



Multi-scale **t**ransport and **e**xchange processes in the **a**tmosphere over **m**ountains – programme and **e**xperiment

Manuela Lehner¹, Mathias W Rotach¹

on behalf of the TEAMx *Coordination and Implementation Group*

Marco Arpagaus², Nikolina Ban¹, Sven Kotlarski², Peter Knippertz⁴, Dan Kirshbaum⁵, Stephen Mobbs⁶, Alexandre Paci/Didier Ricard⁷, Stefano Serafin⁹, Helen Ward¹, Christoph Wittmann¹⁰, Günther Zängl³, Dino Zardi¹¹

¹University of Innsbruck, ²MeteoSwiss, ³Deutscher Wetterdienst, ⁴Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, ⁵McGill University, ⁶National Centre of Atmospheric Sciences, ⁷Meteo France, ⁸ISAC CNR, ⁹University of Vienna, ¹⁰GeoSphere Austria, ¹¹University of Trento

What is TEAMx?

Multi-scale **Transport and **E**xchange Processes in the **A**tmosphere over **M**ountains Programme and **e**xperiment**

- ▲ TEAMx is a bottom-up financed research program on weather, climate, and air pollution in mountain areas.
- ▲ TEAMx follows in the footsteps of previous international mountain meteorology programs (ALPEX, PYREX, MAP).
- ▲ A Programme Coordination Office (PCO) at UIBK is financed through institutional crowd funding.

TEAMx news

The screenshot shows the TEAMx website with a navigation menu including Organization, Observations, Modelling, Projects, Meetings, Resources, and News. A news article is highlighted with a blue circle, featuring the TEAMx logo and the text: "The TEAMx Observational Campaign has been running for: 286 days". The article title is "Multi-scale transport and exchange processes in the atmosphere over mountains – programme and experiment". Below the title is a diagram illustrating atmospheric exchange over flat and mountainous terrain. The diagram shows air flow patterns, including turbulence and convection, over a flat boundary layer and a mountain boundary layer. Below the diagram, a paragraph explains that exchange processes govern the transfer of heat, momentum, and mass between the ground, the planetary boundary layer, and the free atmosphere. Over mountainous terrain, exchange processes include turbulent mixing, breeze systems, gravity wave propagation, and moist convection. The article begins with the text "TEAMx is..." followed by a bullet point: "...an international research programme that aims at improving our understanding of".

....and in particular, the summer EOP is currently ongoing

Objectives, Goals & Accomplishments

Goals for 2024

- ▲ preparations for the TEAMx Observational Campaign (TOC), including
- ▲ the publication of the TEAMx Numerical Modeling Plan ✓
- ▲ the completion of the TEAMx Data Management Plan ✓
- ▲ a first version of the Implementation Plan ✓
- ▲ organization of the 4th TEAMx Workshop ✓
- ▲ the planning of and preparation for all the TOC activities ✓



TEAMx

Further highlights and accomplishments

- ▲ 7 new TEAMx projects have started since the beginning of 2024
 - plus 4 TEAMx-UK projects assigned
- ▲ 8 TEAMx proposals are currently awaiting funding decisions
- ▲ TEAMx Session at EMS Annual Meeting 2024
- ▲ first model intercomparison results presented



Further highlights and accomplishments

Model intercomparison studies

▲ cold pool case study, Piano field campaign

Participating models/groups

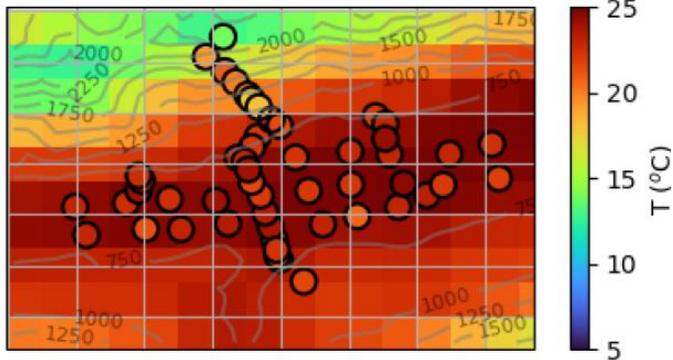
Model	Group	Presentation
AROME	GeoSphere Austria	x
AROME	Météo-France	
ICON	Goethe Universität Frankfurt	x
Meso-NH	Météo-France	
UM	Met Office	x
WRF	University of Innsbruck	x
WRF	Université Grenoble Alpes	

Lehner et al. 2024 (EMS annual meeting)

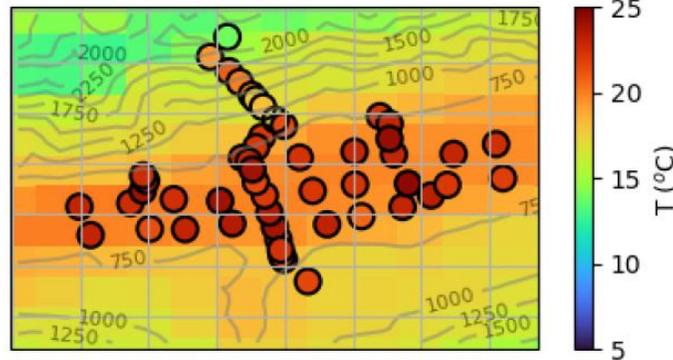
Near-surface temperature field

Afternoon (14 UTC)

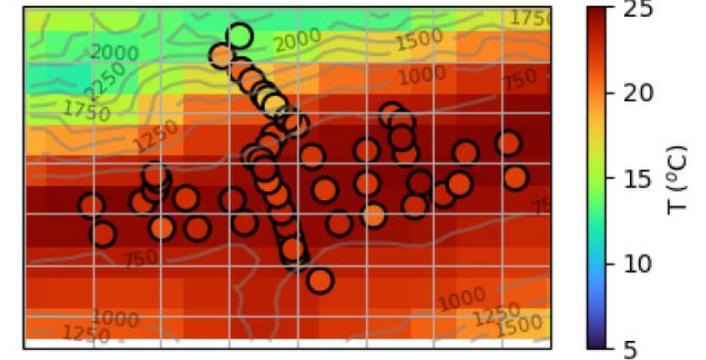
AROME



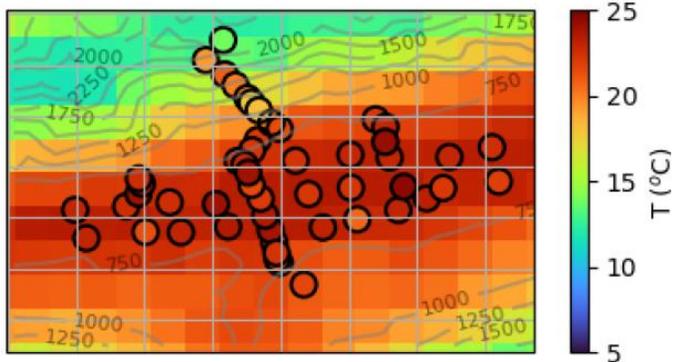
UM



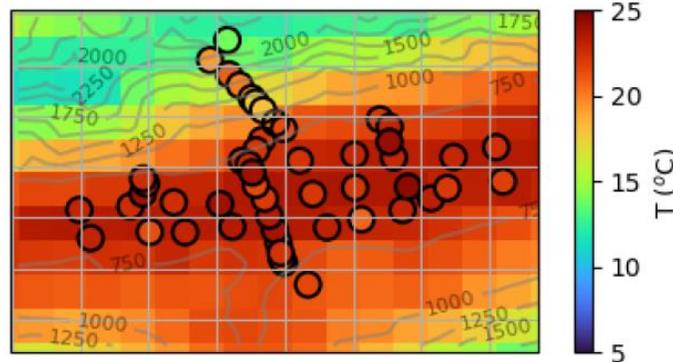
WRF



ICON



ICON-2TE



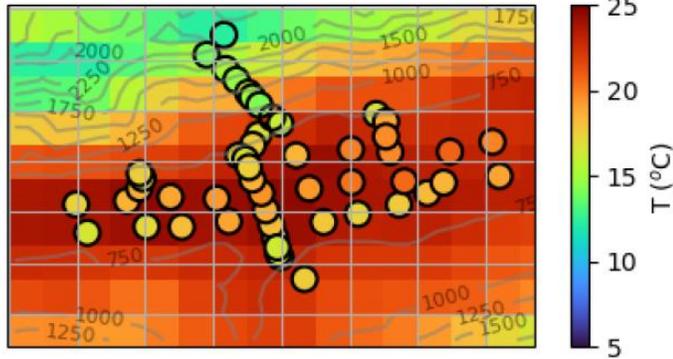
● HOBO obs

▲ Models agree with observations before sunset.

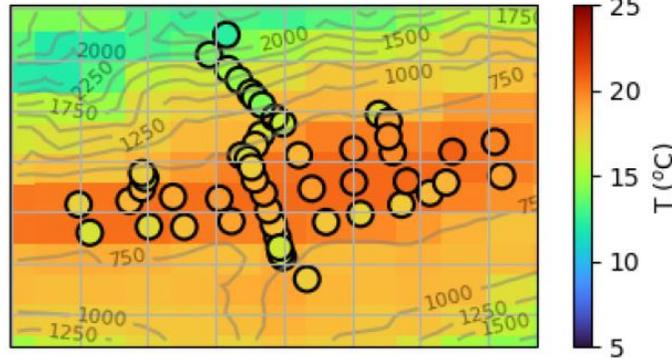
Near-surface temperature field

Evening (16 UTC)

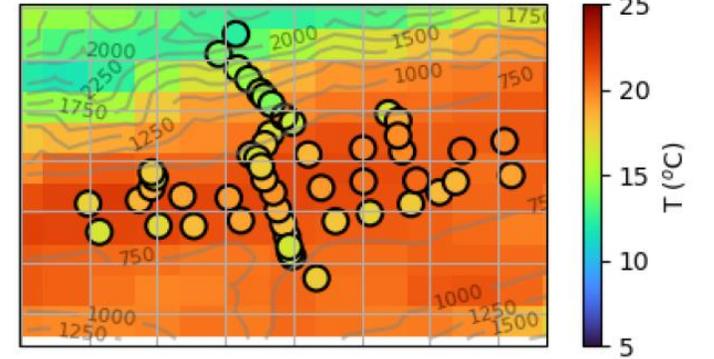
AROME



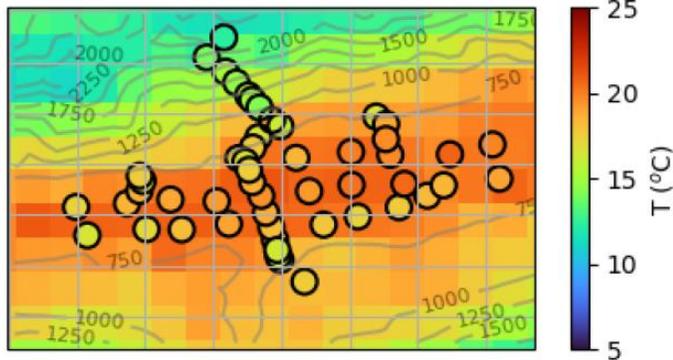
UM



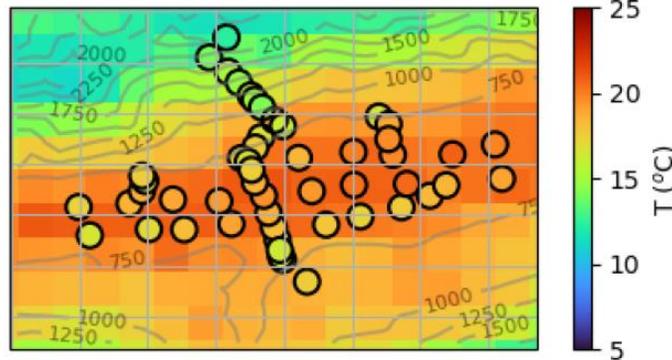
WRF



ICON



ICON-2TE



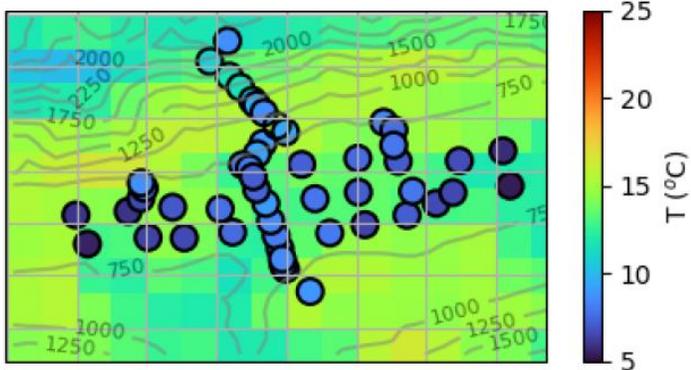
● HOBO obs

▲ Evening cooling too weak.

