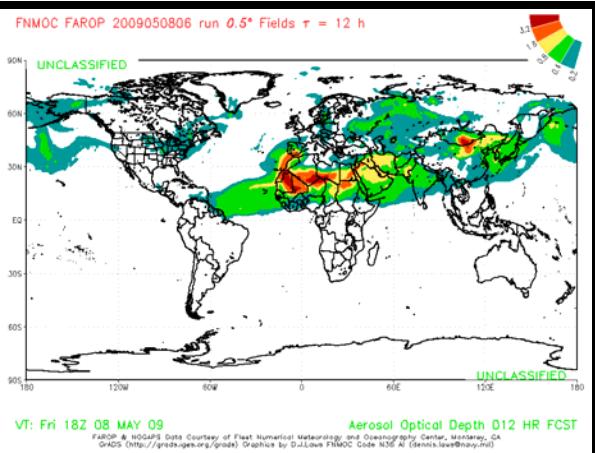




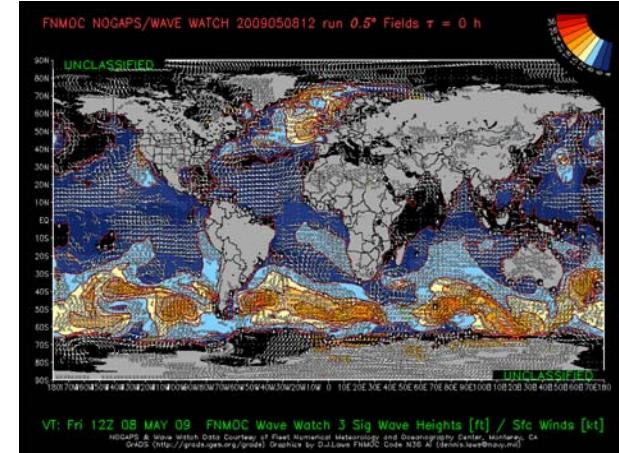
Navy Data Assimilation Activities

Introduction

- ★ Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) functions as the R&D performer and the transition agent for Navy atmosphere and ocean data assimilation efforts.
- ★ Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center (FNMOC) and the Naval Oceanographic Office (NAVO) are the Navy's **operational production centers**, who run and produce the operational NWP and synoptic oceanography products.



Dr. Craig Bishop
Naval Research Laboratory
Marine Meteorology Division
Monterey, CA





NAVY MODEL SUITE SUPPORTED

Active Development Areas

NOWCASTING
& RAPID ENV.
ASSESSMENT

MIDDLE
ATMOSPHERE
PREDICTION

ATMOS.
ACOUSTICS

OCEAN COLOR /
BIOLOGICAL
MODELS

COUPLED
AIR/OCEAN/
WAVE/SURF
MODELS

LAND SURFACE
MODEL

AF CLOUD
MODEL

BALLISTIC
WIND MODELS

EM / CLUTTER
MODELS

ENSEMBLE
PREDICTIONS

MESOSCALE
WEATHER
MODELS

AEROSOL MODELS
& OPTICAL / EO
PRODUCTS

TROPICAL
CYCLONE
MODELS

GLOBAL &
REGIONAL
OCEAN MODELS

STORM
SURGE
MODELS

SURF
MODELS

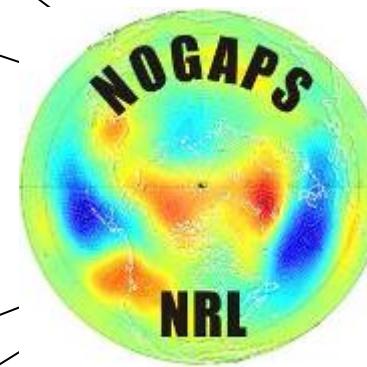
WAVE
MODELS

ICE MODEL

NUCL/CHEM/BIO
MODELS

ACOUSTIC
MODELS

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS





Overview of Satellite DA Activities Related to Recent or Upcoming Transitions

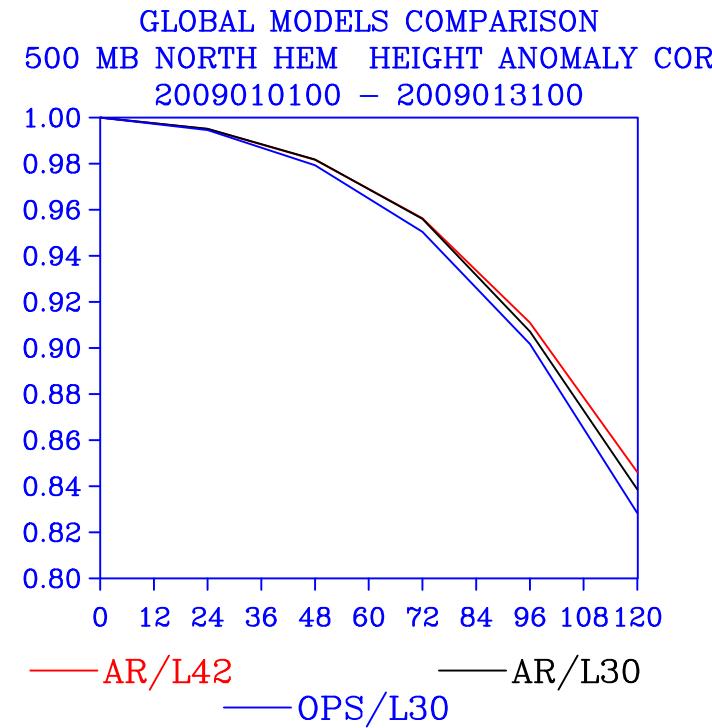
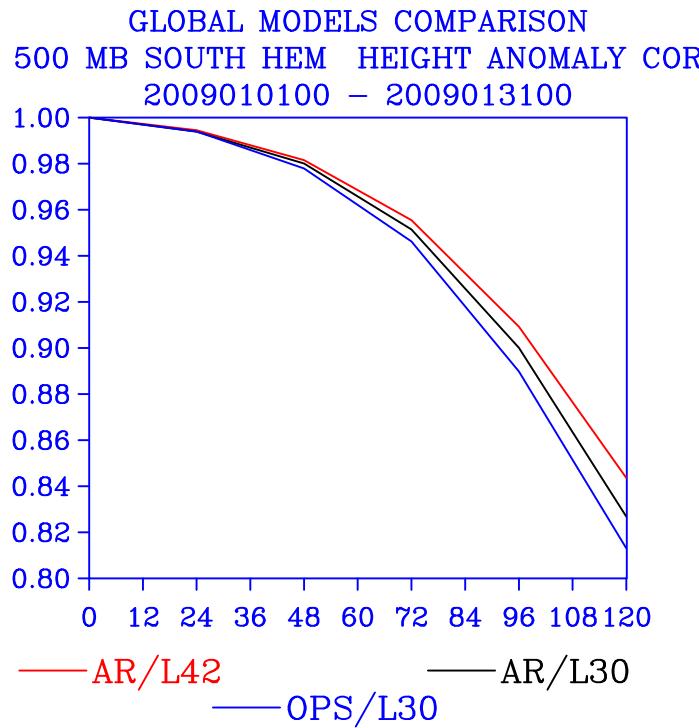
- Global 4DVAR with NAVDAS-AR (Xu et al.)
- Ob Impact / Channel Selection (Langland et al.)
- NPOESS Readiness Special Topics (Baker et al.)
- Advanced Sounders (IASI, ATMS, CrIS, Ruston et al.)
- Ozone Assimilation (SMUV/2, MLS, OMPS, Campbell et al.)
- **SSMIS Unified PreProcessor/Assimilation** (Swadley et al.)
- GPS Assimilation (COSMIC, GRAS, Hoppel et al.)
- **Ocean SWH Assimilation** (Jason 1,2, Envisat, Cummings)
- **Aerosol Assimilation** (MODIS, MISR, VIIRS, Reid et al.)
- Overview of some basic research activities if time permits

➤ Examples will be shown for topics in blue.



