

South England Downbursts

Part 1:

23 October 2022

Ken Pryor

NOAA/NESDIS/STAR

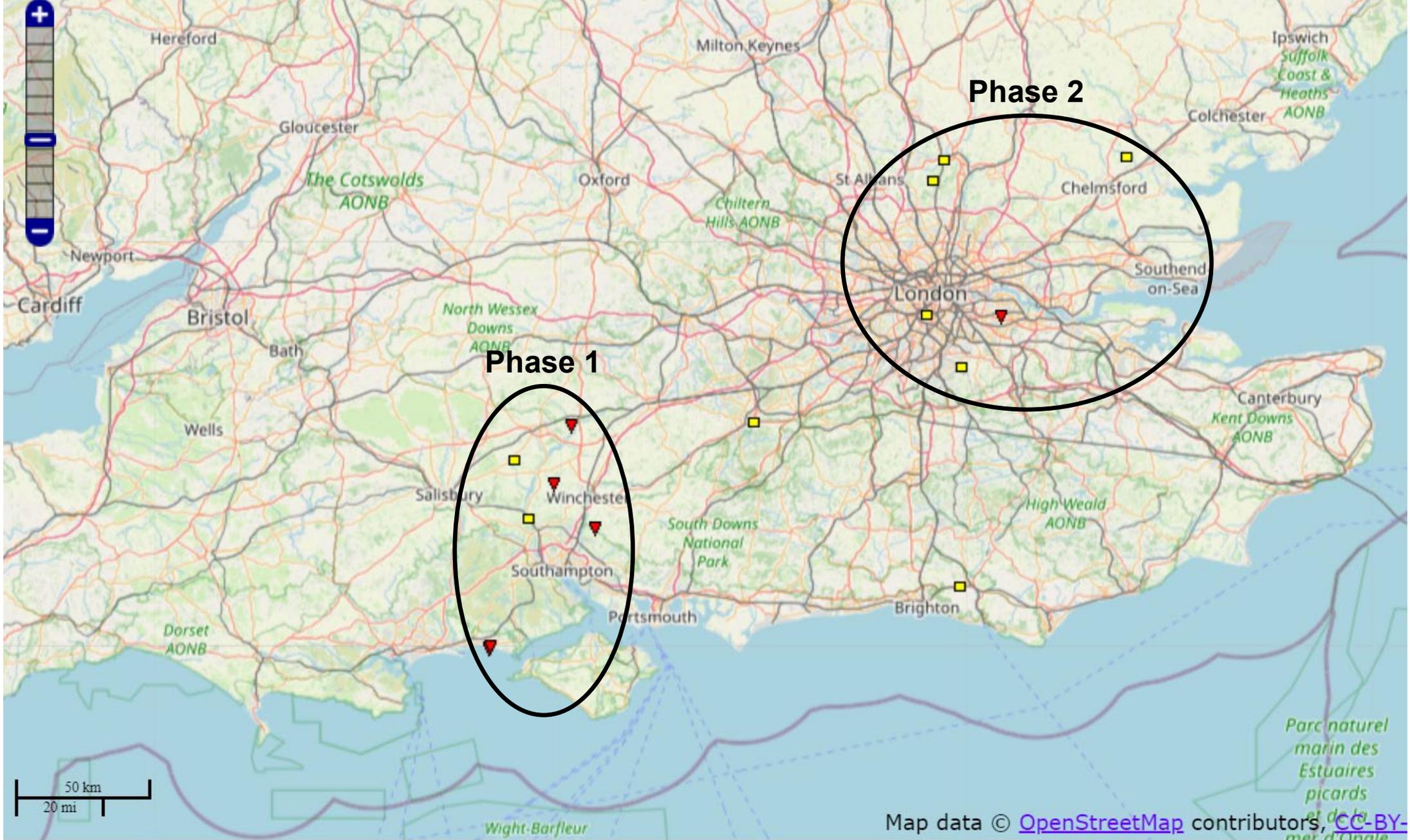
With contributions from

David Smart, TORRO/UCL Hazard Centre

Matthew Clark, UK Met Office

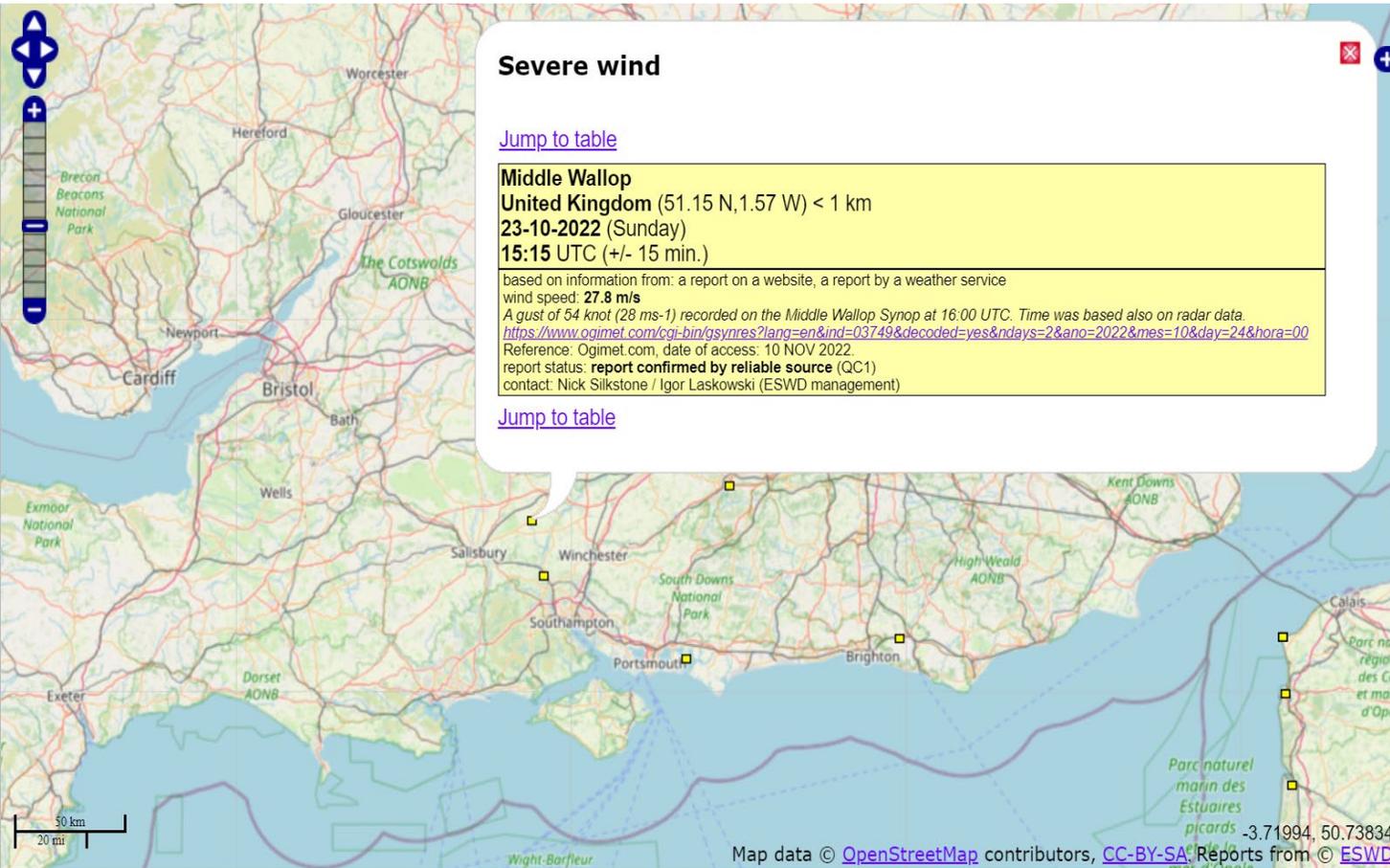
David Flack, UK Met Office

Simon Culling, TORRO



- ▼ tornado □ severe wind ▲ large hail ◆ heavy rain
- ▽ funnel cloud ▽ gustnado ▾ lesser whirlwind
- ⊞ heavy snowfall/snowstorm ⊞ ice accumulation ♥ avalanche ⚡ damaging lightning

Downburst Wind Observation

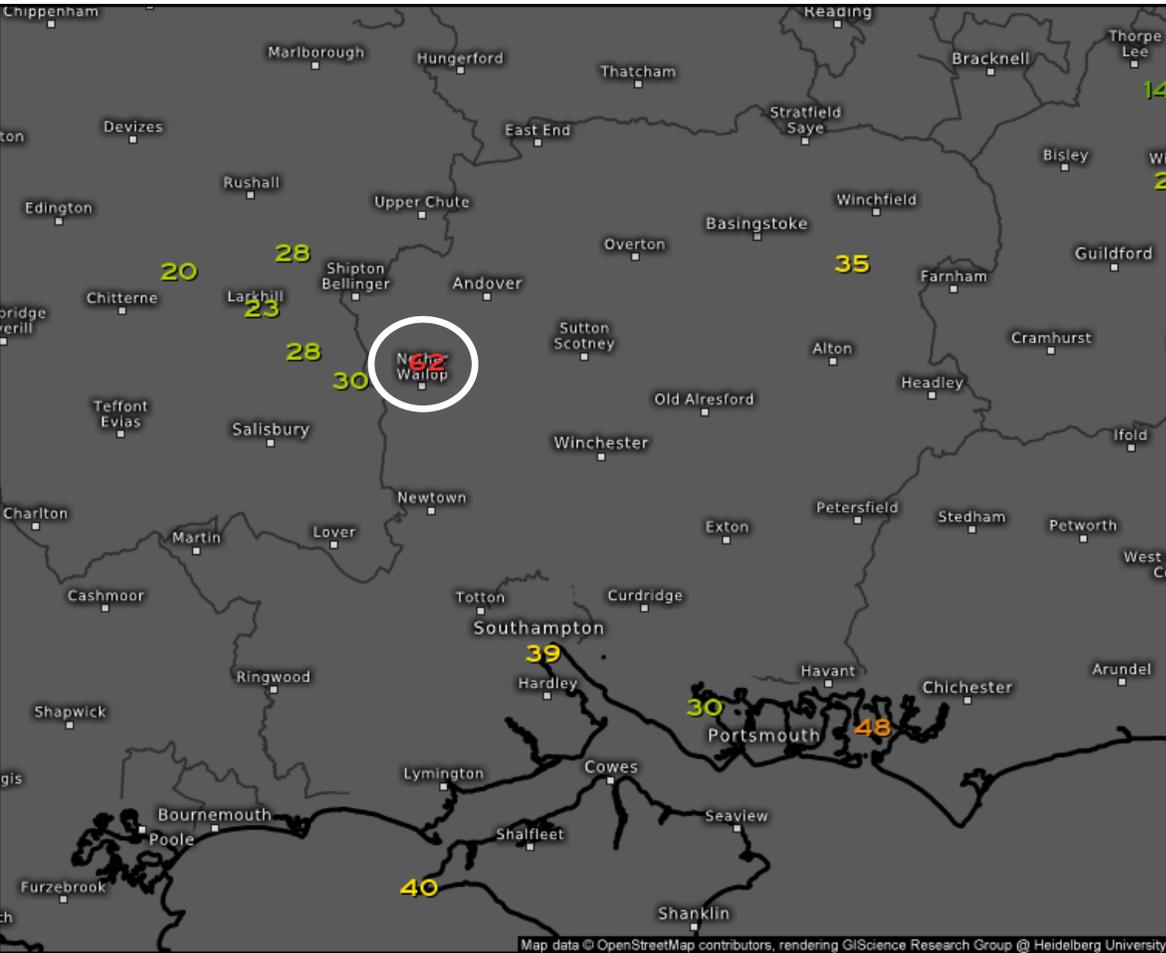


03749: Middle Wallop (United Kingdom)
 Latitude: **51-09N** Longitude: **001-34W** Altitude: **91 m.**

Decoded synop data. (23:53 mean solar time)
 Time interval: 2 days before 2022/10/24 at 00:00 UTC.

Date	T (C)	Td (C)	Hr %	Tmax (C)	Tmin (C)	ddd	ff kmh	Gust kmh	PO hPa	P sea hPa	P Tnd	Prec (mm)	NN t	NH h	Vis km	WW	W1	W2
10/24/2022 00:00	12.5	12.1	97	-----	-----	W	9.3	18.5	982.3	993.0	-1.5	6.0/6h	7	7	0.1	45.0		
10/23/2022 23:00	13.3	12.5	95	-----	-----	SSW	11.1	42.6	982.3	993.0	-1.9	1.0/1h	8	8	0.1	11.0		
10/23/2022 22:00	12.9	12.3	96	-----	-----	SE	13.0	20.4	983.1	993.8	-2.2	1.0/1h	8	8	0.2	5.0		
10/23/2022 21:00	13.0	12.2	95	18.2	10.9	SSE	16.7	24.1	983.8	994.4	-2.0	19.0/12h	8	8	0.1	24.0		
10/23/2022 20:00	12.9	12.1	95	-----	-----	CAL	5.6	7.4	984.2	994.9	-0.9	0.0/1h	8	8	0.3	22.0		
10/23/2022 19:00	11.9	11.4	97	-----	-----	SSE	7.4	11.1	985.3	996.0	+0.0	0.0/1h	5	5	1.0	14.0		
10/23/2022 18:00	12.2	11.4	95	18.2	10.9	S	13.0	25.9	985.7	996.4	-0.5	23.0/12h	8	8	2.0	19.0		
10/23/2022 17:00	12.3	11.2	93	-----	-----	S	22.2	31.5	985.1	995.8	-1.6	0.0/1h	8	8	0.6	22.0		
10/23/2022 16:00	12.1	11.6	97	-----	-----	NE	5.6	100.1	985.3	996.0	-2.8	18.0/1h	8	8	0.1	75.0		
10/23/2022 15:00	16.3	13.3	82	-----	-----	SSE	13.0	27.8	986.1	996.7	-3.2	0.0/1h	8	8	1.5	23.0		
10/23/2022 14:00	17.8	13.1	74	-----	-----	SE	16.7	27.8	986.6	997.1	-3.2	0.0/1h	8	8	0.3	50.0		
10/23/2022 13:00	17.9	13.5	75	-----	-----	S	18.5	24.1	988.0	998.5	-1.7	0.0/1h	6	6	0.3	50.0		
10/23/2022 12:00	17.2	13.3	78	-----	-----	SSE	16.7	25.9	989.3	999.8	-0.3	5.0/6h	8	8	0.3	65.0		
10/23/2022 11:00	16.6	13.6	82	-----	-----	S	20.4	31.5	989.7	1000.3	-0.8	0.0/1h	5	5	0.2	65.0		
10/23/2022 10:00	16.1	14.1	88	-----	-----	SE	14.8	24.1	989.6	1000.2	-1.3	0.0/1h	2	2	0.2	45.0		
10/23/2022 09:00	14.7	14.1	96	15.2	13.9	E	14.8	22.2	989.5	1000.1	-2.0	8.0/12h	8	8	0.1	40.0		
10/23/2022 08:00	14.7	14.0	96	-----	-----	E	7.4	22.2	990.5	1001.1	-1.3	2.0/1h	8	8	1.5	18.0		
10/23/2022 07:00	14.8	14.1	96	-----	-----	S	9.3	29.7	990.8	1001.5	-1.2	2.0/1h	8	8	0.1	16.0		
10/23/2022 06:00	14.7	13.8	94	15.2	13.9	ESE	16.7	22.2	991.5	1002.2	-2.4	4.2/24h 3.0/12h	8	8	0.6	10.0		
10/23/2022 05:00	15.0	13.7	92	-----	-----	E	11.1	37.1	991.7	1002.4	-3.4	2.0/1h	8	8	1.5	35.0		
10/23/2022 04:00	14.9	13.8	93	-----	-----	E	18.5	25.9	992.0	1002.7	-4.2	0.0/1h	8	8	1.5	29.0		
10/23/2022 03:00	14.5	13.7	95	-----	-----	E	13.0	18.5	993.8	1004.5	-3.5	0.0/1h	8	8	1.0	22.0		
10/23/2022 02:00	14.6	13.8	95	-----	-----	E	9.3	14.8	995.0	1005.8	-2.9	0.0/1h	8	8	1.5	23.0		

Downburst Wind Observation



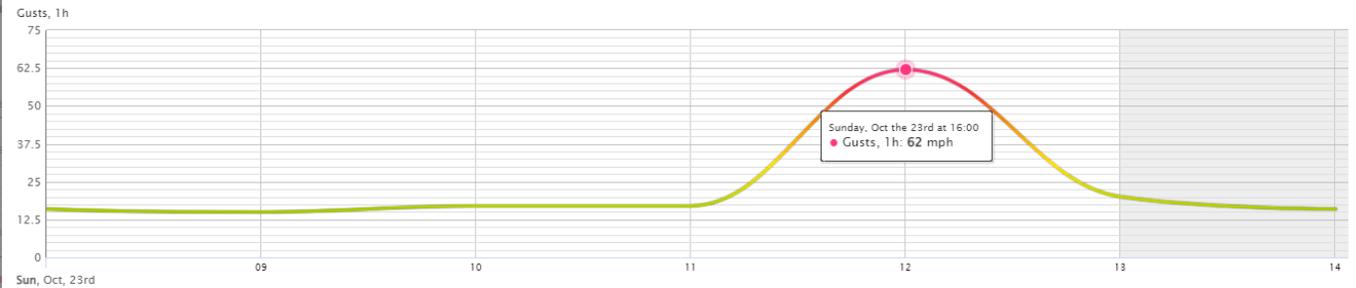
Middle Wallop (91m)



16mph

Reported at 18:00

last 6 12 24 48 72 hours

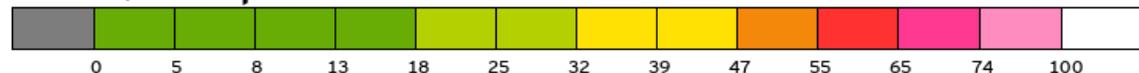


Gusts, 1h

Time	Reading
23-10-2022, 18:00	16mph
23-10-2022, 17:00	20mph
23-10-2022, 16:00	62mph
23-10-2022, 15:00	17mph

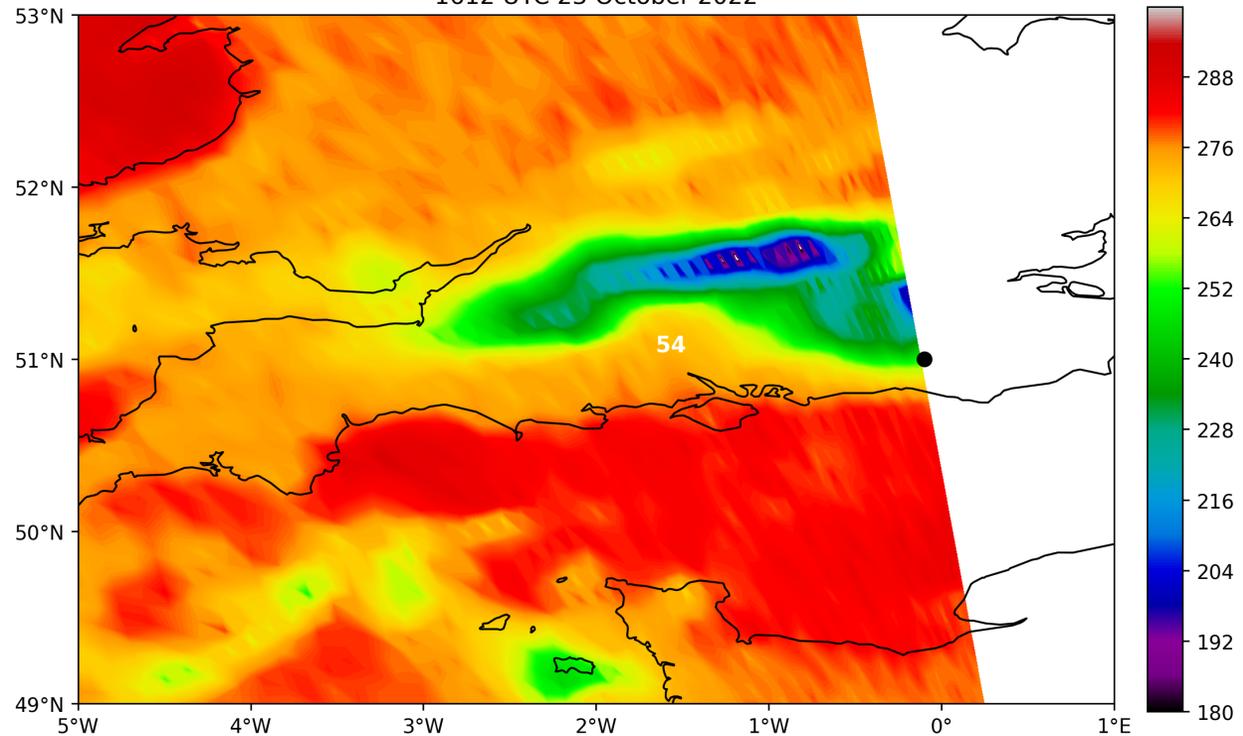
Gusts, 1h (mph)

Sun 23-10-2022, 16:00 UTC

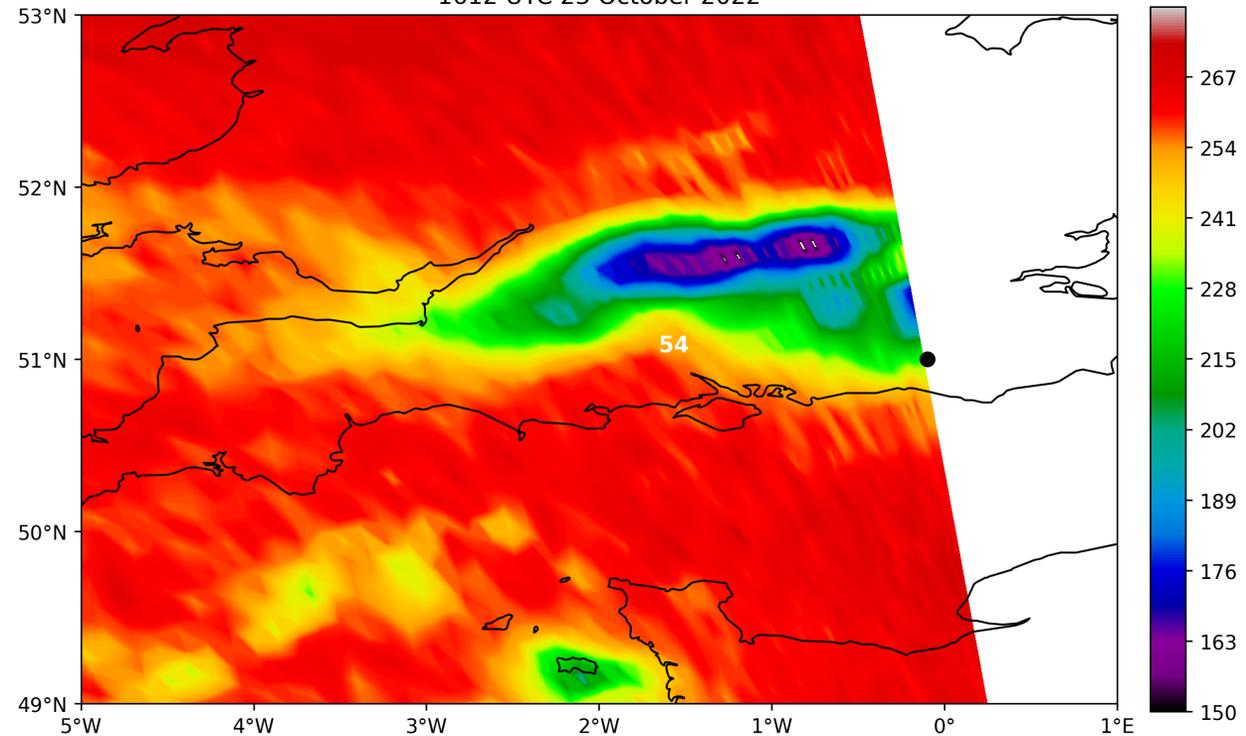


SSMIS Product Comparison

F-18 SSMIS PCT (K)
1612 UTC 23 October 2022

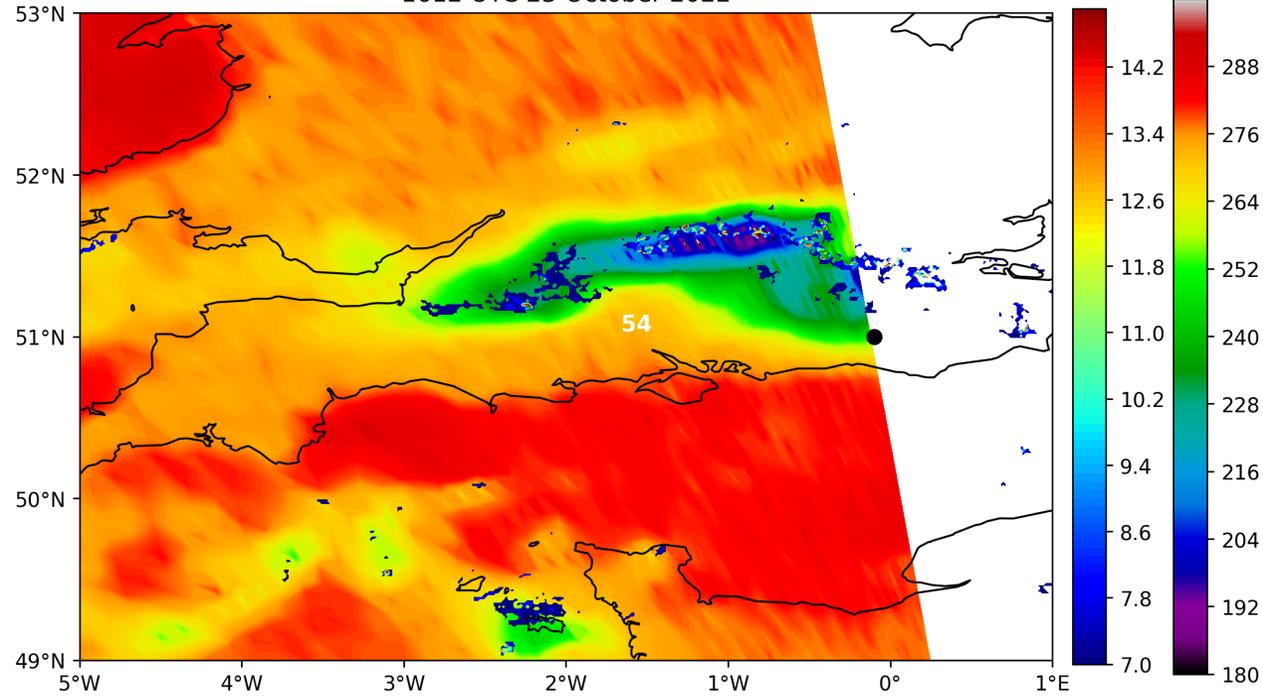


F-18 SSMIS 183 +/- 7 GHz (K)
1612 UTC 23 October 2022

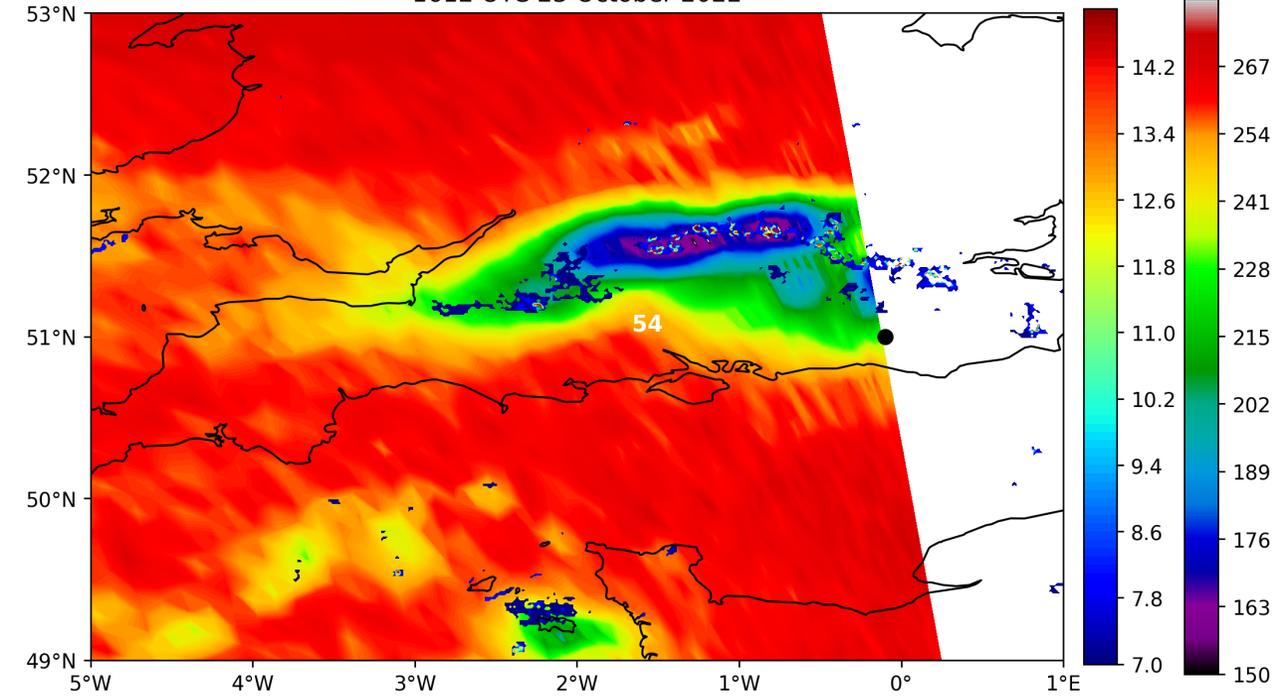


MW-Radar Comparison

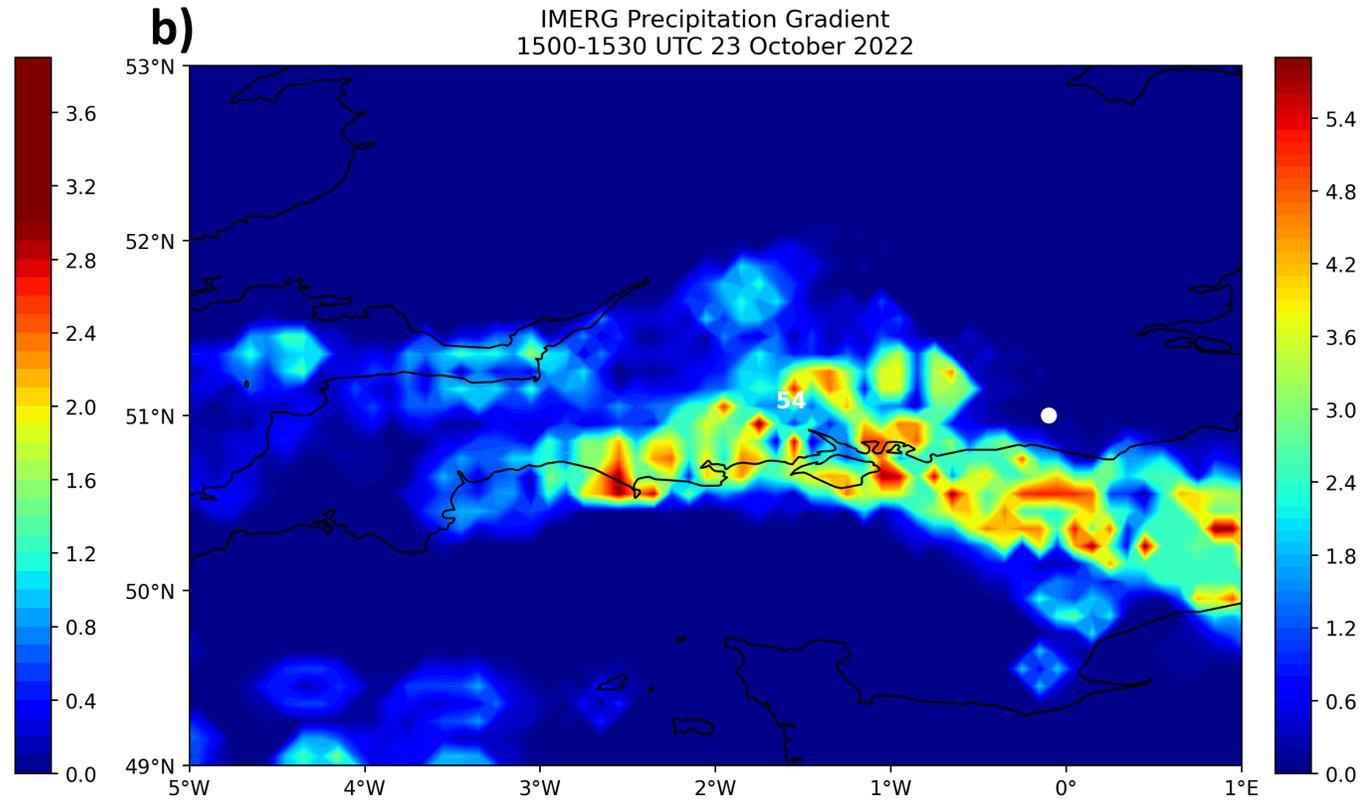
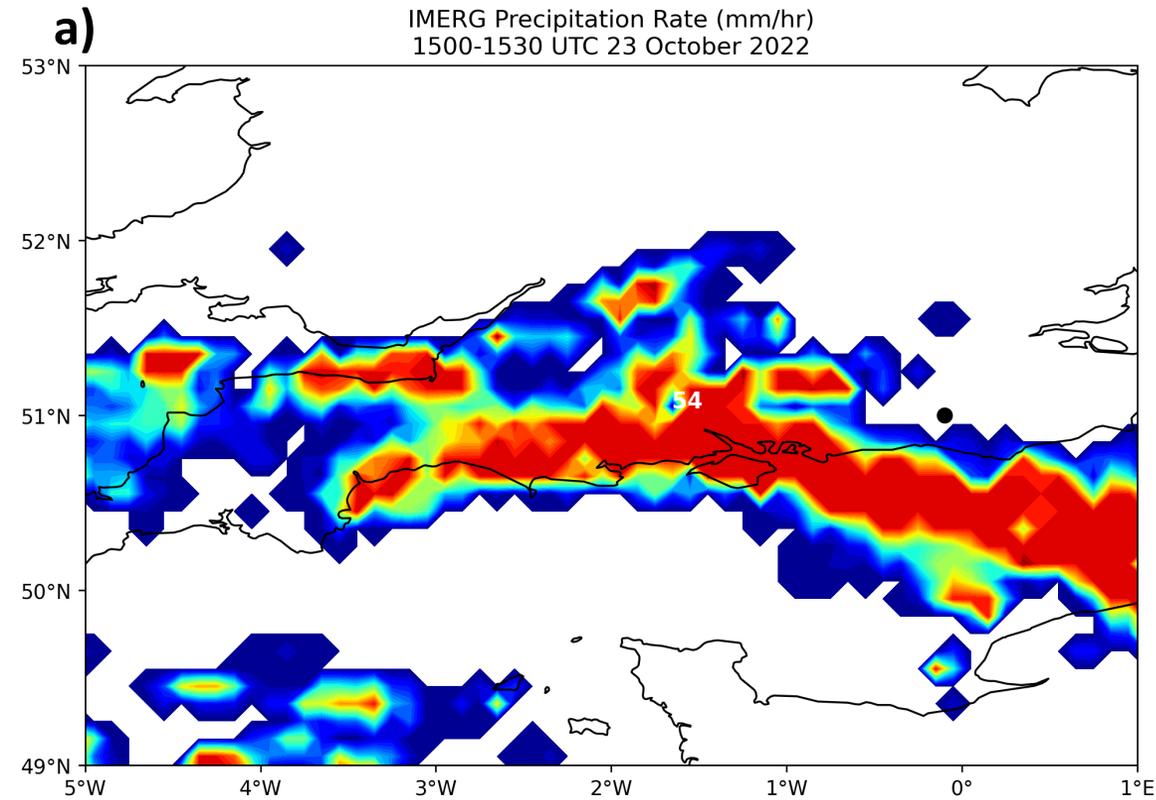
F-18 SSMIS PCT (K)/UKMO Rain Radar
1612 UTC 23 October 2022



