

## The Lindenberg Upper-Air method intercomparison (LUAMI)

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## LUAMI radiosonde intercomparison

- Comparison of ground based and airborne remote sensing with in-situ observations
- Parallel ascents of research type radiosonde with commercial ones
  - Goals:
    - ✓ Identifying systematic errors
    - ✓ Test suitability of Radiosondes for operational networks including GRUAN

## Ground based remote sensing

- DWD
  - Raman water vapor LIDAR (RAMSES)
  - CHM 12 Ceilometer (Jenoptik)
  - RASS Windprofiler
  - 36 Ghz Cloud radar
  - Microwave radiometer (total column water vapor)
  - Microwave profiler
  - Tethered balloon
- External
  - Small scale GPS receiver network (run by GFZ)
  - Leosphere Aerosol and Doppler Lidar
  - HALO cloud radar

## Reference type radiosondes (BQRSS)

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Type / Method</b>	<b>Organization / Company</b>
RS-90 FN RS-92 FN	FN Reference method	RAO/DWD, Lindenberg, Germany
SW	Frostpoint mirror	Meteolabor AG Wetzikon, Switzerland
FLASH	Lyman-Alpha-Hygrometer	CAO Moscow, Russia
CFH	Frost-point mirror	RAO/DWD, Lindenberg, Germany, University Colorado, Boulder/USA
APS	Advanced Polymere sensor	Vaisala, Finland
COBALD	Backscatter sonde	ETH Zurich



## Commercial radiosondes (HQOR)

<b><i>Abbreviation</i></b>	<b><i>Type / method</i></b>	<b><i>Organization / Company</i></b>
RS-92 SGP	PTU - GPS	Vaisala Oyj, Finland
DFM-06	PTU - GPS	GRAW Radiosondes GmbH, Germany
BAT-4G	PTU - GPS	Int. Met. Systems, USA /SZA
SRS-C34	PTU - GPS	Meteolabor

# Deutscher Wetterdienst

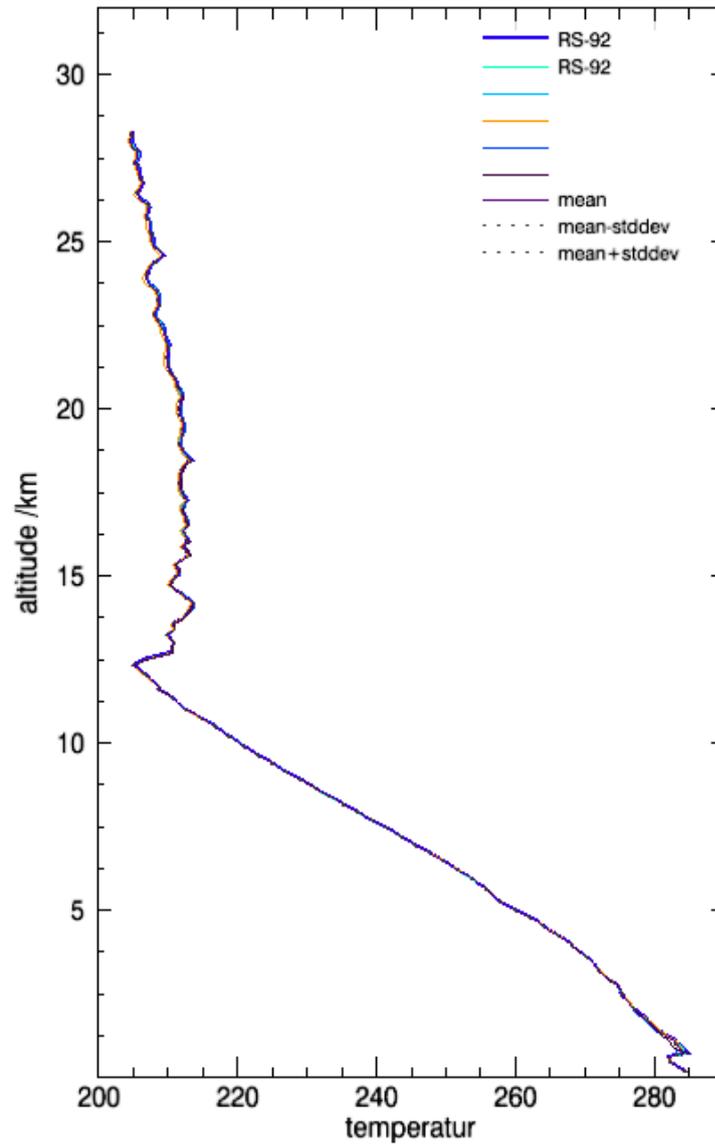
Lindenberg Meteorological Observatory  
Richard-Aßmann-Observatory



