

GIFTS-IOMI Clear Sky Forward Model

- Status
 - Line-by-line Model
 - Fast Model
- Future Plans
 - Line-by-line Model
 - Fast Model



Presented by David Tobin
MURI Workshop, 27-28 May 2003, UW-Madison



Definition of terms:

Input parameters : $X = p, T, w, o$

Forward (Radiance) model : $R = f(p, T, w, A), \quad A = g(p, w, o)$

Tangent Linear (TL) model : $dR = \frac{\partial f}{\partial p} dp + \frac{\partial f}{\partial T} dT + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} dw + \frac{\partial f}{\partial A} dA$

Adjoint (transpose of TL model) : $d^* p = \frac{\partial f}{\partial p} d^* R, \quad d^* T = \frac{\partial f}{\partial T} d^* R \quad \text{etc ...}$

Jacobian : $\frac{\partial R_n}{\partial X_i}$

Monochromatic absorption and radiative transfer algorithms:

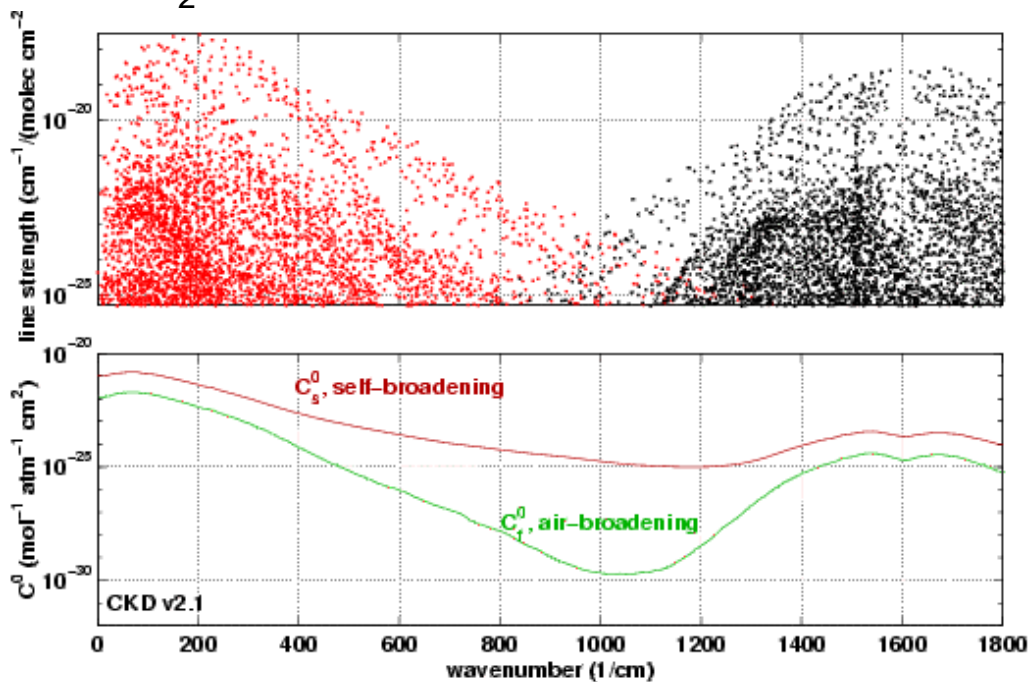
- LBLRTM: Line-by-line Radiative Transfer Model
- kCARTA: k Compressed Atmospheric Radiative Transfer Algorithm

Fast Model Approaches:

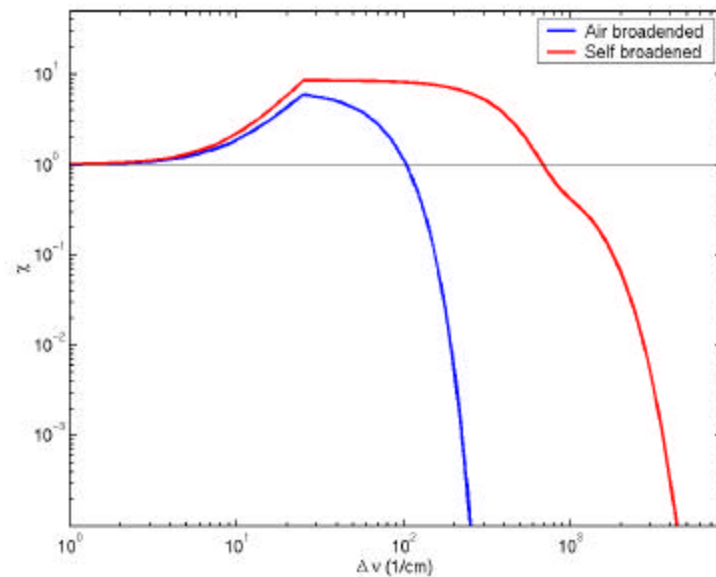
- PLOD: Pressure Layer Optical Depth
- OPTRAN: Optical Path Transmittance algorithm
- OSS: Optimal Spectral Sampling

