

**Center for
Severe
Weather
Research**



Hurricane Studies

Photo by Herb Stein

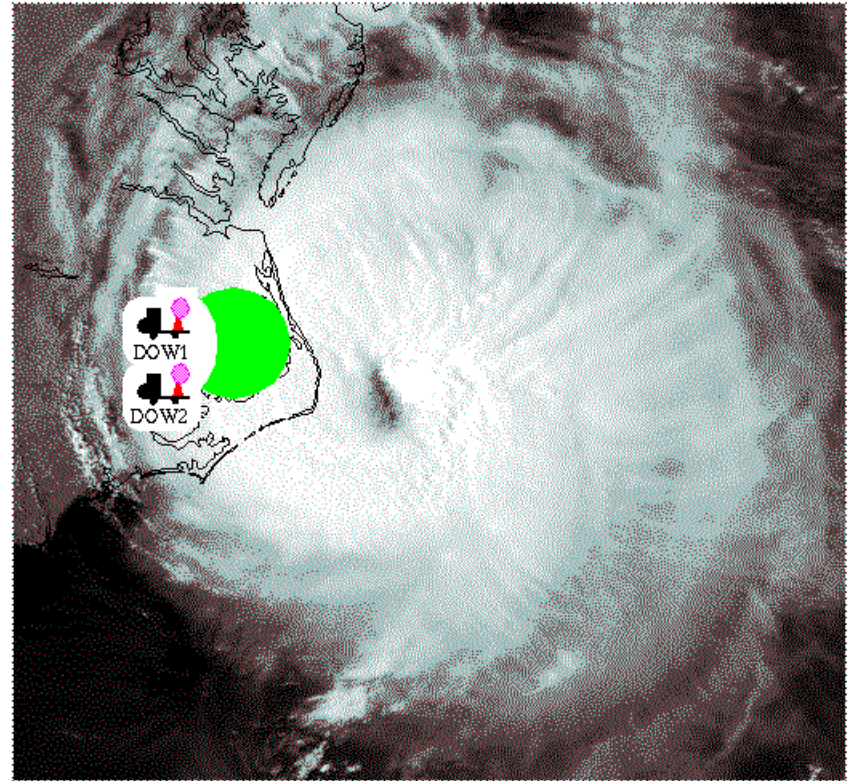
DOW Hurricane Studies

(or, what the DOWs do after tornado season is over)

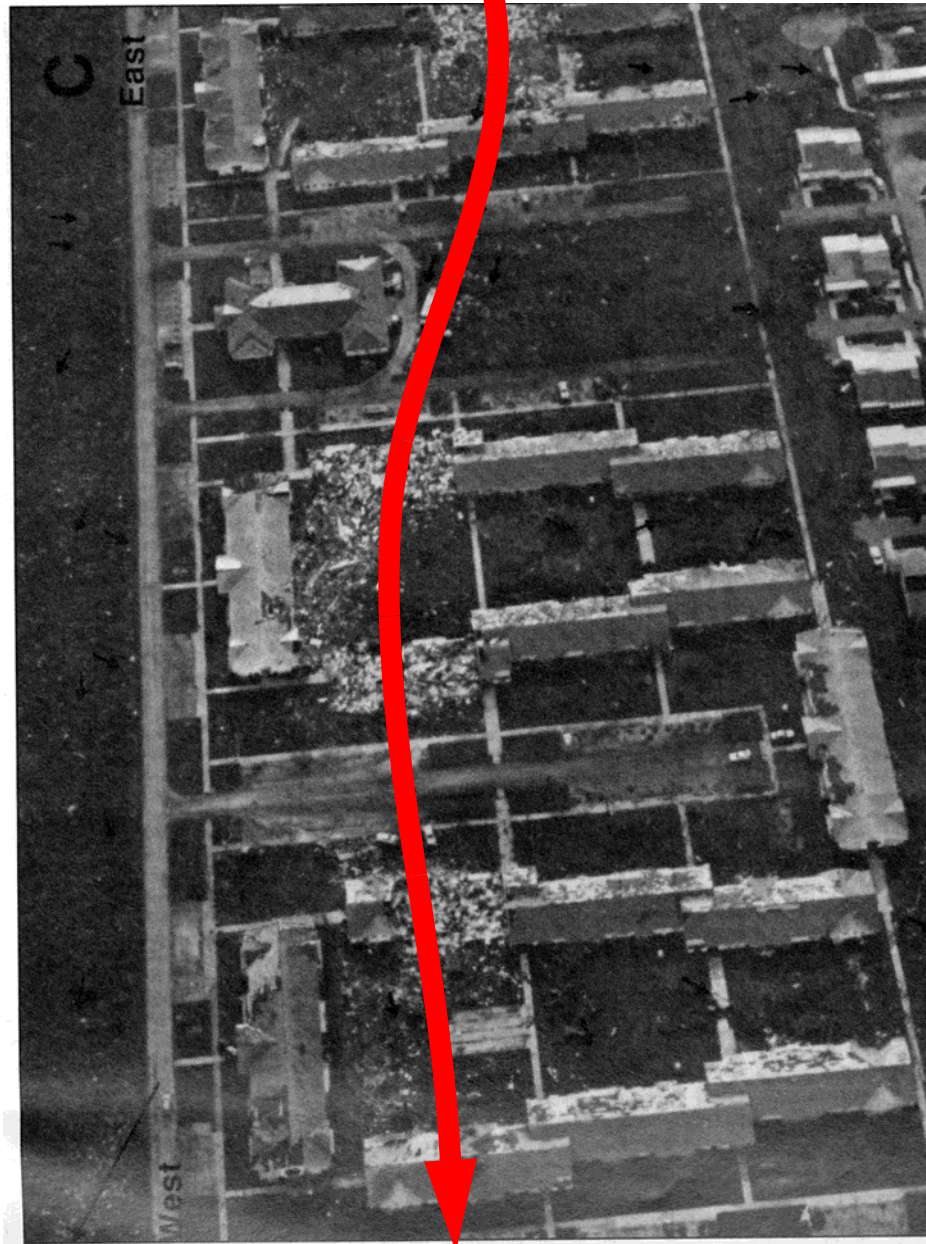
Missions are very challenging compared to tornado intercepts.

Deploy Inside Looking In

Inside can have 100+ mph winds
trees, debris, surge



8 eye intercepts
Fran, Bonnie,
Floyd, Georges,
Lili,, Isabel
Frances, Ivan

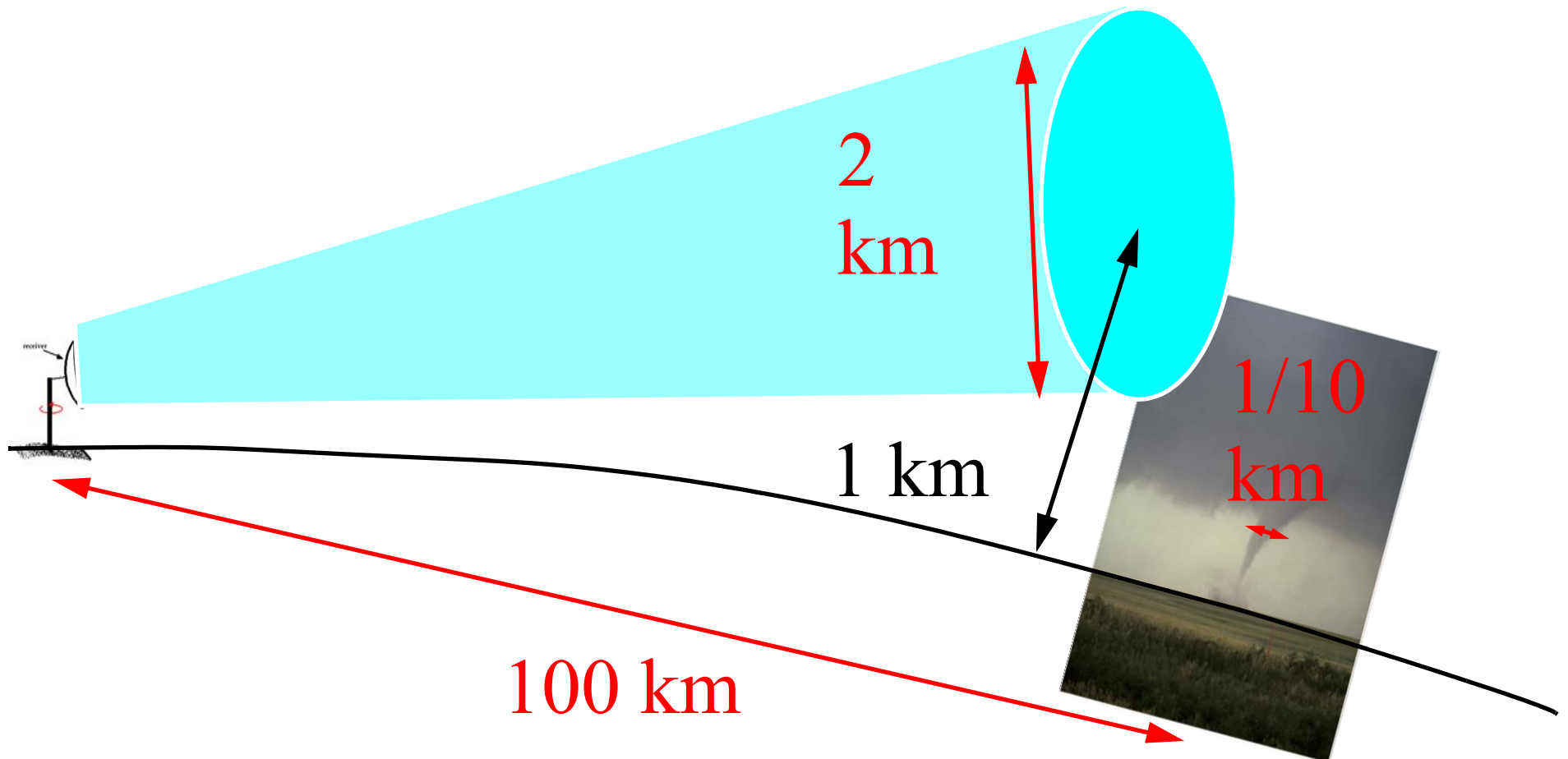


Some Neighborhoods/Houses have
Much More Destruction from Winds: Why?

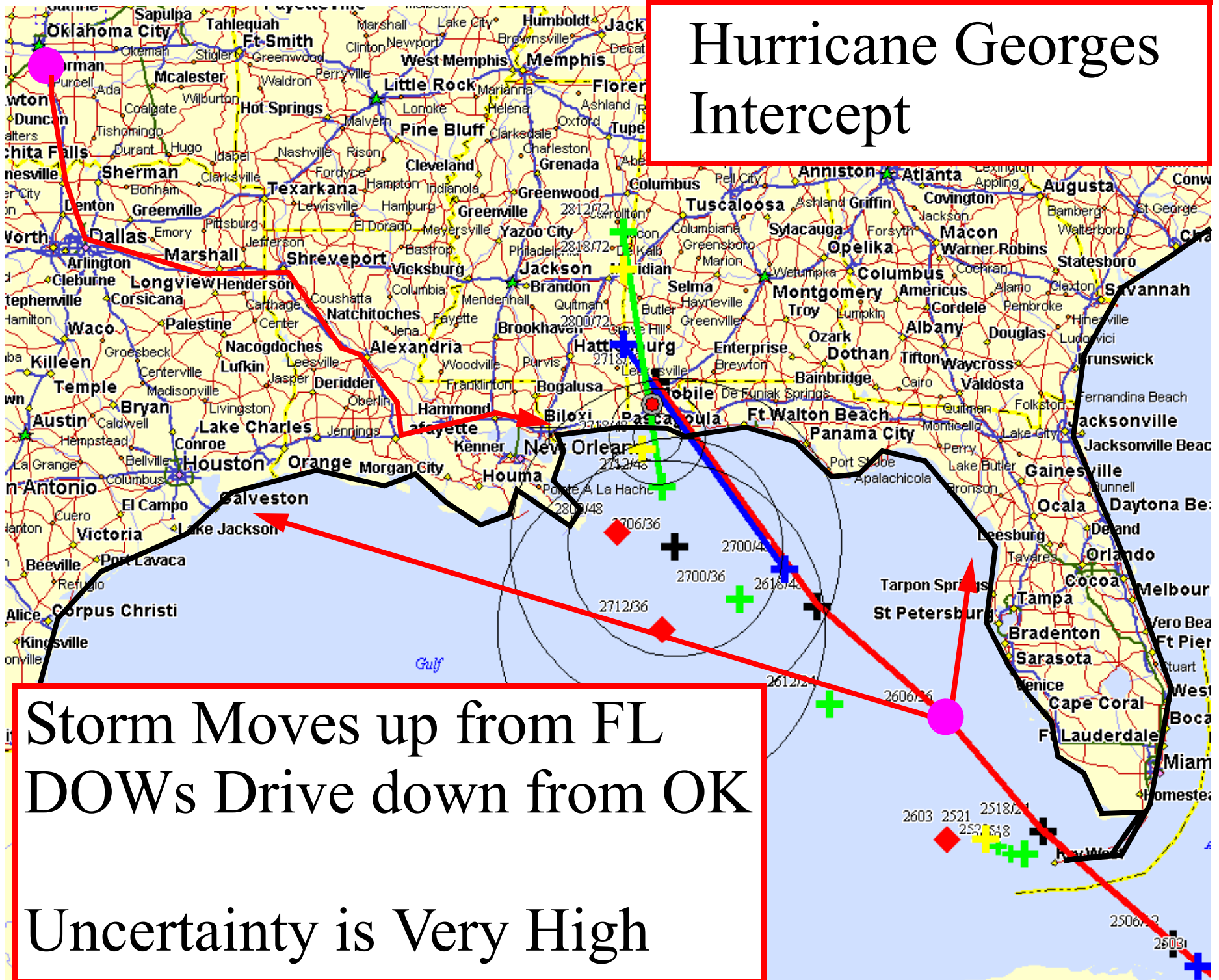
Normal Radars Can't See Small Things (tornadoes or other small boundary layer things)

