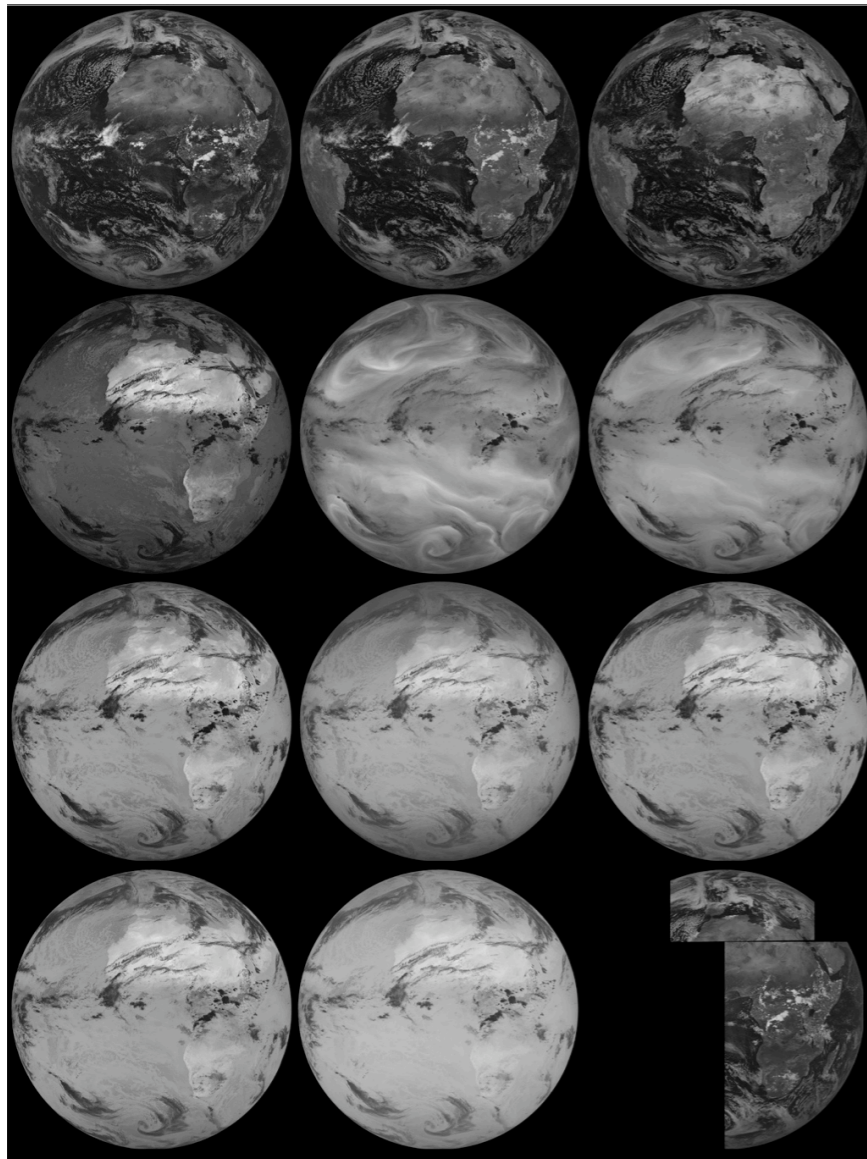


Assimilation of VIS/NIR Satellite Radiances

Philipp M. Kostka

Hans-Ertel-Zentrum für Datenassimilation

I. Motivation

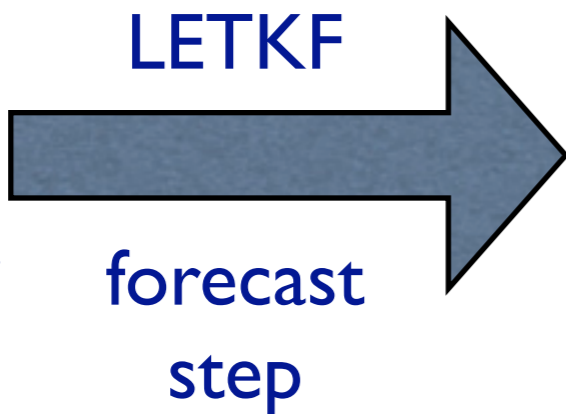


- vast increase in satellite observations, likely to continue
- direct assimilation of cloud information in satellite radiances possible with KENDA
- high spatial and temporal resolution
- MSG SEVIRI RSS provides suitable data ($\Delta x \approx 5 \text{ km}$, $\Delta t = 5 \text{ min}$)

I. Plan: Ensemble Data Assimilation

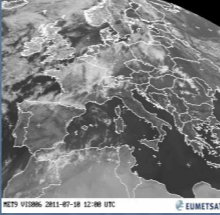
MSG SEVIRI radiances

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{x}}^a \\ \mathbf{P}^a \end{pmatrix}_{n-1}$$

