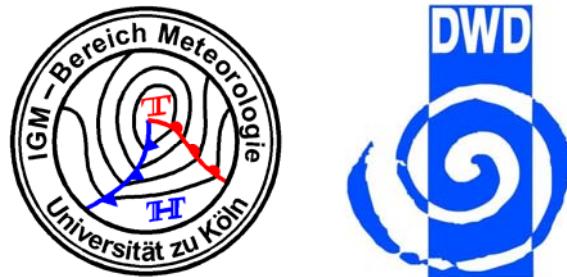


Validating GME IWCs with CloudSat satellite observations

S. Eikenberg¹, A. Seifert², S. Crewell¹, and M. Mech¹

¹ Institute of Geophysics and Meteorology, University of Cologne

² German Weather Service



GME

1. GME
2. CloudSat
3. Approaches
4. Sampling & sensitivity issues
4. Case 1
5. Summary case studies
6. Outlook

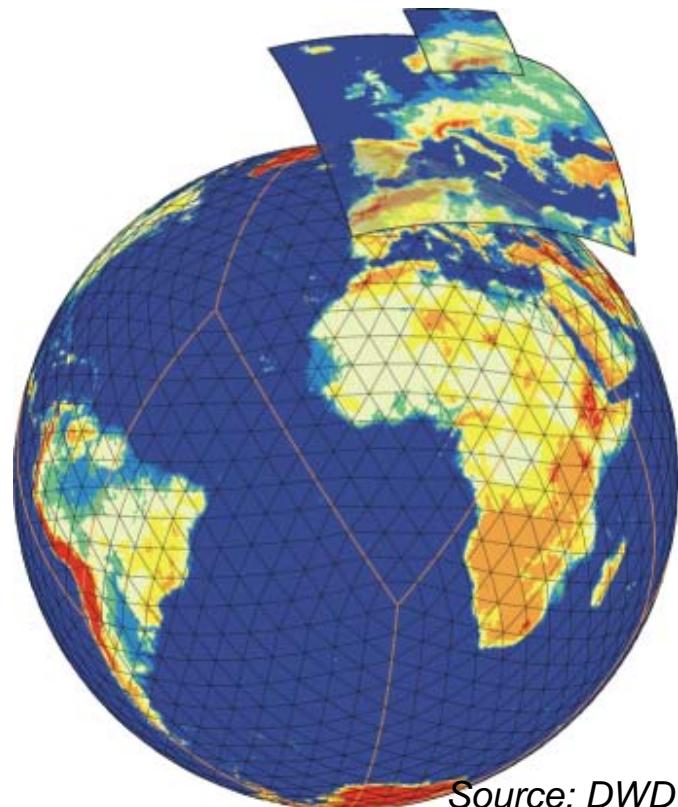
- global, hydrostatic forecast model
- vertical resolution: 40 hybrid level, up to 10 hPa
- horizontal resolution: ~40 km
- daily operational forecasts with hourly resolution
- 4 hydrometeor classes: QC, QI, QR, QS

GMEouti

- QC, QI prognostic
- QR, QS diagnostic

GMEexp

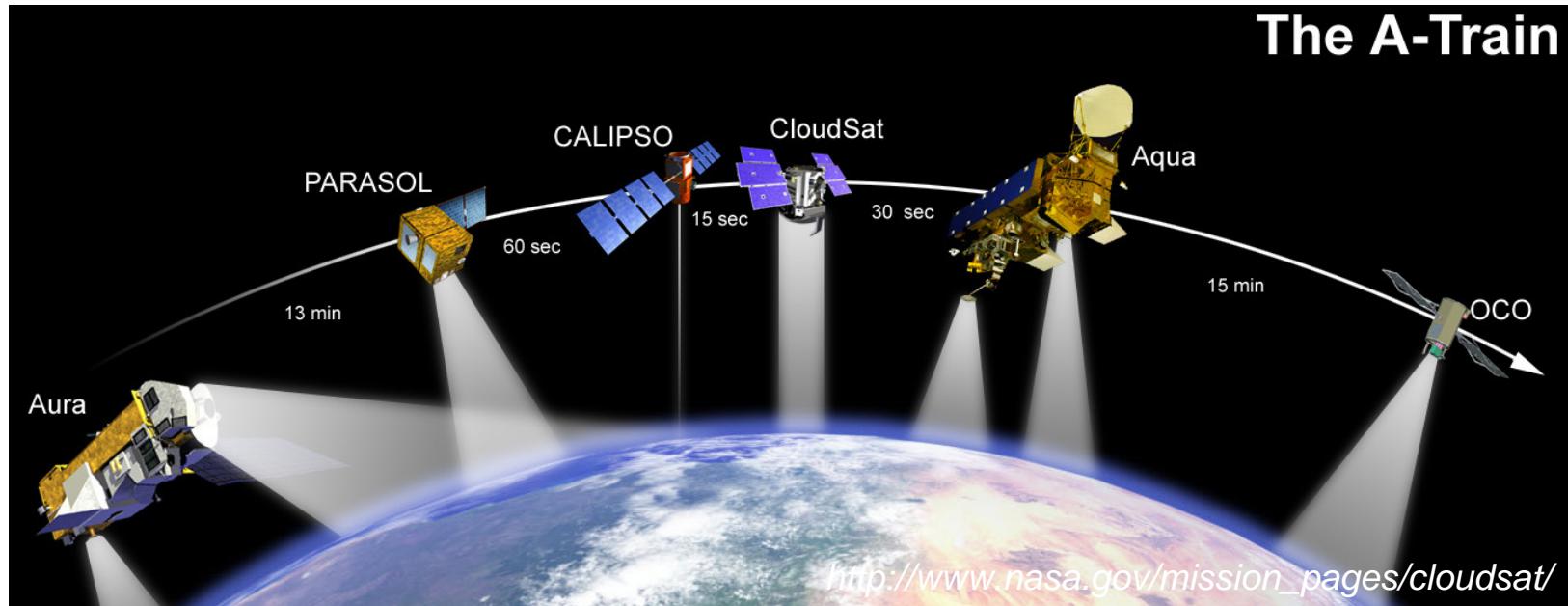
- all hydrometeor classes prognostic
- improved microphysical parameterizations: e.g., new size parameterization for snow, etc.