Water vapor absorption modeling

H₂O lines and continuum coefficients



CKDv0 χ -functions



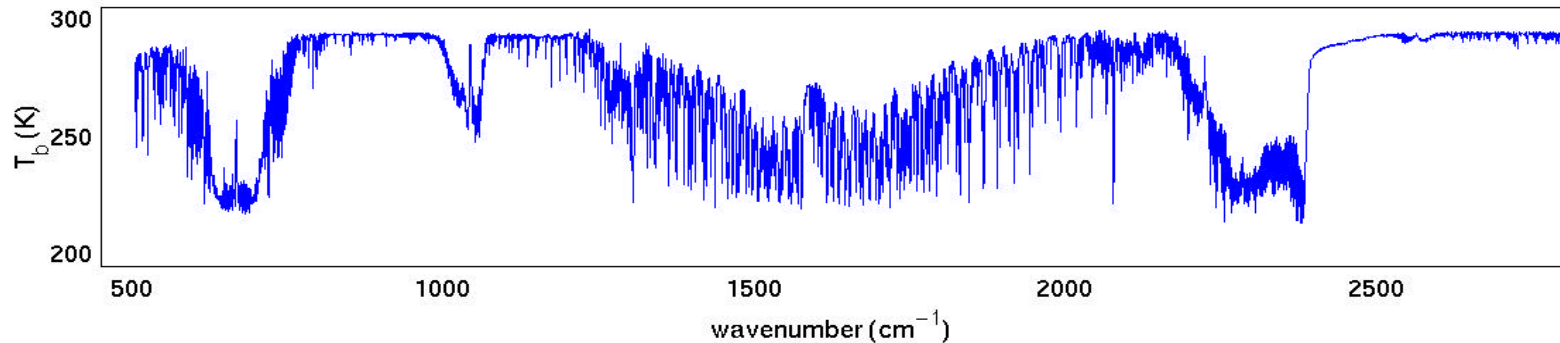
$$k(\nu) \propto \sum_{\text{all lines, } i} k_{\text{local}}(\nu_i, \nu) + \underbrace{\rho_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \{ \rho_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} C_s^0(\nu, T) + \rho_{\text{air}} C_f^0(\nu) \}}_{\text{continuum}}$$

A world map with a light blue background and white landmasses, serving as a background for the text.

GIFTS-IOMI Clear Sky Forward Model

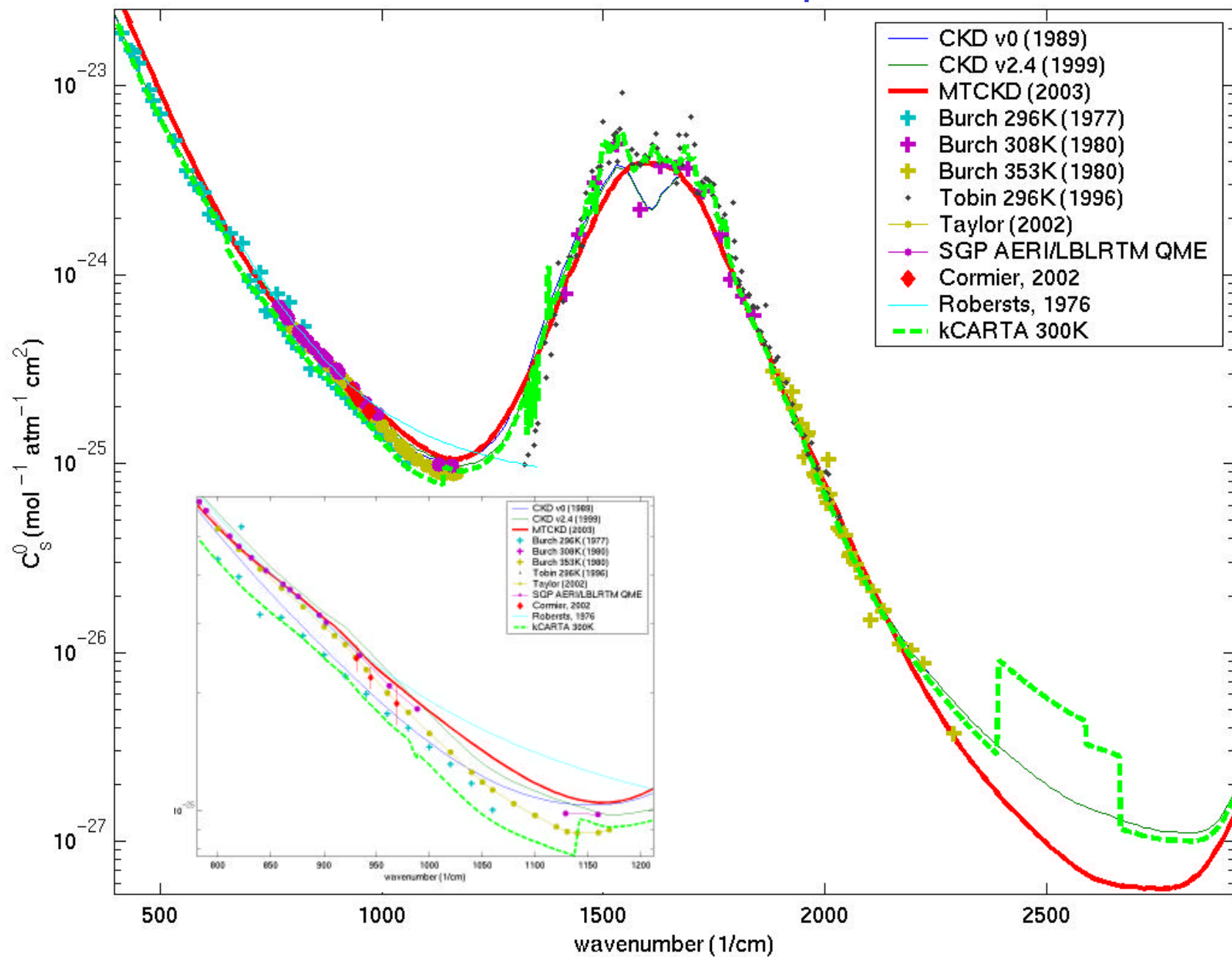
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recent line-by-line development efforts. LBLRTM and kCARTA



