

Remote Sensing of the Boundary Layer: The Ground-based Option



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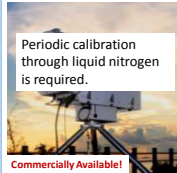
Key point:

Ground-based profilers are important component of profiling **temperature** and **water vapor**.

Three Boundary-Layer Profiling Instruments

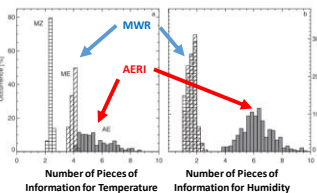
AERI	Microwave Radiometer	NCAR WV DIAL
Passive infrared interferometer	Passive microwave radiometer	Active Differential lidar
Temperature and water vapor profiles.	Temperature and water vapor profiles.	ONLY water vapor profiles.
		
Commercially Available!	Commercially Available!	Still research only.

Absolute calibration for any **passive** instrument is critical to instrument performance.

AERI	Microwave Radiometer	NCAR WV DIAL
Automatic calibration of all channels.	Requires manual calibration.	Automatic calibration
		
Calibration occurs through two NIST traceable blackbodies.	Periodic calibration through liquid nitrogen is required.	Calibration is automatically performed during instrument operations.
Commercially Available!	Commercially Available!	Still research only.

Retrieval algorithms can **blend** the strengths of each instrument.

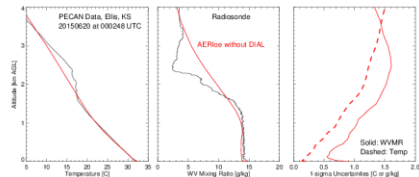
- The AERI has 2-4 times more information than microwave radiometers provide.
- Microwave radiometers are the **only** instrument that can profile in-cloud.
- Both the AERI and microwave radiometer **have little information** above 3 km AGL.
- The NCAR WV DIAL can provide water vapor **information** above 3 km.



From Löhnert et al. 2009 (JAMC)

An Example Profile from PECAN

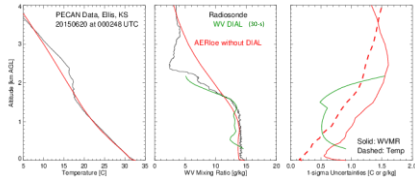
Daytime case (~2 hours before sunset)



Nominal AER10e retrieval yields good agreement in both temperature and WV to sonde below 1.8 km (in this case)

An Example Profile from PECAN

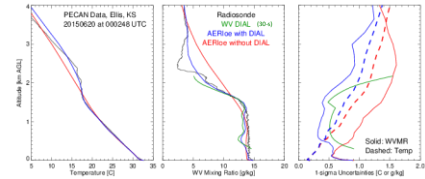
Daytime case (~2 hours before sunset)



- DIAL captures the rapid decrease in WV above top of BL well
- DIAL data limited in maximum range due to clean atmosphere

An Example Profile from PECAN

Daytime case (~2 hours before sunset)



- AERiPoc retrieval that uses both AERI and DIAL data as input
 - Matches WV profile better aloft (even above maximum height of the DIAL data)
 - Provides better temperature retrieval, capturing elevated inversion
 - Smaller 1-sigma uncertainties in both WV and temperature

Ground-based instruments should be a part of any future boundary-layer profiling network.

1. AERIs and microwave radiometers are commercially available **now** for deployment in a ground-based networks.
2. OU/NSSL has developed mobile profiling trailers called CLAMPS systems. These trailers are **prototypes** for future profiling sites and are currently being used for field projects (e.g. VORTEX-SE, PECAN).
3. The New York Mesonet has plans to deploy a **network of ground-based microwave radiometers**.

