

Active and Passive Radiative Transfer Simulations for GPM-Related Field Campaigns

Ian S. Adams, S. Joseph Munchak, Kuo-Sen Kuo, Craig
Pelissier, Thomas Clune, Rachael Kroodsma, Adrian Loftus,
Xiaowen Li

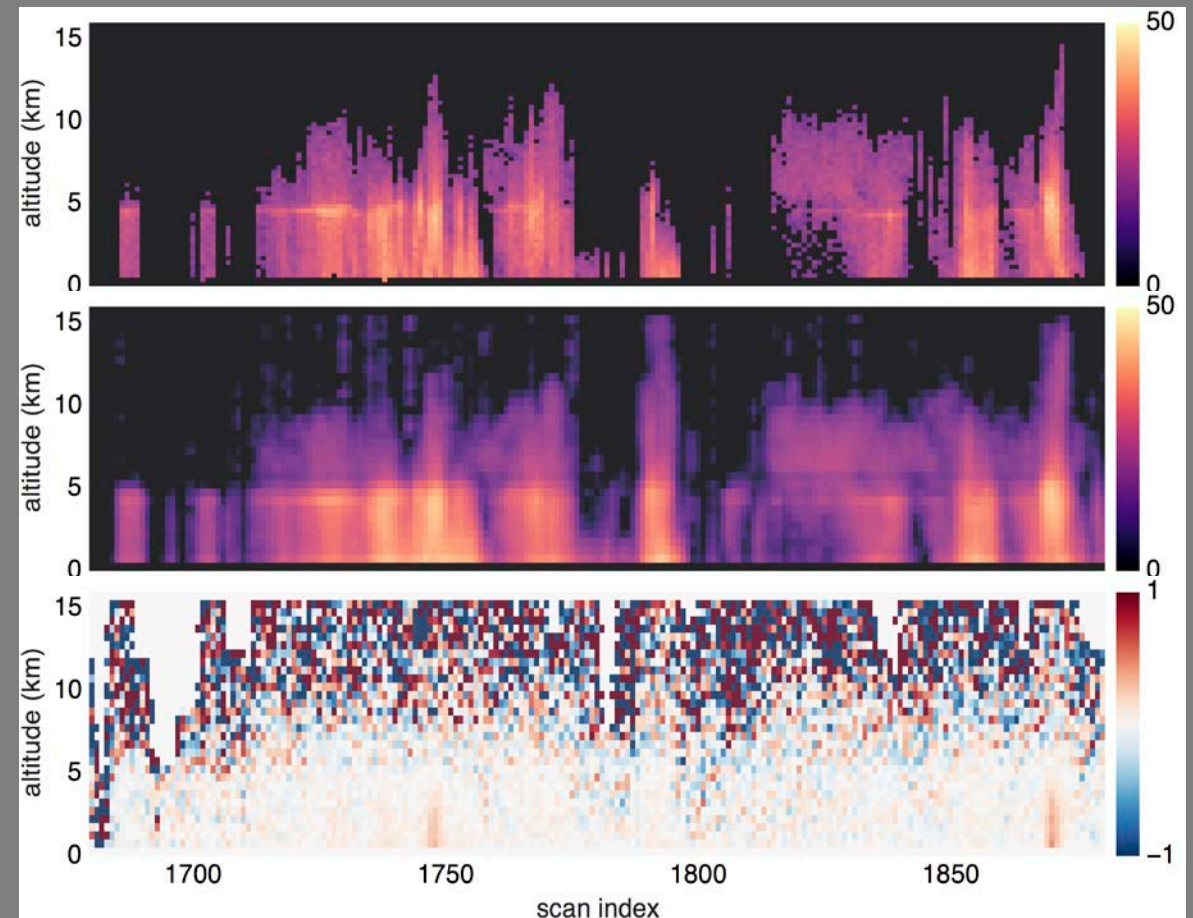


MIIST 3D Forward Model

The Multi-Instrument Inverse Solver Testbed (MIIST) uses the Atmospheric Radiative Transfer Simulator (ARTS) for solving the vector radiative transfer (RT) equation in up to three spatial dimensions within a spherical geometry

- Gas absorption
 - Line-by-line calculations
 - Fast transmittance tables
- Hydrometeor scattering solvers
 - Discrete ordinate
 - RT4 (Evans, 1D)
 - Radar Single Scattering (1D or 3D)
 - Monte Carlo (3D)

TRMM Overpass of Tropical Cyclone Asma

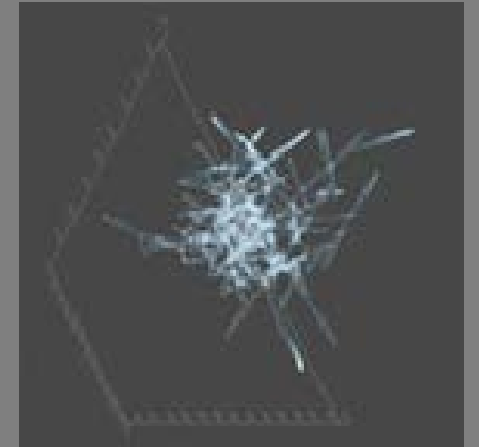


Scattering Tables

<https://storm.pps.eosdis.nasa.gov/storm/OpenSSP.jsp>

High-fidelity hydrometeor scattering tables are necessary for accurate and consistent forward modeling of multi-frequency observations

- Requires full Stokes matrices
 - And absorption vector
- Randomly oriented particles
 - Discrete Dipole Approximation
 - Characteristic Basis Function Method (coming soon)
- Horizontally-oriented plates
 - Invariant Imbedding T-matrix Method

