

STATUS OF LEVEL 2 PRODUCTS

AIRS TEAM MEETING

November 2001

JOEL SUSSKIND

ACCOMPLISHMENTS SINCE LAST TEAM MEETING

LEVEL 2 PROBLEM “SOLVED” ON GSFC SYSTEM USING JANUARY 2001 VERSION OF THE DECEMBER 15, 2000 DATA SET

RESULTS SHOWN IN DATA ASSIMILATION WORKSHOP TALK
SMALL NEGATIVE BIAS STILL EXISTS IN WINDOW CLEAR COLUMN RADIANCES
AND SURFACE SKIN TEMPERATURE

ALL UPGRADES TO CODE WERE INSTALLED IN JPL PGS

“CONVERGENCE” STUDY SHOWS ONLY VERY SMALL DIFFERENCES IN GSFC AND JPL RESULTS FOR ONE CASE STUDIED AFTER DISCREPANCIES IN METHODOLOGY AND SMALL BUGS WERE FIXED

SMALL DISCREPANCY STILL EXISTS IN TREATMENT OF STRATOSPHERIC
TEMPERATURE SOUNDING CHANNELS
NEEDS FURTHER WORK DONE ON A CURRENT LARGE DATA SET (SIZE OF
GRANULE 401)

CONVERGENCE TESTING SHOULD BE DONE WITH CURRENT RETRIEVAL SYSTEM
TESTS WERE DONE USING A FROZEN EARLIER VERSION

JPL SYSTEM TESTED ON SEPTEMBER 2001 VERSION OF DECEMBER 15, 2000 DATA SET
MOST SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO THE RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

CHANGES IN SKIN TEMPERATURE RETRIEVAL STEP
START WITH FIRST PRODUCT INITIAL GUESS FOR T_s IN SECOND PASS RETRIEVAL

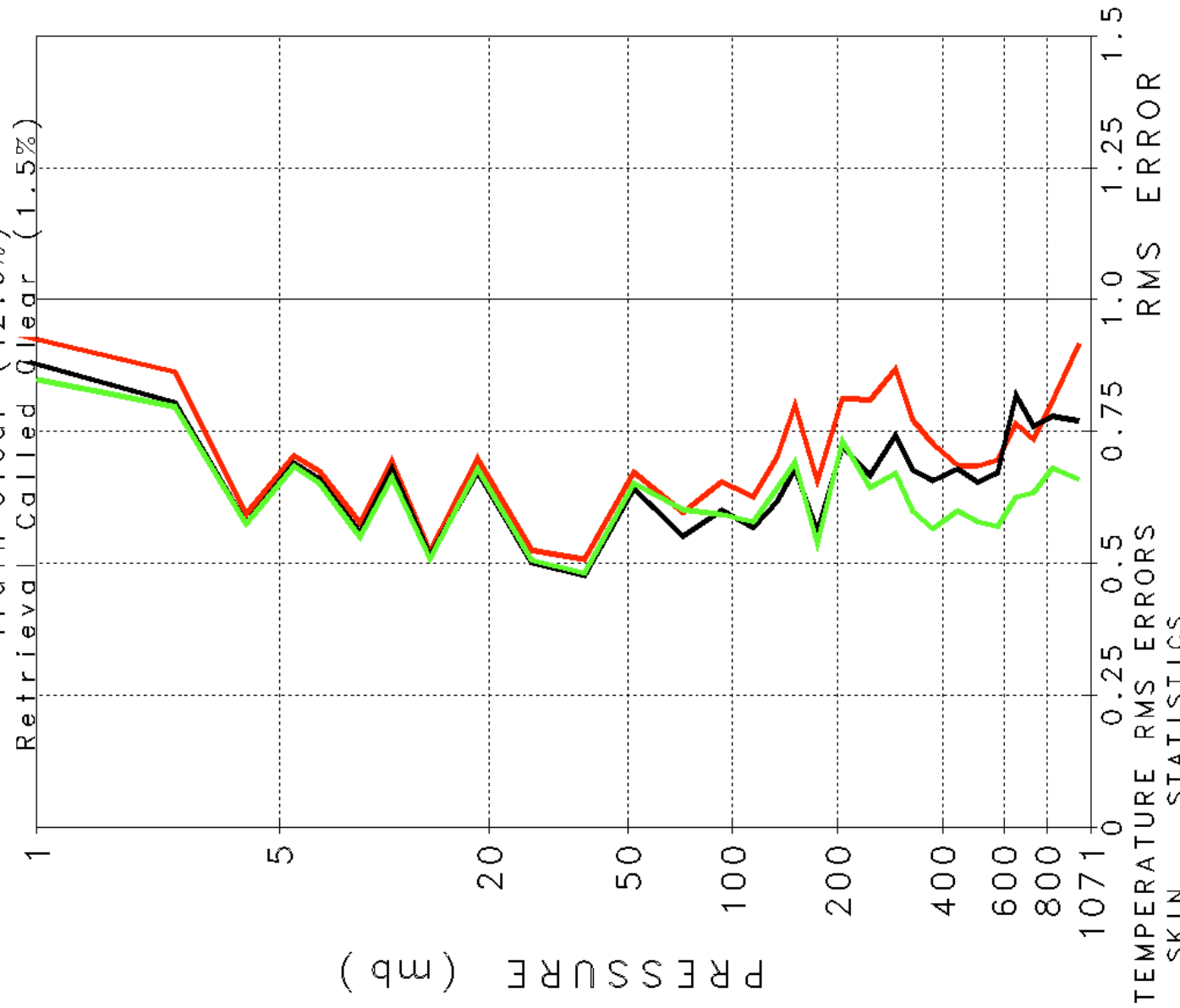
RATHER THAN FIRST PASS T_s RETRIEVAL
INCLUDE A SHIFT OF TEMPERATURE PROFILE IN SKIN TEMPERATURE RETRIEVAL

