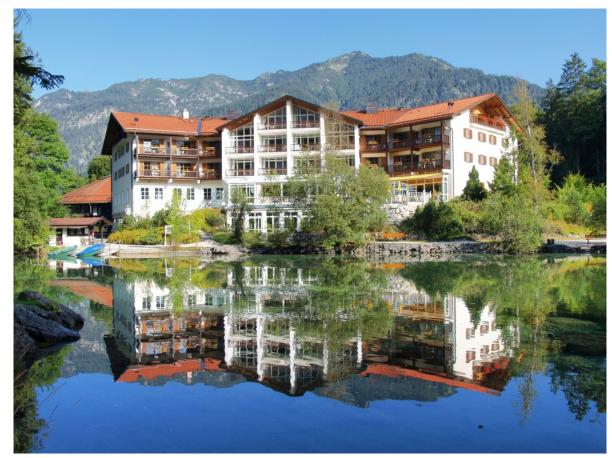
NWP model validation of shortwave radiation processes with satellite data

Frank Brenner
Deutscher Wetterdienst

CMSAF User Workshop

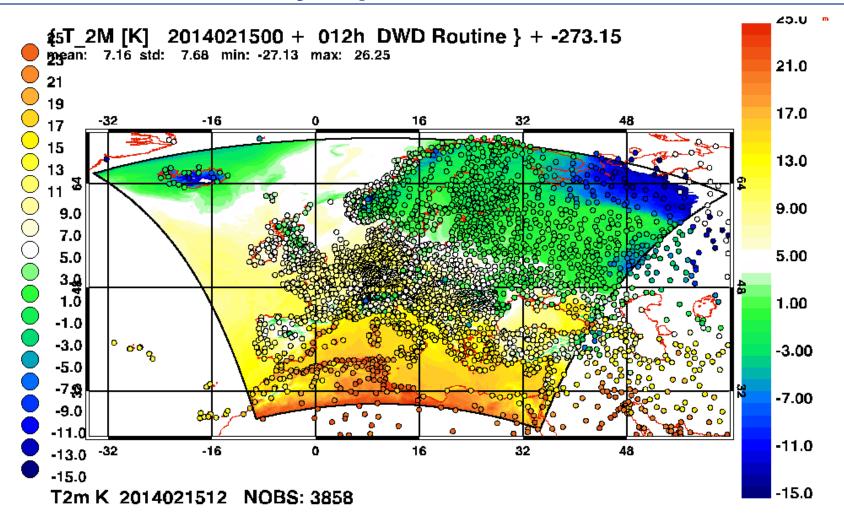
11.03.2014 Grainau







