

# The PArisFOG field experiment :

## Objectives and preliminary results

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**PArisFOG project has been performed to study the life cycle of fog and low clouds in continental environment**

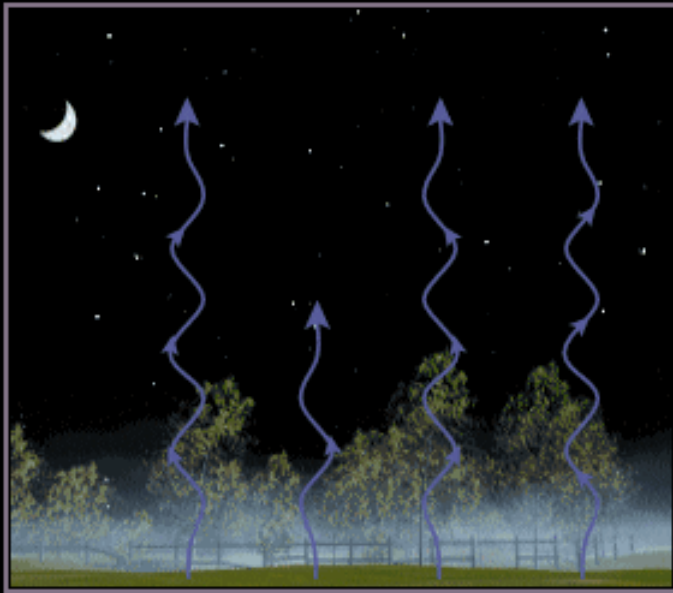
## Objectives :

- *to provide observations on the whole processes taking place during the life cycle of fog : microphysical processes, turbulent processes and surfaces exchanges have been precisely documented;*
- *to characterize fog formation, evolution and dissipation;*
- *instrumented site involves heterogeneities at fine scale : all processes have been documented for various kind of surface conditions;*
- *to improve our understanding and our ability to simulate numerically the life cycle of fog in order to improve the operational numerical prediction of fog*

Several research laboratories and institutes (CEREA, ENPC, IPSL, LMD, SA, CETP, LSCE, LA, CNRM, ...)

From October 15<sup>th</sup> 2006 to April 1<sup>st</sup> 2007

Location : Paris-Palaiseau / SIRTAs



The fog layer deepens to the point that radiative cooling at fog top is greater than that at the surface.

Various processes can reduce the visibility: radiation fog, advection fog, stratus lowering, ...

For continental areas, fog occurs predominantly during winter season, typically within stable boundary layers

Radiation fog formation is directly related to thermodynamical, radiative, microphysical processes as well as surface exchanges



Microphysics of fog droplets can be very different, depending on the size and chemistry of aerosols : e.g. spectral shape is different for various foggy conditions

# PARISFOG : instrumented site



Fog forecasting cannot be successful until a better understanding of small scale effects on its life cycle is provided

- heterogeneous area at fine scale (grassland, forest, lake, urban area)
- 4 instrumented areas
- from October 15<sup>th</sup> 2006 to April 1<sup>st</sup> 2007

## 2 meteorological towers

- T/Hu : 1, 2, 5, 10, 30m
- sonic anemometers :  
10m, 30m
- LW and SW radiation  
fluxes : 1m, 30m



