

# Investigating Large Amplitude Mesospheric Mountain Wave Breaking Events and Oceanic Gravity Wave Signatures During DEEPWAVE

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NCAR



NSF/NCAR GV  
Aircraft

NIWA Lauder Observatory (45°S)

160E

# Outline

## Advanced Mesospheric Temperature Mapper (AMTM):

- Development of a high-performance infra-red imaging system for the NSF GV aircraft.
- Enabling high-resolution mapping of mesospheric gravity waves using the OH (3,1) band nightglow emission at ~85 km altitude.

## DEEPWAVE Mission (June-July, 2014):

- Novel coordinated AMTM airborne and ground-based measurements of “Mesospheric Mountain Waves” over New Zealand, and extensive gravity waves observed over the surrounding oceans..

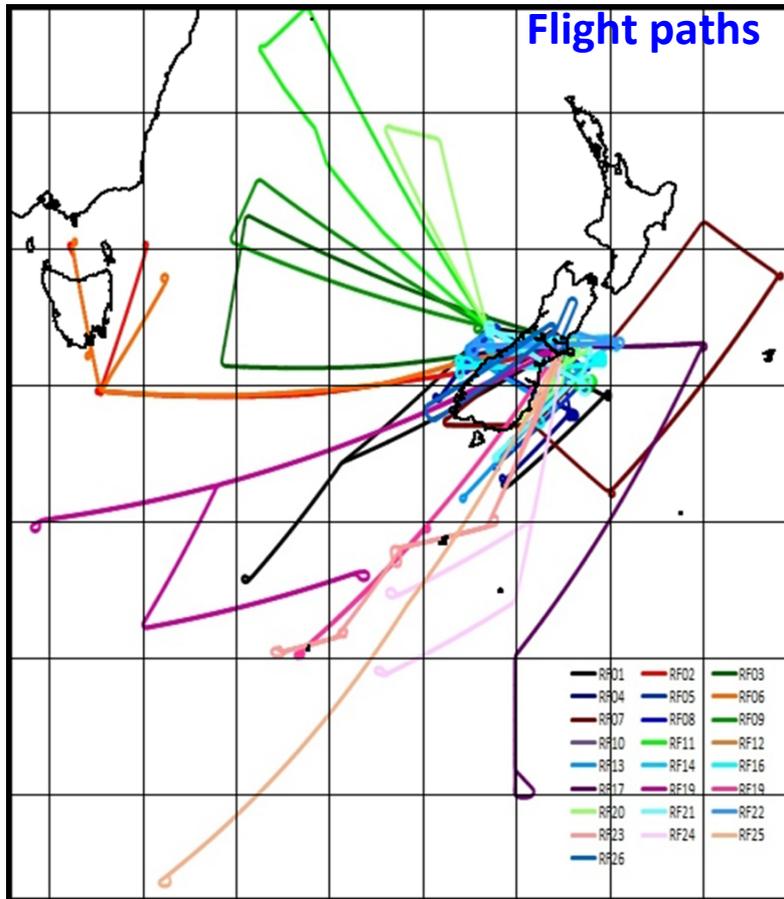
## OH Airglow Layer:

~85 km altitude,

~8 km thick (FWHM)



# DEEPWAVE: Airborne and Ground-Based Observations



**Airborne:** The 25 night-time flights:

- 14 NZ South Island MW flights
- 11 extended ocean flights

**Ground:** 51 nights (May 30th- Jul 21st)

- 40 clear/partially clear nights
- Excellent complementary MW data

# AMTM & IR Imagers on Gulfstream V Aircraft



NSF/NCAR  
GV Research Aircraft



## AMTM (80 x 60 °FOV):

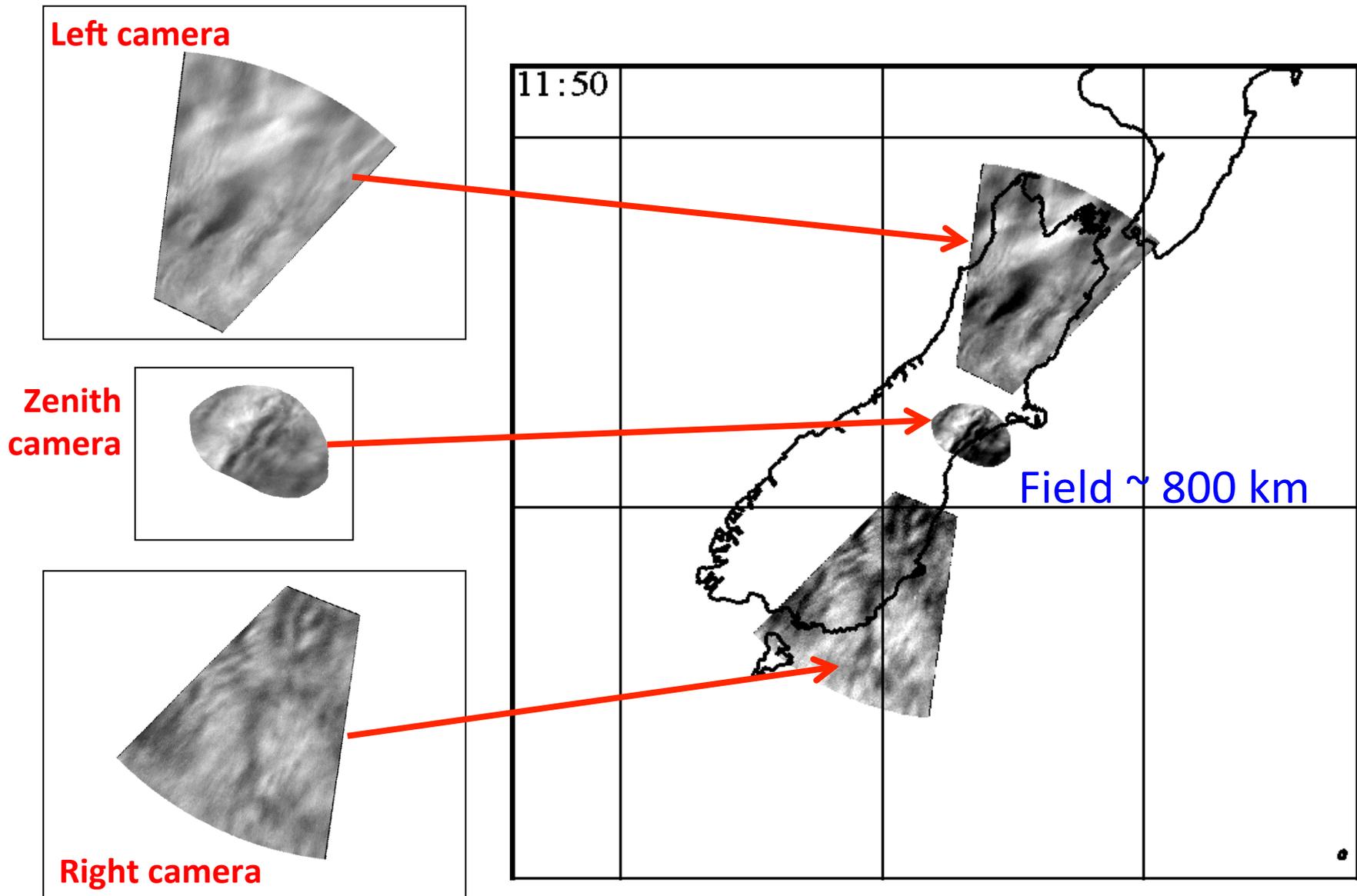
- 120 x 80 km temperature and intensity maps of the OH layer (~85km), centered at the zenith, every ~15s (precision ~2K/pix)



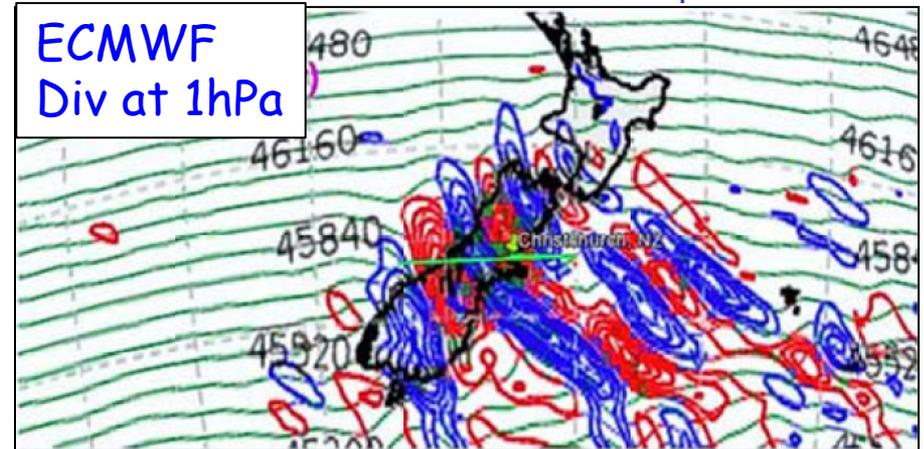
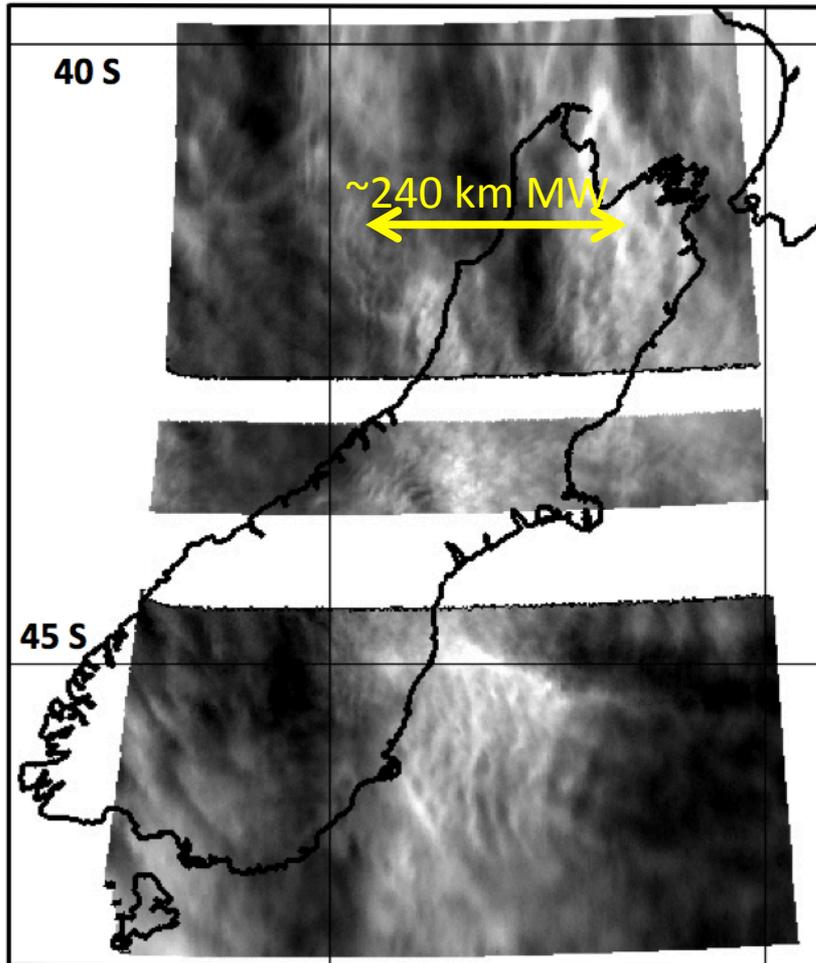
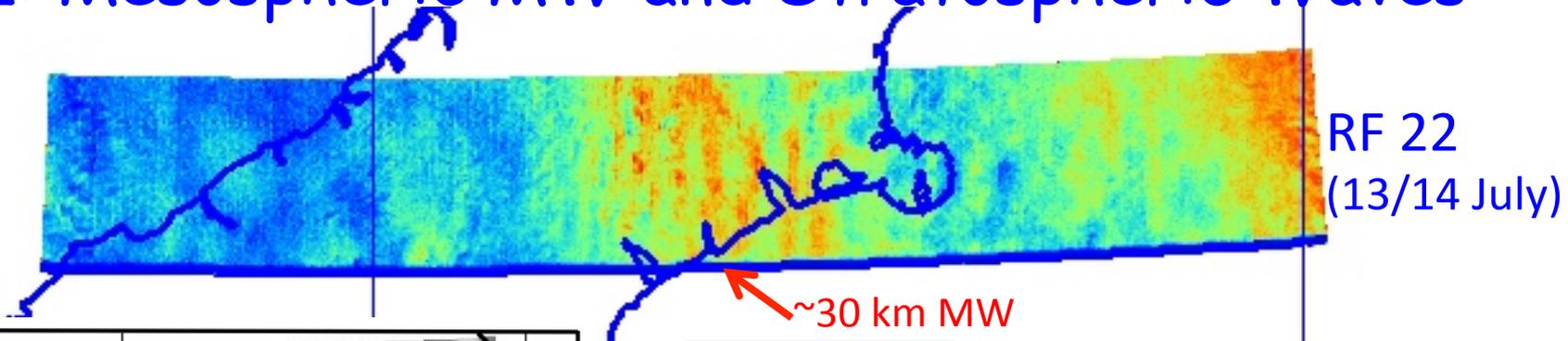
## Two IR wide field-of-view side looking cameras:

- IR OH intensity GW maps over a large region (up to 400 km on each side of aircraft), every -4s.

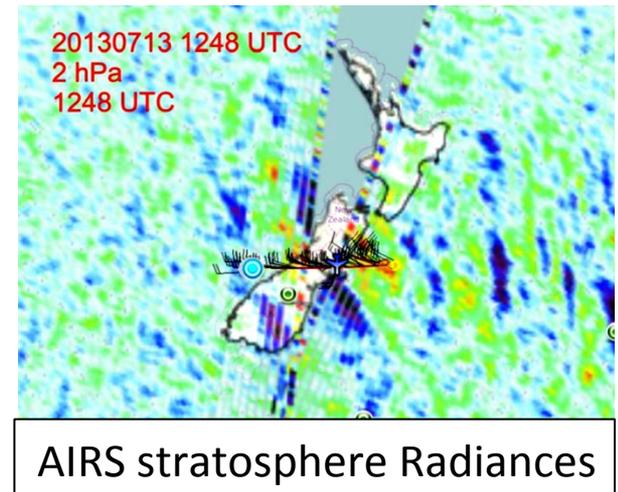
# Camera Fields Projected onto a Geographical Map (assuming 85 km altitude OH layer)



# NZ: Mesospheric MW and Stratospheric Waves

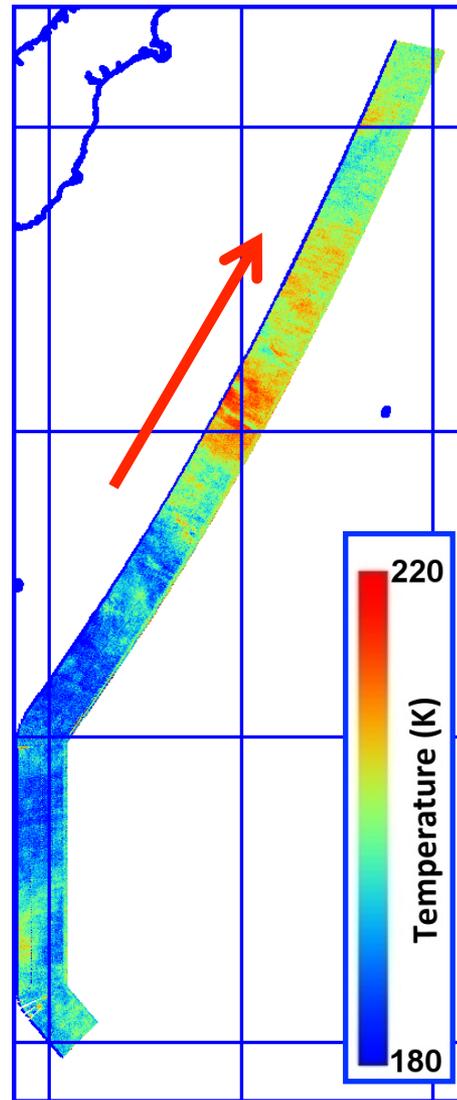
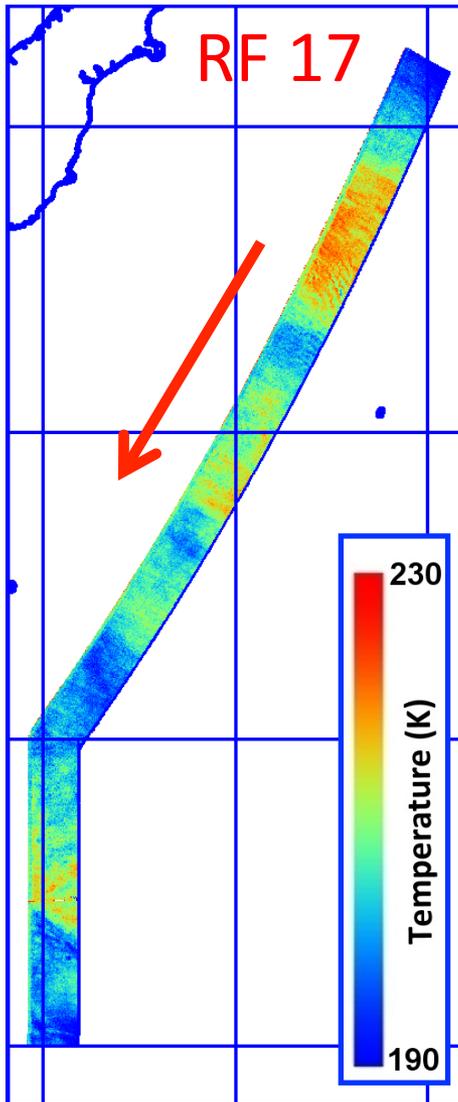


Note the strong similarities in large MW scales and orientation!

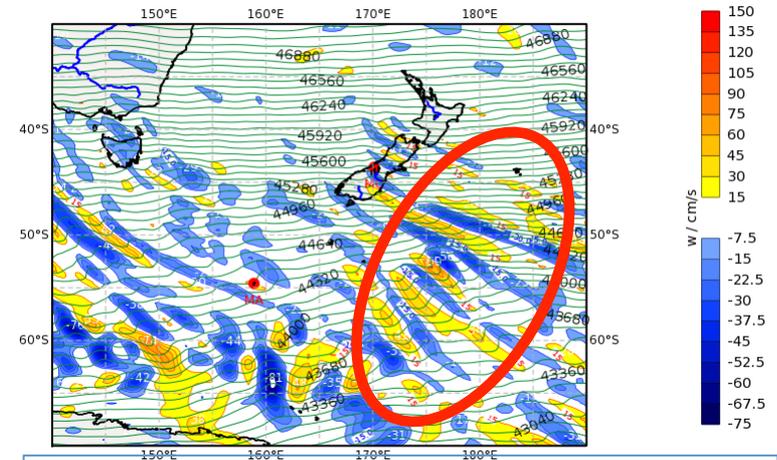


# Extensive Southern Ocean GW: RF 17 (5/6 July)

(Comparison: OH Temperature (~85km) and ECMWF at 1hPa)

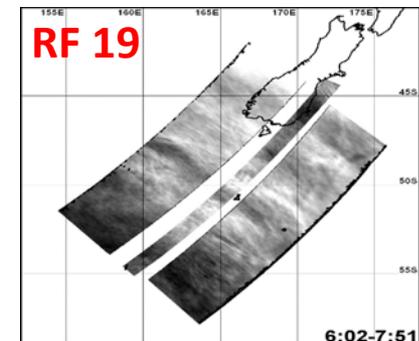


Vertical velocity (cm/s) and Z (m) at 1 hPa  
Valid: Sat, 05 Jul 2014, 12 UTC (step 000 h from Sat, 05 Jul 2014, 12 UTC)

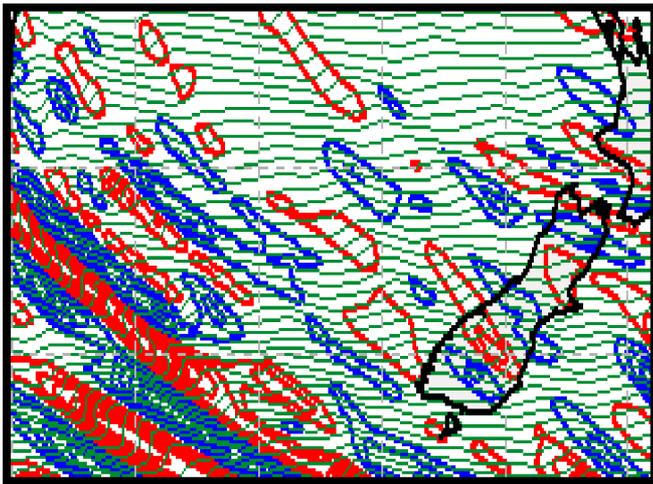
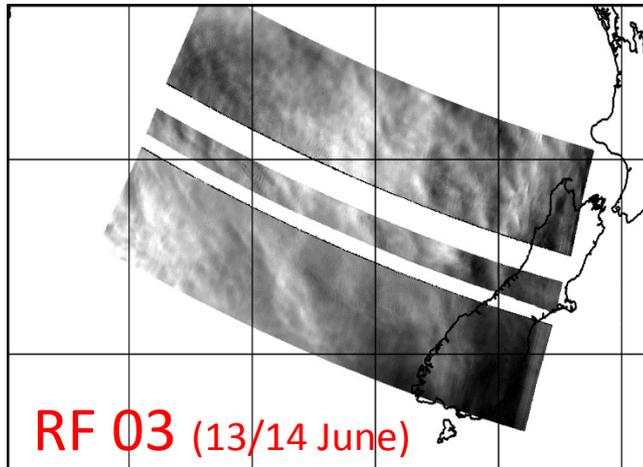


Coherent large-scale OH GW field and ECMWF vertical velocity at ~47 km exhibiting strikingly similar stratospheric and mesospheric wave patterns.

