

A satellite image of a large-scale weather system over Europe. A prominent low-pressure system is visible over the North Atlantic, with a well-defined cold front extending southeastward across the British Isles and into the North Sea. A warm front extends northeastward from the low. The cloud patterns are dense and textured, showing various cloud types and their organization. The landmasses of Europe and North Africa are visible in the background, with the Mediterranean Sea to the south.

# Use of EARS-IASI profiles for Nowcasting Sting-Jets

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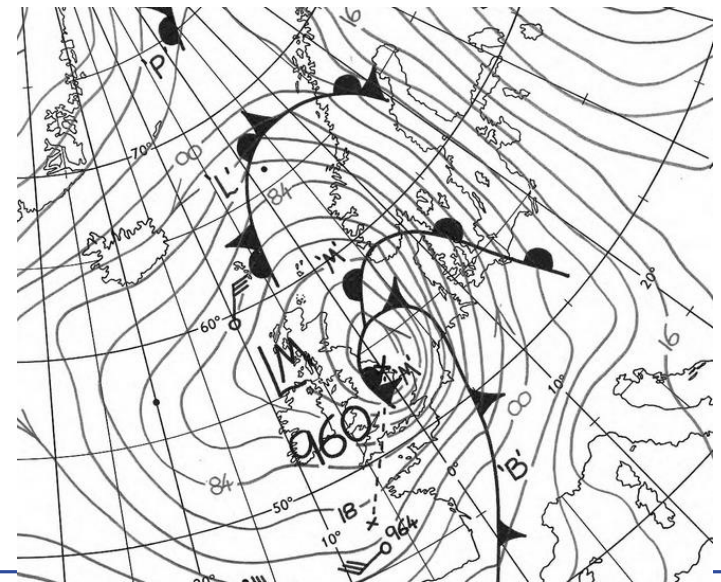
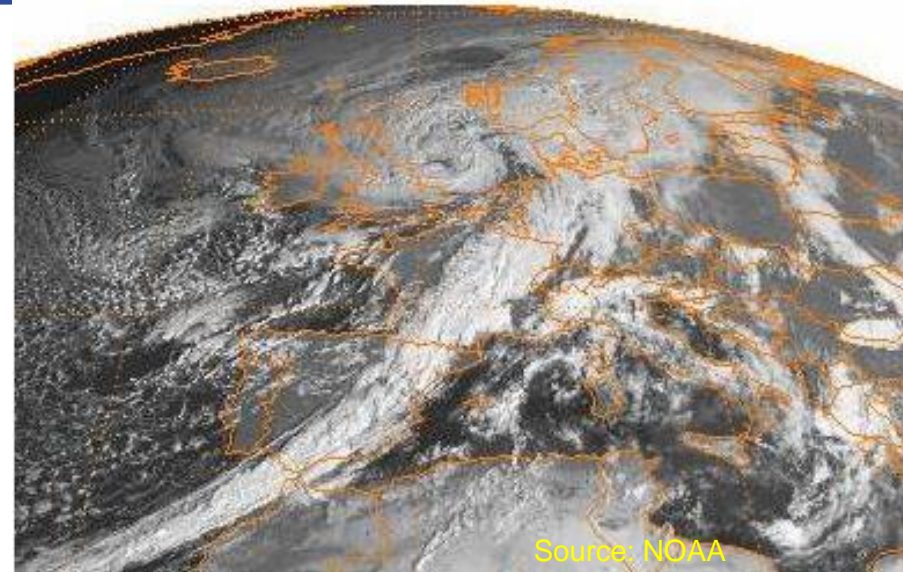
**Can IASI profiles help us for a better prediction of mesoscale severe wind events connected to sting jets (SJ) or cold conveyor jet (CJ)?**



# What is a Sting Jet?

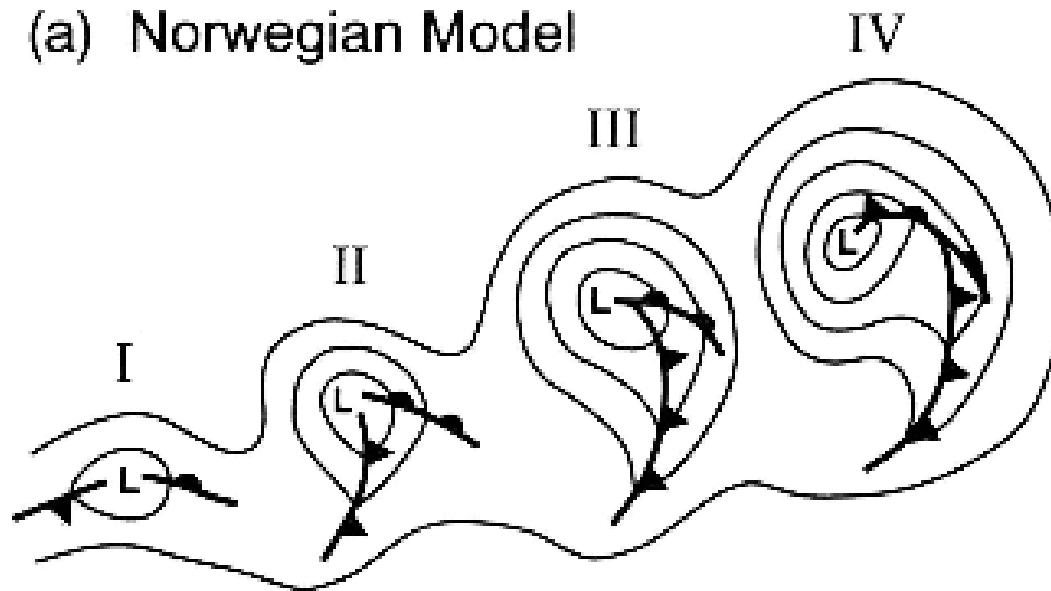
## Great Storm of 1987:

- Strongest storm in UK since 1703
- 26 people died
- Second most expensive weather event in the UK
- Forecast failed
- Reanalyze showed a mesoscale flow with most damaging wind at tip of the cloud head south of the center of the cyclone → **Sting Jet**





(a) Norwegian Model

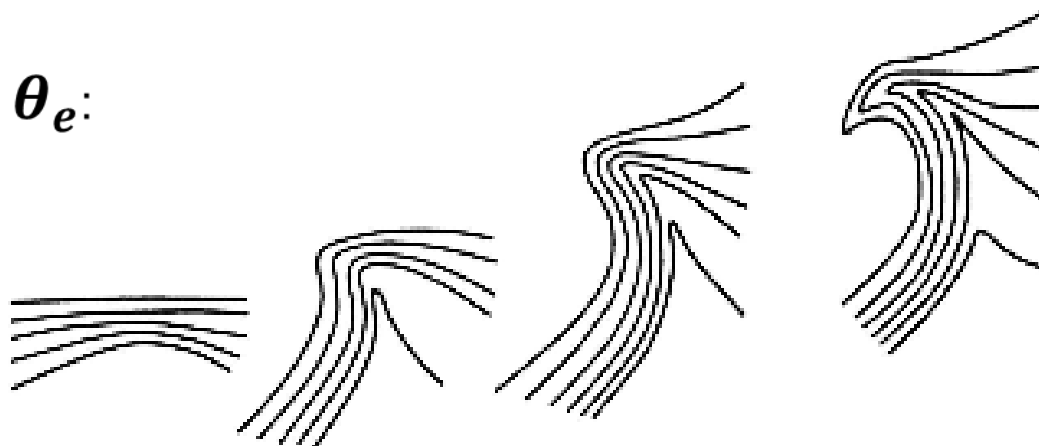


I : frontal wave ;  
incipient cyclone

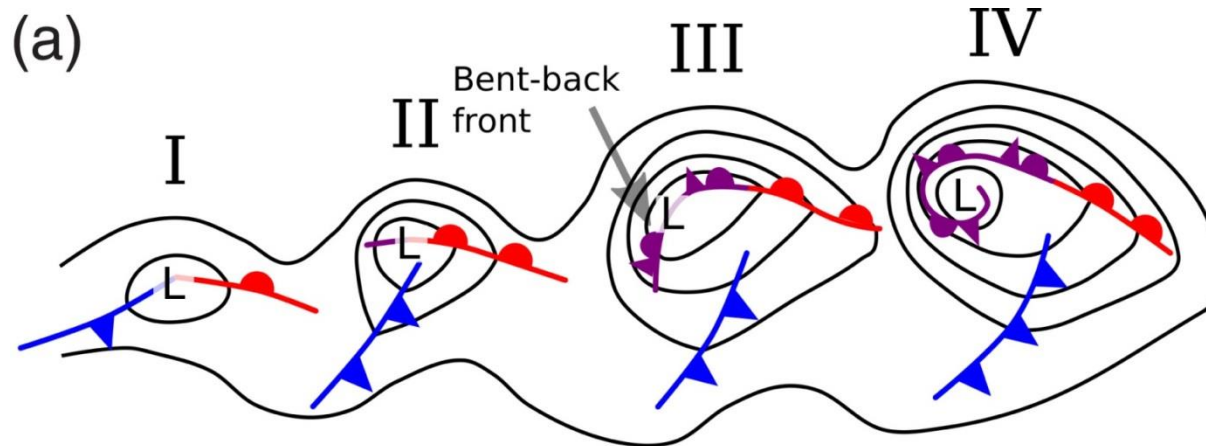
II – III: narrowing warm  
sector

IV : occlusion

$\theta_e$ :



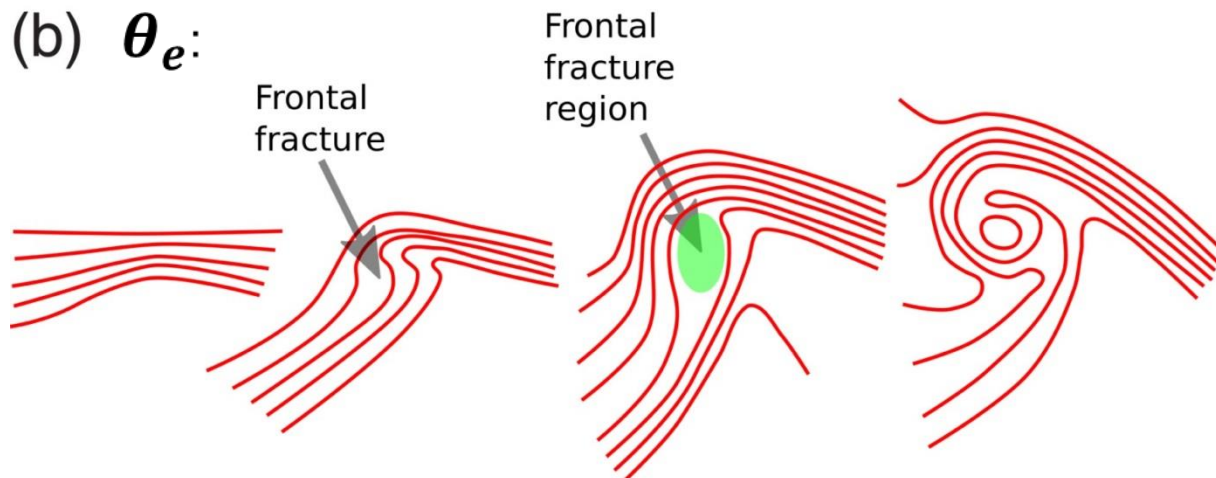
Schultz et. al. 1998



I : frontal wave ;  
incipient cyclone

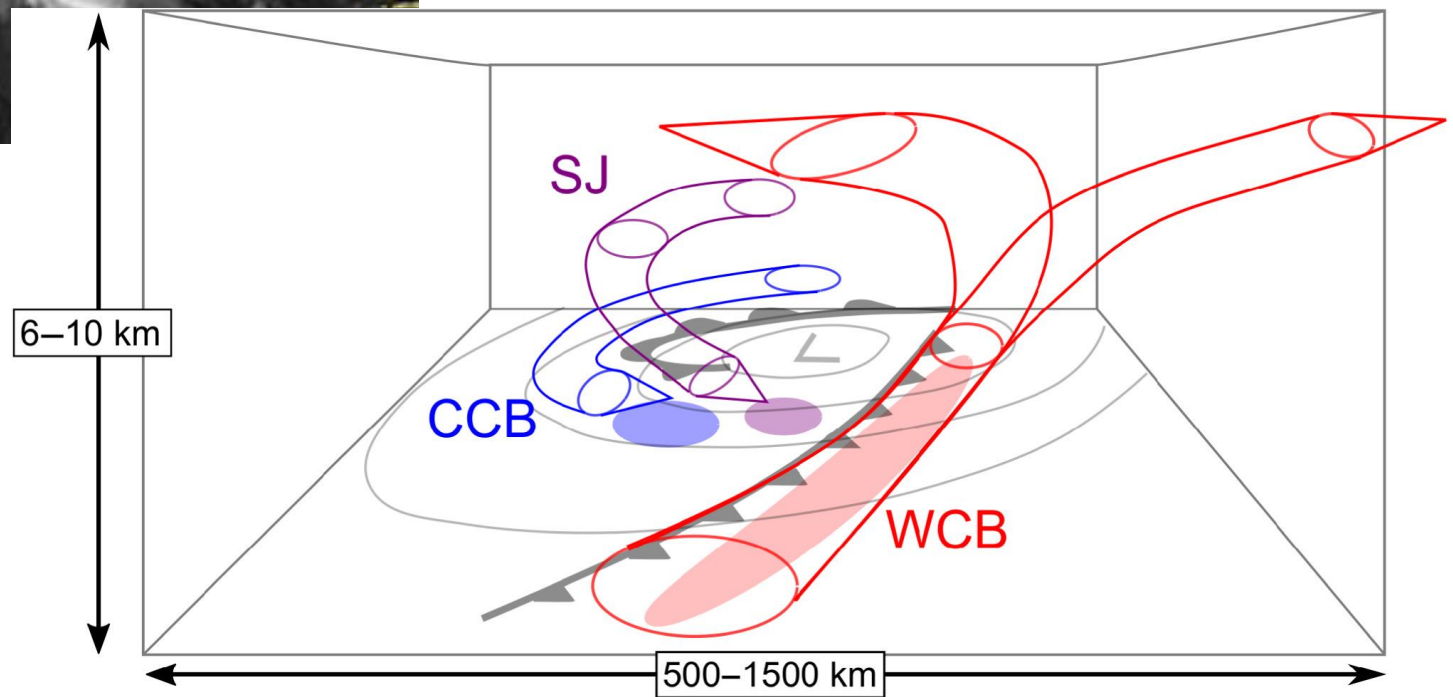
II – III: frontal fracture

IV : frontal T-junction  
warm air seclusion

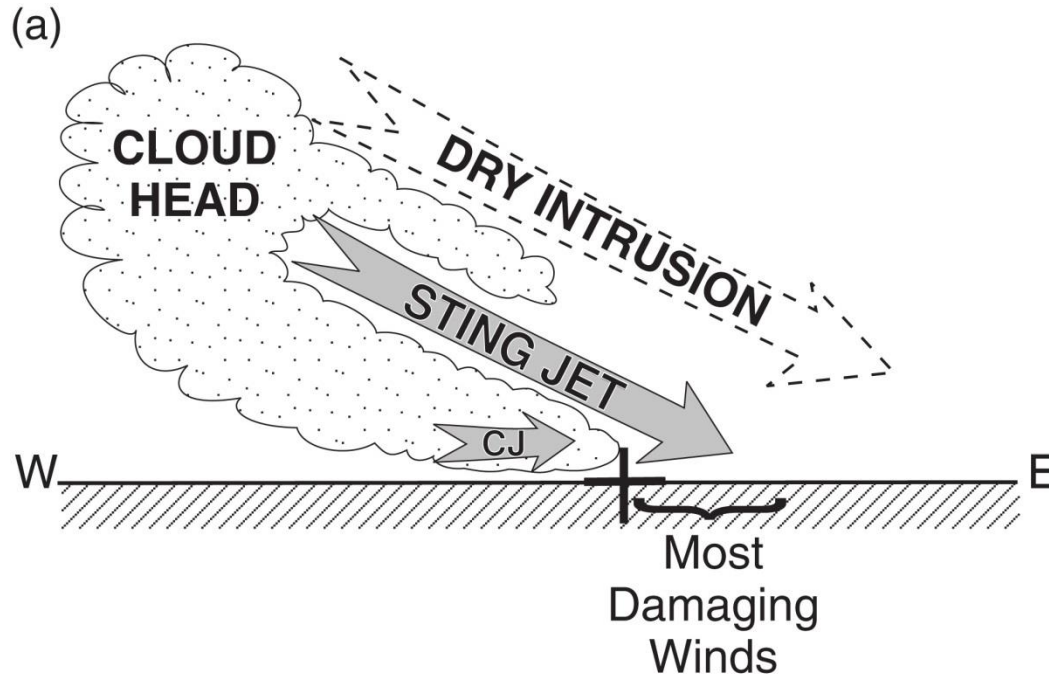


Clark & Gray. 2018



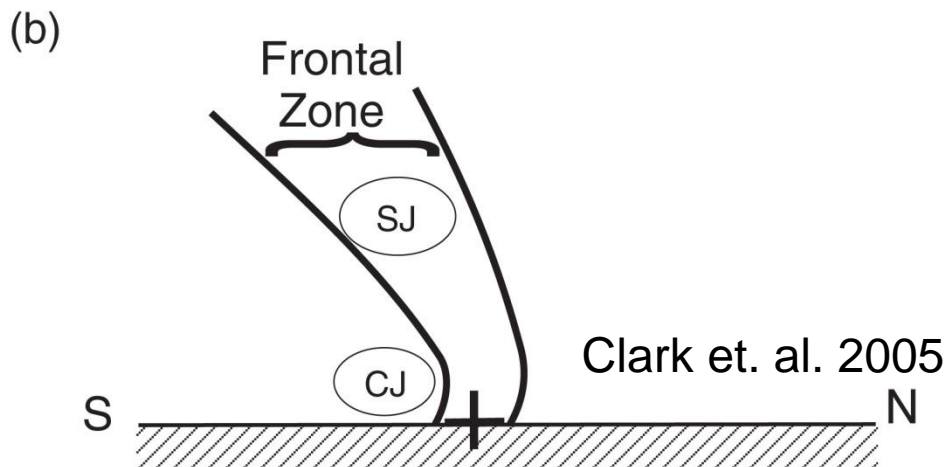


Clark & Gray 2018



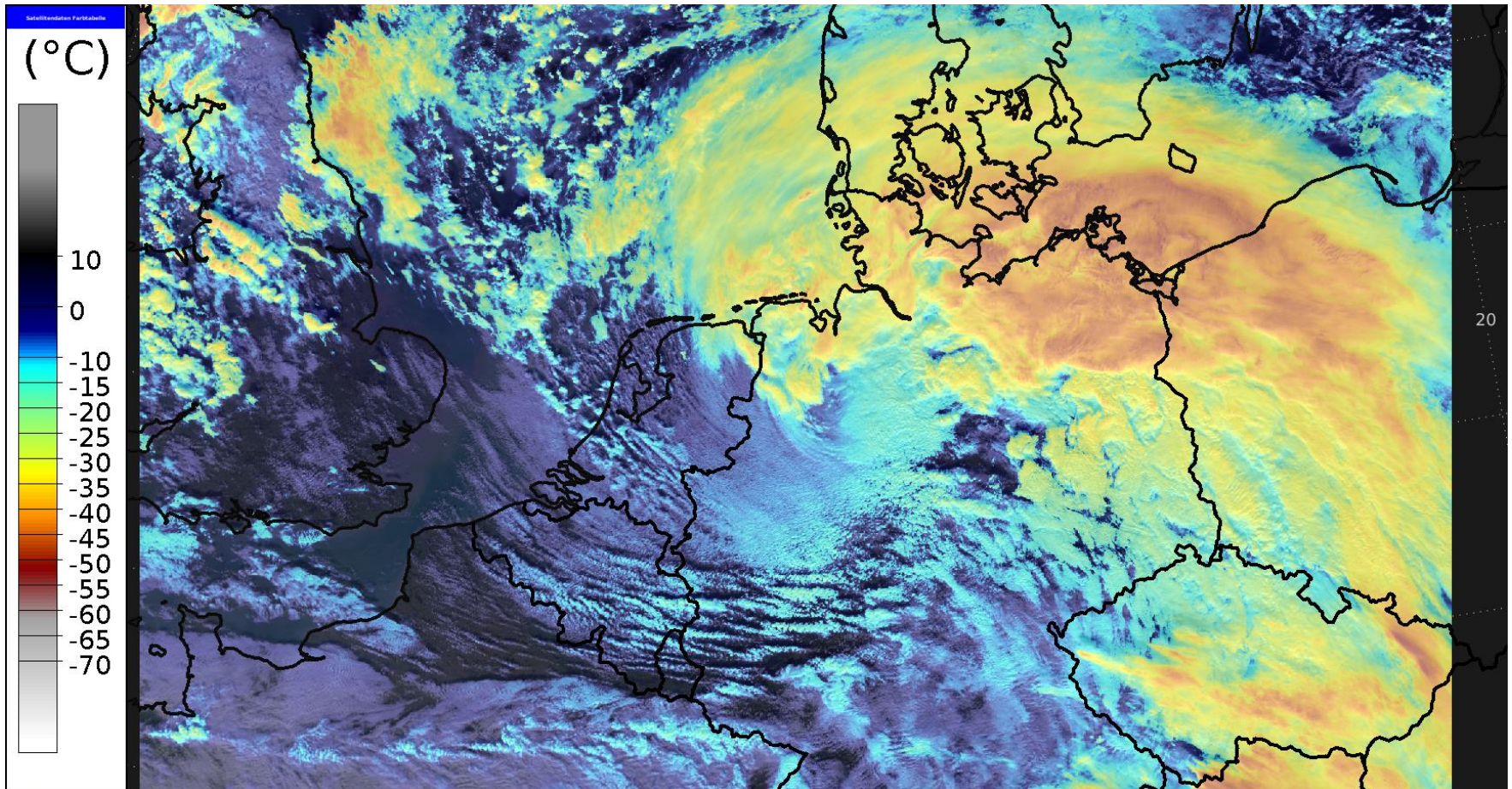
Descending Sting jet out of the cloud head due:

- Conditional symmetric instability (CSI)
- Frontolysis near the frontal fraction region
- Acceleration due low level pressure gradient
- Evaporation of precipitating clouds

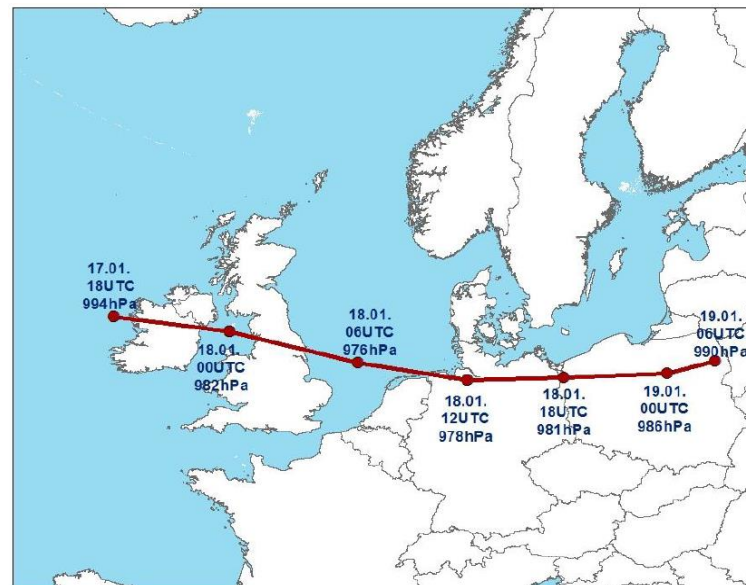




# Case Study I: Storm „Friederike/Dave“ 18.01.2018



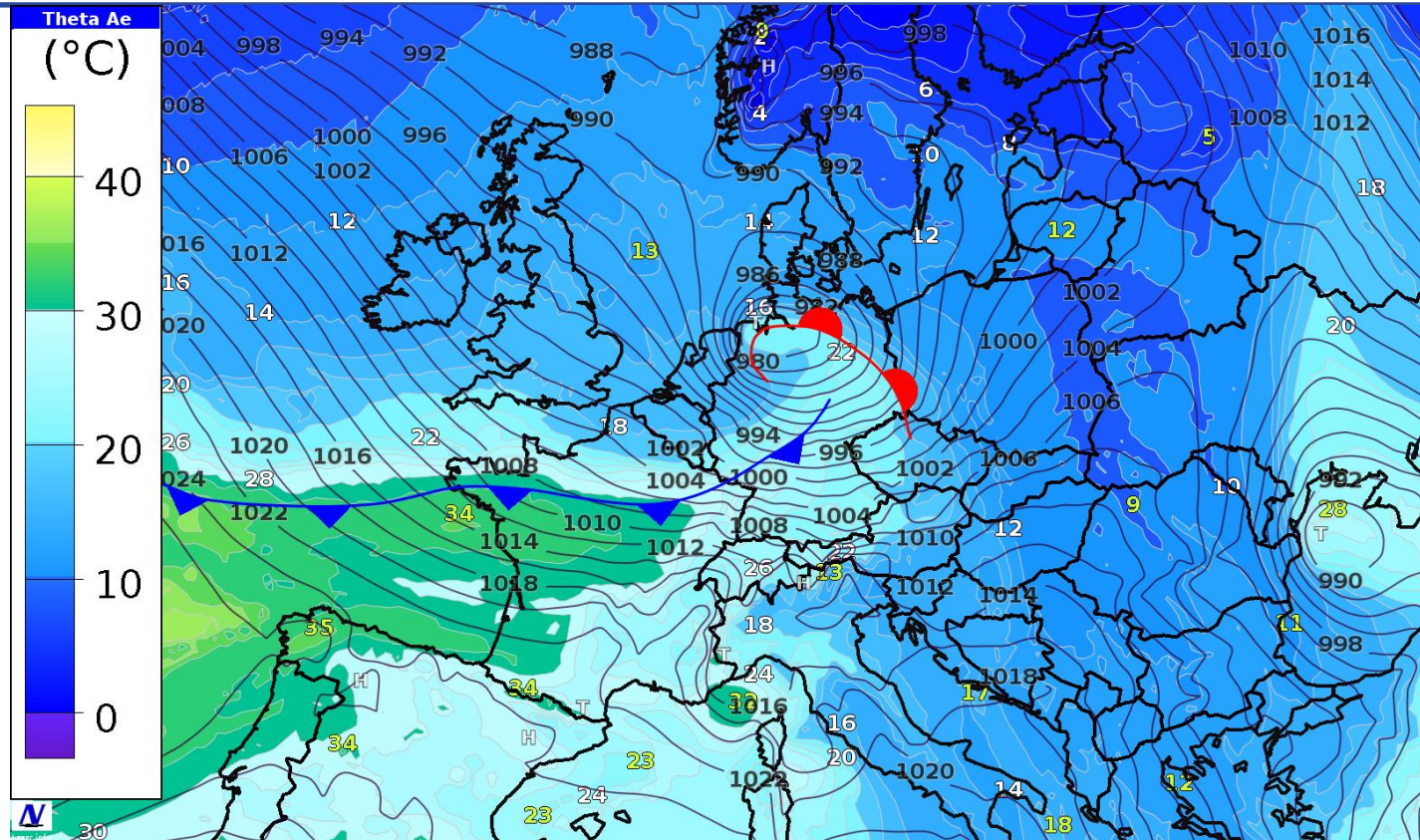
- ➔ Coming from the British Isles the storm Friederike passed over Germany on 18 January 2018 and continued to Poland afterwards.
- ➔ The highest wind speeds up to hurricane force appeared in GB, Benelux, Northwestern France, Germany and Poland.
- ➔ Traffic disturbances due to snow and ice, fallen trees and power outages were common.
- ➔ The center of Germany was particularly concerned. At the Brocken a maximum wind gust of 203 km/h was measured which **exceeded the measurements during Kyrill in 2007**.



Station	KYRILL 18.01.2007	FIREDERIKE 18.01.2018
Helgoland	120 km/h	70 km/h
Göttingen	105 km/h	111 km/h
Brocken	199 km/h	203 km/h
Leipzig/Halle	112 km/h	129 km/h
Erfurt	119 km/h	130 km/h
Frankfurt a.M.	95 km/h	86 km/h
Feldberg/Schwarzwald	166 km/h	144 km/h

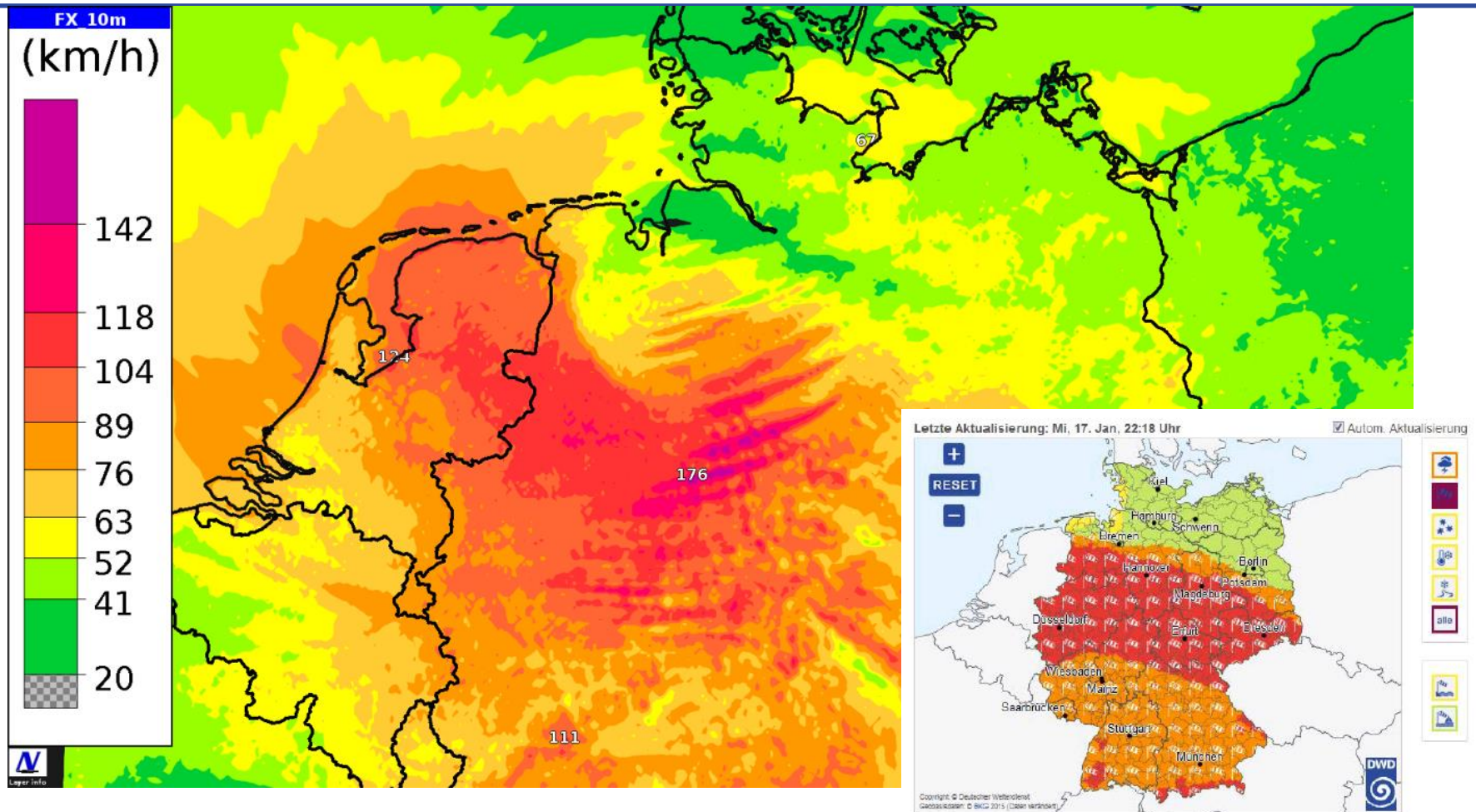


# 850 hPa- ThetaE + MSLP and Fronts



Typical structure of a SK-Cyclone:

- Frontal fracture, developing warm air seclusion, T-Bone shape
- Strong pressure gradient at southwestern flank

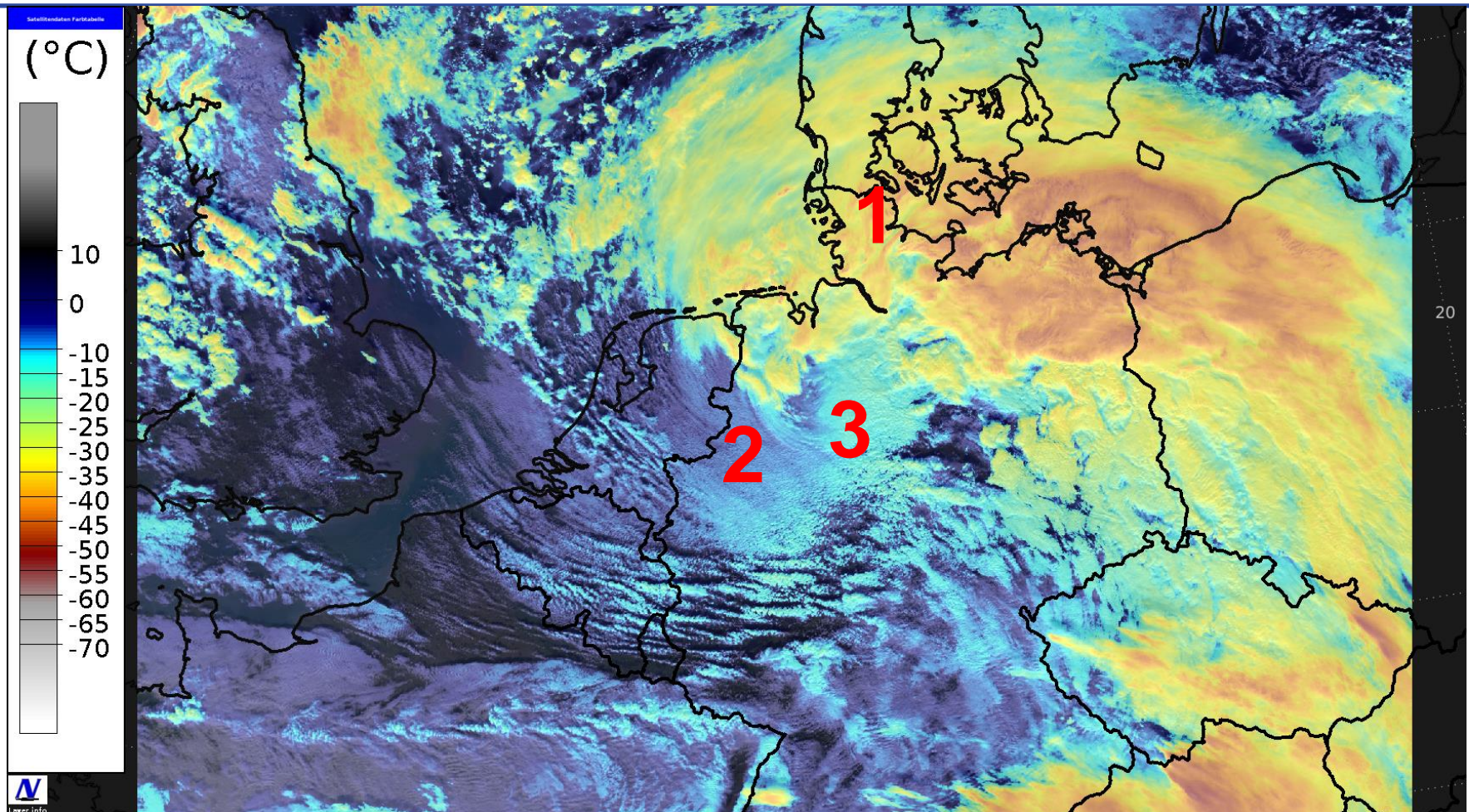


The regional model COSMO-DE predicted the development of a sting jet with gusts up to 170 km/h

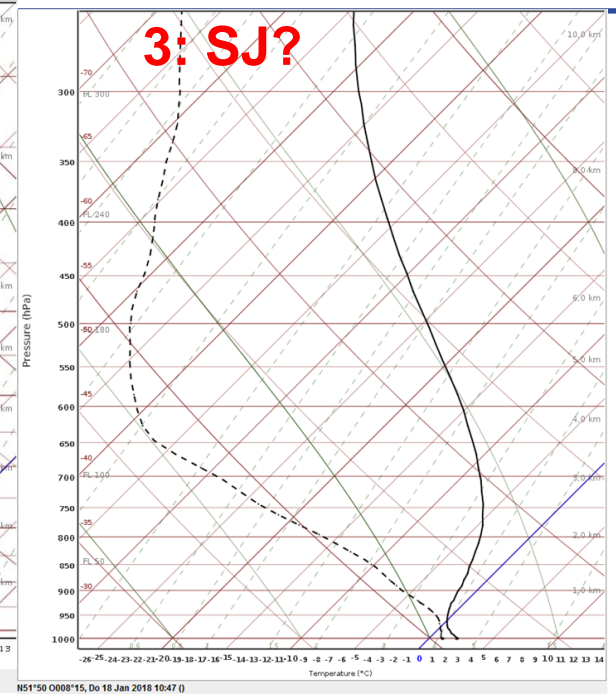
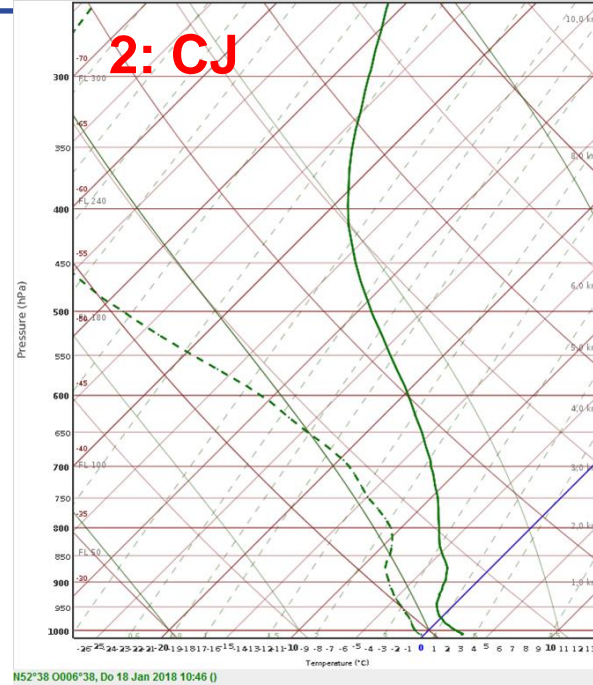
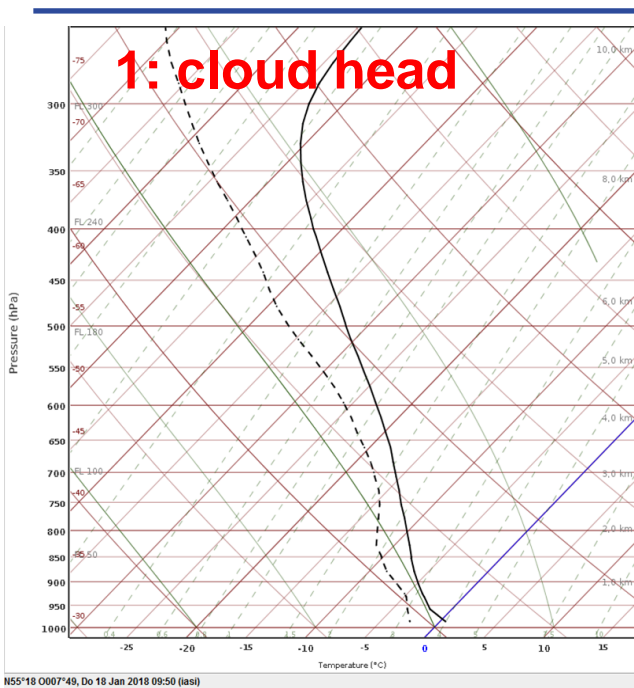


