## Updates on operational sounding processing systems at NOAA/NESDIS and the exploitation of hyperspectral Sounder and microwaves sounder data from CrIS/ATMS, IASI/AMSU, and ATOVS

### A.K. Sharma

## NOAA/NESDIS Office of Satellite and Product Operations (OSPO)

The current operational polar sounding systems running at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Environmental Satellite Data and Information Service (NESDIS) for processing the sounders data from the Cross-track Infrared (CrIS) onboard the Suomi National Polarorbiting Partnership (SNPP) under the Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS) program, the Infrared Atmospheric Sounding Interferometer (IASI) onboard Metop-B satellites under the program managed by the European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological (EUMETSAT), and the Advanced TIROS (Television and Infrared Observation Satellite) Operational Vertical Sounding (ATOVS) onboard NOAA-19 in the NOAA series of Polar Orbiting Environmental Satellites (POES). In an effort to ensure consistent levels of service and quality assurance for the CrIS/ATMS data the NOAA Unique CrIS/ATMS Product Operations (OSPO) implemented and have been performing data quality assurance for the operational sounder and imager products that are being generated. The OSPO operation has facilitated the diagnosis and resolution of problems when detected in the operational environment. This presentation includes several of these tools developed and deployed for the sounding products monitoring and sustainment of the Environmental Satellites Processing Center (ESPC) processing systems. The presentation includes the discussion on the ESPC system architecture involving sounding data processing and distribution for CrIS, IASI, and ATOVS sounding products. Discussion also includes the improvements made for data quality measurements, granule processing and distribution, and user timeliness requirements envisioned from the next generation of JPSS and GOES-R satellites. There have been significant changes in the operational system due to system due to system upgrades, and value added data products and services. User requirements for upcoming satellites sounder data

#### NOAA Unique CrIS ATMS Processing System NUCAPS (SNPP)

IASI (Metop-1, and Metop-2)

ATOVS (NOAA-19, Metop-A, and Metop-B)

**NUCAPS** - Temperature and humidity profiles at 15 US standard atmospheric levels with vertical accuracies of 1 degree Kelvin and 10 % per 1-km layer respectively, water vapor mixing ratio, Ozone mixing ratio, mixing ratio of CO, CO2, CH4, trace gases, and the cloud cleared radiances (CCR) on a global scale.

IASI - Temperature and humidity profiles with vertical accuracies of 1 degree Kelvin and 10 % per 1-km layer respectively, water vapor mixing ratio, Ozone mixing ratio, mixing ratio of CO, CO2, CH4, trace gases, and the cloud cleared radiances (CCR) on a global scale.

ATOVS - Provides near real-time atmospheric temperatures at 42 levels (from surface to 0.1 mb) and water vapor mixing ratios at 19 levels (from surface to 200 mb) with a 40 km horizontal resolution derived from the AMSU-A and HIRS measurements on board the NOAA polar orbiting and European Metop satellites series.

# http://www.ospo.noaa.gov/Products/atmosphere/soundings/nucaps/index.html

SNPP Global Gridded 0.5 deg lat x 2 deg lon Images Archives: Select a Date Go Tuesday, April 14, 2015 NUCAPS / SNPP 0-24 Z 0-24 Z 0-24 Z Mixing Ratio of Liquid H20 0-24 Z Mixing Ratio of Ozone (O3) 0-24 Z Mixing Ratio of Carbon Dioxide (CO2) 0-24 Z Mixing Ratio of Carbon Monoxide (CO) 0-24 Z Mixing Ratio of Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) 0-24 Z 0-24 Z Mixing Ratio of Nitric Acid (HNO3) 0-24 Z

**NUCAPS Sounding Products** 

**NUCAPS Sounding Products** 

The NOAA Unique CrlS/ATMS Processing System (NUCAPS) was developed to generate (1) spectrally and spatially thinned radiances, (2) retrieved products such as profiles of temperature, moisture, trace gases and cloud-cleared radiances, and (3) global validation products such as radiosonde matchups and gridded radiances and profiles. The thinned radiance products are produced in BUFR format using the NetCDF4 Reformatting Toolkit (N4RT) and are tailored to specifically Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP) centers. The NUCAPS Environmental Data Records (EDR) products are archived in Comprehensive Large Array-Data Stewardship System (CLASS) for non-real time users and can be acquired from www.nsof.class.noaa.gov.

