

Wilfried Jacobs (DWD):  
Convective line – no convective line?

1. Briefly: Theoretical background
2. Typical features (Emma: Feb/March 2008)
3. Two succeeding winter storms
  - a. 03 January 2012: No convective line
  - b. 04/05 January 2012: Convective line
4. Summary

## PV: Potential Vorticity

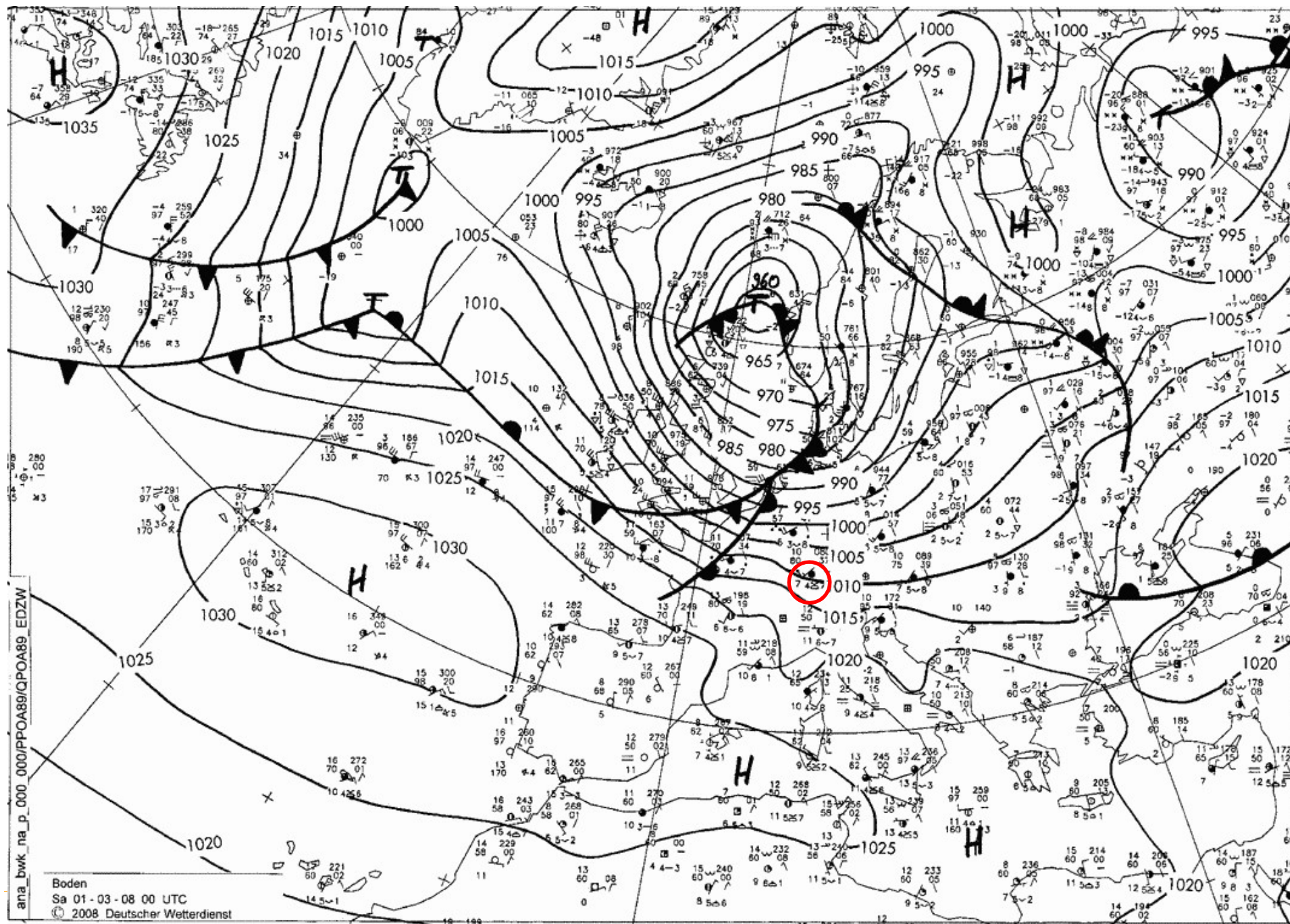
- PV is the product of
  - Absolute vorticity (relative + planetary) and
  - Stability
- High PV
  - near troughs and near the polar tropopause
  - Stratosphere (due to high stability)
- More in my presentation from 12-12-2022 (Basics of Water vapour channels in satellite products) from 09:00 – 09:30 UTC

# Additional information

<https://resources.eumetrain.org/satmanu/Basic/Parameters/navmenu.php?page=5.0.0>

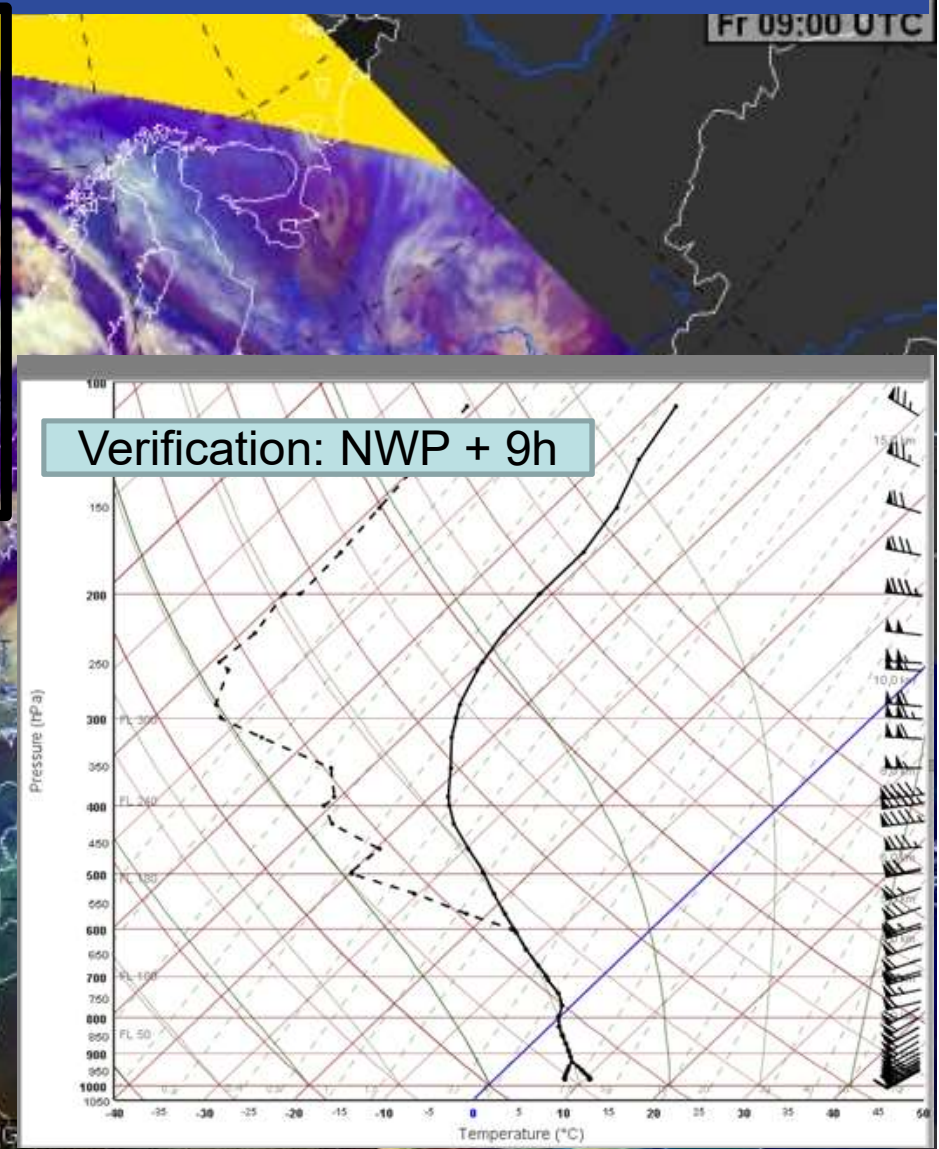
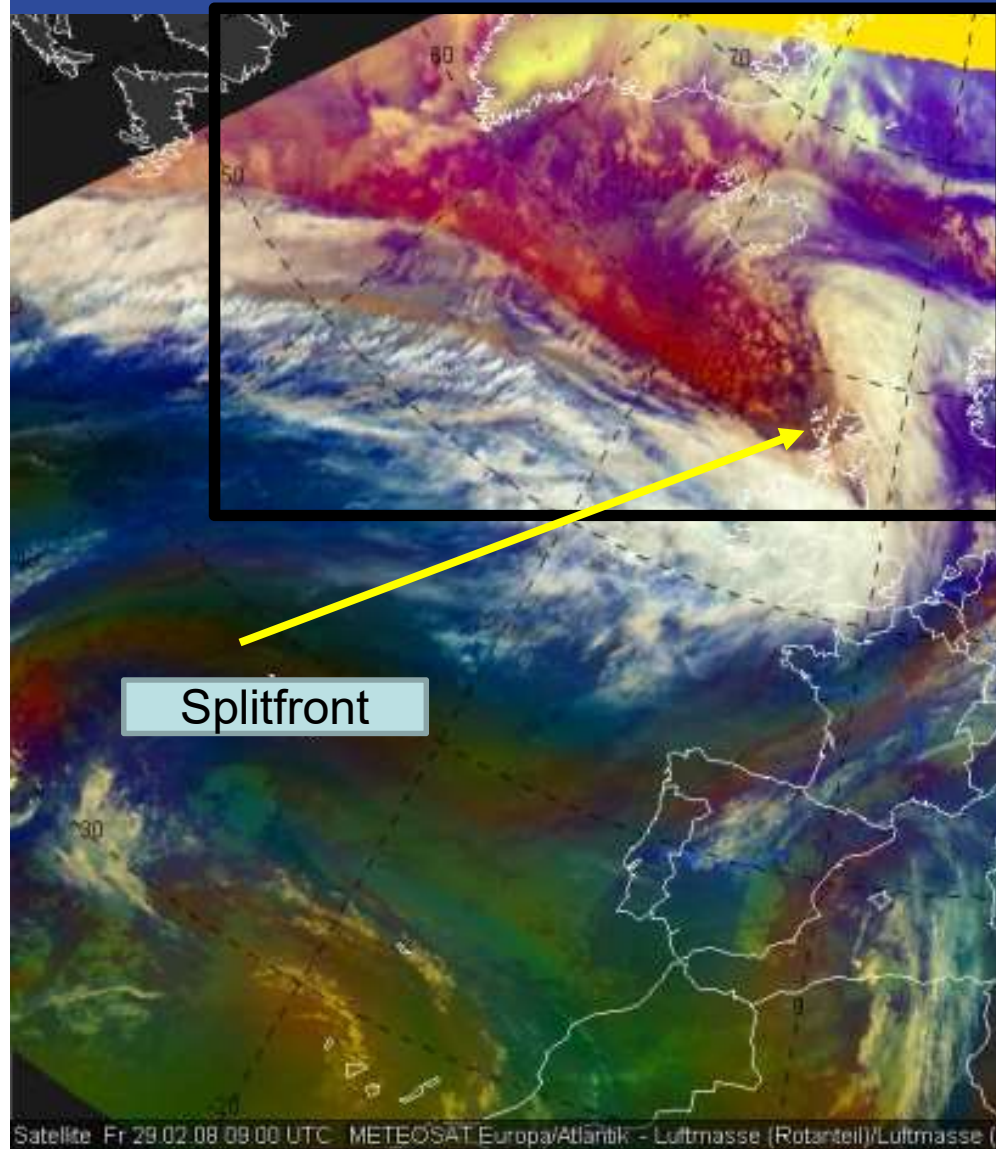
Enlarging the images: „Click in the image

