

# Verification of Hirlam/Aladin cloud forecasts with MSG cloud physical products



Dr. scient. Kristian P. Nielsen,  
Danish Meteorological Institute,  
Ministry of Climate and Energy,  
Copenhagen, Denmark.



# Introduction

- Clouds are affected by virtually all processes in the atmosphere;
- Cloud prediction is essential for prediction of radiative forcing;
- New satellite data give 3D-information on clouds.



# Theory

The equation of radiative transfer:

$$\mu \frac{dI_\lambda(\tau, \mu, \phi)}{d\tau} = I_\lambda(\tau, \mu, \phi) - (1 - a)B_\lambda(T; \tau) - \frac{a}{4\pi} \int_{4\pi} d\omega' p(\tau, \mu', \phi') I_\lambda(\tau, \mu', \phi') - S_\lambda^*(\tau, \mu, \phi) \quad (1)$$

Lommel (*Ann. Phys. U. Chem.*, 1889; 36: 473–502.)

Chandrasekhar (*Radiative Transfer*, Dover, New York, 1960.)

Thomas and Stamnes (*Radiative Transfer in the Atmosphere and Ocean*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 2002.)



# Inherent optical properties (1)

- $\tau$ : Optical depth [-], the integrated extinction;
- $a$ : Single scattering albedo = 1 - emittance [-];
- $p$ : Phase function [-], in practice a function only of the asymmetry factor  $g$  (Henyey & Greenstein 1941);
- Lower boundary albedo / BRDF [-].



## Inherent optical properties (2)

- $\tau$ : Optical depth [-], the integrated extinction;
- $a$ : Single scattering albedo = 1 - emittance [-];
- $p$ : Phase function [-], in practice a function only of the asymmetry factor  $g$  (Henyey & Greenstein 1941);
- Lower boundary albedo / BRDF [-].
- “Cloud albedo” is not an inherent optical property!

Sagan and Pollack: “Anisotropic nonconservative scattering and the clouds of Venus”, (*JGR*, 1967: 72: 469–477).



## Inherent optical properties (3)

The good news is that the cloud IOPs can be adequately derived from only two physical quantities

- Cloud liquid water path (CLWP) [ $\text{kg}/\text{m}^2$ ];
- Effective cloud drop radius ( $r_e$ ) [ $\mu\text{m}$ ].

$$\tau_{vis} = \frac{3CLWP}{2r_e\rho_l}, \quad a_{vis} = 1, \quad g_{vis} = 0.85 \quad (2)$$

$$r_e \equiv \int_0^\infty dr n(r) r^3 / \int_0^\infty dr n(r) r^2 \quad (3)$$

Hu & Stamnes (*J. Climate*, 1993; 6: 728–742.)



MINISTRY OF  
CLIMATE AND ENERGY



## Satellite data

- MSG Cloud mask;
- MSG Cloud physical products (CPP) (Roebeling *et al.* *JGR*, 2006; 111: D20210; Meirink *et al.* 2009);
- CloudSat (Stephens *et al.* *JGR*, 2008; 113: D00A18).



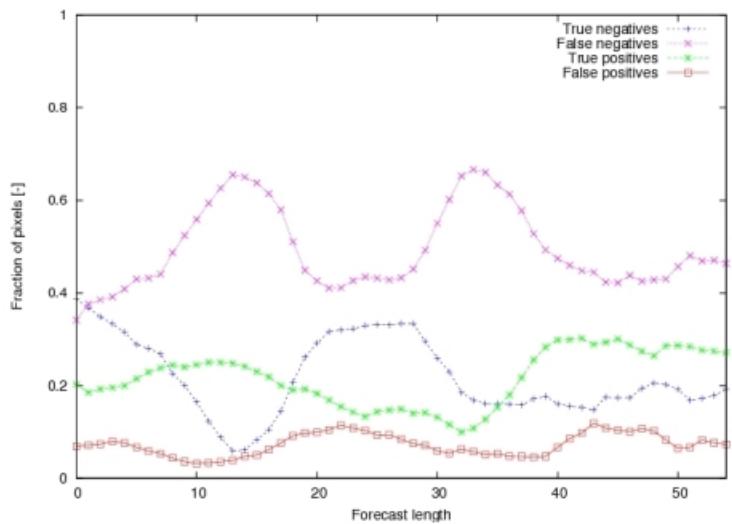
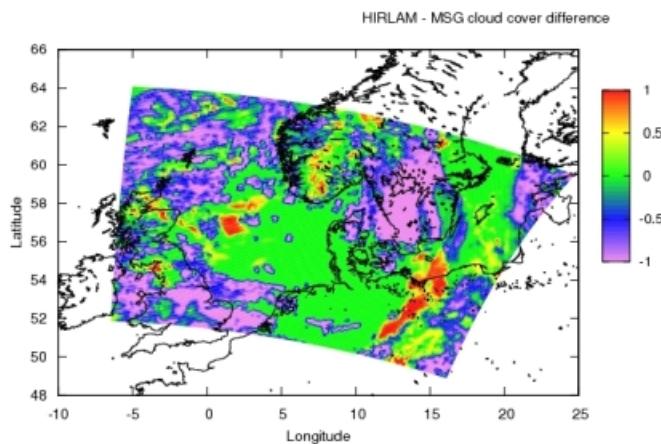
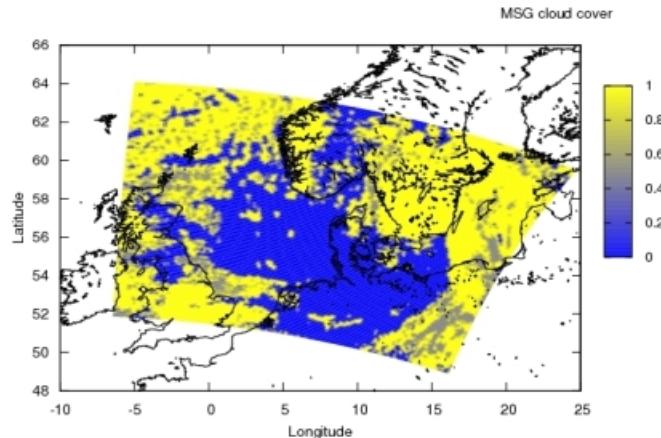
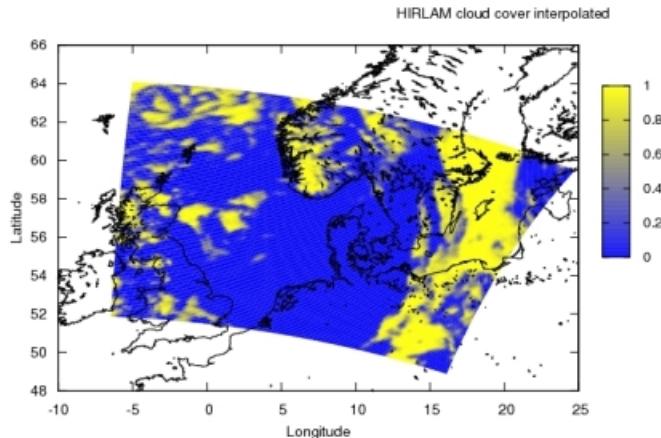
## Model data

- DMI-HIRLAM;
- REF-HIRLAM with updated STRACO scheme;
- ALADIN Scandinavia (hydrostatic);
- AROME Denmark (non-hydrostatic).



