

CHUVA Project: 2010-2011 and Perspectives for 2012-2014

Luiz.Machado@cptec.inpe.br





WORKING GROUP-1: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PRECIPITATING SYSTEMS AS FUNCTION OF THE REGION AND LIFE STAGE

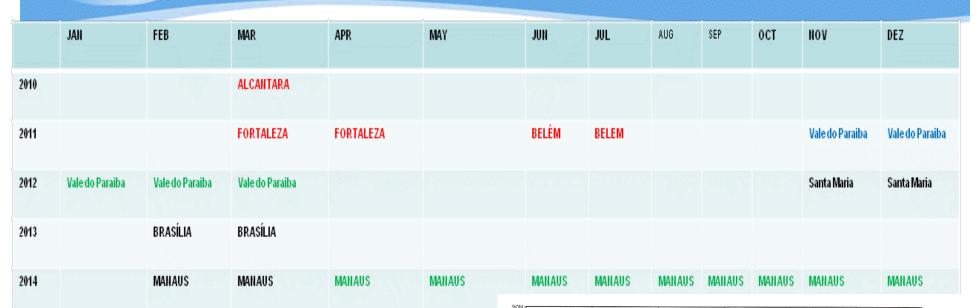
WORKING GROUP-2: PRECIPITATION ESTIMATION – DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION ALGORITHM WORKING GROUP-3: ELETRIFICATION PROCESS: MOVING FROM CLOUDS TO THUNDERSTORMS WORKING GROUP-4: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BOUNDARY LAYER FOR DIFFERENT CLOUD PROCESSES AND PRECIPITATION REGIMES WORKING GROUP-5: MODEL IMPROVEMENTS AND VALIDATION, WITH FOCUS IN CLOUD MICROPHYSICS AND AEROSOL INTERACTIONS, FOR SATELLITE PRECIPITATION ESTIMATES IN

BRAZIL

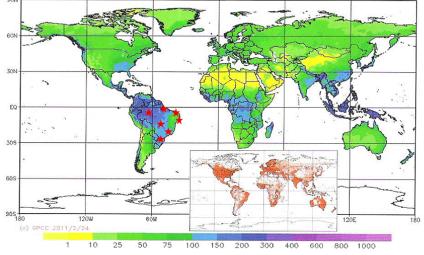
- Contributes to Improve Rainfall Estimation Using Satellites and/or Radar
- Contributes to Improve Skill of Cloud Resolving Models
- Develop a Cloud Process Climatology of the Main Precipitation Systems in Brazil.
- Develop Tools for Nowcasting.

/		e Tecnologia da Ciência e Tecnolo
	WERTHEORY AD	da cvencia e recitoroj

CHUVA Field Campaign Schedule







Plot of the annual precipitation in mm/month derived from the 12 monthly gridded GPCC climatologies. Underlying station locations are shown in the inset map.

www.cpcoc.inpo.or





CHUVA - Alcântara

GPM-CHUVA 2010

Good Afternoon! Wednesday, may 25th, 2011

🚮 Home 🛛 🗟 E-mail

CLA Experiment
Data
Data Report
GPM Brazil
GPM Brazil
Location
Location
Measurement Strategy
Metadata
Participants
Pictures
Quicklook
Weather Forecasting
Weather Report

THE CHUVA PROJECT

The physical processes inside clouds are one of the most unknown components of weather and climate systems. A description of cloud processes through the use of standard meteorological parameters in numerical models has to be strongly improved to accurately describe the characteristics of hydrometeors, latent heating profiles, radiative balance, air entrainment and cloud updrafts and downdrafts. Numerical models have been improved to run at higher spatial resolutions where it is necessary to describe explicit these cloud processes. For instance, to analyze the effects of global warming in a given region it is necessary to perform simulations taking into account all of these cloud processes described above. Another important application which requires this knowledge is satellite precipitation estimation.

The Brazilian space program is planning to launch, in 2014 a satellite to measure precipitation, which will be part of the GPM (Global Precipitation Measurement) constellation program. Warm clouds are responsible for a large amount of the precipitation in the tropics, especially in coastal regions. This cloud type is little studied and is not considered in satellite rainfall retrievals. This project will carry out field experiments at seven sites to investigate the different precipitation regimes in Brazil. To study these precipitation regimes, the field campaigns will make use of dual polarization radar, lidar, microwave radiometers, disdrometer, radiosonde and various other instruments.

The analysis will be performed focusing on the microphysical evolution and cloud life cycle, different precipitation estimation algorithms, the development of thunderstorms and lightning formation, processes in the boundary layer and cloud microphysical modeling. This project intends to extend the knowledge of these cloud processes to reduce the uncertainties in precipitation estimation, mainly from warm clouds and, consequently, improving the knowledge of the water and energy budget and cloud microphysics. This research project will carry out studies on climate and physical processes by way of conventional and special observations in order to create a database that can describe the cloud processes of the main precipitating system in Brazil. Accordingly, this proposal aims at the development of a database that can be carried out to improve remote sensed precipitation estimation, thus validating and improving cloud microphysical parameterization in cloud models. This project will especially focus on the warm cloud precipitation produced by different types of convection.

THE PRE - CHUVA - GPM 2010 CAMPAING - MARCH, 1st TO 25th, 2010

Pre-Chuva GPM 2010 is a preliminary field campaign to prepare the series of campaign that will start at the end of 2010. The Campaign is supported by AEB, INCT-Mudanças Climáticas (CNPq/MCT-FAPESP), INPE and NASA.

The scientific campaign GPM-CHUVA 2010, began on Monday (2010-03-01), the Alcântara Launch Center (CLA) in Maranhão, in order to study the formation of raindrops from warm clouds, trying to improve models for weather forecasting and the estimation of precipitation from meteorological satellite data. The trial,