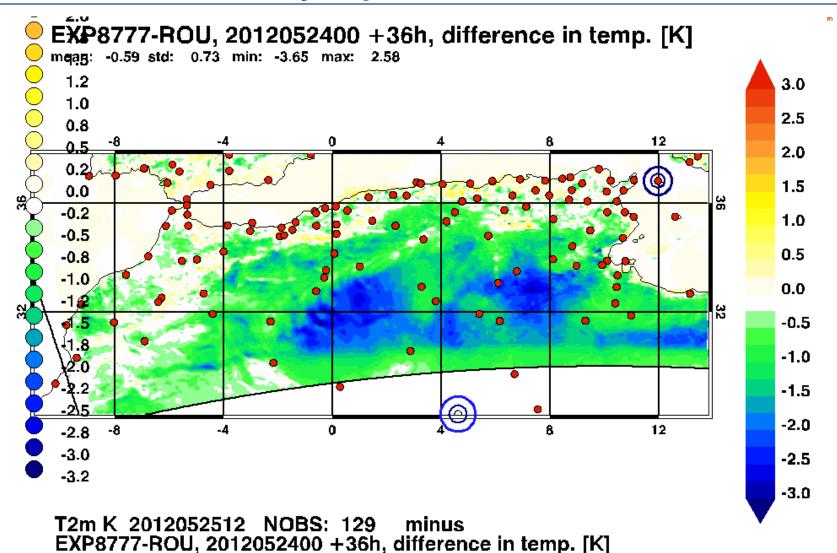
Verification with synop data







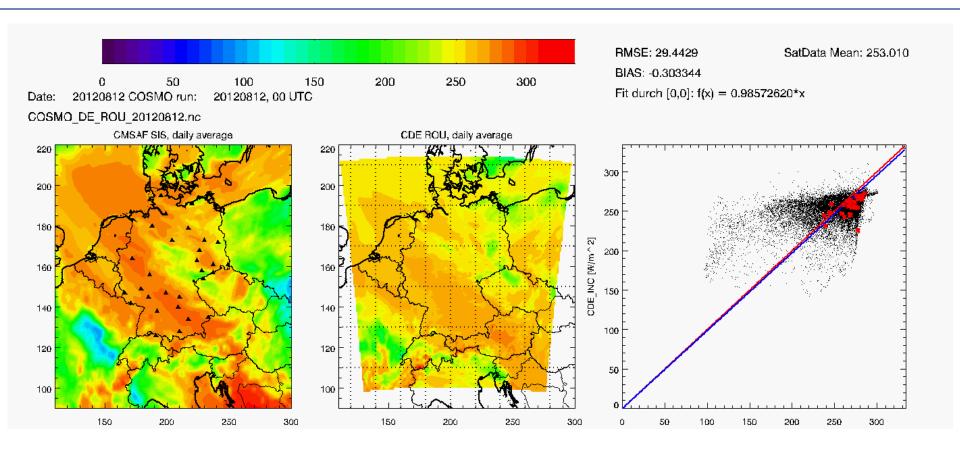
Verification with synop data





Motivation





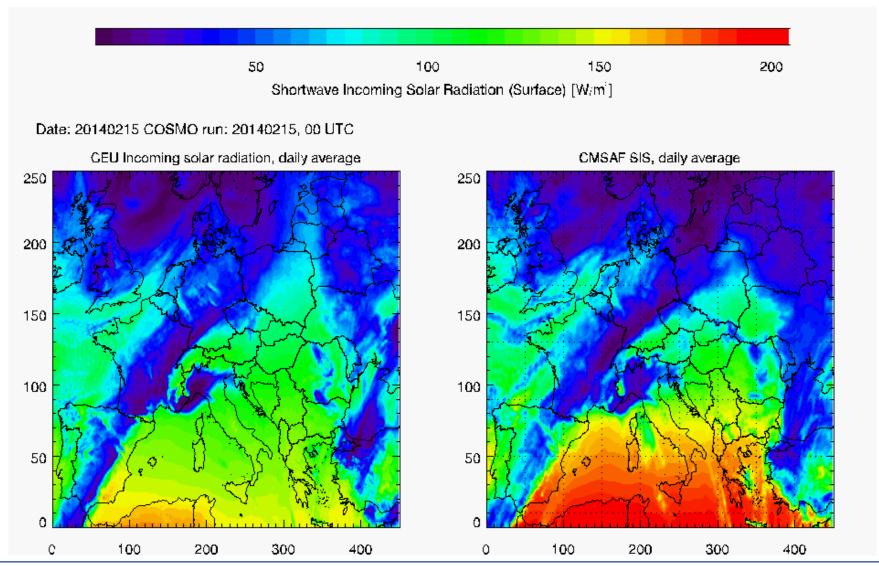
Downward, shortwave, global radiation at the surface: CMSAF vs. COSMO DE

