

INCUS



Ground Validation (Cal/Val)

Vertical transport of water & air in convective clouds as manifested in dZ_e/dt

Walt Petersen¹, Courtney Schumacher², and Patrick Gatlin¹

¹NASA Marshall Space Flight Center; ²Texas A&M University

Fundamental “Val” in the “Cal/Val”: Convective Mass Flux (CMF)

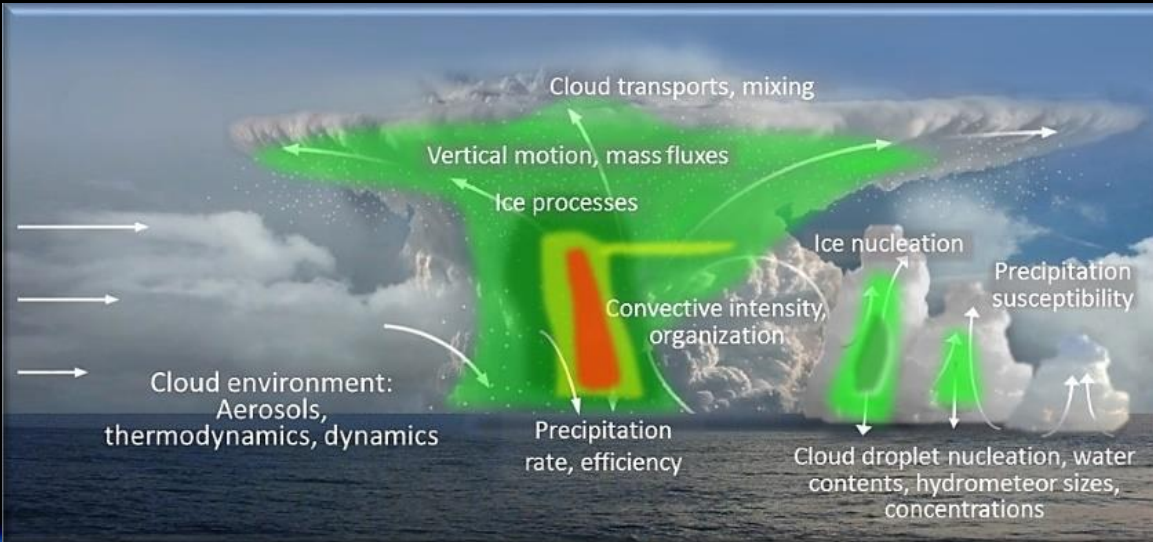
INVESTIGATION OF CONVECTIVE UPDRAFTS

Vertical transport of water & air in convective clouds as manifested in dZ_e/dt

$$\frac{\Delta Z_e}{\Delta t} = -\overrightarrow{V}_{xy} \cdot \overrightarrow{\nabla}_{xy} Z_e - W_C \frac{\Delta Z_e}{\Delta z} + \text{Mic} (\alpha * W_C)$$

Horizontal Advection
Vertical Advection
Microphysical conversions

Profiles*: $z_e, \Delta Z_e/\Delta t, W_C(w_{air}, V_t), \text{CMF}, q_i$
 Important ancillary: hydrometeor types (i), precip rates



- Working GV Measurement Foci:**
- Updraft vertical **profile*** evolution, for a variety of convective cores (intensity, lifecycle, type) @ high space/time resolution
 - Updrafts > 2 m/s @ mid/upper levels (e.g., $T < 0^\circ\text{C}$) with estimation **uncertainty in CMF of $< 1.8 \text{ kg/m}^2$** .
 - Microphysics: hydrometeor types/contents