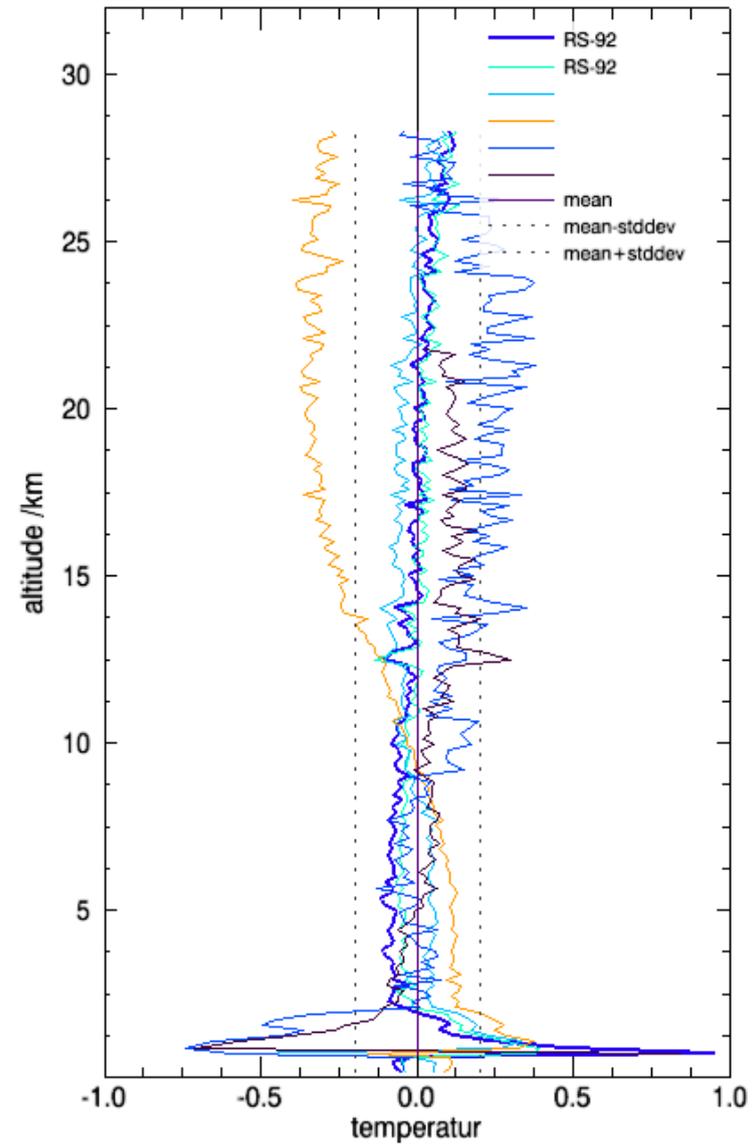
# Temperature



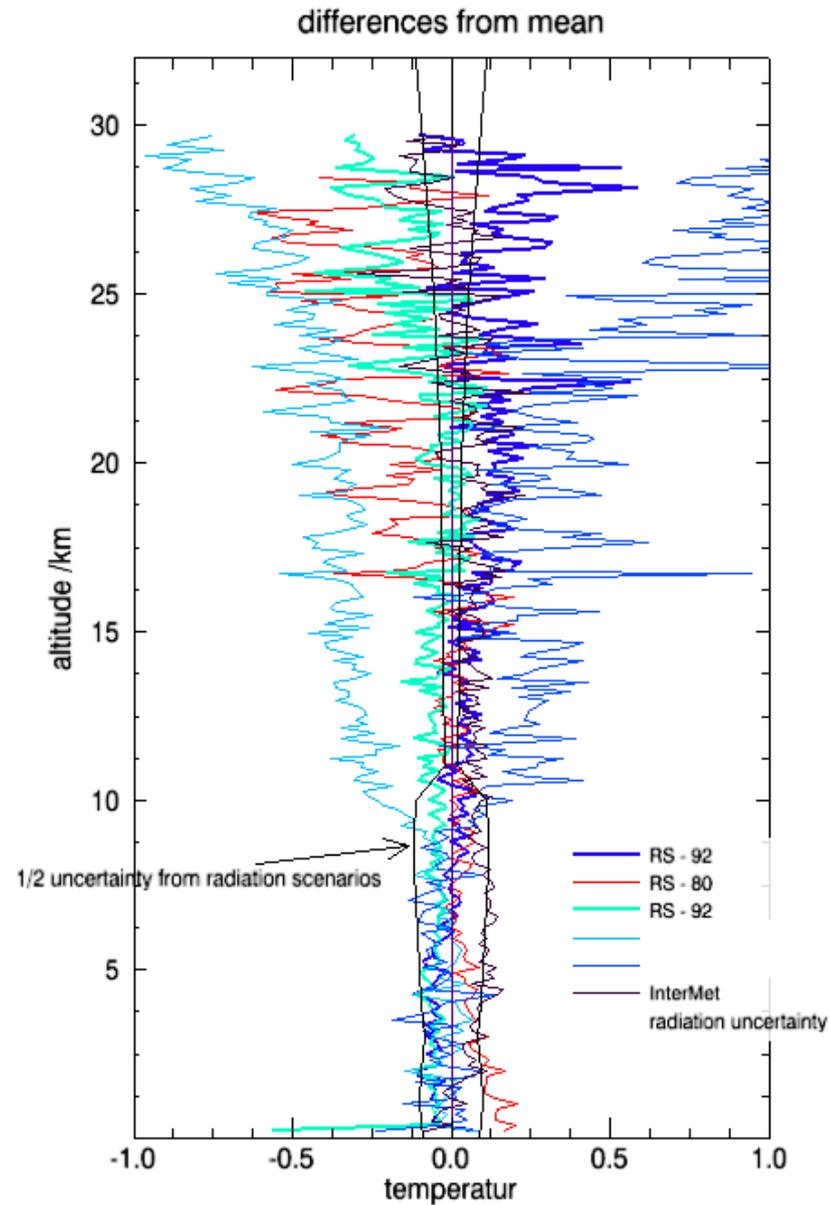
L005 Start: 06.11.2008 22:46:00 time smooth 030 s