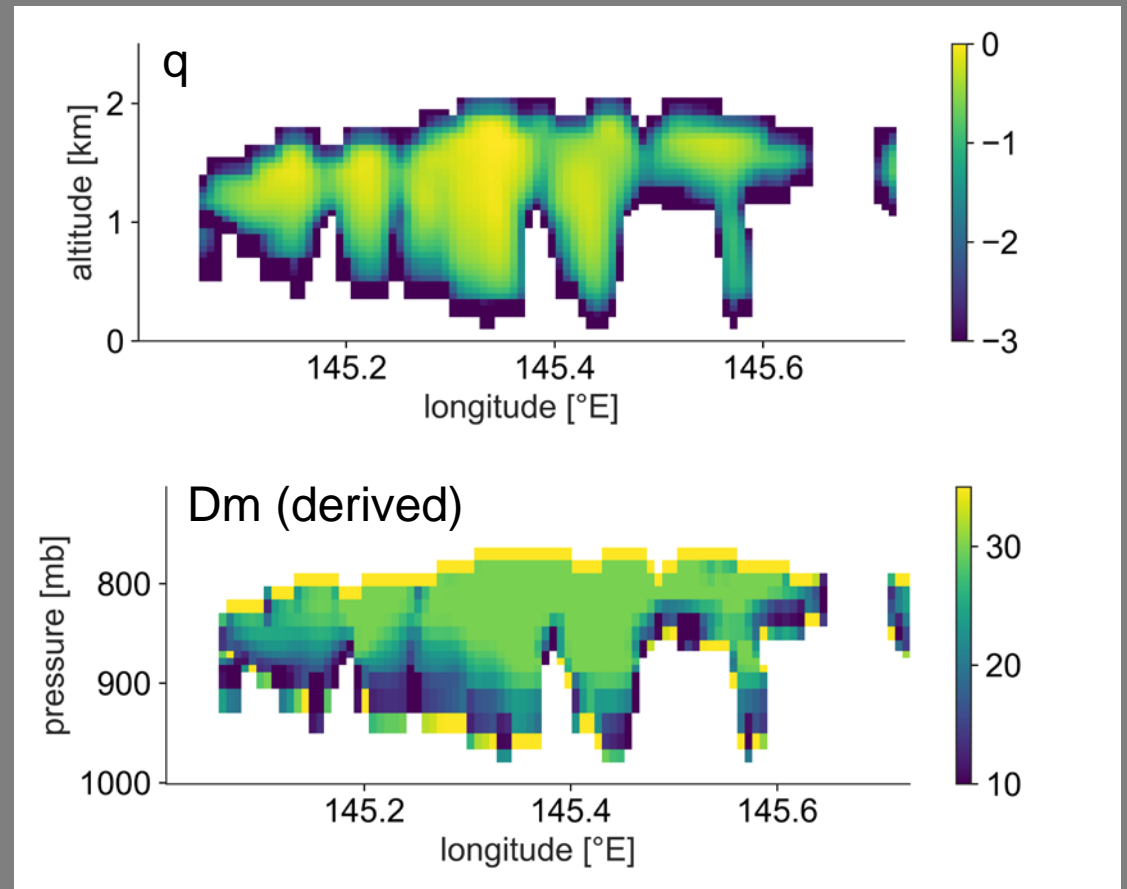


Cloud Resolving Simulations

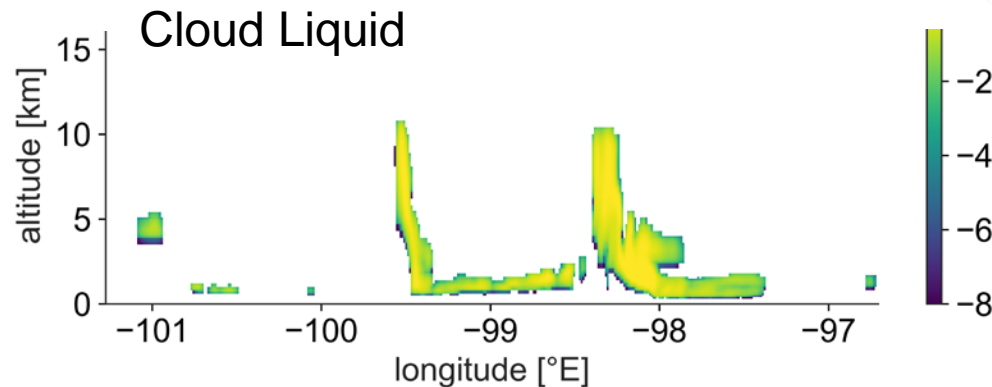
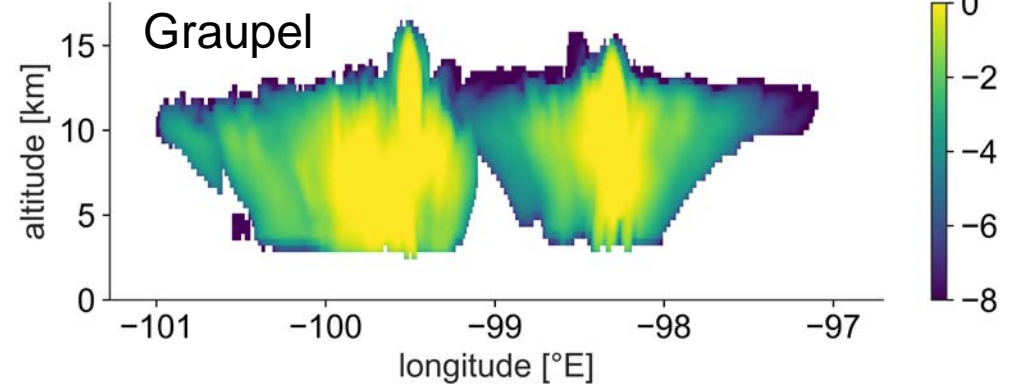
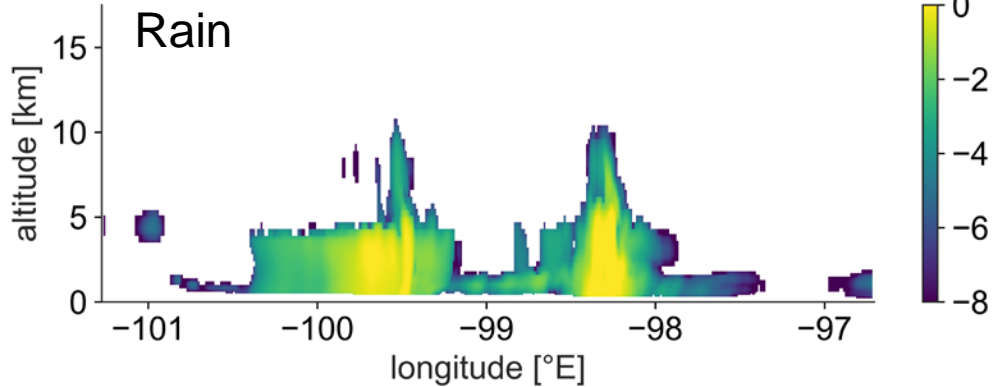
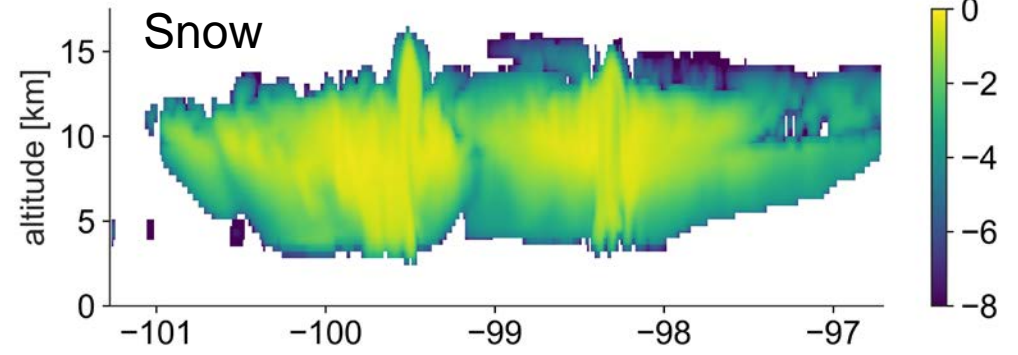
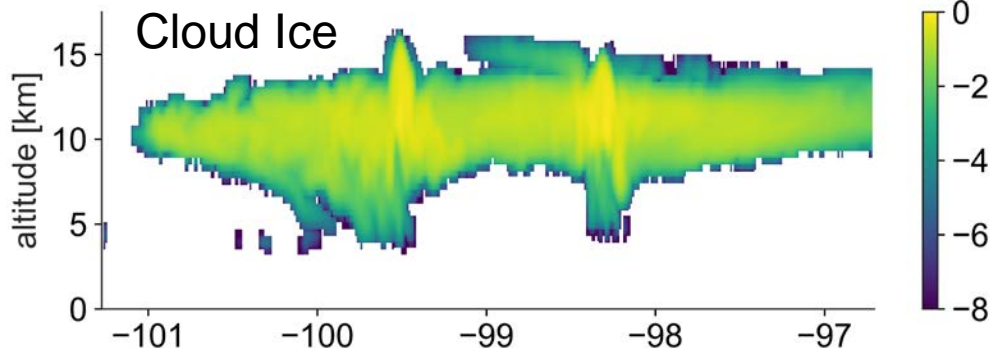
Cloud resolving simulations (e.g., NU-WRF) supply output consistent with ARTS needs

- Atmospheric Information
 - Temperature
 - Pressure / height
 - Water vapor
- Hydrometeor Profiles
 - ARTS architecture ripe for explicit bin microphysics
- Examples use Morrison 2M scheme

Cloud Liquid

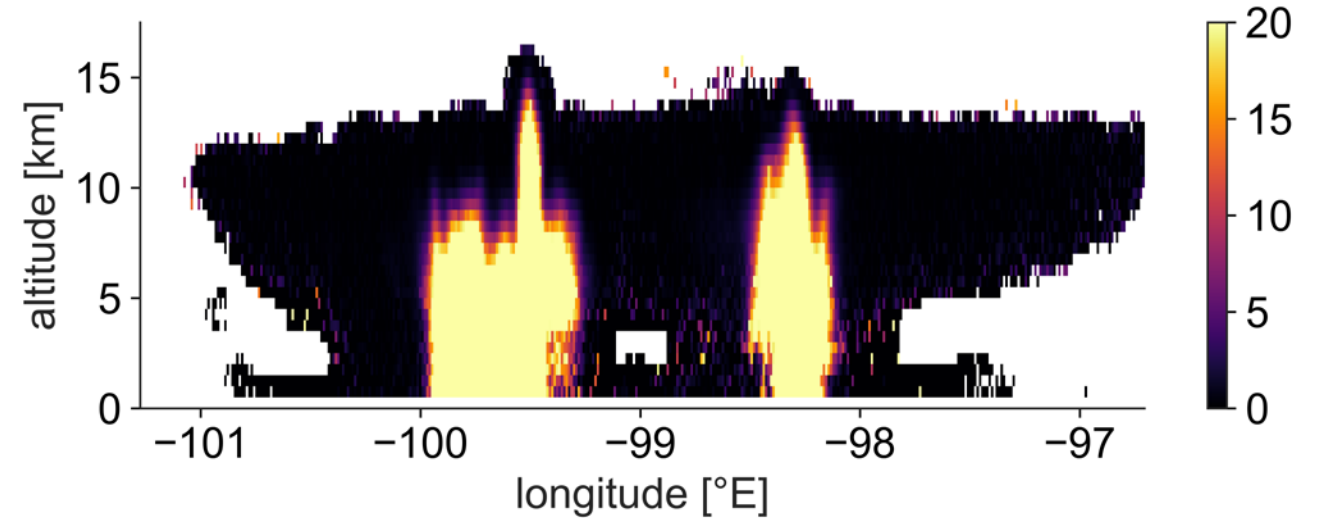
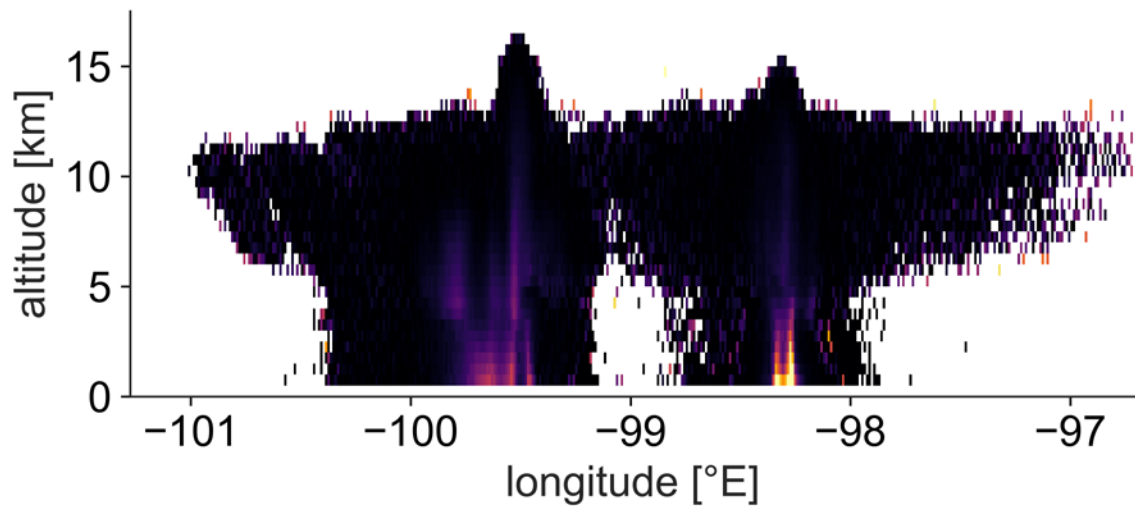
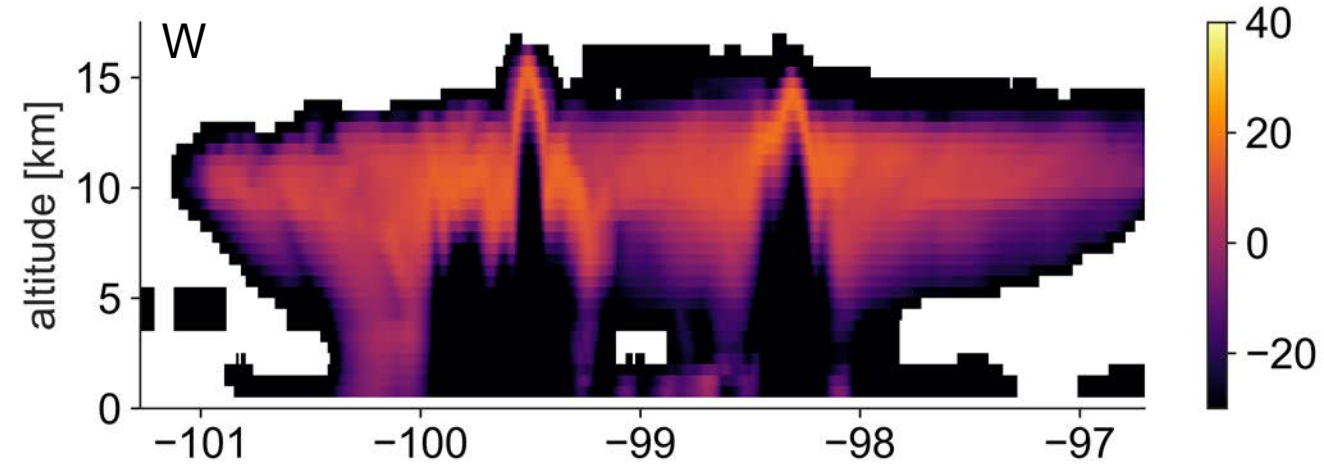
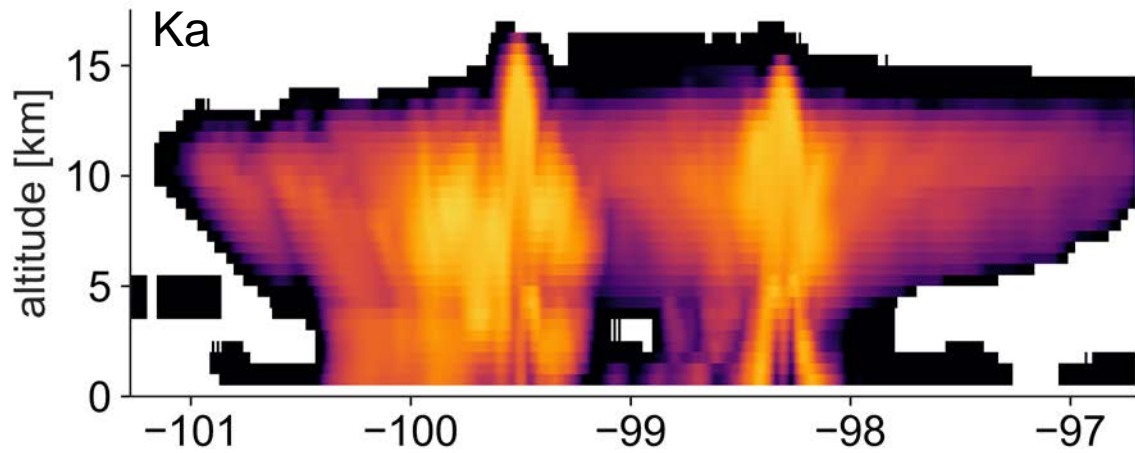


