



Update: GRUAN Related Activities @ *Howard University Beltsville Campus.*

Report by
Belay Demoz and Ricardo Sakai

Certification: application submitted

GRUAN: a site managers view?

A Solution (Beltsville model):

- 1) Form partnerships
- 2) Students involvement

➔ Many Advantages

➔ *Serve many “masters”*

Benefit ? ➔ ?

Cost/Difficulty ➔

Start small

Sonde+ref

- RS92

- X-network, BUFR

- Change managment

- Frost+ground

- Add O₃?

- MWR

- FTIR

- Lidar?

- Calibration

time ➔

GRUAN @ Beltsville - Summary

Take home: We Serve many “masters”

NASA [ALVICE]: D. Whiteman, **M. Walker***, K. Vermeesch

NOAA [NWS]: **M. Hicks***, J. Fitzgibbons, Howard. Diamond

NGIA: **T. Creekmore***

Howard University (HU): D. Venable, R. Sakai, V. Morris, Grad. Students

UMBC/JCET: B. Demoz (*Leave of Absence from HU*)

Operations/Funding:

- Ozone observations (*O₃ - MDE and NGIA*)
- Satellite Cal/Val. (*RS92/CFH - NOAA*)
- Lidar: HURL (*NCAS*); ALVICE (*NASA*)
- + *many other sensors*

Scheduling:

- 1/wk
- 1/month CFH started.

*** Former students**

Outline

1) Summary of GRUAN @ Beltsville.

- *Highlights of updates, statistics, etc.*
- *Ozone as an example*

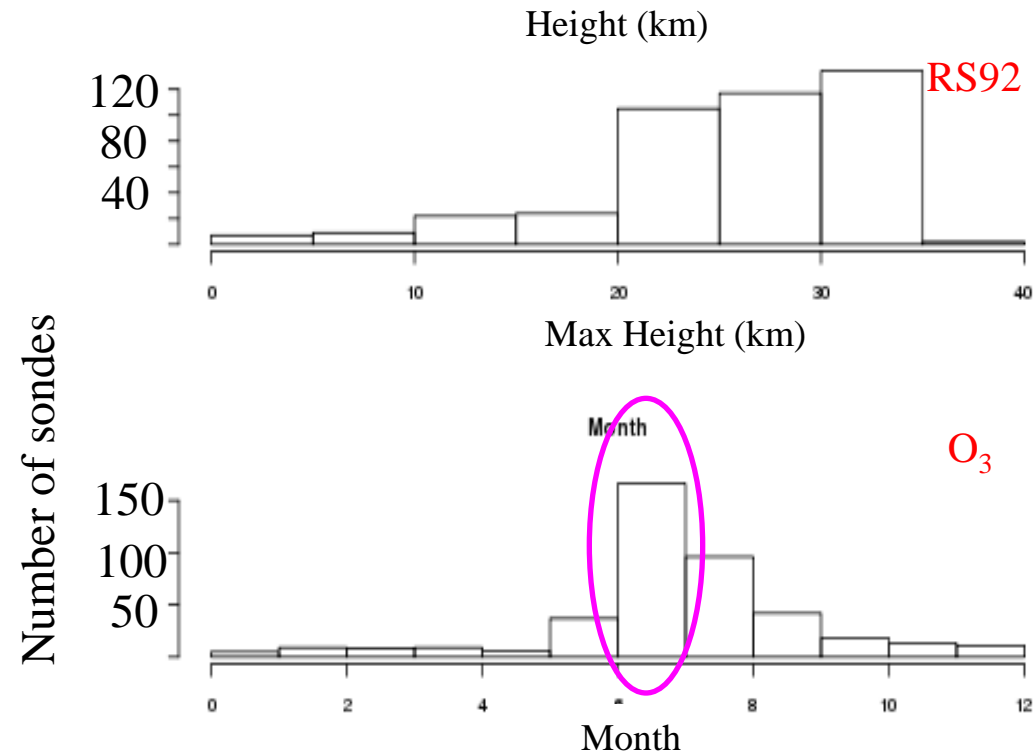
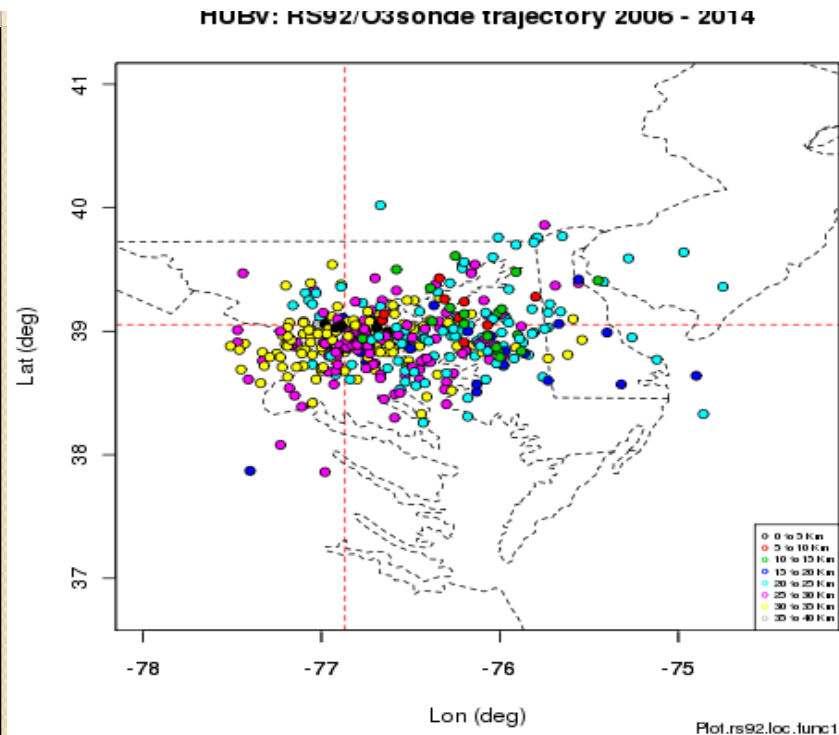
2) Examples of ongoing activities

- a) Satellite-sonde-lidar “validation”: A methodology*
- b) Wind – A “forgotten” GRUAN priority-1 variable*
- c) Temperature trend – from AIRS (FYI only)*

3) Beltsville GRUAN (Re)Organization

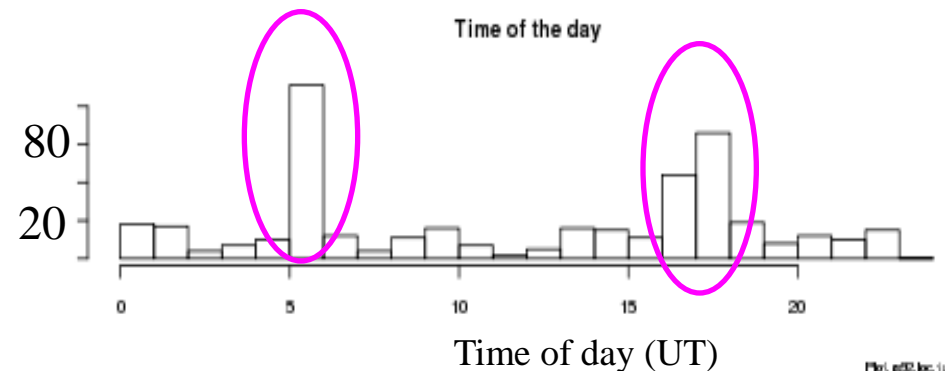
- a) Who/what is contributing and potential for expansion*
- b) NWS – Sterling: A GRUAN welcome*

Sonde launches: re-processing station stat.



