

Evaluation of Simulated Irradiances from the Integrated Forecast Scheme with Aircraft Observations

**Leipzig Institute for Meteorology
University of Leipzig**

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**NAWDEX Workshop Toulouse
26 - 28 March 2019**



Motivation

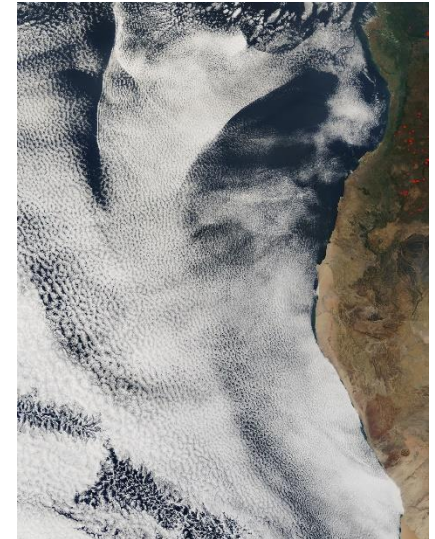


European Center for Medium Range Weather Forecast



Operates Integrated Forecast Scheme (IFS)

- Known deficiencies
 - Mixed-Phase clouds in could air outbreaks



Motivation

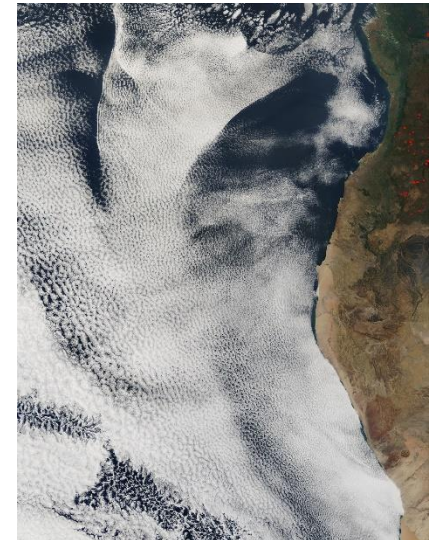


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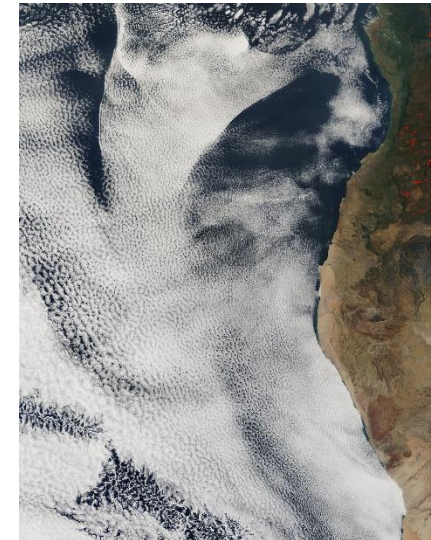
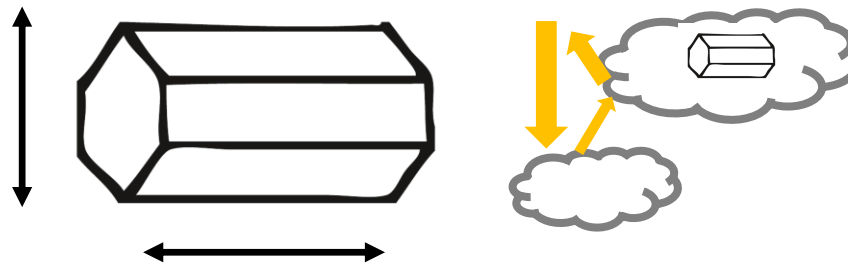


European Center for Medium Range Weather Forecast



Operates Integrated Forecast Scheme (IFS)

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 - Ice crystal shape parameterization



Motivation



European Center for Medium Range Weather Forecast

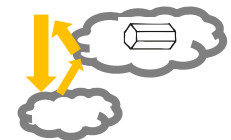
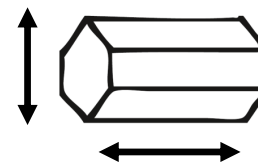
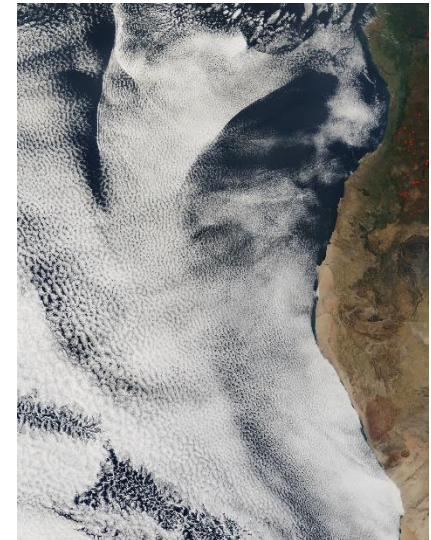


Operates Integrated Forecast Scheme (IFS)

- Known deficiencies
 - Mixed-Phase clouds in cold air outbreaks
 - Cloud-Aerosol-Interactions
 - Ice crystal shape parameterization

Validation of:

- Cloud representation in IFS analysis data
- Cloud optical parametrization



Motivation

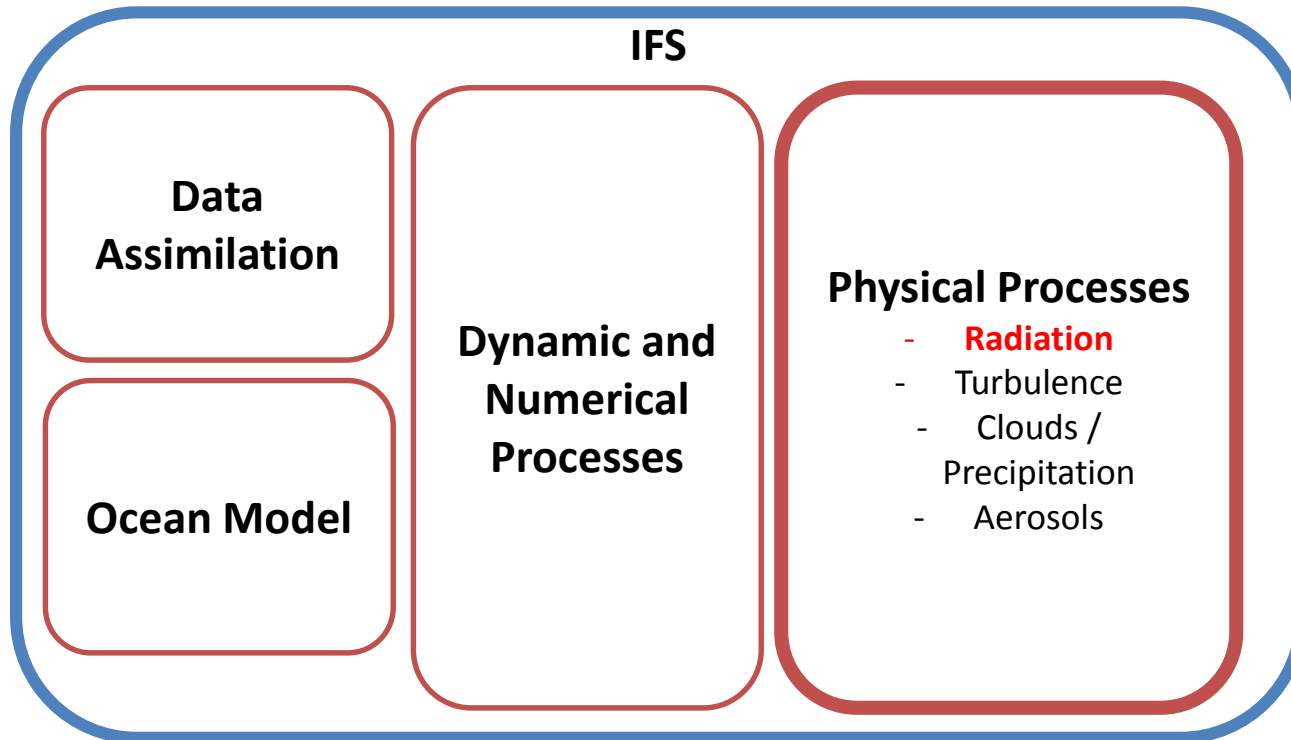
European Center for Medium Range Weather Forecast

Operates Integrated Forecast Scheme (IFS)

Modular

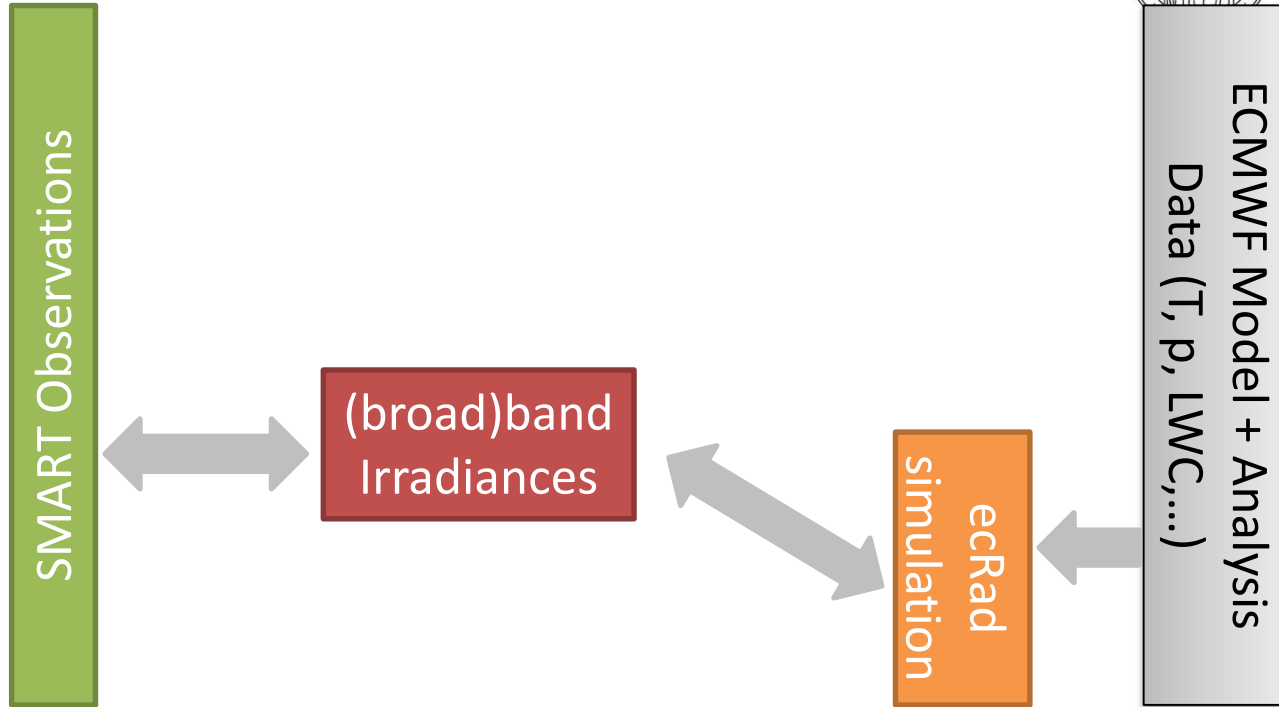


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Motivation – Model evaluation



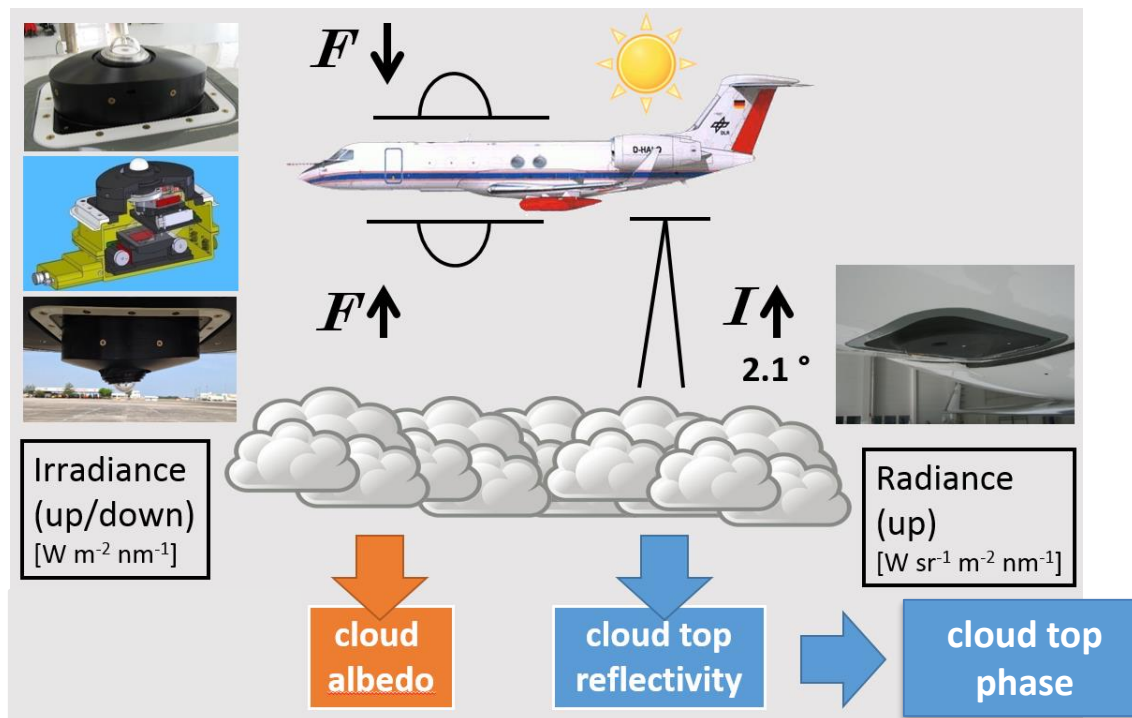
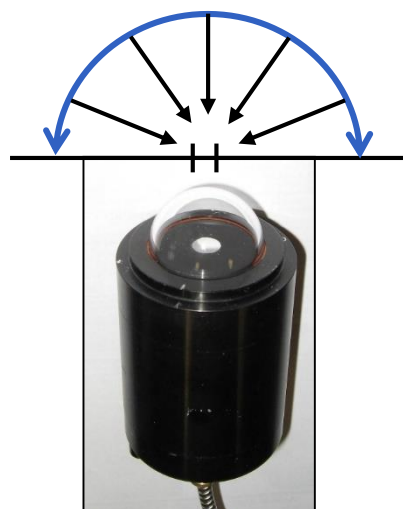
- Run radiation scheme separately
- Use



Instrumentation - SMART



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- Zeiss grating spectrometers
- **Temporal resolution:** 2 – 5 Hz
- **Wavelength range:** 300 – 2200 nm
- **Spectral resolution:** 2 – 16 nm FWHM



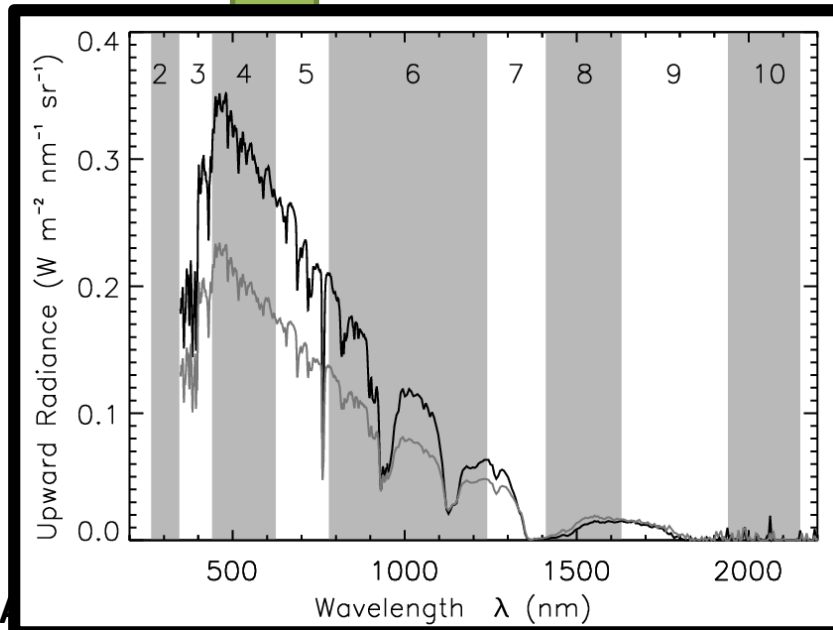
Motivation – Model evaluation

SMART Observations

(broad)band
Irradiances

ecRad
simulation

ECMWF Model + Analysis
Data (T, p, LWC,...)



- Run radiation scheme separately
- Use



Motivation – Model evaluation

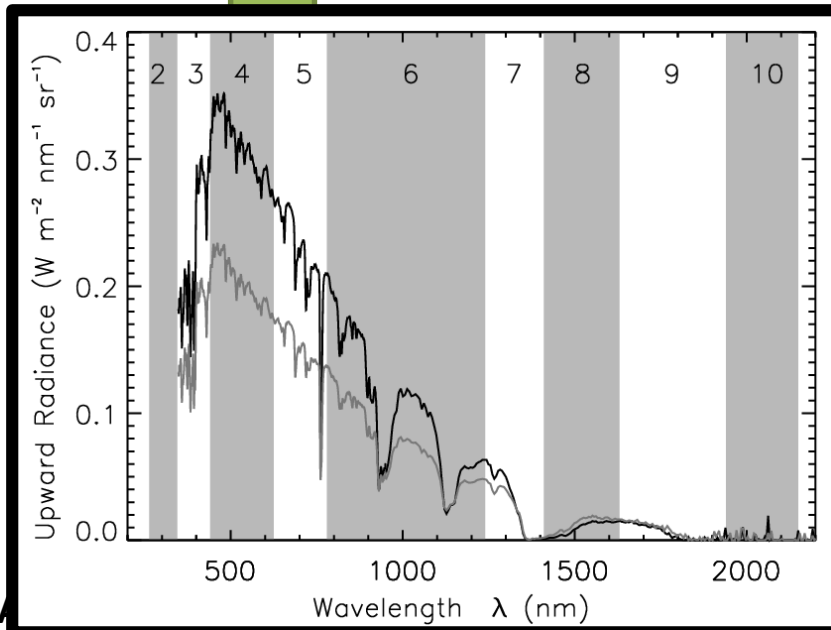
SMART Observations

(broad)band
Irradiances

libRadtran
simulations

ecRad
simulation

ECMWF Model + Analysis
Data (T, p, LWC,...)

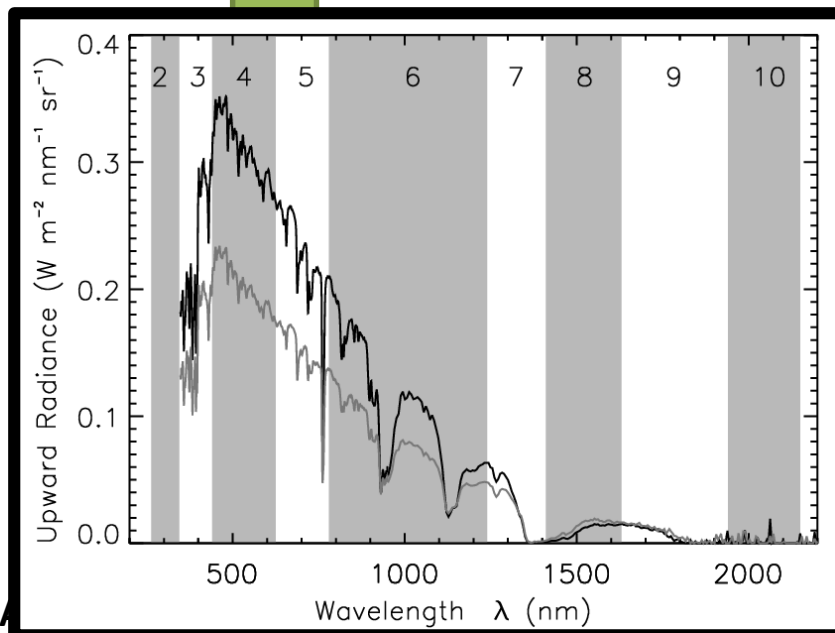
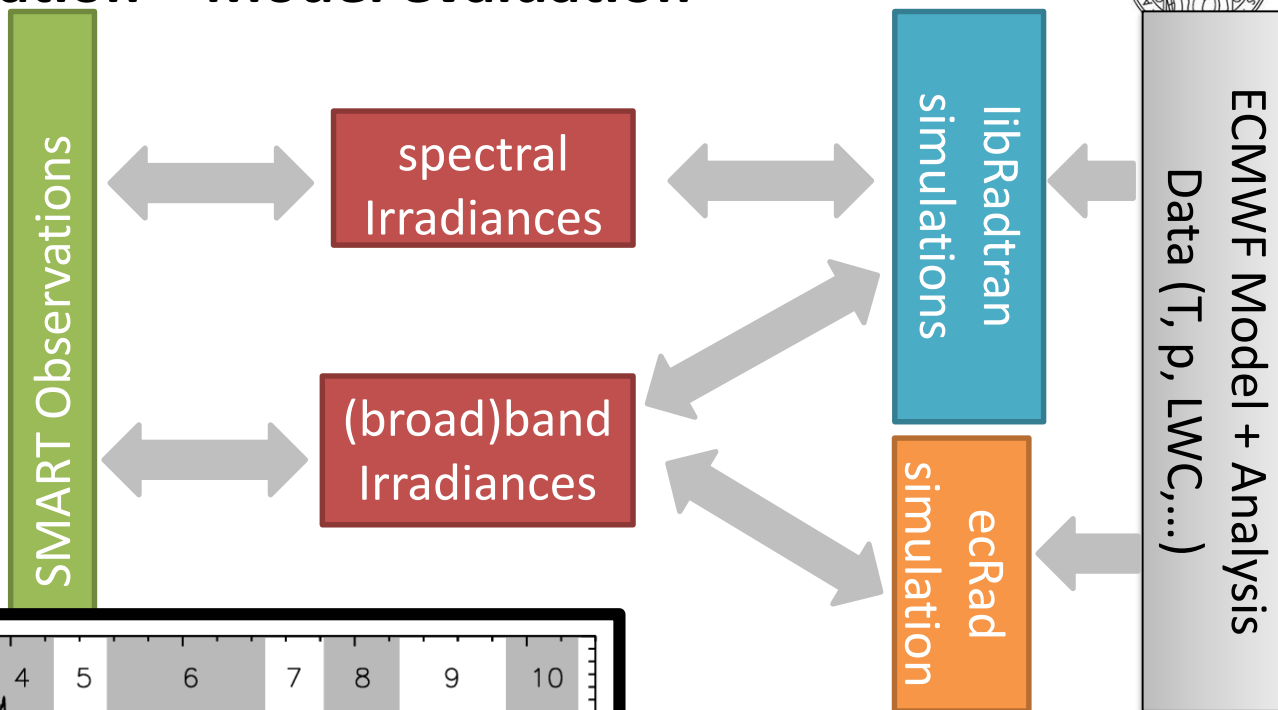


- Run radiation scheme separately
- Use



libRadtran

Motivation – Model evaluation

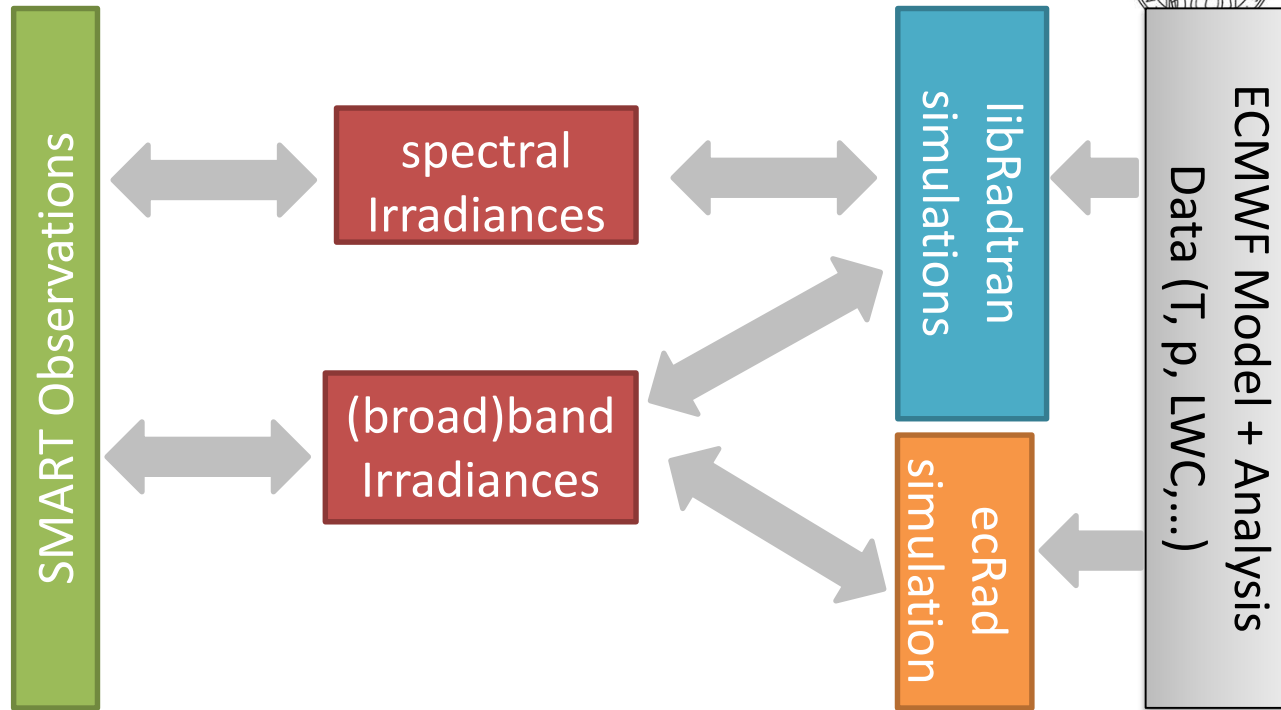


- Run radiation scheme separatly
- Use



libRadtran

Motivation – Model evaluation



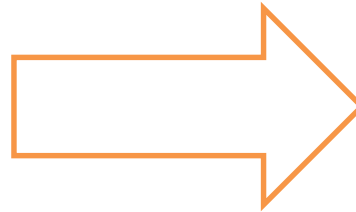
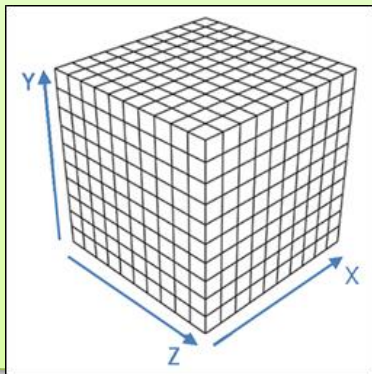
Observation	✓	libRadtran	✓	ecRad	→	
Observation	✗	libRadtran	✓	ecRad	→	Cloud Error
Observation	✓	libRadtran	✗	ecRad	→	Radiation Scheme Error
Observation	✗	libRadtran	✗	ecRad	→	?

