

CSWR Data Summary and Overview



Joshua Wurman
Karen Kosiba



Surprise!

There were 4 VORTEX2 tornadoes that can be confirmed by DOWs.

VORTEX2 Tornado Verification by DOWs: Criteria: (>40 m/s DV) / (< 2 km)

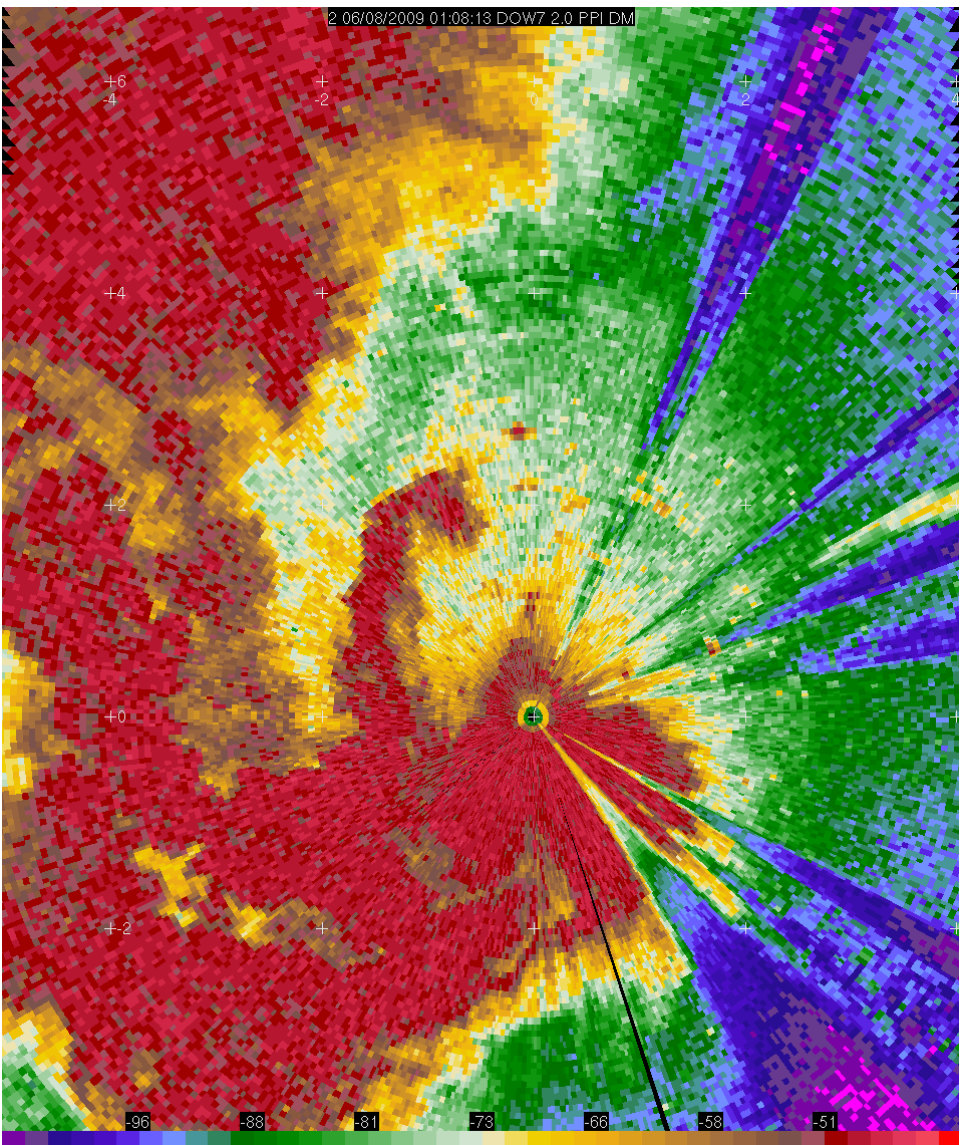
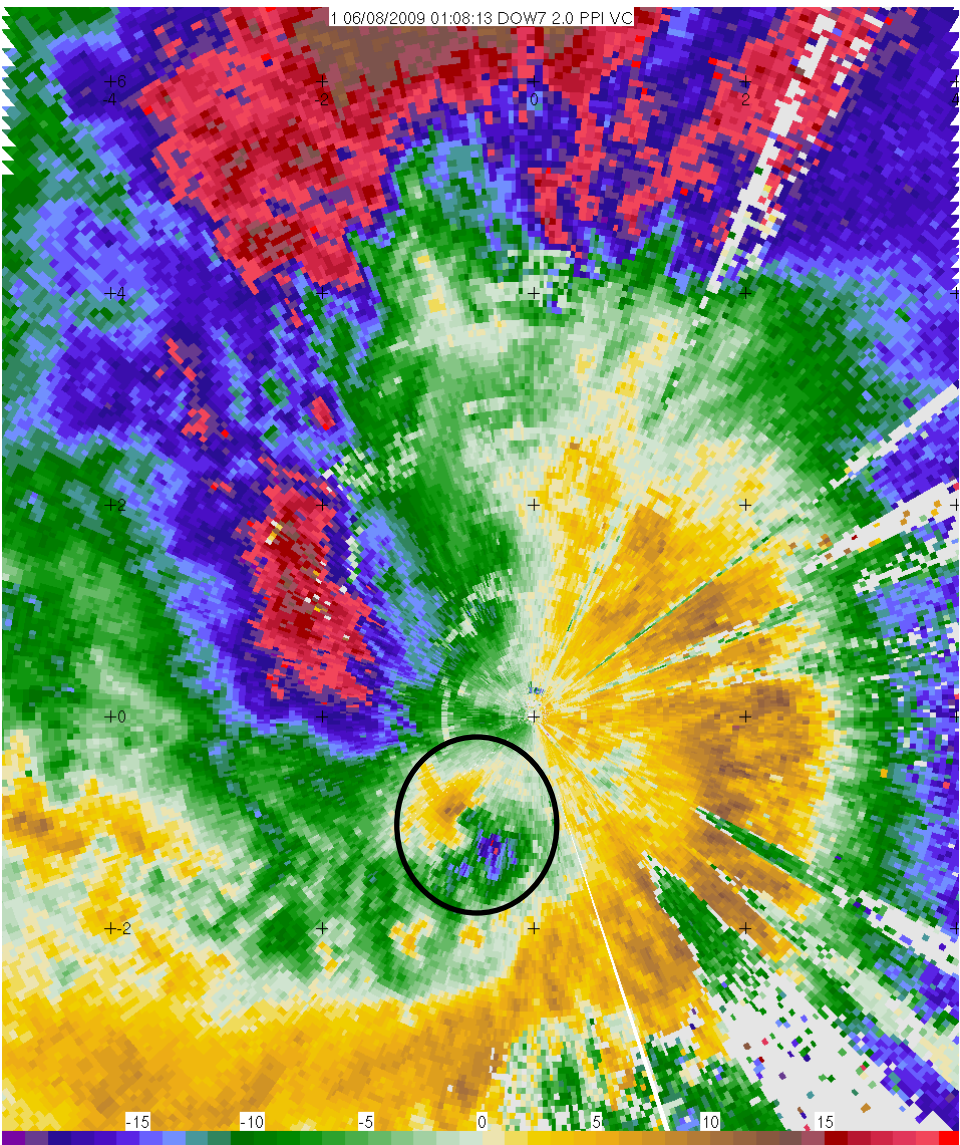
Stormdata lists several tornadoes which VORTEX2 was near.

Stormdata courtesy of Don Burgess and Kiel Ortega

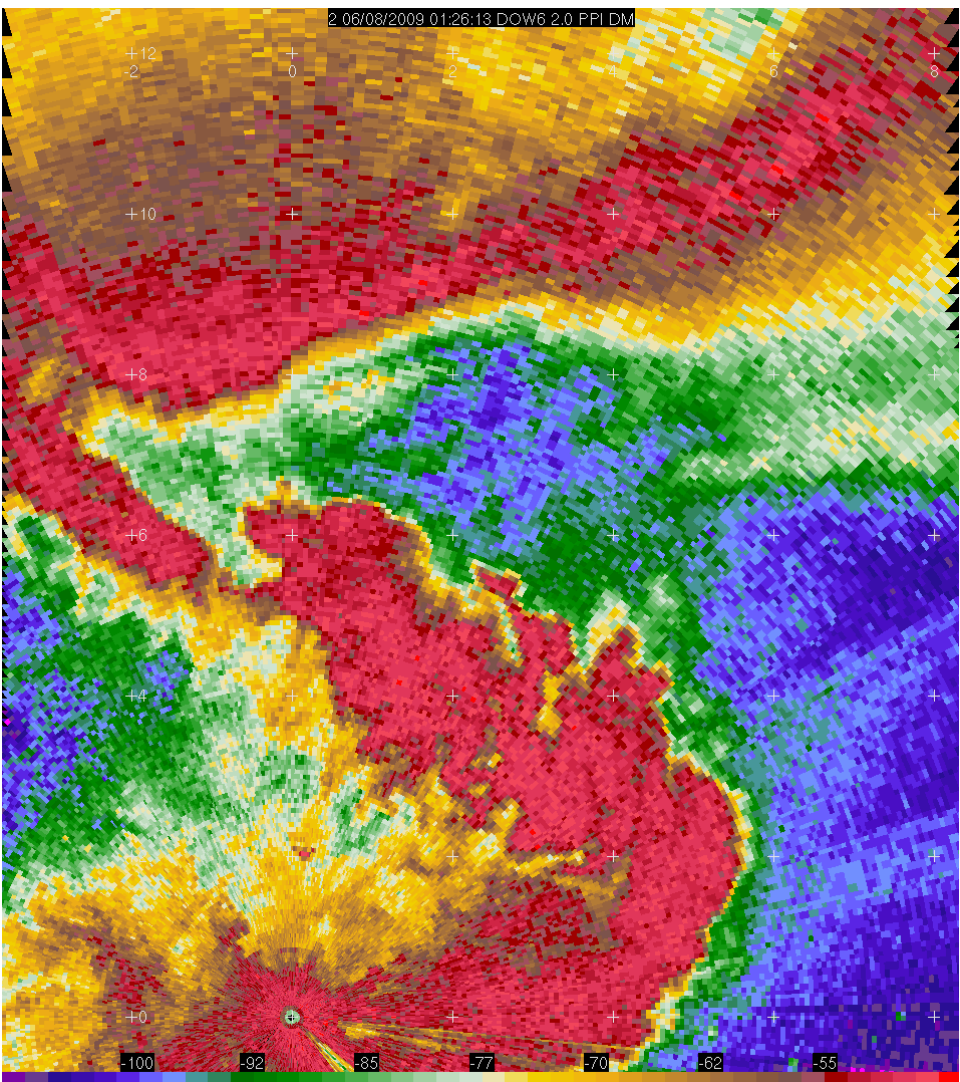
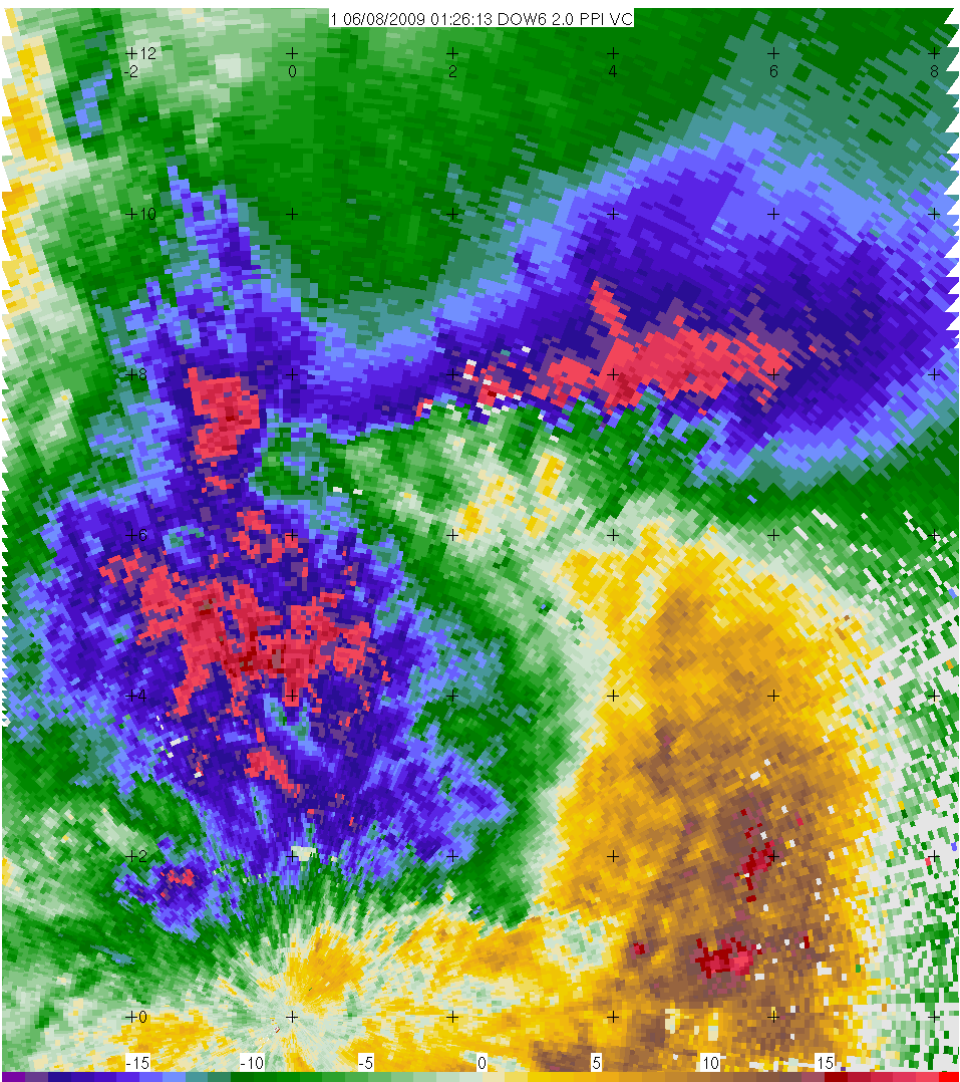
Tornadoes during V209 Operations (from Storm Data)

			Date	StartLat	StartLon	EndLat	EndLon	Start Time	End Time	Comment
1	Confirmed	Bear Creek	5-Jun	41.63	-104.383	41.6134	-104.224	2207	2231	Goshen County Tornado
	Can't Confirm	Albin	DOW too far away: 23 km	5-Jun	41.4891	-103.947	41.4891	-103.947	2349	2350 2nd Tornado from Goshen Co. Storm; in Nebraska
2	Marginal	Amity	41 m/s delta-V over 300 m	8-Jun	39.87	-94.43	39.87	-94.43	0113	0114 NW Missouri Storm Tornado #1
	No	Weatherby	Broad, ~1.5-2 km 40 m/s DV	8-Jun	39.91	-94.26	39.91	-94.26	0127	0128 NW Missouri Storm Tornado #2
3	Marginal	Mullenville	Two marginal tornadoes:	9-Jun	37.6482	-99.4191	37.6474	-99.4086	2353	2354 Greensburg, KS Storm
4			2339-2341, 2348-2349							
	No		Circ @2352-2354 sub-tornadic @37 m/s DV							
	No DOW data		Maybe UMXP or NOXP going home	11-Jun	3776	-100.94	37.3603	-100.935	0128	0129 Sublette, KS Storm
	No			12-Jun	38.0869	-103.893	38.0805	-103.875	0003	0005 La Junta, CO Northern Storm
	Can't Confirm		DOW too far away: 28 km	12-Jun	38.2064	-103.524	38.2027	-103.503	0035	0037 (?), La Junta, CO Southern Storm not observed by V2 Confirmed by good chaser pics/video

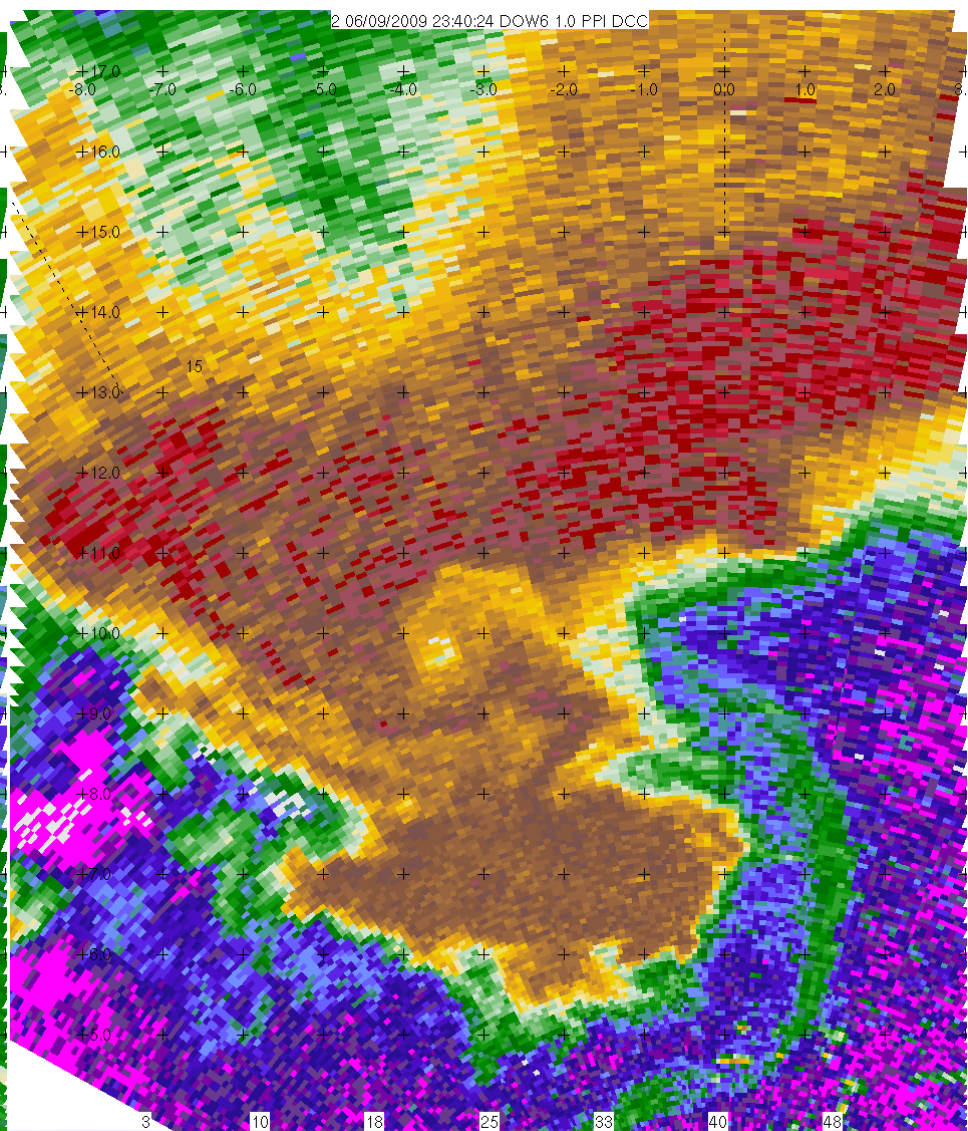
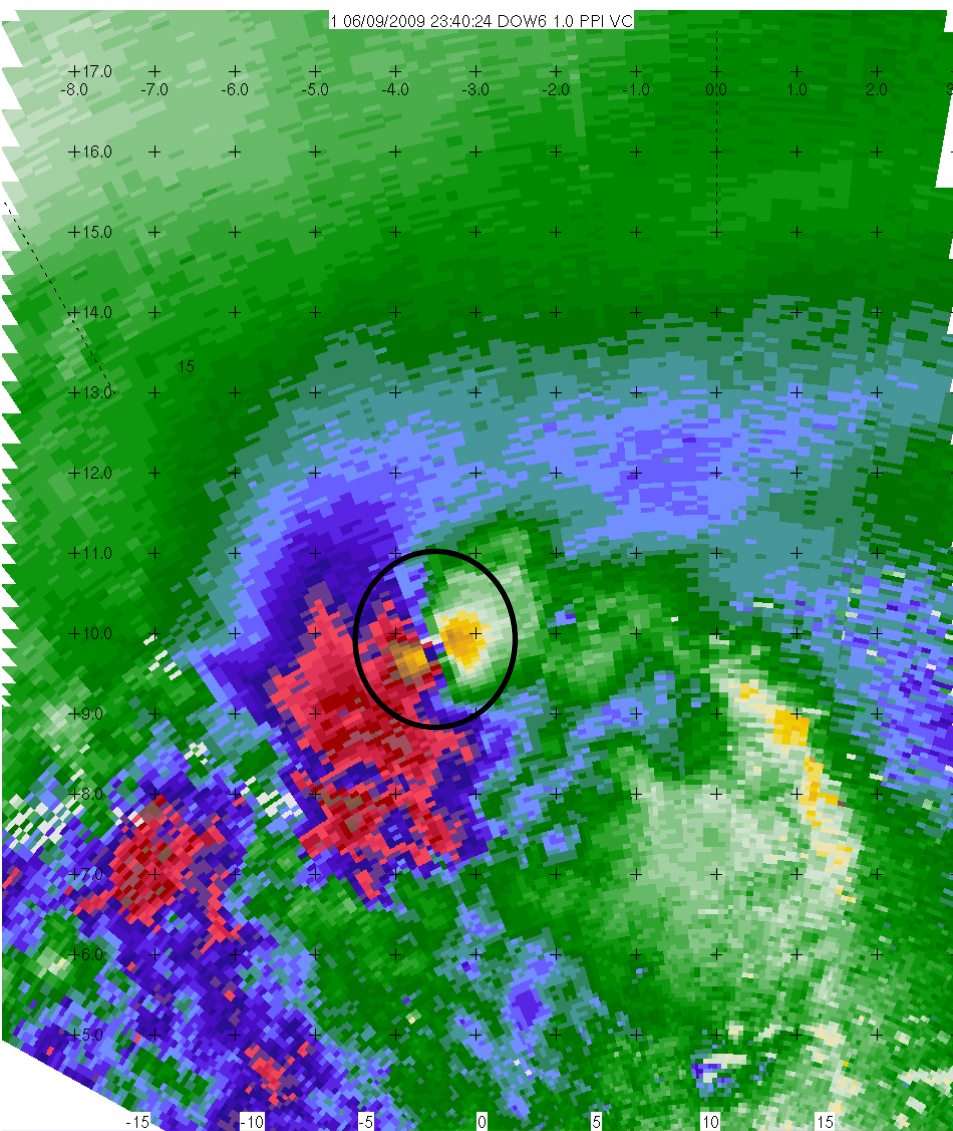
07 June: "Tornado" passes through Amity. One limb down.



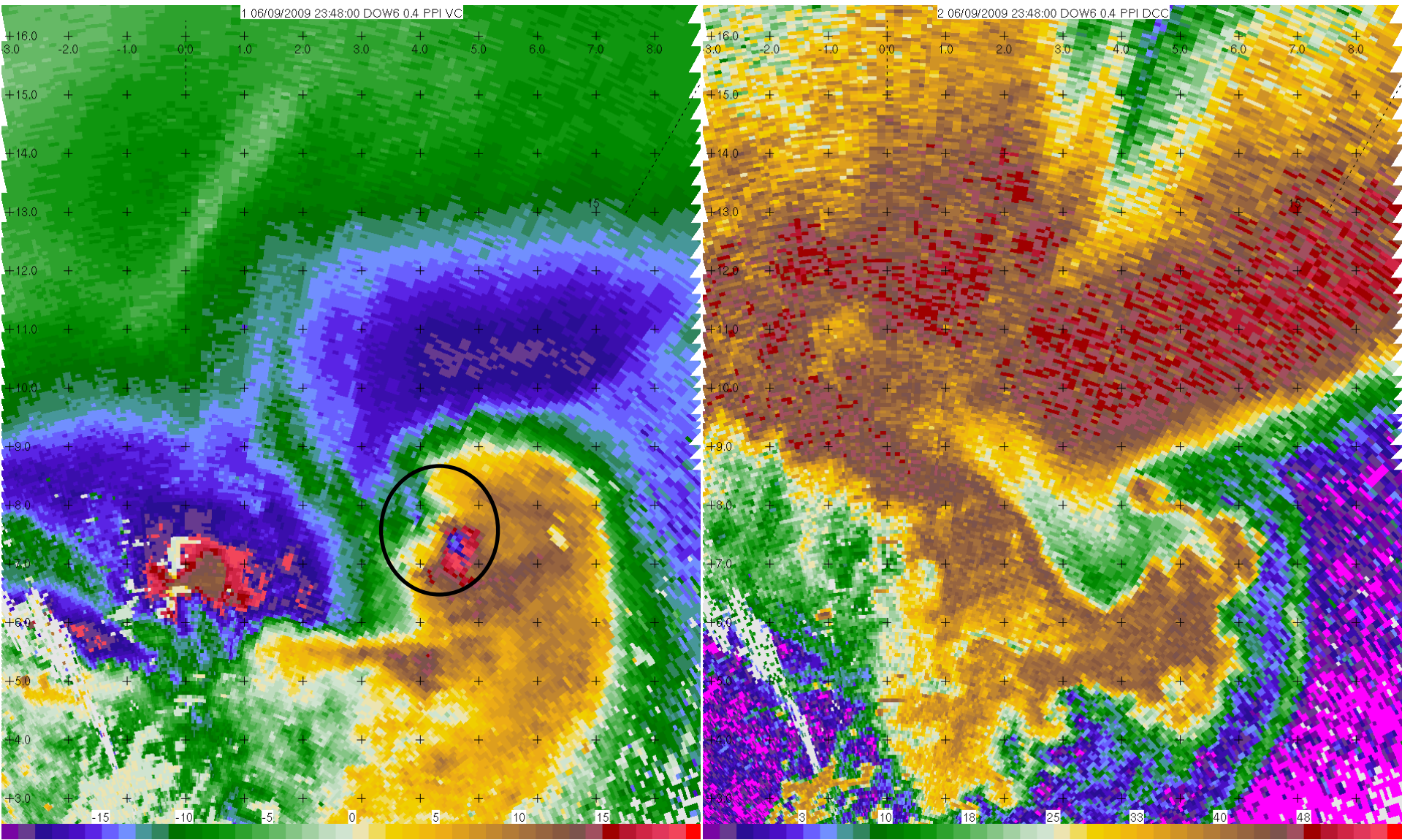
07 June: Weatherby: No Tornado



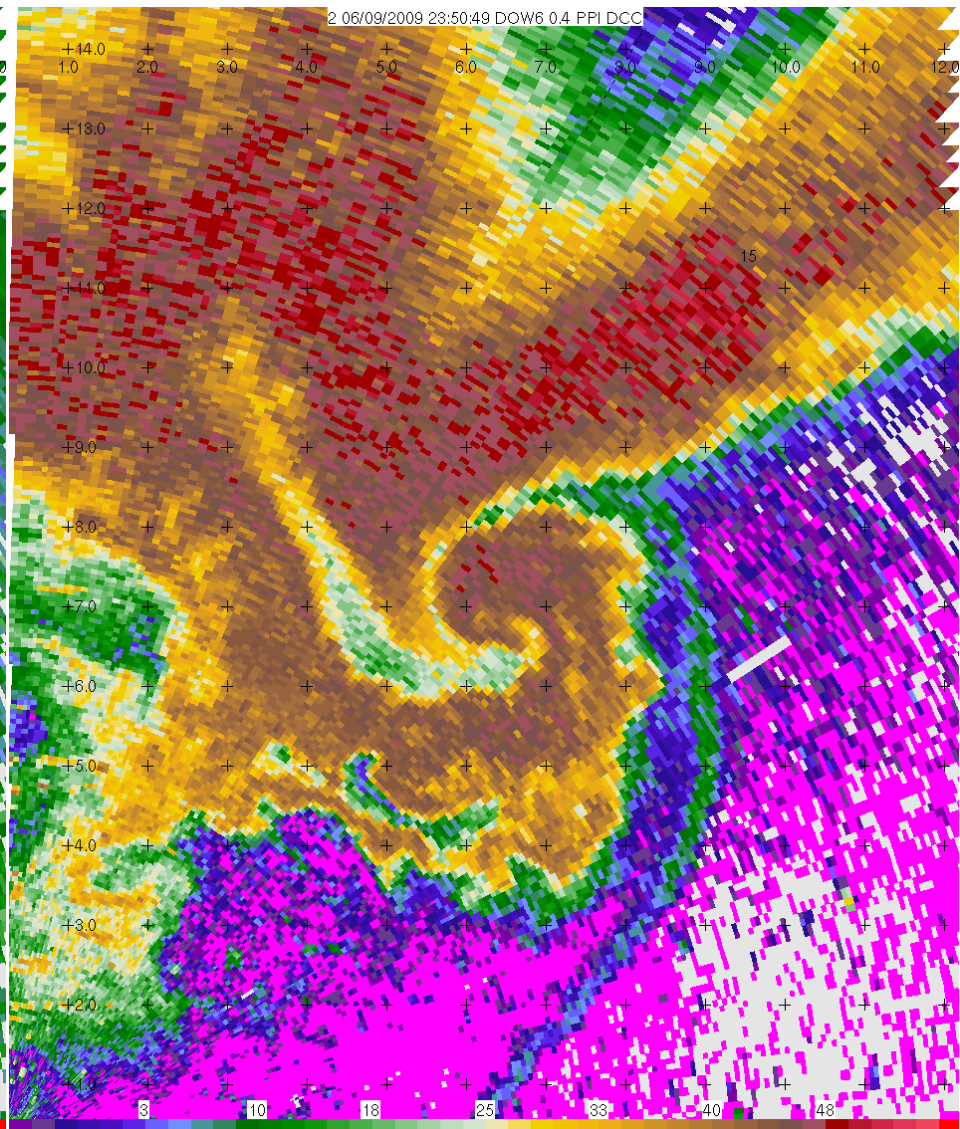
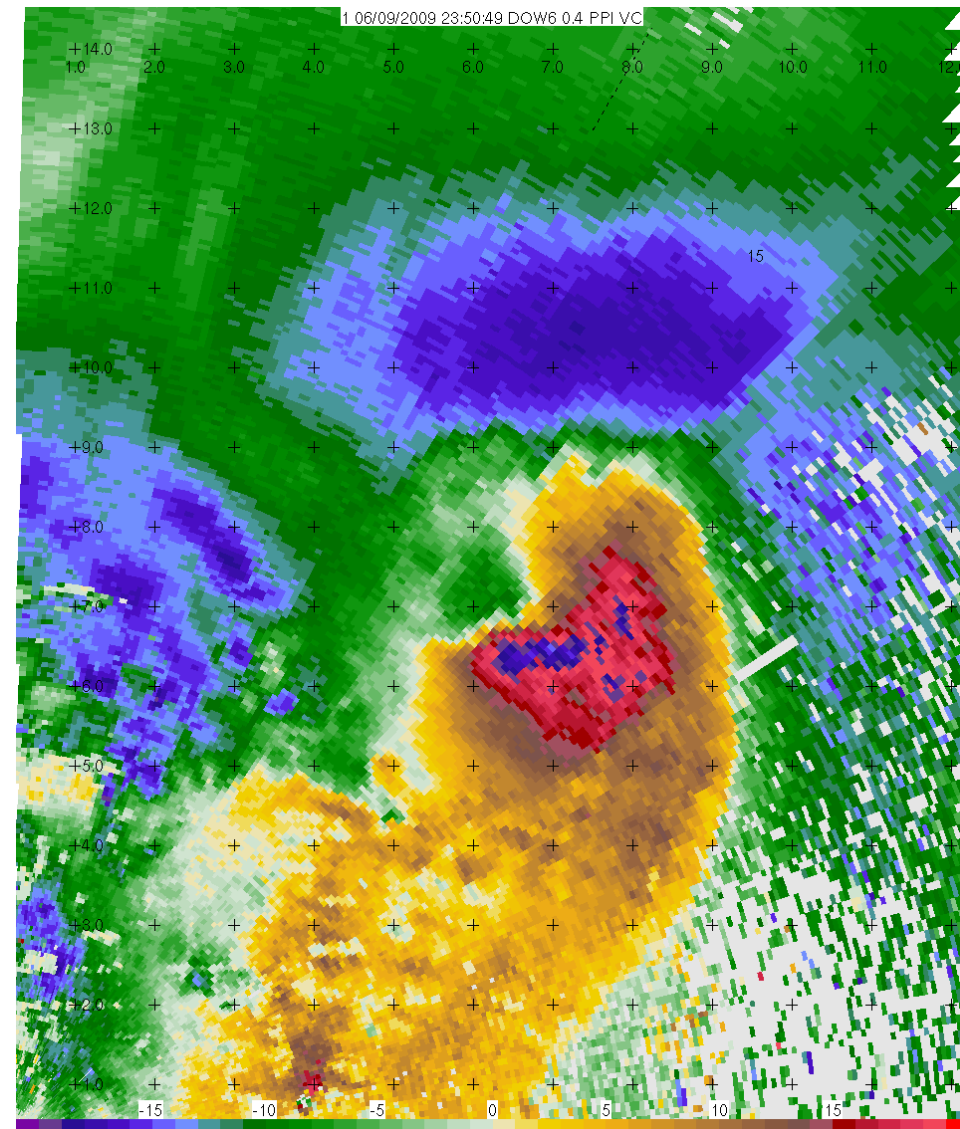
09 June: Mullenville: Tornado for 1 minute



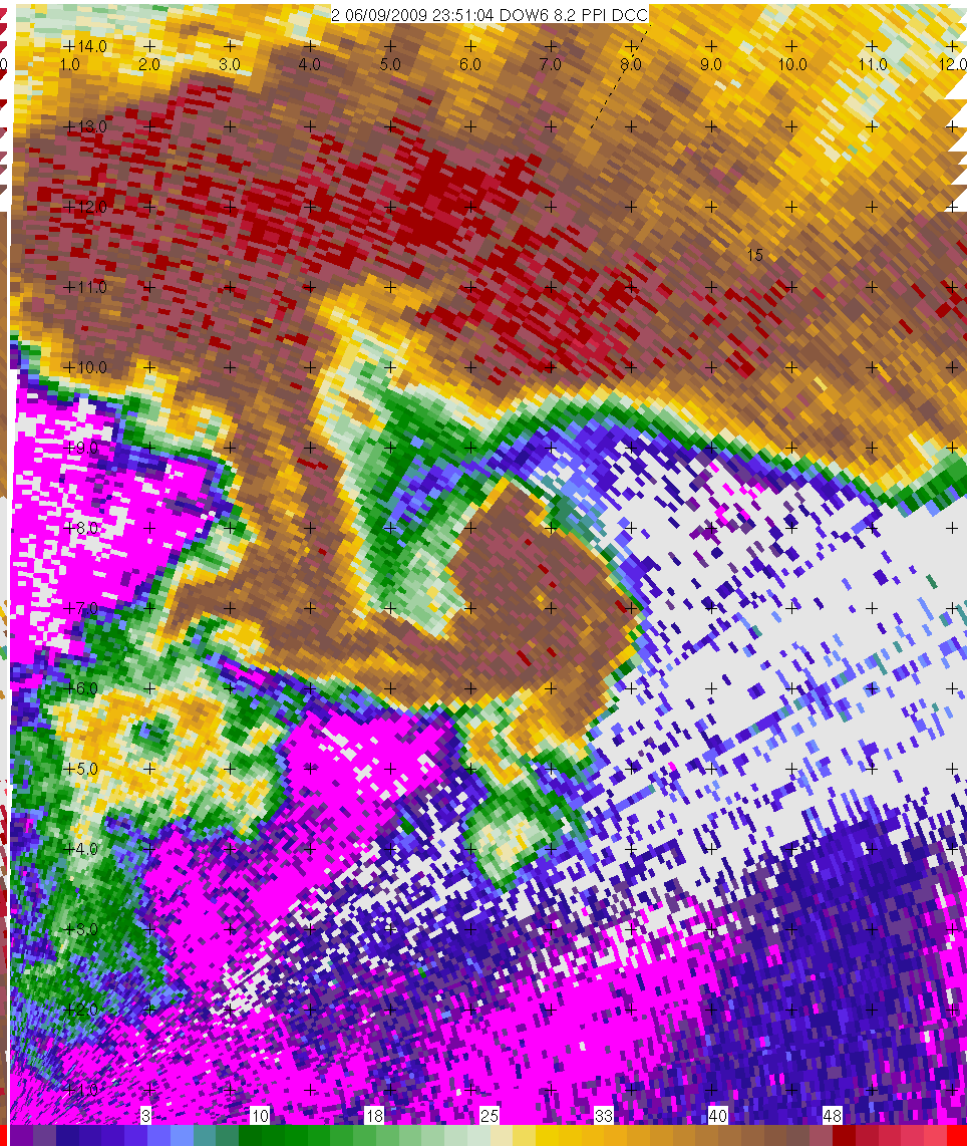
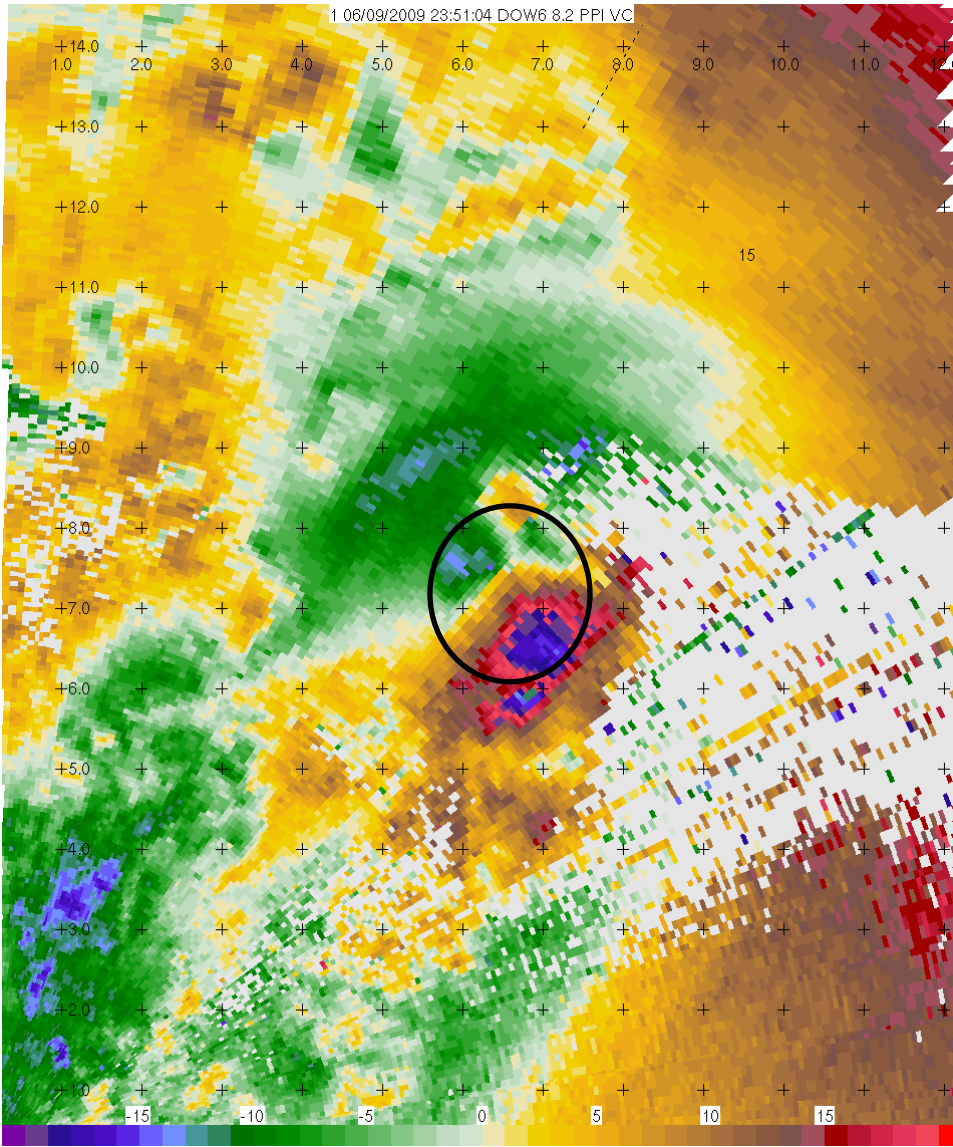
09 June: Mullenville: 2nd Tornado for 1 minute



09 June: Mullenville: Not a tornado

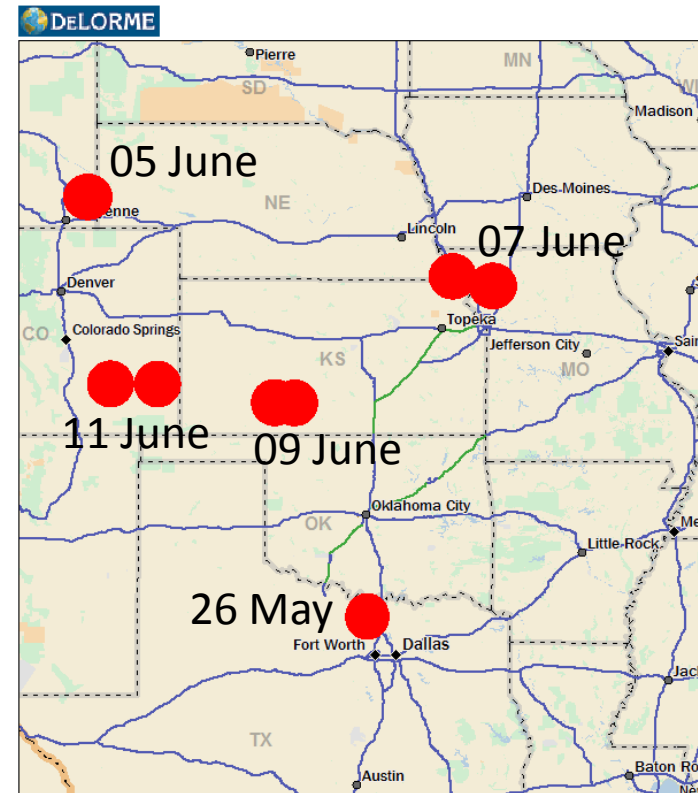


09 June: Mullenville: Not a tornado 40 m/s, but 8 degree scan. @ 10 km = ~ 1 km AGL



High Priority Days: As conveyed to us by other PI's.

