

BAIRS II: The Second Buffalo Area Icing and Radar Study

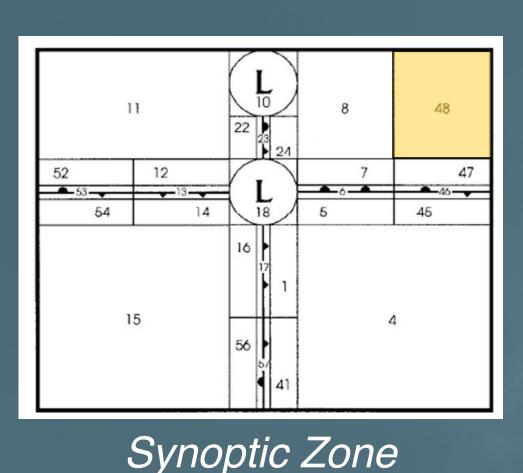
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Five in situ icing missions were performed during January-March 2017. The purpose of the missions was to verify the presence of supercooled liquid water (SLW), attendant riming, and ice-phase hydrometeors in support of further development of the FAA's NEXRAD lcing Hazard Levels (IHL) algorithm and validation of the NEXRAD Hydrometeor Classification Algorithm (HCA). Initial analysis of the data is underway. An overview of the five missions is detailed here.

Mission #1: 10 January 2017



- Continental air ingestion
- Needle episodes with SLW
- Encounters with +ZDR BB (positive differential reflectivity "bright band")
- Droplet episodes in CPI (imager) data
- Scattered areas of pre-frontal precipitation
- In situ area north and well east of warm front (surface low moves through Western Great Lakes)

