

R/V Mirai, and onboard instruments



Upgraded to Dual-Pol Radar, since Jun. 2014 In operation for available cruises

Radiosonde launcher C-band Dual Polarimetric Radar

Ceilometer

Surface Met. (P,T,RH,WS/WD, SWR,LWR,...)



Upper Deck (For temporary instruments)

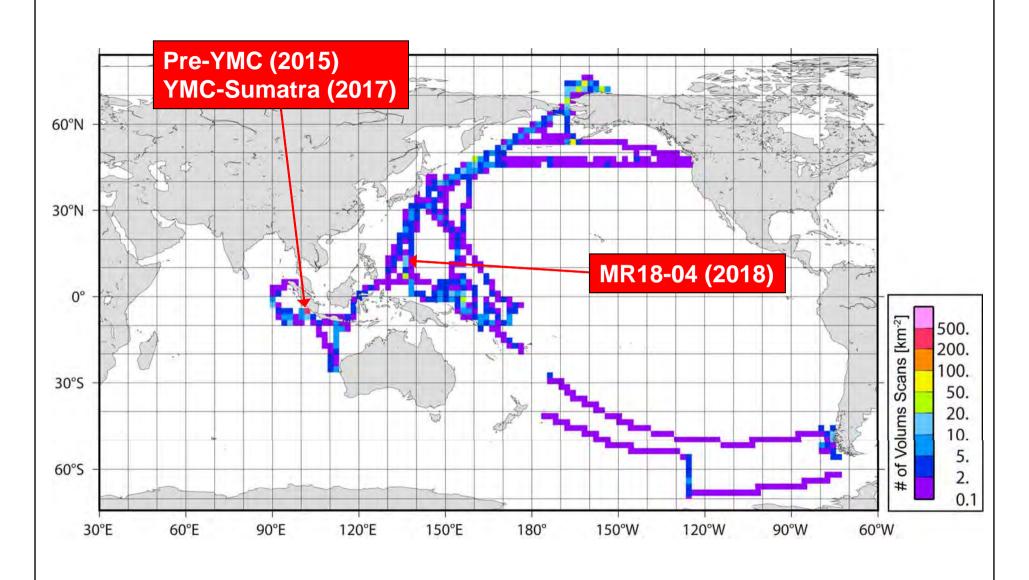
CTD + Water Sampler Lidar (Mie/Raman, 3λ)

Disdrometer

Surface Water Monitoring (T,S,...)



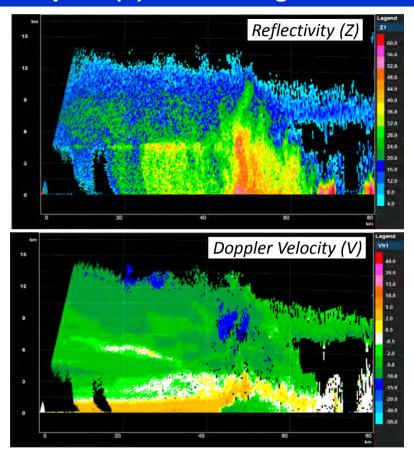
Obtained data on the Map: Mirai C-POL Radar (2014-present)



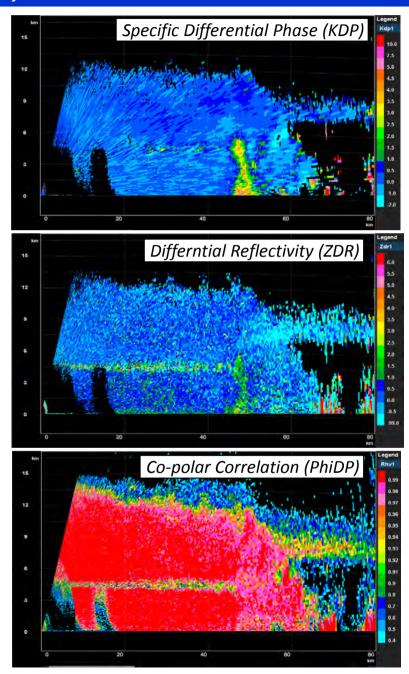
Mirai Radar PPIs during Pre-YMC (2015) Former in SOP (11/28-12/02): **before** MJO active period R/V MIRAI PPI-ZH PW : 2.0/200.0 (us) PRF : 0.5 (deg) -4.065998 (deg) LON: 101.900000 (deg) HDG: 356.7 (deg) 00:59:30 28/Nov/2015 UTC Latter in SOP (12/13-12/16): during MJO active period R/V MIRAI PPI-ZH : 2.0/200.0(us) 0.5 (deg) -4.056998 (deg) LON: 101.895000 (deg) HDG: 304.2(deg) 00:59:30 13/Dec/2015 UTC