OPSTEST of GLOBAL NAVDAS-AR 500 mb Height Anomaly Correlation

Transition of NAVDAS-AR system will include hyperspectral sounders



Comparison of NAVDAS (OPS/L30), NAVDAS-AR with 30 vertical levels (AR/L30) and NAVDAS-AR with 42 vertical levels and model top of 0.04 hPa

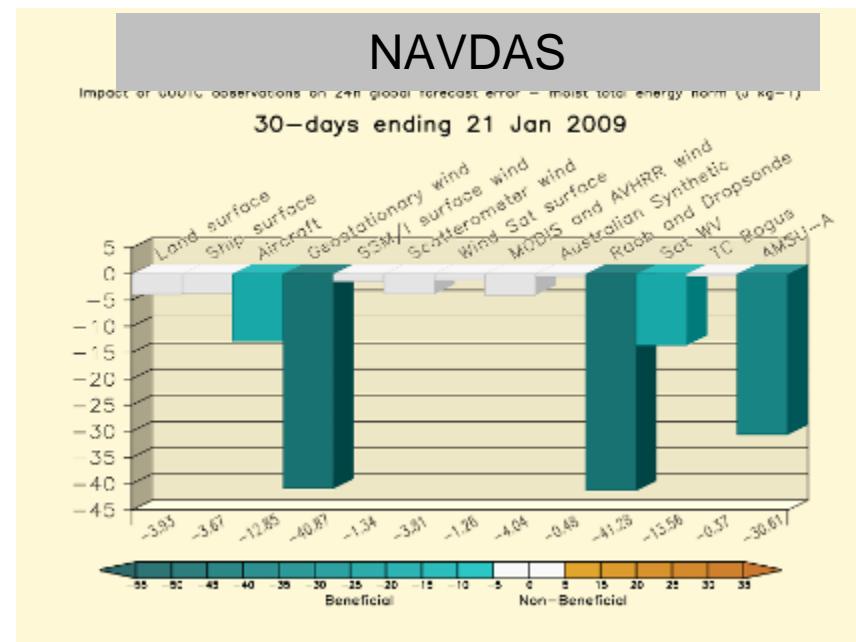
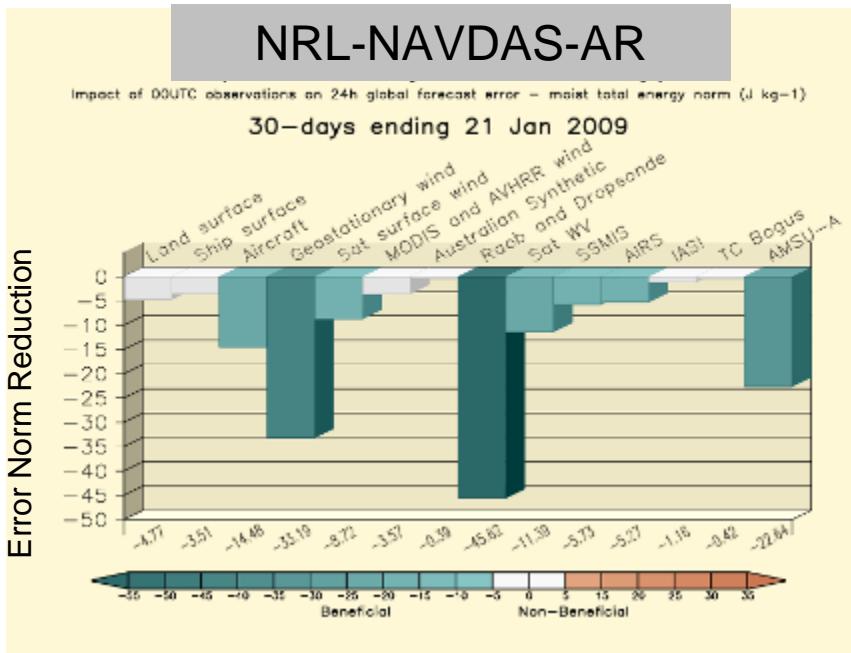
The higher model top makes more effective use of the satellite data.



Real-Time Observation Impact Monitoring

www.nrlmry.navy.mil/obsens/dev/

Capability to directly compare impact of observations in different assimilation systems

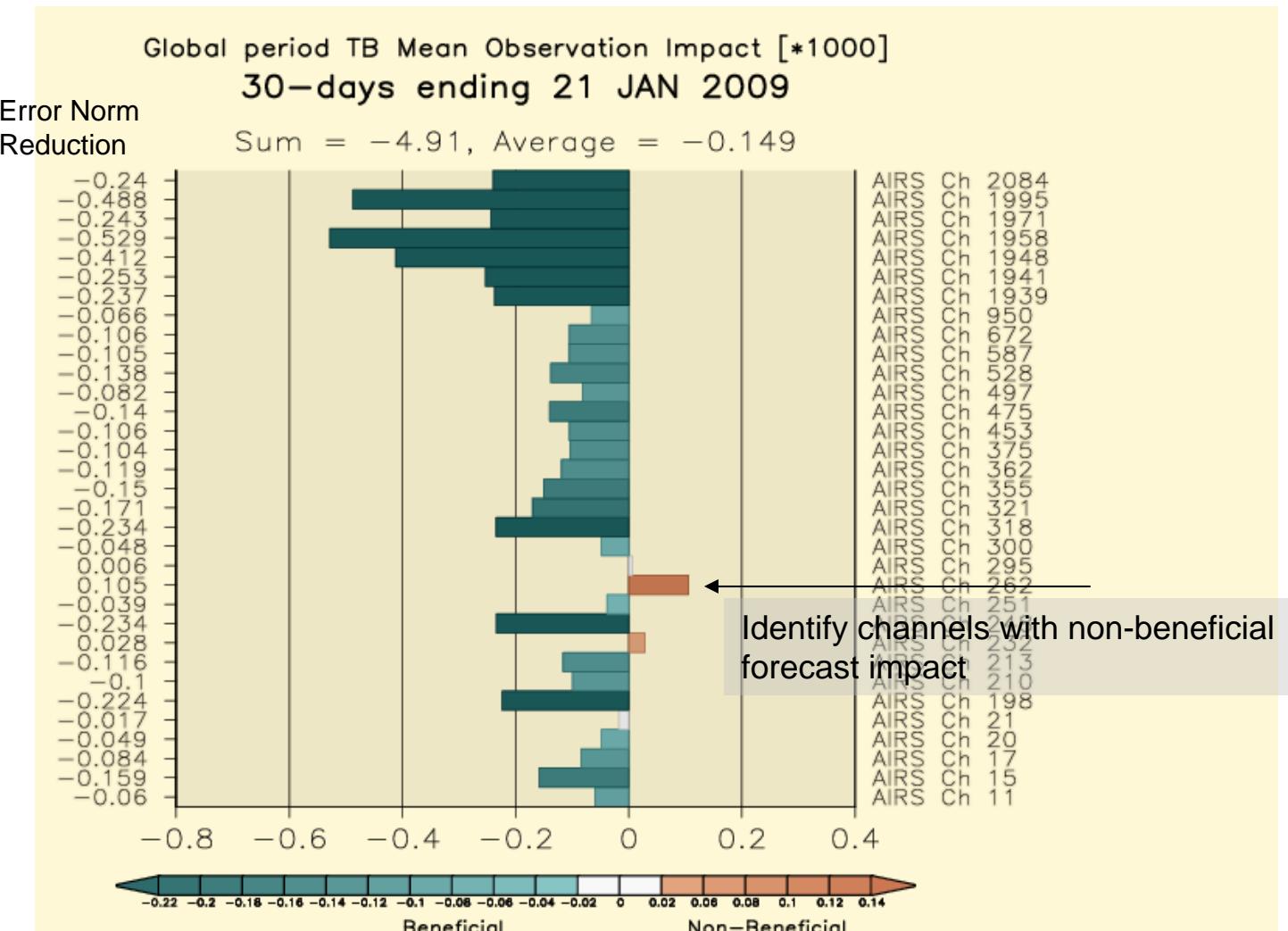


Web-page software developed at NRL can be used to display results from other JCSDA partners on the same page – or we can transition the software for direct use at other centers .



Diagnostics for improved use of satellite observations by NRL and other JCSDA partners