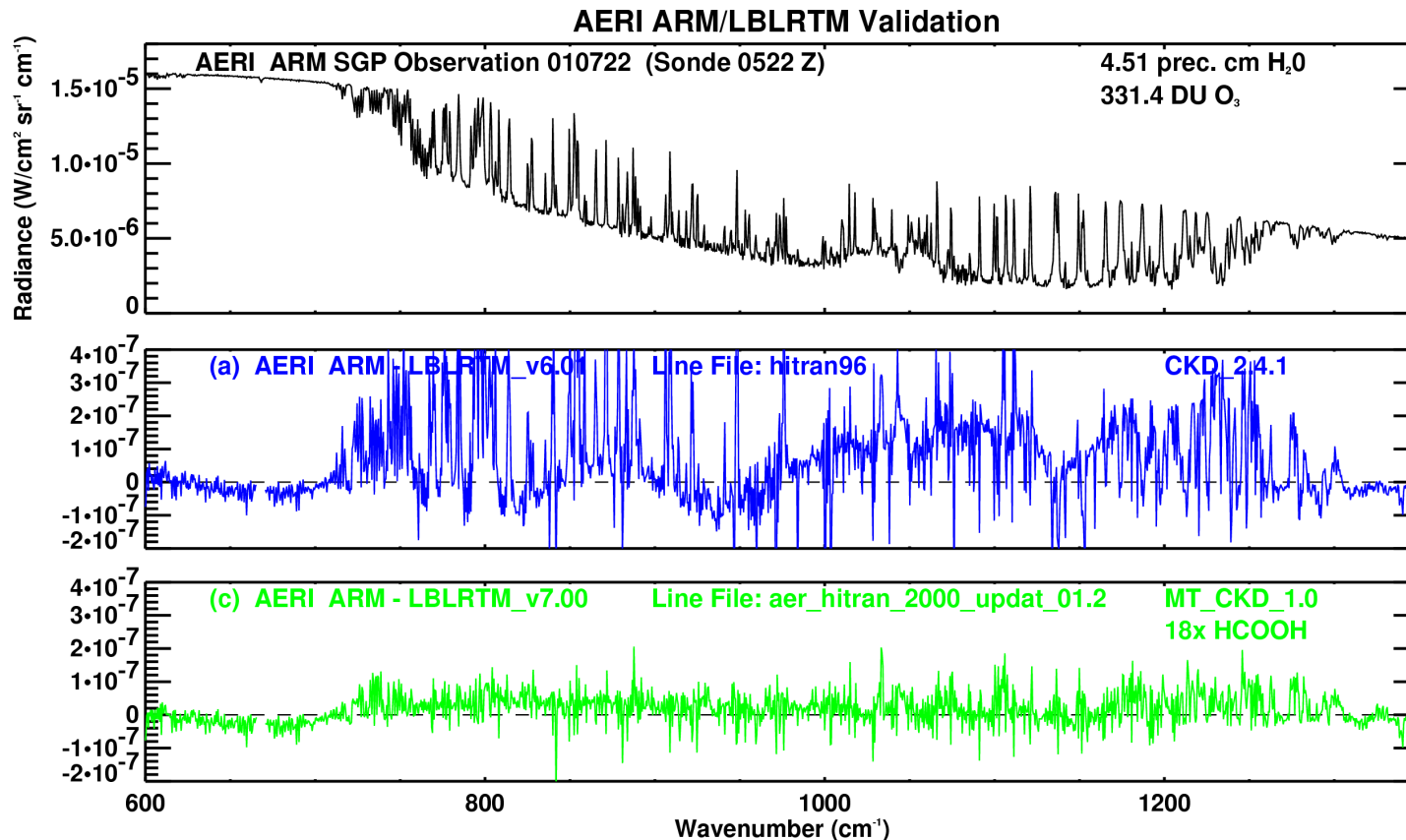
- ARM Site Atmospheric State Best Estimate products
- The AERI / LBLRTM QME
 - longwave window water vapor continuum
- MTCKD v1.0 continuum module
 - H₂O
 - 15μm CO₂
- AIRS obs-calcs
 - non-Local Thermodynamic Equilibrium
 - CO₂ line-mixing at 4.3μm
 - upper level water channels and the water vapor continuum
 - 710-720 1/cm

