

CPEX 2017: Utilizing DAWN wind measurements for convective studies and mass budget calculations

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and

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NASA Langley Research Center

Working Group on Space-based Lidar Winds

February 7-8, 2018, David Skaggs Research Center, Boulder, CO

8 February, 2018

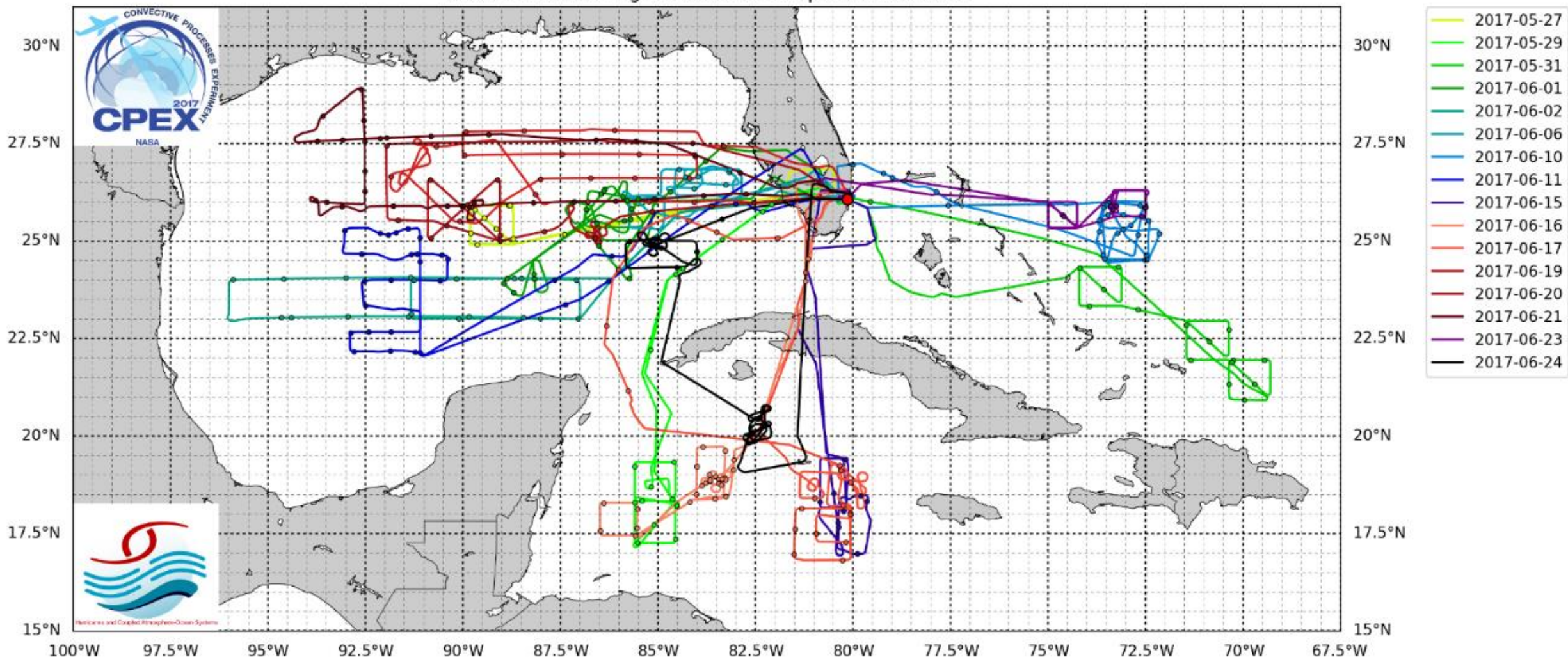
CPEX 2017: Convective Processes in the Tropics

- The NASA funded CPEX (Convective Processes EXperiment) airborne campaign operated out of Ft Lauderdale, FL during May/June 2017 to investigate convective processes using the featured Doppler Aerosol WiNd Lidar (DAWN)
- Other instruments included APR-2, HAMSR, MTHP, Dropsondes
- The CPEX campaign flew 16 missions over the Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea and the Gulf of Mexico and provided a unique set of **more than 5000 DAWN wind profiles** and **~ 300 dropsonde** wind, temperature and water vapor profiles.

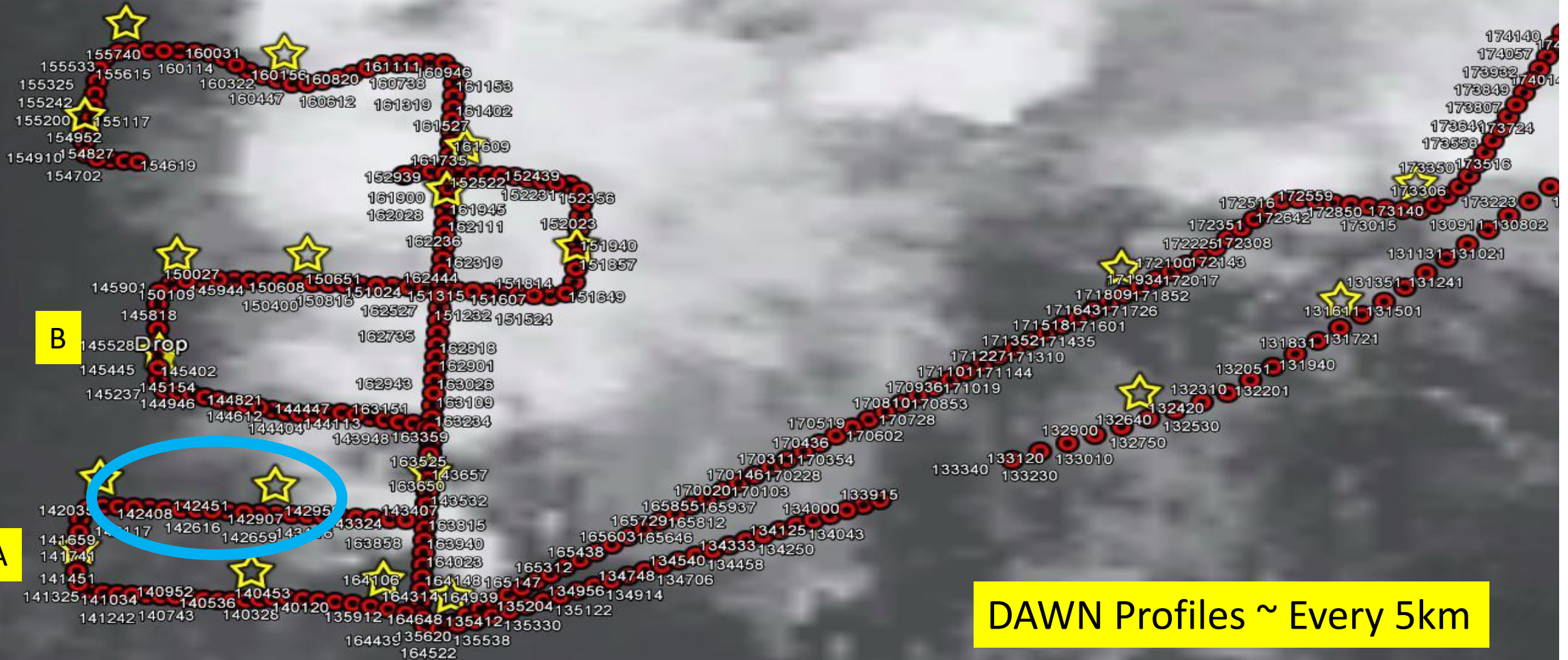
Original DAWN CPEX Science Objectives

- 1) Utilize DAWN to study the dynamics of convective cloud initiation, maintenance, and decay, particularly over open tropical waters
- 2) Study the dynamics of tropical convection by flying missions that allow us to compute mass budgets for 100 km x 100 km x 6-10 km volumes containing various degrees and life cycle of convection**
- 3) Provide cal/val for numerical models and other instruments
- 4) Improve model assimilation of lidar wind observations into numerical weather prediction models (Pu)

NASA CPEX 2017 Flight Tracks with Dropsonde Locations



June 11, 2017



B

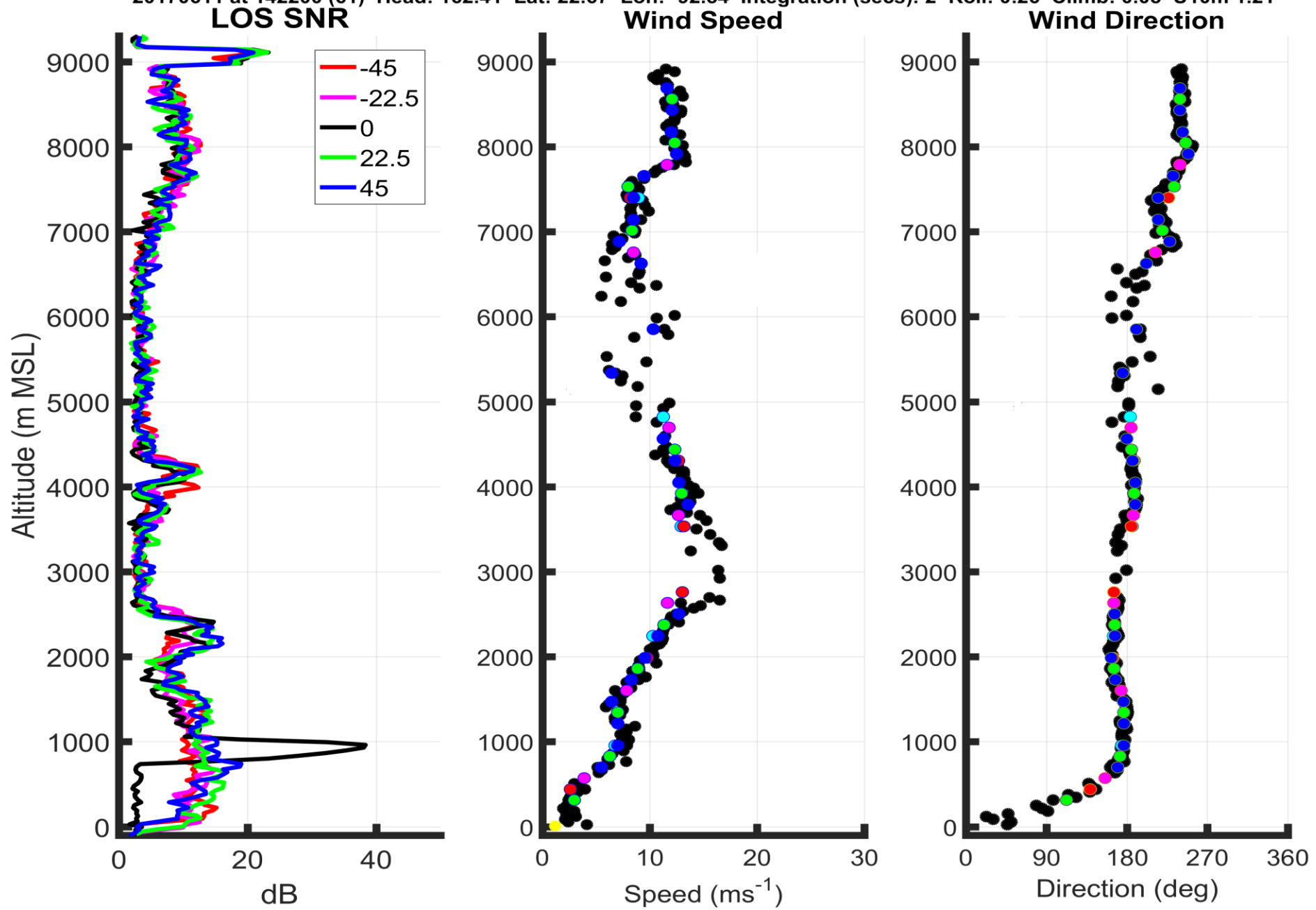
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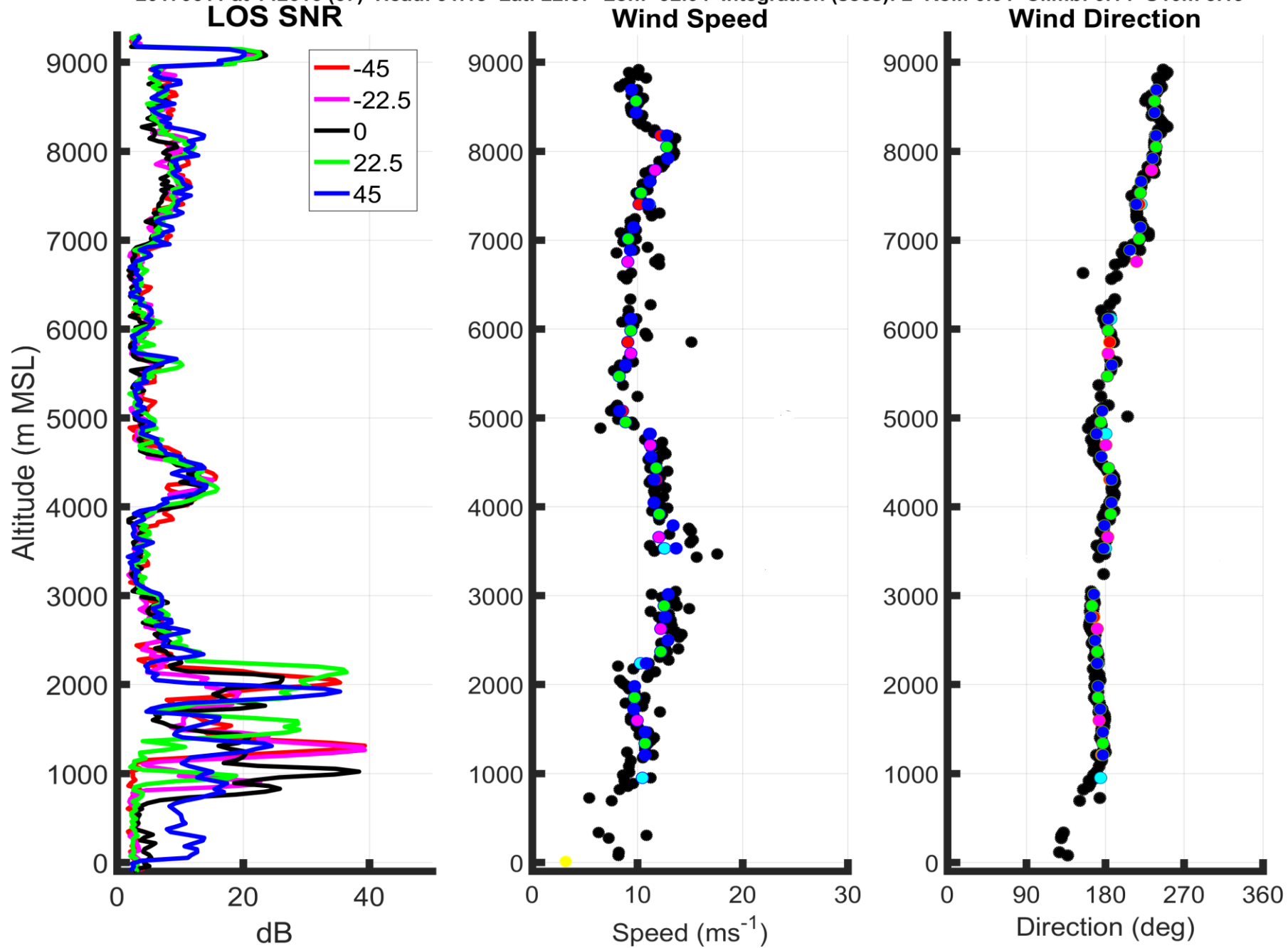
A