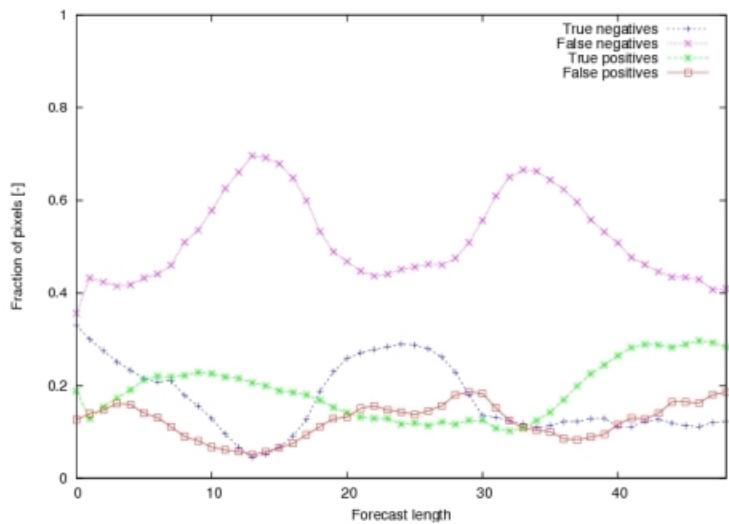
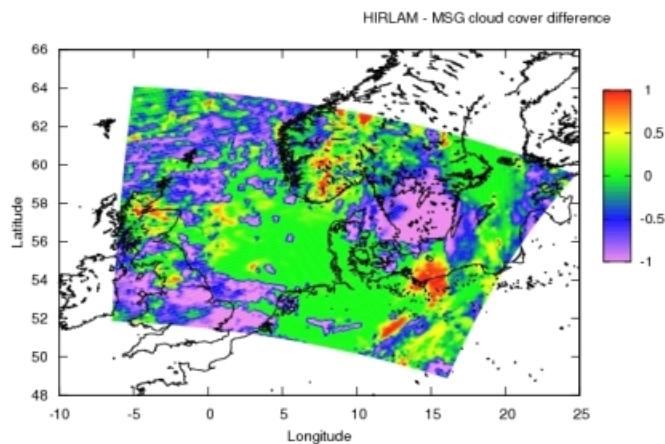
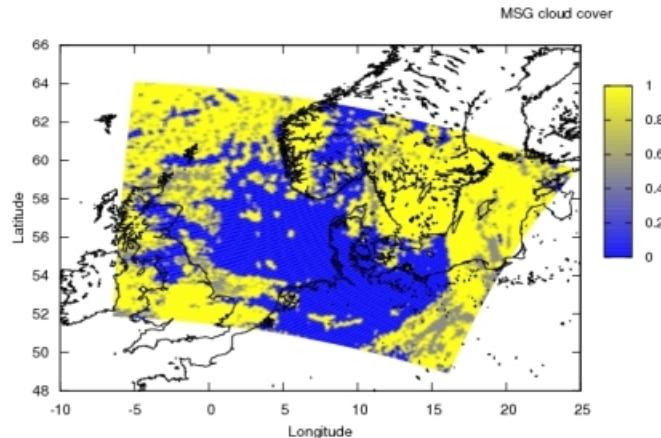
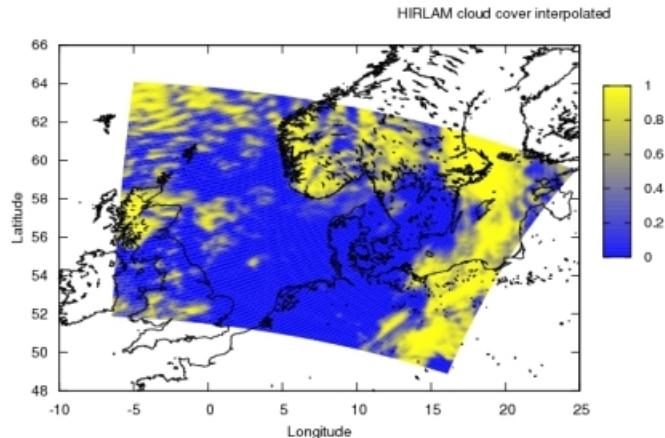
MINISTRY OF  
CLIMATE AND ENERGY

# DMI-HIRLAM cloud cover



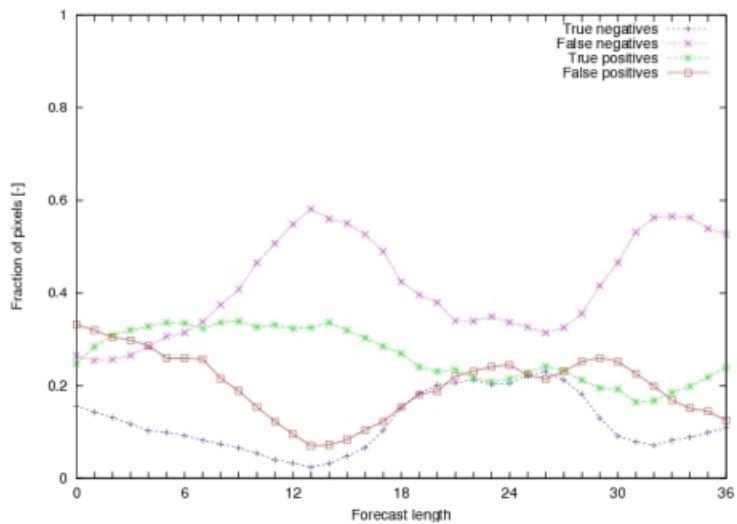
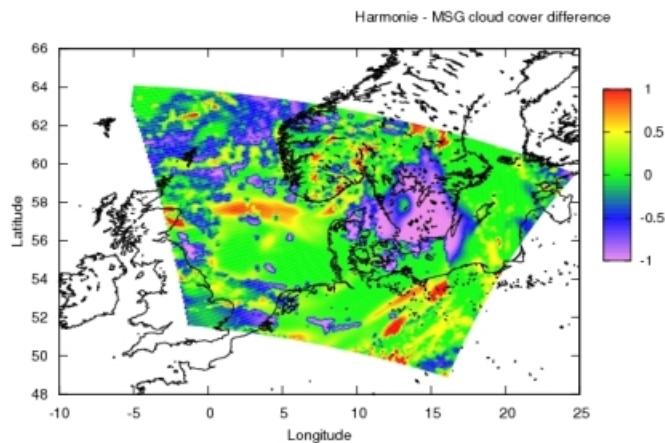
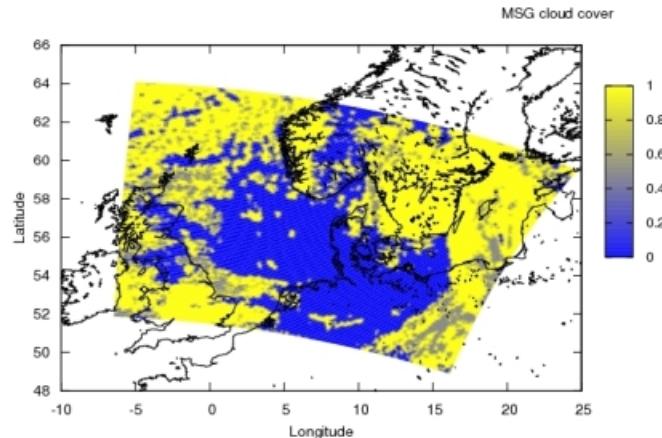
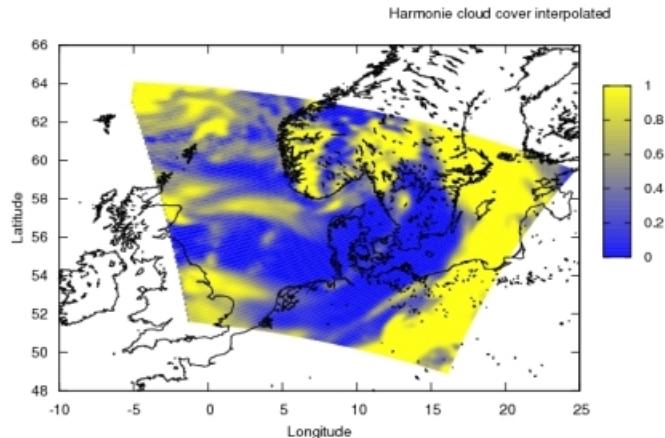
2009-05-08 00:00 +24h forecast

