

# Validation of Cloud microphysics from LES with EarthCARE Products and Ground-Based Remote sensing

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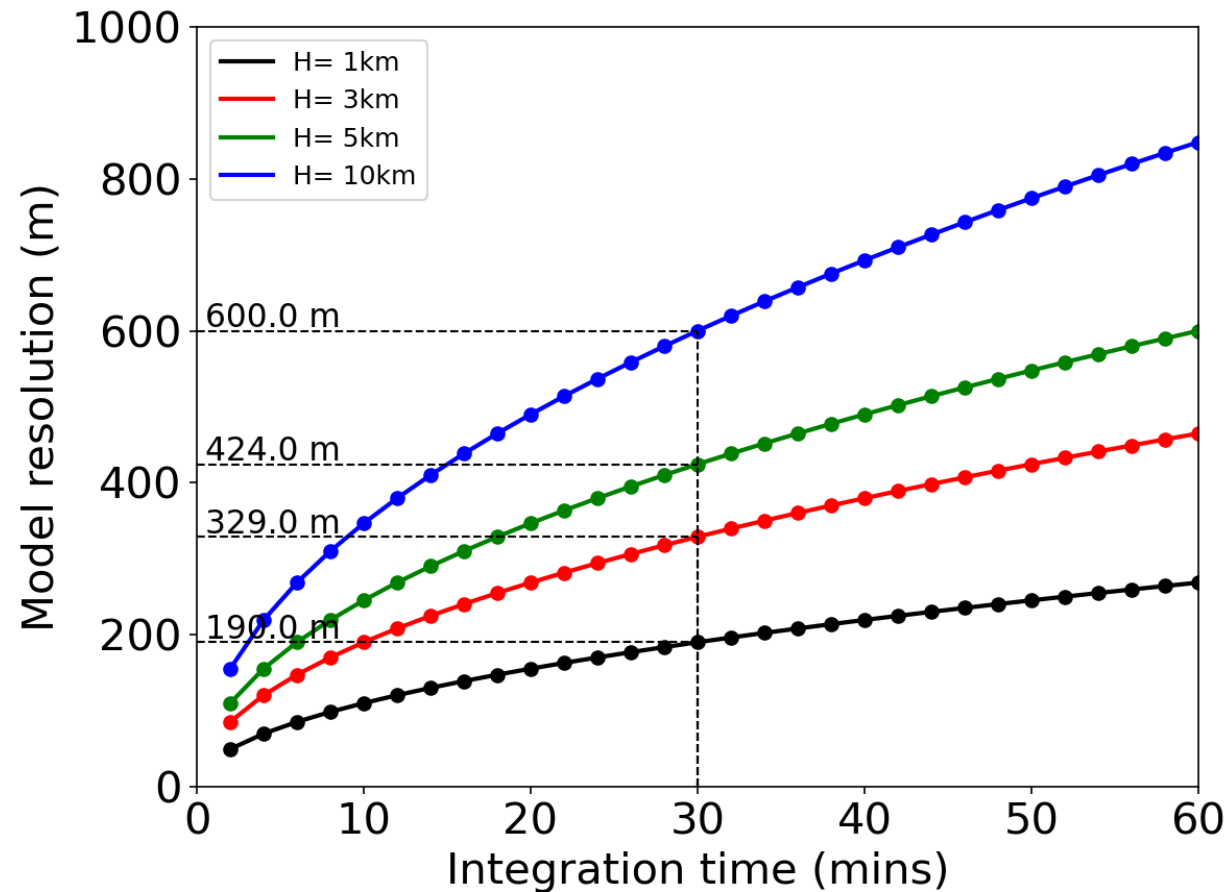
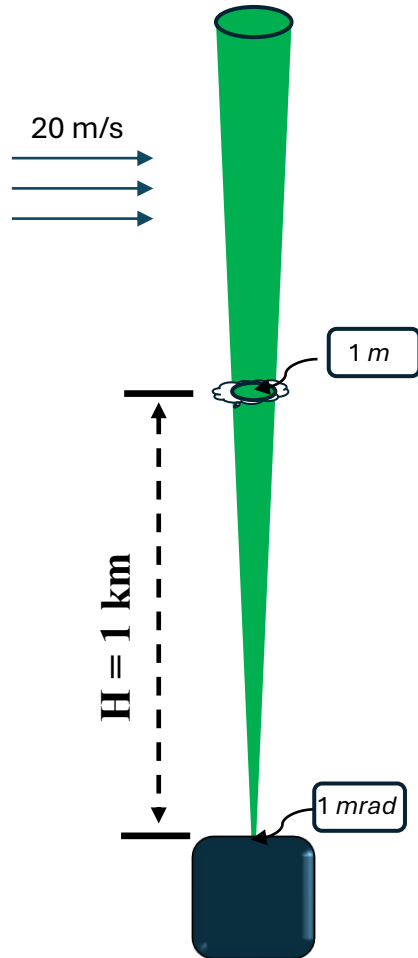


