

Andreas Wieser

PRINCE

*P*rediction, *i*dentification and tracking of *c*onvective *c*ells

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Convection field experiment in the northern
Black Forest region during 6th to 21st July 2006
as test for the COPS measurement campaign 2007

Main goals:

- Application of mobile measurement systems for targeted observations of local convective systems
- Coordination of active remote sensing instruments

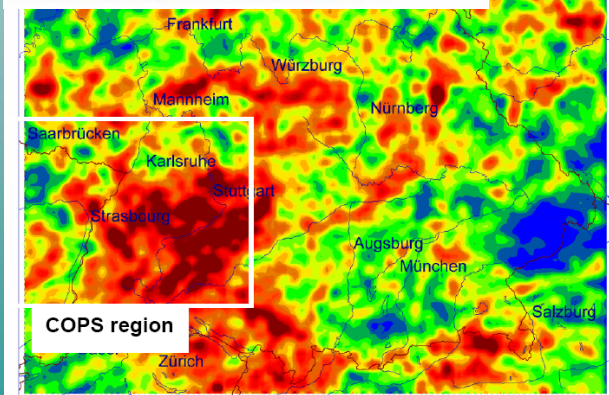
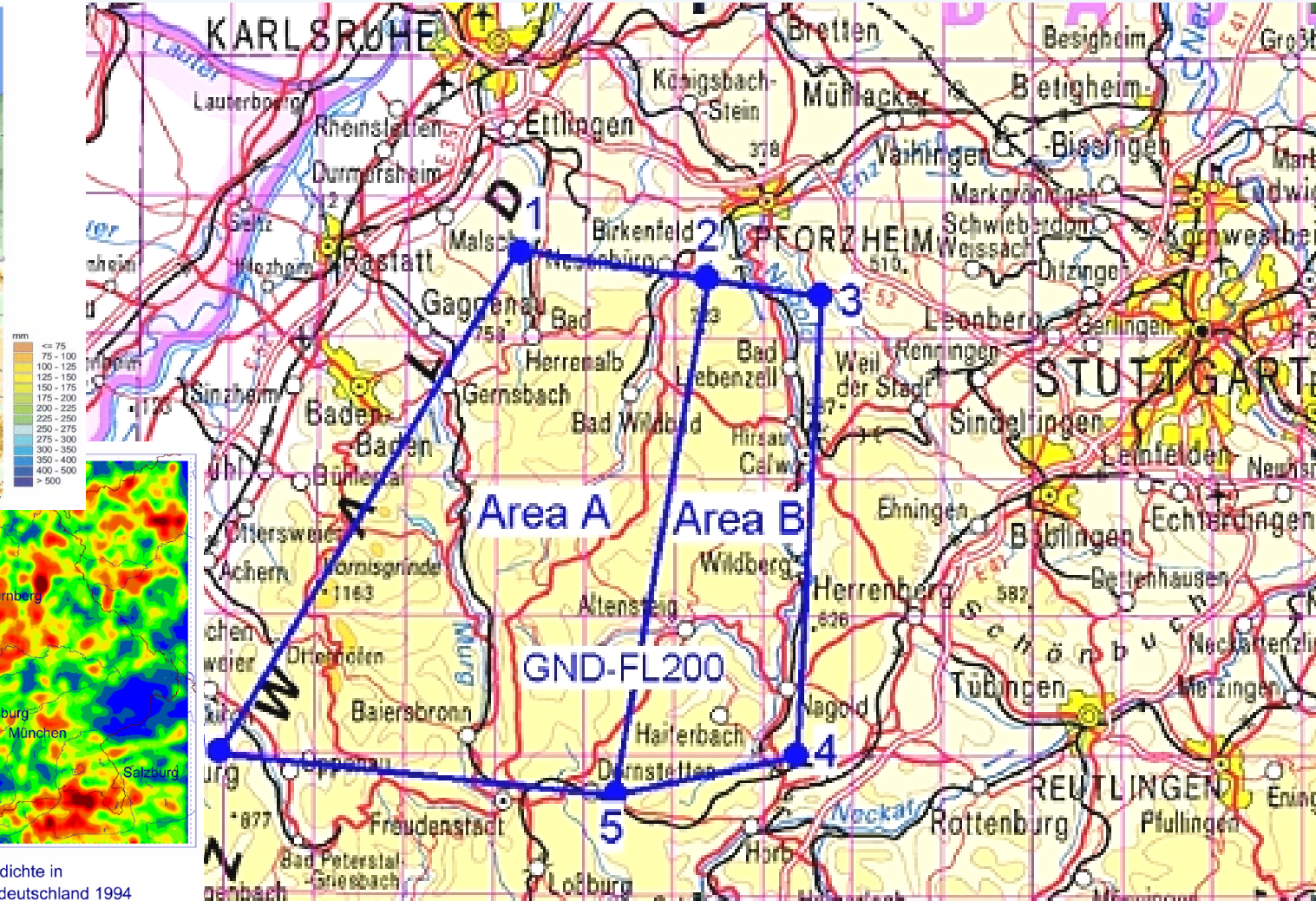
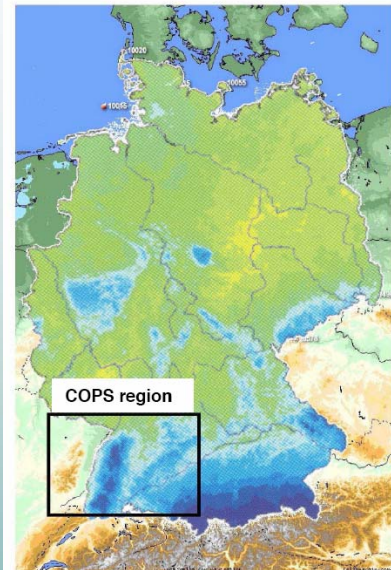


- Universität Karlsruhe / Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe (IMK)
Christoph Kottmeier, Ulrich Corsmeier,
- Universität Hohenheim (IPM)
Volker Wulfmeyer, Andreas Behrendt,
- Universität Mainz (IPA)
Heini Wernli, J. Trentmann,
- Technische Universität Braunschweig (IFF)
Peter Hecker, Rudolf Hankers, ...