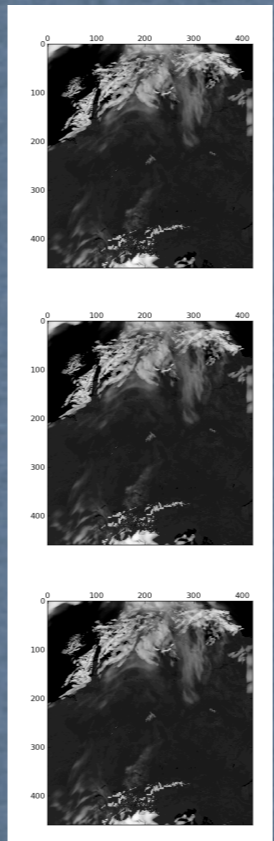


$$\mathbf{x}_n^{b(i)} = M_{n-1,n} \left(\mathbf{x}_{n-1}^{a(i)} \right)$$

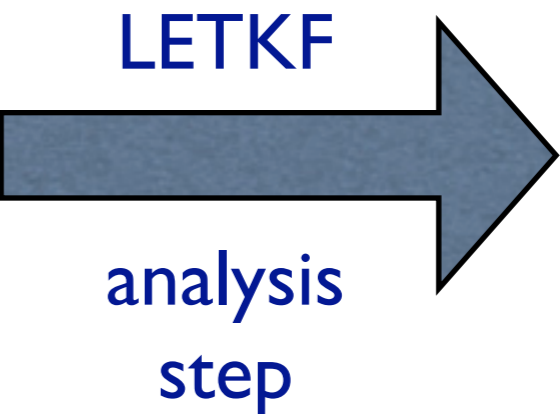
$\mathbf{y}_n =$



$H_n \left(\mathbf{x}_n^{b(i)} \right) =$



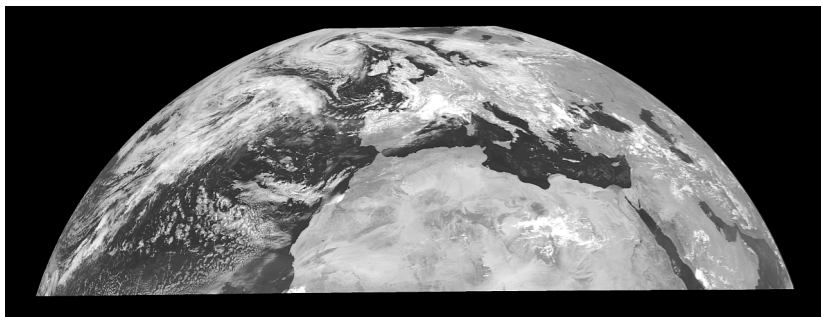
synthetic satellite pictures



$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{\mathbf{x}}^a \\ \mathbf{P}^a \end{pmatrix}_n$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}^a = \bar{\mathbf{x}}^b + \mathbf{K} [y - H(\bar{\mathbf{x}}^b)]$$

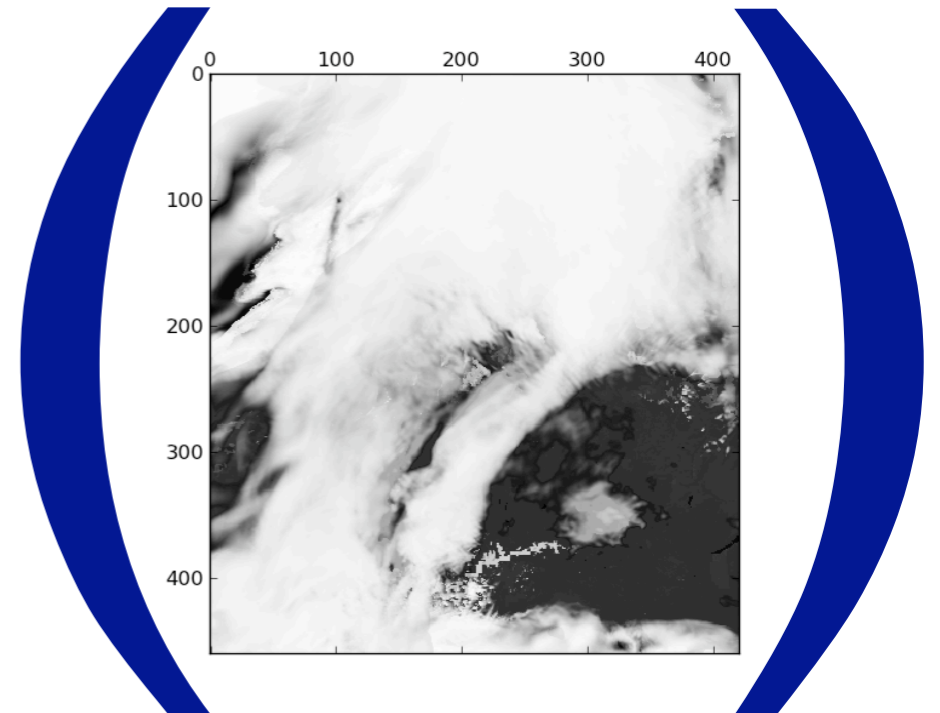
2. First Step: Observation Operator



Meteosat-8 RSS
radiances

$$I_\nu(\mathbf{r}, \boldsymbol{\Omega}, t) = ch\nu f_\nu(\mathbf{r}, \boldsymbol{\Omega}, t)$$

← H_n →

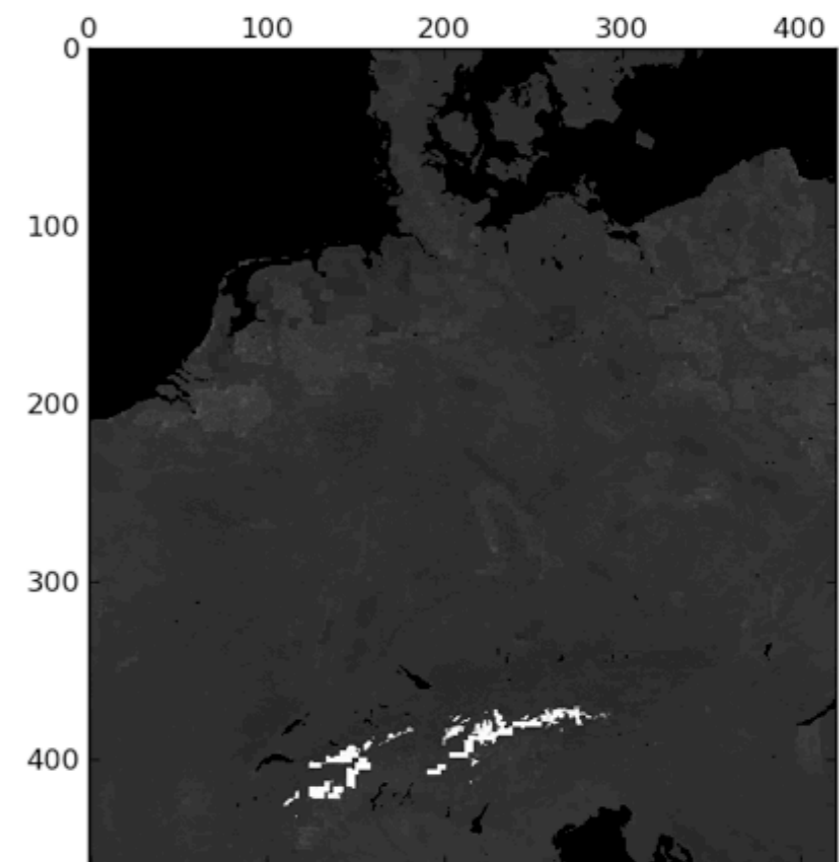


COSMO-DE
model

- operator maps model onto obs. space
- comparison possible in analysis step

2. Slow Operator: `cosmo_disort.py`

- COSMO-DE grib file output
- extract model fields: `wgrib`
- for each pixel (j,i) :
build up vertical column containing
cloud information LWC, IWC, R_{eff}
- calculate radiances with `libRadtran`