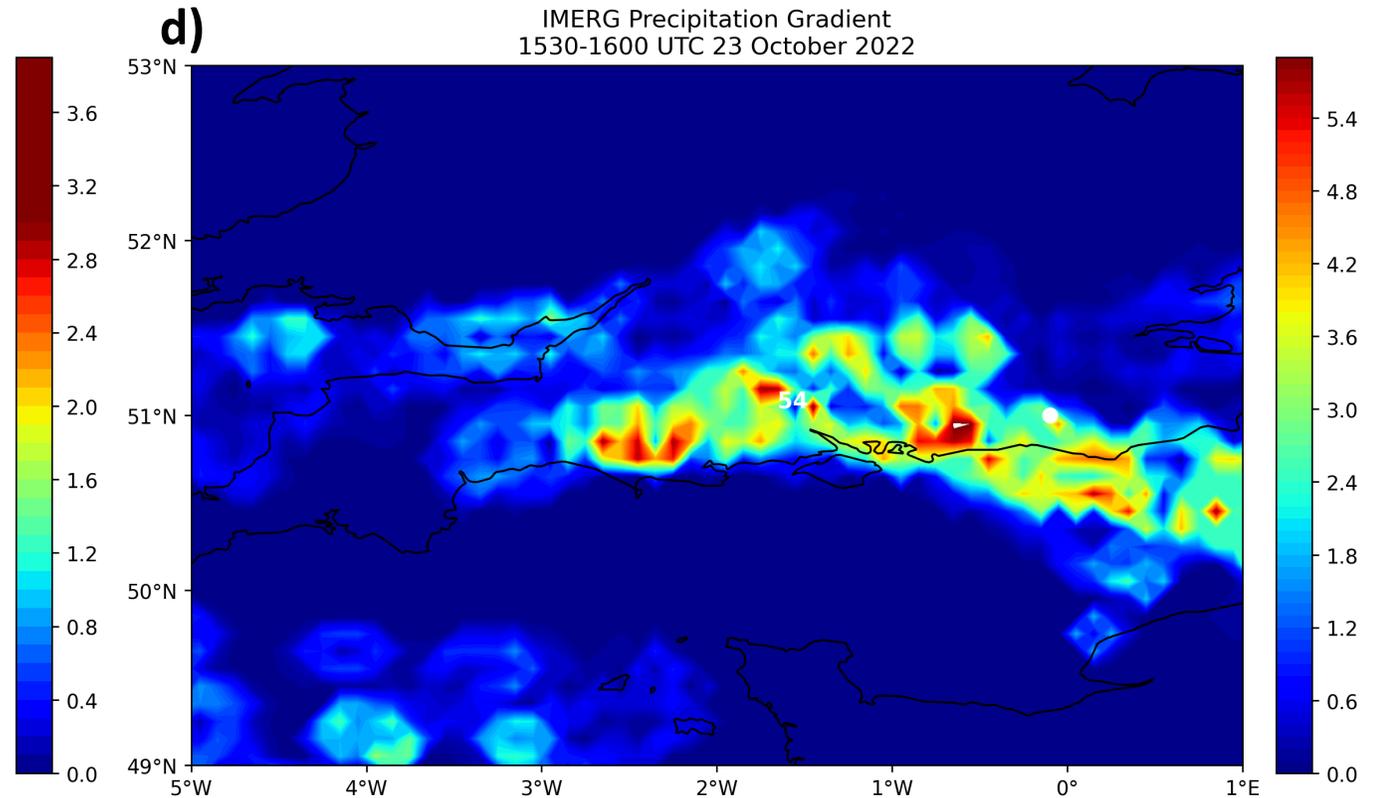
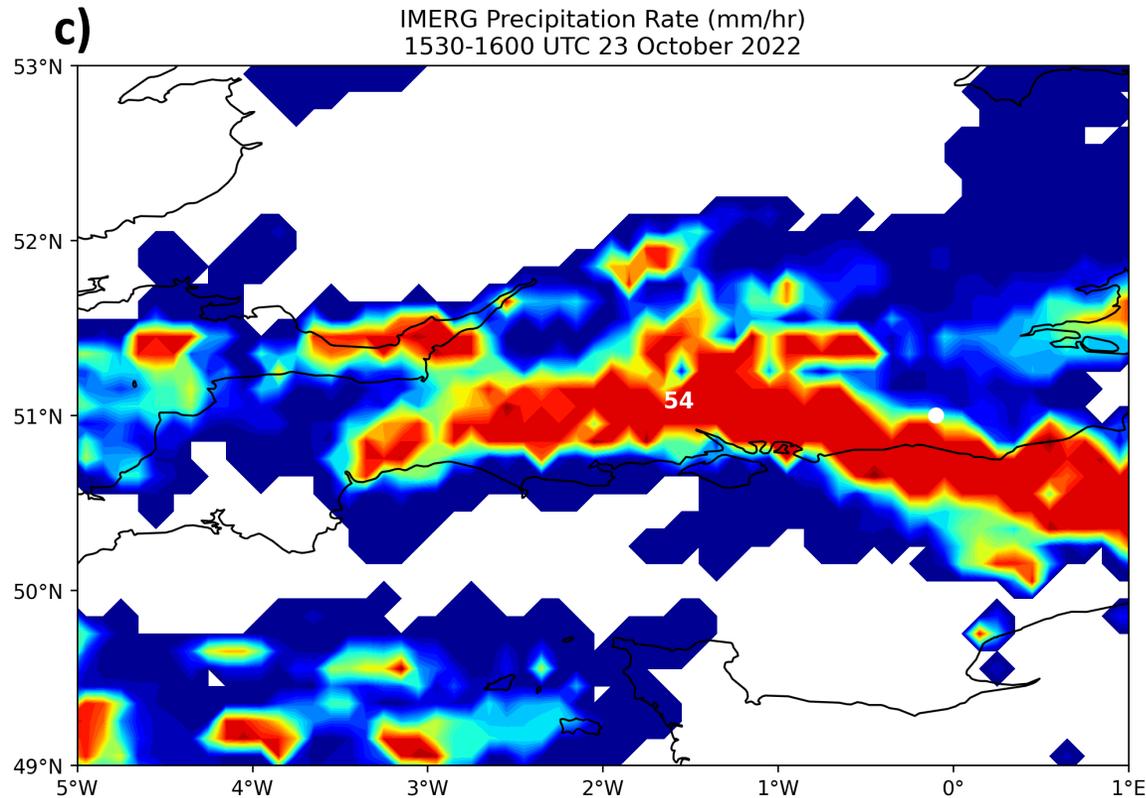
F-18 SSMIS 183 +/- 7 GHz (K)/UKMO Rain Radar
1612 UTC 23 October 2022



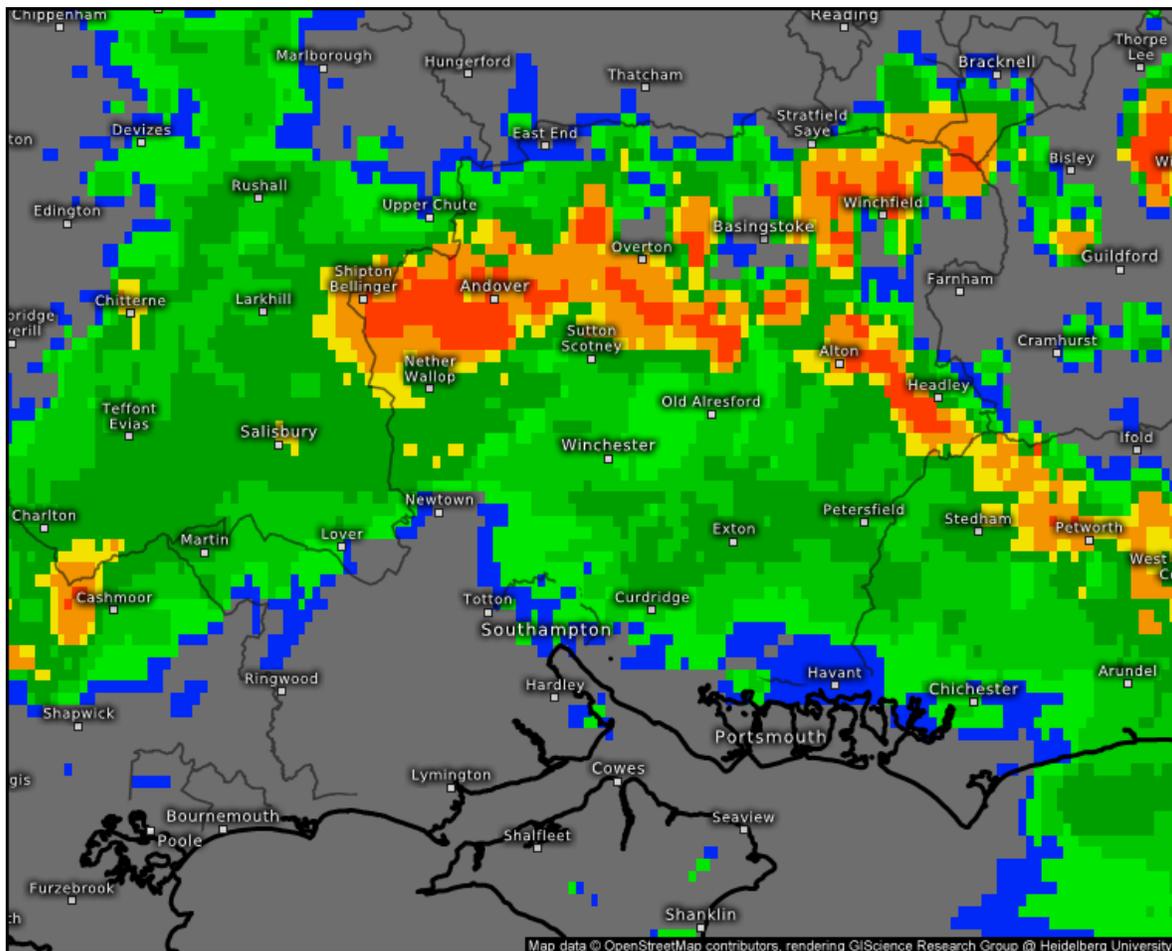
IMERG Image Analysis: 1500 UTC



IMERG Image Analysis: 1530 UTC

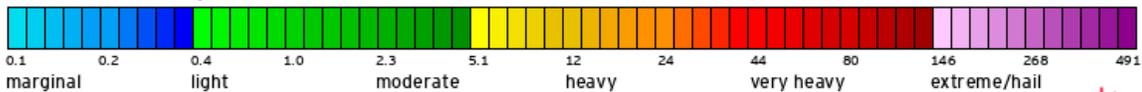


Radar Summary



Radar UK, 1.2km (mm/h)

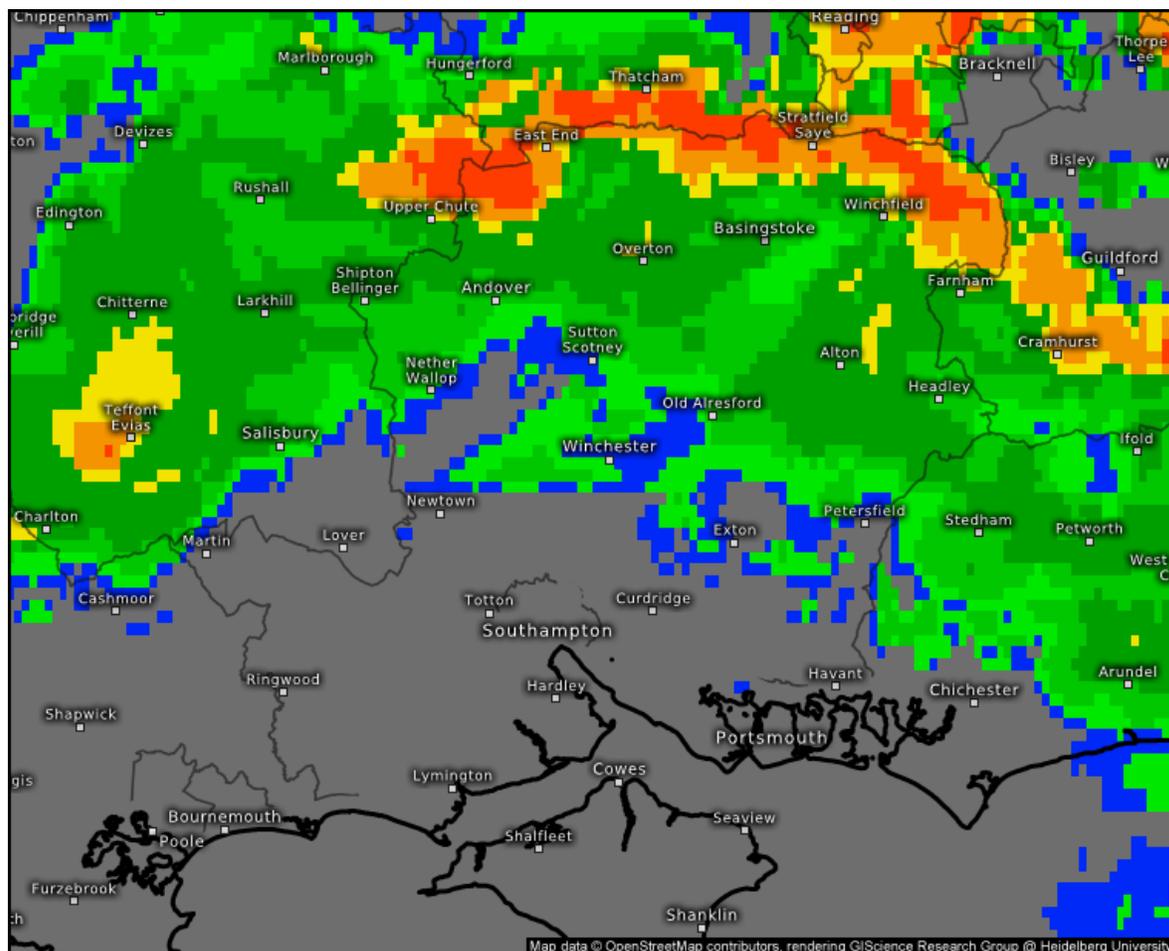
Sun 23-10-2022, 16:30 BST



Hampshire

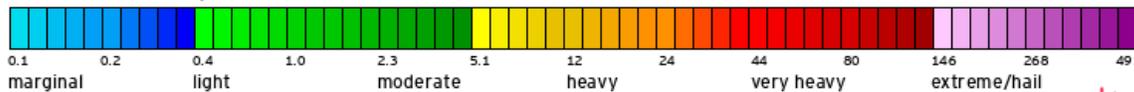


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Radar UK, 1.2km (mm/h)

Sun 23-10-2022, 16:45 BST

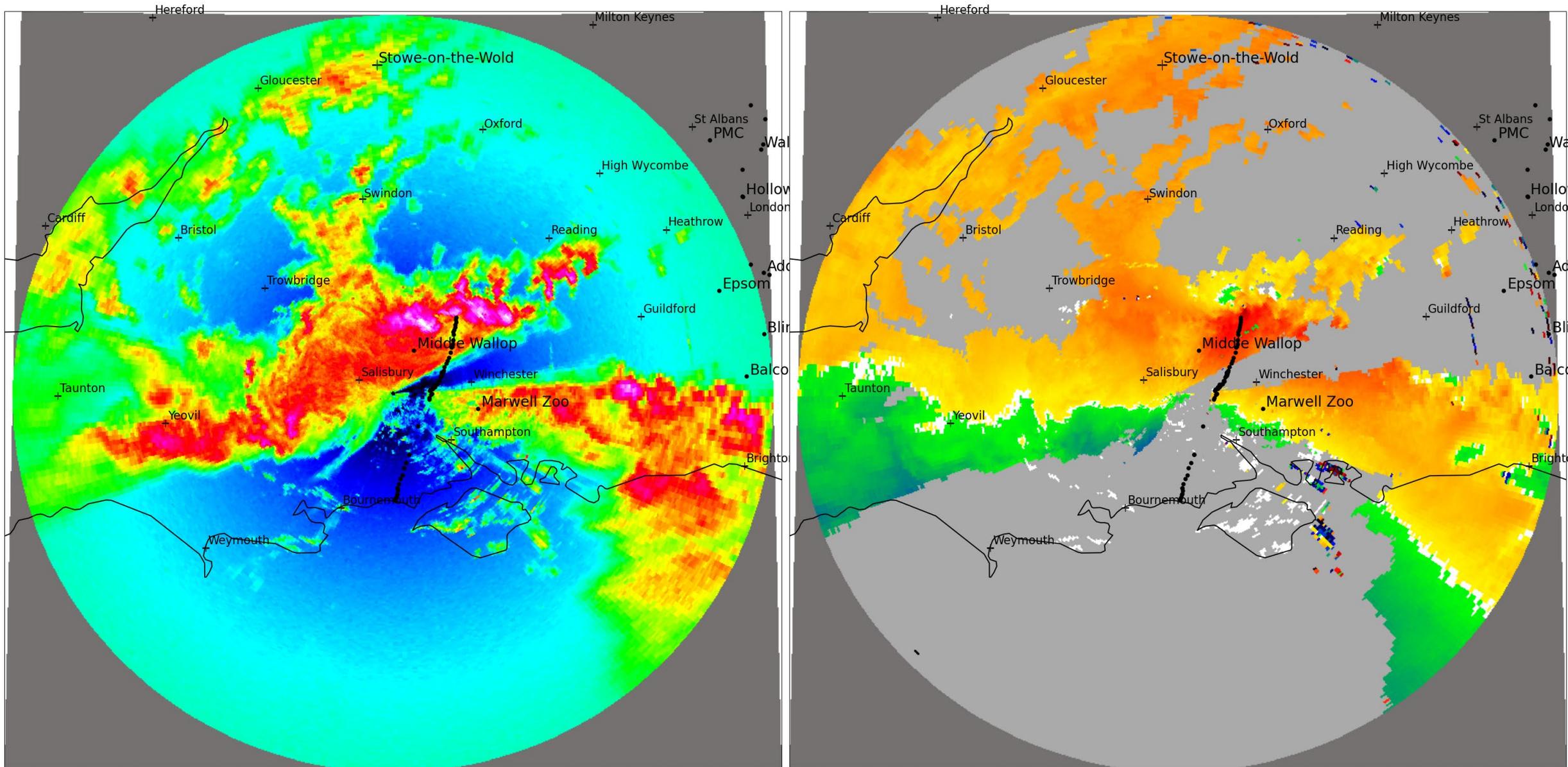


Hampshire

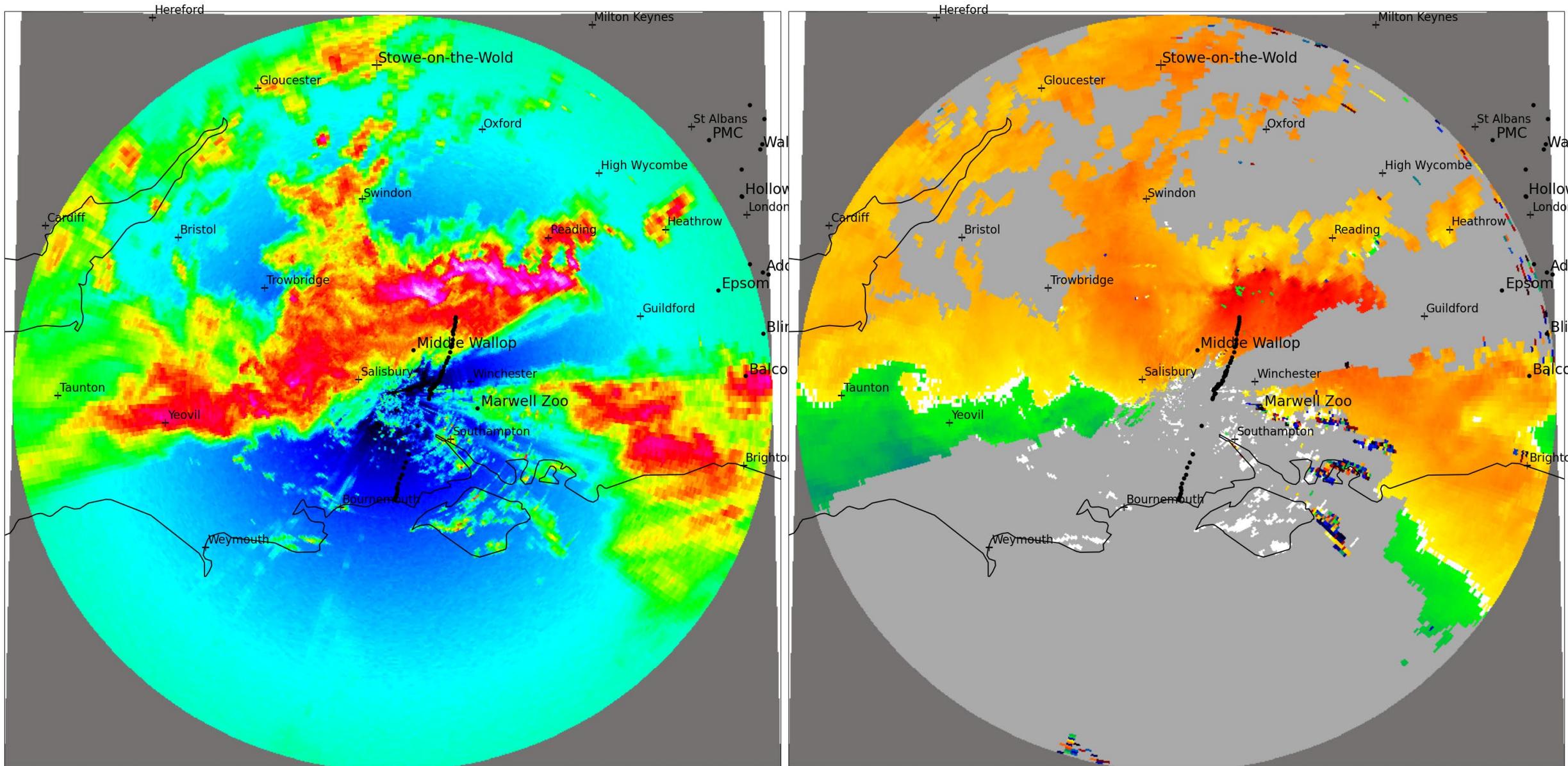


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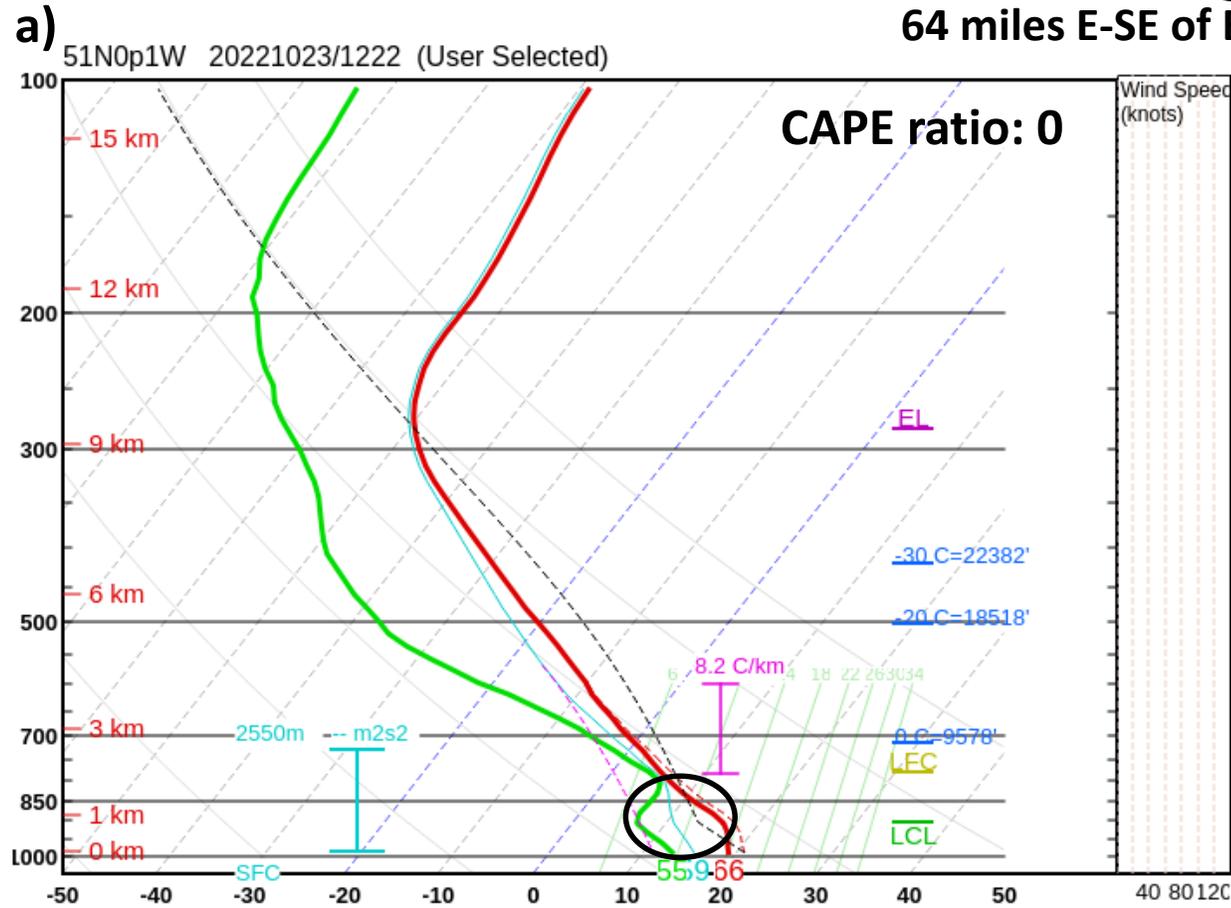
1531 UTC



1541 UTC



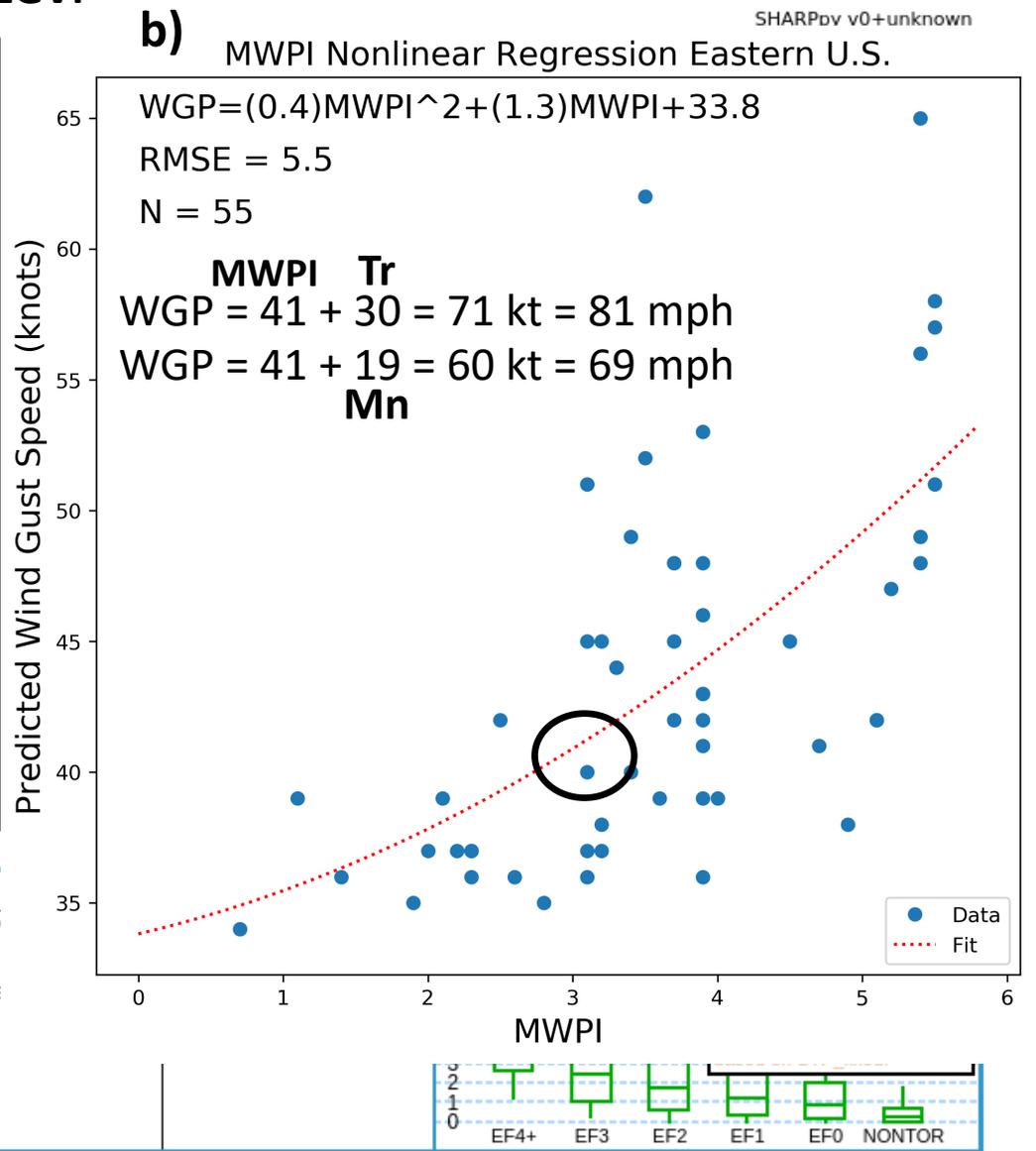
NUCAPS Sounding: Sussex, UK



PCL	CAPE	CINH	LCL	LI	LEC	EL	SRH (m2/s2)	Shear (kt)	MnWind	SRW	SARS
SFC	989	-125	828	-5	2050	9411	SFC-1km	--	--	--	--
ML	713	-70	1536	-4	2300	9160	SFC-3km	--	--	--	SUP
FCST	1431	0	1990	-6	1990	9800	Eff Inflow Layer	--	--	--	No Quz
MU	989	-125	828	-5	2050	9411	SFC-6km	--	--	--	
							SFC-8km	--	--	--	
							LCL-EL (Cloud Layer)	--	--	--	
							Eff Shear (EBWD)	--	--	--	
							BRN Shear =	-m2/s2	--	--	
							4-6km SR Wind =	--	--	--	
							...Storm Motion Vectors...	--	--	--	
							Bunkers Right =	--	--	--	
							Bunkers Left =	--	--	--	
							Corfidi Downshear =	--	--	--	
							Corfidi Upshear =	--	--	--	

Supercell = --
STP (cin) = --
STP (fix) = --
SHIP = --

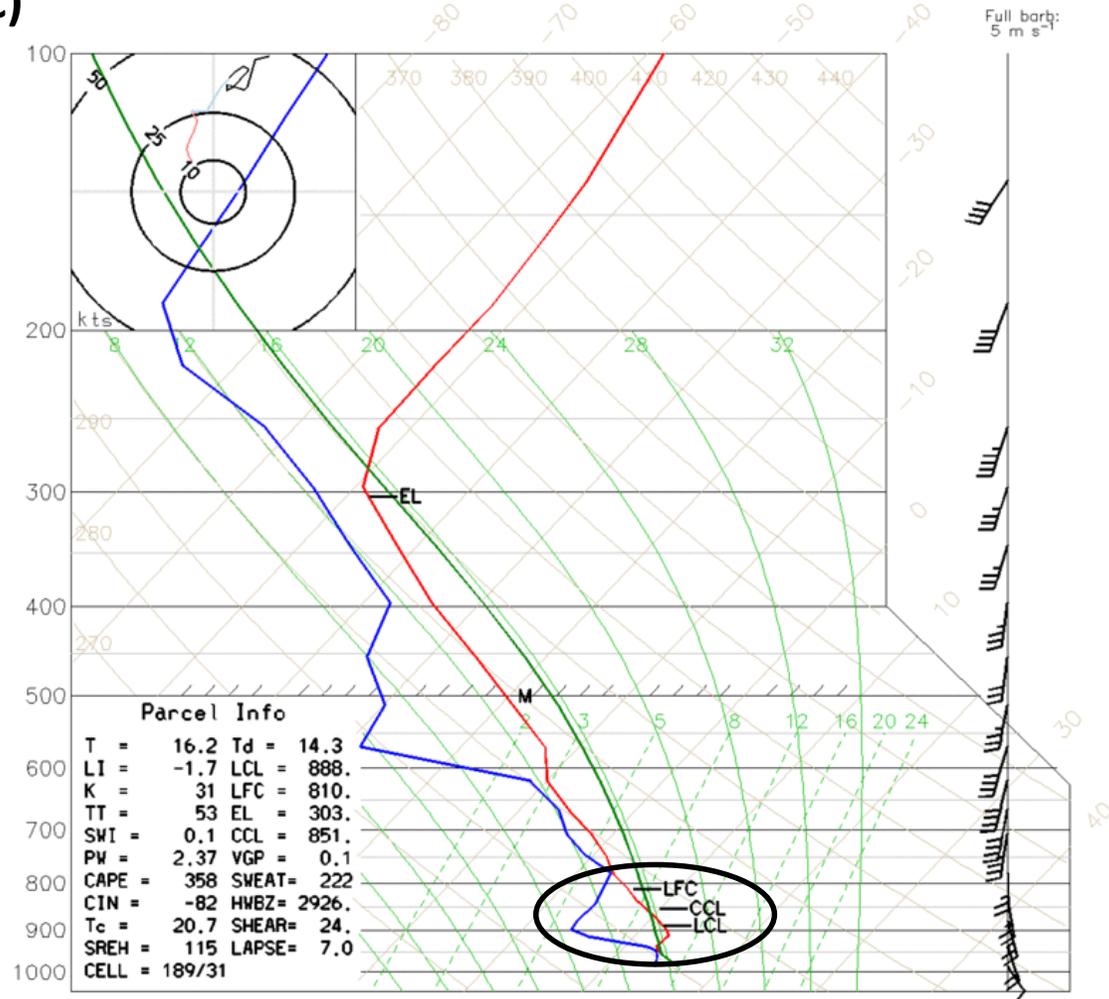
1km & 6km AGL Wind Barbs



WRF Model-derived Sounding Comparison

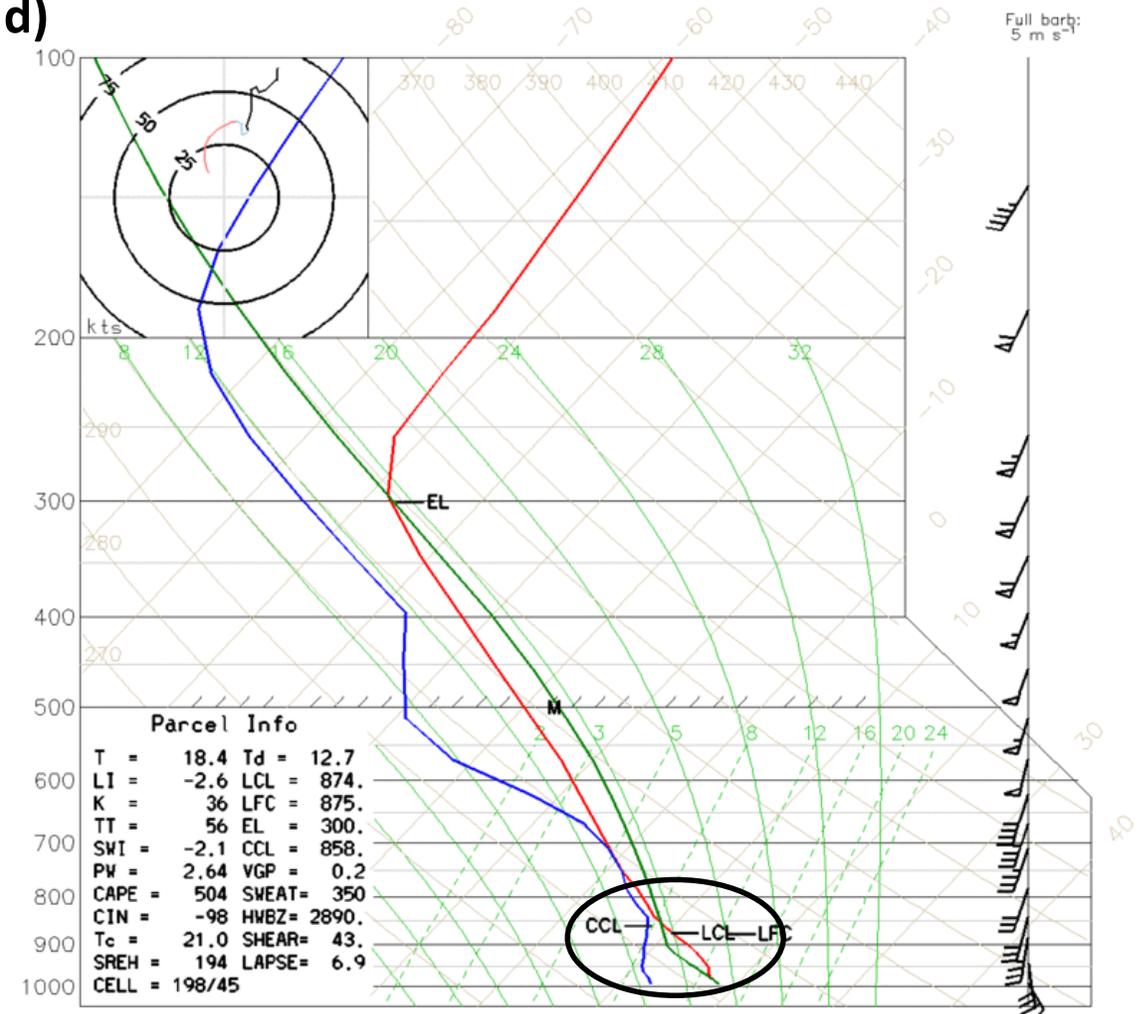
Dataset: WRF_D01 RIP: GFSOP_0.25pt_SportSST_uk Init: 0600 UTC Sun 23 Oct 22
 Fcst: 8.00 h Valid: 1400 UTC Sun 23 Oct 22 (1400 LST Sun 23 Oct 22)
 Chilbolton Obs 51.15N -1.44W

c)

