

Northeast US Tornadoes and Tornado Debris Signatures

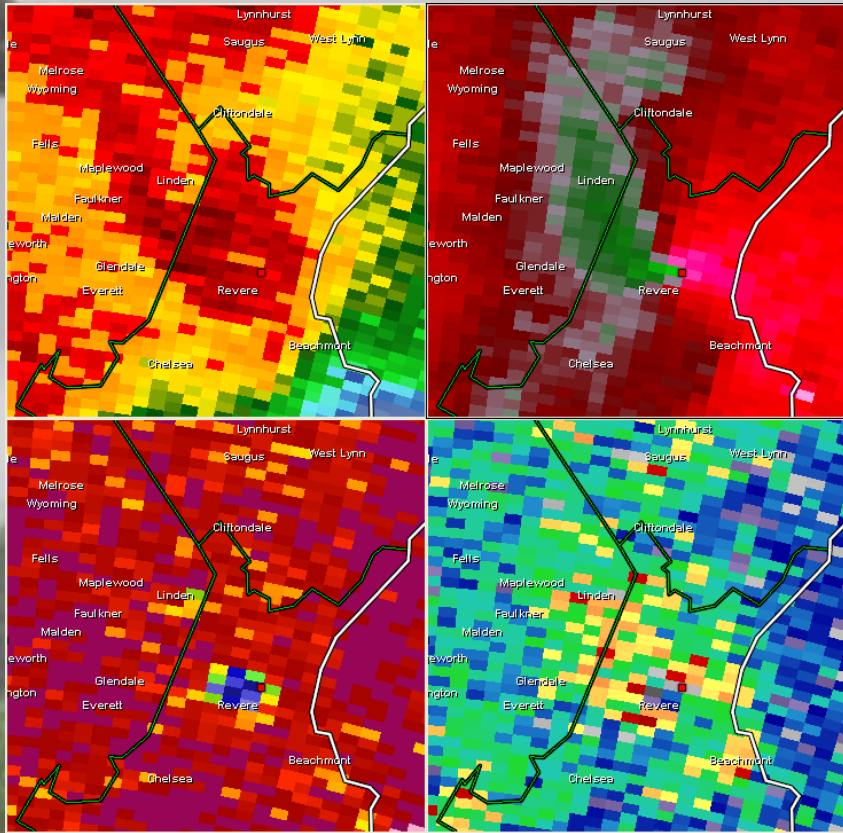
**Ryan Hanrahan / WVIT-TV
NBC Connecticut**

**Southern New England Weather Conference
October 29, 2016**

About Tornadoes in the NE US

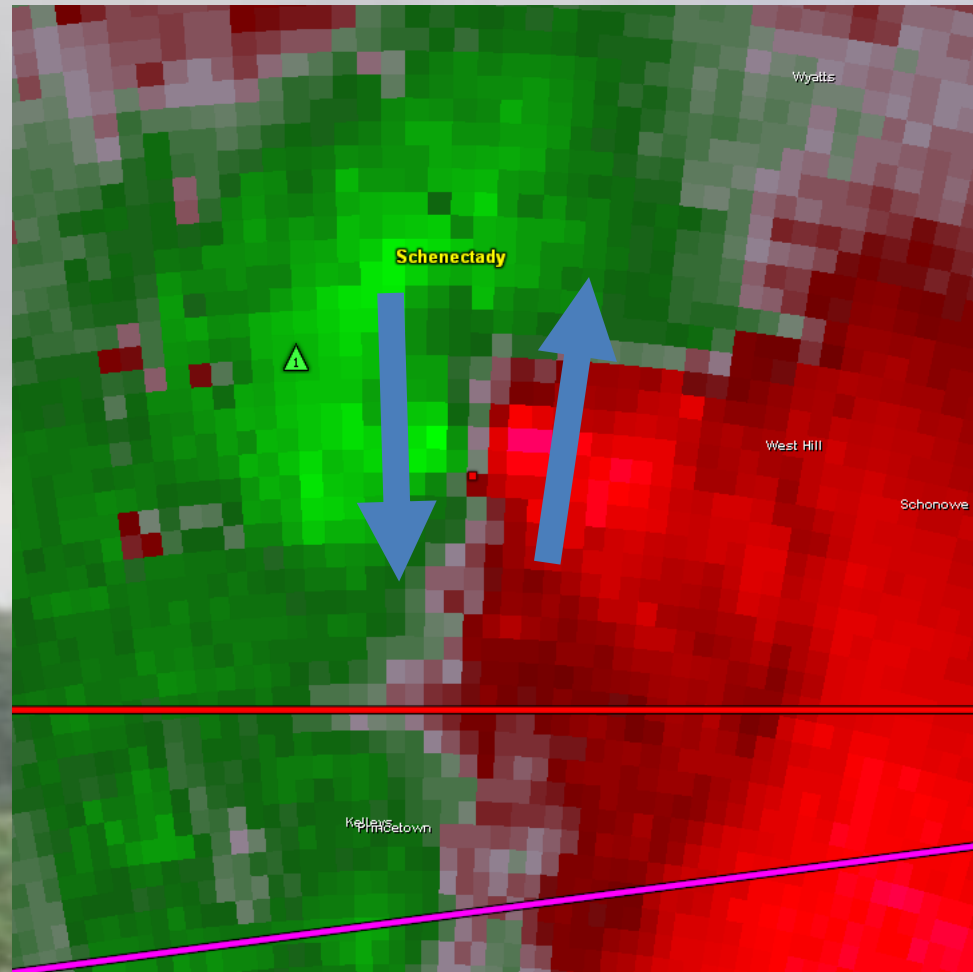
- Since the dual-pol WSR-88d upgrade in 2012 there have been 54 tornadoes in New York, New Jersey and New England.
- Tornadoes are relatively rare but can be destructive and deadly (1953, 1979, 1989, 2011, etc.)
- Communicating the risk and danger posed by tornadoes can be challenging here since they don't happen with great regularity.

Doppler Radar & Tornadoes



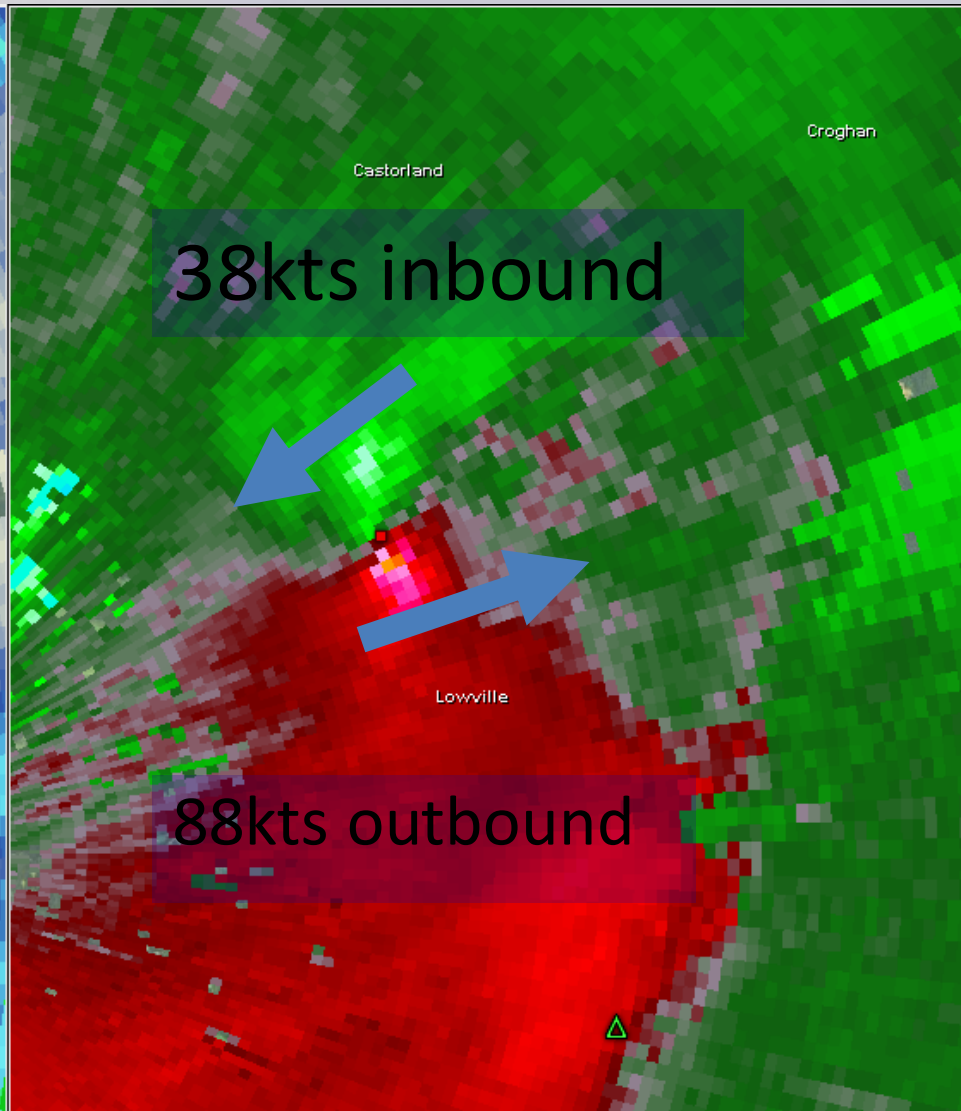
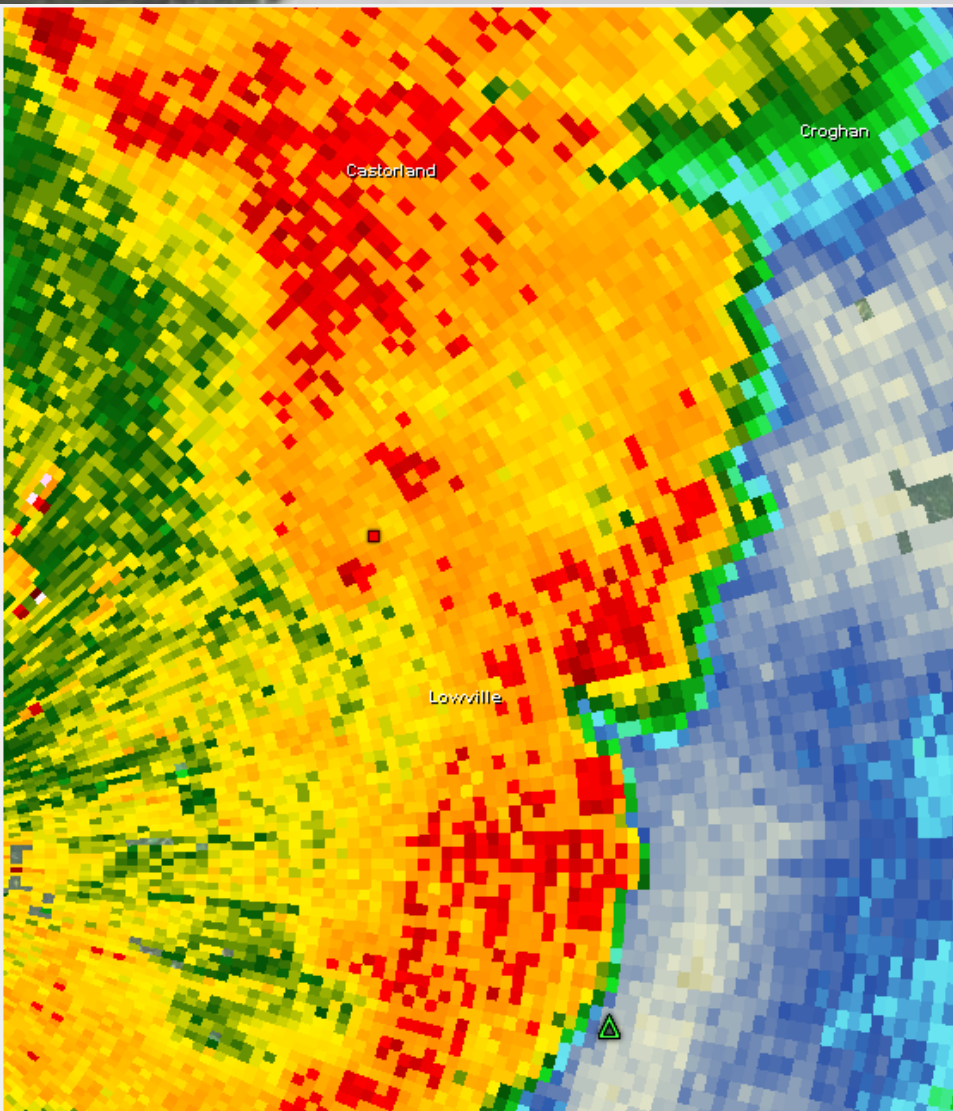
- Doppler radar allows us to determine the radial velocity of targets (rain, hail, etc.)
- Strong inbound velocities next to strong outbound velocities suggest rotation or spin of a thunderstorm.

Velocity Signatures

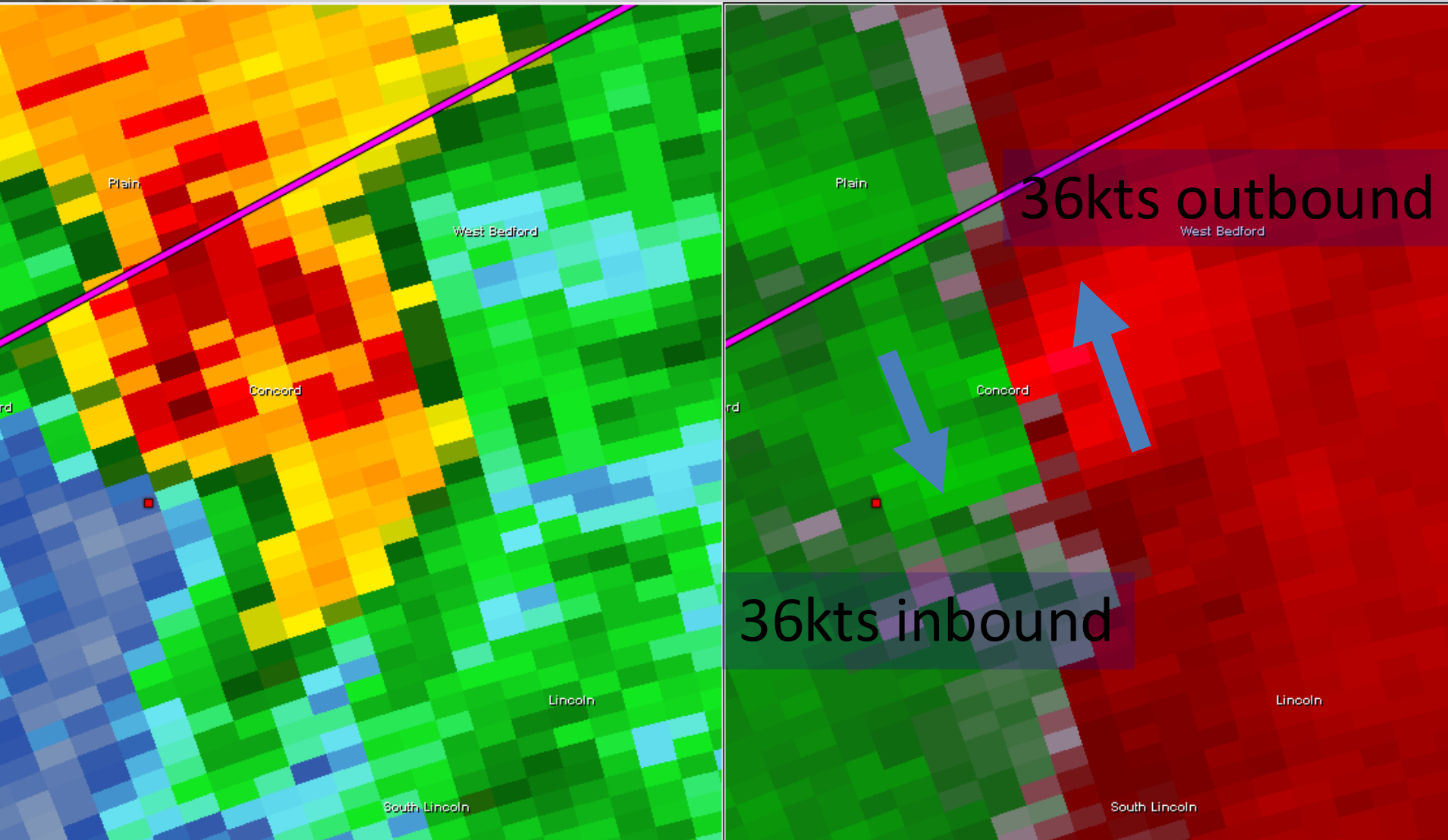


- $V_{rot} = (\text{Max Outbound} + \text{Max Inbound}) / 2$

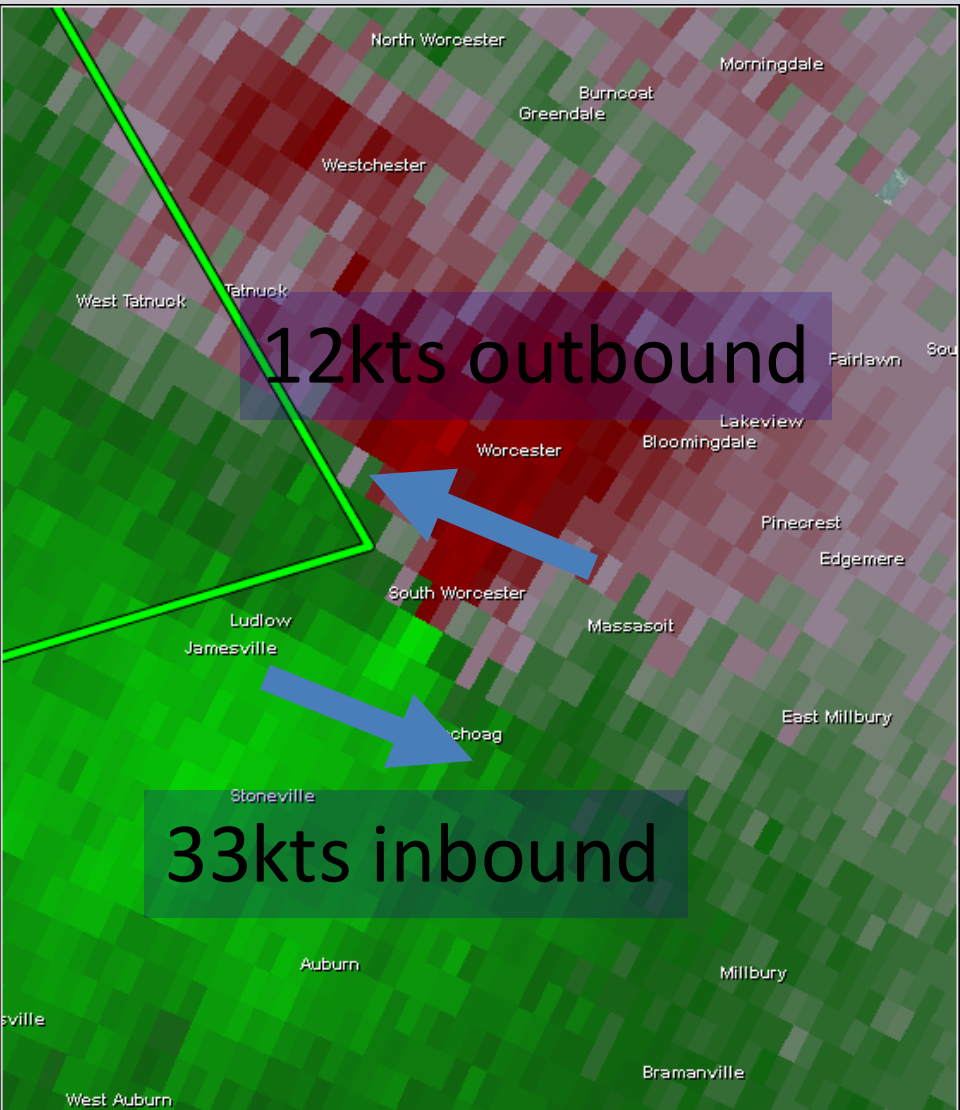
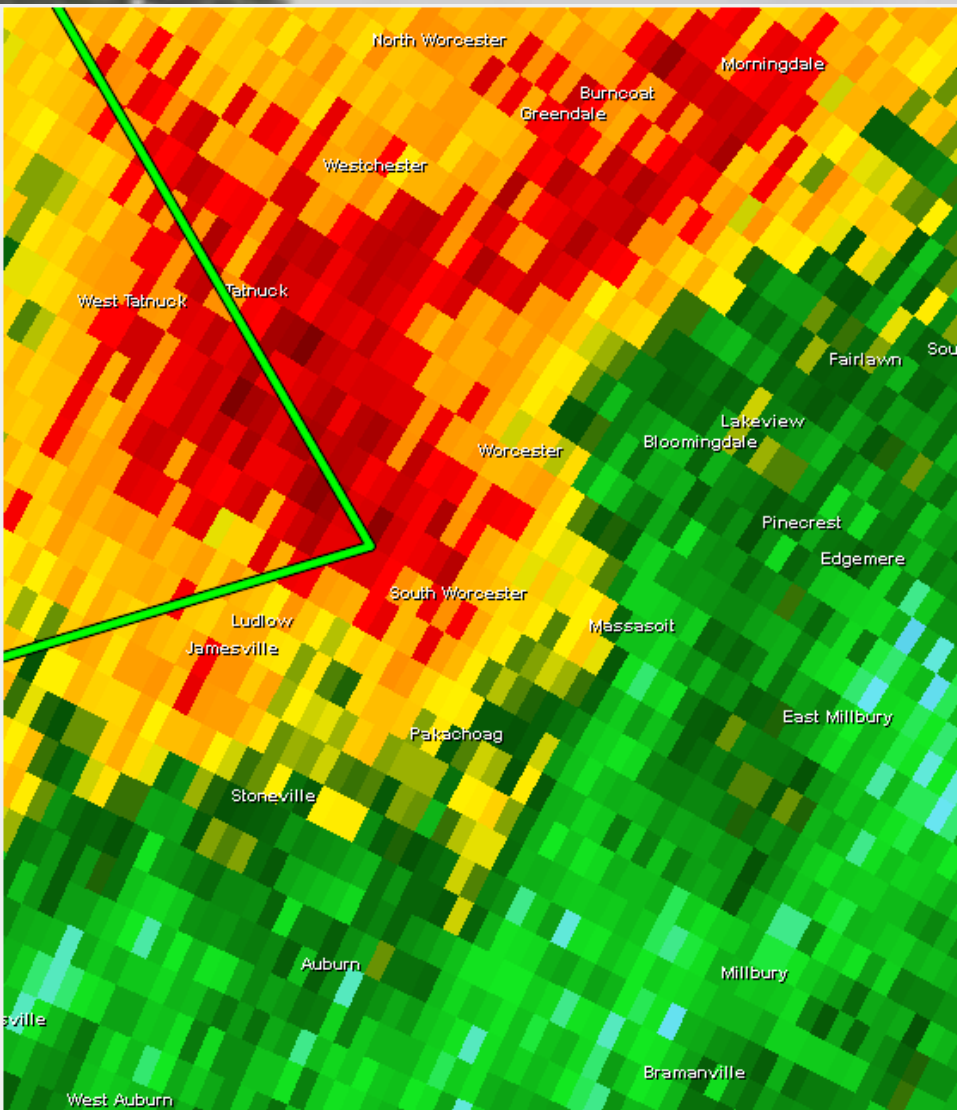
Not All Velocity Signatures are Equal



