



La Plata Basin (LPB) Regional Hydroclimate Project



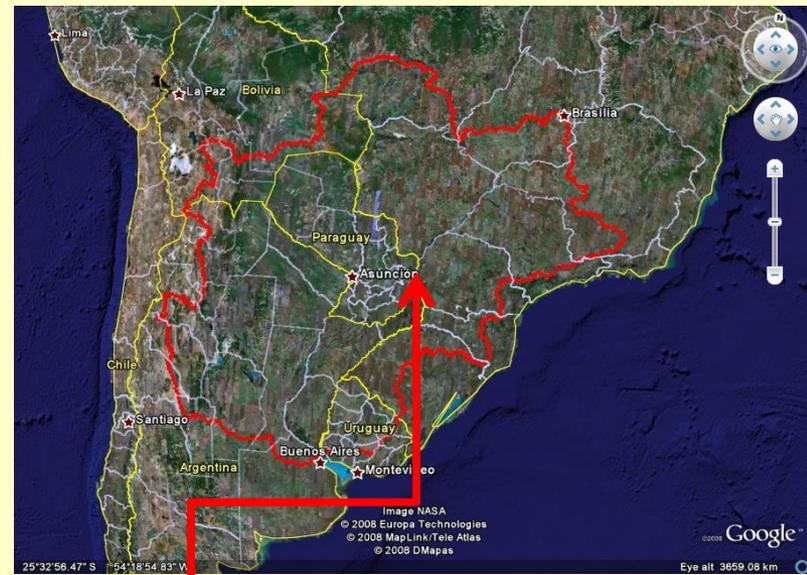
E. Hugo Berbery (UMD)
M. Assuncao Silva Dias (CPTEC)

LPB issues:

- Extreme events: Floods and Droughts
- Monitoring and Prediction
- Climate change: ACC, land use change, biomass burning

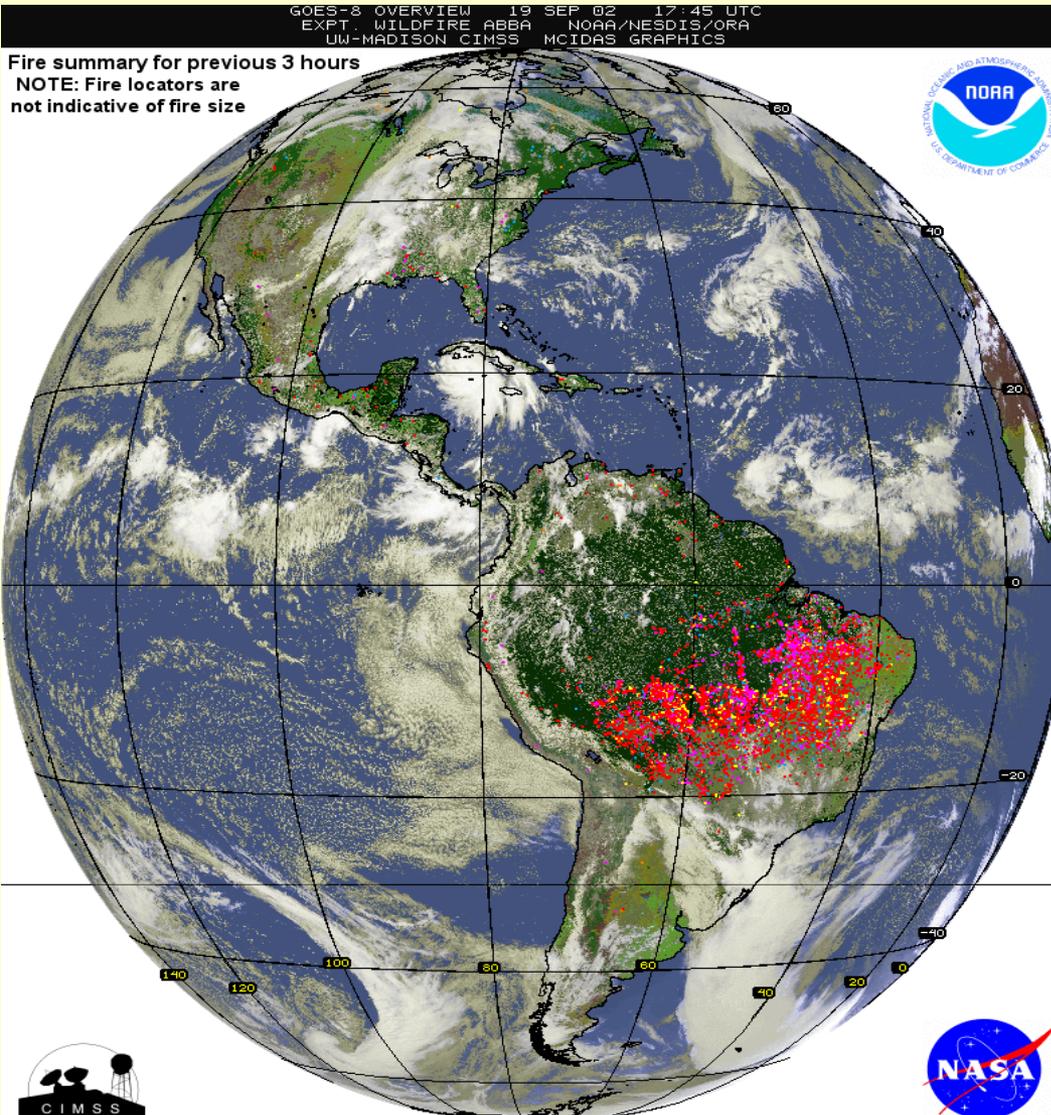
Issues to be discussed

- Biomass burning
- LPB-3 meeting at Itaipu (BR/PY)
- Monitoring and prediction
- LPB-US scientists meeting