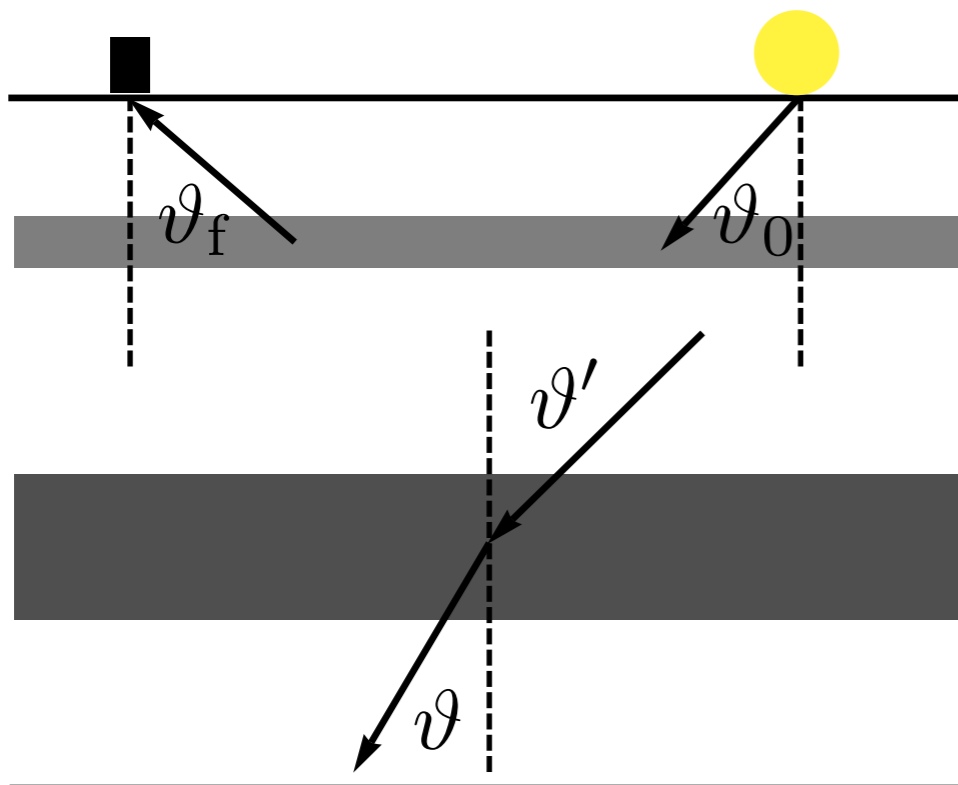
$$A_{ji}, \text{lon}_{ji}, \text{lat}_{ji},$$

$$z_k, p_{jik}, T_{jik},$$

$$Q_{Cjik}, Q_{Ijik}$$

3. Radiative Transfer Solver DISORT

[Stamnes et al. 1988]

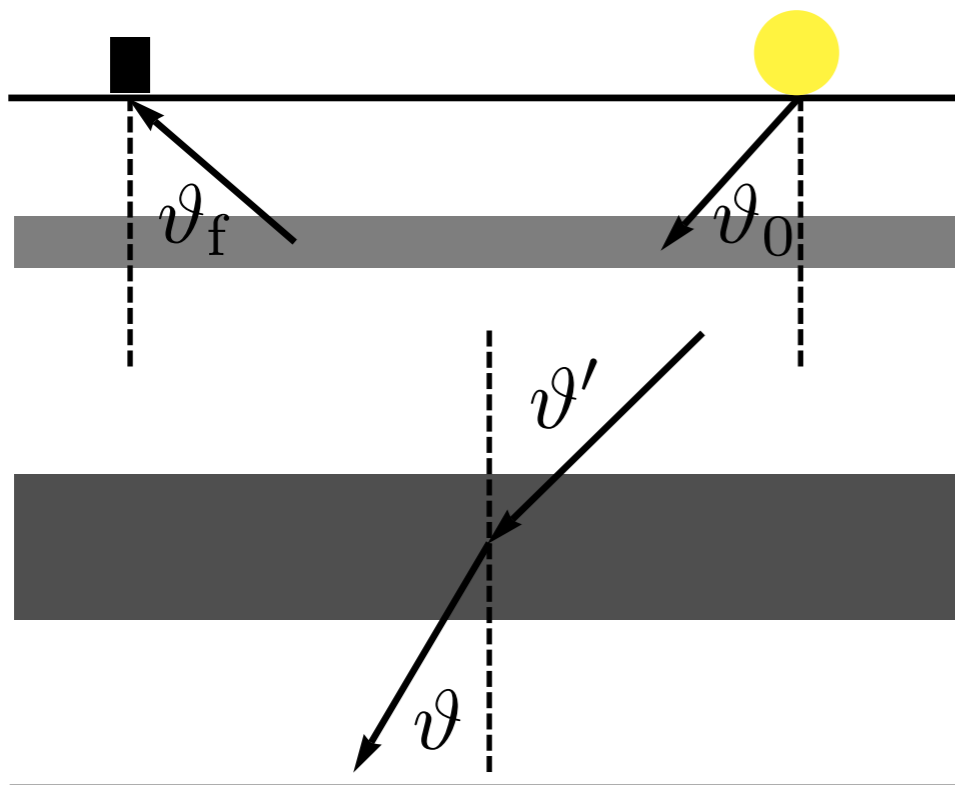


- infinite plane-parallel atmosphere with homogeneous model layers
- optical properties from input parameters LWC, IWC, Reff
- discretize into streams $\mu_i = \cos \vartheta_i$

$$\mu \frac{dI}{d\tau} = -I + \frac{\omega}{4\pi} \int d\vartheta' d\mu' \mathcal{P}(\dots) I(\dots) + \frac{\omega}{4\pi} \mathcal{P}_0(\dots) S_0 e^{-\tau/\mu_0} + (1 - \omega) B(\tau)$$