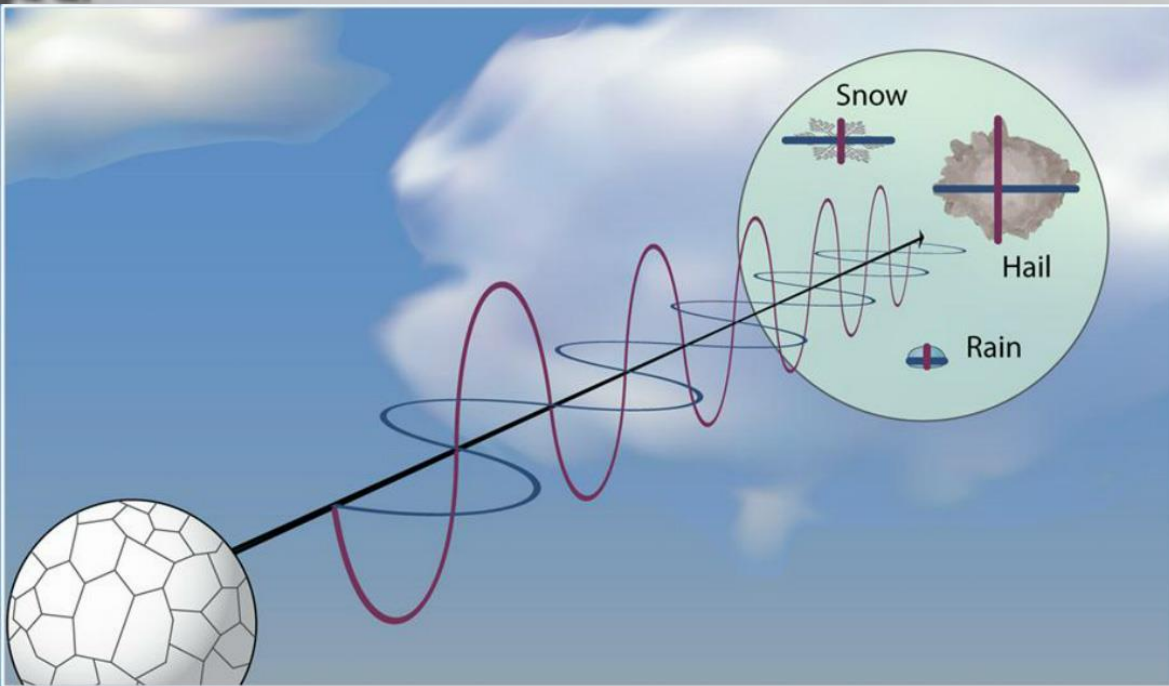
Not All Velocity Signatures are Equal



Not All Velocity Signatures are Equal

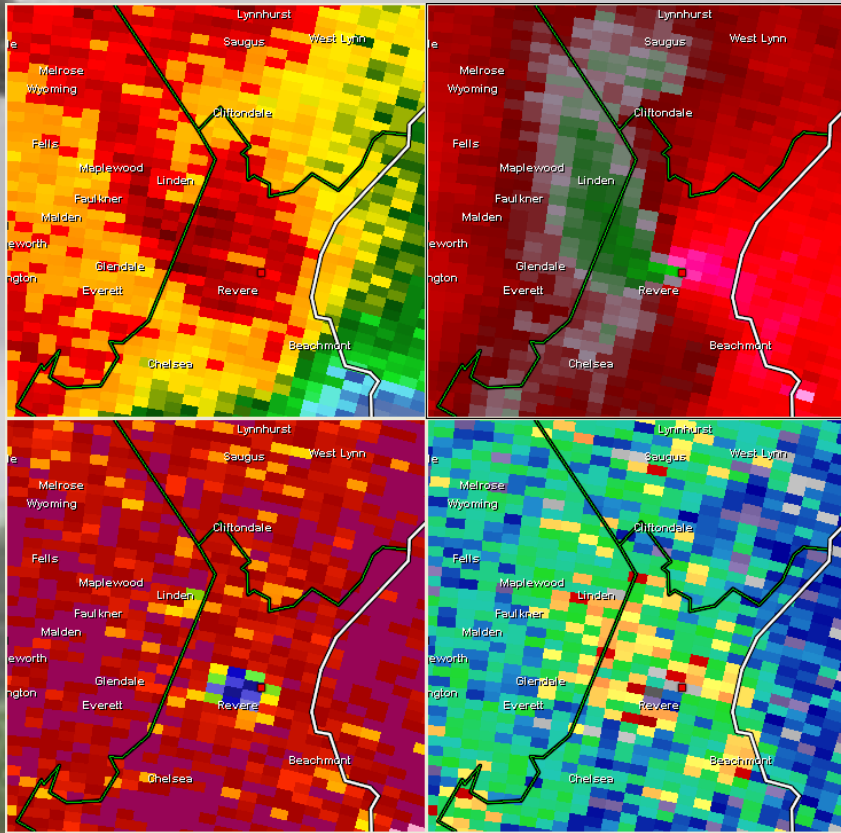


What is Dual Pol Radar?



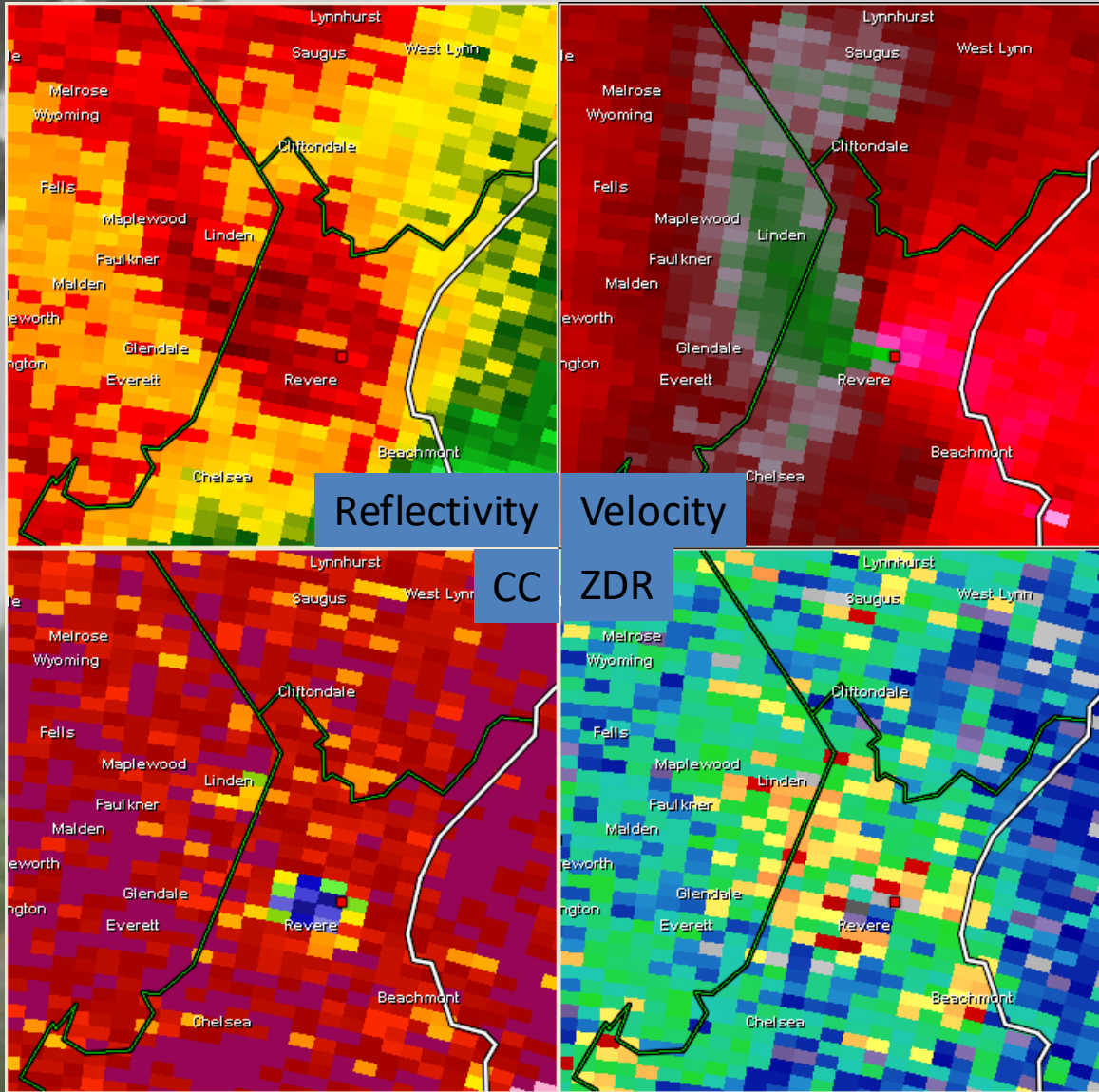
- Radar sends out 2 pulses – a horizontal and a vertical pulse.
- This allows us to determine size, shape and variety of targets.
- We can also discriminate between meteorological and non-meteorological targets.

What's a Tornado Debris Signature?



- Large variability in shapes of tornado debris produces a unique signature on dual pol radar.
- Tornado debris also “tumbles” through the air as it falls. This tumbling motion makes the radar think it is detecting a spherical object.

TDS Detection – Step By Step

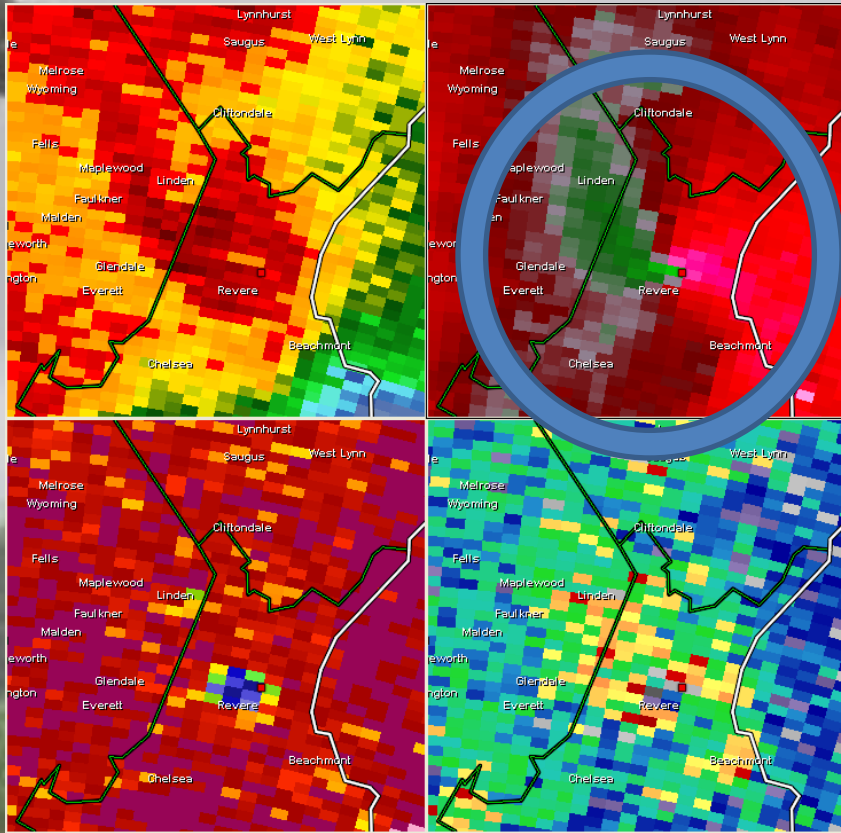


I like using 4-panel radar charts on GR2Analyst.

You need reflectivity, velocity, and correlation coefficient. In my 4th panel I use either differential reflectivity or normalized rotation.

Radarscope works too – but it can be tricky.

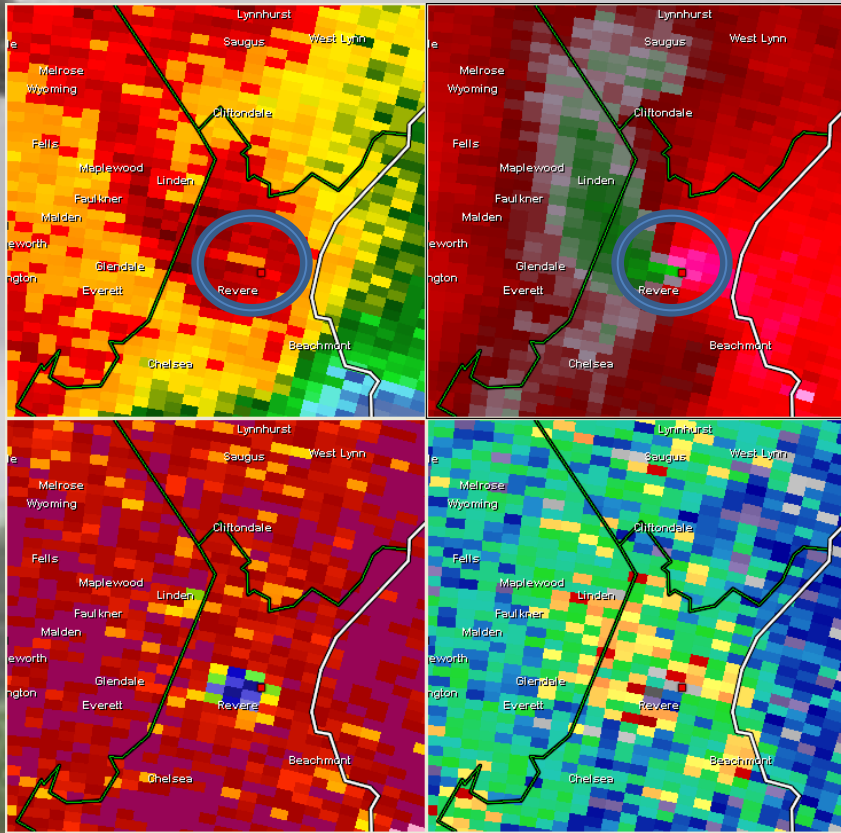
TDS Detection – Step #1



Using Storm Relative Velocity identify an area of rotation - Strong inbound velocity next to strong outbound velocity.

This tells you that a storm is rotating/has a mesocyclone.

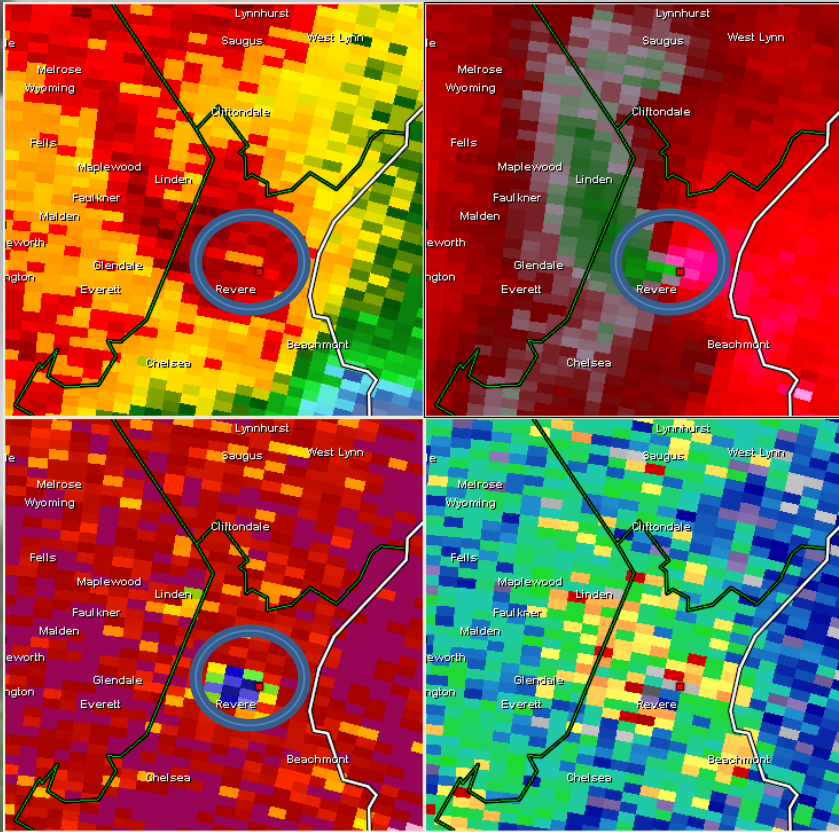
TDS Detection – Step #2



Confirm there is sufficient reflectivity ($Z > 30$ dbz) co-located with the low level mesocyclone.

TDS Detection – Step #3

Correlation Coefficient tells us how similar target are to one another.