# REF-HIRLAM cloud cover



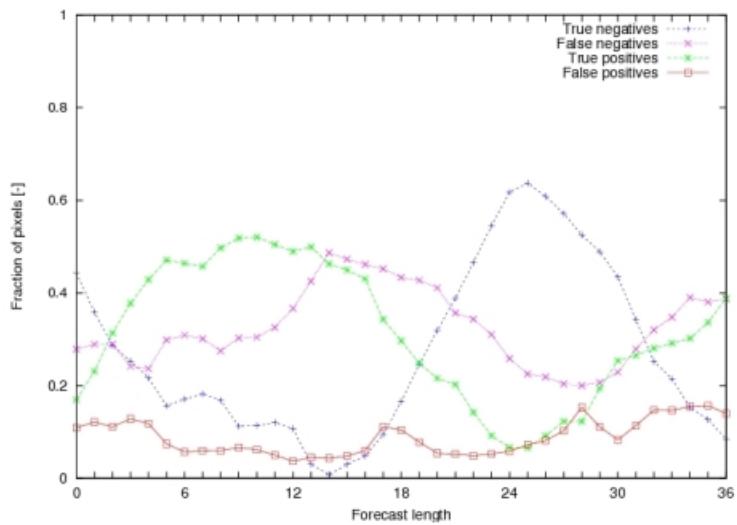
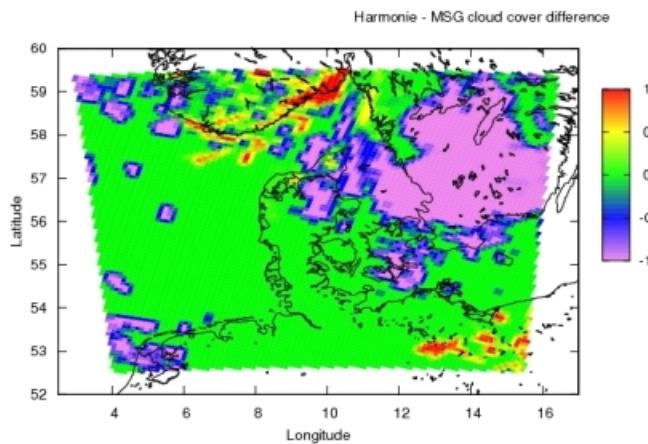
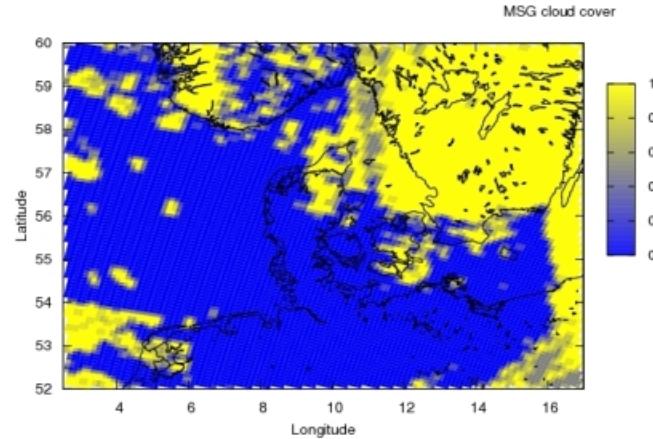
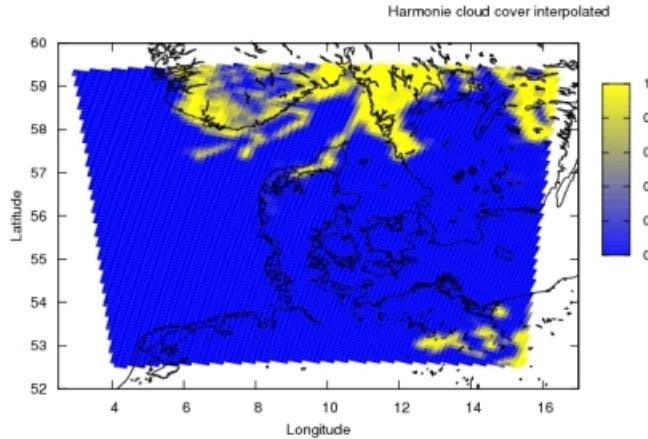
2009-05-08 00:00 +24h forecast

# ALADIN cloud cover



2009-05-08 00:00 +24h forecast

# AROME cloud cover



2009-05-08 00:00 +24h forecast



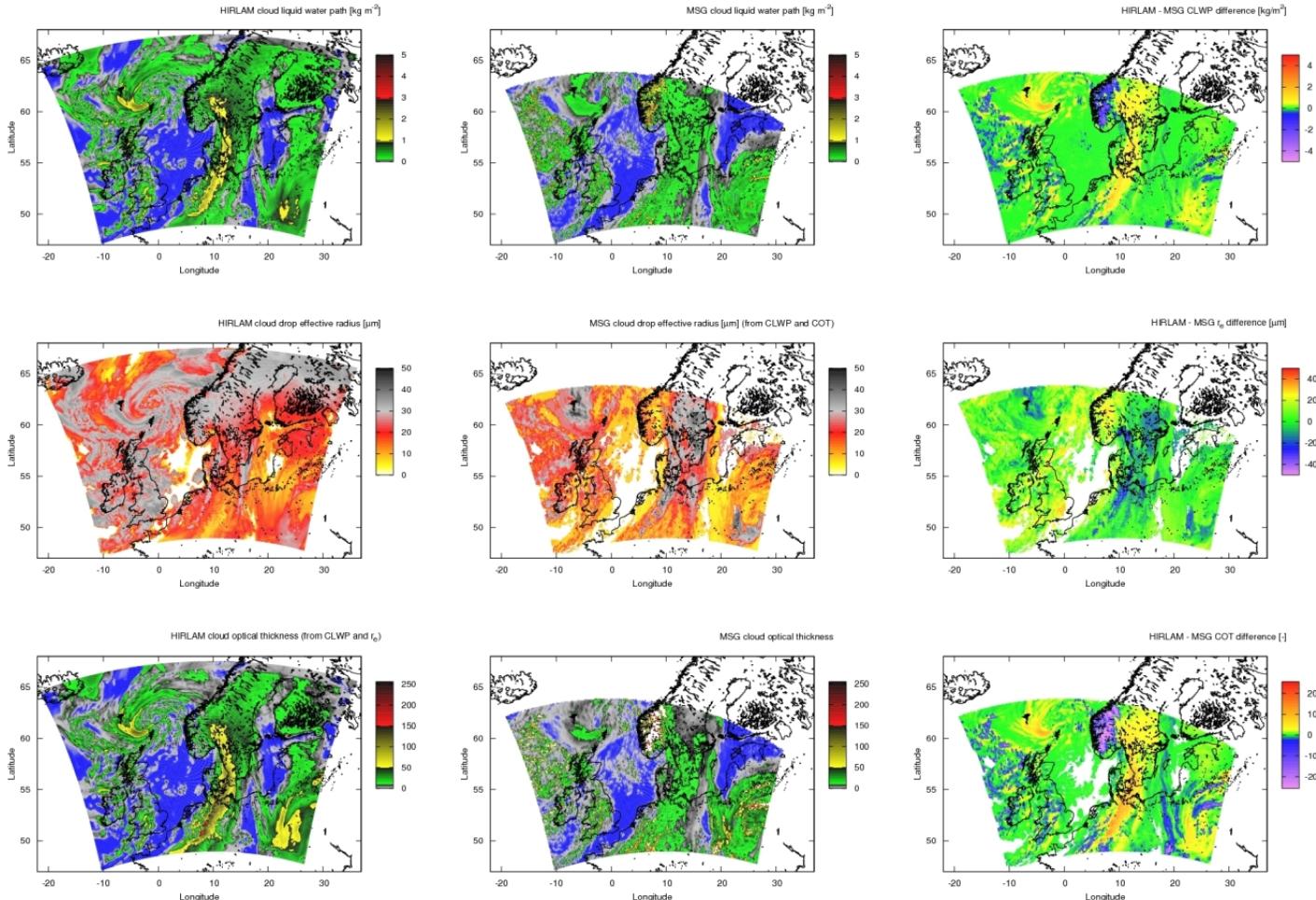
## Discussion (1)

- Cloud cover is a 2-dimensional dataset;
- No information on cloud optical thickness;
- Discrete data:
  1. Cloud free;
  2. Partly cloudy;
  3. Cloudy.
- . . . difficult to verify quantifically.