GOES-8 ABBA FIRE PRODUCT

1745Z 19 SEP 2002

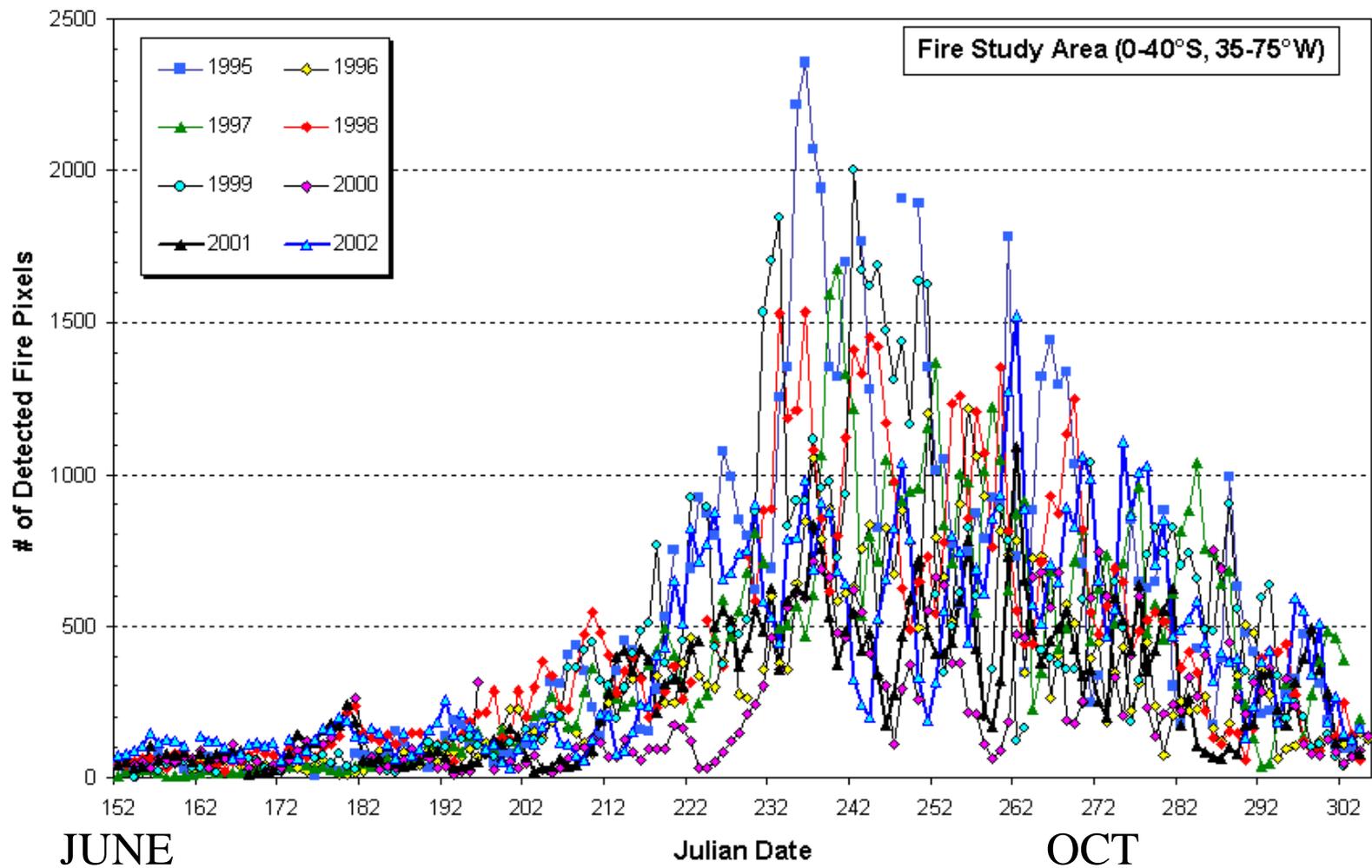


- How do aerosols contribute to cloud processes?
- What is the impact of advected aerosol on the surface heat and moisture budgets?
- What is the radiative effect in the precipitation processes?

GOES-8 ABBA Detected Fire Pixels at 2045 UTC
Comparisons of the Fire Seasons in South America 1995-2002

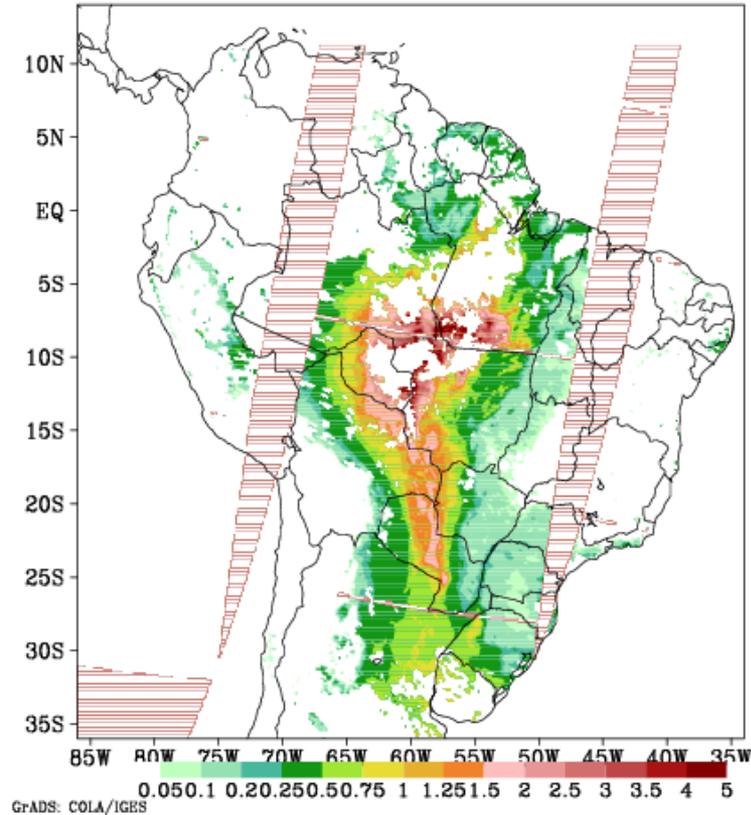
UW-Madison/SSEC/CIMSS

NOAA/NESDIS/ORAJ/SPT

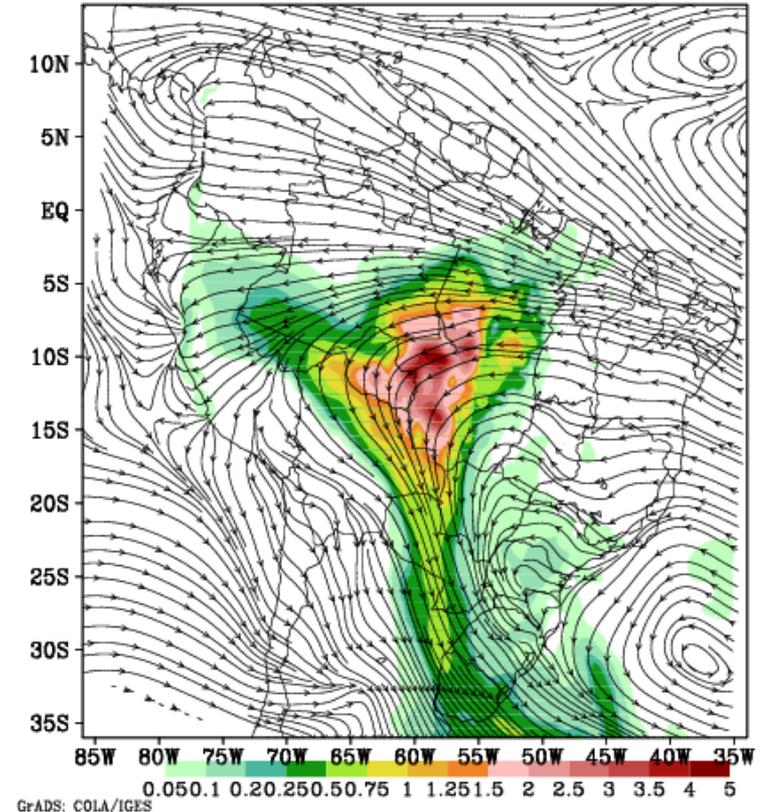


Aerosol effects

MODIS AOT (470 nm)