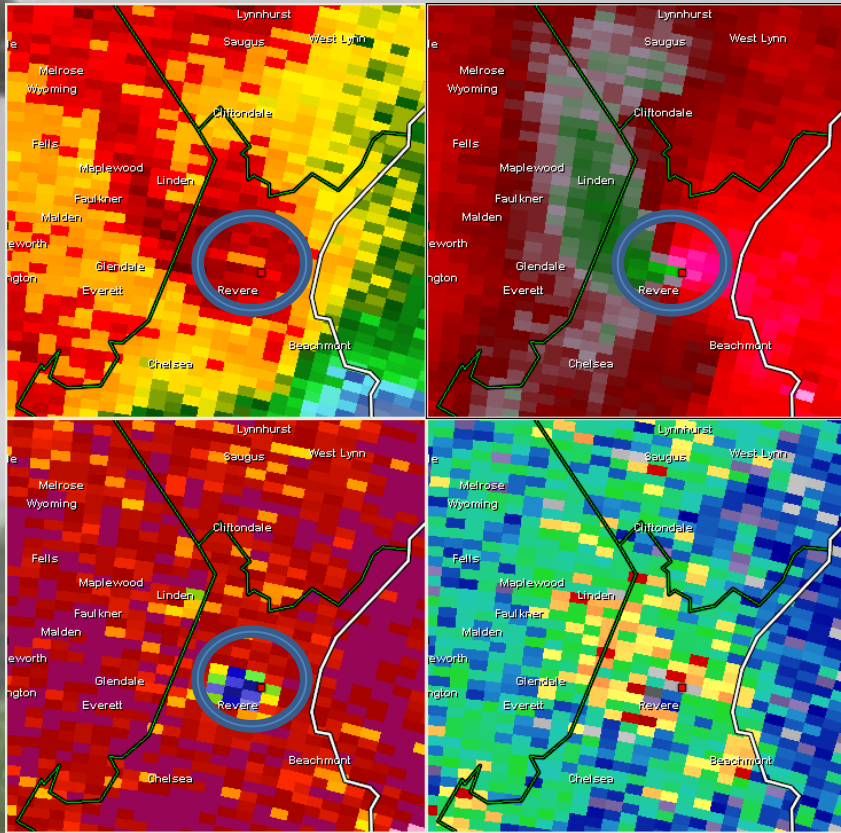
Steady rain/snow CC = 0.95-1.0

Rain & Melting Hail CC = 0.9-1.0

Biological Scatters CC = 0.5-0.9

Tornado debris CC < 0.9

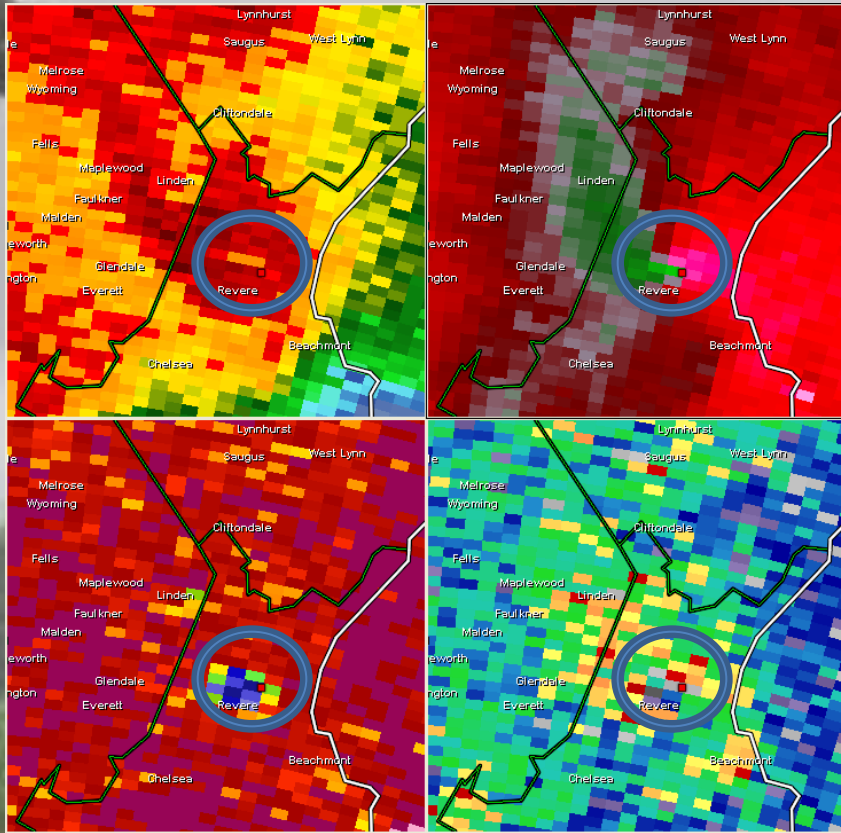
TDS Detection – Step #3



Look for relatively reduced CC coincident with reflectivity and rotation. $CC < 0.9$ is a good guideline to use. CC can drop to <0.5 in some cases.

Also – look for temporal and vertical continuity!

TDS Detection – Step #4

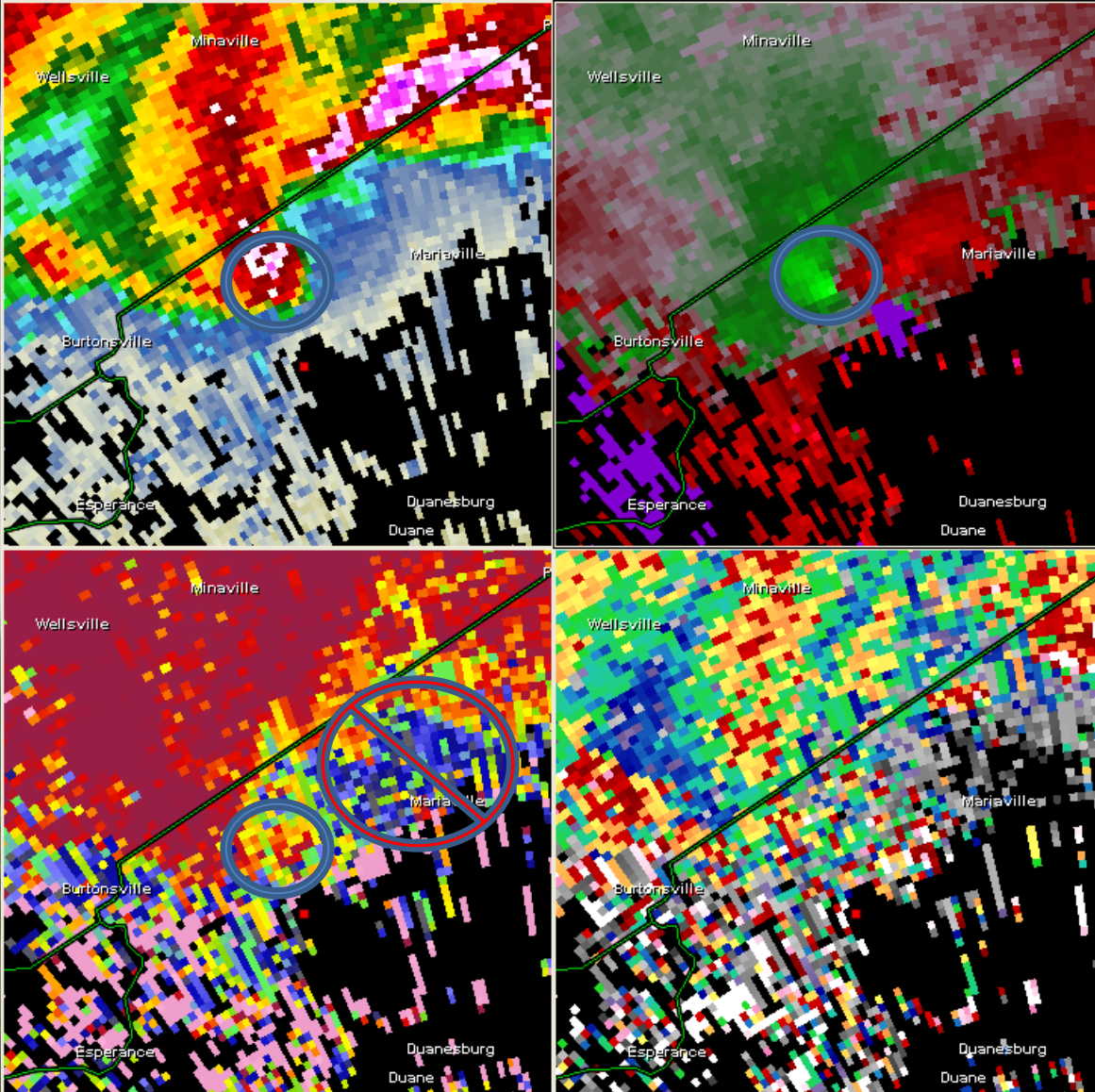


Look for differential reflectivity (ZDR) near 0.

ZDR tells us the shape of echoes and the radar thinks tumbling debris is spherical - so it should be seeing equal horizontal and vertical returns.

This is not necessary but gives you a nice confidence boost!

TDS Detection – Biggest Mistake

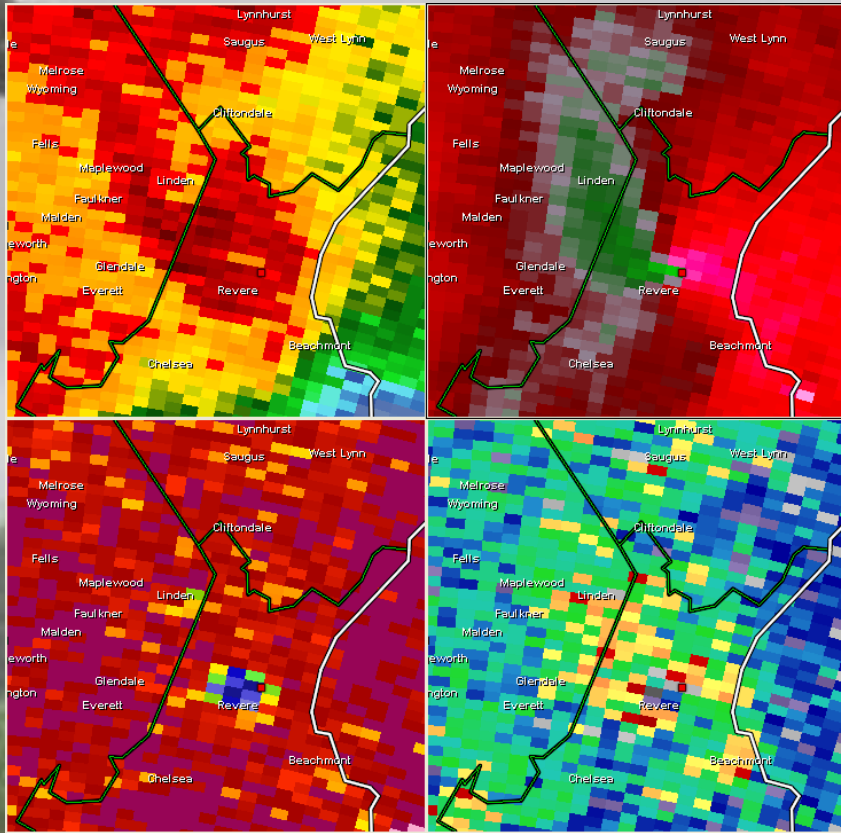


The inflow region!!!

CC is typically very low in a storm's inflow region. Bugs, birds, dust and so on get sucked into a storm's updraft.

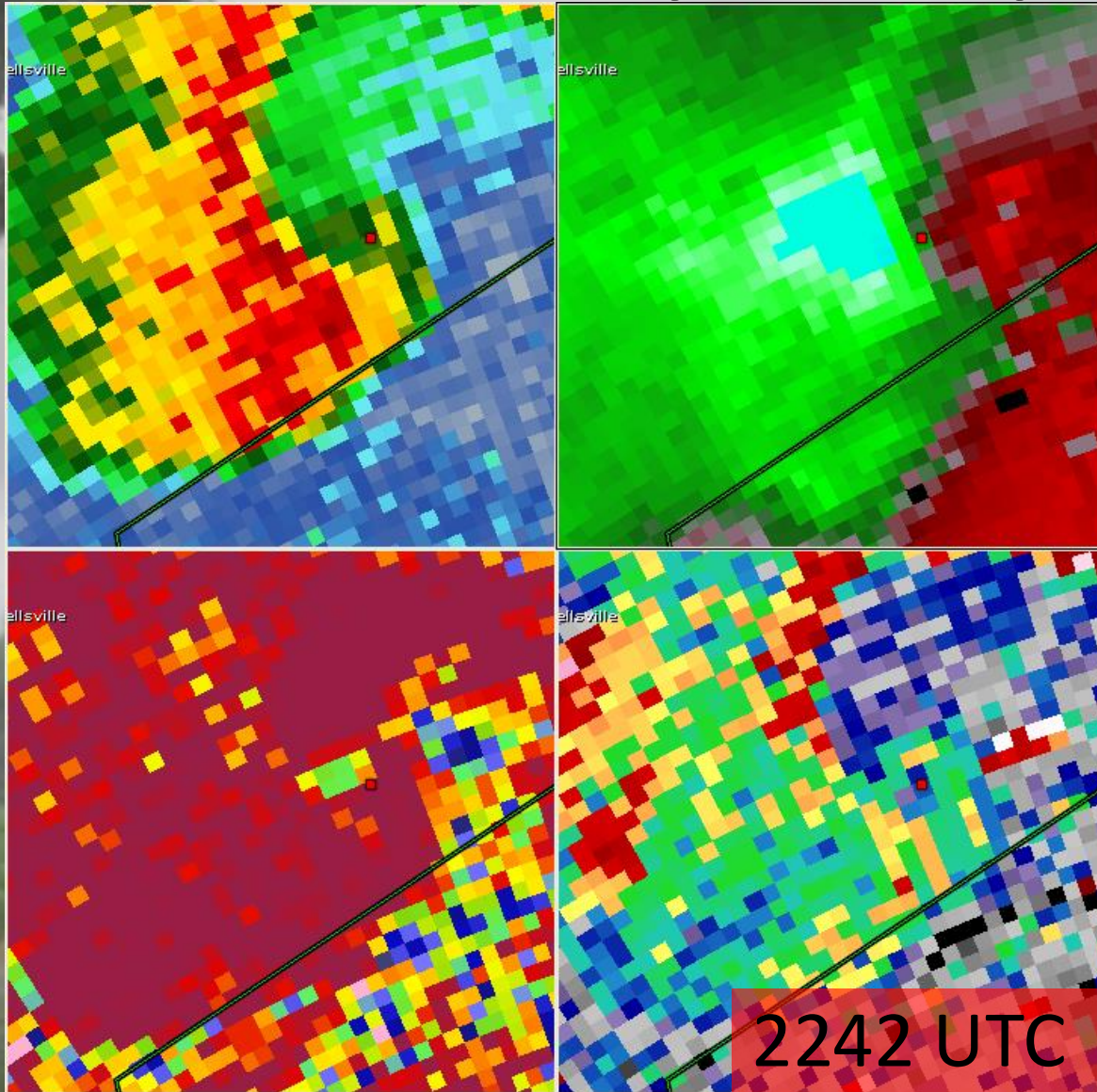
Make sure low CC is associated with rotation AND sufficient reflectivity.

TDS Cheat Sheet



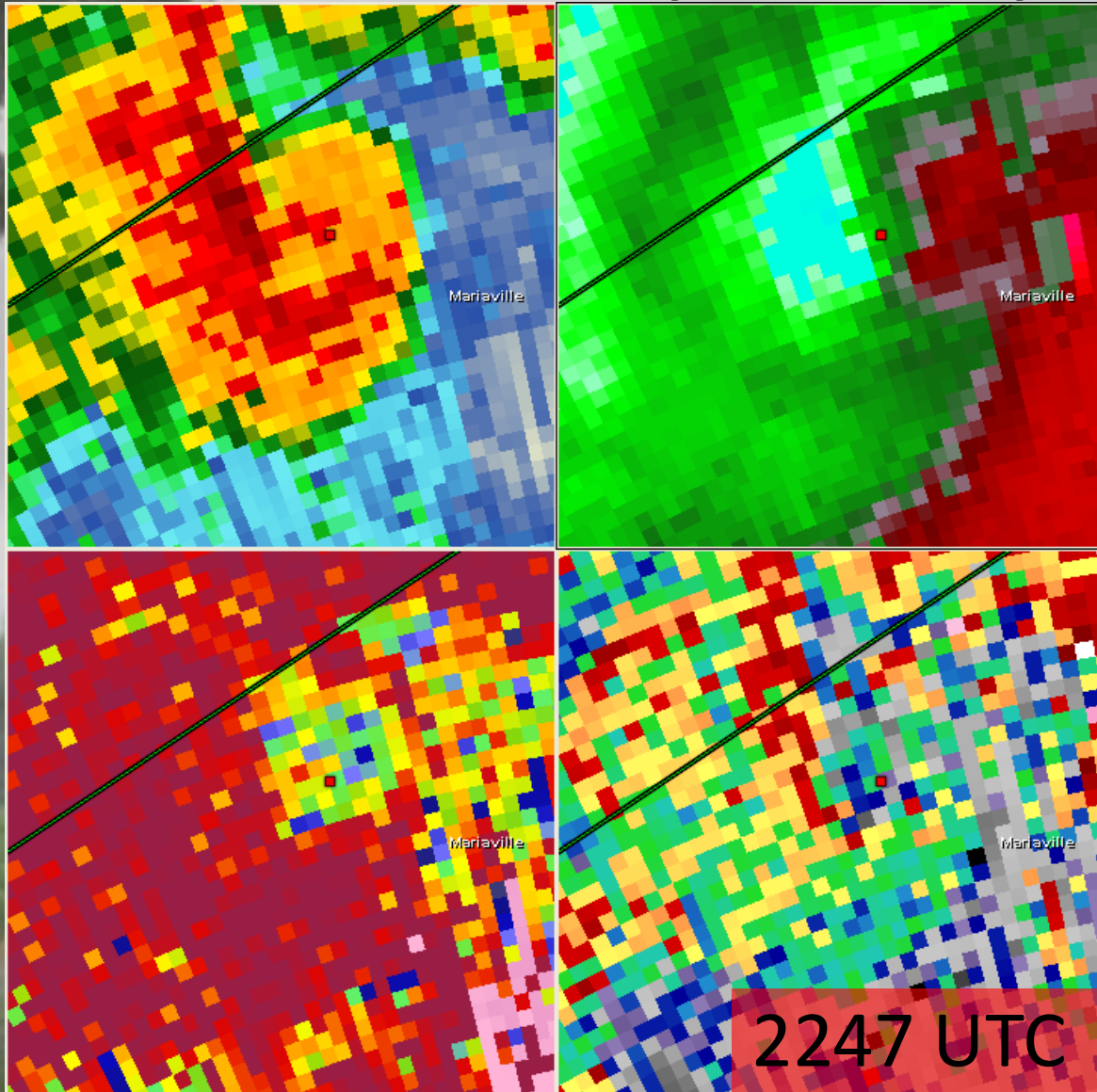
- Reflectivity (>35 dBZ)
- CC < 0.90
- ZDR near 0 (not necessary but adds confidence)
- ALL COINCIDENT WITH STRONG ROTATION/TVS

Schenectady County NY 5/29/13



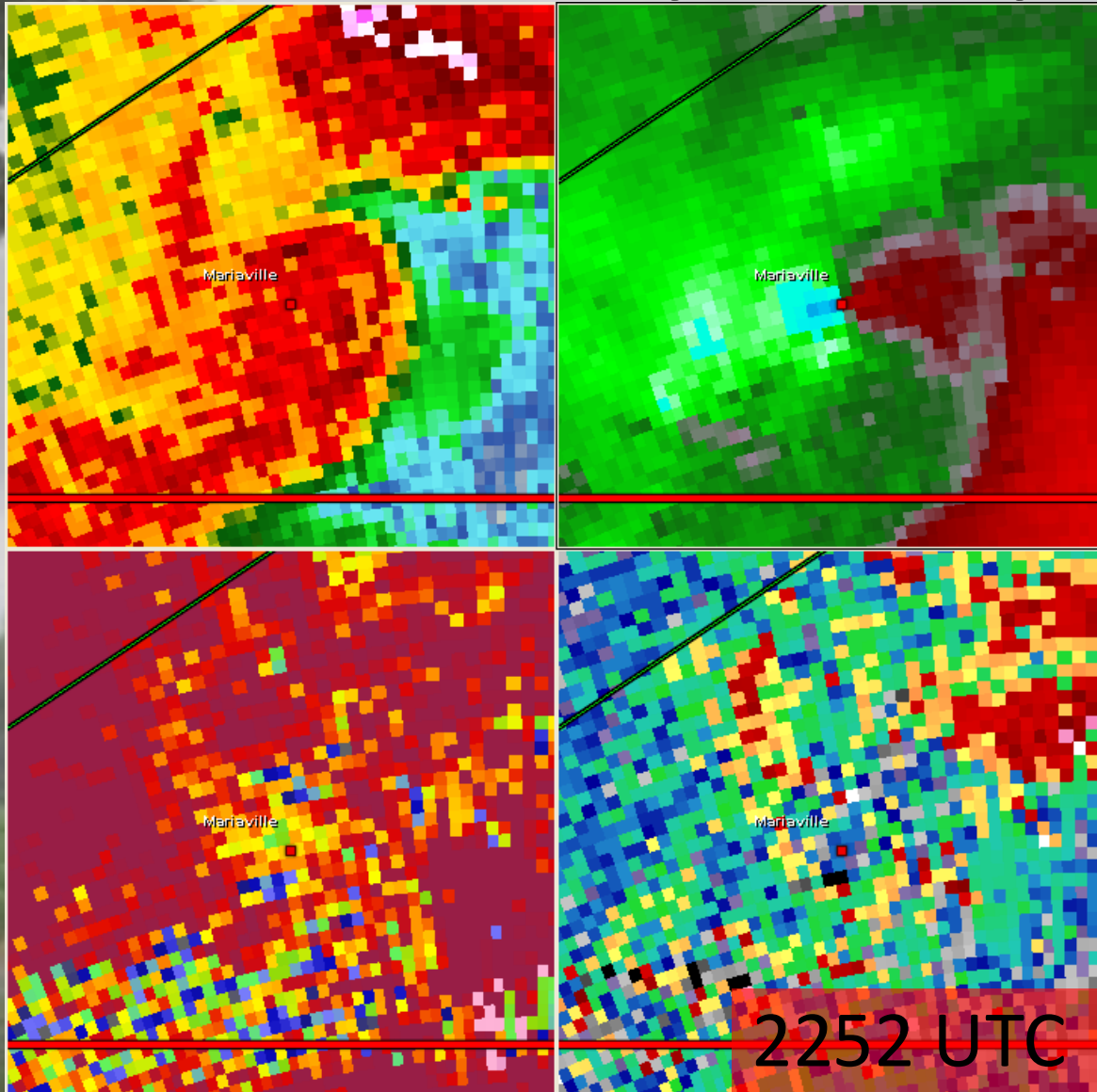
- 48 knots
Vrot around
time of
tgen
- TDS?
Probably
(CC 0.80-
0.85) with Z
~ 35 dbz
- 1000ft ARL