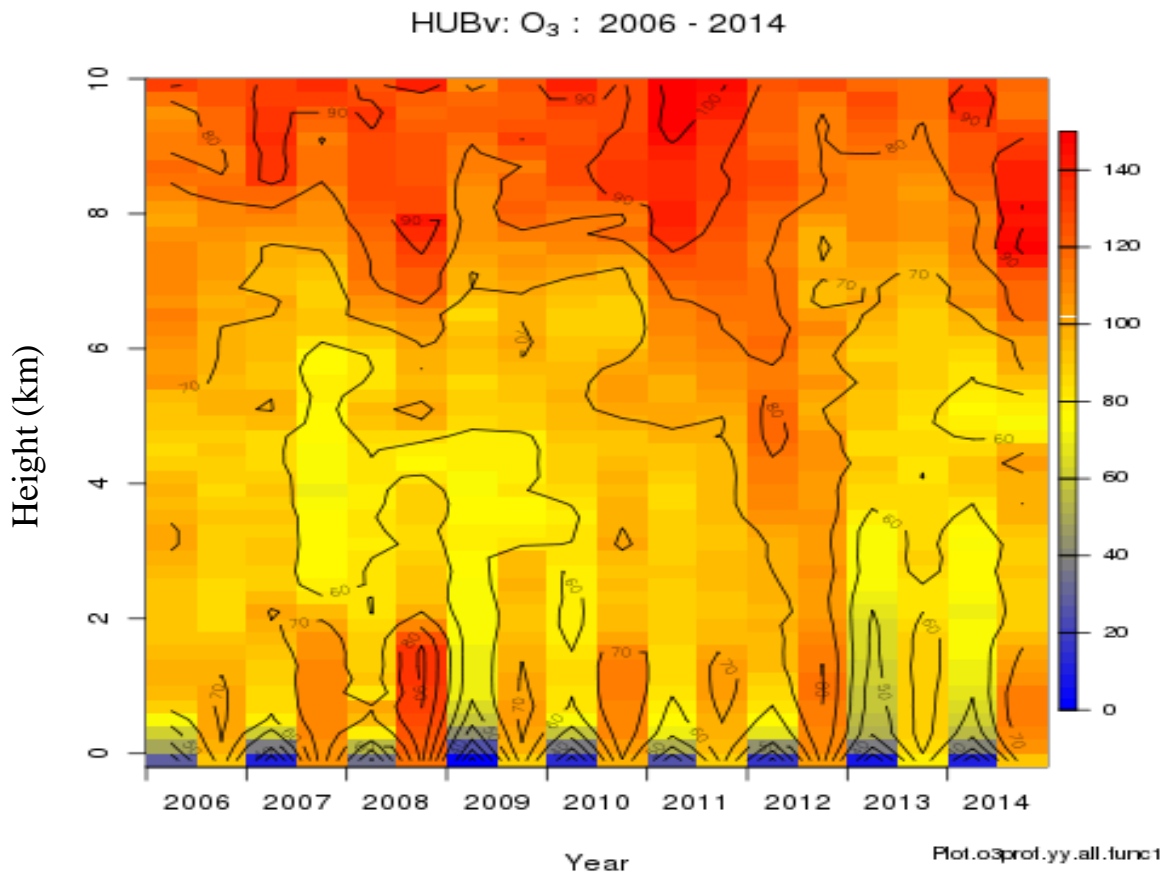
Burst altitude (red-DNA)

- Every sonde is tracked
- Instant feedback would help
- Signal dropout (working with LC & Vaisala to rectify).
- Starting 100% RH check



Sakai et al. Towards Ozone climatology at Beltsville.

- Since 2004
- ECC (MDE, WAVES, AFWEX, NGIA, DISCOVER-AQ, and others)
 - Biased to summer months.
 - 89% reach > 25km
 - **2012-2014: biweekly**
 - **Coordination has started with SHADOZ, and TOLNet lidar.**



Annual average Ozone mixing ratio profiles from 2006 to 2014. Plotted only to 10 km altitude.



2) Examples of ongoing activities

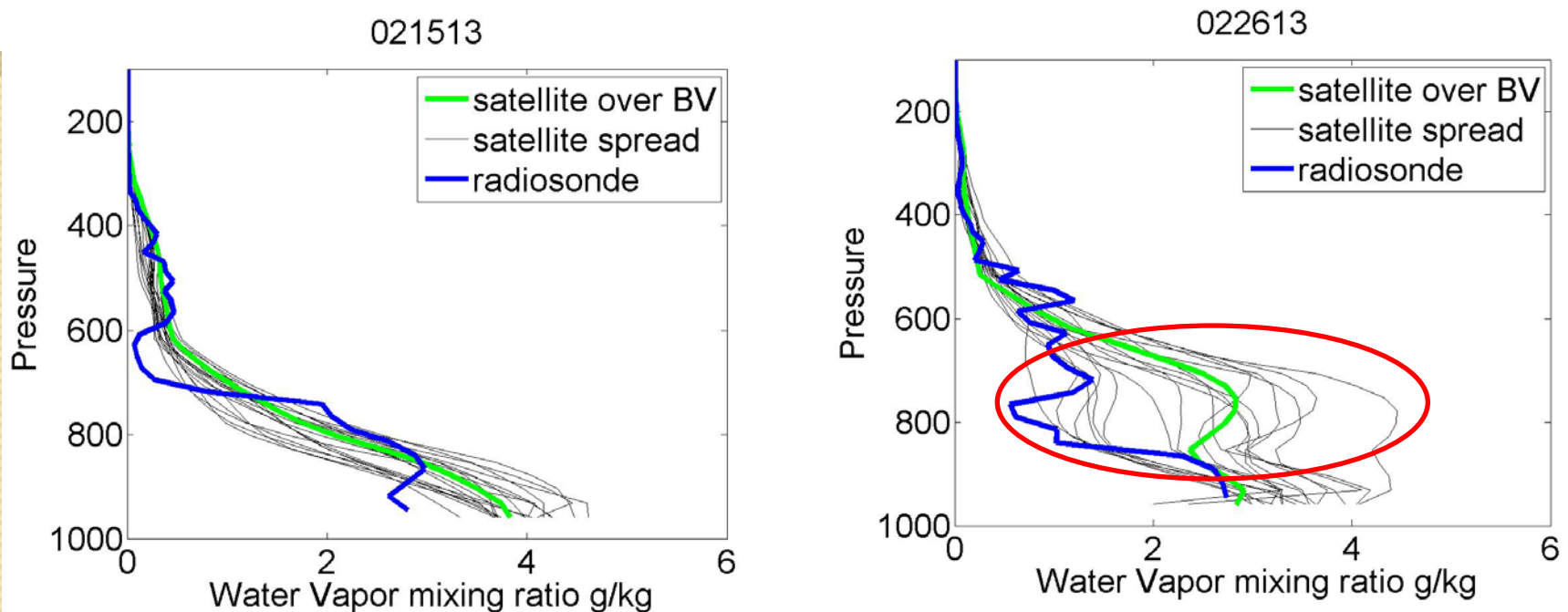
- a) Satellite-sonde-lidar “validation”: A methodology*
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- c) Temperature trend – from AIRS (FYI only)*

Walker et al (2015): *Satellite-sonde-lidar “validation”*

How variable is the atmosphere - near a satellite overpass time?

NUCAPS: *NOAA Unique CrIS/ATMS Processing System* (see Gambacorta et al. AMS'2015)

- *Think AIRS processing for CrIS/ATMS* (www.class.noaa.gov)