# Suomi NPP VIIRS RGB image

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

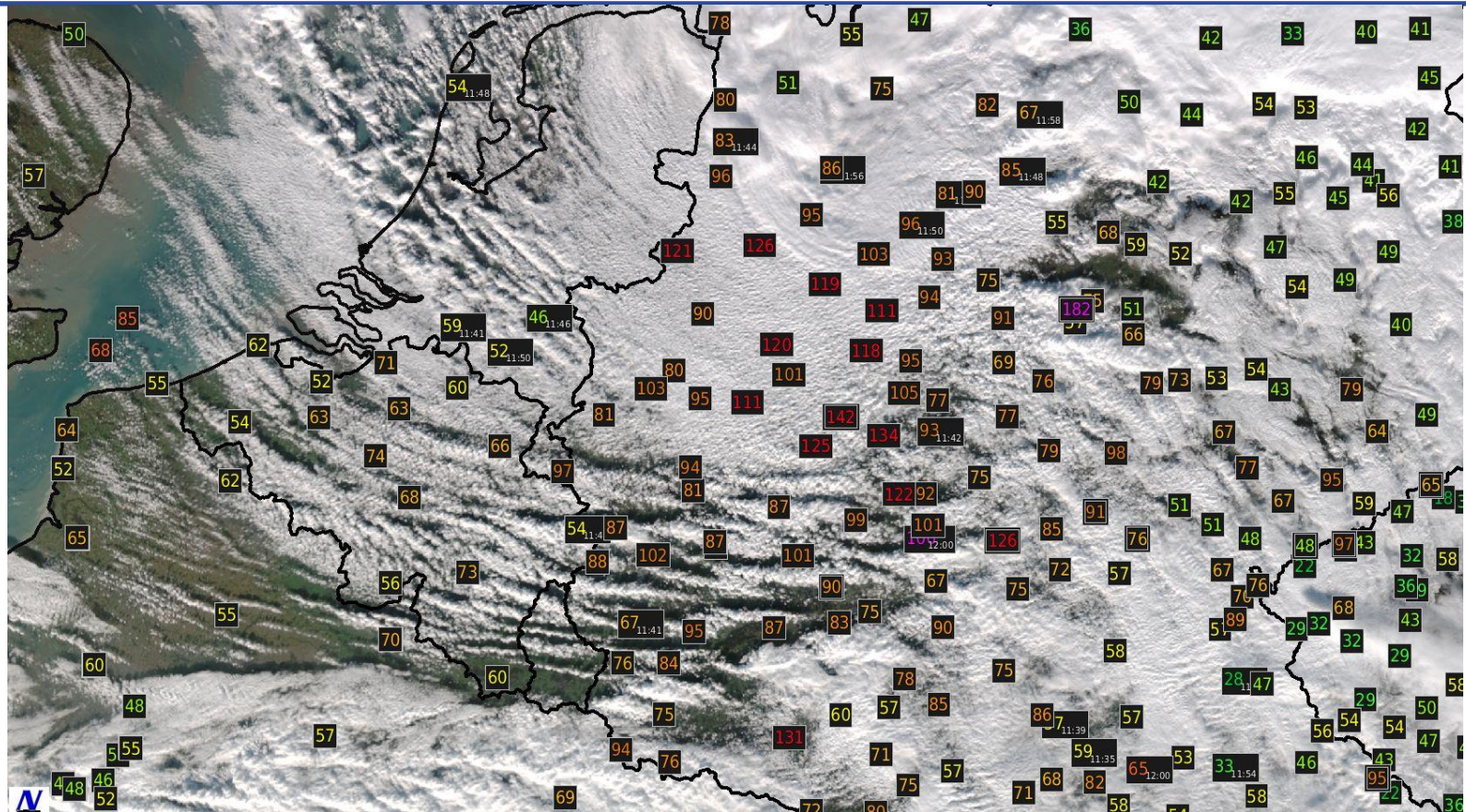


# IASI-Soundings



- Descending dry stratospheric air in sting jet region to top of boundary layer  
→ hint for sting jet
- Stronger boundary layer inversion

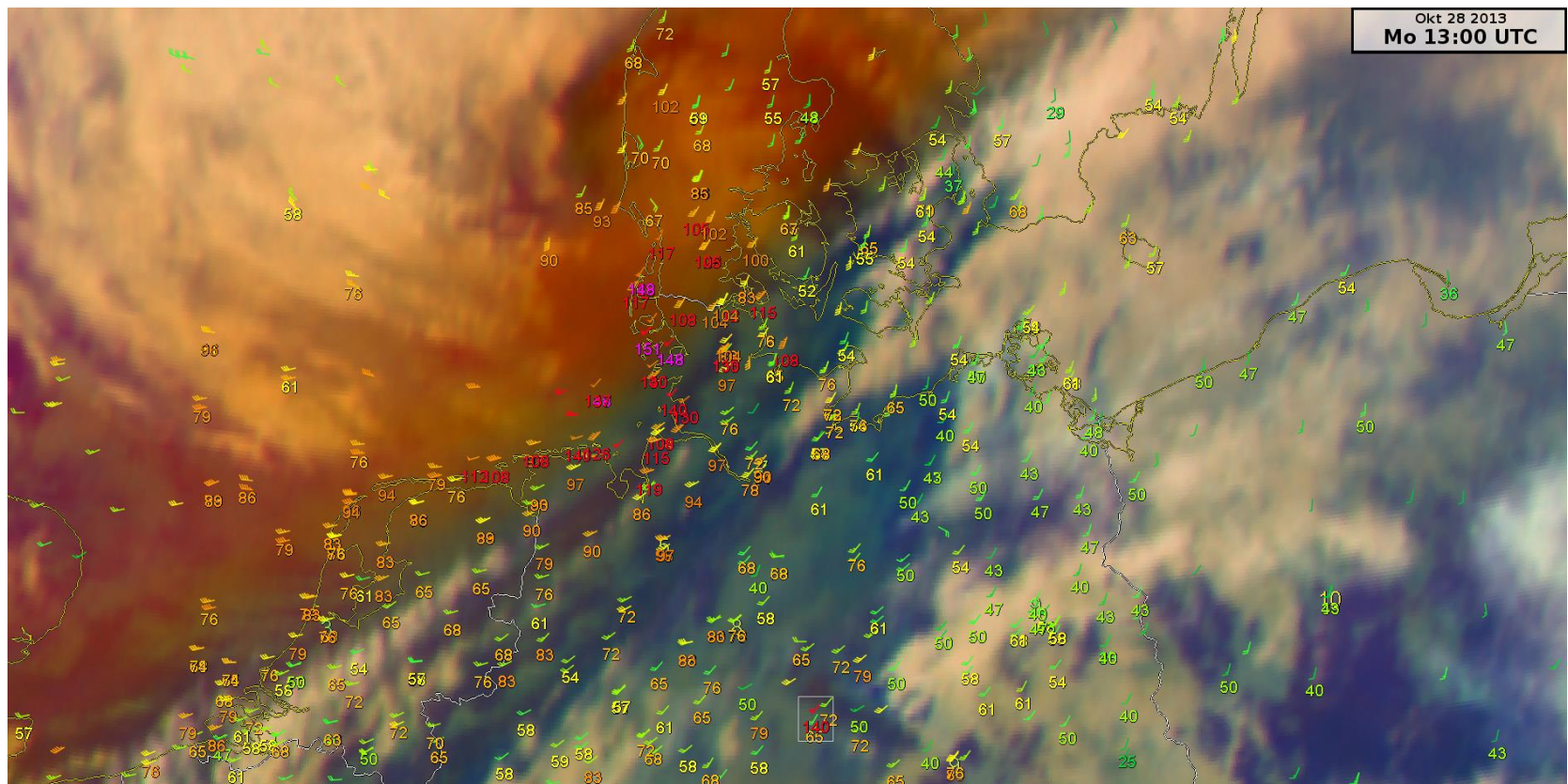




- Only faint Cloudbands at the sting
- Stratocumulus clouds at tip of the cloud head → boundary layer inversion
- Sting jet didn't reach the surface
- Only the Harz was affected by the full power of the sting jet (Brocken 182 km/h)

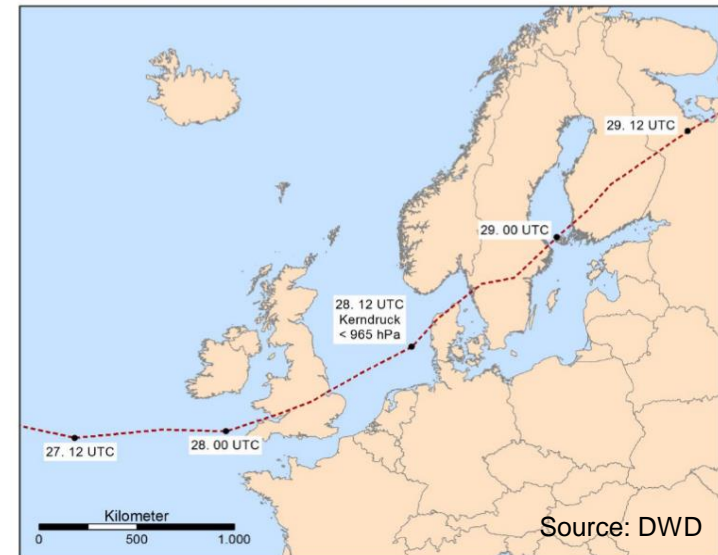


# Case Study II: Storm „Christian“/ St. Jude Storm 28.10.2013



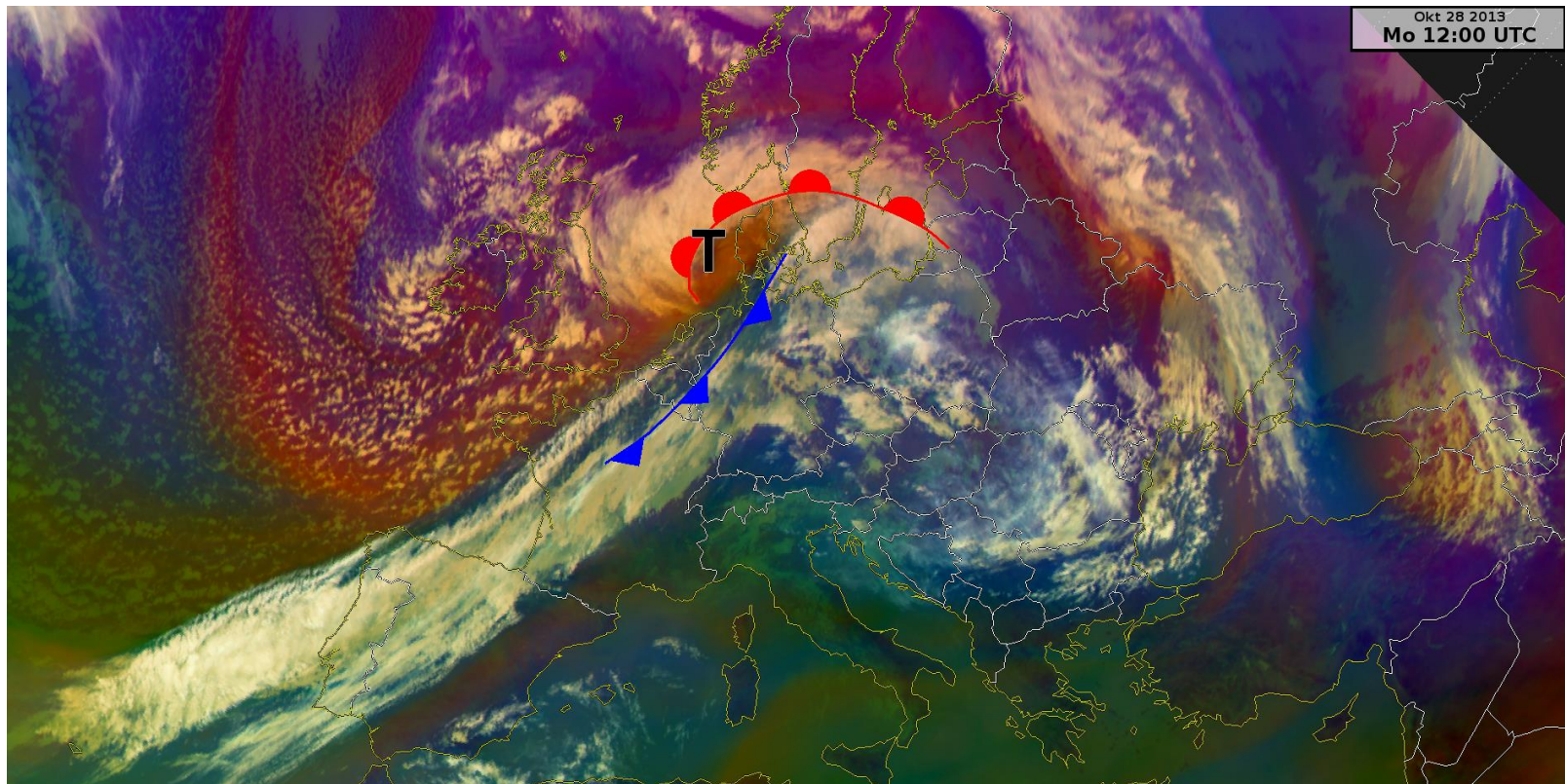
# Cyclone Christian 2013

- ➔ On October 27 and 28 the **Cyclone „Christian“** passed over Northern Europe and led to destructions and traffic chaos. More than 15 people died.
- ➔ Due to the high wind speeds and hurricane-force gusts, trees were brought down and buildings were damaged. Several flights and train services were cancelled.
- ➔ The intense low-pressure system formed on Oct 26 over the Western Atlantic and passed over Southeast England, Northern Germany, Denmark and Sweden.
- ➔ Record breaking wind gust of **191 km/h** at Helgoland (DE) were reached.

