

Climatology for Radar and EO Sensor Performance Studies

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Climatology for Radar and EO Sensor Performance Studies



Outline

- Purpose
- Developmental Approach
- Products
- Future Work



Requirements



Selection of meteorological conditions for sensor performance studies in given regions

Usual considerations:

- Yearly/monthly statistics of single dependant parameter
- Considering more parameters knowing the cross-correlation between parameters
- Set of full condition descriptions

Requirement:

A means to select representative meteorological conditions



Approach





For a given location on Earth and a given season:

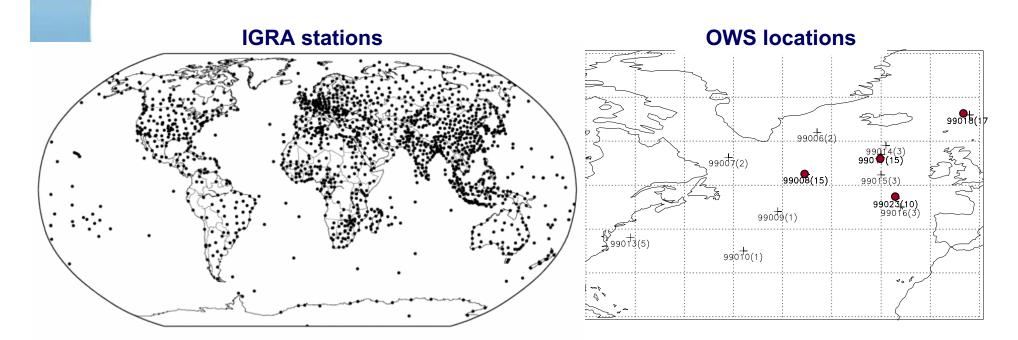
- Identification of the dominant air masses (or clusters) ⇒ scenarios
- 2. Characterization of the scenarios (statistics of parameters of interests)
- 3. Extraction of *representative profiles*



Sources of data



- National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)
 - Integrated Global Radiosonde Archive (IGRA)
 - Ocean Weather Ship data (OWS)
 - Integrated Surface Hourly obs (ISH)
- ICOADS + NOAA SST Analysis

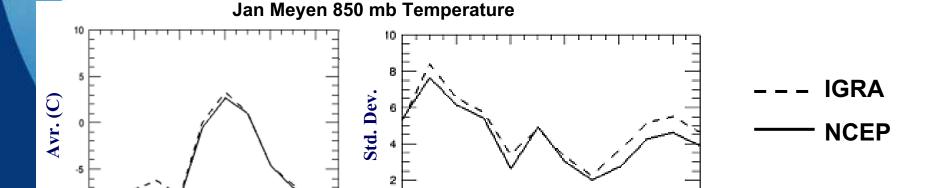




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- NCEP-NCAR Re-analysis data
- Int. Satellite Cloud-Climatology Project (ISCCP)



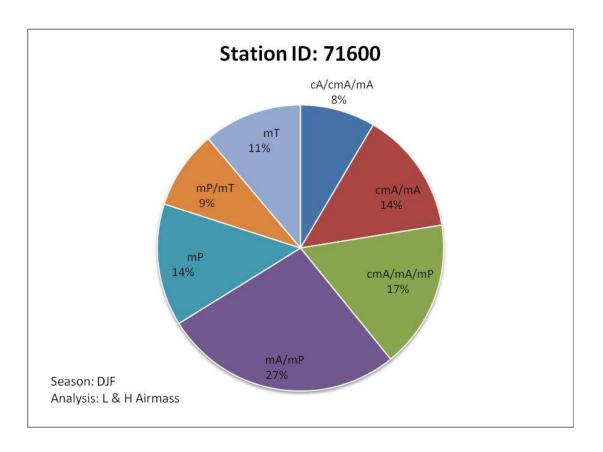


Identification of air masses



- Definition of seasons: DJF, MAM, JJA, SON
- Analysis of at three pressure levels: 850, 700 and 500 mb
- Rules for air mass definition (θ_e ranges, thresholds)

		$ otage_e $		
		min	max	
800 mb	cА		270.0	
	cmA	272	276	
	mA	278	288	
	mP	290	301	
750 mb	mT	303.0		
750 mb	сA		272.0	
	cmA	274	281	
	mA	283	290	
	mP	292	303	
500 mb	mT	305.0		
	cA		285.0	
	mA	287	295	
	mP	297	306	
	mT	308		





Cluster Analysis



Necessary for regions where standard air mass theory does not apply:

subtropics, tropics, polar regions ...