÷. 0

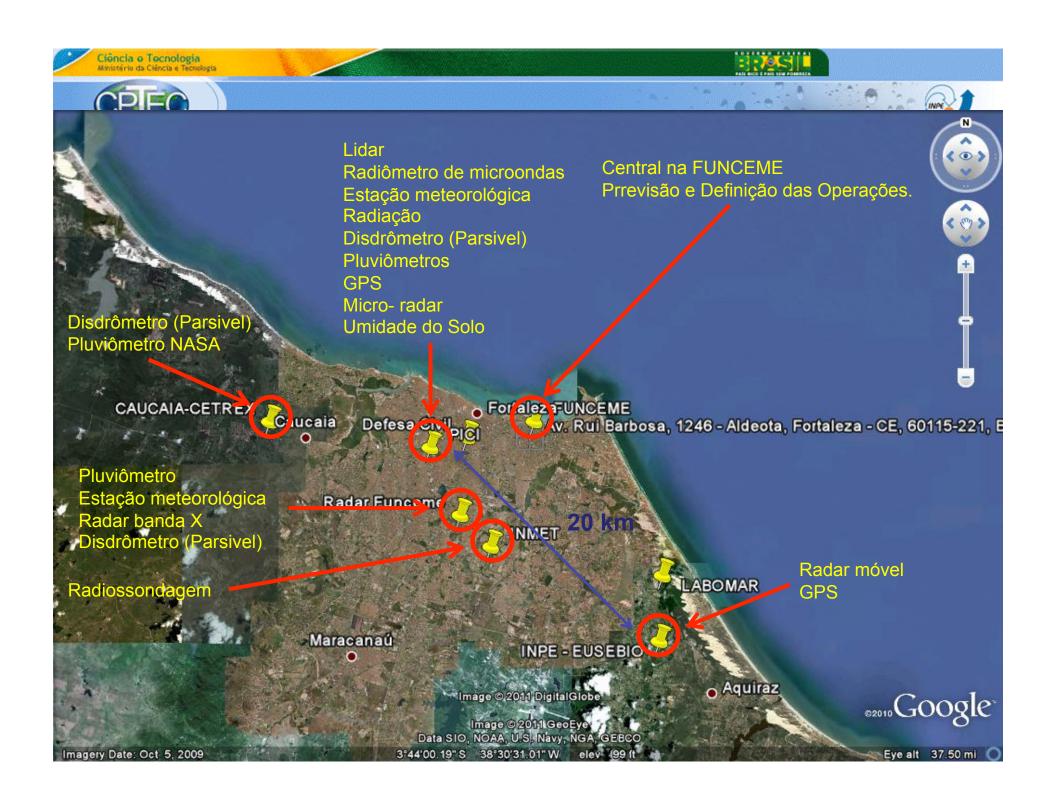
-

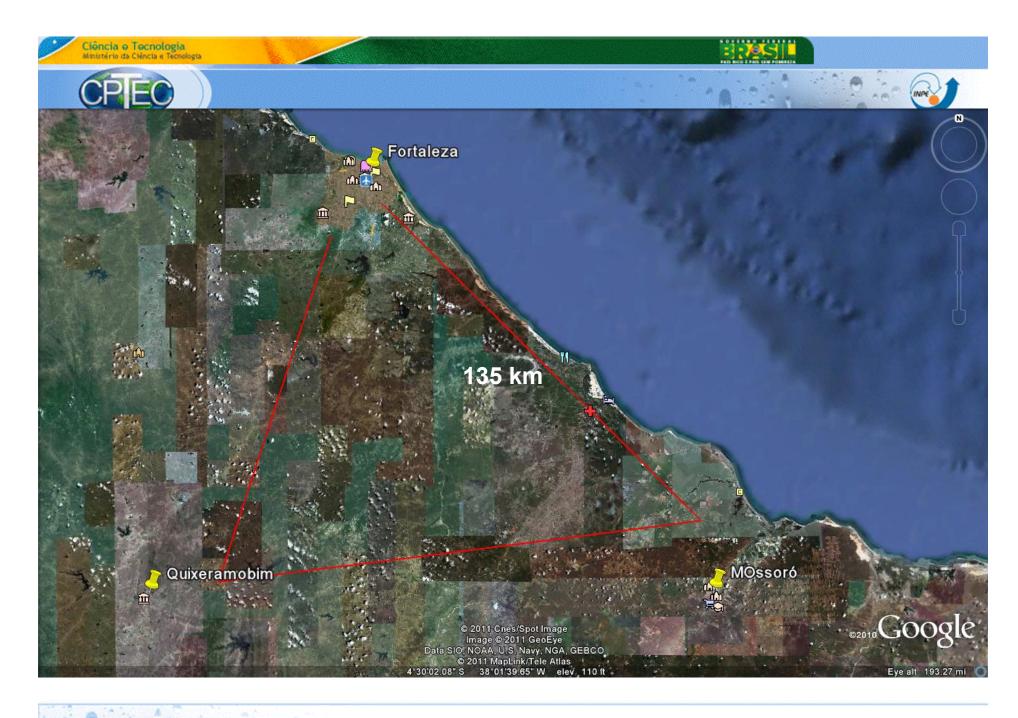




CHUVA -Fortaleza

Ciência e Tecnologia Ministério da Ciência e Tecnologia









Com o aumento da resolução espacial dos atuais modelos, devido ao maior poder computacional do novo supercomputador do INPE (batizado de Tupã), os processos que envolvem as particulas de chuva e gelo nas nuvens terão que ser descritos com maior detalhamento. O pesquisador Saulo Freitas, também do CPTEC, irá rodar, durante a campanha, um modelo de alta resolução, com o intuito de testar e validar a previsão imediata para a região.



Outeiro-DTCEA

Radar de Apontamento Vertical Pluviometros Disdrometros Joss e parsivel Field Mill GPS MP3000 Lidar Torre Fluxo. Umidade do Solo

18 km

Pluviometros Disdrometros Field Millo Aeroporto-DTCEA GPS

SIPAM

Centro de Operação

Data das imagens: 7/31/2010

2 DISME-INMET Pluviometros Field Mill GPS

Image 2011 GeoEye

1°22'15.36"S 48°21'41.51"O elev 17 m

Benevides-DTCEA

- A3 8

Radar de Apontamento Vertical Pluviometros Disdrometros Field Mill GPS

(0)

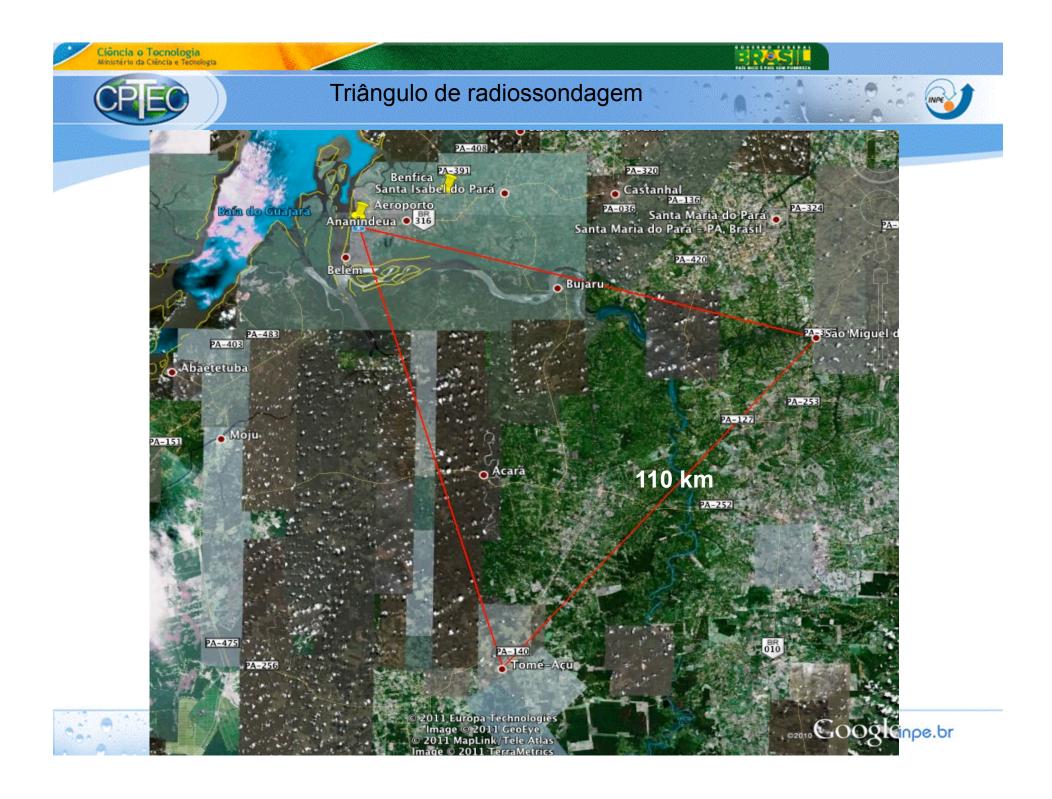
(0)