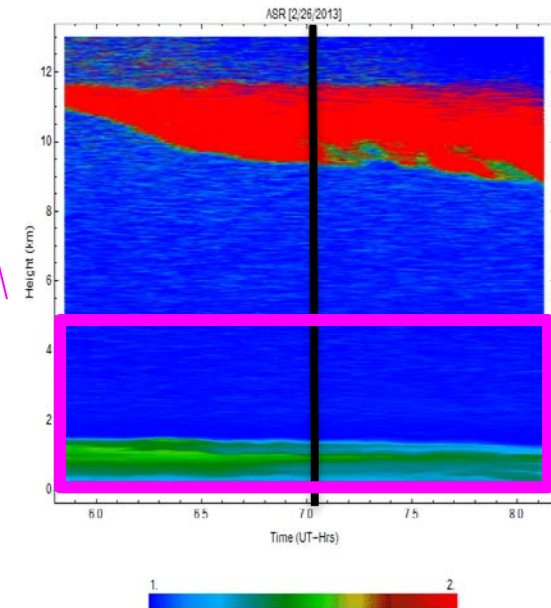
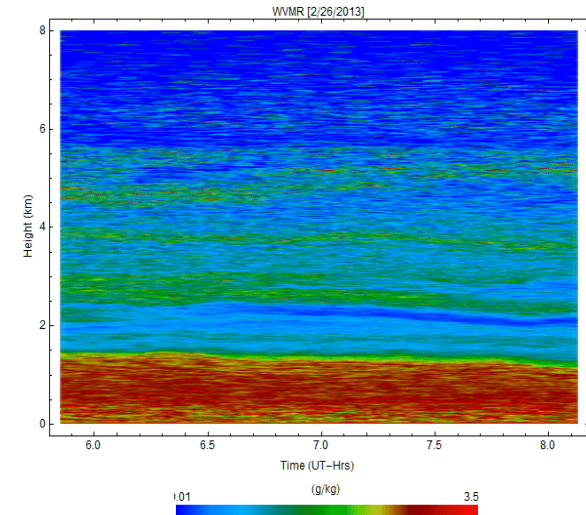
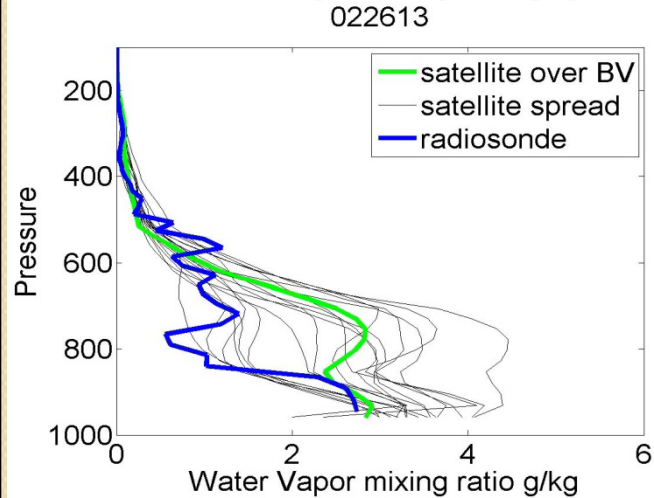
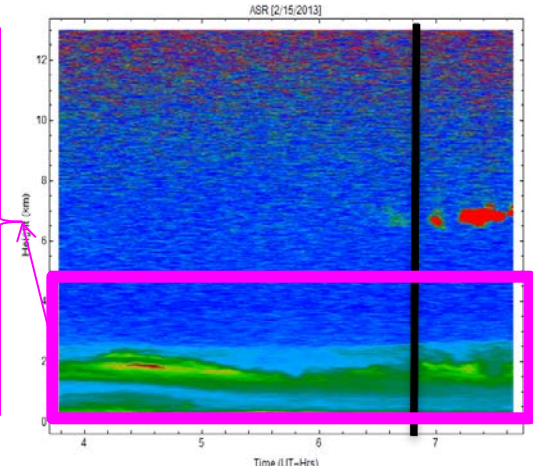
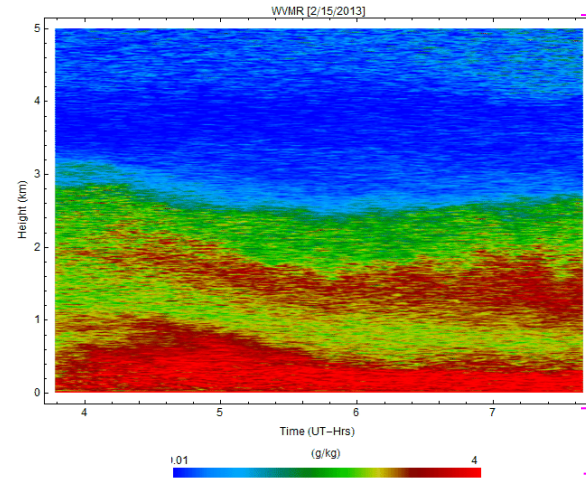
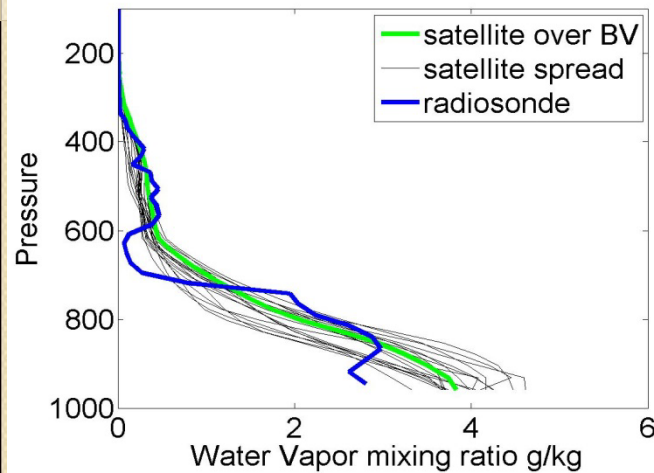
Two-cases as an example (*$q \sim 3\text{g/kg}$ at surface for both cases*):

- Are these satellite retrievals real or algorithm issues?
- Do these retrievals show systematic space-time patterns?
- What is the atmospheric *variability*?

Example-1

Walker et al: *An excellent use for lidar data*

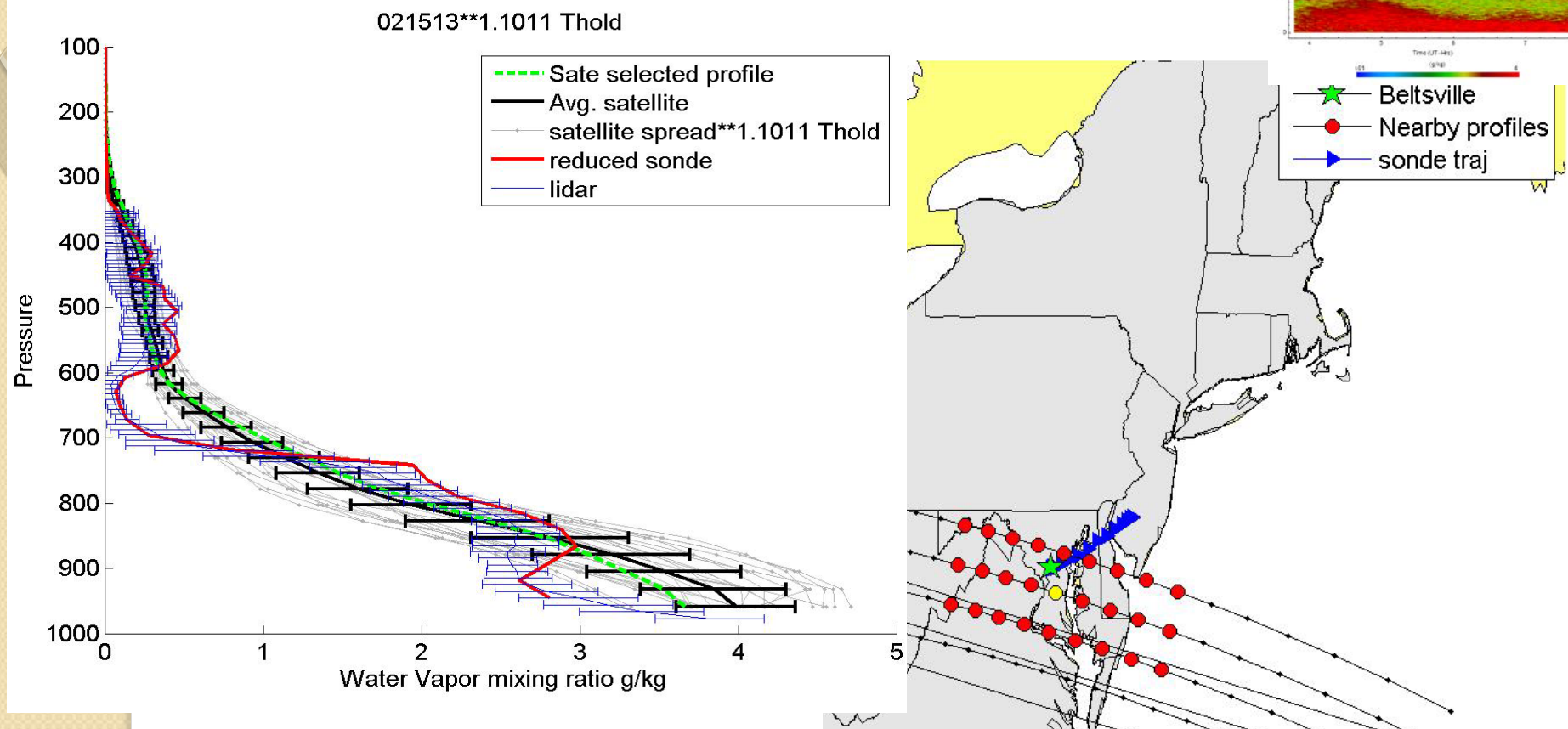
021513



- 0226 is highly layered and thin cirrus (lidar). Cirrus can sometimes be sub visual.
- *Relatively same moisture values.*