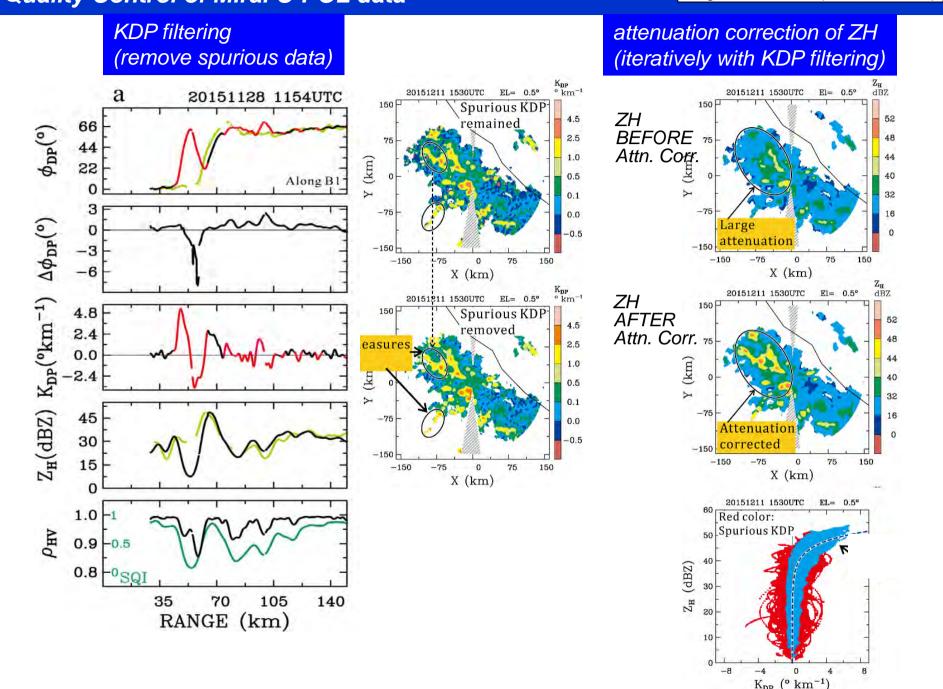
50 km

Examples (1) RHI during Pre-YMC (2015) off Sumatra

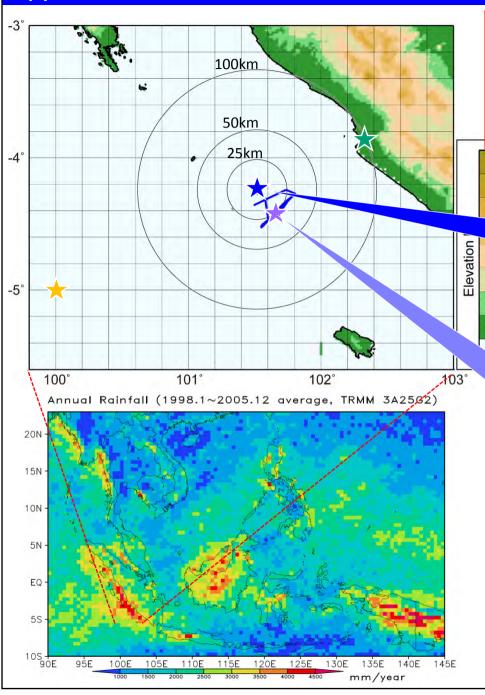


RHI @ Mirai 1144Z 03Dec2015 Az=65.





