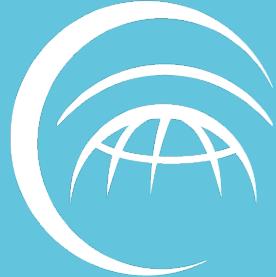


Assimilation of VIIRS Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) within the Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS) data assimilation (DA) system



Atmosphere Monitoring

Sebastien Garrigues¹, Melanie Ades¹, Samuel Remy², Julien Chimot⁴, Johannes Flemming¹, Mark Parrington¹, Antje Inness¹, Zak Kipling¹, Roberto Ribas¹, Heather Lawrence³, Richard Engelen¹, Vincent-Henri Peuch¹

- 1: ECMWF, Reading, UK
- 2: HYGEOS, France
- 3: MetOffice, Exeter, UK
- 4: EUMETSAT





OUTLINES

Atmosphere
Monitoring

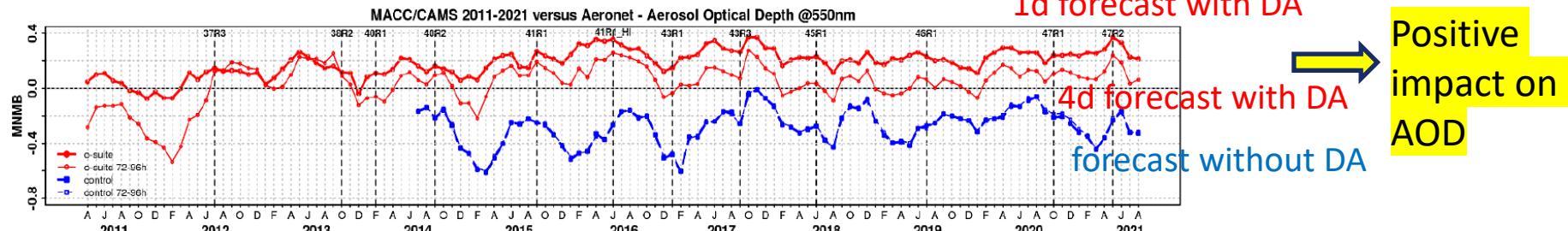
1. Introduction
2. Experiment design
3. Results
4. Conclusions



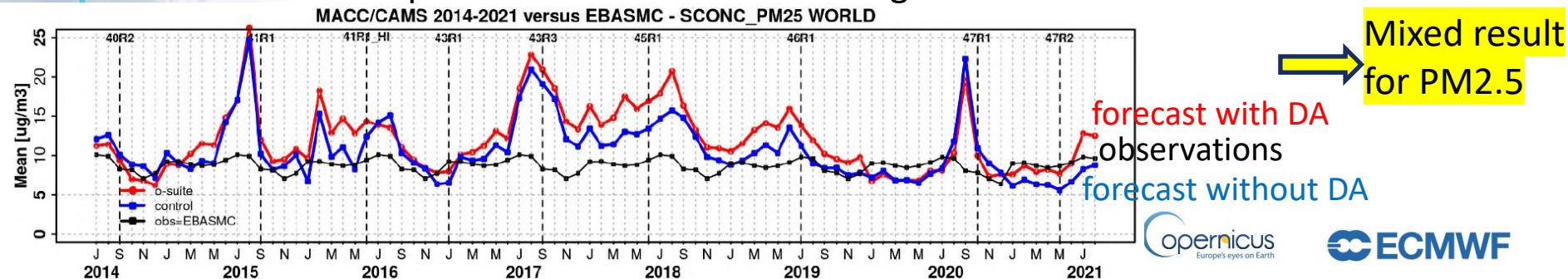
Impact of data assimilation (DA) on forecasts

Atmosphere
Monitoring

CAMS AOD forecast bias against AERONET



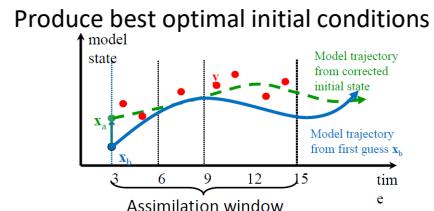
AMS PM2.5 forecast compared to EMEP and IMPROVE ground observations



Copernicus
Europe's eyes on Earth

ECMWF

Credit: CAMS validation report (CAMS84_2018SC3_D1.1.1_JJA2021)

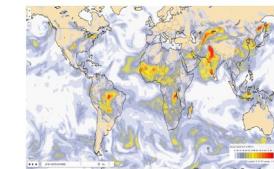
Satellite AODMODIS (AQUA, TERRA)
PMAP (METOP A,B,C)4D VAR data
assimilation

- Emission sources:
- satellite-based biomass burning (GFAS)
 - emission inventories (anthropogenic, biogenic)

Integrated Forecasting System (IFS)

- **Atmos. model**
 - Semi-Lagrangian advection model
 - 137 atm levels, ~40 km horizontal resolution
- **CB05 chemistry model** (Flemming et al., 2015; Huijnen et al., 2019)
- **Aerosol model** (Remy et al., 2019,2022):
 - Bulk-bin scheme
 - Species: sea salt, dust, organic matter, black carbon, sulfate, nitrate, ammonium

- 5 day forecast,
- CAMS reanalysis

AOD,
PM2.5,
PM10

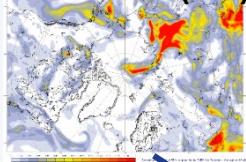


Summer 2020 atmospheric composition events

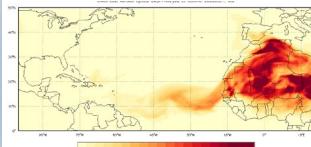
Atmosphere
Monitoring

SIBERIA FIRE

OM AOD (FC)



DUST (godzilla event)