IMPROVE REJECTION CRITERIA

UTILIZE EFFECTIVE NOISE AMPLIFICATION FACTOR THRESHOLD
TAKES INTO ACCOUNT PREDICTED UNCERTAINTY IN CLEAR COLUMN
RADIANCES ARISING FROM UNCERTAINTY IN μ
HIGH VALUES OF EFFECTIVE NOISE AMPLIFICATION FACTOR INDICATE
ILL-CONDITIONED CLOUD CASES

BLEND FIRST PRODUCT AND MICROWAVE PRODUCT TEMPERATURE PROFILES
BENEATH 300 MB TO PRODUCE FIRST GUESS FOR TEMPERATURE PROFILE RETRIEVAL
DEGREE OF BLENDING IS BASED ON EFFECTIVE NOISE AMPLIFICATION FACTOR
ALL FIRST PRODUCT IF LESS THAN 2.5
ALL MICROWAVE PRODUCT IF MORE THAN 4.0

LAYER MEAN RMS TEMPERATURE ERRORS (°C)
 September 10, 2001 Run of December 15, 2000 Data
 All Cases Successful (72.2%)
 Truth Clear (12.6%)
 Retrieval Called Clear (1.5%)

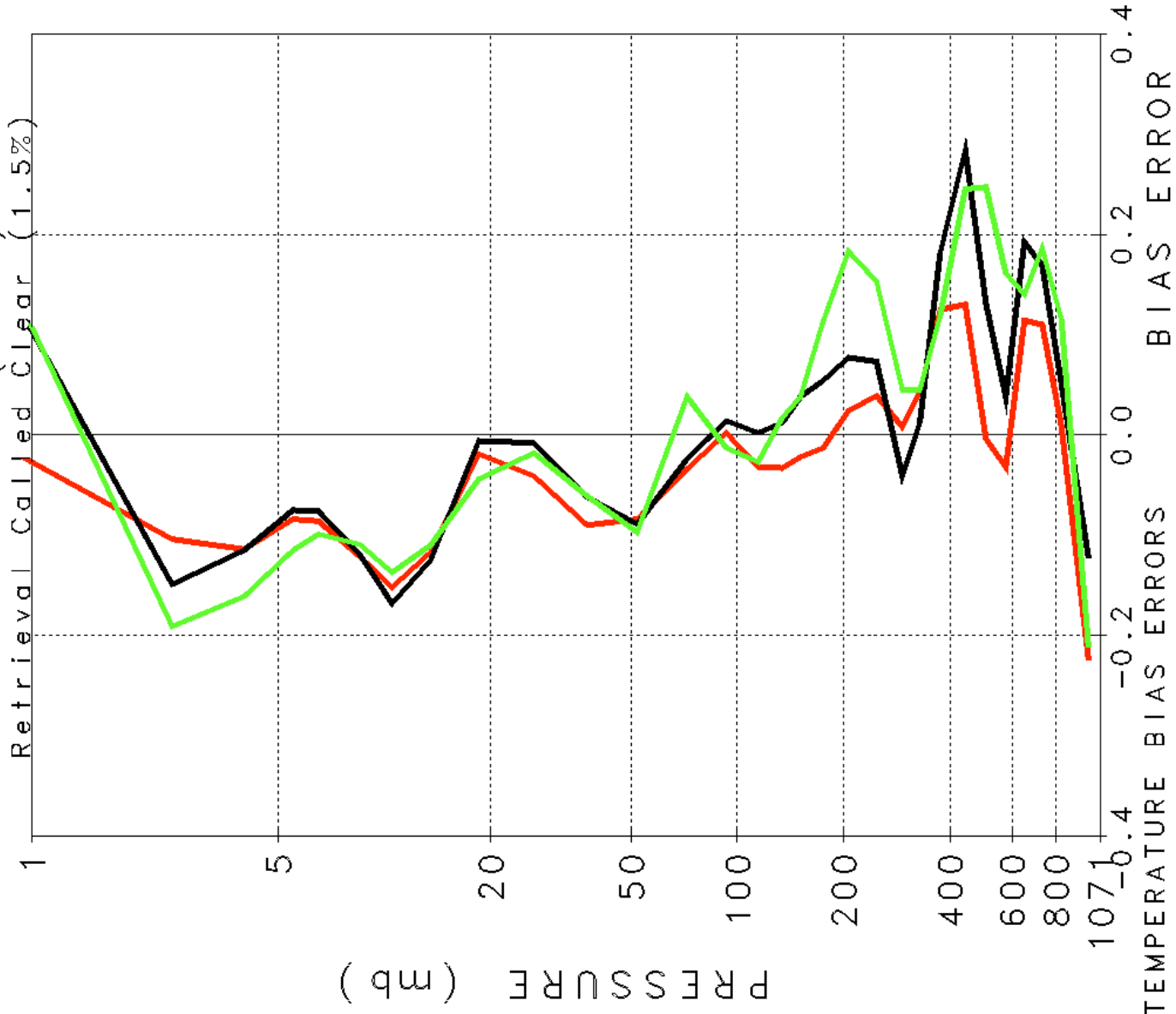


TEMPERATURE RMS ERRORS STATISTICS

TEMP	trop	700-surf
0.40	0.75	0.82
0.28	0.69	0.77
0.20	0.61	0.66

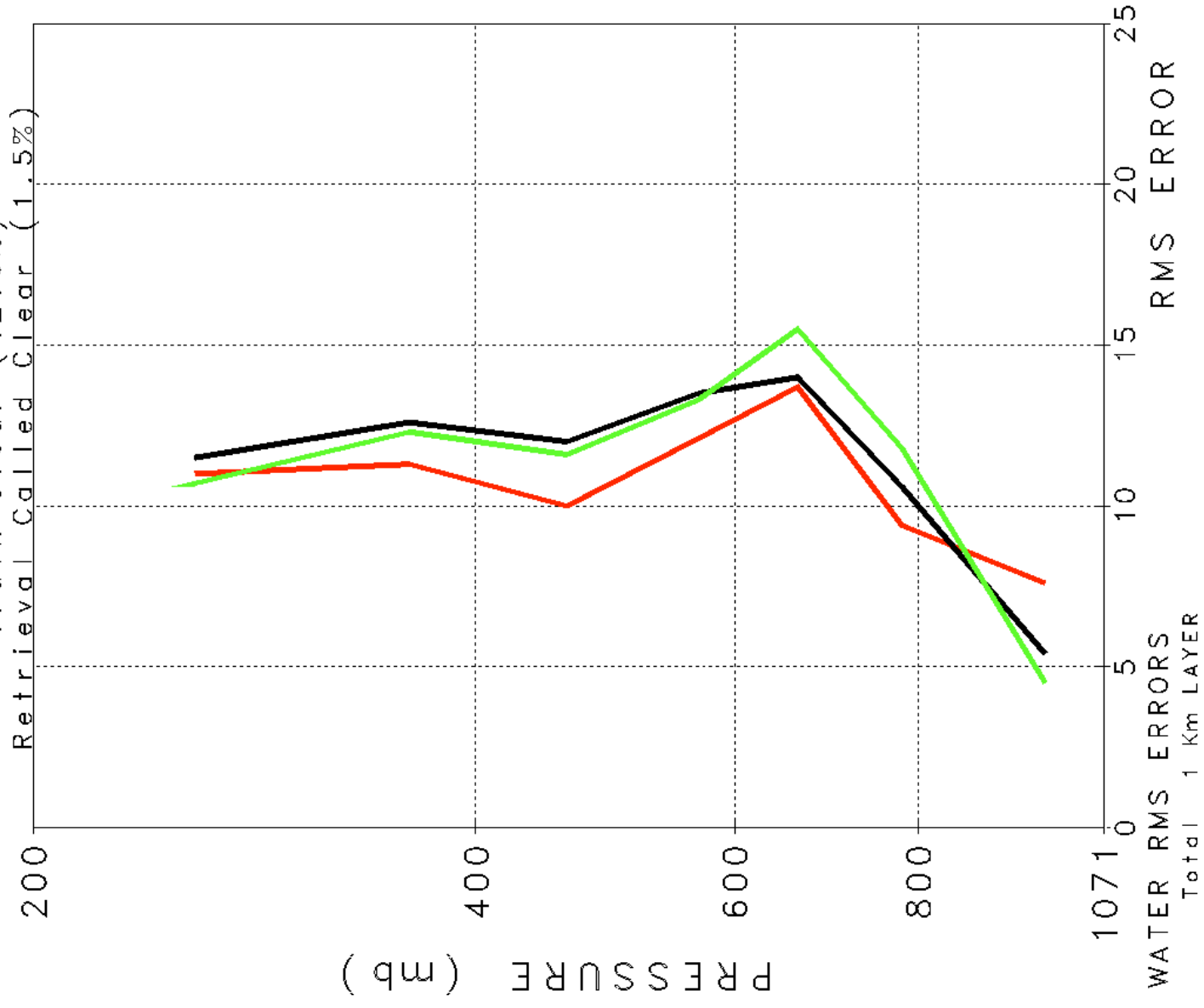
Legend:
 All Cases Successful (Red line)
 Truth Clear (Black line)
 Retrieval Called Clear (Green line)

LAYER MEAN BIAS TEMPERATURE ERRORS (°C)
 September 10, 2001 Run of December 15, 2000 Data
 All Cases Successful (72.2%)
 Truth Clear (12.6%)
 Retrieval Called Clear (1.5%)



Legend:
 All Cases Successful (Red line)
 Truth Clear (Black line)
 Retrieval Called Clear (Green line)

1 Km LAYER PRECIPITABLE WATER PERCENT ERRORS
 September 10, 2001 Run of December 15, 2000 Data
 All Cases Successful (72.2%)
 Truth Clear (12.6%)
 Retrieval Called Clear (1.5%)