- 11 June: Hawley to Lamar Colorado
- 09 June: Ford to Greensburg, Kansas:
- 07 June: Rulo, Nebraska to Amity, Missouri:
- 05 June: Bear Creek to Albin, Wyoming: The **Bear Creek / Morrie Ranch Tornado**

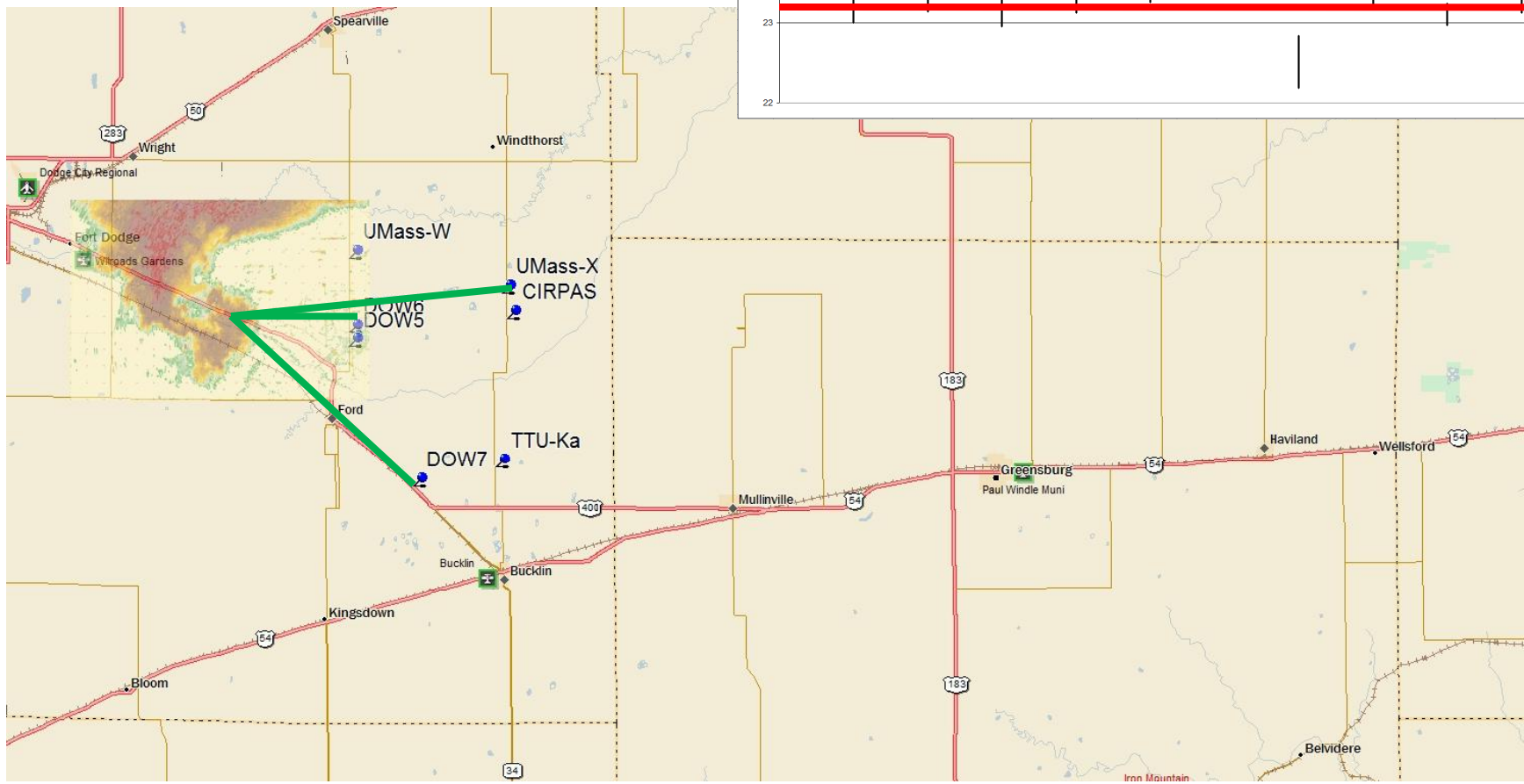


09 June

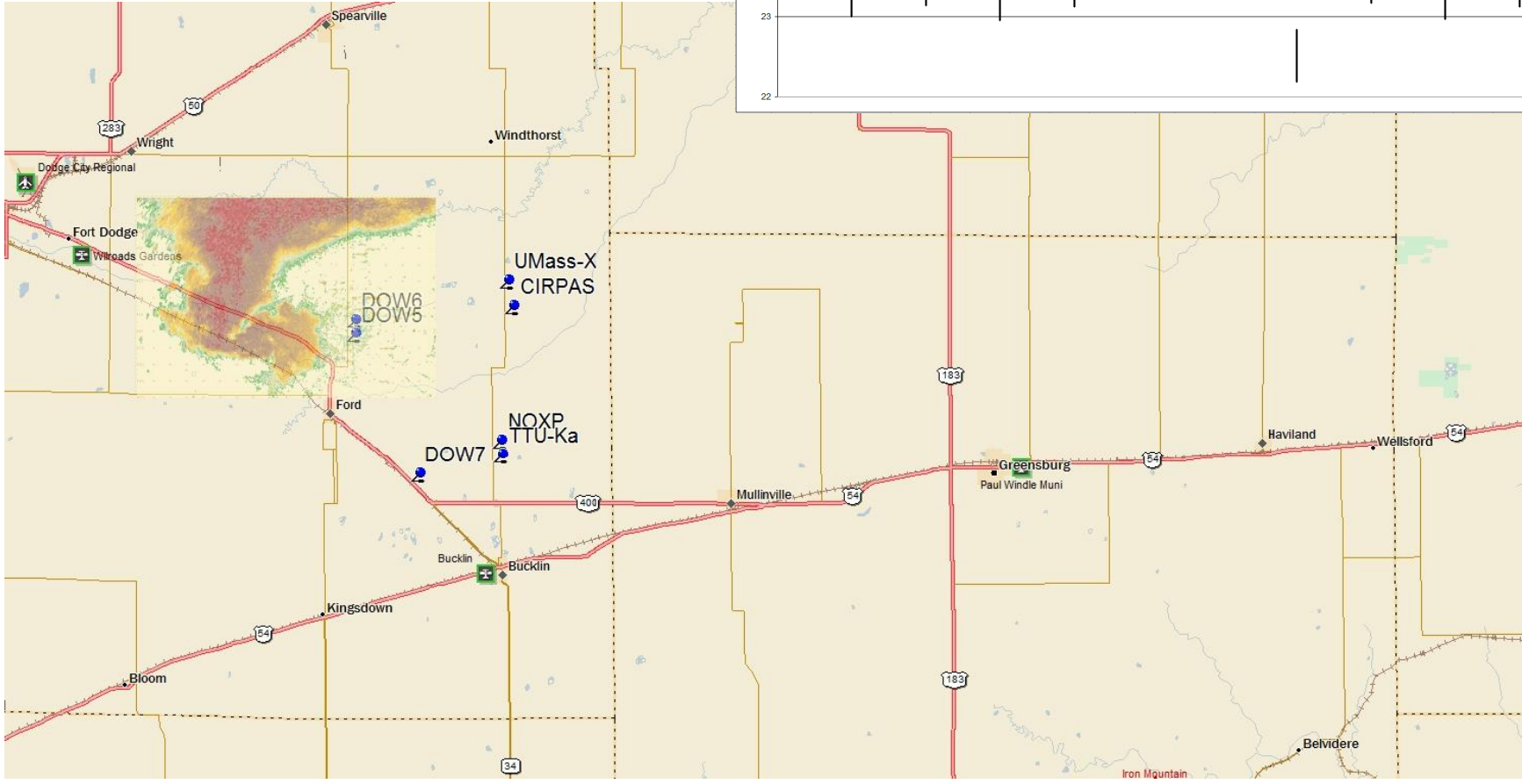
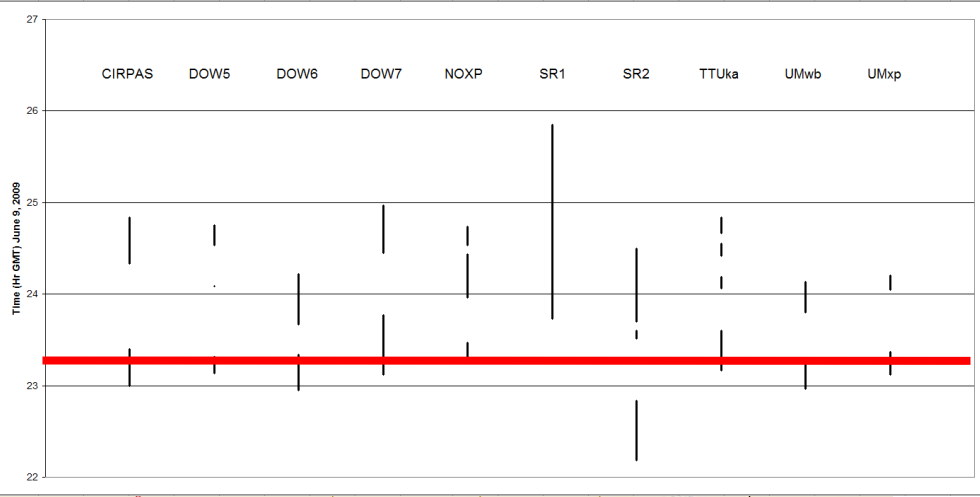
09 June 2009: Ford to Greensburg, Kansas

2310

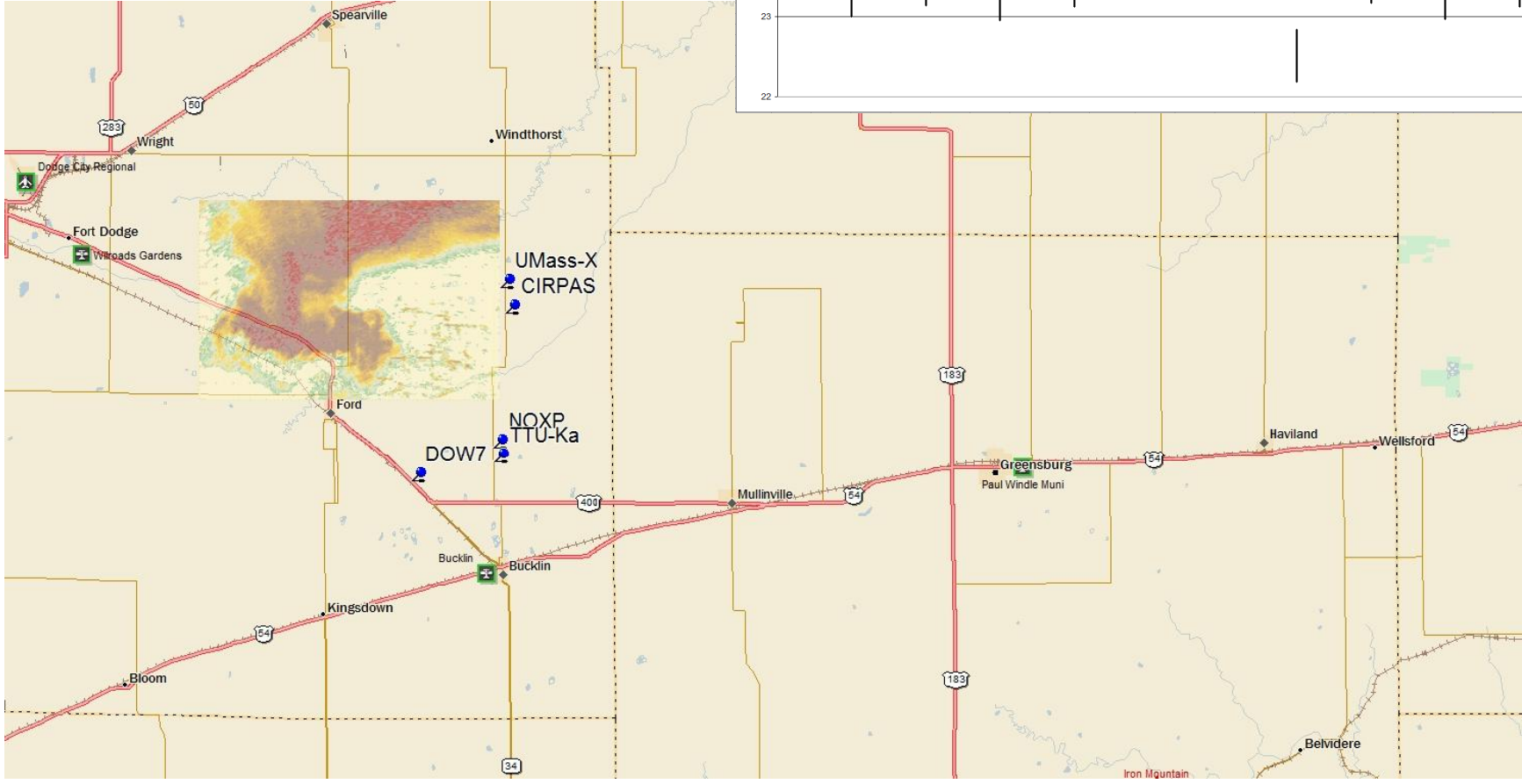
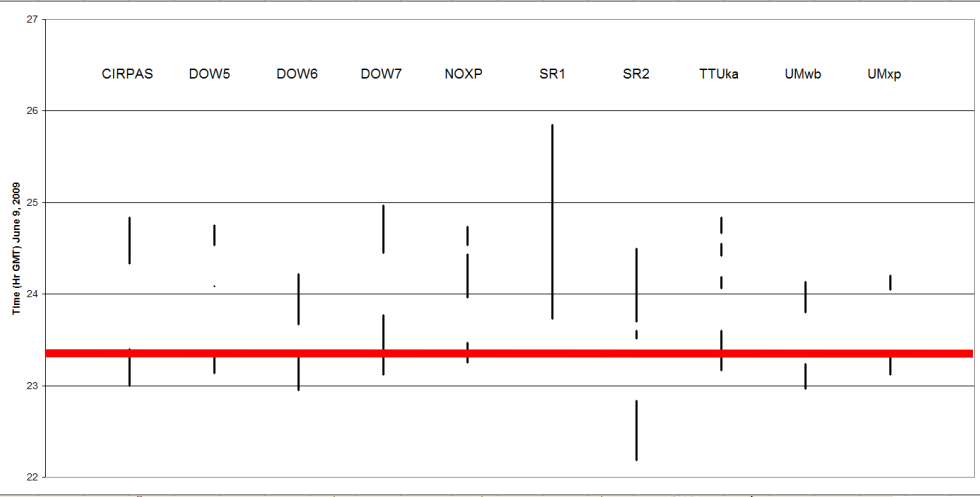
Swarm of radars at mesocyclone scale



09 June 2009: Ford to Greensburg, Kansas



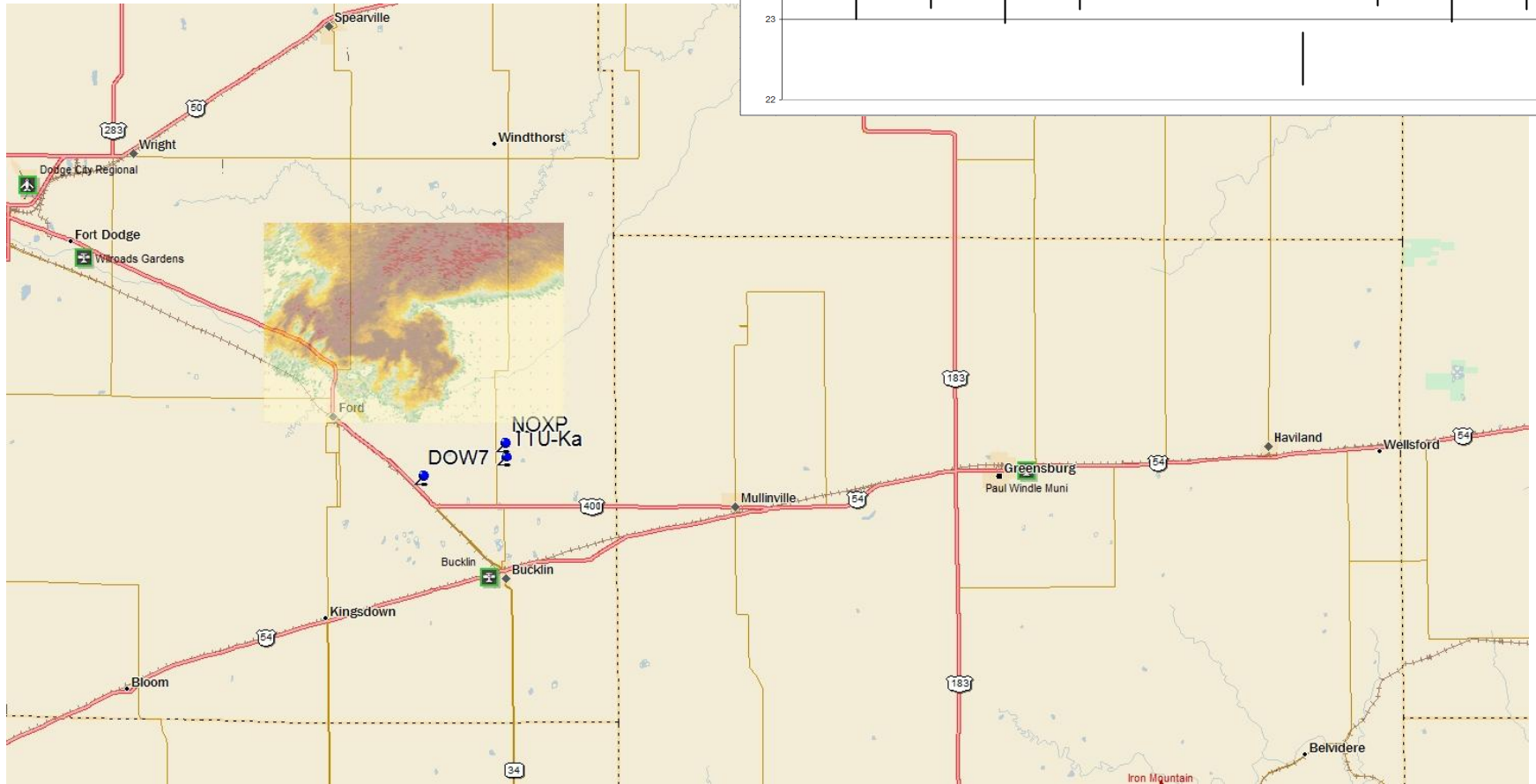
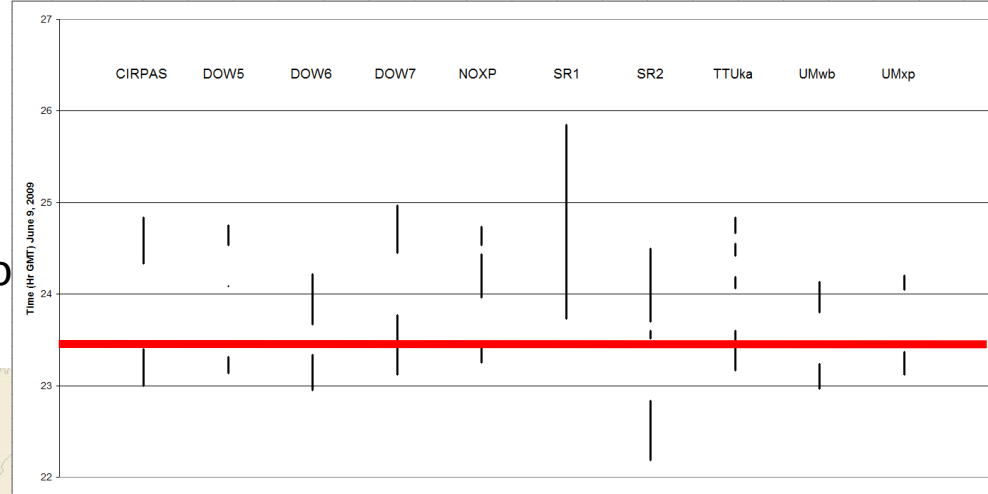
09 June 2009: Ford to Greensburg, Kansas



09 June 2009: Ford to Greensburg, Kansas

2325

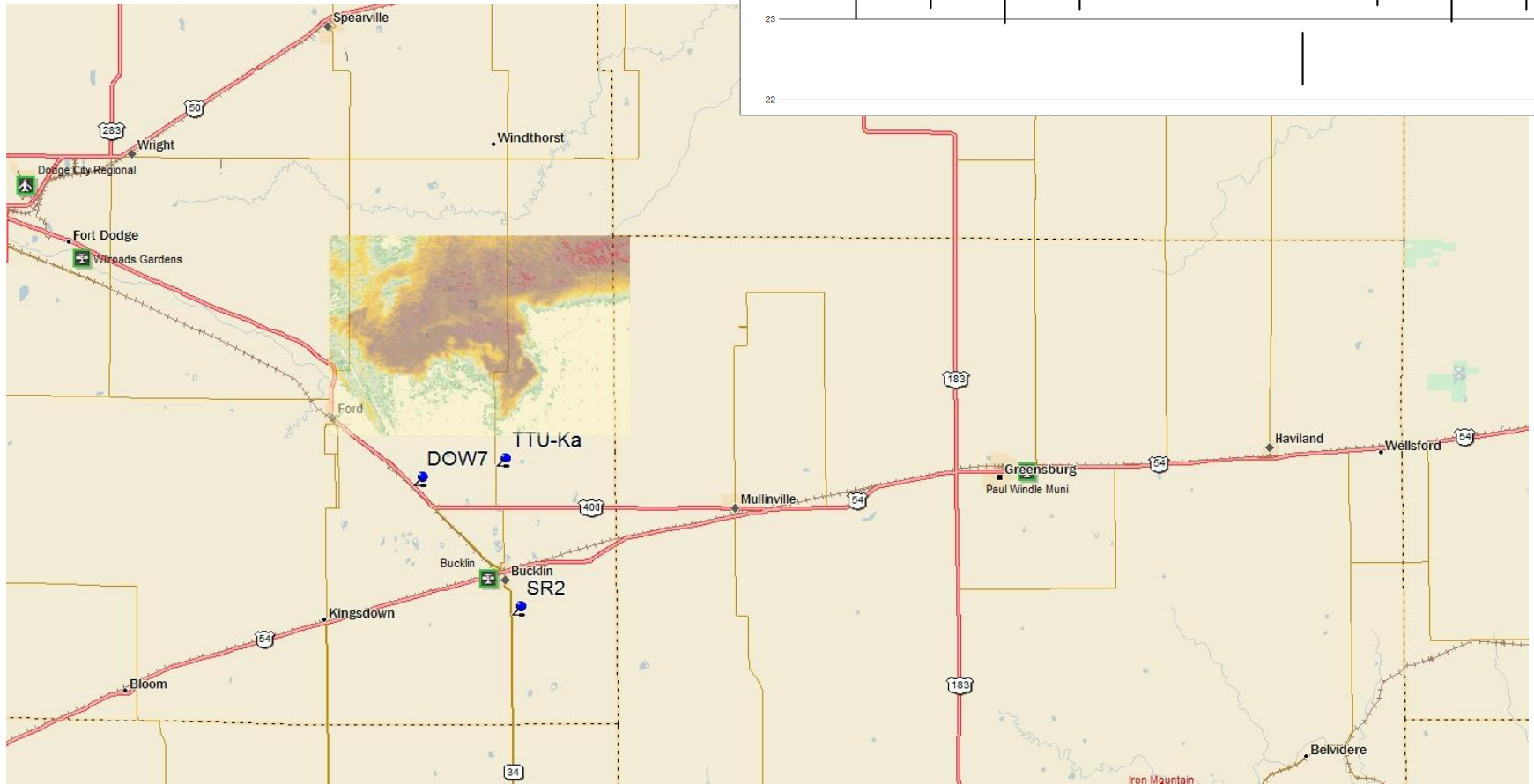
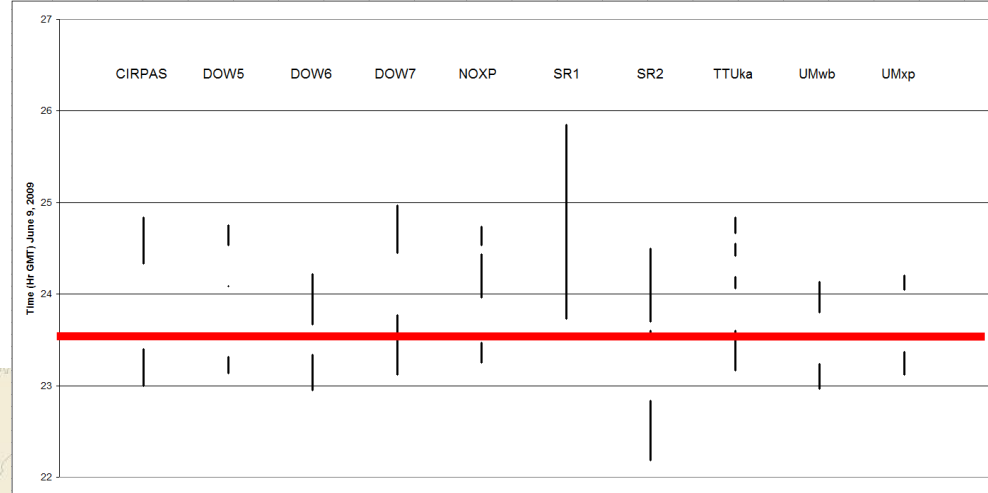
14 minutes before genesis of marginal tornado



09 June 2009:

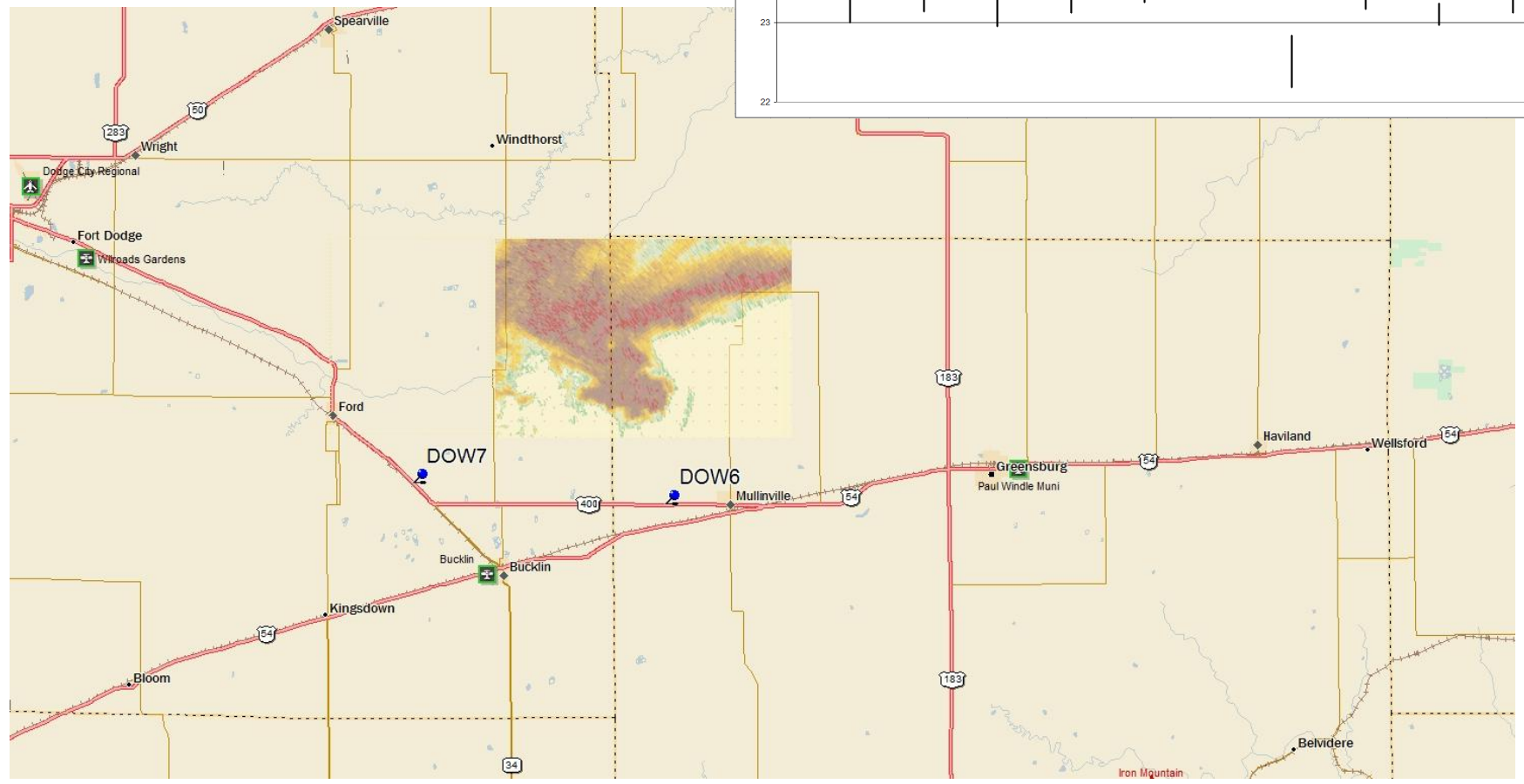
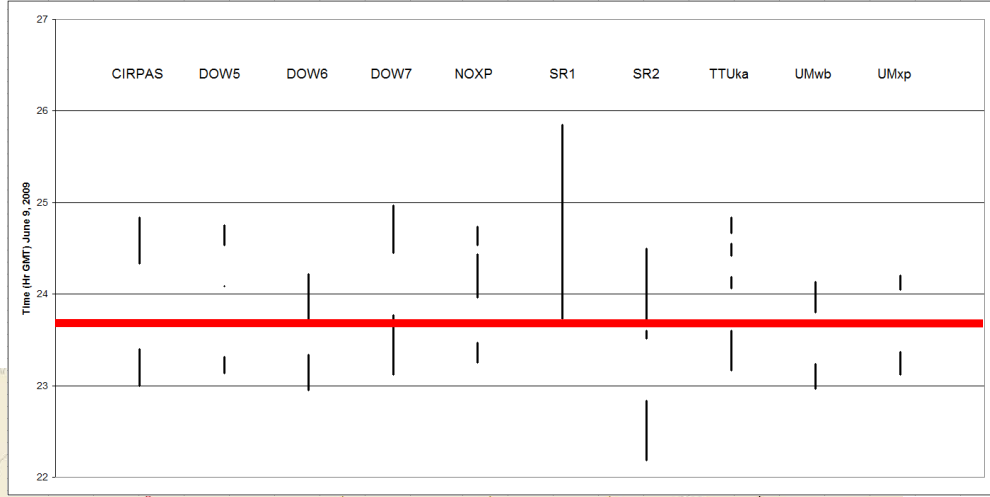
2331

8 minutes before genesis of marginal tornado



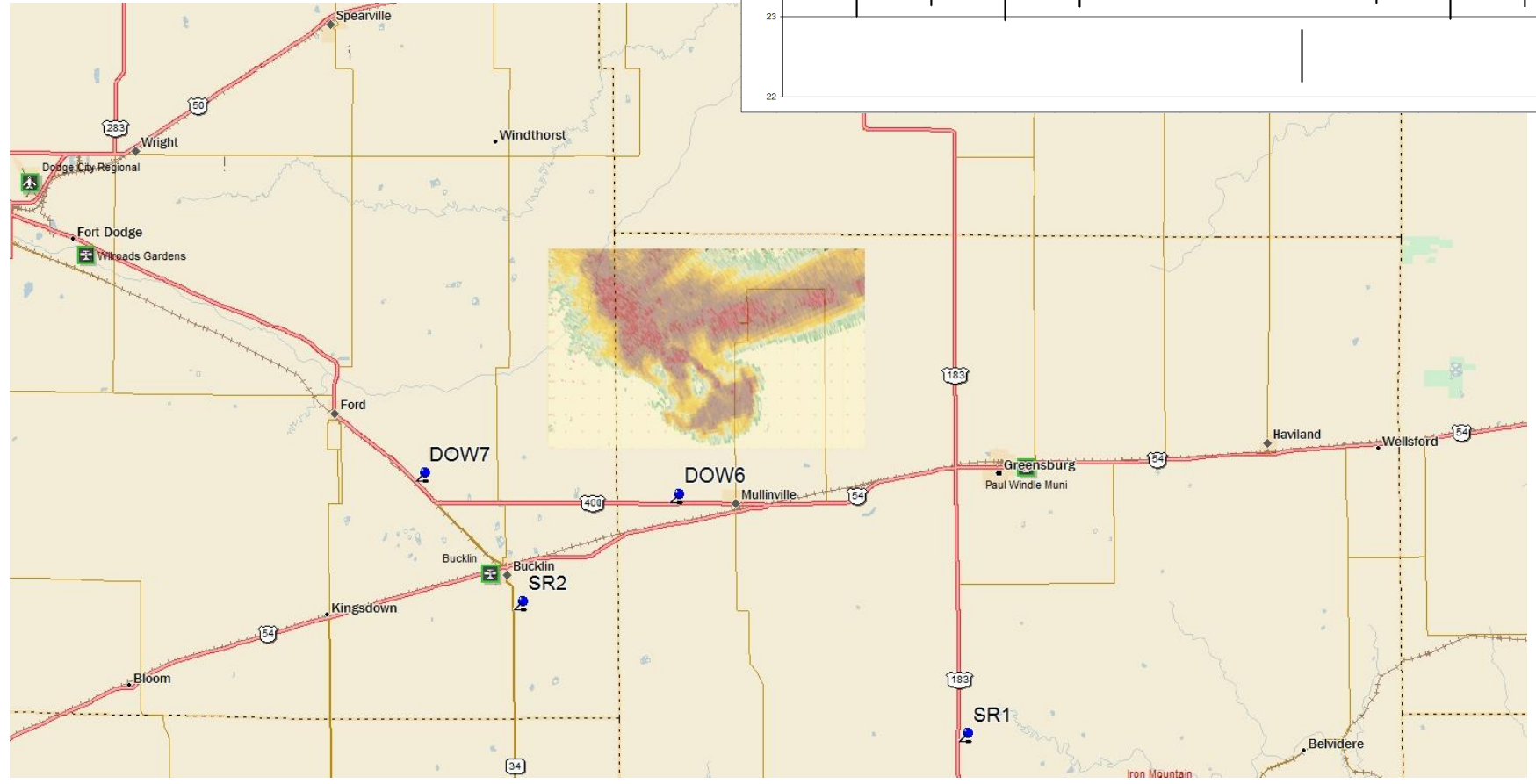
09 June 2009: Ford to Greensburg, Kansas
2340

Marginal Tornado at this Time



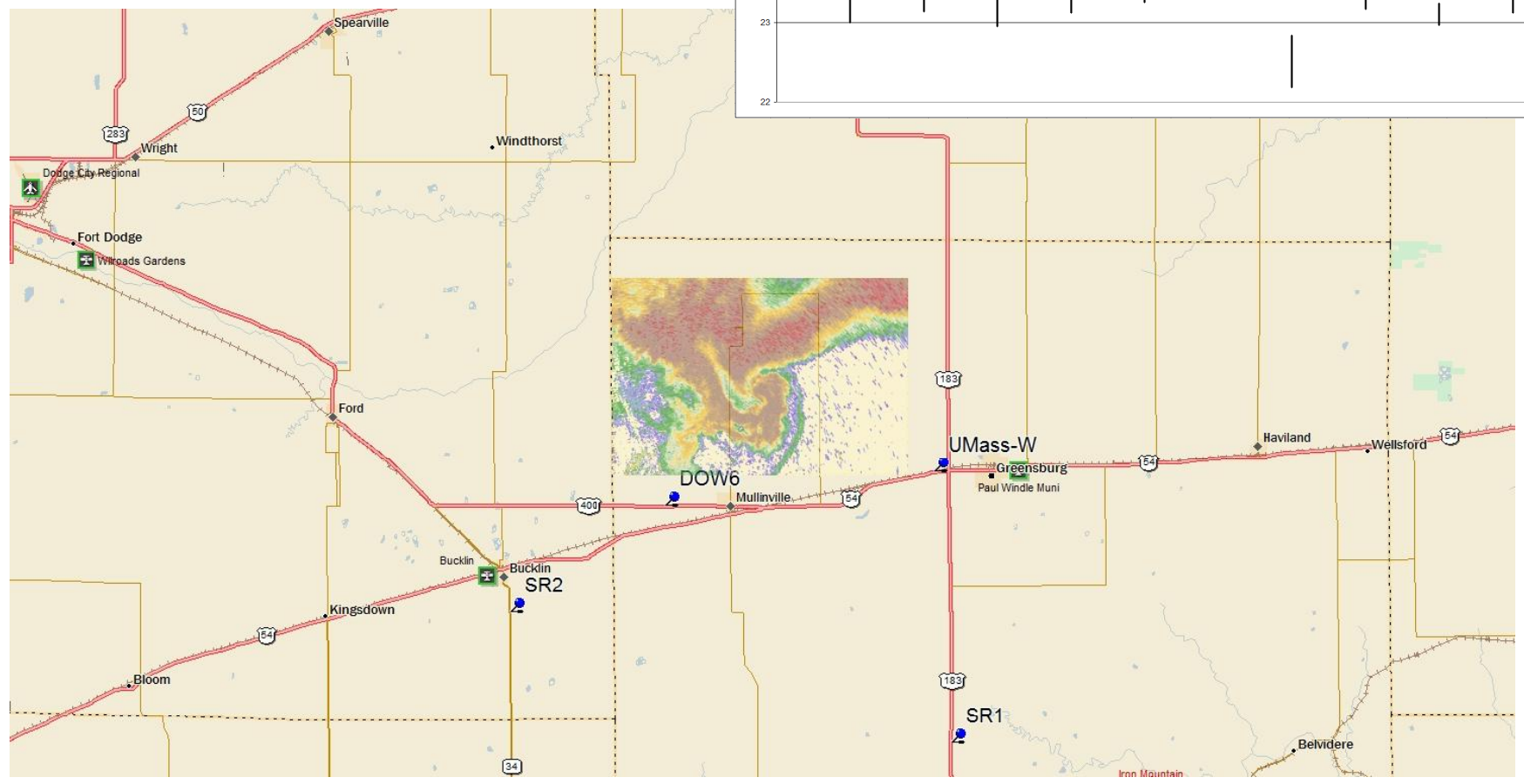
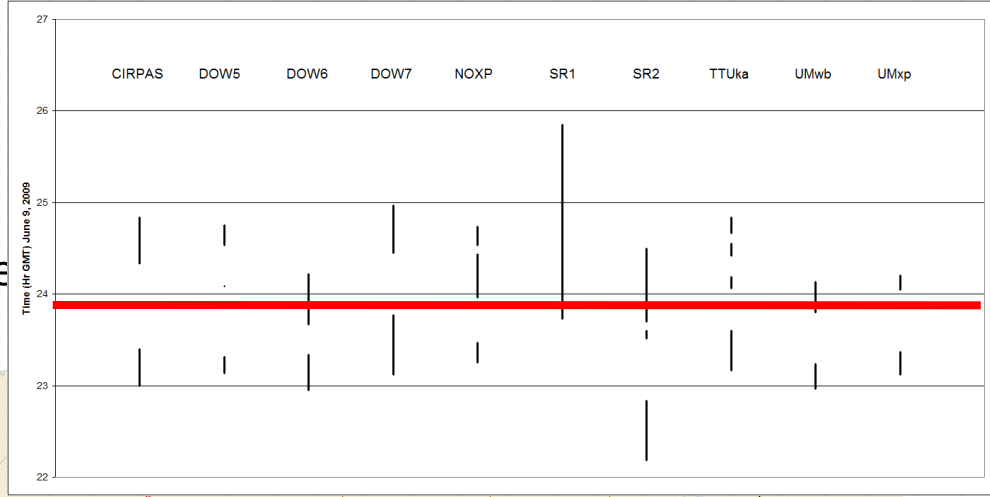
09 June 2009: Ford to Greensburg, Kansas 2345

No tornado
First storm scale dd about this time.