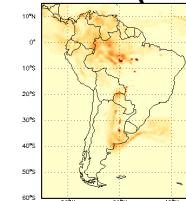
CAMS June AOD anomalies

CALIFORNIA FIRES

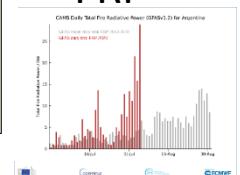


SOUTH AMERICA FIRES

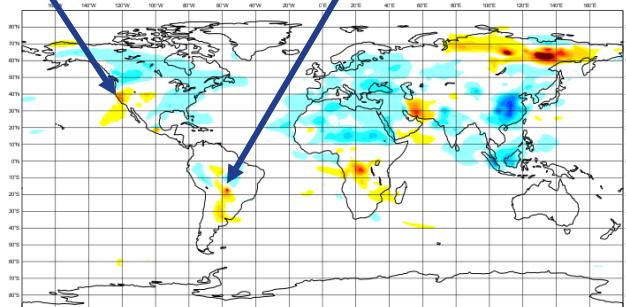
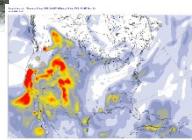
OM (AN)



FRP



OM AOD (FC)



CAMS August AOD anomalies



European
Commission

Copernicus
Europe's eyes on Earth

ECMWF

Credit: Mark Parrington (CAMS weather room, June-Sept 2020)



OUTLINES

Atmosphere
Monitoring

1. Introduction
2. Experiment design
3. Results
4. Conclusion



✓ **AOD retrieval assimilated in CAMS:**

✓ Used in **operational forecast**:

- MODIS (TERRA, AQUA; C6.1, DT+DB)
- PMap (Metop-A,B; v2.1; ocean only)

✓ **Tested product:** VIIRS

- NOAA EPS product
- S-NPP, NOAA20
- 0.750 km spatial resolution=>superrobbing at ~40 km resolution
- v2r1

✓ **Simulation period:** 02 June 2020- 30 November 2020

(evaluation on JJA and SON periods)

✓ **Experiments: impact of assimilating VIIRS**

- **MODIS+PMap versus MODIS+PMap+VIIRS**
- **MODIS only versus VIIRS only**



OUTLINES

Atmosphere
Monitoring

1. Introduction
2. Experiment
3. Results
4. Conclusion



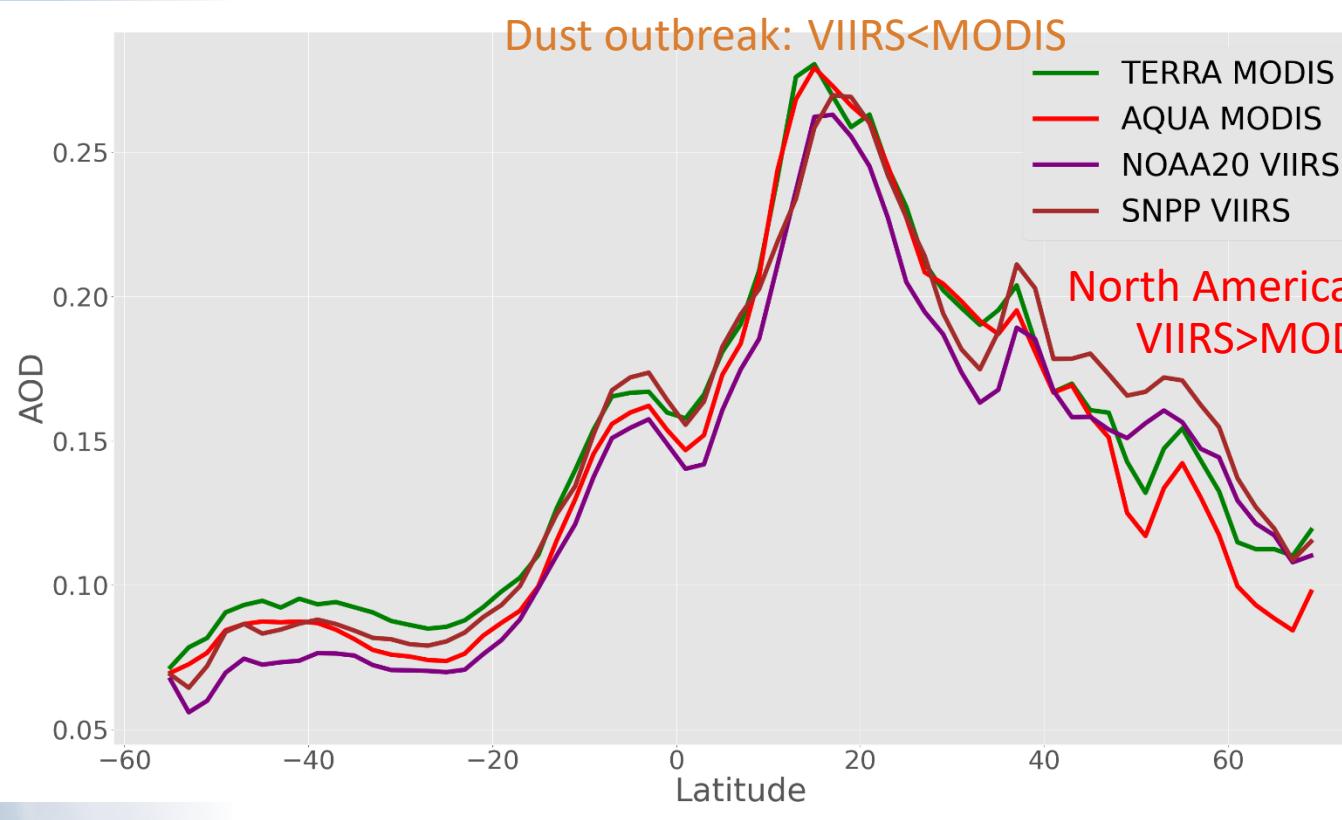
Comparison of VIIRS and MODIS AOD

Atmosphere
Monitoring

Satellite AOD latitude transect (ocean and land)

