Verification of the Origins of Rotation in Thunderstorms Experiment-Southeast 2017 (VORTEX-SE_2017) National Weather Service Radiosonde Data Set

1.0 Contacts:

NCAR/EOL Processing and Quality Control:

Scot Loehrer (NCAR/EOL)
loehrer@ucar.edu

Original Data Source:

NOAA/NWS

2.0 Dataset Overview

The National Weather Service (NWS) routinely releases radiosondes at 00 and 12 UTC with occasional special releases at sites throughout the United States. This data set includes the quality controlled VORTEX-SE_2017 NWS soundings released at 10 sites (Figure 1) throughout the southeastern United States during the VORTEX-SE_2017 field phase (1 March to 8 May 2017). A total of 1430 quality-controlled, high vertical resolution (1-second) soundings are contained in the final VORTEX-SE_2017 data set.

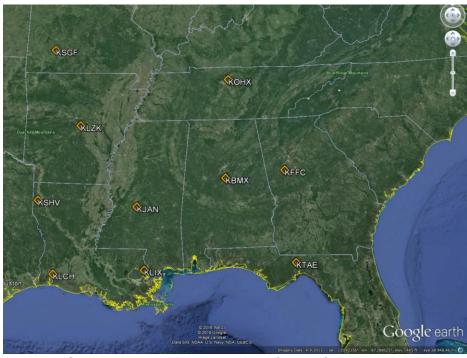


Figure 1. Location of VORTEX-SE_2017 NWS radiosonde sites.

3.0 Project Overview

The **Verification of the Origins of Rotation in Tornadoes Experiment-Southeast (VORTEX-SE)** is a research program to understand how environmental factors characteristic of the southeastern United States affect the formation, intensity, structure, and path of tornadoes in this region. VORTEX-SE will also determine the best methods for communicating forecast uncertainty related to these events to the public, and evaluate public response. For the 2017 field season a large array of fixed

and mobile ground instrumentation were deployed around Huntsville, AL from 8 March to 8 May 2017. Further information on VORTEX-SE is available at the VORTEX-SE web site at NCAR/EOL: https://www.eol.ucar.edu/field_projects/vortex-se and information on the VORTEX-SE_2017 deployments is available at the VORTEX-SE 2017 Field Catalog: http://catalog.eol.ucar.edu/vortex-se 2017.

4.0 EOL Sounding Composite (ESC) File Format Description

The ESC is a columnar ASCII format consisting of 15 header records for each sounding followed by the data records with associated data quality flags.

3.1 Header Records

The header records (15 total records) contain a variety of metadata about the sounding (i.e. location, time, radiosonde type, etc). The first five header lines contain information identifying the sounding, and have a rigidly defined form. The following 7 header lines are used for auxiliary information and comments about the sounding, and may vary from dataset to dataset. The last 3 header records contain header information for the data columns. Line 13 holds the field names, line 14 the field units, and line 15 contains dashes ('-' characters) delineating the extent of the field.

The file standard header lines are as follows:

Line	Label (padded to 35 char)	Contents
1	Data Type:	Description of the type and resolution
		of data
2	Project ID:	Short name for the field project
3	Release Site Type/Site ID:	Description of the release site.
4	Release Location (lon,lat,alt):	Location of the release site.
5	UTC Release Time (y,m,d,h,m,s):	Time of release.

The release location is given as:

lon (deg min), lat (deg min), lon (dec. deg), lat (dec. deg), alt (m)

Longitude in deg min is in the format: ddd mm.mm'W where ddd is the number of degrees (with leading zeros if necessary), mm.mm is the decimal number of minutes, and W represents W or E for west or east longitude, respectively. Latitude has the same format as longitude, except there are only two digits for degrees and N or S for north/south latitude.

The time of release is given as: yyyy, mm, dd, hh:nn:ss.

Where yyyy is the year, mm is the month, dd is the day of month, and hh:nn:ss are the UTC hour, minute, and second respectively.

