

# Radiative Heating in Underexplored Bands Campaign (RHUBC-II) in Chile Dave Turner<sup>1</sup> and Eli Mlawer<sup>2</sup>

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RHUBC-II Breakout Session ASR 1<sup>st</sup> Annual Science Team Meeting Bethesda, Maryland 15 March 2010

#### What is the Water Vapor Continuum?

- Computing the radiative contribution for a given molecule requires that the shape of the absorption line is well-known
- The H<sub>2</sub>O line shape is not well-known
  - Assuming a Lorentzian line shape (impact approximation) grossly over-estimates the radiative contribution in the wings
- Current state-of-art parameterizations treats the contribution from each H<sub>2</sub>O line as two components:
  - Local contribution
  - Continuum
- H<sub>2</sub>O continuum models are semi-empirical fits to lab and atmospheric data



## Water Vapor Continuum Tutorial (1)



## Water Vapor Continuum Tutorial (2)



## Water Vapor Continuum Tutorial (3)



## Water Vapor Continuum Tutorial (4)



## Water Vapor Continuum Tutorial (5)



## Water Vapor Continuum Tutorial (6)



#### Typical Spectral Heating Rate Profiles in the Infrared



$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{-1}{\rho C_p} \frac{dF_{net}}{dz}$$

Spectral line absorption by different species
Vertical concentration and gradient of absorbers
T-dependence of the Planck function

## Uncertainty in the WV Cntnm in Far-IR



## Impact on Net Flux Profiles



This translates into a very important (i.e., huge!) difference in radiative heating rates!

## **RHUBC** Details

#### RHUBC-I

- ARM North Slope of Alaska Site, Barrow, AK (71°N, 157°E, 8 m MSL)
- February March 2007, 70 radiosondes launched
- Minimum PWV: 0.95 mm (observed)
- 2 far-IR / IR interferometers
- 3 sub-millimeter radiometers for PWV observations
- Lidar for cirrus detection
- RHUBC-II
  - Cerro Toco, Chile (23°S, 68°E, 5340 m MSL)
  - August October 2009, 144 radiosondes were launched
  - Minimum PWV: ~0.2 mm
  - 3 far-IR / IR interferometers
  - 1 sub-millimeter radiometer for PWV
  - 1 sub-millimeter FTS
  - 1 near-IR FTS ,
    - High-spectral resolution from 1.0 µm to 3000 µm !
  - Lidar for cirrus detection

#### Additional support from:

NASA Italian Research Foundation Smithsonian

#### **BAMS** paper accepted

Feb 2008

## View from Cerro Toco Location

**Site location** 



Instruments were located here

## **RHUBC-II Field Site**



#### **Transmission in the Infrared**



## Challenges

- Export issue with AERI component
- Chilean govn't request at the 23<sup>rd</sup> hour
- Local contractor issues
- Unheard of weather (twice!)
- "Speed of Chile"
- Generator problems
- Instruments not behaving
- Oxygen impacts

Nonetheless, good data was collected!

## Radiosondes







**Deck weight** 

## **REFIR-PAD**









## Sub-mm FTS





## **On-Site Lead**

Time Period	Lead
22 Jul – 31 Jul	Troy Culgan (BOM)
1 Aug – 19 Aug	Dave Turner (UW)
20 Aug – 30 Aug	Luca Palchetti (IFAC-CNR)
31 Aug – 11 Sep	Jen Delamere (AER)
12 Sep – 23 Sep	Tim Wagner (UW)
24 Sep – 5 Oct	Dave Tobin (UW)
6 Oct – 24 Oct	Eli Mlawer (AER)
25 Oct – 31 Oct	Troy Culgan (BOM)

Planned start date:10 AugustActual start date:15 AugustEnd date:24 October

#### **Radiosonde Observed PWV**



#### **Spectral Observations** 170 GHz (5.6 cm<sup>-1</sup>) to 3 µm (3000 cm<sup>-1</sup>)

First ever measurement of the entire infrared spectrum from 3 to 1780 µm!

PRELIMINARY DATA



Tim's Lemma regarding the fundamental RHUBC relationship: "sky ugliness for science equals sky awesomeness for pictures"









# Agenda for this Breakout Session

3:00 - 3:20	Turner	RHUBC introduction and background
3:20 – 3:35	Delamere	Summary of RHUBC-I accomplishments
3:35 – 3:50	Mlawer	Initial analysis of water vapor and PWV data
3:50 - 4:05	Mlynczak	Initial analysis of FIRST data
4:05 – 4:20	Turner (for Tobin and Palchetti)	Initial analysis of AERI and REFIR-PAD data
4:20 - 4:35	Mlawer (for Marin and Pozo)	WRF modeling results in the RHUBC-II region
4:35 - 5:00		Open discussion

## Water Vapor Continuum Circa 1999



## State-of-Art in Far-IR: Circa 1999



### State-of-Art in Far-IR: Circa 2006



RHUBC-Idata

## State-of-Art in Far-IR: After RHUBC-I



## Water Vapor Continuum After RHUBC-I



## WV Continuum after Work at 5 cm<sup>-1</sup>



# An UW / SSEC AERI



## **SSEC** people hard at RHUBC-II



Dave Tobin