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COSITRACKS
Convective Storms Virtual Institute
An Initiative of six Helmholtz-Centers

PRINCE measurement region



Daten: LPATS Bayernwerk AG
Auswertung: DLR Oberpfaffenhofen

Blitzdichte in
Süddeutschland 1994

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 km²Jahr⁻¹

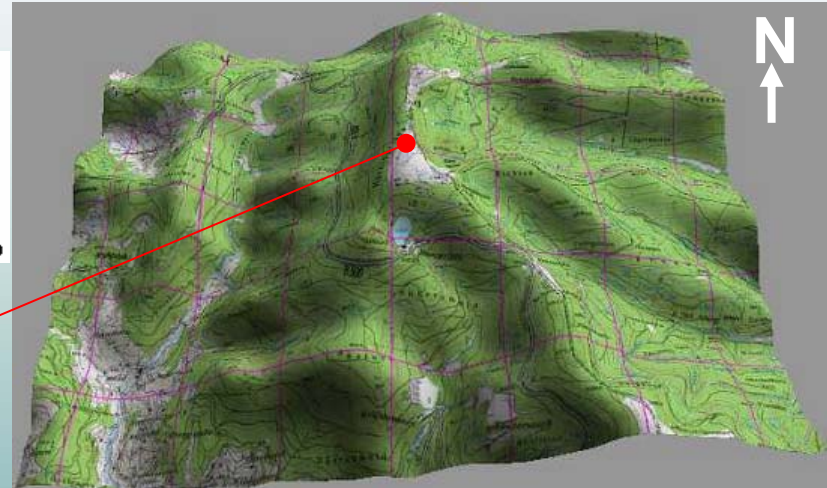
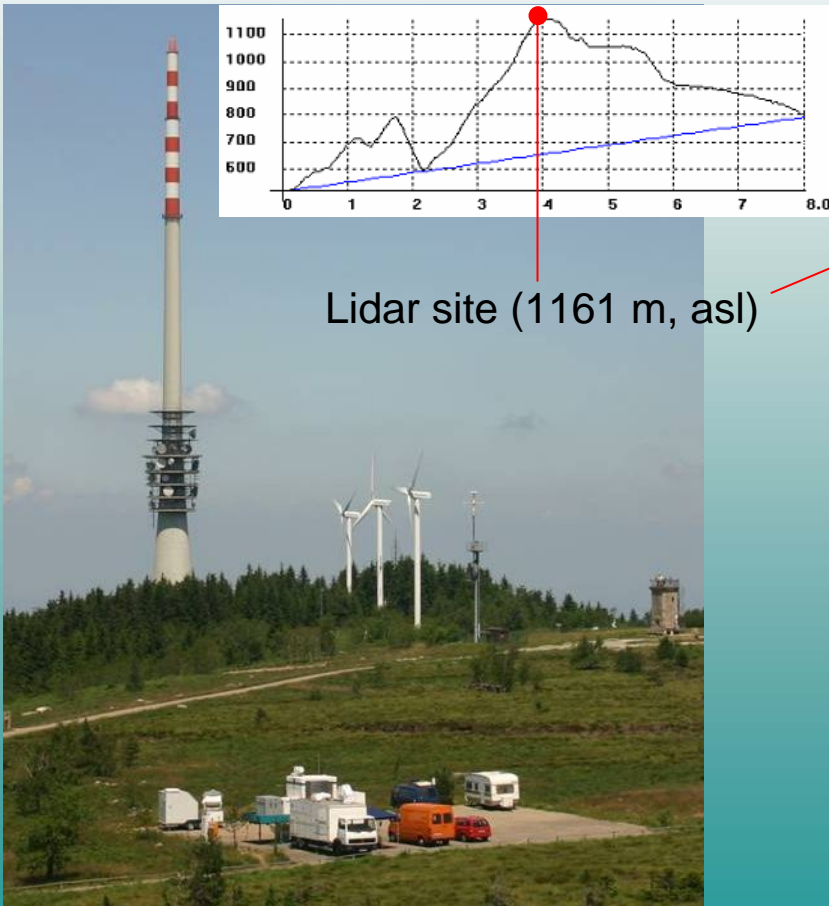
PRINCE Alarm and Soluton Tower @ University of Karlsruhe



Photo: Holger Mahlke

Fixed measurement systems:

Cross section W-E



Hornisgrinde:

- Raman Lidar , IPM
- X-Band Radar, IPM
- Cloud Radar, IMK
- Doppler-Lidar, IMK

Fixed measurement systems:



Brandmatt:

- Radiosondes (IMK)

Fixed measurement systems:



Photo: IMK

Leopoldshafen

- C-Band Radar (IMK)

Mobile measurement systems: Aircraft (Dornier 128-6, D-IBUF)

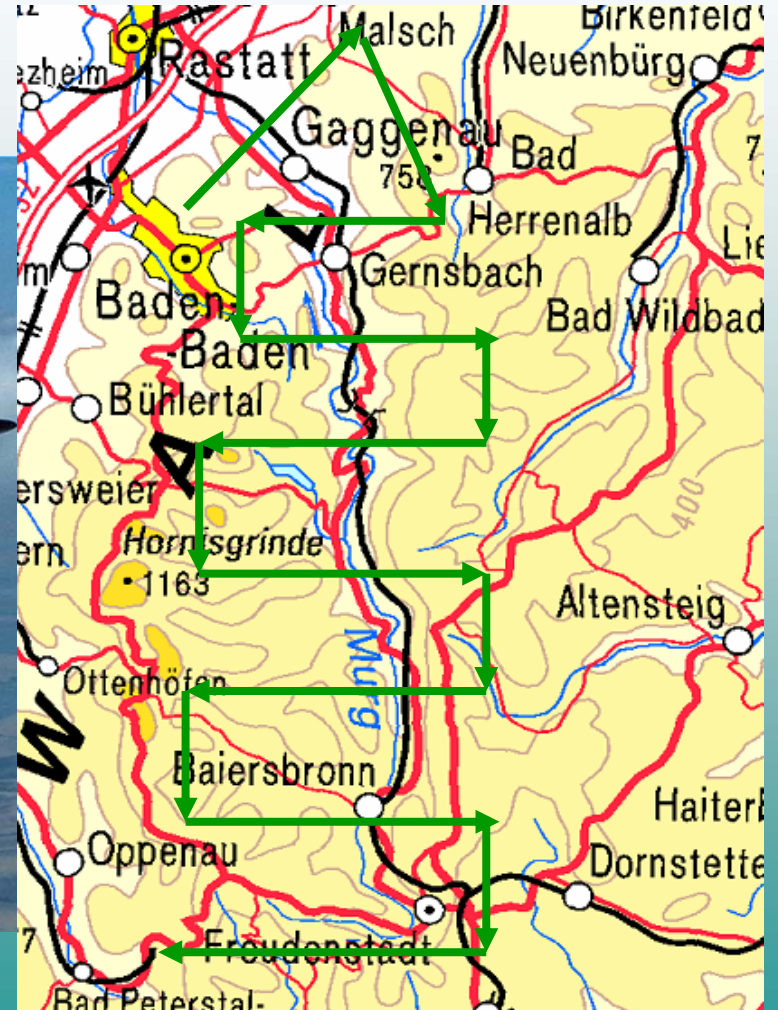


Photo: IFF

In situ measurements:

- pressure, temperature, humidity, wind

+ dropsondes



Mobile measurement systems: 4 mobile Teams with tower and drop-upsondes



Tower:

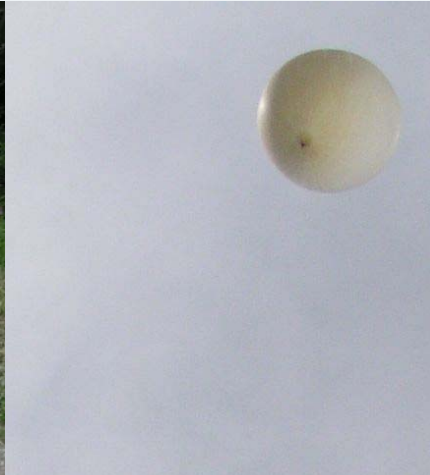
- temperature
- relative humidity
- pressure
- wind
- precipitation



