

H4. SMR/1247
Lecture Note: 13

**WORKSHOP ON PHYSICS OF
MESOSPHERE-STRATOSPHERE-TROPOSPHERE
INTERACTIONS WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON MST
RADAR TECHNIQUES**

(13 - 24 November 2000)

**SYNOPTIC SCALE METEOROLOGY AS OBSERVED WITH
MST RADAR**

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SYNOPTIC SCALE METEOROLOGY AS OBSERVED WITH MST RADAR

MST radars operated over longer periods in the stratosphere-troposphere (ST radar) mode can observe the tropopause structure and its variations, tropopause foldings during passages of synoptic-scale disturbances (cyclones) and the structure of frontal systems related to the synoptic-scale disturbances.

Some references:

Röttger, VHF radar observations of a frontal passage, Journal Applied Meteorology, 18, 85-91, 1979.

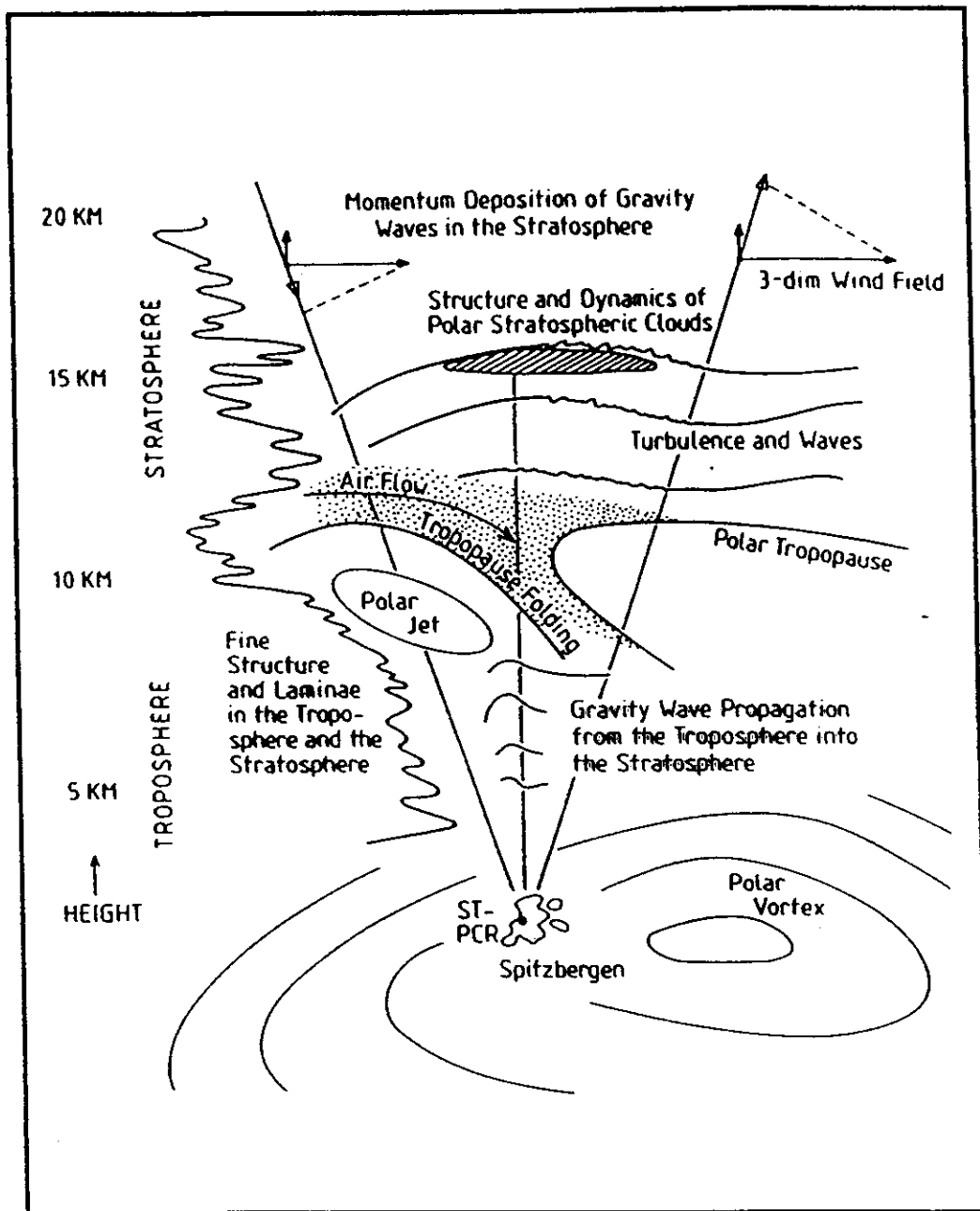
Röttger and Schmidt, Characteristics of frontal zones determined from spaced antenna VHF radar observations, Proc. 20th Conf. on Radar Meteorology (AMS), 30-37, 1981.

Larsen and Röttger, VHF and UHF Doppler radars as tools for synoptic research, Bulletin American Meteorological Society (AMS), 63, 996-1008, 1982.

Larsen and Röttger, Observations of frontal zone and tropopause structures with VHF Doppler radar and radiosondes, Radio Science, 20, 1223-1232, 1985.

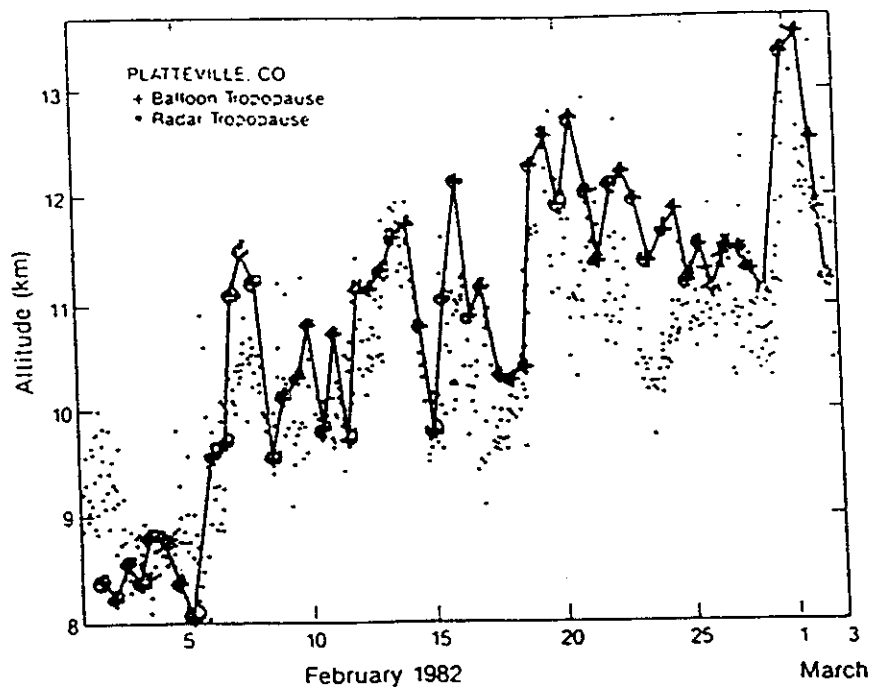
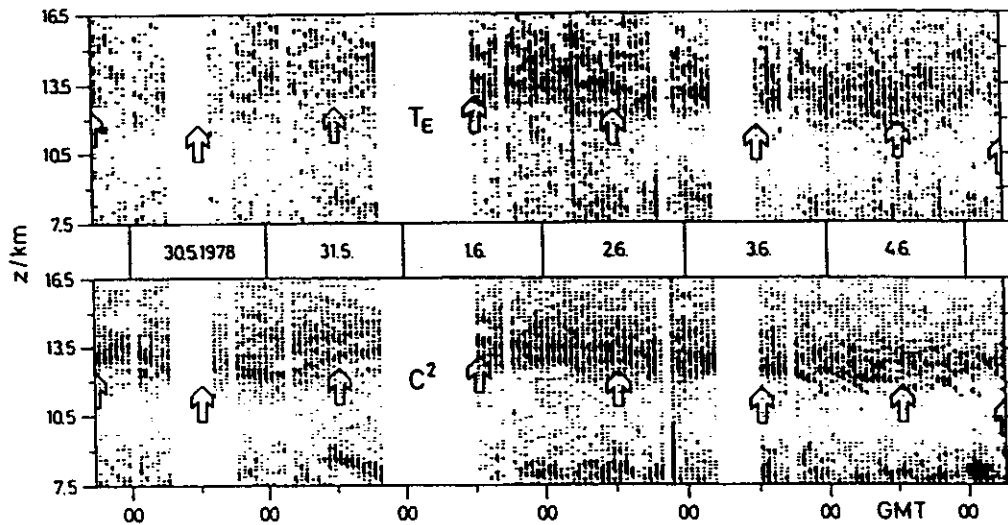
Röttger and Larsen, UHF / VHF radar technologies for atmospheric research and wind profiler applications, in Radar in Meteorology, Amer. Met. Soc., 235-281, 1990.