Generation Radar X-Dual UFPa - Radar

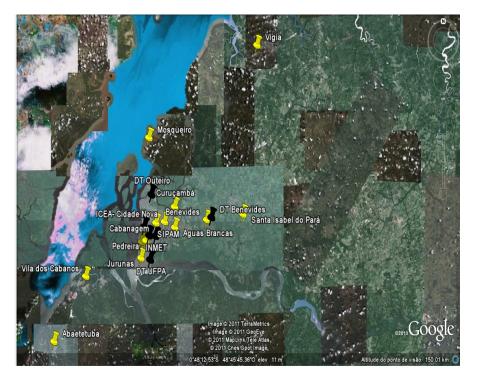
www.cptec.inpe.br

ozono Google

Altitude do ponto de visão 36.33 km 🔘

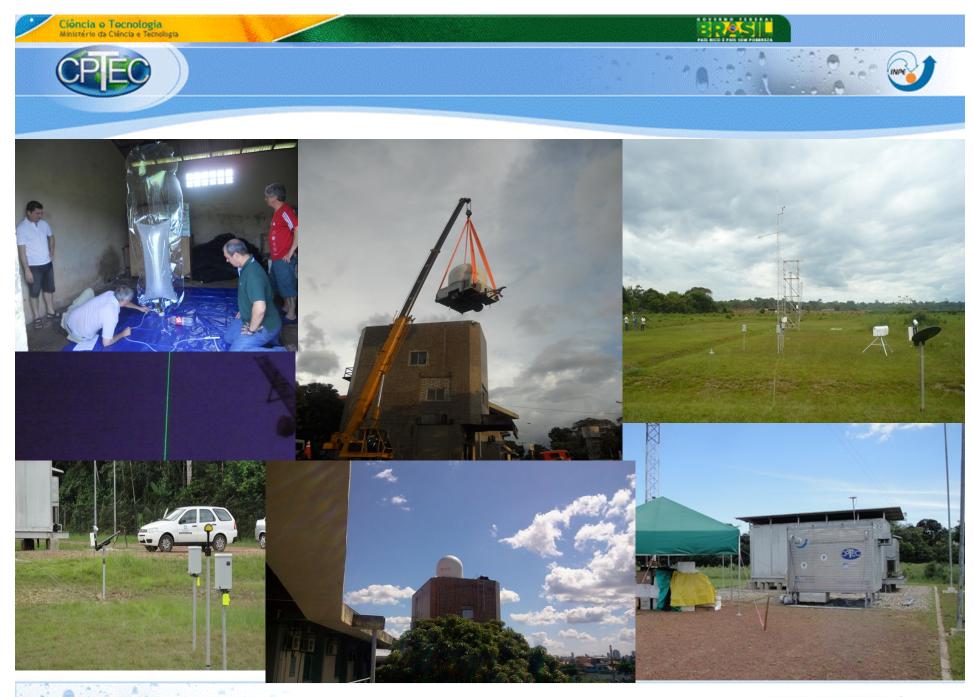


GPS Meteorology in CHUVA Belem



iência e Tecnologia

- GPS studies Aims in CHUVA Belem
 - Identify wv convergence timescales and propagation of convection/squall lines in GPS PWV
 - Estimate wv convergence in a limited region in conjunction with sondes/radiometers, etc)
 - Test maximum temporal resolution of the GPS PWV technique (comparing GIPSY with GAMIT)
 - Employ 3D/4D techniques for estimating mesoscale wv fields.





Ciência o Tecnologia Ministério da Ciência e Tecnología

an and an

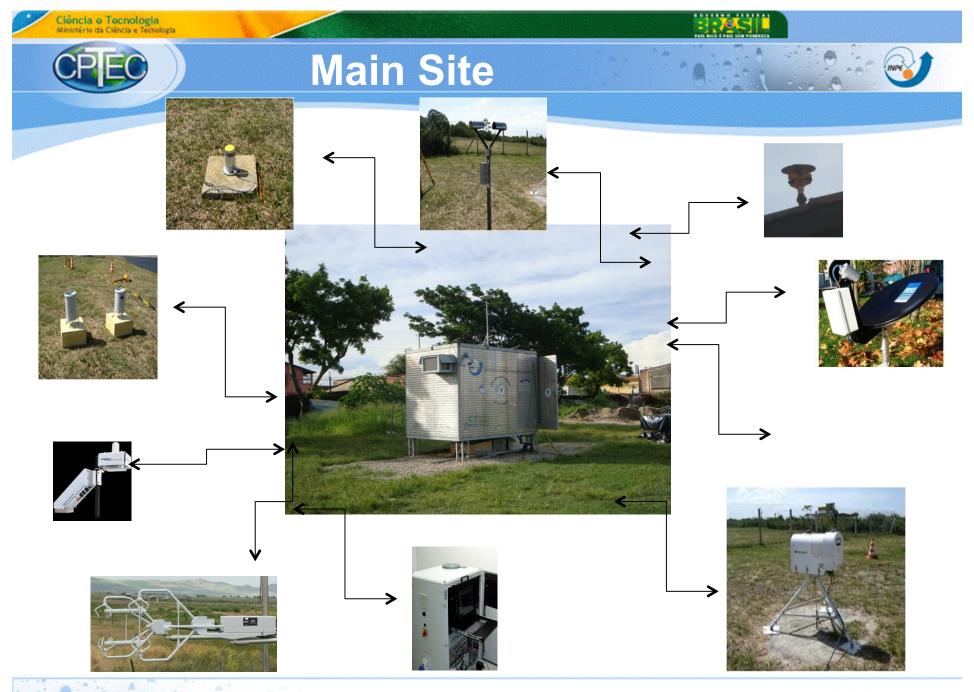
.

AL A

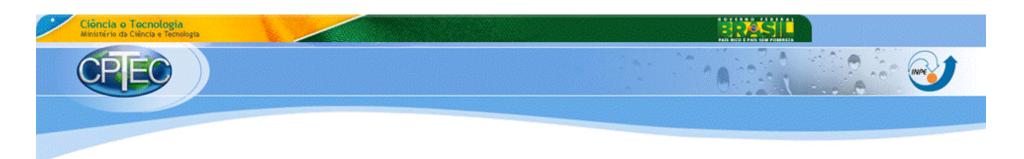


Chuve Project 2011



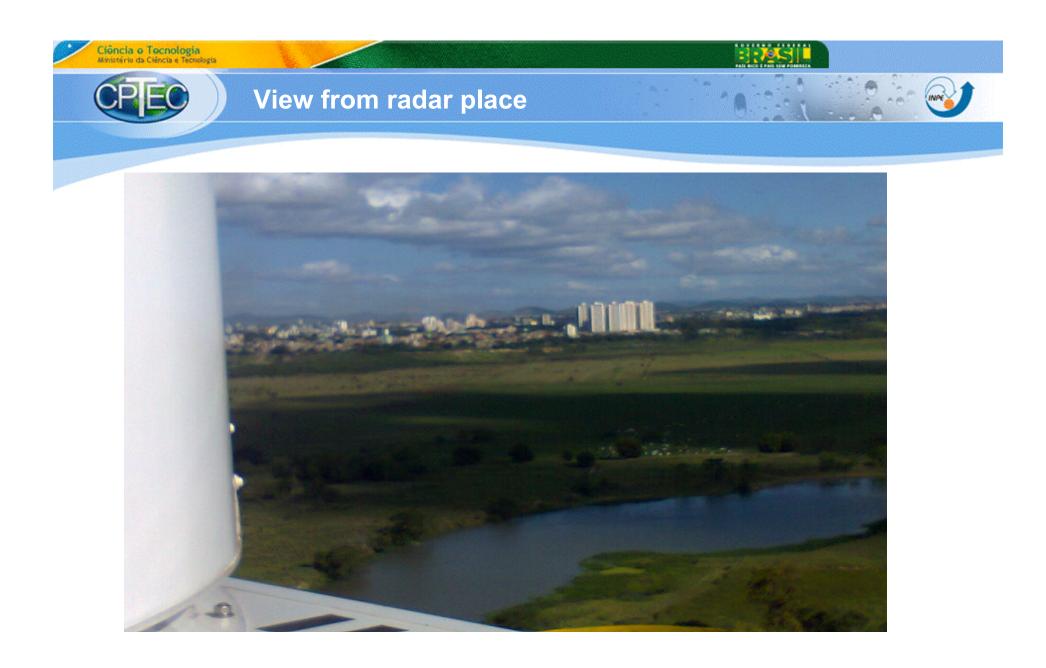




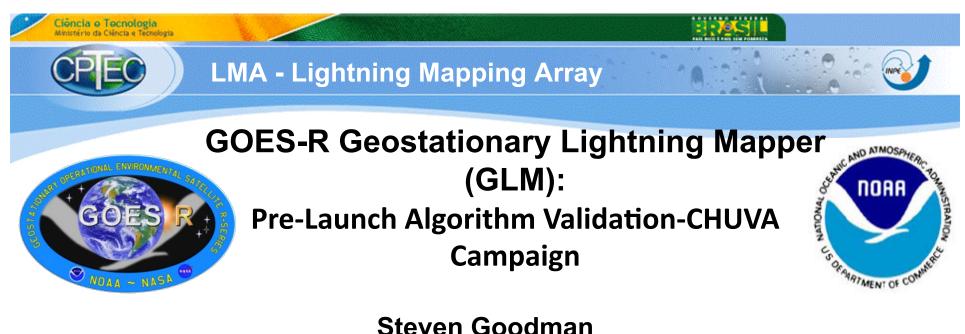




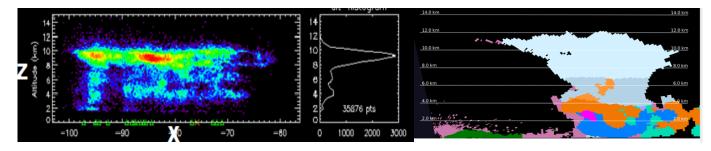








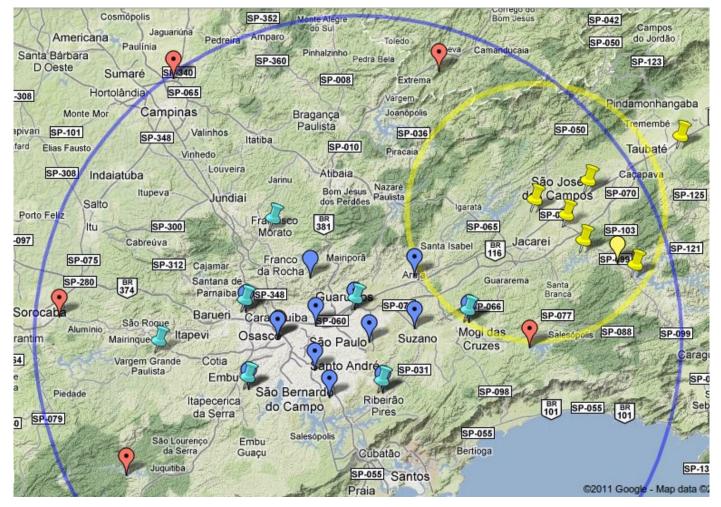
NOAA/NESDIS/ GOES-R Program Office



• The LMA system:

- o locates the peak source of impulsive VHF radio signals from lightning
- uses unused television channel by measuring the time-of-arrival of the magnetic peak signals at different receiving stations in successive 80 ms intervals
- hundreds of sources per flash can be detected in space and time (GPS), allowing a three-dimensional (3-D) lightning map to be constructed







SOS – Severe Weather Observation System http://sigma.cptec.inpe.br/sosvale/





www.cptec.inpe.br

: 205



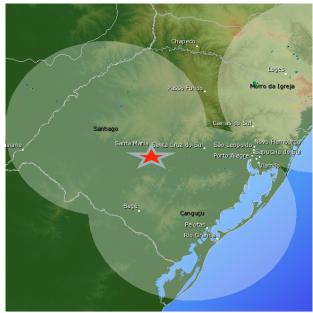


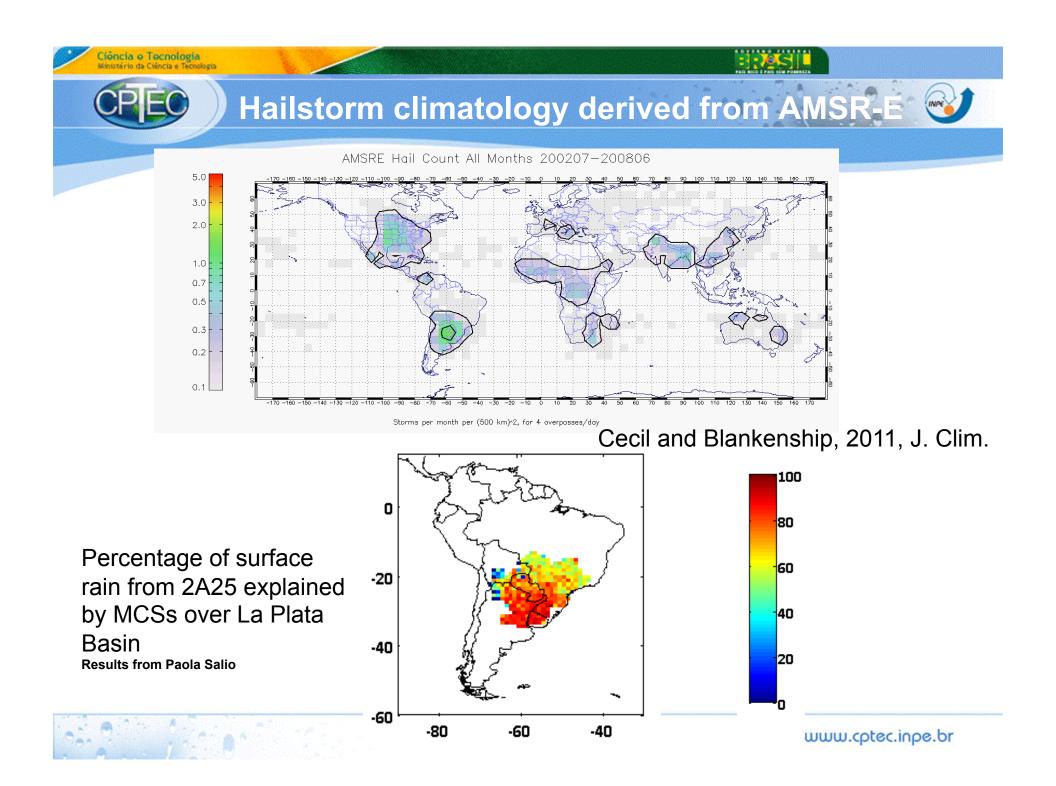


Main Goal: CCM

November - December 2012

In the region of two S Band Radar overlapping and a mesoNet







Main Goal: Continental convective processes - Savanna

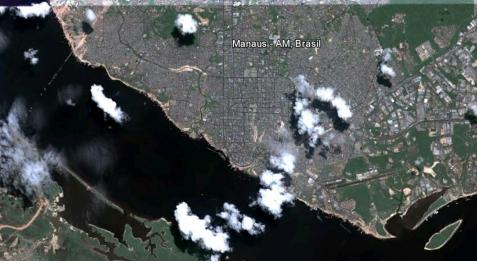
March 2013.

Additional Data: S Band Radar







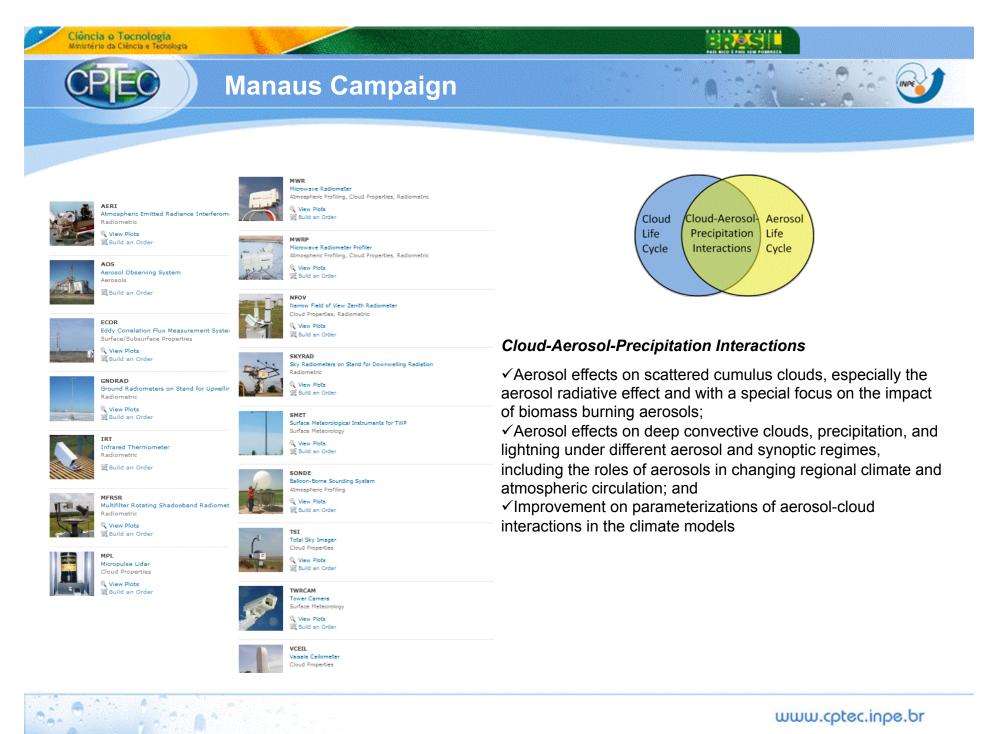


Main Goal: Tropical Forest Continental Convection

February- March 2014.

