

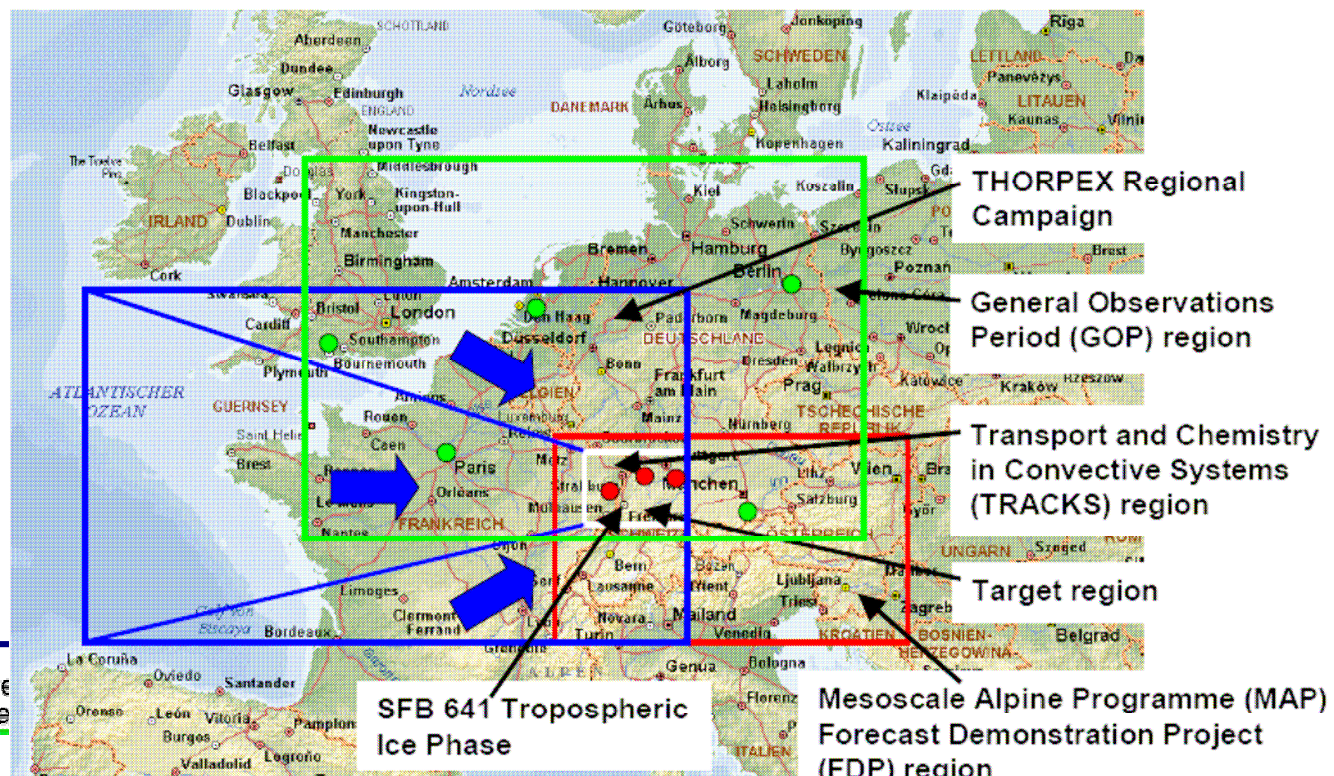


Goals of the General Observation Period (GOP) and its links to COPS

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GOP Characteristics

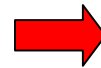
- **General Observation Period** from January to December 2007
- Comprehensive data set suitable for testing hypotheses and new modeling techniques developed within the QPF-Program.
- The **GOP** encompasses **COPS** both in time and space
 - to provide information of all kinds of precipitation types and
 - to relate the COPS results to a broader perspective



