Ground-based multi-instrument retrievals of the atmospheric state: an Integrated Profiling Technique

Dr. Ulrich Löhnert Institut für Geophysik und Meteorologie Universität zu Köln

An Integrated Retrieval Technique (IPT) for simultaneously determining the thermodynamic profile of the atmosphere together with the macro- and micro-physical properties of liquid clouds is presented. Principally the method is suited for combining all on-site sensors bearing significant information content. Momentarily IPT relies on various remote sensing (passive microwave and infrared, cloud radar, ceilometer) and in-situ measurements which are combined in an optimal way.

The latest IPT development includes the combination of spectrally resolved passive microwave and infrared observations. A clear-sky retrieval procedure is presented that utilizes measurements from a standard microwave profiler (HATPRO) and an infrared spectrometer (AERI) by applying the IPT to each instrument separately. This optimal estimation based technique has additionally been applied simultaneously to the combination of both AERI and HATPRO measurements. Retrieval accuracies and information content in clear sky scenes are investigated. The anticipated benefit from the multi-instrument IPT retrievals in cloudy scenes will also be discussed. For profiling liquid clouds, the synergy of active and passive measurements within the IPT is mandatory. Together with the actual profiles of liquid water content, IPT also yields accuracy estimates. Prior to algorithm application the use of a sophisticated target classification scheme developed within the European COST720 action ensures a correct discrimination of cloud type and phase and thus leads to a consistent retrieval.

Currently the IPT is also developed towards ground-based remote sensing of snowfall. Goals and preliminary results of the DFG-funded research project TOSCA – "Towards an Optimal estimation based Snow Characterization Algorithm" will be presented. Through this project a unique combination of remote sensing instruments has been installed at the Environmental Research Station Schneefernerhaus (UFS at 2650 m MSL) at the Zugspitze Mountain in Germany. Within TOSCA the future potential for deriving atmospheric snowfall parameters from the ground will be evaluated through analysis of measurements and modelling activities.