Self Broadened Water Vapor Continuum



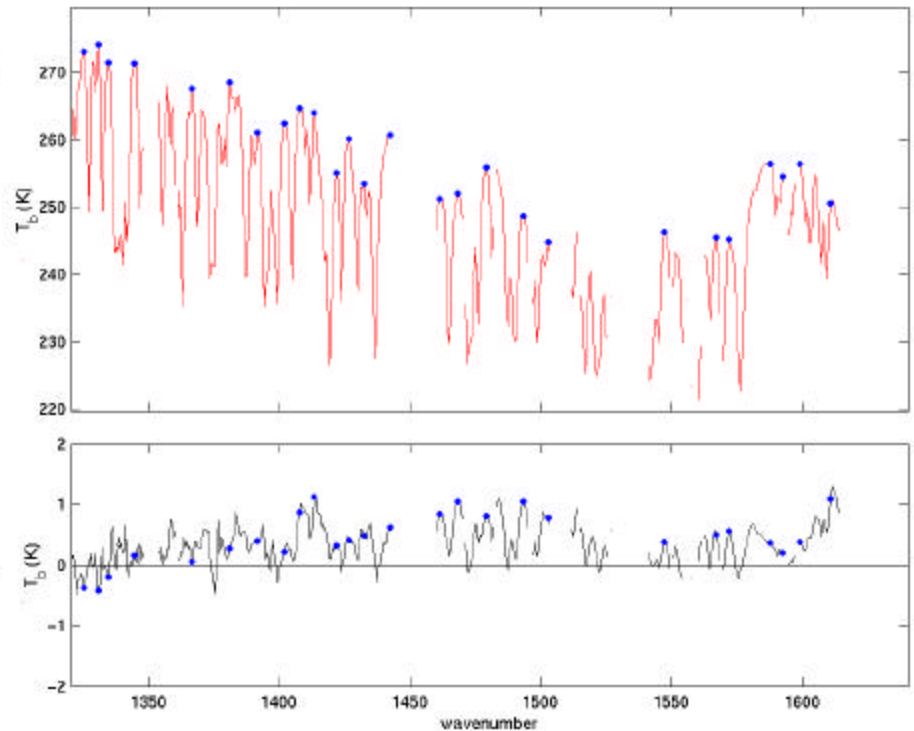
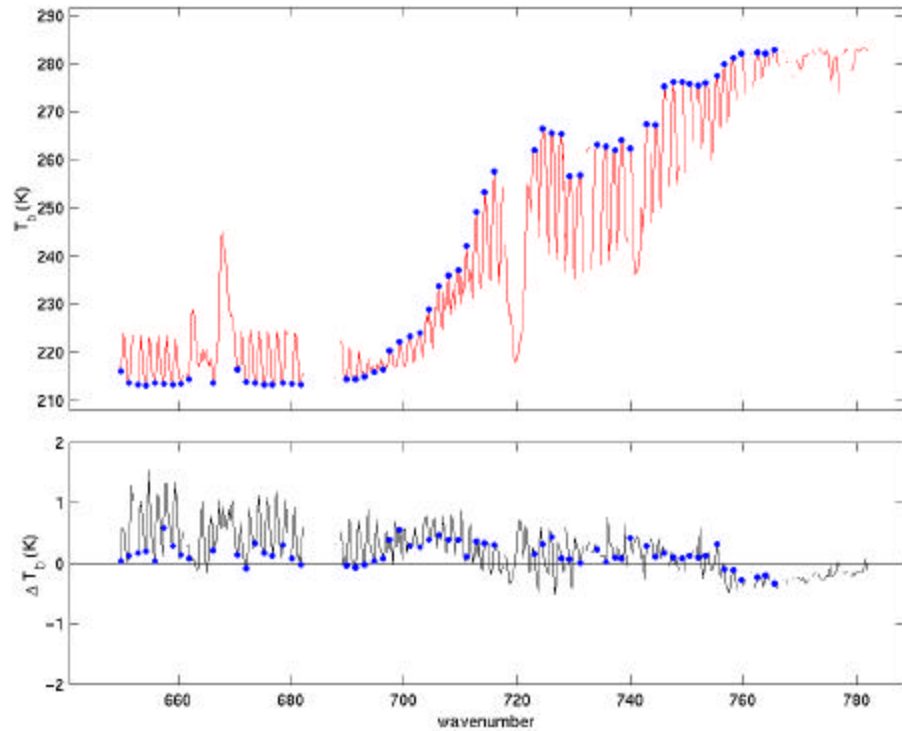
AERI (downwelling at surface) obs-calc

SGP ARM site, 22 July 2001, clear sky, LBLRTM



AIRS (upwelling at TOA) obs-calcs

SGP ARM site, Sep '02 to Feb '03, night, ~clear sky, kCARTA (Dec '02 Delivery)



PLOD

- current UW effort
- Polychromatic regression based model with fixed pressure levels following UMBC approach, but currently with LBLRTM physics
- Status:
 - “task0” is finished
 - Model is characterized, but performance is sub-par. Why ?
 - Regressions using SVDs and optical depth weighting
 - Incorporating kCARTA
 - Incorporating Adjoint and Tangent Linear modules

OPTRAN

- NOAA effort
- Polychromatic regression based model with fixed optical depth levels, currently with LBLRTM physics. Includes adjoint and tangent linear modules.
- Status:
 - GIFTS spectral parameters provided to NOAA
 - model built for GIFTS will be available in a few months

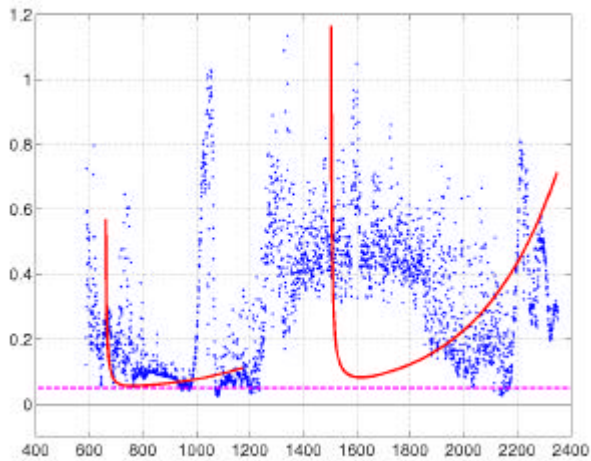
OSS

- AER, Inc. effort
- New approach using linear combination of selected monochromatic frequencies to represent channel radiances. LBLRTM based.
- A portion of the algorithm is patented.
- Has advantages due to the use of real (monochromatic) transmittances.
- Status:
 - gaining experience with a NASTI model
 - considering obtaining a model for GIFTS

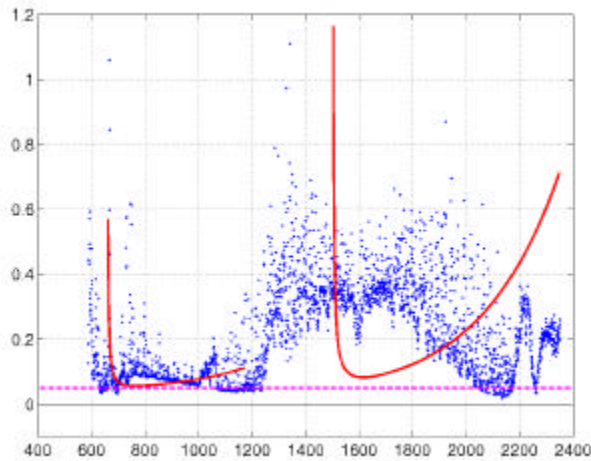
Dependent Set Statistics: RMS(LBL-FM)

