



Low-level-jets and surface inversions in the Eastern Ebro Valley

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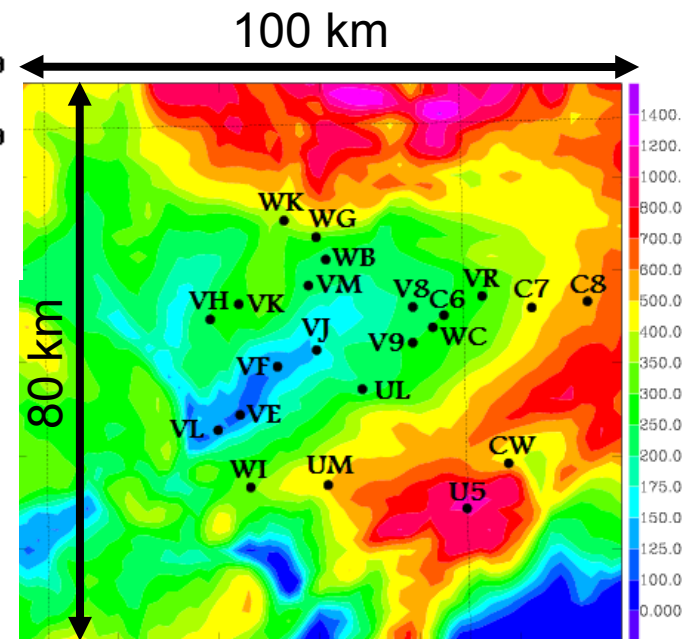
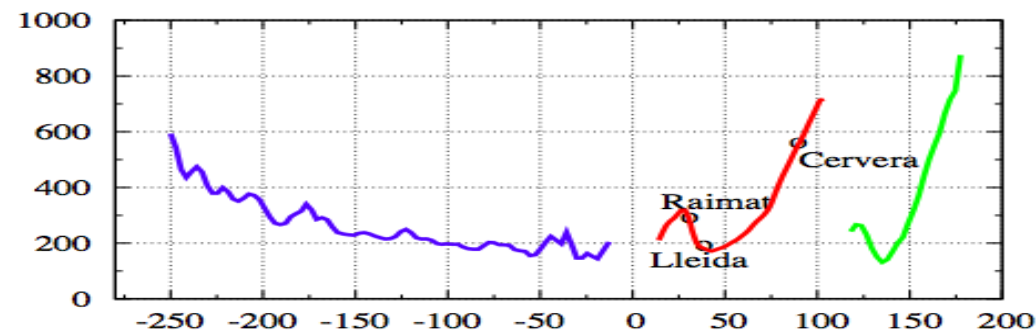
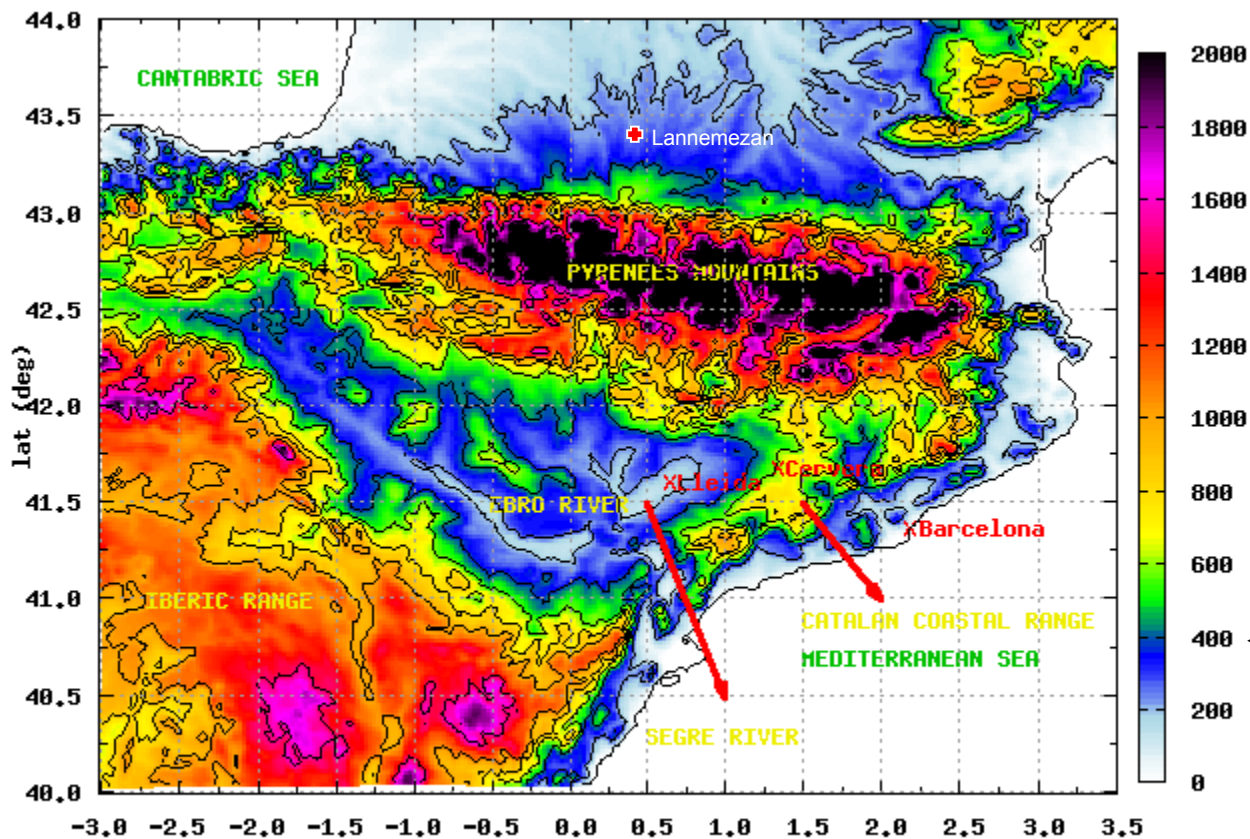
Concepts

When no well-defined synoptic gradients occur on a basin, low-level flows or jets (LLJs) develop at a variety of scales, mainly due to spatial thermal differences.

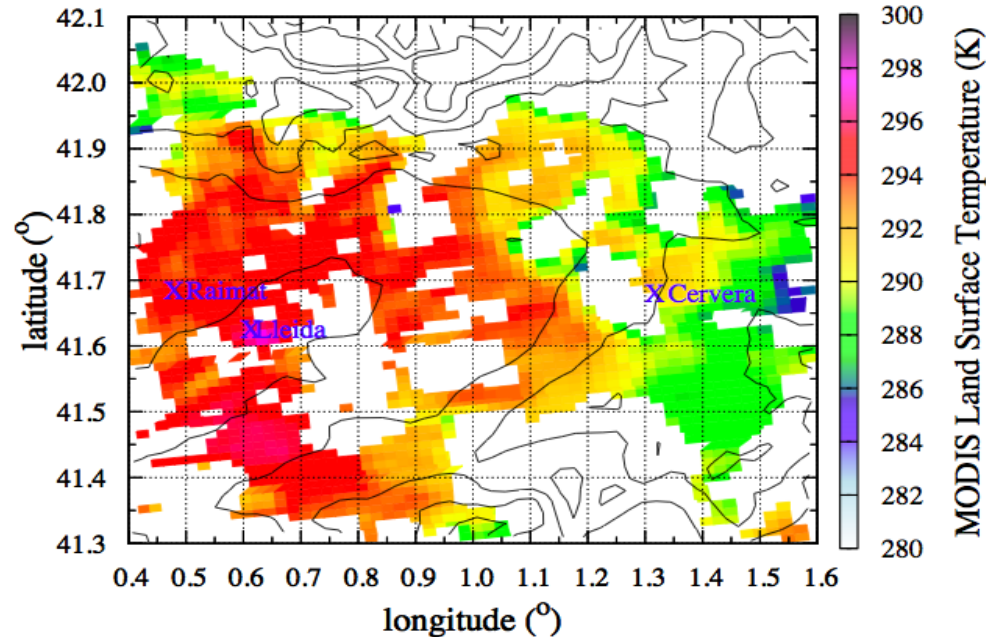
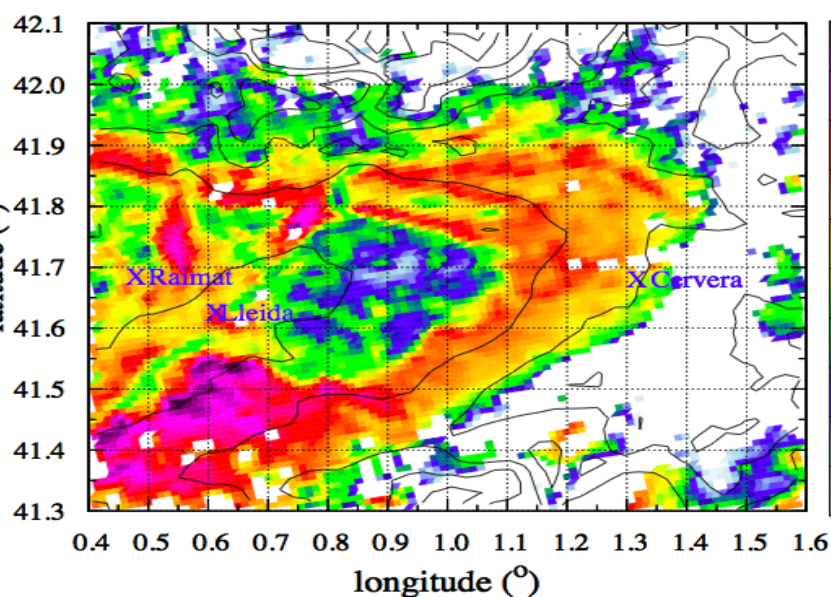
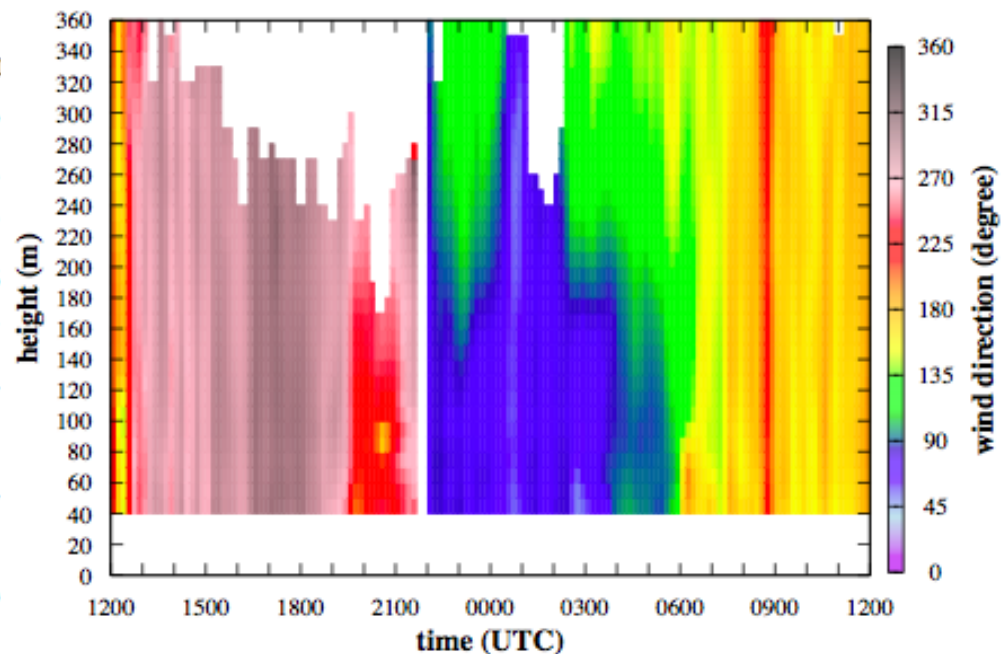
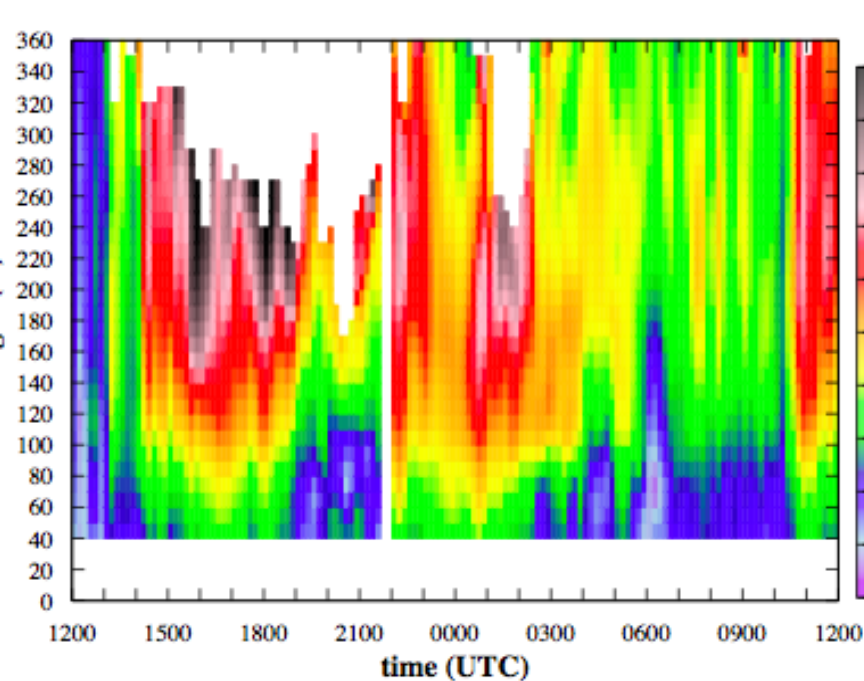
- These LLJs may be generated by surface heterogeneities, local slopes, close hills or far away mountain ranges, even if the area of interest is a very flat and wide land.
- Development of surface radiation inversions is controlled by the surface energy budget but very much conditioned by mixing coming from aloft (from LLJs for instance)