Model Set-Up 1st step: Data Along Flight Track

3D-Fields of Global
Analysis Data

spatial resolution: 0.1°
temporal resolution: 1 h

parameters: T, Q, LWC,
IWC, RWC, SWC, u, v, ω ,
ps, SLP, FCC, p, SKT



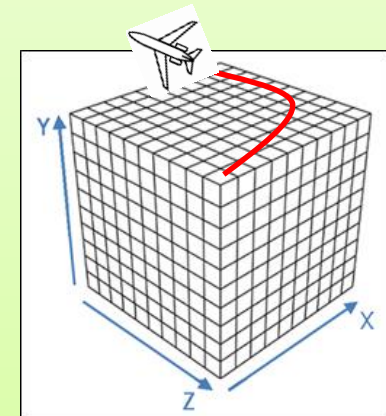
$t = 2 \text{ s}$
linear temporal
interpolation
between hour files

interpolated spatial
resolution

nearest neighbor

Vertical Columns along
Flight Track

parameters: T, Q, LWC,
IWC, RWC, SWC, u, v, ω ,
ps, SLP, FCC, p, SKT

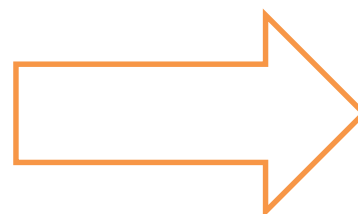
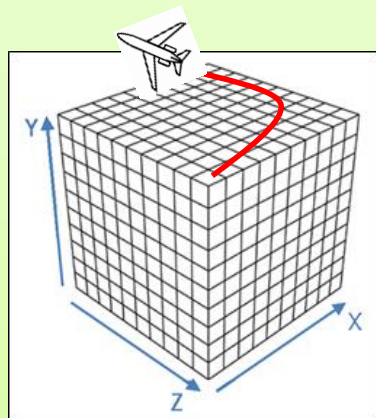


Model Set-Up 2nd step: Calculate Missing Input Parameters



Vertical Columns along
Flight Track

parameters: T, Q, LWC,
IWC, RWC, SWC, u, v, ω ,
ps, SLP, FCC, p, SKT



Calculate r_{eff} for ice
particles and
droplets

ECRAD

input parameters:
SZA, p, T, Q, FCC, IWC,
LWC, RWC, SWC,
gas ratios, default
parameter settings,

+

$r_{\text{eff,liquid}}$

$r_{\text{eff,ice}}$

output parameters:

- $F_{\text{up}} / F_{\text{dw}}$:
sw/lw

int. / spect. bands

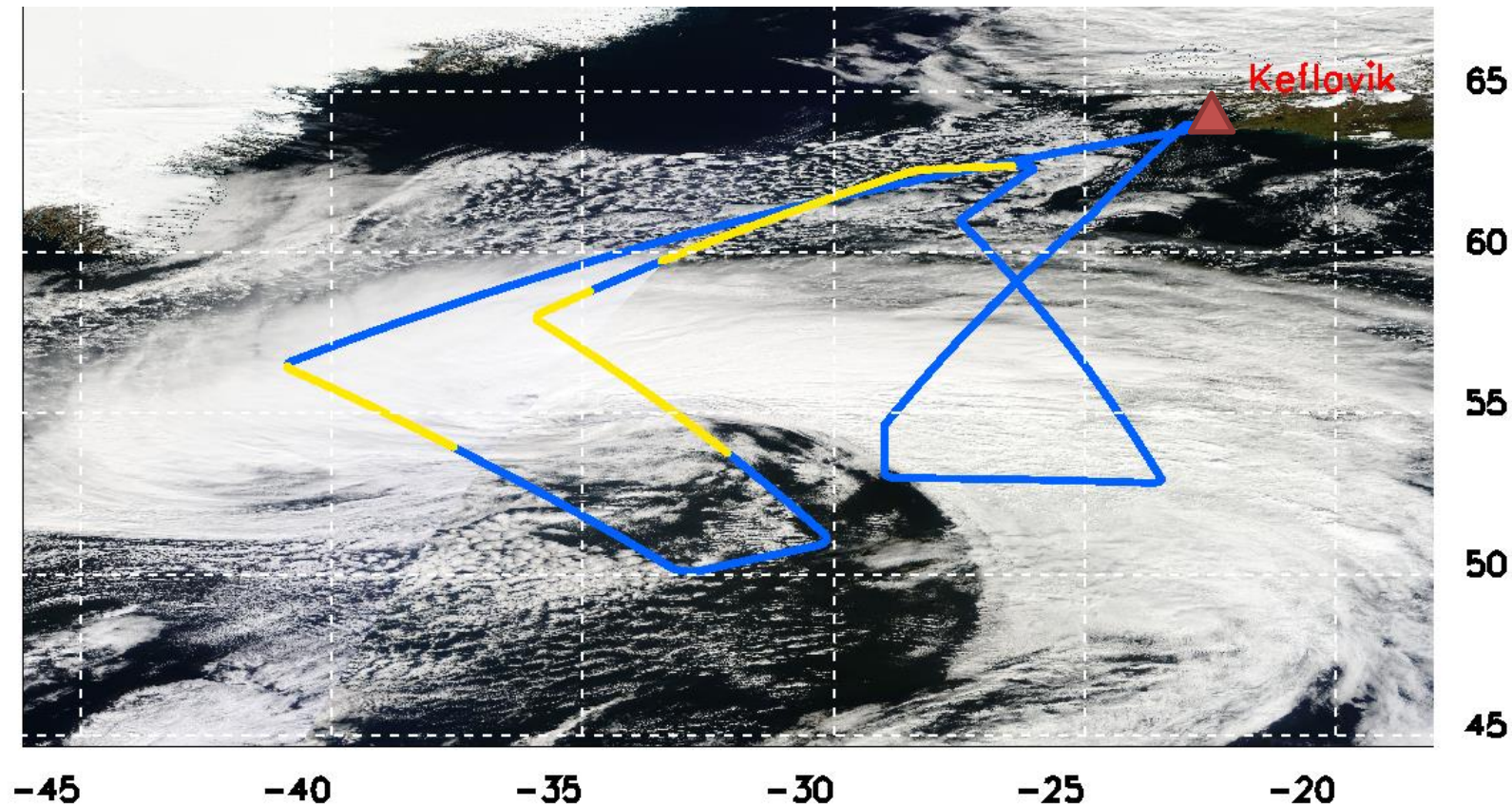
- cloud cover

Model Set-Up 3rd Step: Calculate Missing Input Parameters / IFS Namelist

Case Study - Flight 26.09.2016 'Karl'

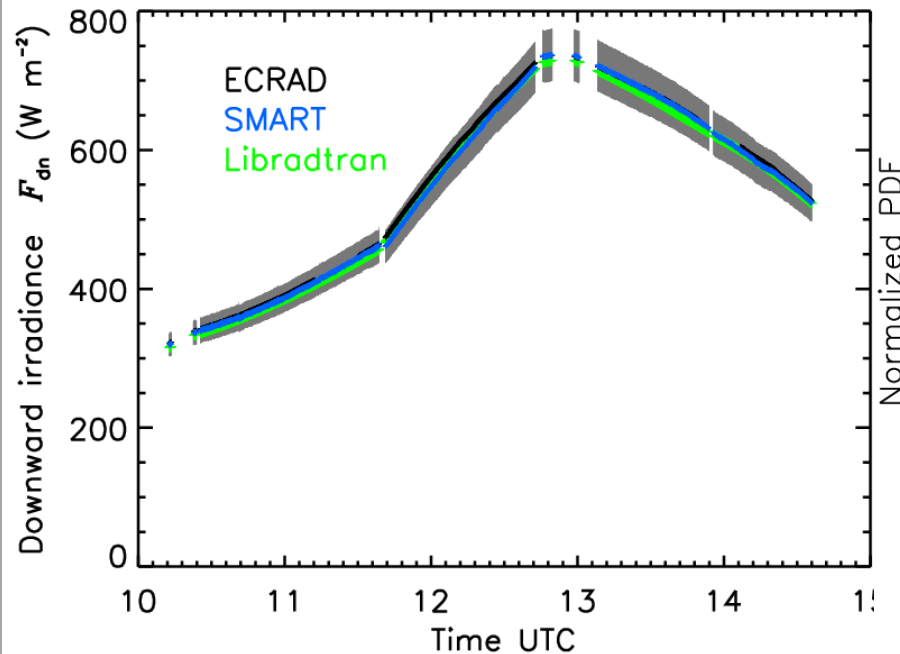


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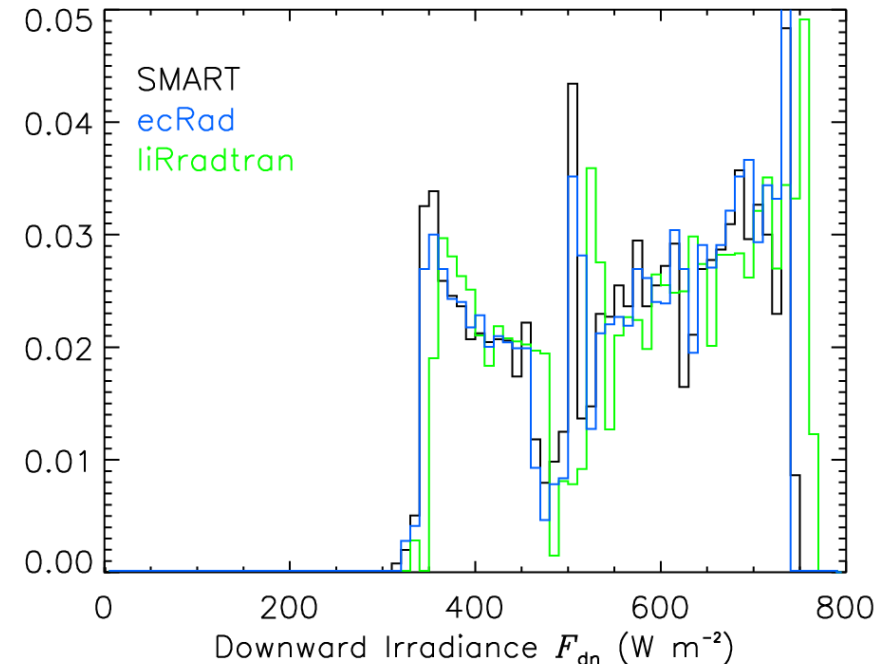


Modis Terra satellite image from 26.09.2016 of 'Karl' with entire flight track of HALO (blue) and selected cloud cases (yellow) .

Case Study – Plausibility Check



- F_{dn} agrees for measurement and model
- Within SMART uncertainty of 5% (gray)
- Energy input in system is equal

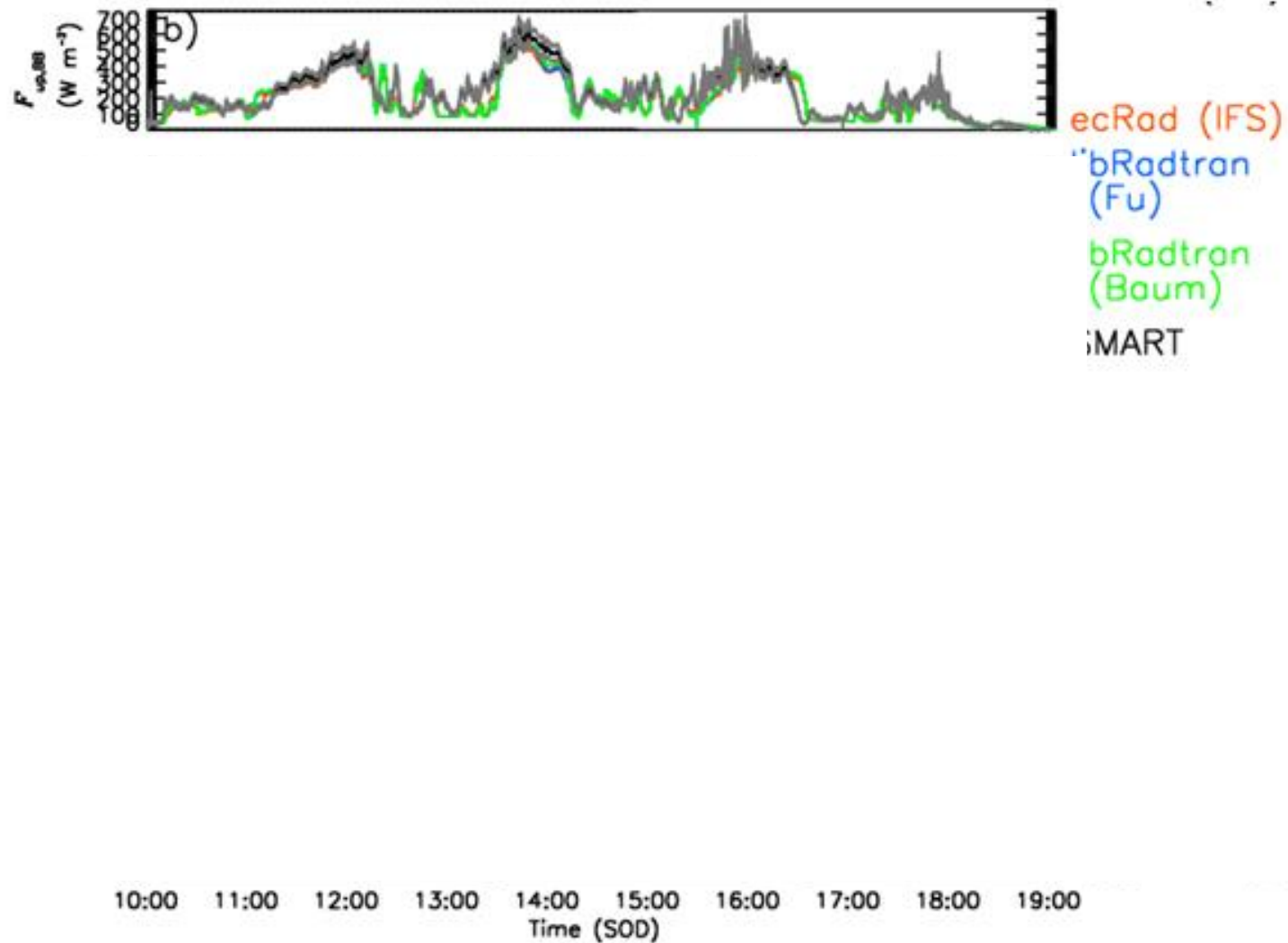


- Two modes due to straight flight legs
- Influence of solar zenith angle
- Check incoming radiation

Case Study – time series



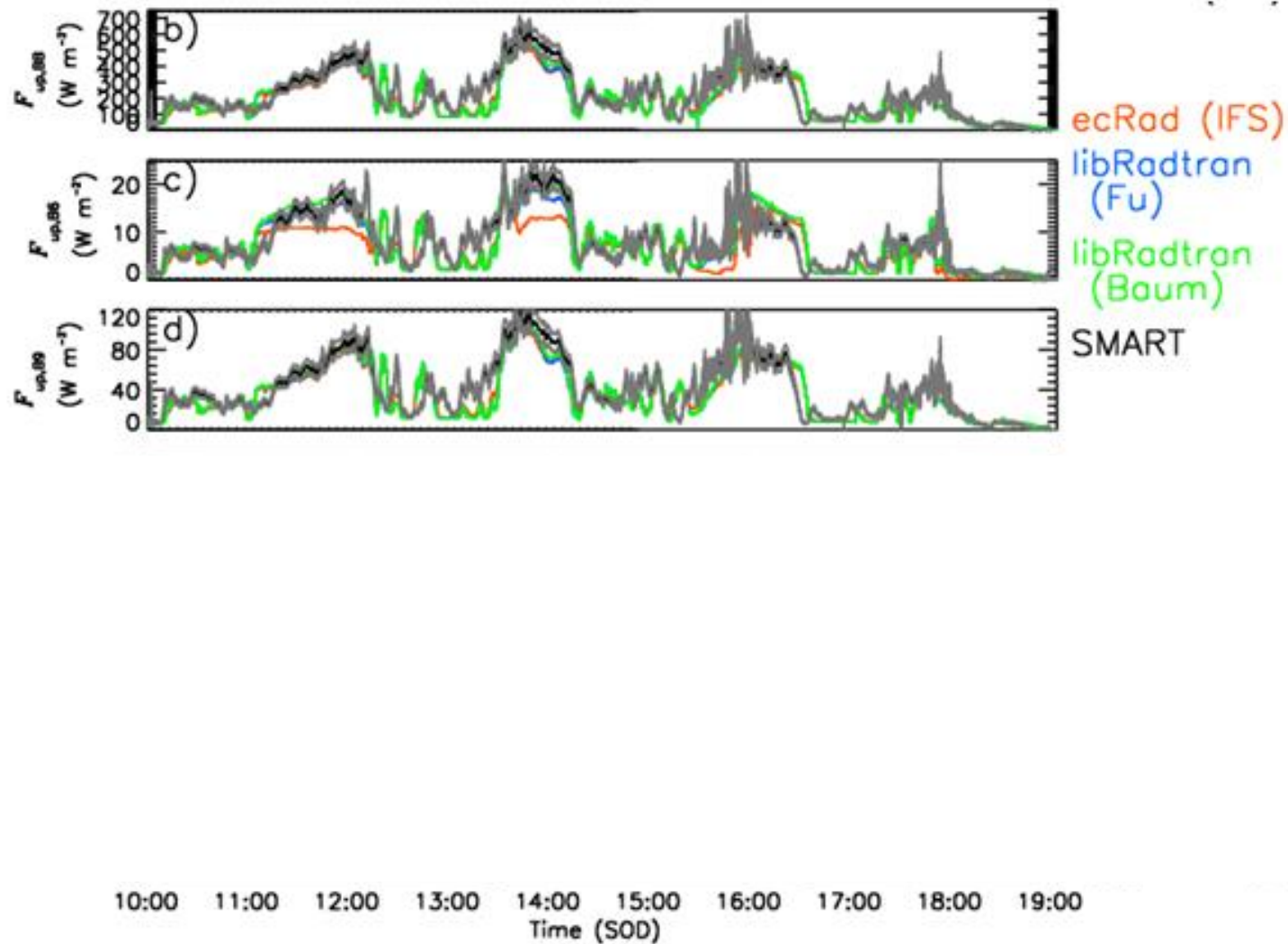
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Case Study – time series



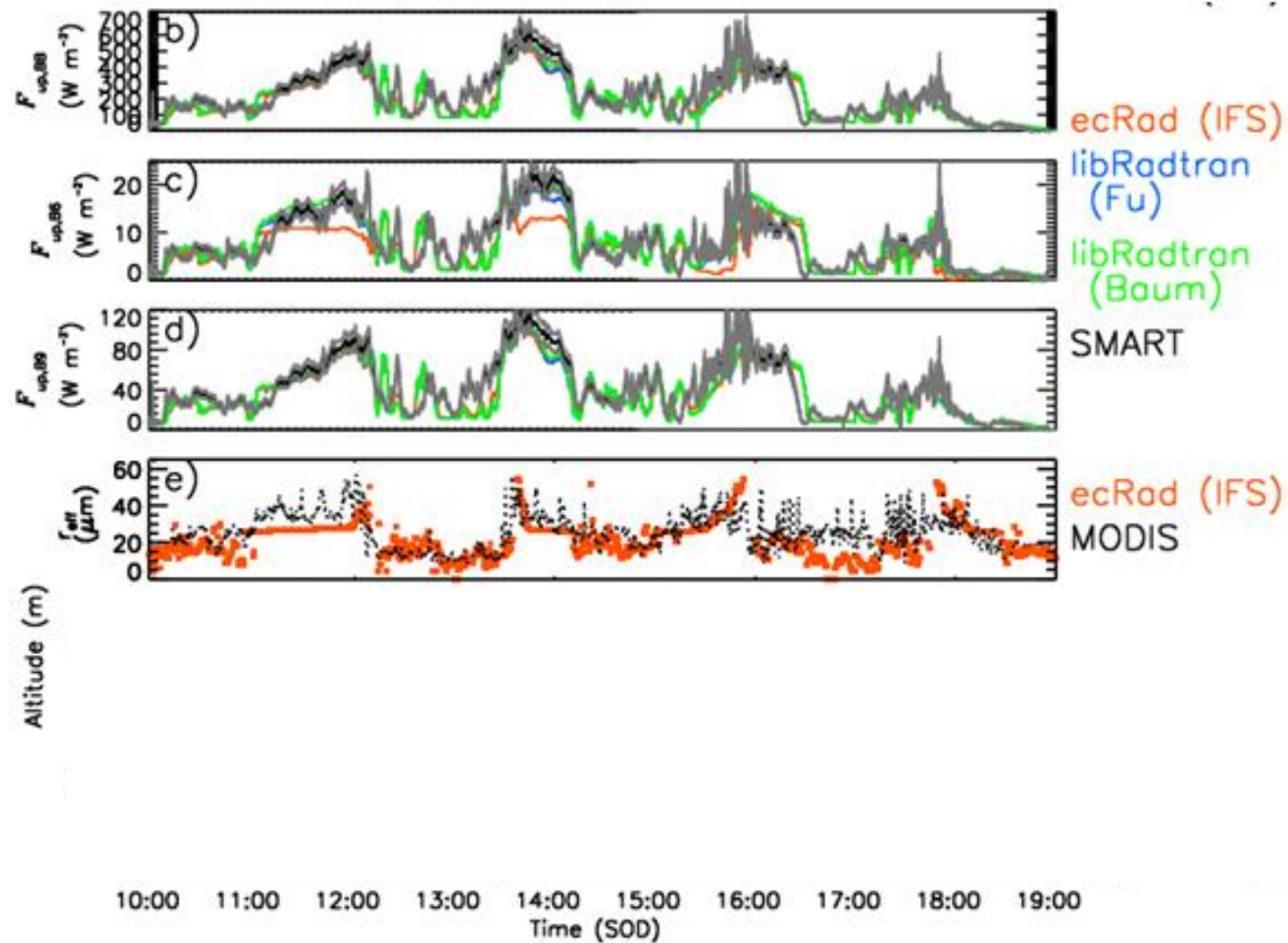
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Case Study – time series