09 June 2009: Ford to Greensburg, Kansas
2350

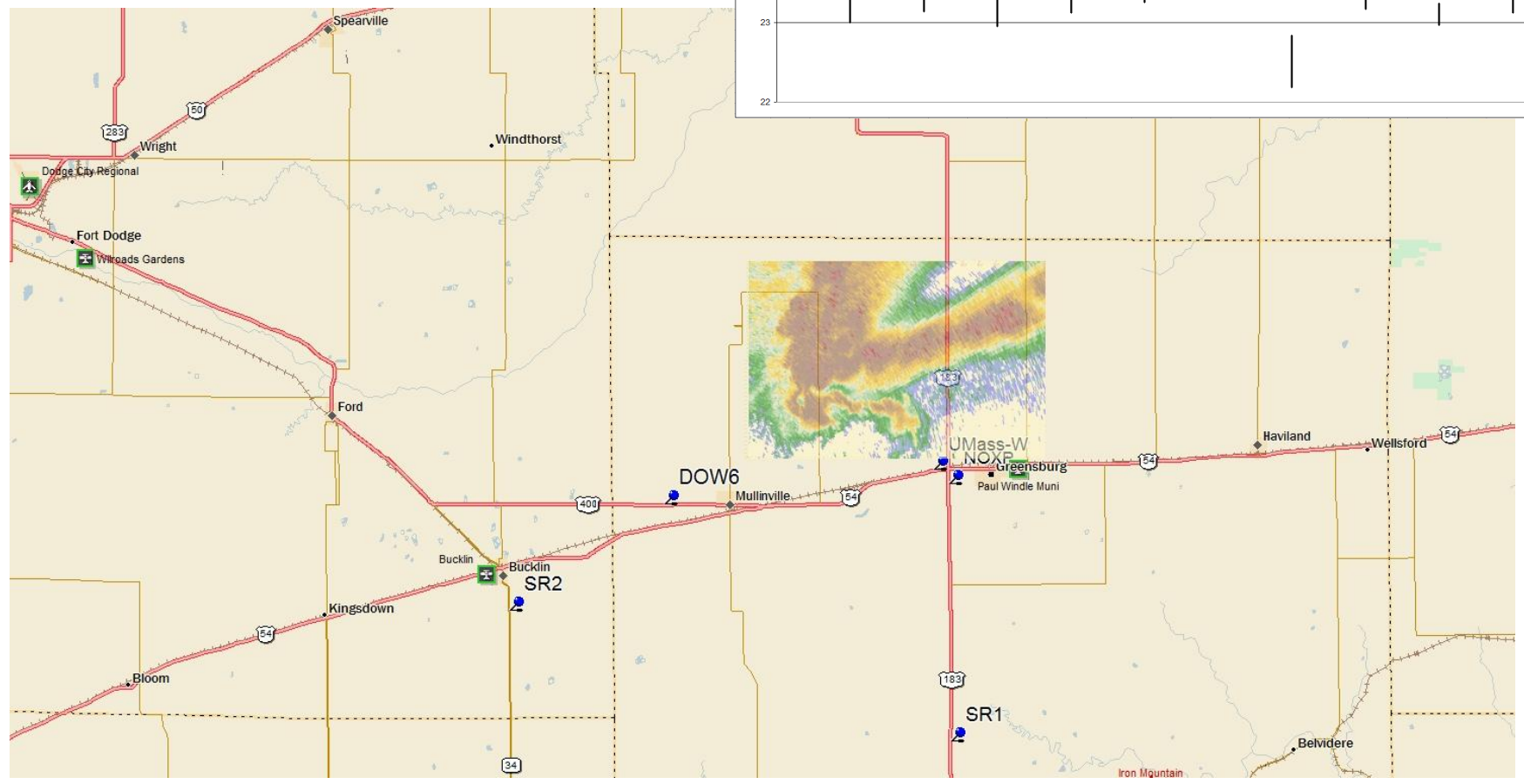
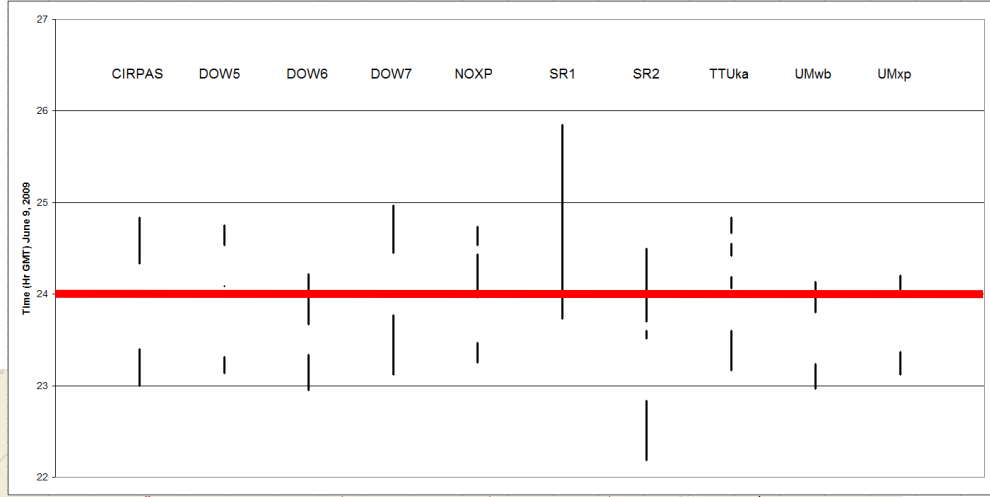
Marginal Tornado one minute before this time
Storm scale dd. Only single Doppler mesoscale



09 June 2009: Ford to Greensburg, Kansas

0000

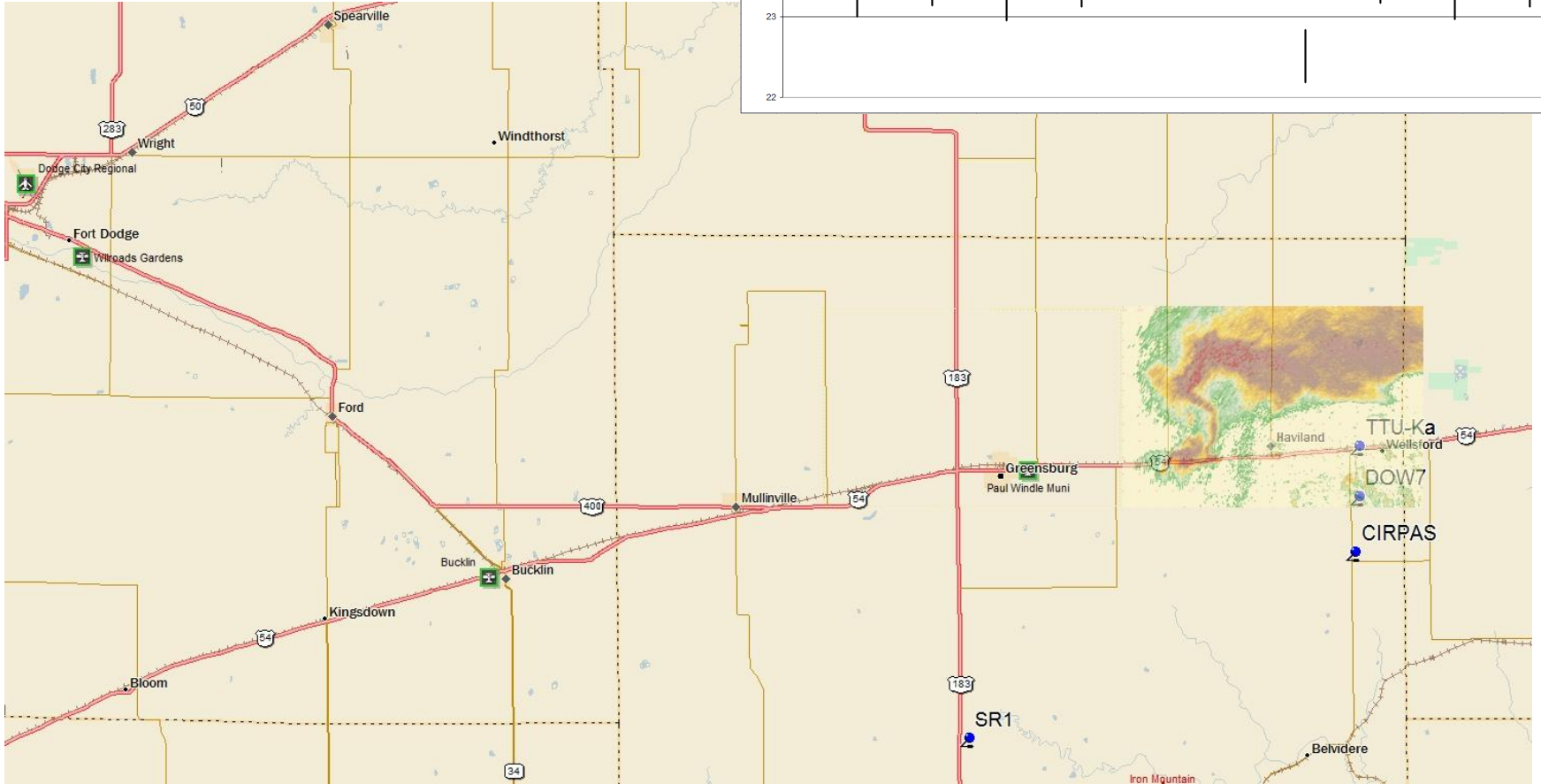
1st Mesoscale and Stormscale nested



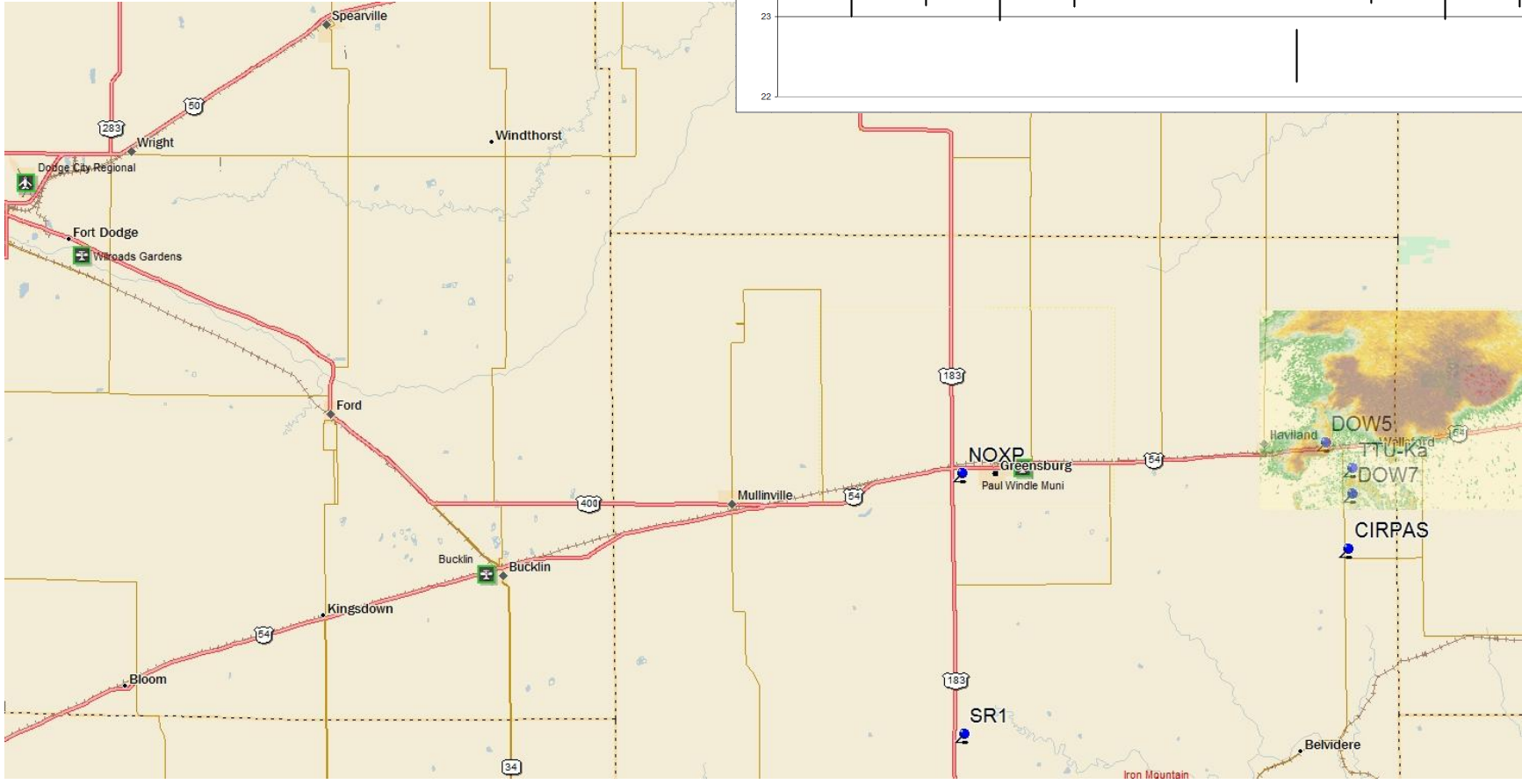
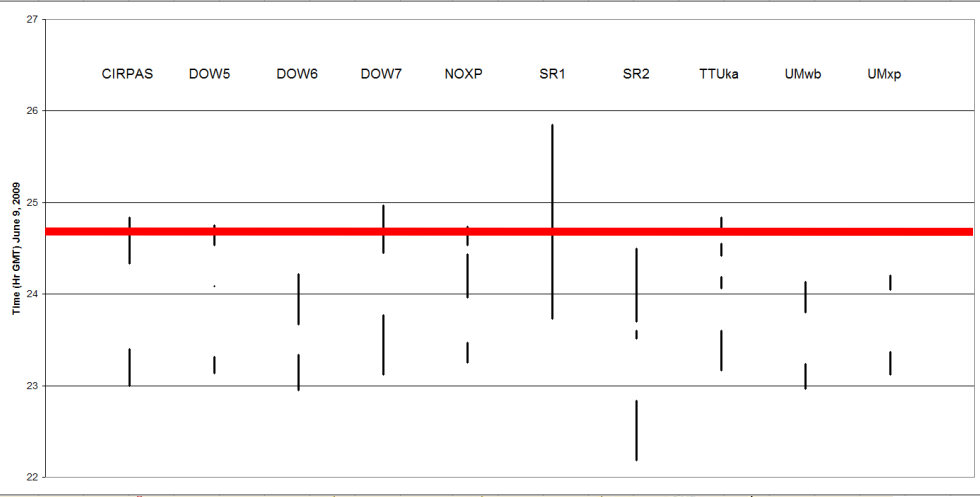
09 June 2009: Ford to Greensburg, Kansas

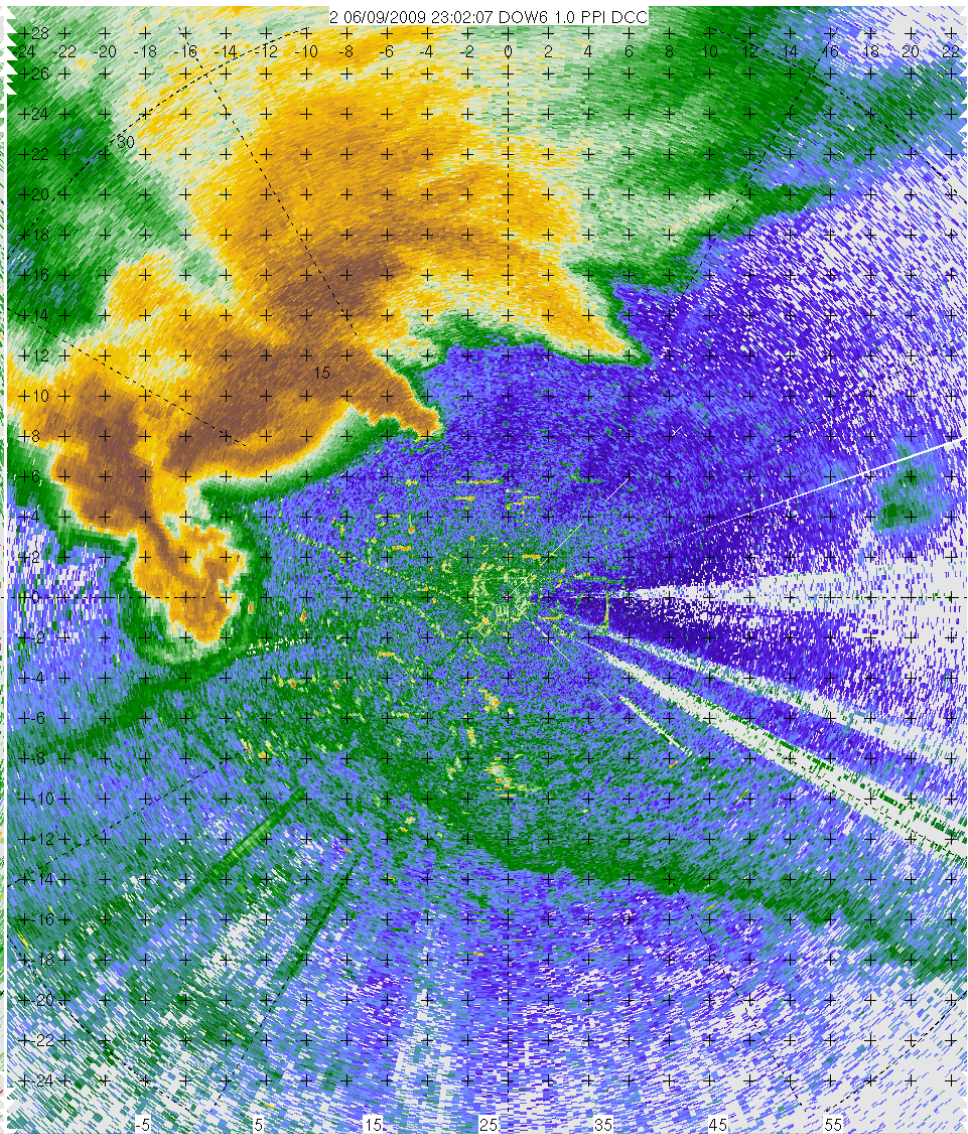
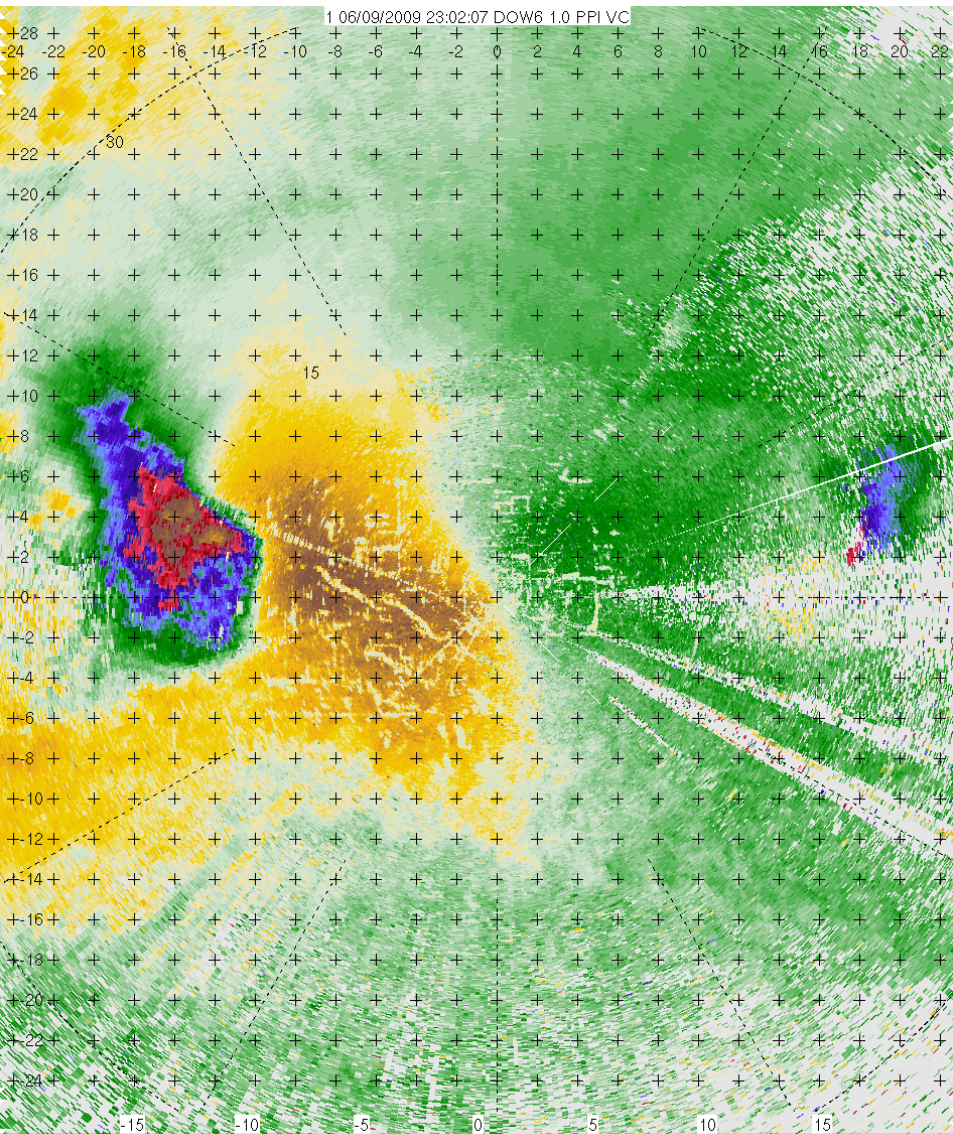
0030:

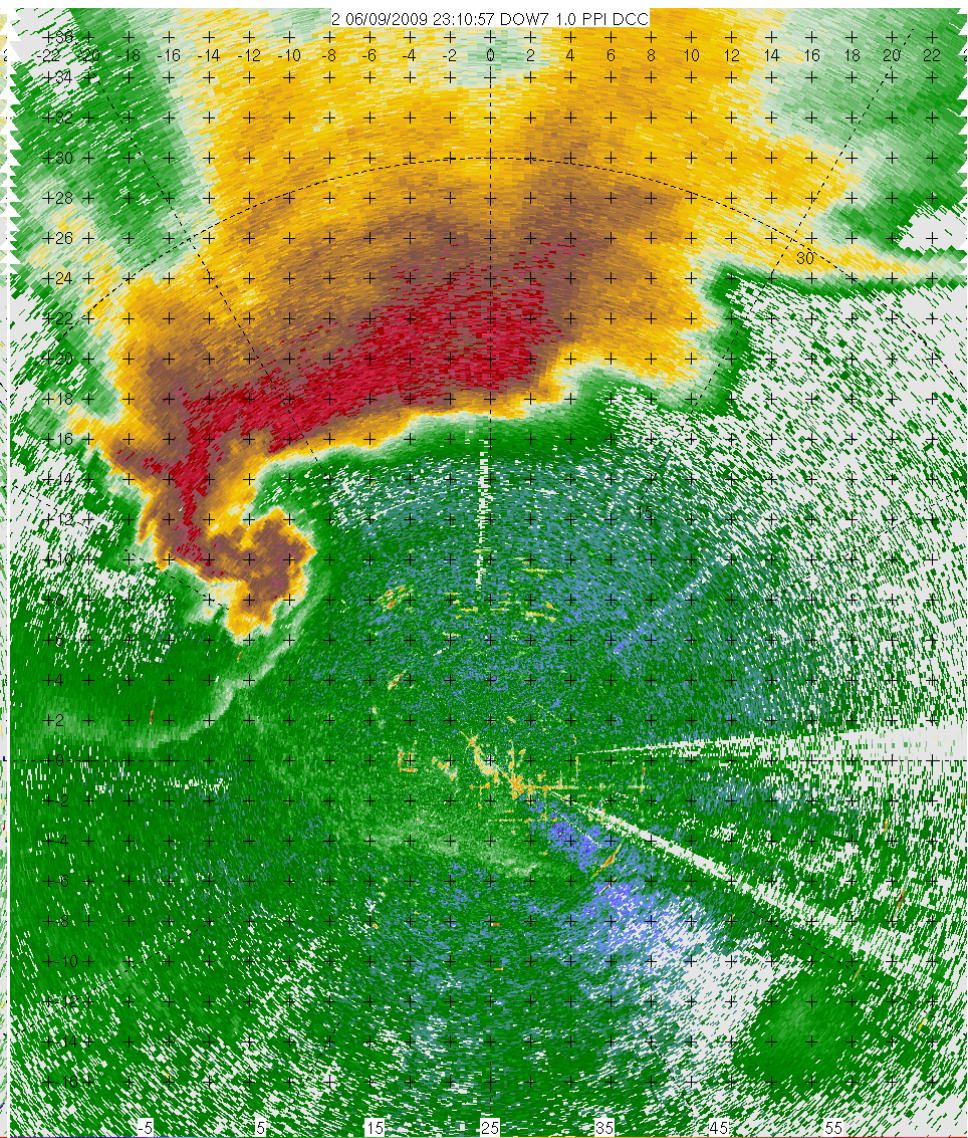
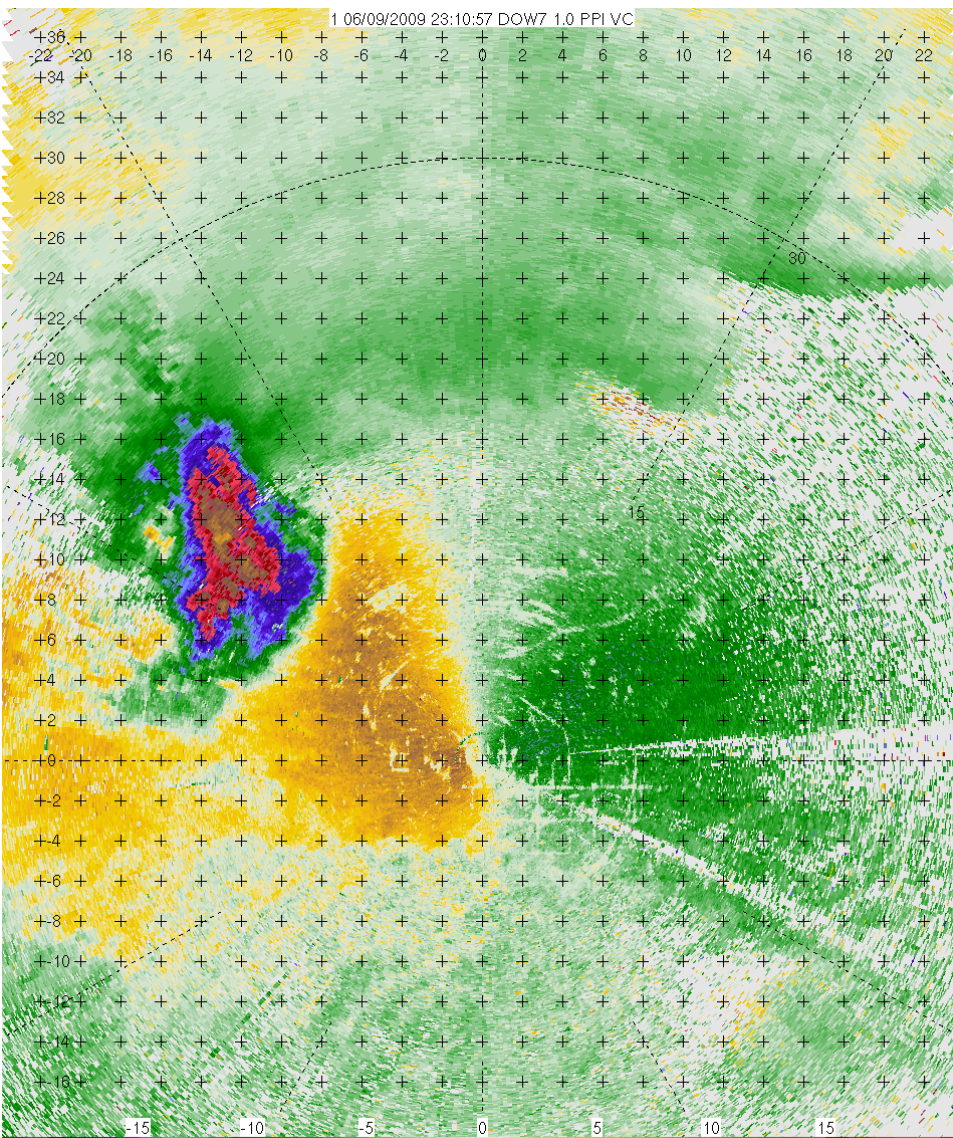
DD with SR1 and DOW7



09 June 2009: Ford to Greensburg, Kansas

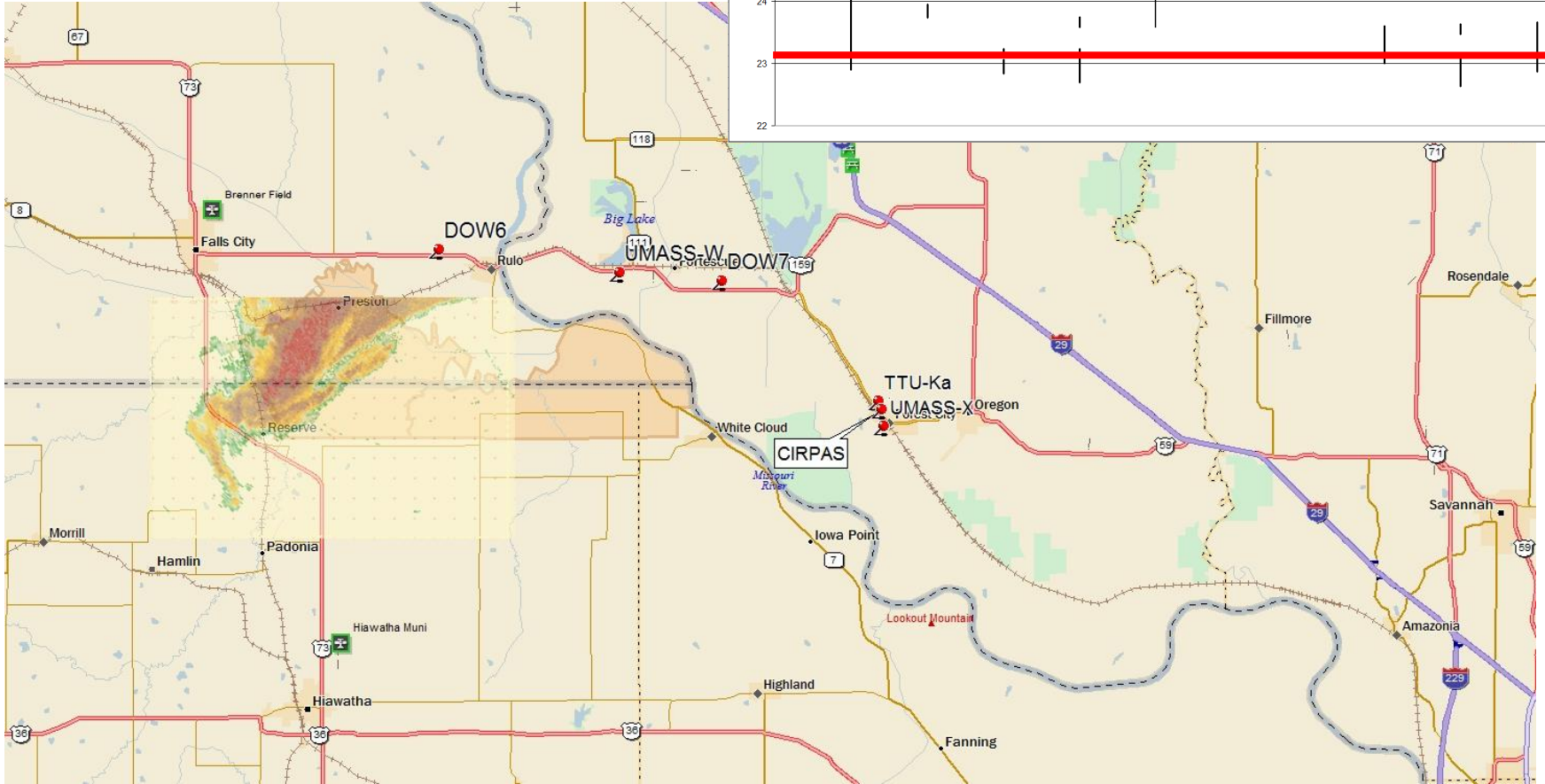
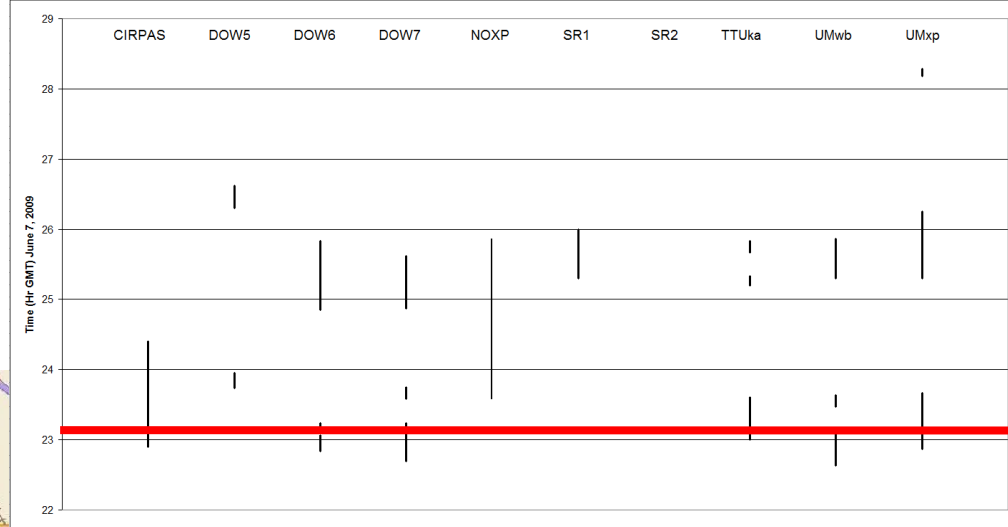




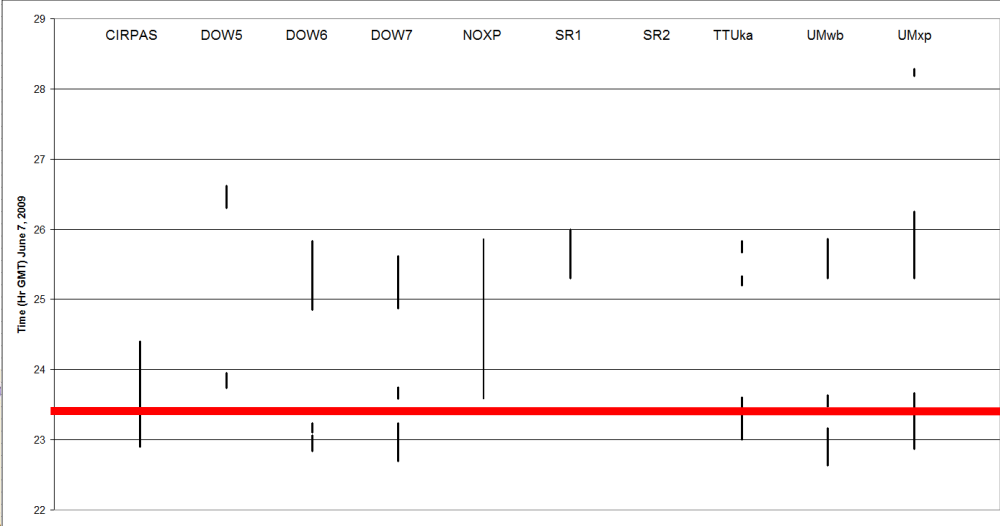
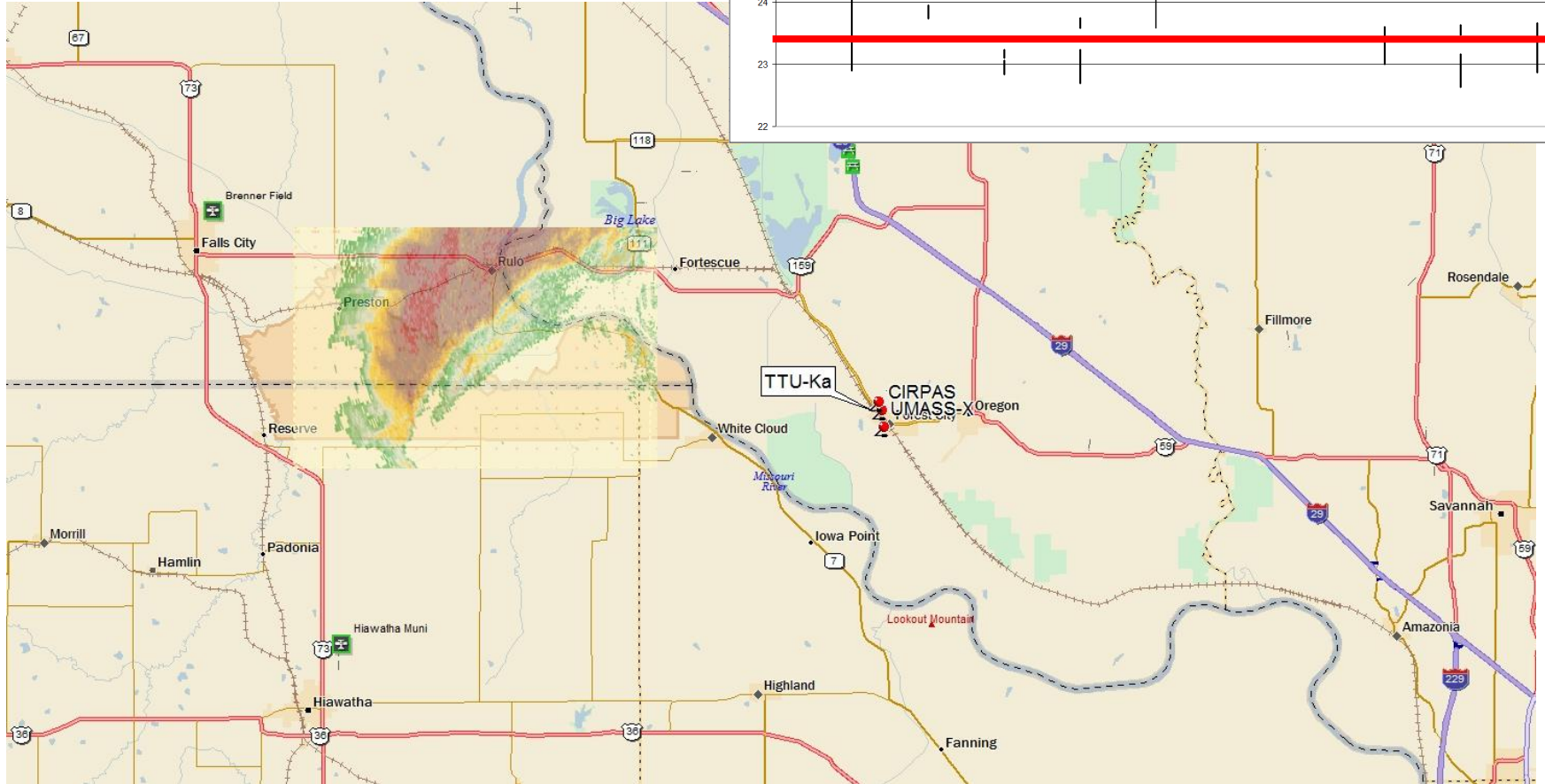


