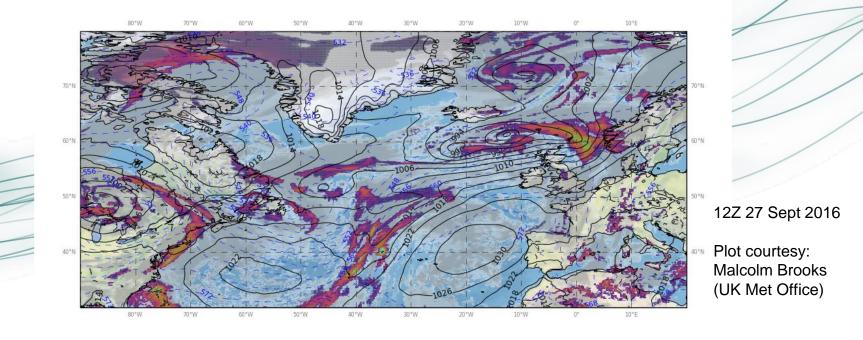


Introduction to the NAWDEX case study: Extratropical phase of tropical storm Karl

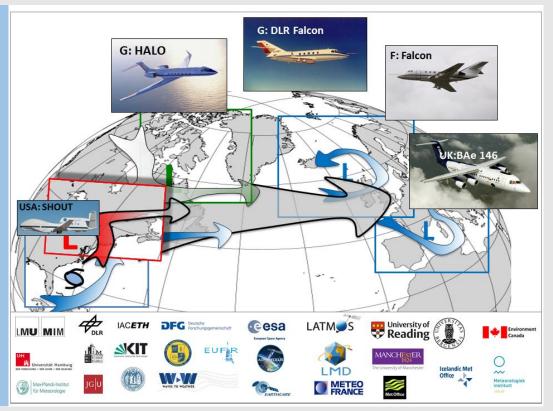


Ben Harvey (NCAS / Reading Uni)



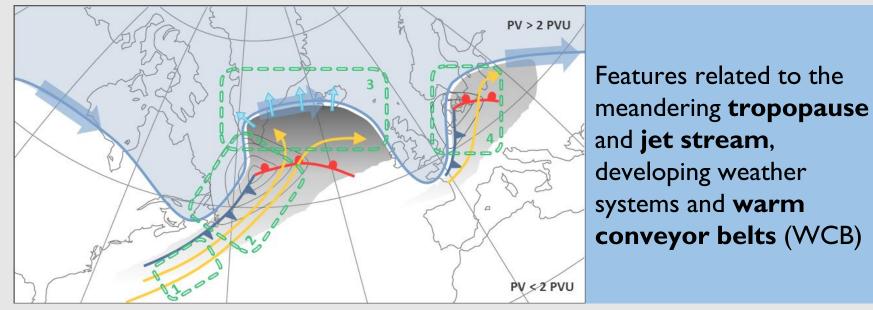
The North Atlantic Waveguide and Downstream Impacts Experiment (NAWDEX)

- Airborne field campaign
- 4 research aircraft including the German HALO (High Altitude and LOng Range Research Aircraft)
- Based in Keflavik, Iceland
- Sep/Oct 2016
- 47 research flights (205 flight hours)



Overarching Science Aim of NAWDEX

To quantify the effects of diabatic processes on disturbances to the jet stream near North America, their influence on downstream propagation across the North Atlantic, and consequences for high-impact weather in Europe



Schäfler et al. (2018, BAMS)