Additional Data: The ARM Climate Research Facility in the Amazon Basin (Havard University and several partners) - S Band Radar (SIPAM)





1 AL A

Ciência o Tocnologia Ministério da Ciência e Tecnol

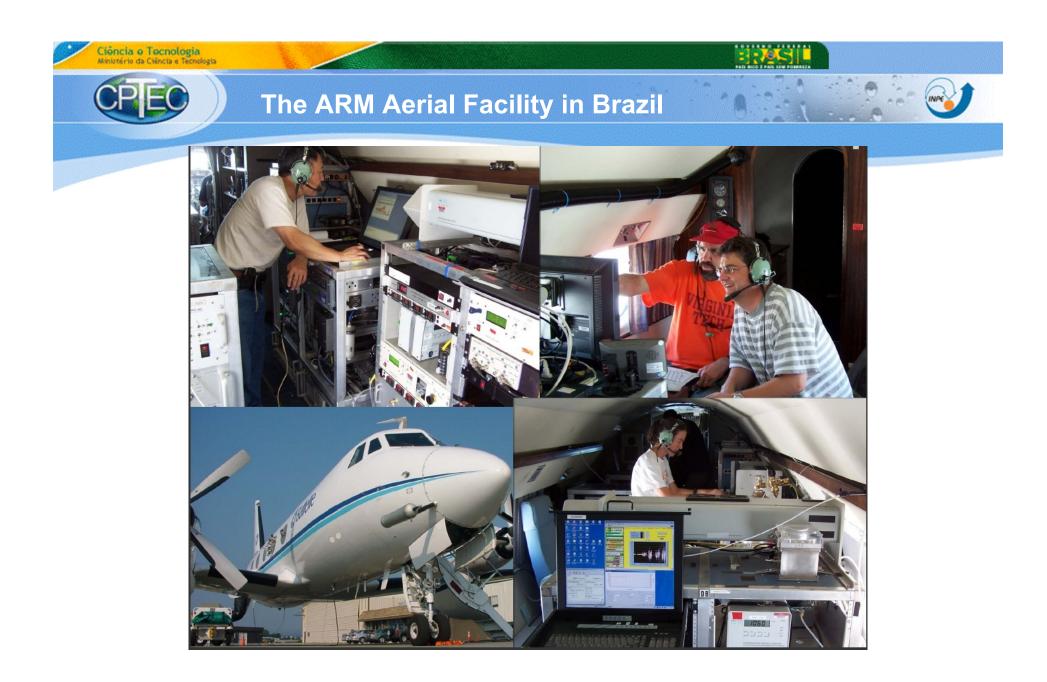
Intensive Ground-Based Research in Amazonia 2014 IGRA-2014

The proposed IGRA2014 project under the umbrella of GoAmazon2014 leverages into many past, existing, and planned activities in the Amazon Basin, including but not limited to the Large-Scale Biosphere-Atmosphere Experiment in Amazonia (LBA), CHUVA, Aeroclima, ATTO, BEACHON, IARA2014, AMF2014, SPOL,

As one example, the CHUVA experiment, meaning Cloud processes of tHe main precipitation systems in Brazil: A contribUtion to cloud resolVing modeling and to the GPM (GlobAl Precipitation Measurement; will be closely coordinated with the wet season IOP of IGRA2014. Near K34 or EMBRAPA, CHUVA will bring the following equipment.....



Project Coordinated by Scot Martin Harvard University



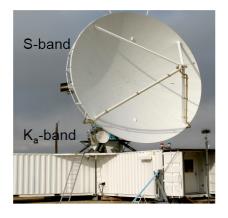


Presentation at ARM Climate Research Facility in the Amazon Basin

Atmospheric System Research Science Team NCAR S-Pol

Potential precipitation radar and sounding network observations during GOAmazon and the largescale implications of Amazonian convection

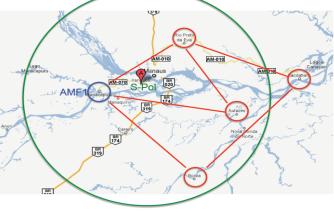
> Courtney Schumacher Texas A&M University



Simultaneous Doppler, polarimetric

- <u>S-band</u> (10 cm, nonattenuating) and
- <u>K_a-band</u> (0.8 cm, heavily attenuating) measurements with matched 1° beam widths

Potential S-Pol and ISS sites





liência o Tocnologia





CHUVA WEB- http:// chuvaproject.cptec.inpe.br/portal/en/



Atenção!

Acesse o link experimentos para obter informações atualizadas dos experimentos já realizados ou sendo realizado.

Chuva Project

On processos l'alcos der ro das nuvers são um dos con coentes mais des nhecido dos sistemas de la pue ocorriem nas nuvem stravés da utilização de parâmetros meteorol orado gara descrever com precisão as características dos istente, baianto radiativo, o entranhamento do ar e correntes ascendentes e desce méricos sofreram melhorias nos últimos anos nara sem executados com maio efeitos do equecimento ciobal em uma determinada recião. A ner irio resizer simulacües, tendo em conta to das nuvers descritos soims. Outra aplicação importante que exige esse conhecimento é a estimativa de precipitação por antitite



Instituições Coordenadoras

Instituições Sedes

11

(b)

ØAEB

Apresentações

Dados

GPM Brasil Google Agenda Instituições

Missão

O Chuva na Midia

Publicações

Radar Banda X

Relatório Anual

Videos

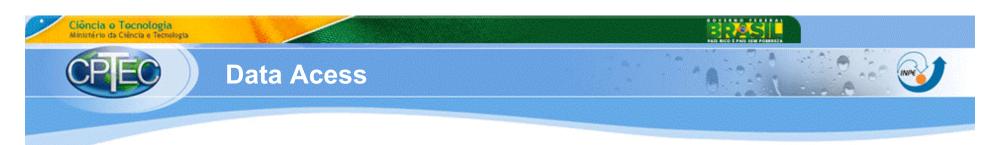
O programa especial brazileiro está planejando o lançamento, em 2014, de um zatél/te para me Esse satélite será parte do programa da constelação GPM (Global Precipitation Messurement). N eix por uma grande quantidade da precipitação nox trópicos, especialme nn. Ente nte naz regN lipo de nuvem tem sido pouco estudado e não são consideradas nas interências (retrievais) de chuva por leto ini melizar experimentoz de campo em zele locaiz para investigar oz difen ção no Brazil. Para estudar estas regimes de precipitação, es campanhas de campo fa duple polerização, líder, rediômetroz de microondez, dizdrometroz, rediozeondegenz e veirioz outroz Instrumentos.

A análise será realizada com foco na evolução da microfísica e do do ciclo de vida das nuvena, o uso de diferentes algo cipitação, o deservo svimento e formação de tempestades e relâmpagos, processos na ca nicrofísica de nuvera. Este projeto pretende ampliar o conhecimento destes processos (uvers pers reducir az incertezaz na estimativa de meciniarSo, mincinalmente a nartir de nuvera nuertez e, consertient to balanço de água e de energia, além da microfítaica de nuvena. Este projeto de pr cessos lísicos na simosfera por meio de observações convencionsis e especisis, s de dados que possa descrever os processos das nuvera dos principais sistemas de precipitação que ocorrem no Enasi. a presente proposta visa o desenvolvimento de um banco de dados que posta ser utilizado para melhorar a esti precipilação por sensoriamento remoto, e dessa forma, validar e meihorar as parametrizações de microfísica das nu modeios de nuvers. Este projeto iná focar principalmente a precipitação de nuvers guertes producidos por diferentes tipos de conveccióo

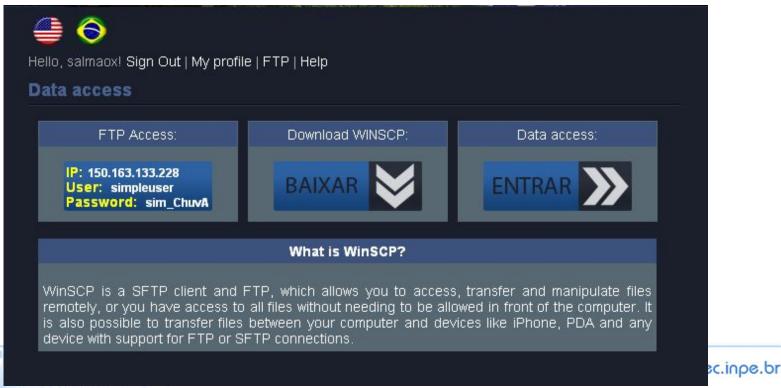
Ciência o Tocnologia Ministério da Ciência e Tecnologia		
CPEC Data Access		
First step – Sign up;	Second Step – Sign In	
O O You are not logging. Sign In Sign Up Forgot my password Create a new user Name:	You are not logging. Sign In Sign Up Forgot my password Sign In	
Last Name: Image: Confirm password: Institution: Image: Confirm password:	User: Password: Login	
Email: Send		

Third Step – You must accept a Term of use.

