COPS - FRANCE

Proposal funded by ANR, CNES, LEFE/INSU & Météo-France

FINANCIAL SUPPORT: ~700 k€ + <u>24 months of post-doc secured through ANR</u> + 2 x 24 months of post-doc requested from INSU/CNRS

PARTICIPANTS & RESPONSABILITIES

- LA (CNRS, Toulouse) *E. Richard*
 - ➔ Overall scientific coordination
 - ➔ Numerical simulations case studies
- CNRM (Météo-France, Toulouse) *F. Bouttier*
 - → Assimilation (AROME)
 - → Supersite instrumentation (4-M)
- IPSL (CNRS, Paris) *C. Flamant*

Overall coordination of ground-based and airborne COPS-FRA experimental contribution

- → operation of LEANDRE 2 on SAFIRE/F20
- Coordination GPS network effort over eastern France
- → Supersite instrumentation (TReSS & Raman lidar)
- → Numerical simulations case studies
- ➔ Upstream site (SIRTA)
- LaMP (CNRS, Clermont-Ferrand) J. Van Baelen,
 - → Supersite instrumentation (radars)
 - → Numerical simulations case studies

ACTIVITIES

Instrumentation / Modelling / Assimilation

WP1: Process study – Convection initiation (IPSL, LA, LaMP)
WP2: Process study – Aerosols and cloud microphysics (LaMP, LA)
WP3: Process study – Life cycle of precipitating processes (LA, GAME)
WP4: Data assimilation (CNRM, LA, LaMP)
WP5: IASI and CALIPSO level 2 products (IPSL, CNRM, LaMP, LA)
WP6: Contribution to the COPS experimental set up (IPSL, LaMP, GAME)



MODELLING

 Clark's model + DESCAM (very detailed microphysics – bin type model from CCN/ICN to liquid/solid precipitation

 Méso-NH model (two-moment microphysics)

 AROME (systematic forecasts within MAP-D-PHASE)

ASSIMILATION

3D-Var AROME data assimilation system

 In real time all conventional available meso-scale observations

 After the experiment : GPS zenithal delays and lidar & radar data

EXPERIMENTAL CONTRIBUTION

1 - Supersite in the Vosges & Rhine valley

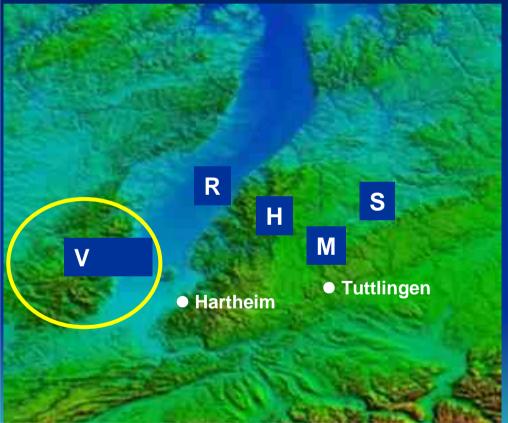
2 - GPS stations network over Eastern France

3 – SAFIRE aircraft

4 – Routine observations from Météo-France

5 – Upstream operations at SIRTA

EXPERIMENTAL CONTRIBUTION 1 - Supersite in the Vosges & Rhine valley



together with SAFIRE F20 operations

→ 1 month

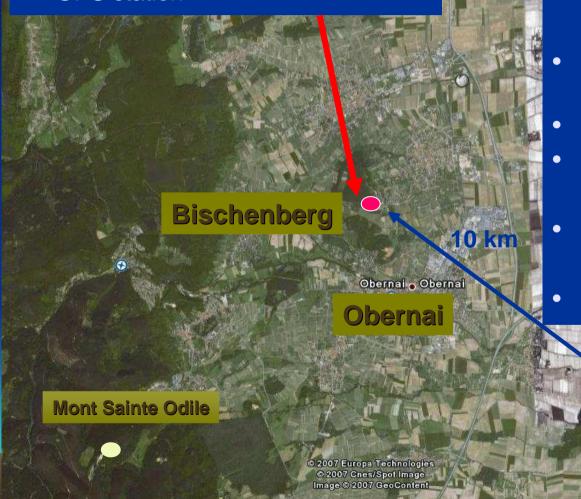
What is new?

