## Doppler On Wheels NSF LAOF National Facility Some Recent Activities and Developments. Joshua Wurman, Karen Kosiba, Center for Severe Weather Research

#### 1 Degree 1 Megawatt, Dual-Polarization, Dual-Frequency, DOW

#### **Driving**



**Deployed and Operating** 



### Key design specifications

- C-band, 5 cm
- 1° beam
- dual-frequency = fast scanning and/or LDR + 45
- Operations in high wind (high torque motors, rugged)
- High power transmitter (dual 1 MW transmitters)
- Fast targetable deployment at highway speed
- Quick deployment 2-3 hour set up, no additional vehicles/cranes required
- Small site footprint; no site preparation
- Common hardware/software suite with DOW/SPOL LAOF radars
- Student Operable (2 technicians required for set up)

#### **Field Project Deployment Modes**

Highly Mobile

High Mobility: highly mobile deployments requiring daily redeployment to new locations (e.g. convection studies (e.g. PECAN, TILT, VORTEX2)

Moderate Mobility

Moderate Mobility: adaptable deployments requiring redeployment to different target regions every couple/few days (e.g. RELAMPAGO, LOBSTAS, VORTEX-SE, OWLES)

Stationary

Stationary deployments where the CROW is deployed only a few times during an entire project (e.g. MITMEX, GRAINEX, SNOWIE, hurricane projects, island/marine projects).

Dual Fast 45 polarization using two freqs OR LDR (freq 1) plus 45 (freq 2)

Assembly: 2-3 Hours

#### **2017 Hurricane Missions: Harvey Intense wave number 4-5 mesovortices** Delta=Vs up to 40 m/s Sub-meso waves with different structure than streaks Mesos absent in Irma

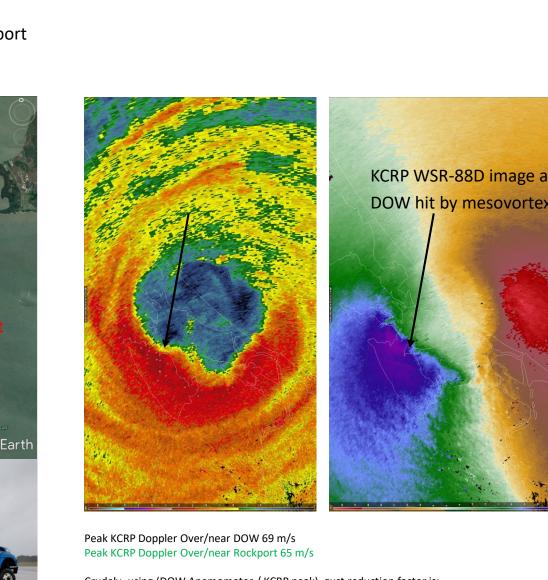
First RHIs from inside eye of intense hurricane

Cars lofted in building near DOW **Peak DOW Anemometer Winds** RM Young @ 8 meters AGL 1-second gust: 64.9 m/s 145 mph 3:17 U 3-second averaged gust: 59.8 m/s 134 1-minute average: 45.9 m/s 103 mph OOW8 10 m Anemometer Wind Speed Hurricane Harvey, Anansas Airport, 2018-Aug-25/26 5-minute average: 43.6 m/s 98 mph

> Sub-km scale, smaller than mesovortices rotations within eyewall Delta-V less than tornadoes.

Increases in already strong eyewall winds of 20 m/s.





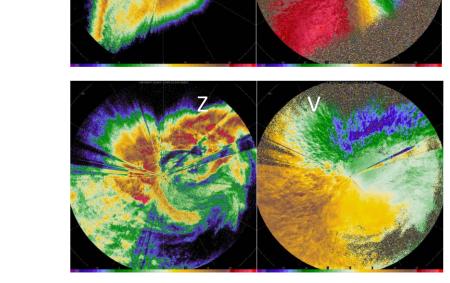
Crudely, using (DOW Anemometer / KCRP peak), gust reduction factor is: (1 sec) 65/69 = 94% (3 sec) 59.4/69 = 86%. stimate for peak gusts at/near Rockport: (1 sec) 65 m/s \* 94% = 61 m/s 136 mph (3 sec) 65 m/s \* 86% = 56 m/s 125 mph
Obviously, exposure/roughness varies at different Rockport locations, so this