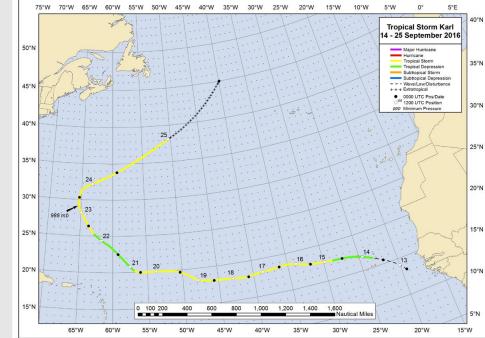
SAFIRE Falcon



FAAM BAe146

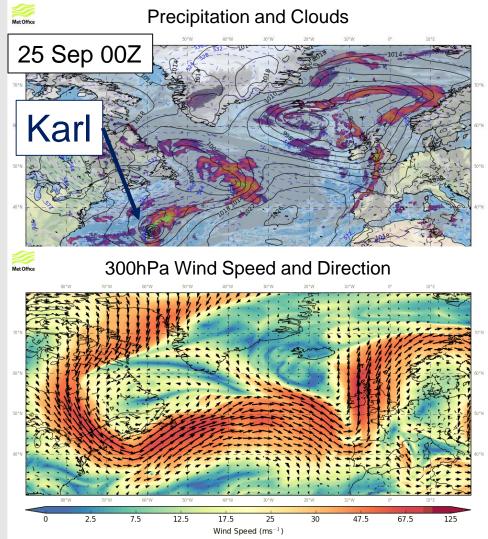


 Karl was a long-lived tropical system which reached tropical storm intensity on 15 Sept

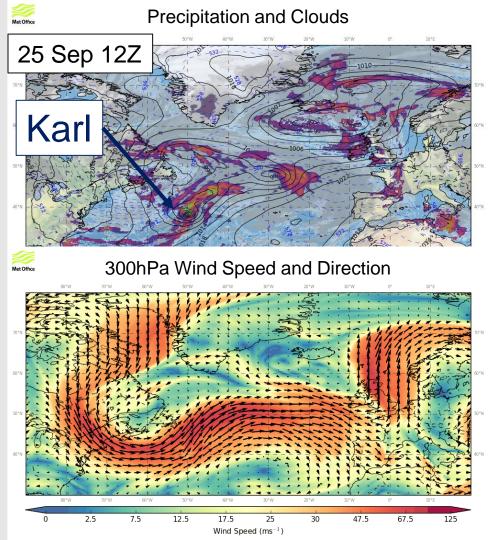


Best Track position for TS Karl (from NHC TC report)

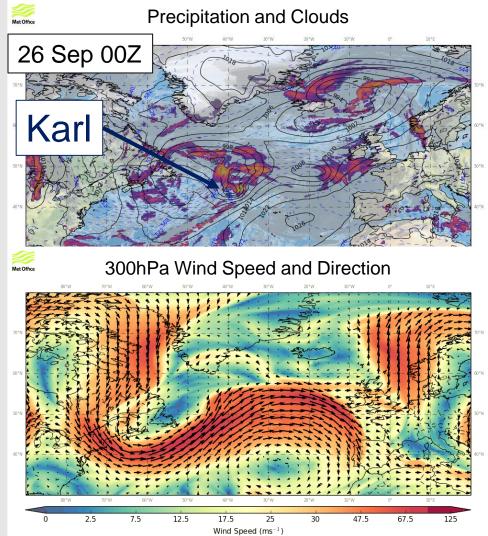
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- Progressed polewards rapidly on 25 Sept



