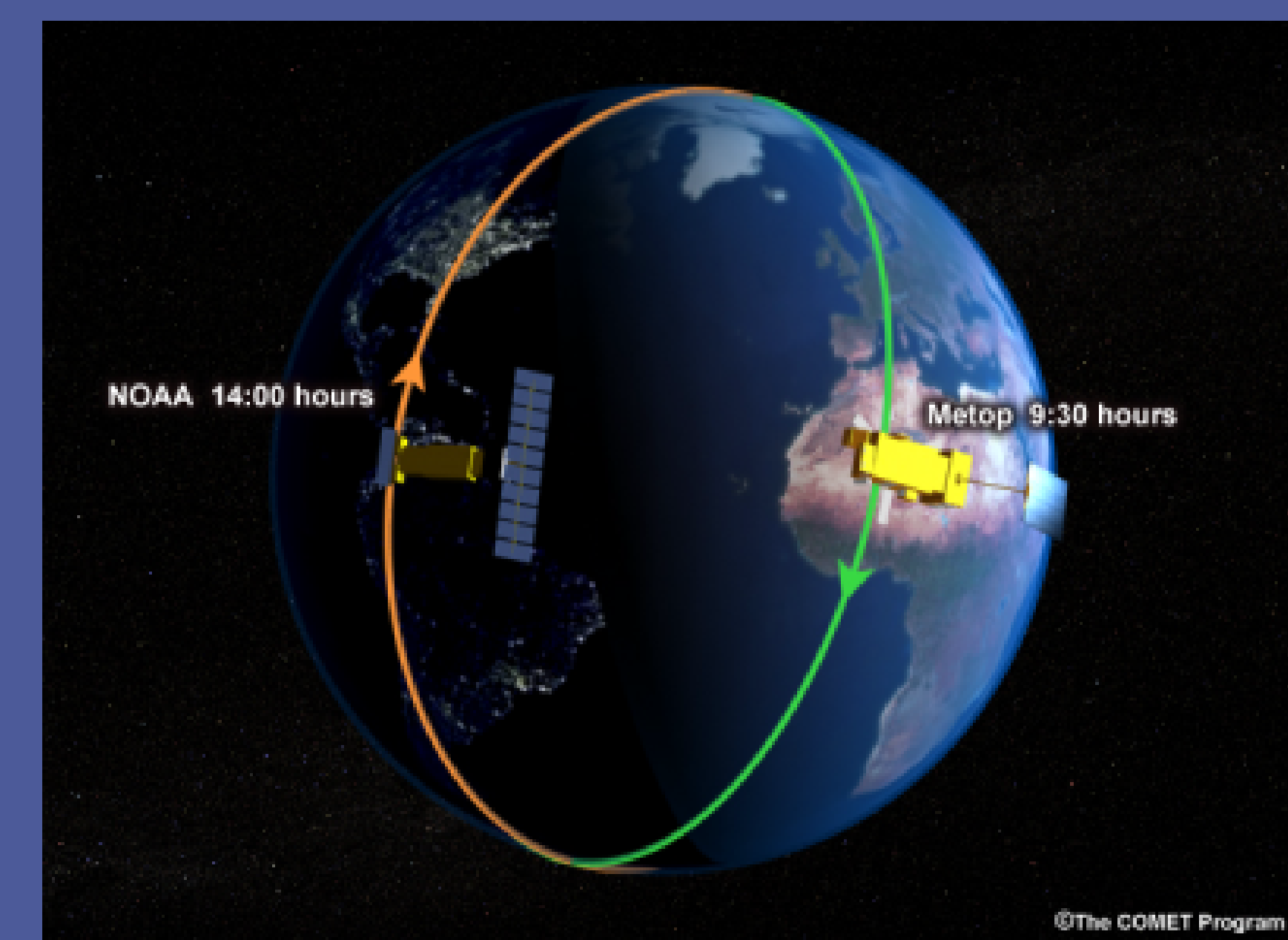


# The Concordiasi project over Antarctica during IPY



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