Source: DWD

CloudSat CPR (Cloud Profiling Radar)

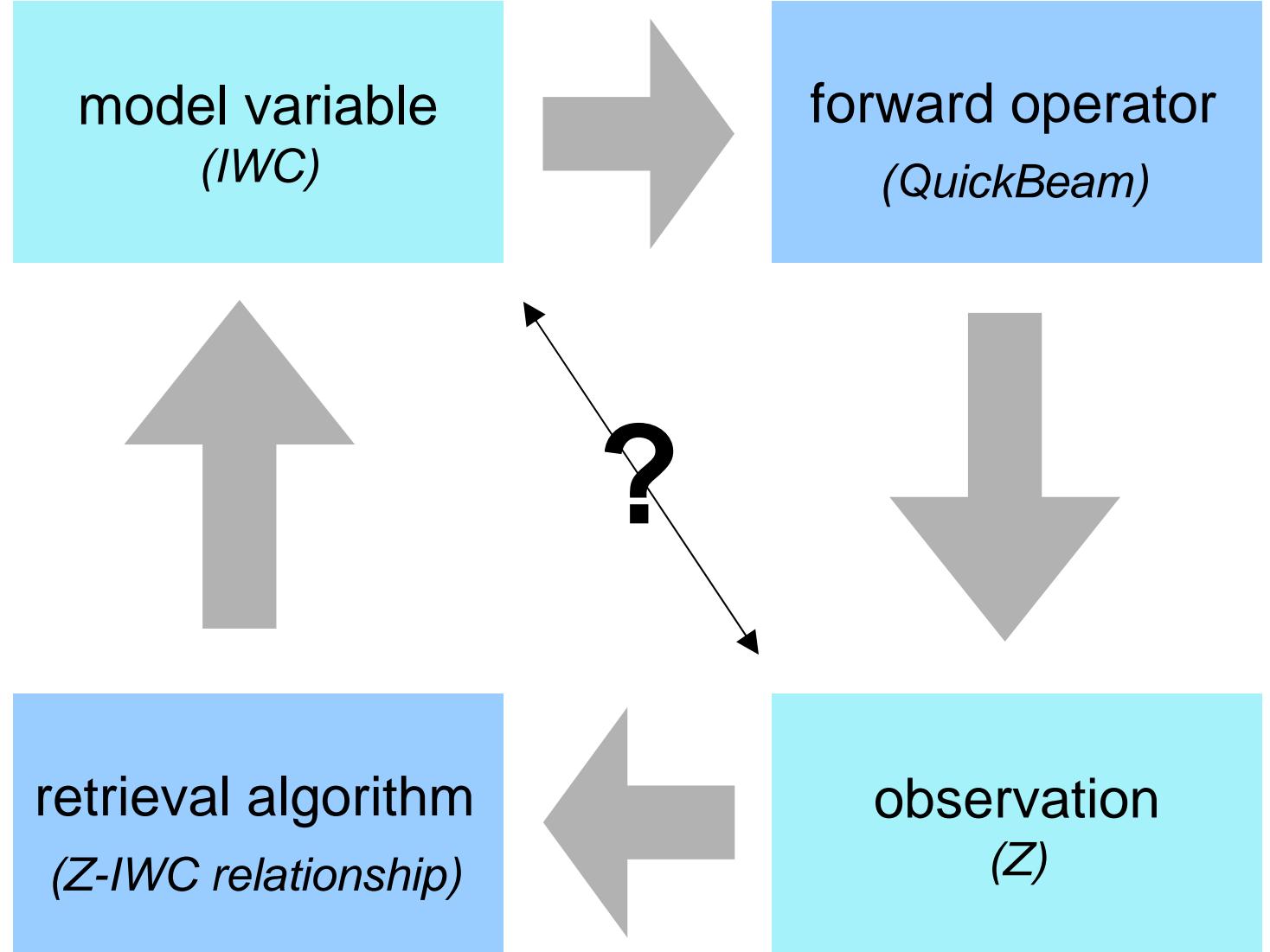
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- operational since June 2006
- polar orbiting in ~705 km height (~1.5 h for 1 orbit)
- 94 GHz
- detection limit: -28 dBZ to 29 dBZ
- vertical resolution: 500 m, up to 30 km height
- horizontal resolution: 1.1 km
- footprint: 1.7 km along-track, 1.3 km across-track

