# Summary of MIPS data sets

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> OWLeS Science Meeting 25-26 June 2014

# Objectives of the presentation

- Describe the MIPS data acquired during the OWLeS field campaign
- Provide preliminary explanation of physical processes

#### **Overview of the MIPS configuration for OWLES**

#### 1) MIPS remote sensing instruments

- a) X-band Profiling Radar (XPR) down between 19 and 24 Jan
- b) 915 MHz Doppler wind profiler (915) operational throughout
- c) Microwave Profiling Radiometer (MPR) operational throughout; cold bias in the T and water vapor retrievals, but integrated vapor and liquid good
- d) Ceilometer (Vaisala CL 51) operational throughout
- e) Doppler Wind Lidar (DWL) part of MIPS deployment for IOPs 1-4 and 6-7, then operational on the Shineman Center observation platform for IOP 9 and after.

#### 2) MIPS surface-based in situ instruments

- a) Parsivel Disdrometer occasional problems
- b) Hotplate Precipitation gage operational throughout
- c) Electric field mill mostly inoperational
- d) WXT-520 (T, RH, wind, pressure) down for several IOPs
- e) Precipitation Instrumentation package operated with MIPS and on Shineman Ctr

#### 3) Instrument(s) at the Shineman Center

- a) Time lapse camera (IOP 4 and after)
- b) Doppler wind lidar (after 9 Jan) vertically pointing and profiler mode after
- c) Precipitation Instrumentation package (PIP)

# Standard setup, IOP-1

LA

CL51

XPR

### Hotplate

3 30

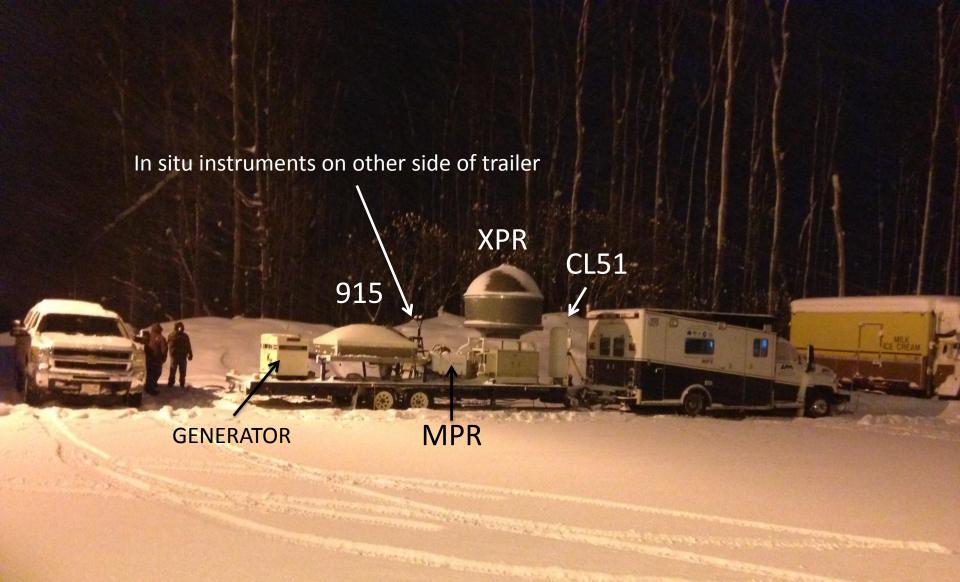
EFM

Parsivel

DWL

.

915



Sandy Creek School bus parking lot (the most frequent location)

# **Operations inside the MIPS van**



# Digging out IOP-22

van

Trailer on the right

01/28/2014 00:54

#### MIPS operations summary during OWLES: Some problems

Diesel generator failure (fuel filter became clogged on several occasions) weather related (cold)

Broken belt in MIPS van (this belt drives many engine and van components) weather related (cold?) (down for IOPs 8-10)

Broken wheel bearing in MIPS trailer (down for two IOP's, operated for two at Sandy Creek)

Failed power supply in XPR computer (cold?)

NCAR electric field mill was not functional – configuration problems

WXT-520 had broken cable corrosion from road chemicals MPR provided measurements of T, RH, p (1 min resolution)

Occasional cable problems with the Parsivel disdrometer (cable connection)

But many operations went well!

Abundant data on unique observations of lake-effect snow

Score chart on the next frame provides and overview of the MIPS operations

·																								
IOP number ->	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Score	Α	A+	D	Α	Α	na	<b>A</b> -				na	C+		Α	Α			C-		В	na	A+	С	na
									_														_	
MIPS Remote Sens	ors																							
915						na					na										na			na
XPR						na					na										na		na	na
CL51						na					na										na			na
MPR						na					na										na			na
DWL						na			l.	1			۱ <u>۱</u>		۱ ۱	l i		( <sub> </sub>	۱			l l		

#### MIPS Surface instruments

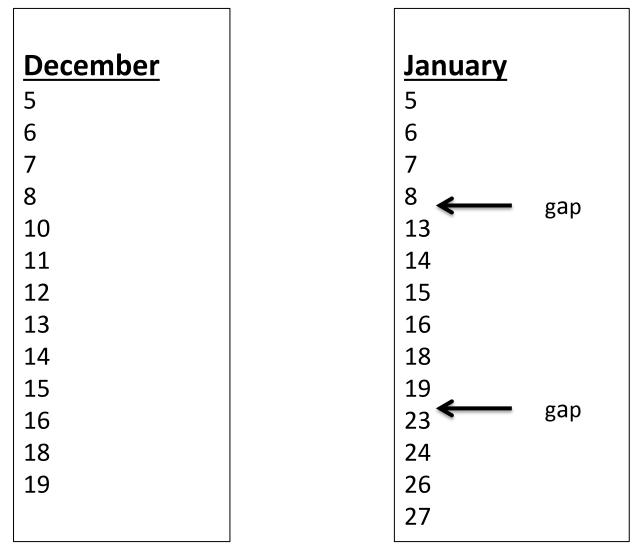
	 		 -		 				 							-		 	
Parsivel				na				na									na	na	na
Hotplate				na				na									na	na	na
field mill				na				na									na	na	na
WXT-520				na				na									na		na
PIP																	na	na	na
		Gen			MIP	S van d	lown			M	IPS trai	iler do	wn		Gen				
Shineman Ctr														-		-			
time lapse camera																			
DWL											♦								$\rightarrow$
PIP																$\uparrow$			