07 June

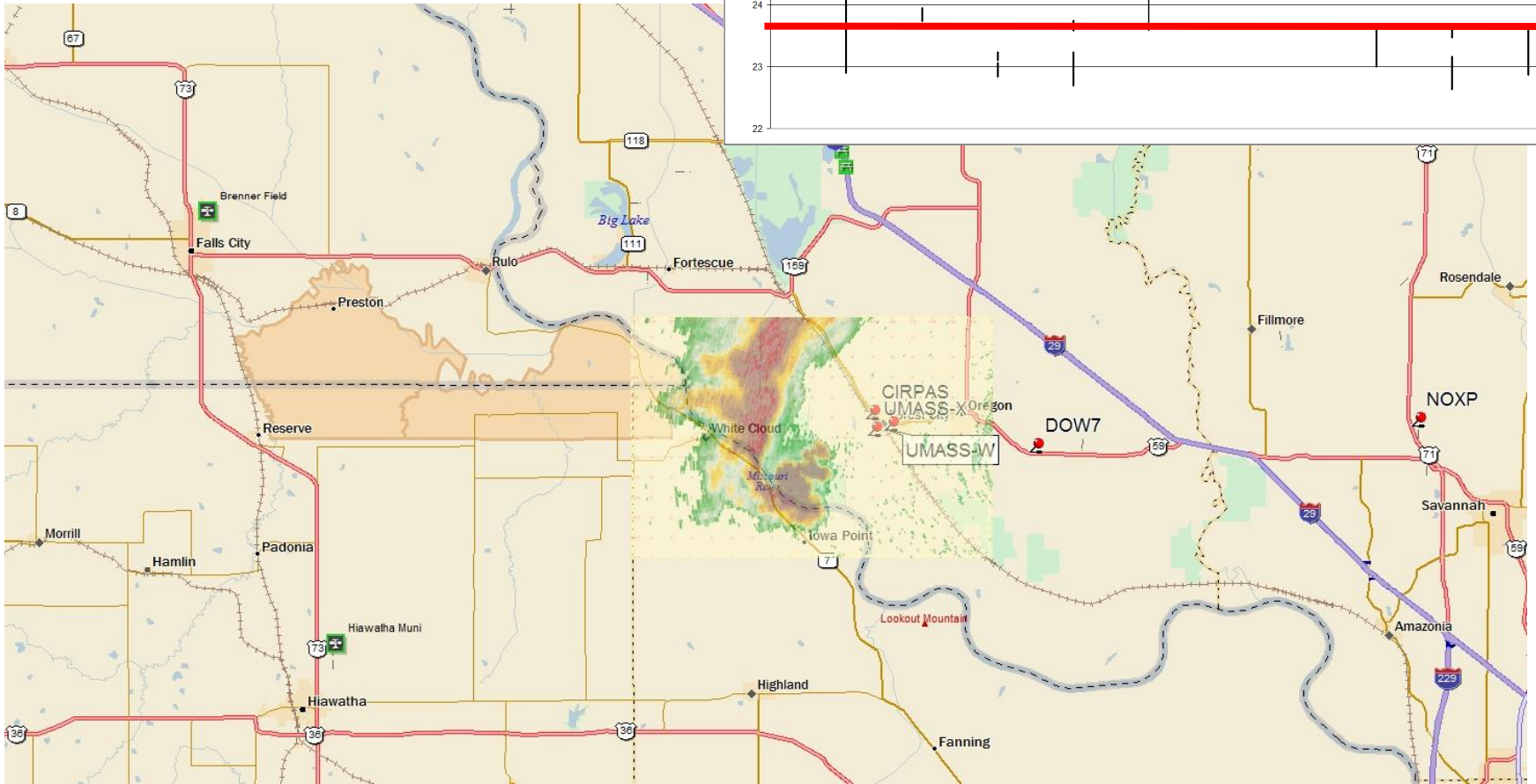
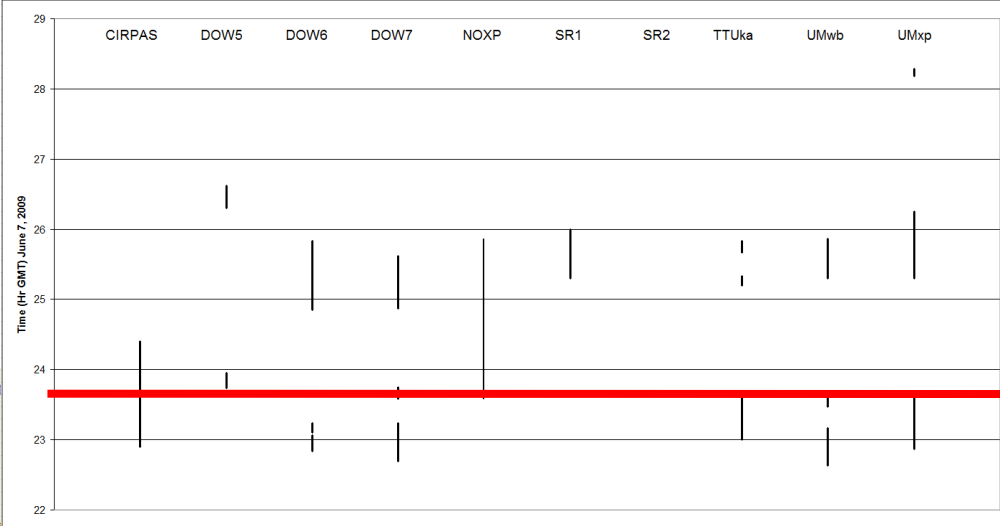
7 June 2009 – 2300 – Rulo, NE



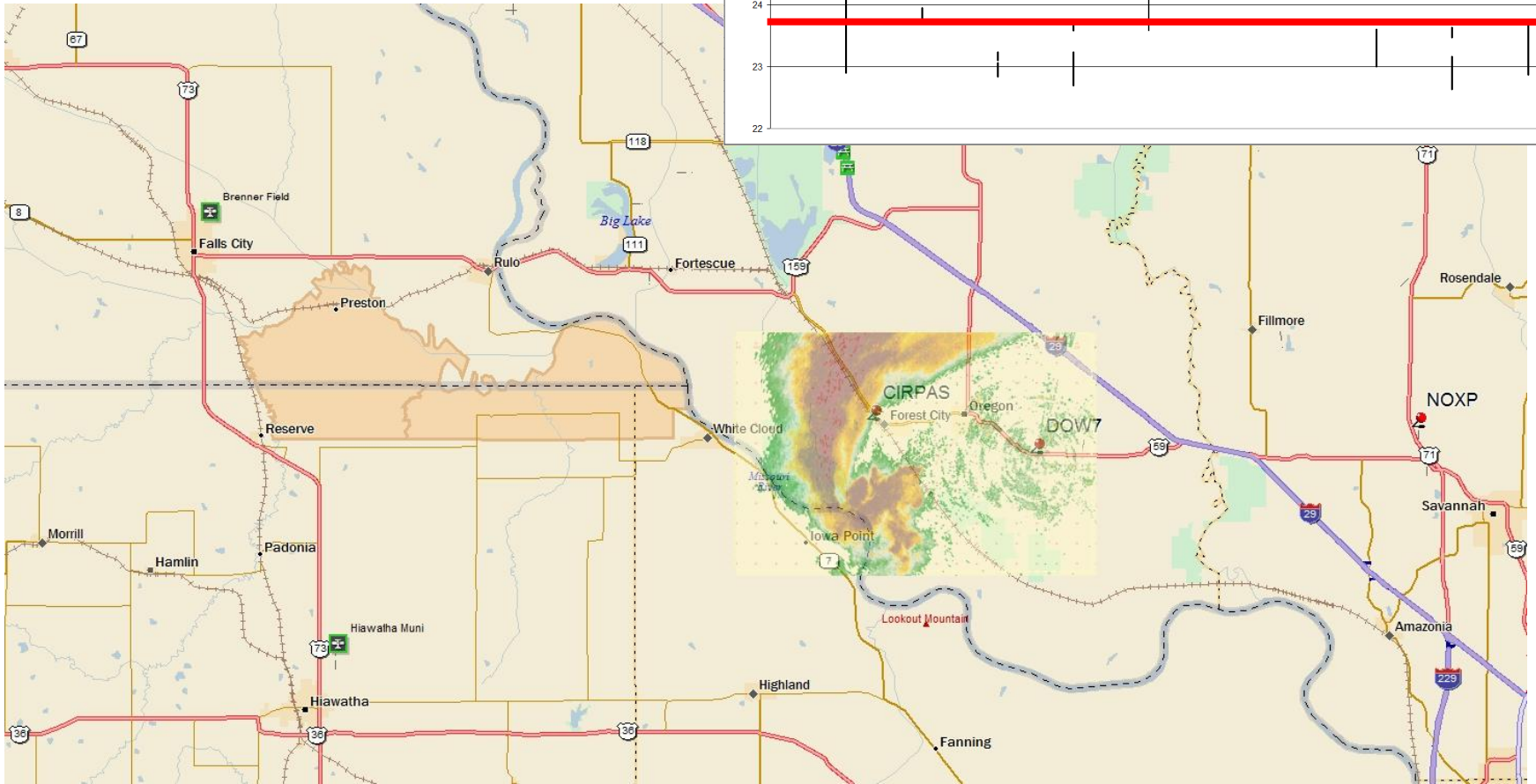
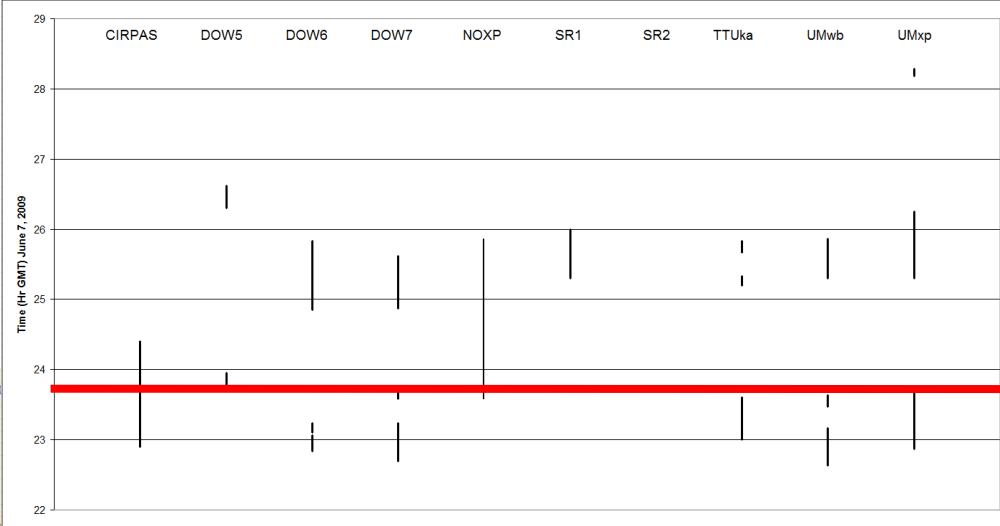
7 June 2009 – 2315 – Rulo, NE



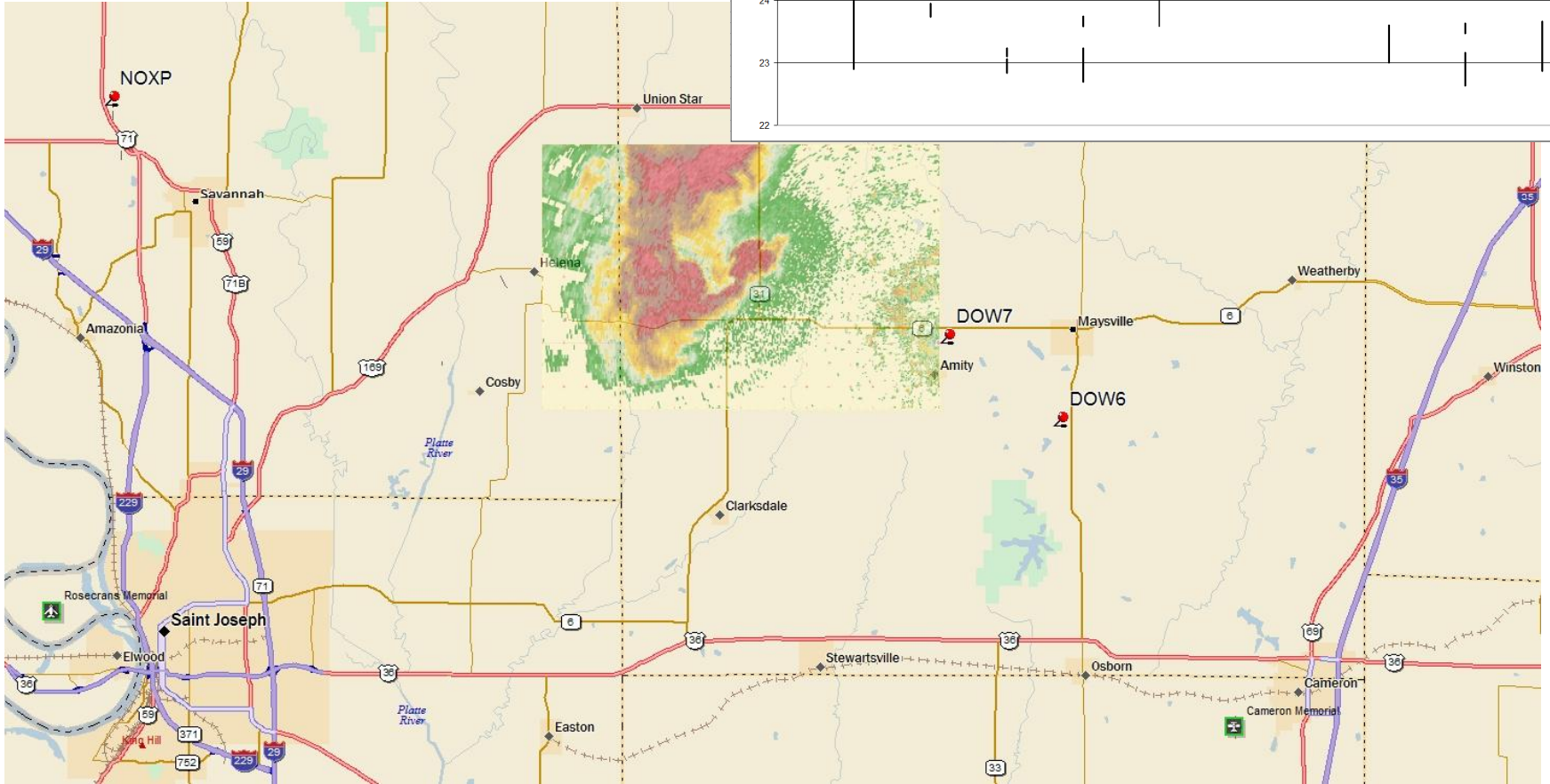
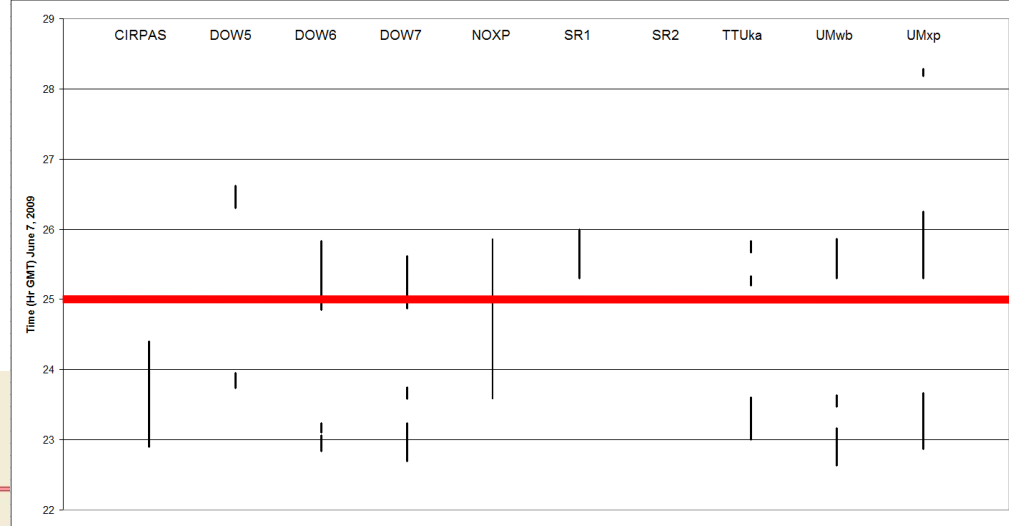
7 June 2009 – 2336 – Oregon, MO



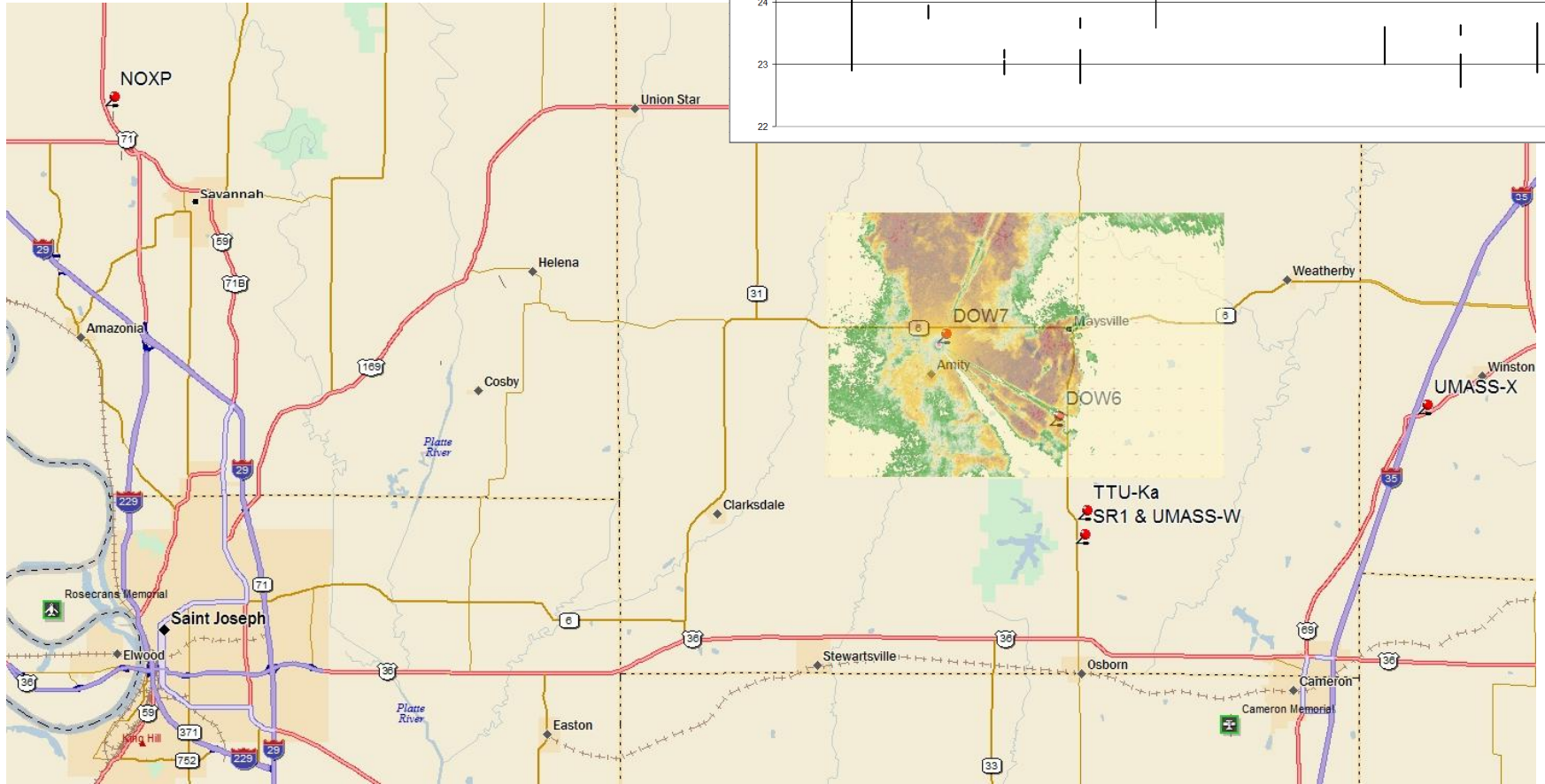
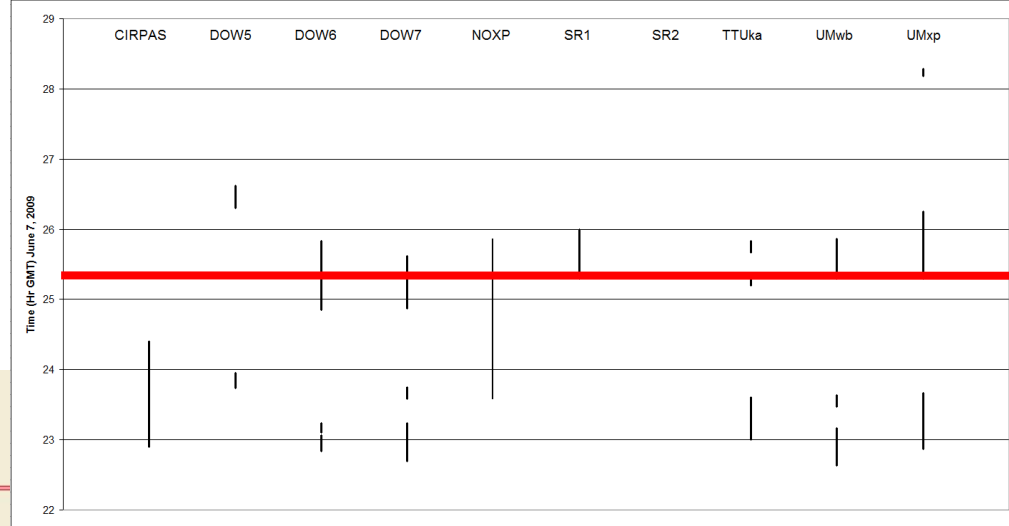
7 June 2009 – 2341 – Oregon, MO



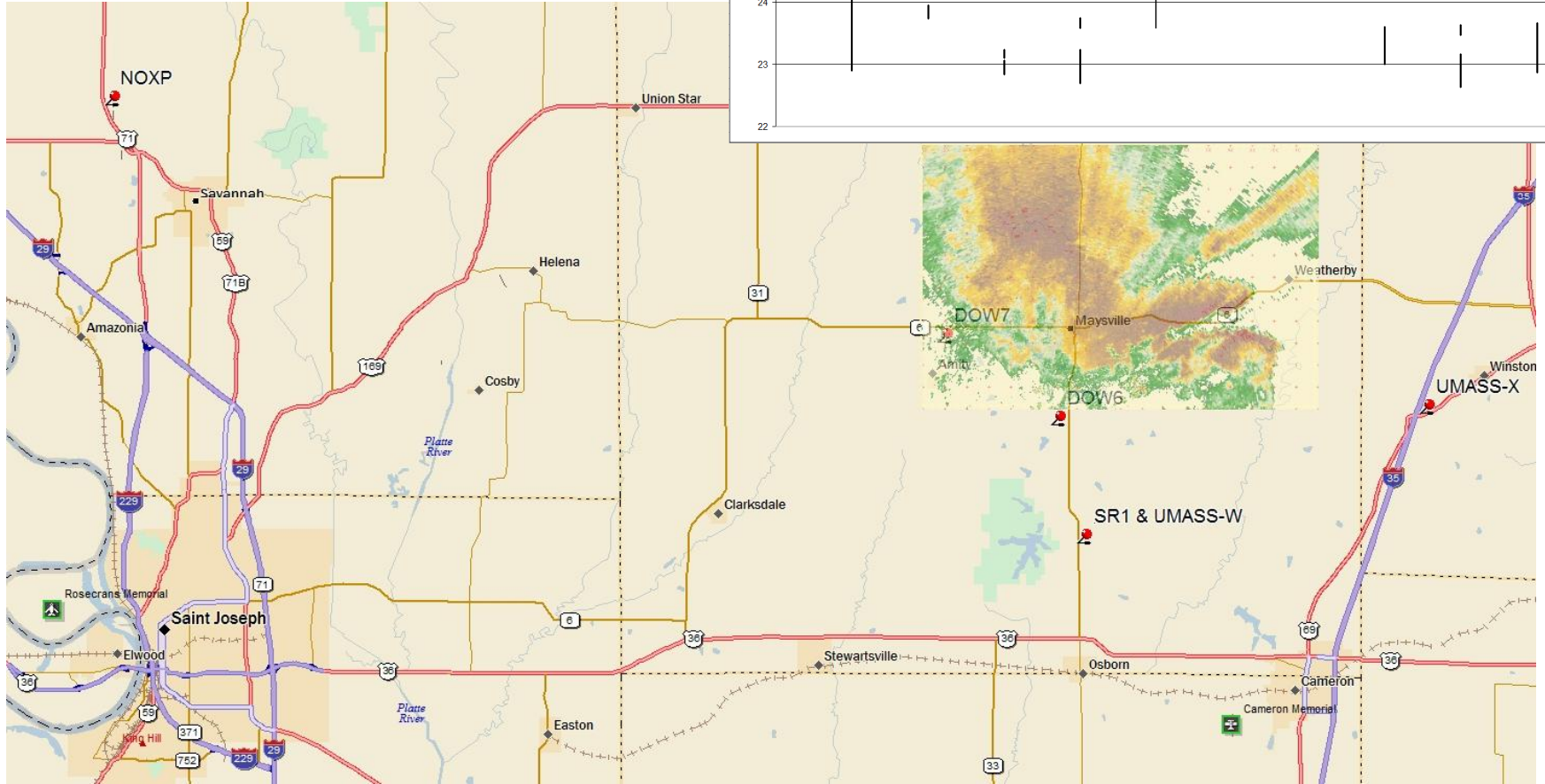
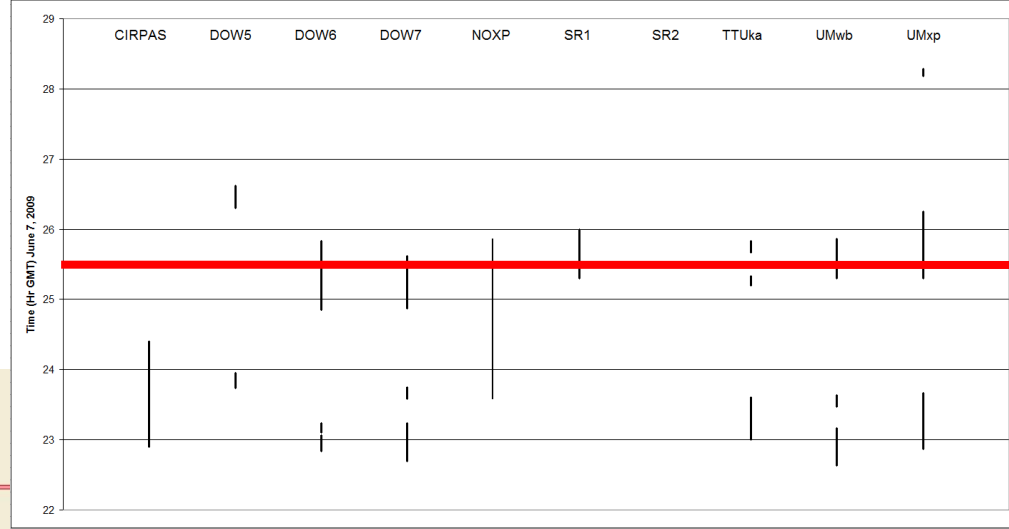
7 June 2009 – 0052 – Helena, MO



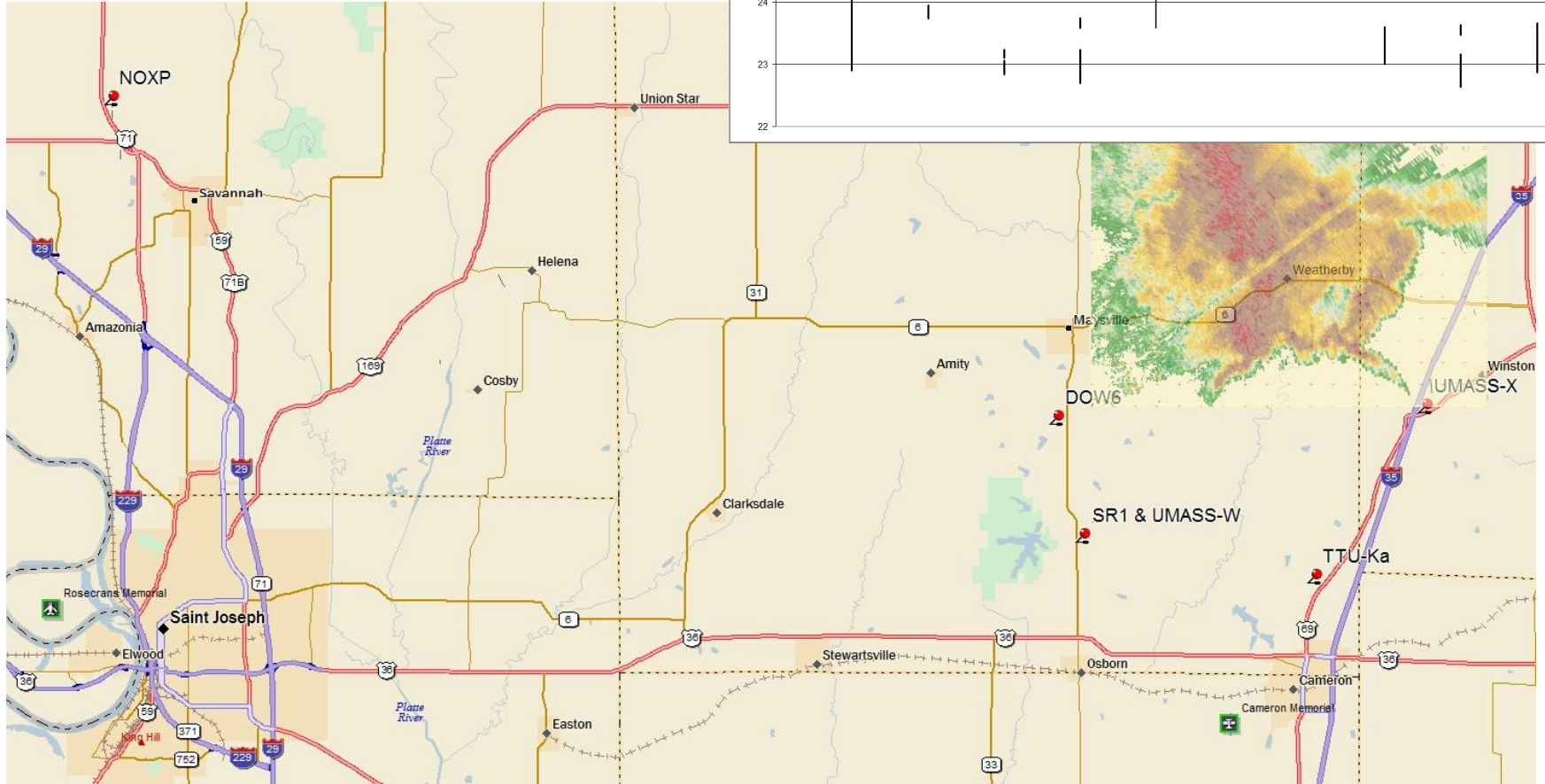
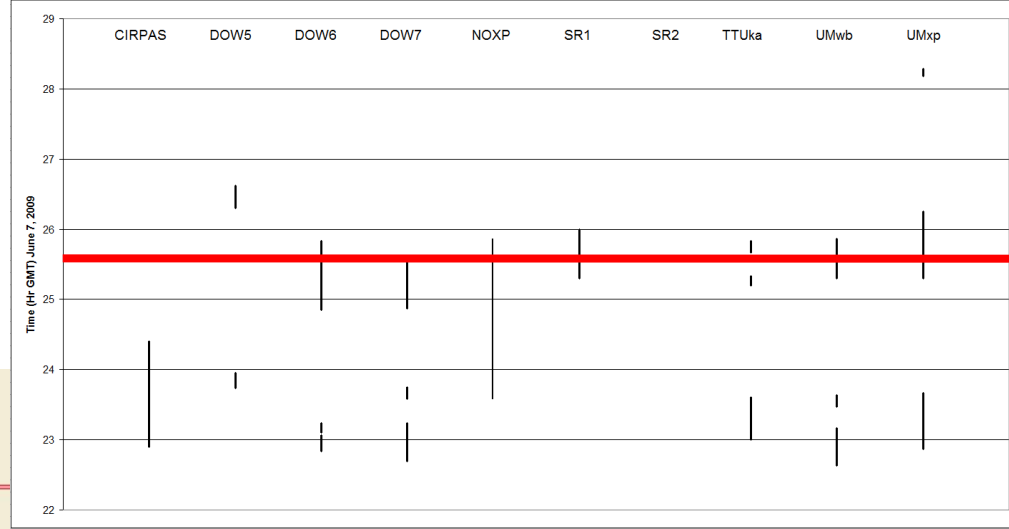
7 June 2009 – 0118 – Amity, MO



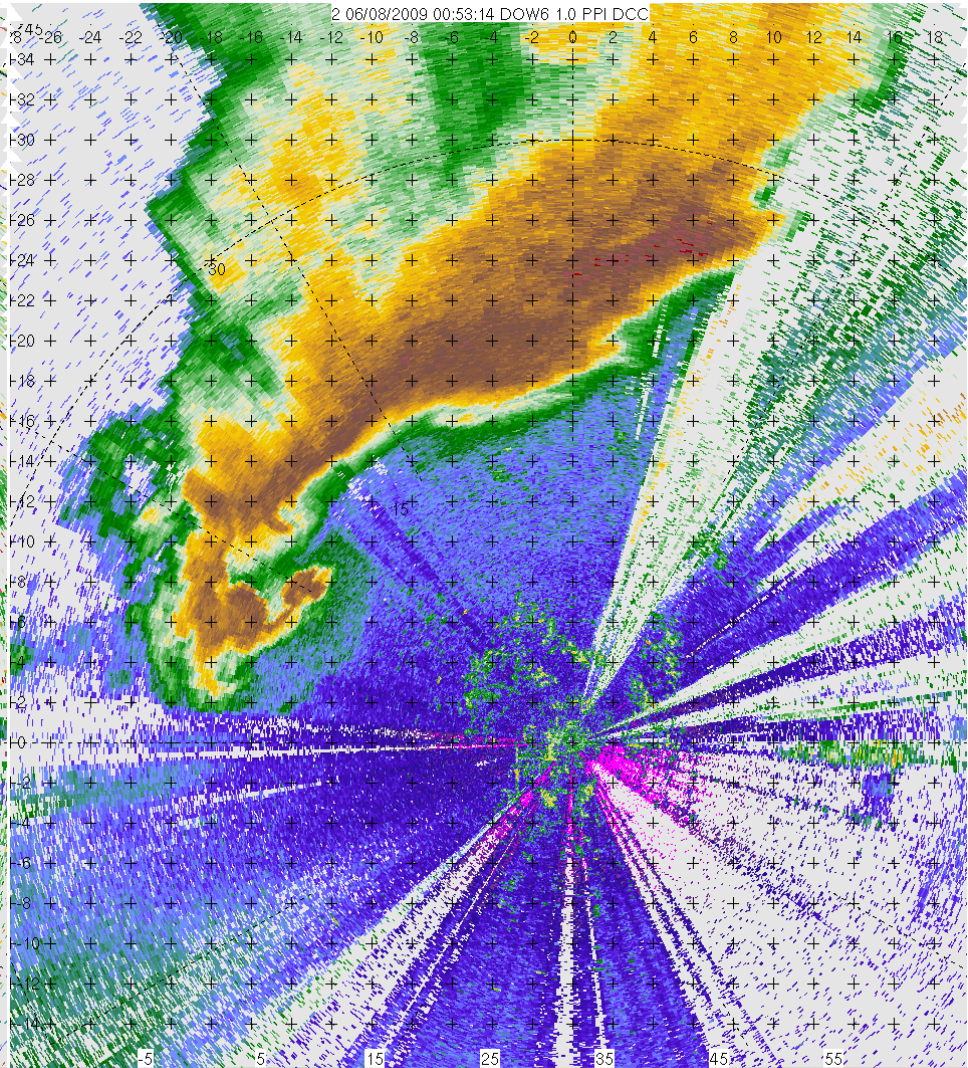
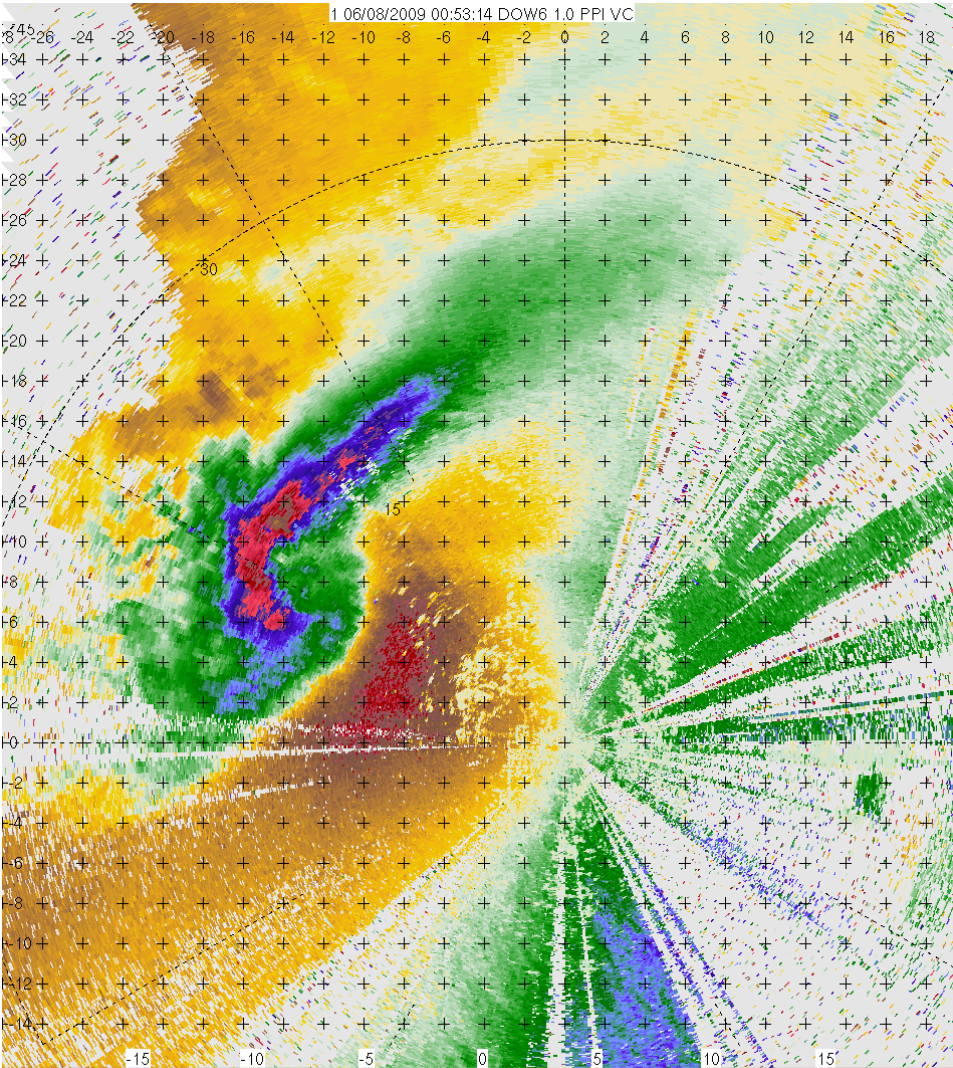
7 June 2009 – 0135 – Maysville, MO



