

TEAMx



The TEAMx Observational Campaign

Manuela Lehner and Mathias W. Rotach

Thanks to the TOC participants and the TEAMx community

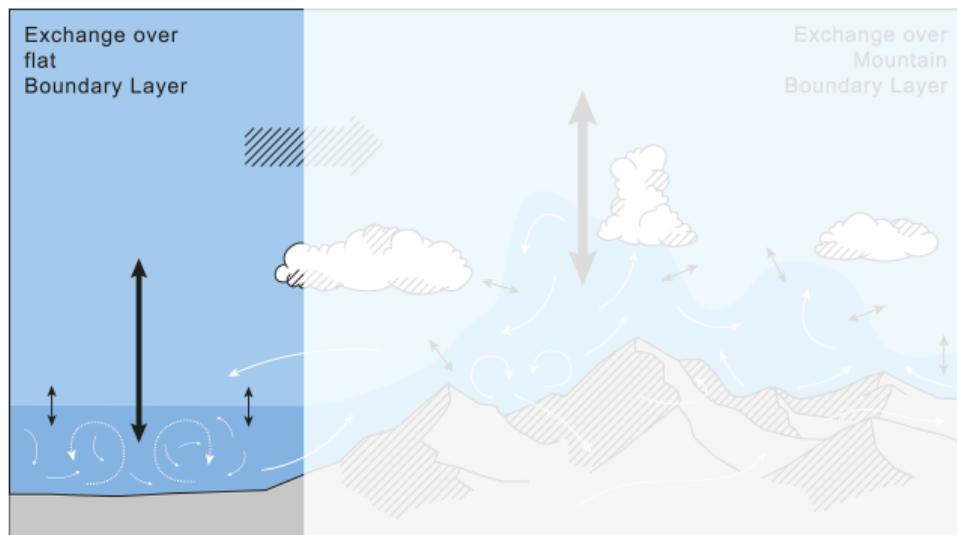
ICAM 2025, Poreč, Croatia

TEAMx

Multi-scale transport and exchange processes in the atmosphere over mountains—programme and experiment

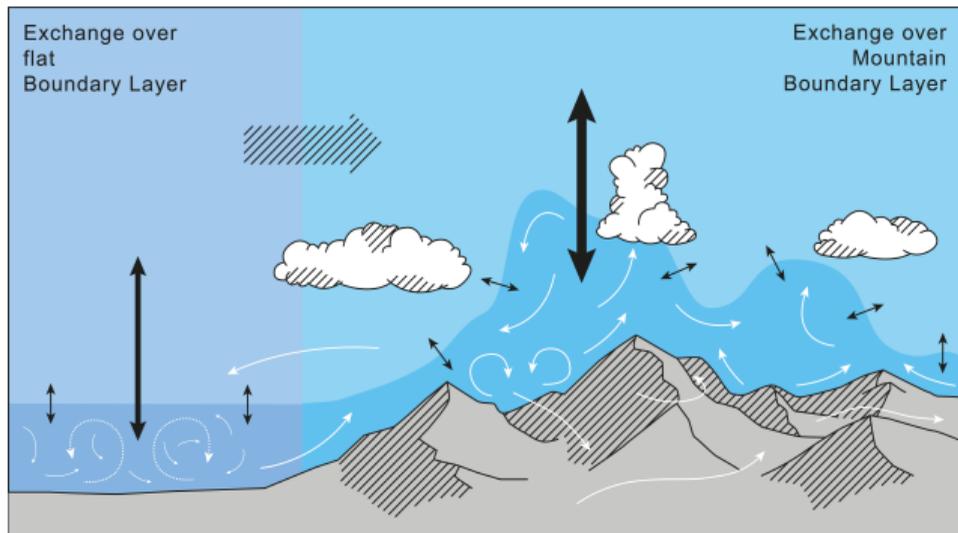
- ▲ international research programme with > 40 signatories of the TEAMx Memorandum of Understanding
- ▲ one-year long TEAMx Observational Campaign with > 25 participating institutions
- ▲ additional smaller measurement campaigns (e.g., HEFEX, PC22)

Mountain Boundary Layer (MoBL)



- ▲ Horizontally homogeneous conditions
- ▲ Exchange due to vertical turbulent transport
- ▲ Turbulence parameterizations based on observations for flat and homogeneous terrain

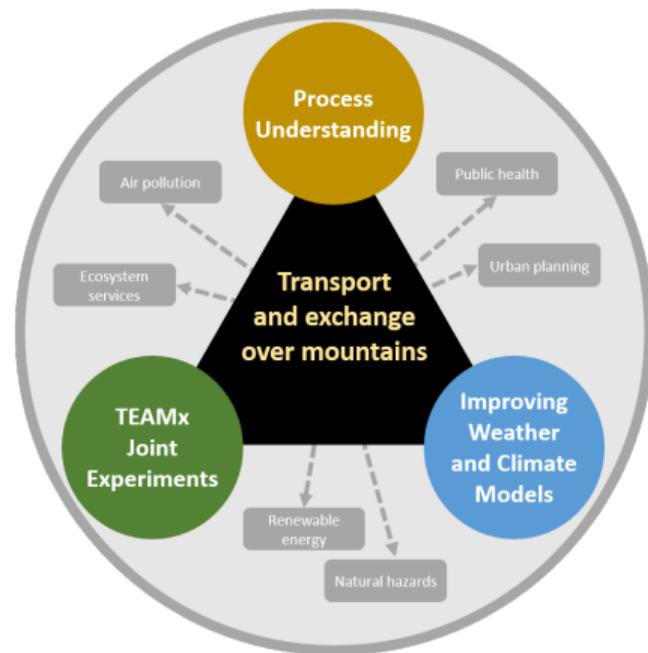
Mountain Boundary Layer (MoBL)



- ▲ Wide range of scales
- ▲ Process interact
- ▲ 3D spatial variability
- ▲ Processes that are difficult to measure/model
- ▲ Questionable applicability of measurement/modeling techniques

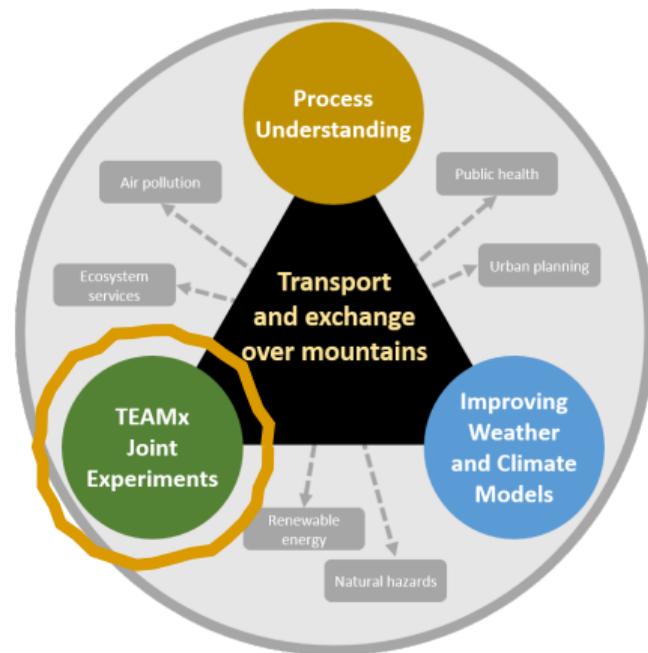
TEAMx Goals

- ▲ Improving our understanding of transport and exchange processes between the surface and the atmosphere and within the atmosphere
- ▲ Evaluating and improving weather and climate models over complex terrain
- ▲ Collecting a unique dataset to study the transport and exchange processes
- ▲ Supporting weather and climate service providers

