

Combining GPS occultations with AIRS infrared measurements for improved atmospheric sounding

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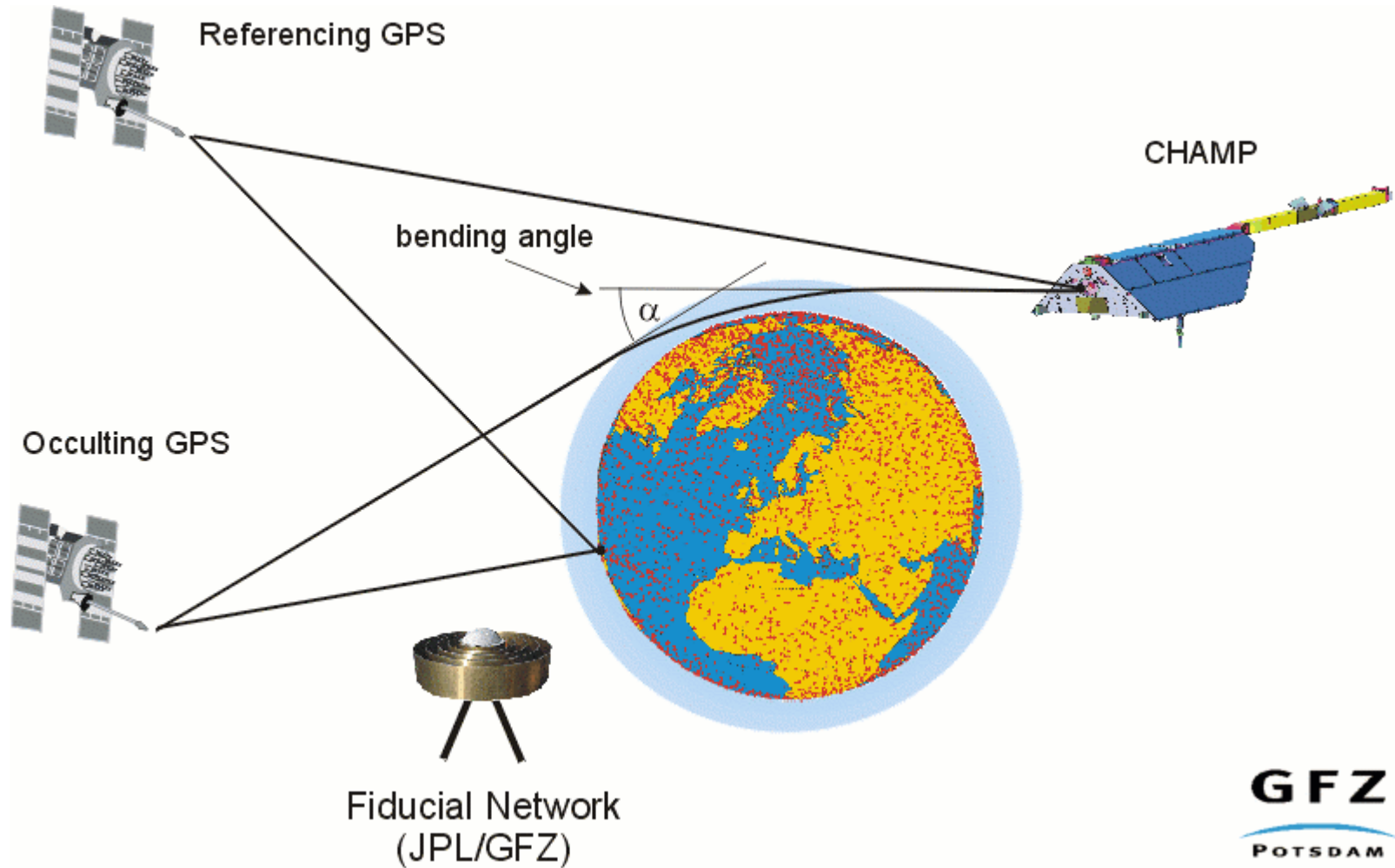
**NESDIS/ Office of Research and Applications



Outline

- Introduction – Motivation, Reminder
- Input data
- Combined retrieval method
- Results
- Conclusion & Future Plans

Geometry of radio occultation



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Motivation

GPS/RO

- good absolute accuracy
- very high vertical resolution, poor horizontal resolution
- information in upper troposphere and stratosphere
- high accuracy around tropopause
- “all weather” instrument