7 June 2009 – 0145 – Weatherby, MO

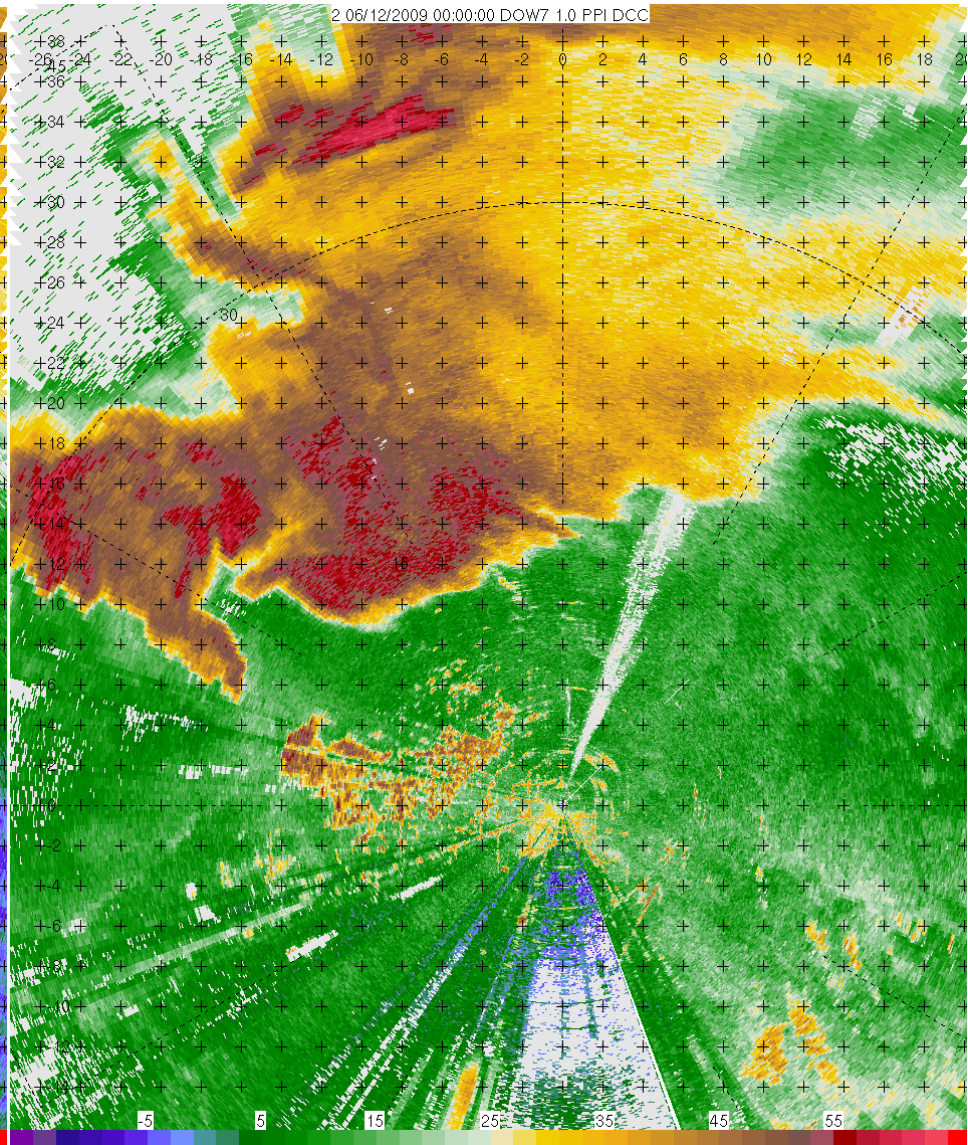
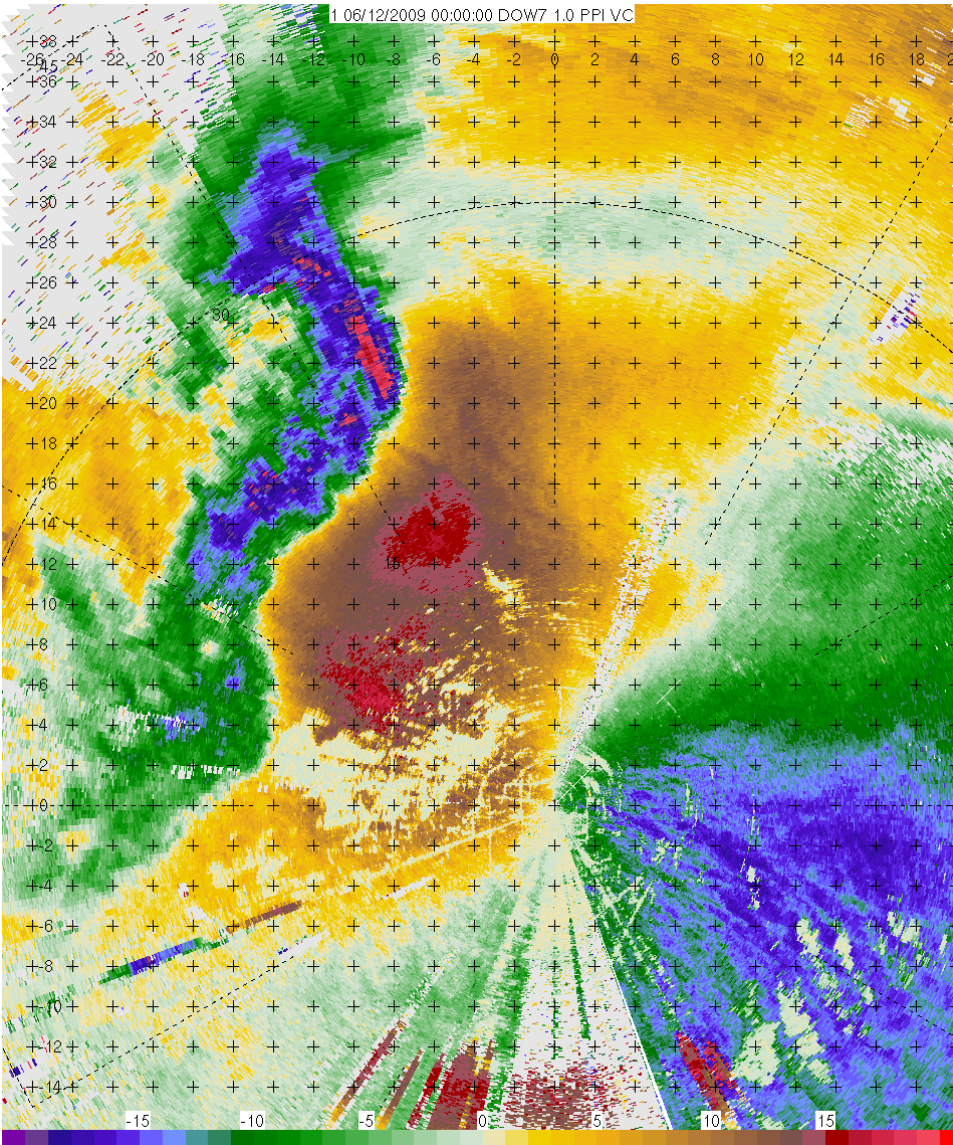


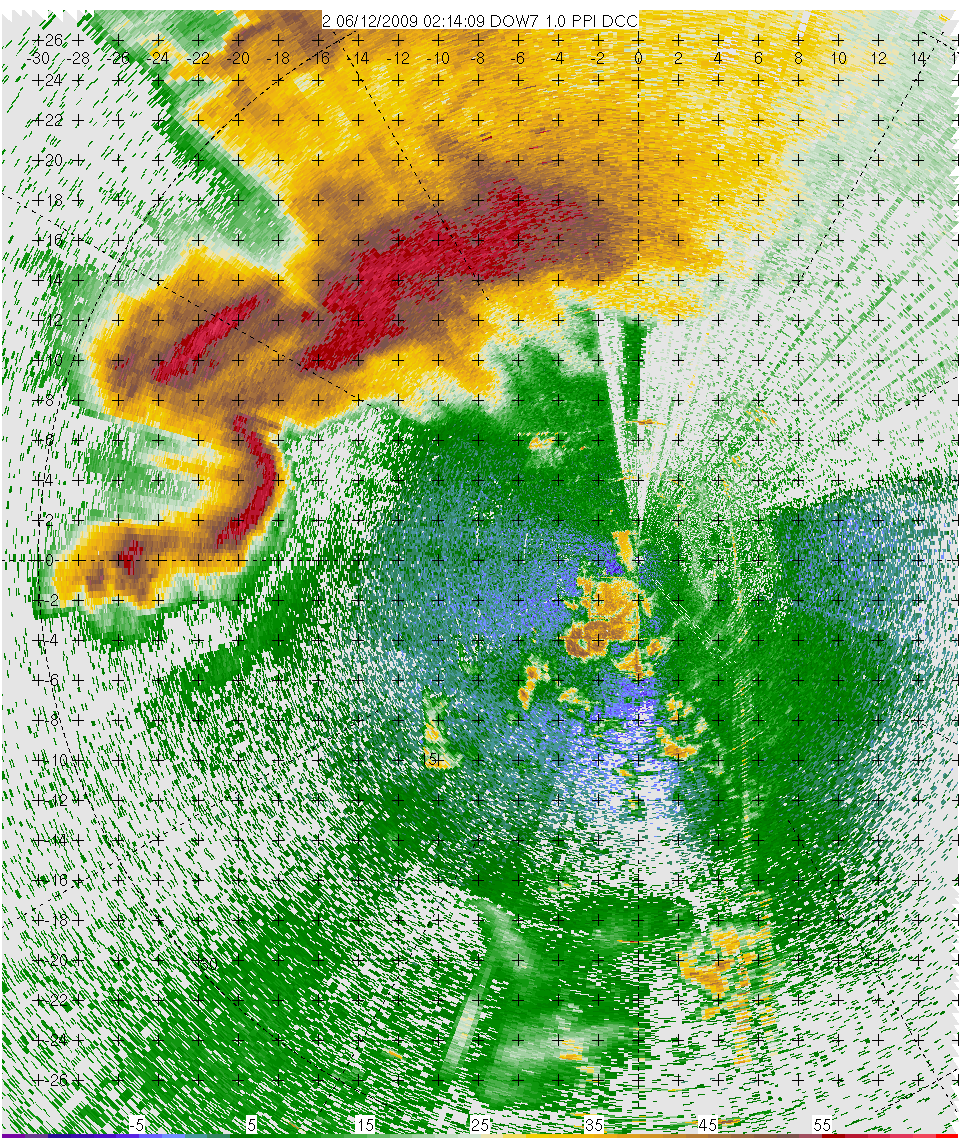
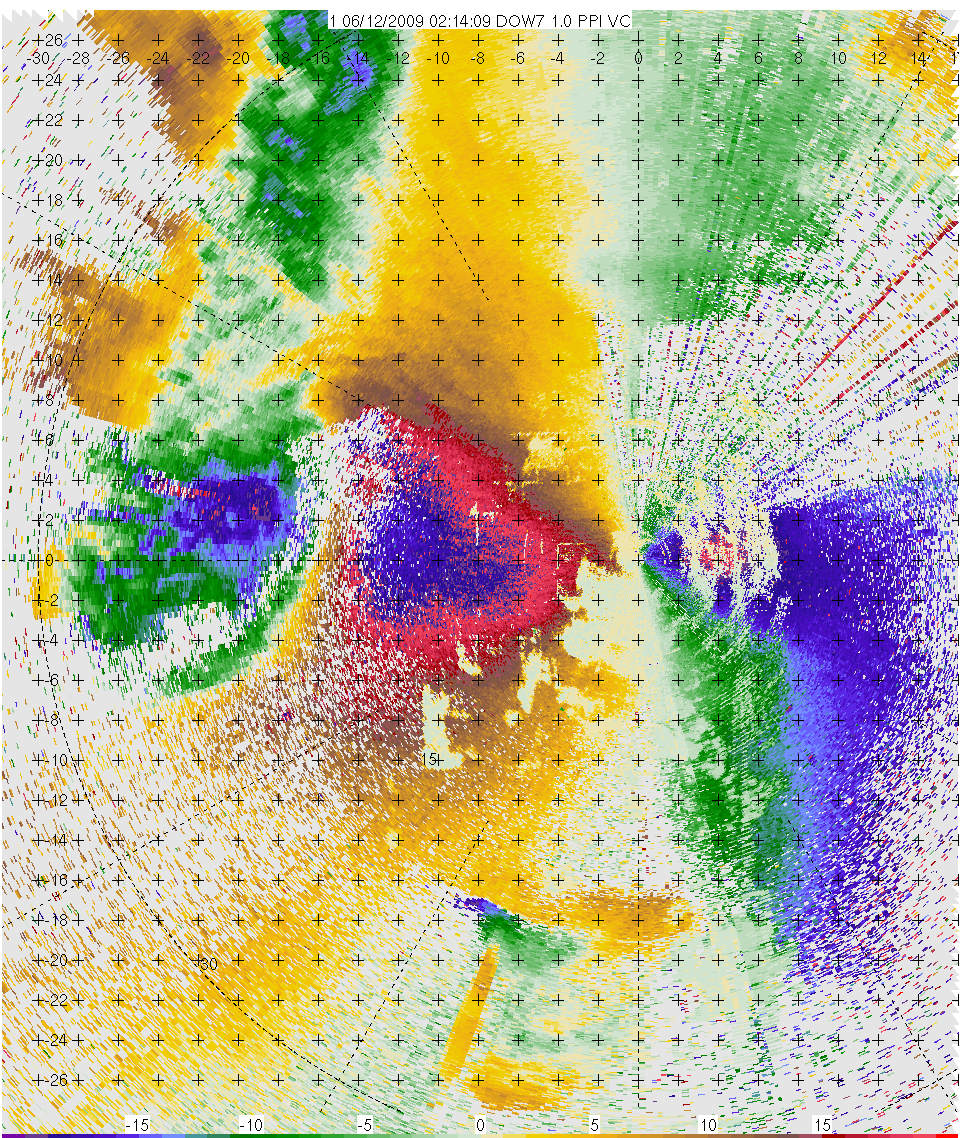
7 June deployment DOW6 deployment south of Maysville



11 June

11 June La Junta, Colorado No Tornado



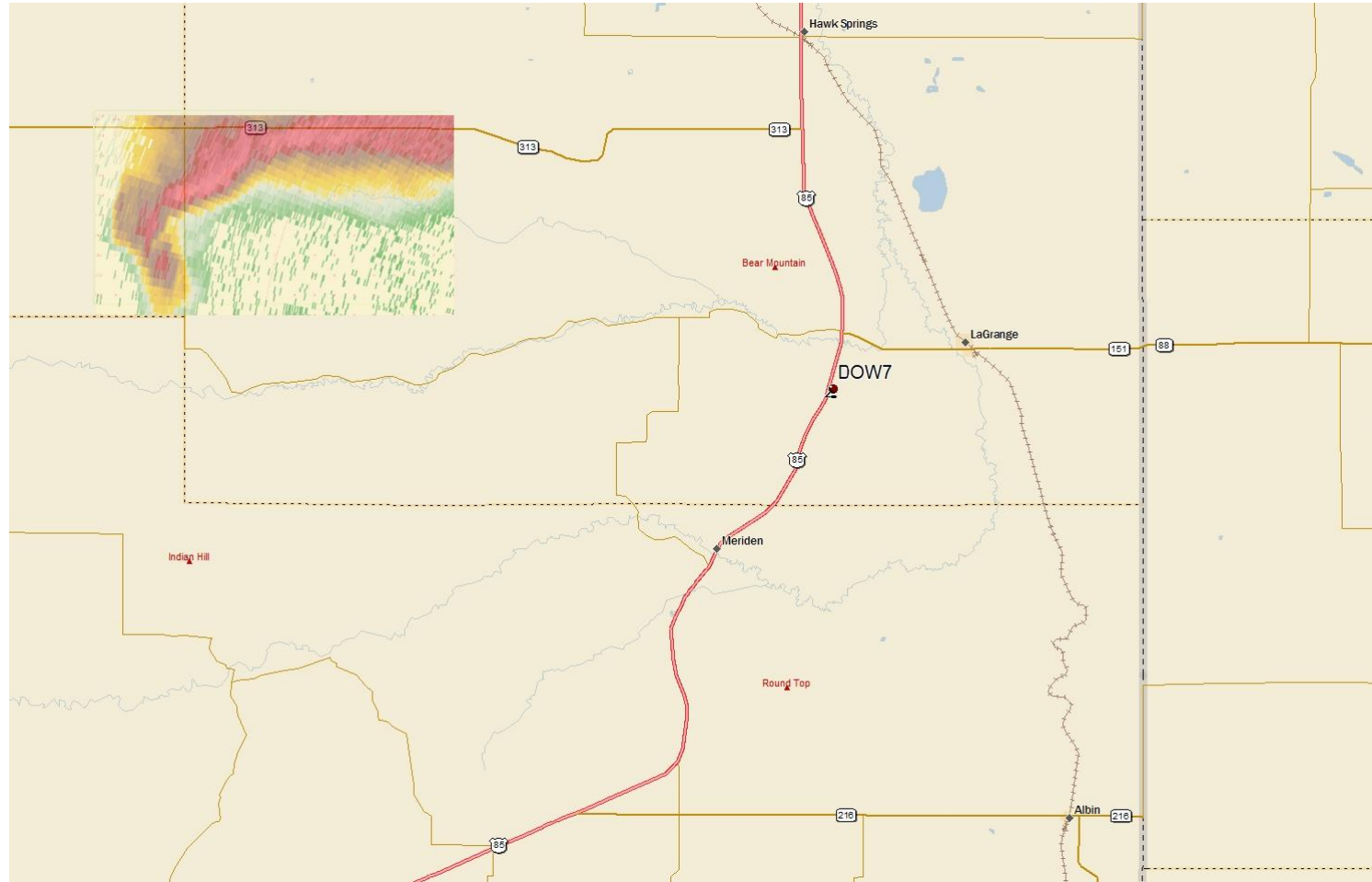


26 May

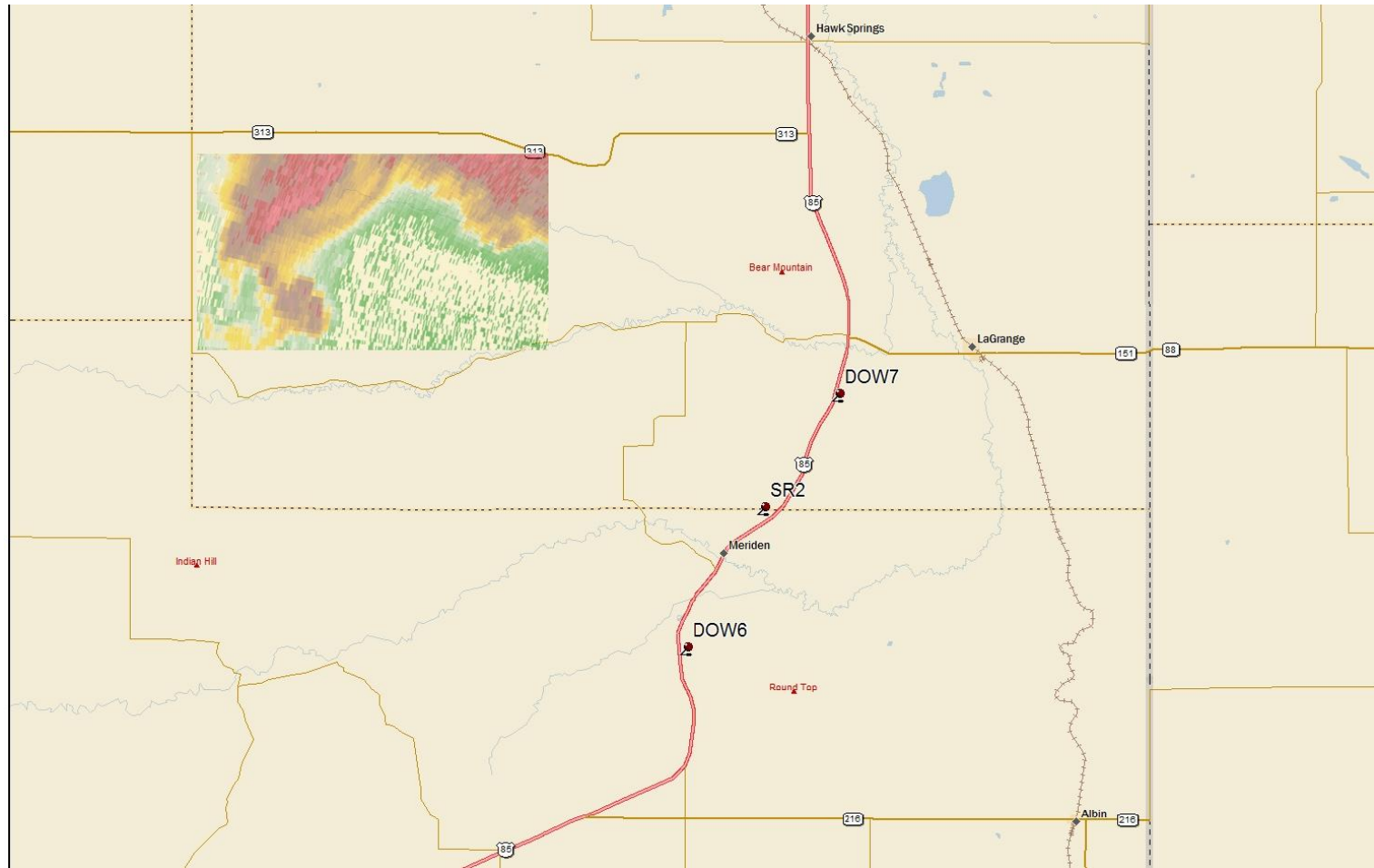
Got data. No time now.

