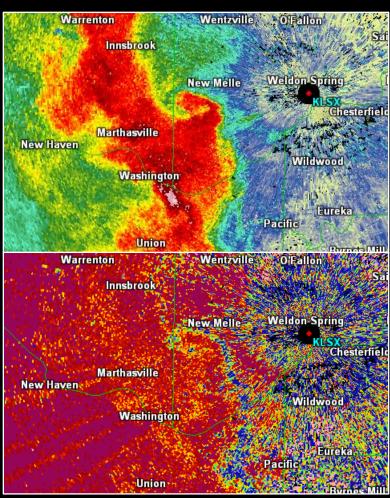
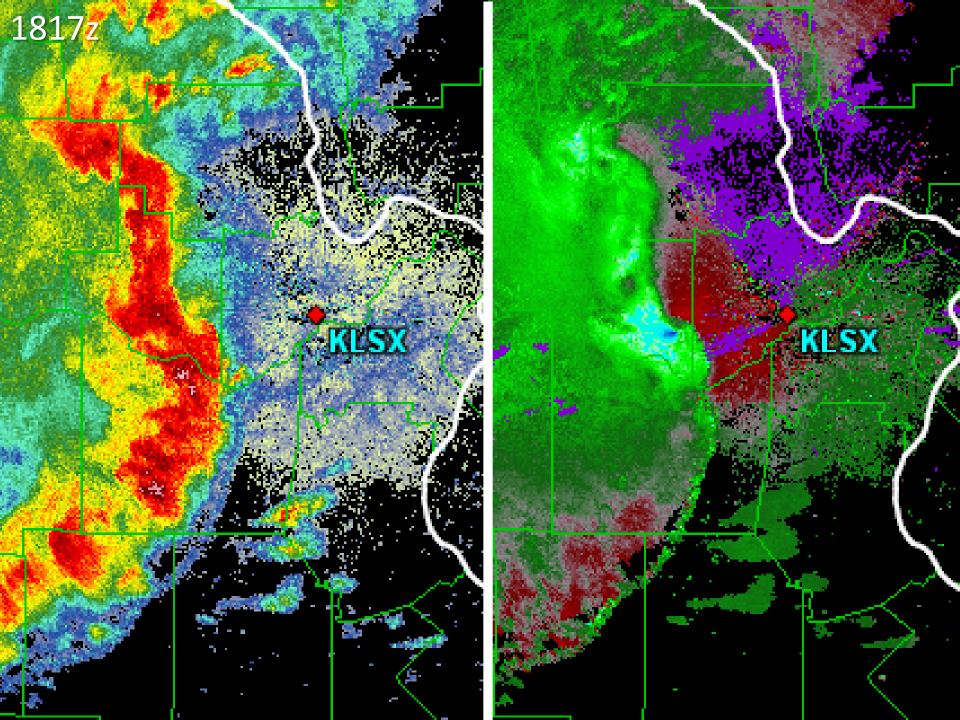
TDS look-alike signatures along the leading edge of QLCSs and implications for warning decisions

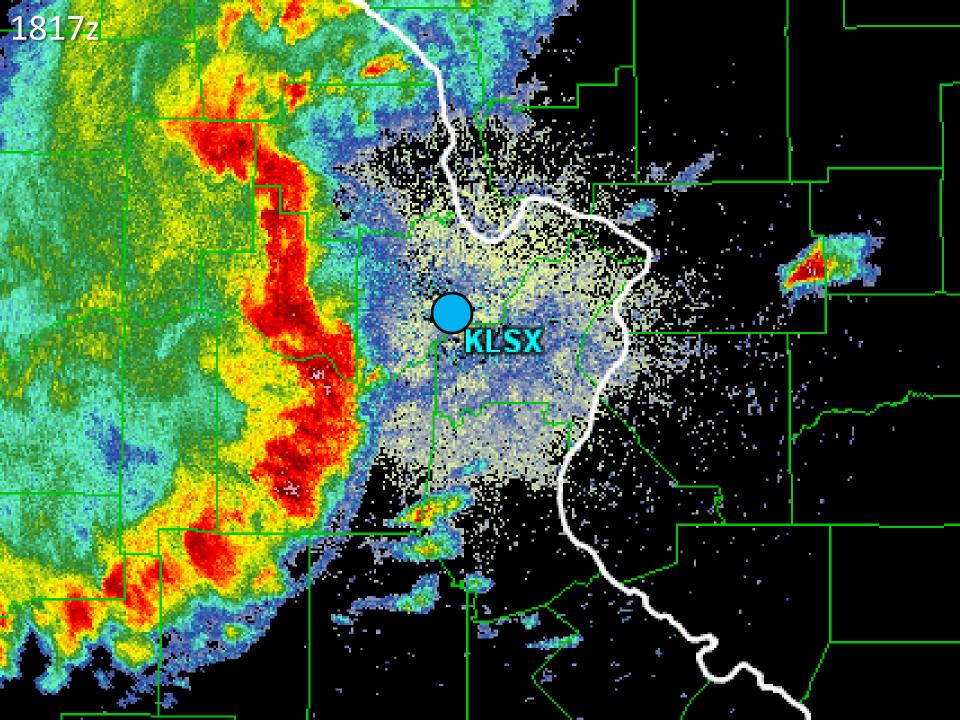
3rd Midwest Bow Echo Workshop March 2017 St. Louis, MO

