

Examination of atmospheric waves associated with 13 March 2003 bow echo

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Richard H. Johnson

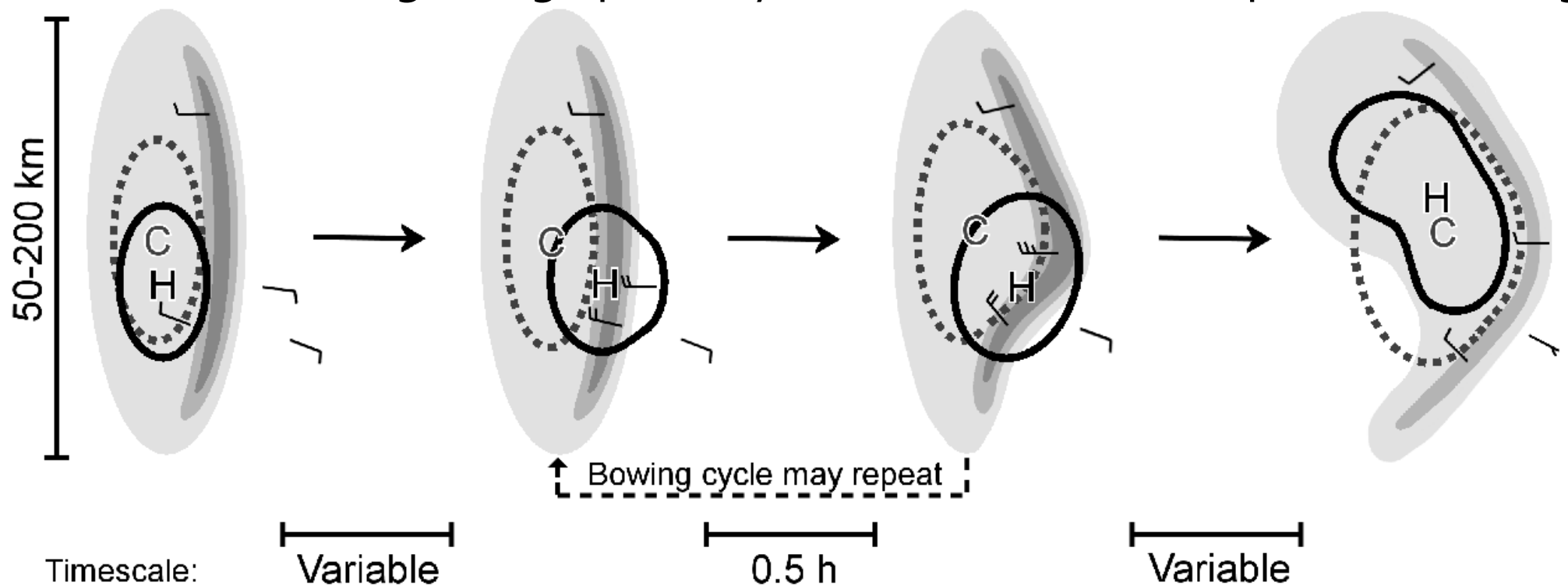
Colorado State University

Acknowledgements

- Susan van den Heever of CSU
- Morris Weisman, George Bryan of NCAR
- NSF Grant ATM-0500061
- Computing resources provided by DoD High Performance Computing Modernization Program

Motivation

- Surface pressure features noted by Adams-Selin and Johnson (2010) in 13 March 2003 bow echo
 - low pressure region propagating swiftly away from newly forming convective line (approx. 30 m s^{-1})
 - mesohigh surge partially ahead of convection prior to bowing

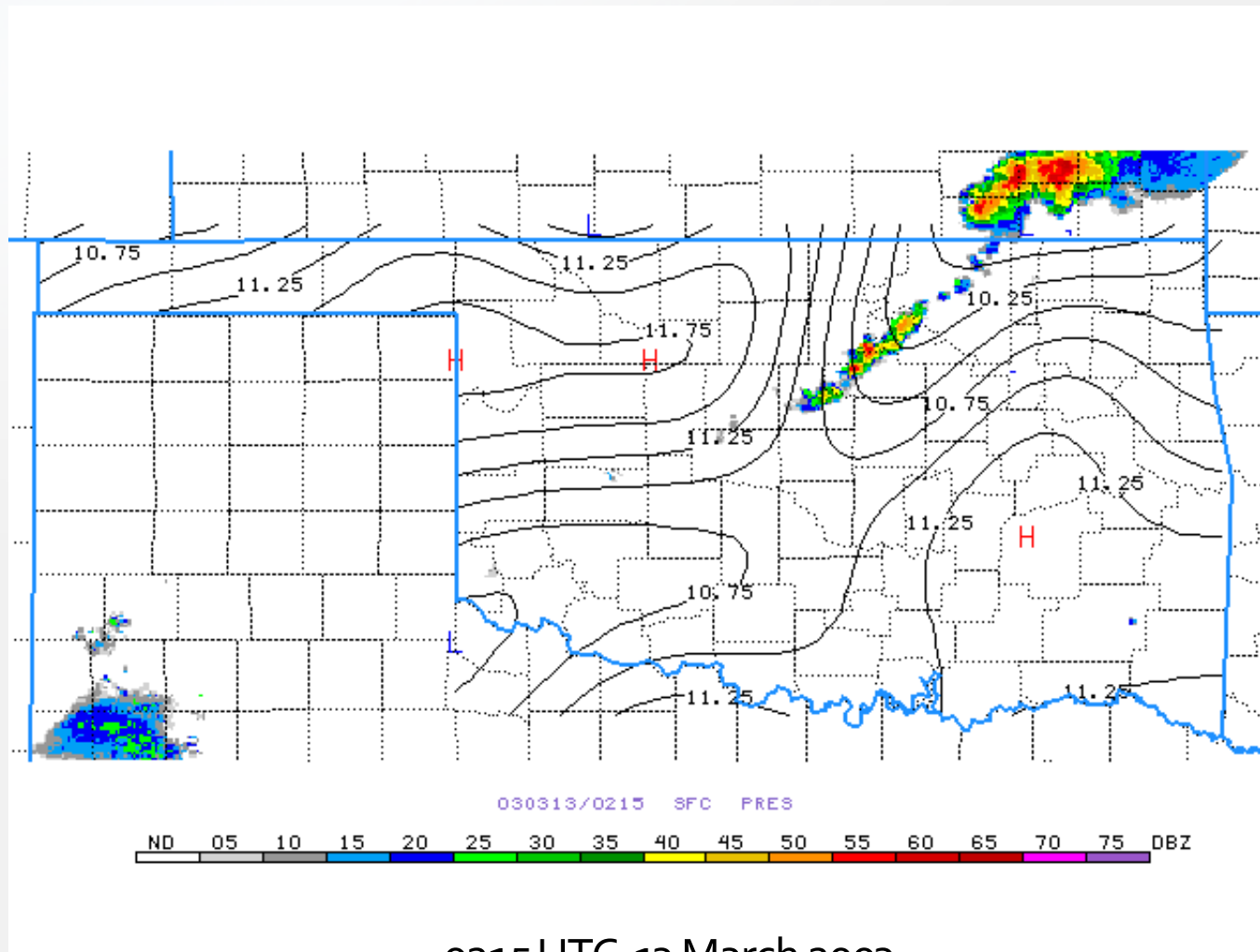


(Adams-Selin and Johnson 2010)

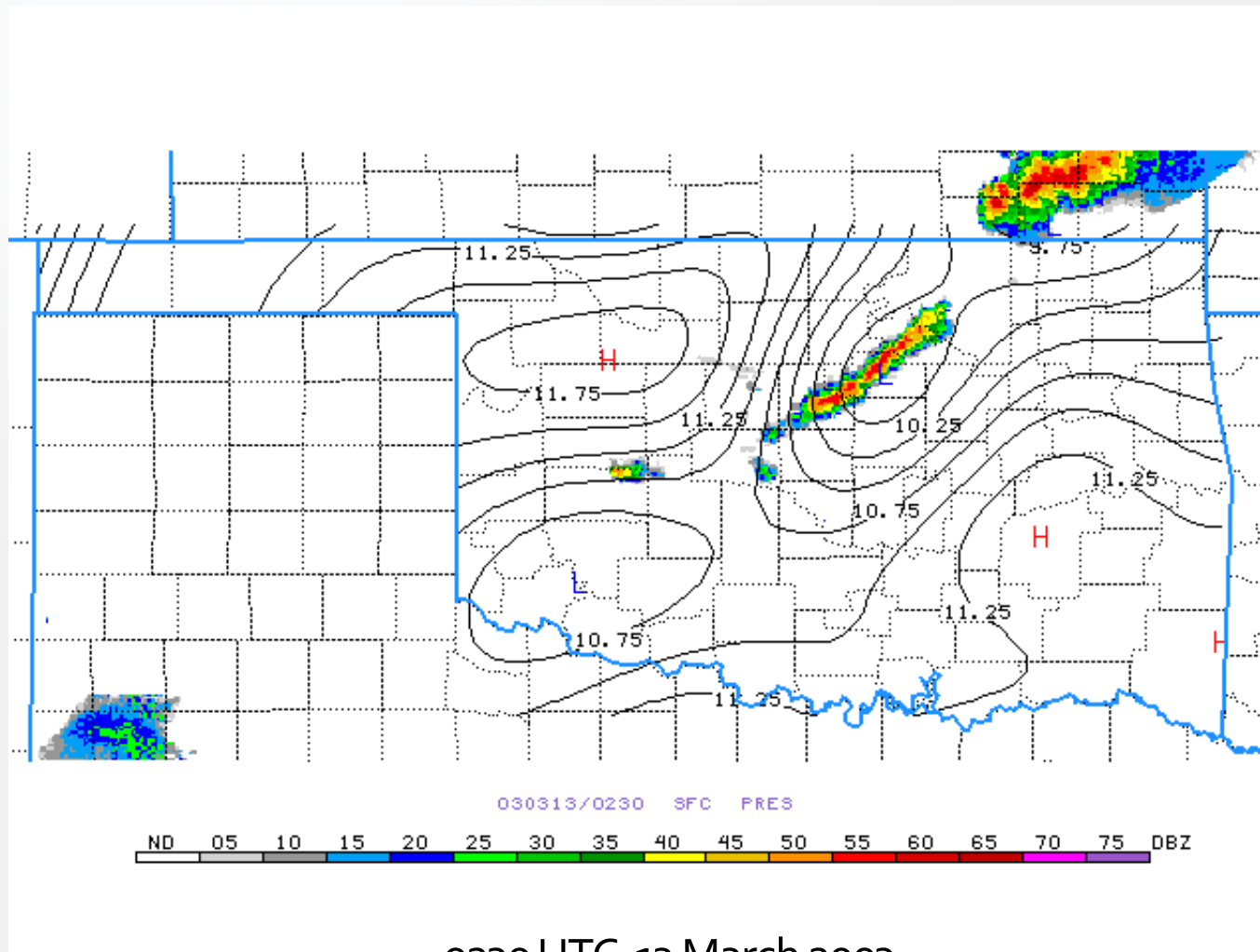
Observations

Oklahoma Mesonet data

- Lanczos high-pass Fourier filter
- time-to-space transformation (Fujita 1955)