----- GIFTS NeDT@296K
----- OSS RMS upper limit*

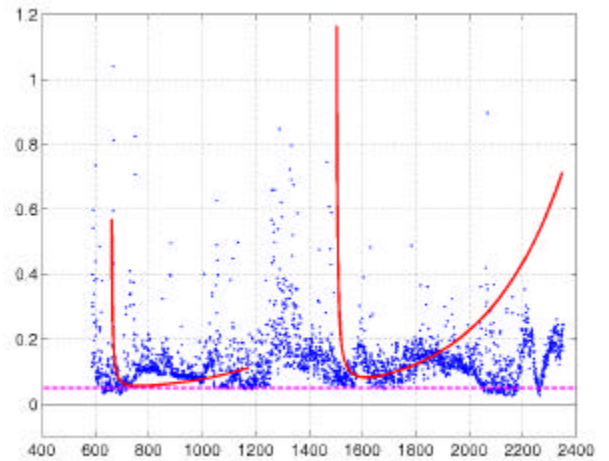
heritage model



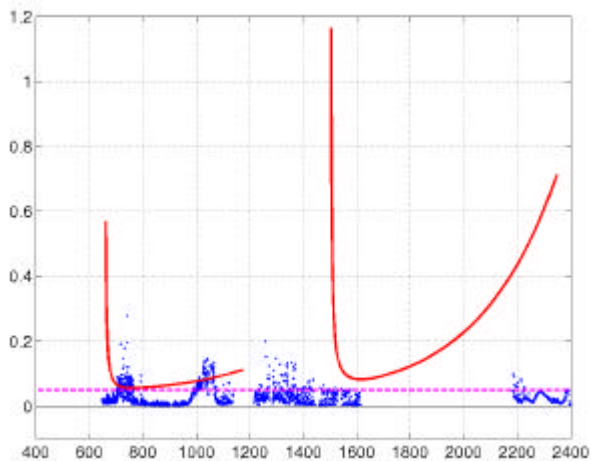
MURI version



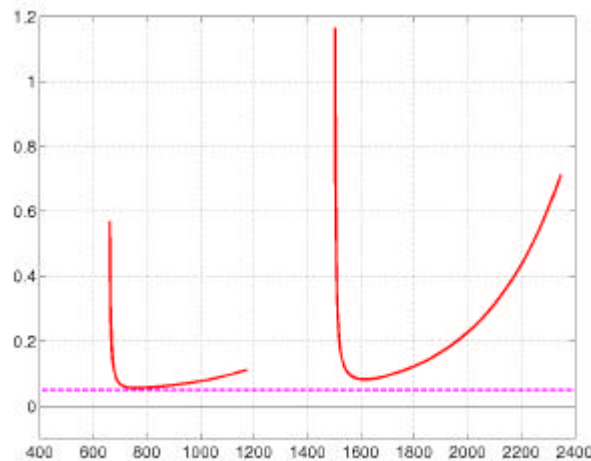
MURI model w/ OD weighted SVD



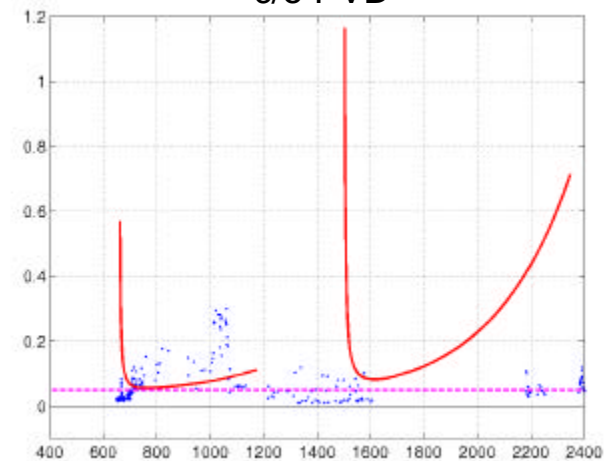
AIRS model c/o L. Strow, UMBC



OSS model c/o Xu Liu, AER, Inc.



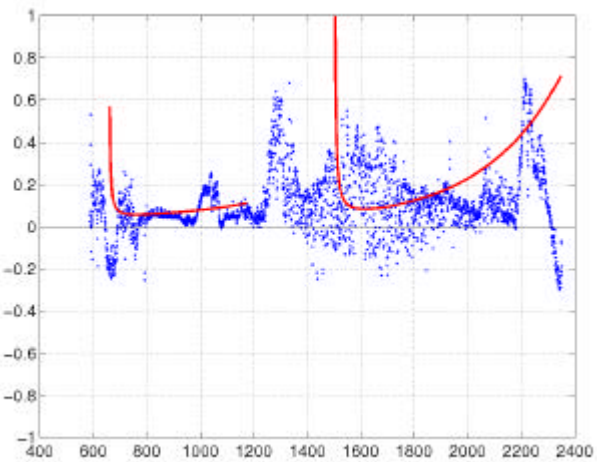
OPTRAN, AIRS 281 channel set
c/o PVD



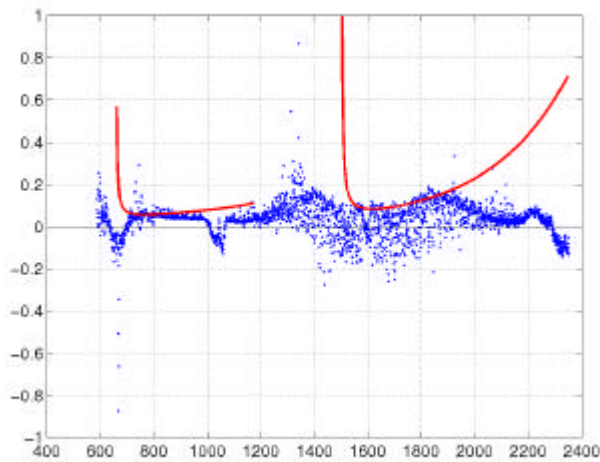
Dependent Set Statistics: Mean(LBL-FM)