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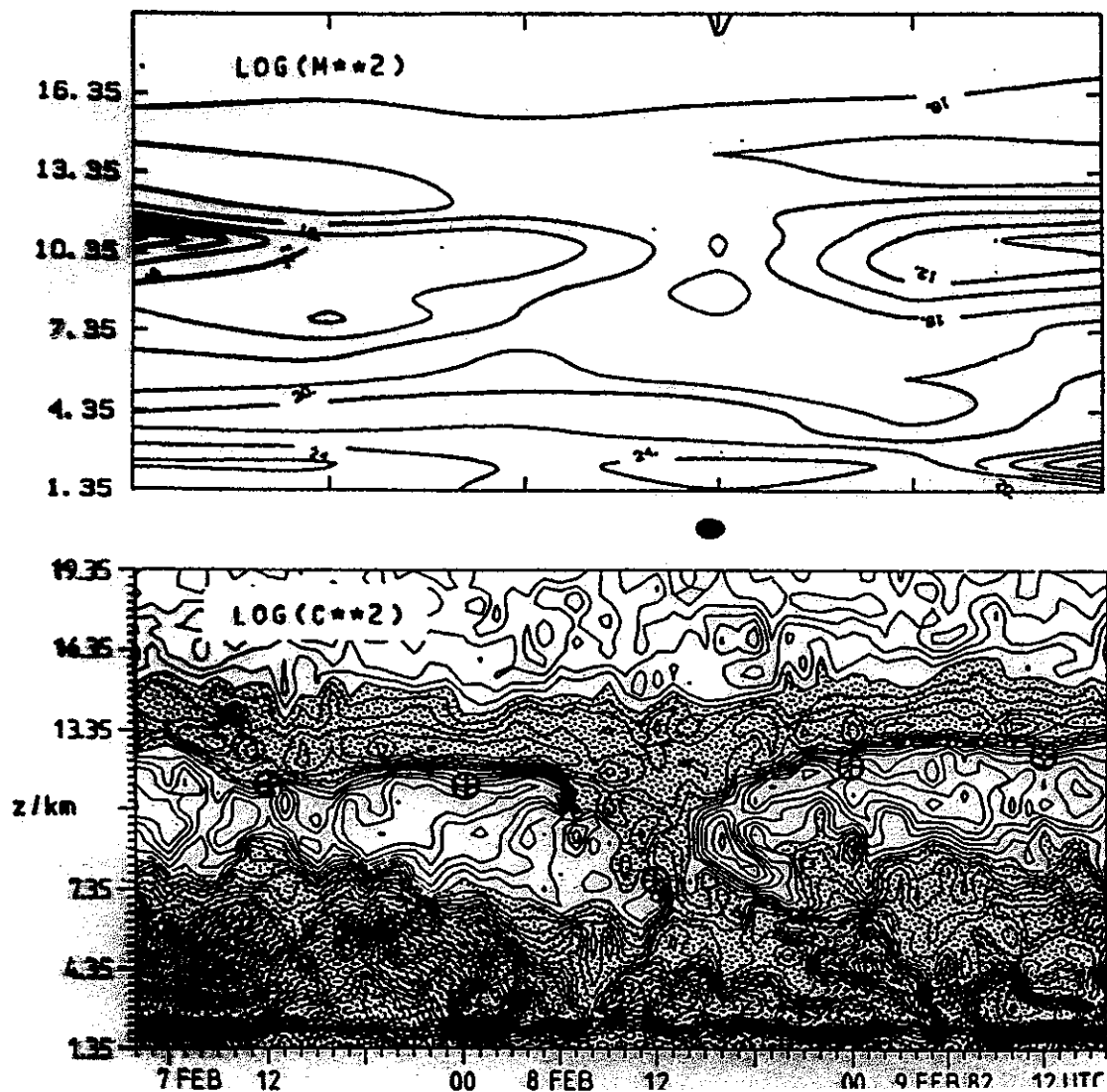


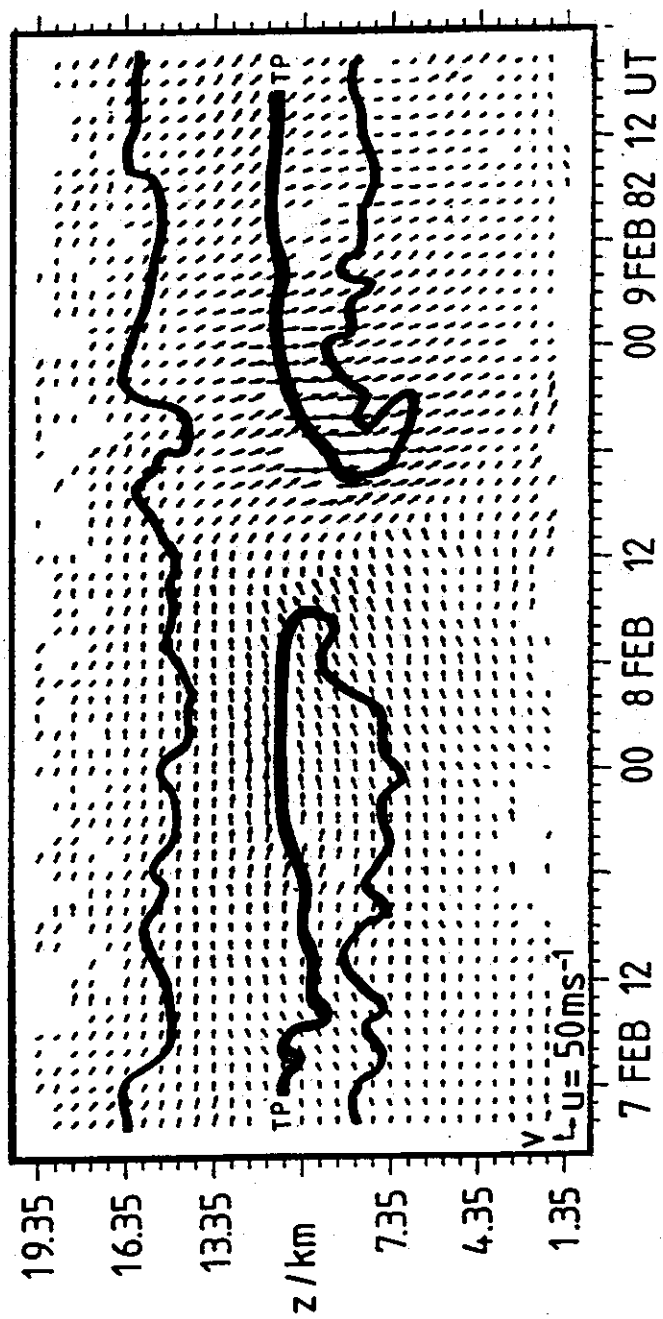
Dynamical processes to be studied with radar in the Arctic stratosphere and troposphere