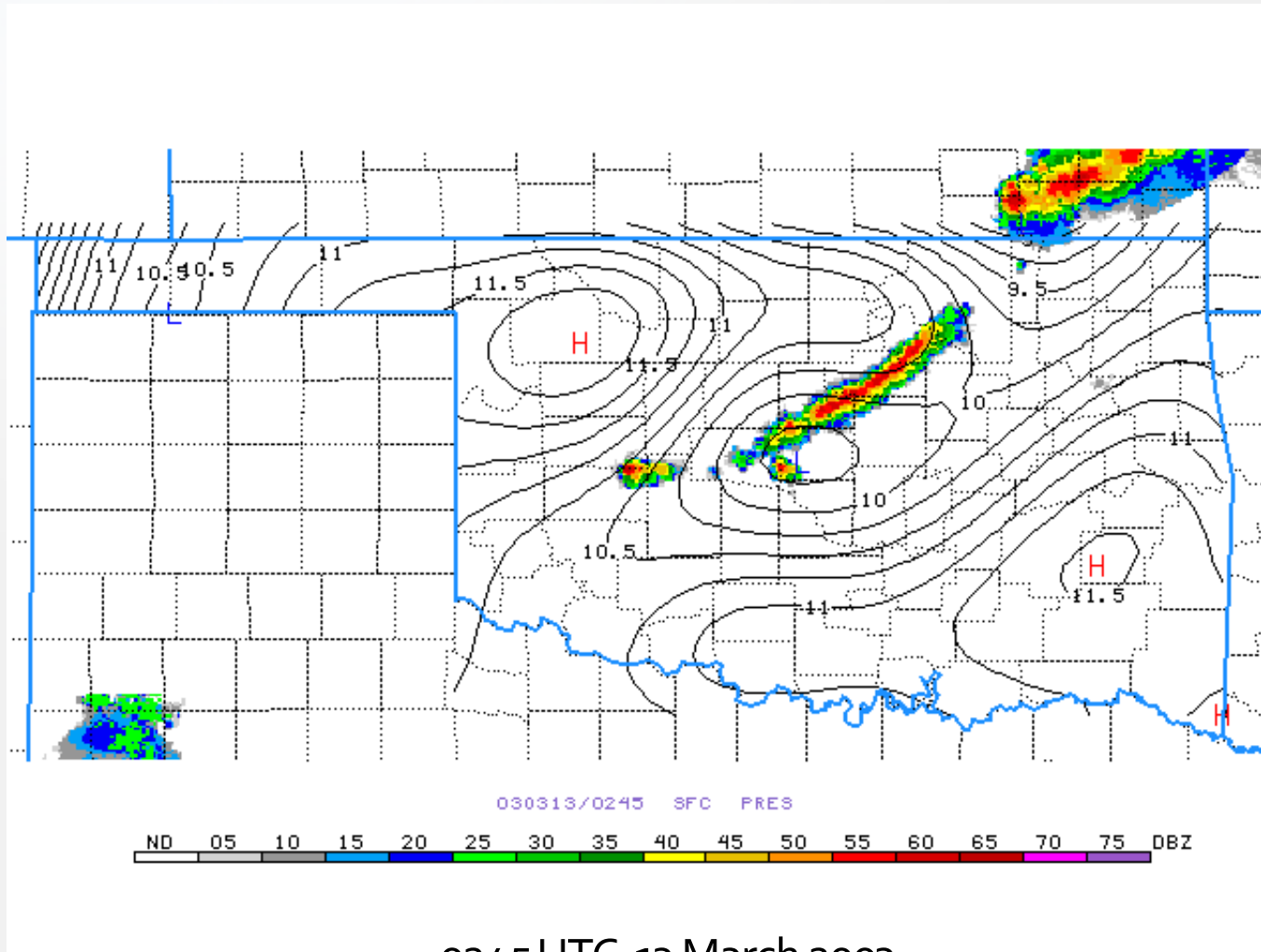


Observations



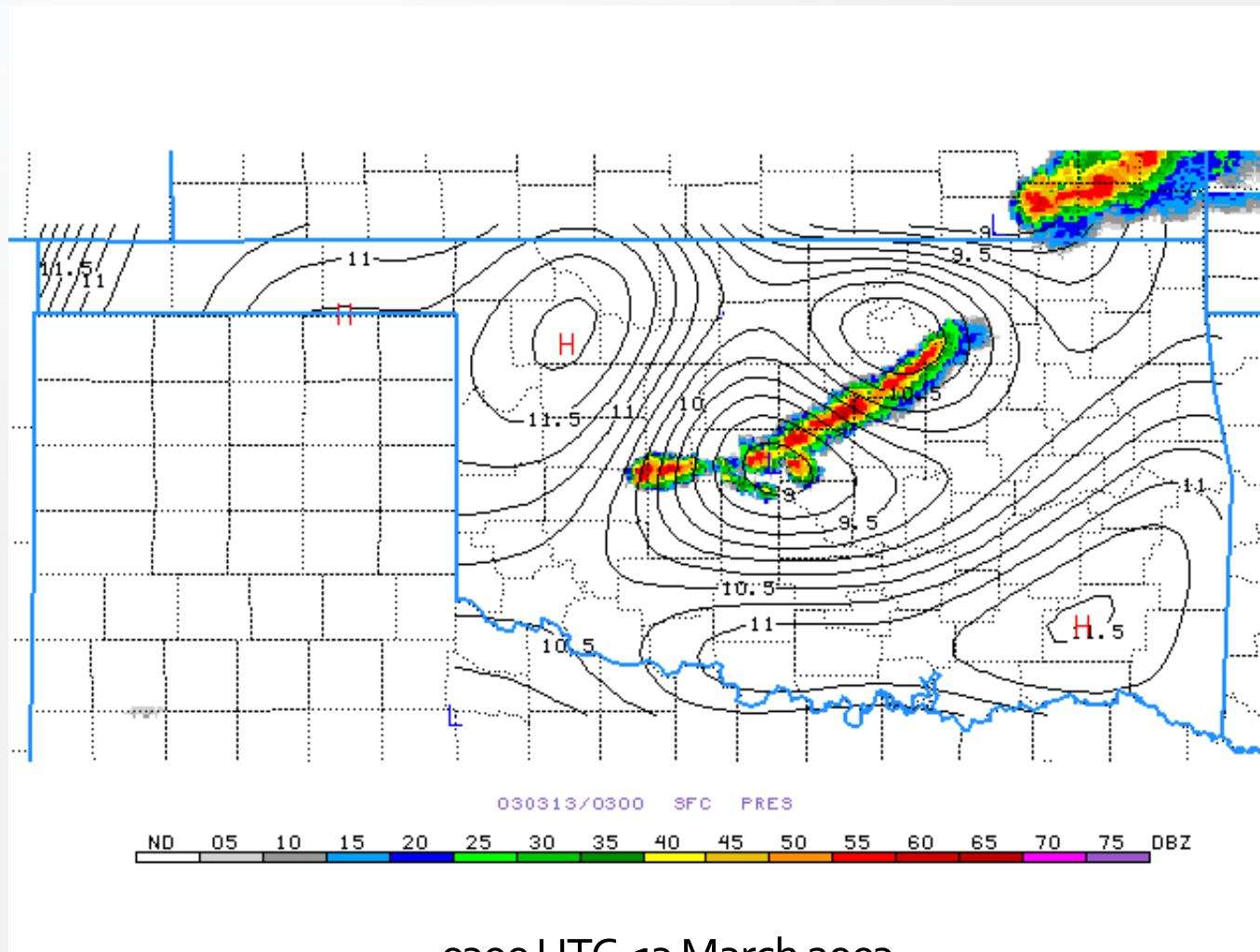
0230 UTC 13 March 2003

Observations



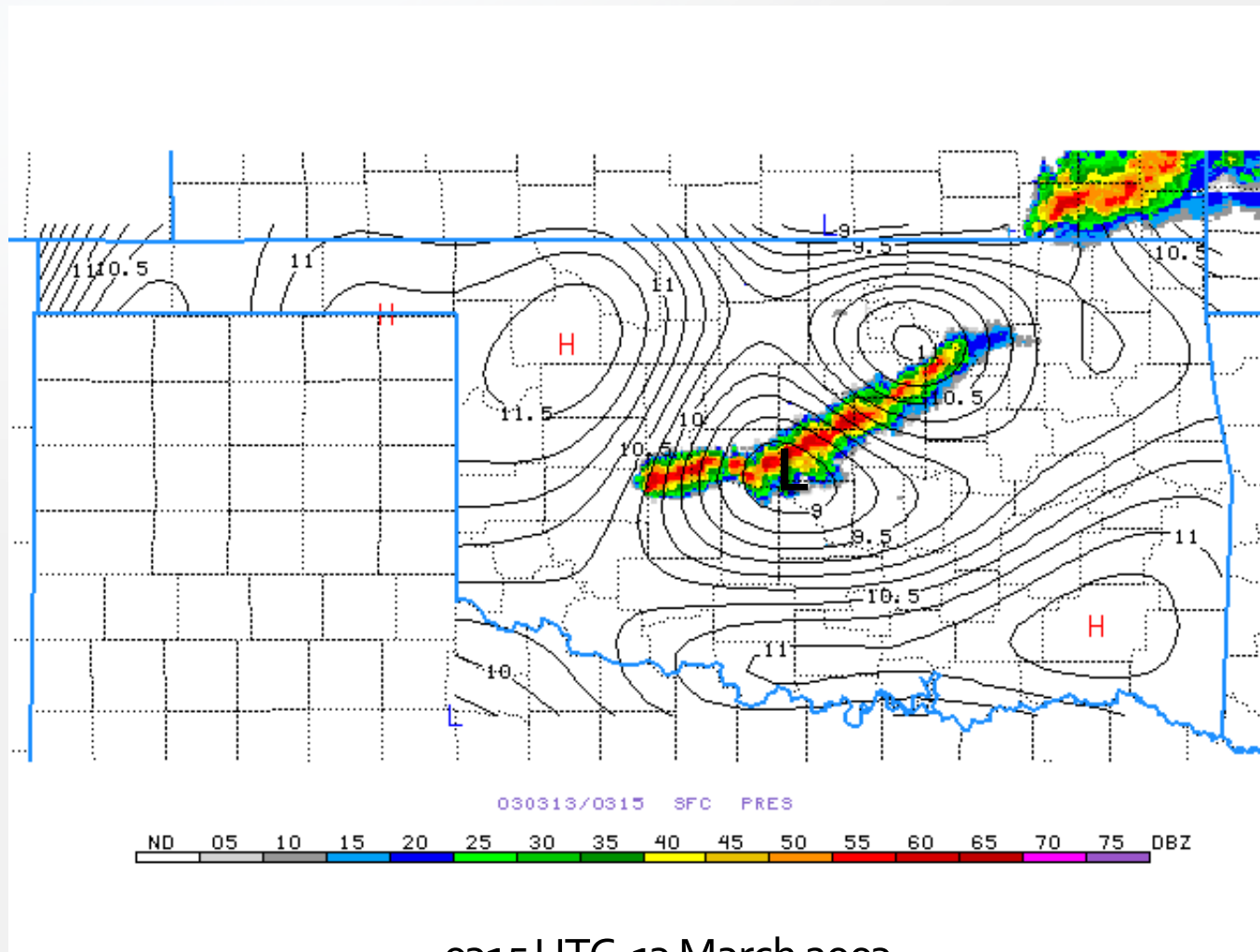
0245 UTC 13 March 2003

Observations



0300 UTC 13 March 2003

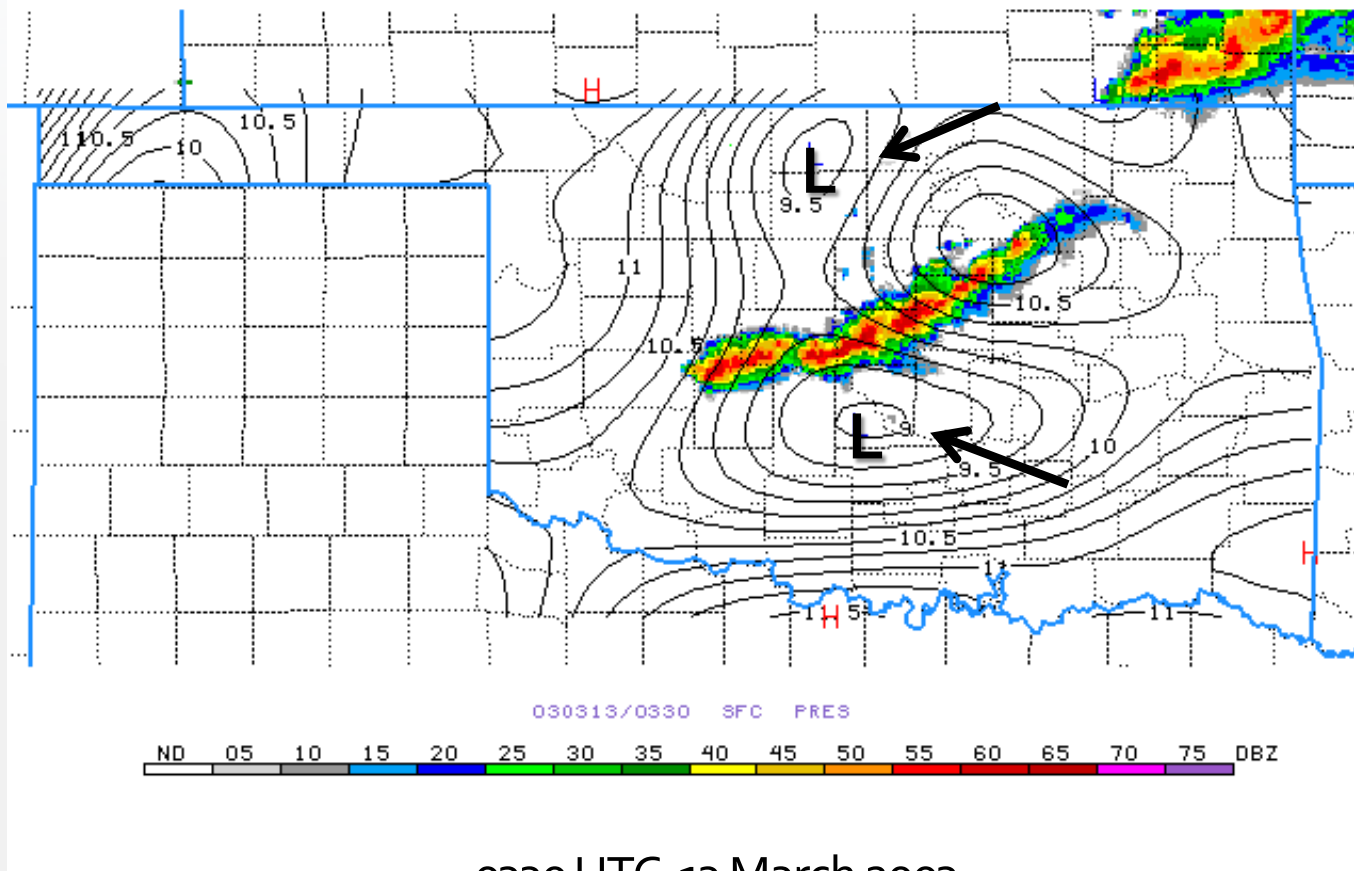
Observations



0315 UTC 13 March 2003

Observations

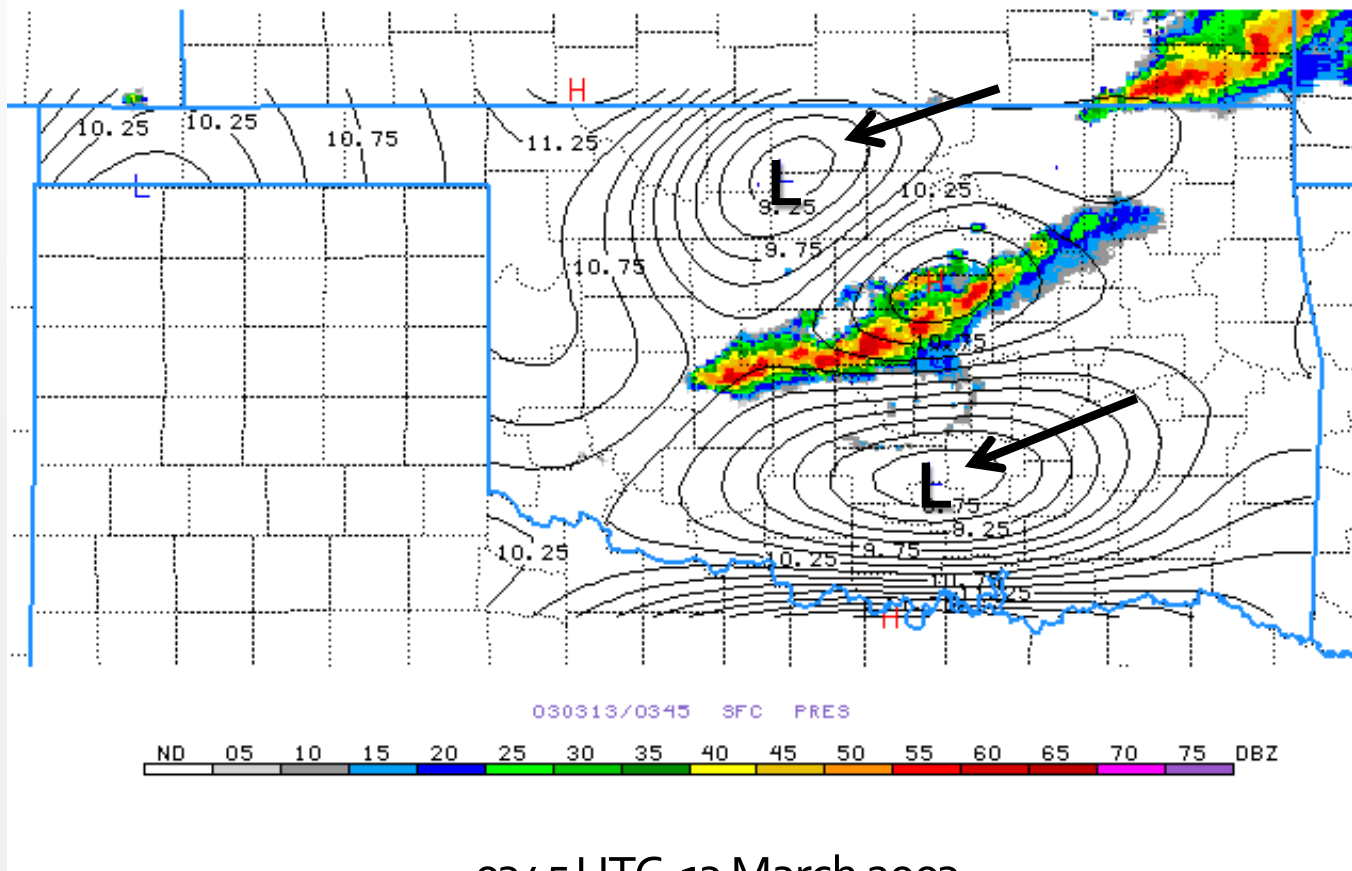
Low pressure regions moving swiftly away from convection



0330 UTC 13 March 2003

Observations

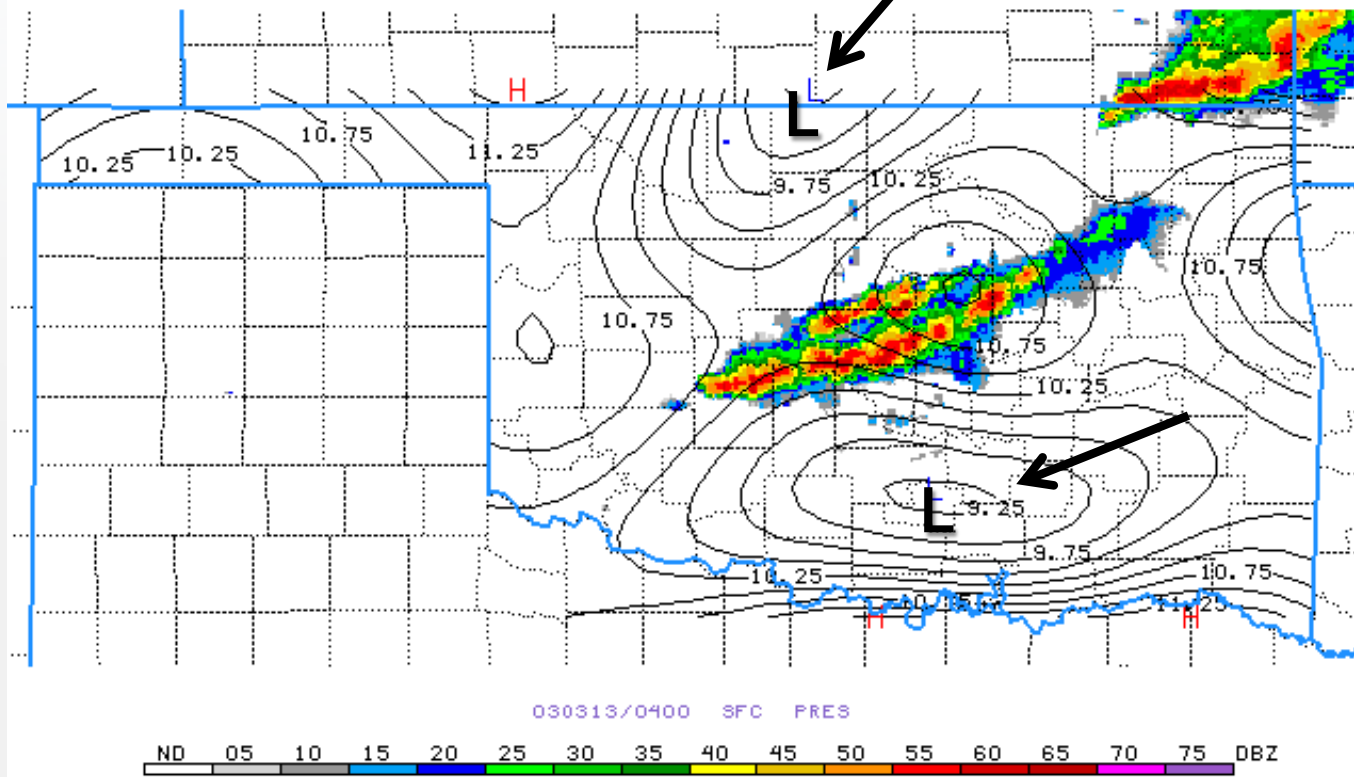
Low pressure regions moving swiftly away from convection



0345 UTC 13 March 2003

Observations

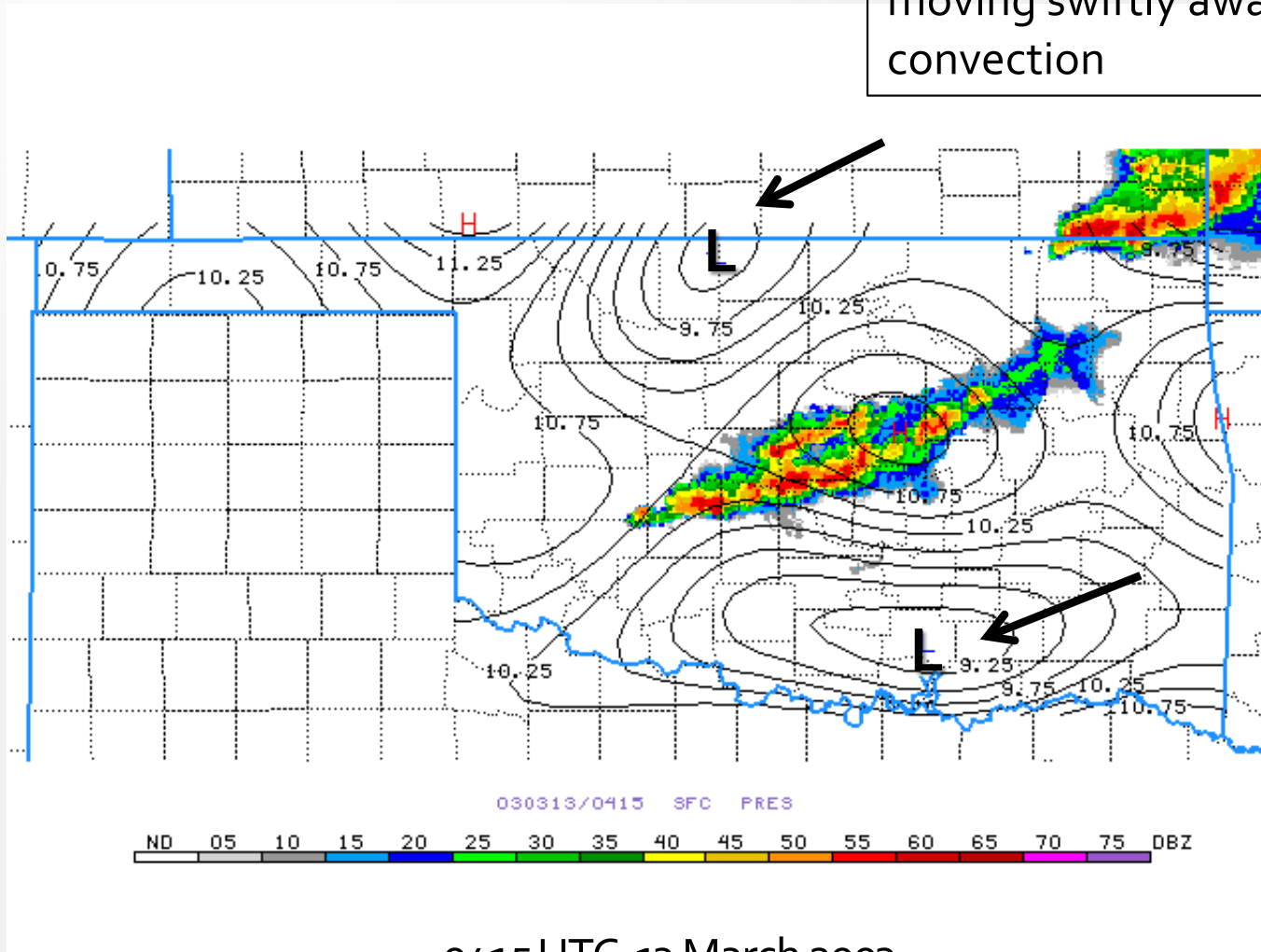
Low pressure regions moving swiftly away from convection



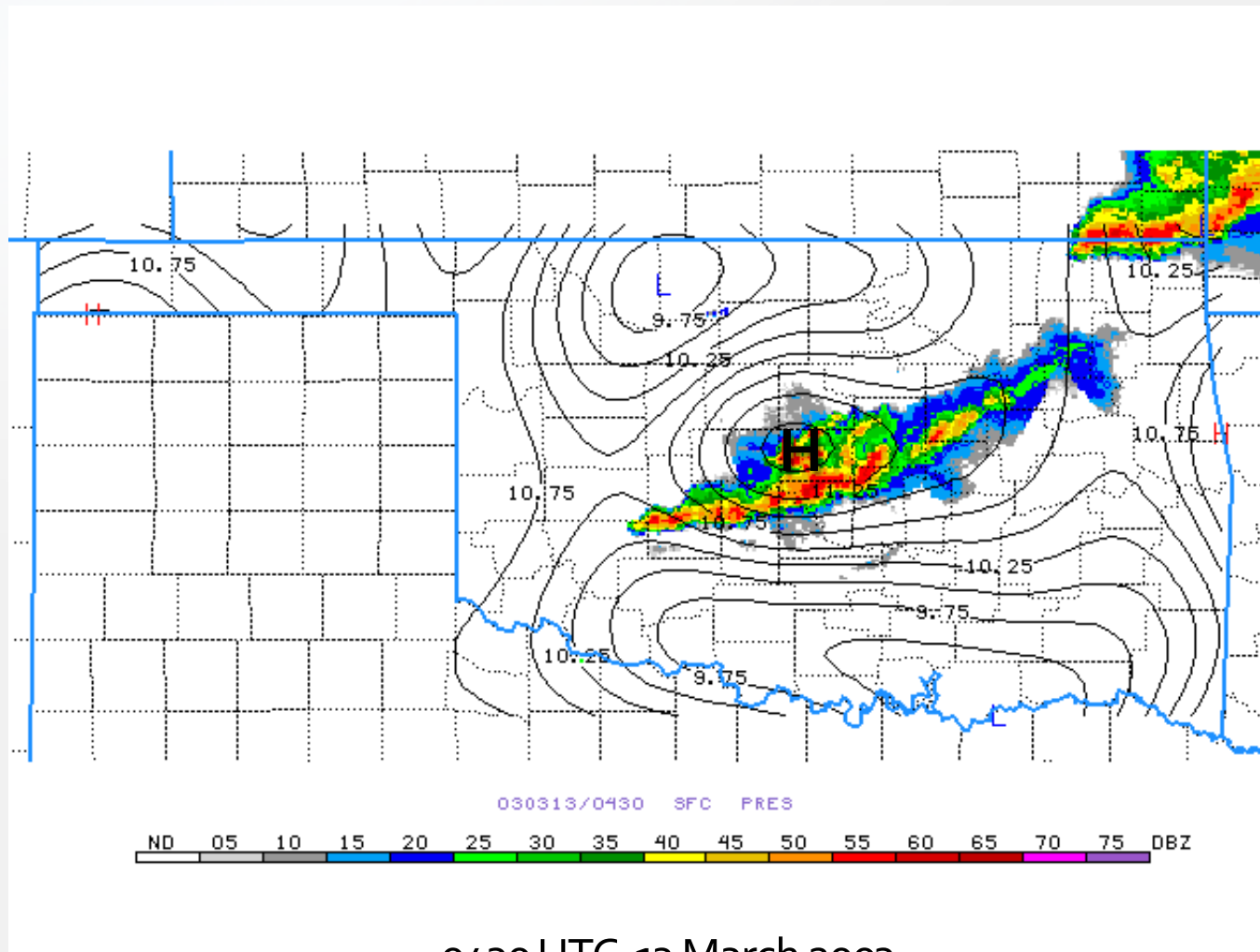
0400 UTC 13 March 2003

Observations

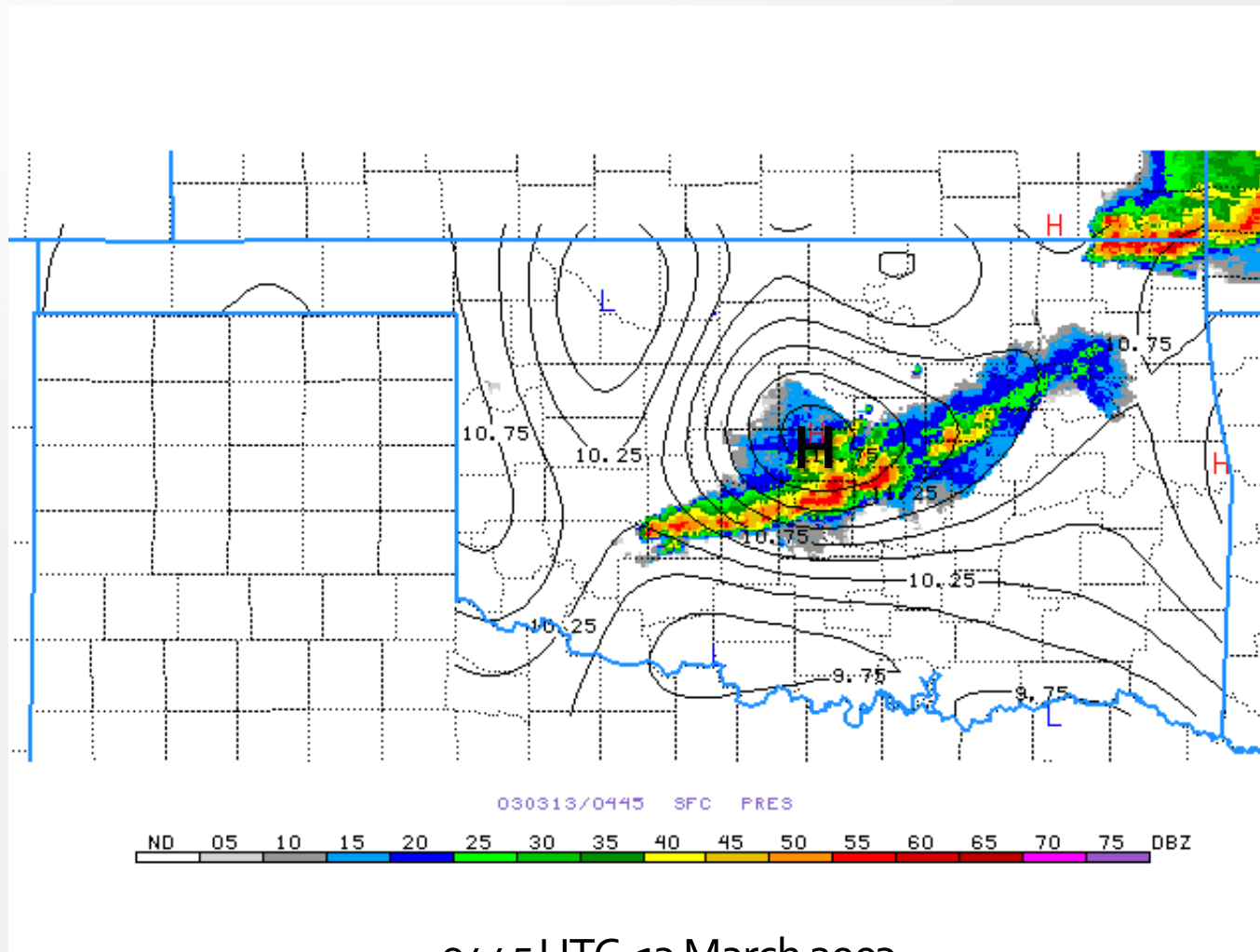
Low pressure regions moving swiftly away from convection