Abbreviation	Definition
915	915 MHz Doppler Wind Profiler
XPR	X-band profiling radar
CL51	CL51 ceilometer
MPR	Microwave Profiling Radiometer
DWL	Doppler Wind Lidar
Parsivel	Parsivel disdrometer
Hotplate	Hotplate precipitation gage
field mill	Electric field mill
PIP	Precipitation Imaging Package

Definition of color codes								
complete or nearly complete data set								
mostly complete								
partial data set								
signficant gaps								
no data								
MIPS vehicle system inoperational								

Nearly continuous DWL operations

# Data files from the instruments that experienced no down time indicate the MIPS availability



#### 915 MHz Doppler wind profiler

#### Data:

a) Spectra files (binary) – example: D13350a.SPC/H13350a.SPC vertical beam every 10-30 s Doppler spectra
b) Moments files (binary) SNR, radial velocity, spectrum width
c) Consensus wind files (ascii): 10 min and 30 min u, v, and W (W = w + V<sub>T</sub>) (also quality number for u, v, W)
d) Data formats will be available on the field catalog

#### **Products:**

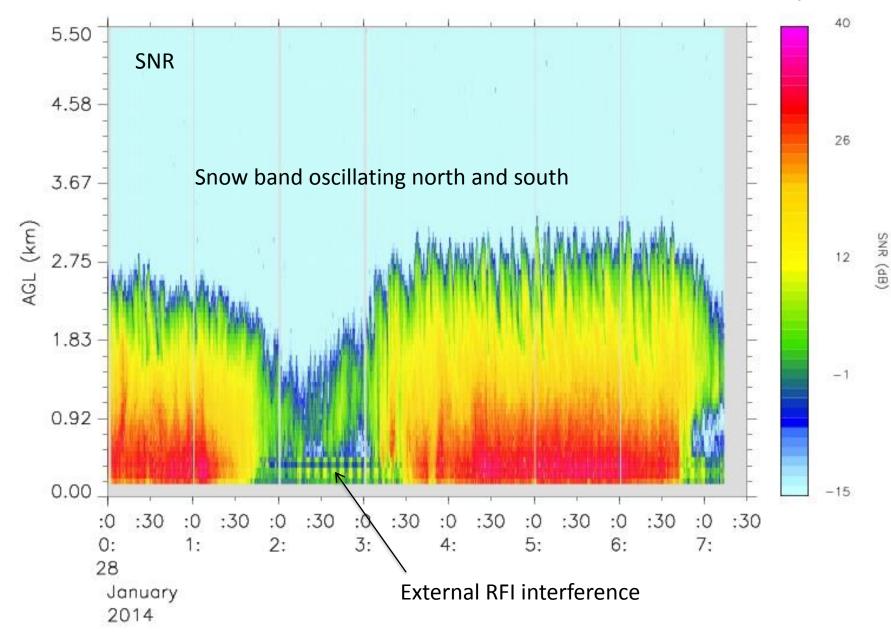
a) Time vs height sections of

- 10 or 30 min winds
- moments (SNR, W, SW)
- b) Examination of spectra (proftool software; PV-Wave license)
- c) Vertical profile plots of moments (proftool)
- d) Time series plots of moments at a selected height (proftool)

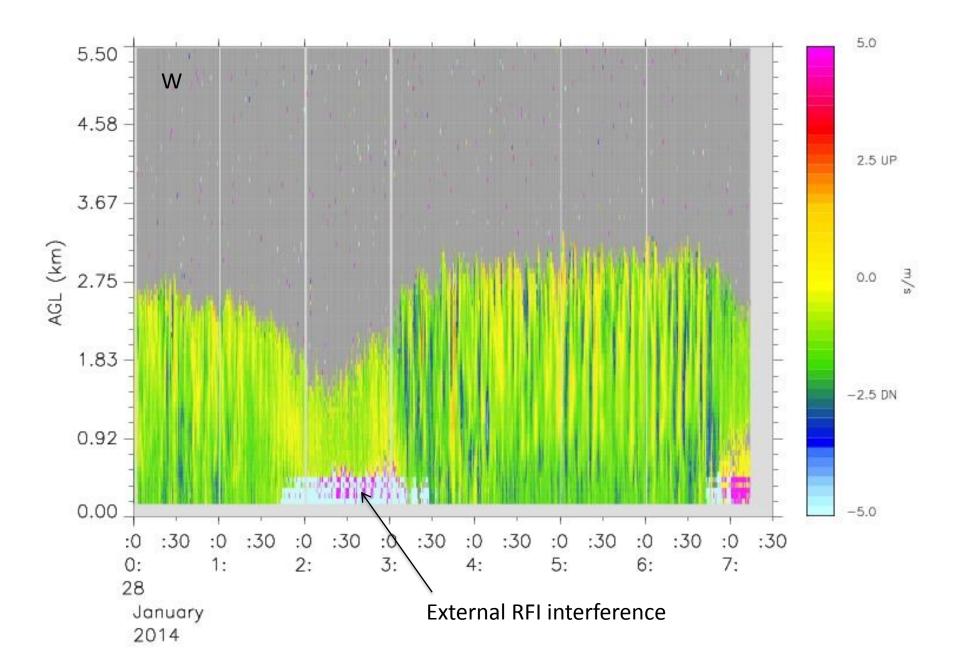
Examples on the following frames

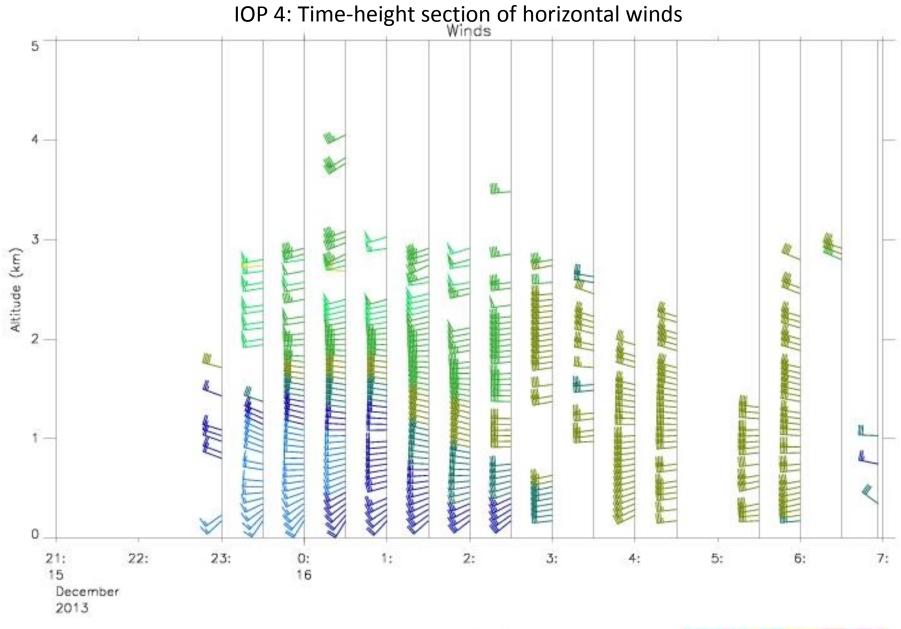
IOP 22 (27-28 Jan) – SNR

The 915 was set to a shorter 10-s dwell time after 19 January



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IOP 22 (27-28 Jan) – VEL
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Time (UTC)