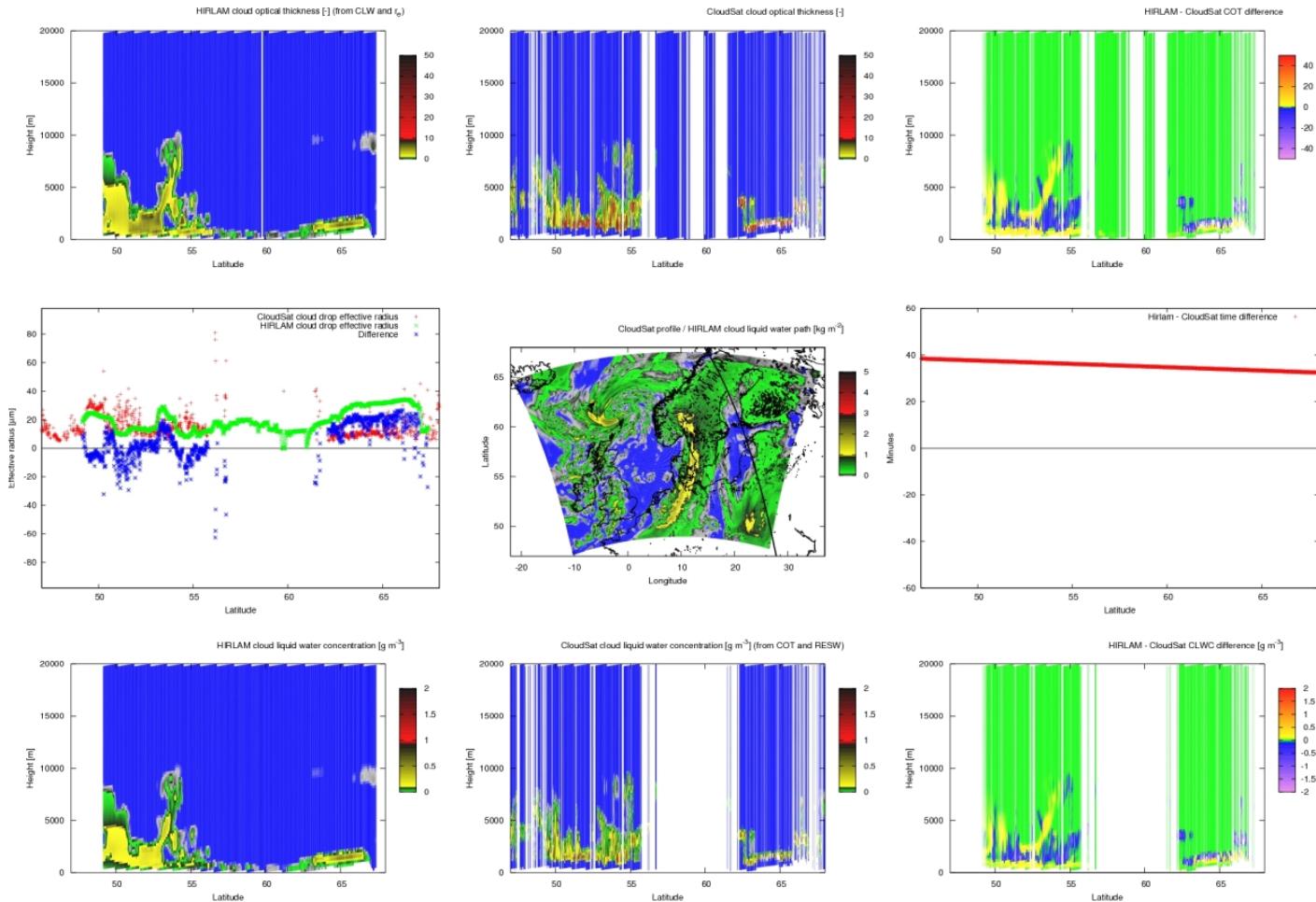
MINISTRY OF  
CLIMATE AND ENERGY

# DMI-HIRLAM & MSG CPPs



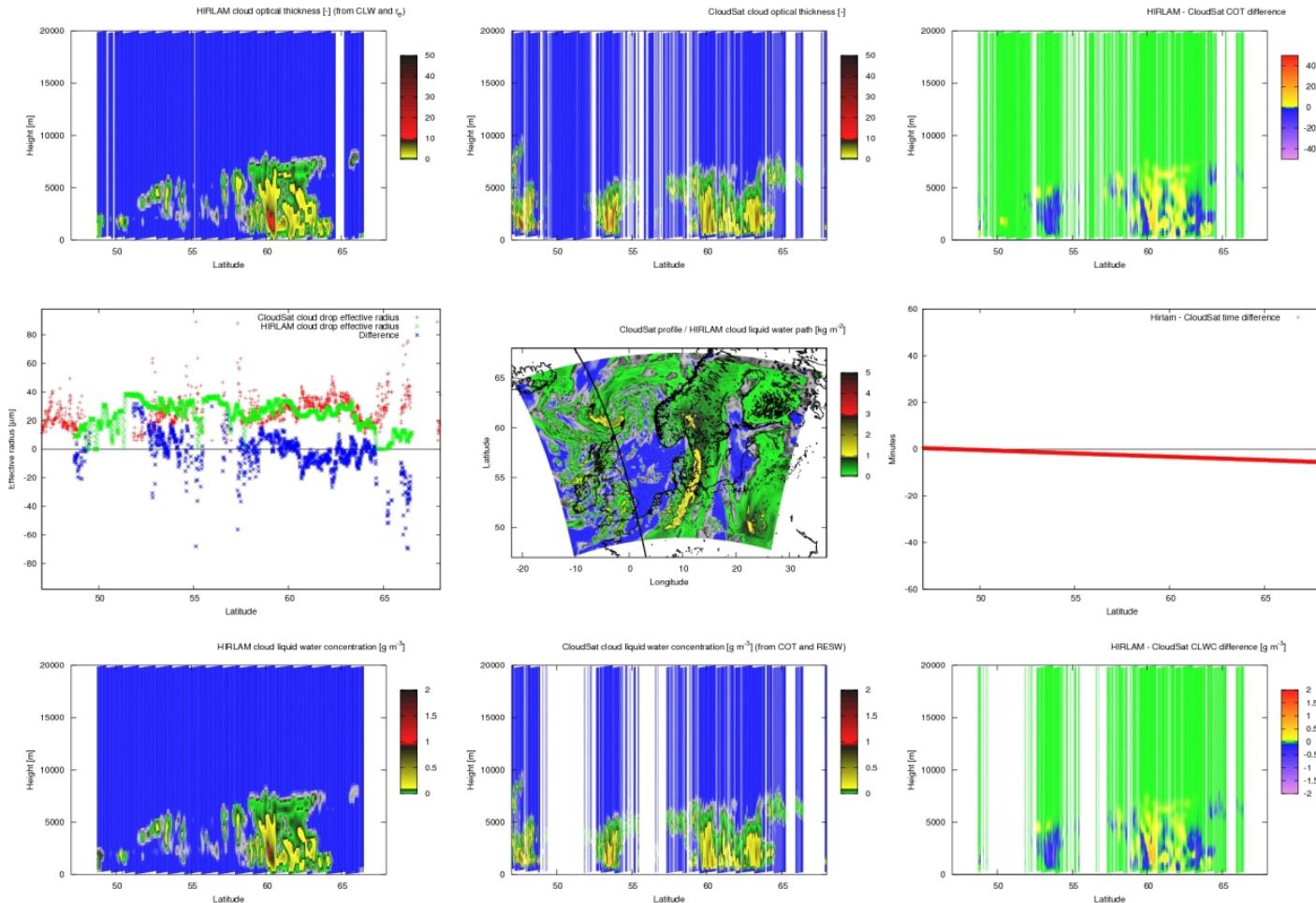
2009-03-08 00:00 +12h forecast

# DMI-HIRLAM & CloudSat CPPs



2009-03-08 00:00 +12h forecast

# DMI-HIRLAM & CloudSat CPPs



2009-03-08 00:00 +13h forecast



## Discussion (2) / Conclusion

- New satellite products with CPPs have great potential for NWP verification;
- Continuous variables - can be quantified;
- Possible MSG CPP issues:
  - Snow cover in northern Scandinavia?
  - Low sensitivity to high optical thickness ( $\tau > 50$ )?
- Vertical variations of  $r_e$  not (yet) available;