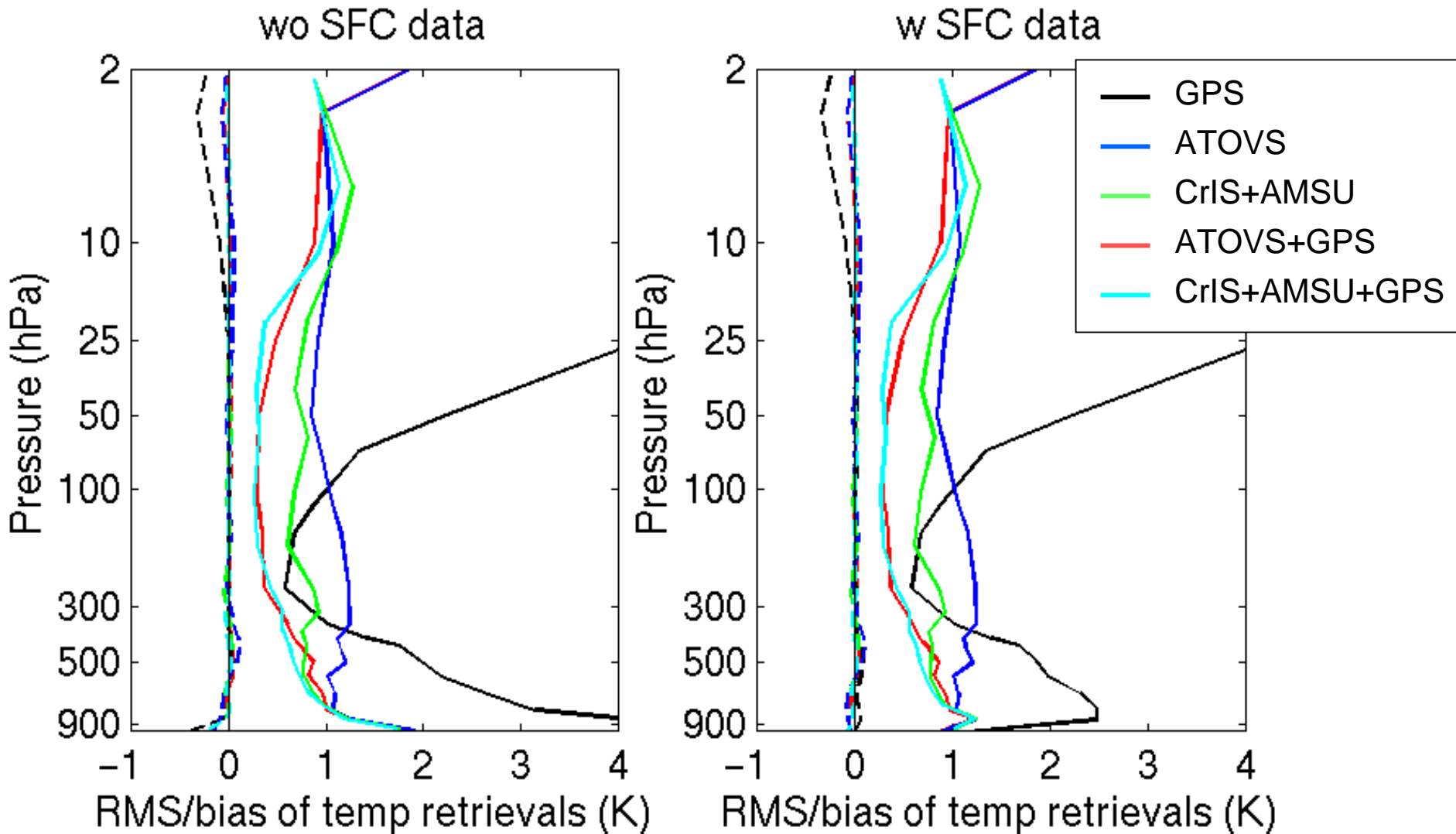
IR and MW (ATOVS)

- high horizontal resolution, poor vertical resolution
- information from the total atmospheric column
- more information on lower tropospheric temperature
- less information around the tropopause