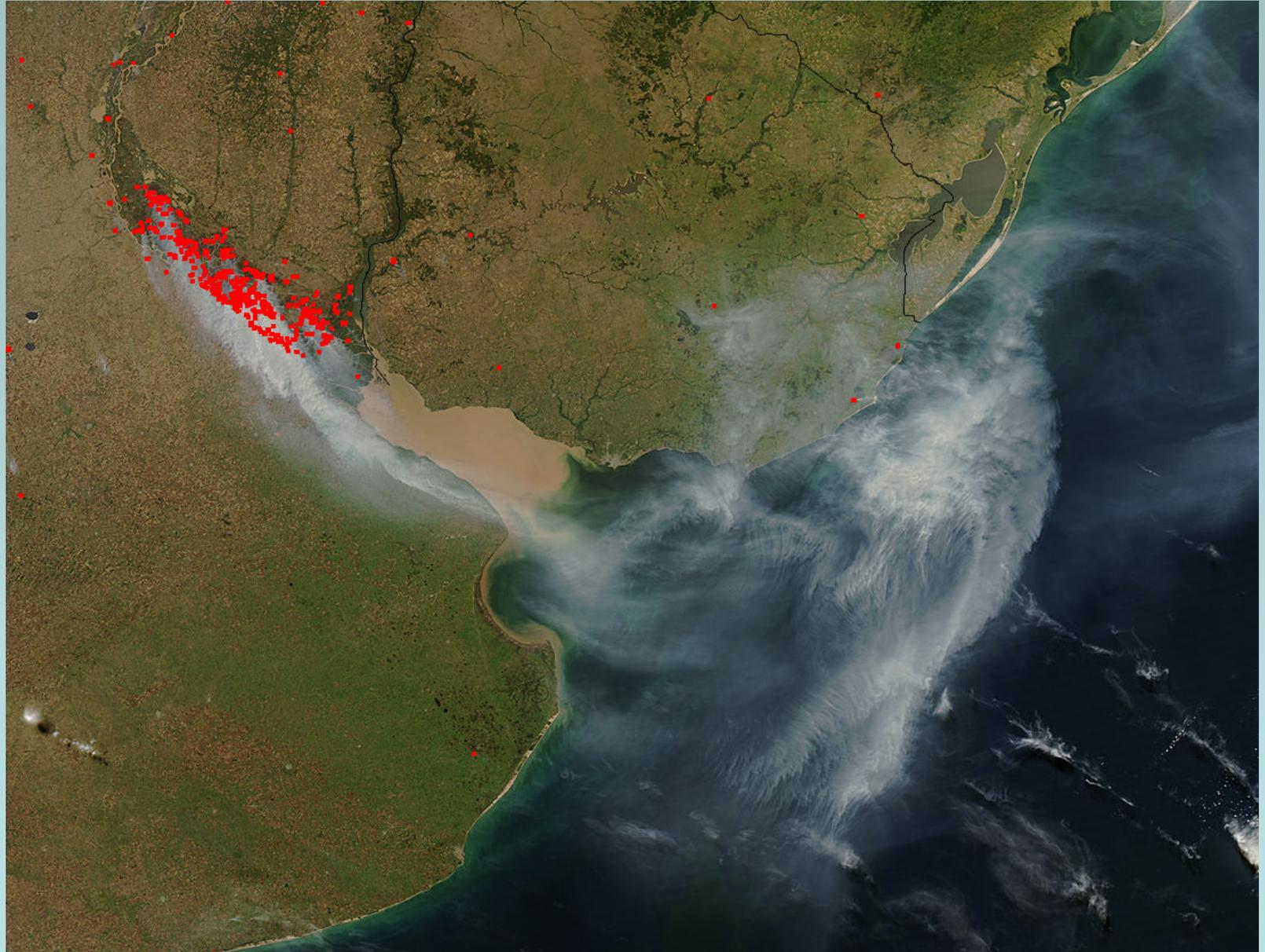


Model AOT (470 nm)



Numerical simulation and validation with MODIS of aerosol optical thickness.
Freitas et al (2005)

“Buenos Aires” April 2008



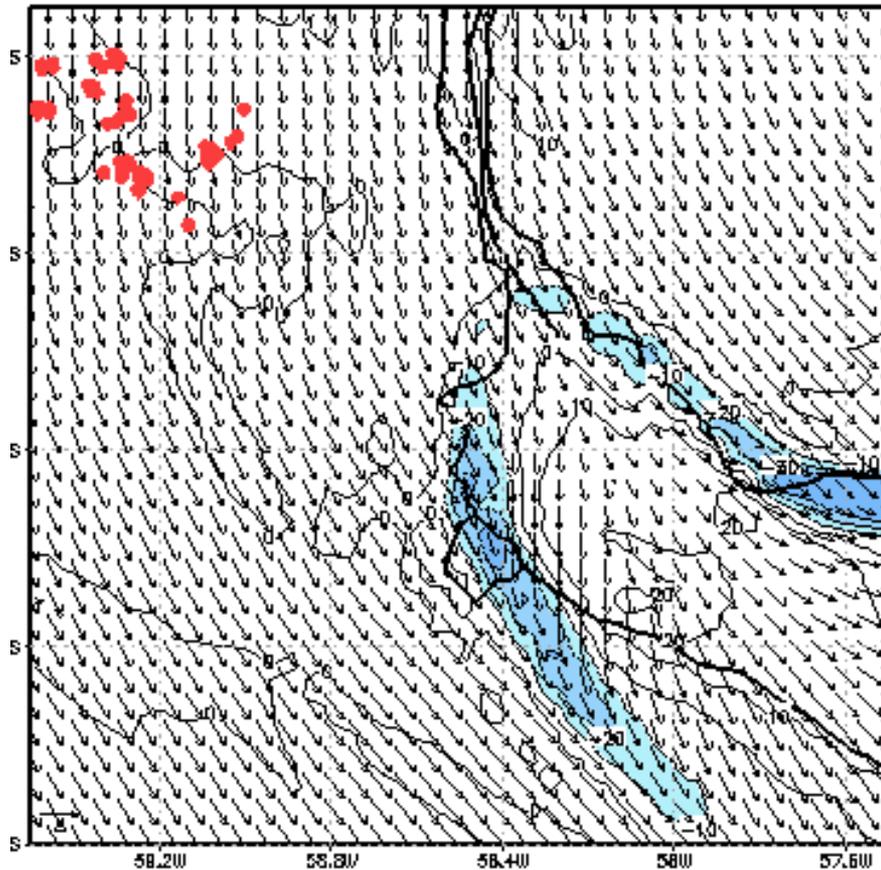
Buenos Aires?



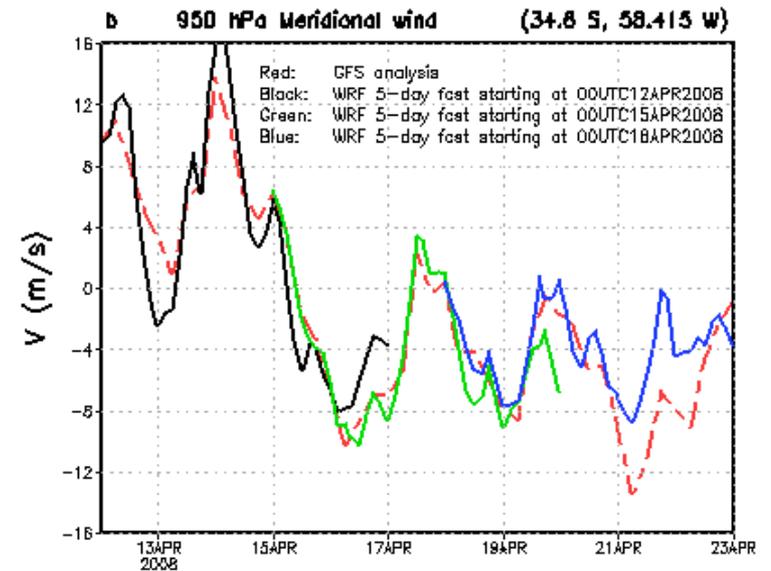
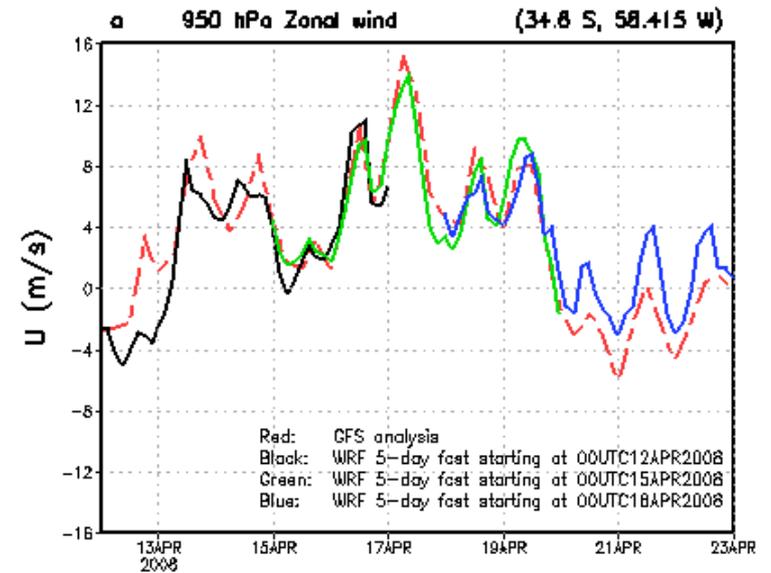
WRF model forecasts at 4 km

Influence of a river-land circulation

b Wind at 10 m and its convergence 15:00 LT



Predictability of the event



Itaipu hydropower plant

(LPB-3)



LPB-3
Itaipu Hydropower Plant
Feb 2008

Field Campaign Planning



WG-1: Data collection and data recovery

WG-2: Radar, satellite and lightning measurements

WG-3: Radiation, aerosols, and trace gases

WG-4: Flux Towers and soil moisture measurements

LPB-3

LPB/WCRP-Itaipu Framework Agreement *(being drafted)*

Itaipu → LPB: allow the use of their secured areas to install instruments; use of their facilities for workshops and conferences; train students (and provide support!)