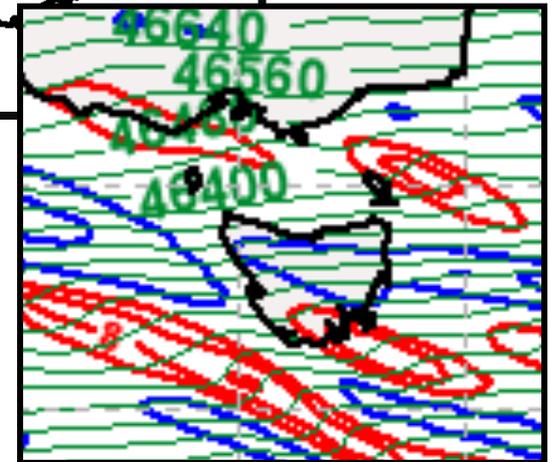
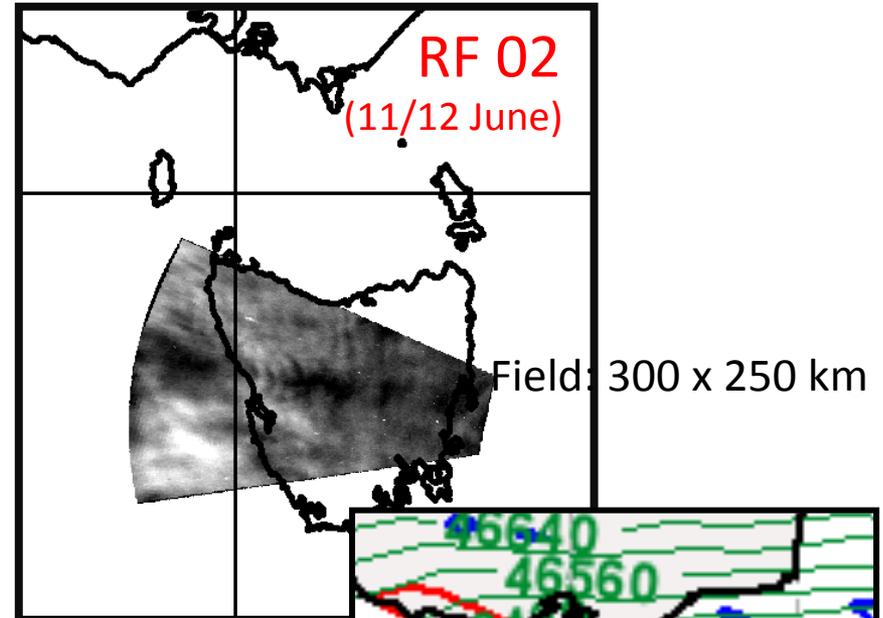
**Below:** similar GW activity on 8/9 July.



# Comparative GW and ECMWF Over Tasman Sea



OH maps of extensive mesospheric GW over Tasman sea and ECMWF structure.

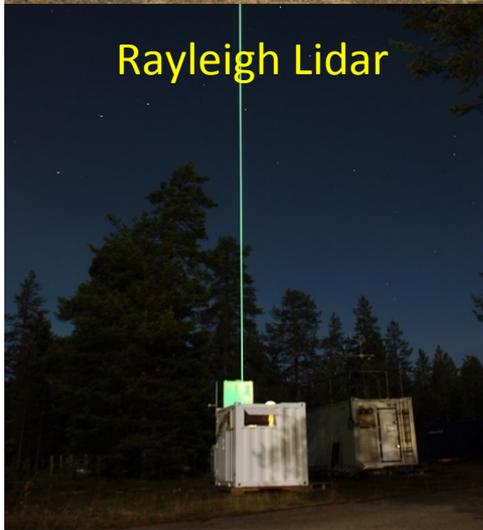
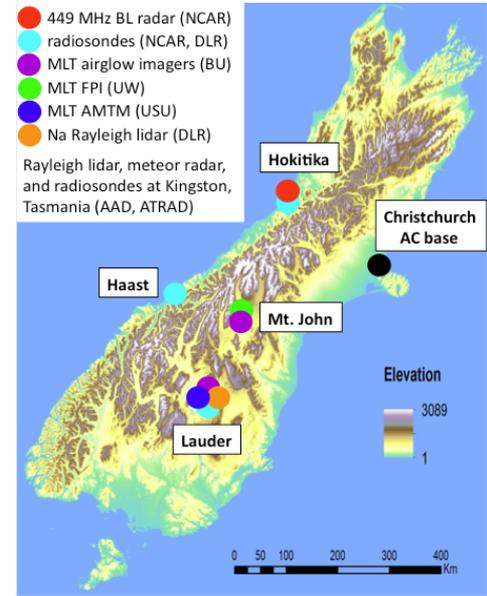
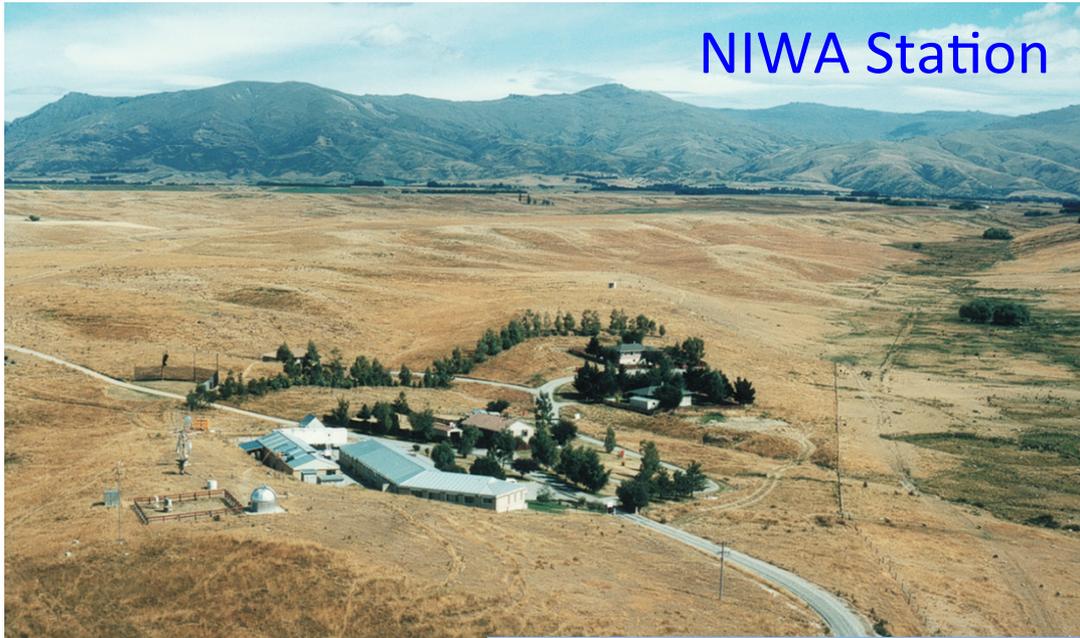


ECMWF Div.  
1hPa, 12UT

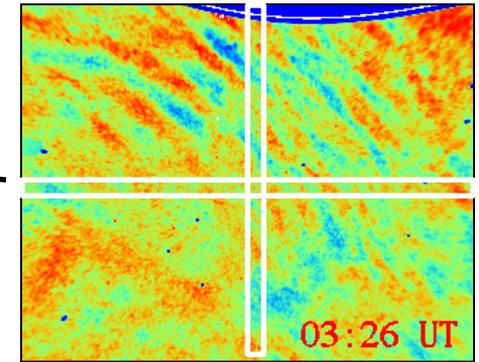
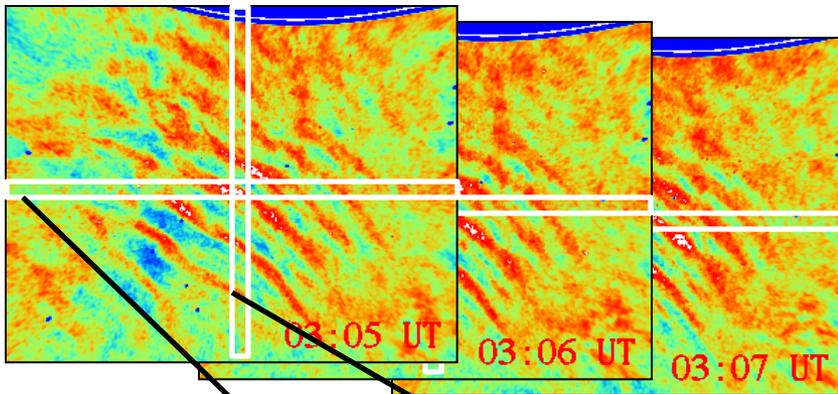
Snapshot OH image of mesospheric waves over Tasmania and stratospheric ECMWF.