# Remote sensors

**UHF wind profiler radar**



**RASTA : wind  
profiling X-band radar**

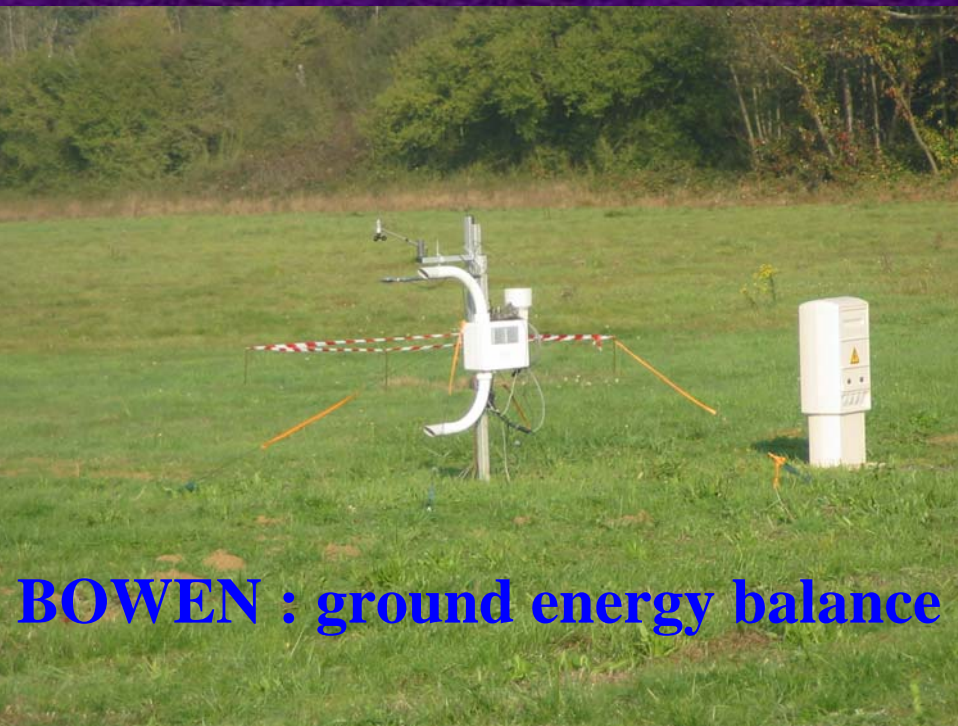


**2 SODAR wind profilers**



**Ceilometer CT25K**

# ground measurements



# microphysical measurements



Visibility



Aerosol and fog  
droplets  
properties

- granulometric spectrum (aerosol + fog droplets)
- optical properties
- chemical analysis

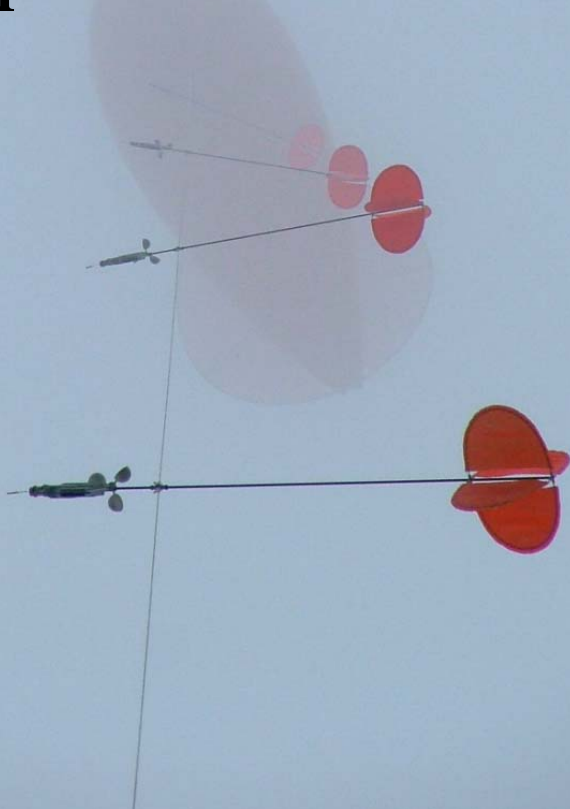




## specific measurements during IOPs

- tethered balloon : 5 levels (T / Hu / wind, vertical velocity) up to 150m, during IOPs – data every 10s
- atmospheric soundings : every 3h during IOPs