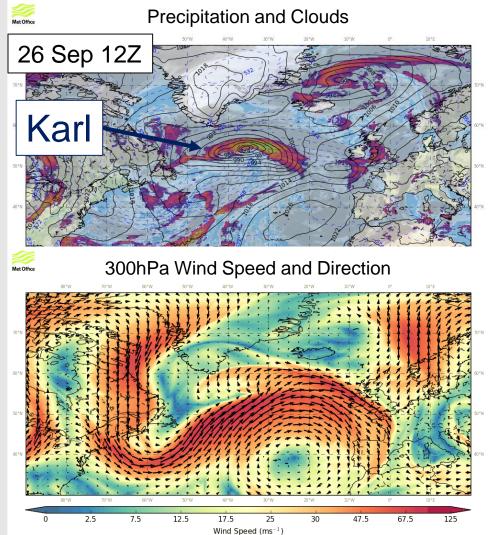
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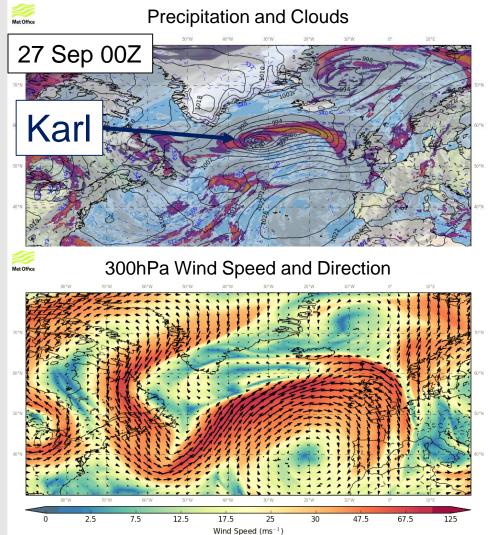
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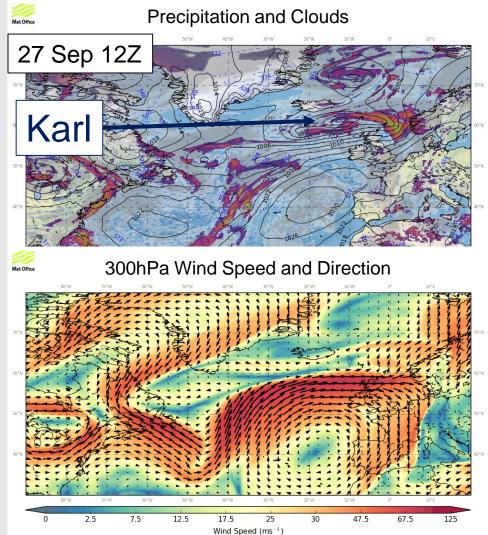
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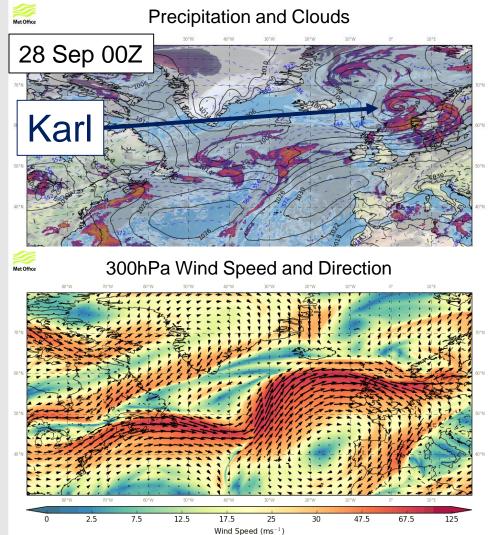
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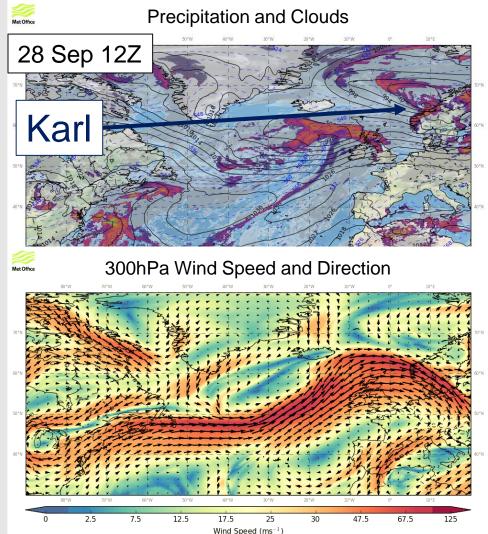
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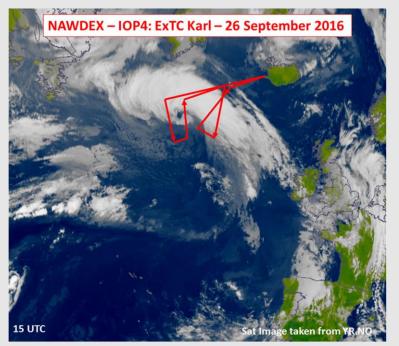
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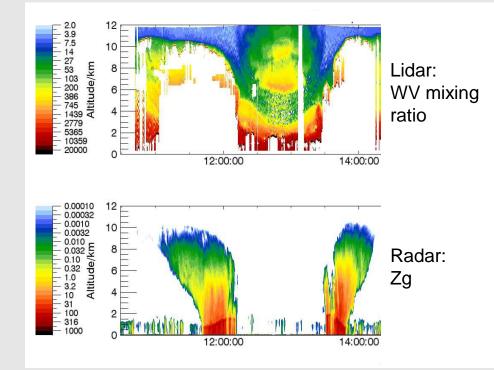