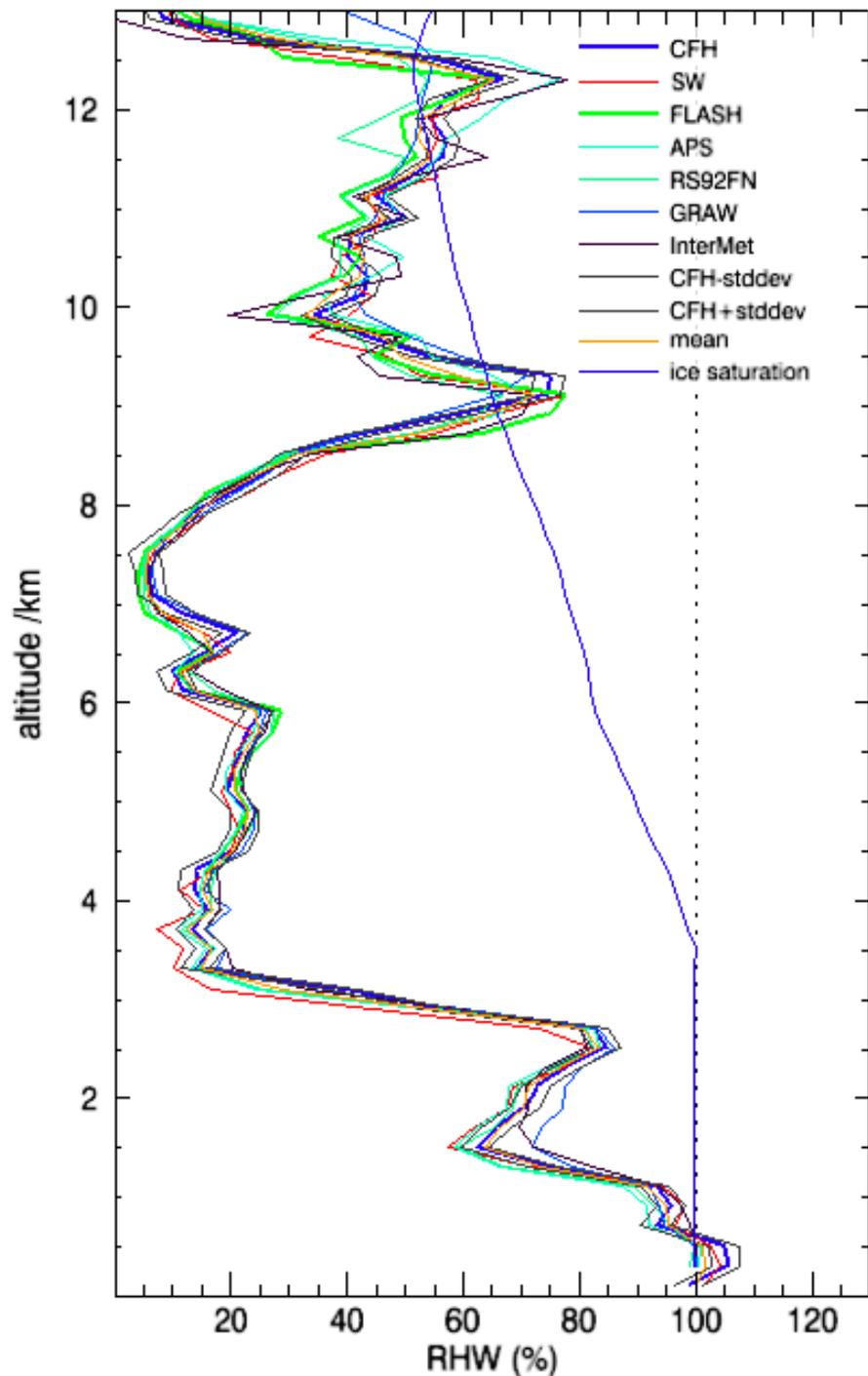


differences from mean



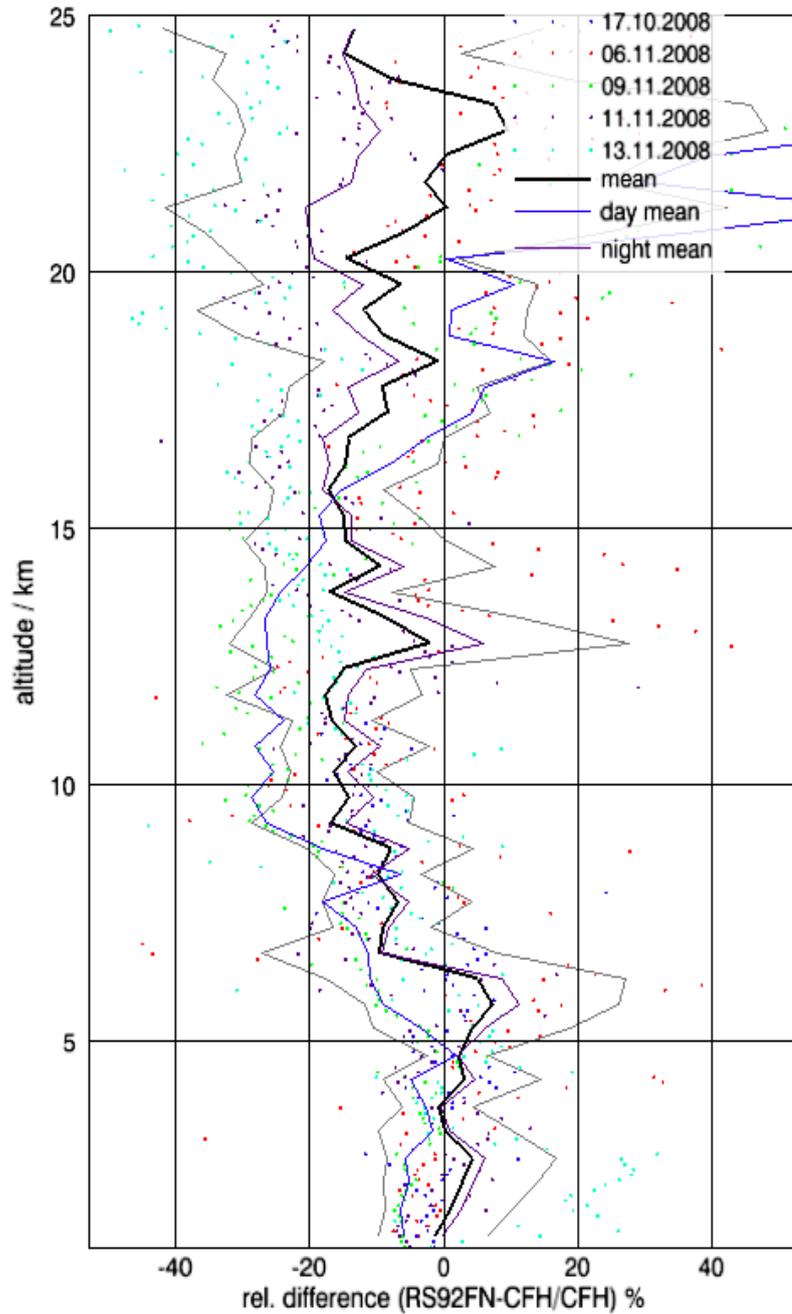
# Temperature and radiation





# Radiosonde intercomparison: Relative humidity



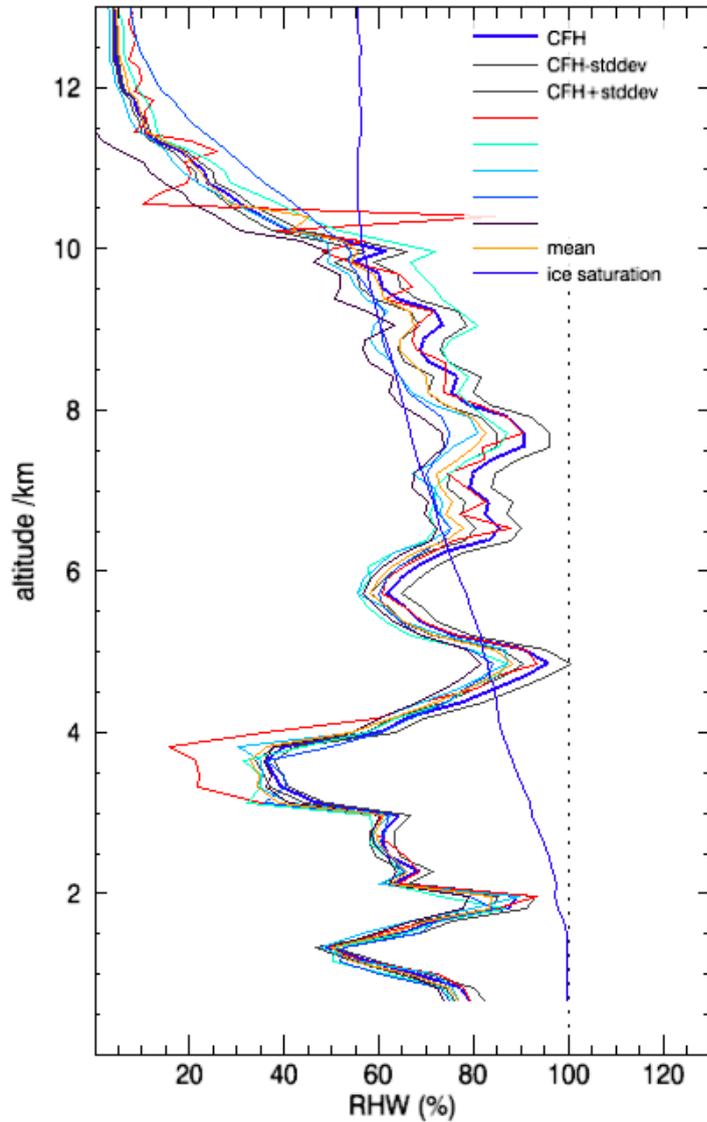