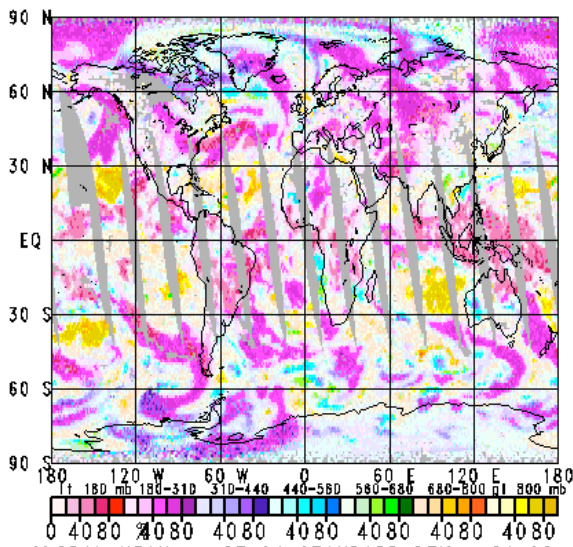


Category	Total %	1 Km LAYER %
All Cases Successful	9.3	10.9
Truth Clear	8.4	11.6
Retrieval Called Clear	8.0	11.6

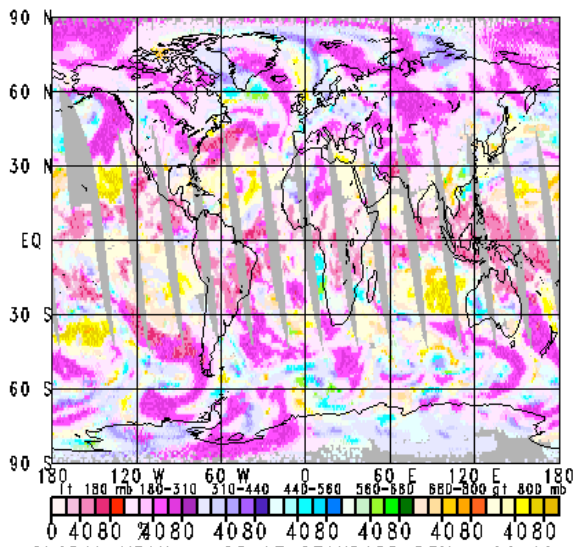
AIRS Cloud Parameters

September 10, 2001 Exercise of December 15, 2000 Data

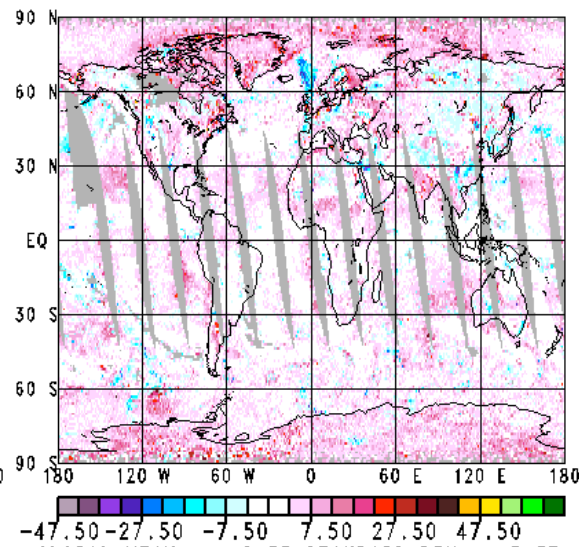
AIRS Cloud Top Pressure(mb)
Daytime



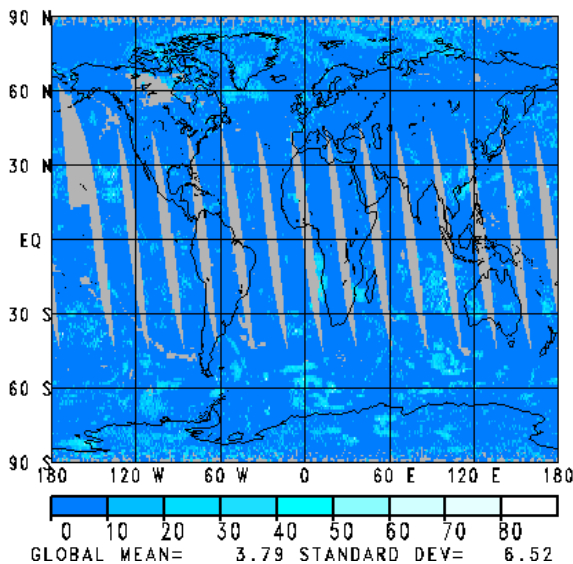
AIRS Cloud Top Pressure(mb)
Daytime Truth



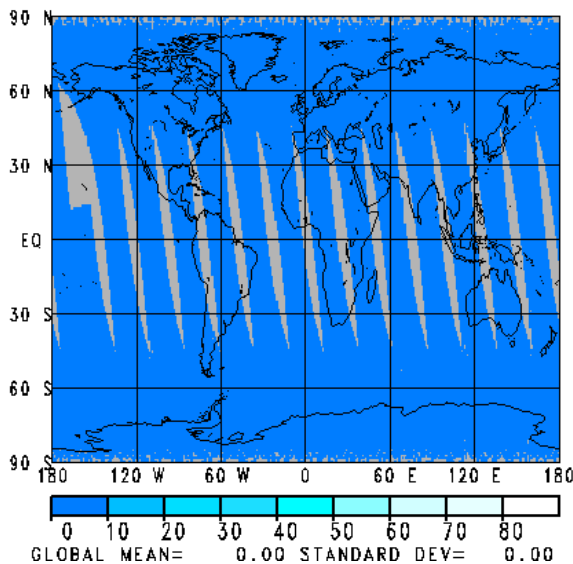
AIRS EFFECTIVE CLOUD FRACTION
Retrieved minus Truth