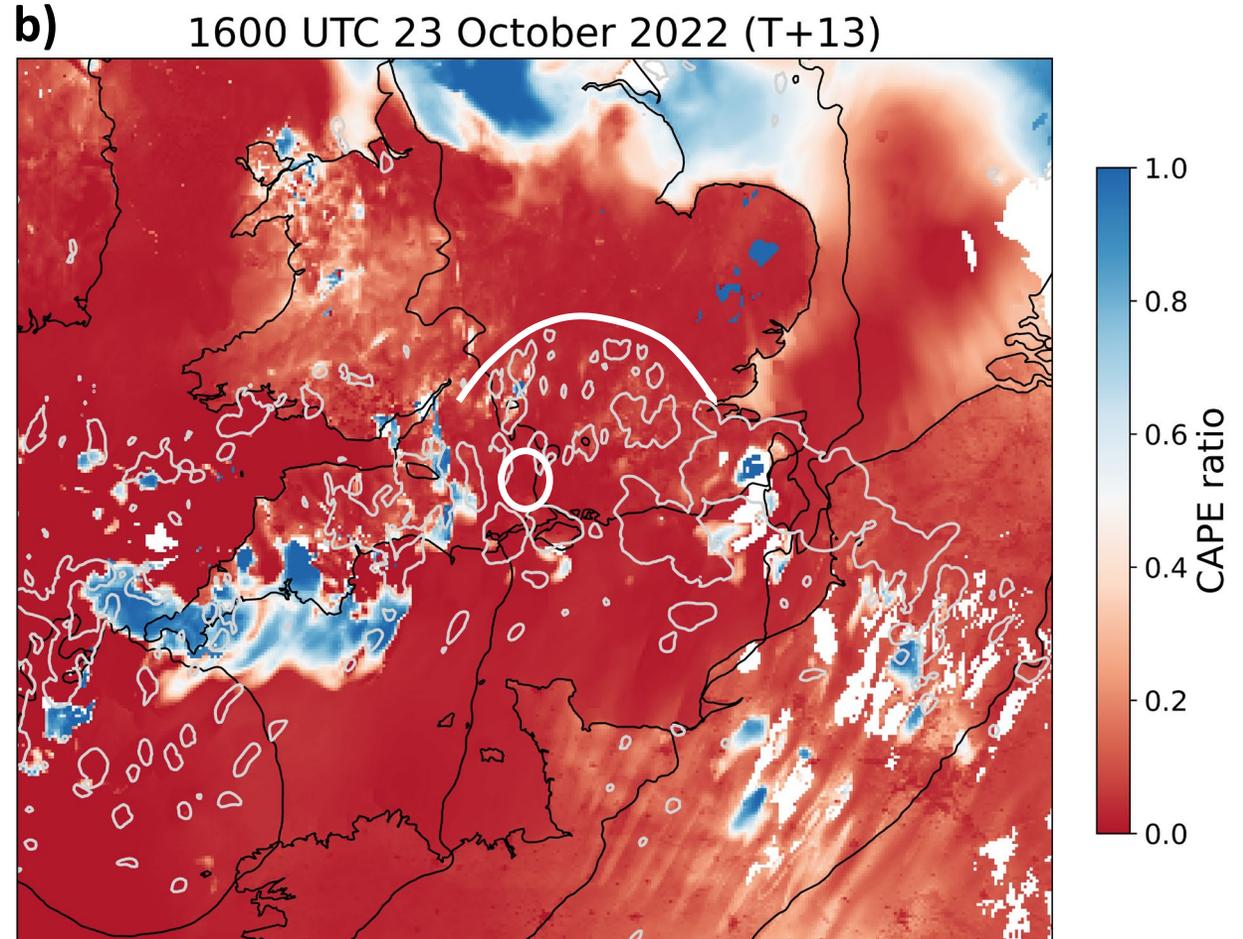
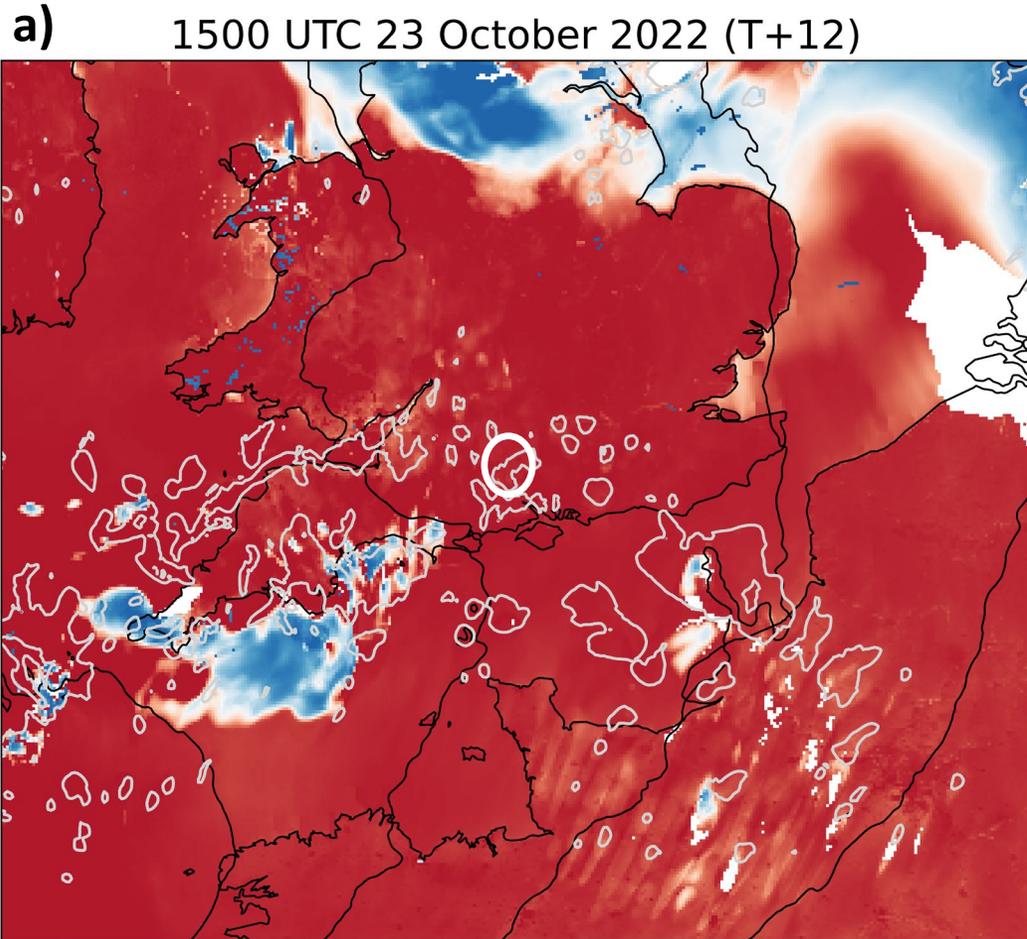


Dataset: WRF_D01 RIP: GFSOP_0.25pt_SportSST_uk Init: 0600 UTC Sun 23 Oct 22
 Fcst: 8.00 h Valid: 1400 UTC Sun 23 Oct 22 (1400 LST Sun 23 Oct 22)
 HERSTMONCEUX (03882) Lat 50.90N, Lon 0.32E

d)

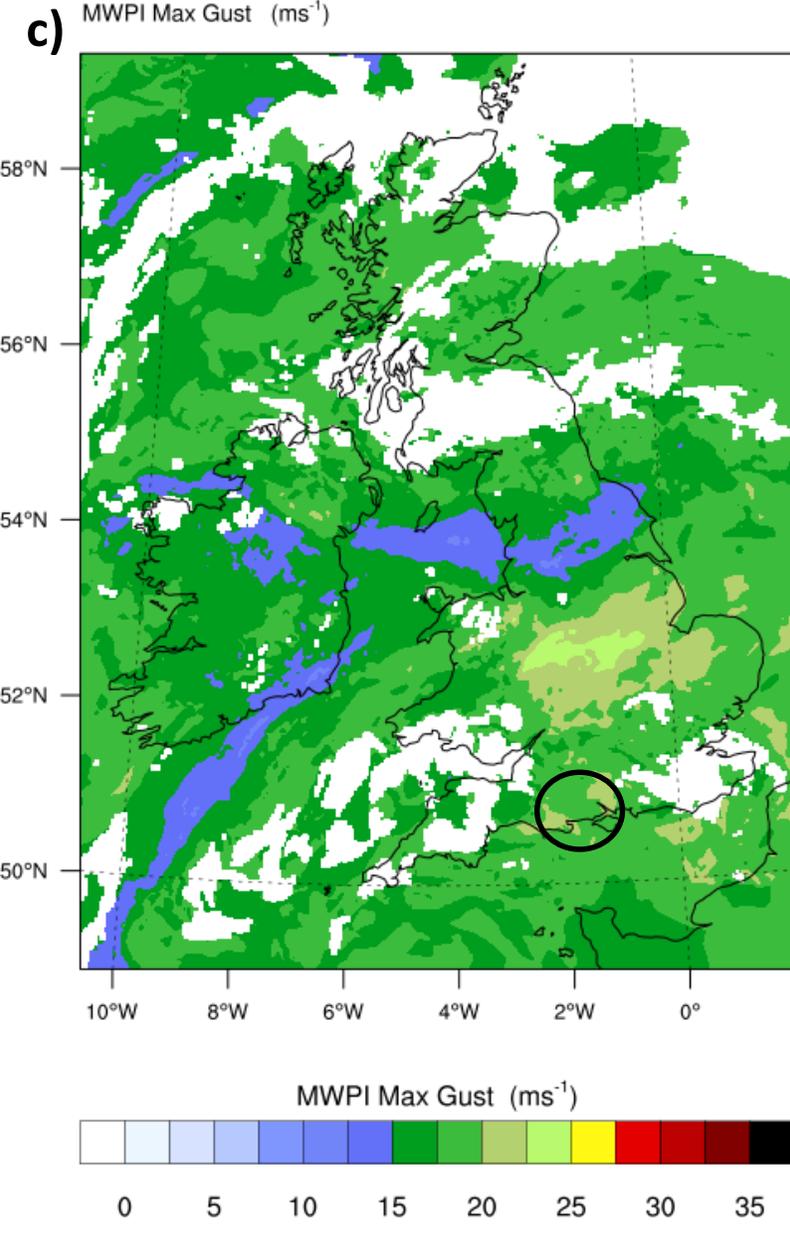
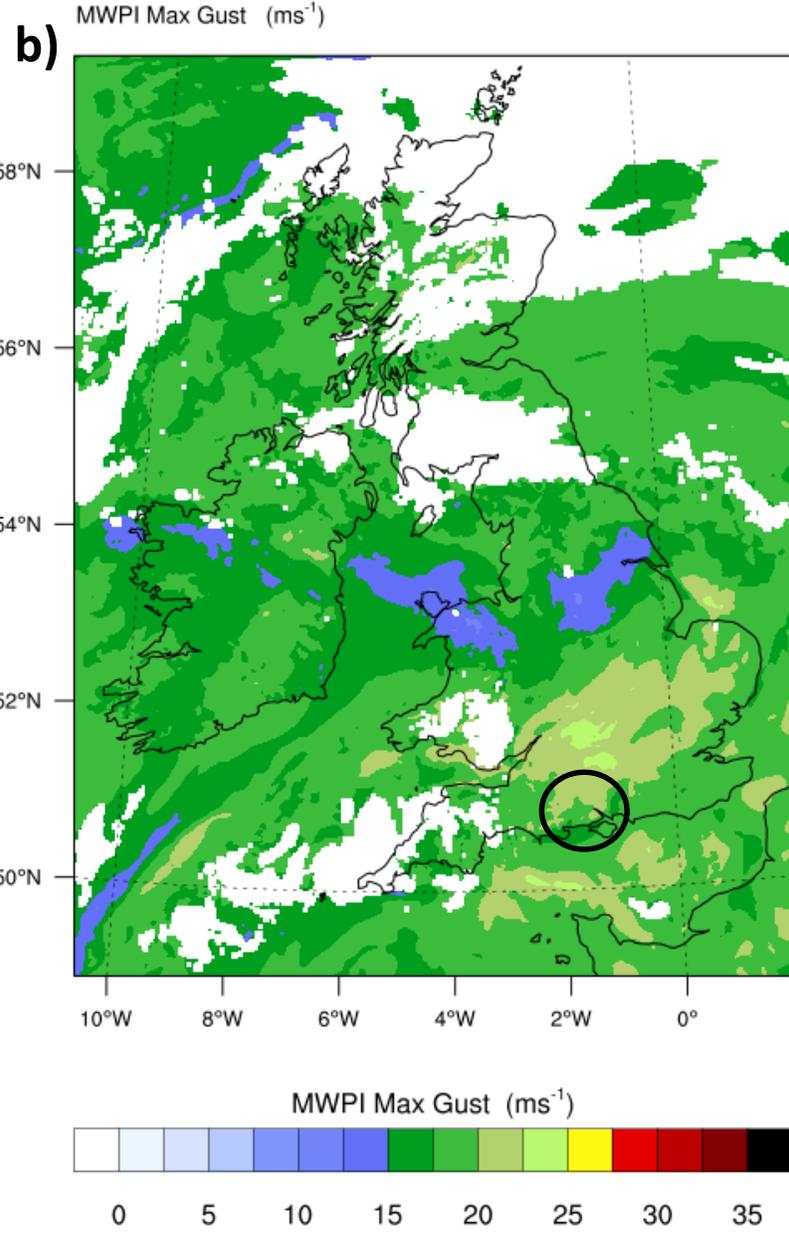
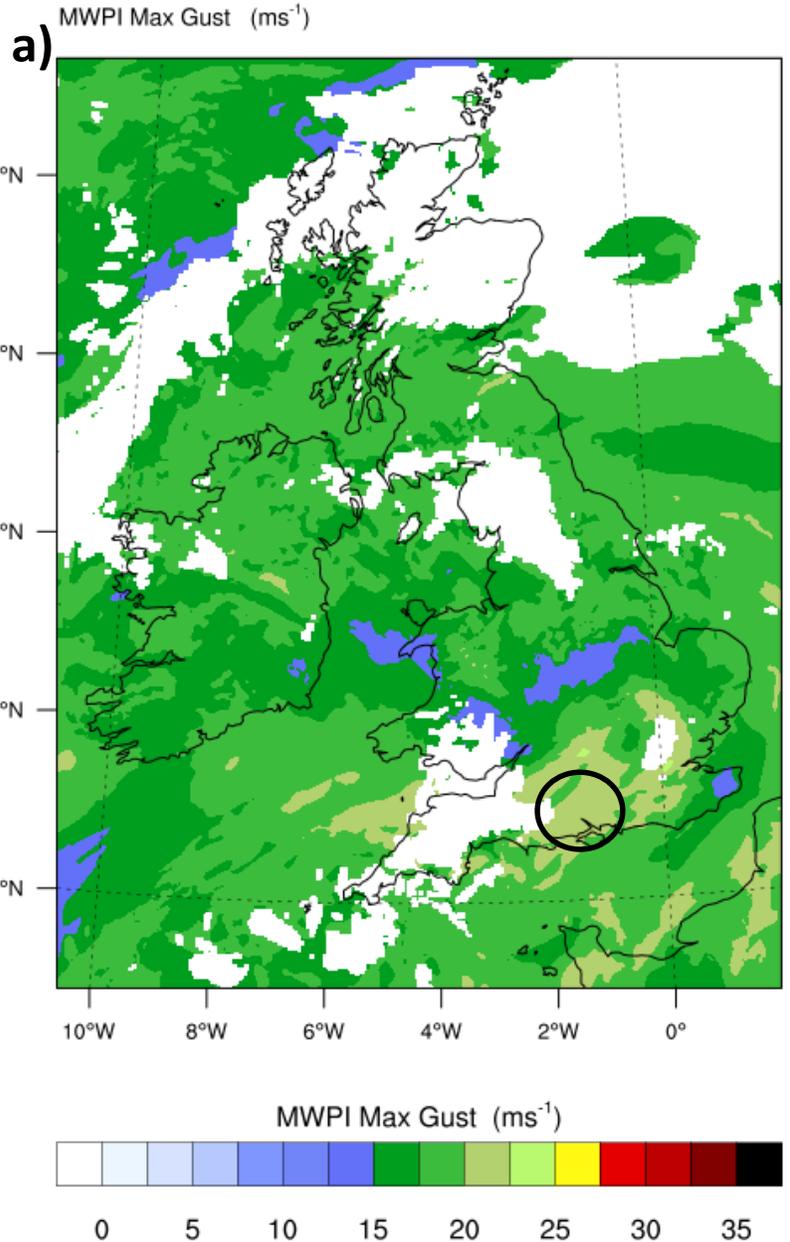


Elevated convection diagnostic: CAPE Ratio



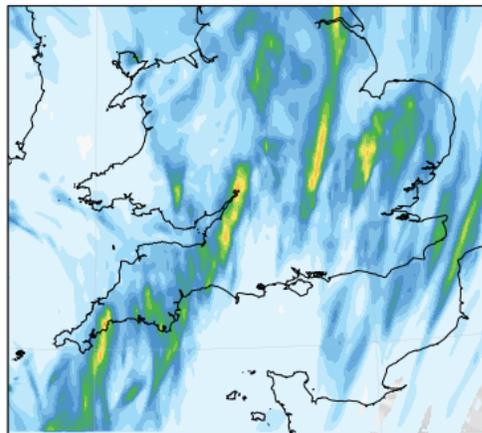


1222 UTC NUCAPS MWPI Max Gust = 21.1 ms⁻¹



uk3 D02 Diag: ppn

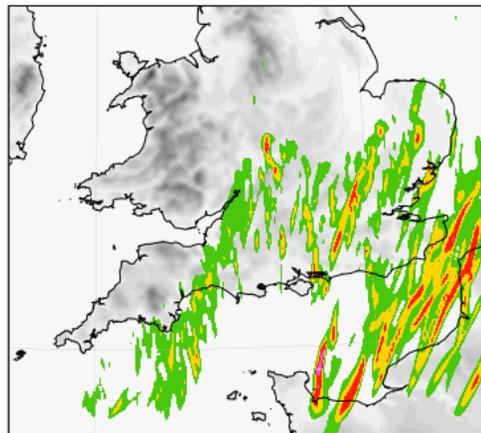
Init: 2022102306 UTC VT:12h



Max= 35.15



0 7.5 15 22.5 30 37.5 45



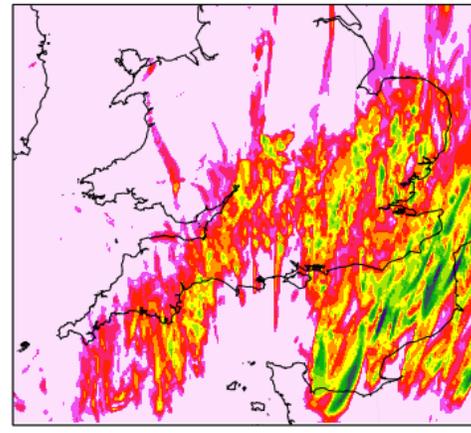
Max= 27.29



5 10 15 20 25

uk3 D02 Diag: conv

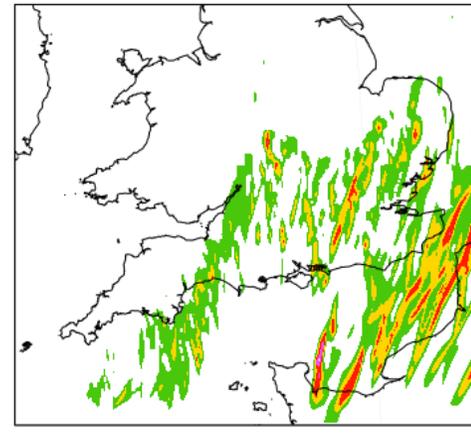
Init: 2022102306 UTC VT:12h



Min=-6.168



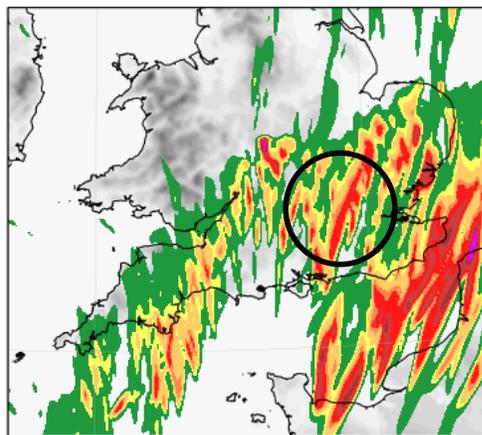
-6 -4.8 -3.6 -2.4 -1.2



Max=27.29



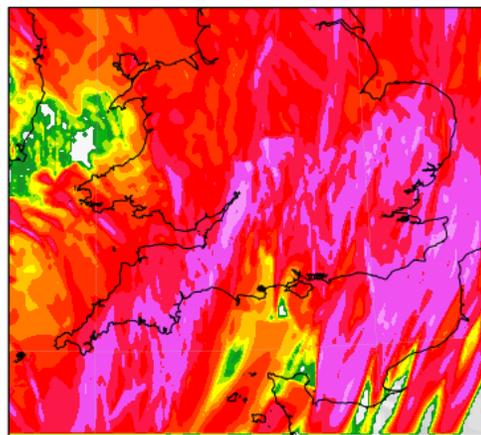
5 10 15 20 25



Max= 28.71



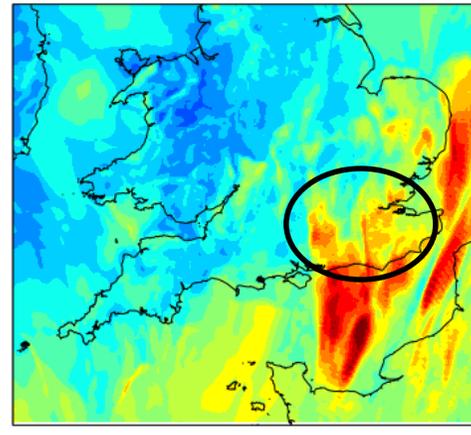
2 6 10 14 18 22 26



Max= 54.05



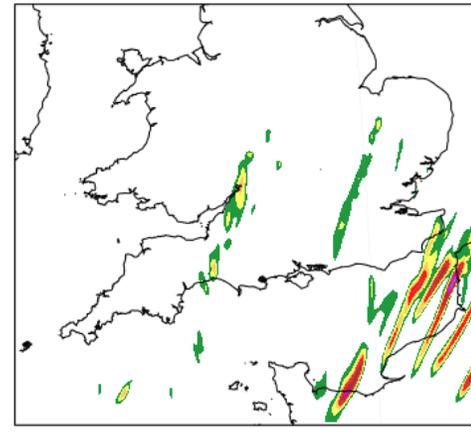
0 10 20 30 40 50



Max=42.7



0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35

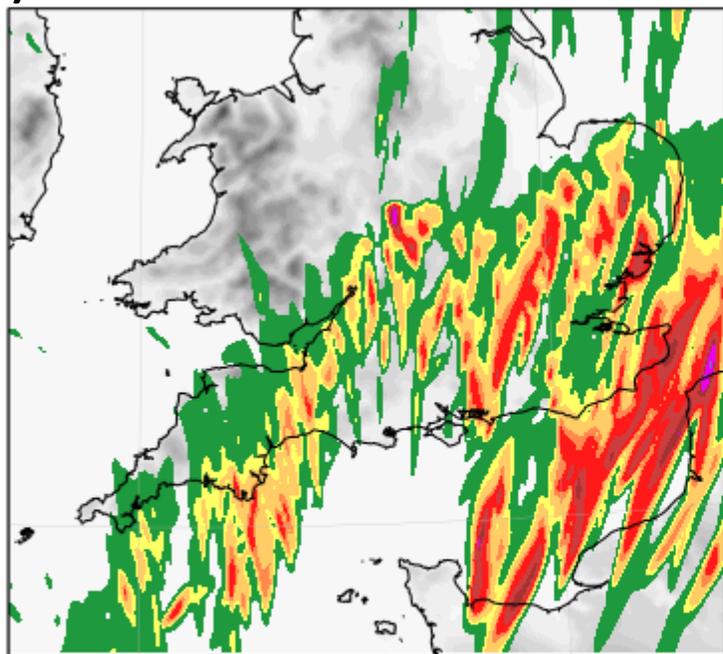


Max=89.2



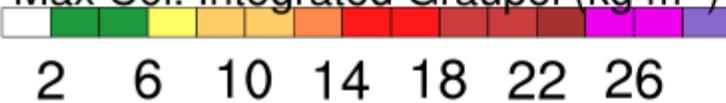
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

a)

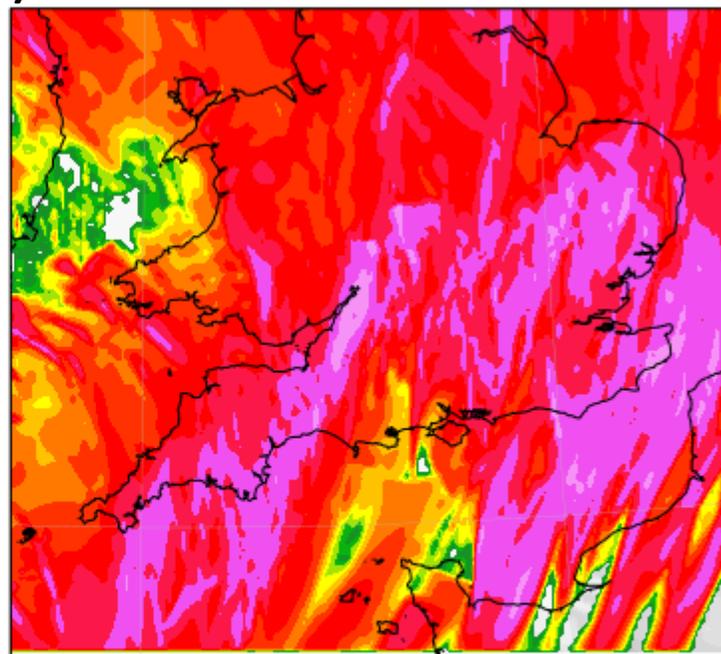


Max= 28.71

Max Col. Integrated Graupel (kg m^{-2})

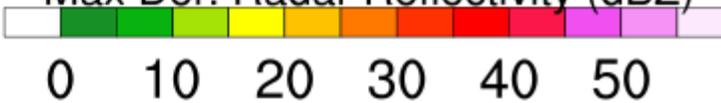


b)

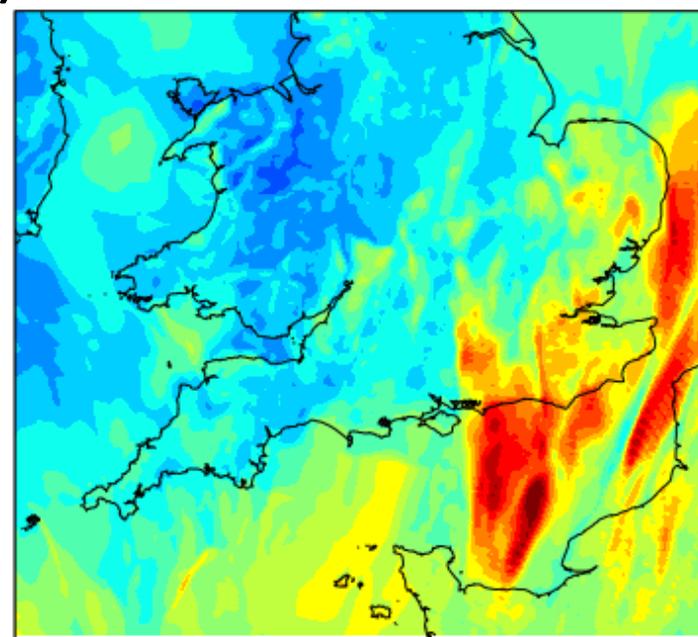


Max= 54.05

Max Der. Radar Reflectivity (dBZ)



c)

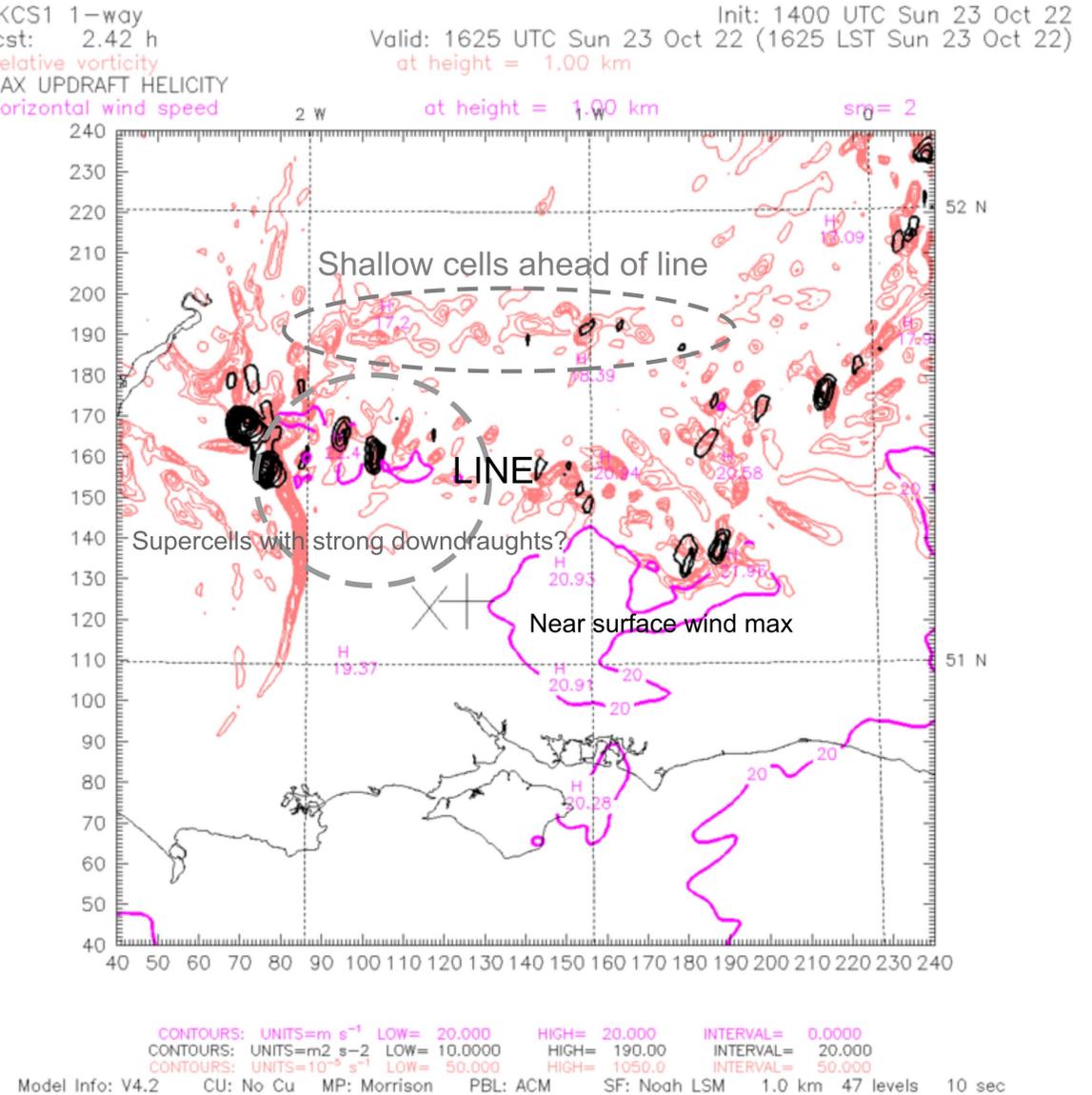
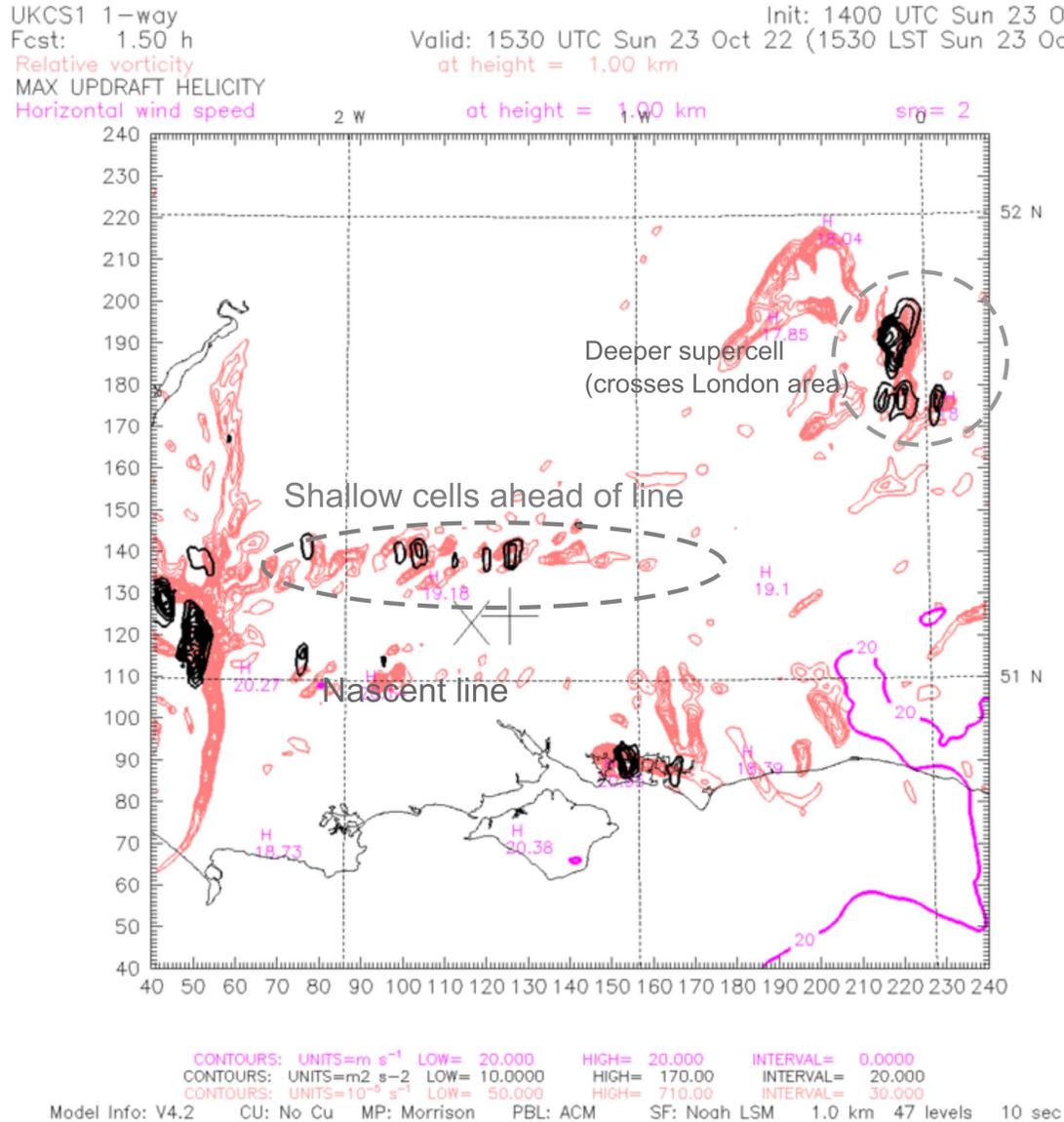


Max=42.7

Max Turbulent Gust (ms^{-1})



