



Recent Enhancements to the NOAA Unique CrIS ATMS Processing System (NUCAPS)

**Antonia Gambacorta ⁽¹⁾, Chris Barnet ⁽¹⁾, Mitch Goldberg ⁽²⁾,
Mark Liu ⁽³⁾, Nick Nalli ⁽⁴⁾, Changyi Tan ⁽⁴⁾, Kexin Zhang ⁽⁴⁾,
Flavio Iturbide Sanchez ⁽⁴⁾, Tony Reale ⁽³⁾, Bomin Sun ⁽³⁾**

JPSS meeting, August 26, 2015

1. Science and Technology Corporation (STC)
2. NOAA JPSS Science Lead
3. NOAA NESDIS STAR
4. IM System Group (IMSG)



Objectives

- **Introduction on the NUCAPS System**
 - General outline, algorithm characteristics
- **Recent enhancements to the system**
 - MW-only retrieval module
 - MW+IR retrieval module
 - New system has been delivered to NOAA on July 8th 2015 and is currently running in operations.
- **Ongoing research**
- **Future work**

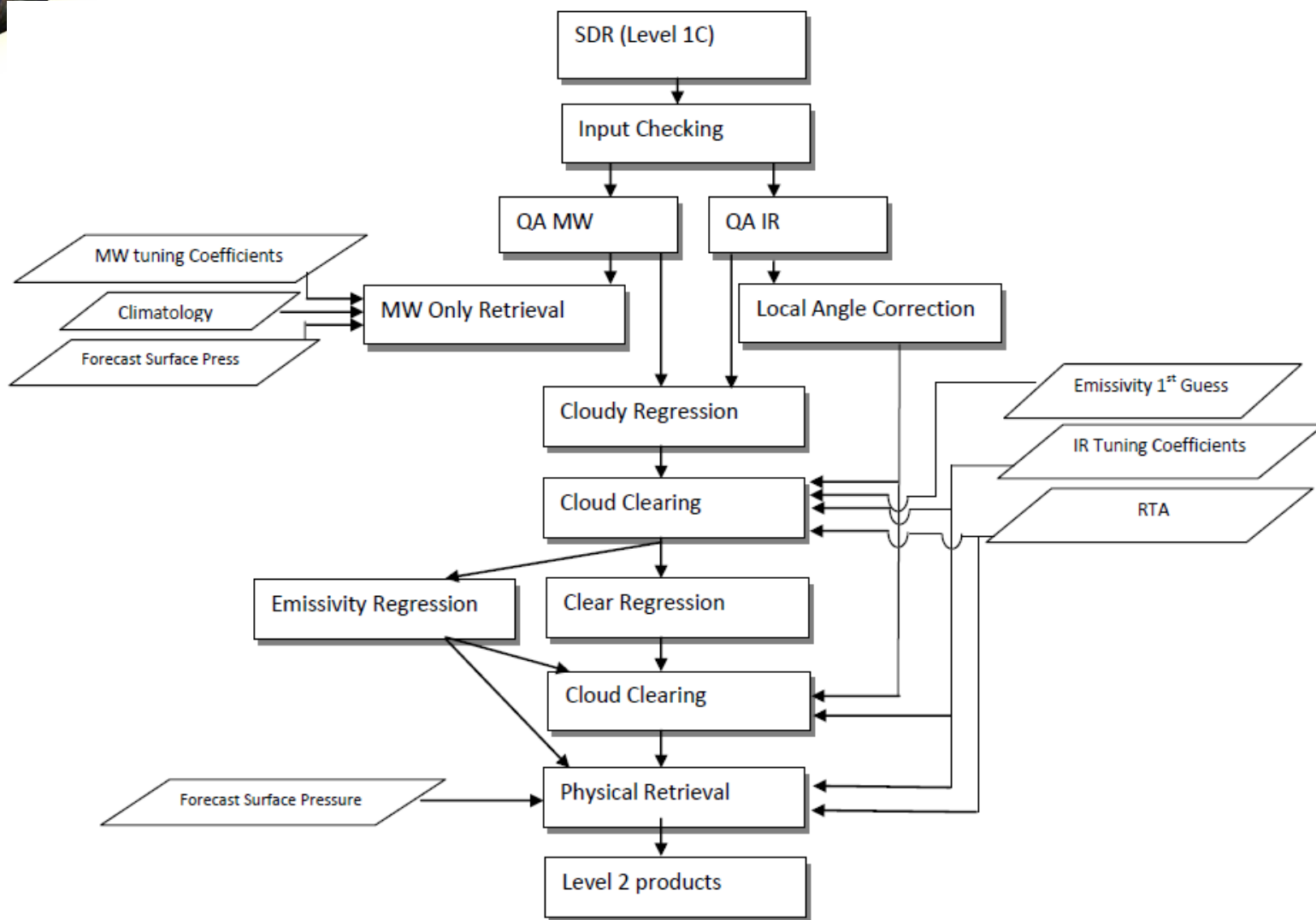


The NOAA Unique CrIS ATMS Processing System (NUCAPS)