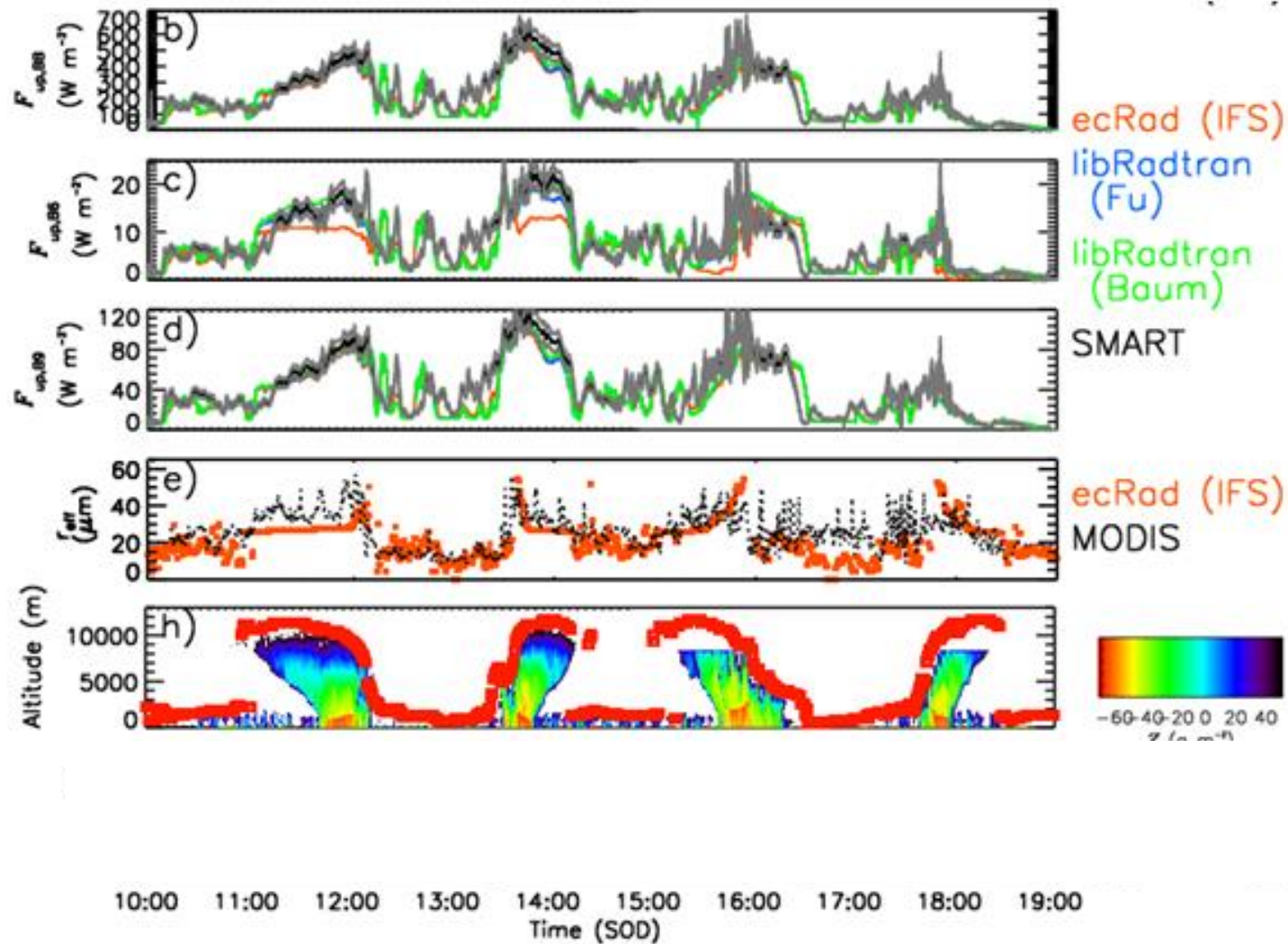
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Case Study – time series



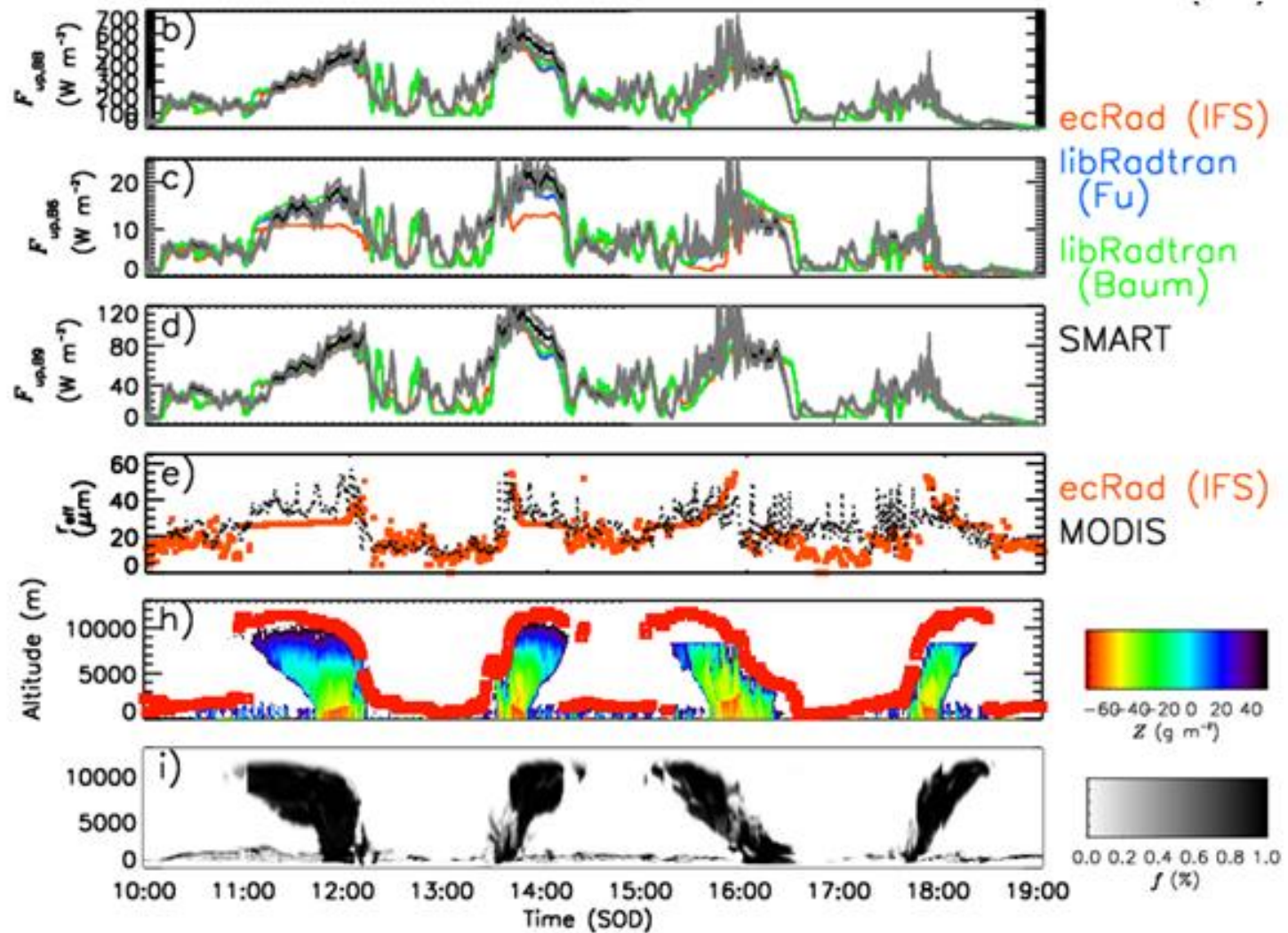
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Case Study – time series



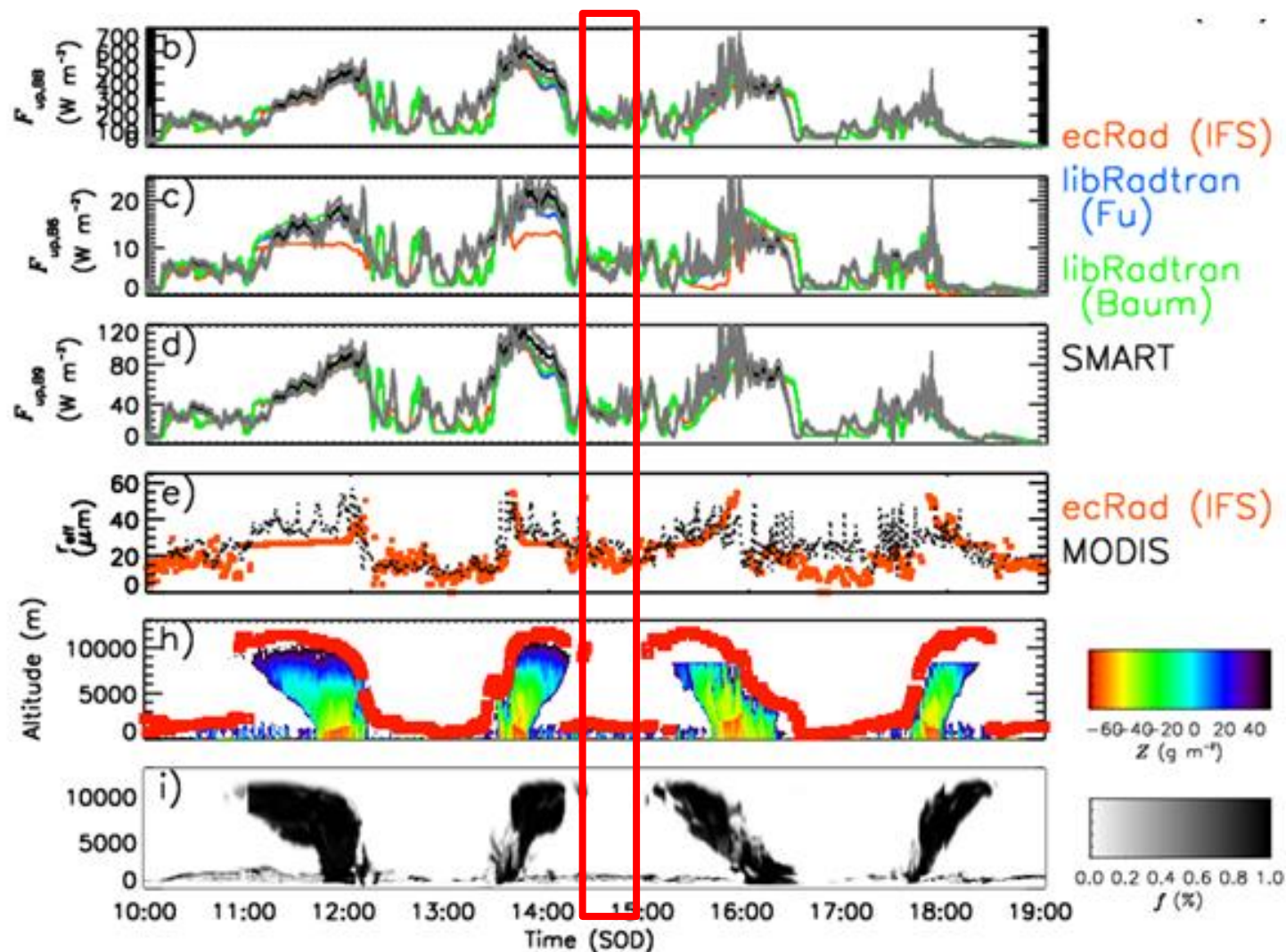
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Case Study – time series C1



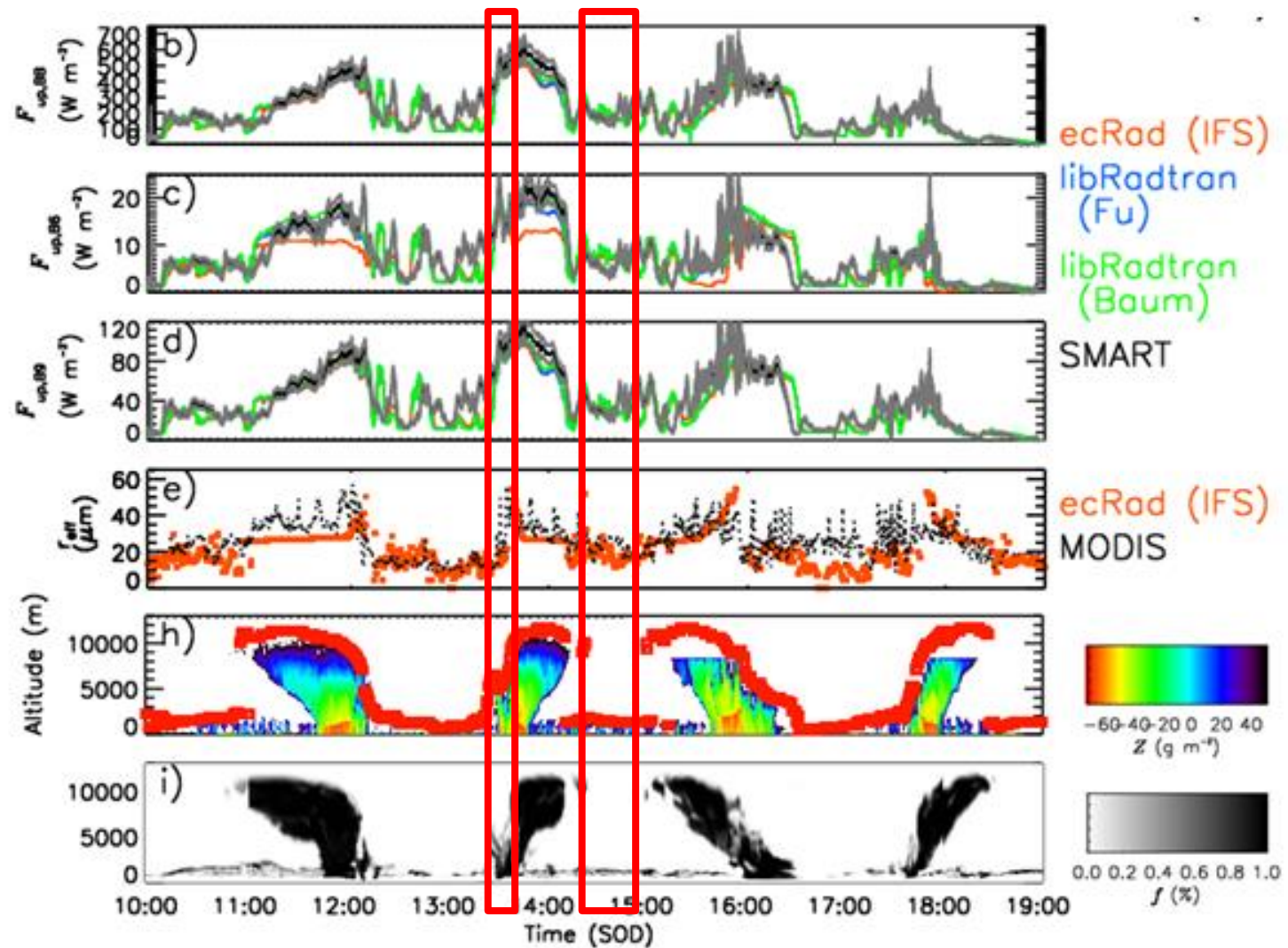
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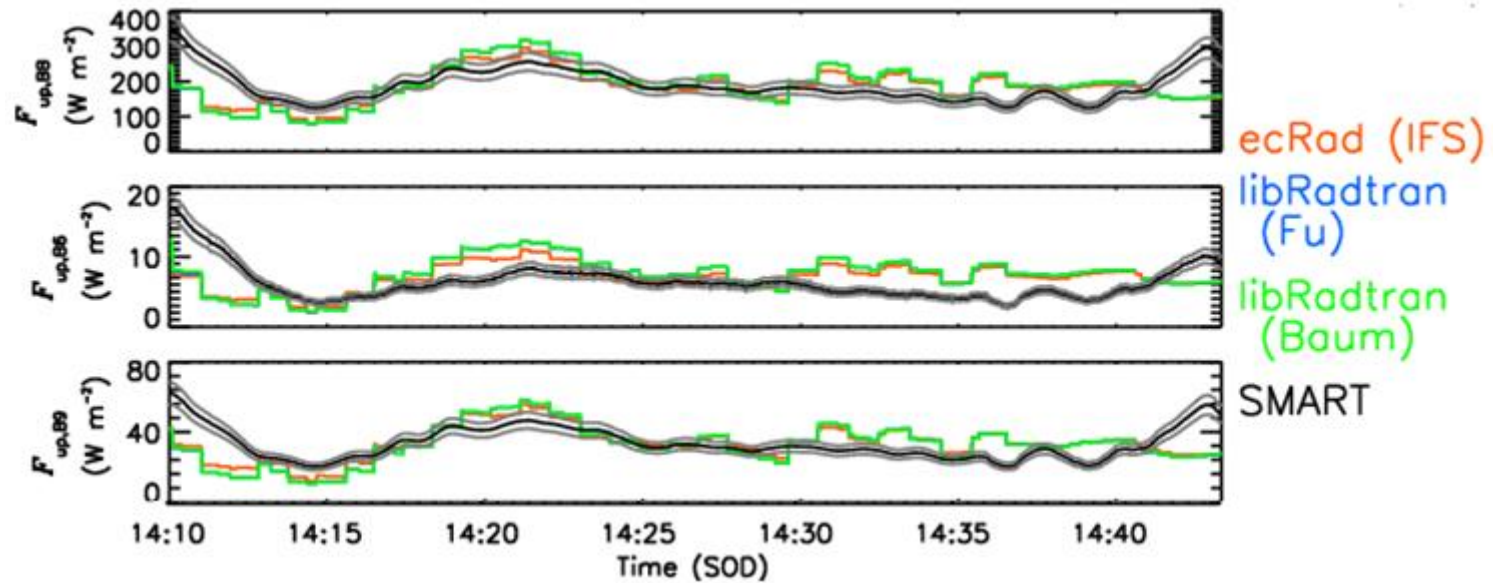
Case Study – time series C2 C1



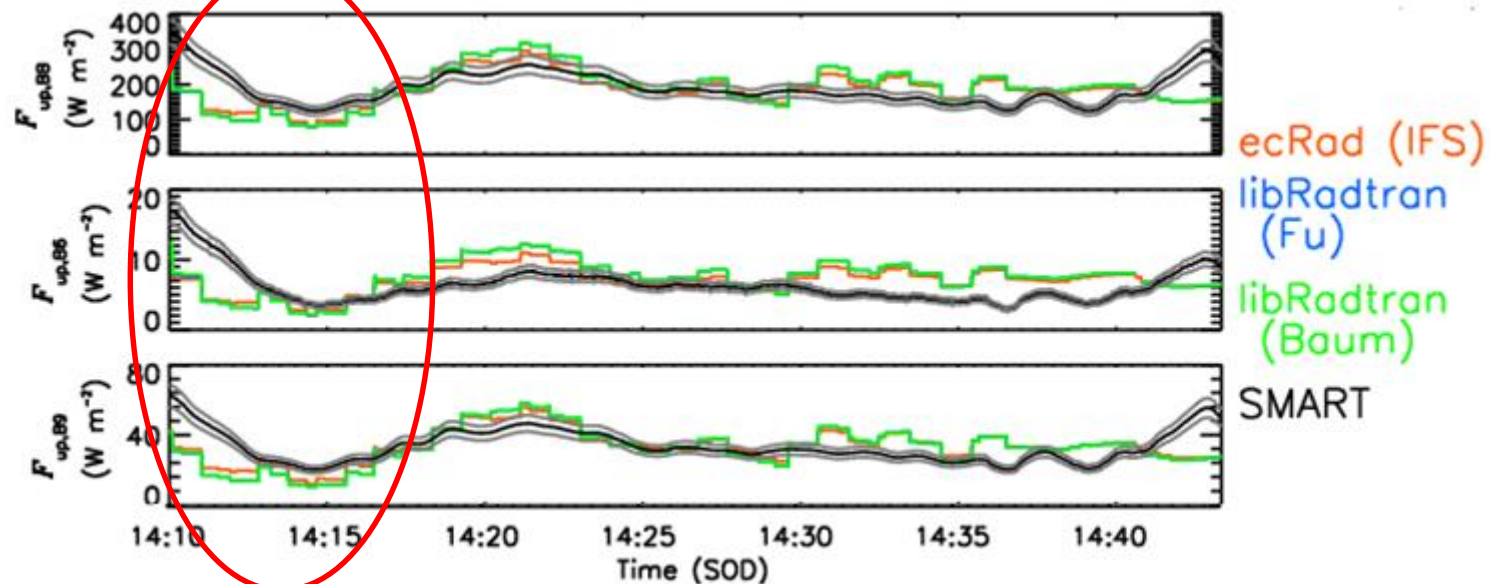
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Liquid Water Cloud Case - Timeseries