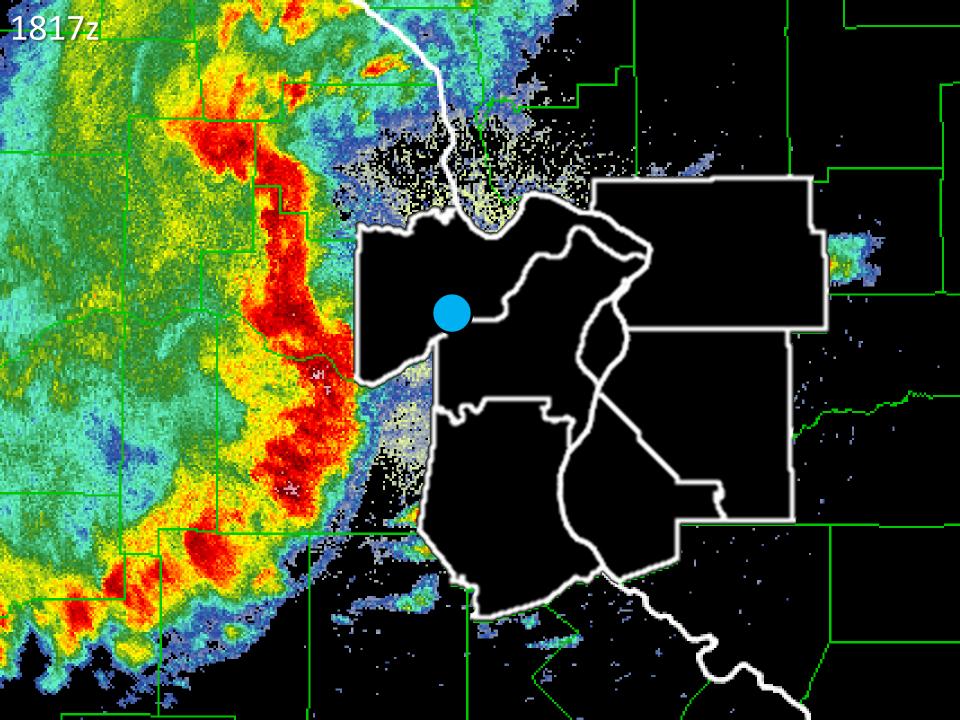
> Lewis Kanofsky NWS St. Louis, MO

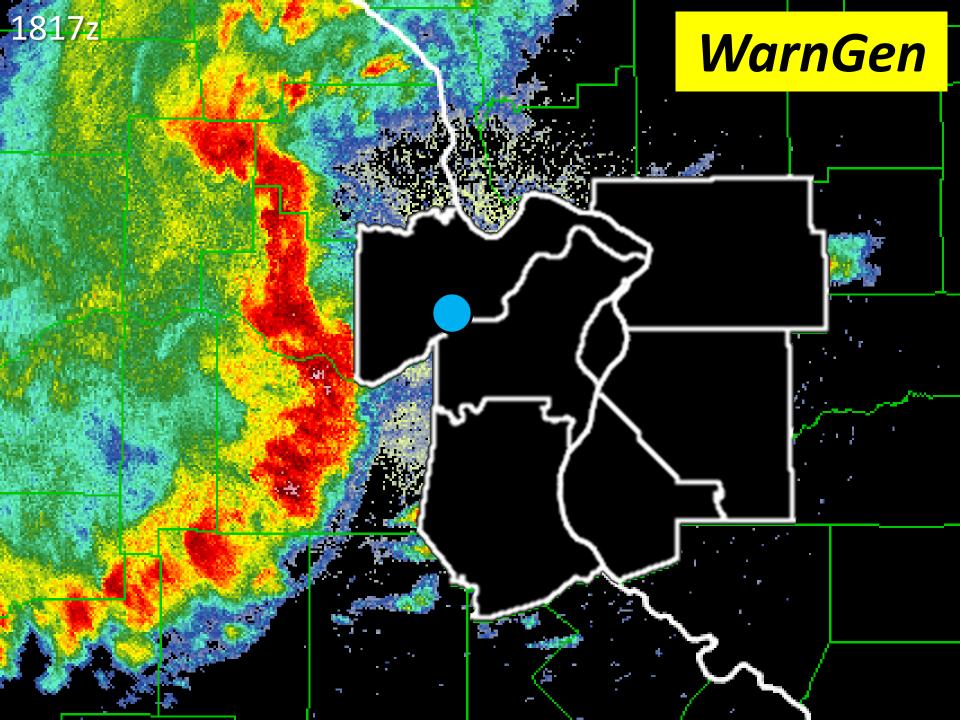


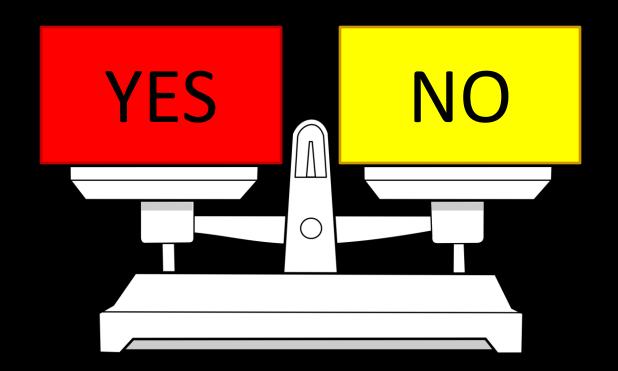




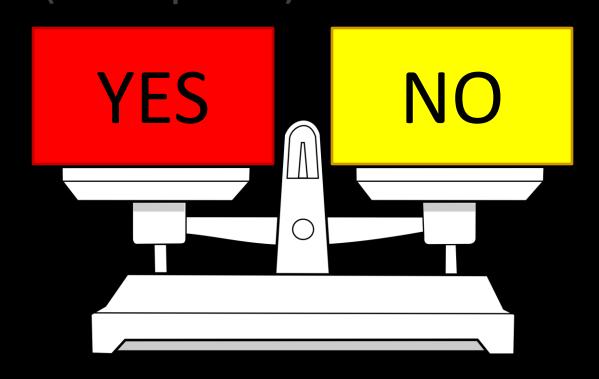




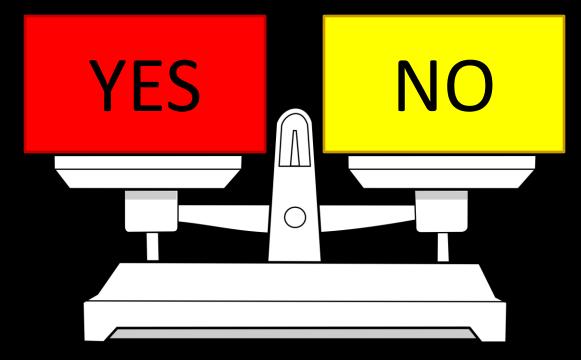




Radar Environment Spotters (no reports)



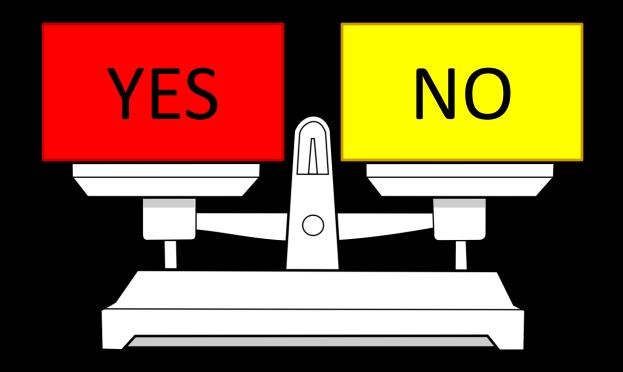
RadarRadarEnvironmentEnvironmentSpotters (no reports)Spotters (no reports)

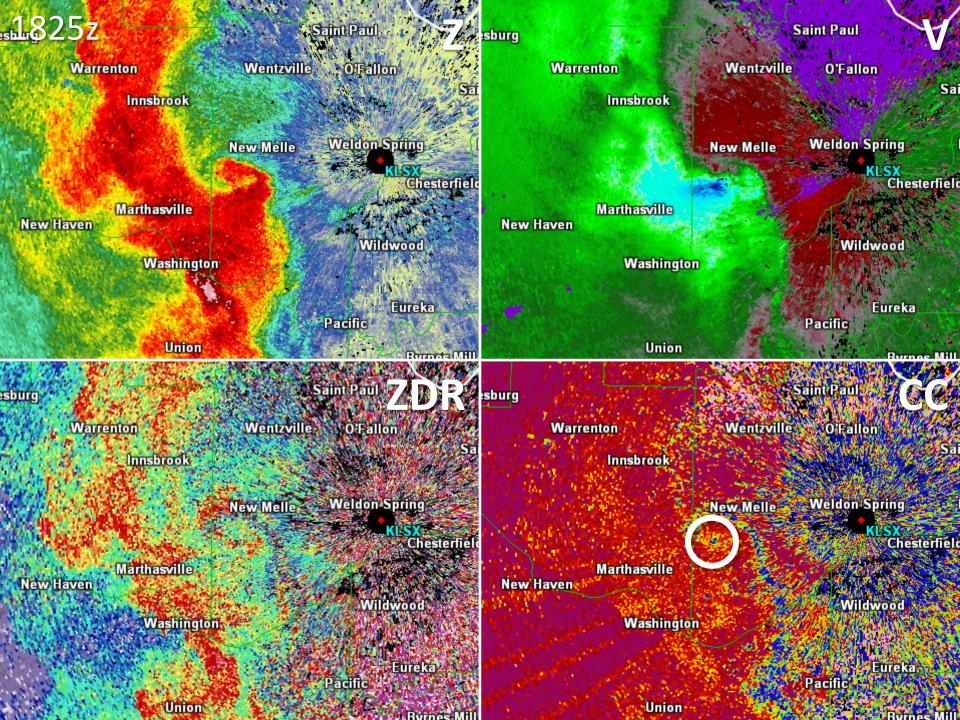


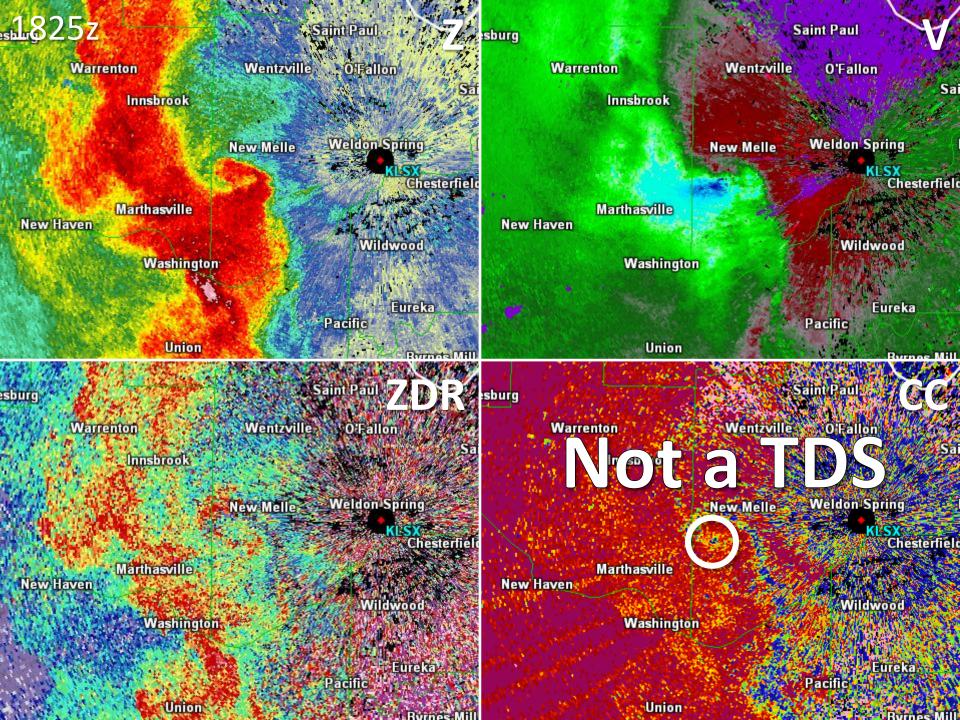


#SafePlaceSelfie

Need an extra piece of information to tip the scales

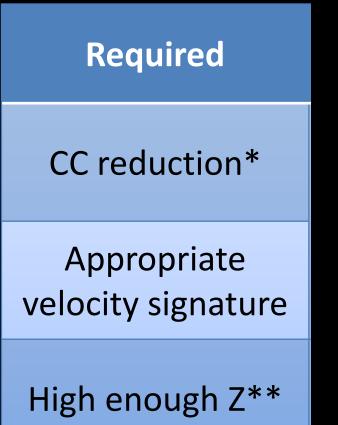








Tornadic Debris Signature (TDS)

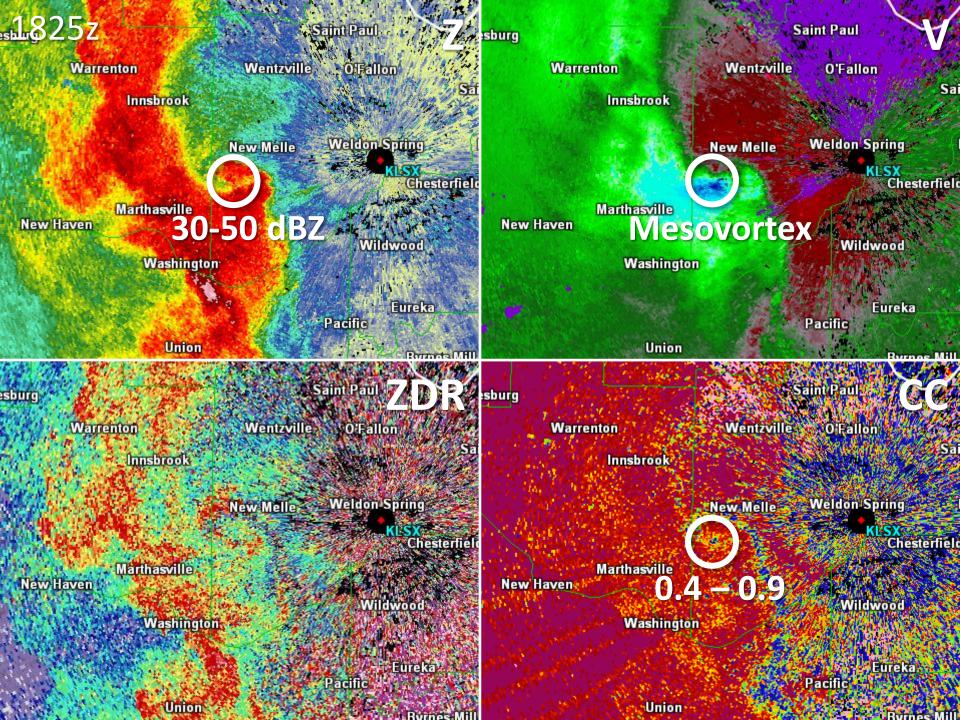


* CC ≤ 0.70 or 0.80 in some studies
** Z threshold varies by study, typically ≥ 20-30 dBZ