Temporal average
June-August 2020

Dust outbreak: VIIRS<MODIS



US
in Earth

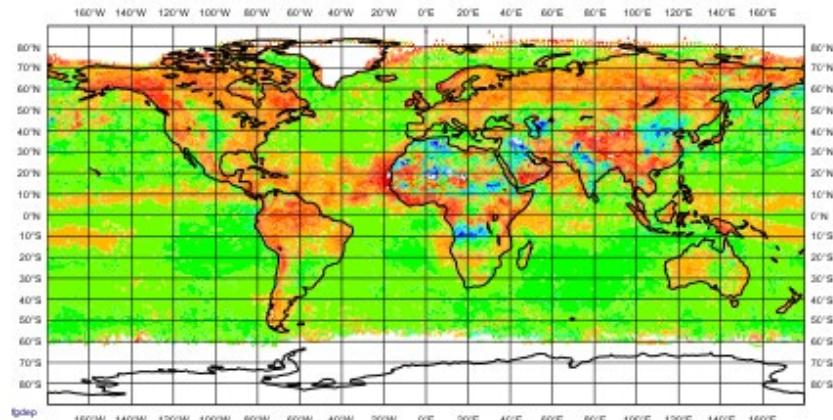
ECMWF



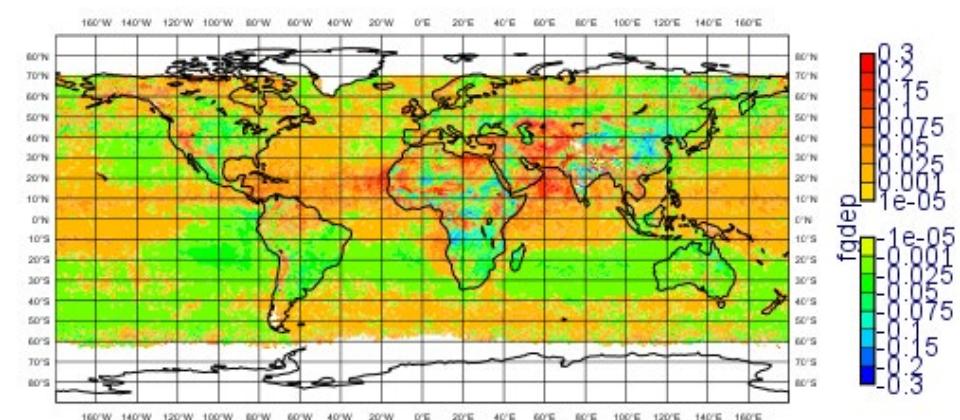
Atmosphere
Monitoring

First guess departure (satellite - model)

VIIRS



MODIS



Temporal average
June-August 2020

Ocean: VIIRS <model, MODIS> Model

Temporal average
June-August 2020

Land: VIIRS > model over dust source and biomass burning regions



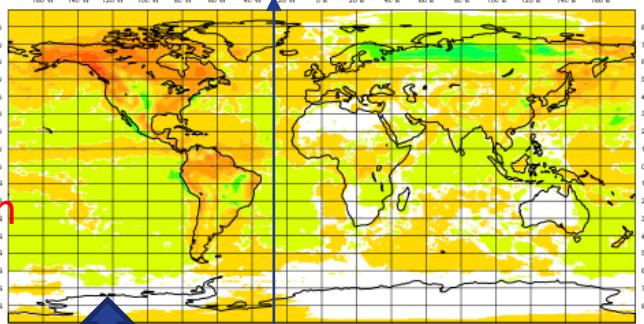


Atmosphere
Monitoring

Impact of assimilation window

00z VIIRS only (anchor noaa20)

Mean: 4.65e-03 SDD: 2.13e-02



00z

3pm to 3am

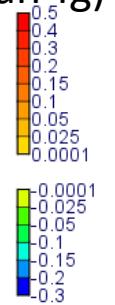
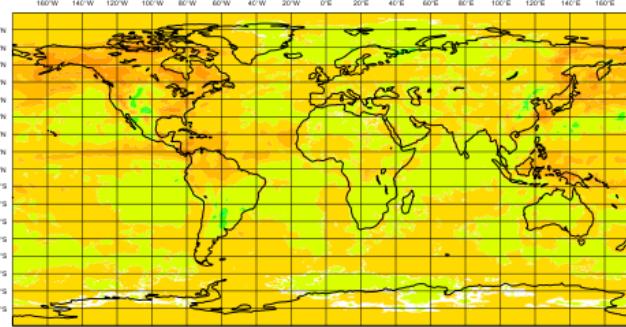
Impact of VIIRS

Impact of VIIRS

Increments
(an-fg)

00z MODIS only (anchor AQUA)

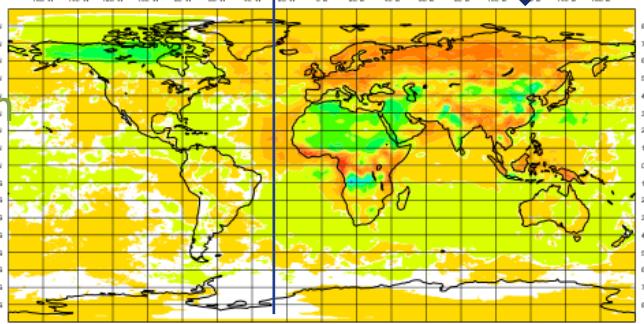
Mean: 5.76e-03 SDD: 1.45e-02



MODIS less impacted by
assimilation window

12z VIIRS only (anchor noaa20)