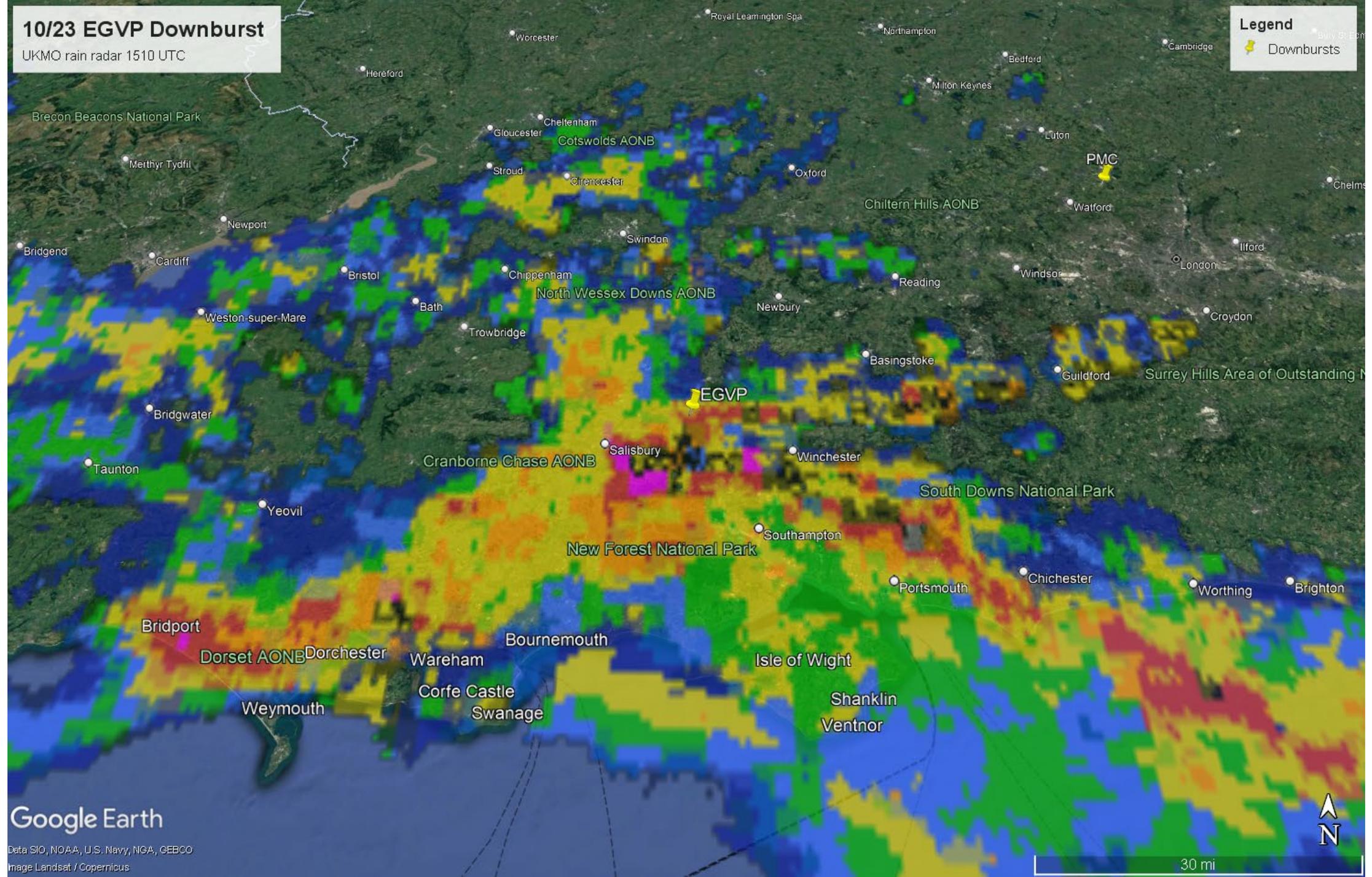
1km WRF Simulations: UKCS 1-way



10/23 EGVP Downburst

UKMO rain radar 1510 UTC

Legend
Downbursts



Google Earth

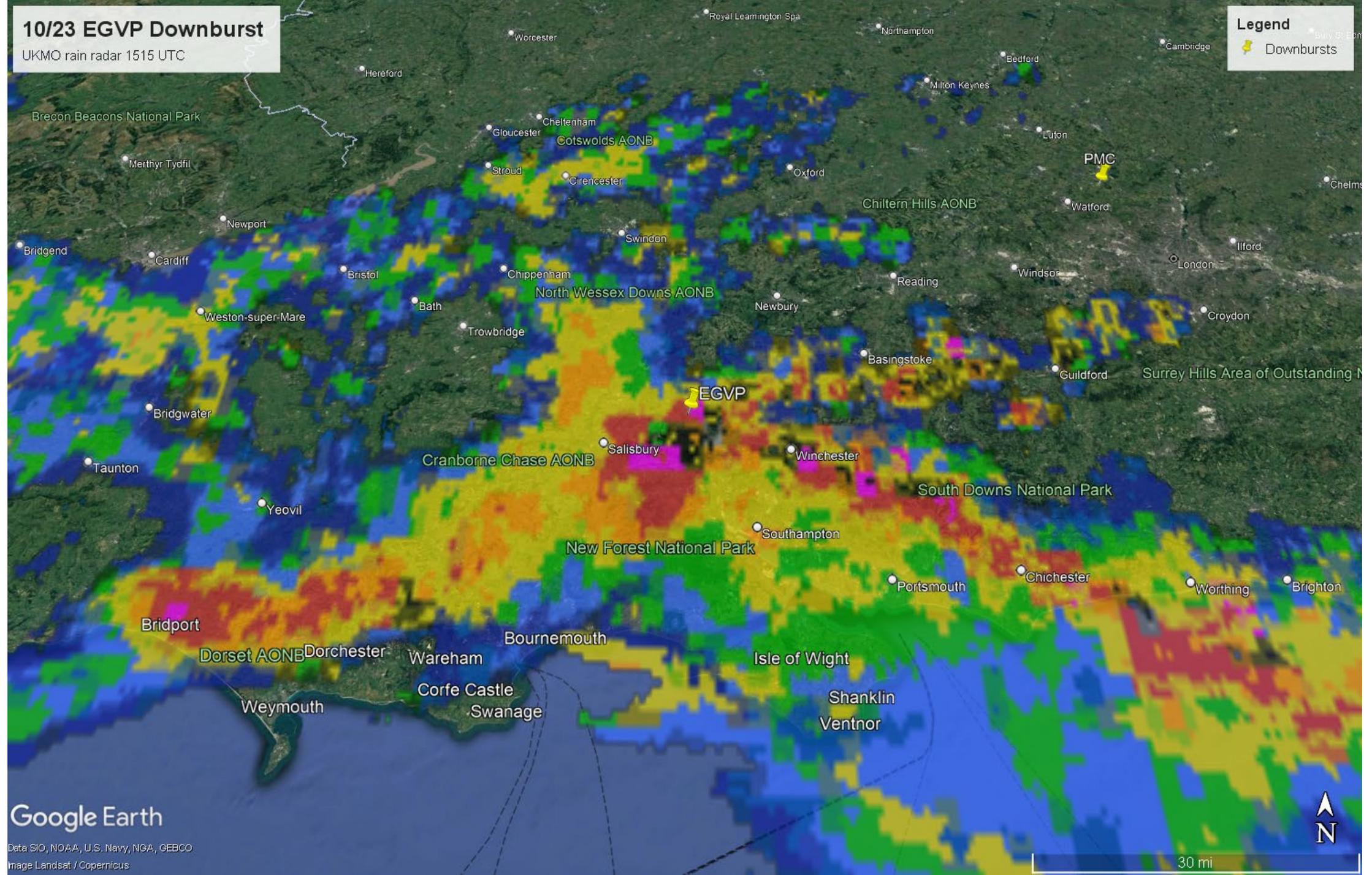
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus

30 mi

10/23 EGVP Downburst

UKMO rain radar 1515 UTC

Legend
Downbursts



Google Earth

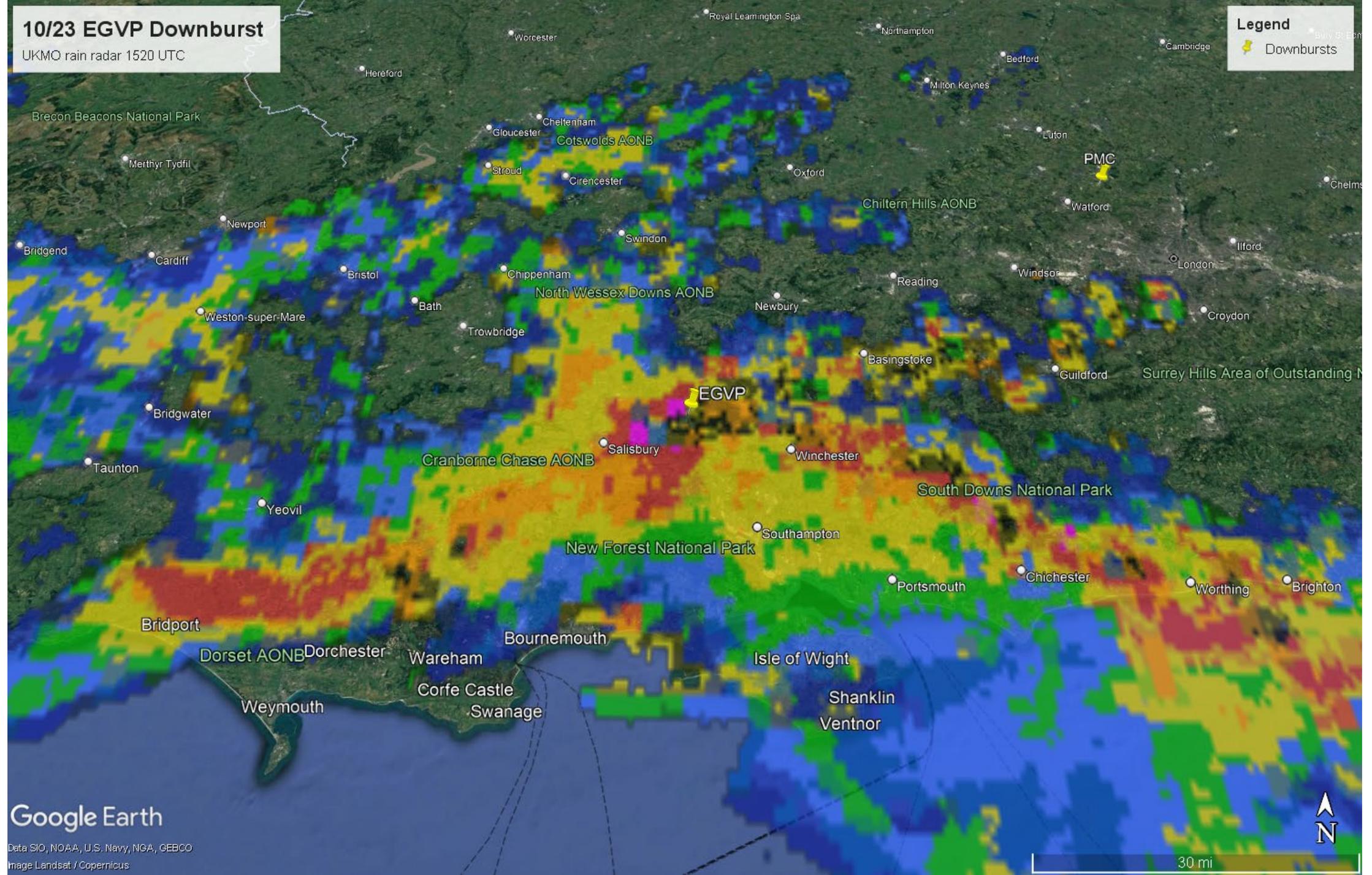
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus

30 mi

10/23 EGVP Downburst

UKMO rain radar 1520 UTC

Legend
Downbursts



Google Earth

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus

30 mi

Downburst Wind Observation

PHOENIX MODEL CLUB

Data: Gill Instruments Windsonic (Option 1) Wind Sensor
Location: London Colney



Last Updated at: 12:46:17 Today

3 mph
Low

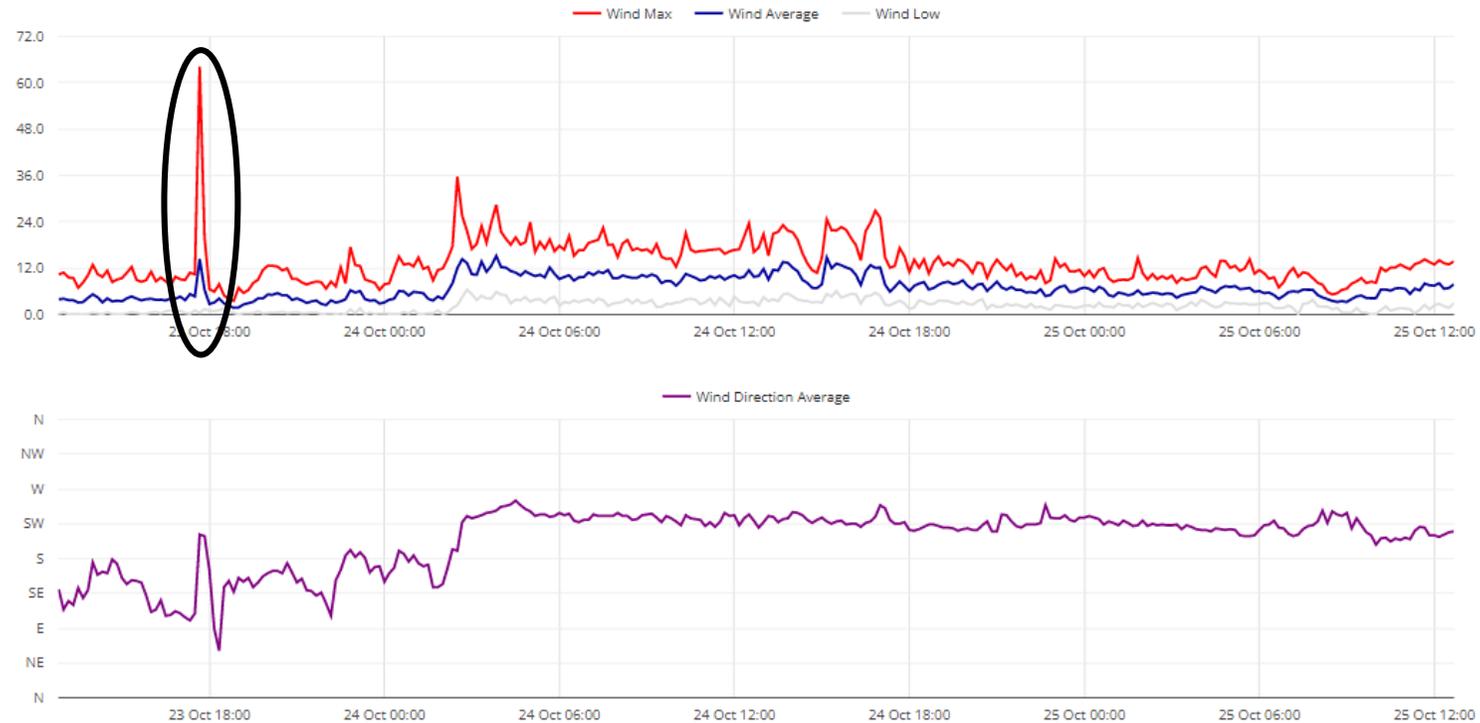
8 mph
Average

14 mph
Max

205°

7.1 mph
Wind Speed

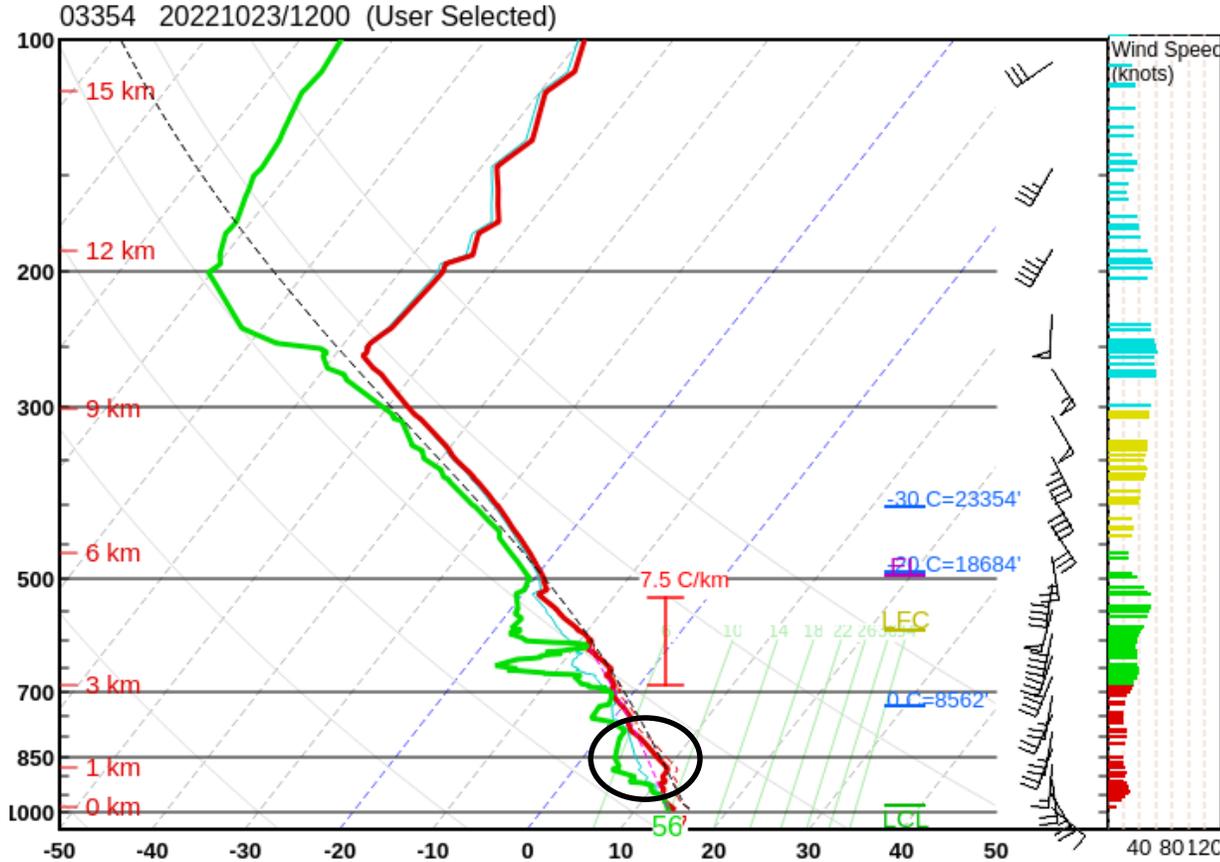
Last 48 hours



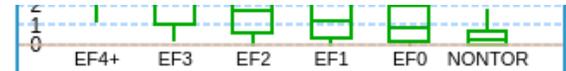
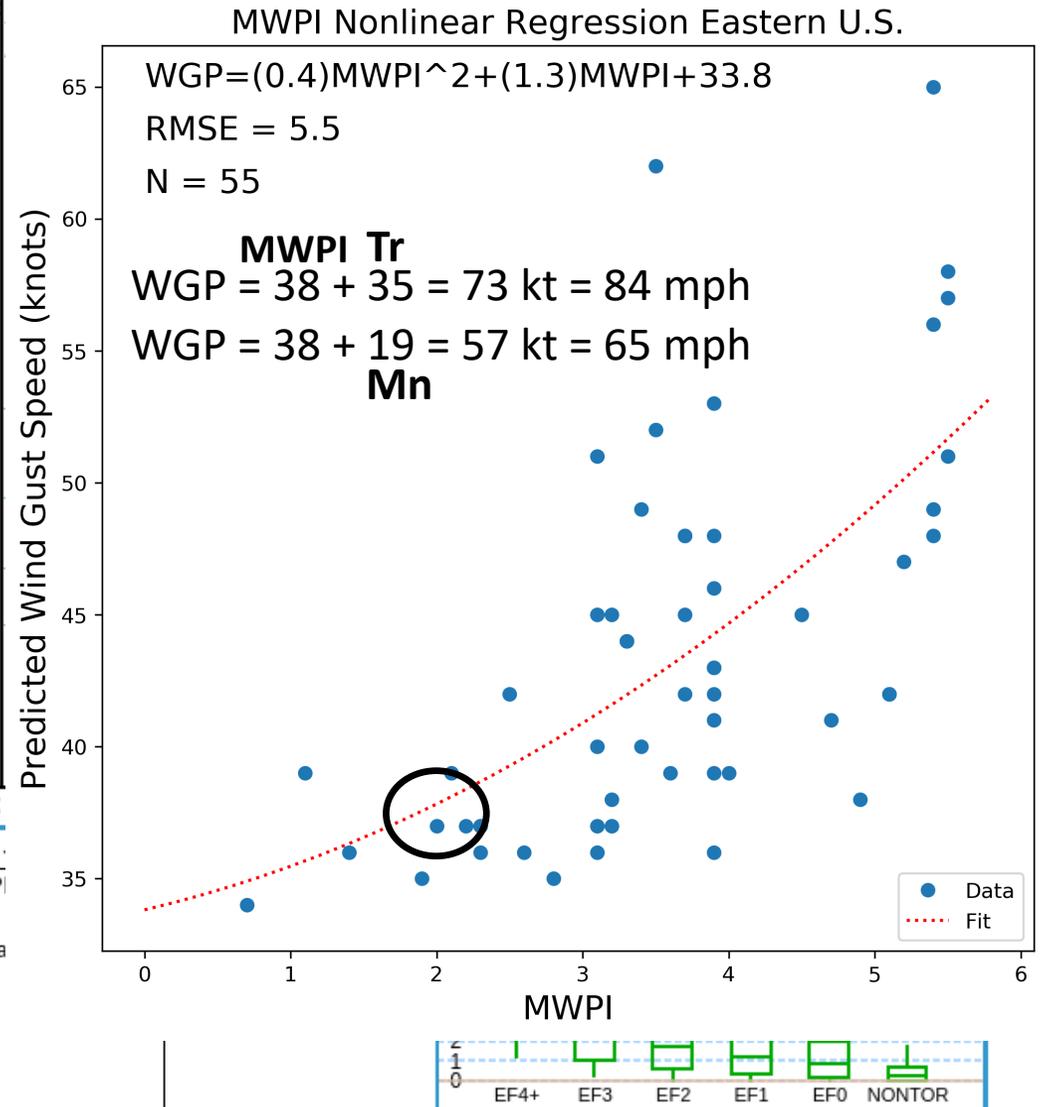
<https://www.torro.org.uk/IPS/index.php?/topic/14022-20221023-wind-damage-hertford/>
Courtesy of Simon Culling, TORRO and WeatherFile

RAOB Sounding: Nottingham, UK

91 miles N-NW of PMC



PCL	CAPE	CINH	LCL	LI	LEC	EL	SRH (m2/s2)	Shear (kt)	MnWind	SRW	SARS
SFC	66	-25	77	0	4280	5487	SFC-1km	121	15	160/19	74/26
ML	4	-126	683	1	4837	5178	SFC-3km	146	28	181/19	72/19
FCST	489	0	1283	-2	1283	10083	Eff Inflow Layer	--	--	--	--
MU	66	-25	77	0	4280	5487	SFC-6km		18	187/25	90/15
							SFC-8km		37	182/26	92/18
							LCL-EL (Cloud Layer)		26	188/26	92/15
							Eff Shear (EBWD)		--	--	--
PW = 0.95in	K = 30	WINDG = 0.0					BRN Shear =	36 m2/s2			
MeanW = 8.3g/kg	TT = 50	TEI = 7					4-6km SR Wind =	158/21 kt			
LowRH = 92%	ConvT = 68F	3CAPE = 0					...Storm Motion Vectors...				
MidRH = 81%	maxT = 70F	MWPI = 2					Bunkers Right =	216/31 kt			
DCAPE = 50	ESP = 0						Bunkers Left =	160/30 kt			
Downt = 56F	MMP = 0.0	SigSvr = 38 m3/s3					Corfidi Downshear =	182/44 kt			
Sfc-3km AGL LR = 5.9 C/km							Corfidi Upshear =	191/13 kt			
3-6km AGL LR = 6.8 C/km											
850-500mb LR = 6.7 C/km											
700-500mb LR = 6.7 C/km											
							Supercell = 0.0				
							STP (cin) = 0.0				
							STP (fix) = 0.0				
							SHIP = 0.0				

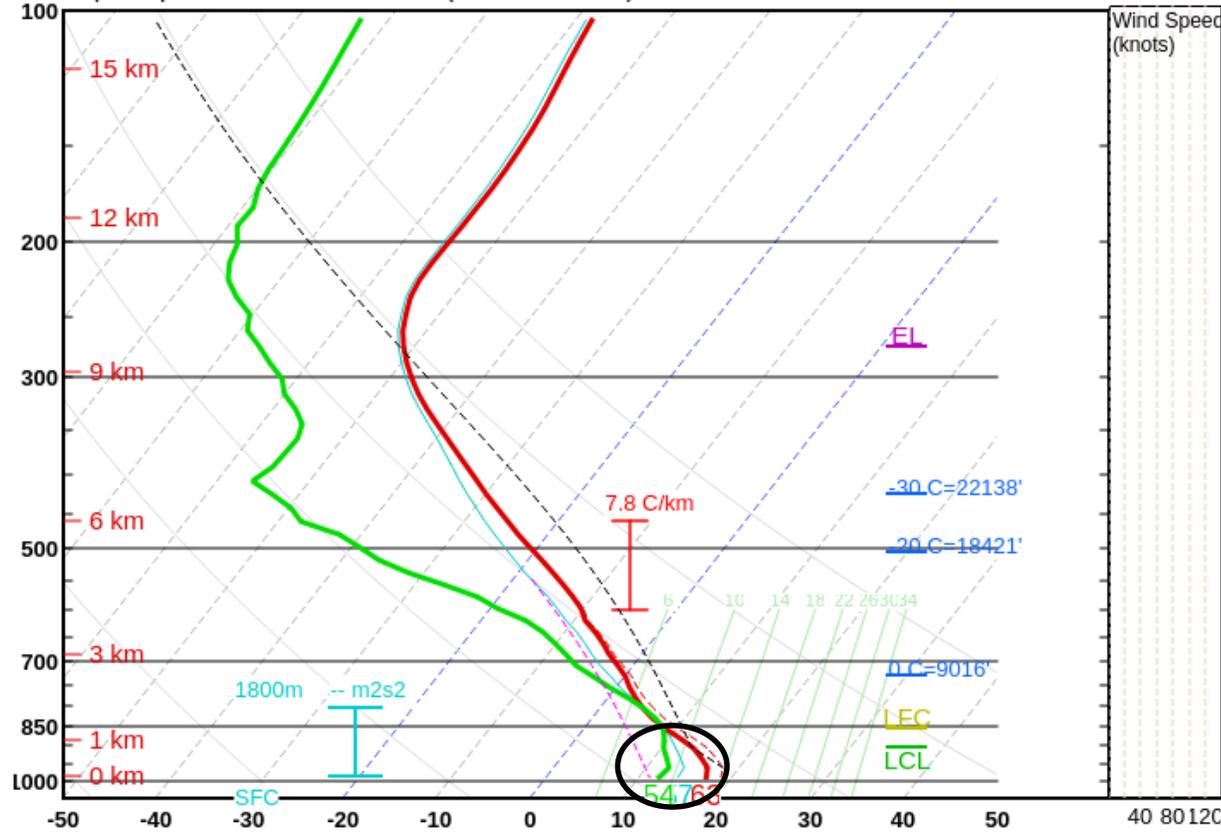


NUCAPS Sounding: Loughborough, Leicestershire, UK

a) 52p8N1p2W 20221023/1222 (User Selected)

84 miles NW of PMC

SHARPPy v0+unknown

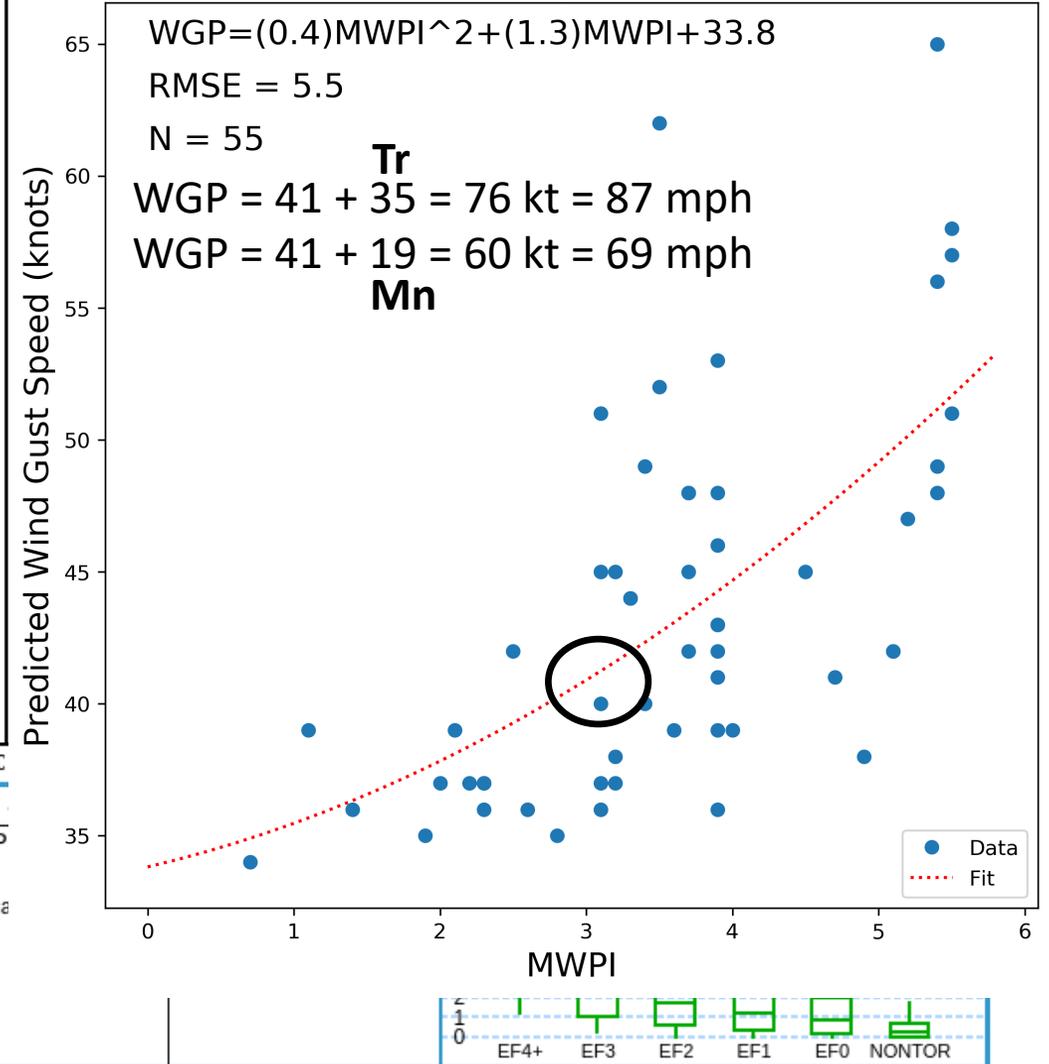


PCL	CAPE	CINH	LCL	LI	LEC	EL	SRH (m2/s2)	Shear (kt)	MnWind	SRW	SARS
SFC	567	-87	691	-3	1550	8800	SFC-1km	--	--	--	--
ML	1032	-17	1005	-5	1300	9524	SFC-3km	--	--	--	--
FCST	1699	0	1394	-7	1394	9997	Eff Inflow Layer	--	--	--	--
MU	1108	-26	838	-5	1300	9600	SFC-6km	--	--	--	--
							SFC-8km	--	--	--	--
							LCL-EL (Cloud Layer)	--	--	--	--
							Eff Shear (EBWD)	--	--	--	--
							BRN Shear =	-- m2/s2	--	--	--
							4-6km SR Wind =	-- kt	--	--	--
							... Storm Motion Vectors...	--	--	--	--
							Bunkers Right =	-- kt	--	--	--
							Bunkers Left =	-- kt	--	--	--
							Corfidi Downshear =	-- kt	--	--	--
							Corfidi Upshear =	-- kt	--	--	--

PW = 0.96in	K = 33	WNDG = --
MeanW = 9.0g/kg	TT = 58	TEI = 12
LowRH = 78%	ConvT = 69F	3CAPE = 130
MidRH = 83%	maxT = 73F	MWPI = 3
DCAPE = 615	ESP = 0.6	
DownT = 52F	MMP = --	SigSvr = -- m3/s3

Sfc-3km AGL LR = 7.2 C/km	Supercell = --
3-6km AGL LR = 7.5 C/km	STP (cin) = --
850-500mb LR = 7.3 C/km	STP (fix) = --
700-500mb LR = 7.2 C/km	SHIP = --

b) MWPI Nonlinear Regression Eastern U.S.



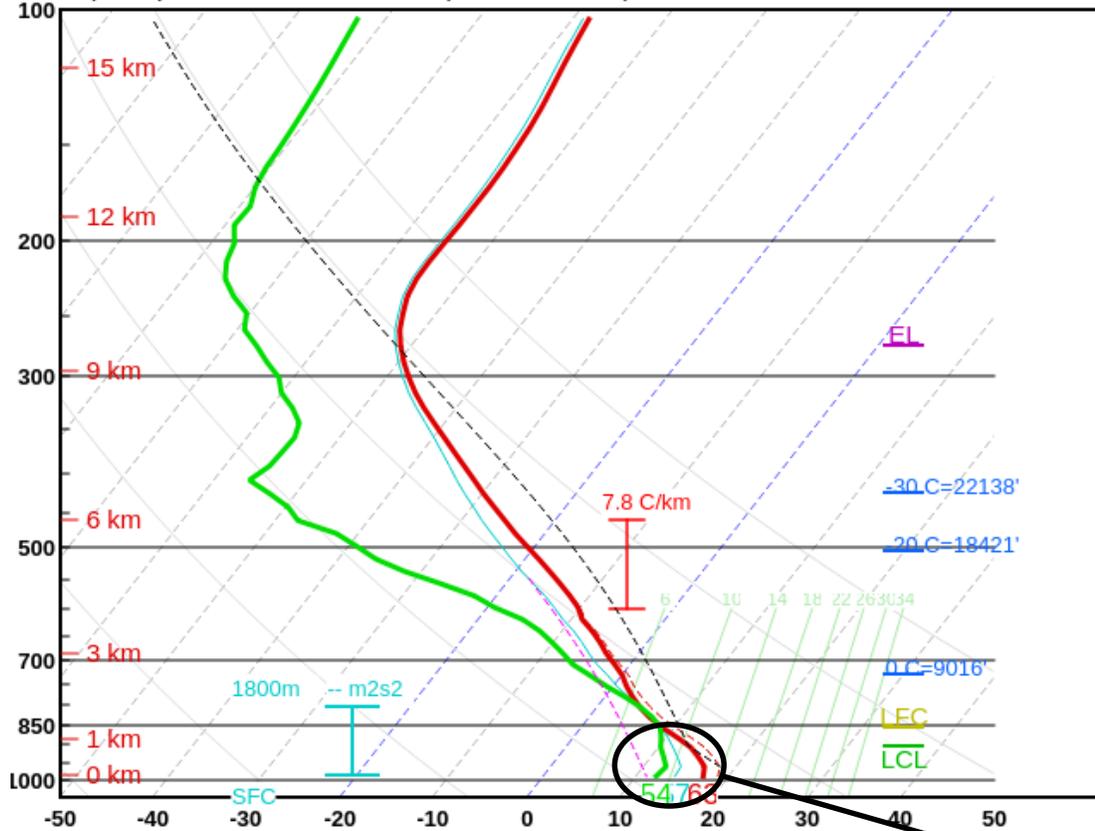
NUCAPS Sounding: Loughborough, Leicestershire, UK

84 miles NW of PMC

SHARPPy v0+unknown

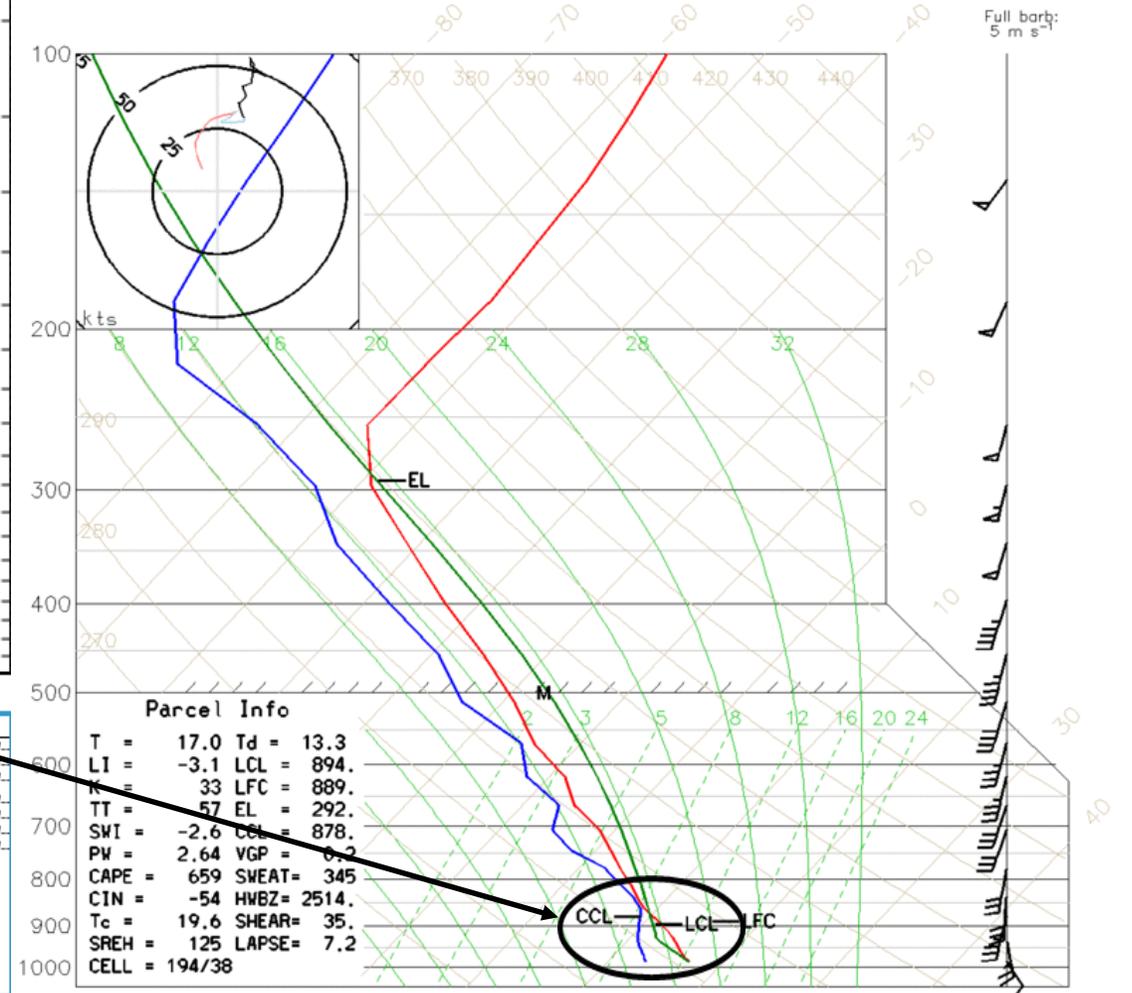
52p8N1p2W 20221023/1222 (User Selected)