15 30 45 60 75 90 105 120 0 Wind Speed (kts)

# 915 reprocessed winds, 12/16/13 (Prefrontal)

1387173013 Consensus @ Mon Dec 16 05:50:13 2013 UTC 1387172428 Data Start Time @ Mon Dec 16 05:40:28 2013 UTC 1387173013 Data End Time @ Mon Dec 16 05:50:13 2013 UTC Ht (m) U (m/s) uconf V (m/s) vconf W (m/s) wconf 175 16.35 0.11 1.44 0.81 0.05 1.00 232 16.49 0.10 2.34 0.79 -0.05 1.00 289 16.64 0.10 3.23 0.81 -0.14 1.00 346 16.78 0.57 3.87 0.80 -0.23 1.00 403 17.15 0.51 4.08 0.72 -0.36 1.00 460 17.68 0.47 4.18 0.16 -0.54 1.00 517 18.21 0.50 3.88 0.94 -0.70 1.00 574 18.73 0.55 3.17 0.86 -0.83 1.00 631 19.09 0.63 2.59 0.85 -0.89 1.00 688 19.10 0.46 2.19 0.81 -0.83 1.00 745 19.00 0.13 1.84 0.98 -0.75 1.00 802 19.11 0.61 1.20 0.98 -0.77 1.00 859 19.41 0.66 0.50 0.99 -0.78 1.00 19.68 0.92 -0.01 0.98 -0.76 1.00 916 -0.77 1.00 973 19.73 0.31 -0.79 0.96 19.64 0.55 -1.55 0.97 -0.75 1.00 1030 1087 18.91 0.76 -1.83 0.97 -0.48 1.00 1144 18.24 0.62 -2.46 0.94 -0.39 0.92 1201 17.72 0.58 -3.17 0.82 -0.39 0.91

### 915 reprocessed winds, 12/16/13 (Post-frontal)

1387176608 Consensus @ Mon Dec 16 06:50:08 2013 UTC 1387176021 Data Start Time @ Mon Dec 16 06:40:21 2013 UTC 1387176608 Data End Time @ Mon Dec 16 06:50:08 2013 UTC Ht (m) U (m/s) uconf V (m/s) vconf W (m/s) wconf

		v (m/3) vooi	
175	14.50 0.46	-9.93 0.29	-0.05 0.98
232	14.17 0.46	-9.93 0.30	0.00 0.99
289	13.84 0.46	-9.93 0.33	0.05 0.86
346	13.80 0.36	-9.72 0.41	0.07 0.85
403	13.89 0.78	-9.28 0.61	0.12 0.82
460	13.93 0.10	-8.43 0.72	0.19 0.80
517	13.66 0.49	-7.27 0.81	0.27 0.78
574	13.86 0.35	-6.25 0.40	0.22 0.82
631	13.83 0.37	-5.36 0.19	0.18 0.83
688	13.79 0.72	-4.24 0.65	0.18 0.82
745	14.37 0.53	-3.80 0.46	0.12 0.84
802	14.79 0.62	-3.68 0.00	0.09 0.88
859	15.40 0.62	-3.45 0.00	0.08 0.80
916	15.69 0.89	-2.82 0.76	0.17 0.73
973	15.67 0.28	-3.29 0.76	0.28 0.65
1030	15.53 0.43	-4.06 0.67	0.38 0.66
1087	15.54 0.37	-4.59 0.42	0.43 0.73
1144	15.33 0.47	-5.15 0.22	0.41 0.29
1201	15.45 0.29	-5.71 0.13	0.30 0.00

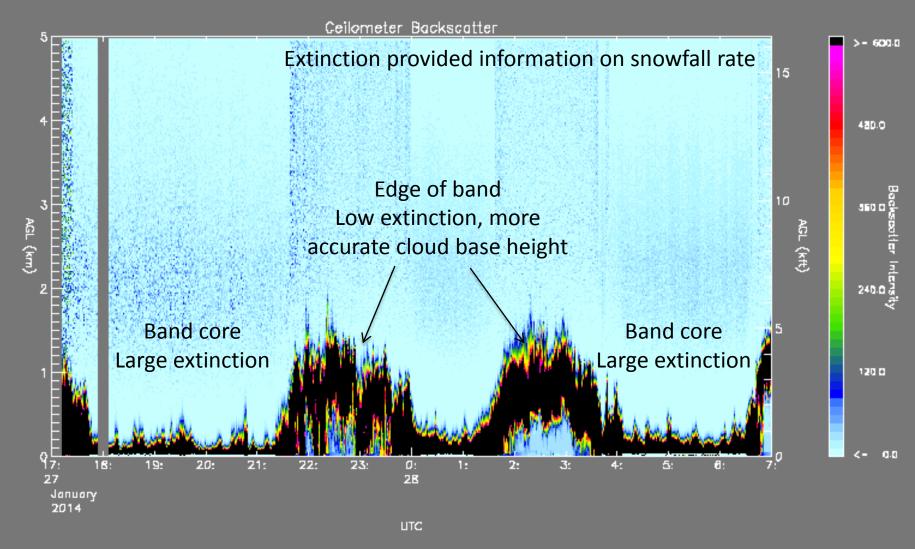
# CL51 ceilometer

Two products (data files, 15-s resolution):1) Backscatter intensity profile (ascii)2) Cloud base, up to three cloud base heights (ascii)

