

Splinter Group on Energy fluxes, evapotranspiration, precipitation: Summary

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Agenda



T II: "Energy fluxes, evapotranspiration, precipitation" chaired by M. Schröder

10:30 Introduction: Scope & Objectives

M. Schröder DWD

10:45 Satellite remote sensing of precipitation: Ongoing challenges in the context of climate research

R. Bennartz Vanderbilt University / University of Wisconsin

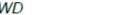
11:00 Challenges in climate monitoring of latent heat flux and related parameters

A. Andersson DWD

11:15 Open Discussion

12:15 Wrap up

M. Schröder



DWD

11:15 - ~11:30

Open Discussion based on presentations

~11:30 - 12:00

- Provision of feedback at boards and charts
 feel free to move around and discuss.
- Marloes, Sophie, William, Stephan and Marc will be around.

12:00 - 12:20

 Open discussion: clarification of open questions regarding feedback and related motivation



12:20 – 12:30

Wrap-up



Organization



At three Flipchart there is also a list of seeding questions to consider and one Flipchart for general comments:

- What is used in terms of products and services?
- What is missing in terms of products and services?
- What can be improved and how?
- General comments (here, users have a chance to add what they want, also what they dislike)





Organization

One Flipchart contains the CM SAF team ideas ideas on future plans. Please tickmark if you support the idea and you can add comments as well.

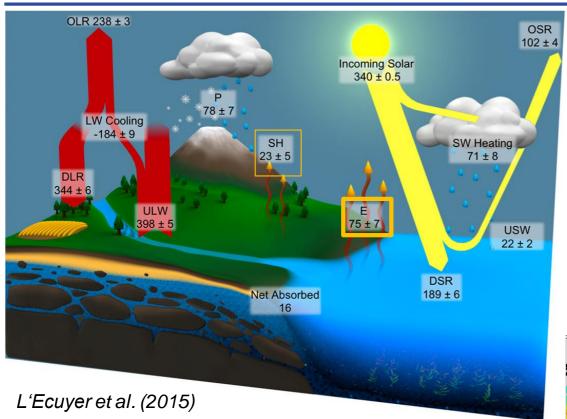
- Provide sensible heat flux from HOAPS.
- Approach reduction in uncertainties in LHF, SHF, and E (and others).
- Approach geo-ring coverage for land-based flux and evapotranspiration products.
- Combine land-based and ocean-based products into a truly global product.
- Provide ICDR service, e.g., for global precipitation product.
- Extended temporal coverage, backward and forward in time.
- Enhance retrieval quality in high latitudes.





Budget closure and uncertainties

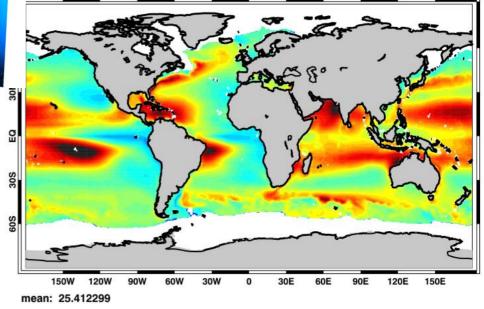




Uncertainty:

- 1. Estimation,
- 2. Validation,
- 3. Reduction.

- Approach uncertainty evaluation.
- Reduce uncertainties.



21.2

28.3

35.4

42.5

7.1

14.2





Conclusions (Bennartz)

- We are dealing with a heavily under-constrained problem and indirect observations.
- → Need to make sure we understand the physics of what we are observing. Process understanding must go along with advances in retrieval techniques.
- Statistical methods (e.g. machine learning) only get us so far. Simpler is often better.
- Inter-calibration (e.g. of passive microwave time series) is most crucial to successful long-term time series.
- Intercomparison/assessment efforts are of tremendous value even though there is no ultimate ground truth.





Summary (Andersson)

Satellite data records for turbulent heat fluxes over ocean cover 25+ years

- Still significant differences between data records, although derived from the same satellite instruments
- Uncertainty estimation
 - Methodology has been developed for HOAPS
 - → Point to area problem (Satellite pixel vs. Point measurement)
 - → Quality of in-situ data?
- How to use the uncertainty information?
- → Long term stability? -> FCDRs required





CM SAF Questions and feedback









What can be improved and how?

- Extremes.
- Extend HOAPS to include AMSR, AMSR-E and AMSR-2.
- Relation with reliable sea surface temperature in CM SAF.
- "Joint" assessments (e.g., TCWV and LWP).
- Understanding of physical processes (e.g., cold air outbreaks), hand in hand with retrieval improvement.
- Comparison of precipitation product to ground-based radars over Europe and USA (2x)







What can be improved and how?

- How to benefit from the GEWEX precipitation assessment for product development?
- Daily (or higher) products at regional (WMO RA) resolution in an operational mode at reliable time.
- Resolve diurnal cycle of precipitation.
- Provide sub-daily product (e.g., for diurnal cycle and tracking lifecycle of P events).
- Improve near surface humidity retrieval.
- Include errors caused by bulk formulae (HOAPS).
- E-P closure.







What is missing in terms of product and services?

- Global (land+ocean) products (ET, E, LHF, SHF).
- ICDRs.
- Include uncertainty estimates with CDRs, maybe as ensembles.
 Correlated errors may be important.
- Product on extreme rainfall events. Are they becoming more frequent in a warming world?
- Light rain and drizzle.
- Early release of evapotranspiration over land.
- In-situ reference data sets.







What is used in terms of products and services?

- Assessments.
- FCDRs and intercalibration.
- Who is the customer for the precipitation product (climate modellers vs hydrologists)?







...related to CM SAF services

- Direct access to product images at homepage
- Add direct ftp link to make the download of data easier (no registration).
- Allow massive data access.
- Be able to download data for a long time series as a single netCDF file.
- Online version of R-Toolbox.





General comments



- Use GEWEX as neutral broker.
- Stay close to observation capabilities.
- Compare observations with models with observation simulator.
- Relation between cloud microphysics and precipitation.





Conclusions



Thanks for all the valuable feedback!

Thanks for listening!

