

BSC user case study on data assimilation

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Outline

- > A new user case study
- Introducing BSC-ES
- > A first assimilation test with the IASI IMARS retrievals





A new user case study

Additional User case Study



Assimilation of Aerosol_cci IASI Dust AOD into the NMMB/BSC-Dust model

- Show the potential of assimilating dust AOD observations from IASI into a dust forecast model;
- Assess the usefulness of Aerosol_cci products for mineral dust simulations, and the potential benefit of dedicated dust observation products from satellite;
- ➤ Evaluate the potential benefit of using aggregated dust information from the full range of Aerosol_cci IASI dust products compared to the use of single products.

Expected Results



- Description of the usability of Aerosol_cci products for data assimilation purposes;
- ➤ Feedback from the assimilation team into the group of product developers by close interaction;
- Description of the impact of the different dust AOD products on simulation results;
- Guidelines for the future development of dedicated dust observation products tailored for data assimilation.



Introducing BSC-ES

Barcelona Supercomputing Centre

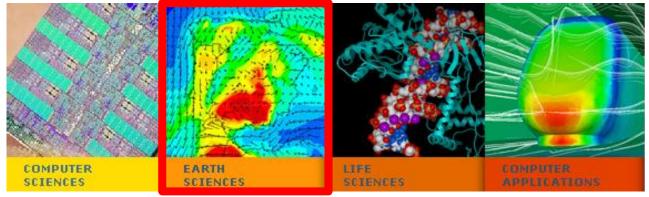




Barcelona Supercomputing Centre







BSC Earth Sciences Department



What

Environmental modelling and forecasting



Supercomputing facilities

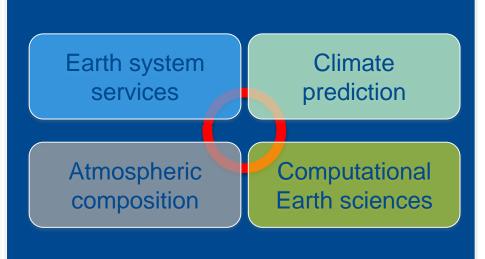
How

Develop a capability to model atmospheric composition processes from urban to global and the impacts on weather, health and ecosystems

Implement climate prediction system for subseasonal-to-decadal climate prediction

Develop user-oriented services that favour both technology transfer and adaptation

Use cutting-edge HPC and Big Data technologies for the efficiency and user-friendliness of Earth system models



Barcelona Mineral Dust: Forecasting and Services (Supercomputing

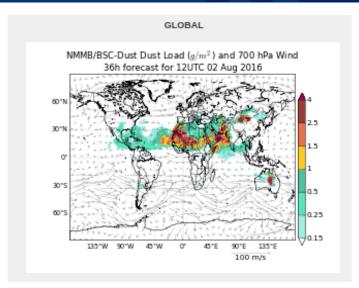
Daily dust operational forecast (global and regional)

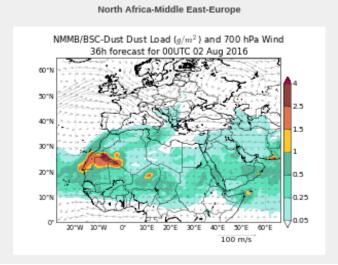
http://www.bsc.es/earth-sciences/mineraldust/nmmbbsc-dust-forecast

✓ Contribution to the ICAP multi-model ensemble (global)

http://icap.atmos.und.edu

- **WMO Dust Centers**
- Sand and Dust Storm Warning Advisory and **Assessment System Regional Center for** North Africa, Middle East and Europe (SDS-WAS RC) http://sds-was.aemet.es
- Barcelona Dust Forecast Center (BSFC): First specialized WMO Center for mineral dust prediction http://dust.aemet.es