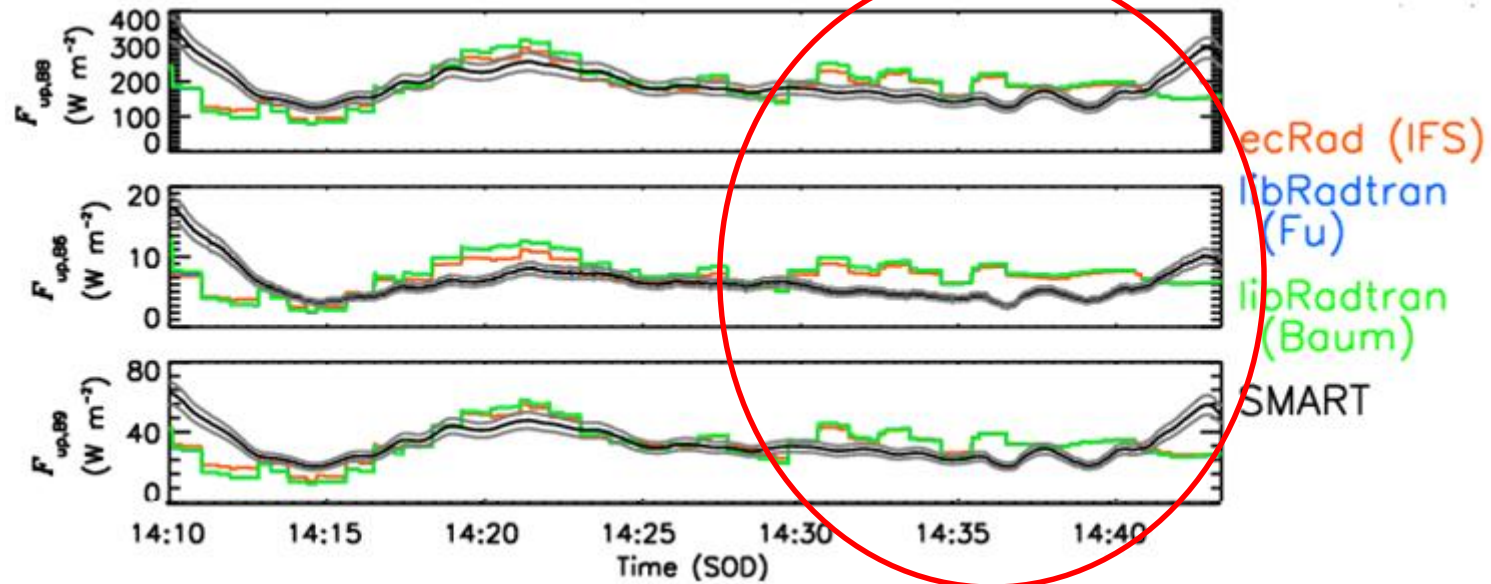


Liquid Water Cloud Case - Timeseries



3D Effects
vs
Independent Column Approximation

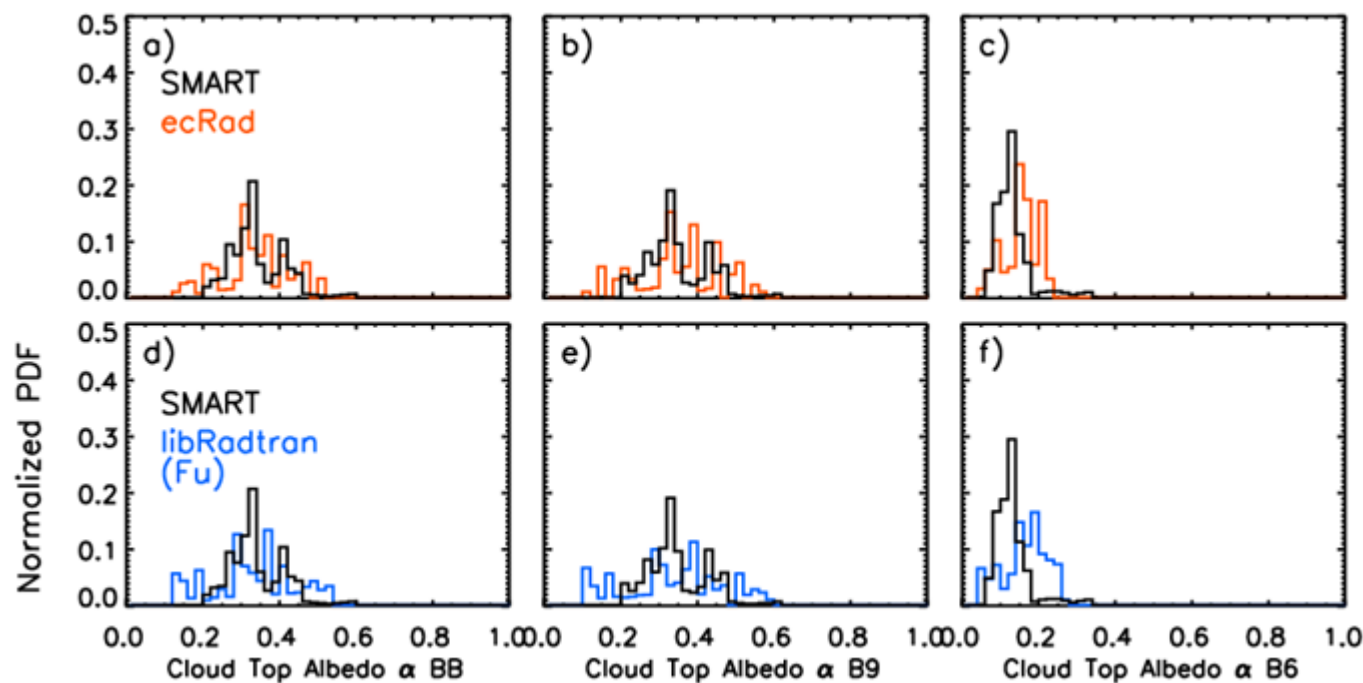
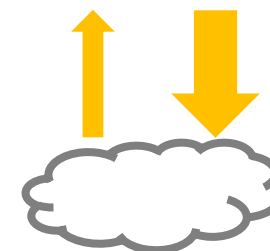
Liquid Water Cloud Case - Timeseries



Cloud Representation
in IFS Analysis Data

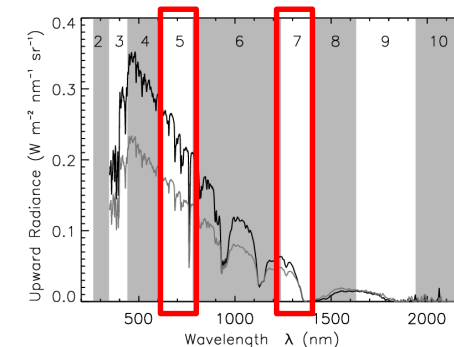
Liquid Water Cloud Case – Cloud Top Albedo

$$\alpha_{\lambda}(z_{\text{top}}) = \frac{F_{\lambda}^{\uparrow}(z_{\text{top}})}{F_{\lambda}^{\downarrow}(z_{\text{top}})}$$

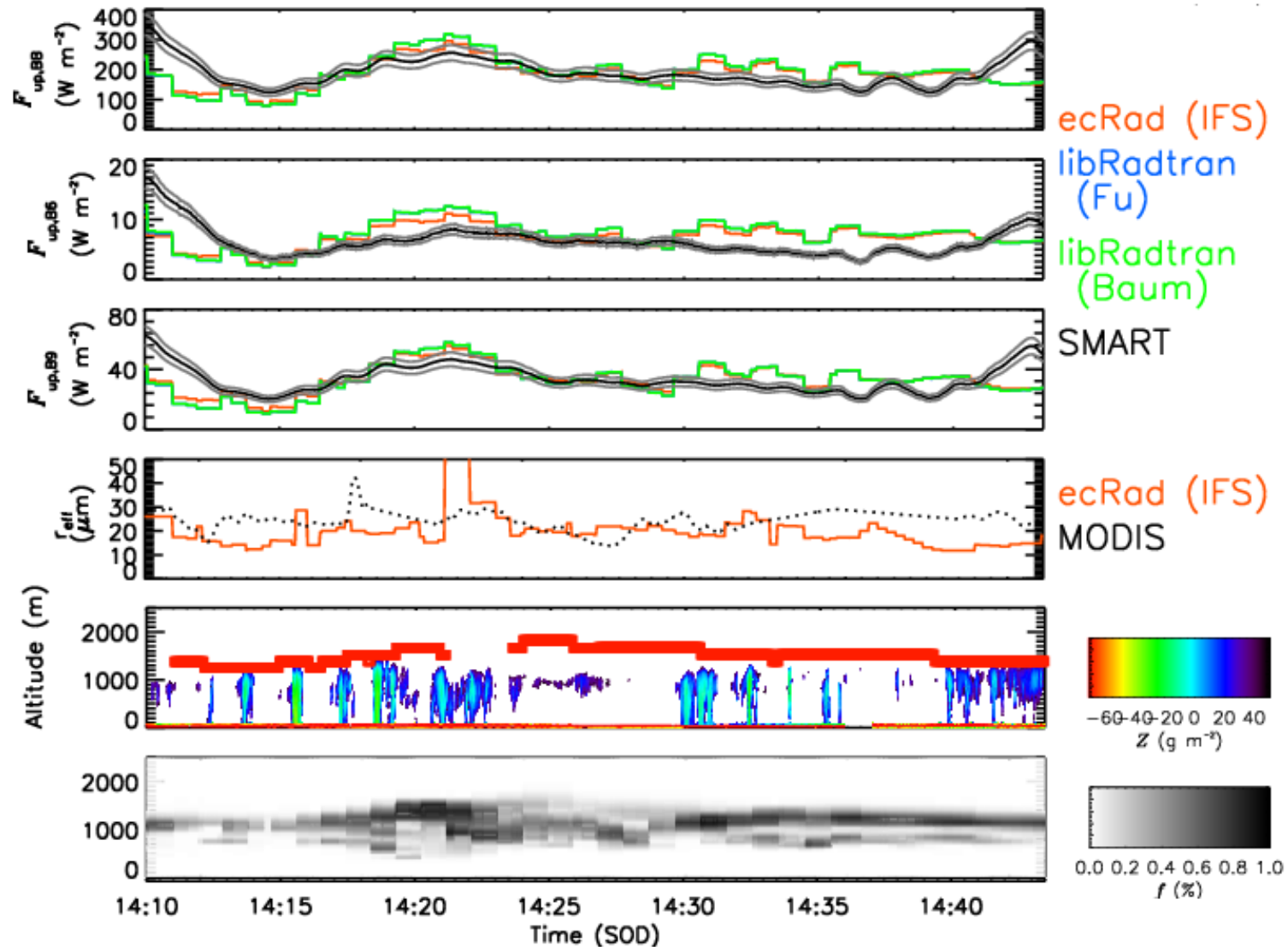


250 - 2500 nm

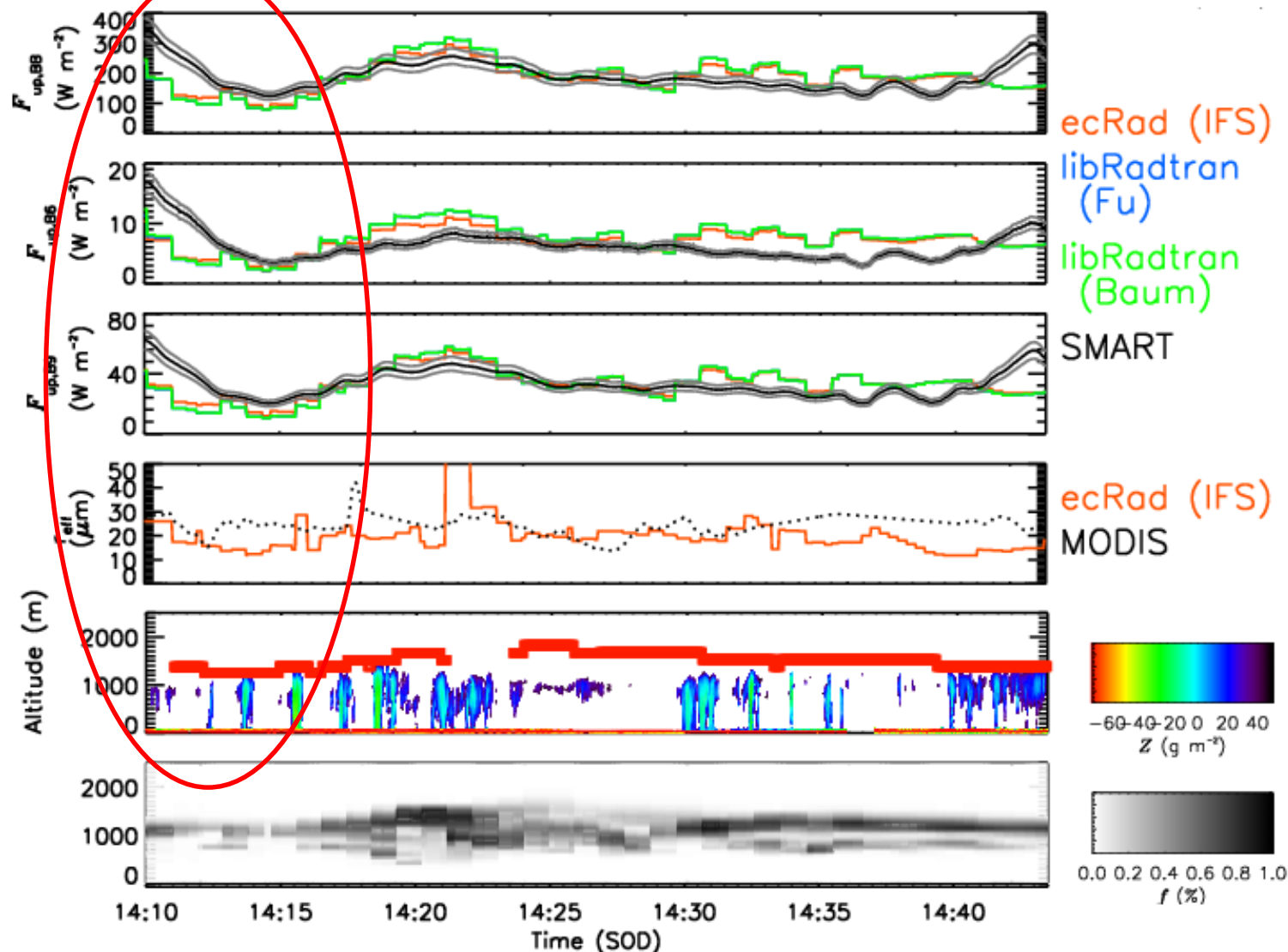
625 - 778 nm
(#5, scattering)

1242 - 1299 nm
(#7, absorption)