Mobile measurement systems: 4 mobile teams with tower and drop-upsondes



Photo: Holger Mahlke



Drop-upsonde

- temperature
- humidity
- pressure
- position
- brightness



Photo: Holger Mahlke



Photo: Holger Mahlke



Photo: unknown



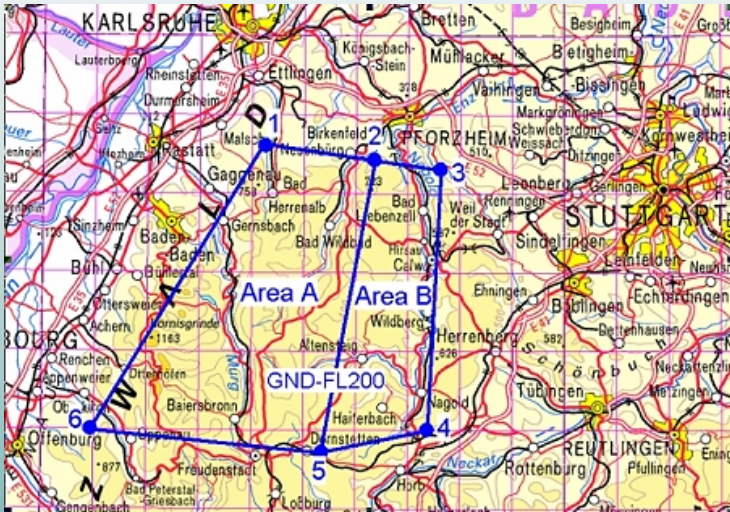
- Reusable sondes developed at the IMK
- Usable as dropsondes (aircraft) or drop-upsondes (balloon)
- Local storage of measurement data (temperature, humidity, pressure, wind, brightness)
- Sends text messages via GSM mobile phone system with position data below a selectable minimum height for recovery
- Dimensions and weight: 20 cm x 30 cm x 15 cm, 950 g
- First intensive use of a large number of these sondes

Benefits:

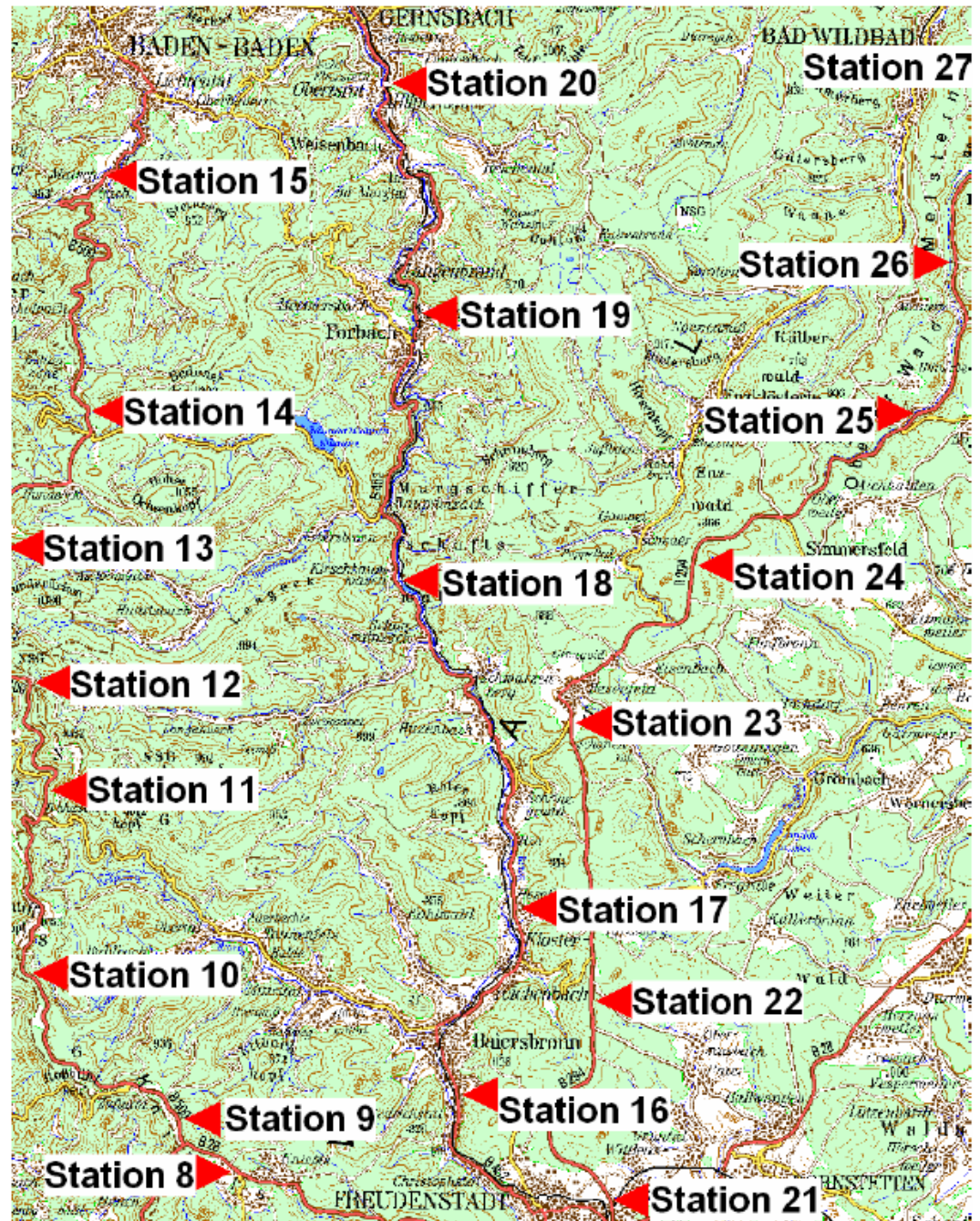
- Higher accuracy compared to standard radiosondes
- Reusability reduces costs
- No telemetry – unlimited number of sondes in the air without interference

Drawbacks:

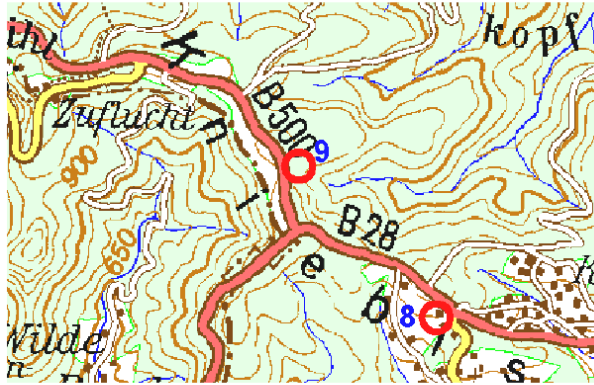
- No real time data online available – lost sonde means lost data!
- Launches must be approved by air traffic control