**Result:** striking correlation between stratospheric models, AIRS data, and mesospheric gravity waves.

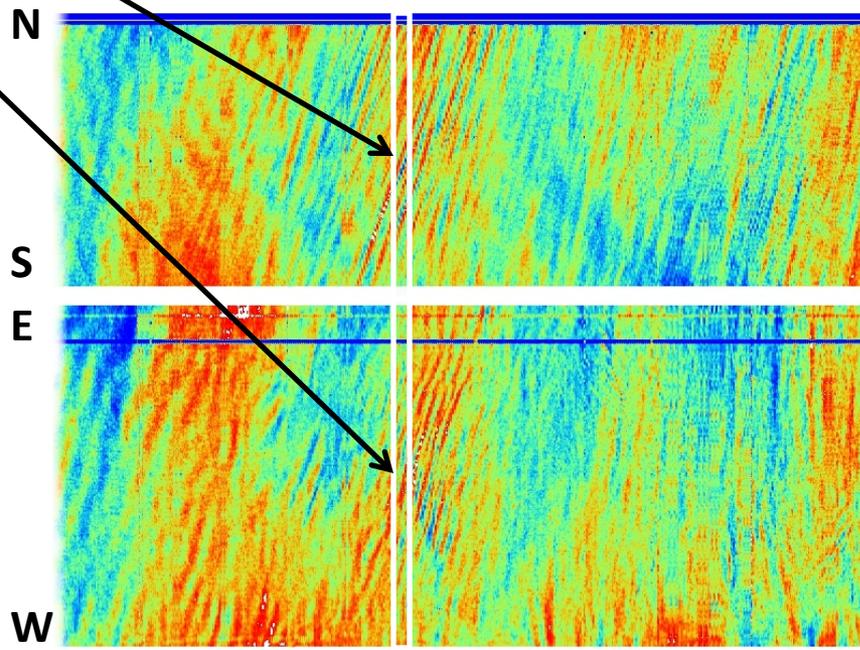
# Ground-Based Observations at NIWA Station, Lauder (45°S)



# "Keogram" Technique to Study a Broad Range of Wave Events, Scales and Periods



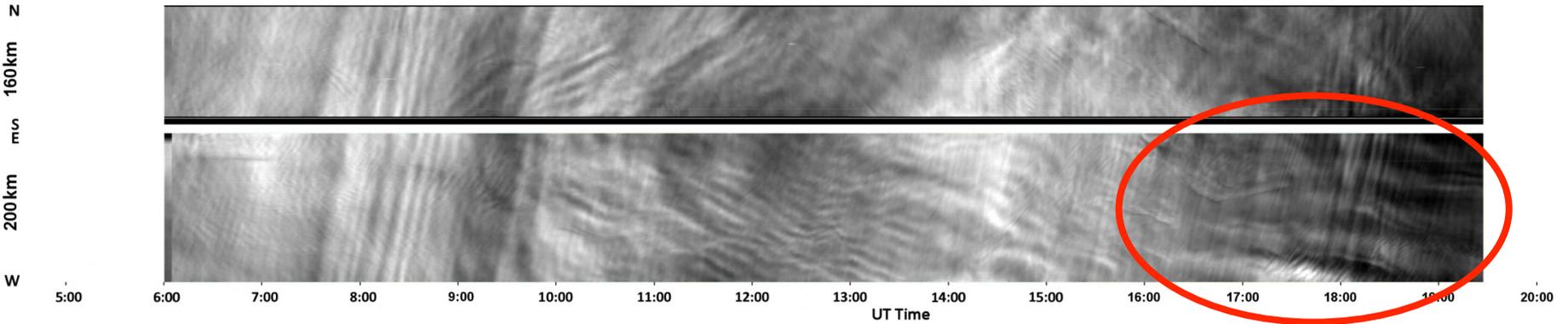
Two Keograms:  
summarizing N-S  
and E-W wave  
activity vs. time.



Uses a sequence  
of temperature  
maps

Time

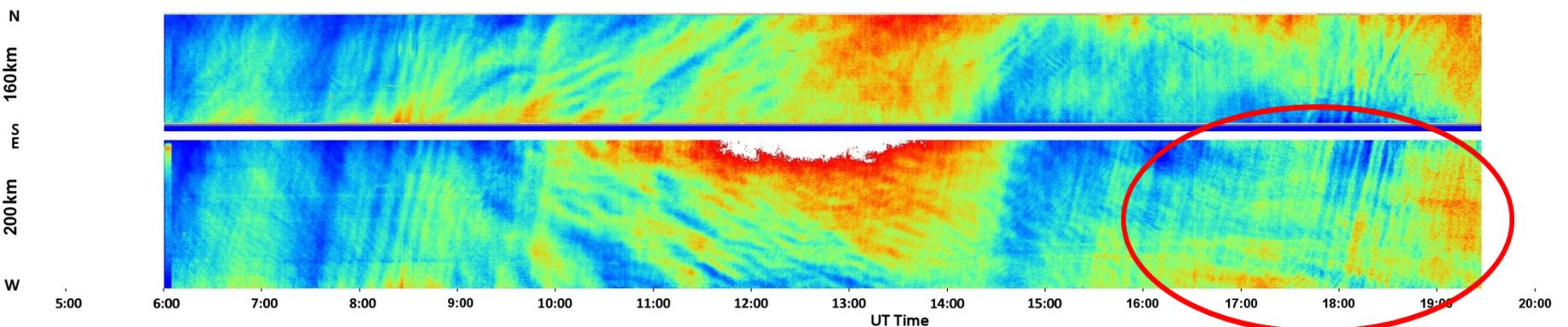
# First AMTM Detection of Mesospheric Mountain Waves (Lauder, May 30-31, 2014)



Propagating waves

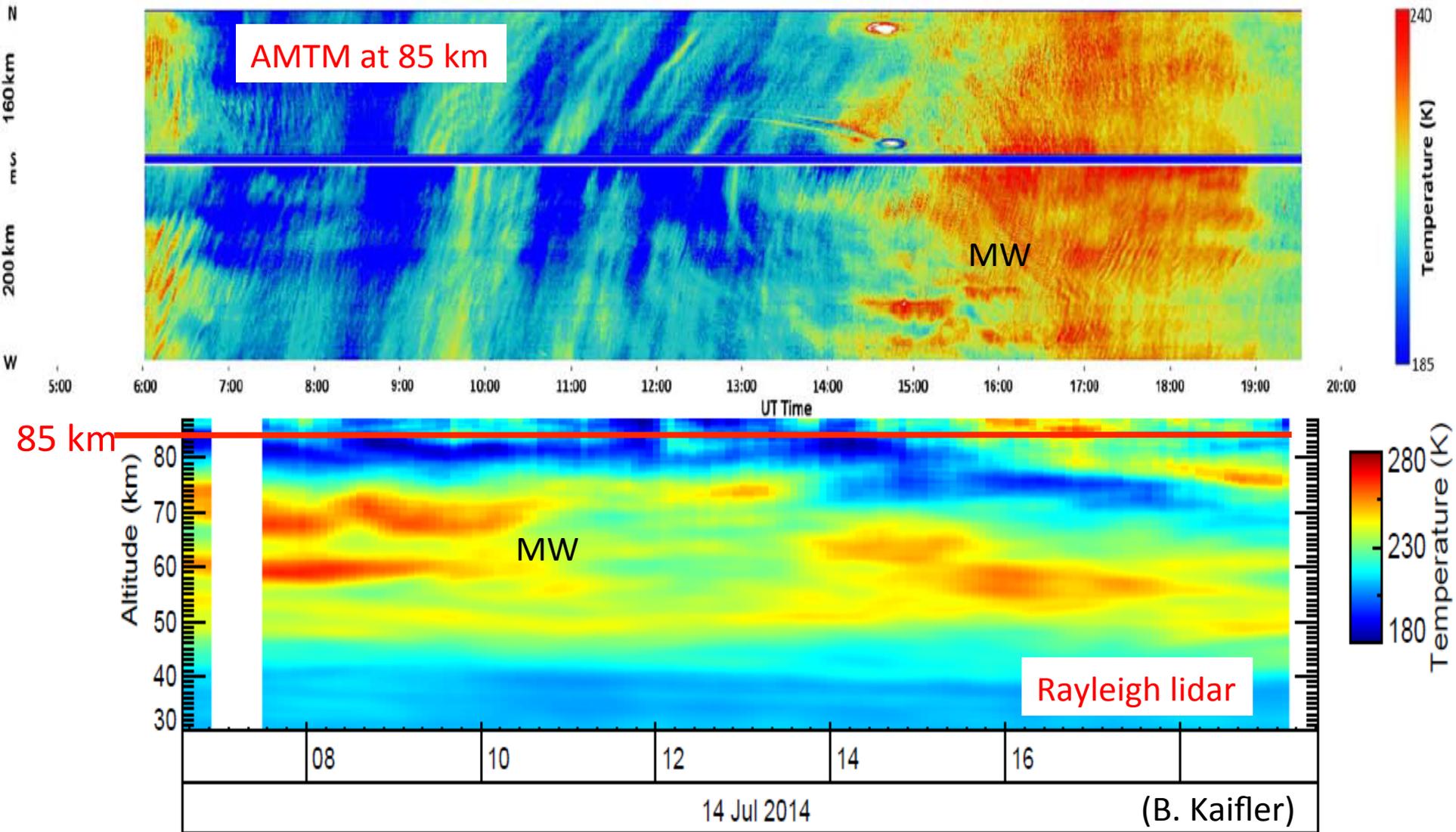


Mountain Waves

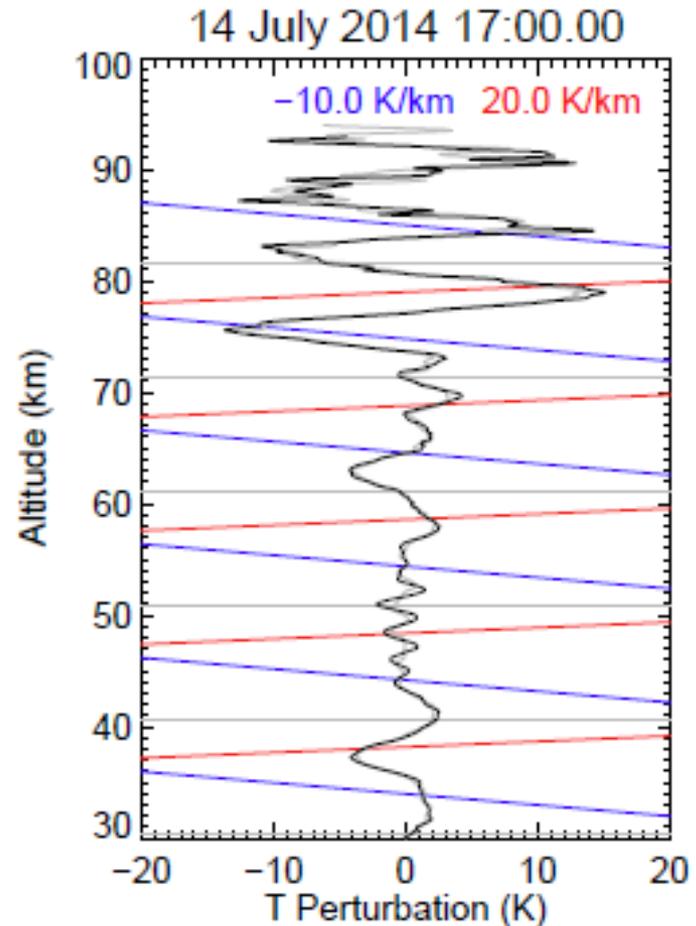
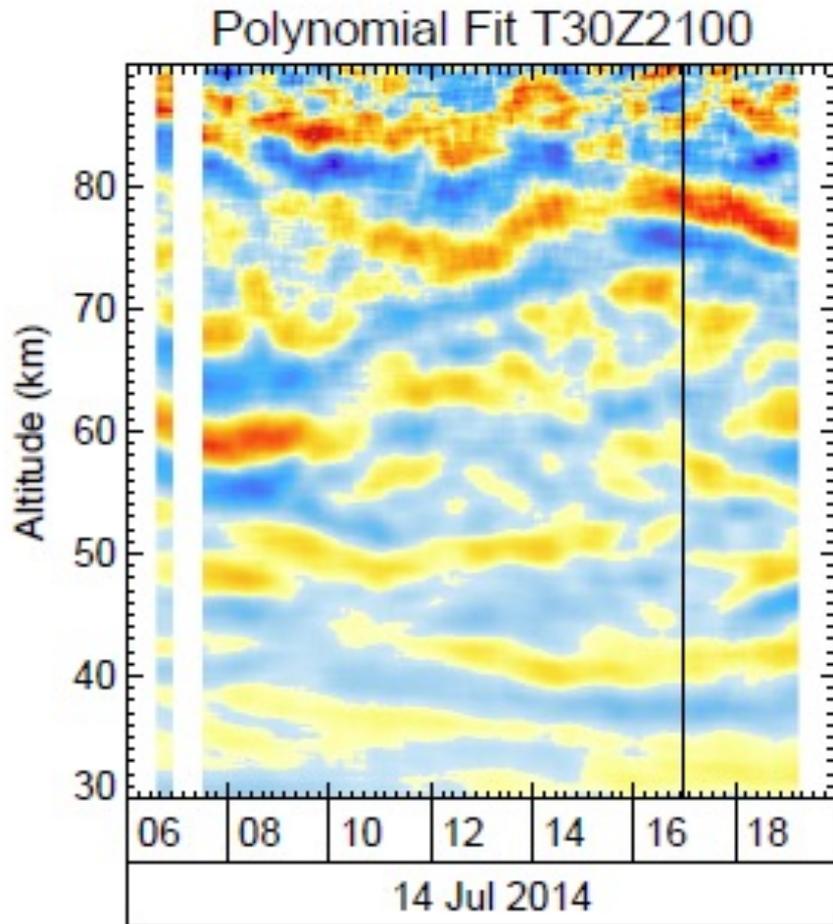