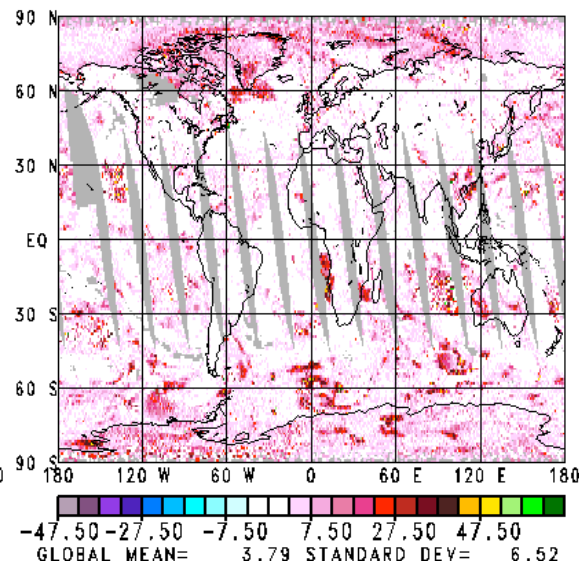
AIRS EFFECTIVE CLOUD FRACTION (%)
Daytime Level-2 Clouds



AIRS EFFECTIVE CLOUD FRACTION (%)
Daytime Truth Level-2 Clouds



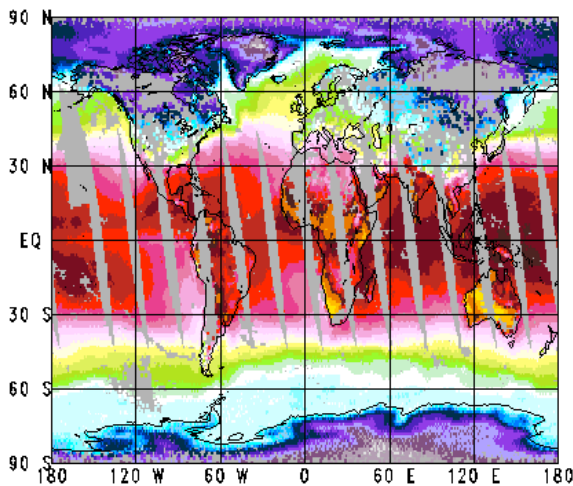
AIRS EFFECTIVE CLOUD FRACTION (%)
Retrieved minus Truth



AIRS Surface Temperatures (K)

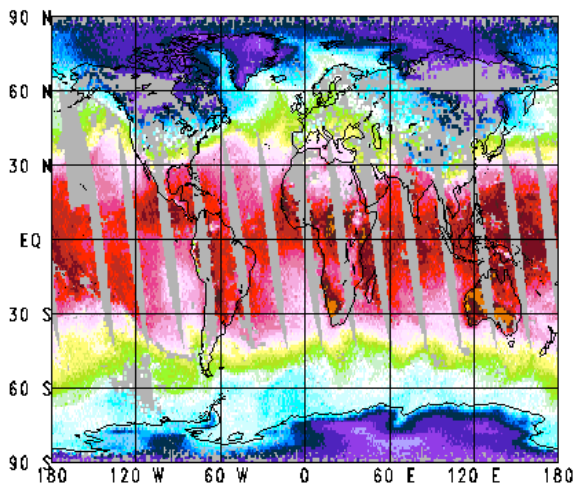
September 10, 2001 Exercise of December 15, 2000 Data