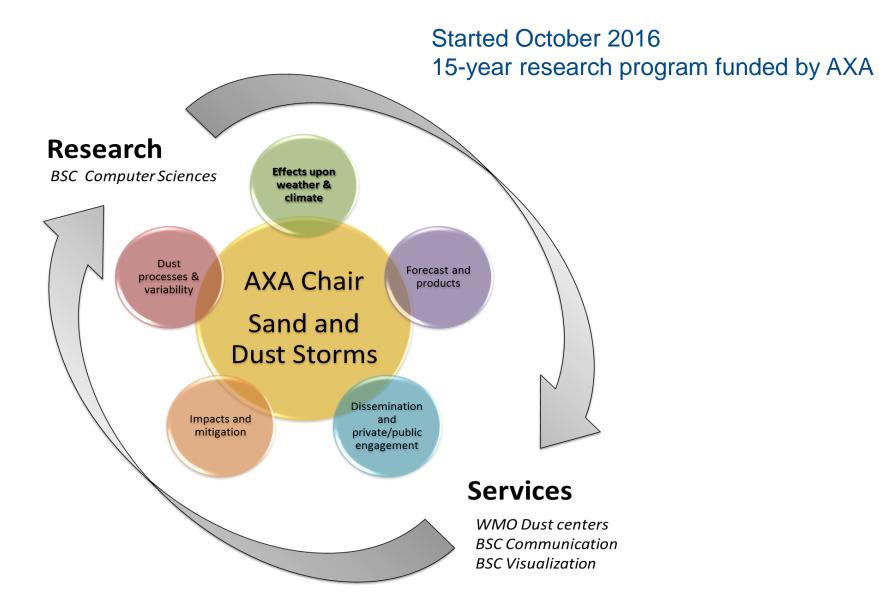






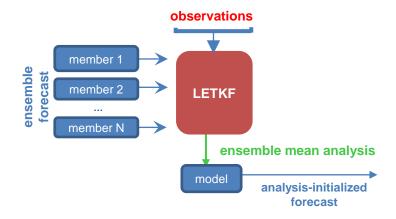
Axa Chair on Sand and Dust Storms





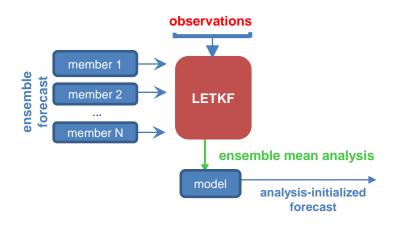


We use an ensemble-based data assimilation scheme (LETKF)





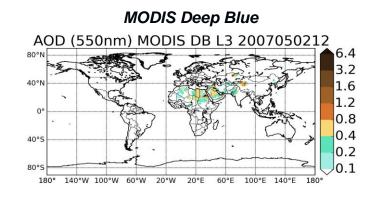
We use an ensemble-based data assimilation scheme (**LETKF**)

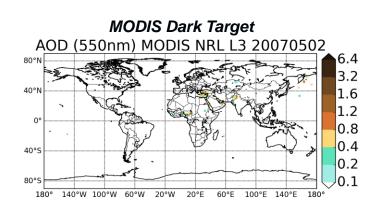


Mineral dust application

The ensemble forecast is based on some known uncertainties in the dust emission scheme: vertical flux, size distribution at emission, threshold on friction velocity

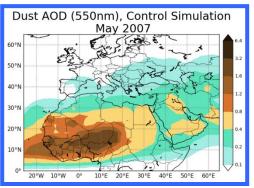
Assimilated satellite observations, filtered for dust

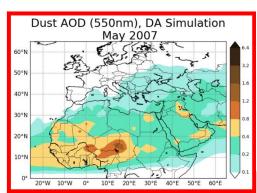




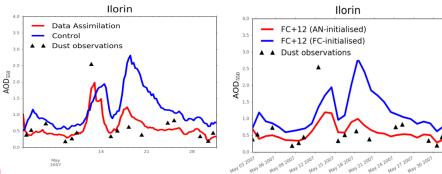


Model simulations without/with DA





AERONET Validation

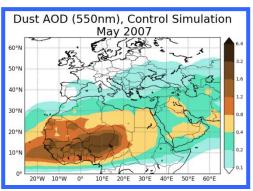


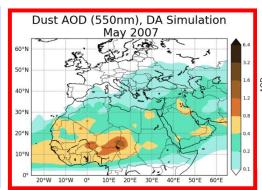
Better description of current and forecast conditions for dust with data assimilation

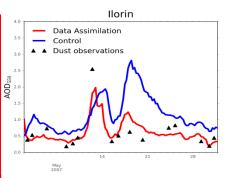


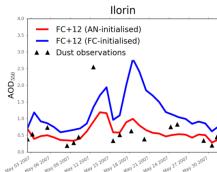
Model simulations without/with DA

AERONET Validation



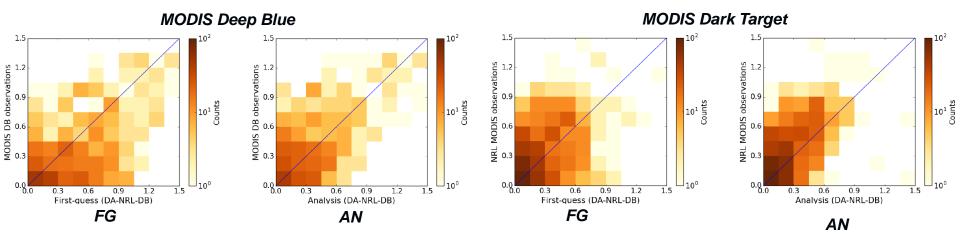






Better description of current and forecast conditions for dust with data assimilation

