

Evaluation of Azimuthal Shear, Divergence Shear, and Velocity Gradient Products Derived from WSR-88D Base Velocity Data to Assess QLCS Severity

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Acknowledgements

*Thea Sandmael, Kiel Ortega, Brandon Smith
CIMMS / NSSL*



Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation

The Challenge

Traditional radar storm interrogation utilizes “Base” Velocity Data

- *Radial Velocity (V)*
- *Storm Relative Radial Velocity (SRV)*

Key features must be “manually” identified

- *Rotation - cyclonic azimuthal shear; V increasing with azimuth*
 - *Seen as a V “Couplet”*
- *Low Altitude Radial Convergence - V decreasing with range*
- *Mid Altitude Radial Convergence (MARC) - same as above*
- *High Altitude (Storm Top) Radial Divergence - V increasing with range*

Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation

Conceptual Models

Rankine Vortex Model ...

- Radial Velocity Properties
- Azimuthal Shear Properties
- Azimuthal Shear Couplets

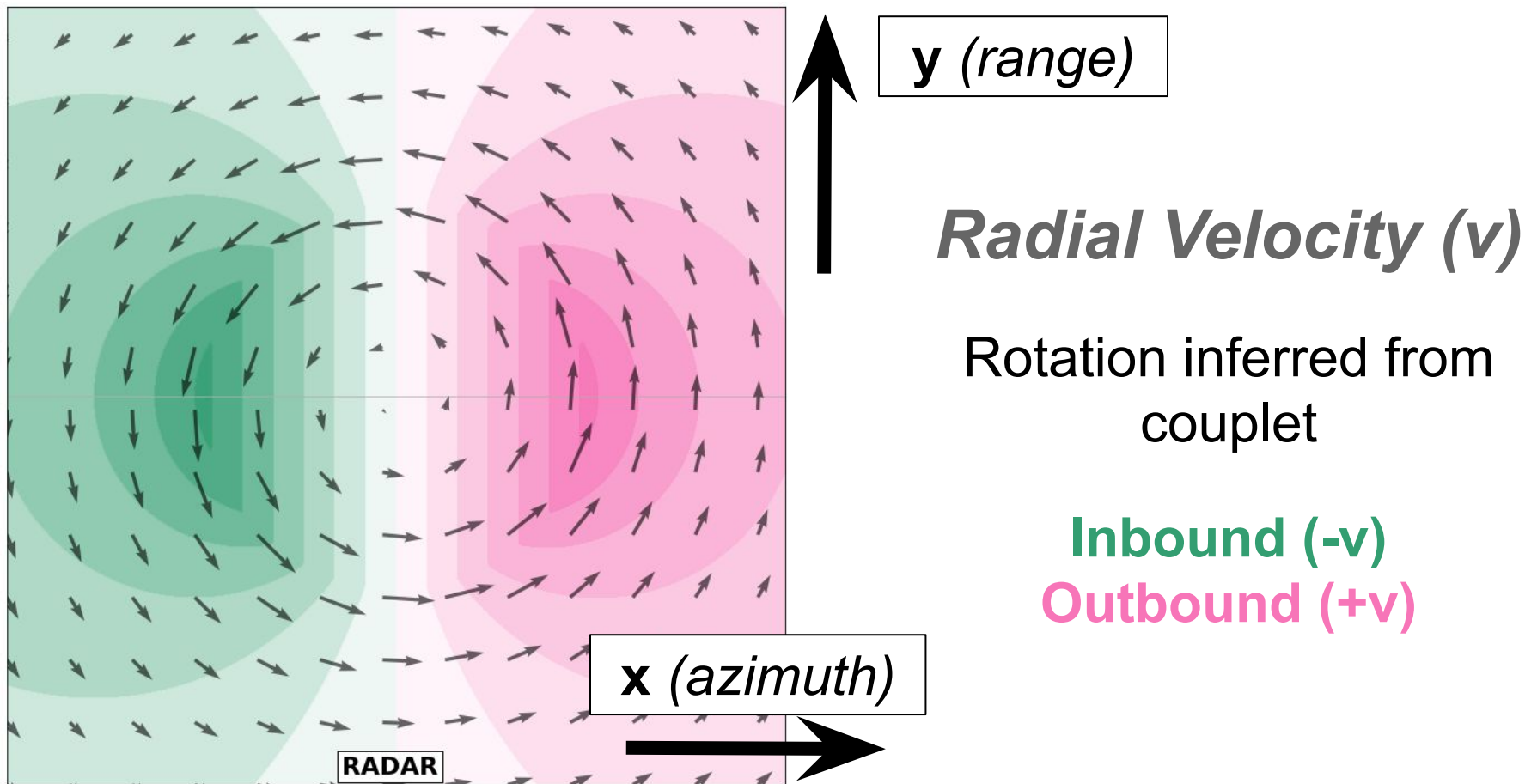
Radial Convergence Model ...

- Divergence Properties
- Divergence Shear Properties

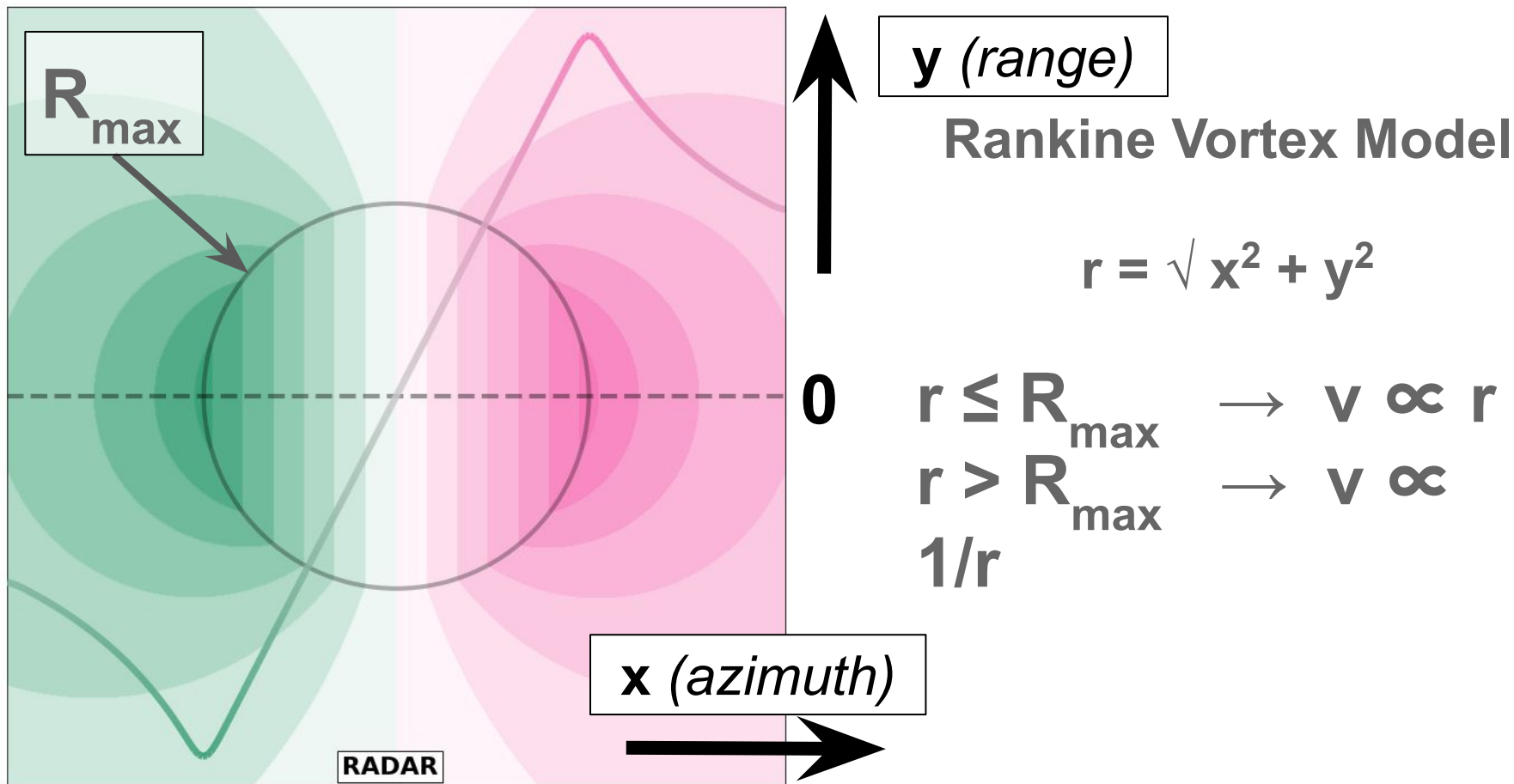
Velocity Gradient ...