AIRS SURFACE SKIN TEMPERATURE (K)
December 15, 2000 Daytime



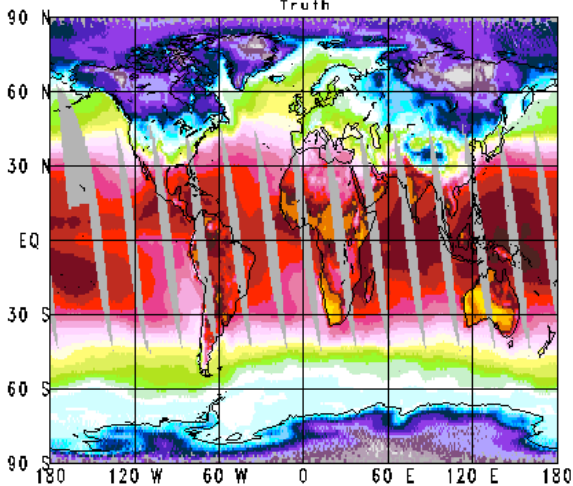
GLOBAL MEAN= 287.62 STANDARD DEV= 15.29

AIRS SURFACE AIR TEMPERATURE (K)
December 15, 2000 Daytime



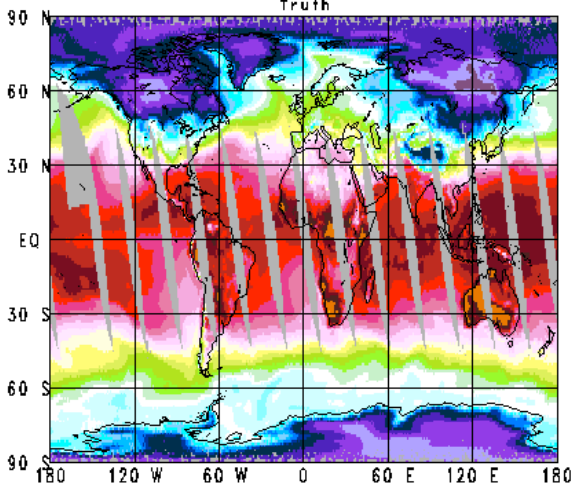
GLOBAL MEAN= 286.00 STANDARD DEV= 13.99

AIRS SURFACE SKIN TEMPERATURE (K)
December 15, 2000 Daytime



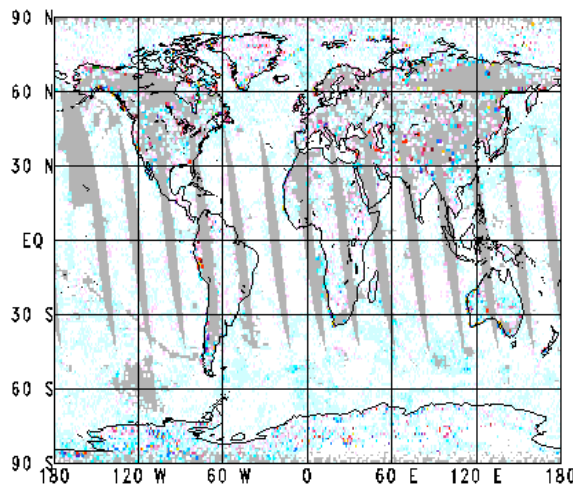
GLOBAL MEAN= 285.87 STANDARD DEV= 16.69

AIRS SURFACE AIR TEMPERATURE (K)
December 15, 2000 Daytime



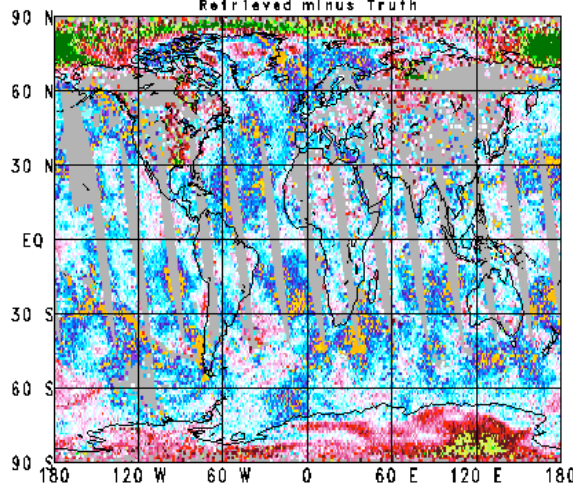
GLOBAL MEAN= 285.15 STANDARD DEV= 15.67

AIRS SURFACE SKIN TEMPERATURE (K)
Retrieved minus Truth Daytime



GLOBAL MEAN= -0.15 STANDARD DEV= 0.50

AIRS SURFACE AIR TEMPERATURE (K)
December 15, 2000 Daytime

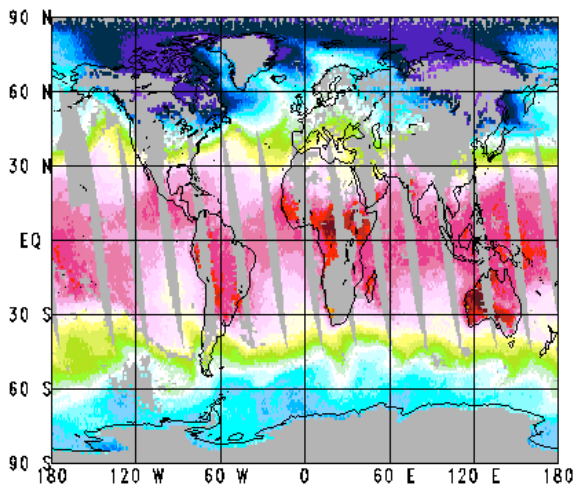


GLOBAL MEAN= -1.02 STANDARD DEV= 1.83

AIRS Temperature Layers(K)

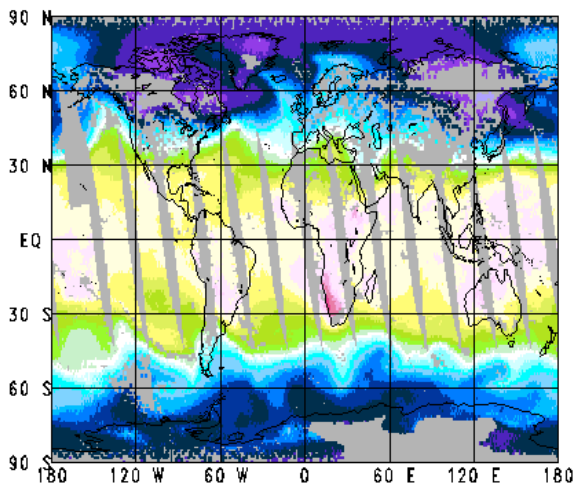
September 2001 Exercise of December 15, 2000 Data