Dry bias of polymer sensors still

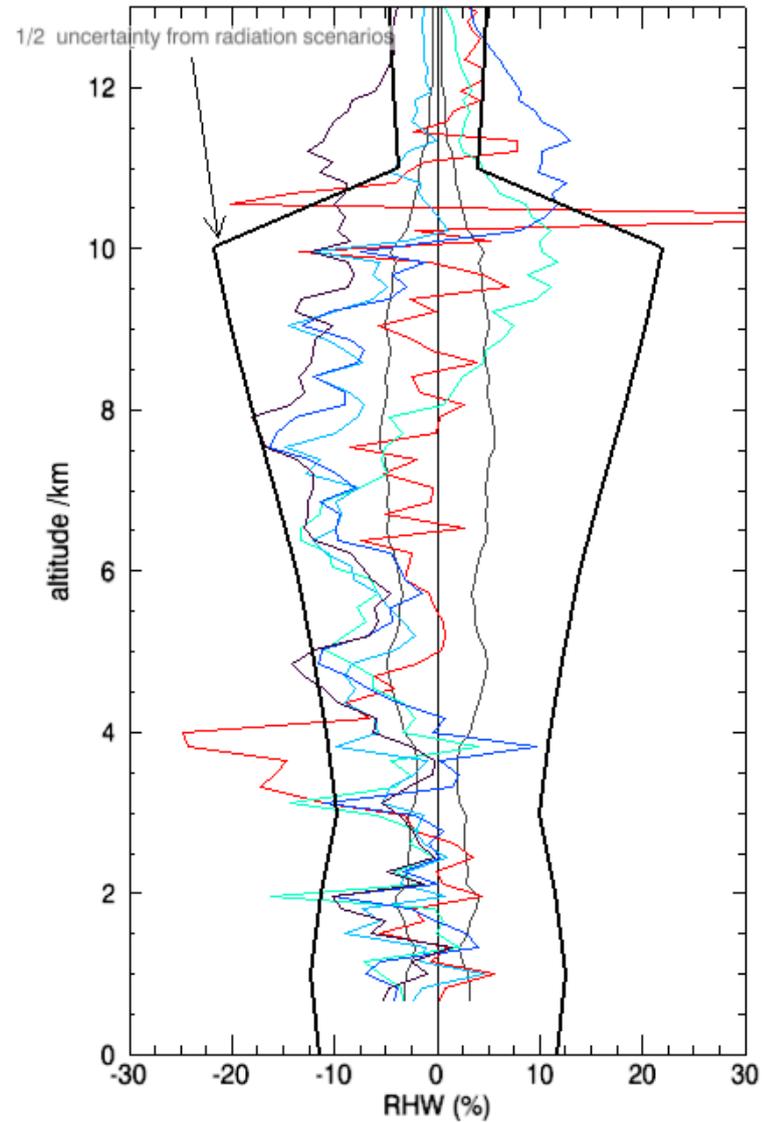
# Radiation error on humidity measurements



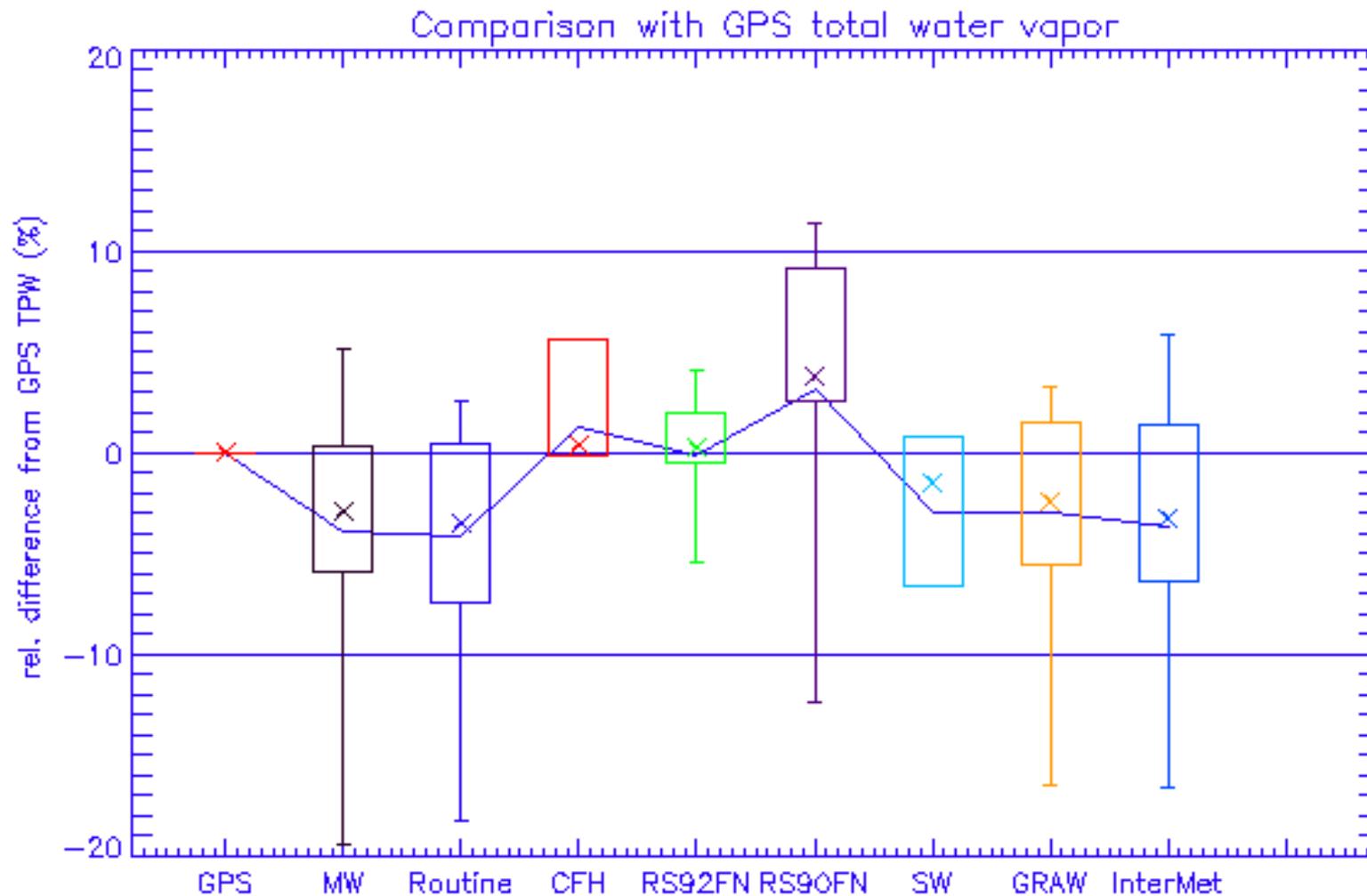
L014 Start: 12.11.2008 10:47:14 time smooth 030 s