- A multi-step retrieval algorithm, heritage of the AIRS Science Team Retrieval Algorithm
- Current operational system (same retrieval code, same spectroscopy) run by NOAA to process:
 - AIRS/AMSU (since 2003); IASI/AMSU/MHS (since 2006); CrIS/ATMS (since 2011)
- Retrieval Steps
 - 1) a microwave retrieval module which computes Temperature, water vapor and cloud liquid water (Rosenkranz, 2000)
 - 2) a fast eigenvector regression retrieval that is trained against the European Center for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) analysis and CrIS all sky radiances which computes temperature and water vapor (Goldberg et al., 2003)
 - 3) a cloud clearing module (Chahine, 1974)
 - 4) a second fast eigenvector regression retrieval that is trained against ECMWF analysis and CrIS cloud cleared radiances (Temperature and water vapor)
 - 5) the final infrared physical retrieval based on a regularized iterated least square minimization: temperature, water vapor, trace gases (O₃, CO, CH₄, CO₂, SO₂, HNO₃, N₂O) (Susskind, Barnett, Blaisdell, 2003)



The NOAA Unique CrIS ATMS Processing System (NUCAPS)





What's Unique about NUCAPS?

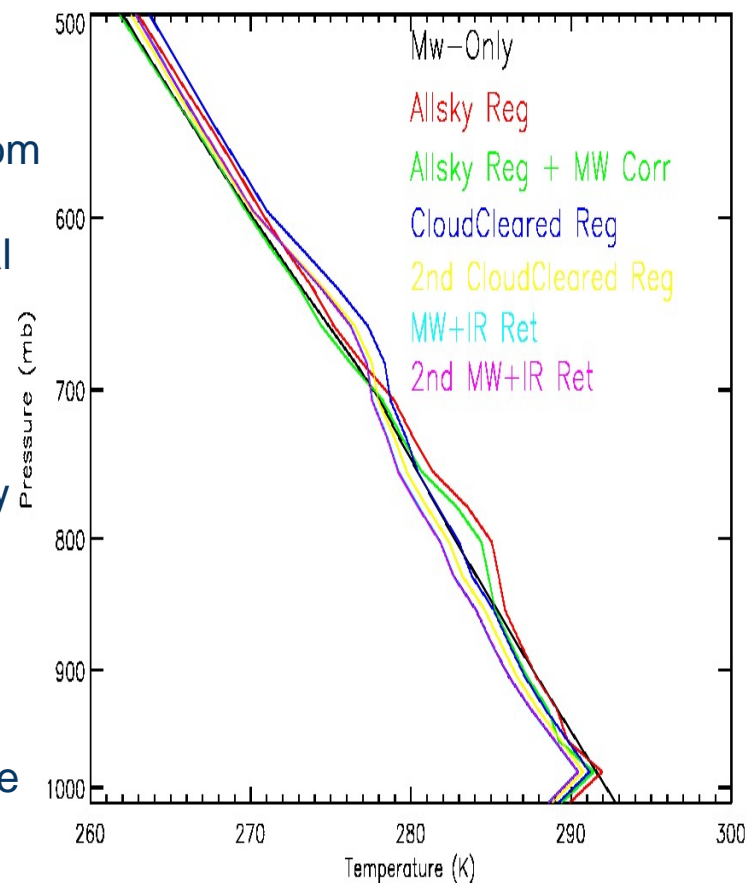
Designed to use all available sounding instruments.

- ✓ Climatological startup.
- ✓ Only ancillary information used is surface pressure from GFS model
- ✓ Microwave radiances used in microwave-only physical retrieval, “allsky” regression solution, “cloud cleared” regression and downstream physical $T(p)$ and $q(p)$ steps.

Uses a comparison of 4 independent retrieval steps for quality control (QC) in addition to traditional QC (residuals, etc.).

Utilizes the high-information content of the hyper-spectral infrared – both radiances and physics.

- ✓ All channels used in linear regression first guesses.
- ✓ Utilizes forward model derivatives to help constrain the solution.
 - ✓ Physical steps use full off-diagonal covariance of (obs-calc) errors.
 - ✓ Minimizes arbitrary *a-priori* constraints.





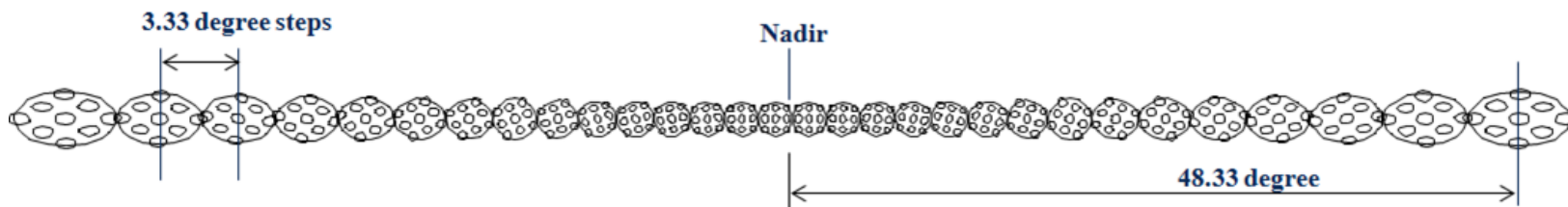
Goal of NUCAPS is to sound as close to surface as possible