#### **NUCAPS/SNPP Global Granules Composite Images**

IASI Level 1C Images for 2015-10-22 AM - MetOp-1

(Enumeration)

Return to NUCAPS Main Page

The NUCAPS global granules composite images are produced for the last seven days at the 15 fixed air pressure levels or layers. They are produced by using the NUCAPS retrievals which are derived based on a fixed air pressure variable grid: temperature is derived at the fixed pressure levels (1014 mb, 853 mb, 707 mb, 497 mb, 407 mb, 300 mb, 260 mb, 201 mb, 151 mb, 103 mb, 71.5 mb, 51.1 mb, 29.1 mb, 9.5 mb, 1.0 mb), and mixing ratio variables are derived at the layer pressure using the effective air pressure variable (1000 mb, 840 mb, 695 mb, 487 mb, 399 mb, 293 mb, 254 mb, 196 mb, 147 mb, 99.5 mb, 68.8 mb, 49.3 mb, 27.6 mb, 8.82 mb, .838 mb). Each product is computed separately for each granule, and then the global image is generated by combining the data from individual granules based on the granule geographical location. For each image the granules from the preceding 12 hours of observation are used; each image combines the granules of data measured at both ascending and descending nodes.

#### NUCAPS/SNPP Global Gridded Products

SNPP Global Gridded 0.5 deg lat x 2 deg lon Images NUCAPS EDR Global Gridded products include the Temperature (deg K), Water Vapor Mixing Ratio (g/Kg), Liquid Water Mixing Ratio (g/Kg), Ozone Mixing Ratio (ppb), Methane Mixing Ratio (ppb), Carbon Dioxide dry mixing ratio (ppm), Carbon Monoxide Mixing Ratio (ppb), Sulfur Dioxide mixing ratio (ppb), Nitric Acid Mixing Ratio (ppb), and Nitrous Oxide Mixing Ratio (ppb).Ä The retrievals are derived based on a fixed air pressure variable grid: temperature is derived at the fixed pressure level (1014 mb, 853 mb, 707 mb, 497 mb, 407 mb, 300 mb, 260 mb, 201 mb, 151 mb, 103 mb, 71.5 mb, 51.1 mb, 29.1 mb, 9.5 mb, 1.0 mb) and mixing ratio variables are derived at the layer pressure using the effective air pressure variable (1000 mb, 840 mb, 695 mb, 487 mb, 399 mb, 293 mb, 254 mb, 196 mb, 147 mb, 99.5 mb, 68.8 mb, 49.3 mb, 27.6 mb, 8.82 mb, .838 mb).

**NUCAPS/SNPP Retrieval Statistics** The NUCAPS retrieval statistics are generated for Temperature (Tp) over two layers: average over mid-troposphere (520-790 mb) and average over full troposphere (200-1100 mb); and Water Vapor Mixing Ratio (WVMR) statistics are generated over full troposphere. The NUCAPS retrieval estimates are compared with GFS estimates to compute bias and rms error over these layers and are plotted for each granule on the 24-hour scale for the day.

To generate the temperature bias and rms error over a large ensemble of K granules one needs

bias = sum  $\{Nacc(k)*bias(k)\}$  / sum $\{Nacc(k)\}$ , where sum is for k = 1, K rms = sqrt [  $\{(sumNacc(k)*rms(k)^2)\}$  / sum  $\{Nacc(k)\}$  ], where sum is for k = 1, K

to take the bias for a single granule, bias(k), weighted by the number of accepted cases

To generate the WVMR bias and rms error over a large ensemble of K granules the following