**MW signature: near horizontal structures in E-W Keograms**

# Comparison of AMTM and Rayleigh Lidar Data (July 14, 2014)



# Rayleigh Lidar Mountain Waves (July 14, 2014)

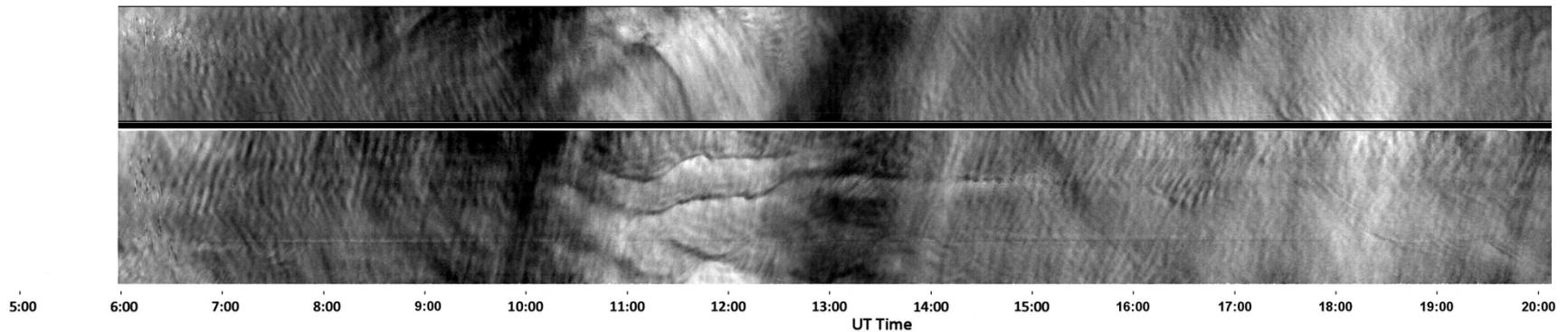


Temperature perturbations

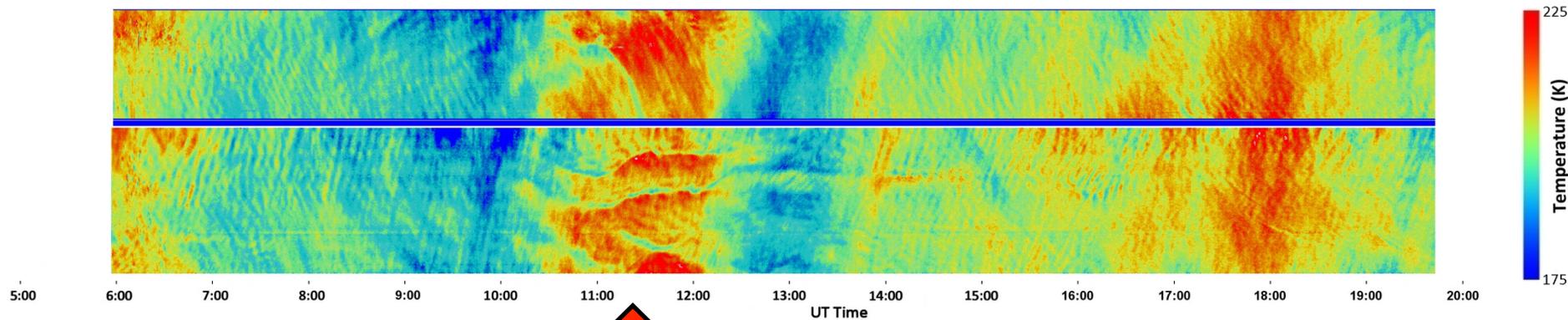
Strong (>10K amp.) MW detected in both Lidar and AMTM (16 -18UT)

# "Breaking" Mountain Wave Event, June 21/22

(No flight this night as forcing deemed to be insufficient)

