### **CSIP:** Convective Storms Initiation Project (UK)

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University of Leeds
and
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## Goals

What are the localized perturbations in the boundary layer that trigger new convective cells?

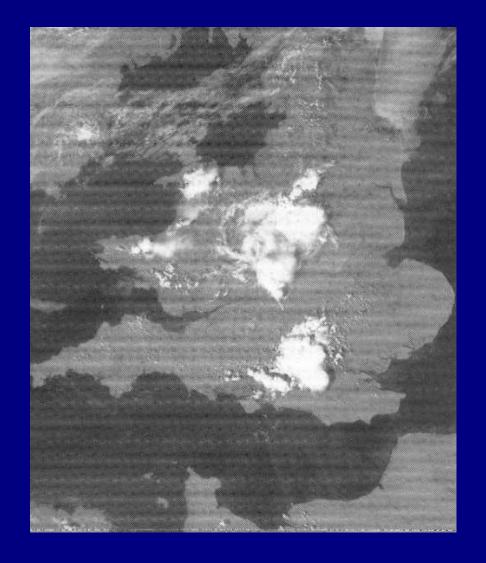
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- How do local modifications of the atmosphere by previous convective cells influence or even dominate over the other perturbations?
   Convective clouds produce cold pools with associated lifting, as well as tropospheric moisture anomalies and transient static-stability variations.

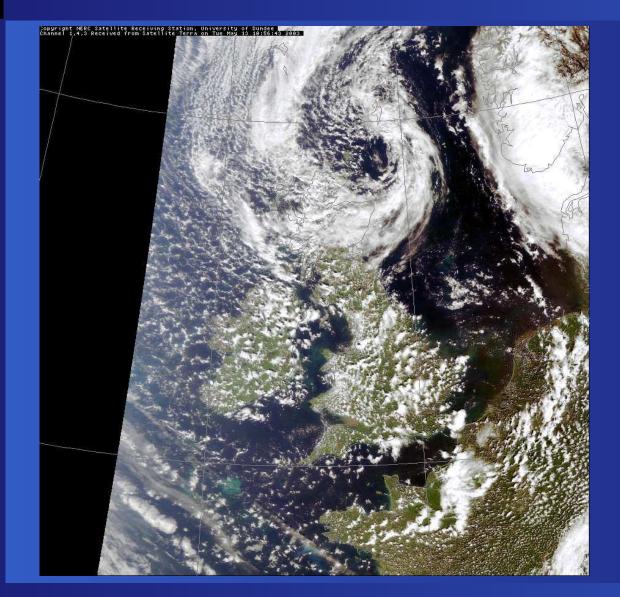


Mesoscale Convective Systems over the UK - 1243 UTC, 24 May 1989



Landsat images of precipitating convective clouds at head of River Exe, 28 Sept 2000.