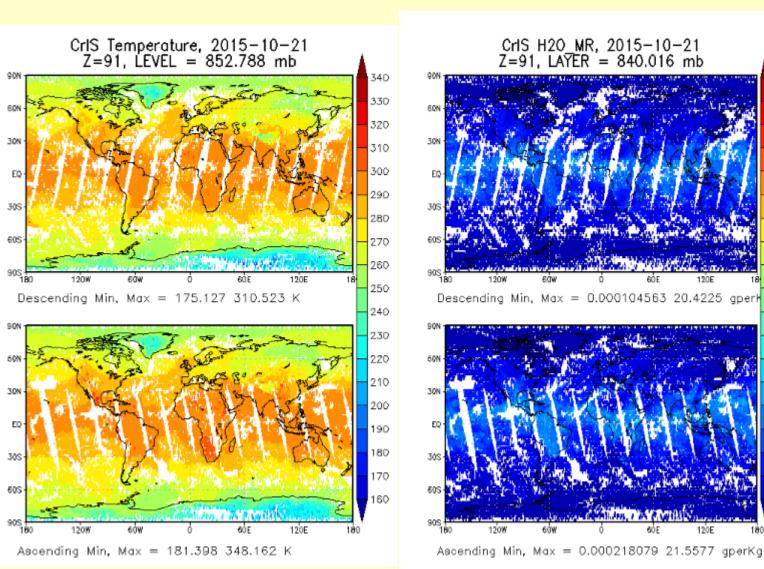
bias = sum{qmean(k)\*bias(k)} / sum{qmean(k)}, where sum is for k=1, K rms = sqrt [  $\{\text{sum } (\text{qmean}(k)^*\text{rms}(k)^2)\} / \text{sum} \{\text{qmean}(k)\} \}$ , where sum is for k = 1, K

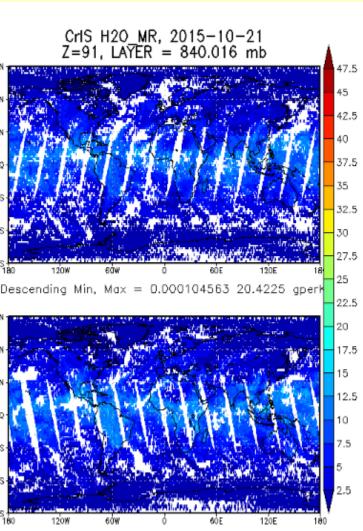
Mixing Ratio of Methane: Metop-2

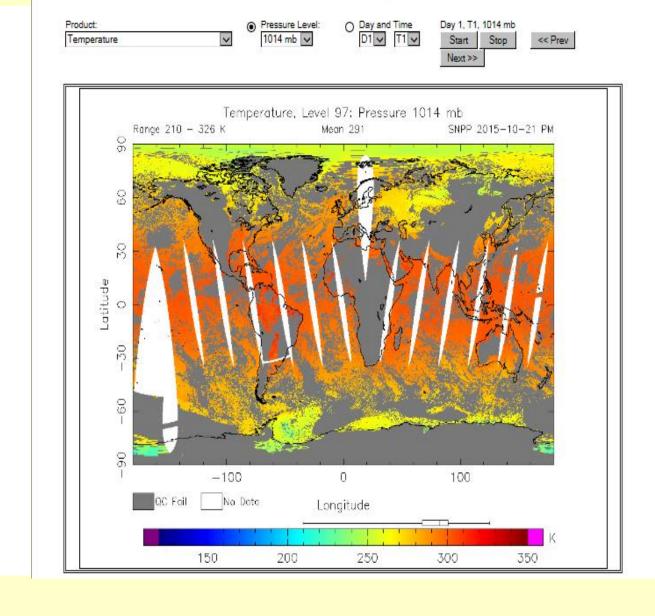
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Monday, April 13, 2015 V Go