Schenectady County NY 5/29/13



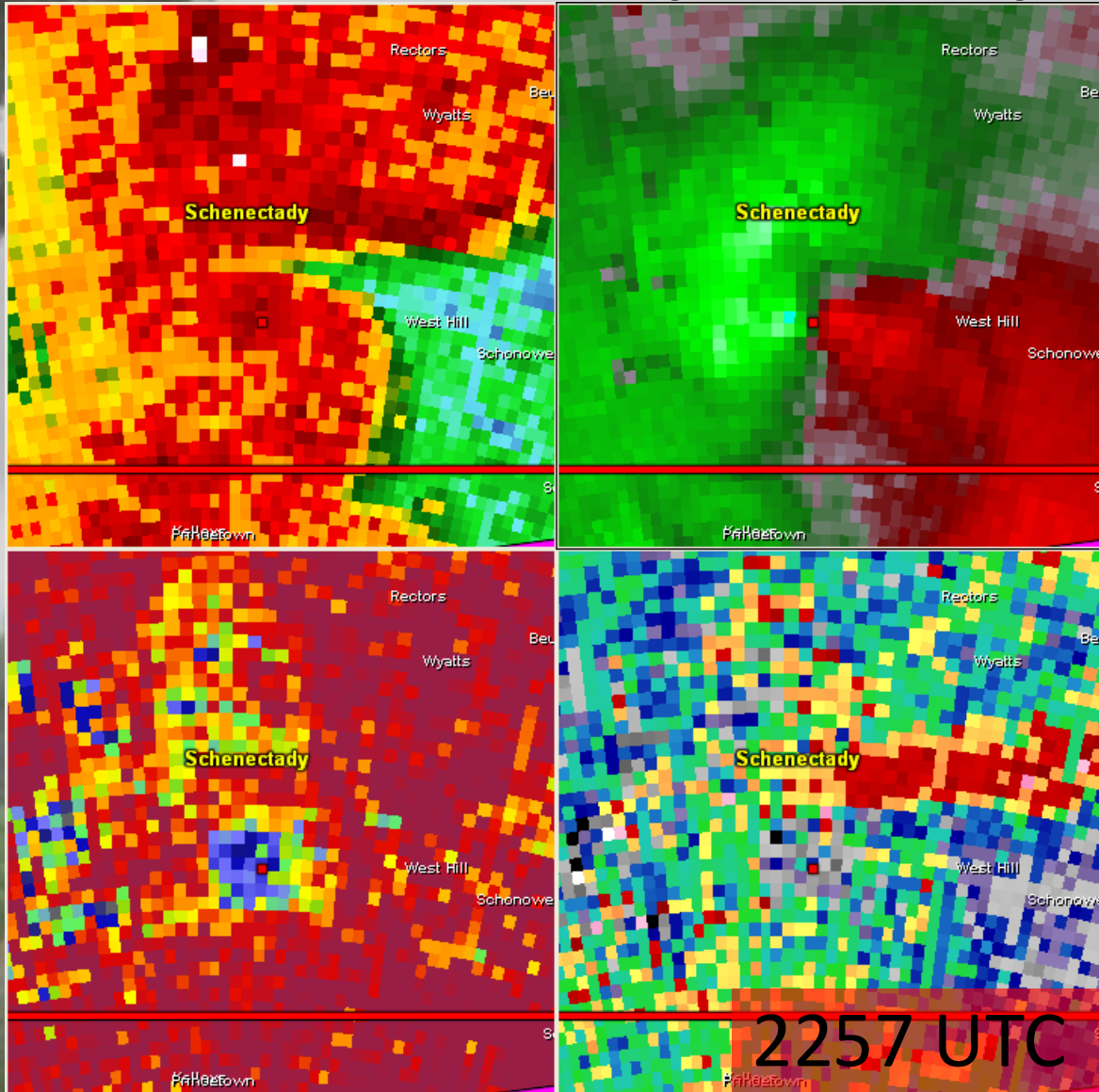
- Clearer TDS at this point.
- Rotation remains broad but strong (NROT not shown up to 1.36)

Schenectady County NY 5/29/13



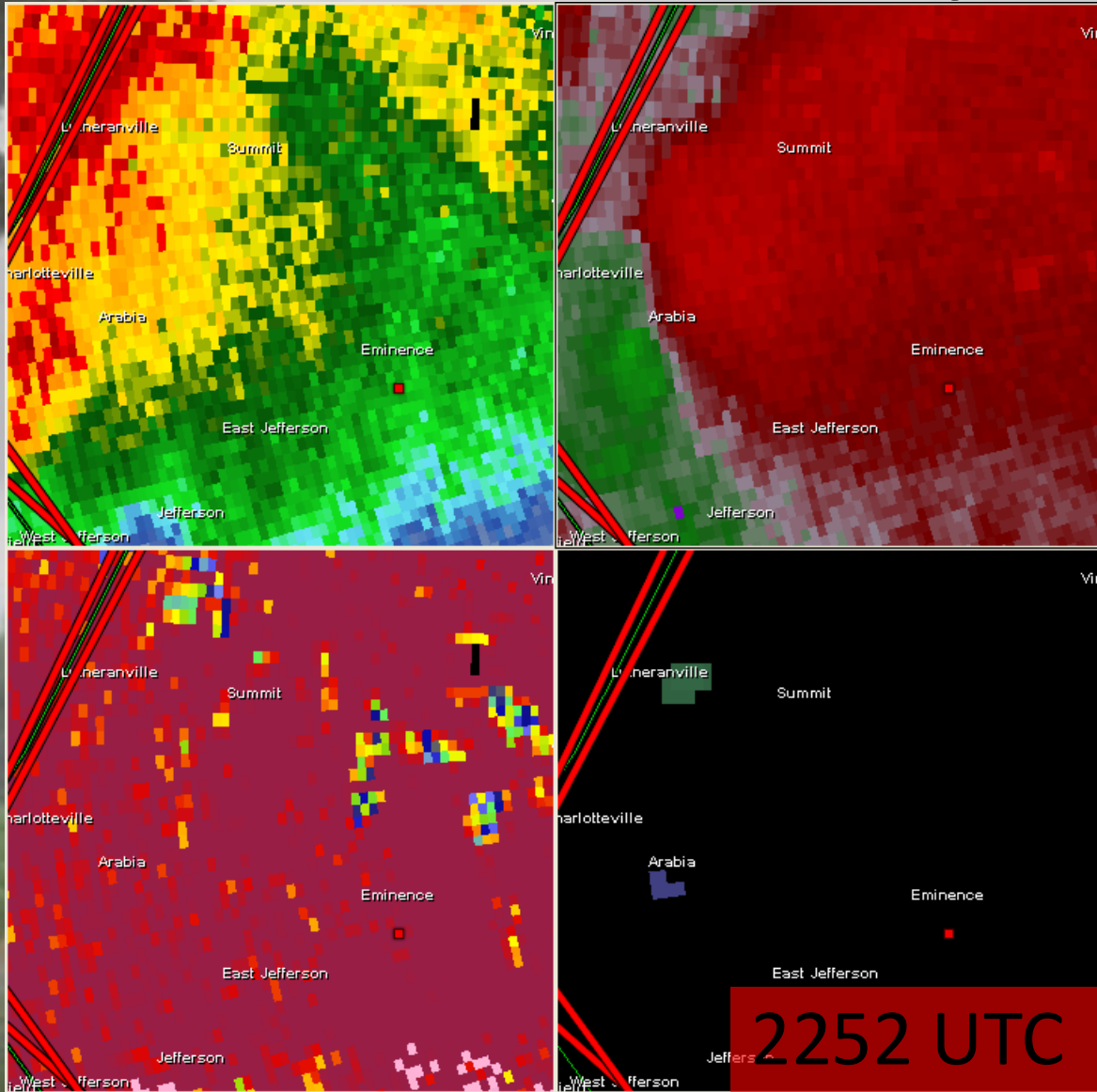
- Couplet tightens dramatically. Vrot 49 knots.
- EF-2 damage in the town of Mariaville.
- Weak TDS still visible.

Schenectady County NY 5/29/13



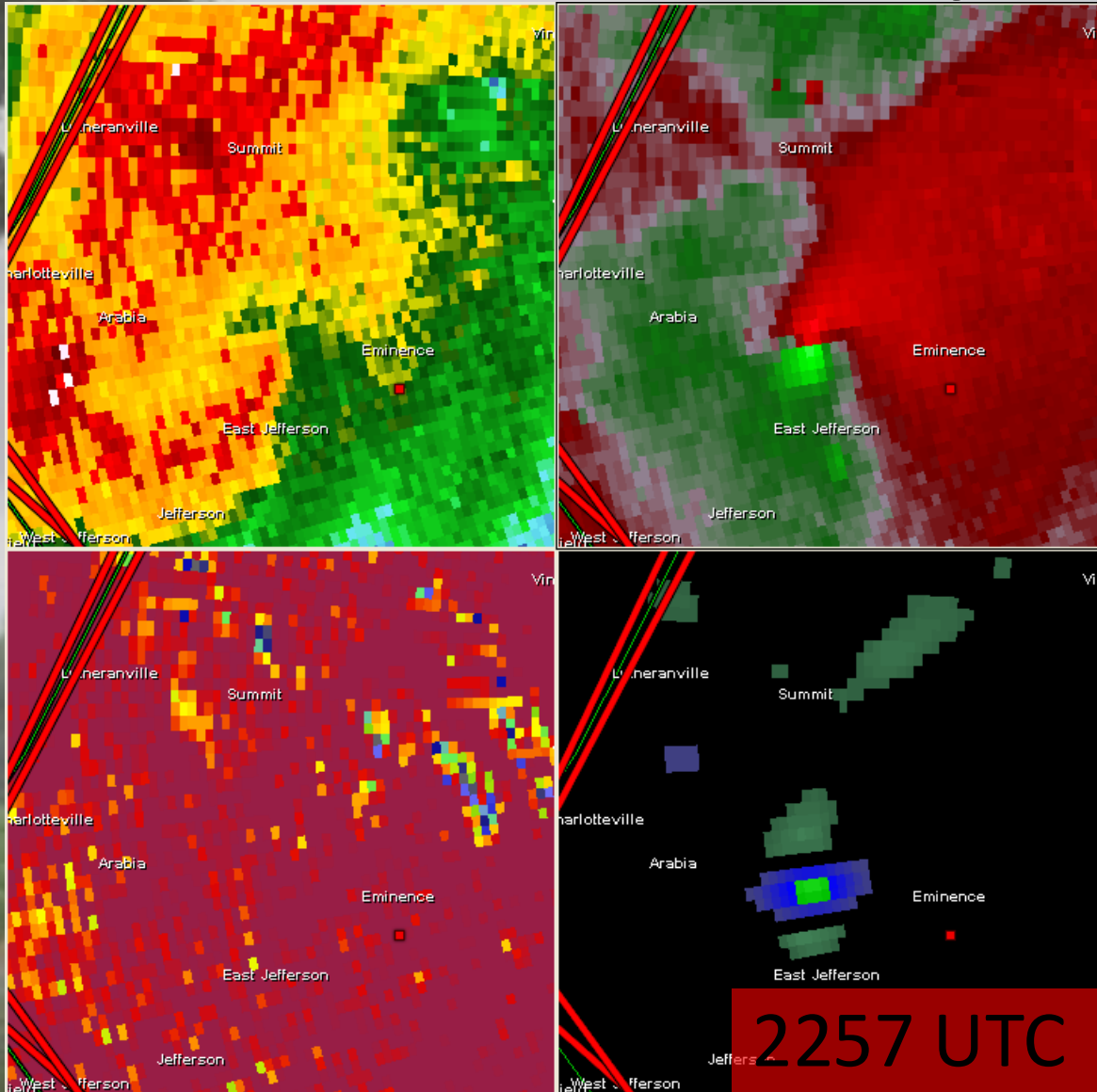
- Much more impressive TDS after tornado hits Mariaville.
- TDS clear up through 6200 ft ARL.

Schoharie County NY 5/29/13



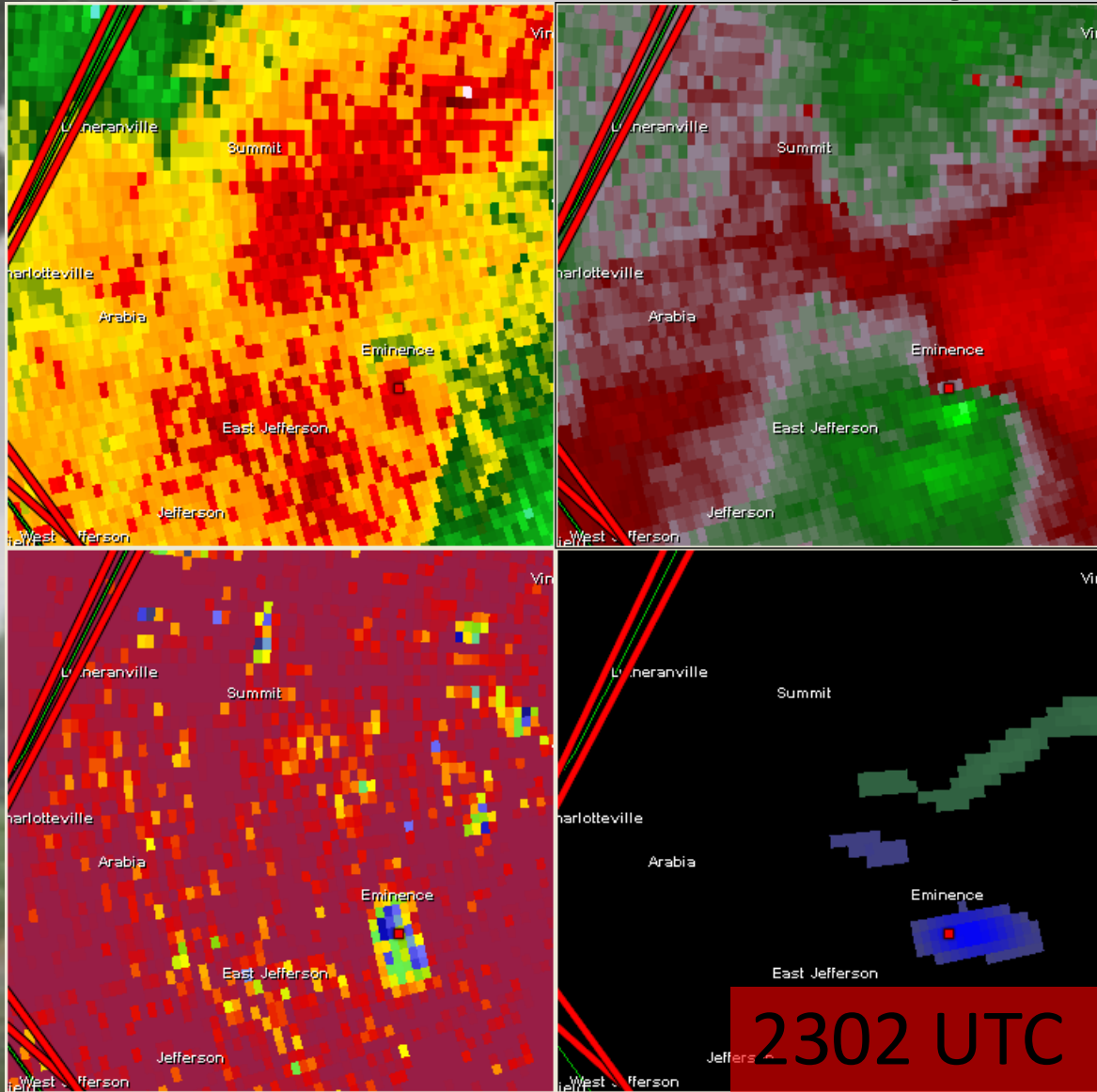
- No rotation detected on radar prior to tgen.
- Pretty blah looking storm.

Schoharie County NY 5/29/13



- 5 minutes later...
whoa!
- 40 knots of Vrot (40 inbound, 40 outbound)
- No TDS

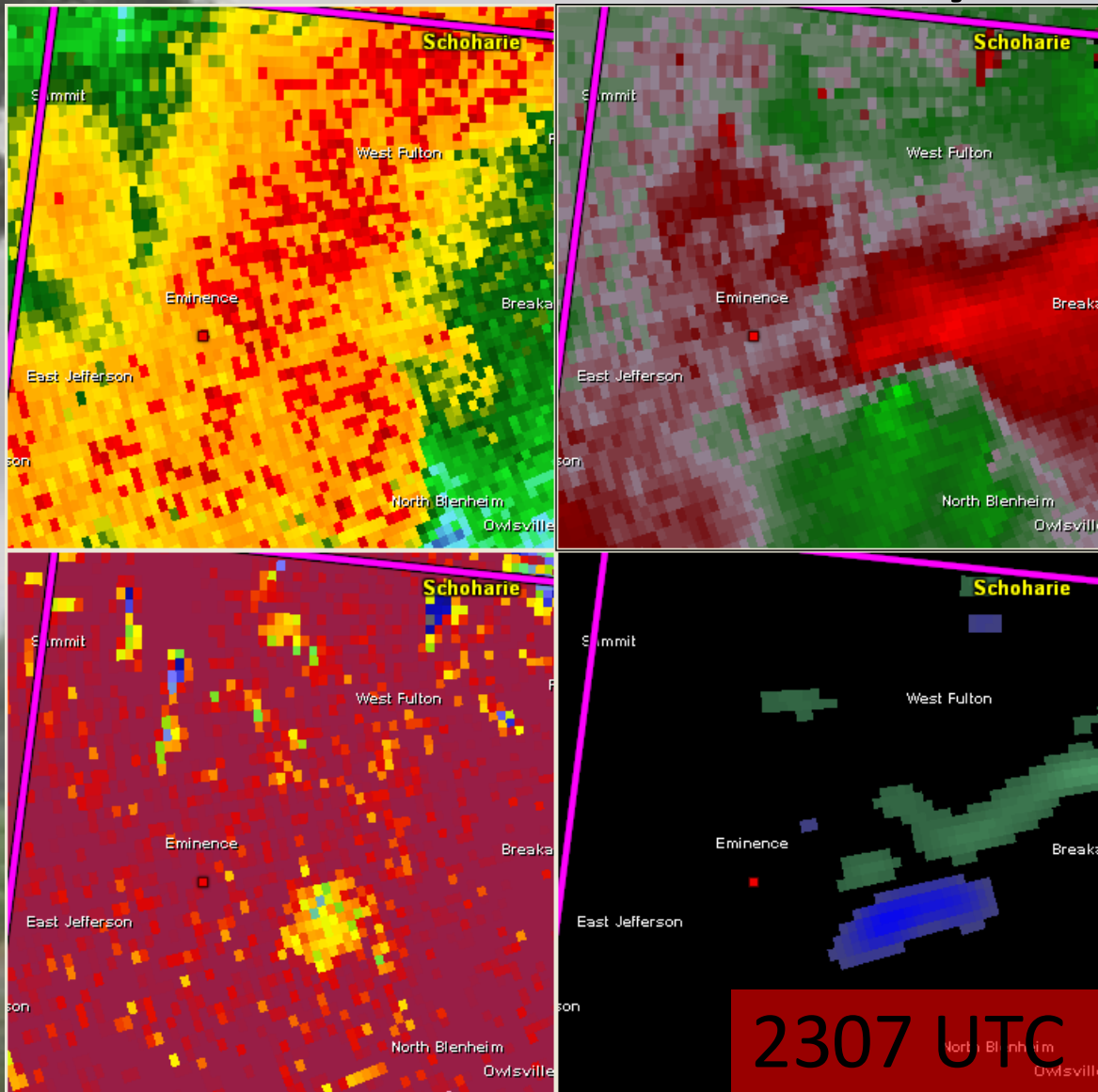
Schoharie County NY 5/29/13



- Clear TDS
- Tornado has lifted by this point.