**Tethered balloon  
up to 150m**



**Soundings every 3h**



# dense fogs

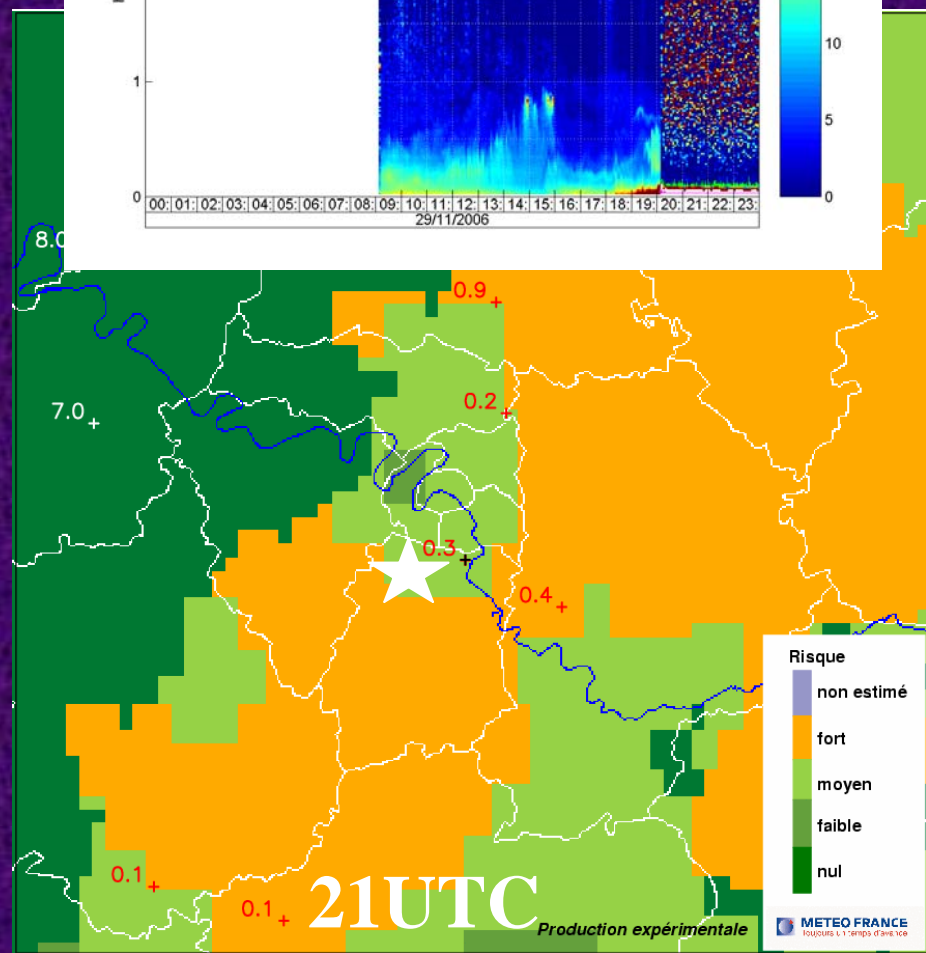
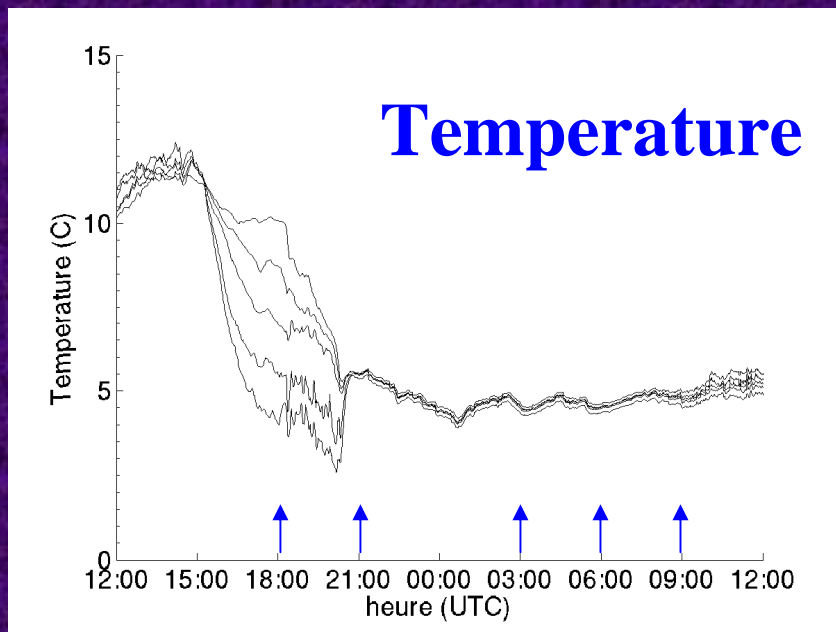
