



# Howard University – Beltsville Site Report



*5<sup>th</sup> GRUAN Implementation-Coordination Meeting  
De Bilt, Netherlands  
23 February - 1 March 2013*

Presented by Belay Demoz  
*Howard University, Washington D.C.*

Contributions:

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NOAA/NCDC: H. Diamond

**Students**

Acknowledgment:

*NASA, NOAA, NOAA/NCDC; NOAA Center for Atmospheric Studies*

## ***Beltsville Sounding Data, 2012 Statistics.***

- RS92 soundings: RS92 → *>1/week continues*
- ozone soundings: EN-SCI → ~ 1/month
- RSLAUNCH - *In progress (plan to put all retroactively)*

## **Soon to start:**

- CFH: Periodic launches continue
- NOAA/NASA funding will allow for 1/month with lidar support.
  - Nighttime (~ Whiteman and Venable)

## **NWS/Sterling-Beltsville Collaboration**

- More focused on ceilometer network expansion
- New DIAL water vapor testing.

## **NOAA/STAR Collaborations**

- Soundings are targeted for NPP nighttime overpass.
- supported by Lidar/MWR etc (SASBE??)

**Other:** Involved in GATANDOR, Trend analysis, others tasks, WCRP etc.

# Examples of *student* projects that could benefit GRUAN

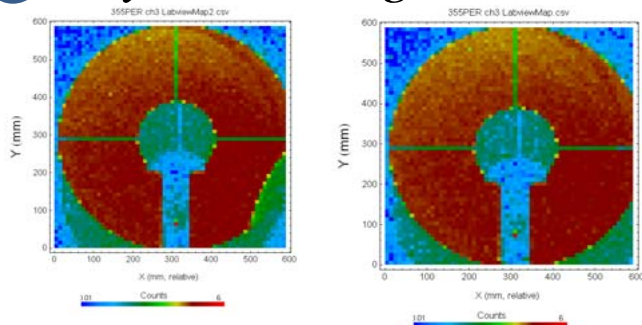
# Update-1: Raman Lidar Calibration+

## Motivation: *(Student project)*

- As GRUAN moves forward with Raman lidar mixing ratio profile product, documenting the state of optics, calibration, etc becomes paramount.
  - How can measurements of lidar (Raman) water vapor (GRUAN priority-2 product?) from different instruments be compared?
  - GCOS112: A roving Raman lidar as a calibrator  
*(Cost, feasibility)*
- ➔ *Lamp Mapping Technique* – Use of a Scanning Standard Lamp Technique for Direct determination of Water Vapor Mixing Ratio Calibration Factor and more!

A standard lamp is scanned across the aperture of the Lidar telescope. Signals received in  $wv$  and  $N_2$  channels contain information for system diagnostics and calibration.

## System Diagnostics



Vignetting

Aligned

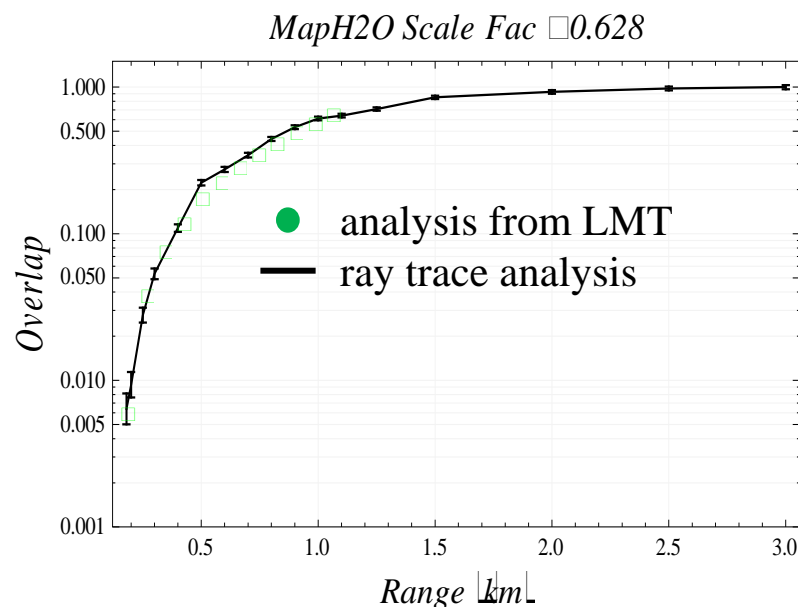
## Glue Coefficients: $PC = m AD$

Ch	LMT ( $10^{10}$ Hz/V)	Traditional ( $10^{10}$ Hz/V)	Diff (%)
$N_2$	$9.59 \pm 0.30$	$9.51 \pm 0.03$	0.84
$wv$	$10.6 \pm 0.2$	$10.5 \pm 0.01$	0.95

