Beta Maturity Science Review For Microwave Integrated Retrieval System (MiRS) NOAA-21 ATMS

> Presented by C. Grassotti, Y.-K. Lee, S. Liu, Q. Liu Date: 4/26/23







- MiRS validation team
- Product maturity definitions
- Algorithm background
- Validation results
- Documentation
- Summary/Path forward





Algorithm Validation Team Members

Team Member	Organization	Roles and Responsibilities
Q. Liu (Project Manager)	NESDIS/STAR/SMCD	Project management
C. Grassotti (Technical Lead)	NESDIS/STAR/SMCD (U. MD./ESSIC/CISESS)	Coordination of technical activities; review/deliverable planning
S. Liu	NESDIS/STAR/SMCD (CSU/CIRA)	Precipitation product development and val, SFR integration, AI applications, DAP preparation
YK. Lee	NESDIS/STAR/SMCD (U. MD./ESSIC/CISESS)	Sounding, emissivity, and cryosphere product val, Sounding improvements, new sensor extension
L. Ma	NESDIS/OSPO	Operational Product Area Lead





1. <u>Beta</u>

- Product is minimally validated, and may still contain significant identified and unidentified errors.
- Information/data from validation efforts can be used to make initial qualitative or very limited quantitative assessments regarding product fitness-forpurpose.
- o Documentation of product performance and identified product performance anomalies, including recommended remediation strategies, exists.

2. Provisional

- Product performance has been demonstrated through analysis of a large, but still limited (i.e., not necessarily globally or seasonally representative) number of independent measurements obtained from selected locations, time periods, or field campaign efforts.
- Product analyses are sufficient for qualitative, and limited quantitative, determination of product fitness-for-purpose.
- Documentation of product performance, testing involving product fixes, identified product performance anomalies, including recommended remediation strategies, exists.
- o Product is recommended for potential operational use (user decision) and in scientific publications after consulting product status documents.

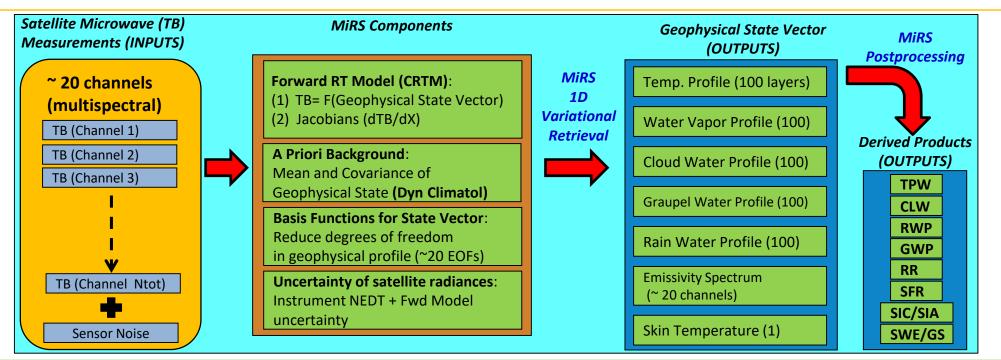
3. Validated

- Product performance has been demonstrated over a large and wide range of representative conditions (i.e., global, seasonal).
- Comprehensive documentation of product performance exists that includes all known product anomalies and their recommended remediation strategies for a full range of retrieval conditions and severity level.
- Product analyses are sufficient for full qualitative and quantitative determination of product fitness-for-purpose.
- Product is ready for operational use based on documented validation findings and user feedback.
- o Product validation, quality assurance, and algorithm stewardship continue through the lifetime of the instrument.



Algorithm Background





- MW Only, Variational Approach: Find the "most likely" atm/sfc state that: (1) best matches the satellite measurements, and (2) is still close to an a priori estimate of the atm/sfc conditions.
- ATMS processing uses TDR data (SDR files used to extract sensor NEDT).
- Does not use any real-time ancillary data, e.g. from NWP, etc.
- "Enterprise" Algorithm: Same core software runs on all satellites/sensors; facilitates science improvements and extension to new sensors.
- Initial capability delivered in 2007. Can run on SNPP, N20, N21/ATMS, N18, N19, MetopA, MetopB, MetopC F17, F18, GPM/GMI, (experimentally on AMSR2, TROPICS).
- V11.9 delivered in 2022, operational in 2023.





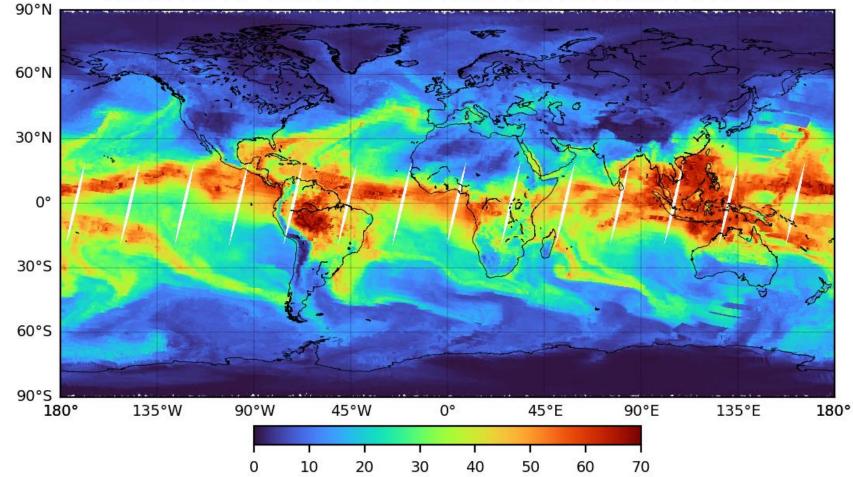
- MiRS ATMS processing began with first light data at 15:22 UTC on 21 November.
- Daily processing in STAR, with routine comparisons to GDAS and ECMWF.
- Preliminary validation of 10 different products: T(p), q(p), TPW, RR, LST, LSE, CLW, SIC, SWE/SCE.
- For T(p), q(p), TPW: direct global comparisons to ECMWF analyses.
- For remaining products: some qualitative, and some direct comparison of N21 to N20 to determine agreement, combined with knowledge of N20 performance to estimate likely N21 performance when compared with independent reference.
- All NOAA-21 results are preliminary, non-operational.