Objective: Study the dynamics for the Eastern Ebro basin and the characteristics of these LLJ formed at a basin scale and their interaction with surface inversions.

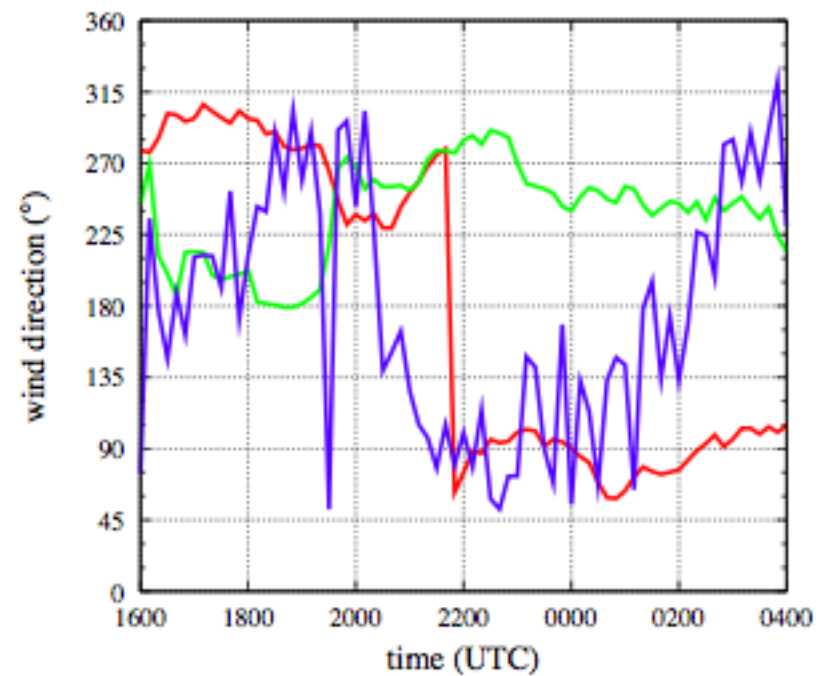
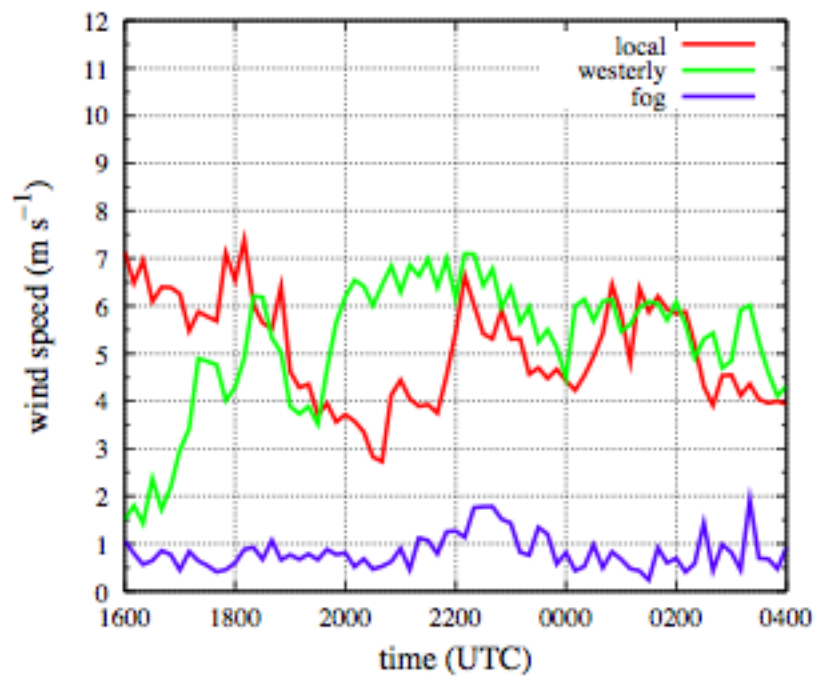
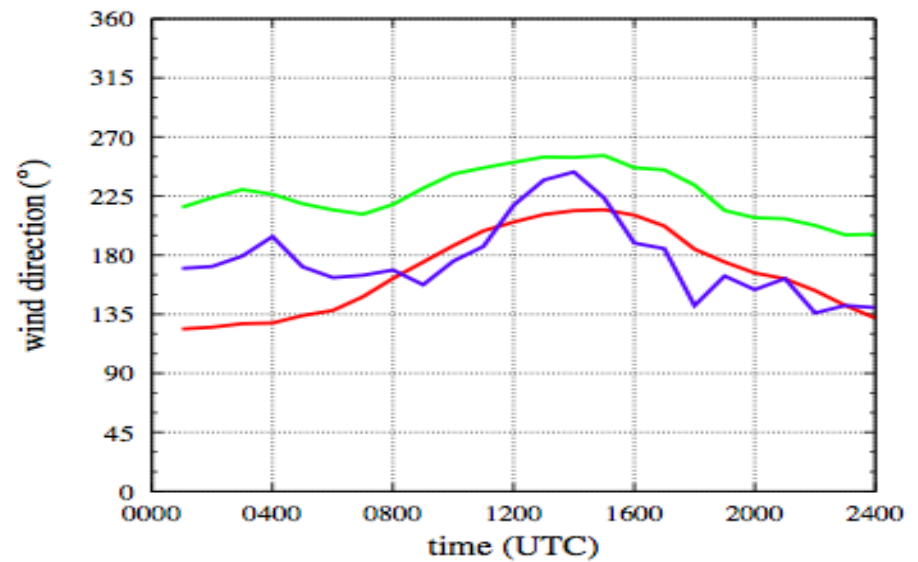
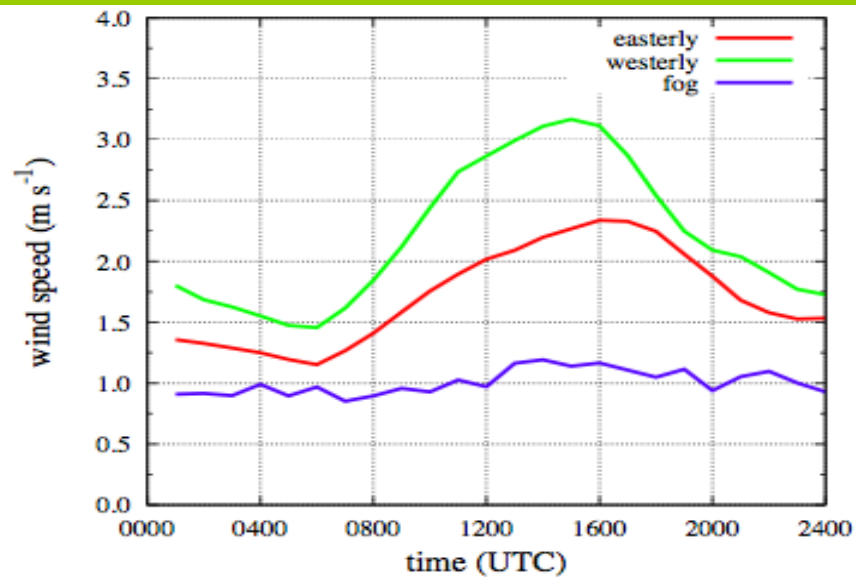
The Ebro Basin