DAWN Profiles ~ Every 5km

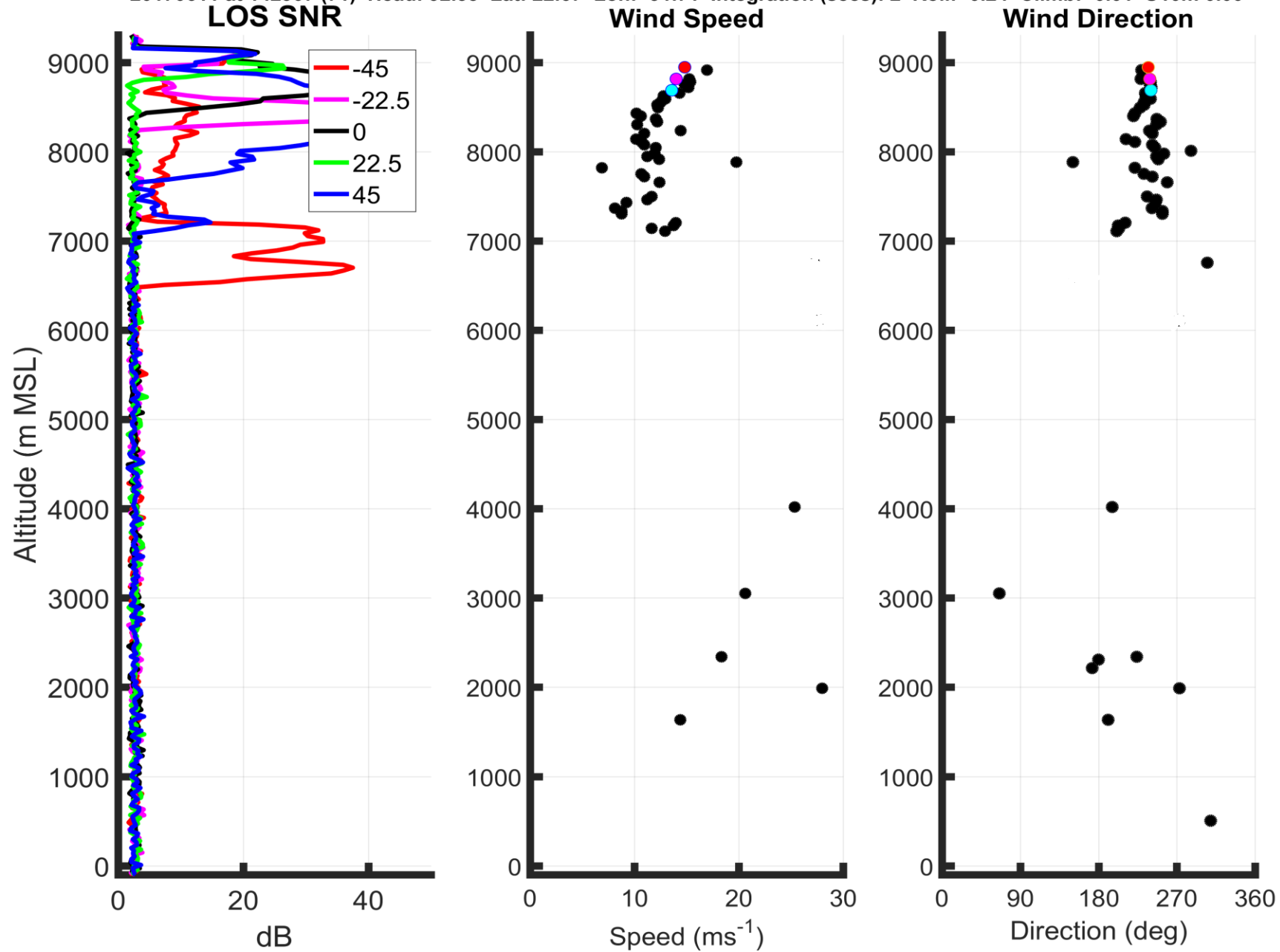
5 Look 2 second dwell





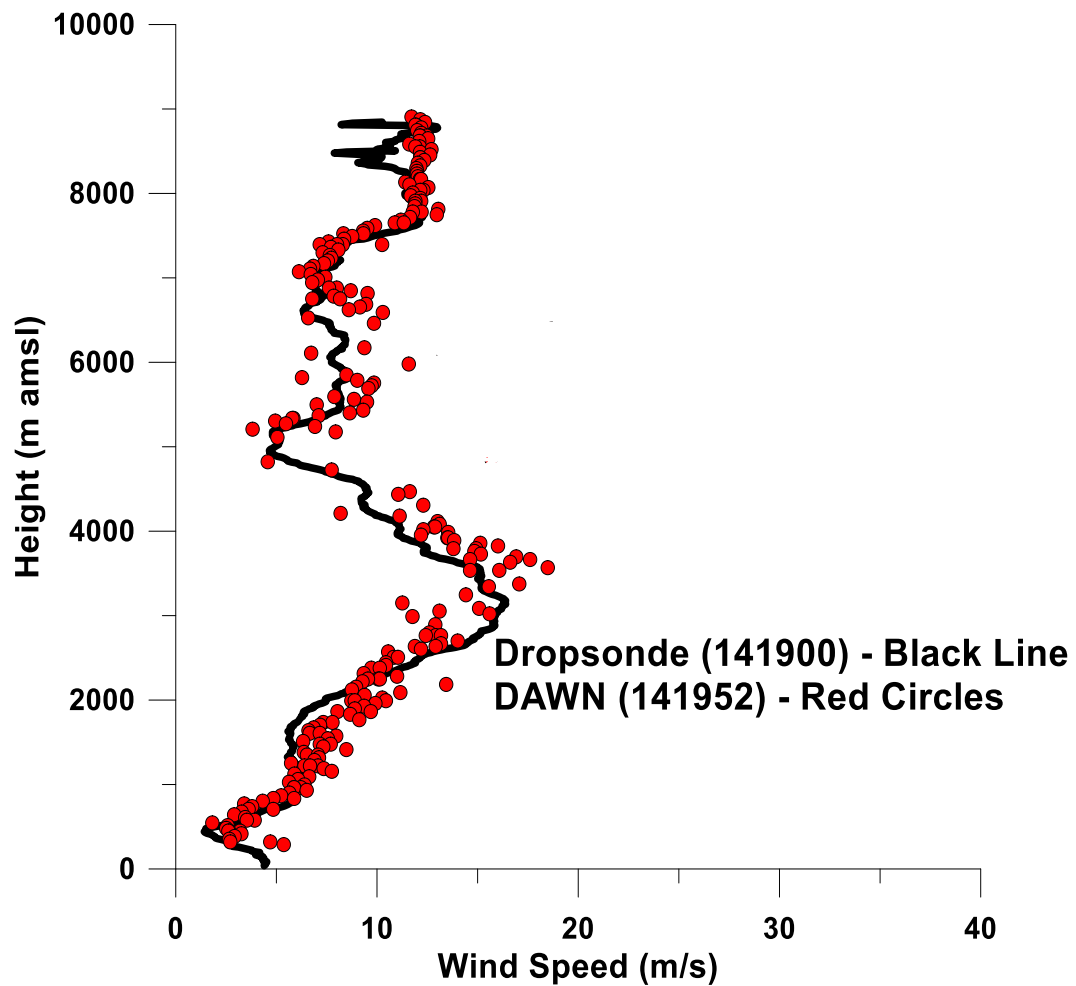


061117

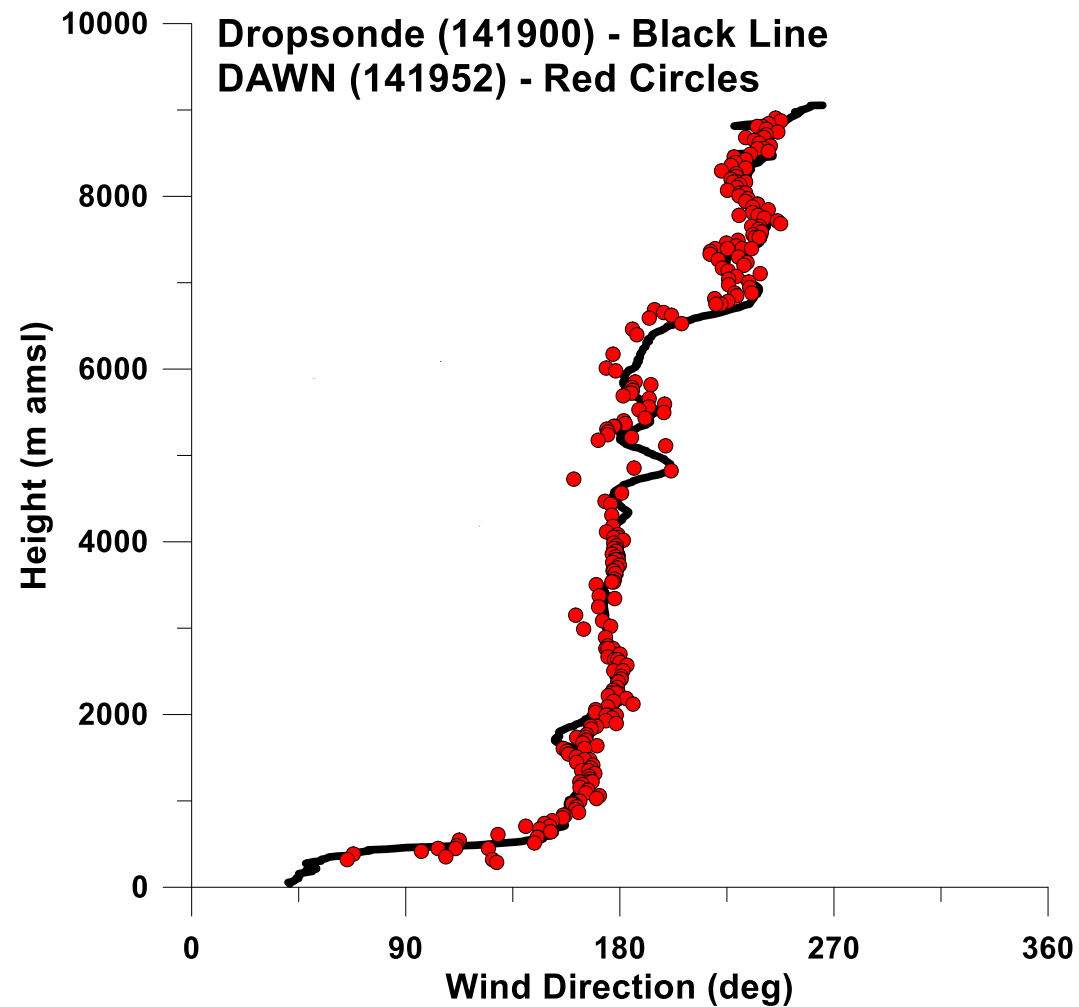


Western S-N Leg A

CPEX DAWN - DROPSONDE COMPARISON
Wind Speed
06/11/17

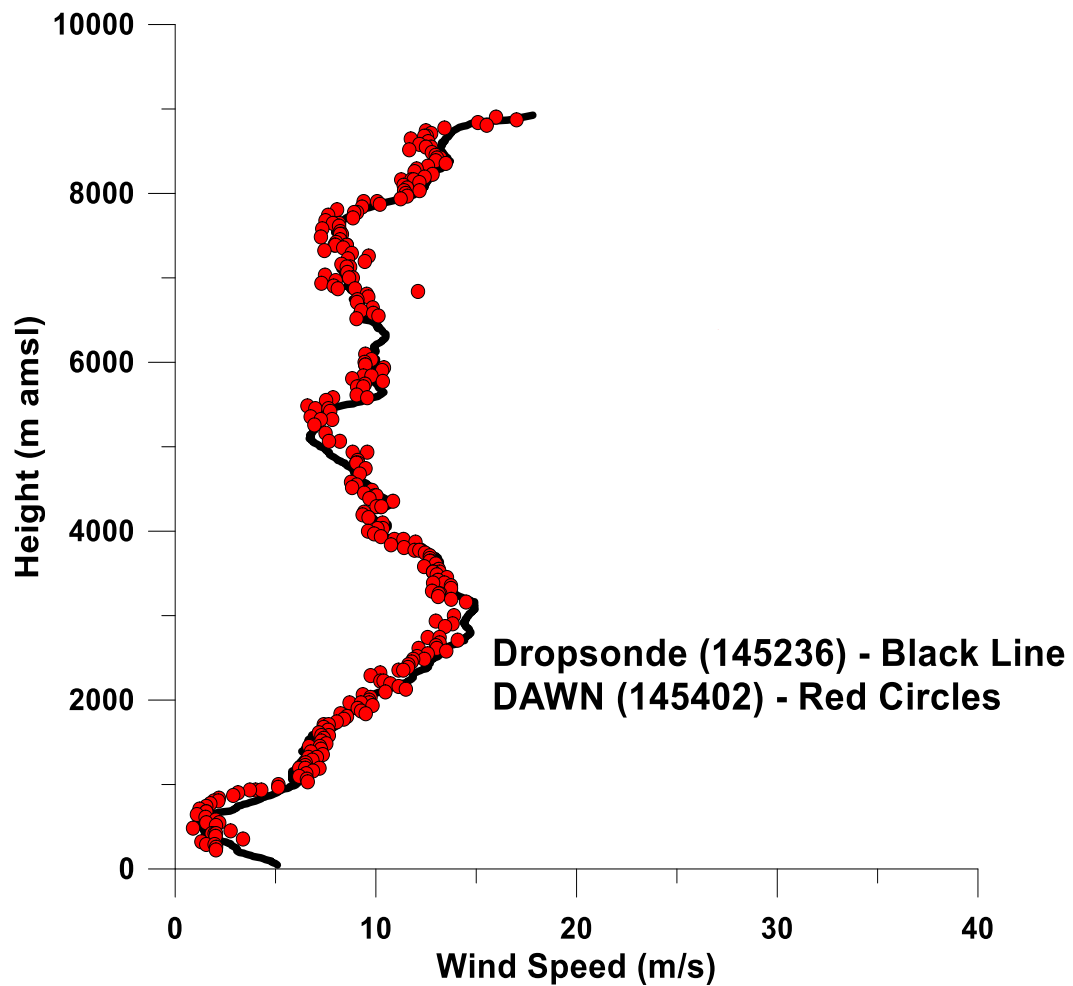


CPEX DAWN - DROPSONDE COMPARISON
Wind Direction
06/11/17

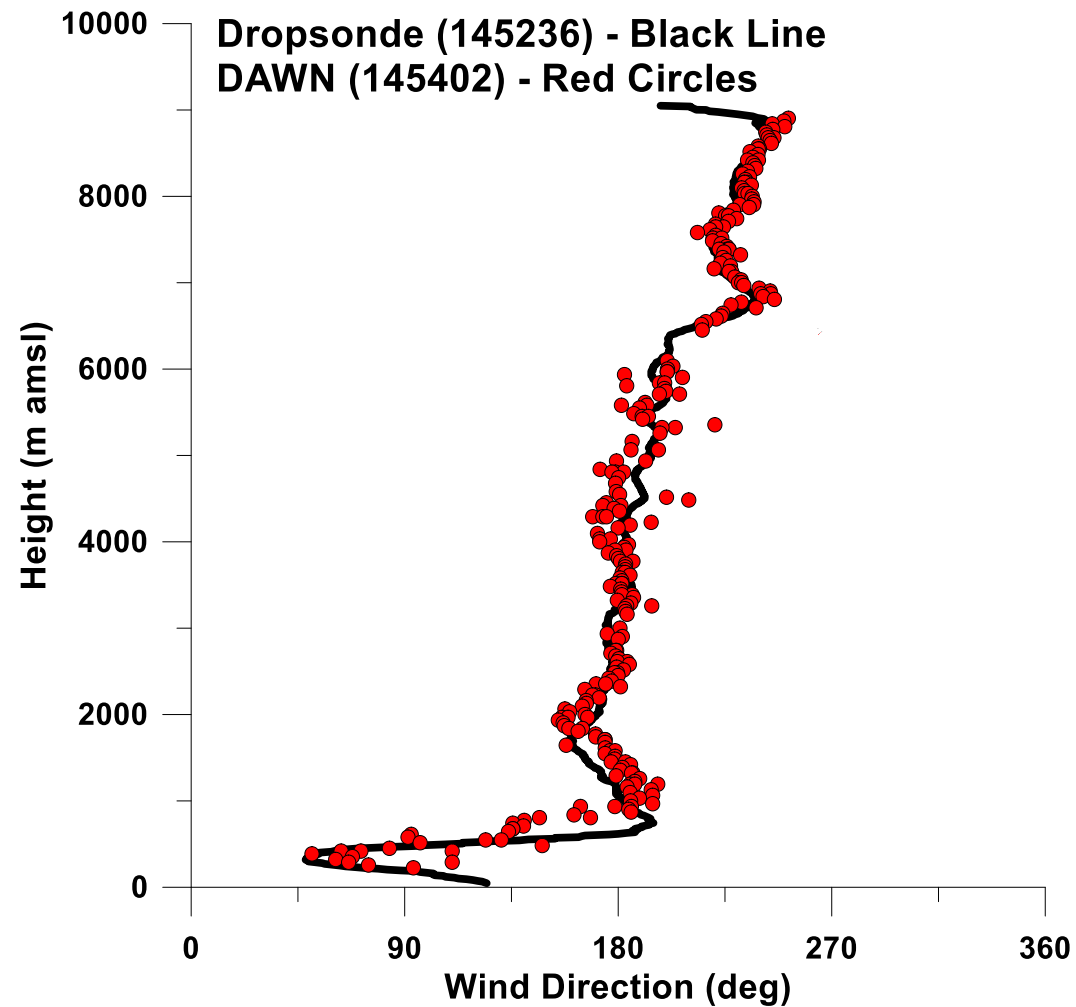


Western S-N Leg B

CPEX DAWN - DROPSONDE COMPARISON
Wind Speed
06/11/17



CPEX DAWN - DROPSONDE COMPARISON
Wind Direction
06/11/17



CPEX Mass Budget Science

- Objective

- Compute mass budgets and divergence for 100 km x 100 km x 6-10 km volumes containing various degrees of cloud coverage to help us describe the dynamics of the atmosphere over the tropical ocean

- CPEX Boxes

- **Over 20 ~ 100 km x 100 km boxes were flown during CPEX 2017 which included:**
 - 1) Undisturbed conditions
 - 2) Disorganized or scattered/broken convection
 - 3) Decaying convection
 - 4) Organized (line/area) convective system

2017-05-27 21:00:00

May 27, 2017

100 km



DAWN Profile ~ Every 5 Km

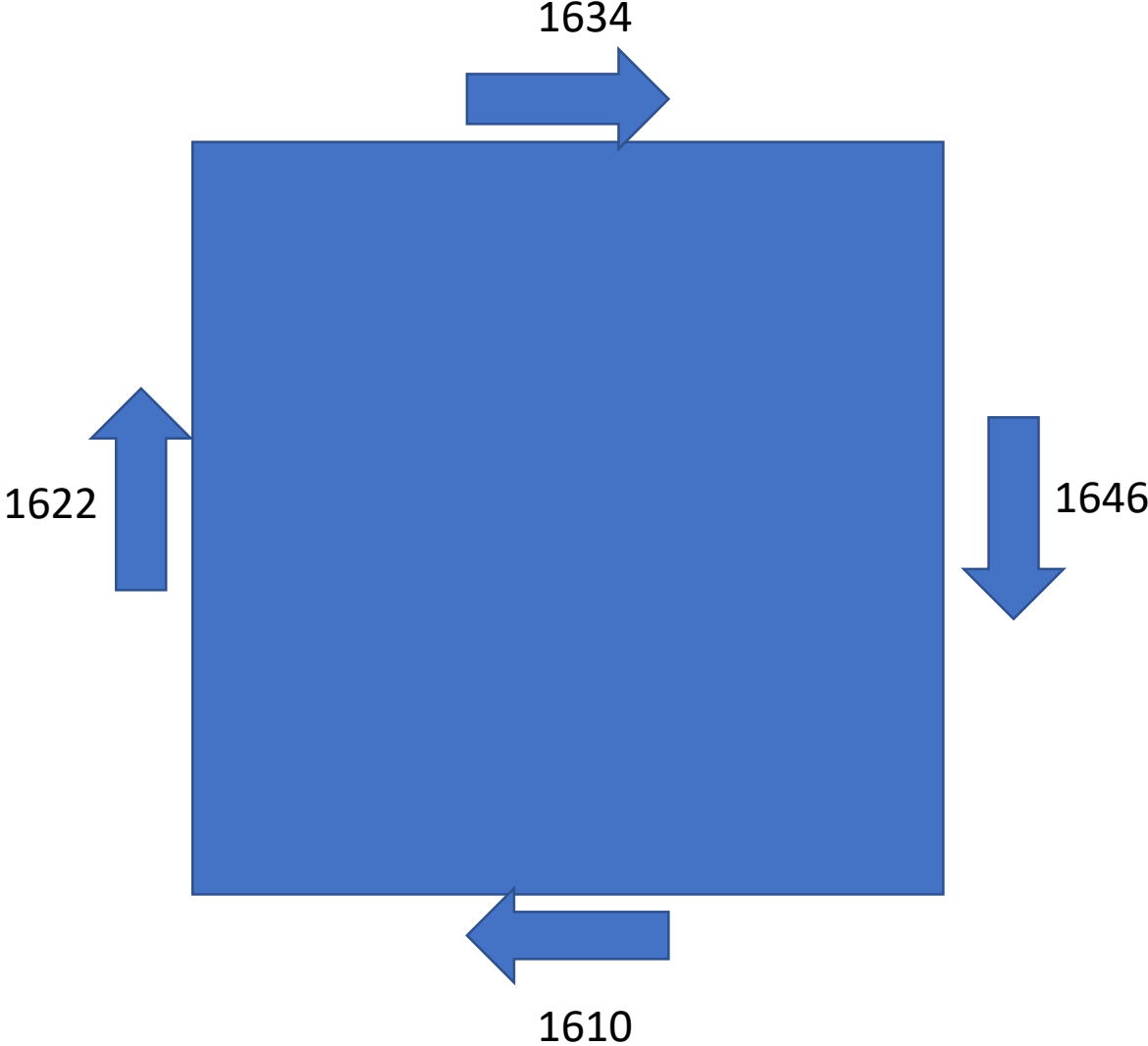
5 Look 2 second dwell

Google earth

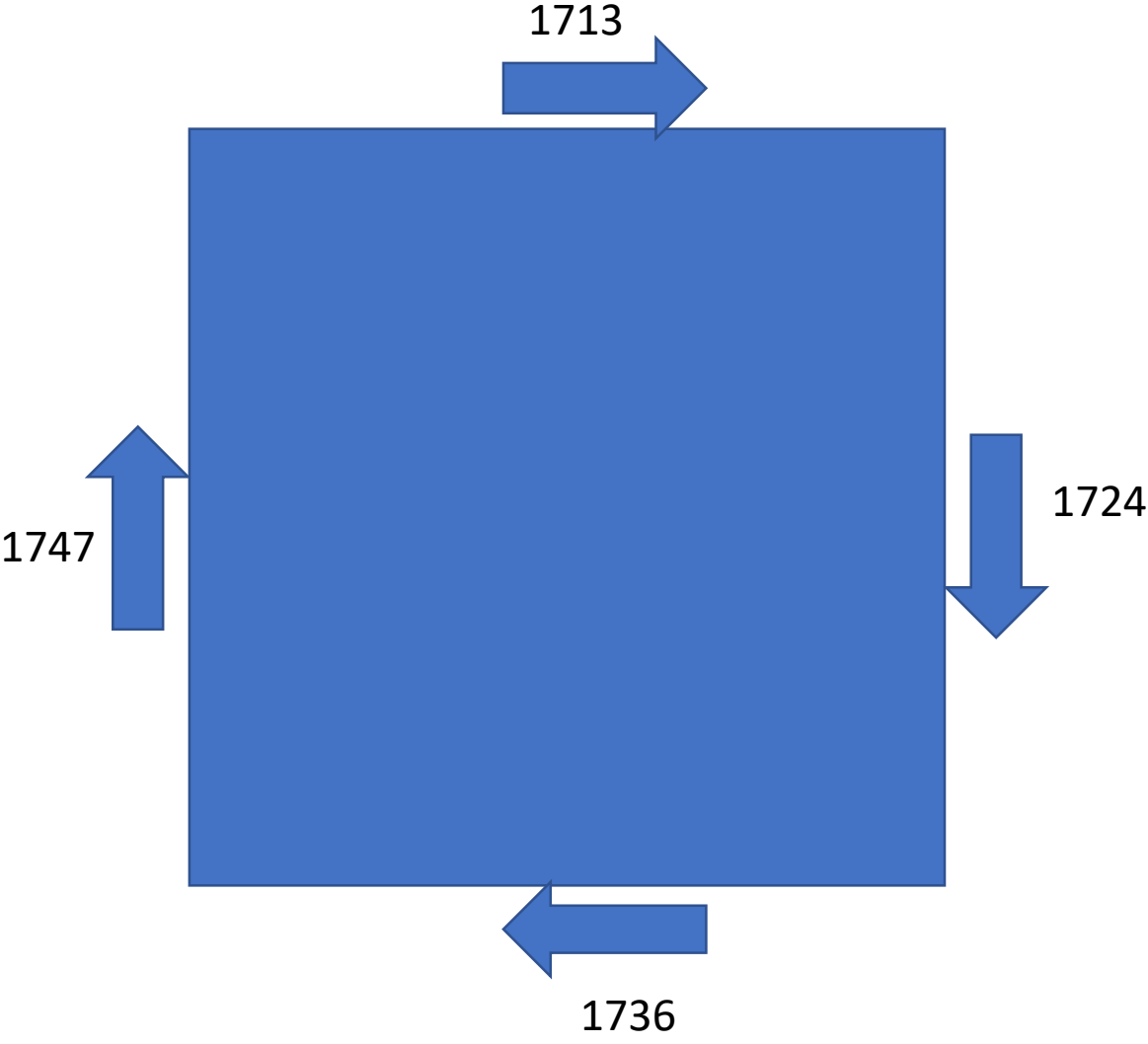
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
SOI-MBARI

