

Gravity Wave Hunting

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IDEAS-III Flight #rf01

A very preliminary look at 8/19/03 data and how I might
use this data to look for atmospheric gravity waves
triggered by convection

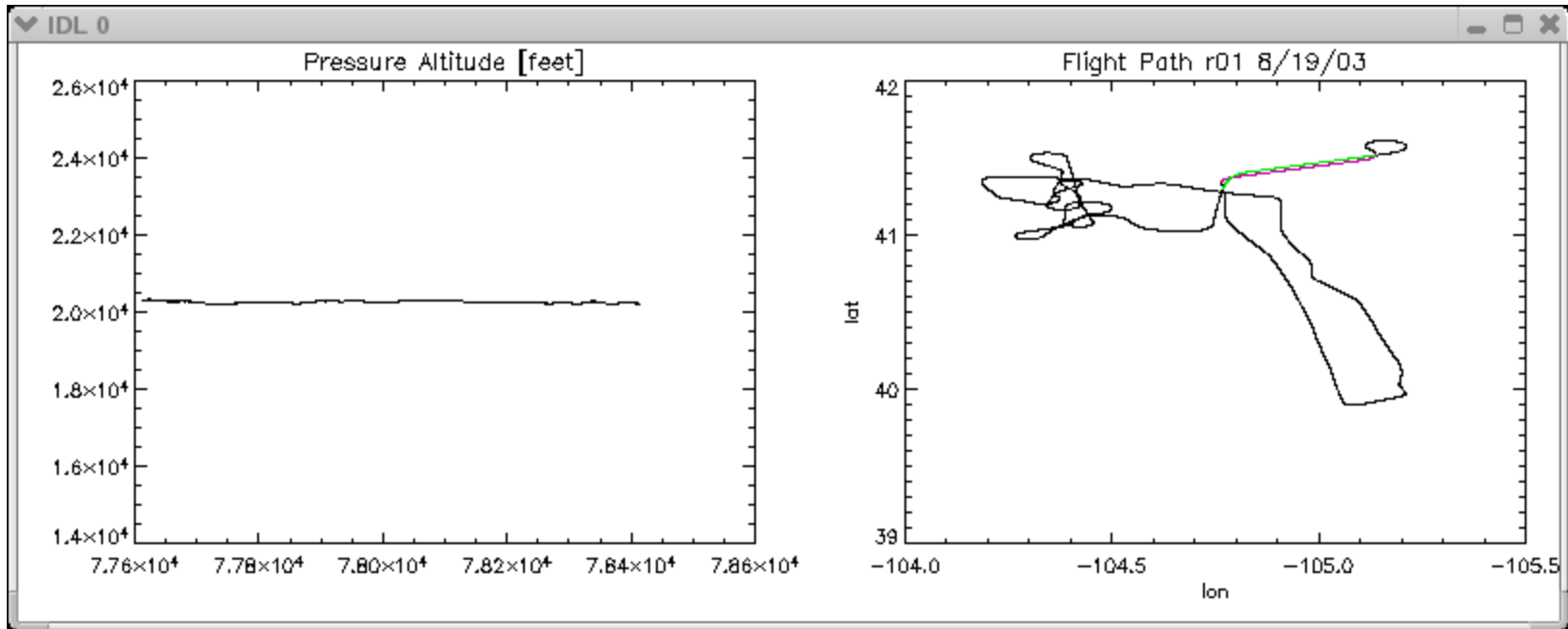
Very Quickly About...

- Gravity wave is excited as the response of the atmosphere to convective heating
- Gravity wave is disturbance that can be observed by action of gravity on density variation in a stratified atmosphere. I.e. look at pressure perturbations:

$$p' = \hat{p} \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

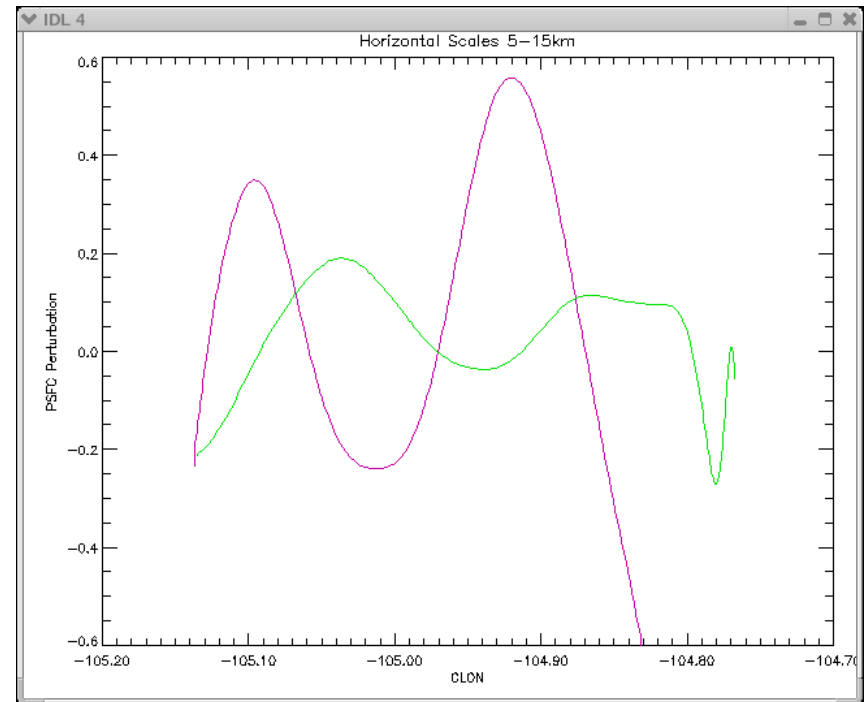
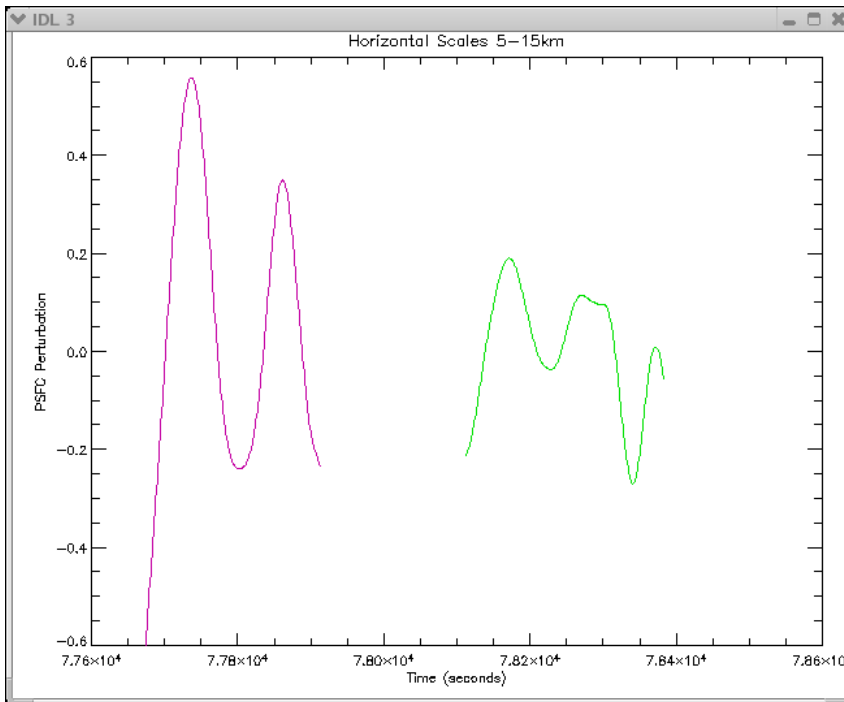
- Horizontal Scales of 10-100km
- Short periods of <1 day
- Have been observed to propagate upstream of convective cells

Where I looked...



- Constant altitude (~20,000 feet)
- “straight shot” and longer path (21:31:39 to 21:46:40)
 - horizontal wavelengths of atmospheric gravity waves have been observed to be 10-100km
 - (~56 km long passed over twice)
- Best case – heading into or out of a cloud with or against horizontal wind
 - Convection GWs have been observed to occur upstream of convection
 - (Not this time)

Is it a Gravity Wave?



- Subtract background value from observation to reveal pressure perturbations (smoothed to show horizontal wave scales of 5-15km)
- 100 seconds crest to crest (mean aircraft speed $\sim 142\text{m/s}$ during this section) = $\sim 14\text{km}$ peak to peak wave
- The wave appears to have shifted $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength in 425 seconds, propagating eastward at $\sim 8\text{m/s}$ or propagation westward at $\sim 25\text{m/s}$
- Amplitude has appeared to decrease
- Is it really a wave? I don't know. [Pressure measurement ERROR= $\pm 0.3\text{mb}$?]
- Need to pay more attention to what else is going on and look at a few different altitudes and longer paths.
- Compare to other parameters that can be used to look for gravity waves i.e temperature and winds