The GEOS-5 System & Future Plans

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Presentation at CERES Science Team Meeting

April 29, 2008

GEOS-5 Atmospheric DAS

(Supported by NASA MAP Program)

AGCM

- Finite-volume dynamical core (S.J. Lin)
- Moist physics (J. Bacmeister, S. Moorthi and M. Suarez)
- Physics integrated under the Earth System Modeling Framework (ESMF)
- Generalized vertical coord to 0.01 hPa
- Catchment land surface model (R. Koster)
- Prescribed aerosols (P. Colarco)
- Interactive ozone
- Prescribed SST, sea-ice

Assimilation

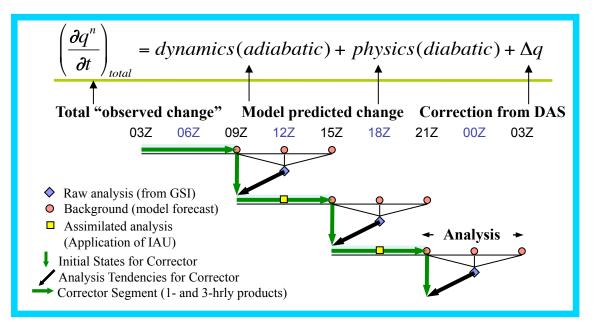
 Apply Incremental Analysis
Updates (IAU) to reduce shock of data insertion (Bloom et al.)

 IAU gradually forces the model integration throughout the 6 hour analysis period

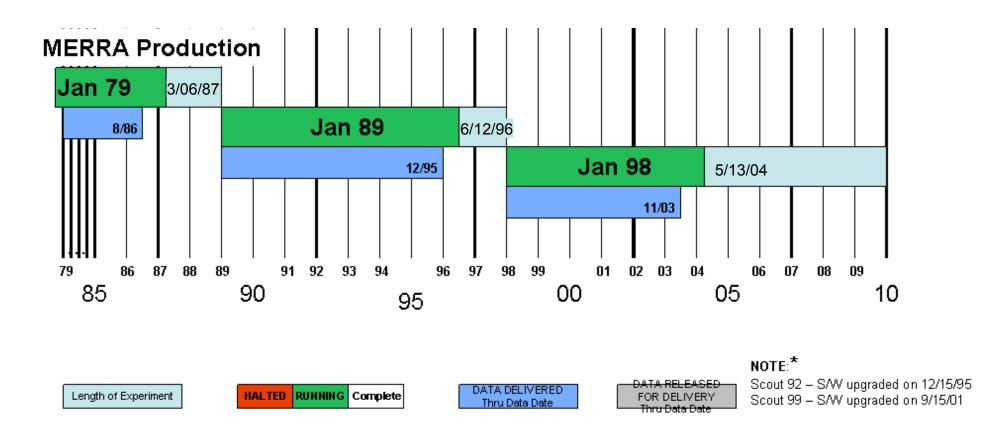
 Allows for 1 hourly diagnostic output

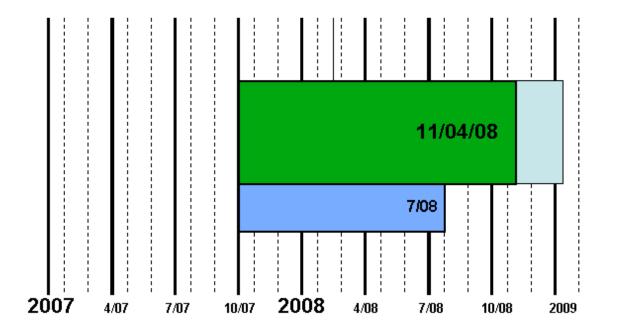
Analysis

- Grid Point Statistical Interpolation (GSI from NCEP)
- Direct assimilation of satellite radiance data using JCSDA Community Radiative Transfer Model (CRTM)
- Variational bias correction for radiances
- Met analysis and ozone analysis



