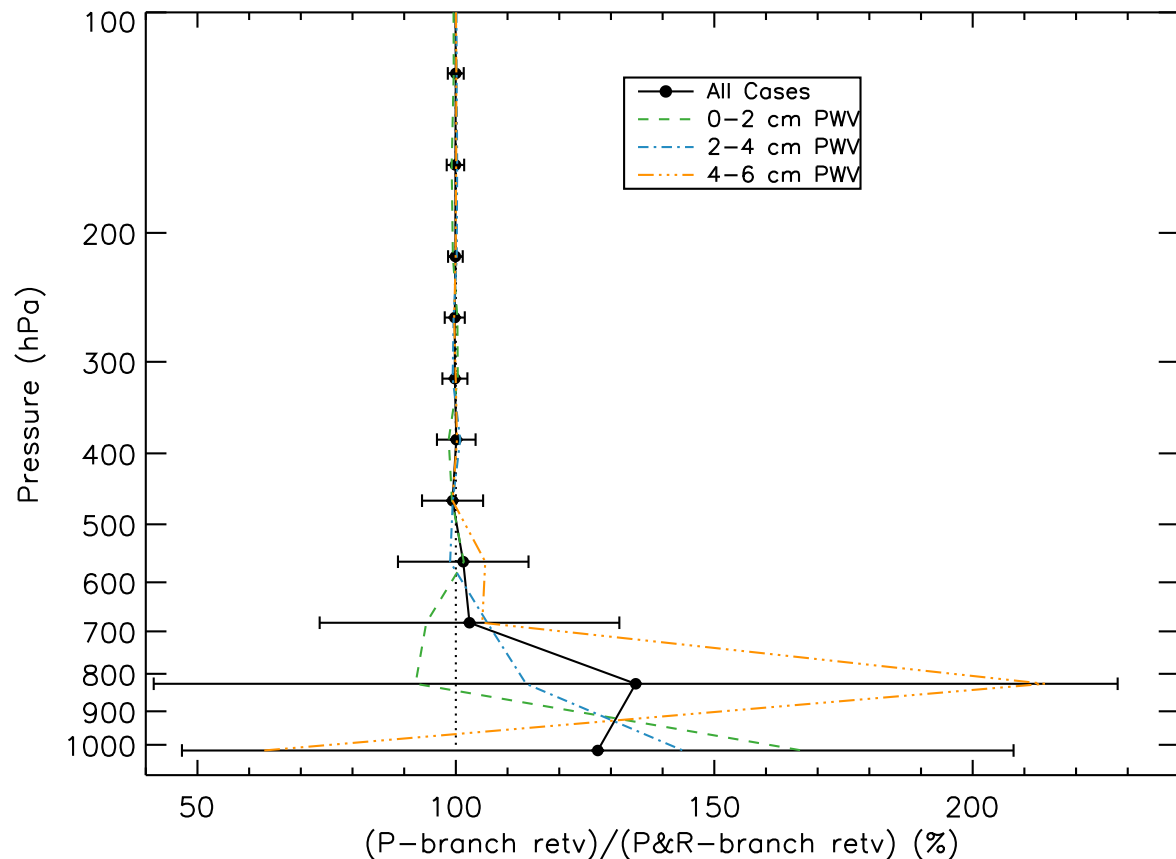


R-branch provides more information about near-surface H₂O for moist atmospheres



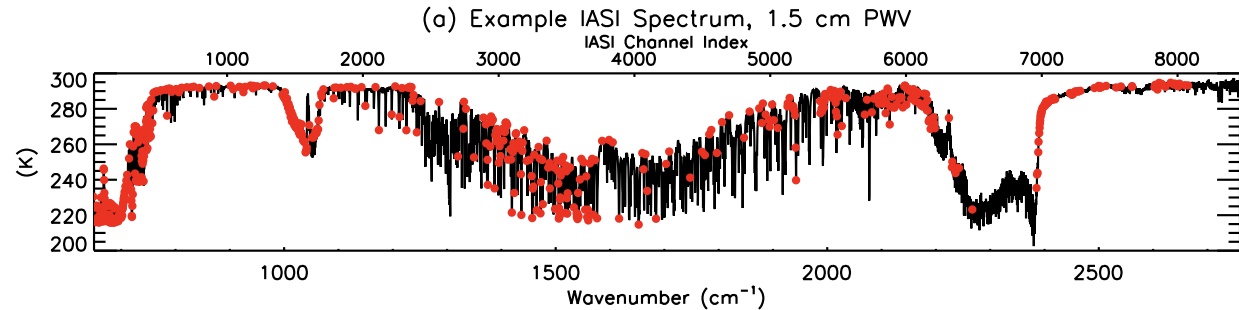
Additional information from R-branch only alters retrieved profile near surface

Mean and std. dev. of the ratio between the LBLRTM v12.1 retrieved H₂O profiles when P-branch alone is used versus when P- and R-branch are used. All 128 cases are included.