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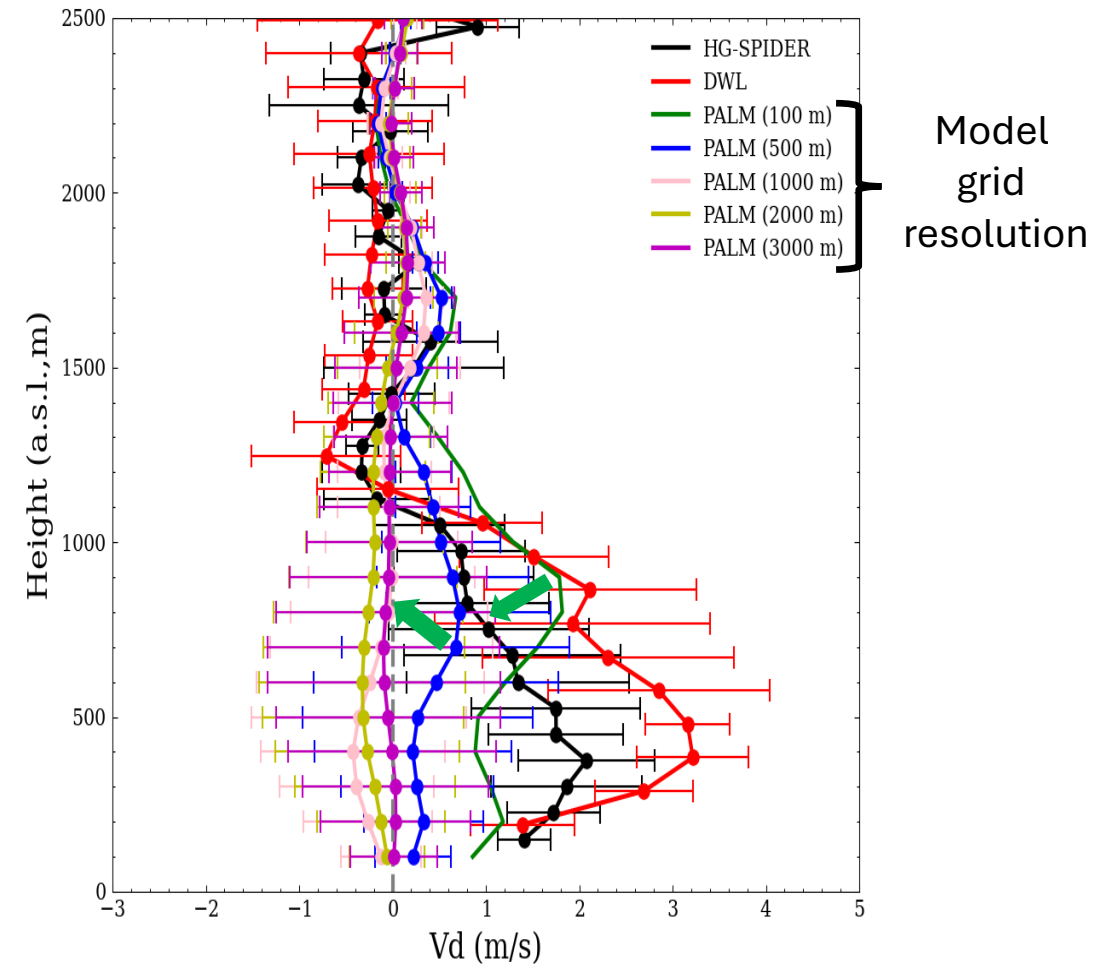
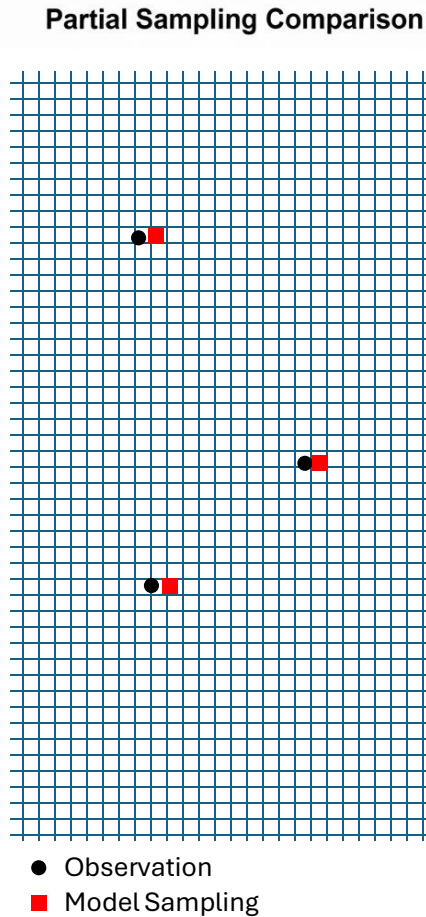
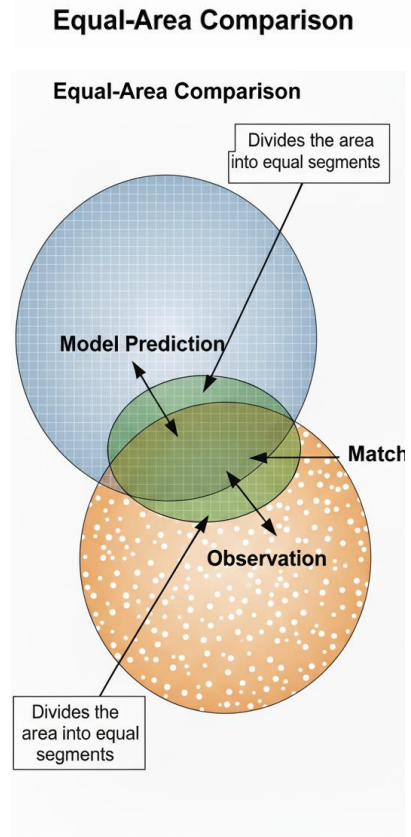