Application: on "YMC-Sumatra 2017", in Dec. 2017



Compare <u>radar-derived rain</u> vs. in-situ (@Wave-Glider) measured ocean-surface salinity & temperature and their stratification

Radar Site: *R/V Mirai*

2500

2000

500

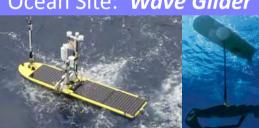
200

100



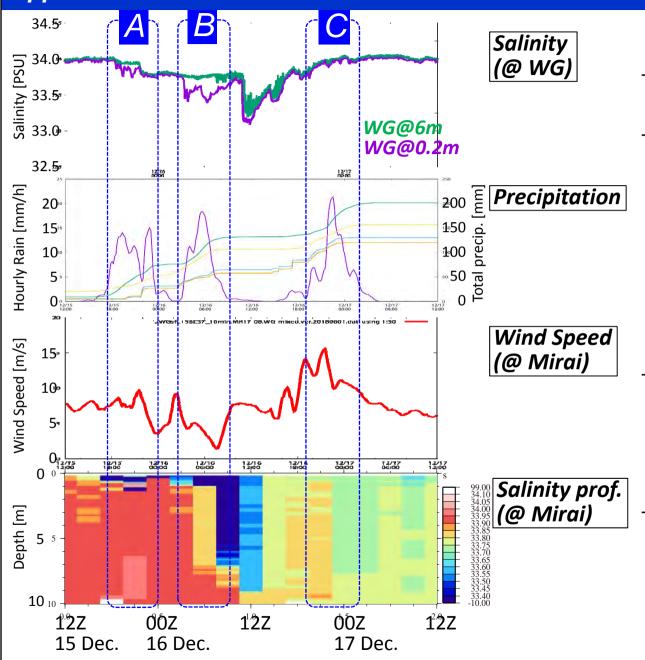
C-POL radar Surface Met. CTD profiler CTD @ 5m etc.