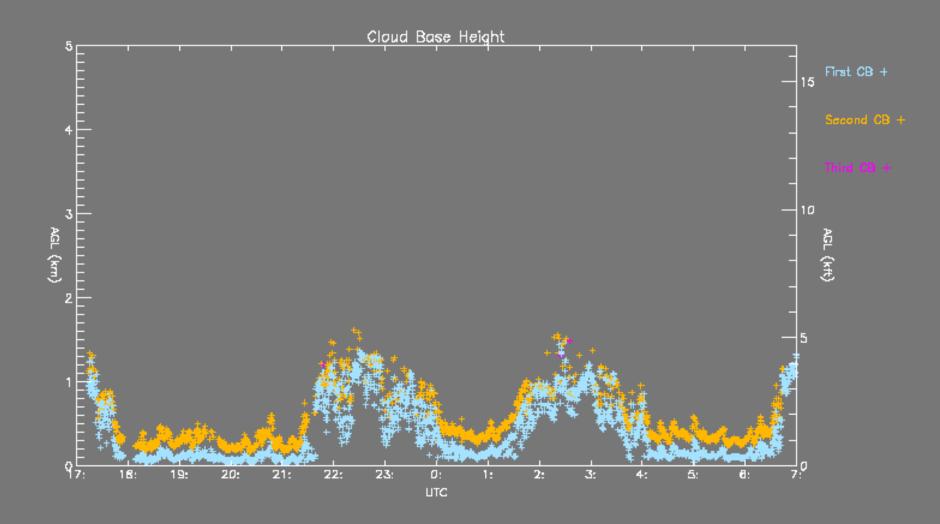
Again, documentation will be on the field catalog and our MIPS web site:

clo\_data\_description.doc readme.ceilometer

#### CL51 Attenuated backscatter, IOP-22



#### Cloud base (first, second, third), IOP-22



# Doppler wind lidar

File days December: 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16 January: 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28

Operational modes:

- Vertically pointing only when deployed with the MIPS
- Vertically pointing and 180° RHI initially at Shineman
- Vertically pointing and wind profiler mode starting on 16 Jan
  - 3 beams as in 915 profiler (vertical, 30° nadir angles with 90° separation in azimuth
  - Cycle: vertically pointing for 9 min, profiling mode for 1 min

# Microwave profiling radiometer (MPR)

Usually 1 file per Julian day

Format: ascii

File contents:

- a) Time series of T, RH, p, T<sub>IR</sub>, rain, IWV, ILW
- b) Profiles (time-height sections) of T, RH,  $\rho_{v}$ ,  $\rho_{liq}$

 $\Delta t = 1 \min$ 

Notes:

- IWV and ILW appear to be good (physical consistency)
- Inconsistent cold bias in T profiles; will be working on this, but we need soundings for comparison

# X-band Profiling Radar (XPR)

Raw data have a .SCan extension; one file per run time (as long as the xpr runs continuously without breaks; restarting the XPR creates a new file. (The temporal resolution is 0.17 s.)

Processed data have been reformatted to universal format (uf) - about 5 min of data per file (binary)

Examples in the following frames

# Hotplate precipitation gage

One data file per IOP ascii format, 1 s temporal resolution Has a warm-up time, so beginning of file may have zeroes

Example record:

T 001,1390847029,000000,10.70,00000.26,-08.1,-03.4,01.2\*3C8C X xxx, time code, , rate, accum ,  $T_{top}$  ,  $T_{bot}$  ,wind spd

## Webcam

Pointing towards lake from Shineman Ctr observation platform

5 megapixel camera,

Dec 10, 12, 14, 16, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31

Jan 1, 2, 3-, 4-, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21-, 22 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28

Format: jpeg, mp4

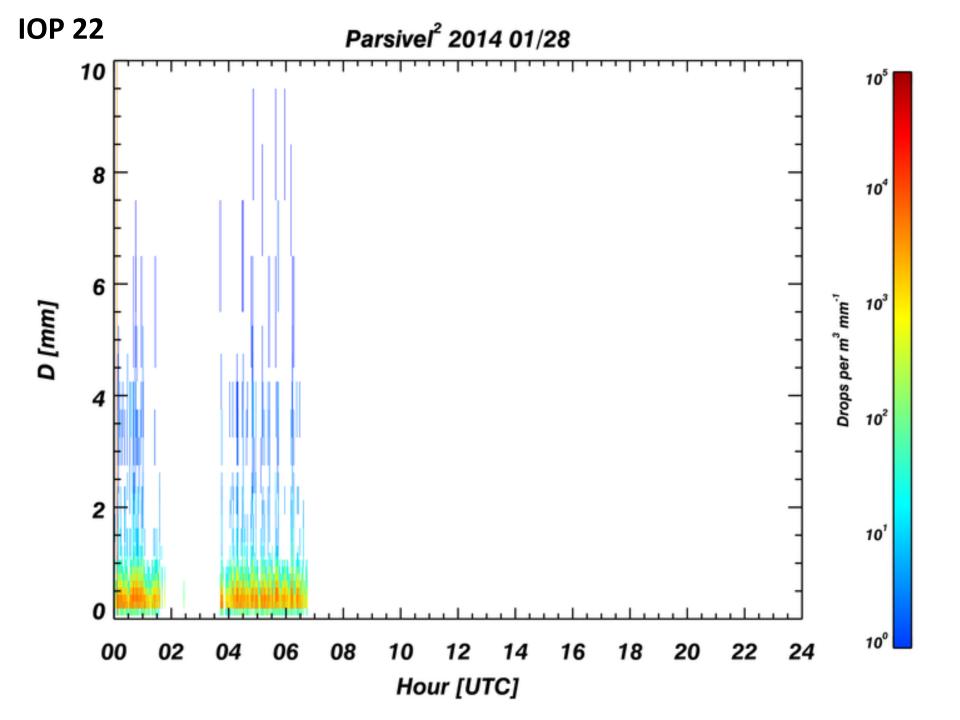
# Parsivel

10 s sampling

Ascii file

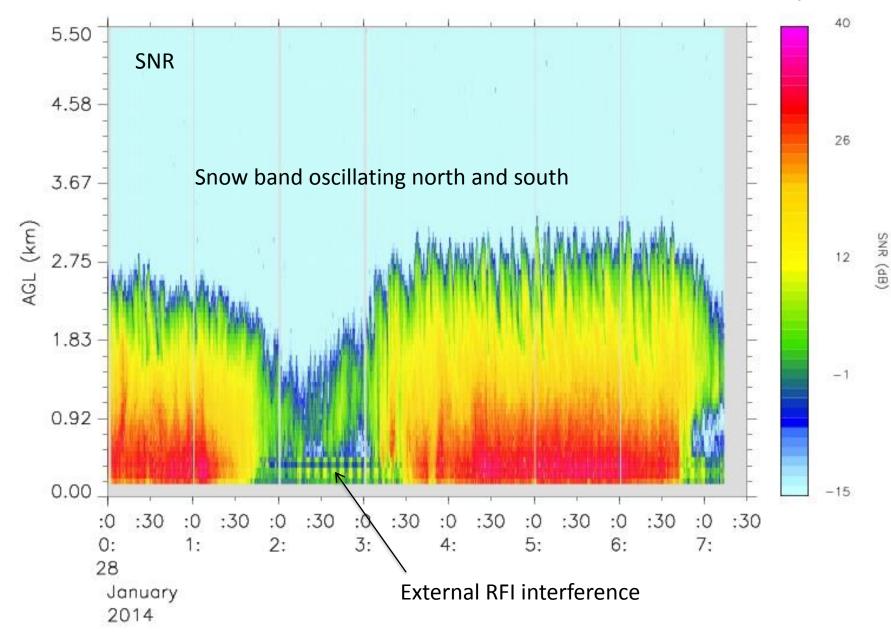
Provides:

- a) size spectrum: number of particles per particle size interval
- b) terminal fall speed
- c) plots of size vs fall speed can delineate particle habits (graupel, dendrites, etc.)