05 June

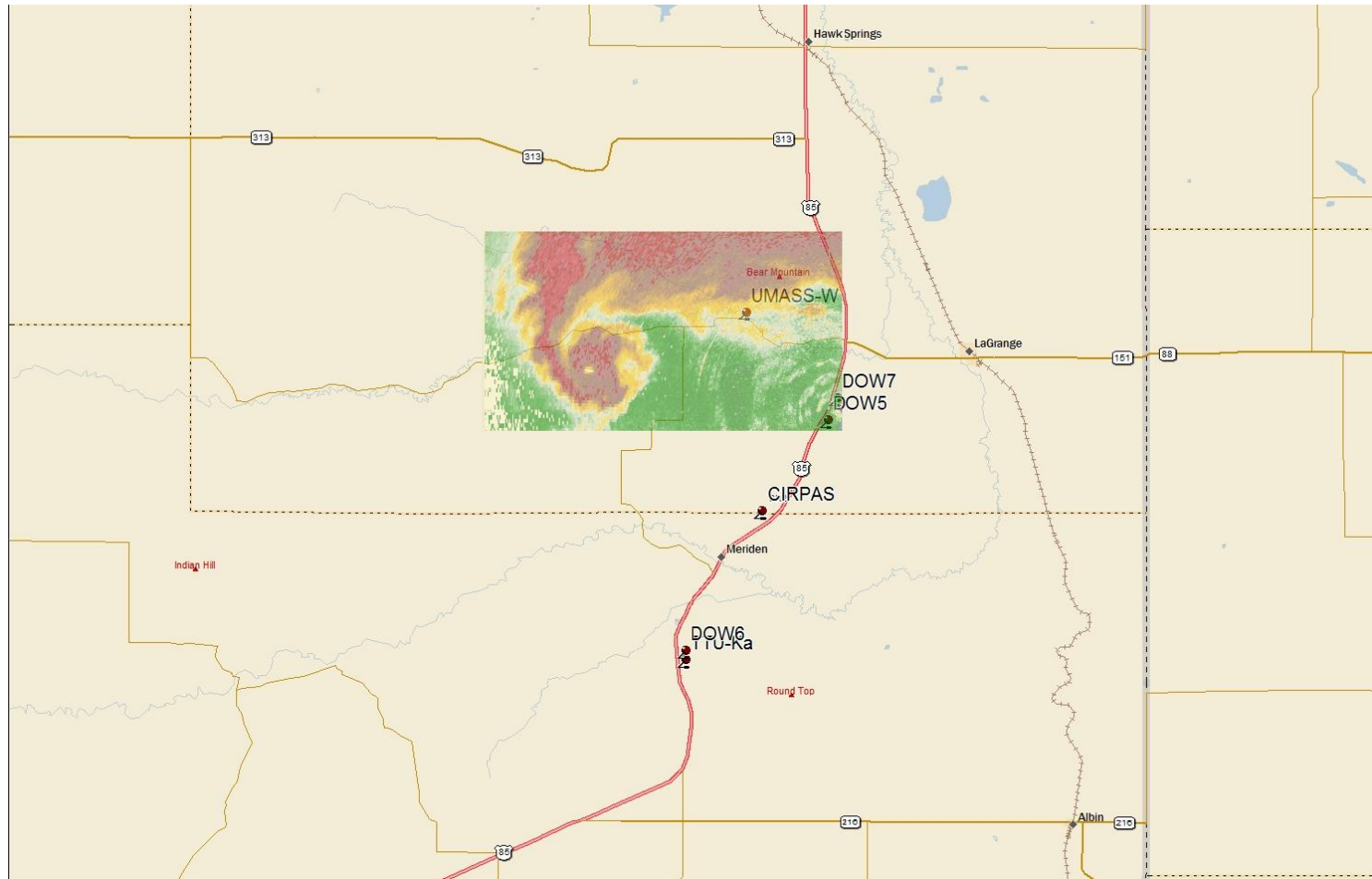
2130z – June 5 2009 – SE WY



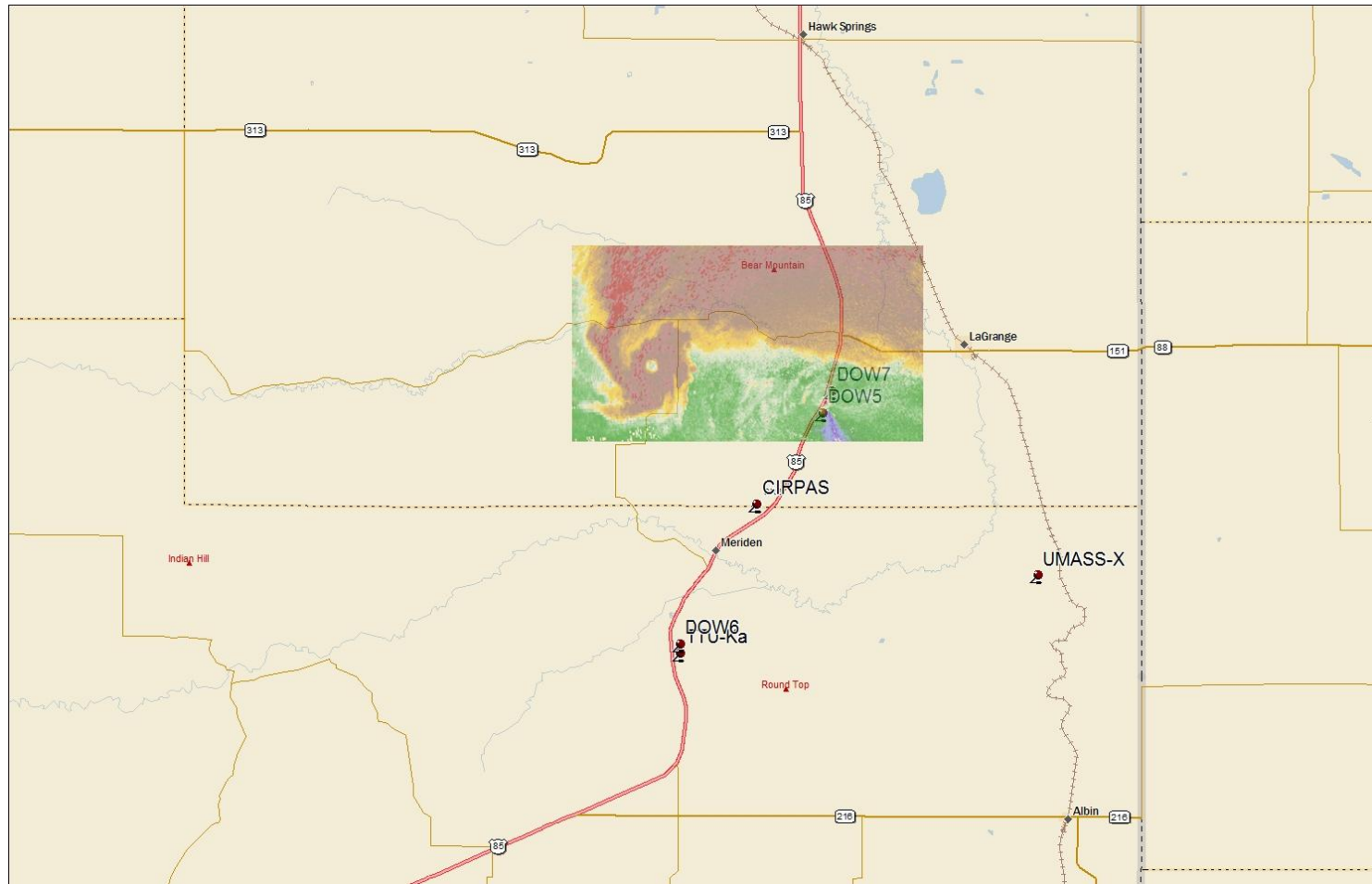
2140z – June 5 2009 – SE WY



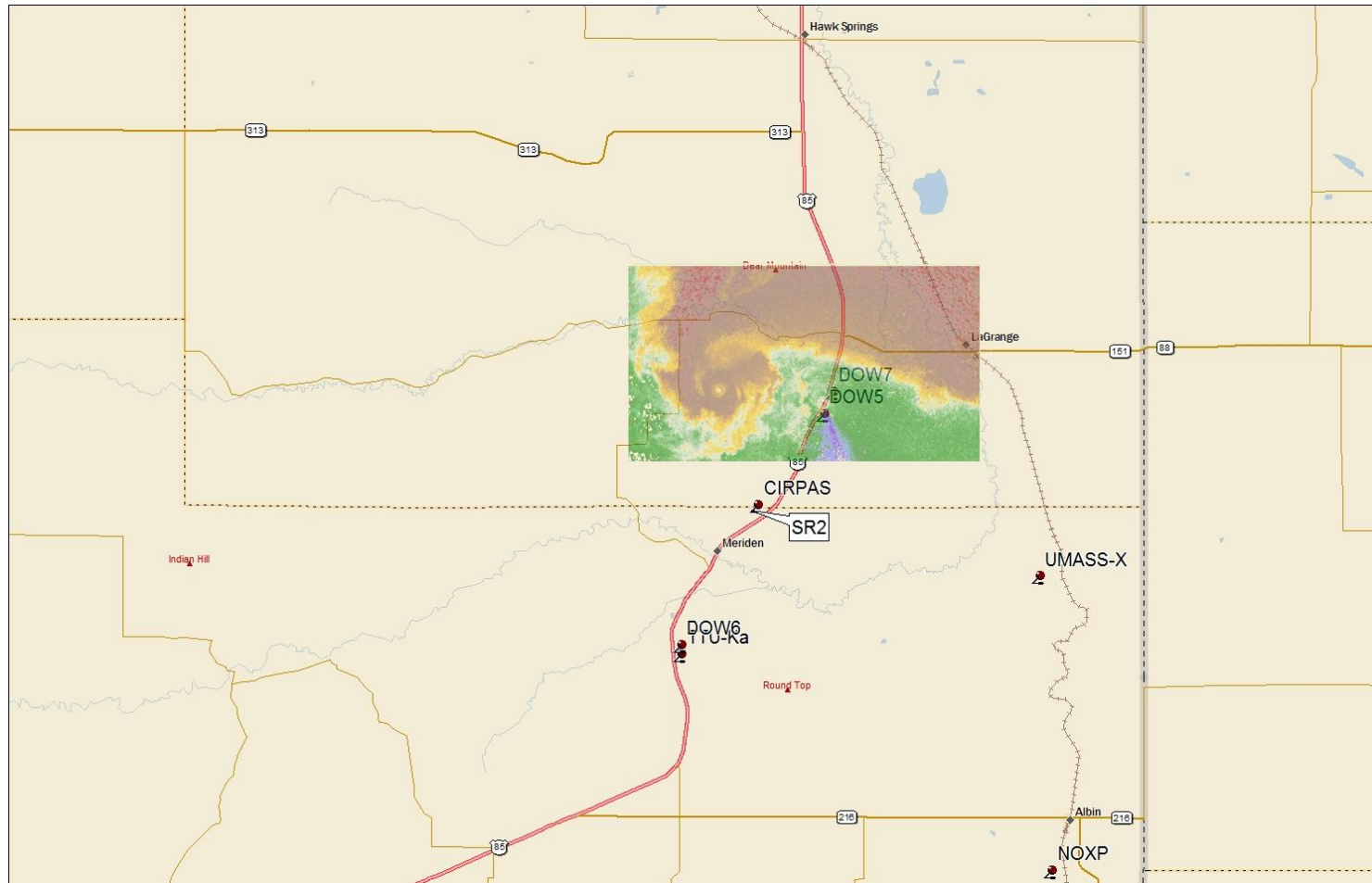
2203z – June 5 2009 – SE WY



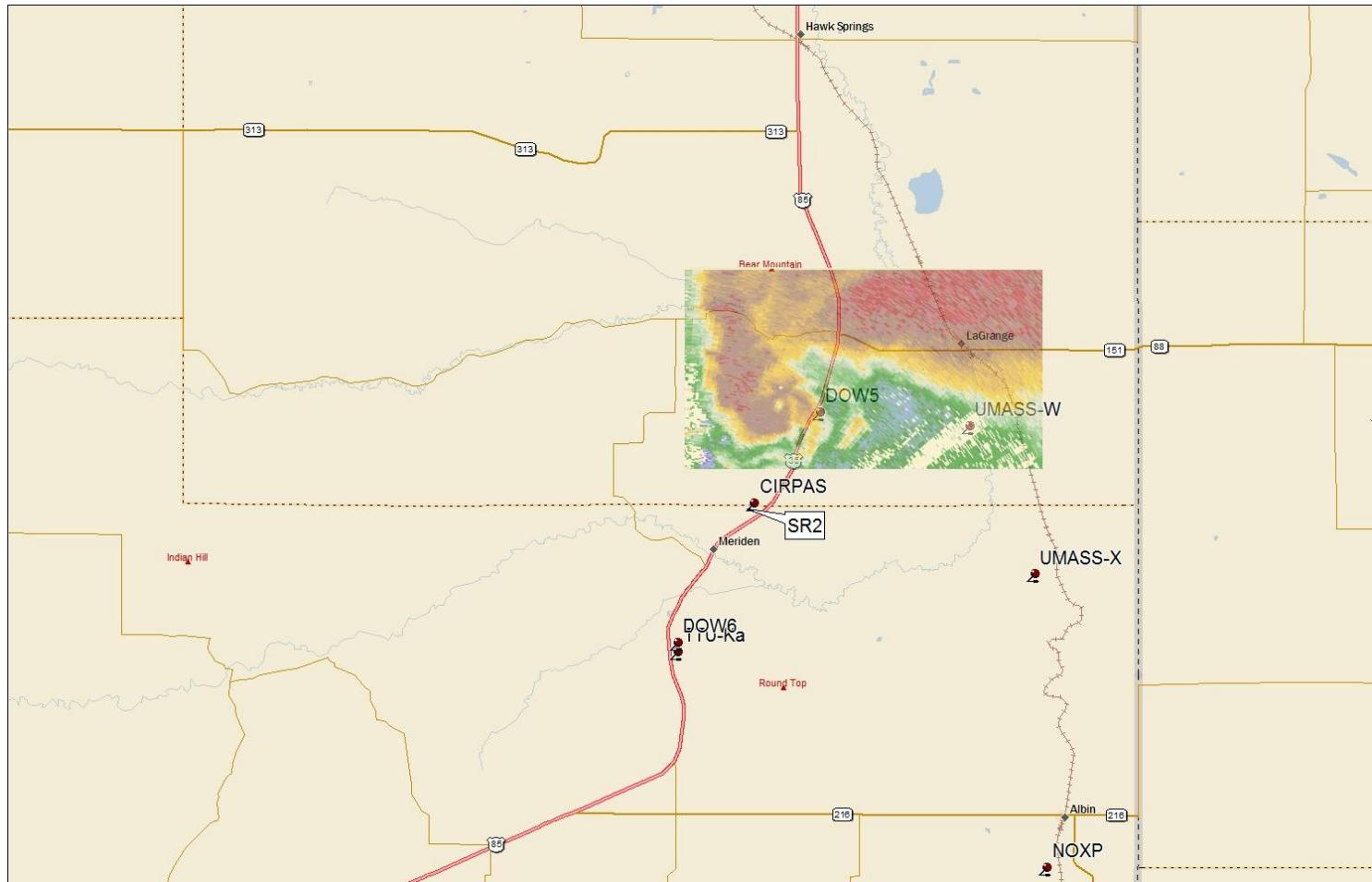
2209z – June 5 2009 – SE WY



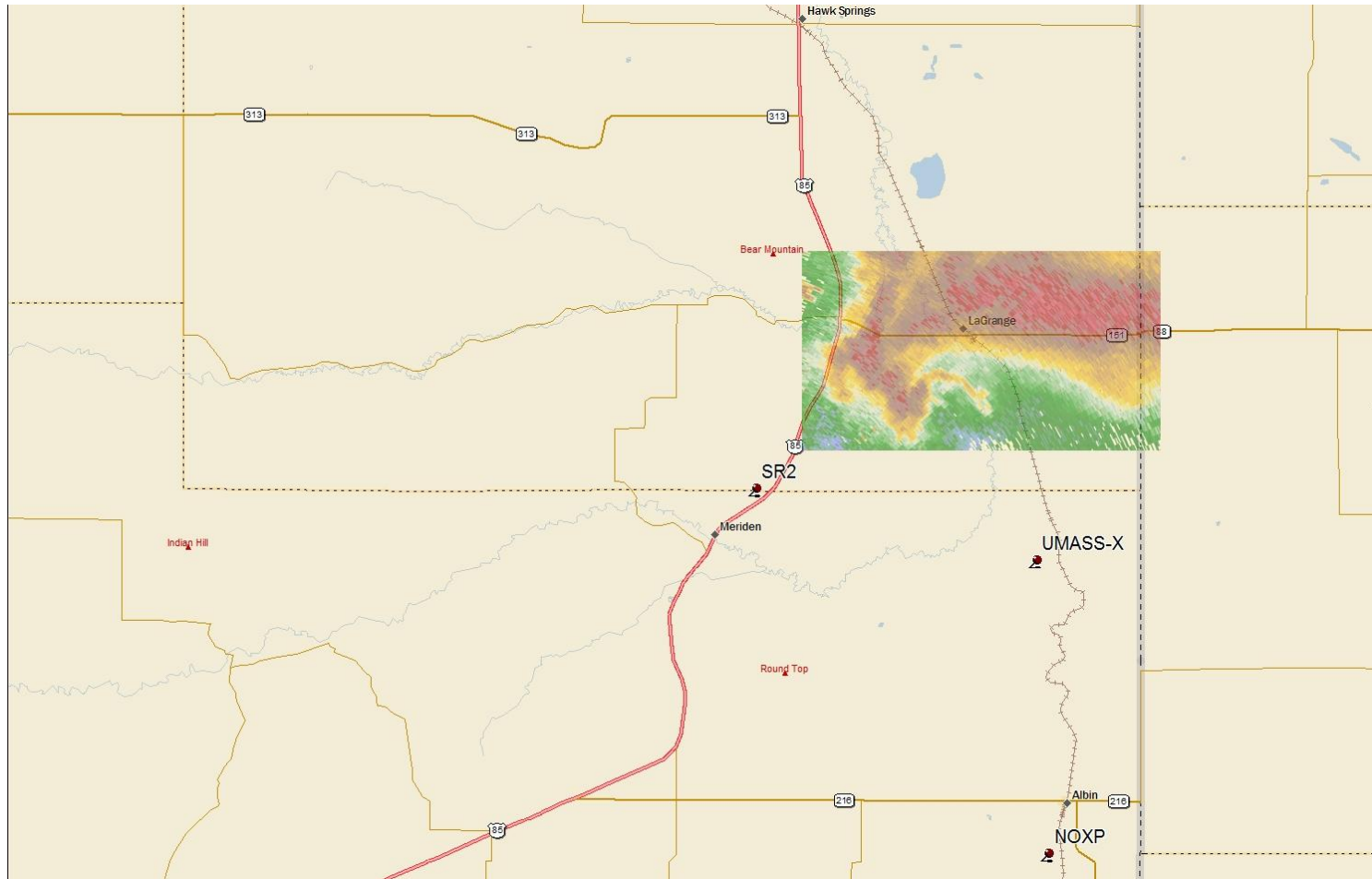
2216z – June 5 2009 – SE WY



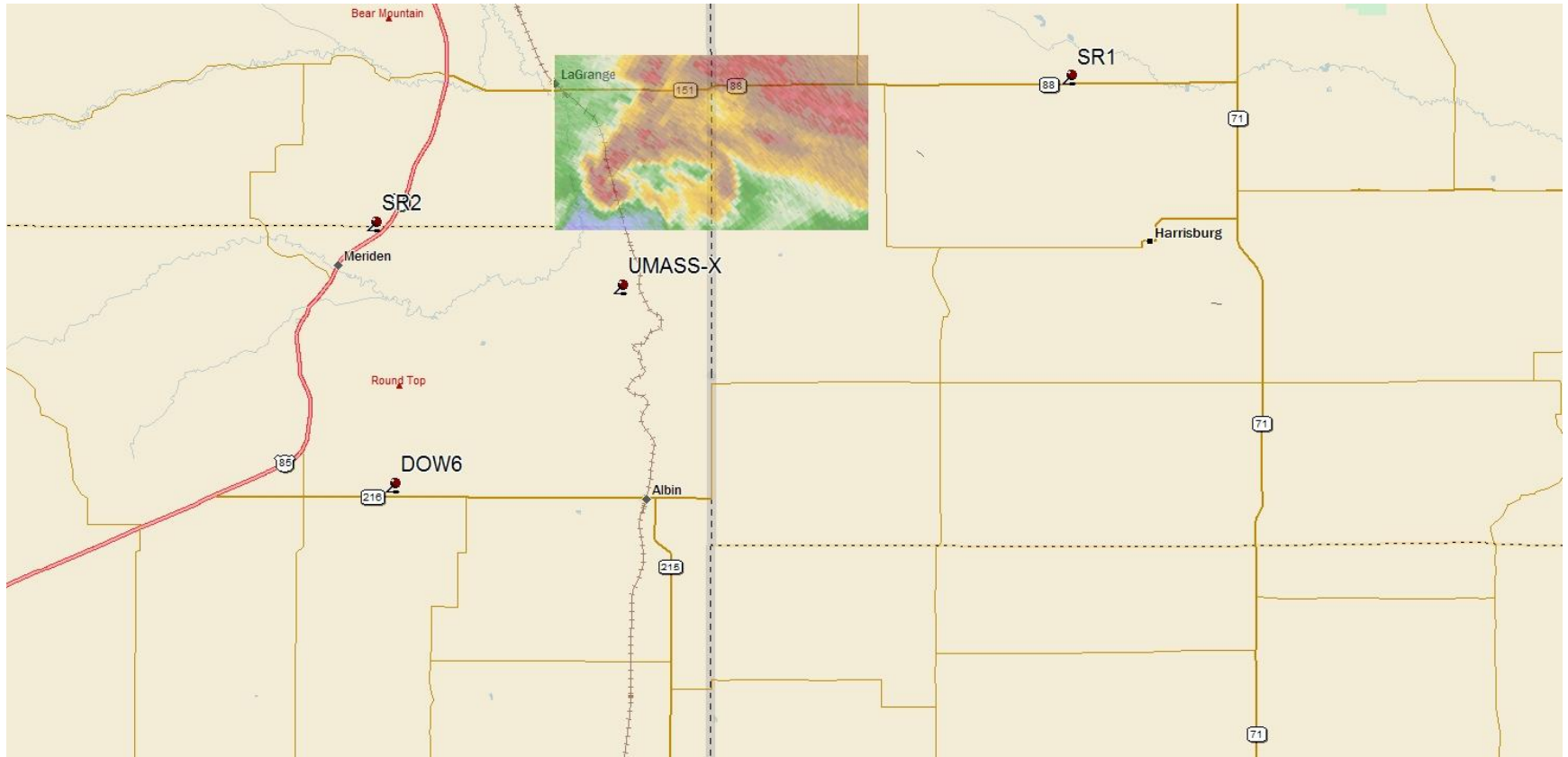
2221z – June 5 2009 – SE WY



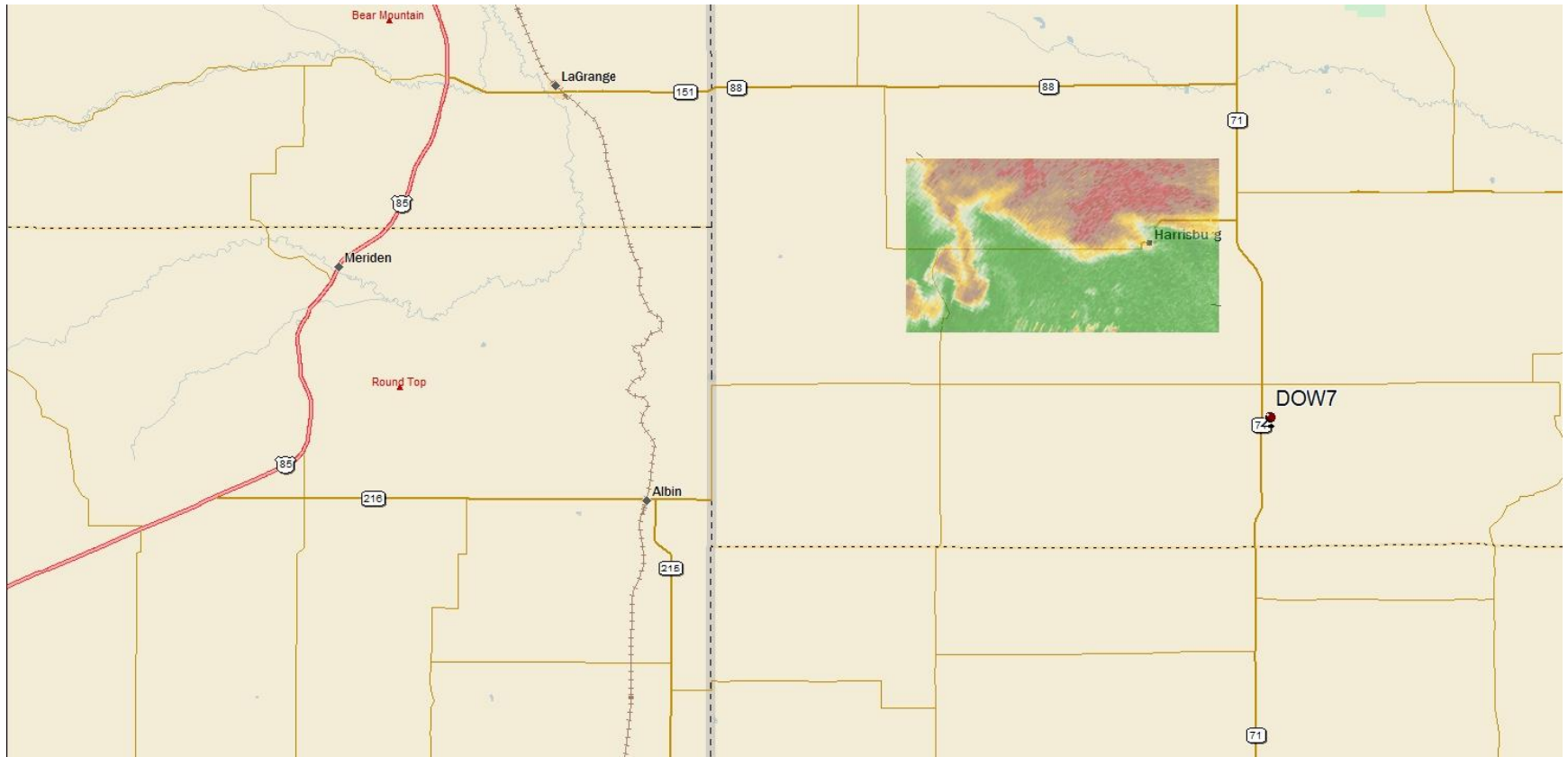
2234z – June 5 2009 – SE WY



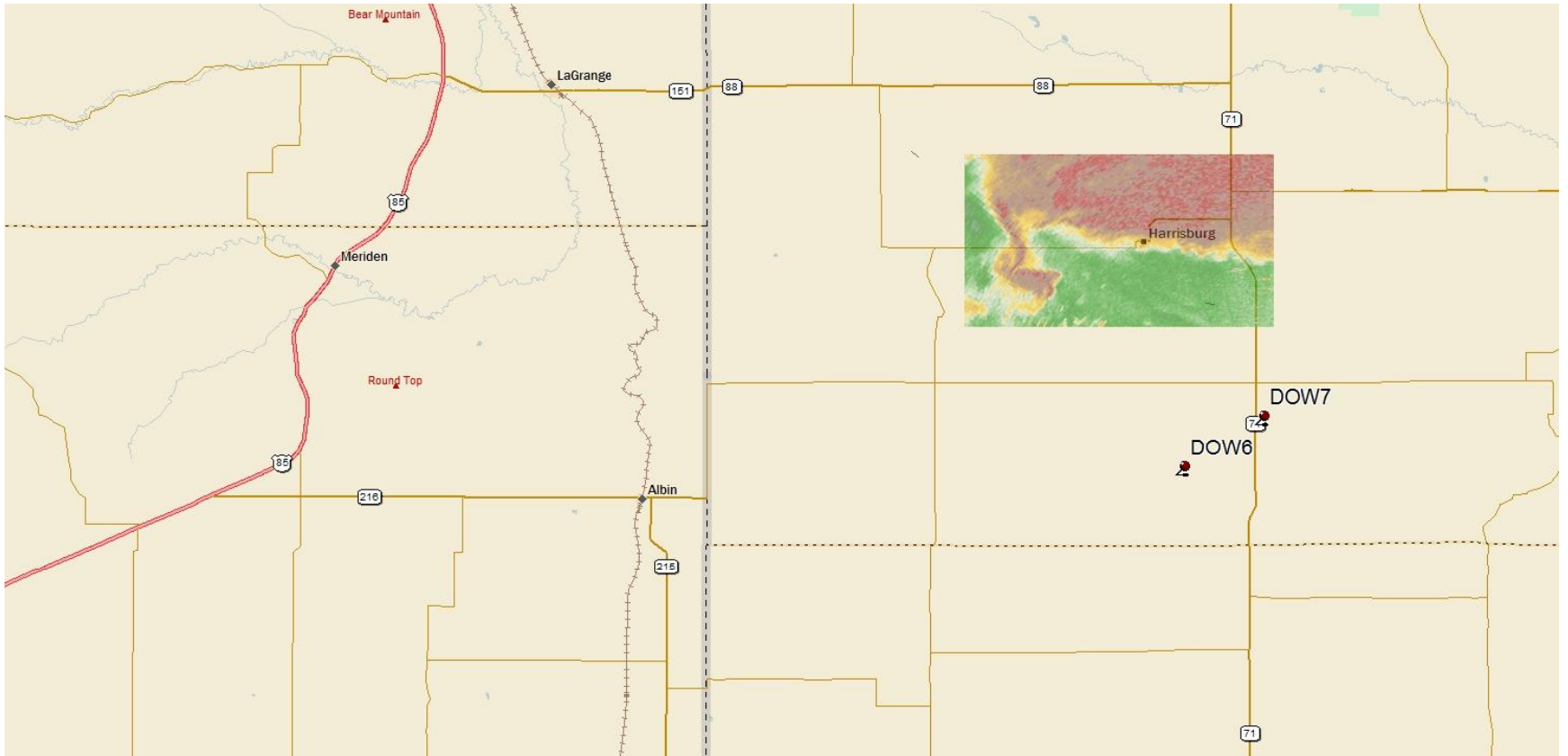
2247z – June 5 2009 – SE WY



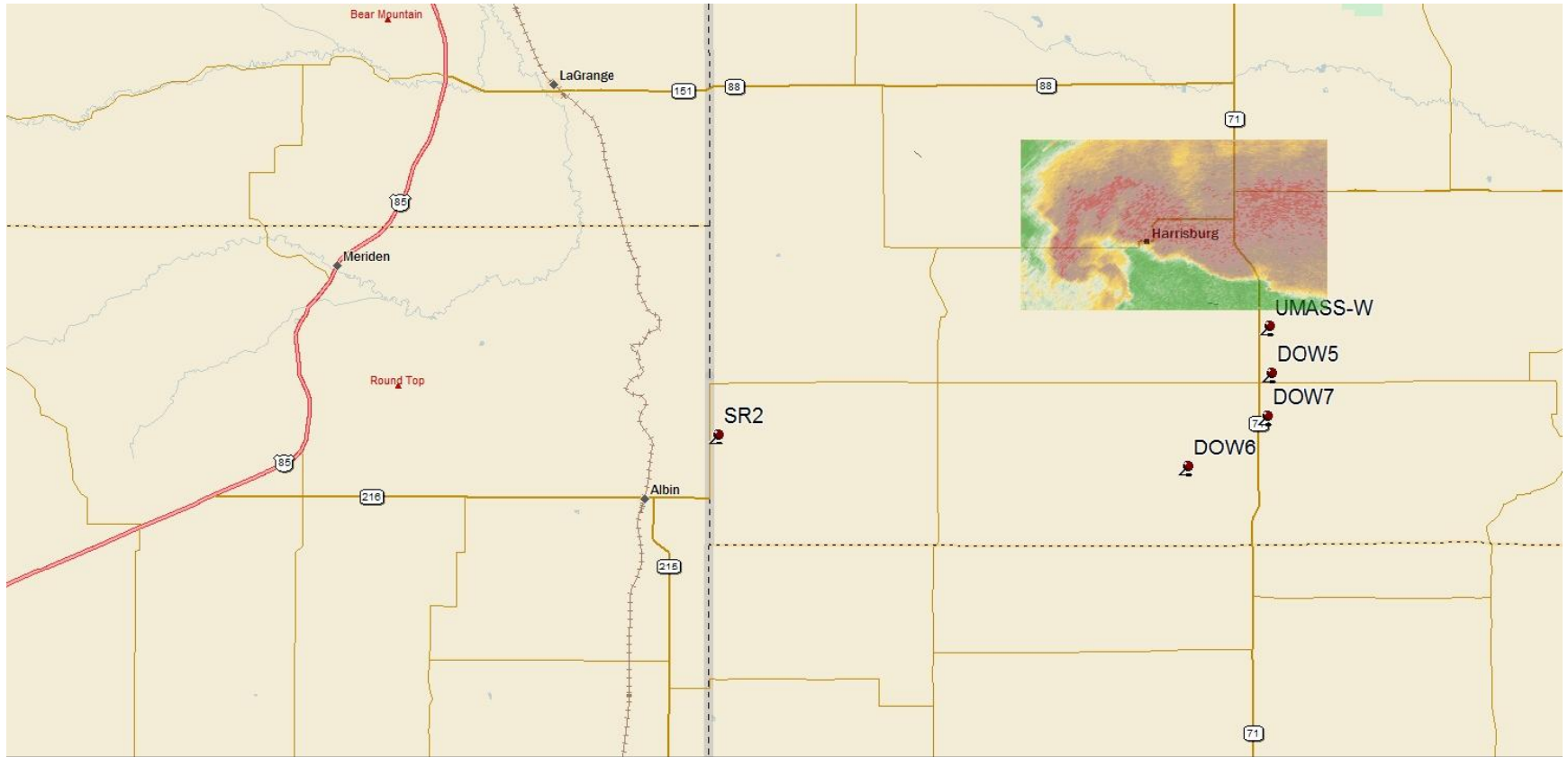
2321z – June 5 2009 – NW NE



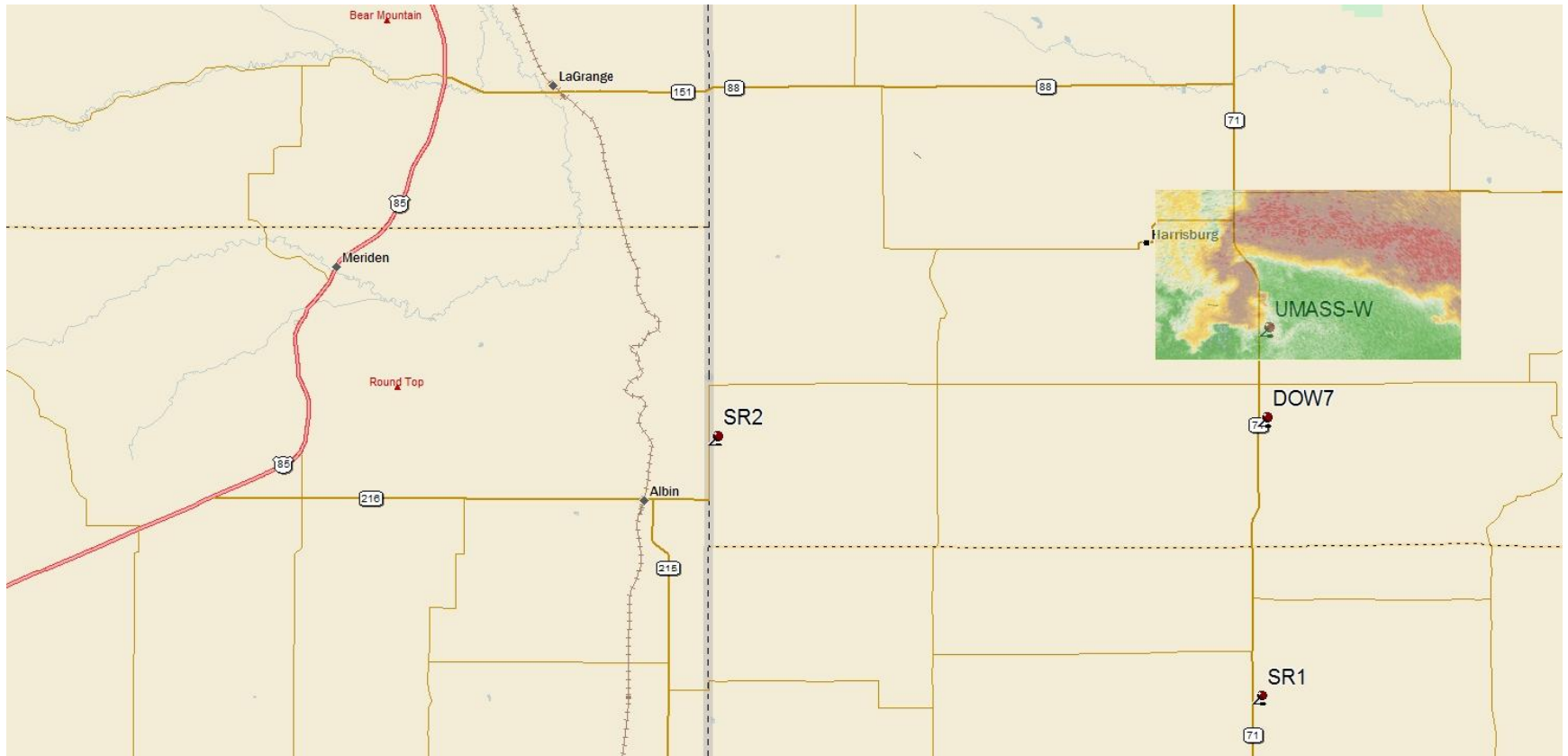
2332z June 5 2009 – NW NE



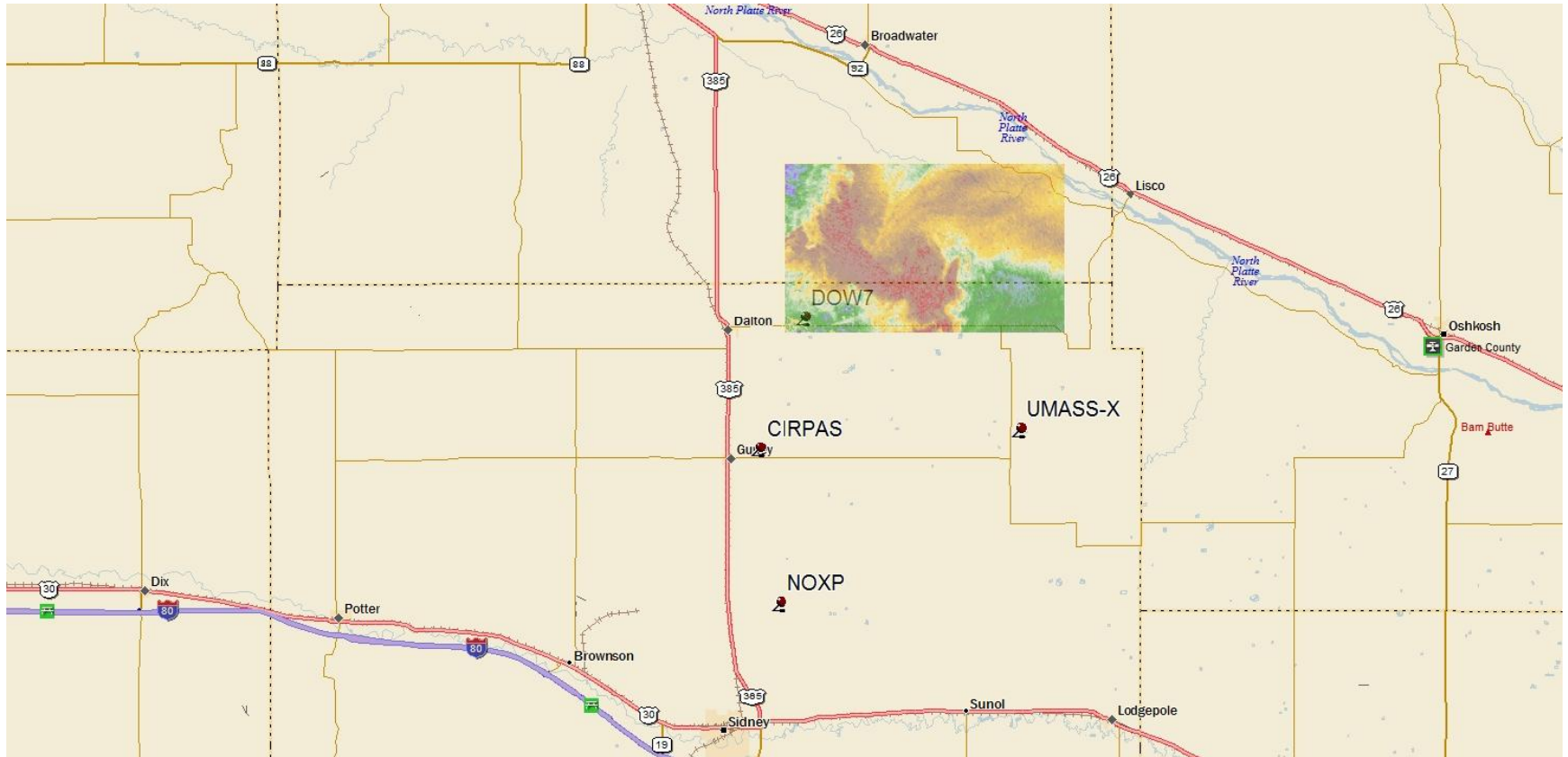
2341z – June 5 2009 – NW NE



0001z – June 6 2009 – NW NE



0156z – June 6 2009 – NW NE



05 June

Tornado/Meso Track DOW Locations

DOW7 deployed 21:30
DOW6 deployed 21:40
Rapid-Scan DOW deployed 22:02

Single-Doppler 21:30-22:34

- 64 minutes
- 32 volumes 3-7 km deep
- 64 volumes 500 m deep

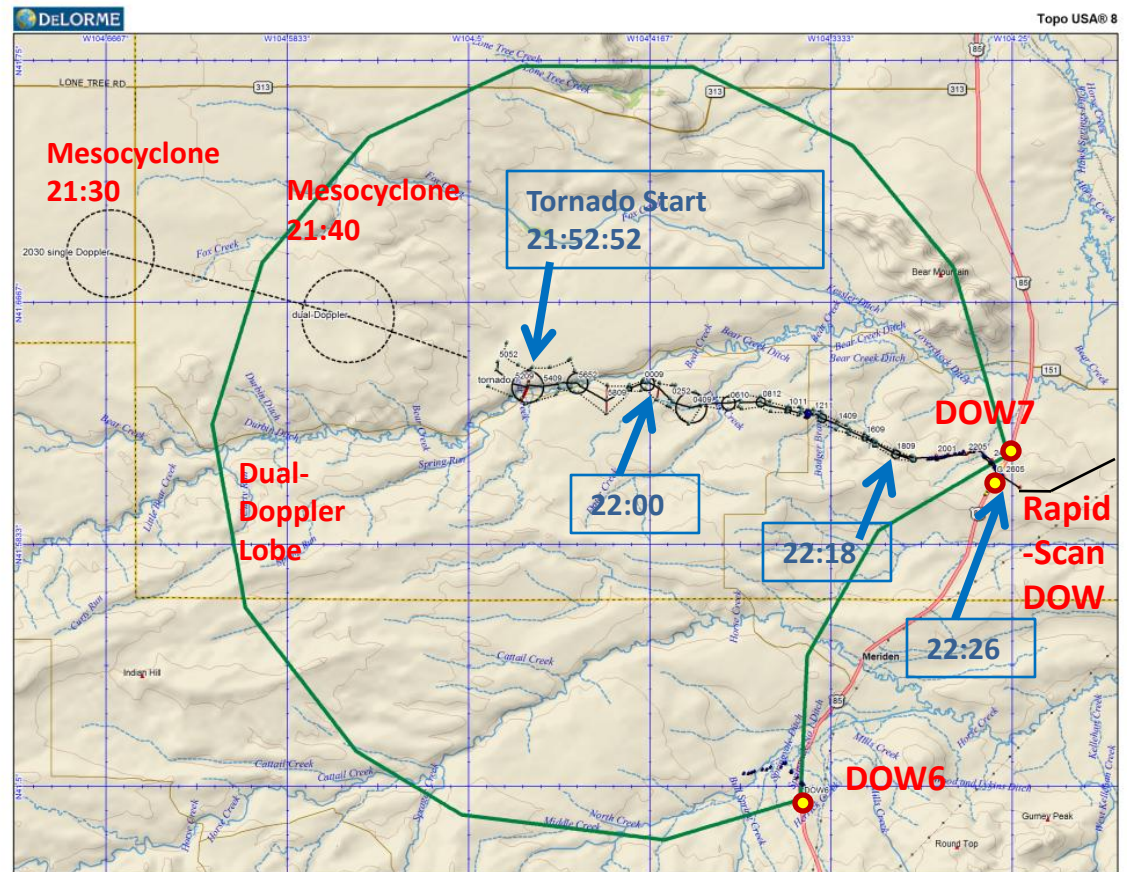
Dual-Doppler 21:40-22:19

- 40 minutes, 20 deep volumes
- 40 shallow volumes

Rapid-Scan DOW:

- 30 minutes. 250 volumes @7 sec
- Closet tornado approach 400 m

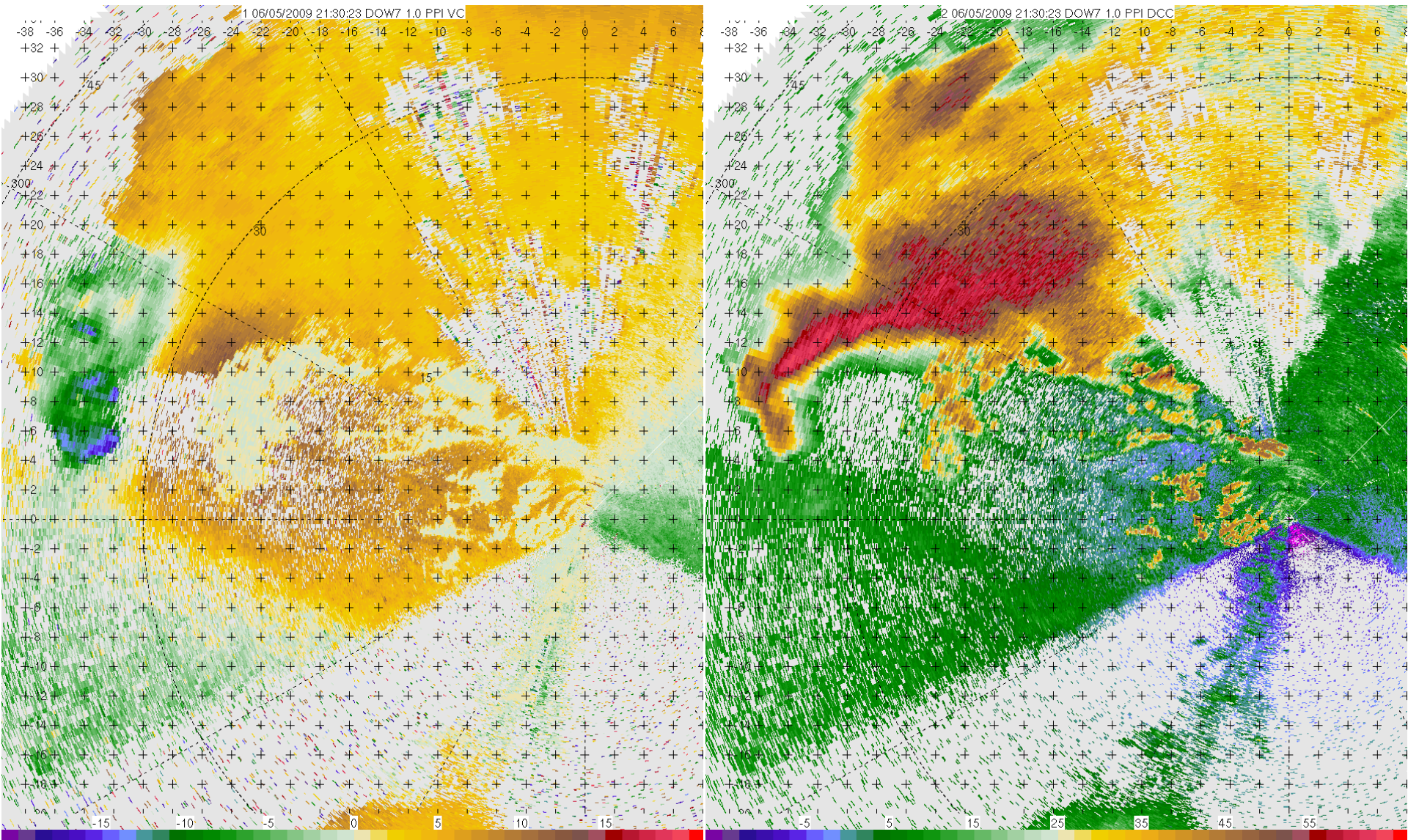
Tornado locations, intensity, rmw's available.



Data use subject to license.
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www.delorme.com

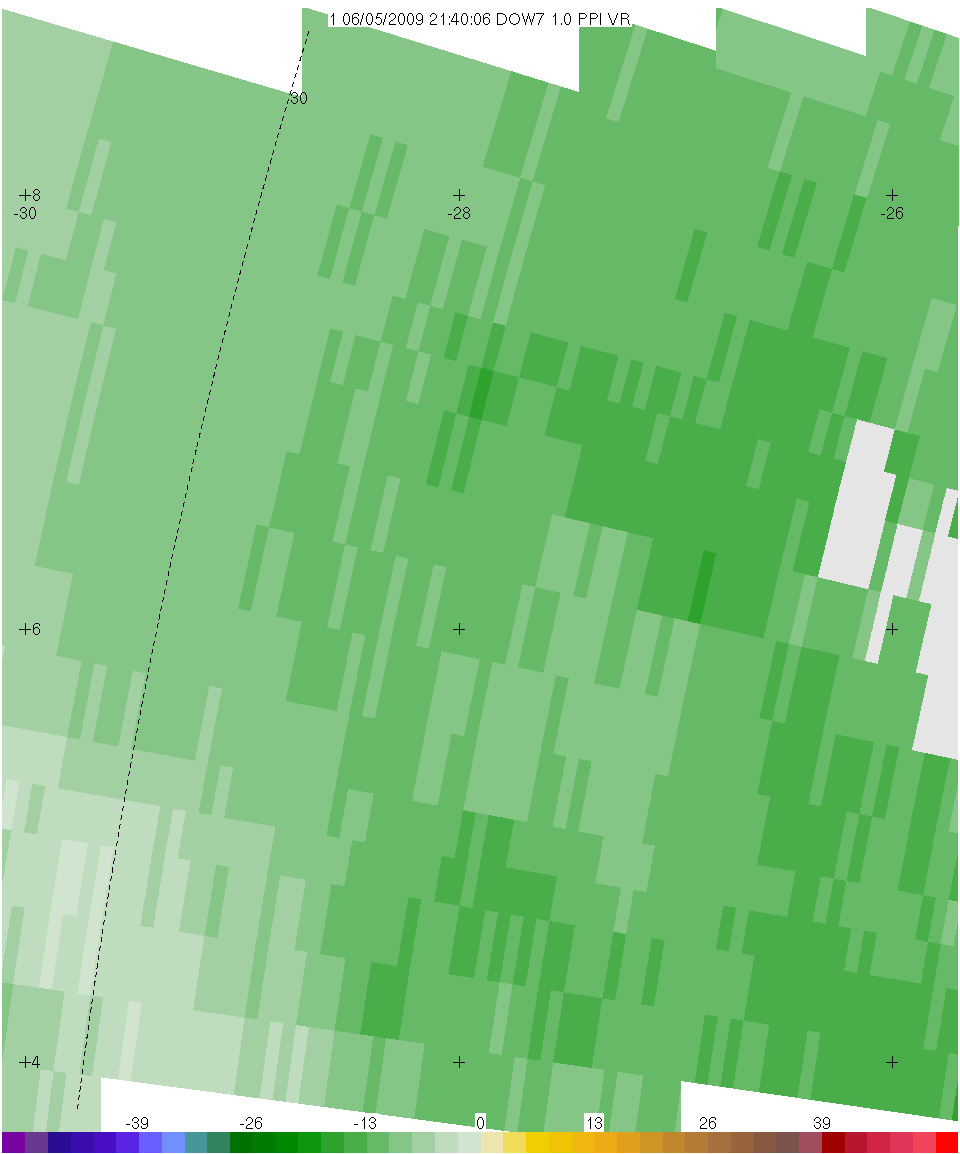


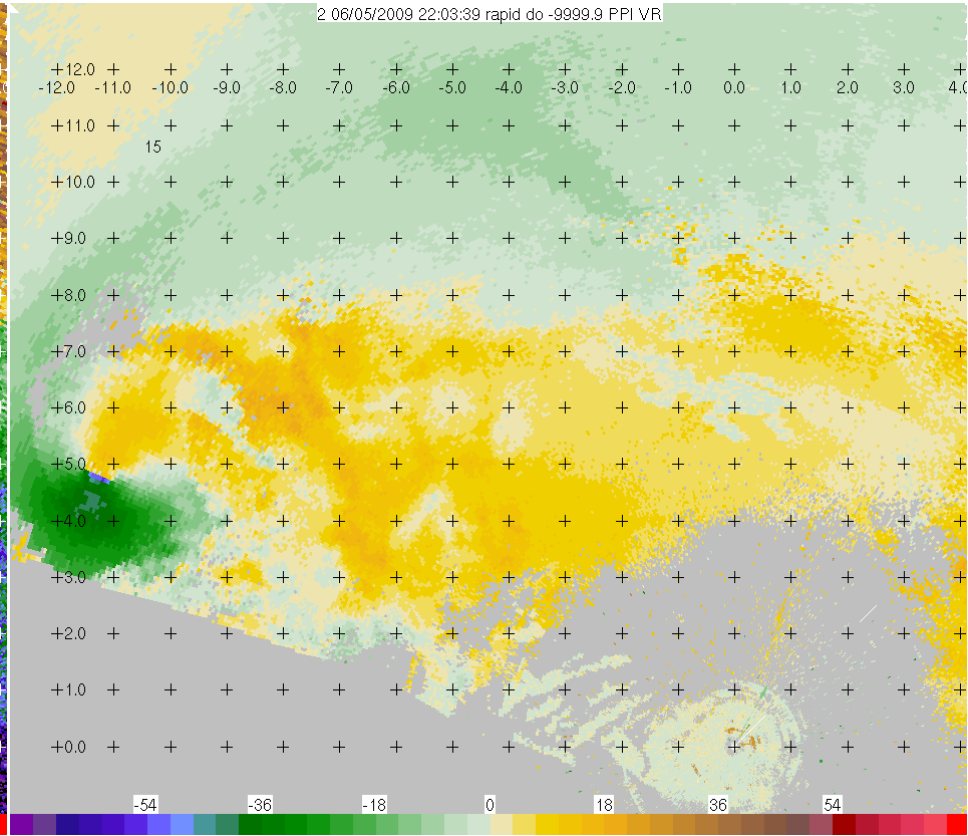
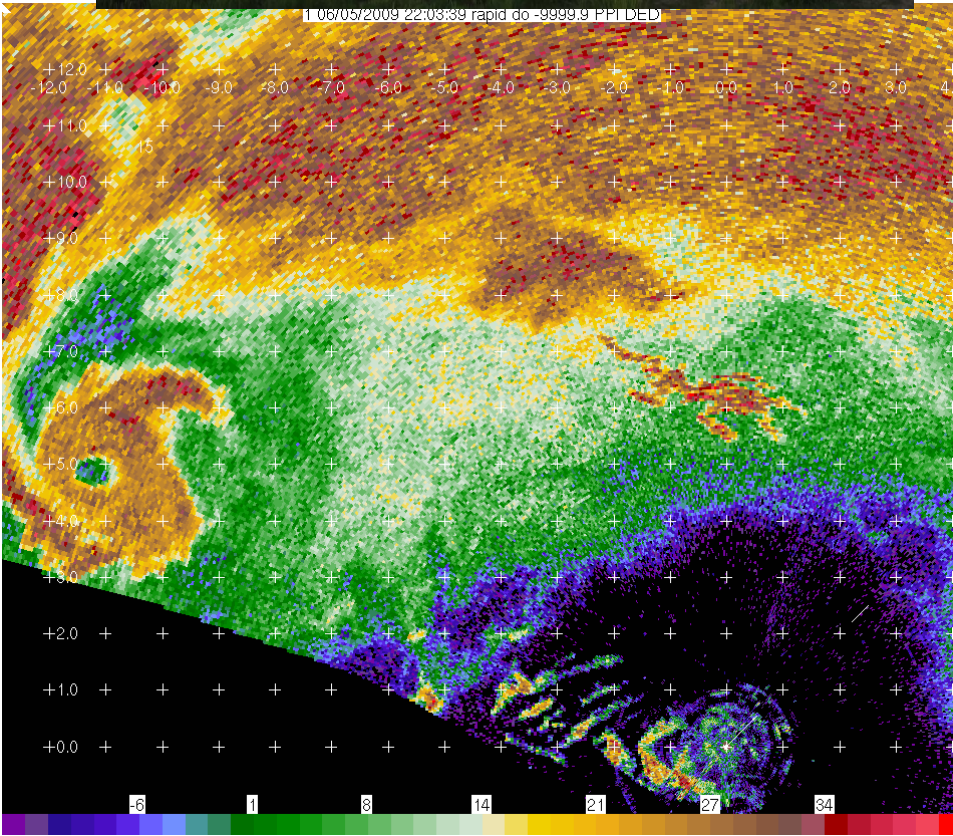
One minute animation of tornado: genesis through maturity