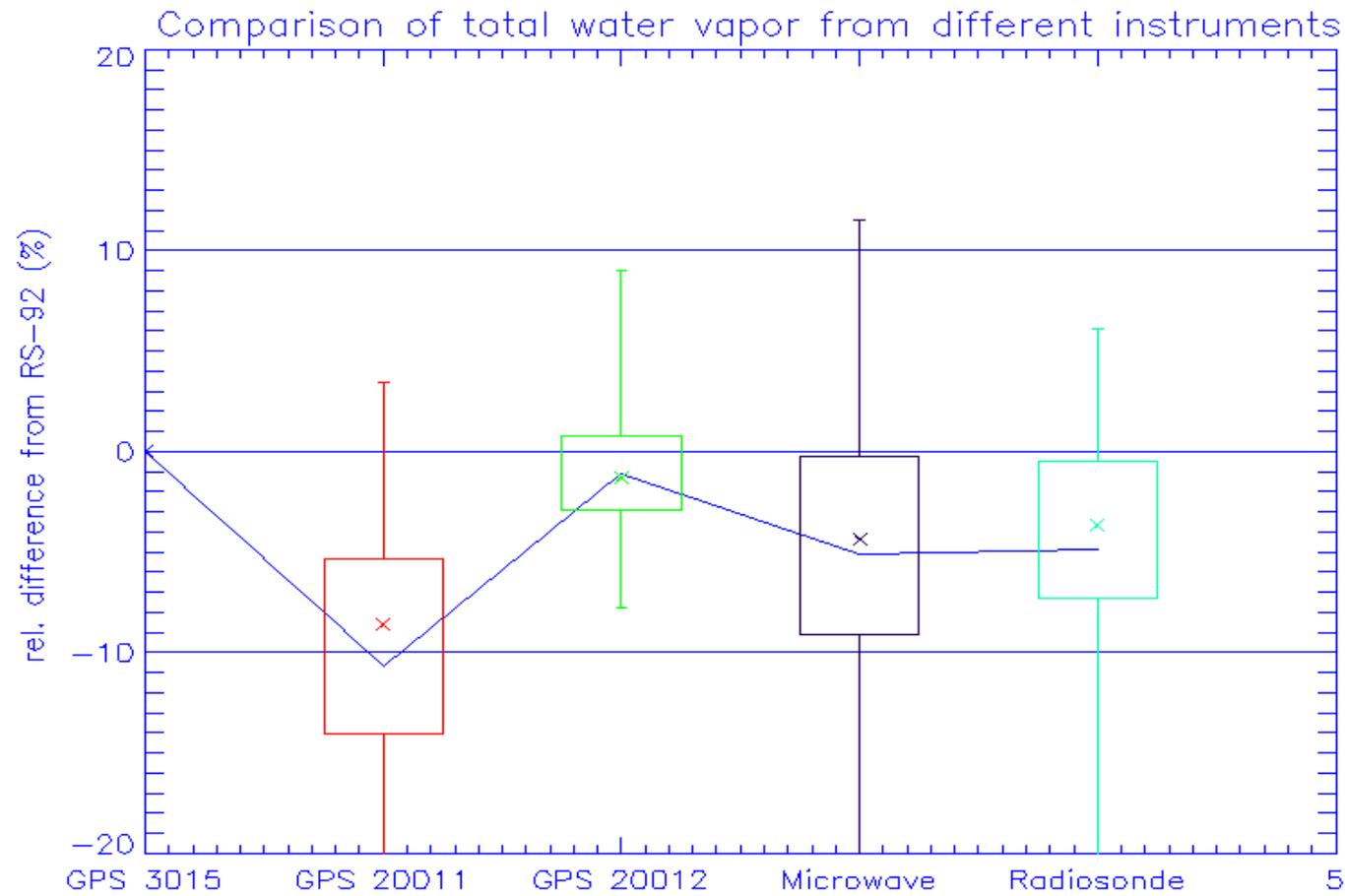
differences from CFH



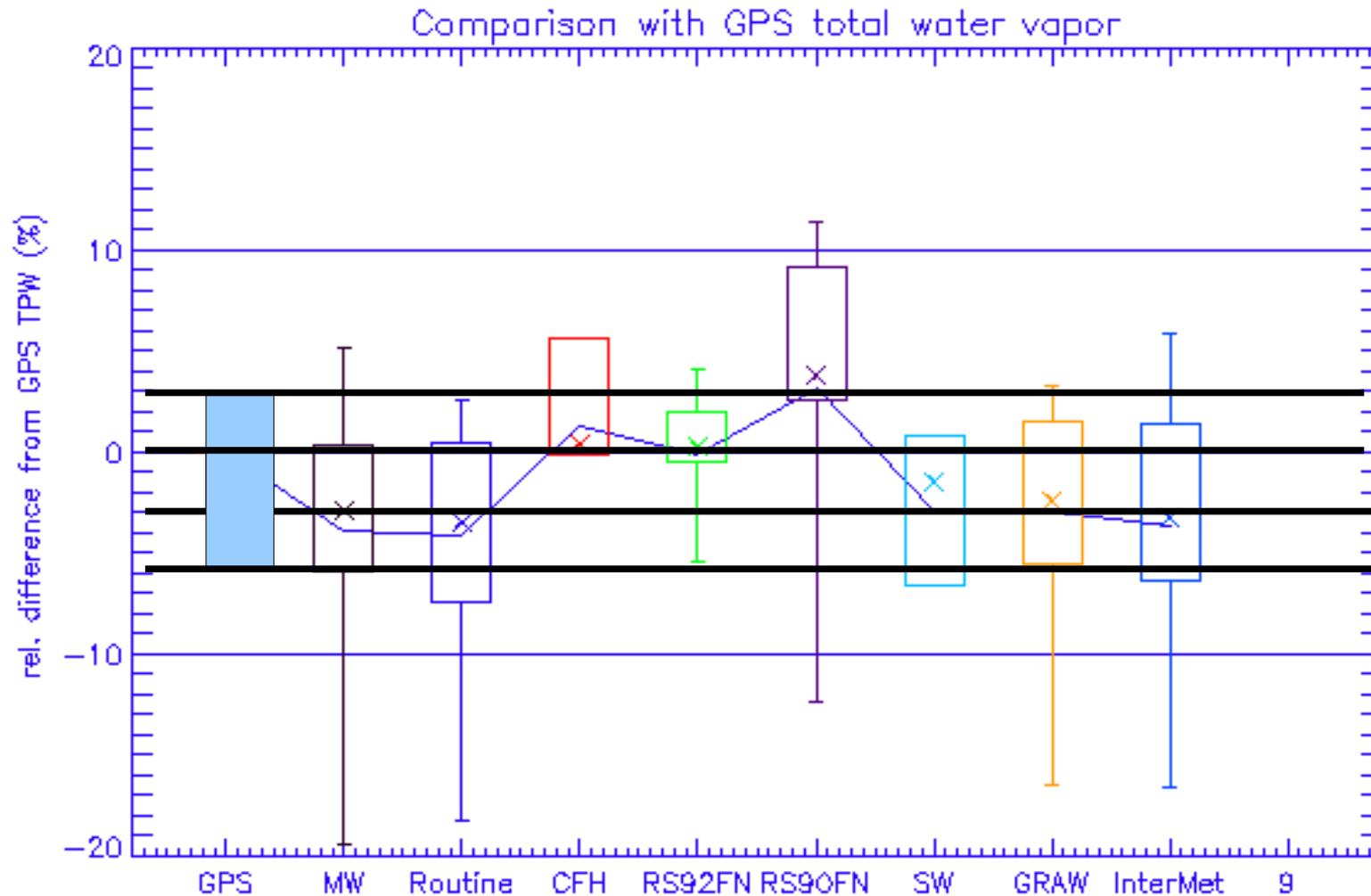
# GPS, MW, and Radiosondes