We use a cluster of 9 infrared footprints and co-located microwave to eliminate the effects of clouds

- ✔ Cloud clearing sacrifices spatial resolution for coverage
- ✔ Cloud clearing works in ~70% of cases (~225,000 / 324,000 per day)

For all 3 hyperspectral infrared instruments (AIRS, IASI, and CrIS) we have 30 retrieval fields-of-regard per 2200 km-wide swath (a “scan-set”)

- ✔ Nadir retrieval field of regard is ~50 km, Edge of scan is ~70x135 km
- ✔ At this scale ~95% of all retrievals are impacted by clouds



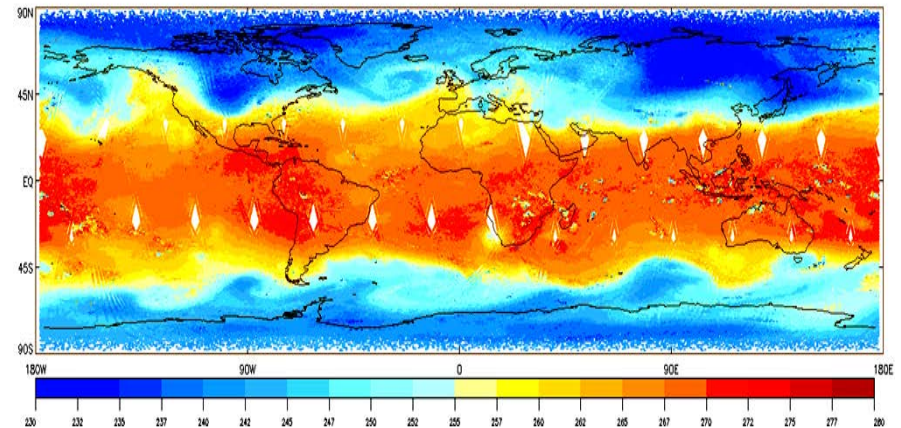


List of operational retrieval products

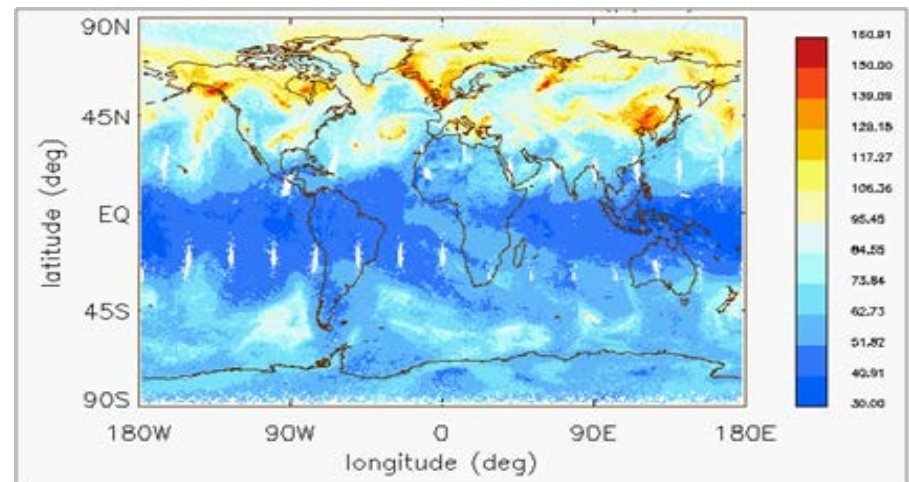
Retrieval Products

Cloud Cleared Radiances	660-750 cm ⁻¹ 2200-2400 cm ⁻¹
Cloud fraction and Top Pressure	660-750 cm ⁻¹
Surface temperature	window
Temperature	660-750 cm ⁻¹ 2200-2400 cm ⁻¹
Water Vapor	780 – 1090 cm ⁻¹ 1200-1750 cm ⁻¹
O ₃	990 – 1070 cm ⁻¹
CO	2155 – 2220 cm ⁻¹
CH ₄	1220-1350 cm ⁻¹
CO ₂	660-760 cm ⁻¹
N ₂ O	1290-1300cm ⁻¹ 2190-2240cm ⁻¹
HNO ₃	760-1320cm ⁻¹
SO ₂	1343-1383cm ⁻¹