Tropopause detection by ST radar

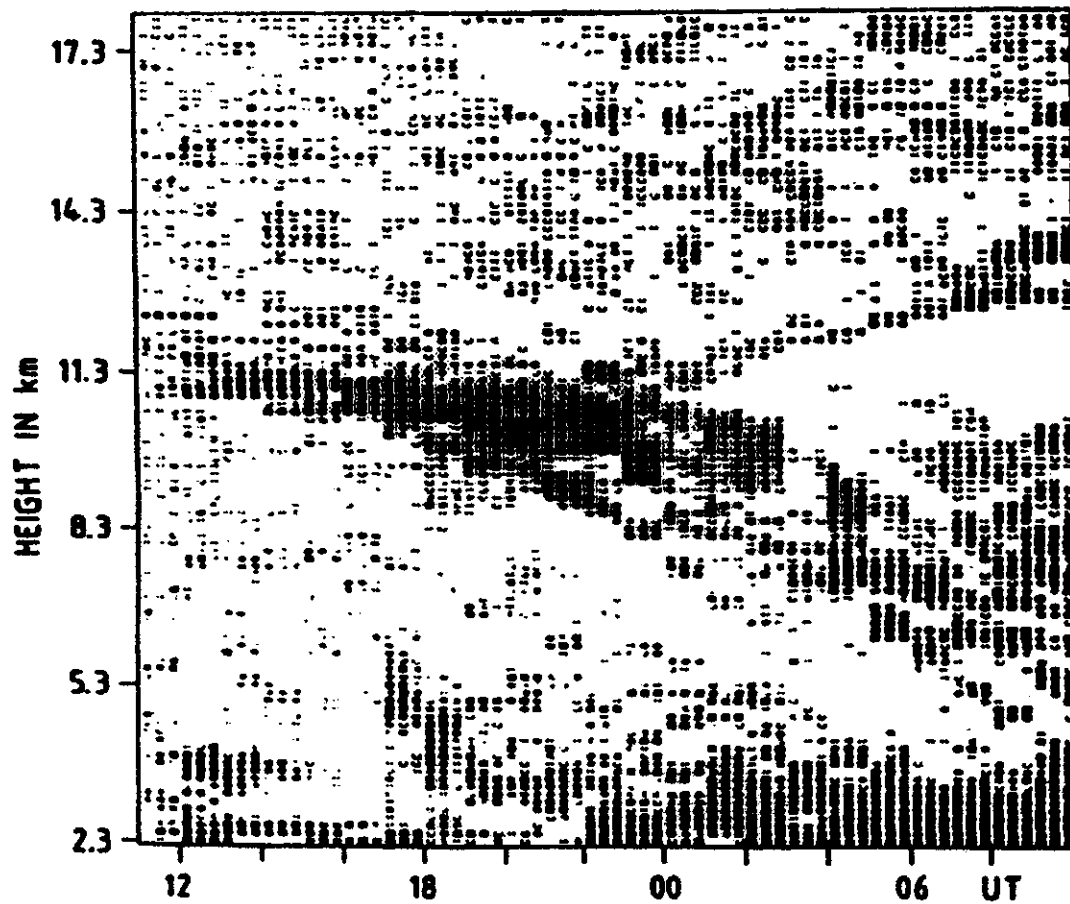


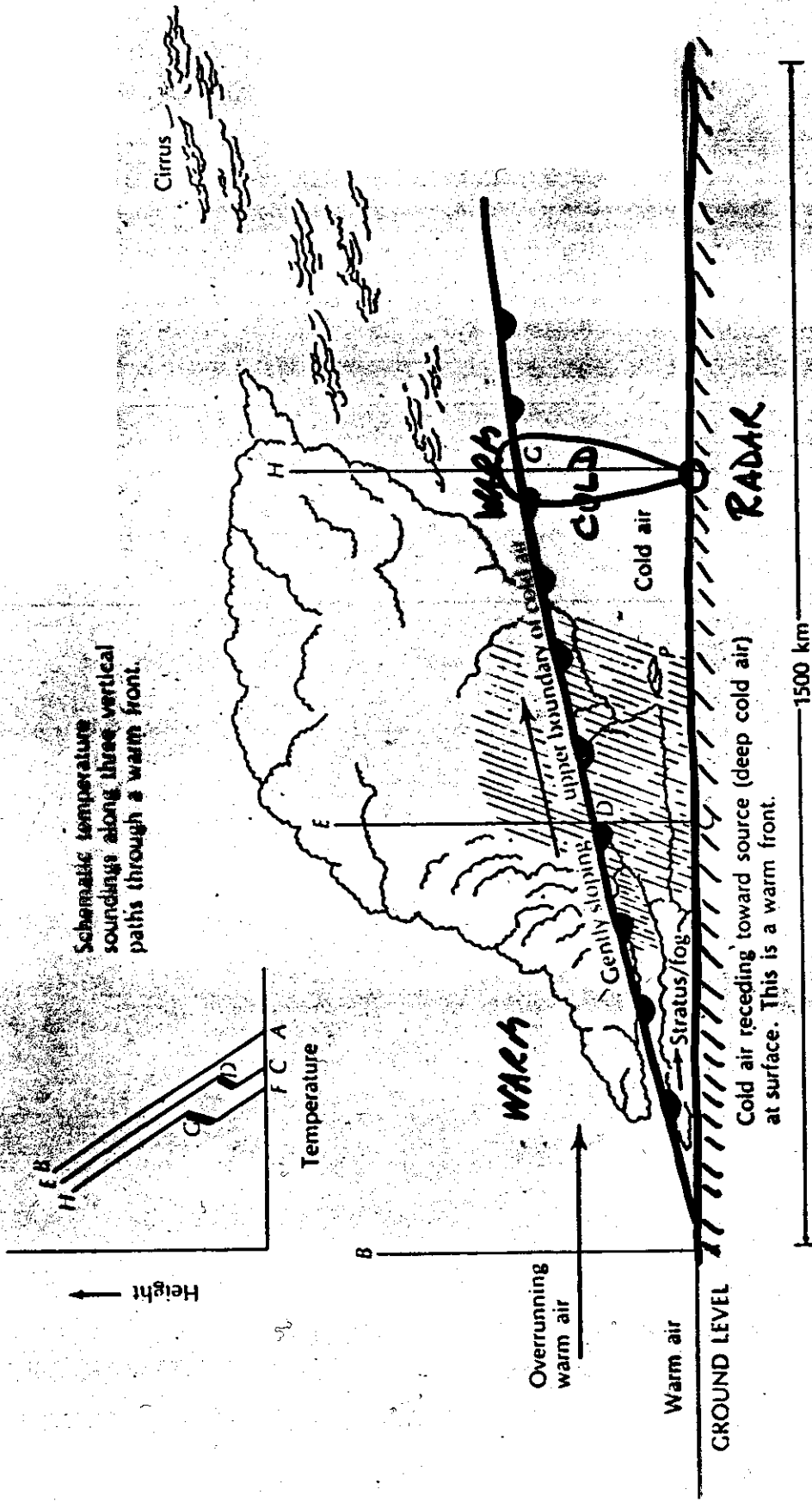
Tropopause Folding Observed by VHF ST Radar Wind Profiler