Ocean Site: Wave Glider

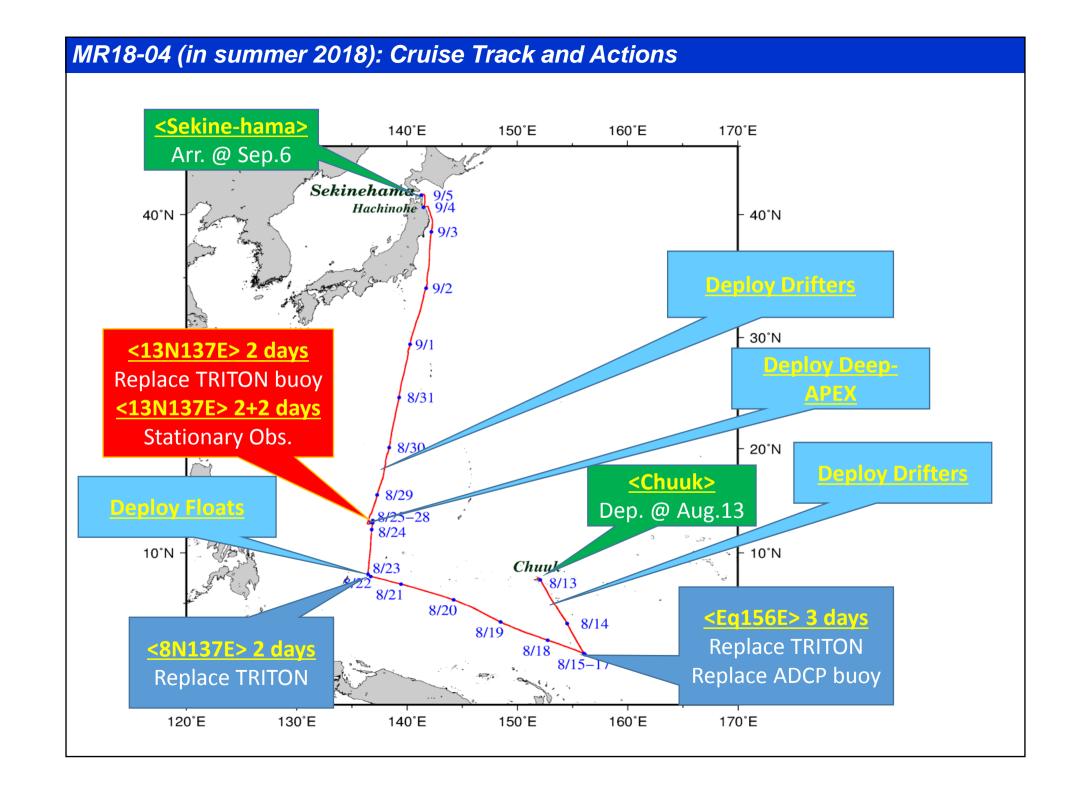


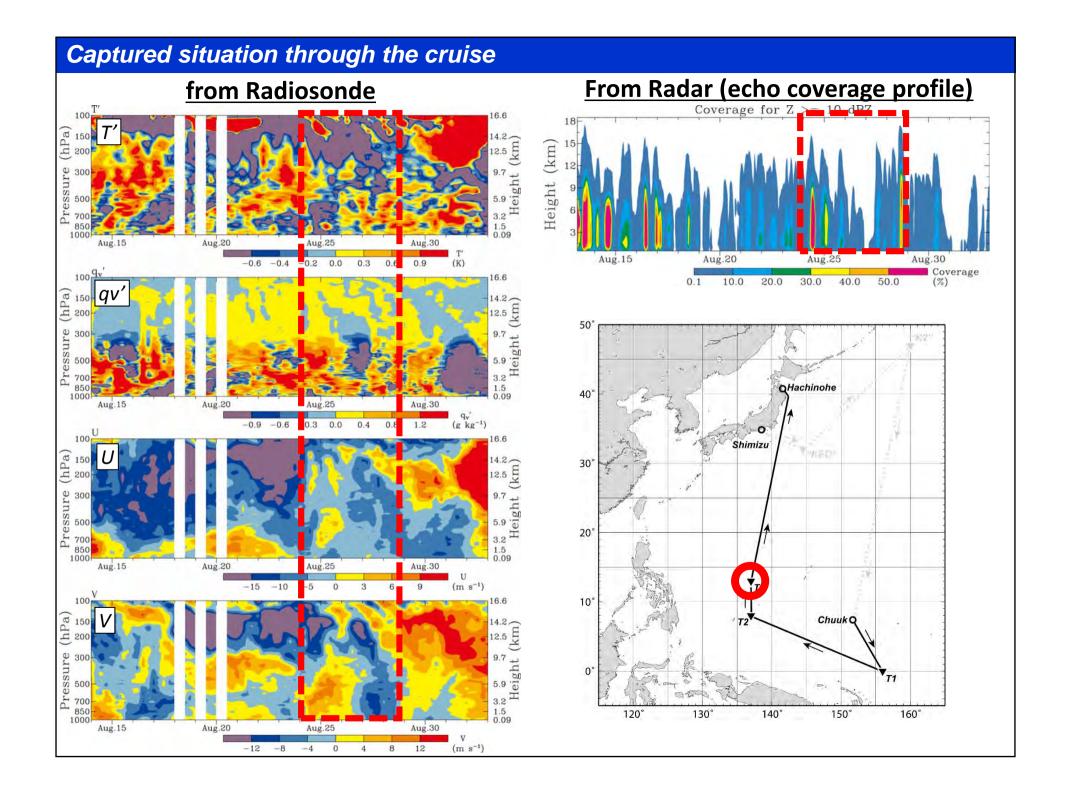
CTD @ 0.2m CTD @ 6m Surface Met.