Two possible approaches

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Sampling & sensitivity issues

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resolution

- horizontal: GME interpolated to CloudSat track (nearest neighbour)
- vertical: GME and CloudSat interpolated to equidistant levels
- no temporal interpolation of the GME data:
use x-h prediction of the 00 UTC run of the same day

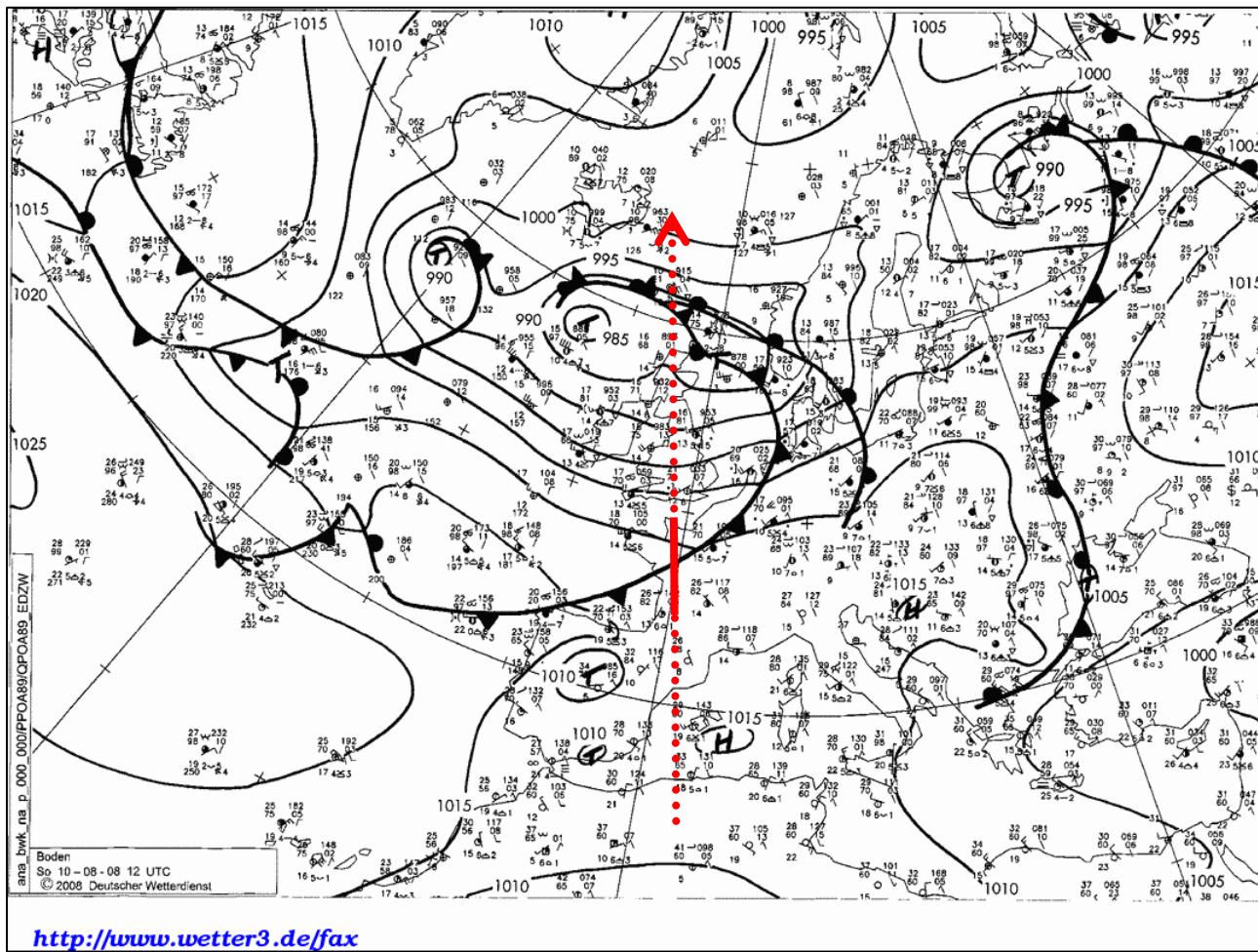
sensitivity

- CloudSat detection limit: - 28 dBZ → 0.001 g m^{-3}

Cold front 10 August 2008

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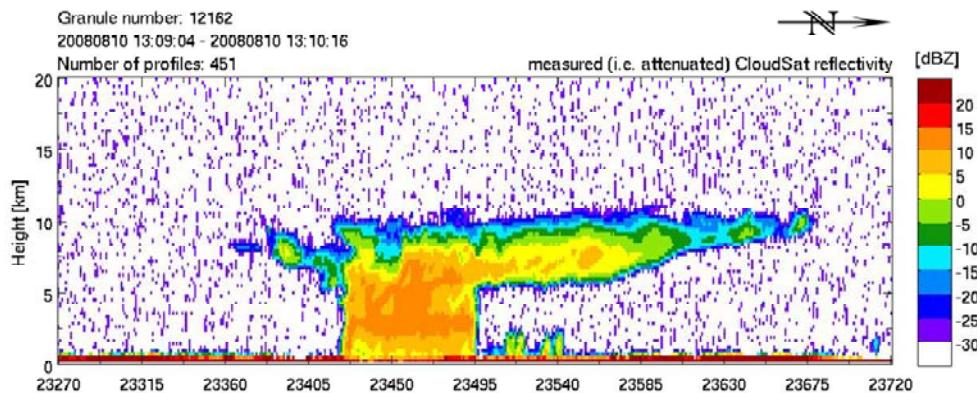
DWD surface analyses 20080810 12 UTC



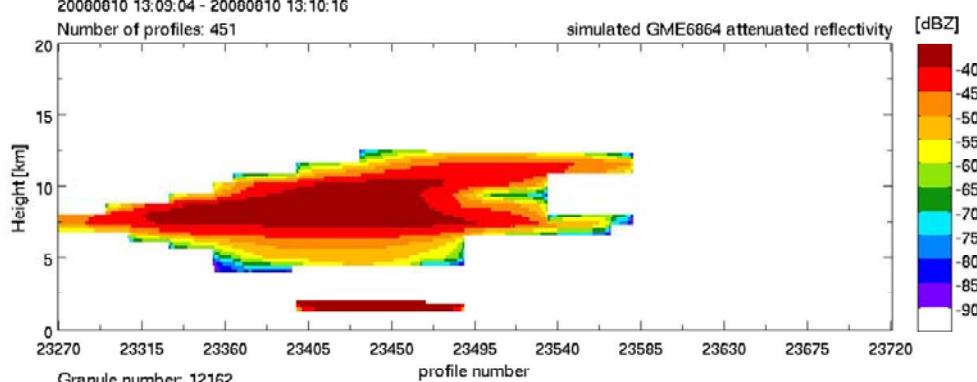
Radar reflectivity factor Z

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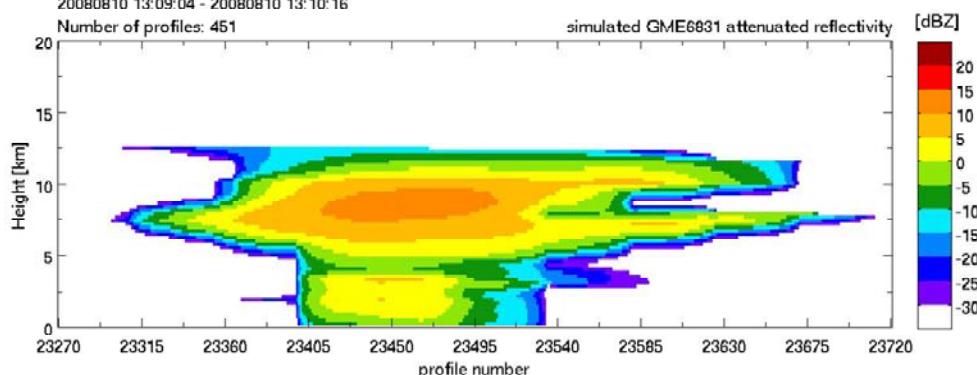
CloudSat