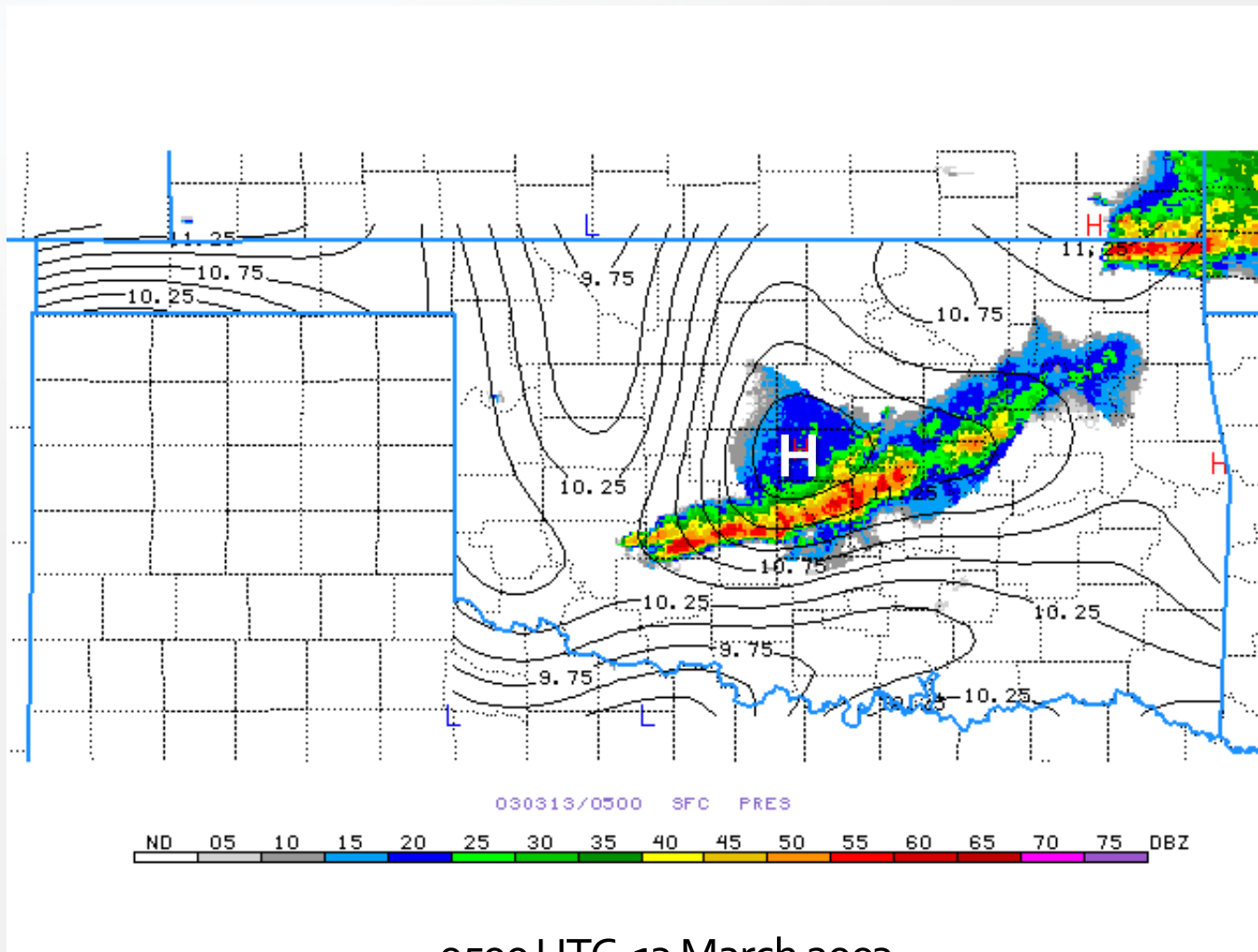
Observations



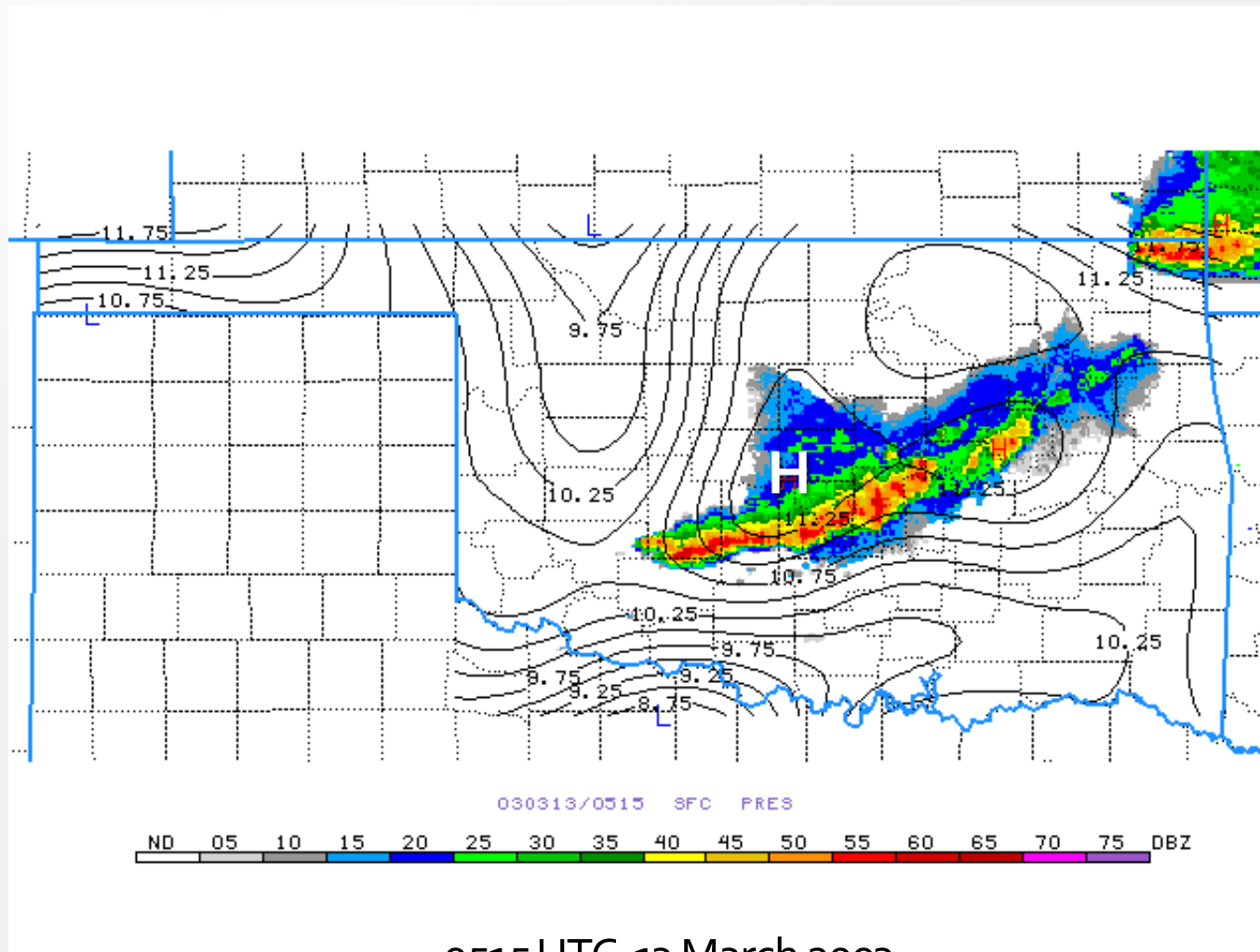
Observations



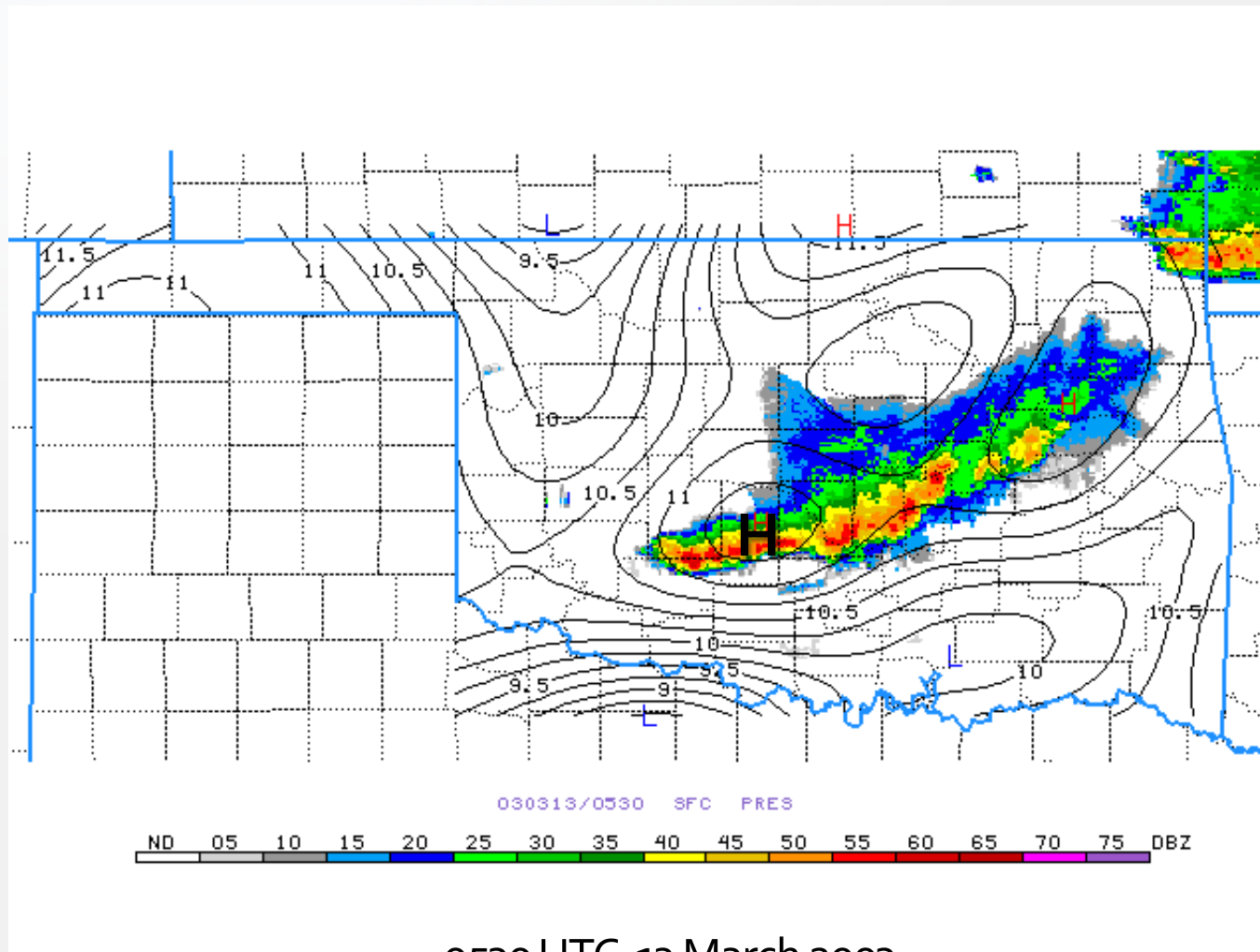
Observations



Observations



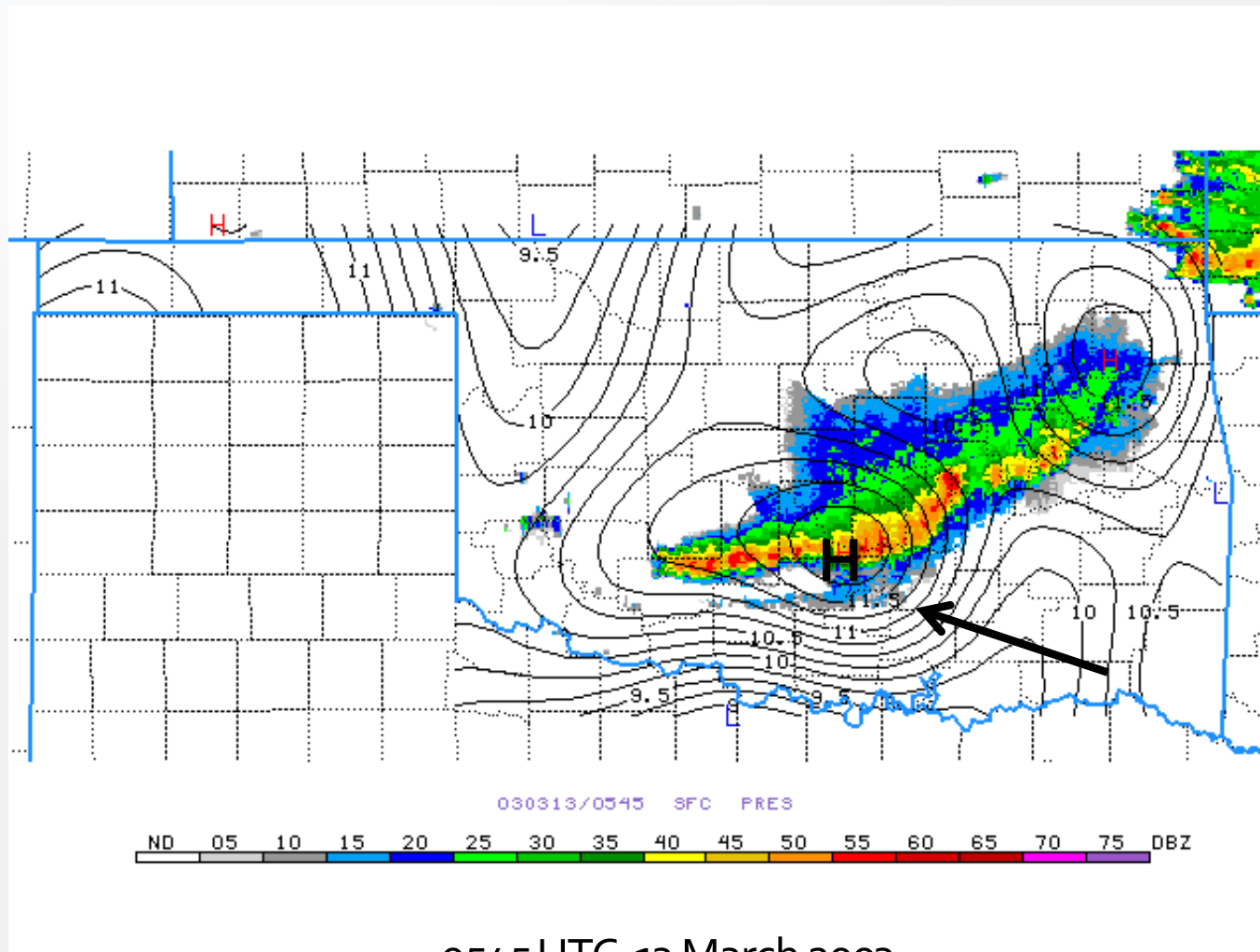
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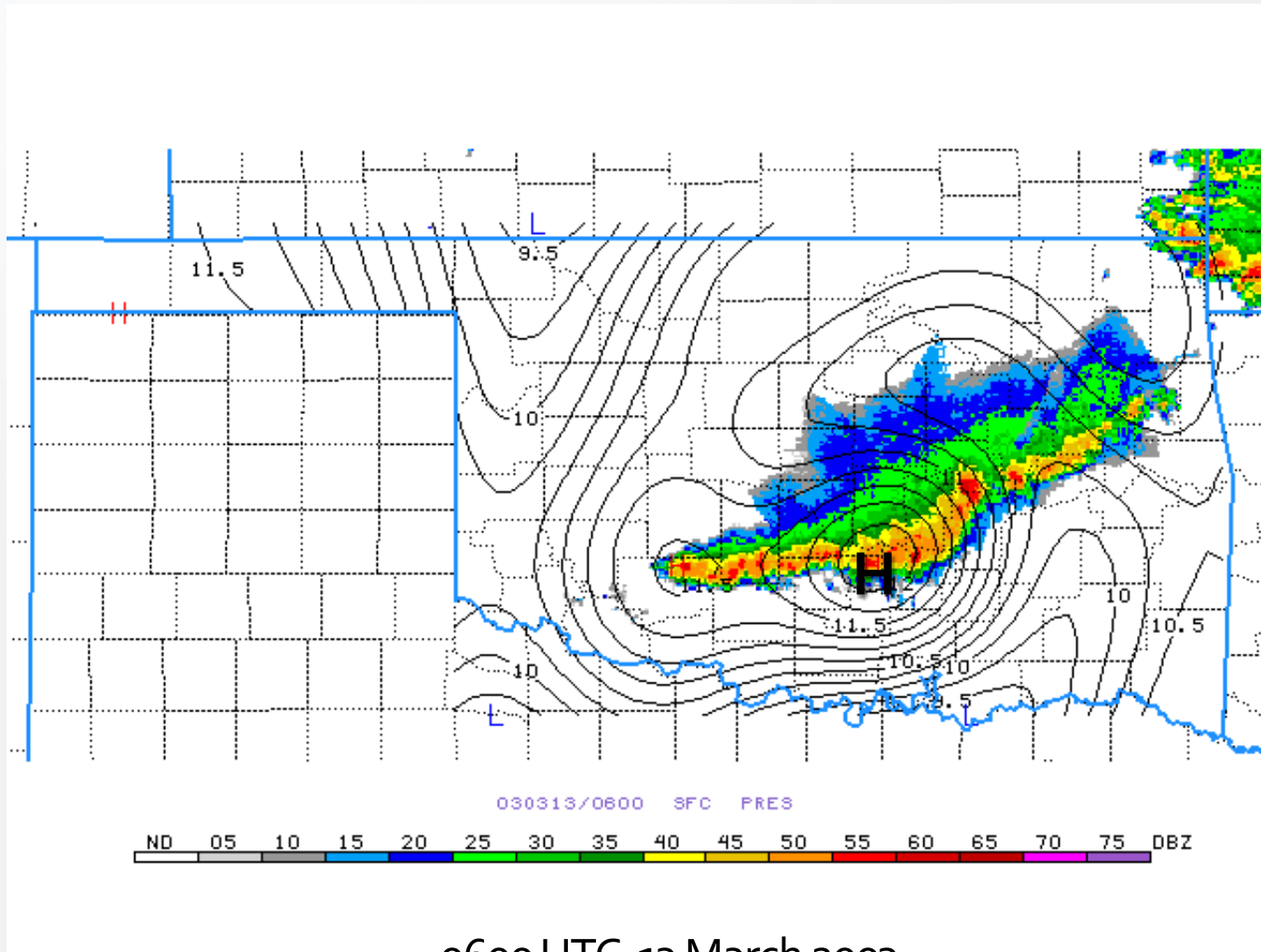
0530 UTC 13 March 2003

Observations

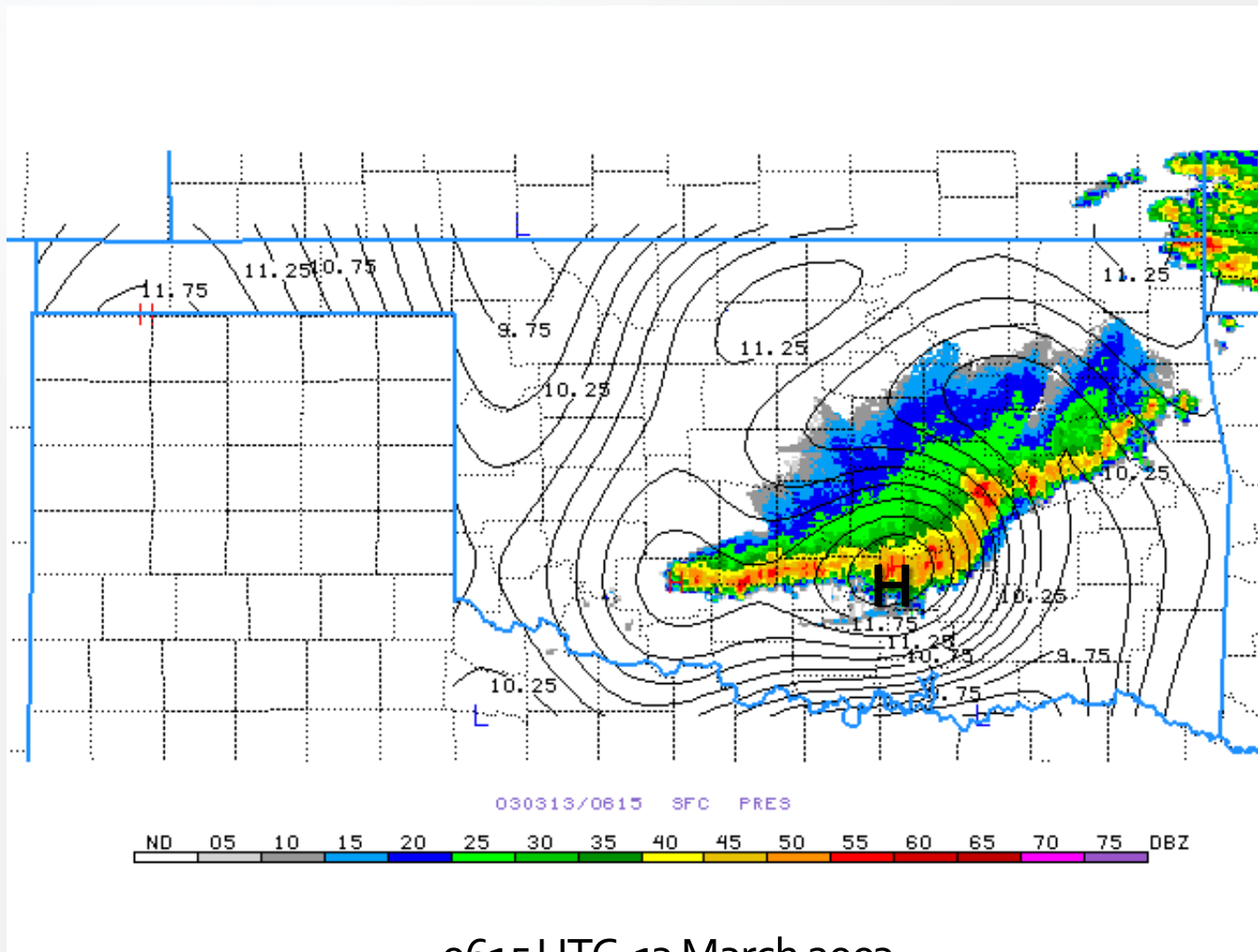
High pressure surge partially ahead of convective line



Observations

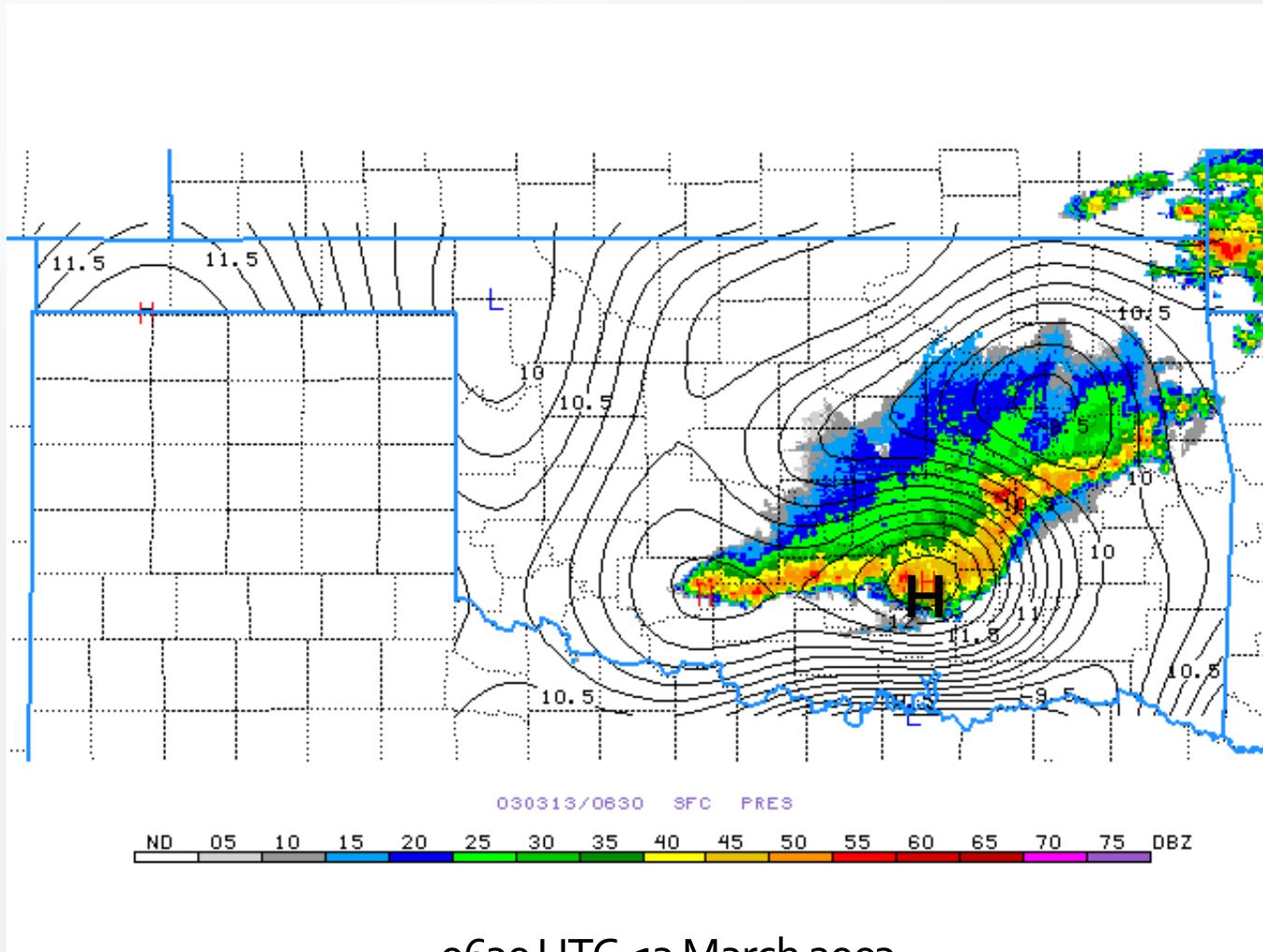


Observations

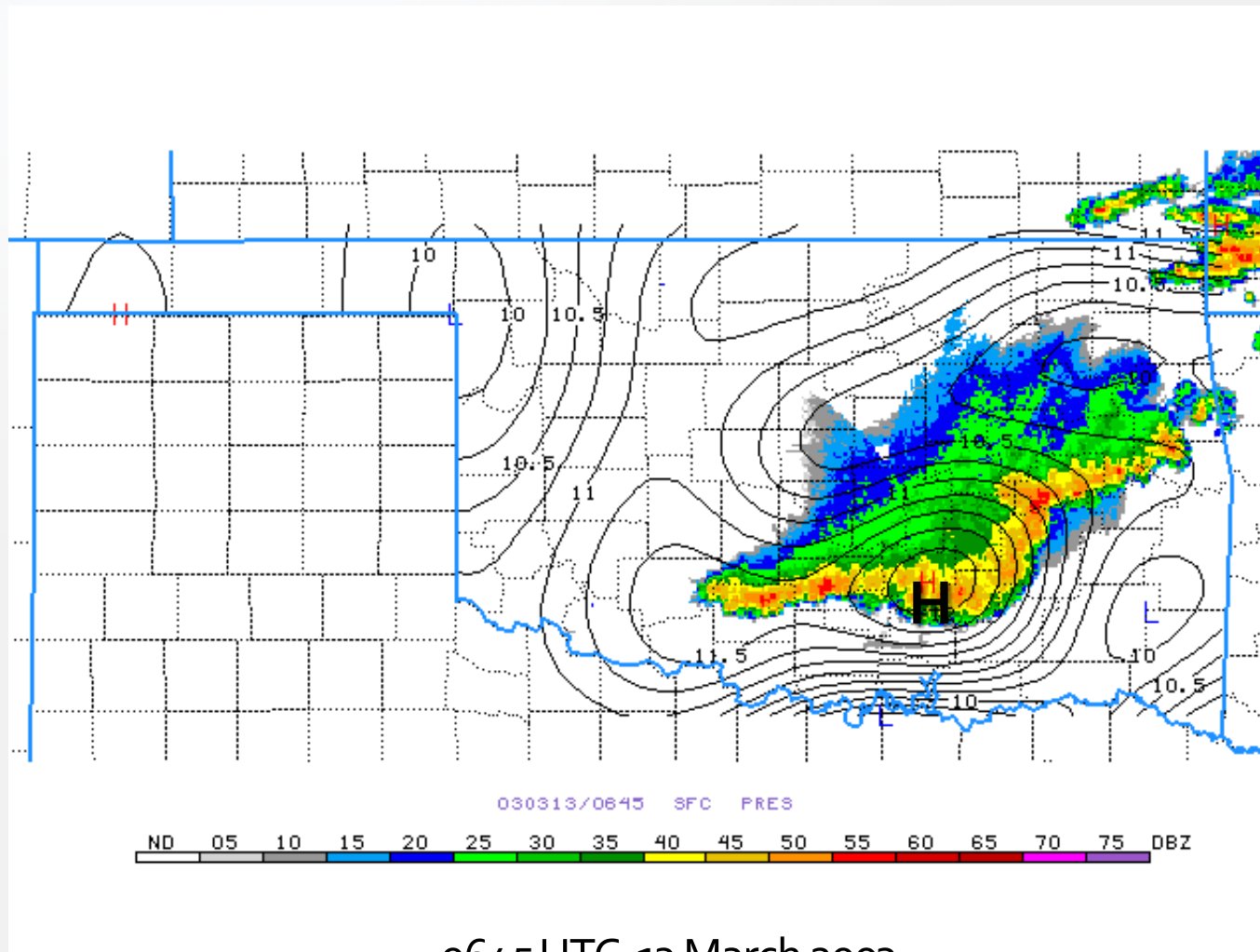


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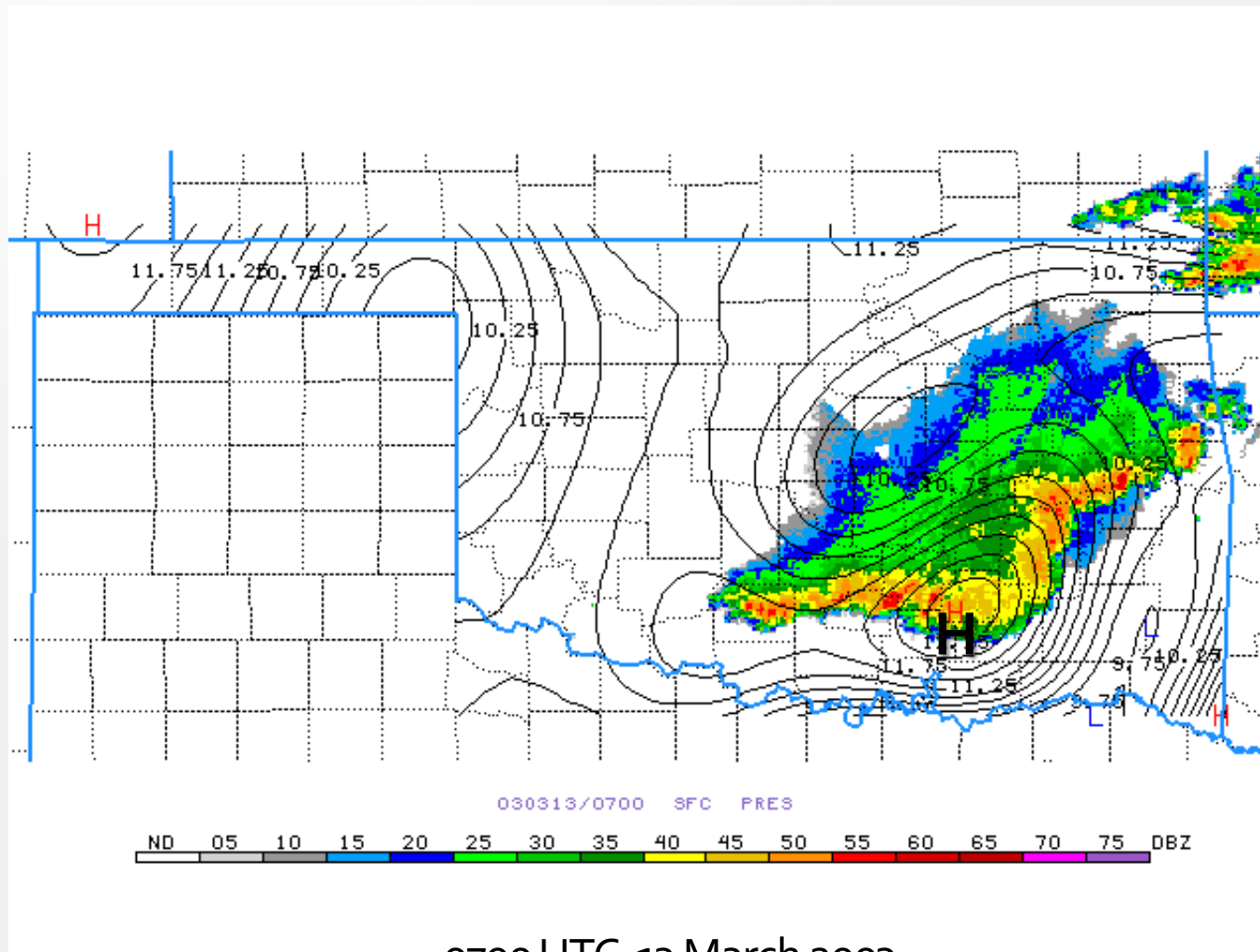
Observations