Related to yesteday's discussions:



Di Tomaso, E., Schutgens, N. A. J., Jorba, O., and Pérez García-Pando, C.: Assimilation of MODIS Dark Target and Deep Blue observations in the dust aerosol component of NMMB/BSC-CTM version 1.0, Geosci. Model Dev. Discuss., doi:10.5194/gmd-2016-206, in review, 2016.



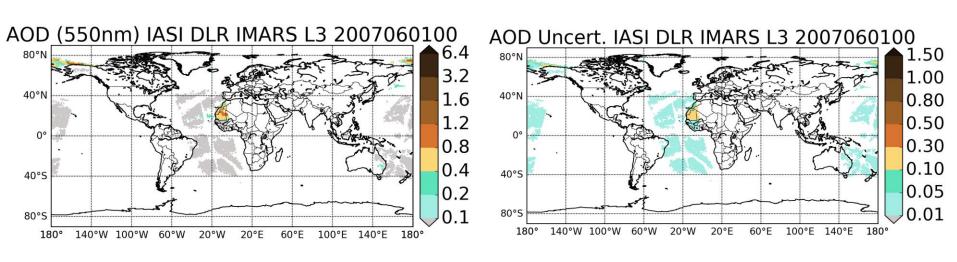
A very first test assimilating IASI IMARS retrievals

in collaboration with Lars Klüser (DLR)

Observations dataset



IASI dust AOD and uncertainty



Sub-daily set of mineral dust retrievals with the IMARS algorithm:

- Level-3 aggregated dataset at 1° resolution;
- Source: IASI IMARS L2 ESA Aerosol_cci;
- Product version v5.2.

Experiment setup



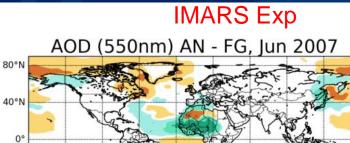
Experiment	Assimilated Observations	Ensemble Configuration	Other settings
CTL	none	No	cold start and 1 month spin-up
ENS-free-run	none	Yes	warm start from CTL and spin-up
IMARS	IMARS L3	Yes	warm start from ENS-free-run
IMARS_QC	Filtered IMARS L3	Yes	warm start from ENS-free-run
IMARS_QC+DT	Filtered IMARS plus MODIS Dark Target L3	Yes	warm start from ENS-free-run
DT+DB	Filtered MODIS Dark Target plus MODIS Deep Blue	Yes	warm start from ENS-free-run