Example: impact of AIRS channels on NOGAPS 24hr forecast error



Ask Rolf Langland



Advanced Sounders

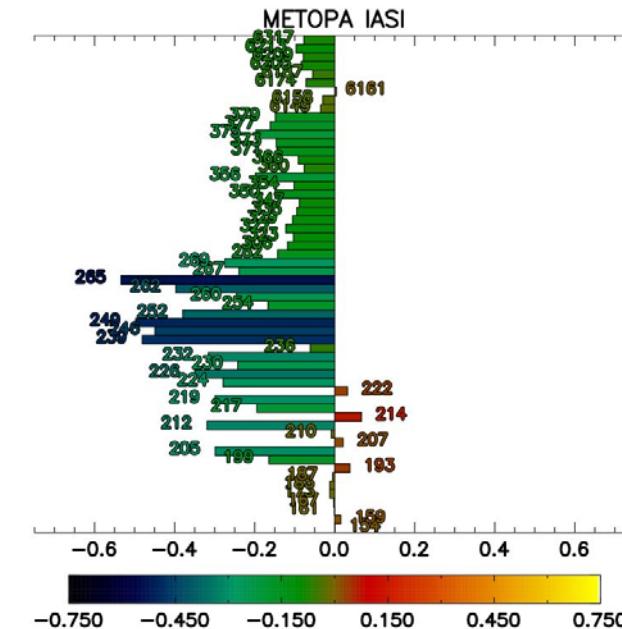
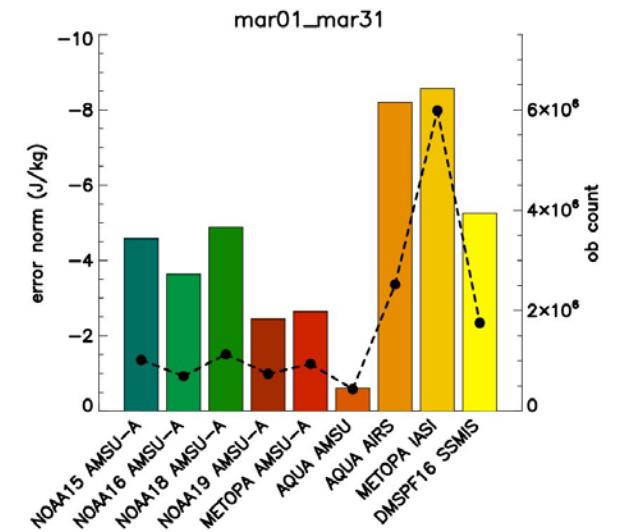
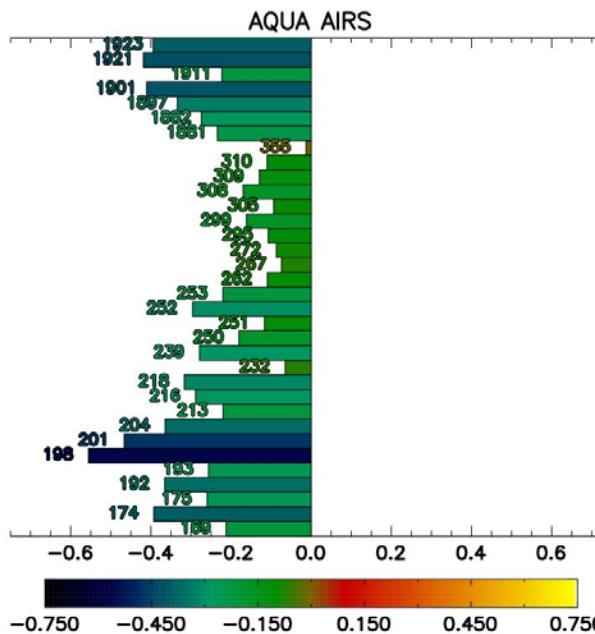
Ask Ben Ruston

Observation Sensitivity

Hyperspectral sounders contribute:

- large volume of data
- large reduction in forecast error norm

Complex channel interactions; ob-sensitivity powerful tool discriminating impacts of additional channels





Advanced Sounders

Ask Ben Ruston

Routine Monitoring

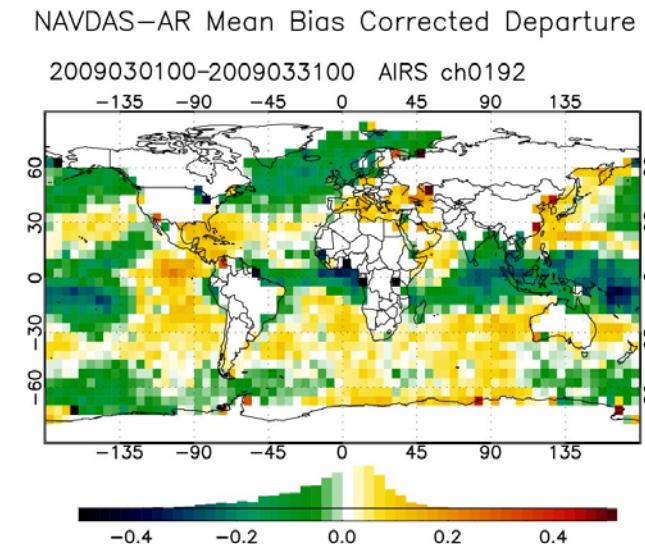
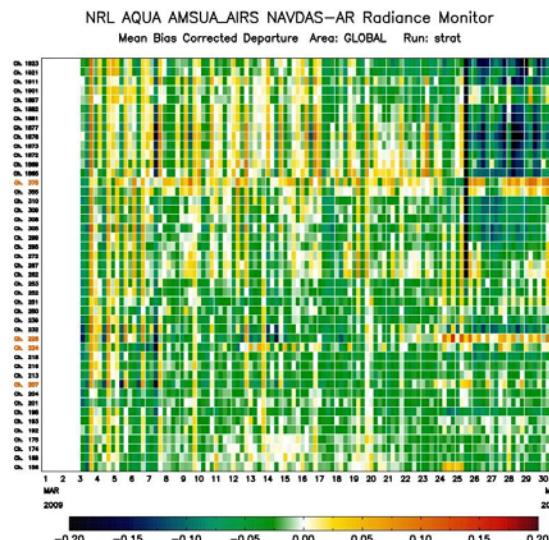
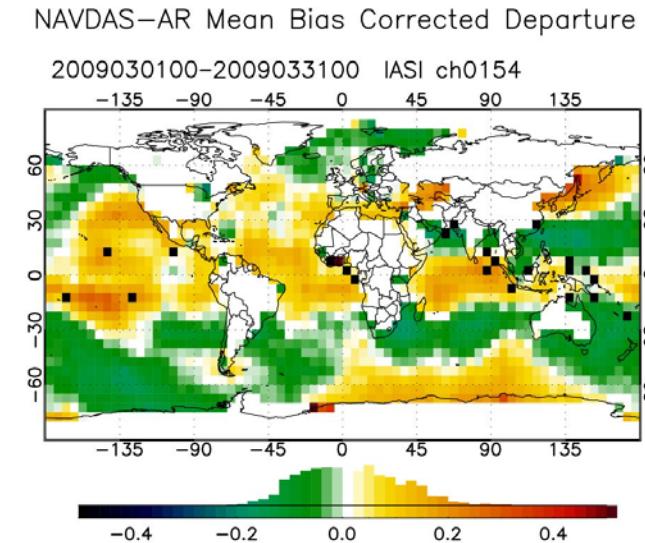
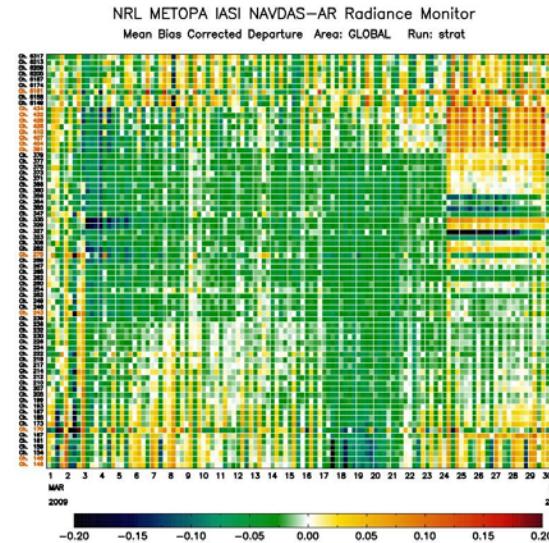
follow day-to-day sensor health

highly sensitive to changes in entire system
{other sensors, fcst model, ...}

used to monitor channel “drift” over time

monitor spatial biases in channel departures

monitor changes relative to meteorological events





Advanced Sounders

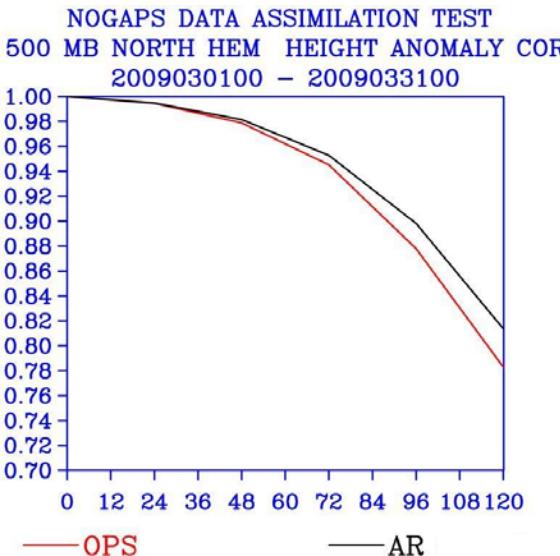
• Objective:

Ask Ben Ruston

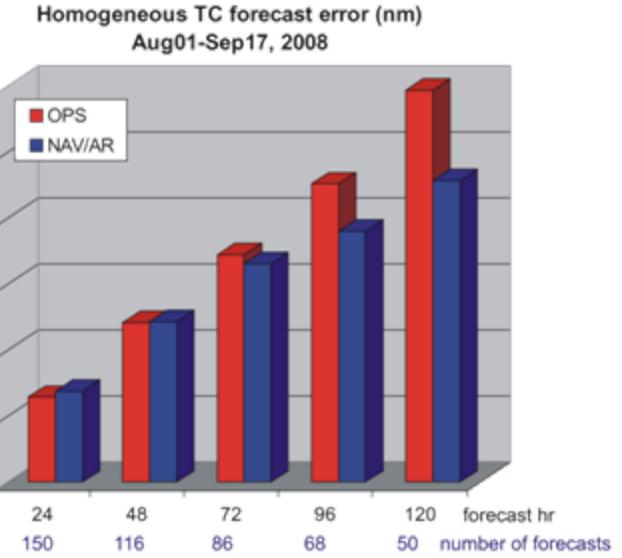
Test, evaluate, and implement combined microwave and infrared satellite assimilation targeting improved analysis and forecasting of temperature and humidity fields in operational weather models.