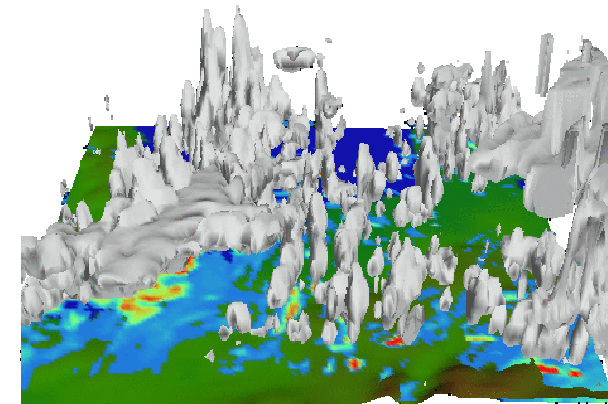
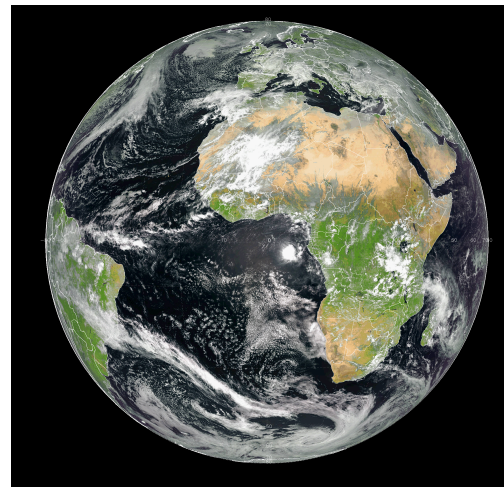
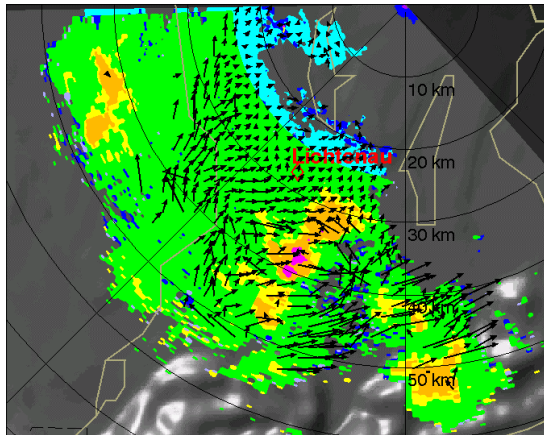
27. Juni 2005

GOP Observations

- Optimized exploitation of **existing instrumentation**
 - routine measurements normally not available to the scientific community
 - continuous/coordinated operation of existing instrumentations
- **GOP ingredients**
 - ground-based observations
 - satellite data
 - short-term model forecasts (LMK)

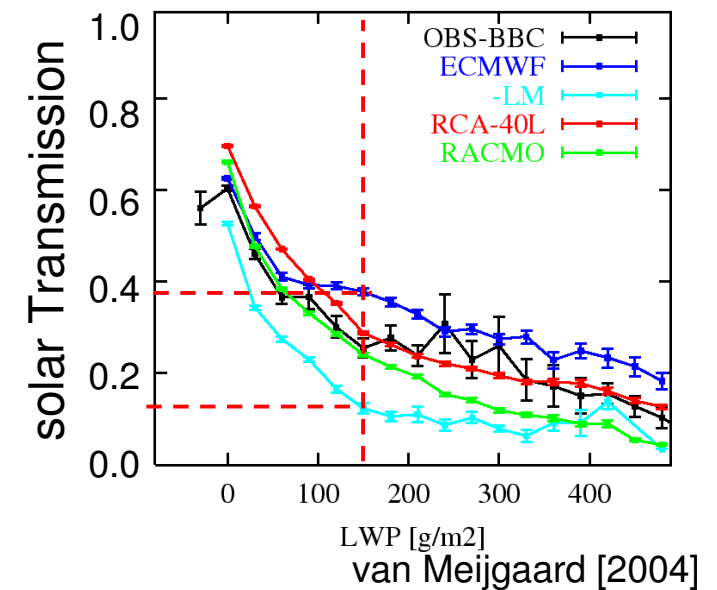


- **long-term evaluation**
- **identification of case studies**



Long-term Evaluation (LTE)

- Errors in the determination of initial conditions should average out
→ **Identification of systematic model biases**



GOP Ground-based Observations

- **in situ precipitation**

DWD, various water authorities and environmental agencies

- **weather radar**

- 16 C-band DWD radars

- polarimetric research radars: POLDIRAD, DLR; DWD Observatory Hohenpeissenberg

- C-Band radar (Karlsruhe); X-Band radar (Bonn),

- operational radars in neighboring countries

- **atmospheric observatories**

- **networks**

- GPS network for integrated water vapor

- Conventional lightning detection system (BLIDS)