Observations



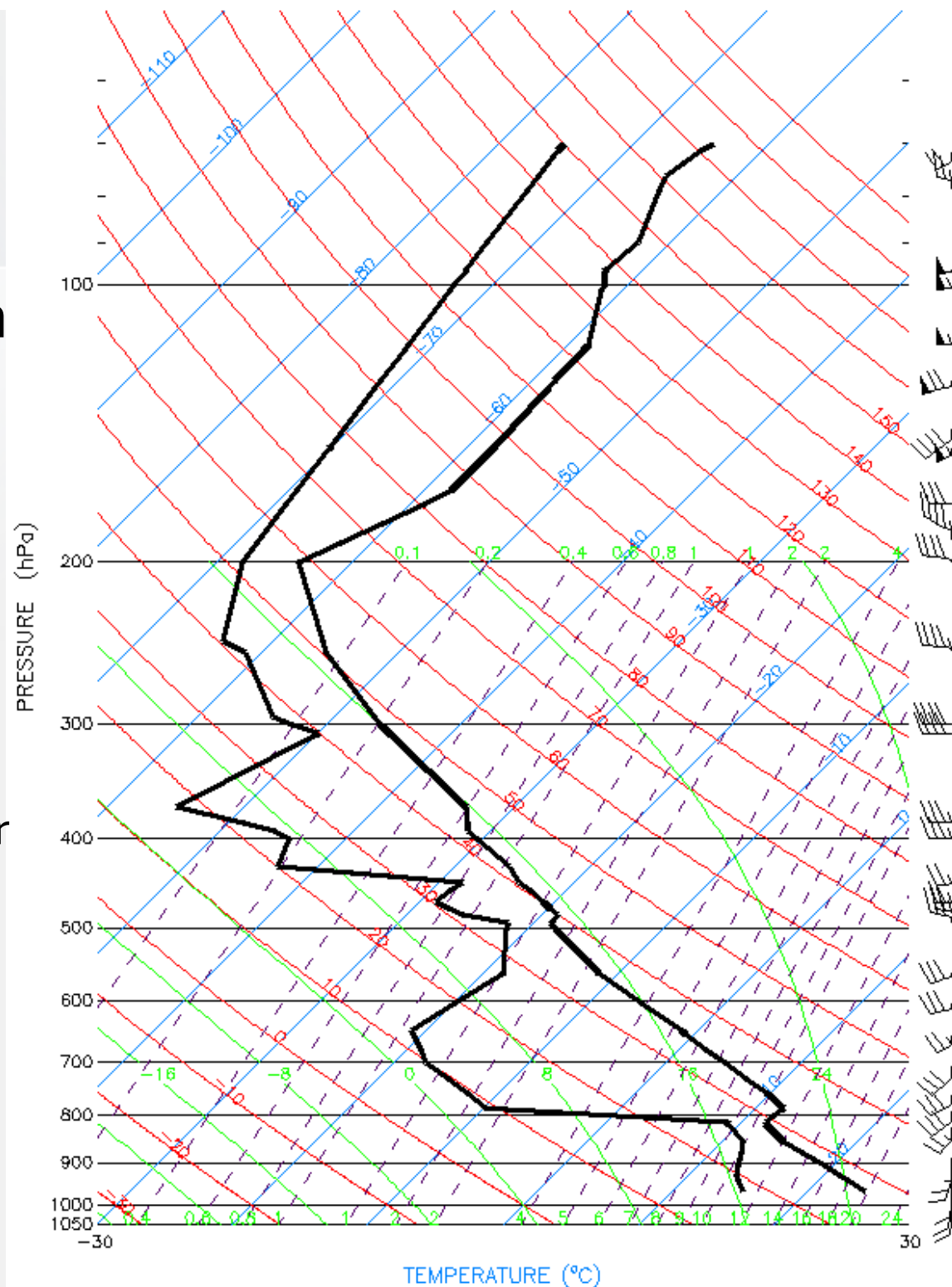
Observations



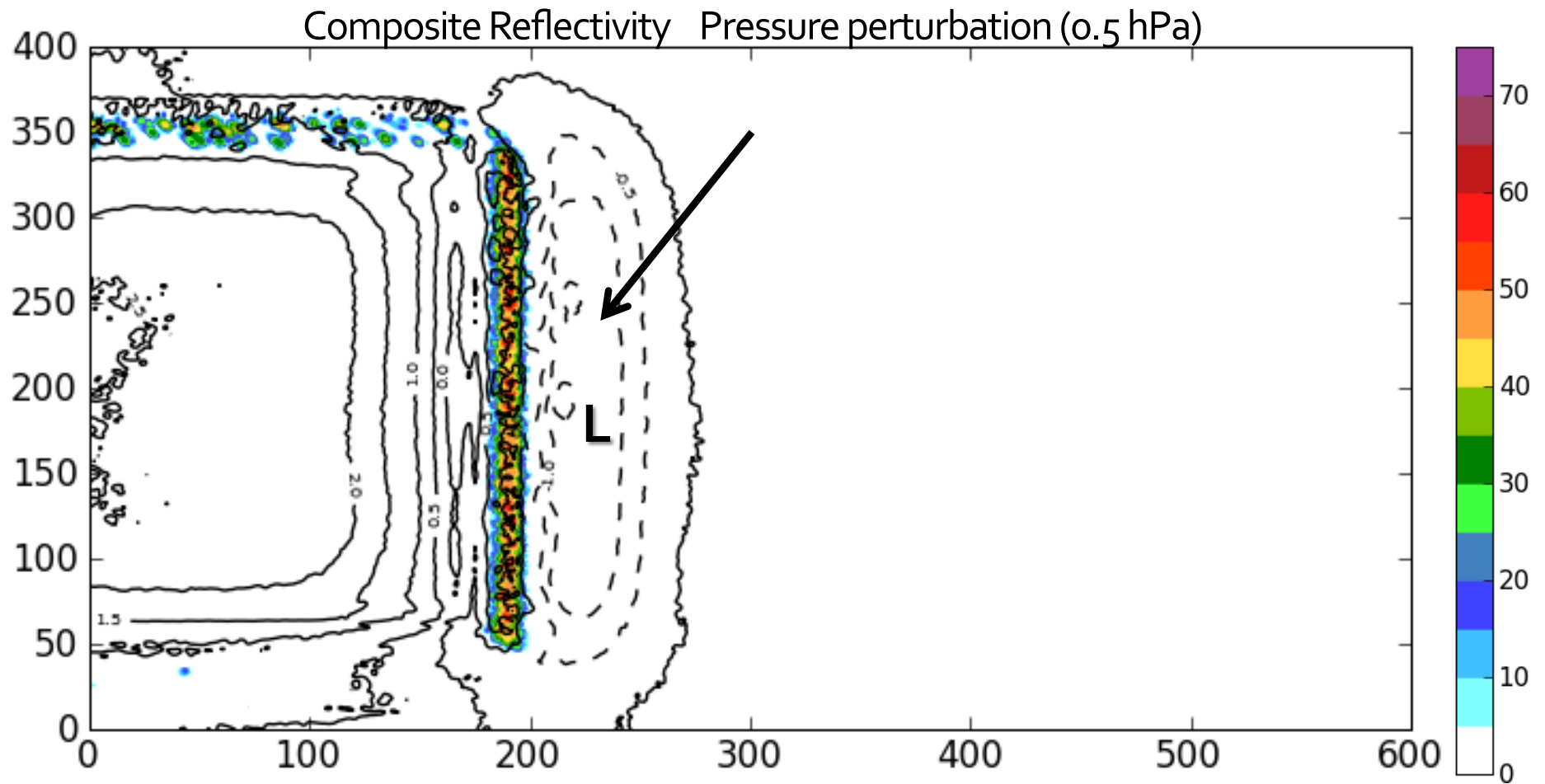
0700 UTC 13 March 2003

Idealized Simulation

- Cloud Model 1.15 (Bryan and Fritsch 2002)
 - 1 km horizontal resolution
250 m vertical resolution
 - 600 km x 400 km x 18 km domain
 - open-radiative boundaries
 - Thompson microphysics
 - no radiation or boundary layer parameterizations
 - Cold pool/dam break initialization (y=50 to 350 km)
 - 00 UTC 13 March 2003 KOUN sounding