- The required model resolutions are smaller than traditional mesoscale model resolution ( $> 3$  km)

# Comparing Methods: Equal-Area vs. Sample-Point Approaches



➤ Coarse model resolution ( $> 1\text{km}$ ) cannot resolve updraft due to average.

# Theoretical Explanation – Subgrid-Scale Energy Resolution



## Reynolds' equations

$$\frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial t} = -\bar{u} \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial x} - \bar{v} \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial y} - \bar{w} \frac{\partial \bar{u}}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{\bar{\rho}} \frac{\partial \bar{p}}{\partial x} + f \bar{v}$$

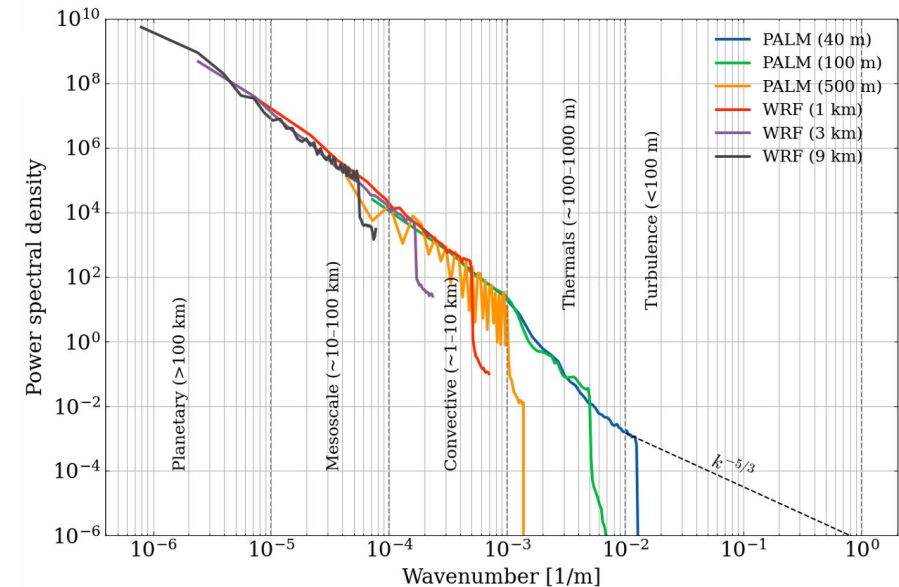
Model  
resolved

$$+ \frac{1}{\bar{\rho}} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\tau_{xx} + T_{xx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\tau_{yx} + T_{yx}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\tau_{zx} + T_{zx}) \right)$$