LPB → Itaipu: LPB will provide forecasts and other products for the sub-basins of interest (through CPTEC and others)

Monitoring of seasonal conditions

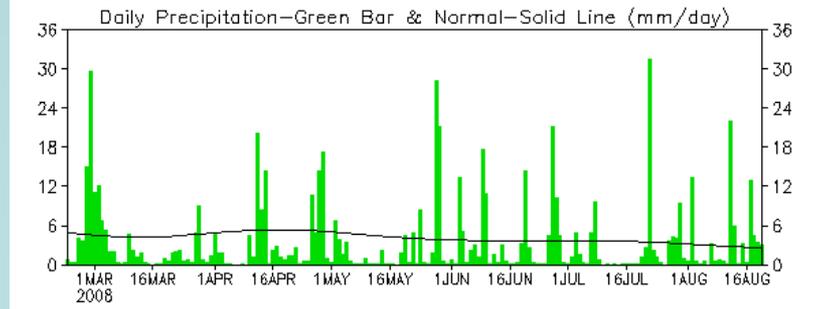
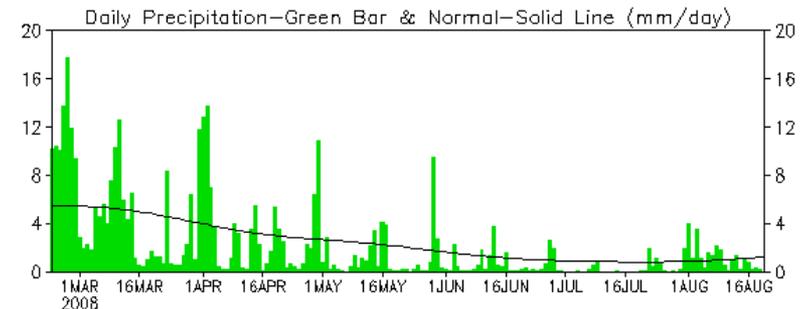
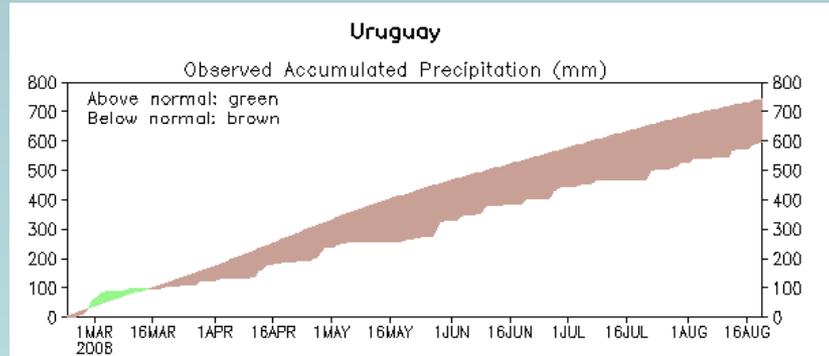
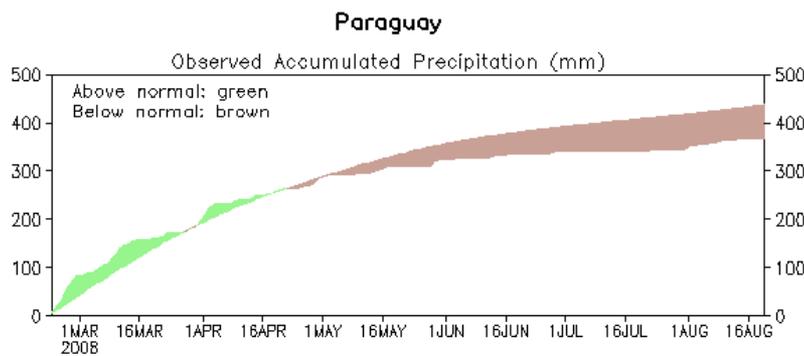
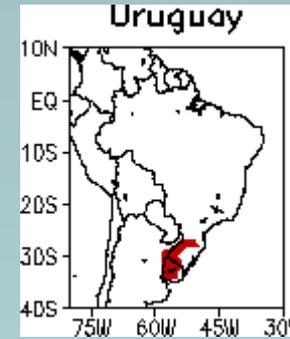
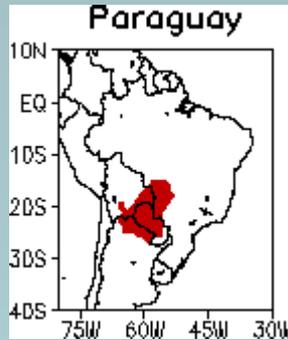
Activities being carried out at operational centers

CPC - CPTEC - SMN(AR) - MASTER (USP)

Soon to be added: IRI

(An LPB-IRI cooperation agreement has been signed)

Example 1: Basin averages. 180-day accumulated P (% of normal) 1MAR08 – 16AUG08



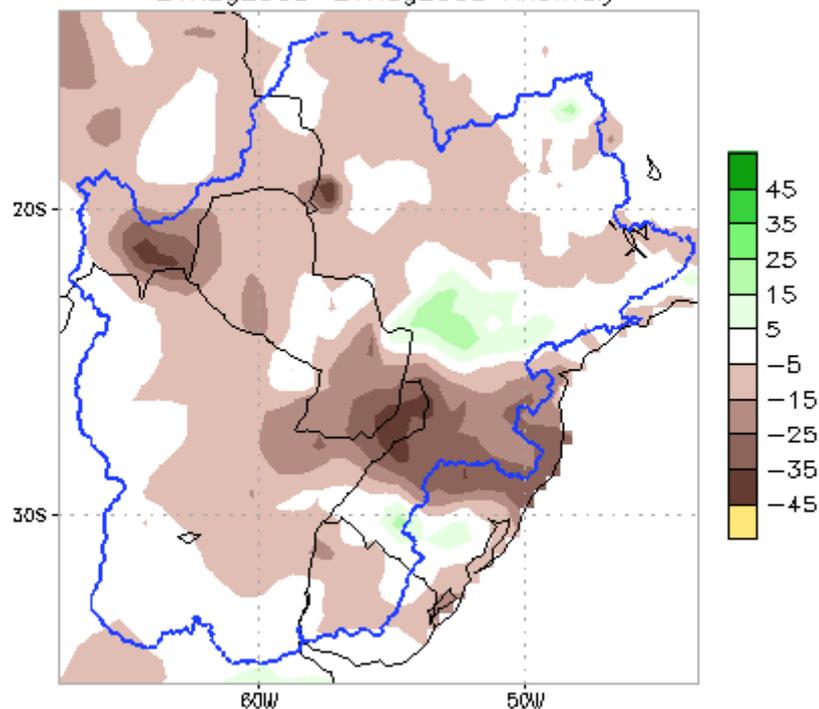
Data Source: CPC (Gauge-Based) Unified Precipitation (Climatology 79-95)
(updated on 00Z20AUG2008)

Data Source: CPC (Gauge-Based) Unified Precipitation (Climatology 79-95)
(updated on 00Z20AUG2008)

Example 1': GFS ensemble forecasts Accumulated P (% of normal)