Close the images: Click „cross", top right

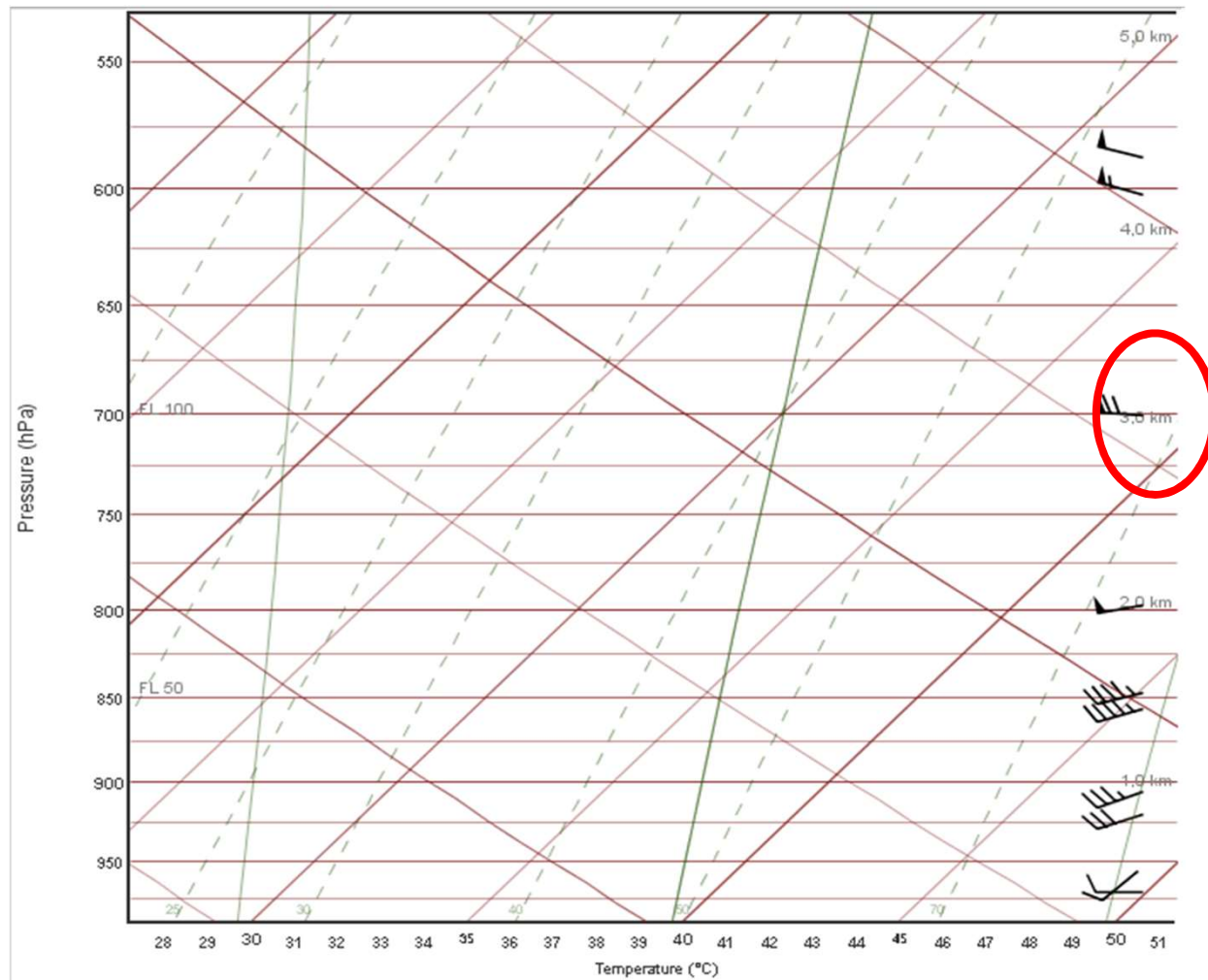




# Emma – 29-02-2008, 09 UTC

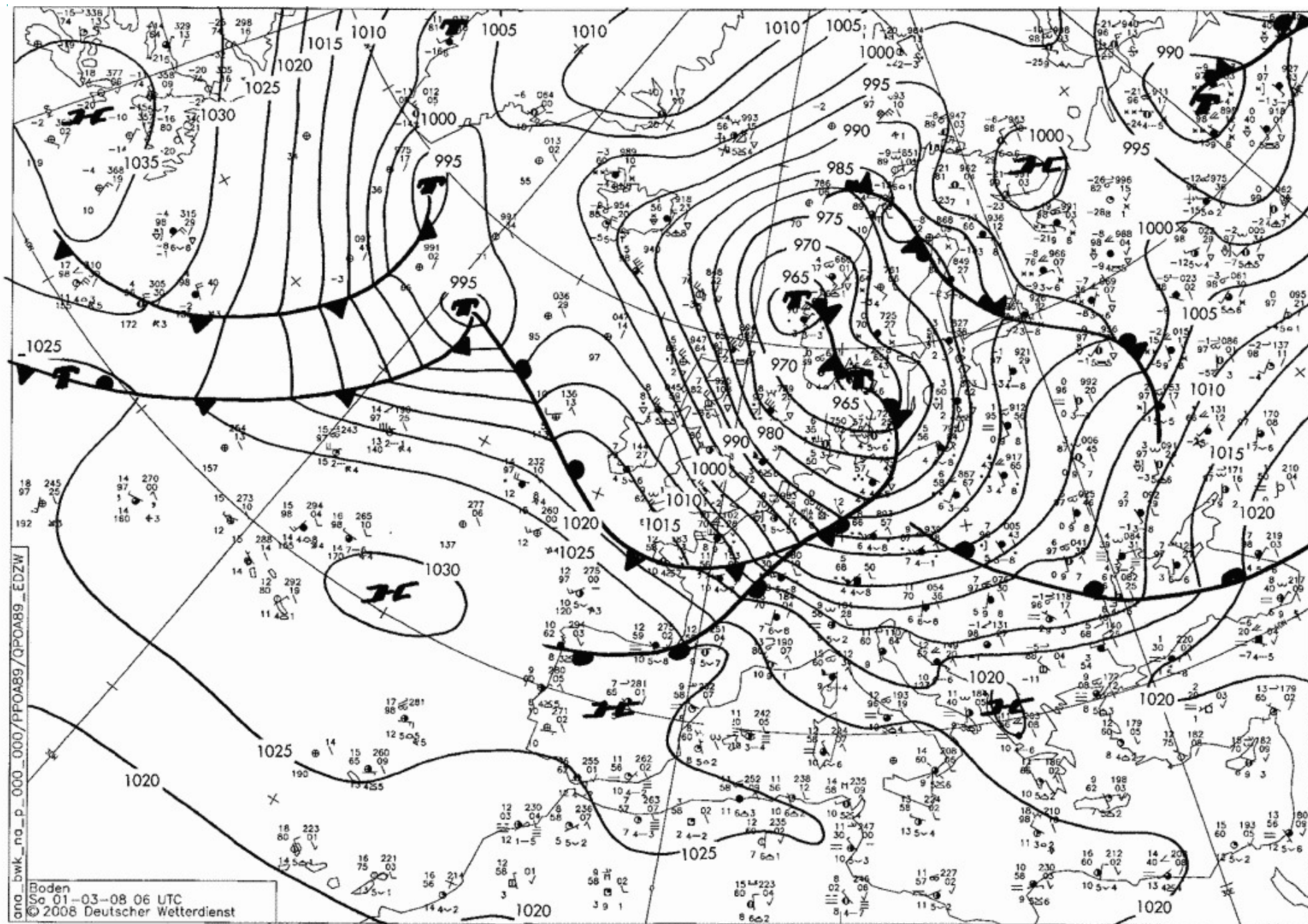


# Radiosounding from Stuttgart (01-03-2008, 00 UTC)



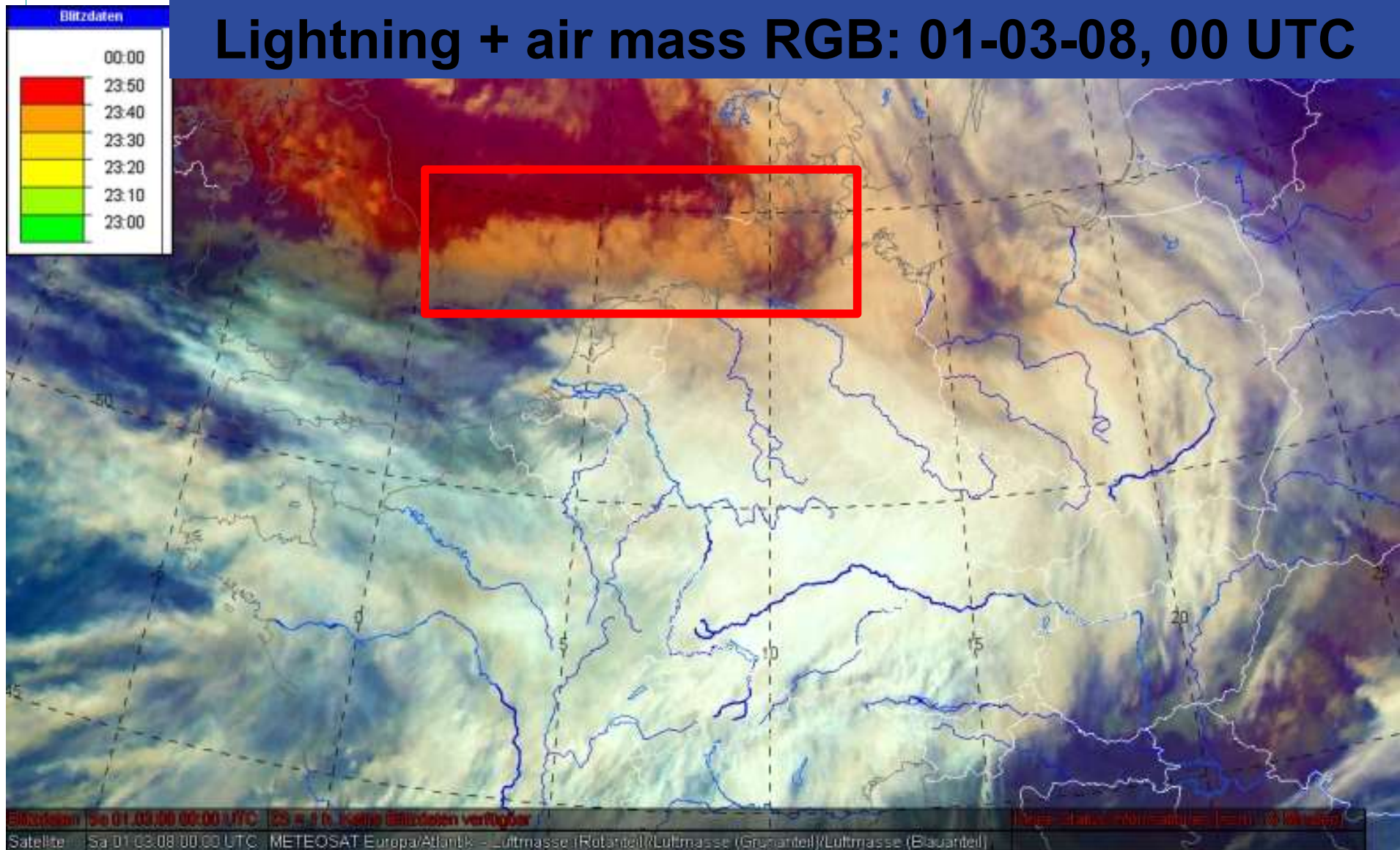
First indication  
already 9 hours  
before  
the cold front's  
passage