molecular  
viscosity

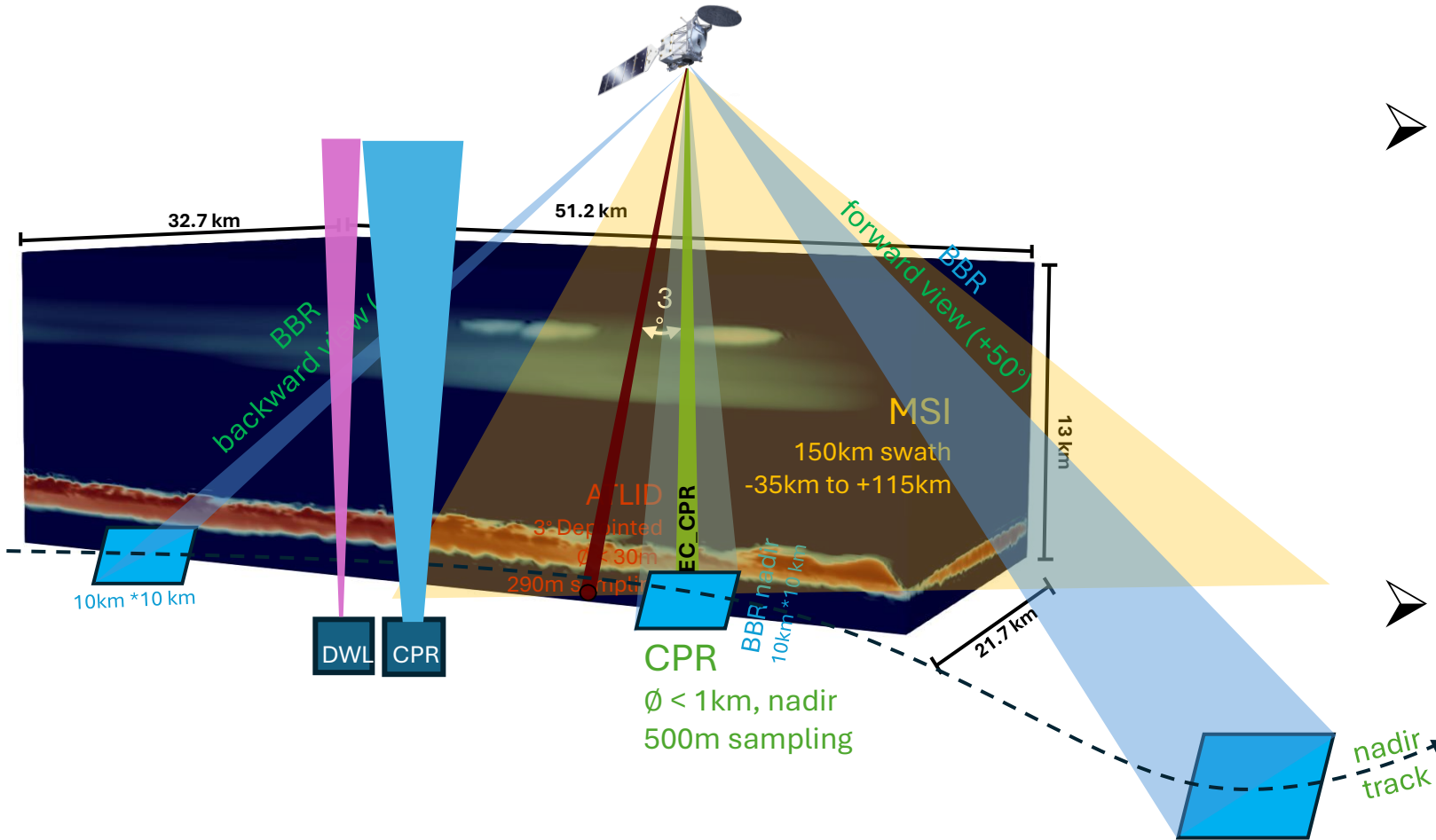
Turbulence

Parameterization



- LES on at resolution of around 100 m can resolve large turbulence eddy to avoid uncertainty from parametrization