Tuesday, April 14, 2015 12-24Z





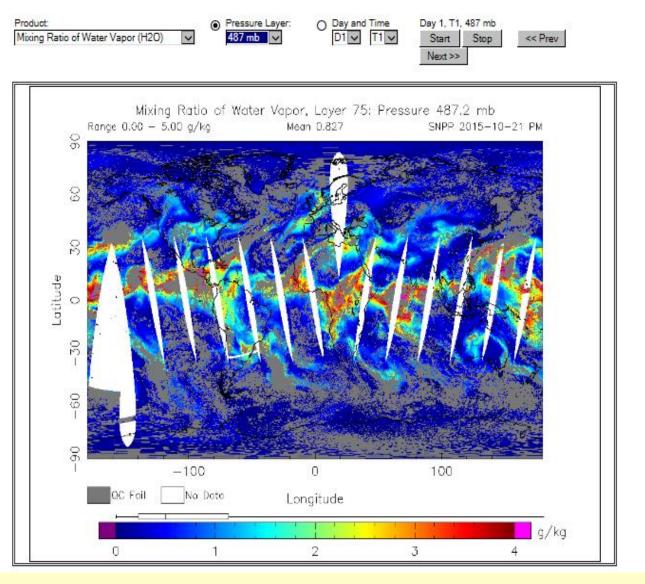


Surface Properties, Satellite Info, and Retrieval Flags

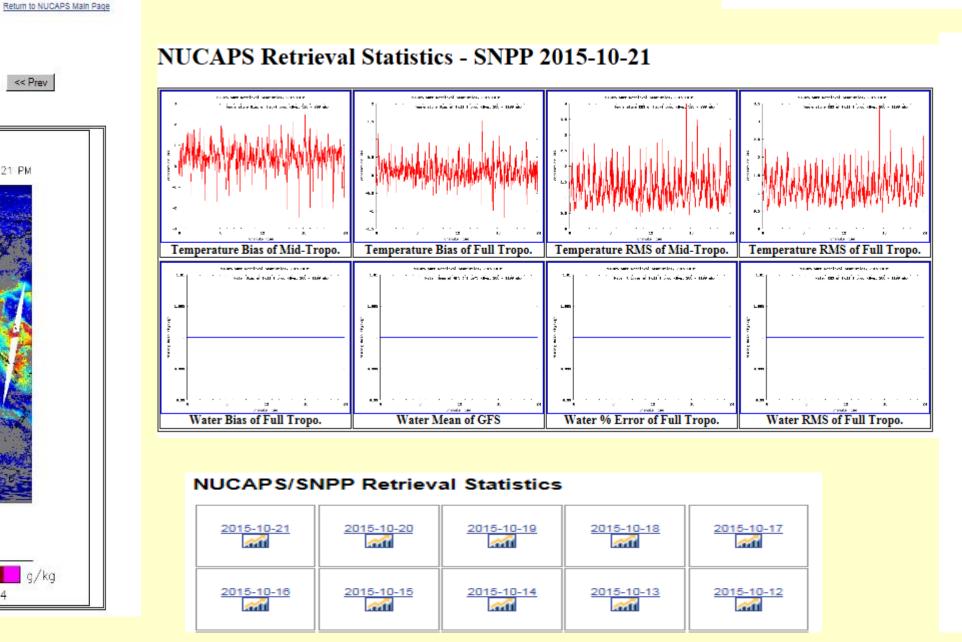
Skin Temperature

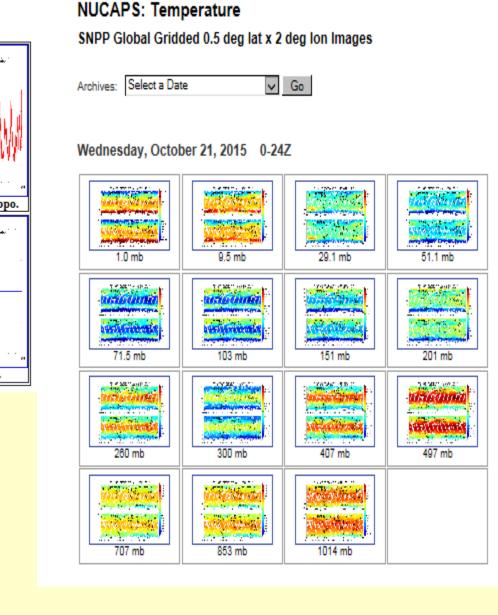
First Guess Skin Temperature

NUCAPS/SNPP Granule Composite Images



NUCAPS/SNPP Granule Composite Images





IASI Home

# IASI

**Cloud Top Pressure - 2 Images displayed** over two levels **STABILITY Parameters Stability Parameters - 10 Stability Parameters** Infrared Surface Emissivity - 50 Infrared **Temperature profiles Water vapor profiles Microwave Emissivity - 7 Microwave** Radiances (thinned, clou Parameters **Principal components** Stability parameters (CAPE, Lifted Index, Convective