Dataset: WRF_D01 RIP: GFSOP_0.25pt_SportSST_uk
 Fcst: 9.00 h Valid: 1500 UTC Sun 23 Oct 22 (1500 LST Sun 23 Oct 22)
 03772 EGLL London Heathrow Airport 51.29.00 -0.27.00



Parcel	CAPE	CINH	LCL	LI	LEC	EL	SRH (m2/s2)	Shear (kt)	MinWind	SRW
SFC	567	-87	691	-3	1550	8800	SFC-1km	--	--	--
ML	1032	-17	1005	-5	1300	9524	SFC-3km	--	--	--
FCST	1699	0	1394	-7	1394	9997	Eff Inflow Layer	--	--	--
MU	1108	-26	838	-5	1300	9600	SFC-6km	--	--	--
							SFC-8km	--	--	--
							LCL-EL (Cloud Layer)	--	--	--
							Eff Shear (EBWD)	--	--	--
							BRN Shear =	-- m2/s2		
							4-6km SR Wind =	-- kt		
							... Storm Motion Vectors...			
							Bunkers Right =	-- kt		
							Bunkers Left =	-- kt		
							Corfidi Downshear =	-- kt		1km & 6km AGL
							Corfidi Upshear =	-- kt		Wind Barbs

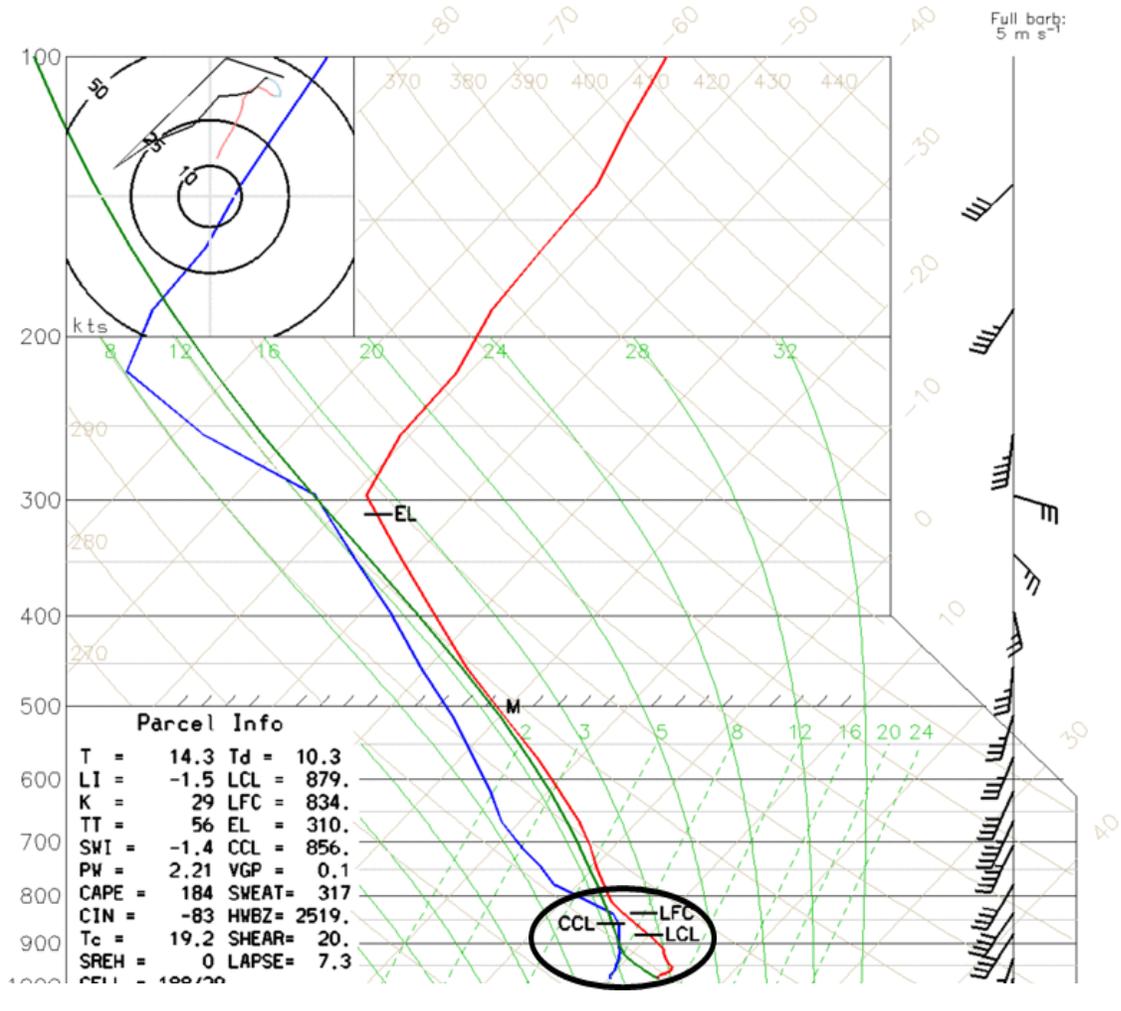
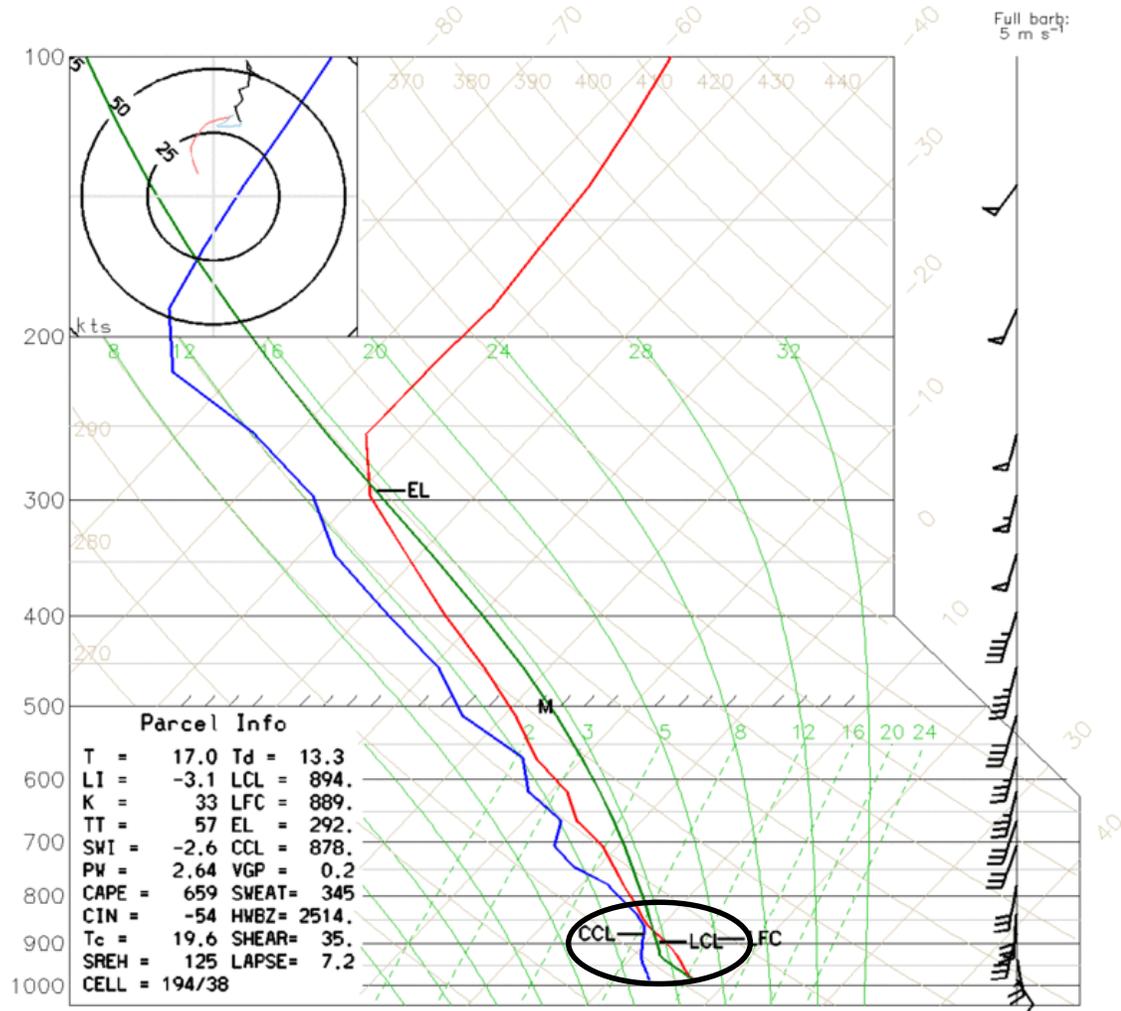
PW = 0.96in	K = 33	WNDG = --
MeanW = 9.0g/kg	TT = 58	TEI = 12
LowRH = 78%	ConvT = 69F	3CAPE = 130
MidRH = 83%	maxT = 73F	MWPI = 3
DCAPE = 615	ESP = 0.6	
DownT = 52F	MMP = --	SigSvr = -- m3/s3
Sfc-3km AGL LR = 7.2 C/km	Supercell = --	
3-6km AGL LR = 7.5 C/km	STP (cin) = --	
850-500mb LR = 7.3 C/km	STP (fix) = --	
700-500mb LR = 7.2 C/km	SHIP = --	



WRF Model-derived Sounding Comparison

Courtesy of David Smart, TORRO/UCL Hazard Centre

Dataset: WRF_D01 RIP: GFSOP_0.25pt_SportSST_uk Init: 0600 UTC Sun 23 Oct 22 Dataset: WRF_D01 RIP: GFSOP_0.25pt_SportSST_uk Init: 0600 UTC Sun 23 Oct 22
 Fcst: 9.00 h Valid: 1500 UTC Sun 23 Oct 22 (1500 LST Sun 23 Oct 22) Fcst: 11.00 h Valid: 1700 UTC Sun 23 Oct 22 (1700 LST Sun 23 Oct 22)
 03772 EGLL London Heathrow Airport 51.29.00 -0.27.00 03772 EGLL London Heathrow Airport 51.29.00 -0.27.00



RAOB Sounding: Nottingham, UK

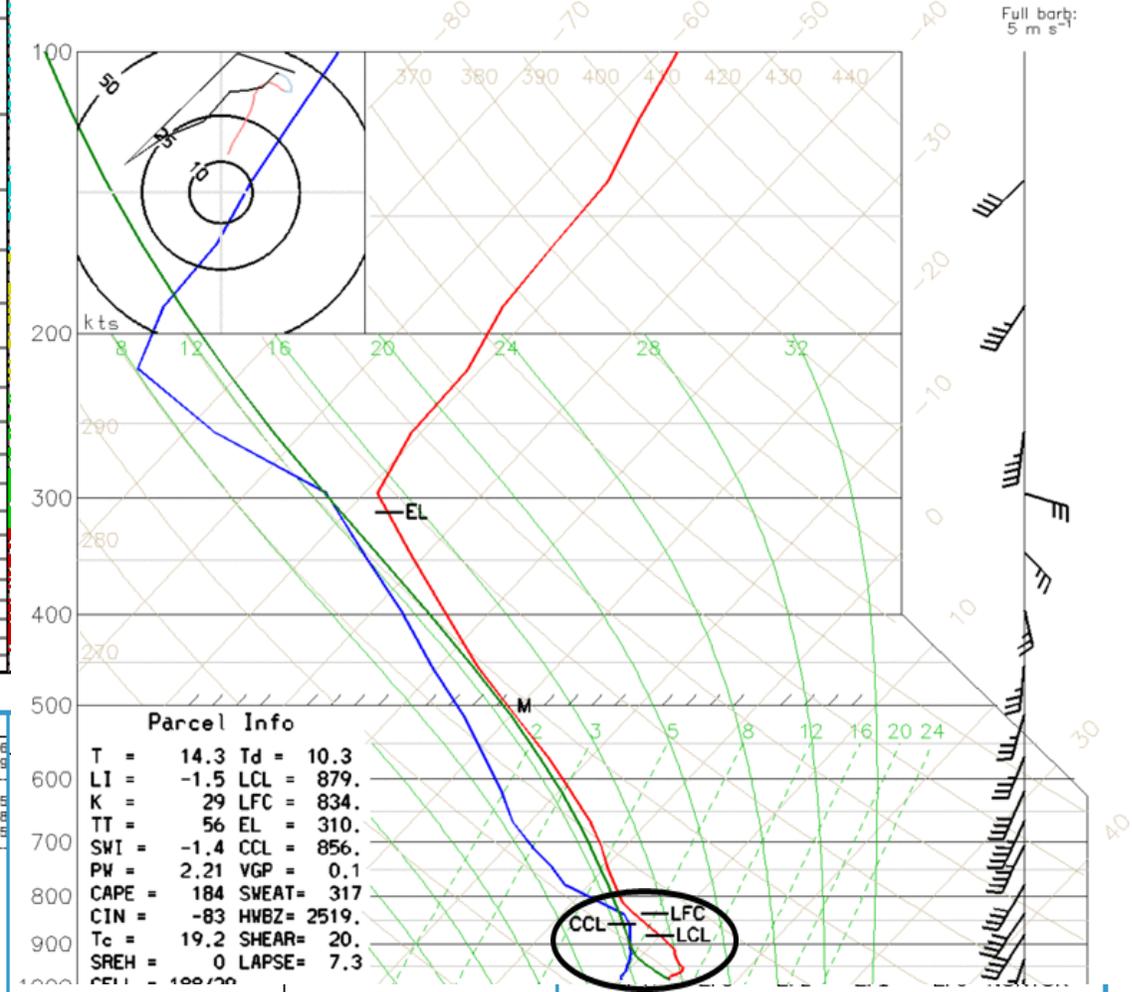
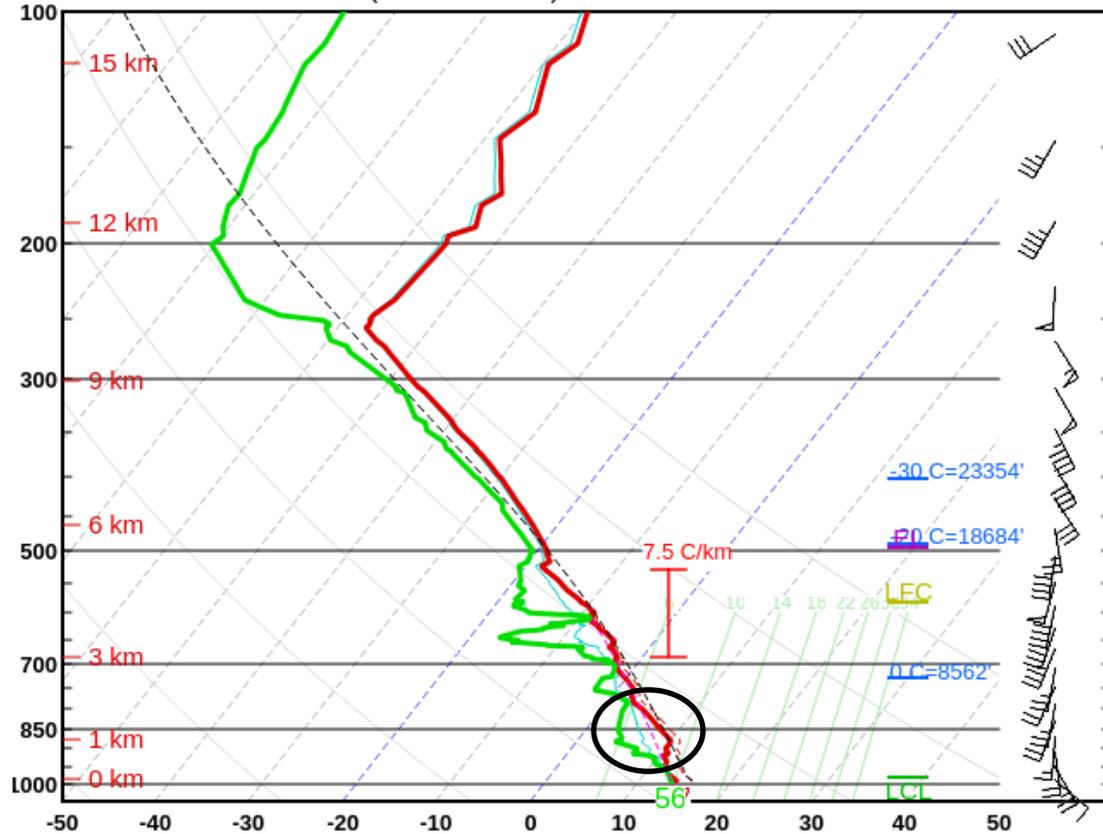
91 miles N-NW of PMC

c) 03354 20221023/1200 (User Selected)

d)

SHARPy v0+unknown

Dataset: WRF_D01 RIP: GFSOP_0.25pt_SportSST_uk Init: 0600 UTC Sun 23 Oct 22
 Fcst: 11.00 h Valid: 1700 UTC Sun 23 Oct 22 (1700 LST Sun 23 Oct 22)
 03772 EGLL London Heathrow Airport 51.29.00 -0.27.00



PCL	CAPE	CINH	LCL	LI	LEC	EL
SFC	66	-25	77	0	4280	5487
ML	4	-126	683	1	4837	5178
FCST	489	0	1283	-2	1283	10083
MU	66	-25	77	0	4280	5487

PW = 0.95in	K = 30	WNDG = 0.0
MeanW = 8.3g/kg	TT = 50	TEI = 7
LowRH = 92%	ConvT = 68F	3CAPE = 0
MidRH = 81%	maxT = 70F	MWPI = 2
DCAPE = 50	ESP = 0	
Downt = 56F	MMP = 0.0	SigSvr = 38 m3/s3

Sfc-3km AGL LR = 5.9 C/km	Supercell = 0.0
3-6km AGL LR = 6.8 C/km	STP (cin) = 0.0
850-500mb LR = 6.7 C/km	STP (fix) = 0.0
700-500mb LR = 6.7 C/km	SHIP = 0.0

SRH (m2/s2)	Shear (kt)	MnWind	SRW
SFC-1km	121	15	160/19
SFC-3km	146	28	181/19
Eff Inflow Layer	--	--	--
SFC-6km	18	187/25	90/15
SFC-8km	37	182/26	92/18
LCL-EL (Cloud Layer)	26	188/26	92/15
Eff Shear (EBWD)	--	--	--
BRN Shear =	36 m2/s2		
4-6km SR Wind =	158/21 kt		
...Storm Motion Vectors...			
Bunkers Right =	216/31 kt		
Bunkers Left =	160/30 kt		
Corfidi Downshear =	182/44 kt		
Corfidi Upshear =	191/13 kt		

Parcel Info

T = 14.3 Td = 10.3
 LI = -1.5 LCL = 879.
 K = 29 LFC = 834.
 TT = 56 EL = 310.
 SWI = -1.4 CCL = 856.
 PW = 2.21 VGP = 0.1
 CAPE = 184 SWEAT = 317
 CIN = -83 HWBZ = 2519.
 Tc = 19.2 SHEAR = 20.
 SREH = 0 LAPSE = 7.3

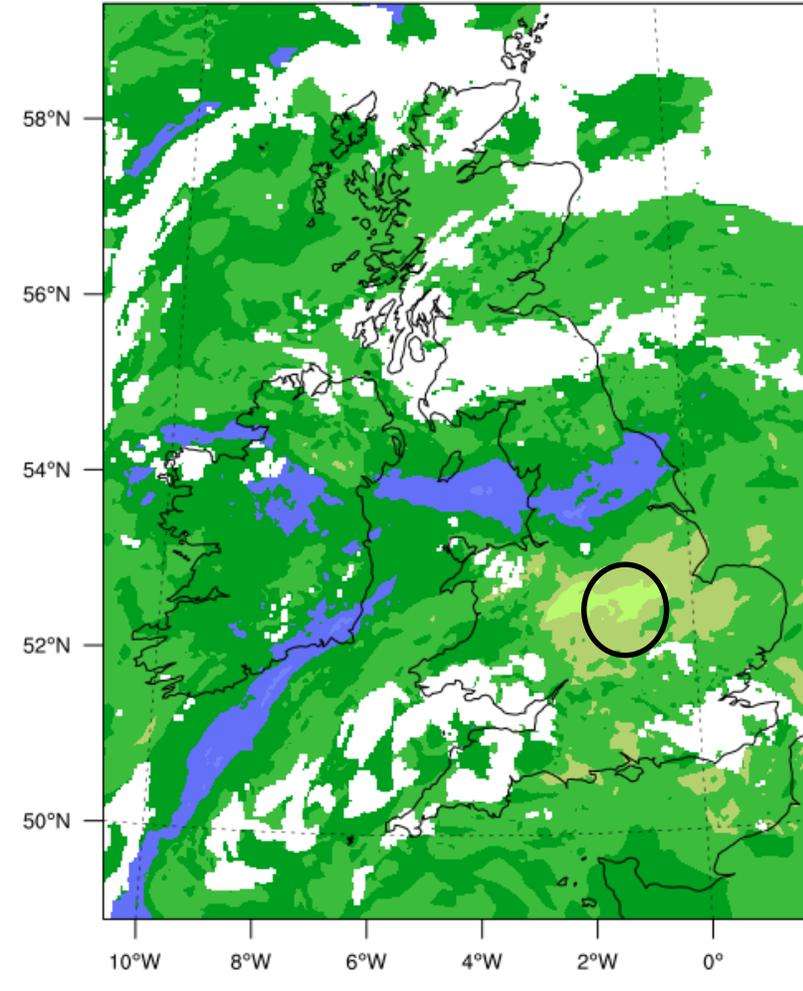
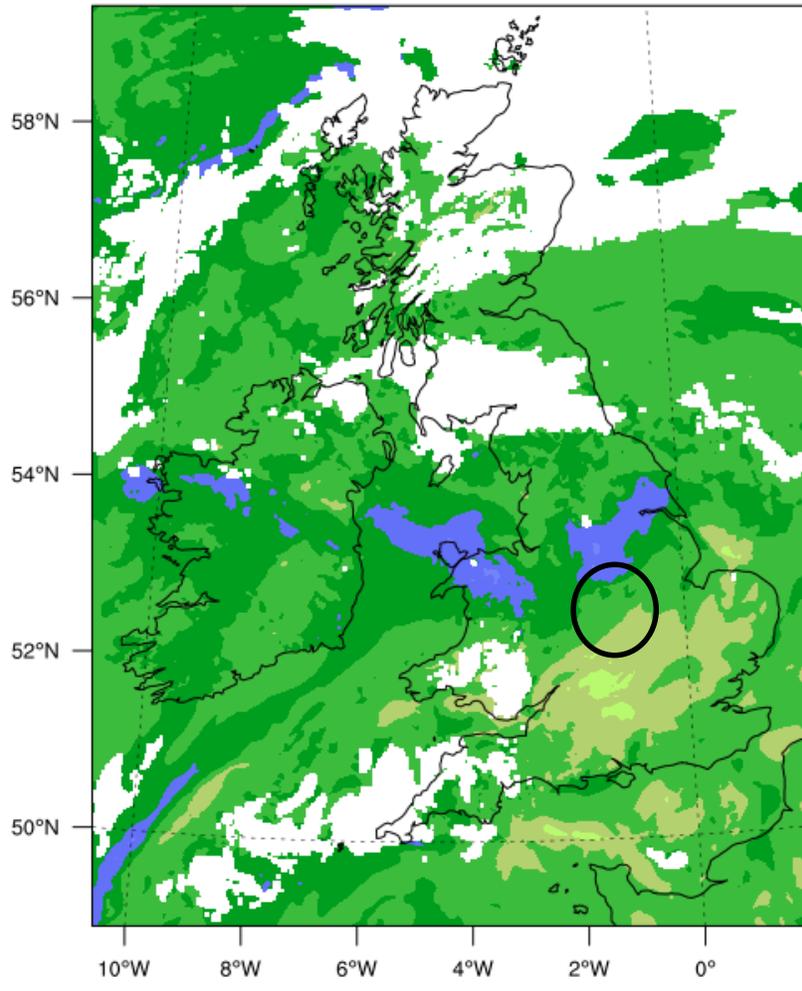
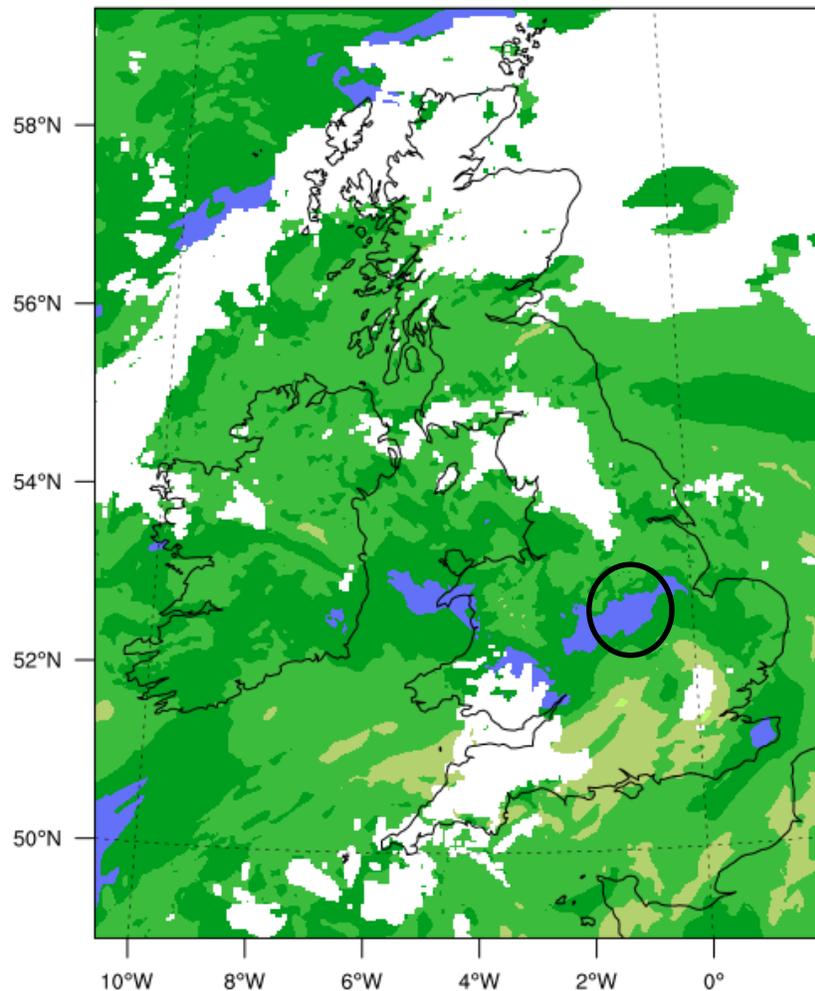
1222 UTC NUCAPS MWPI Max Gust = 21.1 ms⁻¹

Courtesy of David Smart, TORRO/UCL Hazard Centre

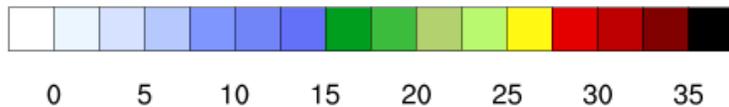
MWPI Max Gust (ms⁻¹)

MWPI Max Gust (ms⁻¹)

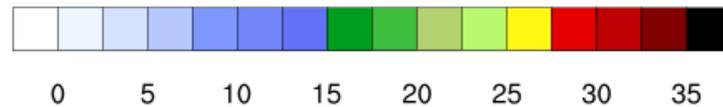
MWPI Max Gust (ms⁻¹)



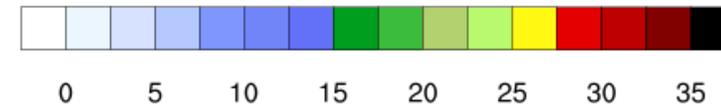
MWPI Max Gust (ms⁻¹)



MWPI Max Gust (ms⁻¹)

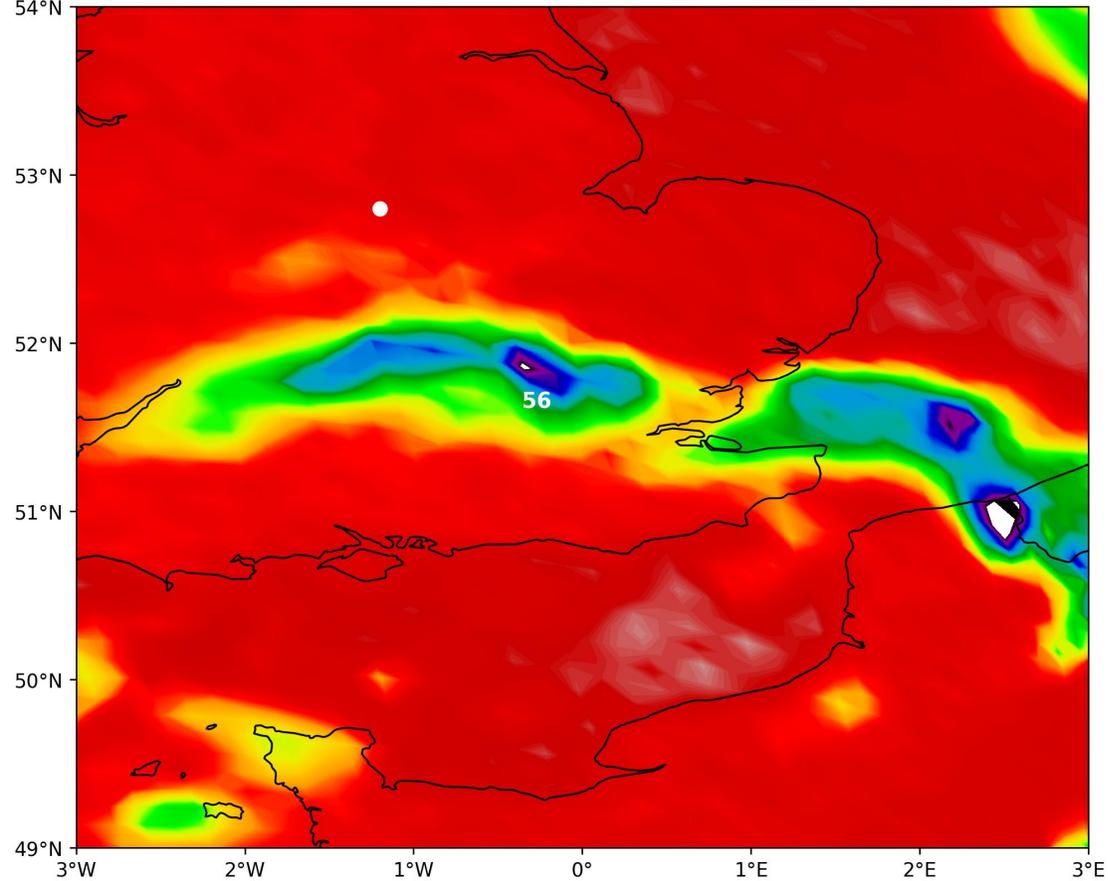


MWPI Max Gust (ms⁻¹)