3. Radiative Transfer Solver DISORT

[Stamnes et al. 1988]



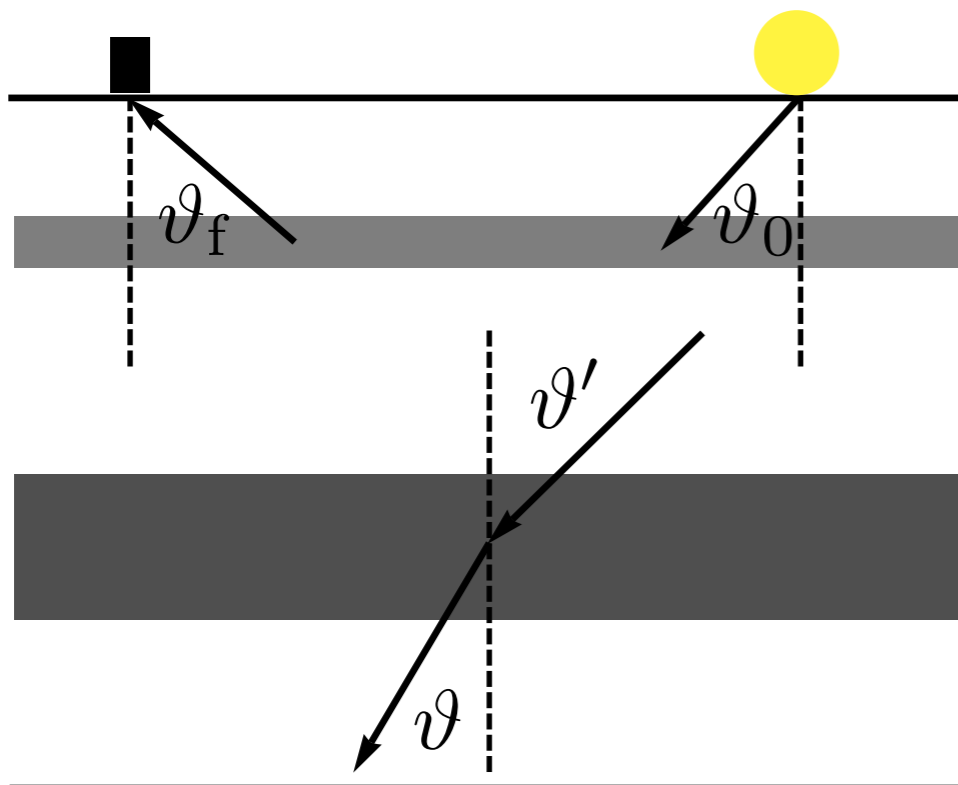
- infinite plane-parallel atmosphere with homogeneous model layers
- optical properties from input parameters LWC, IWC, Reff
- discretize into streams $\mu_i = \cos \vartheta_i$

absorption

$$\mu \frac{dI}{d\tau} = \underbrace{-I}_{\text{absorption}} + \frac{\omega}{4\pi} \int d\varphi' d\mu' \mathcal{P}(\dots) I(\dots) + \frac{\omega}{4\pi} \mathcal{P}_0(\dots) S_0 e^{-\tau/\mu_0} + (1 - \omega) B(\tau)$$

3. Radiative Transfer Solver DISORT

[Stamnes et al. 1988]



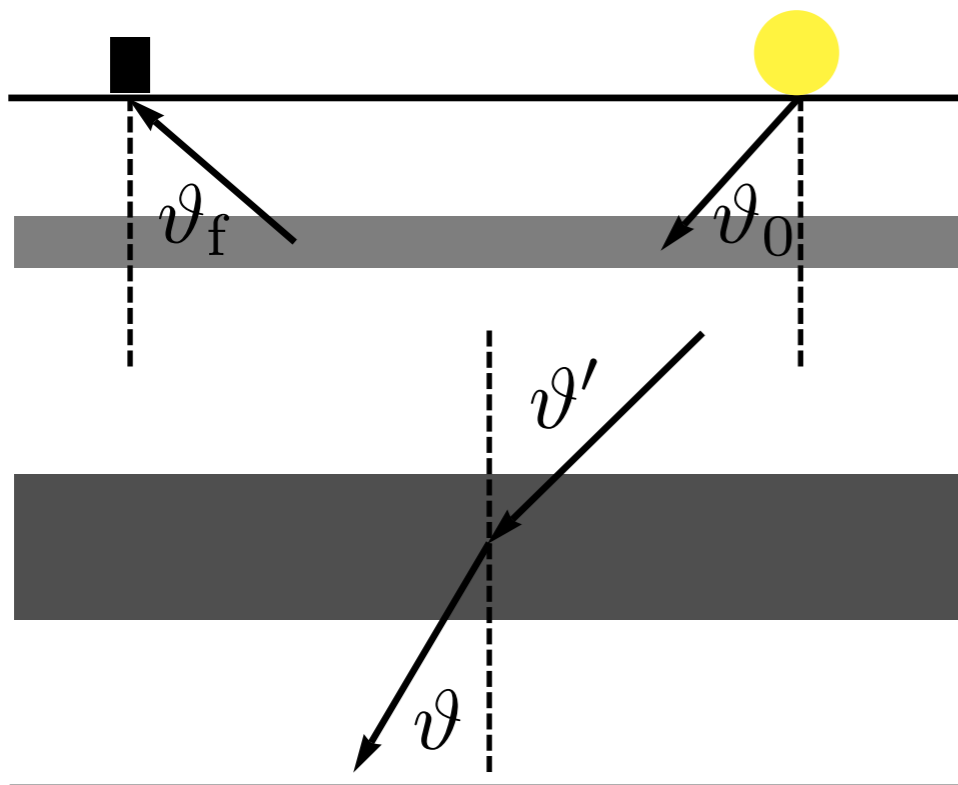
- infinite plane-parallel atmosphere with homogeneous model layers
- optical properties from input parameters LWC, IWC, Reff
- discretize into streams $\mu_i = \cos \vartheta_i$