IOP 22 (27-28 Jan) – SNR

The 915 was set to a shorter 10-s dwell time after 19 January



# Summary of the MIPS IOPs

# The "A" cases:

- IOP 1 (A) convection structures were very well resolved (but not much precip was generated)
- IOP 2 (A+) waves atop convective elements in a LLAP band
- IOP 4 (A) LLAP band passage over MIPS along cold front
- IOP 5 (A) redevelopment of the east end of a LLAP band over the MIPS, with much graupel
- IOP 6 (A) data collection ended early due to van belt failure, but data collection in progress during lightning in close proximity
- IOP 14 (A) broken wheel bearing, but collected data from Sandy Creek
- IOP 15 (A) data collection of frontal passage from Sandy Creek
- IOP 22 (A+) long term sampling of LLAP band, <u>all</u> instruments functional, snowfall total ~14 in)

IOP number ->	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
·																								
Score	Α	A+	D	Α	Α	na	Α				na	C+		Α	Α			<b>C</b> -		В	na	A+	С	na
				_												_								
MIPS Remote Sens	ors																							
915						na					na		۱ <u> </u>								na			na
XPR						na					na		۱								na		na	na
CL51						na					na		<u> </u>								na			na
MPR						na					na		<u>ا</u> ا								na			na
DWL						na							۱ – ۱											

#### **MIPS Surface instruments**

Parsivel				na				na									na	na	na
Hotplate				na				na									na	na	na
field mill				na				na									na	na	na
WXT-520				na				na									na		na
PIP																	na	na	na
		Gen			MIPS	S van c	lown			М	IPS tra	iler do	wn		Gen				
Shineman Ctr				_				-						-		-			
time lapse camera																			
DWL											<b></b>								$\rightarrow$
PIP																$\uparrow$			

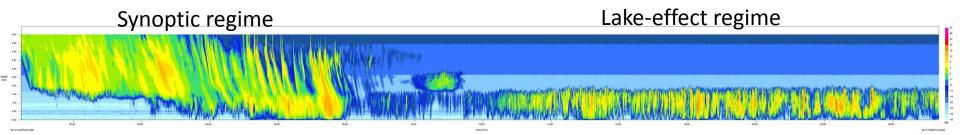
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field mill	Electric field mill
PIP	Precipitation Imaging Package

Definition of color codes								
complete or nearly complete data set								
mostly complete								
partial data set								
signficant gaps								
no data								
MIPS vehicle system inoperational								

Nearly continuous DWL operations

# IOP 1 (A)

Even though this was a "warm-up" IOP, interesting structures on convection were sampled. The MIPS started ops on the previous evening to sample "synoptic" snow to examine the contrast with convective lake-effect snow. This is shown in the following XPR image:



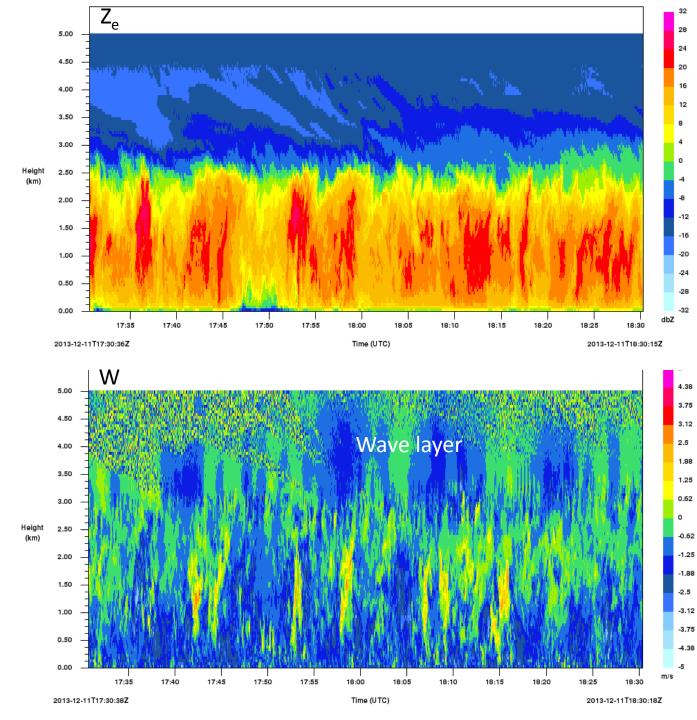
Height: 0-5 km AGL Time: 2200 UTC 12/8 to 0200 12/8 (Total: 28 hr) All instruments operational (no PIP, no time lapse)

# IOP 2 (A+)

- 11 December 2013
- Gravity waves above the cloud-topped mixed layer
- XPR observations are shown in the following two frames

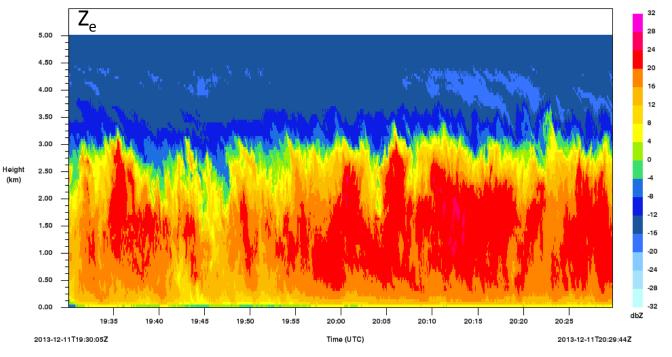
# XPR 1-h time-height 1730-1830 UTC

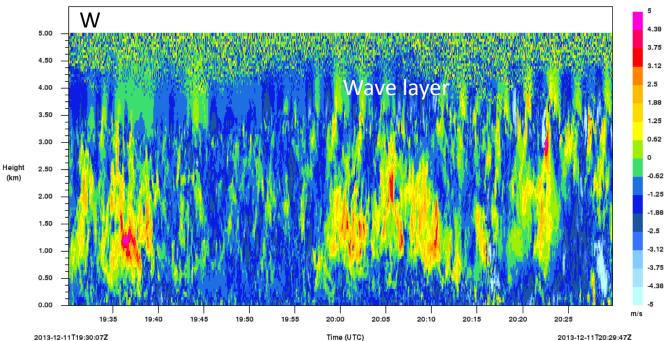
- Relatively intense convection, topped by gravity waves
- A layer of ice cloud (very low Z values, ~-10 dBZ are shown above the cloudtopped mixed layer
- Note: W = w + V <sub>T</sub>