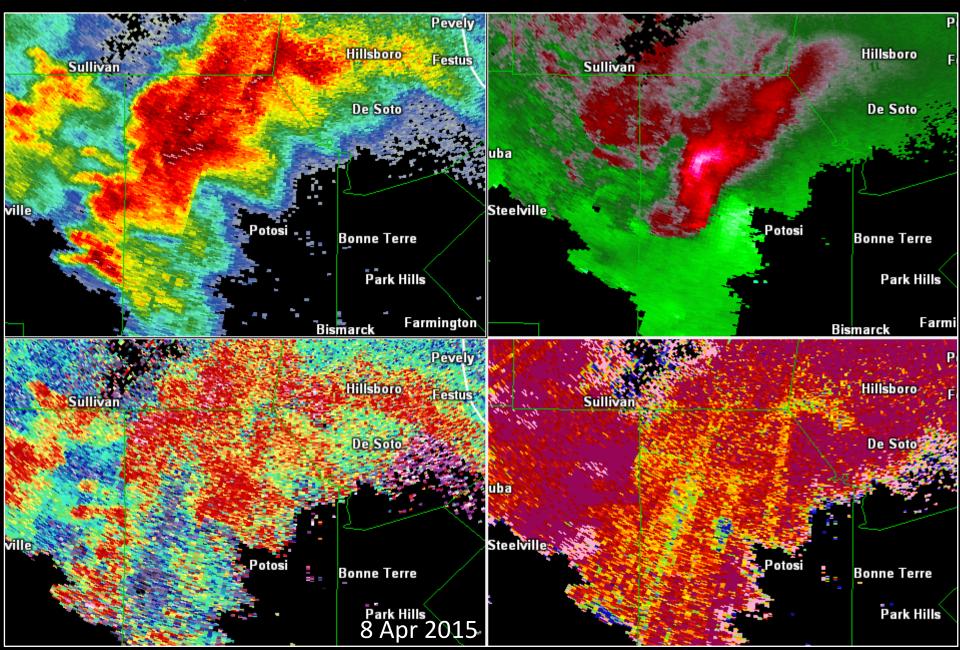
Tornadic Debris Signature (TDS)

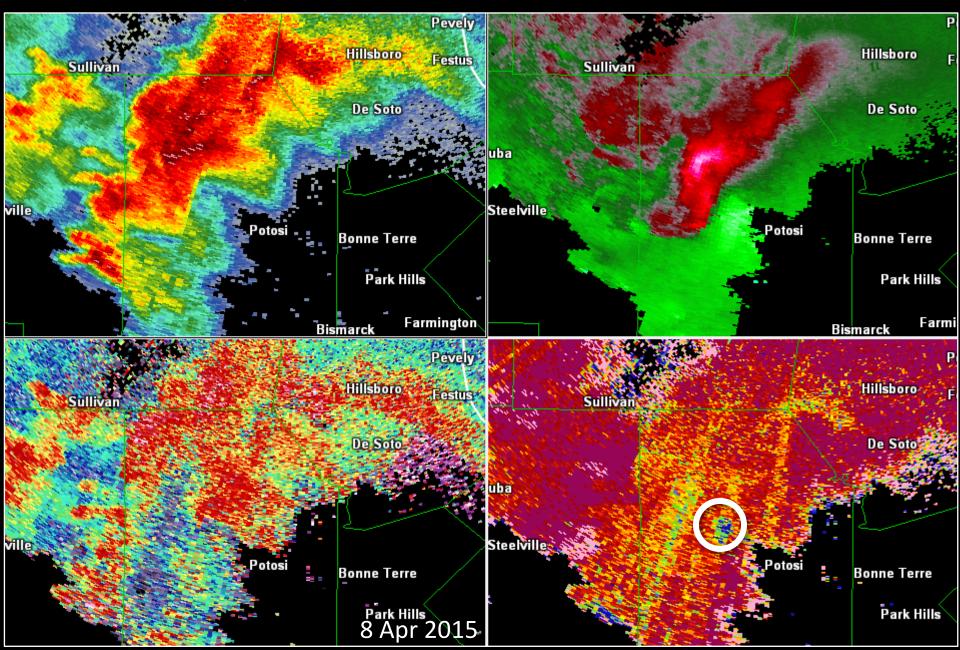
Required	Admired (but not required)	May or may not be present
CC reduction*	Spatial and temporal continuity	ZDR near zero***
Appropriate velocity signature		
High enough Z**		

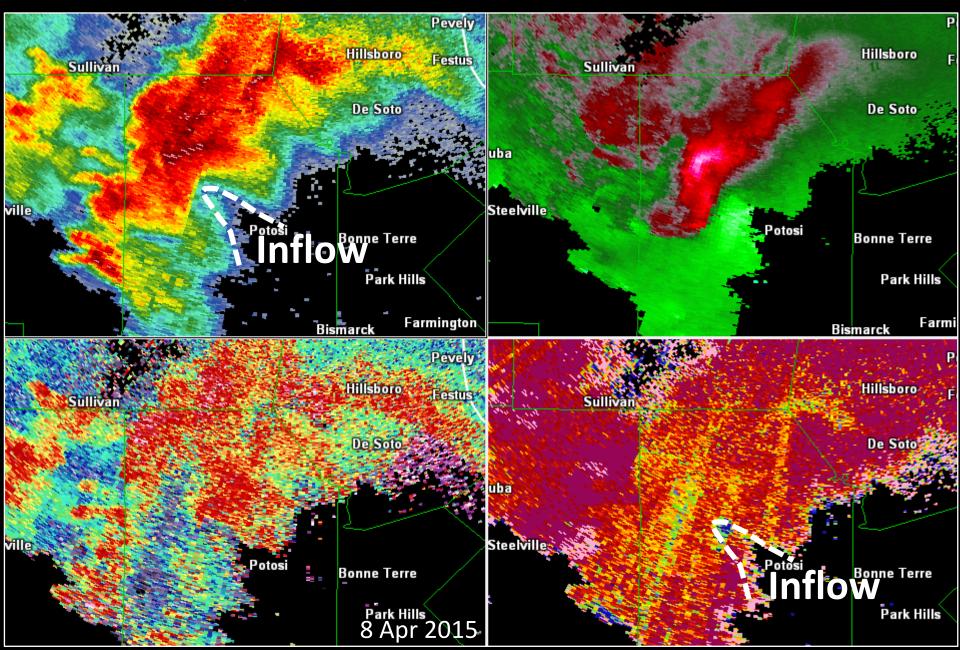
* CC ≤ 0.70 or 0.80 in some studies
** Z threshold varies by study, typically ≥ 20-30 dBZ
*** ZDR ≤ 0.5 in some studies

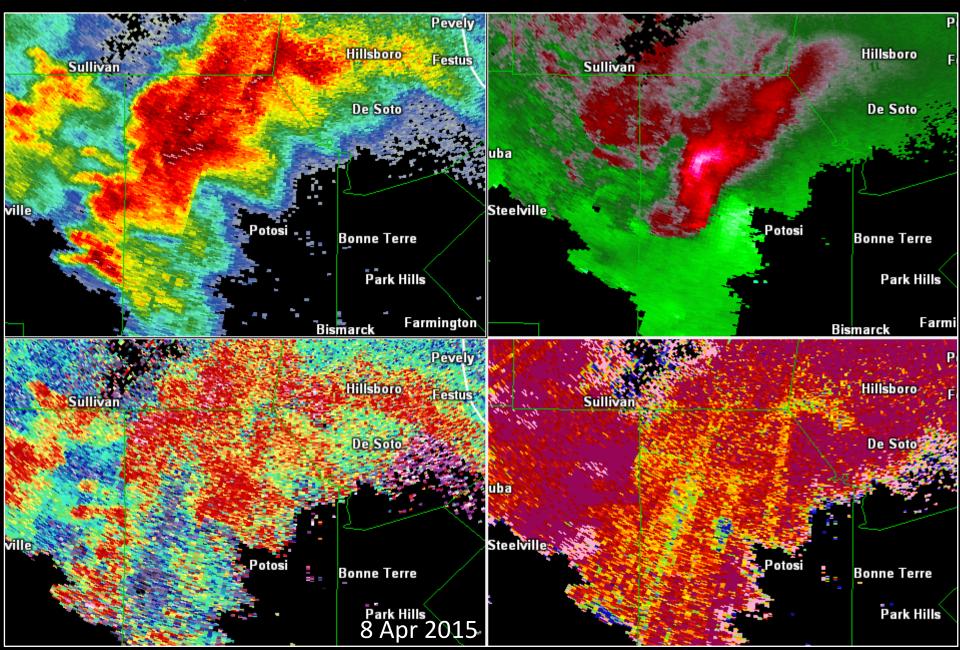


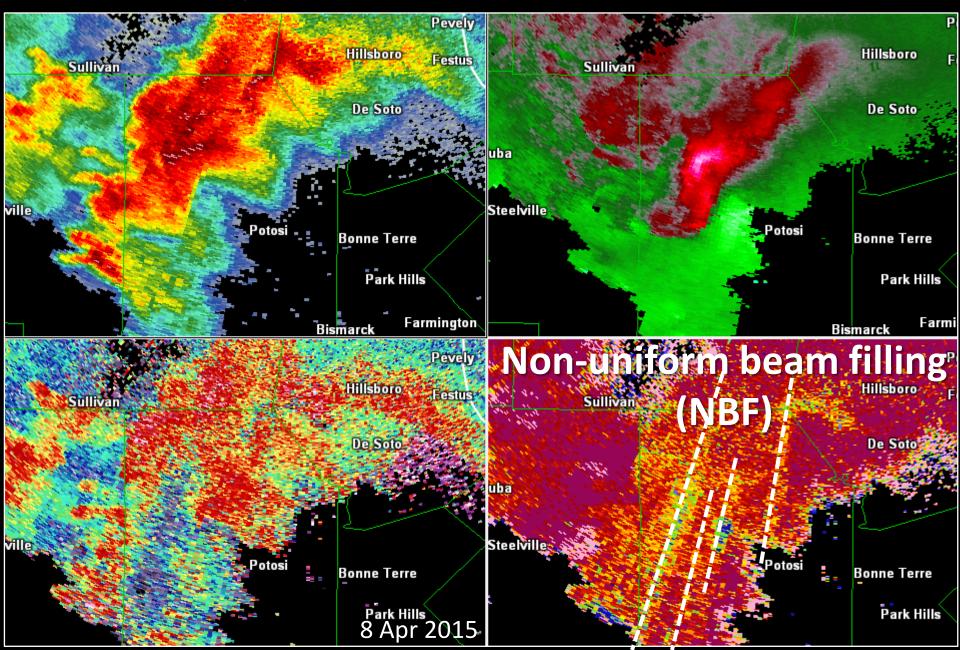
Required	Admired (but not required)	May or may not be present
CC reduction	Spatial and temporal	ZDR near zero
Appropriate velocity signature	continuity (sometimes)	
High enough Z (sometimes)		