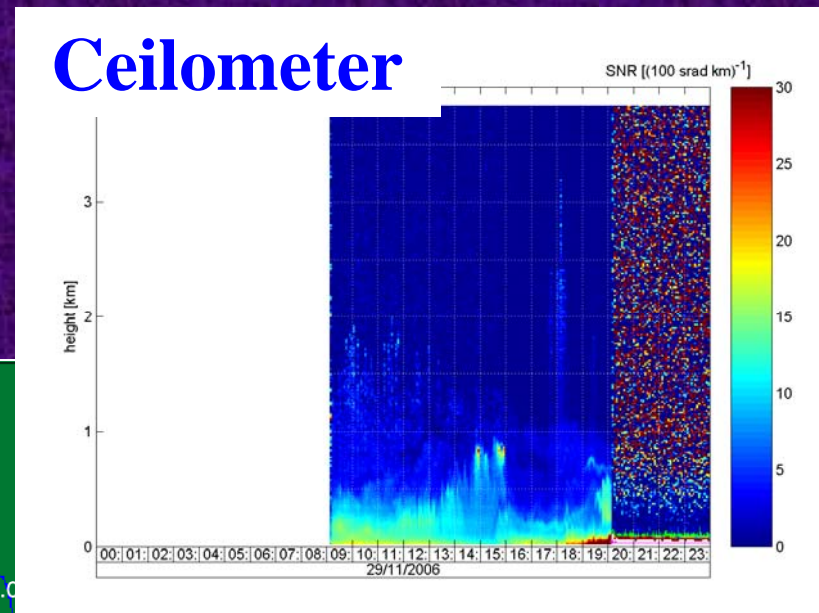
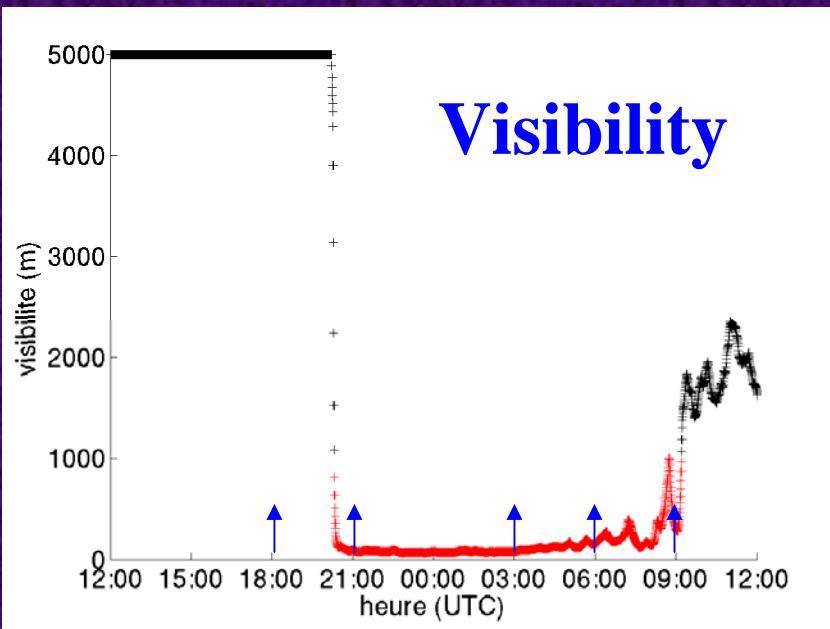
14 dense fog events have been documented, including radiation fog, stratus lowering and advection fog.