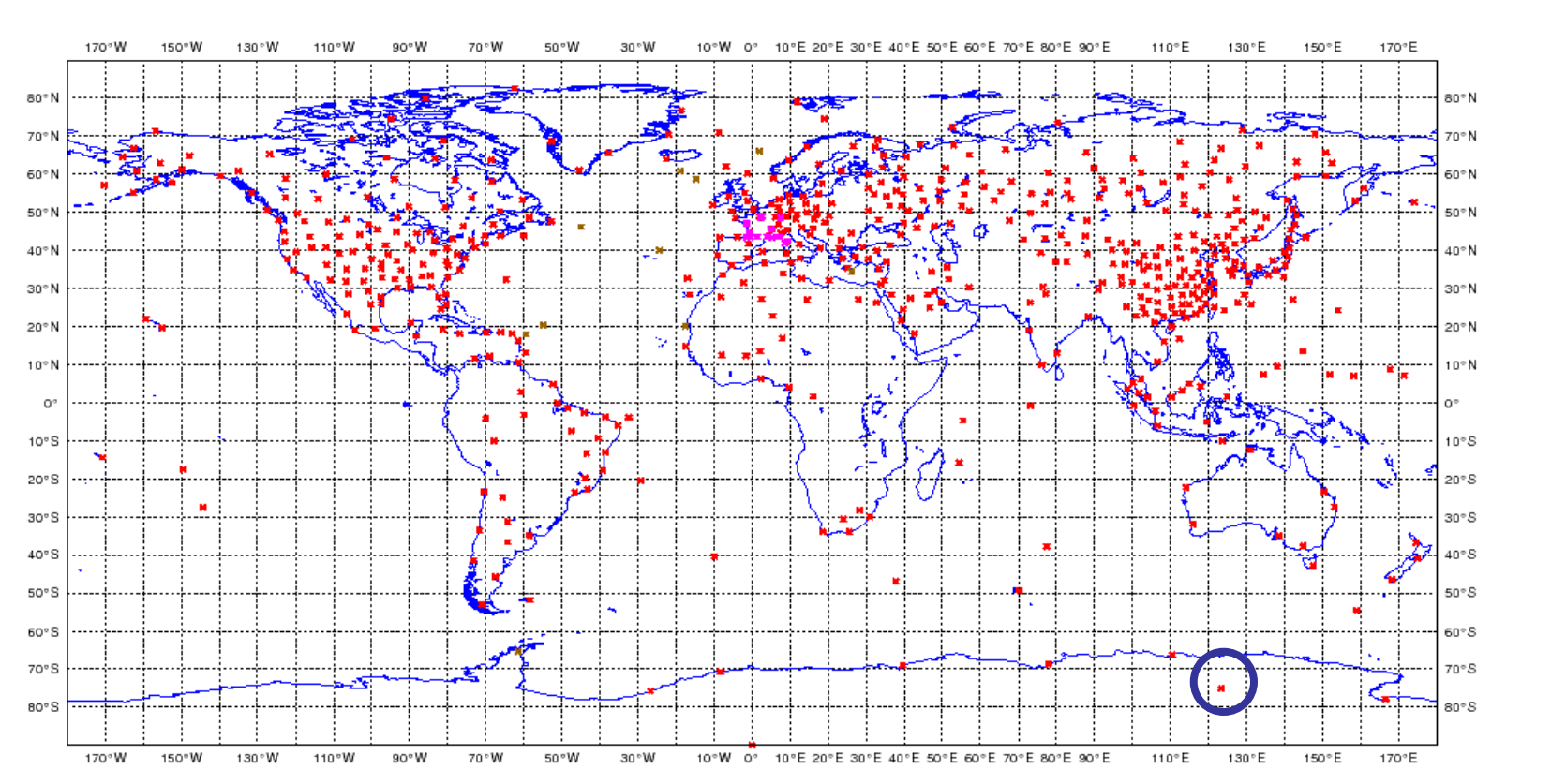
Ch. Genthon, G. Picard (LGGE)  
F. Vial, A. Hertzog (LMD)  
Ph. Cocquerez (CNES),  
D. Parsons, D. Barker, J. Powers, T. Hock (NCAR)