• Accomplishments:

- ✓ AIRS/IASI cloud-free assimilation in NAVDAS-AR
 - ✓ Watts-McNally adaptive QC
- ✓ Observation Sensitivity channel selection
- ✓ Combined monitoring of AMSU, SSMIS, IASI, AIRS
- ✓ Increased effective model top and channels assimilated



Positive impact in both hemispheres
Consistently better than ops for past 6 months
Consistently better TC tracks





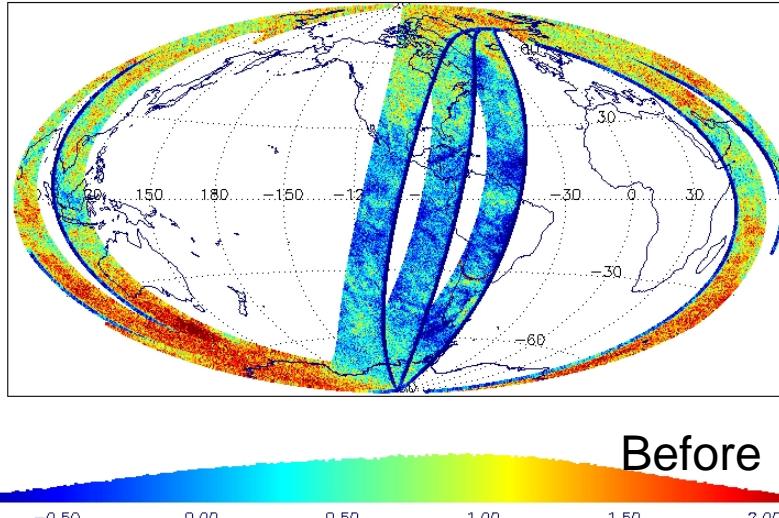
SSMIS Unified Pre-Processor Updated



SSMIS OB-BK ECMWF RTTOV-8 Ch. 5 55.5 GHz H
DTG: 2009040912
12527-12529

No. Scenes: 597718

Min -4.31
Max 6.76
MEAN 0.71
SDEV 0.78

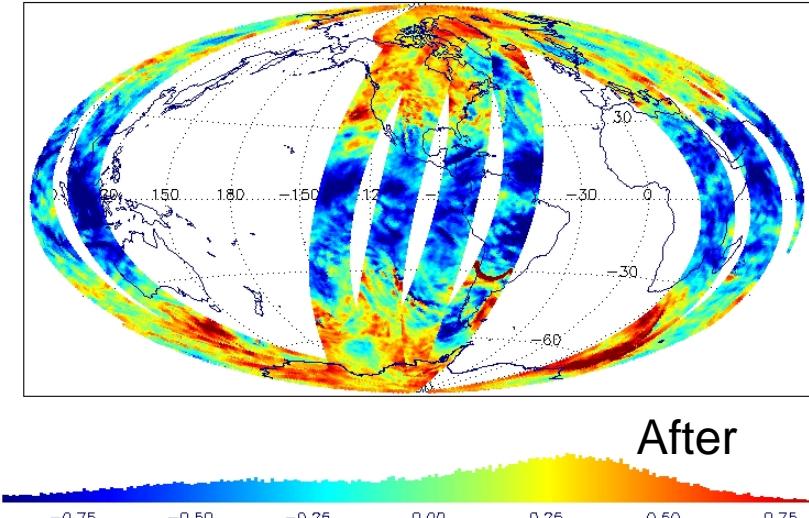


Before

F-17 SSMIS UPP ECMWF OB-BK Ch. 5 55.5 GHz H
DTG: 2009040912
Rev Nos.: 12527-12530 All Scenes

No. Scenes: 66389

Min -1.70
Max 5.09
MEAN 0.03
SDEV 0.46



After

UPP V2 includes

- Reflector Emission Corrections
- Spatial Averaging to reduce NEΔT to 0.1 K level
- Uses Operational NGES Fourier Filtered Gain Files to Correct Gain Anomalies
- Produces ASCII and BUFR TDR output files at reduced resolution
- Performs Scan Non-uniformity corrections
- SSMIS UPP V2 Operational at FNMOC July 2008 for F16
- F17 UPP V2.1 OPS at FNMOC May 11, 2009.
- FNMOC distributes UPP data to NESDIS for use by the NWP Community

Ask Steve Swadley

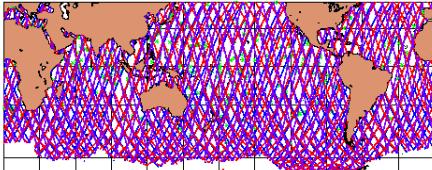
Operational at FNMOC, UKMO, ECMWF; Testing underway at AFWA and NCEP.



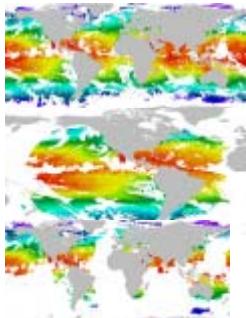
NCODA Ocean Data Assimilated To Analyze T, S, u, v, SSH, SST, Ice Conc., SWH

Jason
GFO
ENVISAT

Altimeter SSH

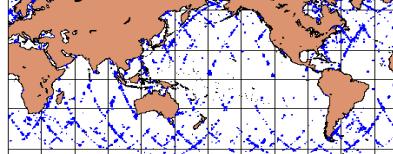


Ask Jim Cummings



Jason-1
Jason-2
ENVISAT

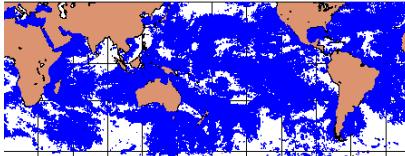
Synthetic Profiles



Altimeter SWH

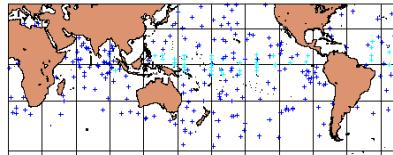
NOAA/METOP
AVHRR (GAC/LAC)
GOES, MSG
AMSR-E, AATSR

Satellite SST



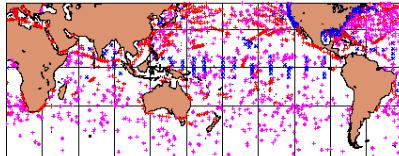
XBT, CTD
Fixed/Drifting Buoys
Argo Floats, Gliders

In Situ Profiles



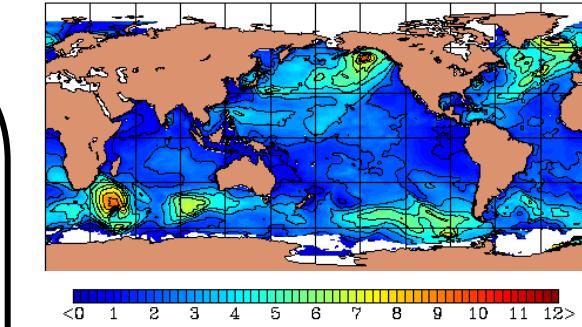
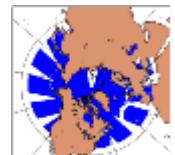
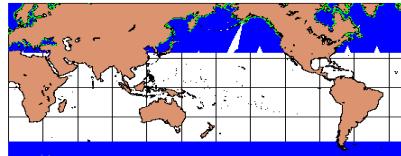
Ship (ERI, Bucket ,Hull)
Fixed/Drifting Buoys
CMAN Stations

In Situ SST



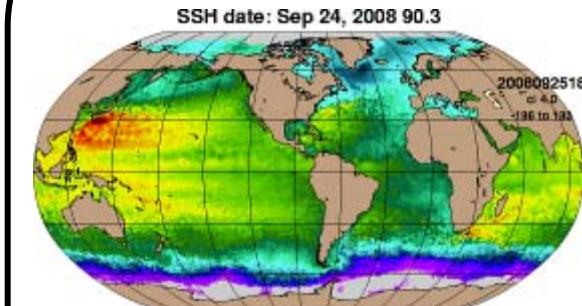
DMSP SSM/I
F13, F15, F16

Sea Ice Concentration



WW3 SWH (m)