Week 1

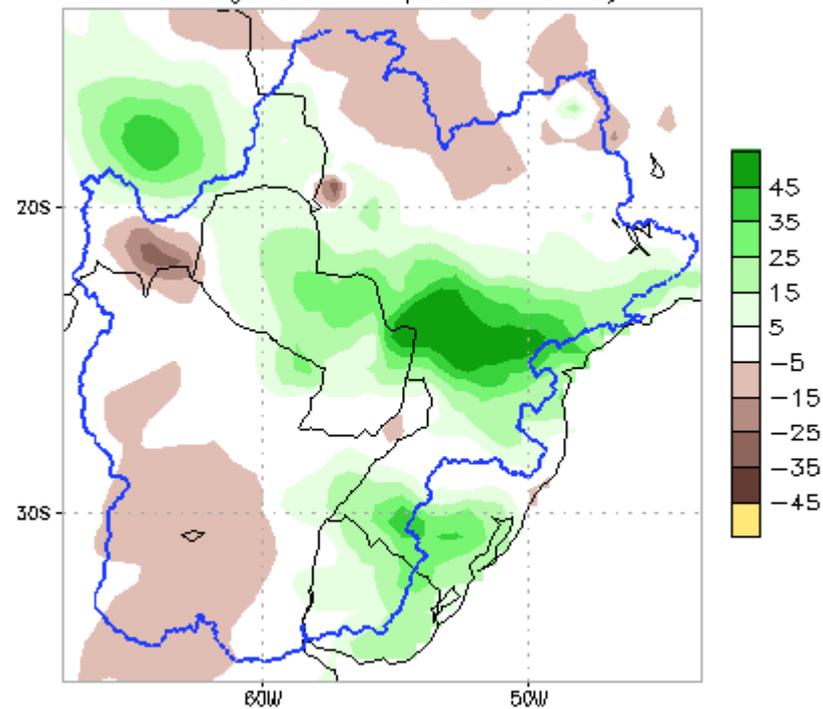
NCEP GFS Ensemble Forecast 1–7 Day Precipitation (mm)
from: 21Aug2008 for La_Plata_Basin
21Aug2008–27Aug2008 Anomaly



Bias correction based on last 30-day forecast error
CPC Unified Precip Climatology (1979–1995)

Week 2

NCEP GFS Ensemble Forecast 8–14 Day Precipitation (mm)
from: 21Aug2008 for La_Plata_Basin
28Aug2008–03Sep2008 Anomaly



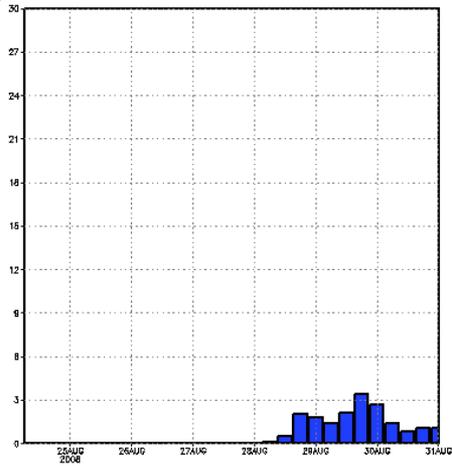
Bias correction based on last 30-day forecast error
CPC Unified Precip Climatology (1979–1995)

Example 2: Products at CPTEC/INPE



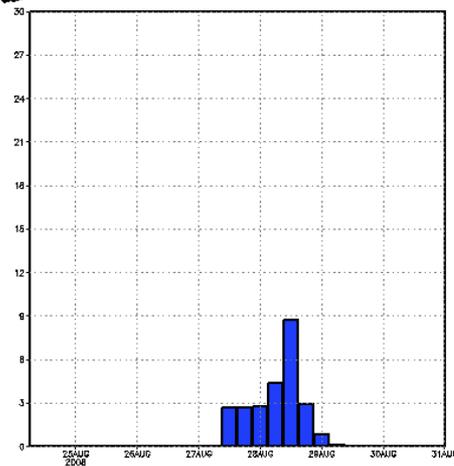
Basin forecasts

 **ETA Model – Paraná Upper Basin**
Inicial condition – 00Z of 24/08/2008
Accumulated Average Precipitation of 6 hours (mm)



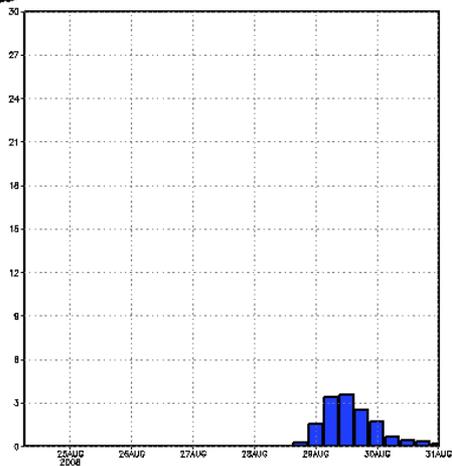
CPTEC/INPE

 **ETA Model – Paraná Lower Basin**
Inicial condition – 00Z of 24/08/2008
Accumulated Average Precipitation of 6 hours (mm)