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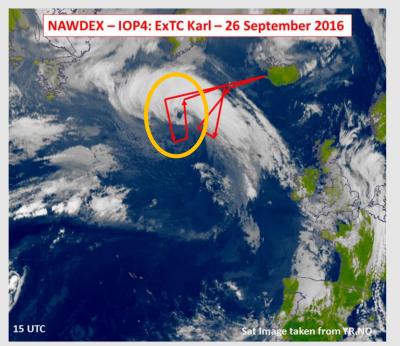


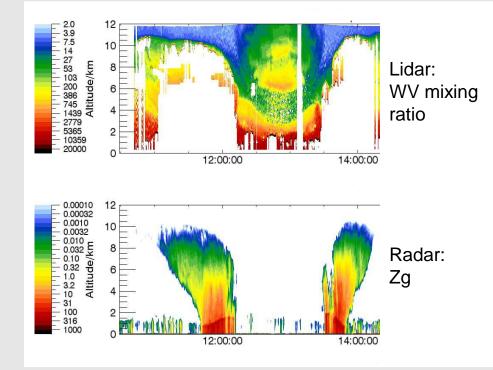
HALO flight track (flight: 10am to 7pm)



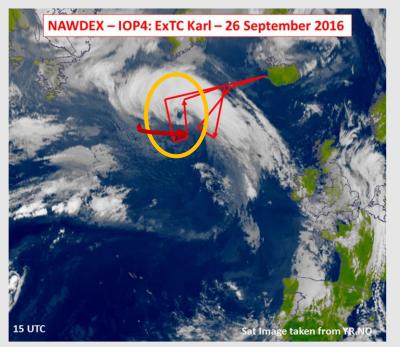


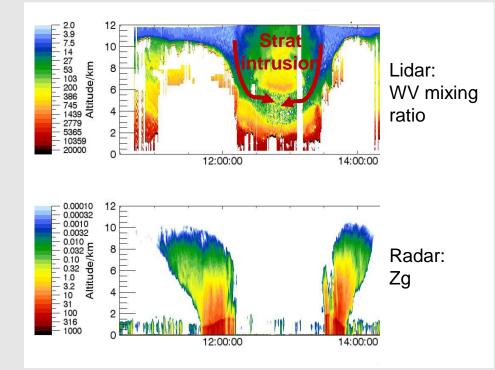
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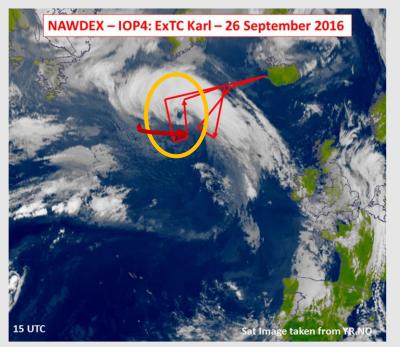


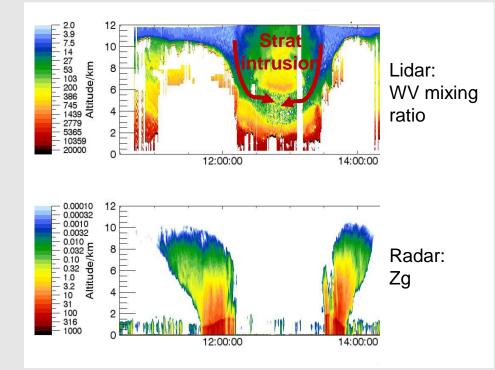
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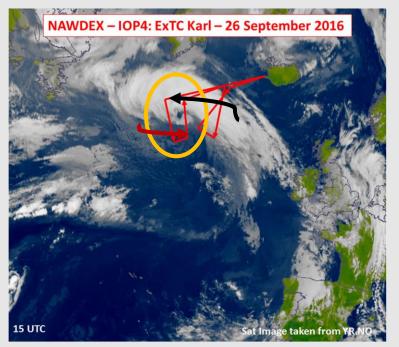