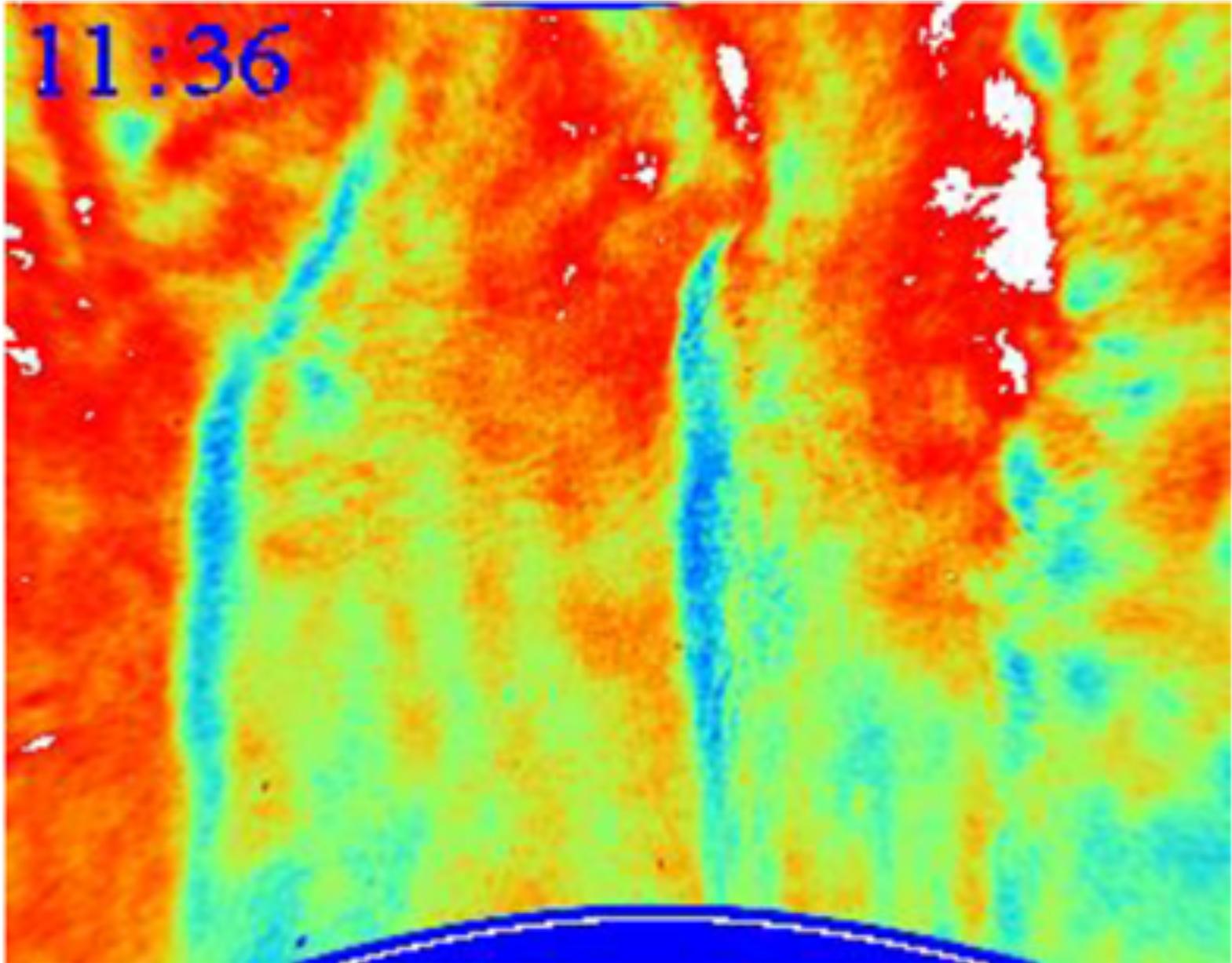


Continuous small-scale waves interrupted by MW outburst



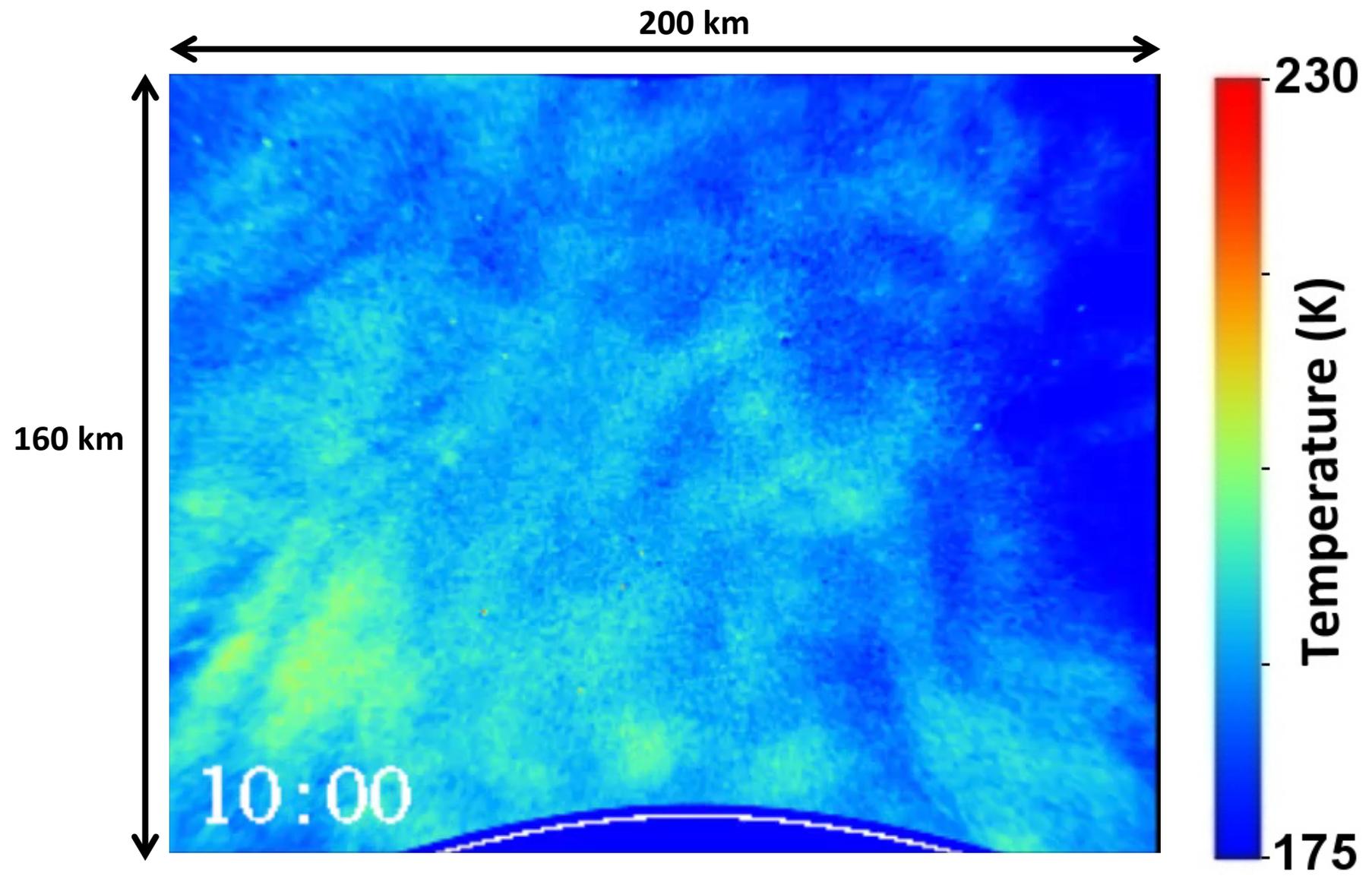
(MW Event ~10:30-13:30 UT)

# AMTM: Complex MW Temperature Structure

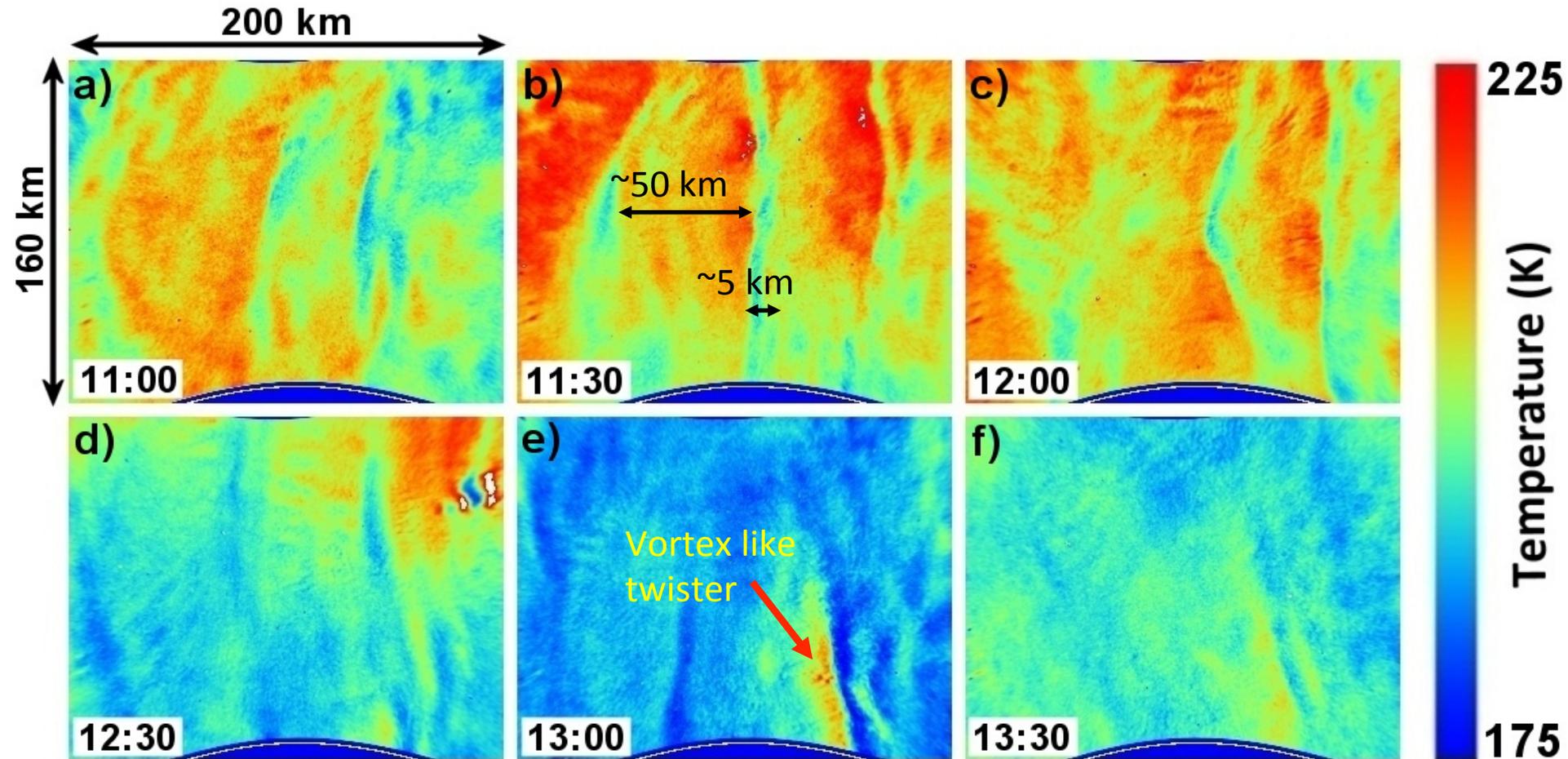


# OH Temperature "Mountain Waves" Movie

(Lauder, June 21-22 - OH Temperature, ~5hrs)



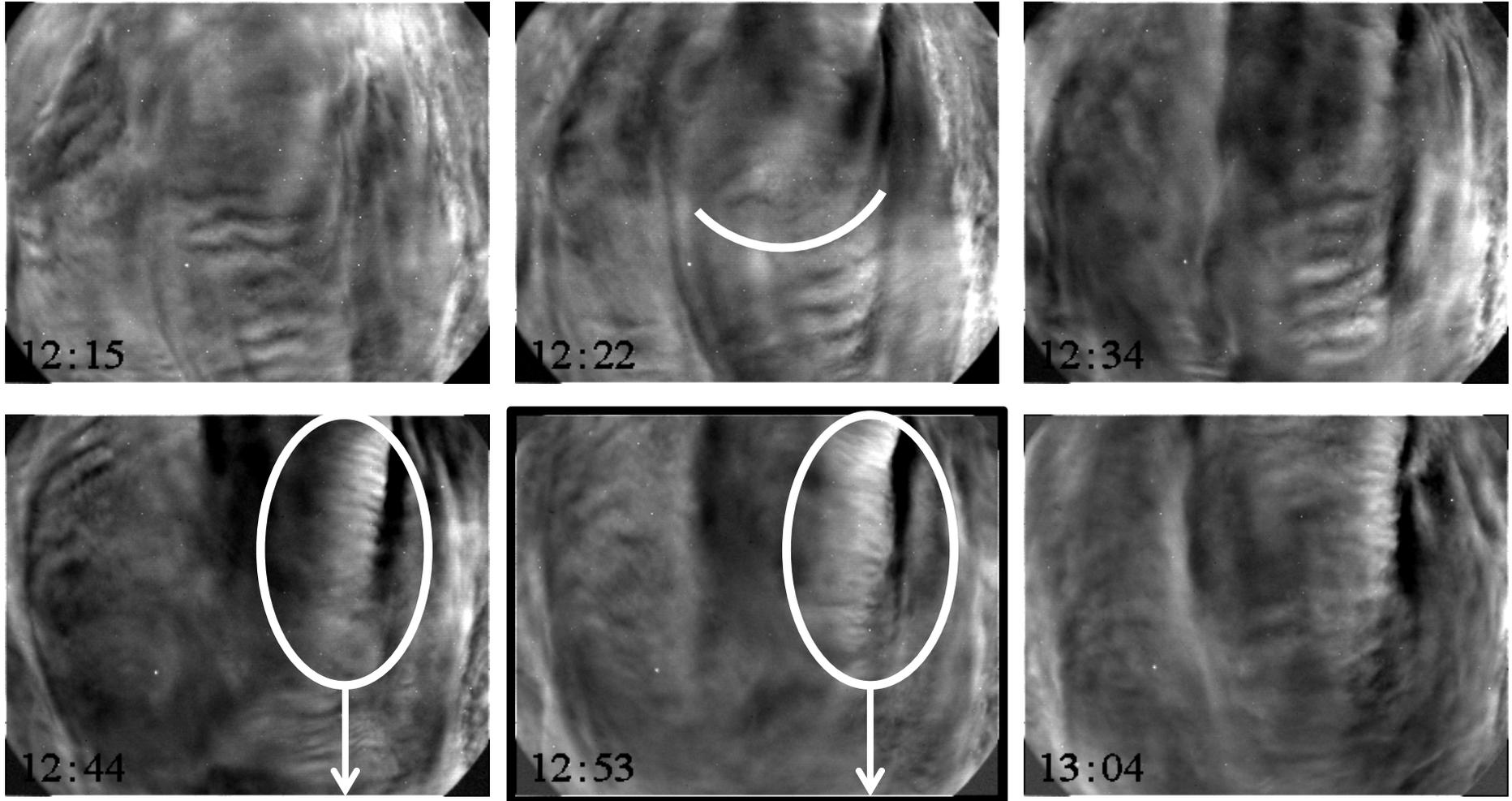
# Snap-Shot Summary of MW Growth and Breaking Event (~2.5 hrs)