Warmfront Passage Over a VHF Radar Wind Profile Causing a Tropopause Fold

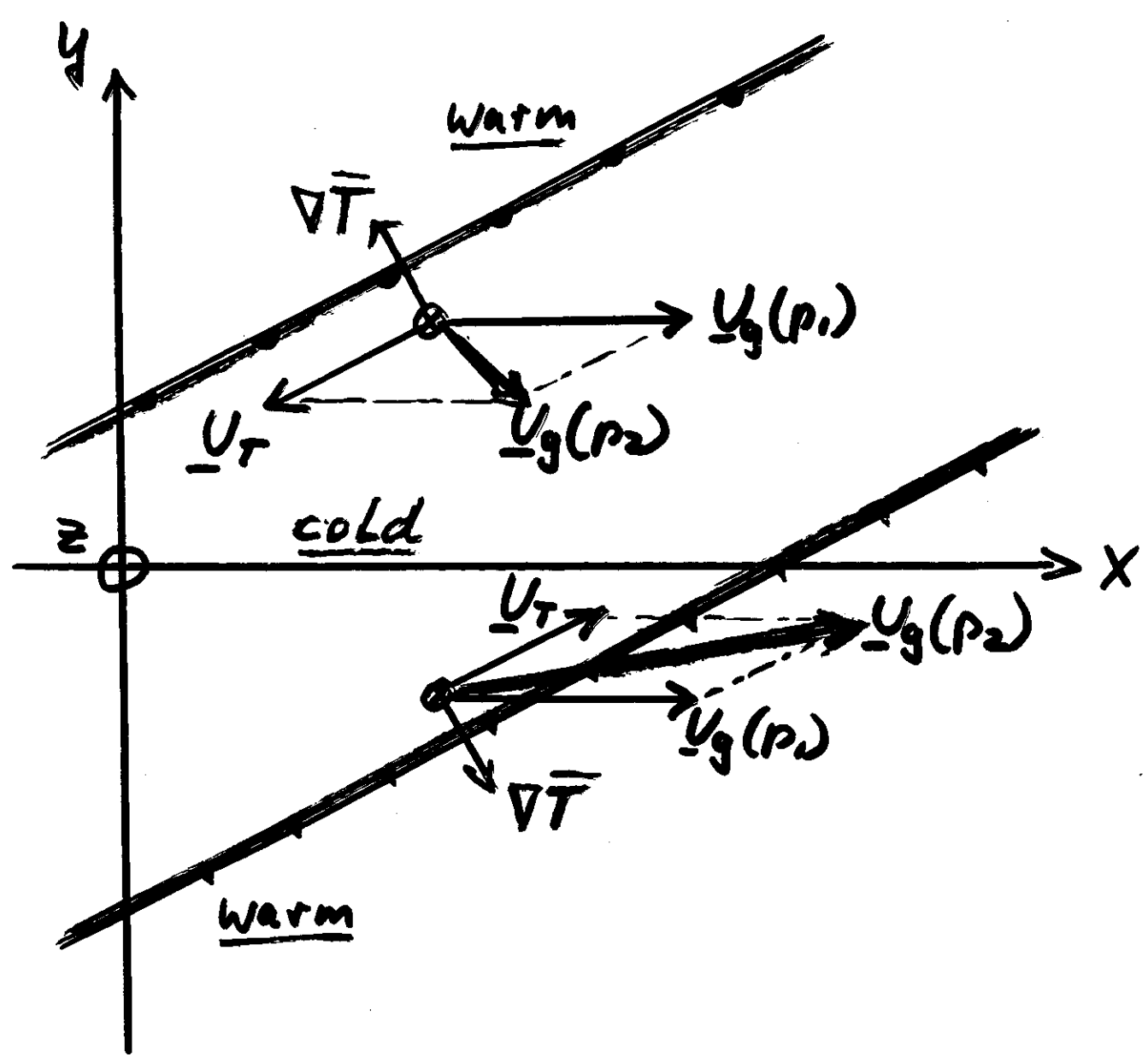


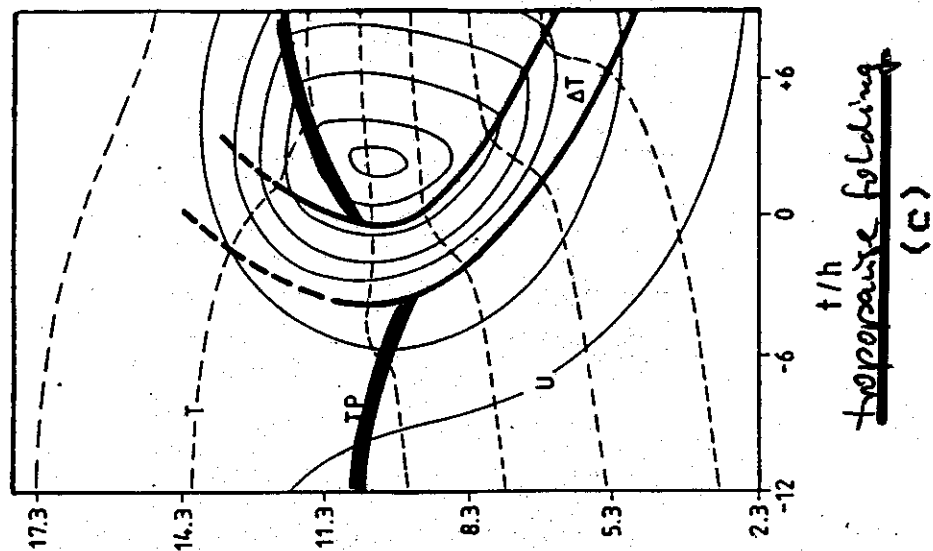
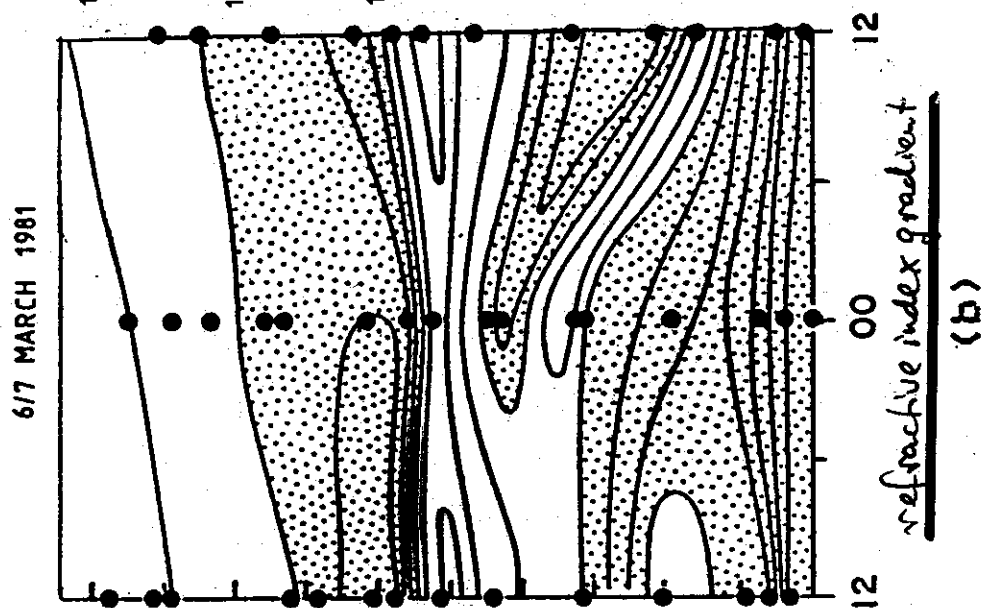
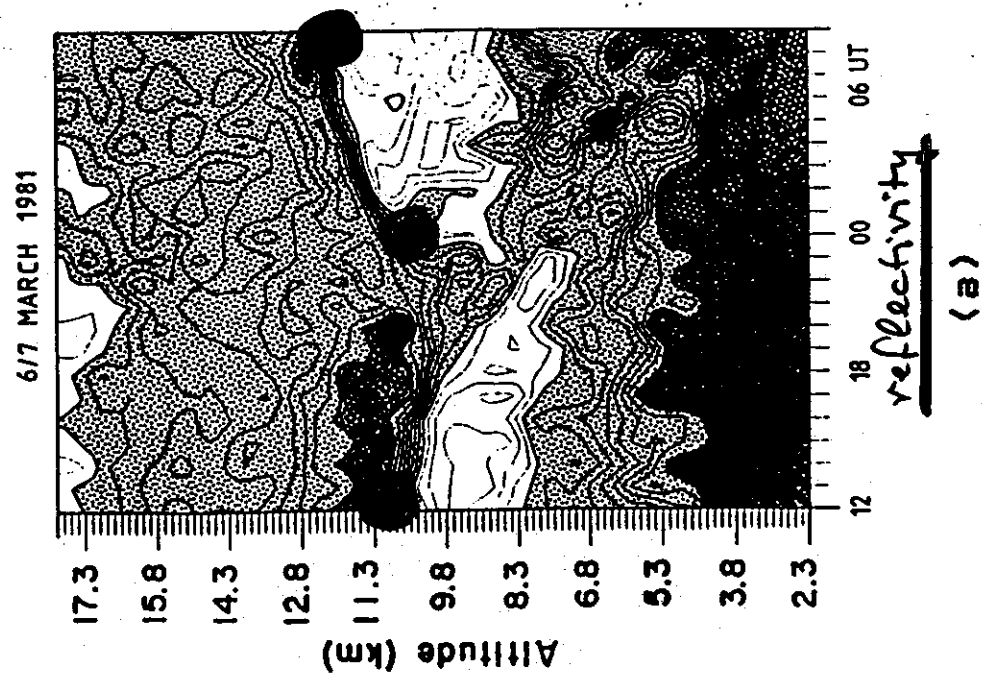