# 13 May 03

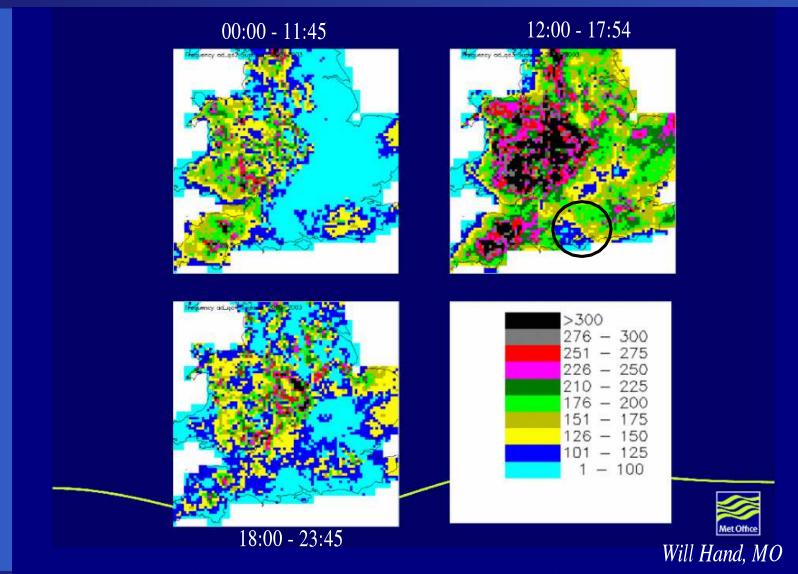




William Pike

Lindsay Bennett

# Will Hand analysis

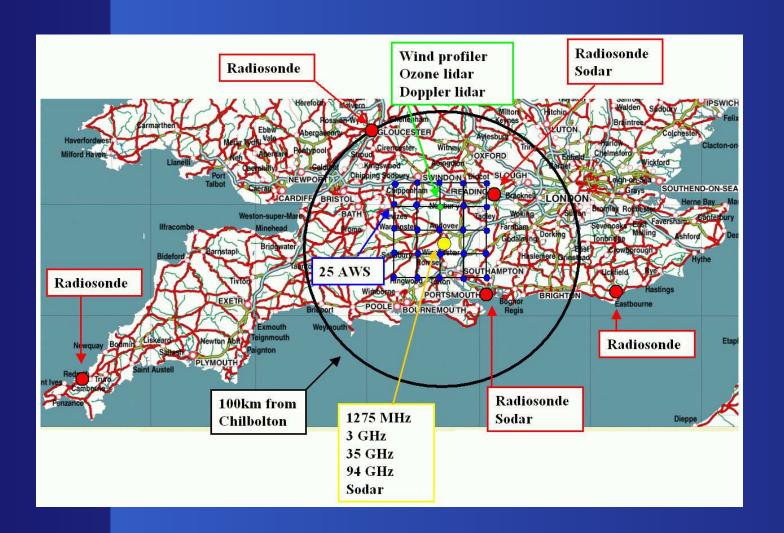


Convective rain, June, July, August, 00 - 03: All wind directions

## Phenomena of Interest

Feature of Interest	Scale	Measurement	Instruments
Upper-level vortex; dry instrusions; fronts	>100 km	T, RH, winds	MO Wind profilers and Radars; Meteosat SG; Radiosondes
Convergence Lines and Areas	1-100 km	BL depth, T, RH, winds; Re- fractive index and gradients	Chilbolton UHF radar; Wind profi ler; 3 Sodars; Automatic weather stations; Cessna aircraft
Precipitating convective cells	1-10 km	Reflectivity; Doppler veloc- ities; polarization parame- ters; in-cloud parameters	Chilbolton S-Band radar; MO radars; BAE 146 aircraft (ICEPIC)
Thermals; cumulus clouds; pre-storm convective cells	1 km	BL depth,T, RH, winds; Gradients in T, RH, aerosol	UHF radar; Sodars; Doppler li- dar; Meteosat SG; Aerosol li- dar; Cessna aircraft

## CSIP map



UFAM 35 and 94 GHz radars
Radiometers Chilbolton
UFAM Cessna with TDL
NERC MST Radar Aberystwyth
2 GPS water vapour stations
Met Offi ce network

#### **Possible Instruments/Platforms:**

MO/FAAM BAE 146 aircraft

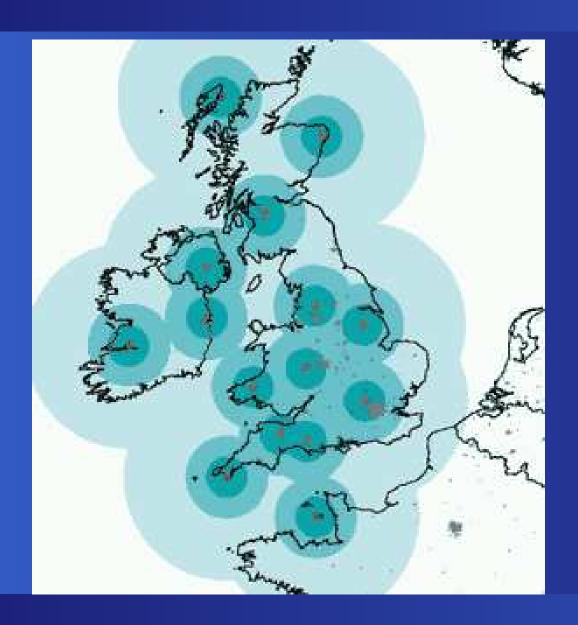
Radiosonde system, drop-up sondes, Doppler lidar, sodar,