- Ground based pyranometer stations marked inside the plots

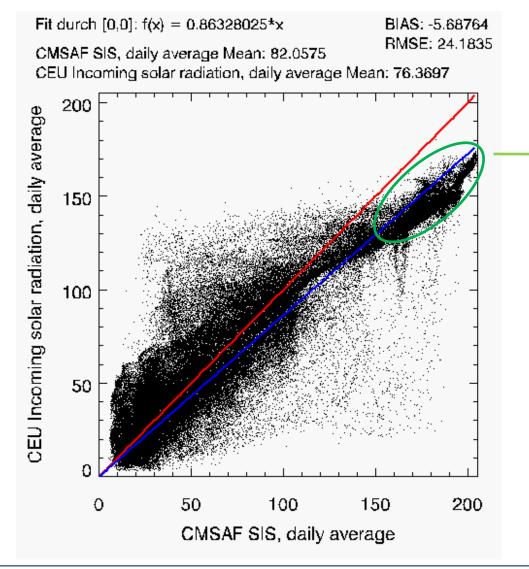


COSMO EU vs CMSAF







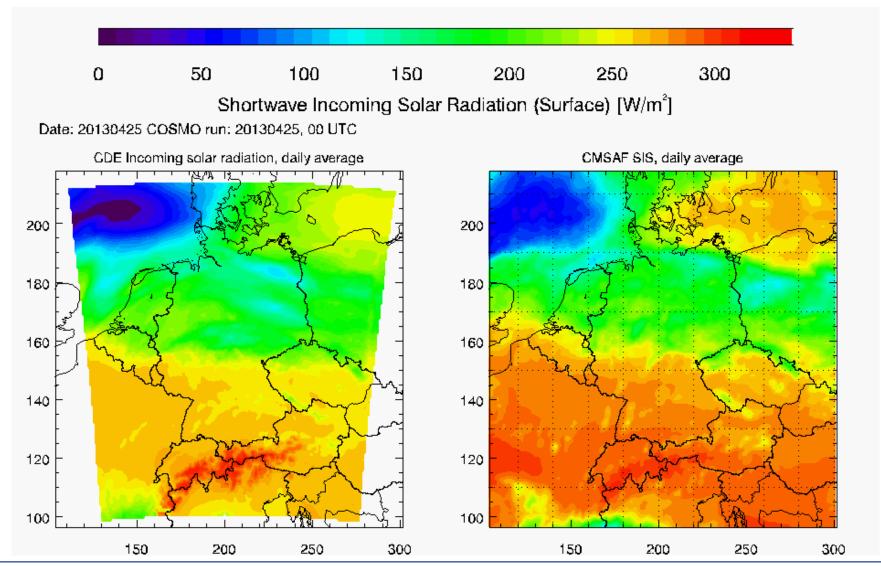


Model underestimates radiation. reason: too much aerosols

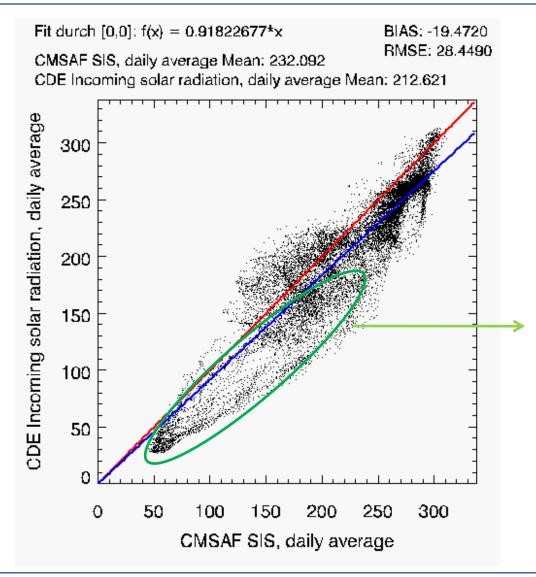


COSMO DE vs CMSAF









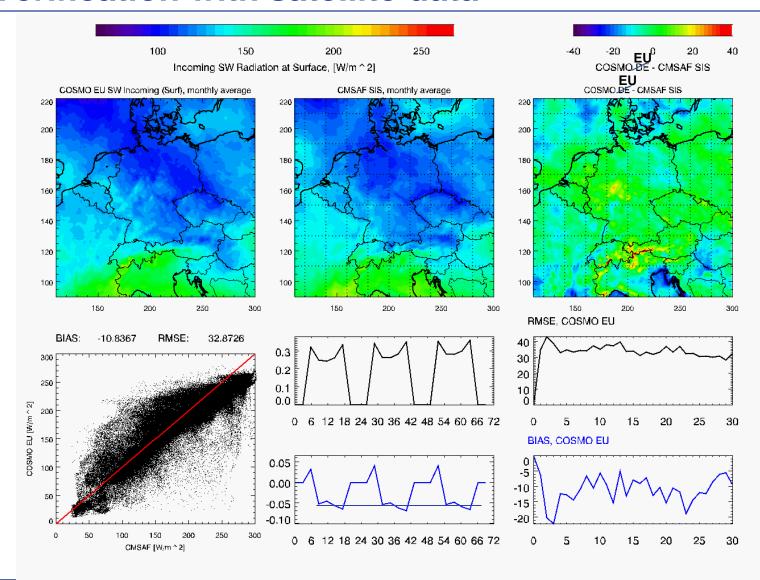
Could have many reasons, for example:

- too many clouds
- too thick clouds
- too much scattering / absorption inside the clouds