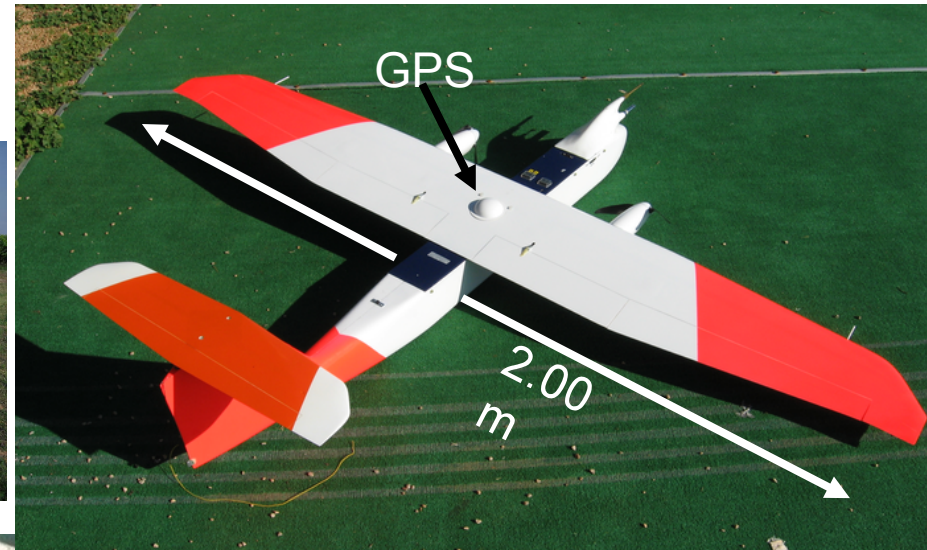
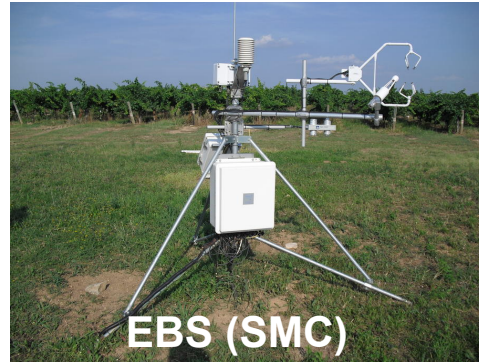
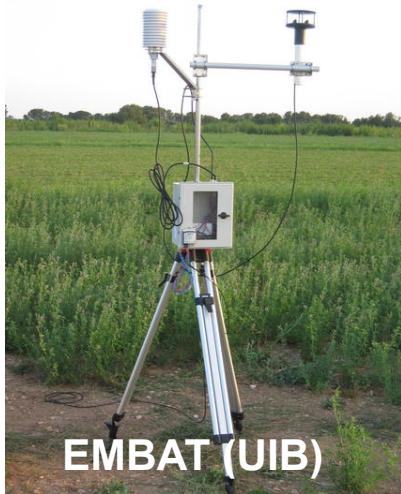
Local Wind Evolution



Local Wind Evolution

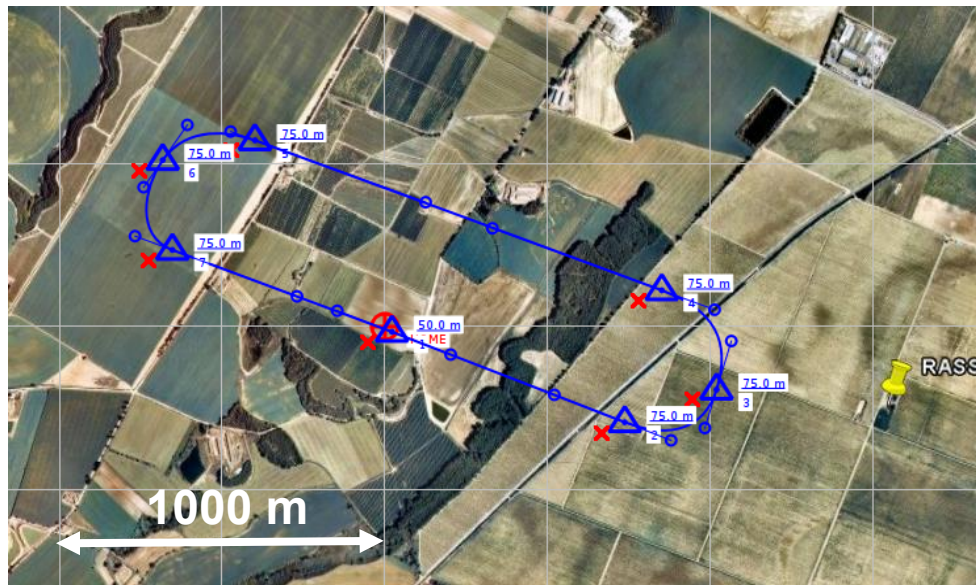
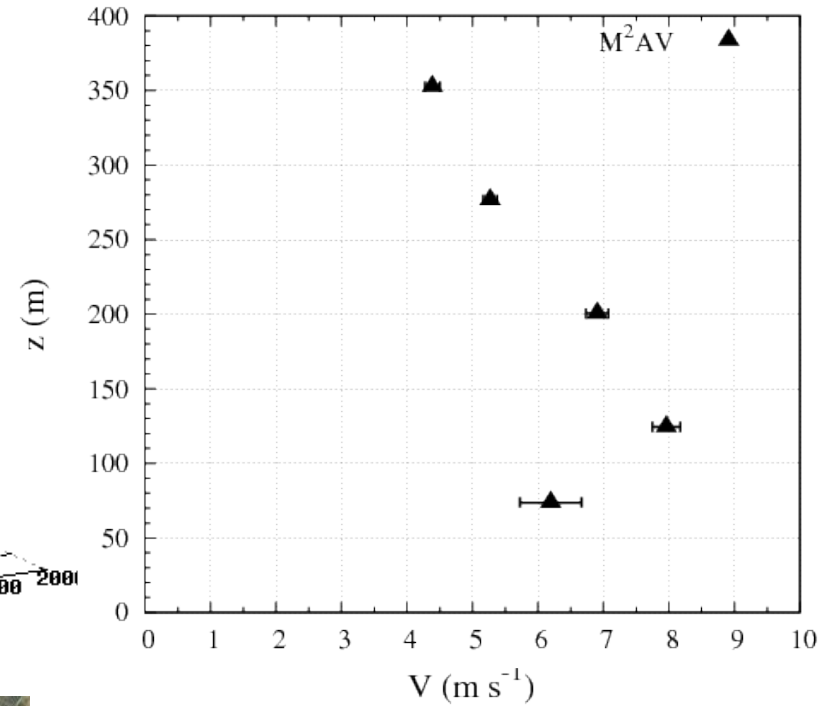
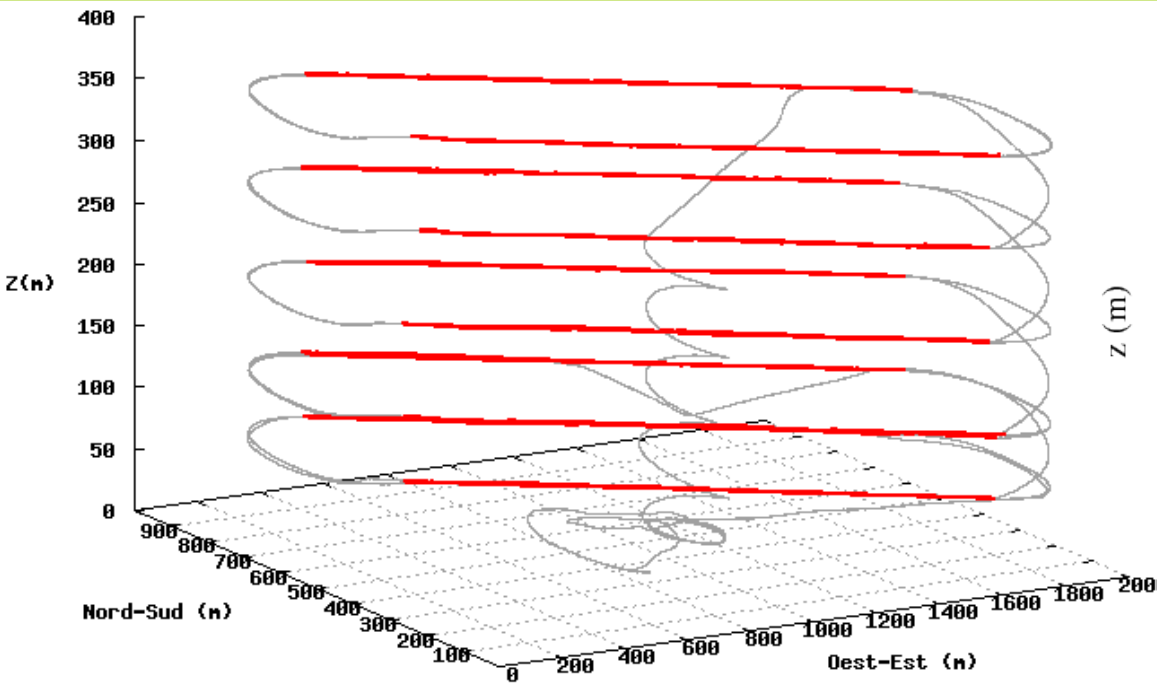


The LBF2009 Campaign (Instrumentation)



