



DEEPWAVE Field Catalog

A Study of Deeply Propagating Gravity Waves from the Earth's Surface to the Mesosphere

Reports

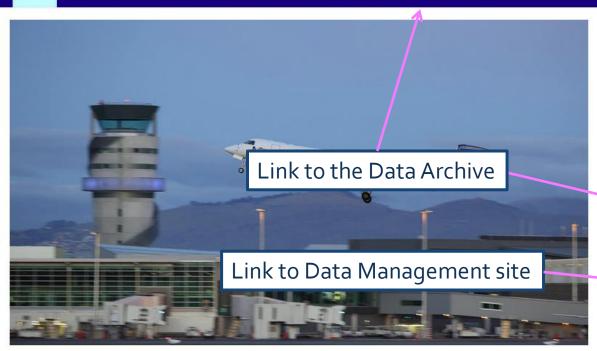
Status

Products -

Tools & Links

Data Access

Help



Status

The DEEPWAVE Field Campaign took place between 5/24 - 7/27/2014 in and around the New Zealand. The base of operations was located at the USARP base, Christchurch Airport. The NSF/NCAR-GV and the DLR Falcon were the research aircraft involved. Major ground-based research facilities were located at Hokitika, Lauder and Haast as well as in Tasmania near Hobart.

For a summary of these operations and related products, please click on the "Missions" link above.

To replay previous cases via the Field Catalog GIS tool, click on Catalog Maps.

For a list of reports related to project operations, click on the "Reports" link above.

Datasets for this project can be found in the DEEPWAVE Data Archive at FOL.

For other data management related questions, please see the DEEPWAVE Data Management Pages at EOL.



Phone Numbers

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External Webpages

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(RF05)

waves over the South

Island

Upper-Air

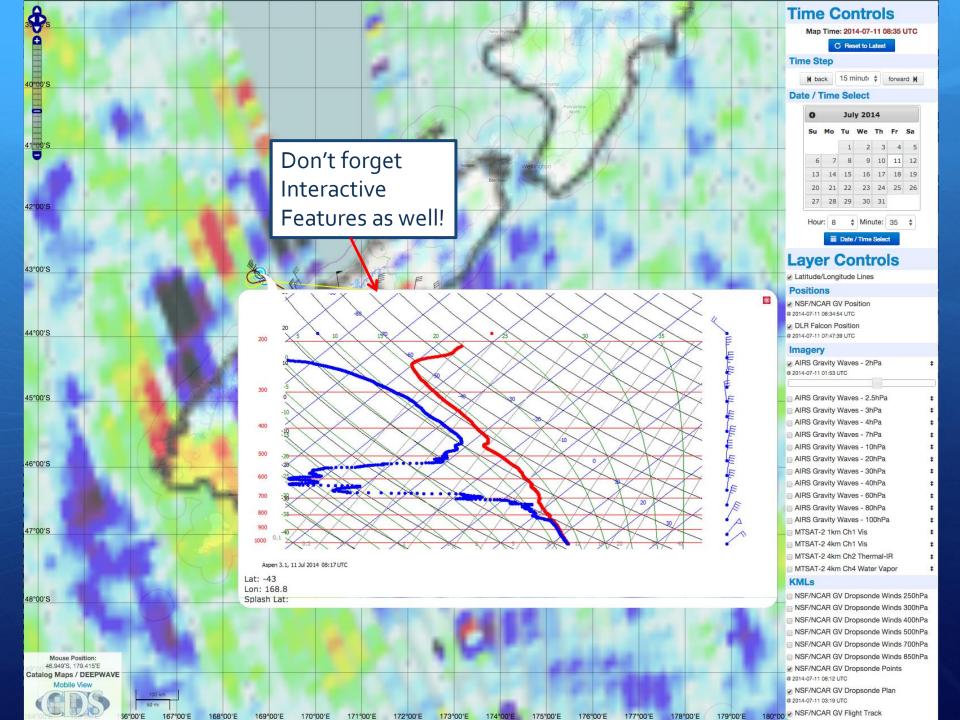
Aircraft

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Tools & Links Reports Status Products Missions **Mission Table DEEPWAVE** Catalog Flight Track Flight Track Start Date/Time (UTC) End Date/Time (UTC) Aircraft Objectives Summaries Notes **Products** Plot **KML** Weak Mountain Satellite Non-orographic Radar While the overall results of the flight were of minimal interest perhaps, this was no surprise. Both Waves SW of the NSF/NCAR GV Surface targets were expected to be weak. A great deal was learned about how to conduct operations in 2014-06-06 06:20 2014-06-06 13:30 GV **GV Summary** South Island (RF01) Upper-Air this region. There were no ATC-forced altitude or course changes. The entire flight was exactly · Gain experience Aircraft with ATC and other Model Best links to products/reports by IOP Satellite Radar The mission provided needed opportunities for instrument and ATC communications testing and Surface **GV Summary** 2014-06-11 07:38 2014-06-11 15:47 GV shake-out. However, the observed gravity waves were relatively weak at all altitudes and the Tasman Sea Upper-Air appeared to have different orientations and amplitudes than forecast. Gain experience Aircraft with Australian ATC Model flight operations · Further test and optimize GV remote-sensing instruments · RF03: To sample a June 13, 2014 region of adjoint Satellite sensitivity upstream of the Southern Surface A sensitivity maximum was located near the shortwave at 700 and 500 mb. There was an Alps prior to a enhanced cloud shield near the sensitive region and a Low-level jet within sensitive regions. Upper-Air gravity wave event. NSF/NCAR GV Targeted dropsondes (RF03) successfully observed this feature well. Aircraft RF03: To gain (RF03) Model **GV (RF03)** GV (RF03) **GV Summary** On the multiple legs flown across the South Island (RF04) the T mapper and associated side experience with 2014-06-13 06:00 2014-06-14 15:00 NSF/NCAR GV GV (RF04) GV (RF04) viewing IR cameras detected for most of the flight only complex "chaotic" type structuring and June 14, 2014 **GV Summary** predictability (RF04) Satellite no dominant, extensive wave patterns in the OH emission (altitude ~87 km). However, later in missions. Radar the flight, on the second upwind leg the cameras detected some coherent waves that were · RF04: Observe Surface aligned roughly parallel to the South Island out over the ocean to the NW. mountain waves Upper-Air and trailing waves Aircraft over the South Model Island In the early part of the flight the airflow may have been complicated by a front swept up against the west coast. There was deep convection on the west coast that we had to divert around. The upstream legs showed little shear with latitude, along with small random waves and turbulence. Satellite The upstream drops showed either a blocked layer or a barrier jet near the earth's surface.. The Observe mountain Radar pattern of waves across the island was very repeatable leg after leg. Near 170E, the UIC drops NSF/NCAR GV waves and trailing Surface 2014-06-16 07:07 2014-06-16 14:56 **GV Summary** from about 20m/s to 10m/s, slight turbulence is found and short wave train begins. Typical

amplitude of the vertical velocity in the wave train was 2 m/s. The wavelength was about 10km.

It extends usually all the way to the east end of the leg. It is the longest wave oscillation I have





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