NUCAPS Temperature retrieval @ 500mb



NUCAPS Ozone retrieval @ 500mb



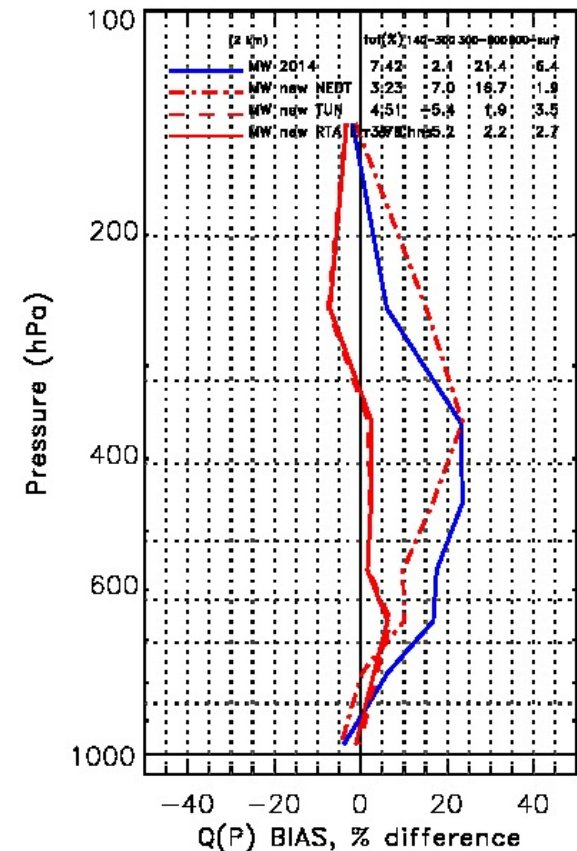
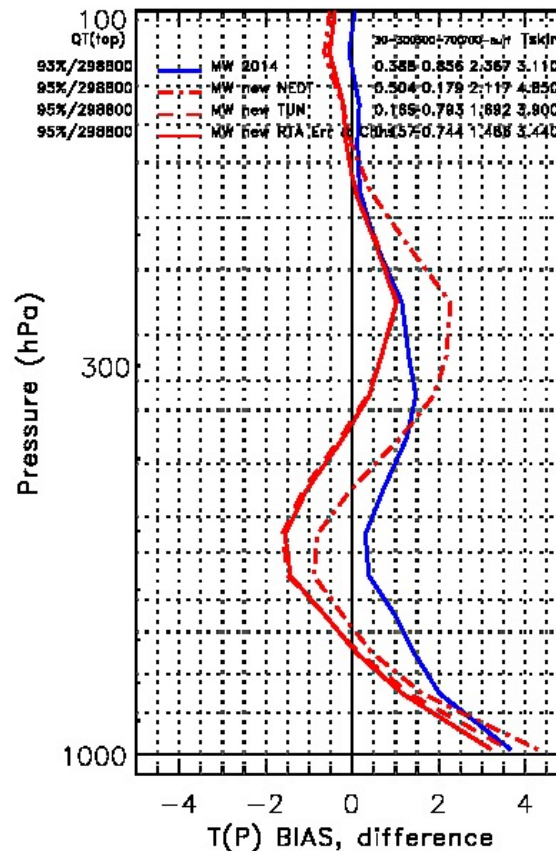


Recent Algorithm Enhancements - MW Only Retrieval

MW-Only Module

- 2014 MW Only System
- Updated Instrument NEDT file (dash dot red)
- New Forward Model Bias Tuning (dash ret)
- and Error file and optimized Channel Selection (solid ret)
- Bug fixes

FOCUS DAY 2015-02-17 GLOBAL BIAS
Temperature
Water vapor



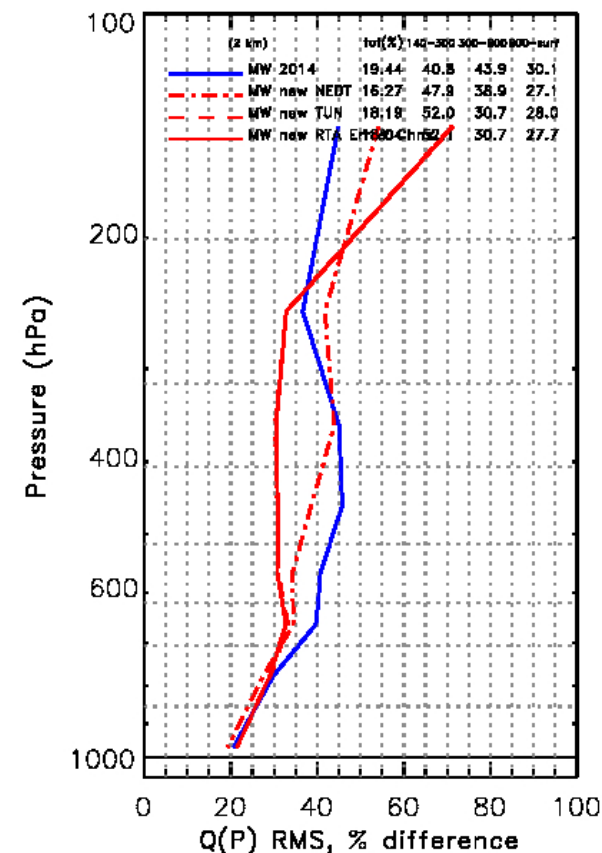
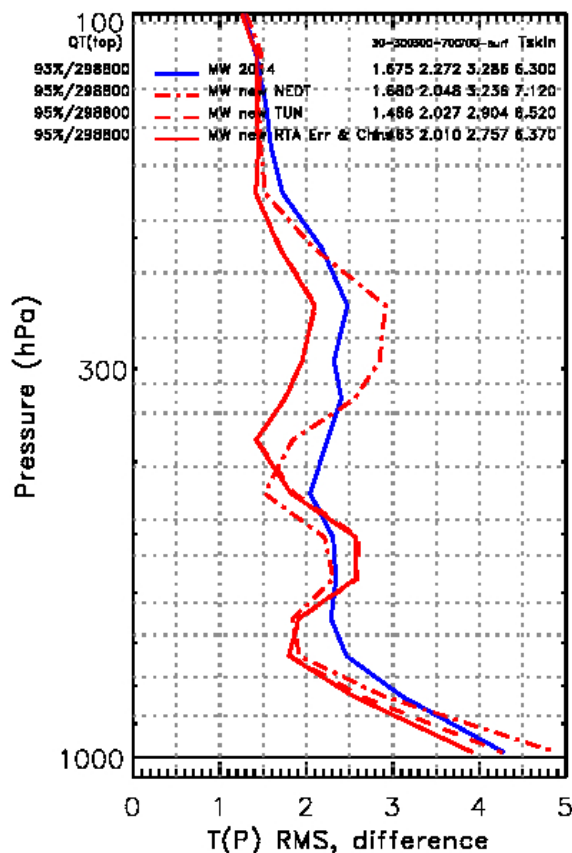