## ➤ Observation location

- NICT, Koganei, Tokyo

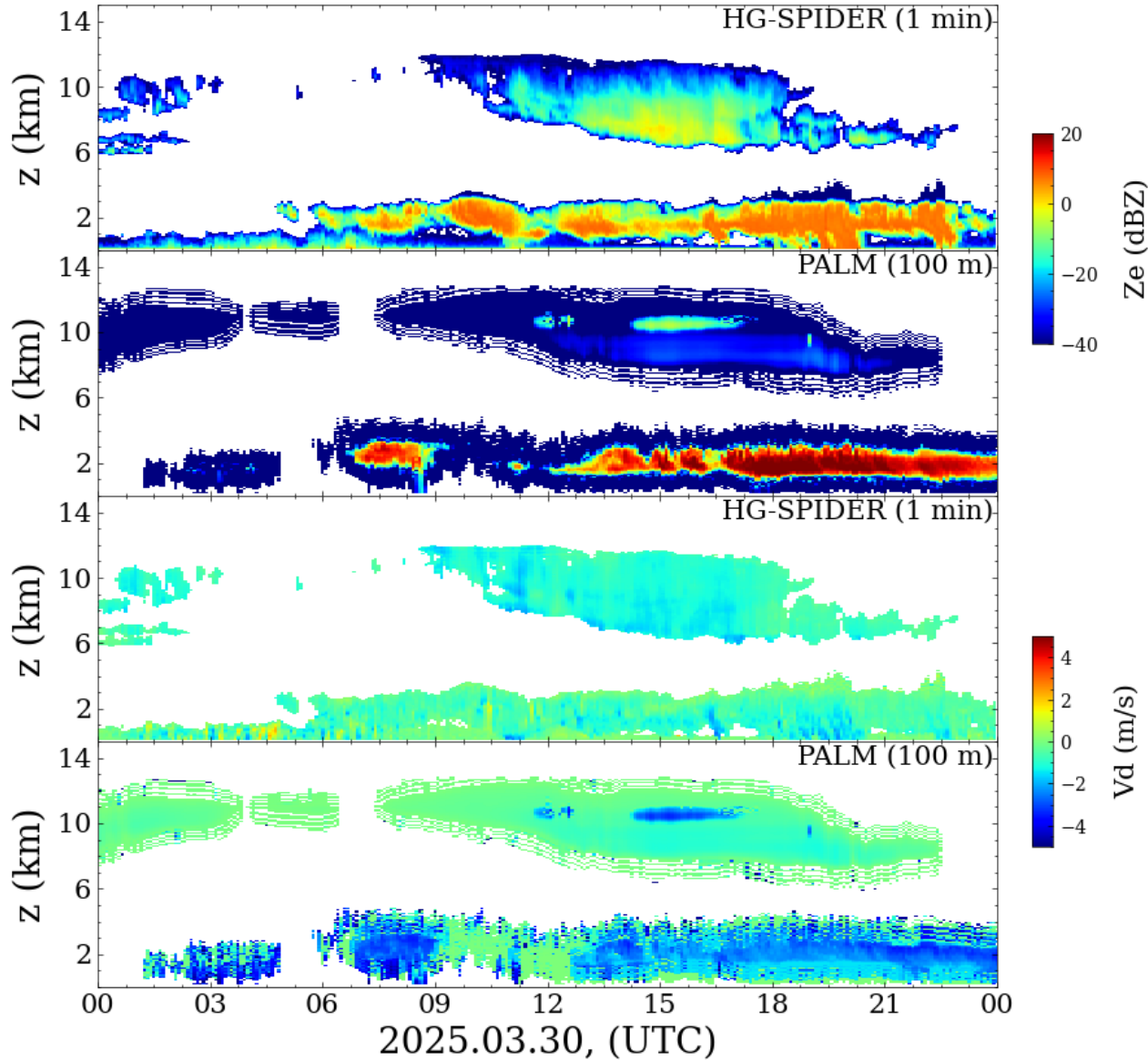
## ➤ Measurements

- EarthCARE (JAXA & ESA)
- Doppler wind lidar (NICT)
- HG-SPIDER (CPR, NICT)
- HSRL (NIES)
- WPR (NICT)

## ➤ Models

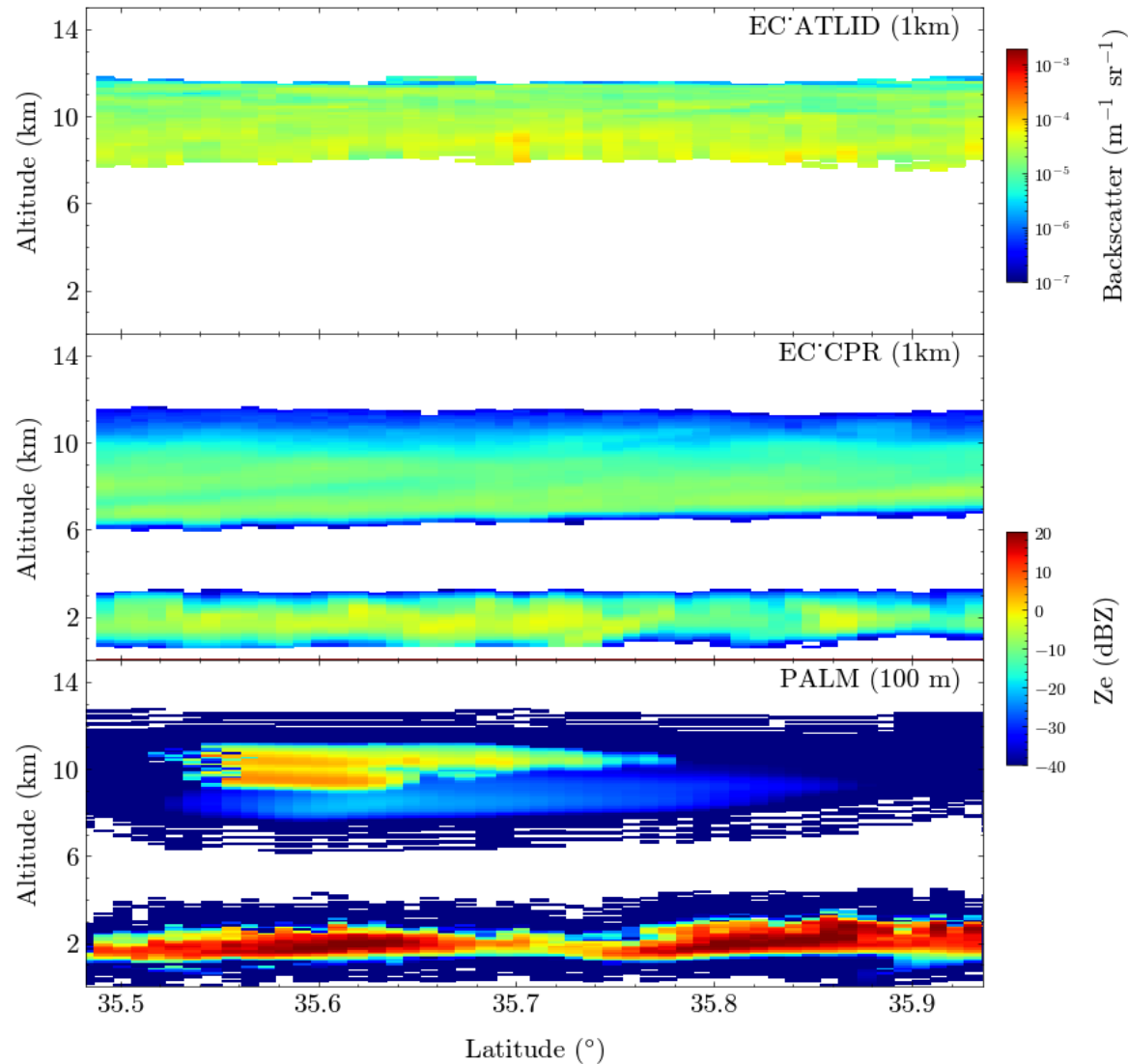
- WRF (Forced by ERA5)
- PALM (Forced By WRF)