MERRA Production Status 4/27/2009



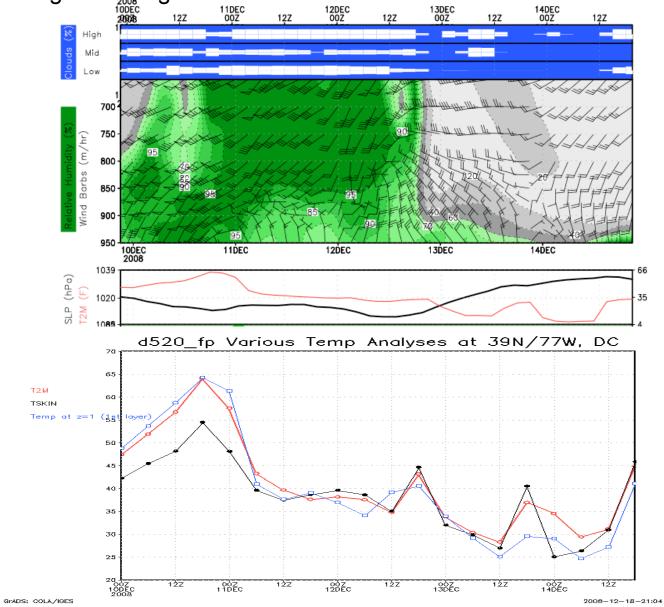




	DATA SOURCE/TYPE	PERIOD	DATA SUPPLIER
G5-CERES: restricted	Conventional Dat a		
input data streams	Radiosondes	1970 - present	NOAA/NCEP
	PIBAL winds	1970 - present	NOAA/NCEP
	Wind profiles	1992/5/14 - present	UCAR CDAS
	Conventional, ASDAR, and MDCRS aircraft reports	1970 - present	NOAA/NCEP
	Dropsondes	1970 - present	NOAA/NCEP
	PAOB	1978 - present	NCEP CDAS
	GMS, METEOSAT, cloud	1977 – present	NOAA/NCEP
	drift IR and visible winds	-	
	GOES cloud drift winds	1997 – present	NOAA/NCEP
=	EOS/Terra/MODIS winds	2002/7/01 - present	NOAA/NCEP
	EOS/Aqua/MODIS winds	2003/9/01 present	NOAA/NCEP
	Surface land observations	1970 - present	NOAA/NCEP
	Surface ship and buoy	1977 - present	NOAA/NCEP
	observations	-	
	SSM/I rain rate	1987/7 - present	NASA/GSFC/DAAC
	SSM/I V6 wind speed	1987/7 - present	RSS
	TMI rain rate	1997/12 - present	NASA/GSFC/DAAC
	QuikSCAT surface winds	1999/7 - present	JPL
	ERS-1 surface winds	1991/8/5 - 1996/5/21	CERSAT
	ERS-2 surface winds	1996/3/19 - 2001/1/17	CERSAT

Satellite Dat a		
TOVS (TIROS N, N-6, N-7,	1978/10/30 - 1985/01/01	NCAR
N-8)		
(A)TOVS (N-9; N-10;	1985/01/01 - 1997/07/14	NOAA/NESDIS & NCAR
N-11; N-12)		
ATOVS (N-14; N-15; N-16;	1995/01/19 - present	NOAA/NESDIS
N-18; N-18)	-	
EOS/Aqua	2002/10 - present	NOAA/NESDIS
SSM/I V6 (F08, F10, F11, F13, F14, F15)	1987/7 - present	RSS
GOES sounder T _R	2001/01 - present	NOAA/NCEP
SBUV2 ozone (Version 8 retrievals)	1978/10 - present	NASA/GSFC/Code 613.3

Problem! Very cold forecast surface temperatures in Dec 2009 for DC! http://gmao.gsfc.nasa.gov/forecasts/



Cold temperature problem most apparent in forecasts, "controlled" in analyses by assimilation.