*WV Mixing Ratio Calibration, radiosonde (RS) and LMT*

$$\left| \frac{C_{LMT} - C_{RS}}{C_{RS}} \right| \leq 5\%$$

*Channel Overlap Function - radial distribution of LMT data*



*Technology is Transferable*

# GRUAN Update-2: Satellite Cal/Val (students launch)

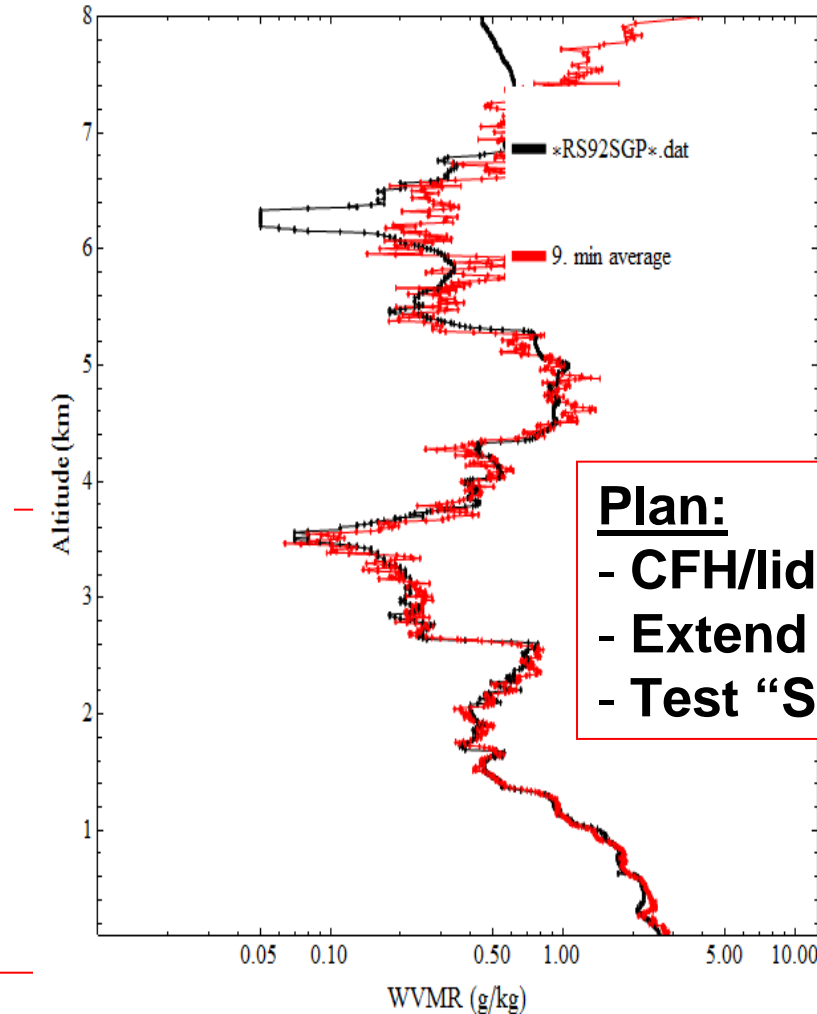
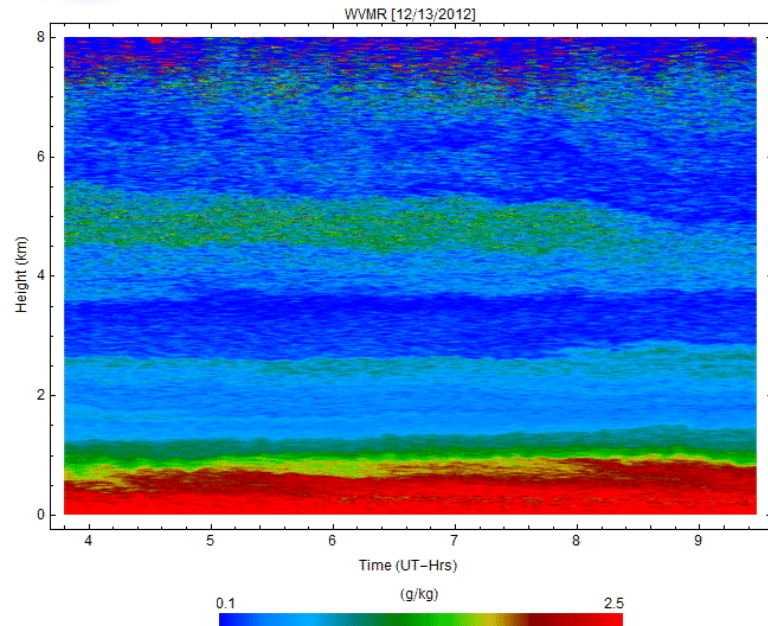


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RS-Lidar Comparison:  $C_R = 212.5 \pm 13.0 \text{ g/kg}$   $R^2 = 0.9970$