- combination of those above



Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

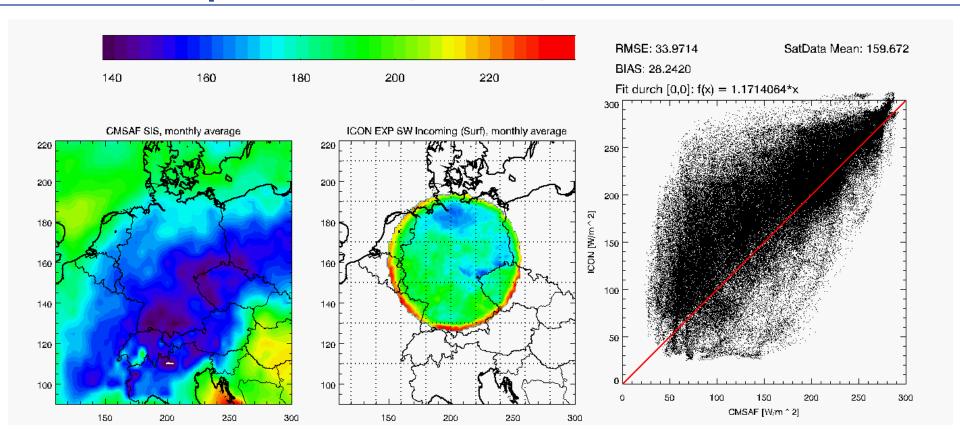
Verification with satellite data





Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

ICON exp vs CMSAF, sw rad, surf

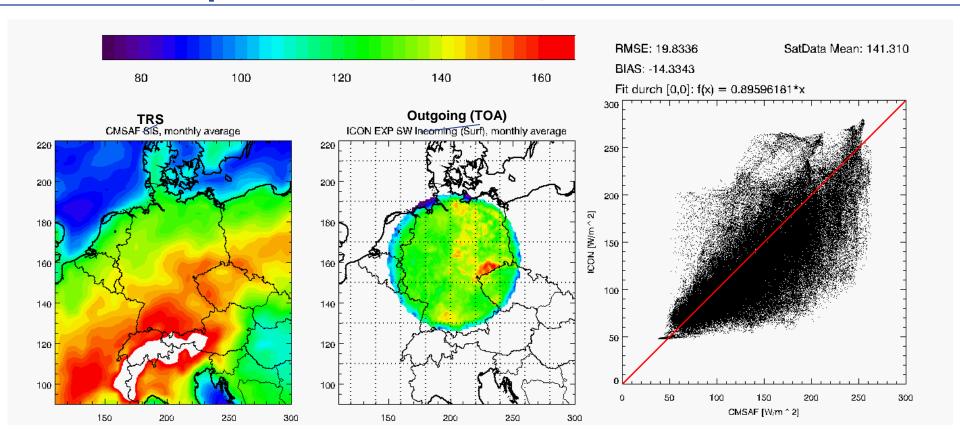


Incoming, shortwave, global radiation at the surface: CMSAF SIS vs. ICON experiment Very high values at the borders of the experiment are caused by nudging problems