Getting equation components with GV assets

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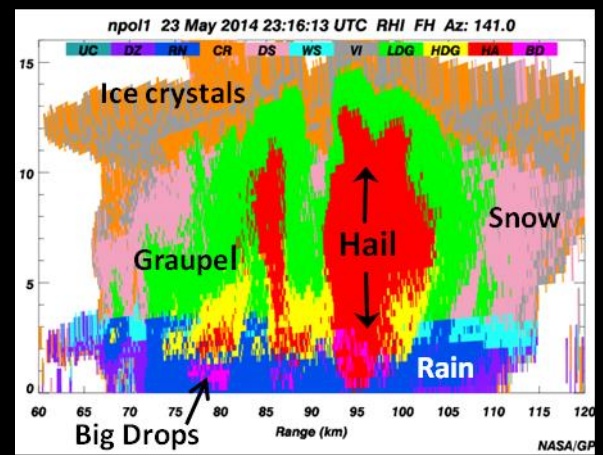
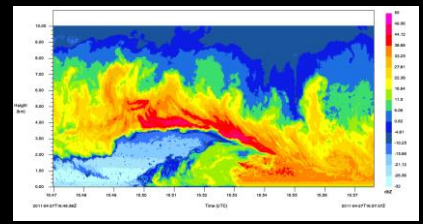
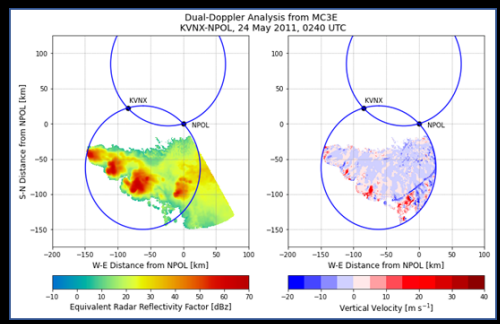
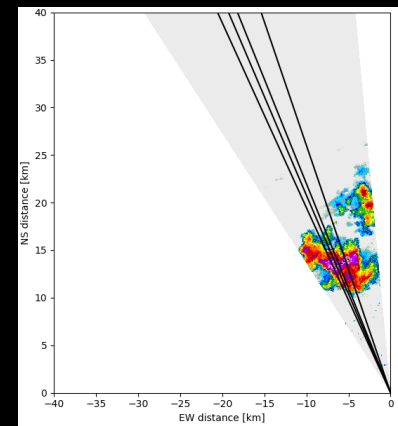
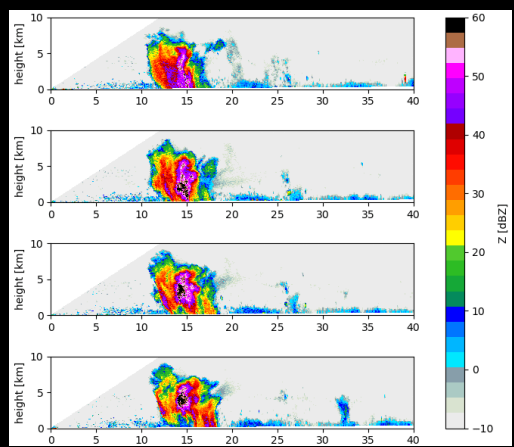
$$\frac{\Delta Z_e}{\Delta t} = -\vec{V}_{xy} \cdot \vec{\nabla}_{xy} Z_e - W_C \frac{\Delta Z_e}{\Delta z} + \text{Mic} (\alpha * W_C)$$

(Δ -t)
Repeated
RHIs/Sectors

Horizontal Advection
tracking sectors,
multi-Doppler

Vertical Advection
RHIs, multi-Doppler,
Profiler(s)

Microphysical conversions
Polarimetric



Profiles: $W_C (w_{air}, V_t)$, CMF, q_i
Also important: precip rates, phase changes/process



INCUS Validation Concepts

Approach:

- One-three field sites leveraging existing multi-radar + profiler facilities to collect a breadth of profile measurements
- Mine/leverage pre-existing datasets (e.g., profiler, multi-Doppler radar, airborne etc.) for case/statistical analysis
- *Secondary focus*, satellite coincidence collections f(inclination, sites, cooperation of “nature”)

Baseline Cal/Val Approach	Outcomes
<p>1. Pre-Launch:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Pre-existing Dataset analysis (non-INCUS field campaigns) b) Site/platform evaluation & testing for field architecture/ops c) Data processing tools d) Convective Mode Scorecard (CMS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted statistical analysis – specific datasets <i>under survey</i>) • Optimized site target recon (CMS), radar ops, and automated target selection (MAAS) • Functional multi-Doppler and hydrometeor retrievals from field obs • Ka-Band Z_e transfer functions from field radar wavelengths
<p>2. Post-Launch: Field Measurements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Multi-field Sites/"regimes"-SE U.S., S. Plains, possibly Front Range; extended observations b) Rapid scan X-S-band dual-pol/Doppler radars, wind profilers, [augment with other measurements as available] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimized convective core sampling @ <120 s, < 1km between radars and over profilers; updraft (CMF, q_i), f(storm character, CMS) • Combined with AUX/PoR variables (GOES, lightning, environment].