# How accurate is the GPS / MW?



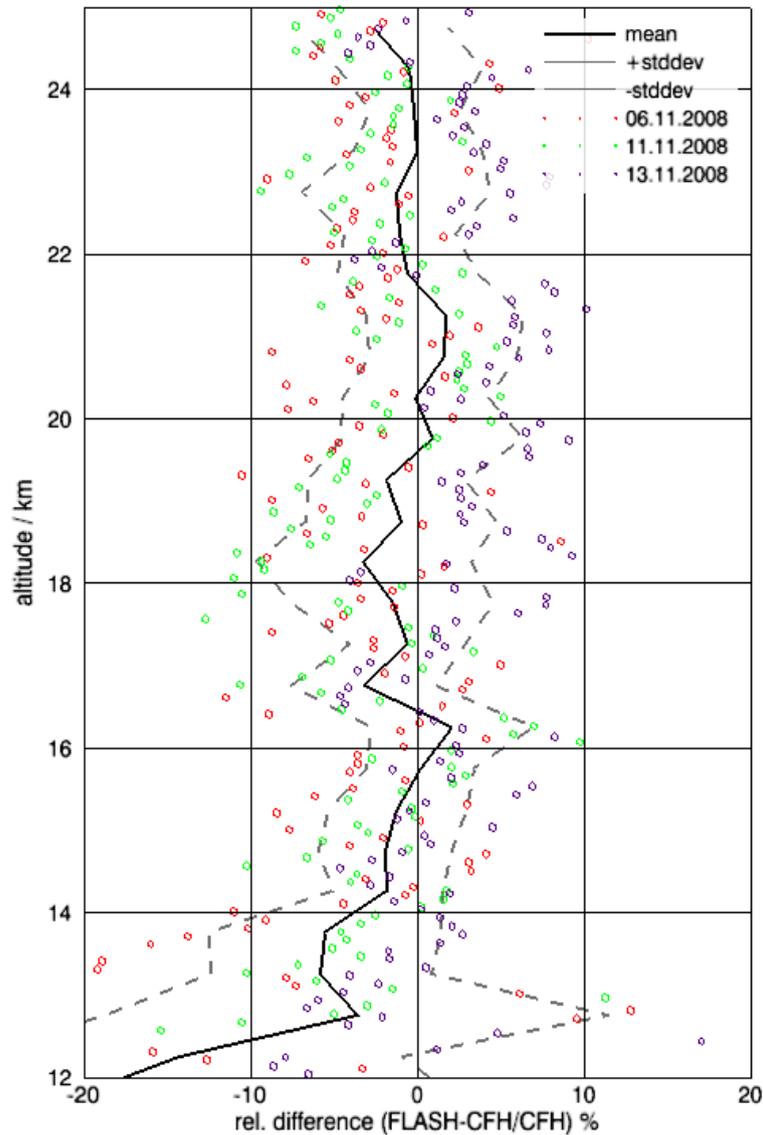
# GPS, MW, and Radiosondes



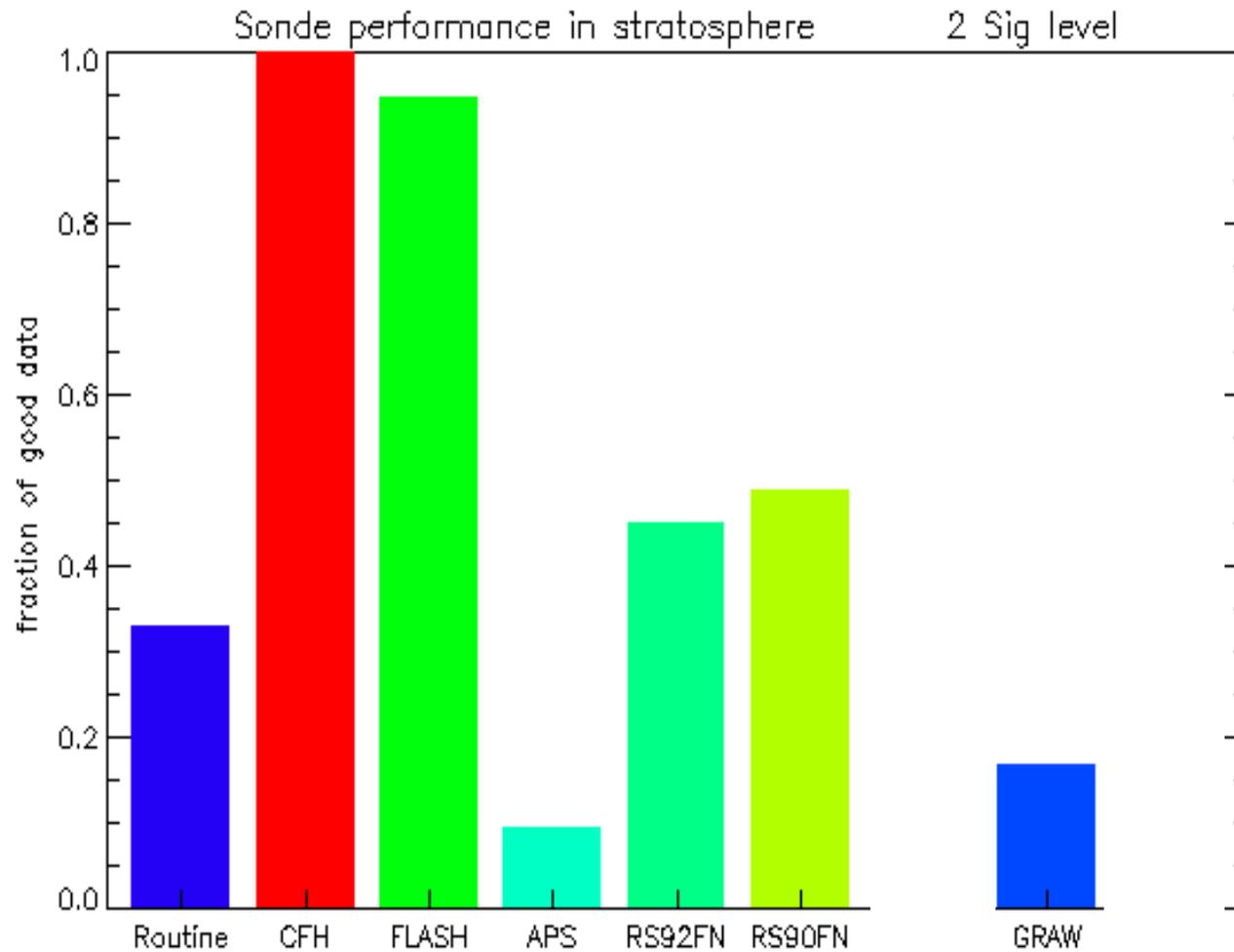