4M - Paris-FOG Sat Jan 27 08:30:42 2007



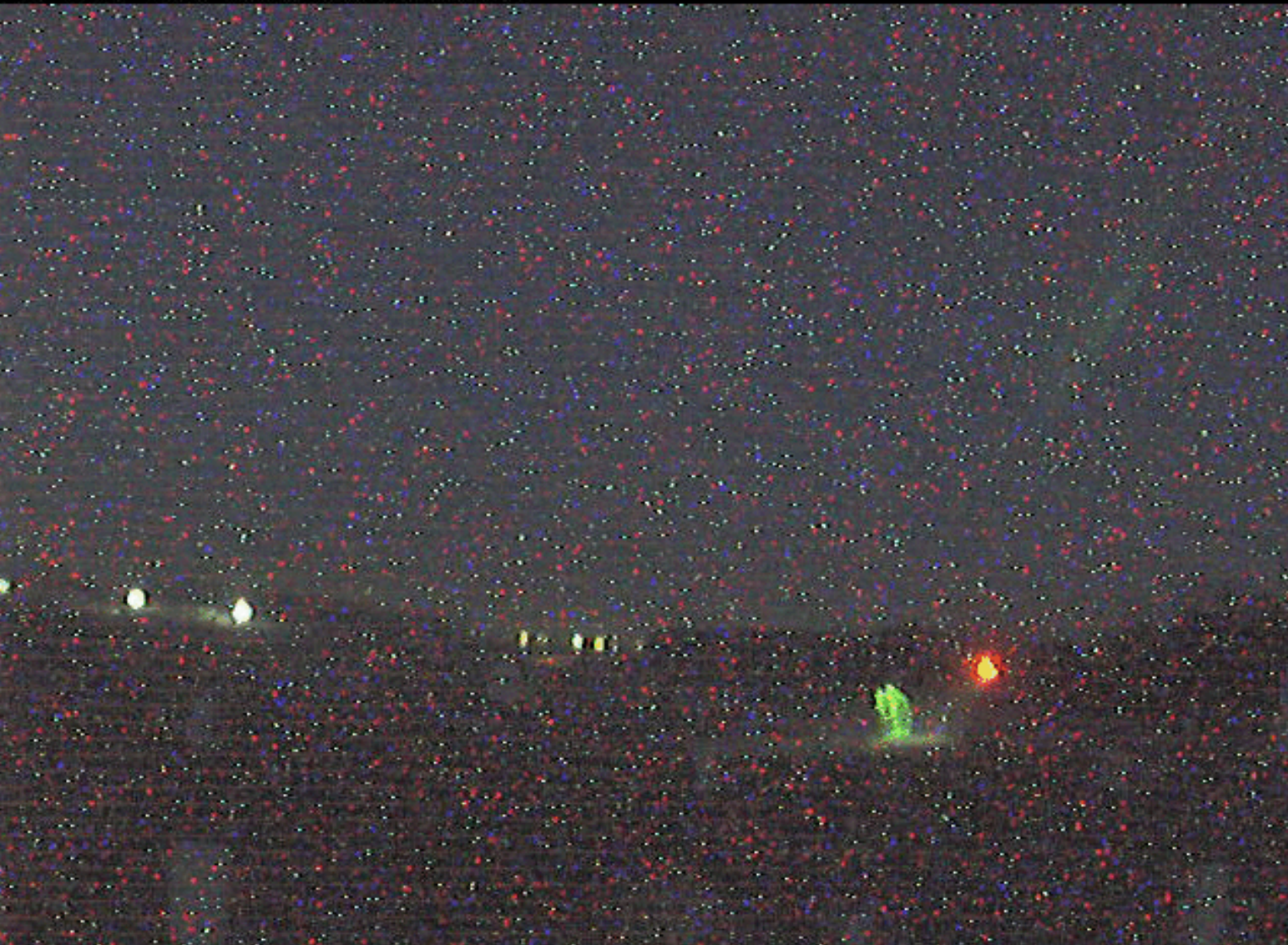
- 8 events have been documented with automatic instrumentations
- 6 IOPs (routine measurements + soundings + tethered balloon + chemical analysis)

