Convection and Atmospheric Processes

Some comments on the TT8 strategy; Seignosse

Radiosondes

- 2 x 10-day intensive deployments
  - One during onset
  - One during 5-aircraft period in August
- Water vapour budget – also an issue for WP1.2
  - Can the budget be closed with these tools (frequency, use of data not analyses)?
  - Sub-group to lead this study – Protat, Guichard, Redelsperger, Lafore, Fierli … and liaise with US community.
  - Cross-calibration is critical

Driftsondes

- Data in real time on GTS
- Deployment period to coincide with radiosonde IOPs
- Duration ~ 2-3 days over land
- ~ 1 launch per day
- N’Djamena is a well-chosen launch site
- Launching according to events (which?) … but forecasting is difficult (MCS / not AEW). Also regular launches. Strategy needs refinement.
- Targeting sensitive regions? Method will be tested
- During active / inactive phases?

Radar operations

- MIT C-band at Niamey
  - 3D dynamics low quality if alone: polarised X-band desirable
- Choice of operational mode : routine daily schedule (12 hour day) or IOP modes?
- 2 teams of 2
- Surveillance – include RHIs
- 48 hour operation possible
- How are IOP events selected?
- Clear air capability – 3D winds up to 40km from radar in PBL
- Connection with AOC in Djougou + Niamey – MSG reception at Ronsard site

I1.1 Heat low flights

- Issues regarding northward extent – duration of ATR42 / heating of lidar
- How far north is the ITF? Could be 20-22N in the morning – need climatology and good forecasts
- Flights north of the ITF with WV lidar are great
- High density of dropsondes in this zone is desirable – consult albedo and topographic maps
- Links with transit flights