	3	
Hello, salr	maox! Sign Out My profile FTP Help of use.	
	Using data from the rain, please quote the reference Chuva Project FAPESP 2009/15235-8 and send a copy of your article to chuvaproject@cptec.inpe.br. Do you agree with these terms? Disagree Agree	
		www.cptec.inpe

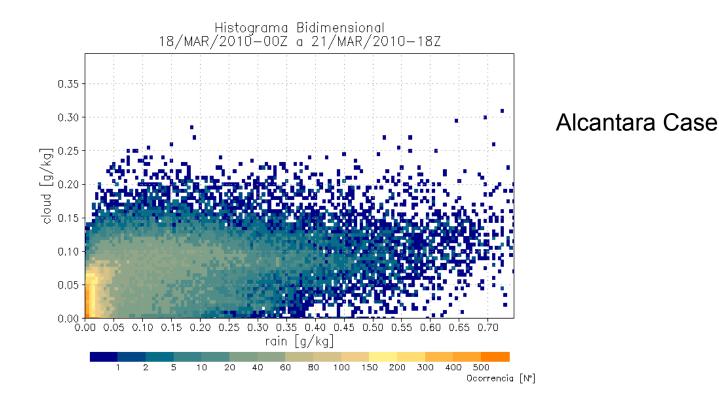


- Fourth Step There are three options.
 - FTP Access For a ftp client;
 - Winscp Software If you have not a client ftp, you can make a download of it;
 - Data Access: Direct access by browser.





Alcântara 19 to 21 de March 2010 Fortaleza 18 to 20 de April 2011 Belem 21 to 23 June 2011





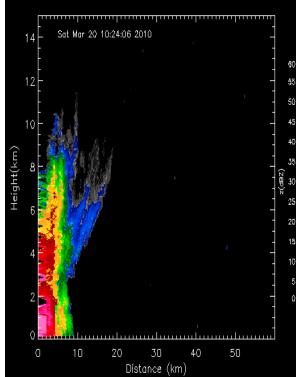




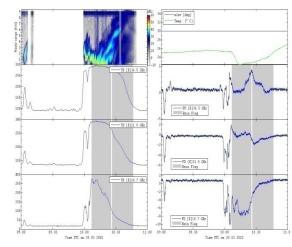
Alcantara Rain Event – March 20th

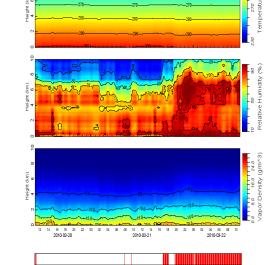


March 20th

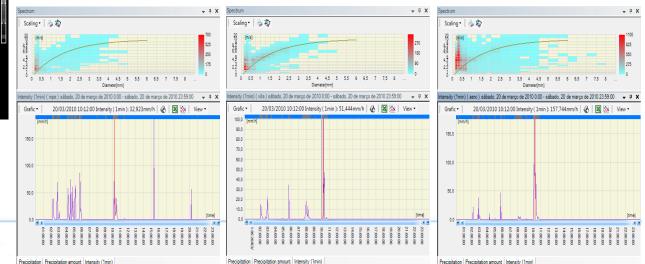


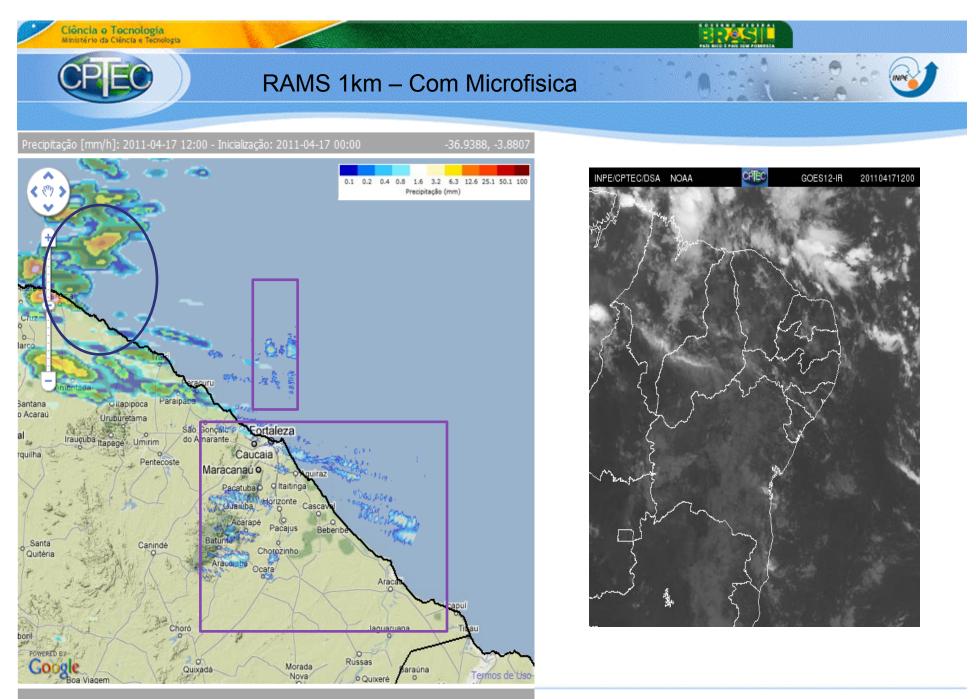
ADMIRARI





Thies Disdrometers (inpe, Village, and airport sites)





0.5 1 2 3 5 7 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 75 100







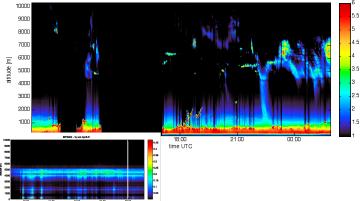
22.2 - 58.8 GHz

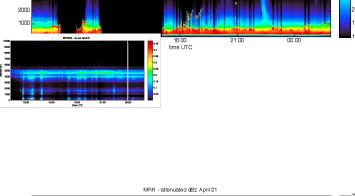


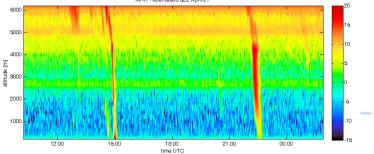




glue 24.04.2011







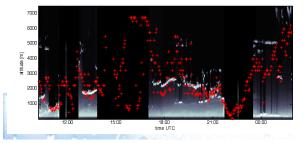


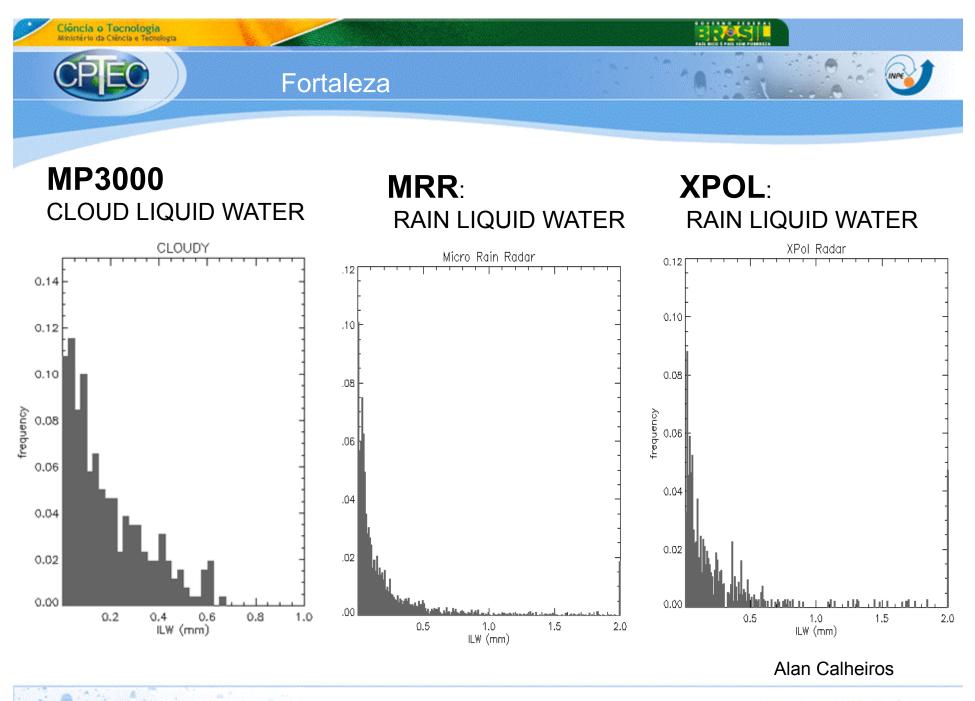
Lidar Raymetrics LR101V-D200 Nd:YAG SH 532nm, 130 mJ PRR 20 Hz, duration 9 ns resolution of 1 min. / 7.5m 23 days of measurements