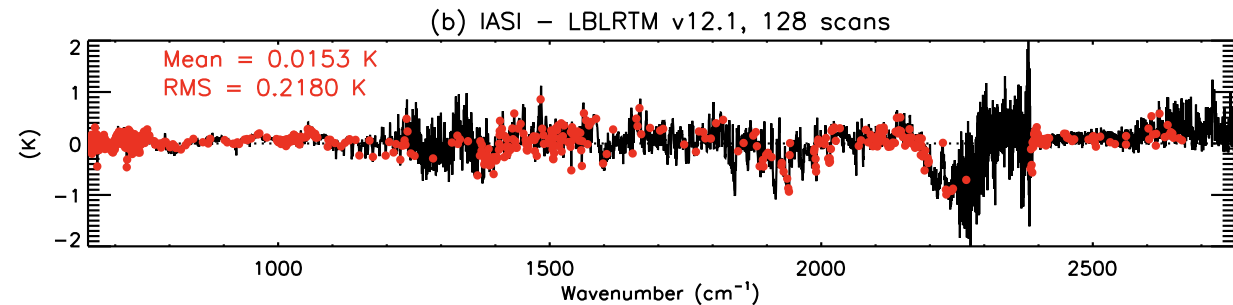


Residuals in the 616 JCSDA assimilated IASI channels are substantially improved

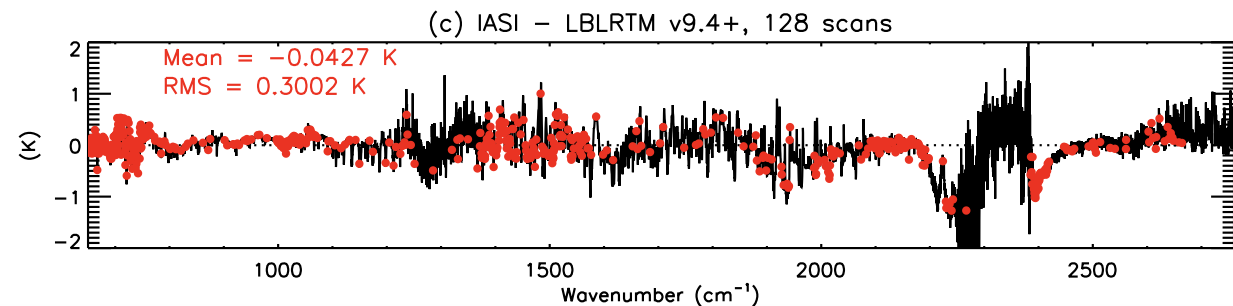
IASI Scan #754



Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v12.1

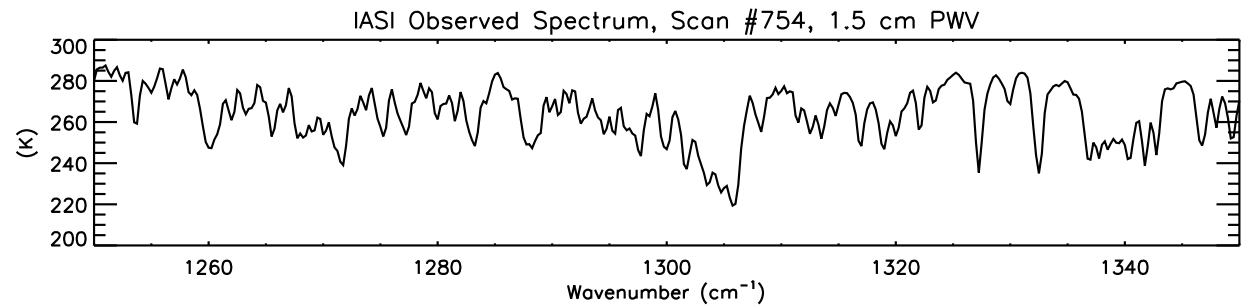


Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v9.4+

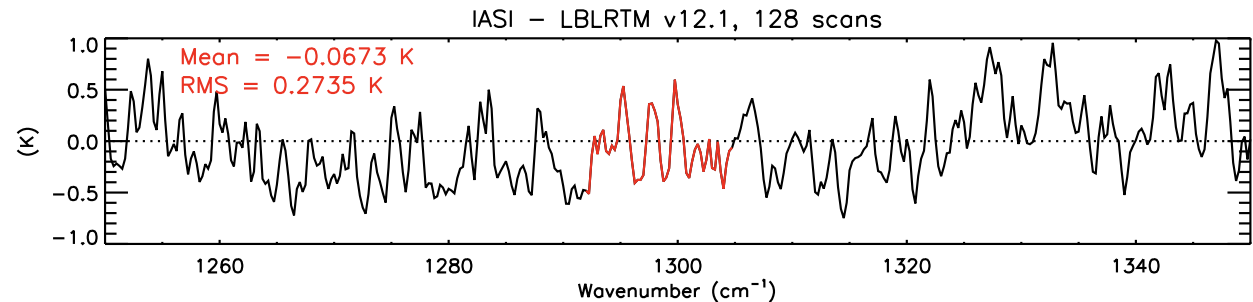


Updates in CH₄ spectroscopy don't clearly improve residuals

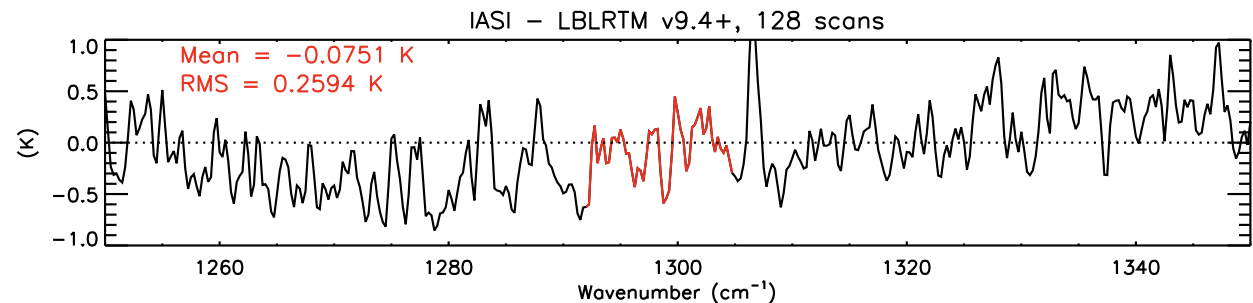
IASI Scan #754



Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v12.1