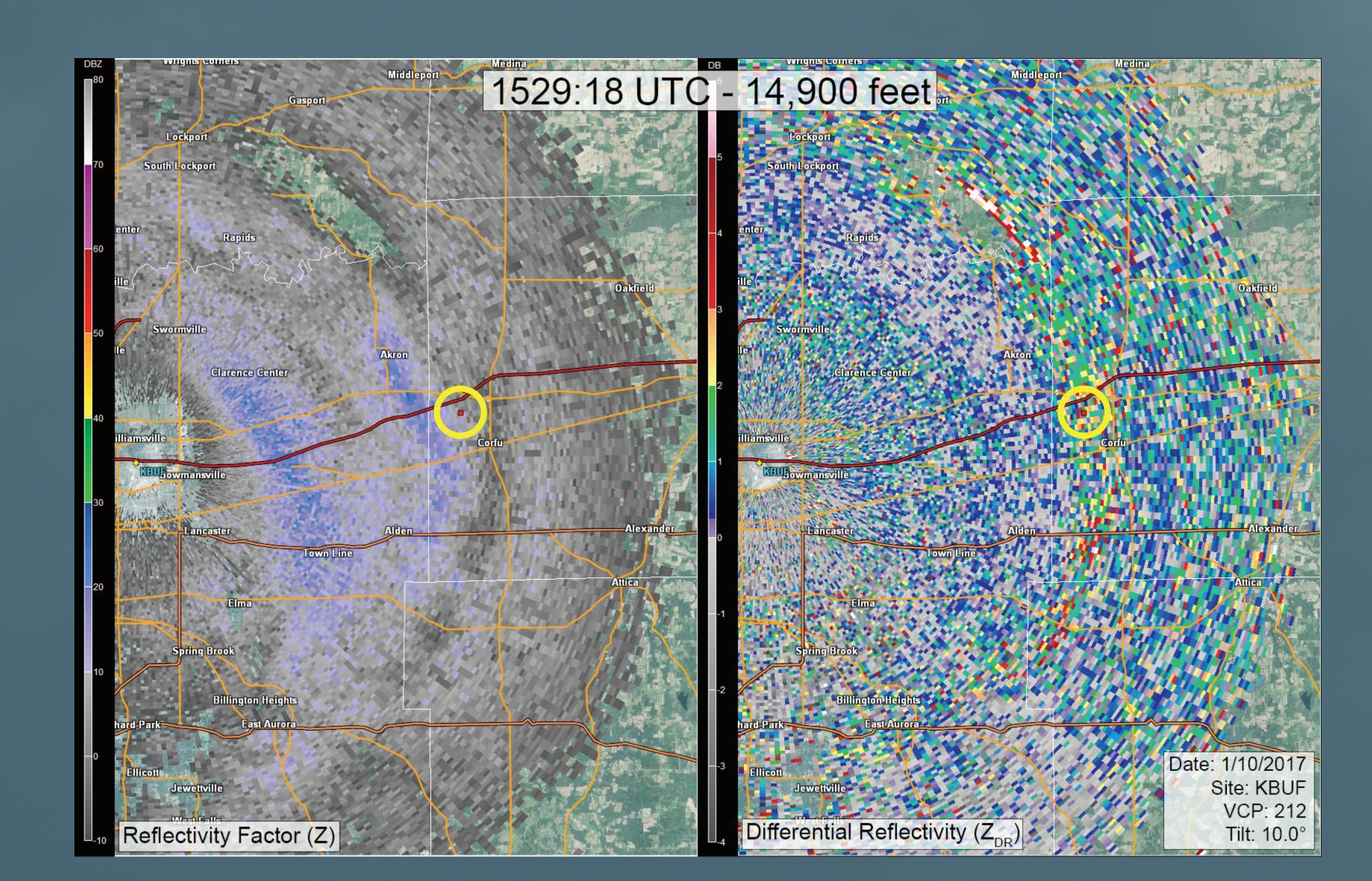


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- Maritime air ingestion
- SLW large drops: Drizzle and
- freezing rain
- Aerial coverage of mixed phase precipitation becomes extensive with time in Central NY

Probing the Positive Differential Reflectivity Bright Band



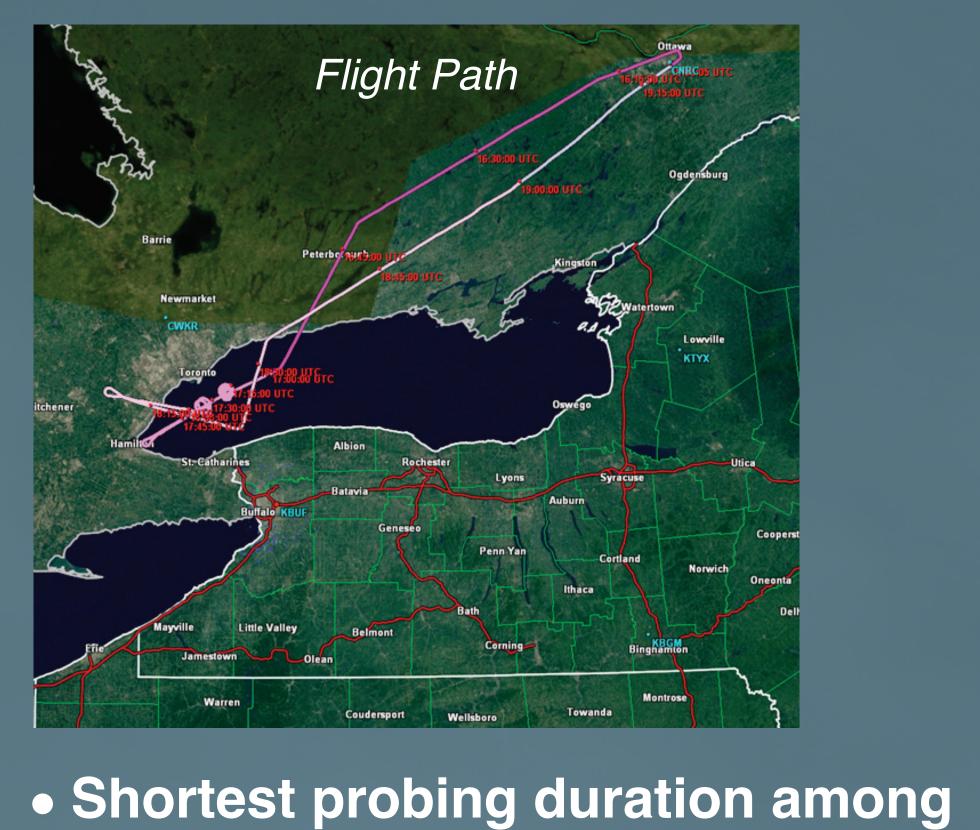
The positive ZDR "bright band" (+ZDR BB) is typically co-located at altitudes associated with temperatures between -10° to -15°C that in water-saturated mixed phase conditions correspond to dendritic growth in mixed phase conditions. Understanding how this dual pol radar feature relates to a possible icing hazard is key.