MiRS NOAA-21 ATMS First Light



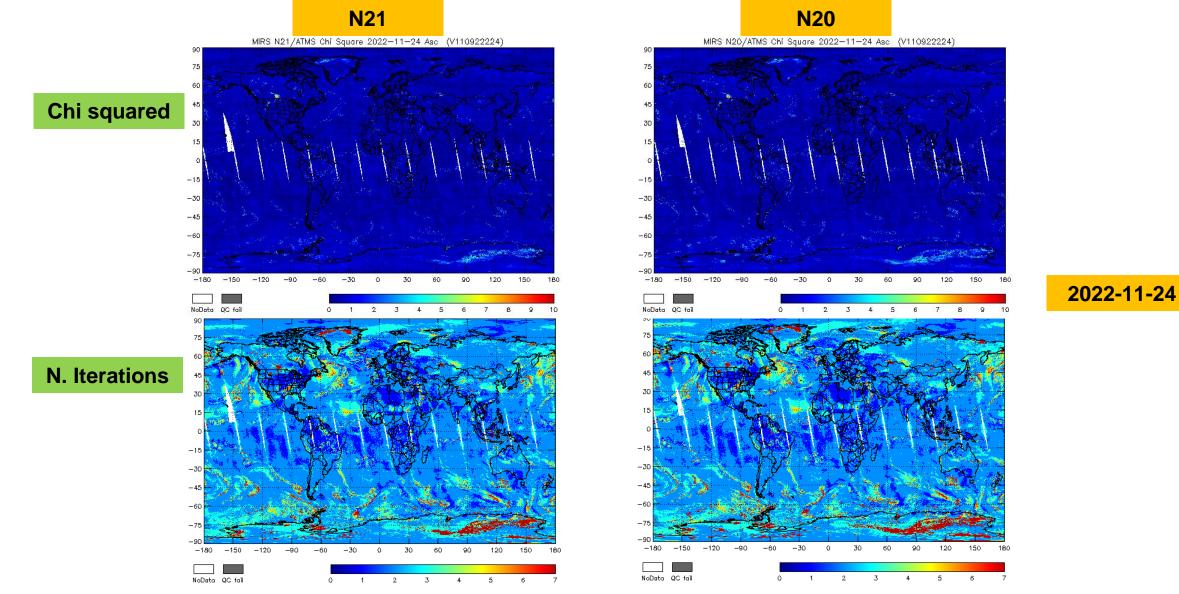
MiRS NOAA-21 ATMS TPW (mm) 2022-11-21 15:22 UTC to 2022-11-22 15:52 UTC DES





MiRS N21 and N20 Retrieval Diagnostics





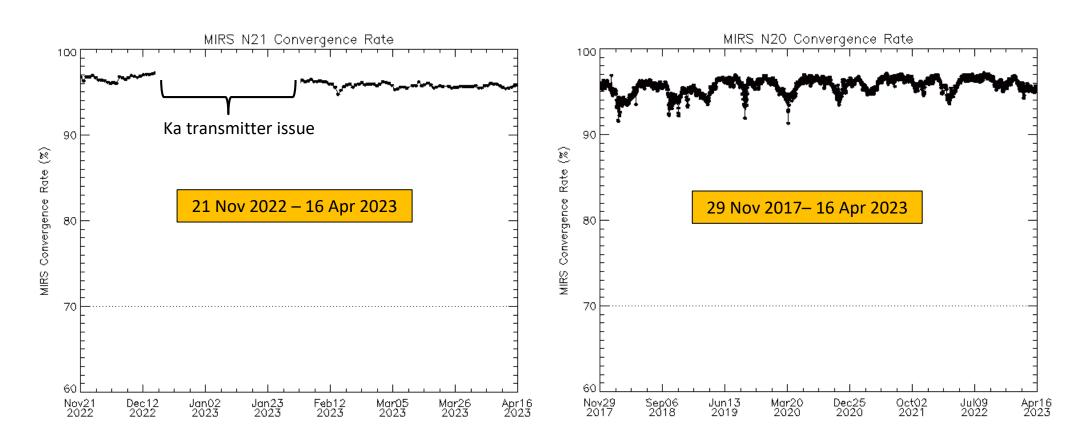


Retrieval Convergence Rate

N20



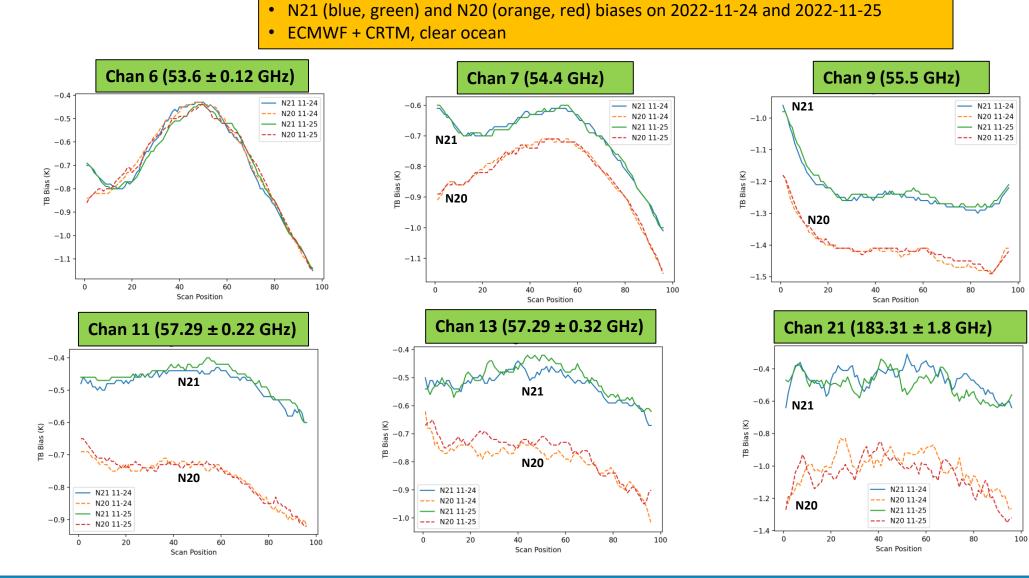
N21





NOAA-21 and NOAA-20 ATMS Radiometric Biases (Obs-Sim)