scattering

$$\mu \frac{dI}{d\tau} = -I + \frac{\omega}{4\pi} \int d\varphi' d\mu' \mathcal{P}(\dots) I(\dots) + \frac{\omega}{4\pi} \mathcal{P}_0(\dots) S_0 e^{-\tau/\mu_0} + (1 - \omega) B(\tau)$$

3. Radiative Transfer Solver DISORT

[Stamnes et al. 1988]



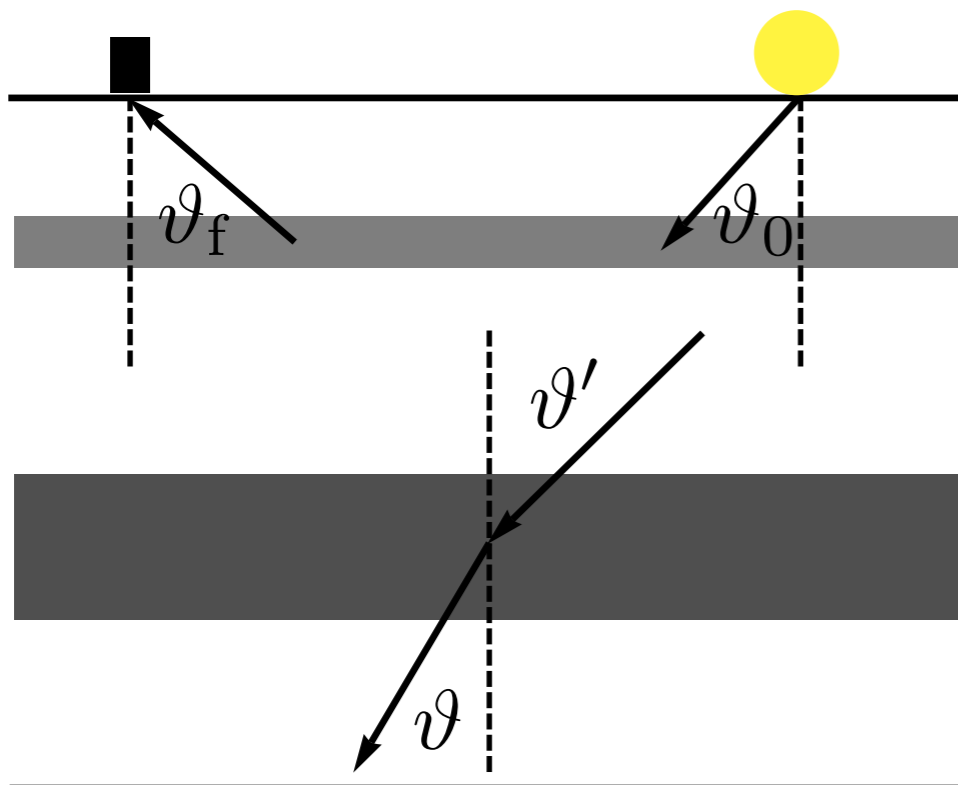
- infinite plane-parallel atmosphere with homogeneous model layers
- optical properties from input parameters LWC, IWC, Reff
- discretize into streams $\mu_i = \cos \vartheta_i$

incoming

$$\mu \frac{dI}{d\tau} = -I + \frac{\omega}{4\pi} \int d\varphi' d\mu' \mathcal{P}(\dots) I(\dots) + \frac{\omega}{4\pi} \mathcal{P}_0(\dots) S_0 e^{-\tau/\mu_0} + (1 - \omega) B(\tau)$$

3. Radiative Transfer Solver DISORT

[Stamnes et al. 1988]