Mean: 5.11e-03 SDD: 2.50e-02

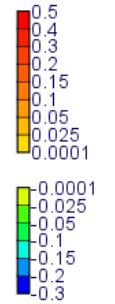
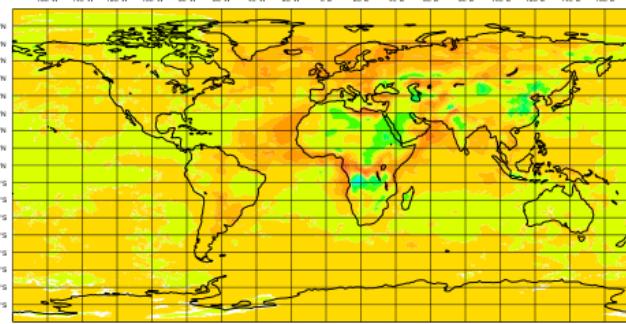


12z

3am to 3pm

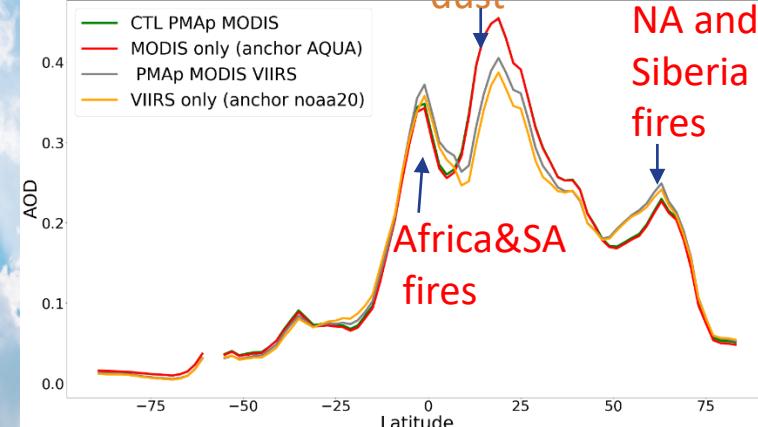
12z MODIS only (anchor AQUA)