Introduction

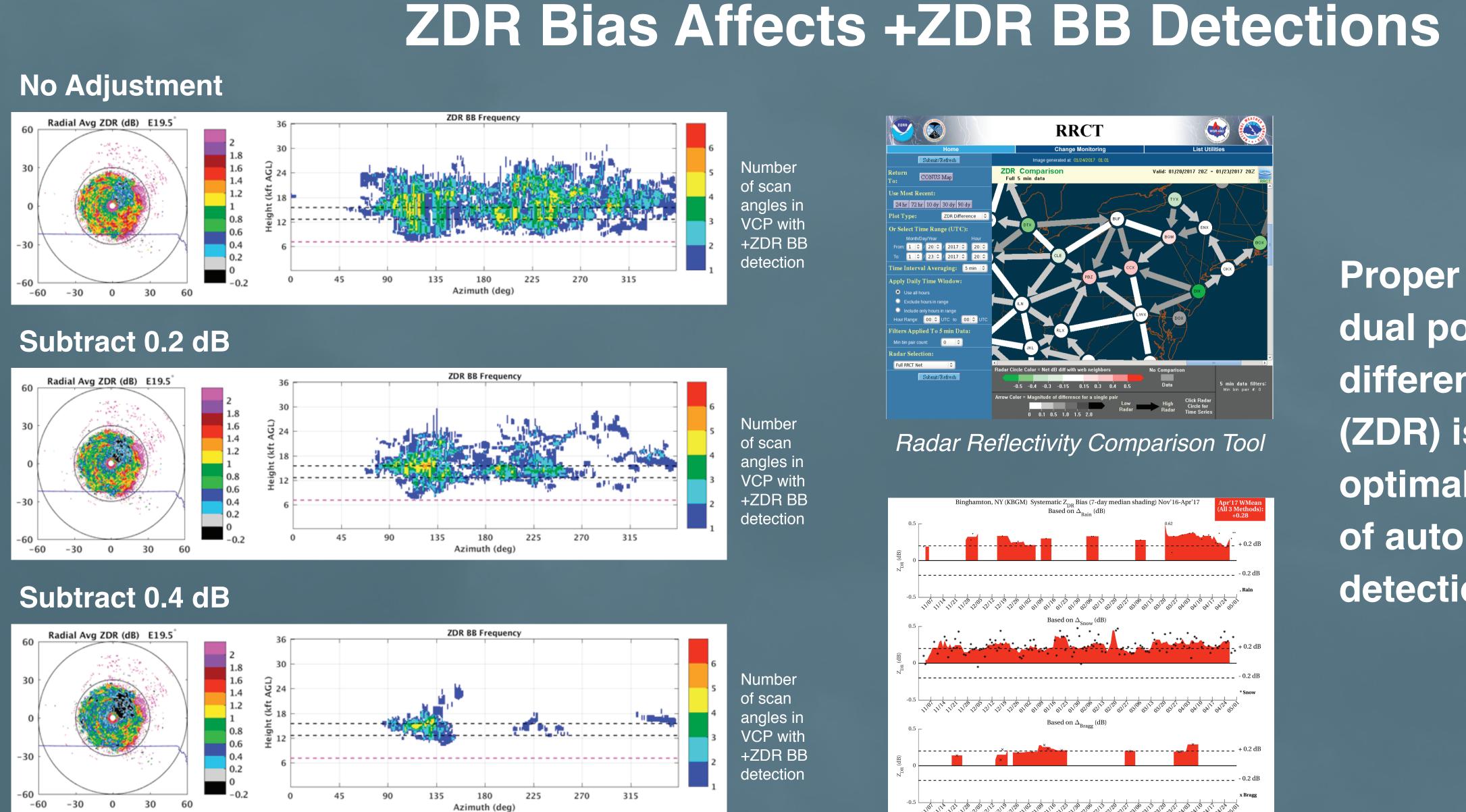
Mission #2: 24 January 2017

- Spiral through multiple 0°C crossings
- Large occluded, slow moving east coast storm with
- deep strong easterly inflow from surface to mid-levels

Synoptic Zone



- the five missions (3 hours)
- Spiral and porpoising focus within and several thousand feet above melting layer in search for wet snow
- Widespread pre-warm frontal precipitation probed