GMEouti



GMEexp

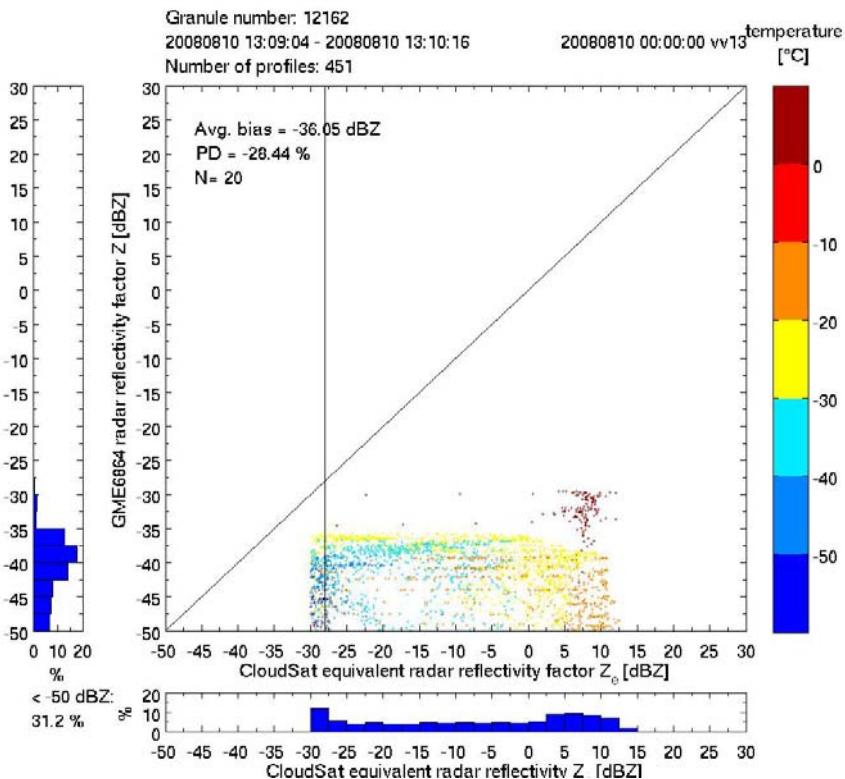


Scale!