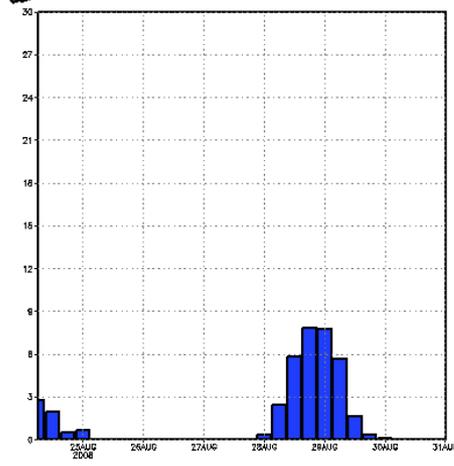
CPTEC/INPE

 **ETA Model – Paraguay Basin**
Inicial condition – 00Z of 24/08/2008
Accumulated Average Precipitation of 6 hours (mm)



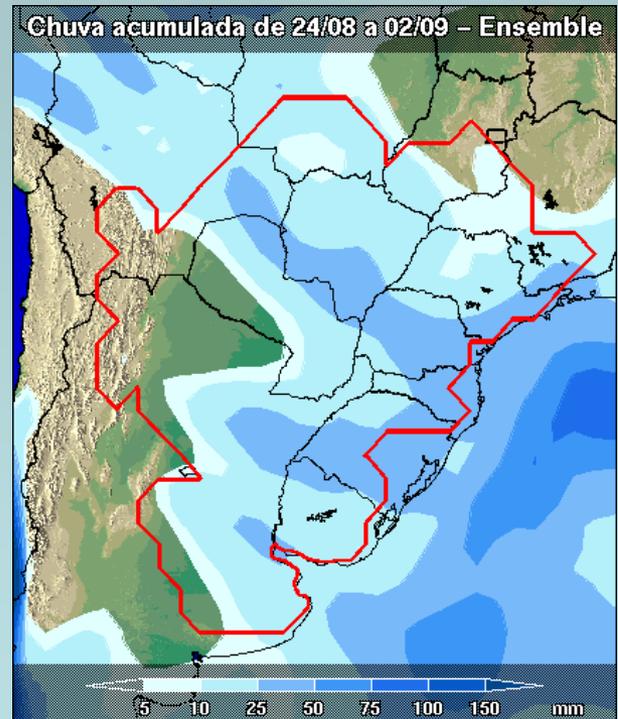
CPTEC/INPE

 **ETA Model – Uruguay Basin**
Inicial condition – 00Z of 24/08/2008
Accumulated Average Precipitation of 6 hours (mm)

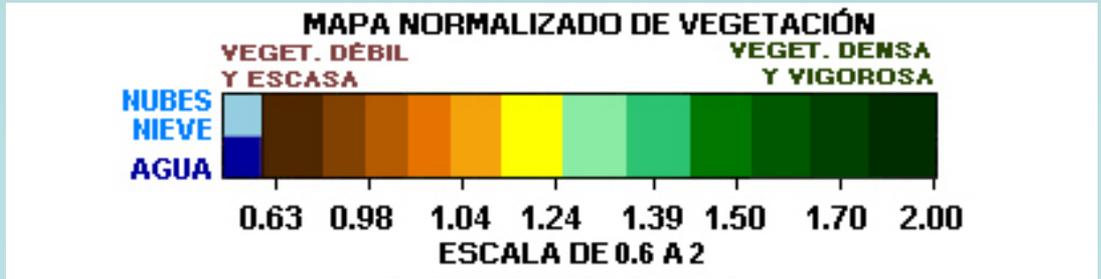
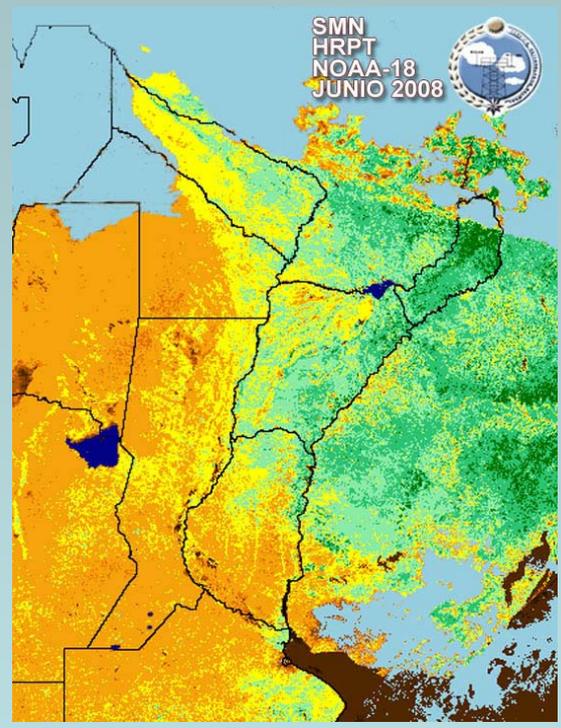
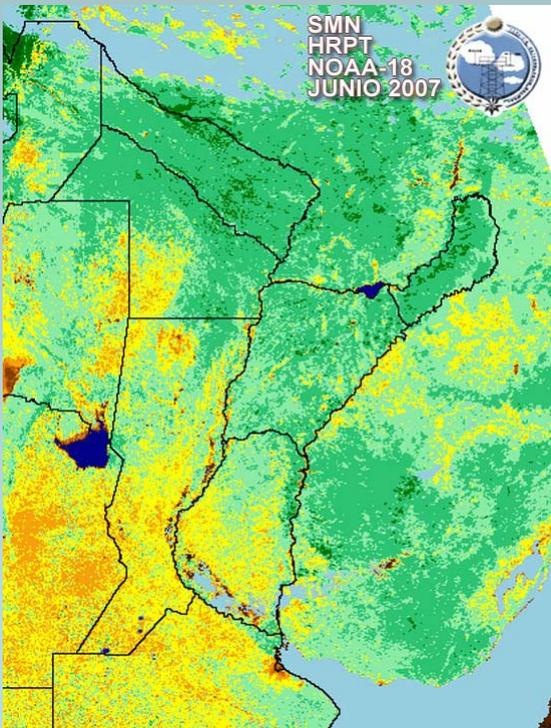
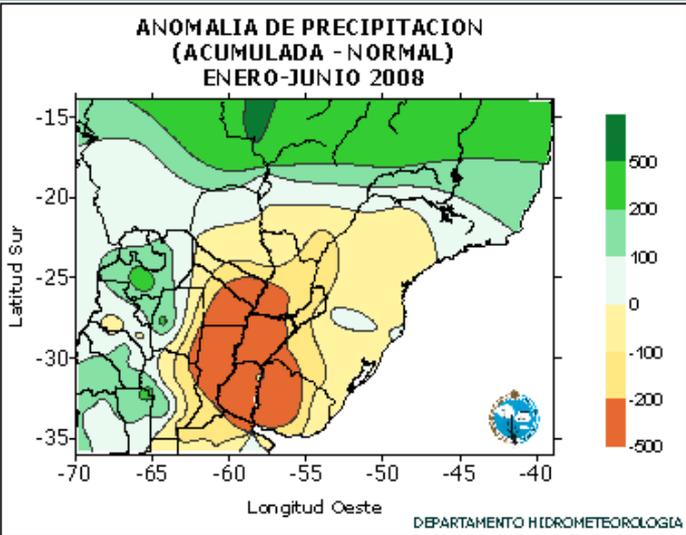


CPTEC/INPE

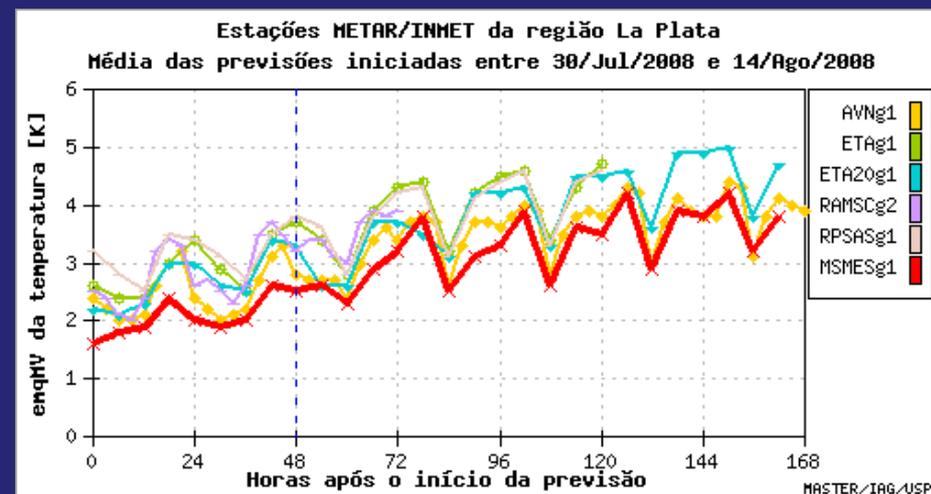
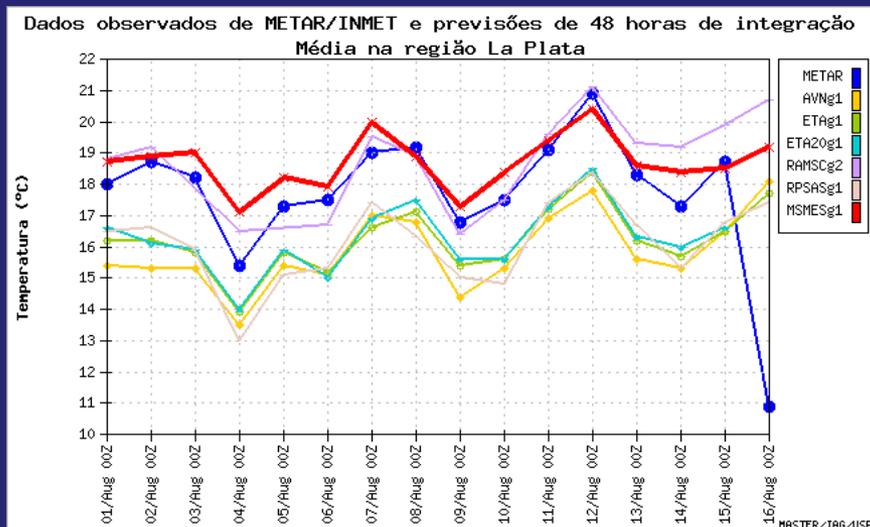
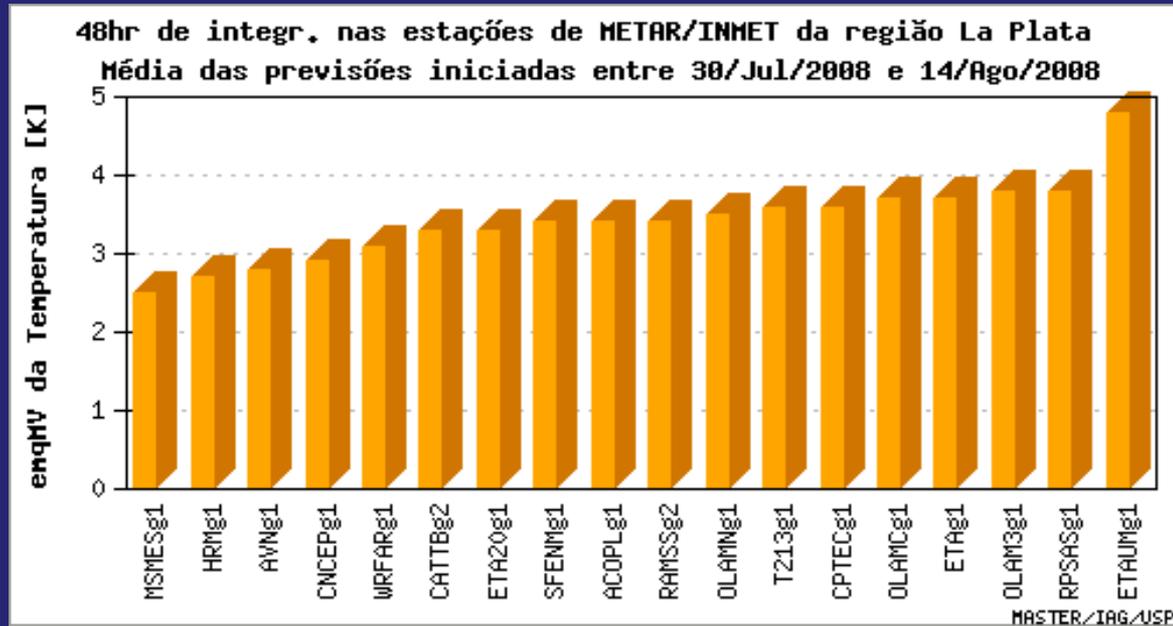
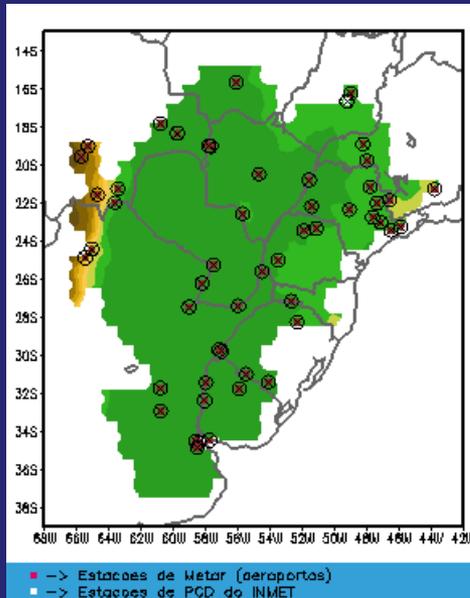
Ensemble Forecasts