- VHF network in Northern Germany

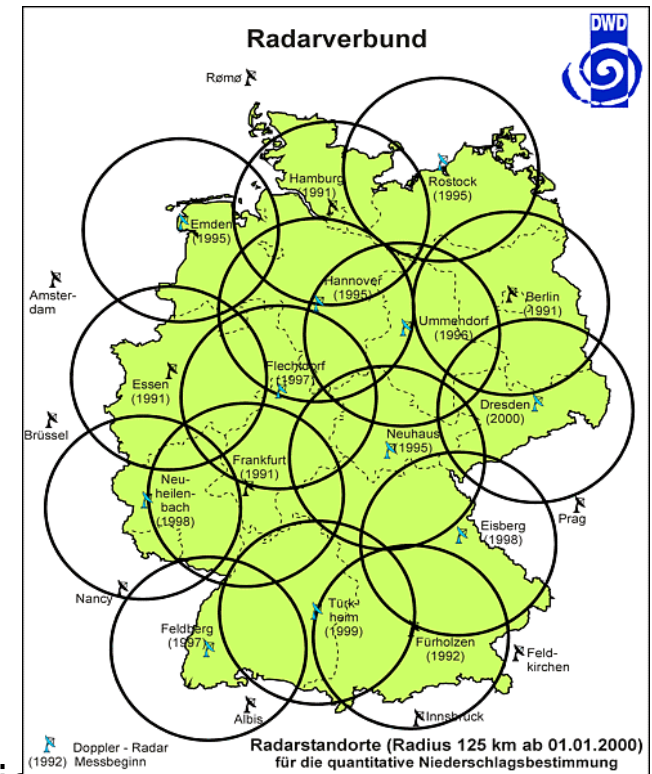
- VLF lightning detection system in Southern G.

- **auxillary observations**

- aerosol/water vapor from coordinated lidar observations (Lammert)

- micro rain radars (UniHamburg),.....

- Arm Mobile Facility



GOP Observatories

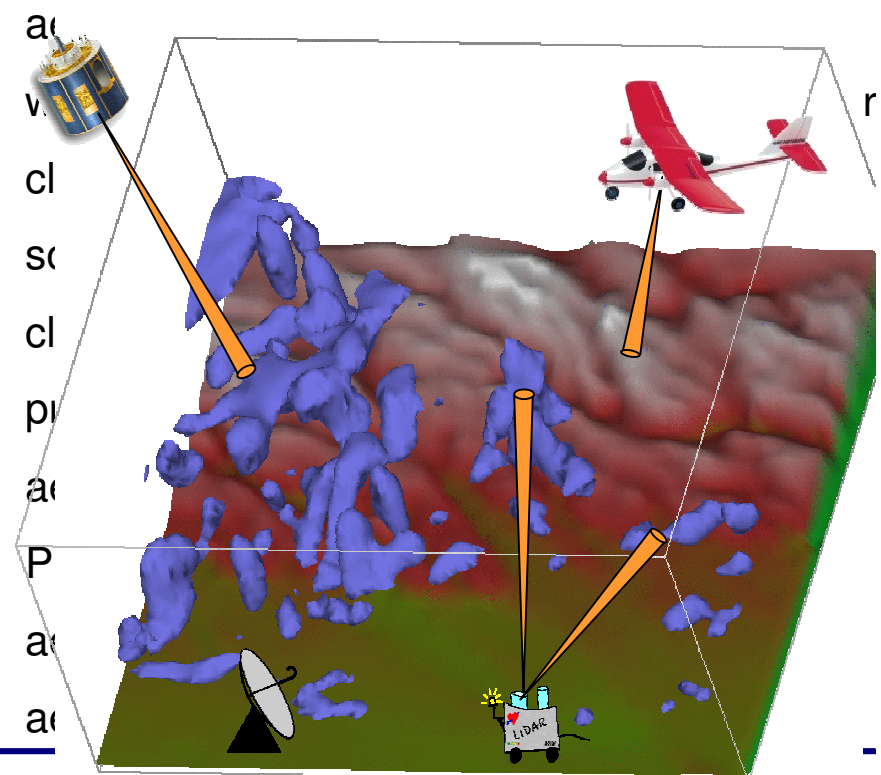
Location	Institute
Bonn	Meteorologisches Institut
Frankfurt	Institut für Atmosphäre und Umwelt
Geesthacht	GKSS Research Center
Garmisch	FZ Karlsruhe IFU
Hamburg	University and MPI
Hannover	Institut f Met. und Klimaforschung
Jülich	Forschungszentrum
Kiel	Institut für Meereskunde
Karlsruhe	FZ Karlsruhe IMK
Leipzig	IfT und Universität
Lindenberg	DWD Observatory
München	Meteorologisches Institut und DLR
Zugspitze	Schneefernerhaus und Zugspitzgipfel