Predefined stations for
mobile teams



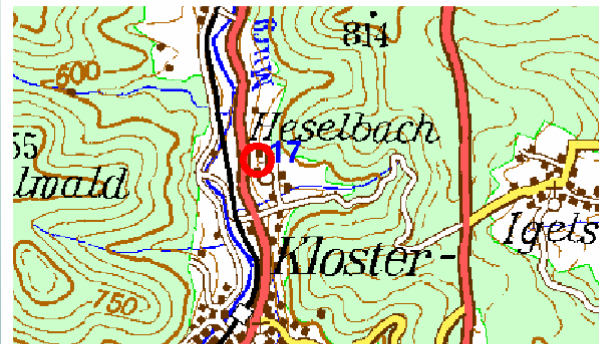
Station 9 – Parkplatz „Zimmerholz“



Station 9

Station 17

Station 17 – Parkplatz „Karl-Transporte“



Station 23

Station 23 – Wiese





- 10th to 21st July: daily weather forecast, availability of all involved staff
- Continuous measurements at ground stations
- Intensive observation periods with aircraft:
IOP1/2: 11.7./12.7.
IOP3/4: 19.07./20.7.
- During IOPs: Short term forecasts and coordination of mobile teams in **PRINCE Alarm and Solution Tower (PALAST)**, University Karlsruhe
- Students from University Mainz lodged in Terrassenpark Brandmatt



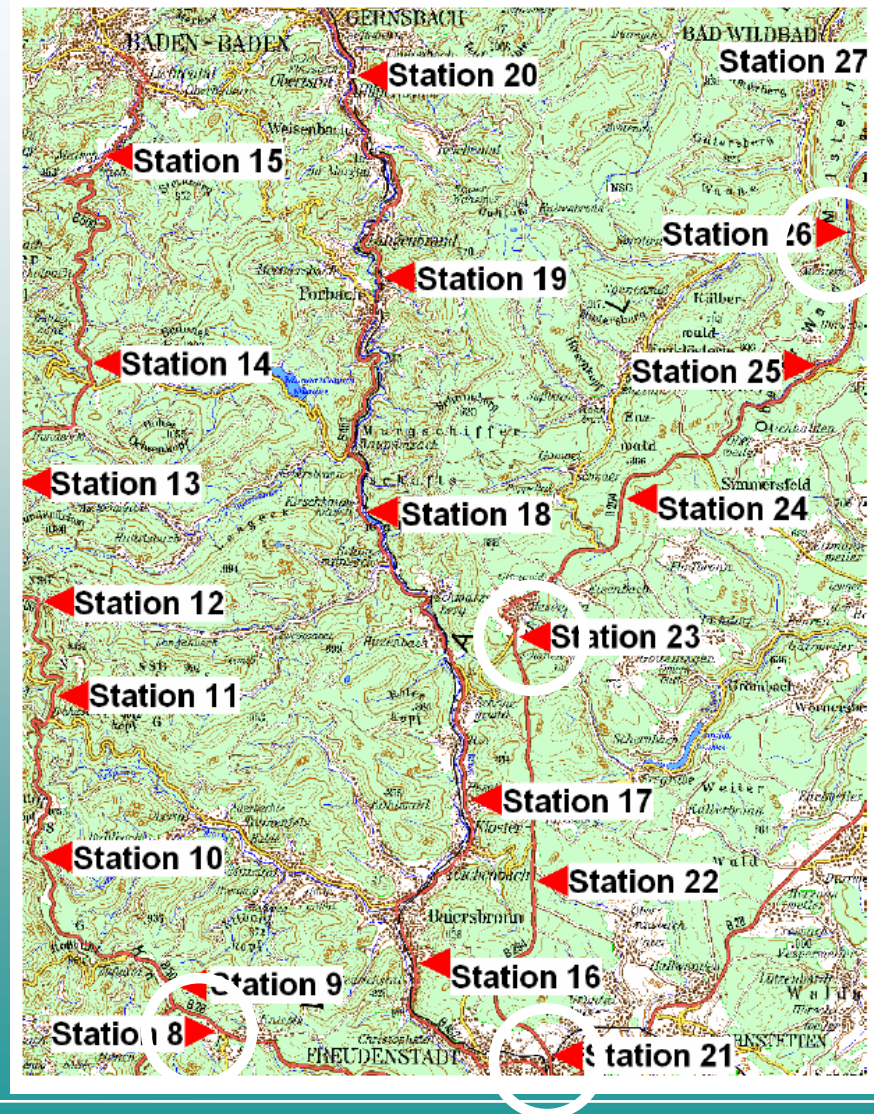
Tomorrow, Tuesday, 11.7.2006

During the morning mid altitude clouds which will disappear later during the day – then temperatures reaching 34 to 35 deg. in the Rhine valley. Convective clouds over the Black Forest in the afternoon with cloud bases rising from 2000 m to 2300 m. Convective clouds over the Rhine valley later during the day. **In the evening isolated thunderstorms over the Black Forest possible.**

Wednesday, 12.7.2006

Initially some low and mid altitude clouds. During the day increasing **shower and thunderstorm activity**. Hard to estimate intensity and occurrence at this moment.