Example 3: Products at SMN(AR)



MASTER - Univ of Sao Paulo





Education and outreach

With IAI support, a capacity building course aimed at graduate students and young scientists will take place during 2009.

The course will present:

- *Land surface interactions with the atmosphere,*
- *Assimilation of surface data (specifically related to surface processes),*
- *The regional climatic controls that impact the hydroclimate of the La Plata Basin.*

Tentative syllabus:

1. Data assimilation systems
2. Regional land data assimilation systems
3. Remote sensing
4. Satellite products and their input in data assimilation systems
5. Ecosystems, land cover/land use
6. Regional modeling
7. Land-atmosphere interactions and feedbacks
8. The hydroclimate of the La Plata basin
9. Hydrological modeling

An LPB-US scientists meeting took place on
24-25 April 2008 in Boulder, Colorado

EOL/UCAR Facilities
Field experiment only

ISFF: Flux Towers/Soil Moisture

SPOL: Radar

[one option is to propose upgrades to local radars, as was done during NAME]

ISS: Radiosondes/Profiler

RAF: Aircraft (Soil moisture? Aerosols?)

Lidar

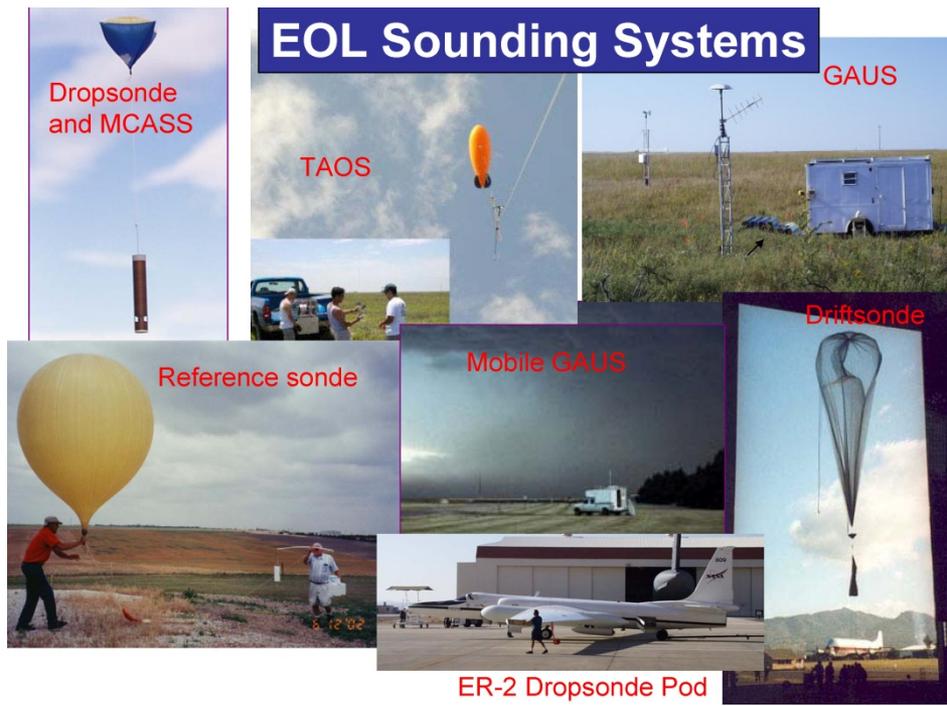
NCAR S-pol radar



10 cm Doppler, polarimetric radar
 Highly portable, six 20 ft. seainers
 Diesel generator powered
 Easy set up
 Peak power 1 Mw
 1 degree beamwidth antenna
 Suite of Doppler and polarimetric variables
 Doppler measurements, polarimetric-based rainfall maps, hydrometeor identification
 Internet ready
 Requested via NCAR/NSF and deployments funded by Deployment Pool.
 Well suited to international deployments.



EOL Sounding Systems



Raman-shifted Eye-safe Aerosol Lidar (REAL)



NCAR's Raman-shifted Eye-safe Aerosol Lidar (REAL), developed by ATD scientists, is one of the few lidars that can be used in highly populated areas. The eye-safe and scanning capability expands the lidar's applications to include mapping urban atmospheric pollutants, and studies of dispersion very near the surface of the earth.

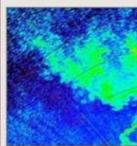
[Why is REAL Unique?](#) | [References](#) | [Staff](#)

Why is REAL Unique?

[Wavelength and Pulse Energy](#) | [Backscatter Depolarization](#) | [Direct Analog Detection Applications](#) | [History](#) | [The Technical Challenge](#)

Wavelength and Pulse Energy: REAL's wavelength (1.54 microns) lies within a band that is the safest in the entire optical spectrum. Photons in the 1.5-1.8 micron band are safely absorbed over several millimeters of depth in the eye humor. At shorter wavelengths photons can reach the retina causing damage and longer wavelengths are absorbed in near the eye's surface causing damage to the cornea. The American National Standard for Safe Use of Lasers reports that this wavelength band is the highest allowable eye-safe region. Therefore, by operating at this wavelength, REAL can safely transmit very high energy laser pulses that generate strong aerosol backscatter.