Community Models
used/planned for Ops
by Navy and NOAA



HYCOM SSH
Valid 24 Sep 2008

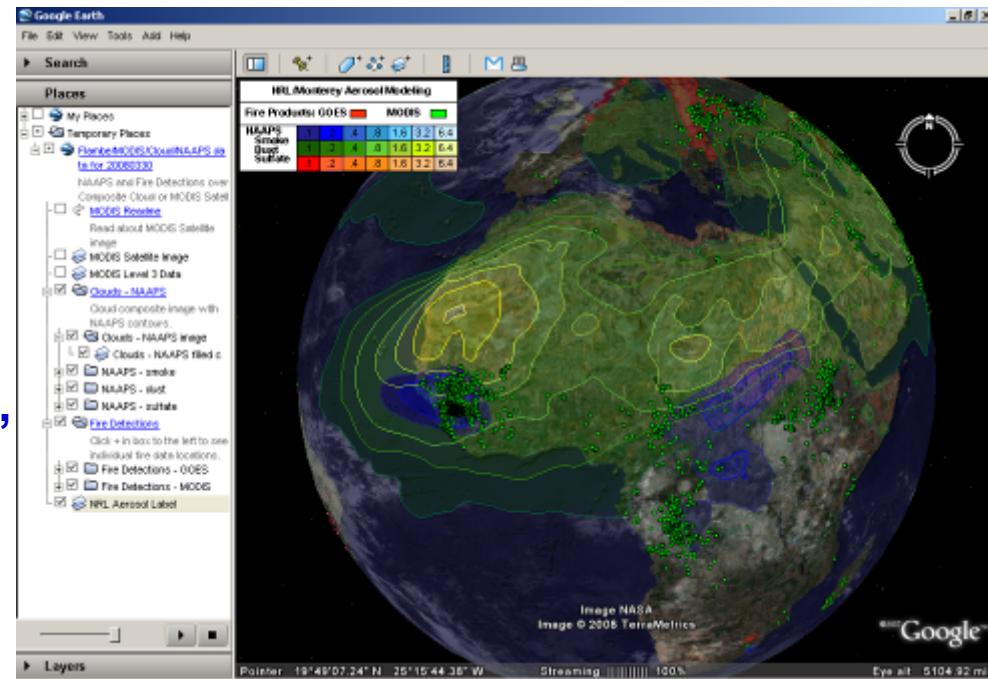
NCODA



CURRENT STATUS

Navy Aerosol Data Assimilation

- NAVDAS-AOT nearly operational at FNMOC for MODIS over water.
- Performed test runs with global MODIS products.
- Finalizing MODIS over-land QA procedures.
- Difficulty is not in the assimilation, but in understanding observation errors.
- Now performing error analysis for CALIPSO data to test suitability for assimilation (Ensemble Kalman filter?).



Extensive real-time global and regional product suite and data available on-line at

<http://www.nrlmry.navy.mil/aerosol/>

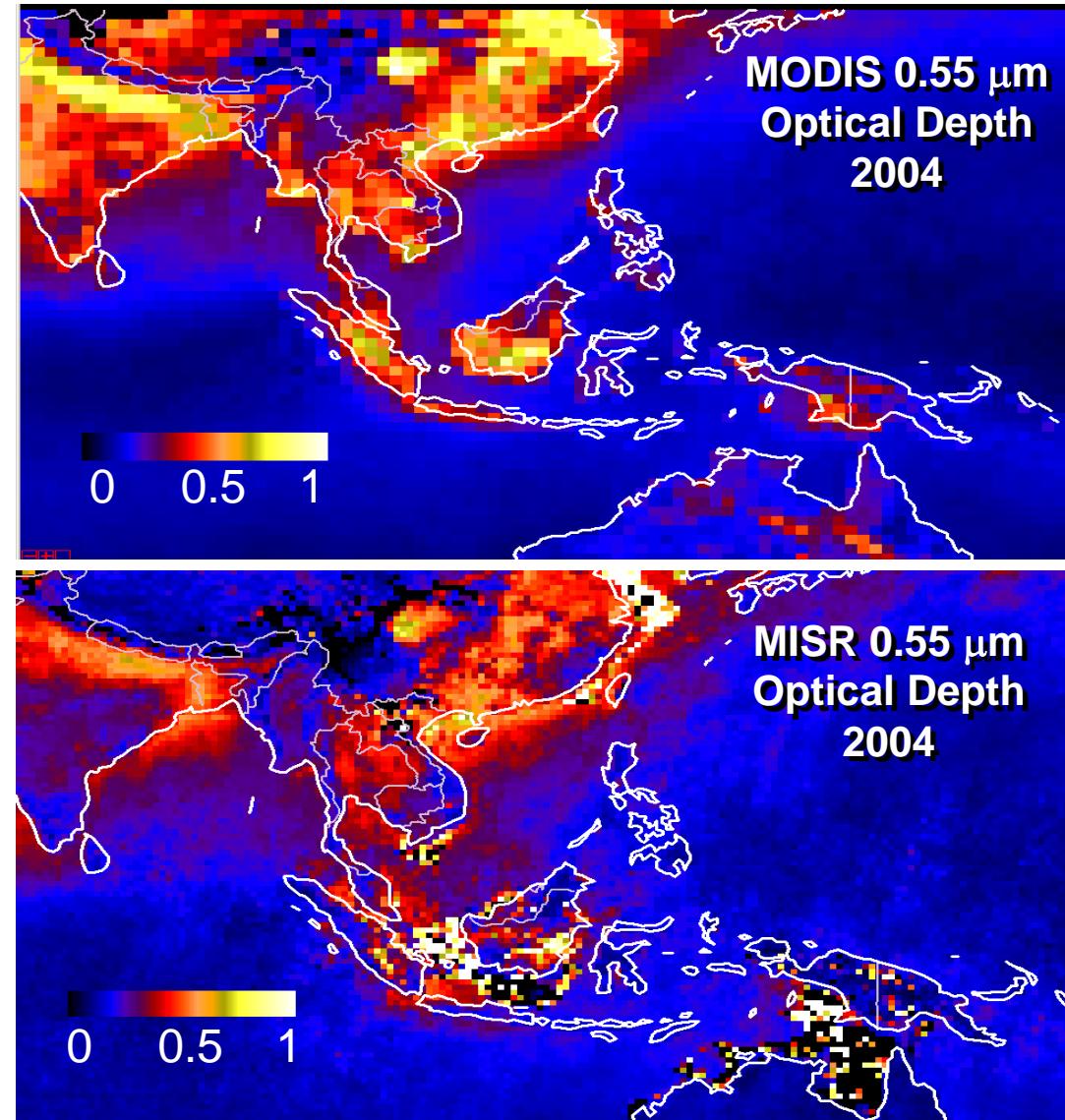
NRL has significant expertise and software that could be leveraged by partners.
Global to mesoscale source databases; quality control / bias removal techniques; post-processing; field measurement, Cal/Val & model validation capability.



Using MISR and MODIS Issues for Data Assimilation

- Despite both the MODIS and MISR science teams claiming success, the products exhibit significant differences
- Even within a single product line, there are differences between land and ocean
- Assimilation of multiple data sources requires a thorough understanding of algorithm behavior and corrections

Ask Jeff Reid



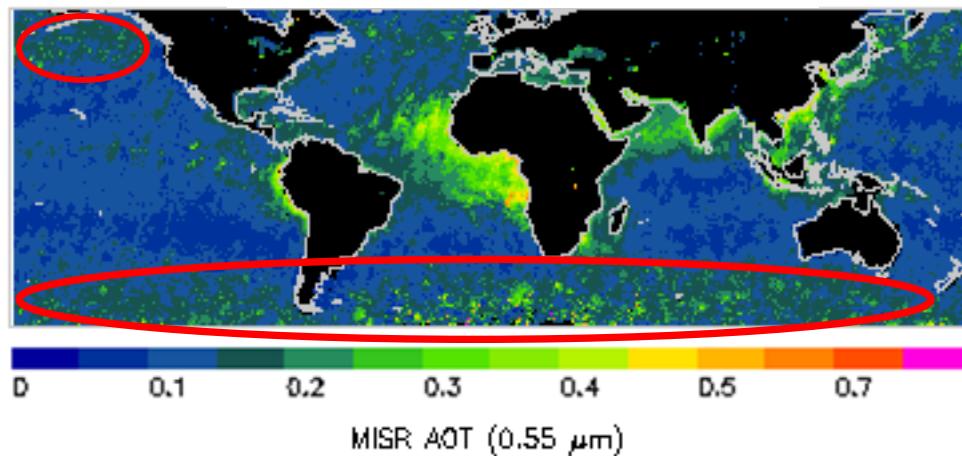


Impact of QC on Annual mean AOT (2005 Data)

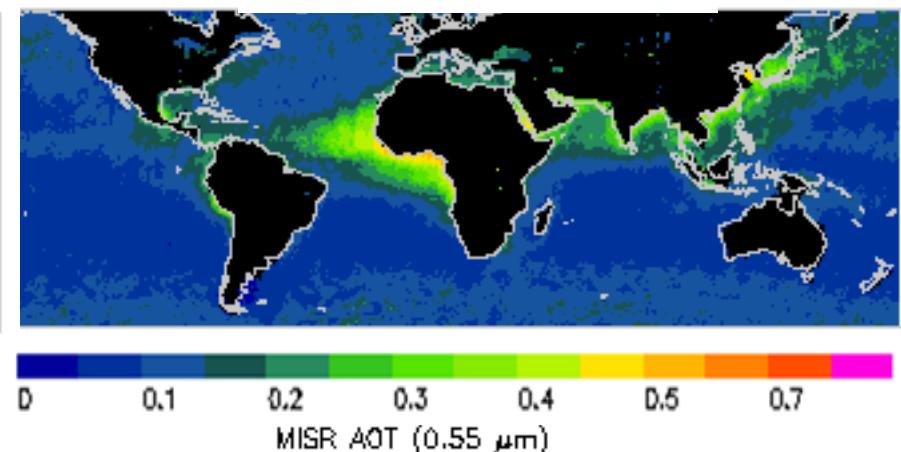
(Yingxi, Zhang, and Reid-AGU 2008)