100 km

BOX A

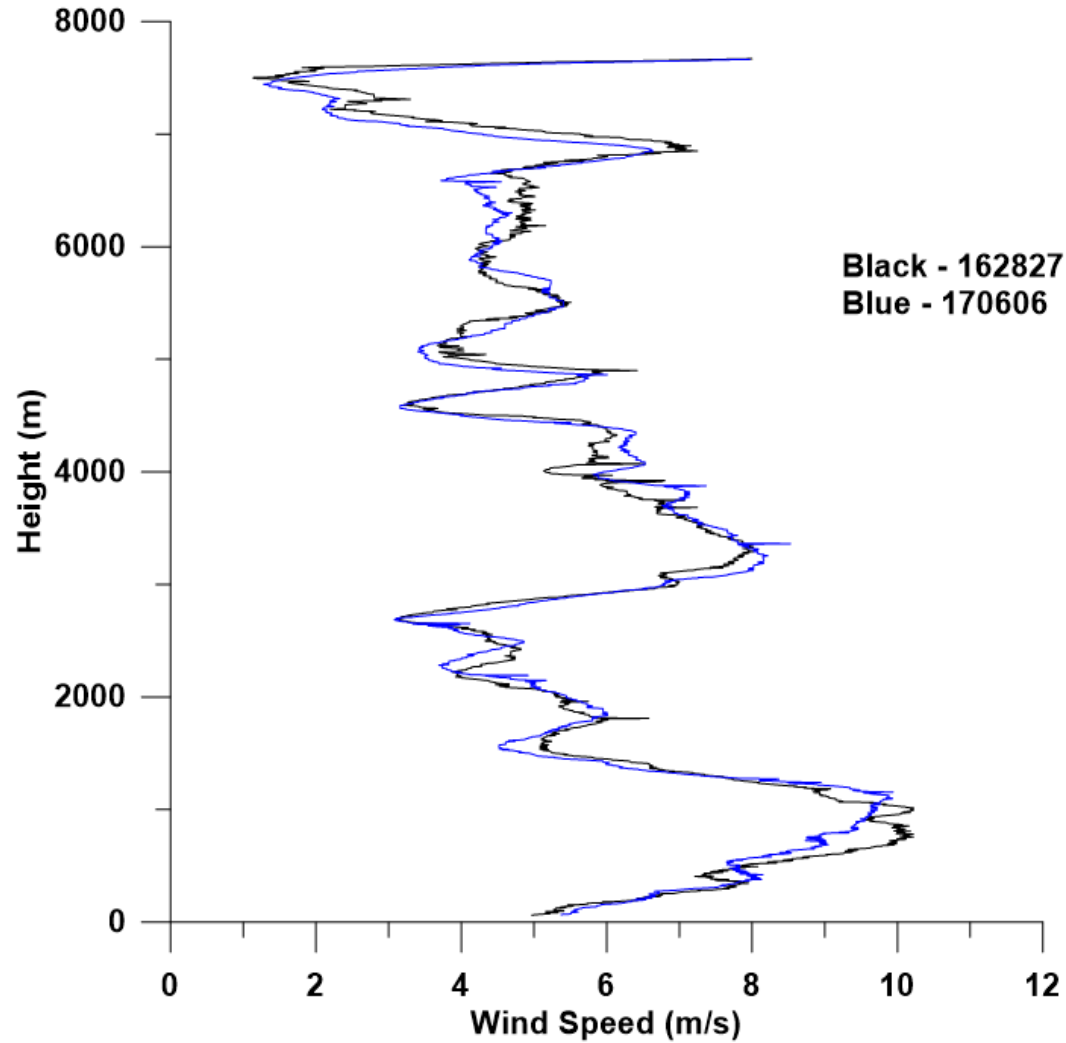


BOX B

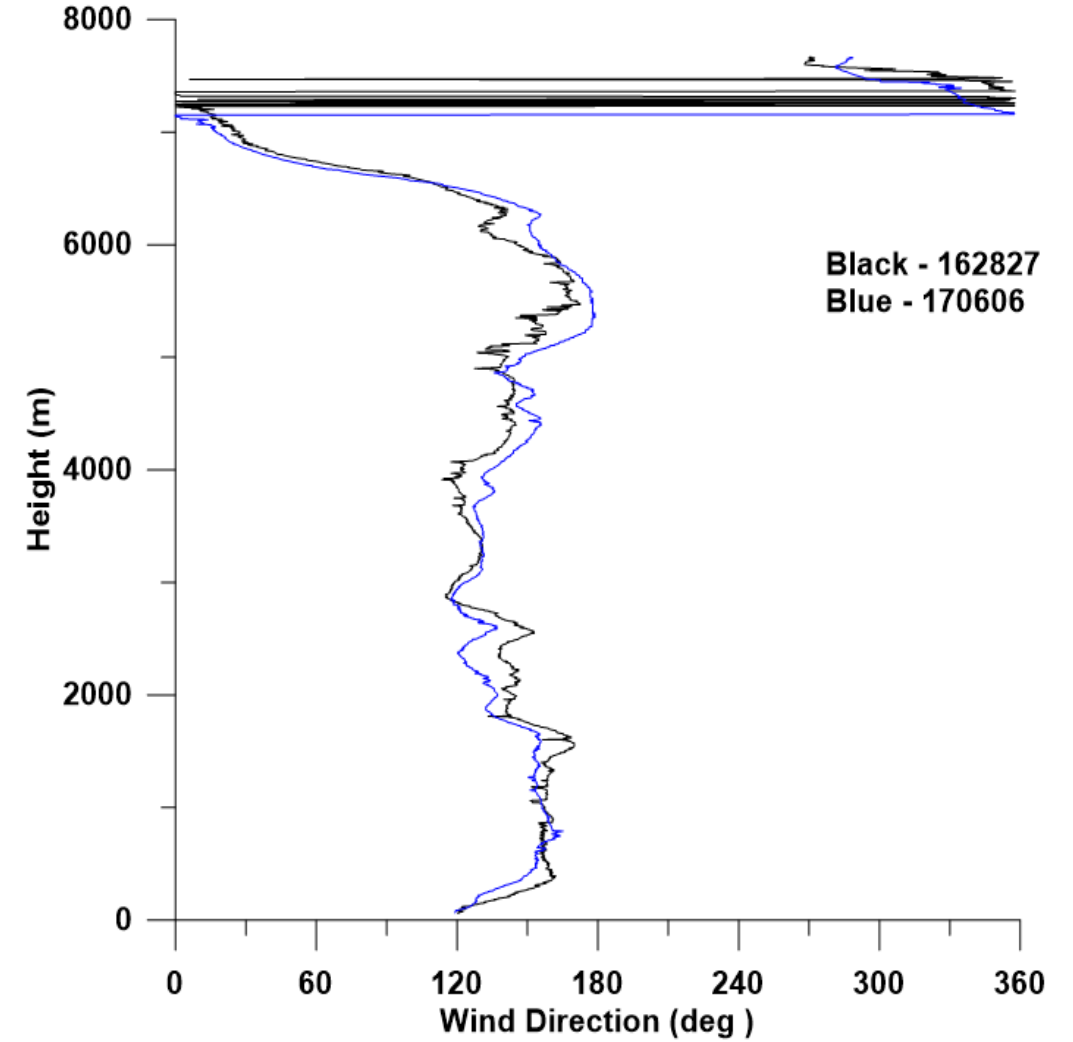


Start of Northern W-E Leg

Wind Speed Drops (0527)



Wind Direction Drops (0527)

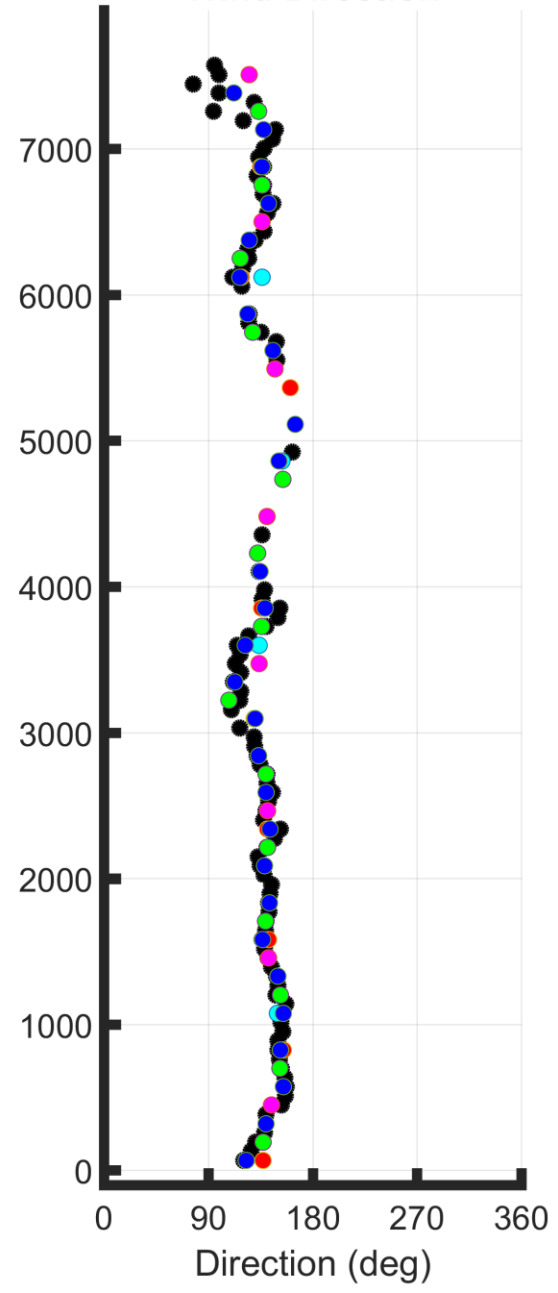
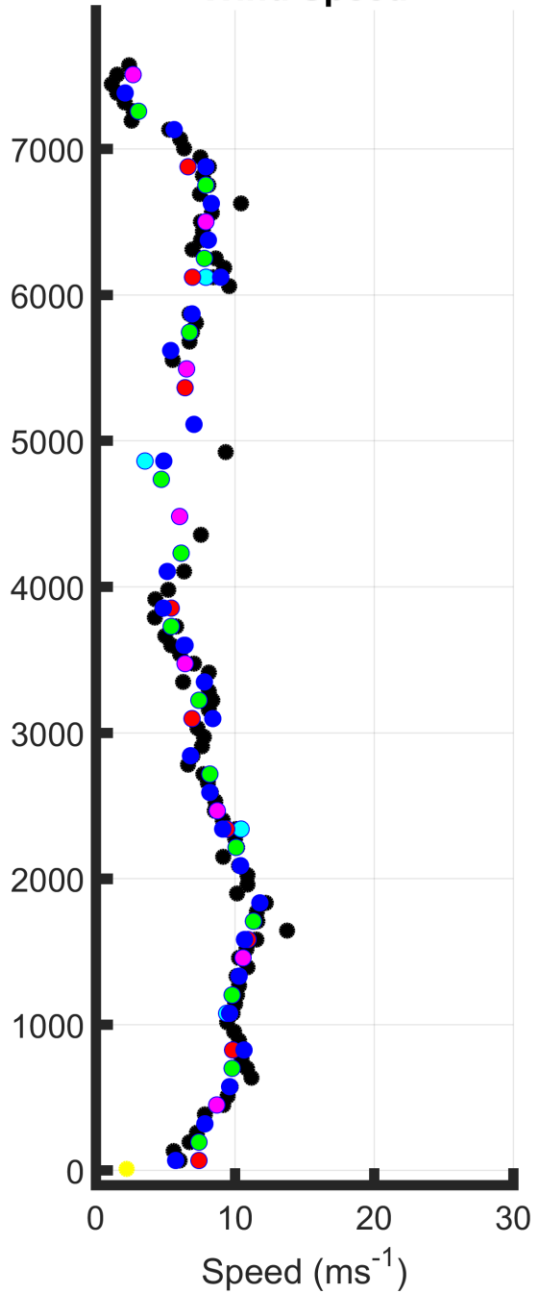
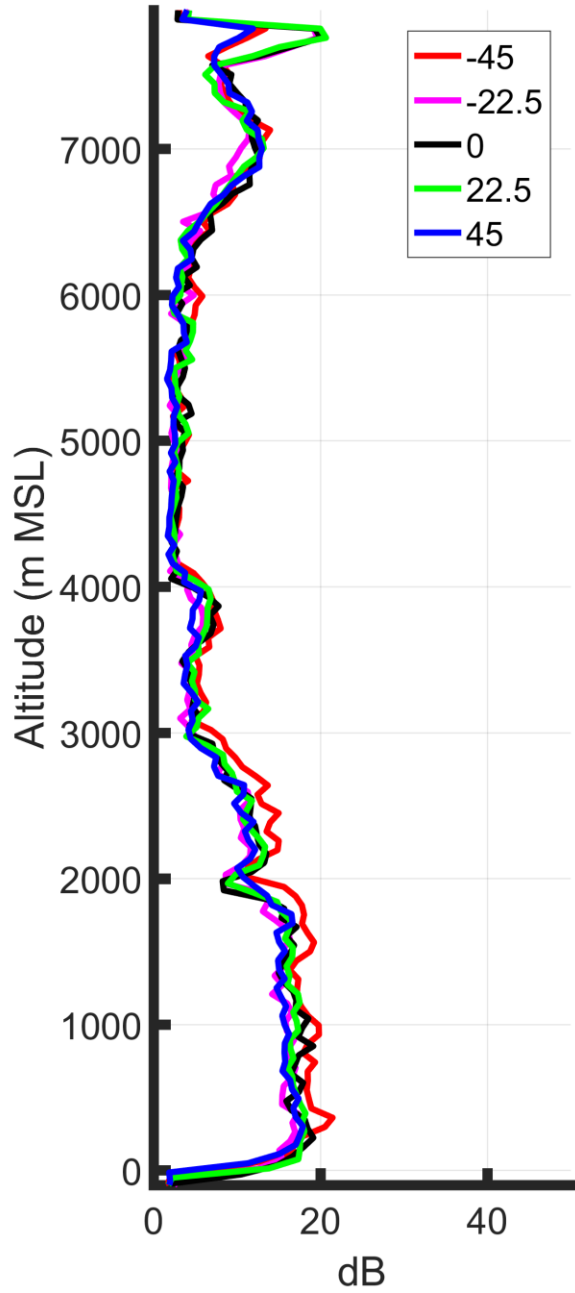


LOS SNR

Wind Speed

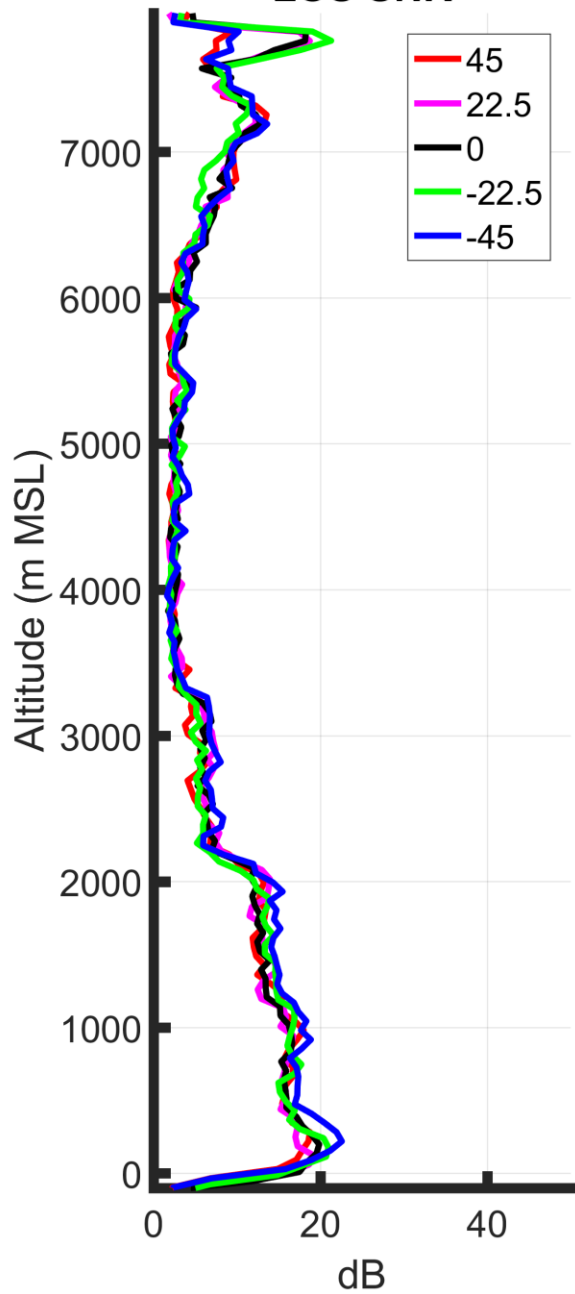
Wind Direction

Mid Point Box A
Southern Leg

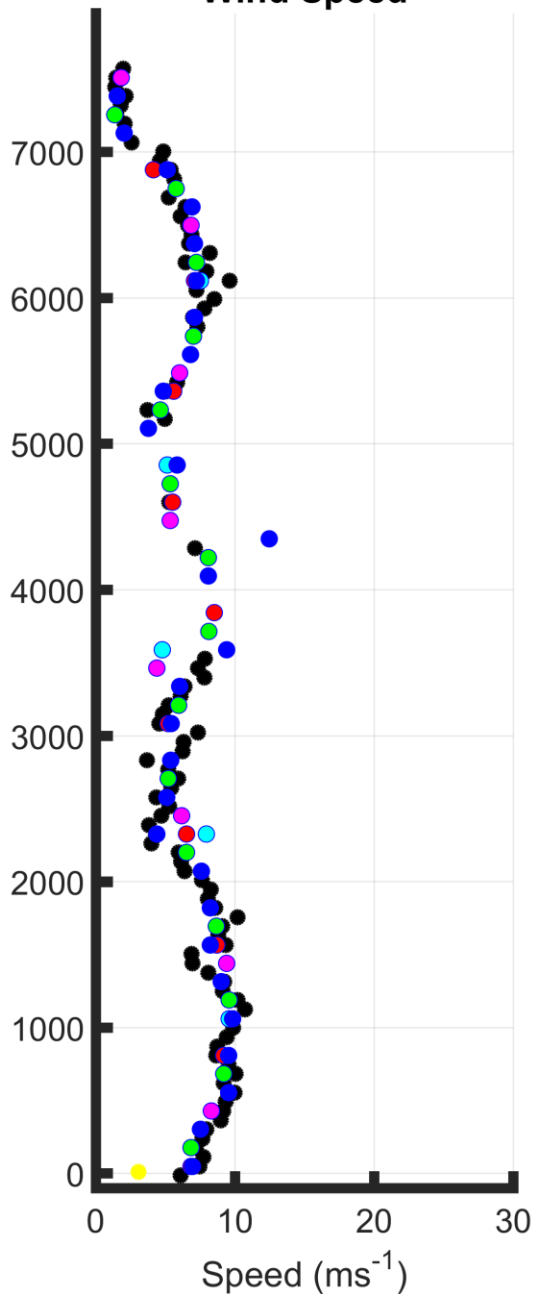


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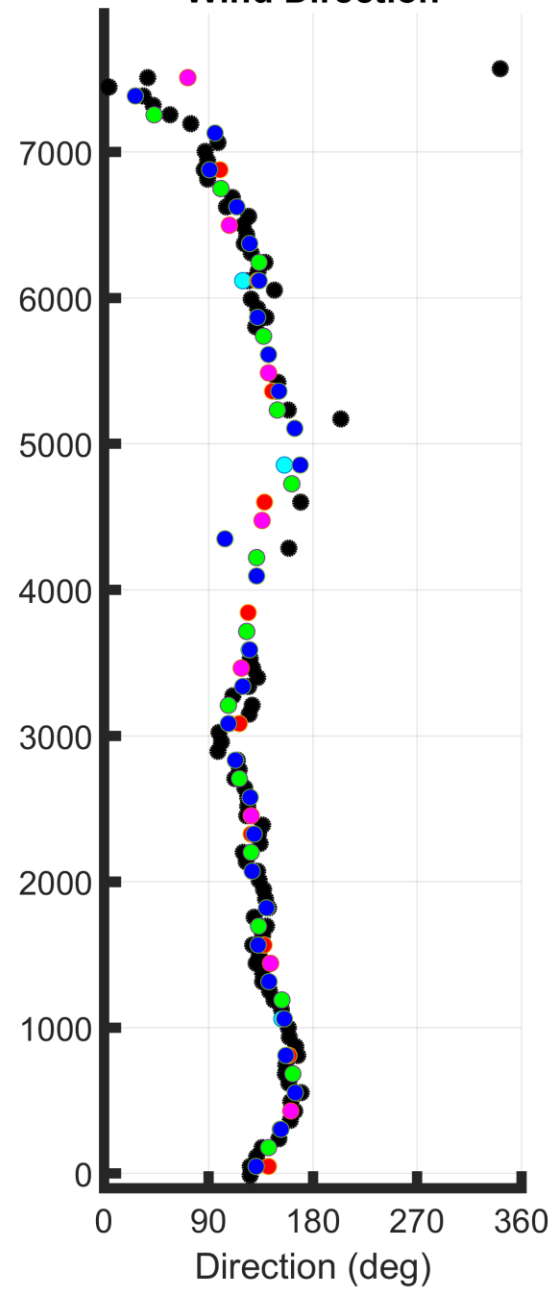
LOS SNR