Sonde Time 12/13/12 06:28 UT

Lidar Time 12/13/12 06:28:12 UT



## Current data:

*A lot of redundancy*

IPW: GPS/NOAA

MWR: 2 & 39(2) Channel

Sonde: RS92

Raman: HURL/ALVICE

Ozone: 1/month

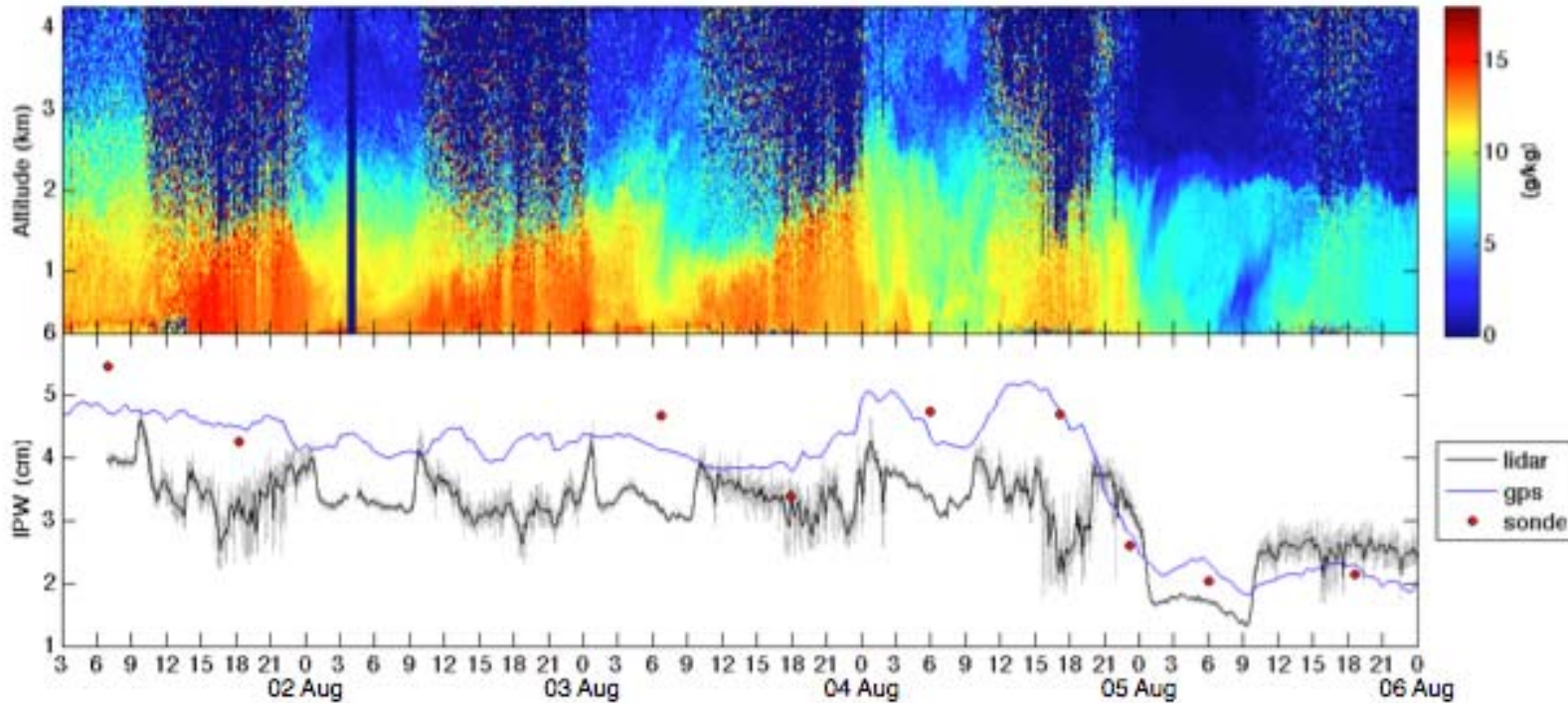
## Plan:

- CFH/lidar
- Extend to UT/LS
- Test "SASBE"

### Methods of using redundancy (*Student project*)

- Overlapping coverage leads to instrument error characterization
- Data gaps filled
- Check calibration degradation
- Physics of retrieval: (e.g. MWR are very good in IPW but not so in profiling)

Instrument	2009	2010	2011	2012	Freq.	WVMR Units
Vaisala RS-92	x	x	x	x	varying	g/kg
MP-3051A	x	x	x	x	2 min	NA*
MP-3089A				x	2 min	NA*
2-Channel MWR	x	x	x		2 min	NA*
NOAA—GPS	x	x	x		30 min	NA*
HURL			x		1 min	g/kg
NCAR DIAL				x	20 min	g/cm <sup>3</sup>