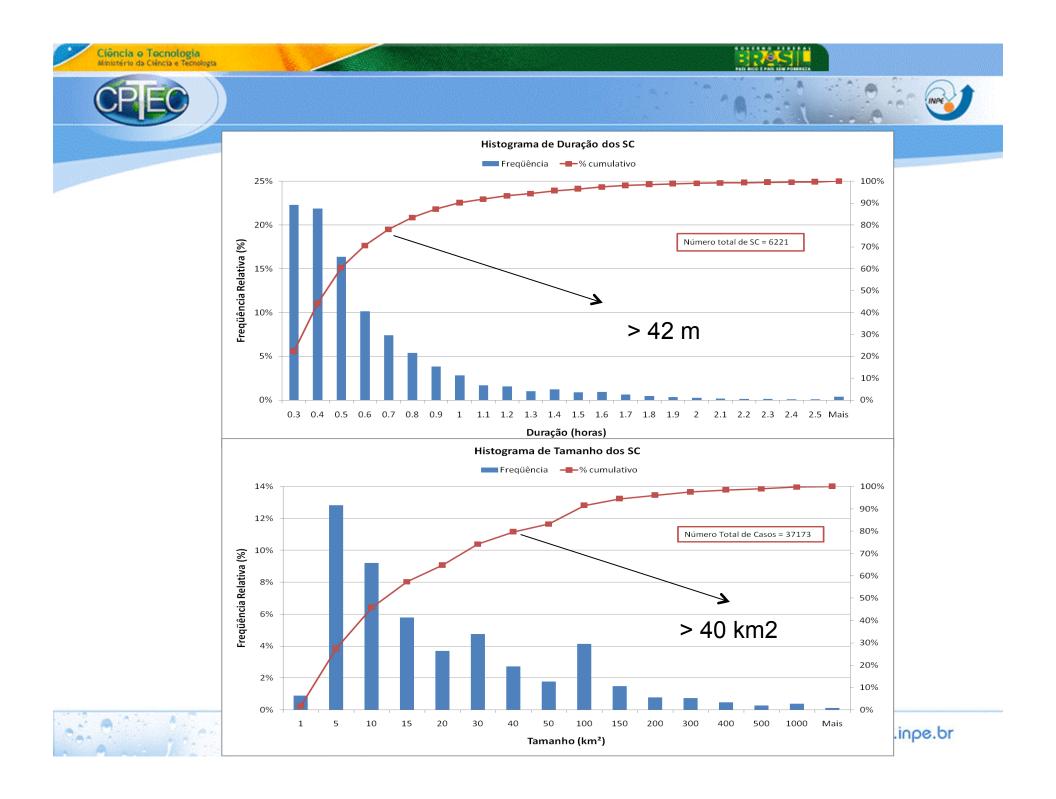
> (compared to RS) 008

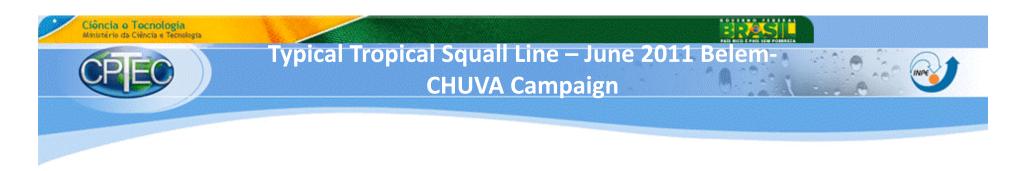
Mixing layer height

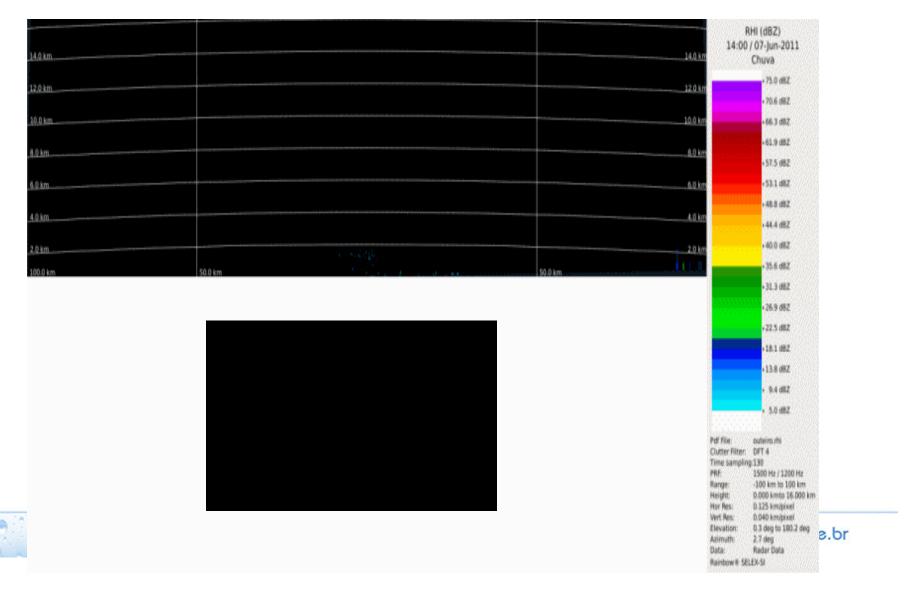
Cloud presence maps Cloud base (red: MP3000)