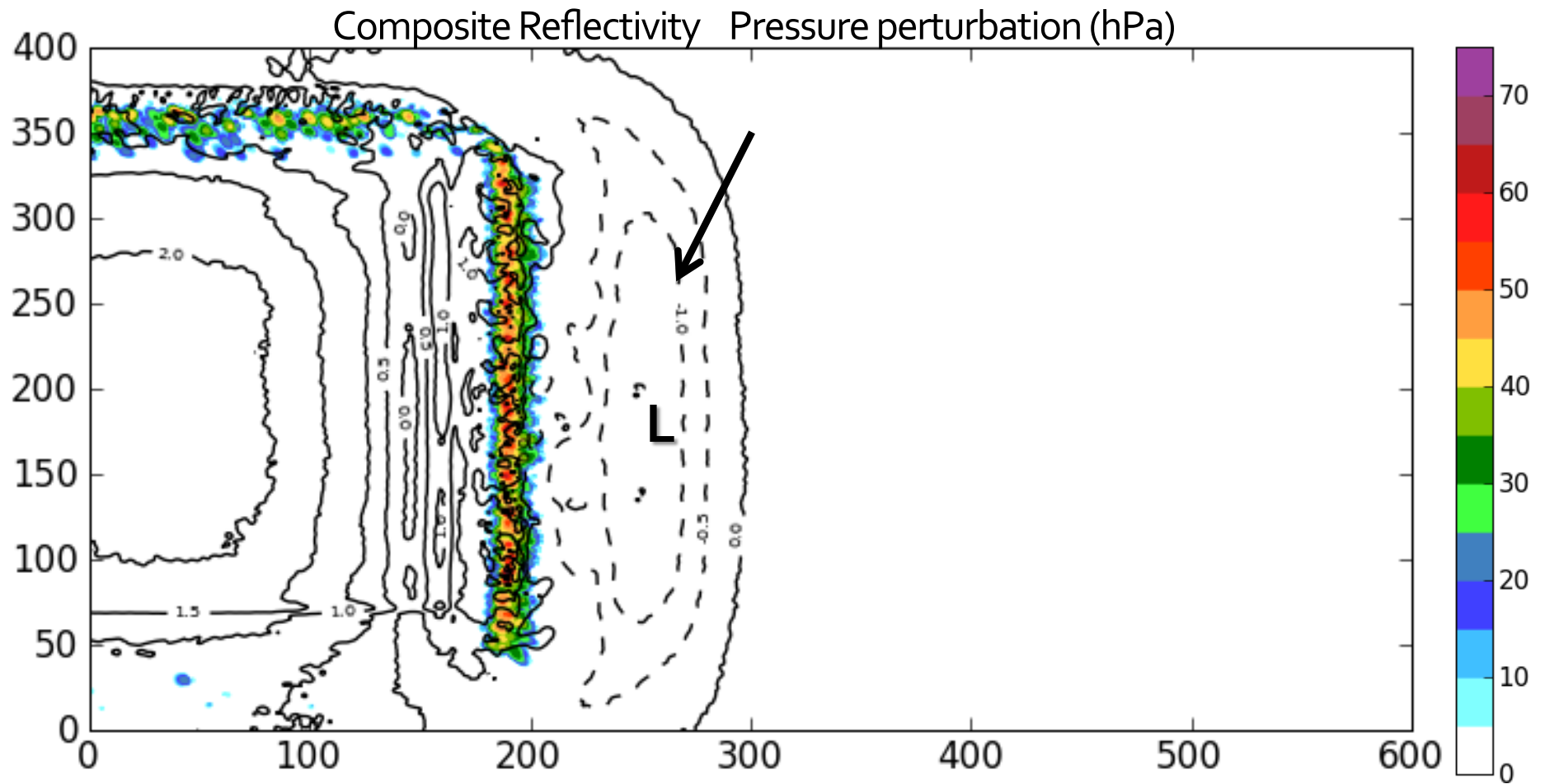
Low pressure response



0:45

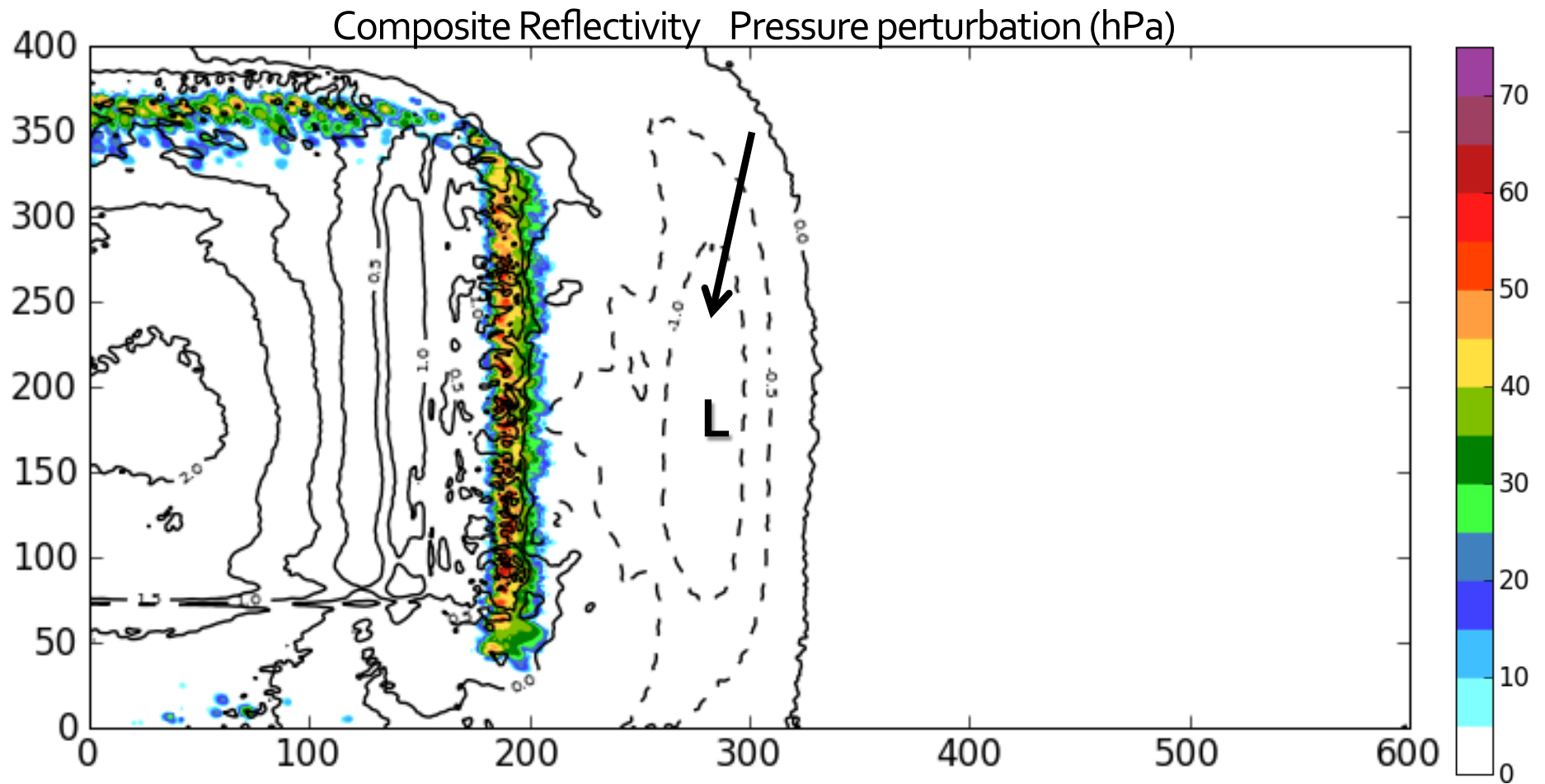
Motion of domain:
u: 15 m/s
v: 7.7 m/s

Low pressure response



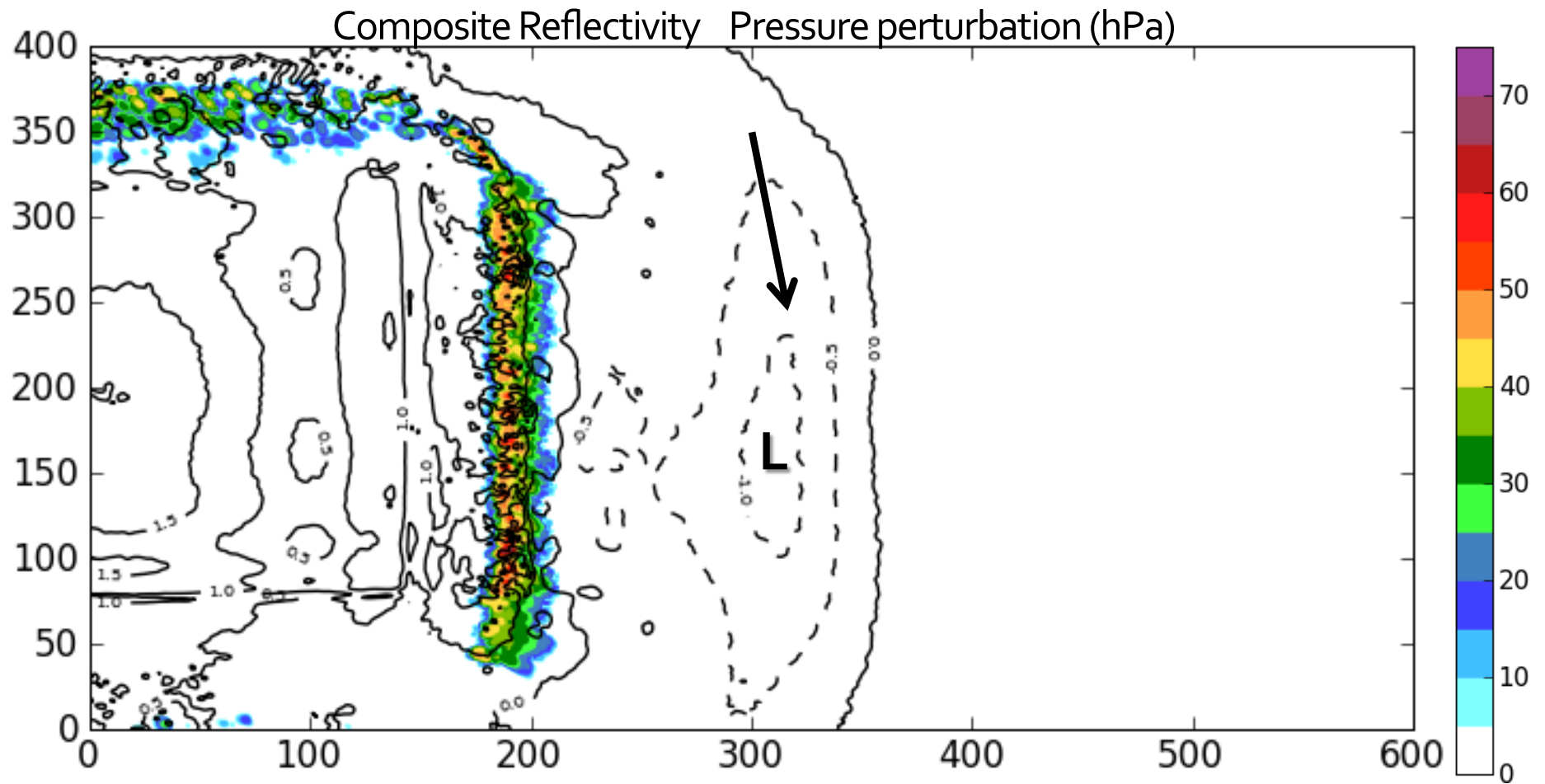
01:00

Low pressure response



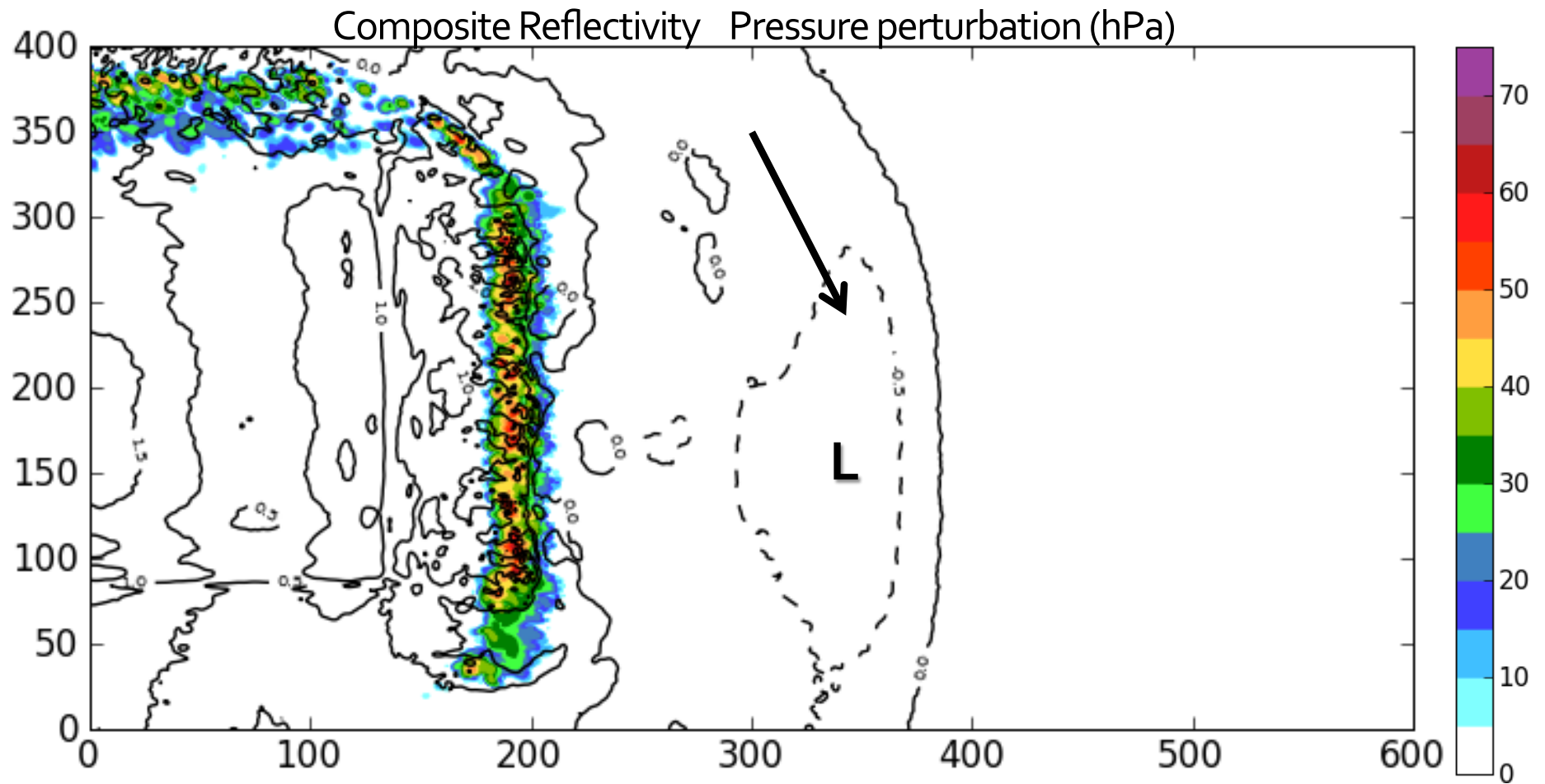
01:15

Low pressure response



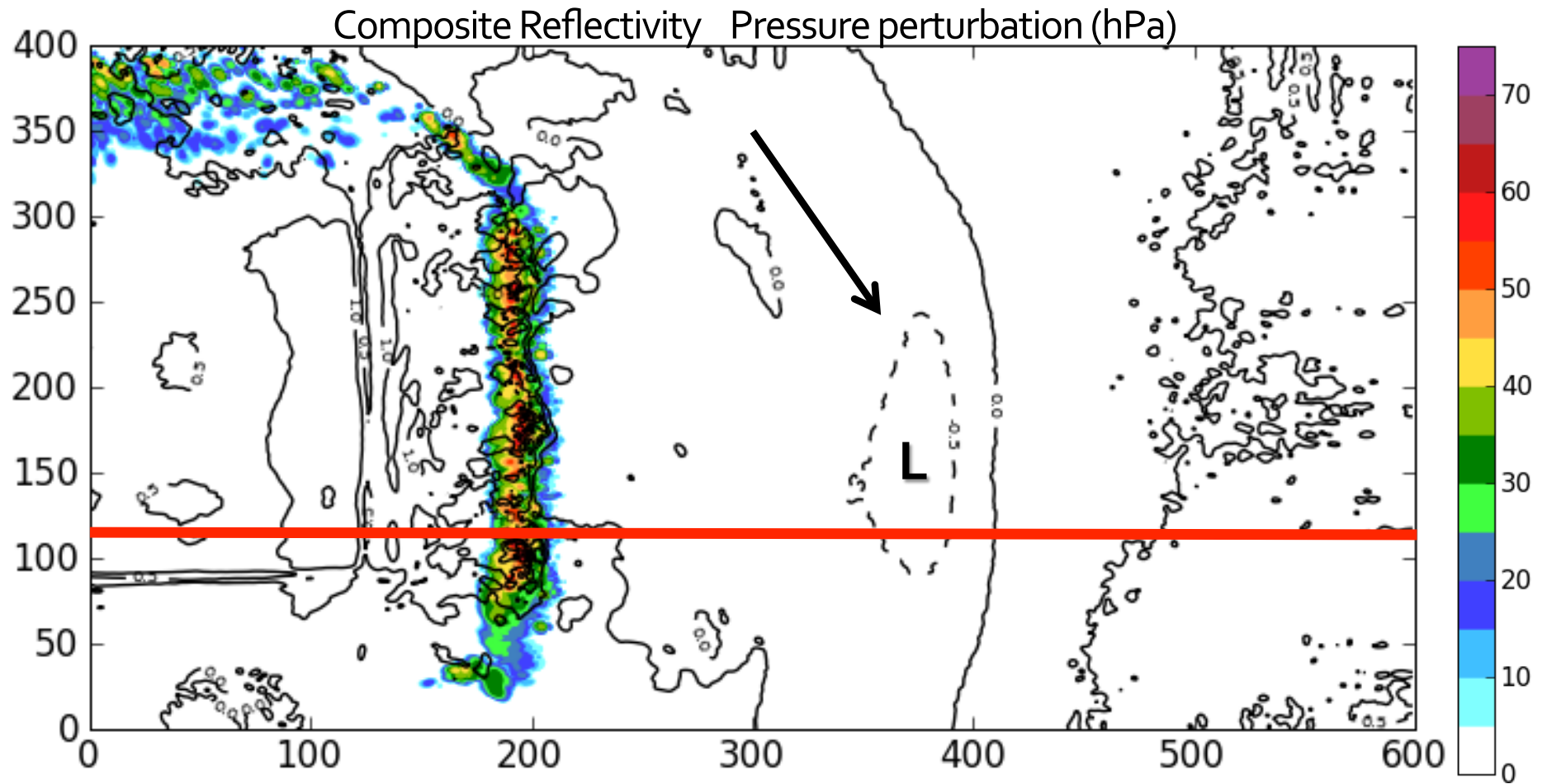
01:30

Low pressure response



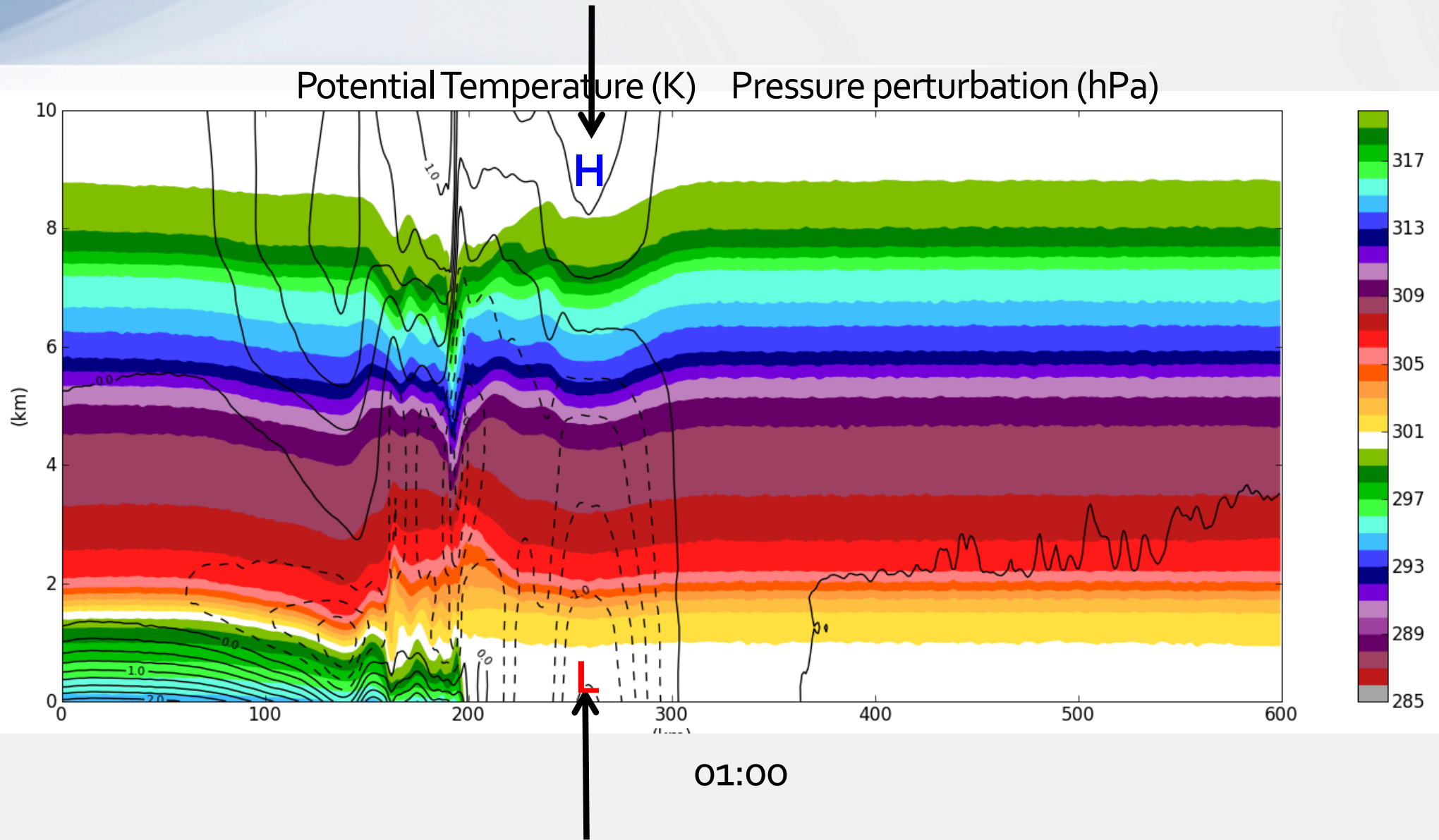
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Low pressure response

