Intercomparison at Laoag during YMC-BSM 2018

Special Remarks.

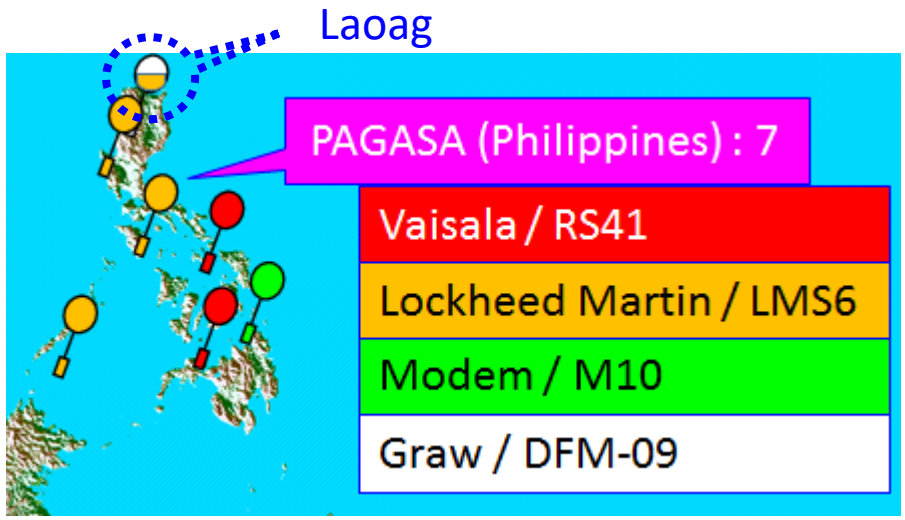
The following pages provide preliminary results obtained by the intercomparison among three types of radiosonde, which was done during YMC-BSM 2018 campaign at Laoag, Philippines.
While radiosonde data have been released based on this result, further examination for data quality control is needed and those data may be subject to change. Thus, when the data stored in this website are used, their data version should be noted, and the user is required to check data update. Thank you.

Aug. 27, 2020
YMC-J Office

Above is the message that we mentioned when we released BSM 2018 data first time. Now we revised data slightly. A look-up table for RH correction has not been changed. Instead, such a correction was applied only to the data taken during fine daytime. (Previous one was applied onto all daytime sounding data even they were conducted in heavy cloudy or rainy days. So, please use level-3.2/4.2 or level-3.3/4.3. As for the difference of labeling, please refer “readme” or “data format” files. Also, more details (Yoneyama et al. 2021, submitted to JMSJ) will be posted in this website.

March 13, 2021
YMC - J Office

Intercomparison at Laoag during YMC-BSM 2018



Period: July 27 - August 3, 2018

Location: Laoag Synop-Airport-Upper Air Station

Remarks: Usually PAGASA conduct twice daily sounding using two types of radiosonde (LMS and Graw). During the IOP, only LMS was adopted and conducted 6-hourly.