Example-1

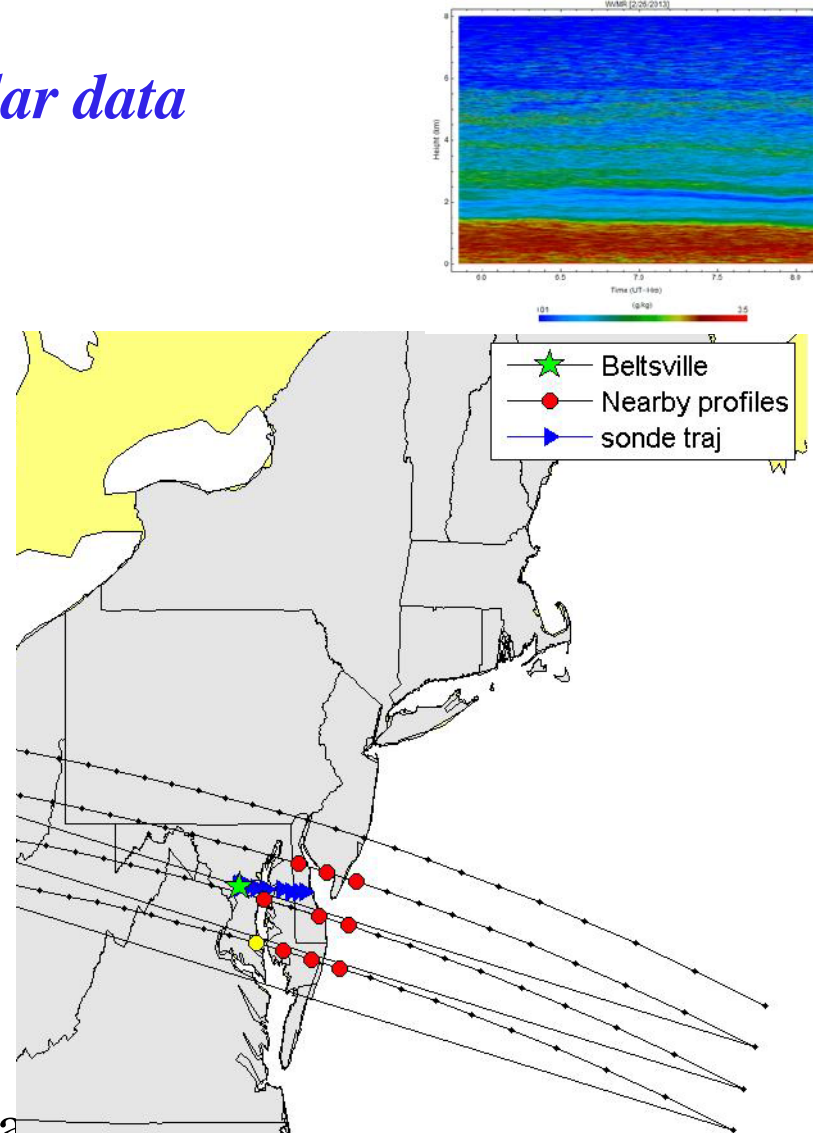
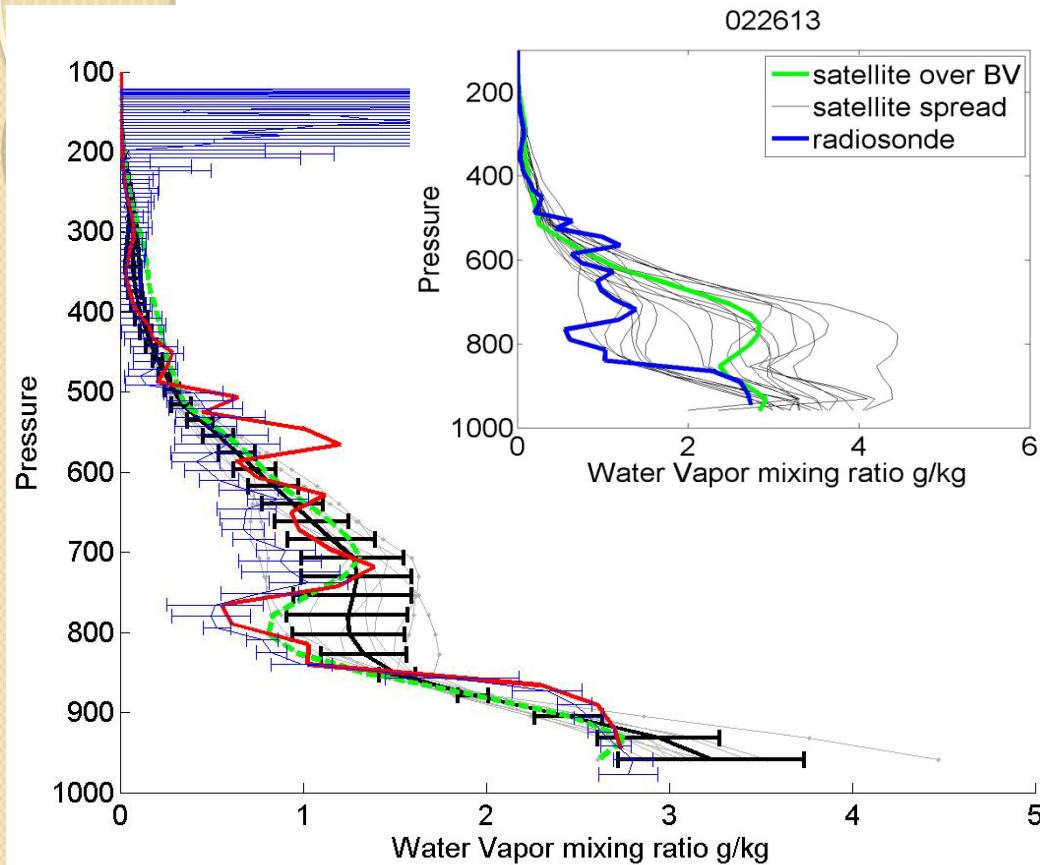
Walker et al: *An excellent use for lidar data*



- HURL used to define atm. Variability and select : $3 \times \text{Std}$ and RMS between satellite and sonde profiles determined.
- Select satellite (yellow dot) profile that best satisfy this threshold and form average. *Not: Balloon path was not a factor.*

Example-1

Walker et al: *An excellent use for lidar data*



- Allows you to “prune” the profiles that pass the threshold
- *Still working to explain why the best-match is not on balloon path.*
- *Working to build a good statistics by cirrus AOD, wind dir., etc.*
- *Contribute to the GRUAN SASBE work.*

Example-1

Tesfay et al. (2015) : Quantifying wind speed/direction variability

NASA/GSFC [GLOW]: Bruce Gentry, Huailin Chen, Kevin Vermeesch

Howard: Belay Demoz, *Sium Tesfay**, Demetrius Venable

Motivation:

- **Upcoming ADM wind Satellite**
- **NASA Decadal Survey Plan**
- *Wind is a “neglected” GRUAN priority-1 product*

Take Home:

- **Large instrument-to-instrument variability**
- **Think of future satellite-based validation sites**