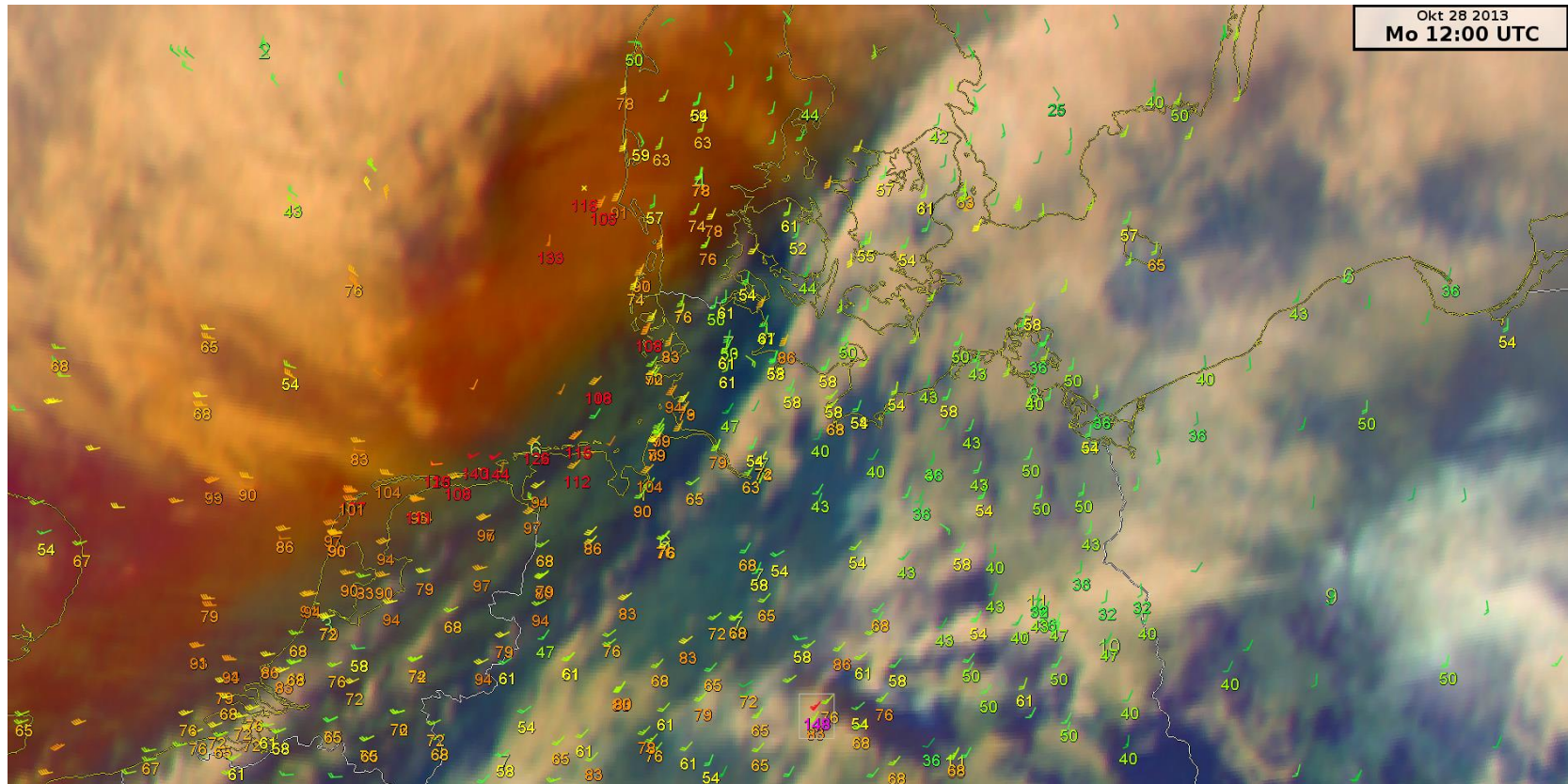




# Cyclone Christian

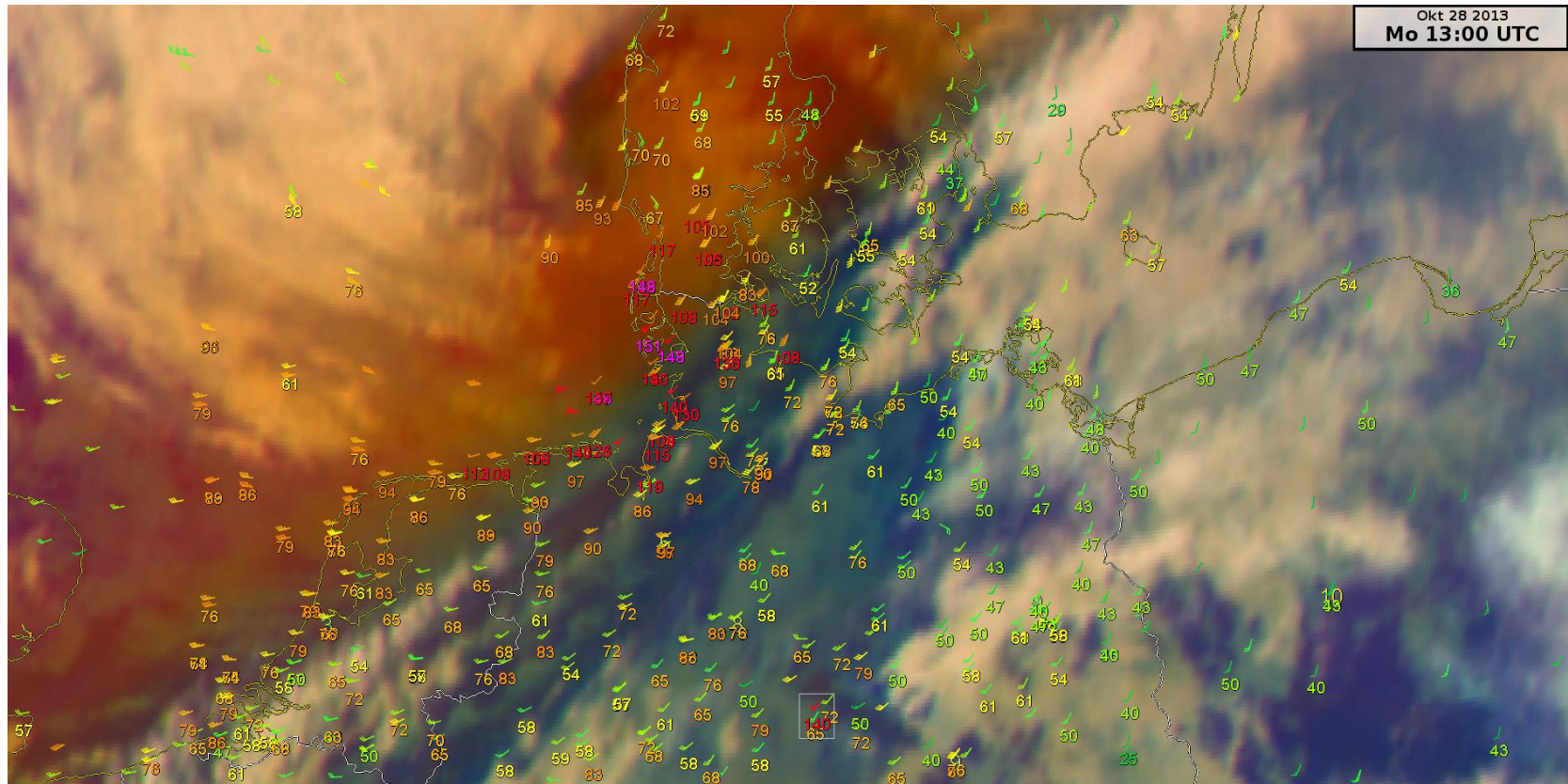


- ➔ The METEOSAT satellite image from Oct. 28 2013 12 UTC shows that Christian was a **Shapiro-Keyser Cyclone** and the **extremely high wind gusts** resulted from a **sting jet** that typically appears with those types of cyclones.



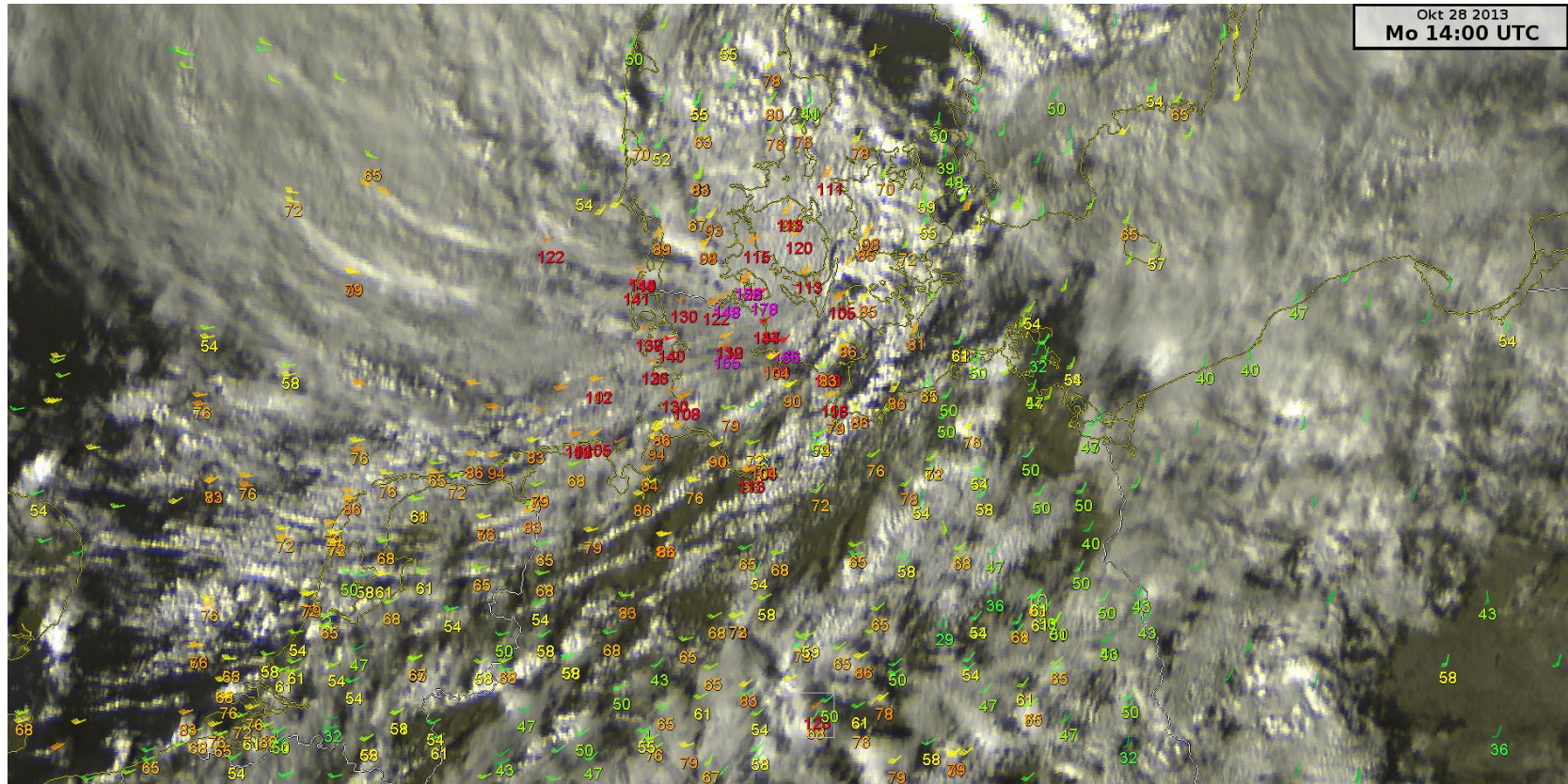
- ➔ In Germany the cyclone Christian caused maximum wind speeds in the time between 13 and 14 UTC over the German Bight and the west coast of Schleswig-Holstein.





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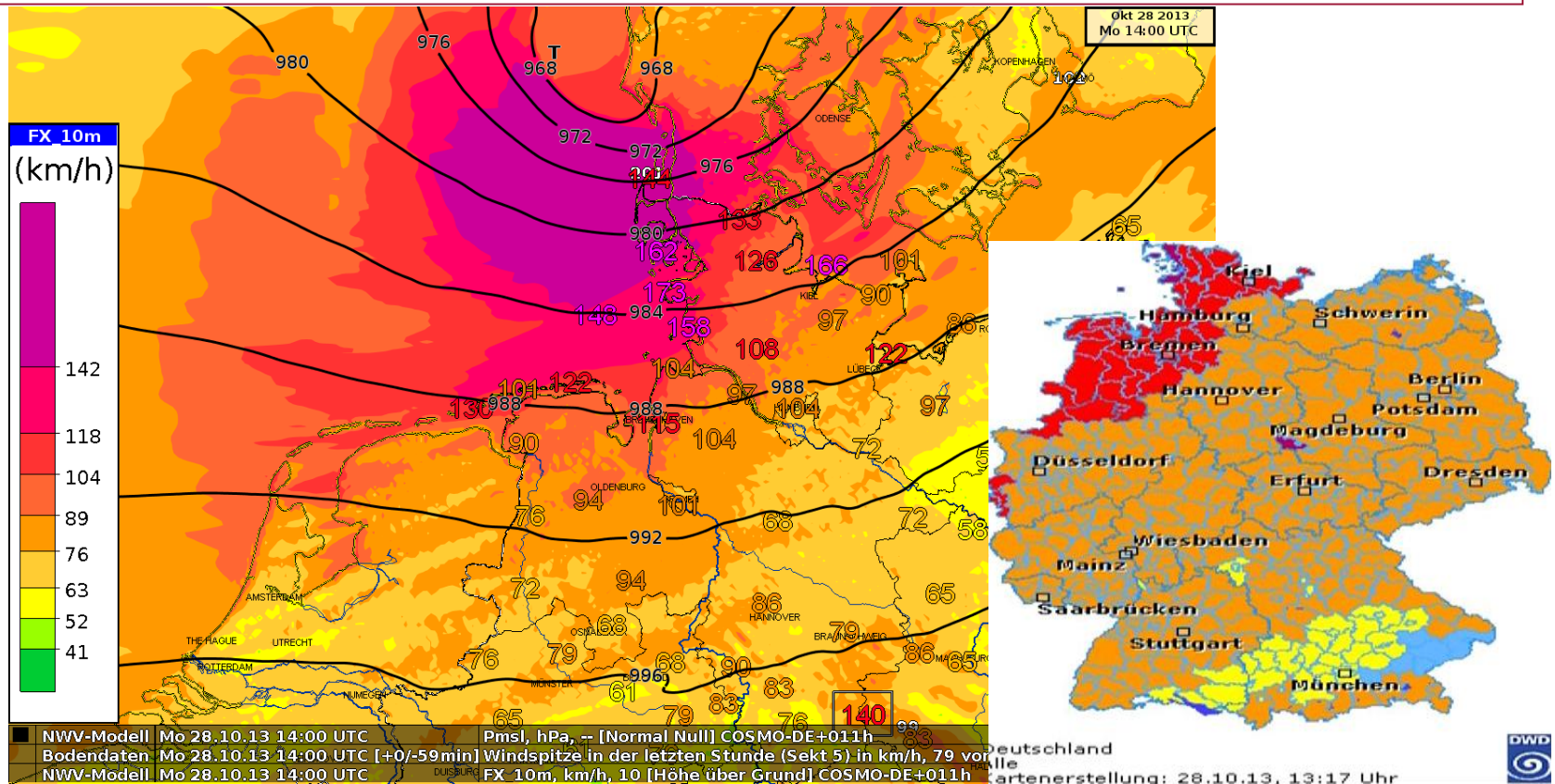


- ➔ In Germany the cyclone Christian caused maximum wind speeds in the time between 13 and 14 UTC over the German Bight and the west coast of Schleswig-Holstein.

Wind gusts in km/h + pressure

Isolinien: COSMO-DE (28.10.13) 03 UTC + 11 h

Numbers: Observations (555) in km/h

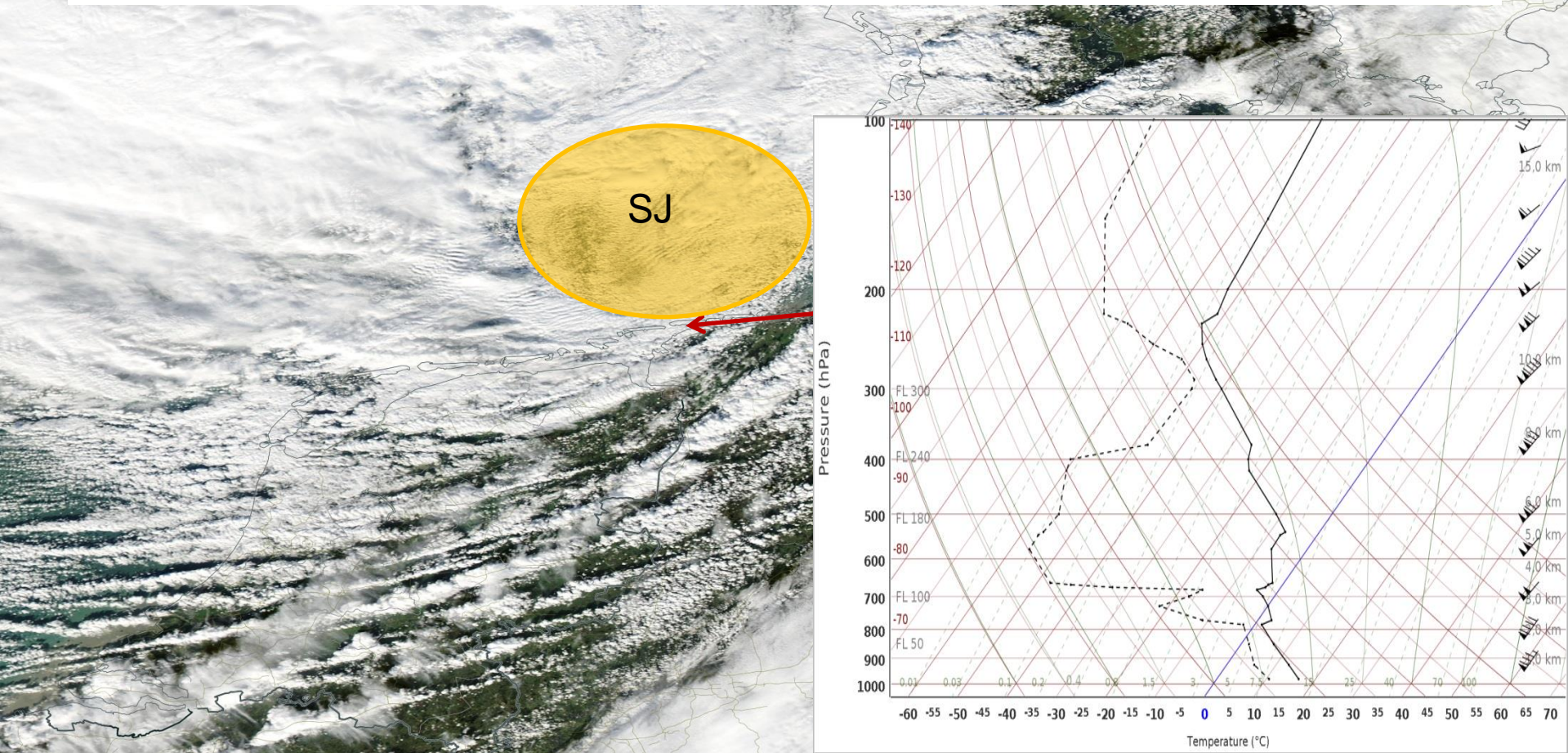


- ➔ The COSMO-DE wind gust forecasts 12 hours before the event were quite good. Only the sting jet and the location of the cyclone's centre were simulated too far north. Previous model global and regional model runs underestimated the wind gusts.



# MODIS Image 11:40 UTC and Radiosonde measurements

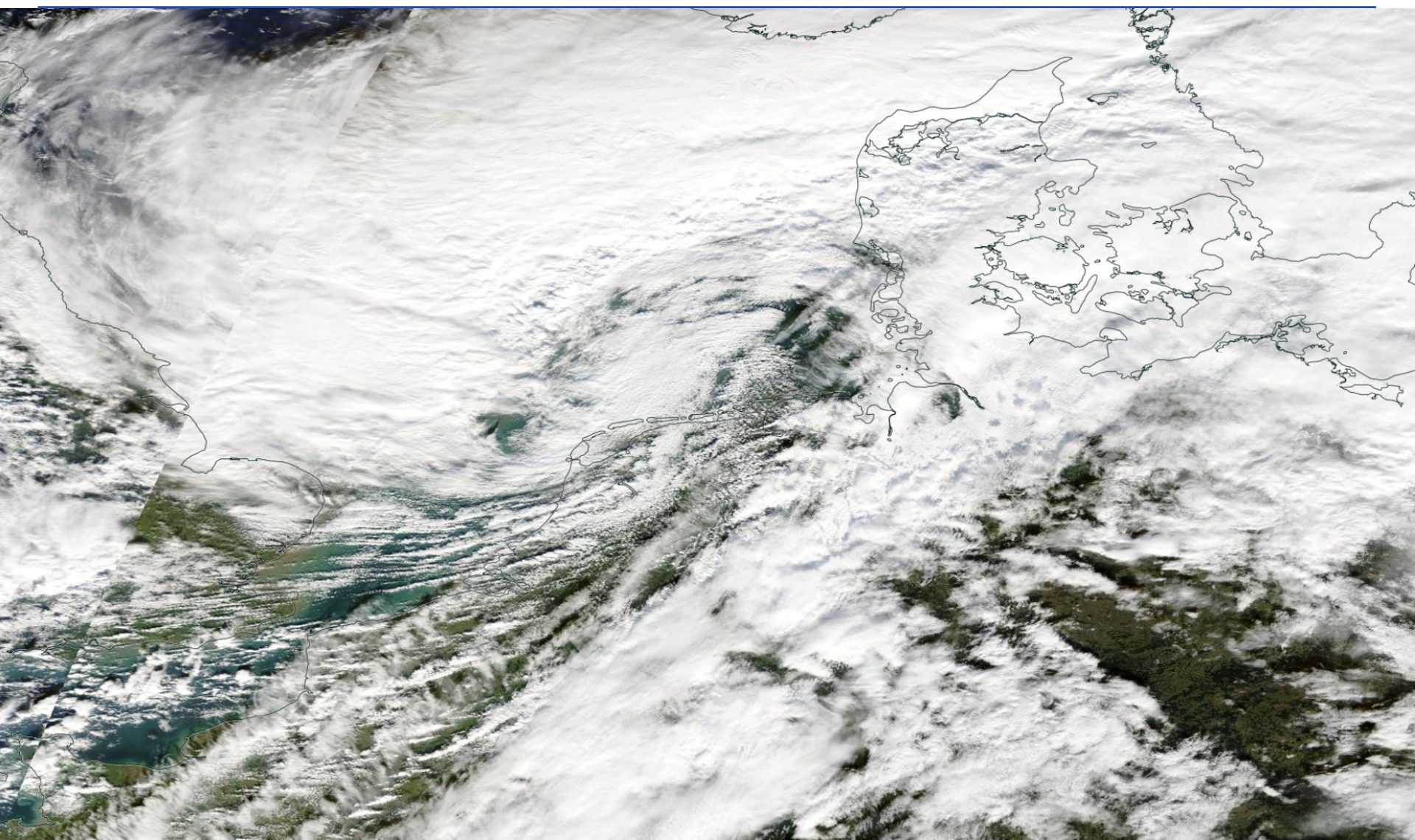
- The RAOB profile from the station Norderney at 12 UTC a little bit south of the sting jet shows the stratospheric air which had subsided until 800 hPa. Such a atmospheric layering is rarely observed.
- Conditional unstable layering in boundary Layer → momentum can easily transferred downward