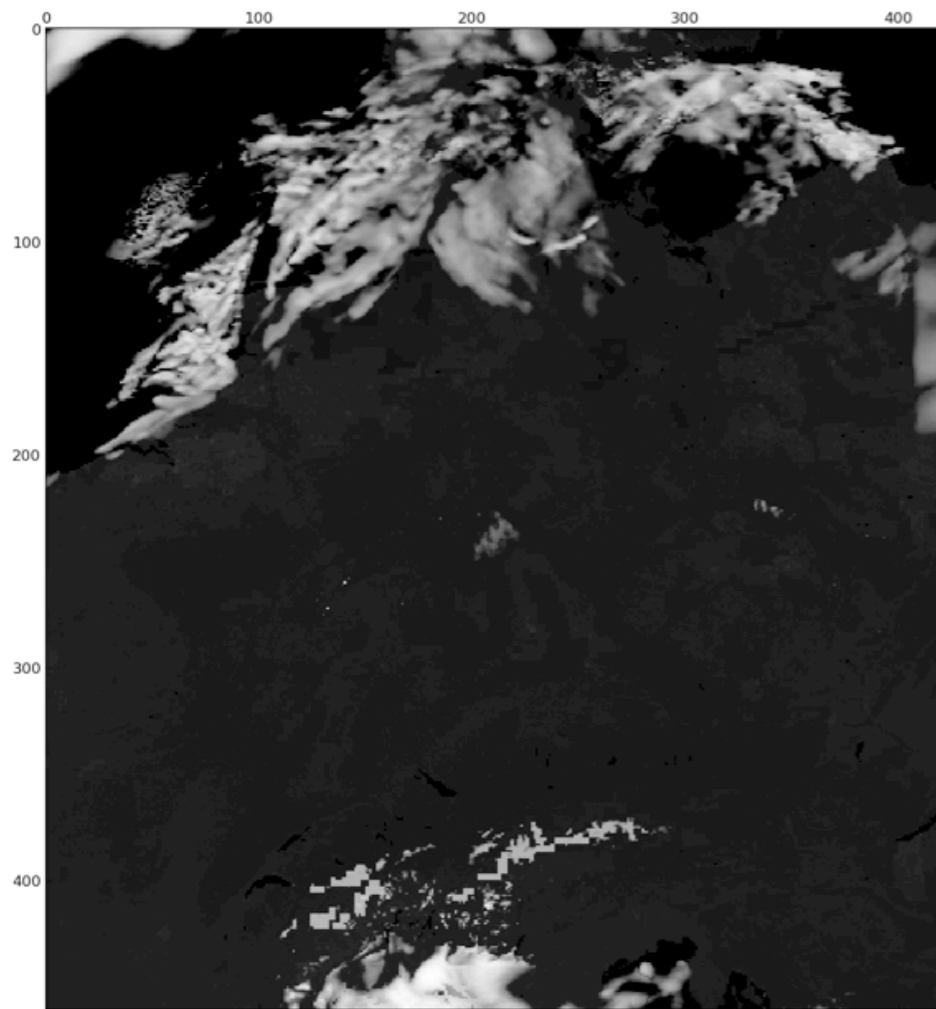


- infinite plane-parallel atmosphere with homogeneous model layers
- optical properties from input parameters LWC, IWC, Reff
- discretize into streams $\mu_i = \cos \vartheta_i$

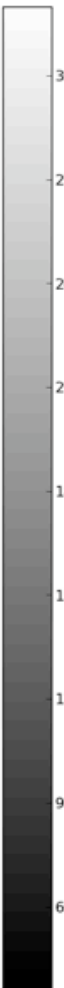
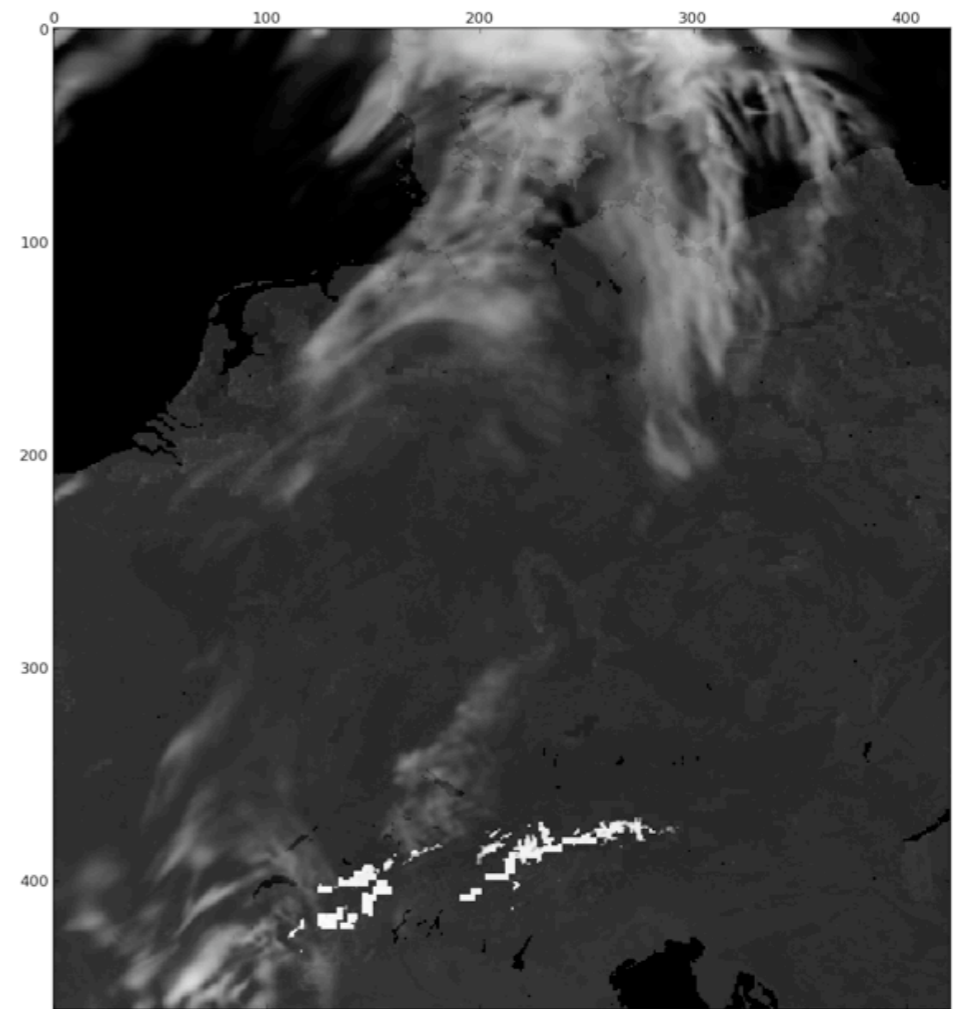
$$\mu \frac{dI}{d\tau} = -I + \frac{\omega}{4\pi} \int d\vartheta' d\mu' \mathcal{P}(\dots) I(\dots) + \frac{\omega}{4\pi} \mathcal{P}_0(\dots) S_0 e^{-\tau/\mu_0} + \underbrace{(1 - \omega) B(\tau)}_{\text{emission}}$$