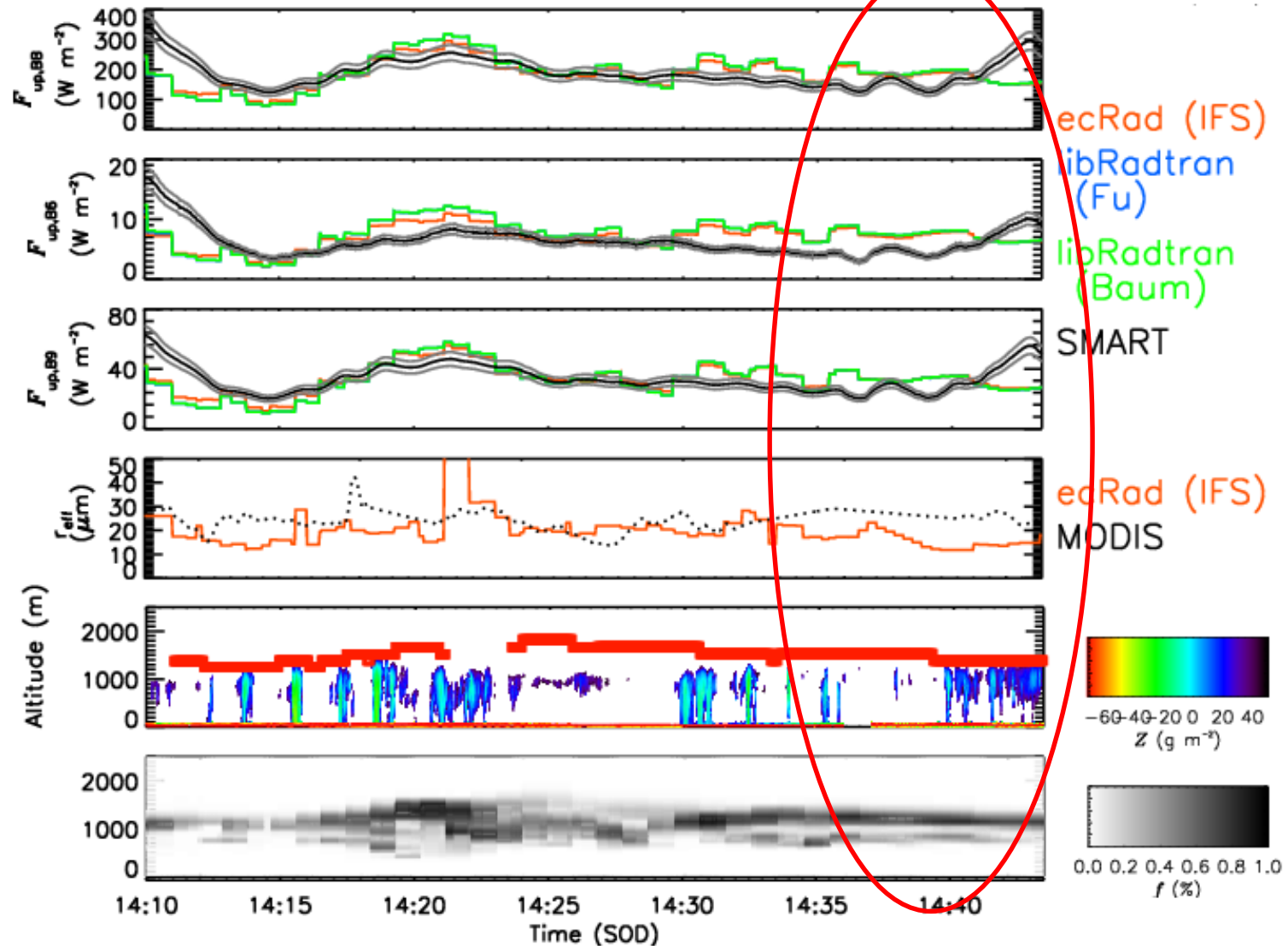
Liquid Water Cloud Case - Timeseries



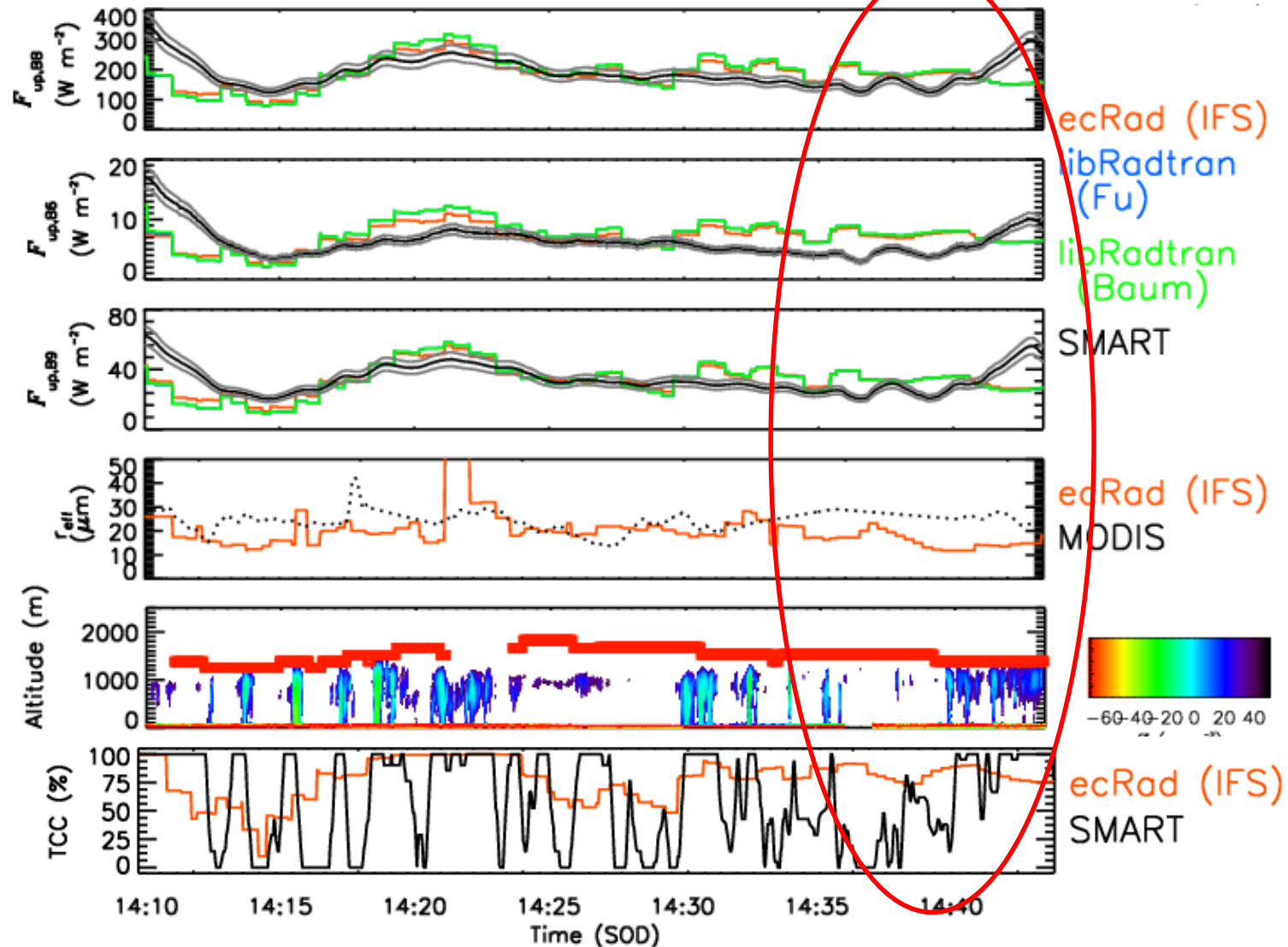
Liquid Water Cloud Case - Timeseries



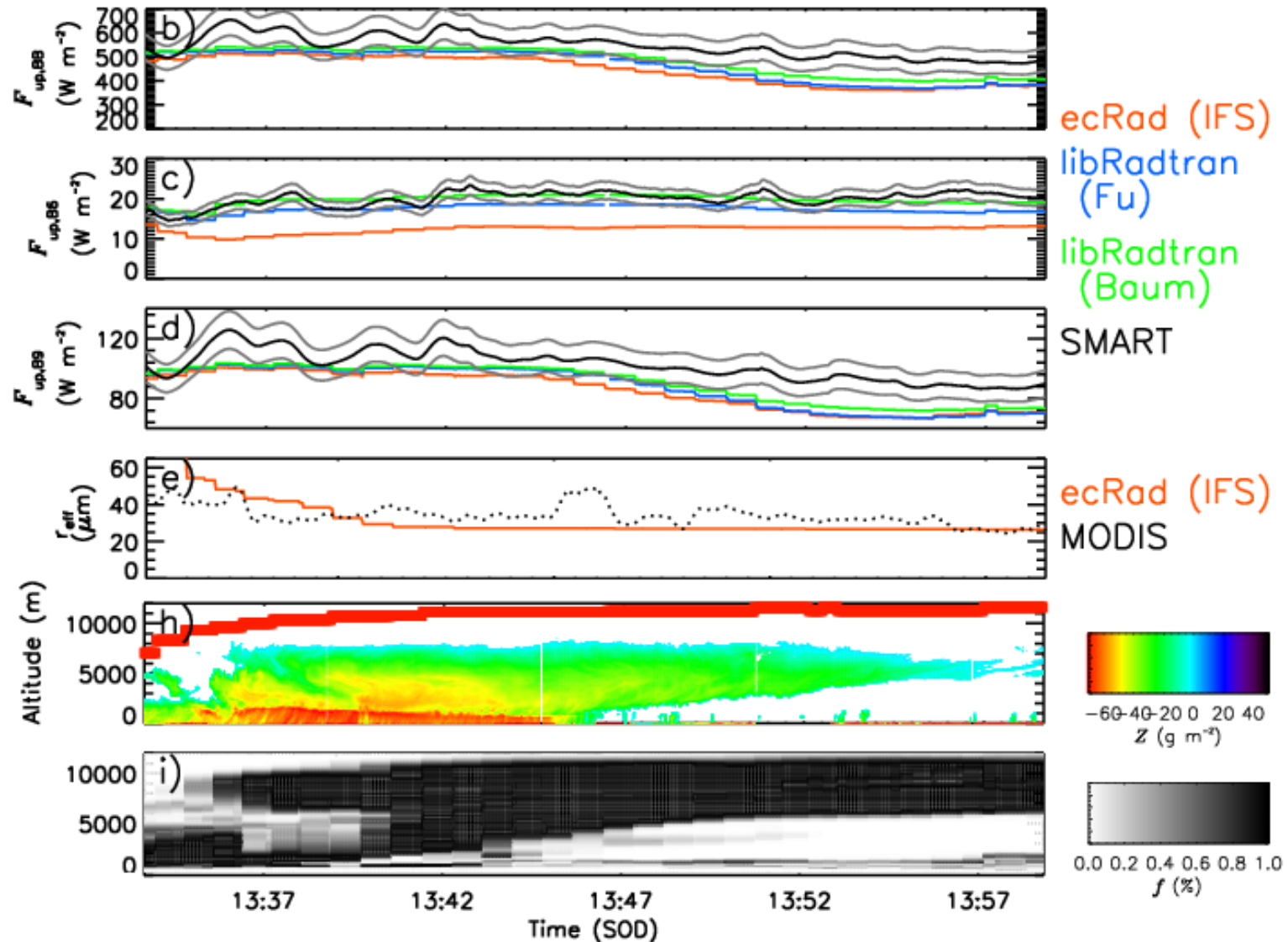
Liquid Water Cloud Case - Timeseries



Liquid Water Cloud Case - Timeseries

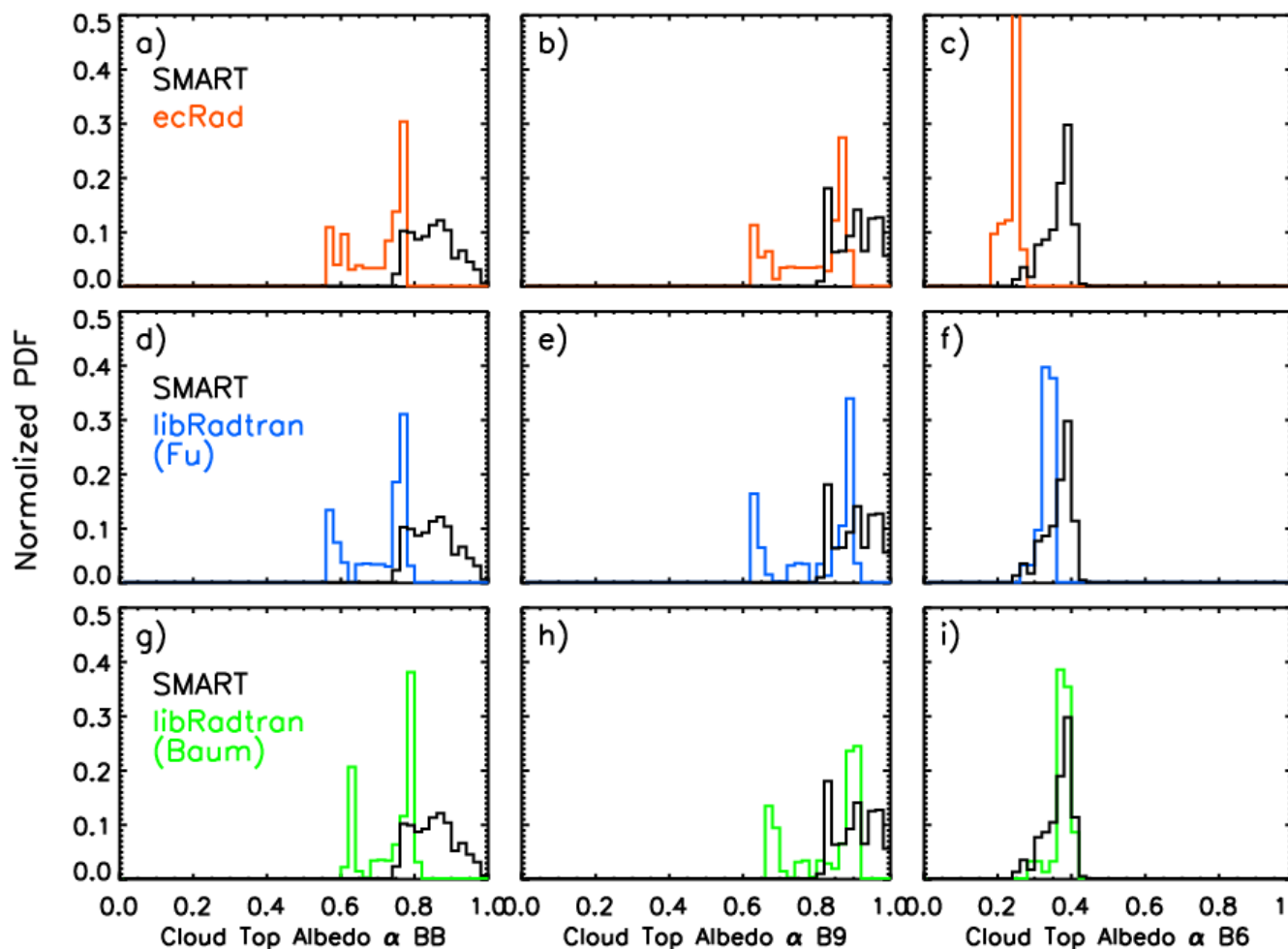
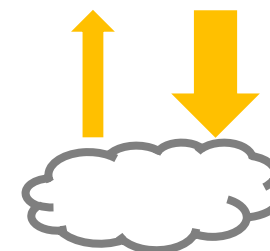


Ice Cloud Case - Timeseries



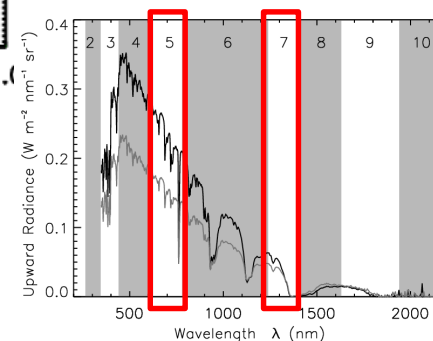
Ice Cloud Case – Cloud Top Albedo

$$\alpha_{\lambda}(z_{\text{top}}) = \frac{F_{\lambda}^{\uparrow}(z_{\text{top}})}{F_{\lambda}^{\downarrow}(z_{\text{top}})}$$



250 - 2500 nm

625 - 778 nm
(#5, scattering)

1242 - 1299 nm
(#7, absorption)


Conclusion

- Co-location of observation and simulation well
- Too large droplet size due to LWC and fractional cloud cover
(Model error)
- Too low reflection of ice water clouds in absorption bands
(Radiation scheme error)

Thank you
for
your attention.



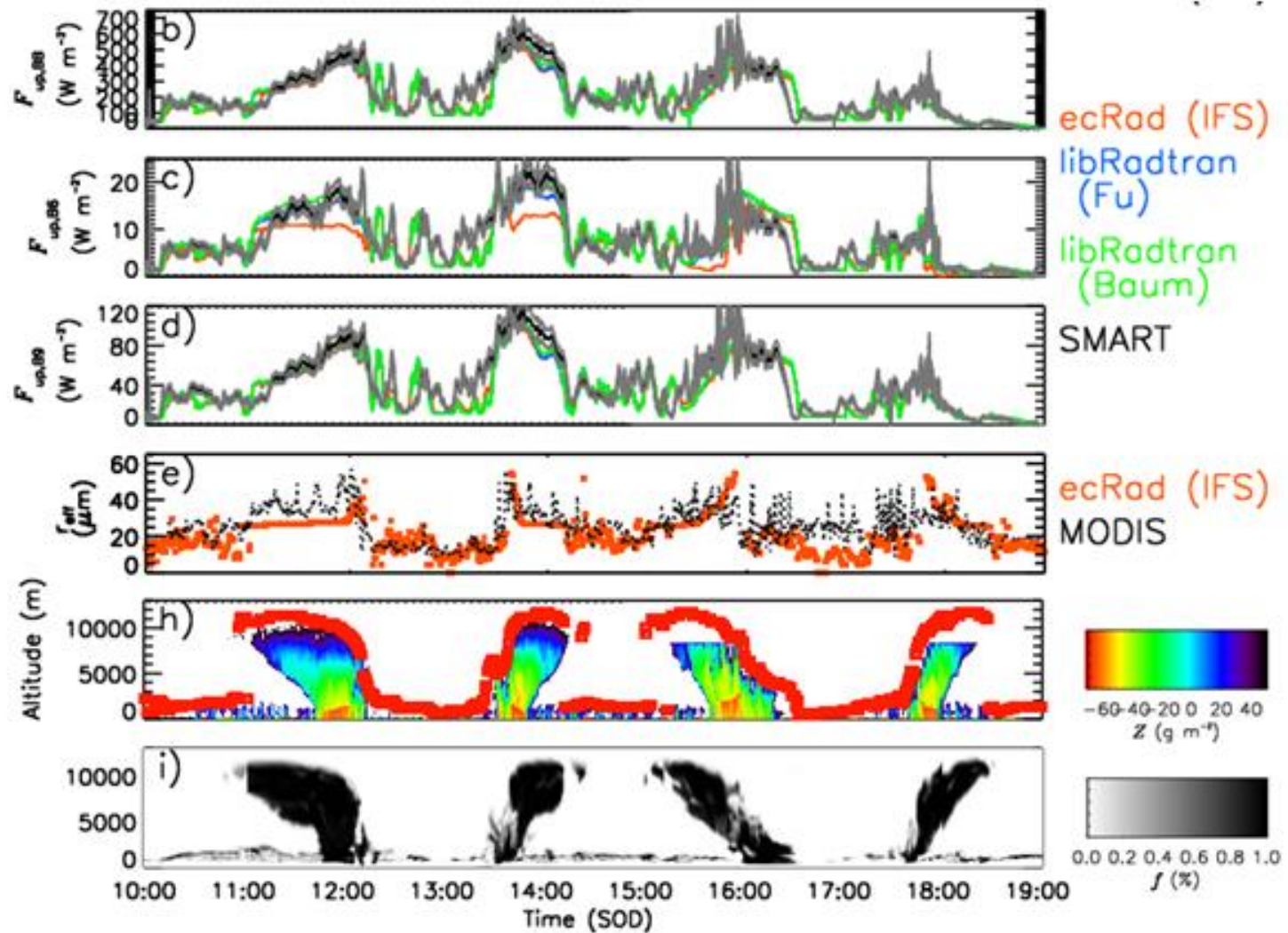


Entire flight

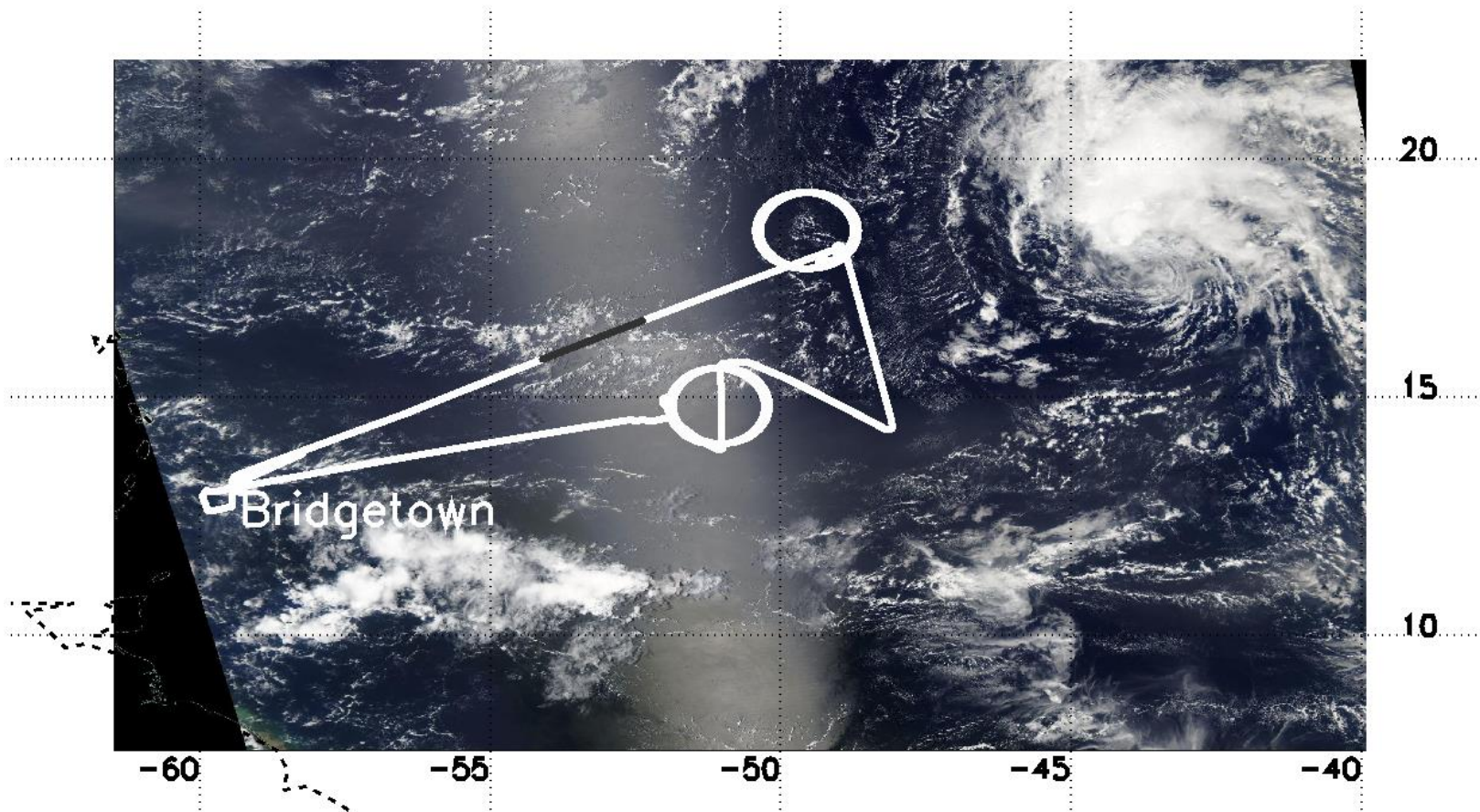
Case Study – time series



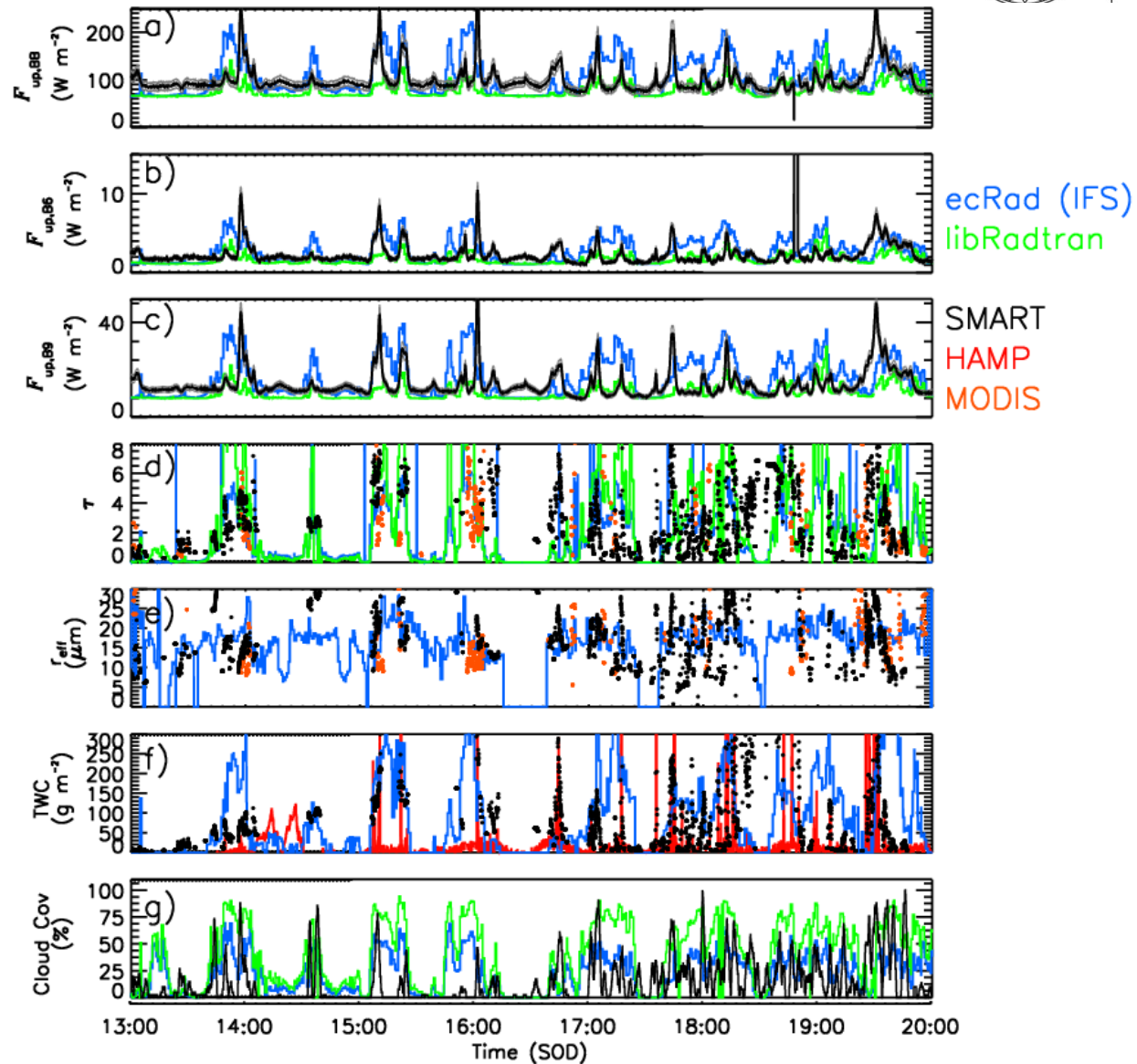
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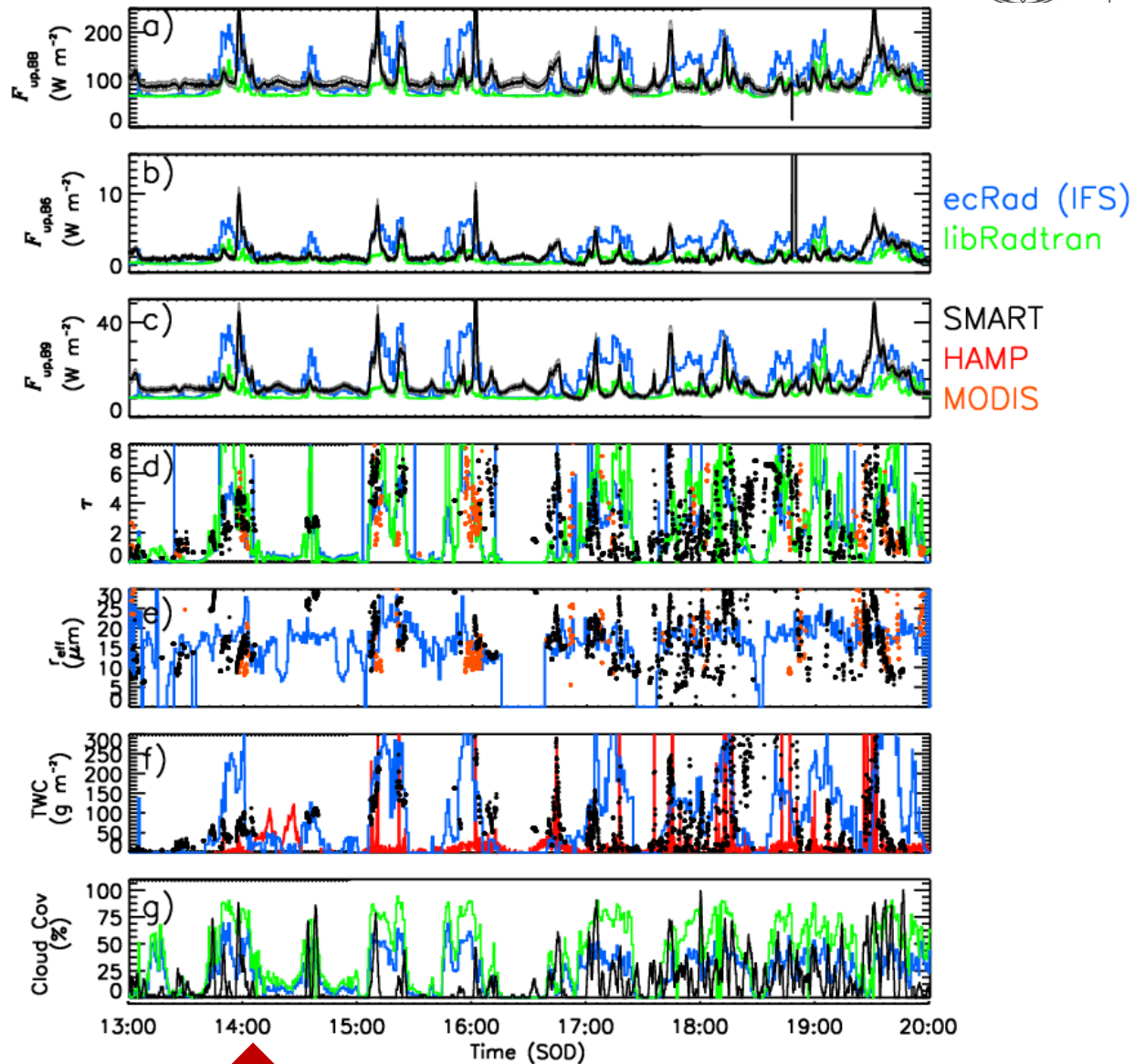