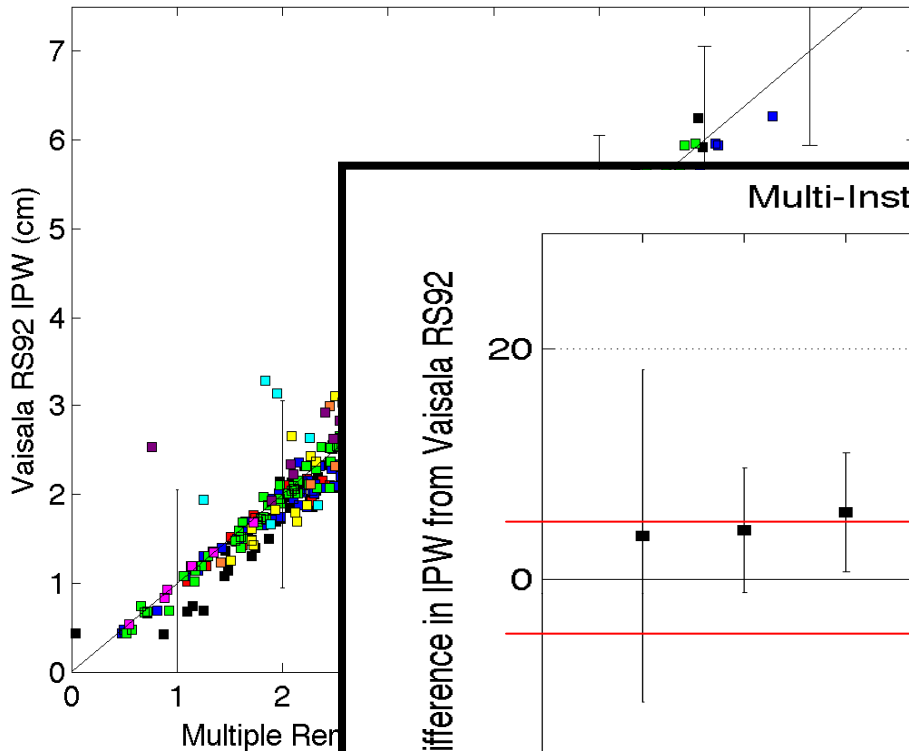


- Example: 1-5 August 2006 data
  - Issues with lidar calibration constant
  - Redundancy - we will use GPS to correct the lidar
  - We are looking at several IOP data like this to do the data check