Radar beams spread with distance and are much bigger than tornado

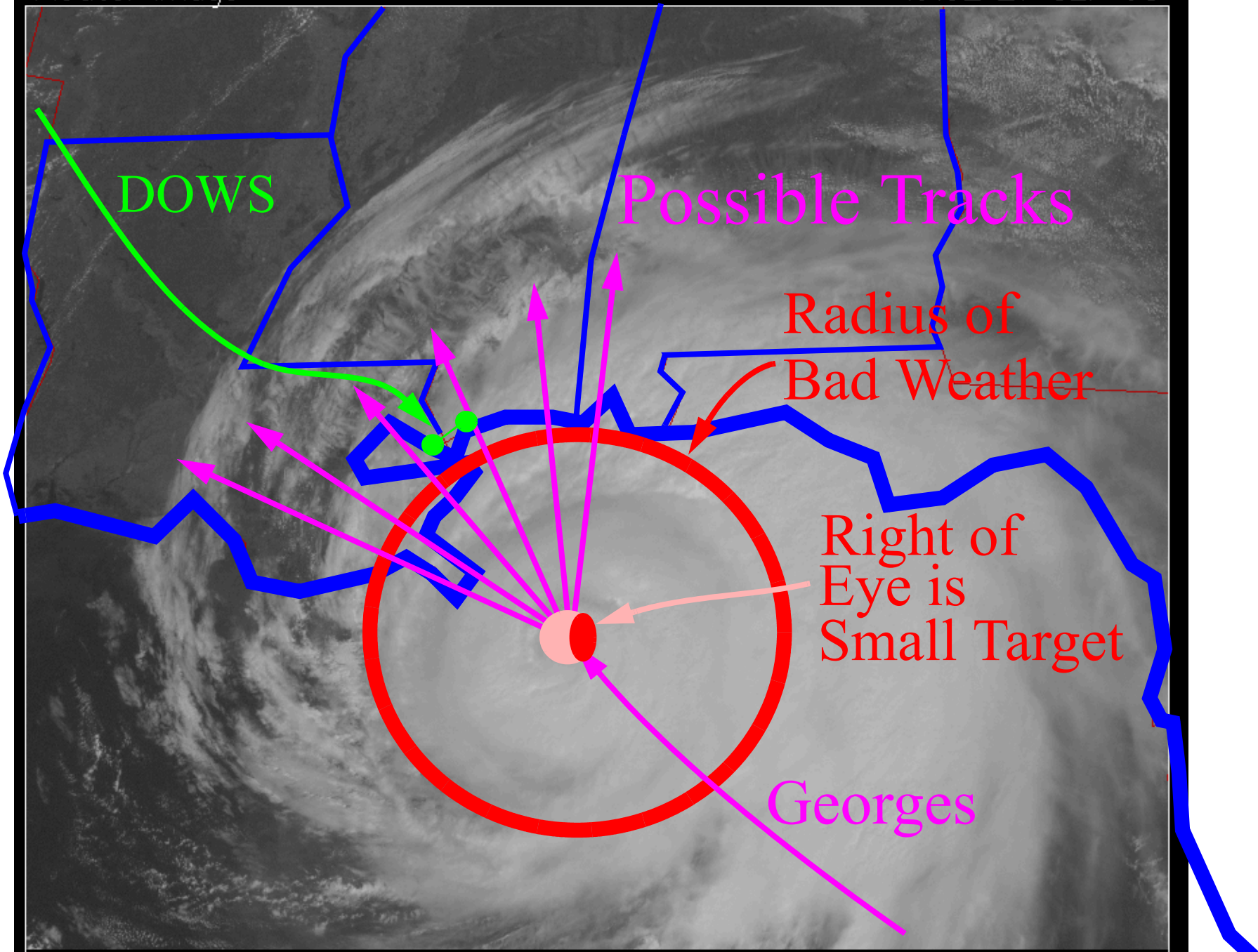
Earth curves, but beams go straight and radar can't see near the surface



Hurricane Georges Intercept



Storm Moves up from FL
DOWs Drive down from OK
Uncertainty is Very High



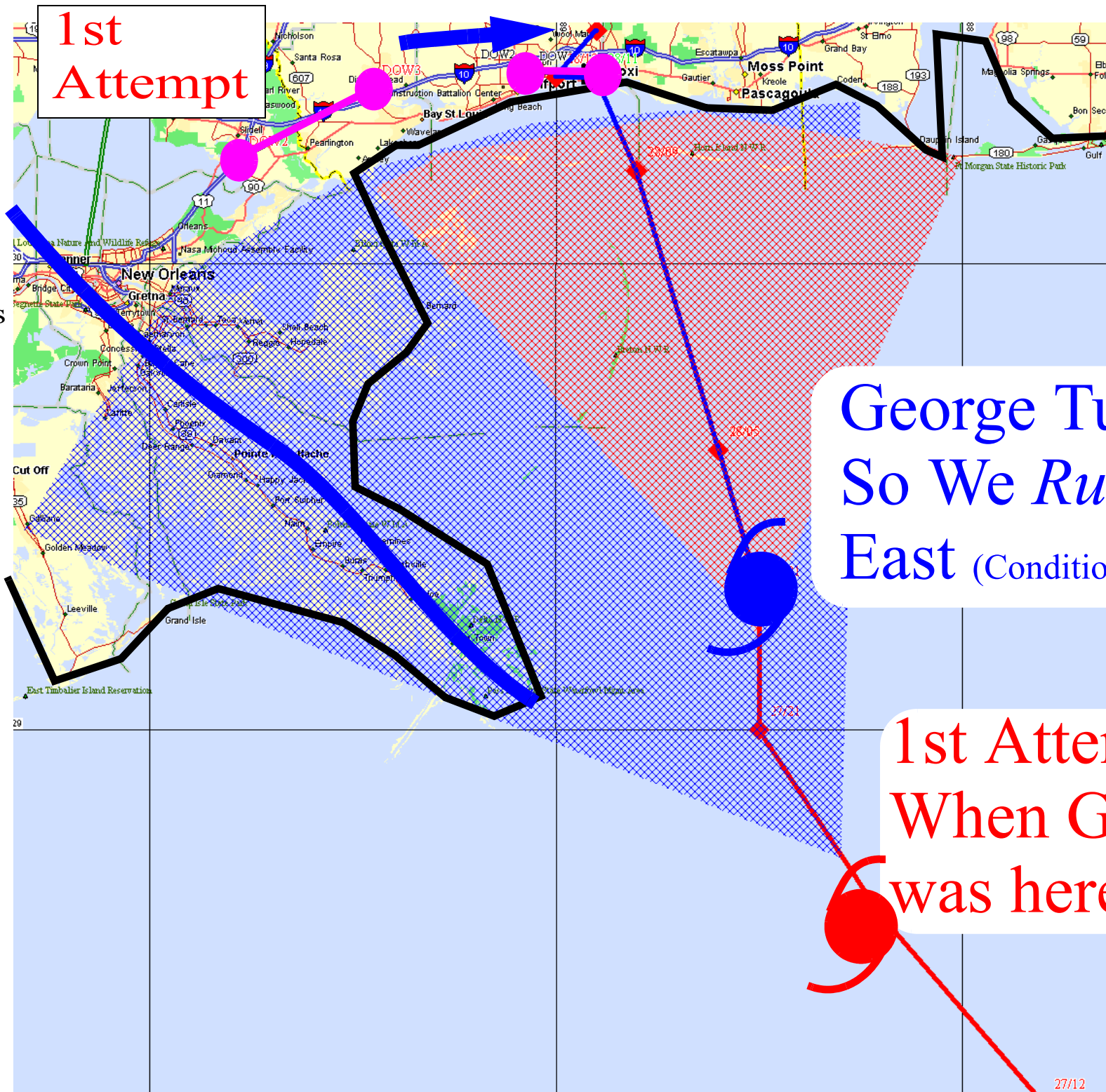
We have to pick our spot before red circle comes onshore

1st Attempt

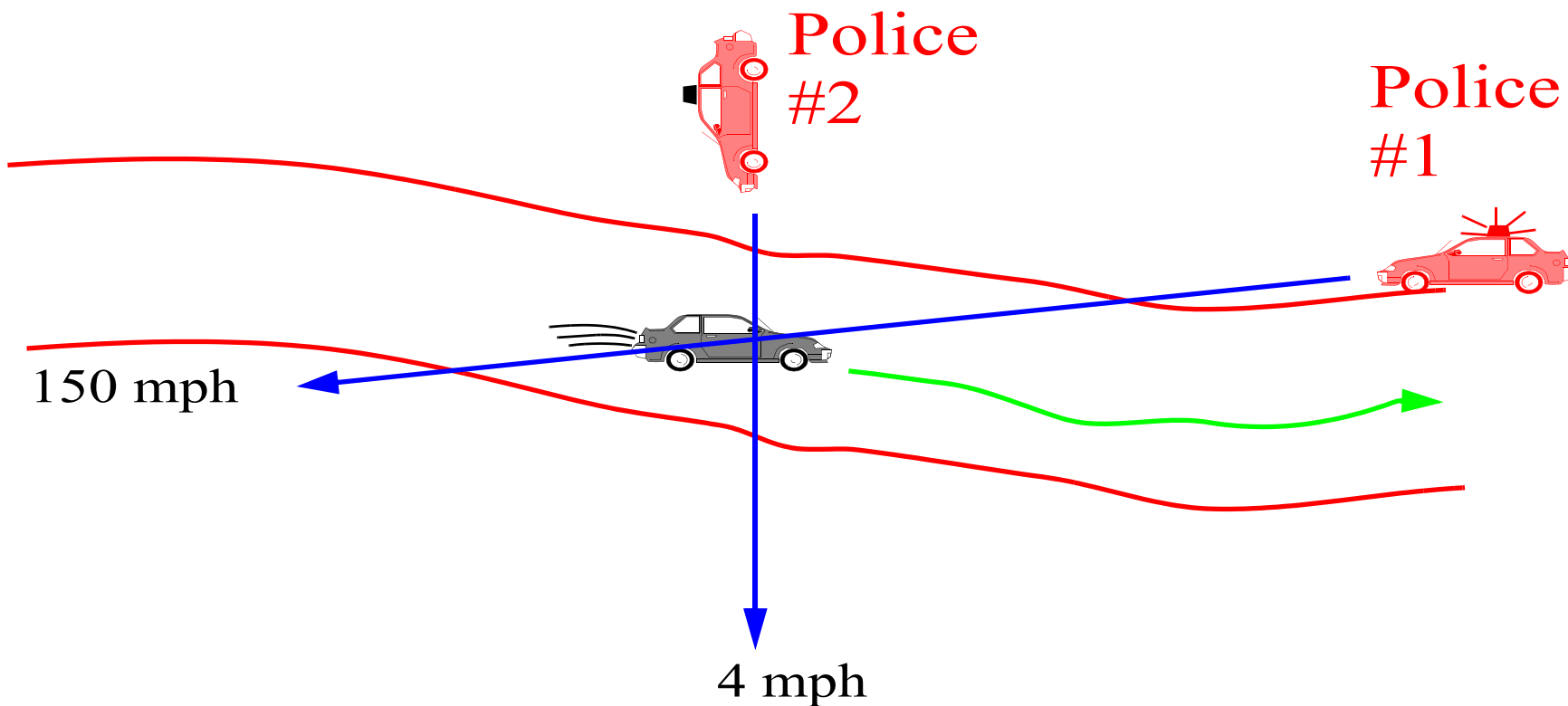
New Orleans

George Turned, So We *Rushed* East (Conditions *really* bad)

1st Attempt When Georges was here



Doppler gives towards and away motion.
But equations of motion are vector equations.



Why try to use 2-3 radars?

2 is 10x better than 1

Dual-Doppler Observations give Vectors

05 June 2001, Sumner County Kansas

(from Dowell et al. 2003)

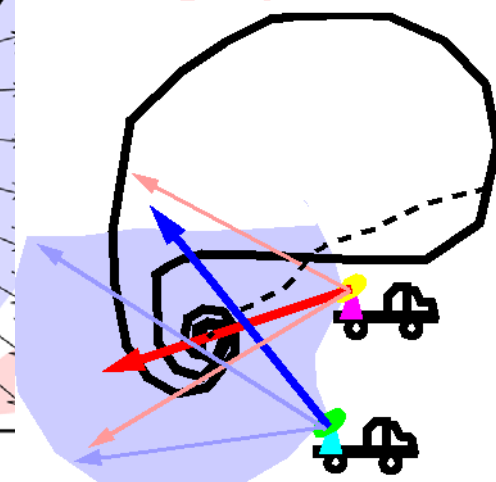
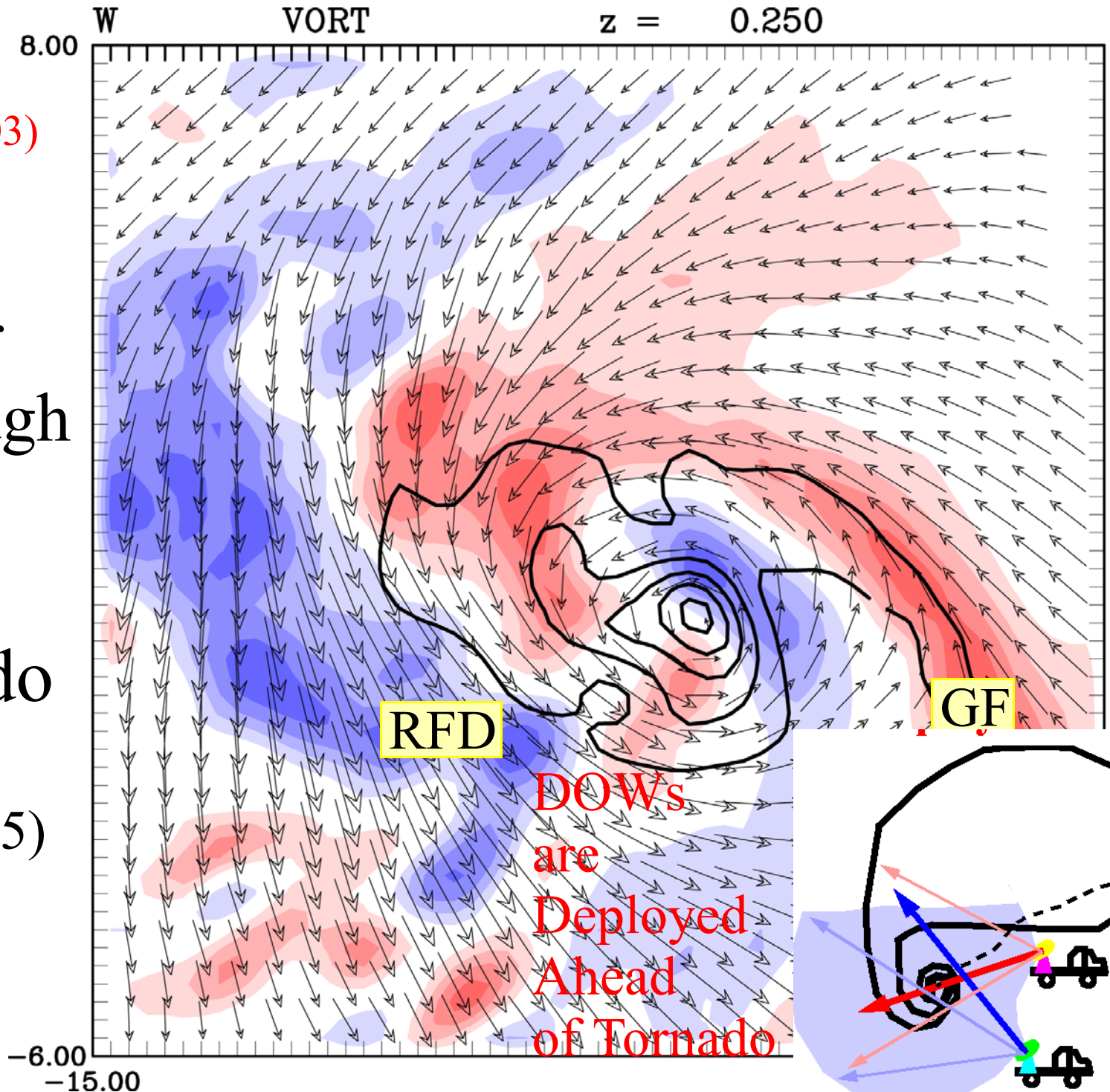
Dual-Doppler Genesis through Death