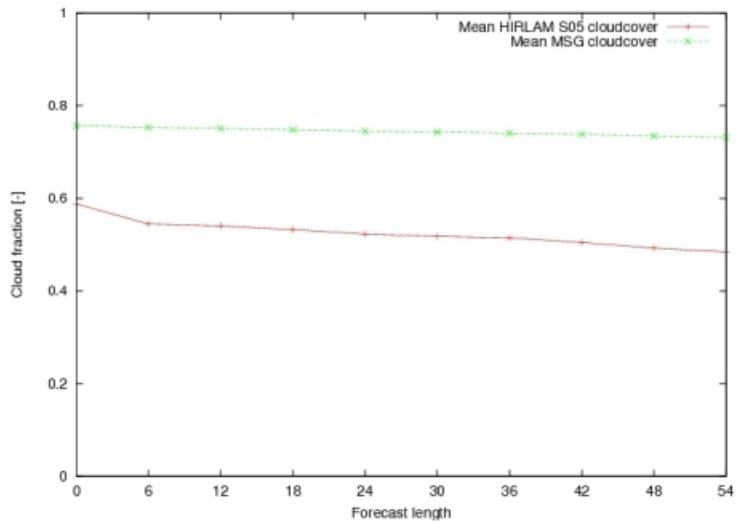
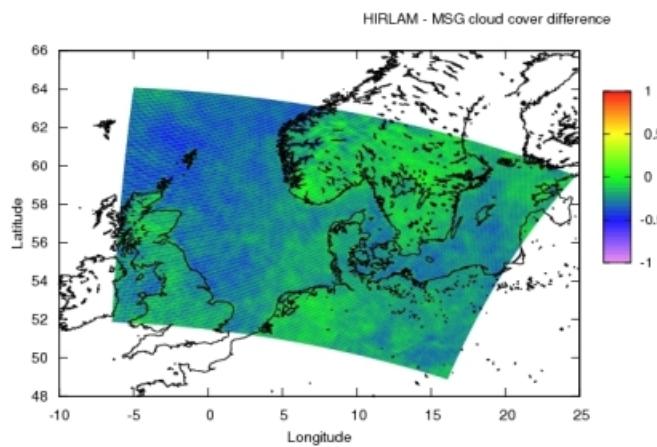
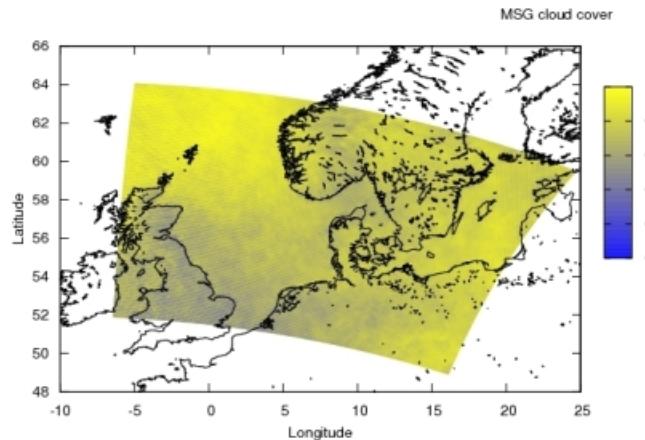
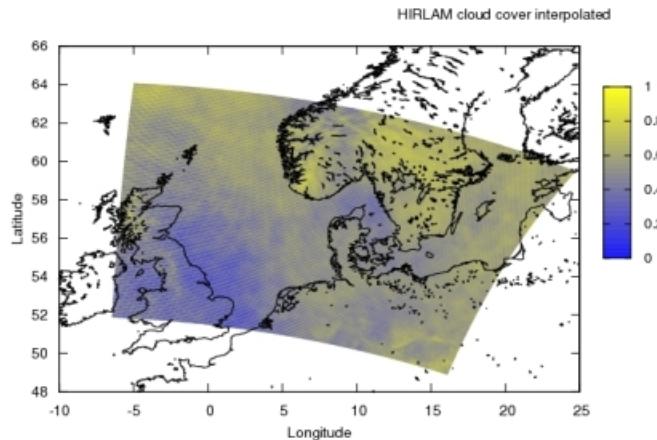




# Acknowledgements

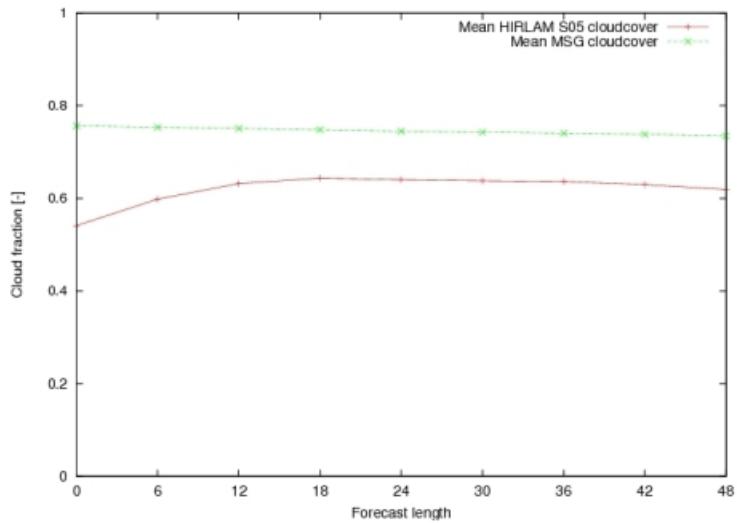
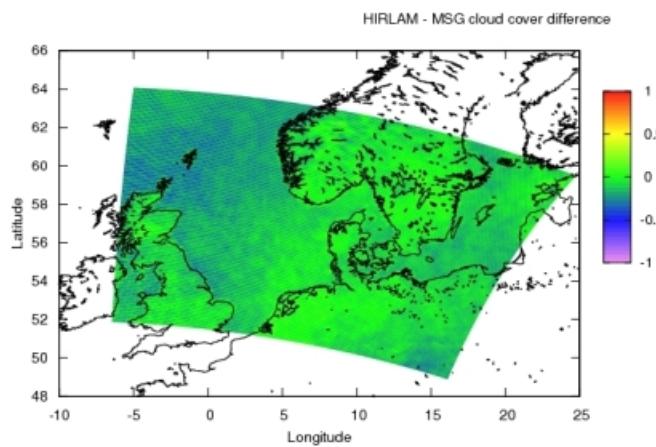
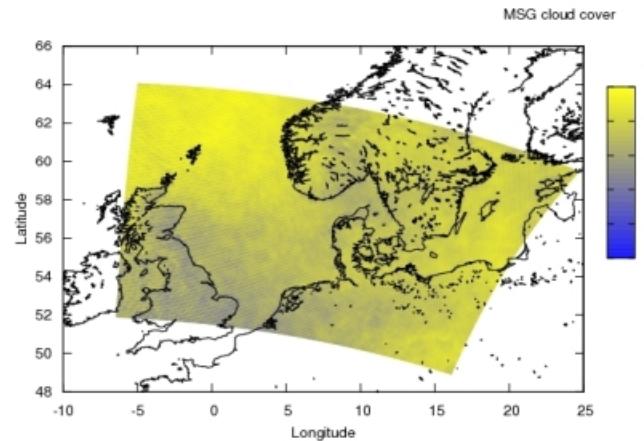
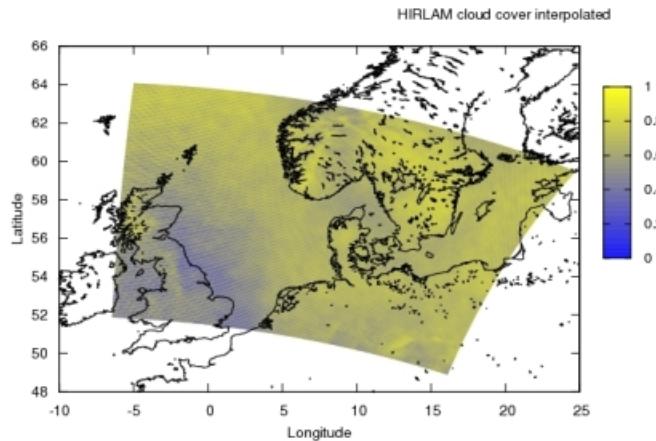
- Claus Petersen, DMI.
- Henrik Feddersen, DMI.
- Bjarne Stig Andersen, DMI.
- Mats Dahlblom, DMI.
- Anna Fitch, DMI.
- Xiaohua Yang, DMI.
- Bent Hansen Sass, DMI.
- K. Rune Larsen, DMI.
- Kai Sattler, DMI.
- Rainer Hollman, DWD.
- Rob Roebeling, KNMI.
- CloudSat Data Processing Center.