# PARISFOG : POI1 (29-30 Novembre 2006)



# stratus lowering

4M - Paris-FOG Thu Mar 8 05:31:06 2007



- good visibility (more than 10km) at the end of night
- advection of stratus
- stratus lowering : fog!
- sunny weather!

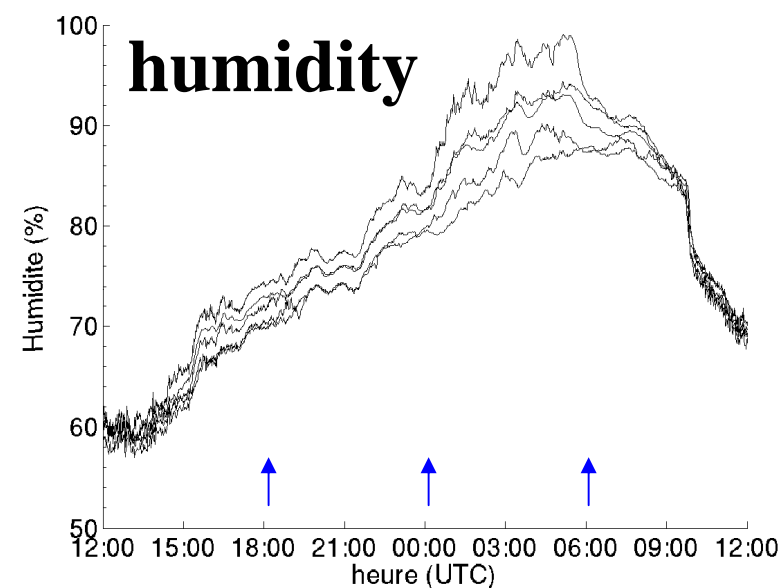
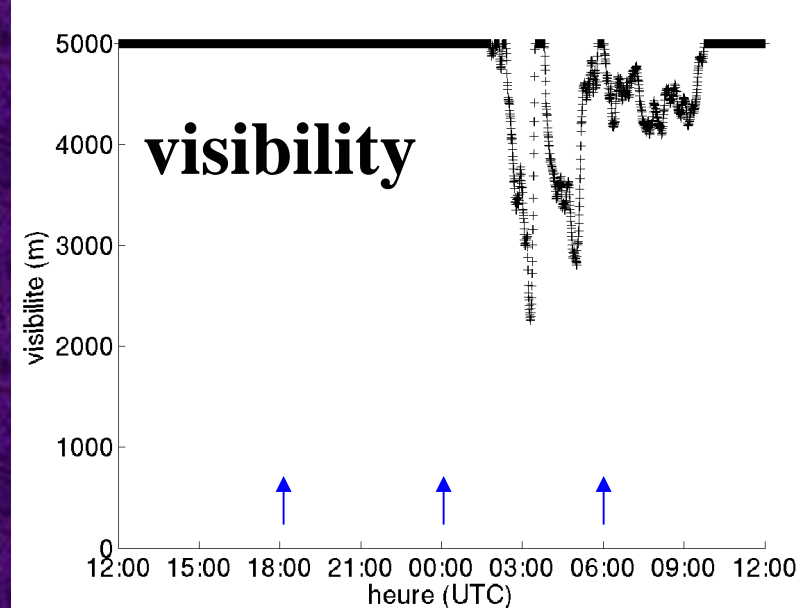
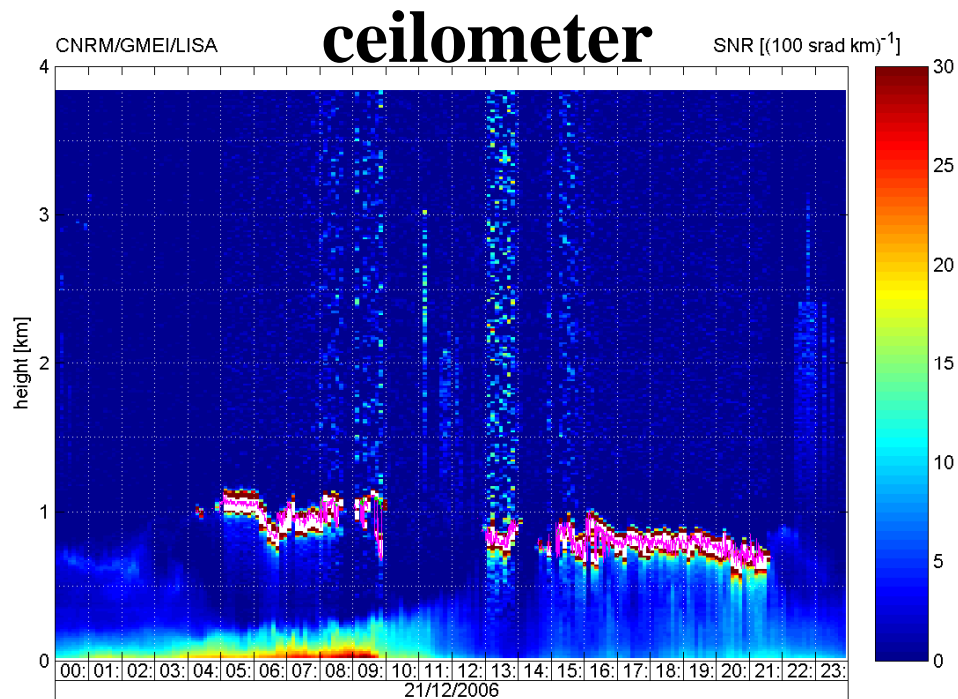
## close to fog