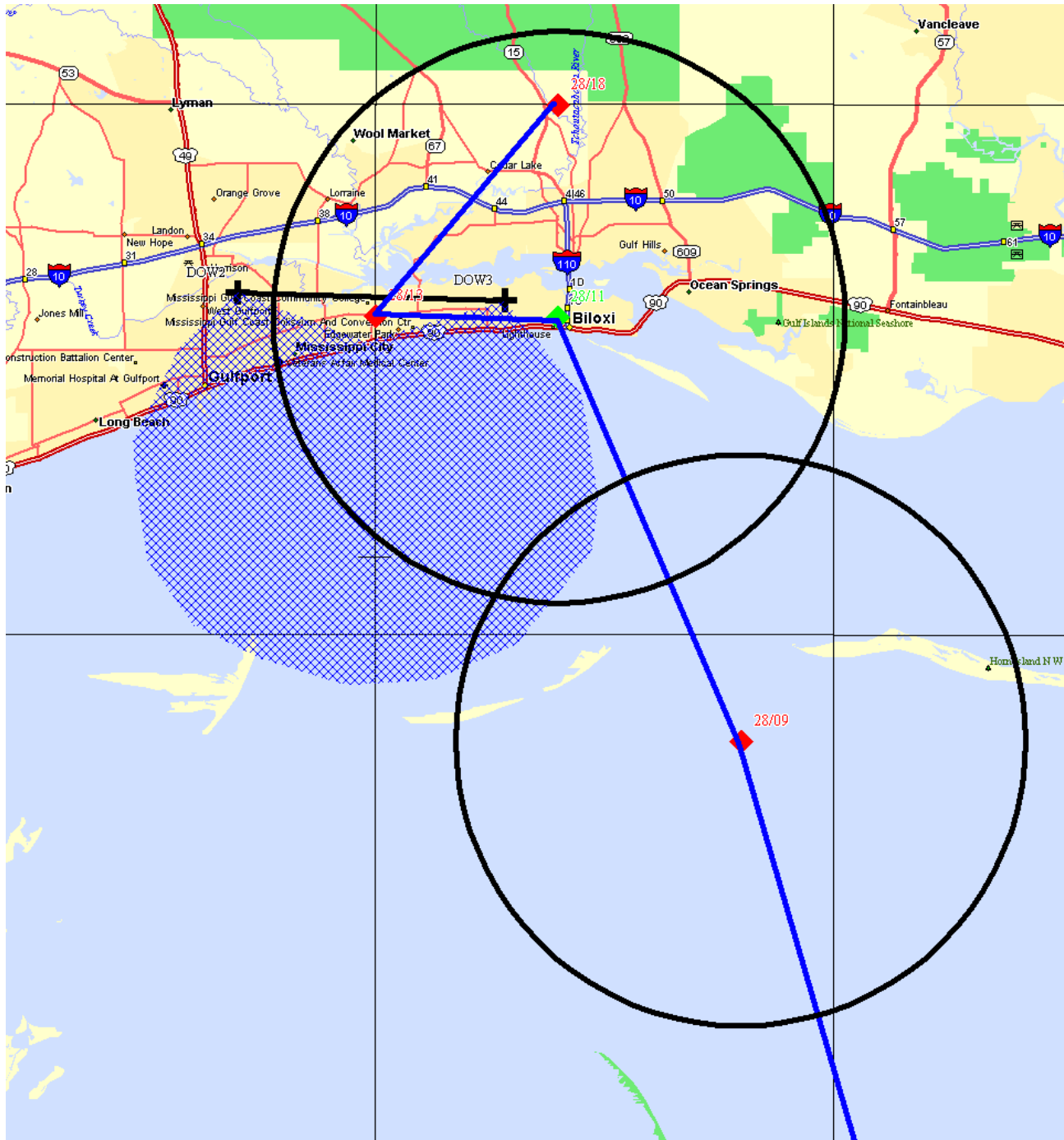
Weak Tornado

Black Contours
of vorticity (0.05)

Blue = W down

Red = W up

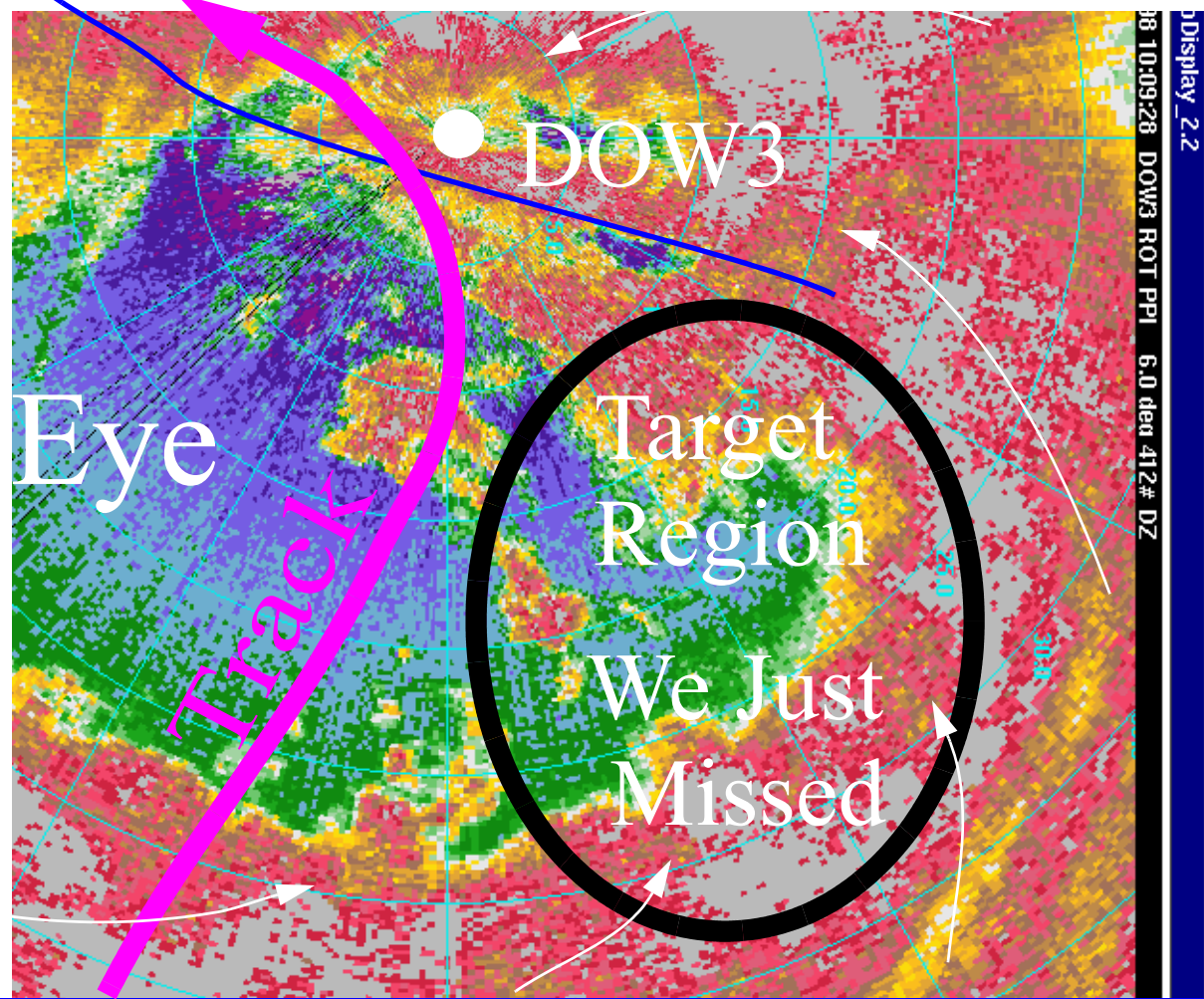




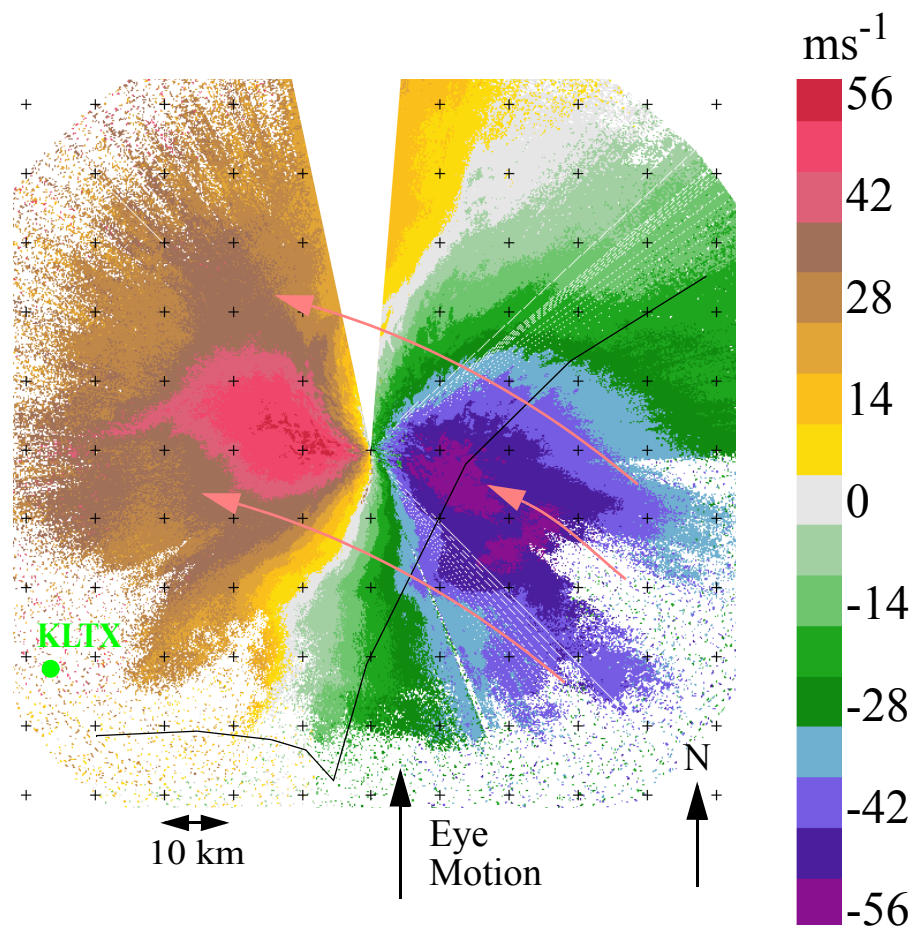
Final
Deployment
just 9.4 km
apart.

Eye moved
over DOW3
then over
DOW2

Peak observed
winds 61 m/s



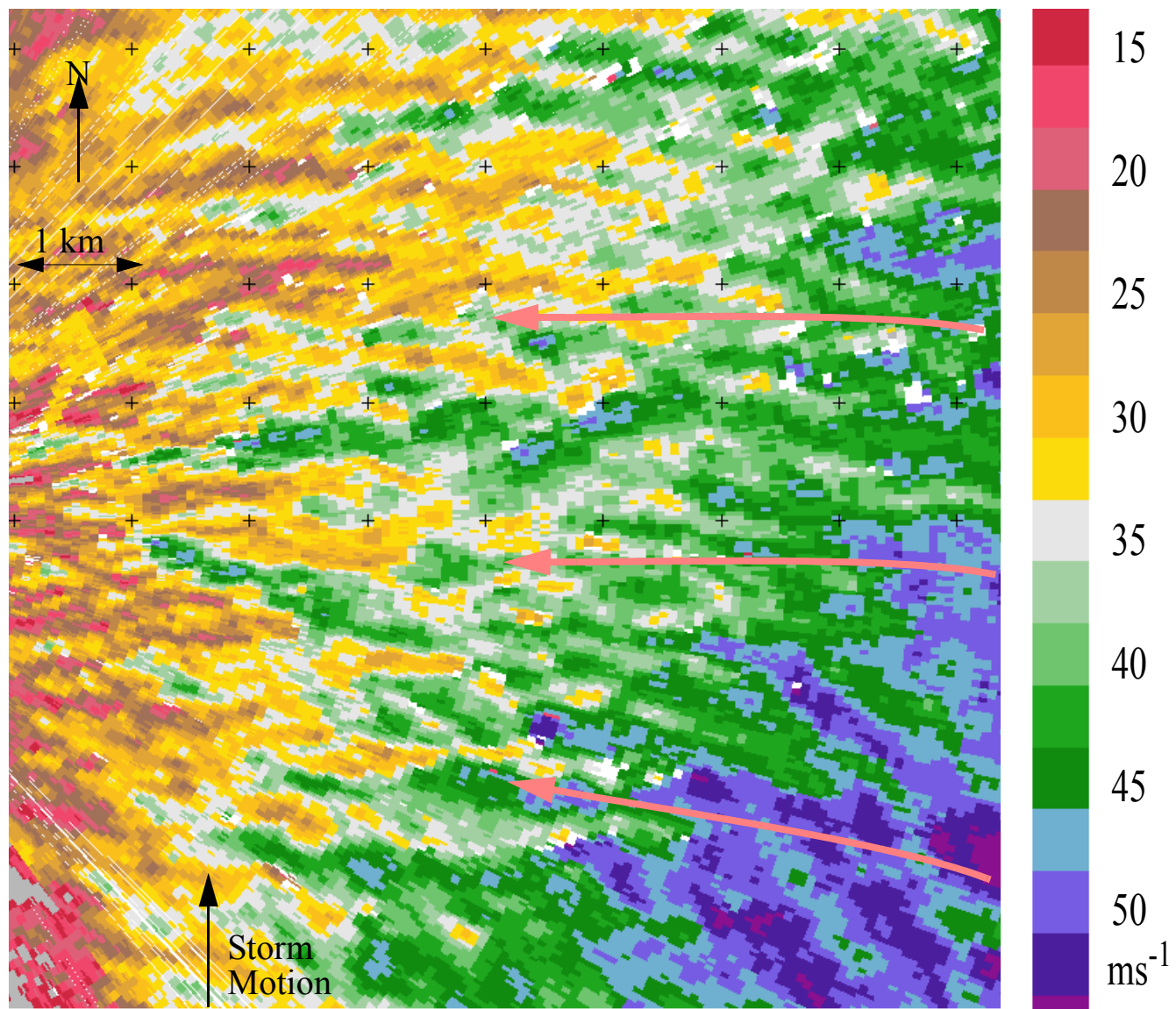
DOW2 and DOW3 in eye of Georges
Newly Revealed Fine-Resolution Detail