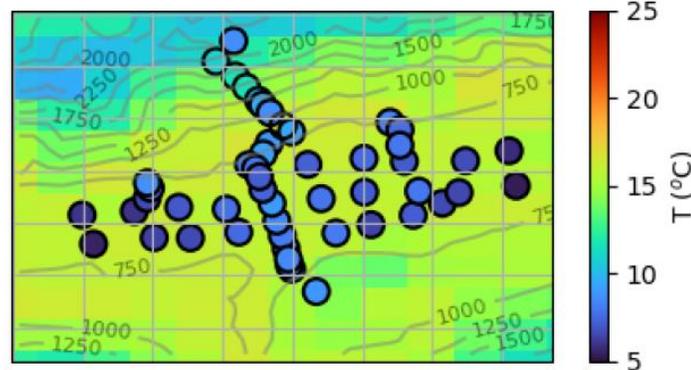
Near-surface temperature field

Early morning (06 UTC)

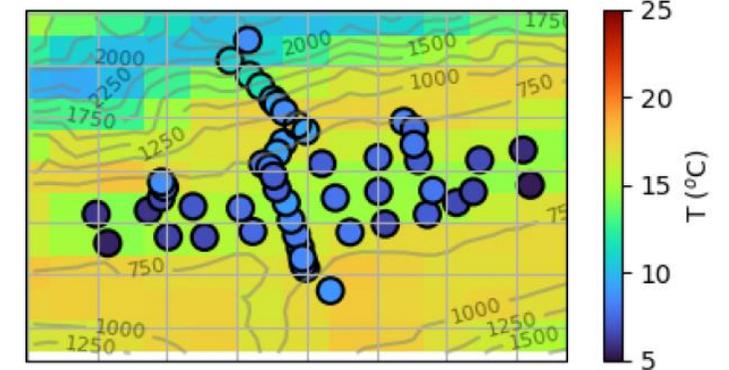
AROME



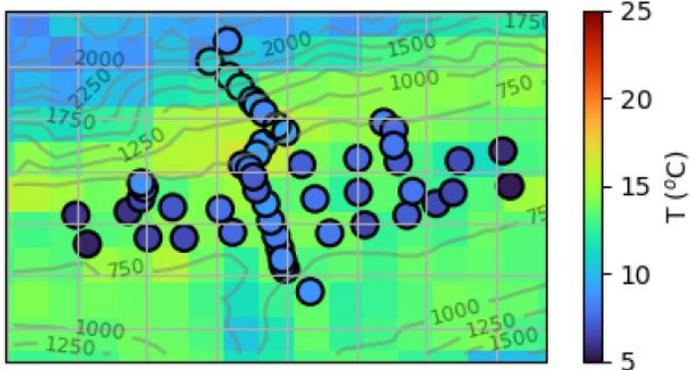
UM



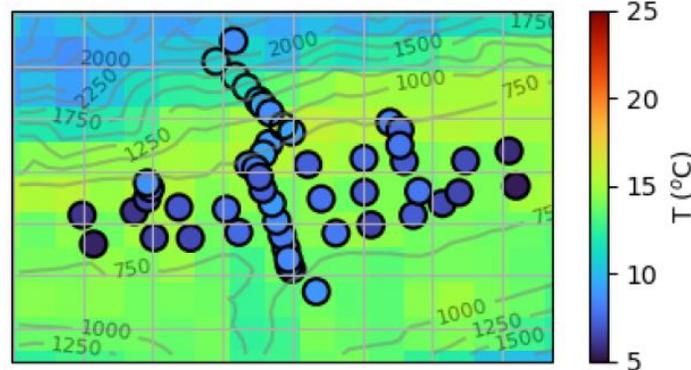
WRF



ICON



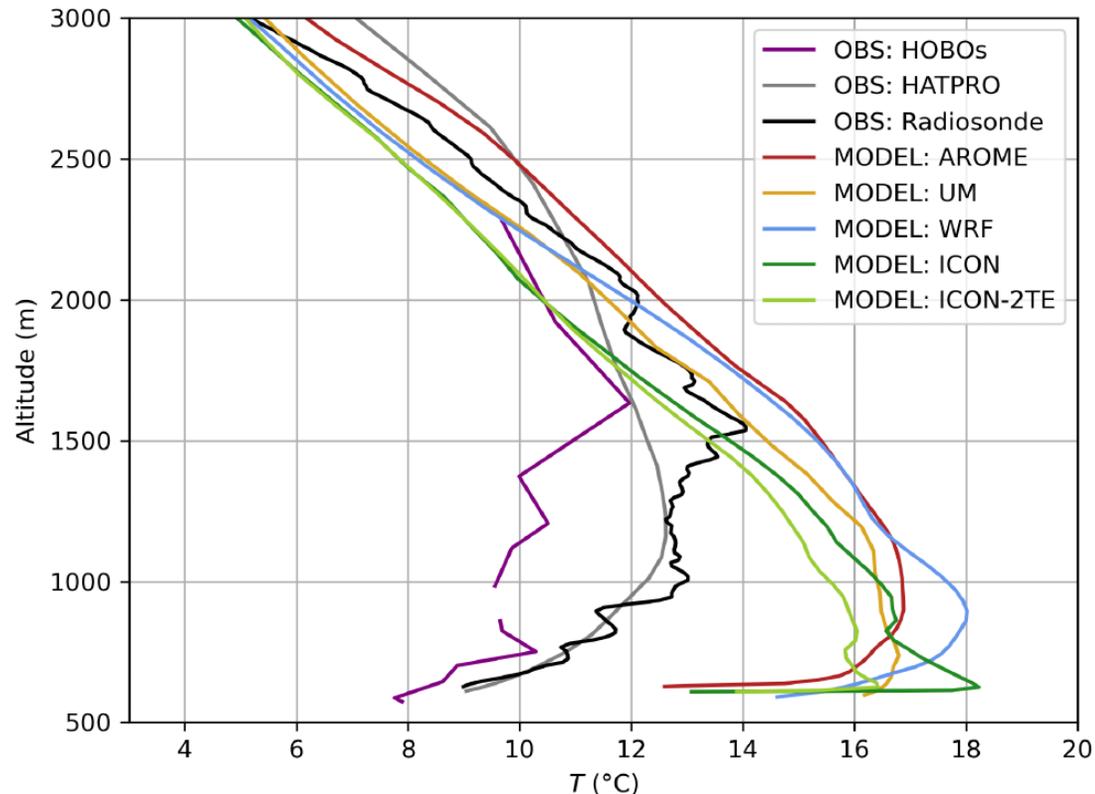
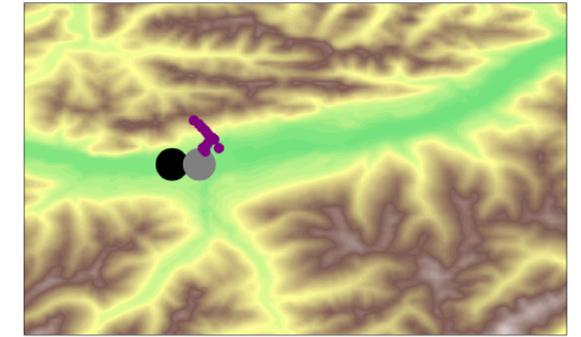
ICON-2TE



● HOBO obs

▲ All models too warm during nighttime.

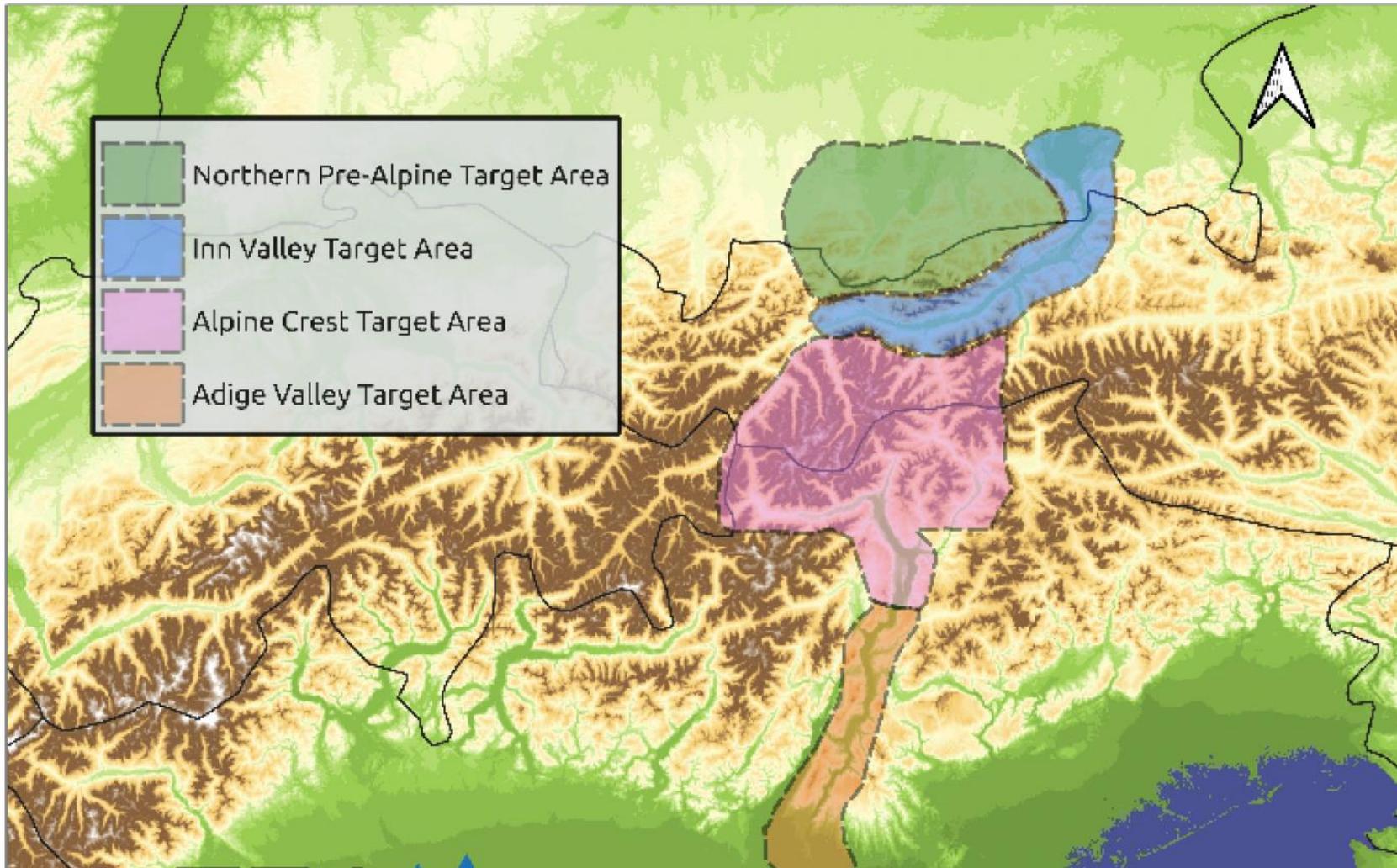
Temperature profiles at Innsbruck



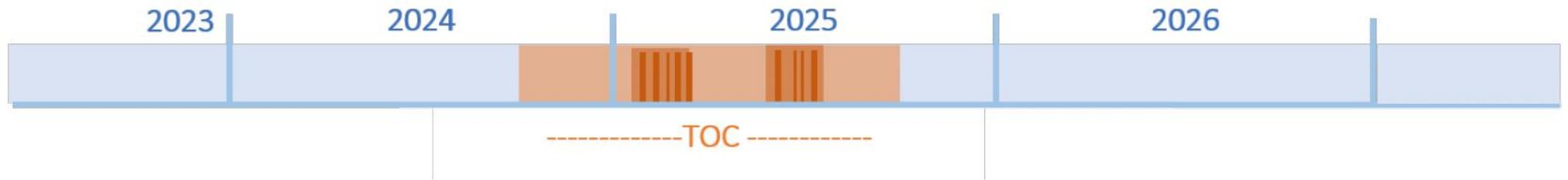
- ▲ Continuous (pseudo-)vertical profiles from
 - ▲ a microwave T/RH profiler (HATPRO)
 - ▲ a line of temperature sensors running up the north valley sidewall (HOBOS)

Move on to actually ongoing TOC.....