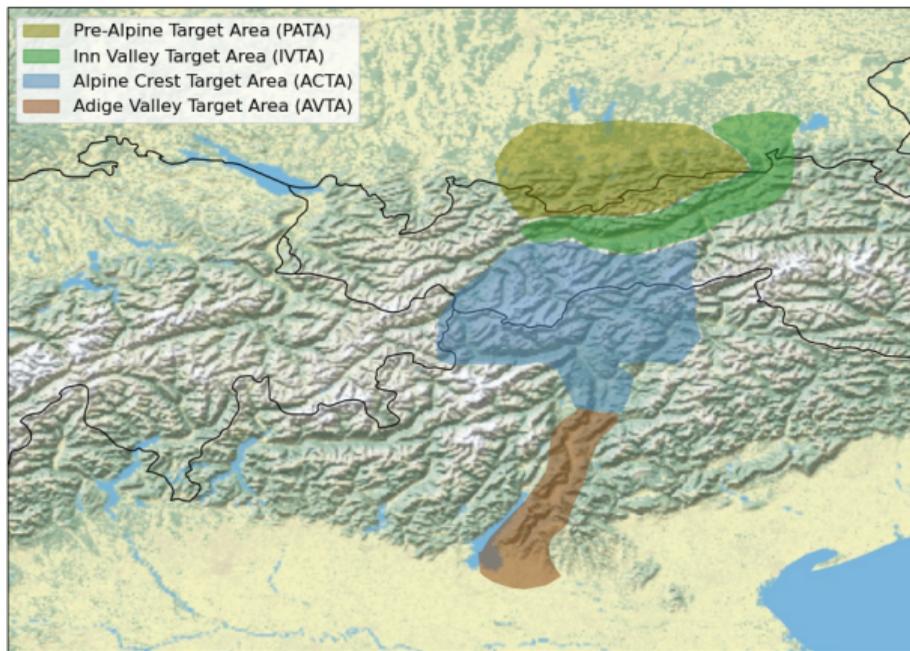


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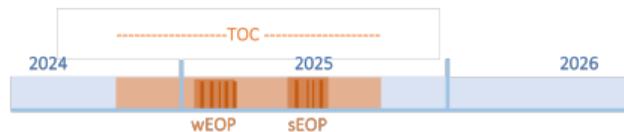
TEAMx Observational Campaign (TOC)



North-south transect through the Alps

- ▲ Pre-Alpine Target Area
- ▲ Inn Valley Target Area
- ▲ Alpine Crest Target Area
- ▲ Adige Valley Target Area

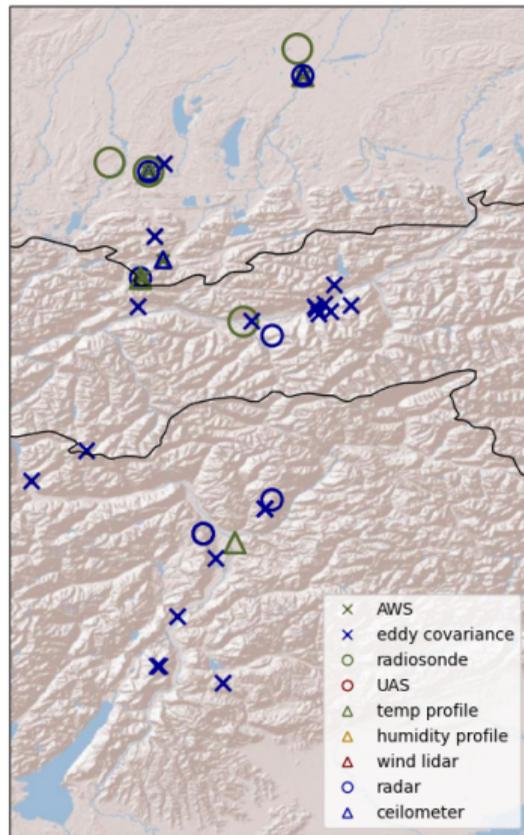
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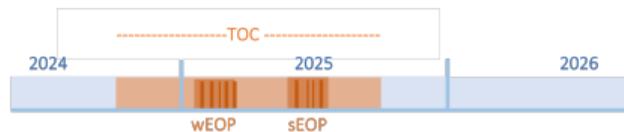
One-year long TOC

- ▲ Observations over a longer timescale than most field campaigns
- ▲ Increase the density of the existing observational infrastructure

operational sites excluding AWS networks



TEAMx Observational Campaign (TOC)



One-year long TOC

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- ▲ Increase the density of the existing observational infrastructure



Photo: B. Saunders

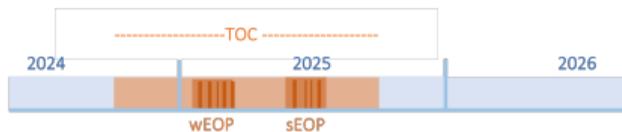


Photo: GeoSphere Austria



instruments deployed for the TOC

TEAMx Observational Campaign (TOC)

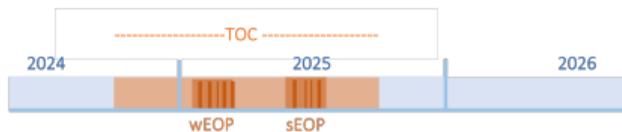


Extended Observational Periods

▲ Focus on individual processes

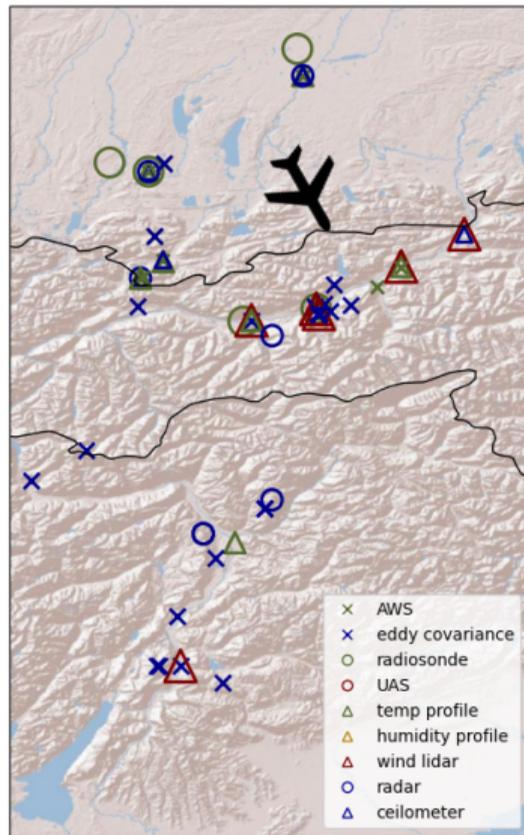


TEAMx Observational Campaign (TOC)

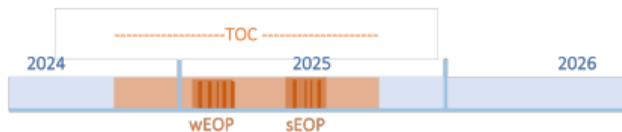


Extended Observational Periods

- ▲ Focus on individual processes
- ▲ Winter EOP (wEOP): 20 Jan–28 Feb

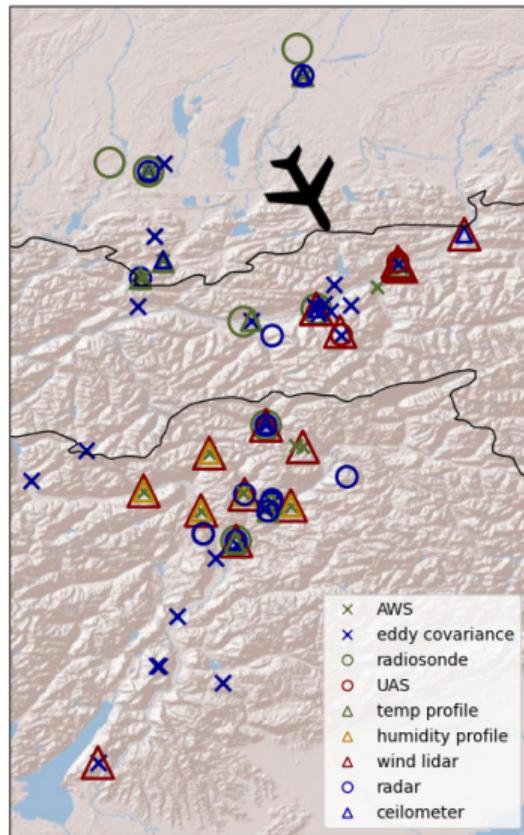


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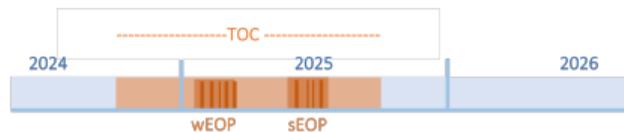


Extended Observational Periods

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- ▲ Summer EOP (sEOP): 16 Jun–25 Jul



TEAMx Observational Campaign (TOC)

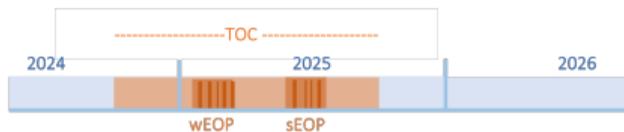


Extended Observational Periods

- ▲ Focus on individual processes
- ▲ Winter EOP (wEOP): 20 Jan–28 Feb
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- ▲ IOPs targeting specific weather conditions



TEAMx Observational Campaign (TOC)



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3 research aircraft

- ▲ NCAS FAAM BAe146
- ▲ DLR Cessna Caravan
- ▲ TU Braunschweig Cessna F406



Operations Center

- ▲ Daily meetings during the EOPs
- ▲ Weather briefings by four **student forecasters**
- ▲ **Scientists in Charge** leading the meetings and compiling IOP summaries and information on the status of field instrumentation