- Interpreting Imbalanced Flow

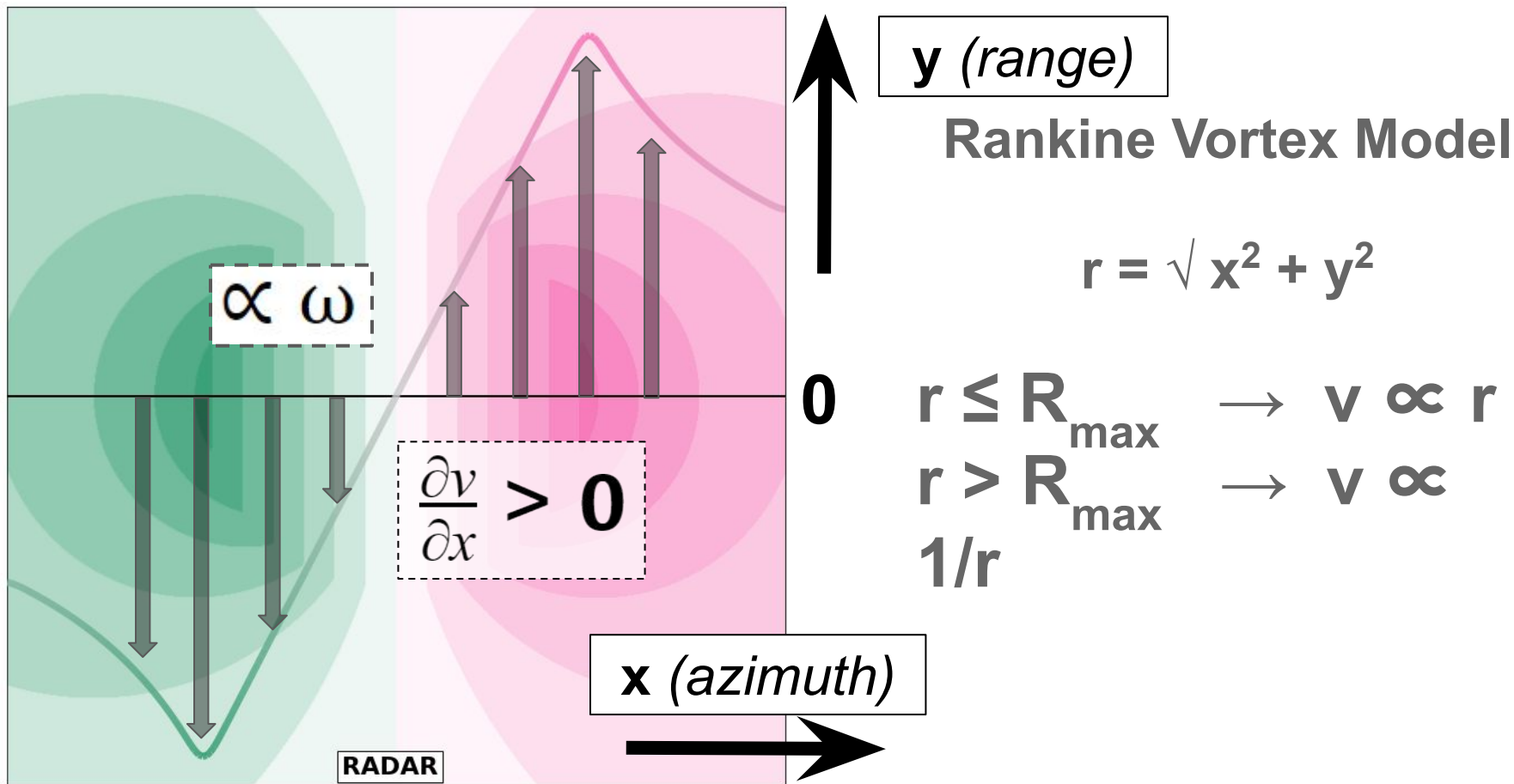
Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation



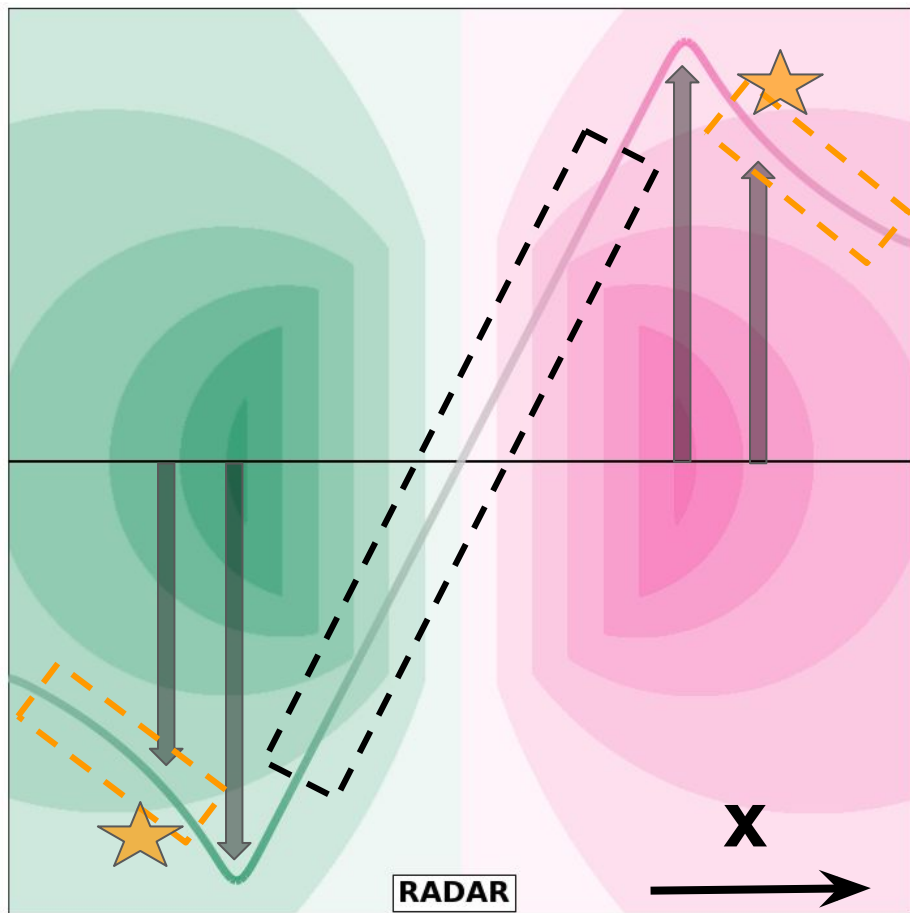
Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation



Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation



Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation



Azimuthal Shear from v

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} > 0$$

Positive Shear
 $\propto \omega$

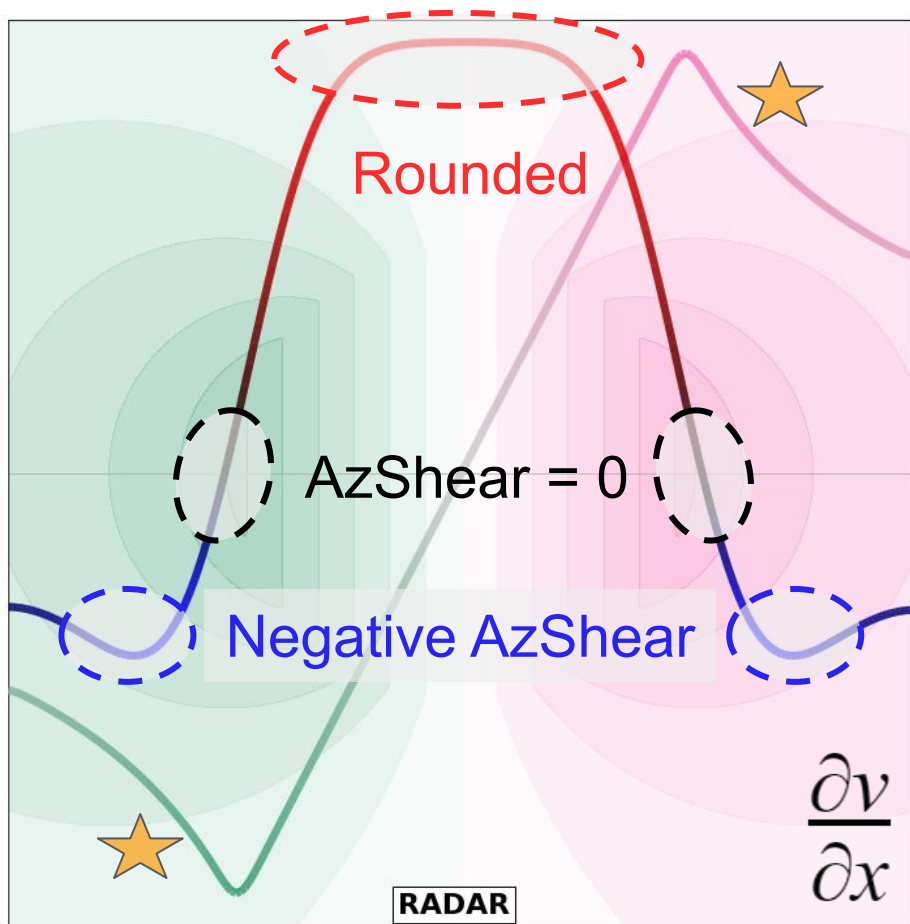
$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} < 0$$