TEAMx Observational Campaign (TOC)



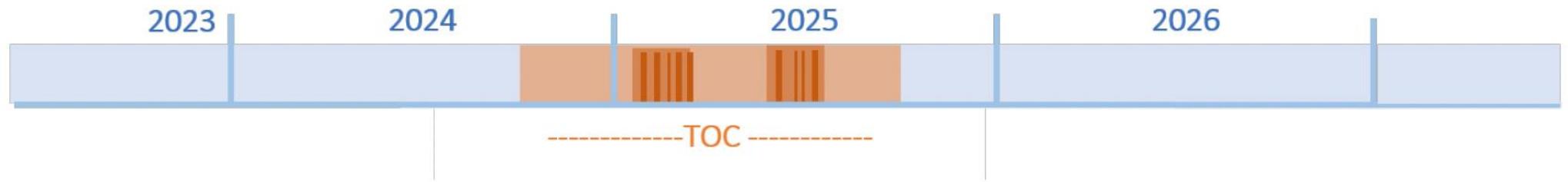
TEAMx Observational Campaign (TOC)



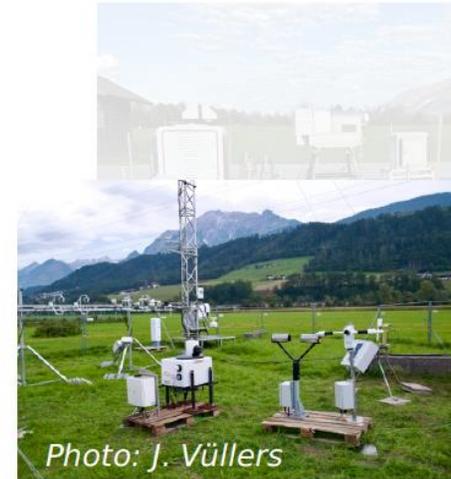
▲ One-year long TOC



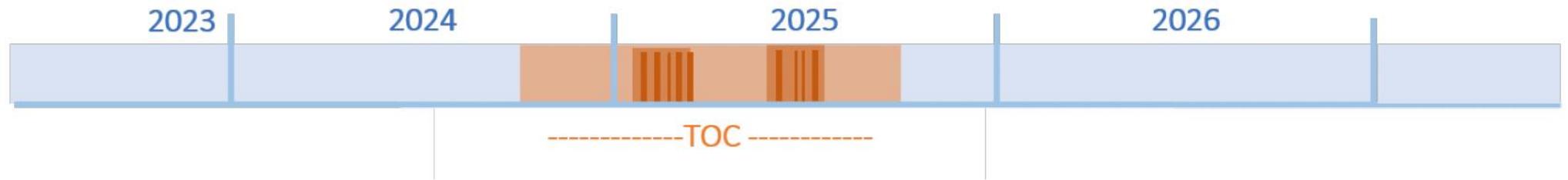
TEAMx Observational Campaign (TOC)



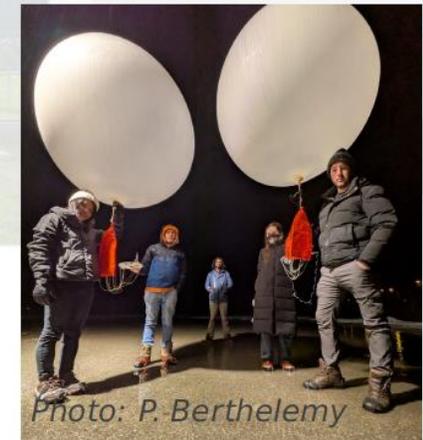
- ▲ One-year long TOC
- ▲ Winter EOP (wEOP): 20 Jan–28 Feb
- ▲ Summer EOP (sEOP): 16 Jun–25 Jul



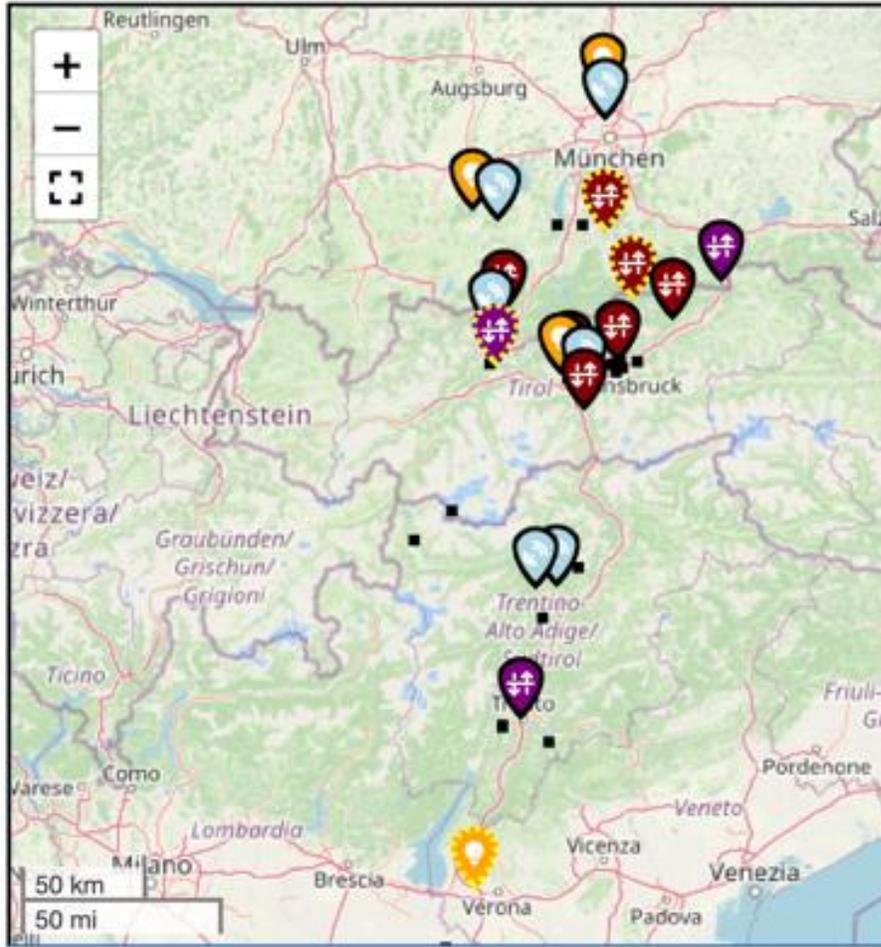
TEAMx Observational Campaign (TOC)



- ▲ One-year long TOC
- ▲ Winter EOP (wEOP): 20 Jan–28 Feb
- ▲ Summer EOP (sEOP): 16 Jun–25 Jul
- ▲ IOPs targeting specific weather conditions



TEAMx Observational Campaign (TOC)



Backbone infrastructure
Winter EOP



Wind lidar and/or T/RH profiler



Radiosonde

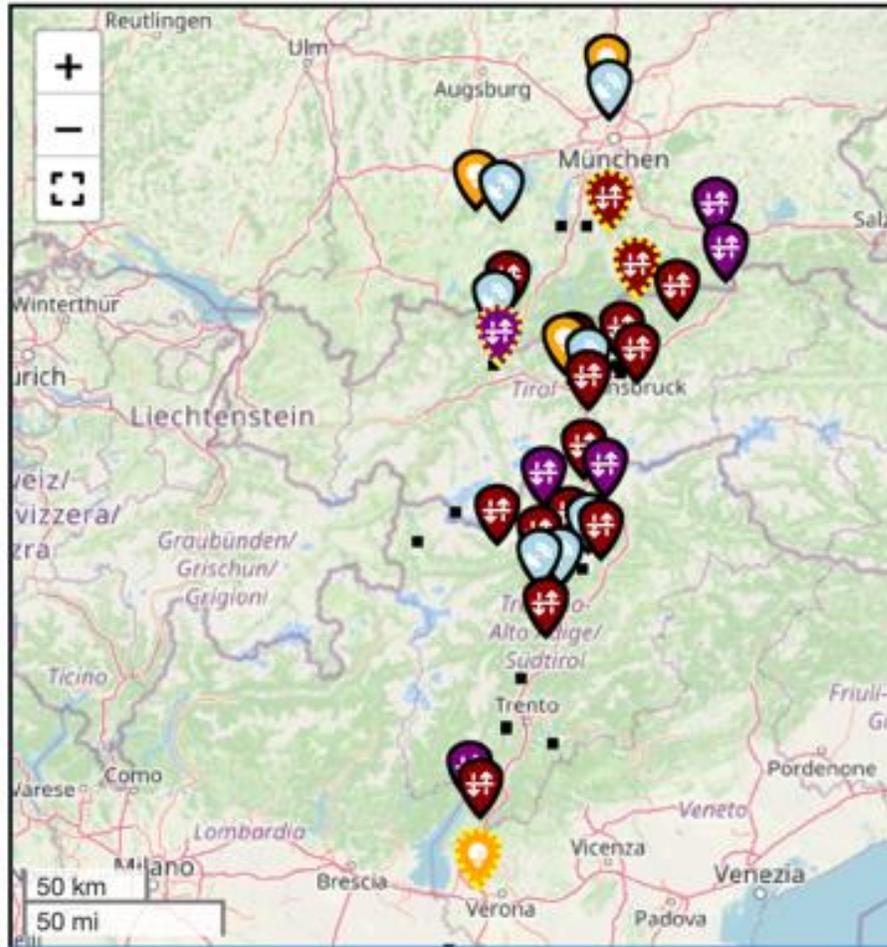


Surface flux site



Gap identified in the backbone infrastructure. Ongoing attempts to attract further research groups to fill these gaps.