# HG-SPIDER v.s. PALM simulation



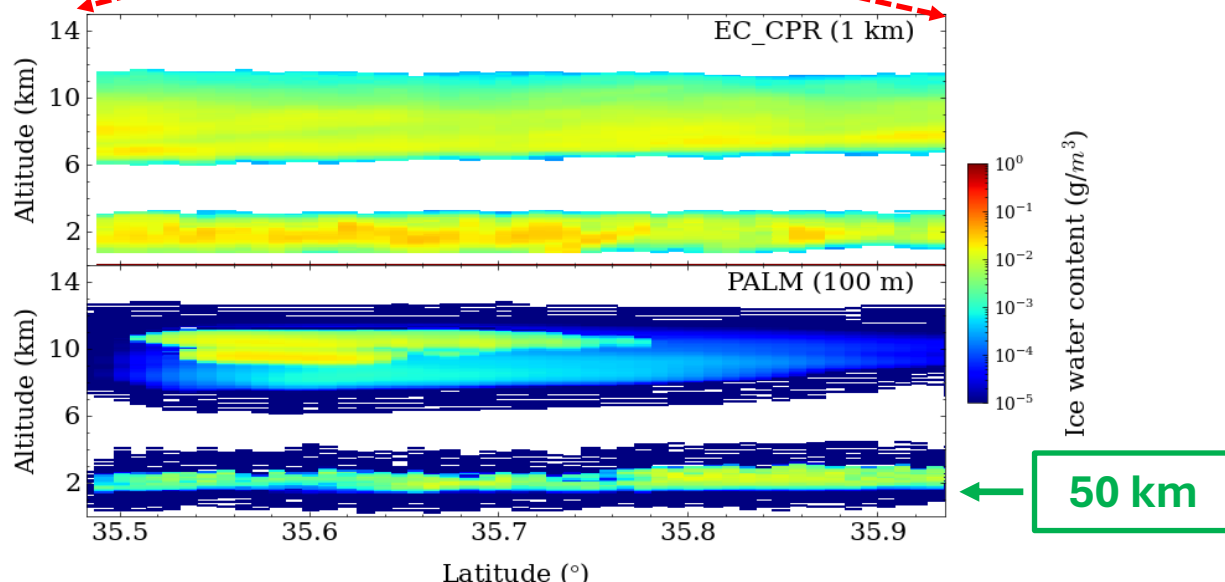
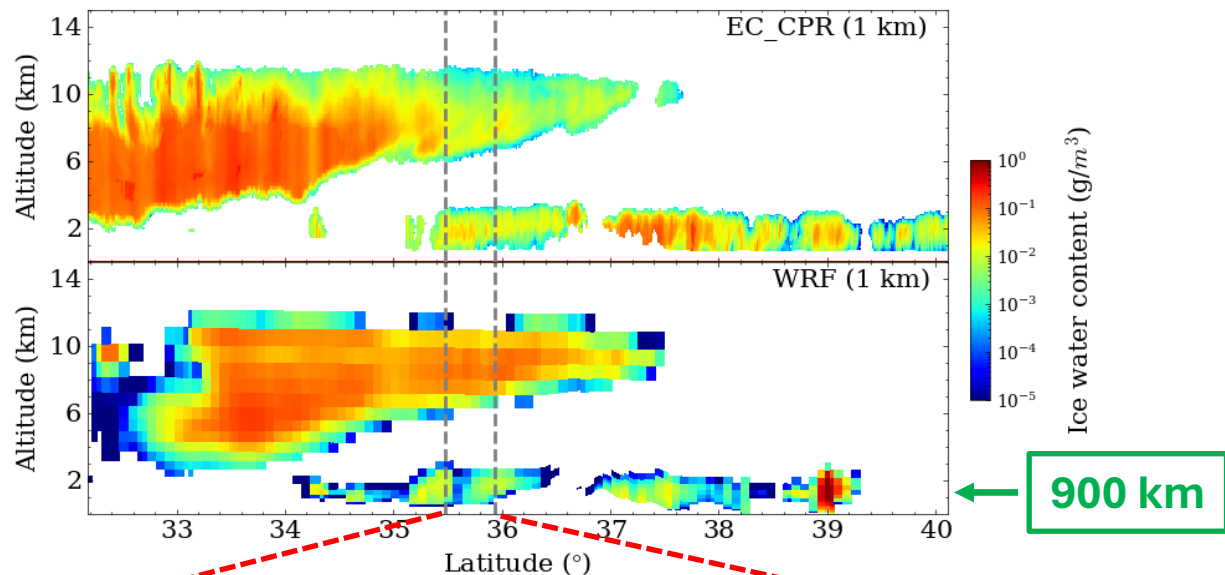
- PALM simulation predicted cloud height, cloud lifetime, and cloud structure well for PALM simulations.
- PALM simulation overestimates  $ze$  for low level cloud and underestimates  $ze$  for high level cloud.