LBF2009 Campaign:
30th June – 14th July 2009

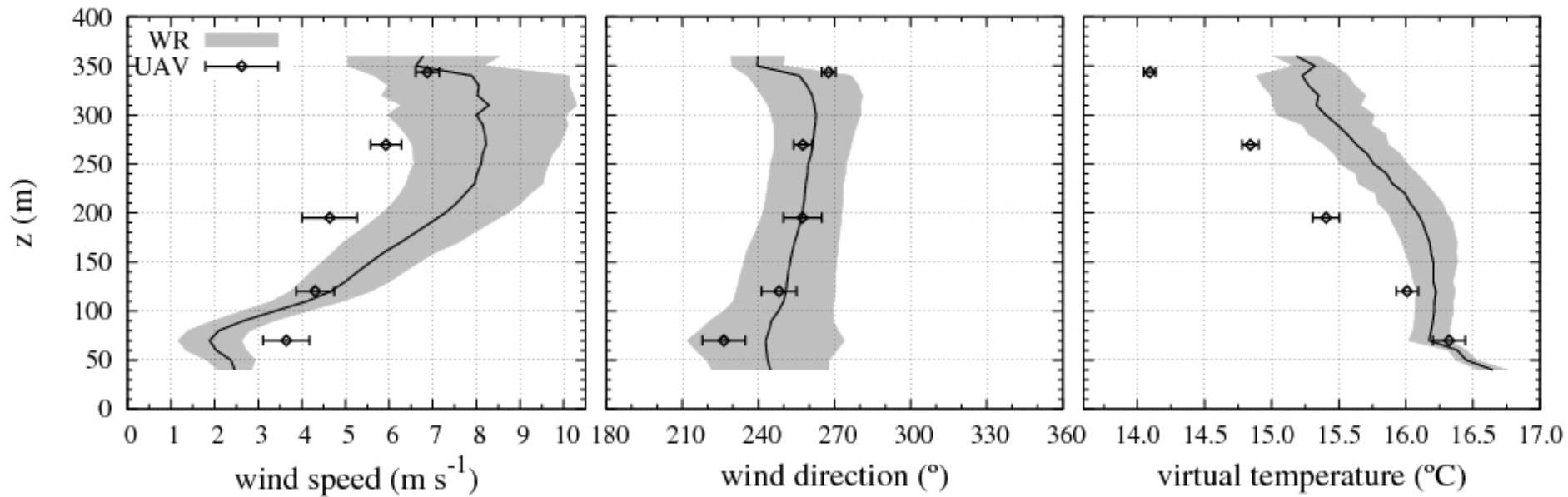
Flight strategy



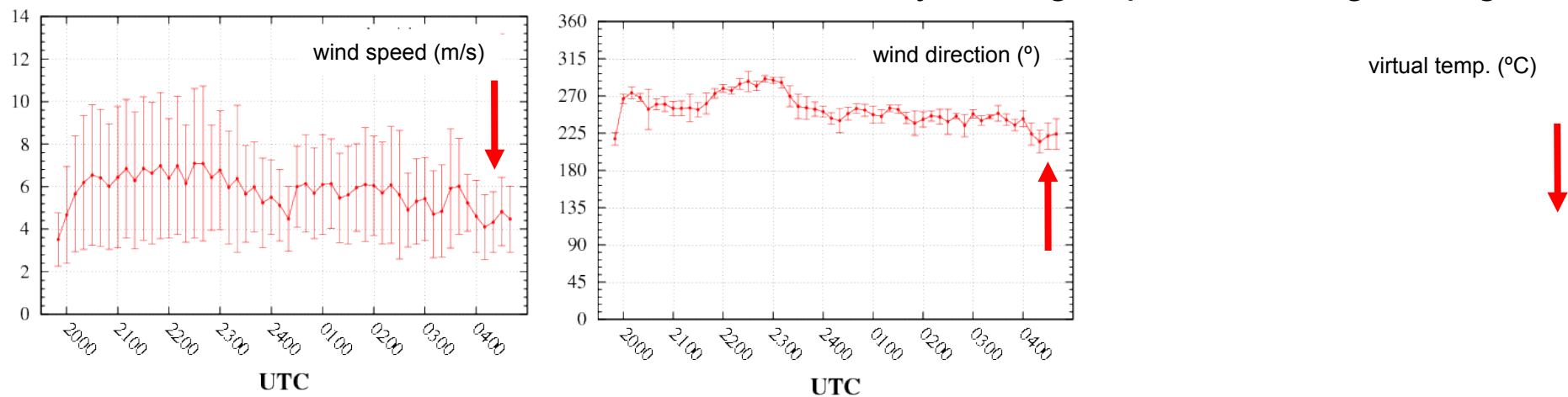
- 2 convective-advective flights
- 1 neutral cloudy daytime flight
- 3 westerly night flows
- 3 easterly (local) night flows

Vertical profiles (Weak westerly case)

Comparison Carolo-M2AV ↔ WindRass-Scintec

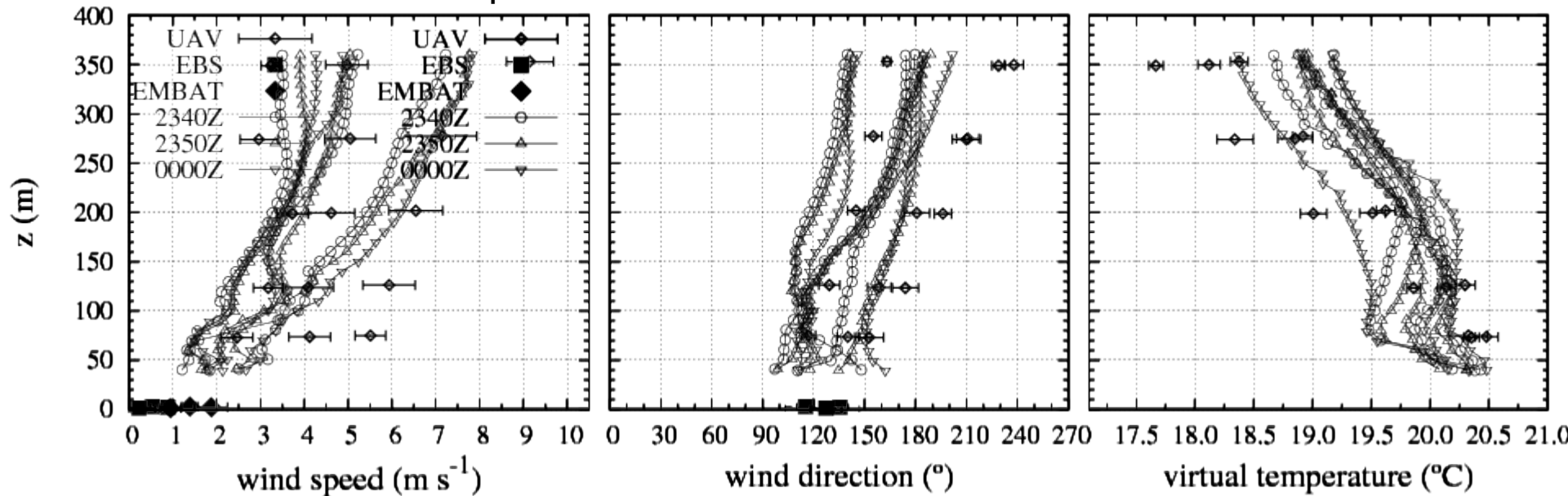


WindRass-Scintec: time evolution of the vertically averaged profiles along the night

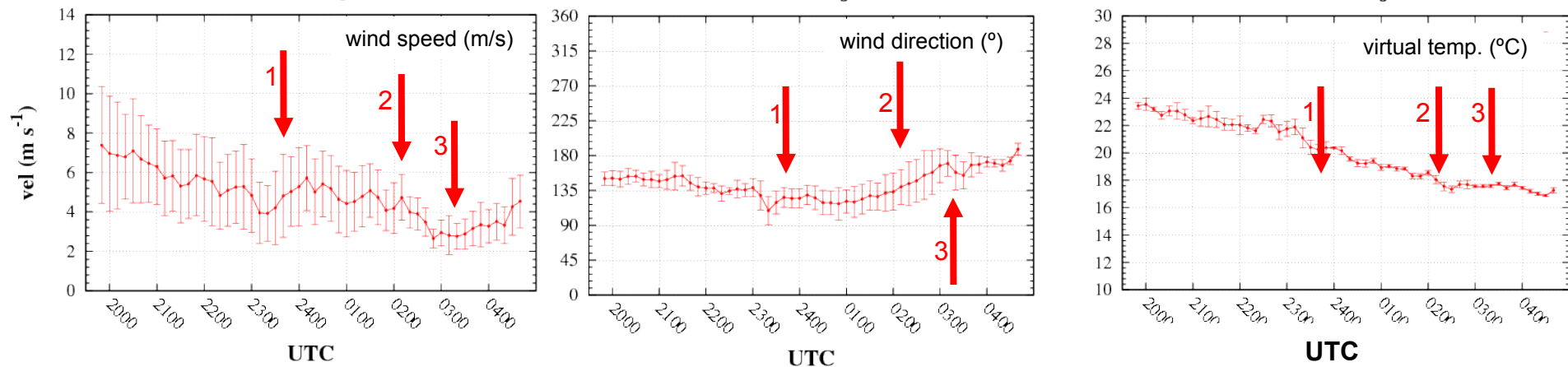


Vertical profiles (easterly local flow)

Comparison Carolo-M2AV ↔ WindRass-Scintec

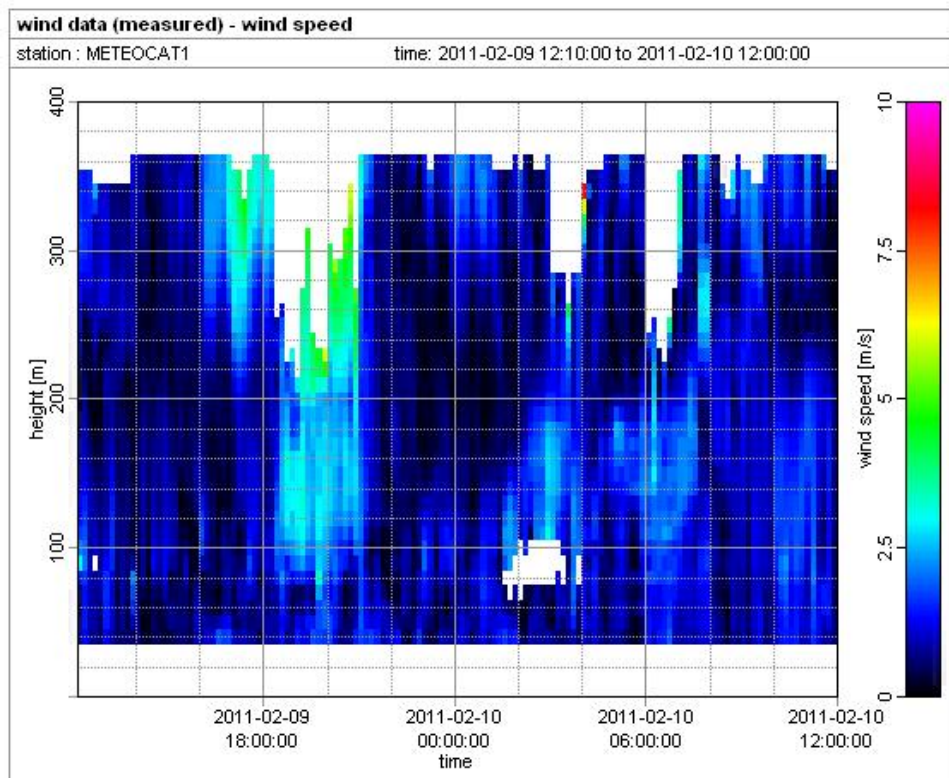


WindRass-Scintec: time evolution of the vertically averaged profiles along the night