Photo: D. Anderson

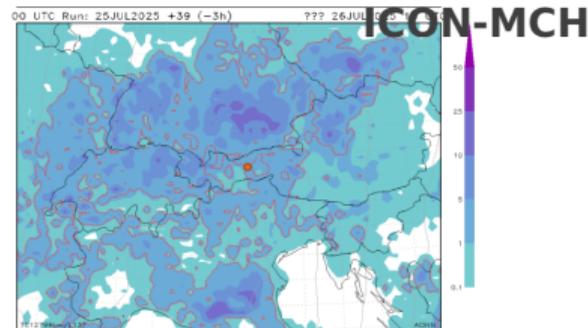
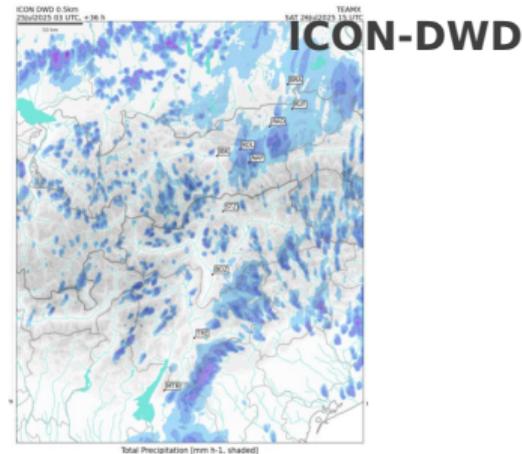
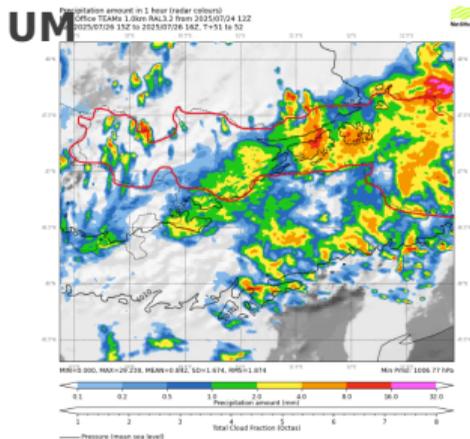


Photo: M. Lehner

High-resolution NWP forecasts

Daily forecasts supported by

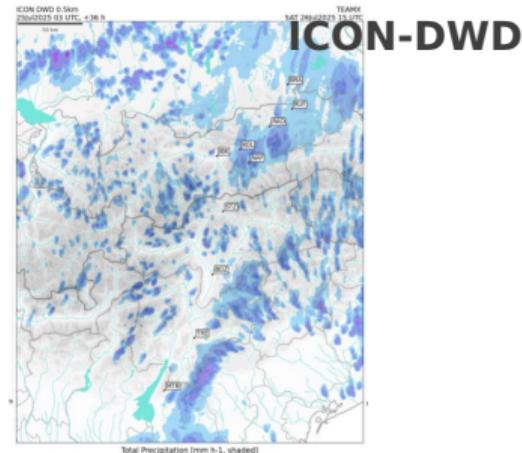
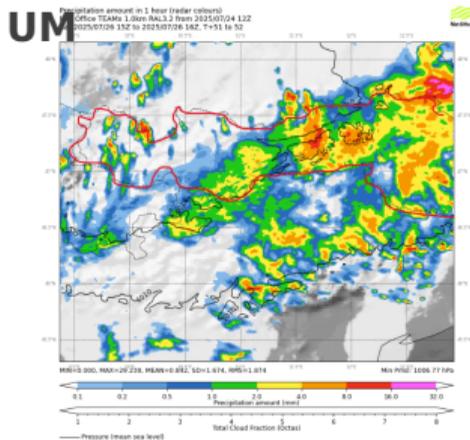
- ▲ 500-m ICON runs from DWD
- ▲ 1-km ICON runs from Meteo Swiss
- ▲ 1-km UM runs from the Met Office



High-resolution NWP forecasts

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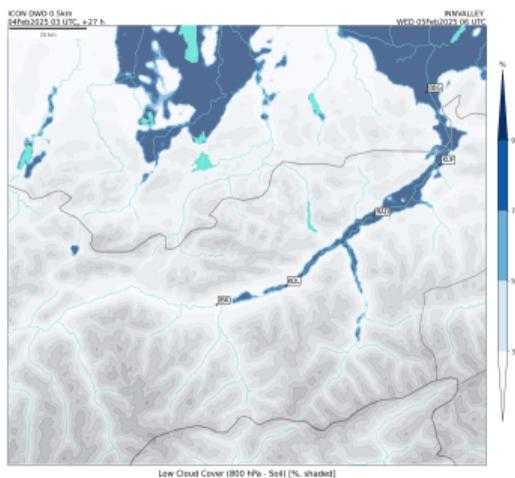
ICON-MCH
00 UTC Run: 25JUL2025 +39 (-3h) ??? 26JUL 12:00 UTC

Presentations

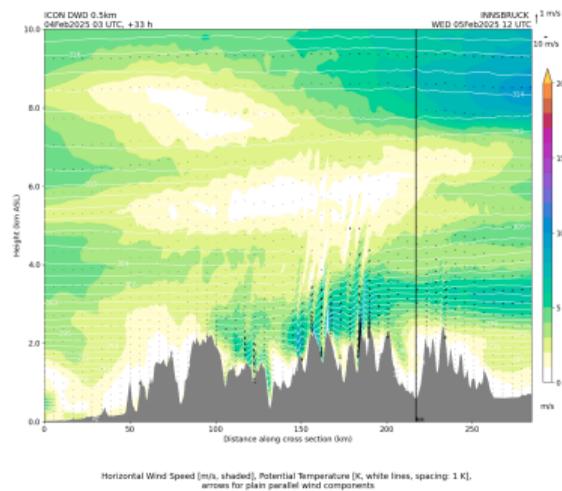
- 01.14: P. Sheridan (MetUM)
- 02.8: G. Zängl (ICON-DWD)

High-resolution NWP forecasts

500-m DWD ICON runs during the wEOP for daily weather forecasts



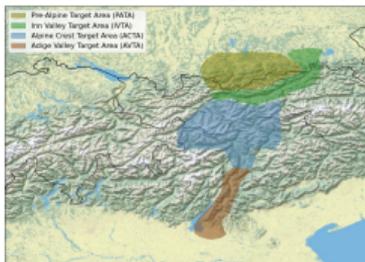
Low-level clouds in the Inn Valley



Wind speed across the Alps (S-N)

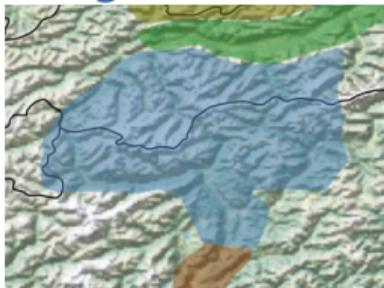
Multi-scale processes

Alpine scale



- ▲ Mountain waves
- ▲ Mountain-plain wind

Regional scale



- ▲ Orographic convection
- ▲ Foehn

Valley scale



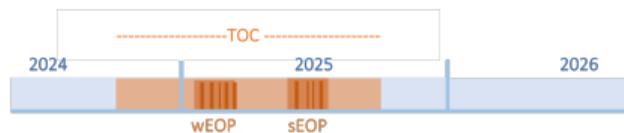
- ▲ MoBL structure
- ▲ Valley winds
- ▲ Mountain venting
- ▲ Fog/low stratus

Local scale



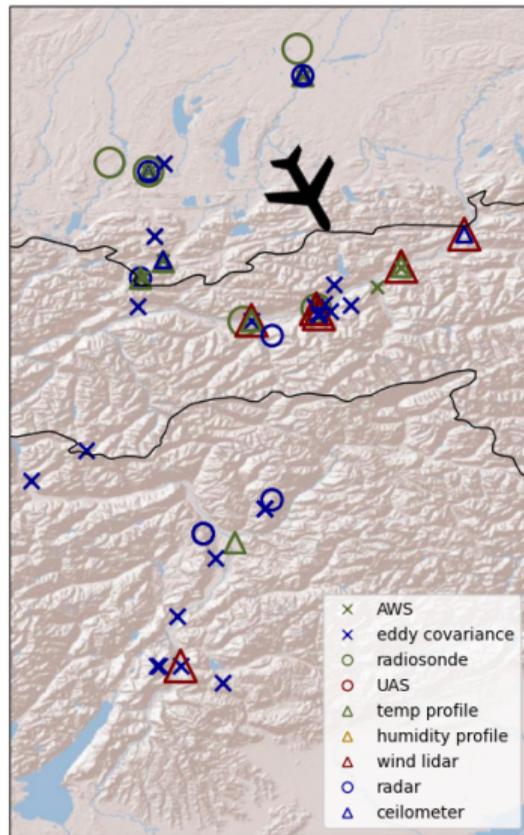
- ▲ Slope winds
- ▲ Turbulence

Winter EOP (wEOP)