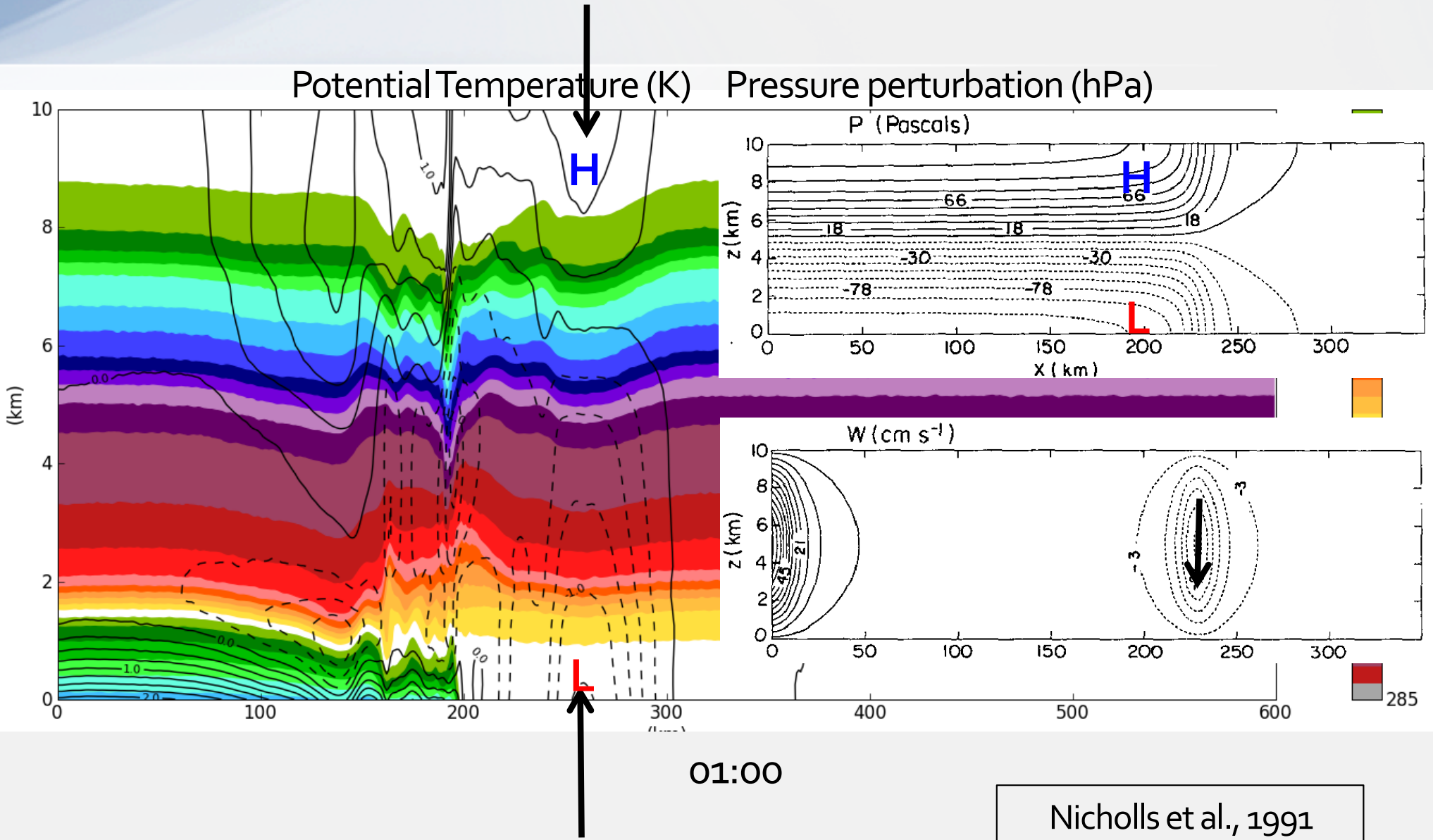


02:00

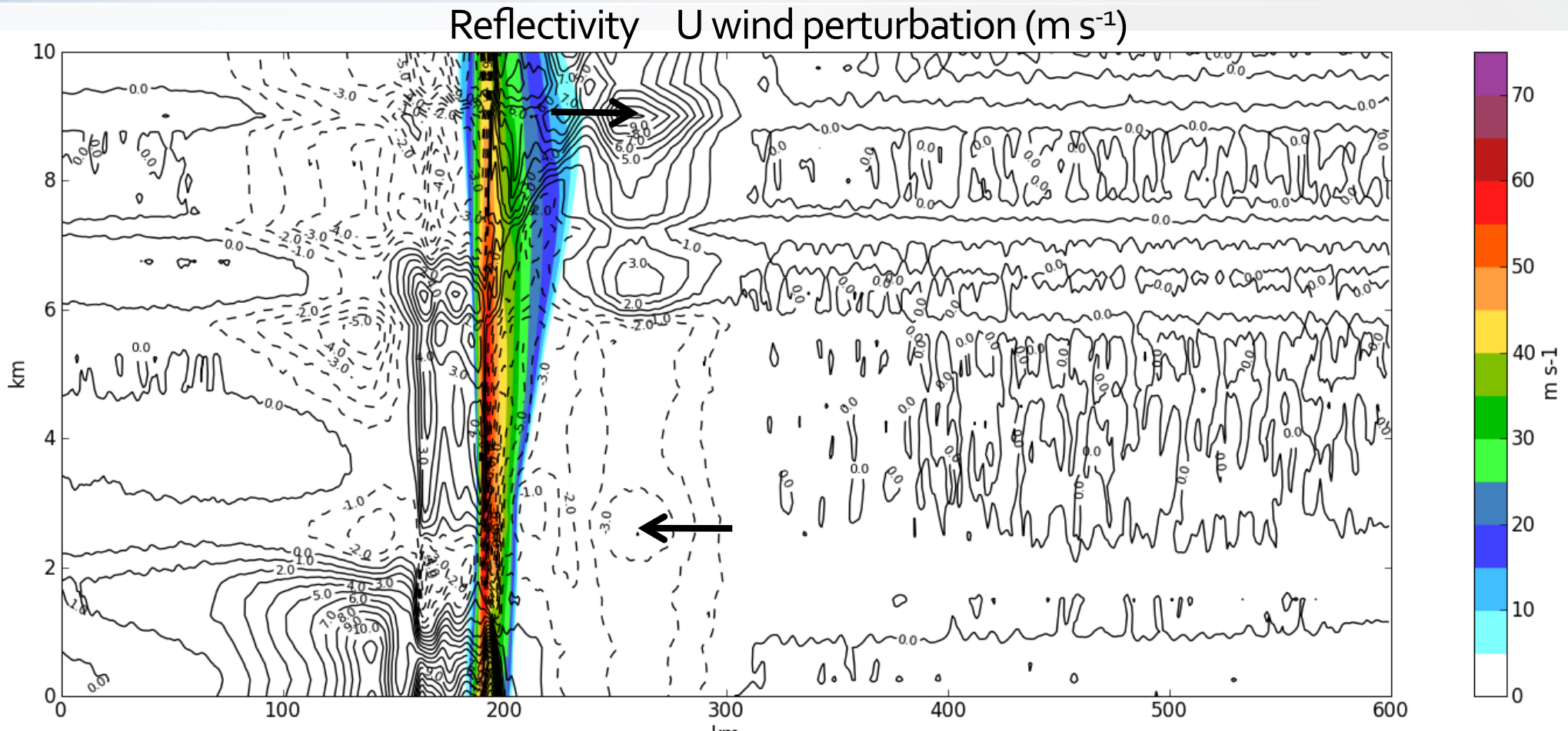
Low pressure response



Low pressure response



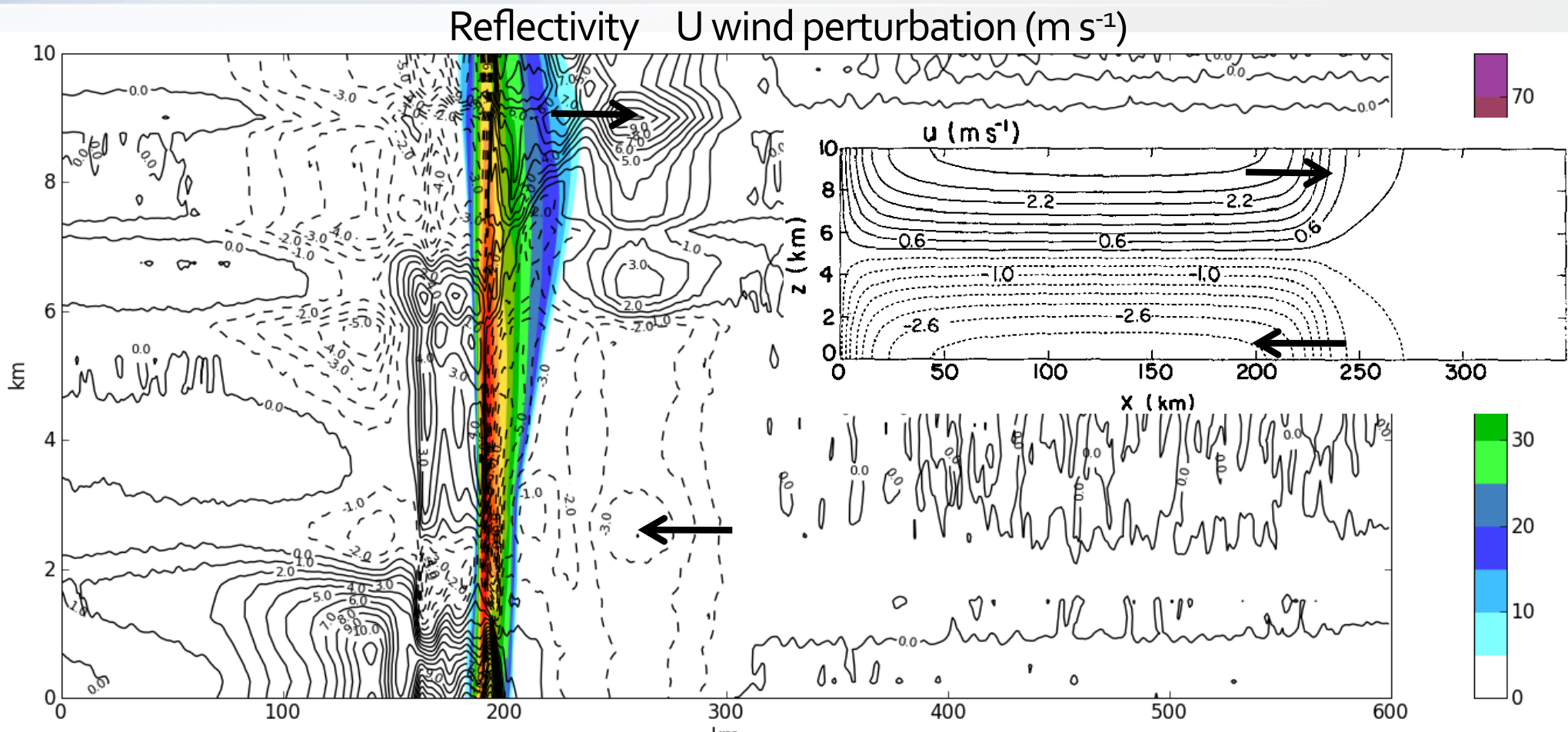
Low pressure response



01:00

Nicholls et al., 1991

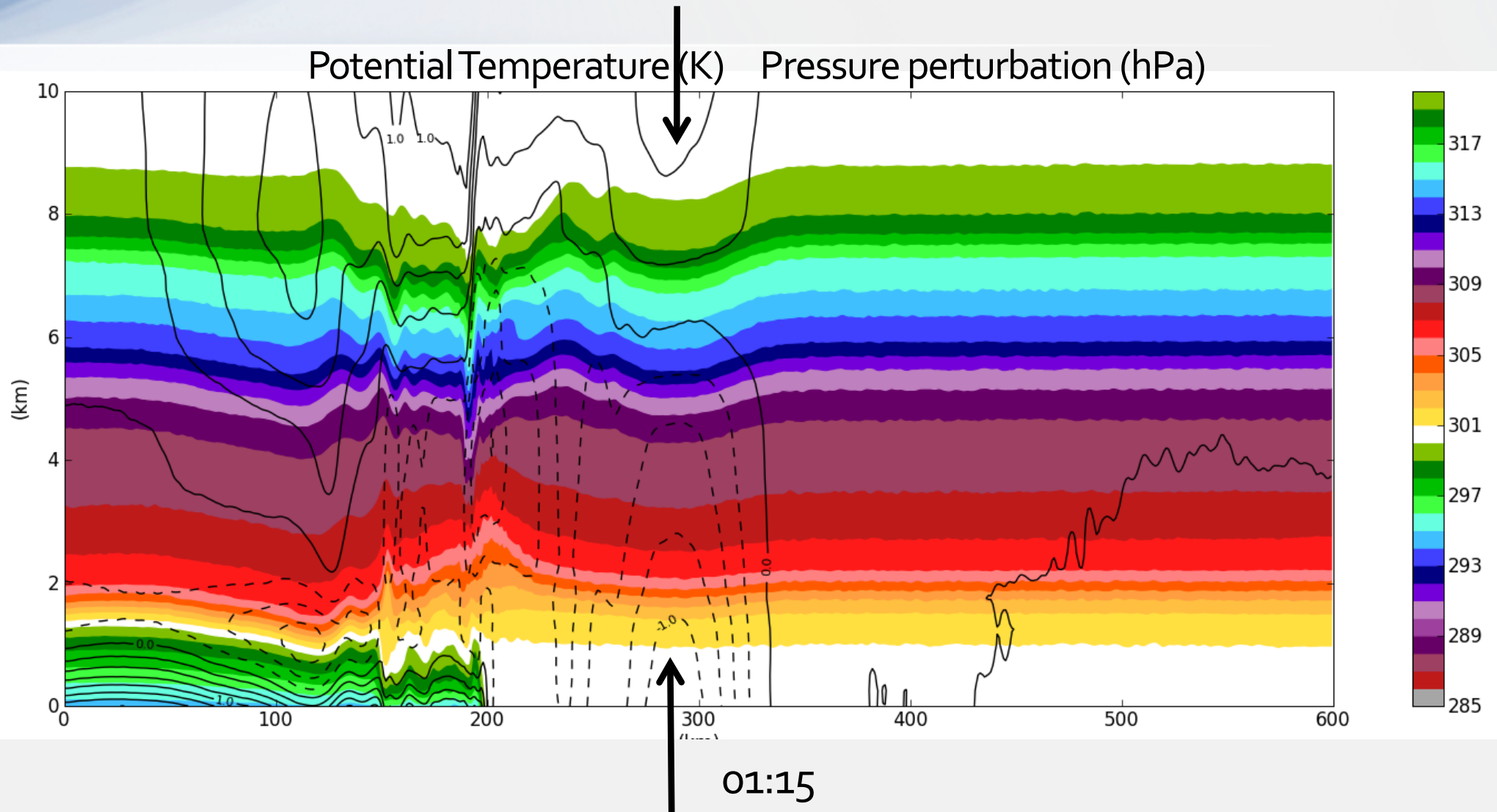
Low pressure response



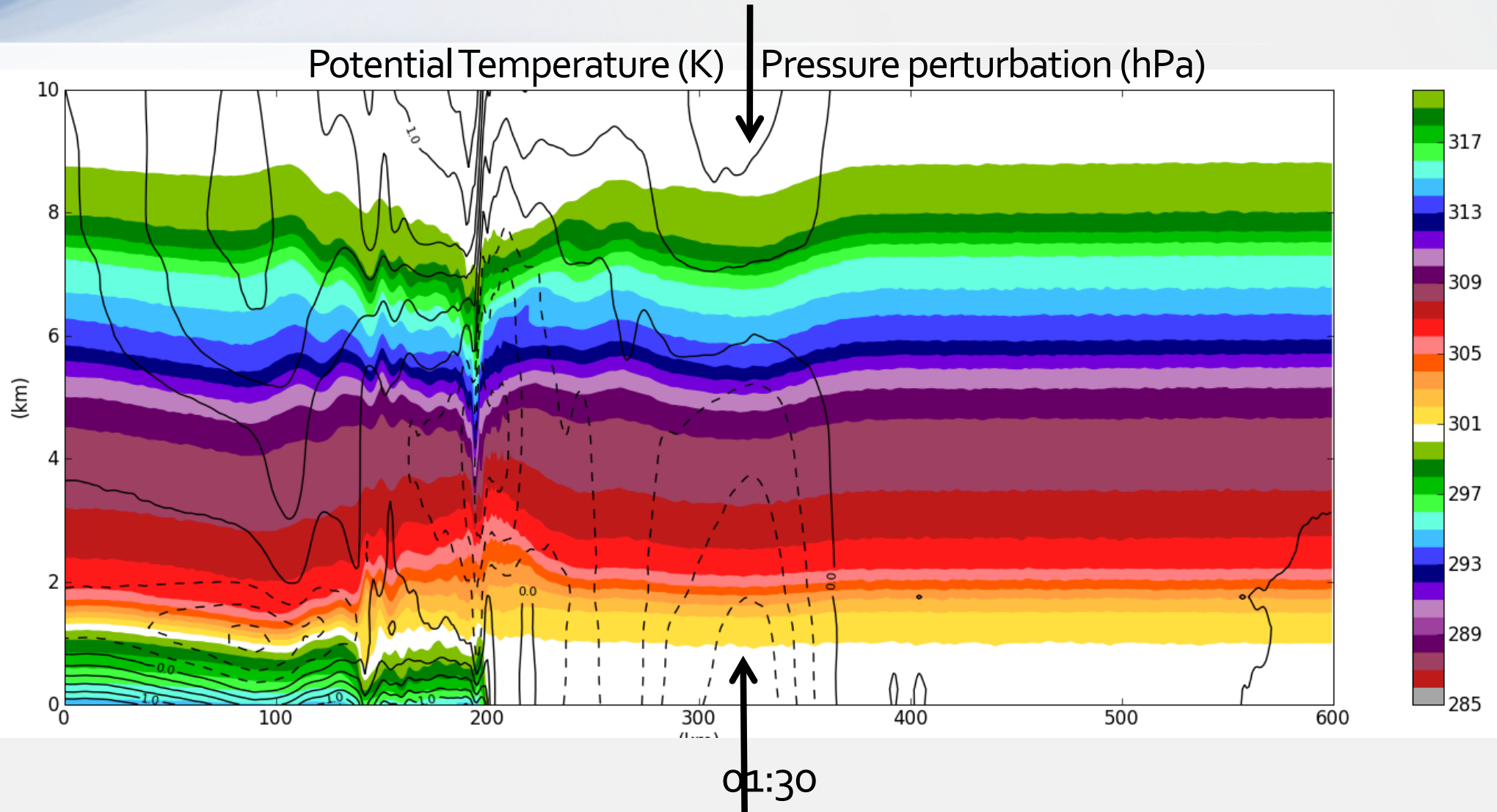
01:00

Nicholls et al., 1991

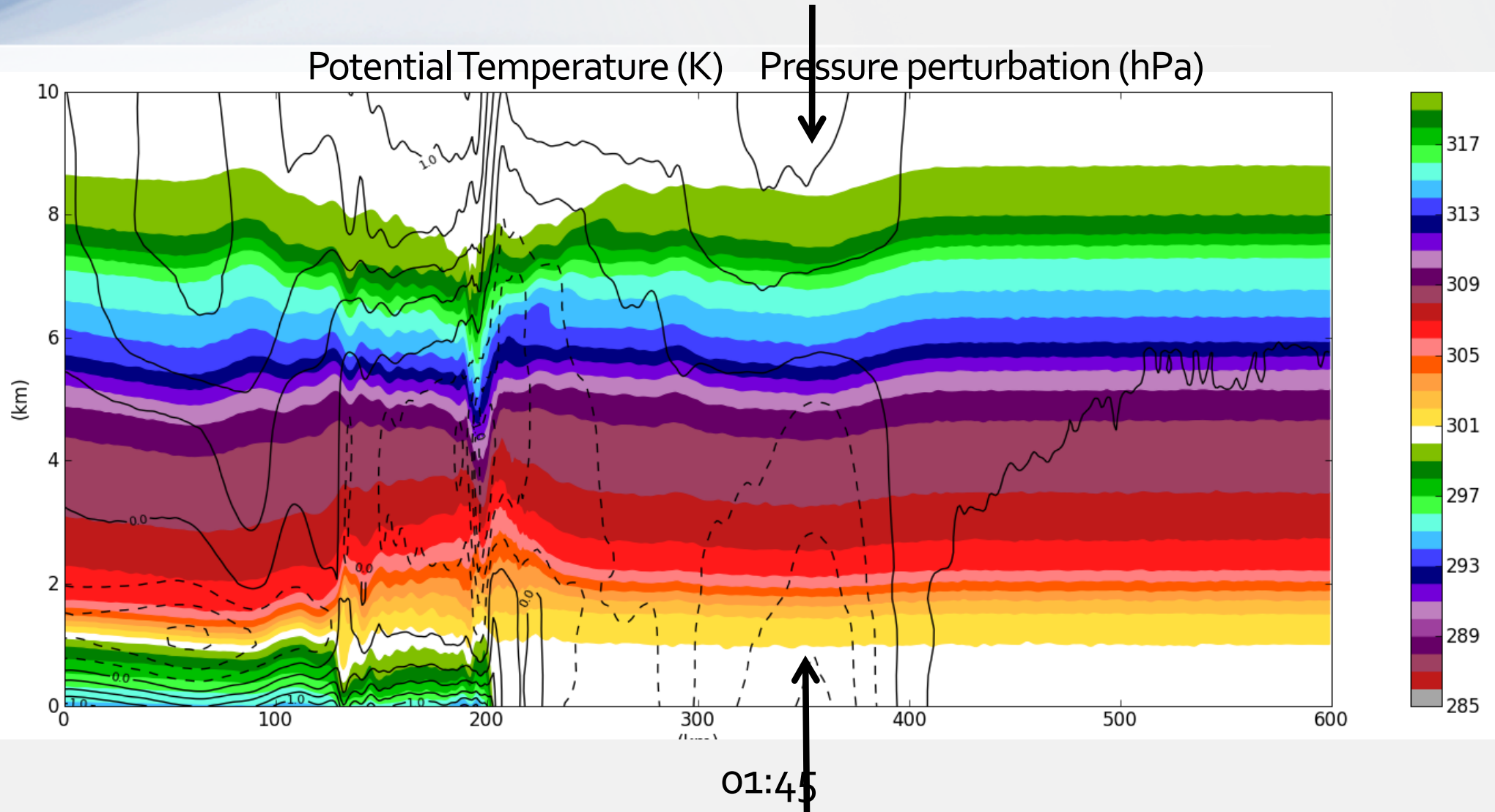
Low pressure response



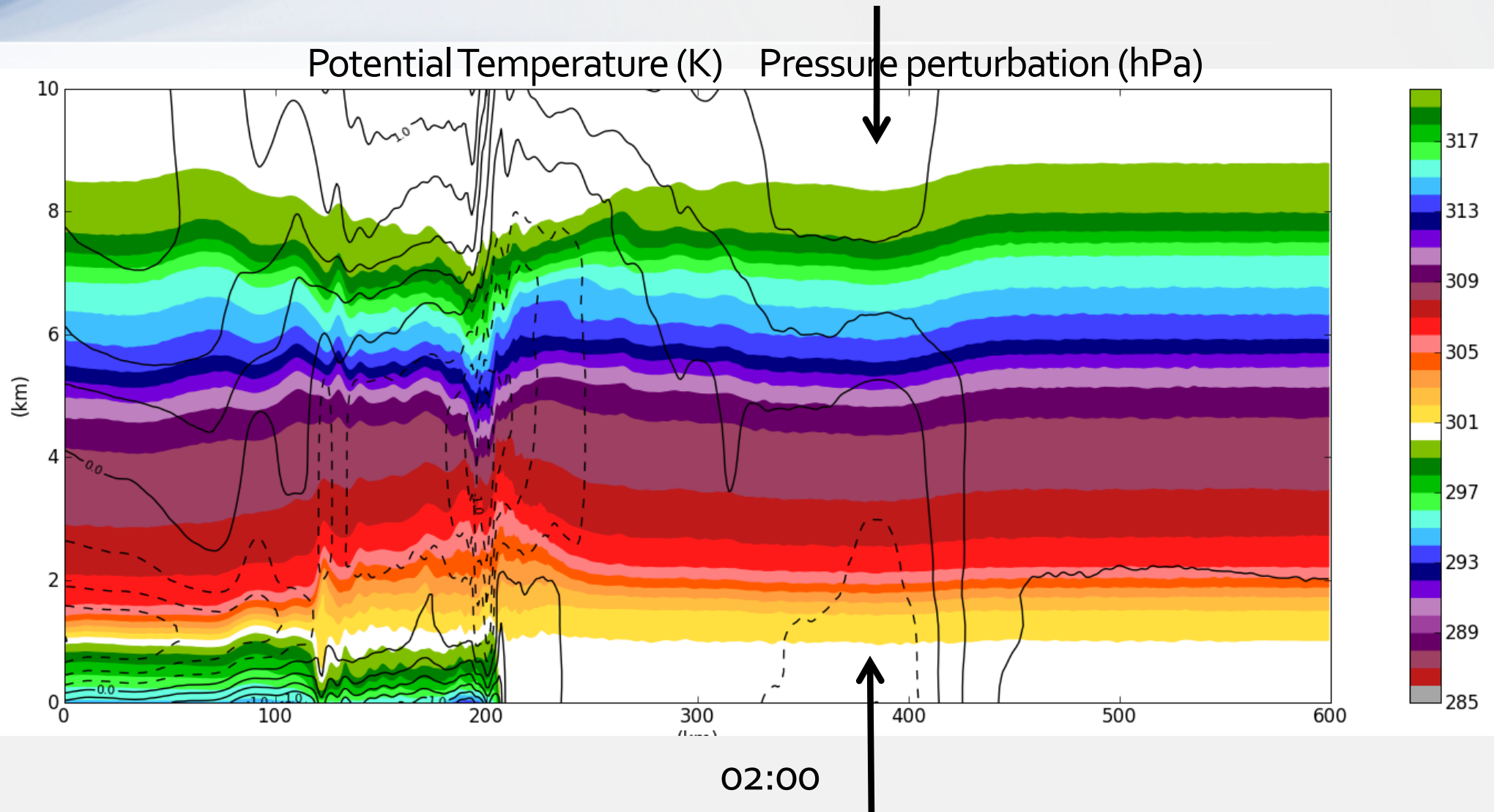
Low pressure response



Low pressure response



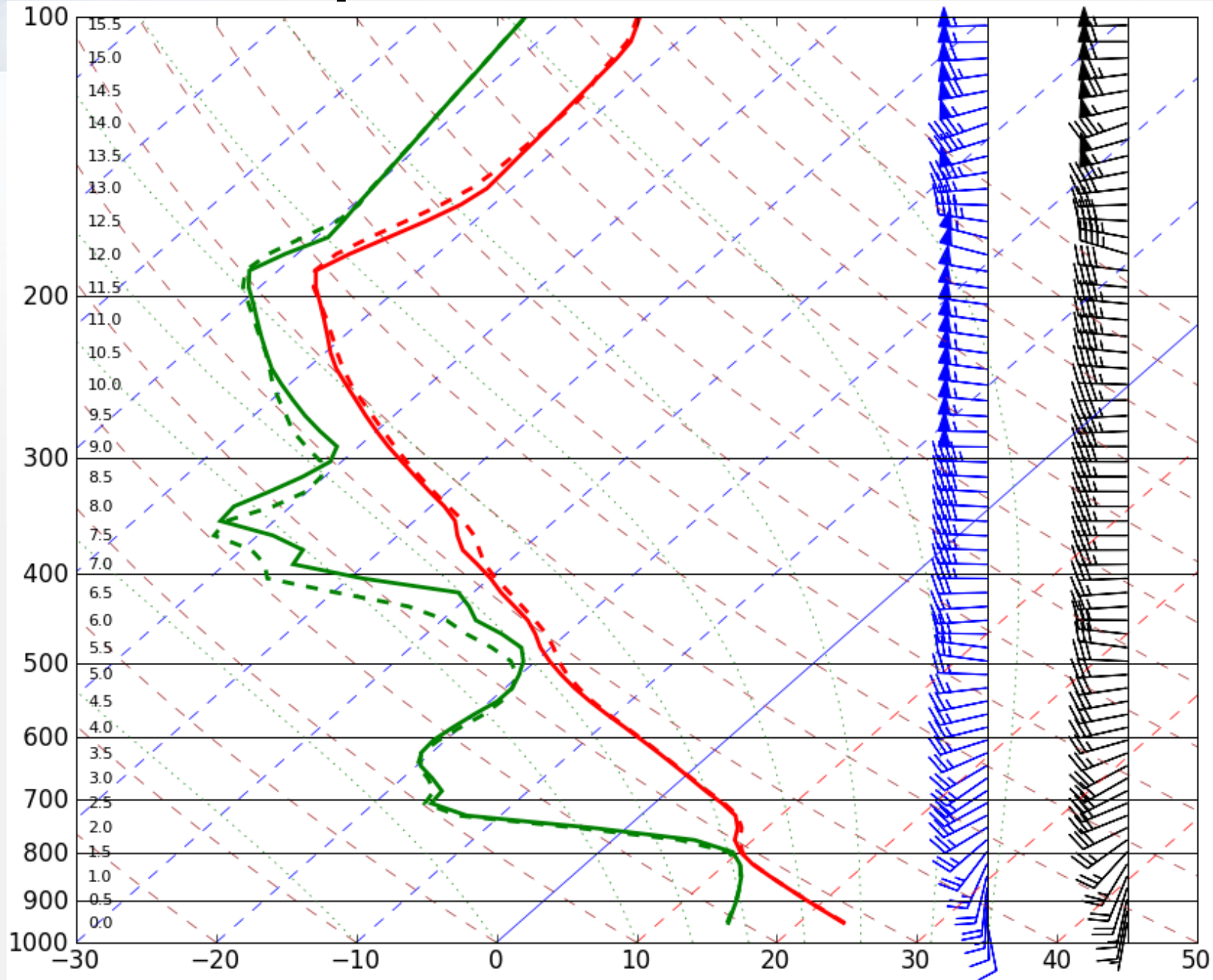
Low pressure response



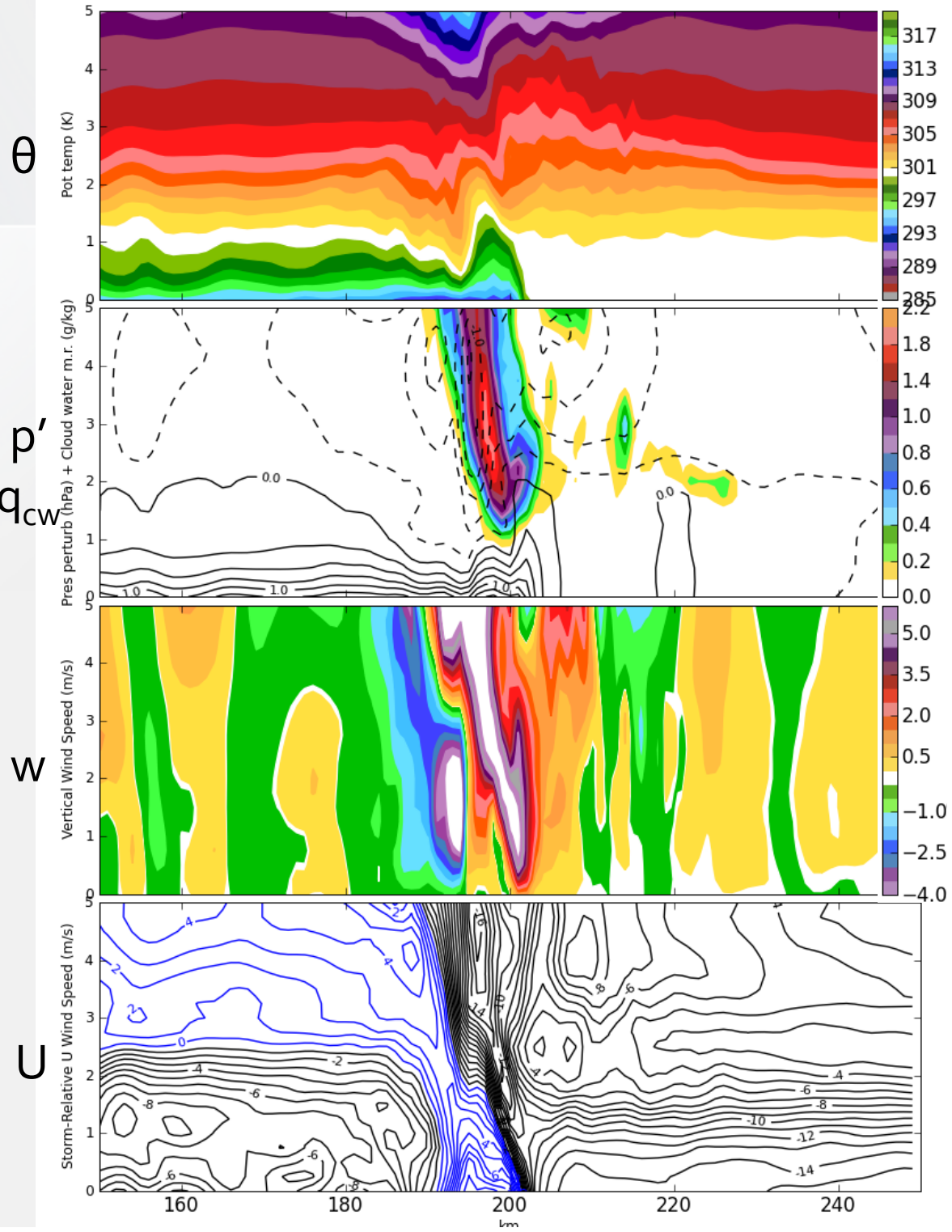
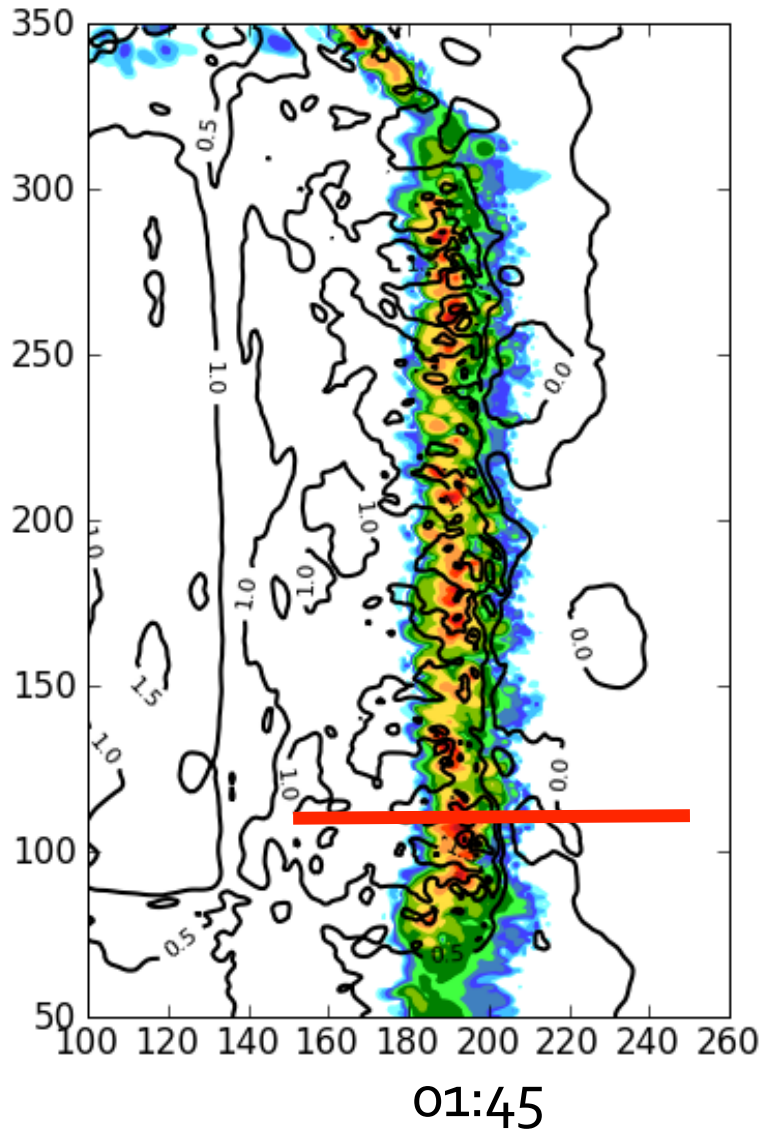
simulated gravity wave speed: 29.9 m s^{-1}
observed wave speed: 32.5 m s^{-1}

Low pressure response

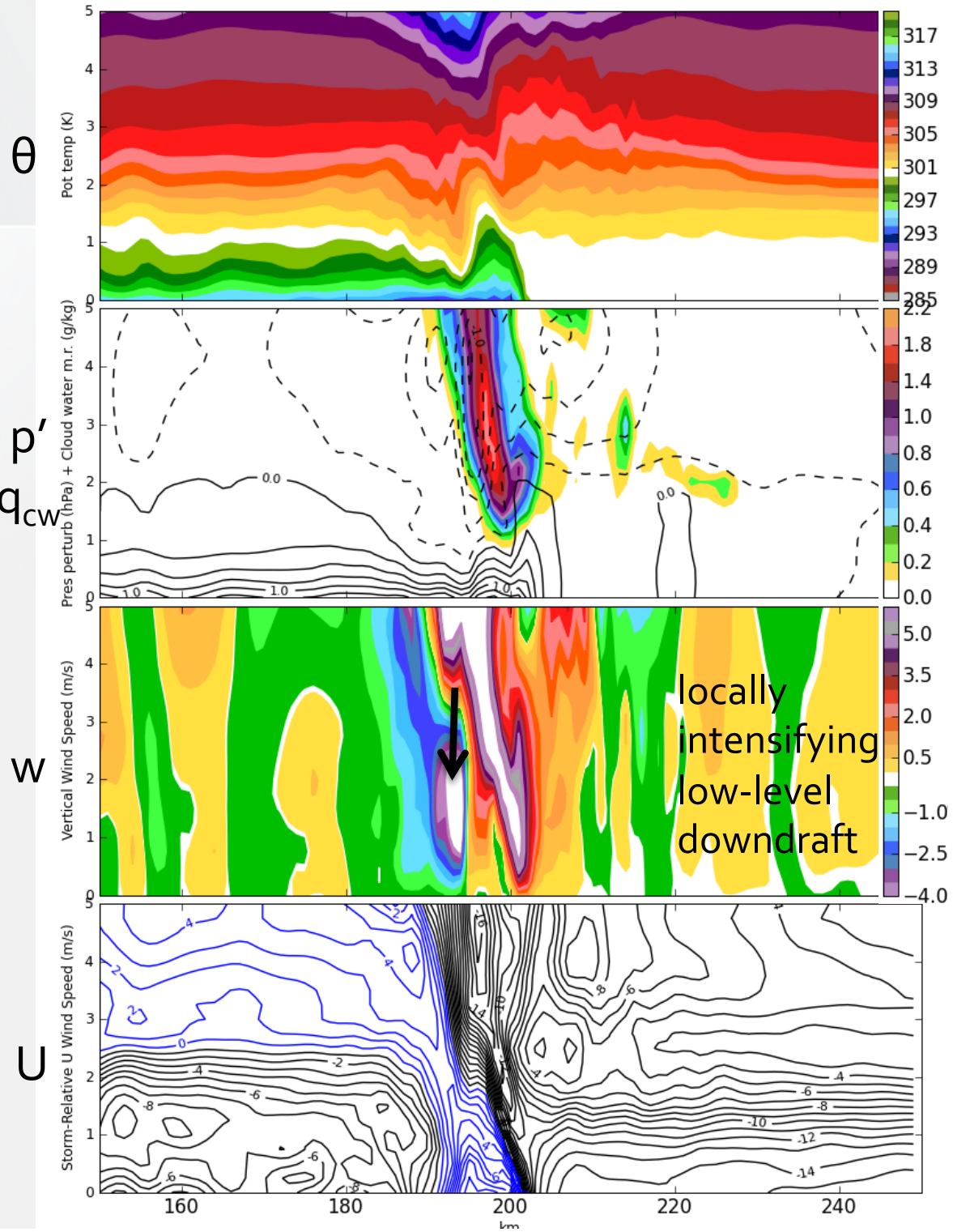
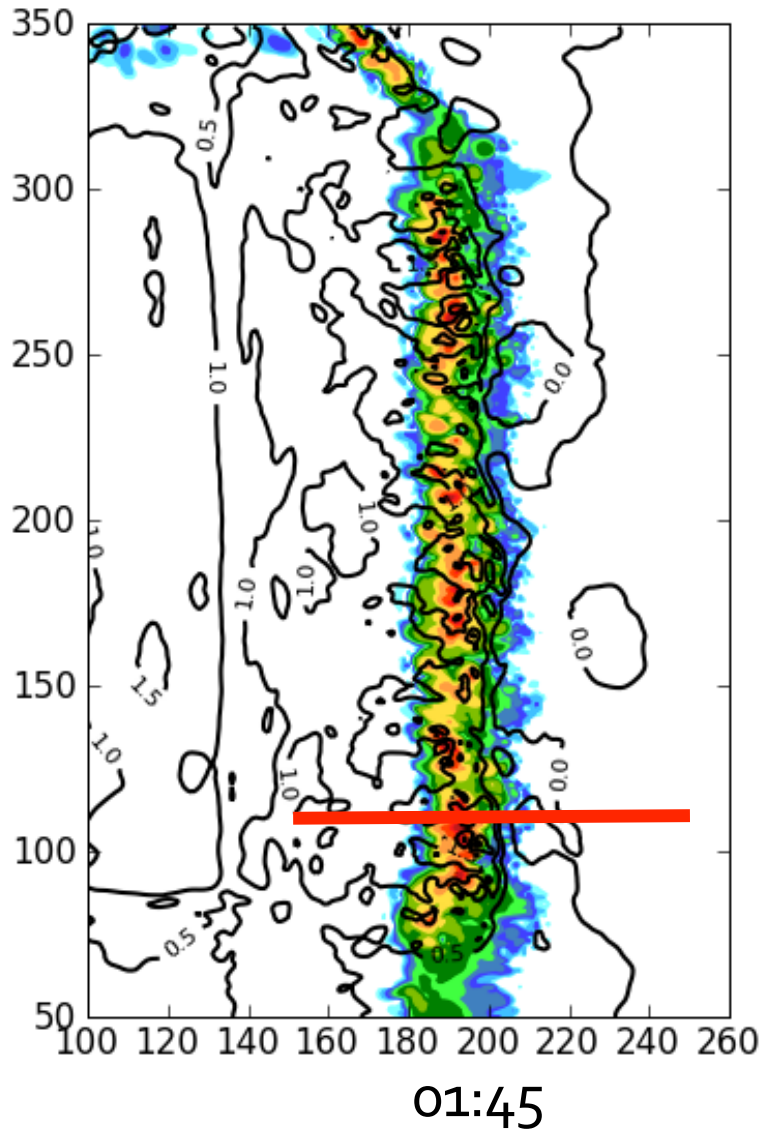
solid – 1:20
dashed – 2:25



