

Satellitbilleder og vejrpredictions

SAT-MAP-CLIMATE project Partners

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Funding

ESA-følgeforskning, Forskningstyrelsen 1999-2002

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

Satellite-based bio-geophysical parameter mapping
and aggregation modelling for
weather forecasting and climate models

Earth observation satellite data

Albedo	(NOAA AVHRR)
Land- and sea surface temperatures	(NOAA AVHRR)
Vegetation	(Landsat TM, SPOT)
Land cover types	(Landsat TM, SPOT)
Roughness	(Landsat TM, SPOT)

Models

Microscale aggregation model	(Risø)
HIRLAM	(DMI)
HIRHAM	(DMI)

NOAA AVHRR land and sea surface temperature map

29. April 2000

RISØ

400000

600000

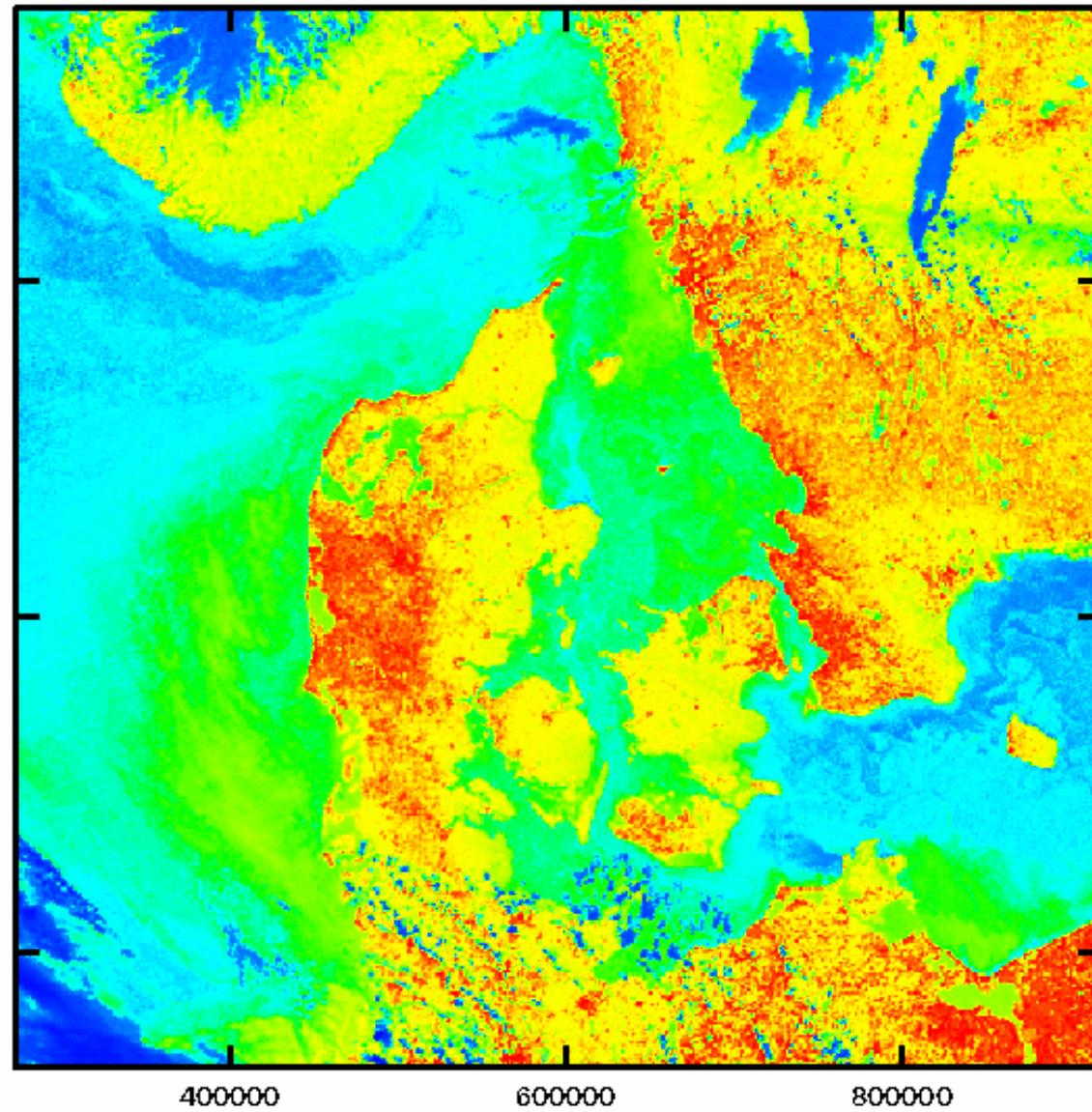
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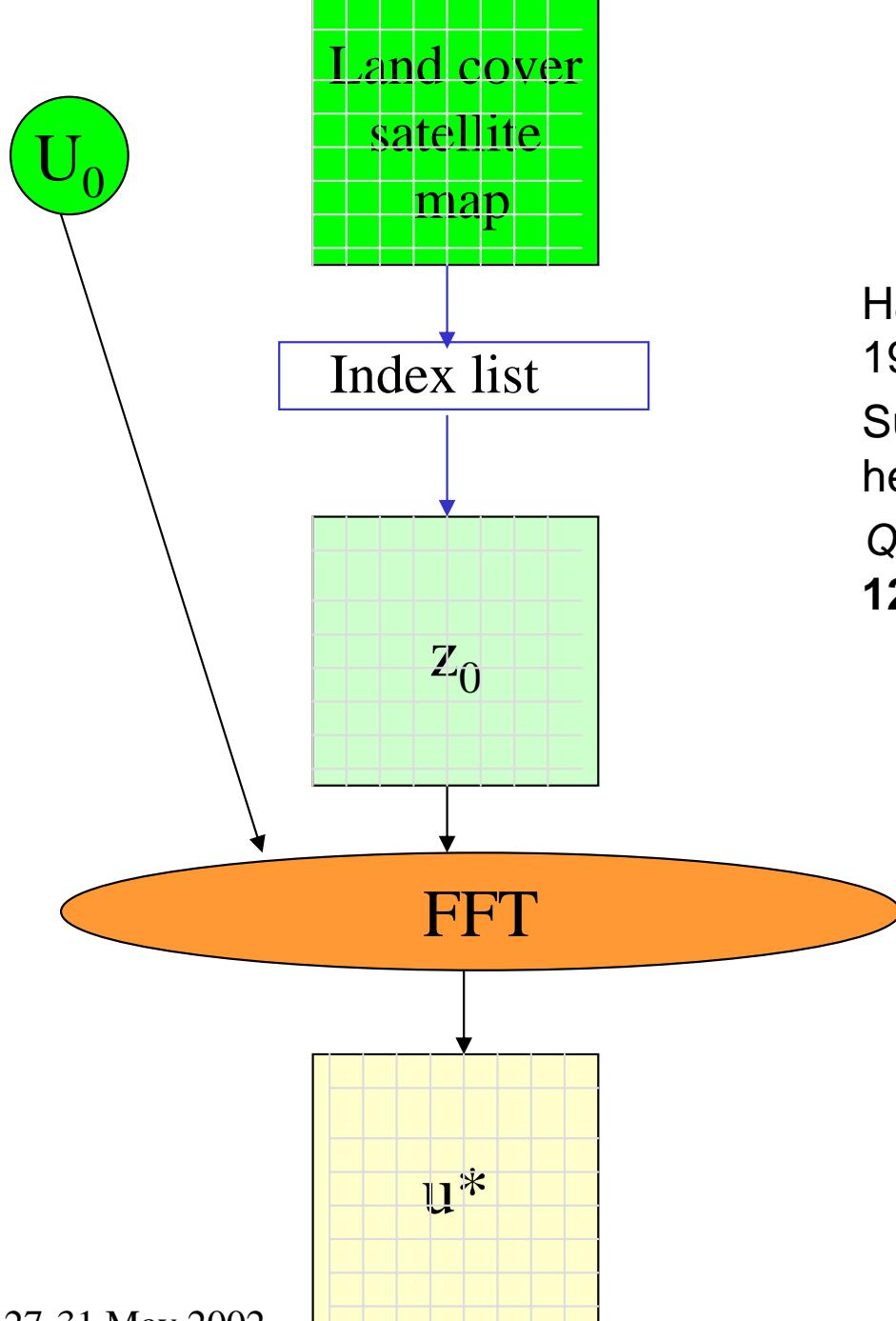
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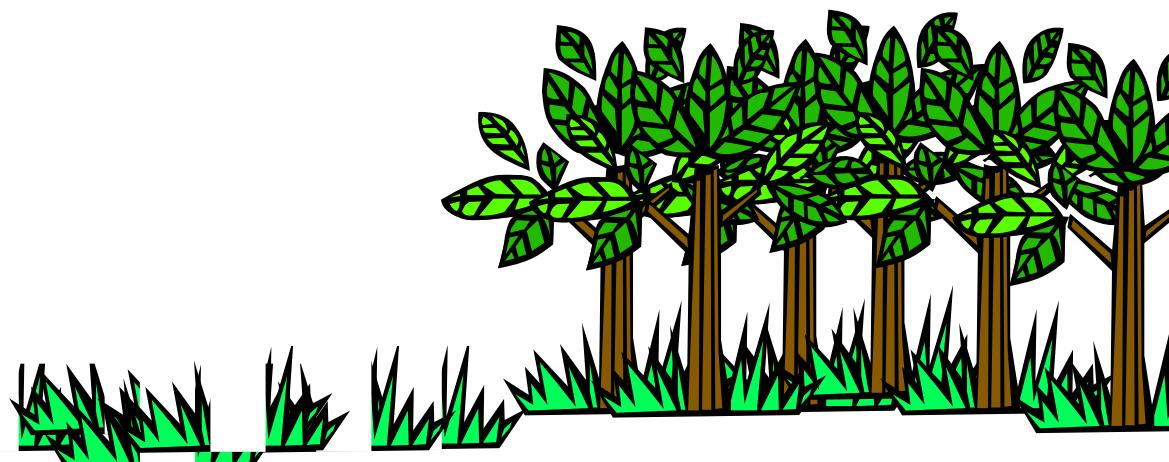
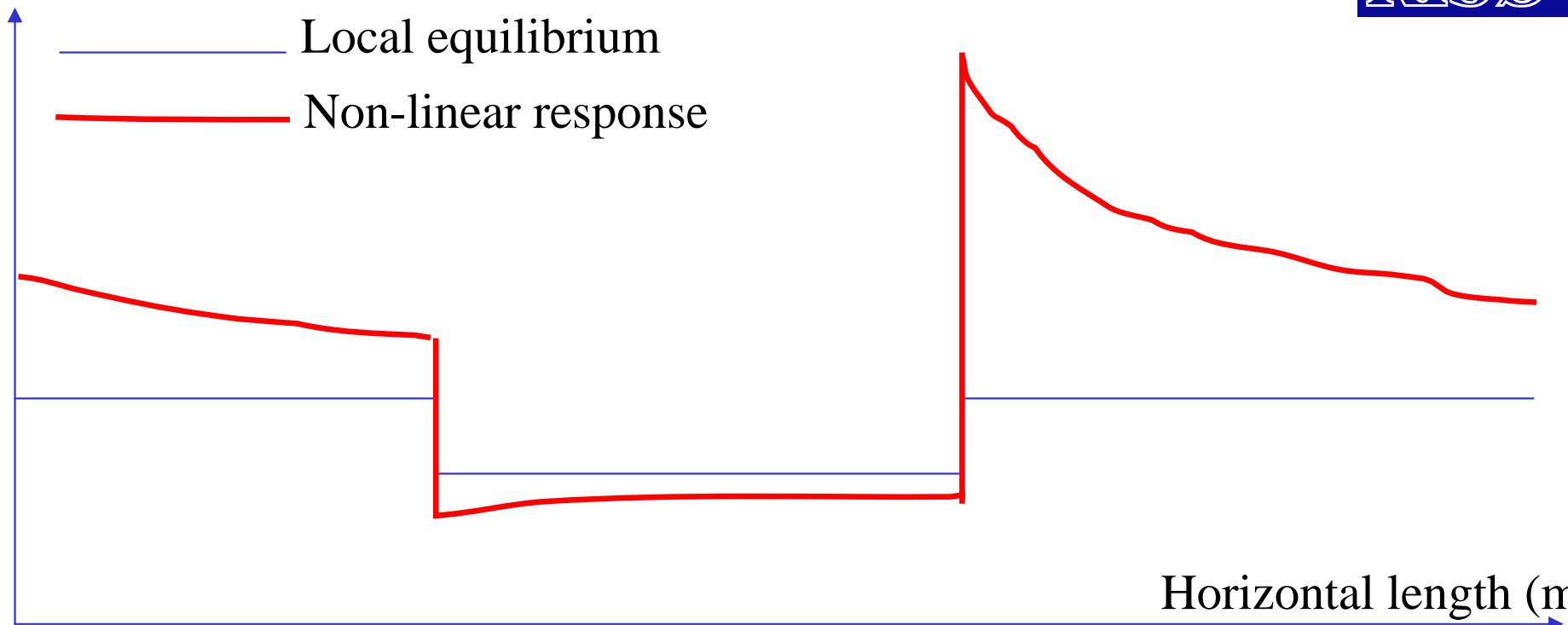
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Temperature (°C)



