

Summary of ARM observations of convective cloud lifecycle during the Midlatitude Continental Convective Clouds Experiment (MC3E)



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MC3E April 22 – June 6

ARM Southern Great Plains Central Facility

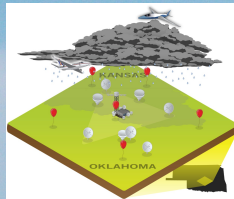
Represents a collaborative effort between the DOE ASR Program and the NASA Global Precipitation Measurement (GPM) mission

Overarching Science:

A complete characterization of convective cloud systems in order to:

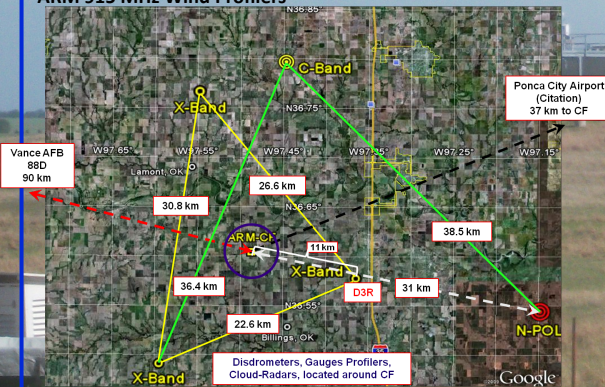
1) Advance the understanding of the different components of convective parameterization

2) Improve the fidelity of satellite estimates of precipitation over land.

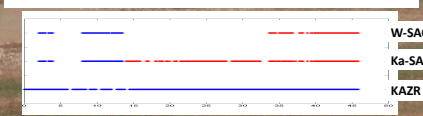
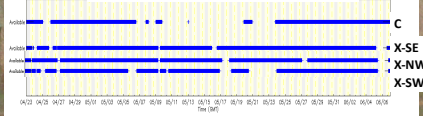


Multi-frequency, Multi-scale Radar

- X-band radar network (X-SAPR)
- C-band (Dual Polarization) Scanning ARM Precipitation Radar (C-SAPR)
- ARM Dual-Wavelength (Ka/W) Scanning Cloud Radar (Ka-SACR/W-SACR)
- ARM 915 MHz Wind Profilers

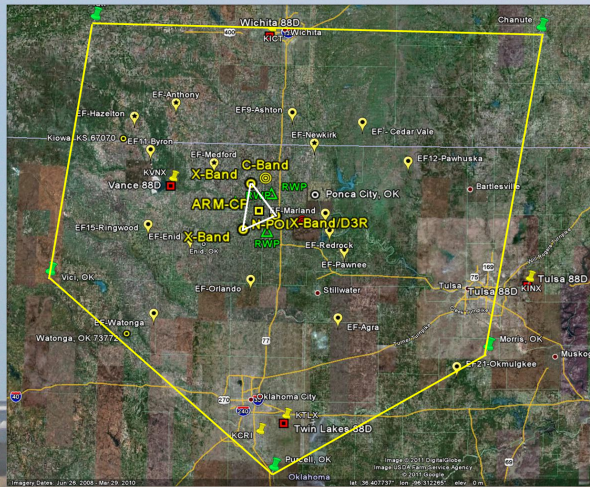


ARM Radar Data Availability During MC3E



Radiosonde Array

- Six launch sites
 - Pratt, KS
 - Chanute, KS
 - Vici, OK
 - Morris, OK
 - Purcell, OK
 - Lamont, OK
- Launch Frequency 4-8x per day



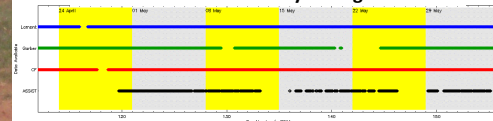
Inner Domain Thermodynamic Profiling during MC3E

- Objective: to characterize “small-scale” horizontal gradients in temperature and water vapor in pre-convective and convective environments
- Approach: deploy ground-based infrared spectrometers (i.e., AERIs) at each of the ARM X-band radar locations; retrieve T/q profiles from radiance observations
- Status as of Sep 2011:

Data collection was reasonably complete
 Analysis of calibration underway

Initial retrievals will be performed in coming months

AERI Data Availability during MC3E

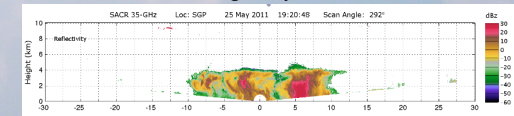


Observational Highlights

Category	Description	# days sampled	Days
1	Convective Line / Cell events	8	4/22,25; 5/11,18,20,23,24,31
2	Widespread Stratiform Rain	3	4/27, 5/1, 5/10
3	Elevated Weak (Overnight) Convection	3	4/23, 24; 5/18
4	Boundary Layer Clouds	10	4/26; 5/5,13-15,19,27-29;6/1
5	Mid- or Upper-level clouds	7	5/2,3,8,9,25,26; 6/2
6	Clear	14	

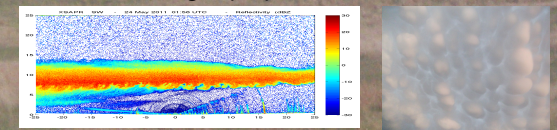
25 May 2011 – Shallow Cumulus Lifecycle

- Along wind scanning by radar allows observation of lifecycle of clouds
- First dataset of the complete lifecycle of shallow convective clouds observed by scanning ARM cloud radar
- Additional scanning observations of fair-weather cloud systems with coordinated in situ flights by the UND Citation



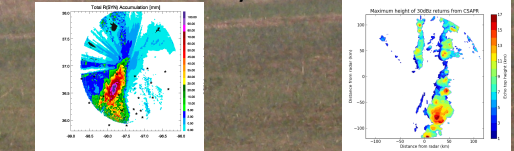
24 May 2011 - Mammatus clouds

- X-band radar systems have provided better than expected observations of clouds
- Several excellent cases for multi-Doppler analysis of atmospheric motions
- Excellent case of anvil base mammatus clouds were observed over the SGP CF during an (RHI) cross section scan.



24 May 2011 - Strong convective line

- C-SAPR provides large-scale surveillance of precipitation and dedicated (RHI) cross-sections over the SGP Central Facility
- On 05/24 SGP CF was in a regions of “High Risk of Severe Weather” for the entire day



ARM MC3E data available at:
<http://www.archive.arm.gov>
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