4. Results: VIS 600nm

(18.10.2008, 12h UTC)



$$\left[\frac{\text{mW}}{\text{m}^2 \text{ nm sr}} \right]$$

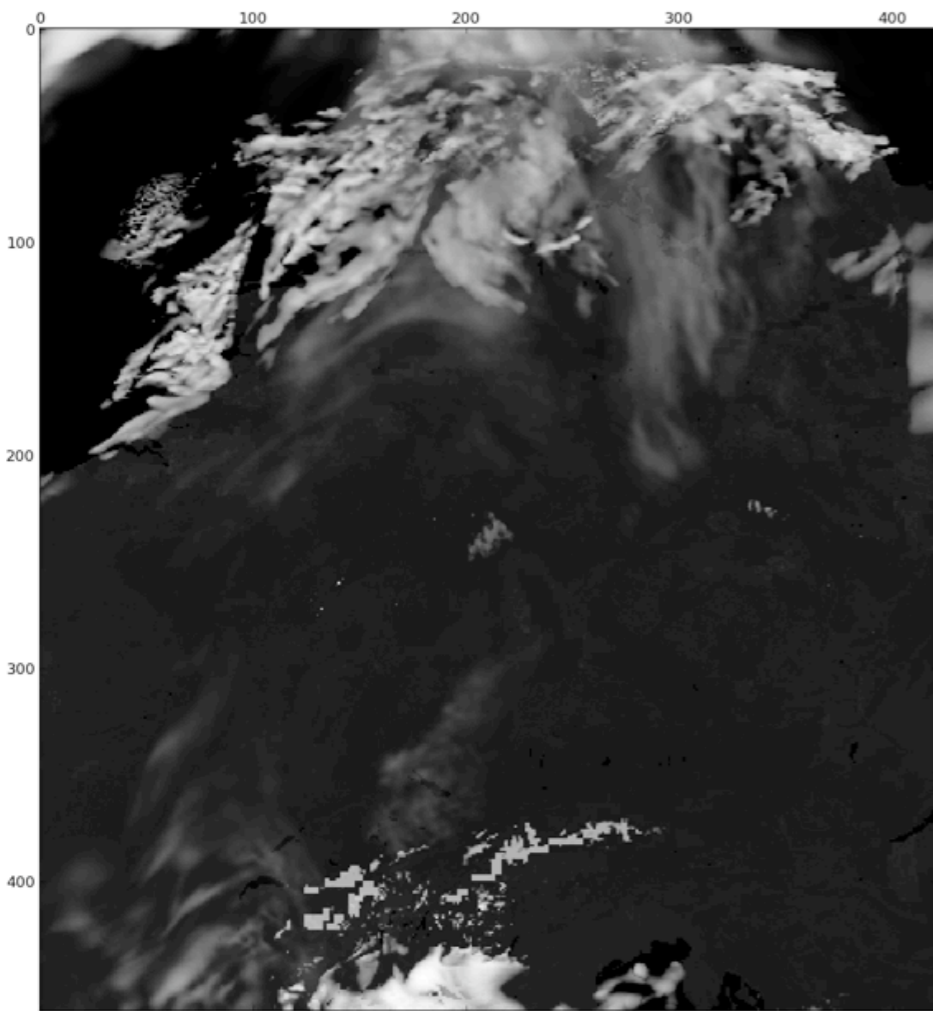


water clouds only

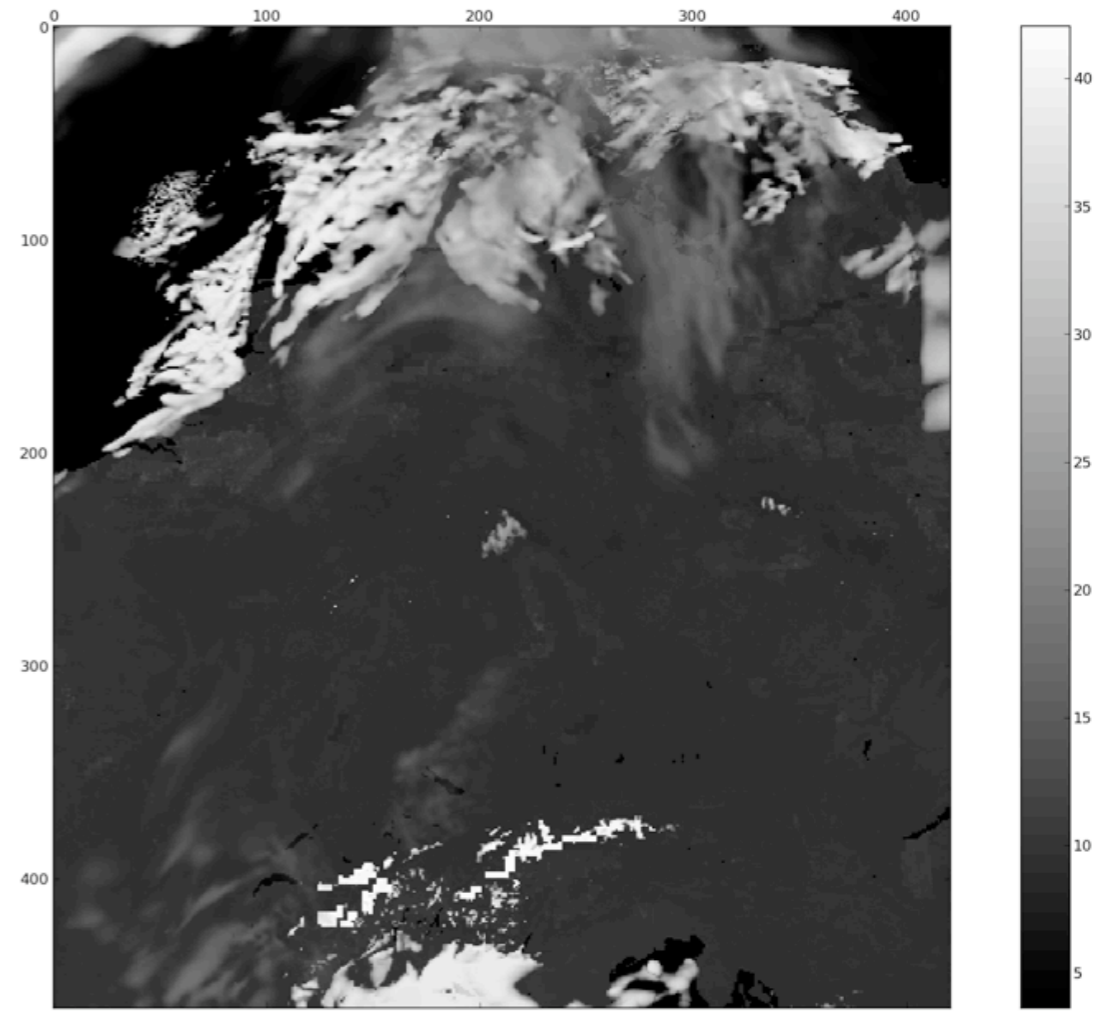
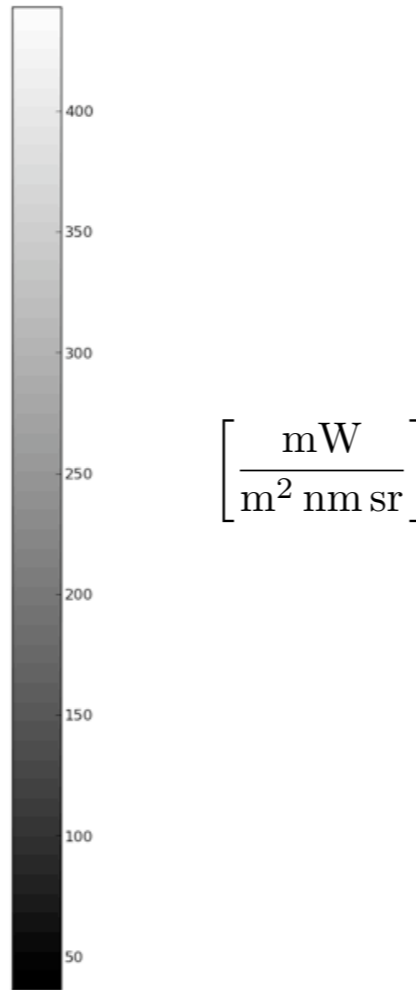
ice clouds only