Radar Simulations: (MC3E 20110520, 0600 UTC)

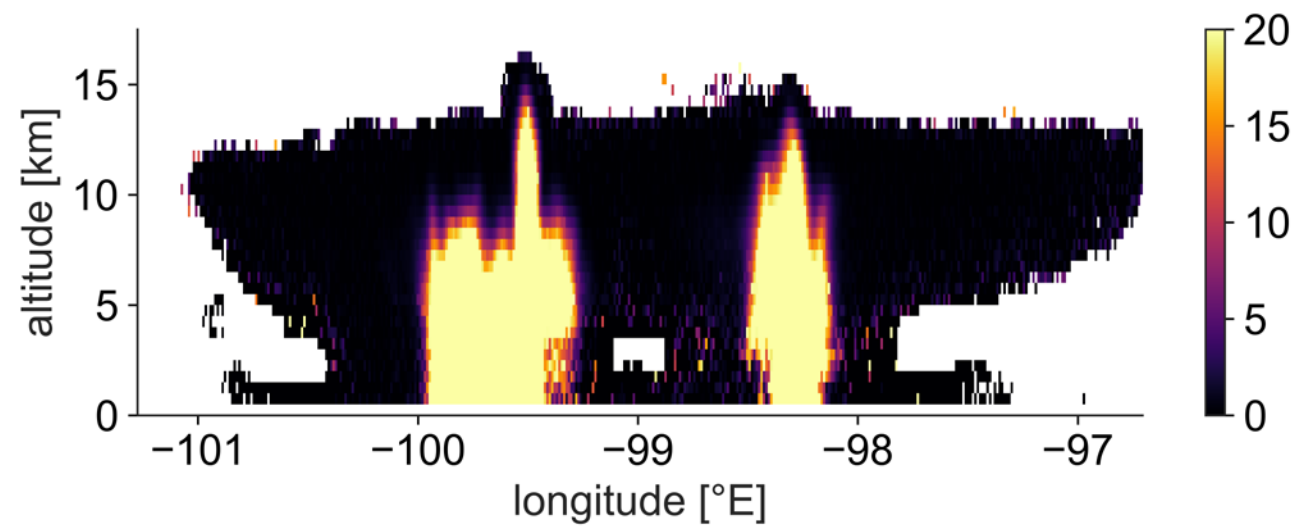
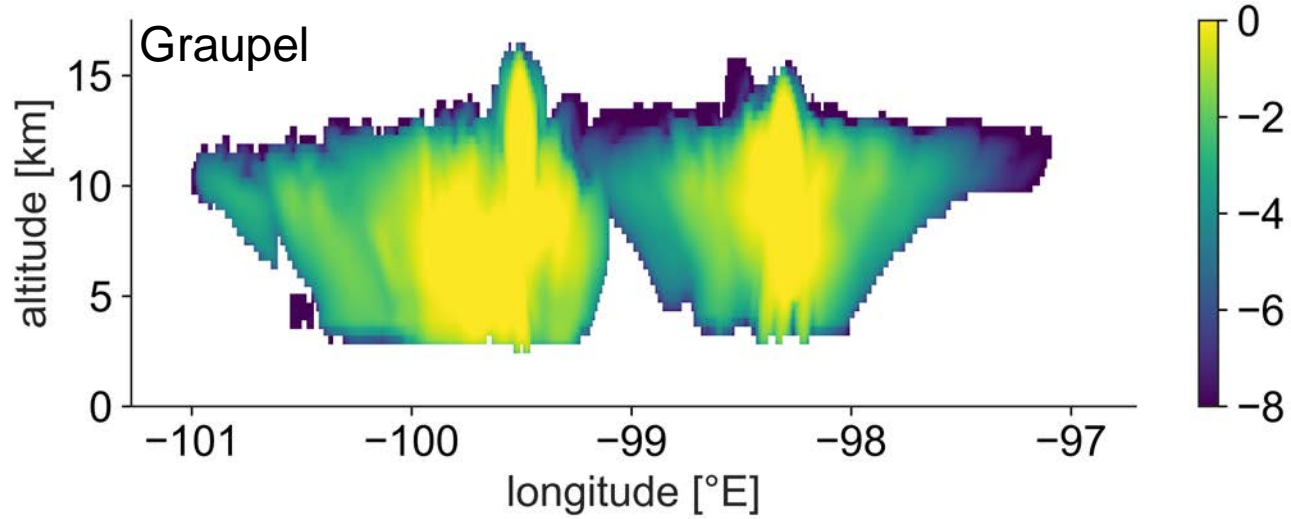


IGARSS 2019

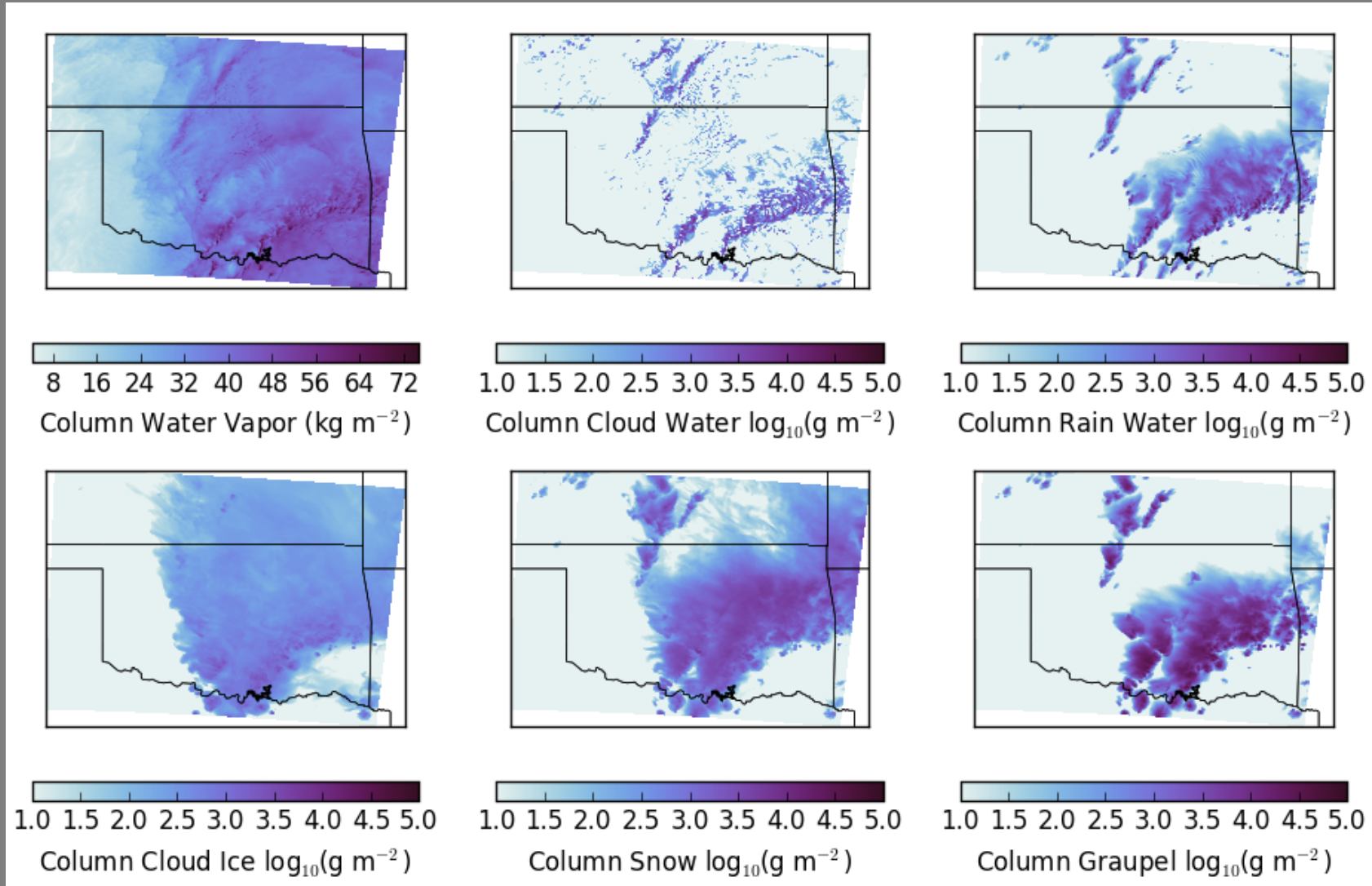
Spaceborne Radar Simulations (CloudSat-Like Sensor)