Full life of tornado measured: Genesis-23 minutes -- Death: Every 1 Minute

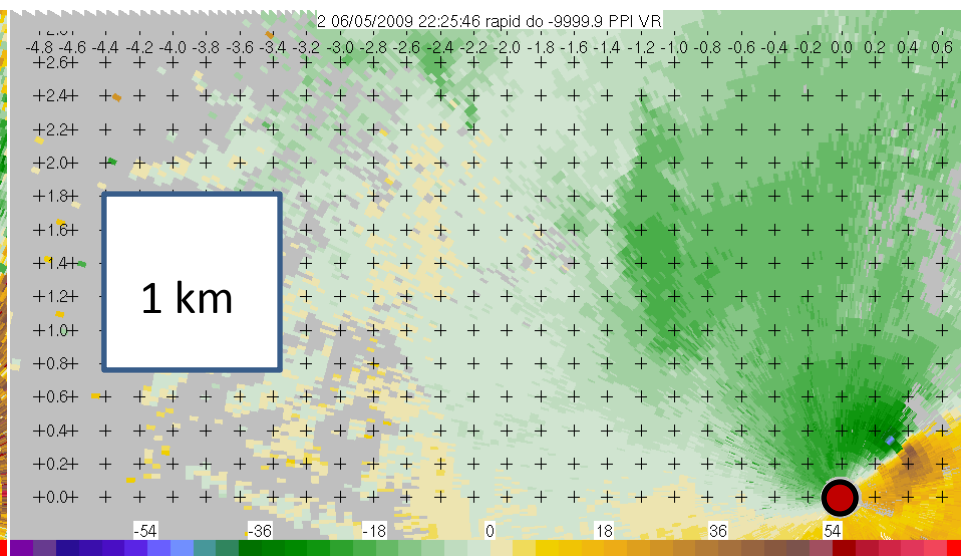
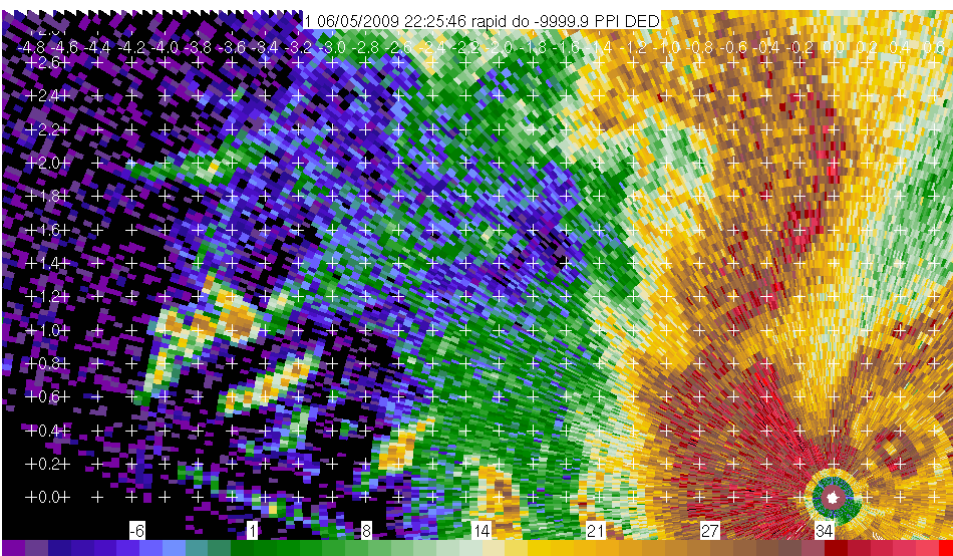
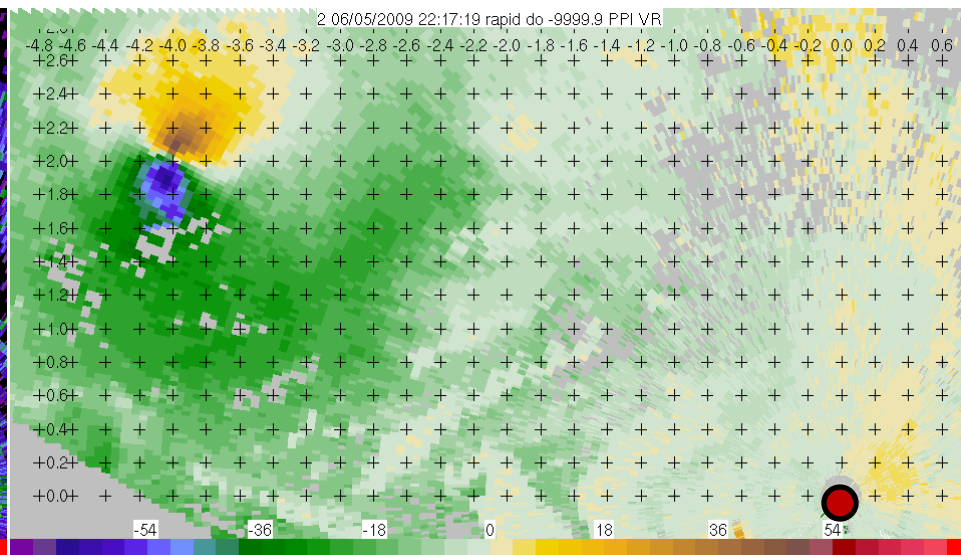
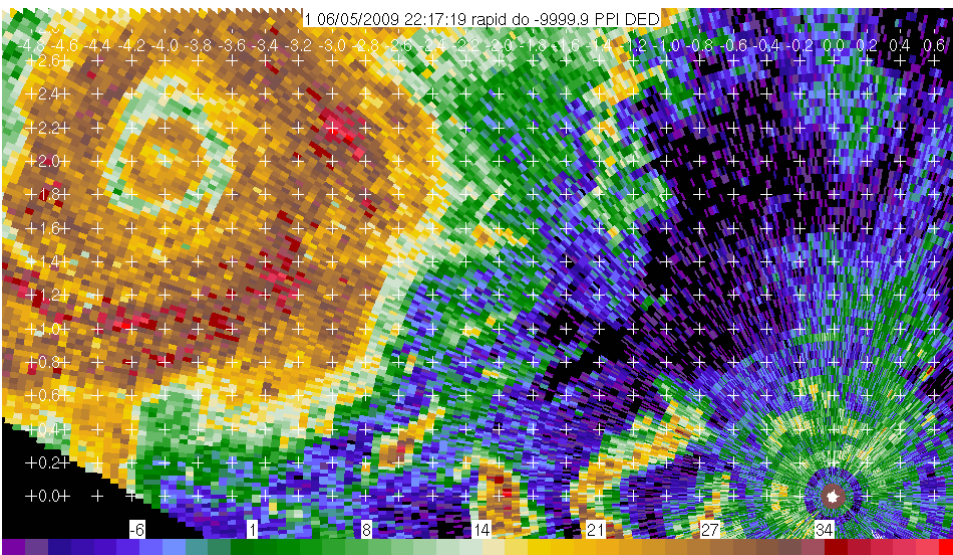
Range 20,000 m – 400 m





Tornado Approached 400 m from Rapid-Scan DOW

(beamwidth @400 m = 5 meters)

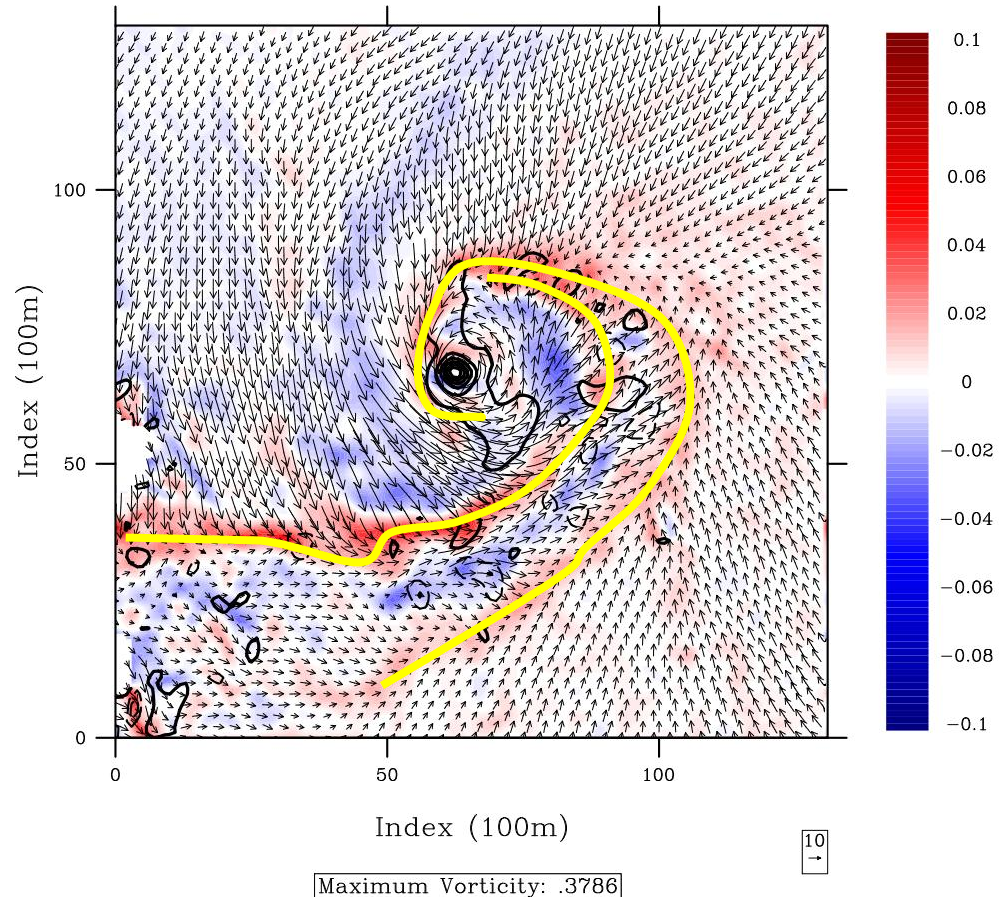


Data verified suitable for dual-Doppler

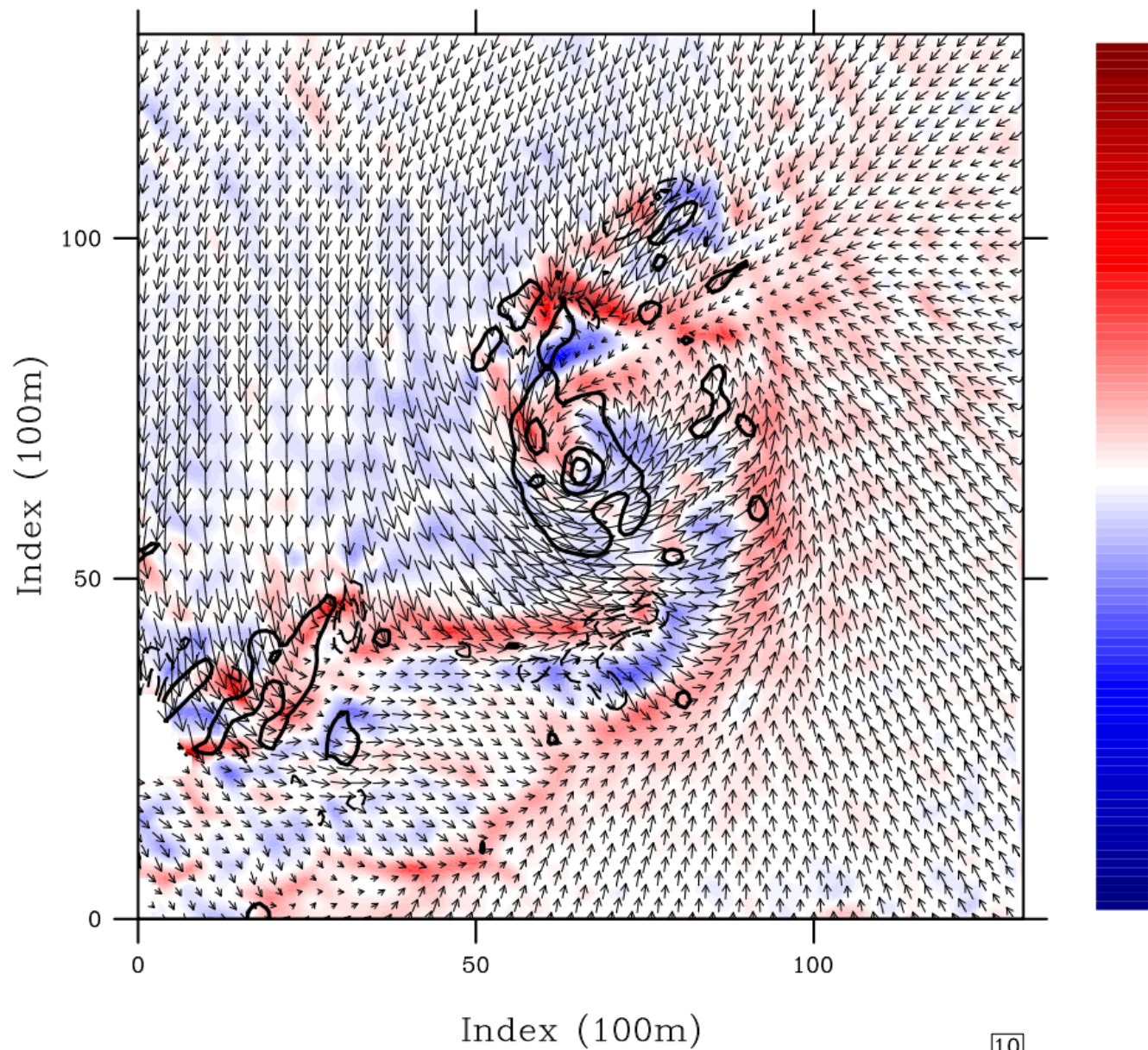
- Double Gust Front
- RFD with ~ 0 vorticity
- Trackable Vorticity
Beads on Gust Front
- Peak RFD divergence
several minutes before
tornado intensification
- Two-Phase Tornado
history, maybe 2
tornadoes?
- Cycloidal Motion

Convergence shaded
Vorticity contoured (0.02 s^{-1})

Convergence (colors) and Vorticity above $.02/\text{sec}$: Hgt = 100 m



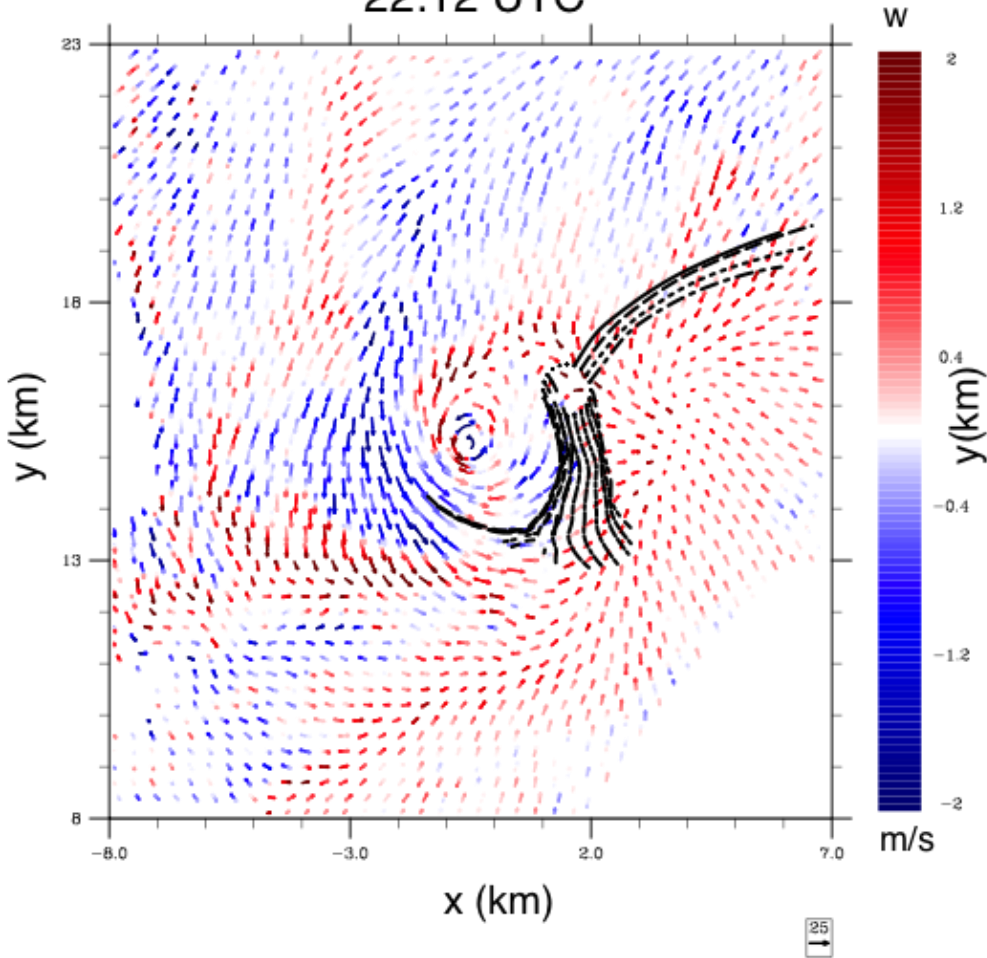
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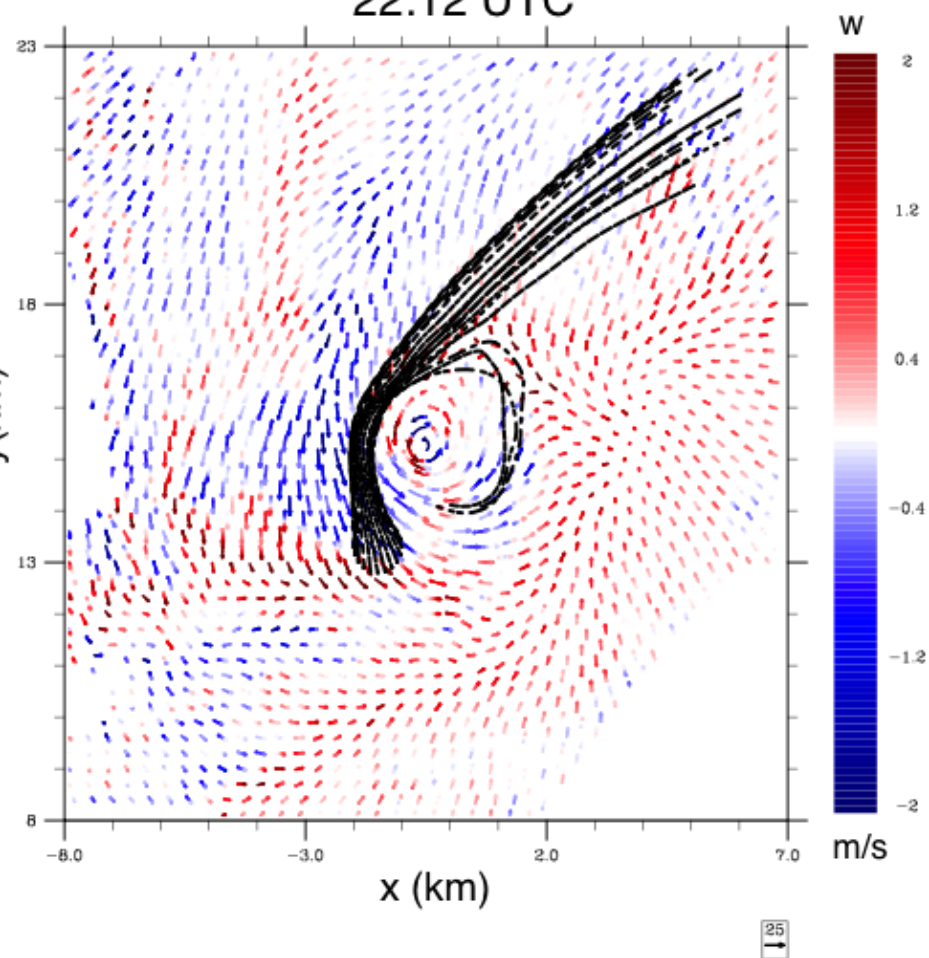
Maximum Vorticity: .171

Backward trajectories from 22:12 to 21:58 UTC

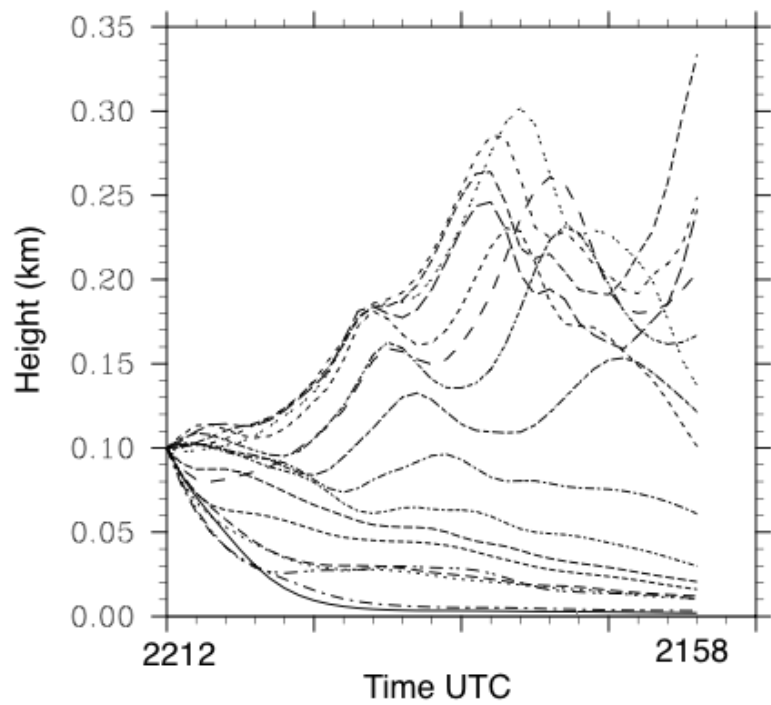
Horizontal cross-section
100 m AGL
22:12 UTC



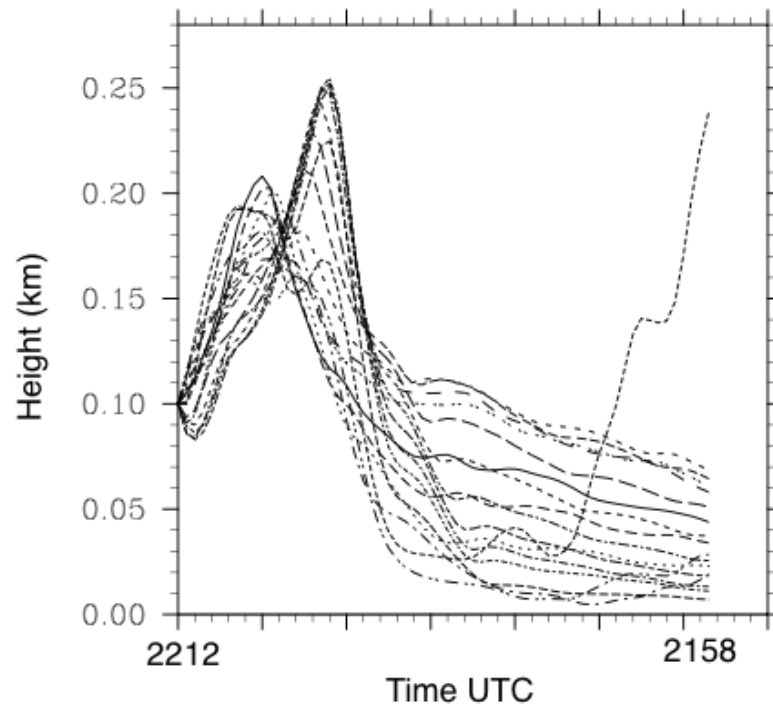
Horizontal cross-section
100 m AGL
22:12 UTC



Parcel heights as a function of time

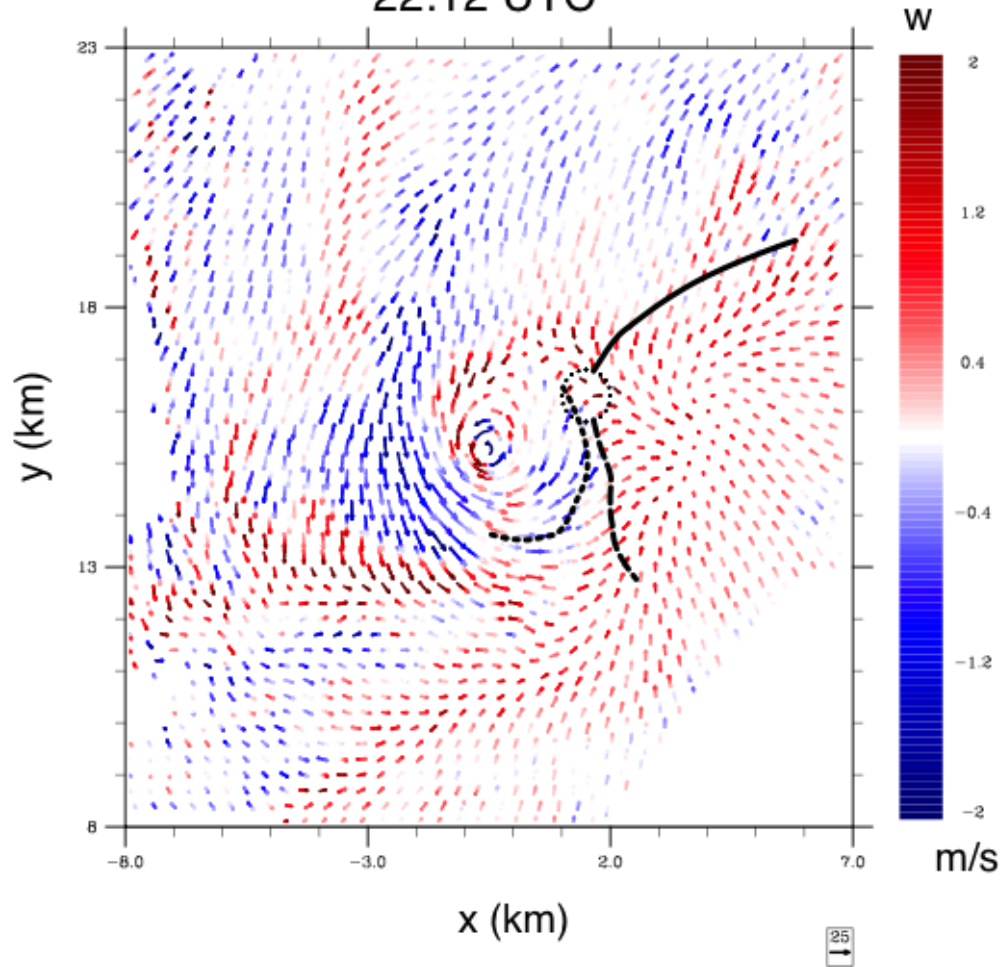


Parcel heights as a function of time

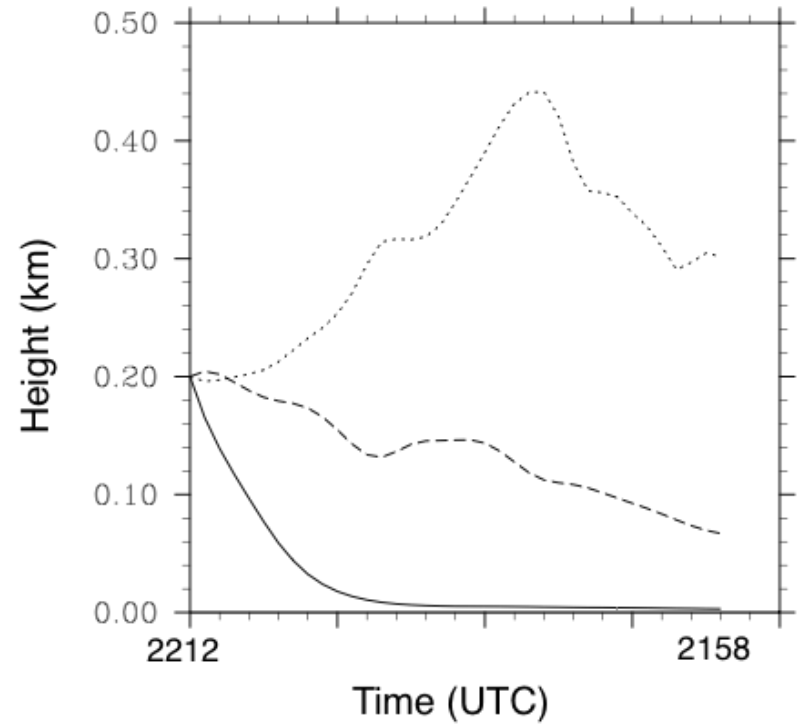


Parcel properties as a function of source region

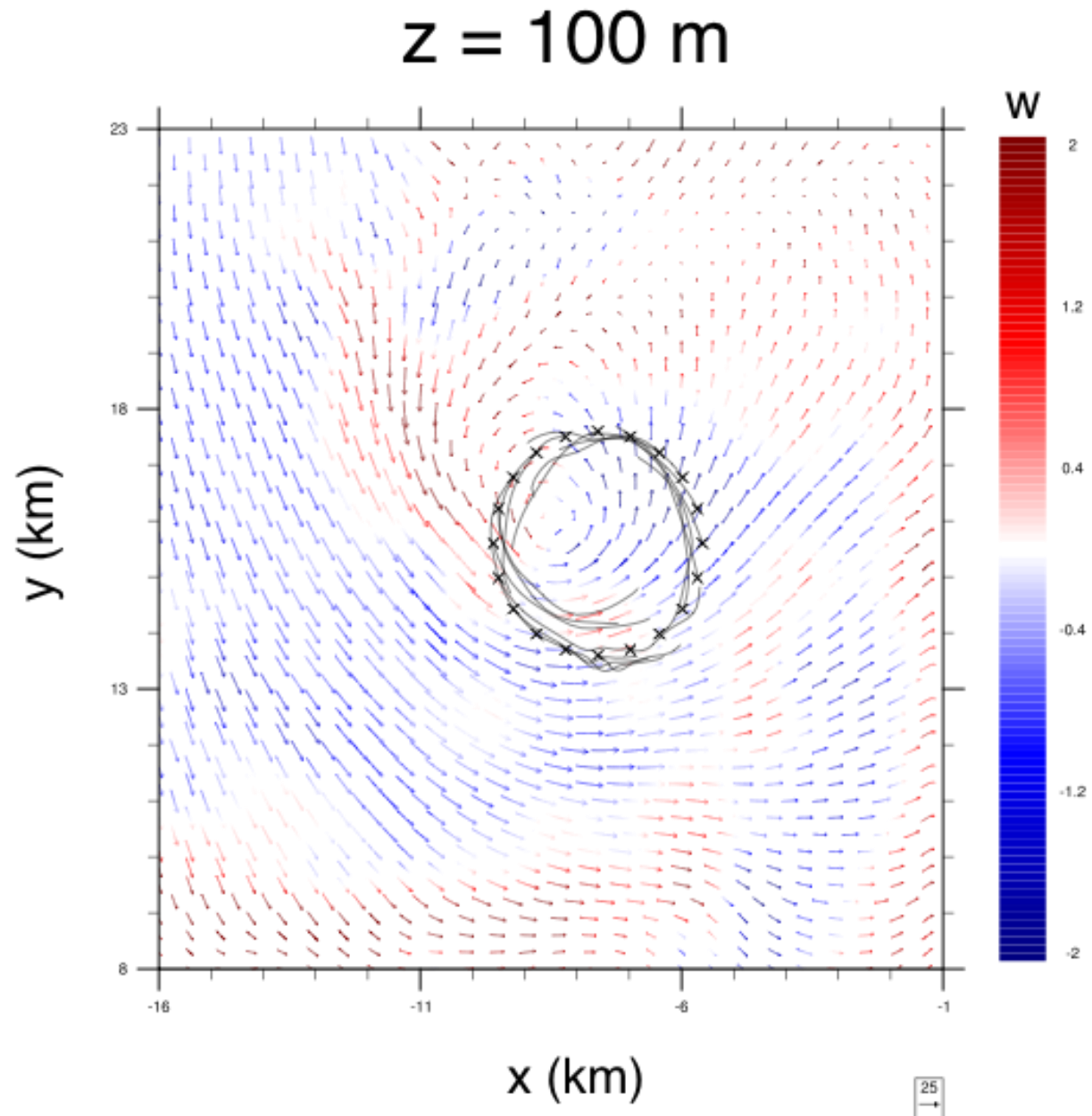
Horizontal cross-section
200 m AGL
22:12 UTC



Parcel heights as a function of time



Some
Trajectories
suggest a
confined
vortex



VORTEX2-2009 Low Level Winds Mission Failed

On 05 June, DOWs focused 100% on DD Mission

DOWs too distant from TIV @2211:

**Lowest sweeps 54-144 m AGL @TIV
Above corner flow and wind max**

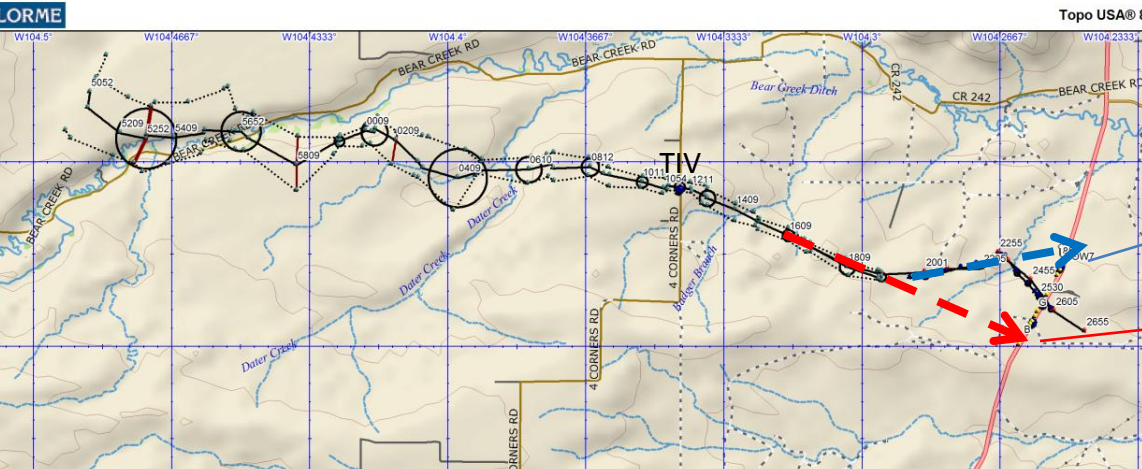
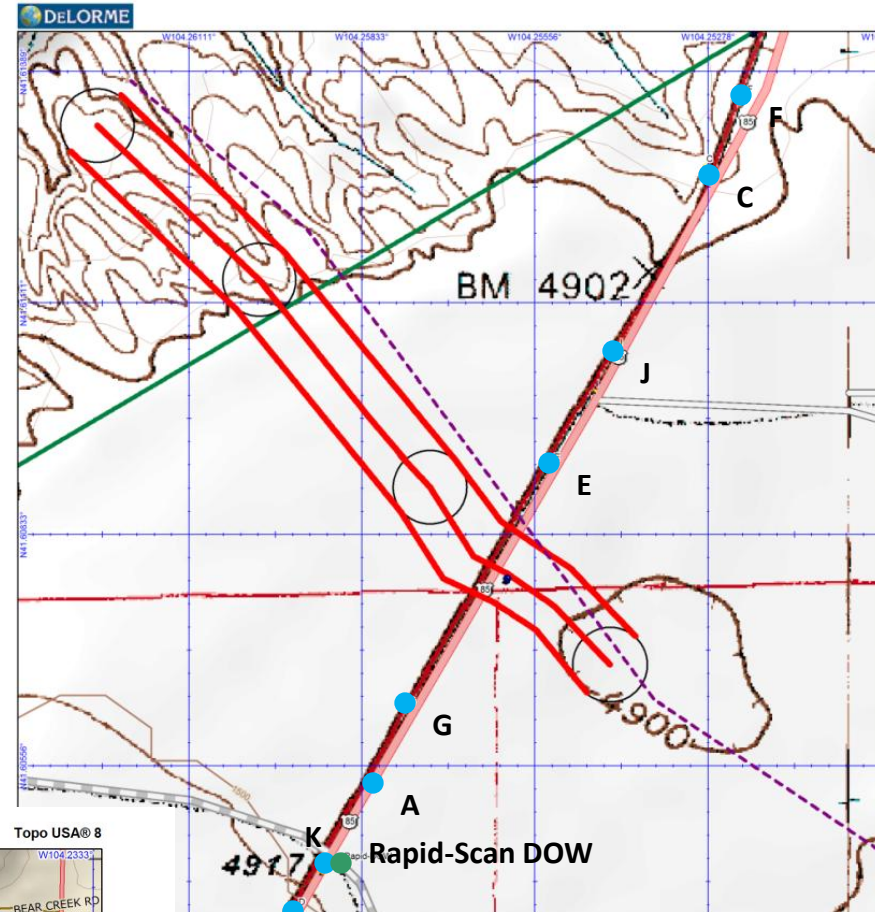
**Range ~8 km = 130 m beam width
Could not resolve core flow very well**

Pods Missed Core Flow of Dying Tornado 05 June

When tornado approached US85, DOW7 and Pod Coordinator had redeployed focusing on DD

Tornado, which was dying with < 50 m diameter core flow, went between Pod arrays.