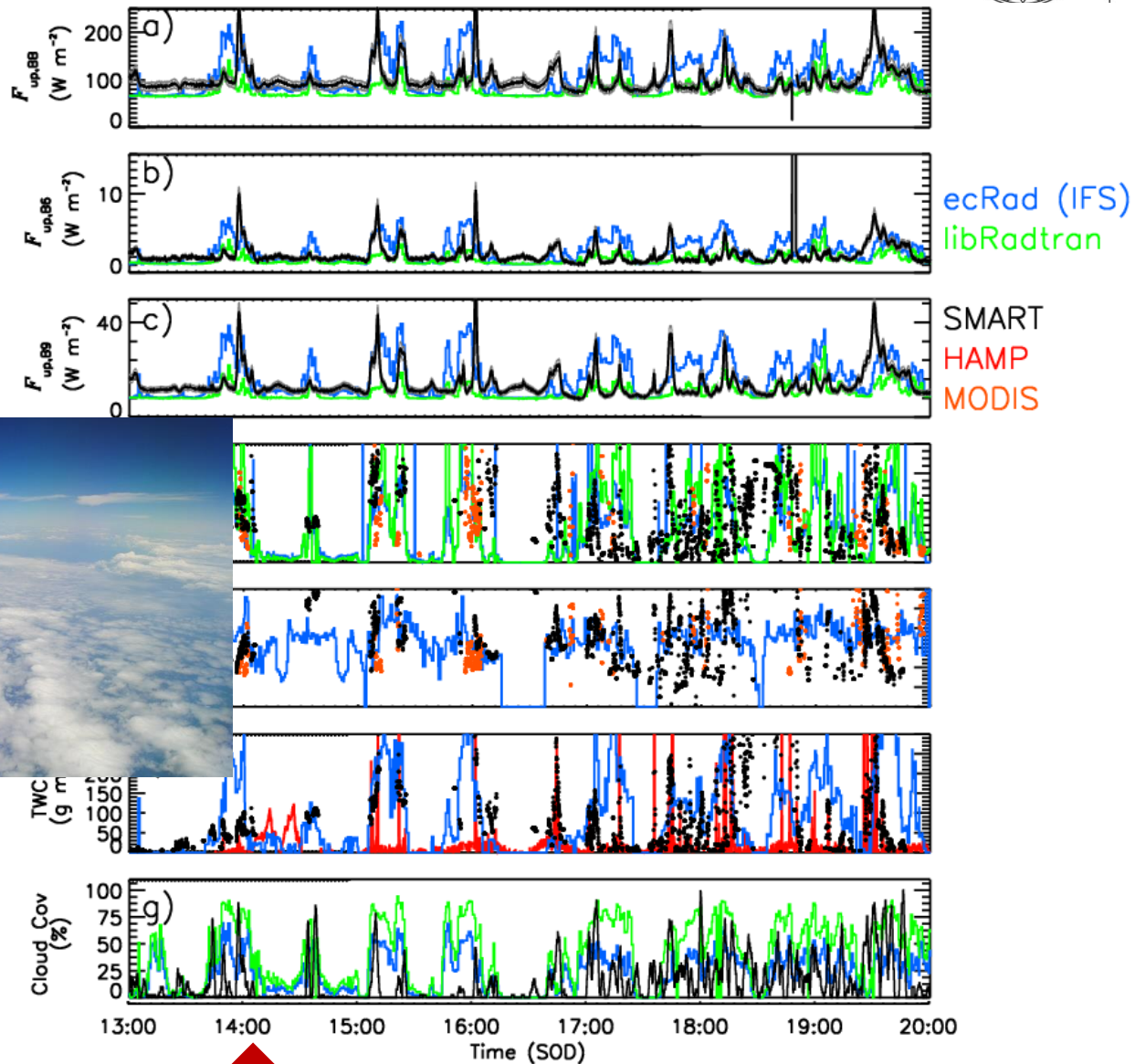
NARVAL-II --Trade wind cumulus region

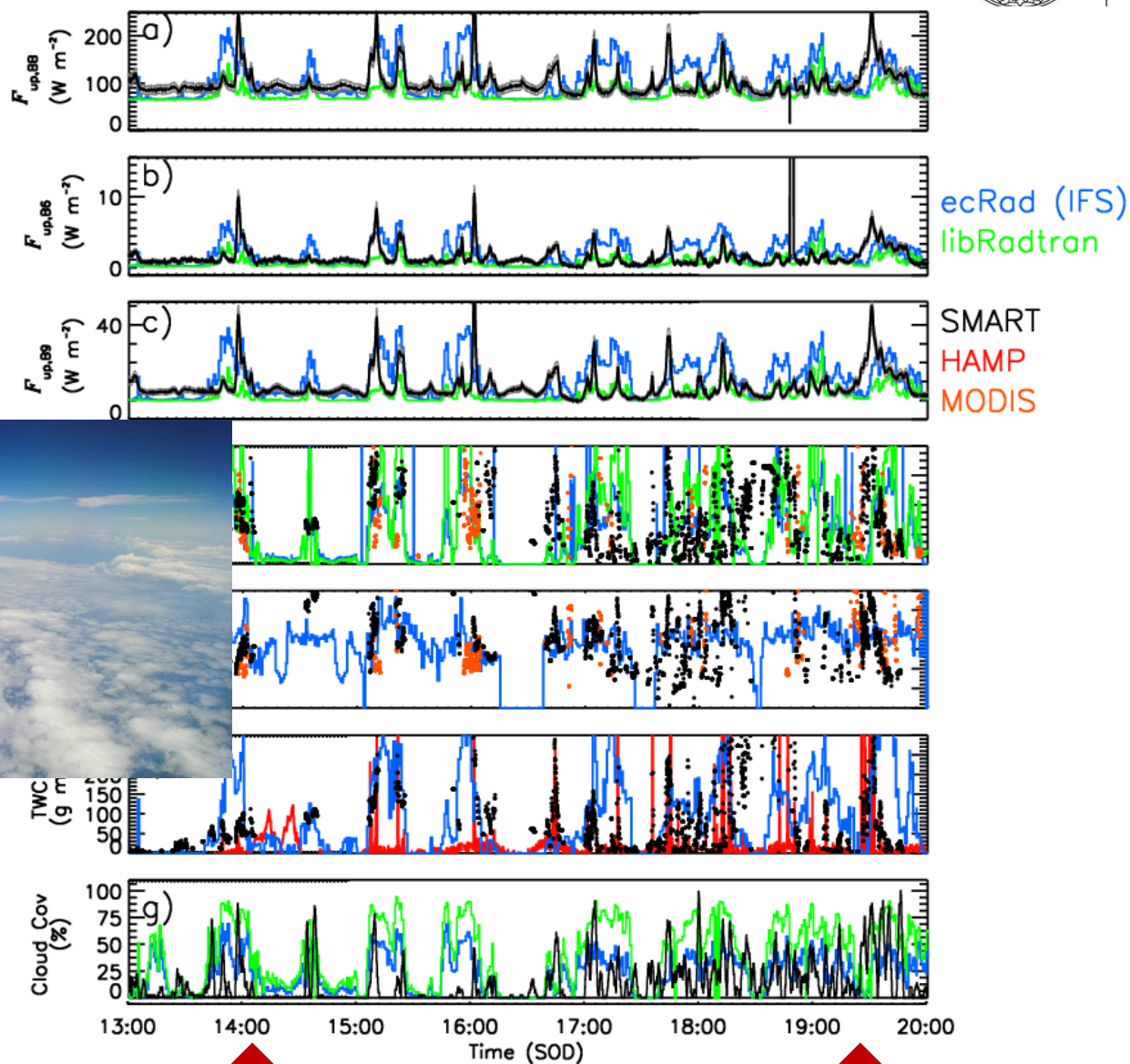


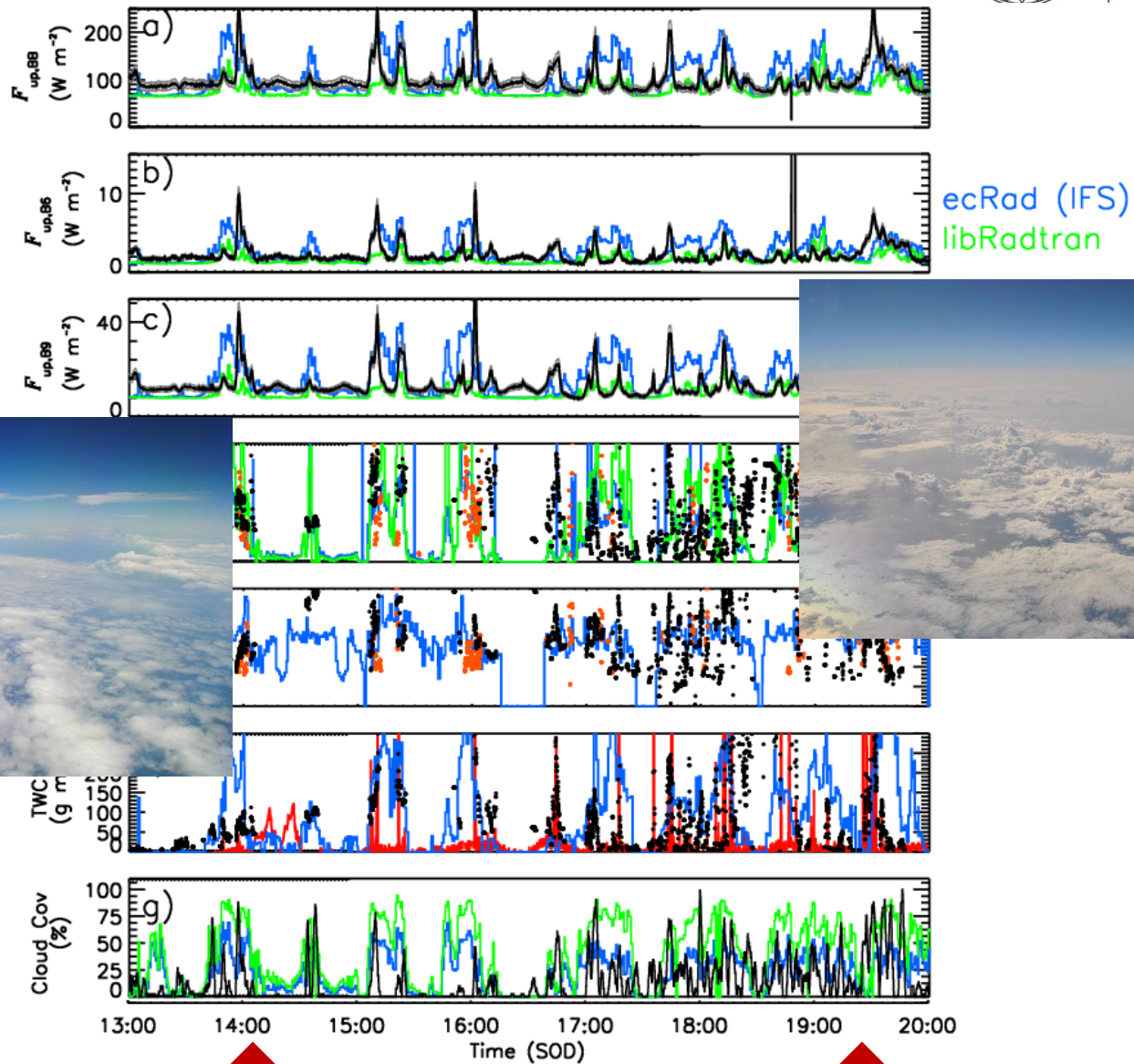
Modis Aque satellite image from 19 August 2016 with entire flight track of HALO (white) and selected cloud cases (gray) .

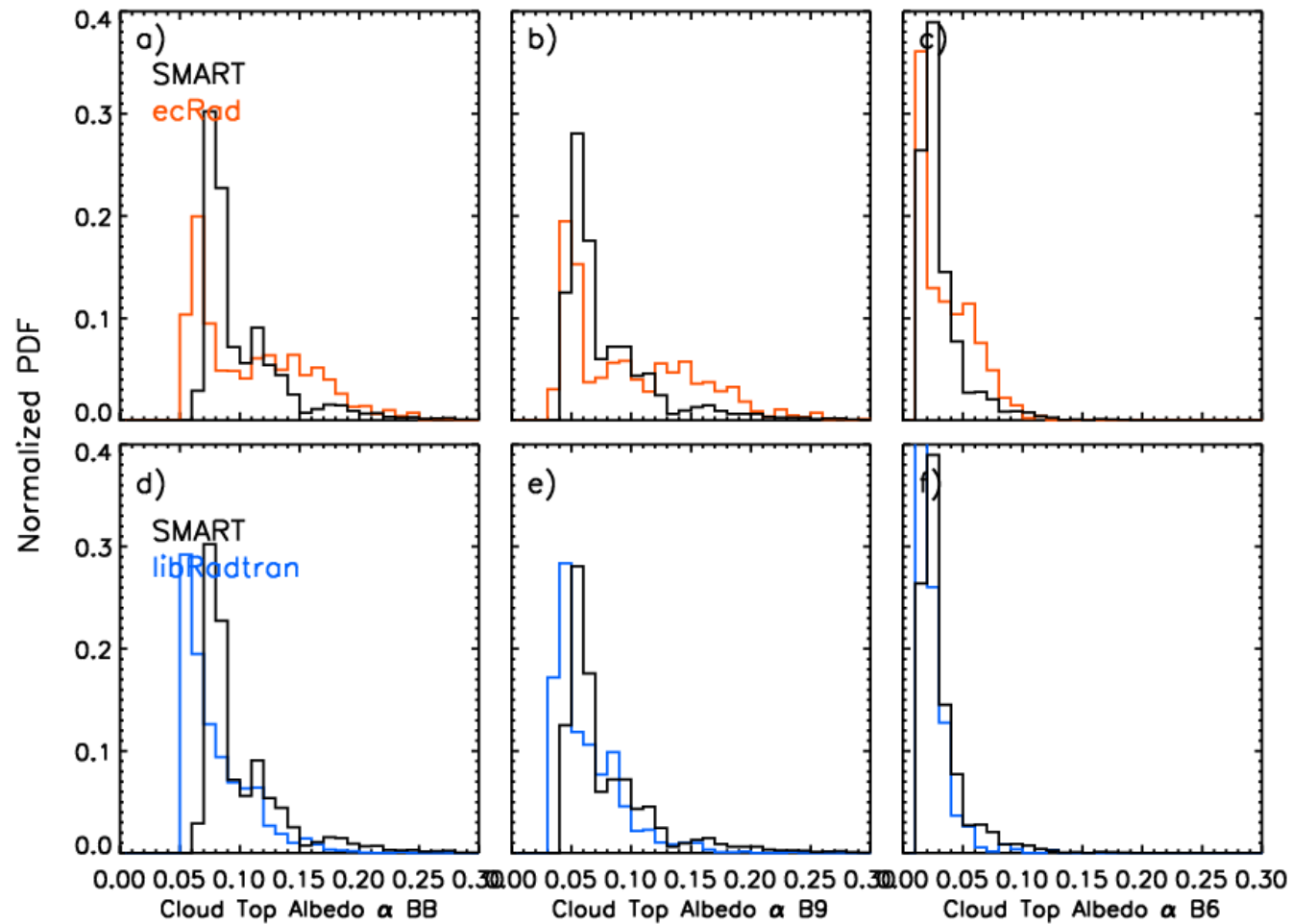






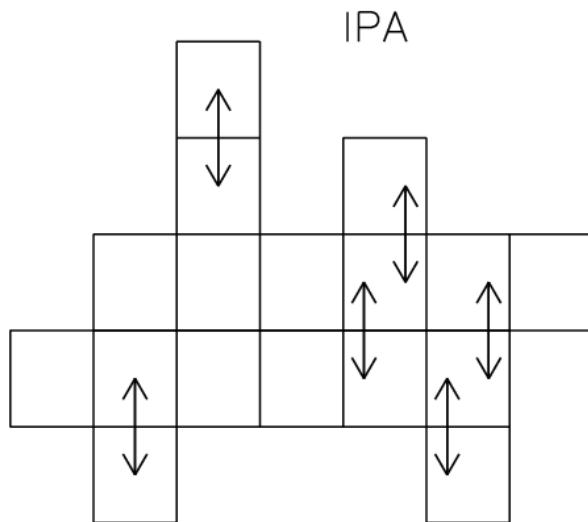






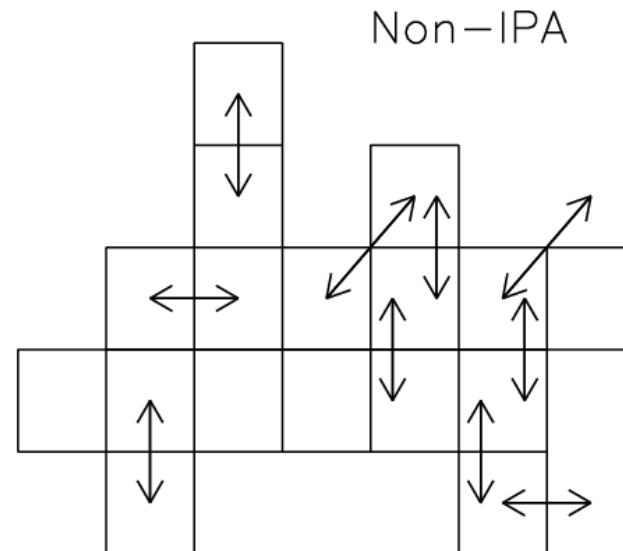
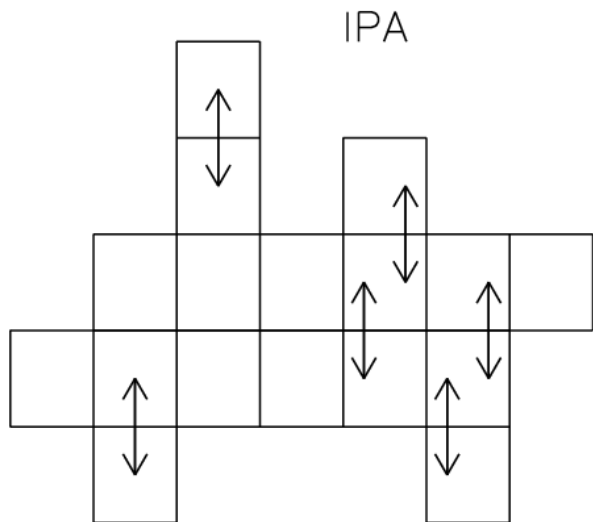
- Estimate uncertainty due to simulation method