TEAMx Observational Campaign (TOC)



Backbone infrastructure
Summer EOP



Wind lidar and/or T/RH profiler



Radiosonde



Surface flux site

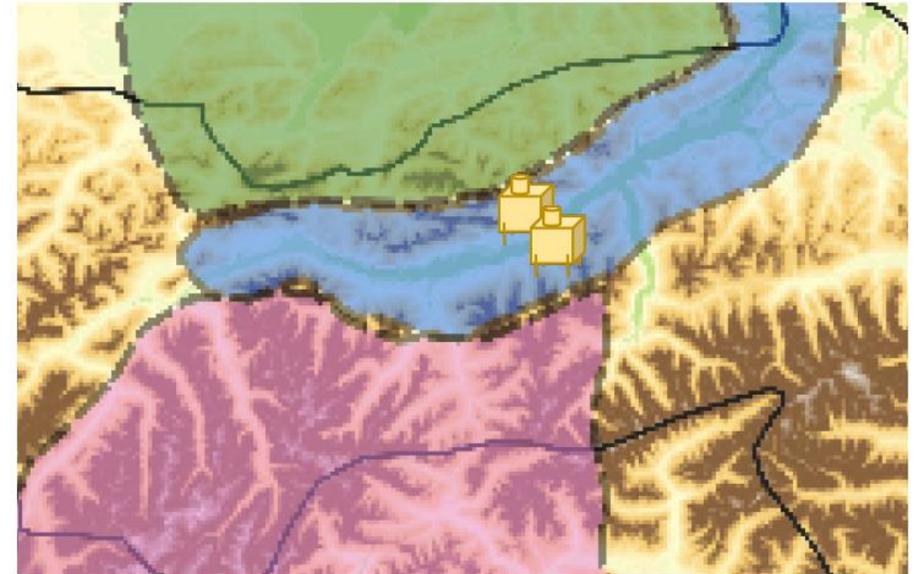


Gap identified in the backbone infrastructure. Ongoing attempts to attract further research groups to fill these gaps.

Examples wEOP

3 Fog and low stratus

Karlsruhe Low-Cloud Exploratory Platform (KLOCX)

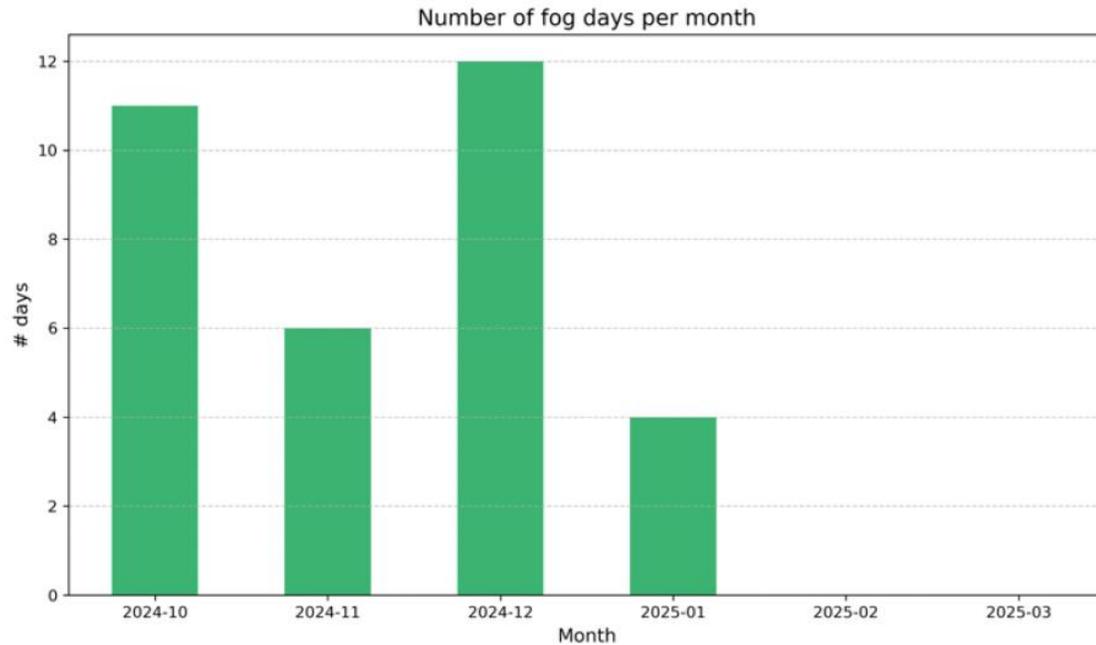


- ▲ 25 Sep 2024–31 Mar 2025
- ▲ Life-cycle phases of low-level stratiform clouds and fog

Credit: J. Vüllers  KIT
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

Fog and low stratus

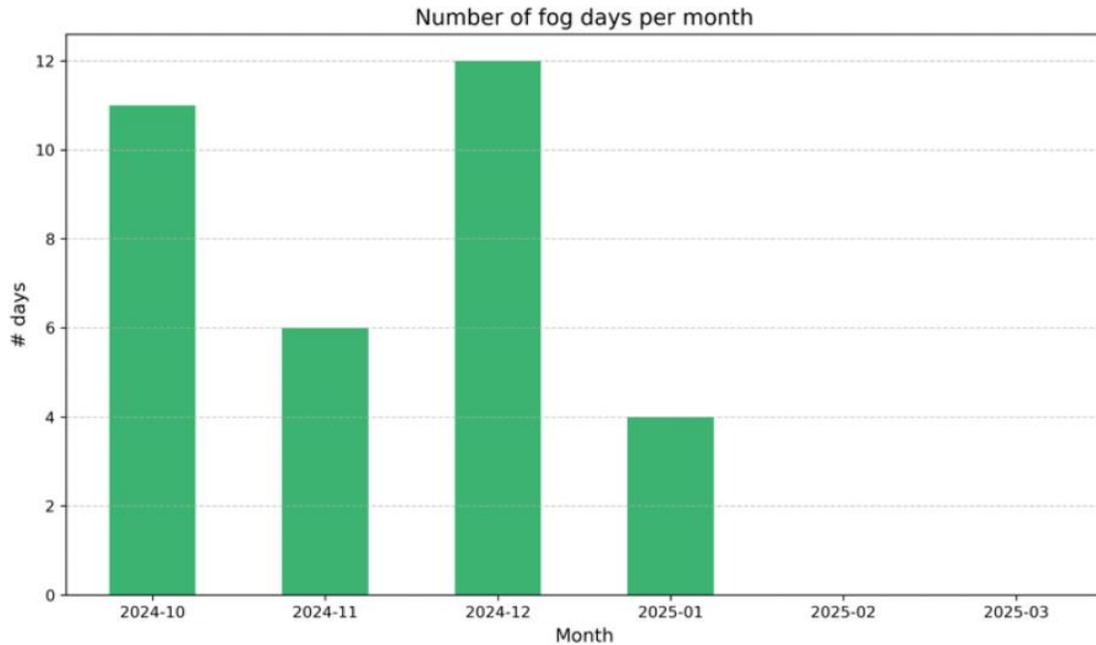
▲ 33 days with fog (Oct–Jan)



Credit: J. Vüllers  KIT
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

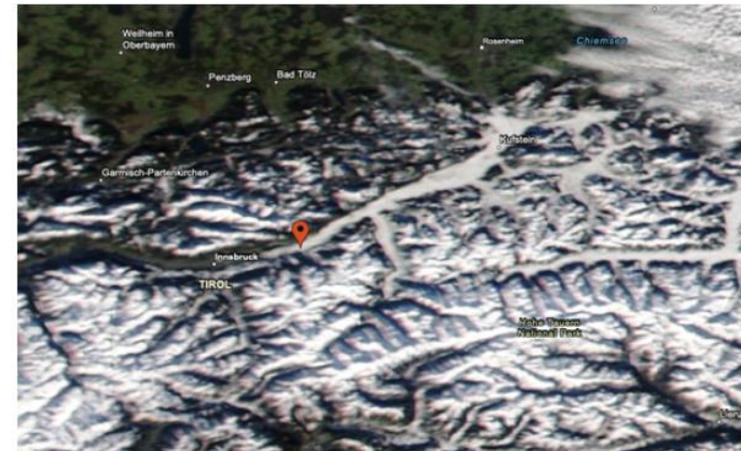
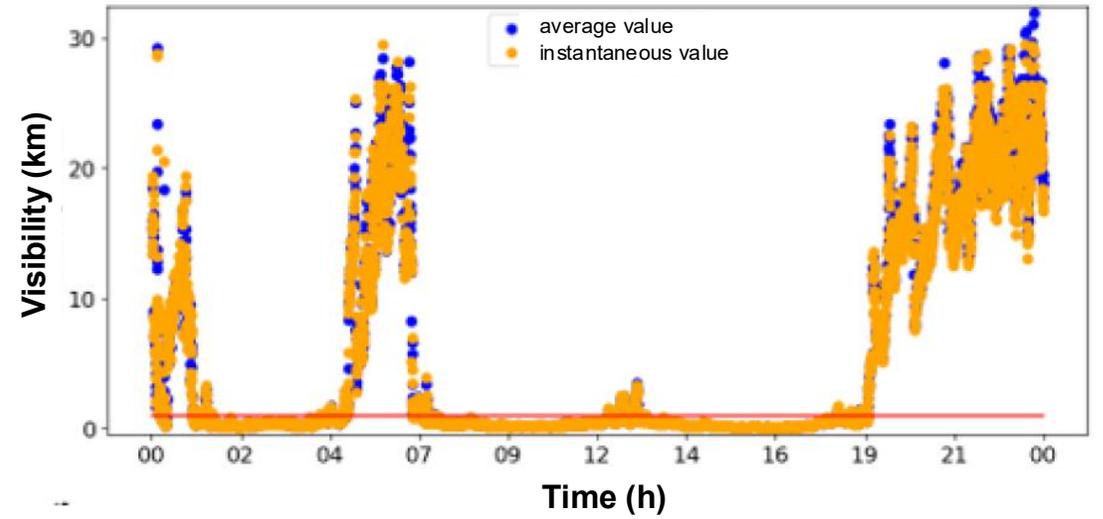
Fog and low stratus

▲ 33 days with fog (Oct–Jan)

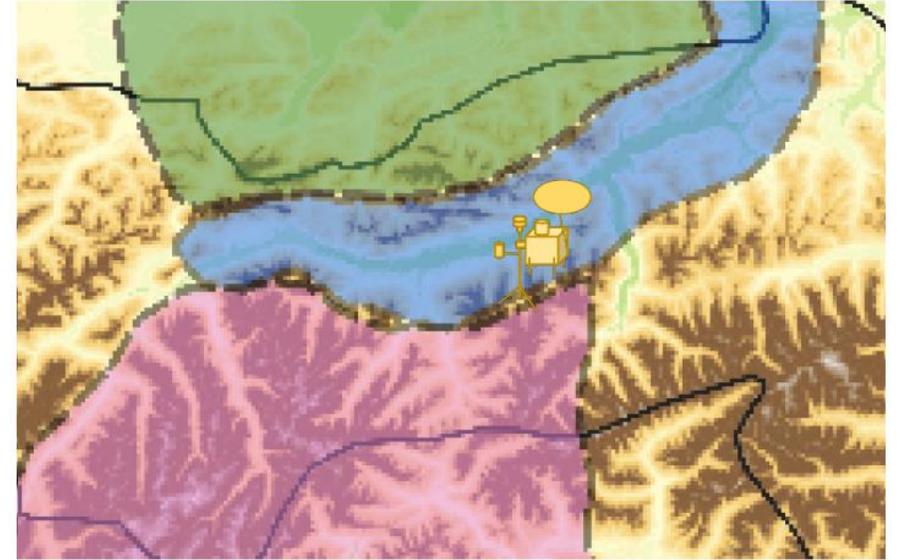


Credit: J. Vüllers  KIT
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

Case study—17 Dec 2024



4 Katabatic winds



- ▲ 3D structure of mean and turbulent properties
- ▲ Surface boundary conditions for models over complex terrain
- ▲ Wide range of weather conditions (6 katabatic IOPs, multiple foehn episodes)

