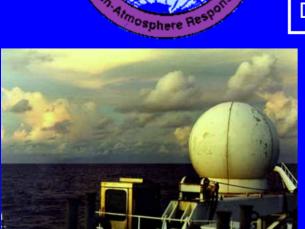


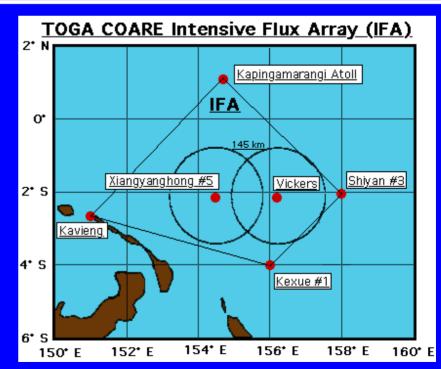
Dec 92-Feb 93







First there was GATE.....



Objectives of TOGA COARE

Air-sea interaction

MJO/convection

Leading to better simulations by coupled upper-ocean and atmospheric models

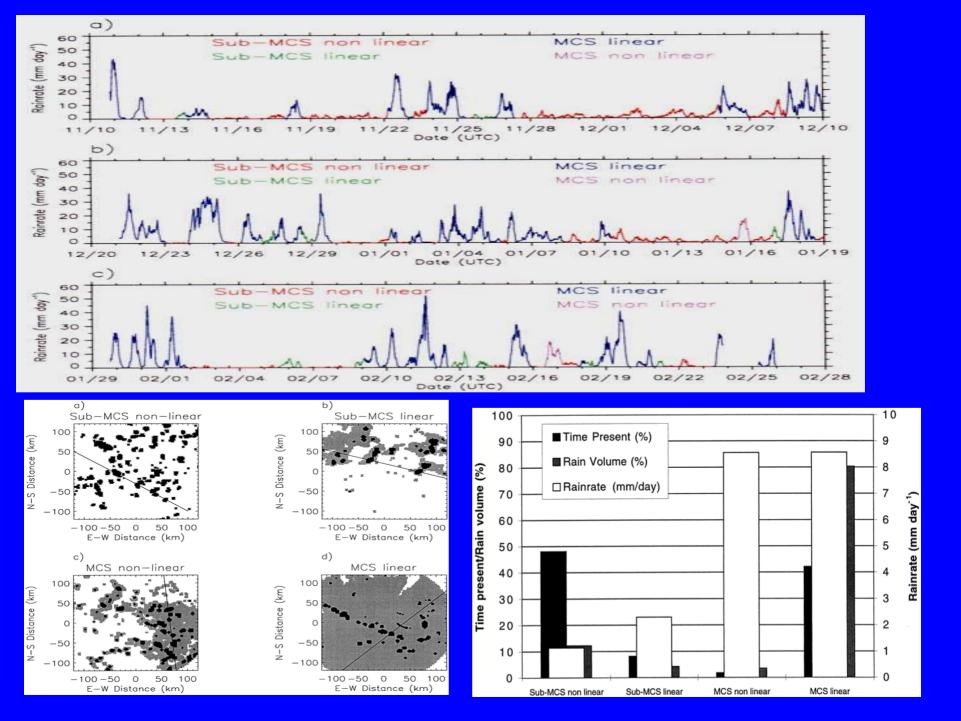




Figure 2: Picture of NOAA's R/V Ronald H. Brown taken from the Rugged-Hull Inflatable Boat, which was returning from a successful sphere calibration exercise. The radome atop the ship shows the location of the C-band Doppler radar.

KWAJEX 99

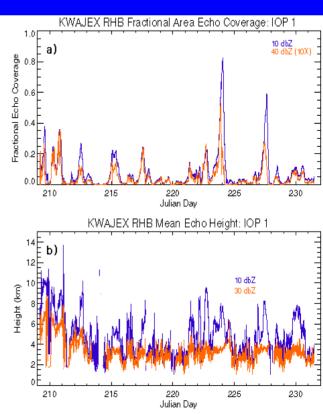
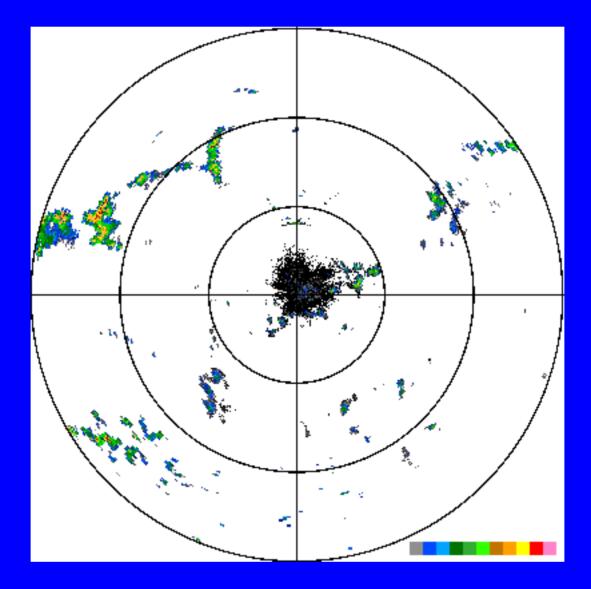