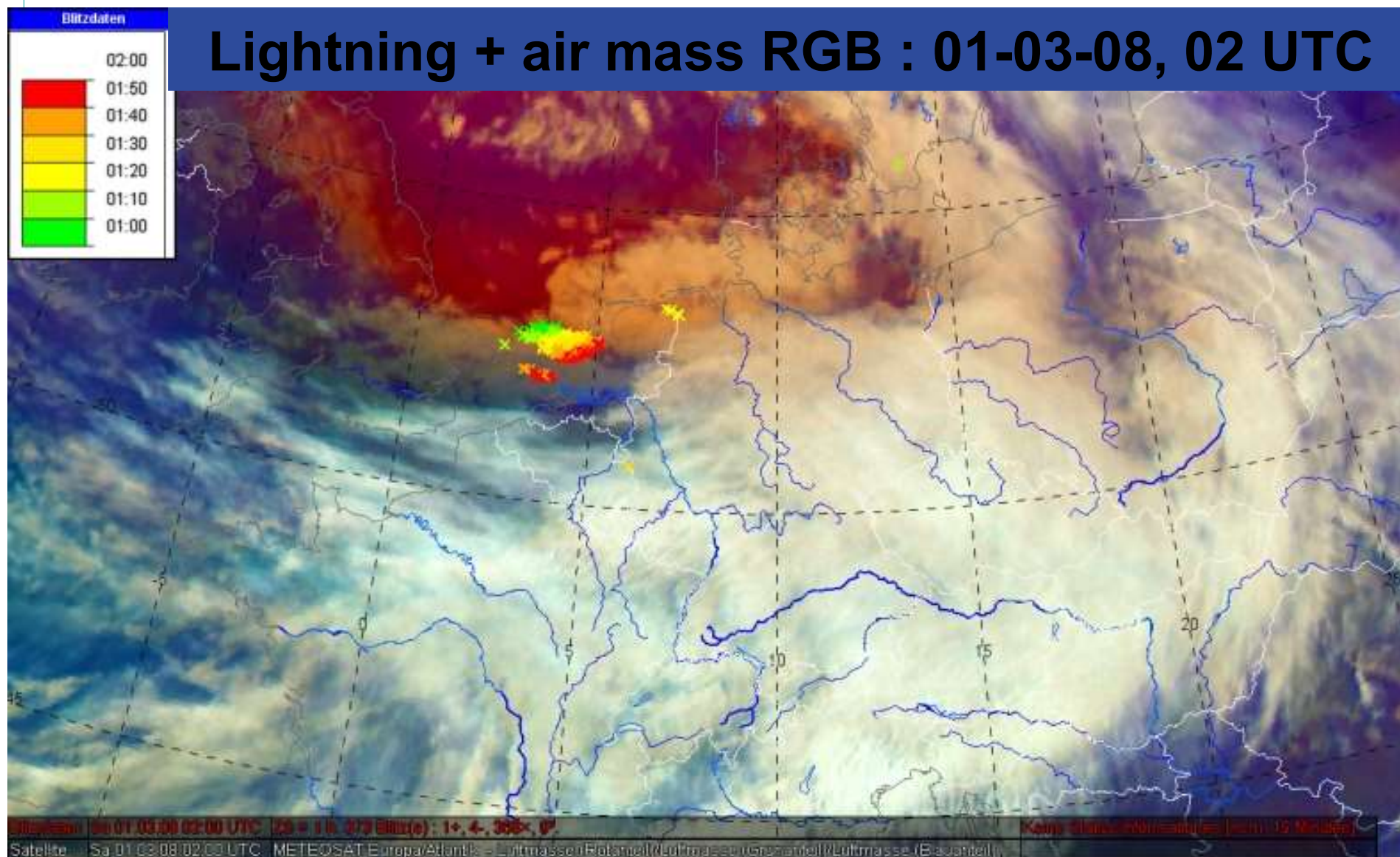


# Lightning + air mass RGB: 01-03-08, 00 UTC



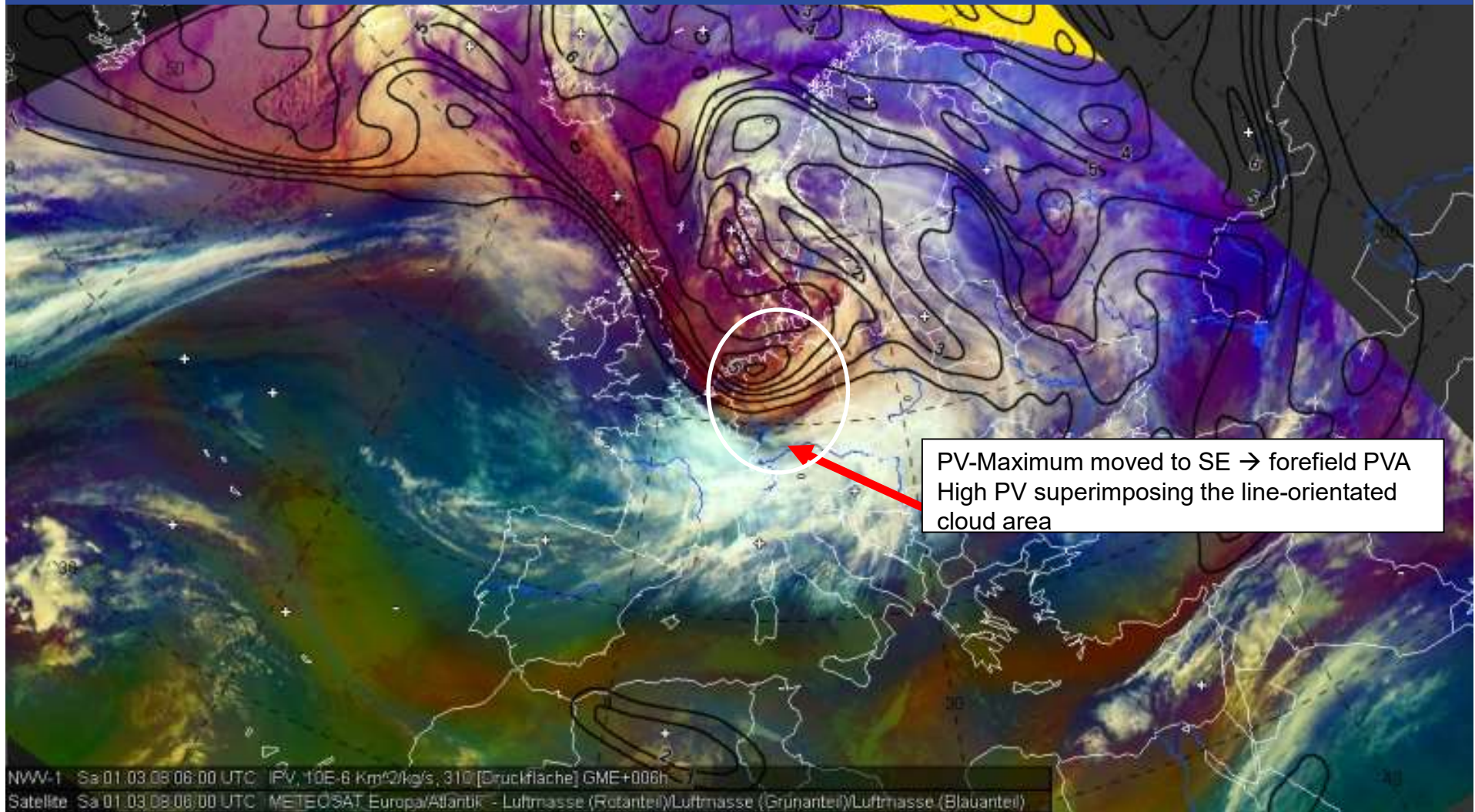


# Lightning + air mass RGB : 01-03-08, 02 UTC



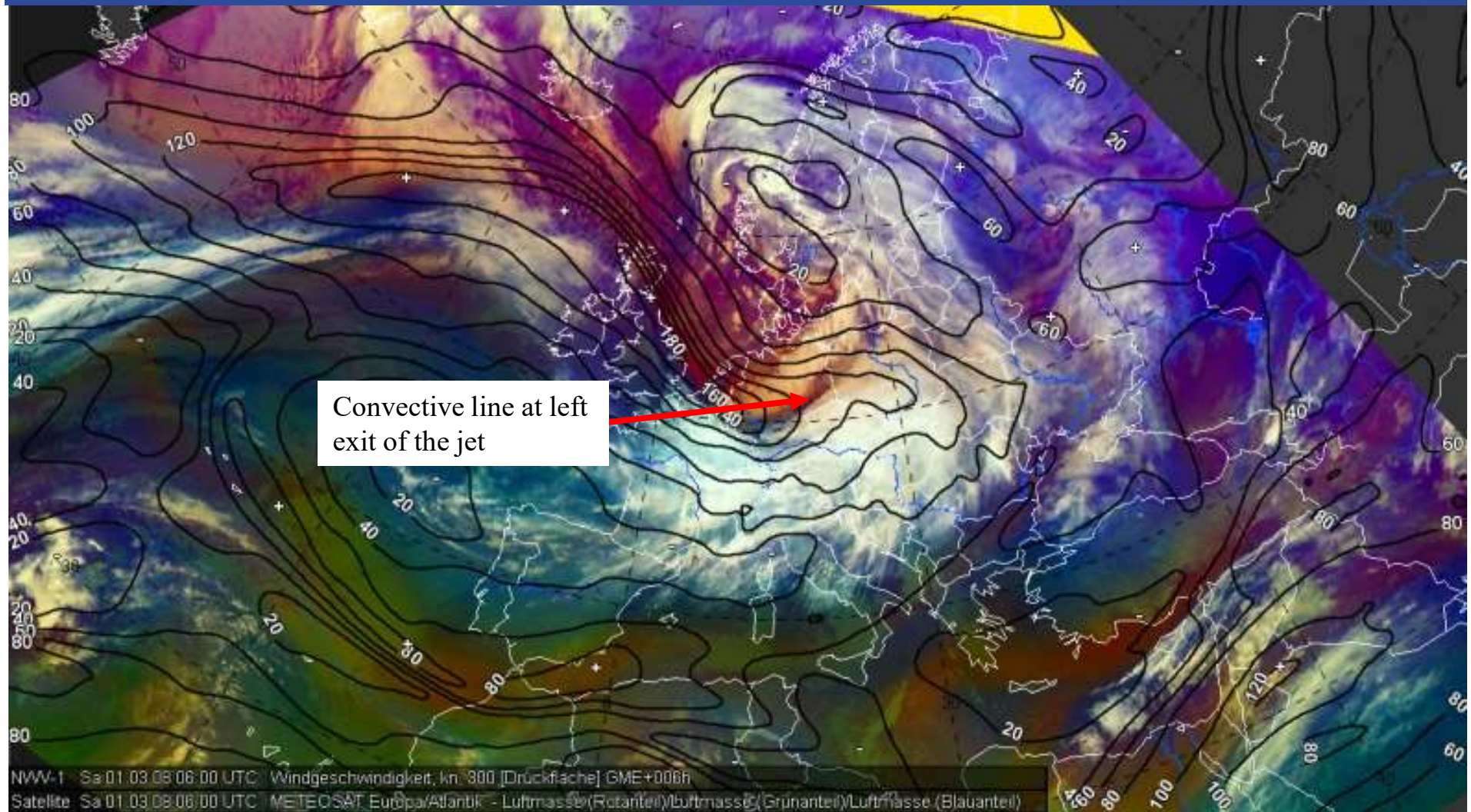


## Air mass RGB: IPV in 310 K (01-03-2008, 06 UTC)



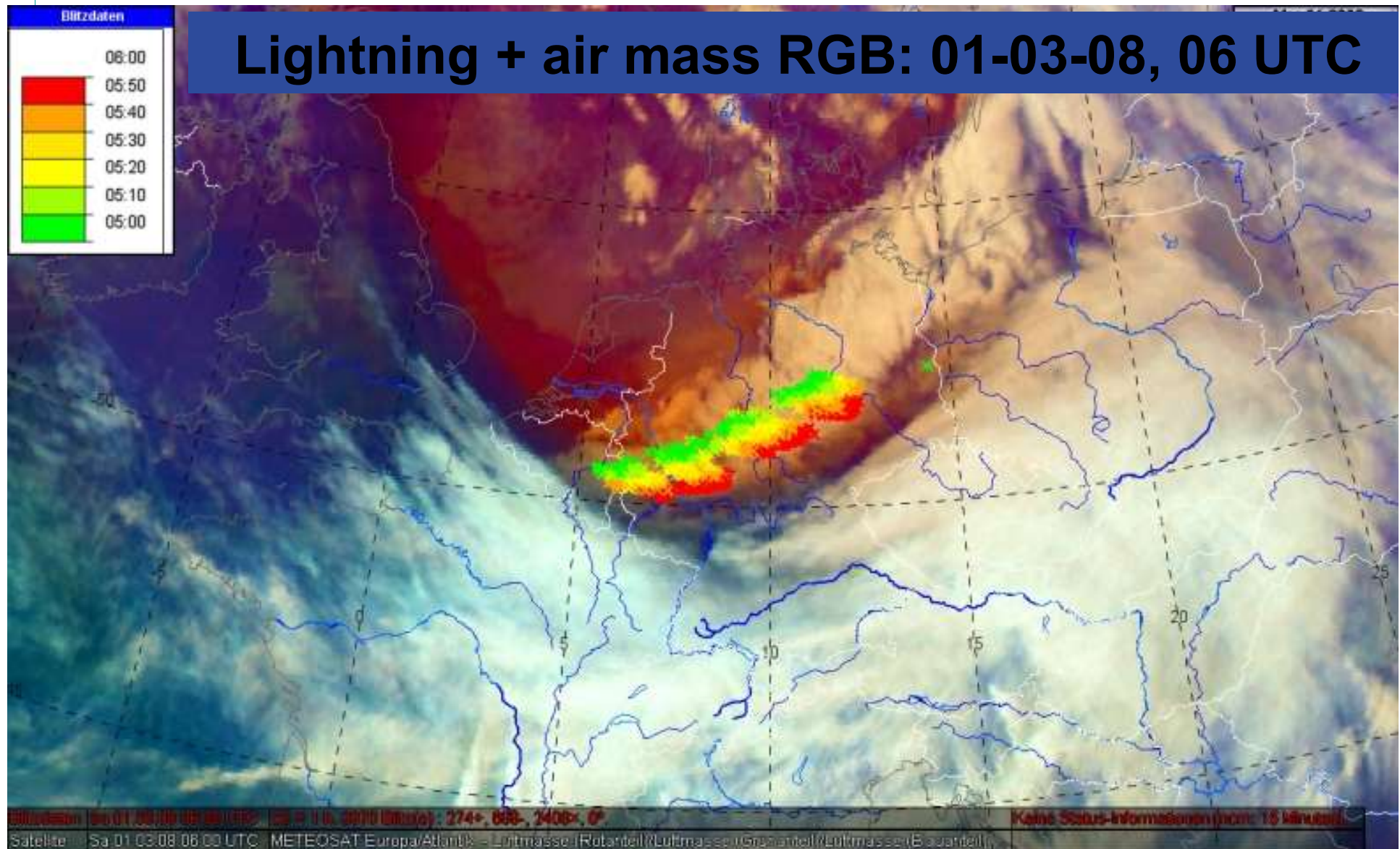


## Air mass RGB, ff300: 01-03-2008, 06 UTC



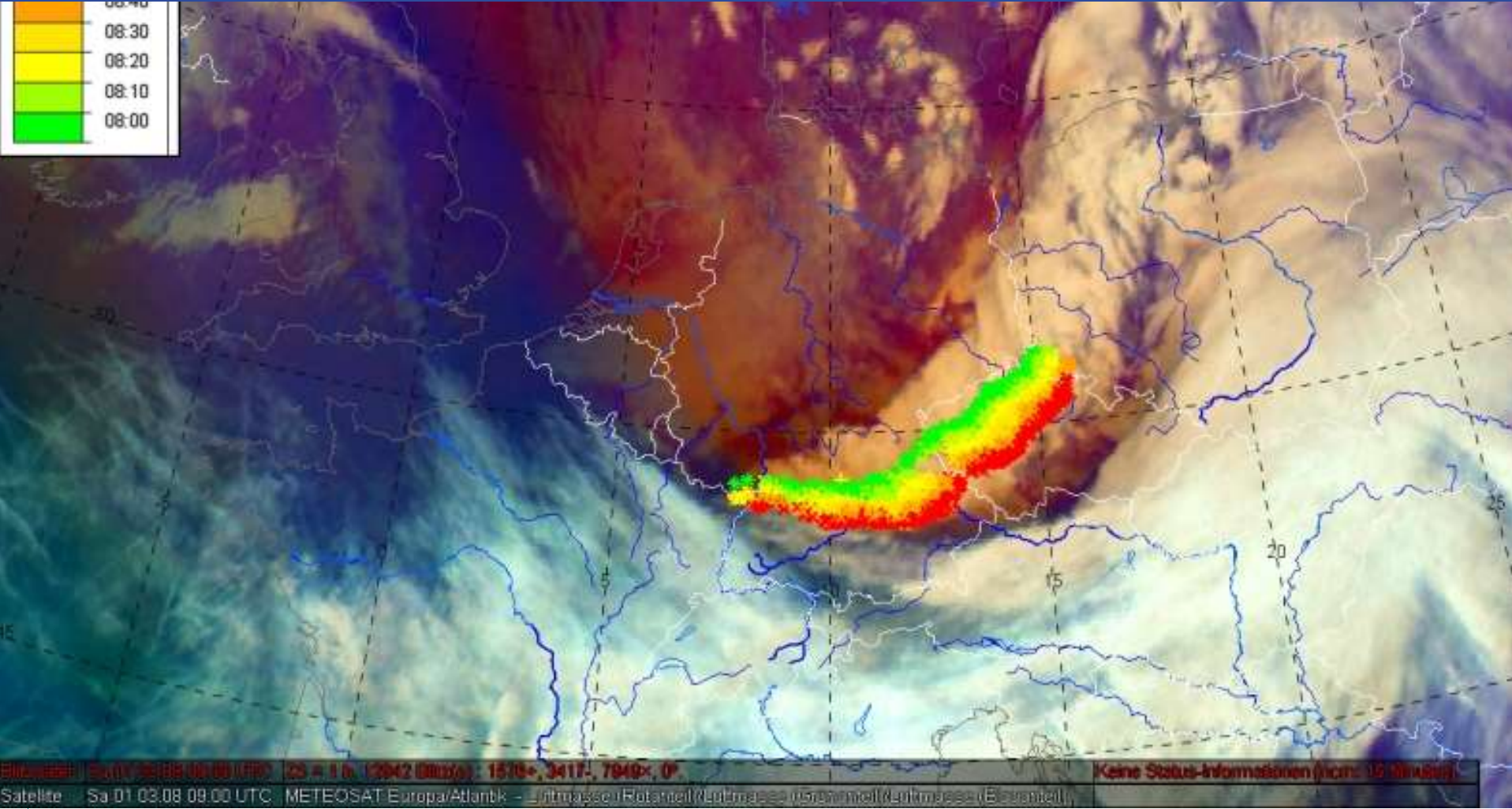


