Collaborative Efforts Towards Advancing Aerosol Assimilation and Prediction in Unified Forecast System at NOAA

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Outline

- Near-real-time (NRT) evaluation of JEDI-based 3D-EnVar aerosol assimilation system using intermediate CCPP-based GEFS-Aerosols at NOAA/OAR/GSL
- Extension of JEDI-based 3D-EnVar aerosol assimilation system for NOAA's future operational UFS-Aerosols
 - Ongoing collaborations to enhance JEDI-based aerosol assimilation system



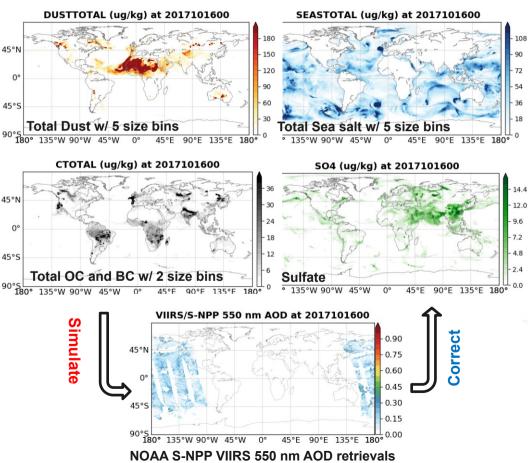
Near-real-time (NRT) evaluation of JEDI-based 3D-EnVar aerosol assimilation system using intermediate CCPPbased GEFS-Aerosols at NOAA/OAR/GSL funded by

- "Development of the National Global Data Assimilation Ensemble-based System for Forecasting of Aerosols" funded by NOAA/WPO/Air Quality program (2019-2022)
- "Joint NOAA-NASA Development of a Data Assimilation System for Aerosol Reanalysis and Forecasting" funded by NOAA/CPO/MAPP (2018-2022)

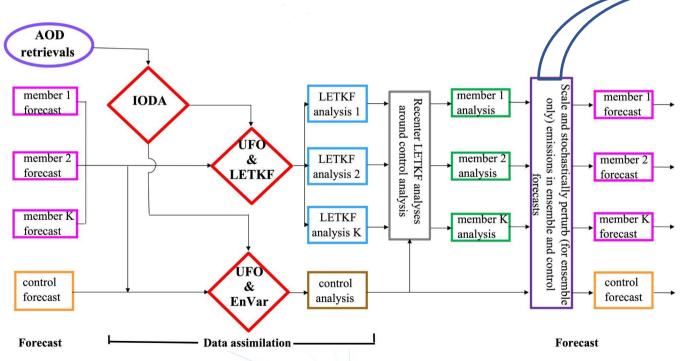


Background

- Global Ensemble Forecast System Aerosols (GEFS-Aerosols, Zhang et al., 2022) as one GEFS member went operational for global aerosol 45°S forecasting at NOAA since September 2020 that is 90°S 180° based on NASA's Goddard Chemistry Aerosol Radiance and Transport (GOCART) model (Chin et al., 2002) with 15 aerosol tracers.
- 2D Column-integrated aerosol optical depth (AOD) that represents total distinction of solar (or lunar) radiation by aerosols over an atmospheric column.
- Near-real time (NRT) AOD assimilation for aerosol forecasting or aerosol reanalysis production.
 - ECMWF 4DVar (Benedetti et al., 2009)
 - NASA Physical space analysis (Randles et al., 2017)
 - NRL EAKF (Rubin et al., 2016)
 - JMA 2DVar (Yumimoto et al., 2017)
 - NOAA/GSL 3D-EnVar (Huang et al., 2023; Wei et al., 2023)



JEDI-based Ensemble-Variational Aerosol Data Assimilation System for GEFS-Aerosols