# DMI-HIRLAM cloud cover



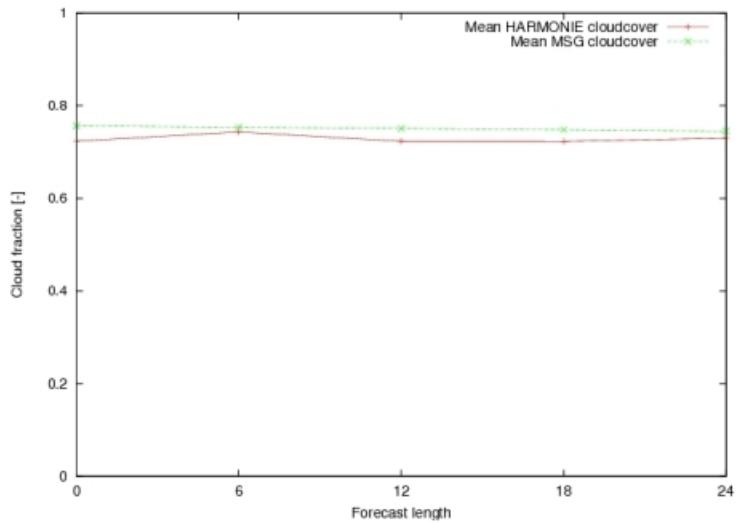
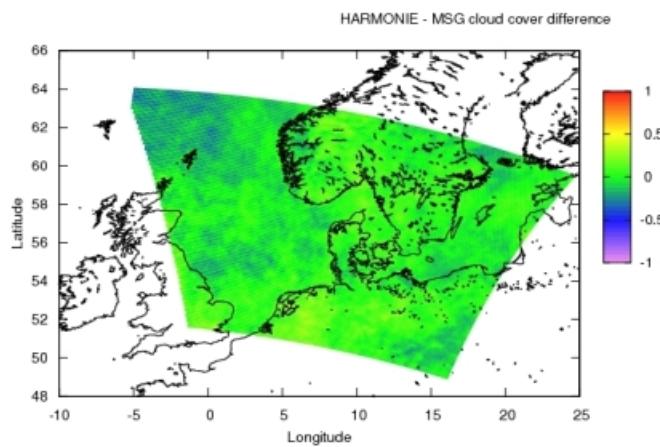
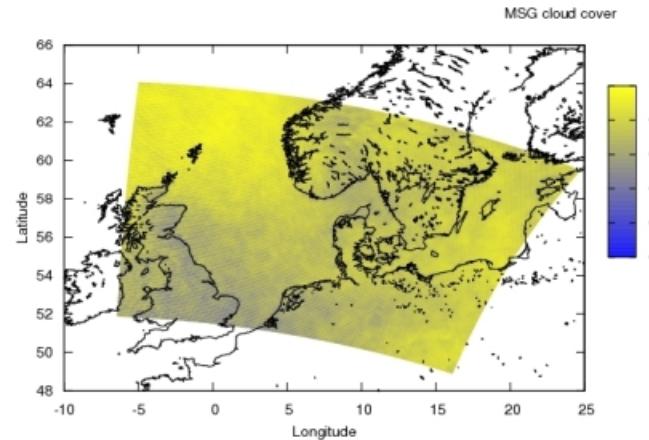
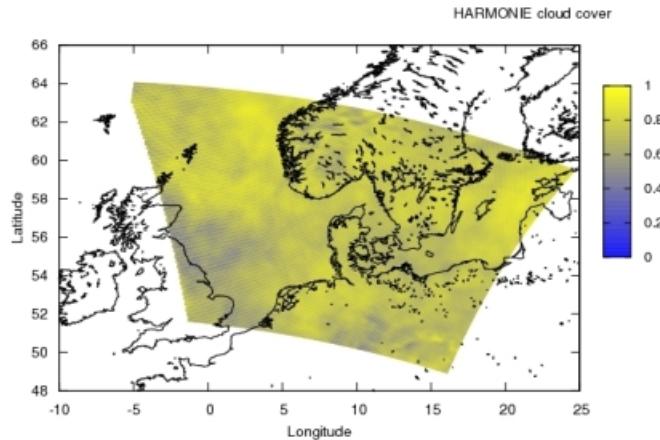
Averages of March 2009 +24h forecast

# REF-HIRLAM cloud cover



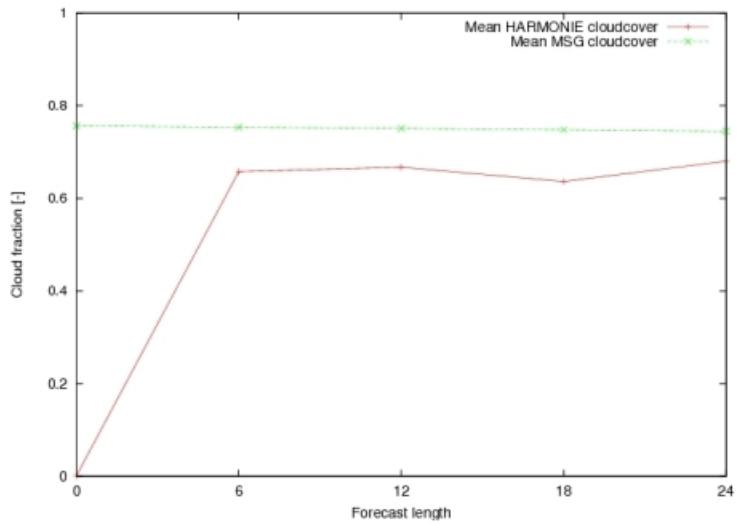
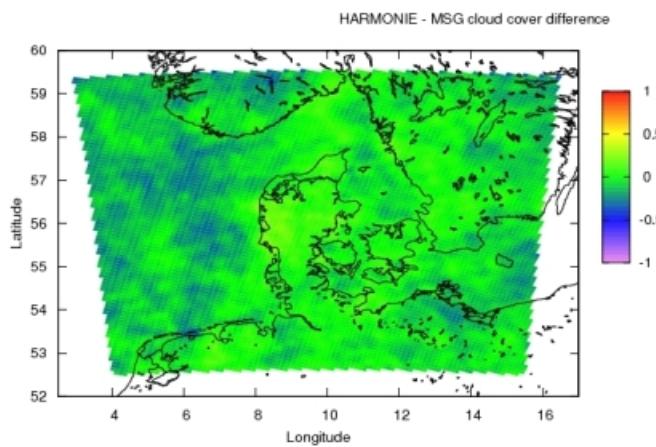
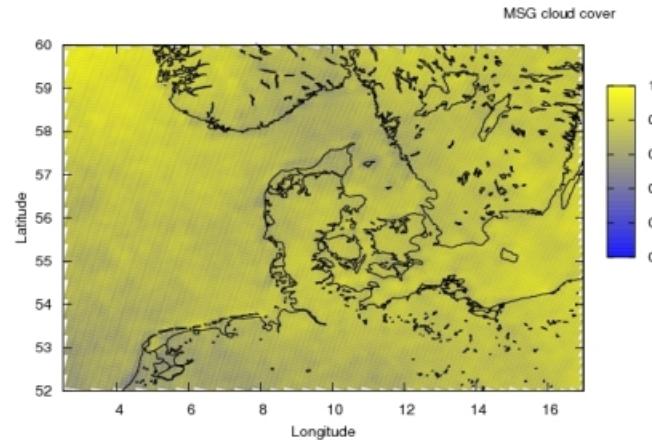
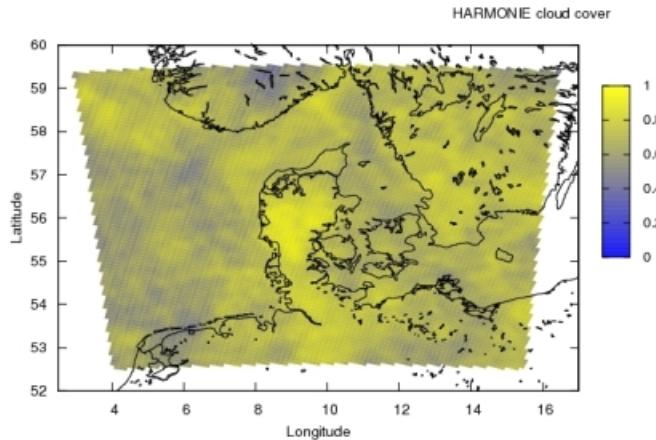
Averages of March 2009 +24h forecast