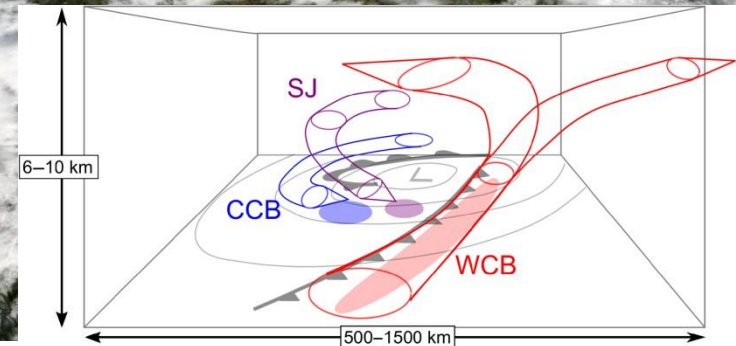
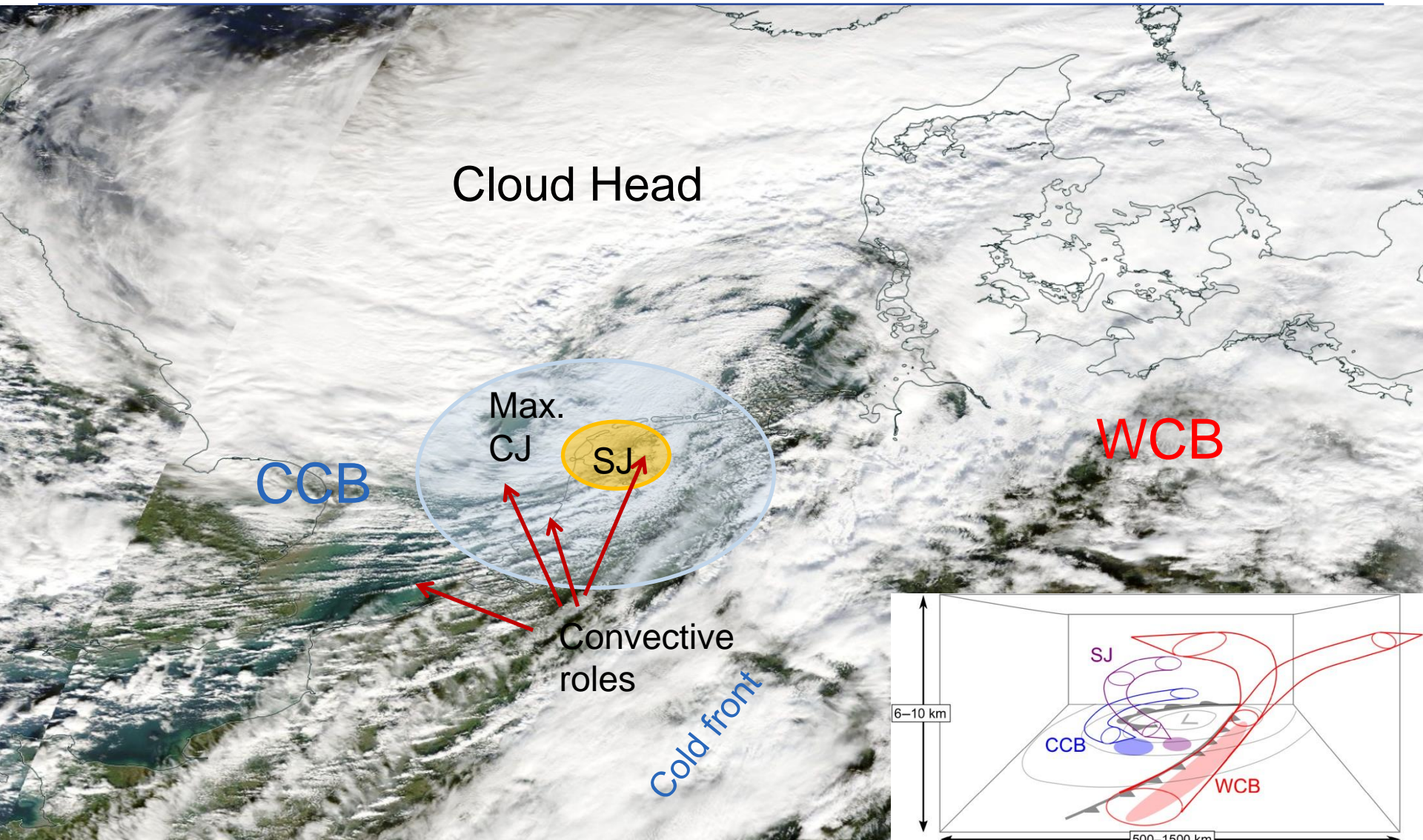
# MODIS image around 10:20 UTC

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand





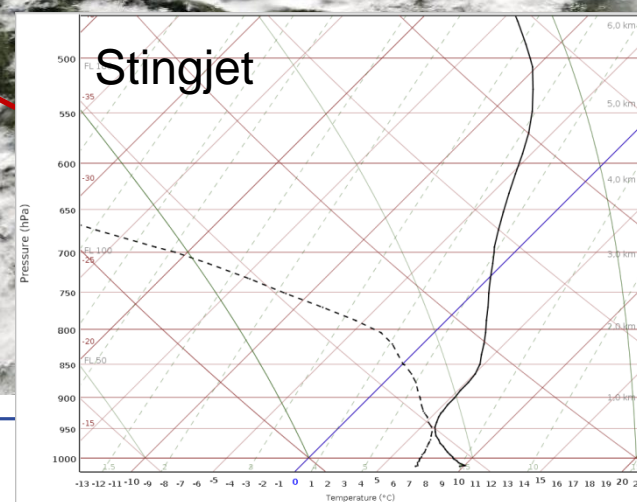
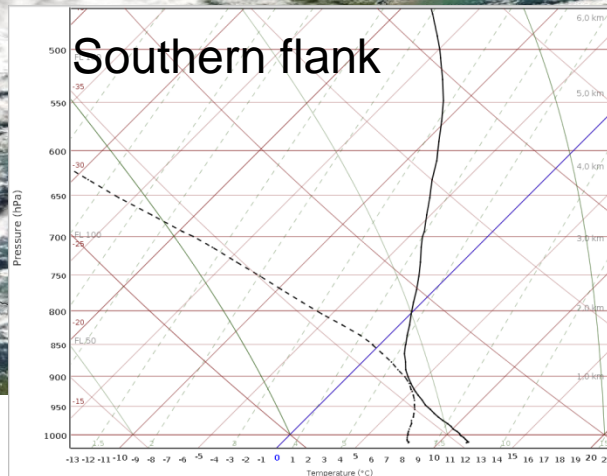
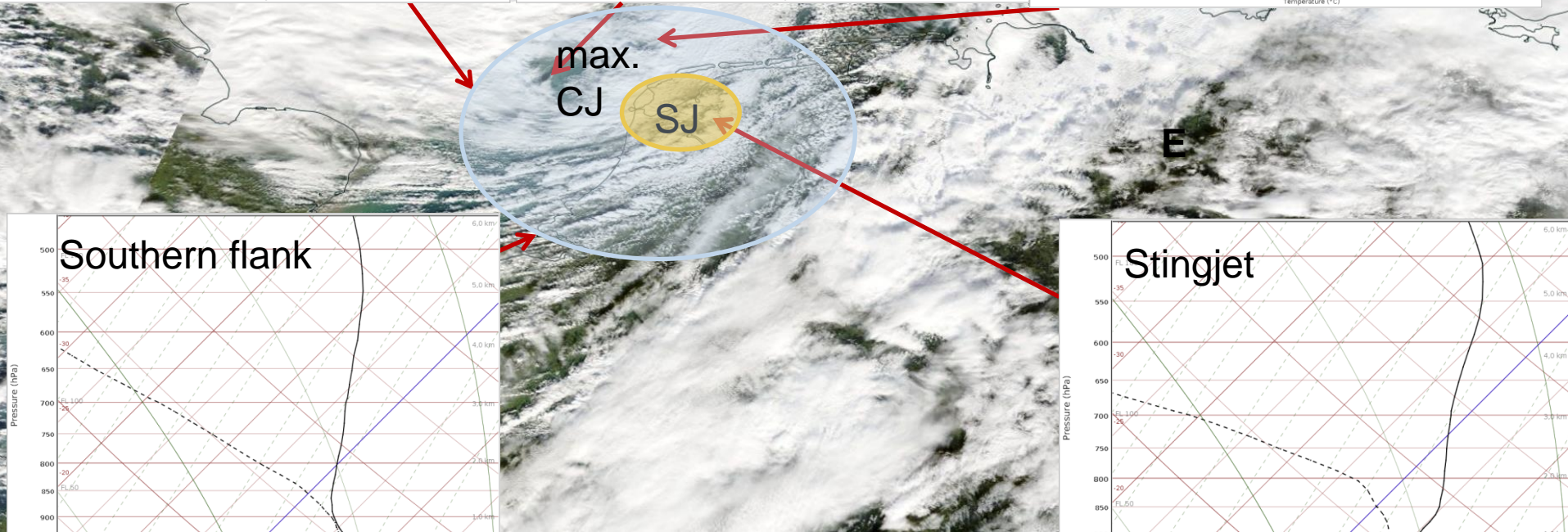
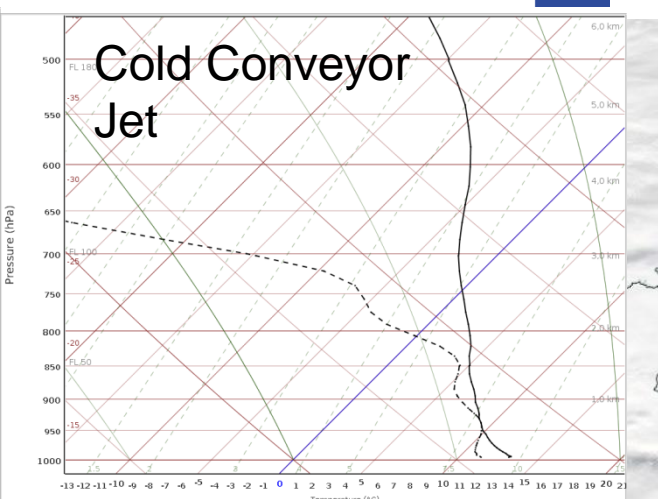
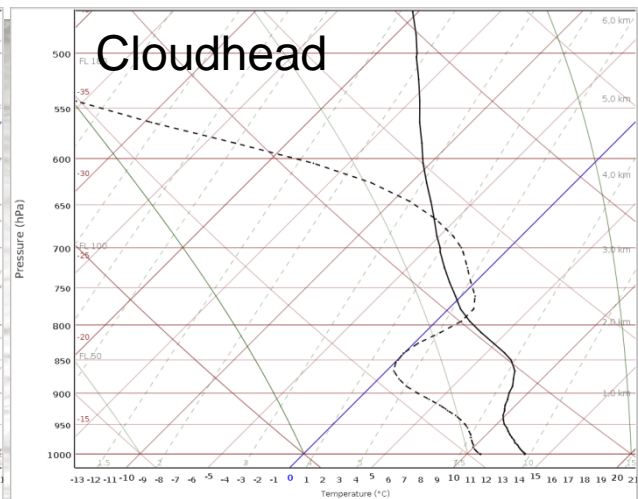
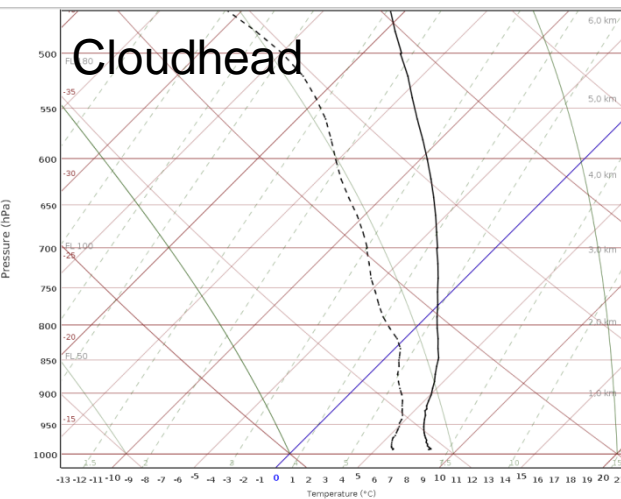
# MODIS image around 10:20 UTC



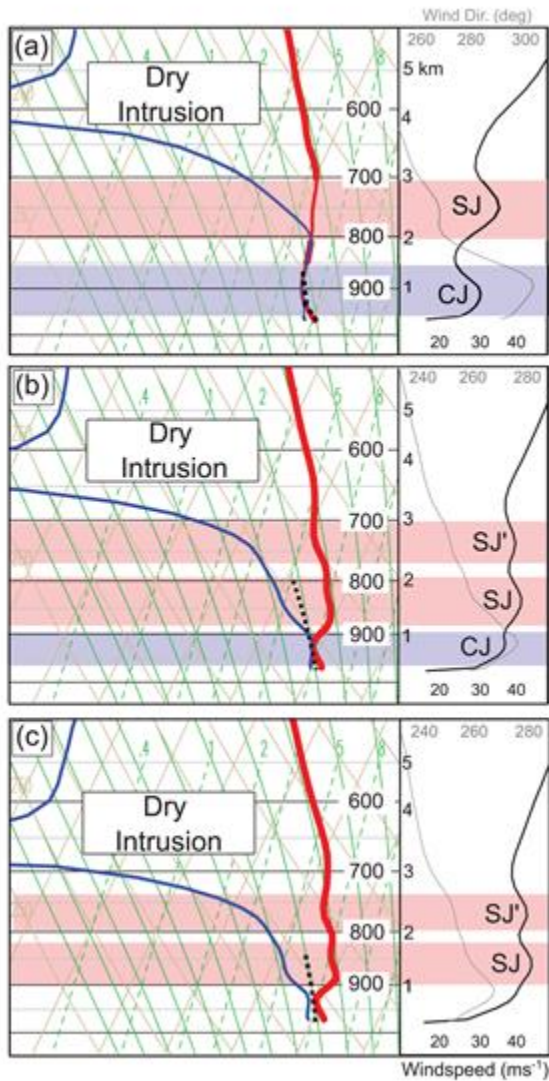


# IASI Profiles

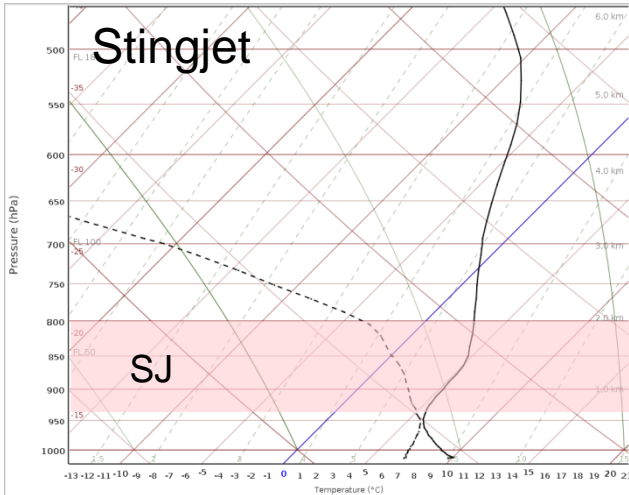
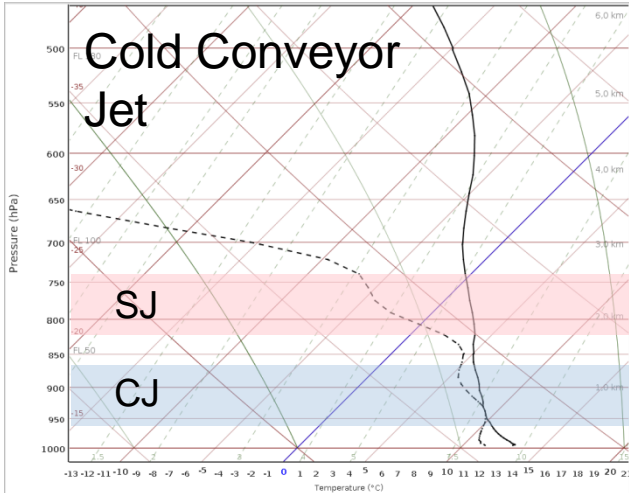
Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand







Browning et. al. 2015:  
03:15 UTC Hi-Res-  
WRF-Modell  
(120 – 240 m vertical  
spacing) near Sting Jet



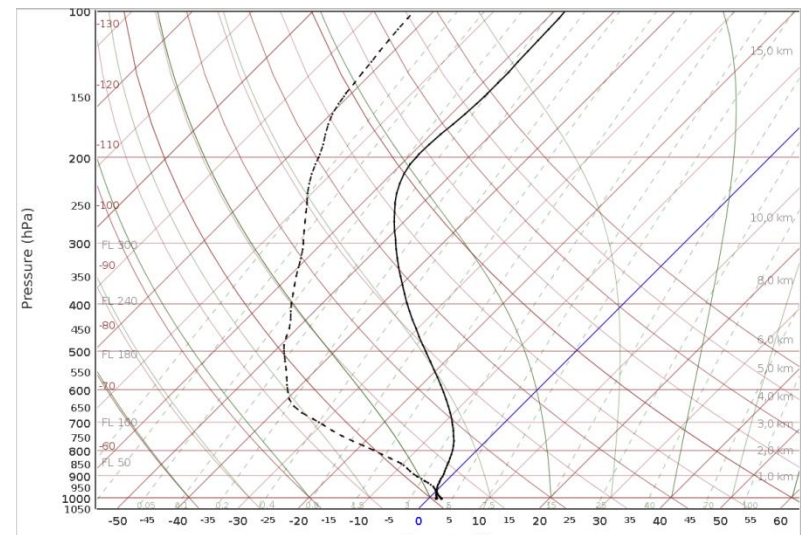
IASI-Sounding ~10:20  
UTC in Sting Jet



- ➔ The descending dry stratospheric air in the sting jet area is clearly seen in IASI profiles. The profiles agree well with the radiosonde measurements at Norderney and model simulations. Such soundings are extremely rare.

## Question:

- ➔ How accurate are the IASI profiles in the boundary layer? The IASI profiles look similar to the ones obtained for Cyclone Friederike (Fig), but the sting jet only reached the surface in case of cyclone Christian.