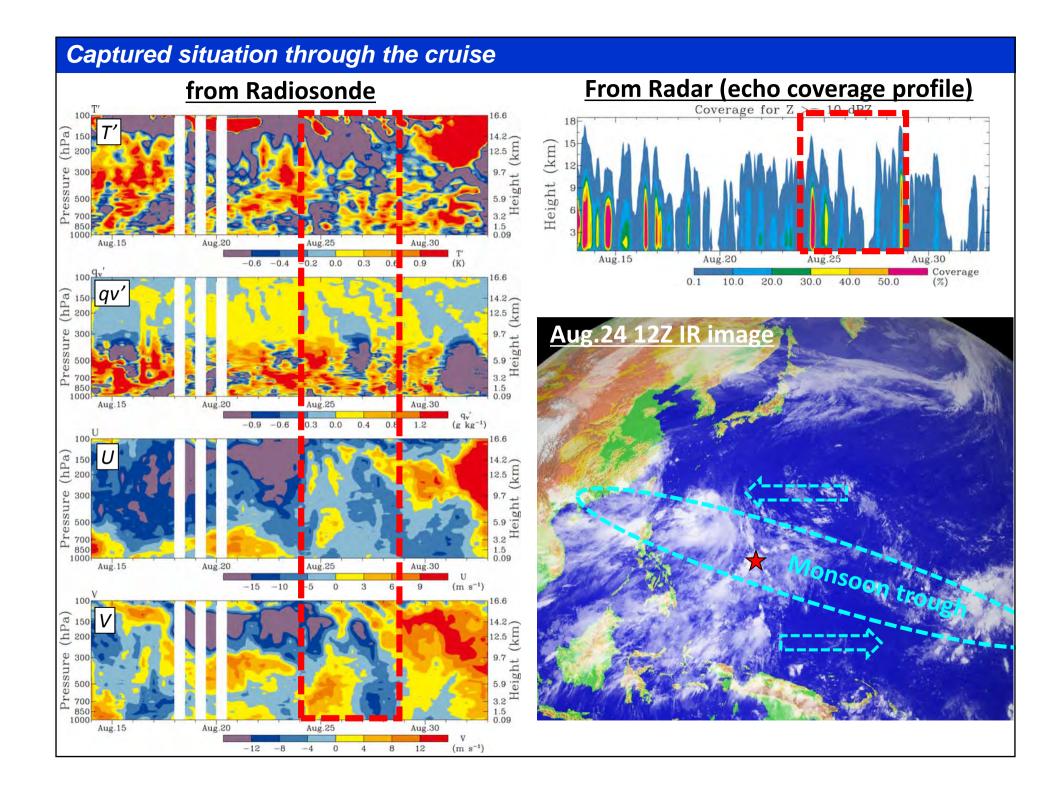
Application: Radar-derived rainfall vs. near-surface salinity