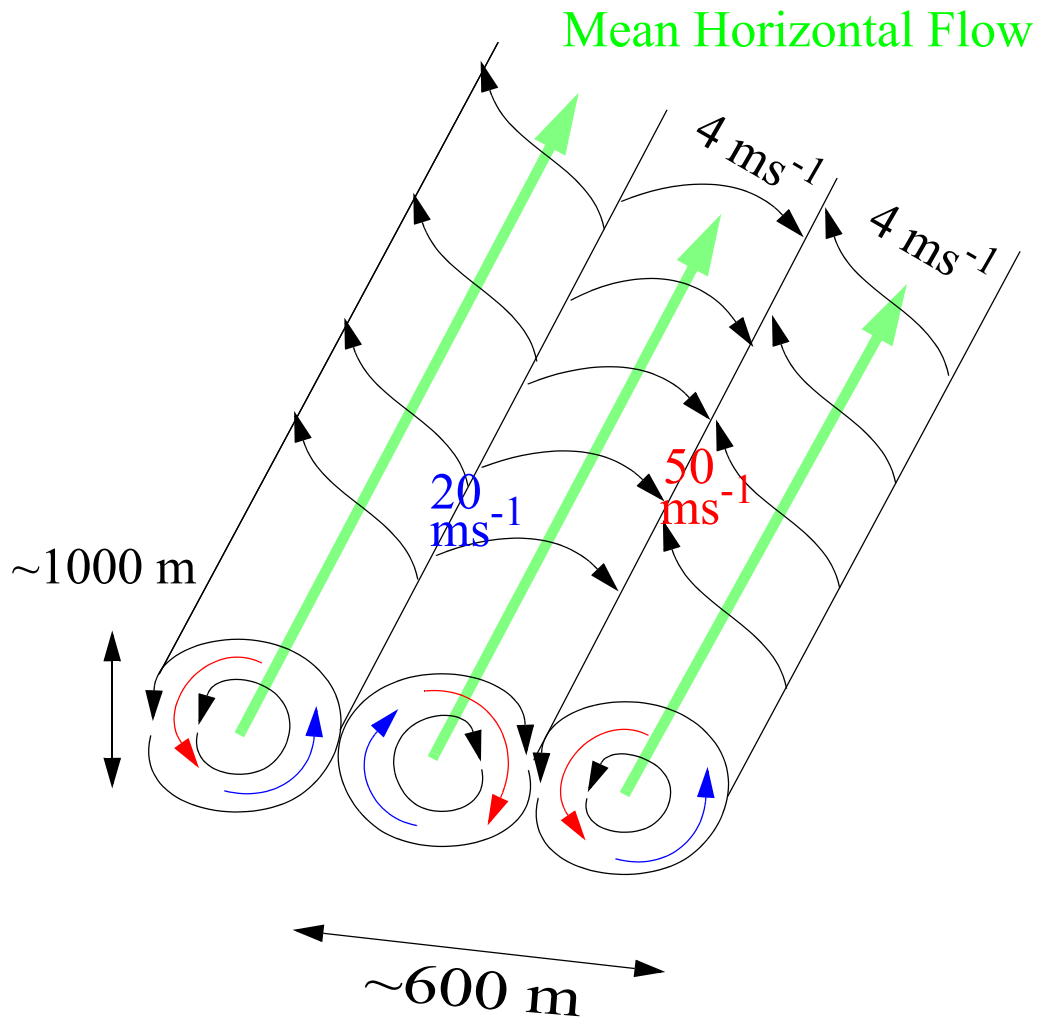
Hurricane Fran 1996

Basic windflow is
onshore at 50-60 m/s

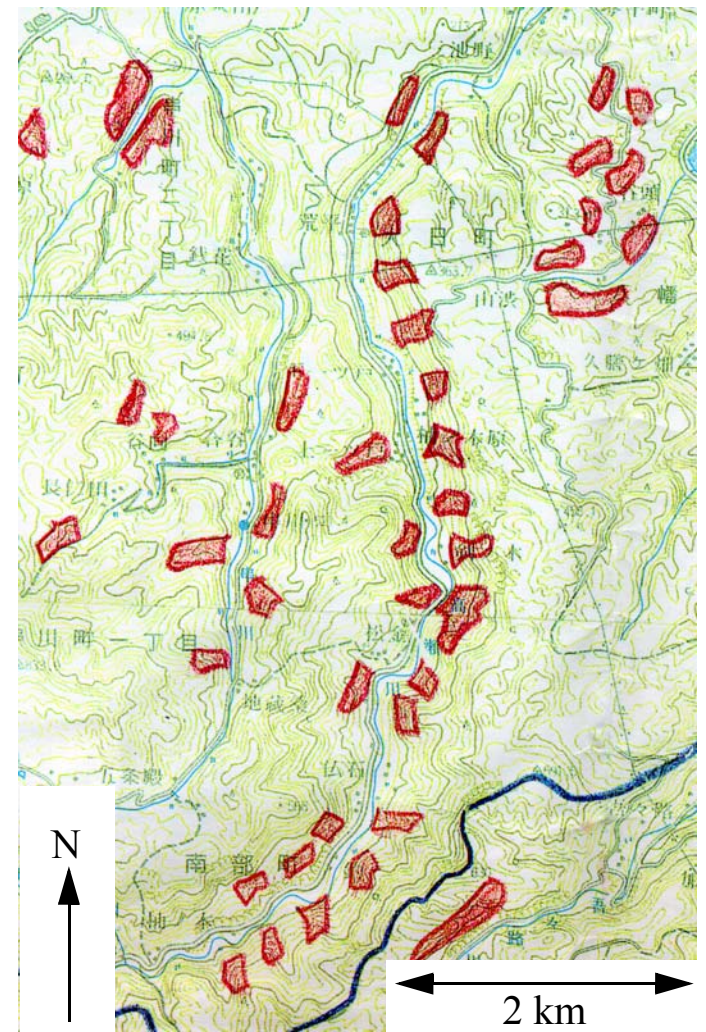
It is windy and rainy. So What



But, small-scale streaks alternate with 60 m/s in peaks and 30 m/s in troughs



Horizontal
Rolls bring high
velocity air from
aloft

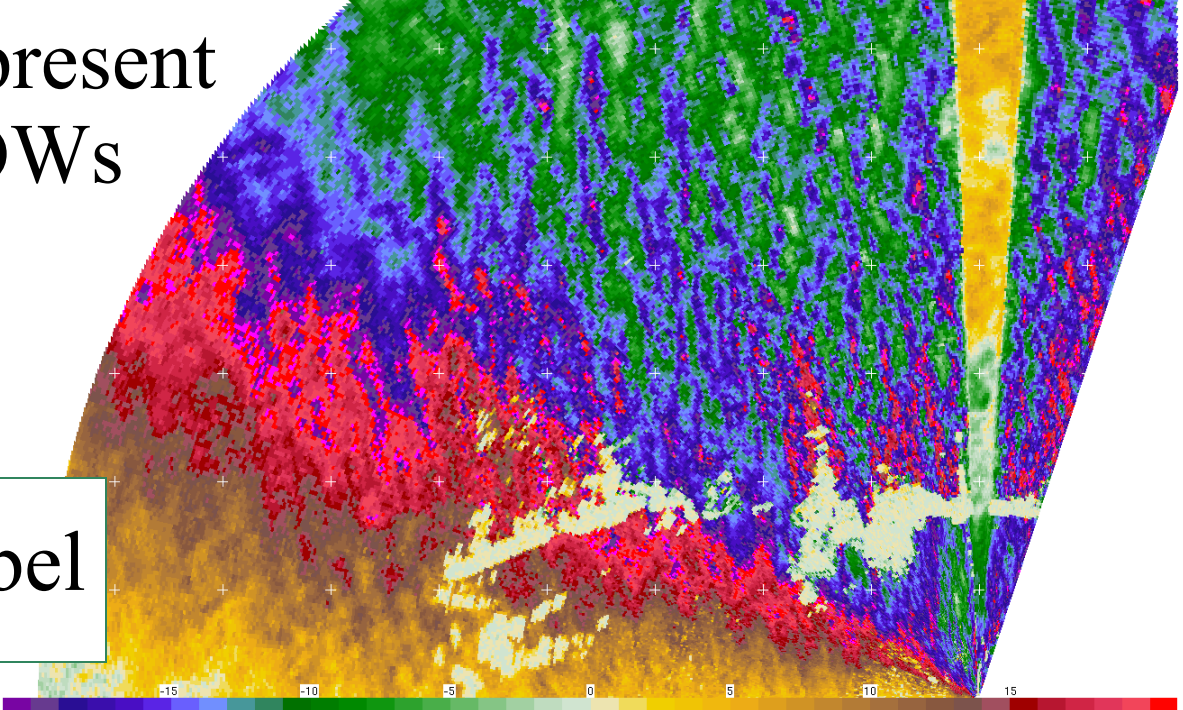


Quasi-periodic
Damage in
Kyushu Japan

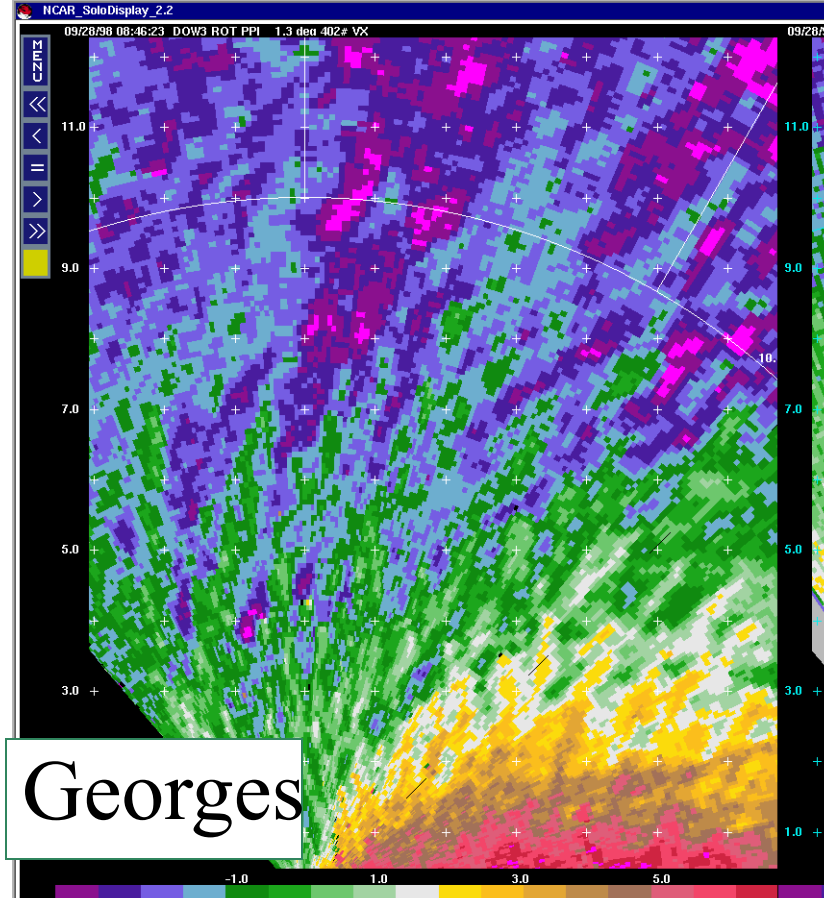
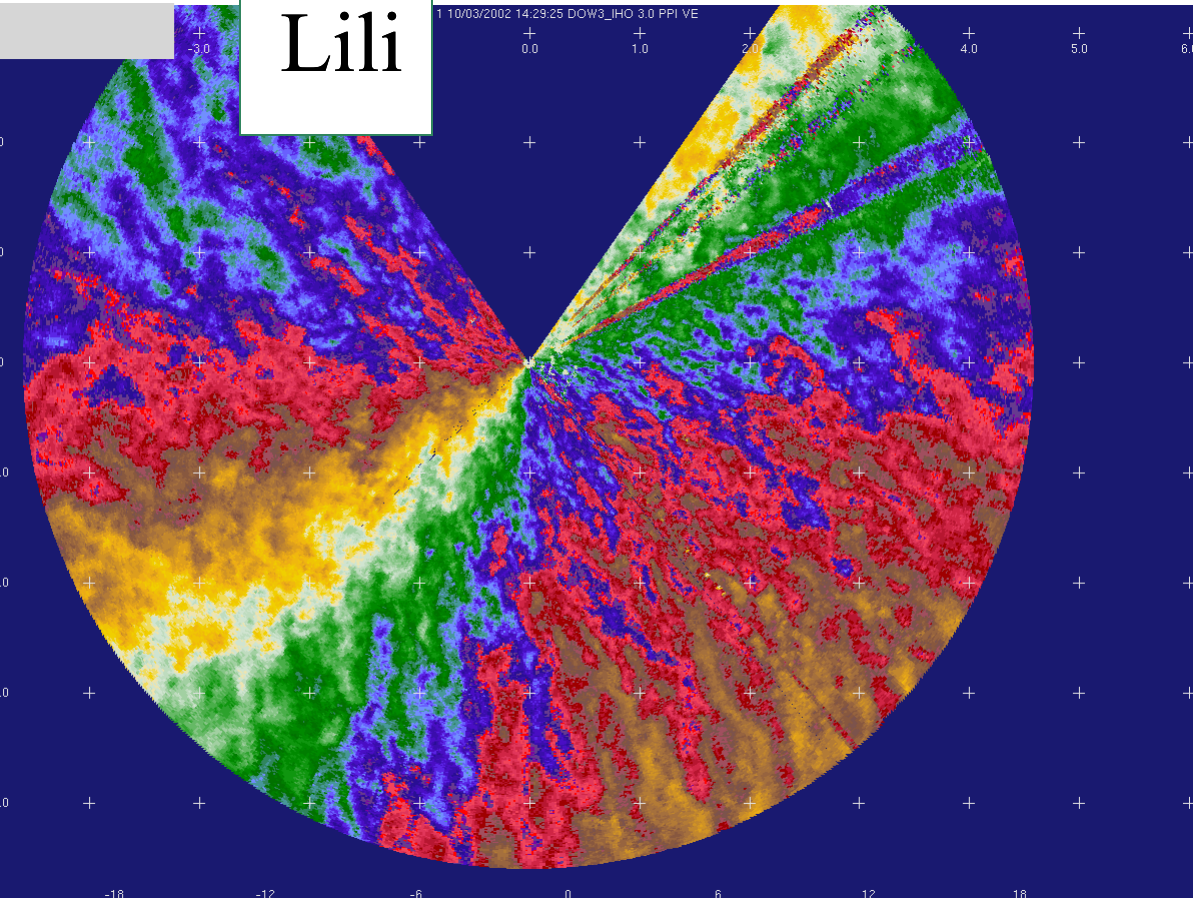
Probably similar to
laboratory-simulated hairpin vortices