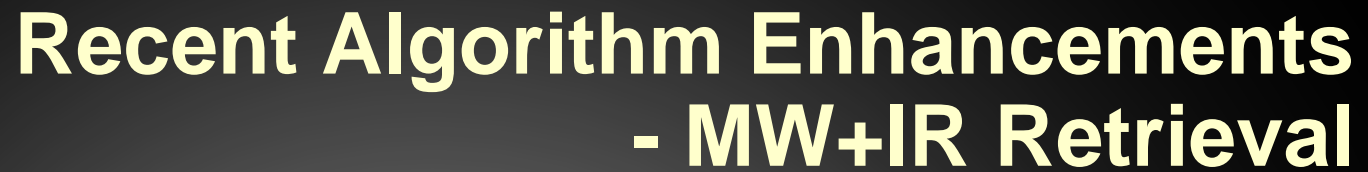
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FOCUS DAY 2015-02-17 GLOBAL RMS
Temperature
Water vapor





- 2014 MW+IR System
- OLD FG (dash blue)
- New MW-Only System
- New first guess (STAR)
- Optimized QC (on going)
- New first guess experiment (on going)

Figure 10 is a plot showing the relationship between Pressure (hPa) on the y-axis (ranging from 100 to 1000) and Q(P) BIAS, % difference on the x-axis (ranging from -30 to 30). The plot displays several curves representing different models and data sets. A legend in the top right corner provides details for the curves and a table of values.

Legend:

- MW+IR: 2014 (Blue solid line)
- FG: 2014 (Orange dashed line)
- New MW (Red dashed line)
- FG: 2015 (Red solid line)
- New MW+IR (Red solid line)

Table of values (top right):

tot (%)	140-300	300-600	600-800	800-900	900-1000
5.85	5.8	5.3	1.1		
-2.60	-4.3	-8.0	-7.5		
6.62	-1.6	-4.3	6.8		
-0.79	-1.3	-8.4	-4.4		
2.91	-0.5	-2.5	1.9		

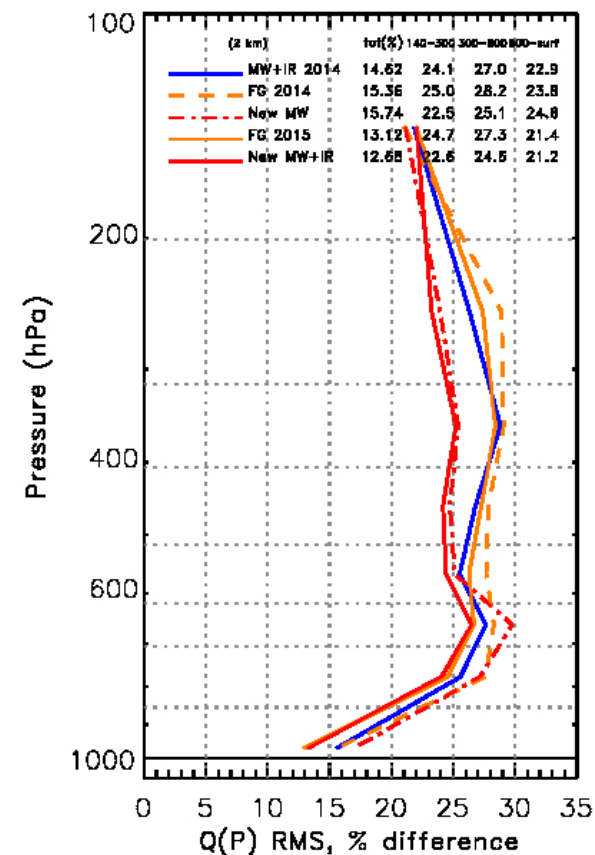
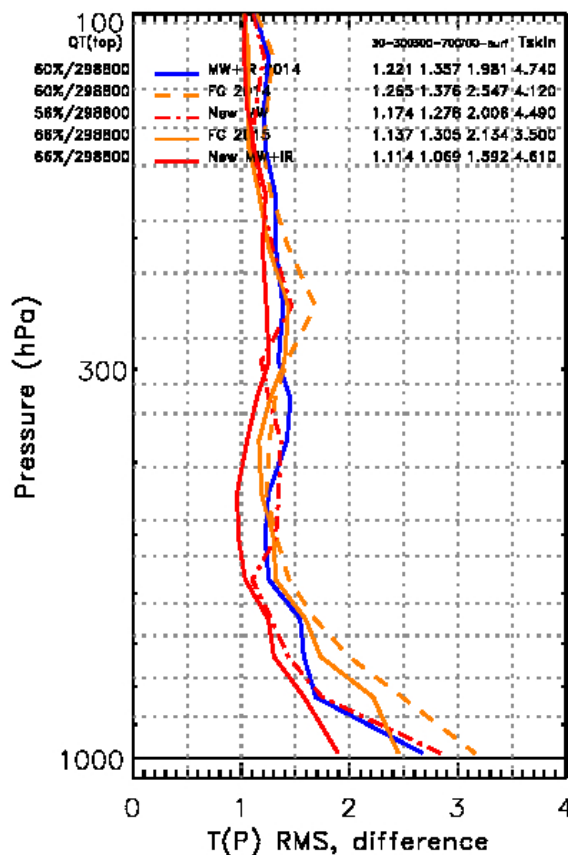