AIRS 850 to 1000 mb Temperature (K)
December 15, 2000 Daytime



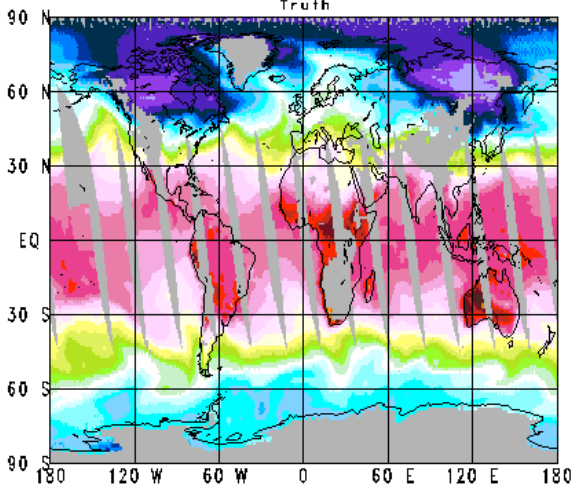
224 244 261 269 277 285 293 301 315
GLOBAL MEAN= 283.45 STANDARD DEV= 11.82

AIRS 700 to 850 mb Temperature (K)
December 15, 2000 Daytime



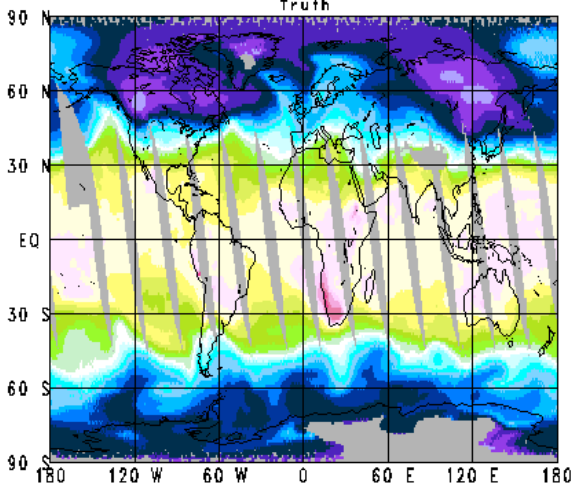
224 244 261 269 277 285 293 301 315
GLOBAL MEAN= 276.12 STANDARD DEV= 11.36

AIRS 850 to 1000 mb Temperature (K)
December 15, 2000 Daytime



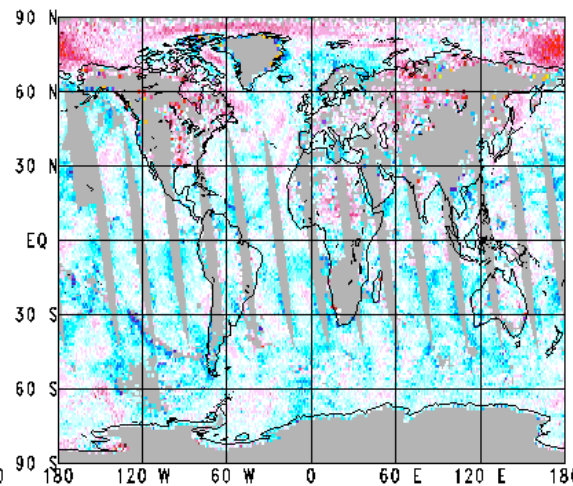
224 244 261 269 277 285 293 301 315
GLOBAL MEAN= 282.63 STANDARD DEV= 13.09

AIRS 700 to 850 mb Temperature (K)
December 15, 2000 Daytime



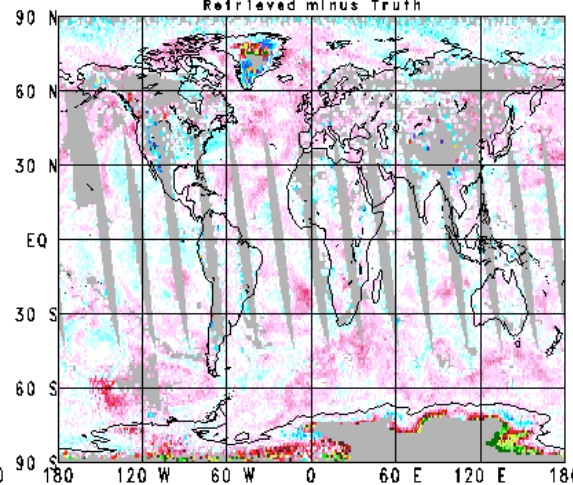
224 244 261 269 277 285 293 301 315
GLOBAL MEAN= 274.71 STANDARD DEV= 12.20