# CPR\_CLP v.s. PALM simulation

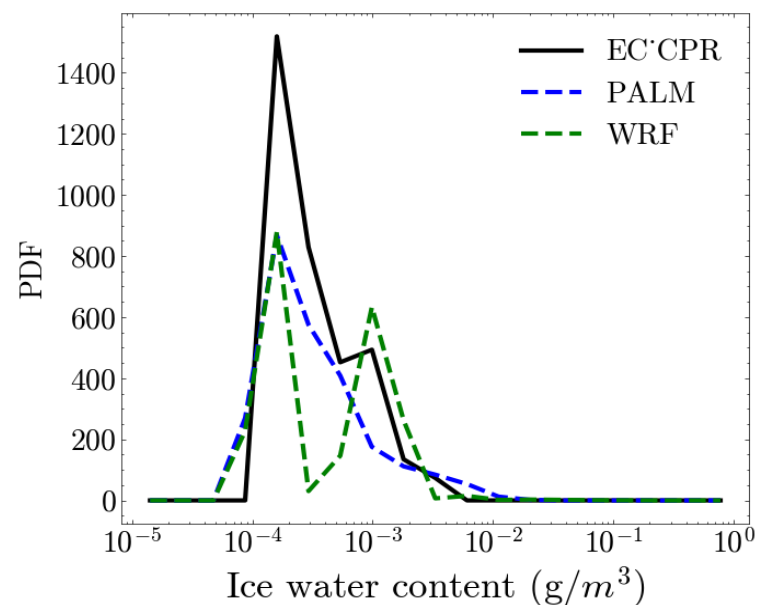


- Spatial consistency between PALM simulation and EC\_CPR
- PALM simulation overestimates ze for low level cloud and underestimates ze for high level cloud.