IOP1: Tuesday, 11.7.2006
4 mobile teams
2 flights with D-IBUF



IMK Rain Radar, 12 – 18 h

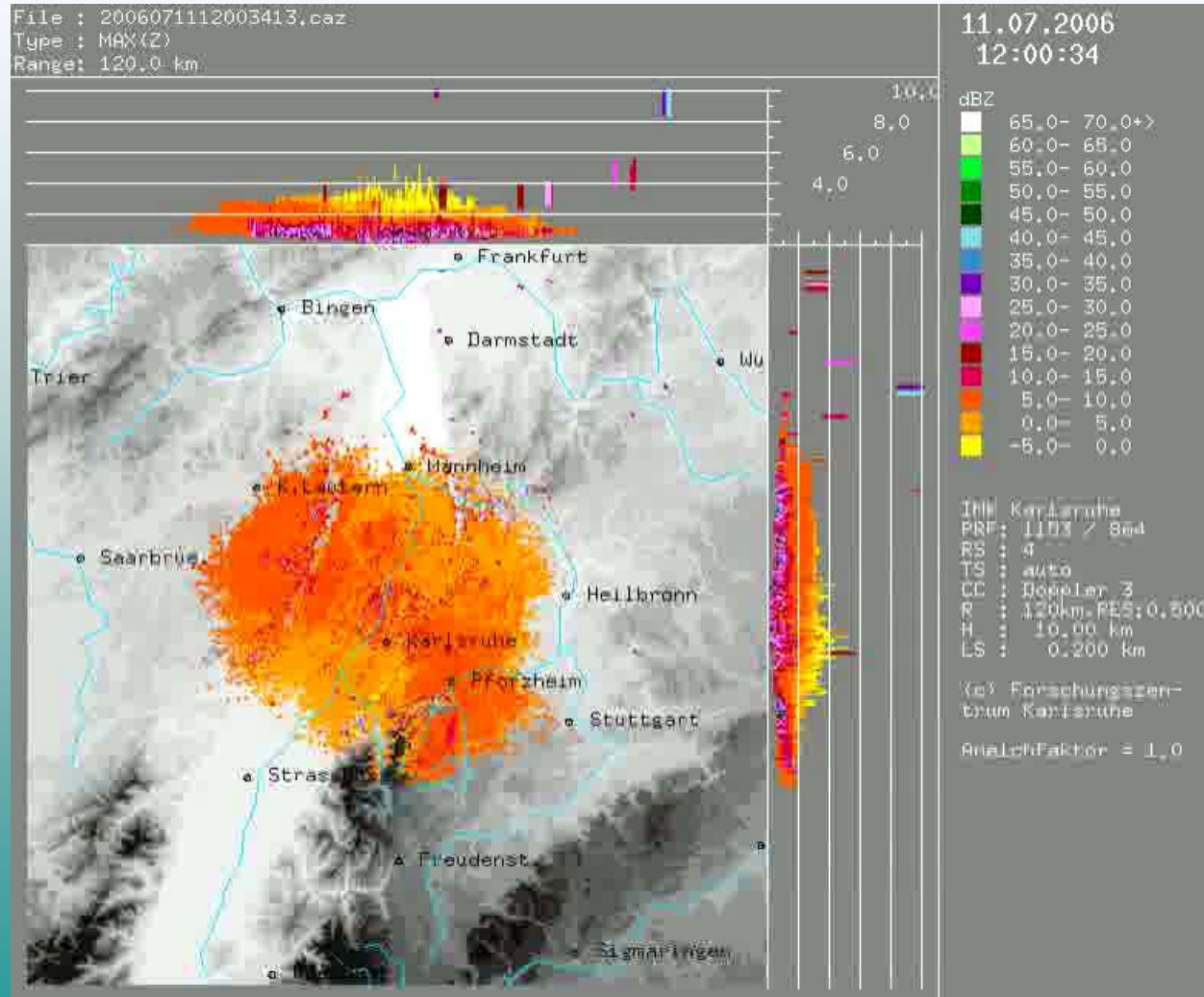
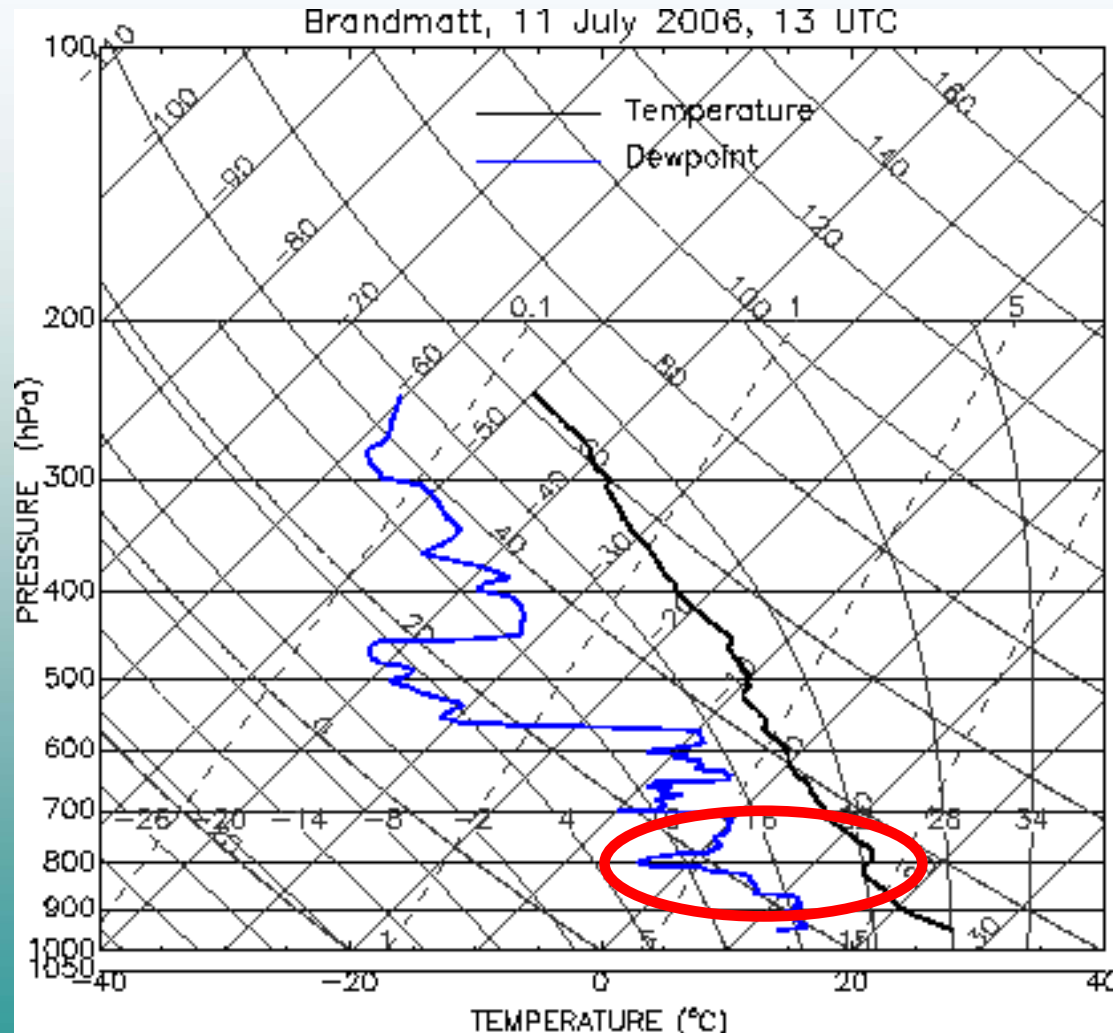




Photo: Andreas Behrendt

Radiosonde Brandmatt 11 July 2006

CAPE: n/a
CIN: 140 J/kg
Lifted Index: -1 K



Measurements 11 July 2006

- 4 radiosondes @ 10, 13, 16 and 19 h UTC
- 2 flights with D-IBUF (2 x mattress pattern, 3 drop sondes)
- 3 mobile towers starting measurements at 16 h
- 4 drop-upsondes at 19 h