Wind Speed



Wind Direction



Mid Point Box A
Western Leg

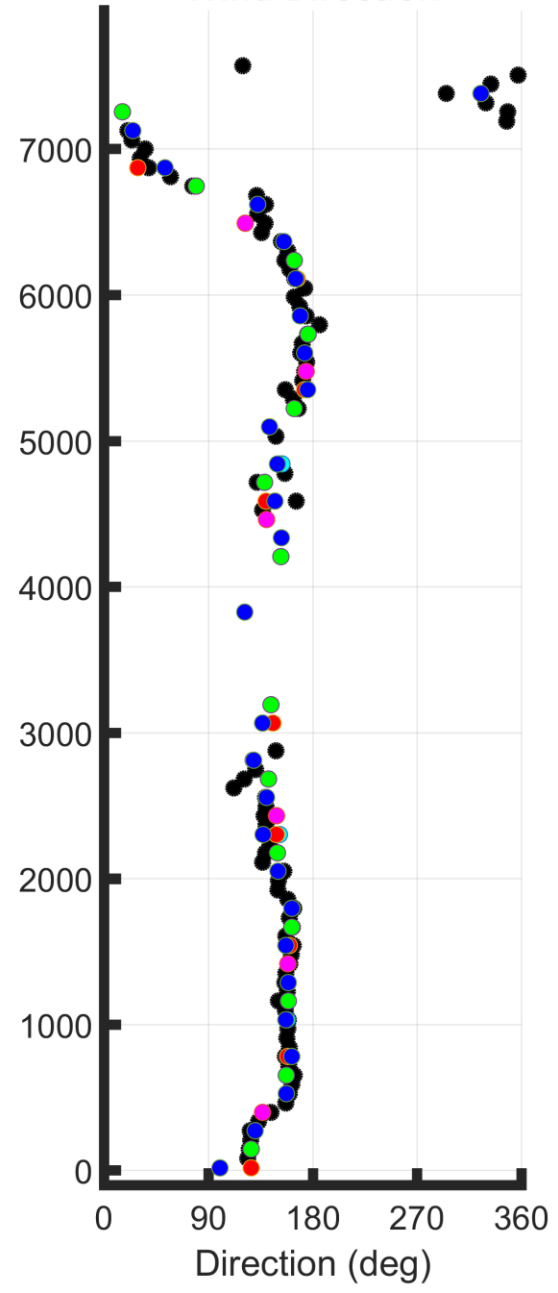
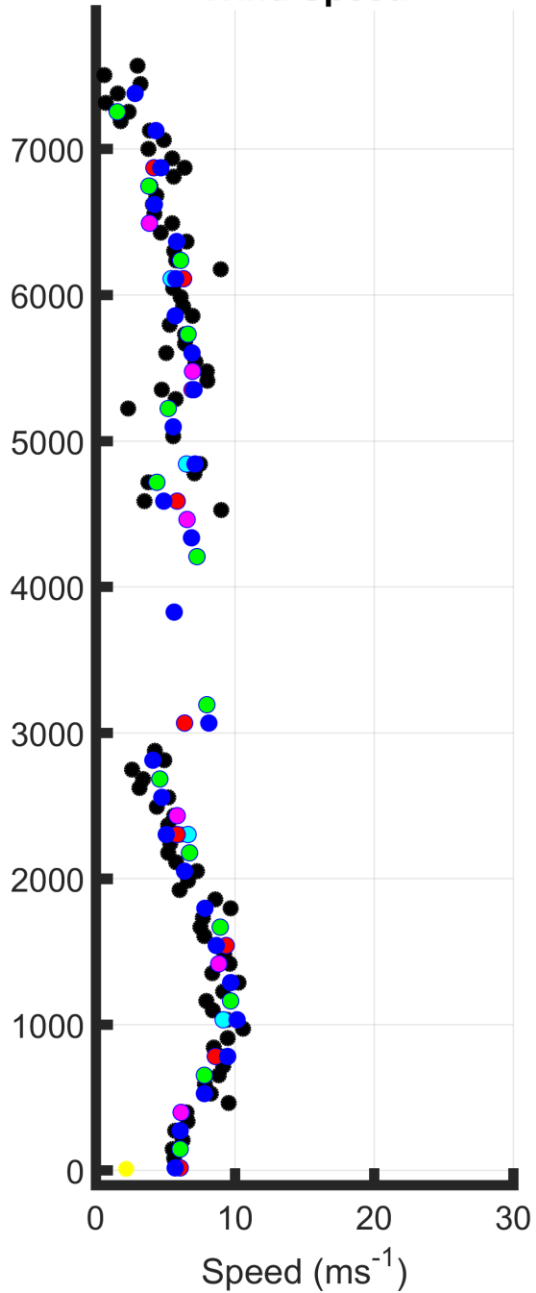
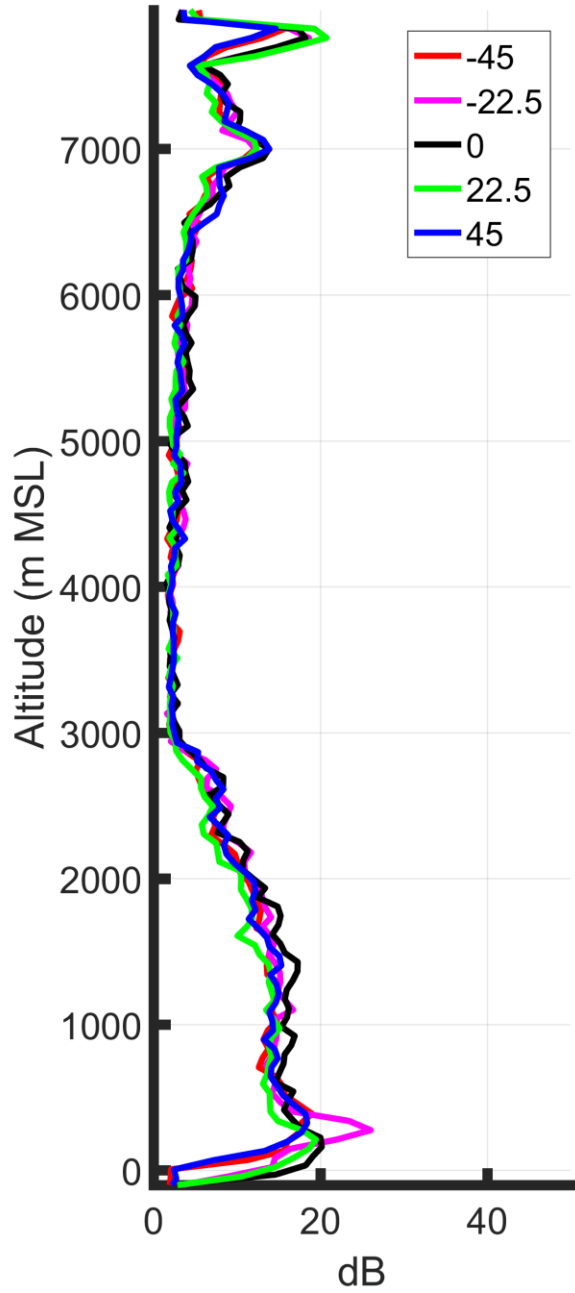
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LOS SNR

Wind Speed

Wind Direction

Mid Point Box A
Northern Leg

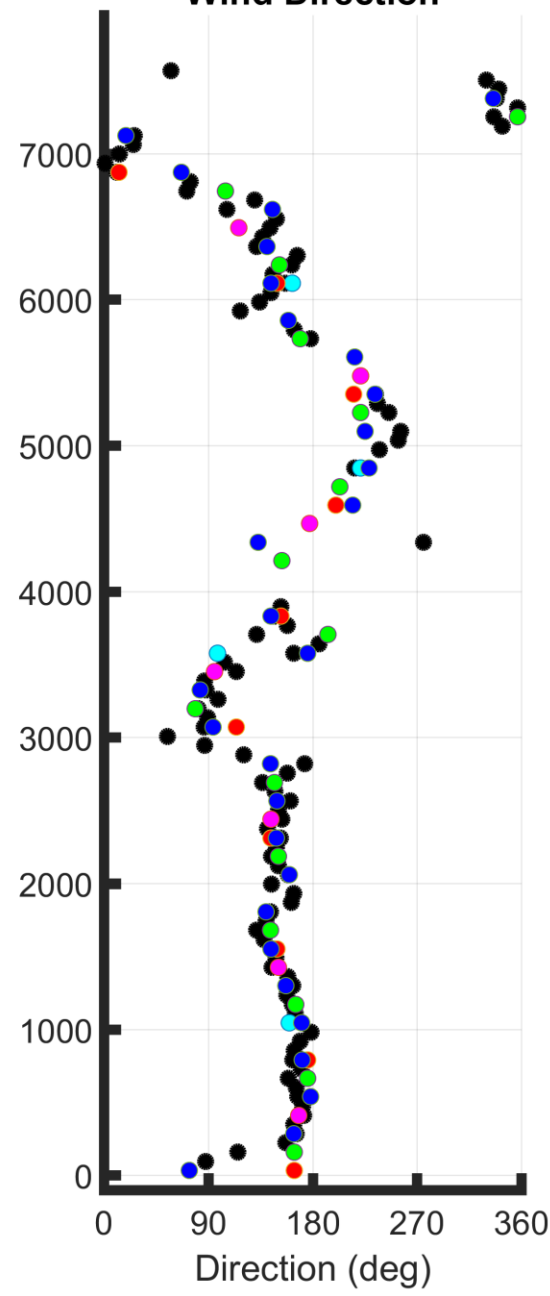
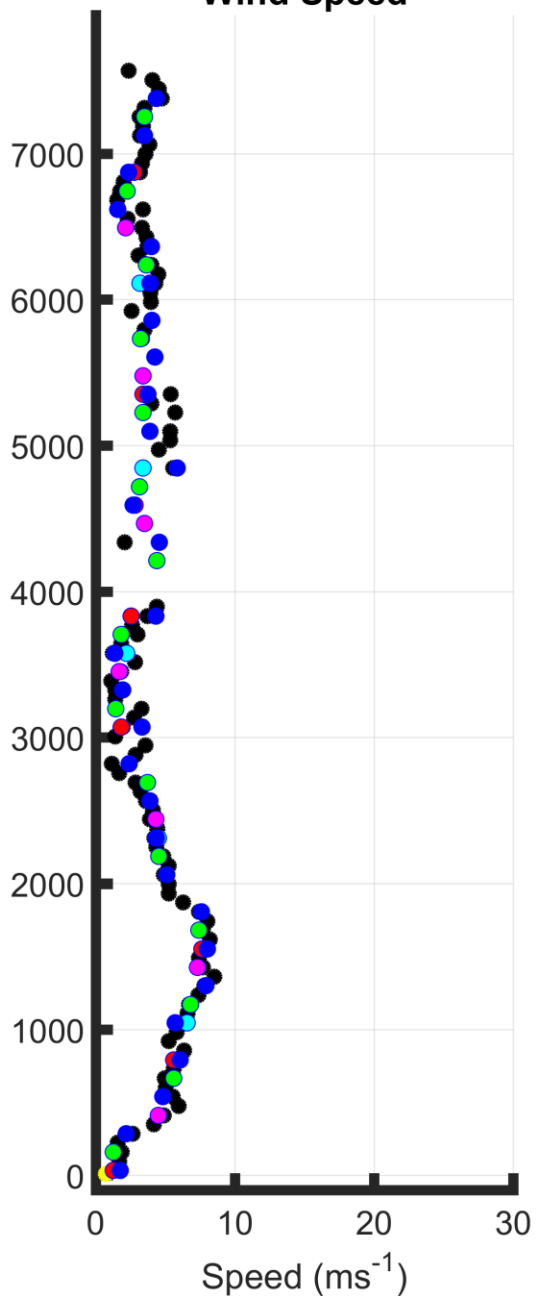
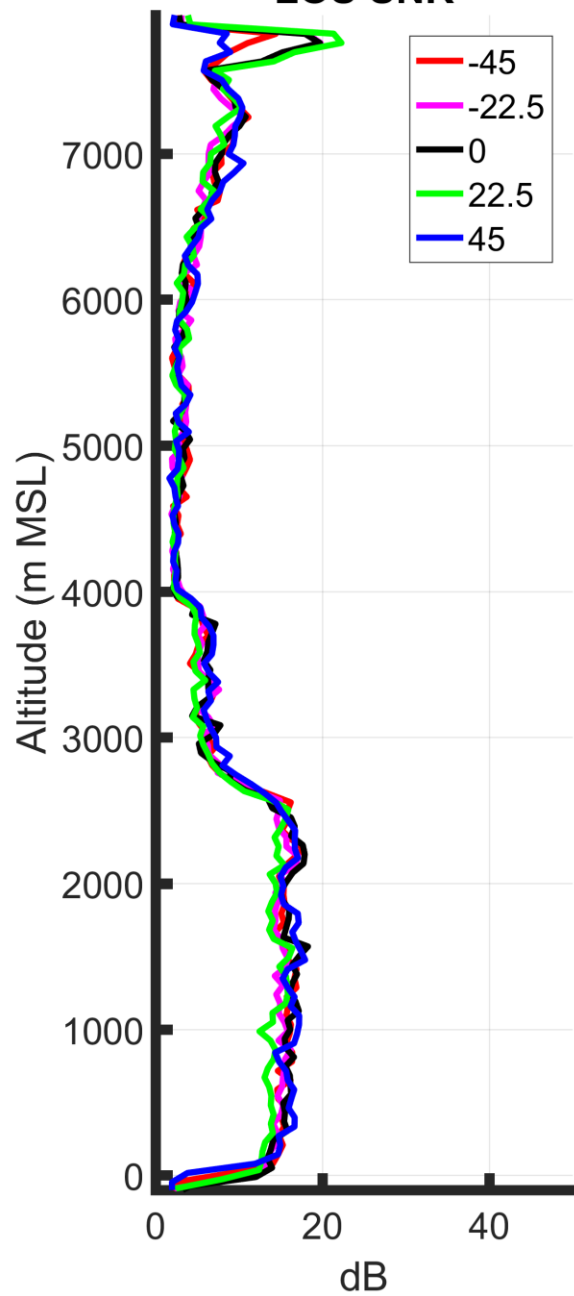


LOS SNR

Wind Speed

Wind Direction

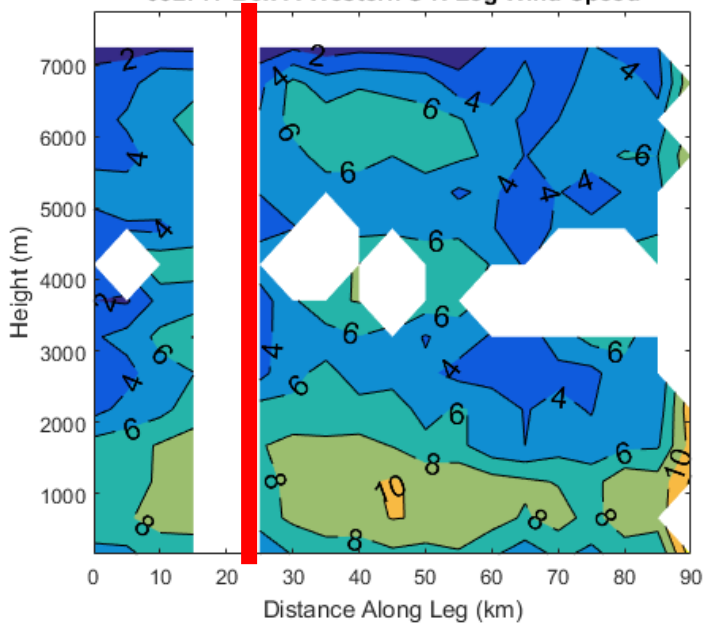
Mid Point Box A
Eastern Leg



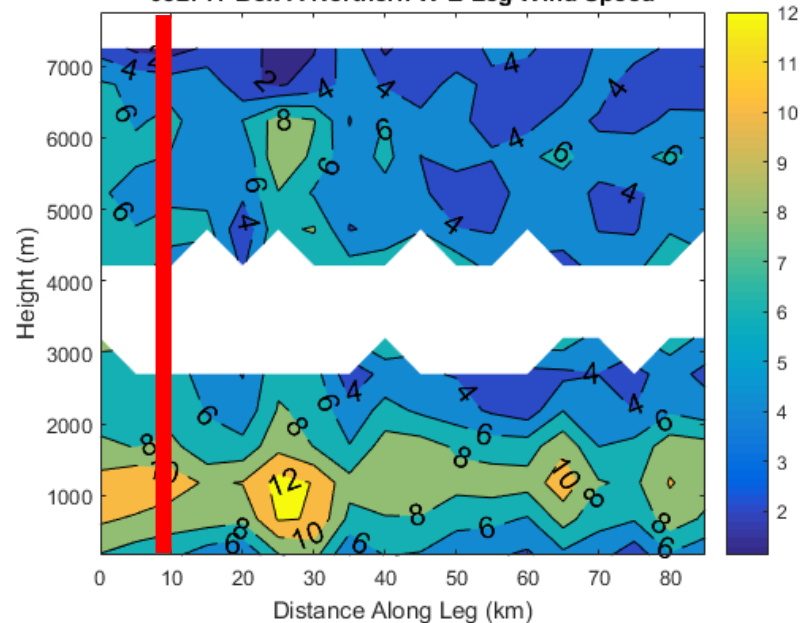
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BOX A

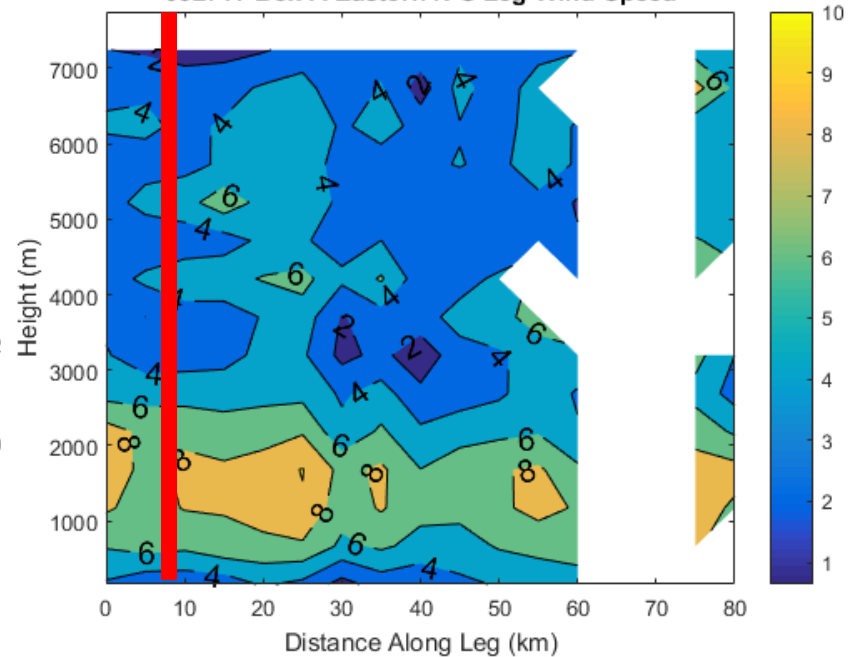
052717 Box A Western S-N Leg Wind Speed



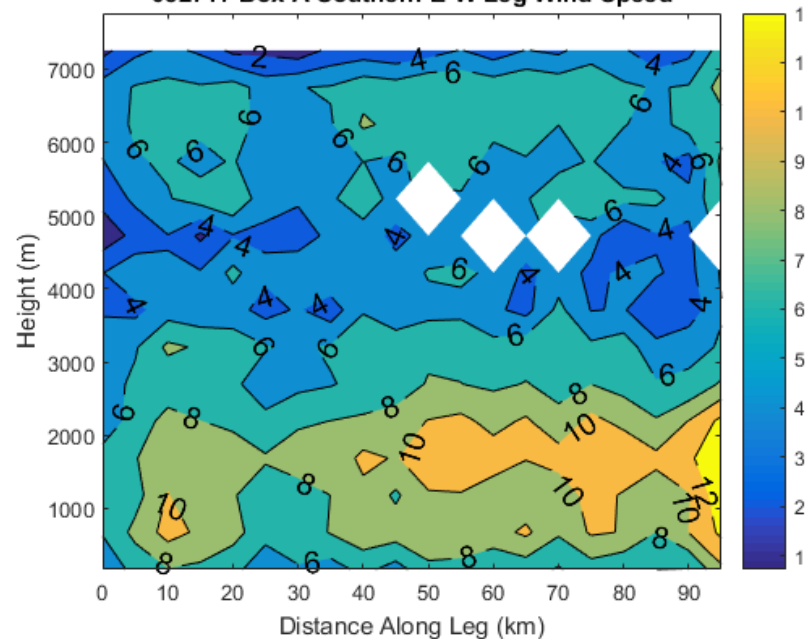
052717 Box A Northern W-E Leg Wind Speed