Thermal wind $\underline{U}_T$

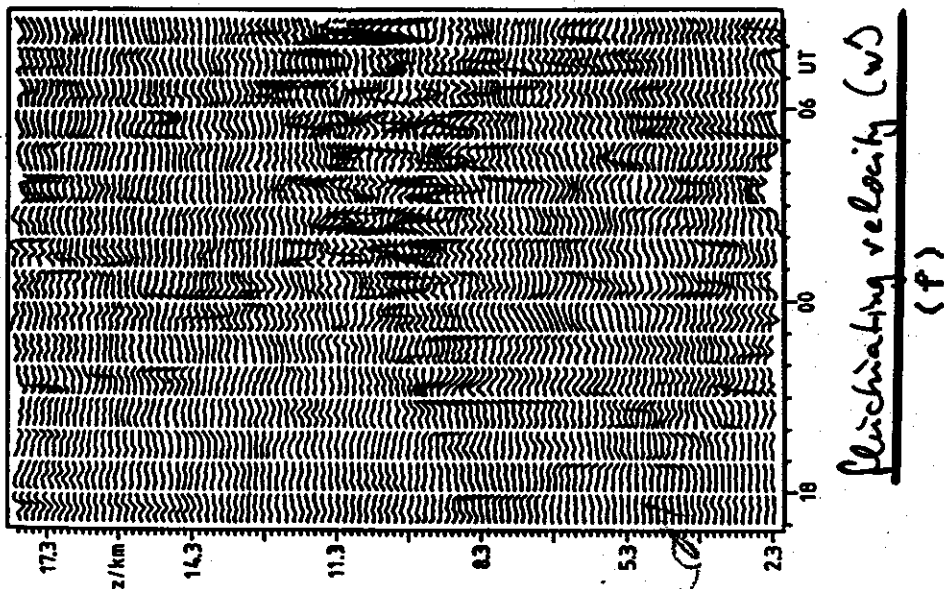
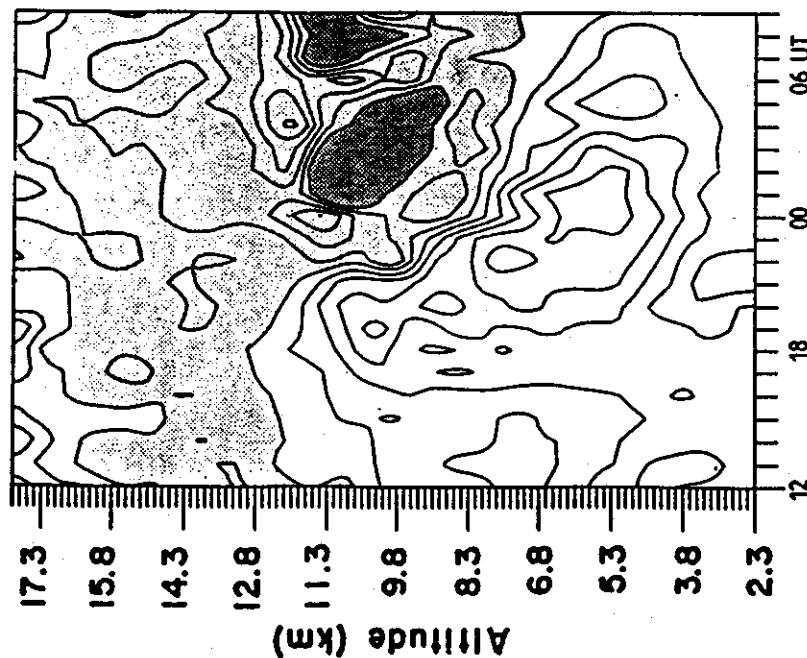
$$\underline{U}_T = \underline{U}_g(p_1) - \underline{U}_g(p_2) \quad p_2 < p_1$$

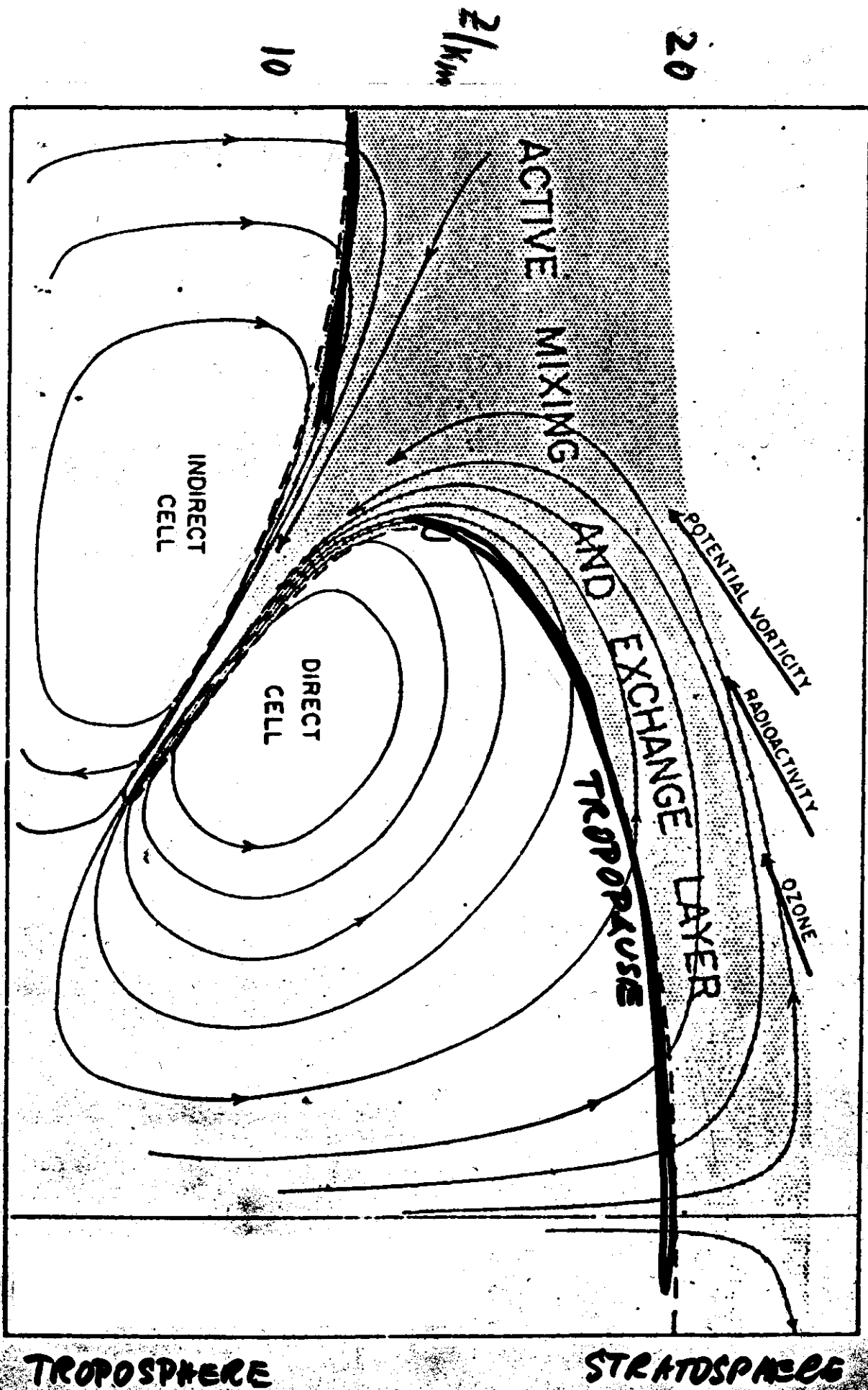
$$= \frac{R}{f} \ln \frac{p_1}{p_2} (\underline{z} \times \nabla \bar{T})$$





6/7 MARCH 1981





z/km

20

10

ACTIVE MIXING AND EXCHANGE LAYER

TROPOPAUSE

INDIRECT CELL

DIRECT CELL

POTENTIAL VORTICITY

RADIOACTIVITY

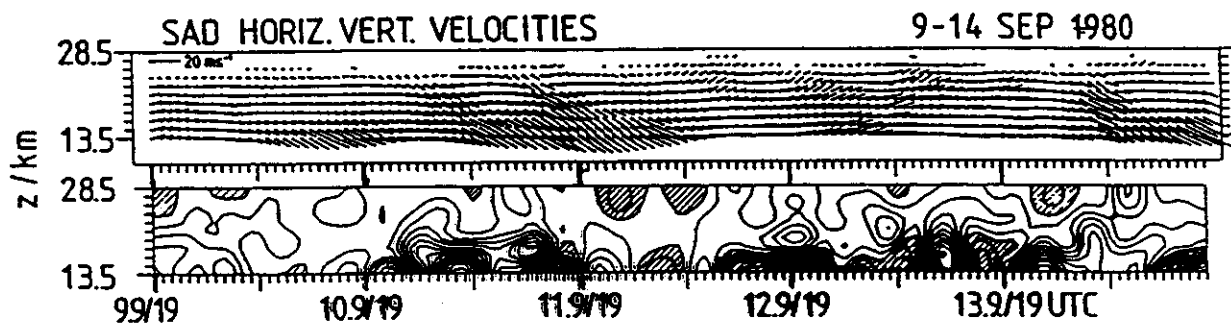
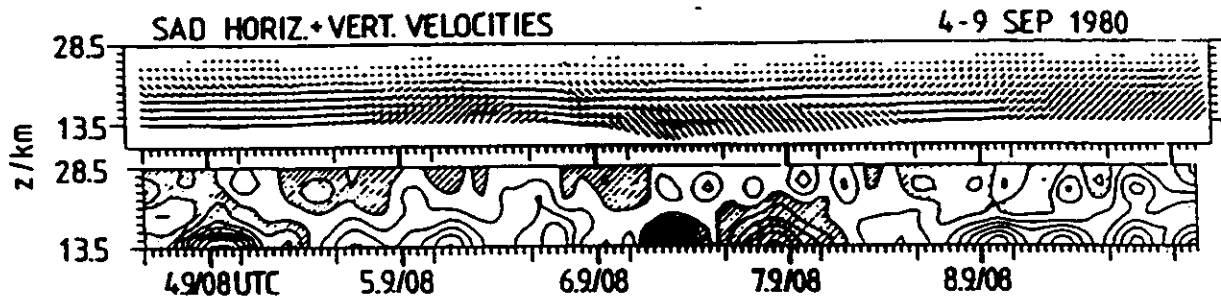
OZONE