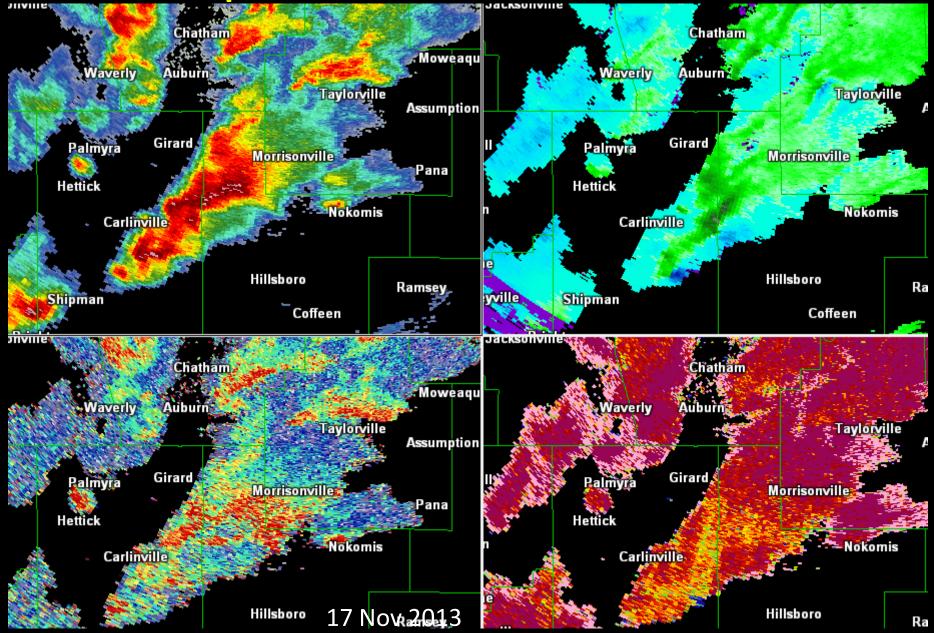


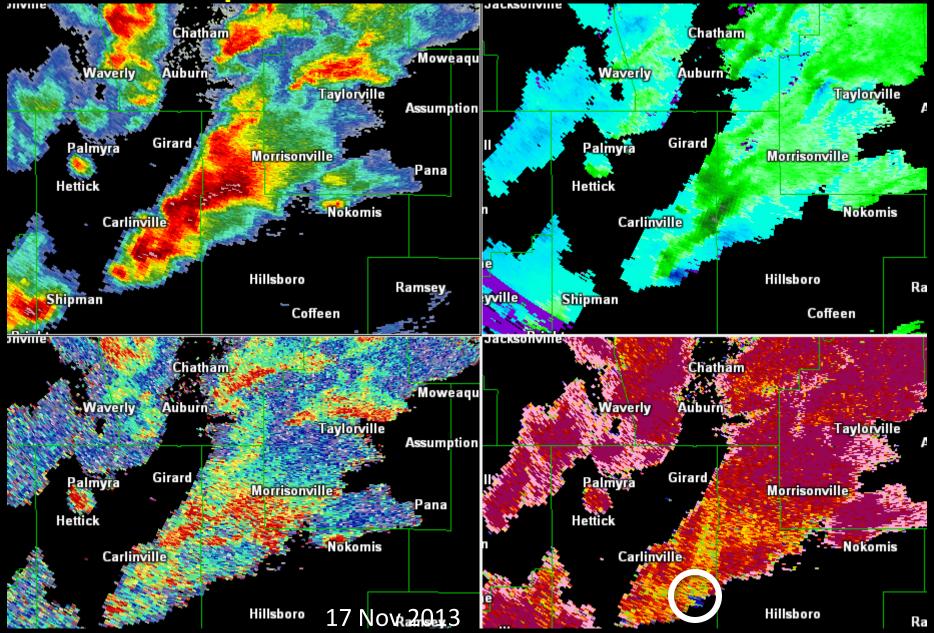


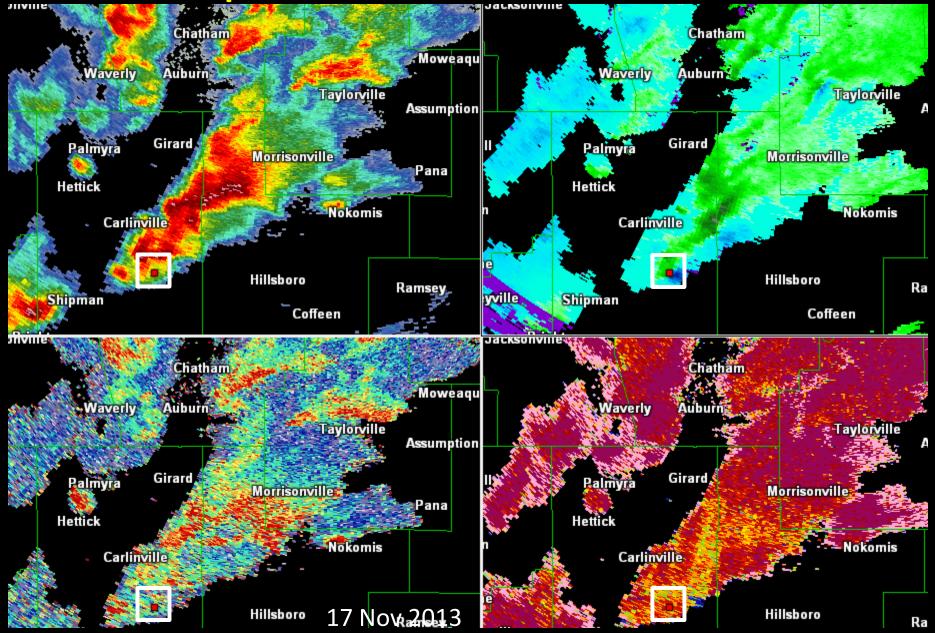


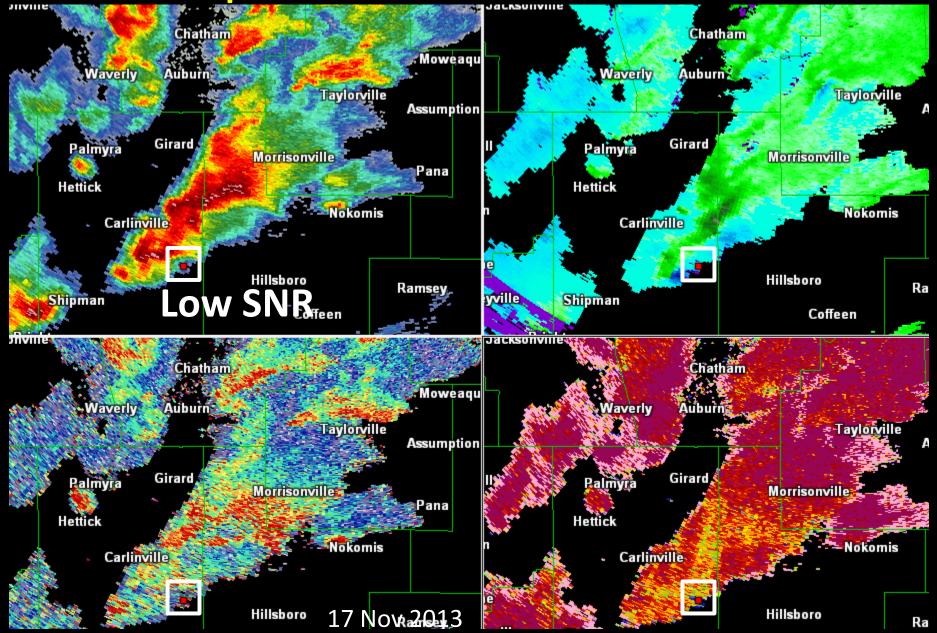


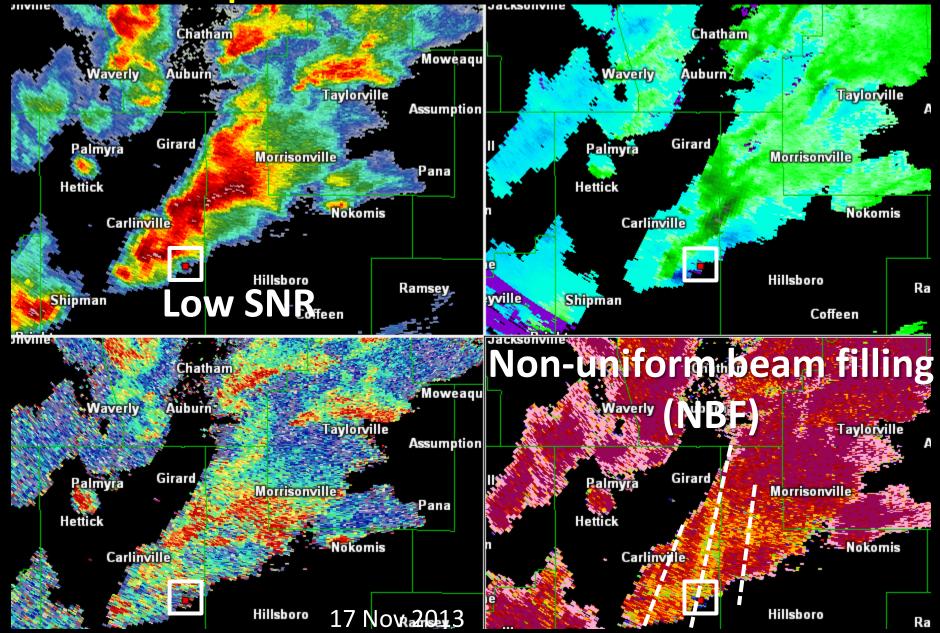










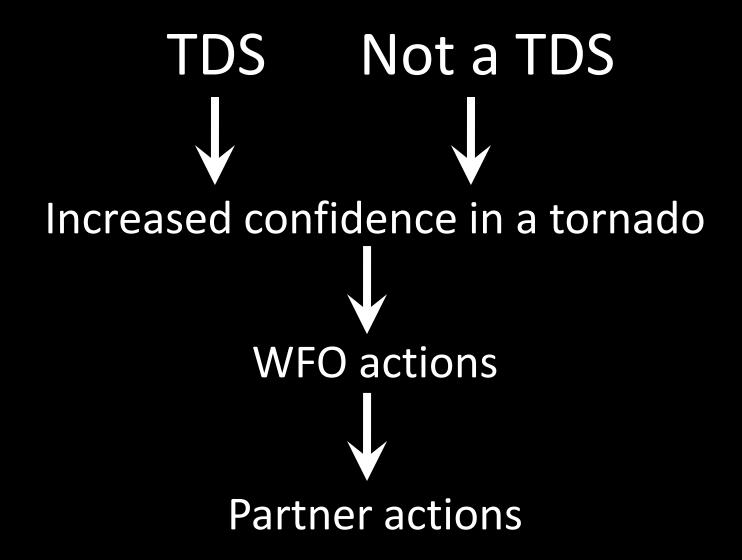


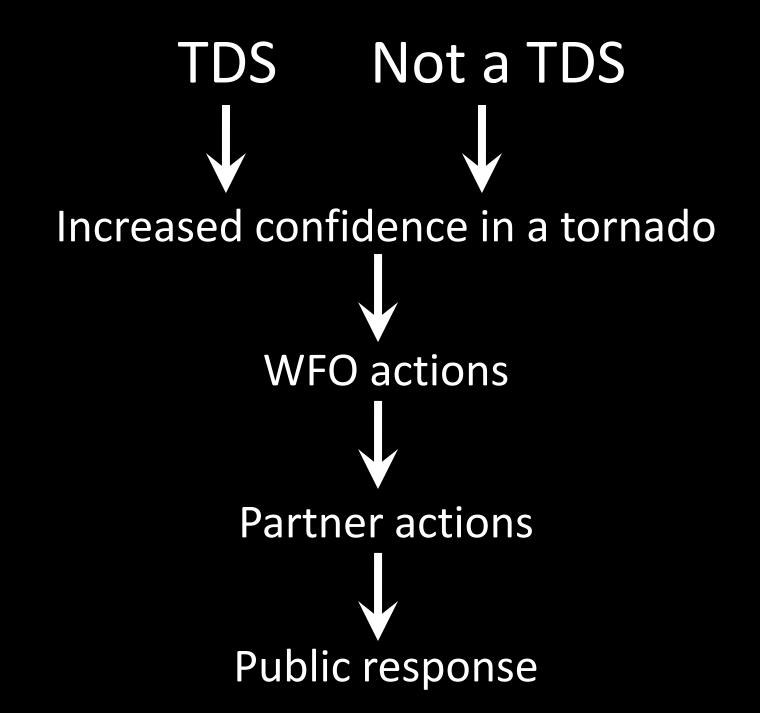
Not a TDS

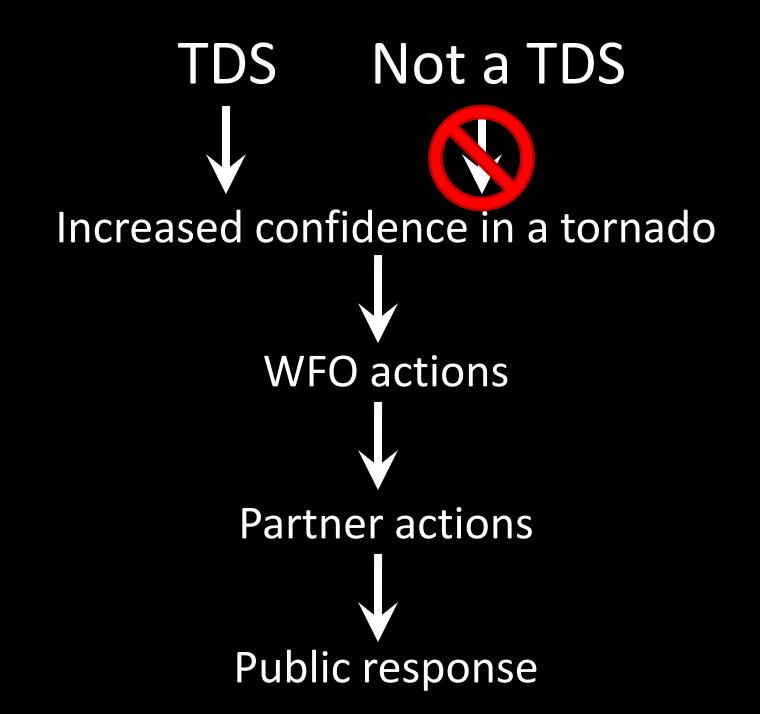
- 1. Inflow region of a supercell
- 2. Non-uniform beam filling
- 3. Hail spikes downstream
- 4. Side lobe contamination (vertical or horizontal)