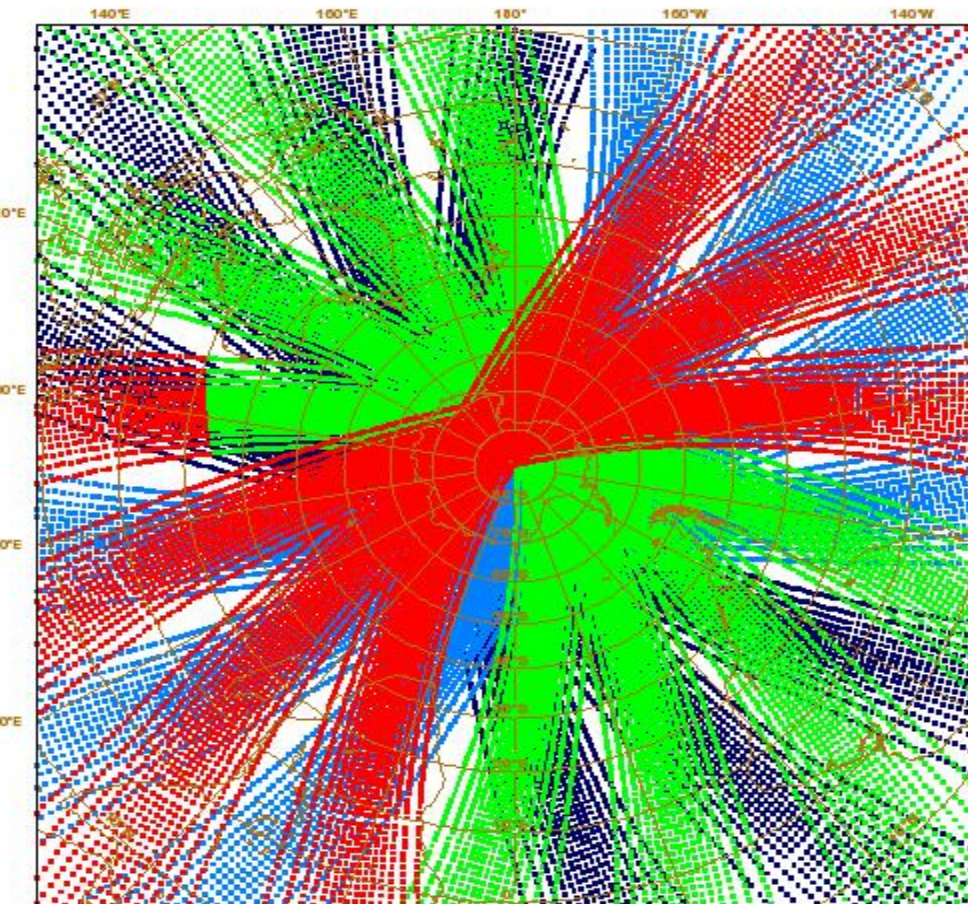
## The Context

The Concordiasi Experiment  
A joint French-US initiative  
With International collaborations  
BBelongs to the THORPEX-IPY  
cluster (N° 121 in IPY)