Ask Jeff Reid

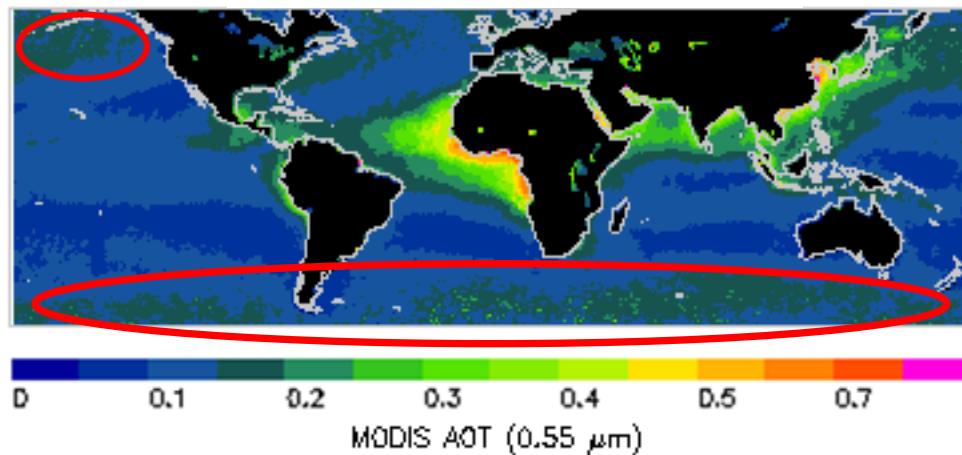
Original MISR AOT



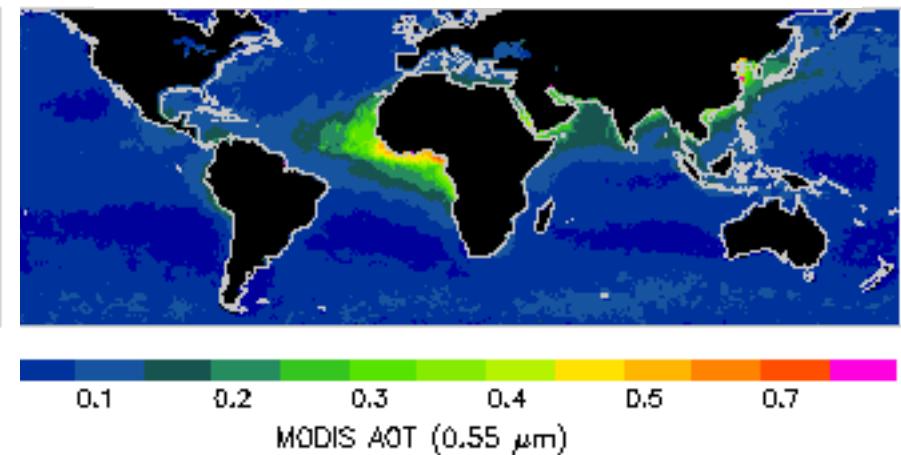
New MISR AOT



Original MODIS AOT



New MODIS AOT (9 months)



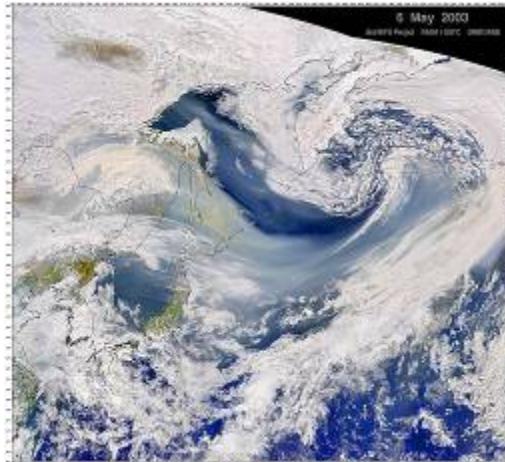
Features once presumed to be “real” have been shown to be artifacts.
NRL data QC algorithms for AOT can be utilized by others for aerosol DA.



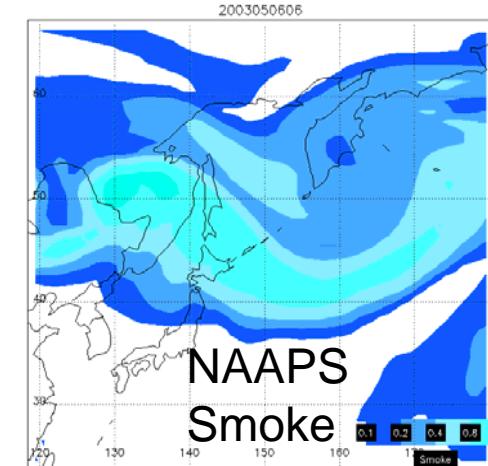
Global Aerosol DA & Prediction

NAAPS -- Navy Aerosol Analysis and Prediction System

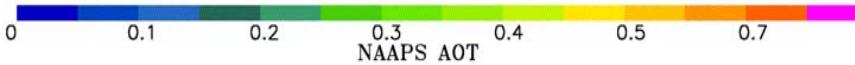
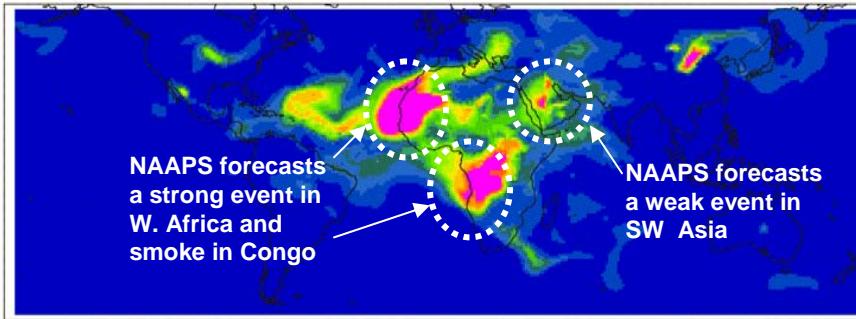
Ask Doug Westphal



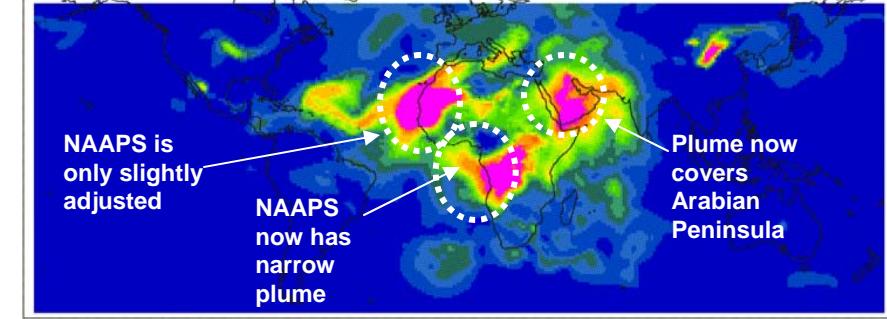
First global operational aerosol forecast system (dust, smoke, sulfate, SO₂, sea salt, volcanic ash).
Post-processed optical properties for military application.
Automated links to tri-service TAWS aviation decision aid.



NAAPS first guess of AOD (12-h forecast) for 12Z, July 19, 2005



NAAPS updated AOD analysis (NAVDAS innovation + first guess)



AEROSOL DATA ASSIMILATION capability -- Initial hand-off of 2DVAR assimilation of Aerosol Optical Depth (as an add-on to NAVDAS) made to FNMOC.