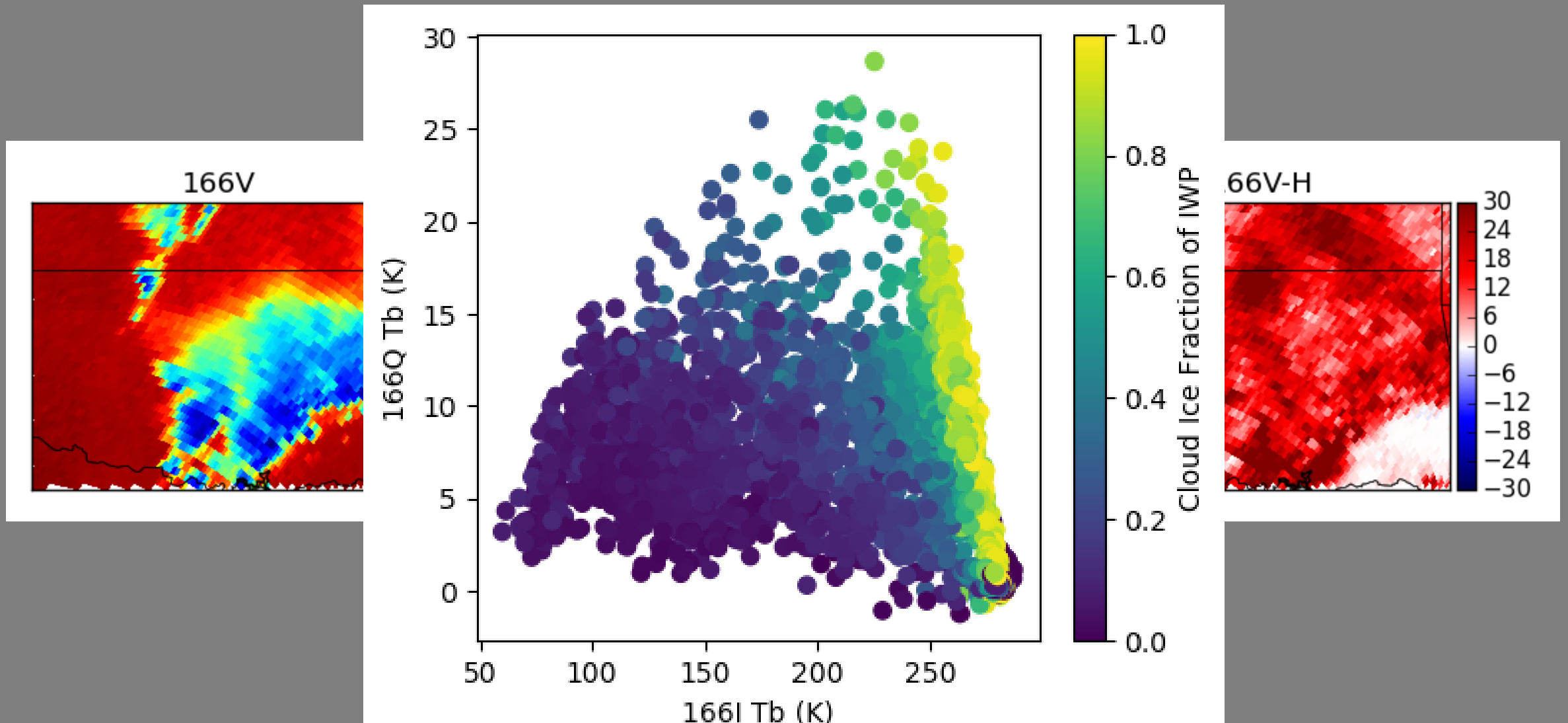
Multiple Scattering Corresponds to Graupel



Radiometer Simulations: (MC3E 20110520, 2300 UTC)



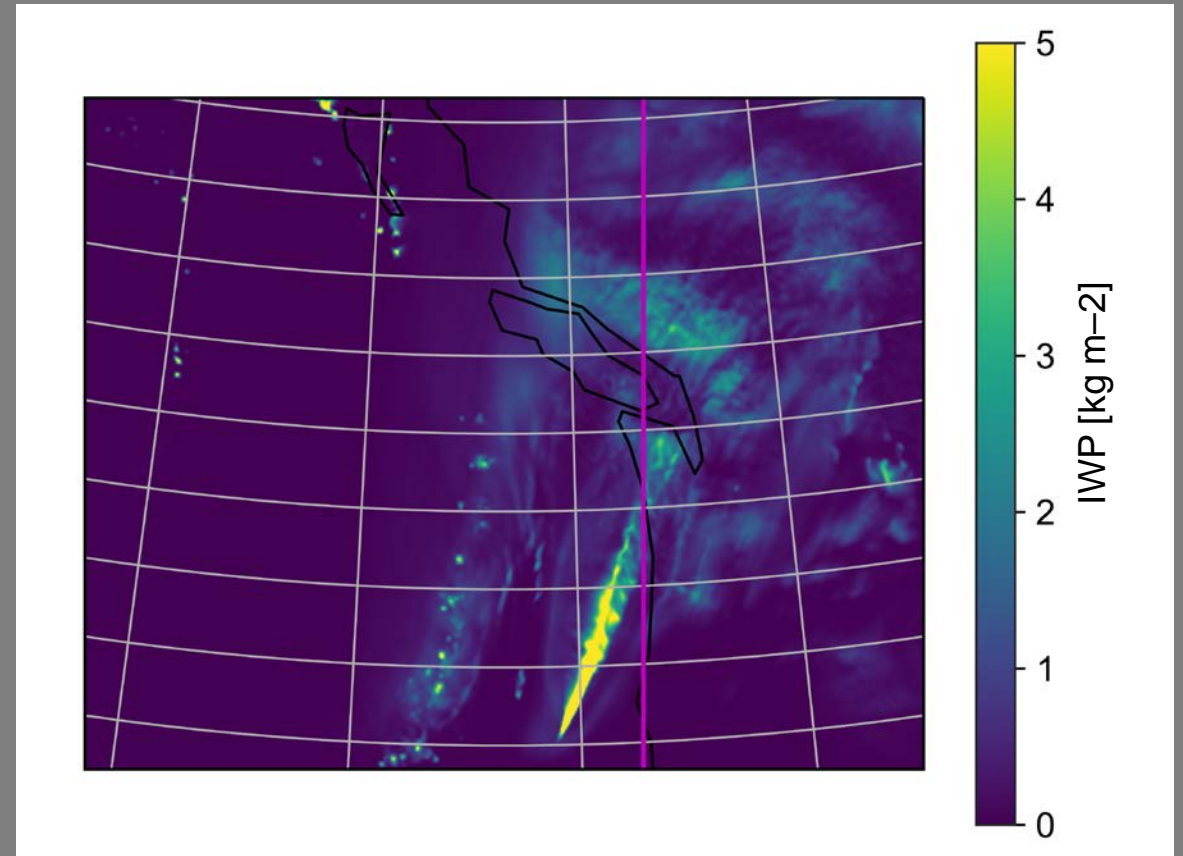
GMI-Like 166 GHz Polarization Difference



Radiometer Simulation (OLYMPEX, 20151203, 1500 UTC)