Validation to target underlying algorithms and utility for science objectives

INVESTIGATION OF CONVECTIVE UPDRAFTS

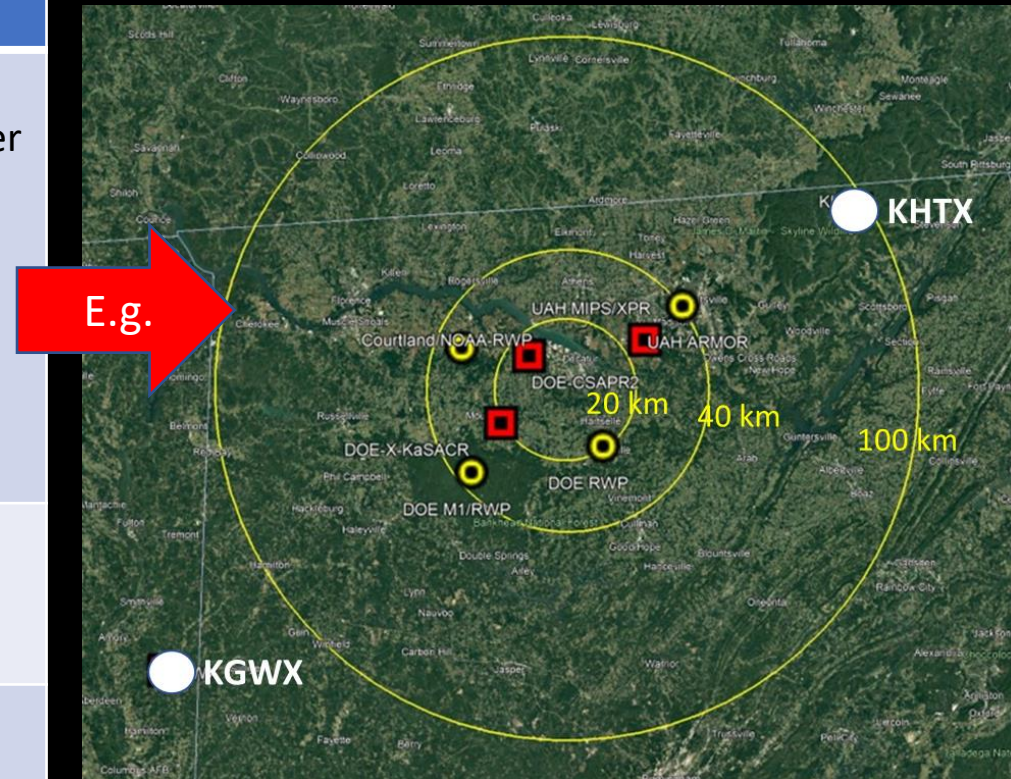


Multiple INCUS GV Field Sites Under Study

INVESTIGATION OF CONVECTIVE UPDRAFTS

Pre-Launch Site Evaluation and Testing All TBC

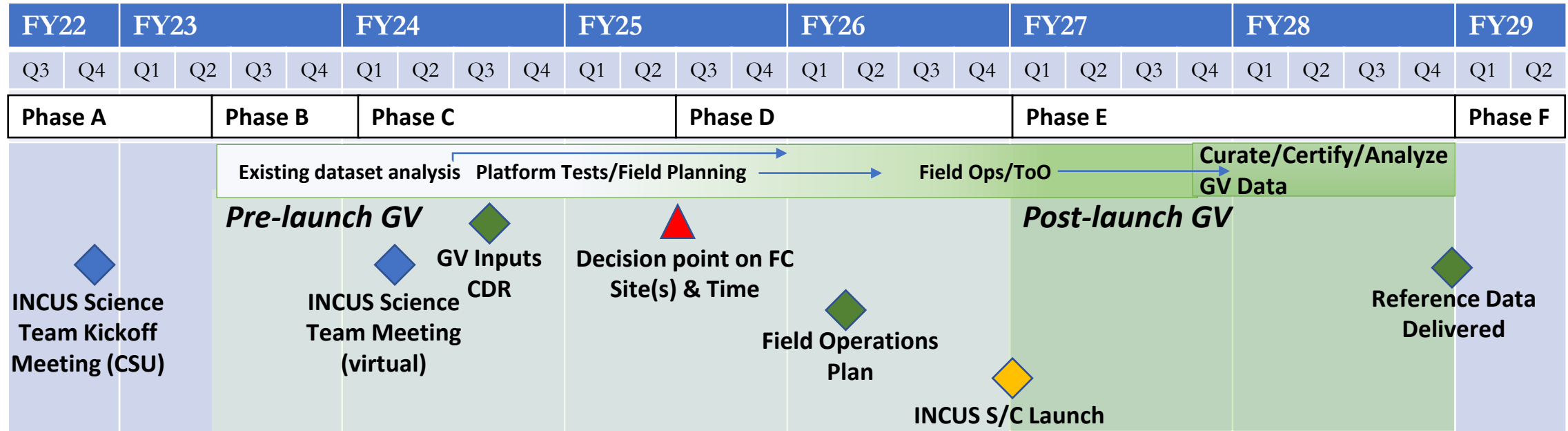
Location	Radar Assets
Huntsville, Alabama <i>DOE/NOAA/UAH collaboration</i>	DOE CSAPR2: C-band, polarimetric, Doppler, MAAS DOE XSAPR: X-band scanning radars, polarimetric, Doppler DOE AMF3 RWP (2): 915-MHz profiler, Doppler MAX: X-band polarimetric, Doppler, MAAS, mobile ARMOR: C-band polarimetric, Doppler, MAAS XPR: X-band radar profiler, Doppler, mobile RADAPS/MIPS: 915-MHz profiler, Doppler, mobile NOAA Profilers: 449-MHz profiler, Doppler
Greely, Colorado CSU	CHIVO: C-band polarimetric, Doppler, MAAS CHILL: S-band + X-band polarimetric, Doppler NOAA Snow-level Radar: S-band profiler, Doppler
Norman, Oklahoma OU	RaxPol: X-band polarimetric, Doppler, rapid scan, mobile PAIR: C-band phased array (PAR), polarimetric, mobile HORUS: S-band PAR, polarimetric, mobile



Note: Complementary aux observations/instrumentation incl. Lightning Mapping Arrays exist at all sites