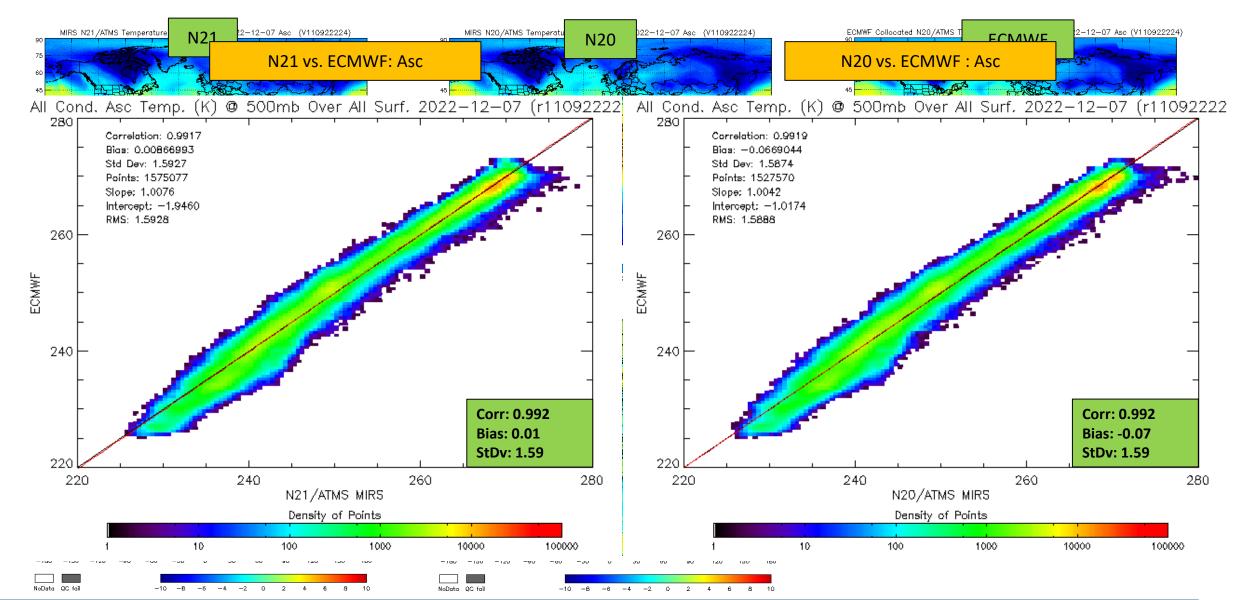






Temperature profile (500 hPa)



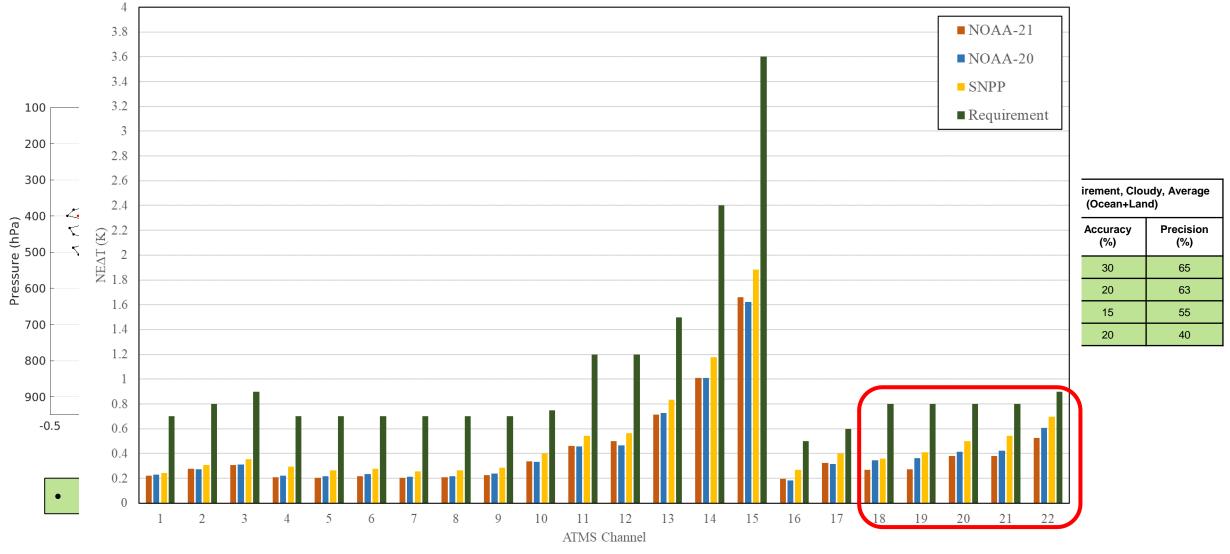




Tomnoraturo/Mator Vanor nrofilo



JPSS ATMS On-orbit Channel Noise Equivalent Differential Temperature (NEAT)



Courtesy of N. Sun and M. Liu

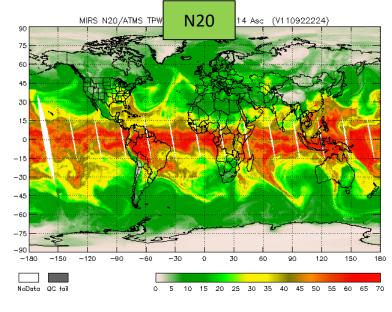


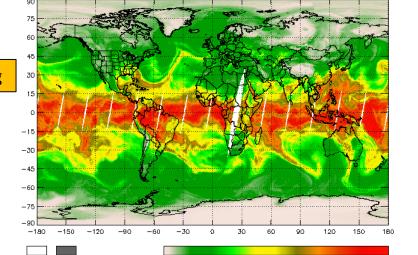
Total Precipitable Water: Ascending and Descending Data



Ascending -150 -120 -180 -90 -60 -30NoData QC fail 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 MIRS N21/ATMS TPW (mm) 2023-04-14 Des (V110922224) Descending