Negative Shear



Most Negative

Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation



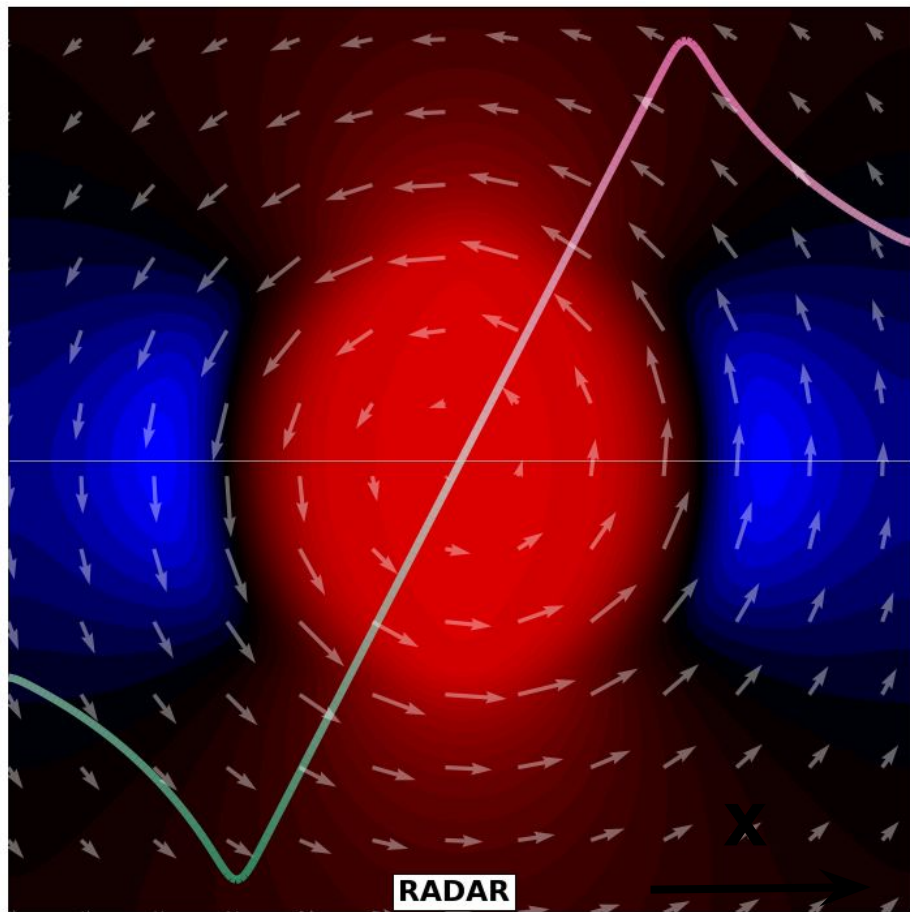
Azimuthal Shear
(and *GR2Analyst NROT*)

Gaussian Smoothing




0

$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$ (Cartesian equivalent)

Derived Velocity Products for Q LCS Interrogation

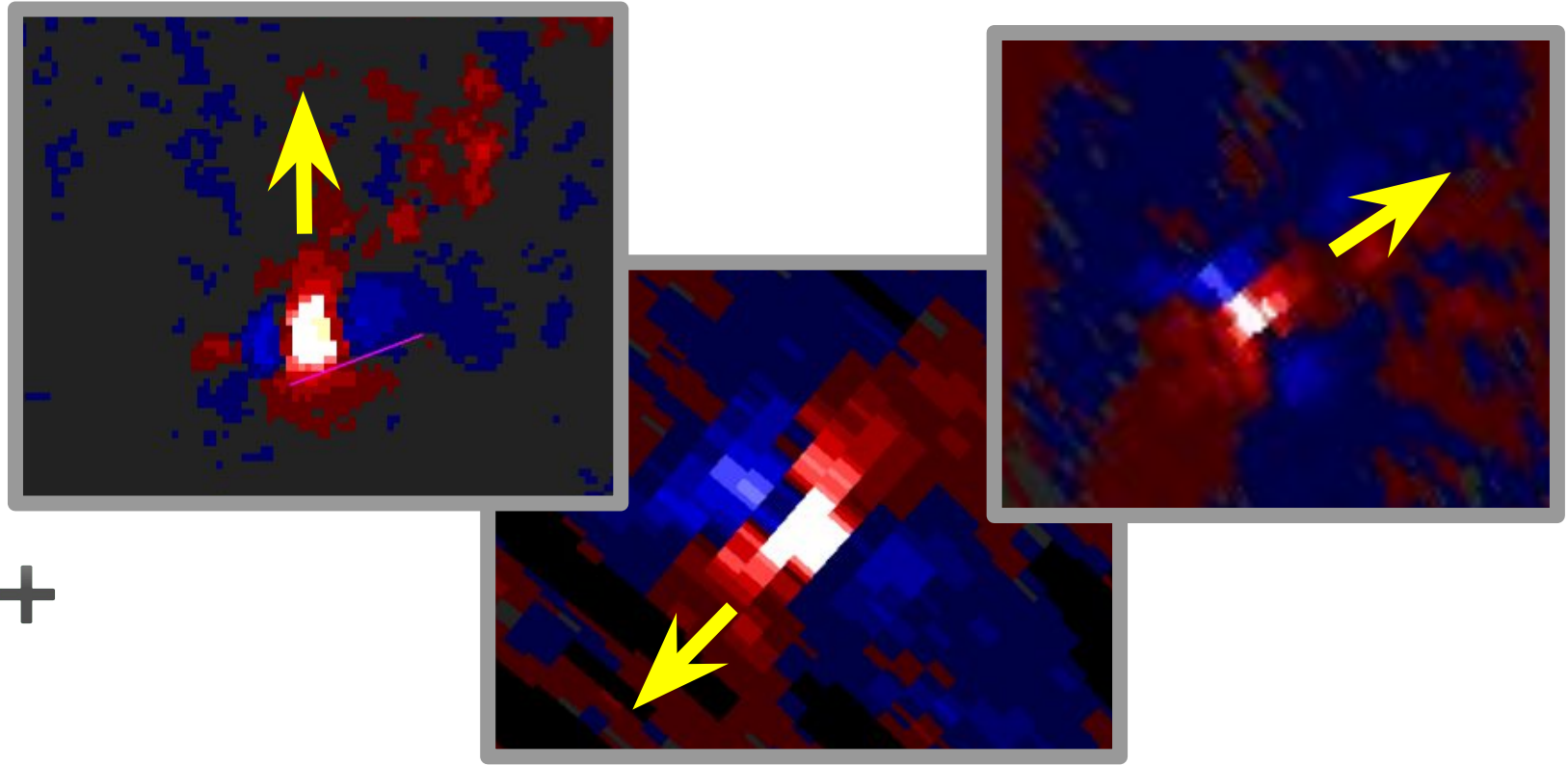


Azimuthal Shear (Gaussian Smoothed)

	Positive
	Zero
	Negative

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation

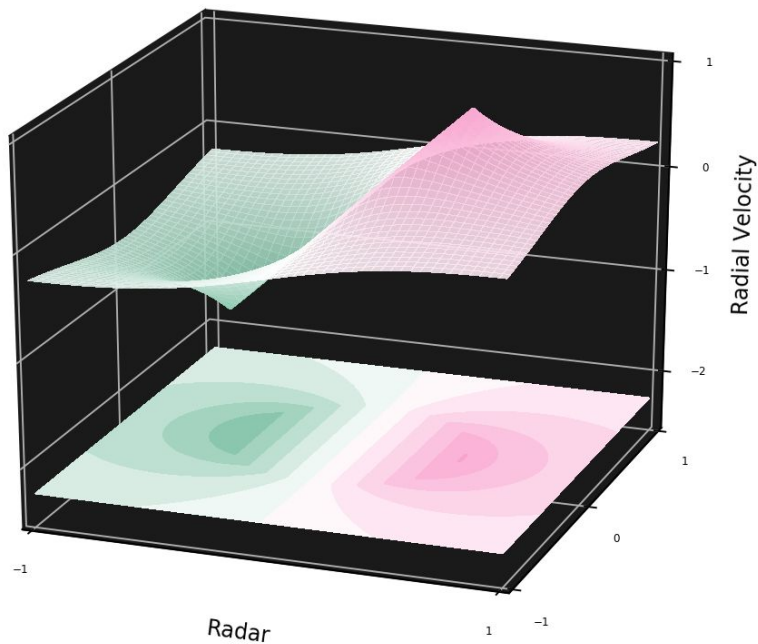


<https://blog.nssl.noaa.gov/ewp/topic/azshear/>

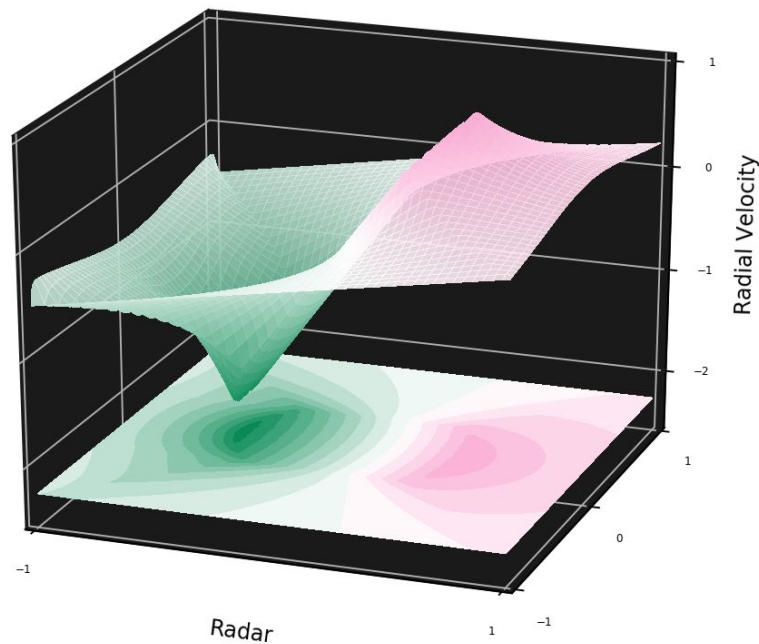
Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation

Radial Velocity Inbound Surge

Balanced



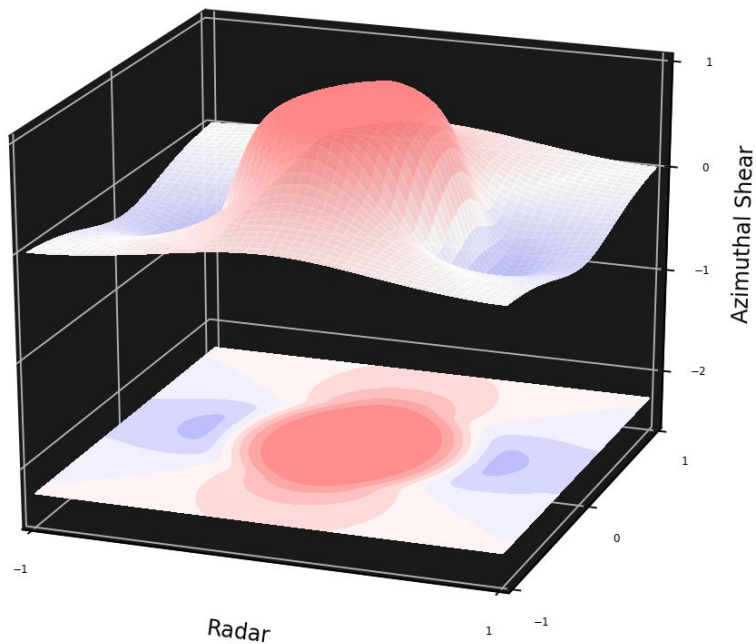
Surged



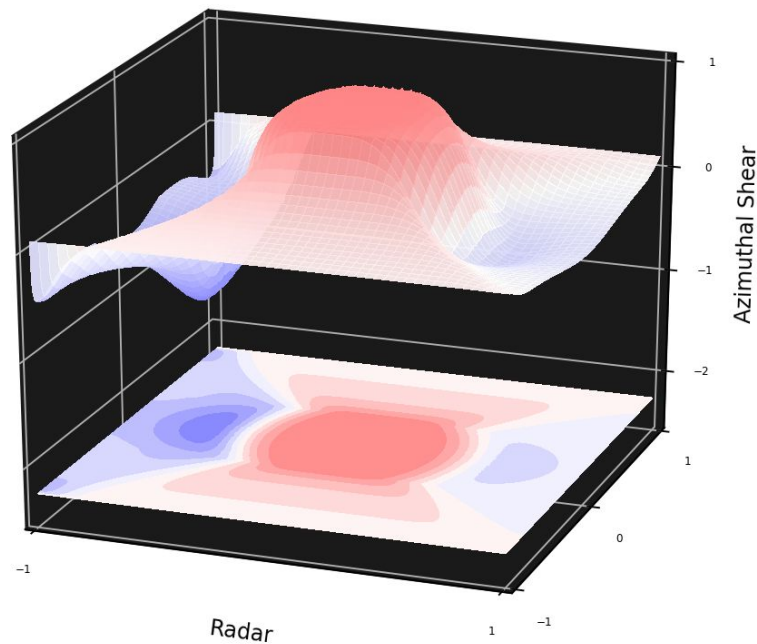
Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation

Azimuthal Shear Inbound Surge

Balanced

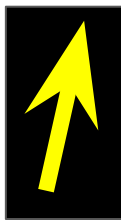
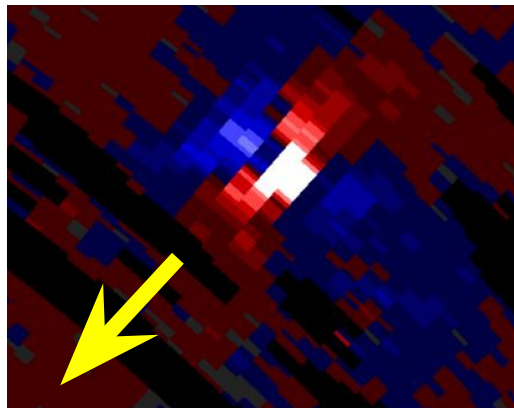


Surged



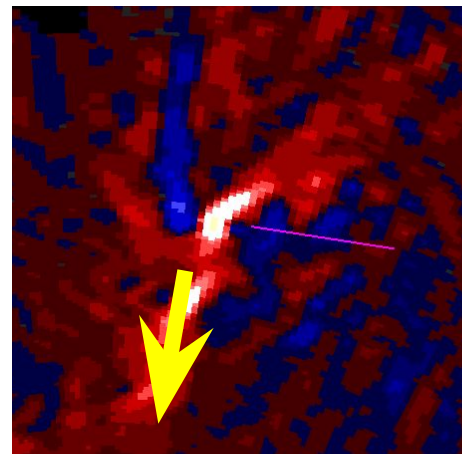
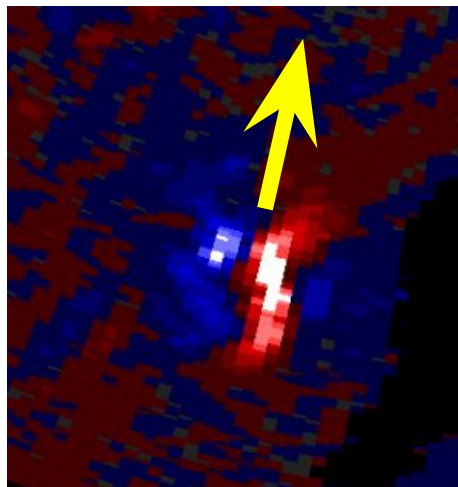
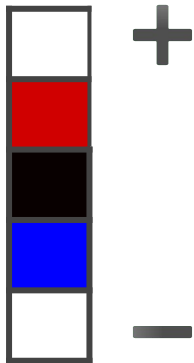
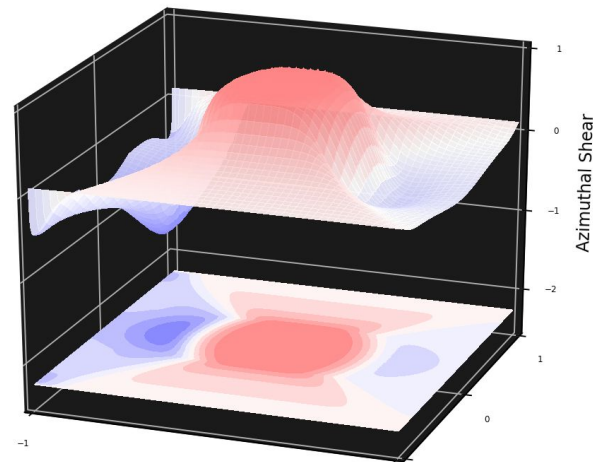
Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation

Azimuthal Shear Inbound Surge



*Direction
to radar*

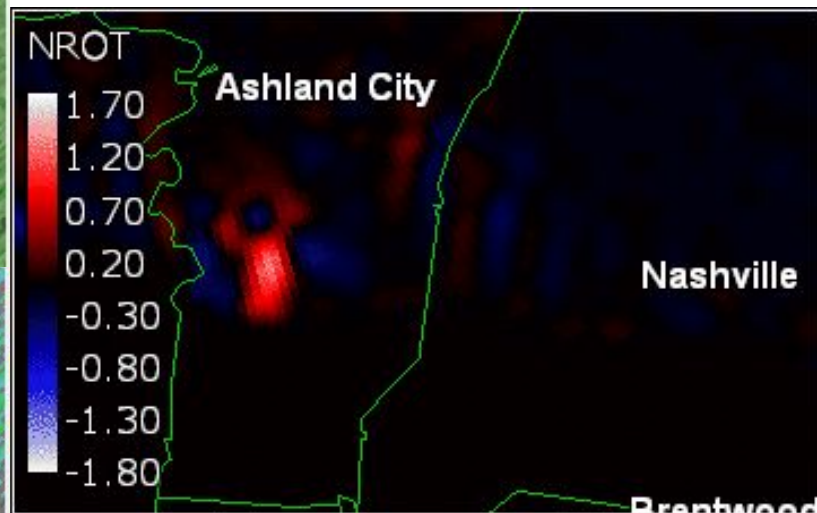
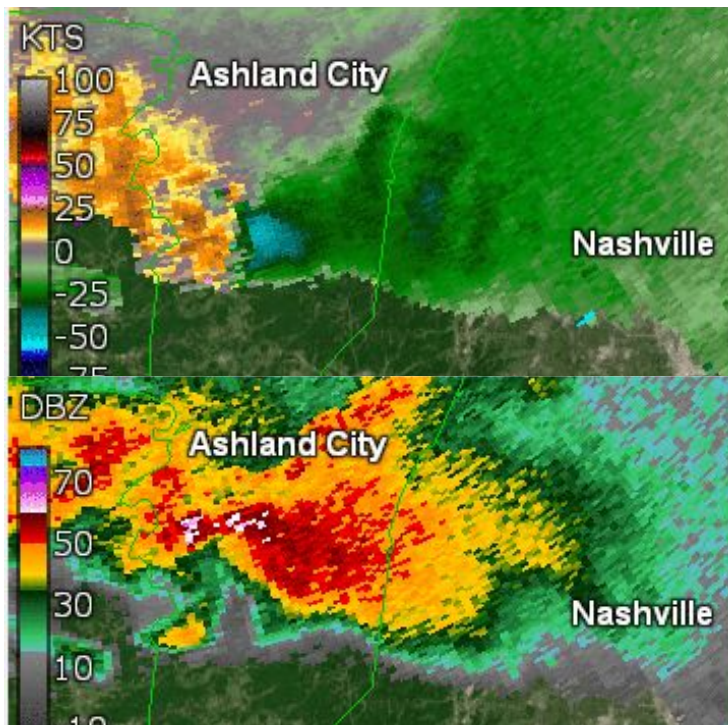
(Not that it matters!)



Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation

Azimuthal Shear Inbound Surge

Nashville 03/03/2020



Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation

Azimuthal Shear (AzShear)

Takeaways

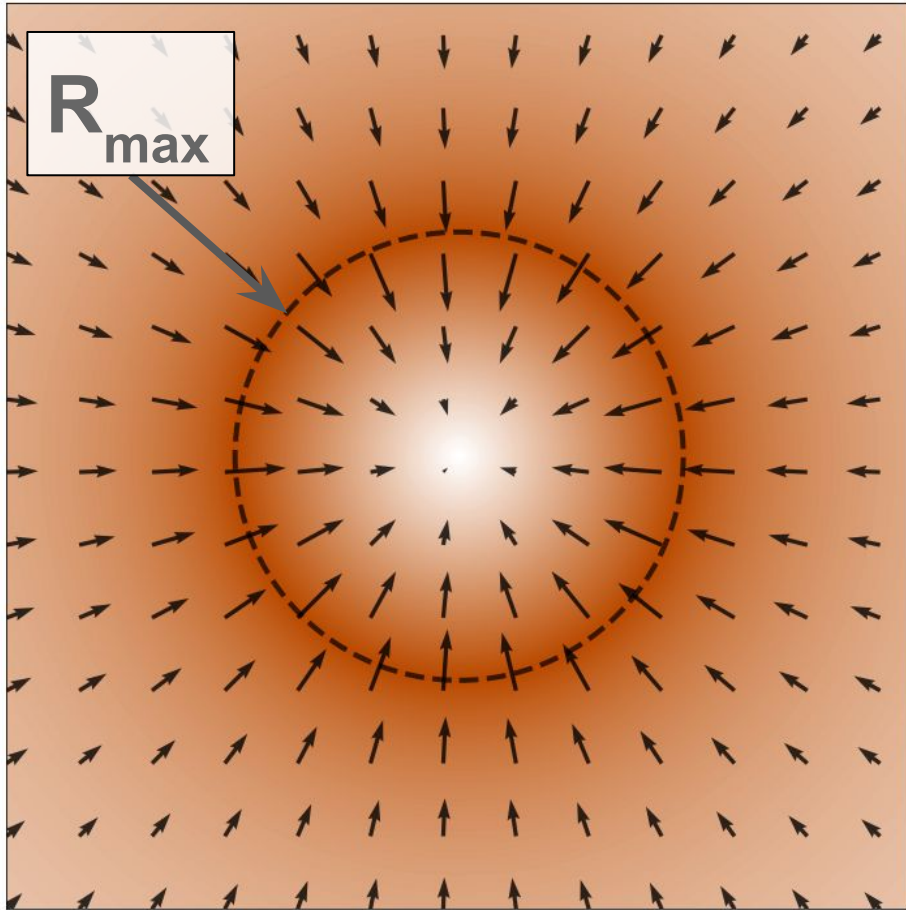
Max **Azshear** located between **Max v_{in}** and **Max v_{out}**

Zero **Azshear** found at **Max v_{in}** & **Max v_{out}** radii

Negative **Azshear** ring just beyond **Max v_{in}** & **Max v_{out}** radii

Azshear *couplets* are seen with Wind surges (RFDs, Bow echoes)

Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation



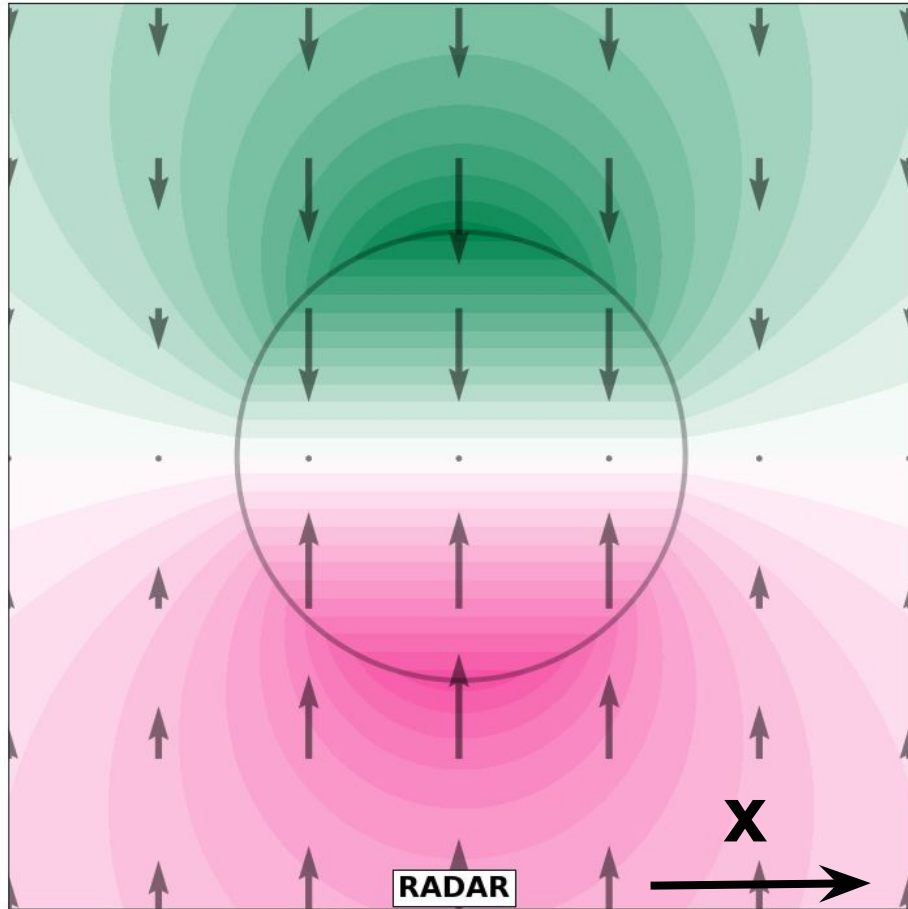
Convergence

Also Using
Rankine Vortex Model

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

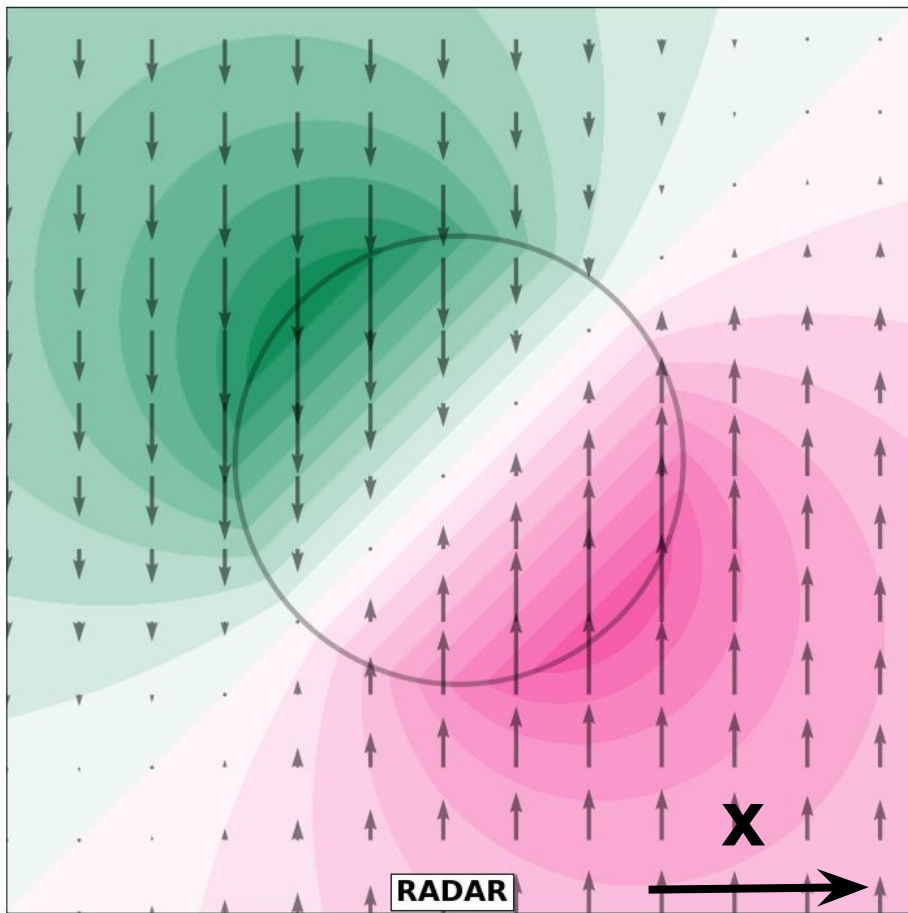
$$\begin{aligned} r \leq R_{\max} &\rightarrow \text{conv} \propto r \\ r > R_{\max} &\rightarrow \text{conv} \propto 1/r \end{aligned}$$

Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation



Rankine
Radial Convergence

Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation

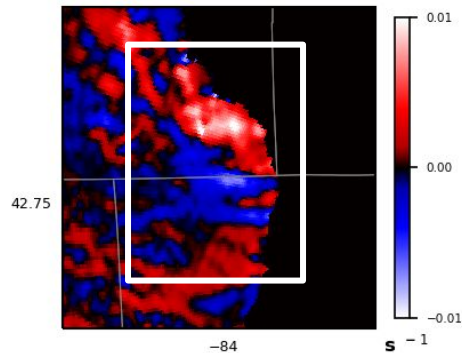


Rankine
Convergence + Rotation

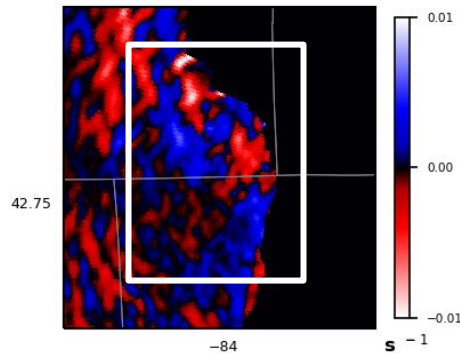
Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation

08 Jun 2008 - 20:30:41 UTC
KDTX 0.9 Degrees

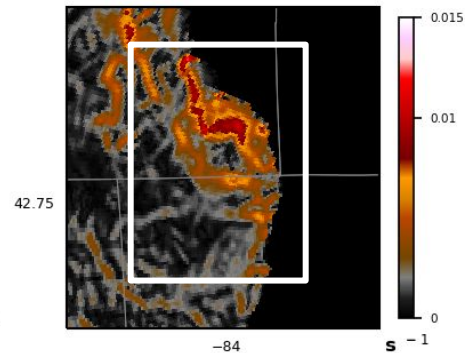
AzShear



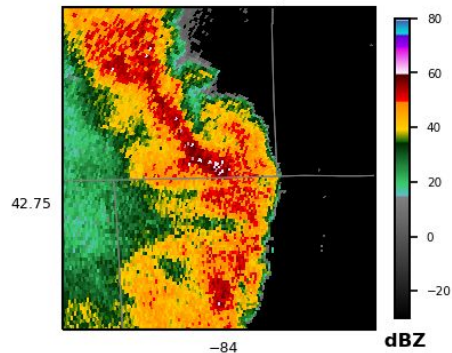
DivShear



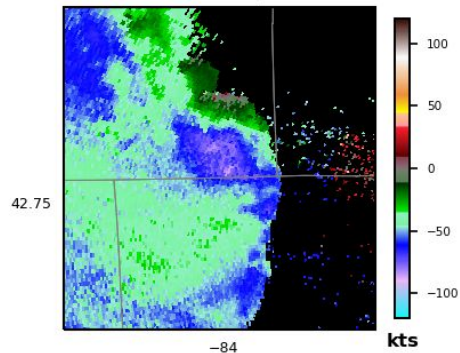
Velocity Gradient



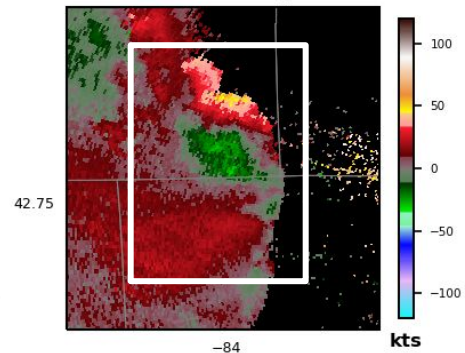
Reflectivity



Velocity



SR Velocity



Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation

Azimuthal Shear Contribution to Velocity Gradient



SR Velocity

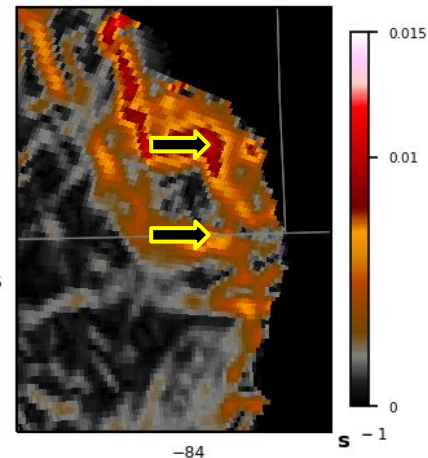
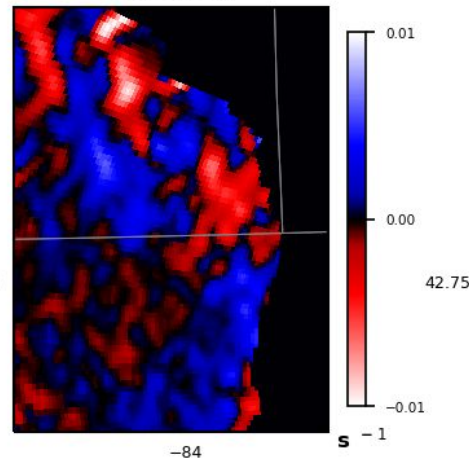
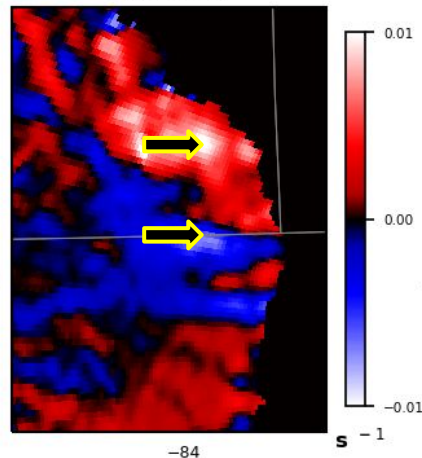
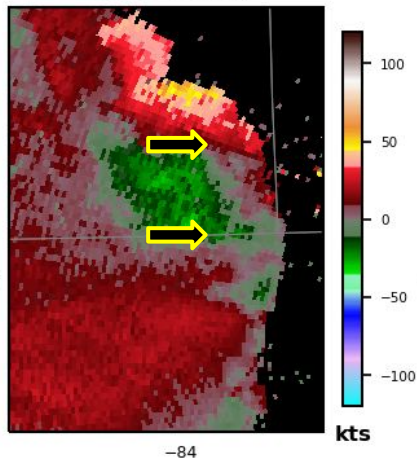