# Lightning + air mass RGB: 01-03-08, 06 UTC





**Lightning + air mass RGB 01-03-08, 09 UTC: about 12,000 lightnings during the last hour, 120 to 140 km/h!**



# Additional material

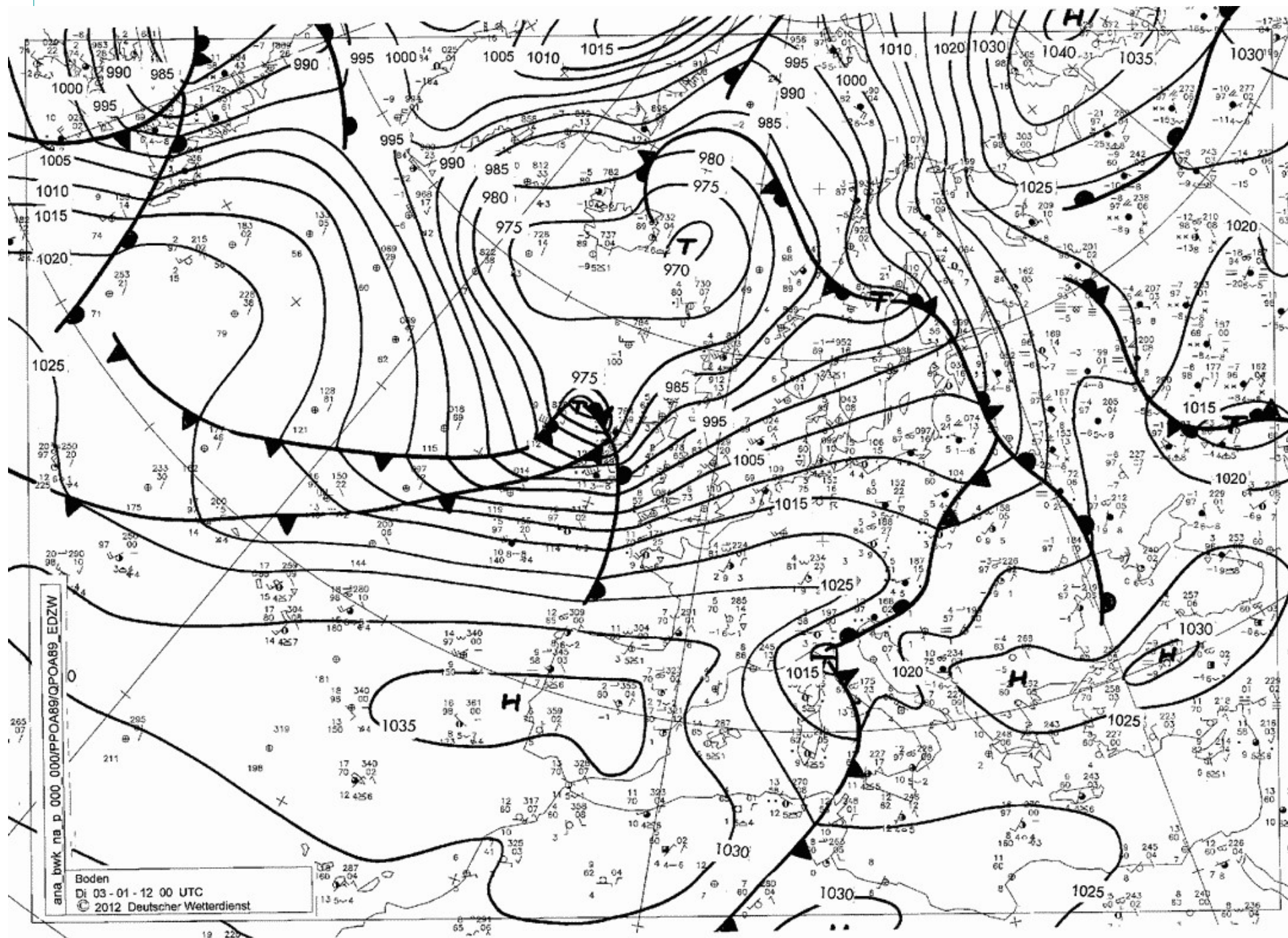
→ **Very detailed and long: Emma-storm (29-02/01-03-2008)**

→ <https://resources.eumetrain.org/data/4/4/intro.htm>

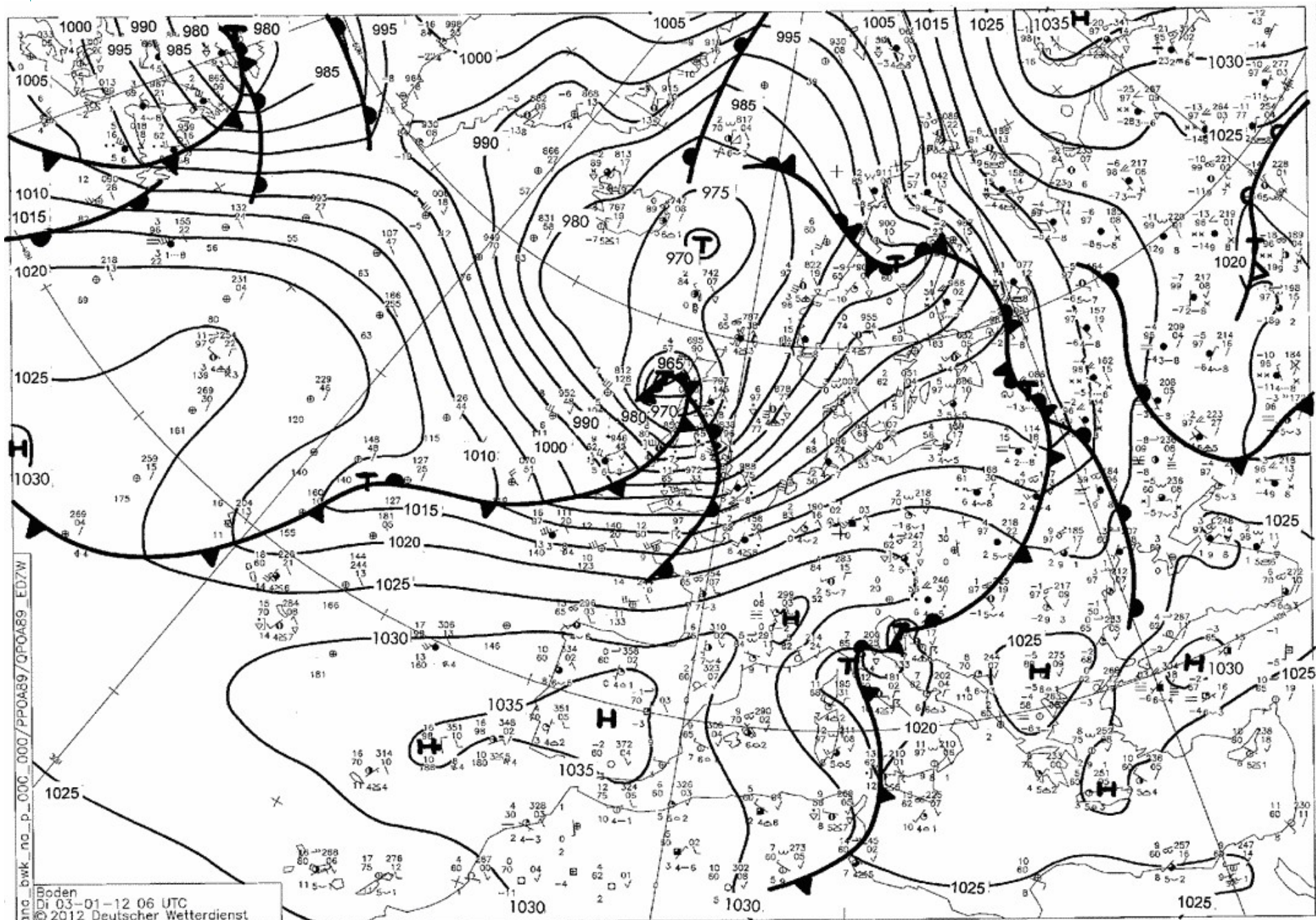


**Example (03.01.2012)**

**No convective line**







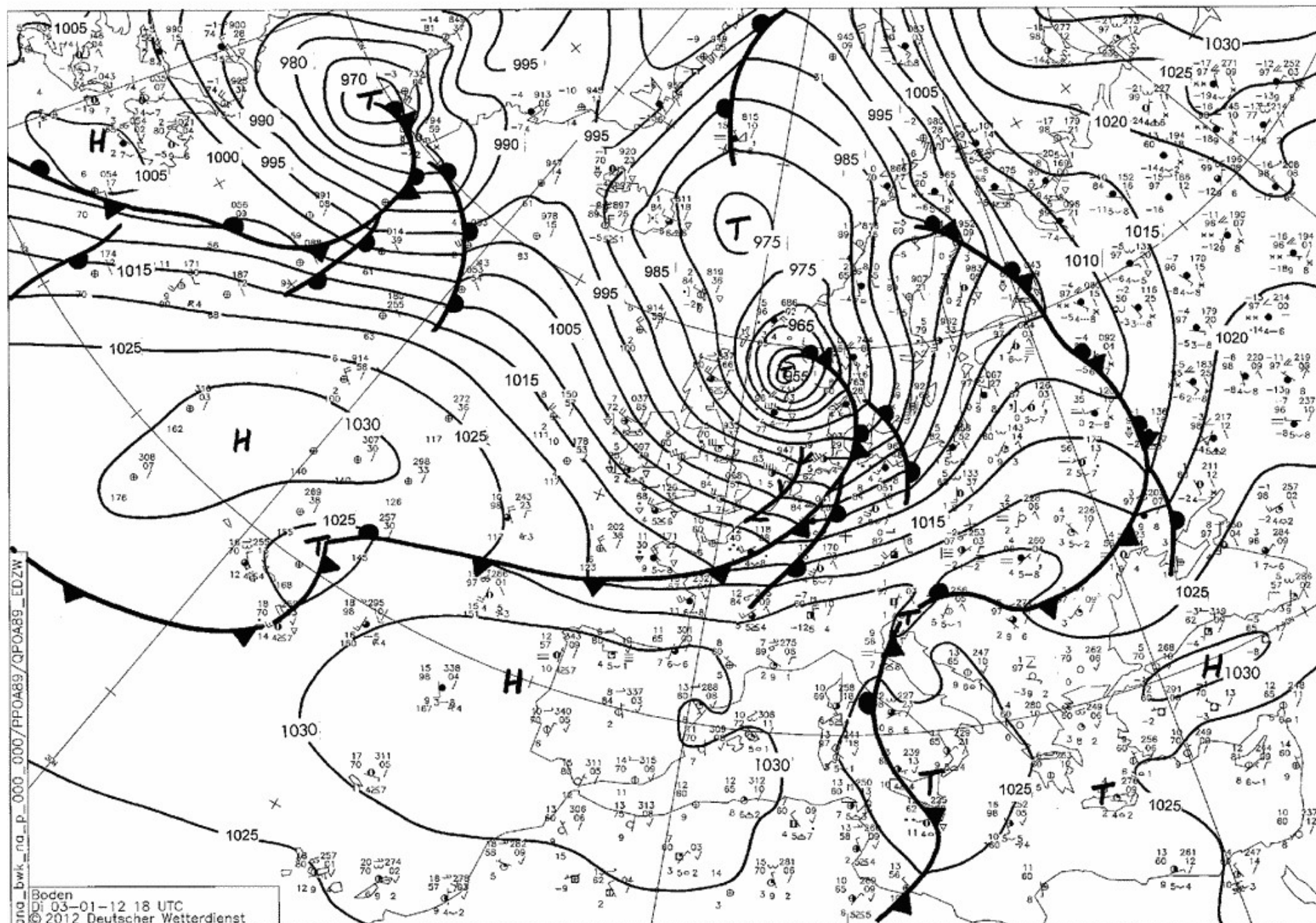
and\_bwk\_no\_p\_000\_000/PP0A89/QP0A89\_ED7W