**Cloud Top Properties** 

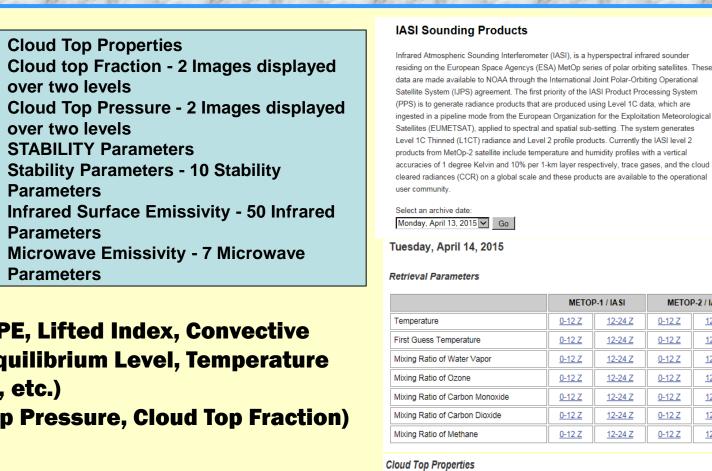
Inhibition, Pressure of Equilibrium Level, Temperature **Level of Free Convection, etc.) Cloud products (Cloud Top Pressure, Cloud Top Fraction) Trace gases Emissivity** 

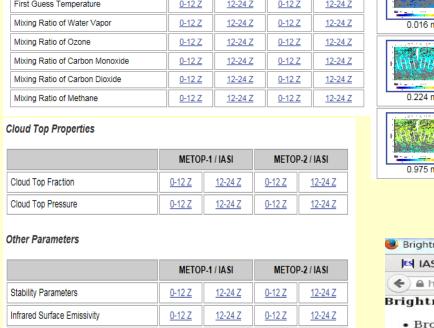
#### - 100 levels retrieved temperatures

**First Guess Temperature Mixing Ratio of Water Mixing Ratio of Ozone Mixing Ratio of Carbon Monoxide Mixing Ratio of Carbon Dioxide Mixing Ratio of Methane Surface Properties, Satellite Info, and Retrieval Flags Skin Temperature First Guess Skim Temperature** 

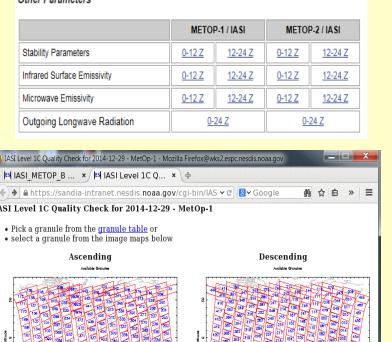
**Microwave Surface Emissivity Quality Flag Average Carbon Dioxide SO2 Anomaly Ash Brightness Temperature Differences.** 