NoData QC fail





0 5 N21

4 Asc (V110922224)

90

10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70

120

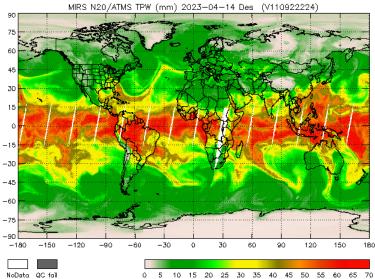
150

180

60

30

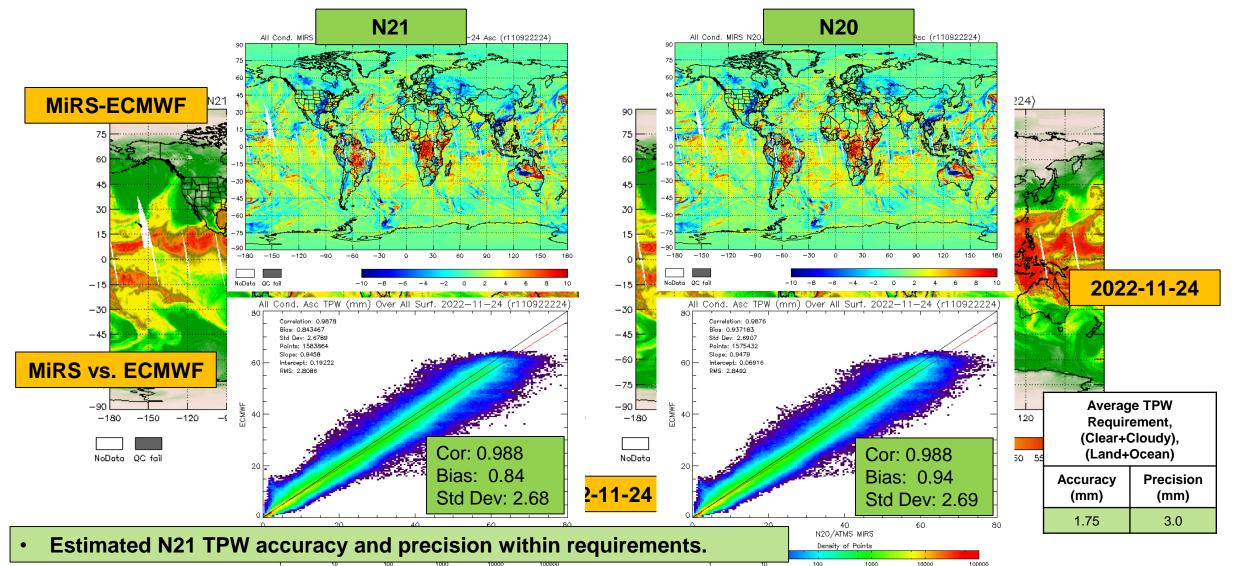
MIRS N21/ATMS TPW



2023-04-14



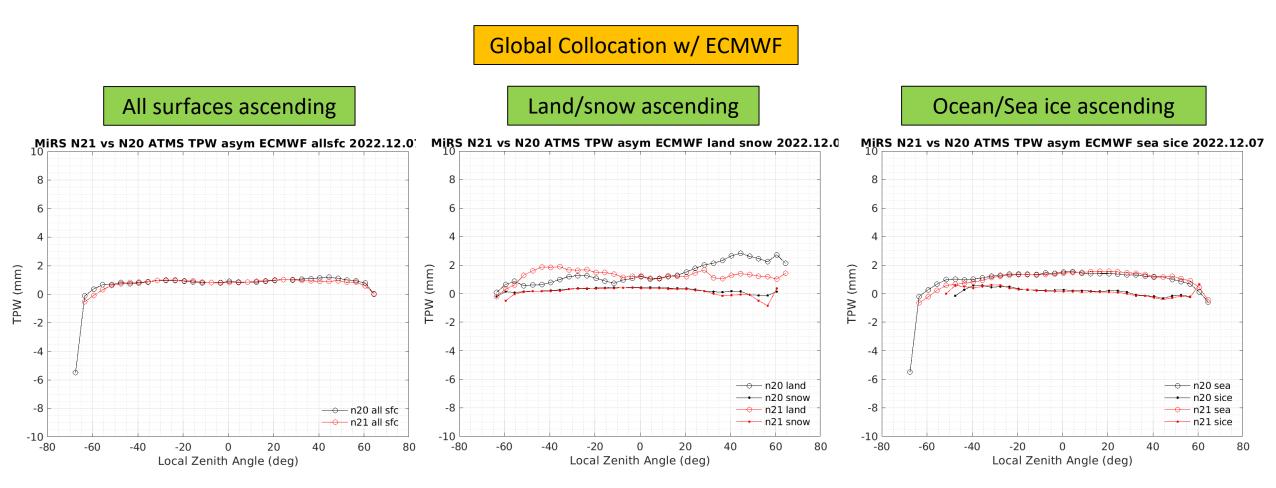
Total Precipitable Water (TPW): Comparison with ECMWF