Boden  
Di 03-01-12 06 UTC  
© 2012 Deutscher Wetterdienst



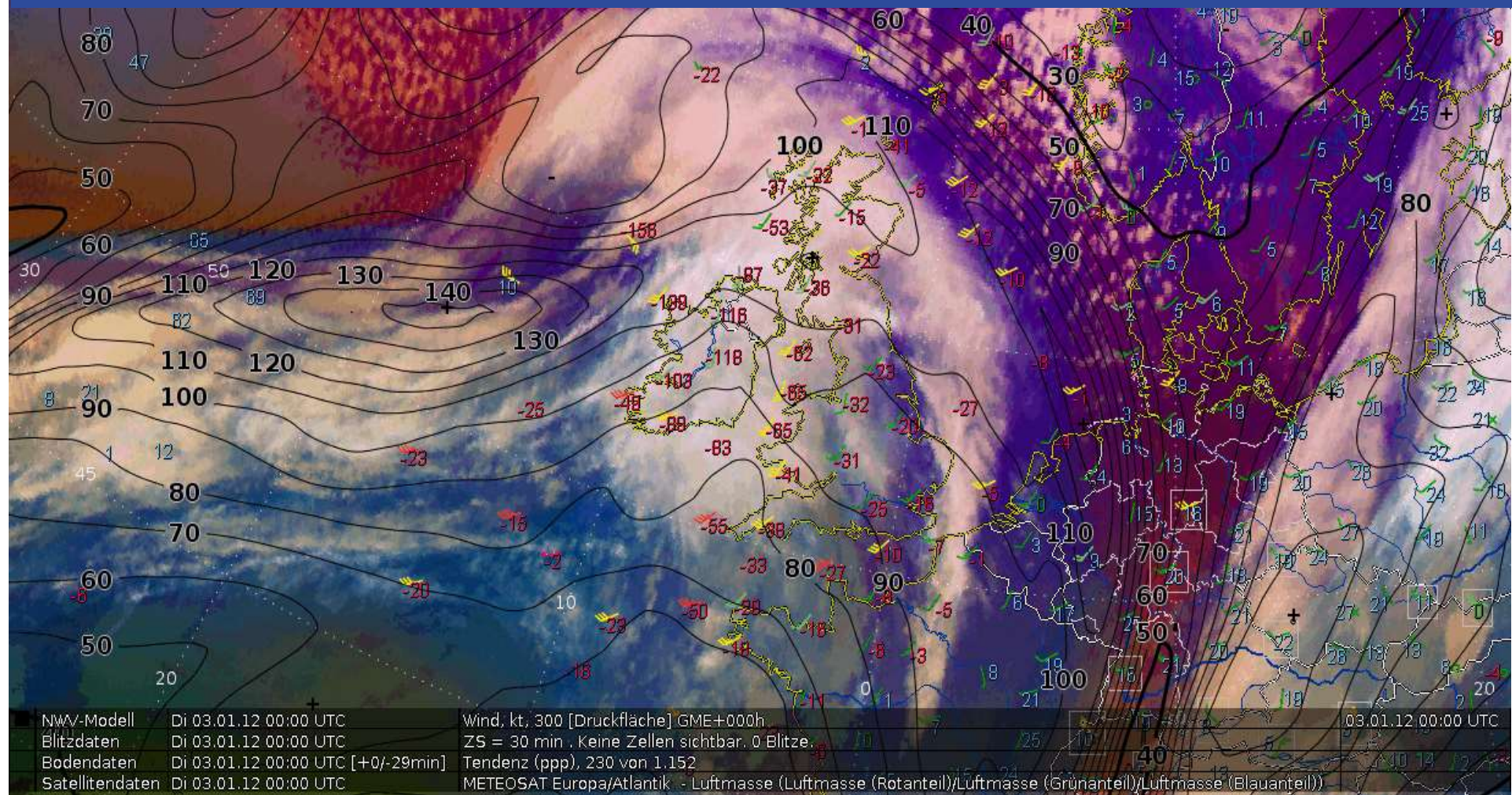






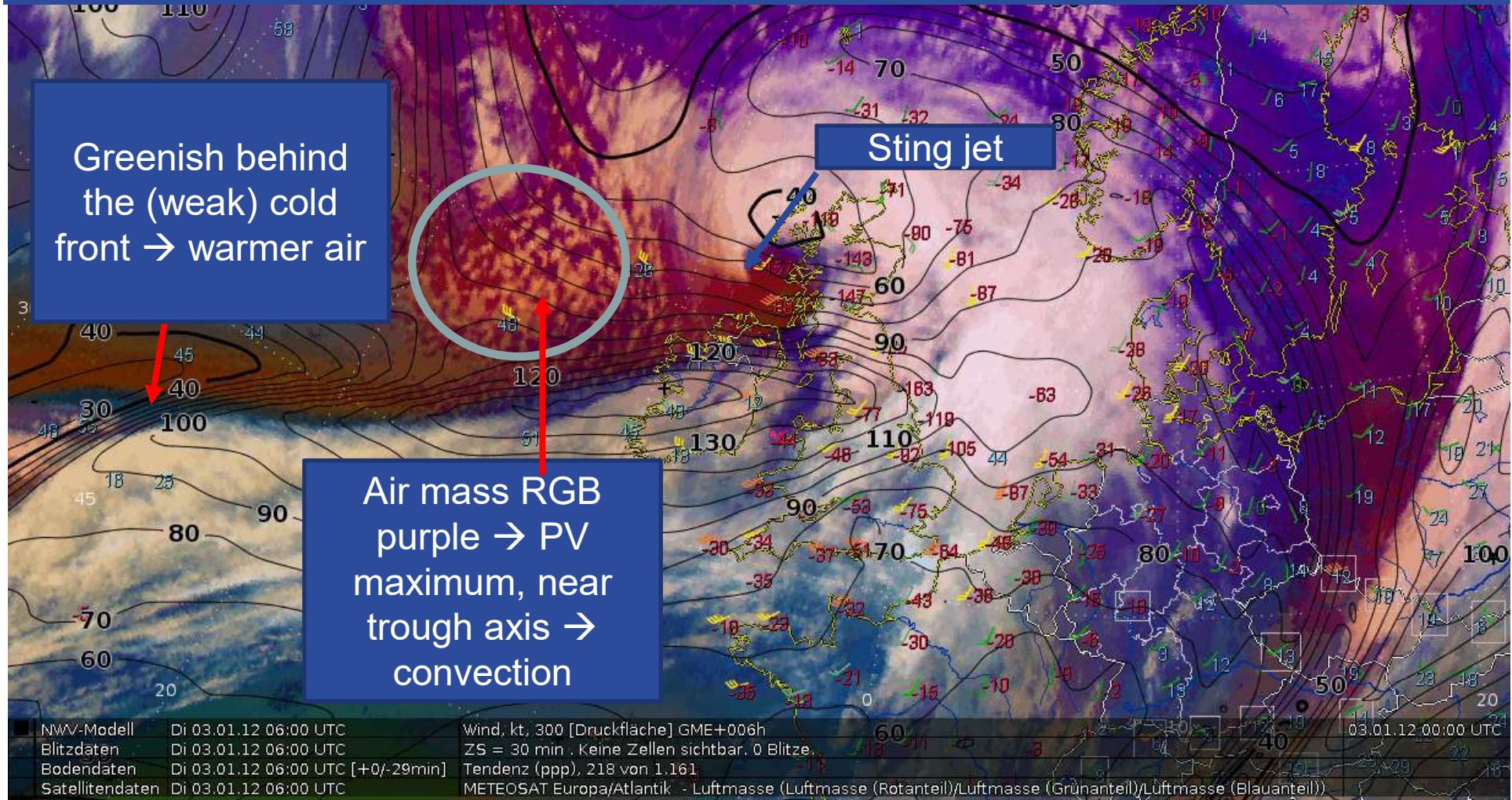


# Air mass RGB + ff300 hPa [kt] + apppp/3h [hpa/10] + ff10m [wind barb] 03-01-2012, 00 UTC



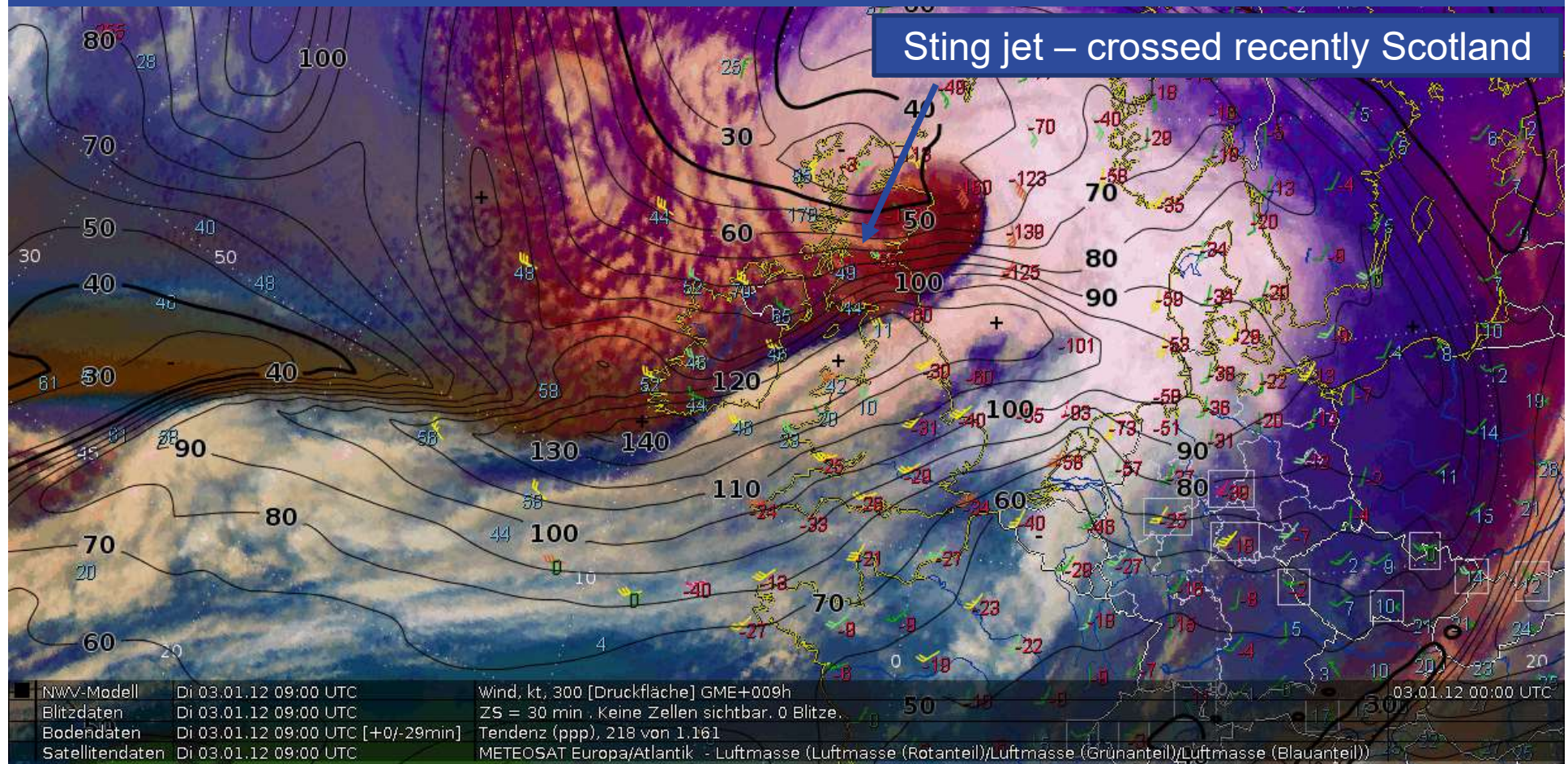