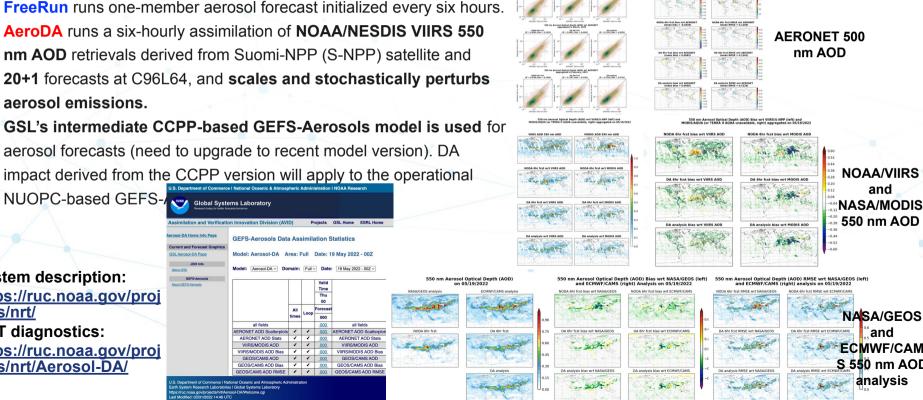
Aerosol emissions were scaled and stochastically perturbed in ensemble forecasts to account for aerosol emission uncertainty based on the SPPT scheme for meteorological fields in GEFS.

Huang et al., 2023, JAMES (<u>https://doi.org/10.1029/2022MS003232</u>)

NRT VIIRS 550 nm AOD Assimilation at NOAA/OAR/GSL **Online NRT Diagnostic Display (10/01/2021- present)**

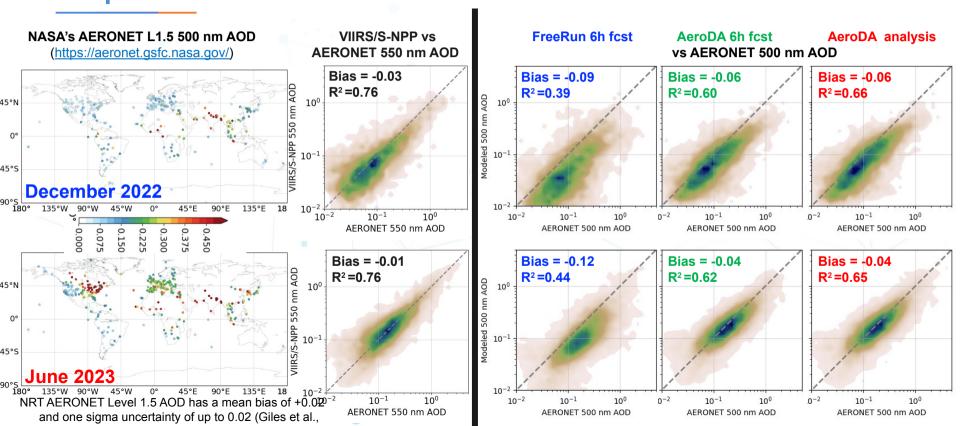
- FreeRun runs one-member aerosol forecast initialized every six hours. AeroDA runs a six-hourly assimilation of NOAA/NESDIS VIIRS 550 nm AOD retrievals derived from Suomi-NPP (S-NPP) satellite and 20+1 forecasts at C96L64, and scales and stochastically perturbs aerosol emissions.
- GSL's intermediate CCPP-based GEFS-Aerosols model is used for aerosol forecasts (need to upgrade to recent model version). DA impact derived from the CCPP version will apply to the operational nertment of Commerce | National Oceanic & At





and

NRT VIIRS 550 nm AOD Assimilation at NOAA/OAR/GSL --- Comparison with Ground-Truth NASA's AERONET Level 1.5 AOD



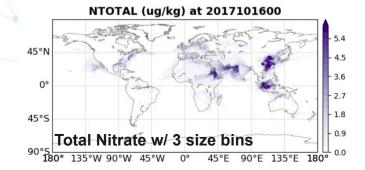
Extension of JEDI-based 3D-EnVar aerosol assimilation system for NOAA's future operational UFS-Aerosols funded by

- "Development of a Global Aerosol Reanalysis at NOAA in Support of Climate Monitoring and Prediction" funded by NOAA/OAR/WPO (2022-2024)
- "Extending JEDI-based Global Aerosol Data Assimilation System to UFS-Aerosols" funded by NOAA/OAR/GSL Director's Directed Research Funds (2022 – 2023)
- UFS R20 Atmospheric Composition Project (2022-2023)

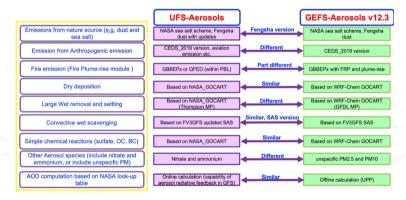


Extend JEDI-Based Aerosol Assimilation System to UFS-Aerosols

- The Unified Forecast System Aerosols (UFS-Aerosols) is under development at NOAA using an updated version of GOCART from NASA. It is planned to replace GEFS-Aerosols for operations in near future.
- Extended AOD forward operator and its tangent linear and adjoint s in JEDI UFO to accommodate additional nitrate aerosol species in three size bins in UFS-Aerosols (merged to JEDI).