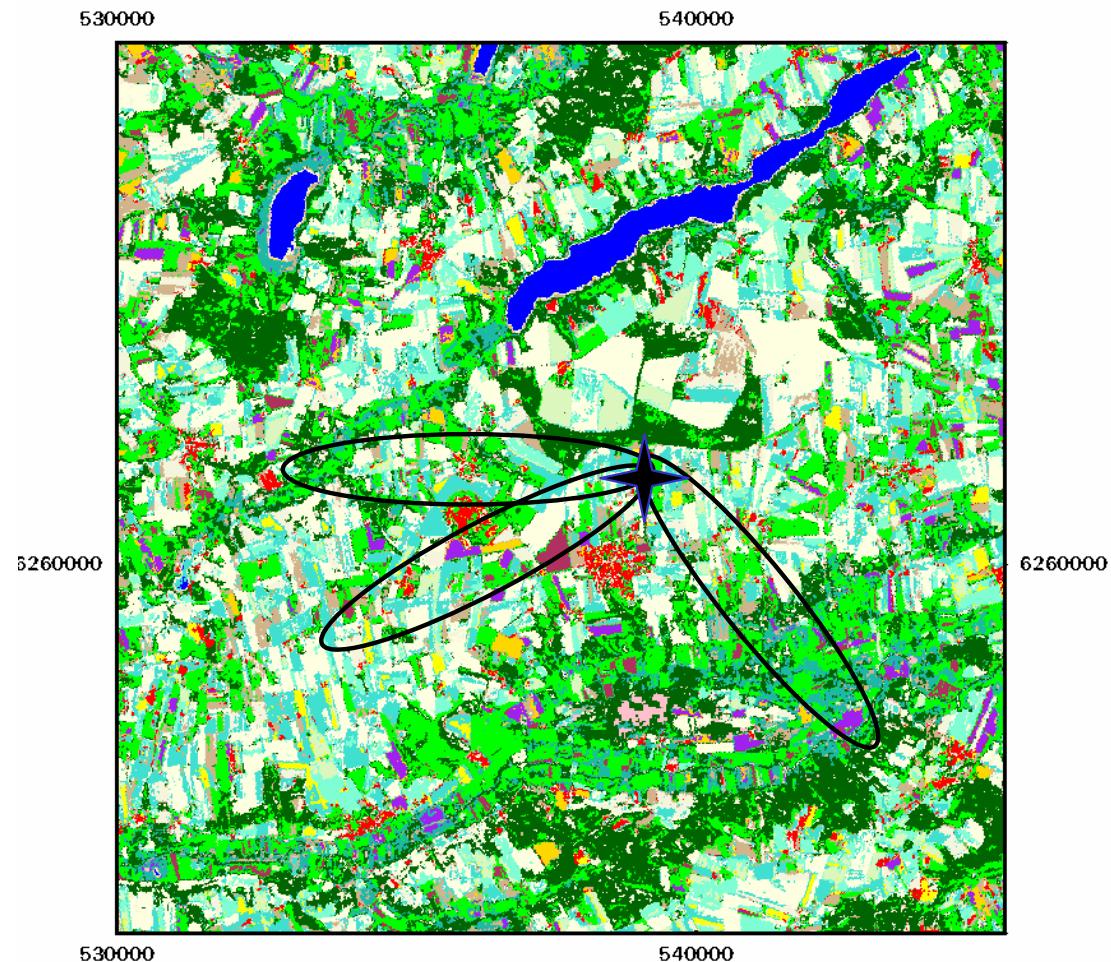


Hasager C.B. and N.O.Jensen,
1999
Surface flux aggregation in
heterogeneous terrain
Quart. J. Royal. Meteorol. Soc.
125, 2075-2102

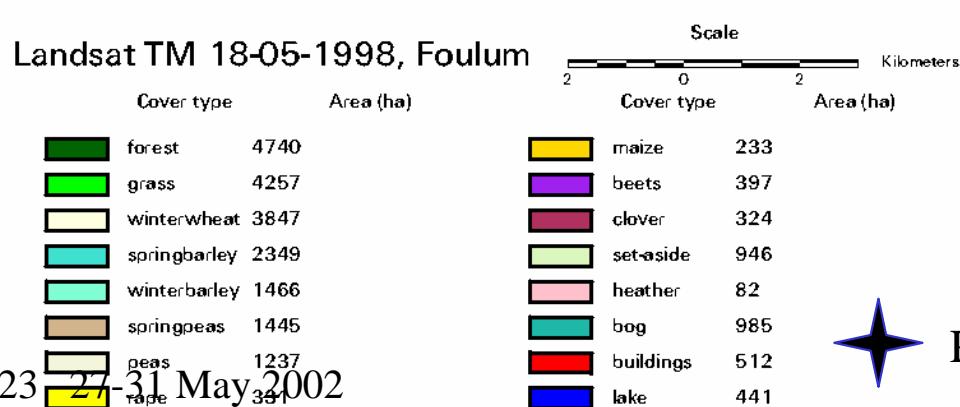
u_* (m s⁻¹)