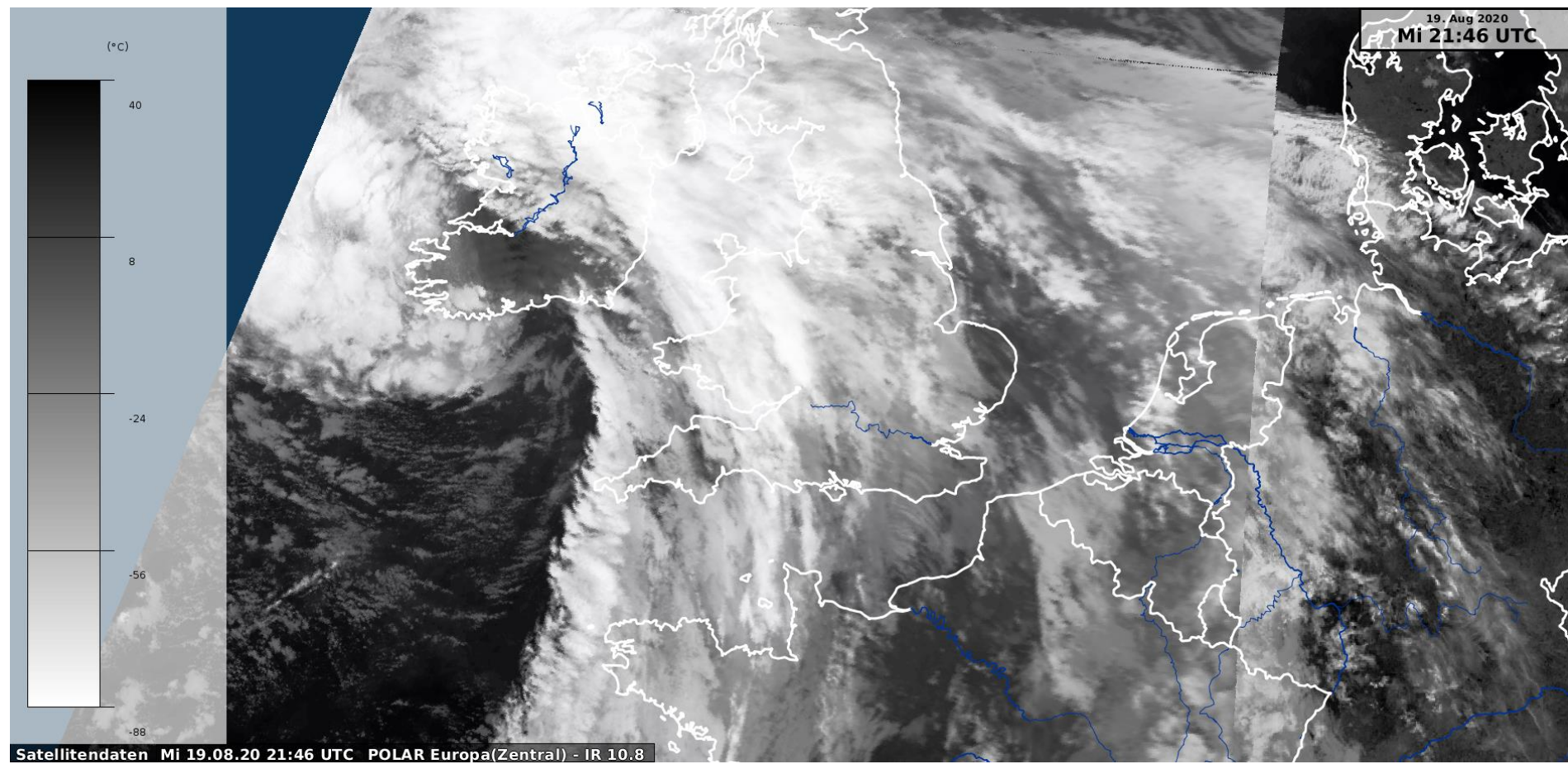
IASI L2 profile from the area of the sting jet during  
Cyclone Friederike on Jan 18, 2018



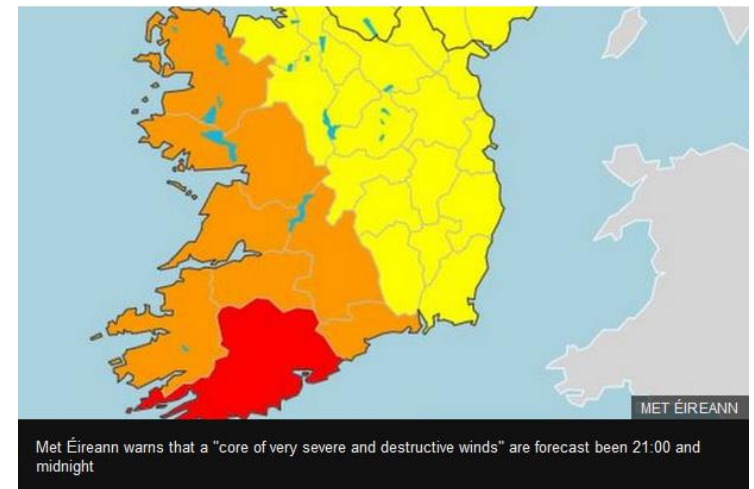
# Case Study III

## Storm Ellen

### 20.08.2020

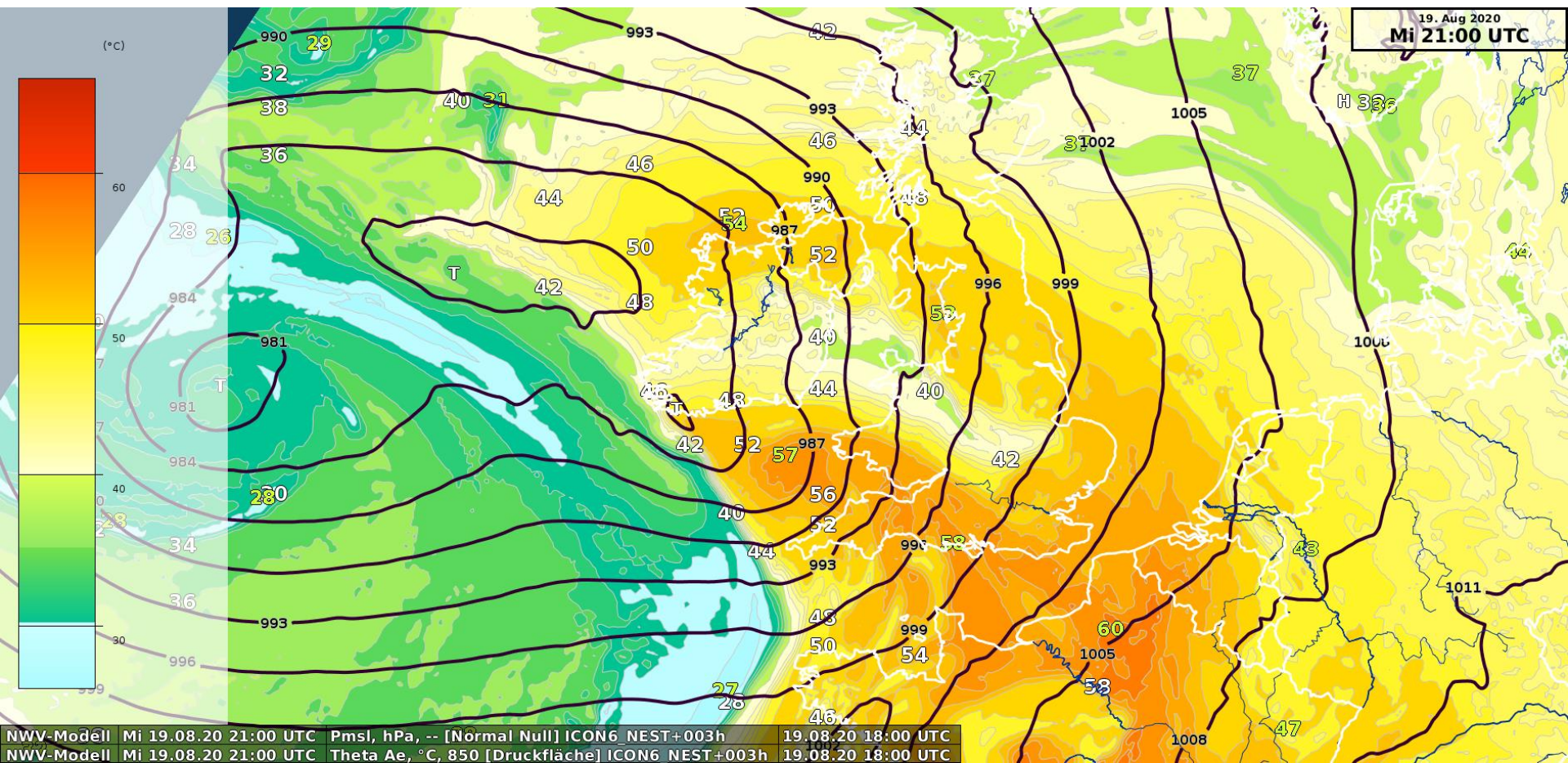


- Formed over the atlantic, including the remenants of Hurrican „Kyle“
- Unsesionably strong storm → fallen trees, powerdisruption
- Over 194.000 homes were left without power
- New mean wind speed records for the month August in Ireland



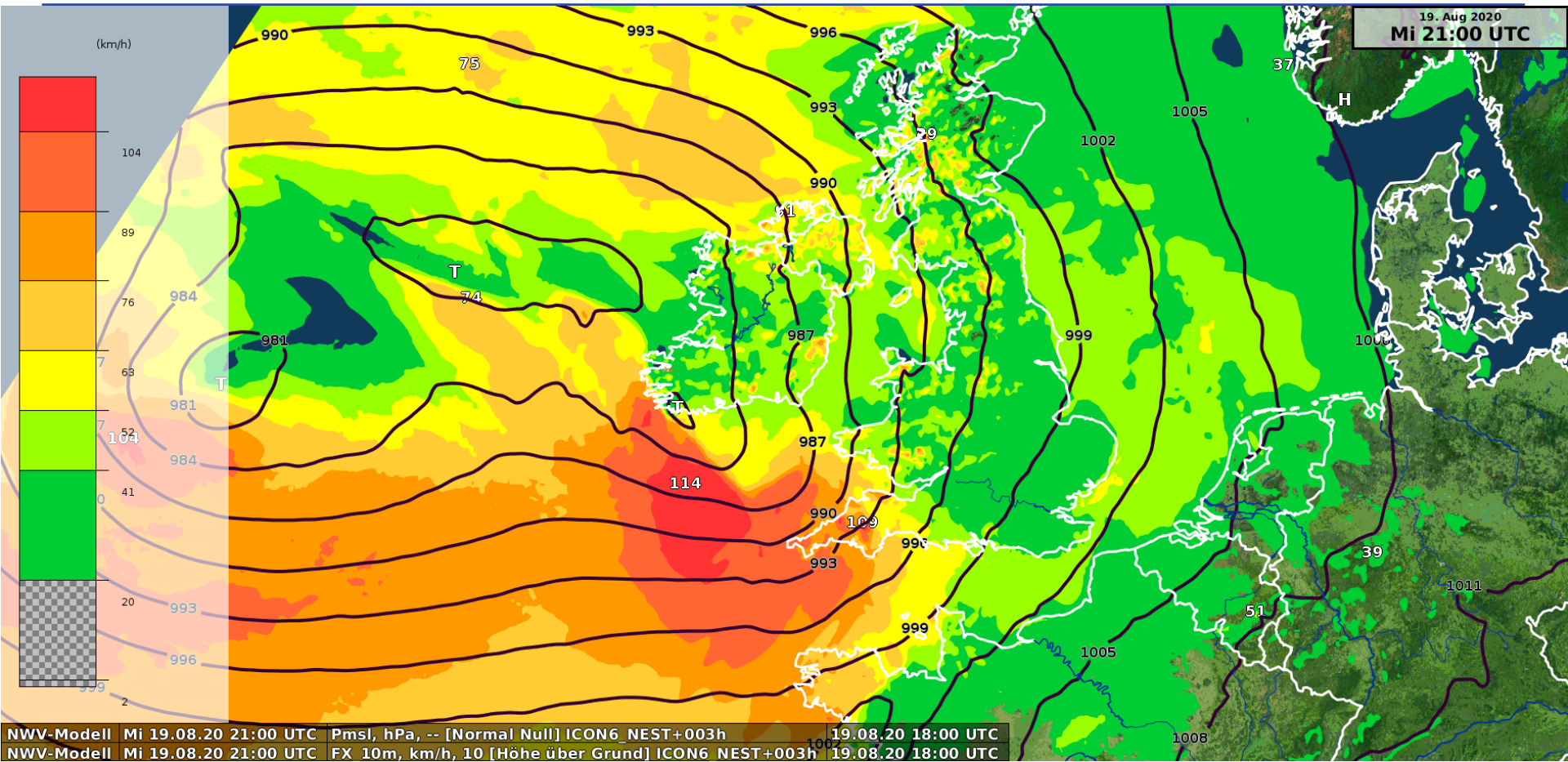


## ICON-18z+3h-Forecast MSLP+850 hPa -ThetaE



# ICON-18z+3h: MSLP+Maximum Gusts

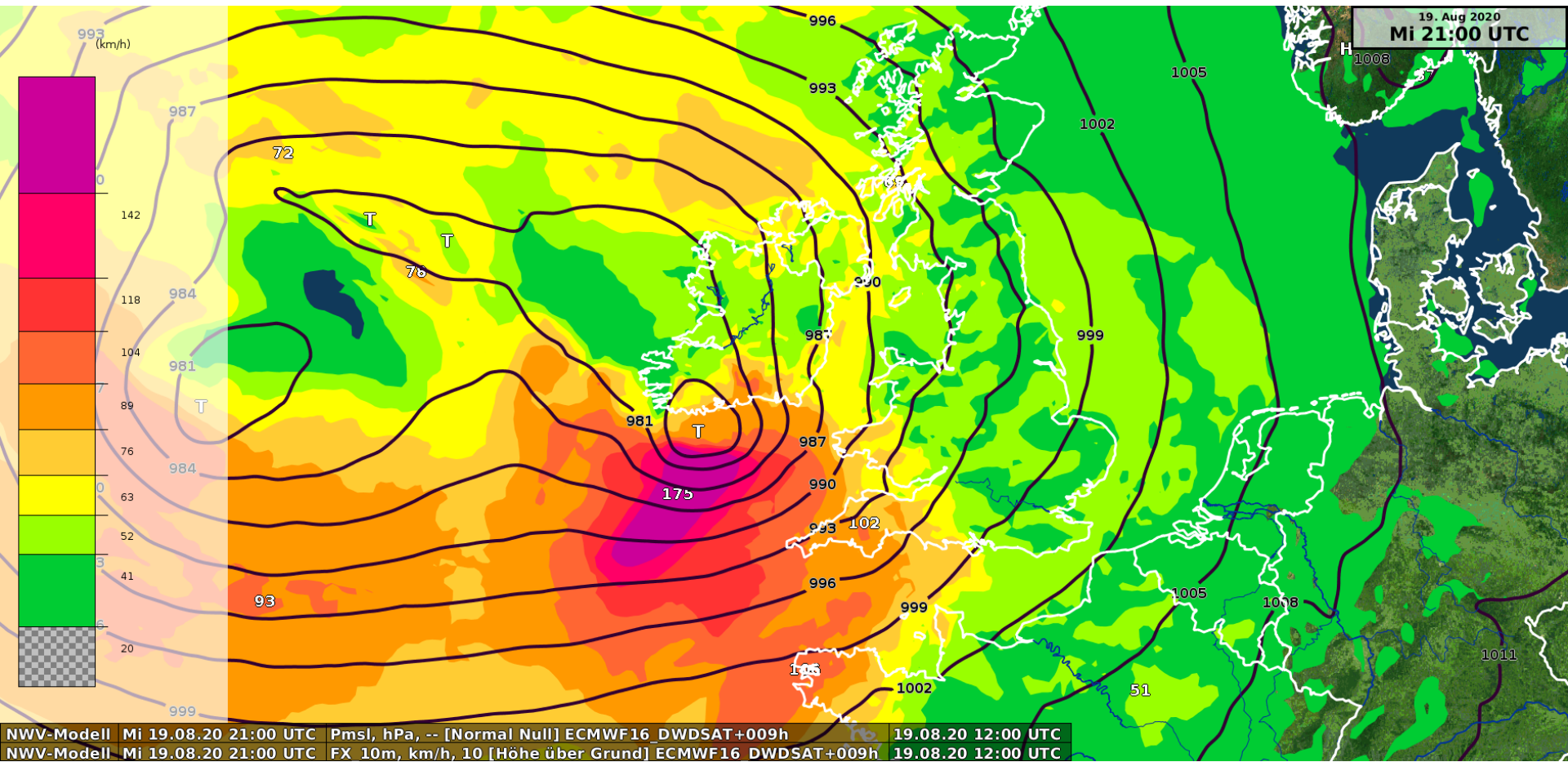
Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