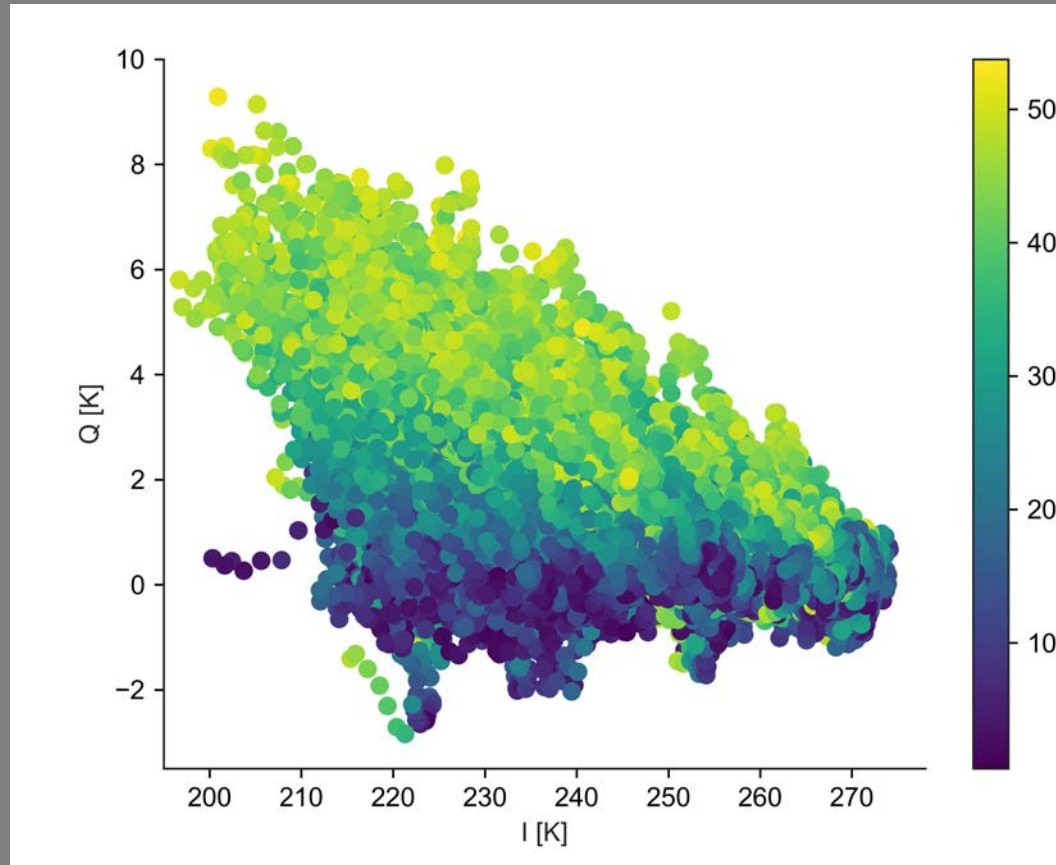
Simulate 166 GHz polarization difference

- Corresponds to the presence of aligned ice crystals
- Look at trends for both simulations and observations
- Simulations can tolerate lower resolution
 - Larger domain

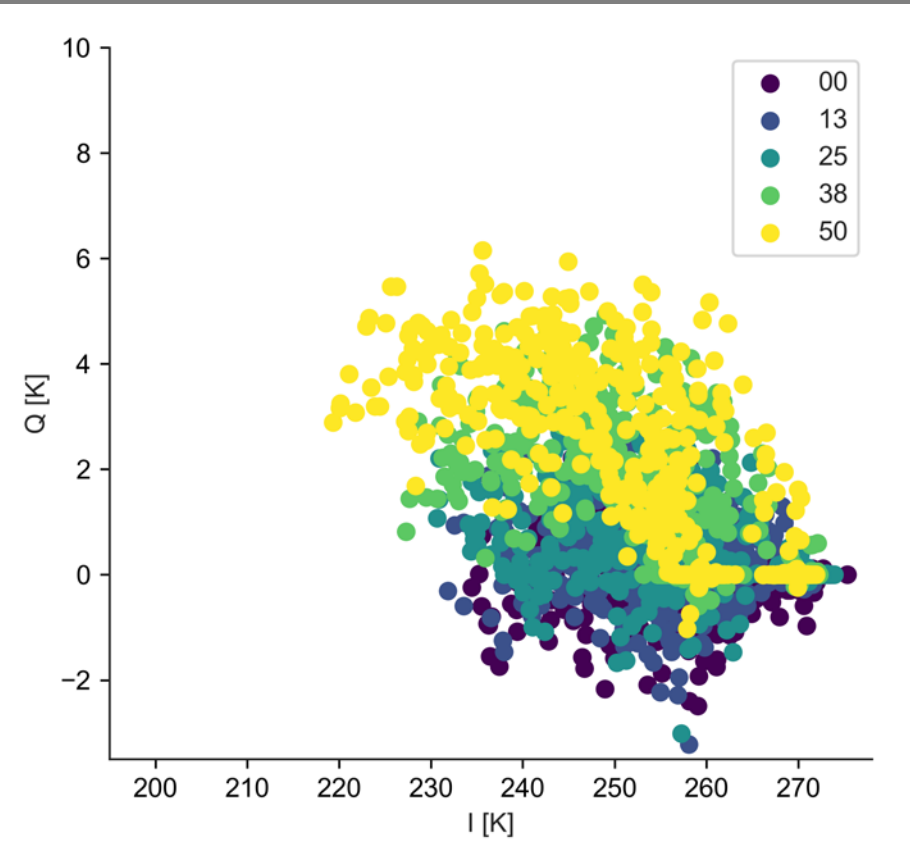


Radiometer Simulation (OLYMPEX, 20151203, 1500 UTC)

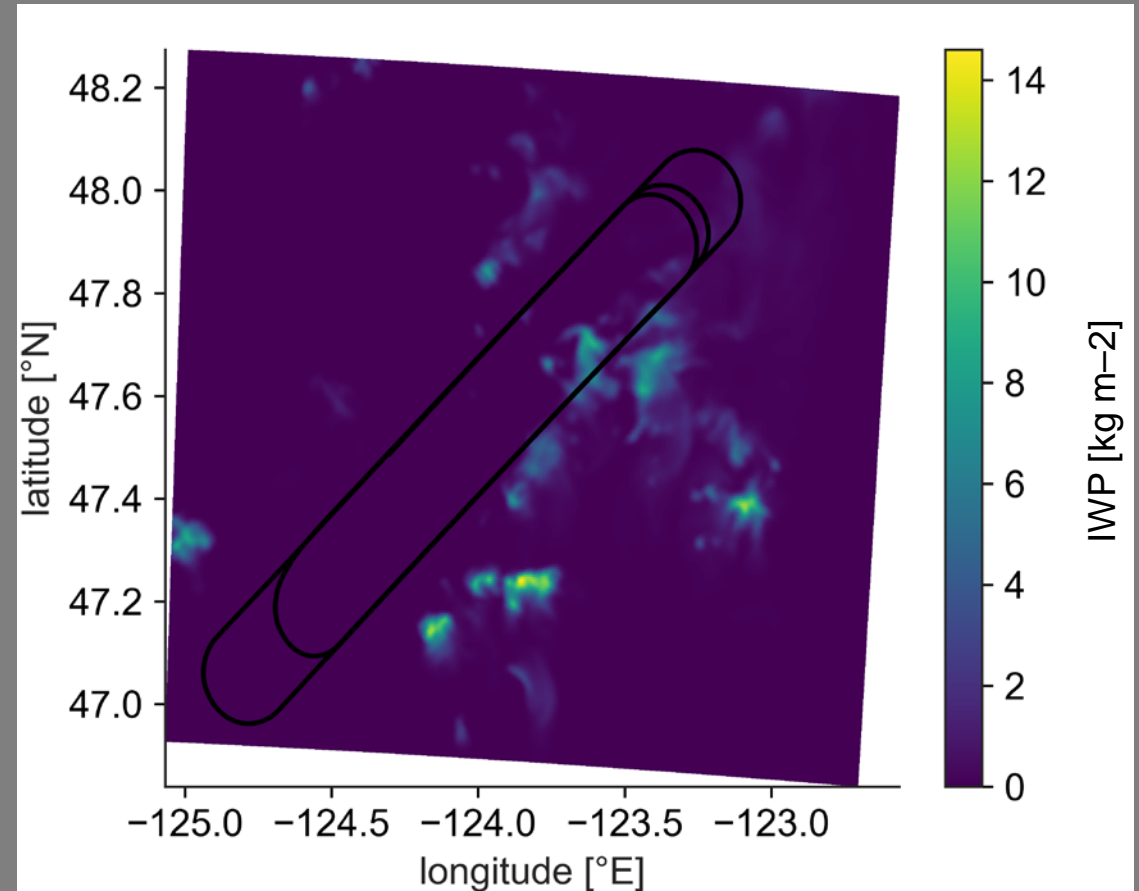
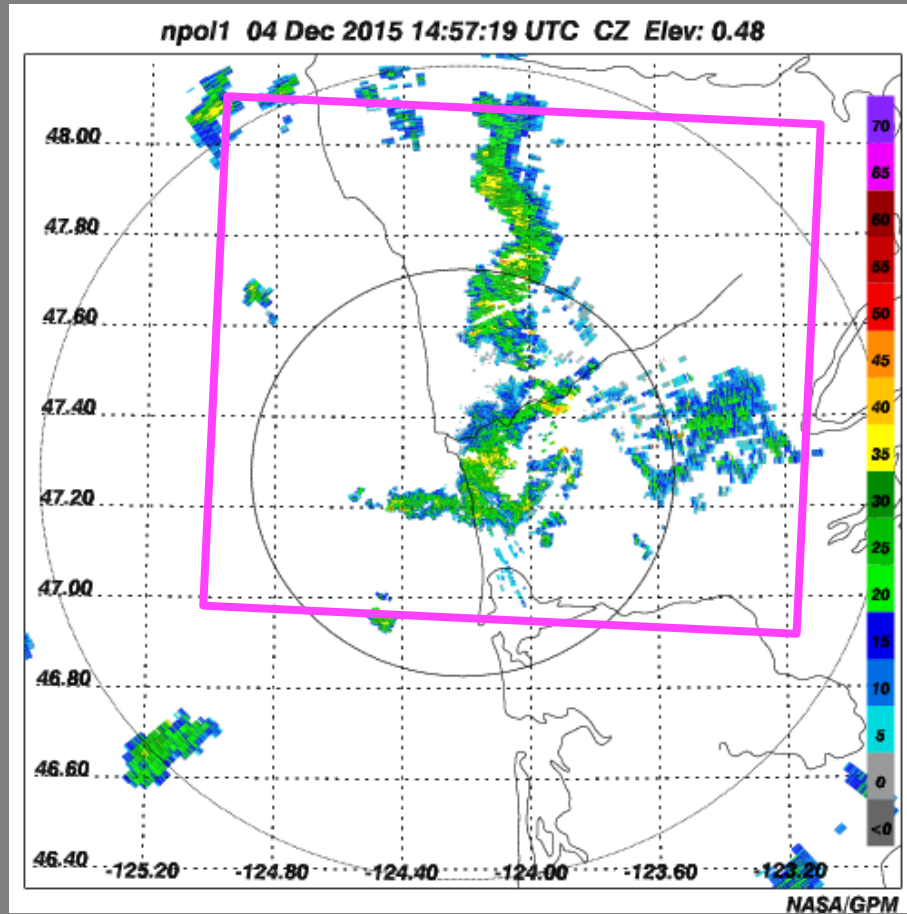
CoSMIR Observations