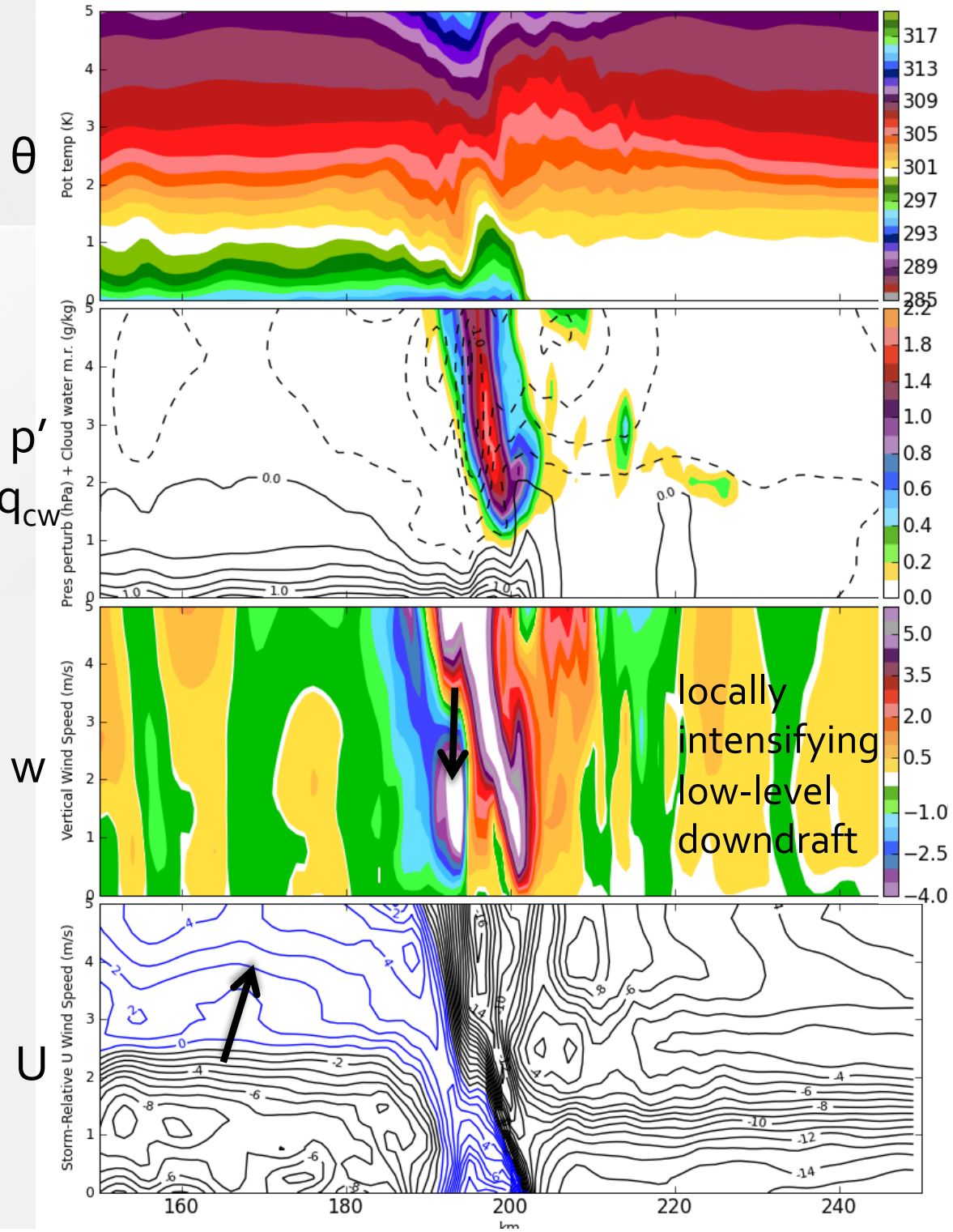
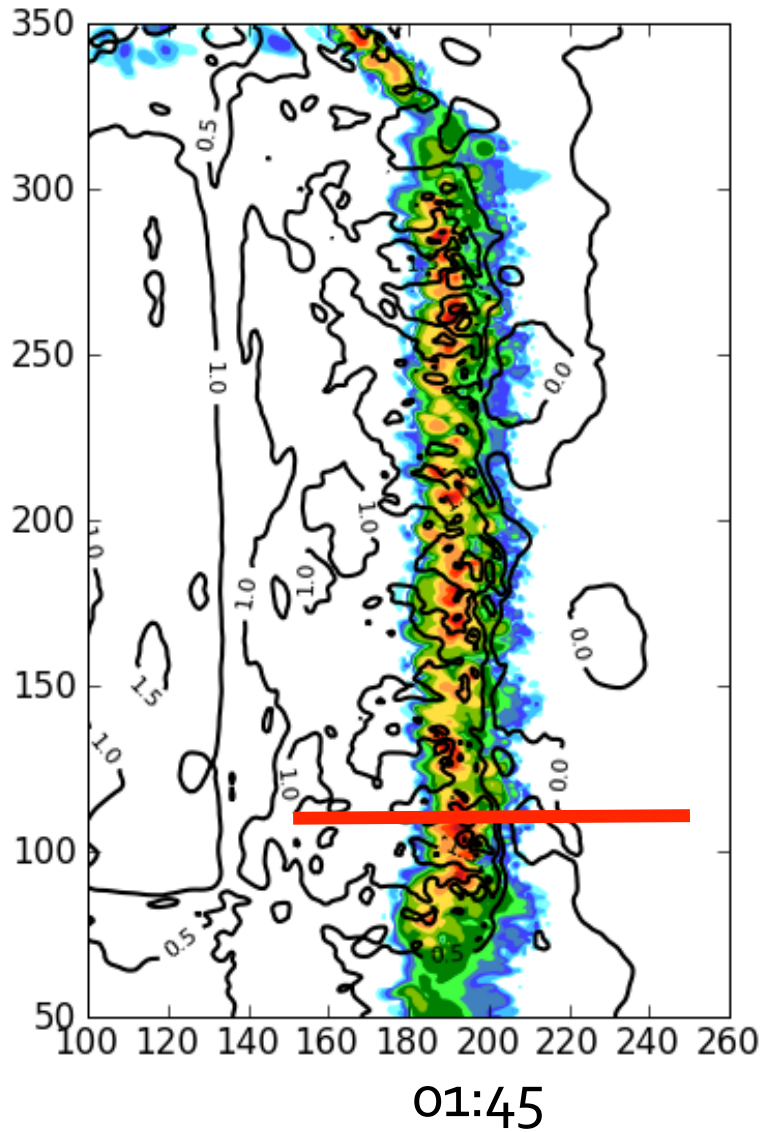
Mesohigh surge



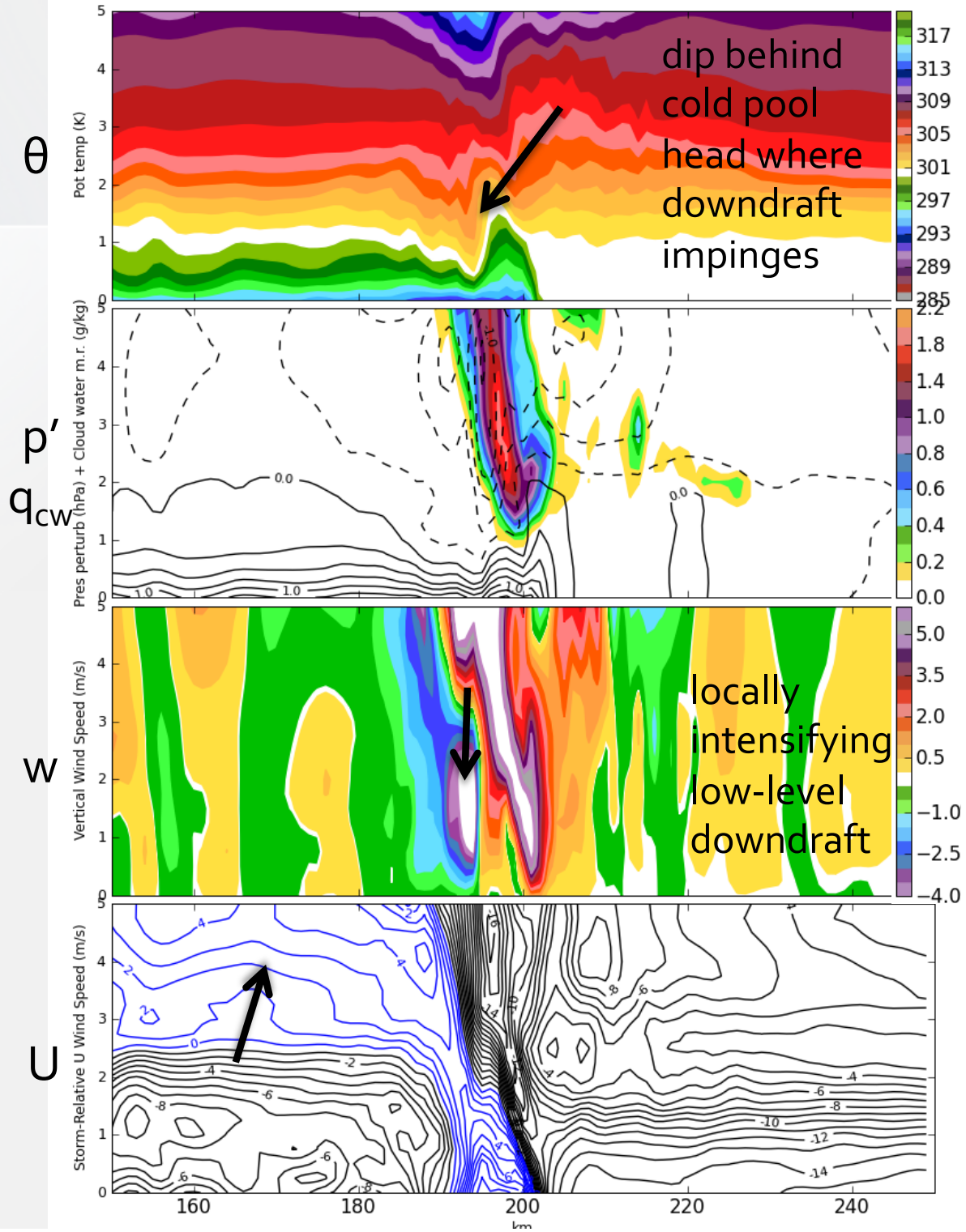
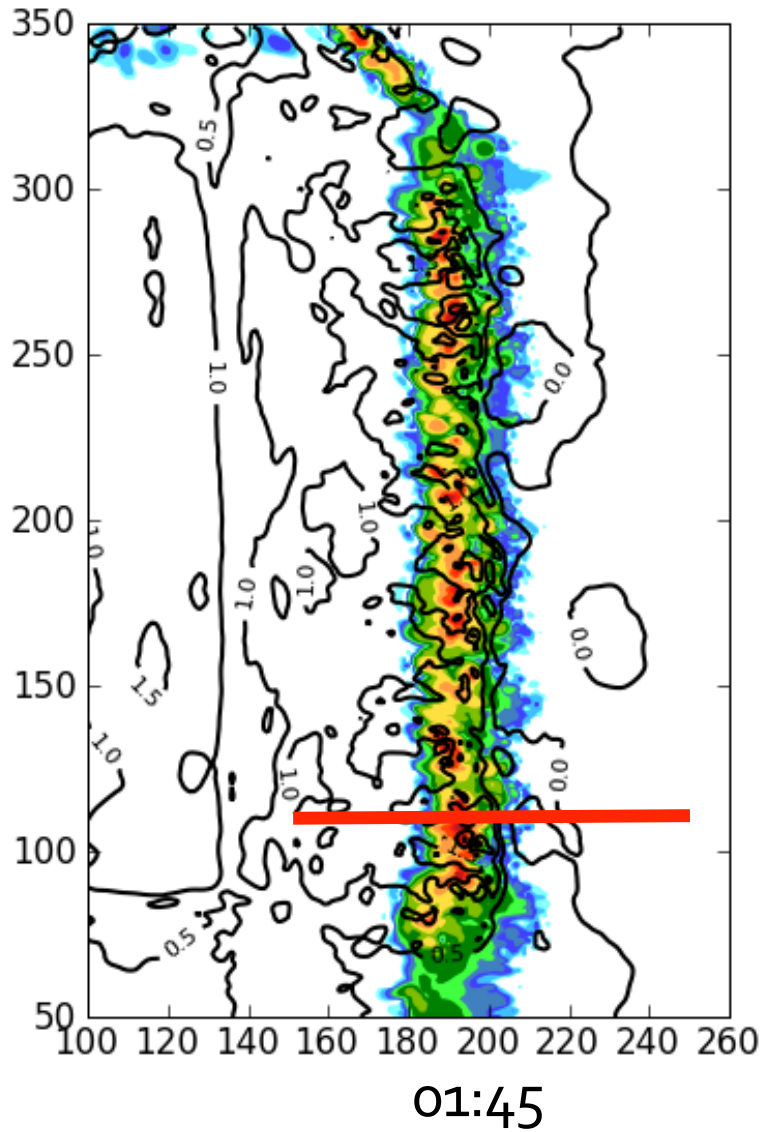
Mesohigh surge



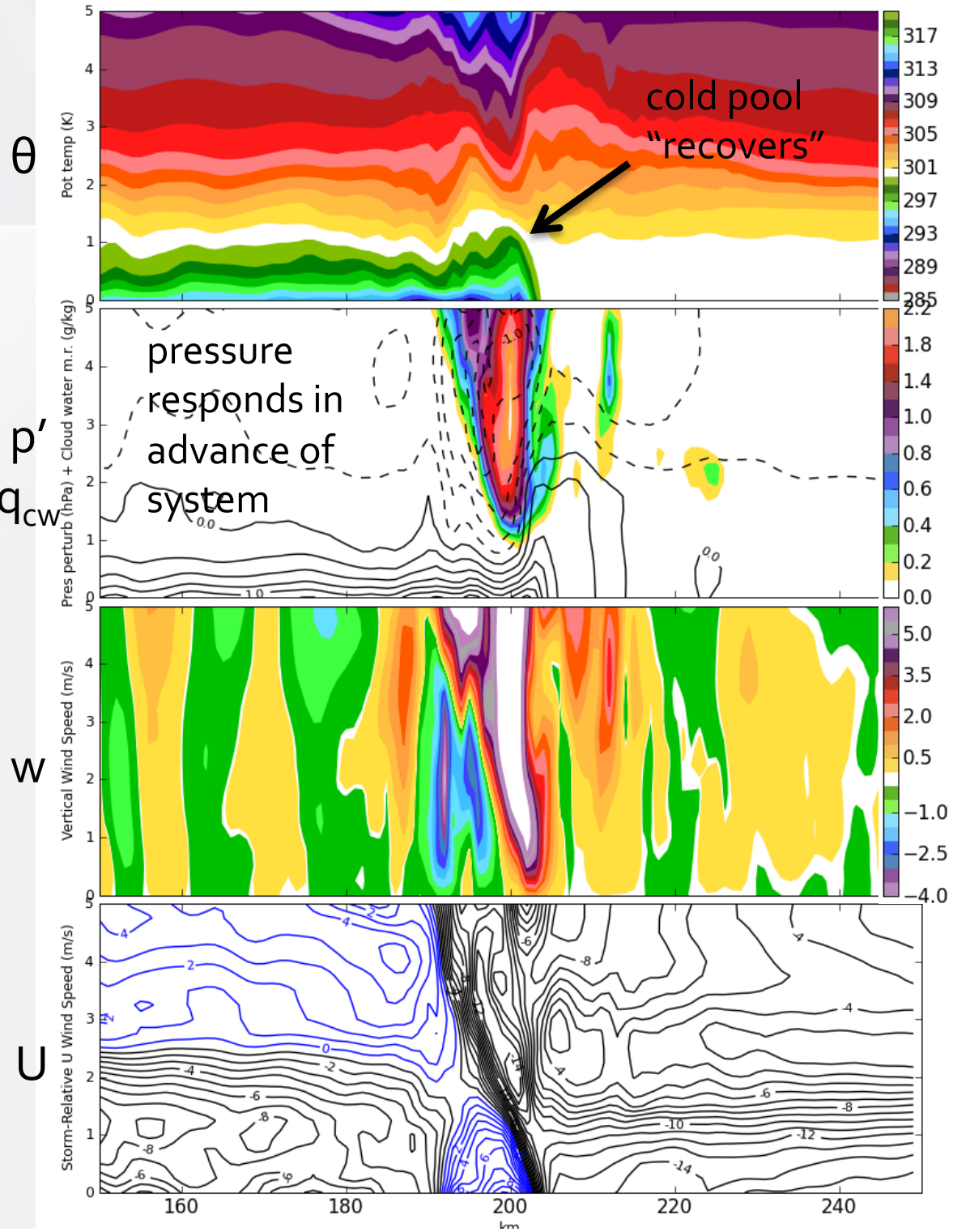
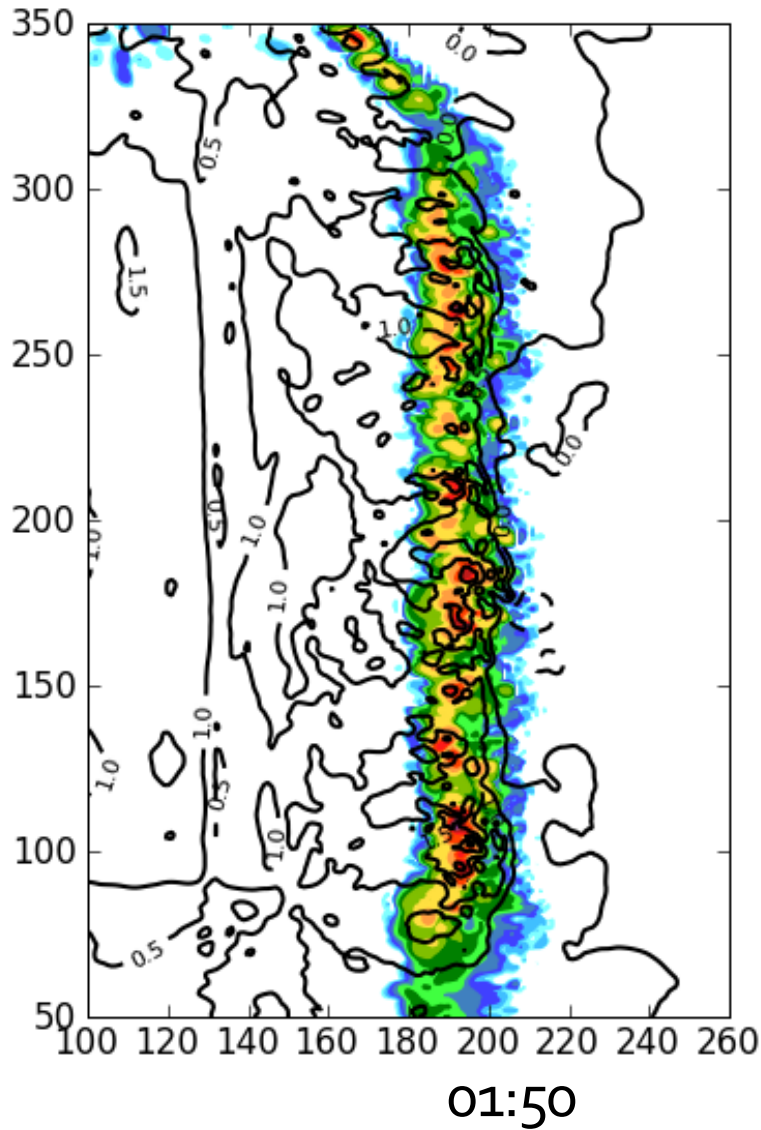
Mesohigh surge



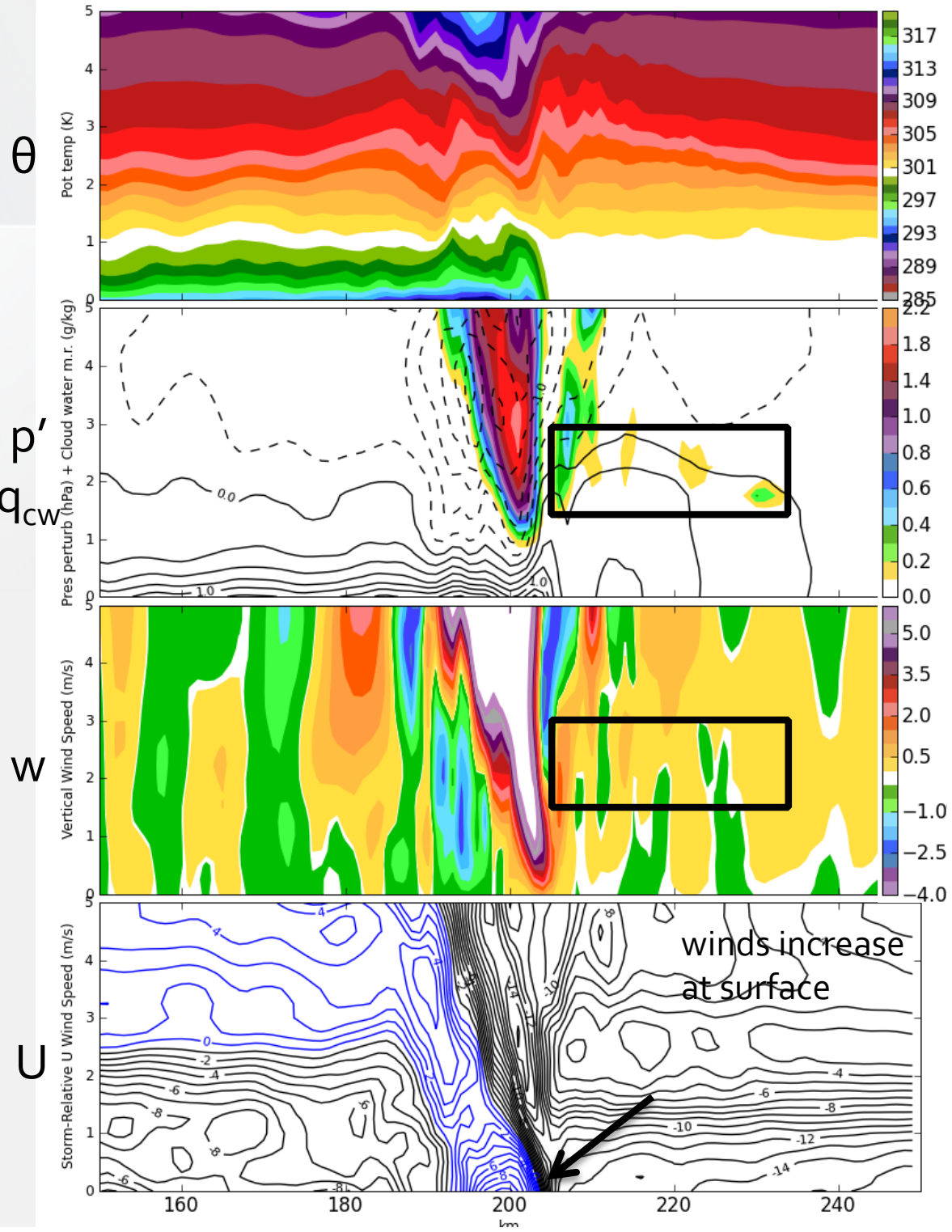
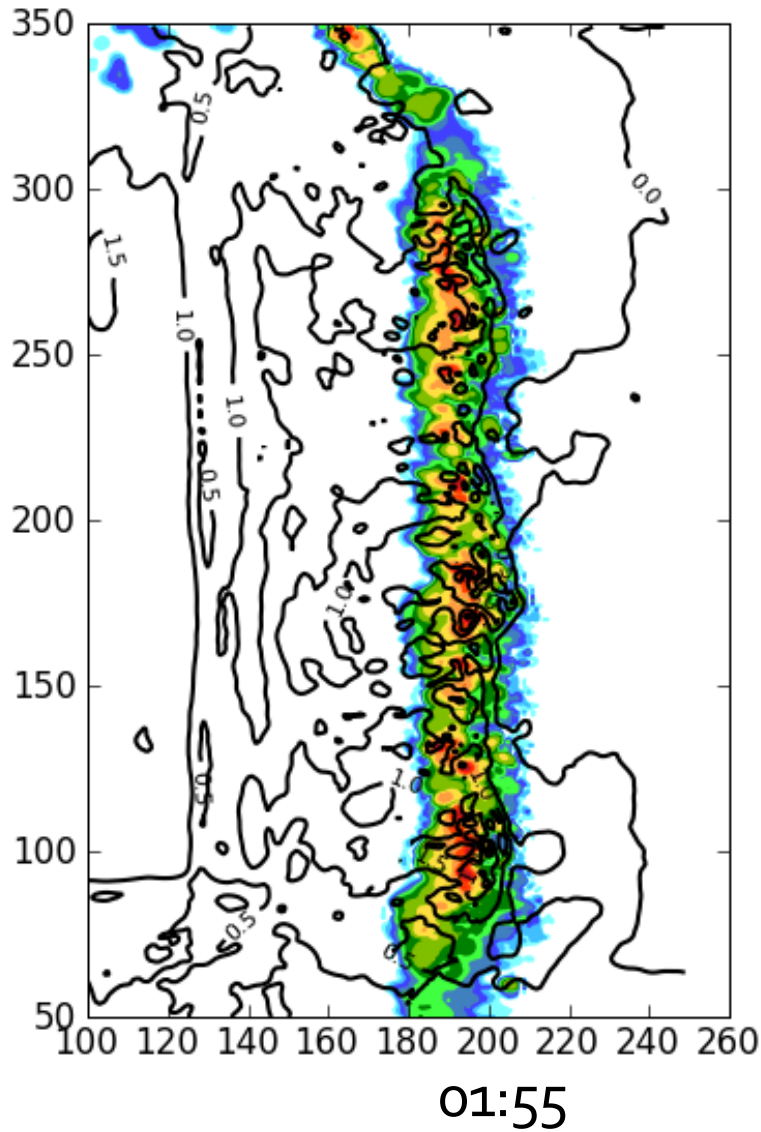
Mesohigh surge