OH Temperature data, 21-22 June, 2014

# AMTM Development of Fine-Scale Waves and Twisting

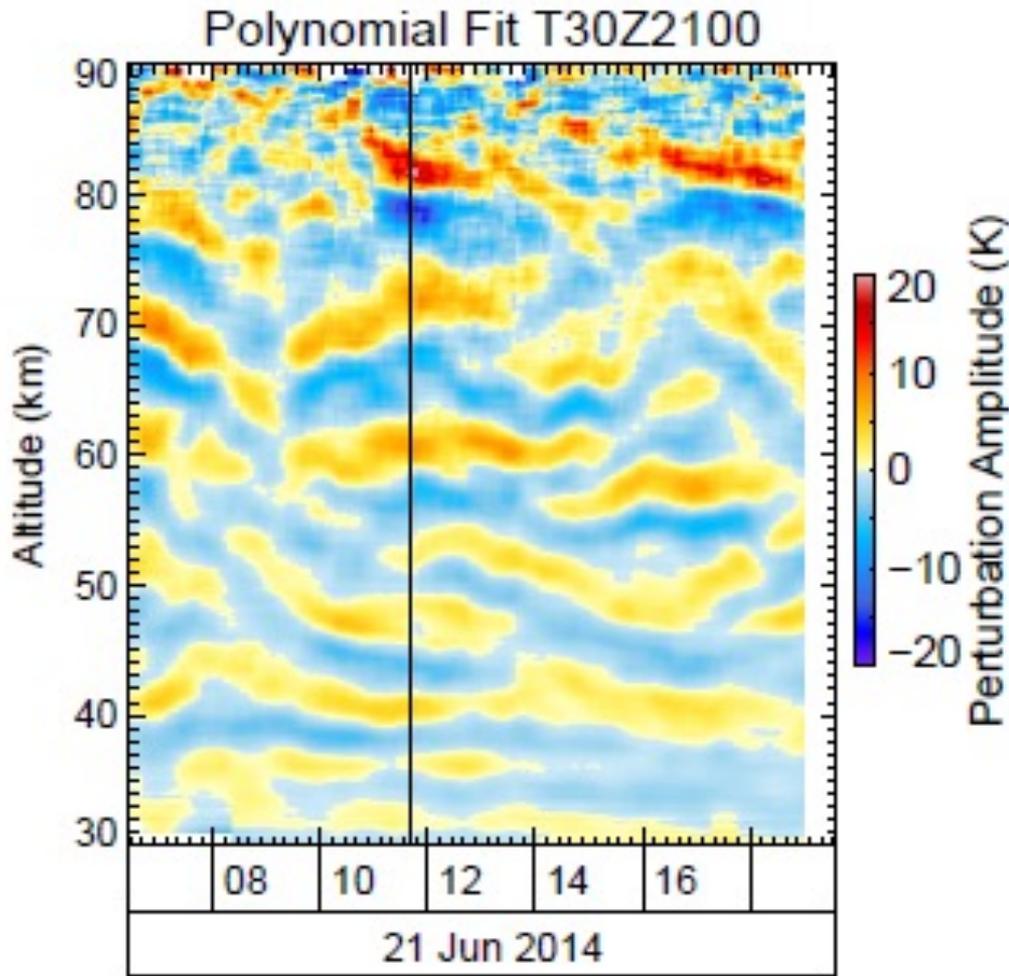
Raw OH image data (12:15-13:04UT)



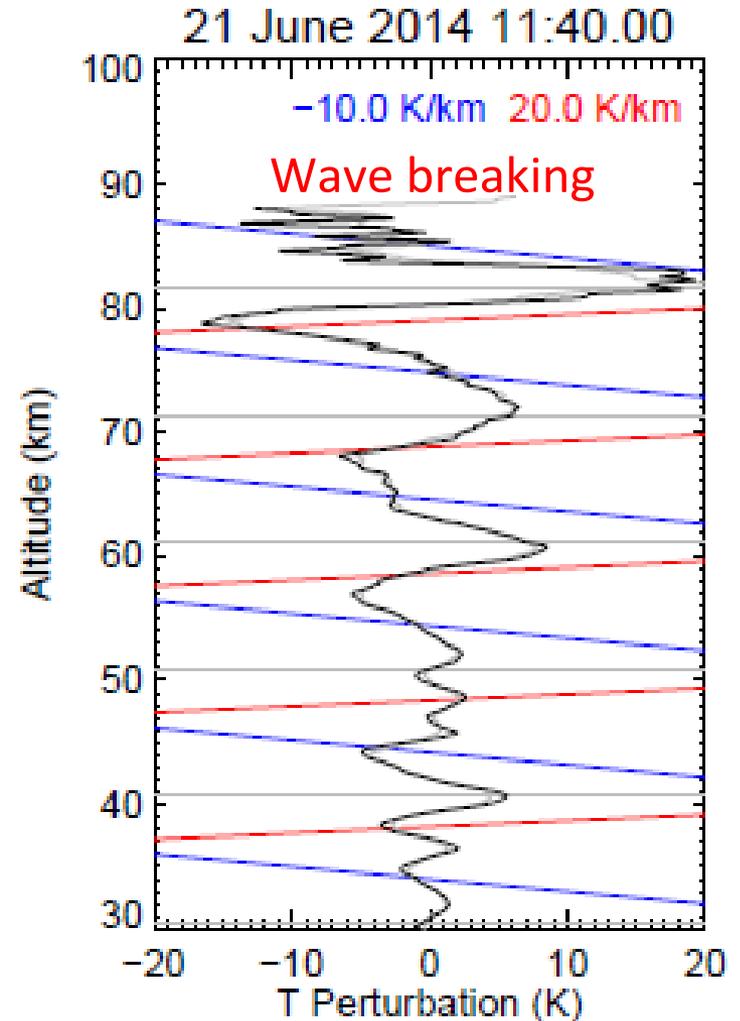
Growth of  $>12$  “vortex-like” twisting fine-scale waves ( $\sim 5$  km)

# Rayleigh Lidar: Breaking Mountain Waves

June 21/22, 2014



Temperature Perturbations

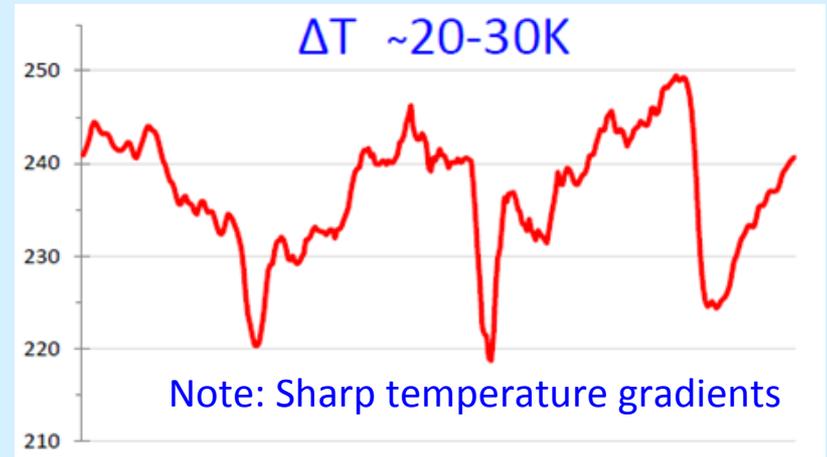
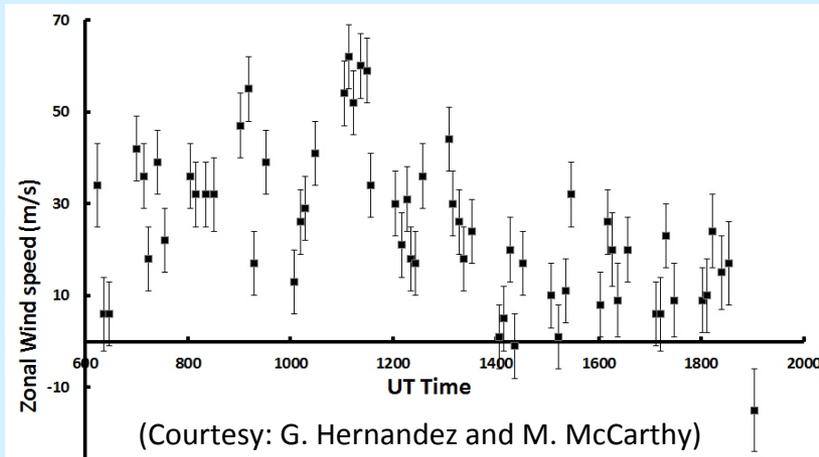
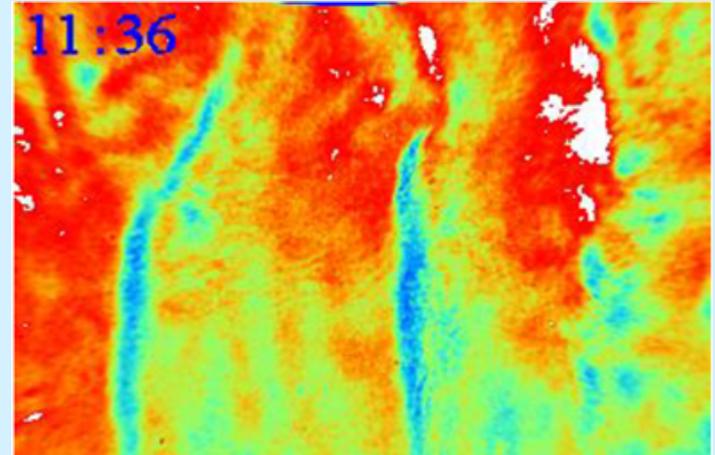


Large amplitude >15K, breaking MW event, ~10:30-13:30 UT

# Momentum Flux

$$\langle u_h'w' \rangle = \frac{g^2 \omega_i}{2N^3} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\omega_i^2}{N^2} \left( \frac{\langle T' \rangle}{T_0} \right)^2} \frac{1}{C^2}$$

(Fritts et. al, 2014)