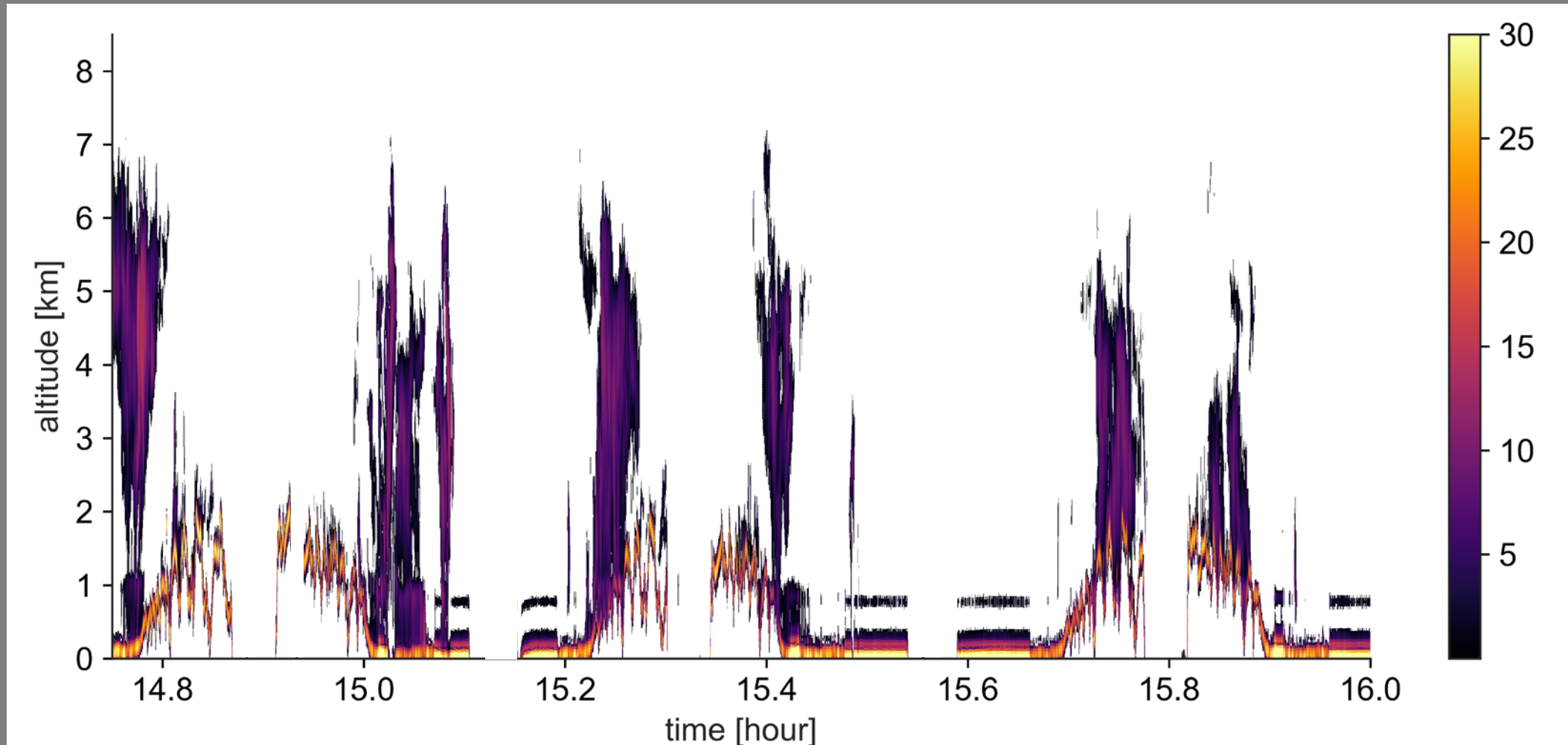
Simulations



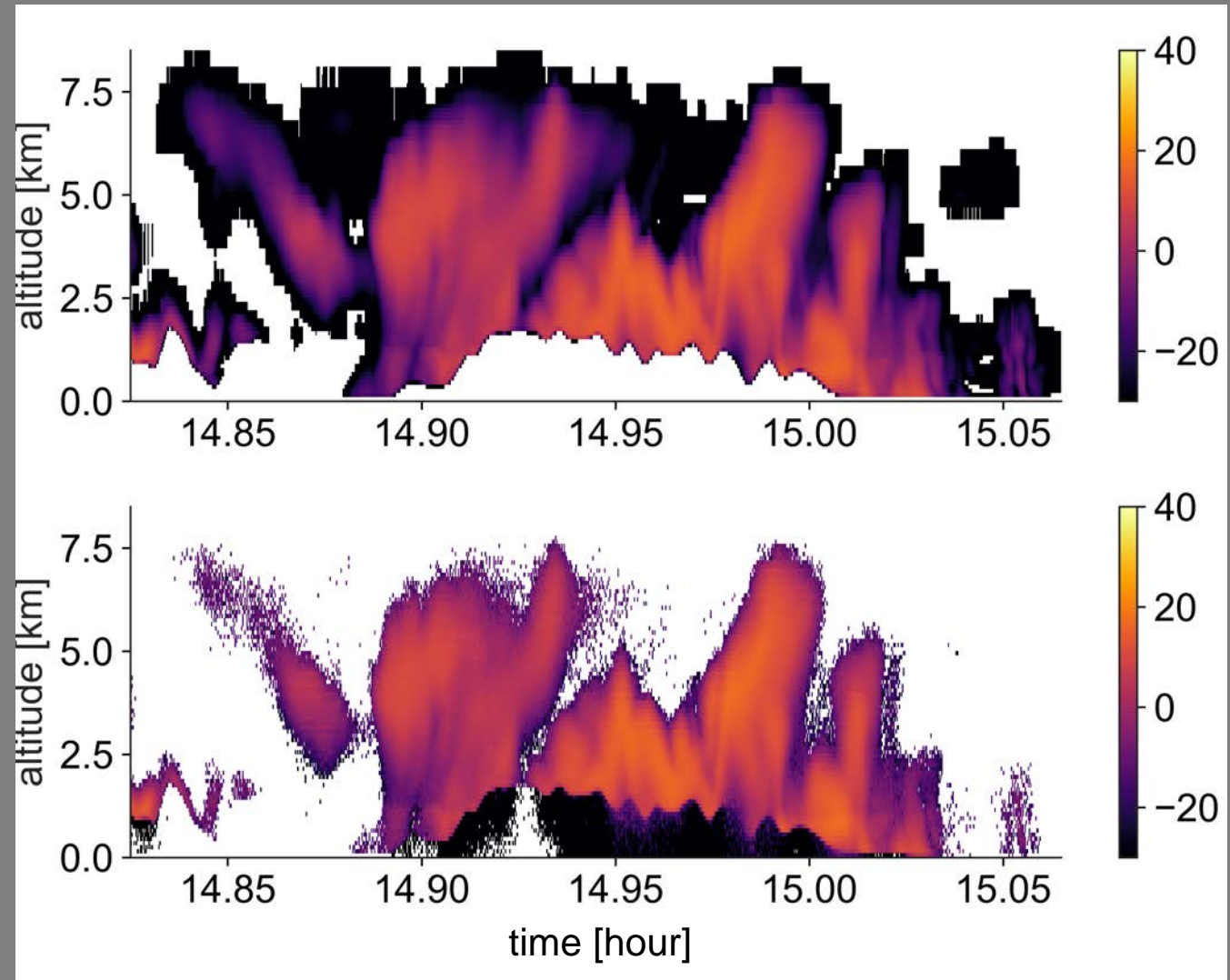
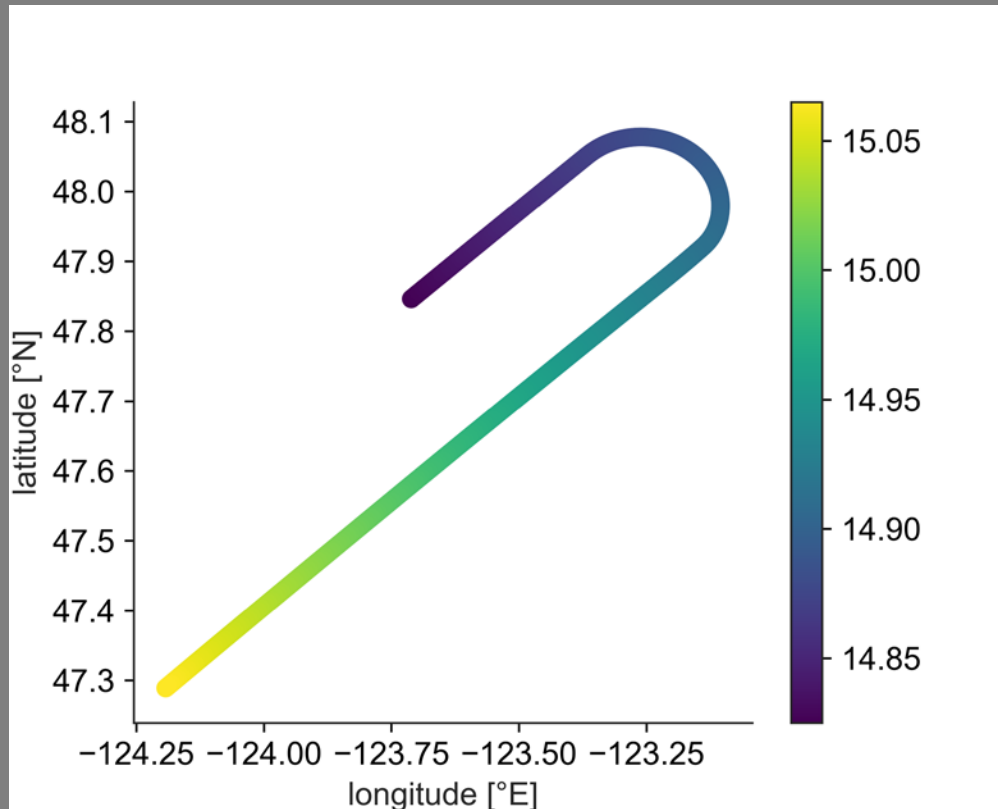
Radar Simulation (OLYMPEX, 20151204, 15:00)