9 IOPs have been realized in conditions close to fog corresponding to various meteorological conditions :

- cloudy conditions
- very light wind
- moderate wind
- ...!



# PARISFOG : POI5 (20-21 Décembre 2006)



Close to fog formation at the end of the night :

- Humidity close to saturation
- 2000m horizontal visibility
- But ... some stratocumulus at top of the residual boundary layer...

**You can access the web site of PArisFOG filed experiment (in live!)**

**You can see documented cases on web site (quicklook) :**

**<http://parisfog.sirta.fr>**

**QUESTIONS!**



Parameters	Instruments	area	
Meteorological measurements	Temperature + humidity at 1, 2, 5, 10, 30m	Z1 / Z3	routine
	<b>Temperature + humidity + wind on tethered ballon up to 150m</b>	<b>Z1</b>	<b>IOP</b>
	<b>Soundings every 3h</b>	<b>Z1</b>	<b>IOP</b>
Remote sensors	UHF wind profiler	Z1	routine
	Wind profiling Sodar	Z1 / Z3	routine
	Wind profiling X-Band Radar	Z1	routine
Turbulence	Ultra-sonic anemometers at 10m and 30m	Z1 / Z3	routine
Radiation	Up and Down SW and LW fluxes at 2m and 30m	Z1 / Z3	routine
	Bowen station at ground	Z1	routine
Microphysical measurements	Visibility	Z1	routine
	Ceilometer CT25K	Z1	routine
	<b>Fog Droplets : size + number (PALAS)</b>	<b>Z1</b>	<b>IOP</b>
	Aerosol granulometric spectrum (GRIMM, SMPS)	Z1	routine
	Optical properties of aerosol (aethalometer, nephelometers)	Z1	routine