TROPOSPHERE

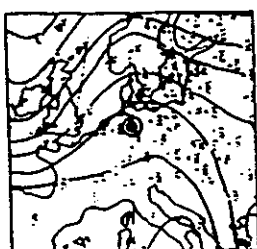
STRATOSPHERE

Reiter (1972)

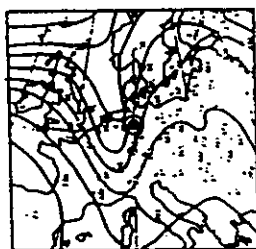
Synoptic scale stratosphere observations by ST radar



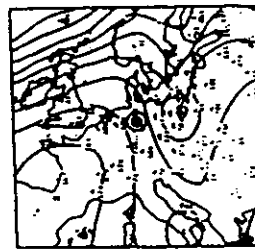
4.9/00



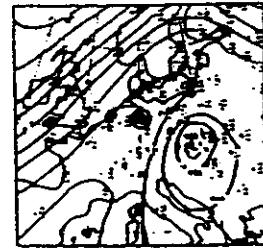
5.9/00



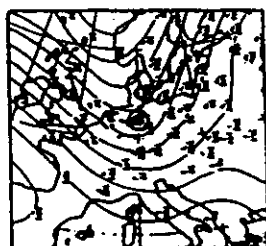
6.9/00



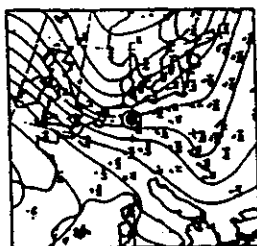
7.9/00



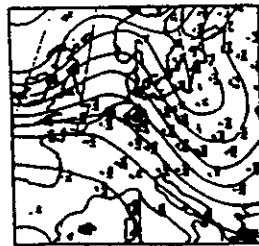
8.9.1980/00 UTC



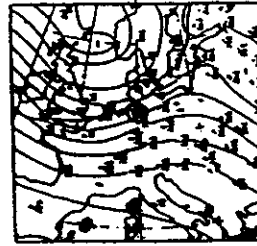
10.9/00



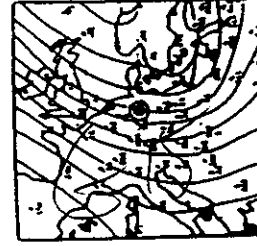
11.9/00



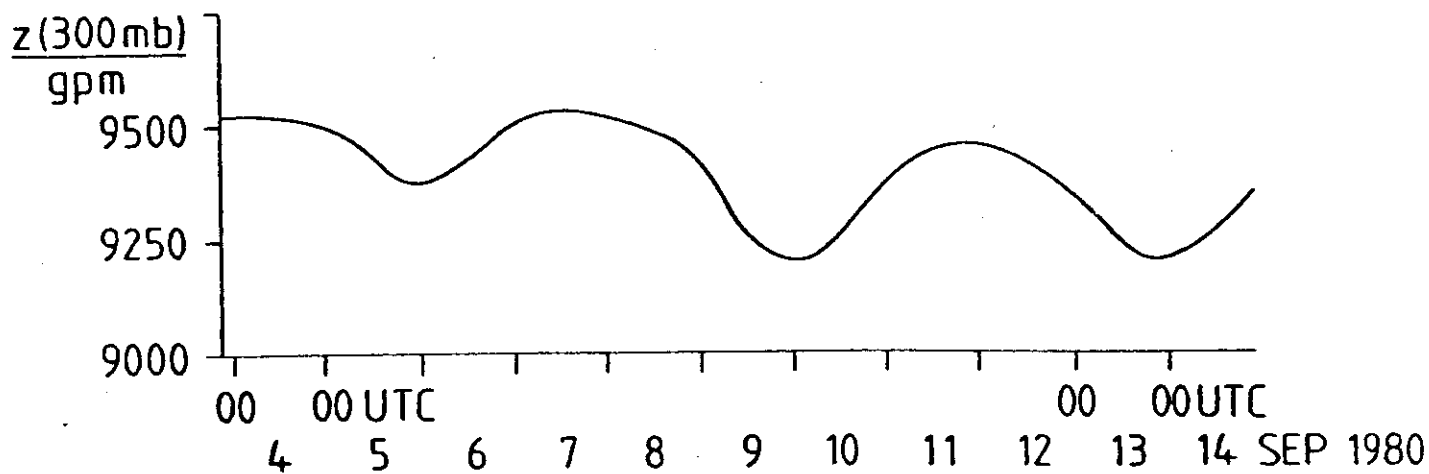
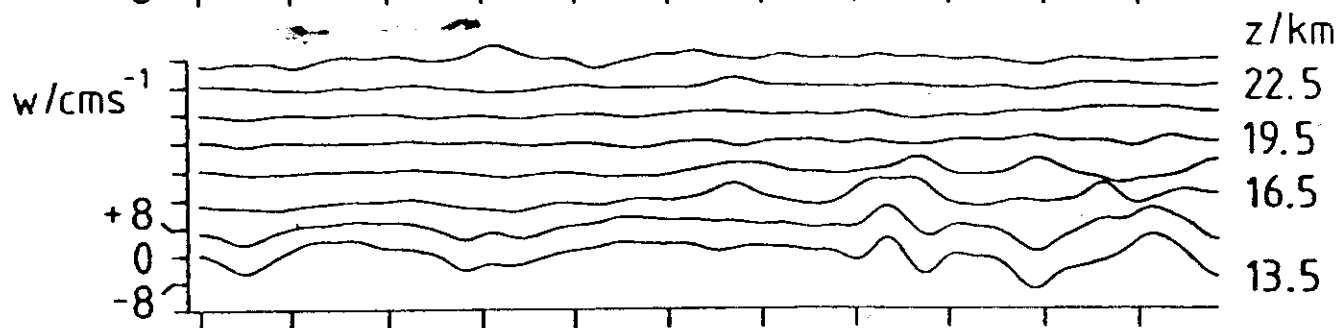
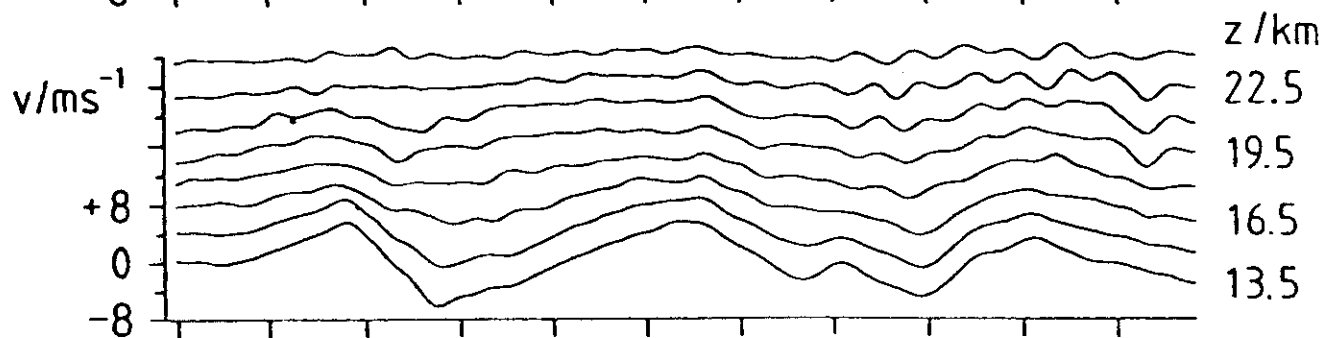
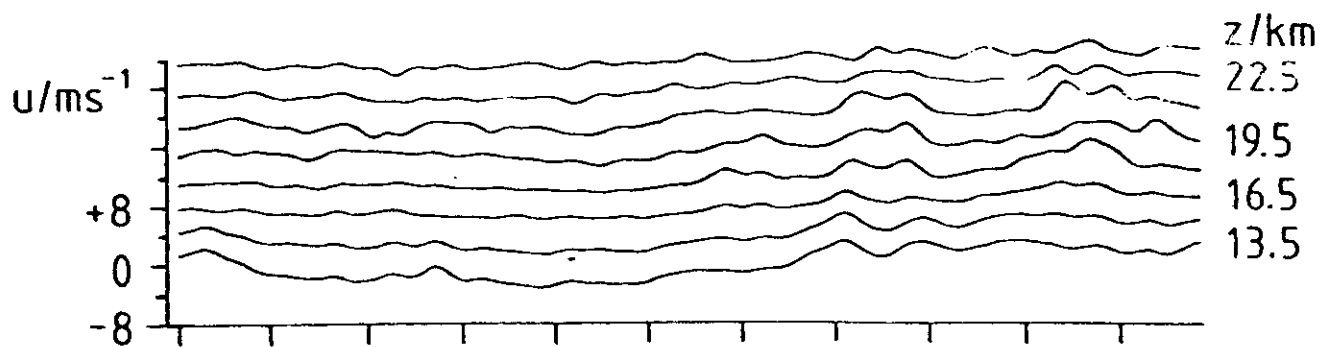
12.9/00