Total Precipitable Water (TPW): Bias Scan dependence

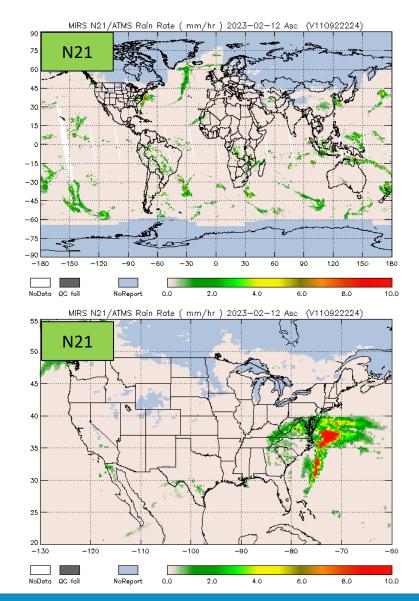


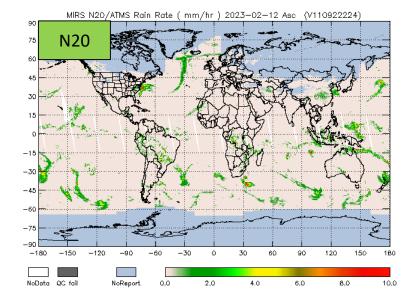


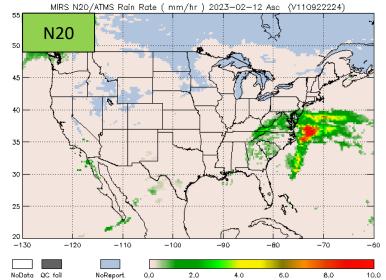












2023-02-12



Asc

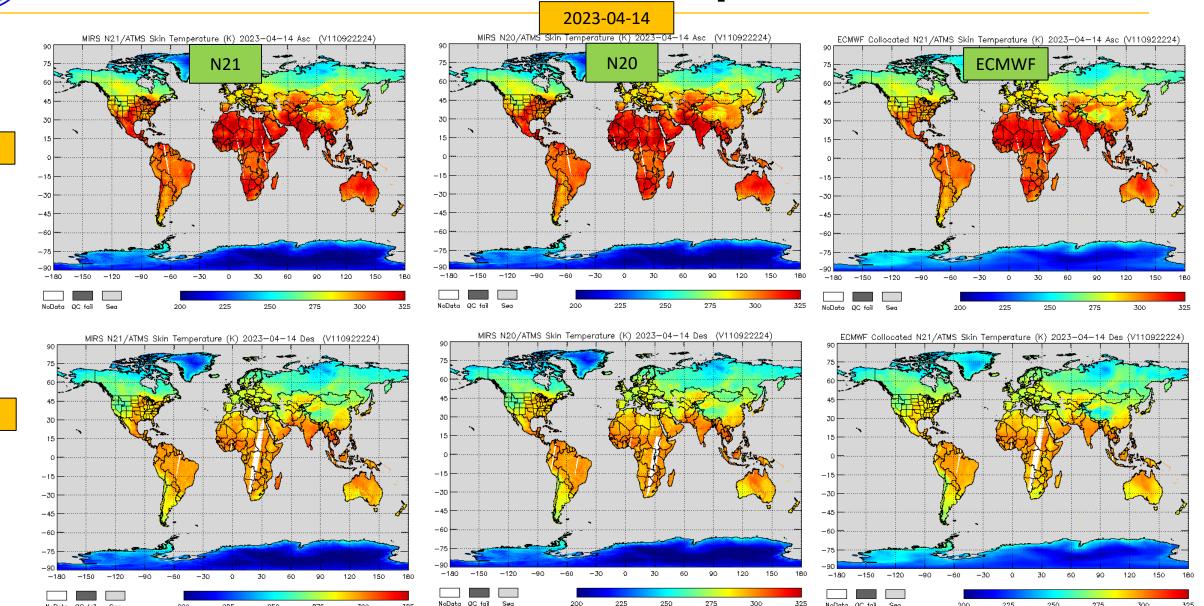
Des

NoData QC fail

Sec

Land Surface Temperature





NoData QC fail Sea

Sec

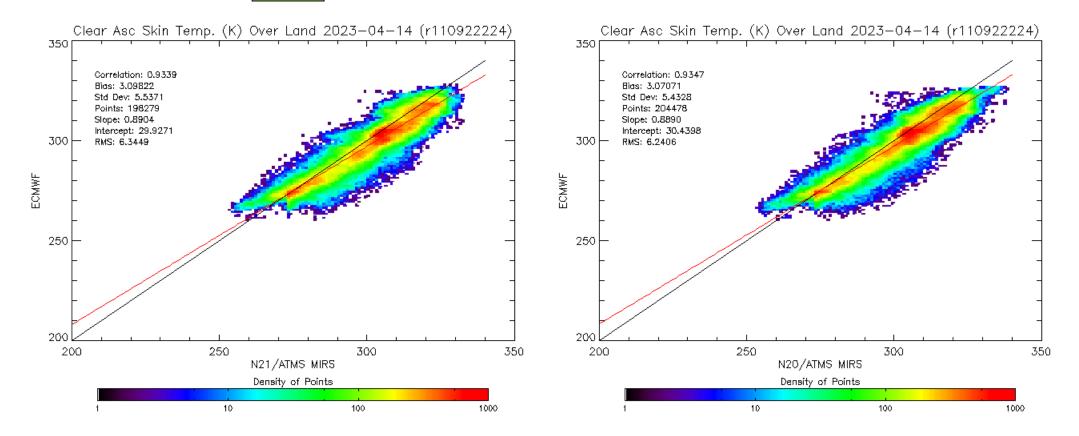


Land Surface Temperature Comparison with ECMWF



N21

N20





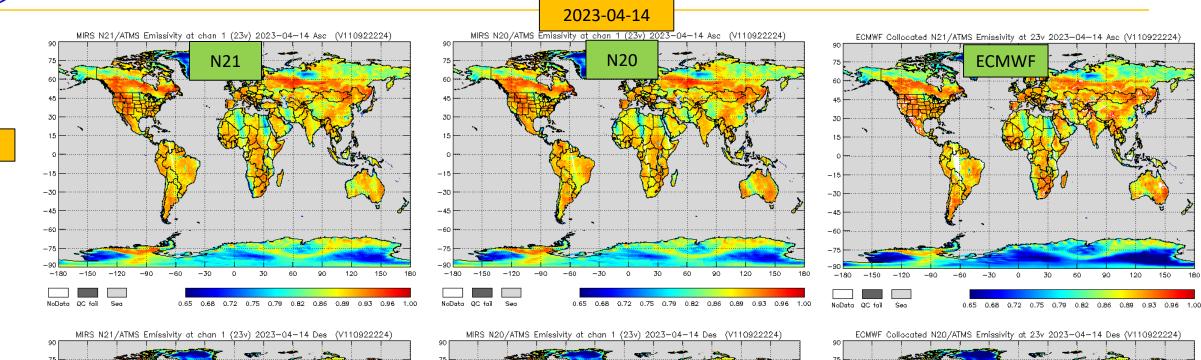
Asc

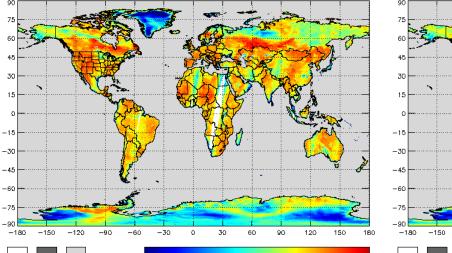
Des

NoData OC fail

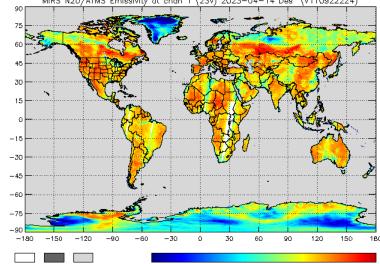
Land Surface Emissivity (23 GHz)







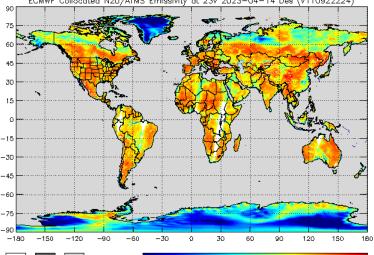
0.65 0.68 0.72 0.75 0.79 0.82 0.86 0.89 0.93 0.96 1.00