052717 Box A Eastern N-S Leg Wind Speed

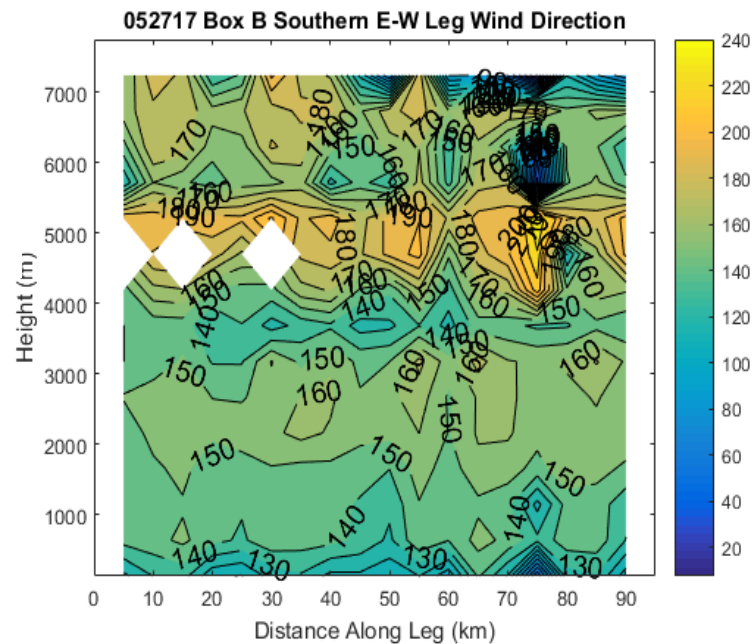
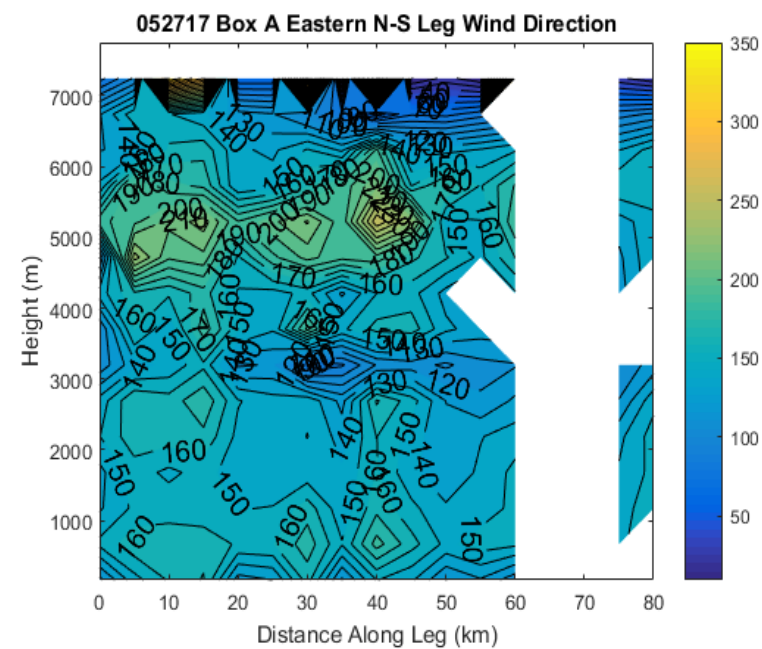
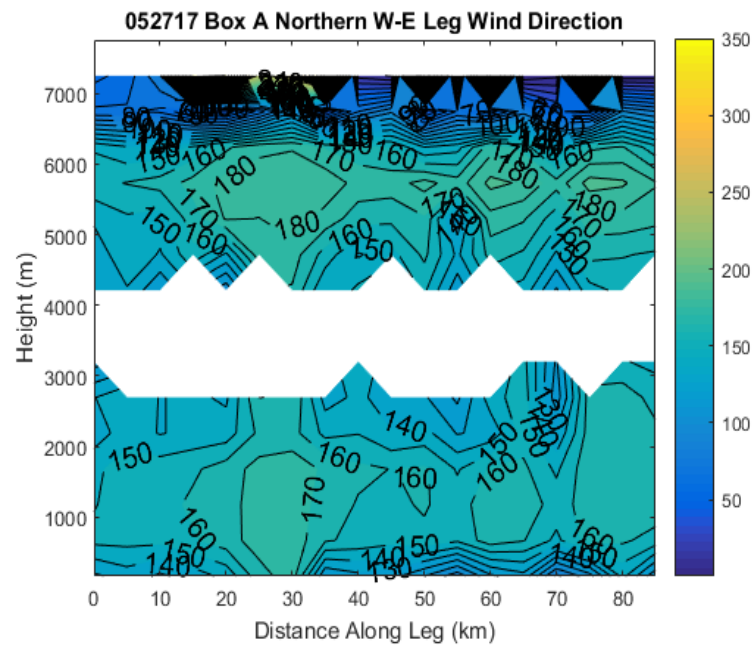
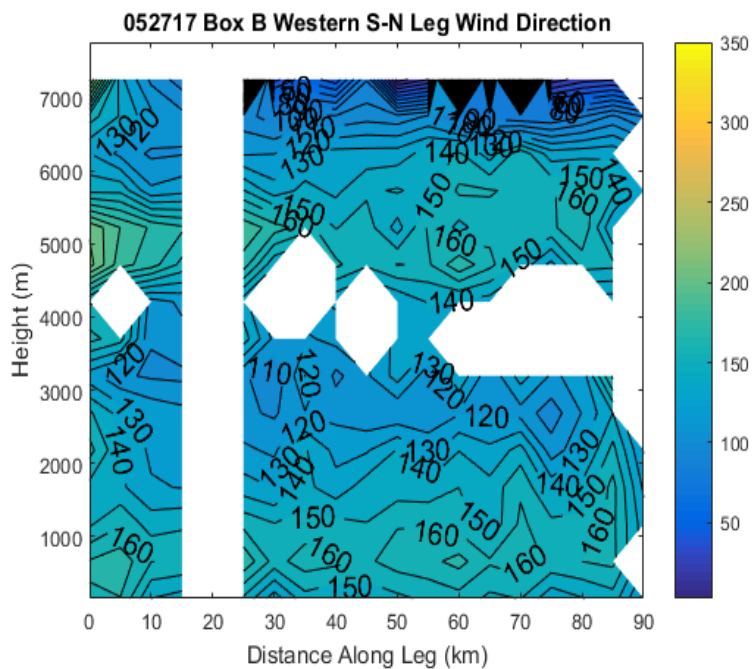


052717 Box A Southern E-W Leg Wind Speed



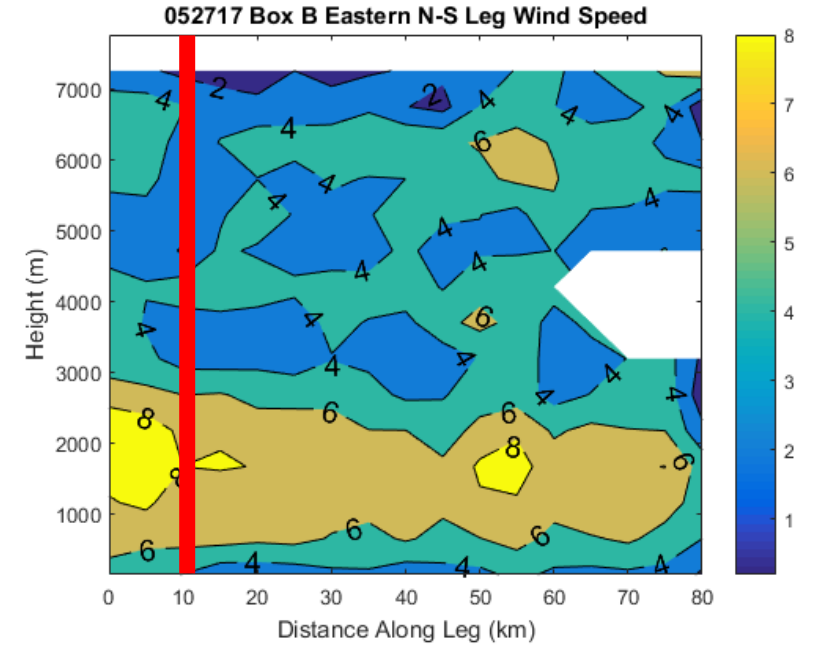
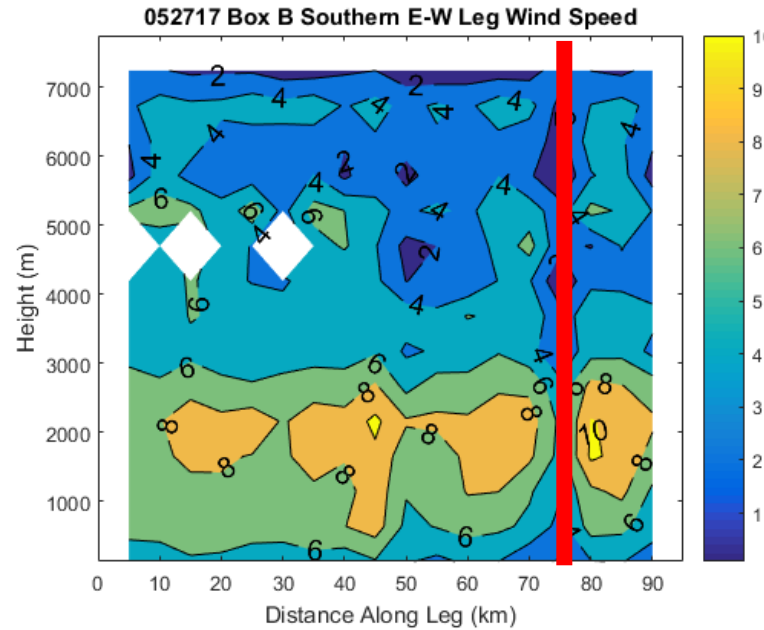
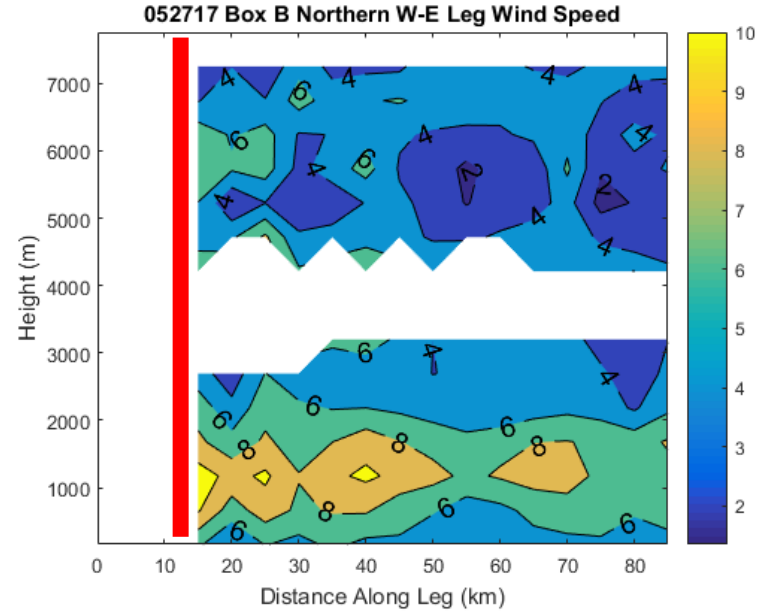
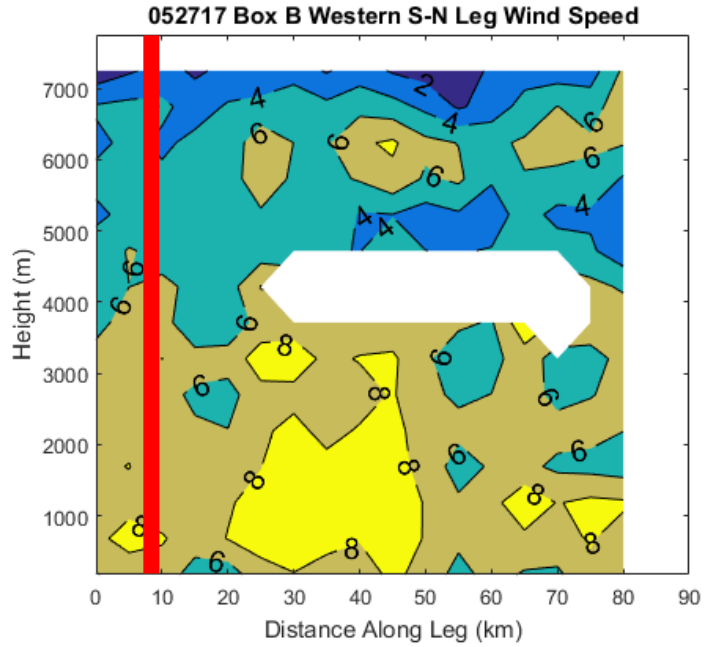
Wind Speed

BOX A



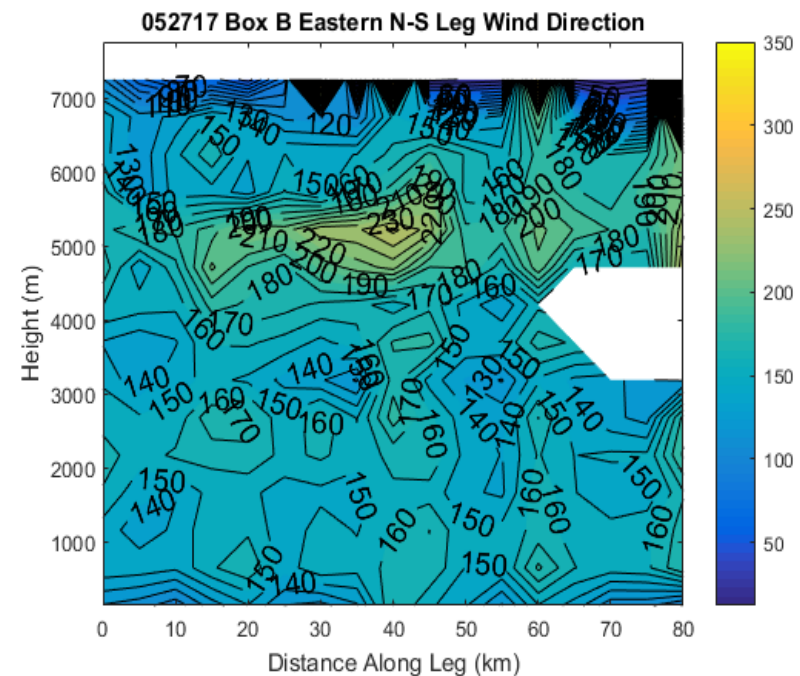
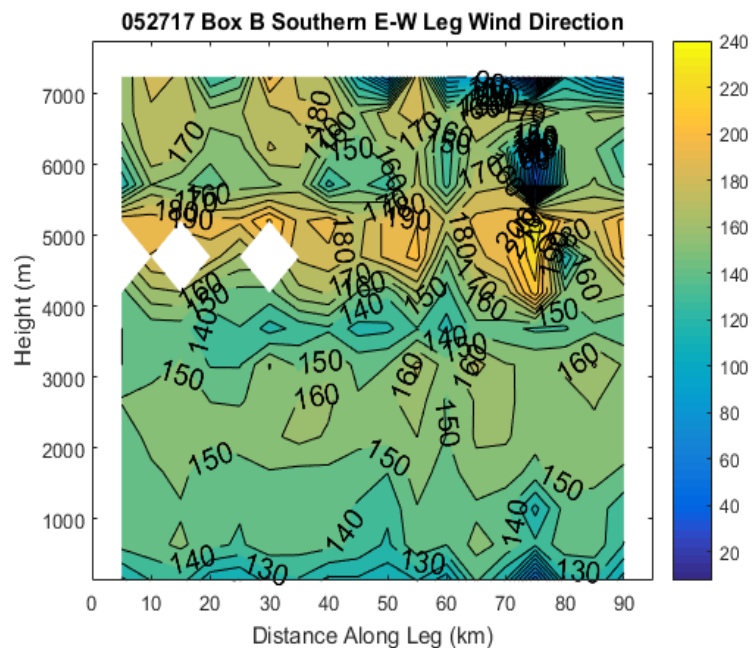
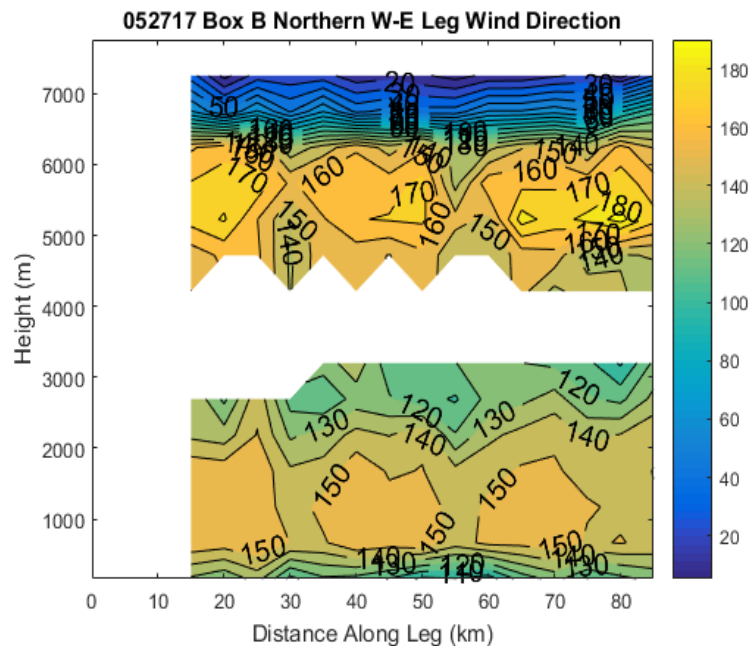
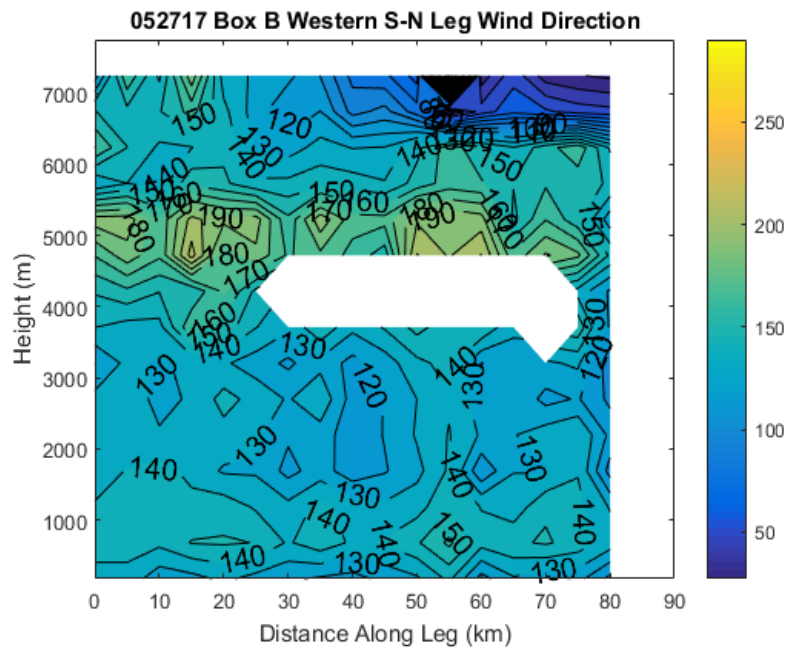
Wind Direction