Cloud Radar System Observations

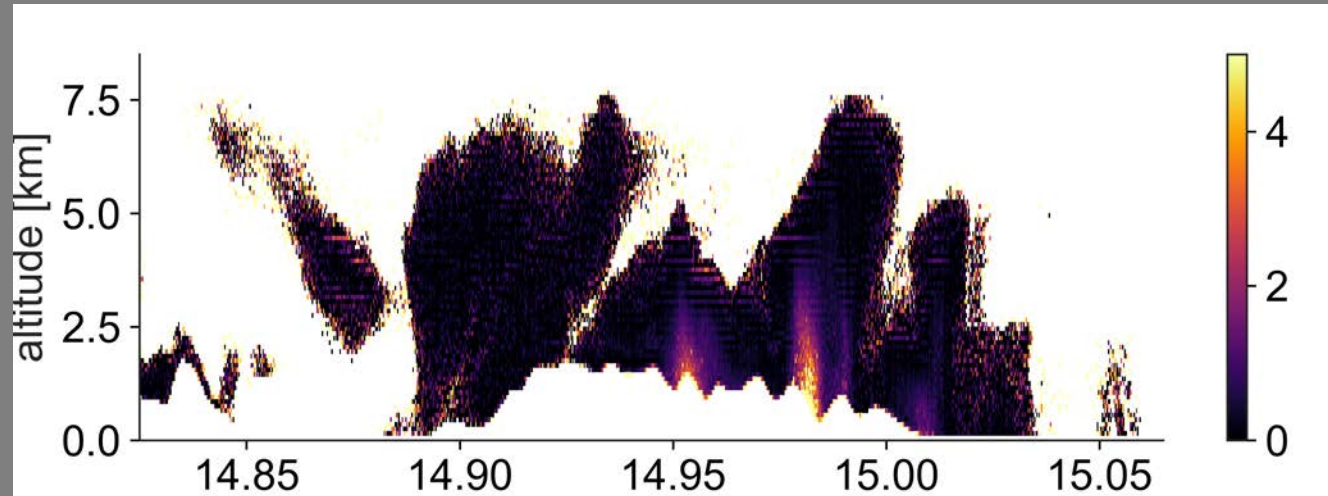


W-band Simulation

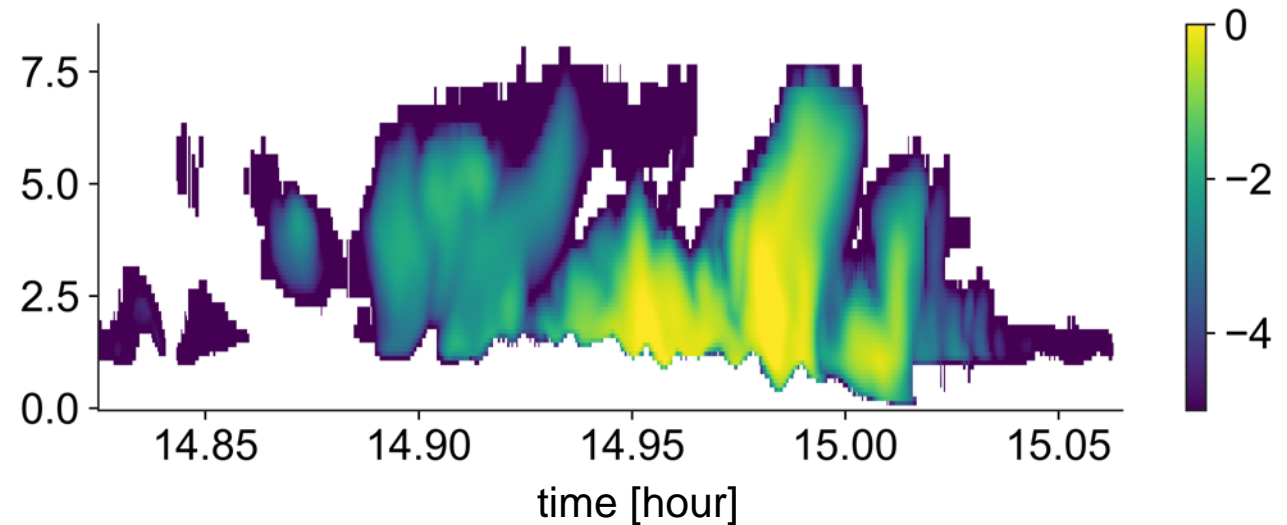


Multiple Scattering Enhancement

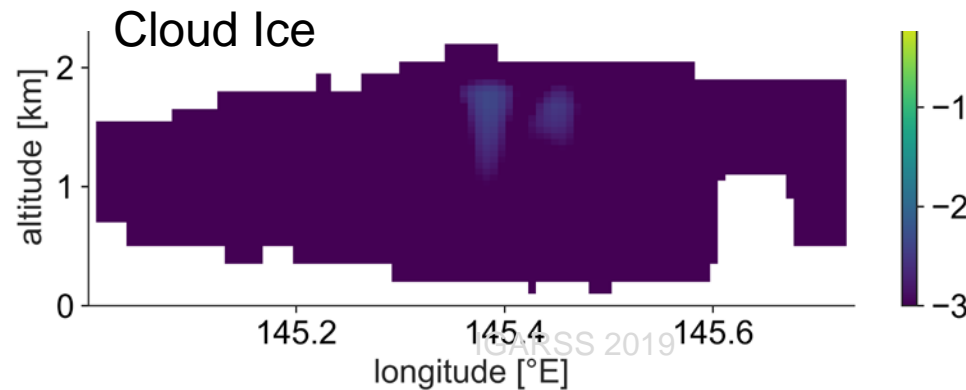
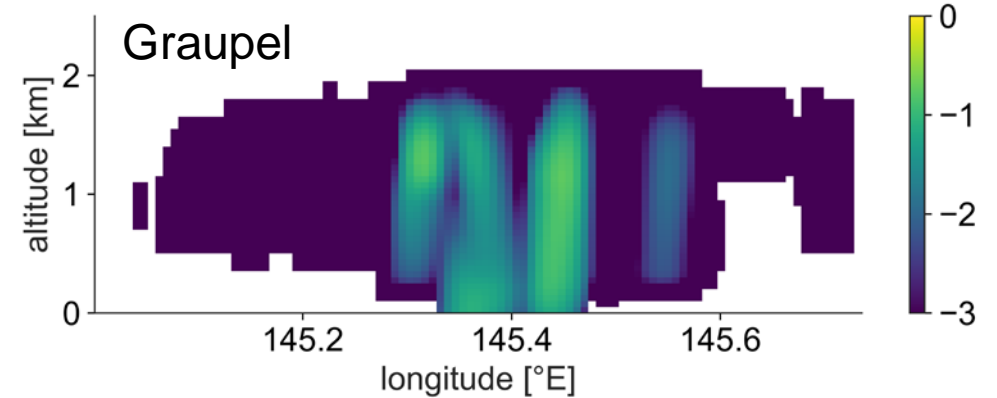
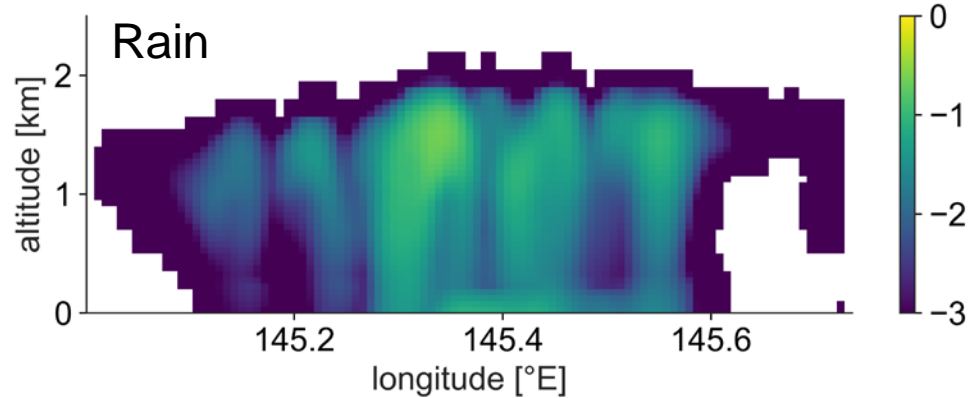
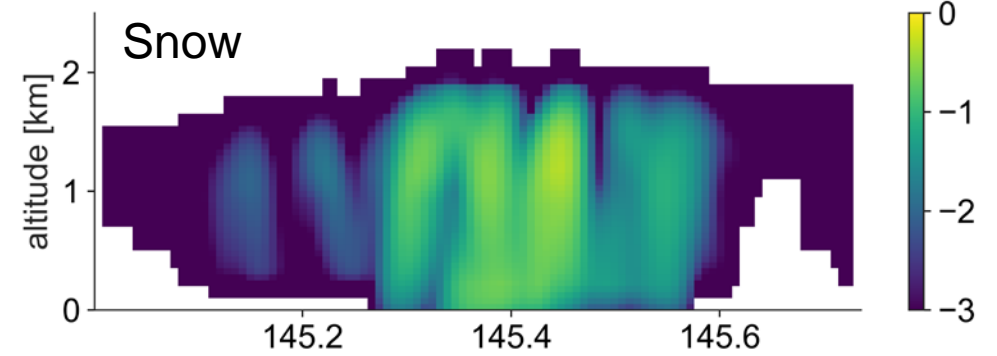
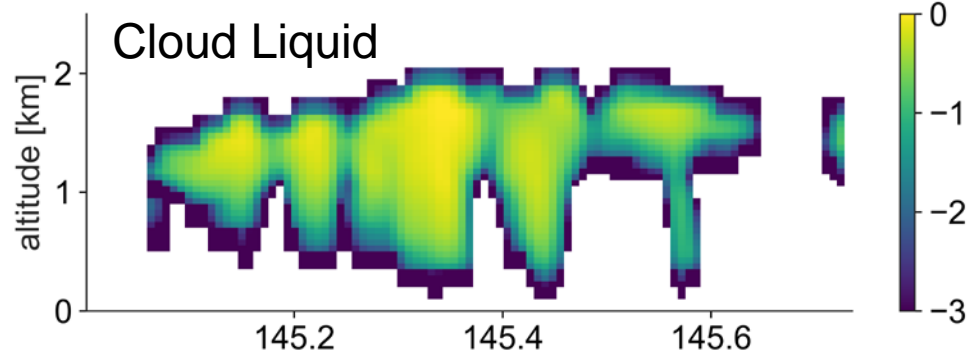
Snow Mixing Ratio