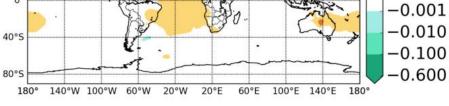
0.600

0.100

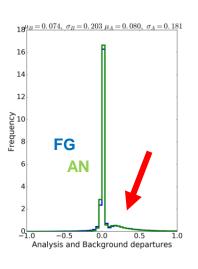
0.010 0.001





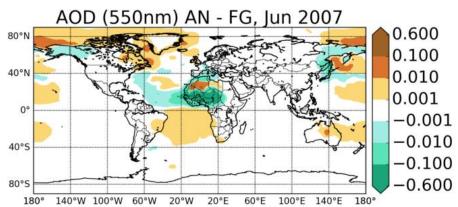


Increments also in areas not expected

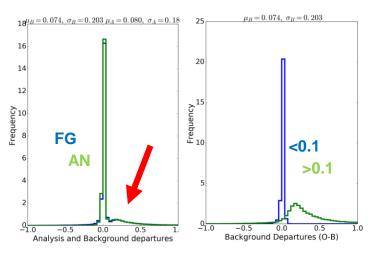






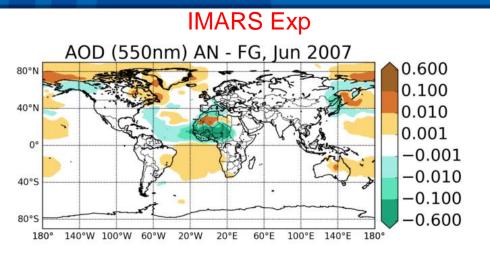


Increments also in areas not expected

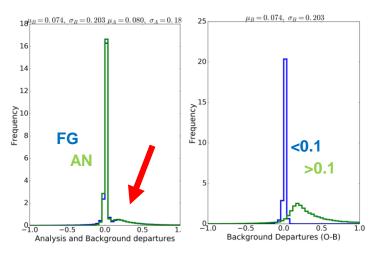


Observations with small and high values of AOD show a different behaviour





Increments also in areas not expected



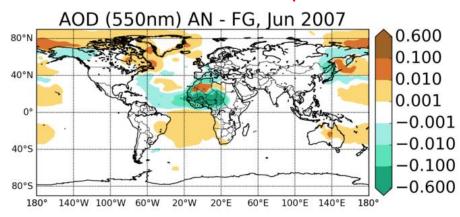
Observations with small and high values of AOD show a different behaviour

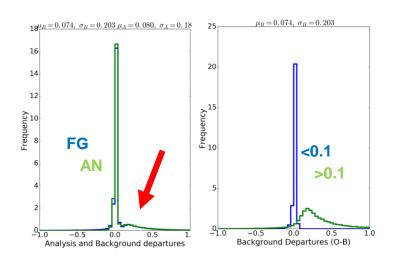
We applied some quality control on the observations

- ➤ Threshold on effective emission temperature of dust layer (retrievals sensitivity to volcanic ash, can partially explain what we have seen yesterday AOD-FM != DAOD)
- Threshold on AOD (sensitivity analysis shows low accuracy below 0.15)