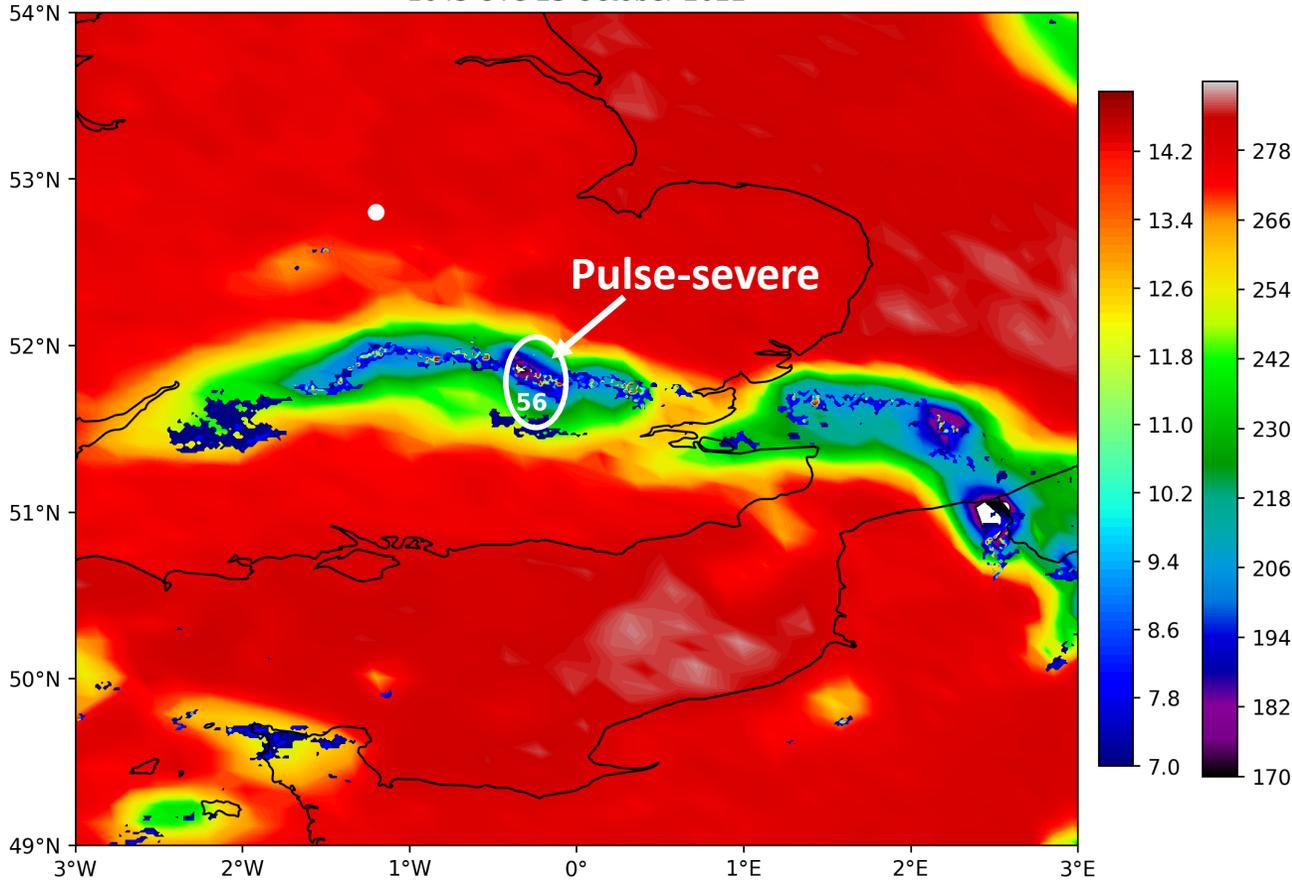


SSMIS-Radar Product Comparison

F-16 SSMIS PCT (K)
1645 UTC 23 October 2022

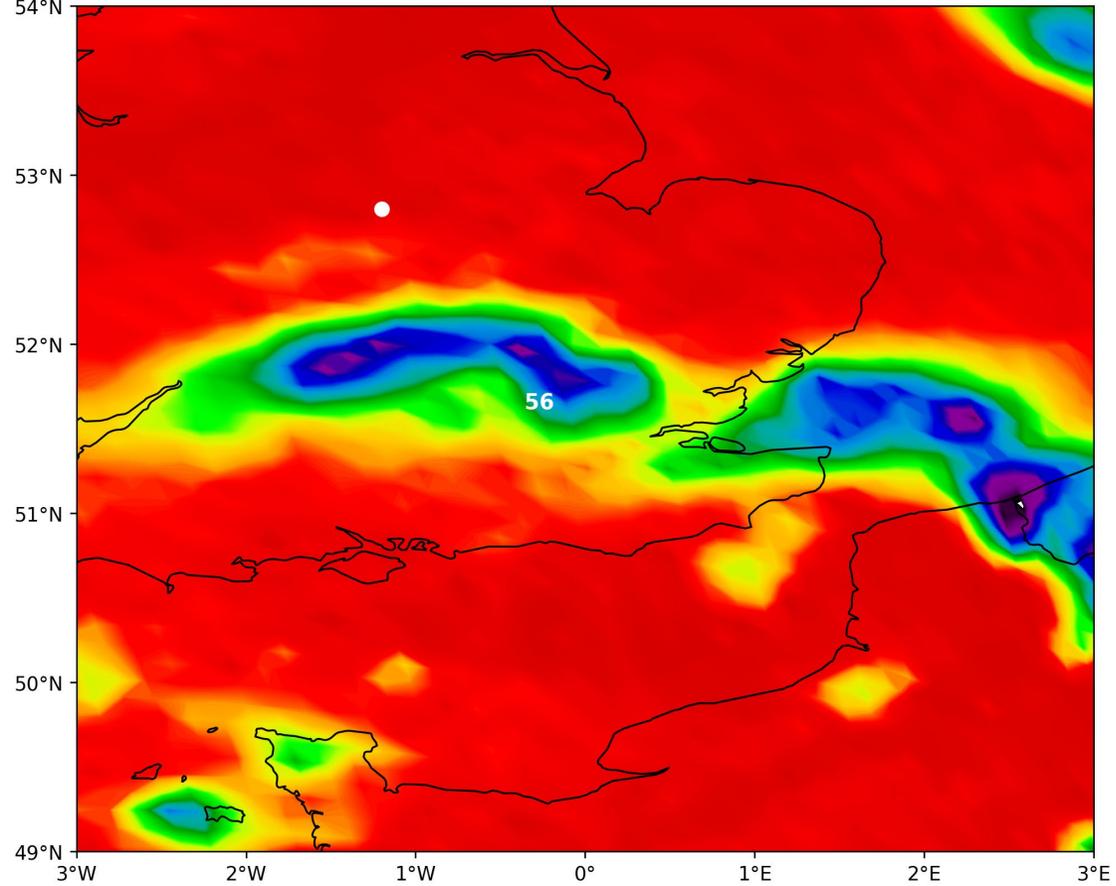


F-16 SSMIS PCT (K)/UKMO Rain Radar
1645 UTC 23 October 2022

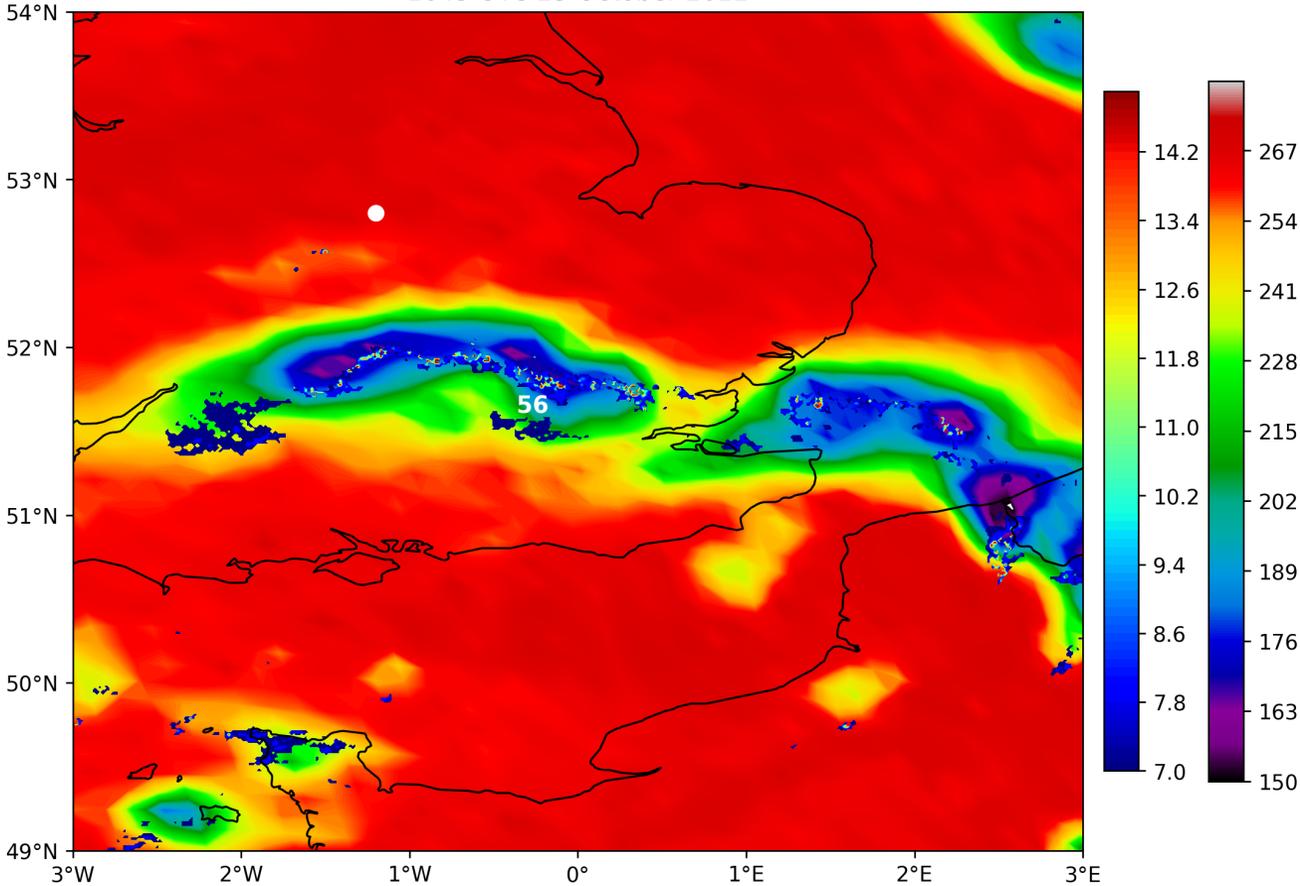


SSMIS-Radar Product Comparison

F-16 SSMIS 183 +/- 7 GHz (K)
1645 UTC 23 October 2022

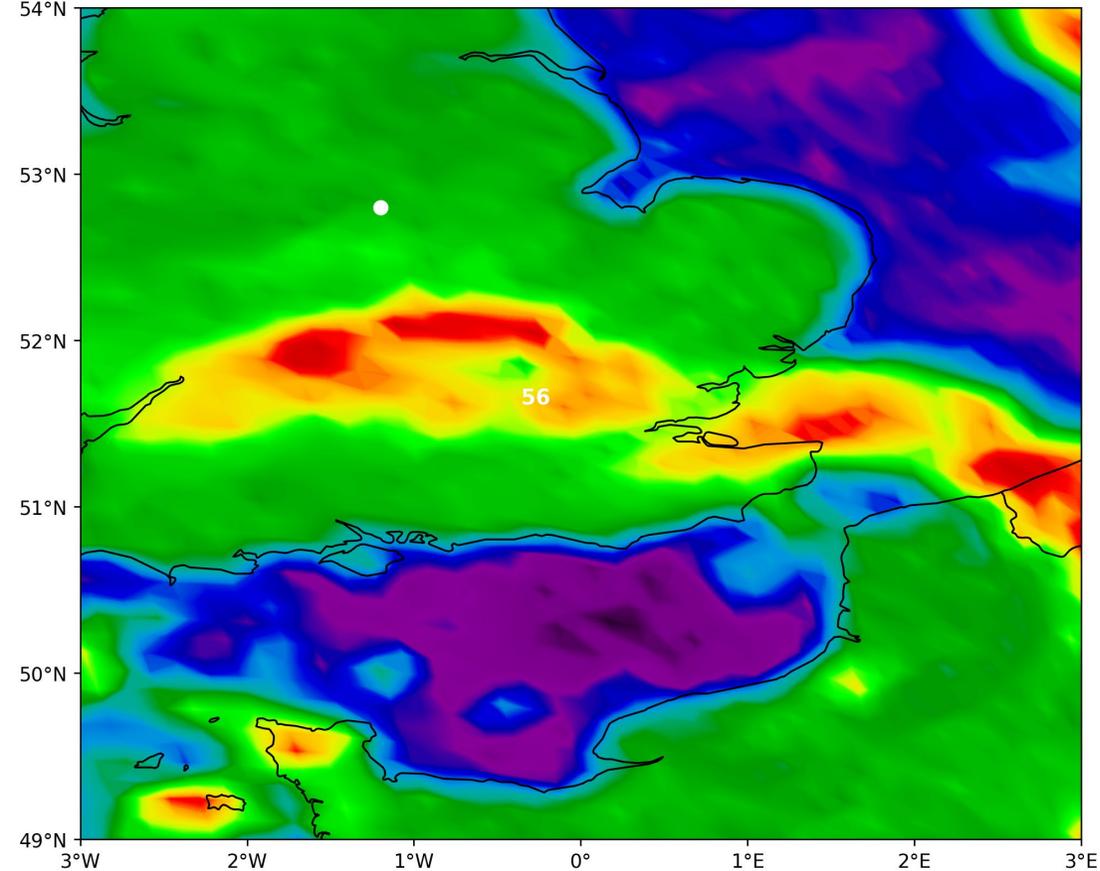


F-16 SSMIS 183 +/- 7 GHz (K)/UKMO Rain Radar
1645 UTC 23 October 2022

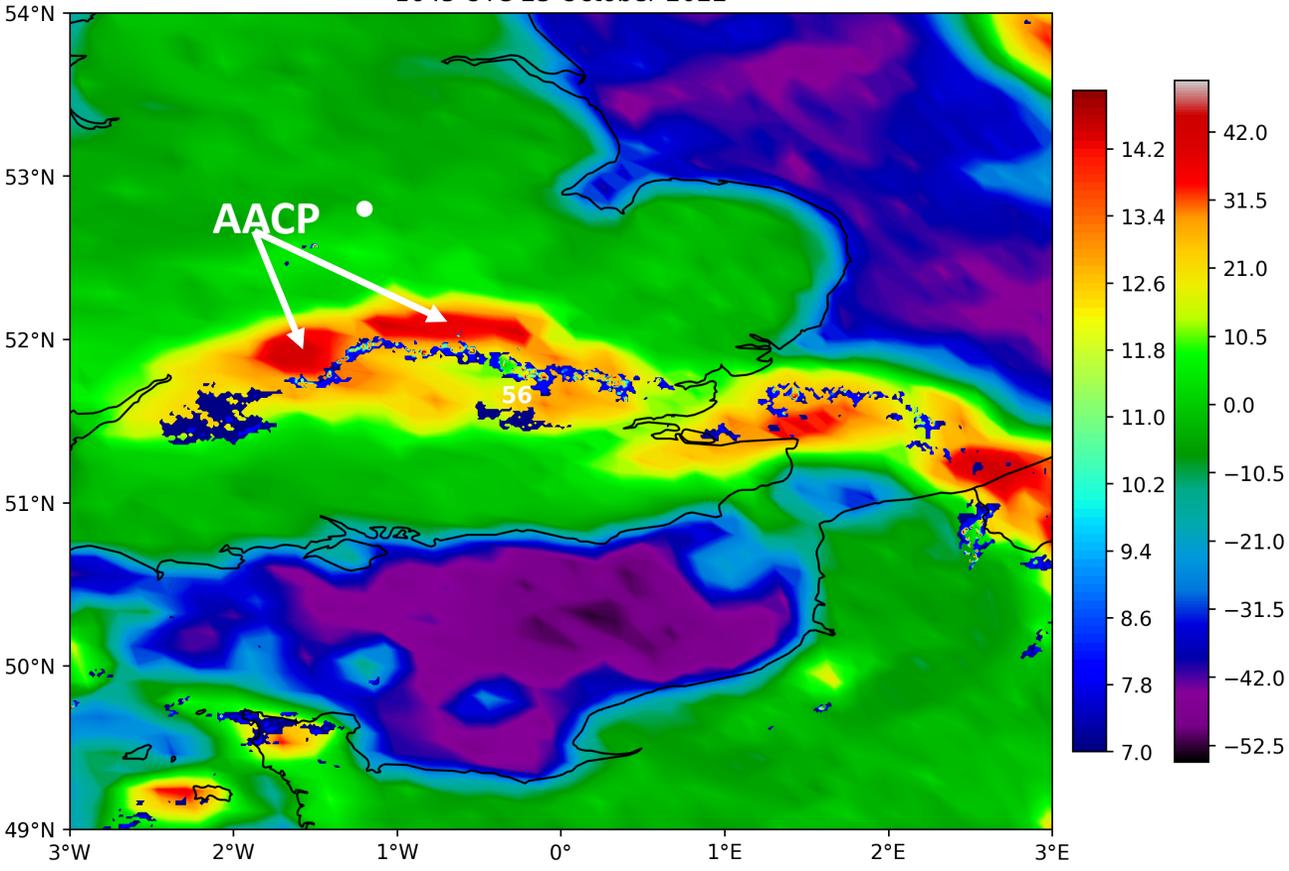


SSMIS-Radar Product Comparison

F-16 SSMIS SI150 (K)
1645 UTC 23 October 2022



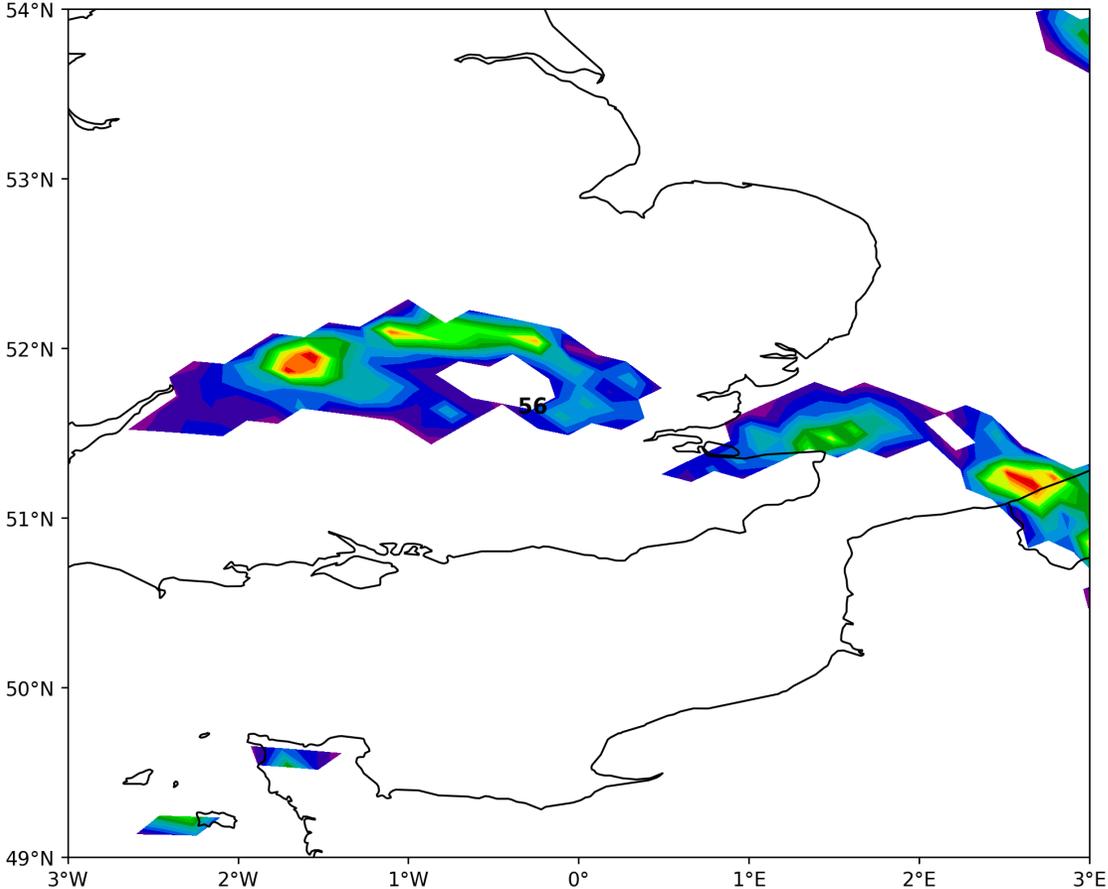
F-16 SSMIS SI150 (K)/UKMO Rain Radar
1645 UTC 23 October 2022



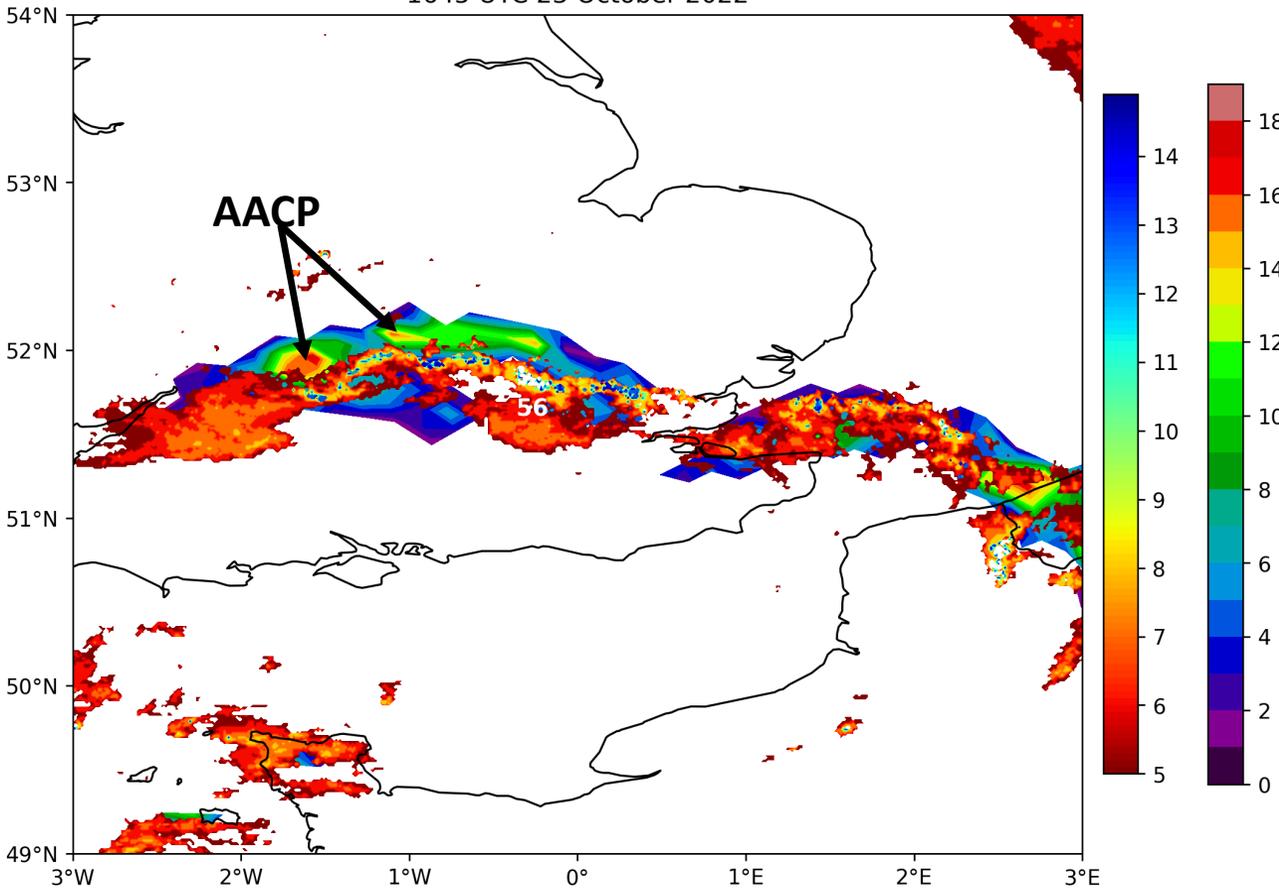
AACP: Above-anvil cirrus plume

SSMIS-Radar Product Comparison

F-16 SSMIS RR150 (K)
1645 UTC 23 October 2022

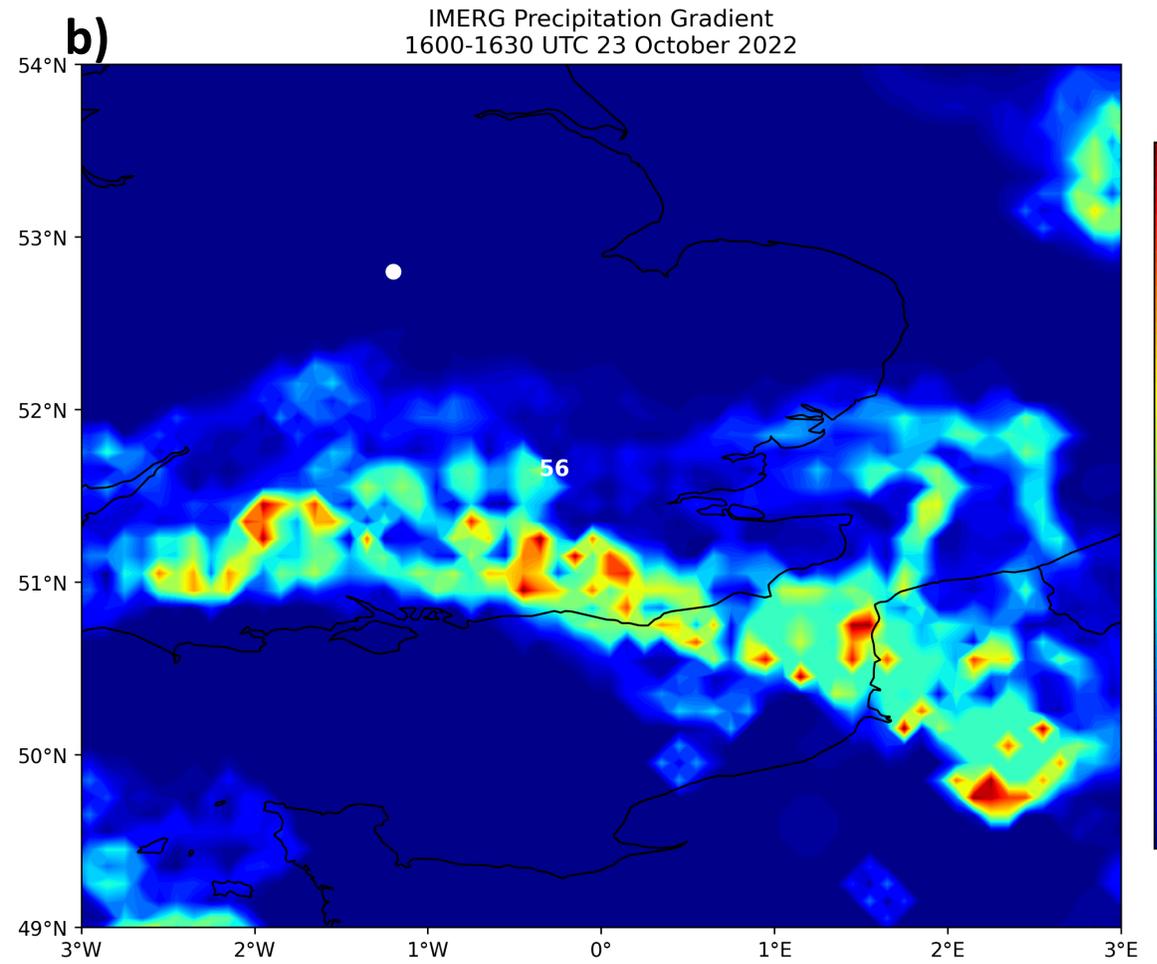
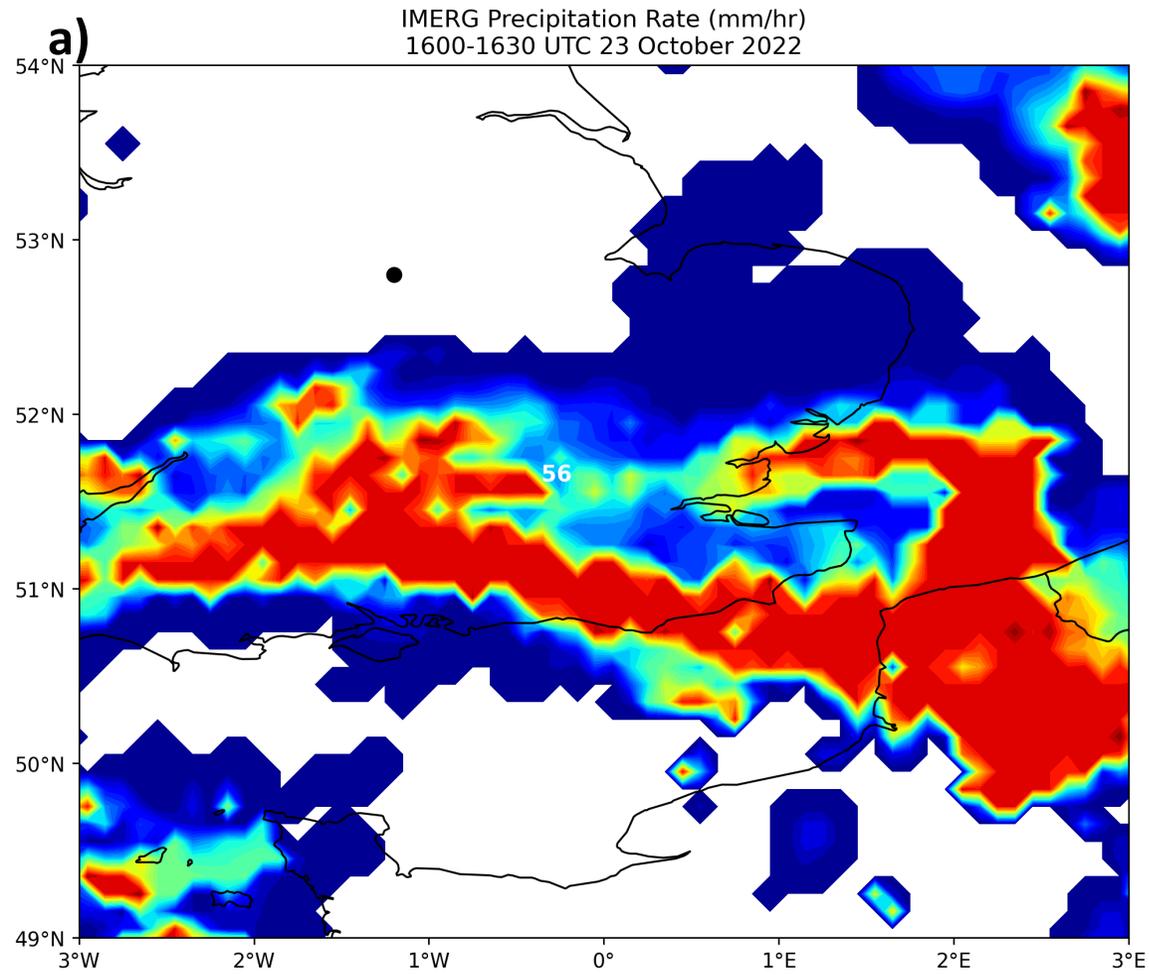


F-16 SSMIS RR150 (K)/UKMO Rain Radar
1645 UTC 23 October 2022

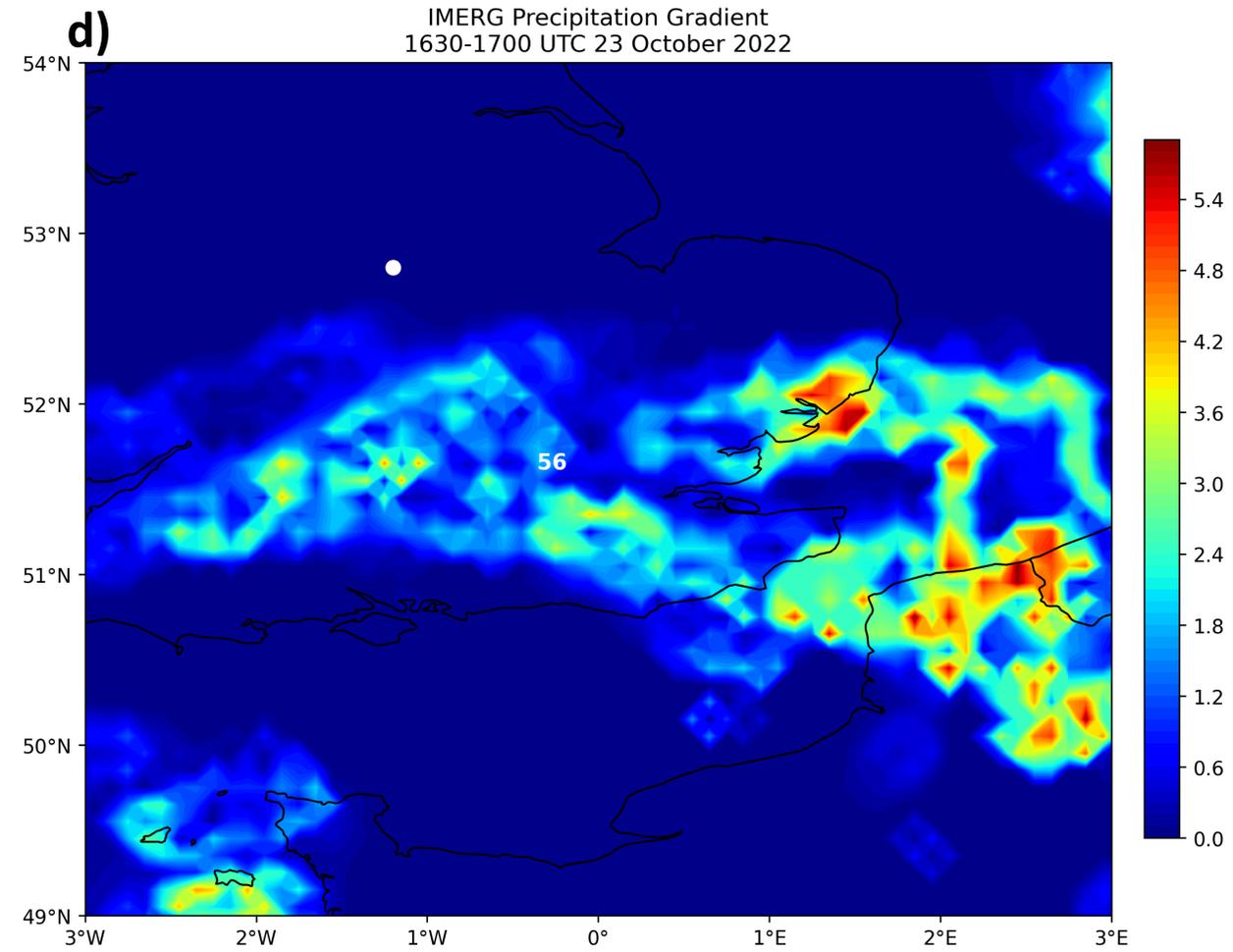
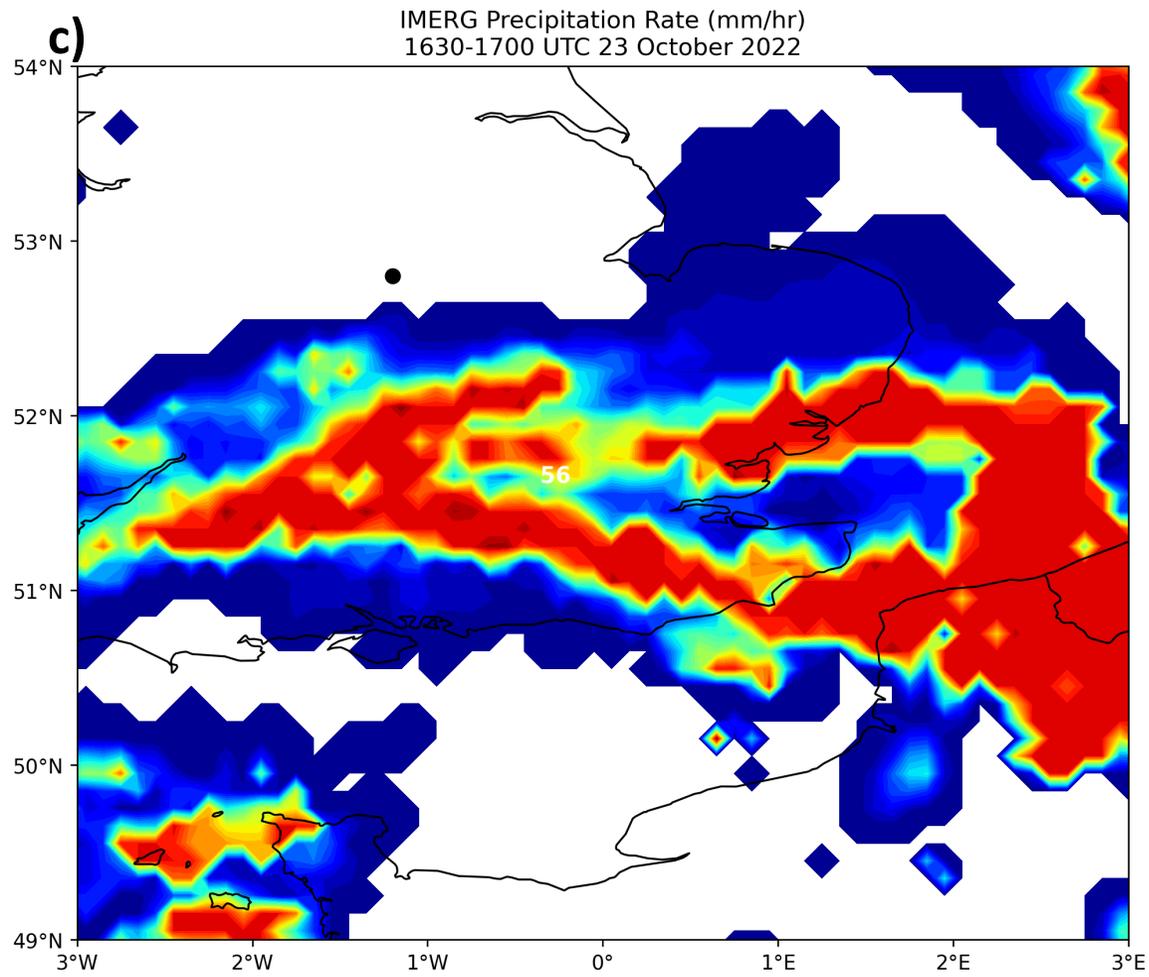