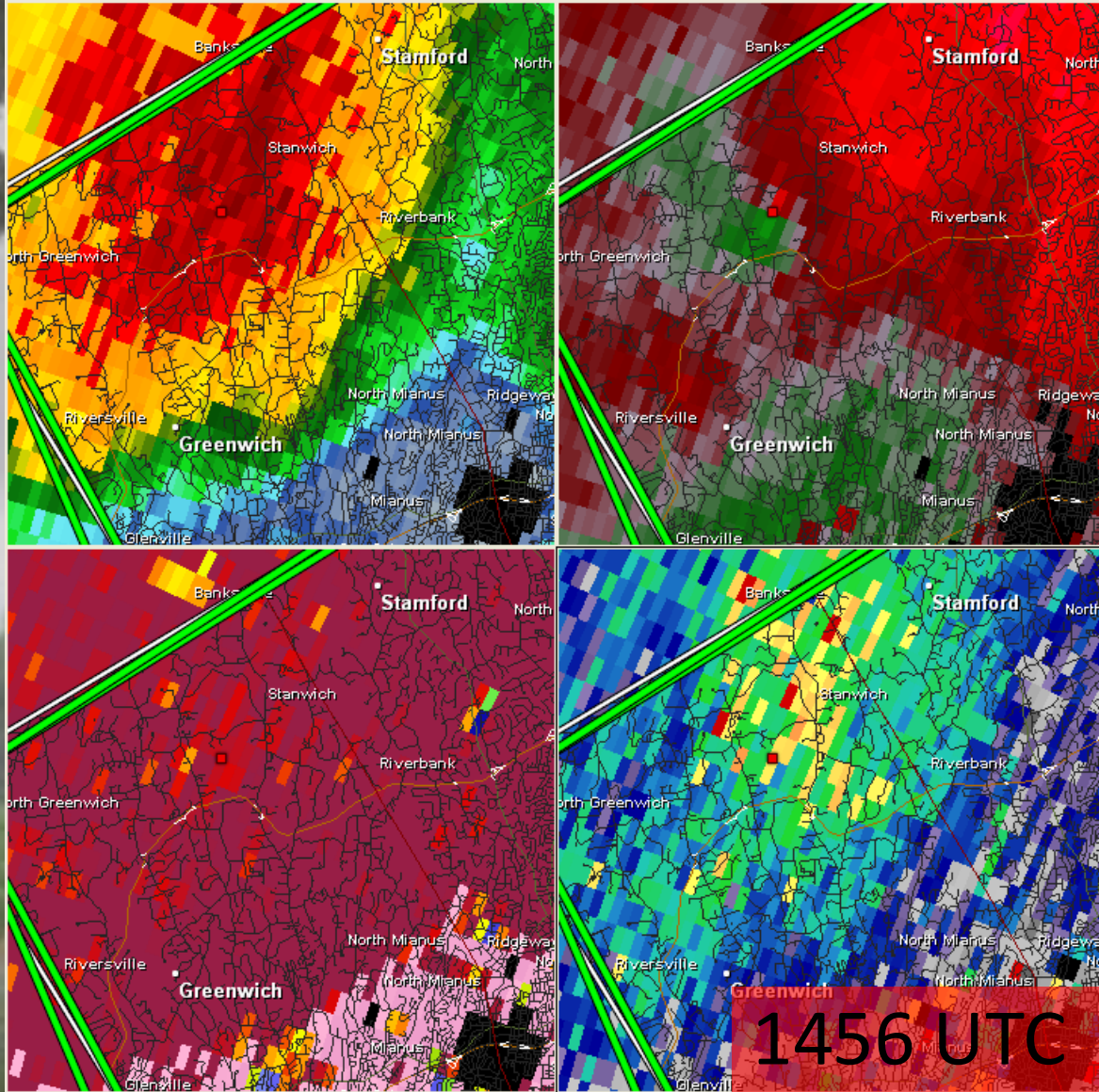
2302 UTC

Schoharie County NY 5/29/13



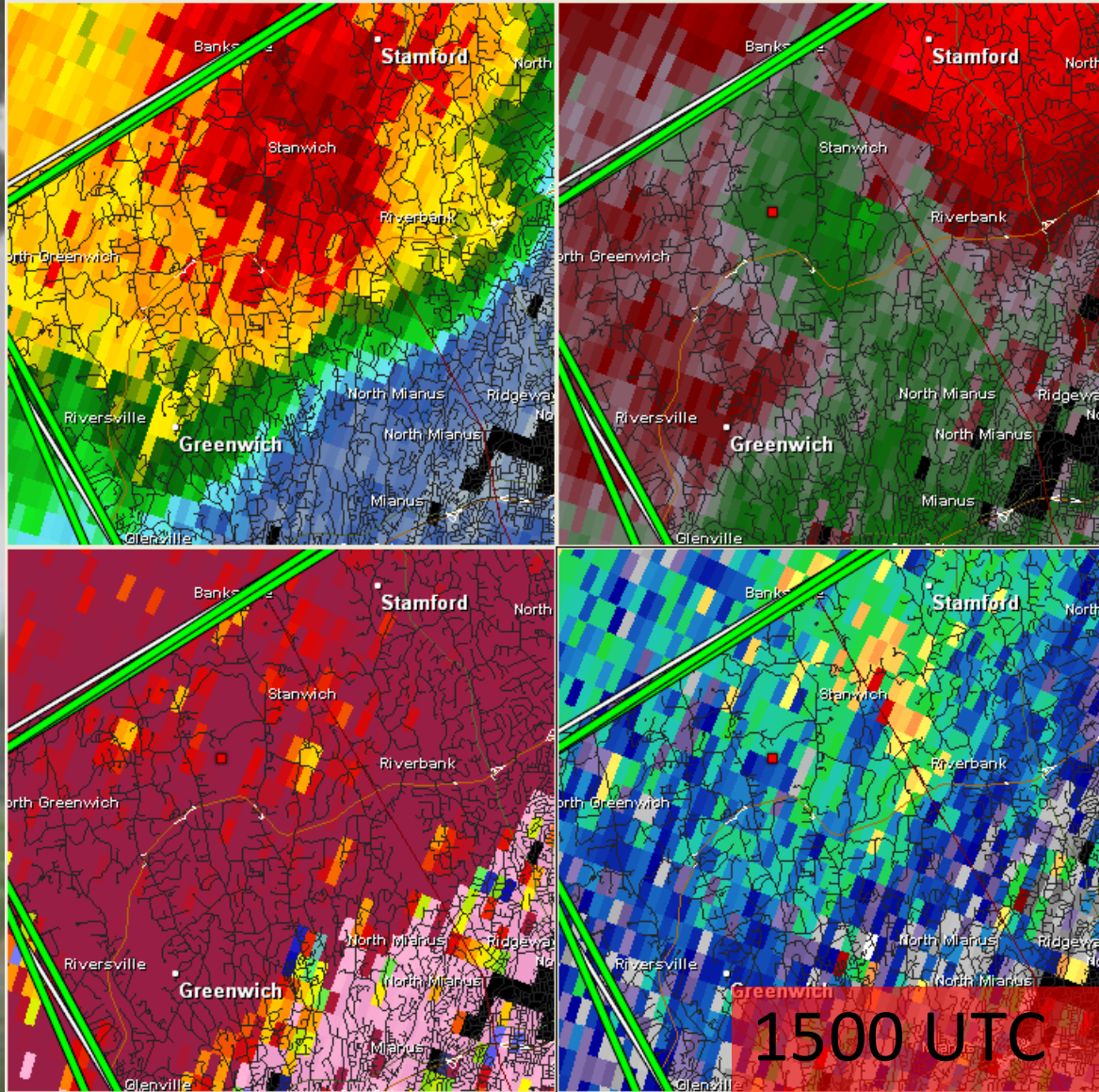
- TDS signature less impressive.
- Max height of lofted debris around 3400 ft ARL.

Fairfield County CT 7/1/13



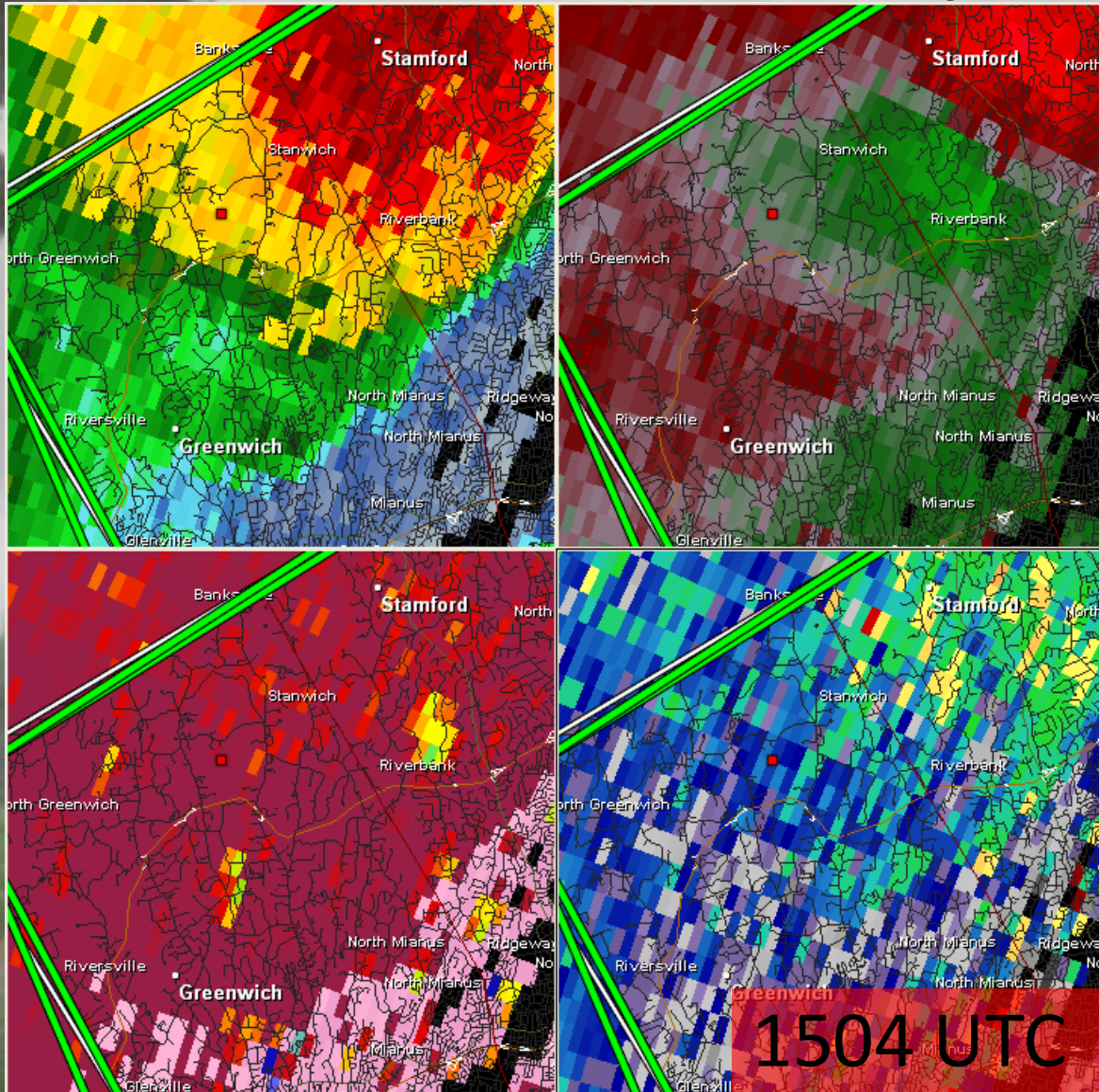
- Borderline case!
- At time of touchdown Vrot of 26 knots (close to median value of all tornadoes).

Fairfield County CT 7/1/13



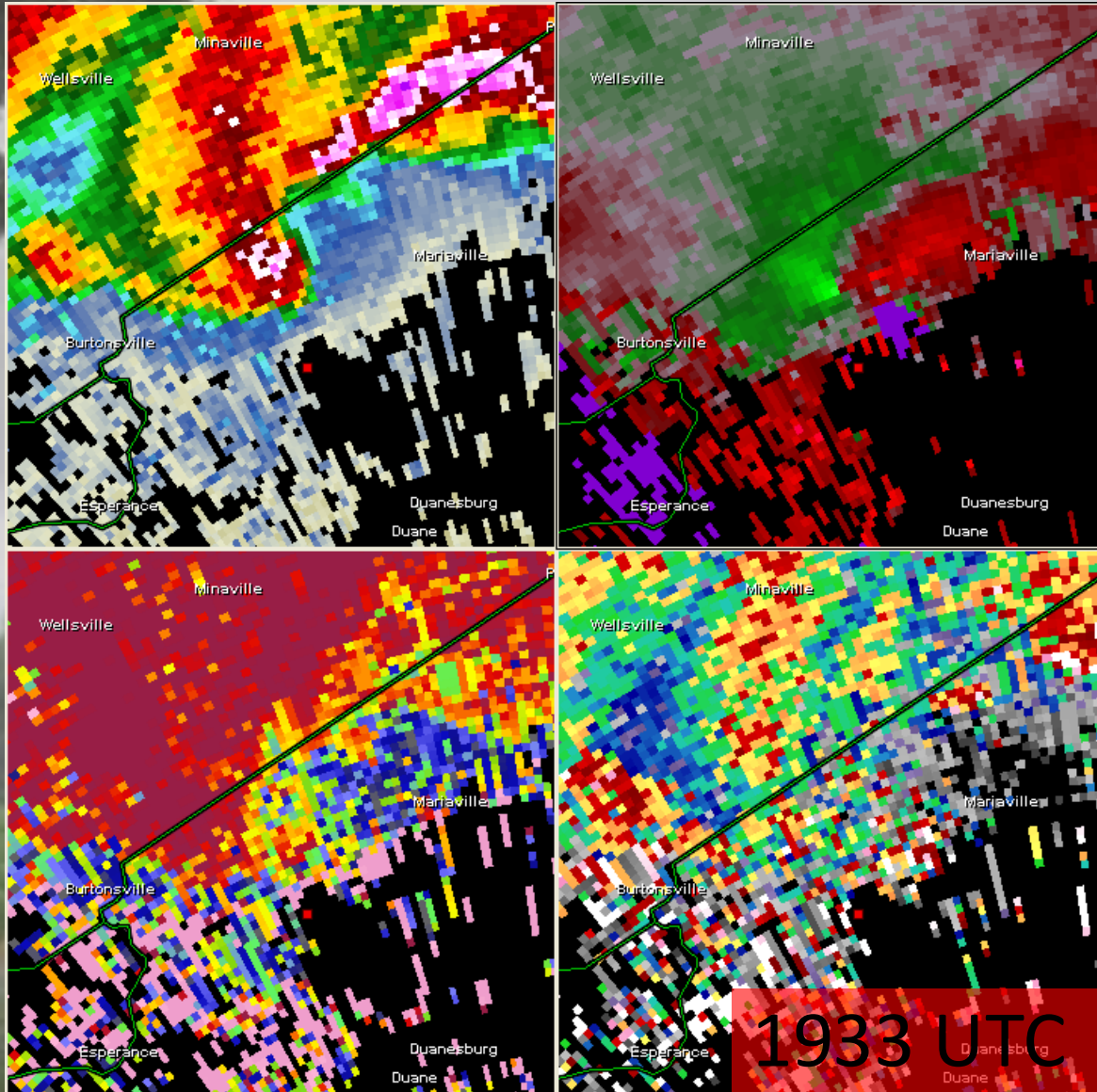
- Tornado still on the ground.
- 3.7 miles, 10 minutes.
- EF-0 damage.
- Slight CC depression (0.90 with couplet)

Fairfield County CT 7/1/13



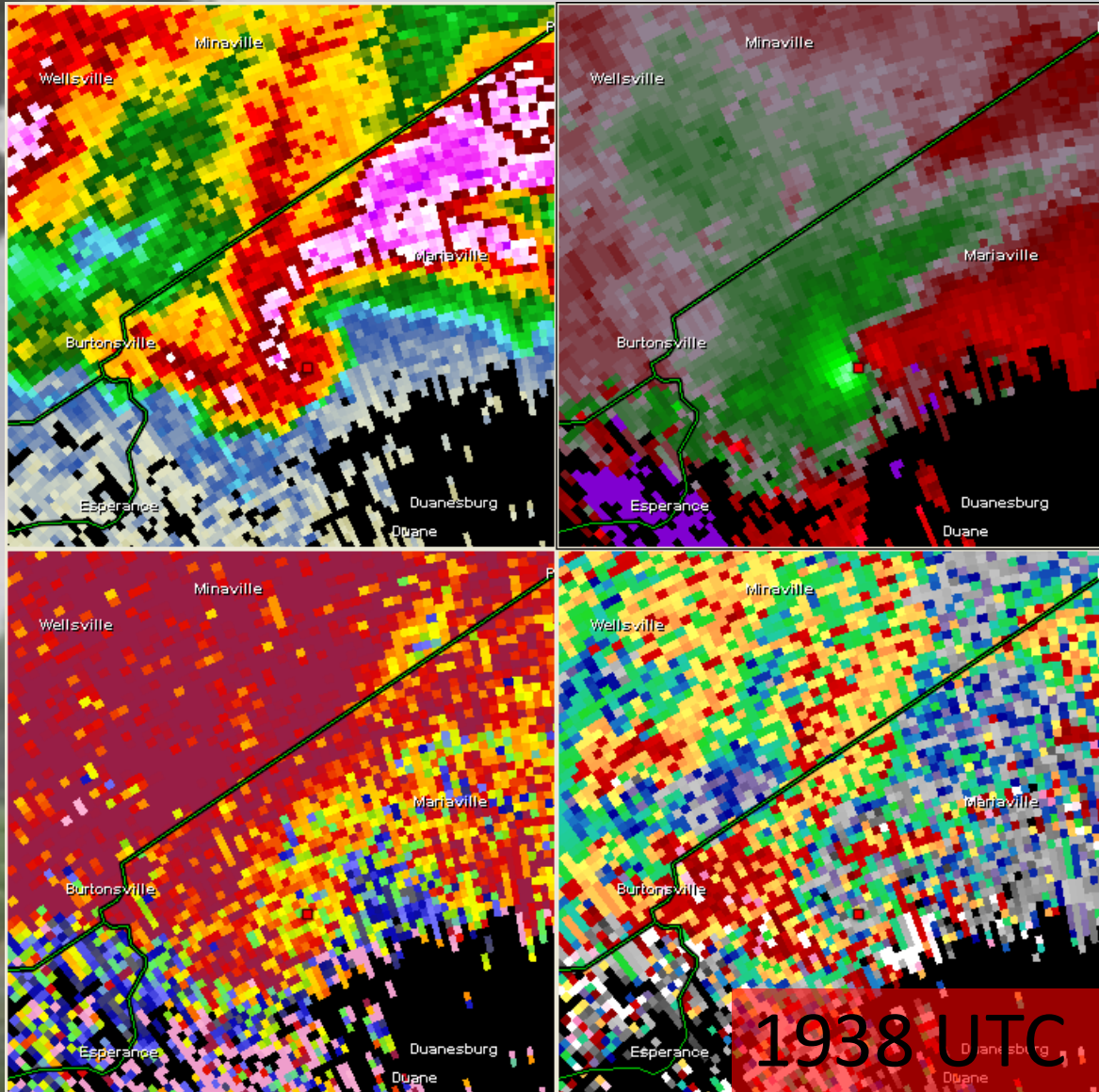
- TDS visible here – CC 0.85-0.90 along with ZDR near zero.
- Only a few pixels – but coincident with damage path.

Schenectady/Albany County NY 5/22/14



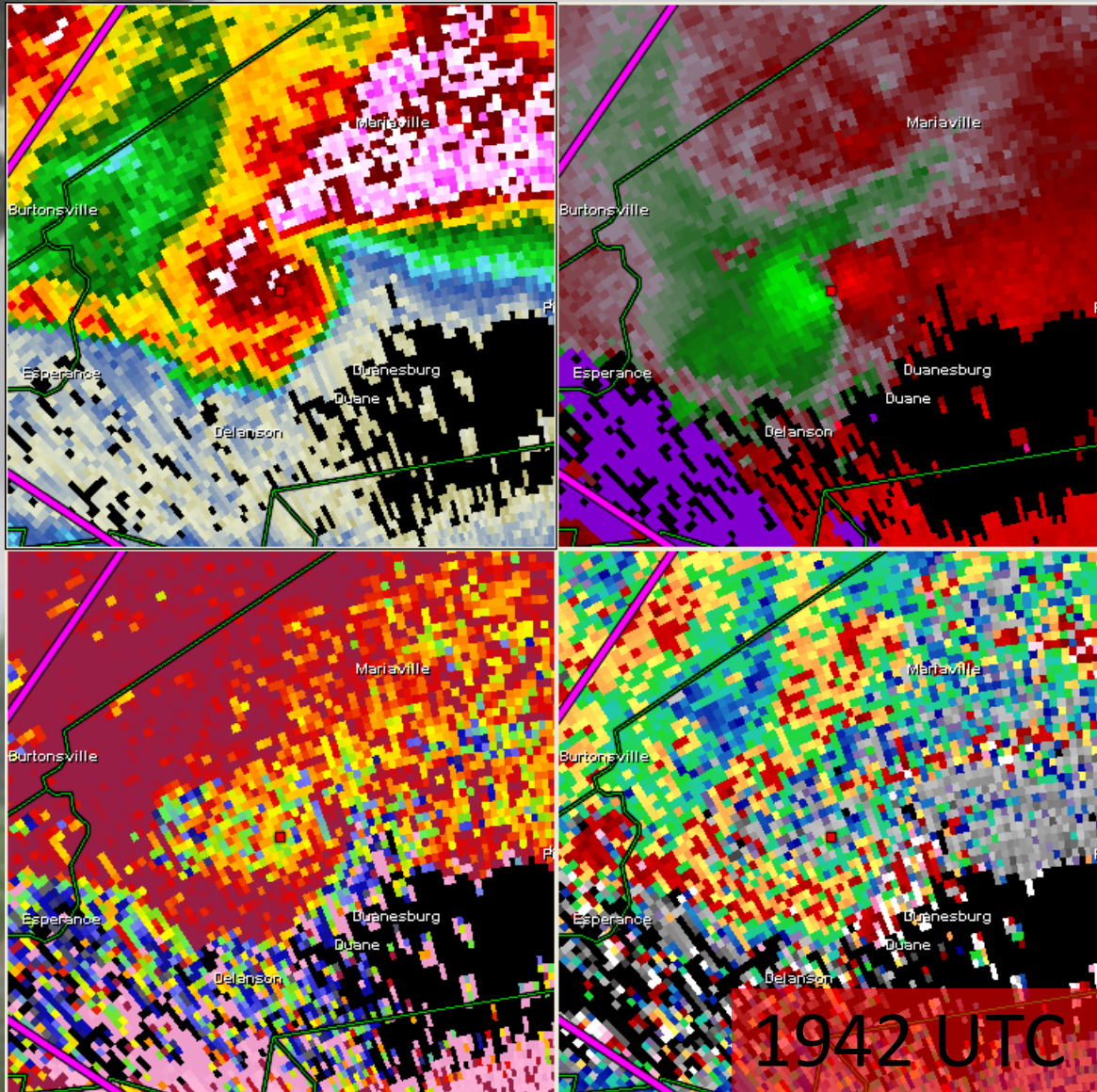
- 40 knots of Vrot at time of tgen – well above median of all cases.