Notional Schedule for INCUS Ground Validation



Rev. 11/30/2023

Roles and Responsibilities

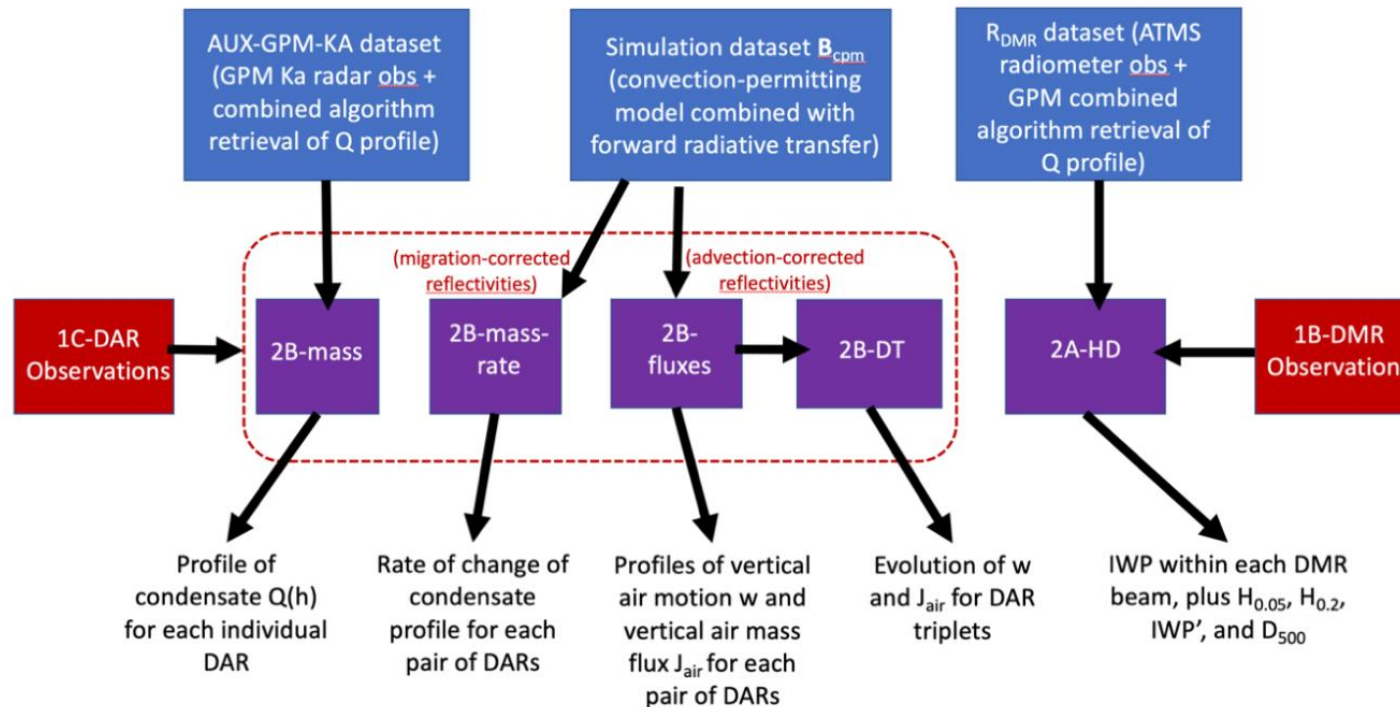
NASA MSFC and Texas A&M Univ. overall responsibility for providing reference datasets to the INCUS Science Team for ground validation activities.

- GV Team: MSFC/TAMU/CSU/SBU: Pre/Post launch planning and execution of field measurements, dataset production/delivery, exploration and analysis of existing datasets for pre-launch validation

Preliminary Cal/Val plan

Timeline: Prelim version due 30 days before CDR (Jun 2024), final version due 30 days before ORR (2026)

Goal: Describe approach for i) validating INCUS instrument data (L1, Simone Tanelli), ii) characterizing the performance of the retrieval algorithms and data-product accuracy (L2, Walt/Courtney/Patrick)



- Regular meet-ups every three weeks, next meeting is December 19th at 11 am MT
- Please feel free to join in our calls or contribute material and ideas



Preliminary Cal/Val plan

Minimum requirements for plan (draft in progress):

1. Description of planned validation activities including what is being analyzed and how it relates to instrument performance to produce specific data products
 - *Emphasis on high-quality w and dz measurements above 0°C at high delta t (splinter group to focus on equivalent Ka calculations)*
 - *Priority is CMF and validation of 2B-fluxes, but other algorithms and their components will be assessed*
2. Plan for coordination with available or ongoing ground data collection and field campaigns
 - *Existing datasets – e.g., ESCAPE, NARL profilers*
 - *Pre-launch opportunities (2024-26) – e.g., mini-campaigns in CO and OK, DOE/NOAA/UAH collaboration in AL*
 - *Creation of field operations “blueprint” with suggested instrumentation and MAAS scanning strategy*
3. Plan for conducting field studies during INCUS operations
 - *Extend pre-launch operations for longer record and enhanced statistics, and to other locations (including outside of CONUS) using “blueprint”*
 - *Ensure sufficient sampling of convective modes (current action item is to mine satellite climatologies)*
4. Schedule for release and archiving of the validating data products
5. Timeline and annual budget with milestones