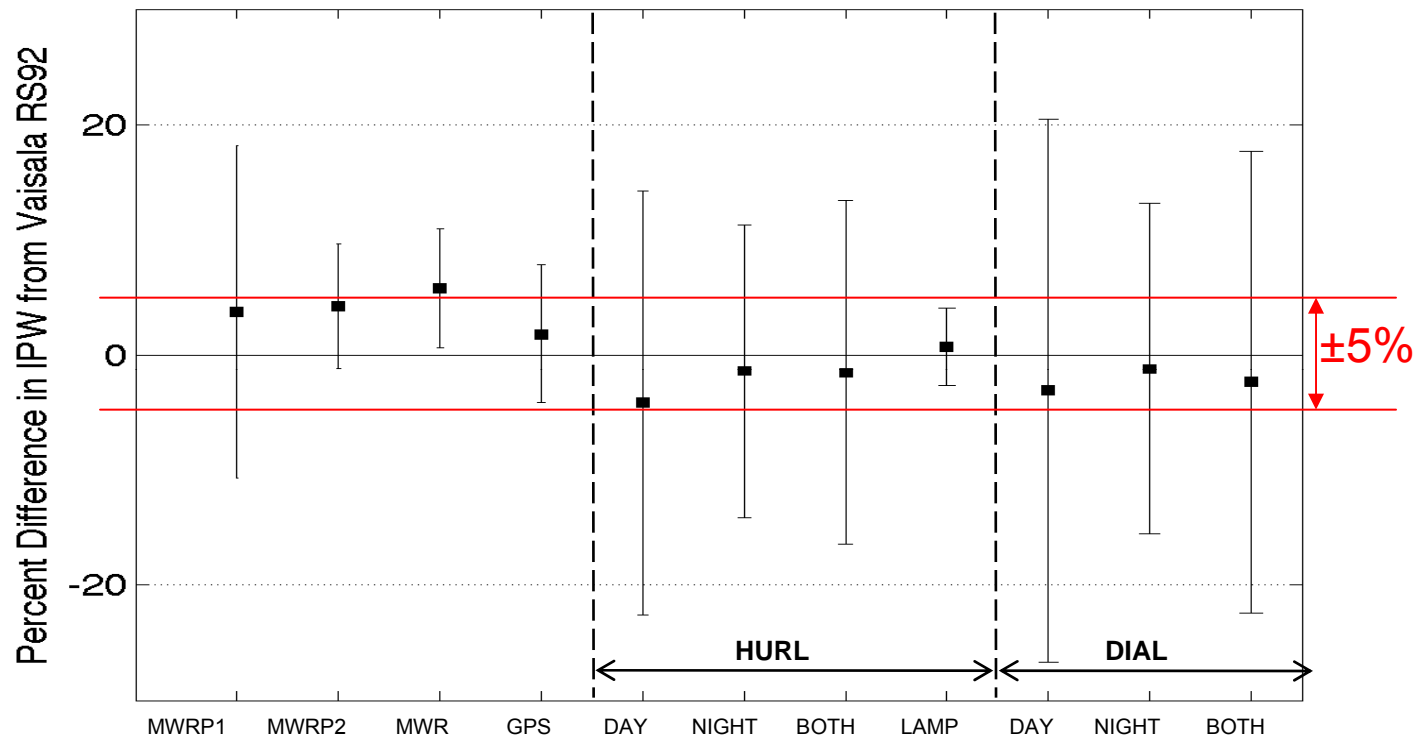


## Preliminary evaluation of IPW instruments!

Multi-Instrument Comparison of IPW (cm)



Multi-Instrument Comparison of IPW (cm)

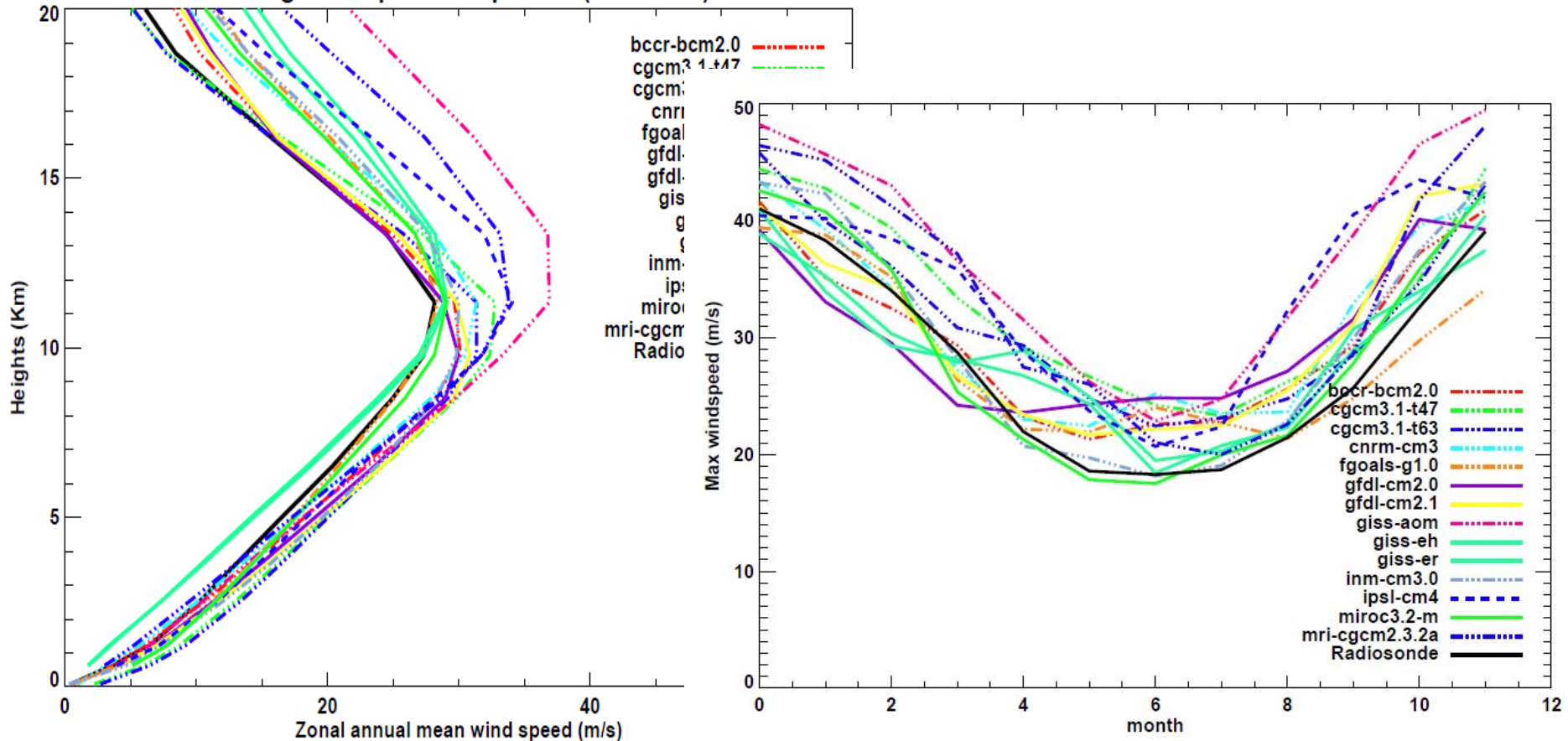


## Wind – A forgotten priority-1 GRUAN variable? (Student project)

Analysis of multi-year wind trend data started.