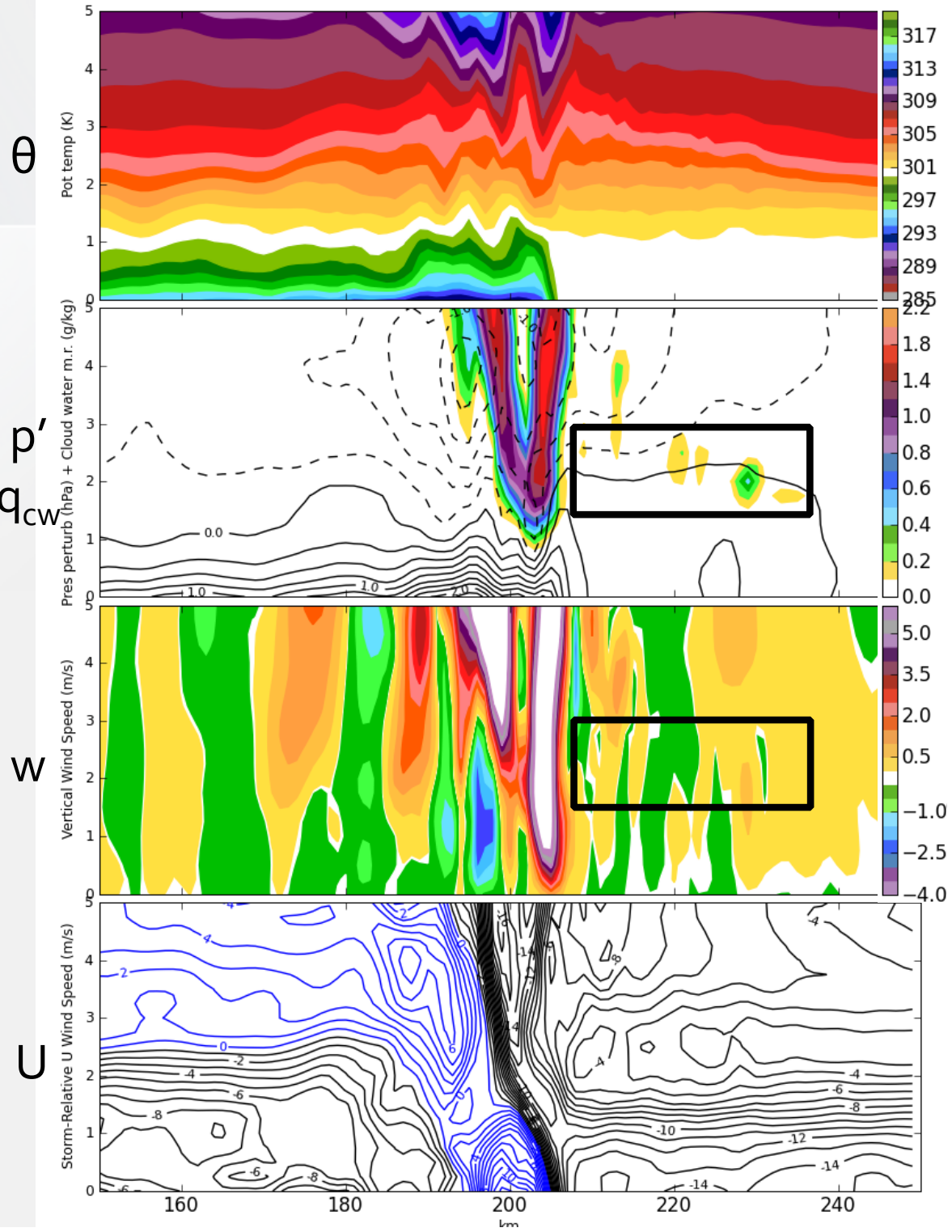
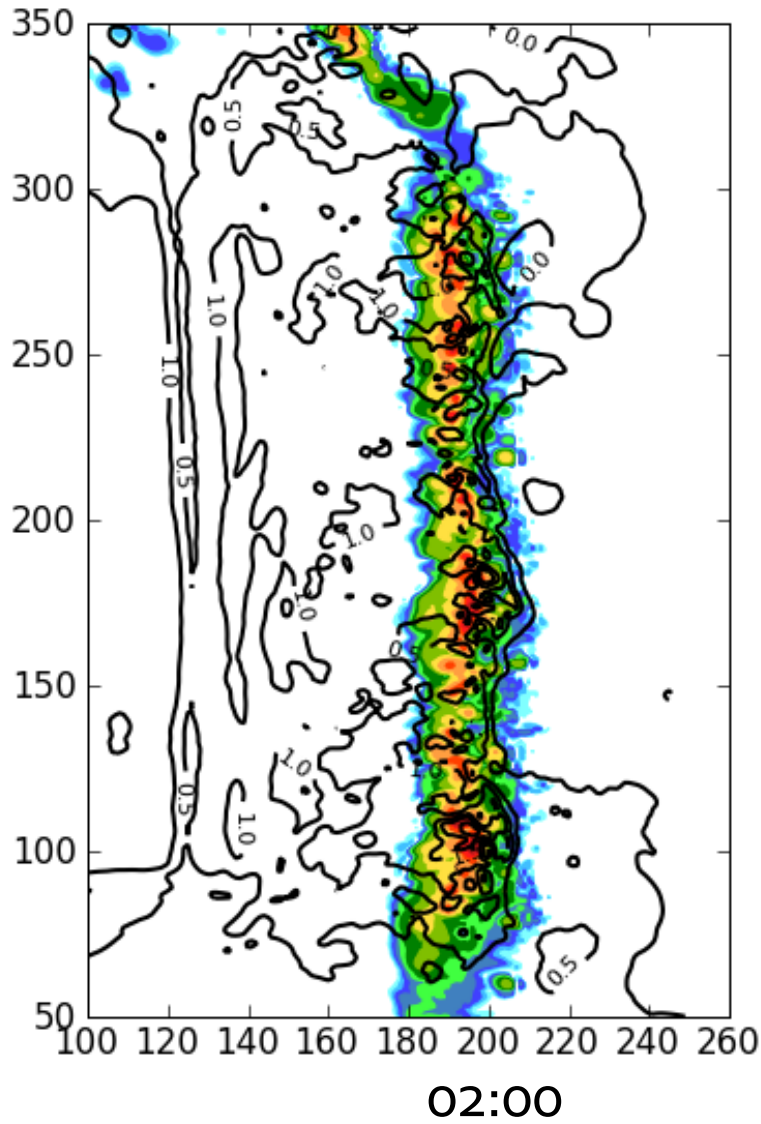
Mesohigh surge



Mesohigh surge

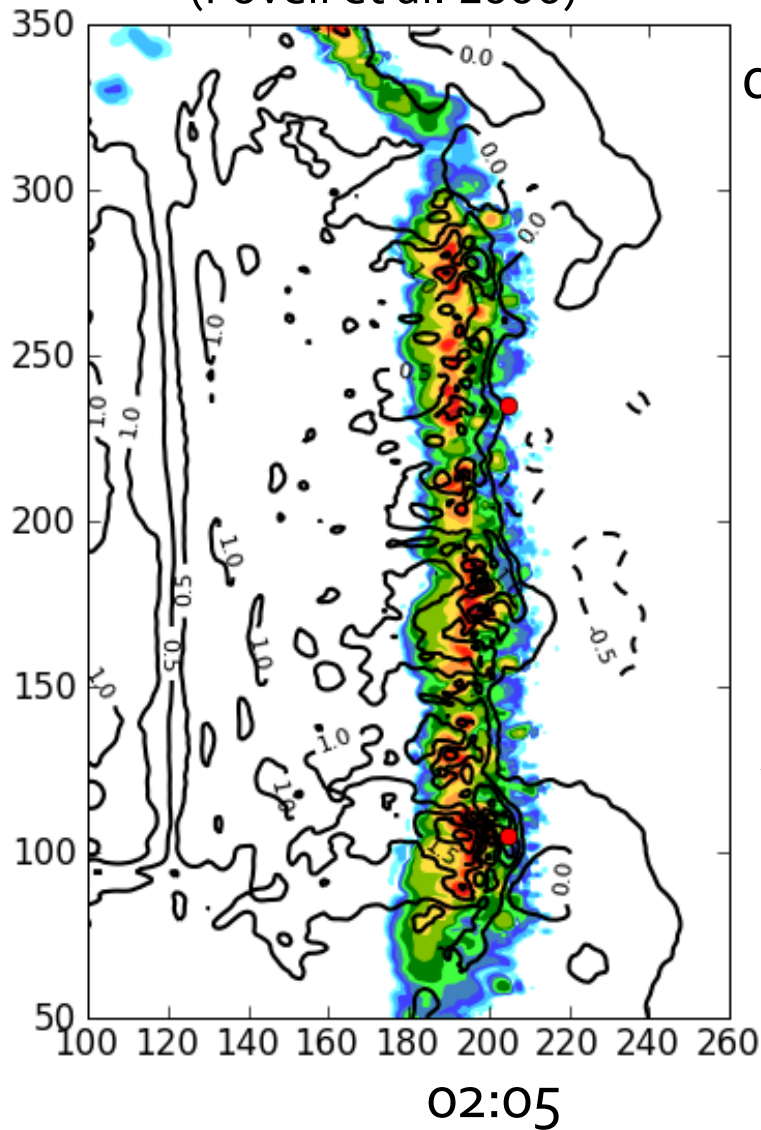


Mesohigh surge

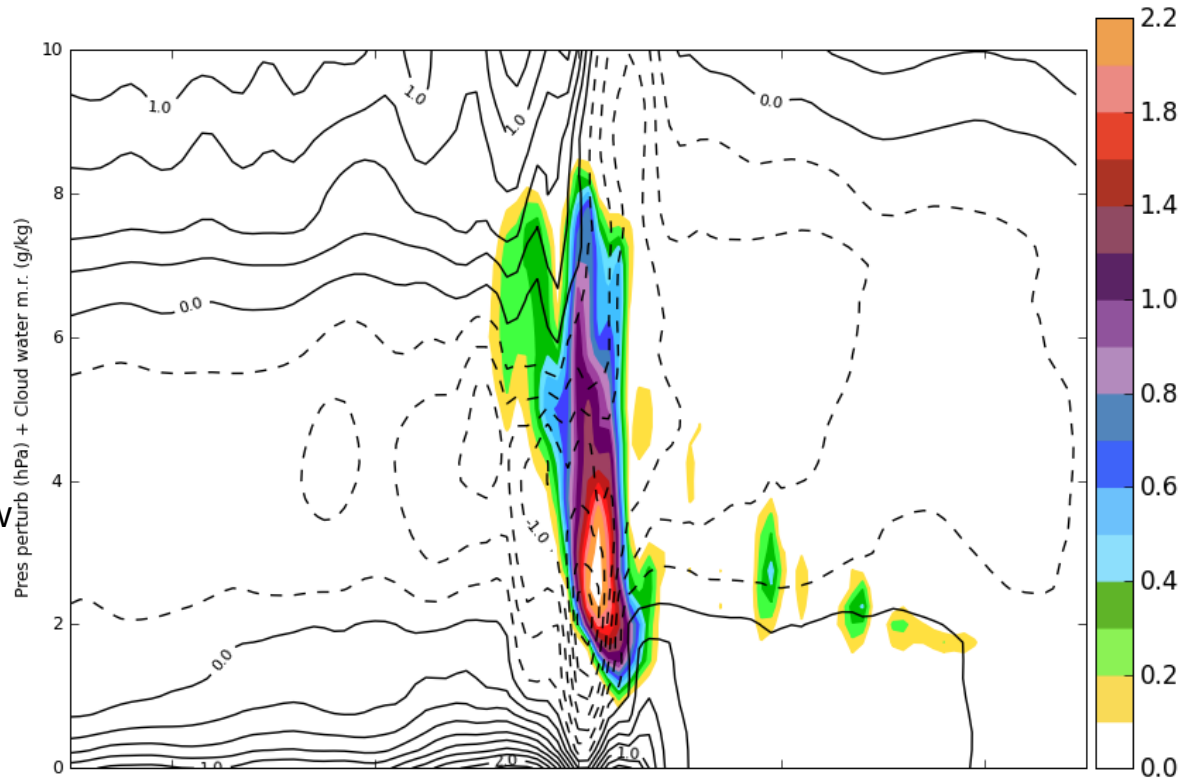


Mesohigh surge

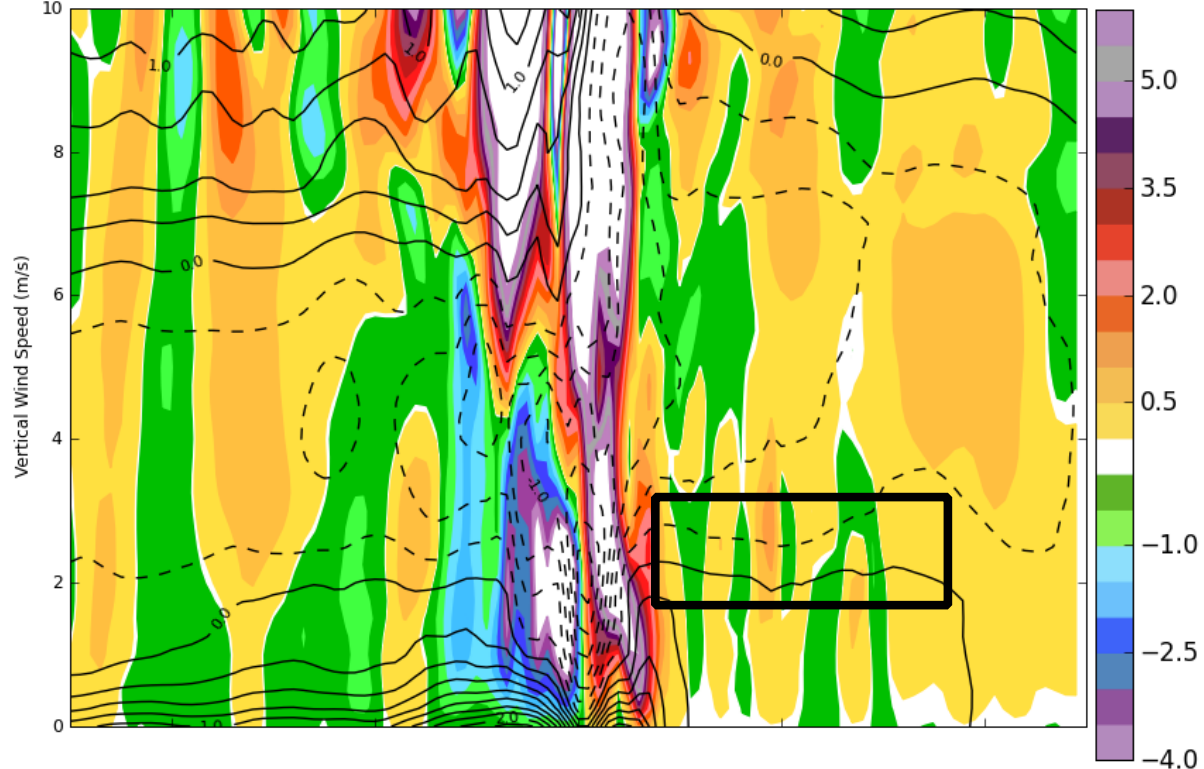
Discrete cloud formation
(Fovell et al. 2006)



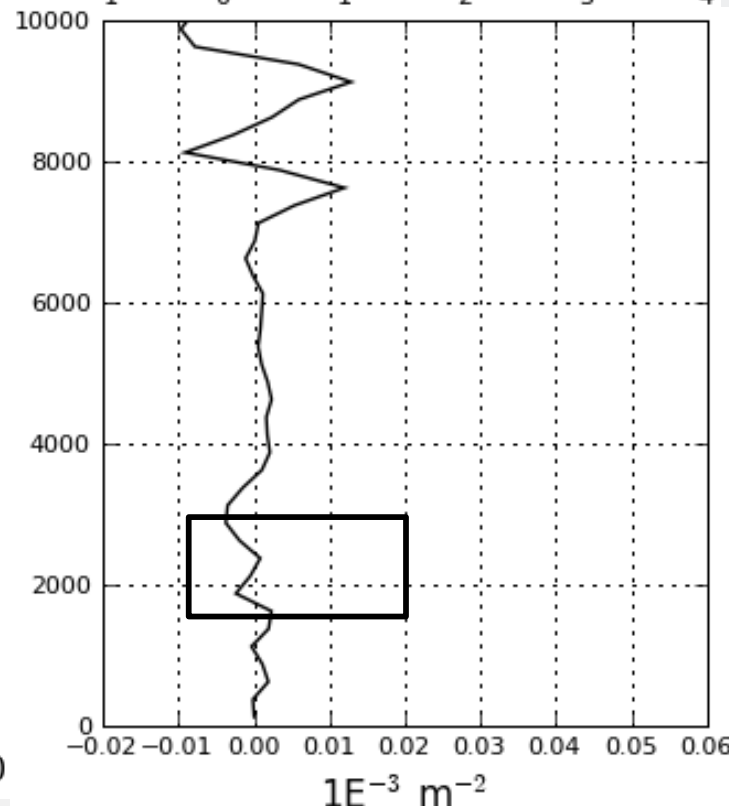
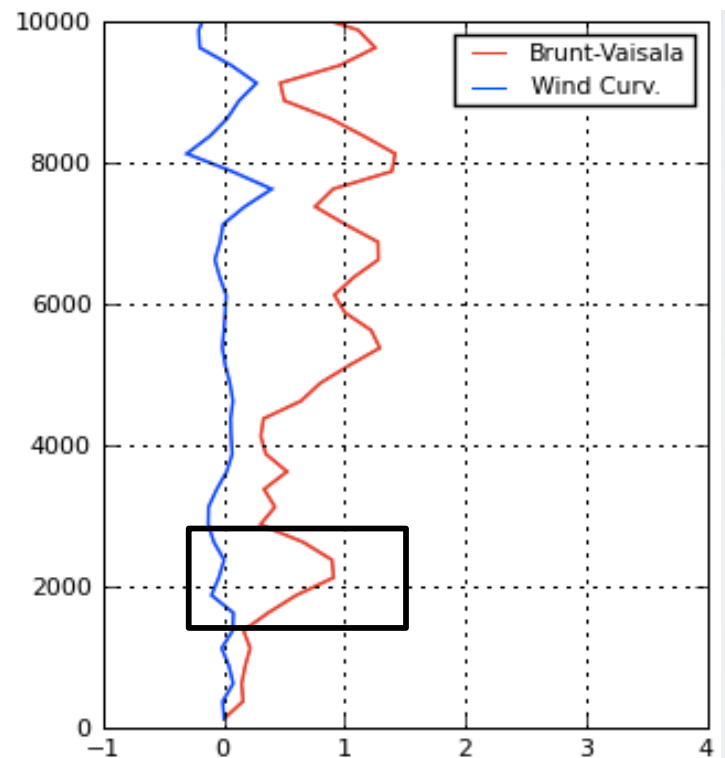
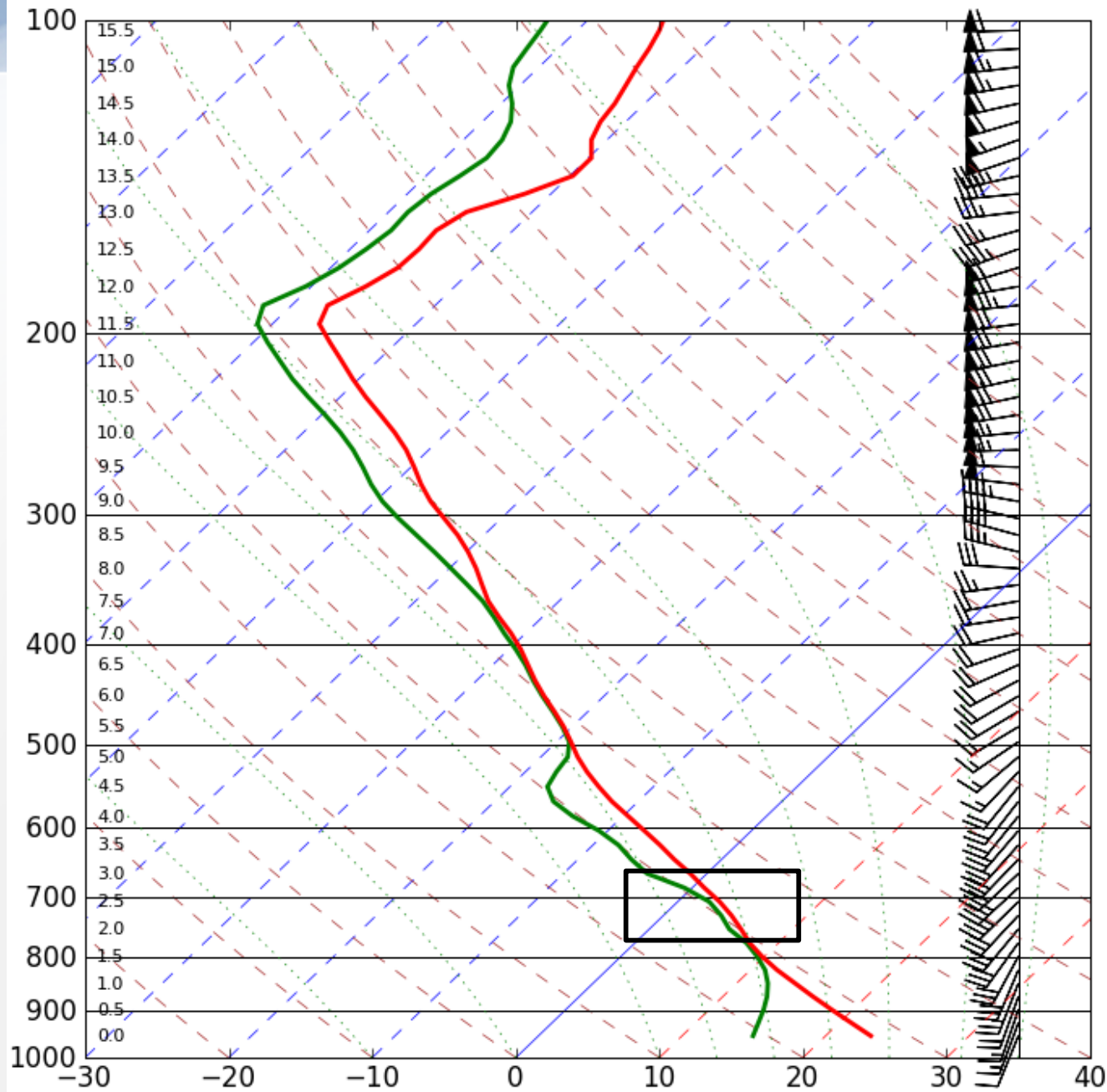
p'
 q_{cw}



p'
 w



Wave Trapping – CM₁



Conclusions

- Surface pressure features associated with 13 March 2003 bow echo generated by:
 - fast-moving $n=1$ gravity wave
 - trapped low-level gravity waves
- Waves modified pre-storm environment
 - warming and drying; more favorable wind profile
 - discrete cloud formation
 - positive feedback to convective line
- Future work:
 - Effects of radiation cooling and increasing stability on wave/bore generation
 - Diabatic gravity wave and bore generation – microphysical sources?