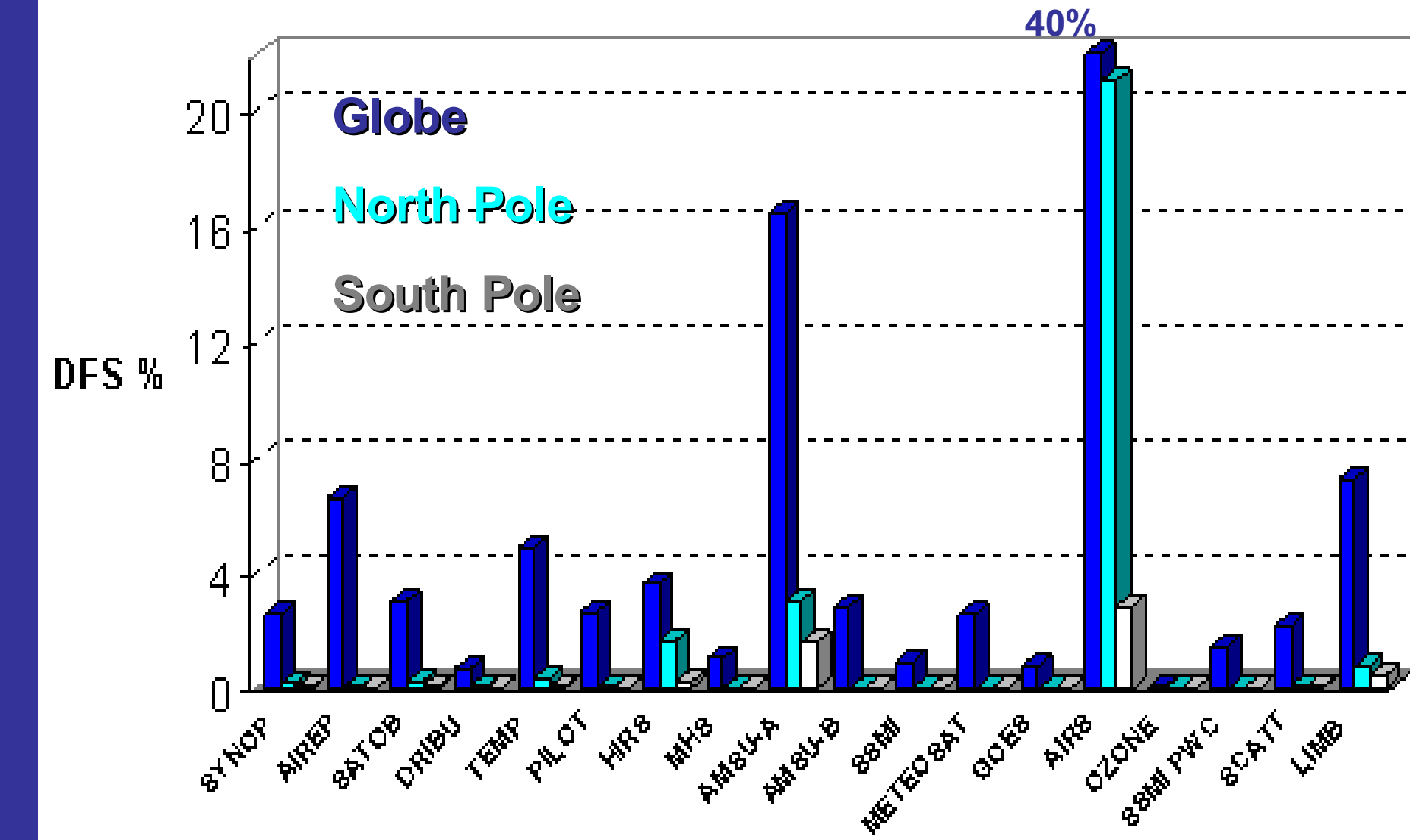
Scarcity of conventional data over the poles  
Concordia: new French-Italian station in Antarctica



MetOp launch in October 2006.  
Very good satellite data coverage over the polar areas