$$\langle u^* \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1 n_2} \sum_{x=1}^{n_1} \sum_{y=2}^{n_2} u_*^2(x, y)}$$

$$z_{0eff} = z / \exp\left(\frac{\kappa u(z)}{\langle u^* \rangle}\right)$$

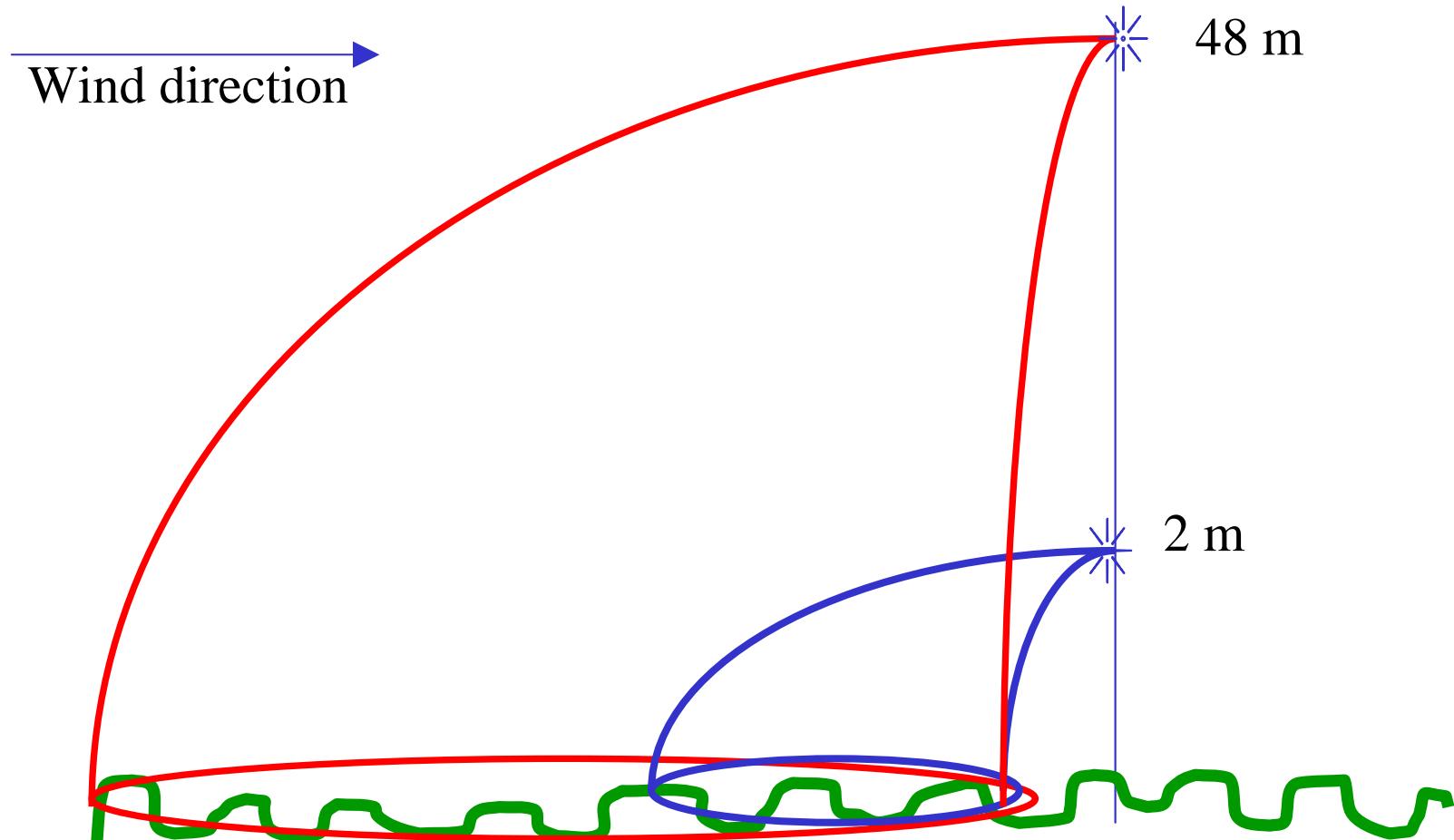


Landsat TM
Land cover map



Position of 48 m tall meteorology mast

Mast observations relate to a given footprint



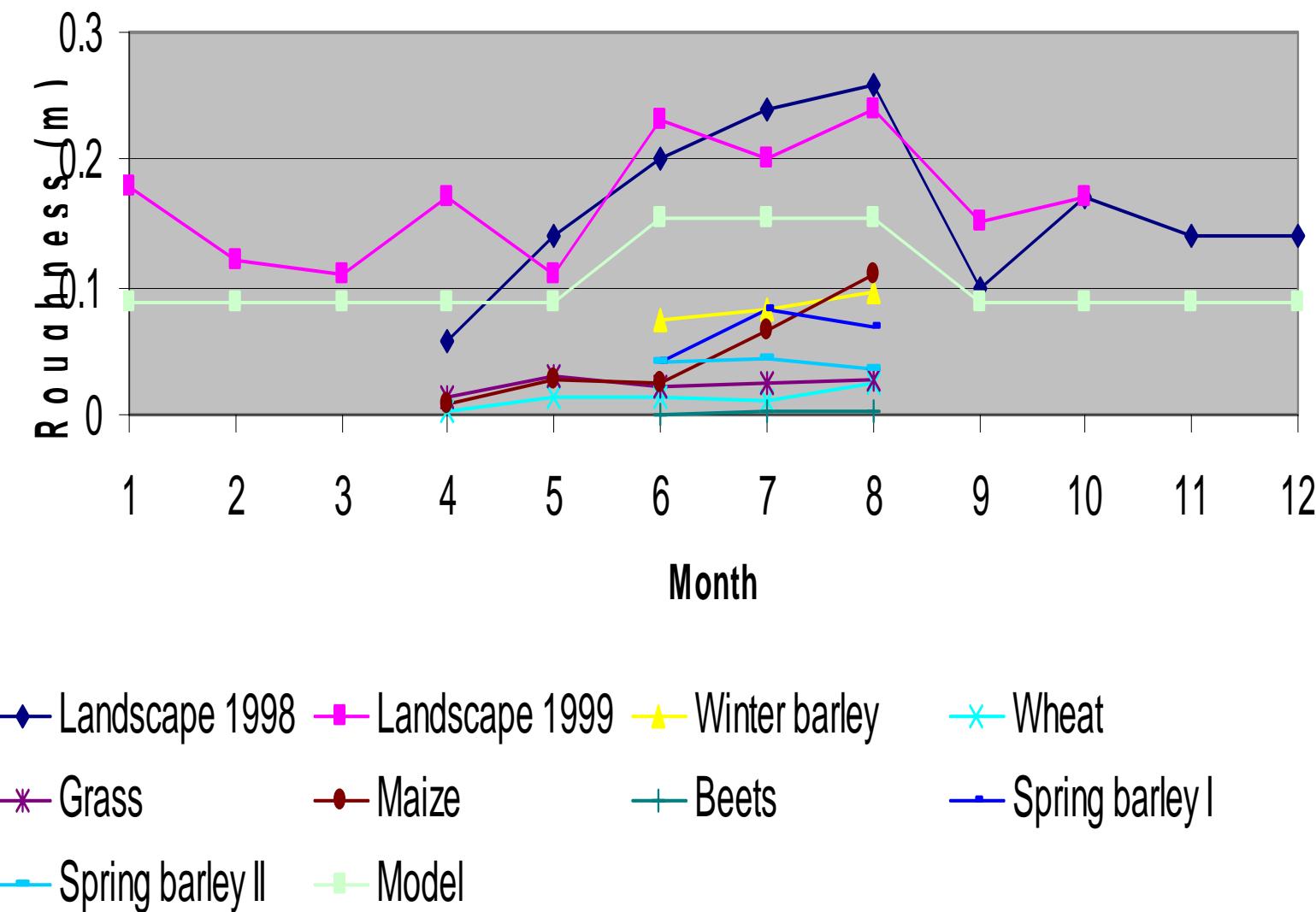


Land cover type	Roughness:
Water	0.001
Sand	0.03
Marsh	0.08
Grass heath	0.08
Permanent short grass	0.03
Grazing	0.08
Meadow	0.08
Bush/grass heath	1
Bush/heather	1
Bush/forest	1.8
Deciduous forest	1.8
Coniferous forest	1.8
Meadow	0.08
Agriculture	0.05
Discontinuous urban	0.5
Continuous urban	1.2
Beech forest	1.8
Young forest	1.8
Spruce plantation	1.8
Mixed forest	1.8
Mountain pine	1.8
Oak forest	1.8
Lark forest	1.8
Clearing	0.3
Sparse coniferous	1.8
Heather	0.08
Peat bog	0.08
Set-aside	0.08
Juniper heath	0.08
Heathland	0.08
Agriculture/grassland	0.05