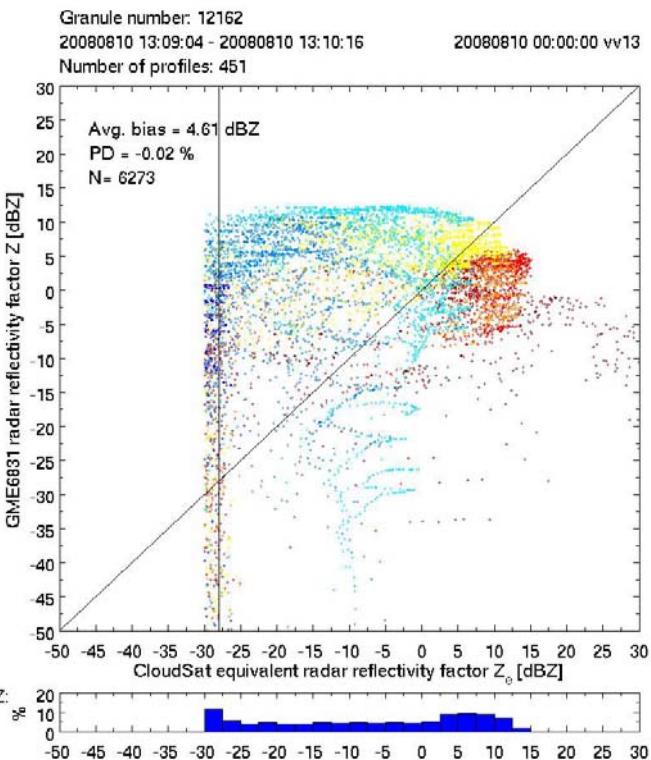
Z_{GME} versus Z_{CloudSat}

1. GME
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GMErouti



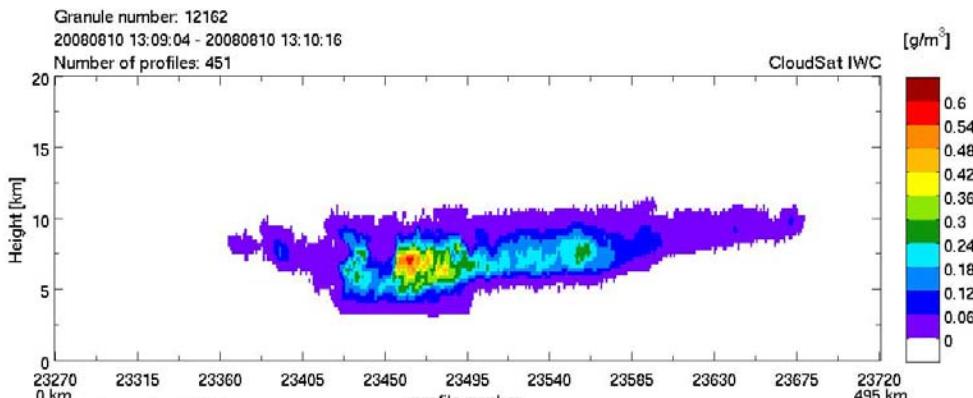
GMEexp



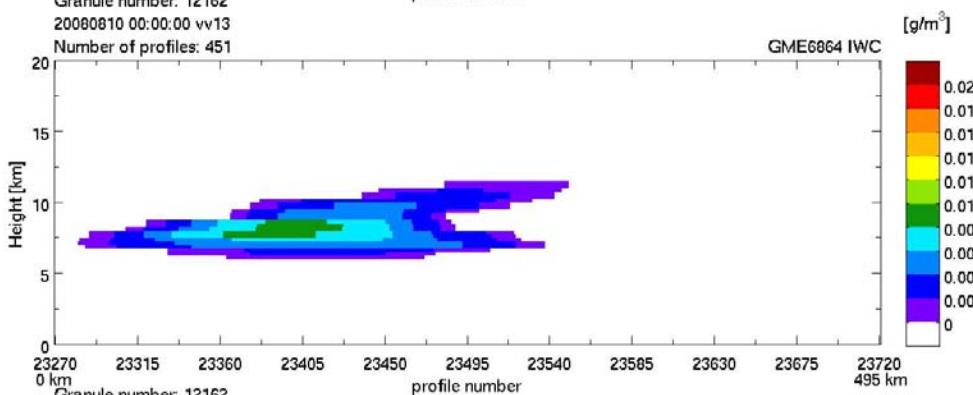
IWC = ice & snow

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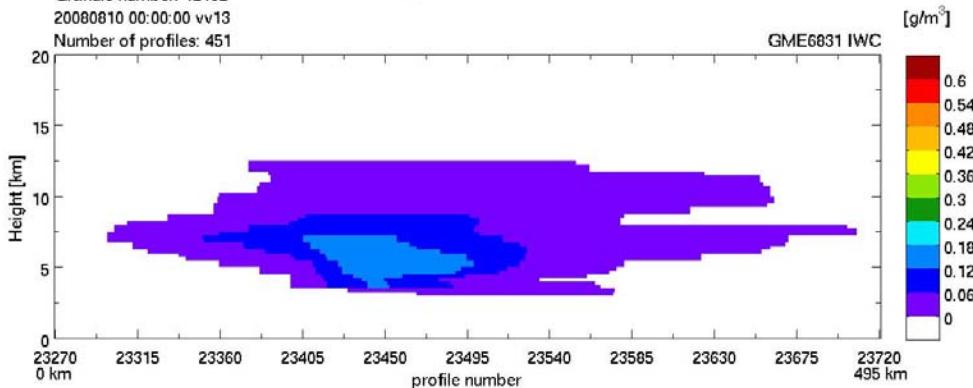
CloudSat