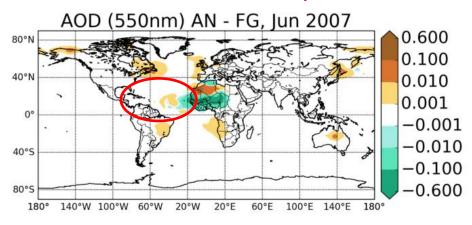


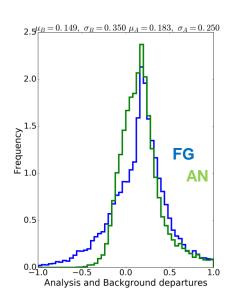
IMARS Exp





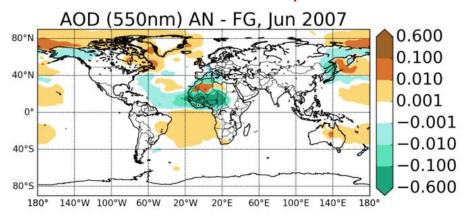
IMARS_QC Exp



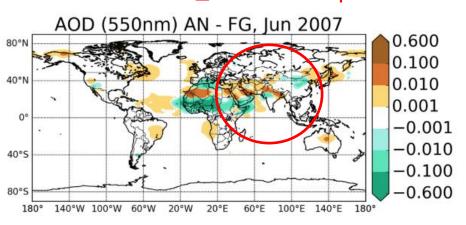




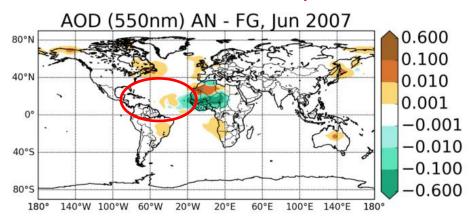




IMARS_QC + DT Exp

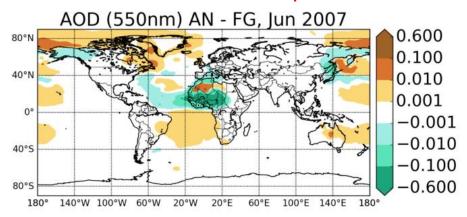


IMARS_QC Exp

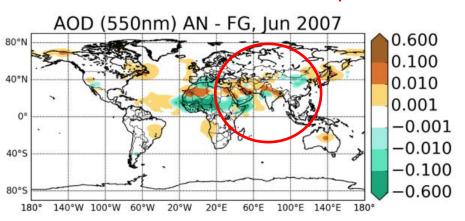




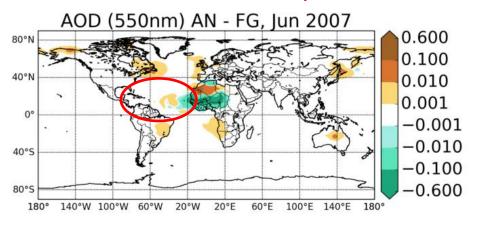
IMARS Exp



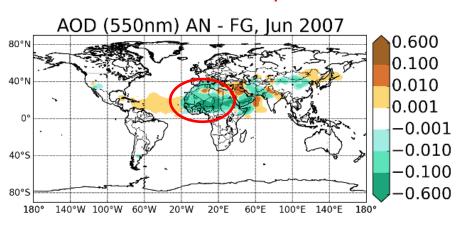
IMARS_QC + DT Exp



IMARS_QC Exp



DT + DB Exp



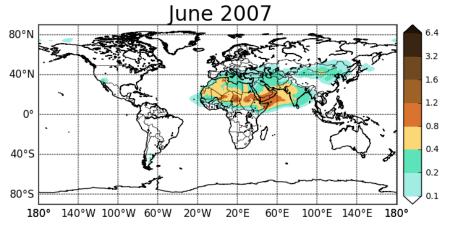
Monthly mean dust AOD analysis



IMARS Exp

IMARS_QC + DT Exp

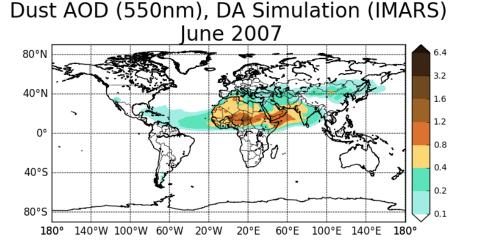
Dust AOD (550nm), DA Simulation (IMARS) Dust AOD (550nm), DA Simulation (IMARS+DT)

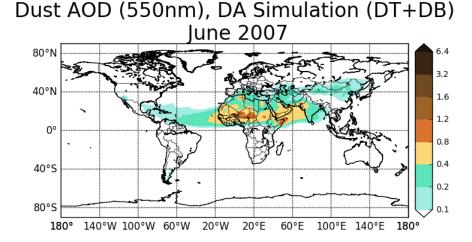


June 2007 80°N 3.2 40°N 1.6 1.2 0° 0.8 0.4 40°S 0.2 80°S 140°W 100°W 60°W 20°W 20°E