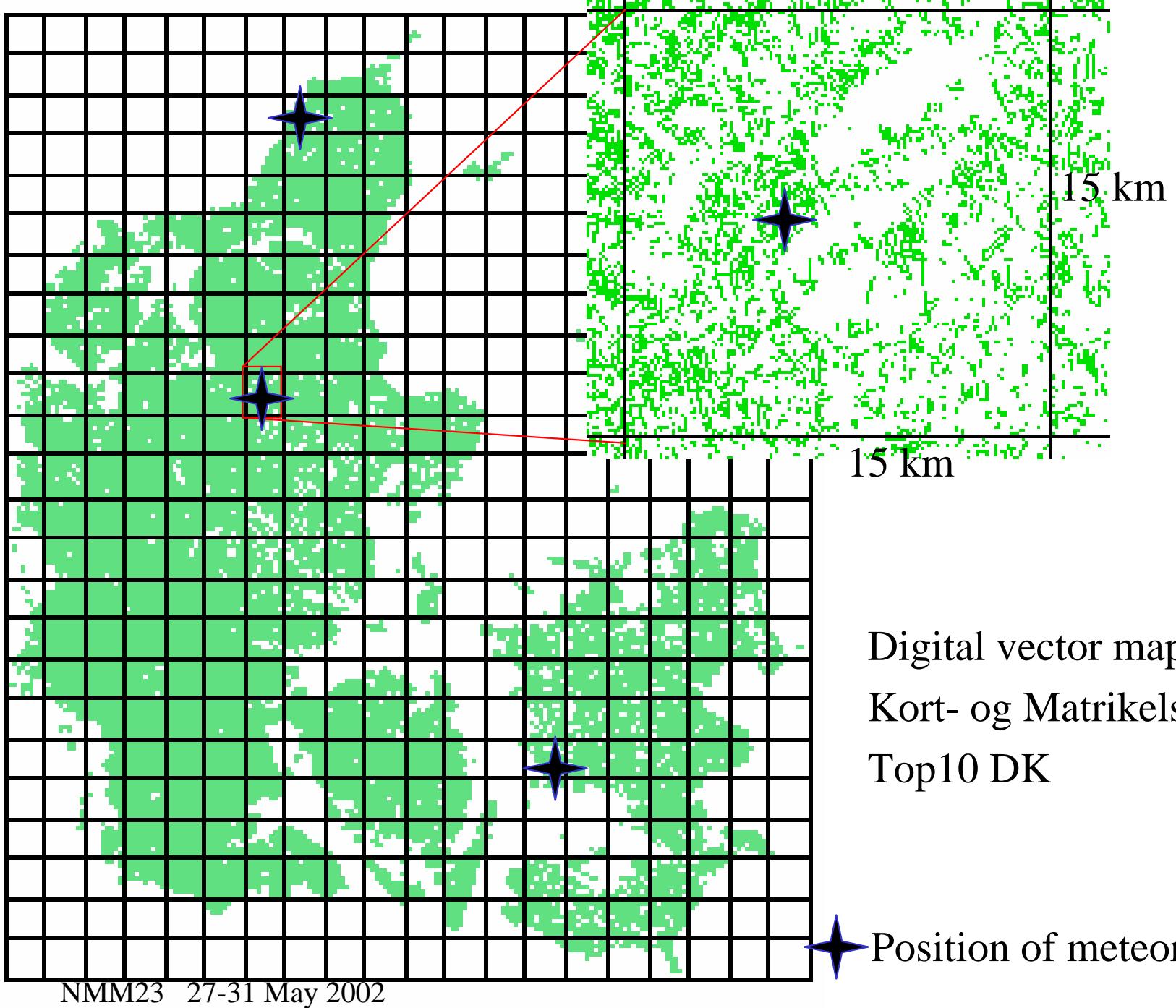
Position of tall meteorology masts

Foulum



One 48.0 m tall m

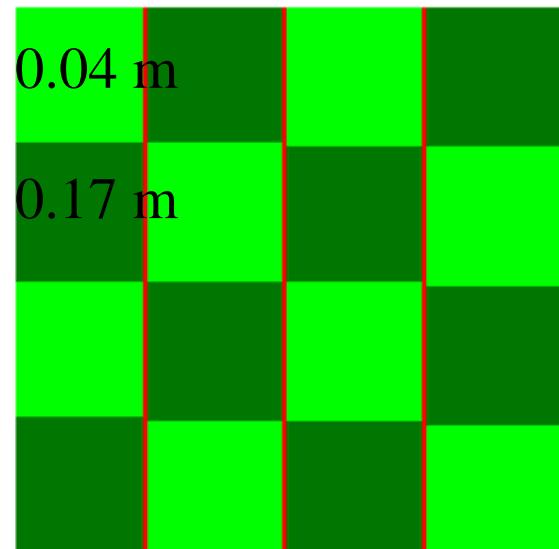
Seven short masts



Sensitivity to hedges in checkerboard terrain

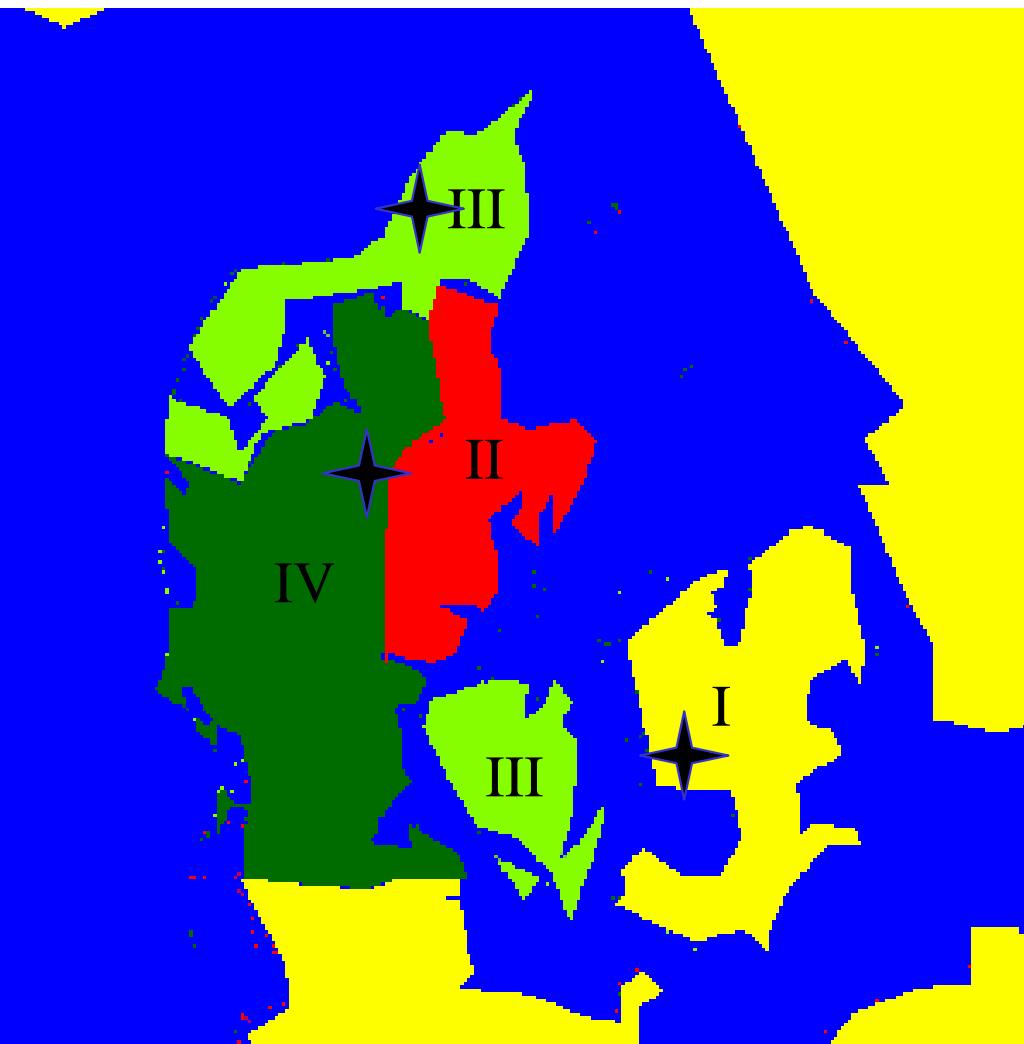
	Distance of hedges (m)	1	1.5	2
z_0_{eff}	320	0.109	0.116	0.122
z_0_{eff}	640	0.109	0.115	0.122
Added roughness	320	0.027	0.034	0.04
Added roughness	640	<u>0.027</u>	<u>0.033</u>	<u>0.04</u>