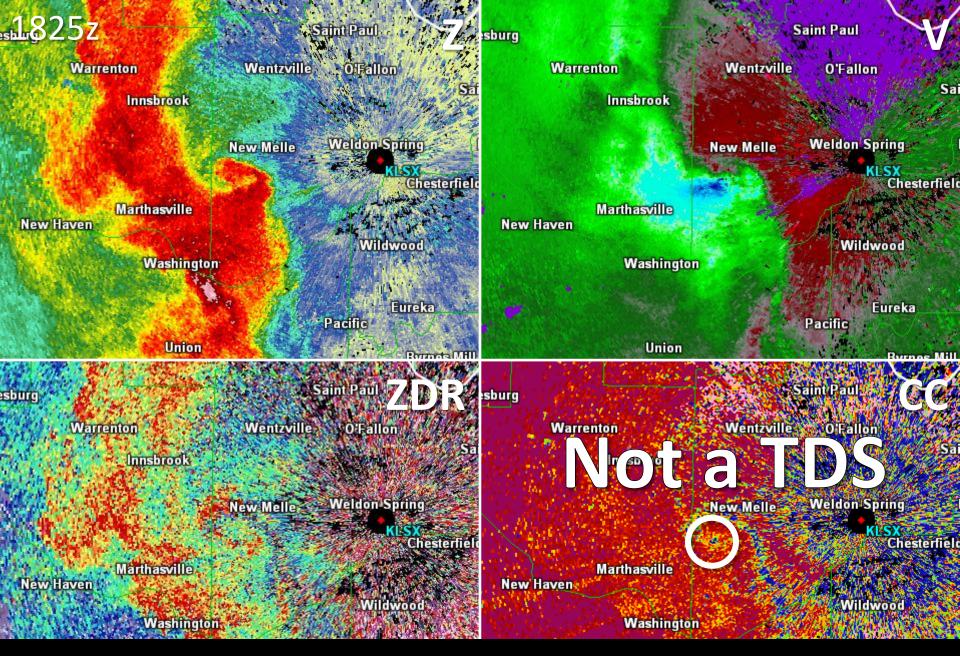
TDS Not a TDS V V Increased confidence in a tornado

TDS Not a TDS Increased confidence in a tornado WFO actions









This static image alone isn't enough

Watching multiple mesos?

Easy to be startled when a new slice comes in (especially with MESO-SAILS) Watching multiple mesos?

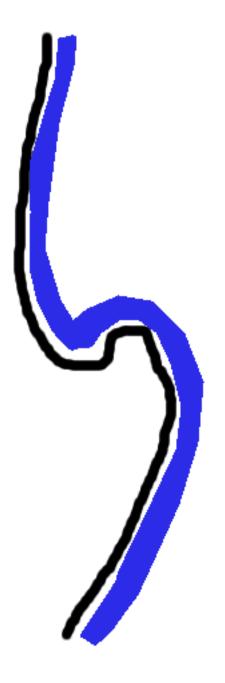
Easy to be startled when a new slice comes in (especially with MESO-SAILS)

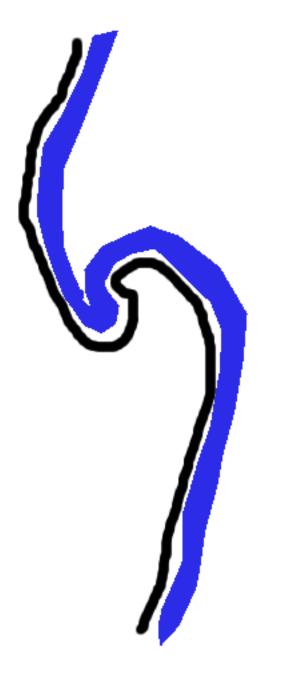
Key question: how did the imagery evolve?