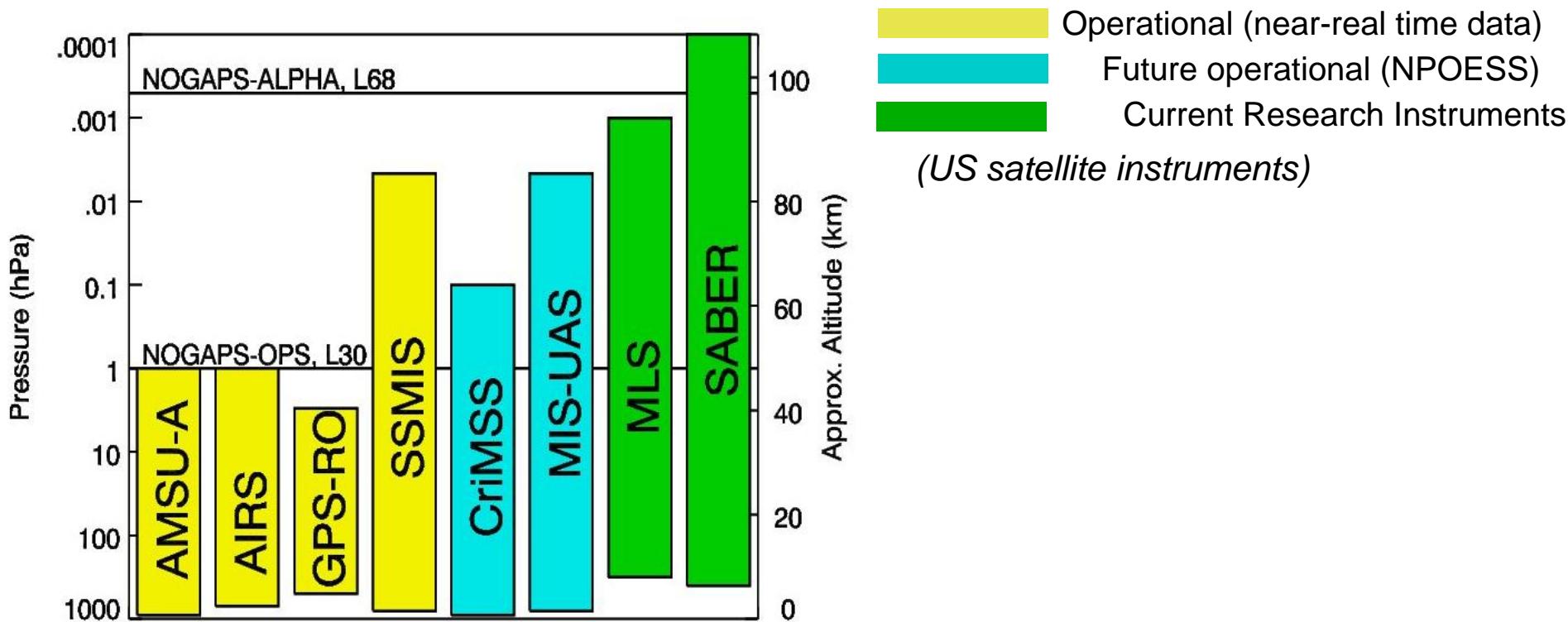


Overview of Basic Research and Exploratory Development Activities

- Middle Atmosphere Assimilation (MLS, Saber, Eckermann et al.)
- Ocean Skin SST Assimilation (Jason 1,2, Envisat, Cummings)
- Radiance space localization in EnKFs (Bishop,Campbell)



High Altitude Data Assimilation Available Temperature Measurements



- AMSU-A: Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit
AIRS: Atmospheric Infrared Sounder
GPS-RO: GPS Radio Occultation from the COSMIC constellation of receivers
SSMIS: Special Sensor Microwave Imager/Sounder
CriMSS: Cross-track Infrared Sounder + Advanced Technology Microwave Sounder
MIS-UAS: Microwave Imager/Sounder with Upper Air Sounding
MLS: Microwave Limb Sounder on the AURA spacecraft
SABER: Sounding of the Atmosphere using Broadband Emission Radiometry

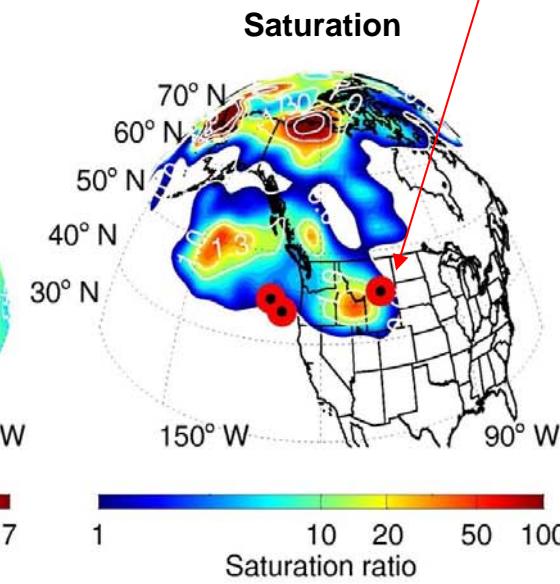
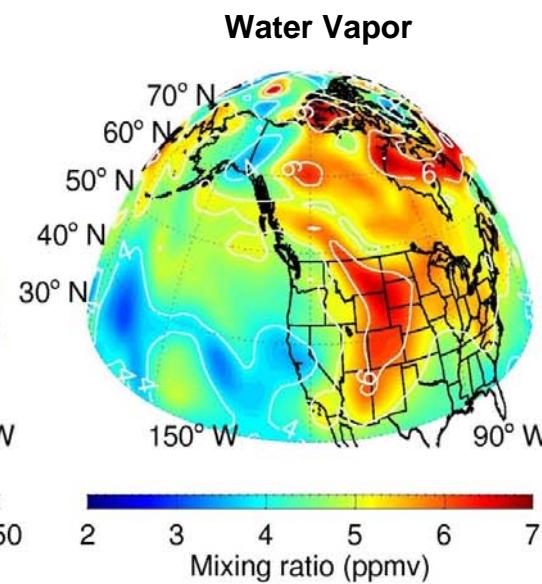
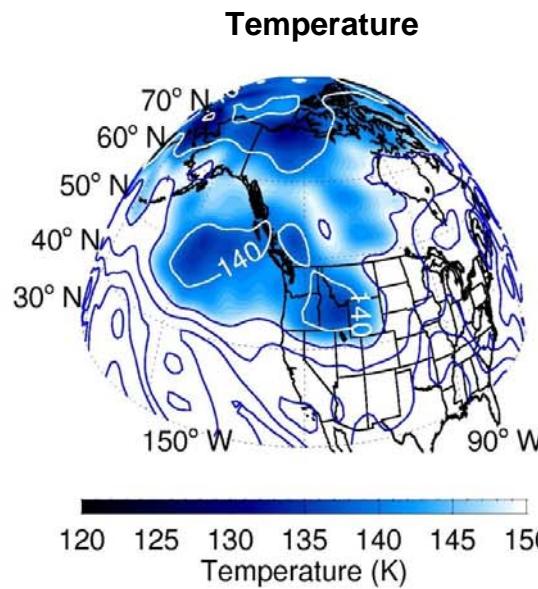


MLS/SABER assimilation for mesospheric science

A cold pool moves over Pacific NW at 82 km altitude.
Ice clouds (PMCs) predicted and observed
by NRL SHIMMER instrument (on STPSat-1).