- Recce completed as of 30-31 January 07
- Valley & mountain sites identified
- Dates of operations: 1-31 July
- Additional IPSL partners joining in (strengthening of the "aerosol" component)
- Additional equipment (MWR)

Supersite coordinator(s) designated once staff rotations are established

Vosges (Bischenberg):

- → LaMP
- X-band radar
- GPS station



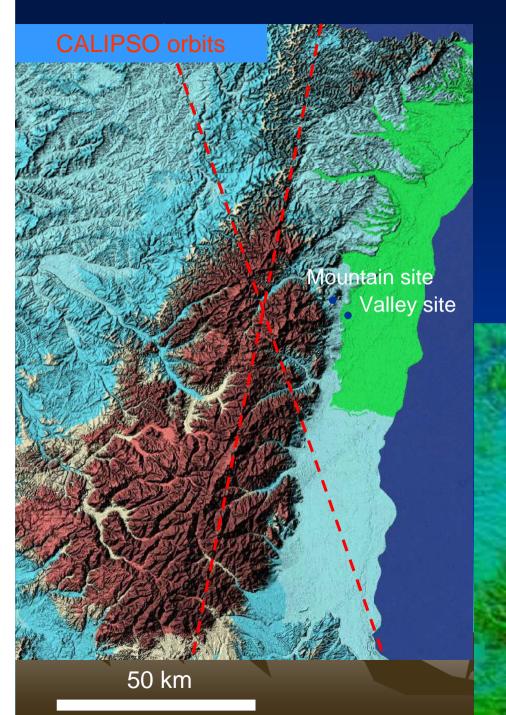
Rhine valley (Meistratzheim):

- → CNRM / 4-M
- RDS station
- UHF + SODAR + Scintillometer
- Surface flux stations (2)
- Soil moisture station (2)
 - → IPSL
- TReSS (Mini-Lidar + CIMEL + IR radiometers + aerosol sampler)
- Lidar Raman
- GPS station
 → CNES
- Microwave radiometer

Valley site

"Google"

- → LaMP
- K-band radar & disdrometer



IPSL/LSCE « aerosol mobile facility »

- → CALIPSO validation
- → « linking » supersites



Scanning Lidar + aerosol sampler

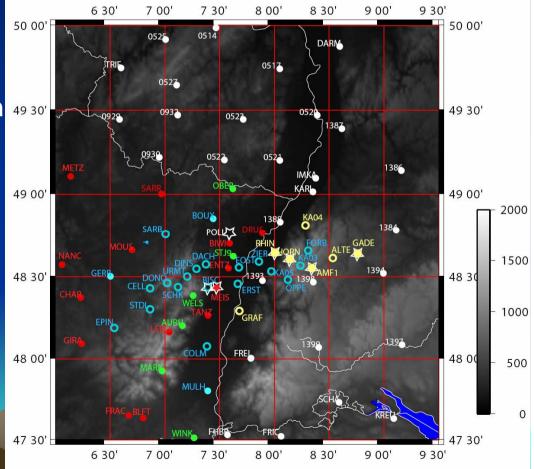


2 - GPS stations network over Eastern France

→ 3 months (June-August 2007) except in some cases

What is new?

- Coordination by C. Champollion 49 301
- Recce in France completed December 06
- Active contribution from Strasbourg University
- GPS network design nearly completed
- Recce in Germany soon



3 – Airborne Operations

Falcon 20 equipped with:

- WV DIAL LEANDRE 2
- Dropsondes

What is new?

- Possibility of SAFIRE ATR participation through EUFAR
- (11 flight hours funded)
- Falcon 20 EUFAR proposal for additional flight hours fell through a crack
- Ongoing discussions with Baden Airpark staff for hangars, etc..



ATR landing in Niamey, Niger

Falcon 20 equiped with:

- WV DIAL LEANDRE 2
- Dropsondes
- → 24 days of July 2007
- → 35 flight hours
- → 80 dropsondes



PI: C. Flamant (IPSL)

SAFIRE detachment schedule: 10 July - 2 August 2006

EUFAR: 16 h additional requested 🟵

Dropsonde (4 channels = 1 drop/5 min.)

Communication: IRIDIUM sat com operational (since end of AMMA)



ATR during COPS: OSMOC

Observation strategy for Mixedphase Orographic Clouds

PI: Y. Dufournet (TU Delft)

ATR equipped with liquid and ice cloud microphysics

- FSSP 100
- OAP 2D probe
- Nevzorov (?)
- standard PTU

Simultaneous measurements with ground-based remote sensing devices: -Doppler Polarimetric radar at 3 GHz (TARA) – (for measurement of ice crystals properties basically) -Raman Lidar or backscattered lidar (for detection of supercooled water layers within the cloud and for future work about the LWC) - Microwave radiometer (for temperature and LWP)



→ detatchment: 18 - 29 July 2007
→ 11 flight hours