Recent Algorithm Enhancements - MW+IR Retrieval

MW+IR Module

- 2014 MW+IR System
- OLD FG (dash blue)
- New MW-Only System
- New first guess (STAR)
- Optimized QC (on going)
- New first guess experiment (on going)

FOCUS DAY 2015-02-17 GLOBAL RMS
Temperature
Water vapor



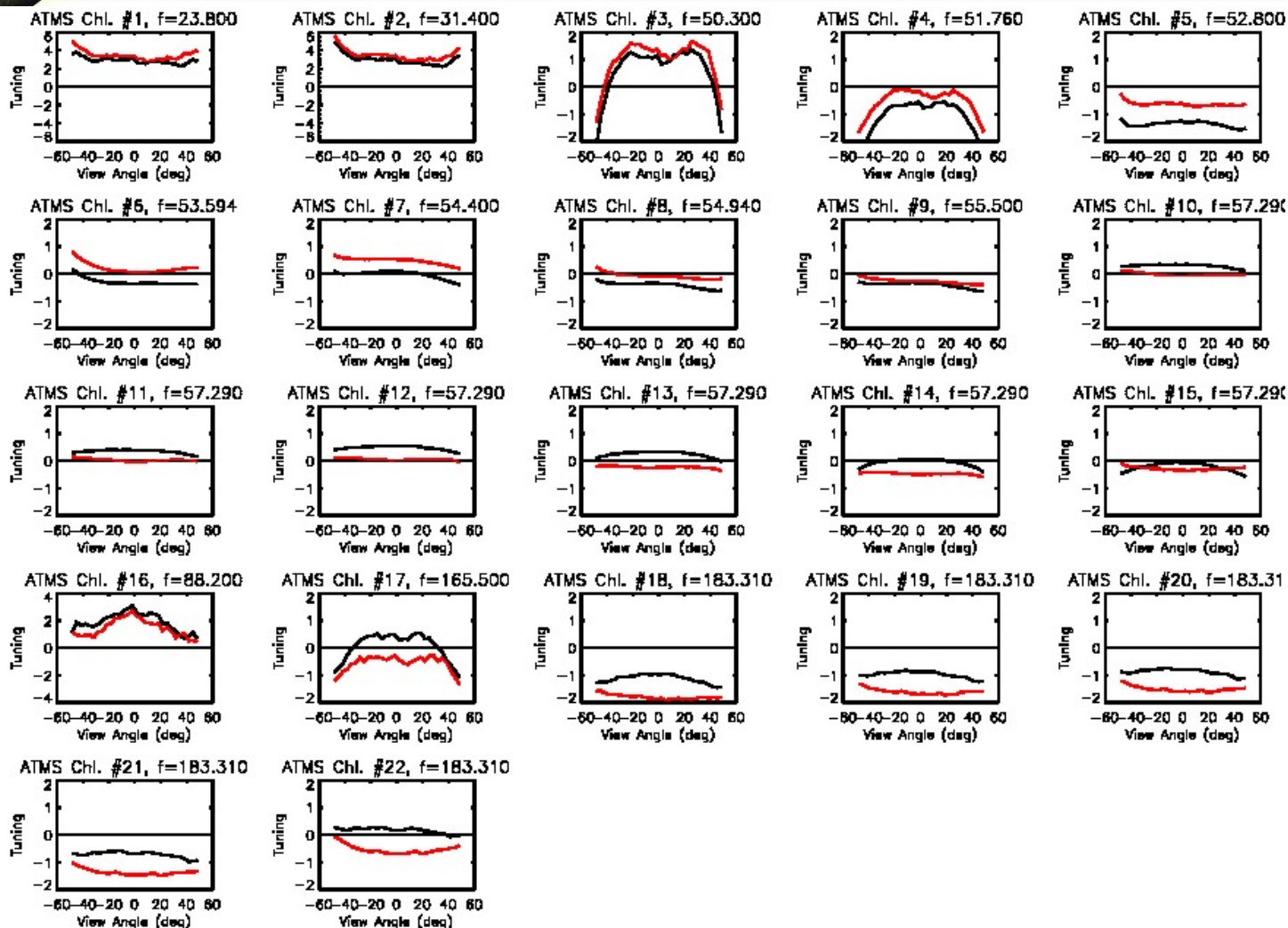


Ongoing research

- **Ongoing discussion on the sensitivity peak height dependent bias in the 183GHz band**
 - OBS-CALC bias computation is observed to increase with lower peaking 183GHz channels