Large impact of satellite data over the polar areas



Courtesy ECMWF

## Goal and Field campaign

Validate the assimilation of IASI and other  
sounder data over Antarctica

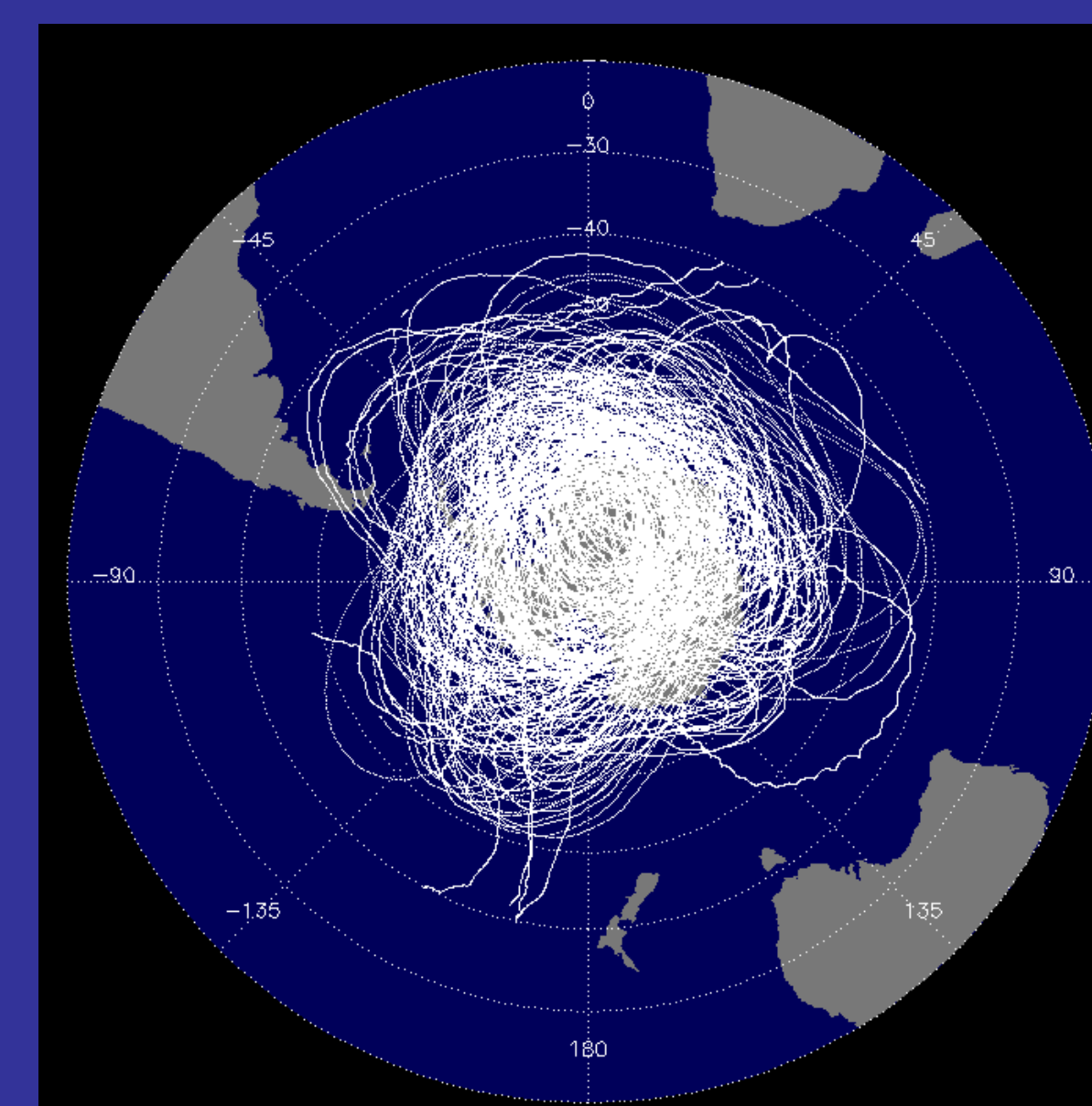
Field campaign in Sept-Nov 2008

- \* Extra radiosoundings over Concordia
- \* Driftsondes from CNES balloons
- \* Extra stratospheric measurements (aerosols, gravity-wave activity, ozone) to better understand stratospheric clouds and chemistry processes.

Long-duration balloons drifting at 20kms from  
CNES, driftsonde system from NCAR  
Aiming for 10 to 12 balloons, 500 to 700 droppondes



Trajectories during previous Vorcore  
campaign (2005)