4. Results:

(18.10.2008, 12h UTC)



VIS 600nm

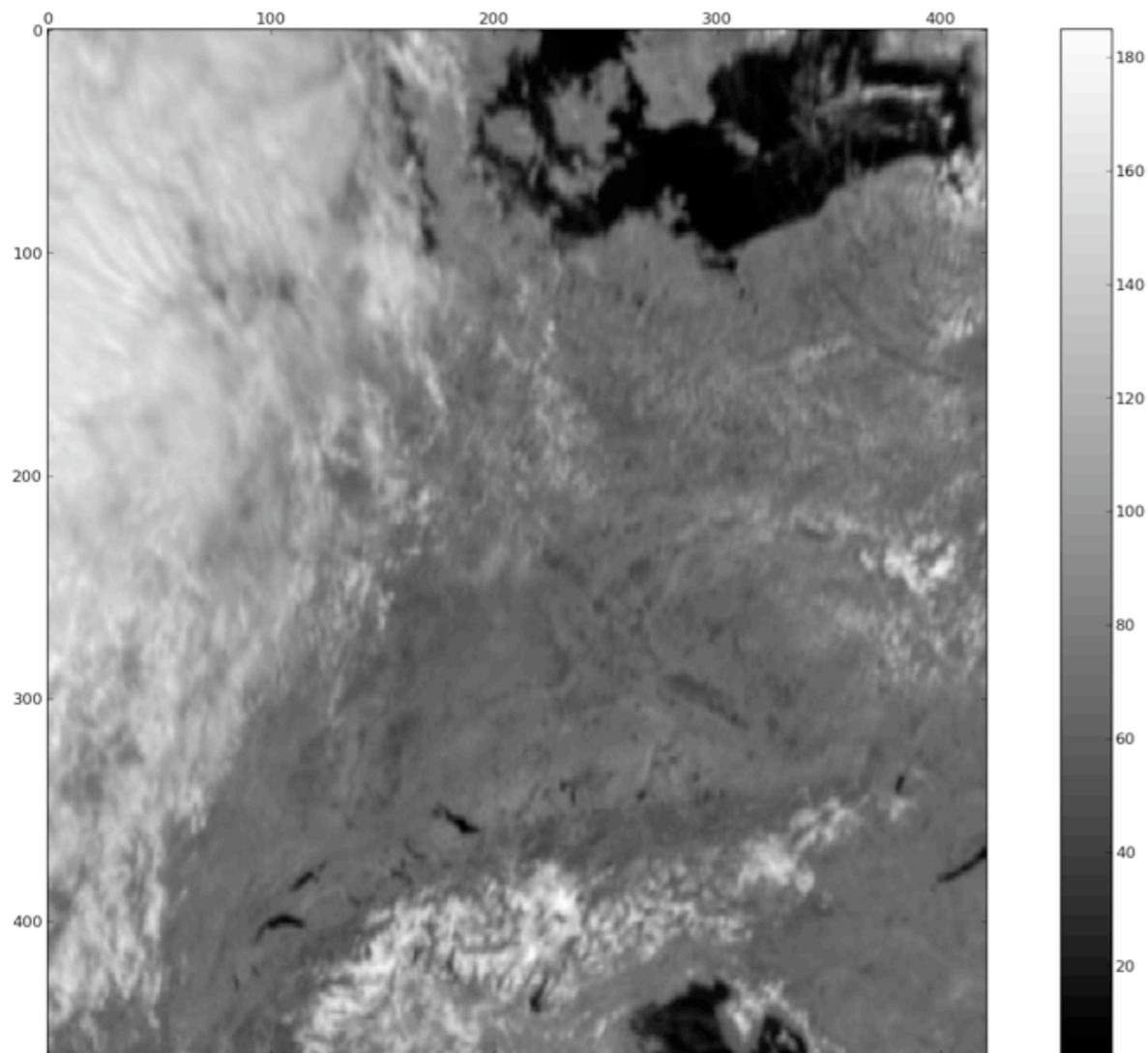


NIR 1600nm

4. Outlook

- improve satellite geom./albedo map for slow operator (6h)
- test accuracy against 3D operator MYSTIC
- SEVIRI radiances on COSMO grid
- run ensembles once KENDA installed
- accelerate slow to fast operator

Backup Slide



- resolution of observed radiances only about 5-6 km over Germany
- sensible to have highly resolved observation operator?