AzShear



DivShear

Velocity Gradient



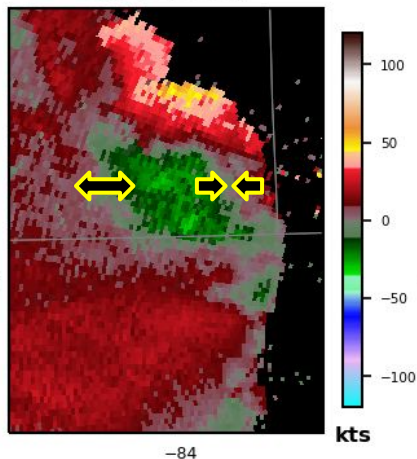
Radar Location →

Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation

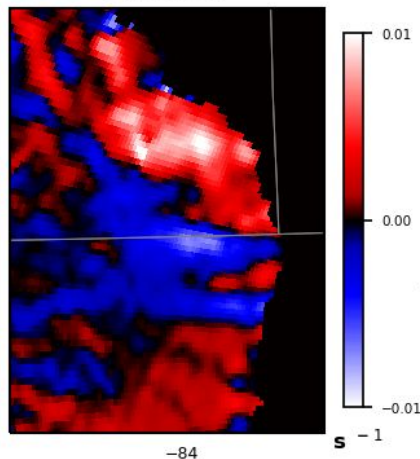
Divergence Shear Contribution to Velocity Gradient



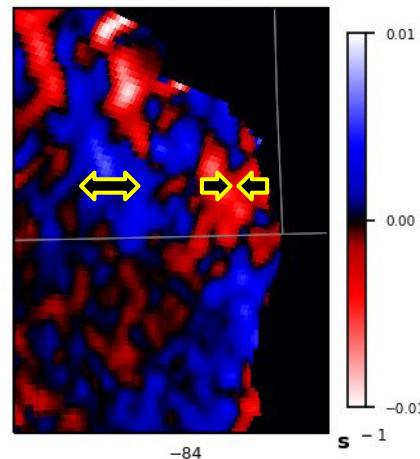
SR Velocity



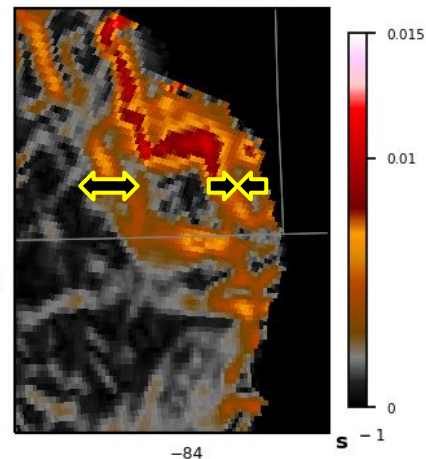
AzShear



DivShear



Velocity Gradient

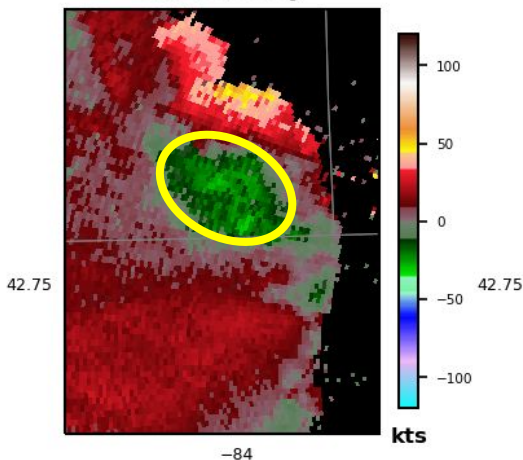


Radar Location →

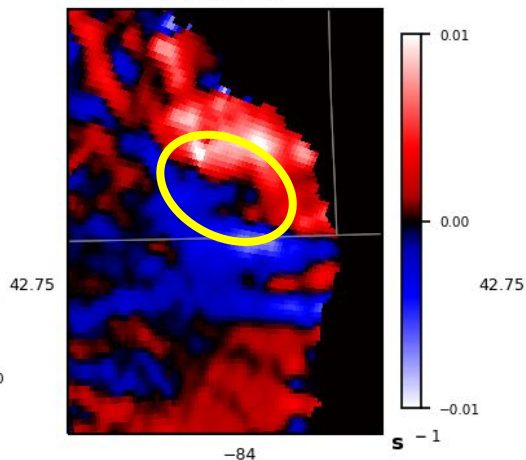
Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation

Velocity Gradient Ring from AzShear/DivShear Couplets

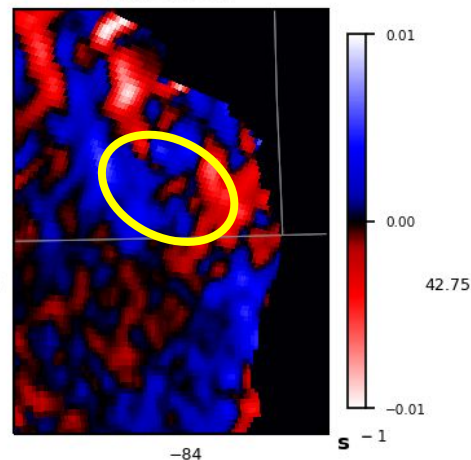
SR Velocity



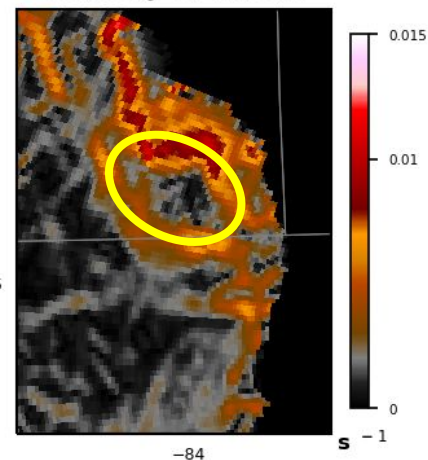
AzShear



DivShear



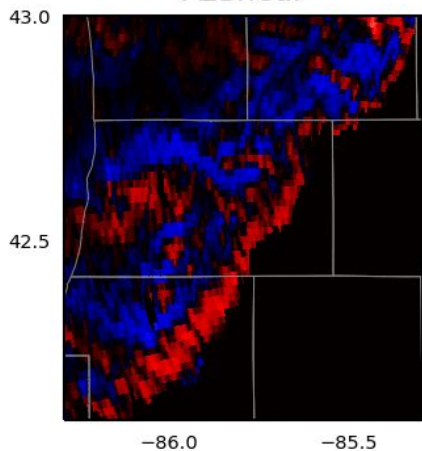
Velocity Gradient



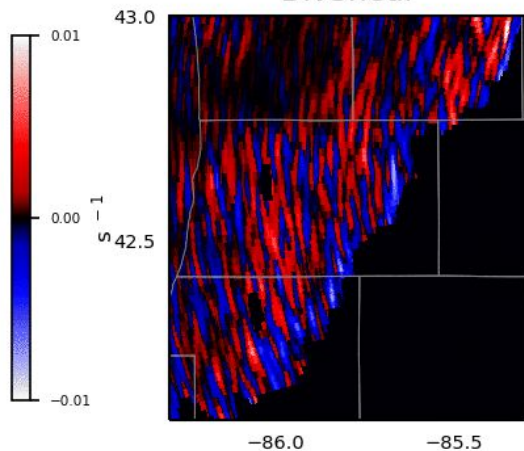
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KDTX 0.9 Degrees