BOX B



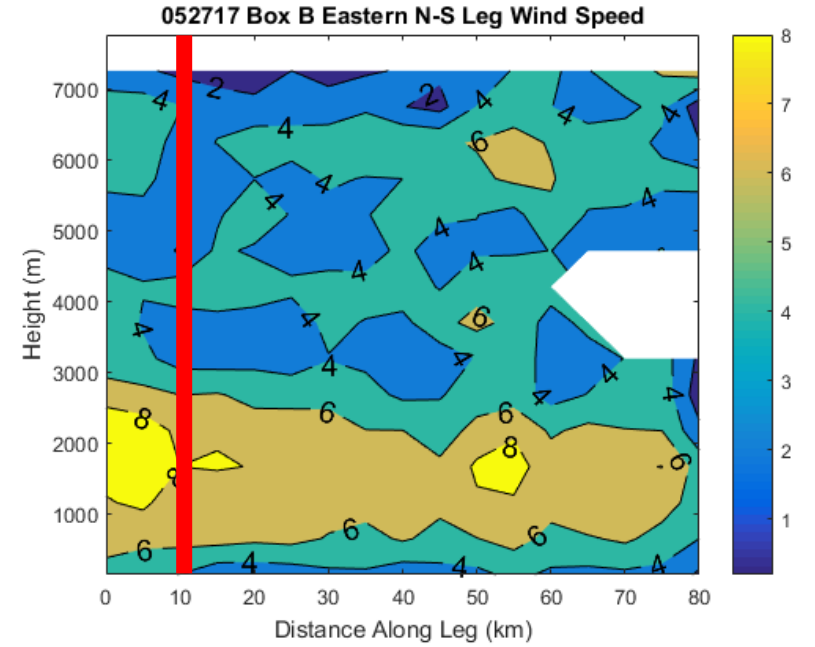
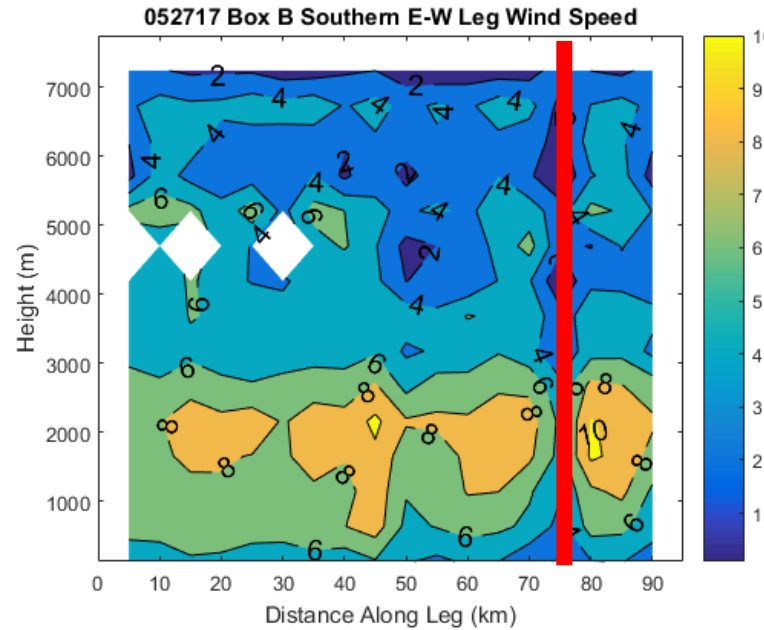
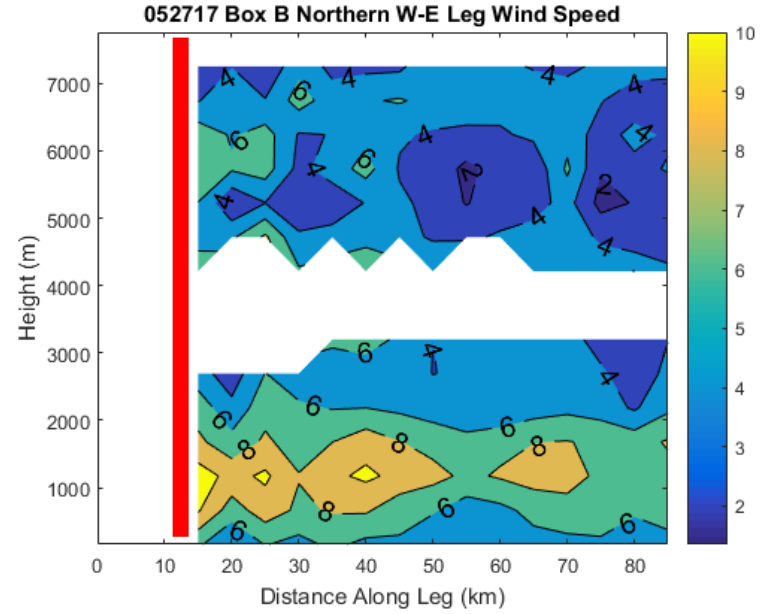
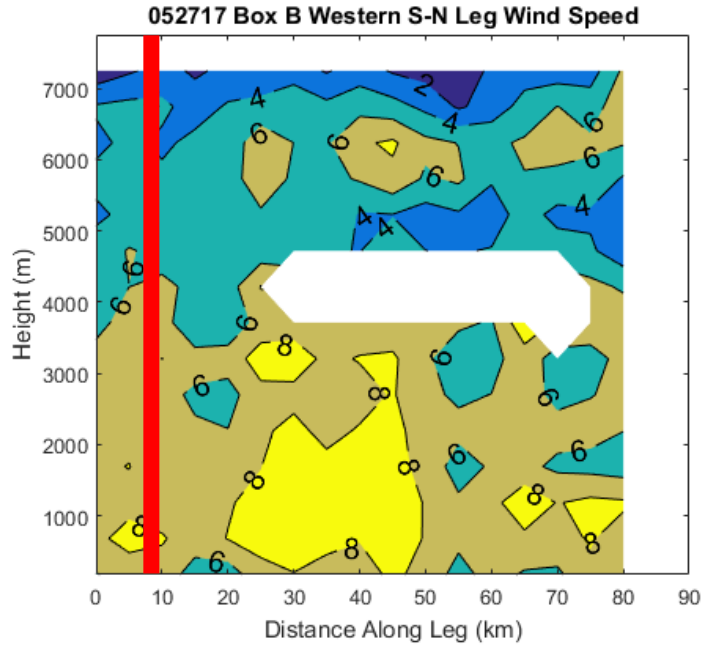
Wind Speed

BOX B



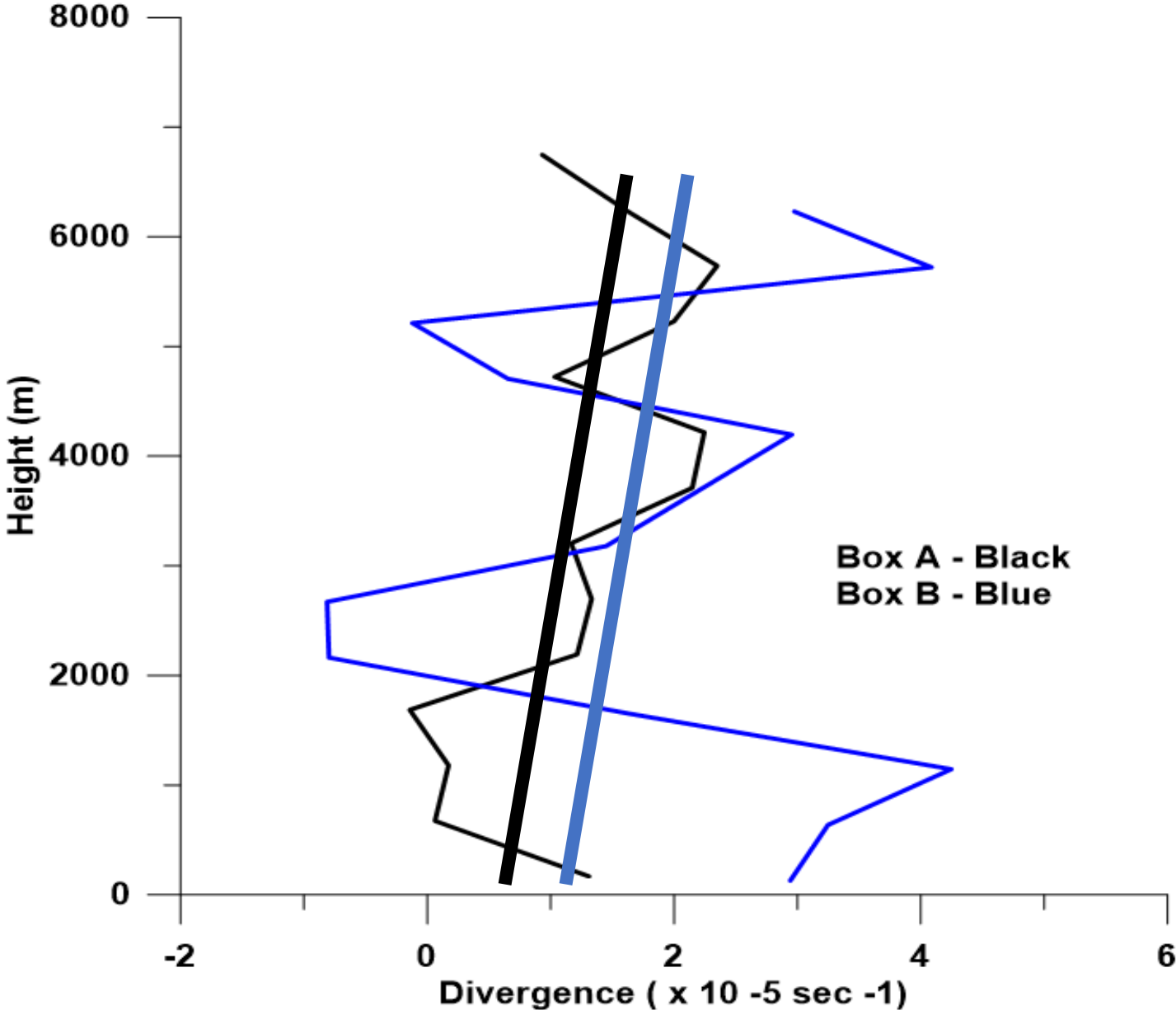
Wind Direction

BOX B



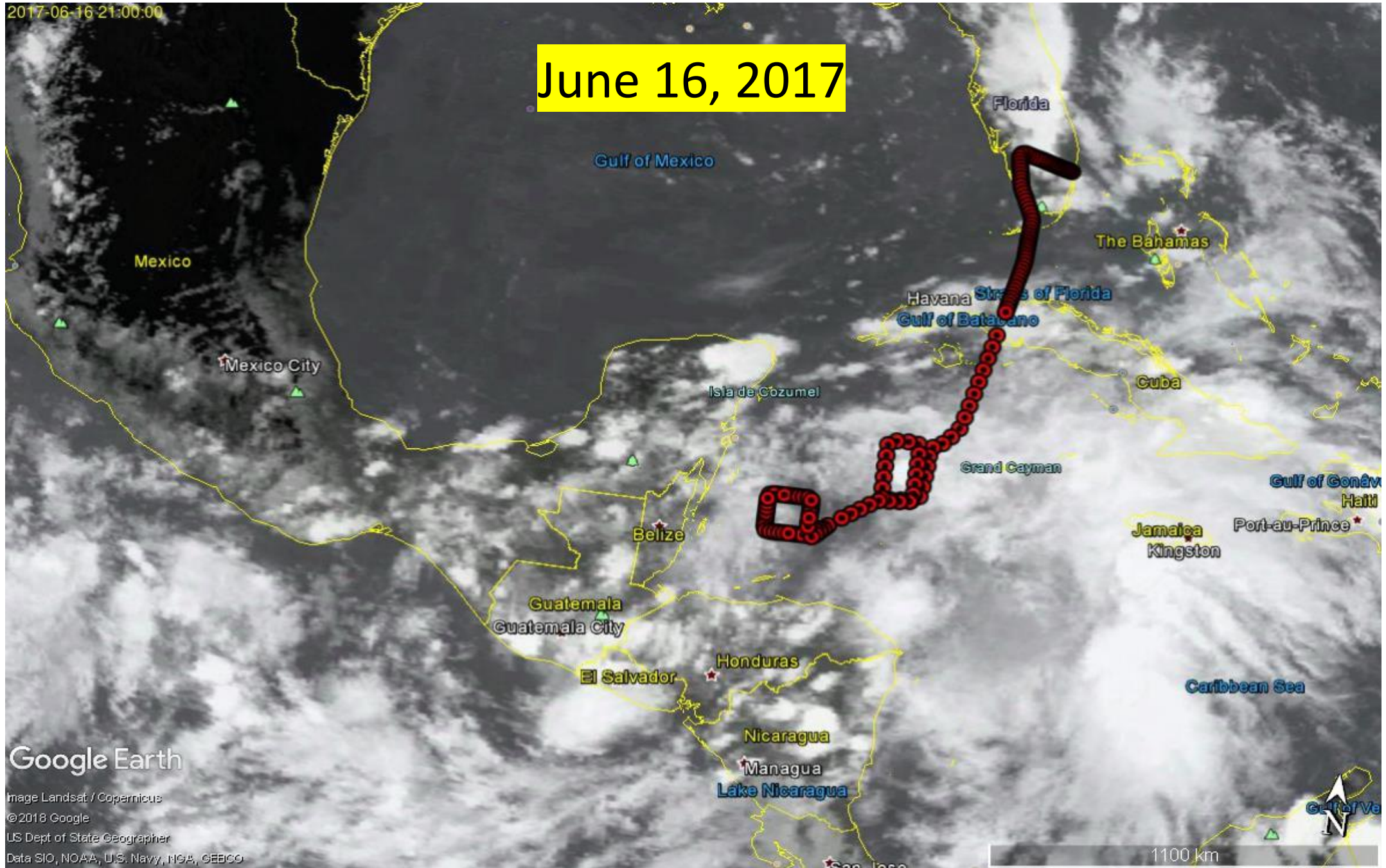
Wind Speed

Mass Divergence Over Consecutive CPEX Boxes
05/27/17



2017-06-16 21:00:00

June 16, 2017



Google Earth

Image Landsat / Copernicus

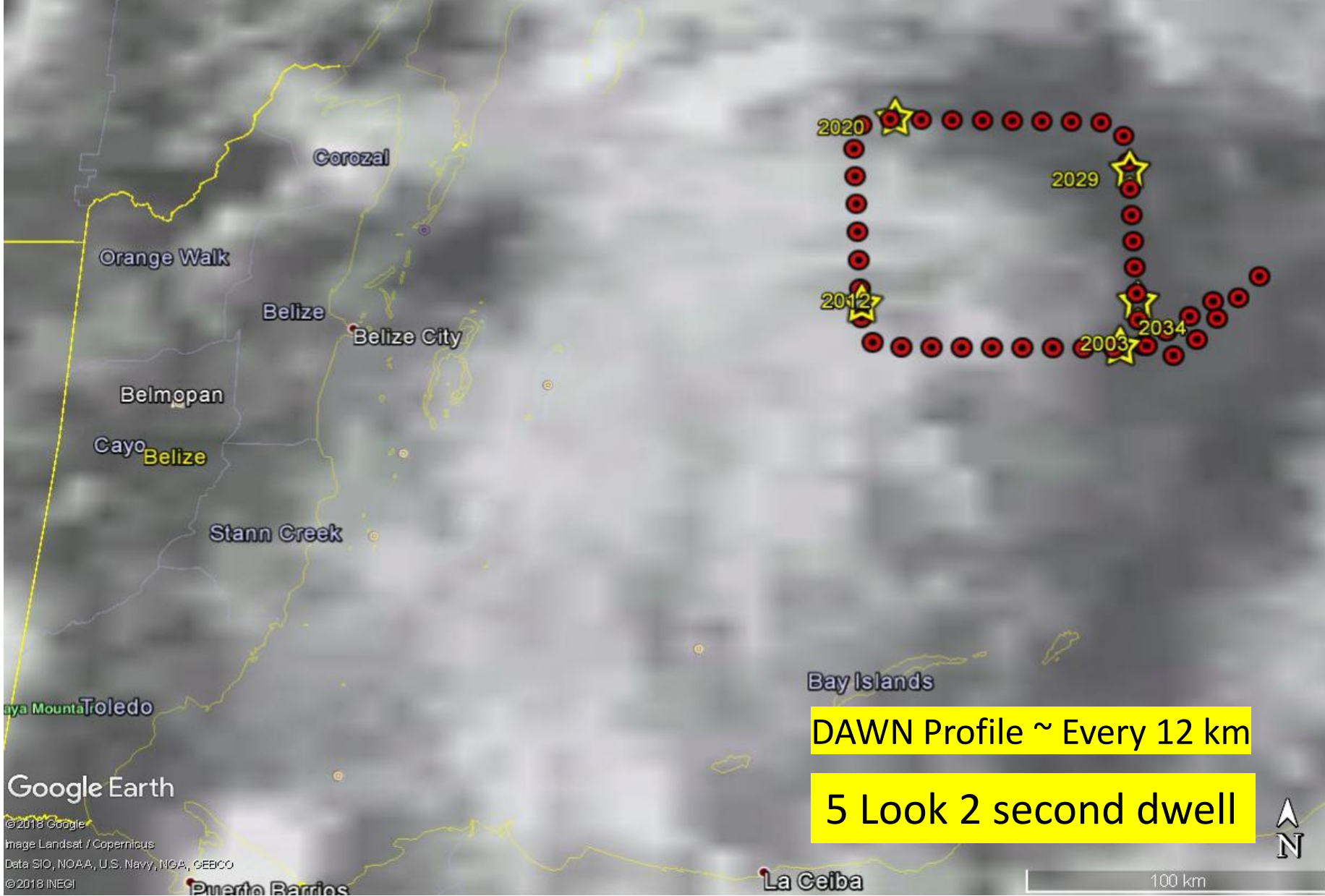
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US Dept of State Geographer

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

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June 16, 2017



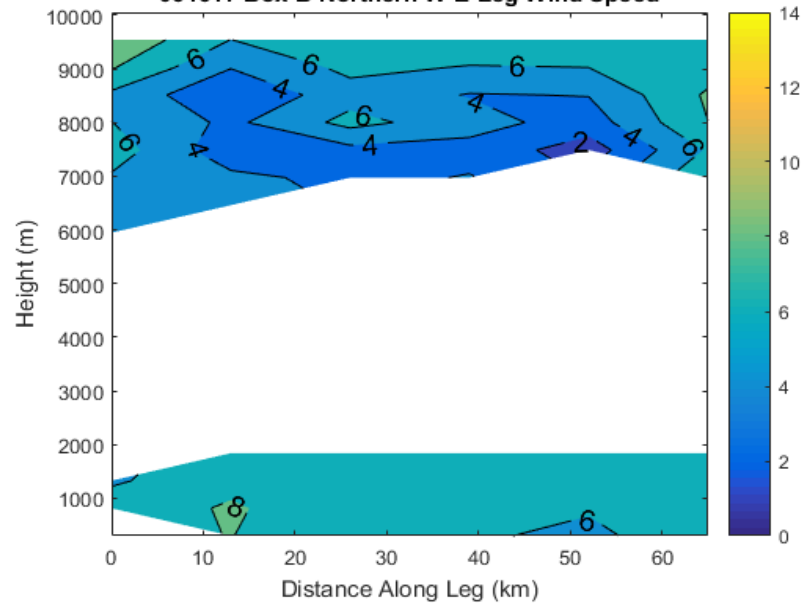
DAWN Profile ~ Every 12 km

5 Look 2 second dwell

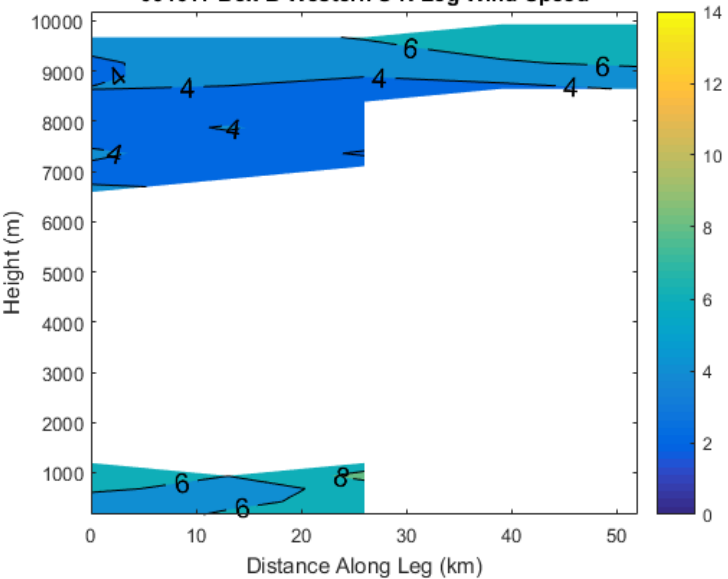
Google Earth

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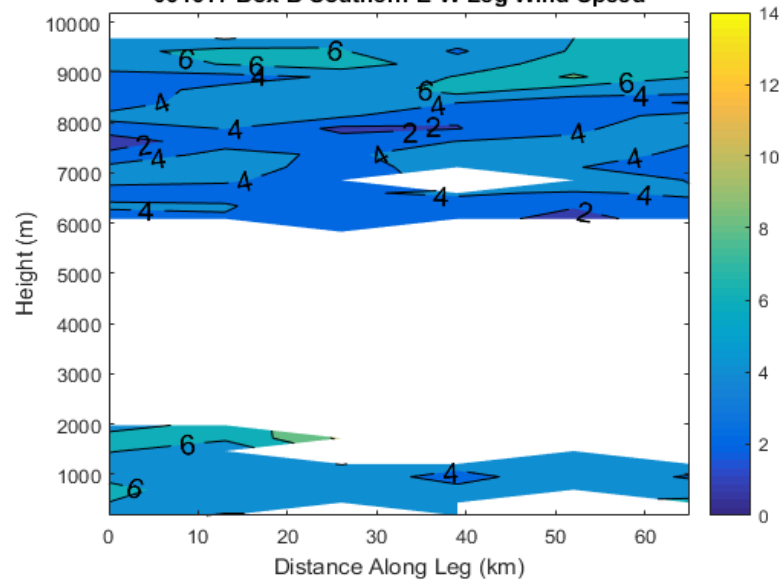
061617 Box B Northern W-E Leg Wind Speed