Preliminary results include the following.

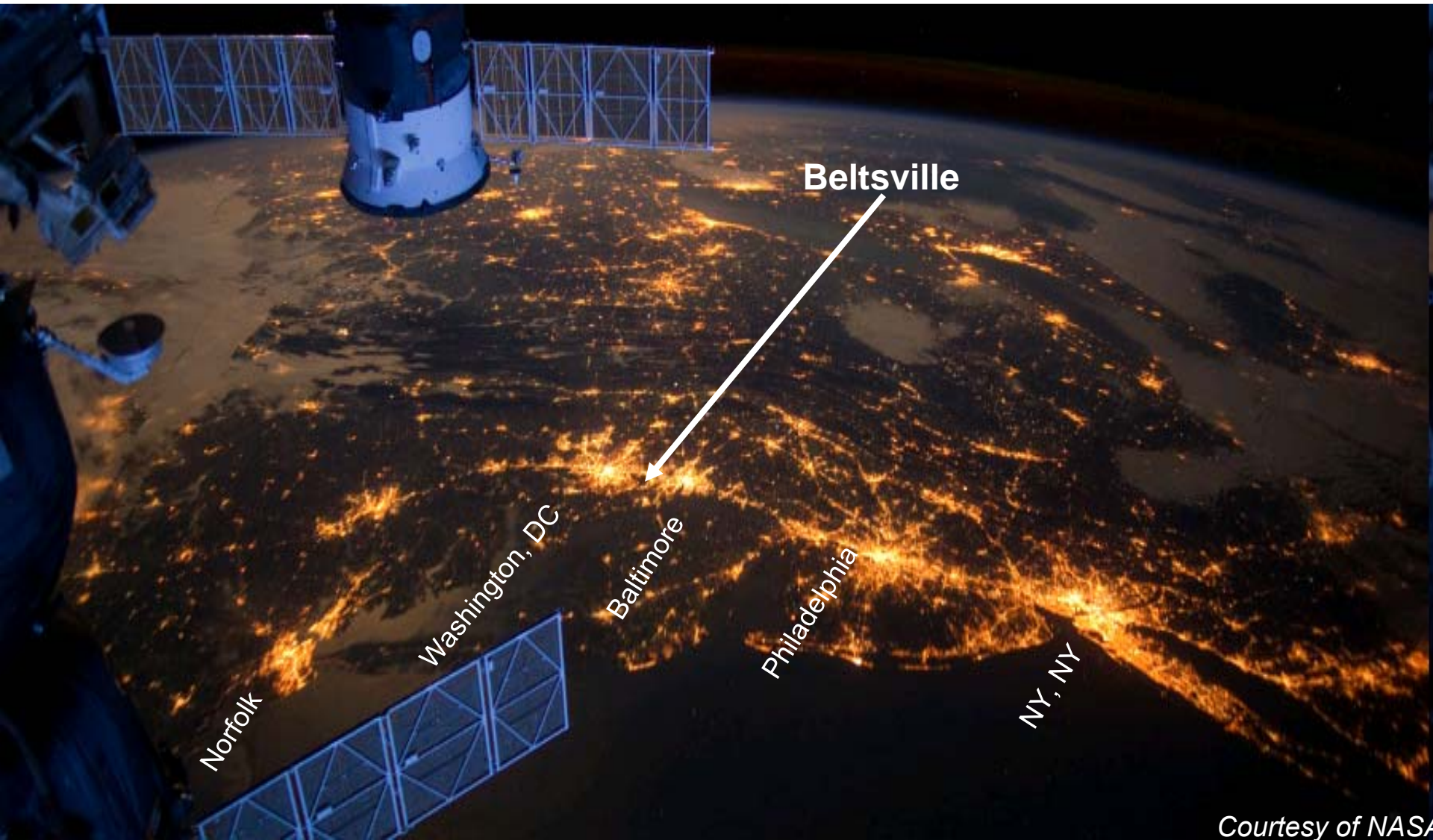
Sterling Wind speed Comparison (1960-1999)