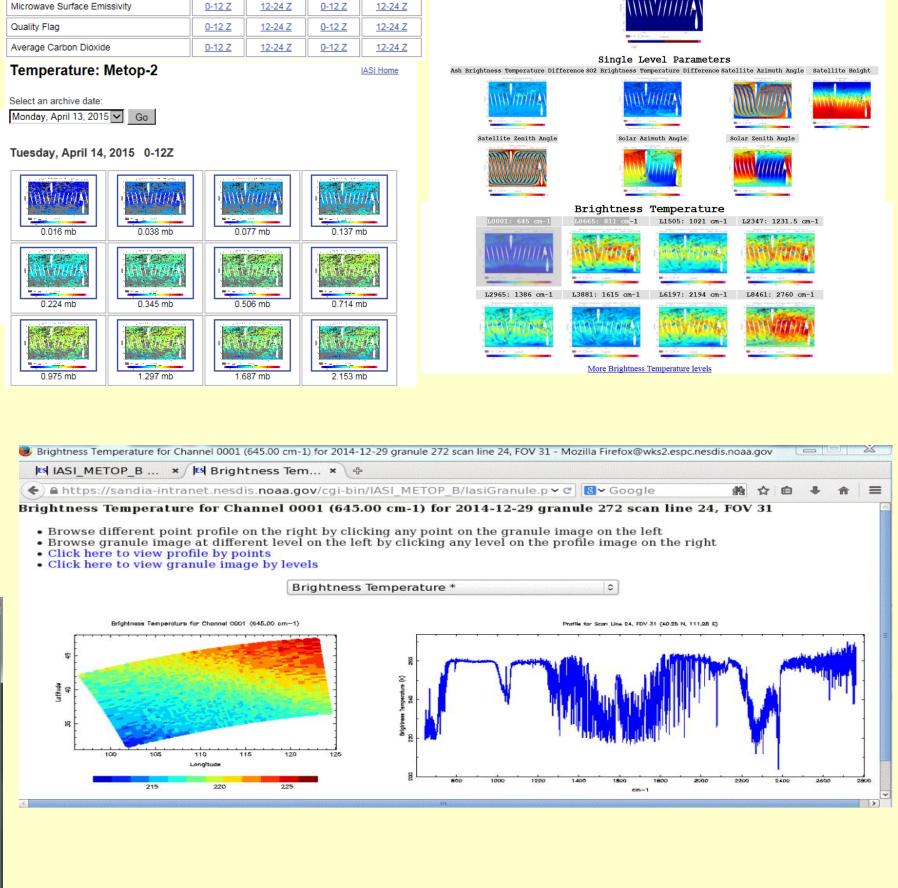
**Bottom Level Index** 





METOP-2 / IASI

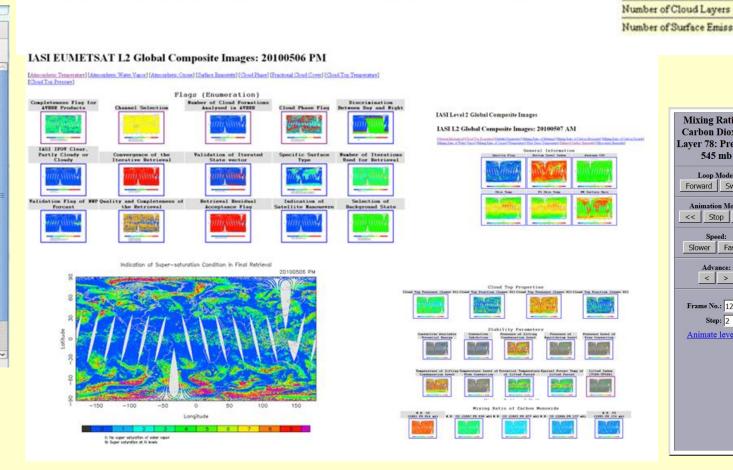




METOP-2 / IASI

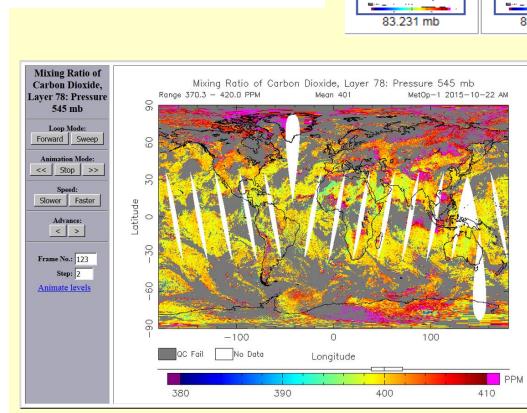
<u>0-12 Z</u> <u>12-24 Z</u>