The seven non-standard header lines may contain any label and contents. The labels are padded to 35 characters to match the standard header lines. Records for this data set include the following non-standard header lines:

Line	Label (padded to 35 char)	Contents
6	Ascension Number	Number sounding this year

7	Radiosonde Serial Number	
8	Balloon Manufacturer/Type	
9	Balloon Lot Number/Weight	
10	Radiosonde Type/RH Sensor Type	
11	Surface Observations	

3.2 Data Records

The data records each contain time from release, pressure, temperature, dew point, relative humidity, U and V wind components, wind speed and direction, ascent rate, balloon position data, altitude, and quality control flags (see the QC code description). Each data line contains 21 fields, separated by spaces, with a total width of 130 characters. The data are right-justified within the fields. All fields have one decimal place of precision, with the exception of latitude and longitude, which have three decimal places of precision. The contents and sizes of the 21 fields that appear in each data record are as follows:

Field	Width	Format	Parameter	Units	Missing Value
1	6	F6.1	Time since release	Seconds	9999.0
2	6	F6.1	Pressure	Millibars	9999.0
3	5	F5.1	Dry-bulb Temperature	Degrees C	999.0
4	5	F5.1	Dew Point Temperature	Degrees C	999.0
5	5	F5.1	Relative Humidity	Percent	999.0
6	6	F6.1	U Wind Comp	m/s	9999.0
7	6	F6.1	V Wind Comp	m/s	9999.0
8	5	F5.1	Wind speed	m/s	999.0
9	5	F5.1	Wind direction	Degrees	999.0
10	5	F5.1	Ascent Rate	m/s	999.0
11	8	F8.3	Longitude	Degrees	9999.0
12	7	F7.3	Latitude	Degrees	999.0
13	5	F5.1	Elevation Angle	Degrees	999.0
14	5	F5.1	Azimuth Angle	Degrees	999.0
15	7	F7.1	Altitude	Meters	99999.0
16	4	F4.1	QC for Pressure	Code	99.0
17	4	F4.1	QC for Temperature	Code	99.0
18	4	F4.1	QC for Humidity	Code	99.0
19	4	F4.1	QC for U Wind	Code	99.0
20	4	F4.1	QC for V Wind Code		99.0
21	4	F4.1	QC for Ascent Rate Code		99.0

Fields 16 through 21 contain the data quality flags from the NCAR/Earth Observing Laboratory (EOL) sounding quality control procedures. The data quality flags are defined as follows:

Code	Description
1.0	Checked, datum seems physically reasonable. ("GOOD")
2.0	Checked, datum seems questionable on a physical basis. ("MAYBE")
3.0	Checked, datum seems to be in error. ("BAD")
4.0	Checked, datum is interpolated. ("ESTIMATED")

9.0	Checked, datum is missing. ("MISSING")
99.0	Unchecked (QC information is "missing".) ("UNCHECKED")

3.3 Data Specifics

The files contain data at one-second intervals.

The data are in files by day, so all soundings for a particular day are concatenated into a single file ordered by time. The file naming convention is:

NWS_yyyymmdd.cls where yyyy is the year, mm is the month, and dd is the day of the month.

The KBMX, KFFC, KJAN, KLZK, KOHX, KSHV, and KTAE stations utilized the Lockheed Martin Sippican LMS-6 Radiosonde with the capacitance RH sensor and GPS windfinding during VORTEX-SE 2017.

The KLCH, KLIX, and KSGF stations utilized the Vaisala RS92-NGP radiosonde with twin alternatively heated Humicap capacitance RH sensors and GPS windfinding during VORTEX-SE 2017.