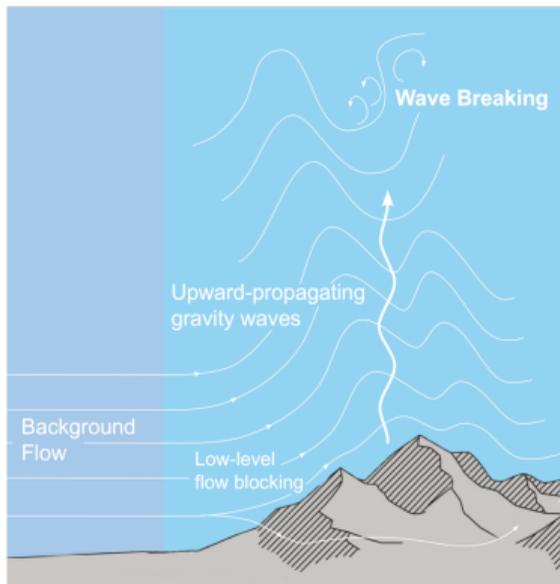


Extended Observational Periods

- ▲ Focus on individual processes
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Gravity waves



Credit: Andrew Orr



Photo: P. Berthelemy

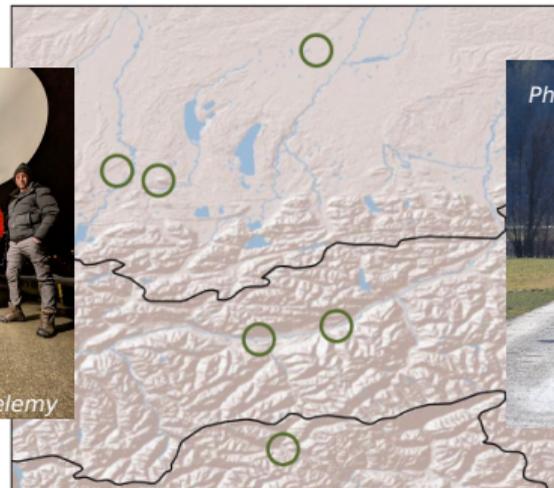
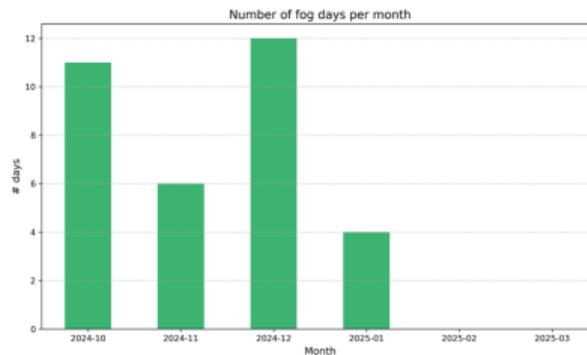
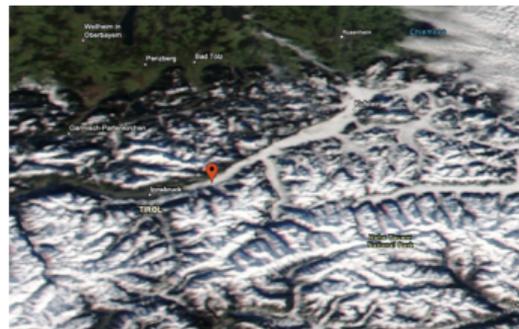


Photo: G. Nitti

- ▲ Improve process understanding (especially gravity-wave drag)
- ▲ Improve understanding of how drag is resolved and parameterised in NWP and climate models at all scales

Fog and low stratus

Karlsruhe Low-Cloud Exploratory Platform (KLOCX): Life-cycle phases of **low-level stratiform clouds and fog**



Credit: Jutta Vüllers

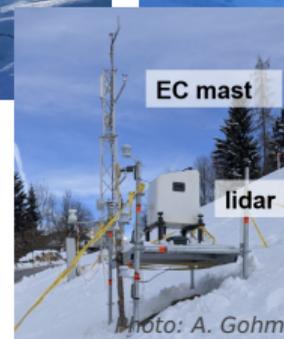
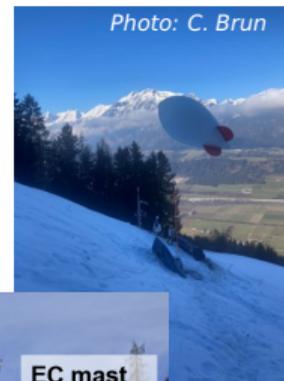
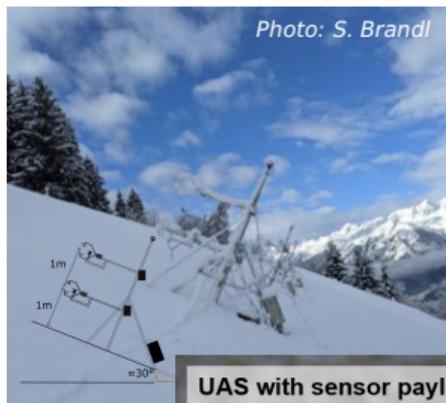
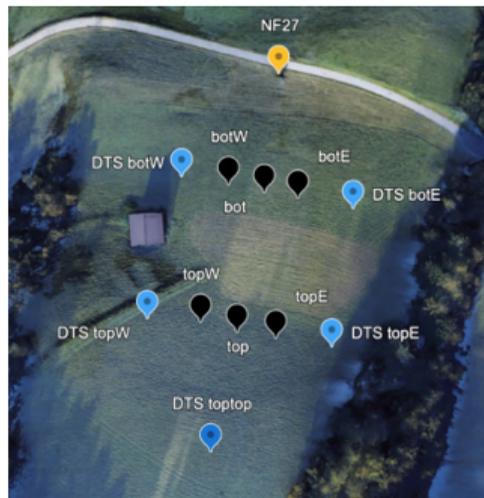
wEOP: Downslope winds over a snow-covered slope

3D structure of **mean and turbulent flow properties**



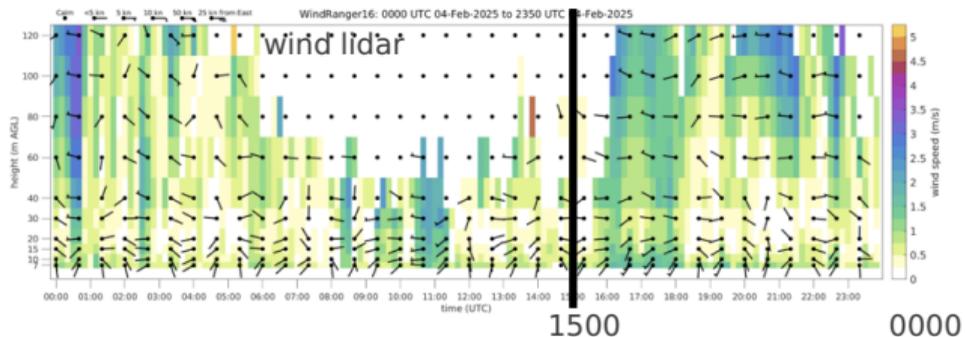
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3D structure of **mean and turbulent flow properties**



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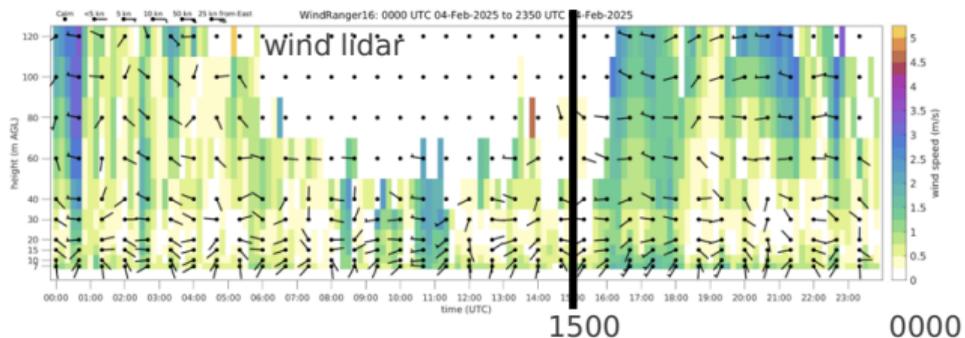


- ▲ Transition from downslope (S) to down-valley (W) winds
- ▲ Shallow southerly katabatic jet