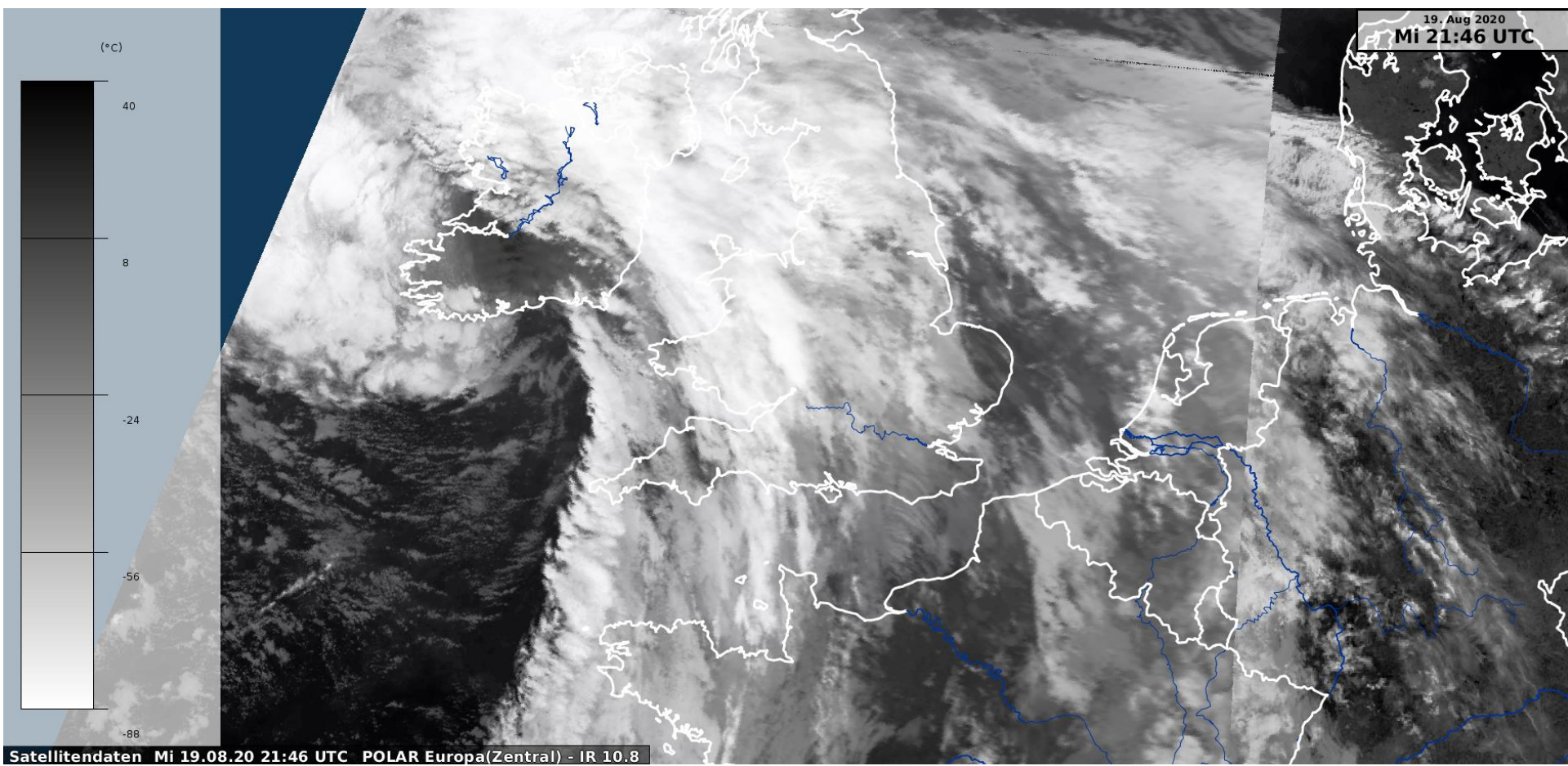




# IFS12z+9h: MSLP+Maximum Gusts

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

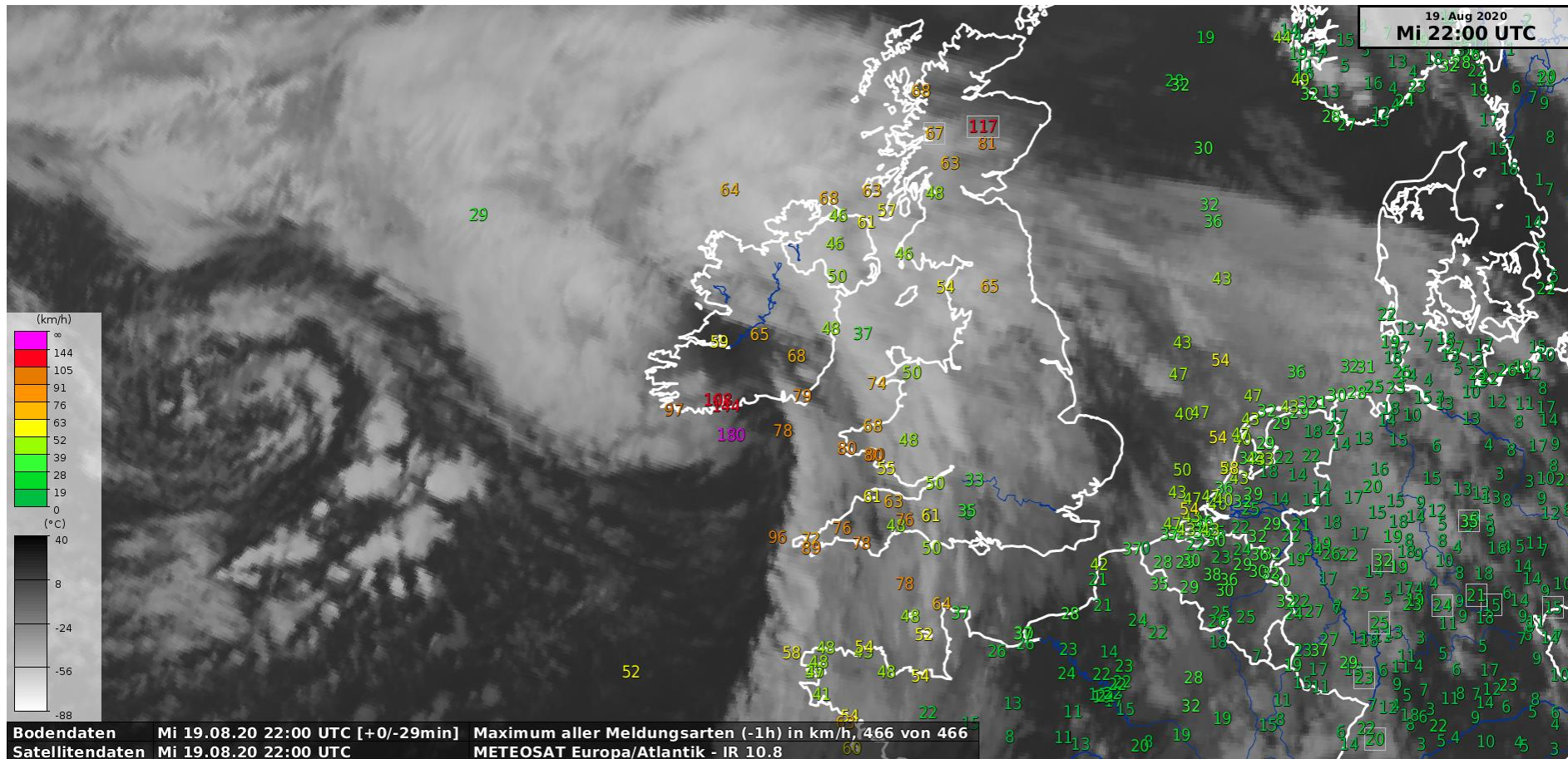






# Meteosat IR Image + Wind Gust

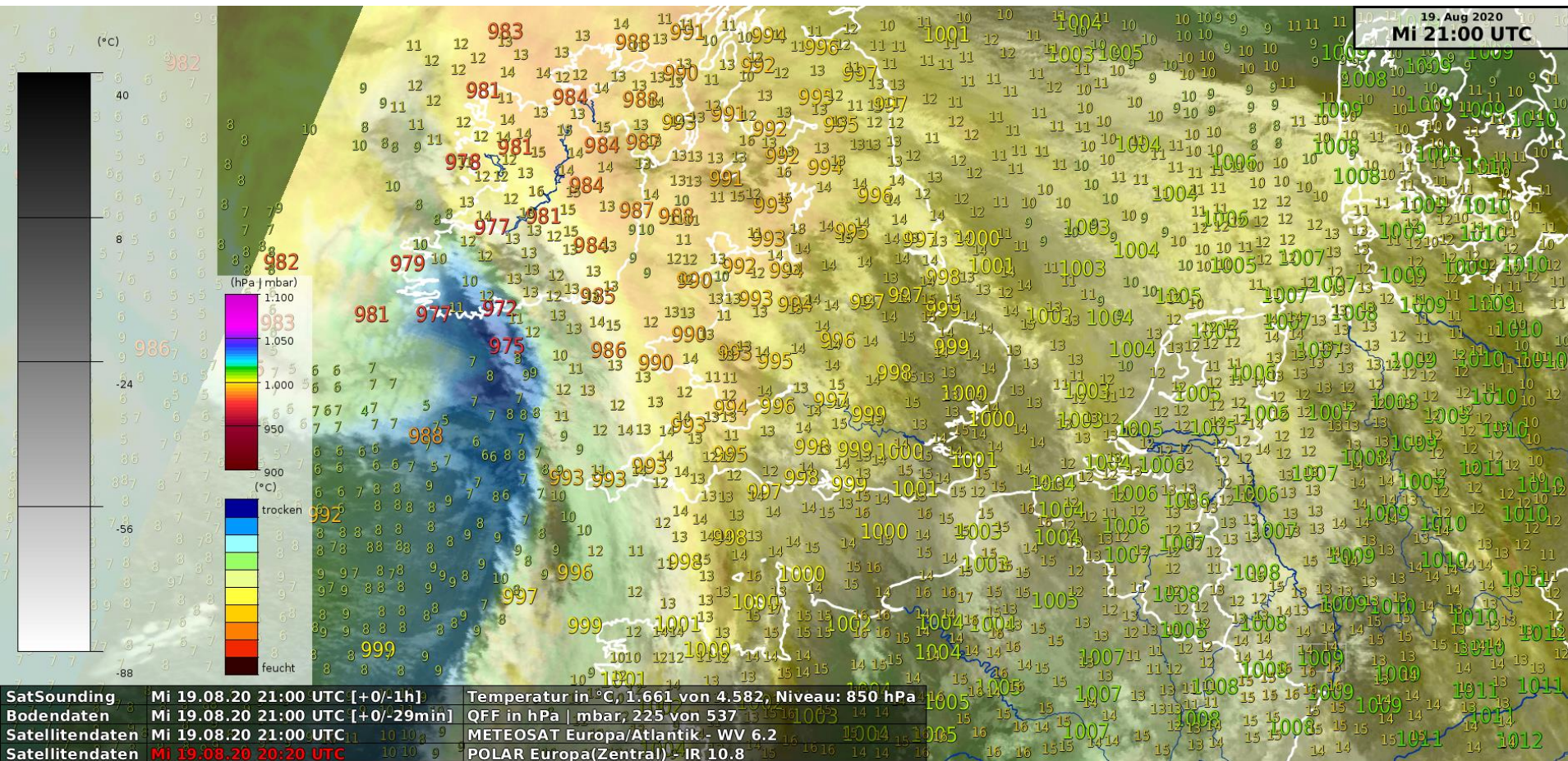
Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand





# Water Vapour Sandwich/ MSLP+ T<sub>850</sub> IASI

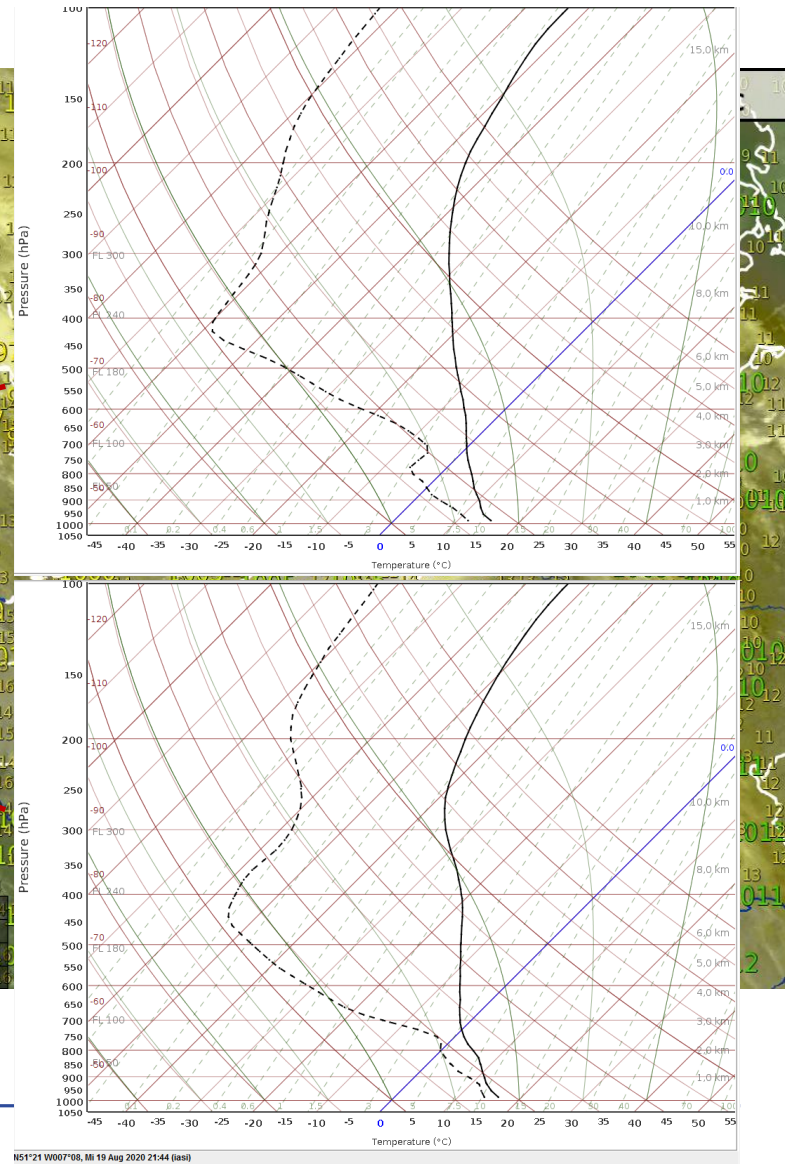
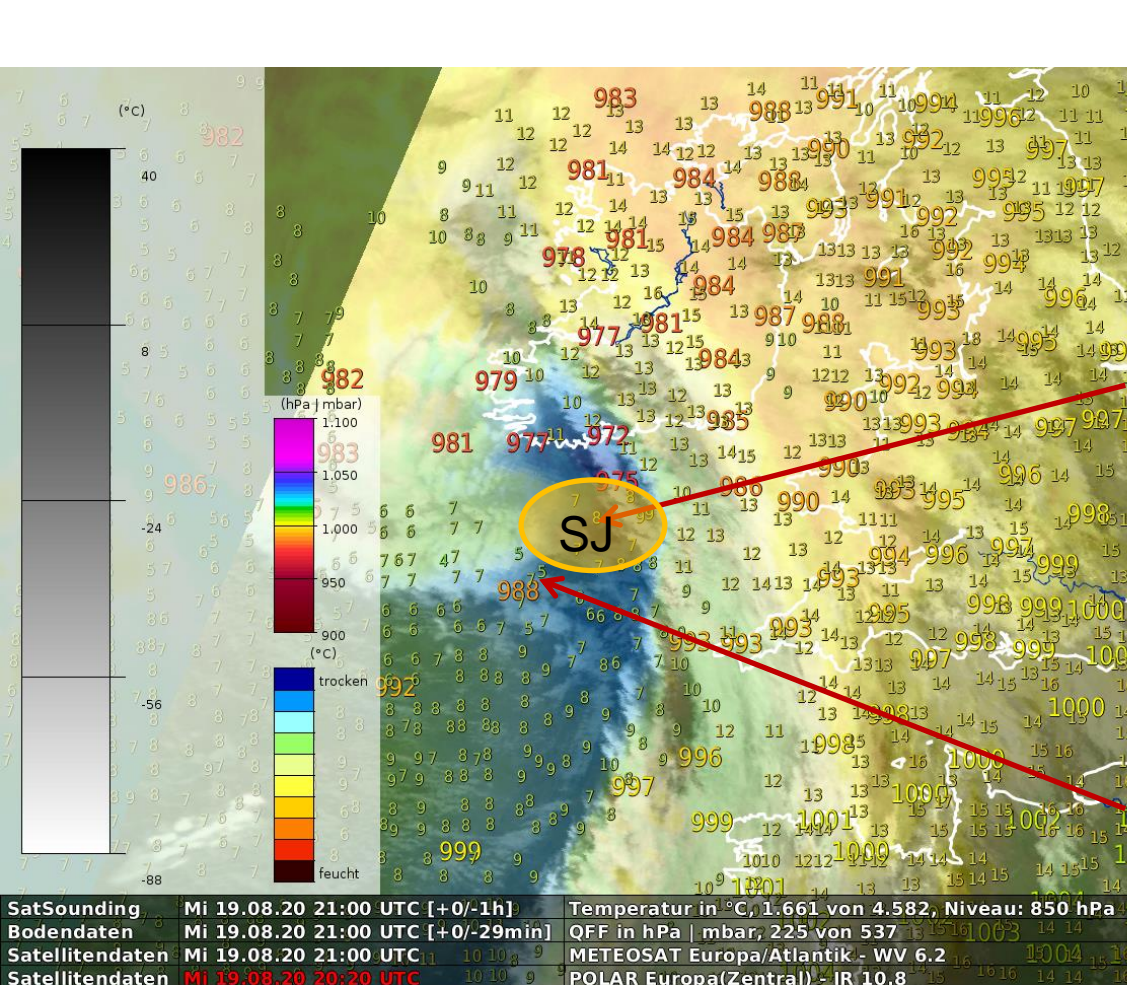
Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand





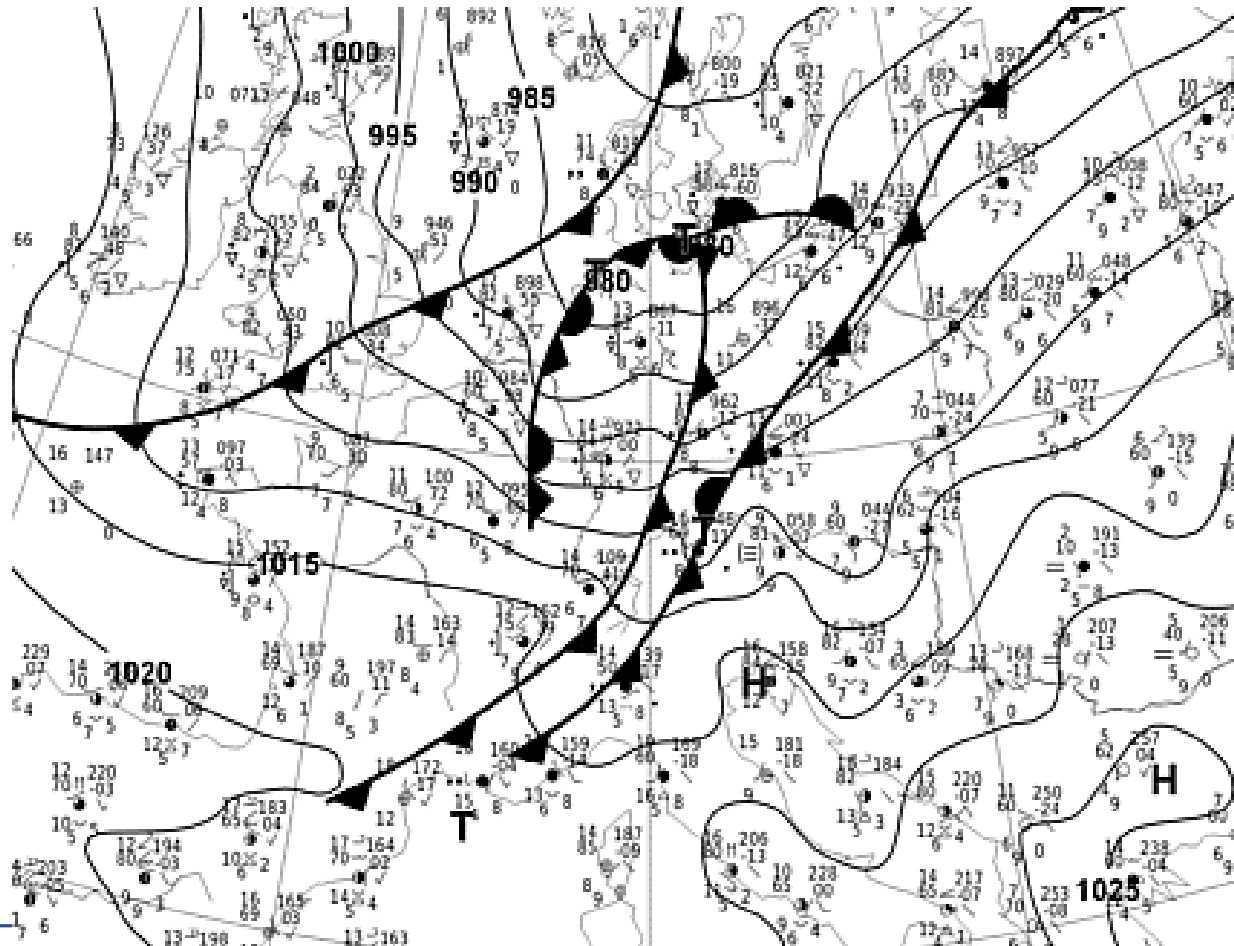
# IASI-Soundings 20:20 UTC

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



N51°21'W007°08', Mi 19 Aug 2020 21:44 (IASI)

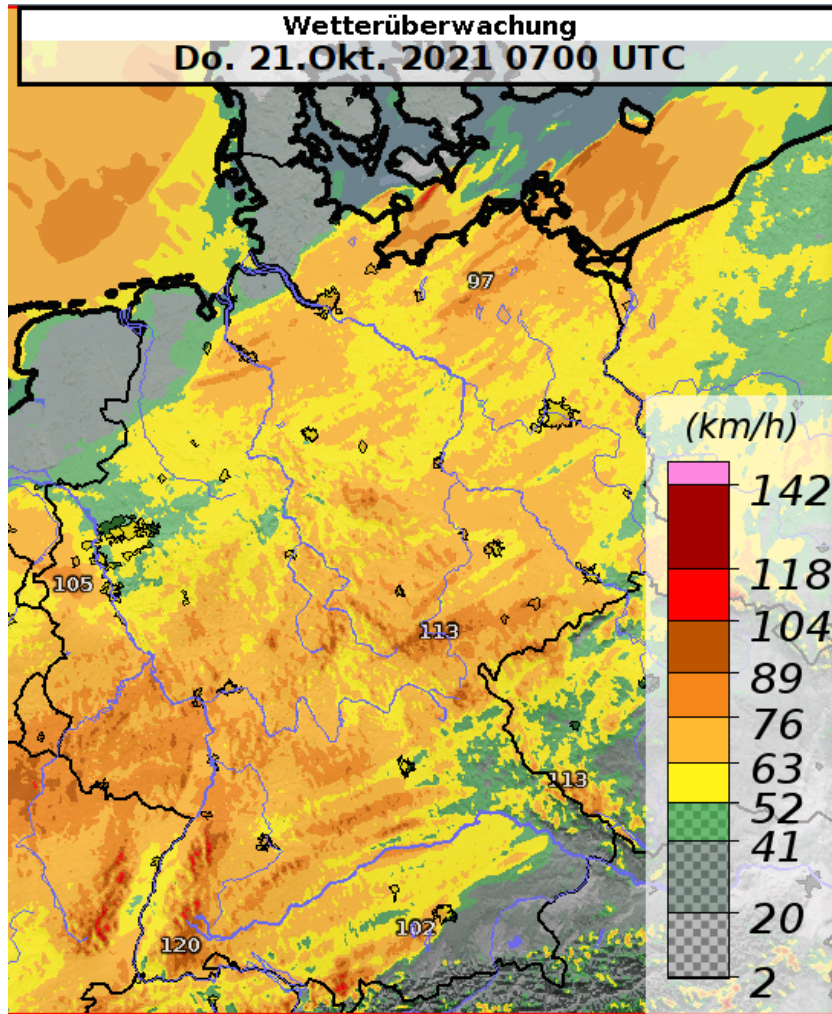
## Case Study IV Storm Hendrik II 20/21.10.2021