# Stratosphere: CFH and FLASH



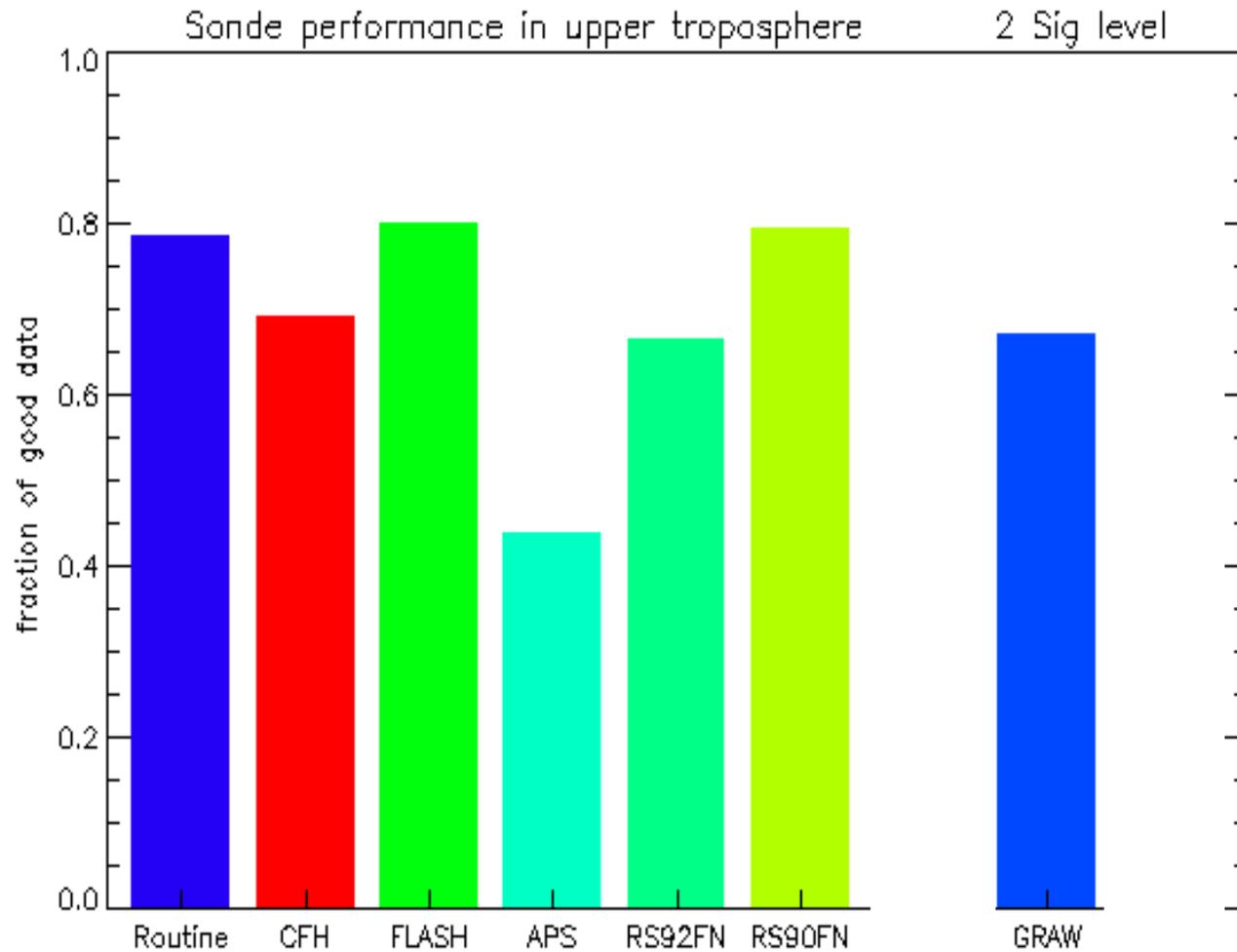
Water vapor mixing ratio (ppm) FLASH-B and CFH