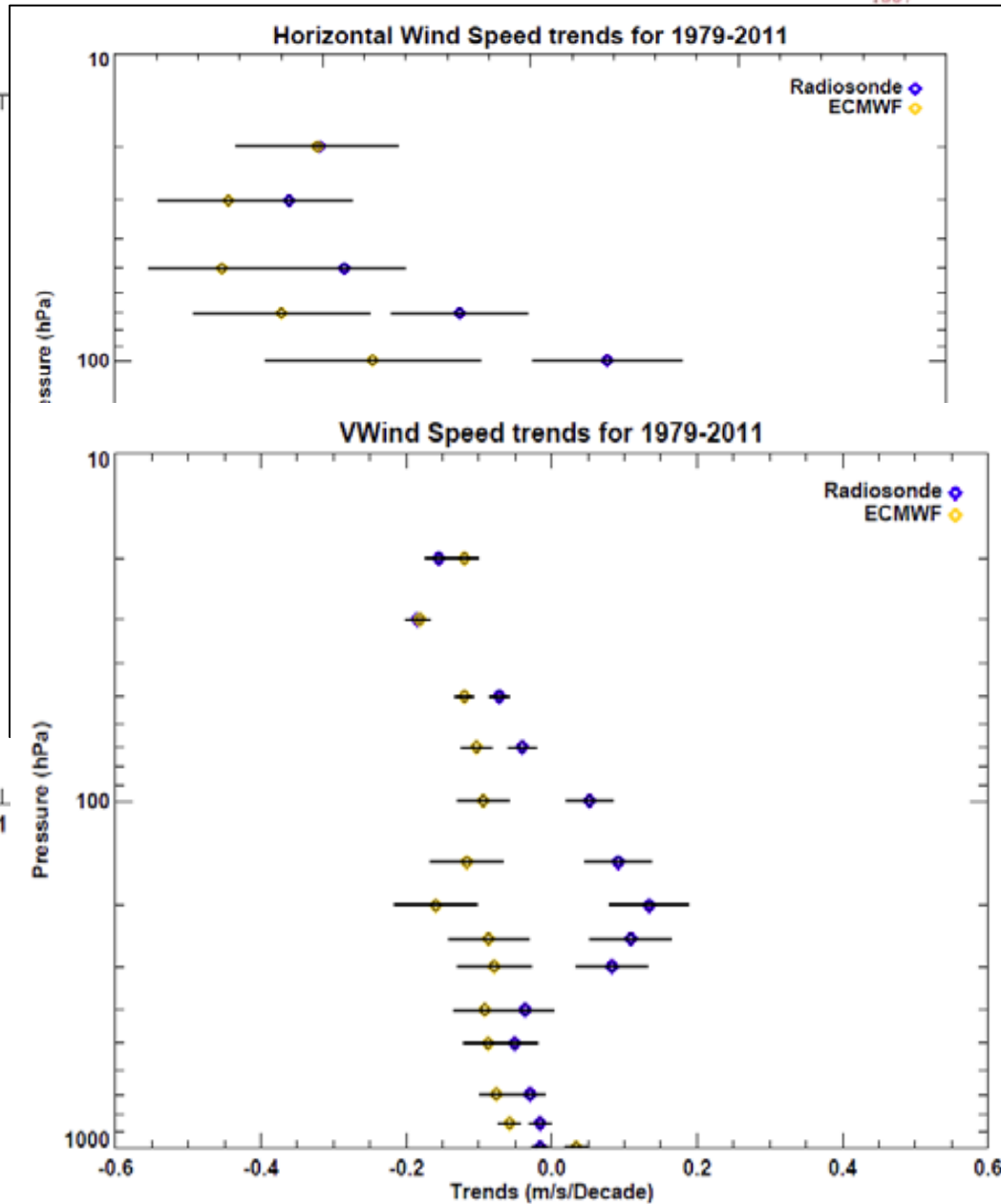
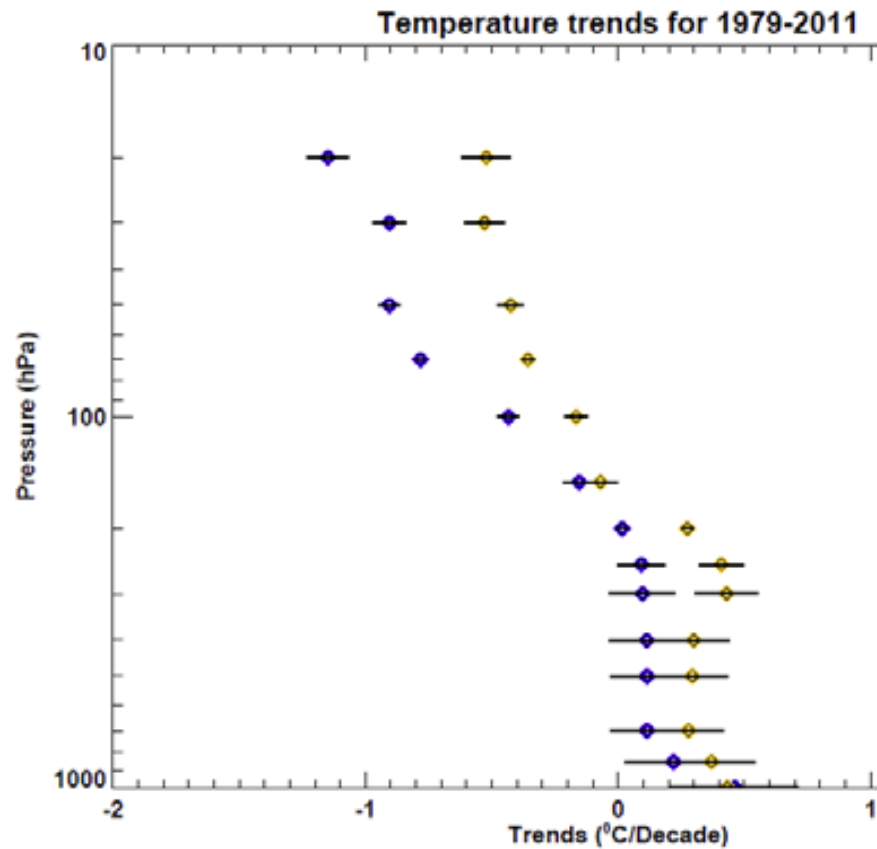