Mean: 5.92e-03 SDD: 1.79e-02

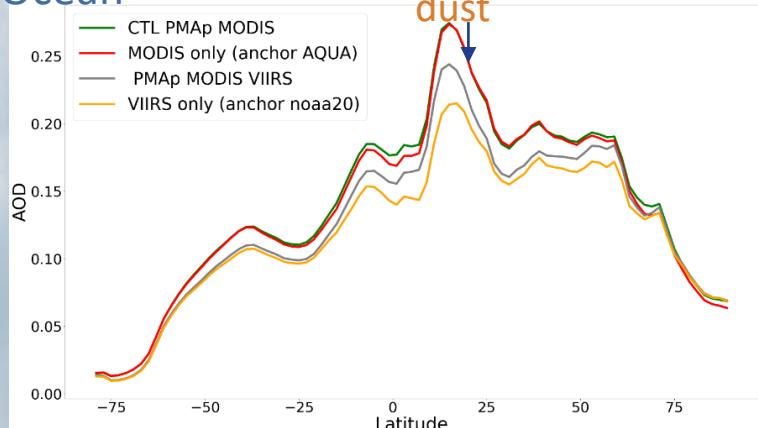


Results: Impact of assimilating VIIRS on analysis

Land

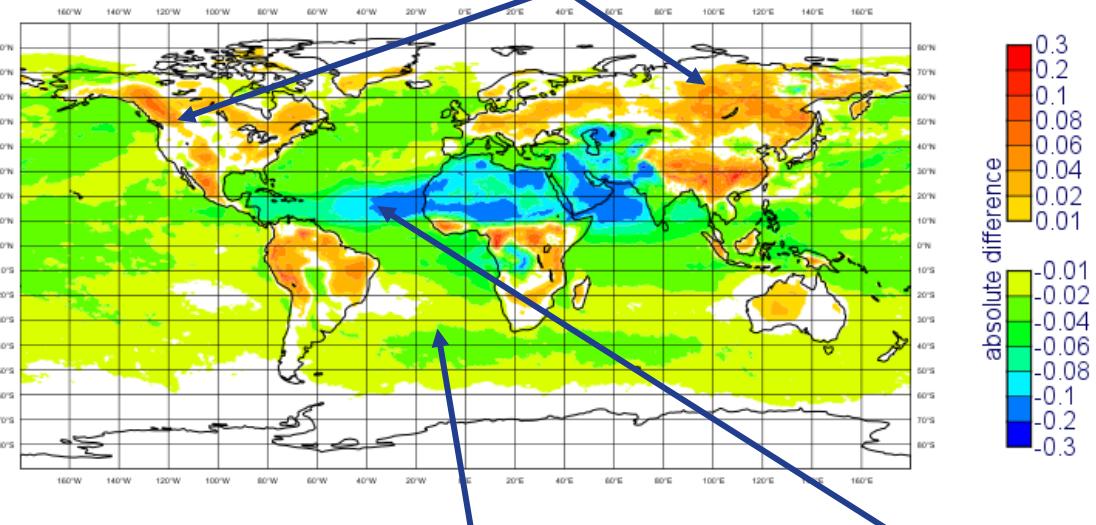


Ocean



VIIRS Only – MODIS Only analysis

AOD increases over biomass burning regions



AOD decreases over ocean background and dust



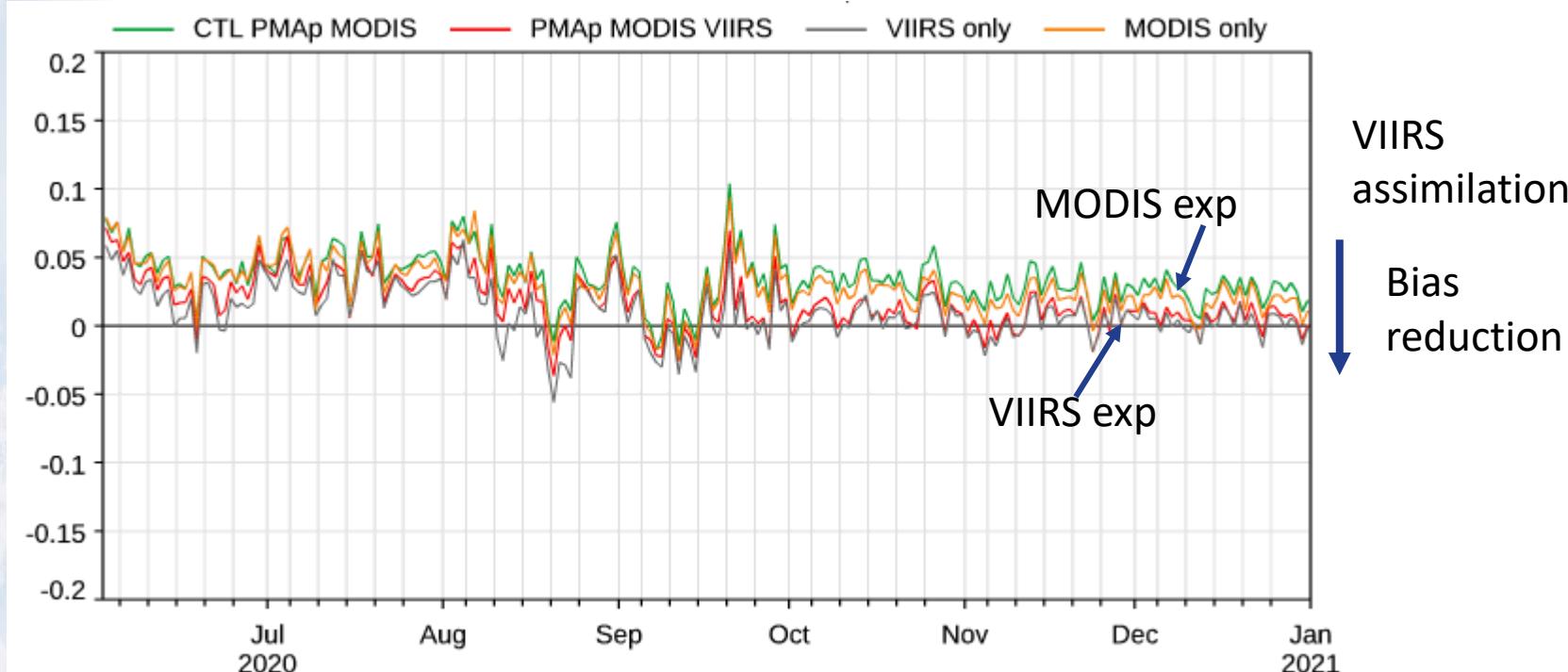
Temporal average
June-August 2020

Global EVALUATION AGAINST AERONET



Atmosphere
Monitoring

Global bias



EXP_{CTL} : MODIS, PMAp

EXP_{PMV} : MODIS, PMAp, VIIRS

EXP_V : VIIRS only (anchor SNPP)

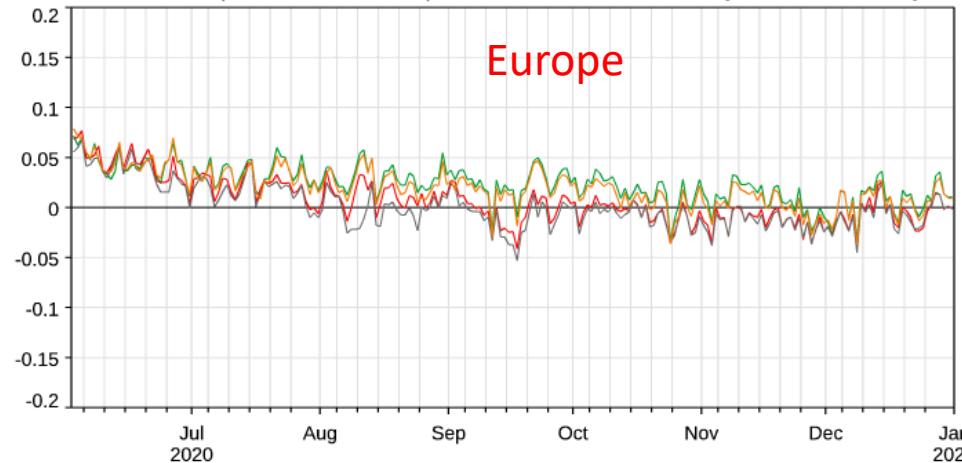
EXP_M : MODIS only (anchor AQUA)

Regional Evaluation Against AERONET



Atmosphere
Monitoring

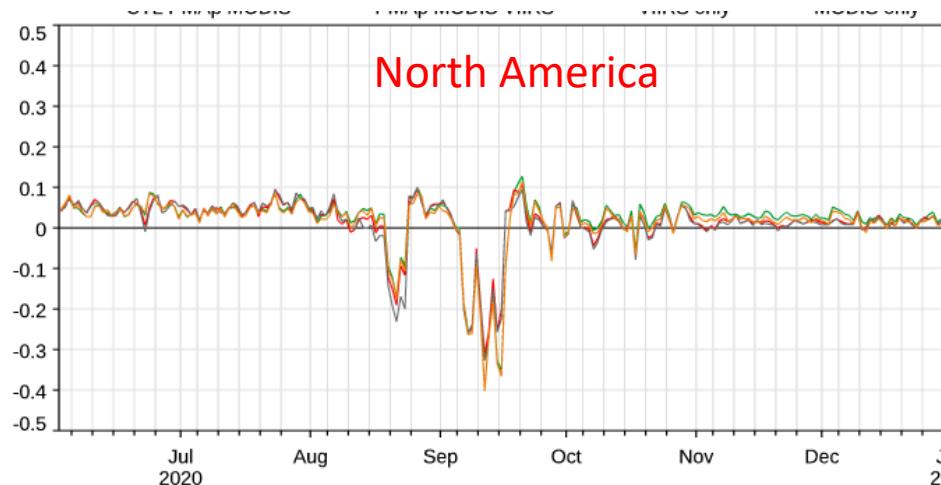
bias



Europe

VIIRS
assimilation
Bias
reduction

bias



North America

VIIRS
assimilation:
No
significant
impact

- EXP_{CTL} : MODIS, PMAp
- EXP_{PMV} : MODIS, PMAp, VIIRS
- EXP_V : VIIRS only (anchor SNPP)
- EXP_M : MODIS only (anchor AQUA)