Schenectady/Albany County NY 5/22/14



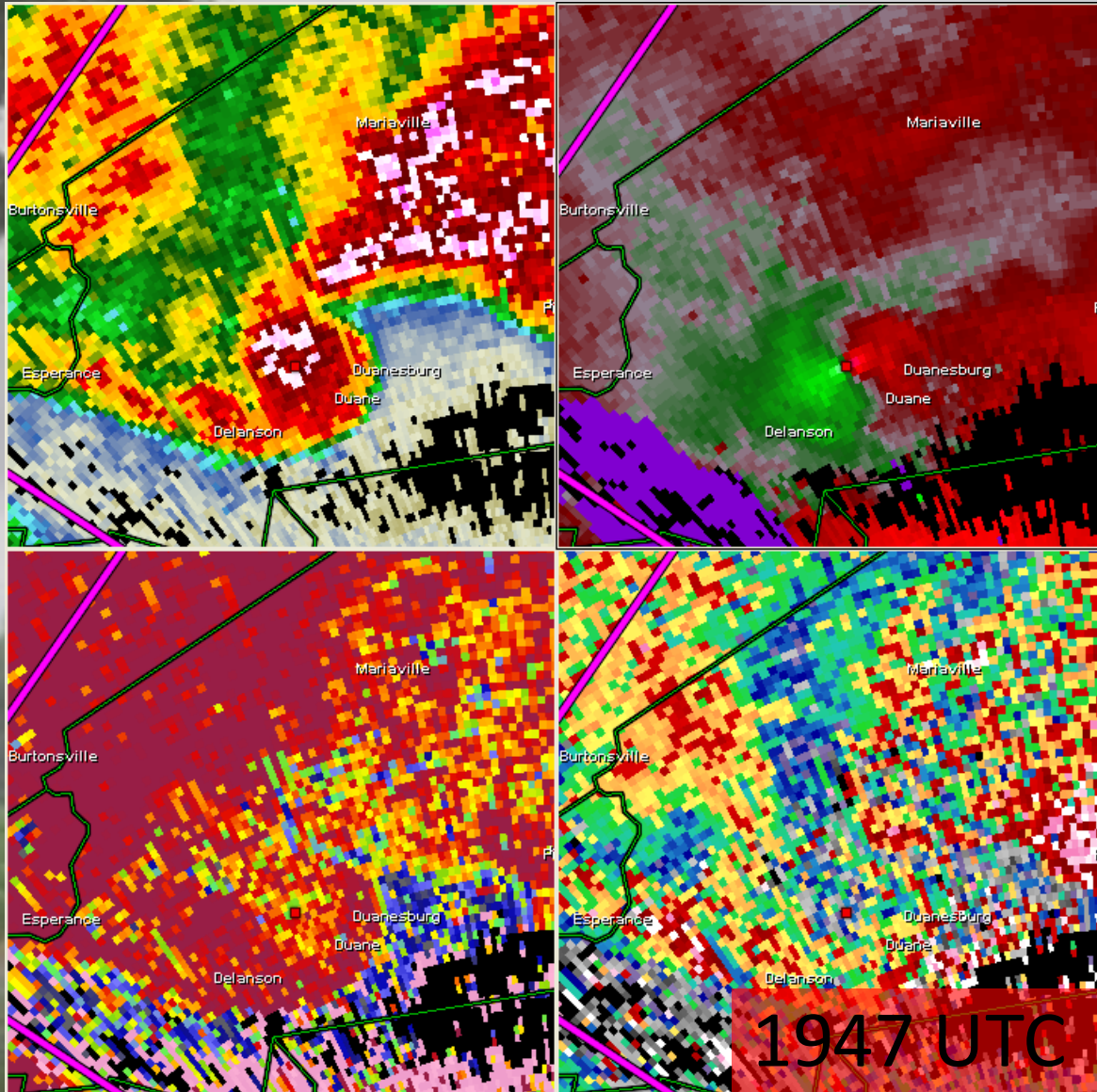
- Rotation tightens significantly.
- Classic “hook echo” on reflectivity.
- Only ~800ft ARL.
- Low CC likely hail falling through updraft.

Schenectady/Albany County NY 5/22/14



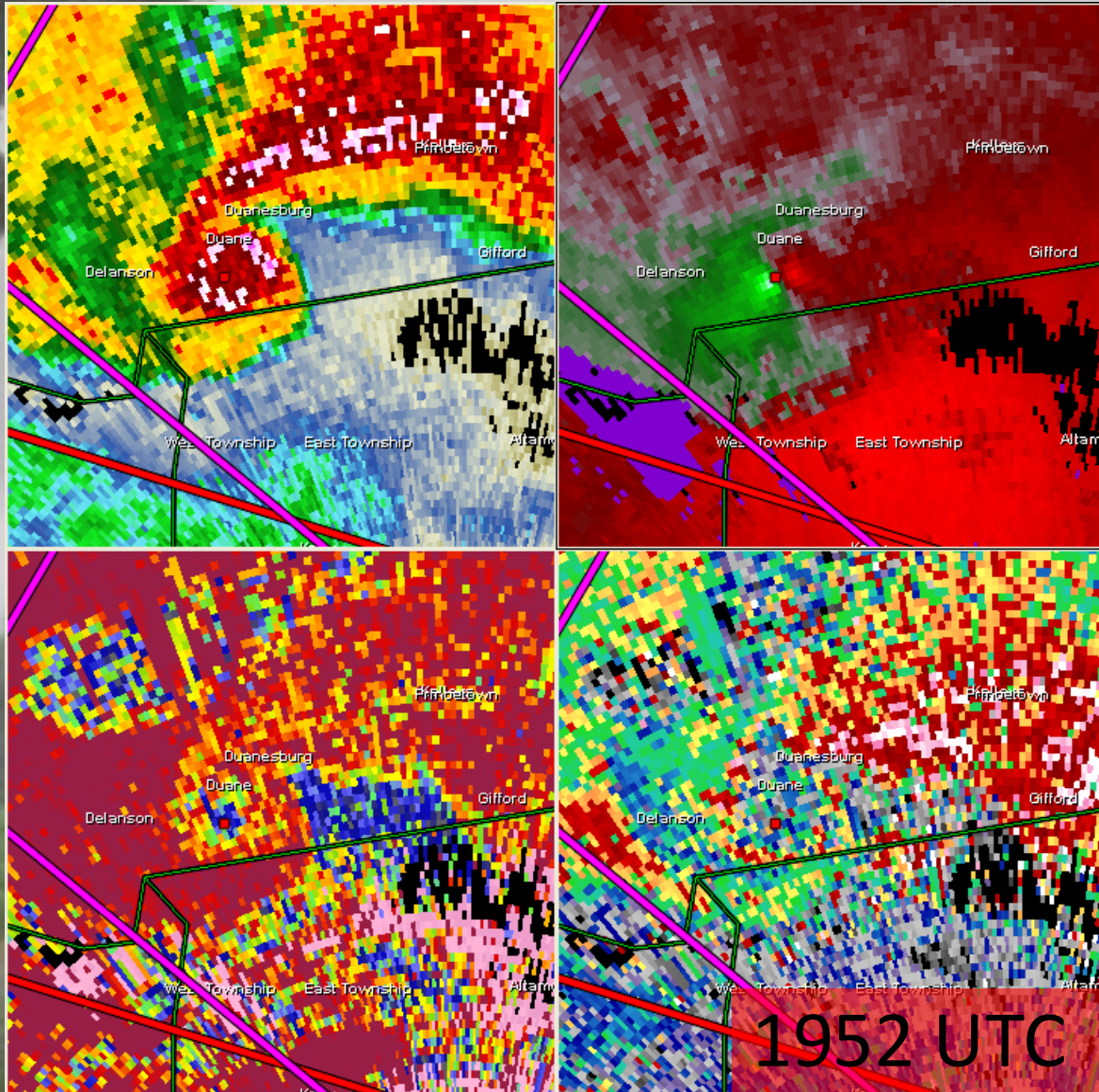
- Signal dominated still by hail.
- Arc of noisy/low CC and ZDR into "hook"
- Still about 40 knots of Vrot.

Schenectady/Albany County NY 5/22/14



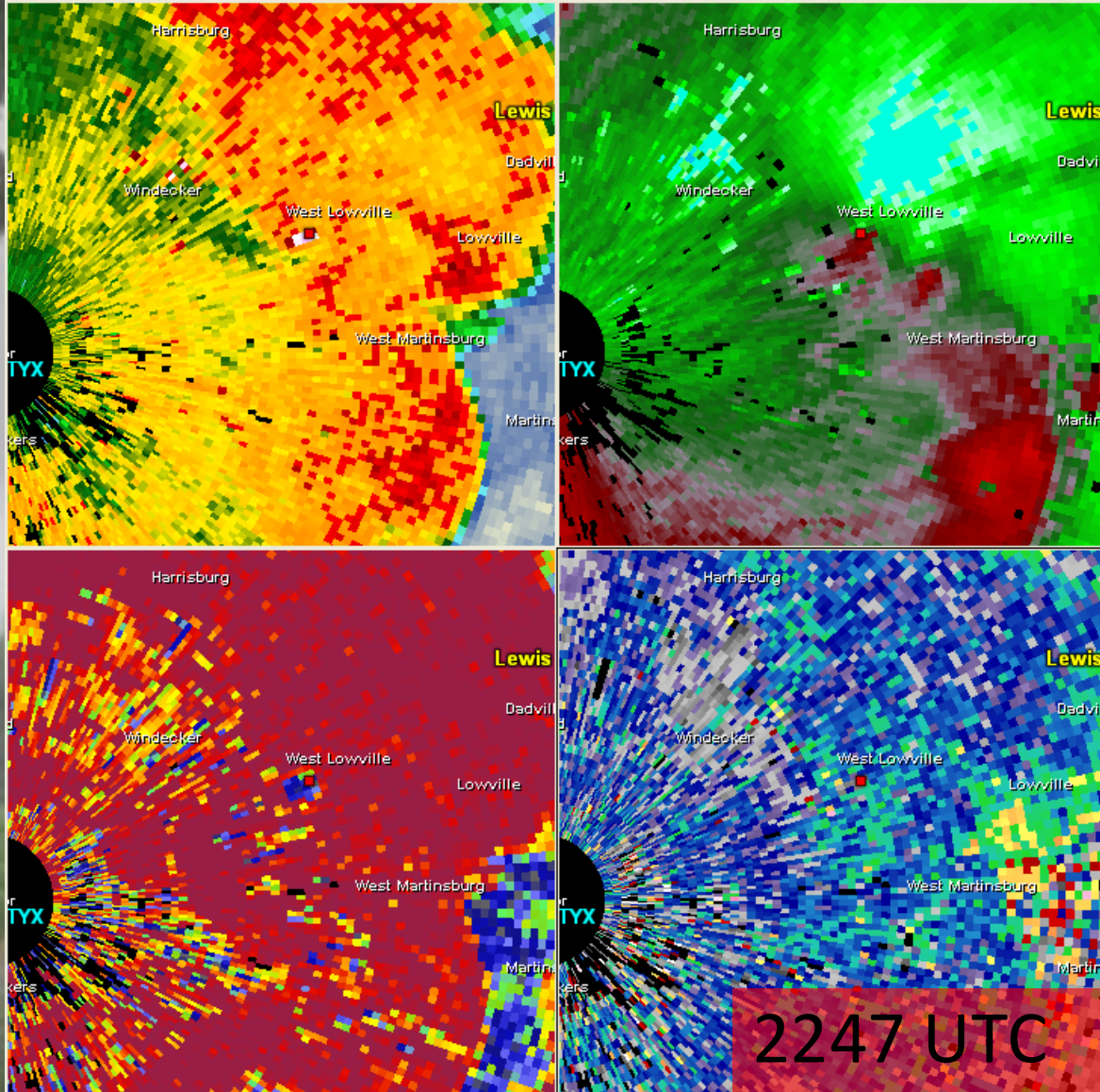
- Rotation strengthens near town of Delanson.
- EF-3 damage.
- Vrot ~46 knots.
- Possibly a TDS here?

Schenectady/Albany County NY 5/22/14



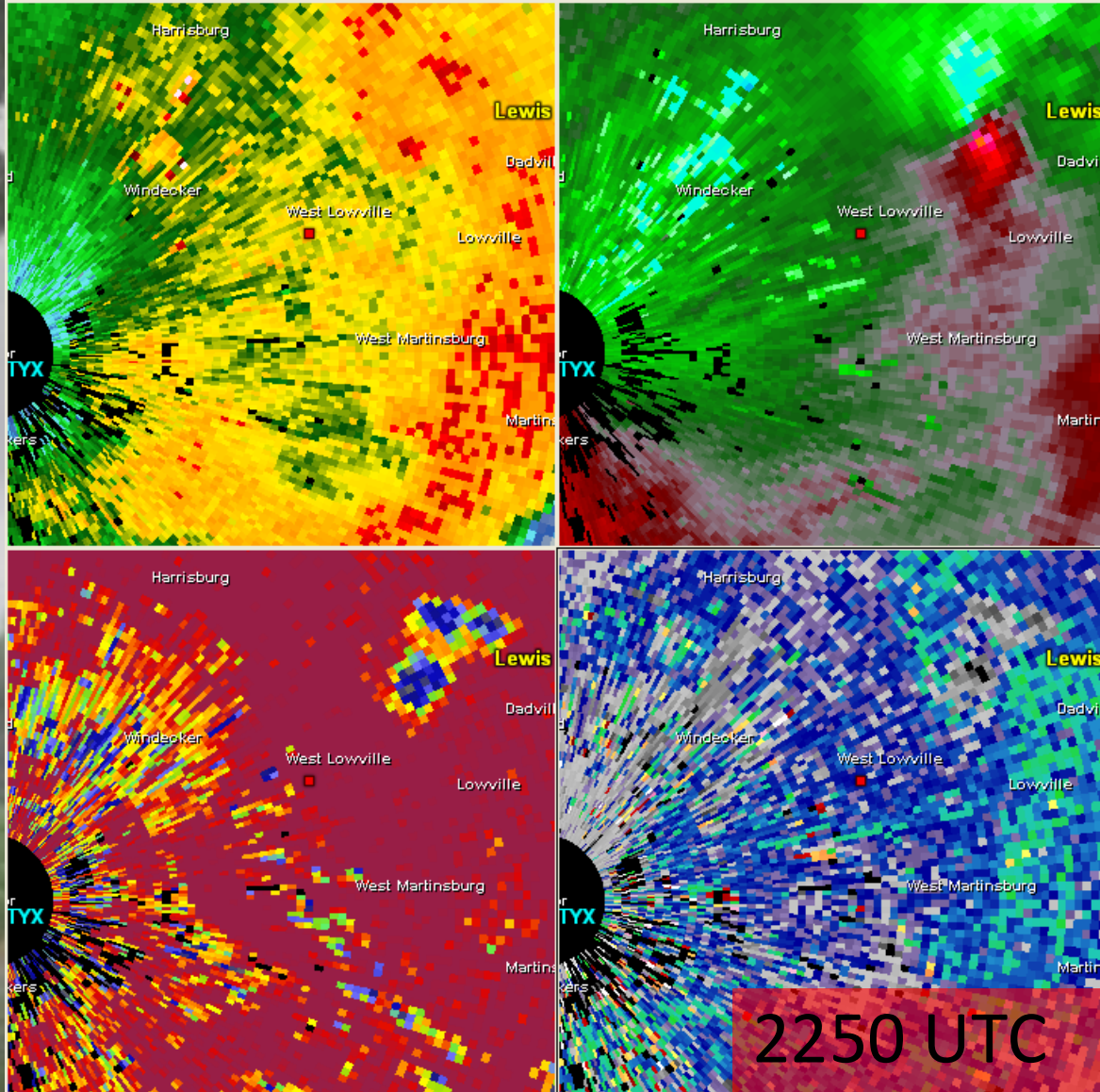
- Very clear TDS.
- Maximum Vrot of nearly 50 knots.
- Finally... a very clear TDS.

Lewis County NY 7/8/14



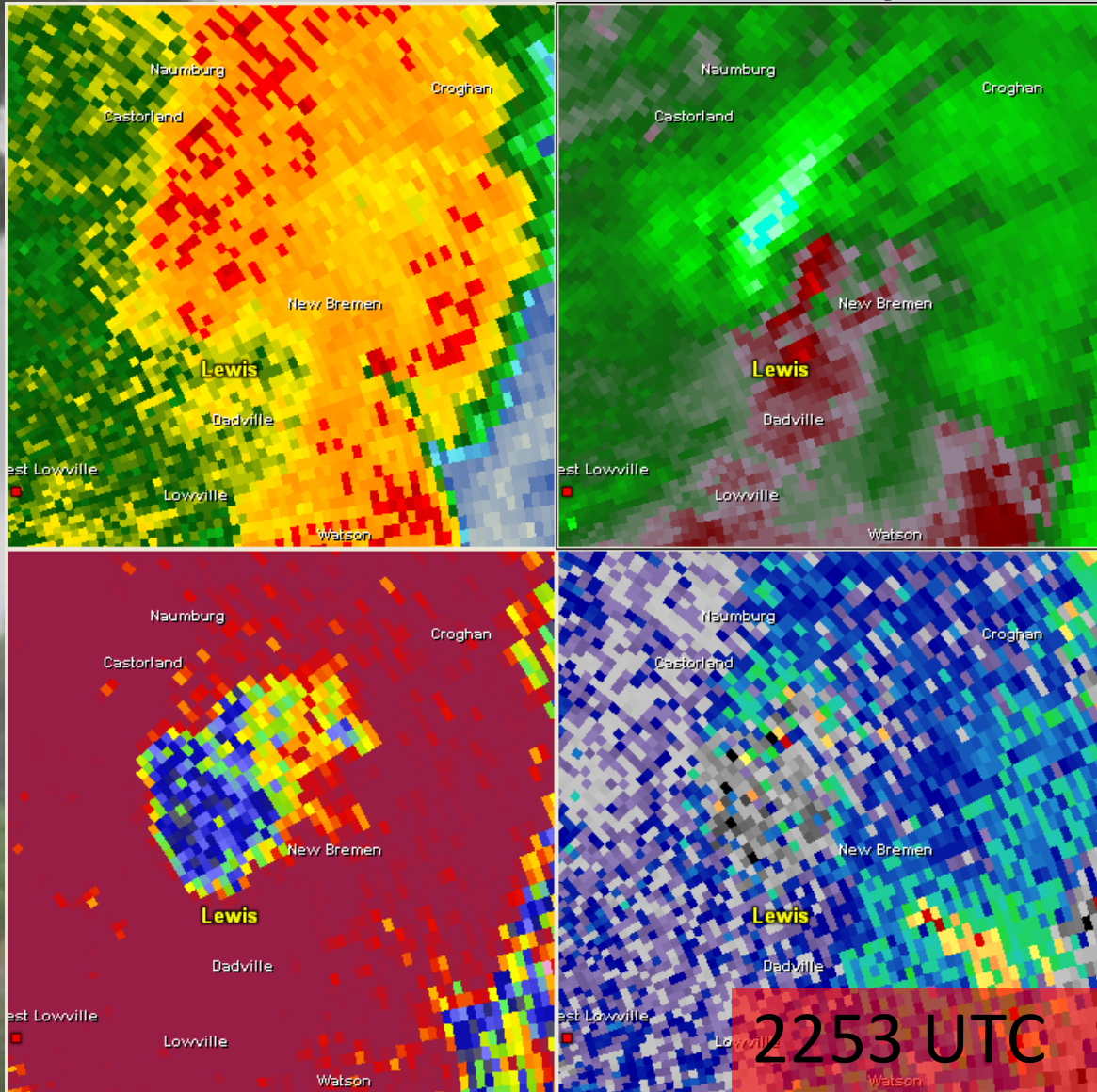
- Strongest velocity signature of all cases.
- 35 knots Vrot prior to tornado.

Lewis County NY 7/8/14



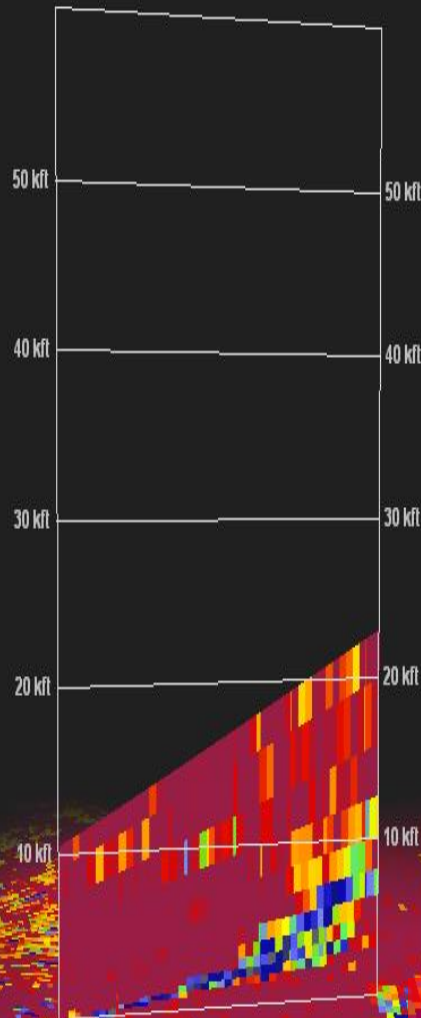
- Large/classic TDS.
- Vrot approaching 65 knots!