0.65 0.68 0.72 0.75 0.79 0.82 0.86 0.89 0.93 0.96 1.00

NoData QC fail

Sec



0.65 0.68 0.72 0.75 0.79 0.82 0.86 0.89 0.93 0.96 1.00

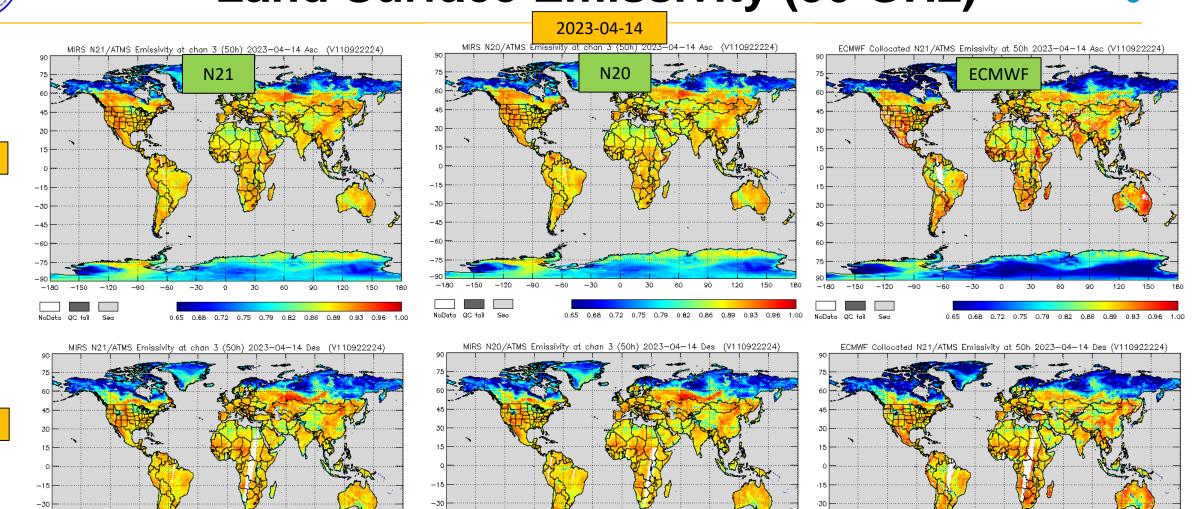
MiRS NOAA-21/ATMS Beta Maturity Review, 26 April 2023

NoData QC fail



Land Surface Emissivity (50 GHz)





120

90

0.68 0.72 0.75 0.79 0.82 0.86 0.89 0.93 0.96 1.00

150

180

-150

NoData QC fail Sea

-120

-a0

-60

-180

Des

-75

-180 -150

-60

NoData QC fail Sea

-120

-90

-60

-30

MiRS NOAA-21/ATMS Beta Maturity Review, 26 April 2023

-90

-60

0.65

-30

-180

NoData

90

0.65 0.68 0.72 0.75 0.79 0.82 0.86 0.89 0.93 0.96 1.00

120

150

180

-150

OC fail

-120

Sec

120

60

0.65 0.68 0.72 0.75 0.79 0.82 0.86 0.89 0.93 0.96 1.00

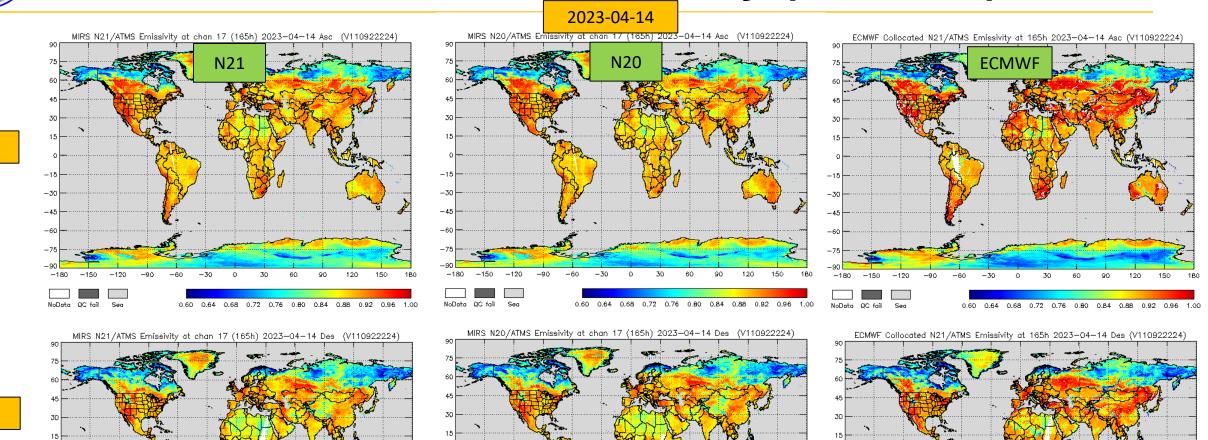
150 180



Asc

Land Surface Emissivity (165 GHz)