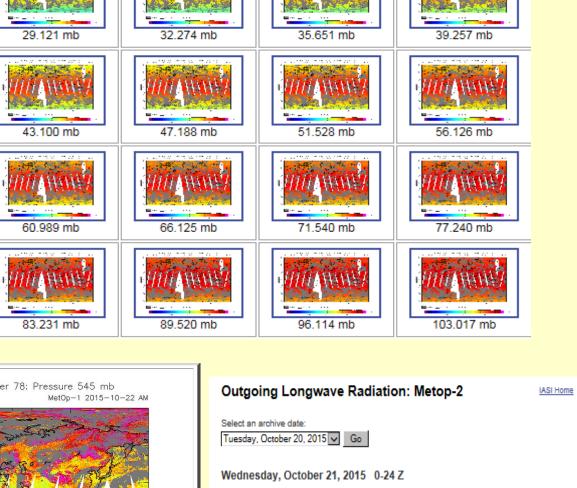


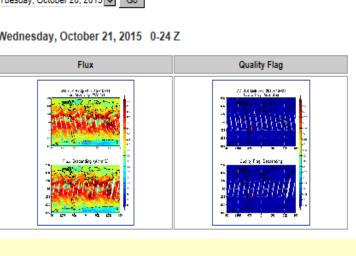




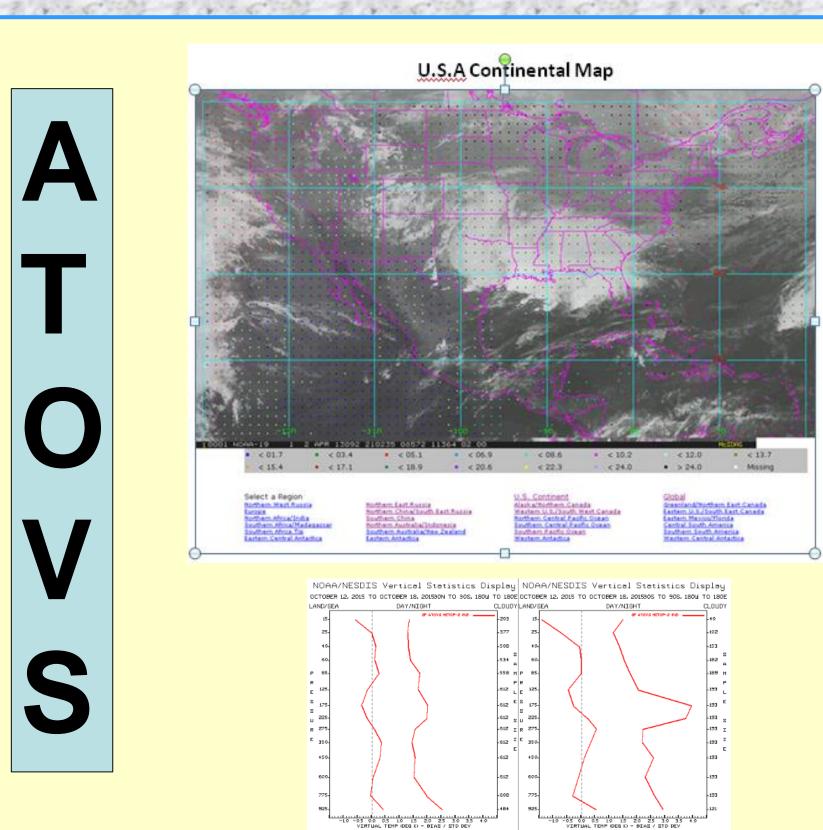
Number of Cloud Emission Hinge Points

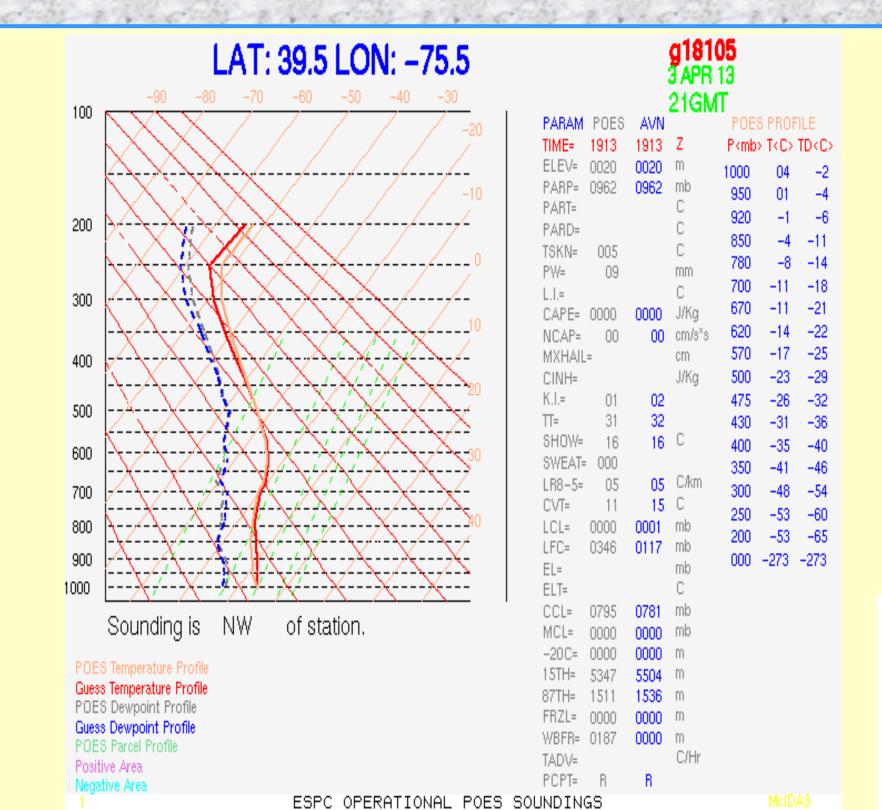