# XPR 1-h time-height 1930-2030 UTC

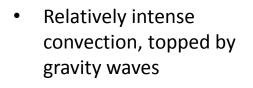
 Convection is more intense, gravity waves have shorter period



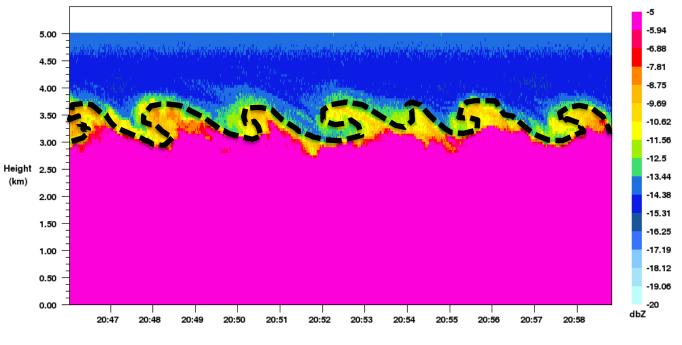


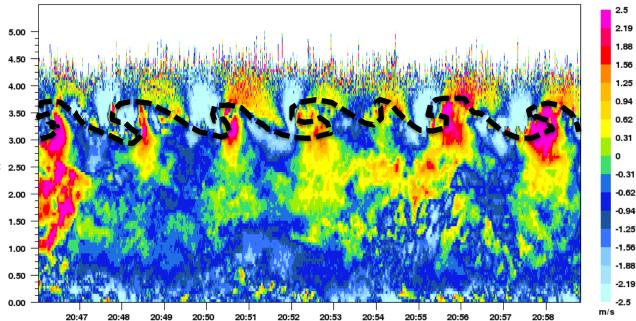
#### IOP-2 (Sandy Creek) 2045-2100 UTC

 15min Time-Height cross-sections of Reflectivity (Z) and Vertical Radial Velocity (Vr)



 A layer of ice cloud (very low Z values of ~-10 dBZ) existed above <sup>Height</sup> (km) the cloud-topped mixed layer





### Heavy snow during IOP2



## IOP 4 (A)

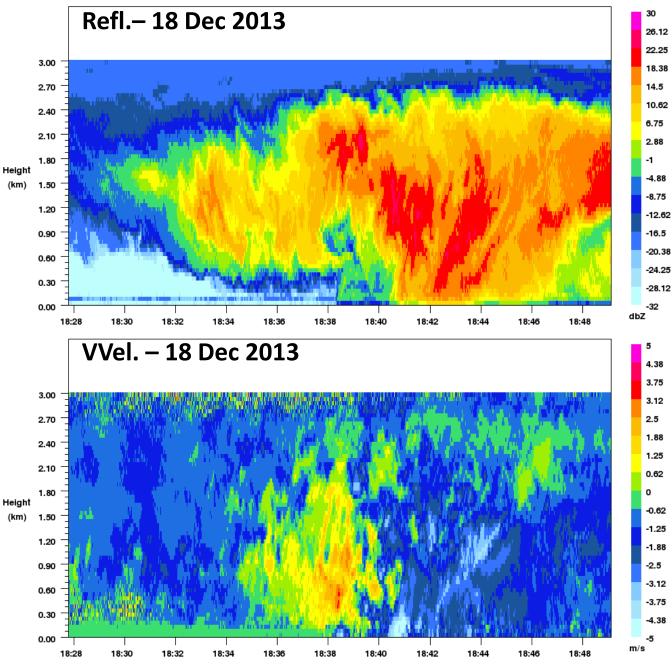
- 15 December 2013
- LLAP band formed over MIPS (located on Oswego campus) and moved northward; remained over lake for several hours
- Rapid southward movement over MIPS along cold front near the end of the IOP
- Details will be provided by Ryan Wade this afternoon

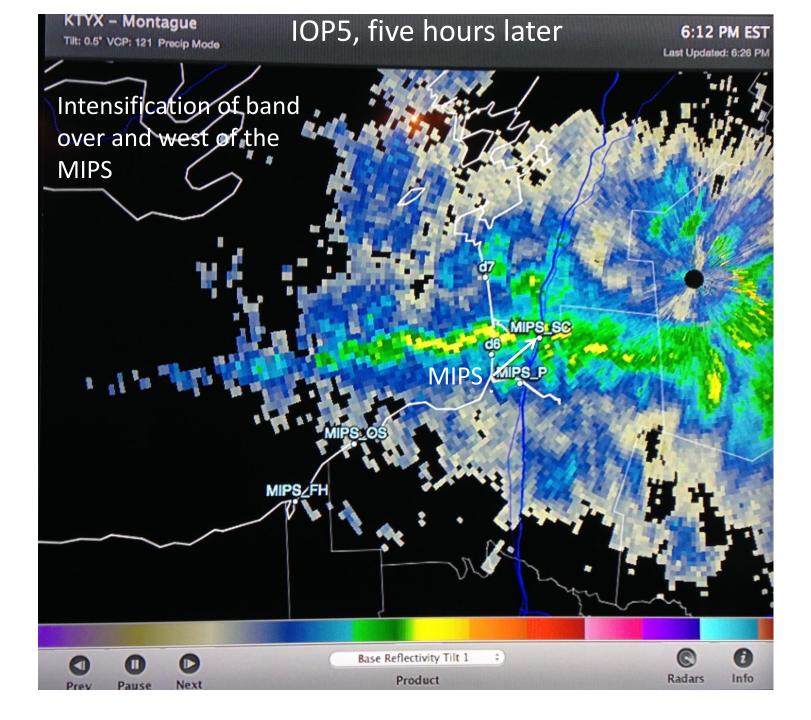
# IOP 5 (A)