AACP: Above-anvil cirrus plume

IMERG Image Analysis: 1600 UTC

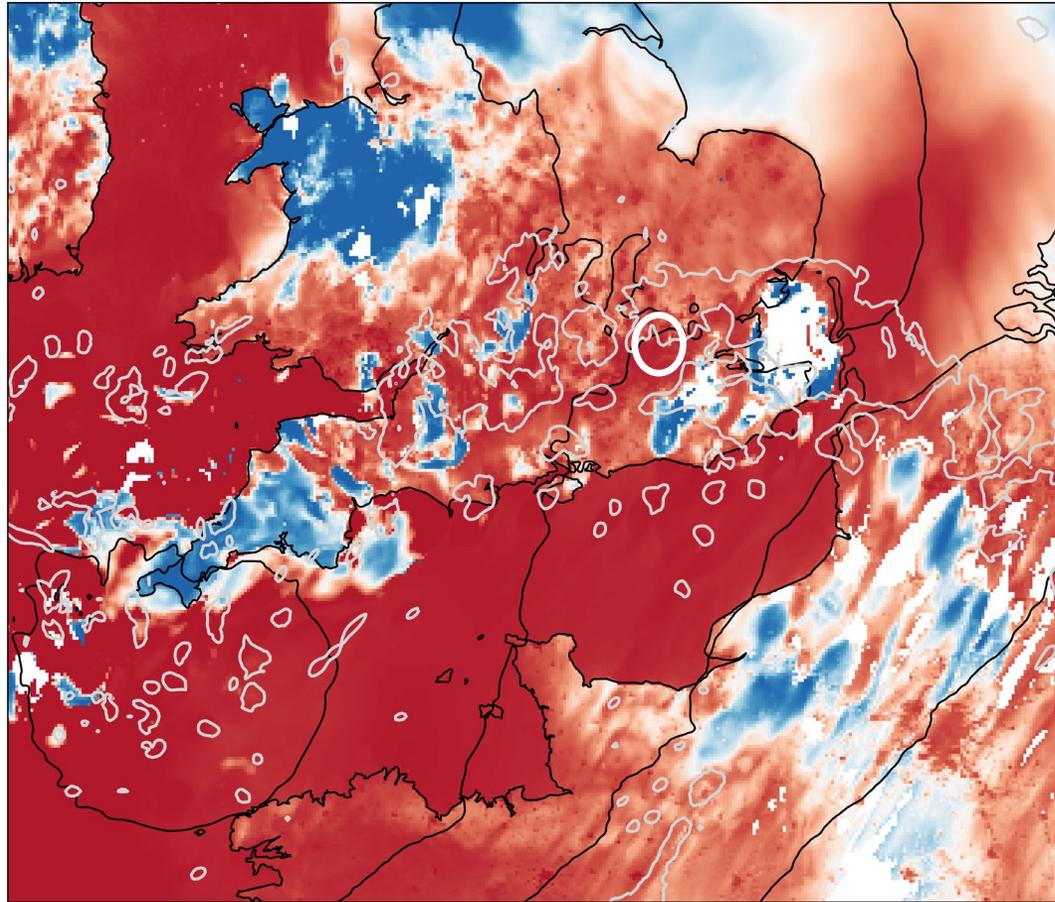


IMERG Image Analysis: 1630 UTC

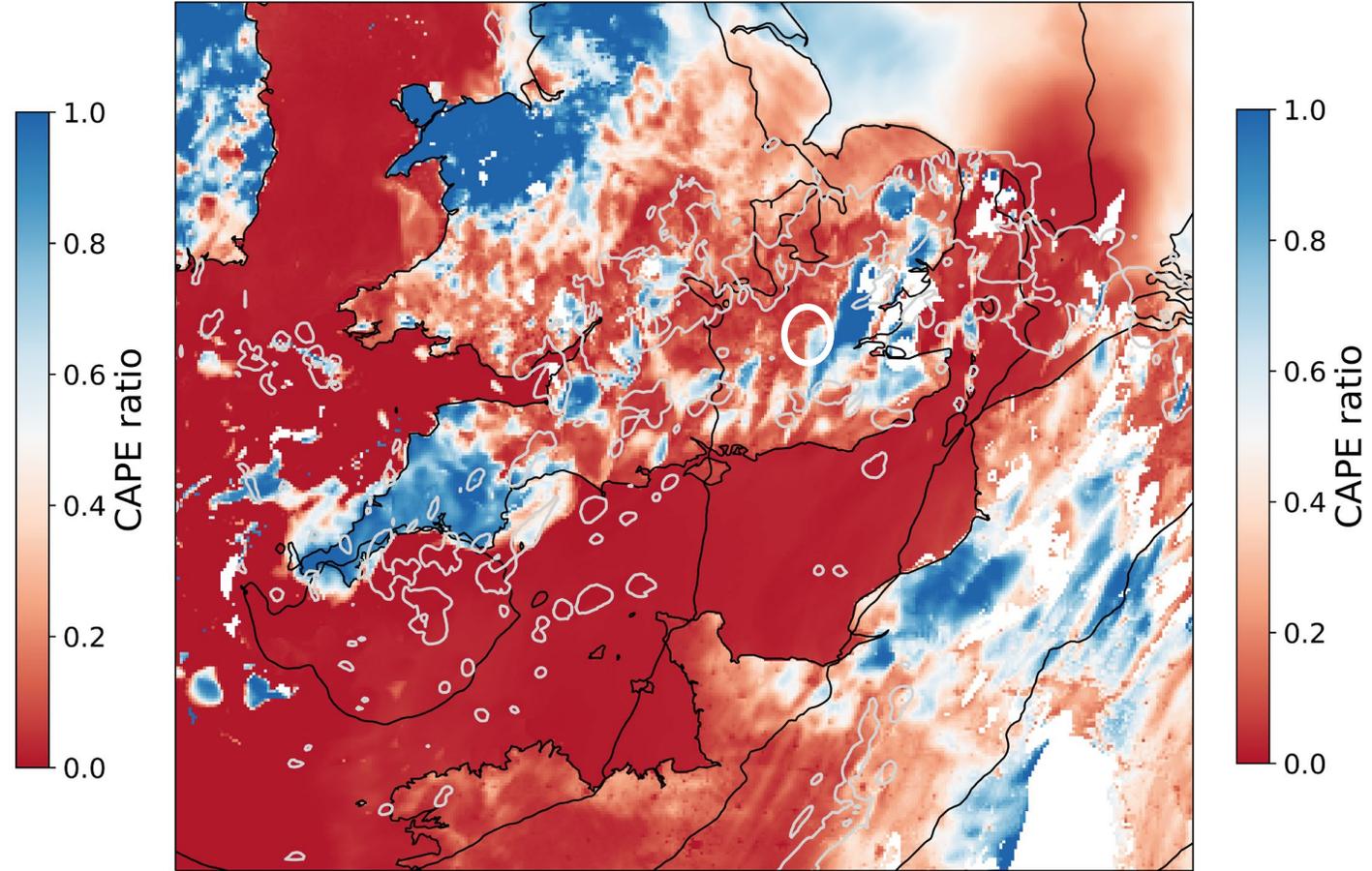


Elevated convection diagnostic: CAPE Ratio

a) 1700 UTC 23 October 2022 (T+14)



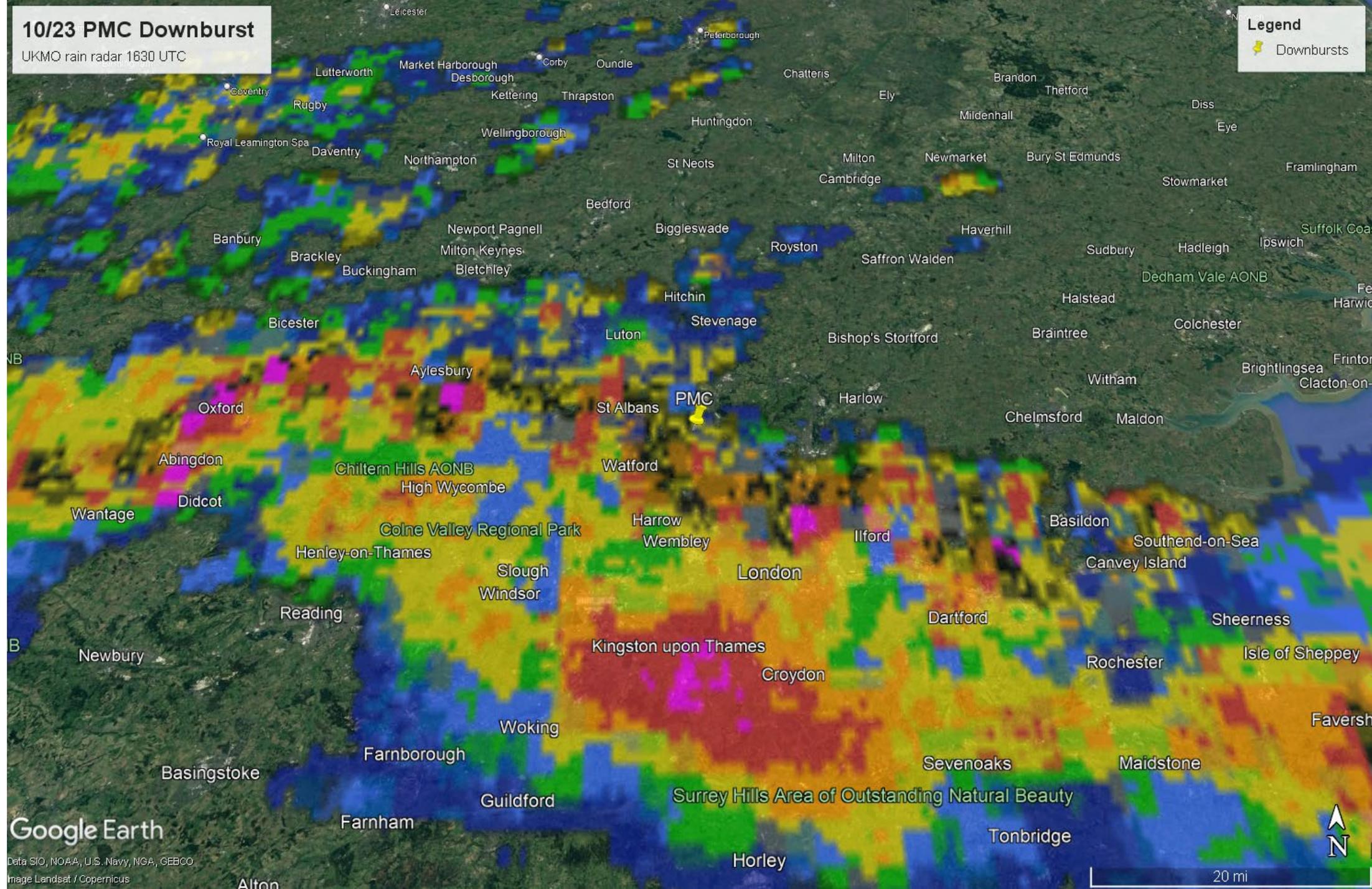
b) 1800 UTC 23 October 2022 (T+15)



10/23 PMC Downburst

UKMO rain radar 1630 UTC

Legend
Downbursts



Google Earth

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus



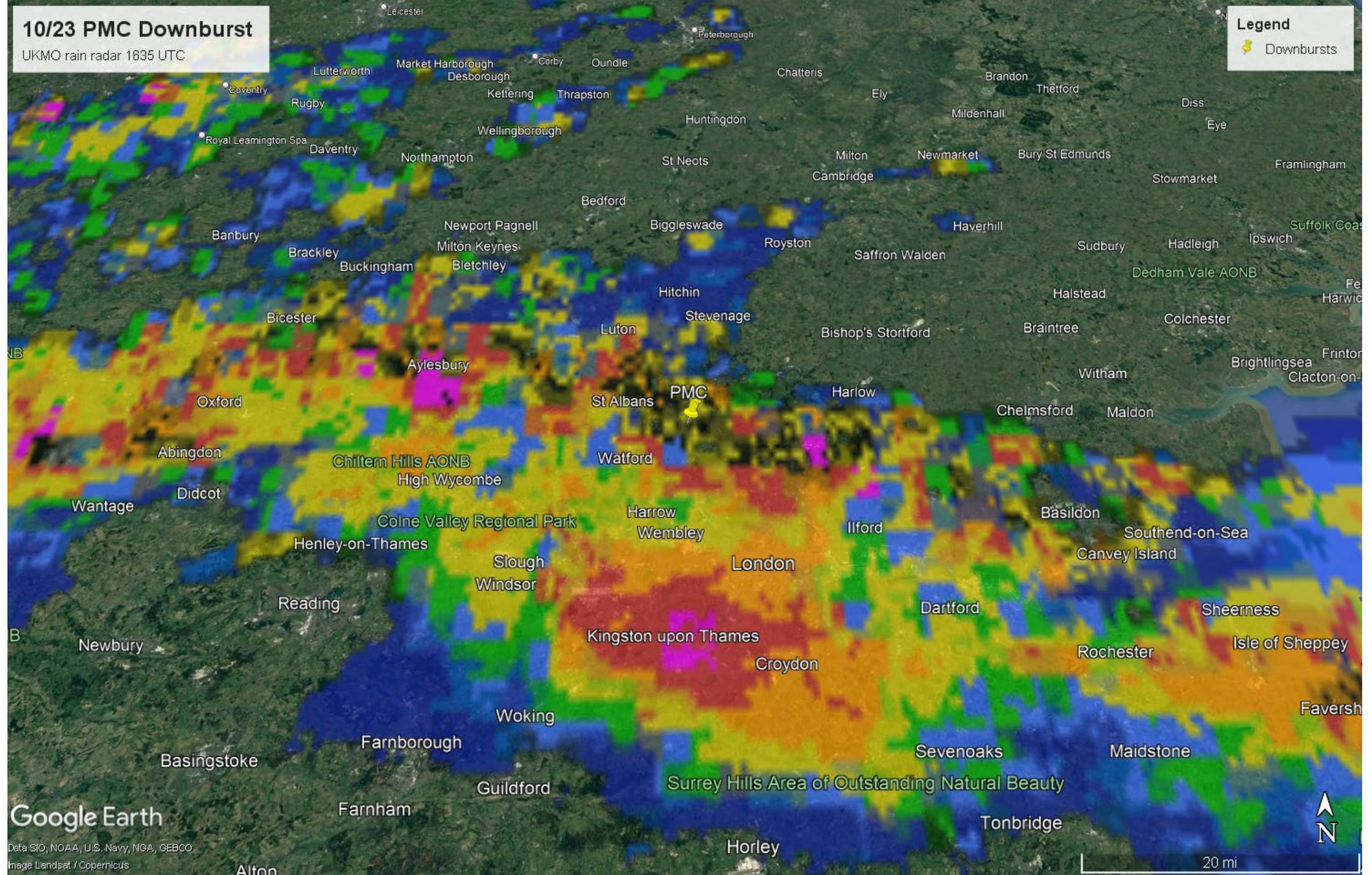
20 mi

10/23 PMC Downburst

UKMO rain radar 1635 UTC

Legend

 Downbursts



Google Earth

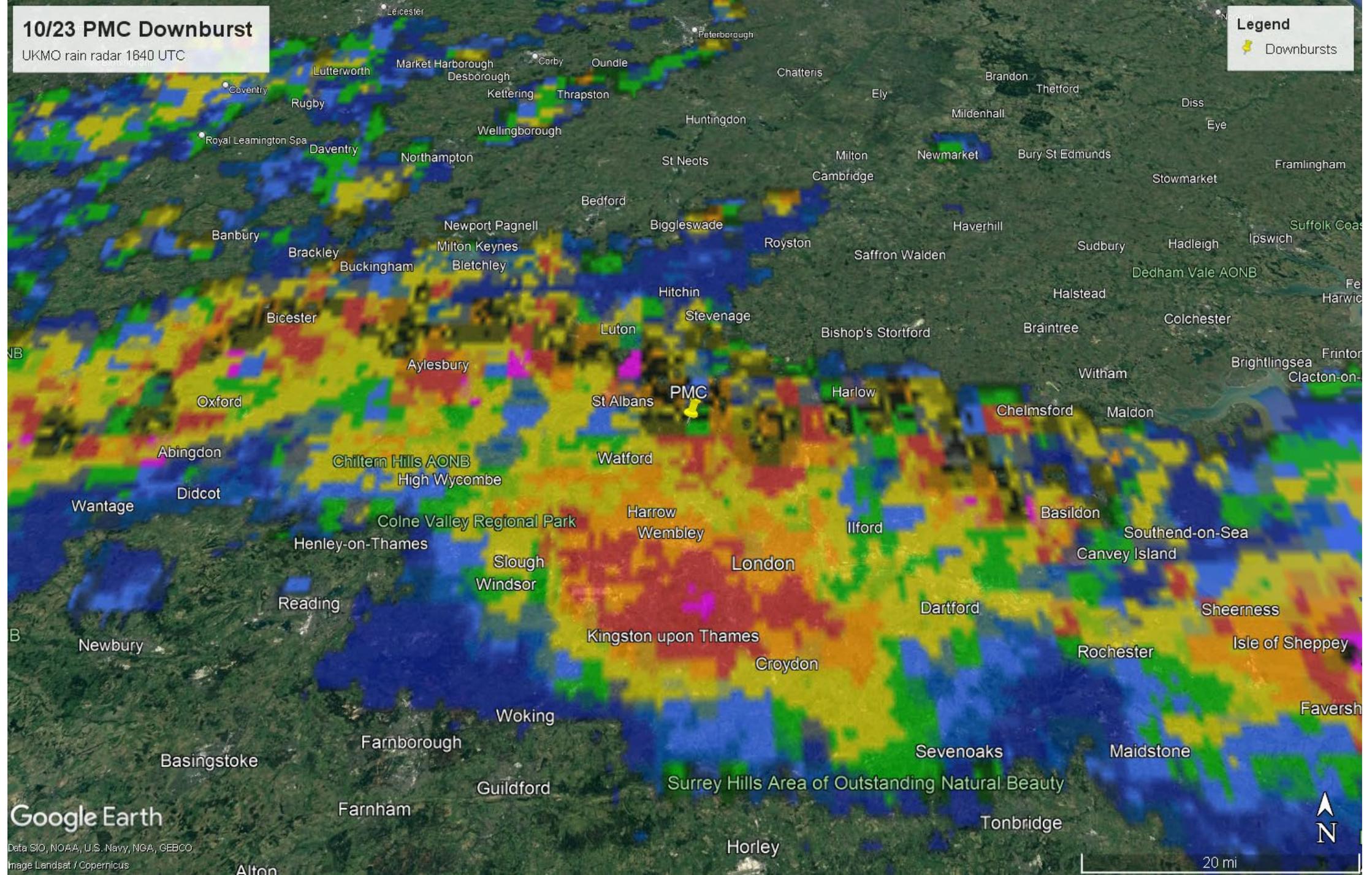
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus

20 mi

10/23 PMC Downburst

UKMO rain radar 1640 UTC

Legend
Downbursts



Google Earth

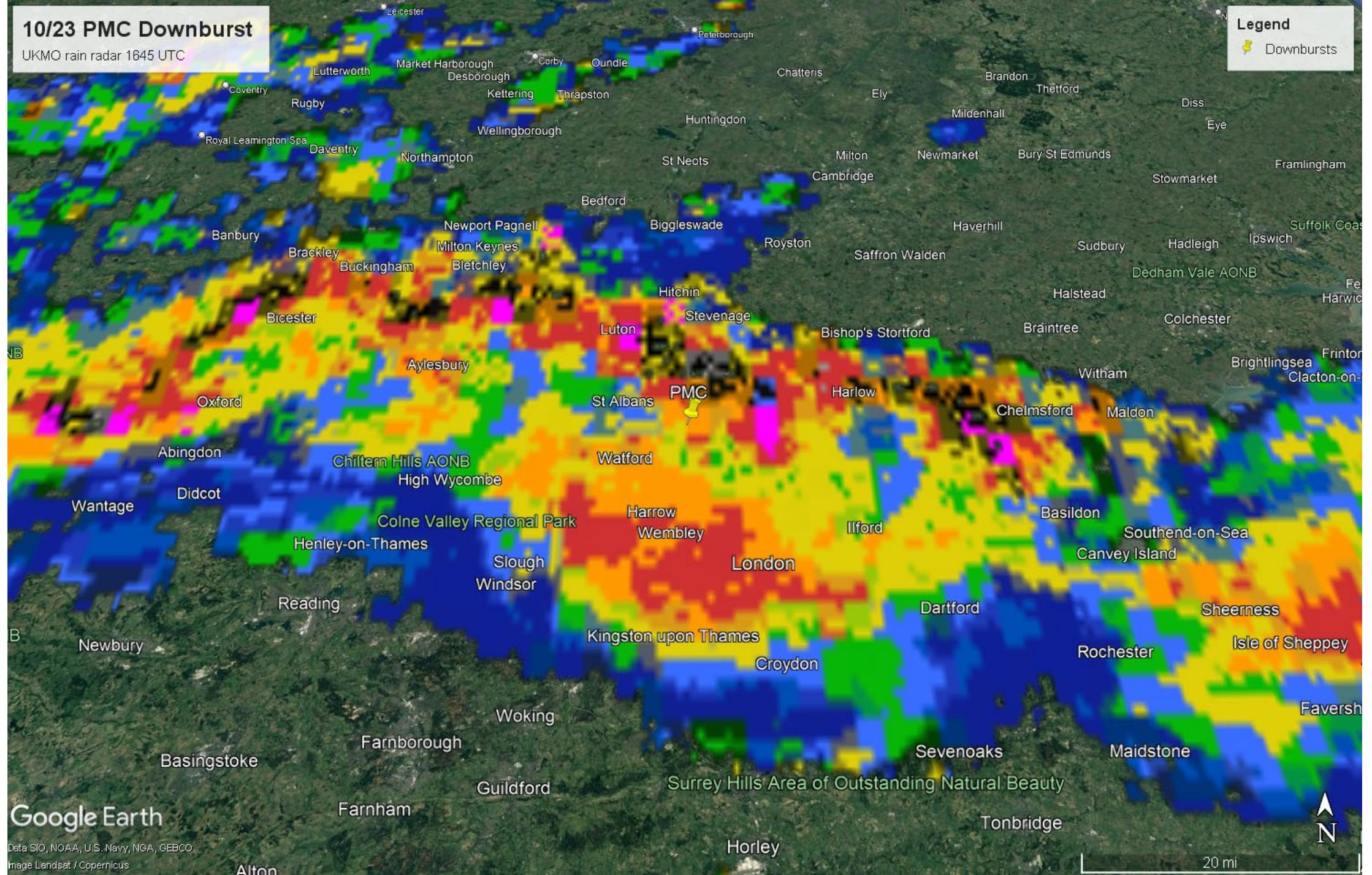
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus

20 mi

10/23 PMC Downburst

UKMO rain radar 1845 UTC

Legend
Downbursts



Google Earth

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus

Alton

Horley

Tonbridge

20 mi

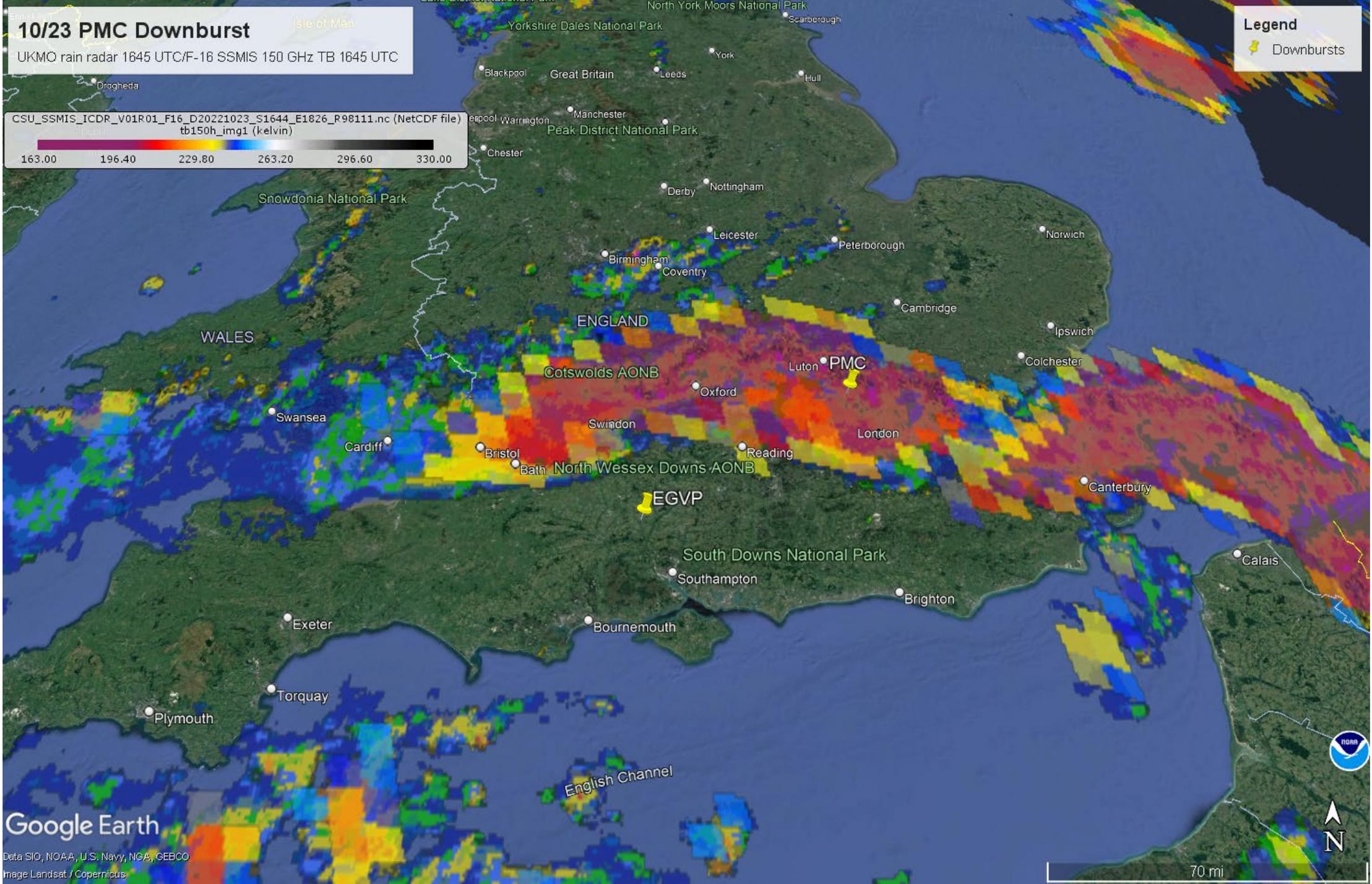
10/23 PMC Downburst

UKMO rain radar 1845 UTC/F-18 SSMIS 150 GHz TB 1845 UTC



Legend

- Downbursts



Google Earth

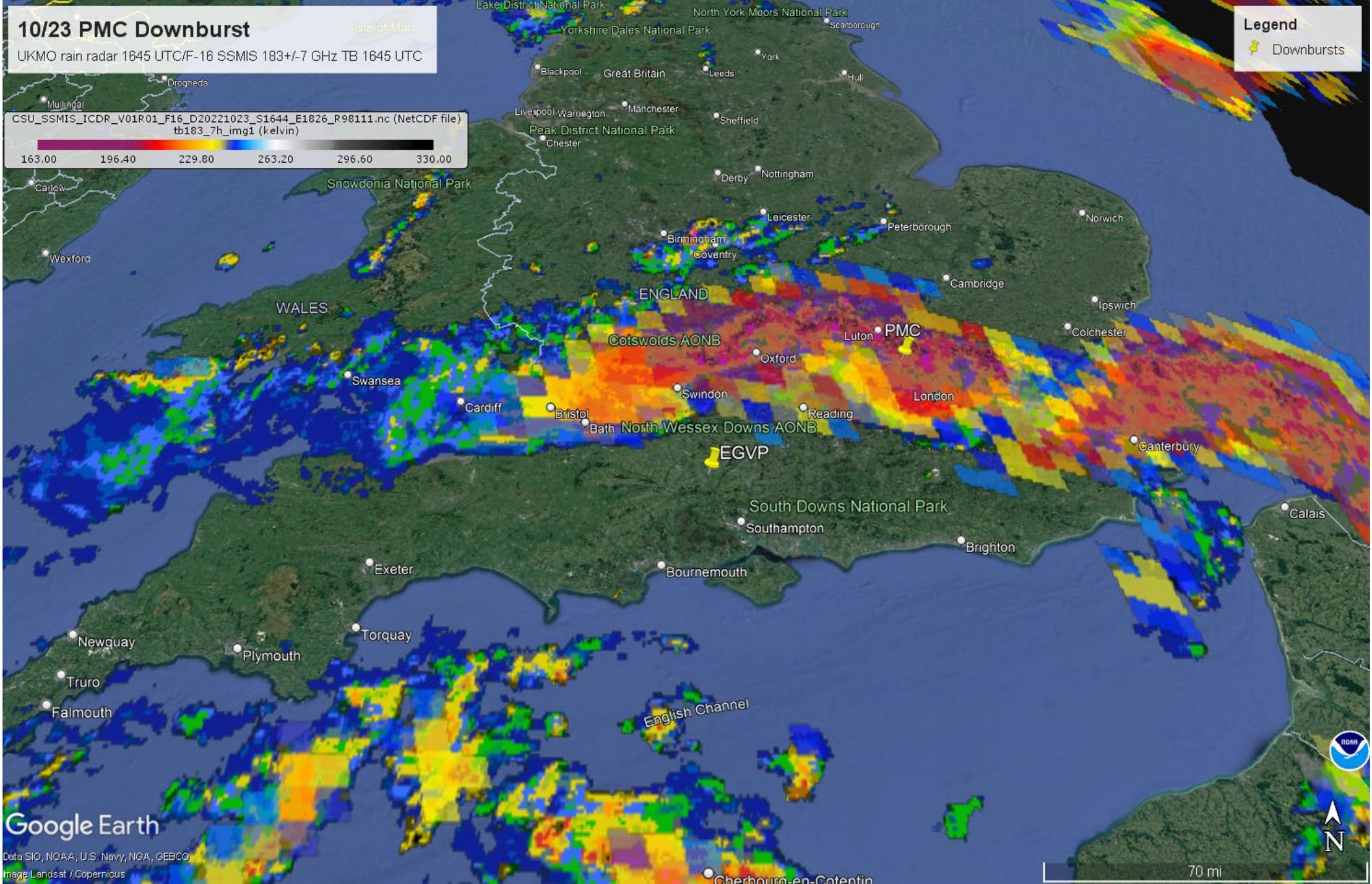
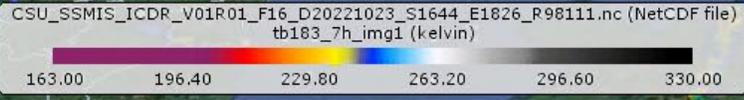
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus

10/23 PMC Downburst

Isle of Man

UKMO rain radar 1645 UTC/-16 SSMIS 183+/-7 GHz TB 1645 UTC

Legend
Downbursts



Google Earth

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO
Image Landsat / Copernicus



70 mi

Summary

- During the afternoon of 23 October 2022, a quasi-linear convective system (QLCS) developed and intensified over the English Channel, and tracked north-northeastward into southern England, producing widespread damaging downburst winds.
- The most intense downbursts of the event occurred at:
 - Middle Wallop Airport, Hampshire (55 miles SW of London), with a wind gust of 54 kt (62 mph) recorded between 1500 and 1600 UTC and generated by a prominent bowing segment of the QLCS.
 - London Colney, Hertfordshire, with a wind gust of 56 kt (64 mph) recorded at 1640 UTC and generated by a pulse-severe cell east of the bowing segment of the QLCS.
- In general, the early afternoon (1222 UTC) NOAA-20 NUCAPS sounding qualitatively indicated the strongest signal for severe thunderstorm and downburst occurrence over southern England:
 - Resolved a shallow elevated mixed-layer that was detected by the closest downstream RAOB sounding at Nottingham.
 - Indicated larger lower-middle tropospheric temperature lapse rates and CAPE than the adjacent AIRS sounding.
 - NUCAPS surface temperature (66°F/18°C) matched exactly the temperature recorded at Herstmonceux, the closest observing station to the retrieval.

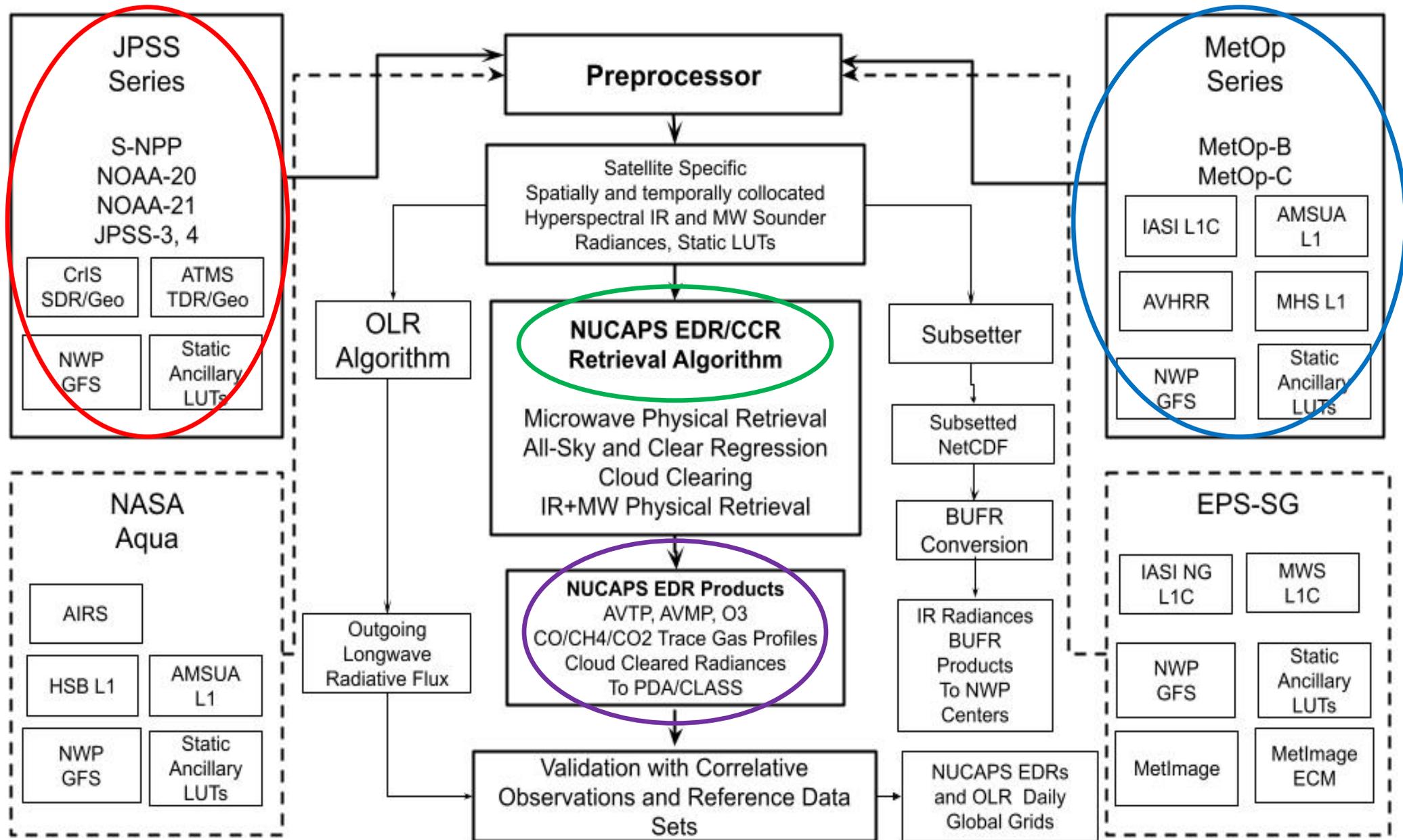
Summary

- Mapped SSMIS imagery with UKMO rain radar overlays and a mid-day NUCAPS sounding profile over Leicestershire, (~90 miles NW of London), provided the strongest signal for severe downburst winds in the pre-storm environment over the Midlands.
- Close agreement between the boundary layer structure ("inverted-V") as resolved by the NUCAPS soundings and WRF profiles and the MWPI gust potential as calculated from NUCAPS and the WRF model.
- Strong relationship between high rain rates as indicated by UKMO radar and the very low MW brightness temperatures (BTs) apparent in both the consecutive F-18 and F-16 overpasses.
- Low BTs also correspond well with the high integrated graupel values (slide 11), suggesting that intense downdrafts and resulting downbursts were forced by ice precipitation loading and melting, as well as unsaturated air entrainment into the mixed-phase precipitation core.

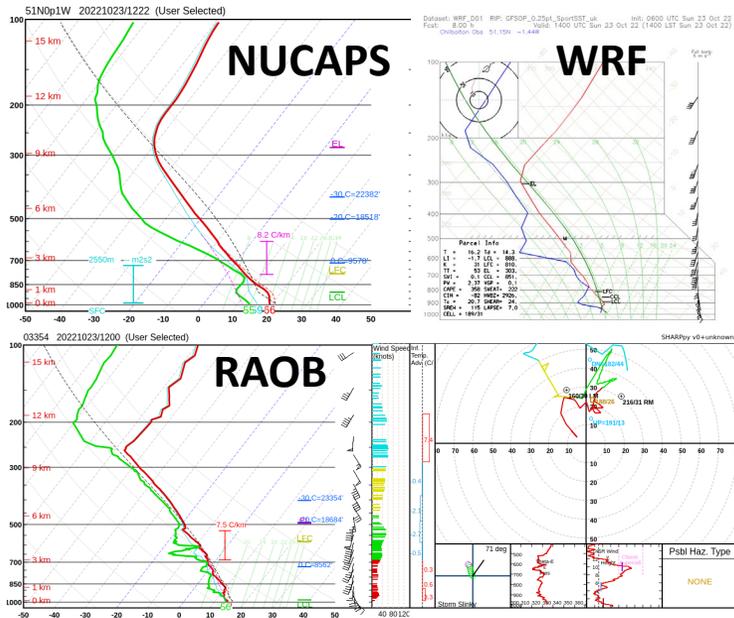
Supplemental Slides/Figures

Figure 2.

NUCAPS Enterprise Algorithm

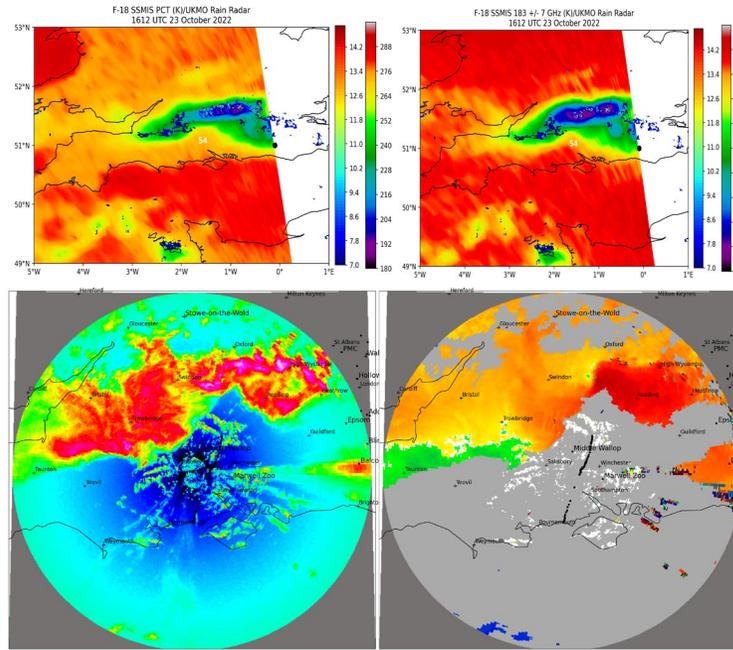


Thermodynamic Profiles



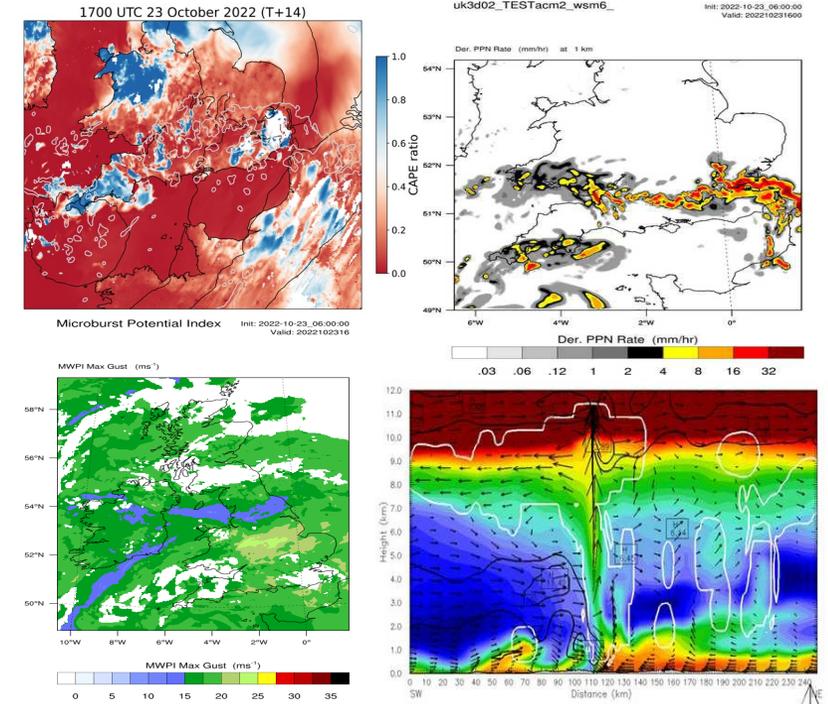
Thermodynamic patterns in pre-convective and storm environments: moisture stratification and convective instability.