Synthetic data



Average $\log z_0 = 0.082 \text{ m}$

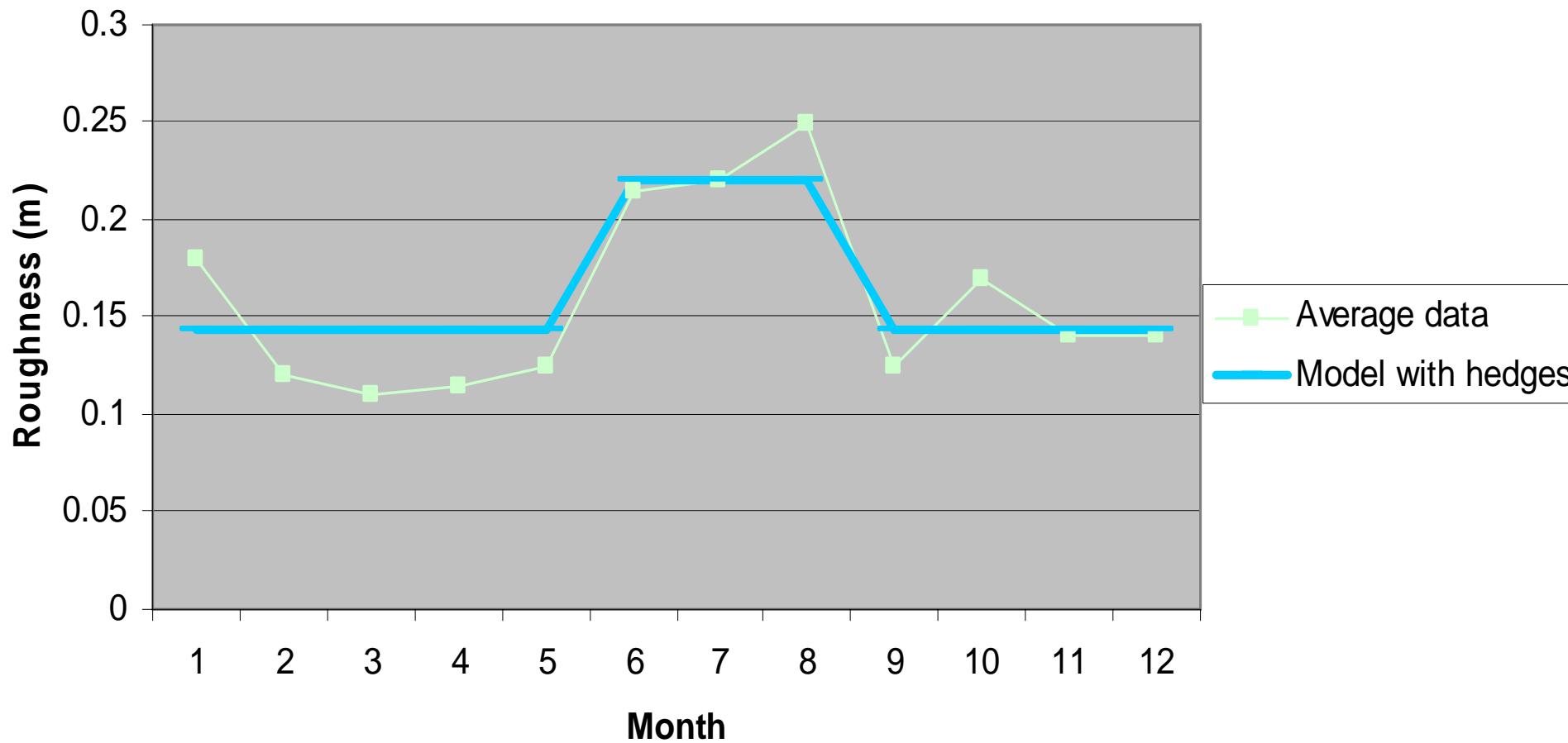
Regions of different hedge density in Denmark



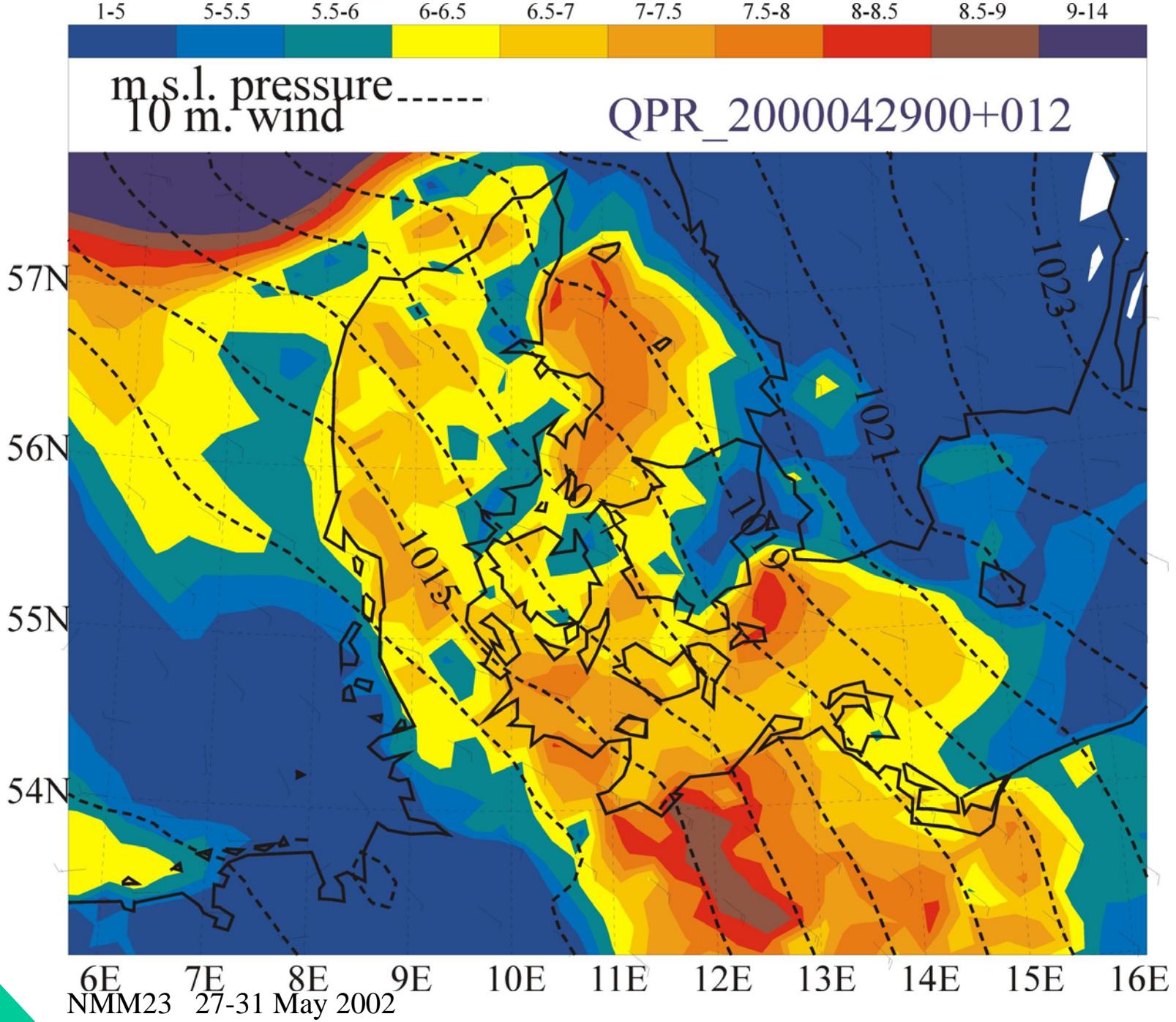
Region	Distance (m)	Roughness summer (m)	Roughness winter (m)
I	841	0.050	0.040
II	650	0.053	0.043
III	423	0.056	0.046
IV	296	0.060	0.050