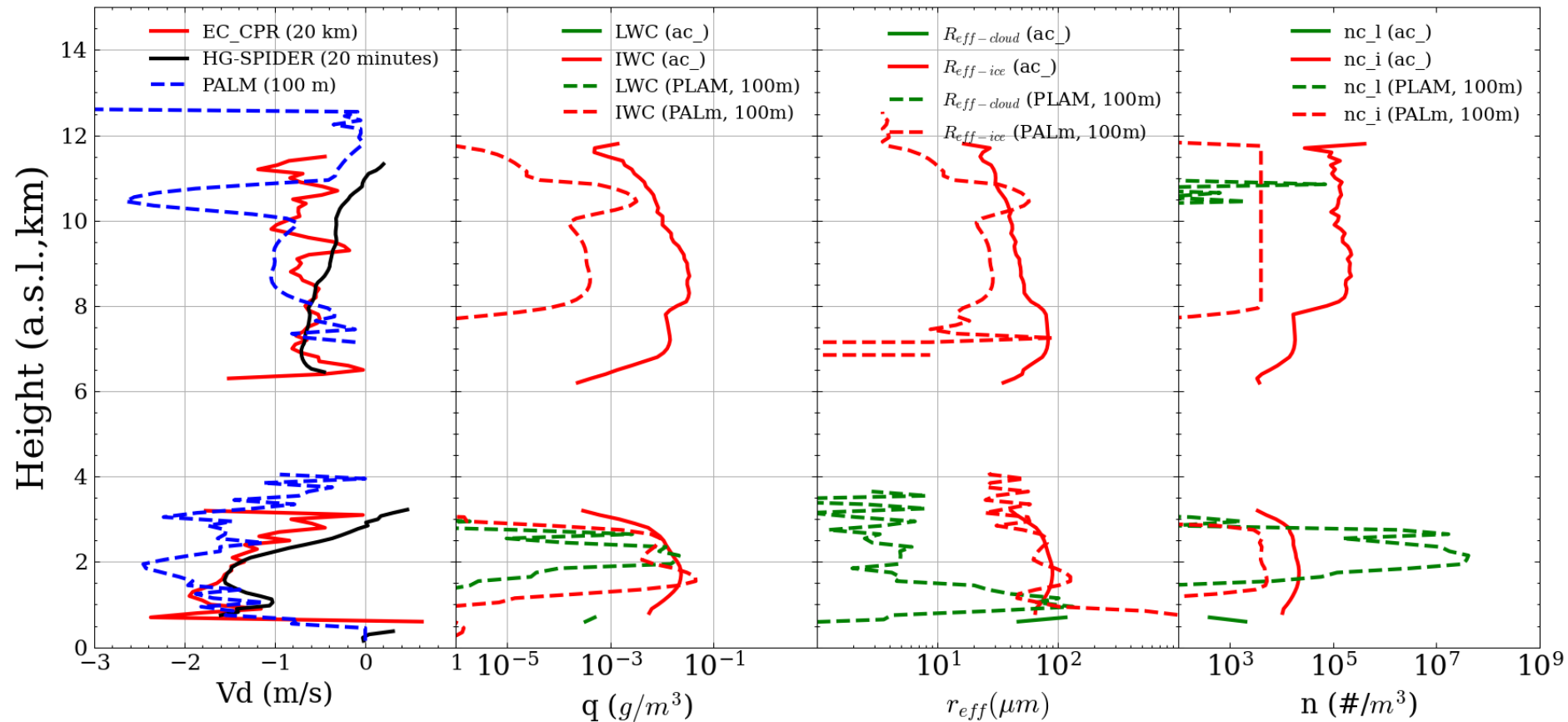


- Both WRF and PALM show similar cloud structure as EC\_CPR measurement.
- Both WRF and PALM shows the same order of magnitude in ice water content prediction.





# CPR\_CLP v.s. HG-SPIDER v.s. PALM simulation

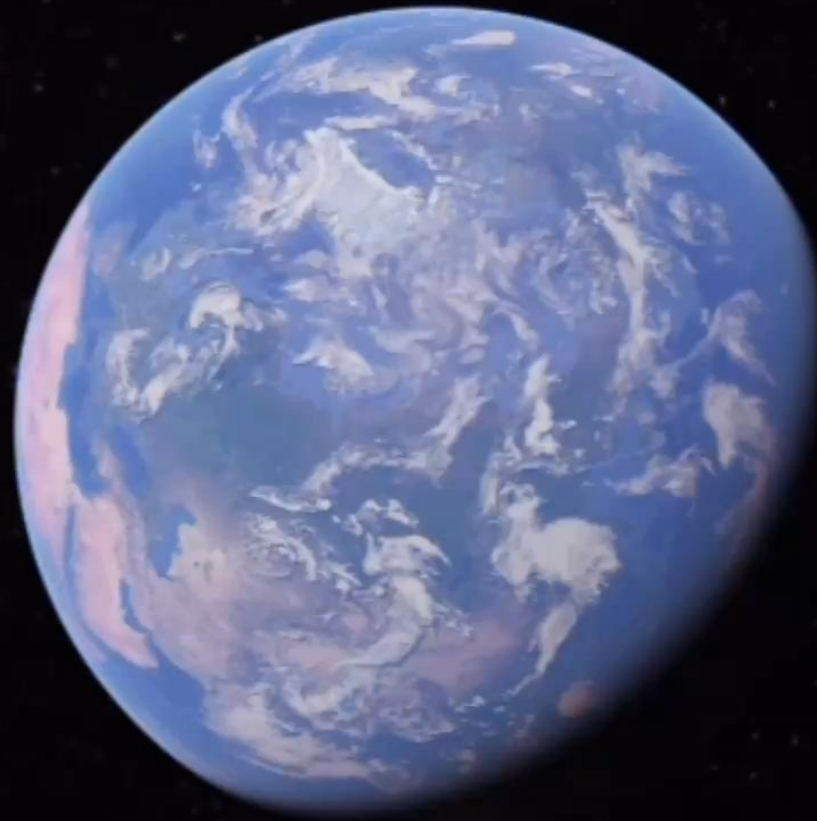
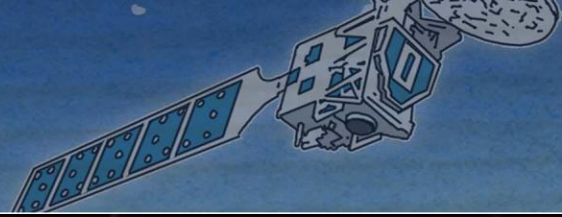


- EarthCARE CPR product was validated at NICT.
- PALM overestimates the LWC for low level cloud and underestimates IWC for high level cloud.



- We built a novel method to compare high resolution remote sensing observation with Large eddy simulation.
- High-resolution PALM simulations successfully reproduced observed cloud structures and vertical velocity profiles.
- The PALM simulation overestimates  $z_e$  for low level cloud (mixed phase) and underestimate  $z_e$  for high level cloud (ice cloud).
- The simulated ice water content show similar structures and same order of magnitude as EC\_CPR retrieval.
- ATLID and other ground-based lidars such as 355nm-HSRL and 355nm-MFMSPL will be used in further study.







- ✓ **Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)**

  - EORA3, EORA4 (EarthCARE mission)

- ✓ **JSPS KAKENHI (24H00275 and 22K03721)**

  - (24H00275 and 22K03721)

- ✓ **HG-SPIDER project**

  - Supported by the 'Promotion of observation and analysis of radio wave propagation fund'

  - Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Japan