-15

-30

-45

-180

NoData OC fail

-150

-120

Sec

150

180

120

90

0.68 0.72 0.76 0.80 0.84 0.88 0.92 0.96 1.00

-30

-180

-150

NoData QC fail

-120

Sec

-90

-60

MiRS NOAA-21/ATMS Beta Maturity Review, 26 April 2023

-60

0.60 0.64

-30

-30

-45

-180

NoData QC fail

150

120

0.60 0.64 0.68 0.72 0.76 0.80 0.84 0.88 0.92 0.96 1.00

150

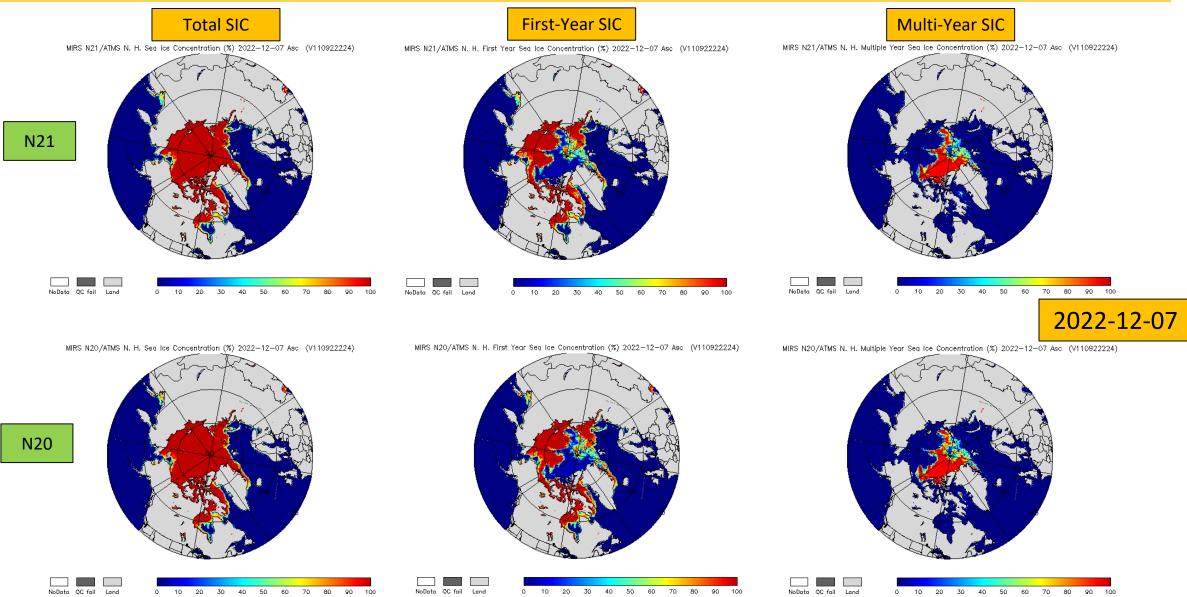
120

0.60 0.64 0.68 0.72 0.76 0.80 0.84 0.88 0.92 0.96 1.00



Sea Ice Concentration/Age

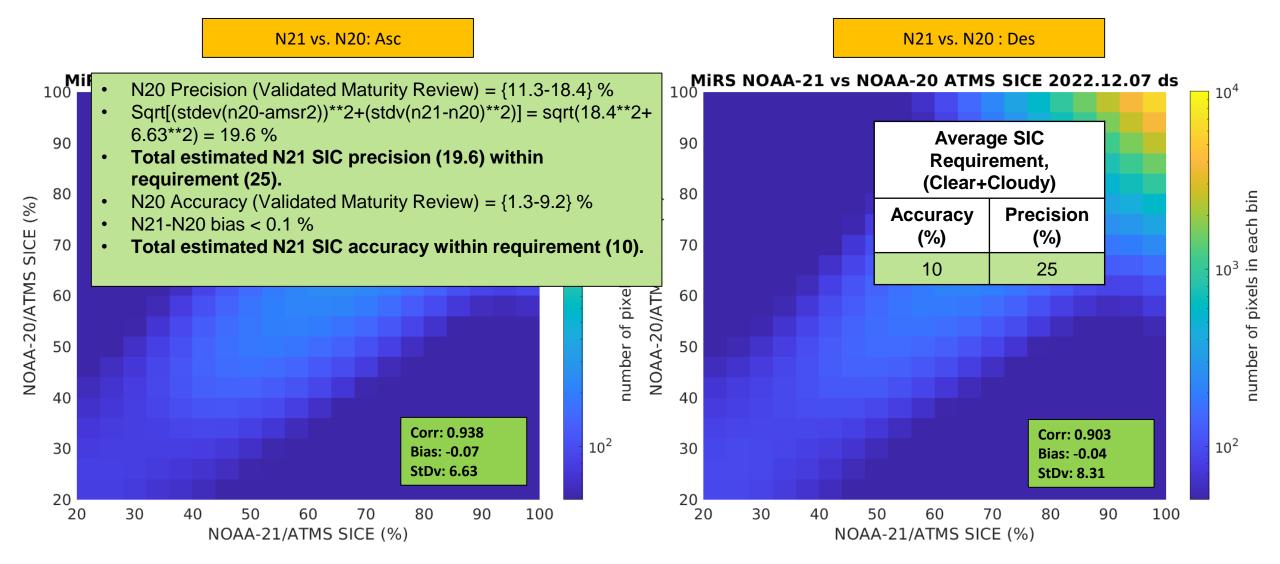






Sea Ice Concentration

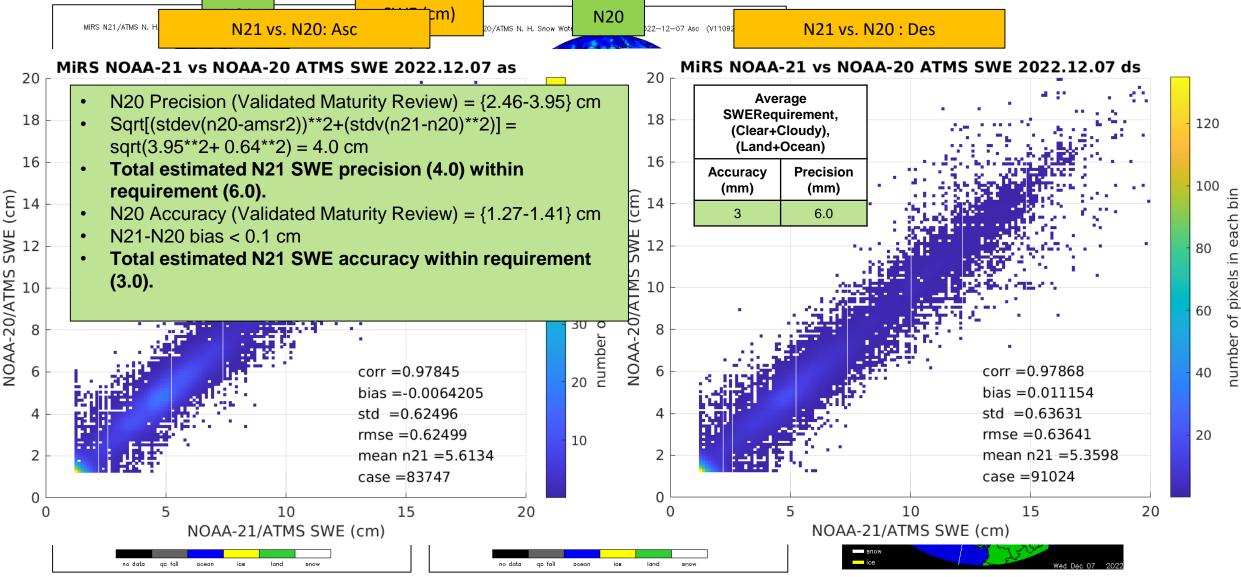






Snow Water Equivalent/Snow Cover

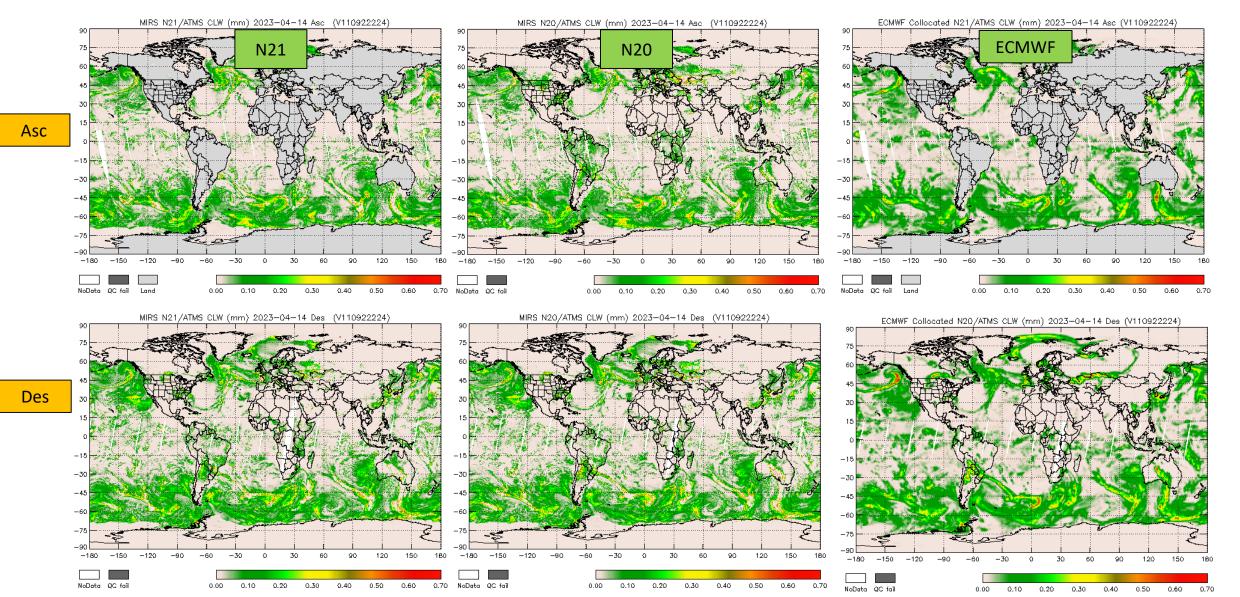






Cloud Liquid Water









Science Maturity Check List	Yes ?
ReadMe for Data Product Users	Yes
Algorithm Theoretical Basis Document (ATBD)	Yes
Algorithm Calibration/Validation Plan	Yes
(External/Internal) Users Manual	Yes
System Maintenance Manual (for ESPC products)	Yes
Peer Reviewed Publications (Demonstrates algorithm is independently reviewed)	Yes https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/mirs/publications.php
Regular Validation Reports (at least annually) (Demonstrates long-term performance of the algorithm)	





MEMORANDUM FOR: The JPSS Program Record		
SUBMITTED BY: JPSS MiRS Team Lead, Quanhua (Mark) Liu		
CONCURRED BY: JPSS Algorithm Management Project Lead Lihang Zhou		
JPSS STAR Program Manager Ingrid Guch		
APPROVED BY: JPSS Program Scientist Satya Kalluri		
SUBJECT: NOAA-21 MiRS Beta maturity status		
Beta maturity status declaration for MiRS EDR Products		
Maturity Review Date: 04/26/2023		
Effective Date: 12/3/2022		
Operational System: MiRS, Version 11.9		
1. Maturity stage definition (reference to the AMM webpage for maturity definition: http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/jpss/AlgorithmMaturity.php)		
2. Algorithm Description:		
List of Products (Collection Short Name (CSN)): NDE_L2_MIRS		
Product requirements/Exclusions (DPS): See artifact at TBD		
Quality flags (Table): See artifact at TBD		
Product evaluation/validation: See artifact at TBD		
Product availability/reliability:		
