

2026 Workshop: Data integration in predictive systems

Long title

New frontiers in the integration of upper atmosphere wind observations with global general circulation models

Conveners

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Description

The upper mesosphere and lower thermosphere (UMLT) are part of the Earth's atmosphere where space and terrestrial weather meet. Only a few and sparse observations are available in this region where General Circulation Model (GCM) reveal many biases. An emerging class of observations that are being integrated in GCMs are UMLT winds, which include meteor radar (MR) observations and spaceborne observations. The quality of these observations has been vastly demonstrated but their integrations in GCM remains challenging. Beyond (and inclusive of) conventional data assimilation, new technology is also being developed using machine learning to enable such integration. A hurdle to overcome is data homogeneity across different domains and collaboration between modelers and observationalists is essential: observations benchmark models, while models help interpret sparse or noisy measurements. We invite short presentations that address the possibilities, challenges and benefits of using UMLT wind observations in combination with GCMs.

Agenda

Virtual attendance for ONLY this workshop, follow this Teams link:

<https://teams.microsoft.com/meet/242064978386032?p=tFqCjgs9VY9P1LlclLy>

Each talk is expected to be completed in 15 minutes including Q/A as well.

Exceptions are the two lightning talks: the first lightning talk will be 5 minutes, the second lightning talk will be under 10 minutes.

The timeline below will be enforced.

13:30 - 13:35 **Fabrizio Sassi** (GSFC) & **Yenca Migoya-Orue** (ICTP): COURSE/FA3 DIAL working group: Data Integration for Atmospheric Linkage (*lightning*)

13:35 - 13:45 **Sophie Phillips** (ASU): The Localized 12-hour Wave Over Alaska: Leveraging Meridional Wind Measurements From the Sodium Lidar (*Lightning*)

13:45 - 14:00 **Chih-Ting Hsu** (NCAR/HAO): Assessing the Impact of Ground-Based Wind Measurements on Mesospheric and Lower Thermospheric Weather Through Assimilation in a Whole Atmosphere Model

14:00 - 14:15 **Hui Shao** (NRL): Overview of Navy's future ionospheric/thermospheric DA

14:15 - 14:30 **Wenjun Dong** (GATS): Coupling of gravity waves and semidiurnal tides over the Andes using meteor radar observations and high-resolution simulations

14:30 - 14:45 **Guiqing Liu** (GSFC): Mesoscale gravity waves in the GEOS-FP mesosphere: a case study

14:45 - 15:00 **Jiarong Zhang** (USU): Gravity wave activity during a sudden stratospheric warming in AWE and high-resolution WACCM-X (*remote*)

15:00 - 15:15 **Manbharat Dhadly** (NRL): ICON/MIGHTI and TIMED/SABER: A Multi-Year Statistical Comparison at Conjunctions in the Lower Thermosphere

15:15 - 15:30 **Anne-Marie Bals** (ERAU): Climatology of MLT Tides at 30°S from the CONDOR meteor radar network and Comparison with Whole-Atmosphere Models

Justification

The goal of this workshop is to stimulate discussions between modelers and observationalists on their data needs, how data is used and obtained. Without constraints, the scope of such workshop would be too broad and unattainable; thus, we limited the scope to neutral wind observations in the upper atmosphere and lower thermosphere. Wind observations in this atmospheric region are going to be critically important for predictions and to understand the underlying physical coupling between atmospheric layers.

This workshop is also aligned with the new SCOSTEP Focus Area #3 under COURSE (Cross-scale coupling processes in the solar-terrestrial system, more specifically with the working group on Data integration for Atmospheric Linkage (DIAL), of which Dr. Sassi is a co-lead. Many datasets exist from ground-based observations to spaceborne, all with their own properties and deficiencies. Some are included in empirical models like MSIS and IRI, and NASA reanalysis products. This workshop intends to address the inhomogeneity of extensive ground-based networks such as ionosondes, HF radars, and GNSS receivers. Reviewing these resources, their accessibility and availability for use can clarify their strengths, limitations, and gaps in coverage or accessibility.

Related to CEDAR Science Thrusts:

Encourage and undertake a systems perspective of geospace

Manage, mine, and manipulate geoscience/geospace data and models

Workshop format

Short Presentations

Keywords

mesosphere, lower thermosphere, neutral winds

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