Why it's not a TDS

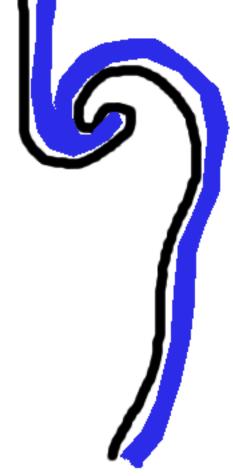
Notch, nub, or hook

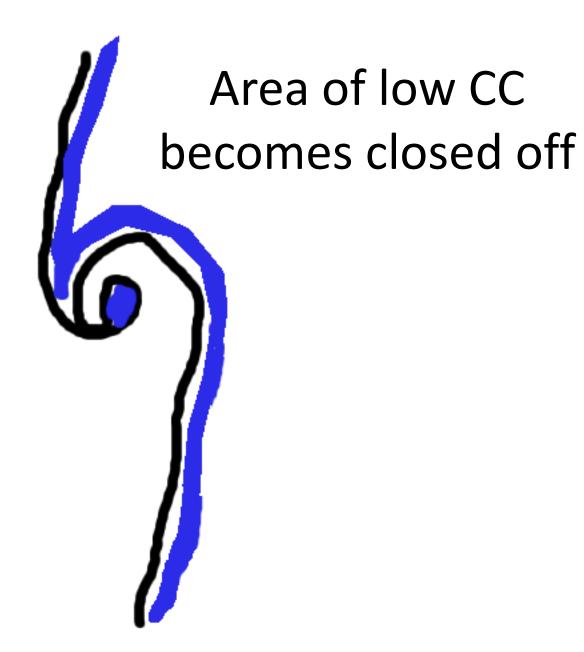
Pre-existing ribbon of low CC along the leading edge

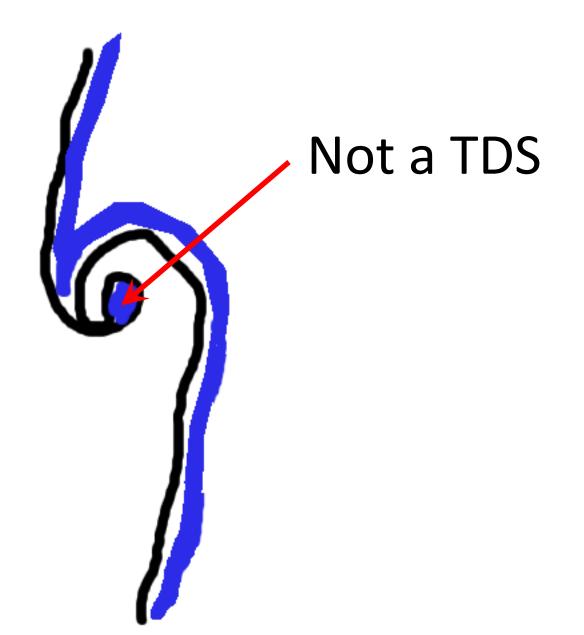


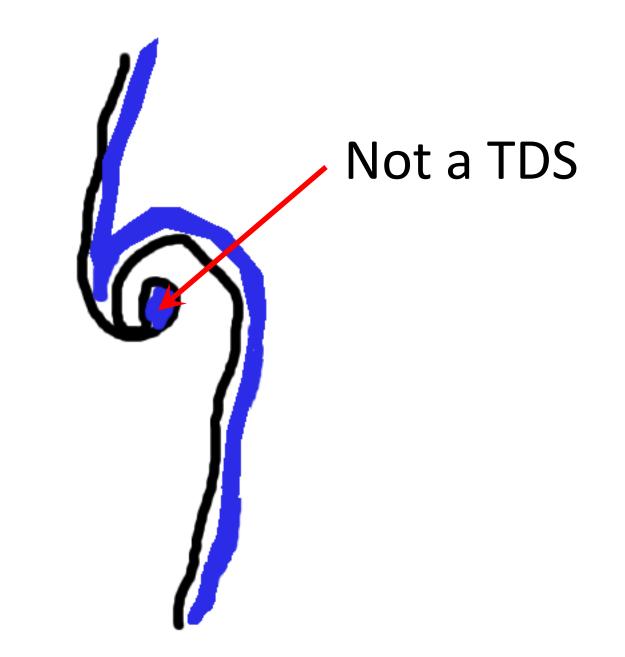


Ribbon of low CC wraps back into the meso



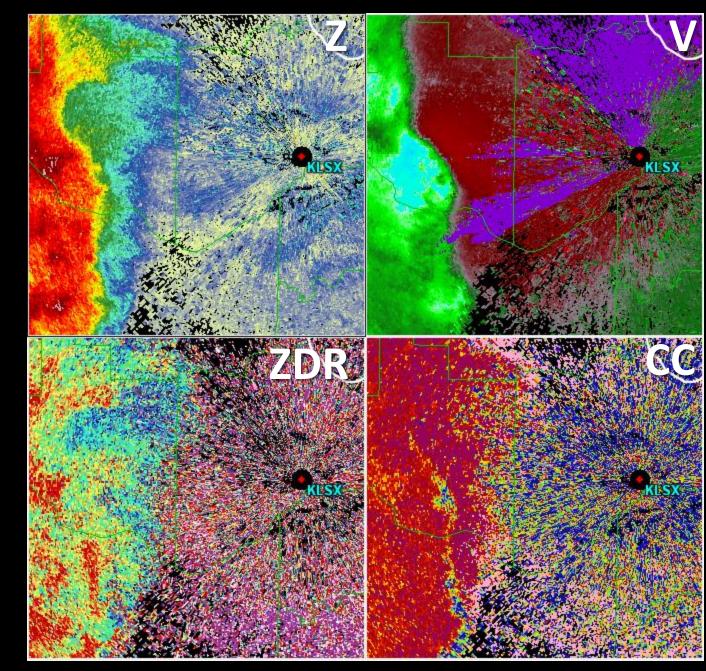




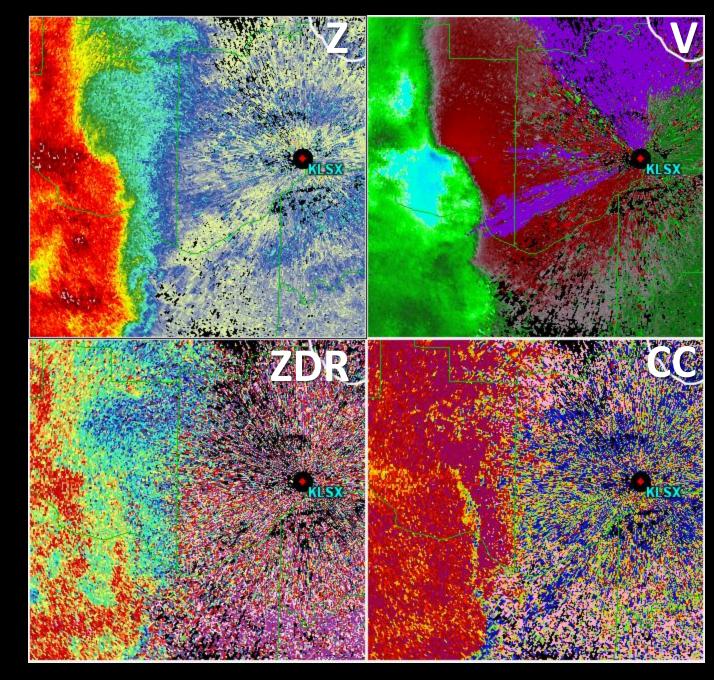


CC isn't low because of debris.