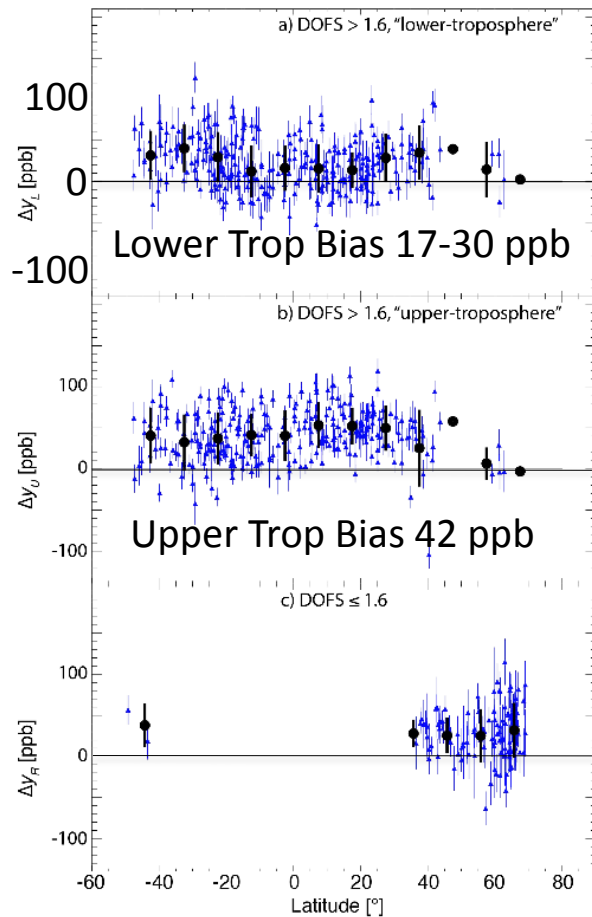


Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v9.4+

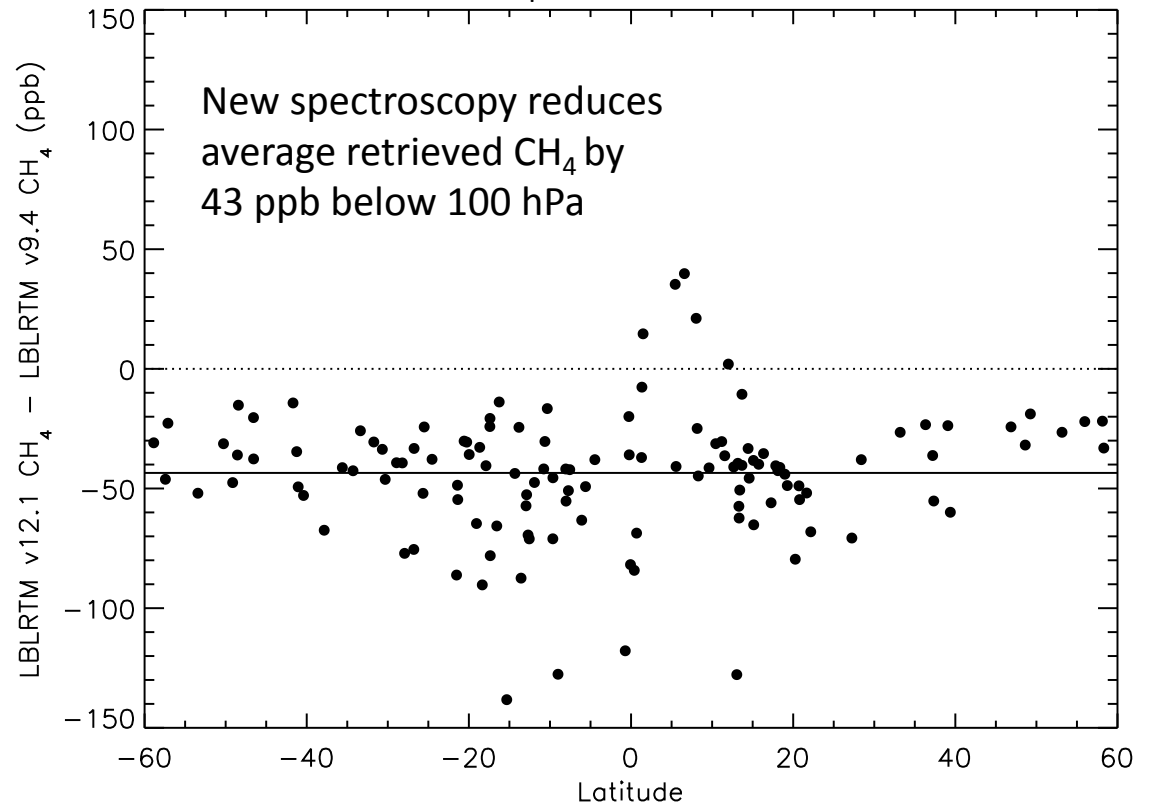


New spectroscopy reduces the bias in retrieved CH₄ profiles

TES V005 – HIPPO CH₄ (ppb)
Wecht et al., ACP, 2012

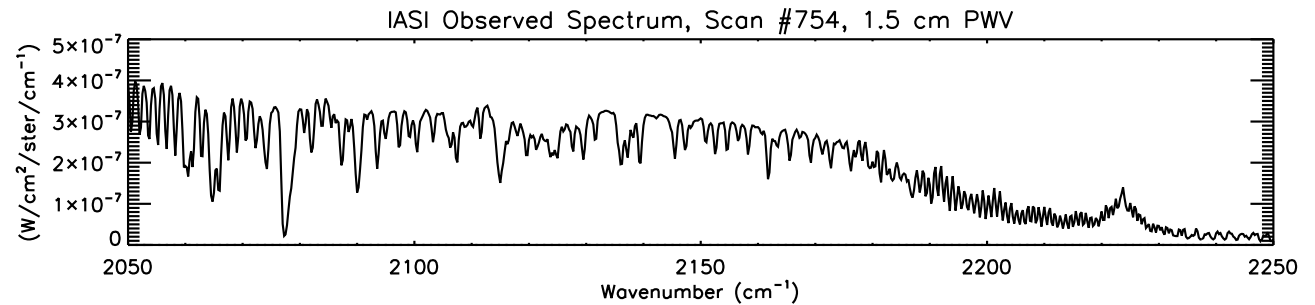


Retrieved CH₄: LBLRTM v12.1 – v9.4+

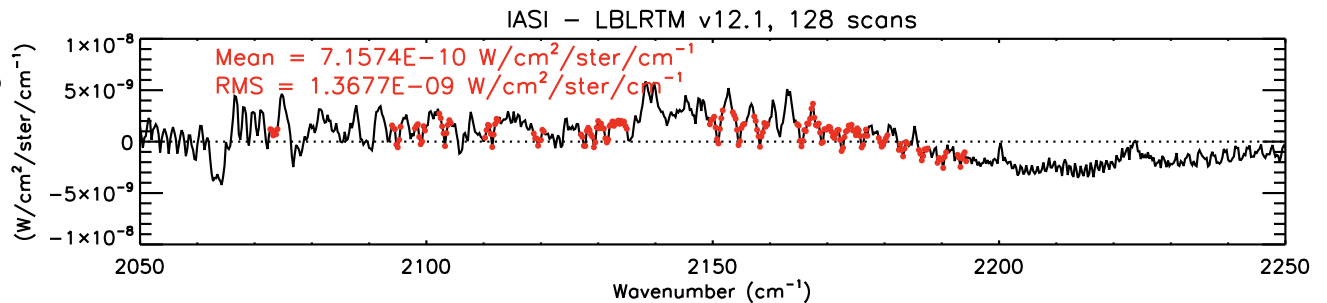


Increases in the H₂O self continuum degrade performance in the CO fundamental band

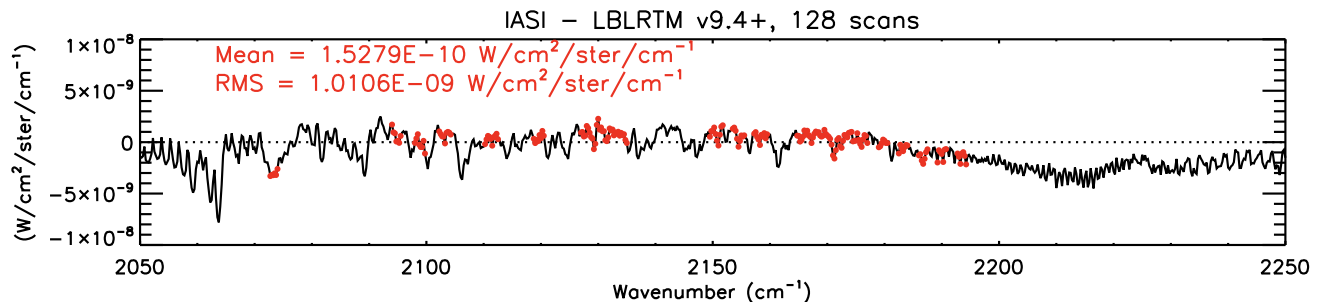
IASI Scan #754



Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v12.1