IMARS_QC Exp

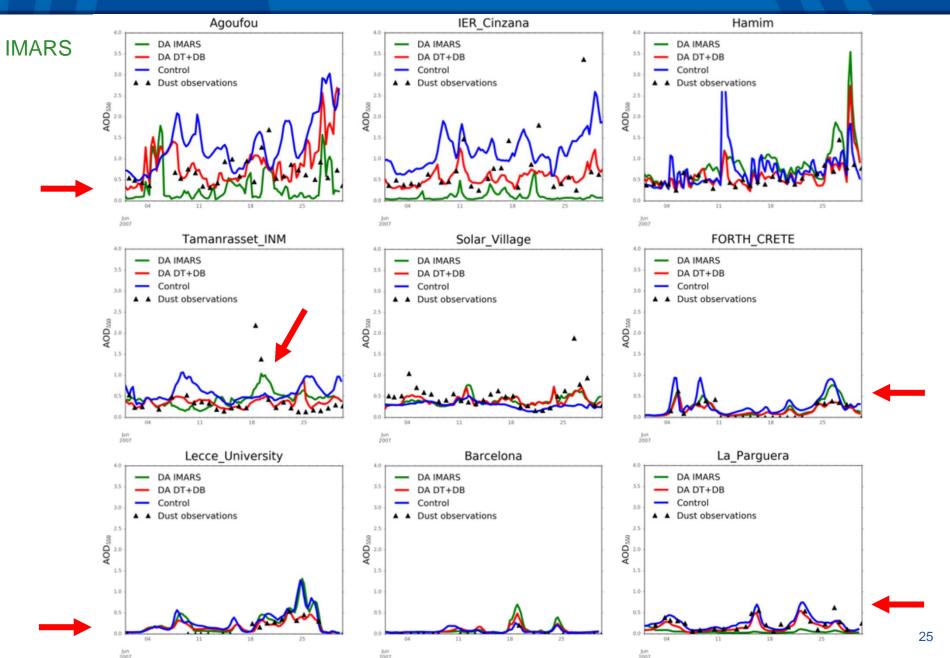
DT + DB Exp





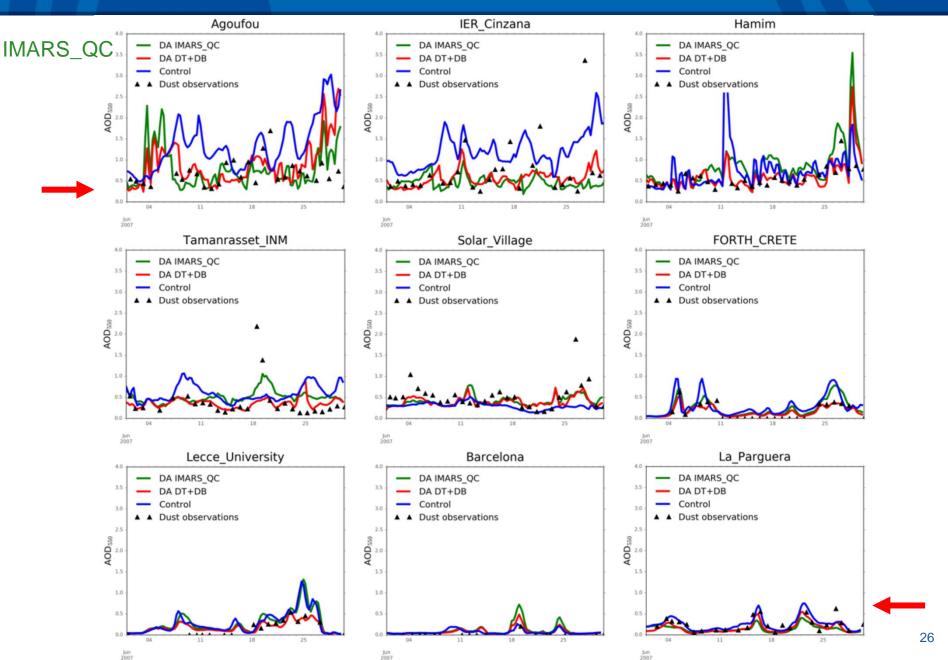
Comparison with AERONET





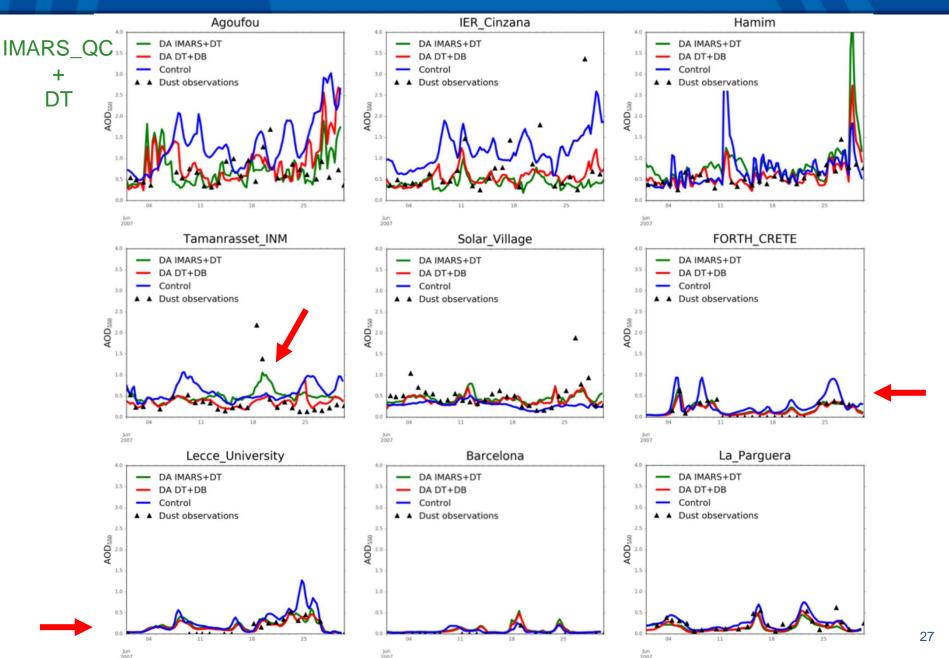
Comparison with AERONET





Comparison with AERONET





Conclusions drawn from this first test



- ➤ IASI dust AOD data can be ingested in the BSC assimilation system;
- Preliminary tests show some evidence of a positive impact of the IASI IMARS dust product over land. Longer simulations during a period, with full data availability and bug-free retrievals will tell us more, and allow for a thorough validation;
- ➤ The project has only just started but the interaction between product developers and assimilation team has been already fundamental and useful to both.

www.bsc.es



Thank you!