Wind Streaks have been present in all 8 hurricanes the DOWs have intercepted

Isabel



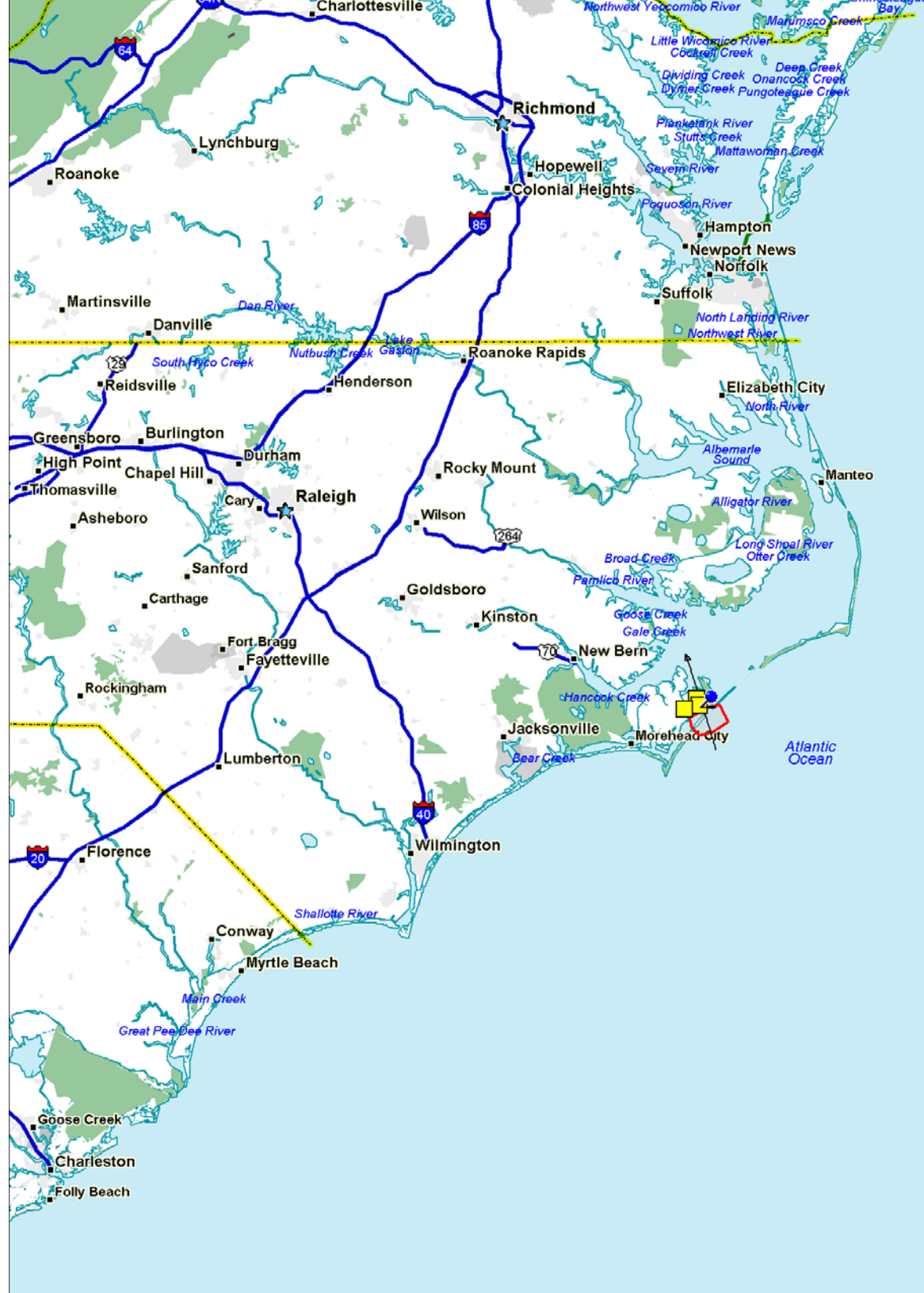
Lili

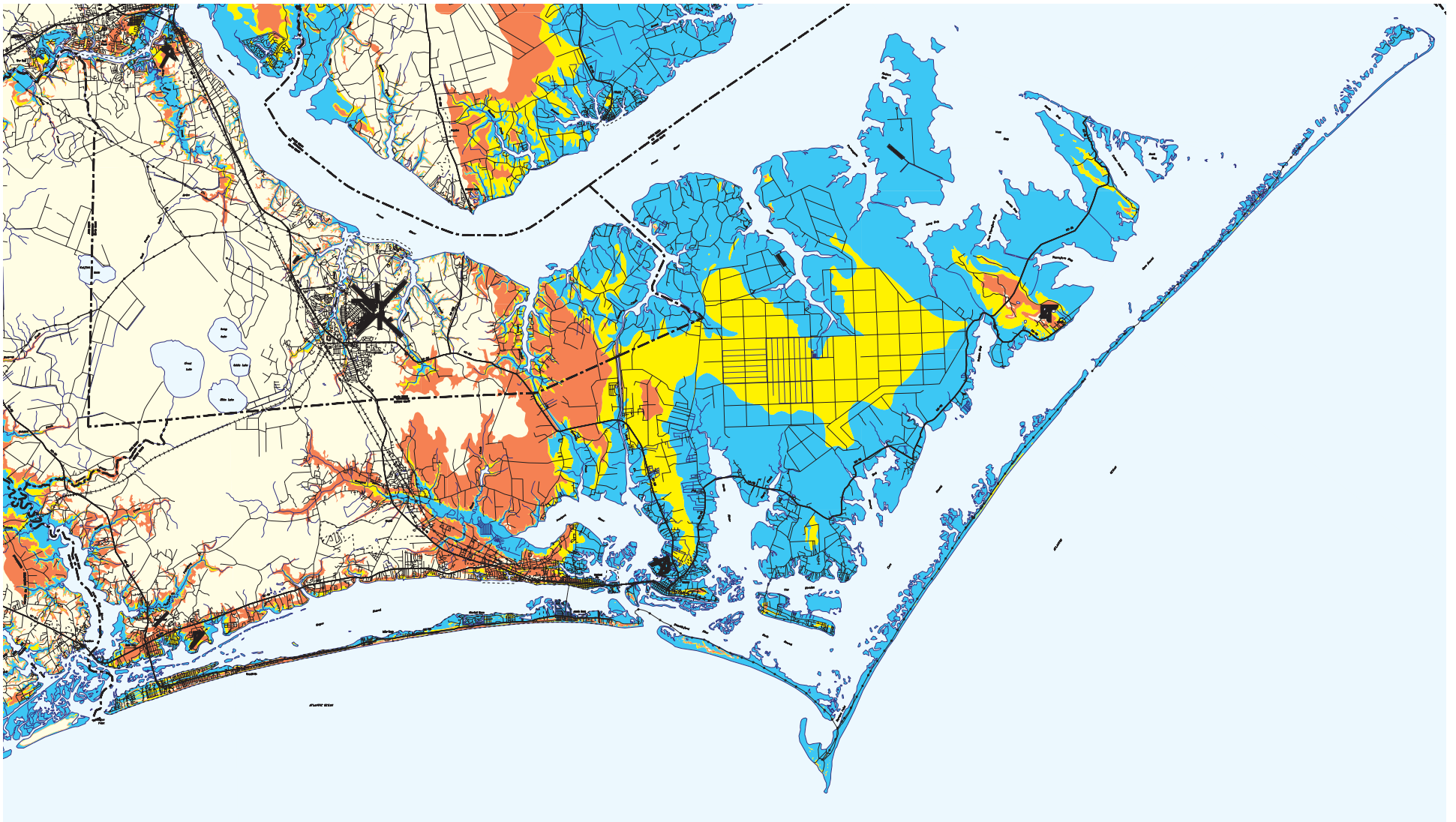


Georges

Isabel
2003

Landfall
in generally
low level
East NC





Data show where it is safe
from Cat 1,2,3,4,5 surge

Deployed
3 DOWs ■
ahead of eye.

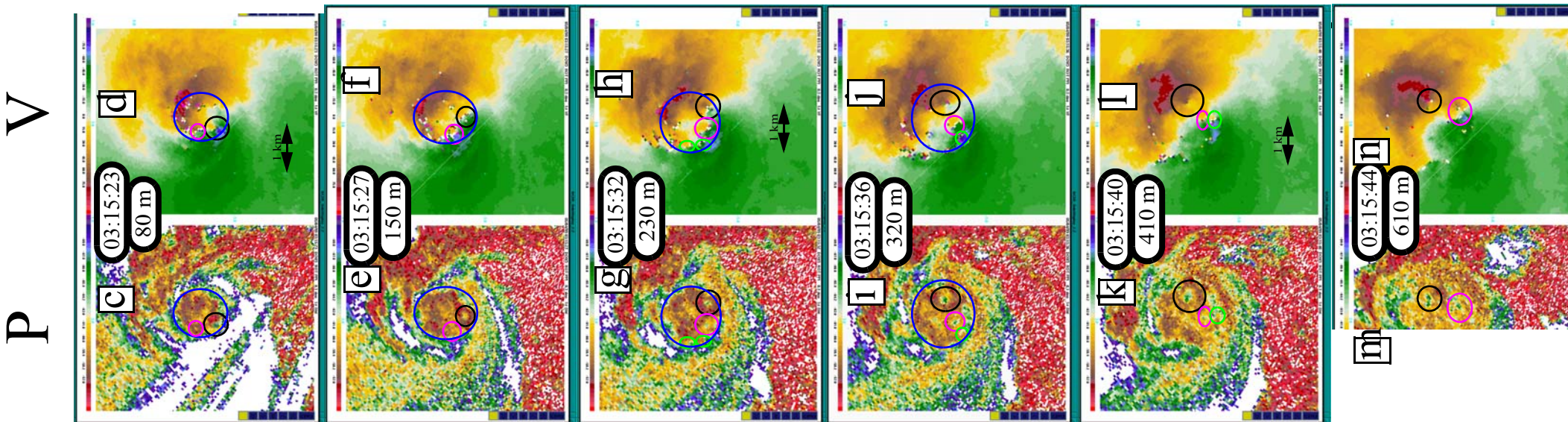
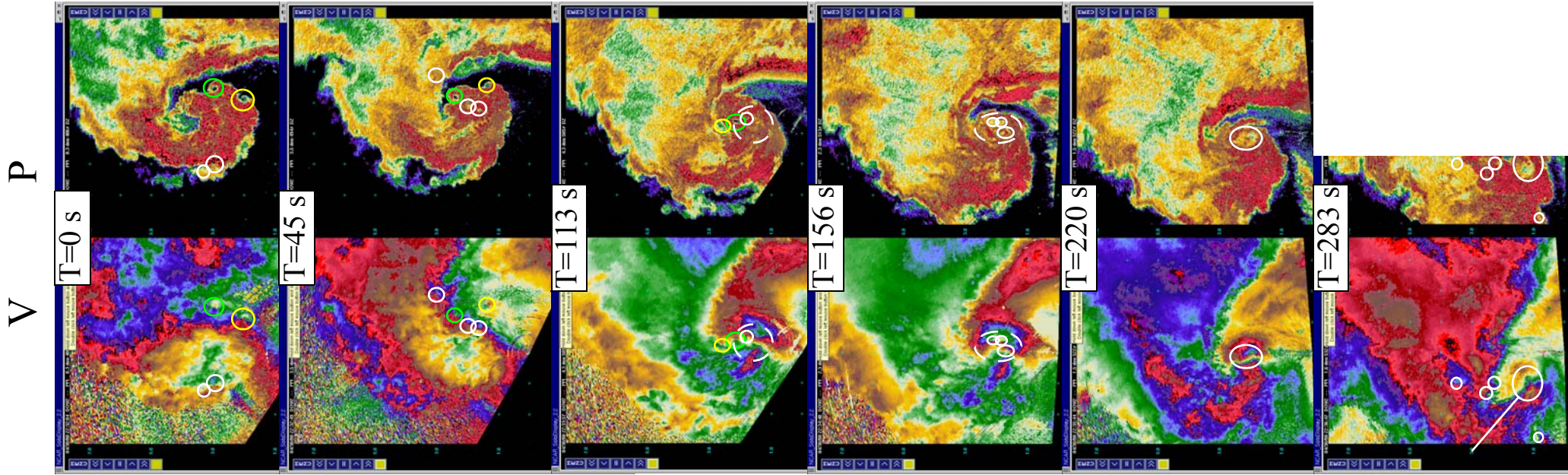
Smallest
= best resolution
network (then)