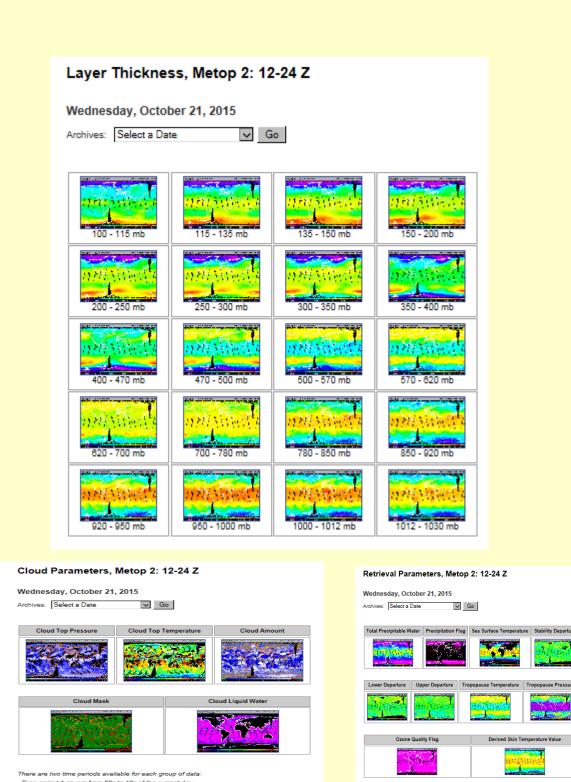


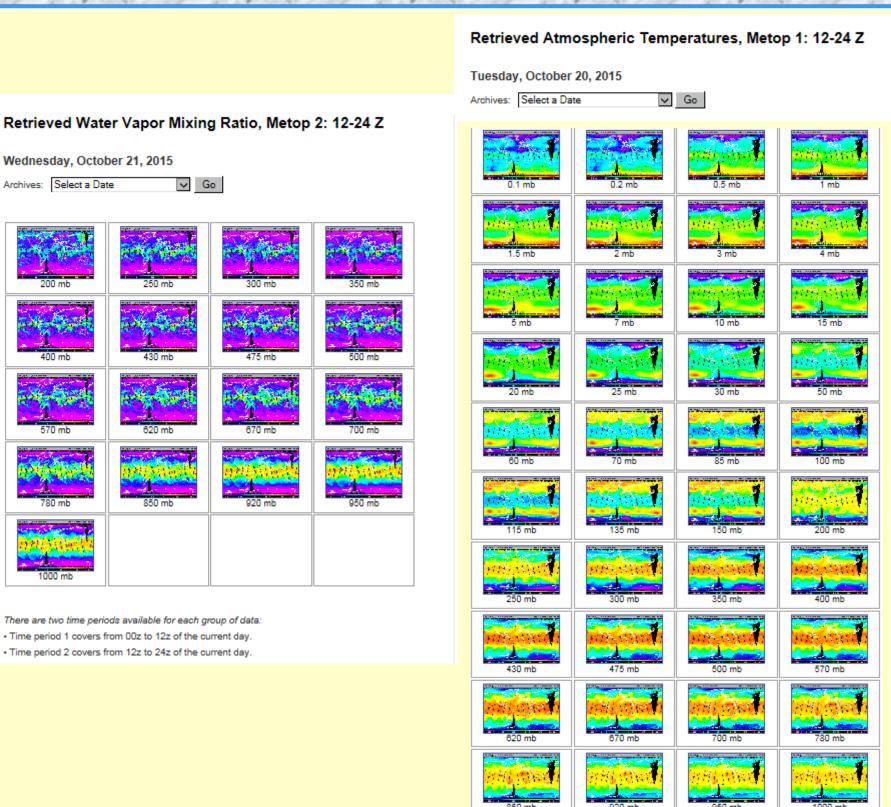


# http://www.ospo.noaa.gov/Products/atmosphere/soundings/iasi/index.html









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