Independent Pixel Approximation



- Estimate uncertainty due to simulation method

Independent Pixel Approximation

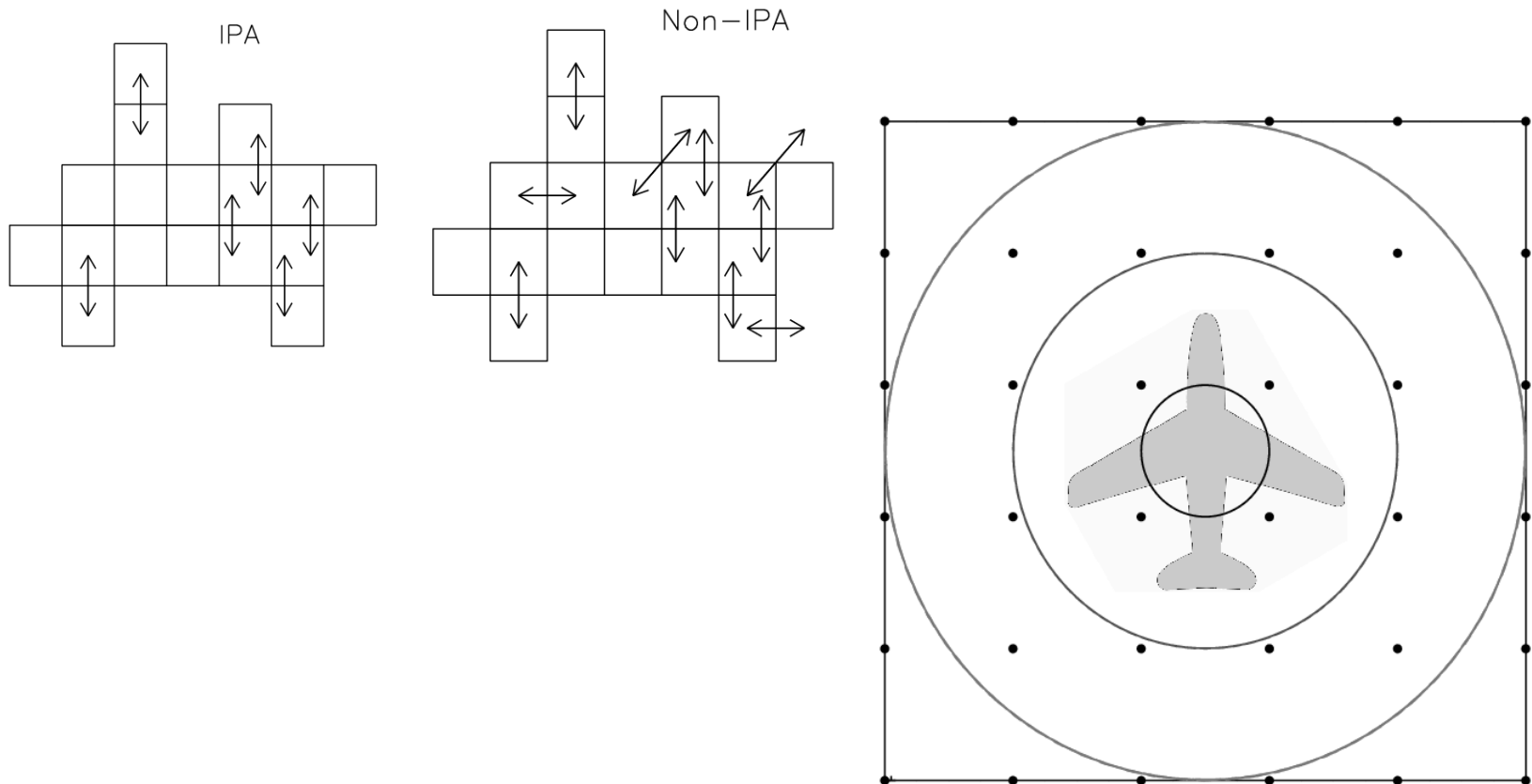


Outlook



- Estimate uncertainty due to simulation method

Independent Pixel Approximation



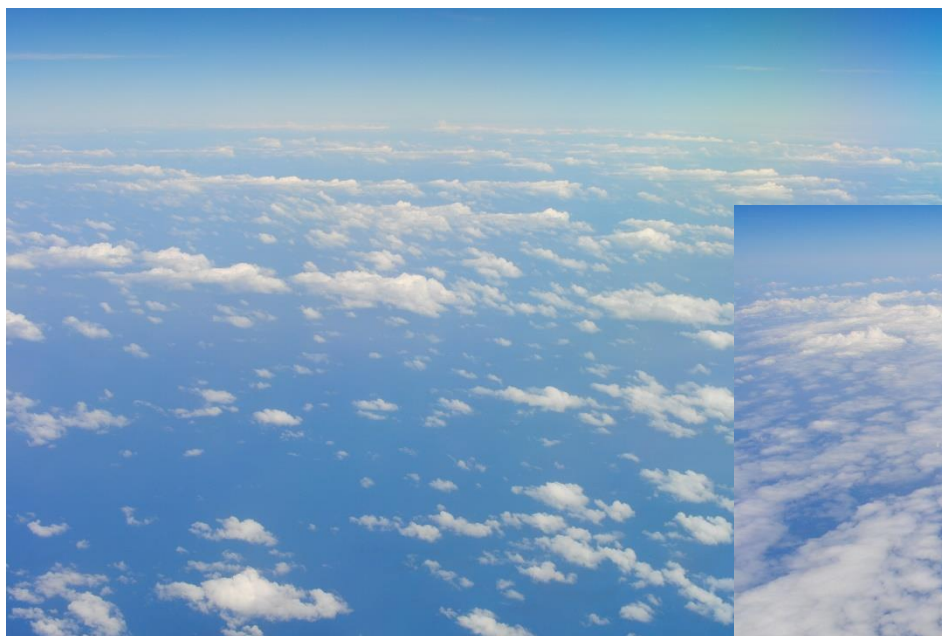
Outlook

- Estimate uncertainty due to simulation method

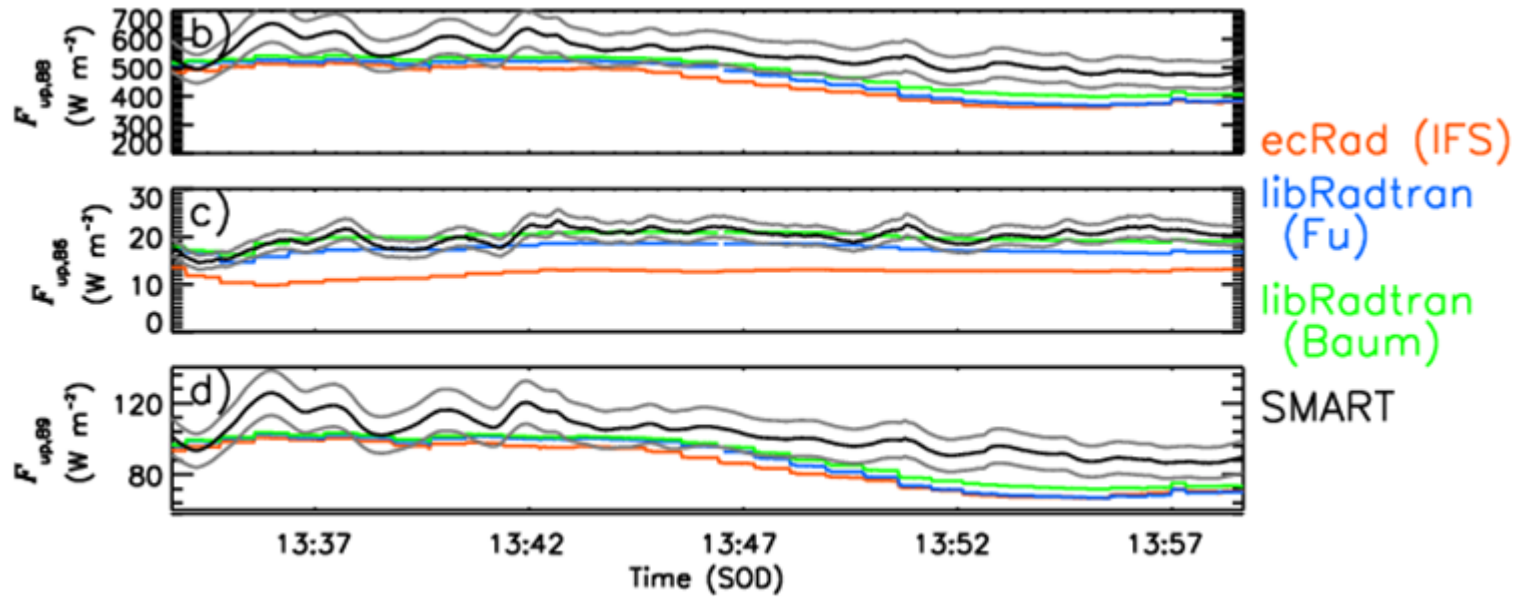
Independent Pixel Approximation

- Case Study for Tropics

Shallow trade-wind cumulus

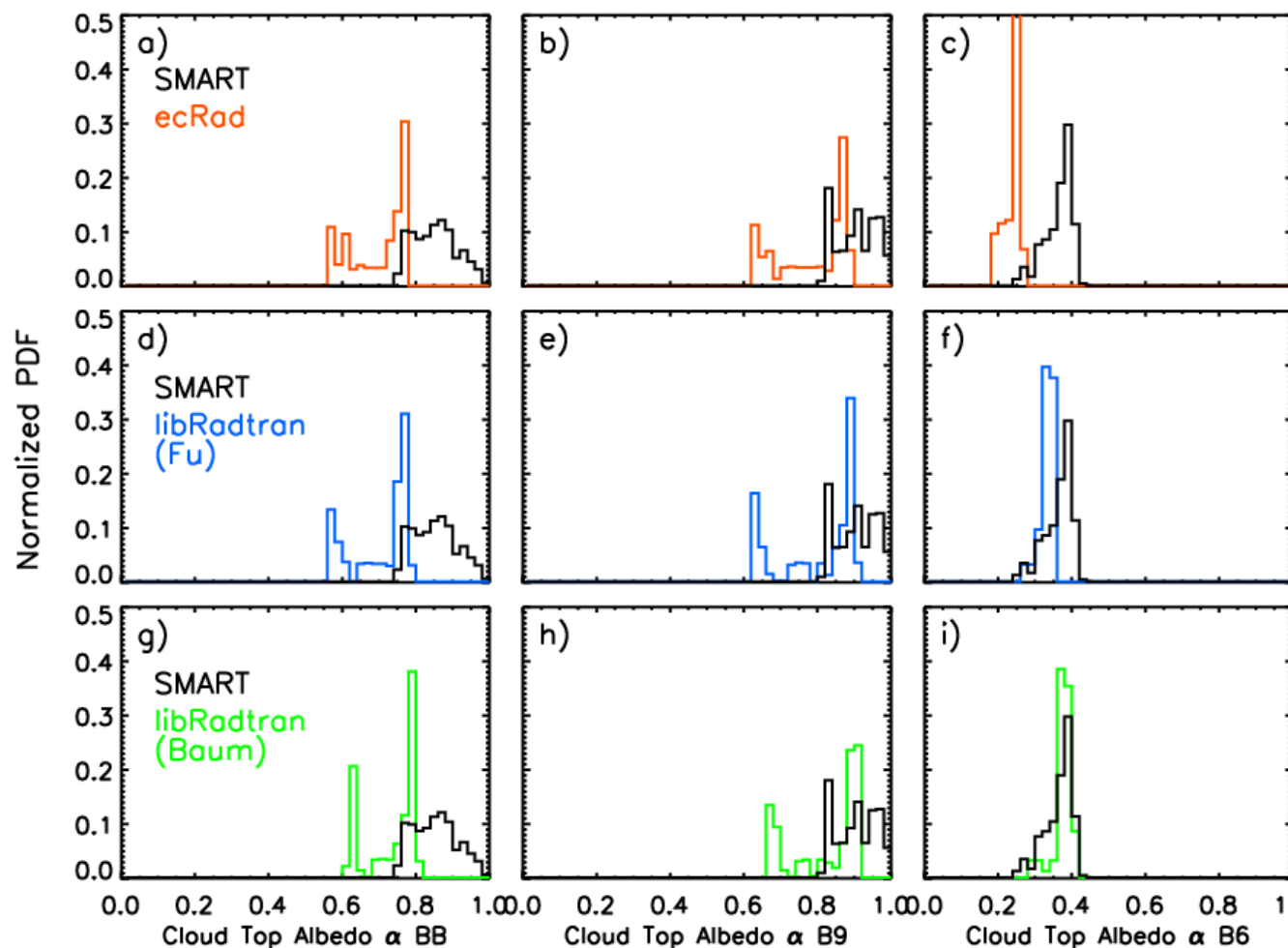
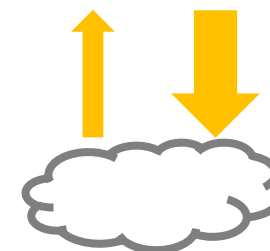


Ice Cloud Case - Timeseries



Ice Cloud Case – Cloud Top Albedo

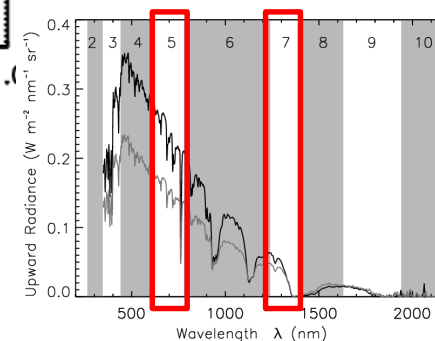
$$\alpha_{\lambda}(z_{\text{top}}) = \frac{F_{\lambda}^{\uparrow}(z_{\text{top}})}{F_{\lambda}^{\downarrow}(z_{\text{top}})}$$



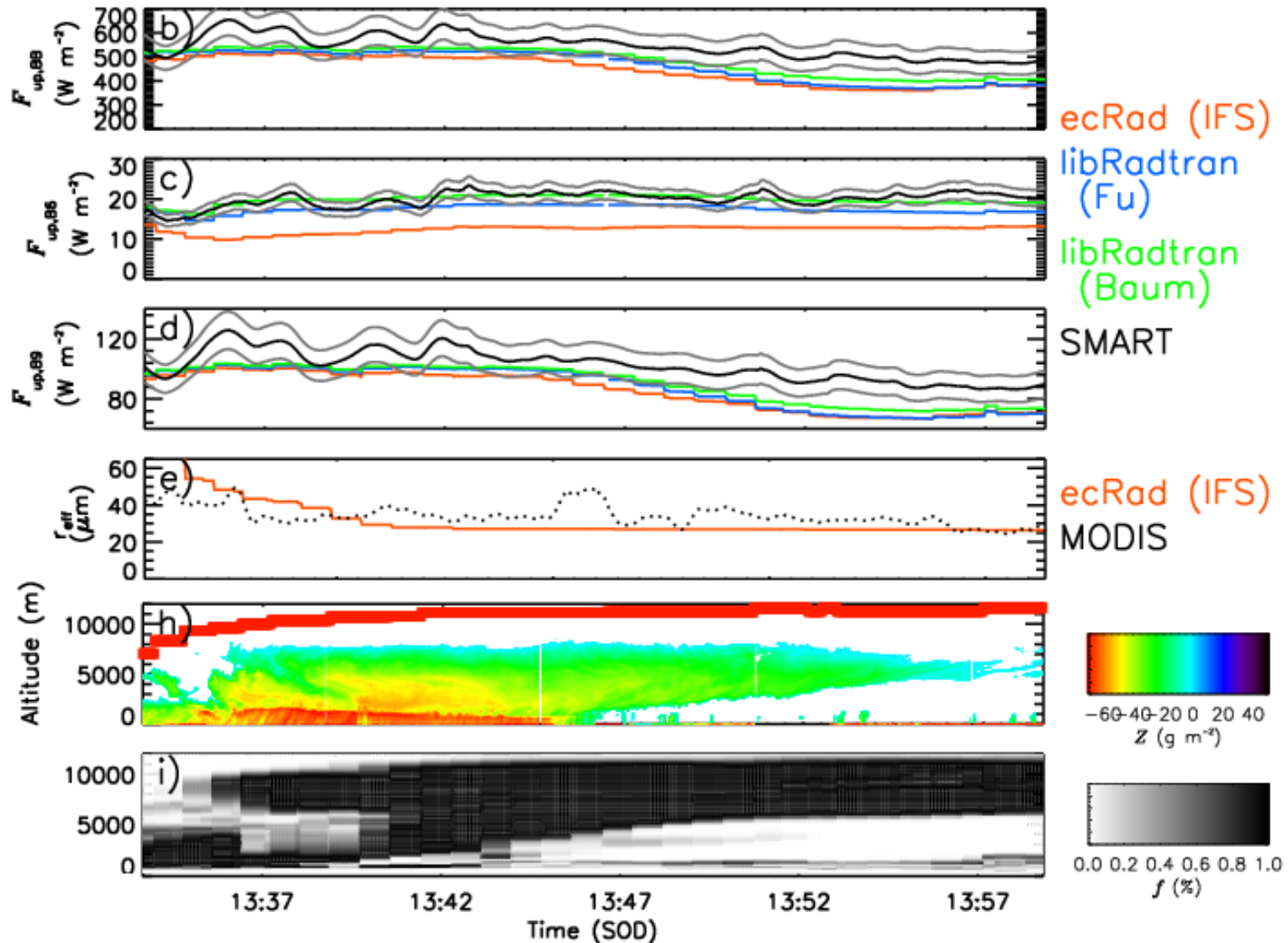
250 - 2500 nm

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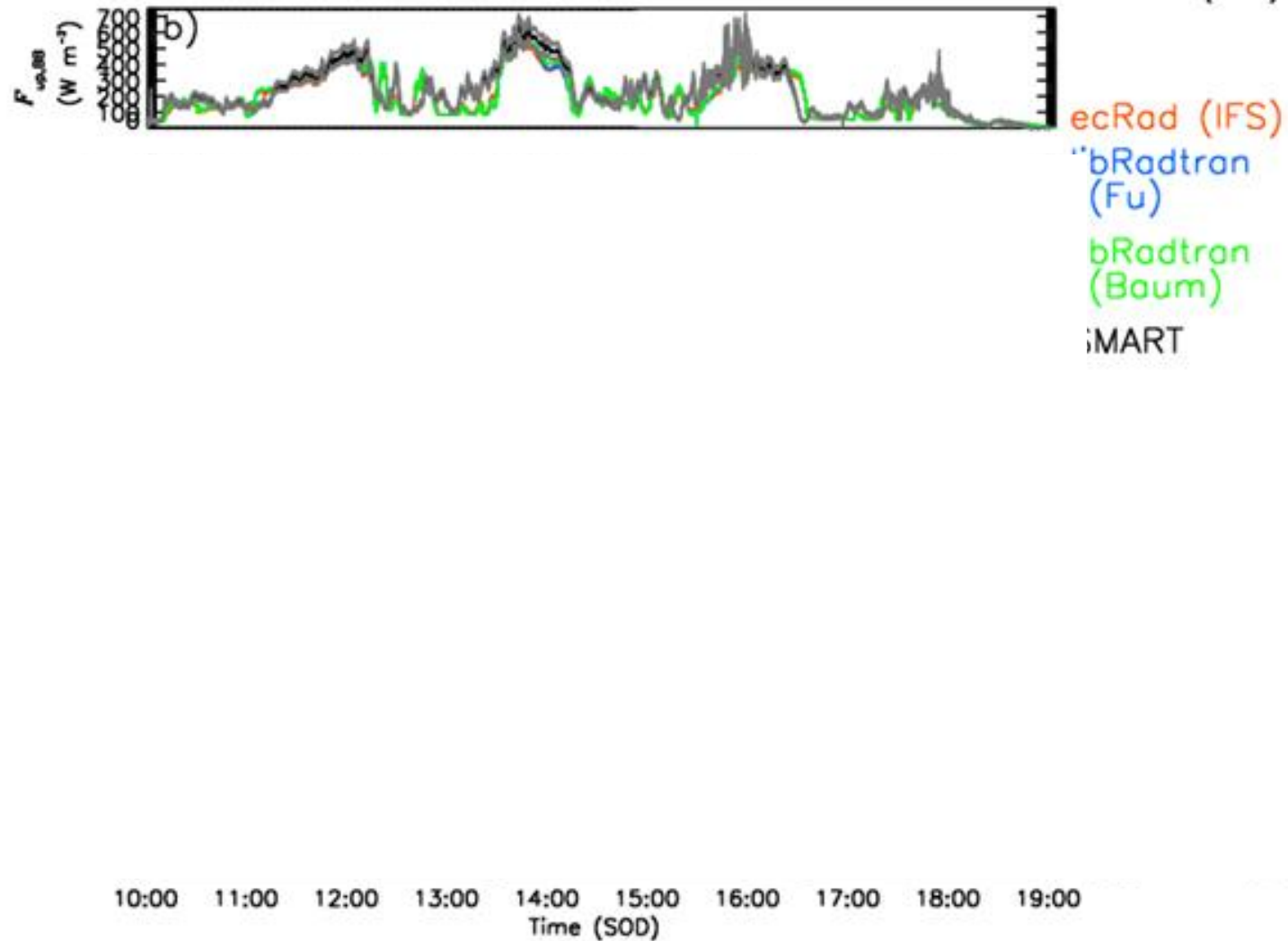
Ice Cloud Case - Timeseries



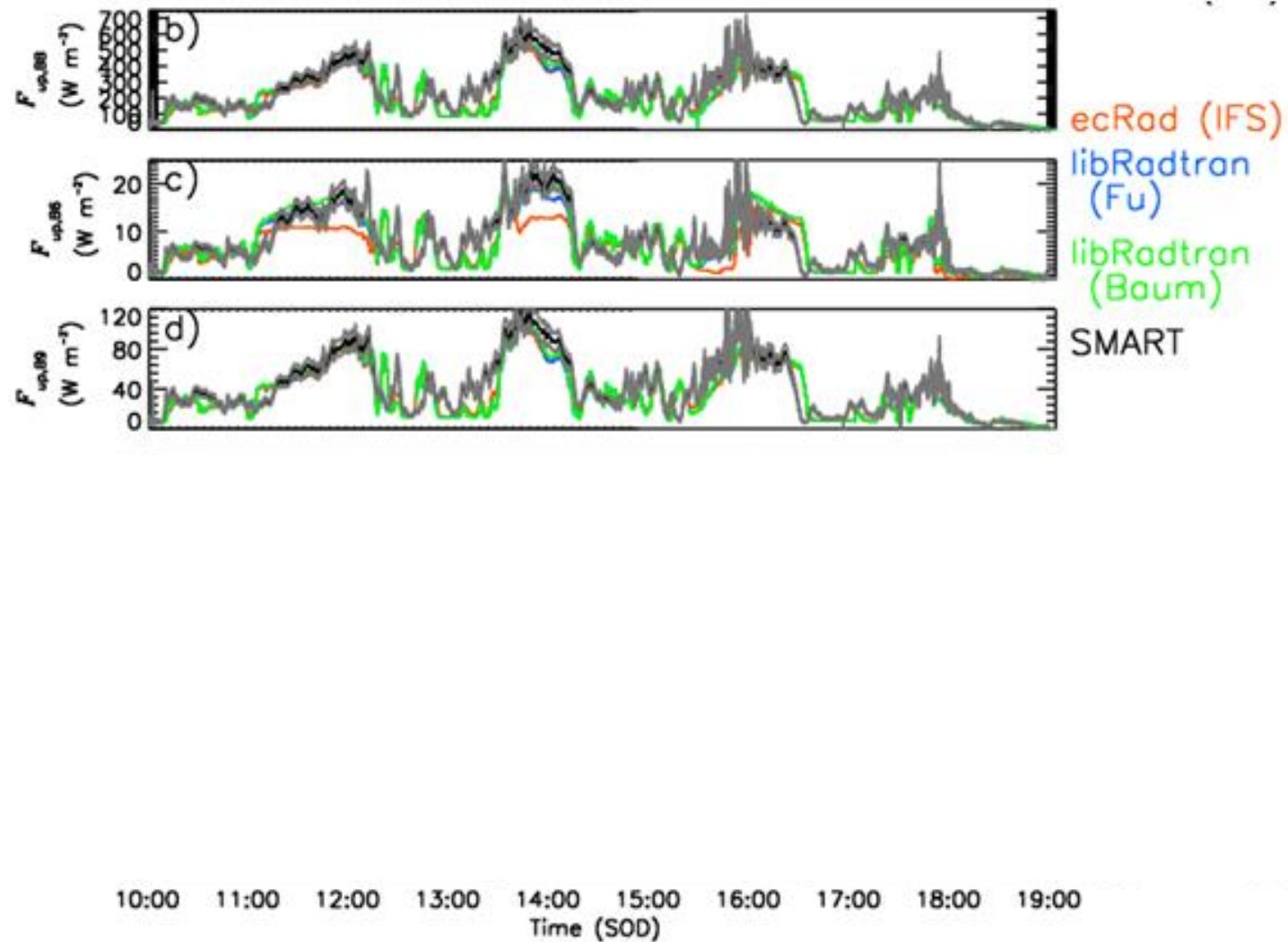
Case Study – time series



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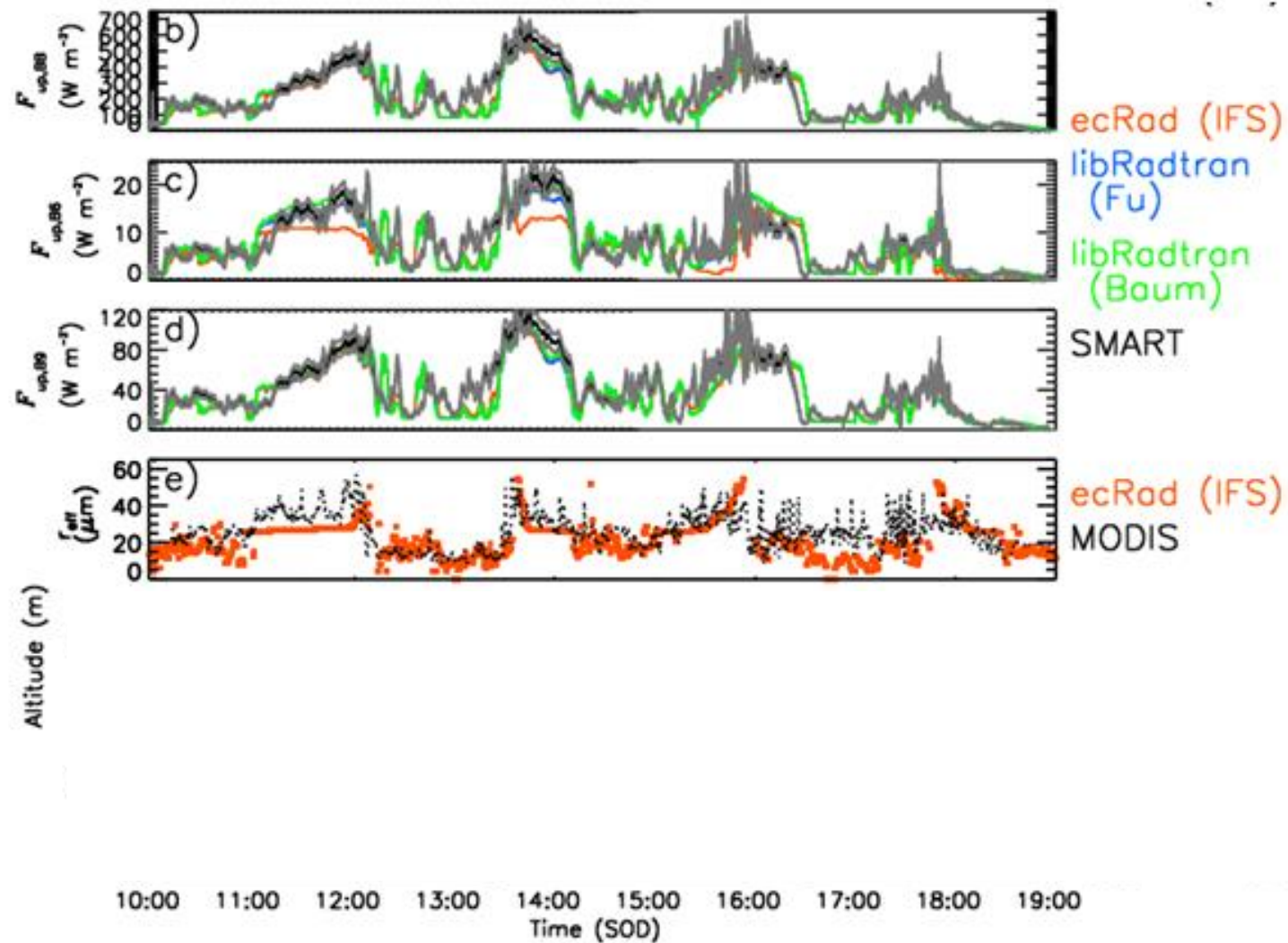
Case Study – time series



Case Study – time series



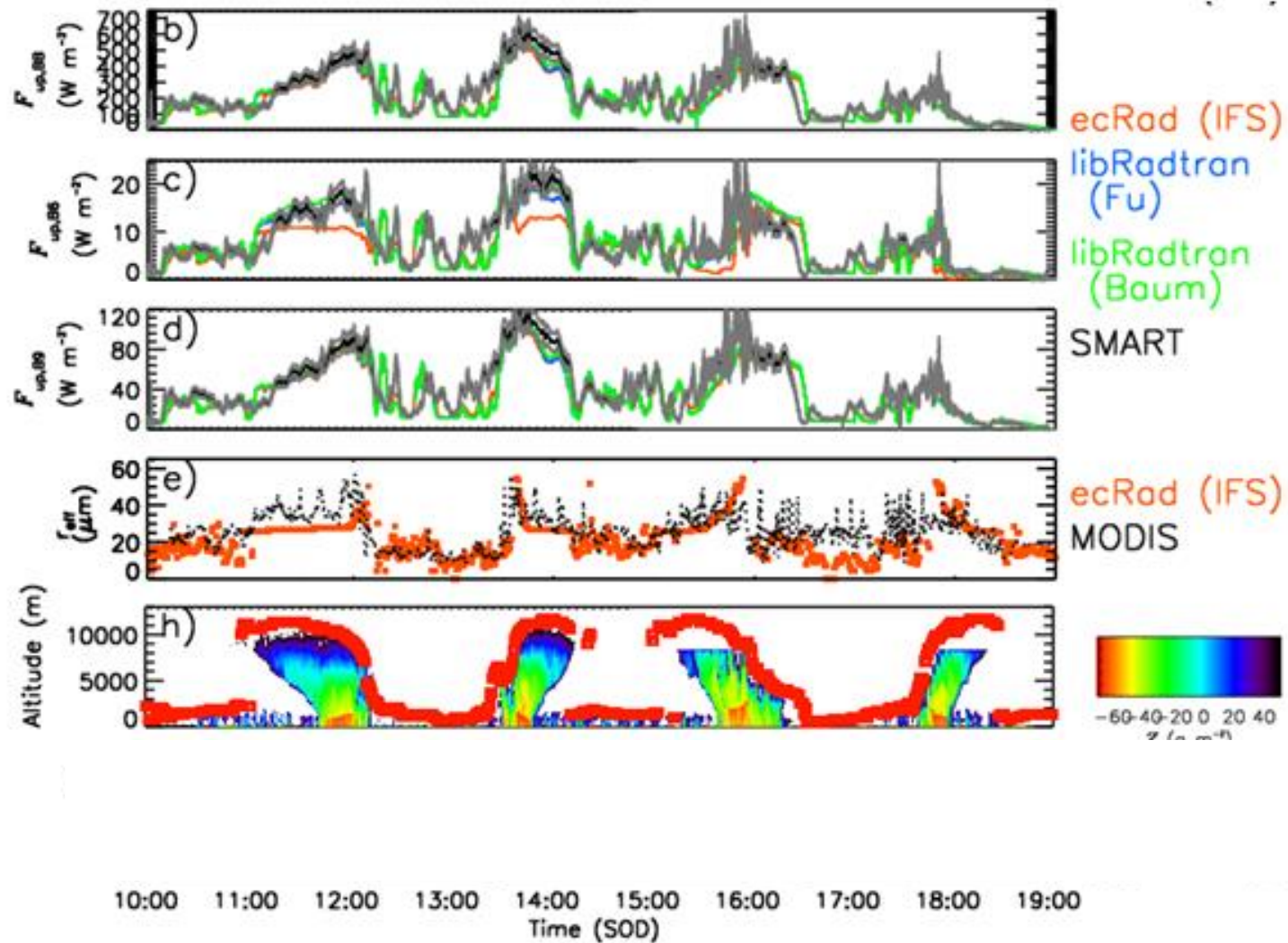
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Case Study – time series