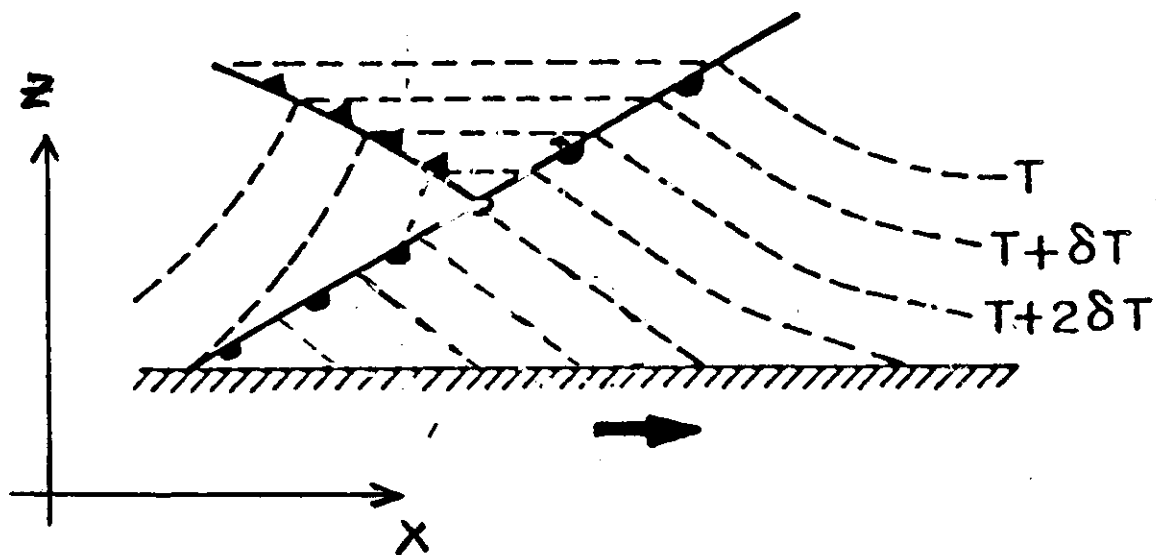
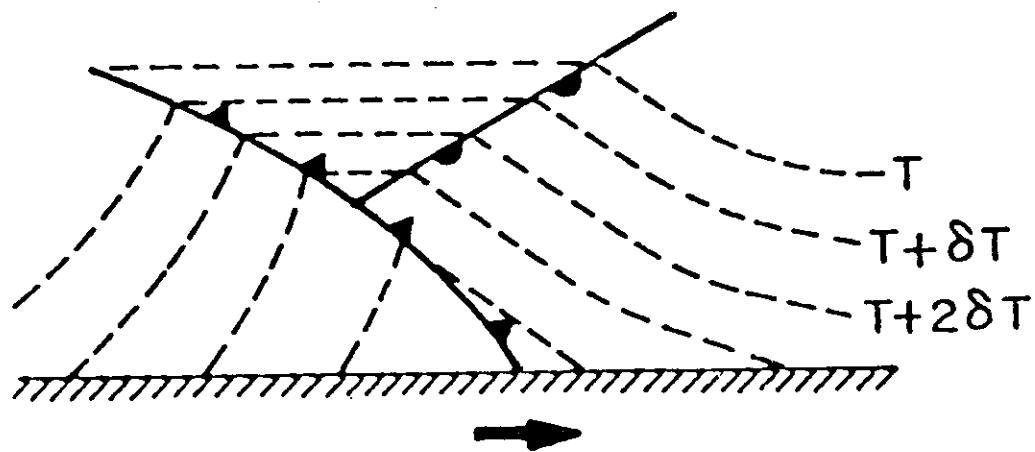


13.9/00



14.9.1980/00 UTC





SSR0902P

SOUSY-Svalbard-Radar

1999

02-20-2000 12:48:04

1 2 3 D:\TROP007X.DAT

U(m/s) -49.7 (7.1) 0.0 49.7

0 0 3.60 1.00 0.75 1.00 1.00

1 2

P (dB) (1.0) 0.0 3.6 7.2

day 317 11: 4 UTC - day 318 7:28 UTC

Height-time-velocity/power plot of troposphere-stratosphere observations

z/km

16.5

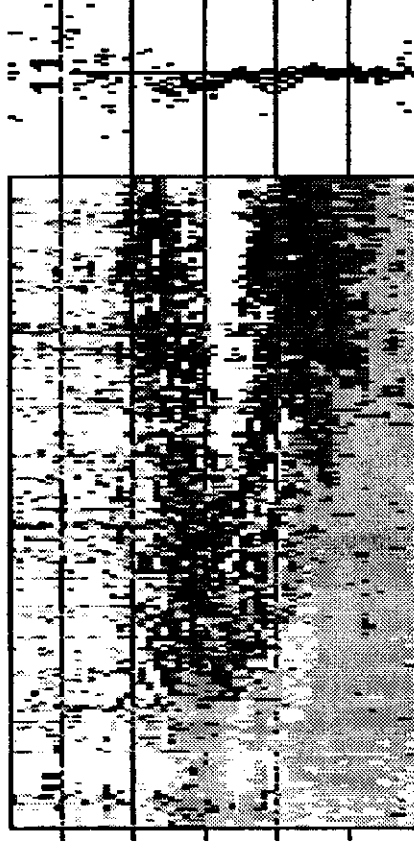
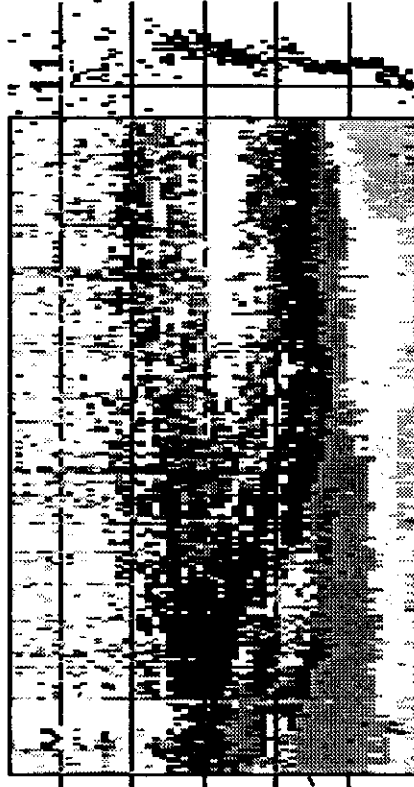
13.5

10.5

7.5

4.5

1.5



16.5

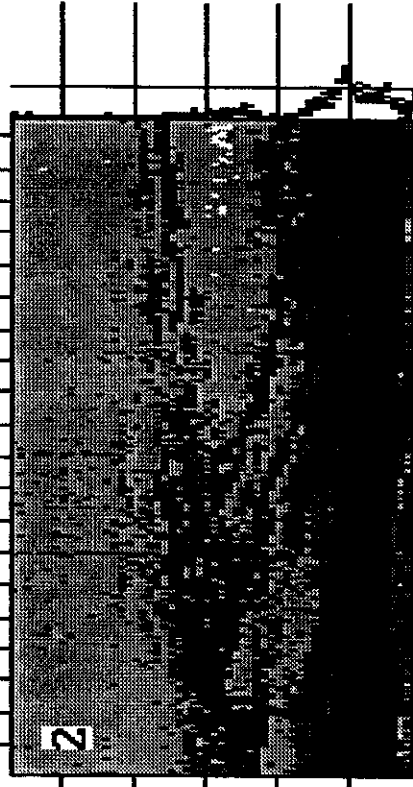
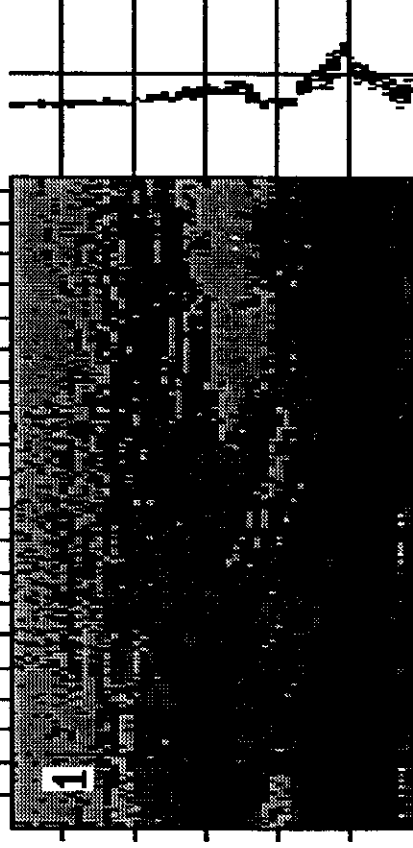
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10.5