ICON exp vs CMSAF, sw rad, toa

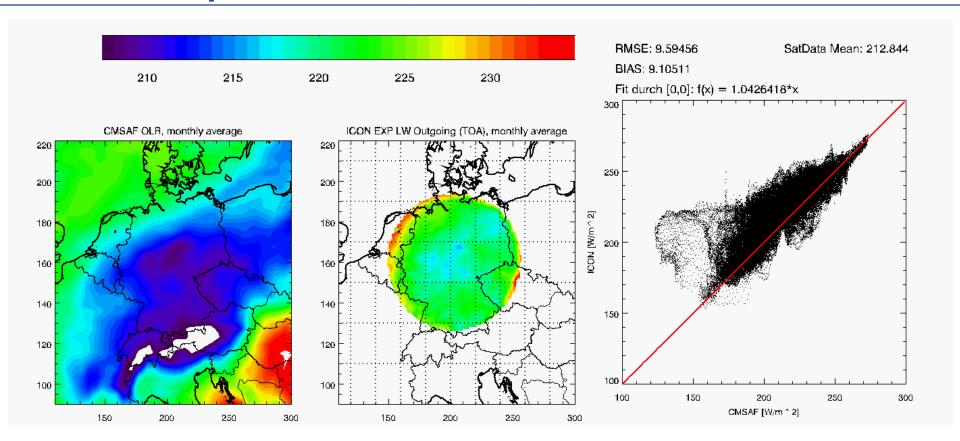


Outgoing, shortwave, global radiation, TOA: CMSAF TRS vs. ICON experiment



Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

ICON exp vs CMSAF, lw rad, toa

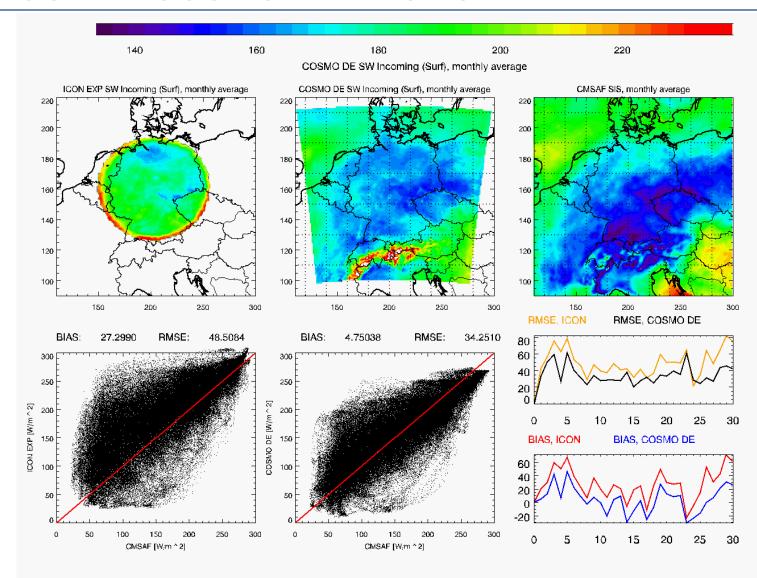


Outgoing, longwave radiation, TOA: CMSAF OLR vs. ICON experiment

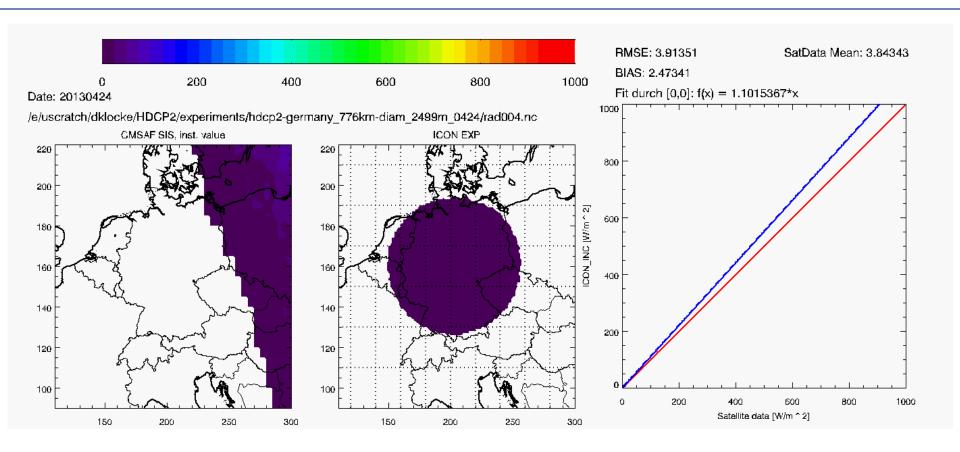












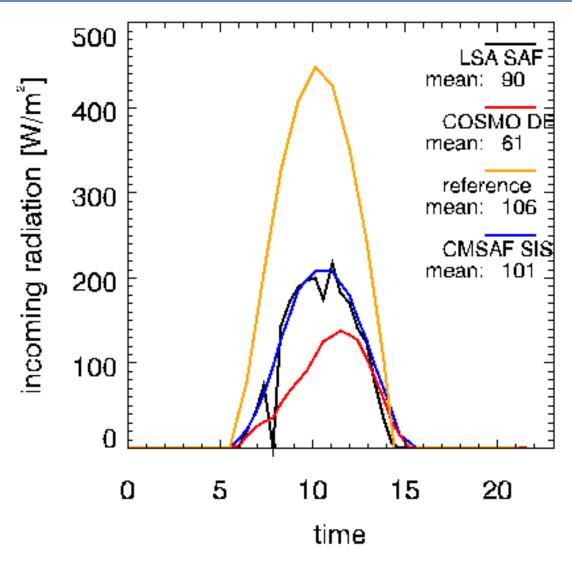