IMK Rain Radar, 18 – 21 h

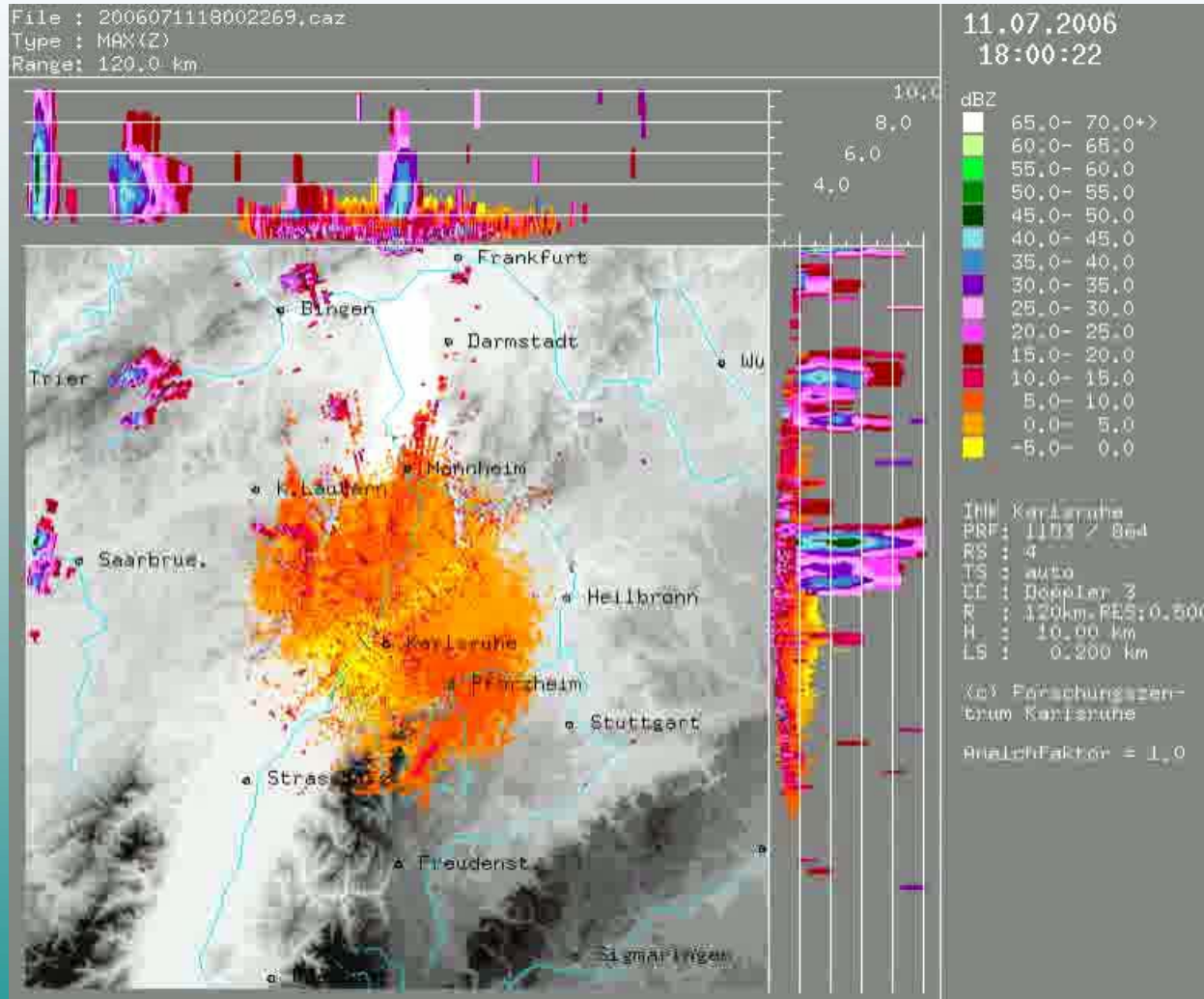




Photo: Philipp Reutter



IOP2, Wednesday 12. July 2006

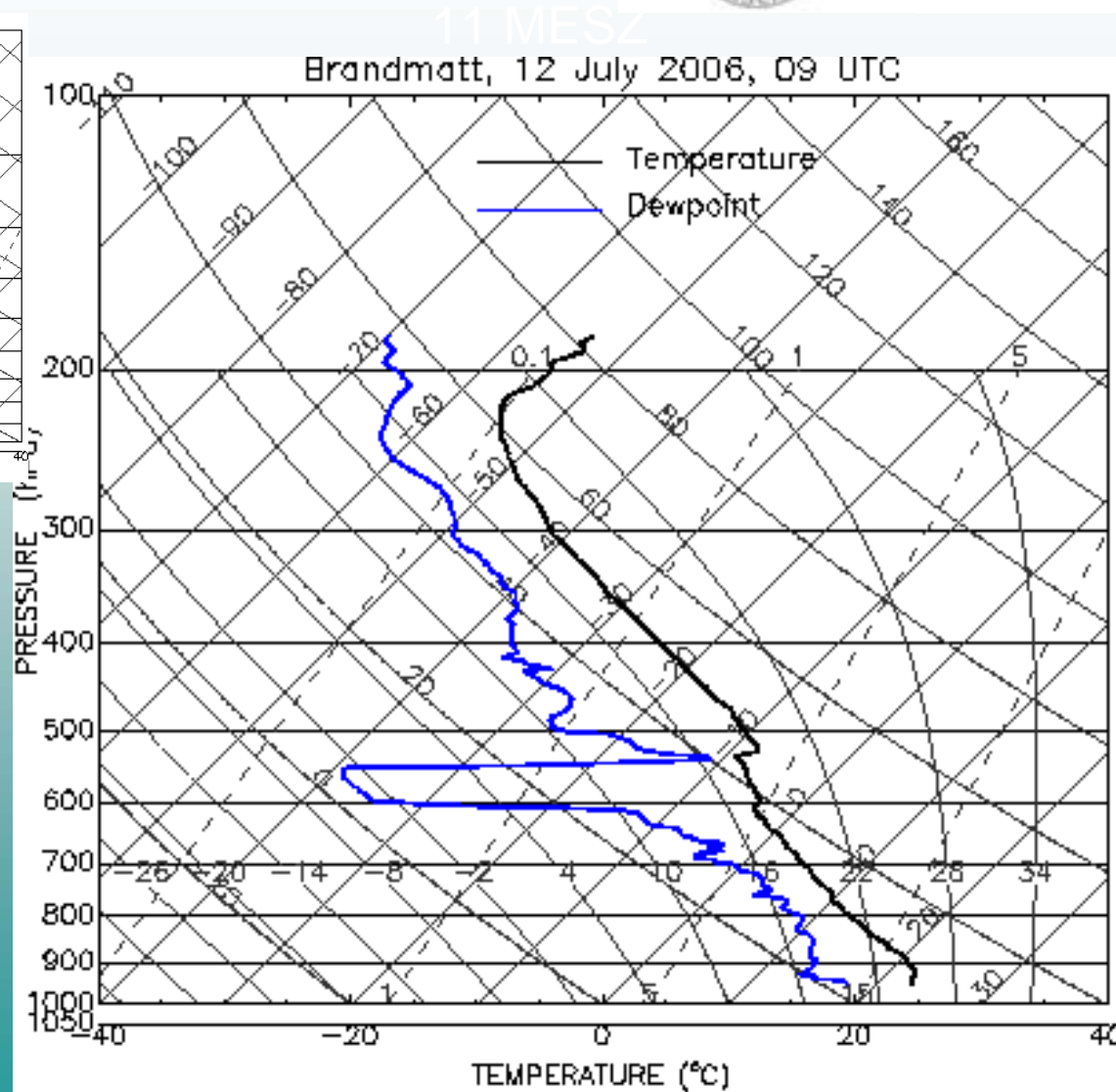
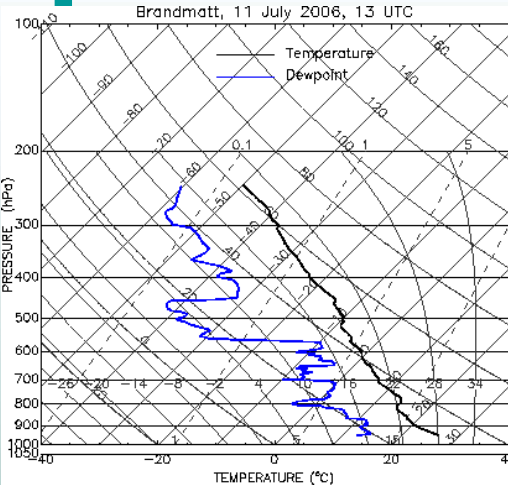
Forecast valid for Wednesday

Today, Wednesday, 12.7.2006

Initially in the Karlsruhe region and westerly rests of thunderstorms, elsewhere nice and dry.

