



Observations and Data Assimilation of Atmospheric Constituents

White Paper Overview

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Outline



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 - Greenhouse gases
 - Reactive gases
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 - Overview of Data Assimilation Methodology
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 - Aerosols
 - Greenhouse gases
 - Reactive gases
 - Stratospheric Composition
 - Aerosols
 - Reactive Gases
 - Regional Composition Modeling & Assimilation Systems
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 - Greenhouse gases
 - Integrated Earth System Analysis: Challenges
 - Composition coupling to atmospheric circulation and impact on NWP and seasonal forecasting
 - Composition coupling to ocean circulation & ecosystems
 - Composition coupling to terrestrial ecosystems
- Conclusions

Gaps & challenges in Atmospheric Composition Global Observing System -1



- Aerosols
 - Suborbital
 - Improve sparse ground based network
 - Sun photometry, PM 2.5
 - LIDAR
 - In particular, Africa, South America
 - Need for inter-calibration, homogenization
 - Routine ship-based measurements
 - Routine aircraft based measurements
 - Space-based
 - Lack of A/Q geostationary satellites covering Africa & South America
 - Need for next generation high-resolution, multi-angle, multi-spectral polarimetry
 - Need for multi-frequency LIDARS (HSRL)
 - Sustained monitoring of stratospheric aerosols

Gaps & challenges in Atmospheric Composition Global Observing System -2



- Greenhouse Gases
 - Suborbital
 - Consolidate and expand in-situ and ground-based remote-sensing infrastructures, including from aircraft: GAW, TCCON, ICOS, IAGOS, CONTRAIL ...
 - Emerging needs for NRT
 - Space-based
 - Further exploitation of SCIA, GOSAT/TANSO
 - Take stock of OCO-2
 - Planned or proposed missions: GOSAT₂, MERLIN, Carbonsat...
- Reactive Gases
 - Suborbital
 - NRT exchanges
 - Availability & sharing of regulatory air quality data worldwide
 - Aircraft measurements
 - ground-based profiles (in-situ and remote-sensing)
 - Supersites with comprehensive chemistry
 - Space-based
 - Profile information in the stratosphere (capabilities are phasing out)
 - Exploit data (hyperspectral, multi-instruments...) in order to achieve sensitivity in the mid- to low troposphere
 - Expectation from future GEO instruments (US, Asia, Europe)

Gaps & challenges in Atmospheric Composition Data Assimilation



(global and regional systems face similar challenges, though with slightly different flavors)

- Computational resources to enable ever demanding need for increased complexity
 - Handling of next generation high-resolution, hyper-spectral, multi-angle satellite data
 - More detailed process modeling to enable extraction of information content from new sensors
 - Increased ensemble sizes, resolution
- Algorithms for robust state & emission/parameter estimation.
- L2 or L1 (radiance) assimilation; impact of multi-instrument products vs assimilation of single instrument products
- (Balanced) approach for coupling across Earth-System components