----- GIFTS NeDT@296K

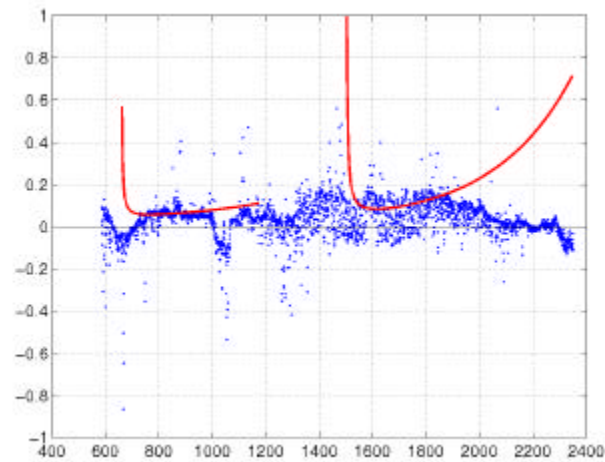
heritage model



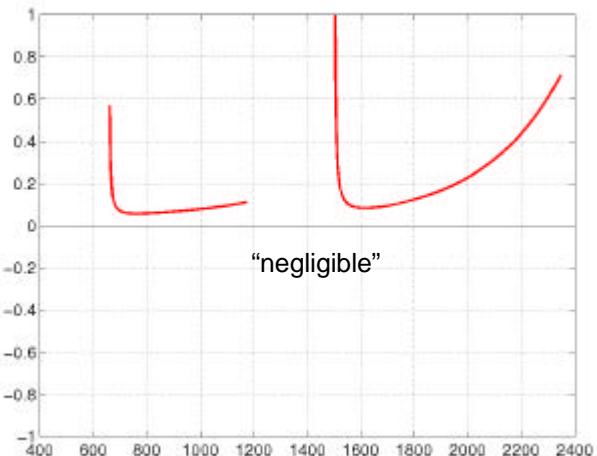
MURI version



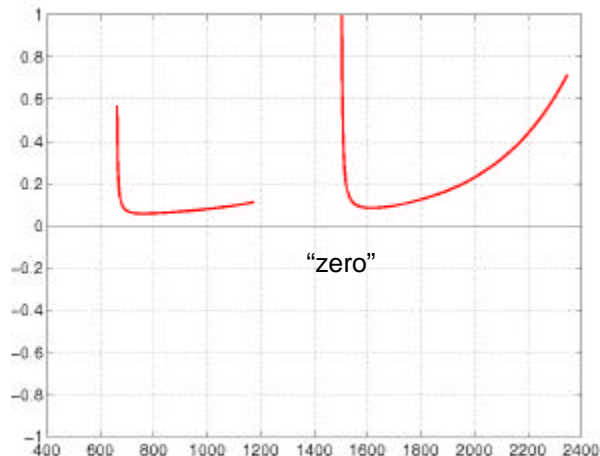
MURI model w/ OD weighted SVD



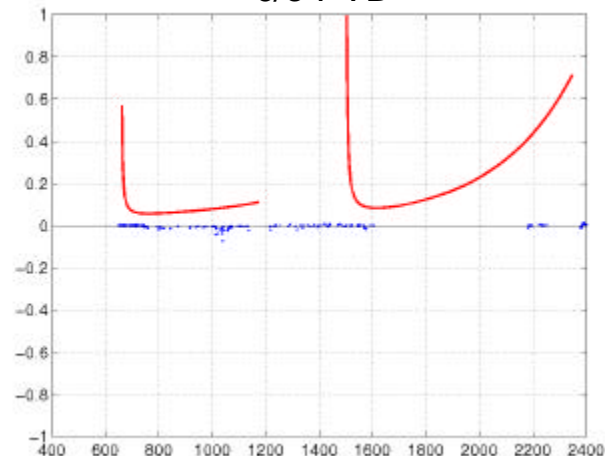
AIRS model c/o L. Strow, UMBC



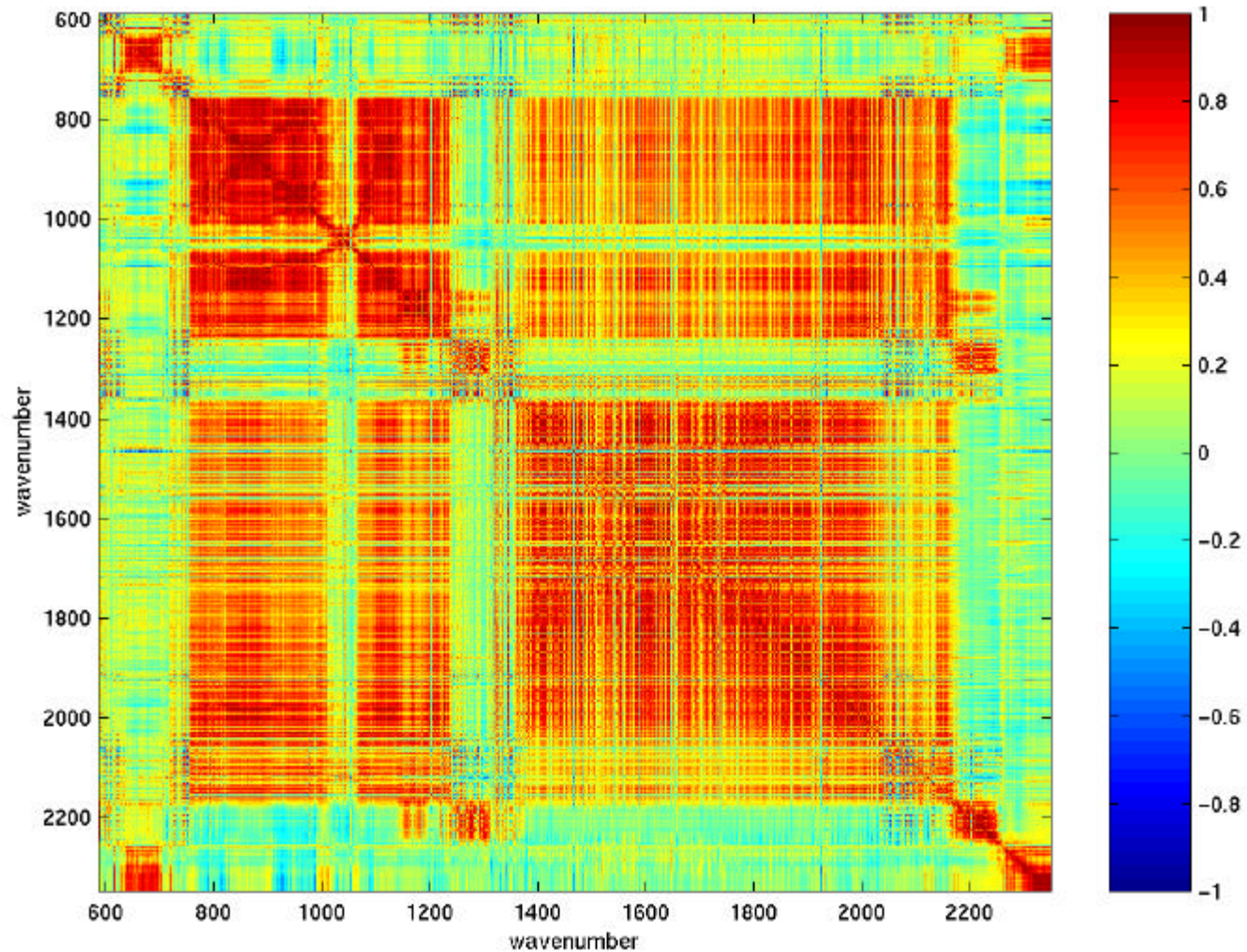
OSS model c/o Xu Liu, AER, Inc.



OPTRAN, AIRS 281 channel set
c/o PVD



Spectral correlation (LBL-FM), GIFTS Model, SVD w/ OD weighting



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Line-by-Line Model. Future Plans

With the exception of a few spectral regions/issues, the line-by-line models kCARTA and LBLRTM are “converging” in general. Based on analysis of the highest quality validation cases, most spectral regions show absolute accuracy at or below the ~ 0.5 K level.