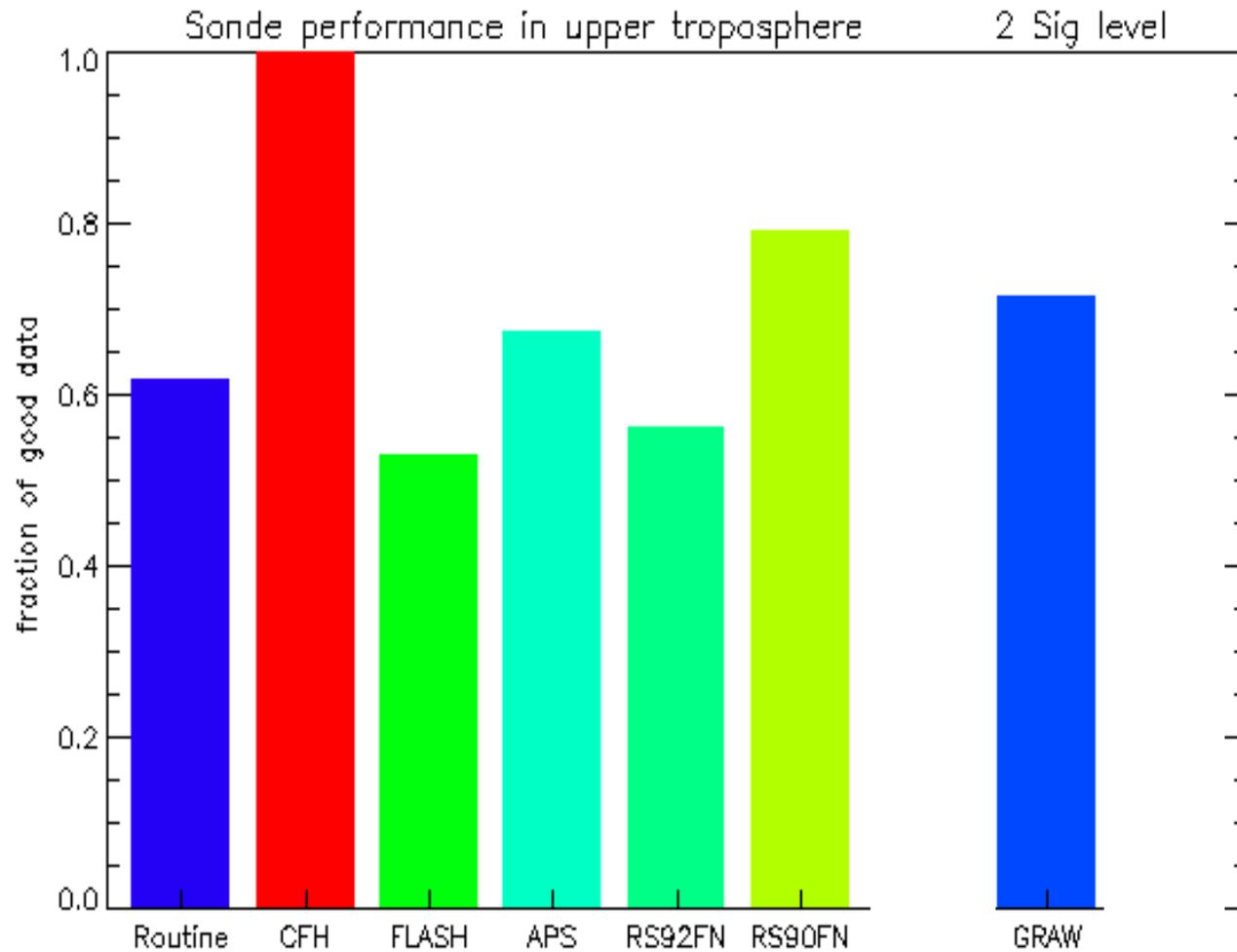
# Performance indicator : data within 2x errorbars of CFH



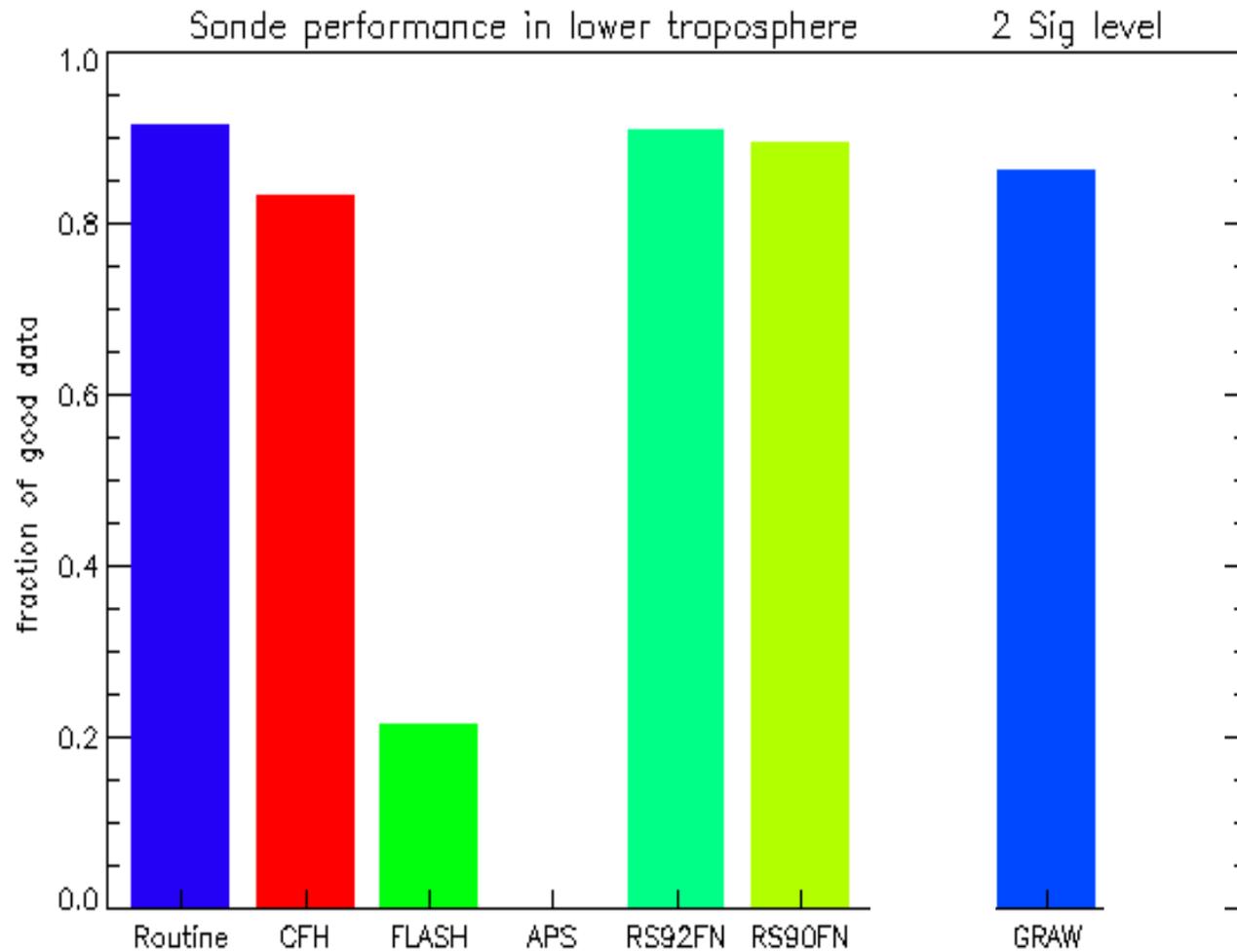
# Percentage of data RH within $\pm 5\%$ rH of mean



# Percentage of data RH within $\pm 2^*\sigma$ of CFH



# Percentage of data RH within 5 % of mean



## Conclusion

- ✓ Comprehensive data set for comparisons of Radiosonde and remote-sensing instruments on water vapor
- ✓ Temperature:
  - substantial radiation (0.2 K) error in both, troposphere and stratosphere
  - another error of same magnitude possibly related to calibration
  - issue with clouds
- ✓ Water vapor:
  - GCOS-121 target of 2% accuracy/precision is a tough one!
    - stratosphere: CFH and FLASH (descent) in excellent agreement
    - upper troposphere: All sondes of more or less similar quality
    - lower troposphere: generally good agreement,