Lewis County NY 7/8/14



- Couplet weakens but TDS grows.

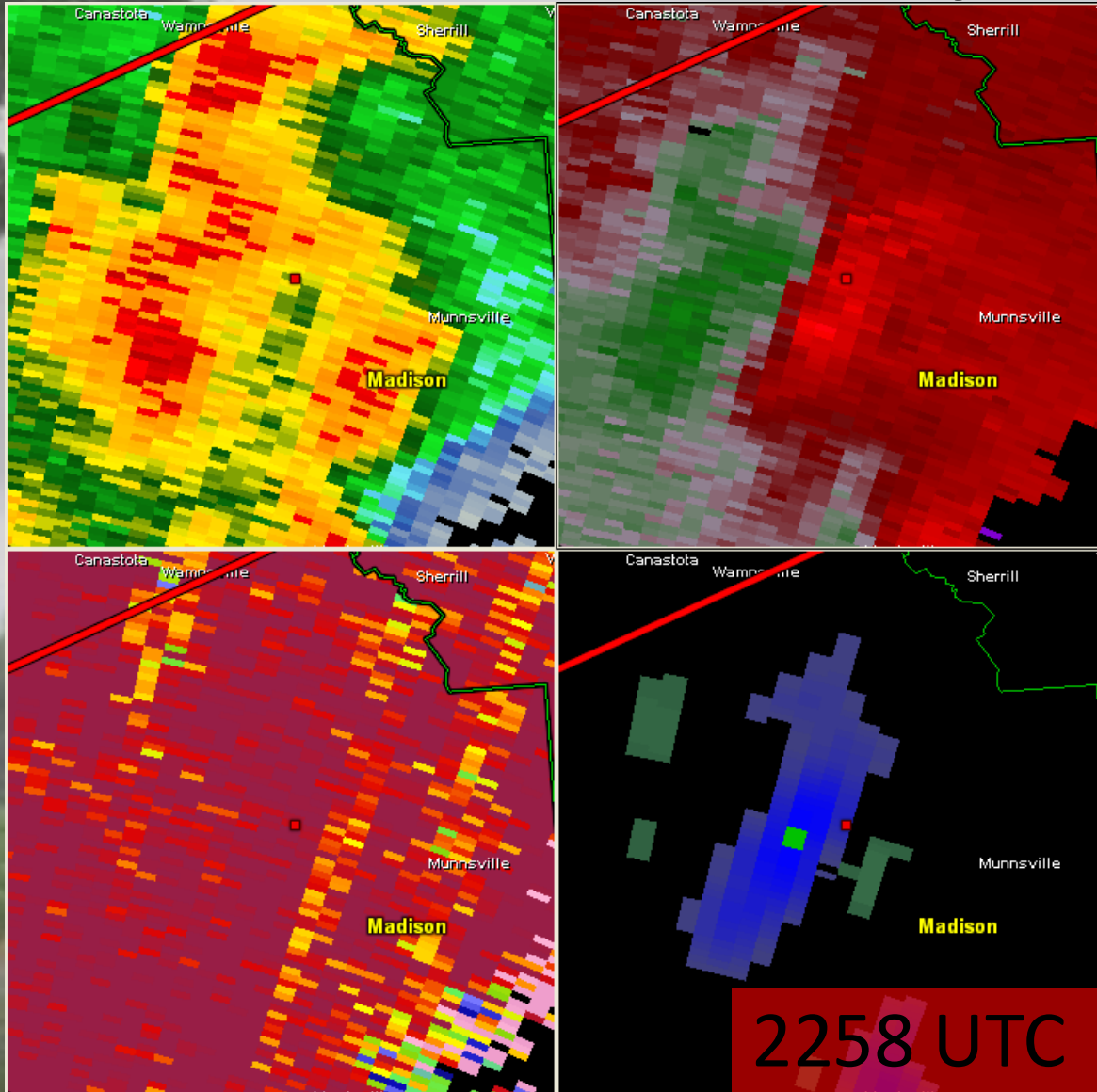
Lewis County NY 7/8/14



2247 UTC

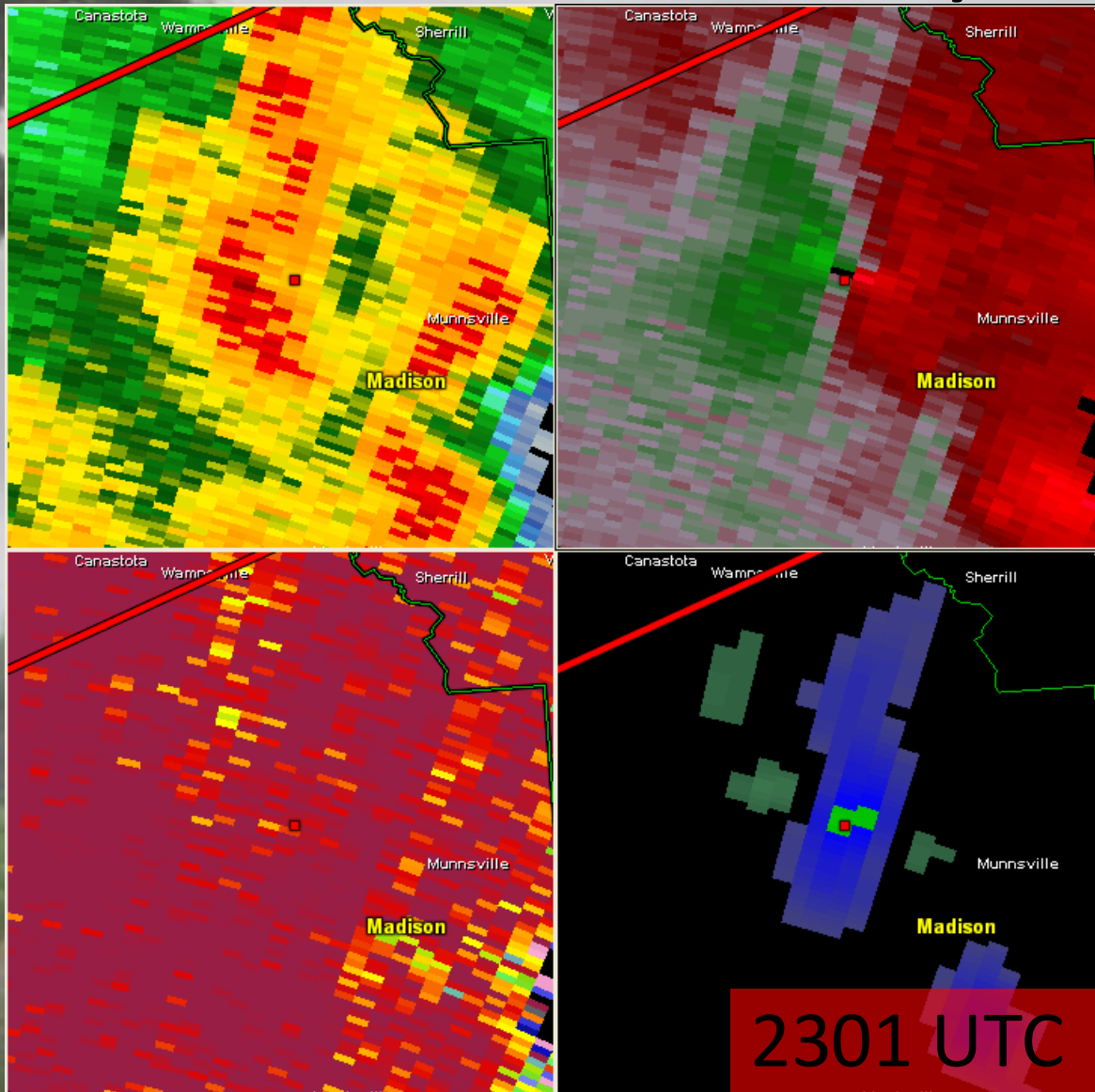
- Tornado debris reaches nearly 9,000 feet ARL.
- EF-1 strength, 12 mile path.

Madison County NY 7/8/14



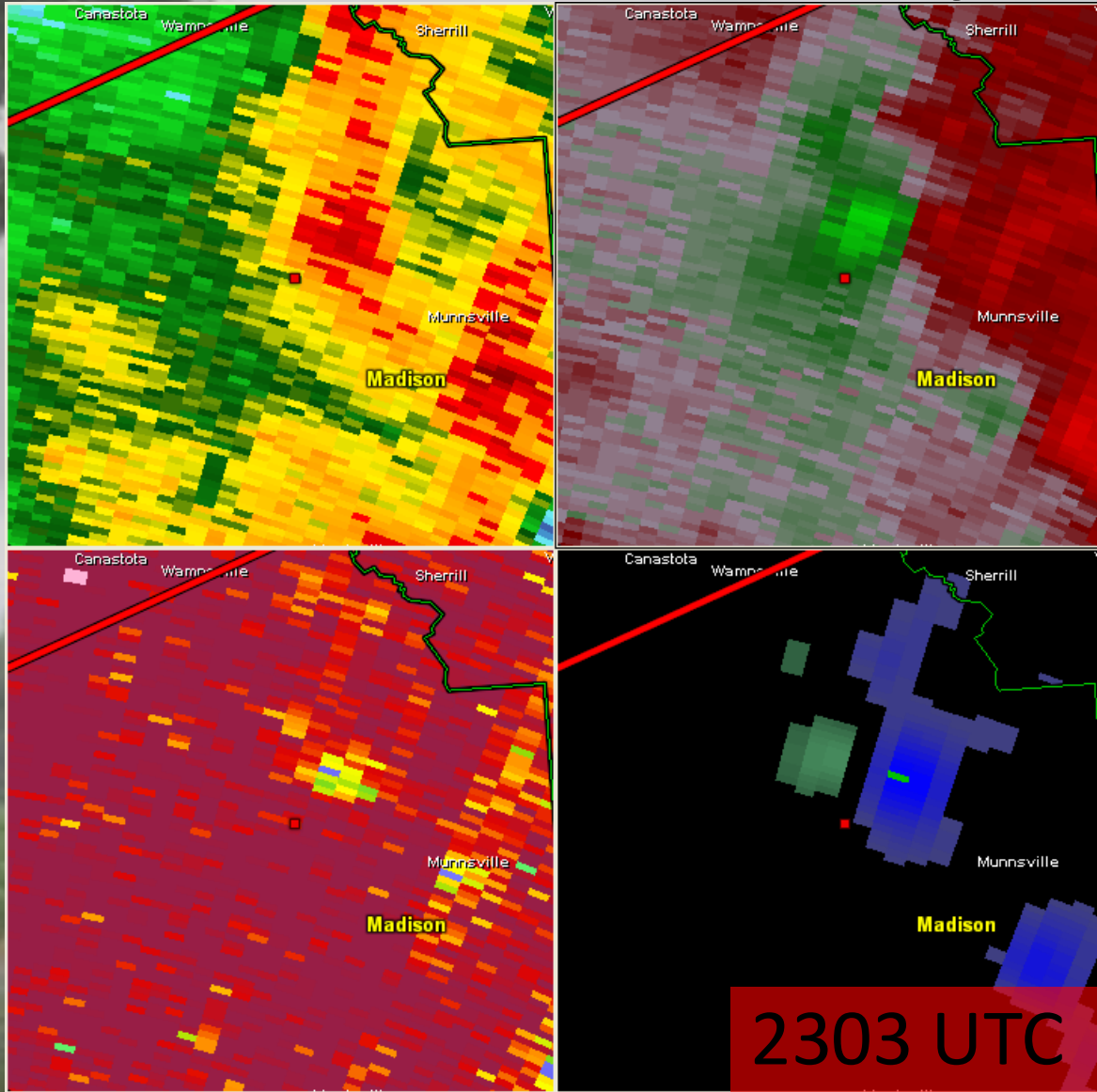
- 4 fatalities / EF-2 tornado.
- Broad meso prior to tgen.
- NROT > 1.00

Madison County NY 7/8/14



- Rapid tightening of low level rotation.
- Vrot of 35 knots at time of touchdown.

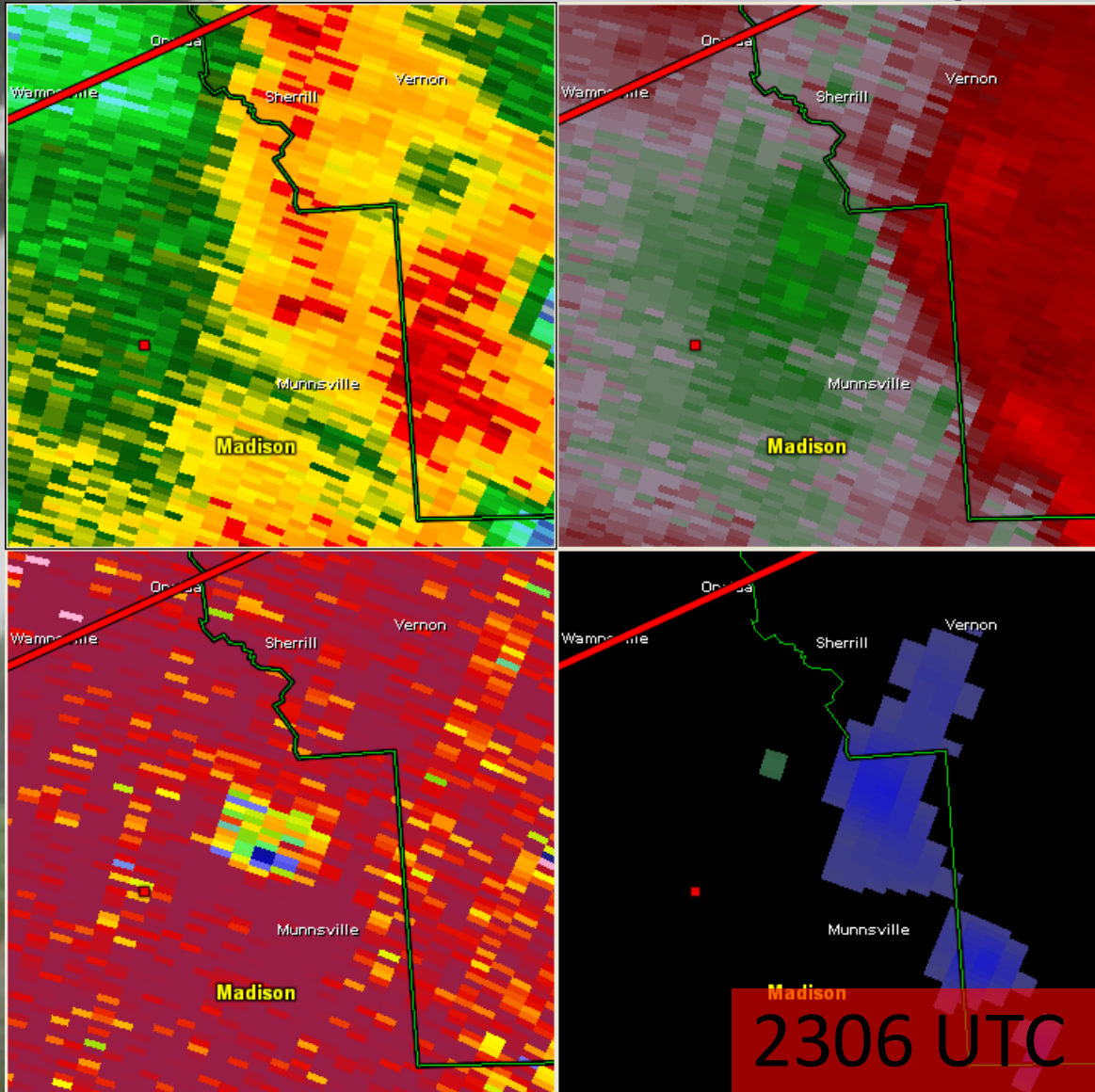
Madison County NY 7/8/14



- TDS now apparent.

2303 UTC

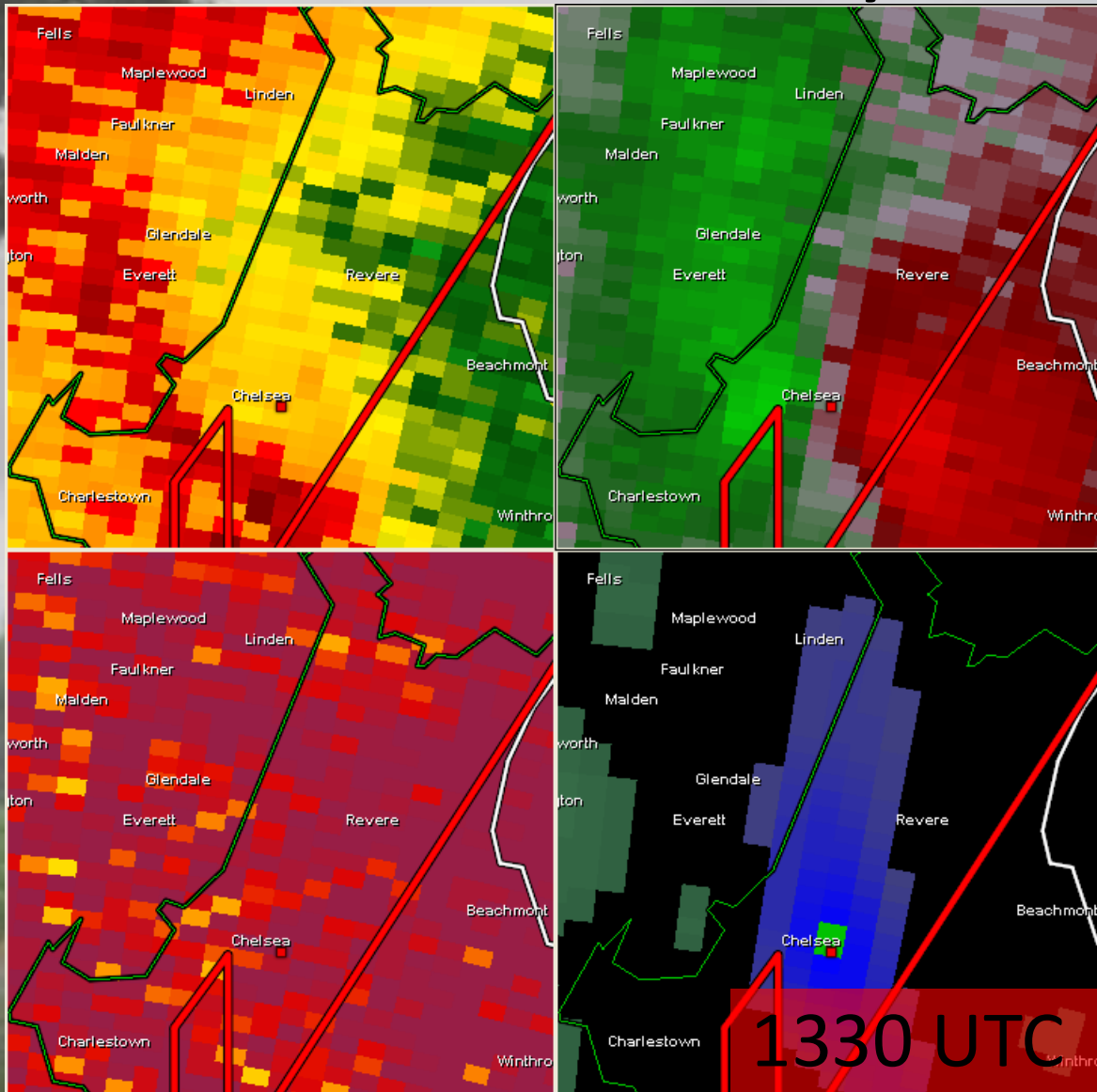
Madison County NY 7/8/14



- Rotation has weakened, TDS remains.