Updates to GEOS-5 to correct this problem:

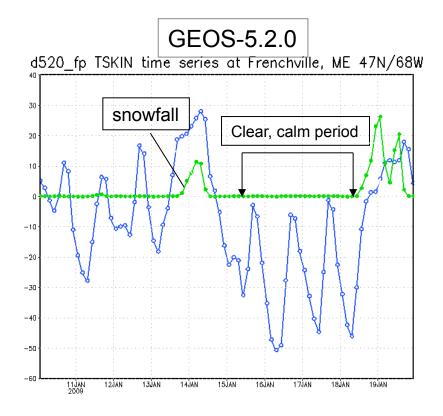
- increased the heat capacity in bare soil
- increased the minimum thickness of the snow layer to avoid very thin layers as snow is melting

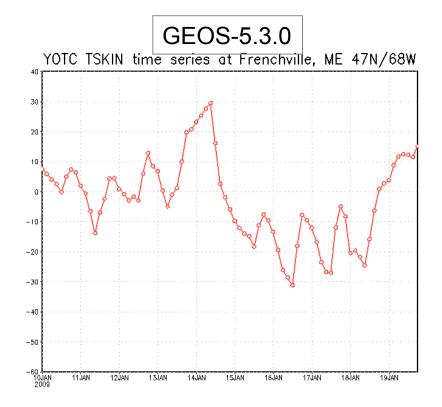
 modified the viscous sublayer over ice so that it is treated the same as over other surfaces

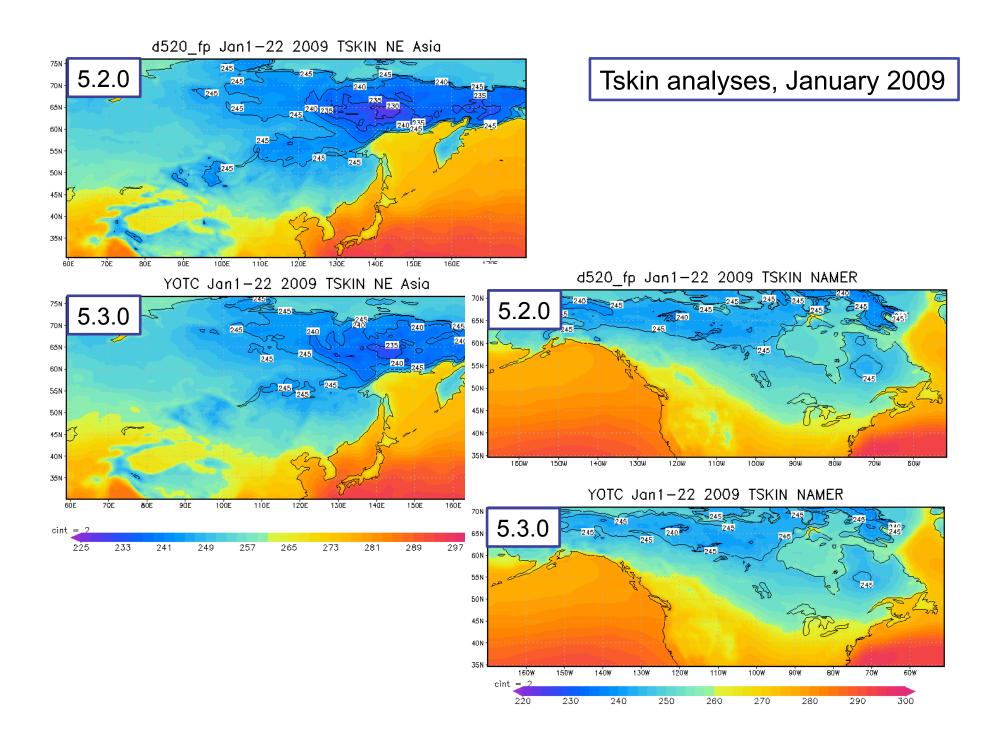
Included in Year of Tropical Convection (YOTC) integrations