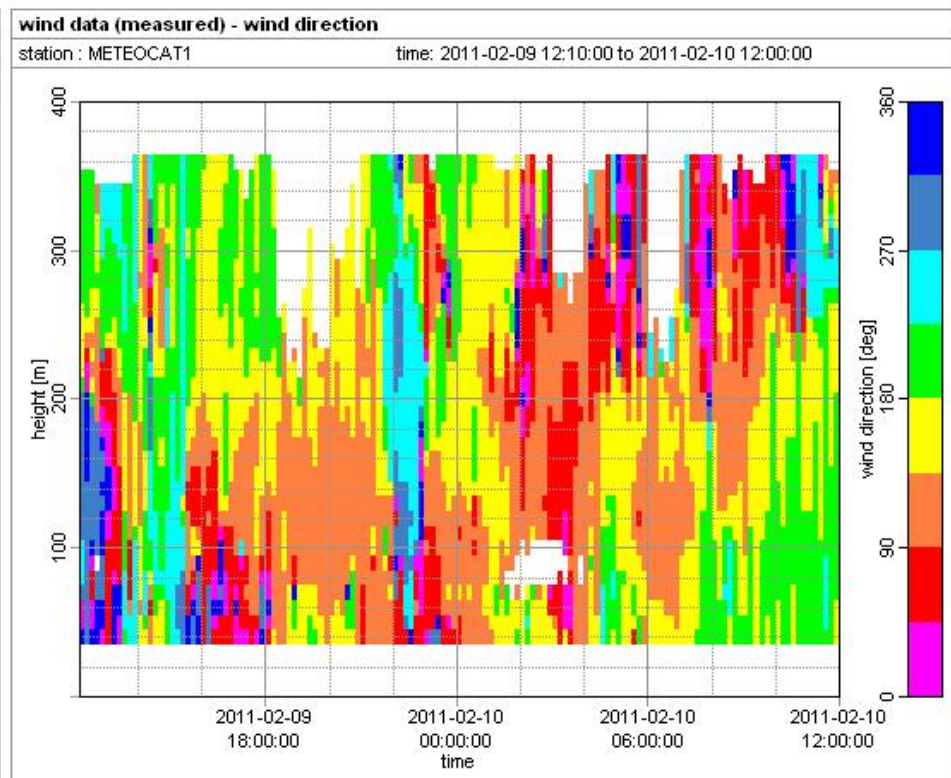
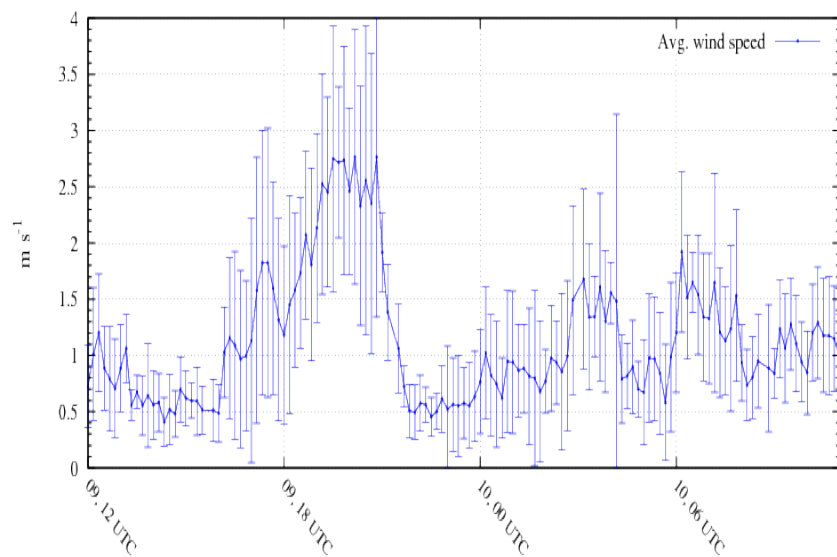