GMEouti



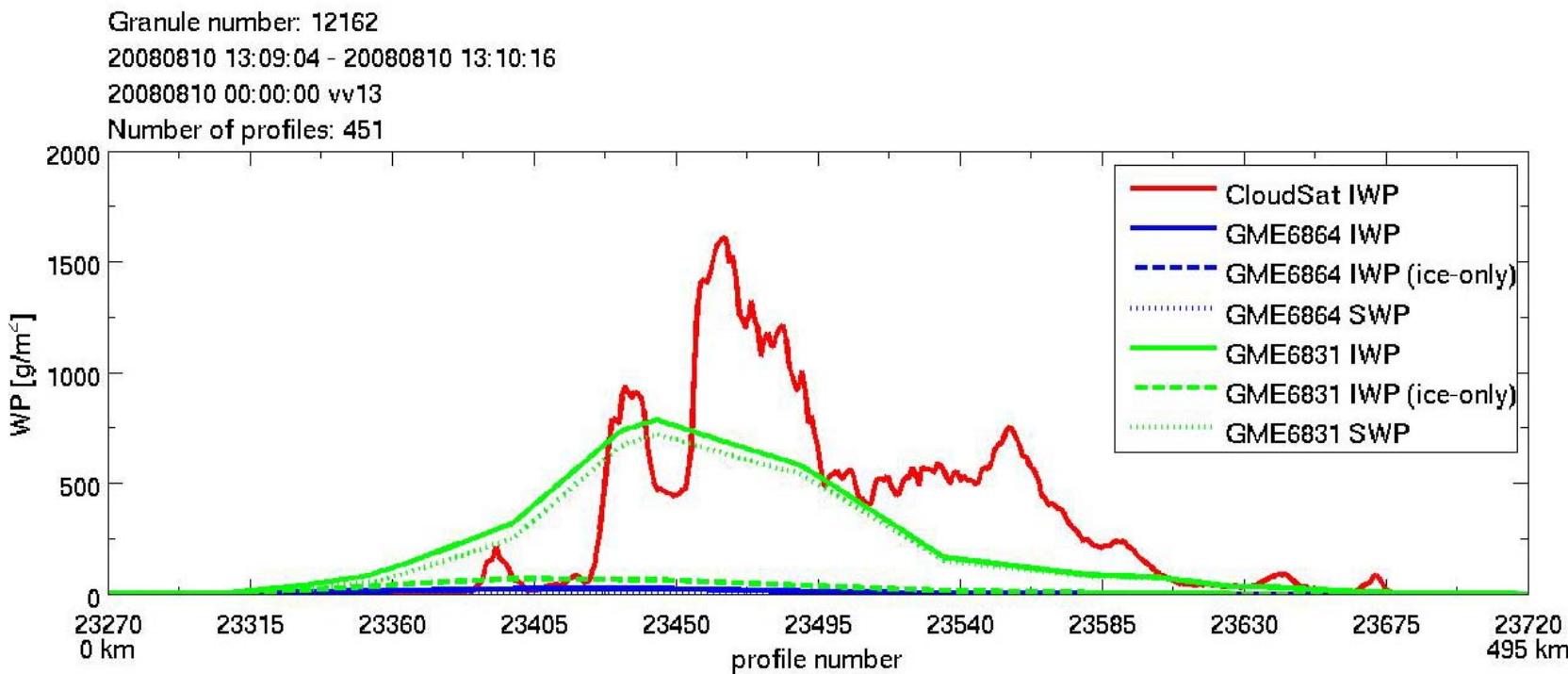
GMEexp



Scale!

IWP

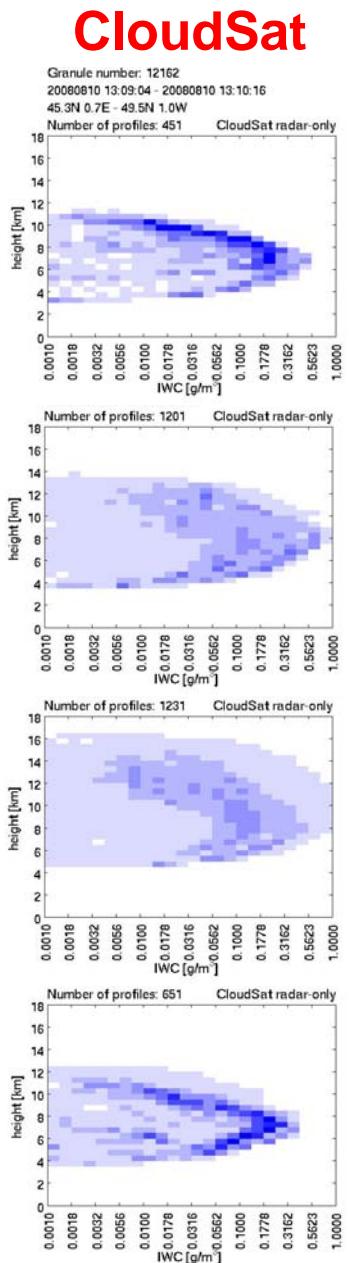
1. GME
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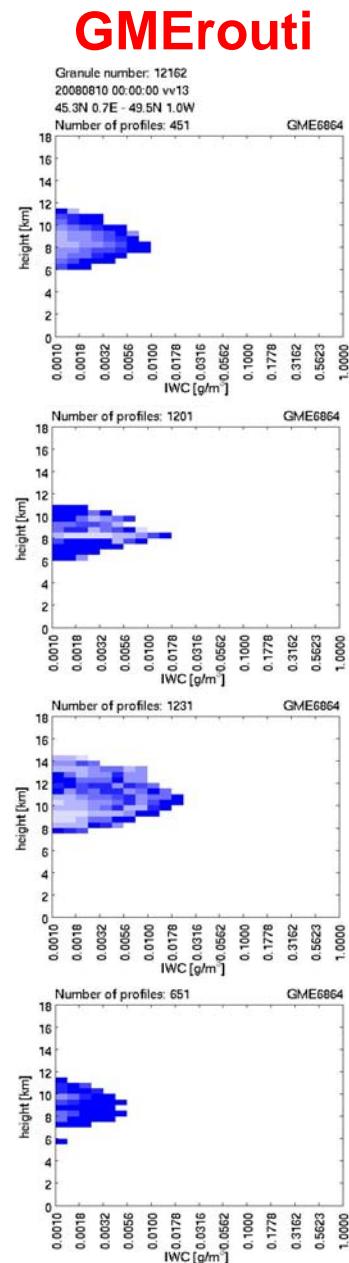
Overview cases