-

Caveat: This is all preliminary student project

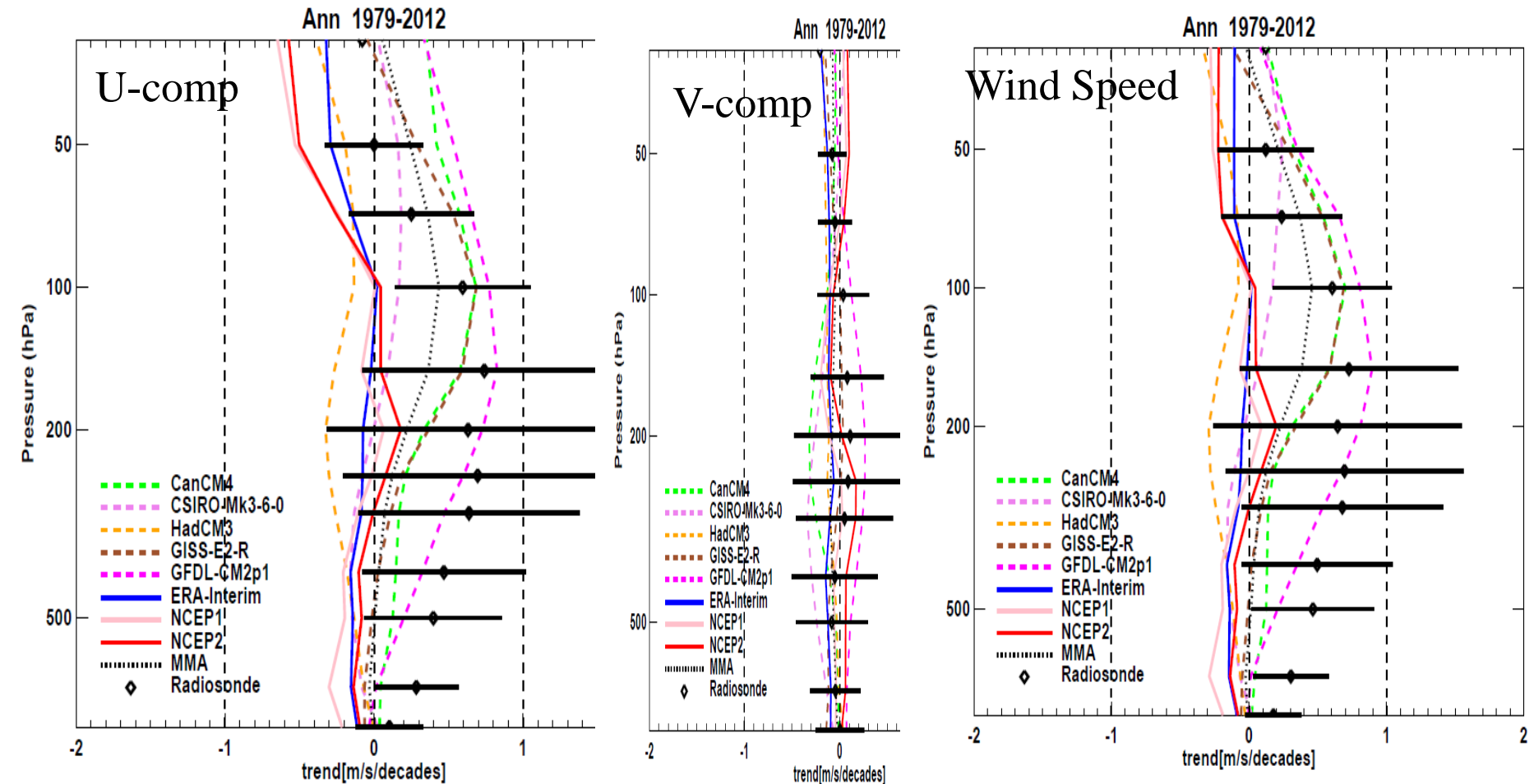
** Grad Student*

Example-2

Tesfay et al. (2015): Quantifying wind speed/direction variability

Data: Monthly mean wind (U and V); CMIP5 models, reanalysis, sonde

Method : linear least squares reg.



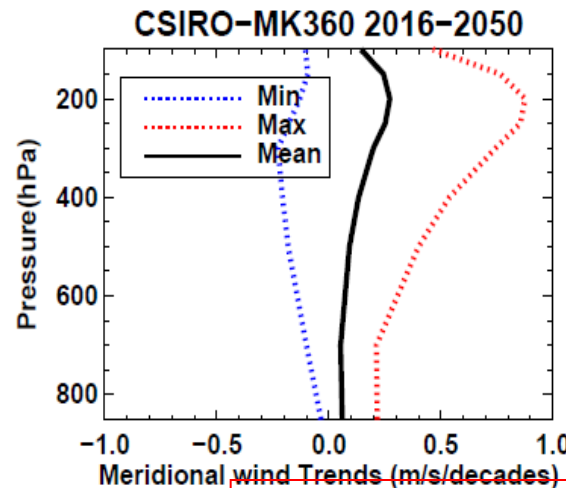
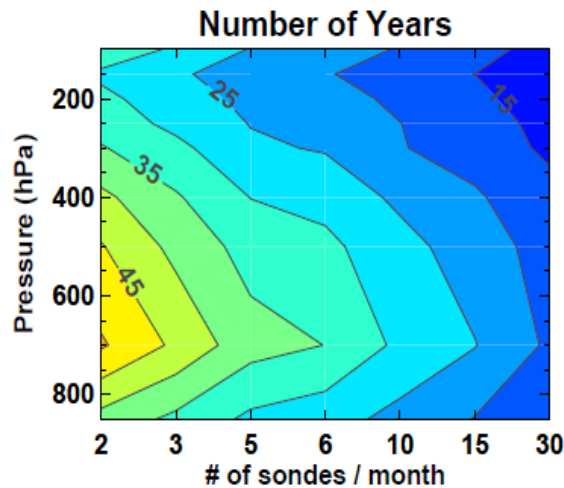
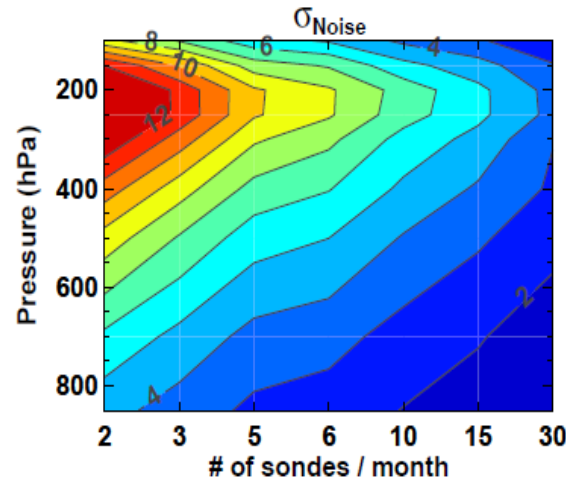
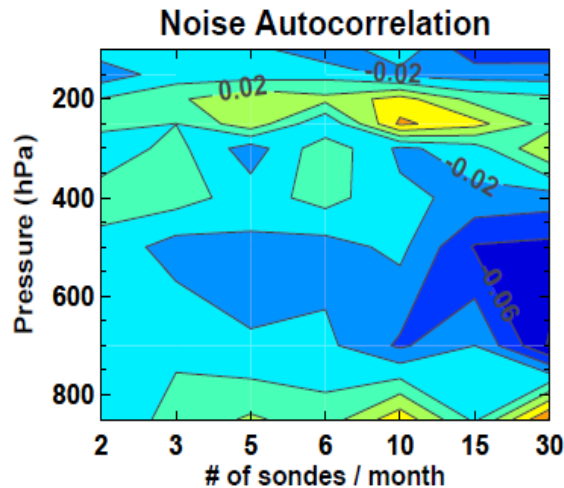
Radiosonde: averaged 00Z and 12Z

Black lines are uncertainty at the 95% con.

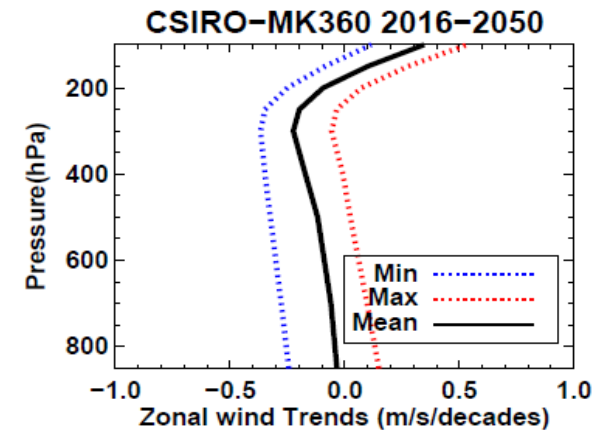
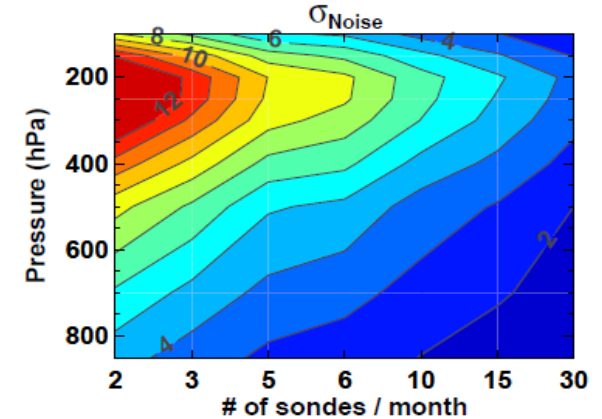
Example-2

Tesfay et al.: Quantifying wind speed/direction variability

Meridional Wind speed



Zonal Wind speed



Preliminary result: CSIRO-mk3.6
future model simulations (need ω_0)