Graupel Mixing Ratio

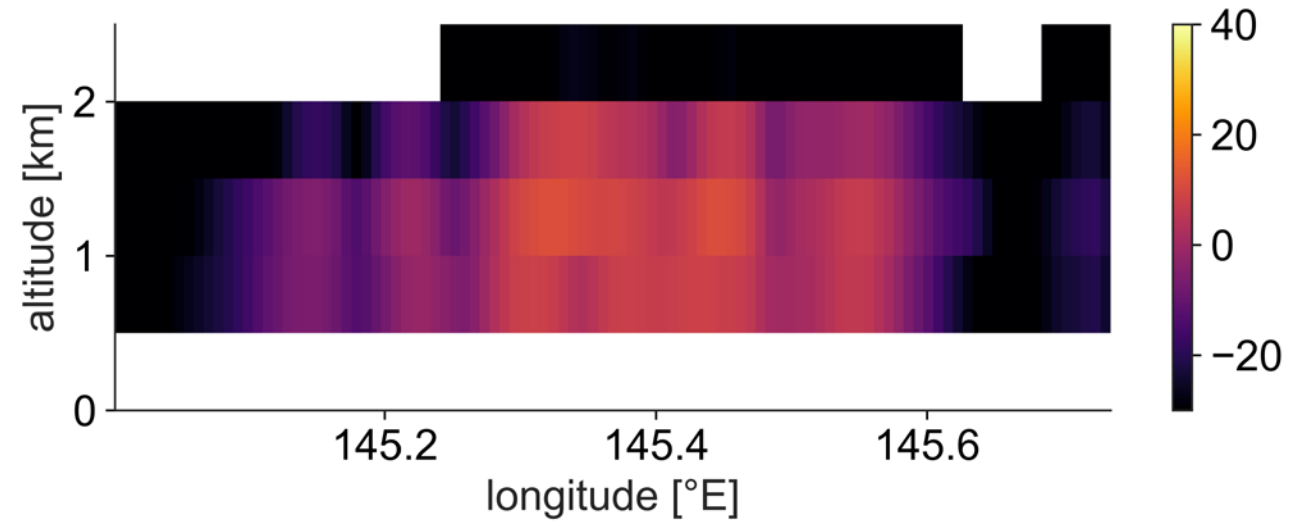
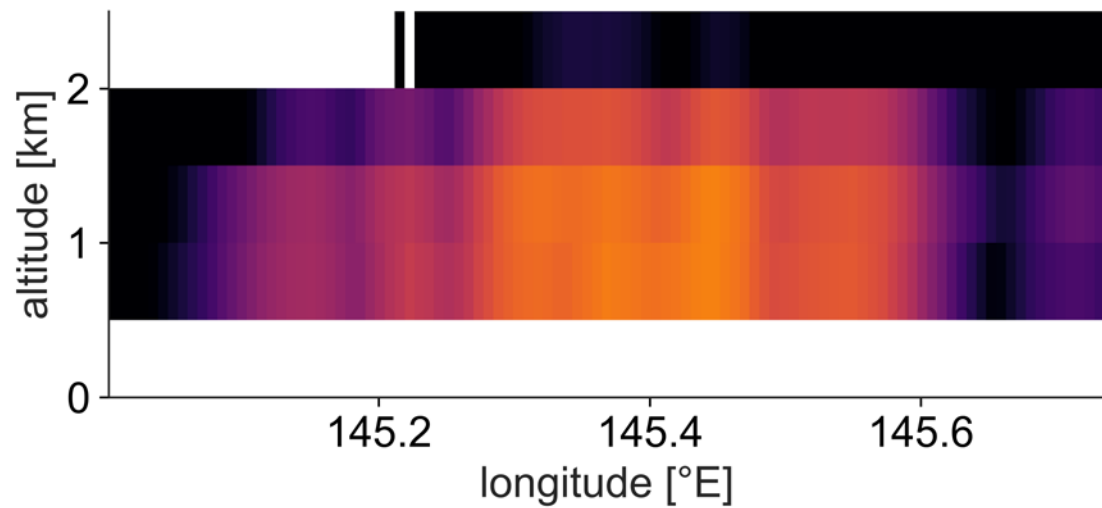
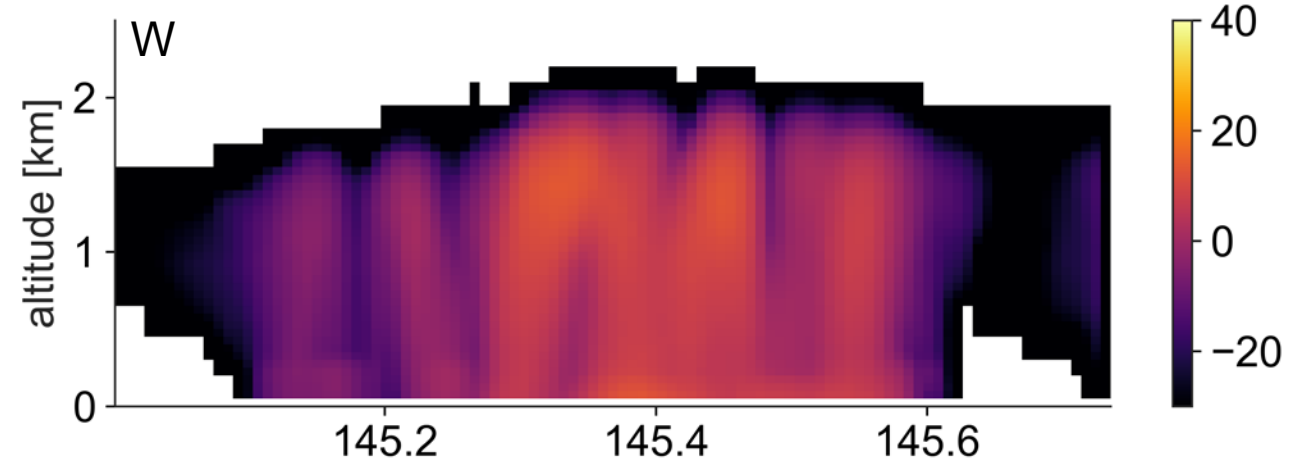
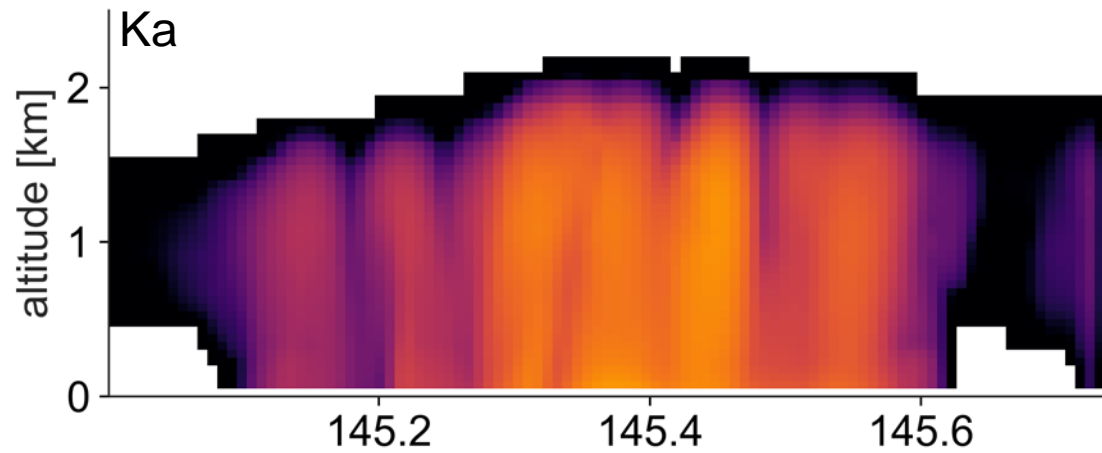


Shallow System: CAPRICORN (06 April 2016, 0200 UTC)



NU-WRF simulation provided by Adrian Loftus

Airborne versus Spaceborne



Future Work

- Interesting microphysics
 - Riming
 - Polycrystals
- Incorporate Inversions
 - 3D Estimation
 - Multi-sensors retrievals
- Include ground radar
- Melting particles
- More aligned ice