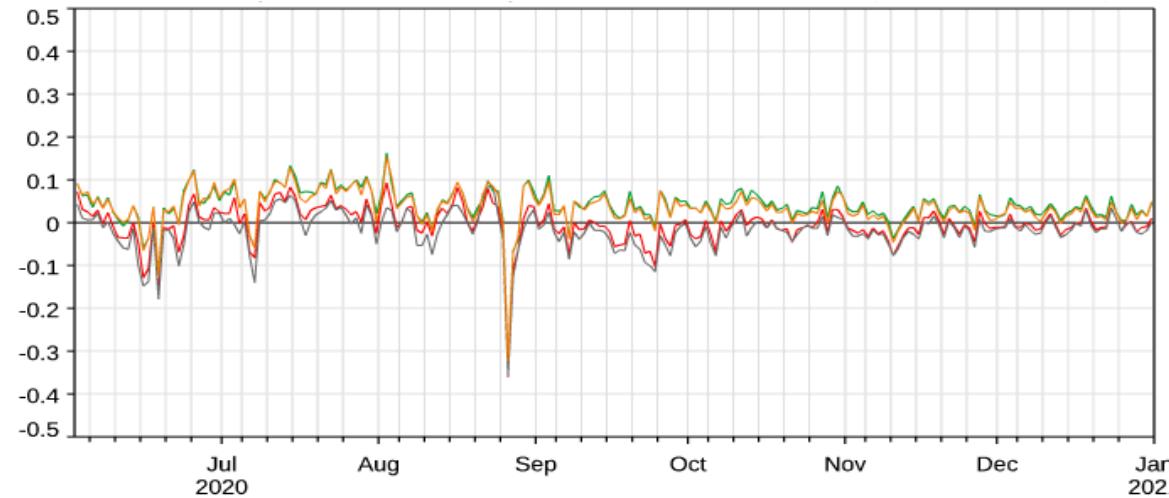
ECMWF

Regional Evaluation Against AERONET



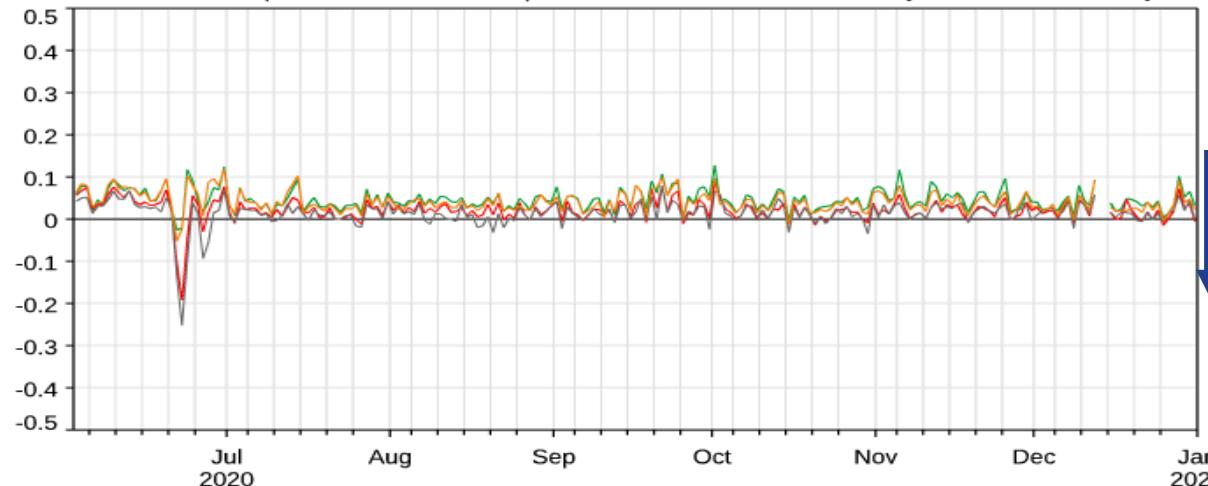
Atmosphere
Monitoring

Desert sites



VIIRS
assimilation
Bias
reduction

Oceanic sites



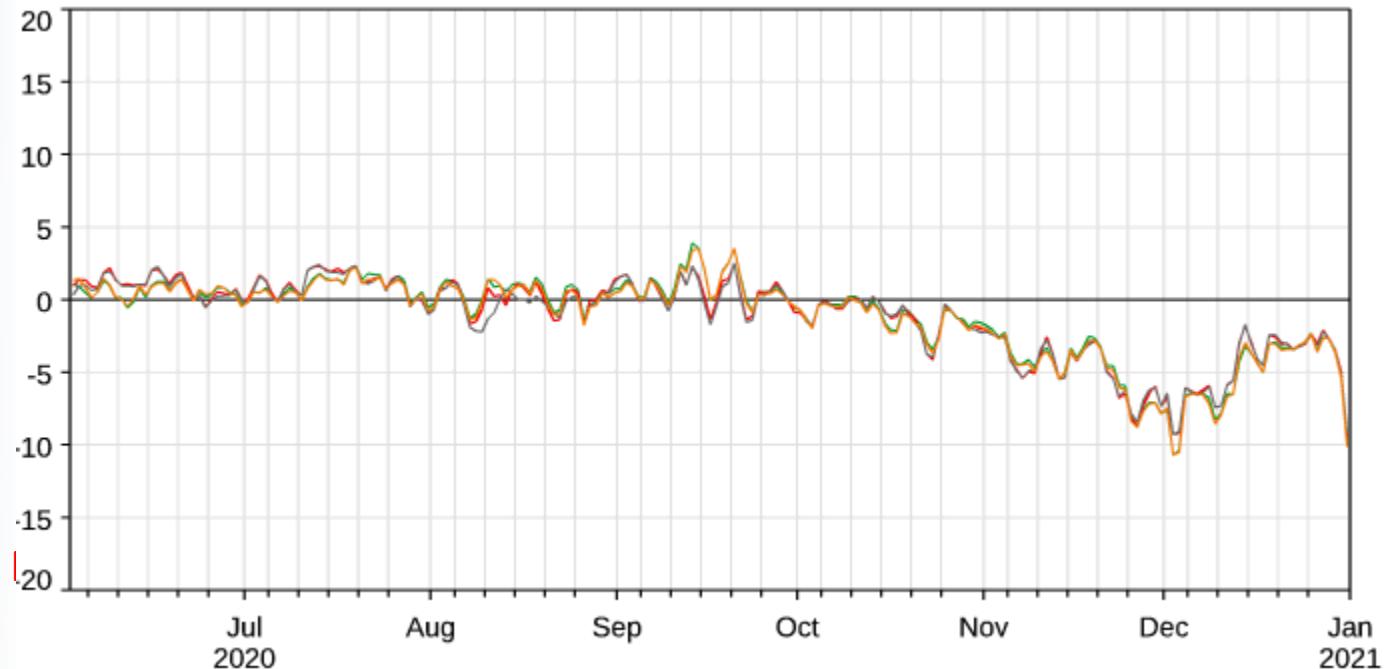
Slight bias
reduction

IWF

- EXP_{CTL} : MODIS, PMap
- EXP_{PMV} : MODIS, PMap, VIIRS
- EXP_V : VIIRS only (anchor SNP)
- EXP_M : MODIS only (anchor A)



PM2.5 bias



EXP_{CTL} : MODIS, PMAp

EXP_{PMV} : MODIS, PMAp, VIIRS

EXP_V : VIIRS only (anchor SNPP)

EXP_M : MODIS only (anchor AQUA)



Conclusion

Atmosphere
Monitoring

1. Introduction
2. What is
3. Conclusions



Conclusions

- ✓ VIIRS versus MODIS AOD within CAMS
 - Overall good consistency between VIIRS and MODIS
 - VIIRS < MODIS over ocean background and dust outbreak in the Atlantic
 - VIIRS>MODIS over biomass burning regions
- ✓ Impact of assimilating VIIRS
 - Lower increment over ocean and mid-Atlantic dust outbreak
 - Higher increment over biomass burning regions
- ✓ Impact on the forecast
 - Positive impact on AOD forecast: reduction of bias, particularly for Europe and desert sites
 - Mixed results for PM2.5
 - US, China: low impact
 - Europe: mixed results