Concordia: Ideally located to  
validate analyses inland



## Scientific plans

Issues for an optimal assimilation of IASI

- \* Cloud detection
- \* Bias correction

To better assimilate microwave  
observations over snow-covered areas

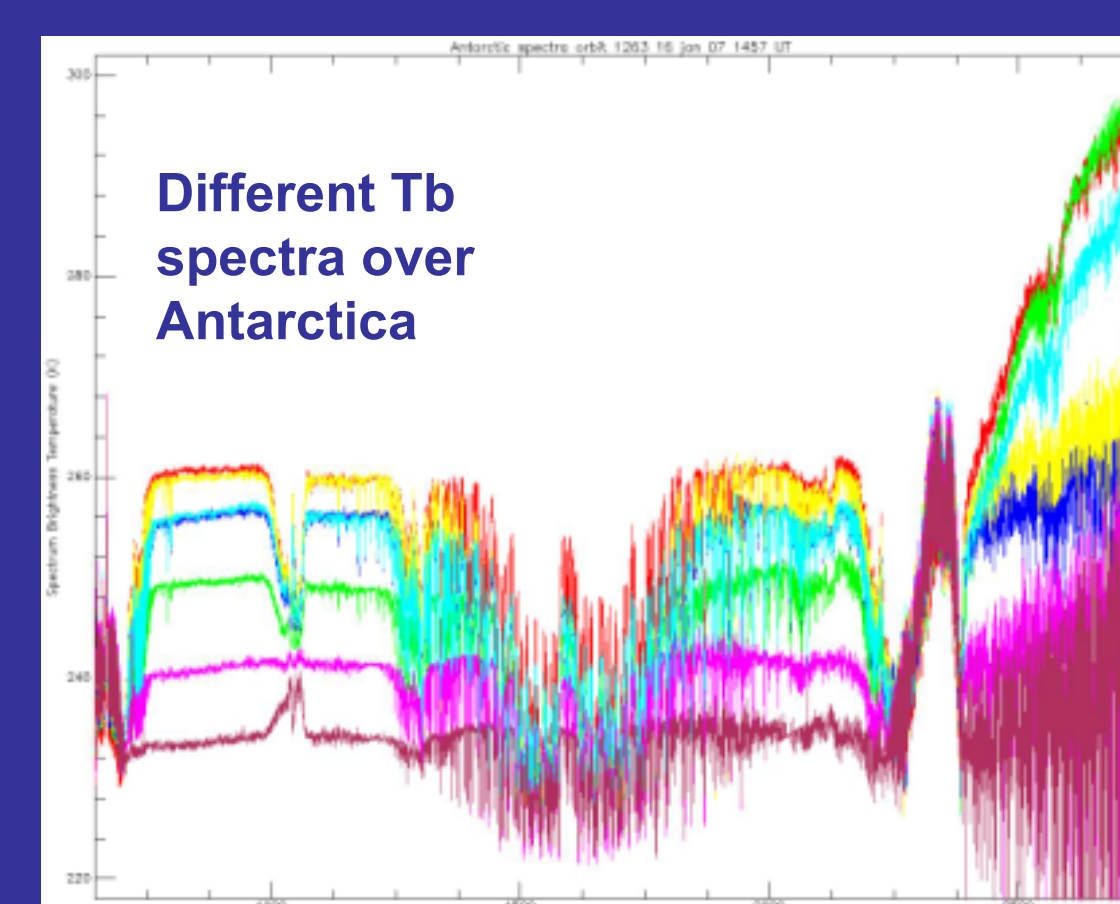
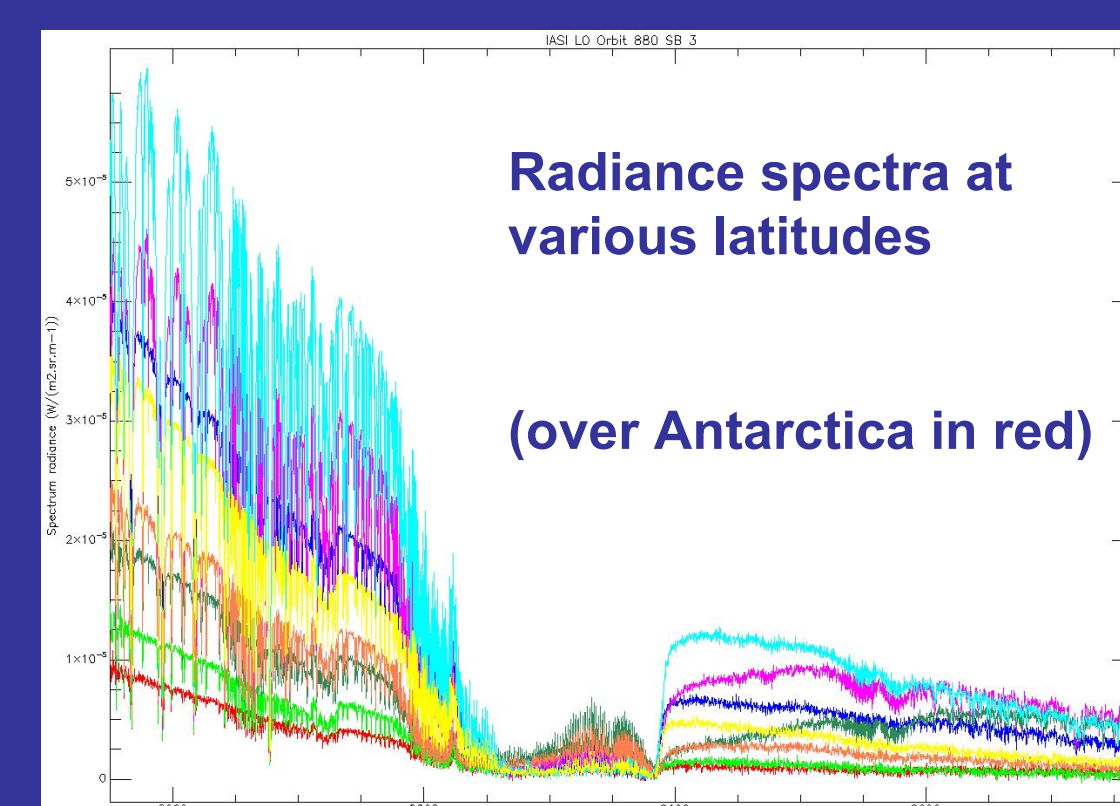
Work on microwave surface emissivity

- \* Retrieval from data
- \* Modelling using a snow model

Evaluate impact of improvements on  
local forecasts, chemical-transport  
models and lower latitudes.