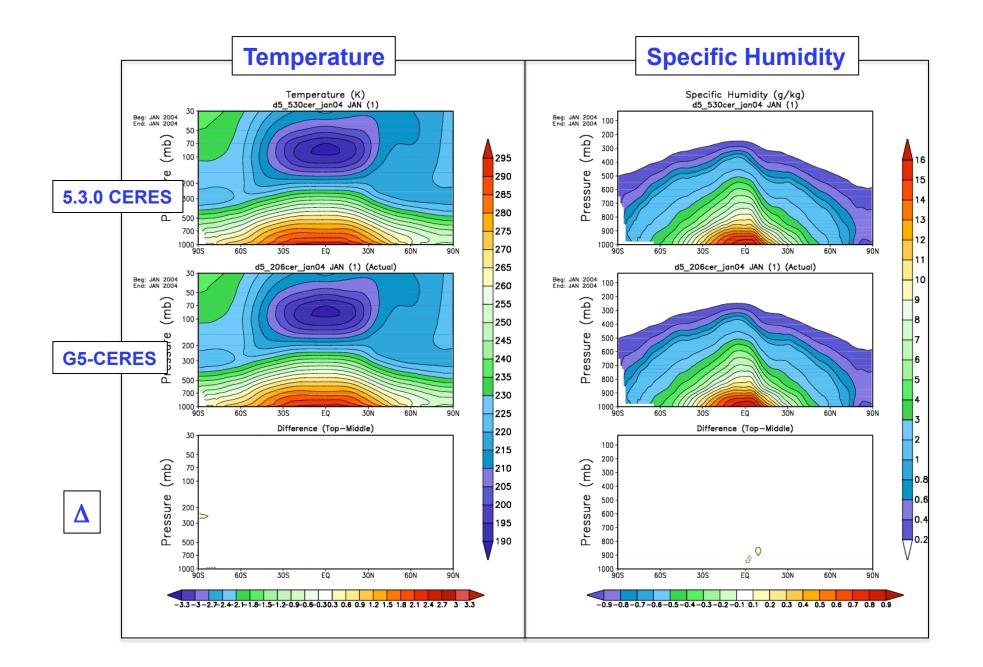
- GEOS-5.3.0
- model grid 0.25° × 0.33° × L72
- 3-hourly 3D and 1-hourly 2D products
- available soon on the NCCS data portal

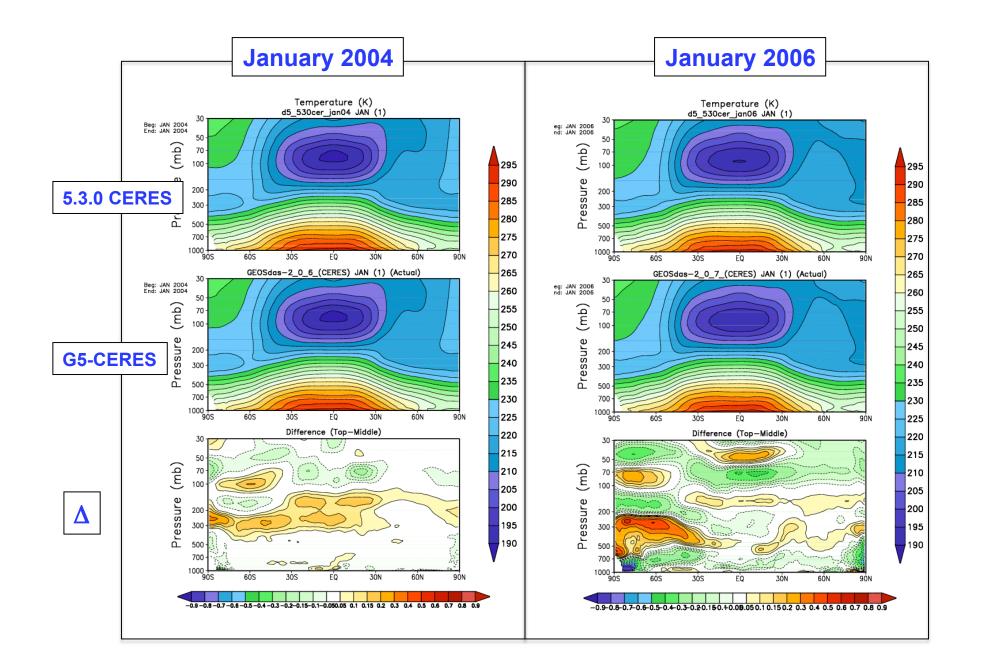
Tskin Analyses at 47N, 68W











Current update plans:

- GEOS-5.4.0
 - Finalizing latest merger with NCEP
 - Fv-cubed_sphere capable model
 - 4Dvar capable DAS
 - allows assimilation of IASI, COSMIC, Metop
 - better balance in analysis increment
- Parallel test mode scheduled for early June will replace YOTC system
- NRT system now includes aerosol "analyses" and forecasts

Next operational product will be 0.25° system, HDF5 – expect this ~August 2009 (working with NASA instrument teams on transition plans)

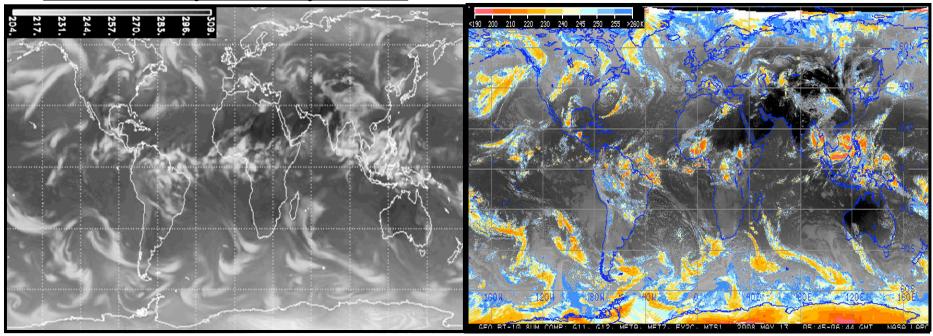
Proposal for CERES

- Keep current G5-CERES integration for CERES Edition 2
- Implement 0.5° GEOS-5.4 configuration for reprocessing from 1997 onwards for Edition 3

New MAP project: "Use of Near-Real Time Satellite Retrieved Cloud and Surface Properties for Validating and Improving GEOS-5 Analyses and Forecasts" *PI: Minnis*

GEOS-5 simulated brightness temperature for GOES IR 6 UTC analysis 13 May 2008

GEOsat IR observations 6 UTC analysis 13 May 2008



GEOS-5 cloud field (derived product, not assimilated) compares well with satellite data.

LaRC cloud products will be used to evaluate GEOS-5 cloud fields and eventually contribute to an assimilated product for Earth's energy budget analyses.



Finite Volume Cubed Sphere for GEOS-5/-6 S.J. Lin, W. Putman, M. Suarez

- ✓ Cubed-Sphere dynamical core
- ✓ Non-hydrostatic capability
- ✓ Coupled to GEOS-5 physics
- Climate models of the future; currently: dynamical downscaling of large-scale climate models
- ✓ Adjoint for 4D-var implementation of GEOS ADAS
- ✓ Performance targets:

2009: 1/4 & 1/8° model with 1/2° 4DVar 60 tracers with GMI chemistry

- 2013: 1/8 & 1/16° non-hydro model with 1/4° 4DVar Chemistry at 1/4°
- Interagency collaboration on infrastructure challenges: running on 10's of thousands of processors, I/O bottlenecks, etc.
 - GEOS-5cs ported to NAS/Pleiades and ORNL/Jaguar
 - Joint endeavor with NOAA/GFDL, DOE/ORNL/LLNL, NSF/NCAR
 - GEOS-5 WRF interactions to formulate GEOS-6 physics

QuickTime™ and a MPEG-4 Video decompresse are needed to see this pictu

Other plans:

- 4Dvar
 - Coarse resolution prototype run in NRT by end of 2009
 - FVcs adjoint \longrightarrow finer resolution implementation
- Tskin assimilation (LaRC product, with Pat Minnis)
- Nonhydrostatic global model development

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