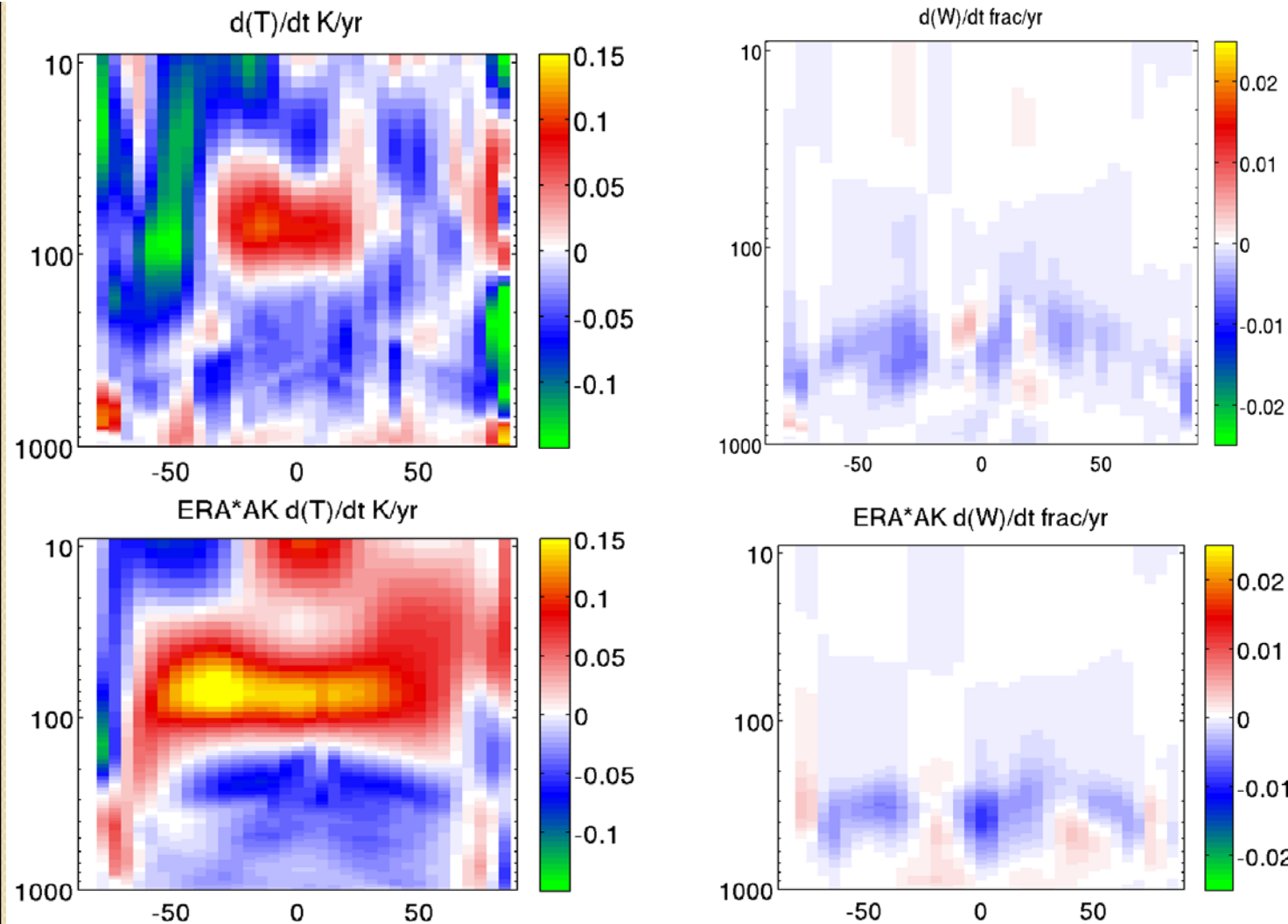
$$n^* = \left[\frac{3.3\sigma_N}{|\omega_o|} \sqrt{\frac{1+\phi_N}{1-\phi_N}} \right]^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Example-2

Satellite-based temp/moisture change

UMBC/JCET: L. Strow, S. DeSouza-Machado A. Tangborn

- 12+ years of AIRS data, plenty more to come (IASI, CrIS ...)
- Check stability (Use clear ocean scenes, daily, 10 yrs, etc)



Preliminary!

See me for a full discussion and contact if interested.

Example-3

Organization: Started by saying we serve many “masters”
Howard University Beltsville GRUAN Site Partners

NWS/Sterling(43)

- Extensive
- Plan to expand GRUAN work

UMBC (18)

- IPW, MPLnet, GAW
- AERONET site
- Satellite RT work

NASA/GSFC (5):

SHADOZ (O_3): Thompson (PI)
TOLNet (O_3) : McGee (PI)
AERONET (AOD): Holben (PI)
PANDORA – Herman (PI)

Beltsville/HU

- MWR, Lidars
- RAOB
- CFH, O_3 ,

NASA/GSFC:

ALVICE (q): Whiteman (PI)
GLOW (U) : Gentry (PI)

Organization: A Vision for NWS-Sterling Role in GRUAN

Today
(T=0yrs)

An active discussion is in progress
NOAA/NWS-Sterling site reps are here.
What does “GRUAN” want to see??

Future
(T=??yrs)

My views and only meant for starting a discussion

Many science questions

- *Qualifying new sonde/sites (e.g. LMS; Hilo station)*
- *Surface sensor leadership (Precip., T/q, others)*
- *Co-location issues (e.g. wind; Satellite Validation)*
- *GUAN-GRUAN coordination;*
- *GRUAN BUFR submissions*

Change Management

- *Advise GRUAN and other sites*

Partnership with LC in GRUAN admin

- *Help with “Frost Point” Documentation/production?*



Thank you

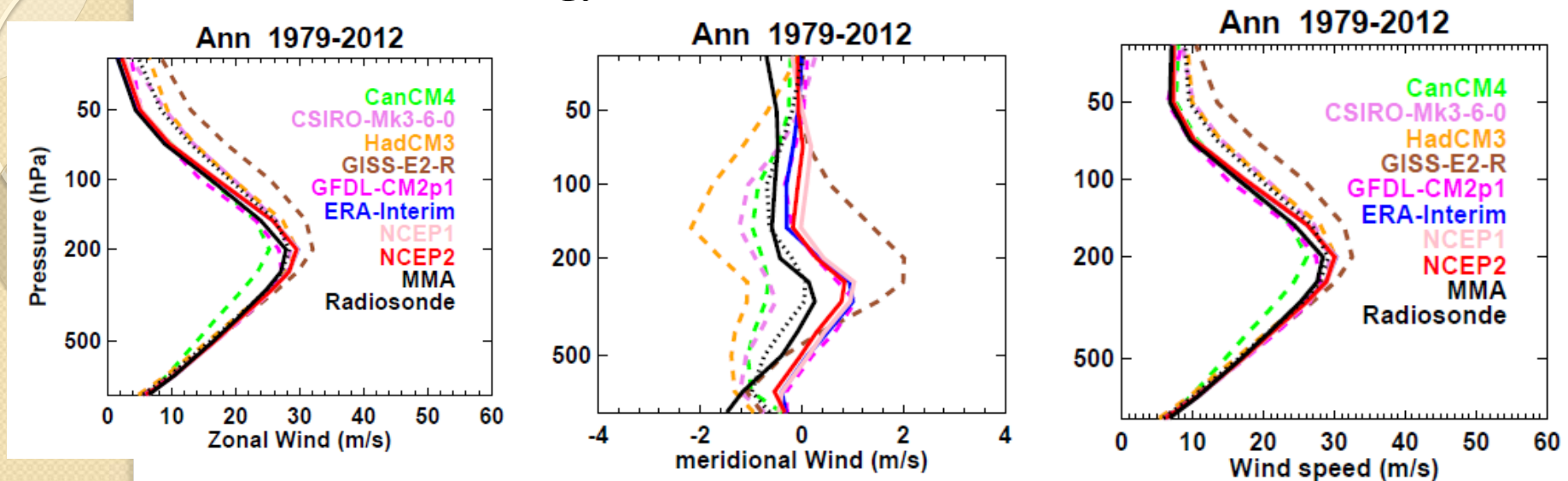


Extra

Wind intercomparison of CMIIP5, Reanalysis and Radiosonde at Sterling Virginia Station for 1979-2012