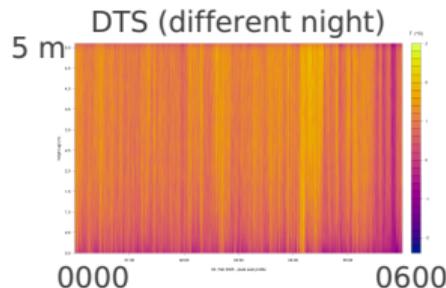
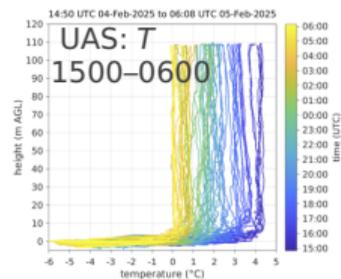
Credit: Alexander Gohm, Lena Pfister, Ivana Stiperski

wEOP: Downslope winds over a snow-covered slope

3D structure of **mean and turbulent flow properties**



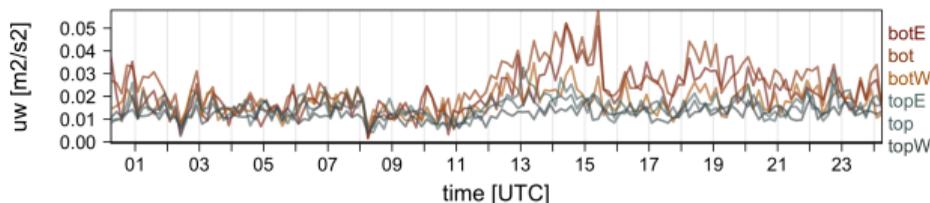
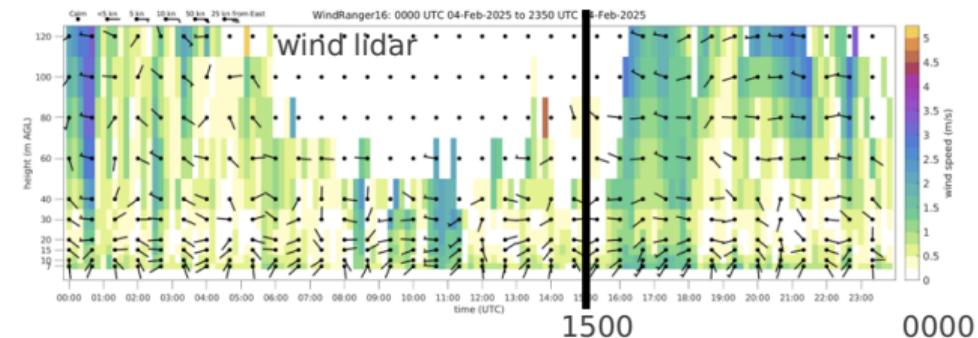
- ▲ Transition from downslope (S) to down-valley (W) winds
- ▲ Shallow southerly katabatic jet
- ▲ Shallow temperature inversion: 5–10 m



Credit: Alexander Gohm, Lena Pfister, Ivana Stiperski

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3D structure of mean and turbulent flow properties

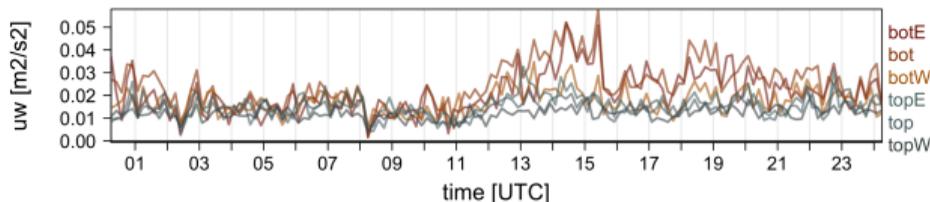
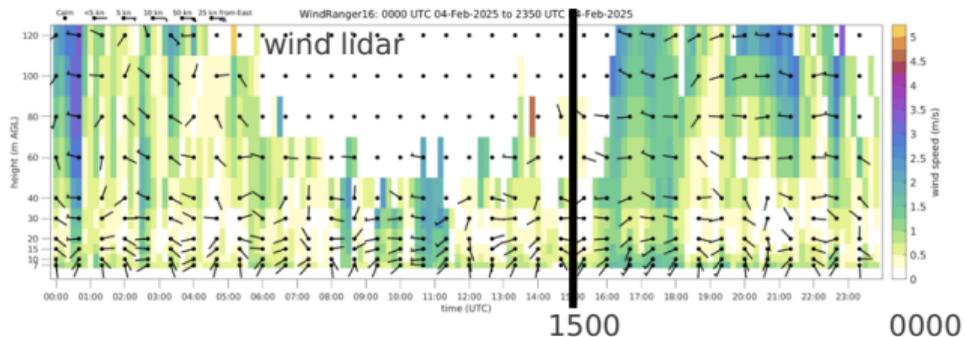


- Transition from downslope (S) to down-valley (W) winds
- Shallow southerly katabatic jet
- Shallow temperature inversion: 5–10 m
- Along-slope variations in turbulent fluxes

Credit: Alexander Gohm, Lena Pfister, Ivana Stiperski

wEOP: Downslope winds over a snow-covered slope

3D structure of mean and turbulent flow properties



- Transition from downslope (S) to down-valley (W) winds
- Shallow southerly katabatic jet
- Shallow temperature inversion: 5–10 m
- Along-slope turbulent flow

Presentation

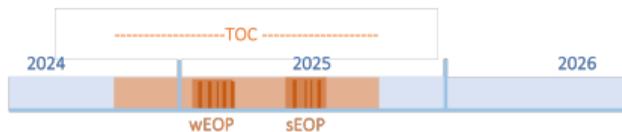
O2.6: C. Brun

Credit: A. Pfister, I.

Poster

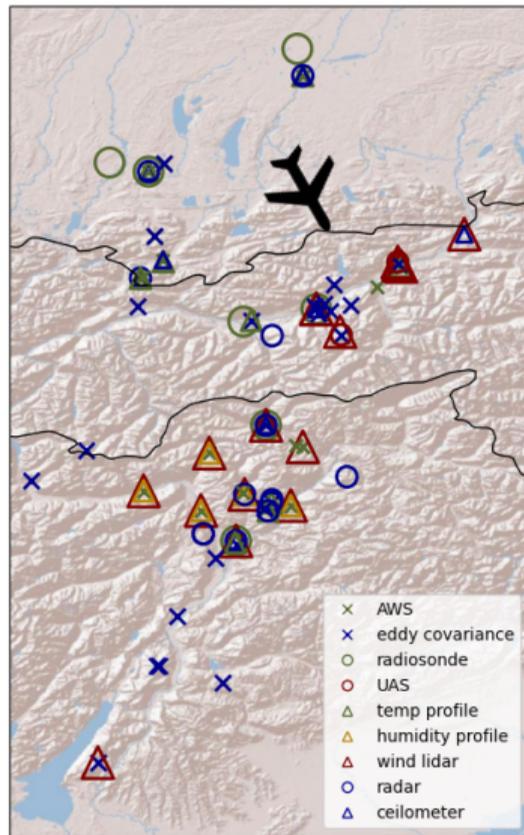
P1.9: M. Ghirardelli

Summer EOP (sEOP)



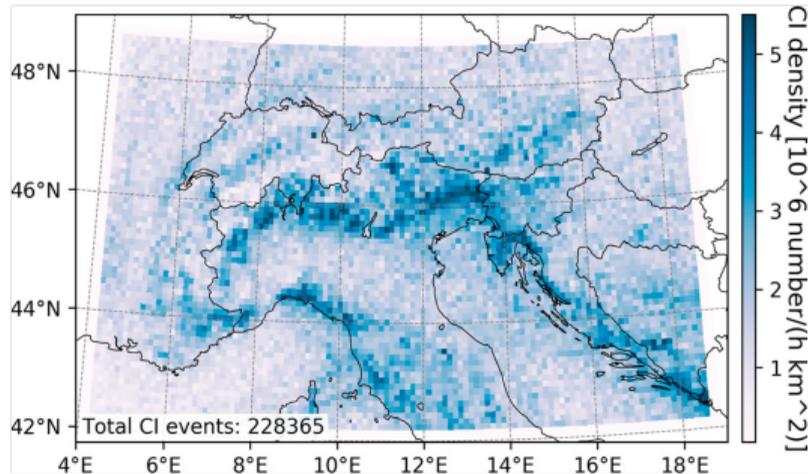
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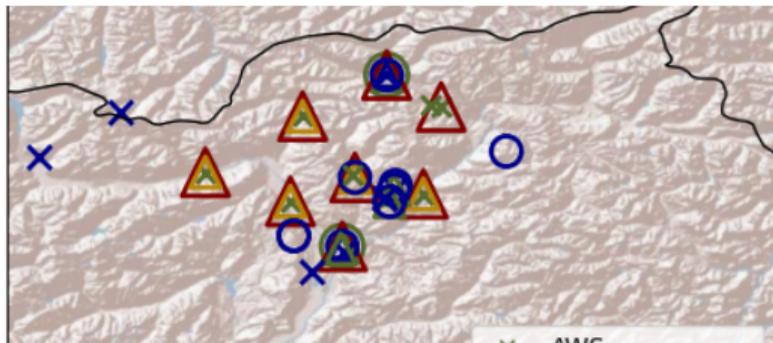
sEOP: Convection

Sarntal Alps: Hotspot of convection initiation



Manzato et al. (2022) : A pan-Alpine climatology of lightning and convection initiation. *Monthly Weather Review*.