3.4 Sample Data

The following is a sample of the VORTEX-SE_2017 NWS high resolution radiosonde data in ESC format.

```
Data Type:
                                                   National Weather Service Sounding/Ascending
Project ID:
                                                   VORTEX-SE 2017
Release Site Type/Site ID:
                                                   KBMX Birmingham, AL / 72230
Release Location (lon, lat, alt):
UTC Release Time (y, m, d, h, m, s):
                                                  086 46.96'W, 33 10.81'N, -86.783, 33.180, 174.0 2017, 02, 29, 23:05:43
Ascension Number:
Radiosonde Serial Number:
                                                  88110918
                                                  Totex / GP26
2015 / 0.600
Balloon Manufacturer/Type:
Balloon Lot Number/Weight:
Radiosonde Type/RH Sensor Type: Lockheed Martin Sippican LMS-6 GPS Radiosonde / Capacitance sensor
Surface Observations: P: 997.1, T: 10.6, RH: 43.9, WS: 2.1, WD: 210.0 Nominal Release Time (y,m,d,h,m,s):2017, 03, 01, 00:00:00
 Nominal Release Time (y,m,a,n,m,s).2017, 03, 0., 0...

Time Press Temp Dewpt RH Ucmp Vcmp spd dir Wcmp sec mb C C % m/s m/s m/s deg m/s
                                                                                                                                      deg
                                                                                                            deg deg deg
   0.0 997.2 21.1 8.3 43.7 2.0 -0.4 2.0 281.3 999.0 -86.783 33.180 999.0 999.0 174.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 9.0 1.0 996.7 21.1 8.1 43.3 2.2 -0.3 2.2 277.8 4.0 -86.783 33.180 999.0 999.0 178.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 9.0 2.0 996.2 21.1 8.1 43.1 2.3 -0.2 2.3 275.0 4.0 -86.783 33.180 999.0 999.0 182.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 99.0
```

3.5 Station List

Site	WMO	Site Name	State	Latitude	Longitude	Elev
ID	ID					(m)
KBMX	72230	Birmingham	AL	33.180	-86.783	174
KFFC	72215	Peachtree City	GA	33.356	-84.567	245
KJAN	72235	Jackson	MS	32.320	-90.080	91
KLCH	72240	Lake Charles	LA	30.126	-93.217	5
KLIX	72233	Slidell	LA	30.338	-89.825	10
KLZK	72340	Little Rock	AR	34.836	-92.260	173
KOHX	72327	Nashville	TN	36.247	-86.562	180
KSGF	72440	Springfield	MO	37.236	-93.402	391
KSHV	72248	Shreveport	LA	32.452	-93.842	85
KTAE	72214	Tallahassee	FL	30.446	-84.300	53

4.0 Data Quality Control Procedures

- 1. Each sounding was converted from its original format into the ESC format described above.
- 2. Each sounding was passed through a set of automated data quality checks which included basic gross limit checks as well as rate of change checks. This is further described in Section 4.1.
- 3. Each sounding was visually examined utilizing the NCAR/EOL XQC sounding quality control software. This is further described in Section 4.2.

4.1 Automated Data Quality Checks

This data set was passed through a set of automated data quality checks. This procedure includes both gross limit checks on all parameters as well as rate-of-change checks on temperature, pressure, and ascent rate. A version of these checks is described in Loehrer et al. (1996) and Loehrer et al. (1998).

4.1.1 Gross Limit Checks

These checks were conducted on each sounding and the data quality flags in the ESC files were adjusted as appropriate. Only the data point under examination was flagged. All checks also produced warning messages that specified the location of the problem and the severity of the issue. These warning messages where then summarized statistically and examined to determine any consistent issues.

For this data set NCAR/EOL conducted the following gross limit checks. In the table P = pressure, T = temperature, RH = relative humidity, U = U wind component, V = V wind component, E = E bad, and E = E questionable.

Parameter	Check	Parameter(s) Flagged	Flag Applied
Pressure	<0 or > 1050	Р	В
Altitude	< 0 or >40000	P, T, RH	Q
Temperature	< -90 or > 45	Т	В
Dew Point	< -99.9 or > 33	RH	Q
	> T	T, RH	Q
Wind Speed	< 0 or > 100	U, V	Q
	> 150	U, V	В
U Wind	< 0 or > 100	U	Q
	> 150	U	В
V Wind	< 0 or > 100	V	Q
	> 150	V	В
Wind Direction	< 0 or > 360	U, V	В
Ascent Rate	< -10 or > 10	P, T, RH	Q

4.1.2 Vertical Consistency Checks

These checks were conducted on each sounding and the data quality flags in the ESC files were adjusted as appropriate. These checks were started at the surface and compared each neighboring data record. In the case of checks that ensured that the values increased/decreased as expected, only the data point under examination was flagged. However, for the other checks, all of the data points used in the examination were flagged. All items within the table are as previously defined. All checks also produced warning messages that specified the location of the problem and the severity of the issue. These warning messages where then summarized statistically and examined to determine any consistent issues.