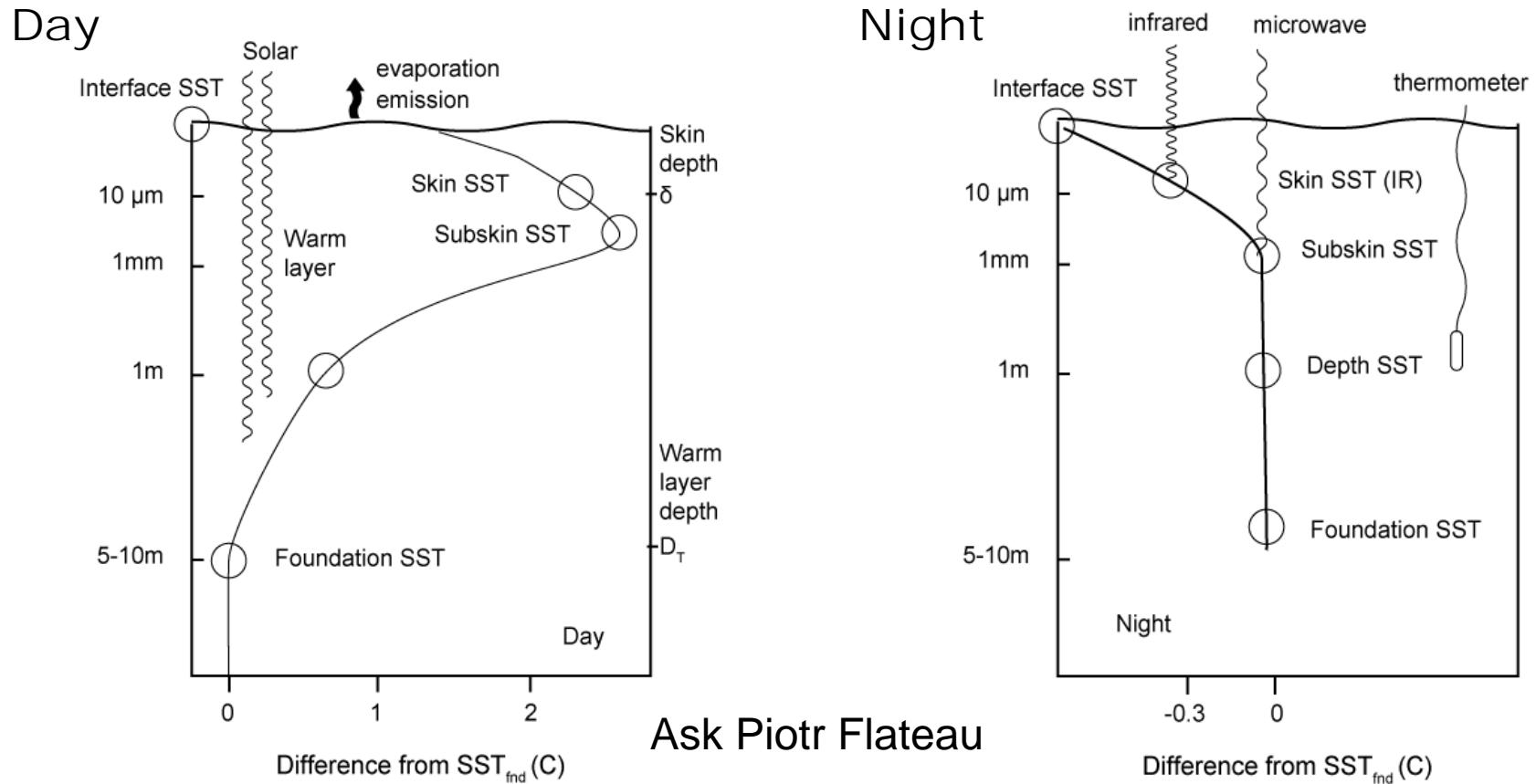
18 UT, June 13, 2007



From Eckermann et al., "High-altitude data assimilation system experiments for the northern summer mesosphere season of 2007", *J. Atmos. Sol.-Terr. Physics*



NPOESS Readiness: Skin SST Conceptual SST Day/Night Differences



- Skin SST influences convection and mixing in atmospheric models
- Skin SST important in radiance assimilation for channels that “see” the surface
- Skin and sub-skin SST are directly measured by satellites (IR and MW)
- Existing SST retrievals are estimates of “bulk” SST at unknown depths



Covariance Localization for Satellite Radiiances in Ensemble Kalman Filters

- Spurious correlations render unlocalized EnKFs useless. The sample error covariance can be localized in **model space**

$$\mathbf{K}_j \simeq \left[\left(\rho \circ \mathbf{P}_j^f \right) \mathbf{H}^T \right] \left[\mathbf{H} \left(\rho \circ \mathbf{P}_j^f \right) \mathbf{H}^T + \mathbf{R} \right]^{-1}$$

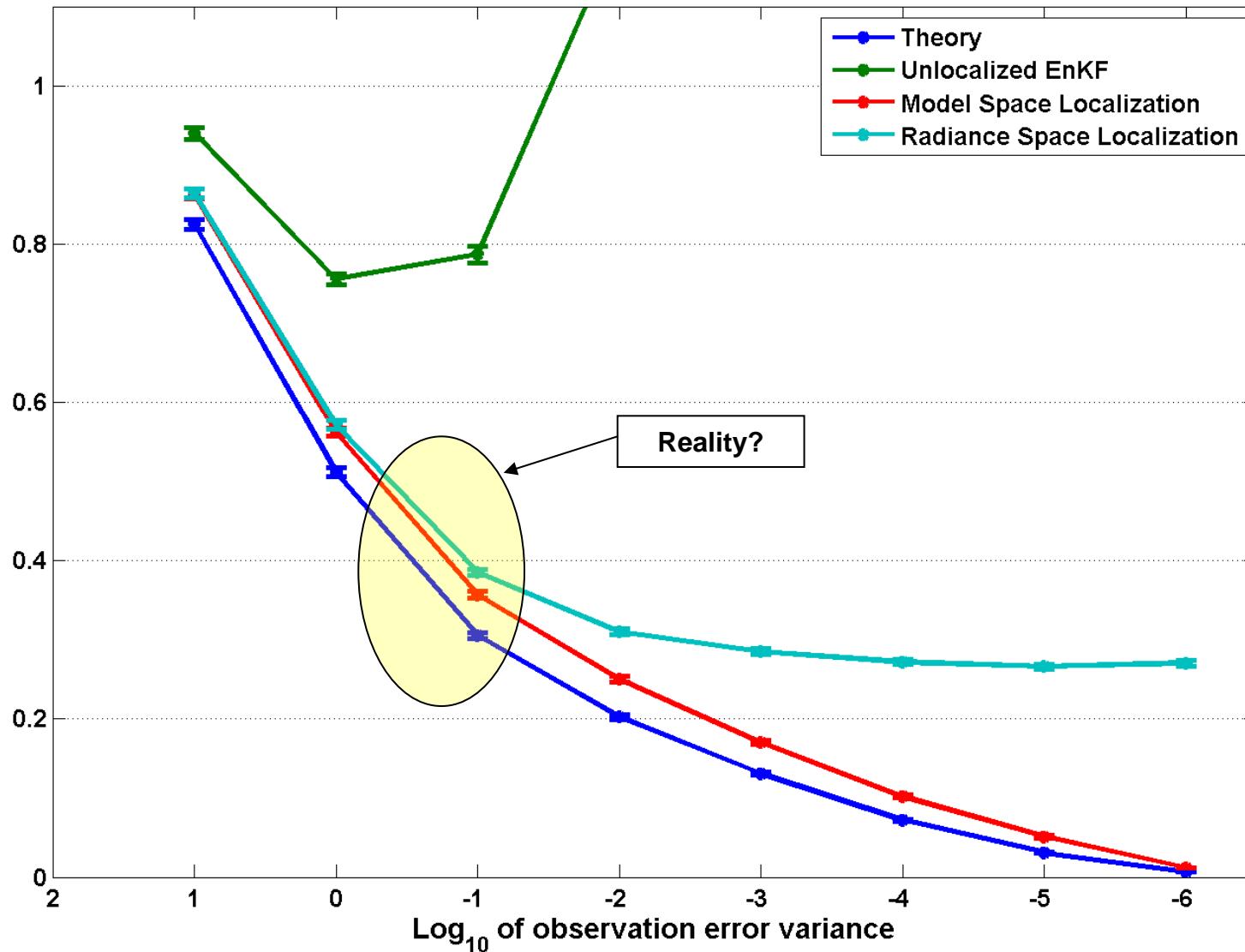
- or in **observation space**

$$\mathbf{K}_j \simeq \left[\rho \circ \left(\mathbf{P}_j^f \mathbf{H}^T \right) \right] \left[\rho \circ \left(\mathbf{H} \mathbf{P}_j^f \mathbf{H}^T \right) + \mathbf{R} \right]^{-1}$$



Normalized Analysis Error ($c=0.40$)

16 members





Summary and Conclusions

- A simple physical reason that observation space localization is inappropriate for satellite radiances was shown: **correct correlations in radiance space are eliminated as spurious, regardless of how well the localization is tuned**
- 1D experiments showed **systematically worse analyses for observation space localization**
- **Lack of convergence** to zero analysis error in the presence of perfect observations is troubling
- We recommend that users weigh carefully the computational performance gains they expect relative to the drawbacks demonstrated here
- Paper in review for MWR



Points of Contact and Acknowledgements

NRL Monterey -- e-mail is firstname.lastname@nrlmry.navy.mil

Ms. Patricia A. Phoebus, Associate Superintendent, JCSDA Navy Associate Director

Dr. Nancy Baker, DA Section Head **Dr. Craig Bishop, Chair, JCSDA Science Steering Committee**

Mr. Steve Swadley

Dr. Jim Goerss

Dr. Bill Campbell

Dr. Keith Sashegyi

Dr. Ben Ruston

Dr. Jim Cummings (Oceanography Division)

Dr. Dan Hodyss

Dr. Pat Pauley

Dr. Liang Xu

Dr. Tom Rosmond (SAIC)

Mr. Boon Chua (SAIC)

Mr. Gene Poe (Remote Sensing)

Dr. Rolf Langland (Global Modeling)

Dr. Bill Bell (UKMO/ECMWF former Visiting Scientist)

Dr. Allen Zhao (On-demand Systems)

Dr. Jianglong Zhang (former NRL Postdoc, U. NDakota)

Dr. Clark Amerault (Mesoscale Modeling) **Dr. Jim Hansen (Probabilistic Prediction Office)**

Dr. Jeff Reid (Aerosol)

Dr. Douglas Westphal, Aerosol Section Head

NRL Stennis -- e-mail is firstname.lastname@nrlssc.navy.mil

Dr. Gregg Jacobs, Dr. Clark Rowley, Dr. Hans Ncock-- Ocean Dynamics and Prediction Branch

NRL DC -- e-mail is firstname.lastname@nrl.navy.mil

Dr. Gerald Nedoluha, Mr. Karl Hoppel -- Remote Sensing Physics Branch

Dr. David Siskind, Dr. John McCormack, Dr. Steve Eckermann – Space Science Division