# ALADIN cloud cover



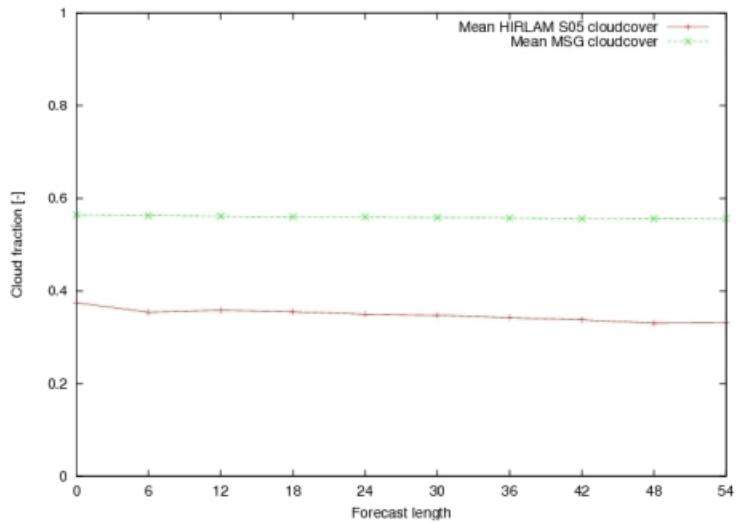
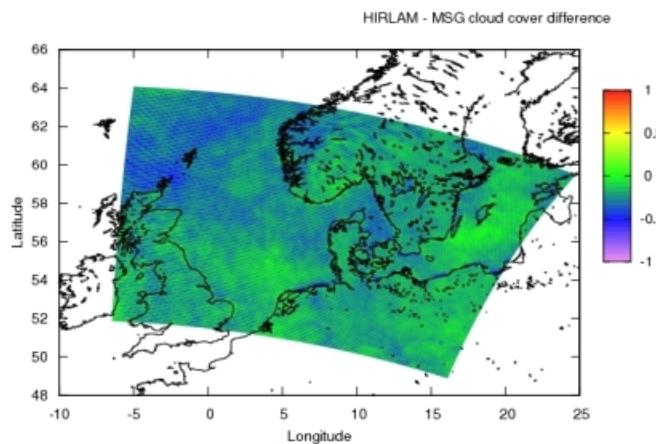
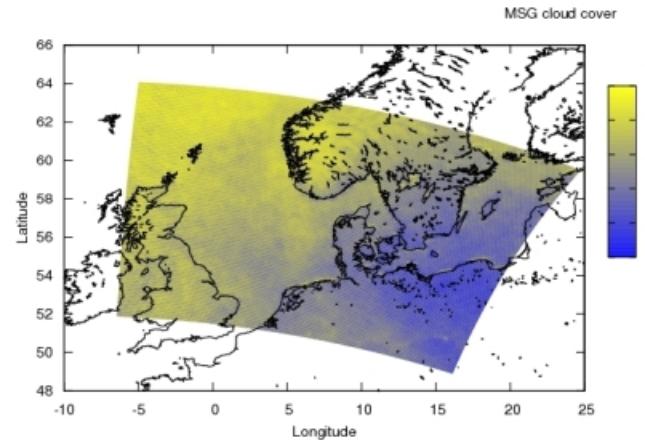
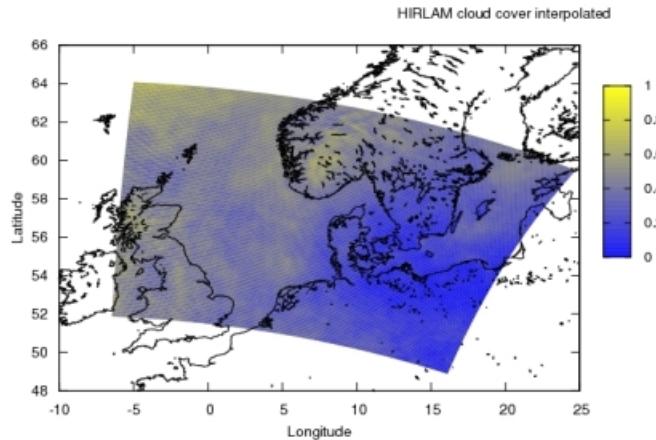
Averages of March 2009 +24h forecast

# AROME cloud cover



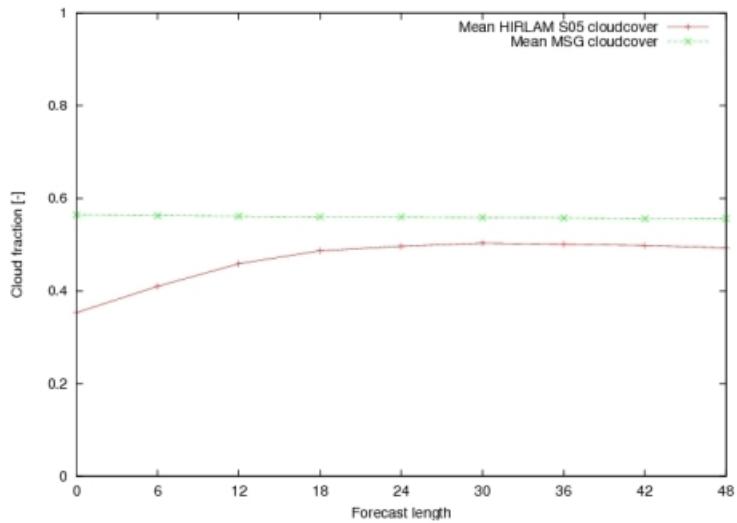
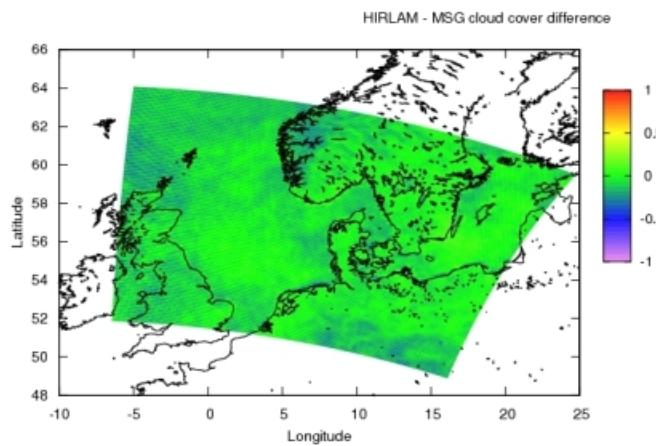
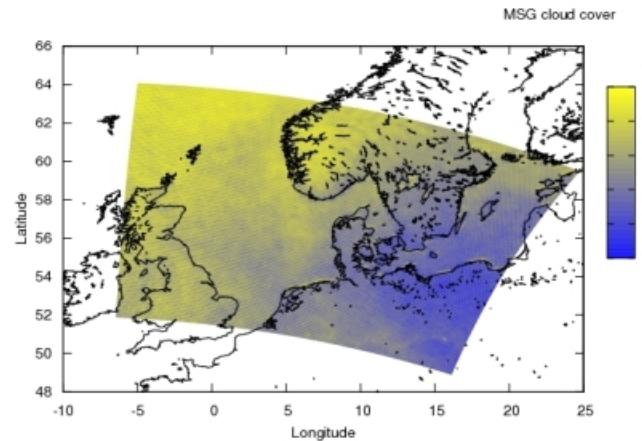
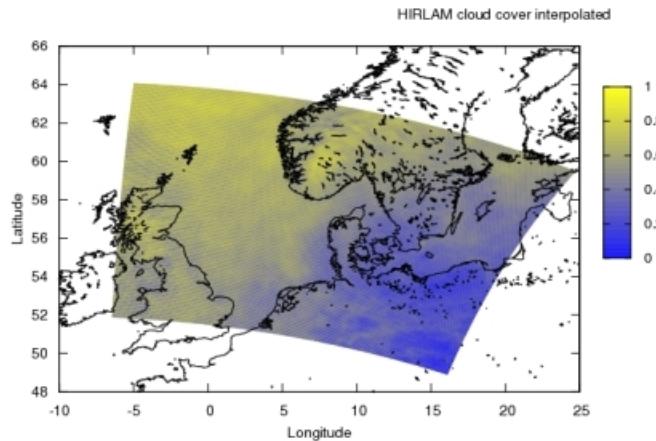
Averages of March 2009 +24h forecast