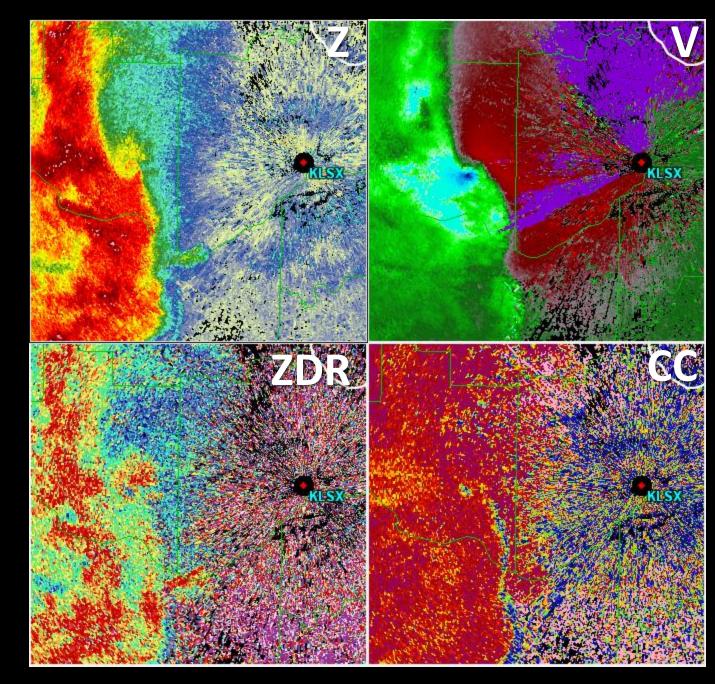
26 Apr 2016 1804z



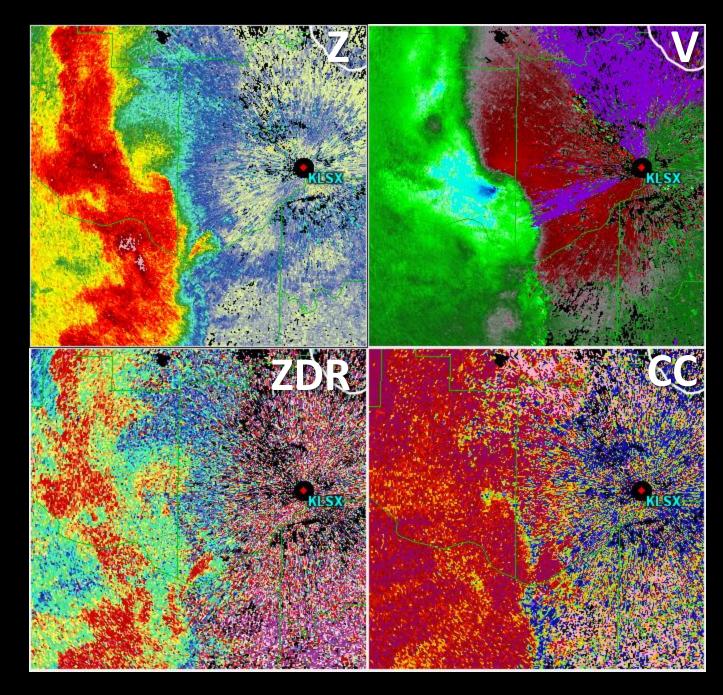
26 Apr 2016 1809z



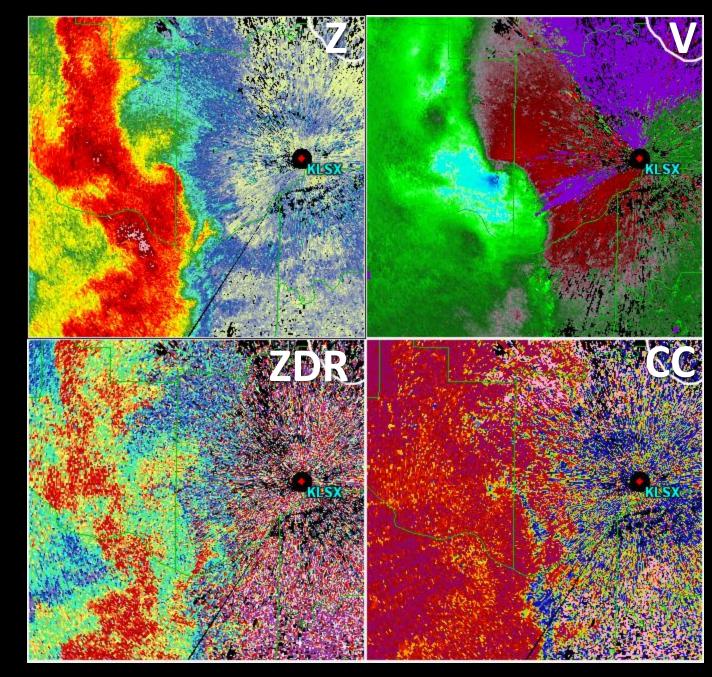
26 Apr 2016 1813z



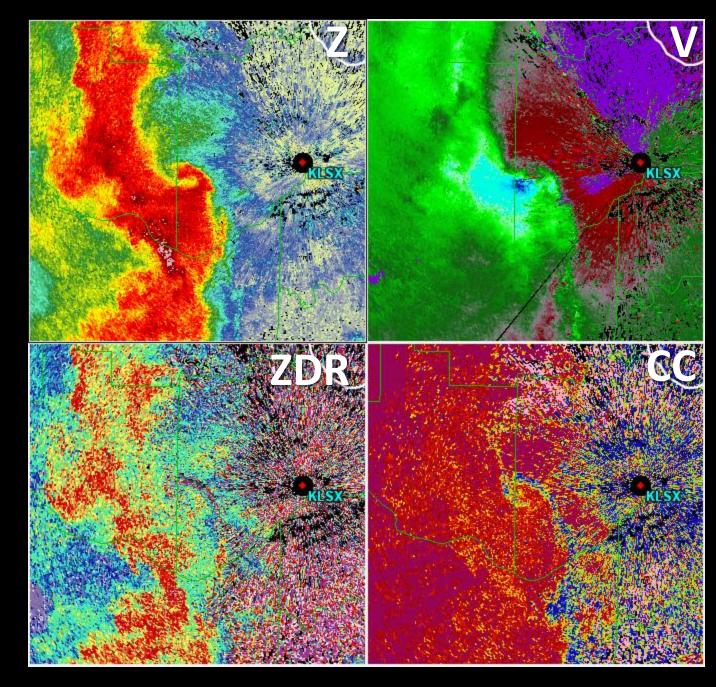
26 Apr 2016 1817z



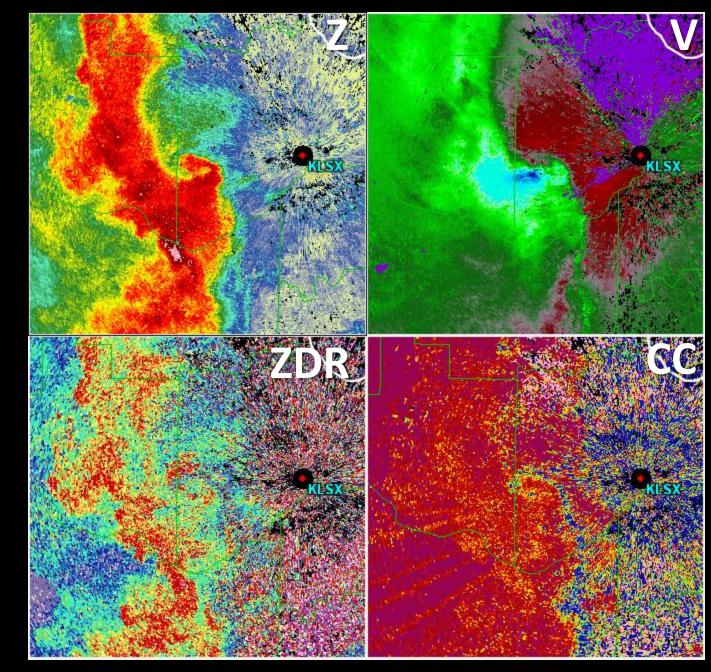
26 Apr 2016 1819z



26 Apr 2016 1823z



26 Apr 2016 1825z



Damage survey results

Extensive damage survey

Widespread 80 mph wind damage

2 weak tornadoes

No tornadoes associated with this CC feature

Comparison with a real TDS

Notch, nub, or hook

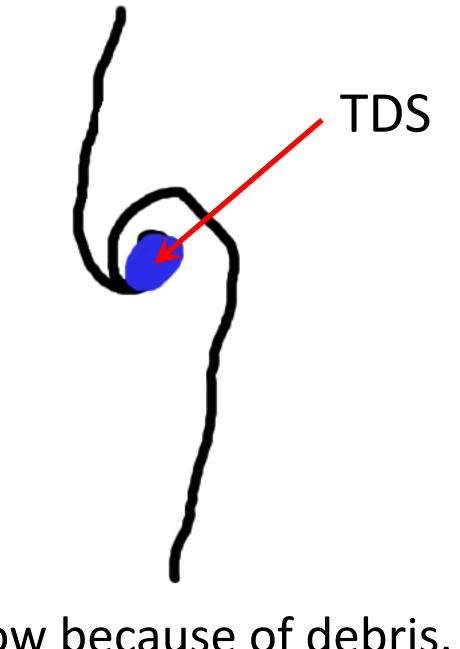
CC may be noisy along the leading edge, but it's not a clear ribbon



Area of low CC appears suddenly

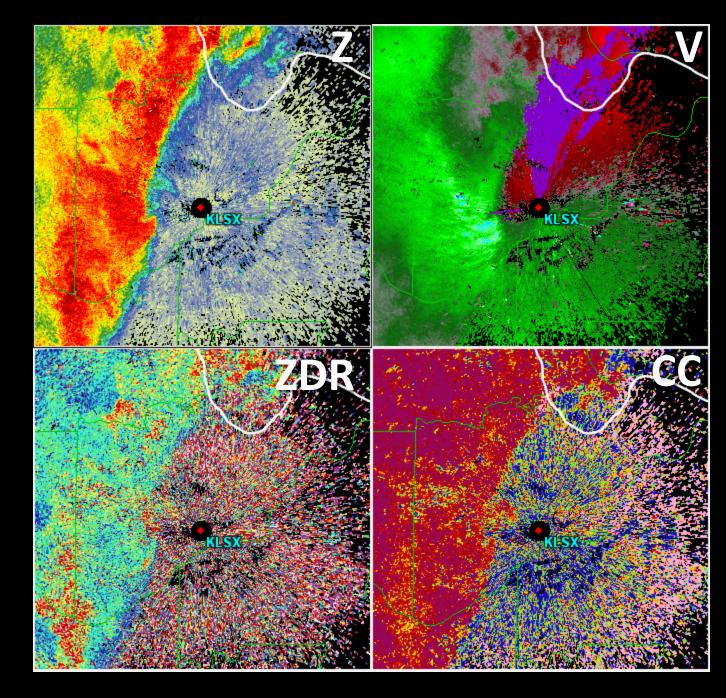




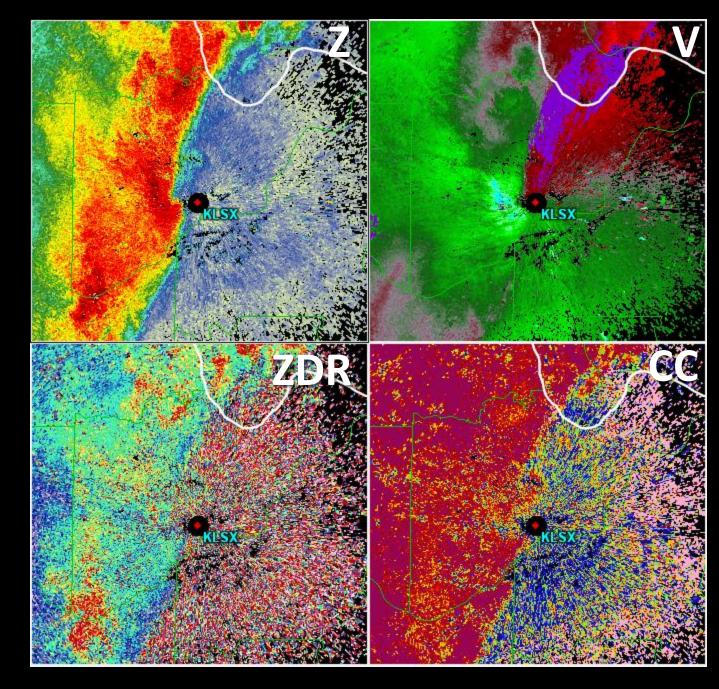


CC is low because of debris.