Results of simulation study

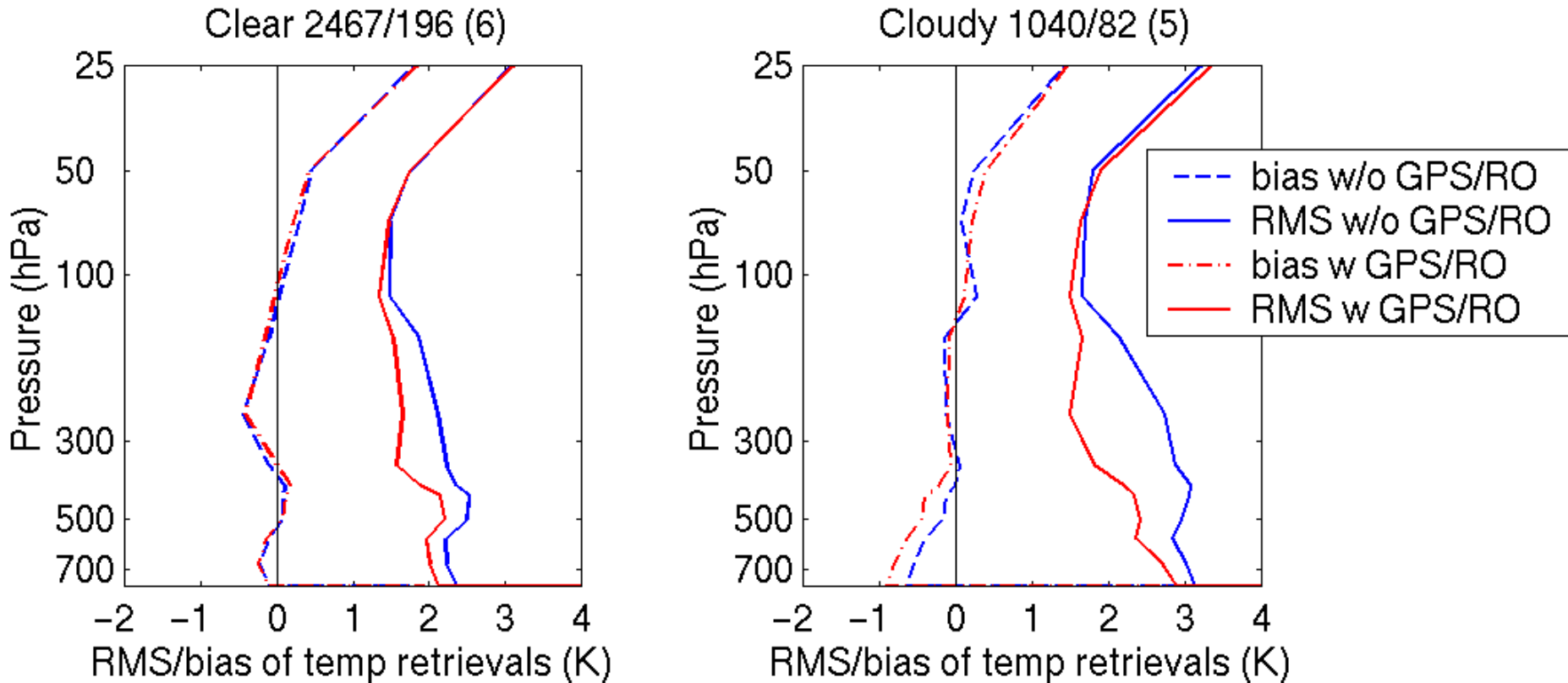
Results of real ATOVS+CHAMP/SACC study

RMS/bias diff of simulated temp retrievals from various systems



RAOB validation of SACC + ATOVS T(p)

Oct 2001, Jan, Apr and July 2002



GPS/RO (SACC) data improves the radiometric (ATOVS) temp retrievals around the tropopause by 0.5 K (larger impact over the cloudy skies)

Input data

Time period: Sept 2002 – Oct 2003

AIRS+RAOB matchup (**100,266** collocations)

GPS data (SAC-C) July 2001 and Dec 2003: **66,989** occultations

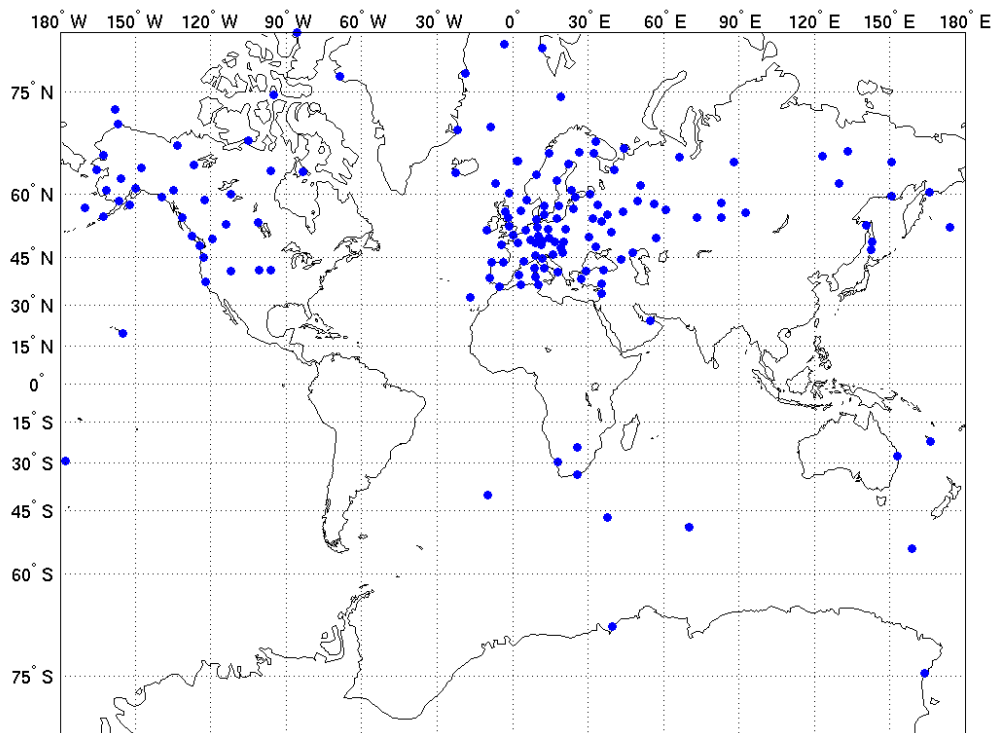
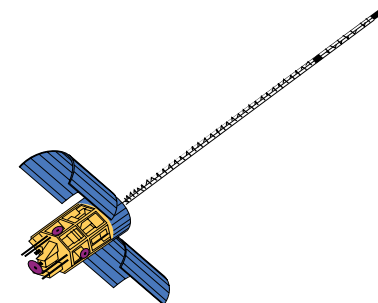
GPS data (CHAMP) May 2001 and Dec 2003: **106,609** occultations

AIRS+RAOB+GPS collocation:

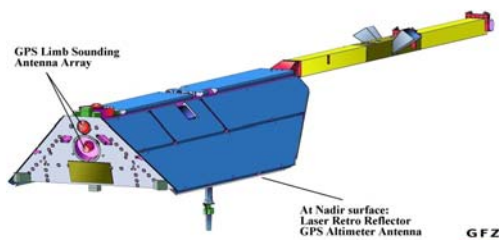
1980 (382 clear sky)