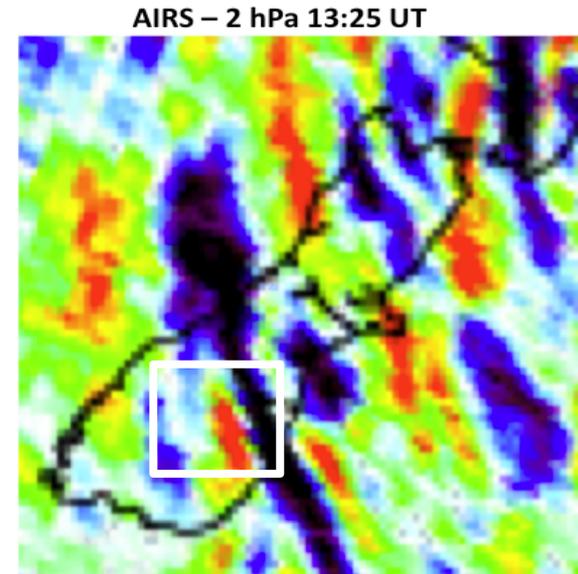
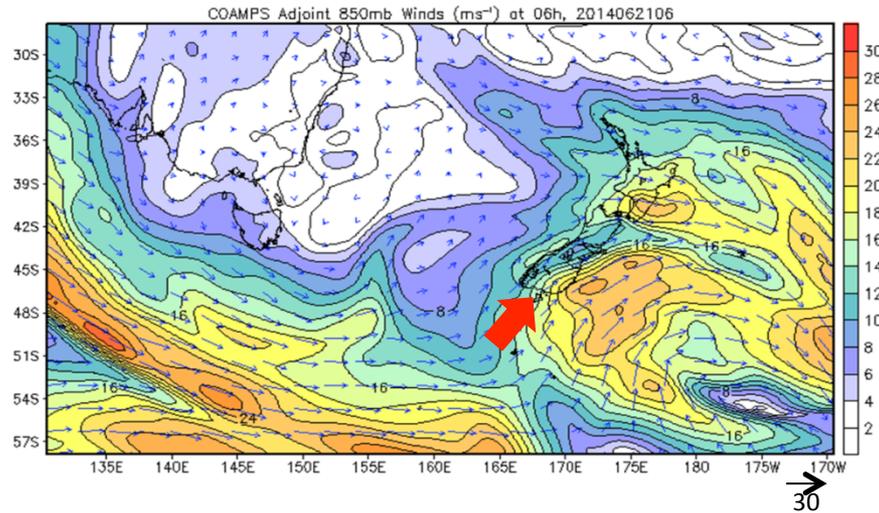
- Wind speed  $\sim 50$  m/s
- $\lambda_x \sim 55$  km
- Direction  $\sim 95^\circ$

- Horiz. phase speed  $\sim 0$  m/s
- $\Delta T/T \sim 3-7\%$
- $\lambda_z \sim 17$  km

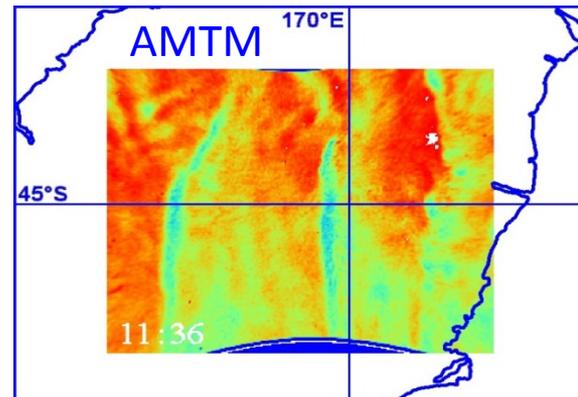
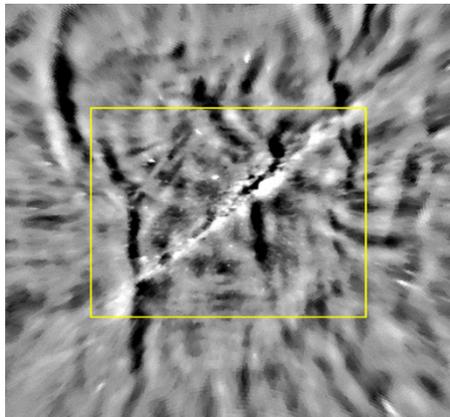
Estimated:  $\langle u_h'w' \rangle = 60-300 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$

## Summary (to date..)

- Airborne and ground-based AMTM instruments succeeded in obtaining a wealth of high-quality mesospheric wave data during DEEPWAVE, capturing GW characteristics and variability over large mountainous and oceanic regions.
- On multiple occasions, **striking correlations** were determined between the stratospheric models and AIRS data, and the corresponding over **land and oceanic mesospheric waves**.
- AMTM measurements at Lauder indicated surprisingly large number (28) of nights with mesospheric MW activity, associated with weak to moderate wind forcing.
- Clear evidence for exceptionally **strong breaking MW events** were obtained on at least 4 occasions propagating into the mesosphere over the Southern Alps.

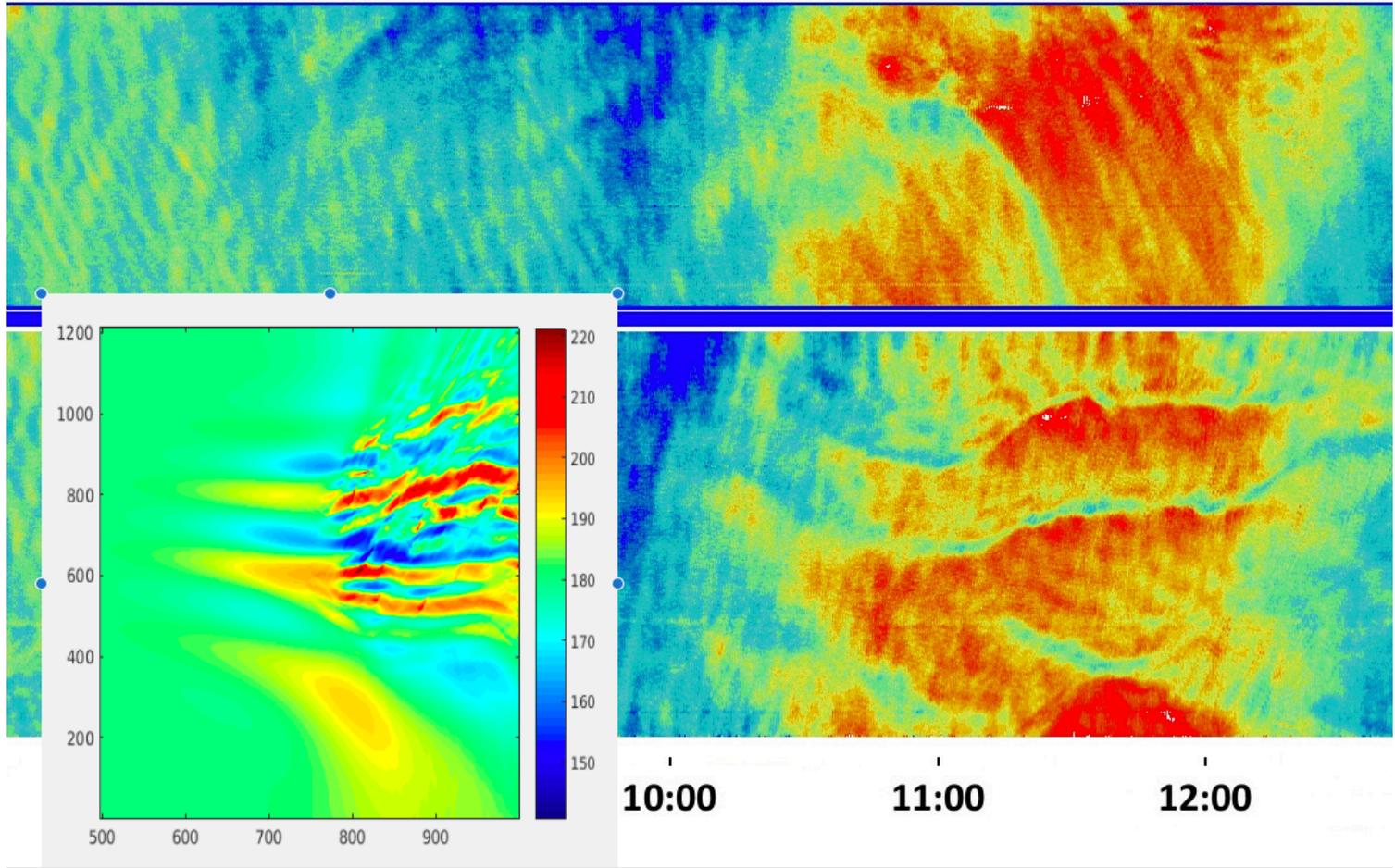


All-sky OH Data



**June 21-22 event:** Prevailing tropospheric wind forcings over the Southern Alps and the resultant wave coupling into the stratosphere (AIRS data) and mesosphere (all-sky OH intensity and AMTM temperatures). Primary forcing was from the SW and the resulting MW where almost N-S aligned. Boxes show the AMTM FOV

End



# Development of Instabilities Along the Cold Troughs (40 min interval)

11:04 UT

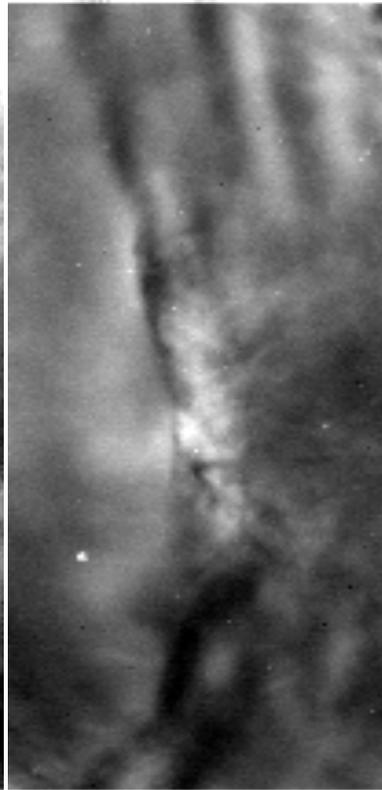


11:12 UT

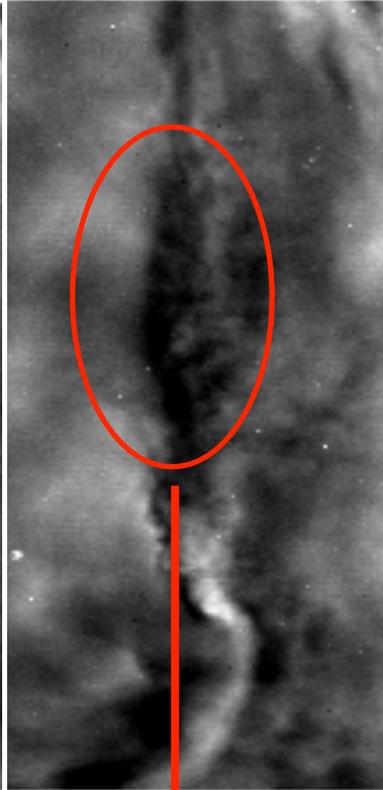


Instability development

11:23 UT



11:36 UT



Cold trough development

11:44 UT