- ADDITIONAL SLIDES



SATELLITE AOD USED IN CAMS

Atmosphere
Monitoring

Products used in operational assimilation

➤ MODIS

- AQUA, TERRA
- C6
- DB+DT product
- 10 km
- Land and ocean
- Thinning
- Spatially constant obs error

➤ PMAp

- METOP-A,B,C
- From GOME-2+IASI+AVHRR
- V2.1
- 40*10 km
- Assimilated over ocean only
- Thinning
- Pixel-level observation error +inflation

Monitored/tested new product

➤ NOAA-EPS VIIRS

- NOAA-20 and S-NPP
- V2r1
- 0.750m
- Land and ocean
- Superobbing
- Pixel-level observation error



Experiment design

Experiments	Model	MODIS	VIIRS	PMap
PMap, MODIS - 47r3	47r3	Anchor: TERRA and AQUA	No	Bias Corrected
PMap, MODIS, VIIRS-47r3	47r3	Bias Corrected	Bias Correction : SNPP, Anchor: NOAA20	Bias Corrected
VIIRS only-47r3	47r3	NO	Bias Correction : SNPP, Anchor: NOAA20	No
MODIS Only-47r3	47r3	Bias Corrected : TERRA, Anchor: AQUA	No	No
PMap, MODIS-48r1	48r1	Anchor: TERRA and AQUA	No	Bias Corrected
PMap, MODIS, VIIRS – 48r1	48r1	BC	Bias Correction : SNPP, Anchor: NOAA20	Bias Corrected



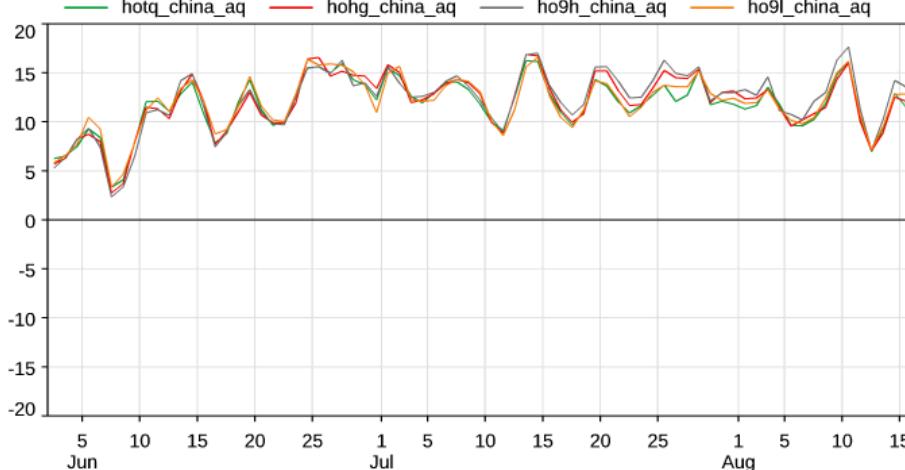
PM EVALUATION AGAINST AIRCHINA

Atmosphere
Monitoring

PM2.5

PM2.5 (ug/m³) FC-OBS bias. Model versus China AQ.