 - Problem is observed across all current forward models and MW instruments (AMSU, SAPHIR, ATMS)
 - Problem is observed on both ATMS TDR and SDR files (next 2 slides)
 - June 2015: a dedicated workshop to study the issue
 - Possible sources: surface, precipitation contamination, water vapor continuum. Workshop outcome summary is going to be distributed soon.
 - We are in contact with Phil Rosenkranz who has an updated forward model with improved water vapor transmittance.



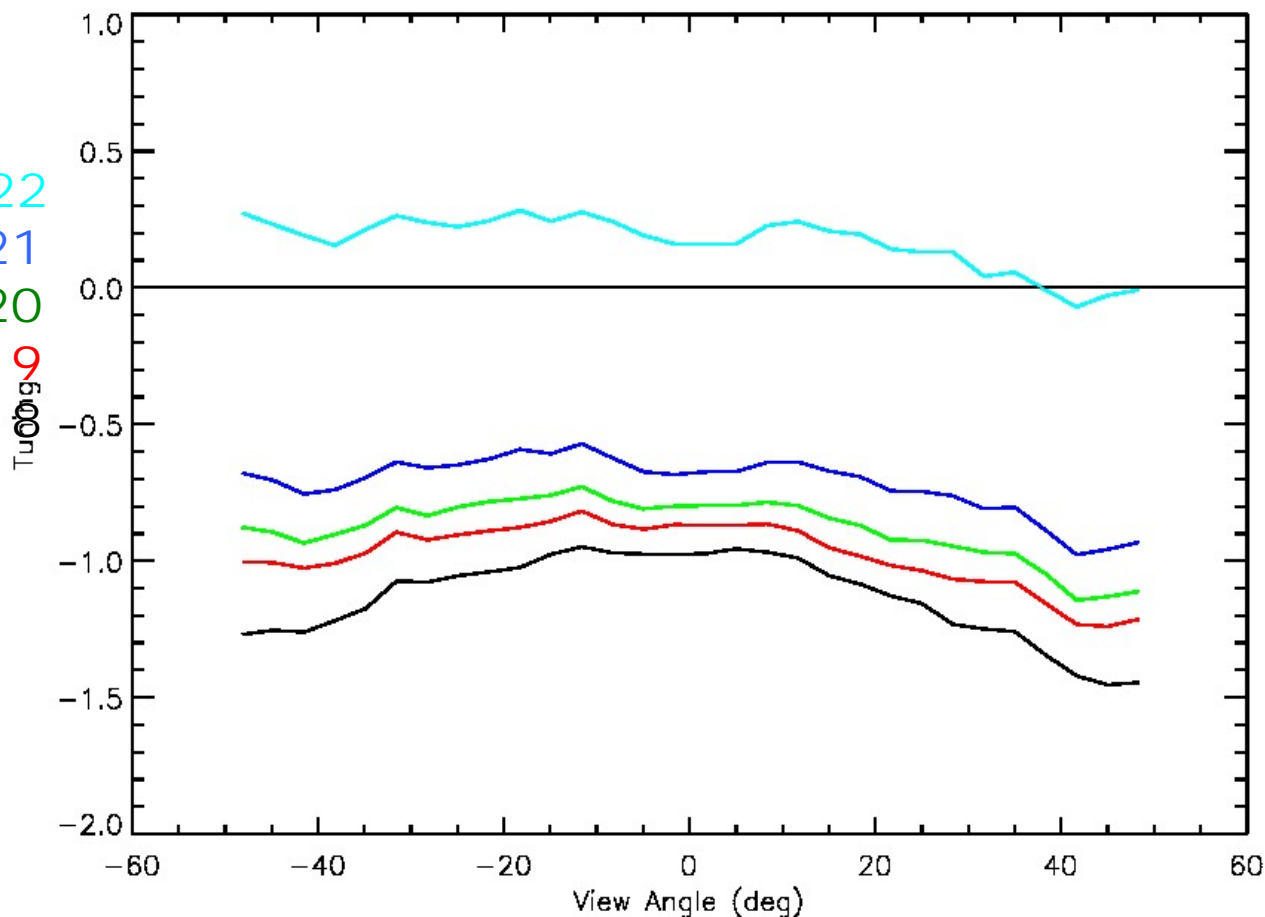
ATMS tuning TDR (black) & SDR (red)