N21 EDR data have been produced with V11.9 since 11/2022, qualitative comparisons of all EDR products with N20 products show extremely good agreement. Limited quantitative comparisons of some EDR products with independent references also show very good agreement.		
Algorithm performance dependence: None		
Known errors/issues/limitations: SWE daytime estimates have higher uncertainty than nighttime estimates. Sea ice concentration estimates have higher uncertainty in each hemisphere's summer season.		
3. Changes since last maturity stage: N/A		
4. Review board recommendations: TBD		
Path Forward/Future Plan: Continue qualitative and quantitative validation using independent references for all EDR products either locally, or in some cases, globally.		
6. Additional Items to note		
Additional information is available in the MiRS algorithm theoretical basis document (ATBD) and validation maturity review briefing, which can be accessed at:		
http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/jpss/Docs.php		
Point of Contact:		
Name: Quanhua (Mark) Liu		
Email: quanhua.liu@noaa.gov		
Phone: 301-683-3661		





- All 10 official products validated either by direct comparison to ECMWF and/or qualitative and direct N21 vs. N20 comparisons. Most validation global.
- Initial results show very good performance and high agreement with N20 products, consistent with Beta Maturity. Criteria (slide 4) below:
 - Product is minimally validated, and may still contain significant identified and unidentified errors: e.g. Slides 16-21
 - Information/data from validation efforts can be used to make initial qualitative or very limited quantitative assessments regarding product fitness-for-purpose: e.g. Slides 12, 22-24
 - Documentation of product performance and identified product performance anomalies, including recommended remediation strategies, exists: e.g. Slides 8-25
- Path forward:
 - Continue daily processing of NOAA-21.
 - Begin validation using additional independent references. E.g. radiosondes (T, WV, TPW), SURFRAD (LST), N21/VIIRS LSR (LSE), AMSR2 (SIC, SWE/SCE, CLW), IMS (SIC, SWE), Stage IV (RR)
 - Eventually regenerate/evaluate NOAA-21 radiometric bias corrections (normally after one annual cycle).