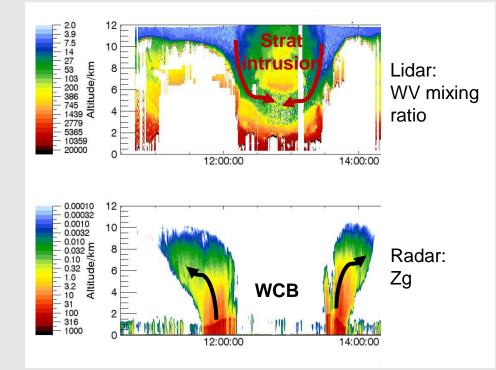
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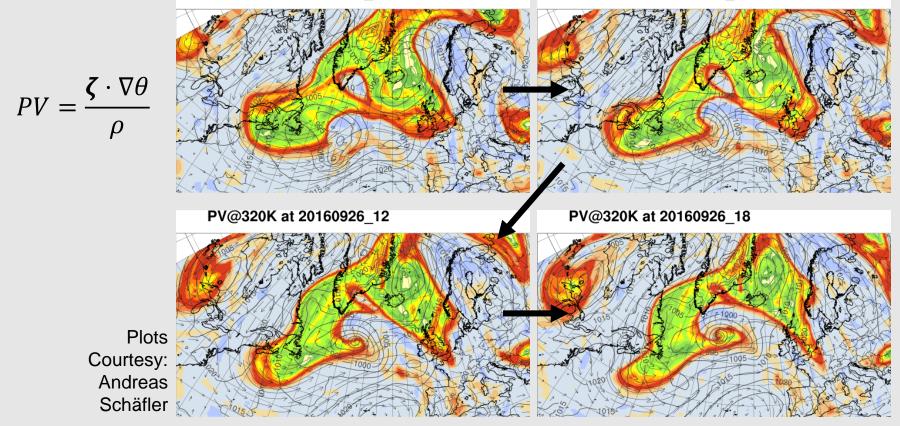
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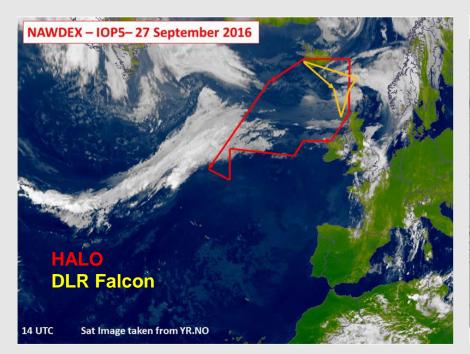


