

# Remote sensing of clouds with SMART-HALO



UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG

Institute for Meteorology

Kevin Wolf,  
André Ehrlich,  
Manfred Wendisch



## current status:

- mounting for SMART-HALO optical inlets ready for assembly
- „radiometric“ calibration by end of May
- instrument checkup at Enviscope begin of June



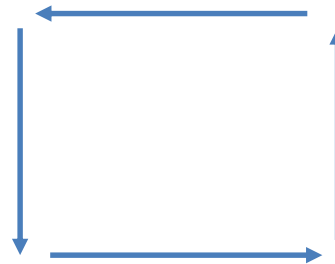
## Requirements and constrains:

- passive remote sensing -> **daytime** measurements
- **avoid** low solar elevation ( $15^\circ$ )  
(08.08.: 06:50 – 17:15 AST\*)  
(31.08.: 06:55 – 17:05 AST\*)
- cabin temperature ( $T < 30^\circ\text{C}$ )
- Preferred flight pattern:
  - straight legs (min. 5 minutes)
    - -> covering several ECMWF IFS gridpoints ( 9 km )
  - no / minimum spirals, turns or circles
  - **above** clouds (at least 500 ft)
  - coordination with satellite overpass

\*AST = Atlantic Standard Time (UTC-4)

- Calibration (flight):

- radiation box (for downward Irradiance)
  - 4 x 2 min legs



- ground calibrations (~1 h, between flights)



- References:

- ECMWF- Atmospheric Physics (<http://www.ecmwf.int/en/research/modelling-and-prediction/atmospheric-physics>)
- ECMWF - Detailed information of implementation of IFS cycle 41r2 (<https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/FCST/Detailed+information+of+implementation+of+IFS+cycle+41r2>)
- ECMWF IFS DOCUMENTATION - Cy40r1 (<http://www.ecmwf.int/sites/default/files/elibrary/2014/9204-part-iv-physical-processes.pdf>)
- Morcrette, J.-J., Mozdzyński, G., Leutbecher, M.: A Reduced Radiation Grid for the ECMWF Integrated Forecasting System, Mon. Weath. Rev., 2008