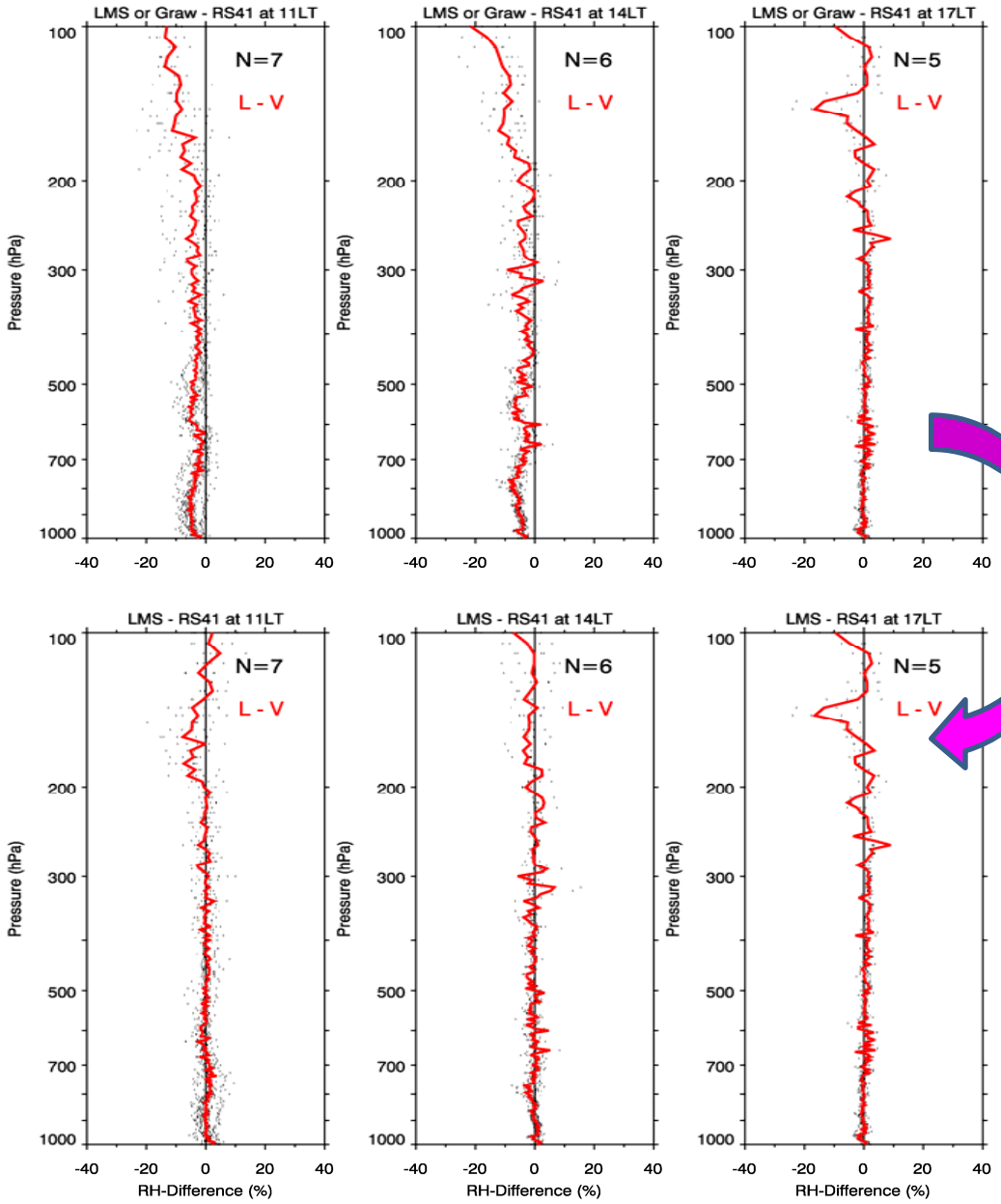
Method:

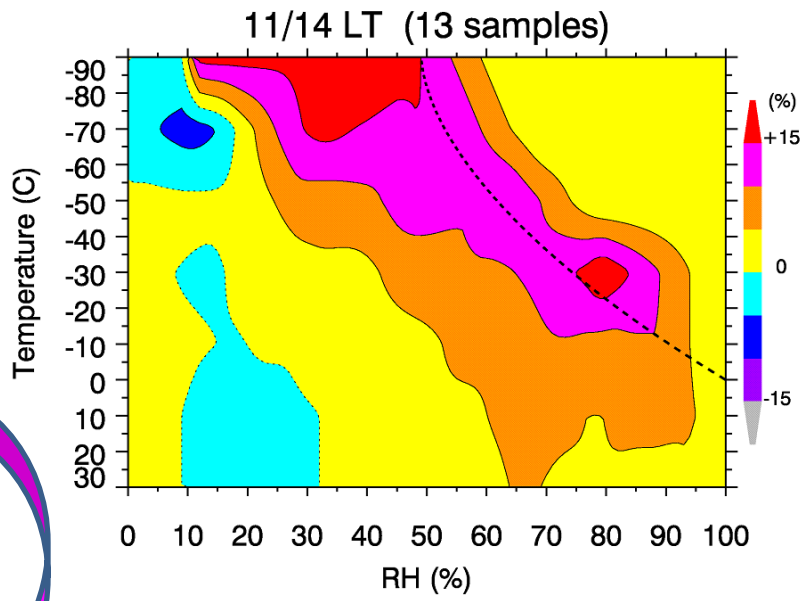
1) Simultaneous launch of Vaisala, LMS, and Graw for 20 times. (LMS was launched separately from other two for 0730/1330/1930 LT sounding.)
2) GNSS-derived PWV (July 27 - Aug 31)





CDF Matching for LMS6 RH Data





Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF) Matching Method.

This technique provides a relationship between two data sets based on the assumption that both should show the same value. Then, RH difference is expressed as a function of RH and Temperature statistically.