183 GHz bias (OBS-CALC): TDR cases

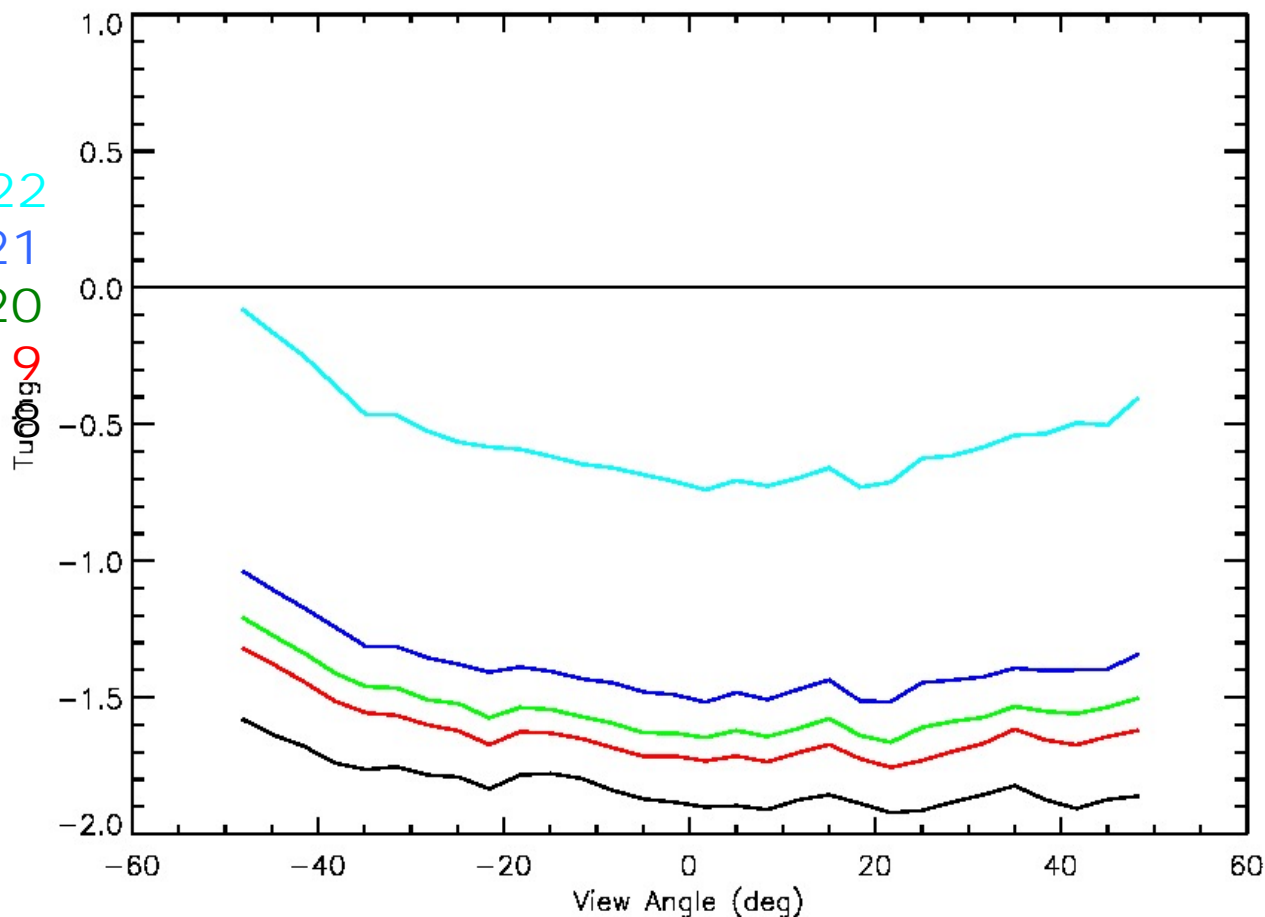
ATMS Chn. 22
 ATMS chn. 21
 ATMS chn. 20
 ATMS chn. 19
 ATMS chn. 18





183 GHz bias (OBS-CALC): SDR cases

ATMS Chn. 22
 ATMS chn. 21
 ATMS chn. 20
 ATMS chn. 19
 ATMS chn. 18





Summary and future work

- **NUCAPS is showing an improved accuracy, yield and stability.**
 - Upgrades shown have been delivered to NOAA on July 8th 2015 and is currently running in operations.
- **Ongoing research towards solving existing issues in both MW and MW+IR retrieval module**
 - 183GHz bias issue
 - Experimenting with alternative first guess and improved QC
- **Approved 2014 PSDI project plan has the SARTA CrIS full-spectral resolution delivery scheduled early next year.**
 - We are currently funded to compute high res CrIS channel selection and IR bias tuning. Delivery is scheduled for April 2016.



Back-Up Slides



ATMS q(p) Sensitivity