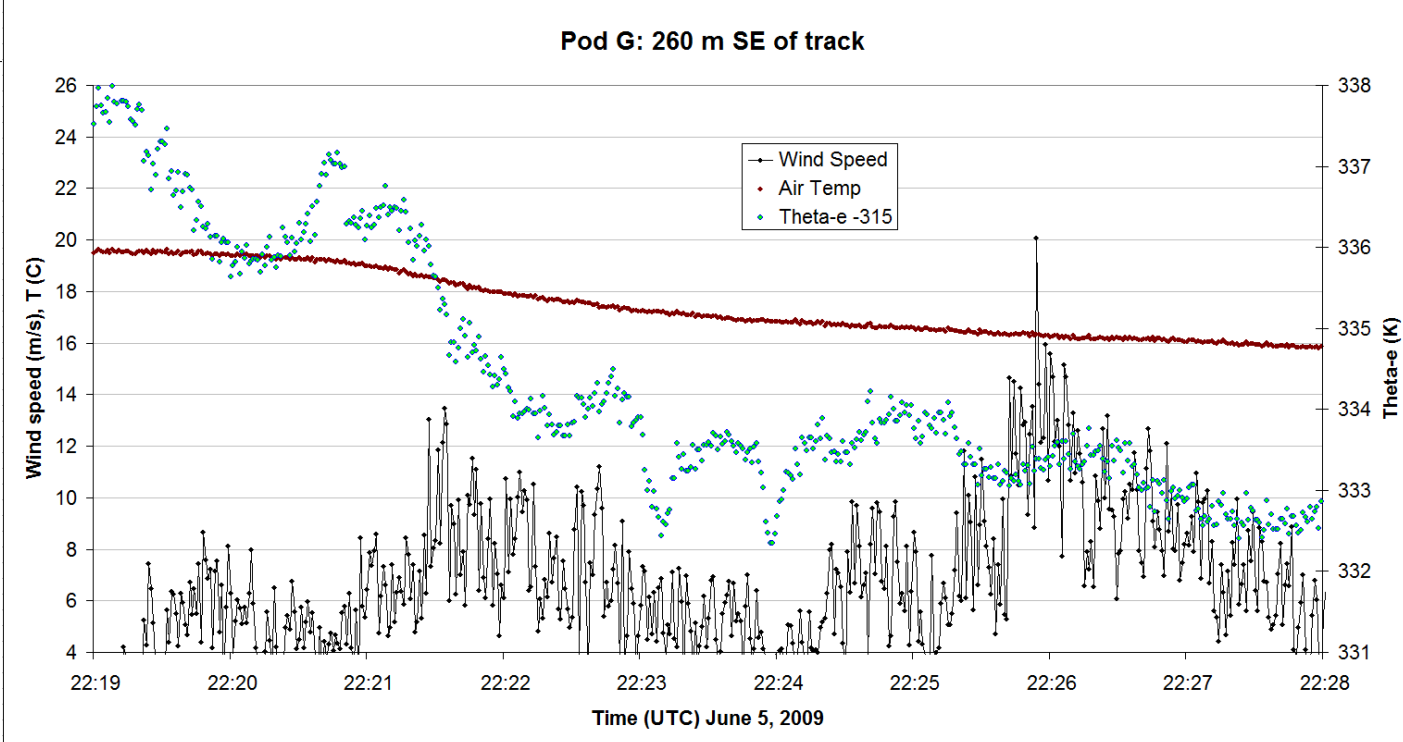
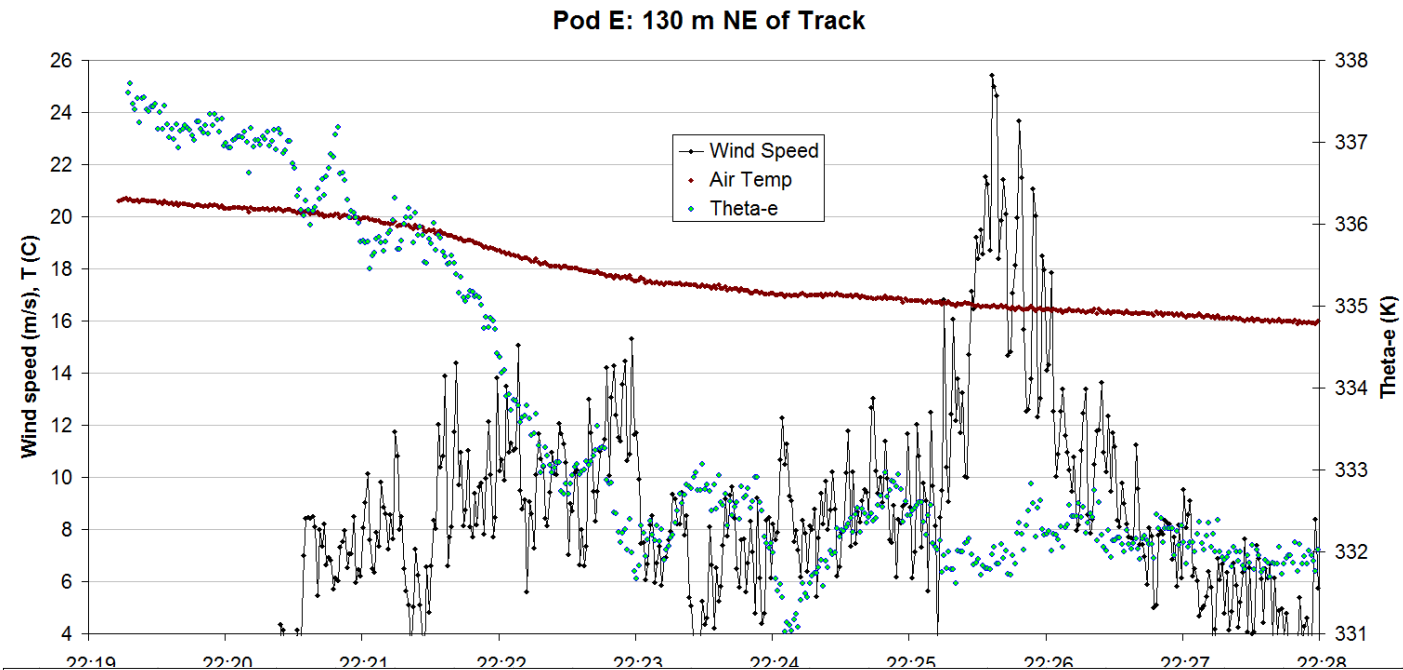
No Low Level (<50 m AGL) DOW measurements combined with 1 m AGL Pod measurements.



Second Pod Array, tornado moving ENE

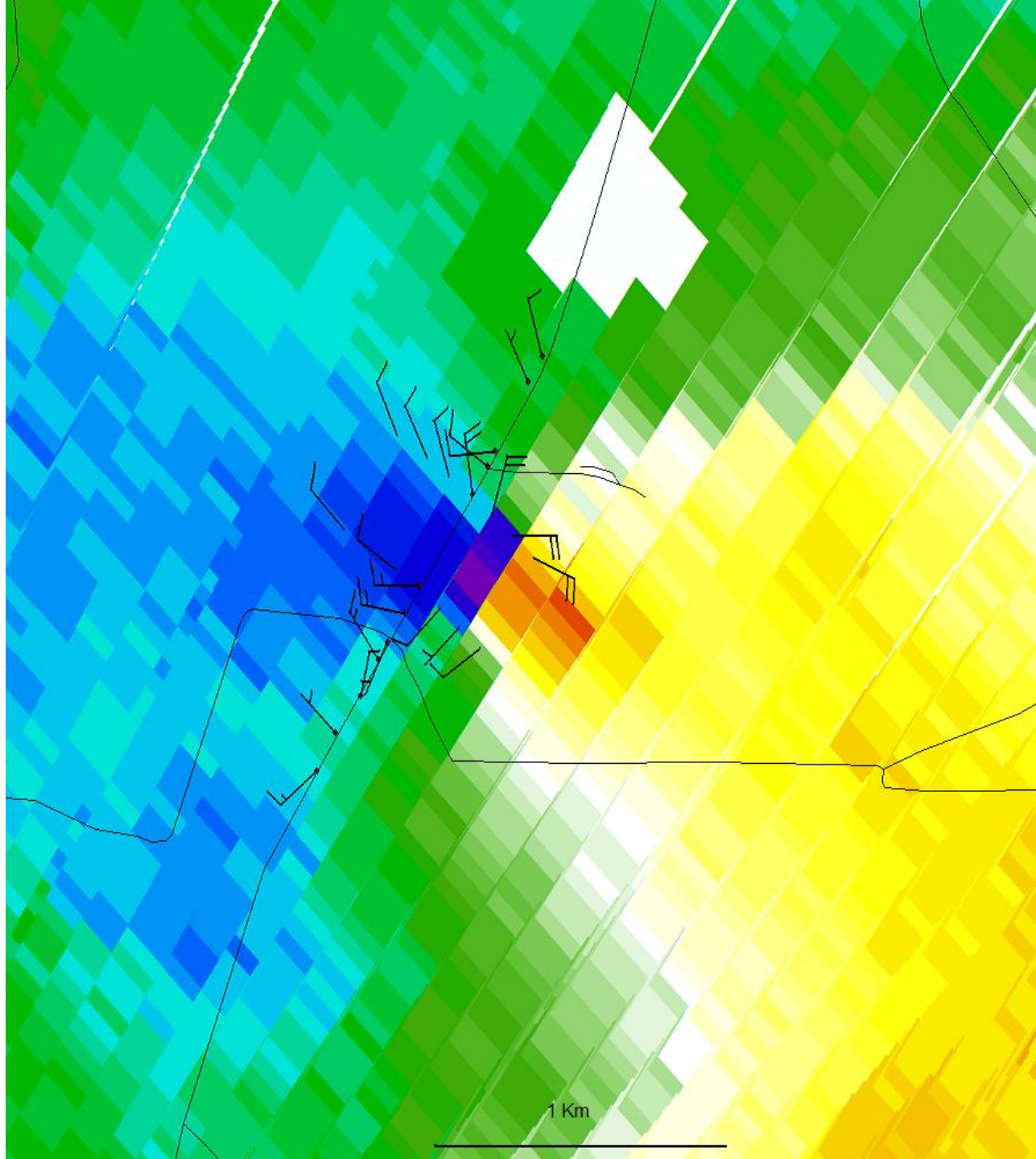
Initial Pod Array, tornado moving ESE

Pod Time Series North and South of Tornado



Wind and Thermo
measurements outside core
flow may be useful for
maintenance,
(non-maintenance) studies.

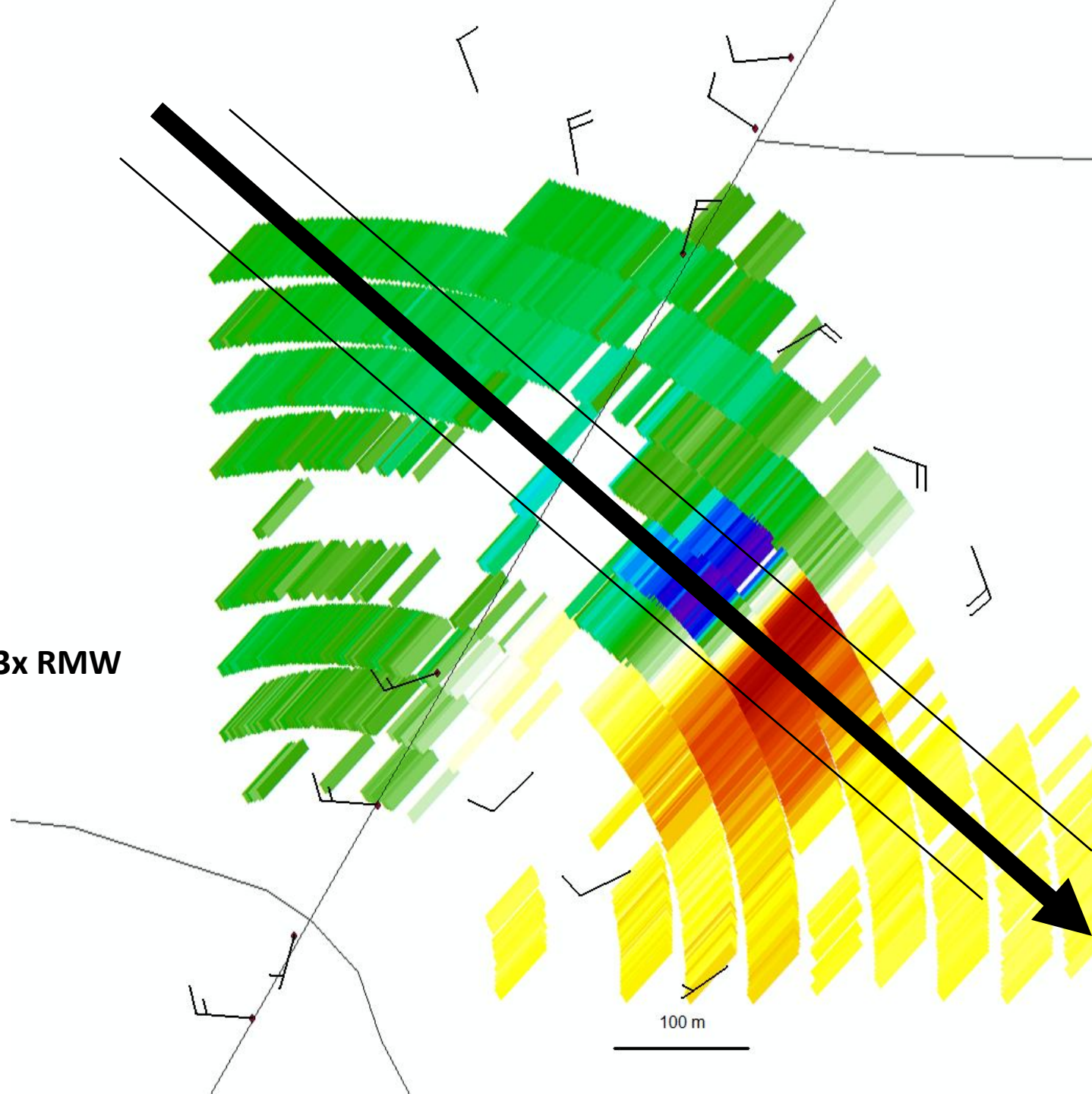
DOW6 and Pods



DOW6 and Pods

Very small RMW

Pod transects @ 2x to 3x RMW

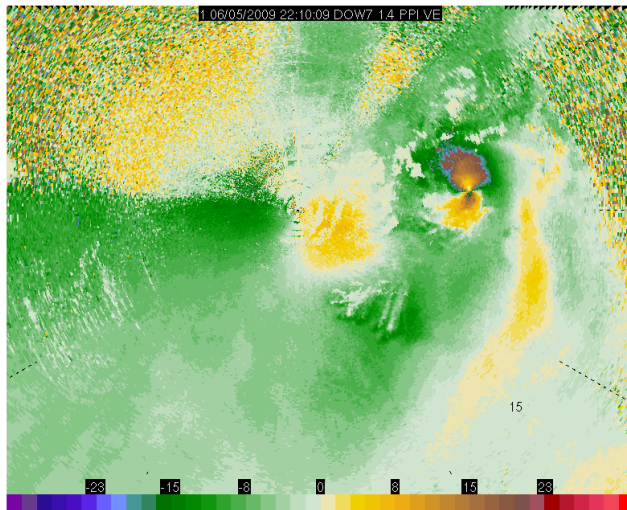


DOW Products

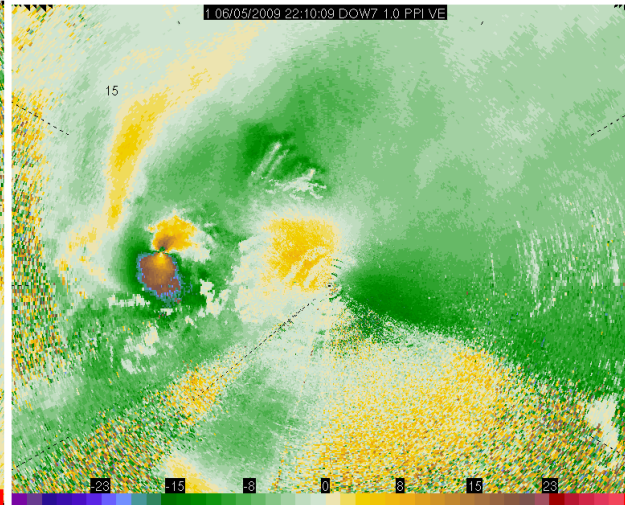
At NCAR and at
cswrdata.org

Topic for Tomorrow:

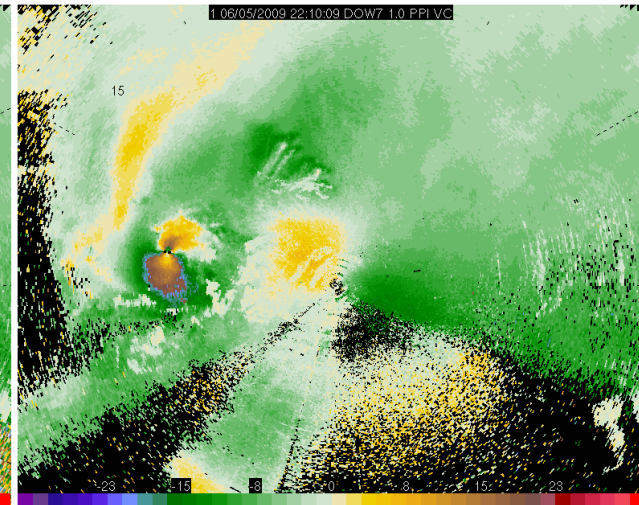
Common dealaising, Common oban, Common Dual-Doppler ??



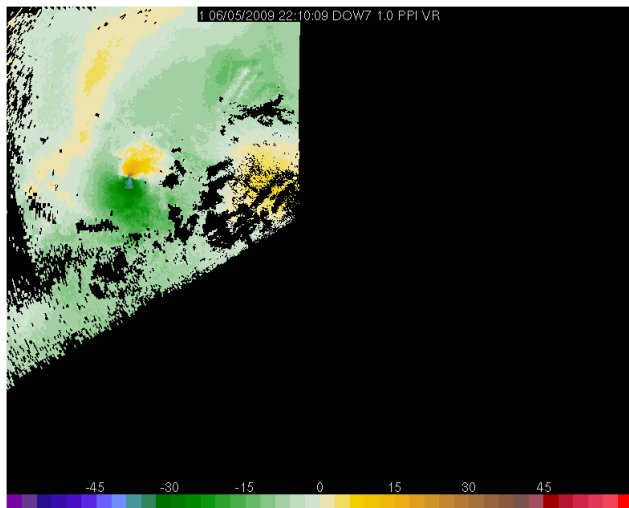
1. Unedited Velocity



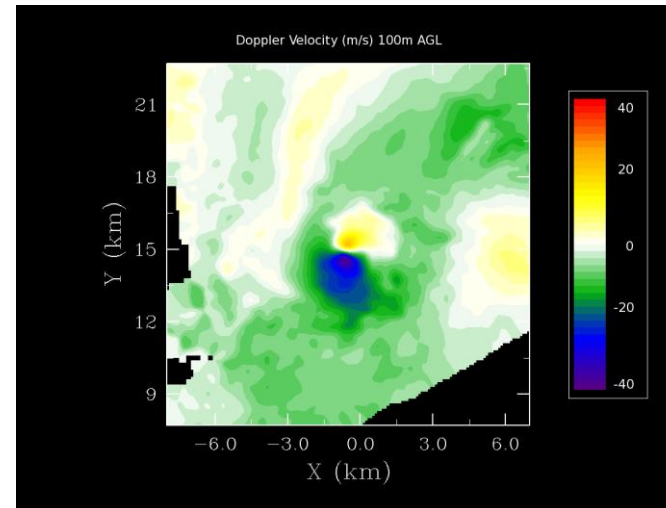
2. Navigated



3. NCP filtered



4. Ground-Clutter Removed, De-aliased



5. Objective Analysis 2-pass Barnes (Dowell/PSU)

Research objectives

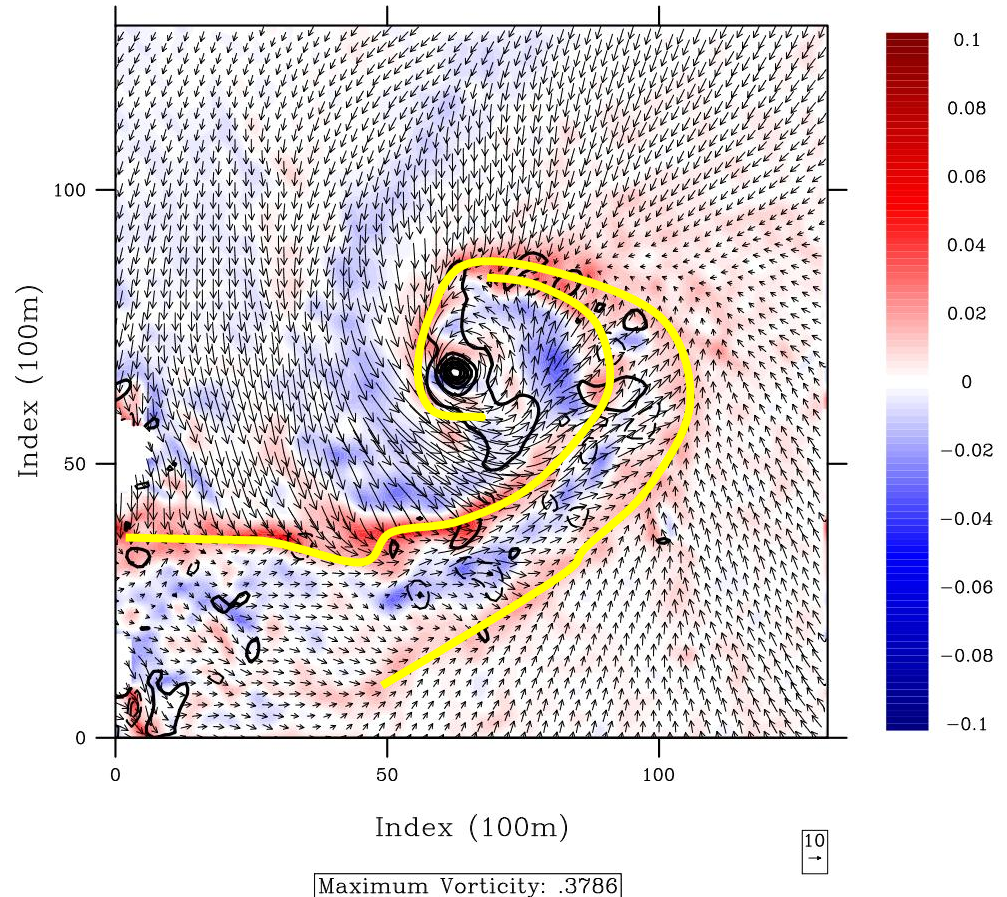
- Characterize the kinematic and thermodynamic properties of the flow feeding the tornado throughout during its lifetime
 - Relate these properties to tornadogenesis, maintenance, intensity, structure, and demise
- Foci:
 - The relative importance of the thermodynamic and kinematic properties (spatially and temporally) of the flow feeding the tornado, mechanisms for generating vertical vorticity
 - The importance of corner flow collapse on the mesocyclone/supra-tornado scale in the tornadogenesis (and intensification) process, in particular the origins and generation regions of high momentum fluid
 - The origins of flow feeding the tornado
- Data required:
 - Dual-Doppler DOW data, Rapid-Scan DOW data
 - Mesonet data
 - Pod data
- Methodology:
 - Dual-Doppler/Trajectory analysis
 - Large eddy simulations
- Wen-Chau Lee: GBVTD analysis of tornado and surrounding flow

Dual-Doppler

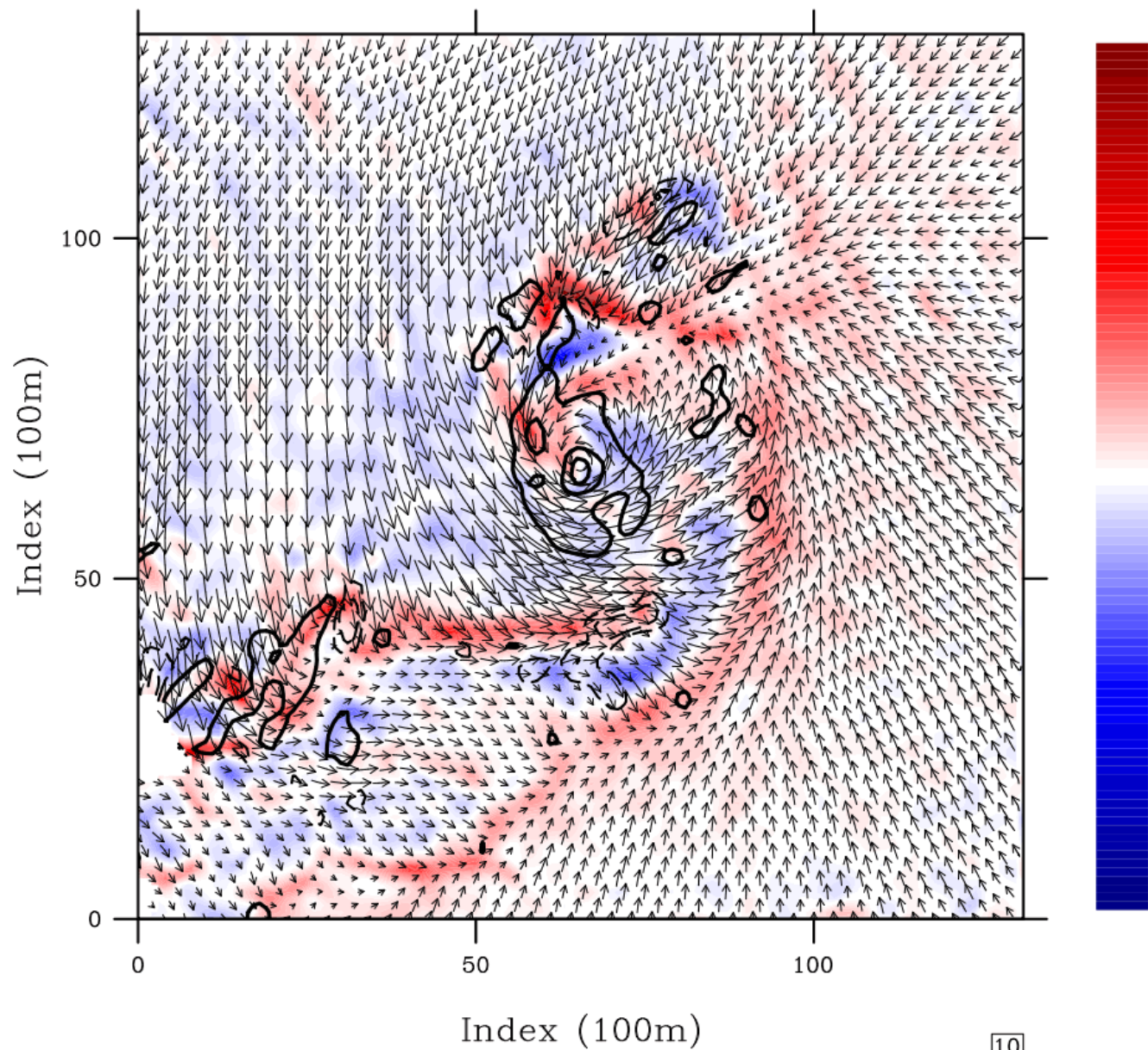
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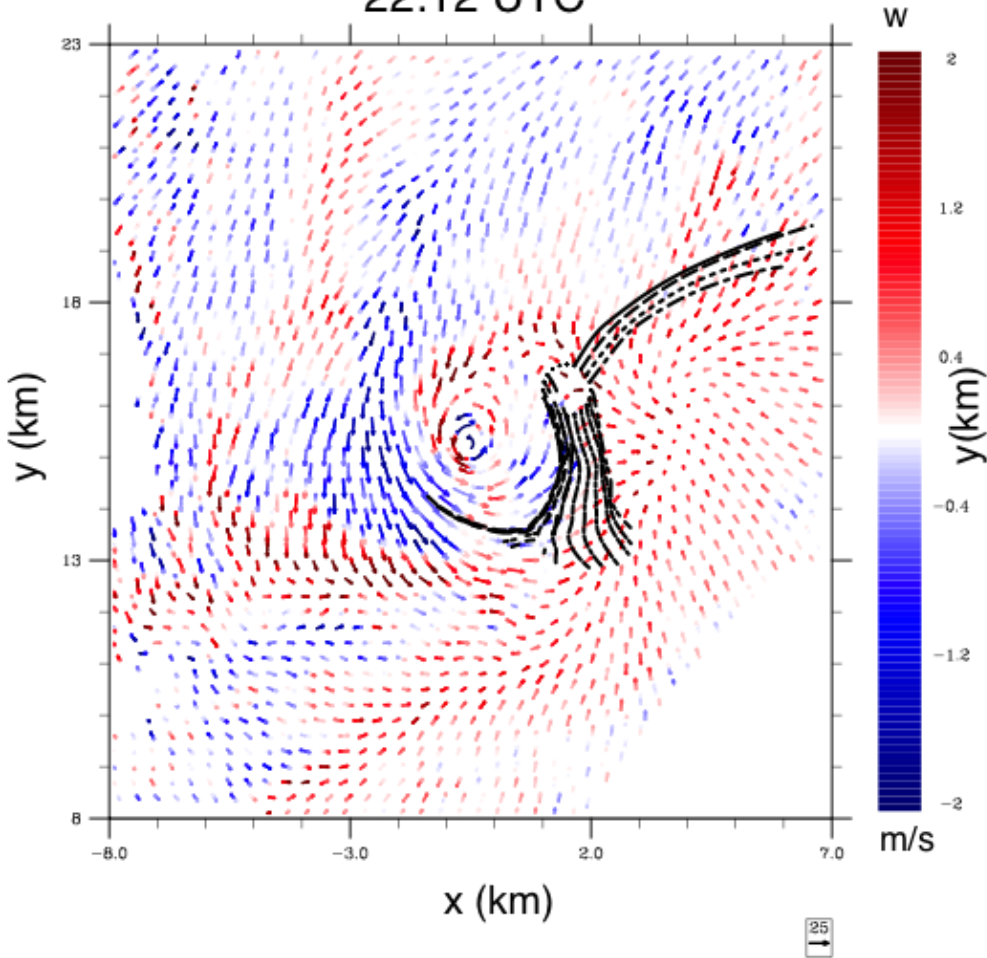
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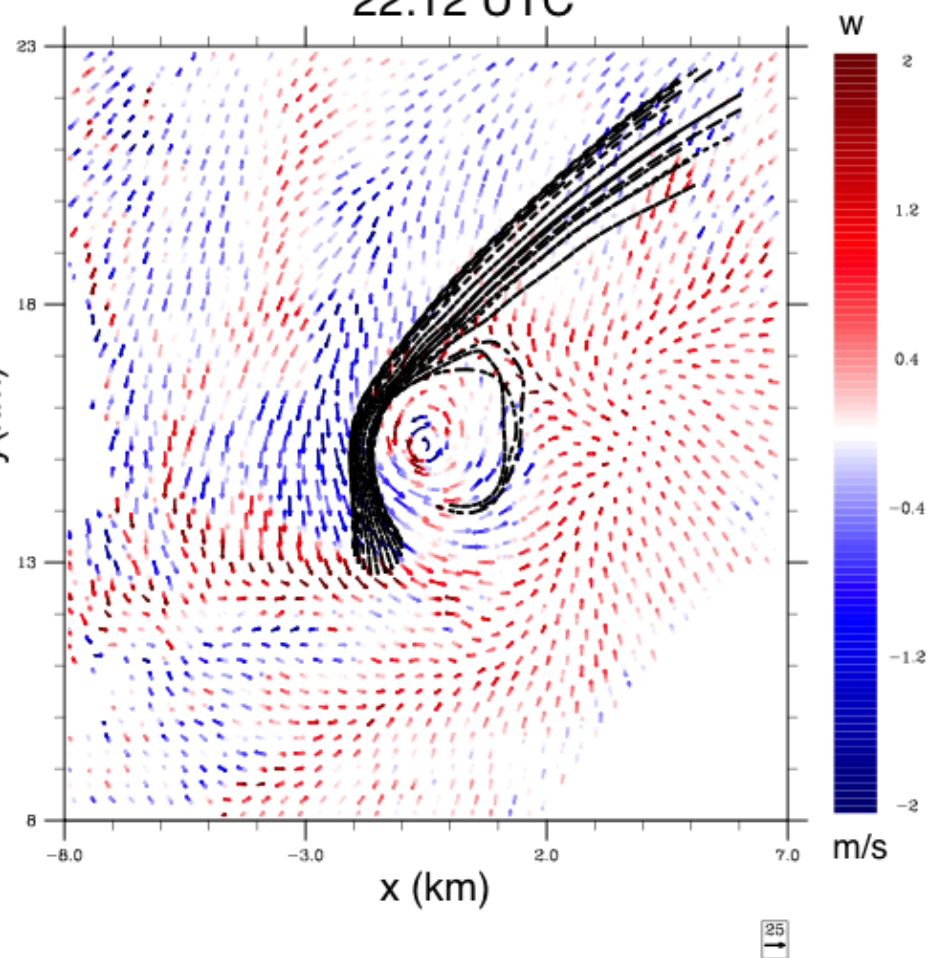
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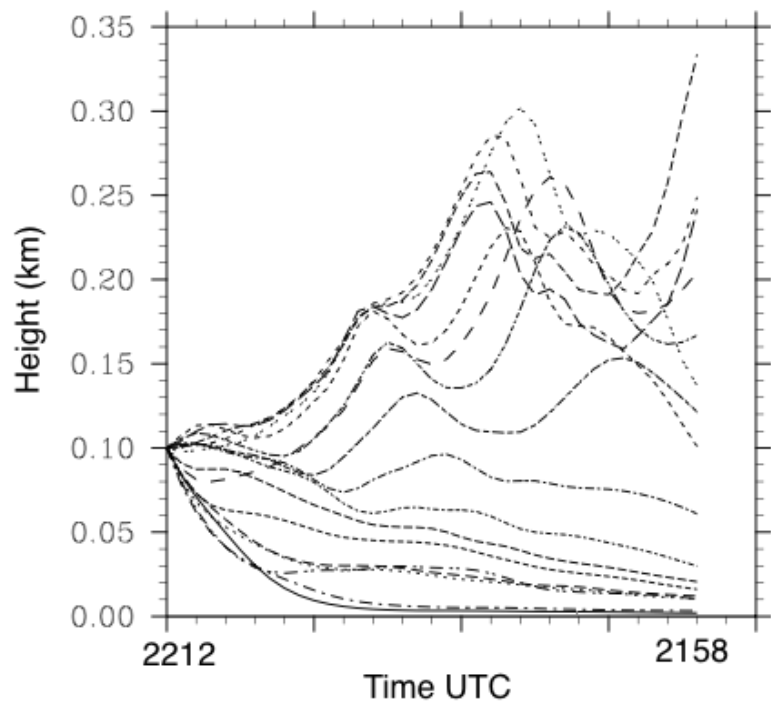
Horizontal cross-section
100 m AGL
22:12 UTC



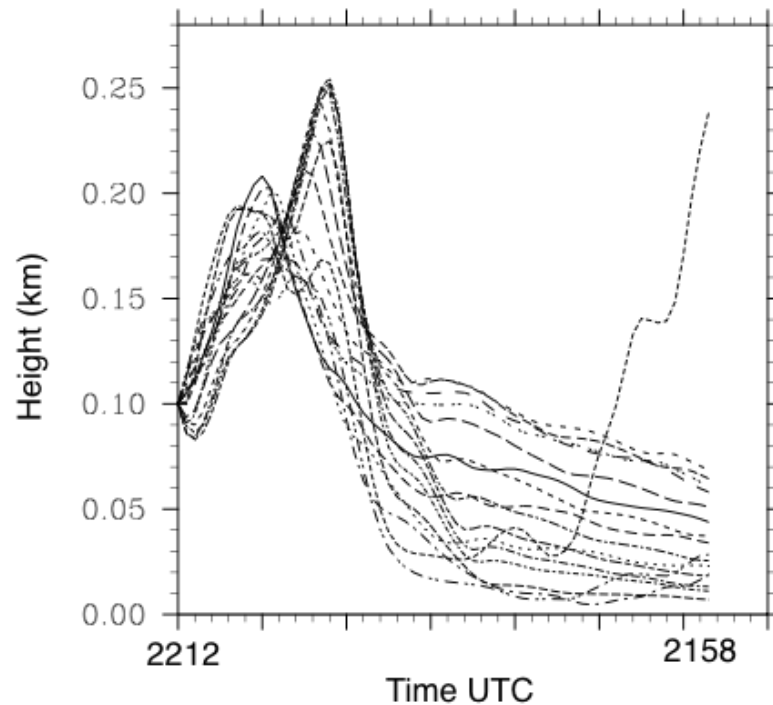
Horizontal cross-section
100 m AGL
22:12 UTC



Parcel heights as a function of time

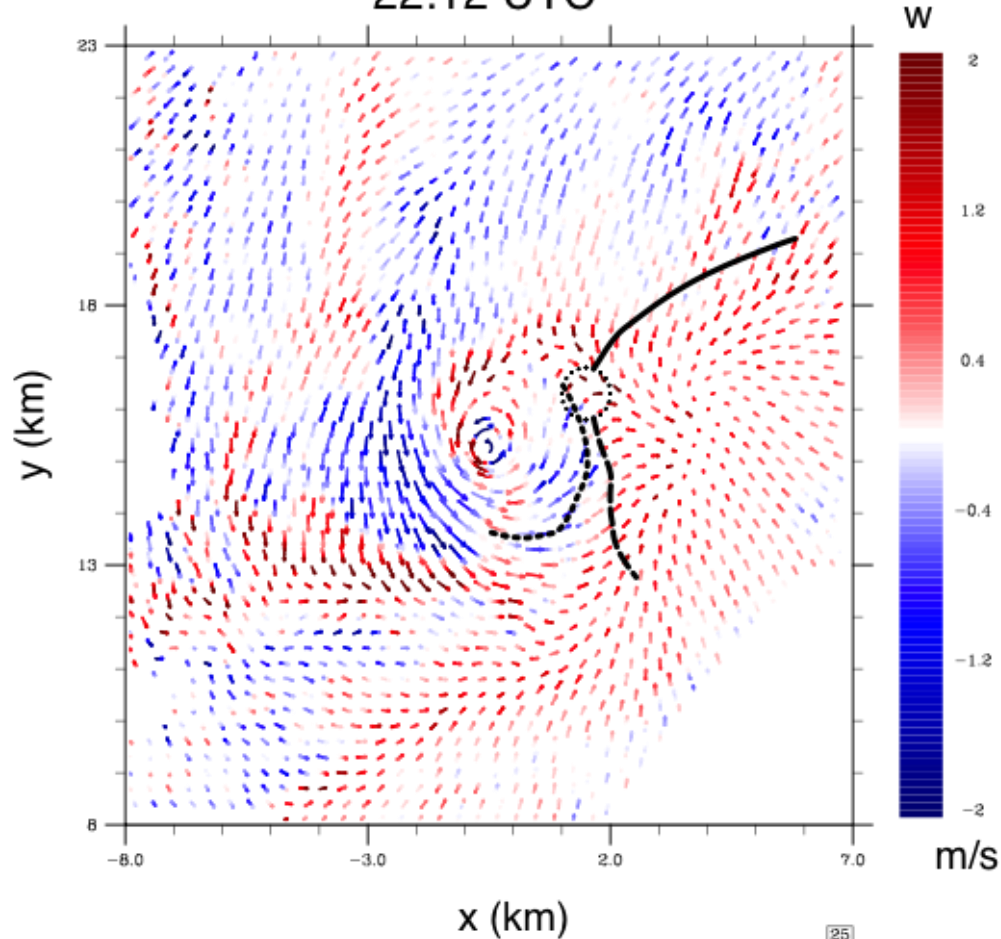


Parcel heights as a function of time

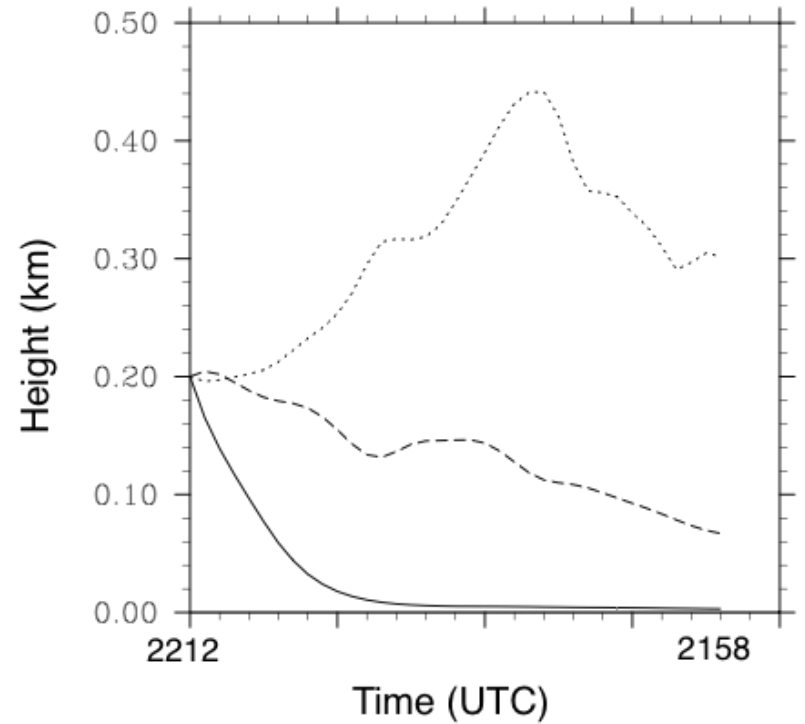


Parcel properties as a function of source region

Horizontal cross-section
200 m AGL
22:12 UTC



Parcel heights as a function of time



Spencer, SD LES