During the day formation of cumulus clouds, later, starting at noon, showers and thunderstorms. It is impossible to predict preferred regions. Isolated mostly stationary convective cells with hail will develop.

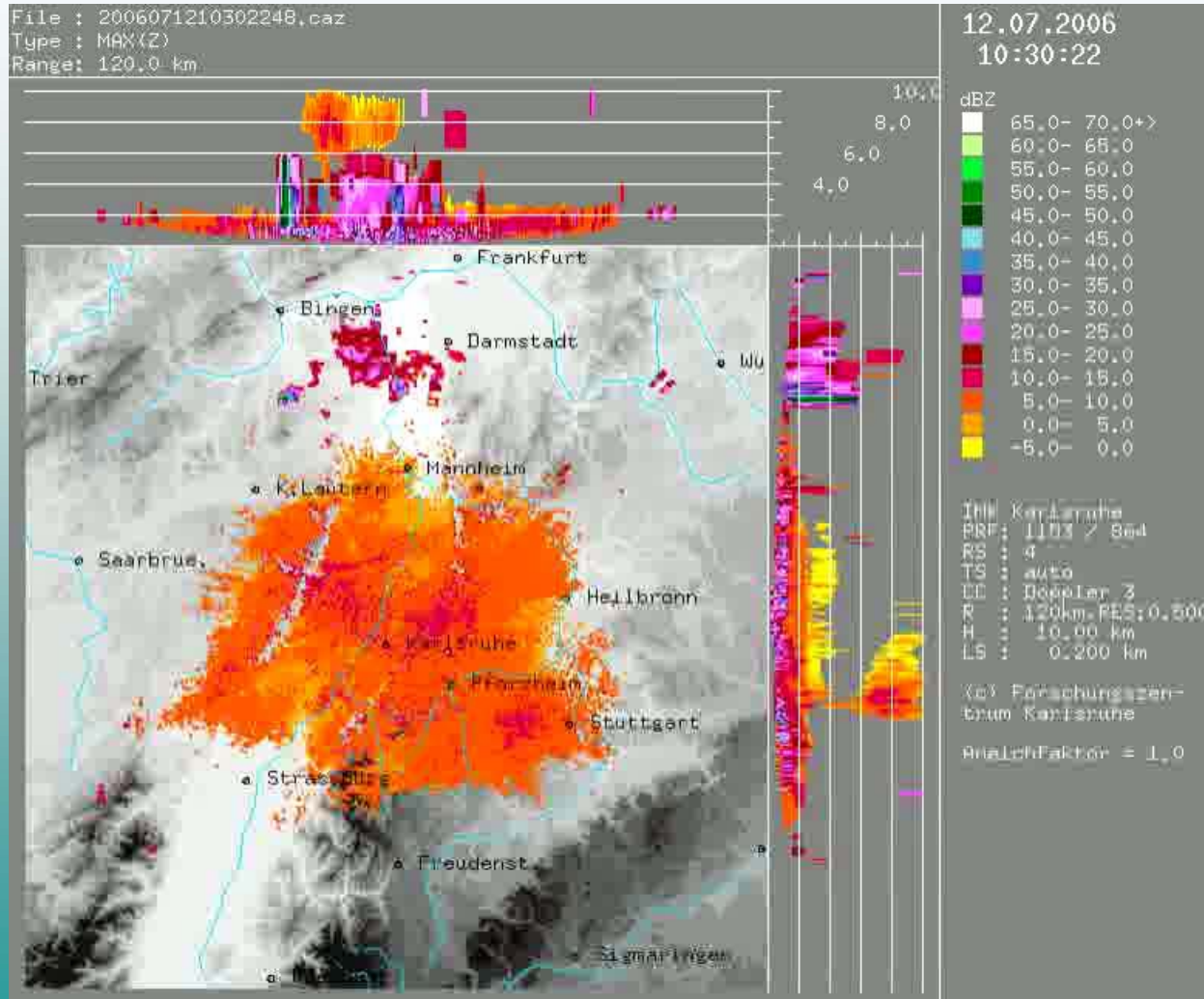
Warm and sticky conditions with 31 deg. In the Rhine valley.