1. GME
2. CloudSat
3. Approaches
4. Sampling & sensitivity issues
4. Case 1
5. Summary case studies
6. Outlook

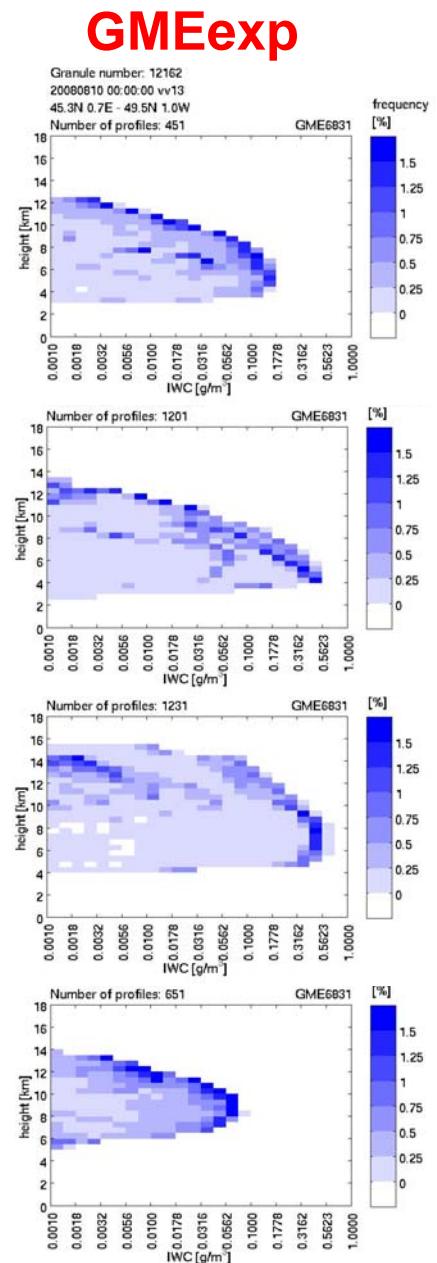
**case 1
cold front**



**case 2
warm front**



**case 3
warm pool**



**case 4
Ice cloud**

Overview cases

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case	database	cloud top [km]	mean IWC $[10^{-1} \text{ g m}^{-3}]$	max IWC $[10^{-1} \text{ g m}^{-3}]$	rain	snow
1 cold front	CloudSat CPR	11.0	0.853	5.900	-	-
	GMErouti	12.5	0.038	0.094	no	no
	GMEexp	12.5	0.382	1.707	yes	yes
2 warm front	CloudSat CPR	13.0	1.102	8.300	-	-
	GMErouti	13.0	0.031	0.158	no	no
	GMEexp	13.0	0.852	5.562	yes	yes
3 warm pool	CloudSat CPR	16.0	0.977	10.030	-	-
	GMErouti	16.5	0.060	0.224	no	no
	GMEexp	16.0	1.256	6.032	yes	yes
4 ice cloud	CloudSat CPR	12.0	0.681	4.160	-	-
	GMErouti	14.5	0.026	0.050	no	no
	GMEexp	12.5	0.196	0.756	no	yes

Summary & Outlook

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What's good about the new GME version?

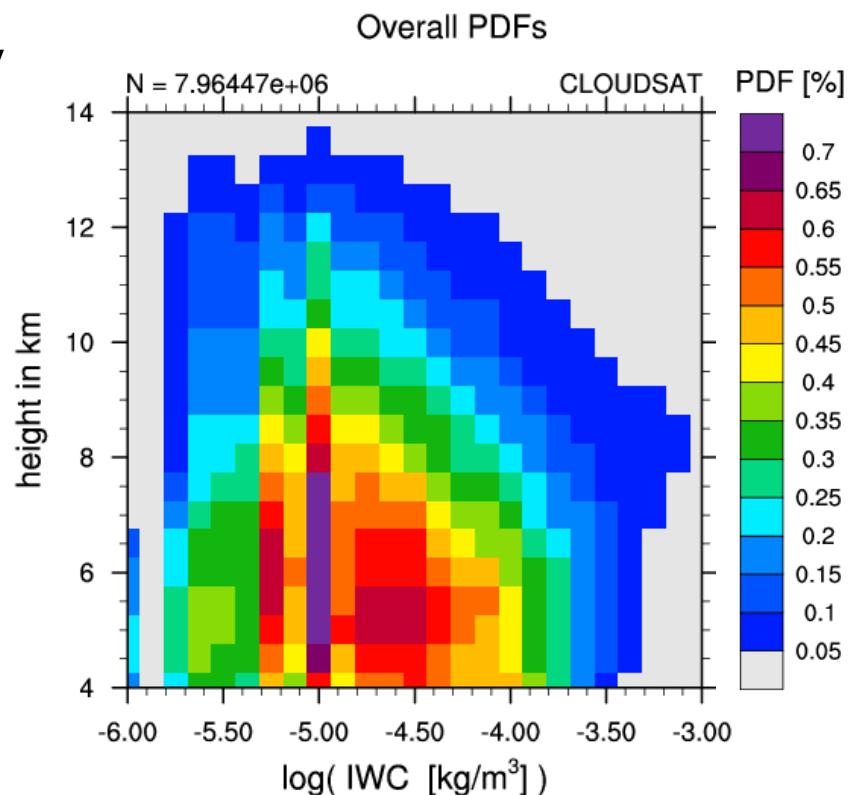
- magnitude of the IWC values fits better to CloudSat
- position and extension of the clouds is recognized better

What needs further improvement?

- frequency distribution of the simulated reflectivities is very narrow and lopsided
- cloud top often too high
- IWCs still too small

To do:

- 11-d statistics!
- search for CloudSat error?



Thank you for your attention!