Parameter	Check	Parameter(s) Flagged	Flag Applied
Time	Decreasing/equal	None	None.
Altitude	Decreasing/equal	P, T, RH	Q
Pressure	Increasing/equal	P, T, TH	О
	> 1mb/s or < -1mb/s	P, T, TH	Q
	> 2mb/s or < -2mb/s	P, T, TH	В
Temperature	< -15°C/km	P, T, RH	О
	< -30°C/km	P, T, RH	В
	> 50°C/km	P, T, RH	Q
	> 100°C/km	P, T, RH	В
Ascent Rate	> 3m/s or < -3m/s	Р	Q
	> 5m/s or < -5m/s	Р	В

4.2 Visual Data Quality Checks

Each sounding was visually examined using the NCAR/EOL XQC sounding data quality control software. This software allows the user to view a skew-t/log-p diagram of each sounding and apply data quality flags as appropriate. The user can zoom in on sections of soundings for detailed examination and can adjust the data quality flags for an individual point, sections of soundings, or entire soundings for each parameter individually. The software also allows the user to override the quality flags applied by the automated procedure.

4.3 Data Quality Issues of Note

The data quality control procedures outlined above allows us to identify and, in some cases, resolve issues that could potentially impact research performed using these data sets. The following issues were noted in these soundings.

KBMX 201703011136 – wetbulbing~757mb

KBMX 201703072338 – no data above 839mb

KBMX 201704031100 – no data above 570mb

KBMX 201704051122 – some noisy data from sfc to ~720mb

KFFC 201703211110 – data from sfc to 876mb bad (interpolated)

KFFC 201703281107 – wetbulbing ~517mb

KFFC 201703282313 - wetbulbing ~644mb

KFFC 201705042303 – no GPS/wind data. Temperature data above ~300mb bad (cold)

KJAN 201703251101 – no data above 752mb

KJAN 201703272301 – data questionable ~635-550mb

```
KJAN 201703312301 – Winds from sfc to 980mb bad (speed very high)
```

KJAN 201704022300 – no data above 855mb

KJAN 201704161101 - no GPS/wind data

KJAN 201704281101 – temp data bad ~893-865mb

KJAN 201705041100 – wetbulbing ~710mb

KLCH 201703072310 – wetbulbing ~811mb

KLCH 201703250310 – no data above 656mb

KLCH 201704021814 – updraft sounding

KLCH 201704221103 - very limited GPS/wind data above 383mb

KLCH 201704242303 - very limited GPS/wind data

KLCH 201704301217 – wetbulbing ~616mb

KLCH 201705031702 - no data above 660mb

KLCH 201705052302 - very limited GPS/wind data

KLIX 201703241103 - wetbulbing ~877mb

KLIX 201704030500 – wetbulbing ~804mb

KLIX 201704031152 – wetbulbing ~450mb

KLIX 201704051102 – wetbulbing ~772mb

KLZK 201702282308 - no data above 506mb

KLZK 201704262354 - no data above 925mb

KOHX 201703072309 - wetbulbing ~903mb

KOHX 201704182301 – questionable temp rise 670mb

KSGF 201704292325 – no data above 588mb

KSHV 201704111100 – no data above 588mb. Temperature data above 663mb bad (cold).

KSHV 201705040019 - no data above 774mb

KSHV 201705052303 - no GPS/wind data

KTAE 201703311103 – wetbulbing ~655mb

KTAE 201705041223 – no data above 554mb

5.0 References

Loehrer, S. M., T. A. Edmands, and J. A. Moore, 1996: TOGA COARE upper-air sounding data archive: development and quality control procedures. Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc., 77, 2651-2671.

Loehrer, S. M., S. F. Williams, and J. A. Moore, 1998: Results from UCAR/JOSS quality control of atmospheric soundings from field projects. Preprints, Tenth Symposium on Meteorological Observations and Instrumentation, Phoenix, AZ, Amer. Meteor. Soc., 1-6.