AMSU (AQUA): v3.0.8.0

AIRS level 2: v3.0.8.0



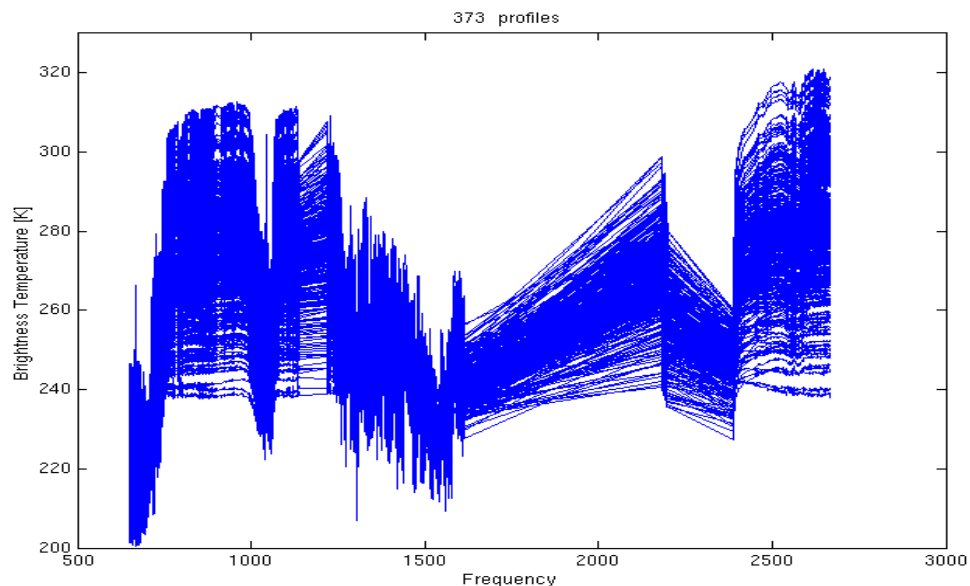
Location of AIRS+AMSU+RAOB+GPS collocations



Method

Test of different cloud masks:

Clear: if $BT(\text{obs}) - BT(\text{calc}) \leq 7$
for less than 10 selected channels



Test of different set of selected channels and retrieval methods:

Clear sky PC statistical regression method

number of PCs:30

6 BT and 11 scan angle classification

with 1688 selected channels

Class	BT@1000 cm^{-1} training	BT@1000 cm^{-1} observations
1	$BT \leq 260$	$BT \leq 255$
2	$250 < BT \leq 270$	$255 < BT \leq 265$
3	$260 < BT \leq 280$	$265 < BT \leq 275$
4	$270 < BT \leq 290$	$275 < BT \leq 285$
5	$280 < BT \leq 300$	$285 < BT \leq 295$
6	$290 < BT$	$295 < BT$

AIRS+AMSU+GPS Clear Sky retrieval

Regression Retrieval of T, q, O3, Ts, Ps, and ϵ_s under clear conditions

Regression Model

$$X = C Y$$

Least squares
regression solution

$$C = X Y^T (Y Y^T)^{-1}$$

X...Atmospheric State,

C...Coefficients,

Y...Measurements: **AIRS & AMSU BTs and GPS refractivity profiles**

Forward Model Calculations

AIRS BTs: SARTA model

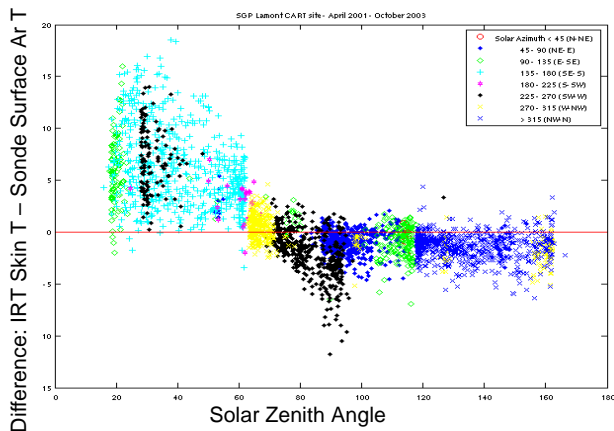
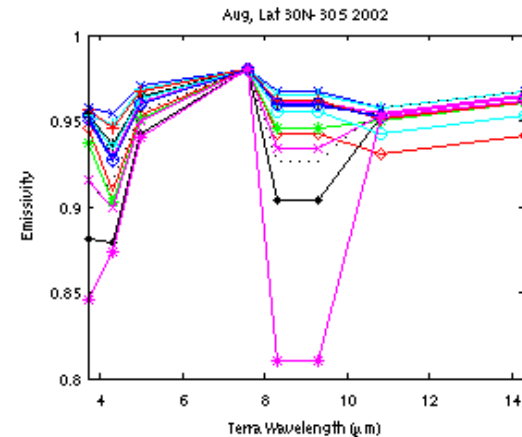
AMSU BTs: Paul van Delst's implementation of Liebe MPM line-by-line model (Channels: 6-14)

GPS refractivity profiles: (Healy & Eyre, 2000) with vertically correlated measurements errors (200m vertical resolution)

POSTER !!!!!