Radiosonde
Brandmatt
12 July 2006

CAPE: 1960 J/kg
CIN: 70 J/kg
Lifted Index: -4 K

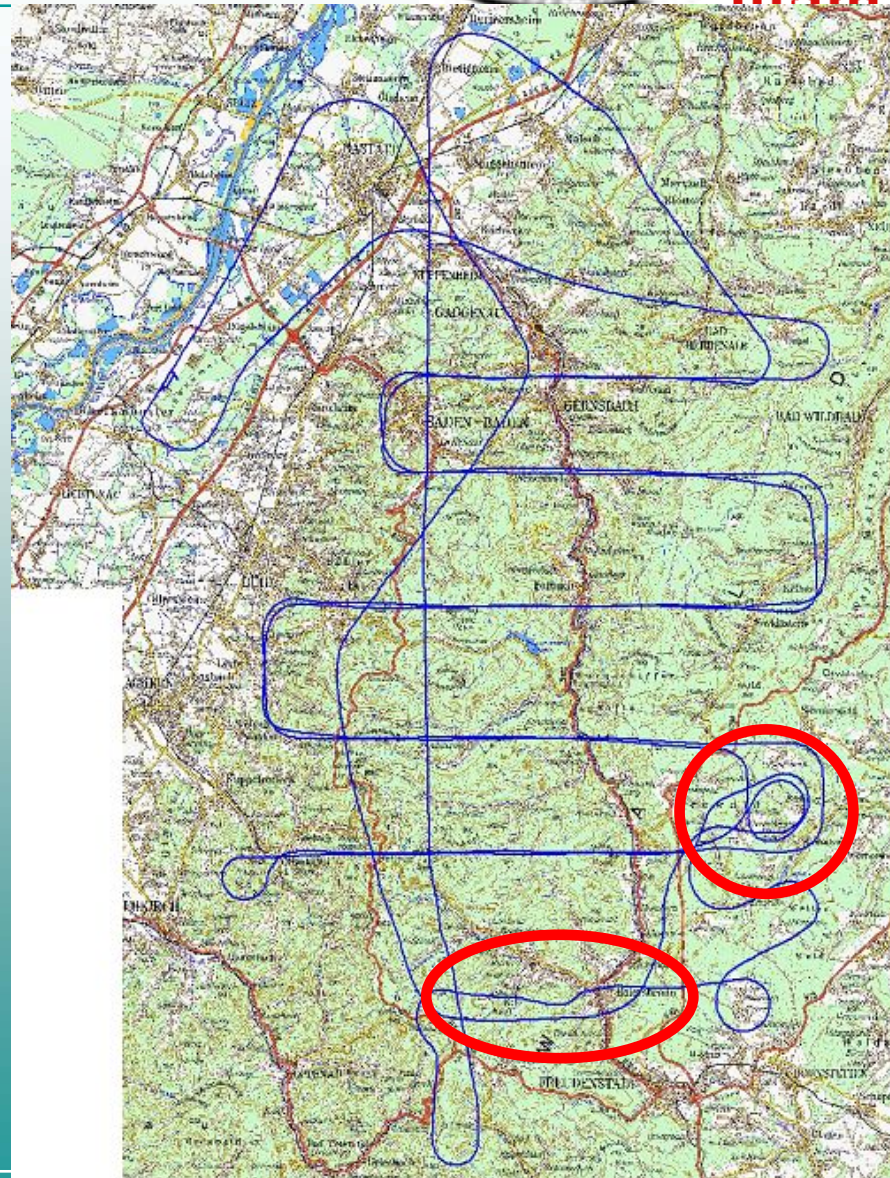
IMK Rain Radar, 10:30 – 16 h



Flight pattern D-IBUF,
12.7.2006, 10:30 – 15:00 h

First probing convective cells,
then mattress pattern
over the Black Forest.

8 dropsondes launched



IOP2:

3 mobile Teams,
1 recovery team

- Tower measurements starting at noon
- 4 drop-upsondes launches per team starting at ca. 13:15, every 30 minutes
- End of tower measurements at 16 h
- 5 radiosondes @ 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 UTC





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Photo: Philipp Reutter



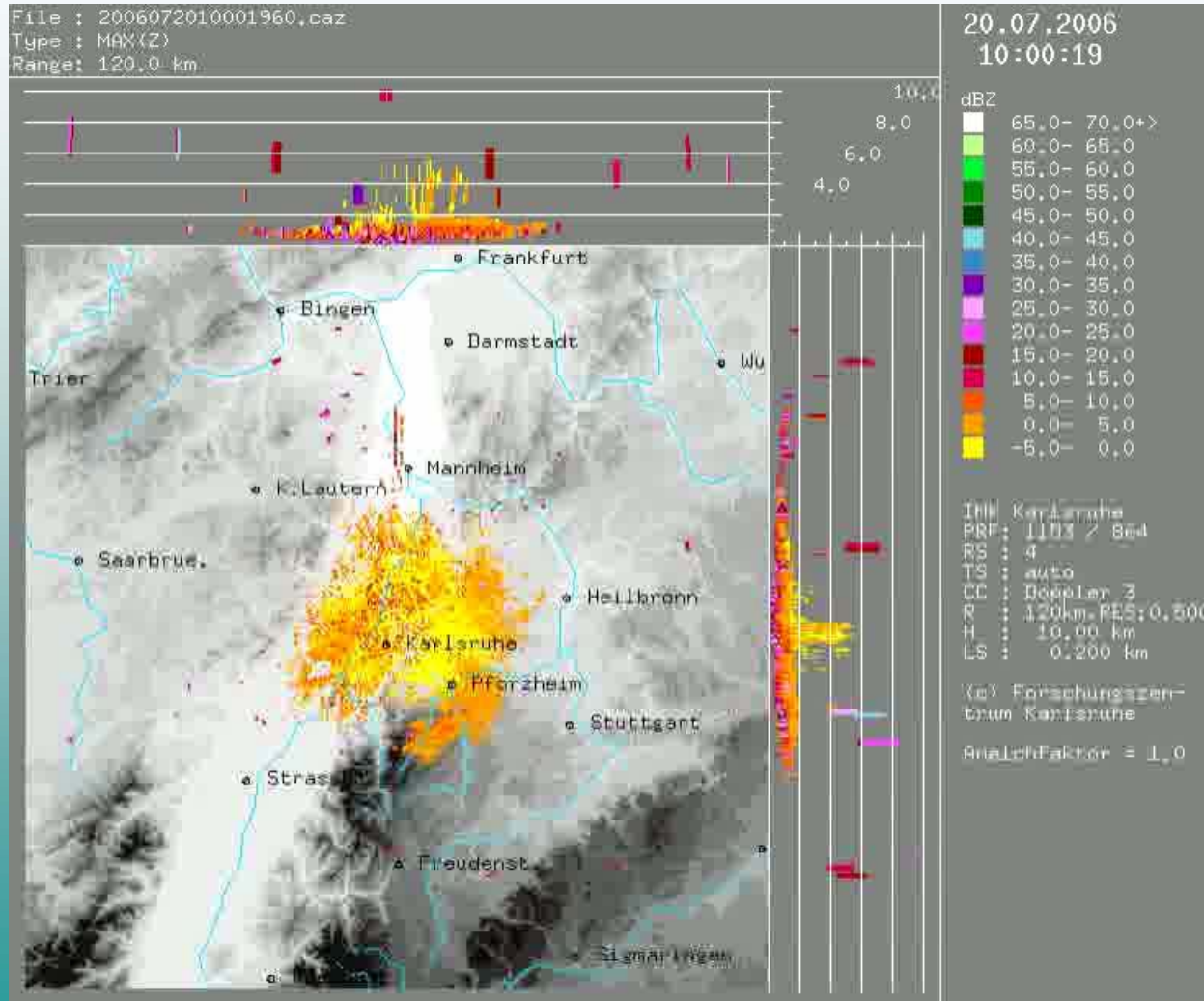
IOP4, Thursday, 20.7.2006

Forecast from Wednesday, 19.7.2006

Tomorrow, Thursday, 20.7.2006

In the morning hours high and mid altitude clouds with embedded convective cells leading to sporadic showers and thunderstorms not only in the mountains. In the late morning thunderstorms over the mountains possible. Starting at noon it is getting sunny later convective clouds (up to Cu con). In the evening and during the night some showers and thunderstorms possible. Temperatures around 36 deg. in the Rhine valley. Light wind from south to southwest.

IMK Rain Radar, 10 – 19 h



IOP4

- 3 Flights with D-IBUF
 - morning: mattress pattern
 - ca. 16 h: Probing of individual shower cells (4 dropsondes)
 - ca. 19 h: searching for convective cells (no success)
- Mobile Teams
 - continuous measurements with the towers
 - 2 drop-upsondes per Team at 18 h and 18:40 h
 - 4 radiosondes @ 7, 10, 13, 15 UTC



Preliminary Conclusions

- It is possible to conduct targeted measurements in convective systems in the Black Forest region.
- Logistic needs some improvement
- Analysis of PRINCE is ongoing using data from:
 - 32 recovered dropsondes (34 launched)
 - Mobile towers
 - Radiosondes from Brandmatt
 - In situ aircraft measurements
 - Lidar- and Radar systems from Hornisgrinde
 - Rain Radar und satellite measurements
 - Model forecasts und -analyses