Credit: I. Stiperski, A. Gohm, L. Pfister  universität innsbruck, C. Brun  UGA Université Grenoble Alpes

Katabatic winds

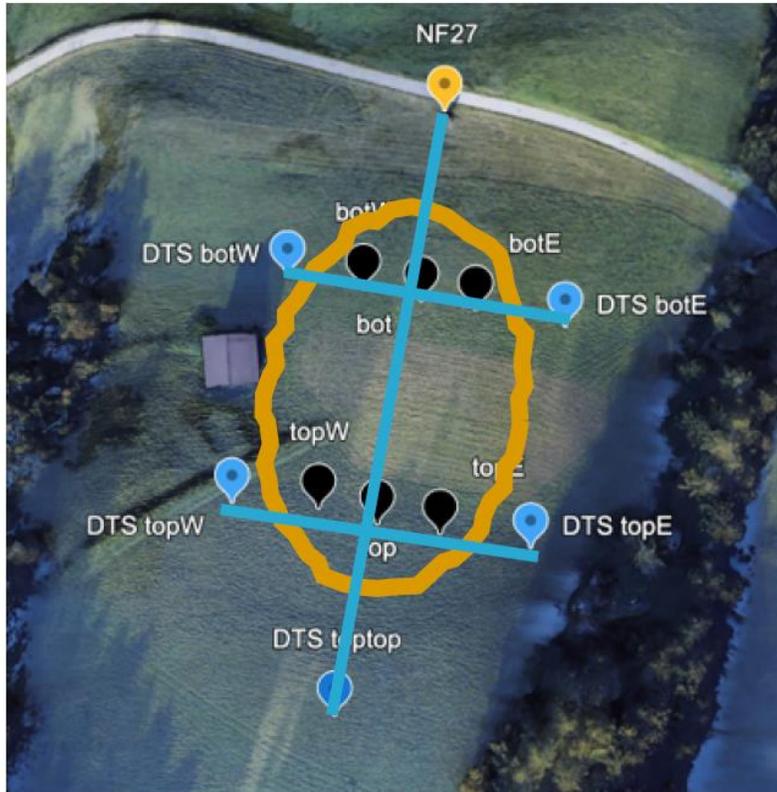


Vertical profiles



Credit: I. Stiperski, A. Gohm, L. Pfister  , C. Brun 

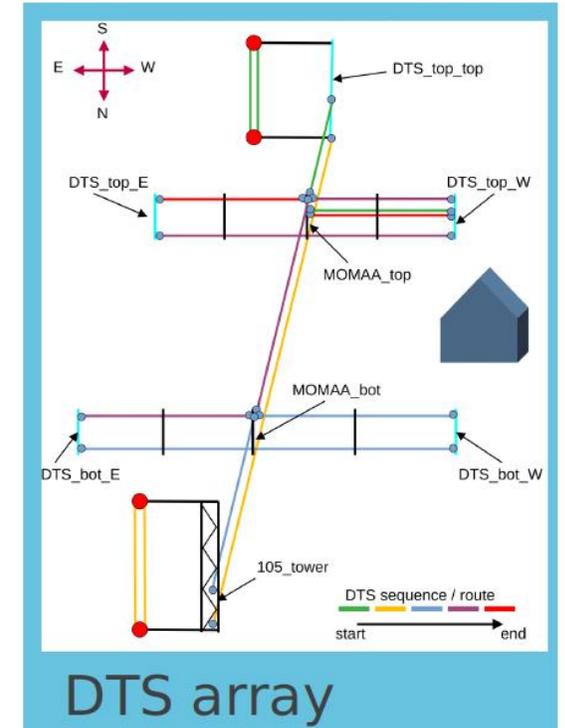
Katabatic winds



Spatial structure



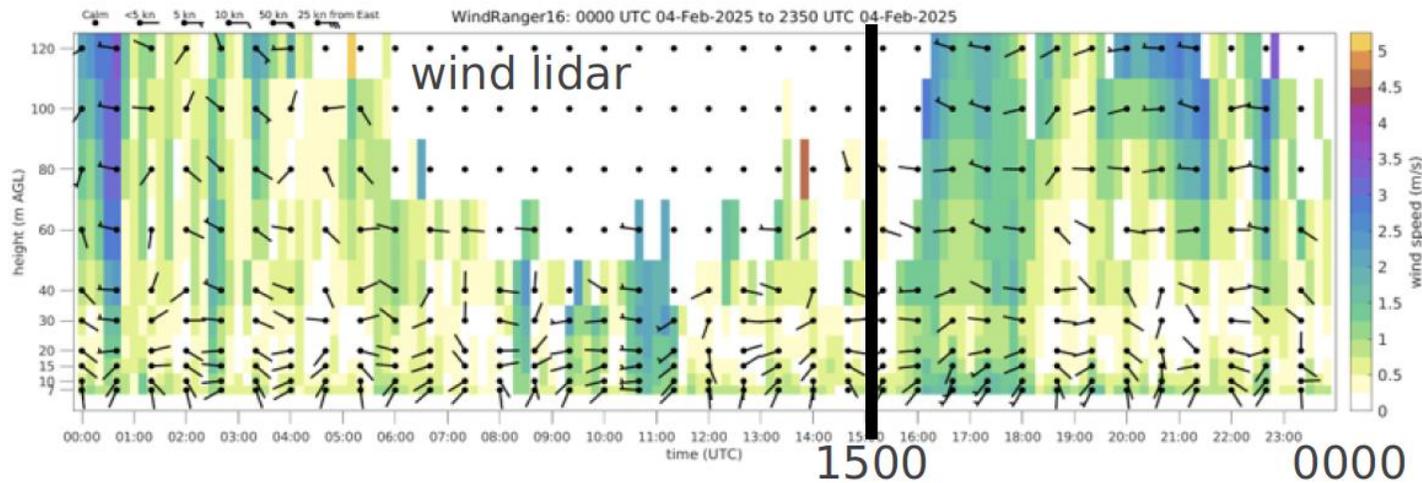
Station network



DTS array

Credit: I. Stiperski, A. Gohm, L. Pfister  , C. Brun 

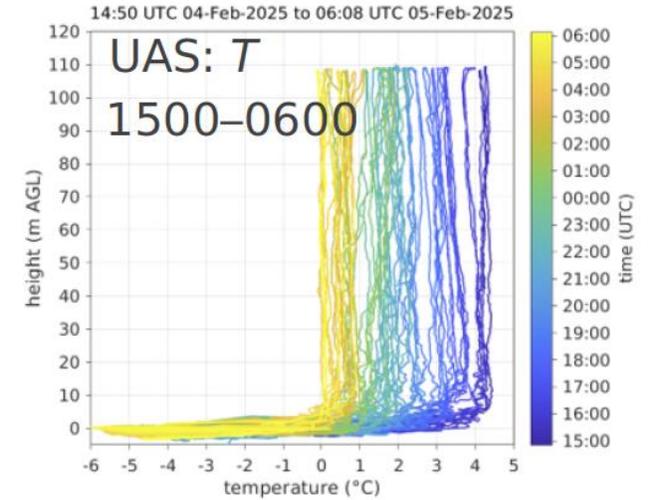
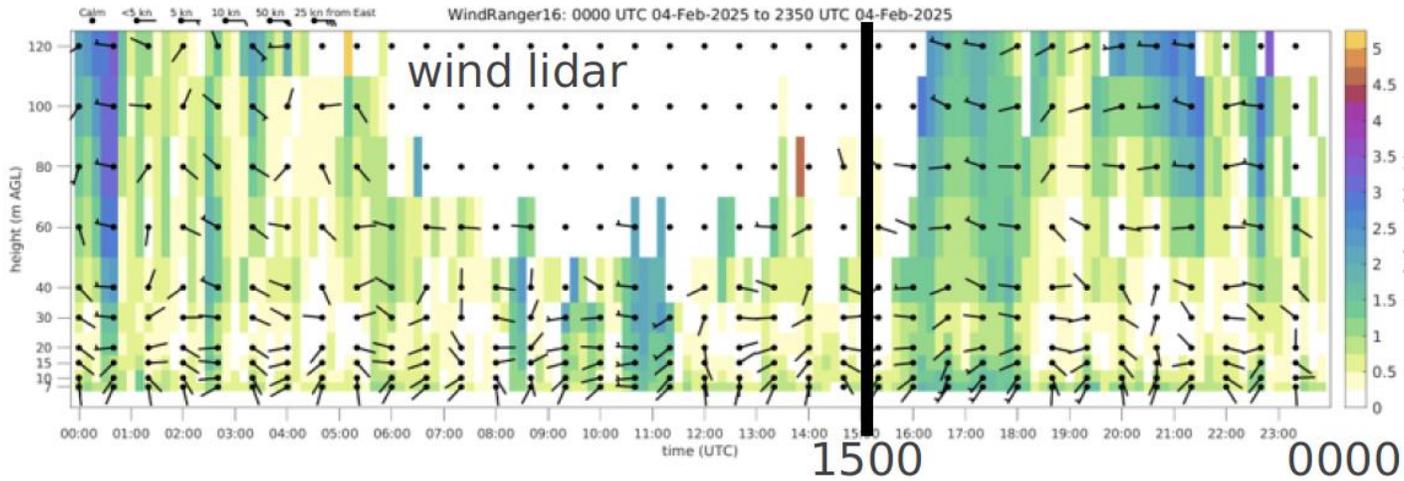
Katabatic winds—Vertical profiles



- ▲ Shallow katabatic jet: peak < lowest lidar level
- ▲ Transition from downslope (S) to down-valley (W) winds

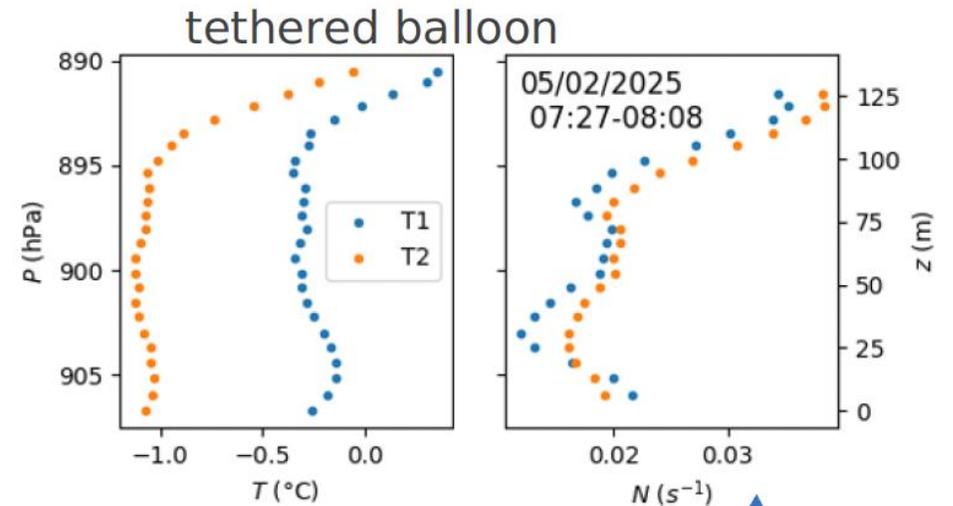
Credit: A. Gohm, C. Brun, L. Pfister

Katabatic winds—Vertical profiles



- ▲ Shallow katabatic jet: peak < lowest lidar level
- ▲ Transition from downslope (S) to down-valley (W) winds
- ▲ Shallow temperature inversion: 5–10 m

Credit: A. Gohm, C. Brun, L. Pfister



Examples sEOP

▲ ongoing....