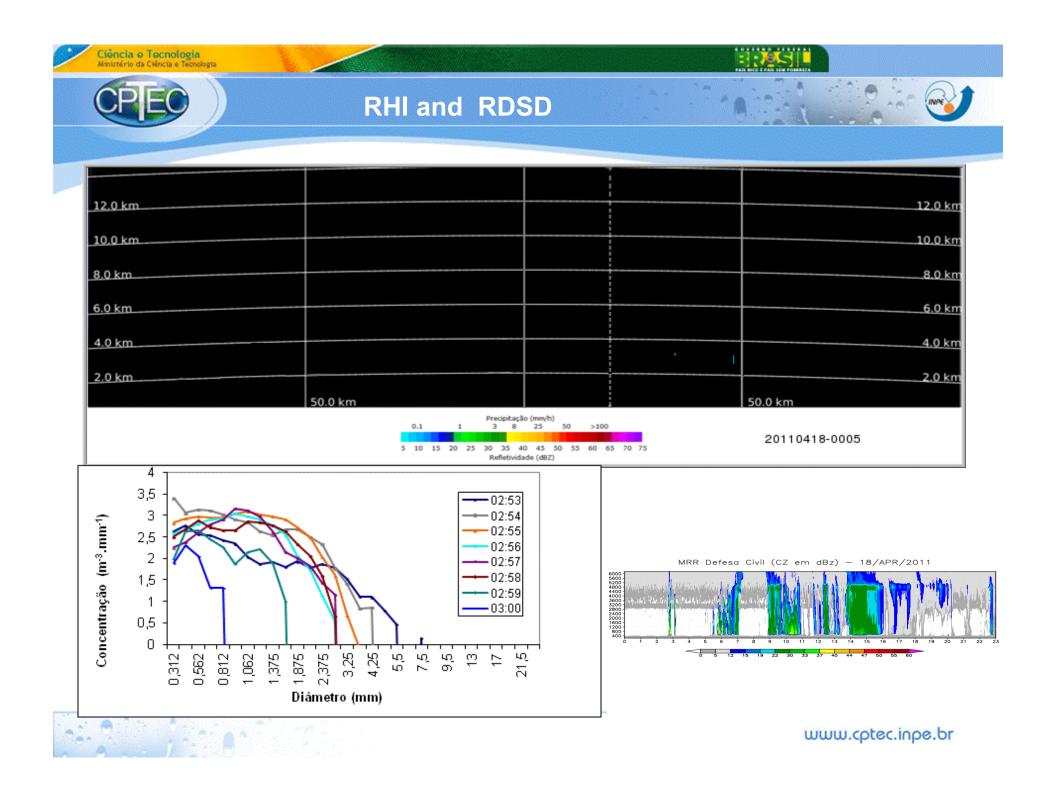




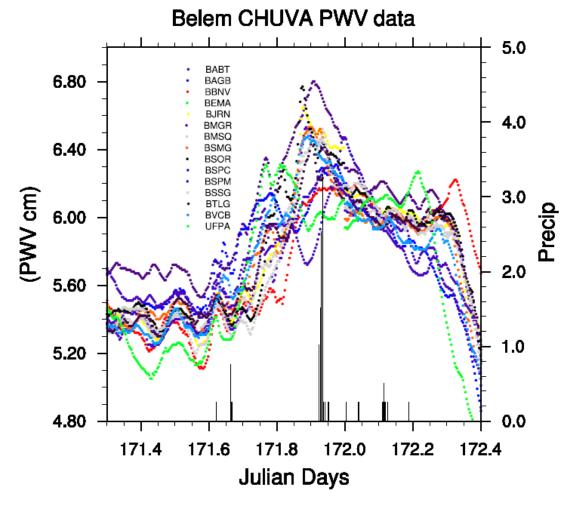
×*.

16 A

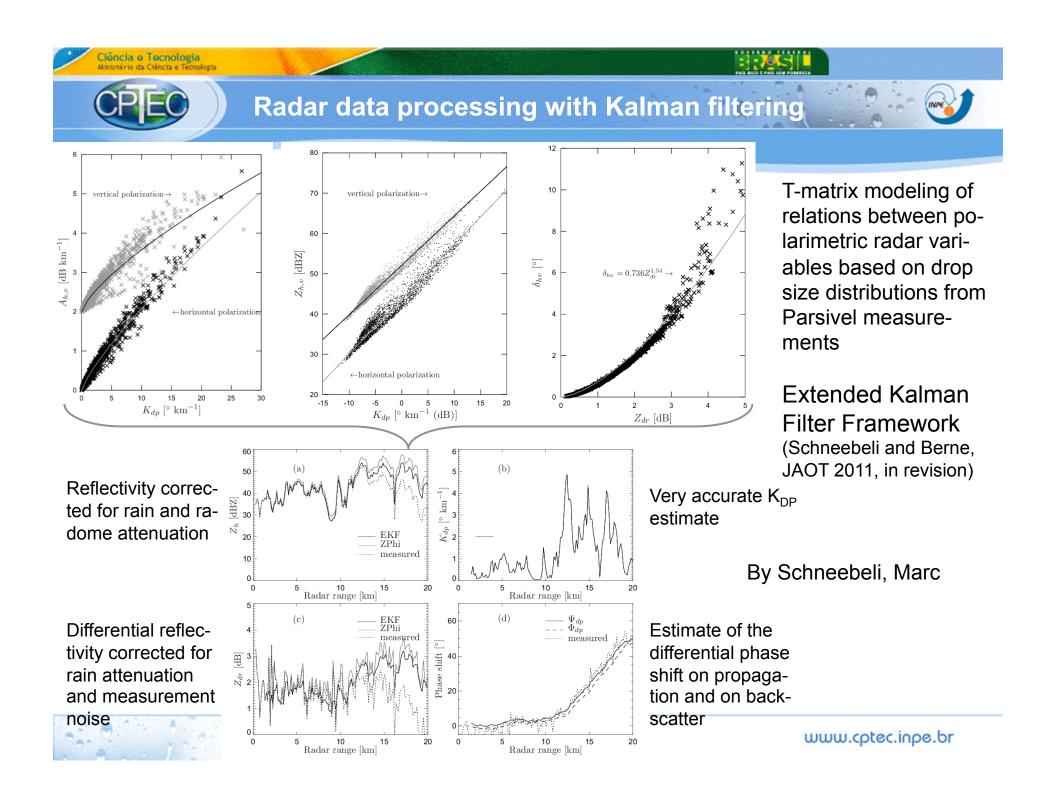
A





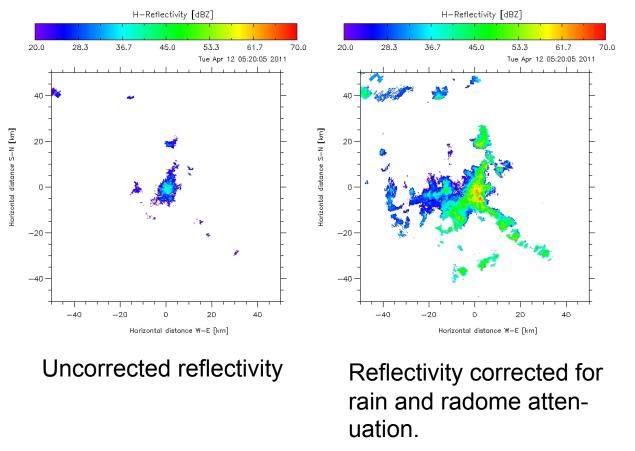


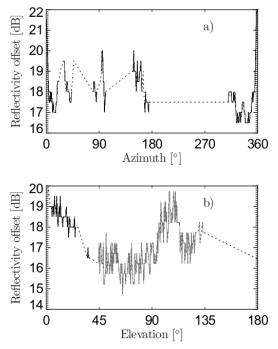






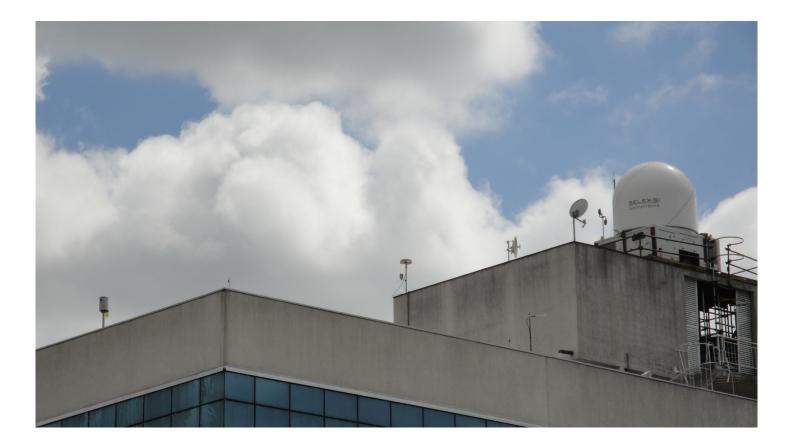
Kalman filtering allows to determine the reflectivity offset induced by the wet Radome. > Huge effect in intense tropical rain!





The radome offset is not constant and depends on the azimuth and elevation angle.

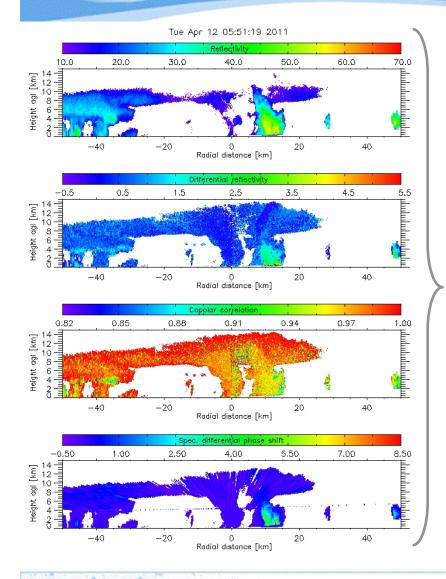




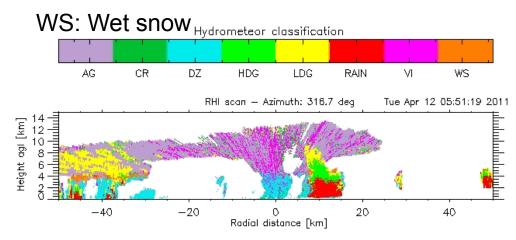


Ciência e Tecnologia

Hydrometeor identification



AG: Aggregated snow; CR: Snow crystals; DZ: Drizzle; HDG: High density graupel; LDG: Low density graupel; VI: Vertical ice;



Classification scheme of Dolan and Rutledge, JAOT 2009, applied on Kalman filtered data.



You are welcome to joint us on the field. Thanks