Lidar Links



See animations of REAL scans

[Scans from Boulder >>](#)

REAL News

[Highlights from T-REX >>](#)

915-MHz Profilers

- Atmospheric Research
 - Profilers purchased or developed by university or federal government research groups
 - Profiler technology not as complicated as high frequency scanning radars
- Universities with 915 MHz profilers include:
 - NCAR (three ISSs & one MAPR)
 - U. Alabama at Huntsville
 - McGill University
 - U. North Dakota
 - CU Boulder
- Federal Labs with 915 MHz profilers include:
 - NOAA ESRL
 - DOE ARM
 - Argonne National Lab



Thanks...

Useful URLs

-<http://www.eol.ucar.edu/projects/lpb>

-<http://www.cptec.inpe.br/lpb>

-<http://www.smn.gov.ar>

LPB Funding – (update Mar '08)



Many Regional Projects

- Mesonet, Flux Towers in San Luis, AR
- Flux Tower in Cruz Alta, BR;
- Several other projects (including regional collaborations) > \$2.5 M

CLARIS - LPB

A Europe-South America Network for Climate Change Assessment and Impact Studies - €~3.3M

NASA

Remote Sensing/Data assimilation - Capacity Building

IAI

Ecosystems, Biodiversity, Land Use and Cover, and Water Resources

CIC-GEF

Framework Program for the sustainable management of the La Plata Basin water resources, in relation to climate variability and change \$ 10.7 M (~0.9 M)

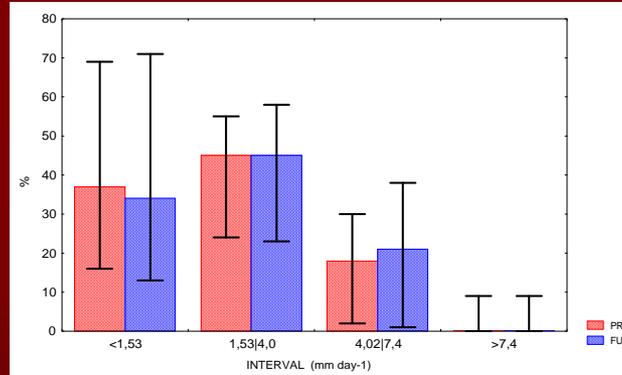
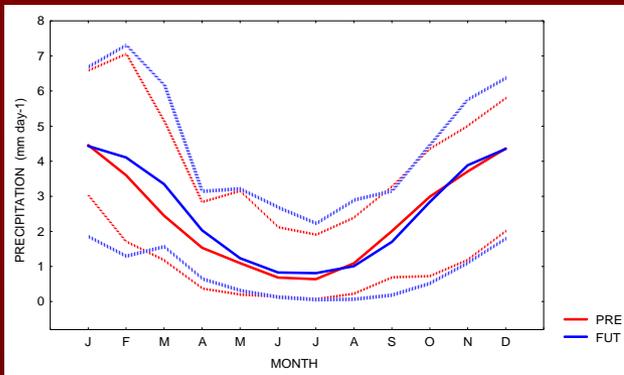
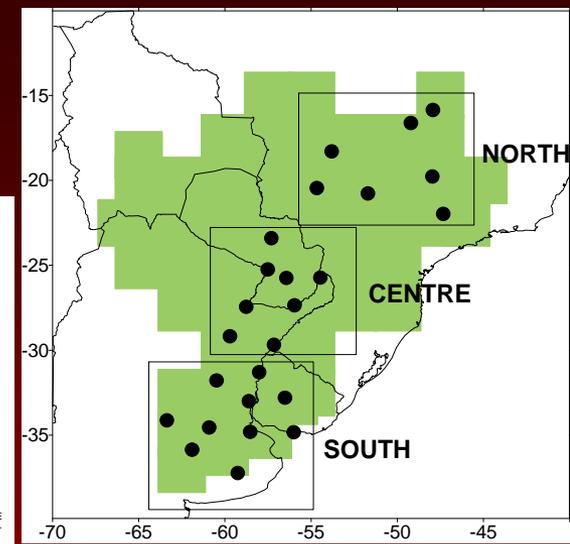
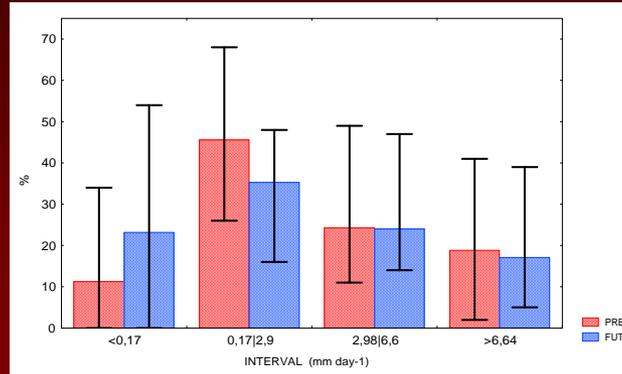
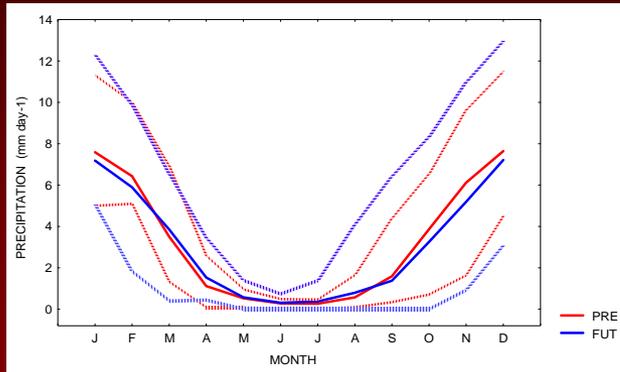
NCAR (NSF)

Collaborations during Field Experiment

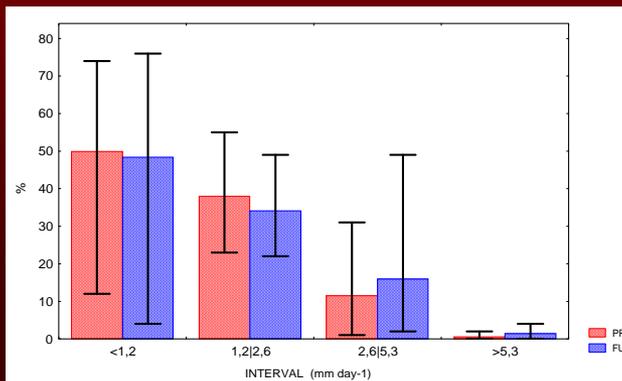
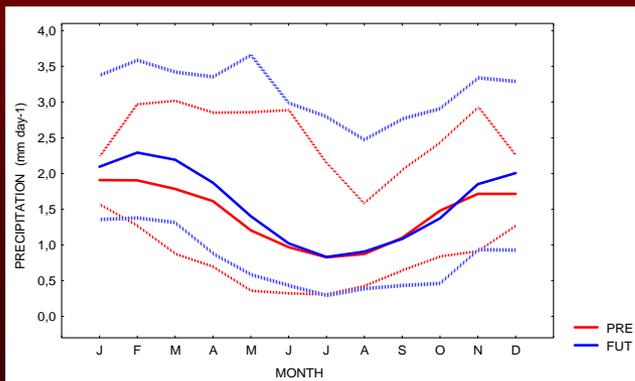
ARM (DOE)

Collaborations during Field Experiment

Present and future ENSEM precipitation and inter-model dispersion (courtesy C. Vera)



Left panels: annual cycles (present in red and future in blue)



Right panels: histograms of distribution (present in red and future in blue).