cloud radar, DO 128 - Karlsruhe

DOWs, MGLASS, ISS - US

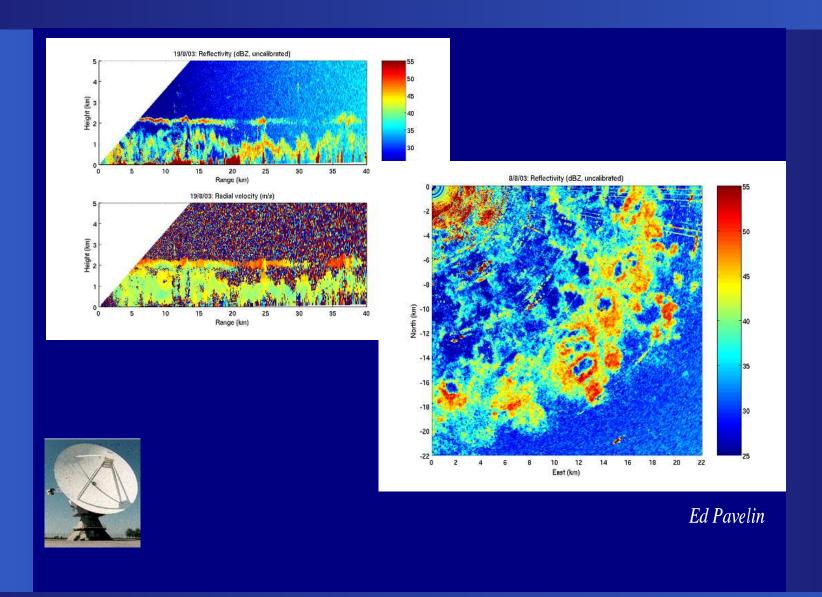
wv DIAL, Falcon aircraft - Germany

# Met Office radars



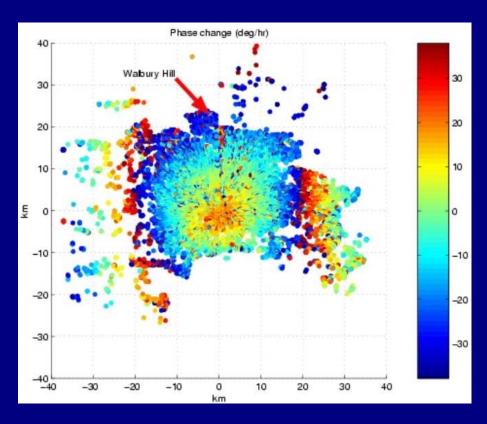
Location of radars Rings denote: 1km, 2km and 5 km resolution

## 1275 MHz clear-air radar



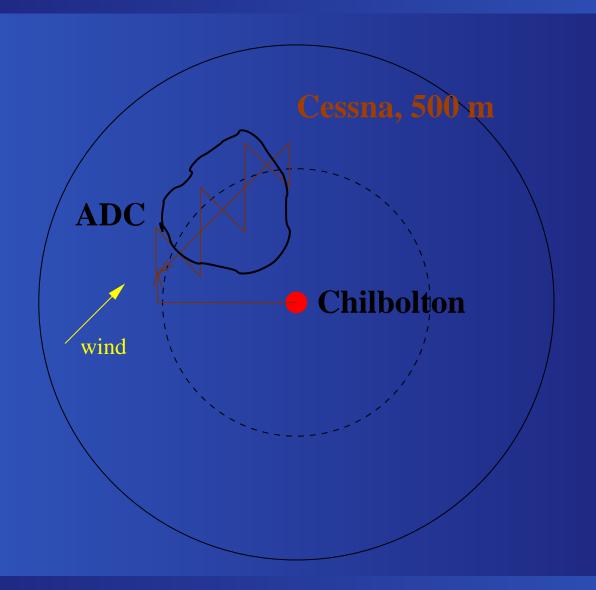
# 1275 MHz radar clutter targets

#### Clutter targets



Ed Pavelin

# Cessna flight tracks



## **Details**

www.env.leeds.ac.uk/csip

Pilot Project: 5 - 30 July 2004

Main Project: June - August 2005

Forecast Centre: University of Reading Browning, Clark, Morcrette

Operations Centre: Chilbolton radar site Blyth, Illingworth, Bennett