Training Data

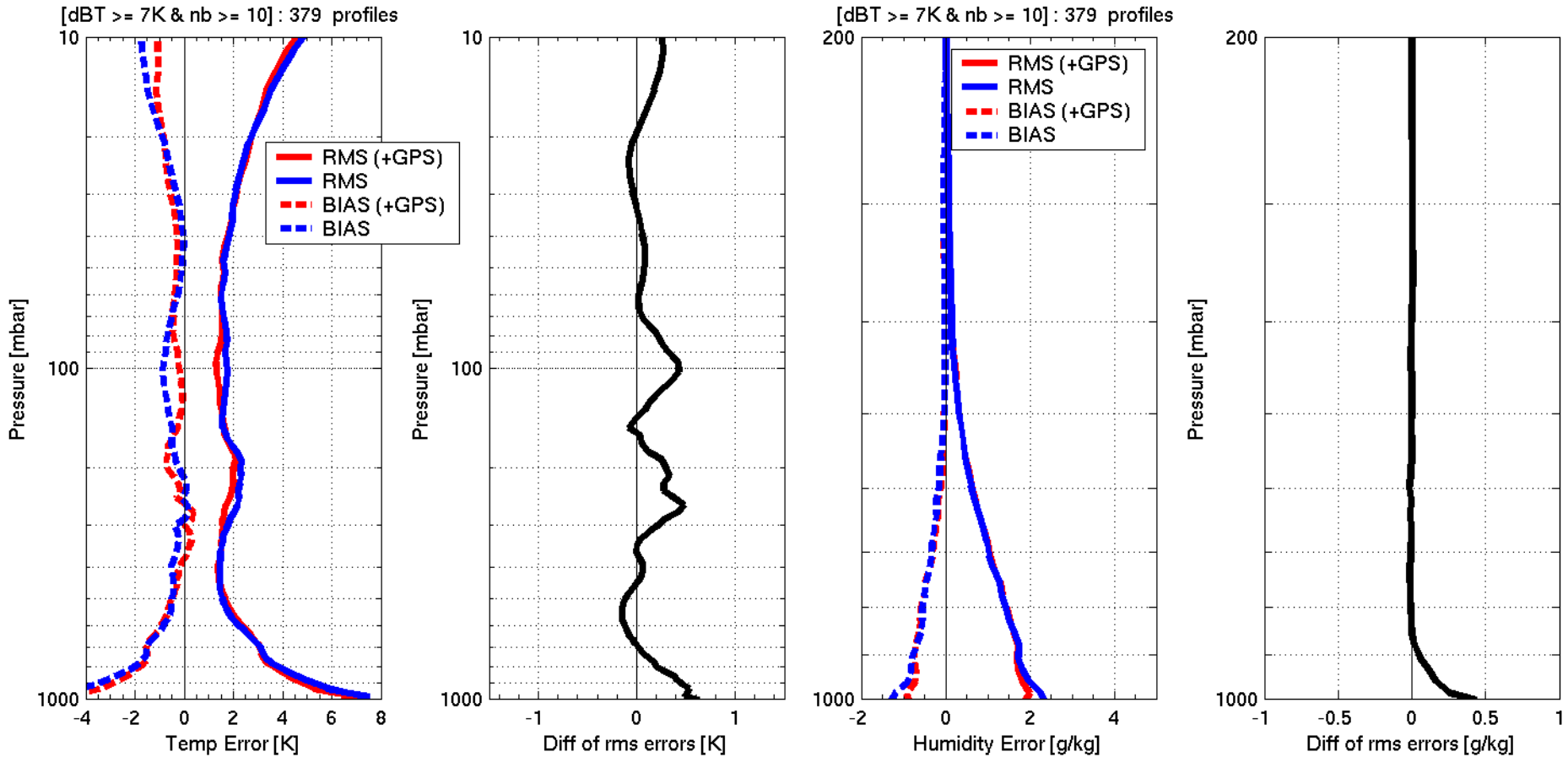
- 12,245 global atmospheric profiles
- Profiles are taken from the NOAA-88, ECMWF training set, TIGR-3, ozonesondes, desert radiosondes
- All with saturation checks and other QC
- New Surface Skin Temperature assigned to profiles
- New ecosystem-based Surface Emissivity assigned to profiles



Electrochemical concentration cell (ECC) Ozonesondes weekly launches, 1997 to present at 8 sites through the Climate Monitoring and Diagnostics Laboratory (CMDL)