Short information

precipitation (radar), clouds, radiation +met

Taunus Observatory

clouds and water vapor



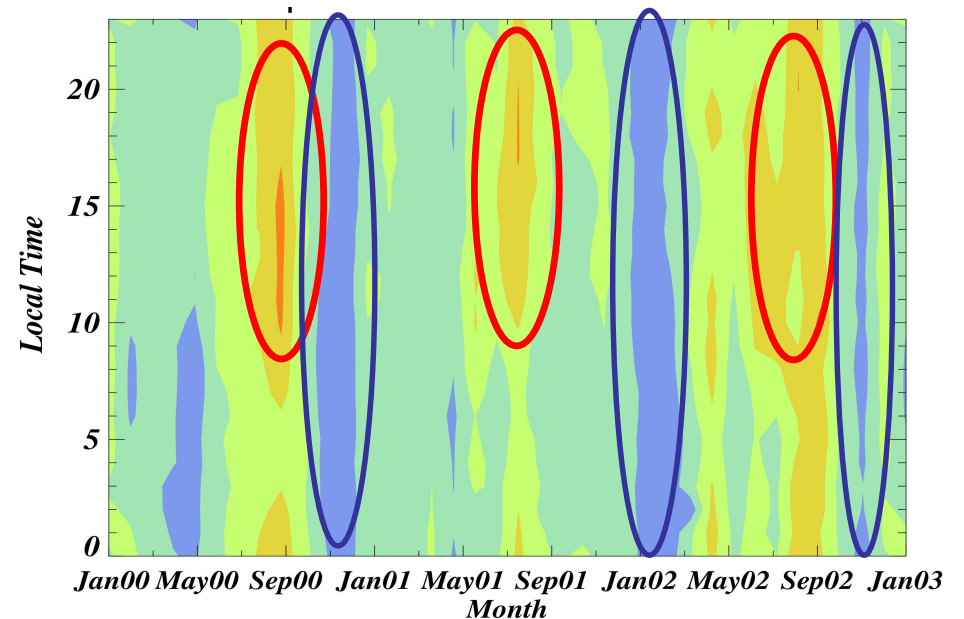
Munich Mountain Testbed M³T

Example Station Bonn

Instrument	Description	Status
<u>Lidar Ceilometer CT25K</u>	backscatter profile, cloud base height	operational
<u>Microwave radiometer MICCY</u>	liquid water path, temperature and humidity profile	operational
<u>Infrared Radiometer KT19.85</u>	cloud base temperature	operational
<u>Micro Rain Radar (MRR)</u>	profile of drop size distribution	operational
<u>X-Band Radar</u>	radar reflectivity and radial velocity	operational
<u>Scintillometer "Scintec BLS900"</u>	sensible heat flux	operational
<u>Rain gauge</u>	rain rate (5 min average)	operational
<u>Meteorological weather station</u>	T, rh, p, wind, rad.	operational
Radiative flux measurements		planned
Cloud camera		planned
Flux (profile) station		to be installed
Soil moisture		to be installed

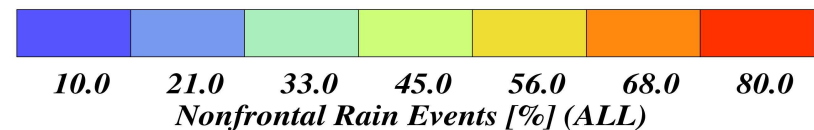
Radar and Satellite Observations

- statistical evaluation of cloud and precipitation structure
- convective/frontal
- cell tracking
- vertical structure (hydrometeor distribution)
- regional characteristics
- sub-grid properties
- diurnal cycle



afternoon convection in summer

frontal passages



BALTEX radar data analysis, courtesy of Andi Walther (FU Berlin)

... you want to learn more about weather radar systems ????

Herbstschule Radarmeteorologie

4. – 7. Oktober 2005
Universität München

Sorry,
in German

Themen der Herbstschule Radarmeteorologie:

Grundlagen zur Wolkenphysik und Niederschlagsentstehung

Technik eines Wetterradars

DWD Radarverbund und Produkte

Windfeldbestimmung mit Doppler Radar

Anwendung polarimetrischer Radarmessungen

Quantitative Niederschlagsmessung

Radarmessungen für die Hydrologie

Assimilation von Radardaten in numerische Modelle

Evaluierung numerischer Modelle mit Radar

Wolkenradar und Windprofiler

Weitere Informationen unter:

<http://www.meteo.physik.uni-muenchen.de/~crewell/herbstschule>



Meteorologisches Institut
der Universität München



GOP Preparation

- **Establishment of the data base**
 - coordination with [DWD](#) and data owners
 - coordination with [COPS campaign](#) data
 - how to set-up and how to get funding
- **Quality control of the observations**
 - rain gauge estimates ([UniBonn](#))
 - radar and satellite observations ([QUEST](#))
 - joint effort of data owners
- **Tailoring model output to data available from GOP**
 - definition of model domain, horizontal resolution, boundary conditions...
 - preparation of special model output (integration into NUMEX)
 - time series in model time step resolution at selected stations
 - selected 3D-fields at asynoptic times for satellite/radar comparisons
- **Model evaluation using GOP observations**
 - observation-to-model and model-to-observation approaches
 - representation of spatial and temporal scales (aggregation/probability)

***GOP* preparation**

**Preparation meeting
on July 21, 2005 at 11:00 in Munich**

Please send your plans and ideas ahead of time to
crewell@meteo.physik.uni-muenchen.de