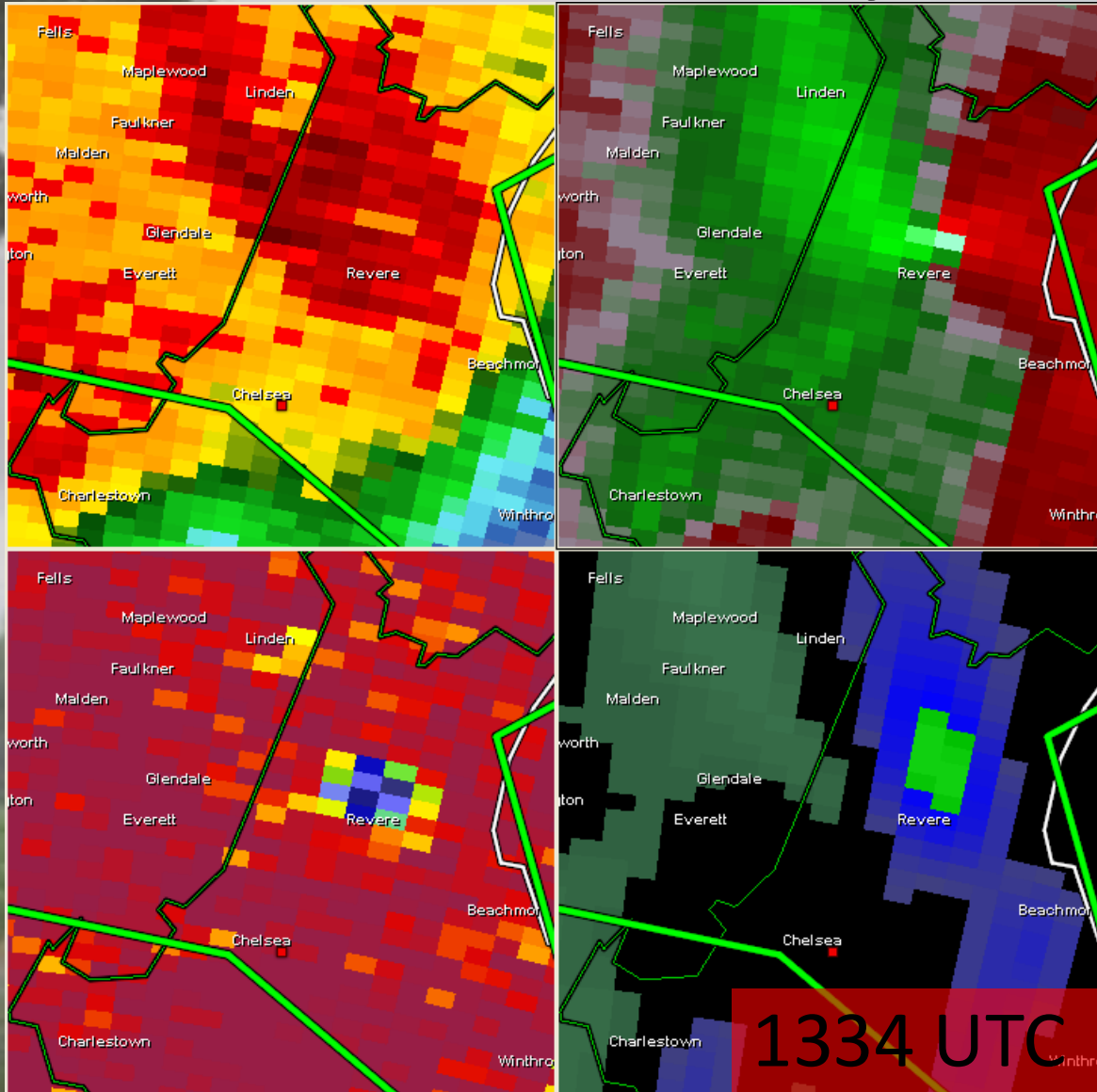
Madison
2306 UTC

Suffolk County MA 7/13/14



- Prior to touchdown 33 knots of Vrot (though not gate to gate)
- NROT >1.0

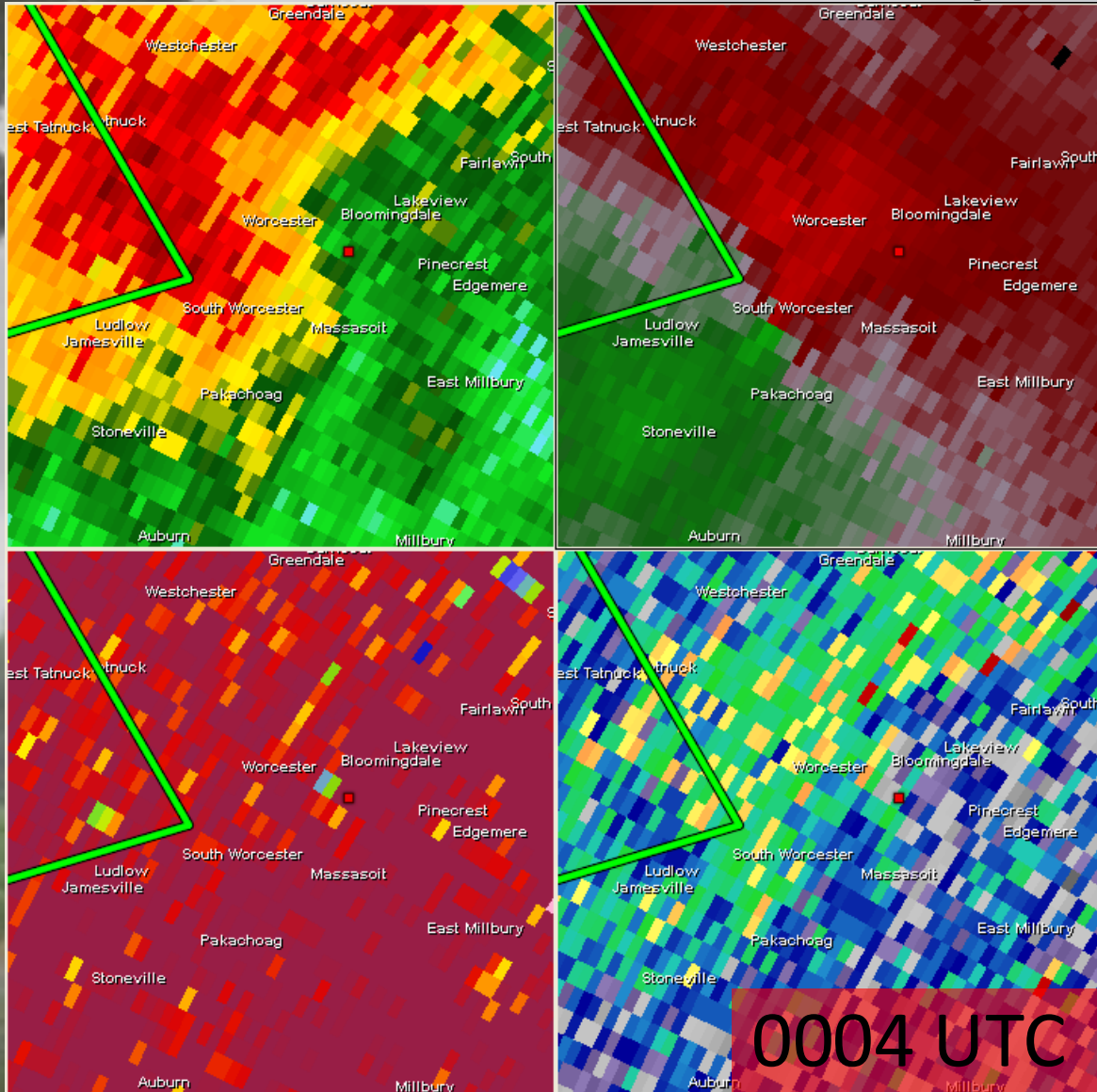
Suffolk County MA 7/13/14



- VROT spikes to 42 knots after touchdown.
- NROT >1.0
- TDS extends up to 6100ft ARL.

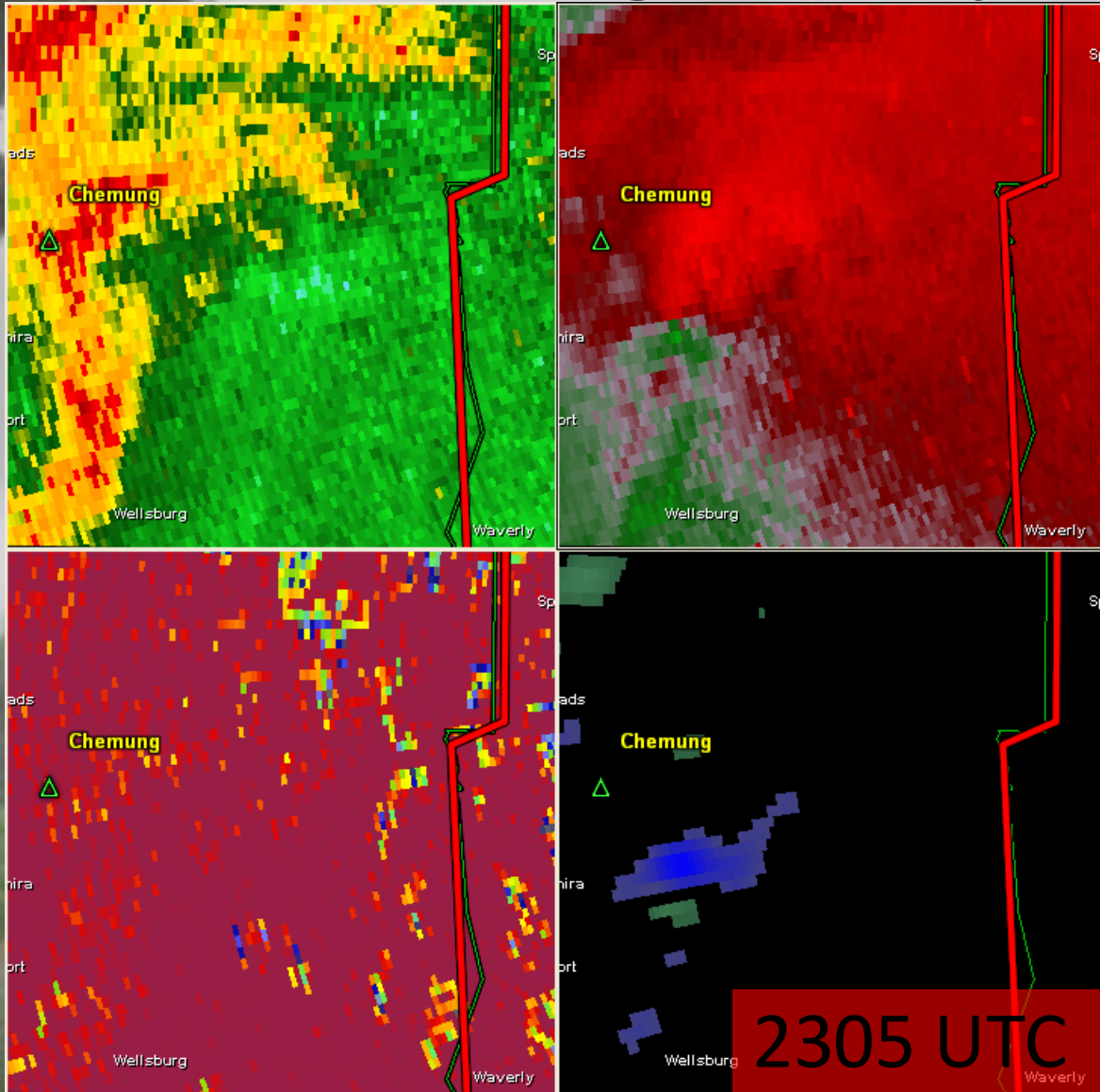
1334 UTC

Worcester County MA 9/1/14



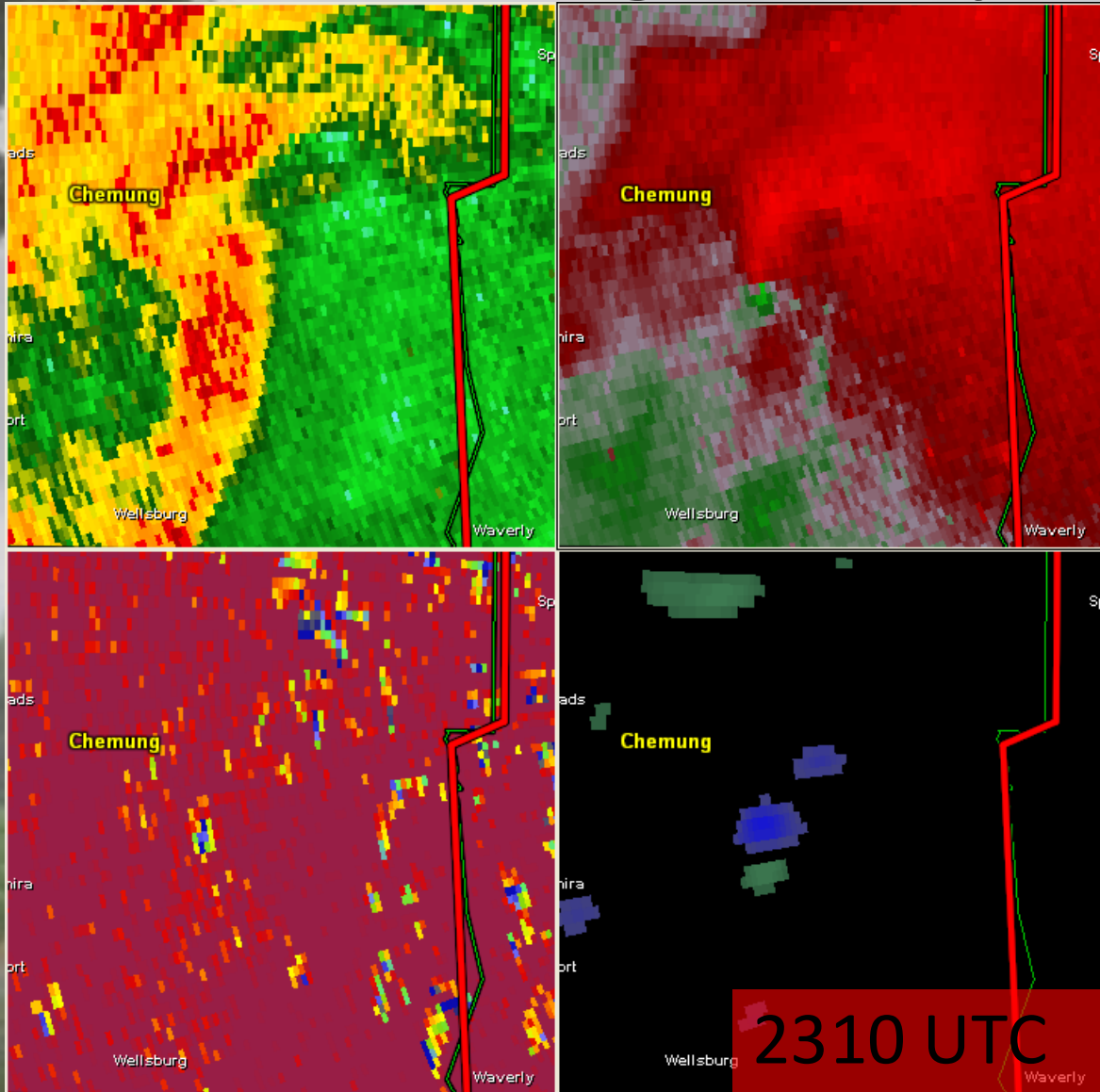
- 22 knots rotational velocity prior to touchdown.
- $NROT = 0.81$

Chemung County NY 9/2/14



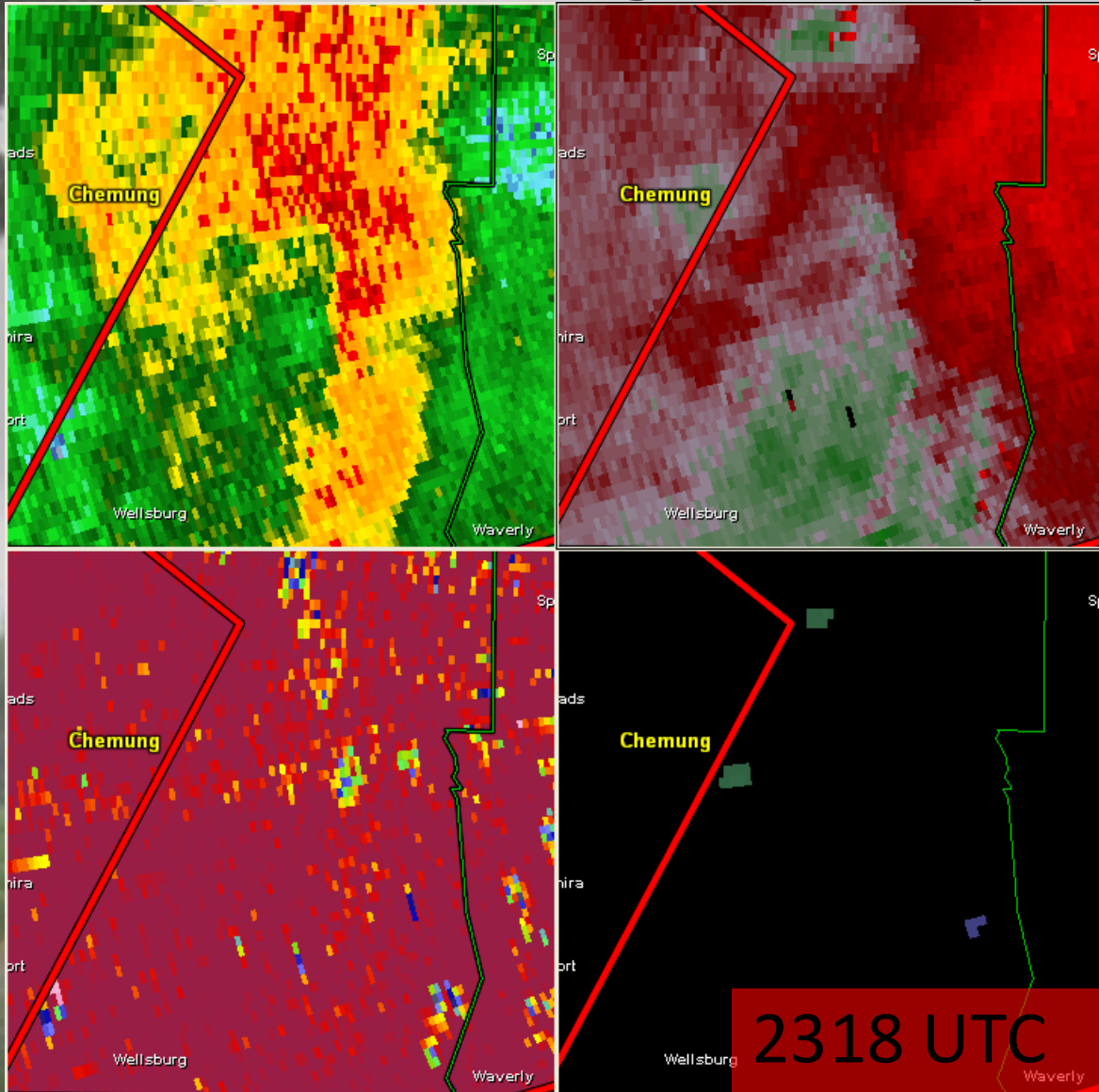
- Vrot of 26 knots prior to tgen.
- NROT = 0.93

Chemung County NY 9/2/14



- TDS reaches 9200ft ARL!
- Maximum Vrot of 29 knots.

Chemung County NY 9/2/14



- TDS lingers for nearly 10 minutes after tornado lifts.

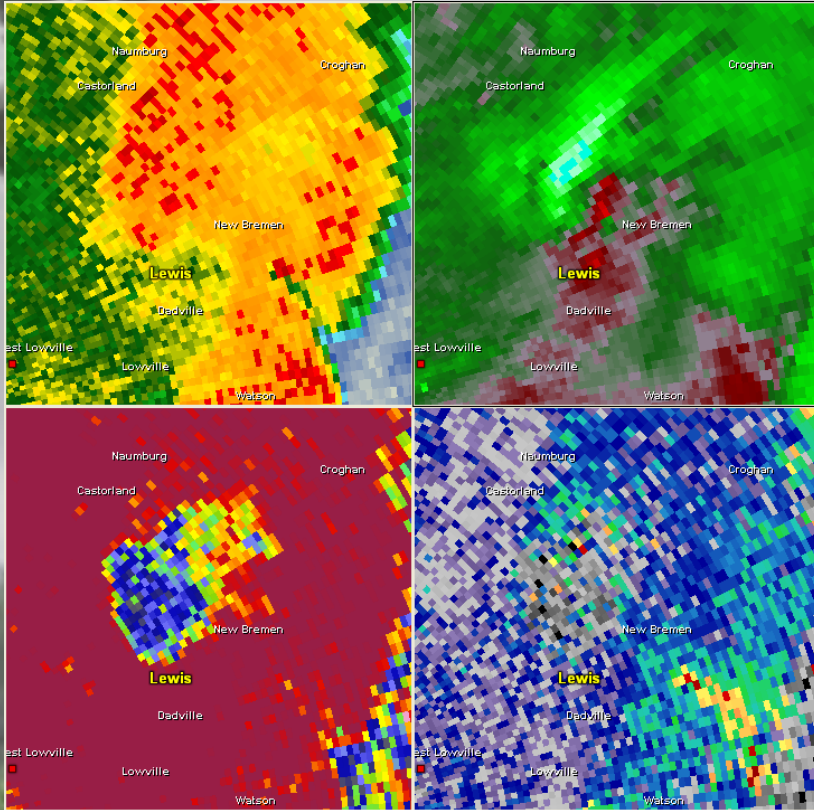
Summary

	Vrot Prior (kts)
Mean	25.5
Median	26.6

	Vrot Max (kts)
Mean	29.5
Median	30.7

- Rotational velocity exceeding 25 knots is a good threshold for “concern”.
- Previous CT-based study had 22.5 knots of Vrot... with many pre-super resolution cases.
- 3 out of the 4 EF-2 or greater tornadoes had Vrot >40 knots.

Summary



- Tornado warnings preceded TDS only 2 of 14 times.
- Can be useful to issue a warning in borderline case?
- Still, 10 of 54 tornadoes had no velocity signature at all.