Surface Inversions and Fog '11

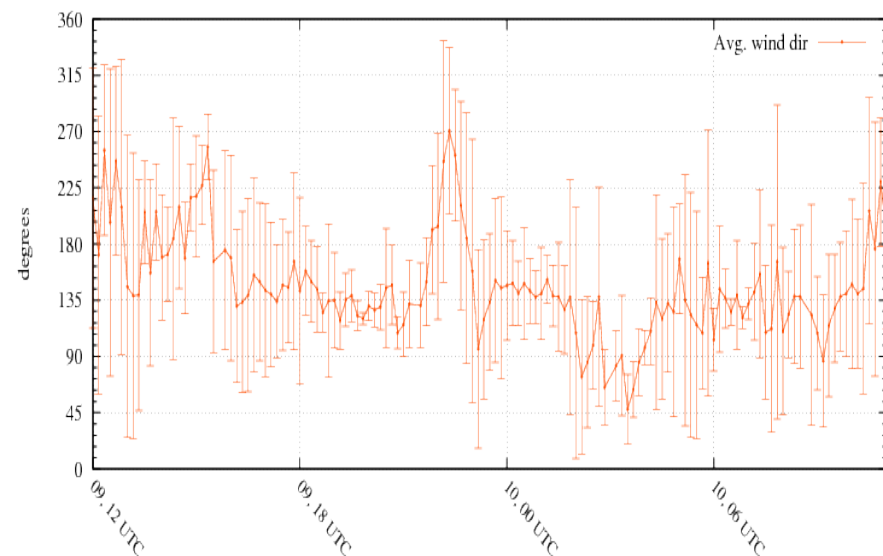


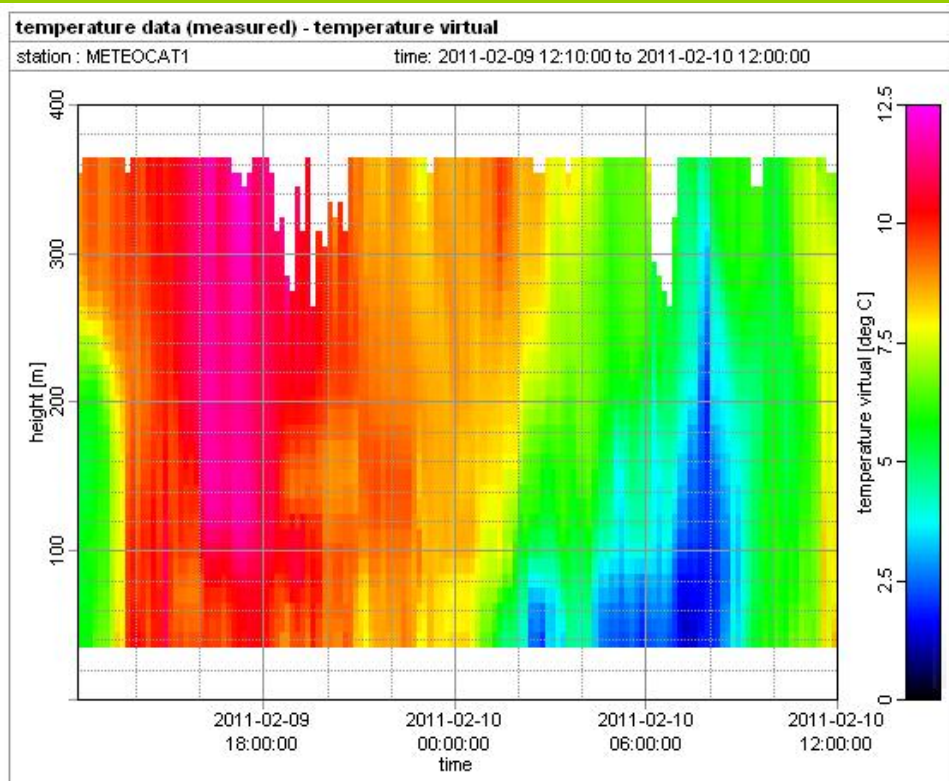


08-02-11 to 09-02-11

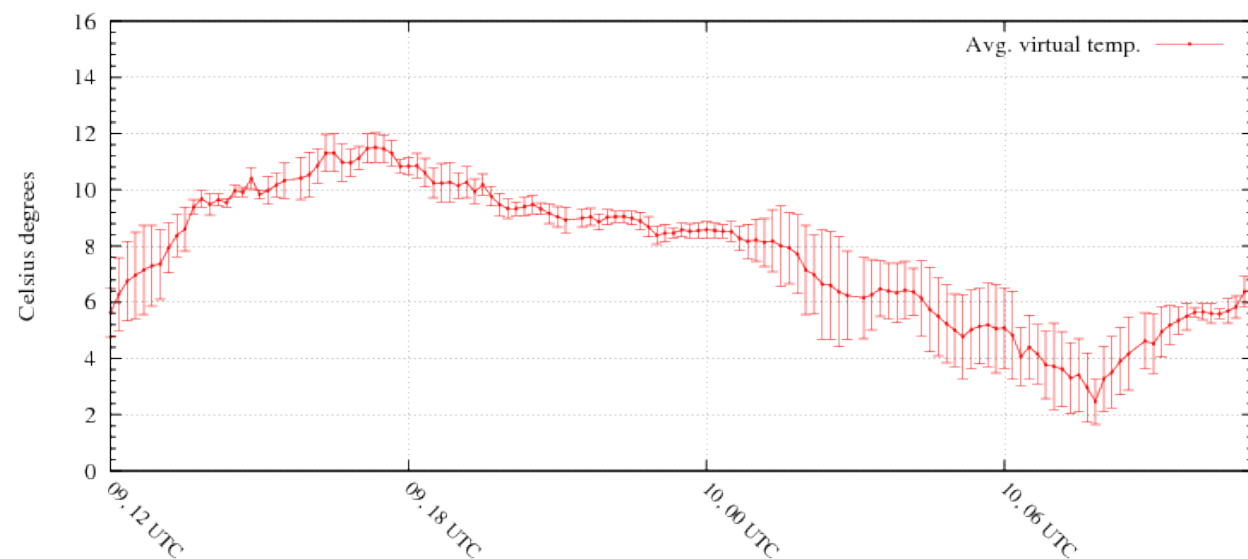


09-02-11 to 10-02-11

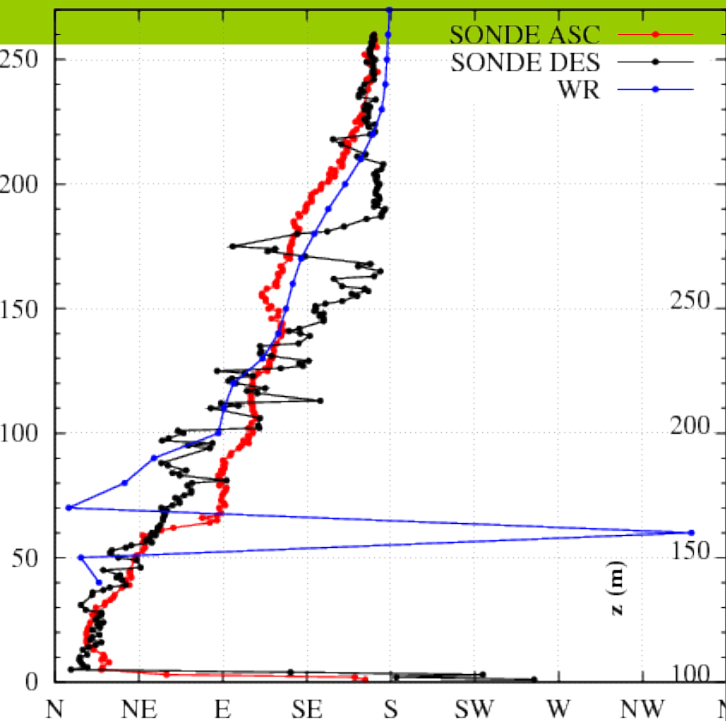




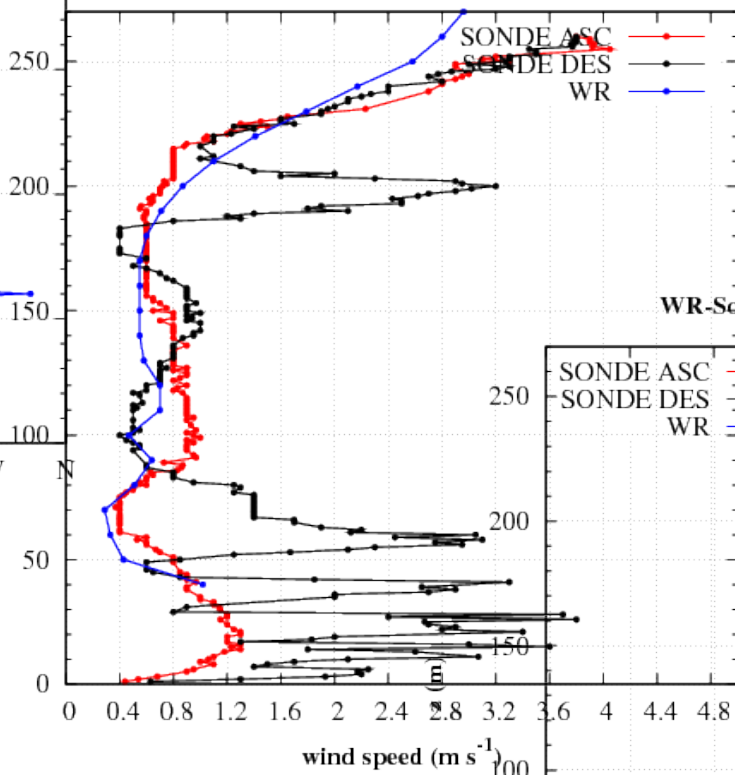
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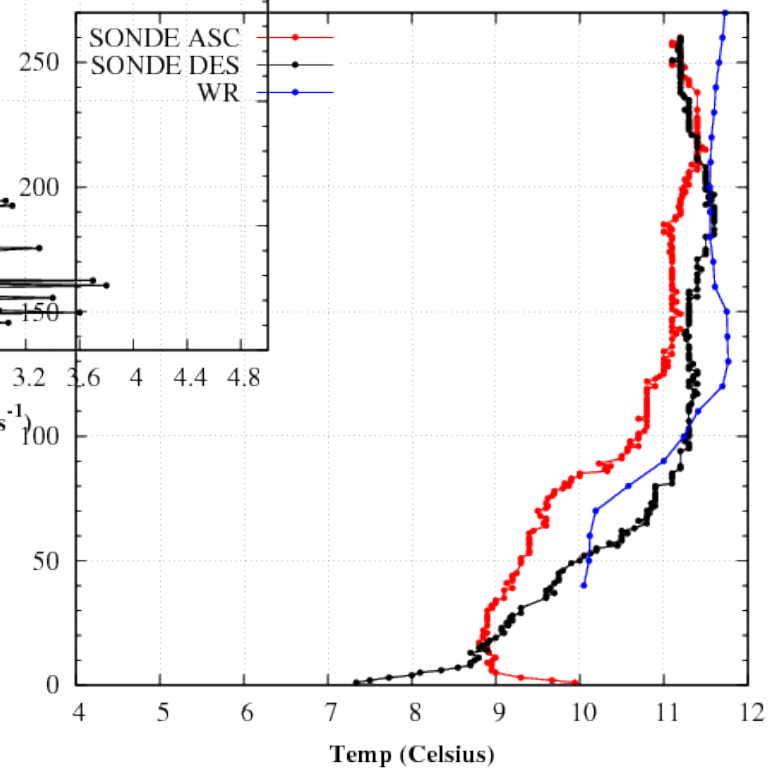
WR-Sonde 09-02-2011, 1559 - 1628 UTC