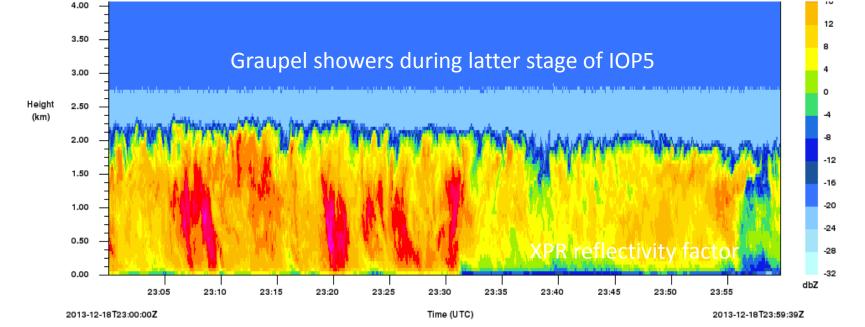
- 18 December 2013
- Initial squall was sampled by the MIPS
- Unexpected intensification of a band over the MIPS near the end of the IOP
- Graupel was prevalent in the most intense convective cells (temperature within the cloud-bearing layer was warmer)

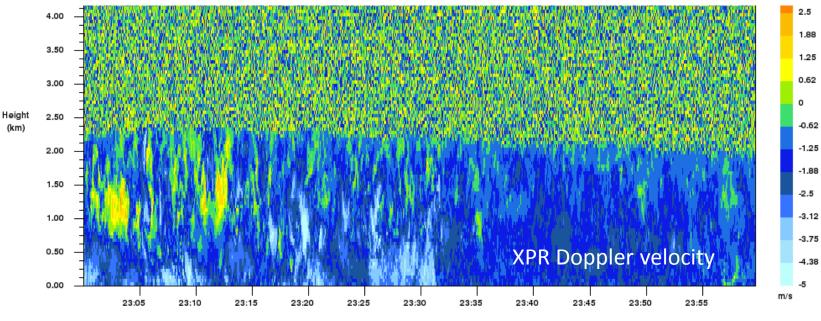
IOP-5 (Sandy Creek) 18 Dec 1828 – 1848 UTC Snow squall

- 20min time-z sections (km) of Z & W
- Initial squall accompanied by gust winds and graupel
- Weak echo region, updraft followed by downdraft
- similarity to QLCS.









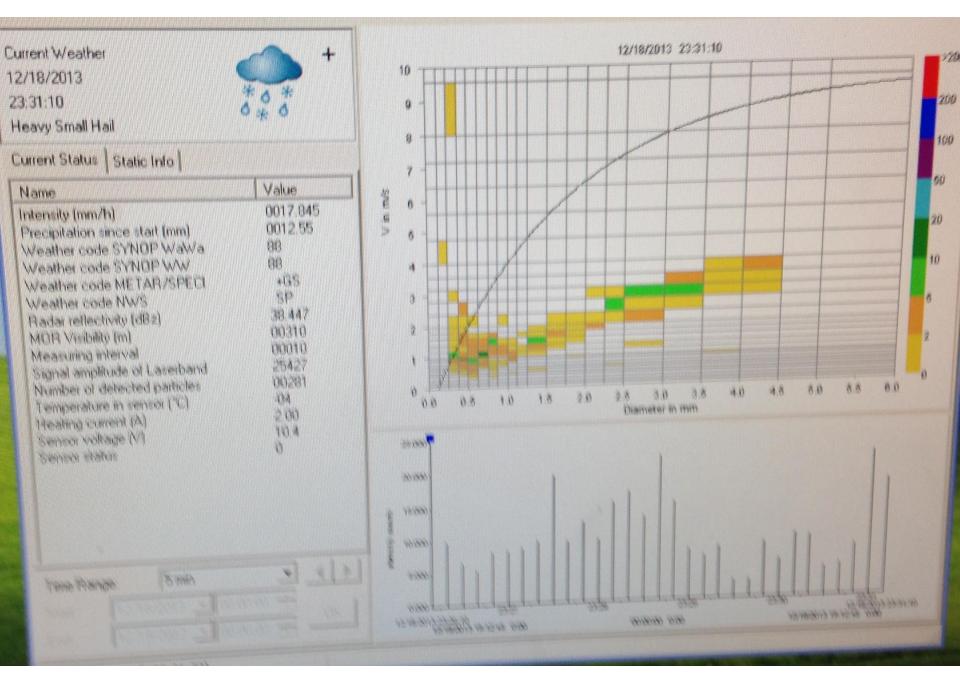
2013-12-18T23:00:00Z

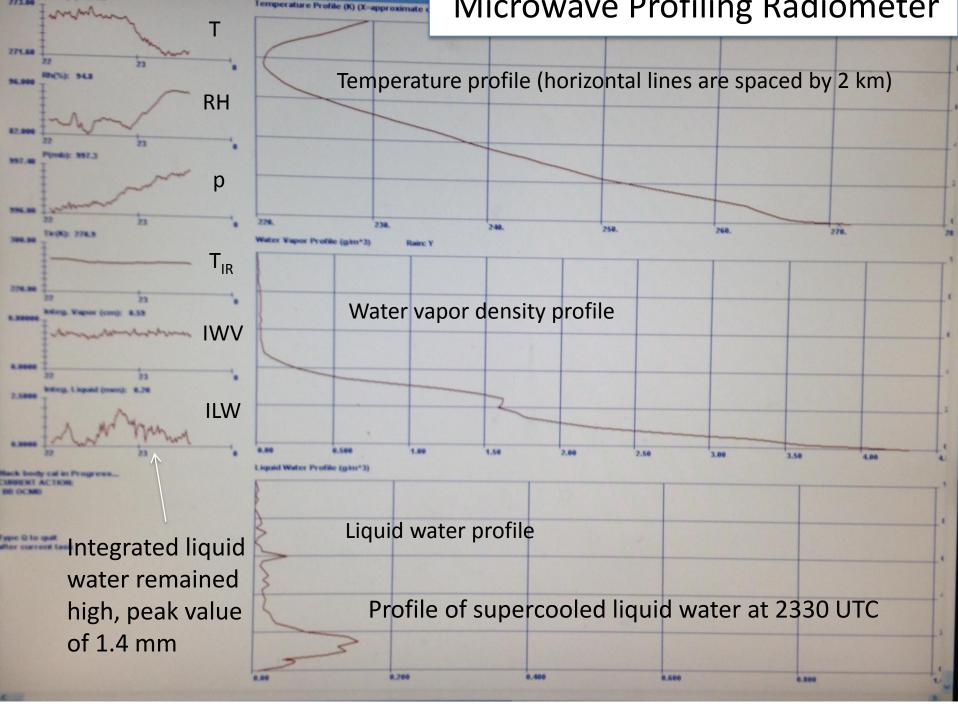
2013-12-18T23:59:39Z

evalence of graupel during the latter s

m1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 7 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 LIOOLS7 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 7 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