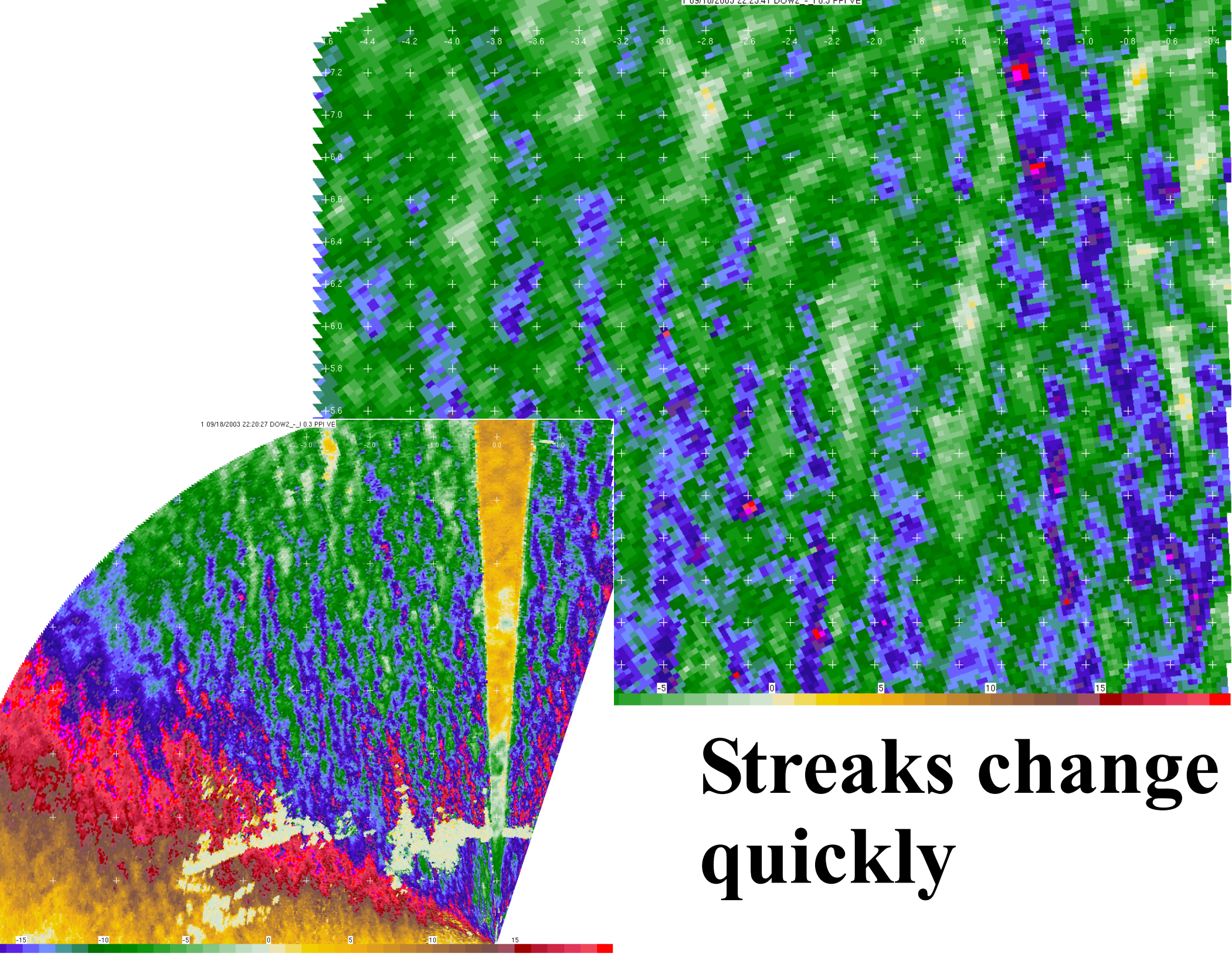
Rapid-DOW
just 800 m
from tower ●



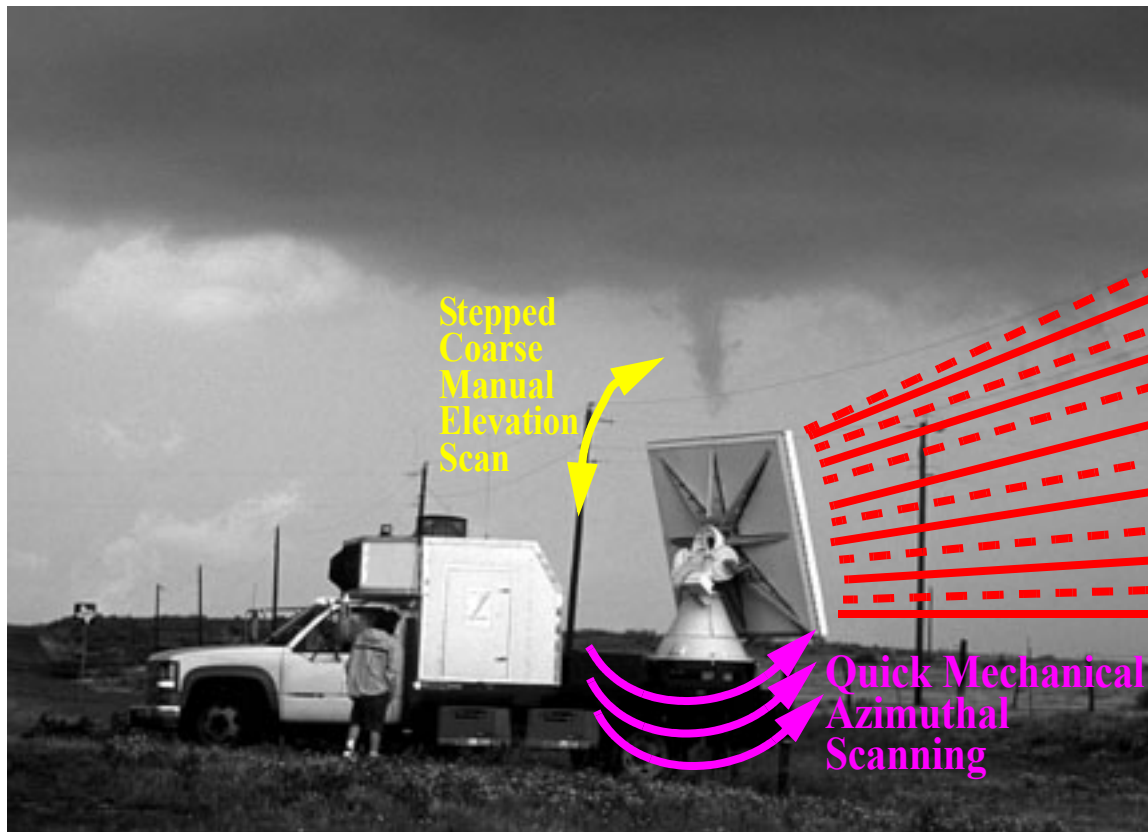
DOWs Scan Too Slowly

Sub-Tornado-Scale Vortices Move and Evolve on ~ 10 s Time Scale





Multiple-Simultaneous-Beams Tx and Rx



Current
Low Dispersion
Feed

High Dispersion
Feed

9800 MHz	5.5°	11°
9750 MHz	5.0°	10°
9750 MHz	4.5°	9°
9700 MHz	4.0°	8°
9650 MHz	3.5°	7°
9600 MHz	3.0°	6°
9550 MHz	2.5°	5°
9500 MHz	2.0°	4°
9450 MHz	1.5°	3°
9400 MHz	1.0°	2°
9350 MHz	0.5°	1°
9300 MHz	0.0°	0°

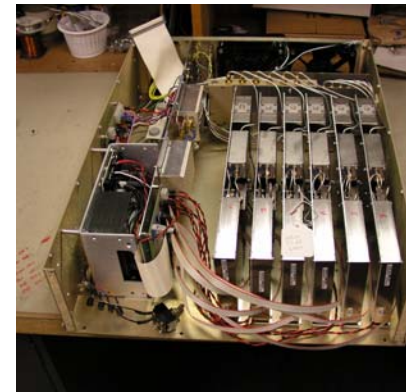
Multi-Channel
Receiver

Each Chan
Processed
Separately
by PIRAQ3

6 beams 2003 --- 12 beams 2004

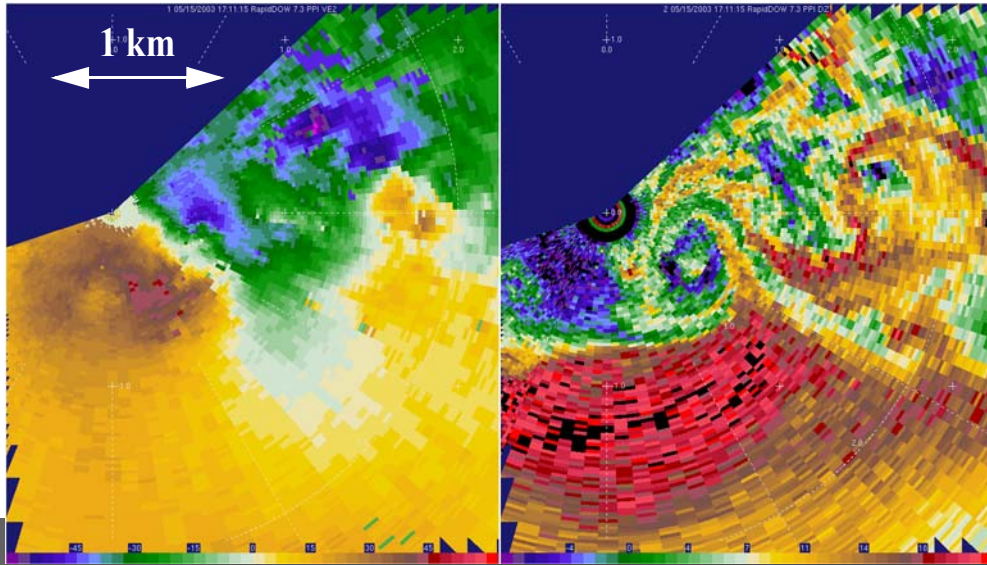
Design is very modular, so adding beams is simple

Feed is modular for easy switching from low to high dispersion.