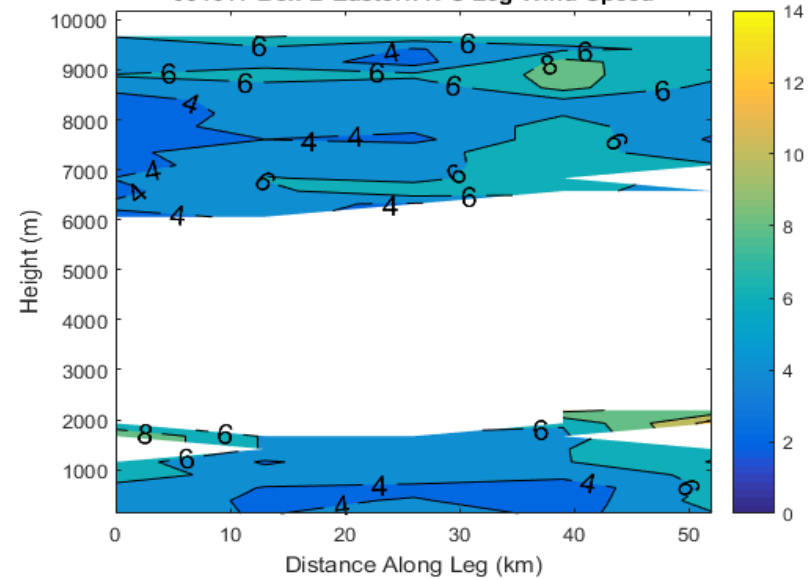
061617 Box B Western S-N Leg Wind Speed

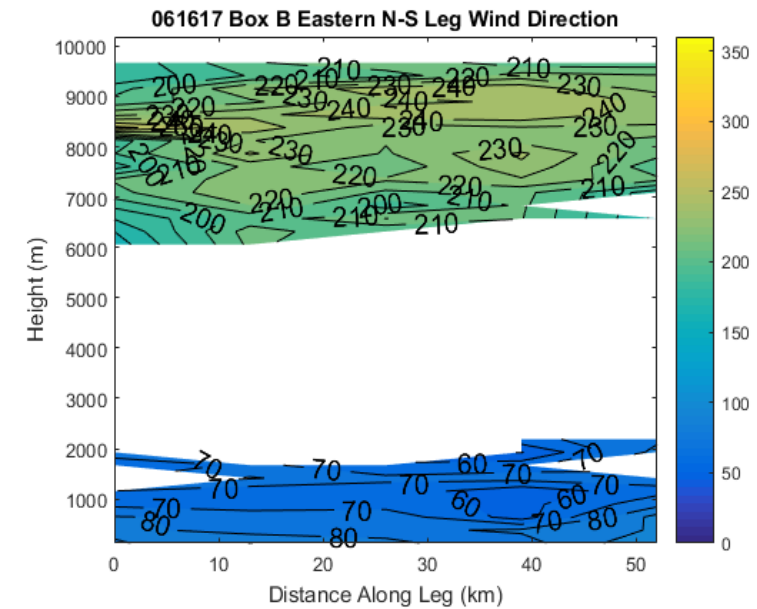
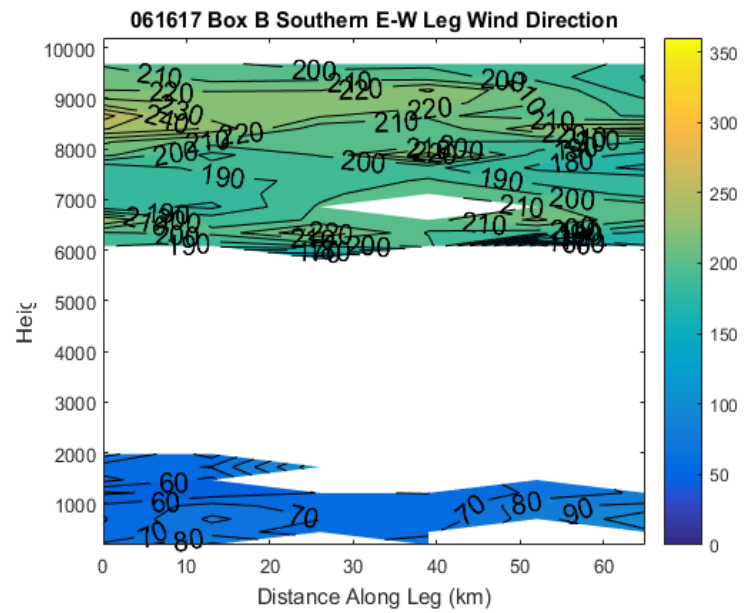
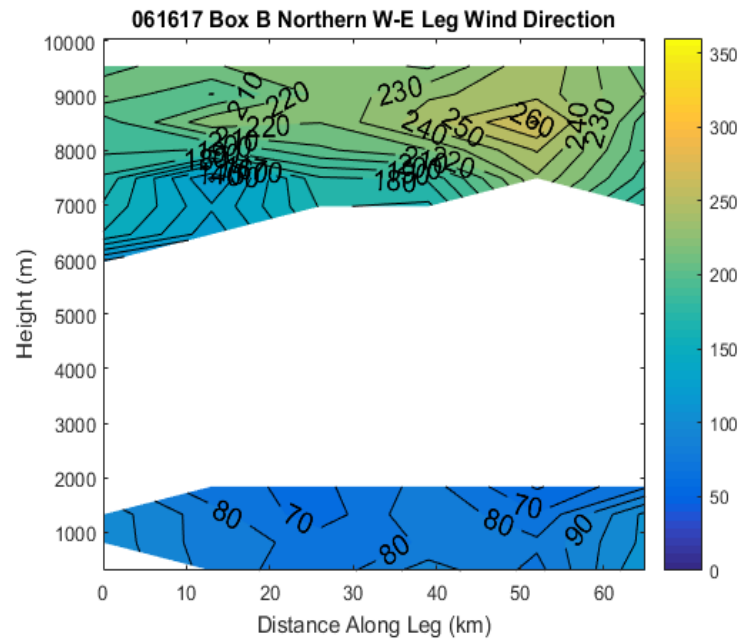
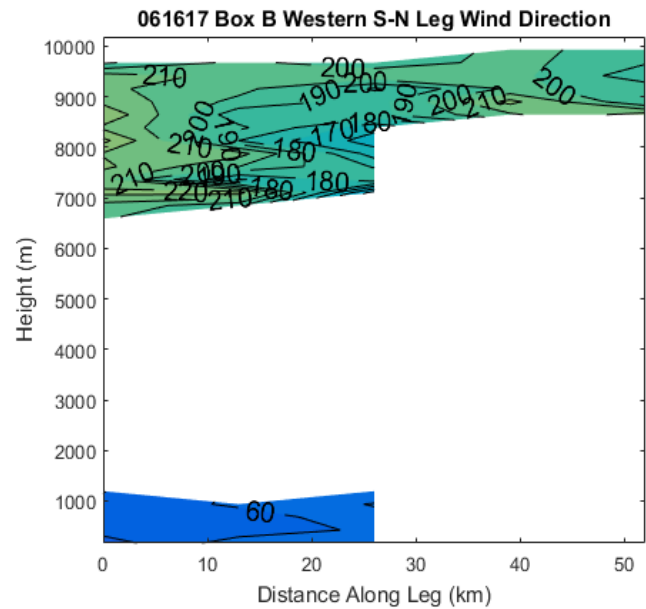


061617 Box B Southern E-W Leg Wind Speed

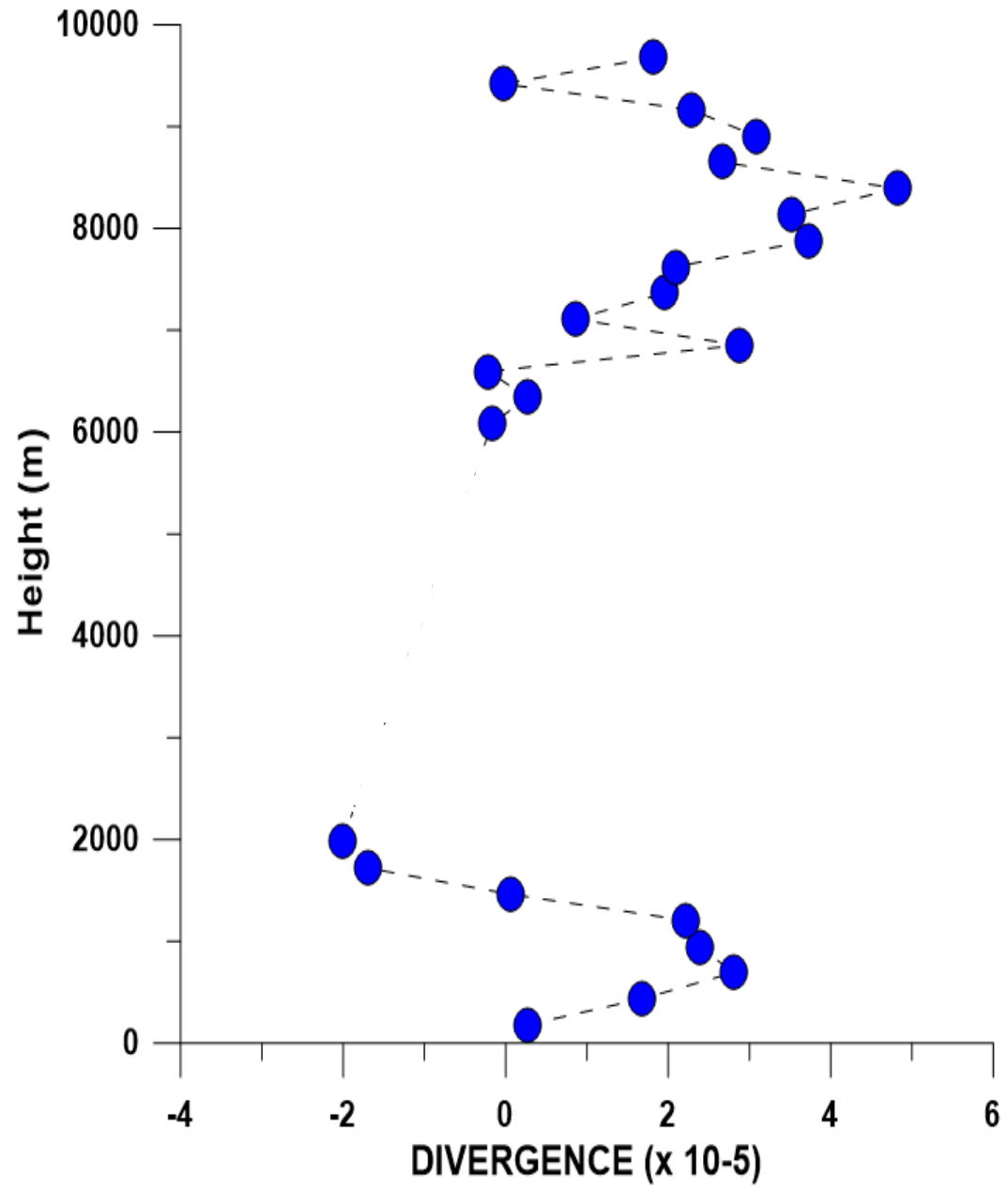


061617 Box B Eastern N-S Leg Wind Speed





O61617 CPEX BOX B (Belize)
Mass Divergence



Summary

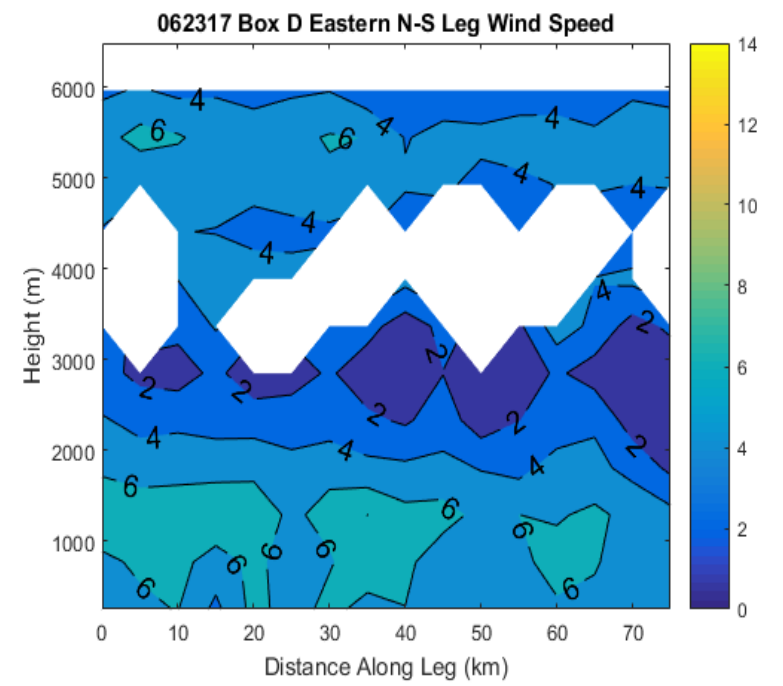
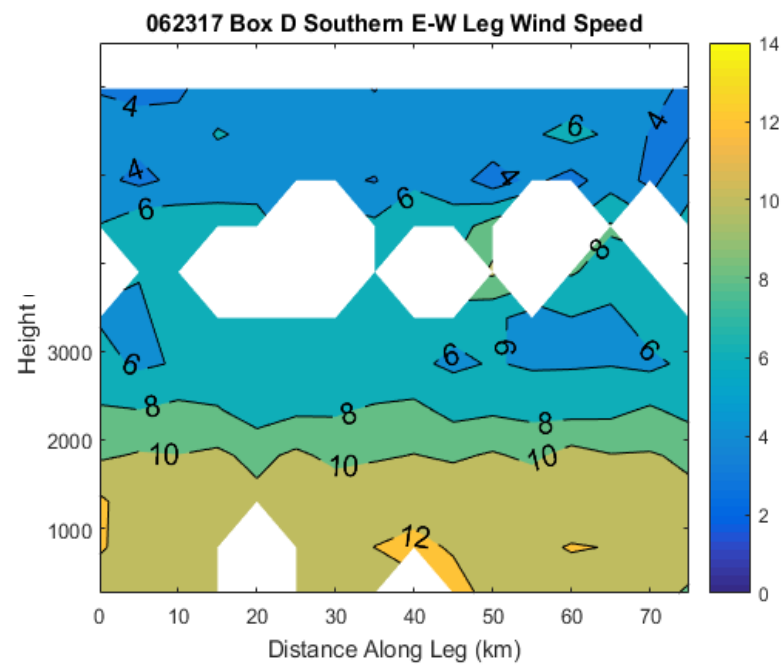
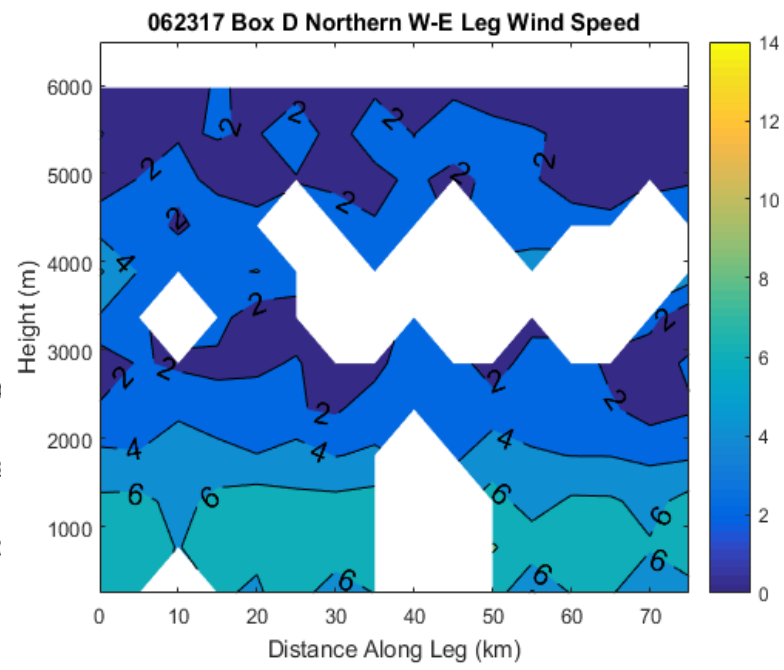
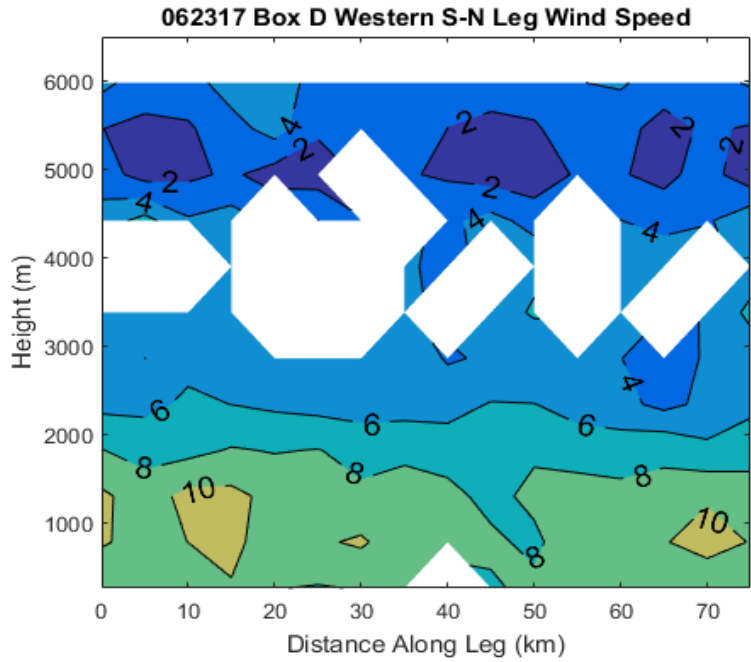
- The CPEX campaign has provided a unique set of more than 5000 DAWN wind profiles and ~ 300 dropsonde wind, temperature and water vapor profiles during all stages of the convective life cycle
- The DAWN airborne instrument can provide the velocity fields in the vicinity of scattered and organized deep convection
- CPEX science flights indicate good vertical coverage and good agreement with dropsonde winds
- The DAWN data have been used to compute mass budgets and divergence for 100 km x 100 km x 8-10 km volumes containing various degrees of cloud coverage ranging from cloud free to broken and scattered convection.
- Future work will continue on the investigation of the dynamics in more active and growing convection.