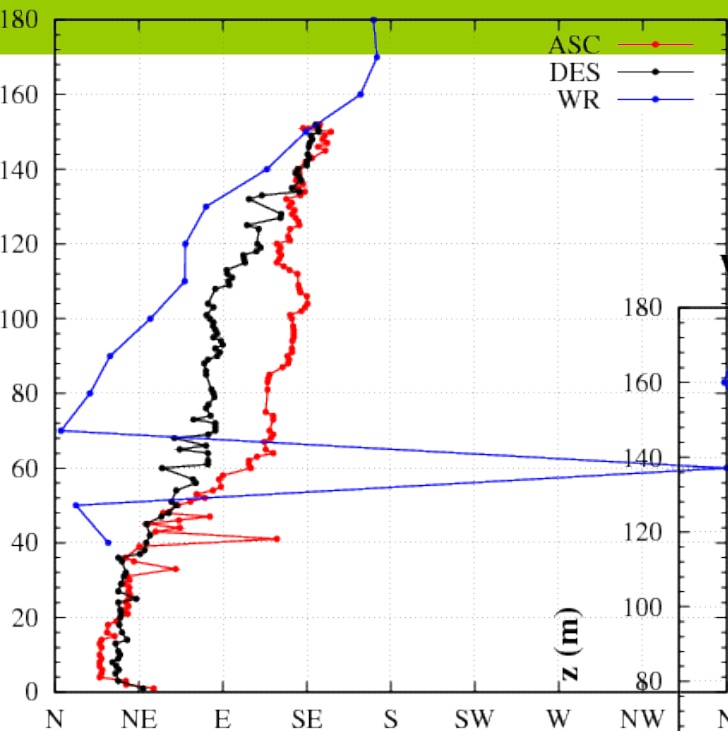
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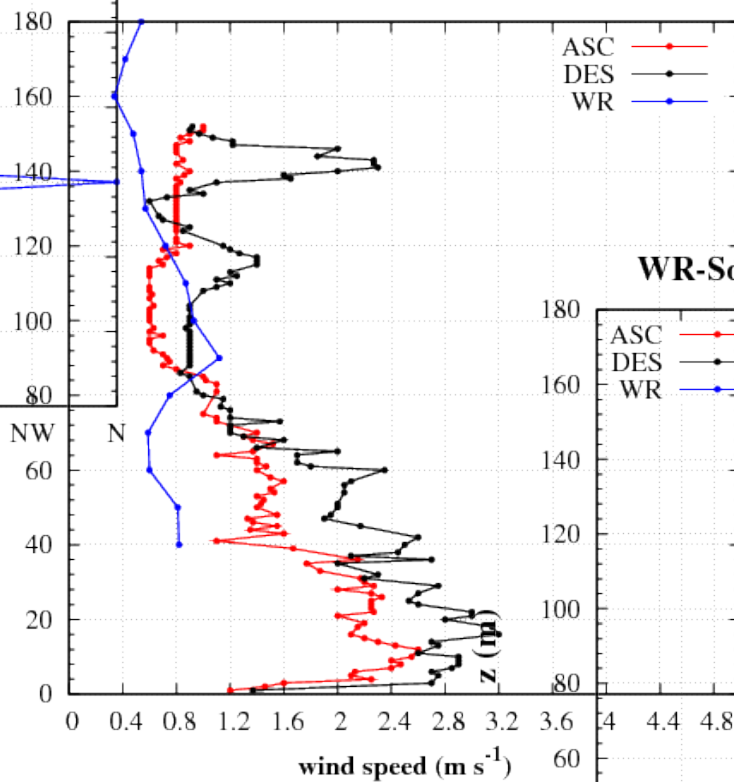
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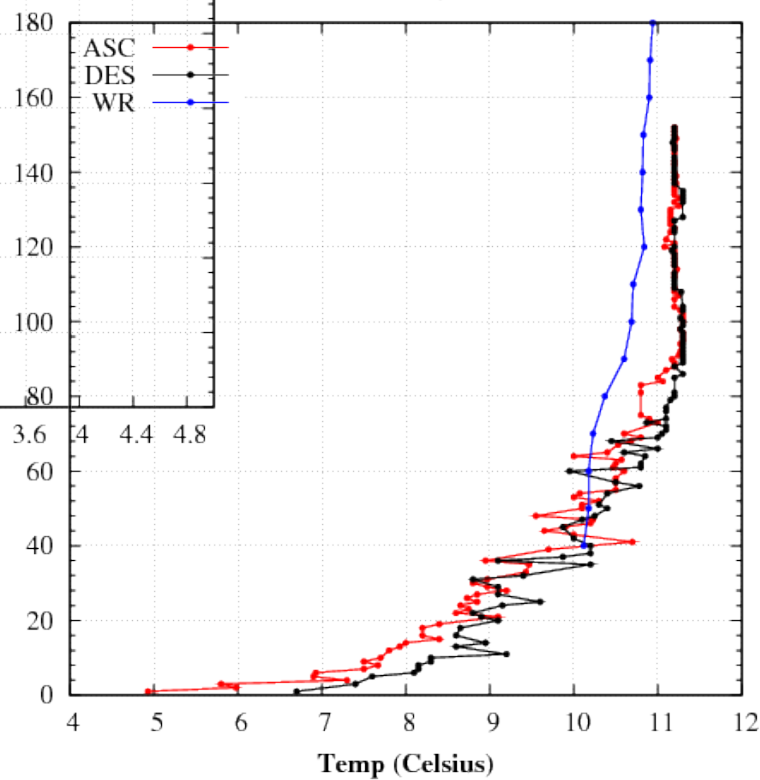
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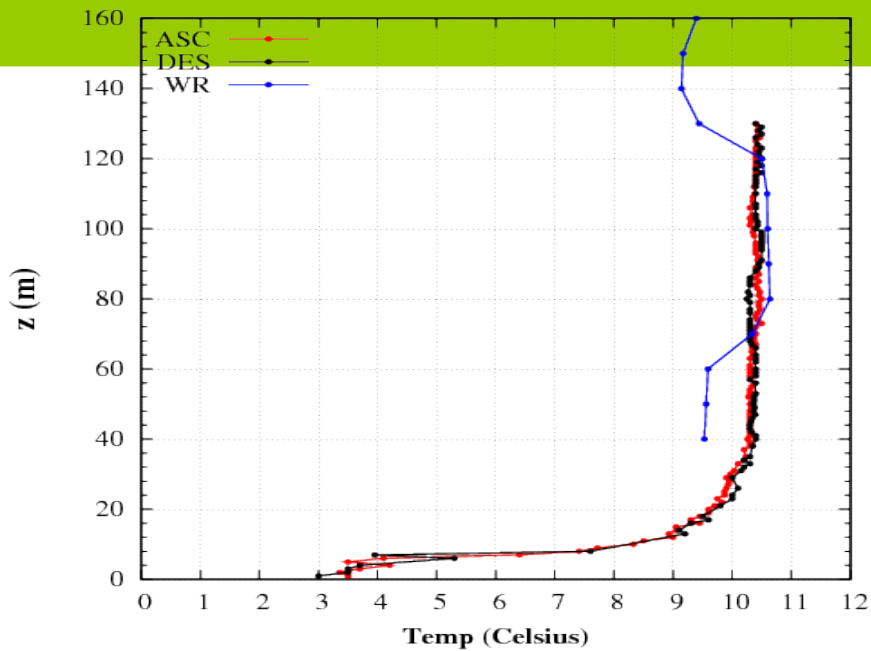
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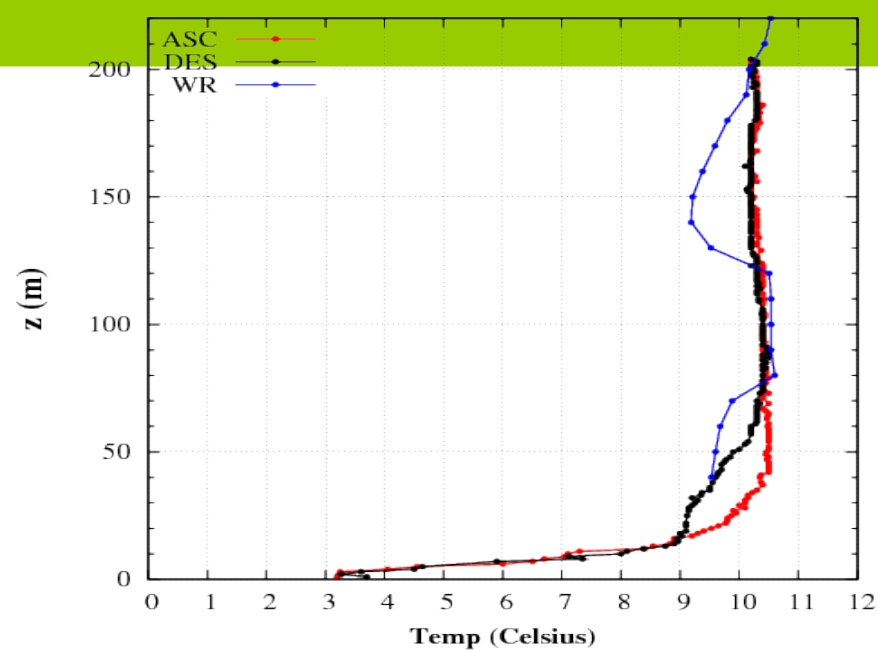
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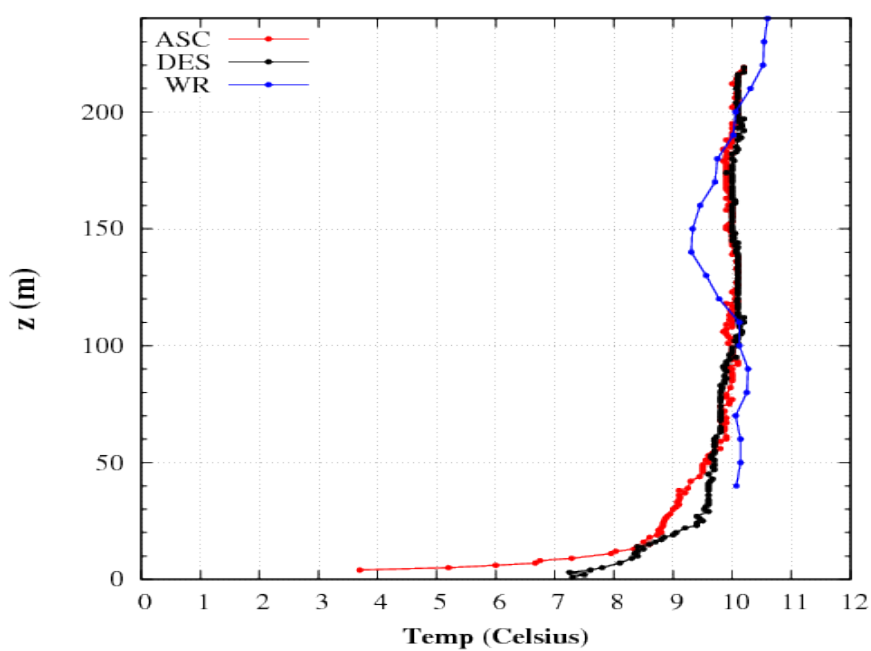
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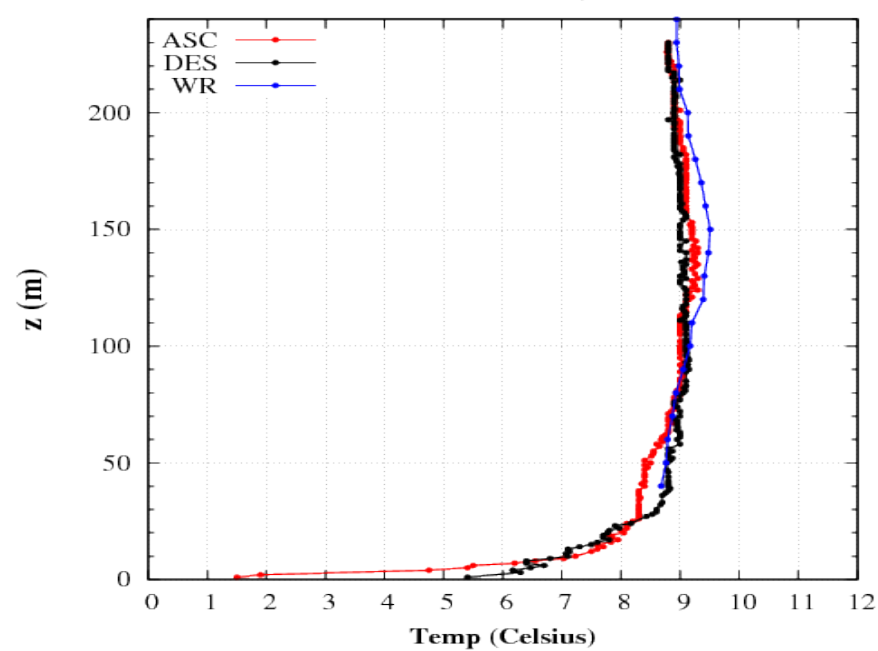
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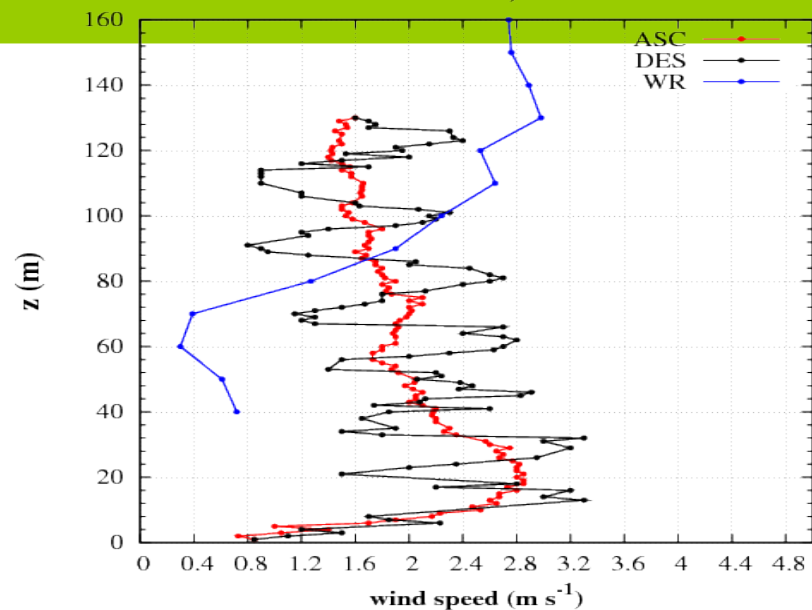
WR-Sonde 09-02-2011, 1828 - 1849 UTC