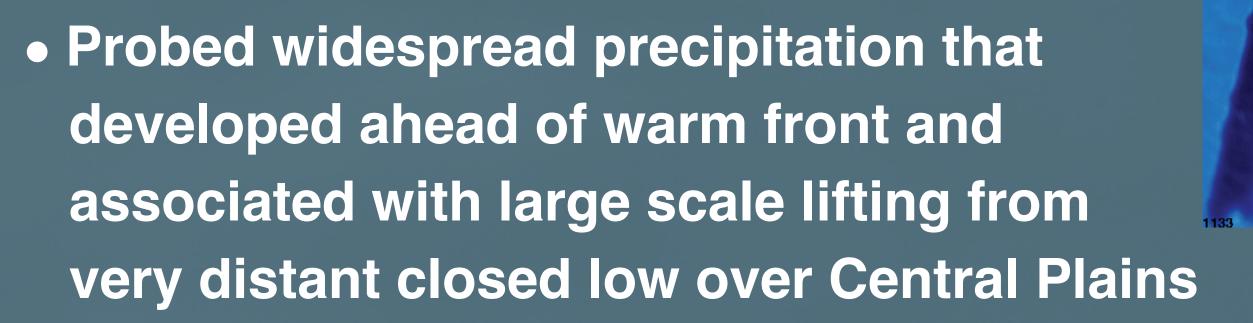


Mission #3: 7 February 2017

Synoptic Zone

Mission #4: 24 March 2017

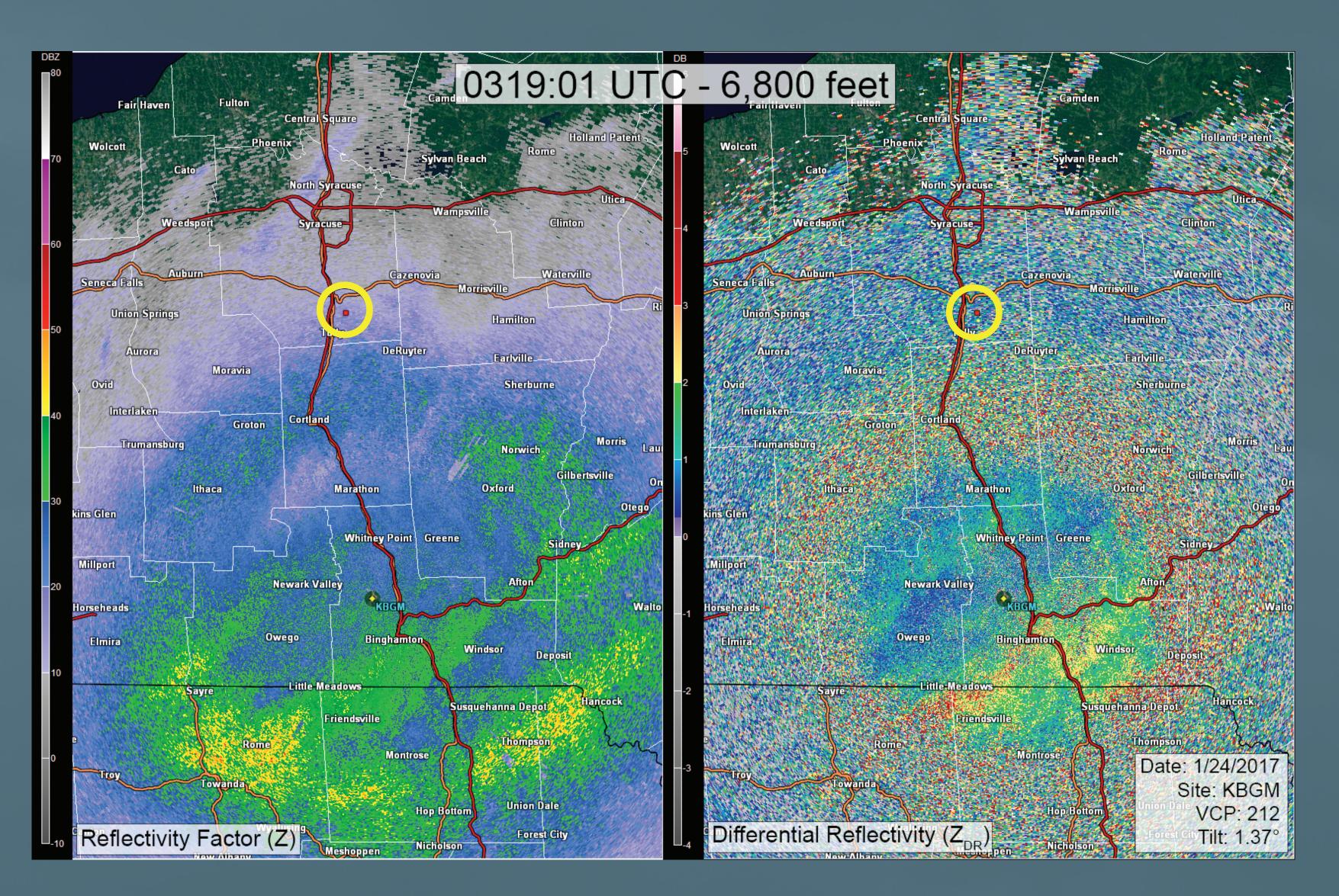


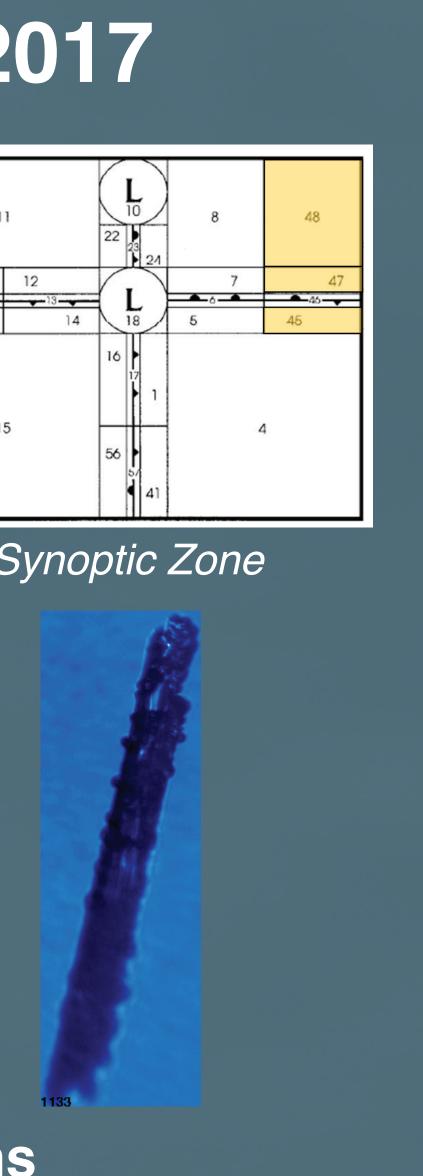


- Four spirals performed within stronger reflectivity cores
- Probed areas within and above the melting layer with graupel occasionally observed

3-Method ZDR Bias Estimate

Proper calibration of dual pol fields such as differential reflectivity (ZDR) is paramount for optimal performance of automated detection algorithms.



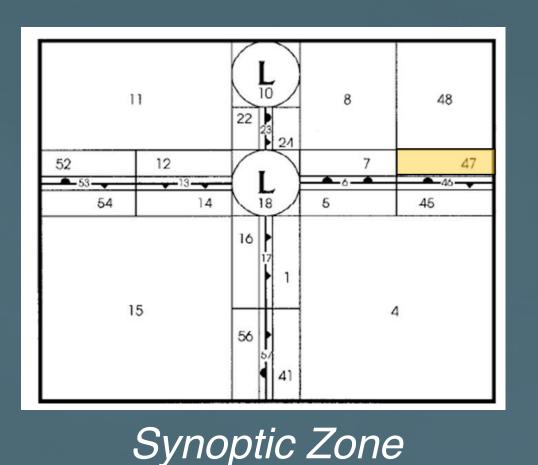