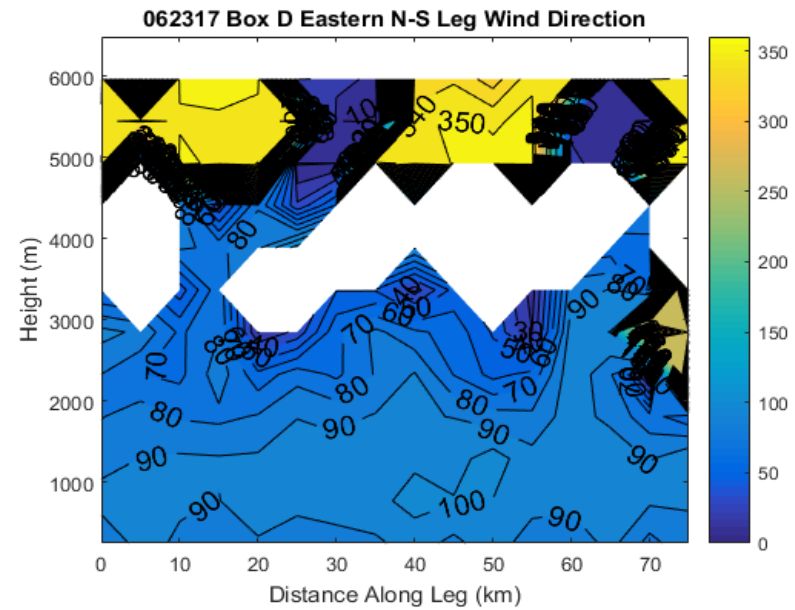
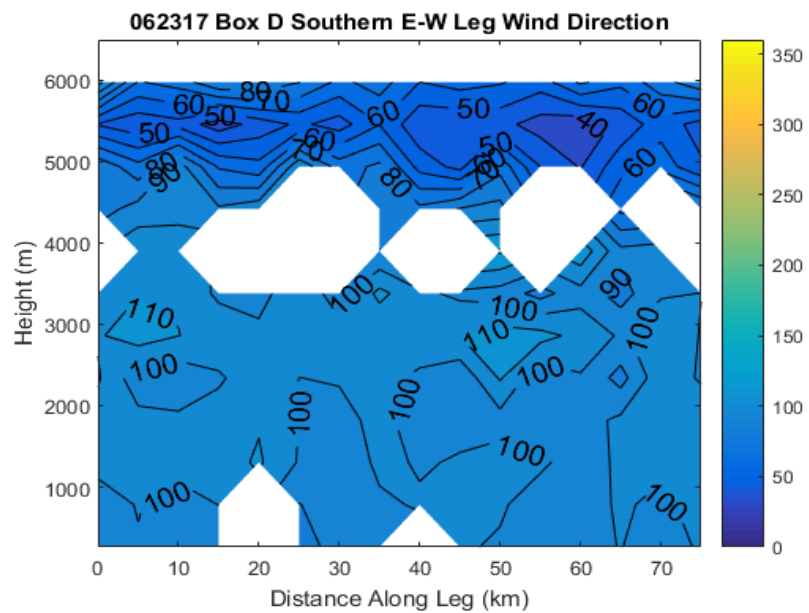
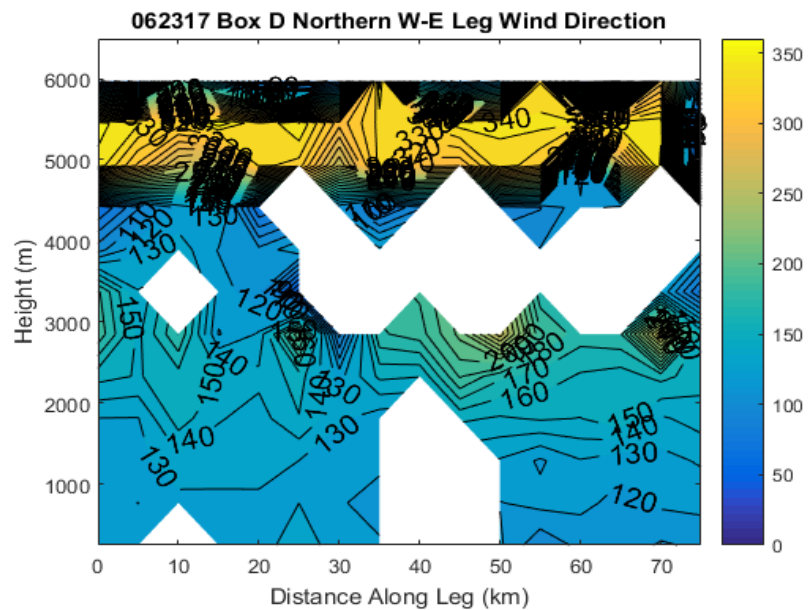
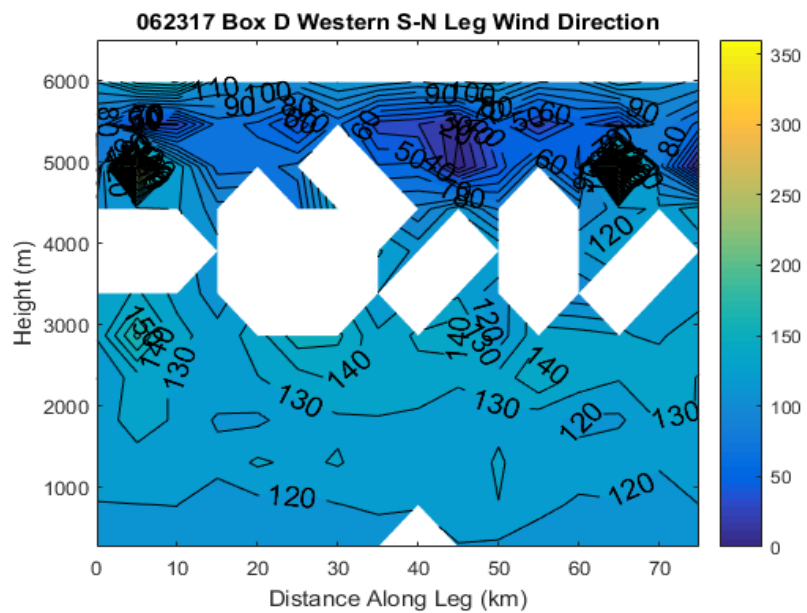
EXTRAS

2017-06-23 20:00:00

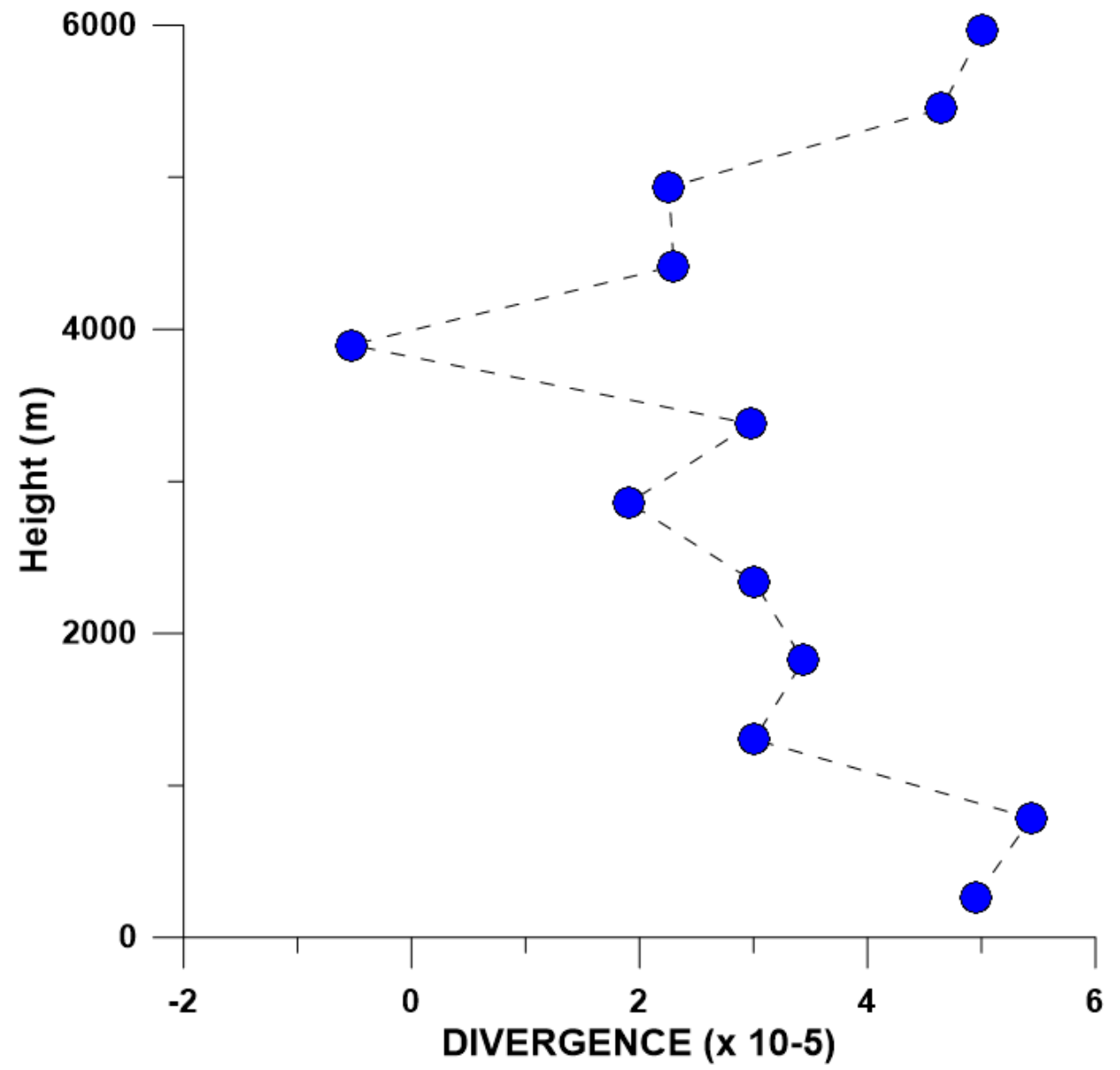
June 23, 2017



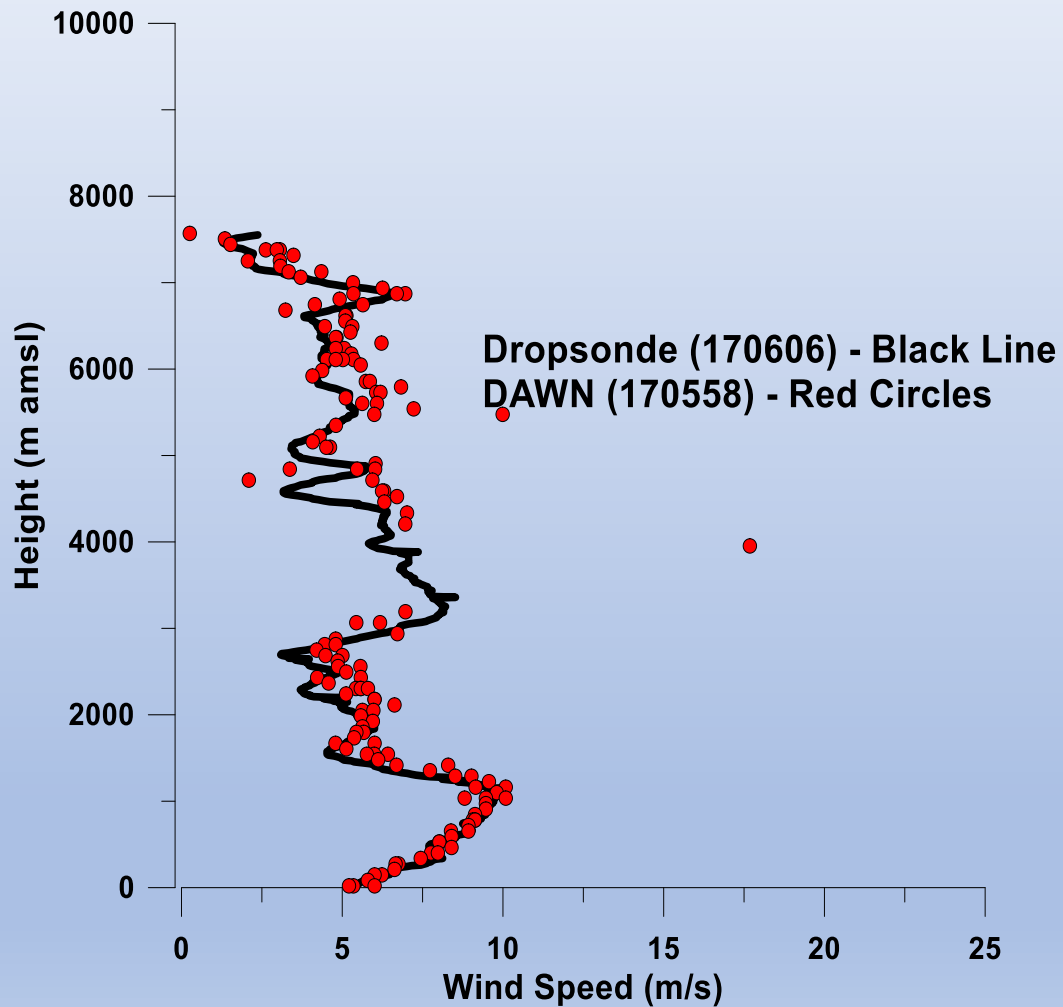




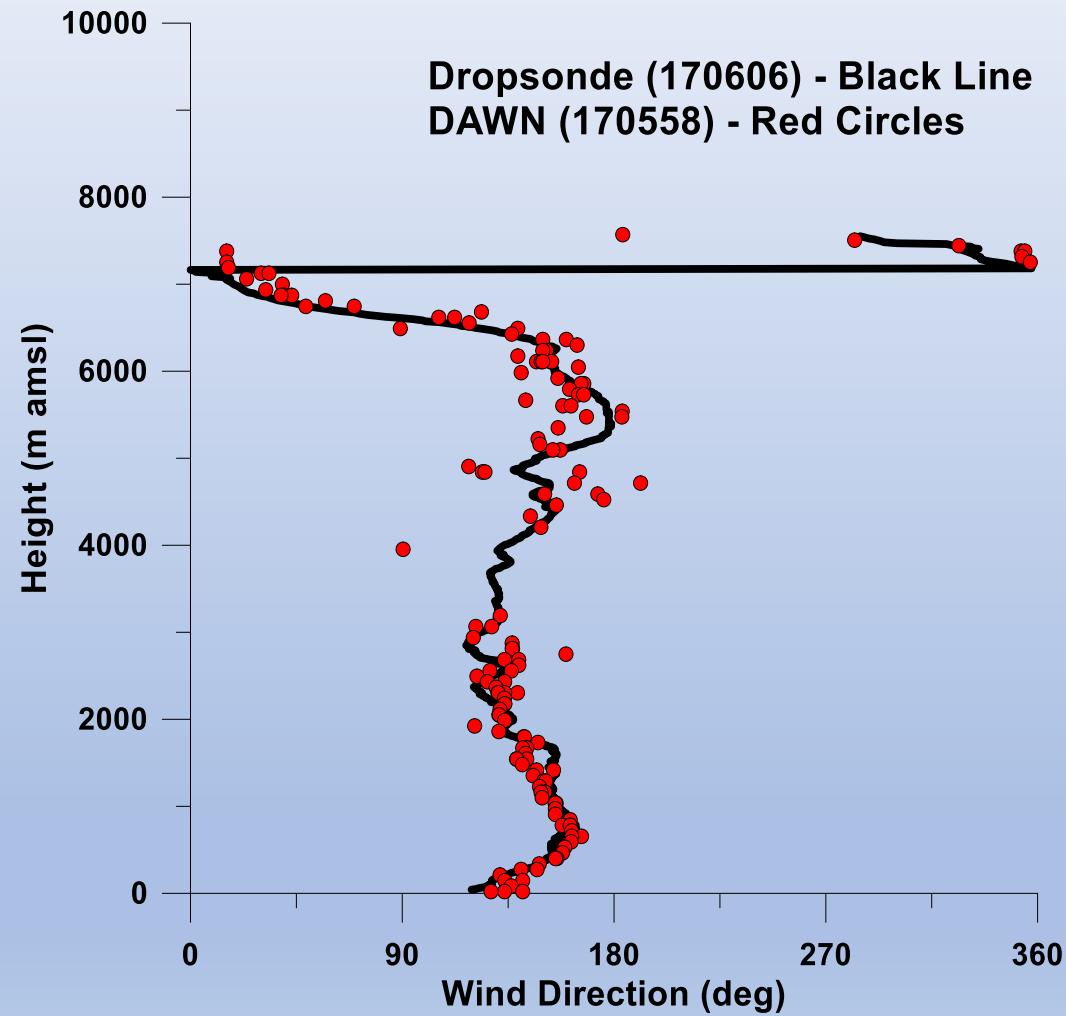
062317 CPEX BOX D
Mass Divergence



CPEX DAWN - DROPSONDE COMPARISON
Wind Speed
05/27/17

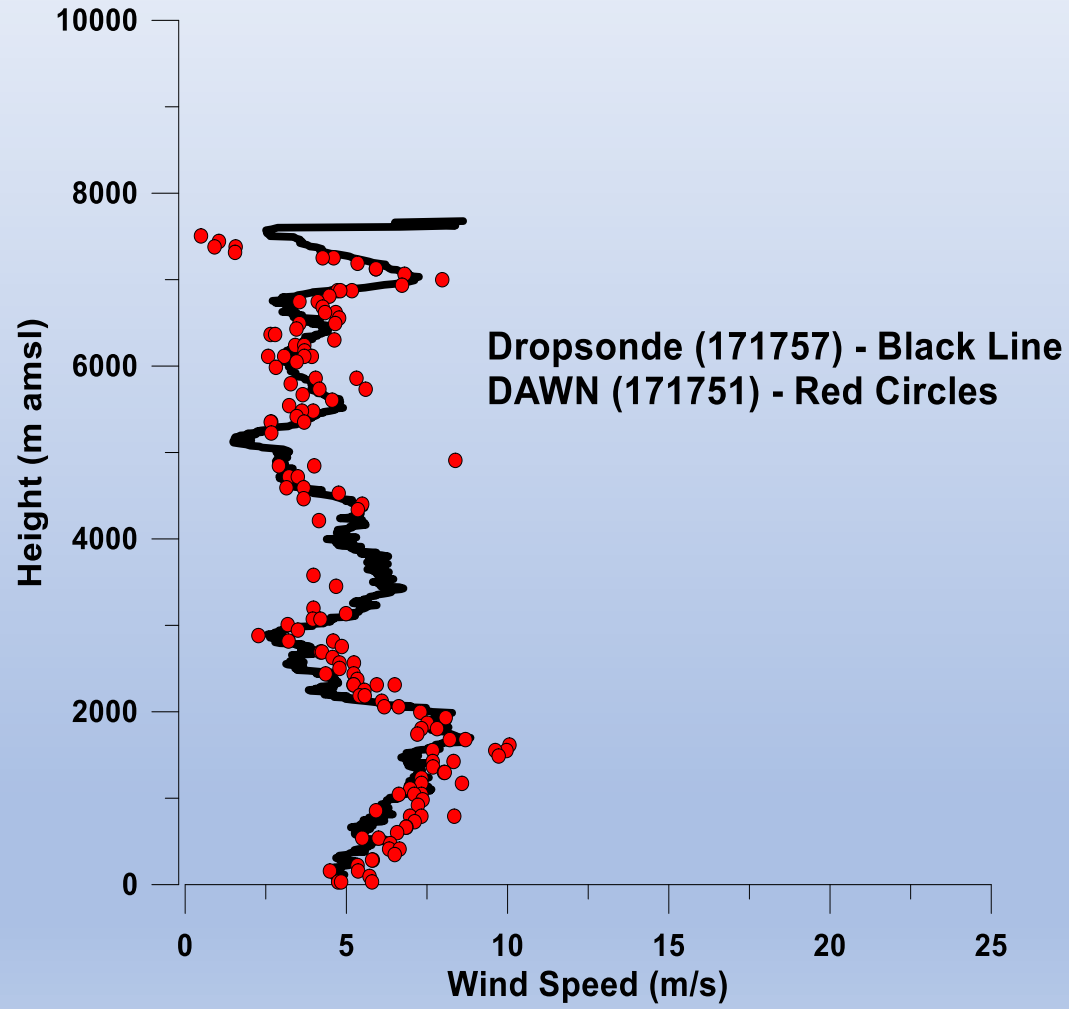


CPEX DAWN - DROPSONDE COMPARISON
Wind Direction
05/27/17



CPEX DAWN - DROPSONDE COMPARISON

**Wind Speed
05/27/17**



CPEX DAWN - DROPSONDE COMPARISON

**Wind Direction
05/27/17**