AIRS 850 to 1000 mb Temperature (K)
Retrieved minus Truth Daytime



-4.75 -3.25 -1.75 -0.25 0.75 2.25 3.75 5.25
GLOBAL MEAN= -0.45 STANDARD DEV= 0.74

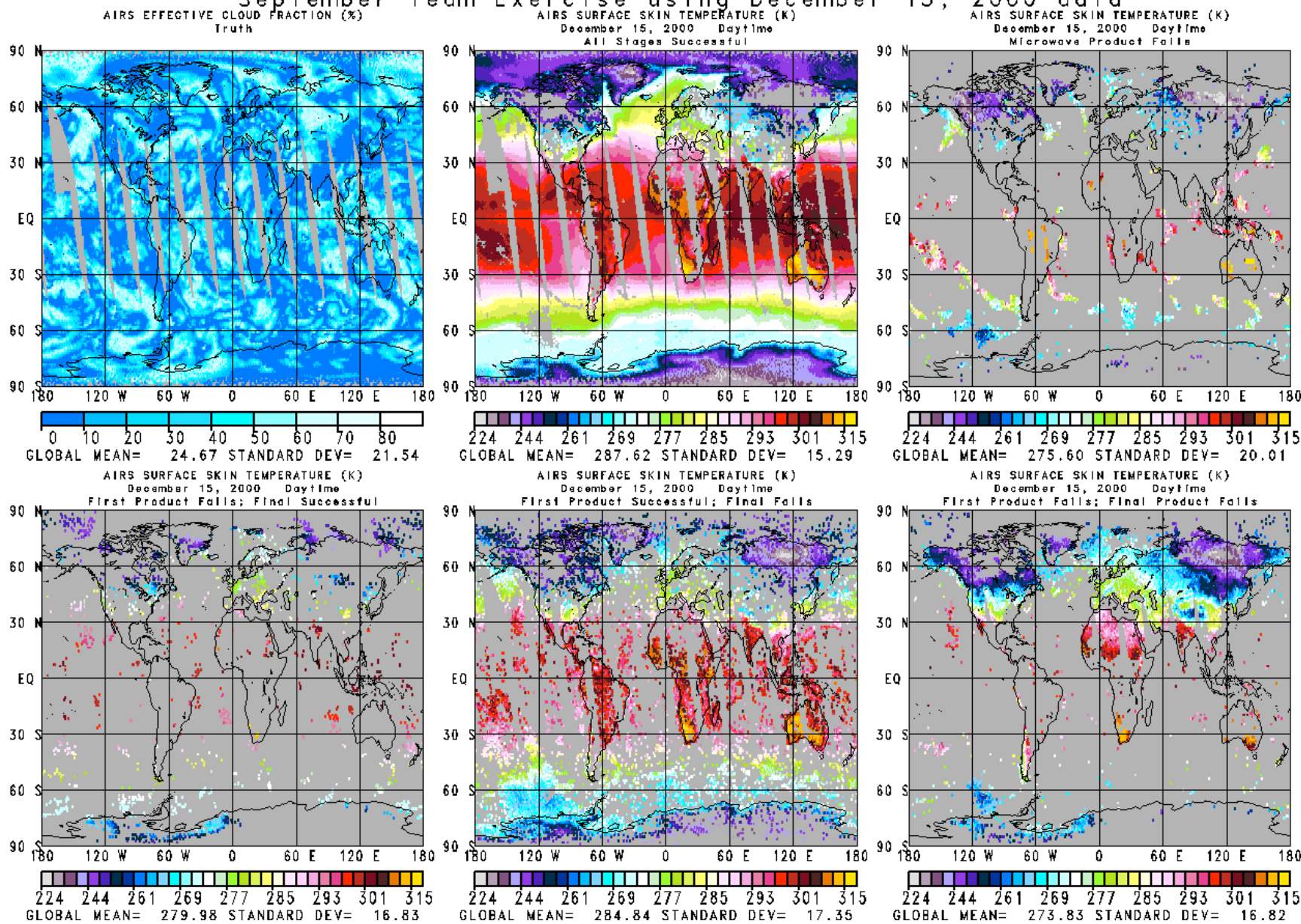
AIRS 700 to 850 mb Temperature (K)
December 15, 2000 Nighttime



-4.75 -3.25 -1.75 -0.25 0.75 2.25 3.75 5.25
GLOBAL MEAN= 0.14 STANDARD DEV= 0.58

AIRS Clouds and Surface Skin Temperature

September Team Exercise using December 15, 2000 data



THINGS TO DO BEFORE LAUNCH PLUS THREE MONTHS

IDENTIFY AND CORRECT CAUSE OF FAILURE OF MICROWAVE PRODUCT IN LARGE CONTIGUOUS AREAS

PRODUCE CLOUD AND OLR PRODUCTS IN CASES OF FAILURE OF MICROWAVE PRODUCT STEP

NEEDS PLUMBING FROM JPL

IDENTIFY AND CORRECT CAUSE OF FAILURE OF FIRST AND FINAL PRODUCT OVER LARGE LAND AREAS

REDUCE COLD BIAS IN SURFACE AIR TEMPERATURE OVER OCEAN

IMPLEMENT AND TEST METHODOLOGY TO REMOVE A SIMPLE BIAS AND UPDATE CHANNEL NOISE COVARIANCE MATRIX REFLECTING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN OBSERVED AND COMPUTED RADIANCES

TEST AND OPTIMIZE RETRIEVAL SYSTEM IN THE EVENT THAT REGRESSION CANNOT PRODUCE A GOOD EMISSIVITY GUESS

ALL OF THE ABOVE SHOULD BE TESTED USING A MORE REPRESENTATIVE CLOUD FIELD THAN WE ARE USING

OTHER THINGS TO DO

IMPROVE ROBUSTNESS OF THE SYSTEM

ALLOW FOR MISSING SPOTS OR INTERMITTANT CHANNEL FAILURE

IMPLEMENT TRACE GAS RETRIEVAL CAPABILITY (CH₄, CO, CO₂) AT JPL
IMPROVE CAPABILITIES IN ERROR ESTIMATES OF PRODUCTS