Quantitative evaluation of regional precipitation forecasts using multi-dimensional remote sensing observations (QUEST)

Project proposal related to: area A (physical processes)

area B (improved field observations) area C (data assimilation, validation) area E (preparation of field experiment)

Partnership

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Objective

Improve **quantitative precipitation forecasting** by evaluating the representation of moist processes determining the amount of precipitation at the ground



multi-dimensional remote sensing data are best suited to observe the spatial-temporal distribution of **water in all its phases**.

establish a framework for a physically based quantitative evaluation and improvement of weather forecasts employing as extensively as possible **existing and upcoming remote sensing** data.









Specific Objectives

 Establish a data base of quality controlled ground-based and satellite remote sensing observations and corresponding Lokal-Modell simulations

start directly from the beginning of SPP

- Develop a set of forward modelling tools to simulate as completely and as accurately as possible the multi-dimensional observations from model output
- Use data from field experiments to investigate the process chain from water vapour to precipitation at the ground
- Perform a long-term evaluation of Lokal-Modell forecasts using the observation-to-model and model-to-observation approaches









Existing data sets

- Vertical distribution of LWC, IWC, humidity, temperature,.. at Cabauw/Lindenberg (CLIWA-NET data set)
- Horizontal distribution of water vapor, cloud properties from satellite (MODIS, MSG, MERIS, AMSU, AMSR)
- 3-dimensional distribution of *polarimetric* radar parameters from POLDIRAD (+3D wind) and X-Band radar Bonn



Workplan

Exploitation of data

- Improve LM radar simulation model (RSM) to calculate synthetic polarimetric radar products (ZDR, LDR, rho_{HV}(0), KDP)
- Create microwave/IR simulator for LM to calculate synthetic ground-based and satellite (AMSR, AMSU, EGPM, sub-mm) measurements
- Application of synergetic algorithms to ground-based and satellite data
 - water vapour (MERIS, MODIS, SEVIRI)
 - liquid and ice water properties (")

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- precipitation (rain, snow, light rain, drizzle)

Evaluation in terms of observables

Evaluation in terms of model variables

Evaluation Approach

Observations

- multi-frequency radiances
- polarimetric radar quantities

Retrieval

- water vapour
- cloud properties
- precipitation



Forward Operator

Radar and satellite simulator

- scattering data base
- interface to LM microphysics
- surface emissivity
- viewing geometry

Weather Forecasts

three-dimensional description of the forecasted atmospheric state



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Time Table

				IOP/GOP		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Data base						
Ground-based						
Satellite						
LM simulations						
Tool development						
Microwave simulator						
Radar simulator						
Infrared Simulator						
Evaluation						
Process studies						
Long-term evaluation						
Assimilation						
Inverse models						

Deliverables

- data base accessable for all SPP partner complementary remote sensing observations with matched Lokal-Modell diagnostics
- forward models
 - polarimetric radar parameters
 - microwave brightness temperatures over land/ocean
- identify systematic model shortcomings and make recommendations for model physics
- evaluation environment for Lokal-Modell and preparation for future variational assimilation







Optional Extensions

- community satellite simulator tool (CSST) for LM
- Integration of cloud parameterization package

Requested Funding

- 1 Post-doc (Munich),
- 3 PhD students (DLR, FUB, Bonn)
- 4 Student workers
- consumables and travel

References

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