Model comparisons between UFS-Aerosols and GEFS-Aerosols v12.3

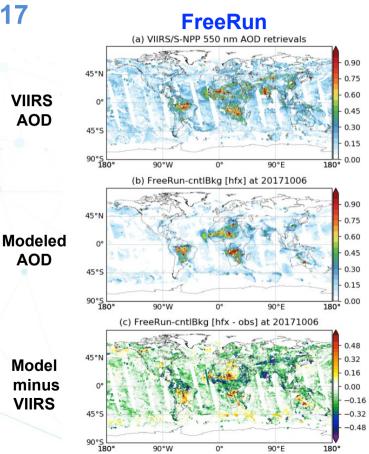


Adapted from Zhang, Li's talk in AMS 2023, Denver, USA. "NOAA's Global Aerosol Forecast Capabilities: GEFS-Aerosols and UFS-Aerosols".

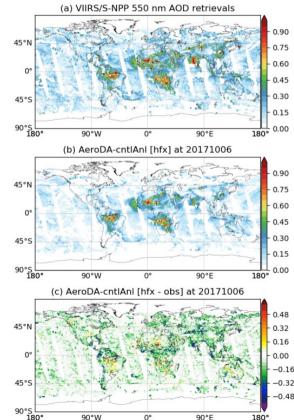
UFS-Aerosols Modeled 550 nm AOD .vs. VIIRS AOD Retrievals

-- October 06 - 27, 2017

- FreeRun runs one-member aerosol forecast initialized every six hours.
- AeroDA runs a six-hourly assimilation of NOAA/NESDIS VIIRS 550 nm AOD retrievals derived from Suomi-NPP (S-NPP) satellite and 20+1 forecasts at C192L127. (Aerosol emissions are not scaled or stochastically perturbed yet).
- UFS-Aerosols is used for aerosol forecasts.



AeroDA



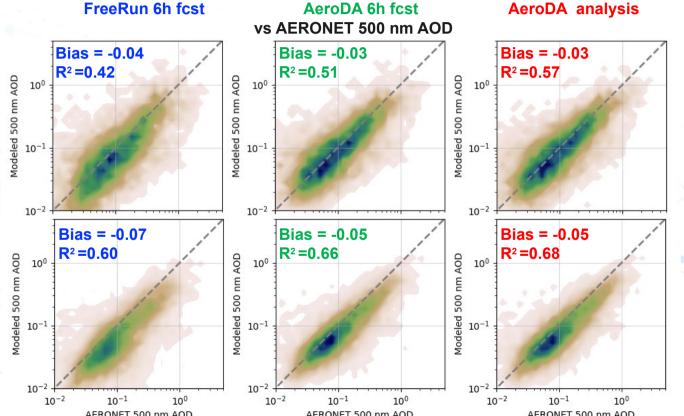
UFS-Aerosols and GEFS-Aerosols Modeled 500 nm AOD .vs. Ground Truth NASA AERONET L1.5 AOD

UFS-Aerosols

- Emission not scaled or stochastically perturbed
- 20+1 members at C192L127
- October 10 27, 2017

CCPP-based GEFS-Aerosols (intermediate version)

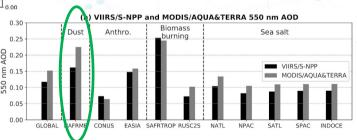
- Emission scaled and stochastically perturbed
- 20+1 members at C96L64
- October 01 31, 2022



UFS-Aerosols AOD Analysis against MERRA2 and CAMSRA Reanalysis in Oct 2017

MERRA2 CAMSRA - 0.90 -0.75 0.60 AOD 0.45 reanalysis -0.30 reanalyses. 0.15 0.00 0.30 Biomass Anthro. Dust hurning 0.25 0.20 O FreeRun E 0.15 6h fcst 0.10 bias 0.05 0.00 GLOBAL AeroDA analysis 0.2 bias