## Summary:

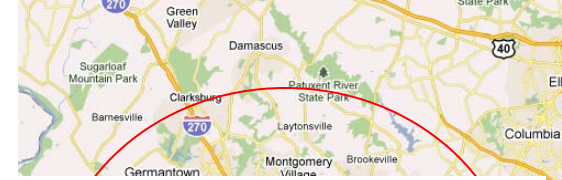
- we are launching 1xwk; + remote sensing+...
- data will be in GRUAN data stream soon
- most of the work is being done by ***students.***
- work that would could benefit GRUAN
- coordinated flight with NPP
- NIST tracable Raman Lidar Calibration tech.
- Contributing to other tasks.

# END – Beltsville Report





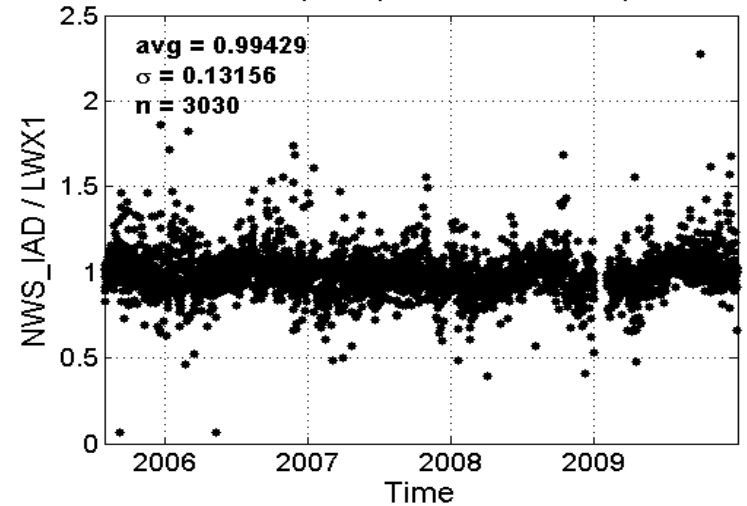
# Sterling/NWS Vs Beltsville



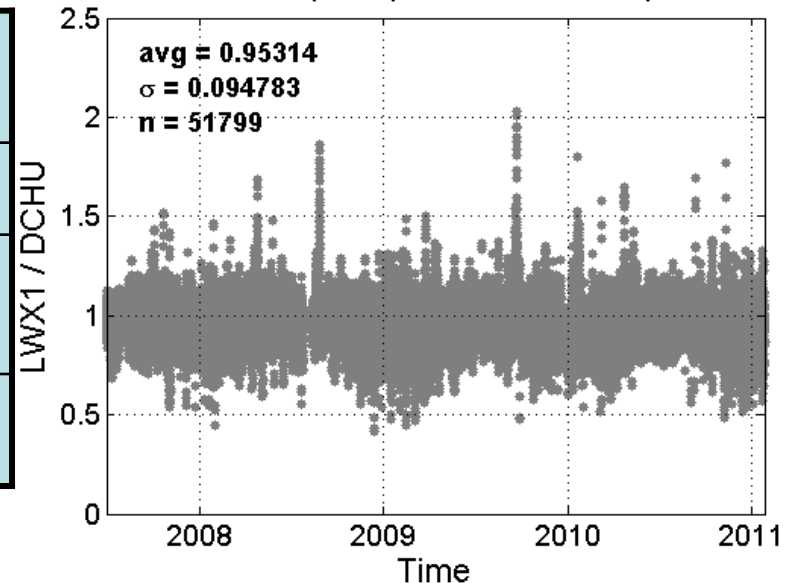
## IPW Comparisons

- LWX1 (Sterling) Vs DCHU (Beltsville)
- *GPS-Sonde variations at Sterling is comparable to the GPS-GPS variations for Beltsville-Sterling.*
- *GPS IPW may be used to scale mixing ratio profile variations.*

sonde / GPS precipitable water vapor ratio



sonde / GPS precipitable water vapor ratio



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Ratio	LWX/ DCHU	RRS/ LWX	CFH/ DCHU	RS92Corr/ DCHU
Avg.	0.953	0.994	1.023	0.979
Std. Dev.	0.094	0.132	0.085	0.099
Pts.	5179	3030	18	119