1. Climatology mean
2. Interannual variability
3. Trends

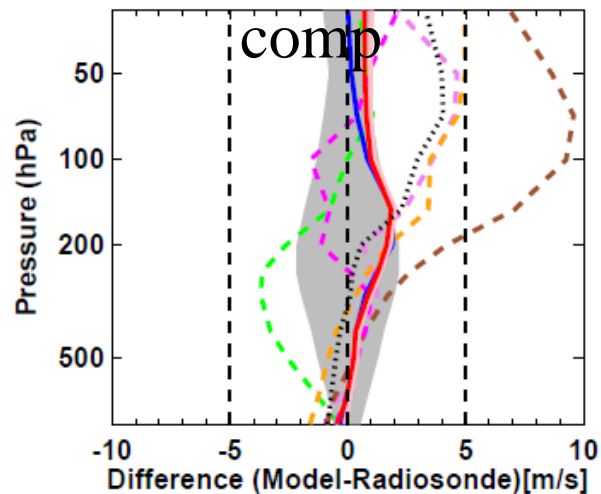
1. Annual mean climatology



2. Annual mean climatology Bias with respect to Radiosonde

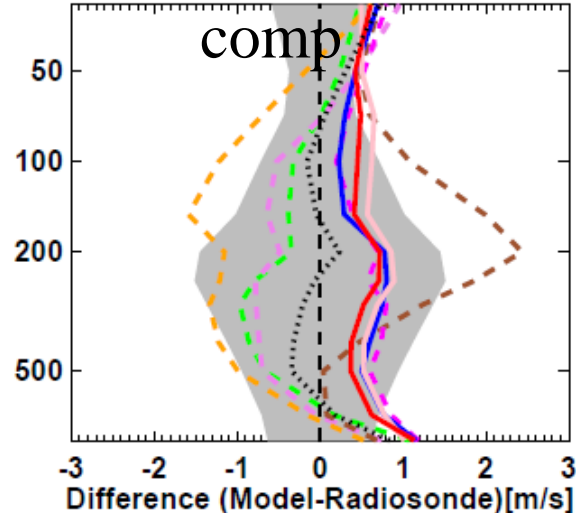
U-

comp



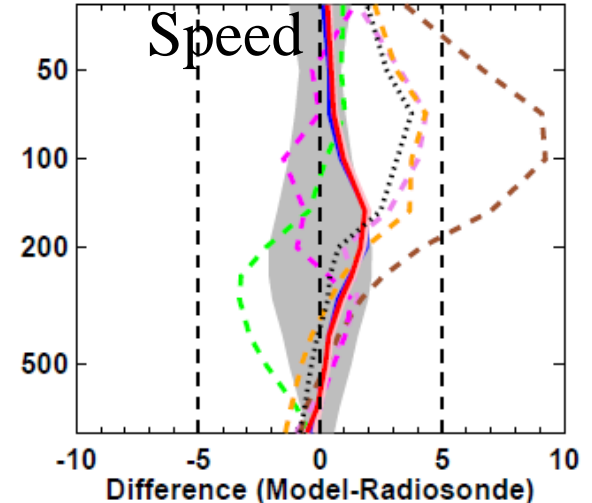
V-

comp



Wind

Speed



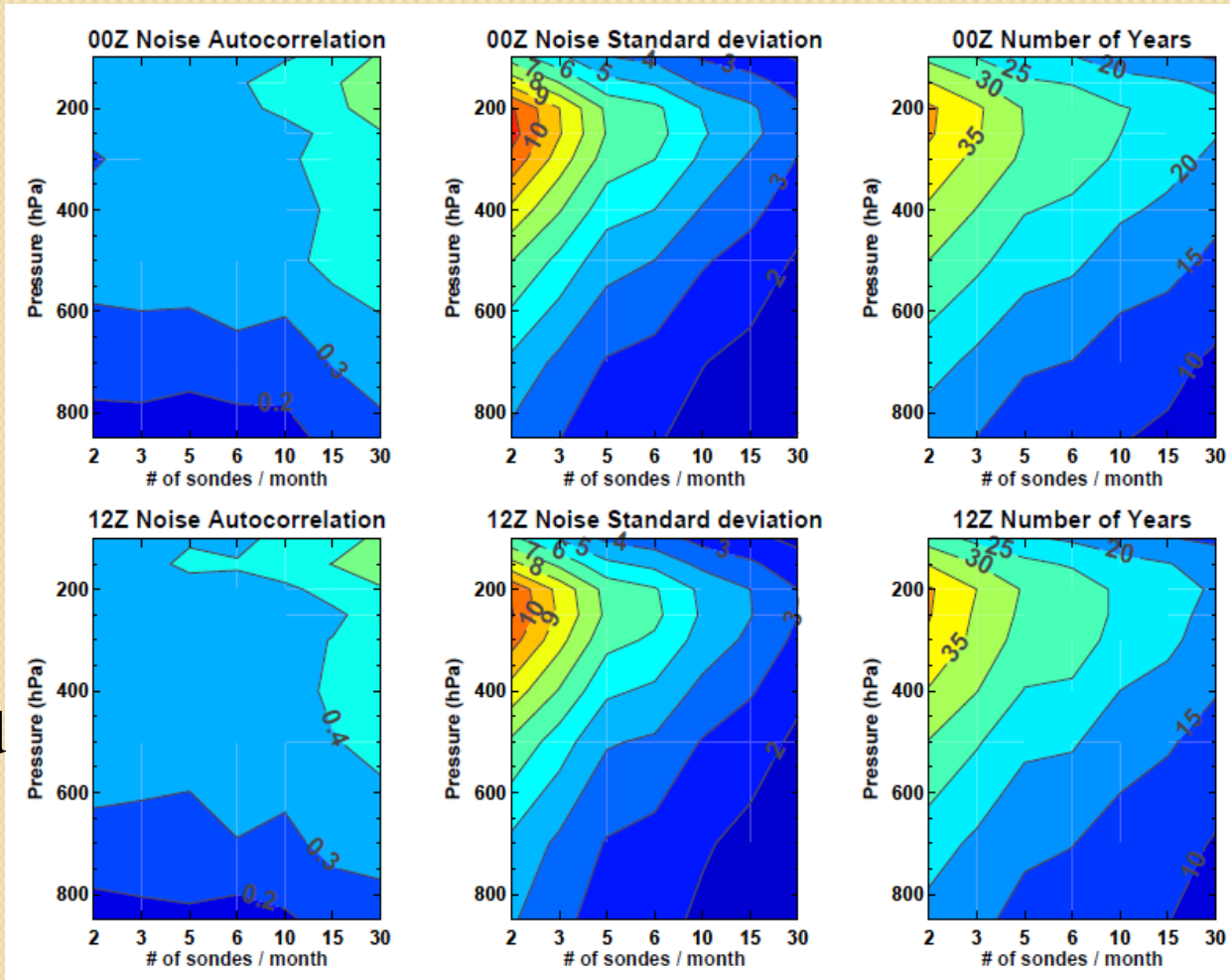
NUMBER OF YEARS TO DETECT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT WIND SPEED TRENDS AT STERLING STATION

Daily wind speed at
00Z and 12 Z

$$n^* = \left[\frac{3.3\sigma_N}{|\omega_o|} \sqrt{\frac{1+\phi_N}{1-\phi_N}} \right]^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

n^* - # of years needed
to detect expected
trend (ω_o).

σ_N and ϕ_N are standard
deviation and
autocorrelation of
windspeed time
series noise,
respectively