IASI signal weaker over Antarctica

But signal clearly visible



Courtesy CNES

Temperature profiles very different from  
other latitudes can cause problems

Clouds over very cold surfaces can often  
appear warmer compared to the  
underlying surface. This is the opposite  
signal many cloud detection schemes are  
looking for.

Similar difficulties to detect the possible  
presence of Polar Stratospheric clouds

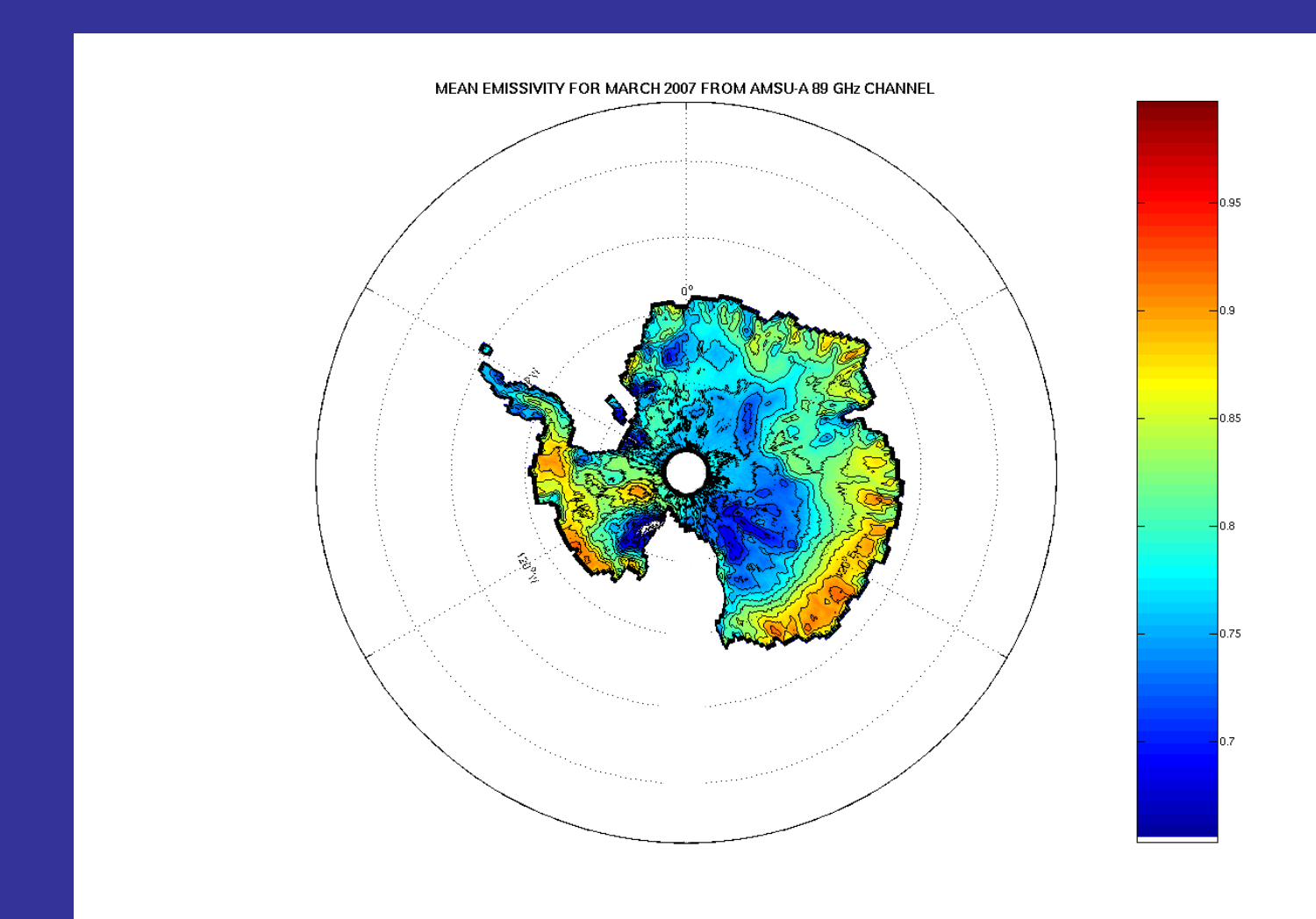