# Irma **Deployed** 2 DOWs 4 Pods KCRP WSR-88D image as 1 Mobile Mesonet

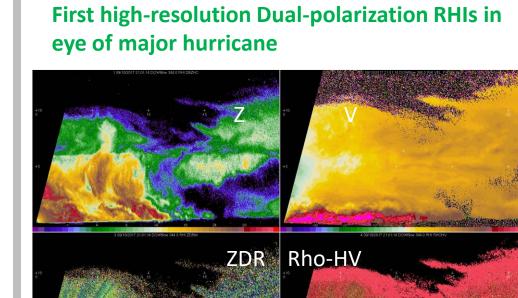
**2017** Hurricane

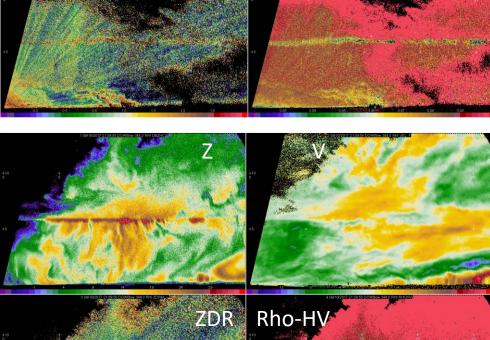
**Missions:** 

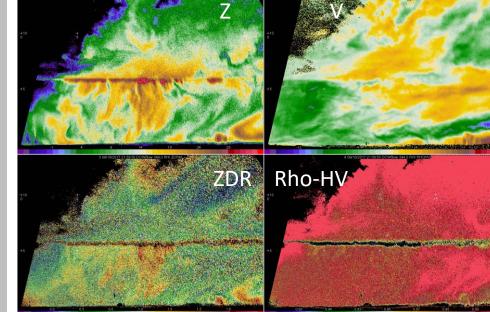
DOW Facility and analysis supported by NSF grants 1361237, 1211132, 1259185, 1442054, 1447268, 1759461

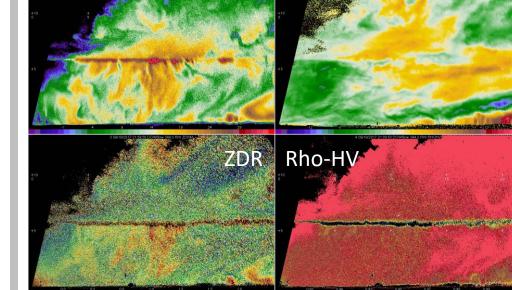


Messy eye structure

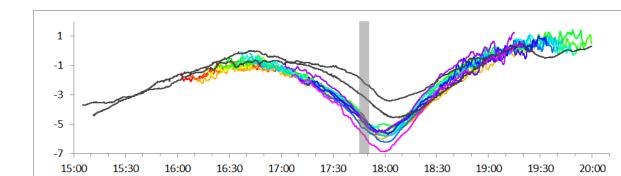




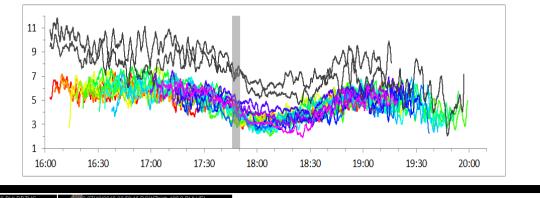




#### Temperature Drop During Eclipse







**2017** Eclipse dual-Doppler, Pods, Soundings

**Temperature and Wind Drops,** 

Shortly

Totality:

1803 UTC

After

Boundary Layer

After:

**Boundary Layer** 

Structure and

**Rolls Recover** 

**Boundary Present** 

Before:

1640 UTC

Totality:

Boundary Layer

Disappear

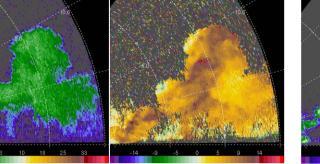
1747 UTC

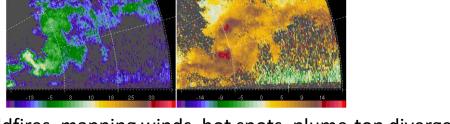
1900 UTC

Still Gone

**Propagating Boundary with Wind Shift** 

**Characterizing Boundary Layer Changes and disappearance of BL rolls** 



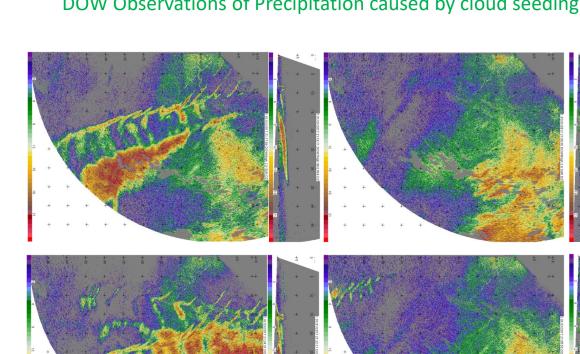


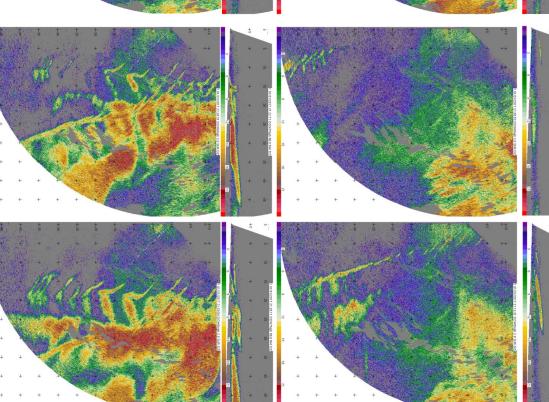
Wildfires: DOWs have intercepted 3 wildfires, mapping winds, hot spots, plume-top divergence, plume evolution, and other plume features. This images from the Nederland fire of 2016

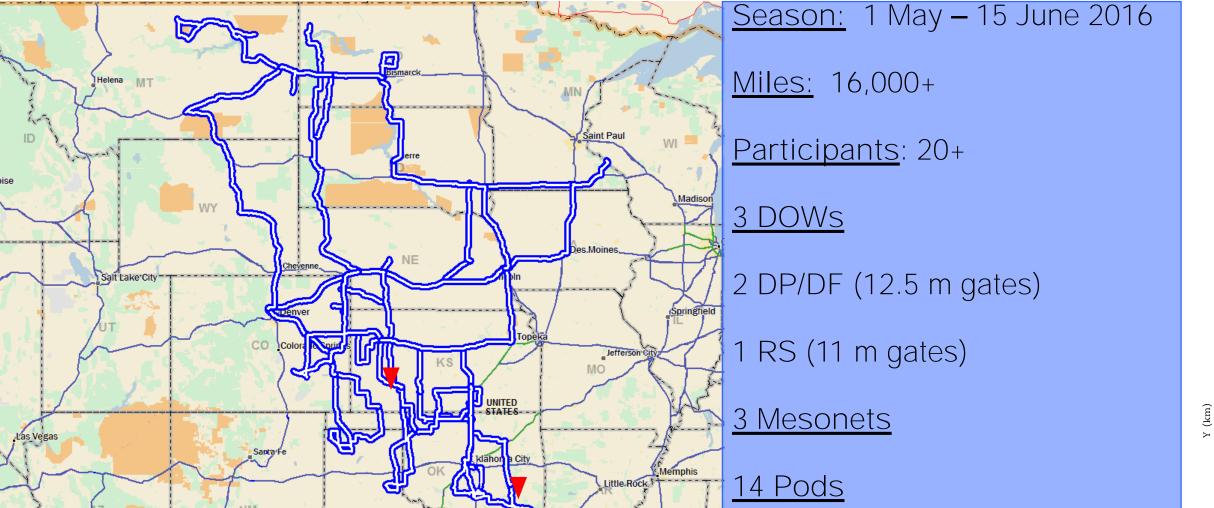
## **SNOWIE January-March 2017**

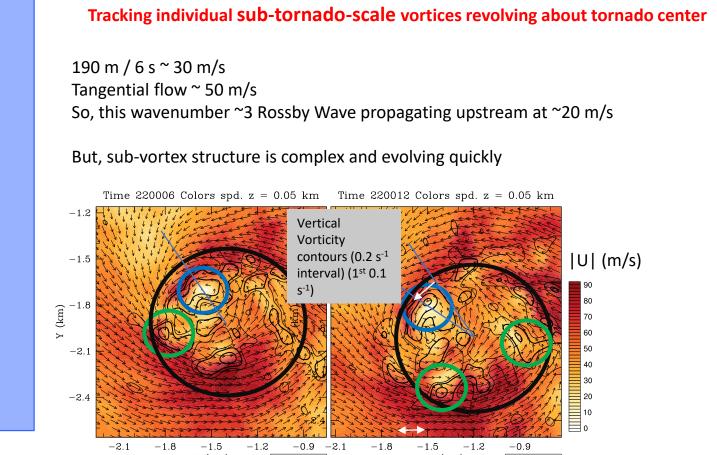
2 DOW deployment in Idaho

DOW Observations of Precipitation caused by cloud seeding









TWIRL 2016: Overview

THE YEAR OF MT <u>AND</u> MN!