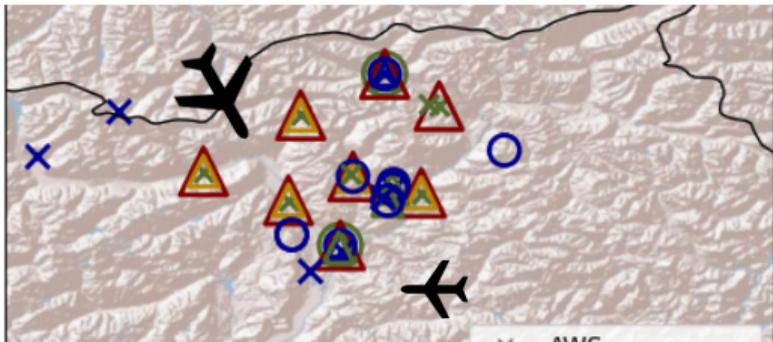
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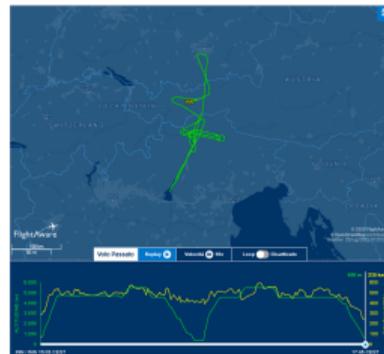
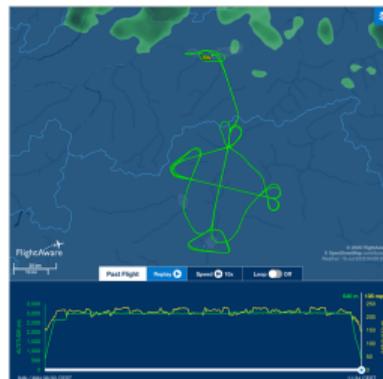
▲ Dense network of remote-sensing instrumentation + radiosoundings



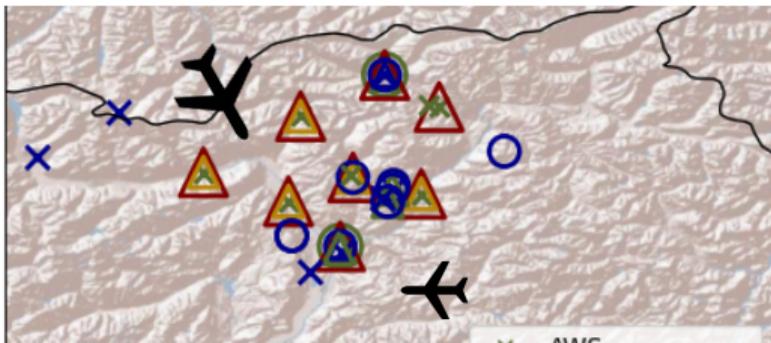
sEOP: Convection



- ▲ Dense network of remote-sensing instrumentation + radiosoundings
- ▲ Aircraft: TU Braunschweig Cessna + NCAS FAAM



sEOP: Convection



- ▲ Dense network of remote-sensing instrumentation + radiosoundings
- ▲ Aircraft: TU Braunschweig Cessna + NCAS FAAM



Presentation

O2.3: P. Gasch

Poster

P1.11: M. Doringner

sEOP: MoBL + thermal winds

Spatially distributed vertical profiles

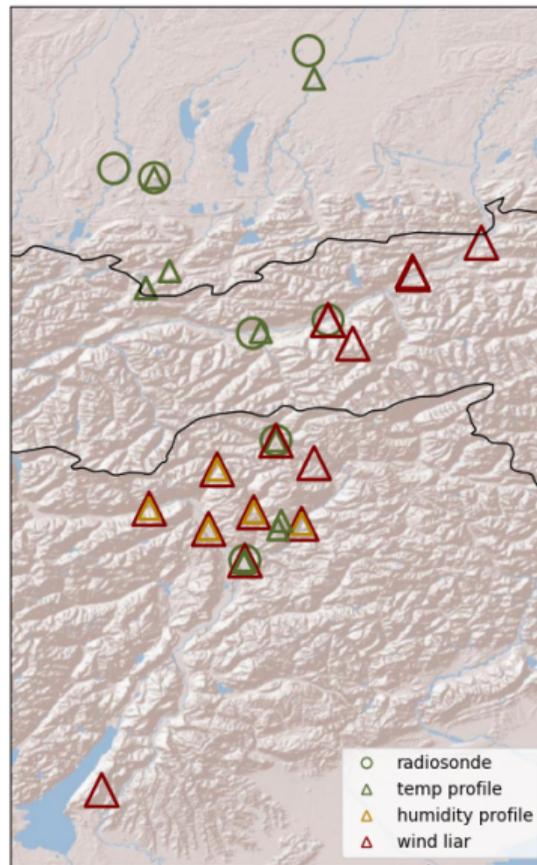
Radiosoundings



T/RH profilers

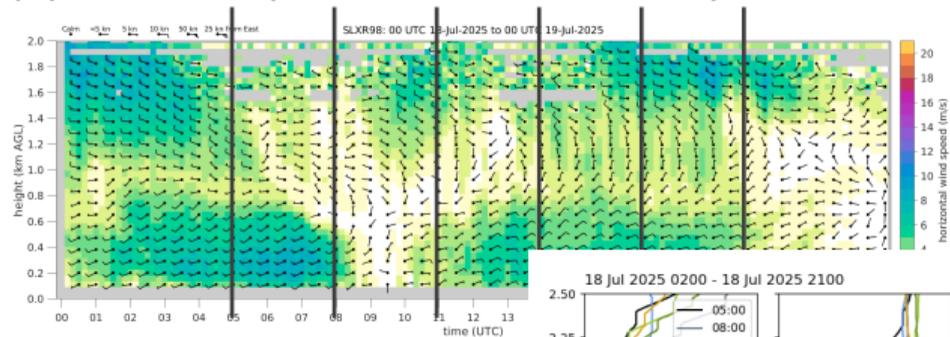


Wind lidars

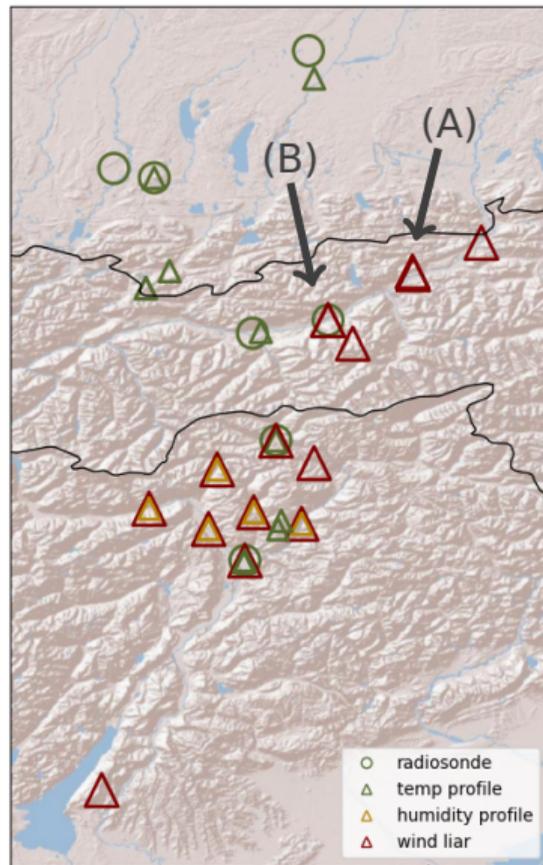
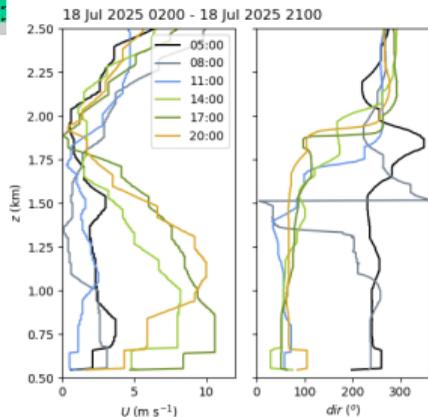


sEOP: MoBL + thermal winds

(A) Wind lidar (Credit: Alexander Gohm)