Remaining issues/efforts:

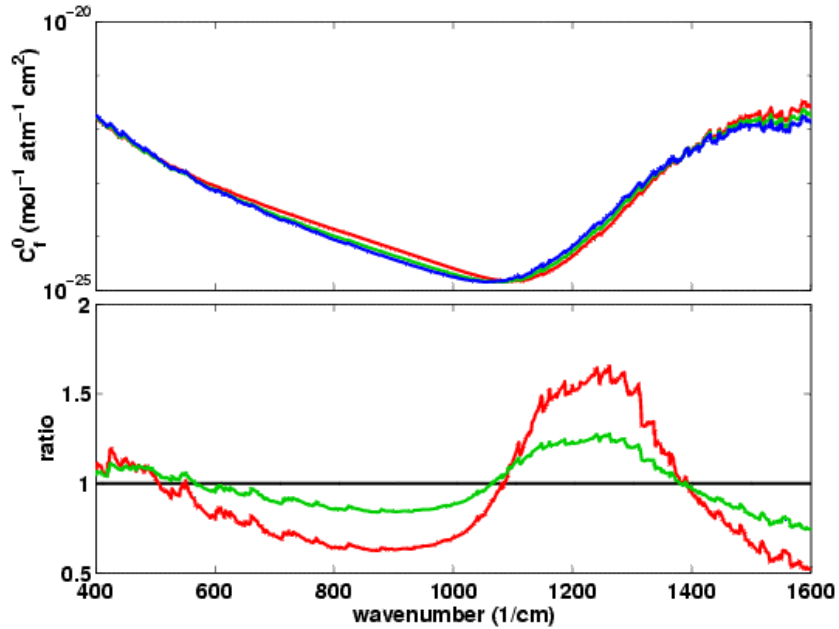
- Produce a “ground-up” estimate of line-by-line model errors
- Investigate temperature dependence of foreign broadened water vapor continuum
- Evaluate uncertainty of upper level water vapor “truth”, and the nature of the 1400-1800 $1/\text{cm}$ water vapor continuum and near wing lineshape
- Intercompare LBLRTM and kCARTA approaches to CO_2 $15\mu\text{m}$ lineshape
- Further validation of LBLRTM with upwelling TOA data (e.g. AIRS) and further validation of kCARTA with downwelling surface (e.g. AERI) data.
- Evaluate need for non-LTE in GIFTS model
- Investigate 710-720 $1/\text{cm}$ obs-calcs