KITcube Bolzano
Alpine Crest TA



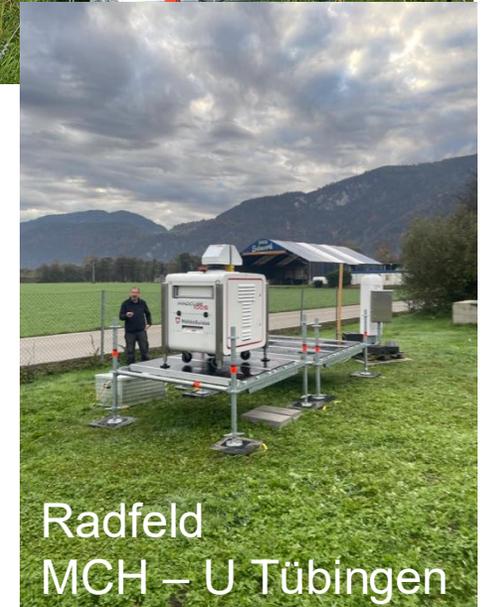
Calibration MWRs
KIT – U Cologne
Alpine Crest TA



Deployment DWL
U Bergen, UIBK
Inn Valley TA



Kolsass super site
UIBK
Inn Valley TA



Radfeld
MCH – U Tübingen
Inn Valley TA

Examples sEOP

▲ ongoing....

▲ only show

AIRflows

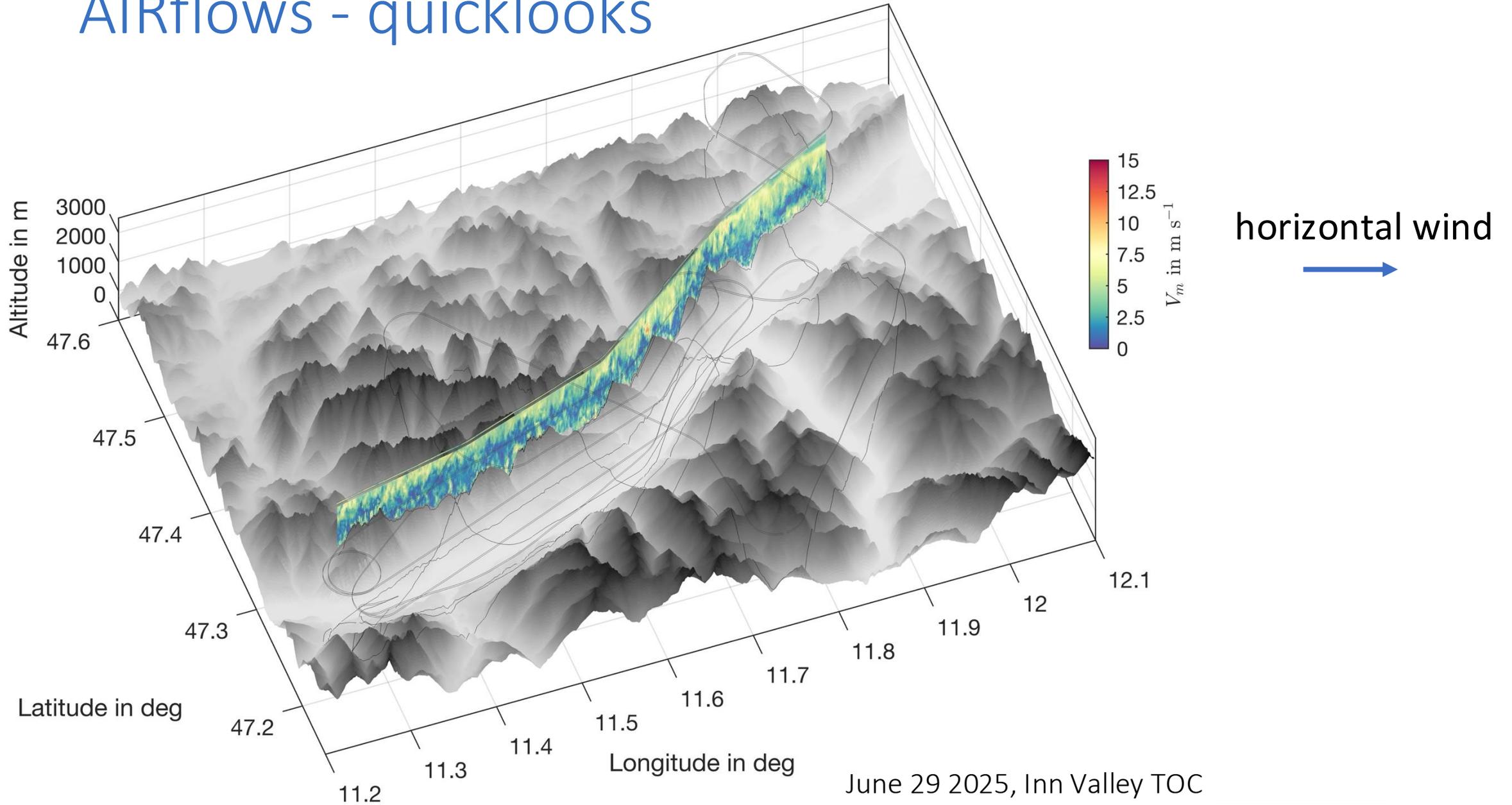
▲ 5-beam airborne lidar

▲ on board of D-ILAb Cessna
Techn. University Braunschweig

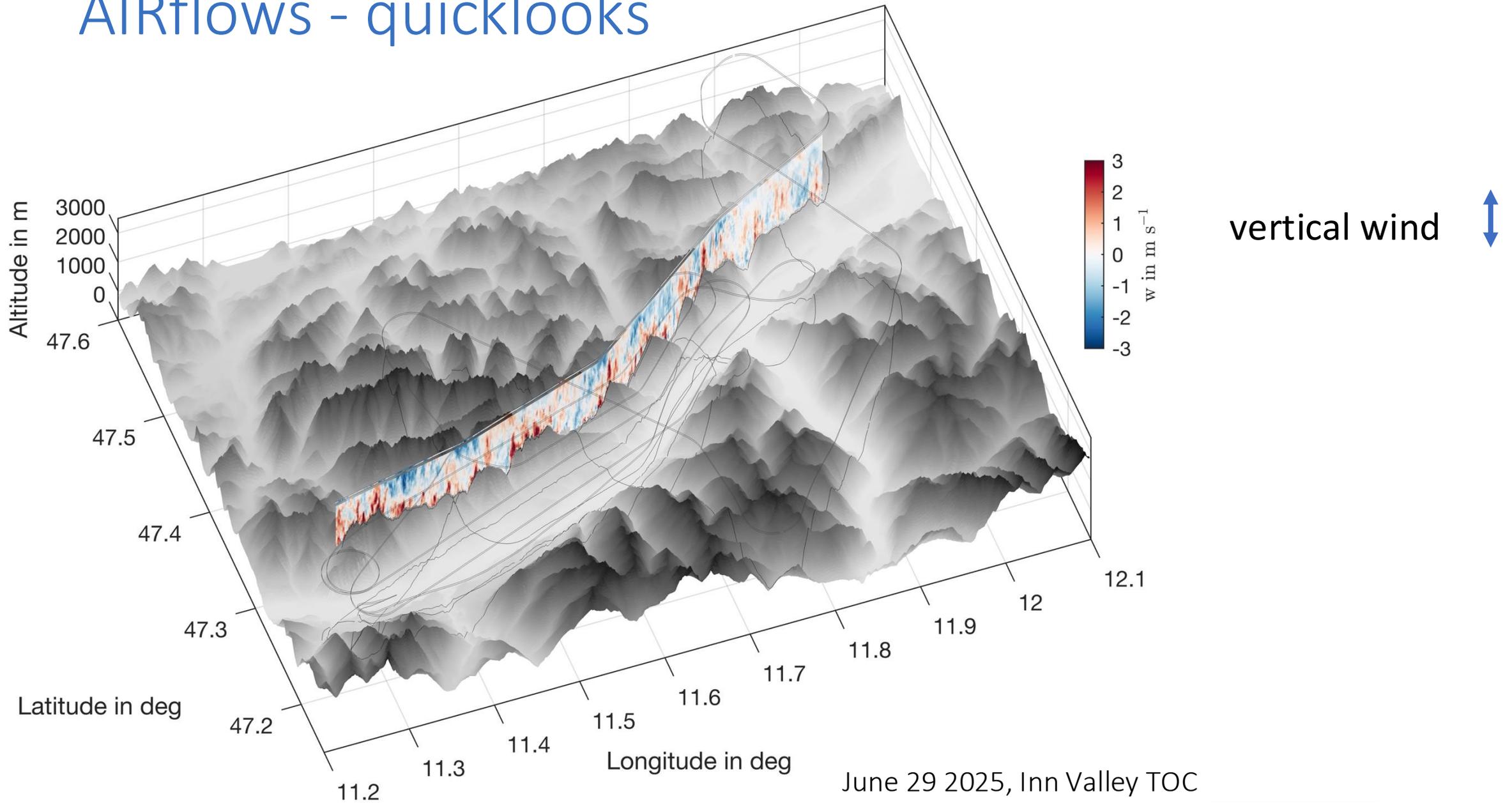
▲ KIT development
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology



AIRflows - quicklooks

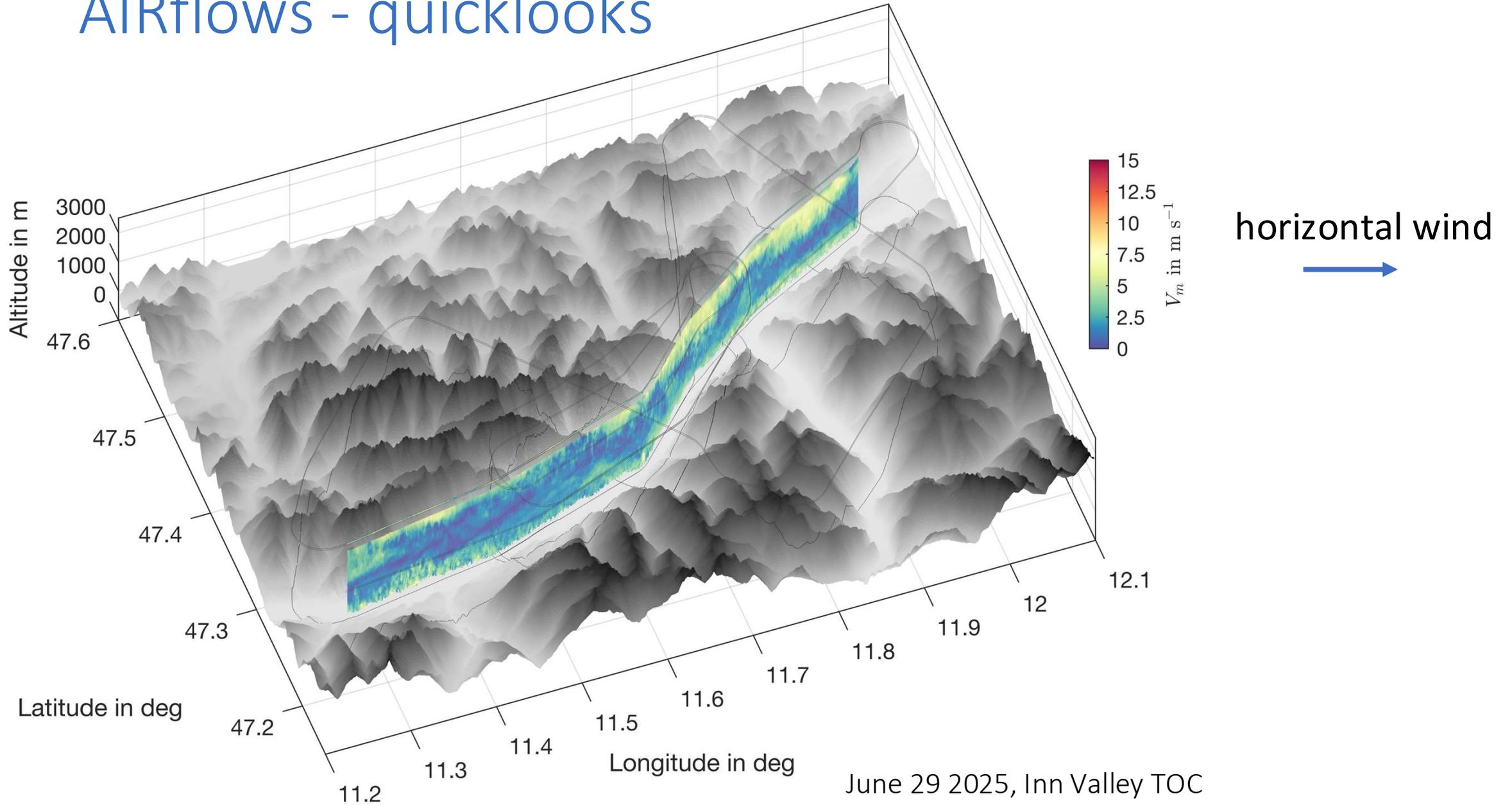


AIRflows - quicklooks

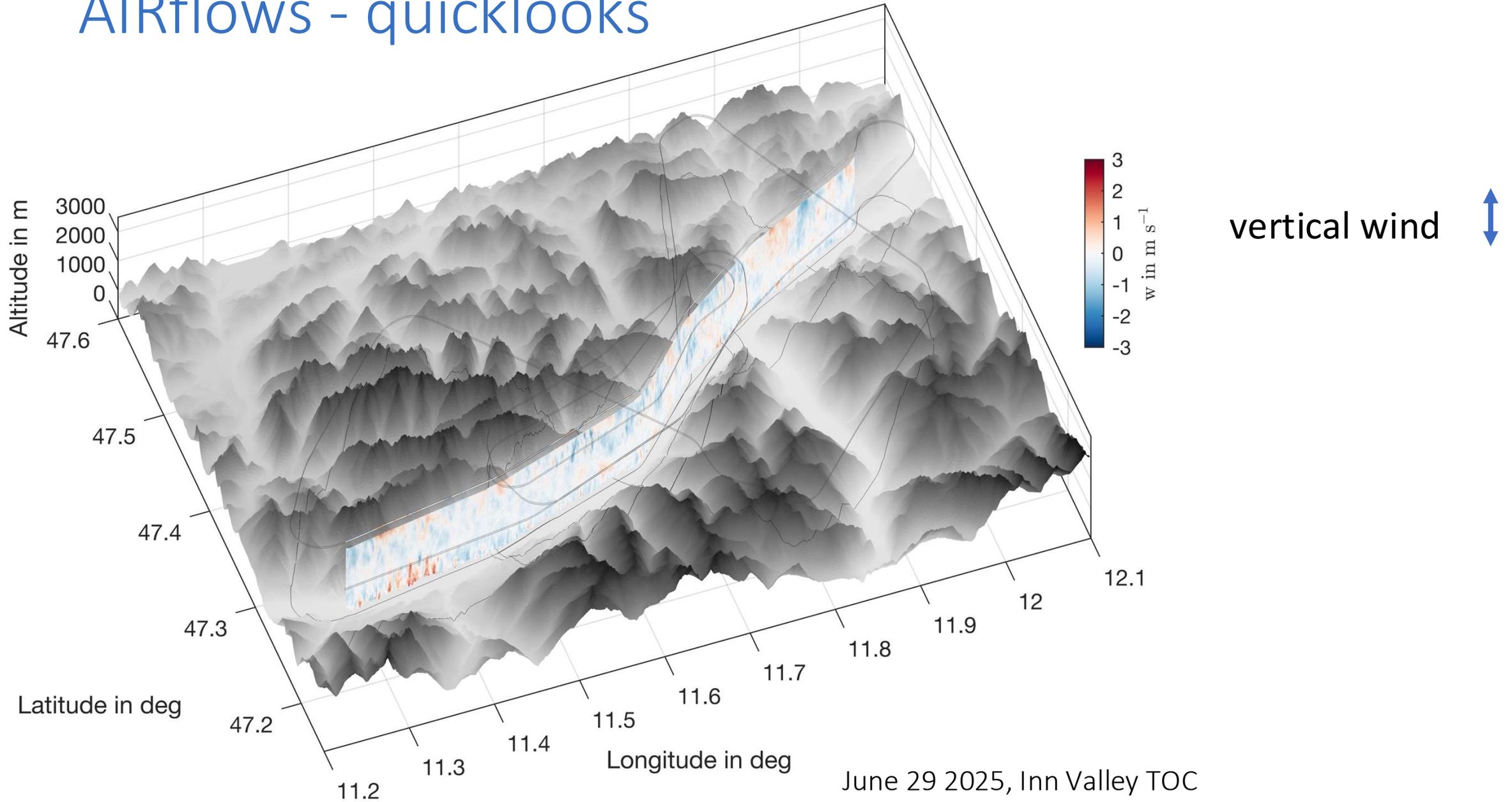


June 29 2025, Inn Valley TOC

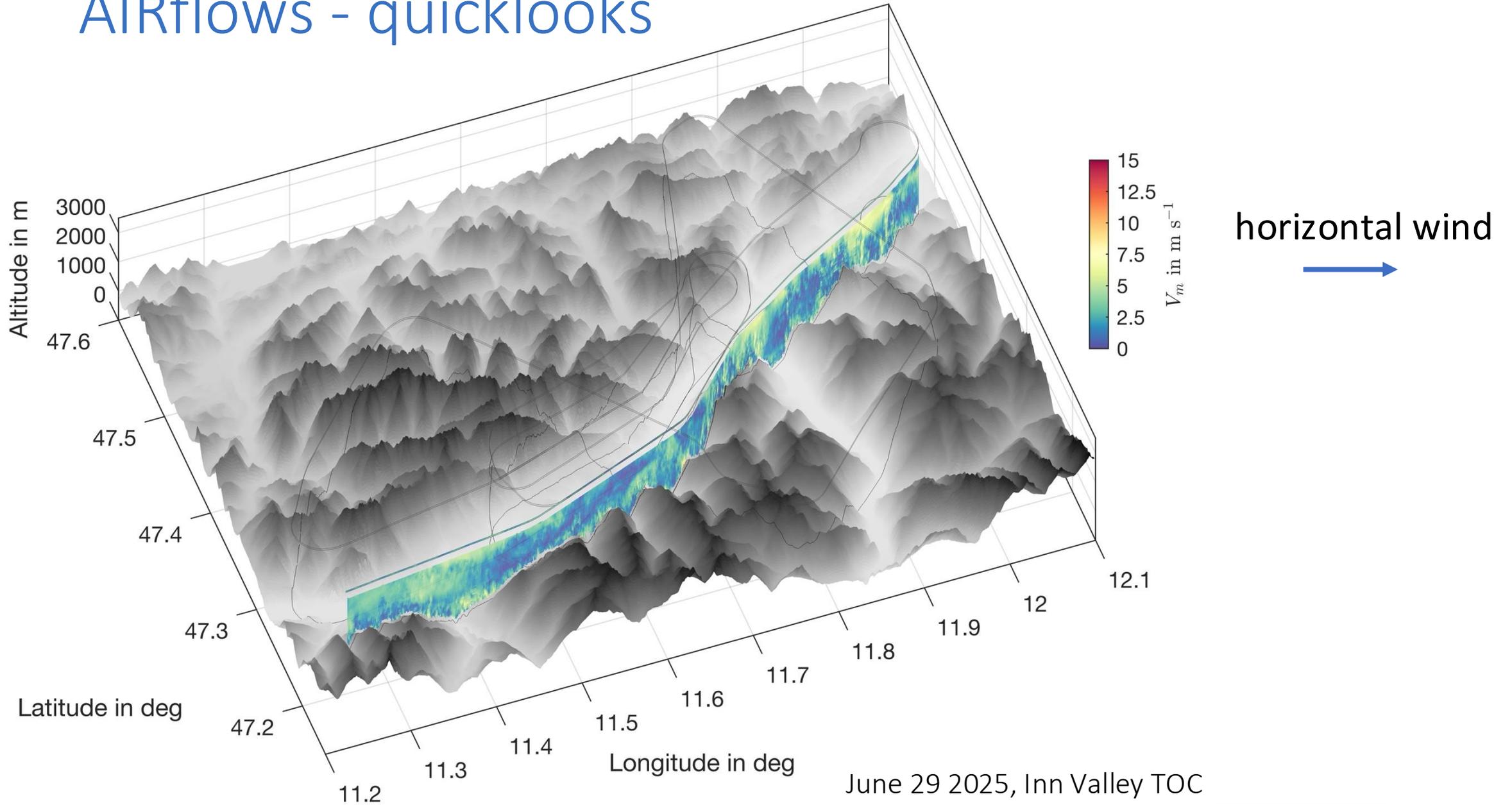
AIRflows - quicklooks



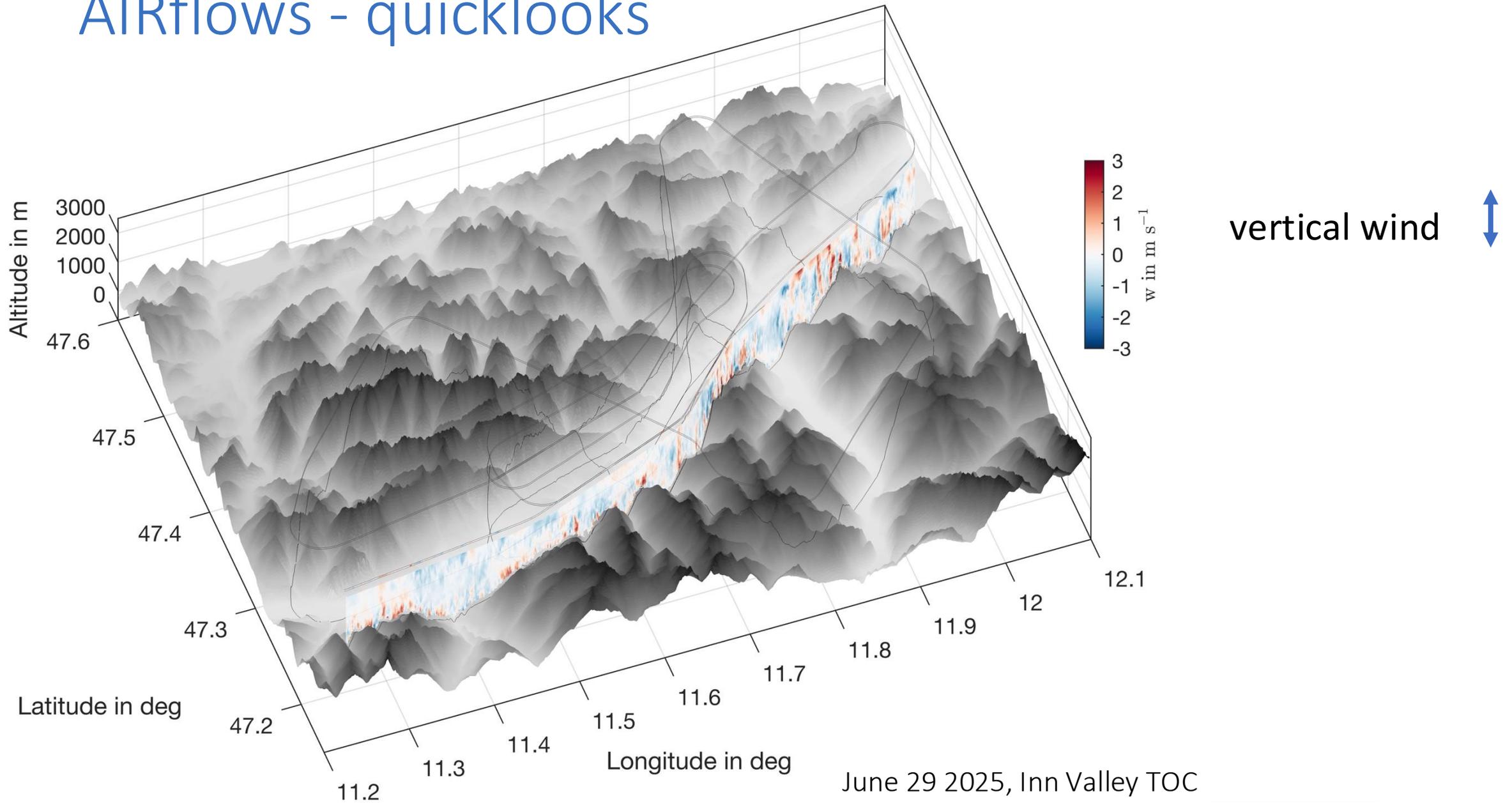
AIRflows - quicklooks



AIRflows - quicklooks

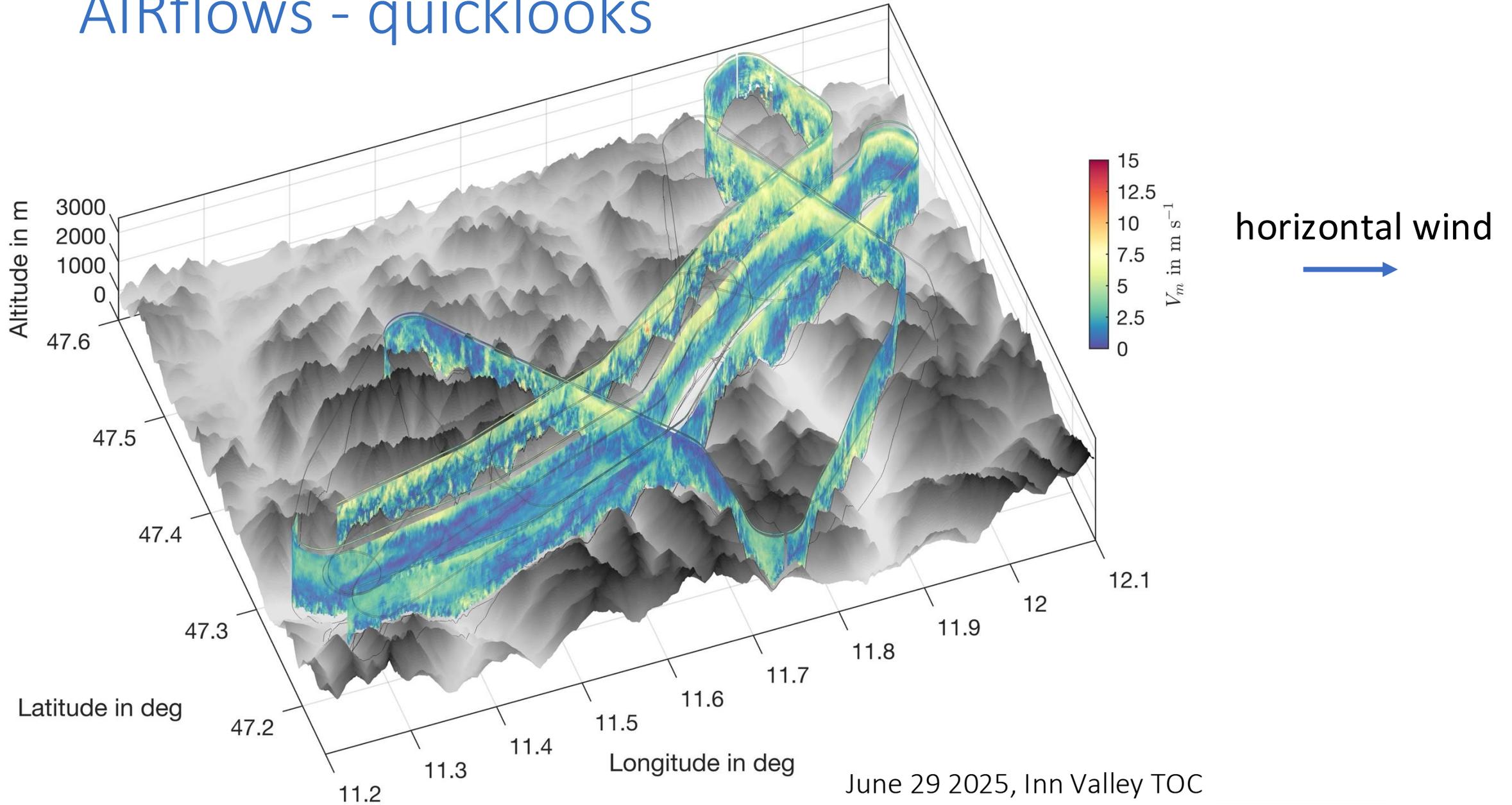


AIRflows - quicklooks

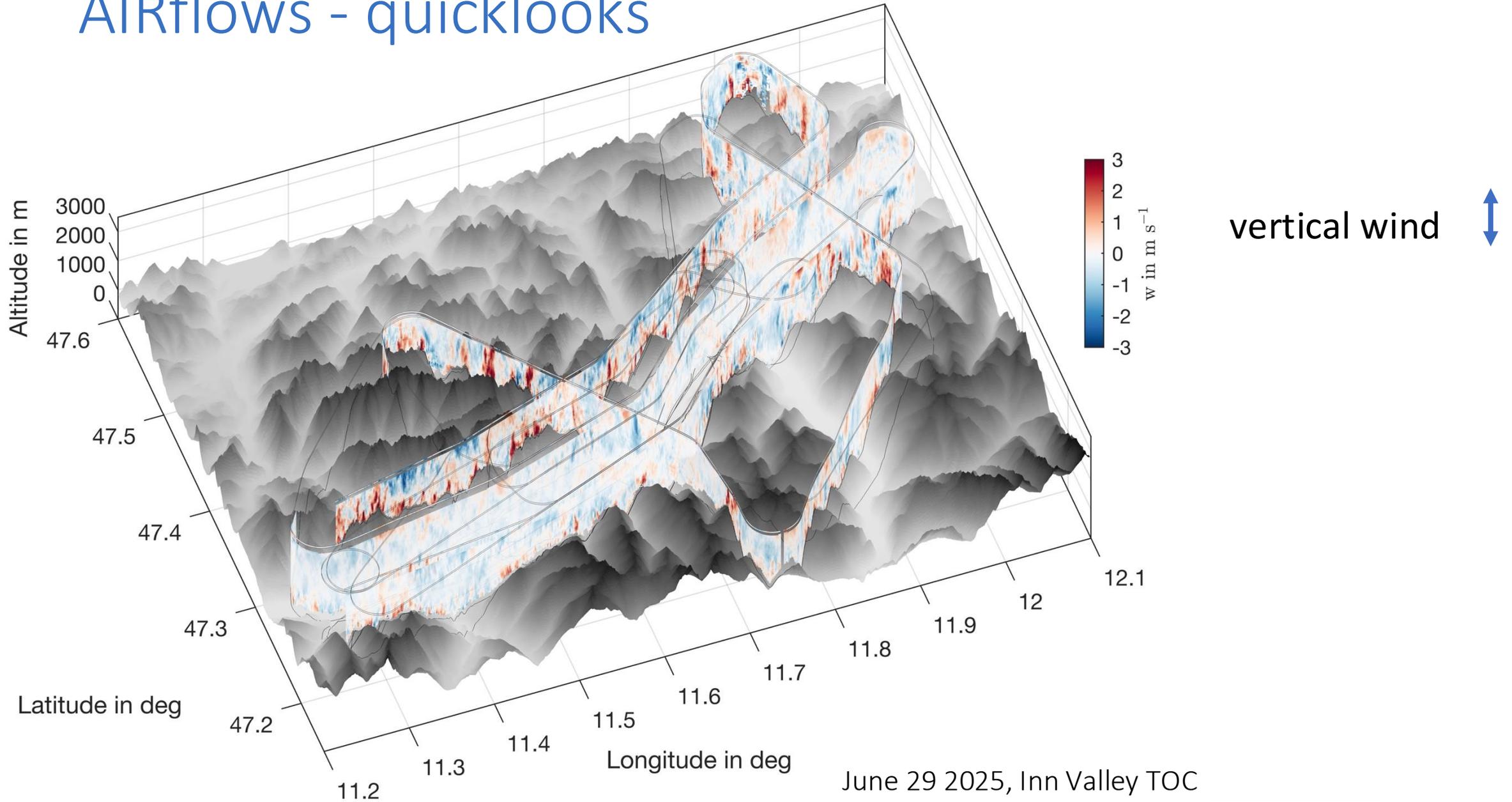


June 29 2025, Inn Valley TOC

AIRflows - quicklooks



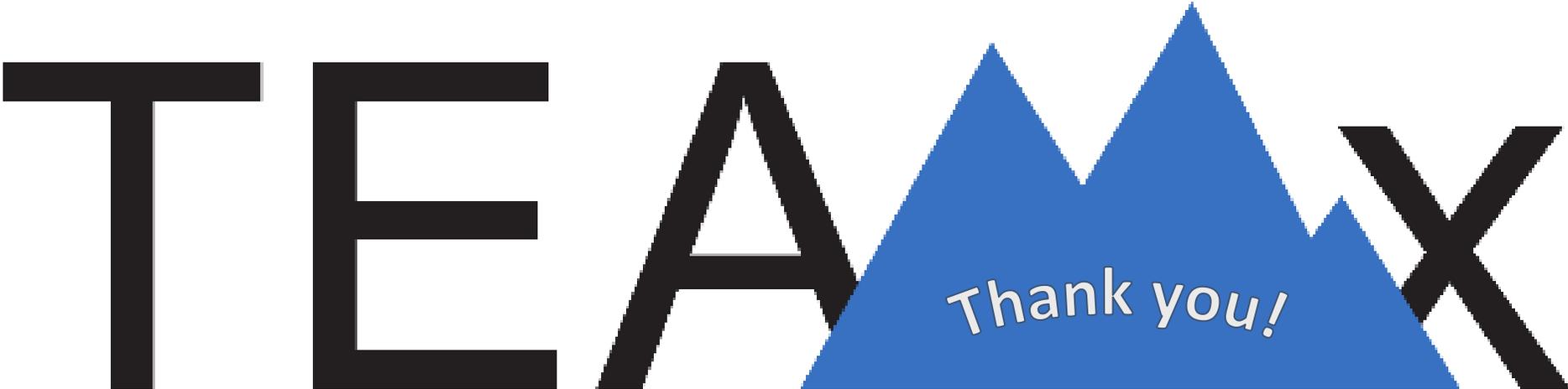
AIRflows - quicklooks



June 29 2025, Inn Valley TOC

TEAMx Project report 2024

.... further details in the project report.



TEAMx - Discussion

From the rapporteurs' report:

- ▲ 'Expand Beyond the Alpine Region: Given the maturity of the network, it may be time to broaden TEAMx efforts to other mountain regions after the field campaign ends in 2025.'
 - > TEAMx cannot do another observational campaign
 - > but joint modeling intercomparison studies (e.g., with a focus on surface-atmosphere exchange) – process studies
 - > we are happy to collaborate
- ▲ 'Collaborative outputs or joint proposals (e.g., with other GHP projects or LHAs) could further amplify the network's impact after the field campaign.'
 - > how to get started?