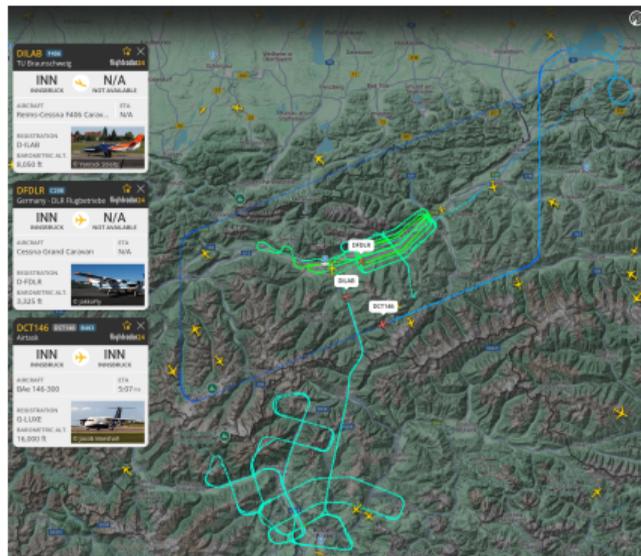


(B) Radiosounding



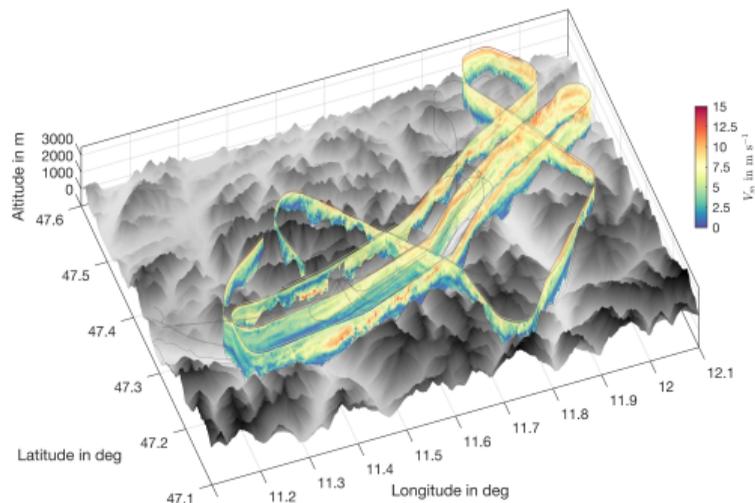
sEOP: MoBL + thermal winds

Airborne measurements



Source: flightradar24.com

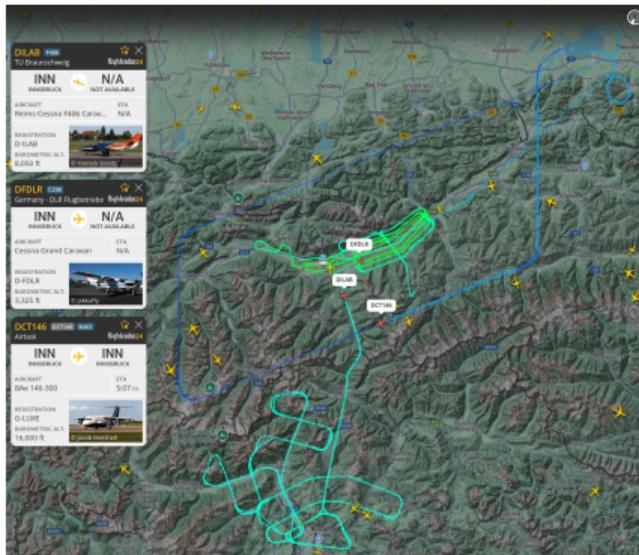
Wind speed (TU Braunschweig Cessna)



Credit: Philipp Gasch

sEOP: MoBL + thermal winds

Airborne measurements



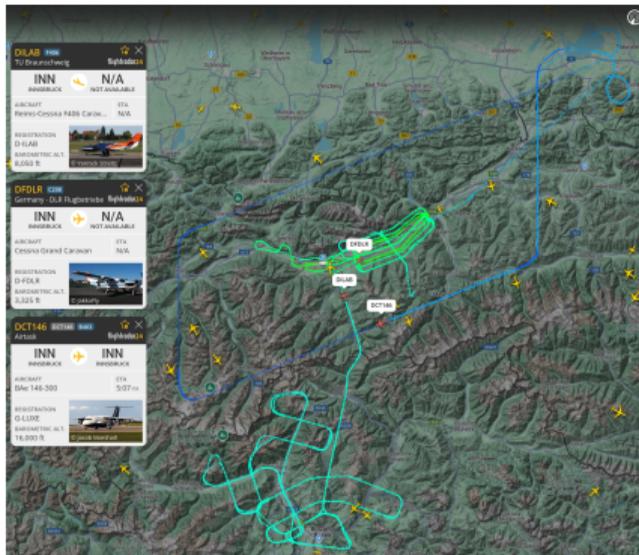
Source: flightradar24.com

UAS: vertical profiles + spatially distributed measurements



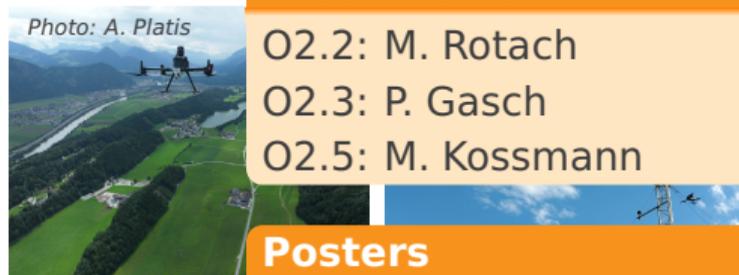
sEOP: MoBL + thermal winds

Airborne measurements



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UAS: vertical profiles + spatially distributed measurements



Presentations

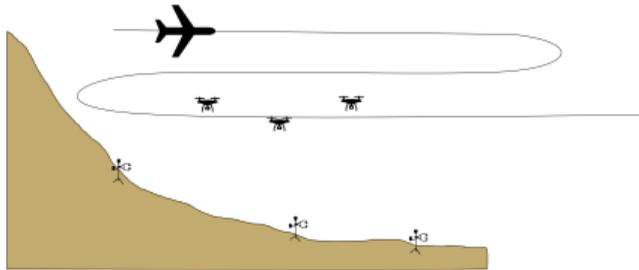
- O2.2: M. Rotach
- O2.3: P. Gasch
- O2.5: M. Kossmann