Larger negative AOD bias over northern Africa in our analysis (lower panel) is related to that NOAA VIIRS 550 nm AOD retrievals is of lower magnitude in this region than NASA MODIS AOD retrievals operationally assimilated in NASA and ECMWF aerosol



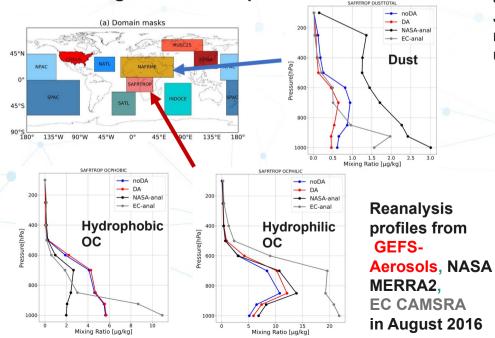
Oct. - Dec. 2021 (Huang et al. 2023)

Ongoing collaborations to enhance JEDI-based aerosol assimilation system



Assimilate Advanced Aerosol Retrievals from NASA PACE to Improve Aerosol Representation in UFS-Aerosols in collaboration with NASA, UMBC and SRON at Netherlands (funded by NOAA/CPO/ERB, AC4, and/or CVP program (2023-2026))

• Assimilation of the integral AOD retrievals at 550 nm alone is incapable of properly constraining 3D aerosol species in the model.



- NASA's Plankton, Aerosol, Cloud, ocean Ecosystem (PACE) mission with the primary Ocean Color Instrument (OCI) and two complementary multi-wavelength multiangular polarimeters (MAPs) is scheduled for launch in Jan 2024. It presents an exceptional opportunity to retrieve more detailed aerosol characterization with unprecedented accuracy from space.
 - 550 nm AOD retrievals from PACE OCI that will replace MODIS to retire in 2023.
 - Multi-wavelength AOD retrievals including UV band
 - Fine-mode fraction of AOD
 - Single scattering albedo
 - and more



Complement Assimilating Nocturnal 550 nm AOD Retrievals in JEDI to Capture Aerosol Diurnal Variational Feature in collaboration with University of Iowa

50°N

40°

30°N

20°N

10°N

0.0

125°W

115°W

105°W

0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8

95°W

85°W

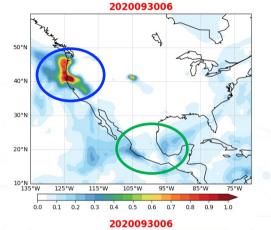
0.9

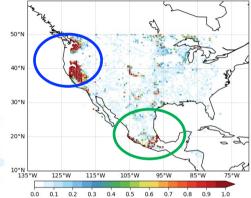
75°W

1.0

VIIRS solar AOD complemented with lunar AOD derived from VIIRS moonlight observations (Zhou et al., 2021) over US at 06Z and 12Z

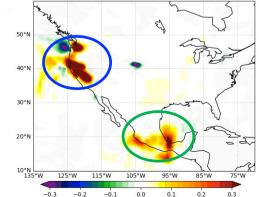
2020092900 45°N 0° 45°S 90°5 180° 135°W 90°W 45°W 0° 45°E 90°E 135°E 180° 00 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 0.1 0.2





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Address Inherent Deficiencies in the Current Aerosol Assimilation System O-B AOD **Physical** space Account for Non-Gaussian distributions of observation (for retrievals typically $\delta AOD = \alpha \cdot AOD + \beta$ and model errors 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 (requires transformation of variables); (d) VIIRS AOD in log space (e) background innov, in log space Develop stochastic parameterization to improve ensemble Loq space spread: g 0.4 Improve estimation of observation errors (requires diagnosis -3 -2 0.03 and further development of tools for thinning/super-obing); AOD ensemble mean squared error 0.025 observation squared error ensemble variance 0.02 Address systematic model biases and observation 0.015 uncertainties Spread: Sea-salt Emissions 201 20 30 50 Day counts NASA MODIS **NOAA VIIRS** Spread of sea salt Unit: 1E-9 kg m-2 emissions by perturbed 90°S "stochastically Aggregated 550 nm AOD on July 4, 2022

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Thank you! <u>Bo.Huang@noaa.gov</u>