7.5

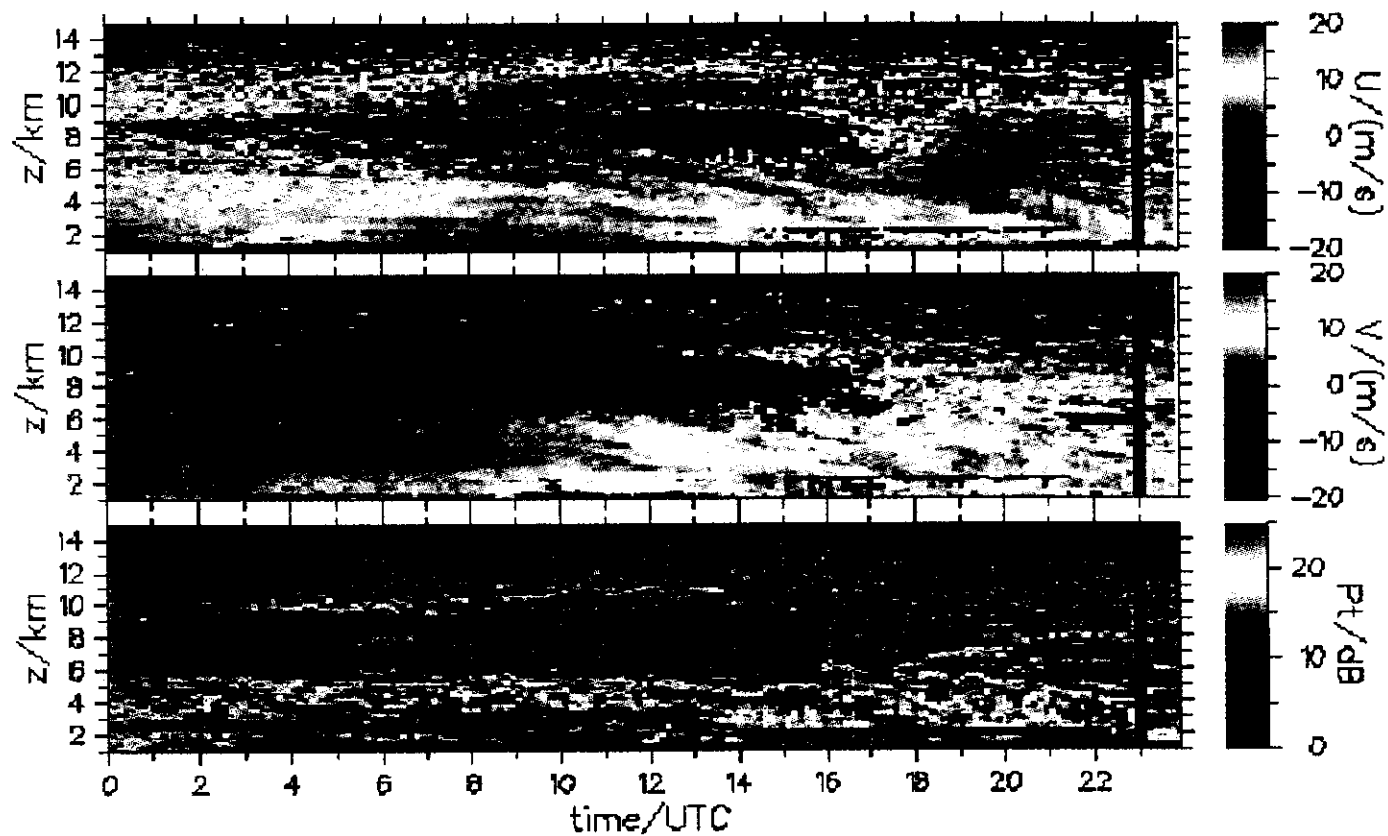
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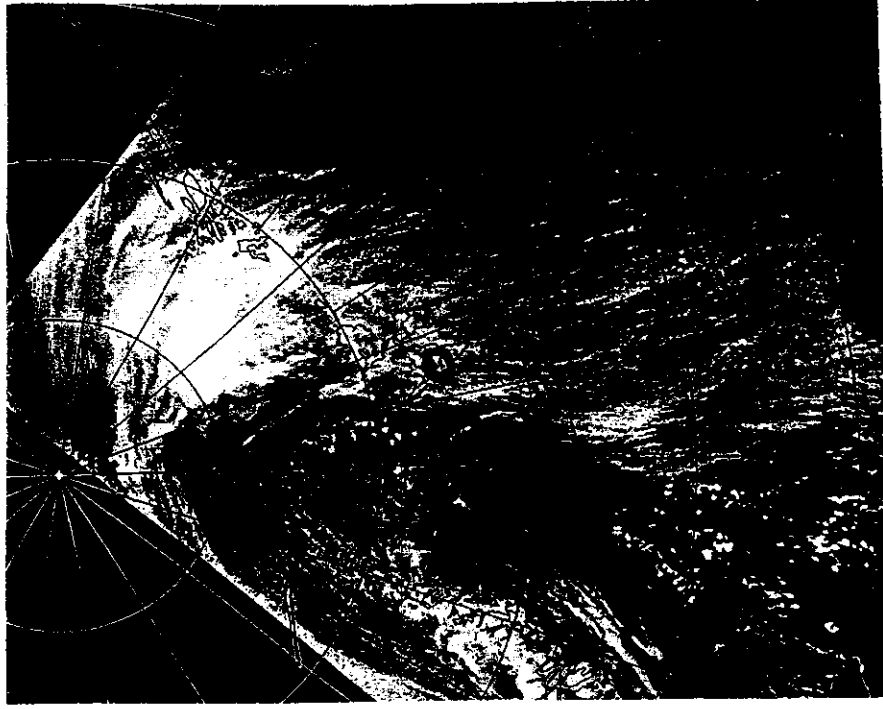
1.5



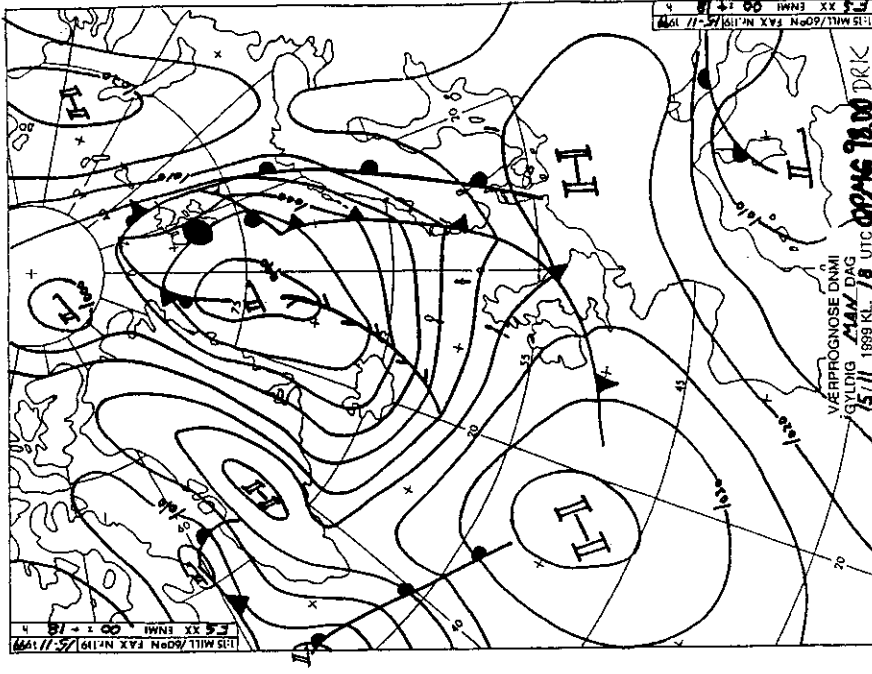


SOUSY-Svalbard-Radar 08.04.00
(Preliminary results, not for publication)





15.11.99 (319), 12:16 UTC (NOAA-14, Ch4)



15.11.99 (319), 18 UTC forecast (DNMI)

courtesy of Longyearbyen airport