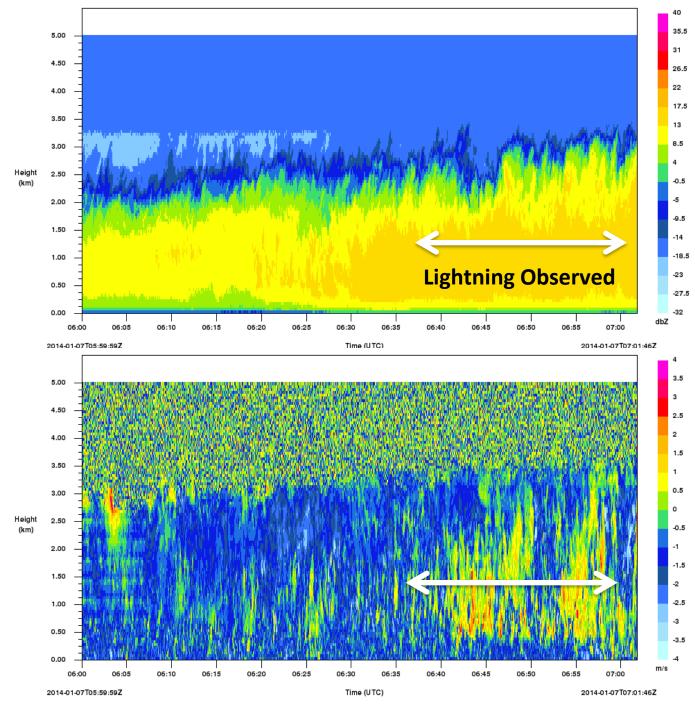
### Parsivel disdrometer measurements are characteristic of graupel





### IOP-7 (Sandy Creek) 07 Jan 0600-0700 UTC

- 1-h t-z sections of Z &
   W
- Lightning observed at MIPS, and sounding/snow teams.
- Velocity trends toward sustained updrafts of 4-6 m/s.

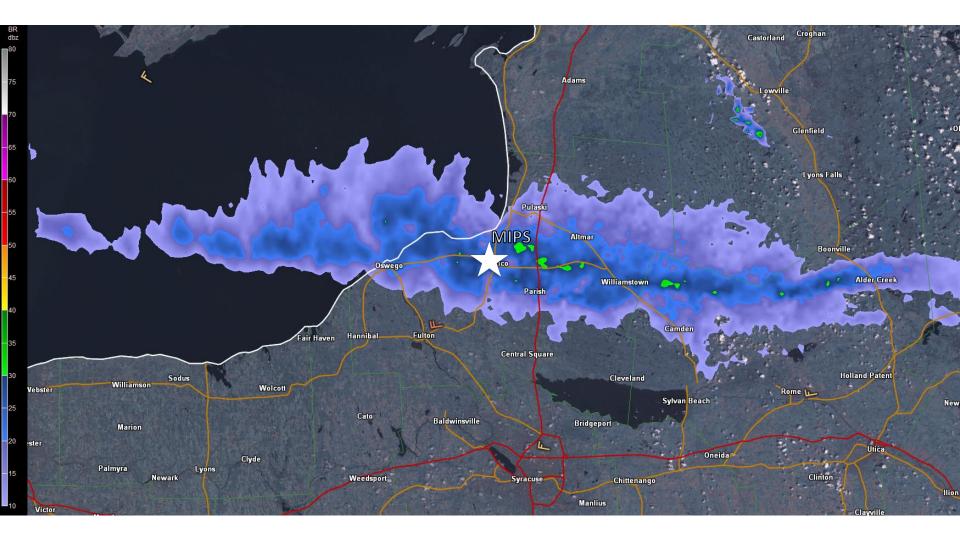


## IOP 22, Mexico City, 27-28 Jan (A+)

1700 (1/27) – 0700 (1/28) Most complete IOP -> all instruments worked See previous frames on 915 products

#### IOP-22 (Mexico) - 27 Jan 2014 - 2050 UTC

#### LLAP band which persisted for ~24 hours.



IOP-22 (Mexico) 27 Jan 2050 UTC

- Low reflectivity ribbon in the vertical coincides with up & down couplet in velocity.
- These features are consistent with the time a gust-front type feature passed over the MIPS site at Mexico NY.

0.00

20:48

20:49

20:50

20:51

20:52

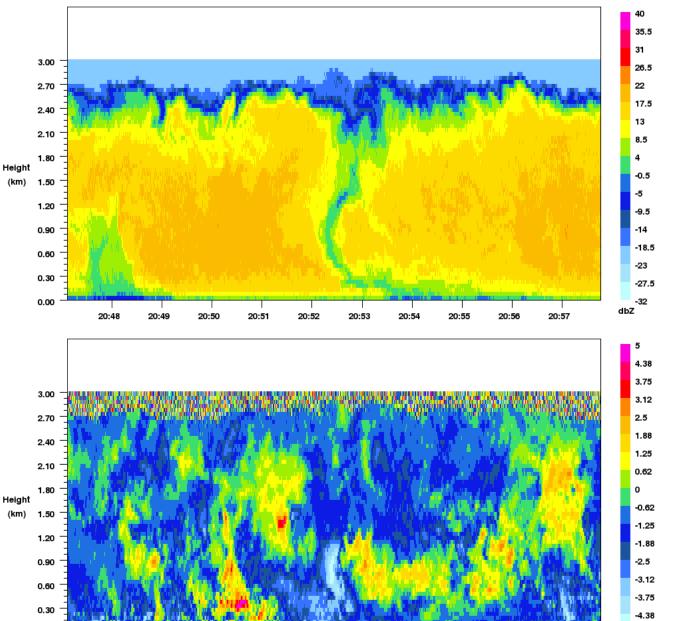
20:53

20:54

20:55

20:56

20:57



-5 m/s

## Status of MIPS data sets

**915** – 80%, still 3 cases that are having issues with NIMA2 processing

Ceilometer - 100%

**XPR** - 70% - Finish making images

**MPR** - 0% - Waiting for further data sets to be QC'd. Data files can be accessed to examine in situ and integrated fields.

**DWL** - 50% - Need to make images

Camera – 100% (no QC needed)

WXT-520 - 50% - Need to make images; raw data available

**EFM** - 95%

**Parsivel** - 100%

**Hot Plate** - 30% - need to make images; raw data available

PIP - 50% - 1/2 of images created

## **Contacts for questions**

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