Mean Residuals
LBLRTM v9.4+



Conclusions

- The improved CO₂ spectroscopy in LBLRTM v12.1 can alter the retrieved temperature profiles by 0.5 K or more.
- The LBLRTM v12.1 CO₂ spectroscopy is remarkably consistent between the CO₂ v₂ and v₃ bands.
 - Systematic residuals remain in the v₂ Q-branches and at the v₃ bandhead.
- The H₂O spectroscopy is improved in both the P- and R-branches of the v₂ band in LBLRTM v12.1, but significant systematic residuals remain.
 - Using a more realistic, vertically-varying HDO profile may reduce the P-branch mean residuals for scans with high water vapor.
- The LBLRTM v12.1 CH₄ spectroscopy reduces the high bias in the retrieved profiles, but does not clearly improve the spectral residuals.
- Increases in the H₂O self continuum in LBLRTM v12.1 lead to degraded performance in the CO fundamental band.

Acknowledgements

- S. A. Clough, Clough Radiation Associates
- Marco Matricardi, ECMWF
- Robert Gamache, U. Mass. Lowell
- Jean-Michel Hartmann, CNRS
- Linda Brown, JPL
- Kevin Wecht, Harvard
- Joint Center for Satellite Data Assimilation (JCSDA)
- NASA
- Tropospheric Emission Spectrometer (TES) Science Team