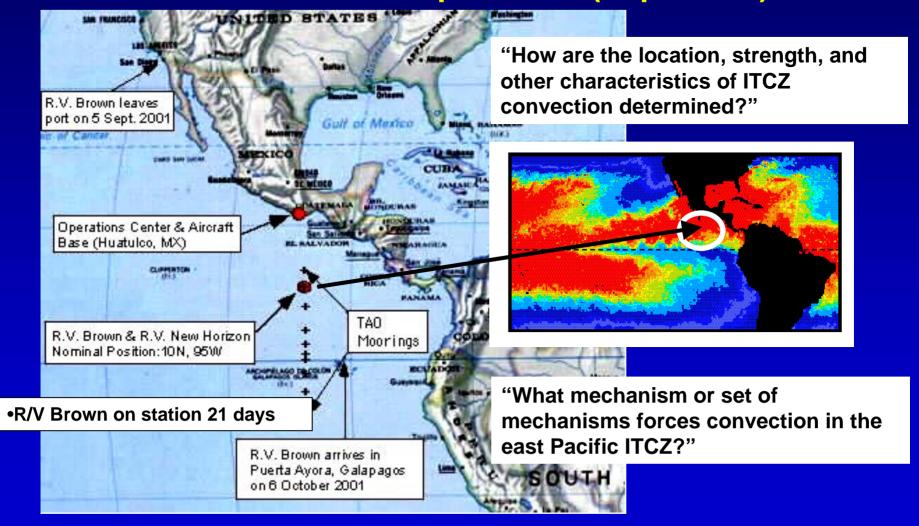
Figure 5: Radar observations of the a) Fractional Echo Area coverage for the 10 dBZ and 40 dBZ contours; and b) mean echo top heights of the 10 dBZ and 40 dBZ contours, as observed by the RHB radar during IOP-1 of KWAJEX.

August 10, 1999



PACS Eastern Pacific Investigation of Climate and the Coupled Ocean-Atmospheric System

EPIC 2001 ITCZ Operations (Sept. 2001)



R/V Ronald H. Brown During EPIC 2001

□Instruments



Radar (Scanning C-band Doppler; Vertically pointing Ka-band Doppler)



Rawinsonde

• 915 MHz wind profiler

• DIAL/Mini-MOPA LIDAR

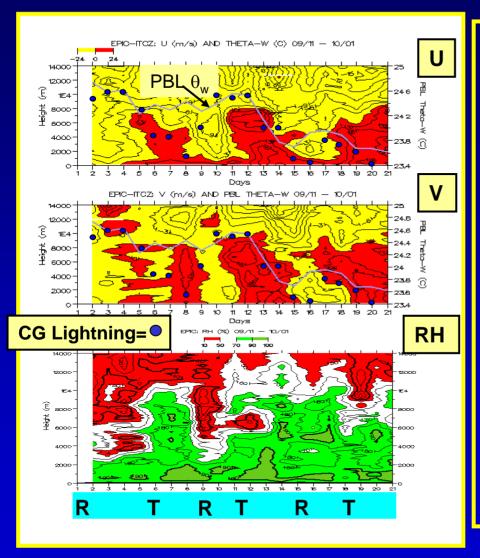
• Multi-spectral radiometers

Air-sea flux system

 Meteorological observation (T,RH, P), aerosol concentrations, rain gauges and ceilometer

• Oceanographic measurements including SST, CTD and ADCP

R/V Brown Sounding Observations During EPIC 2001



- Soundings launched 6X/day (9/11/01-10/03/01)
- Time series indicate passage of 3
 Easterly Waves (winds indicate westward tilt w/height)
- Peak instability and lightning occurs 0-2 days prior to trough passage
- Mid/upper trop. Drying in and behind ridge. Slight eastward tilt w/height of moisture through trough- most evident in last two events.

DYNAMO

Desire to propose construction of a new, C-band, Doppler-polarimetric radar.

MRI proposal possibility?
(Waiting for program announcement from NSF)

Time line appears reasonable given that several vendors make radars of this sort. Stabilization approach?