Tornado passes < 700 m from Rapid-DOW

Multiple Simultaneous Slices



11°

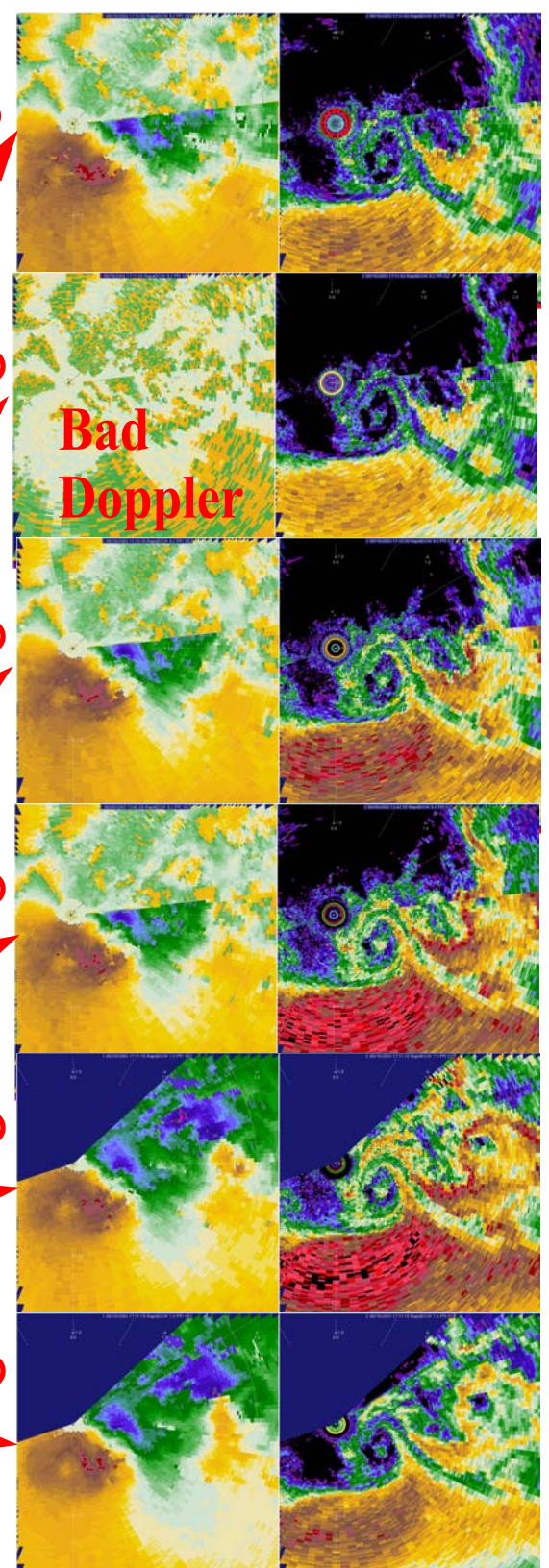
10°

9°

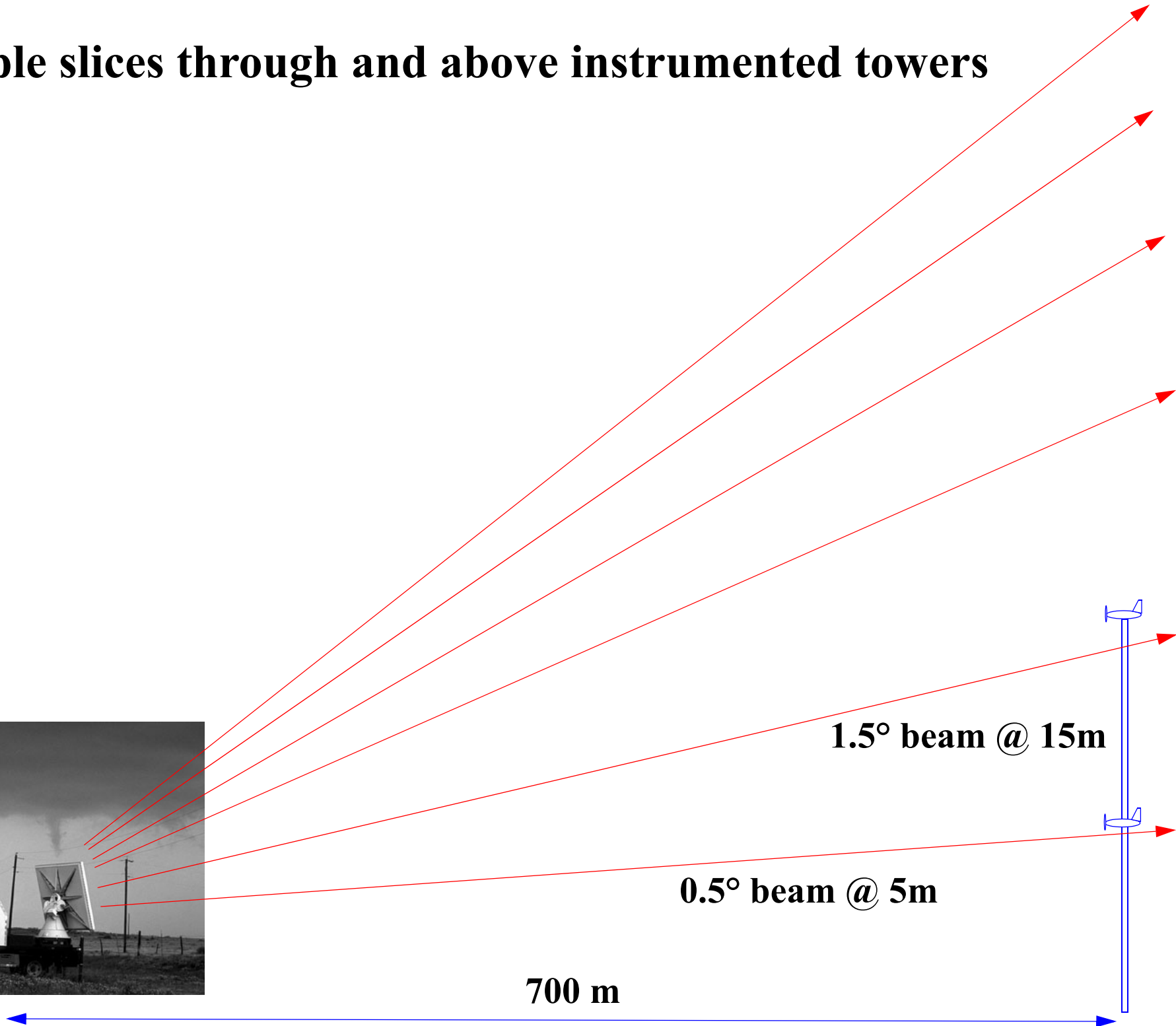
8°

7°

6°



Multiple slices through and above instrumented towers



700 m

1.5° beam @ 15m

0.5° beam @ 5m

Frances 2004

**DOWs deployed at
Ft. Pierce, in
Northern Eyewall**

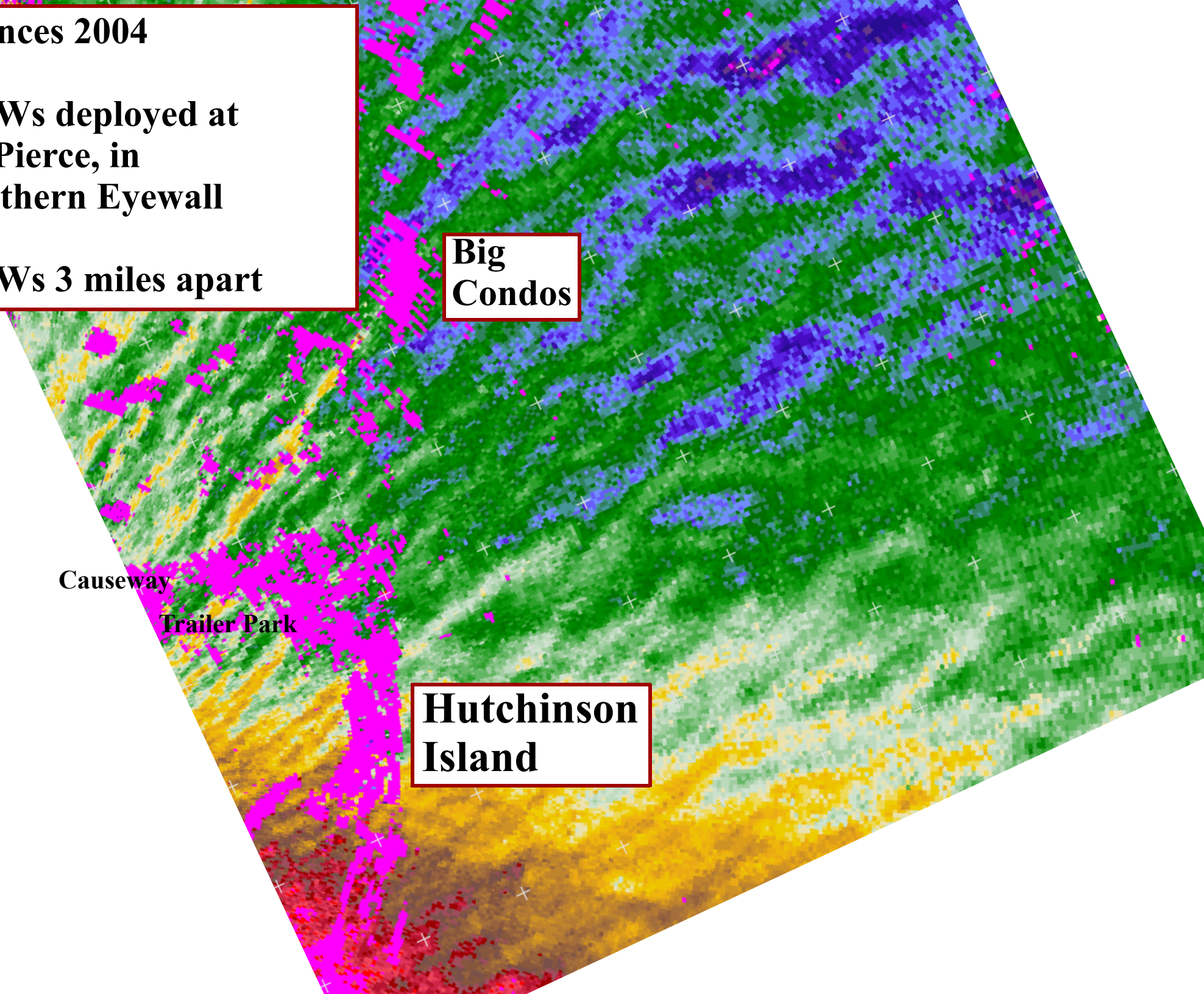
DOWs 3 miles apart

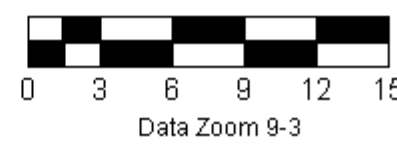
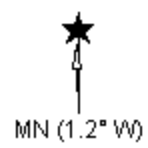
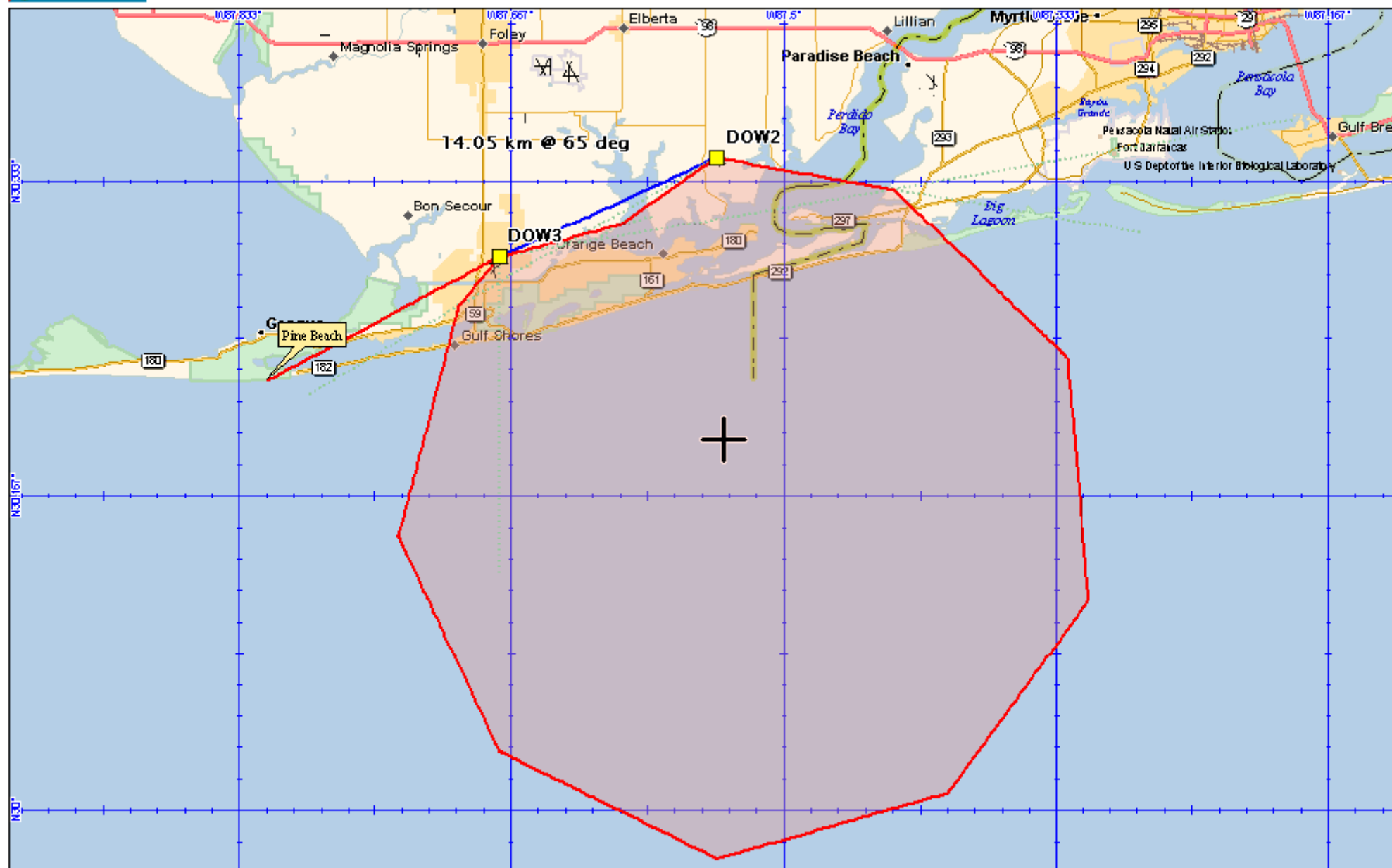
**Big
Condos**