PV@320K at 20160926_00

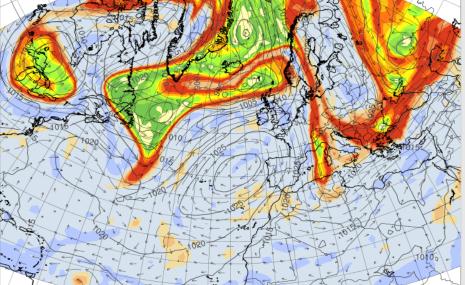
PV@320K at 20160926_06



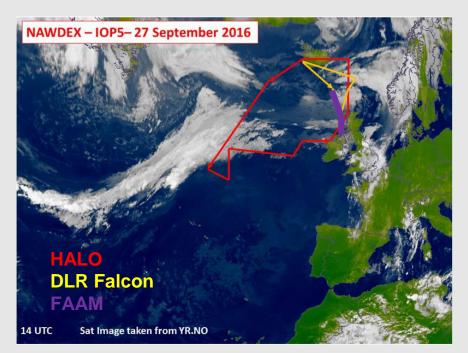
27 Sept: Strong jet streak North of UK



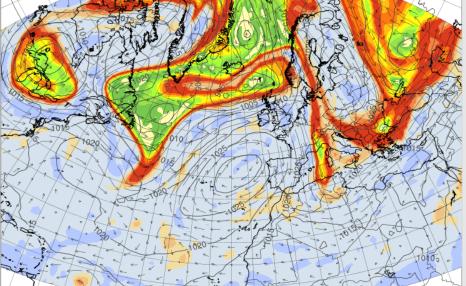
PV@325K at 20160927_12



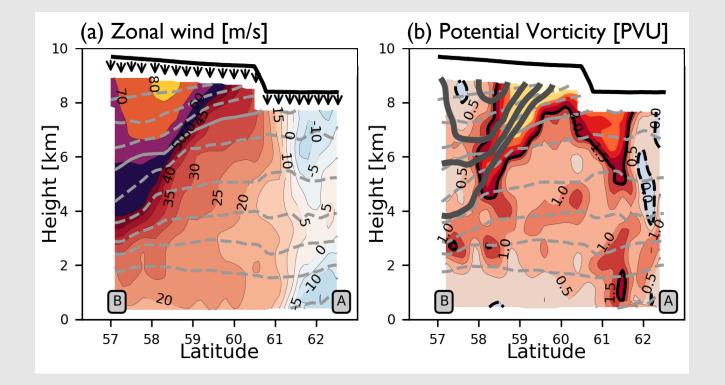
27 Sept: Strong jet streak North of UK



PV@325K at 20160927_12



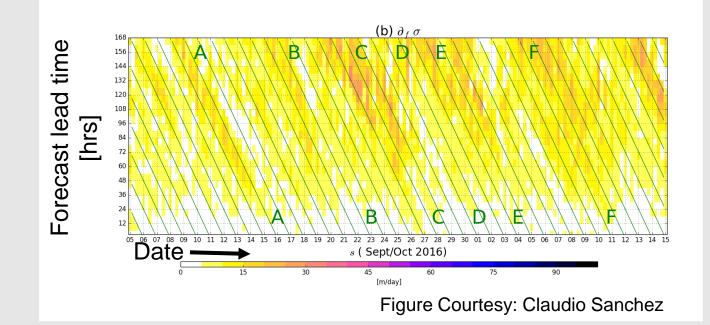
27 Sept: Strong jet streak North of UK



Recap: 1-hourly animation http://www.met.reading.ac.uk/~ben/karl.gif

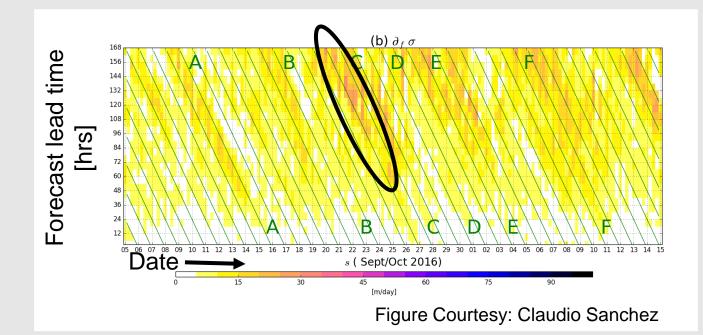
Predictability

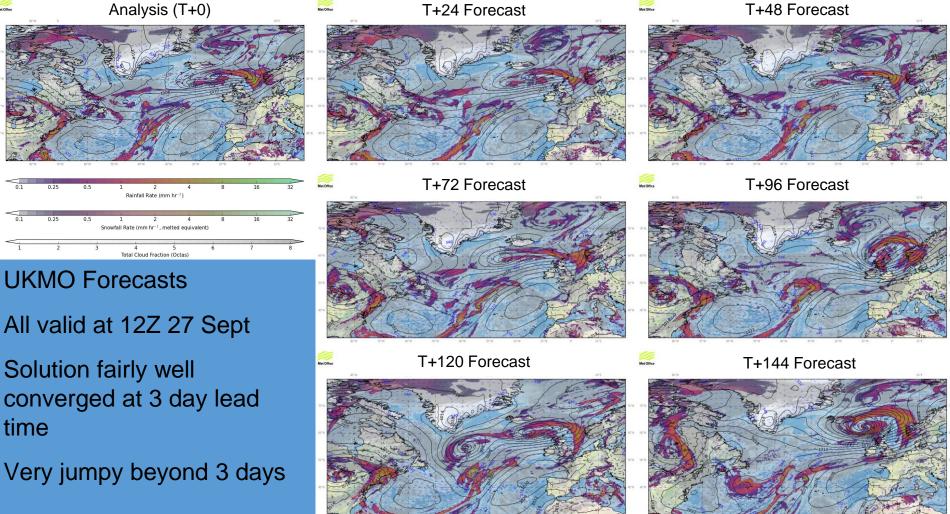
To assess predictability at a glance: Rate of spread of EC ensemble with respect to lead time



Predictability

To assess predictability at a glance: Rate of spread of EC ensemble with respect to lead time





W 70°W 50°W 40°W 30°W 30°W 0° 30°E

10°W 70°W 60°W 50°W 40°W 30°W 30°W 30°W 0° 50°W

Summary

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- Associated moisture transport and strong surface winds resulted in localised flooding and wind damage in Norway on 28-30 Sept
- Link to click through some plots from the whole period: <u>http://www.met.reading.ac.uk/~ben/nawdex/analyses</u>
- Animation: <u>http://www.met.reading.ac.uk/~ben/karl.gif</u>