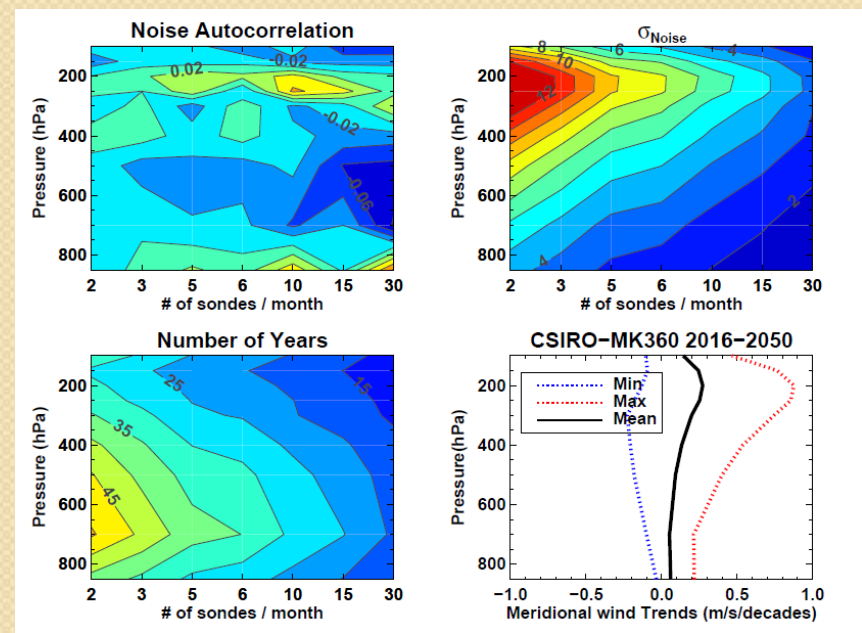
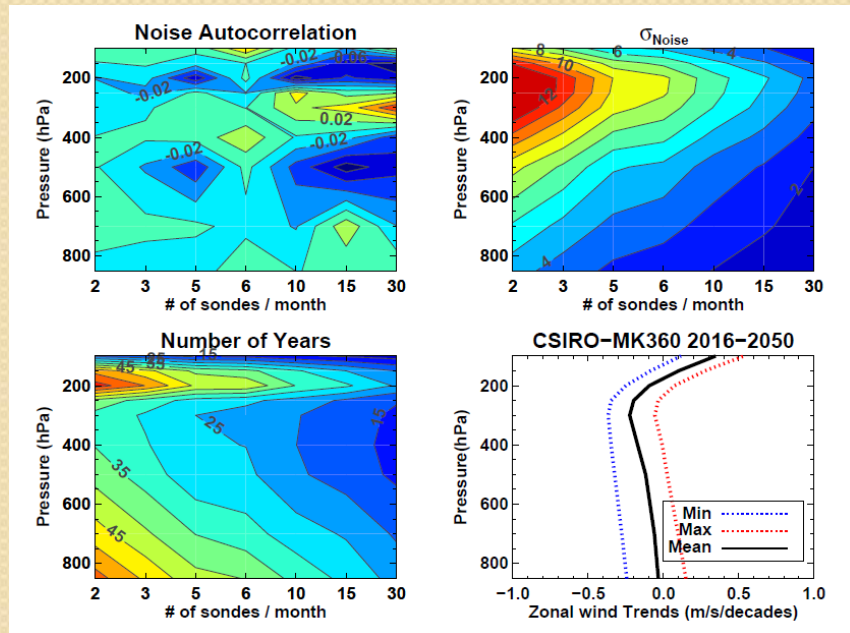


Noise autocorrelation, standard deviation and
number of years to detect 0.2 m/s per decade
trends .

Number of years to detect statistically significant trends at Sterling Station

Zonal Wind speed

Meridional Wind speed

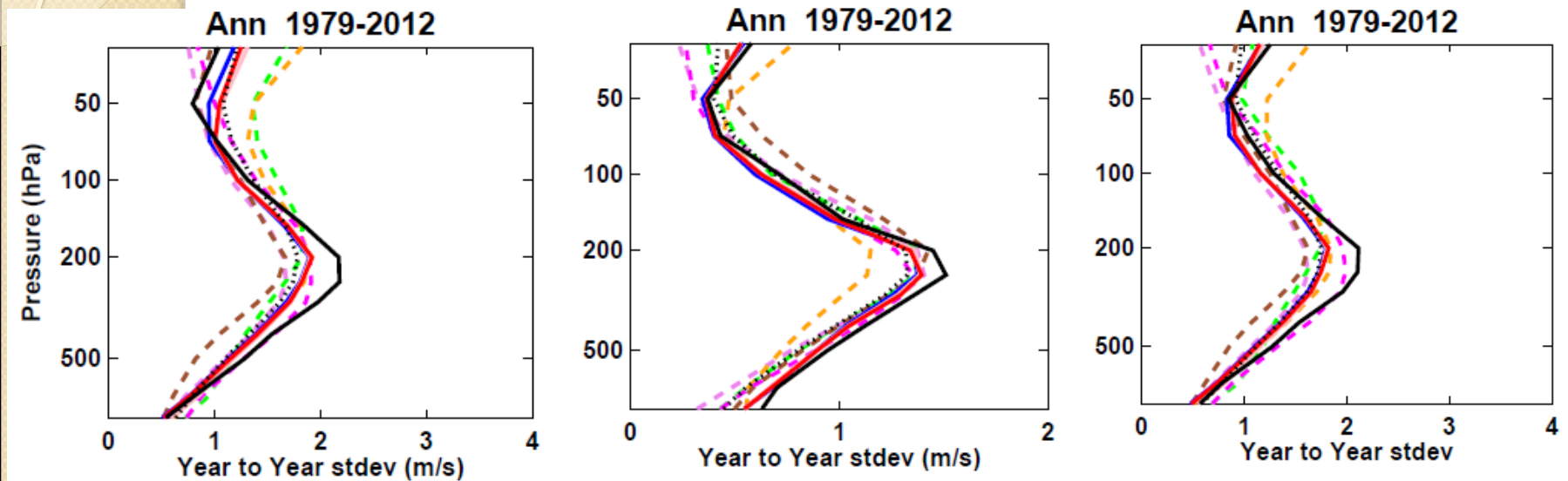


$$Y(t) = \mu + \omega \frac{t}{12} + S + N$$

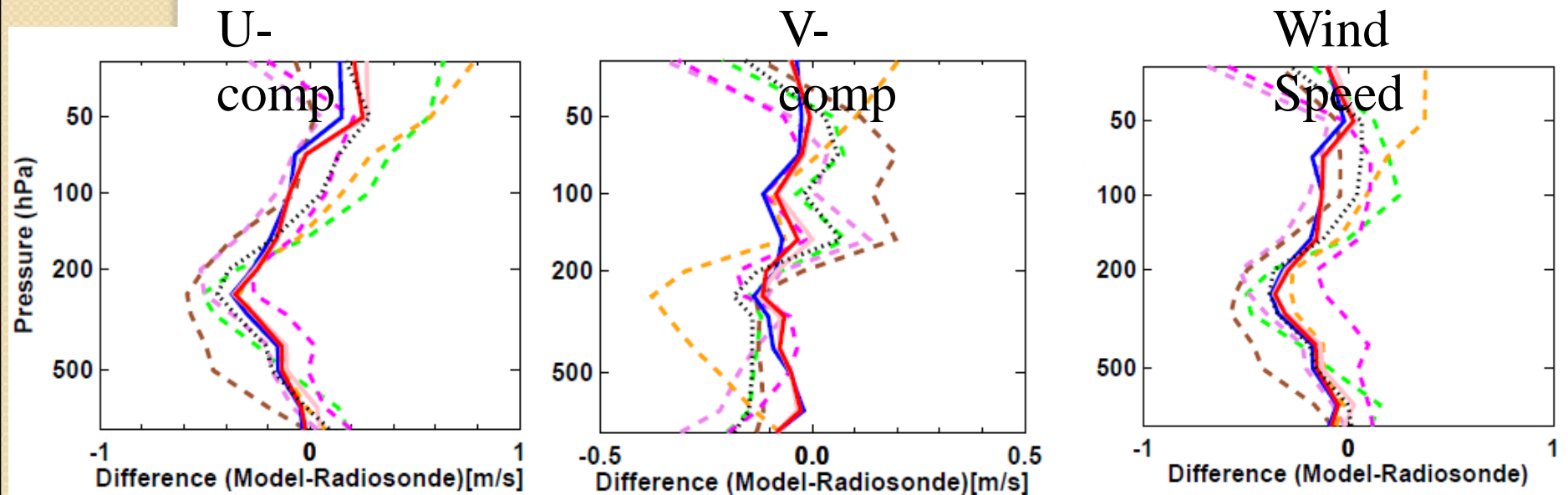
$$n^* = \left[\frac{3.3\sigma_N}{|\omega_o|} \sqrt{\frac{1+\phi_N}{1-\phi_N}} \right]^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$S_t = \sum_{j=1}^4 \left[\beta_{1,j} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi j t}{12}\right) + \beta_{2,j} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi j t}{12}\right) \right]$$

1. Inter-annual Variability



2. Inter-annual Variability Bias with respect to radiosonde





Vaisala
CL31

Towards a ~~Ceilometer~~ *Lidar* network in the USA

Funding: NOAA/NWS

NOAA [NWS]: *Michael Hicks*, Dennis Atkinson*

Howard [NCAS]: *Belay Demoz, Demetrius Venable, Ricardo Sakai*

UMBC [CREST]: *Ruben . Delgado*

GSFC [ALVICE]: *K. Vermeesch, D. Whiteman, M. Walker*,*

PHASE I:

- mini computer to collect through maintenance port
- cellular/network to transmit (~20 MB/day; compressed: ~8.5 MB/day)

Phase II: PBLH variability

- Test algorithms, 1-yr data archive, evaluate.

Phase III: National Test (In formulation)

- apply nationally; Proposed to be at NCAS partner sites.
- NOAA requirements document is being developed