1497 sites globally. 2 Jun - 15 Aug 2020. FC start hrs=00,12Z. T+3 to 12.

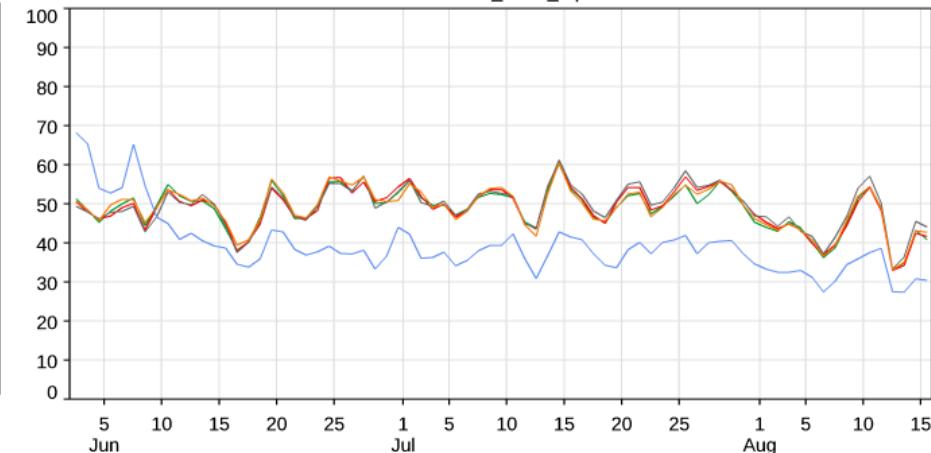


PM10

PM10 (ug/m³) Mean. Model versus China AQ.

1498 sites globally. 2 Jun - 15 Aug 2020. FC start hrs=00,12Z. T+3 to 12.

Obs (blue line)
hotq_china_aq (green line)
hohg_china_aq (red line)
ho9h_china_aq (grey line)
ho9l_china_aq (orange line)

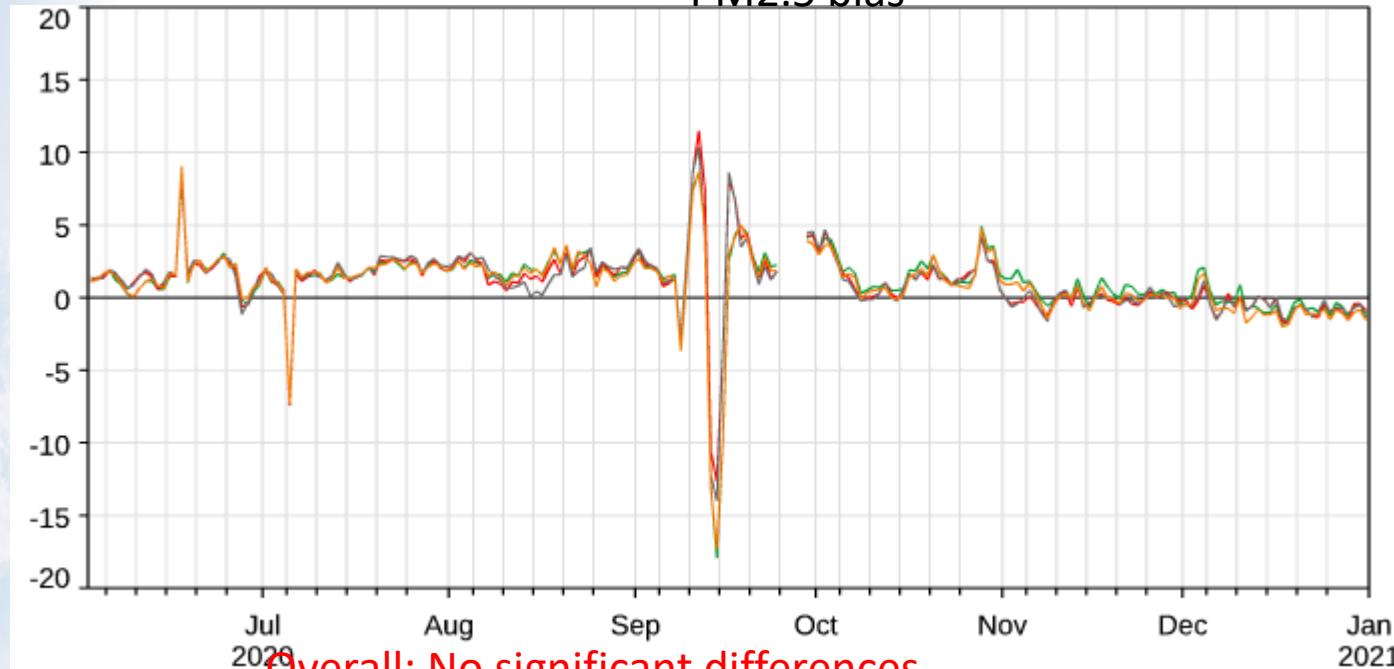


No significant differences between experiments
No significant impact of VIIRS assimilation

- EXP_{CTL} : MODIS, PMAp
- EXP_{PMV} : MODIS, PMAp, VIIRS
- EXP_V : VIIRS only (anchor SNPP)
- EXP_M : MODIS only (anchor AQUA)



PM2.5 bias



Overall: No significant differences

Mid-August: reduction of bias for the California fire season

— EXP_{CTL} : MODIS, PMap

— EXP_{PMV} : MODIS, PMap, VIIRS

— EXP_V : VIIRS only (anchor SNPP)

— EXP_M : MODIS only (anchor AQUA)