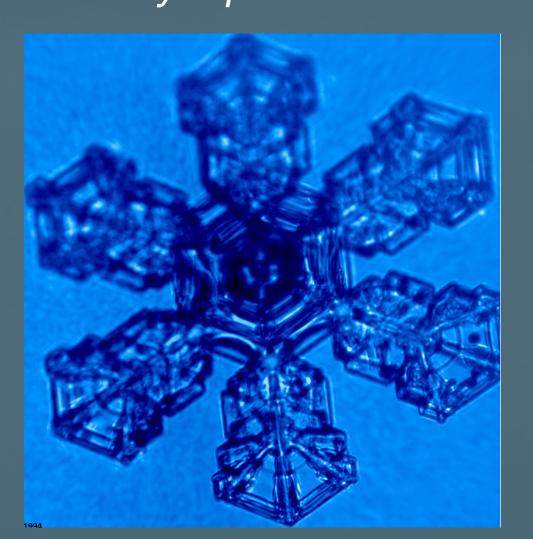
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Mission #5: 25 March 2017



 Previous day's warm front now a cold front stalling over Southern New York





- Long porpoising transects performed where HCA predominately showed "Dry Snow"
- Observed long stretches void of SLW
- Occasional in situ graupel observations noted within heavier precipitation cores
- Weak +ZDR BB sampled late in the mission

Refreezing Zones Beneath Melting Layer Explored



Especially with higher altitude melting layers, a refreeze icing hazard zone could be present beneath.