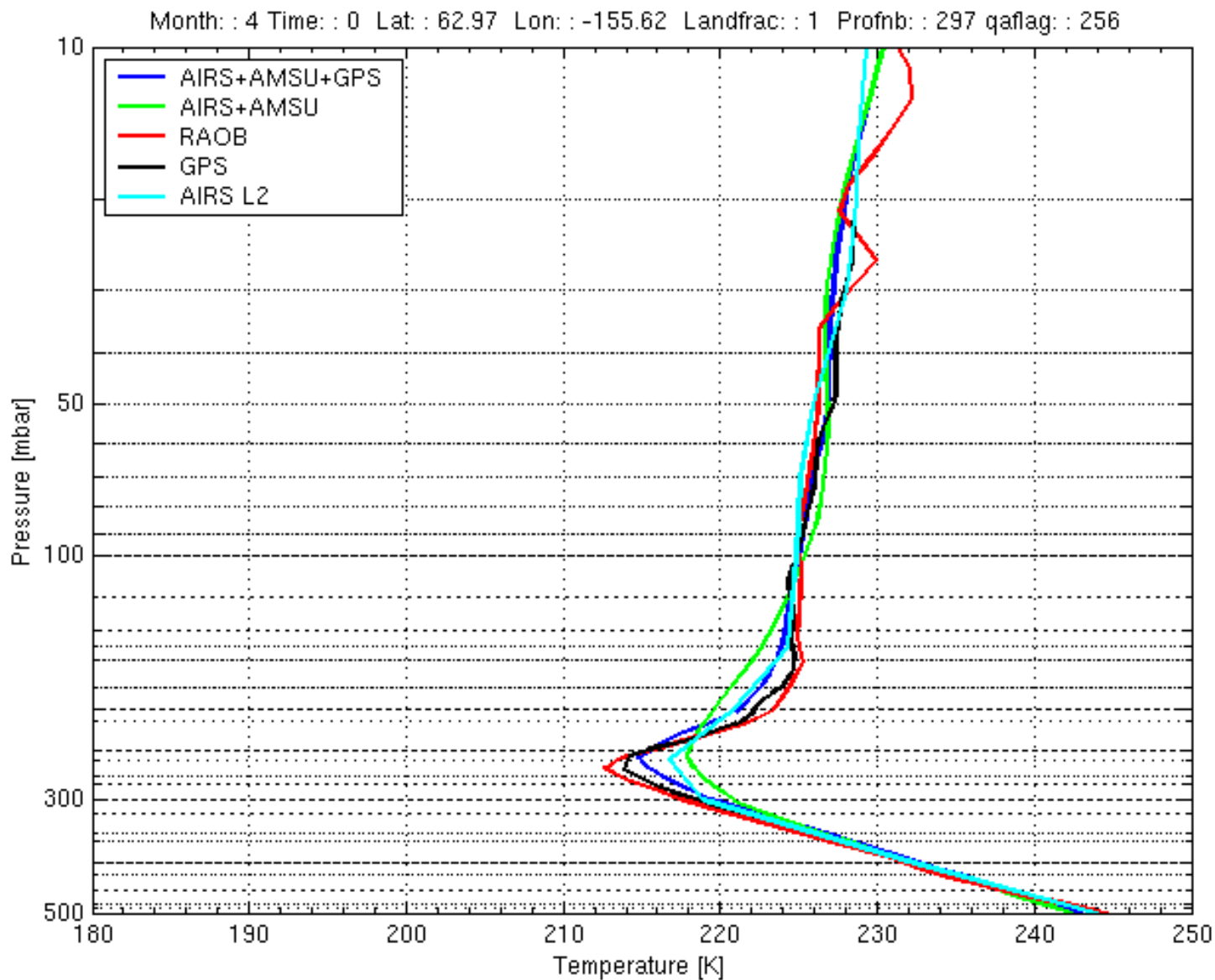


RAOB validation of AIRS+AMSU retrievals with and without GPS data

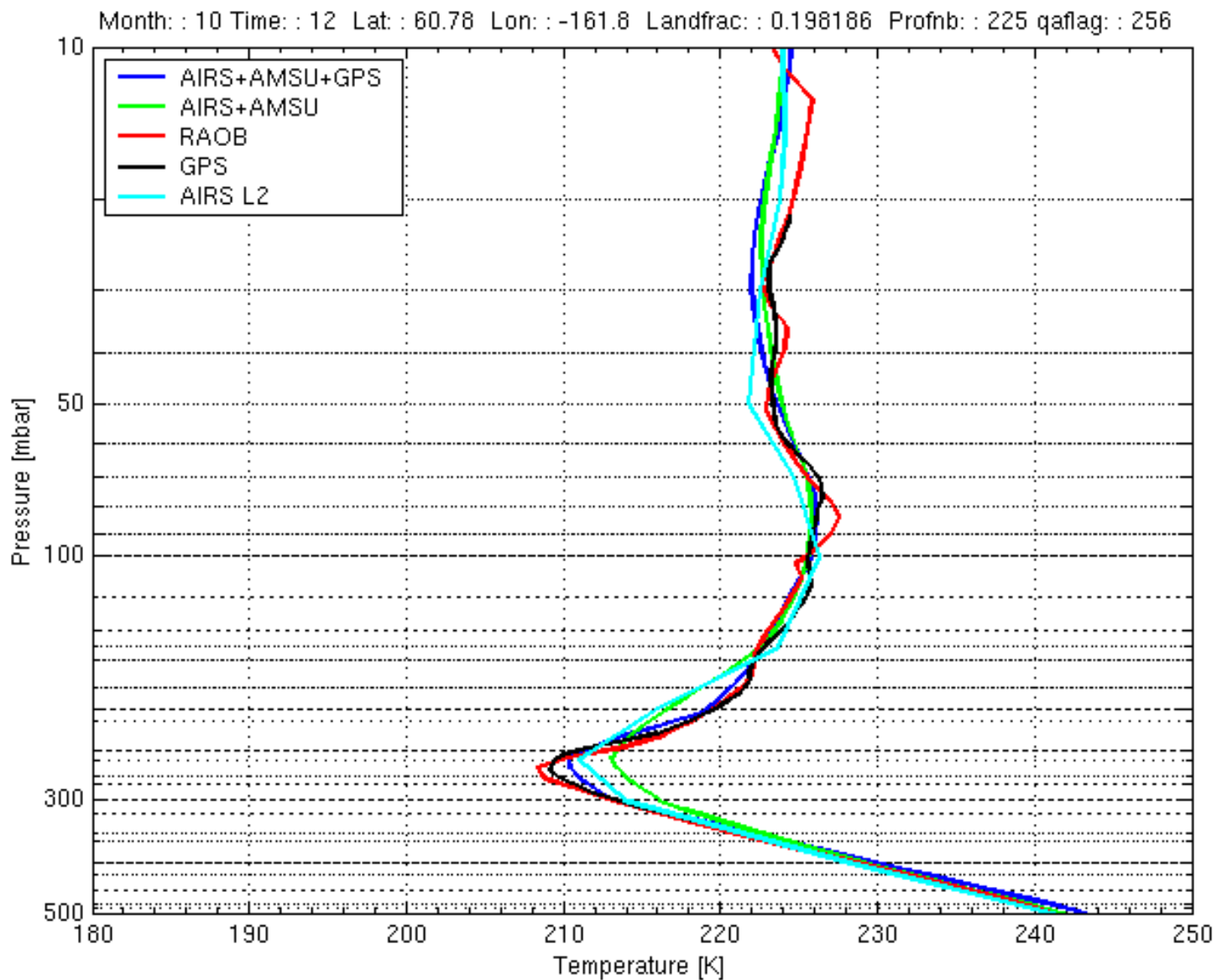


GPS between 8 and 26 km

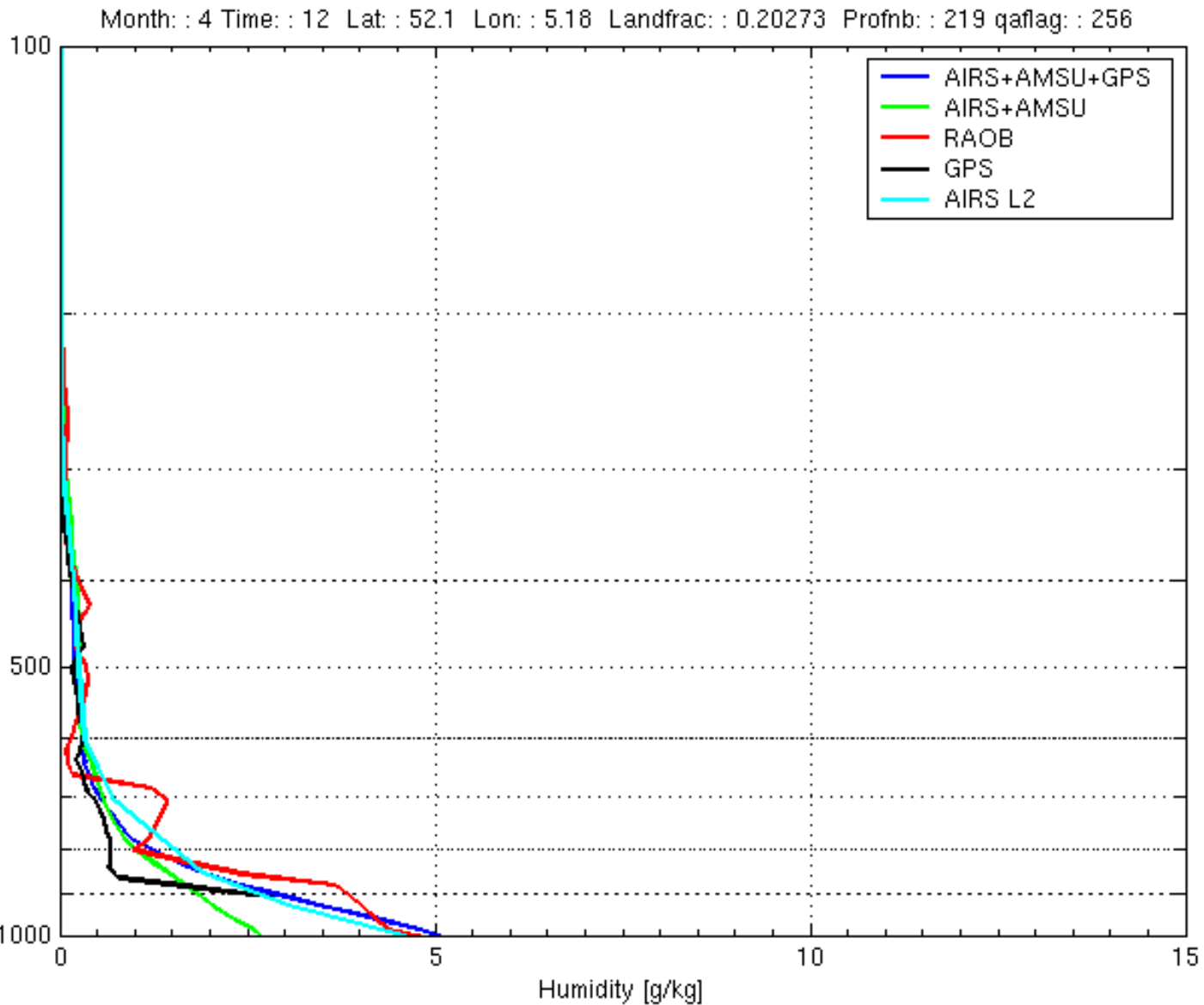
Comparison of temperature profiles



Comparison of temperature profiles

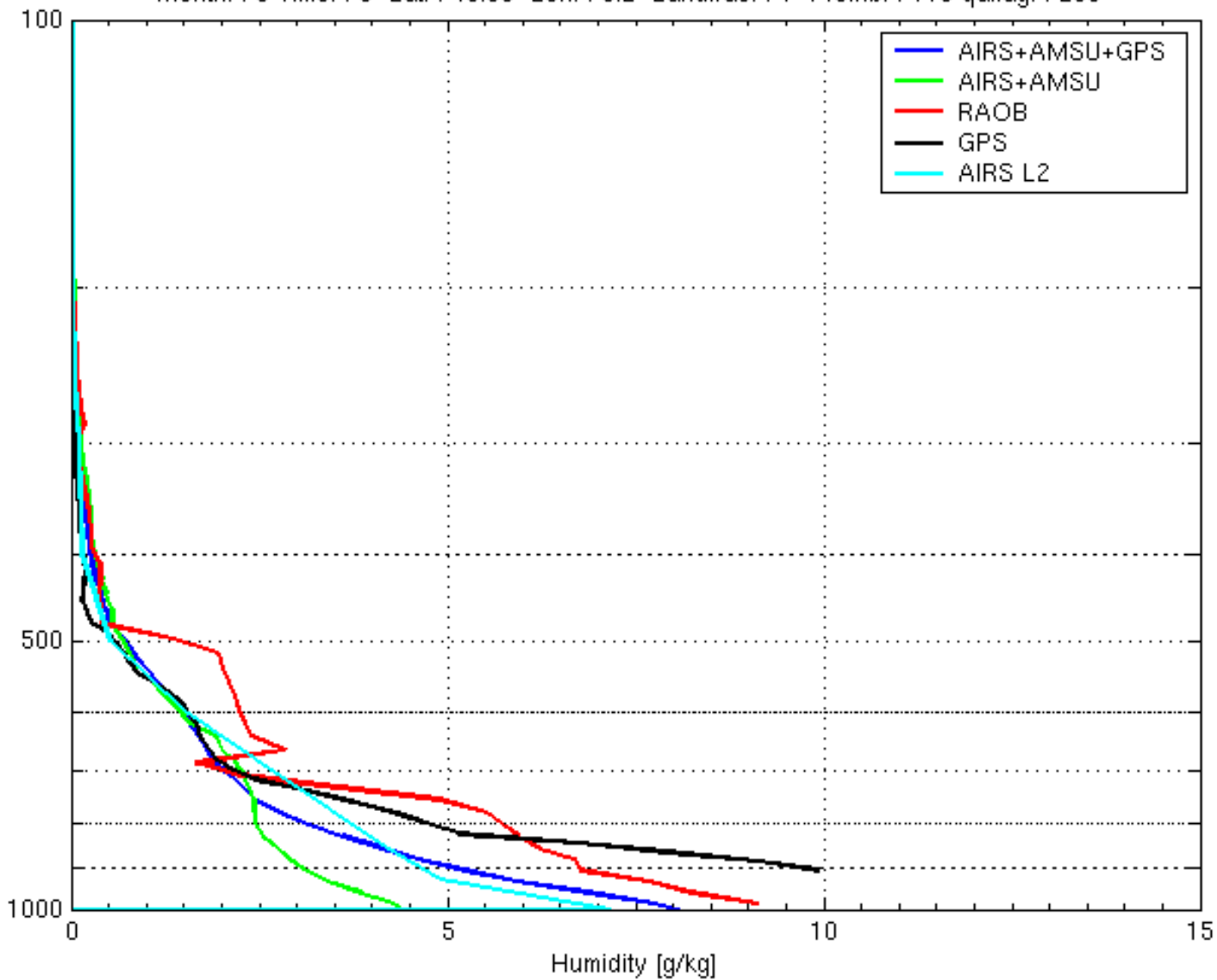


Comparison of moisture profiles



Comparison of moisture profiles

Month : 6 Time : 0 Lat : 48.83 Lon : 9.2 Landfrac : 1 Profnb : 110 qaflag : 256



Conclusions

In clear sky conditions, AIRS L2 v3 temperature retrievals perform better than AIRS+AMSU regression retrievals but worse than AIRS+AMSU+GPS. The part of the atmosphere that shows the greatest improvement from inclusion of GPS is the tropopause.

For moisture, AIRS L2 is the best, followed by AIRS+AMSU+GPS and last is AIRS+AMSU (without GPS)

Future Plans

- Expand the dataset with more collocations
- Investigate the lower troposphere more
- Compare with operational AIRS L2 retrievals when v4 is available
- Use v4 software to integrate GPS (if source code becomes available)
- Integrate GPS data in cloudy retrievals