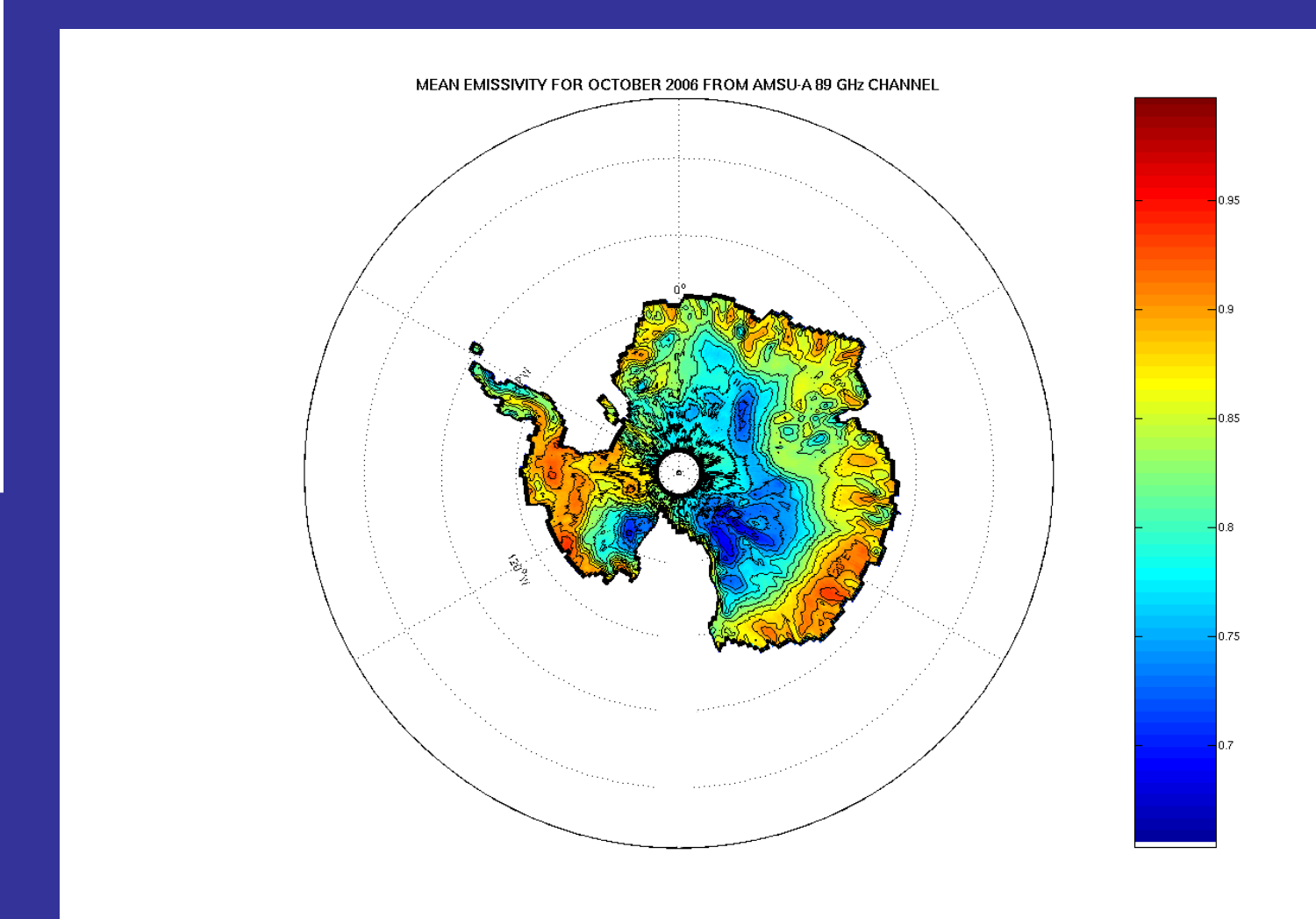
11 micron infrared image from MODIS

warm cloud

cold surface



Microwave emissivity highly variable in  
space and time



<http://www.cnrm.meteo.fr/concordiasi/>

NCAR, U. Wyoming, Purdue U., UMBC/GMAO, LASP USA  
CNES, IPEV, LGGE, LMD, Météo-France France  
ENEA, PNRA, CNR Italy  
ECMWF International  
Bureau of Meteorology Research Centre Australia



**METEO FRANCE**  
Toujours un temps d'avance