Temperature Dependence of C_f^0

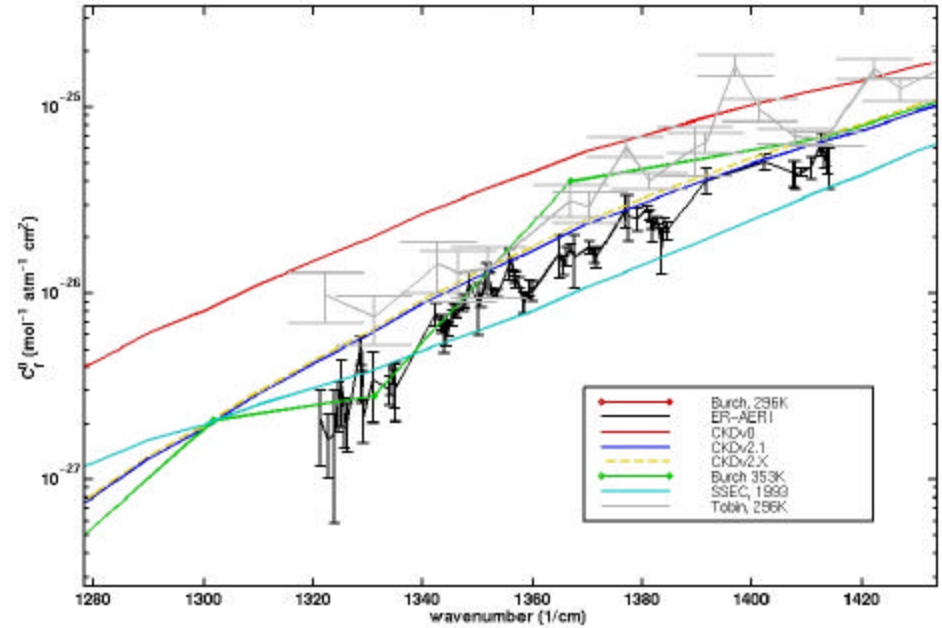
Predicted (Ma and Tipping, 1992) temperature dependence of C_f^0

top panel: 220K, 260K, 300K

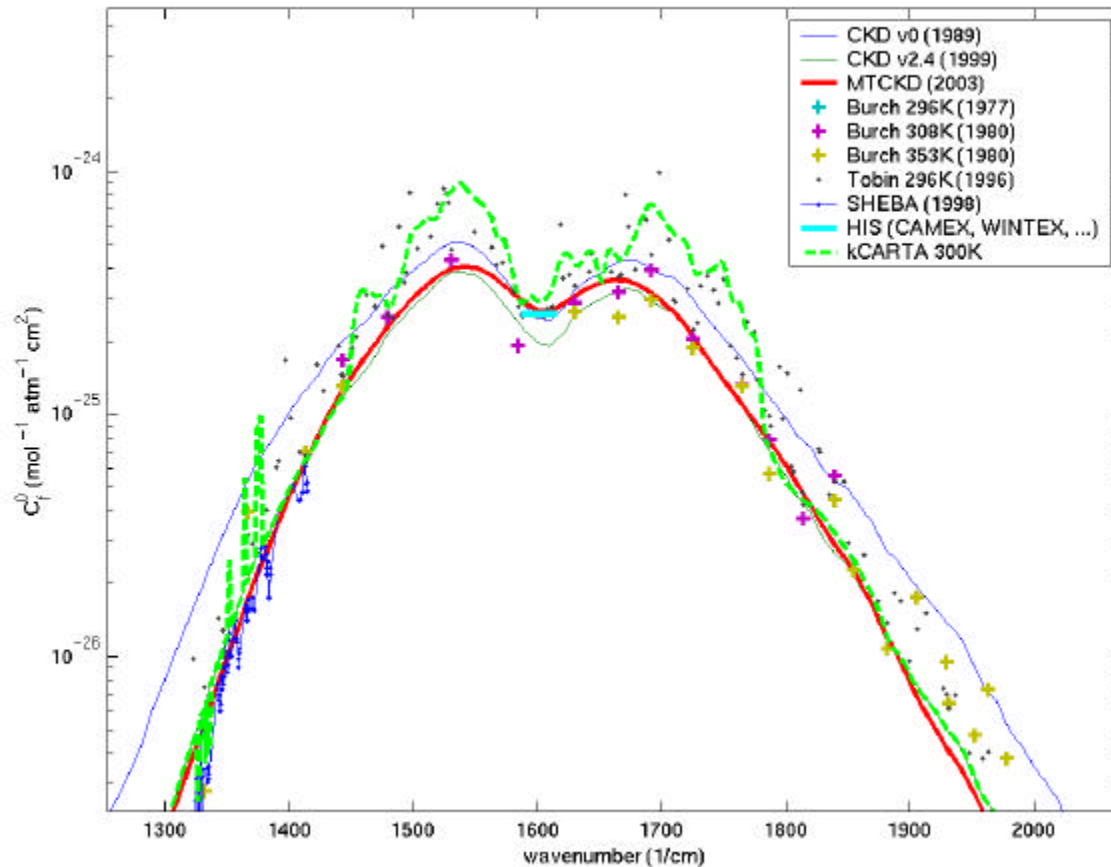
bottom panel: $C_f^0(T)/C_f^0(300K)$



Foreign broadened H_2O continuum coefficients



Biggest uncertainty wrt upper level water vapor forward model is knowledge and parameterization of the foreign broadened water vapor continuum component of the absorption (C_f^0). For upper level water channels, the forward model is most certain at ~ 1587 1/cm, where a convergence of measurements and models of C_f^0 exists. (CKDv2.4 is/was known to be in error in this region and has since been fixed.) “On-line” channels, which sense highest in the atmosphere, also have higher certainty because contribution from C_f^0 is small for these channels.



Fast Model. Future Plans

- UW PLOD model
 - Solve our accuracy problem
 - Finish Adjoint, TL, and jacobian modules
 - Re-make model with kCARTA and new dependent set profiles (UMBC 48 or UKMET 52)
 - Allow non-unit emissivity and add surface reflectance terms
 - Break-out other trace gases. CO, CH₄, CO₂, ...
- Obtain and gain experience with OPTRAN model from NOAA
- Obtain OSS model from AER (?)
- Evaluate PLOD vs. OPTRAN vs. OSS

A world map with a blue background and white continents. The map is centered on the Atlantic Ocean, showing North America, South America, Europe, Africa, Asia, and Australia. The text "The End" and "Thank You" is overlaid on the map.

The End
Thank You