Main issues:

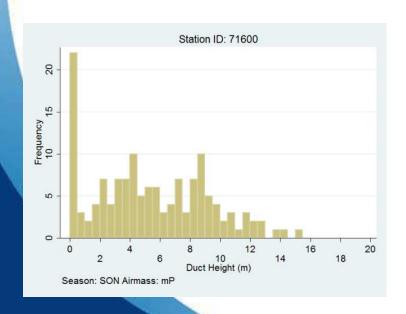
- Determine the input parameters: PW, TmTd700, Z_LCL, θ_{e0} , K, KOI, ...
- Determine the right number of clusters
- Define seasons

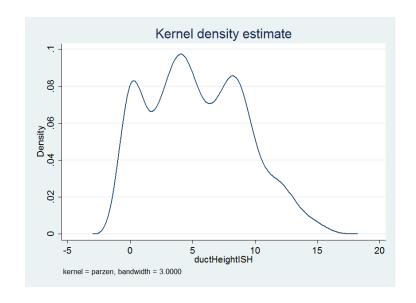


Climatology Outputs



- Merged Data Set for selected stations:
 - Raw data from the pertinent data sources: IGRA, ISH, ...
 - Air mass / cluster analysis
- Representative profiles based on:
 - θ_e average at mandatory levels
 - Average & modes of duct height, visibility, ASTD and wind speed







Representative profiles



- ##VERSION ##STATION NAME: Sable Island ##STATION ID 71600 North Atlantic ##REGION ##SEASON ##SCENARIO mA/mP/mT : 1982/10/13/00 ##DATE ##Air Temperature (C) ##Relative Humidity (%) 78.3 11.8 ##wind Speed (m/s) ##wind direction () 50 ##wind speed 24 h (m/s) ##MSL Pressure (hPa) ##Visibility (km) 1015.2 10 - 20km ##Precipitation Type None ##Precipitation Intensity ##Sea Surface Temperature (C): 11.6 ##H1/3 wave height (m) ##Duct Height (m) ##Met measurement height (m) ##Sfc measurement height (m) ##Pressure sensor height (m) ##wind sensor height (m) ##CLOUD DATA SECTION ##Total Cloud Amount (/8ths): 8 ##Low Cloud Amount (/8ths) ##Low Cloud Type stratocumulus ##Low Cloud Base Ht. ##Mid Cloud Type 300 to 600m No obs ##High Cloud Type : No obs ##Cloud Thickness (km) 0.70 ##Cloud Top Height (km) ##Inversion Height (km) 0.90 PRESSURE TEMPERATURE REL HUM. WIND SPEED WIND DIR RADAR REFRACT [mb] [c] [%] [m] [m/s][M-unit] 79.61 79.31 435.73 428.13 1003.97 998.07 422.32 992.39 21.19 419.62 986.71 416.92 7.07 6.72 981.04 975.36 82.93 20.88 414.23 411.56 20.72 0.40 0.45 0.50 0.55 969.68 964.00 958.33 952.65 6.36 6.01 5.66 5.30 4.95 20.57 408.89 406.23 86.35 87.49 88.63 89.77 20.26 20.11 19.96 403.58 398.32 395.70 0.60 946.97 0.65 941.29 19.81 0.70 4.24 393.08 935.62 929.94 19.51 390.48 924.26 918.58 19.21 385.31 382.73 339.20
- Skew-T/Log-p graphic
- Raw upper-air profile (IGRA) file
- Composite meteorological description, containing cloud analysis

Txt and TEMP format





Future Work



- Review of the format and user interface
- Characterization of land regions
- Revisit season definition
- Synoptic description by regions