Diurnal cycle of radiation data: CMSAF SIS vs. ICON Experiment

Instantanious values!



Diurnal cycles





How to calculate the clear sky diurnal cycle:

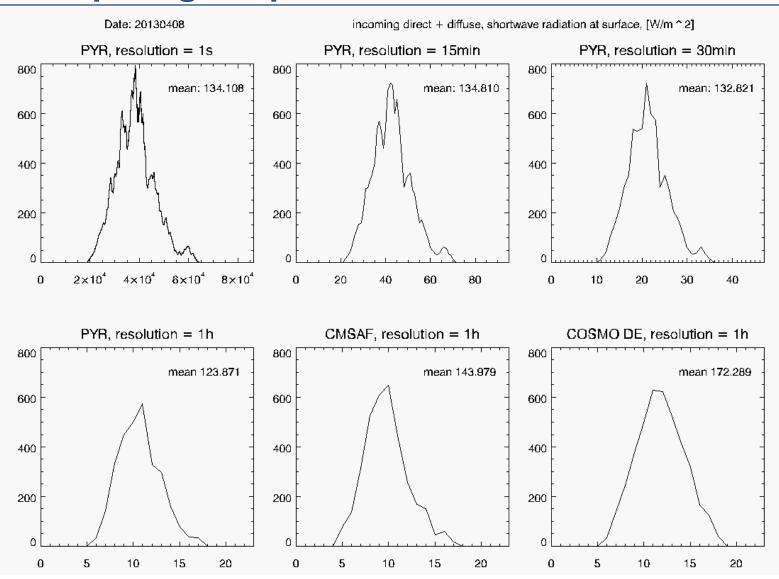
- 1) 2 years of satellite data
- Pick clear sky radiation for every Pixel and every timestep
- Interpolate and store coefficients

SIS = F(day,hour,lat,lon)





Comparing temporal resolutions





Thank you for your attention