# Air mass RGB + ff300 hPa [kt] + apppp/3h [hpa/10] + ff10m [wind barb] 03-01-2012, 06 UTC





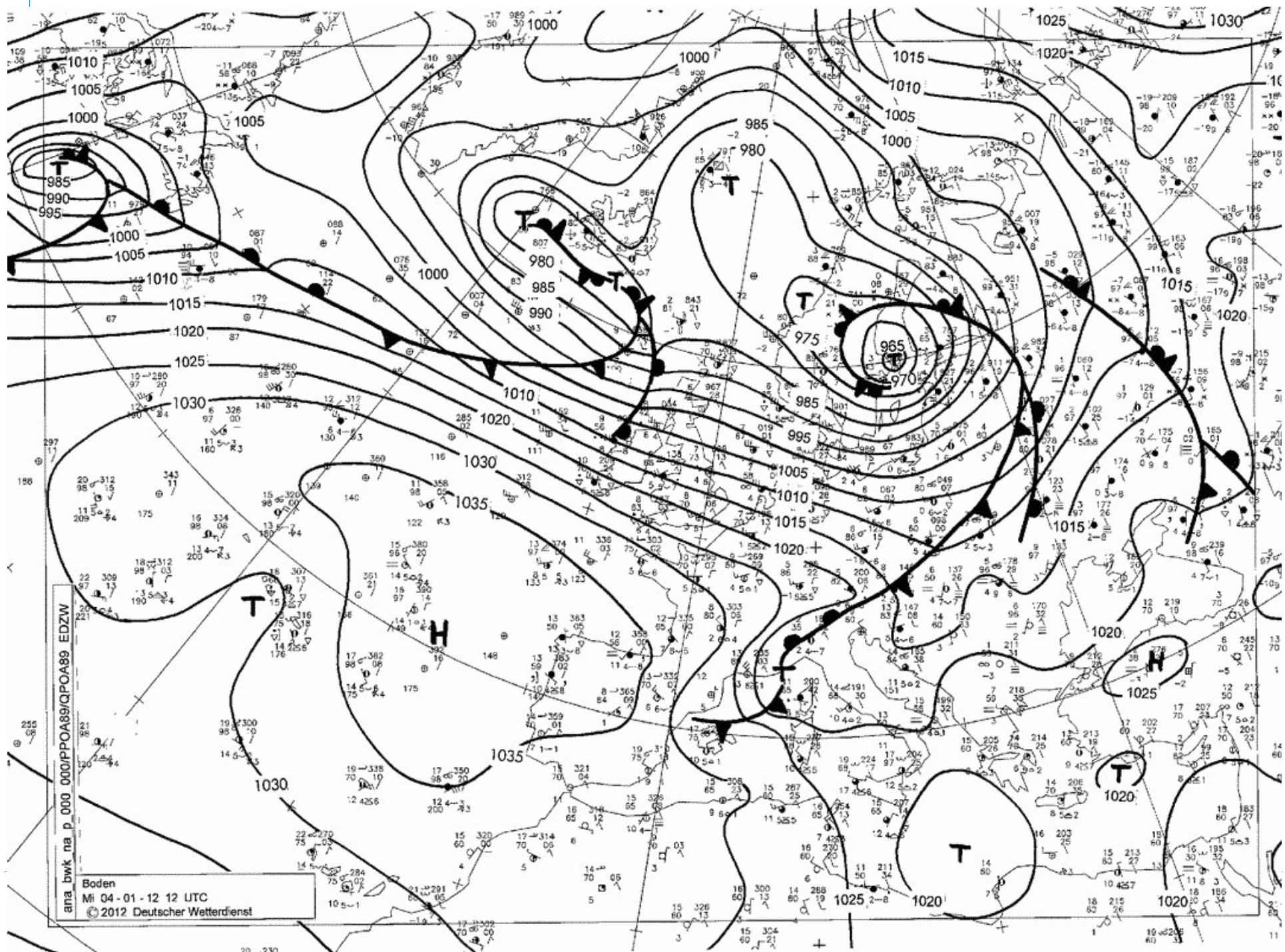
# Air mass RGB + ff300 hPa [kt] + apppp/3h [hpa/10] + ff10m [wind barb] 03-01-2012, 09 UTC



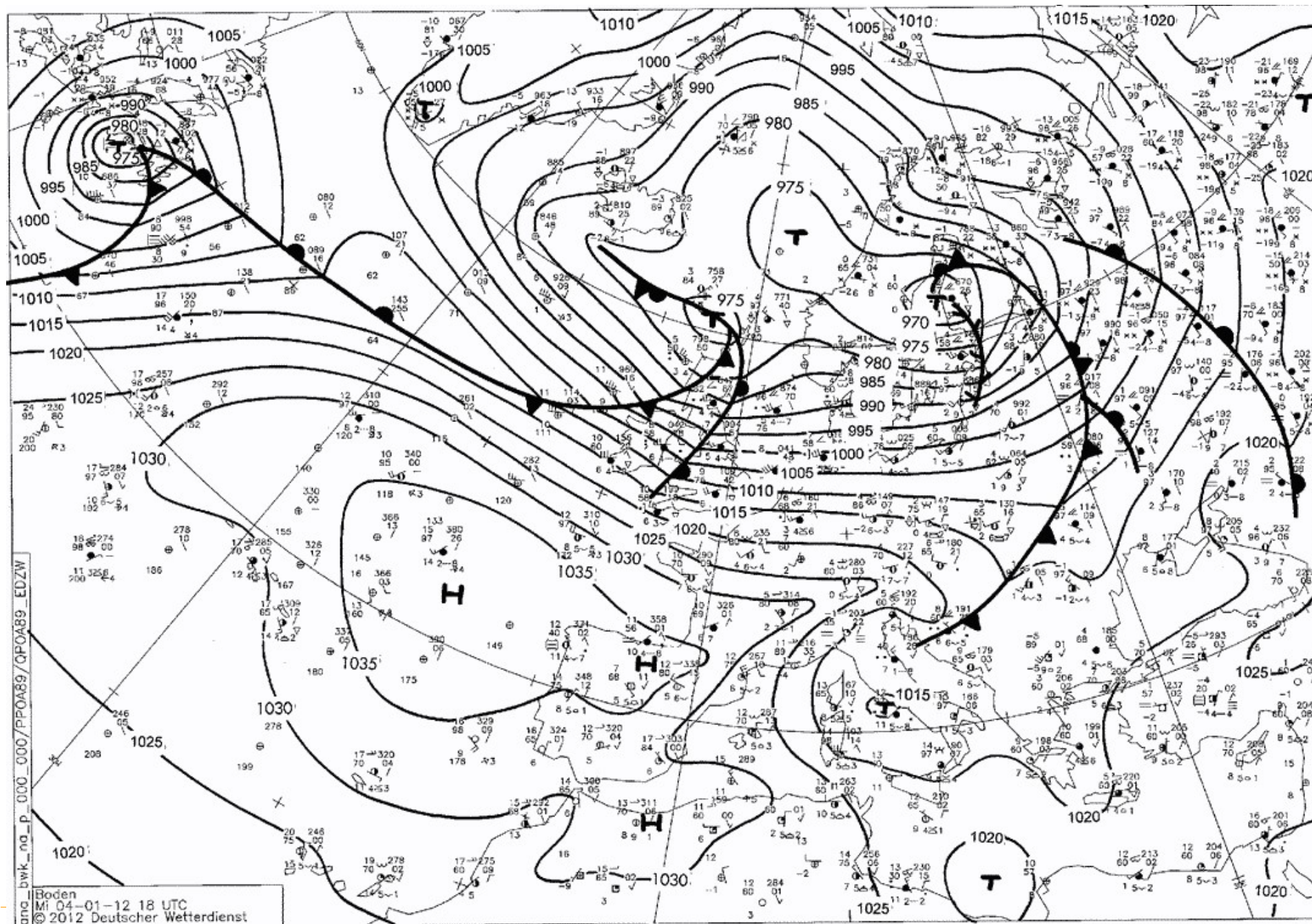


Example (04./05.01.2012)