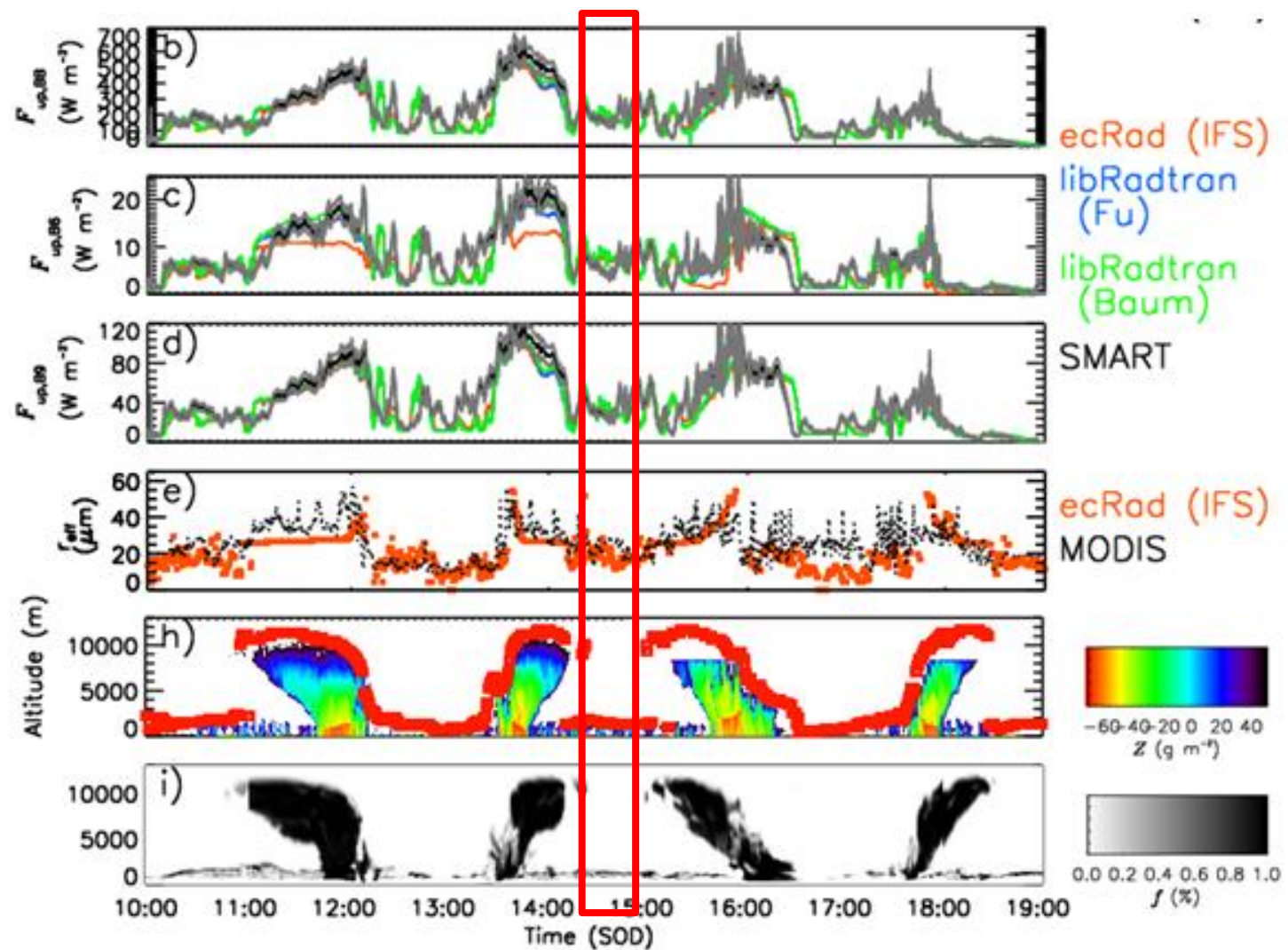
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Case Study – time series C1



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Questions to be answered



1. How to evaluate the IFS with aircraft observations?
Application of two different RTS and compare with Observations.
Simulation of along-track radiation and statistical comparison
2. How to identify and quantify cloud errors?
Cloud Error: Effective radius underestimated
3. How to identify and quantify radiation scheme errors?
Cloud structure represented
Ice parameterization



Additional slides

Motivation – Issues in Radiation Calculations

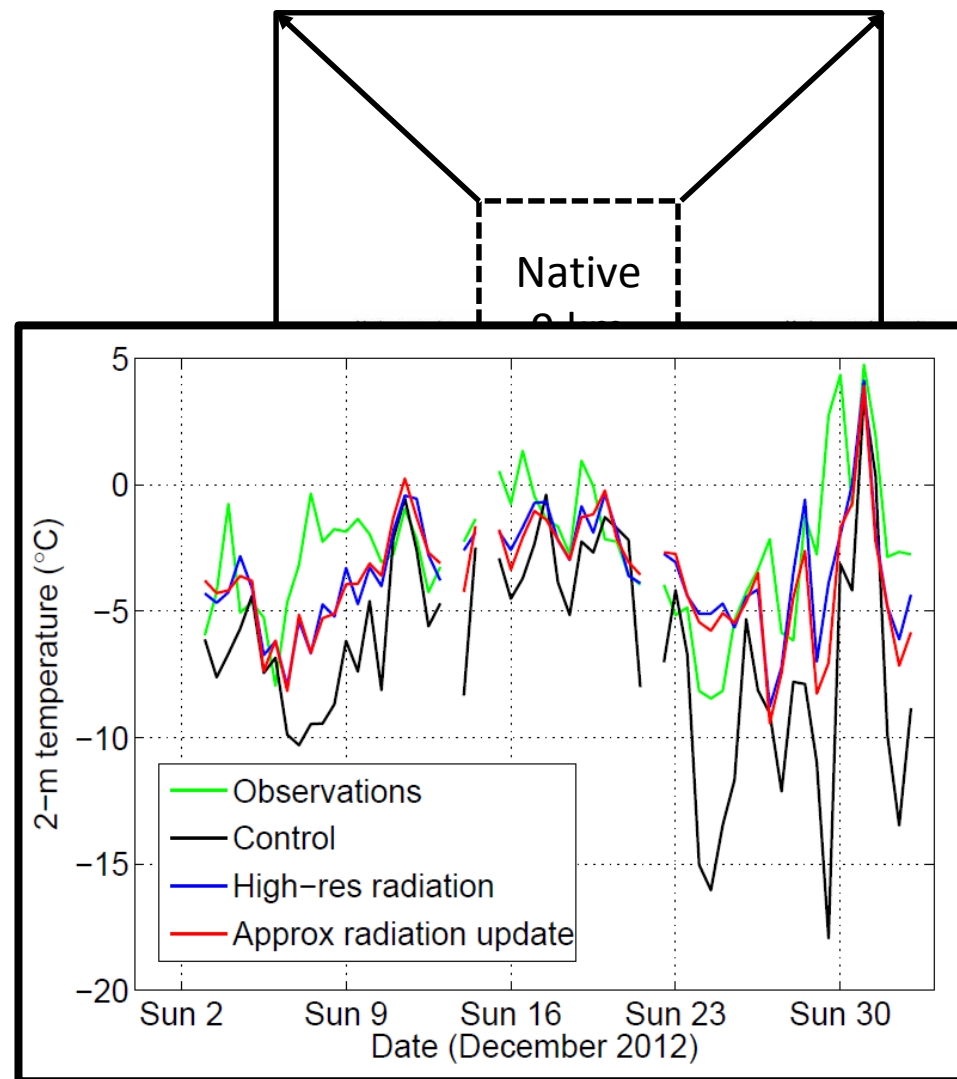


Cloud Representation Errors

- Surface Representation
 - Surface Albedo
- Aerosol Interactions
- Native Grid Resolution

Radiation Scheme Errors

- Radiation grid resolution
- Cloud Overlap Scheme
 - Ice crystal Parameterization



Motivation – Issues in Radiation Calculations

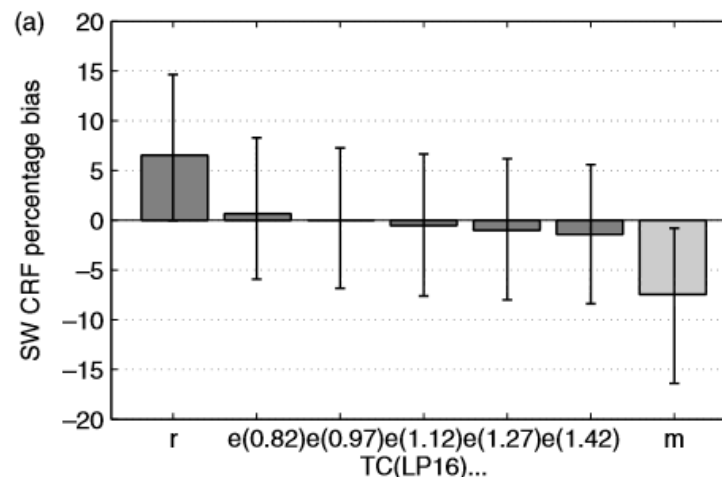
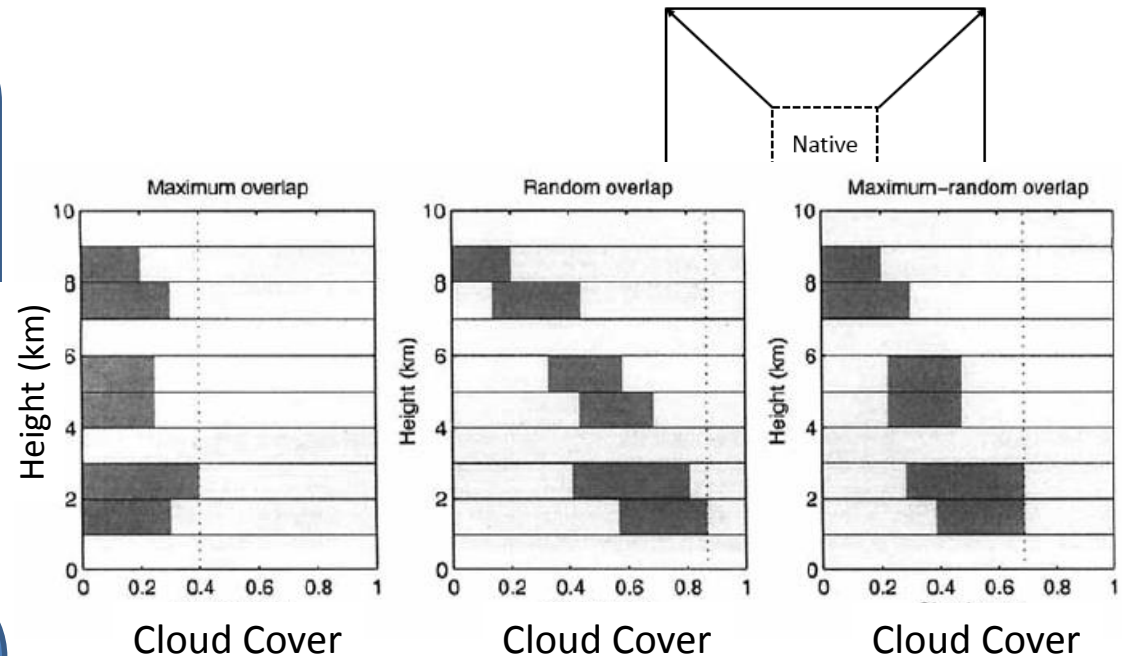


Cloud Representation Errors

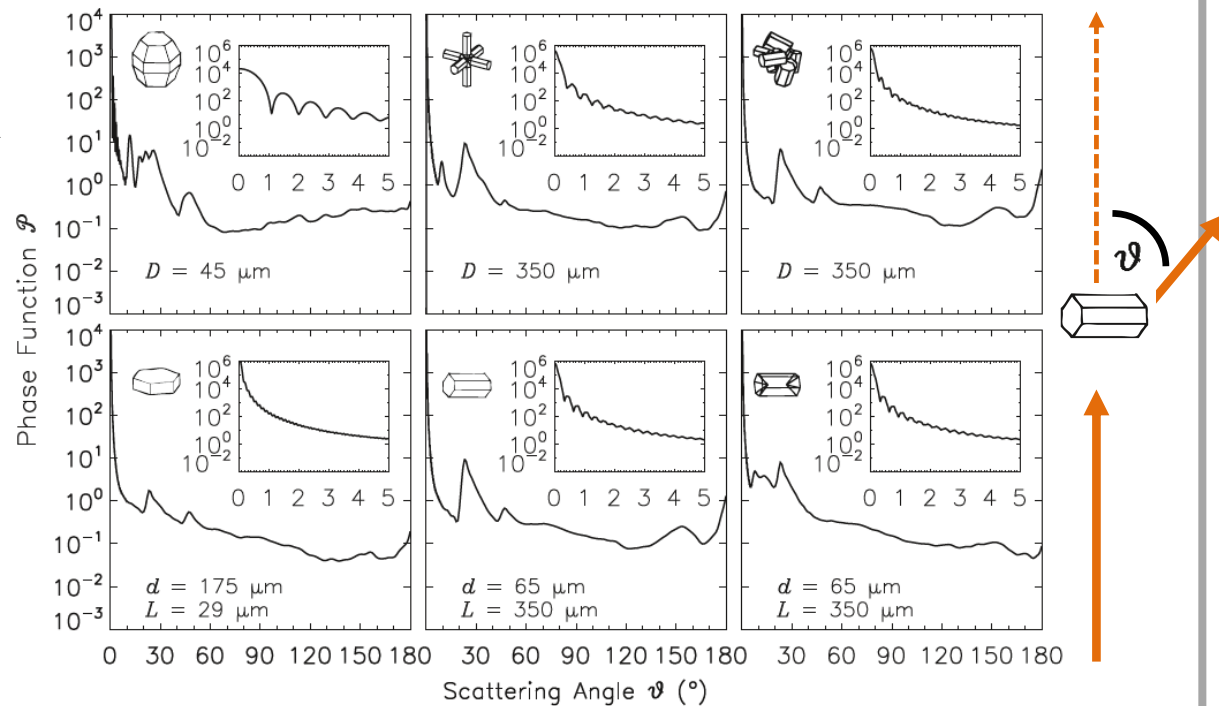
- Surface Representation
 - Surface Albedo
- Aerosol Interactions
- Native Grid Resolution

Radiation Scheme Errors

- Radiation grid resolution
- **Cloud Overlap Scheme**
 - Ice crystal Parameterization

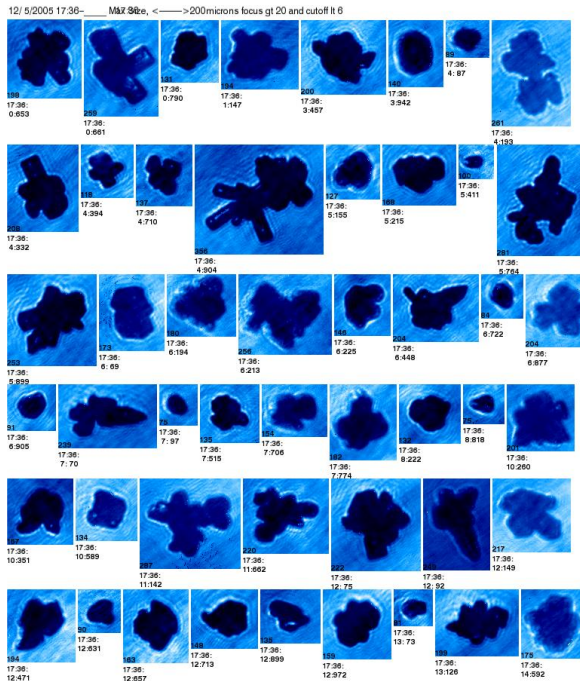


Motivation – Phase Function

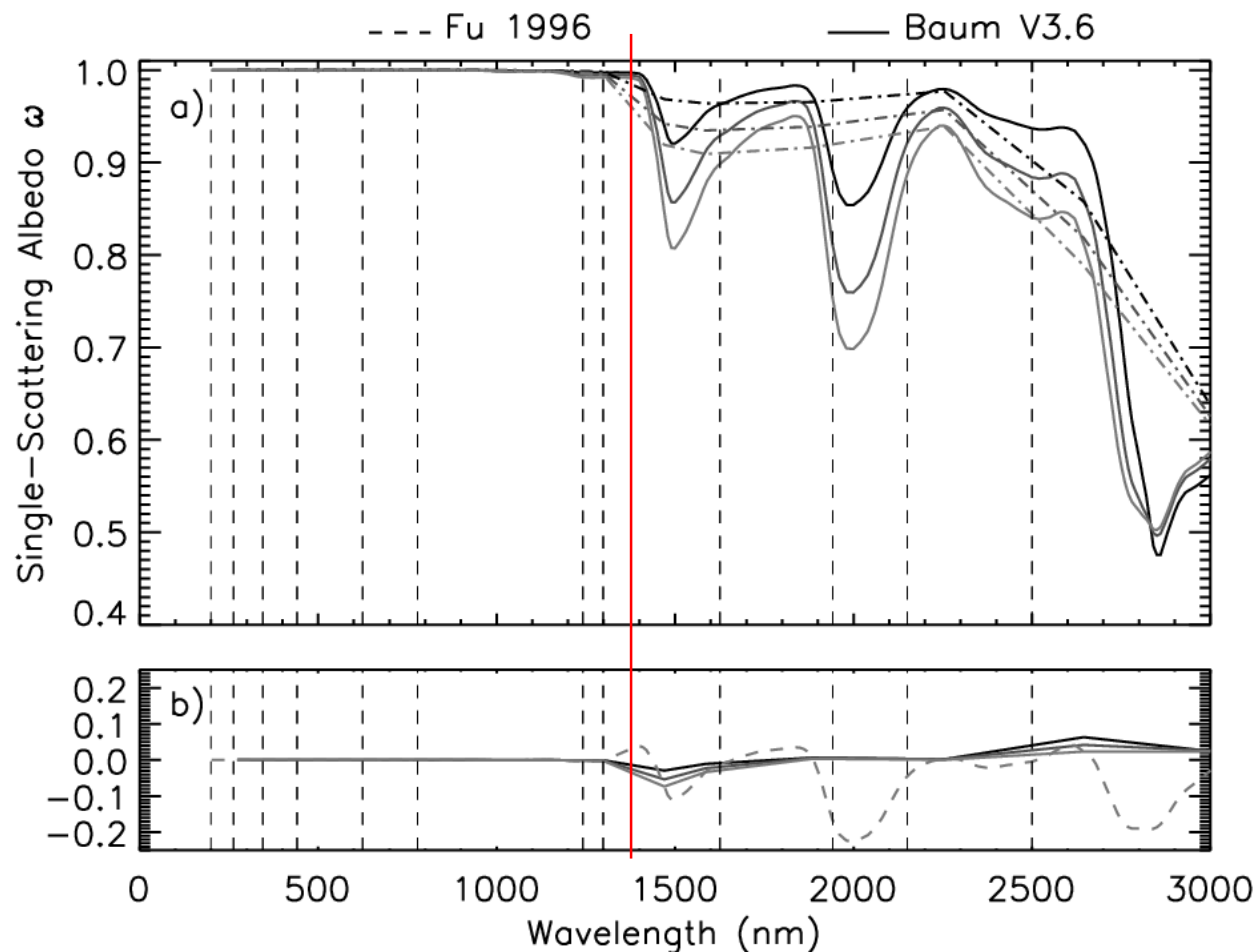


Shape Variety:

- Formation processes
- Sedimentation
- Aggregation



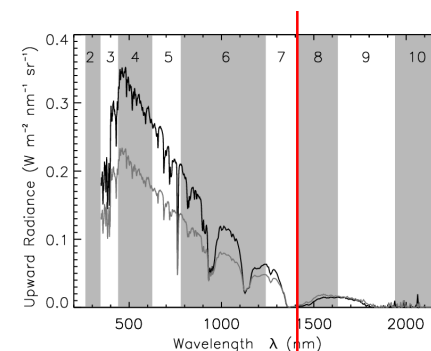
Motivation – Single Scattering Albedo



20 μm
40 μm
60 μm

$$\tilde{\omega} = \frac{C_{\text{sca}}}{C_{\text{sca}} + C_{\text{abs}}} = \frac{C_{\text{sca}}}{C_{\text{ext}}}$$

- Error < 5% for int. Signal
- Absorption -> Feedback -> Scattering

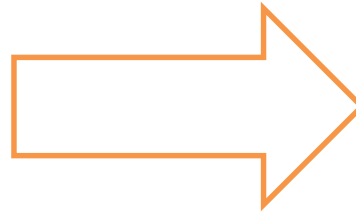
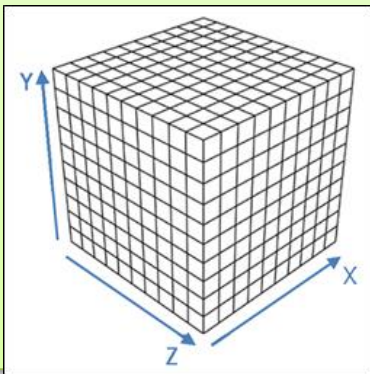


Model Set-Up 1st step: Data Along Flight Track

3D-Fields of Global
Analysis Data

spatial resolution: 0.1°
temporal resolution: 1 h

parameters: T, Q, LWC,
IWC, RWC, SWC, u, v, ω ,
ps, SLP, FCC, p, SKT



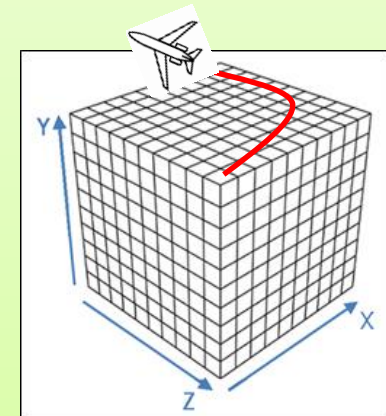
$t = 2 \text{ s}$
linear temporal
interpolation
between hour files

interpolated spatial
resolution

nearest neighbor

Vertical Columns along
Flight Track

parameters: T, Q, LWC,
IWC, RWC, SWC, u, v, ω ,
ps, SLP, FCC, p, SKT



Instrumentation of HALO

Combination of active and passive remote sensing instruments

BAHAMAS

in-situ basic meteorology



WALES

- Differential Absorption and High Spectral Resolution Lidar

HAMP

- Microwave radiometer
- Cloud radar

SMART

- passive cloud spectrometer

specMACS

- Imaging cloud spectrometer

Dropsonde

Case Study – time series



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