# DMI-HIRLAM cloud cover



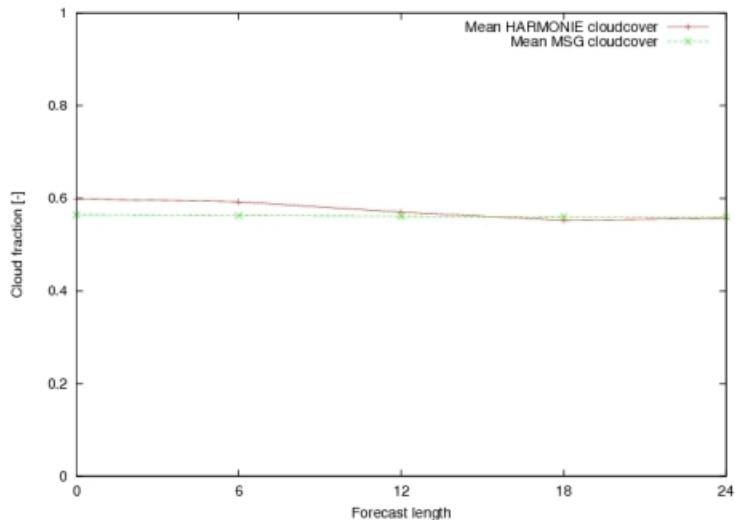
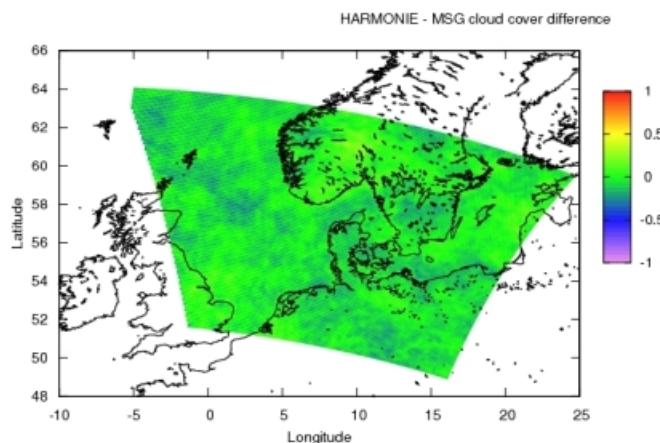
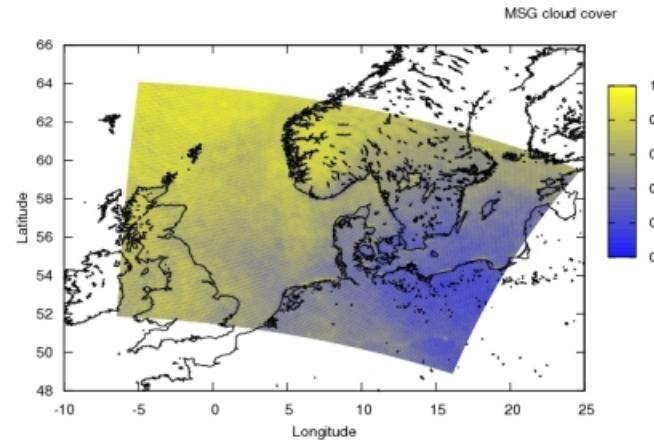
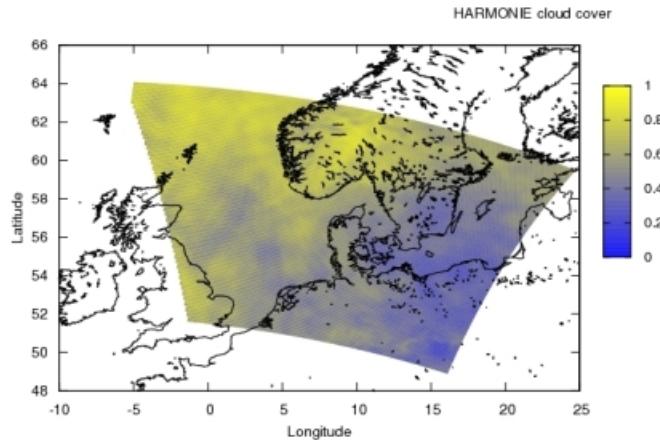
Averages of April 2009 +24h forecast

# REF-HIRLAM cloud cover



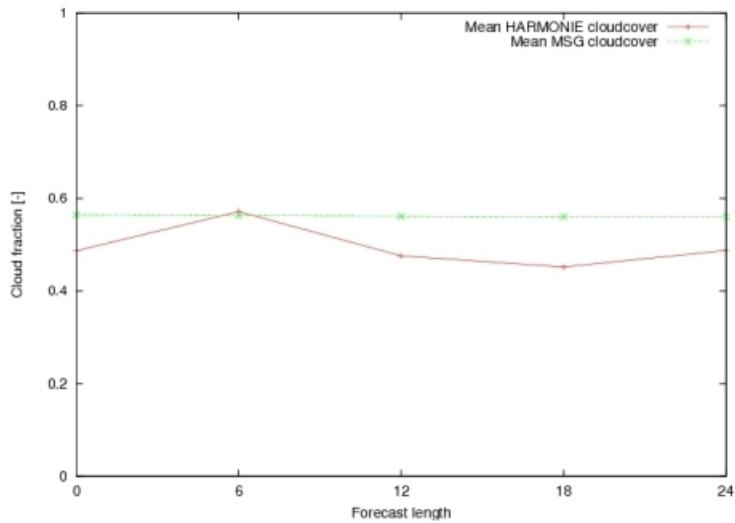
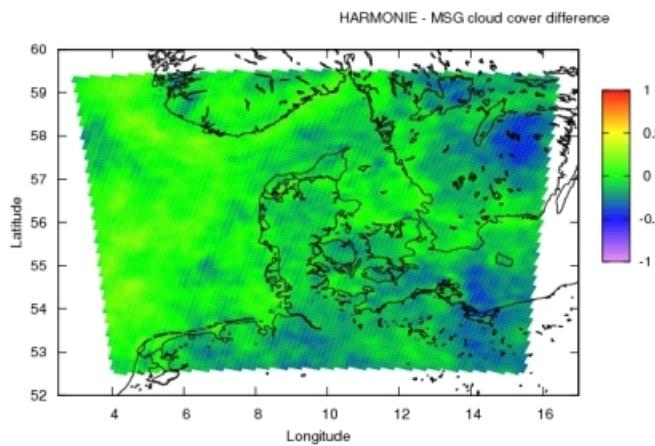
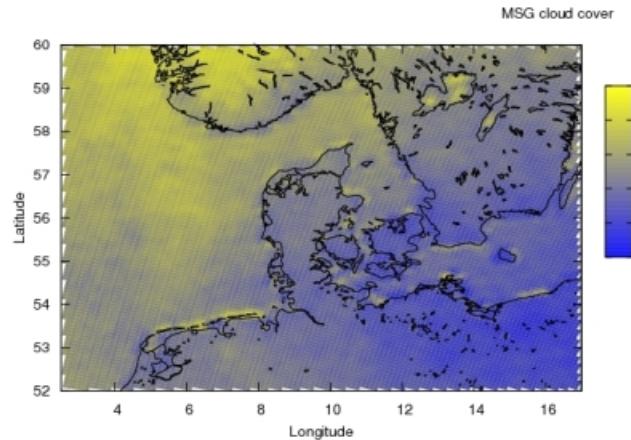
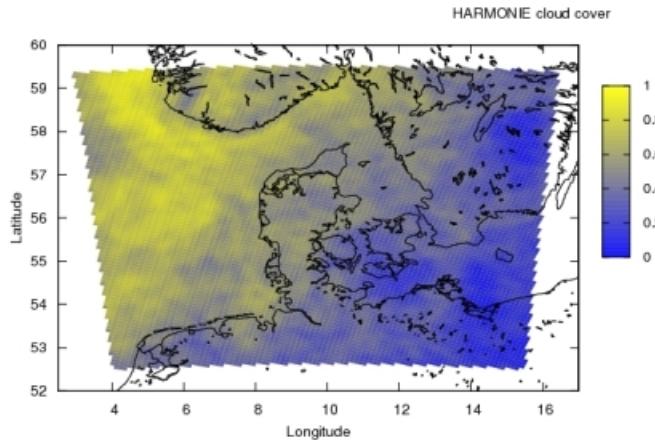
Averages of April 2009 +24h forecast

# ALADIN cloud cover



Averages of April 2009 +24h forecast

# AROME cloud cover



Averages of April 2009 +24h forecast