Causeway

Trailer Park

**Hutchinson
Island**





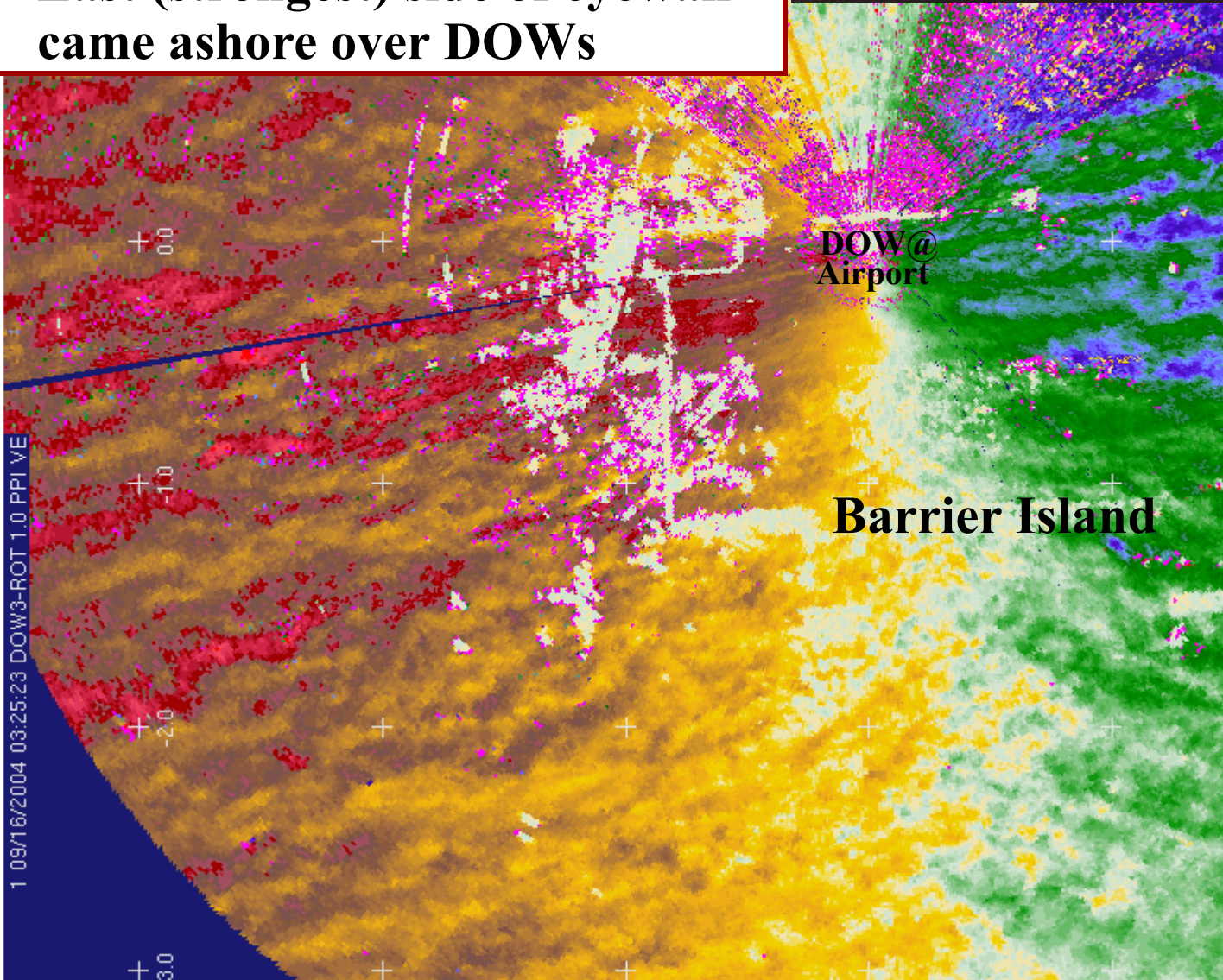
Ivan 2004

**DOWs broke on way back to
Boulder, so stayed in SE
and deployed in Gulf Shores, AL**

**East (strongest) side of eyewall
came ashore over DOWs**

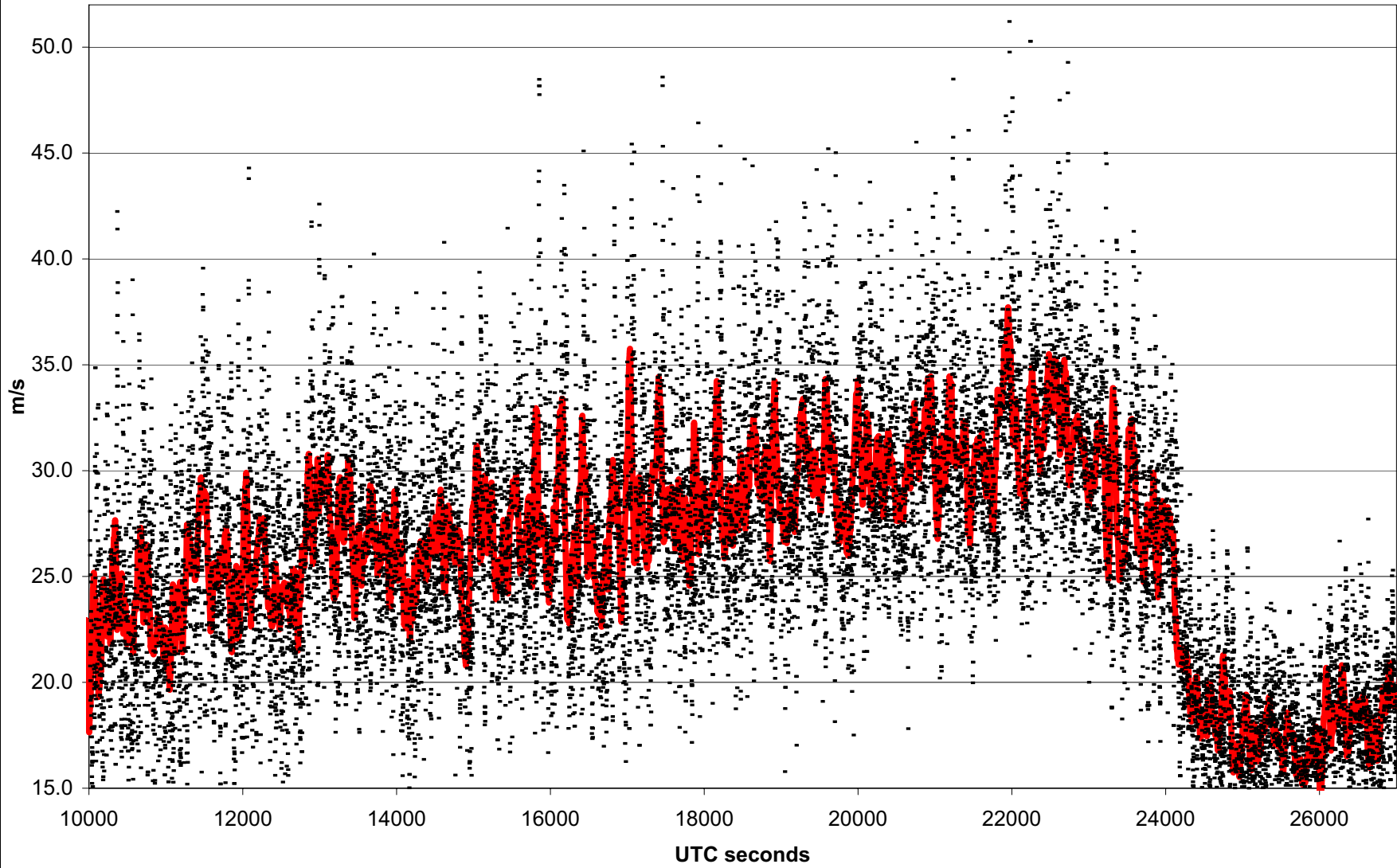


Needed 2 tow-trucks to get us out.

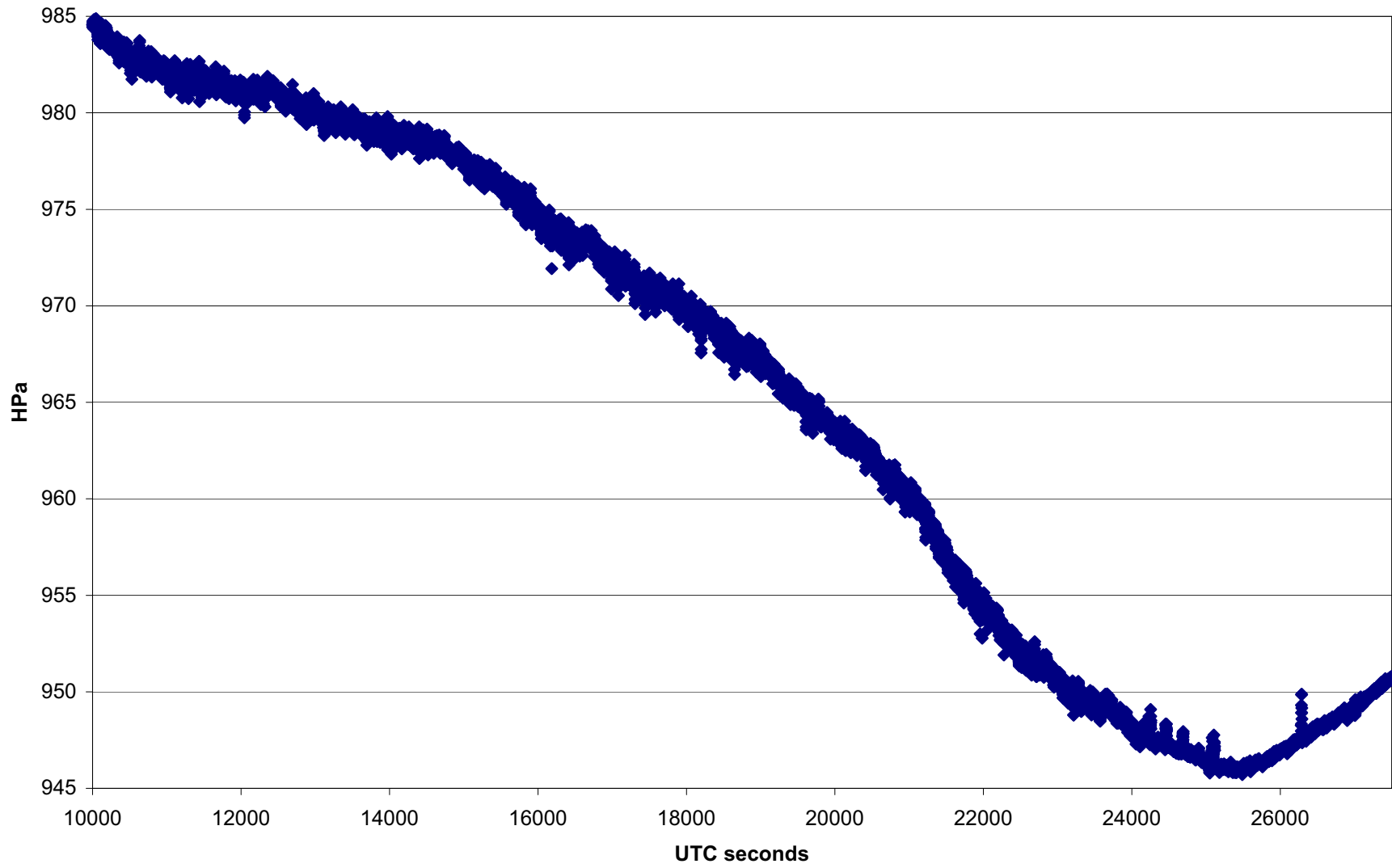


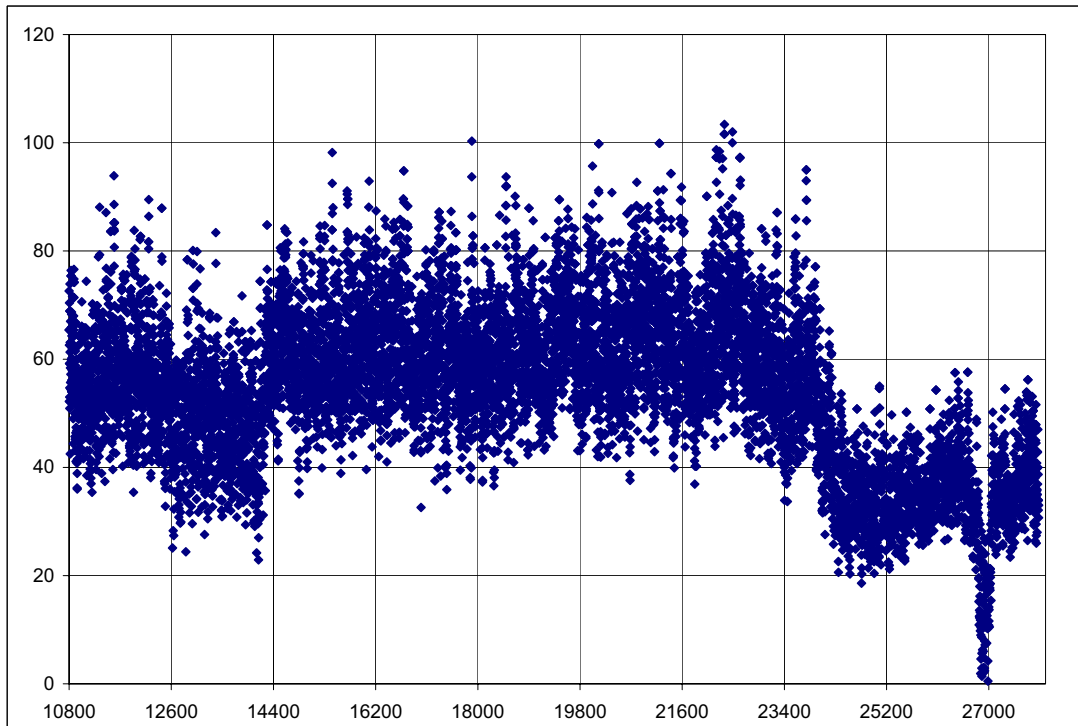
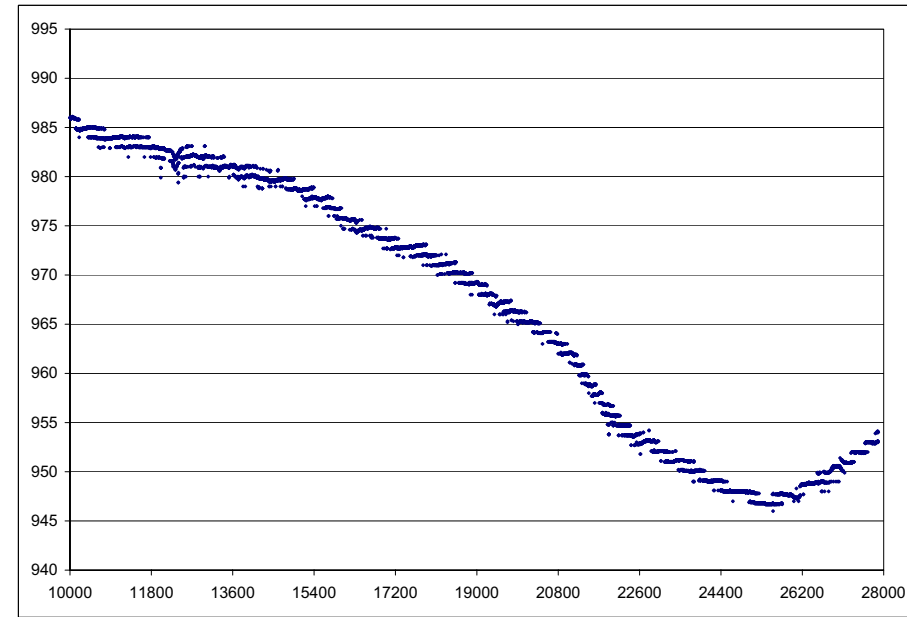
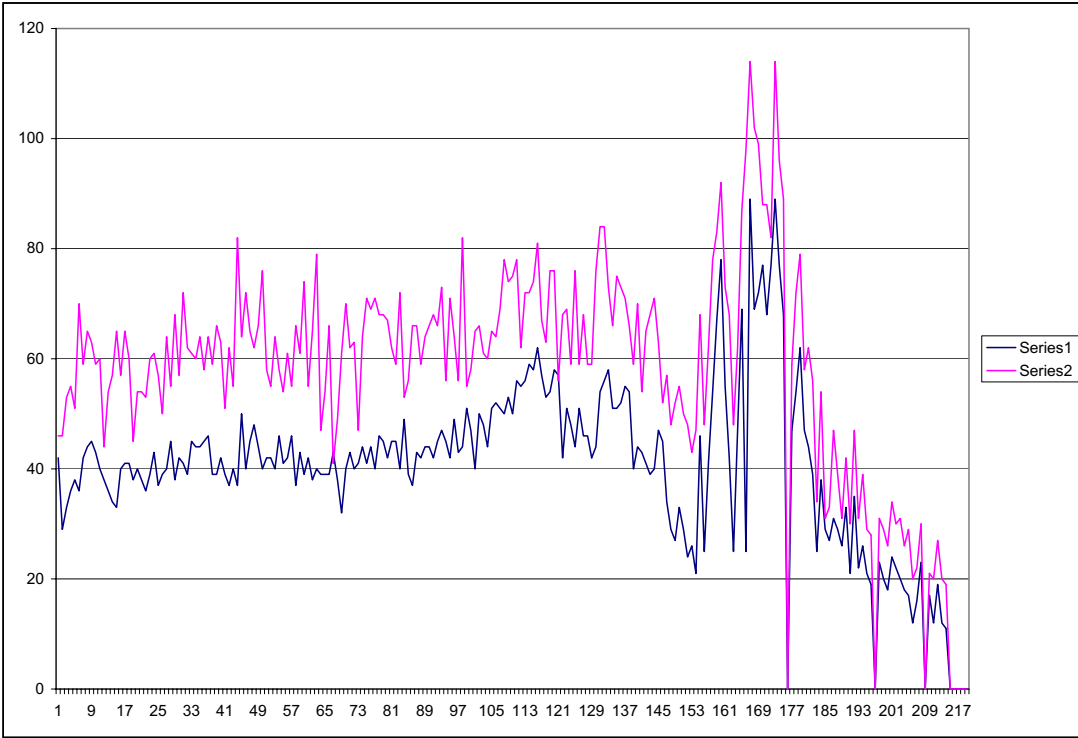


1 and 60 sec winds vs time



Pressure vs time





**Winds are
Less than
Advertised**

Damage does not support high wind speed estimates in many hurricanes.

Windspeed measurements rarely as high as expected. Used to be blamed on sparseness of obs, but towers in Frances/Ivan barely over hurricane force sustained. Peak gusts in Ivan < 120 mph.

Charley: We've all seen these



The site of one of the dramatic videos in P.G. is virtually undamaged





**Did 140 mph
winds go
through here?**

Probably not.





Charley: An F1 event based on damage
Frances, Ivan: F0 based on damage
F1 peak wind gusts