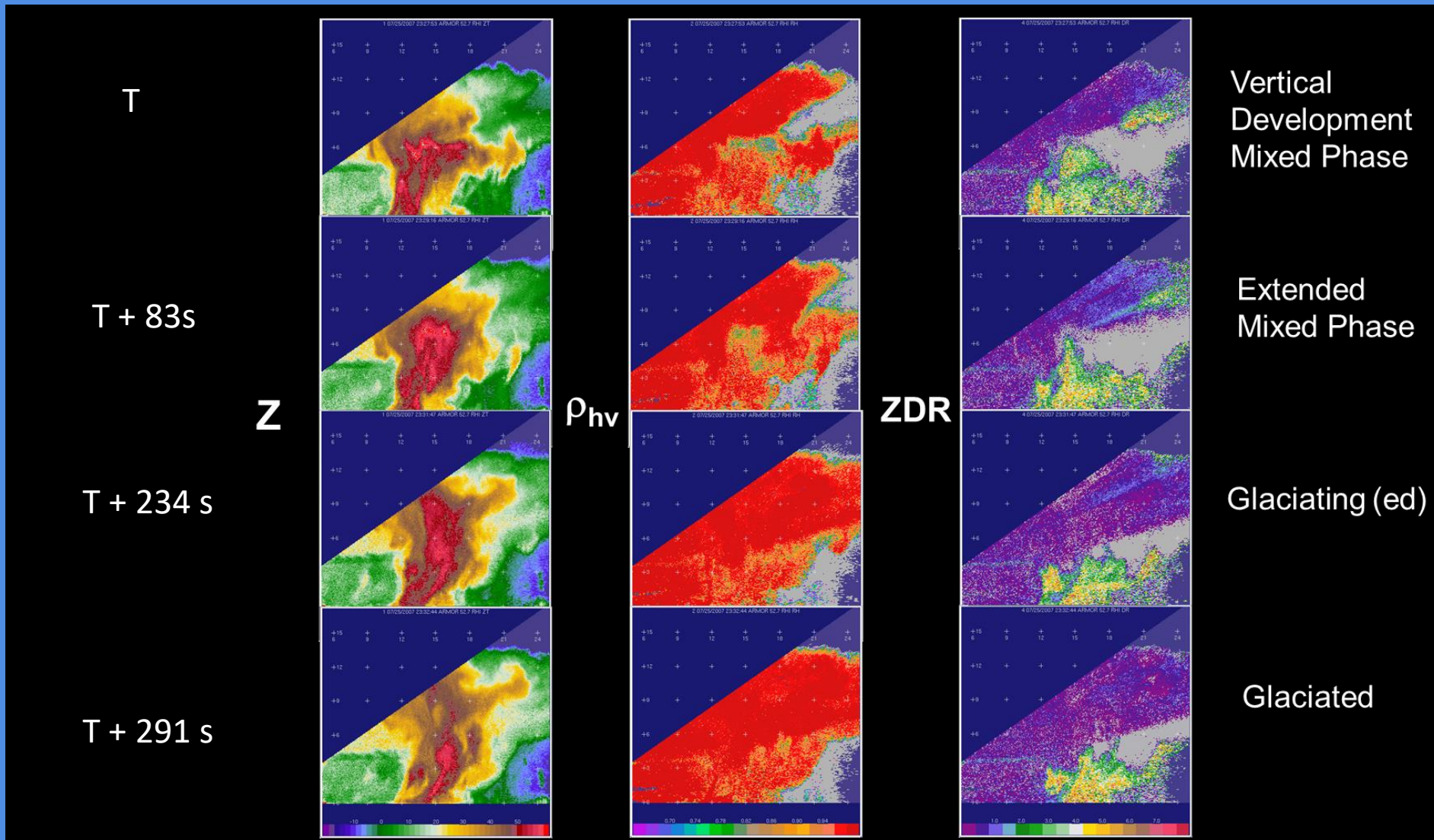






Challenge: Observe and “measure” rapidly evolving physics at fine scales

INVESTIGATION OF CONVECTIVE UPDRAFTS



ARMOR RHI Scans
07/05/2007 multi-az.
RHI volumes

All within a typical 88D
volume scan

Isolated deep storm,
rain/hail mix

Vertical Development
Mixed Phase

Extended
Mixed Phase

Glaciating (ed)

Glaciated