Posters

- P1.10: A. Gohm
- P1.14: S. Paratoni

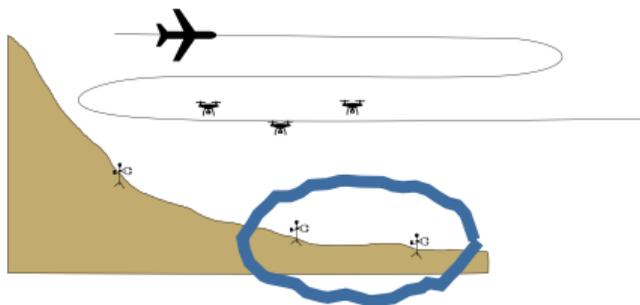
sEOP: Turbulence in the MoBL

Observing turbulence throughout
the valley atmosphere

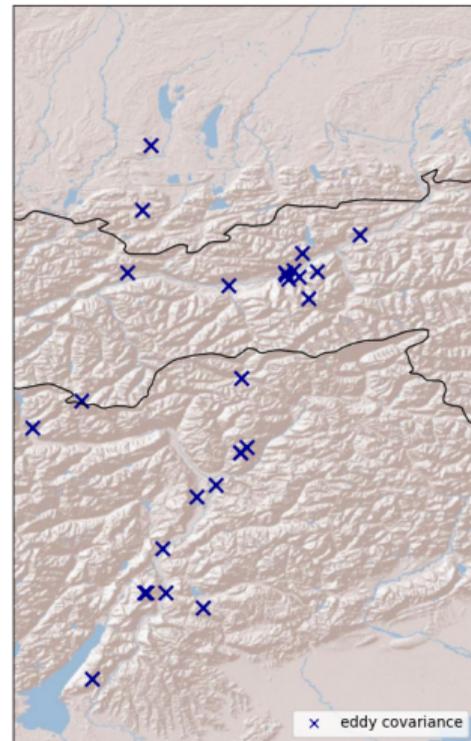


sEOP: Turbulence in the MoBL

Observing turbulence throughout the valley atmosphere

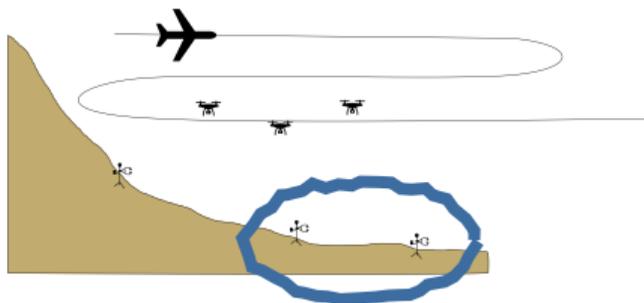


Surface layer: (networks of) eddy-covariance stations



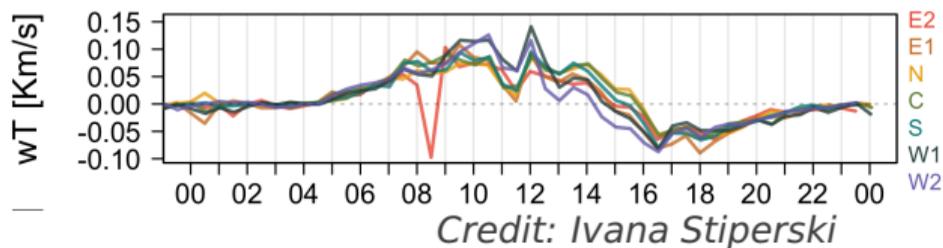
sEOP: Turbulence in the MoBL

Observing turbulence throughout the valley atmosphere



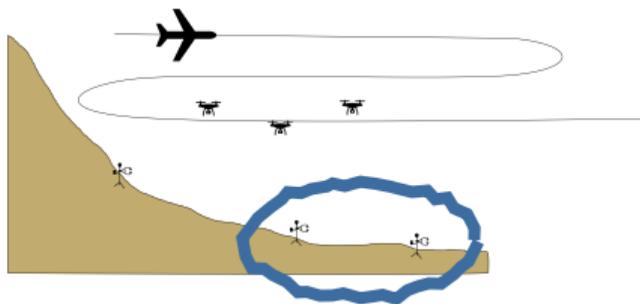
Surface layer: (networks of) eddy-covariance stations

Network of EC stations (IVTA)



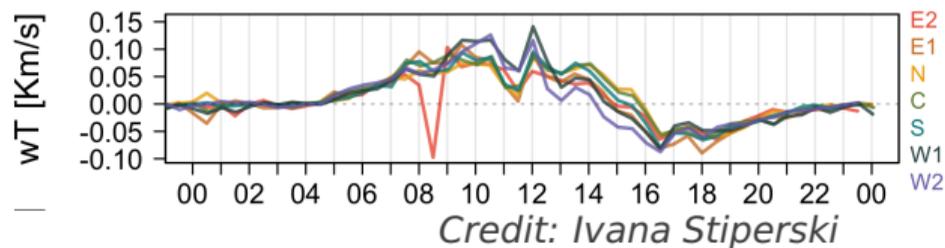
sEOP: Turbulence in the MoBL

Observing turbulence throughout the valley atmosphere

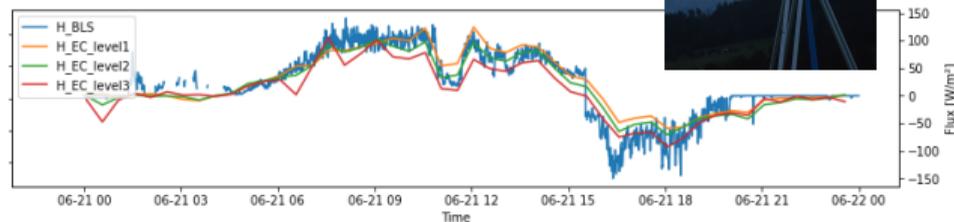


Surface layer: (networks of) eddy-covariance stations

Network of EC stations (IVTA)



Scintillometer



Credit: Lena Zelger

sEOP: Turbulence in the MoBL

Observing turbulence throughout the valley atmosphere

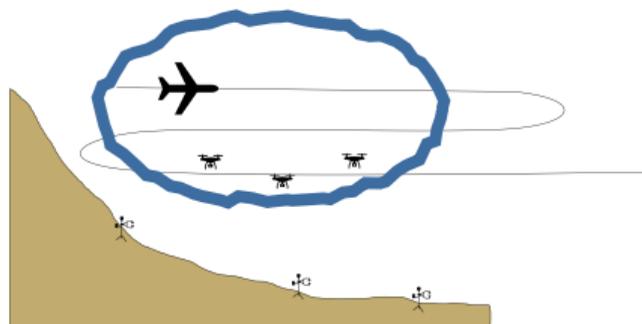


Photo: M. Rotach

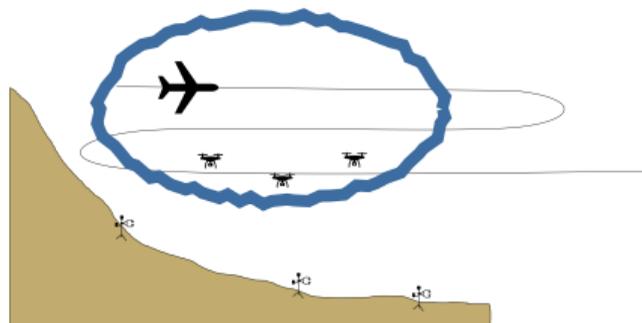


Photo: G. Nitti

Valley atmosphere: aircraft + (swarms of) UAS

sEOP: Turbulence in the MoBL

Observing turbulence throughout the valley atmosphere



Valley atmosphere: aircraft + (swarms of) UAS



Presentation

O2.4: A. Alexa

TOC Summary

 > 25 participating institutions

wEOP	sEOP
6 weeks (20 Jan–28 Feb)	6 weeks (16 Jun–25 Jul 2025)
18 IOPs (gravity waves, MoBL, and katabatic winds)	24 IOPs (gravity waves, convection, MoBL, valley-exit jets, slope winds)
1 aircraft (24 flight hours on 3 days)	3 aircraft (>200 flight h on 21 days)
≈250 radiosoundings (4 sites)	≈550 radiosoundings (6 sites)
≈10 profiling sites	≈ 20 profiling sites
hundreds of UAS and tethered-balloon flights	
multiple AWS, eddy-covariance stations, ...	

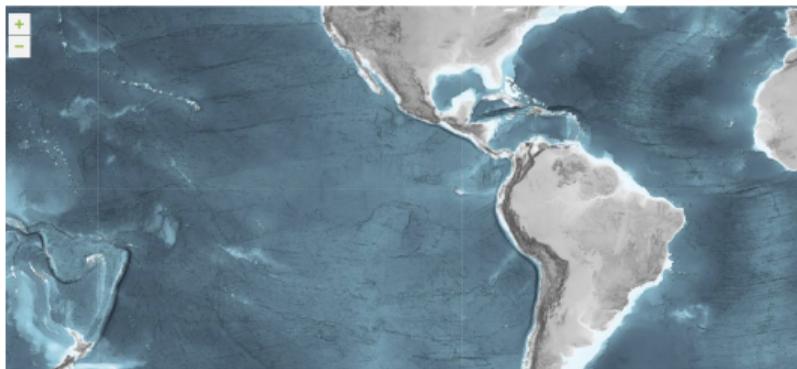
Data availability

TOC data will be ...

- ▲ made publicly available one year after the TOC
- ▲ published in public repositories (e.g., PANGAEA, zenodo, ...)
- ▲ accessible through the **Earth Data Portal**

EARTH DATA

HOME ABOUT DATA TOOLS & SERVICE

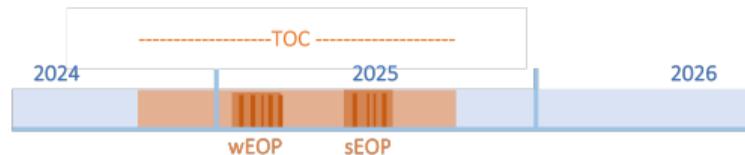


<https://earth-data.de>

TEAMx Multi-scale transport and exchange processes in the atmosphere over mountains—programme and experiment

Web: www.teamx-programme.org

Contact: teamx-pco@uibk.ac.at



TEAMx Observational Campaign: one-year long campaign to collect a unique dataset to study transport and exchange processes over mountainous terrain

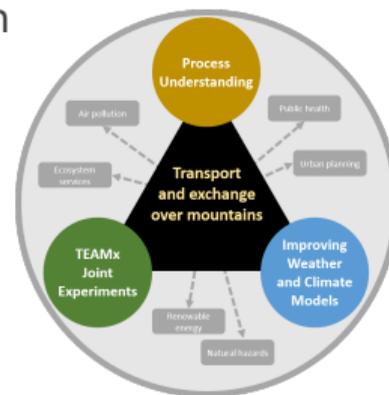




Photo: D. Anderson



Photo: M. Lehner

Thank you to all TOC participants!