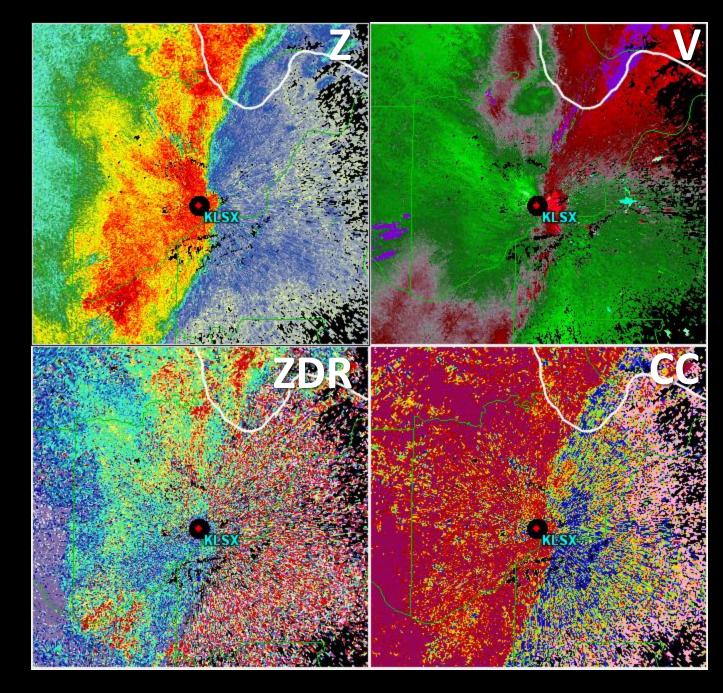
01 Jun 2013 0048z



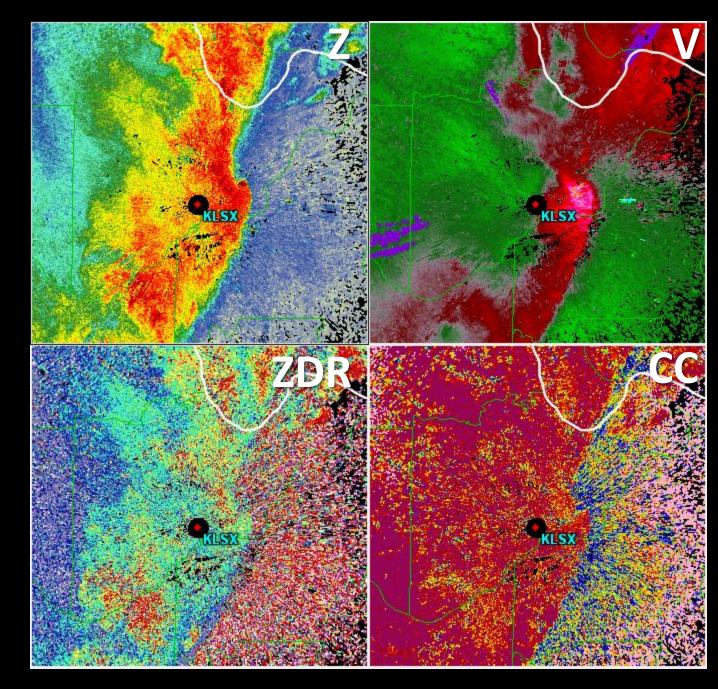
01 Jun 2013 0053z



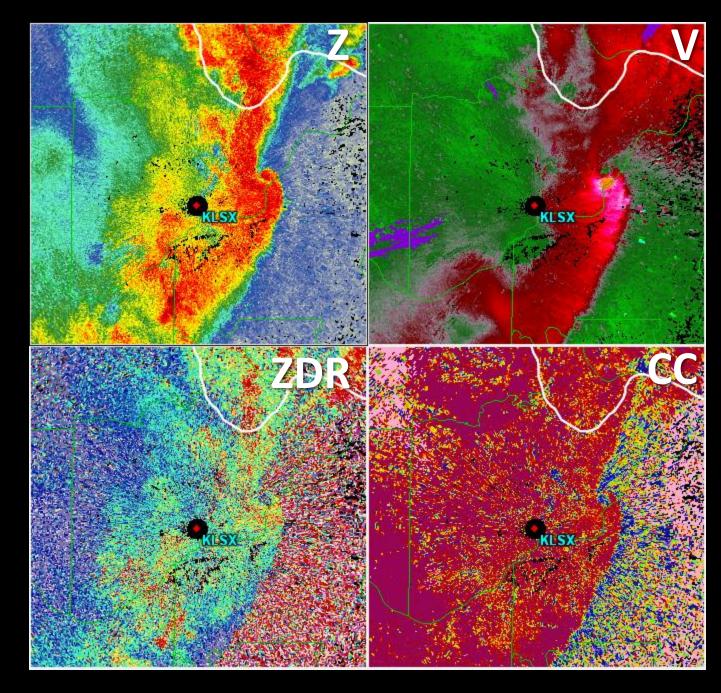
01 Jun 2013 0057z



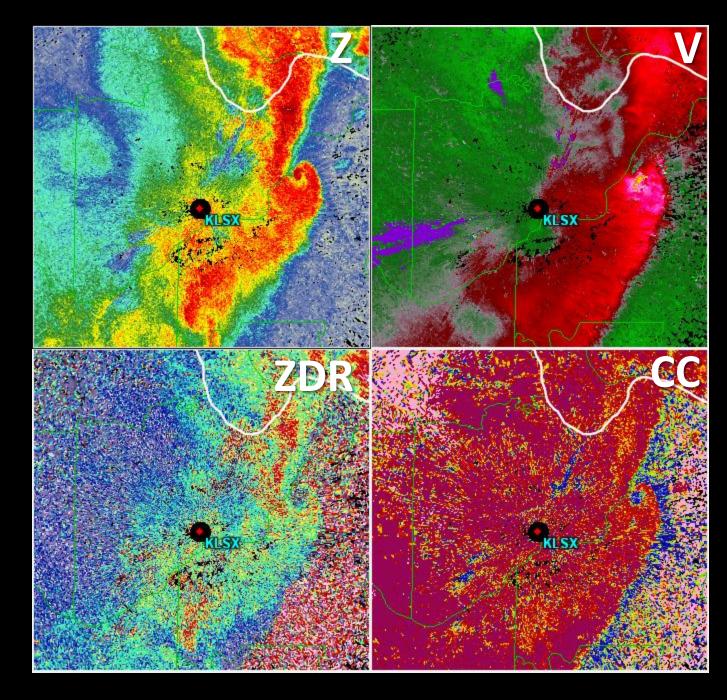
01 Jun 2013 0101z



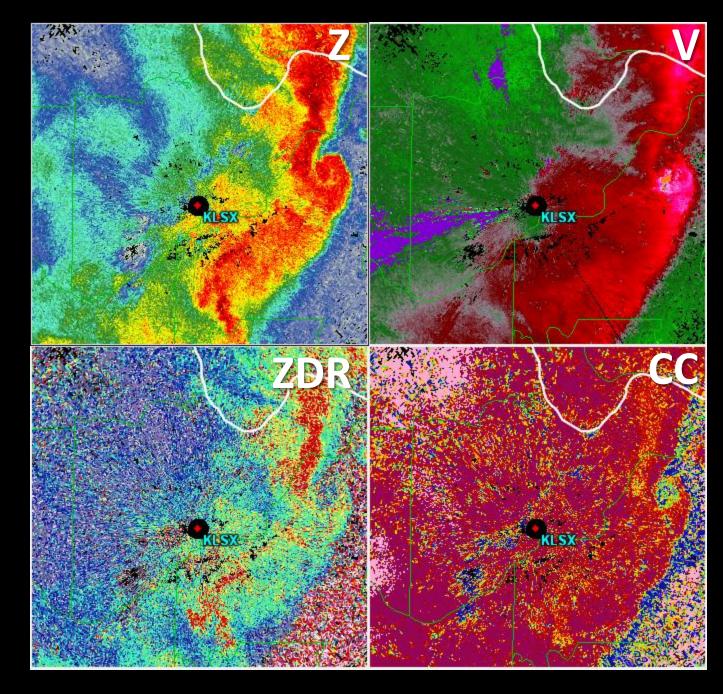
01 Jun 2013 0106z



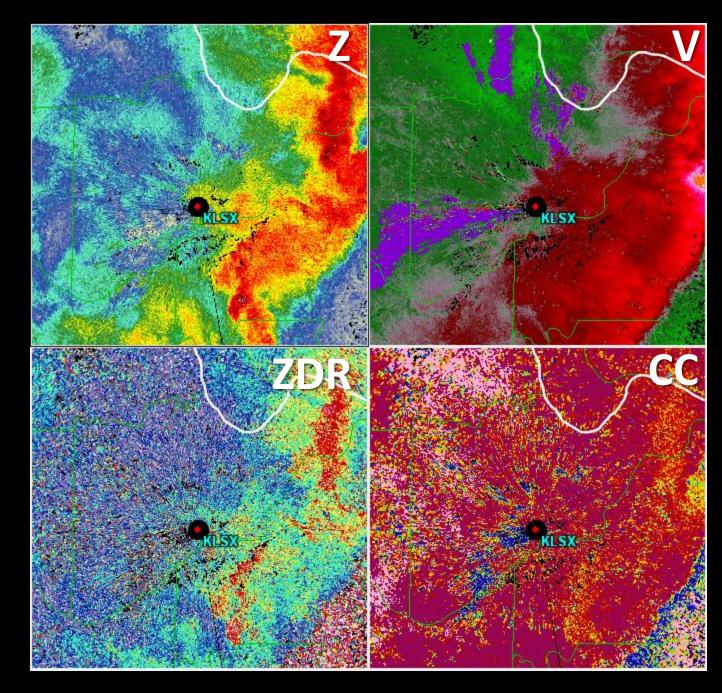
01 Jun 2013 0110z



01 Jun 2013 0114z



01 Jun 2013 0119z



Damage survey results

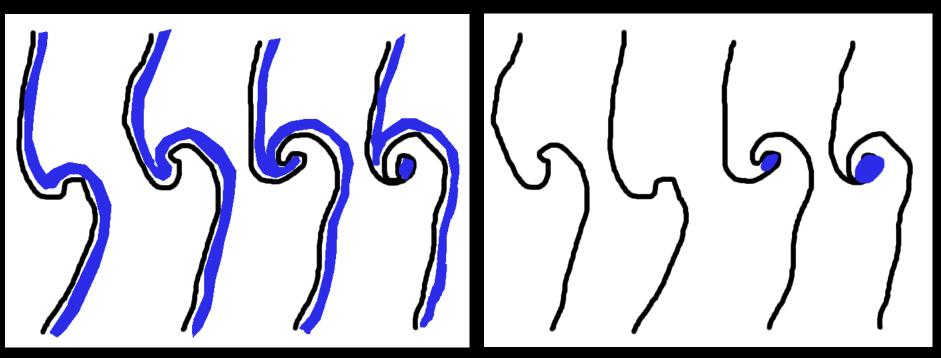
EF-3

Track passed within 1 mile of WFO St. Louis

Implications for warning decisions

Spot a potential TDS?

Take a few seconds to step back and forth.



Ask: how did the radar imagery get to this point?

Physically, what causes the ribbon of low CC?

Physically, what causes the ribbon of low CC?

Why some QLCSs but not others?

Physically, what causes the ribbon of low CC?

Why some QLCSs but not others?

Why doesn't the return signal from the rain dominate the pulse volume after the ribbon of low CC has wrapped back into the meso?

Physically, what causes the ribbon of low CC?

Why some QLCSs but not others?

Why doesn't the return signal from the rain dominate the pulse volume after the ribbon of low CC has wrapped back into the meso?

Why does this zone retain an independent identity? (Why doesn't it mix?)

Is this feature unique to QLCSs or does it also occur with supercells?

Is this feature unique to QLCSs or does it also occur with supercells?

If a tornado occurs in the closed-off area and lofts debris, would CC decrease further, or is it a blind spot for radar operators (unable to detect tornadoes because CC is already low)?

Take-home messages