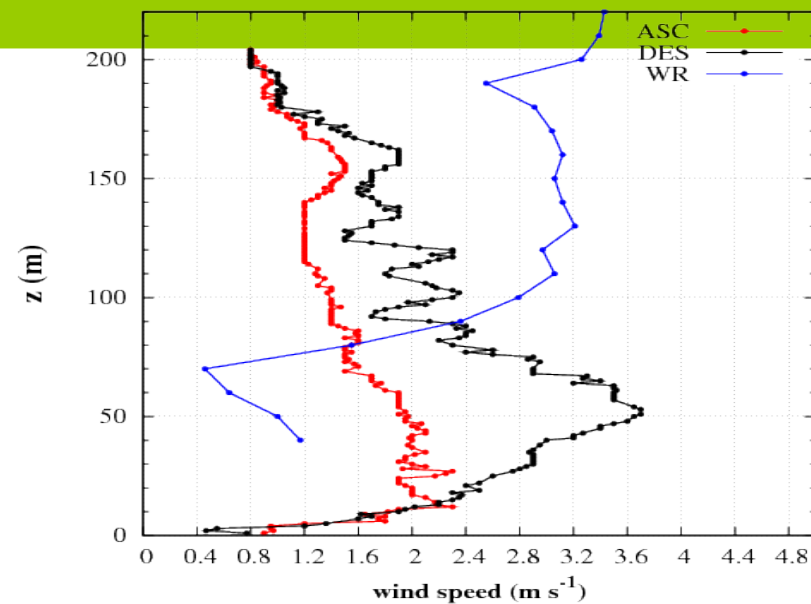
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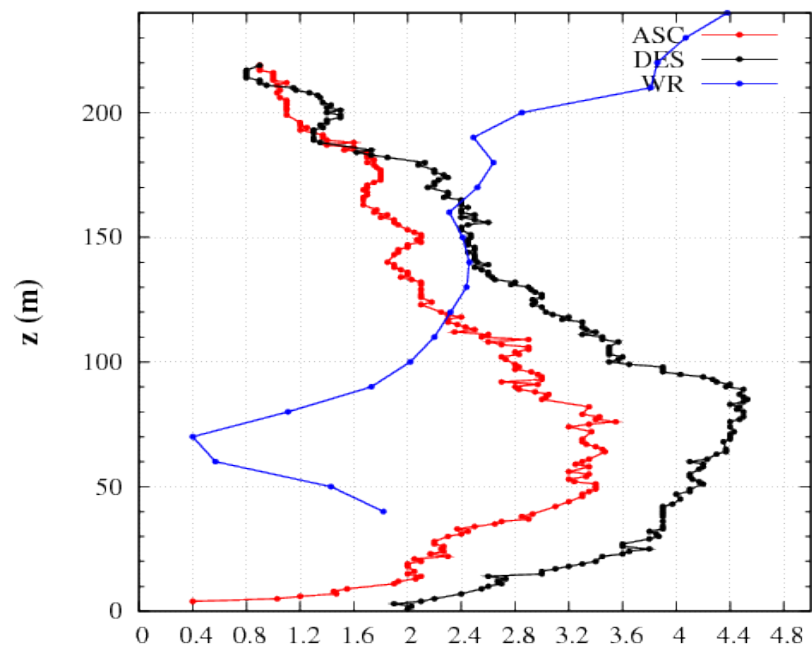
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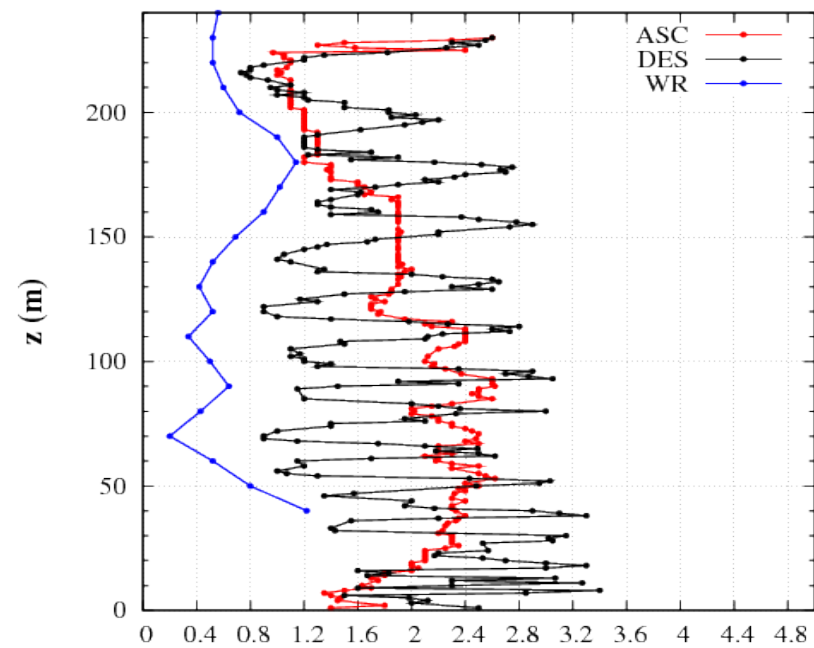
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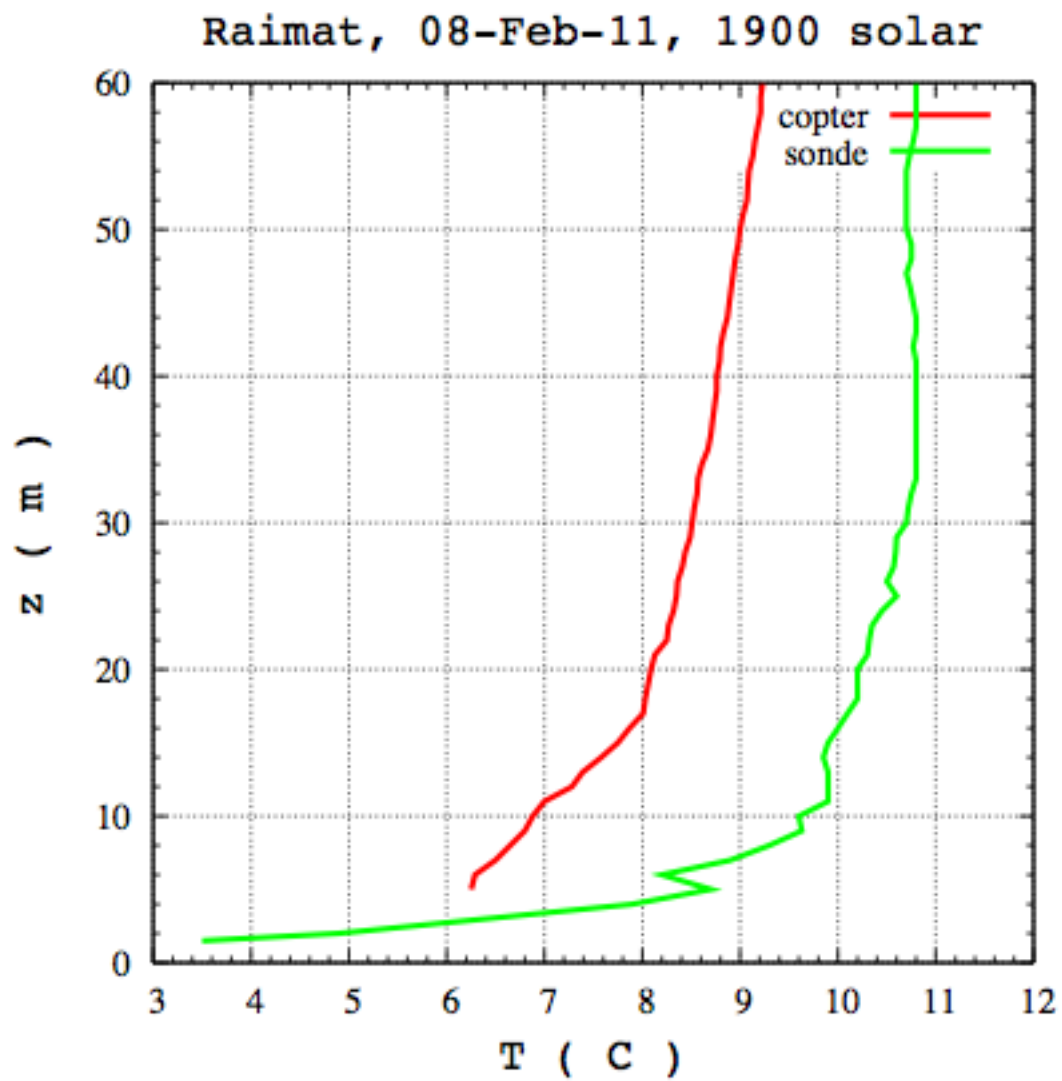


WR-Sonde 09-02-2011, 1828 - 1849 UTC



WR-Sonde 09-02-2011, 2059 - 2121





Statistical comparison results

Comparison Carolo-M2AV ↔ WindRass-Scintec

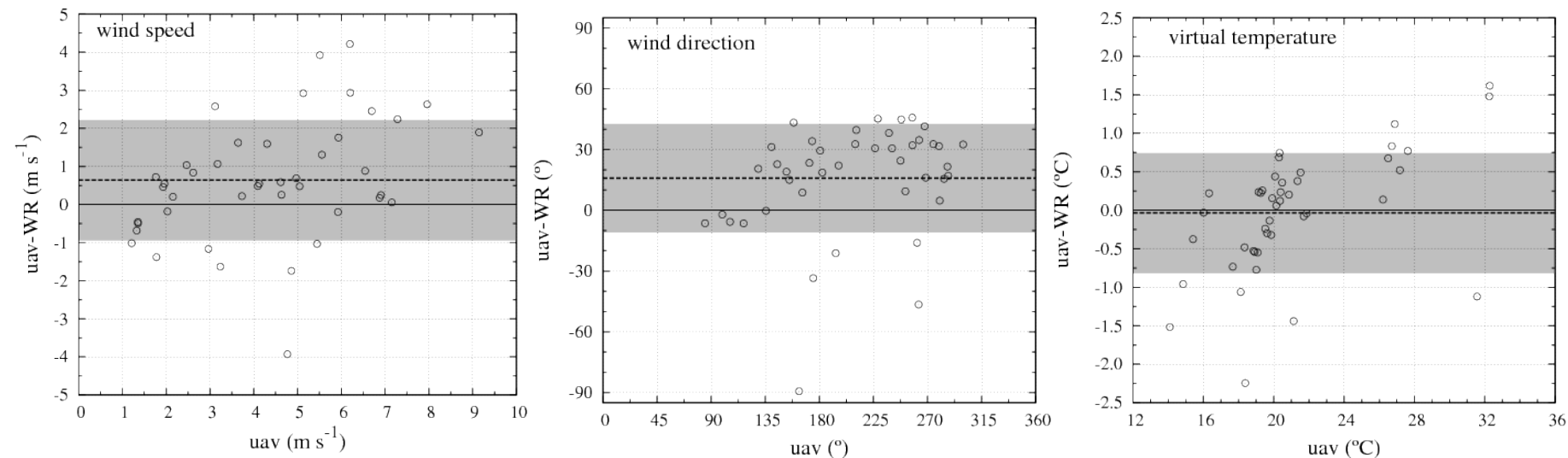


Table 1 Statistics of the comparison between WindRASS (WR) and UAV (July 2009) and Captive Balloon sonde (S) (July 2010): mean error (ME), standard deviation of the difference (SDD) and estimated accuracies (Acc) are indicated

	ME \pm SDD (S-WR)	ME \pm SDD (UAV-WR)	Acc S	Acc WR	Acc UAV
Virtual Temp.	$(0.7 \pm 0.7) K$	$(-0.04 \pm 0.78) K$	0.5 K	0.2 K	0.6 K
Wind Speed	$(0.5 \pm 1.6) ms^{-1}$	$(0.6 \pm 1.6) ms^{-1}$	N.A.	$1 ms^{-1}$	$1 ms^{-1}$
Wind Direction	$(24 \pm 11)^{\circ}$	$(16 \pm 27)^{\circ}$	N.A.	15°	15°