Position of meteorology masts

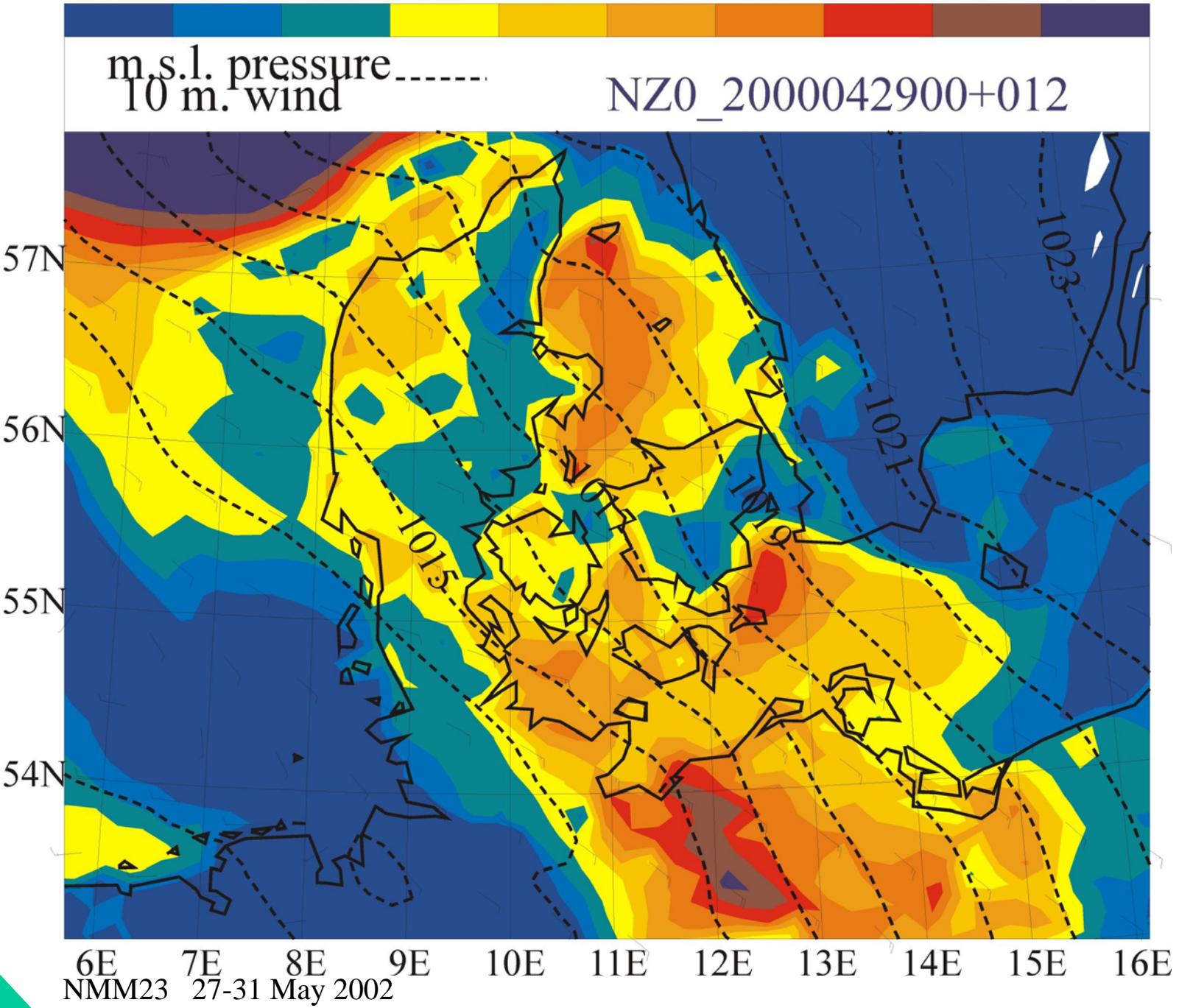
Foulum



1-5 5-5.5 5.5-6 6-6.5 6.5-7 7-7.5 7.5-8 8-8.5 8.5-9 9-14



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RESULTS

- **Roughness map:**

HIRLAM in spring has a bias of +0.5 m/s over land and -0.2 m/s over sea
The new roughness map improve wind speed in HIRLAM

- **Satellite-based sea surface temperature map as opposed to climatological mean map:**

Improve the land-sea breeze circulation and it's spatial extent in HIRLAM

- **Satellite-based land albedo map as opposed to climatological mean map:**

In HIRLAM not significant, but likely important in HIRHAM (much more radiation balance calculation and sensitivity)

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

- Directional roughness for HIRLAM
- New z_{0t} model