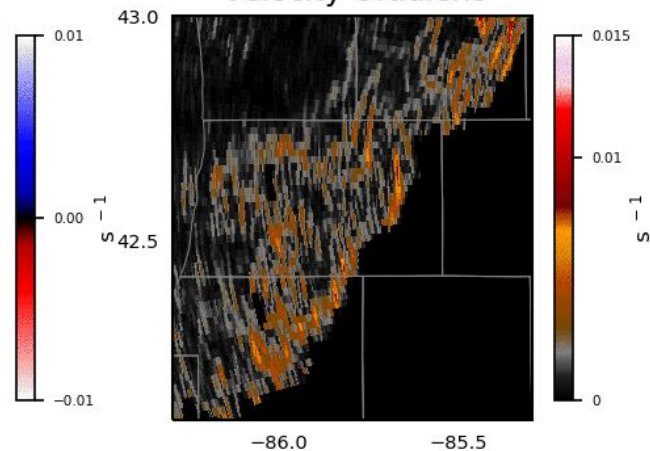
AzShear



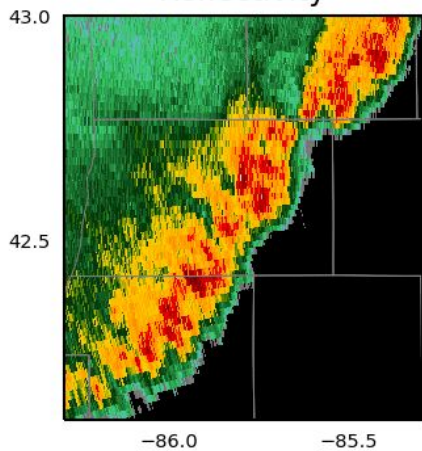
DivShear



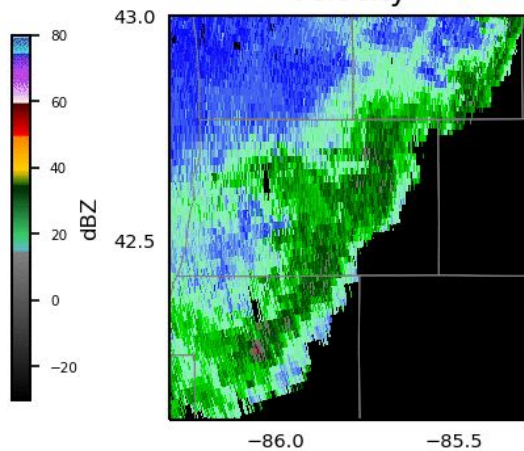
Velocity Gradient



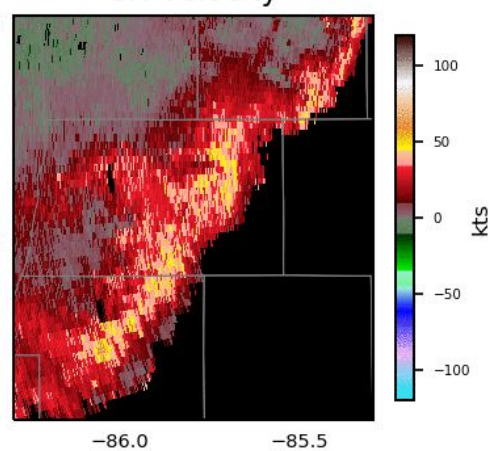
Reflectivity



Velocity



SR Velocity



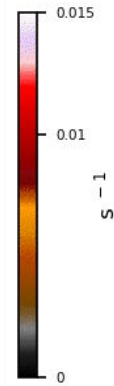
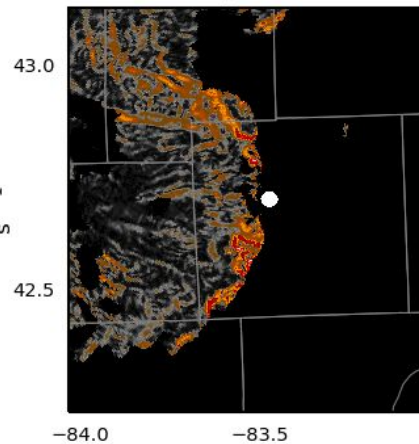
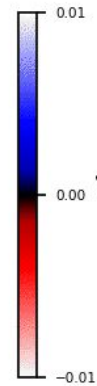
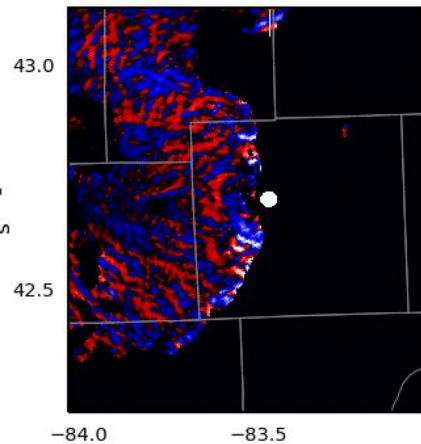
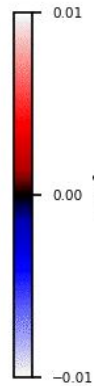
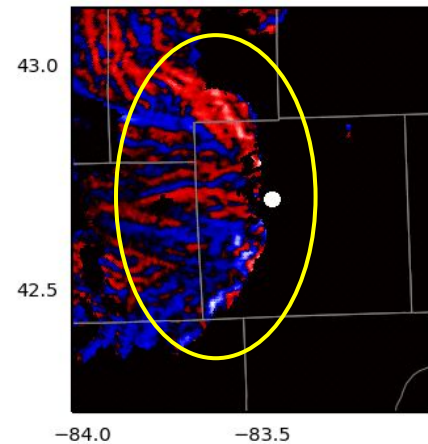
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KDTX 0.5 Degrees

AzShear

DivShear

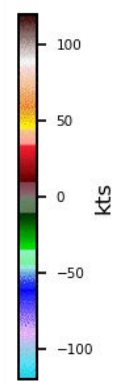
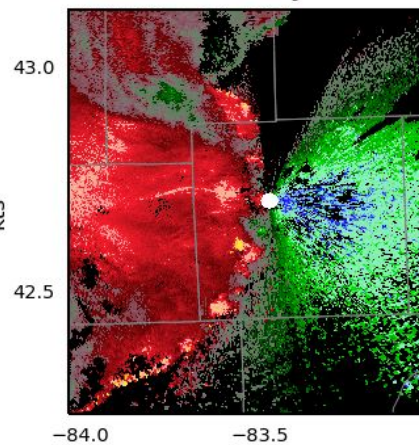
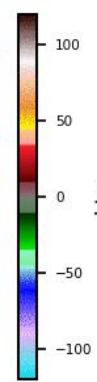
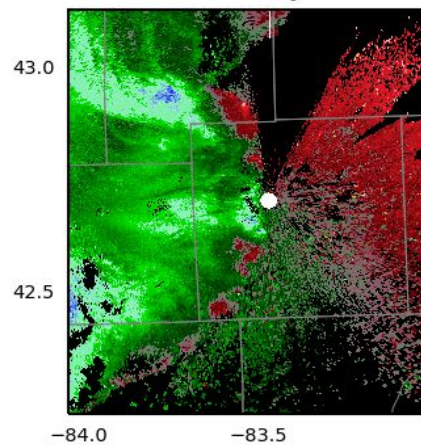
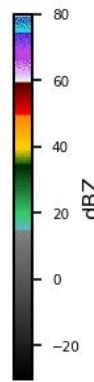
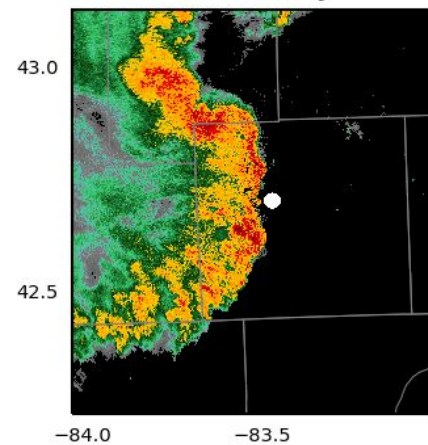
Velocity Gradient



Reflectivity

Velocity

Velocity

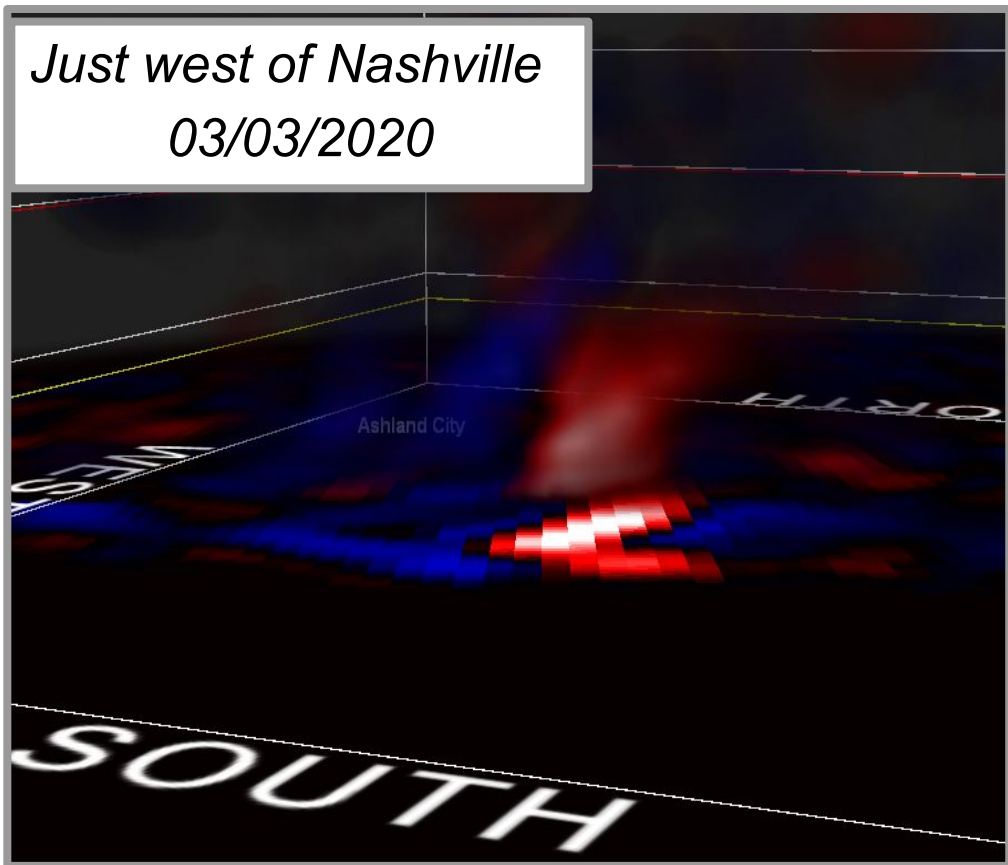


Derived Velocity Products for QLCS Interrogation

Looking Ahead

Just west of Nashville

03/03/2020



single radar AzShear in AWIPS?

MARCs and storm top divergence

DivShear / Velocity Grad in 3D

*New algorithms combining other
moments*

Thank You!

(and let me know if want me to run a case for you)

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