Satellite/Radar Imagery



Microscale physical properties of downburst-producing convective storms: Storm morphology, precipitation vertical structure, type and intensity.

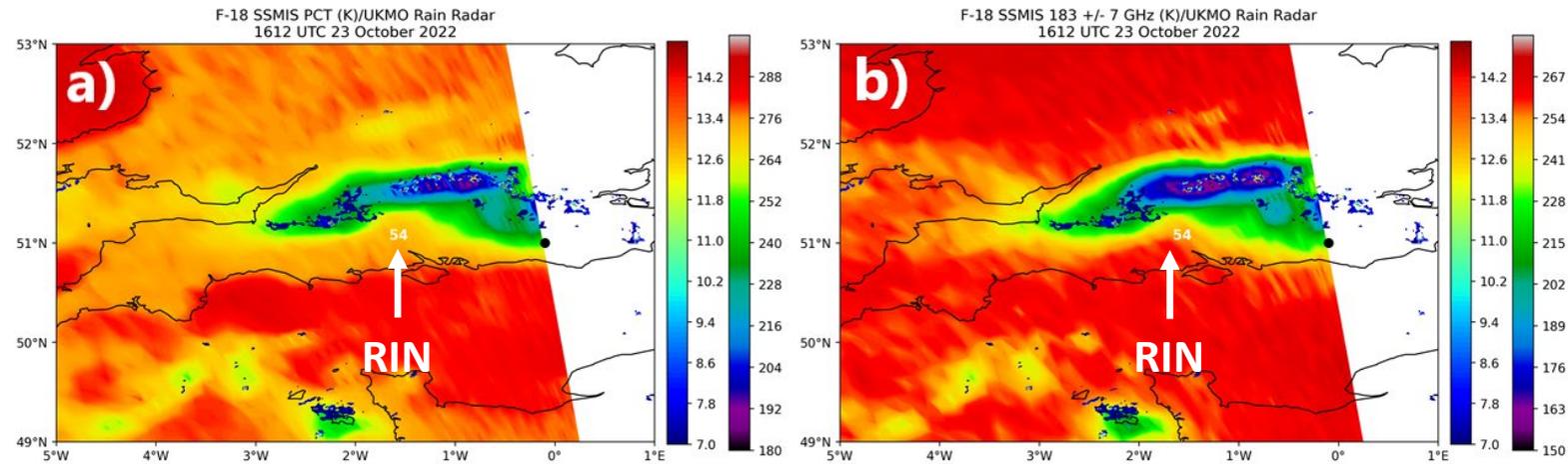
NWP Model Graphical Output



Simulation and analysis of dynamic properties: morphology, vertical structure, precipitation intensity, stability parameter evaluation.

Figure 3.

Figure 6.



1541 UTC

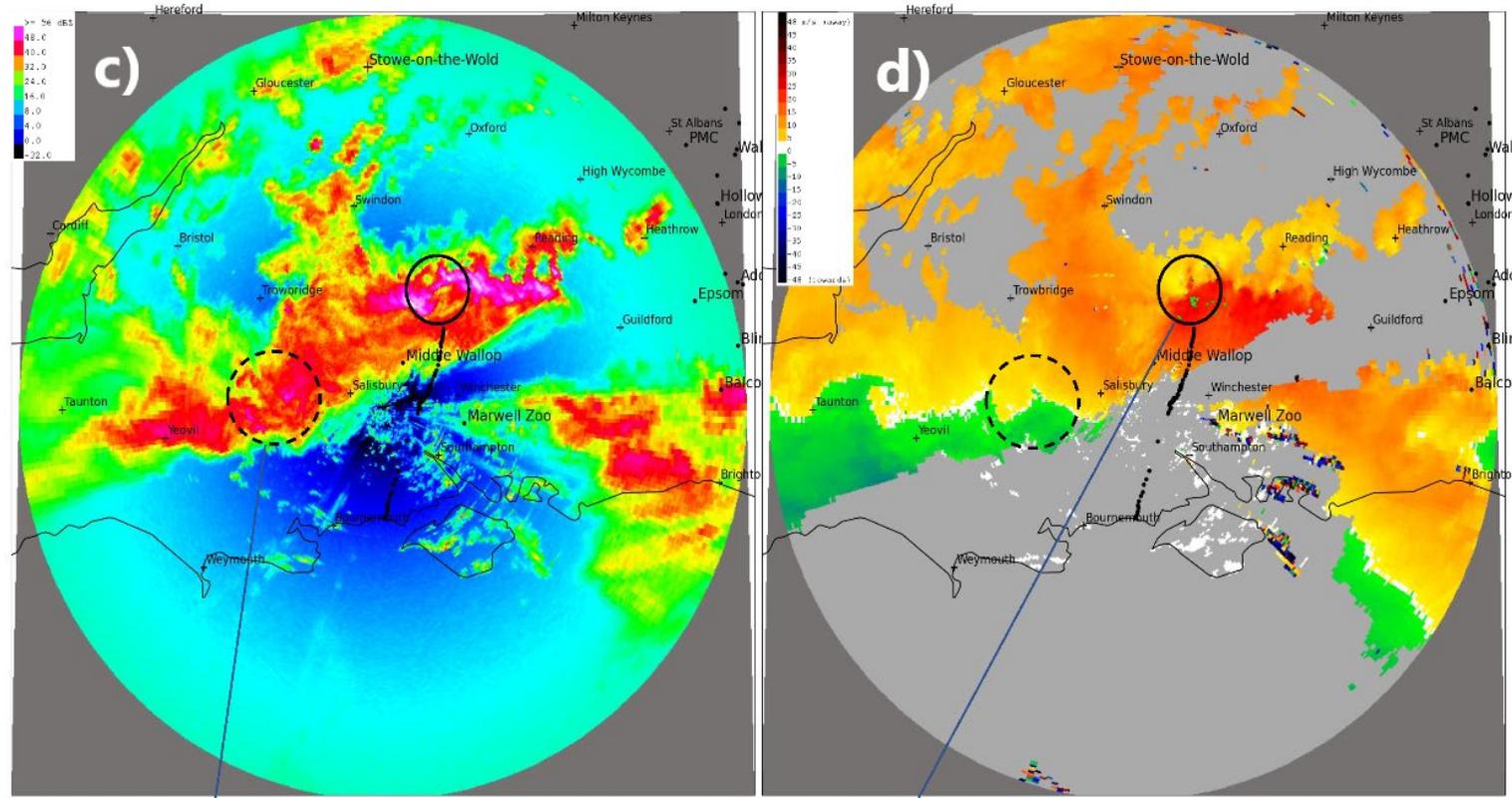


Figure 8.

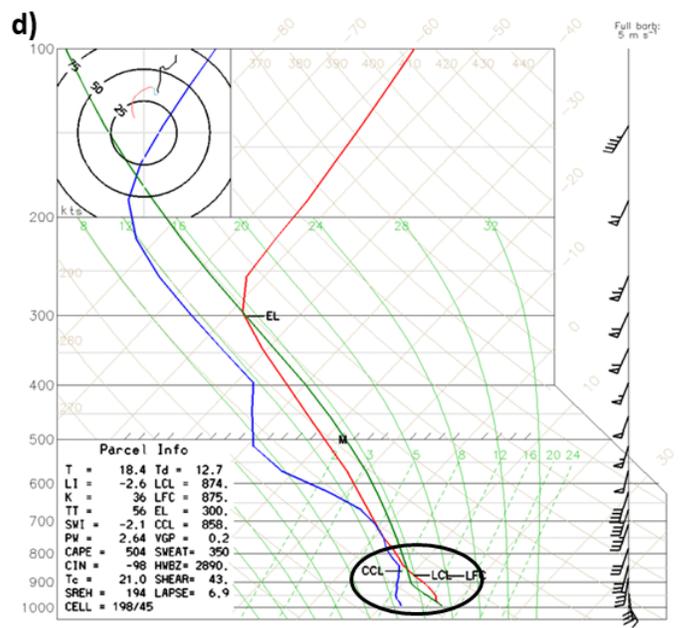
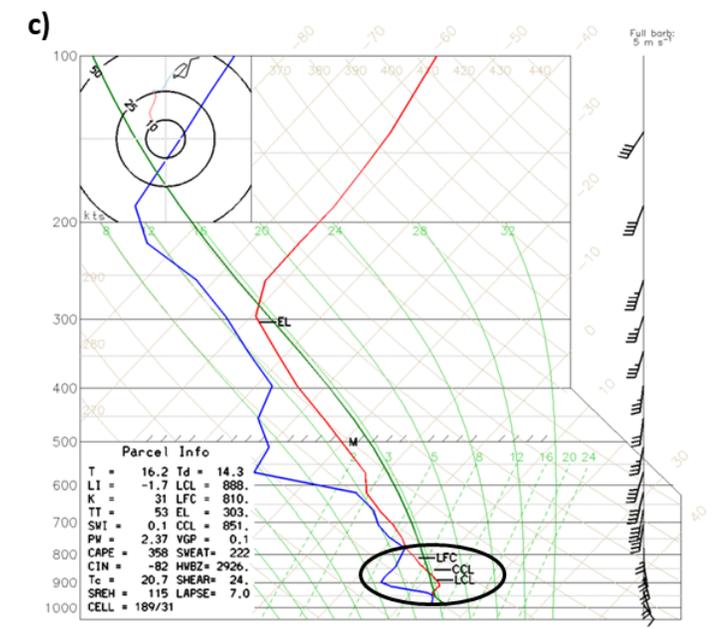
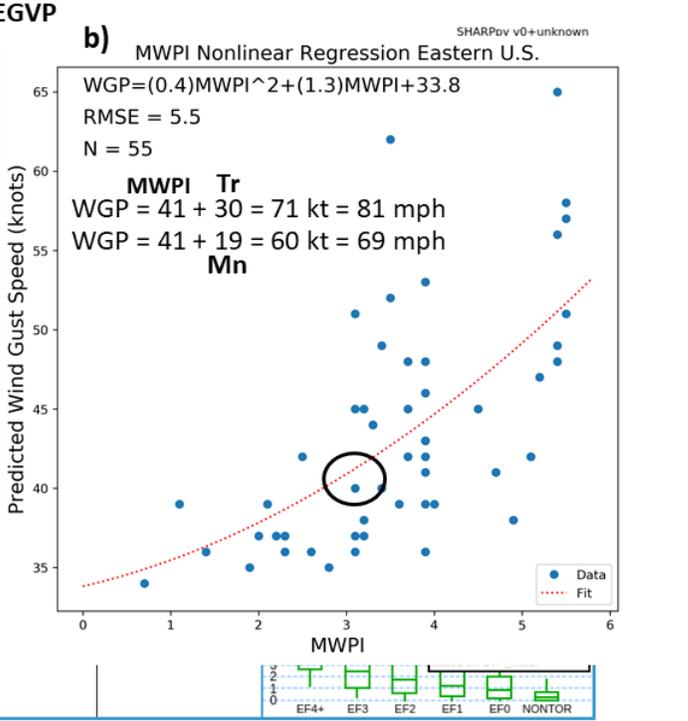
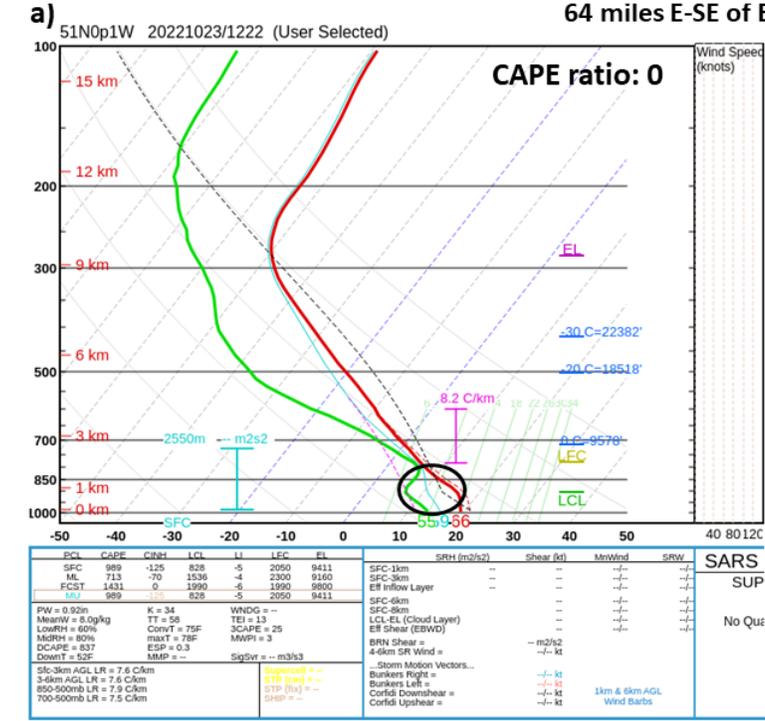
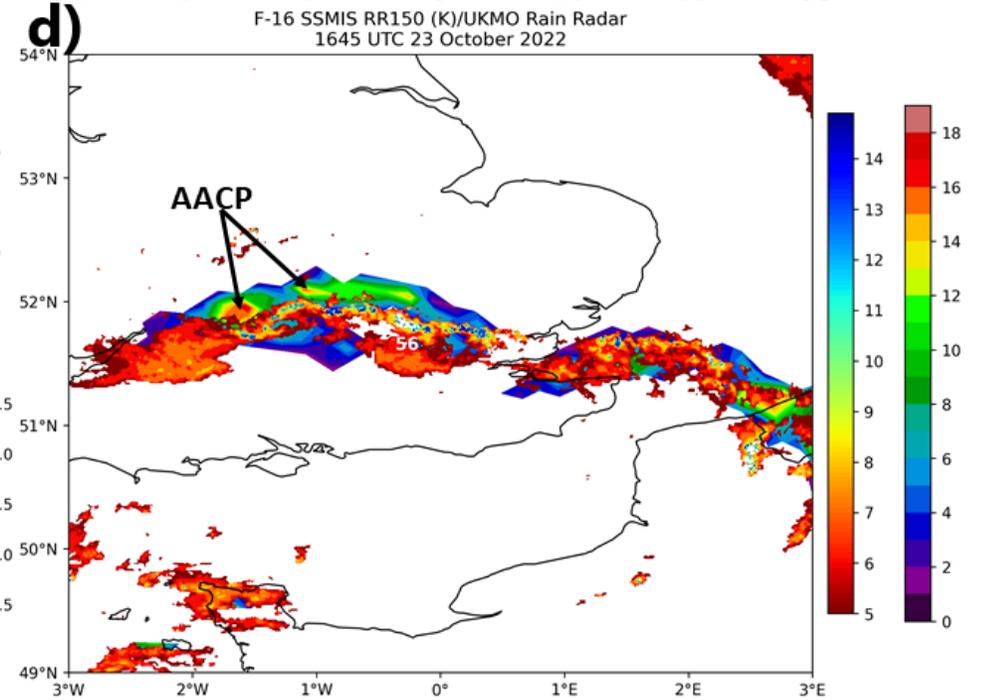
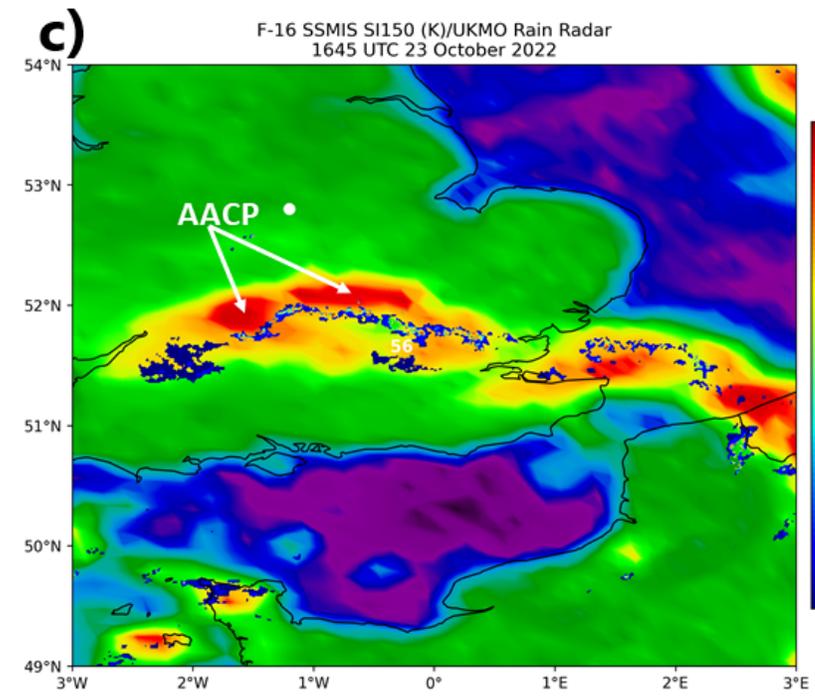
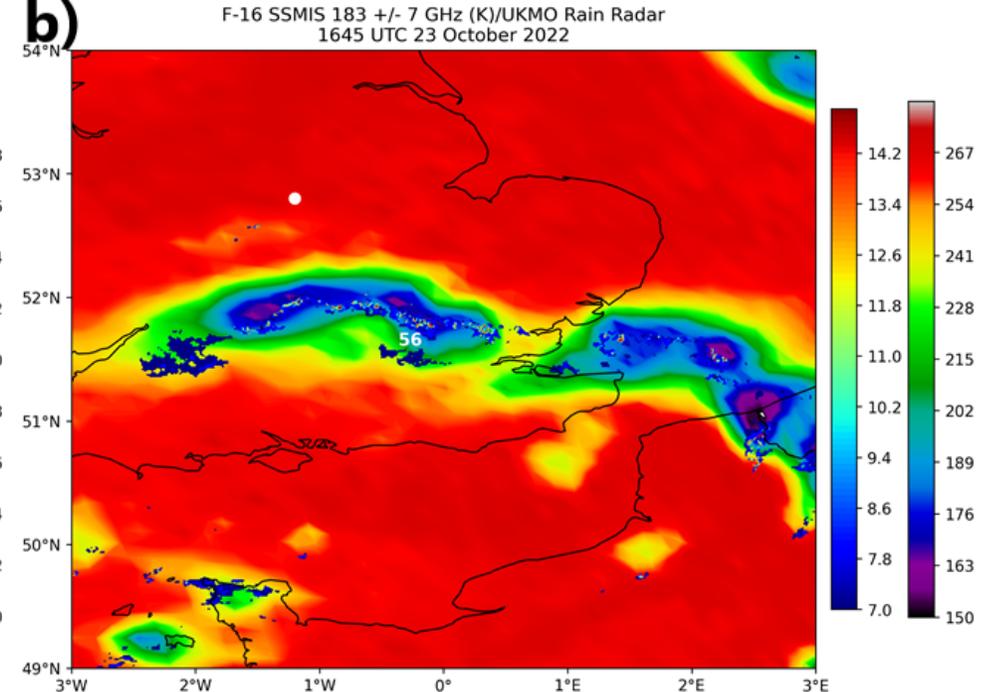
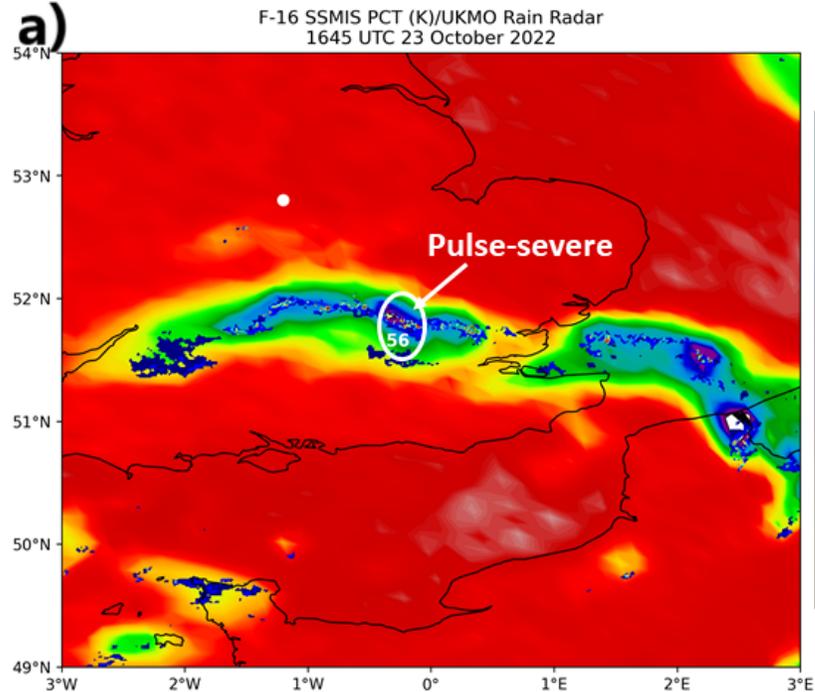
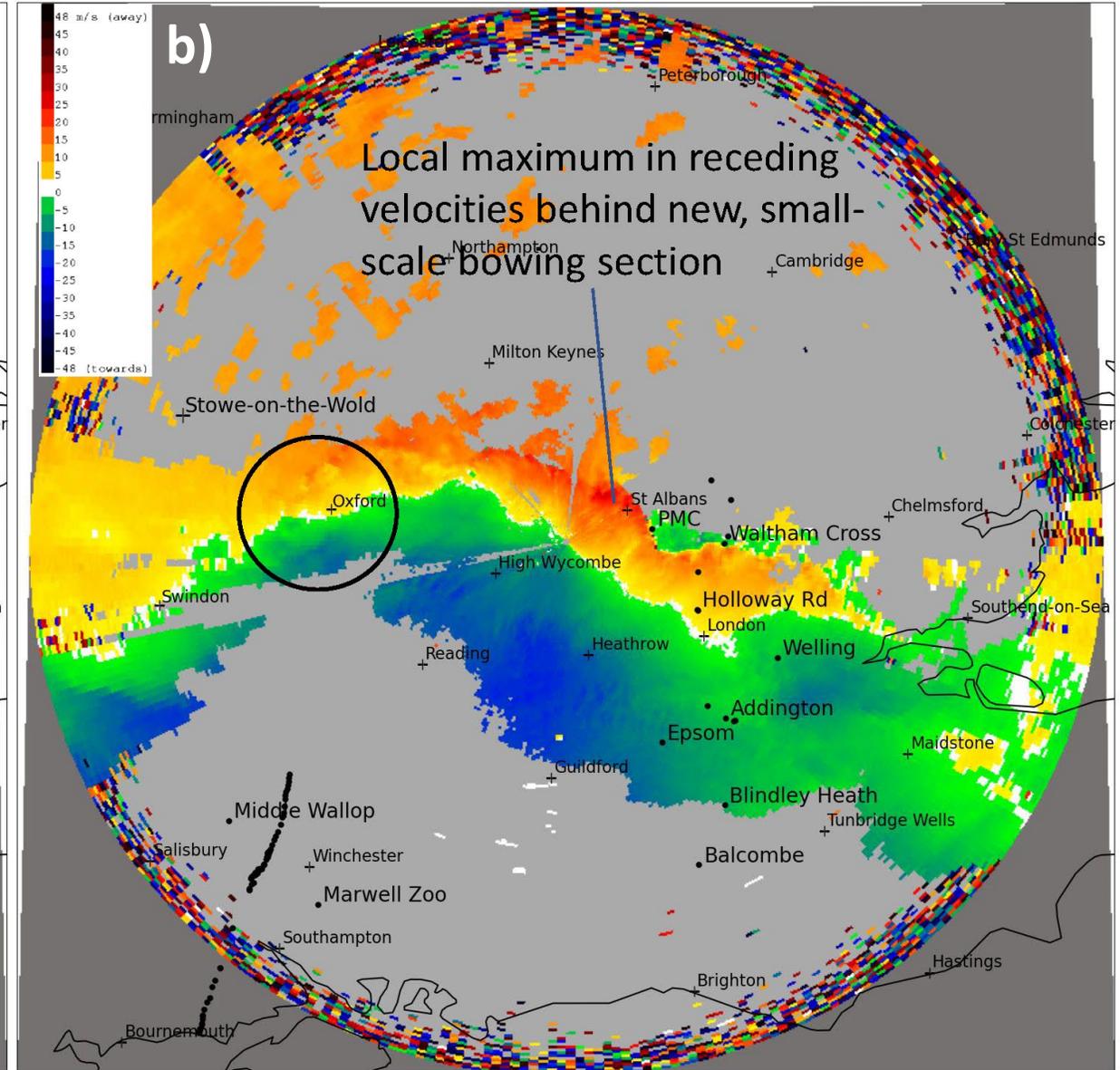
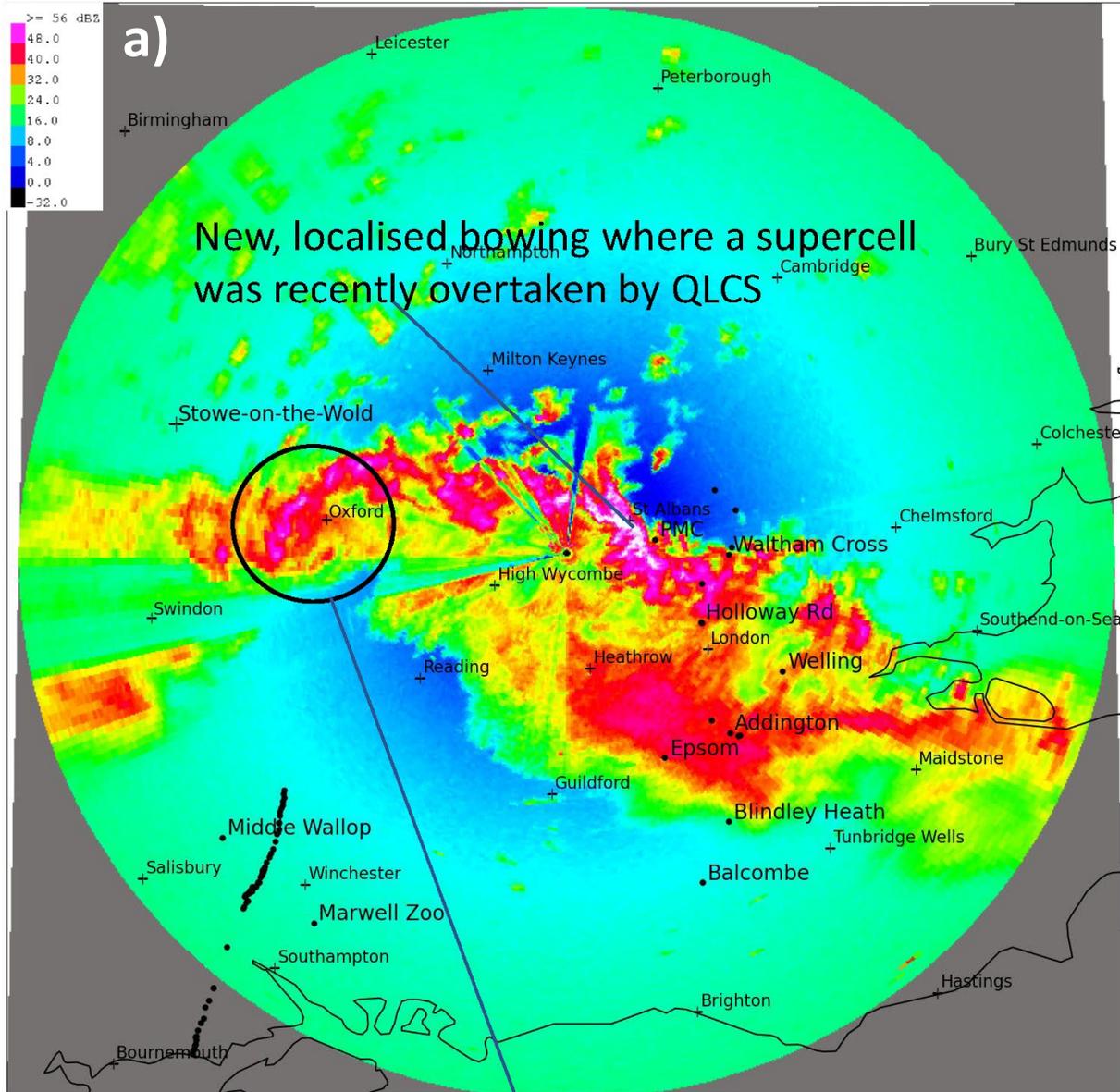


Figure 11.



1631 UTC



Cyclonic book-end vortex, expanding and now weakening

1701 UTC

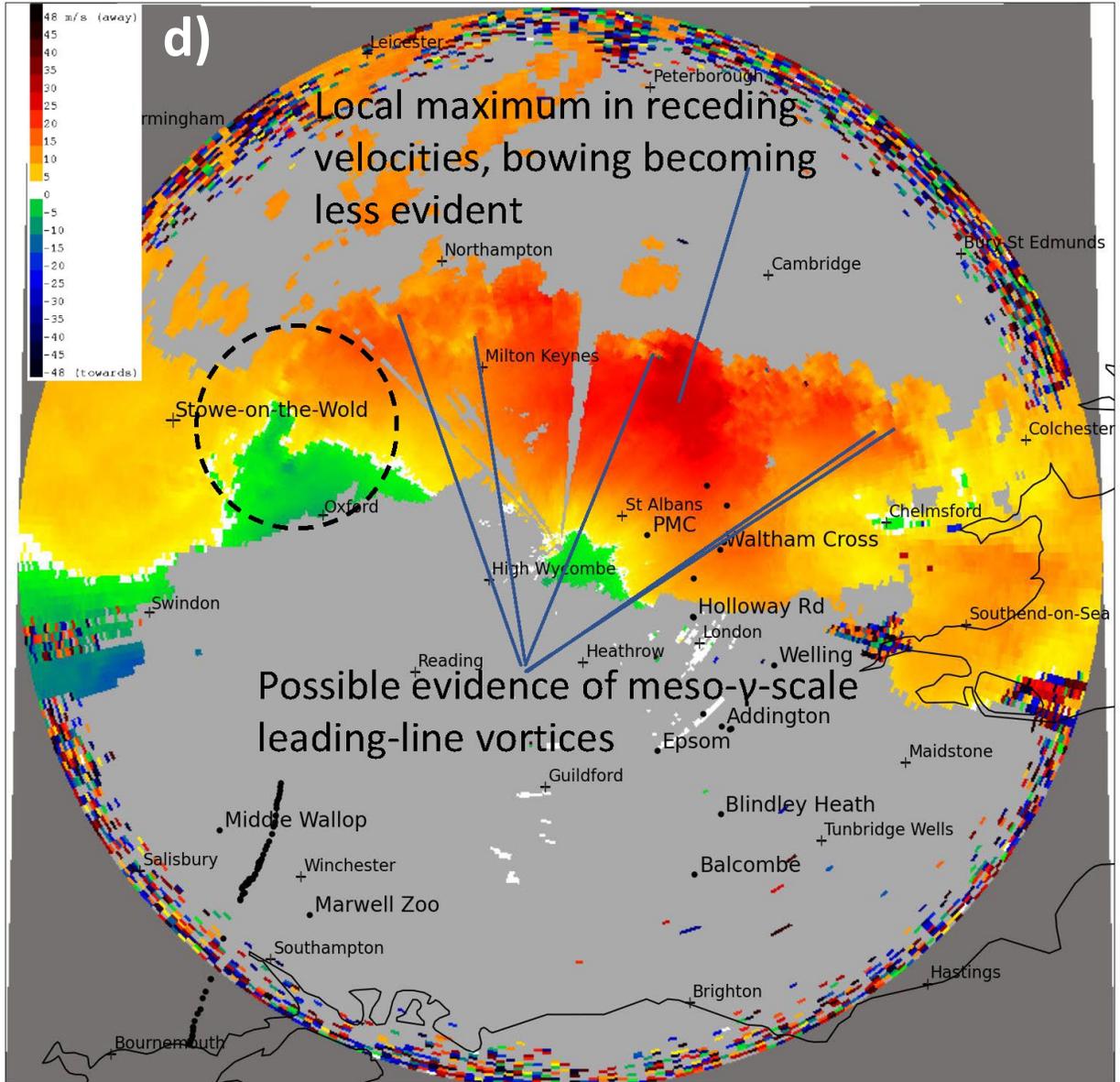
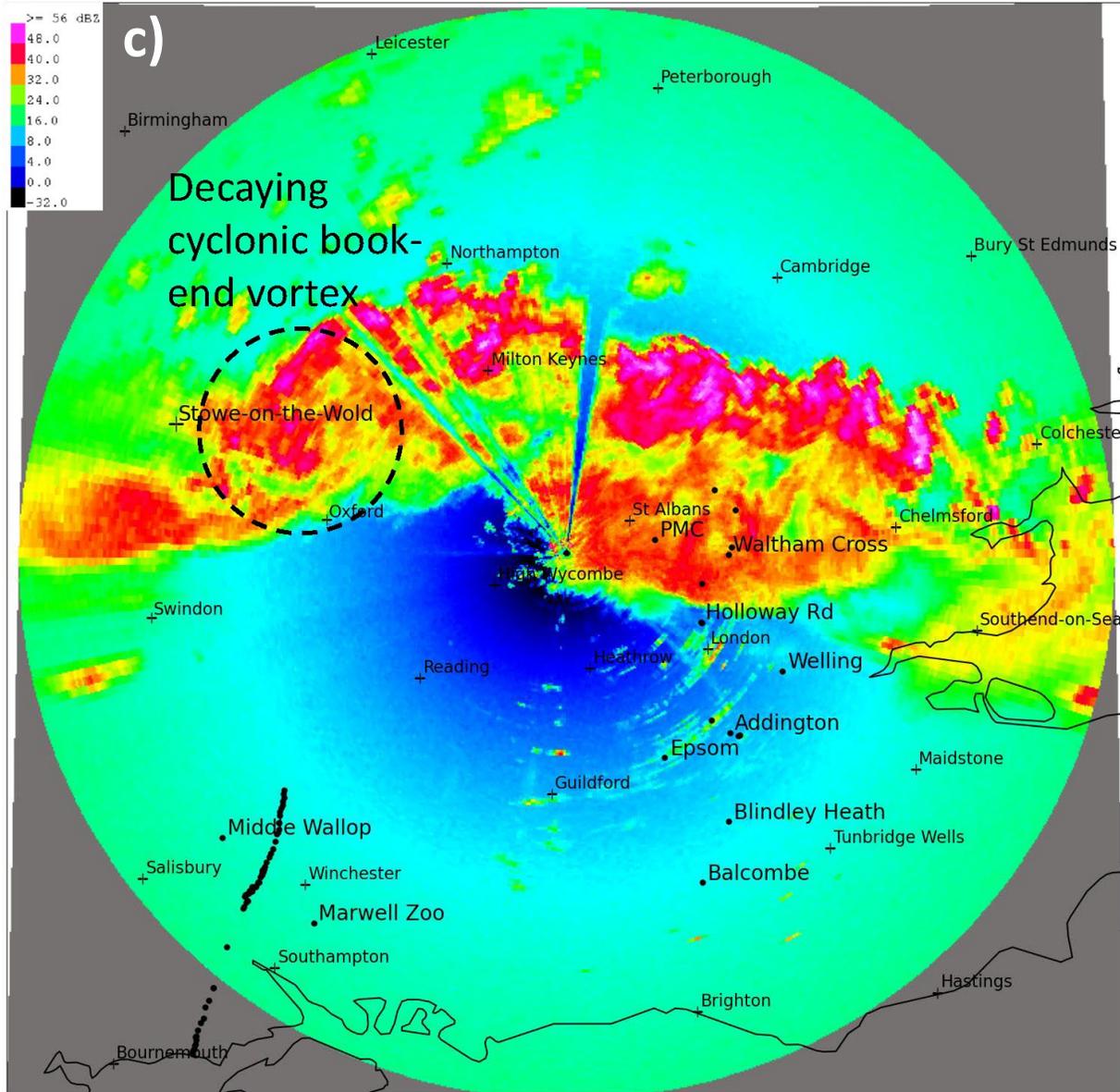


Figure 16.