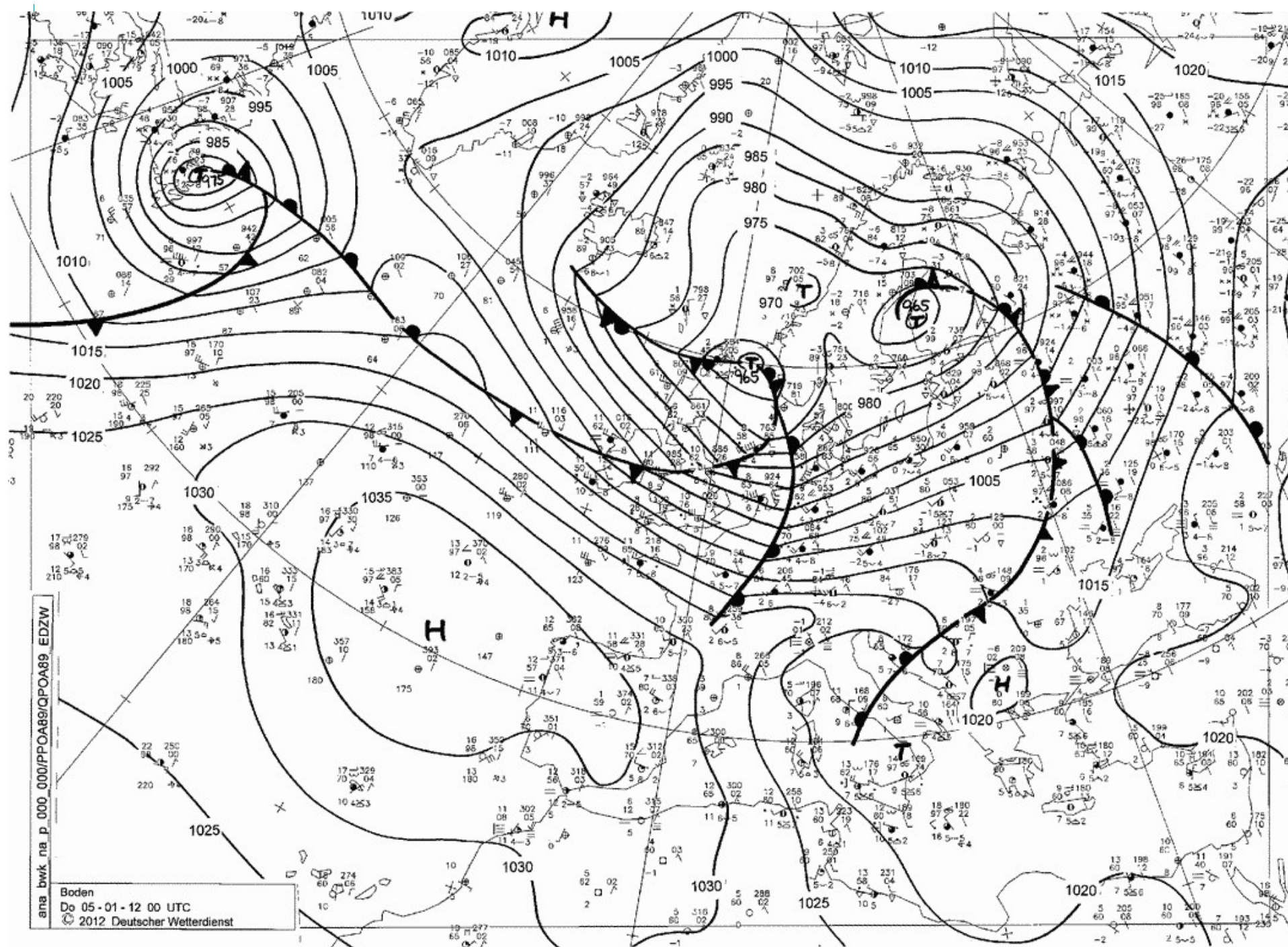
Convective line developed



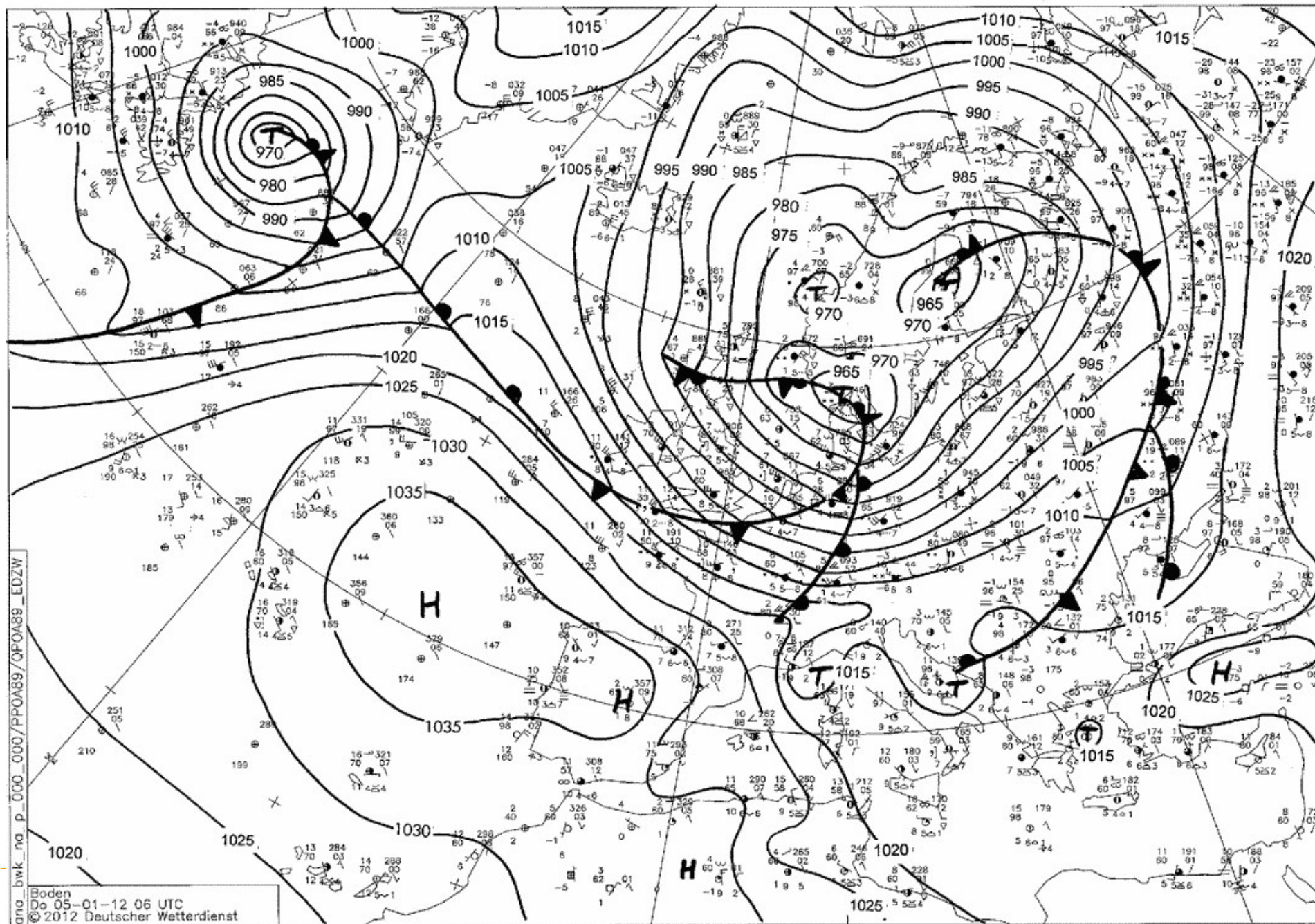




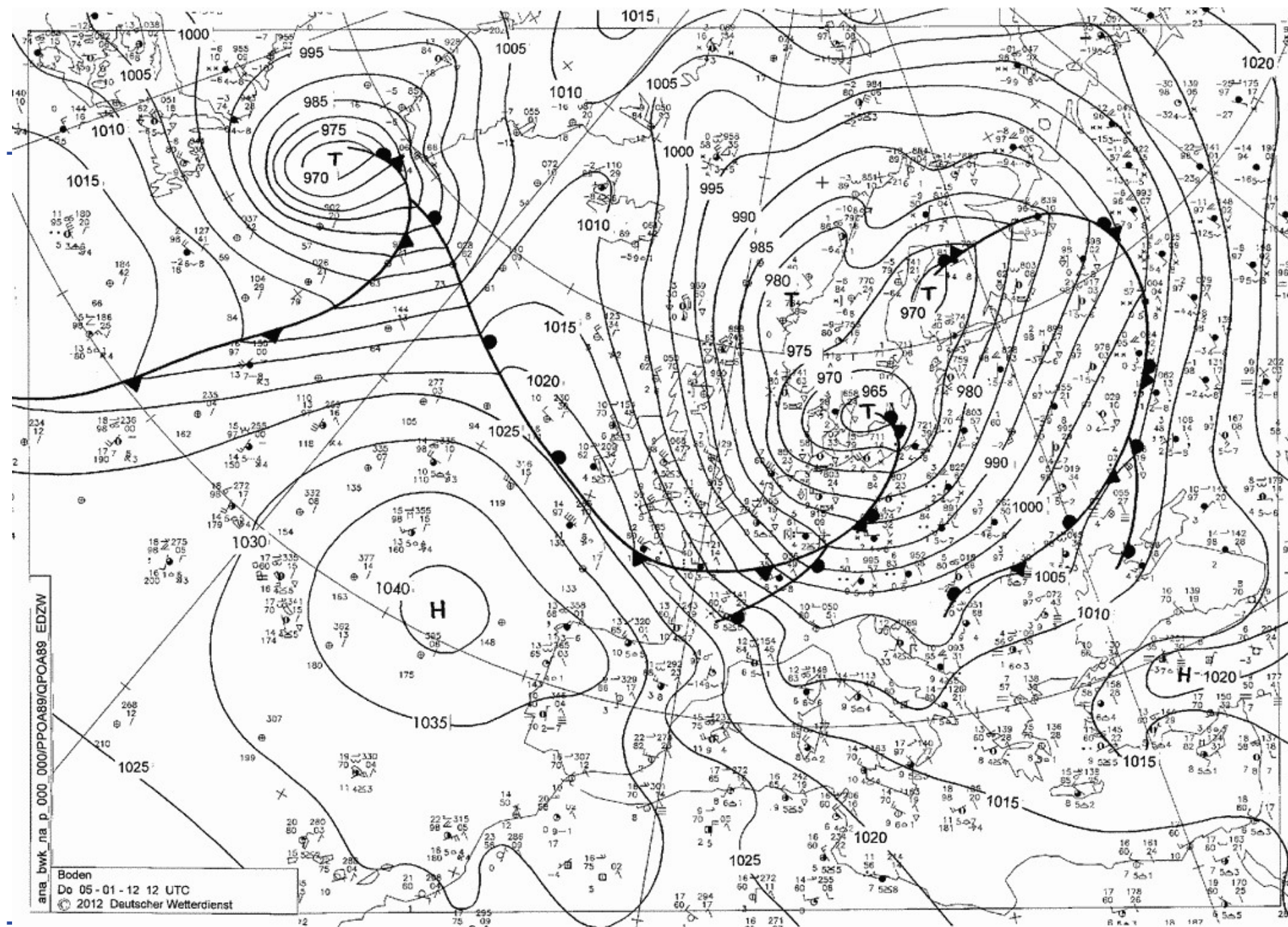






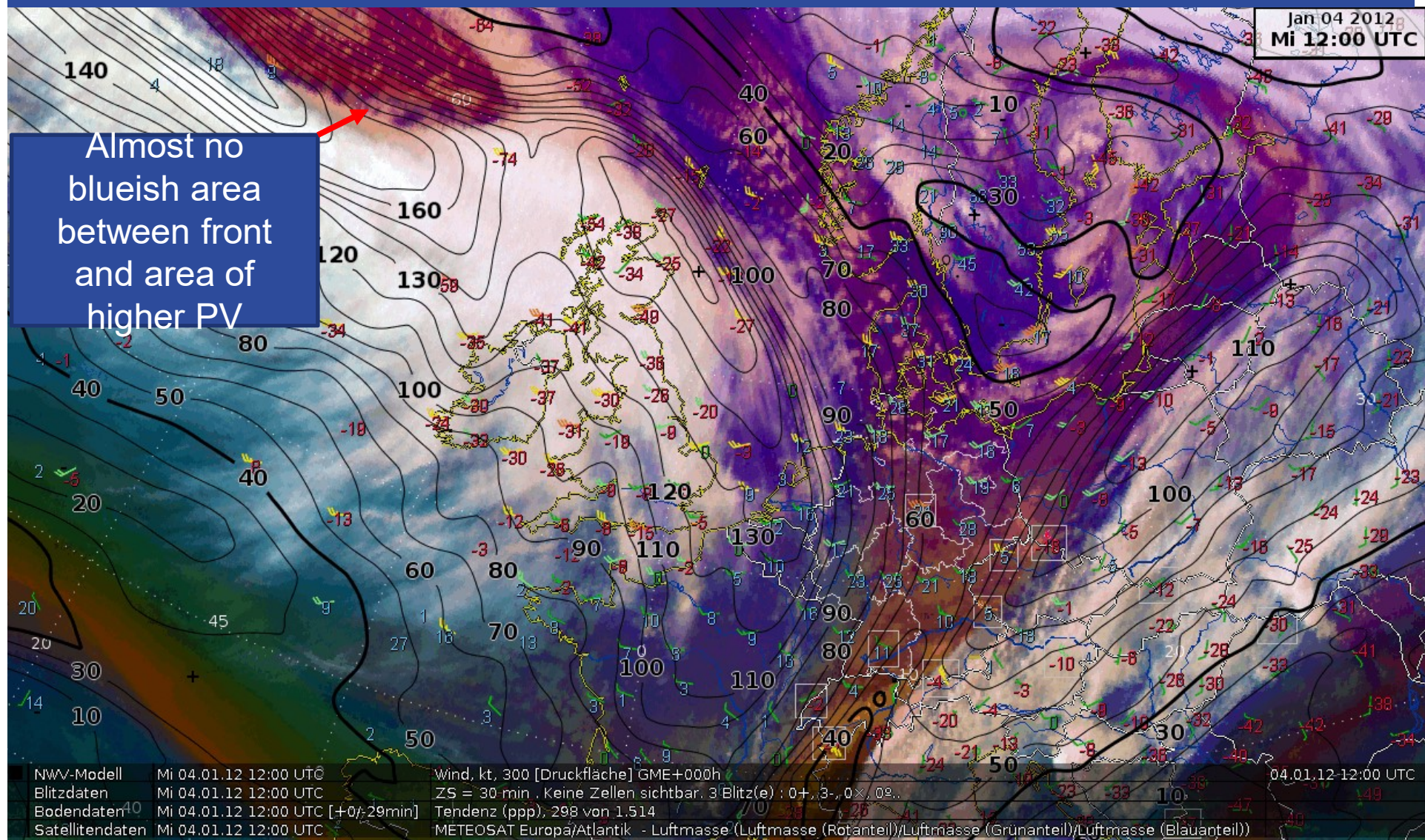






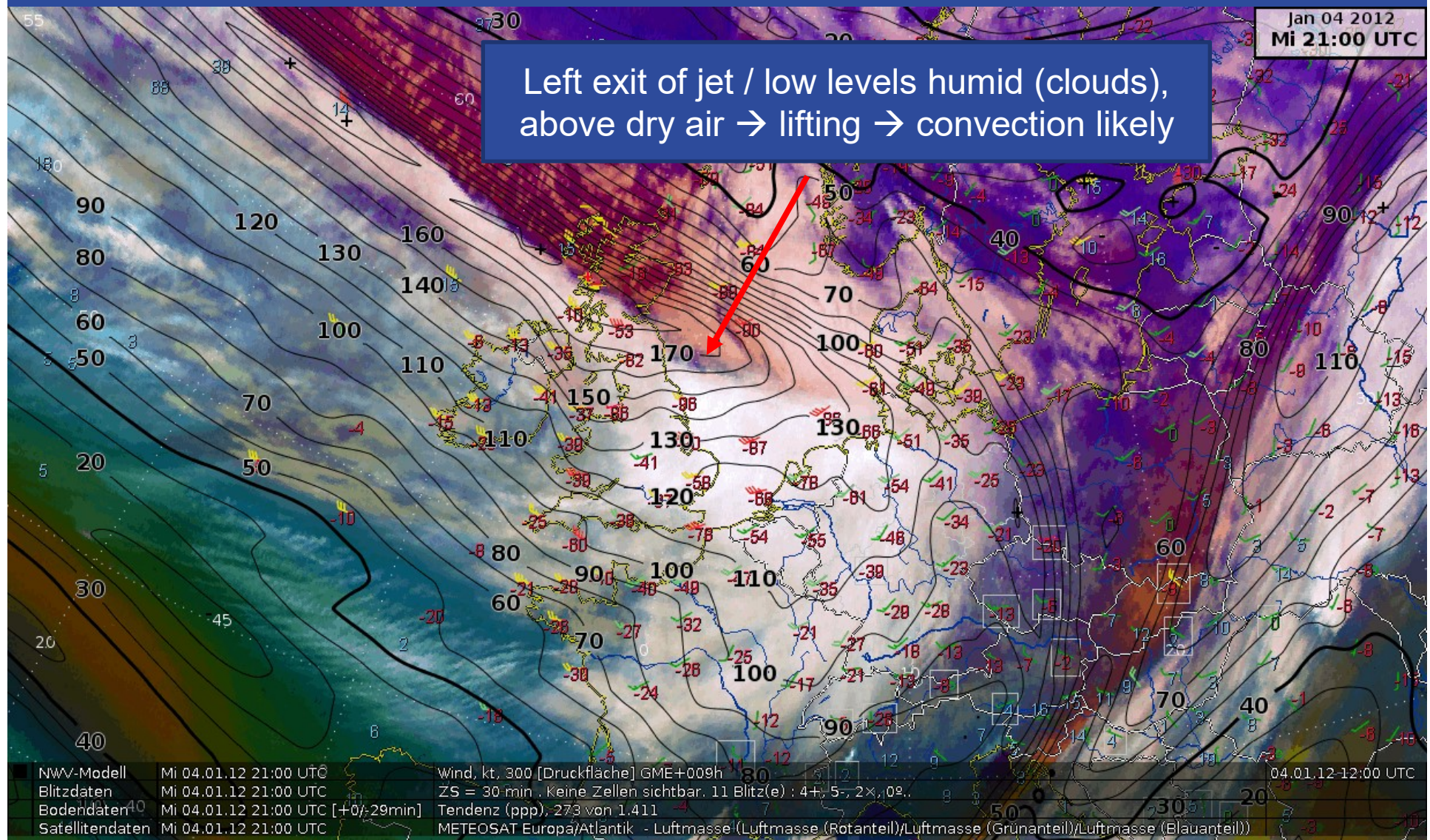


# Air mass RGB + ff300 hPa [kt] + apppp/3h [hpa/10] + ff10m [wind barb], lightning - 04-01-2012, 12 UTC



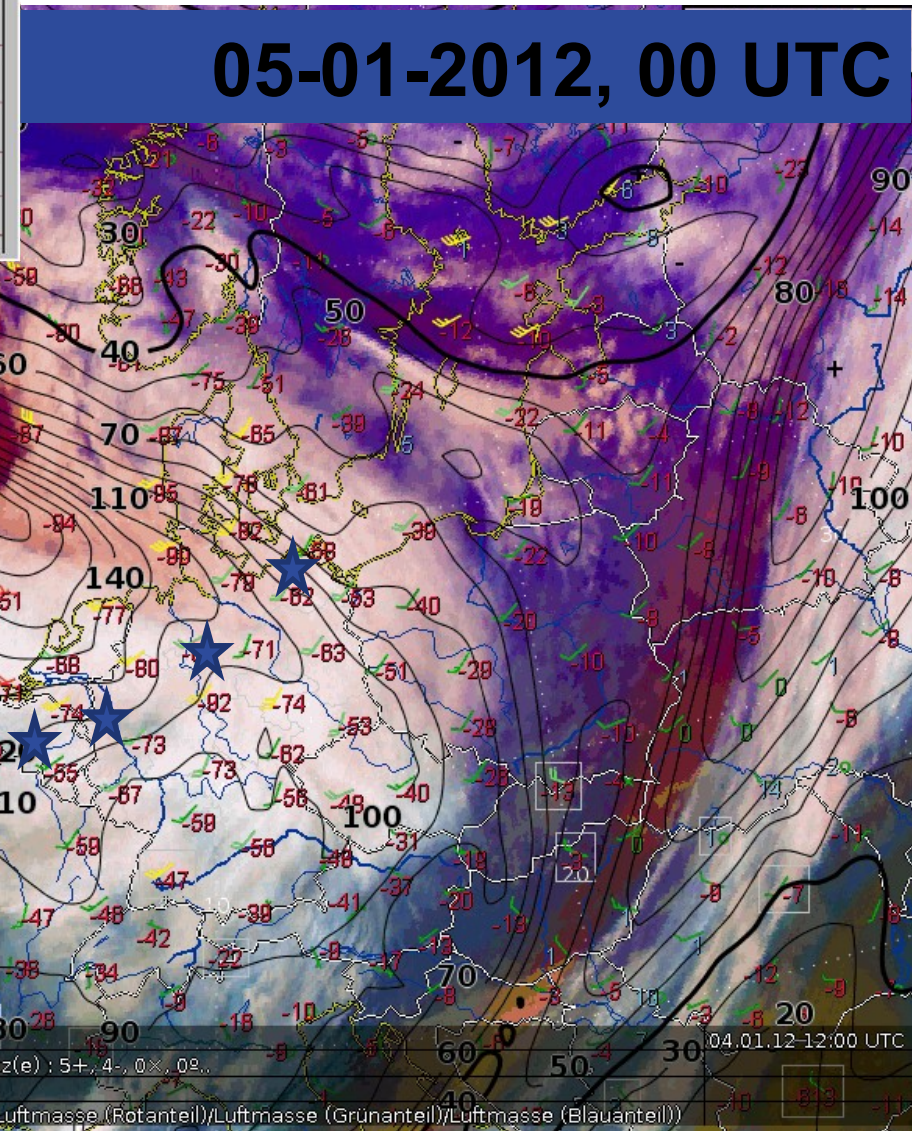
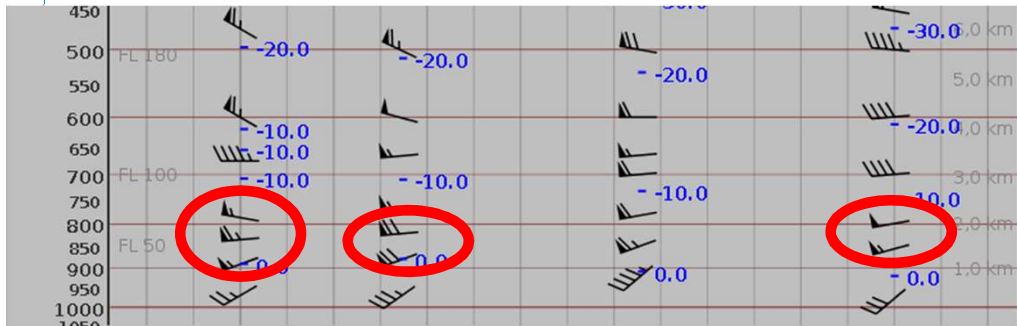


# Air mass RGB + ff300 hPa [kt] + apppp/3h [hpa/10] + ff10m [wind barb], lightning - 04-01-2012, 21 UTC



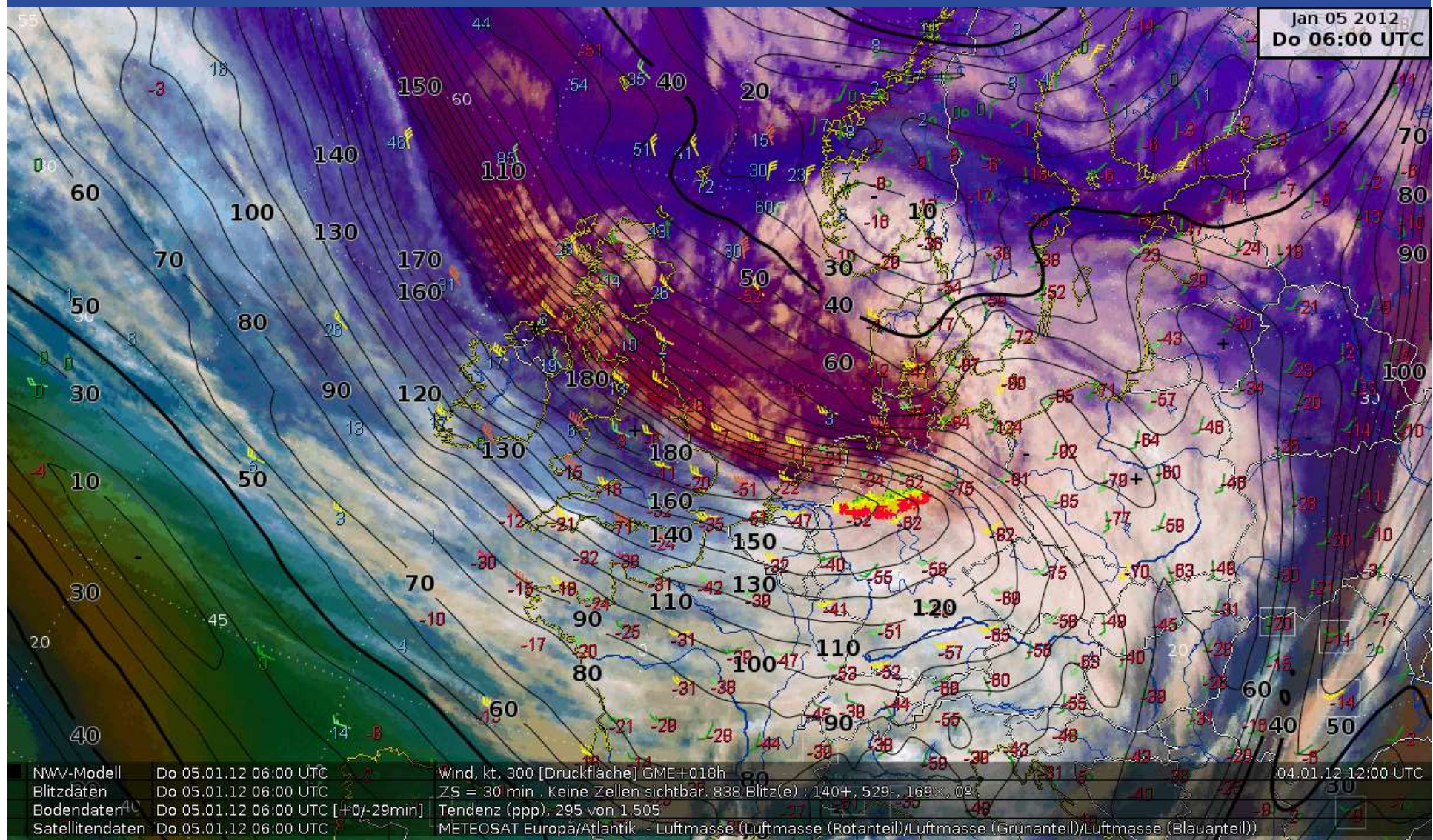


Bruessel Essen Bergen Greifswald (radiosounding measurements)



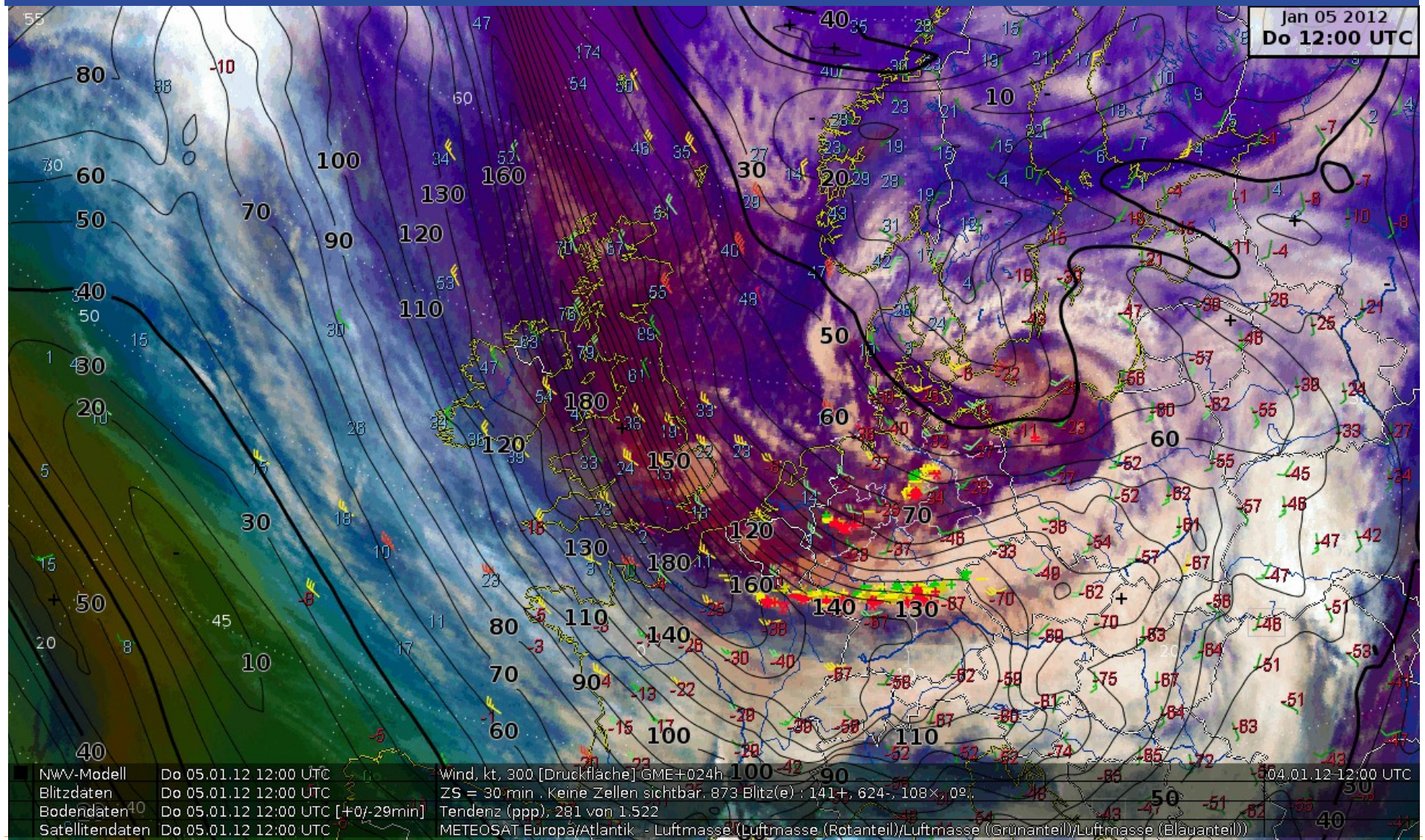


# Air mass RGB + ff300 hPa [kt] + apppp/3h [hpa/10] + ff10m [wind barb], lightning - 05-01-2012, 06 UTC





# Air mass RGB + ff300 hPa [kt] + apppp/3h [hpa/10] + ff10m [wind barb], lightning - 05-01-2012, 12 UTC





# Summary (hints to convective line)

- Potential instability
- Strong convergence of mild and cold air masses
- Strong wind shear „low-level-jet“ in the front's forefield
- Cold front propagates with a high angle in relation to the isobars
- Positive Vorticity-Advection ahead of a trough (left exit of a jet)
- Relativ high PV hits (and superimposes) frontal clouds
- First lightning just about to occur if a) near the trough axis, b) within frontal clouds and c) transition from blueish to violet (according to air mass-RGB)