# ICON-D2 18z + 13h 1h- Max Gust

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



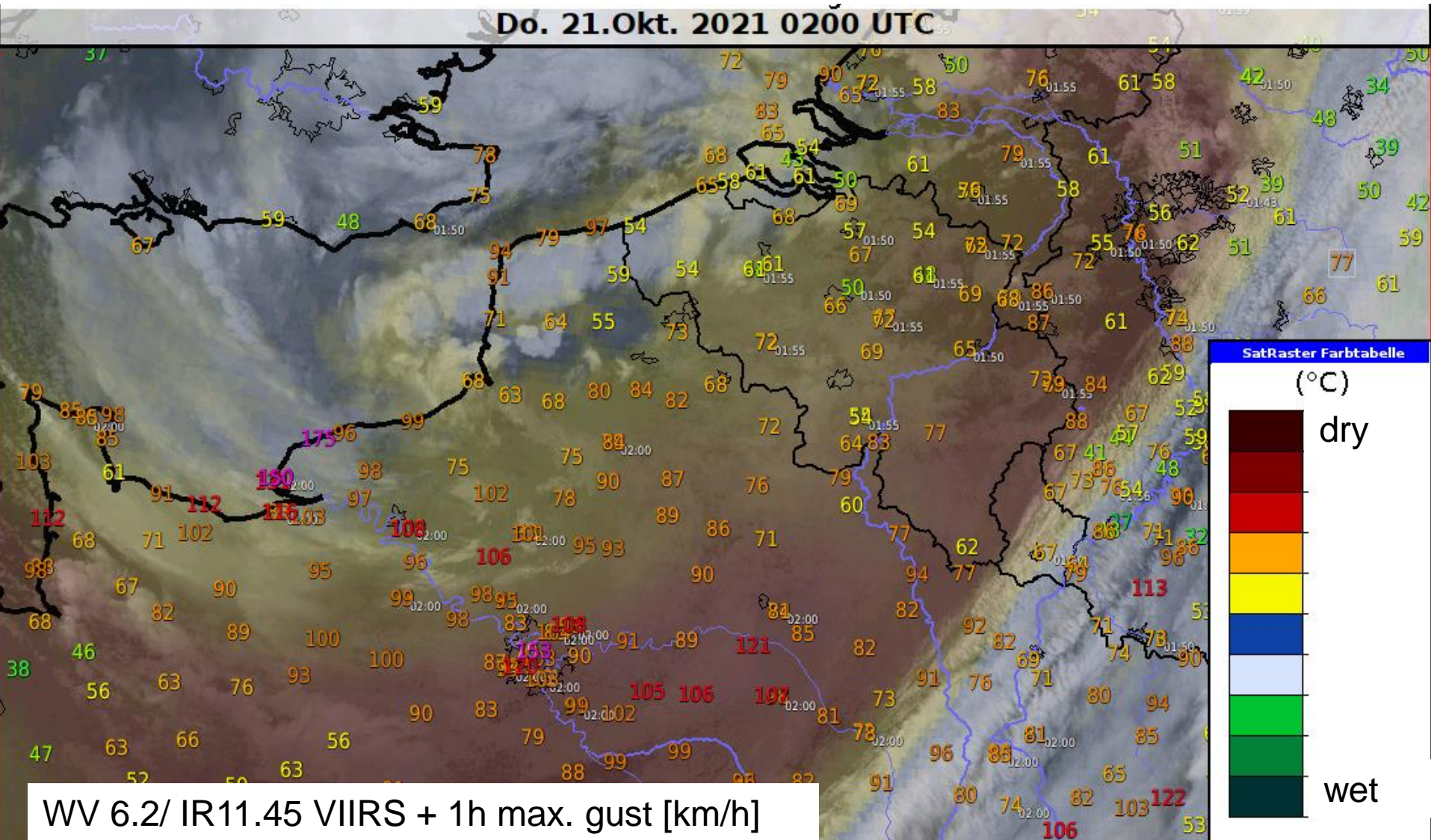
Letzte Aktualisierung: Mi, 20. Okt. 21:43 Uhr

☒ Autom. Aktu:



# Looking upstream (Sat. + gusts)

Deutscher Wetterdienst  
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand





21:00 Wed 20 Oct 2021

- ✗ EURadCom
- ✗ ICON-EU 850
- ✗ SEVIRI Airmass (RSS)

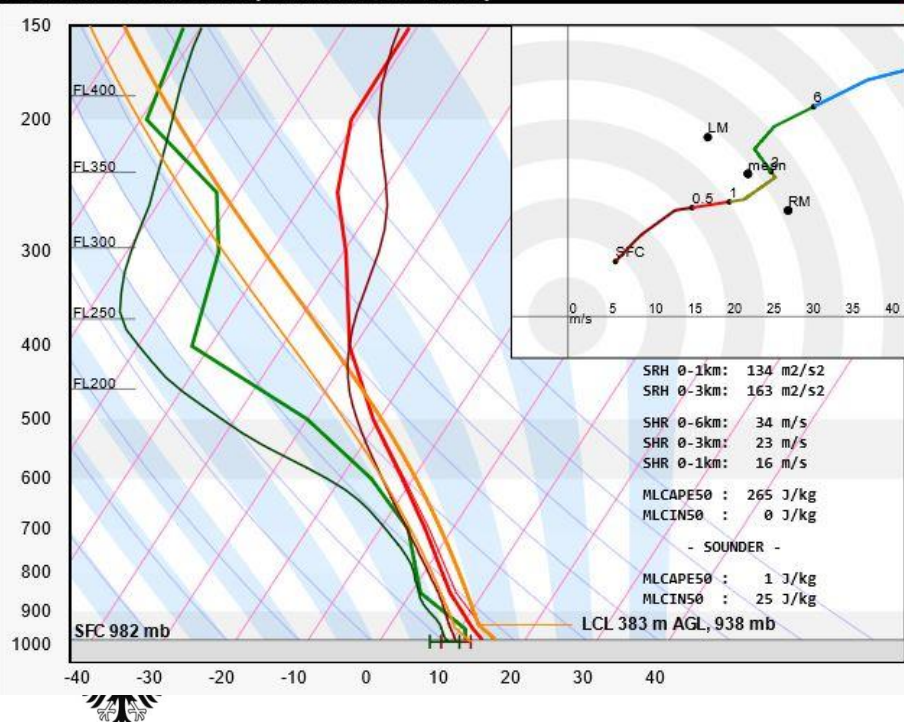


10/20 2100  
(10/20 00 +21.0 h) = 2021102021  
10/20 2100

Region: France



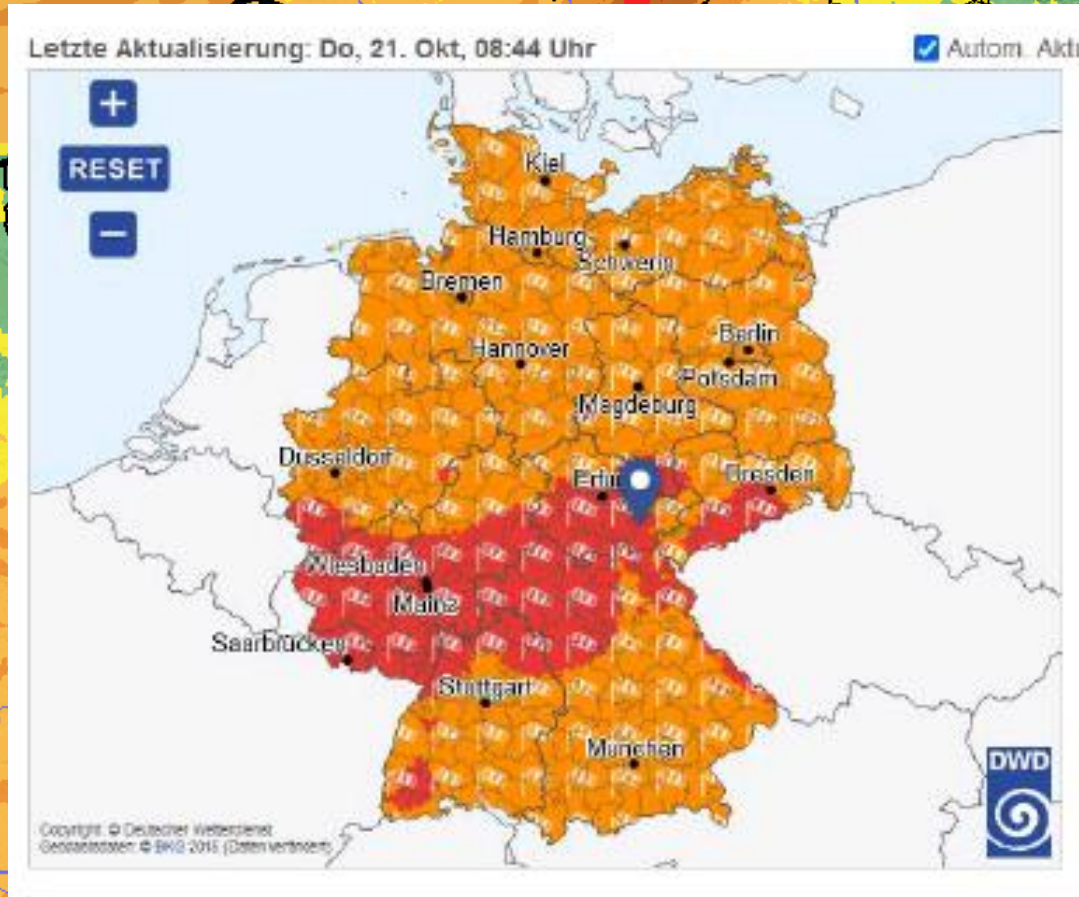
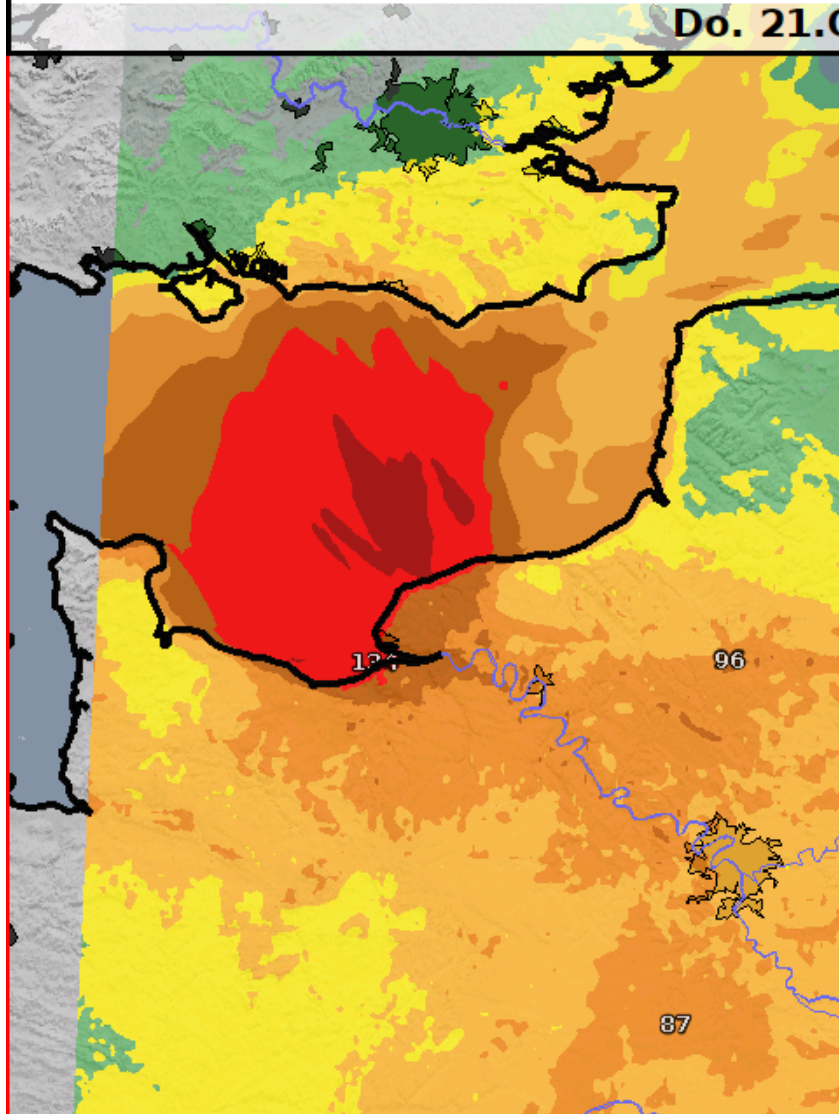
ICON-EU - 2021102021 (10/20 00 UTC +21.0h)



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Pieter Groenemeijer

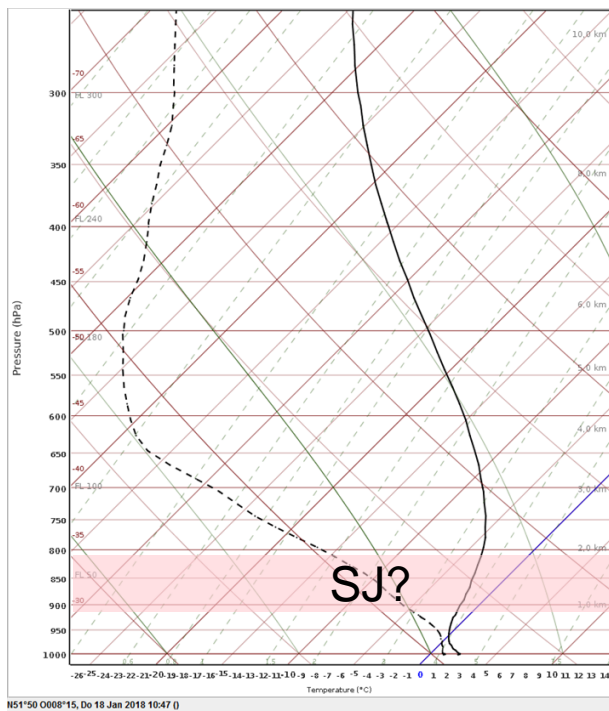


Wetterüberwachung  
Do. 21.Okt. 2021 0200 UTC

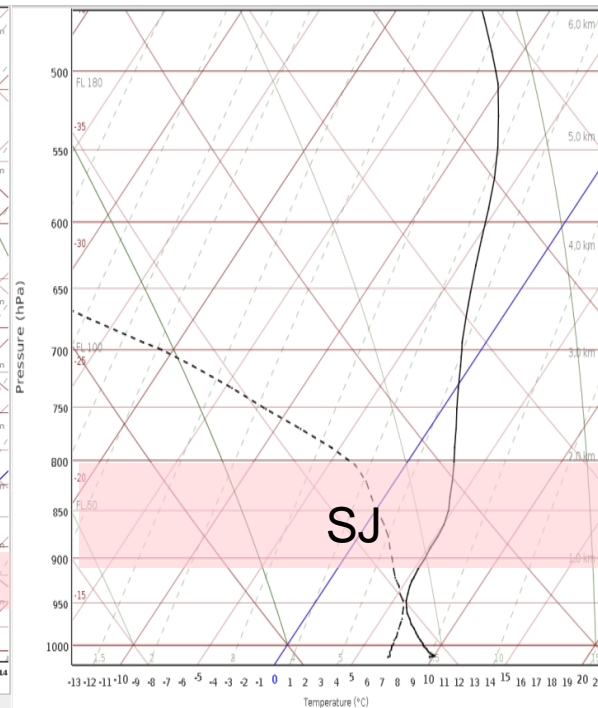




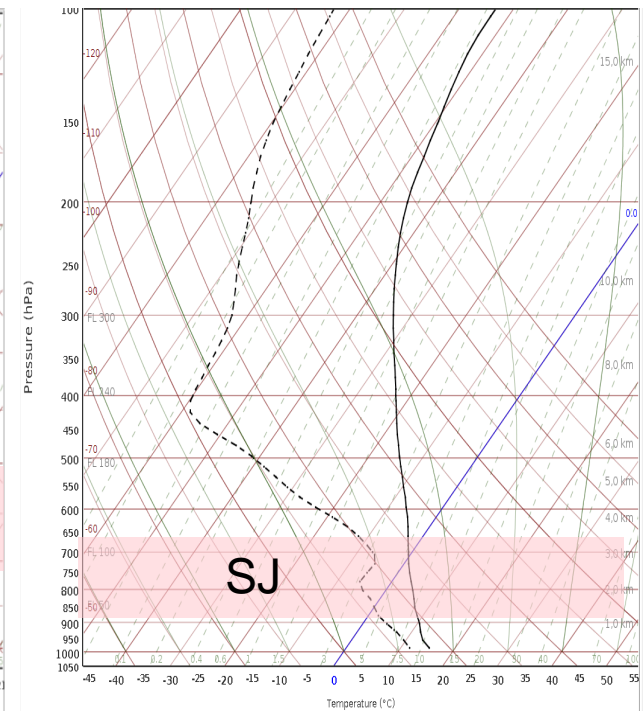
# Summary



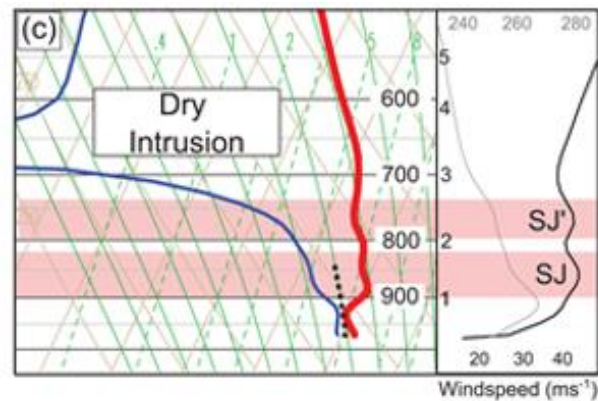
Dave/Frederike



Christian



Ellen



- All case studies showed the usefulness of IASI profiles for wind gust warnings.
- The remaining issue regarding the low temporal resolution regarding Metop IASI data will be solved with MTG IRS measurements.
- IASI L2 is useful as independent information source (especially if the NWP forecasts are wrong).
- More experiences with sting jets and IASI profiles are needed.



We thank EUMETSAT for the implementation of the EARS IASI L2 Service. A great thanks to **Tim Hultberg** , **Thomas August**, **Peter Groenemeijer**, **Gerit Holl** and **Katja Hungershöfer** for providing the data for the case studies.

**Thanks to you for your attentions!**

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