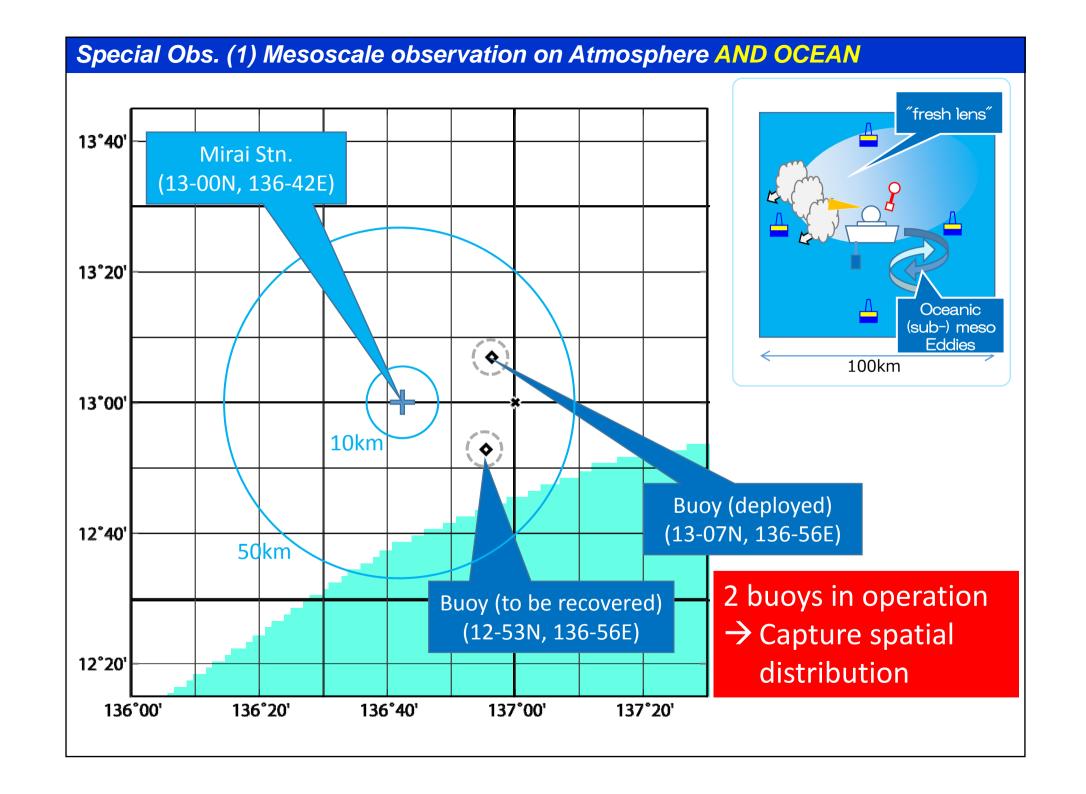


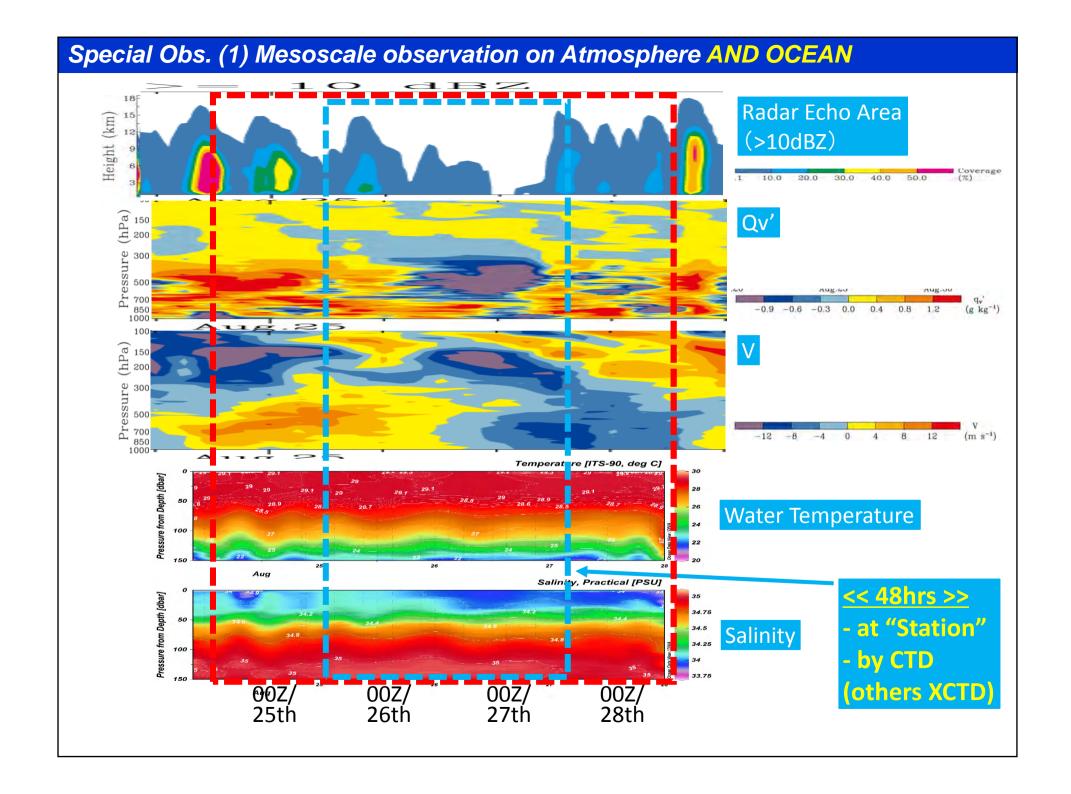
- Precipitation amount @
 WG resembles all 3 events
- Surface salinity gradient differ:
 - strongest in B (with weak wind)
 - mid in A (with moderate wind)
 - not found in C (with strong wind)
- At event B, salinity drop ~ 0.4PSU for 6m layer requires 70 mm precip., which is comparable to the radar-observed rain
- Salinity drop confined at surface ~5m layer also observed at R/V Mirai: not the point event











Special Obs. (2) Oceanic Near-Surface Stratification (and rainclouds)



Surface Drifters

4cm (CT) [Surpact / DST] 20cm (T) [SC40] 36cm (CT) [SC40] 26cm (CT) [DST] 62cm (CTD) [DST]

provide by LOCEAN (Fr.)



SeaSnake

1-5cm (T) 10-50cm (T)

Surface Water Monotoring (TSG)

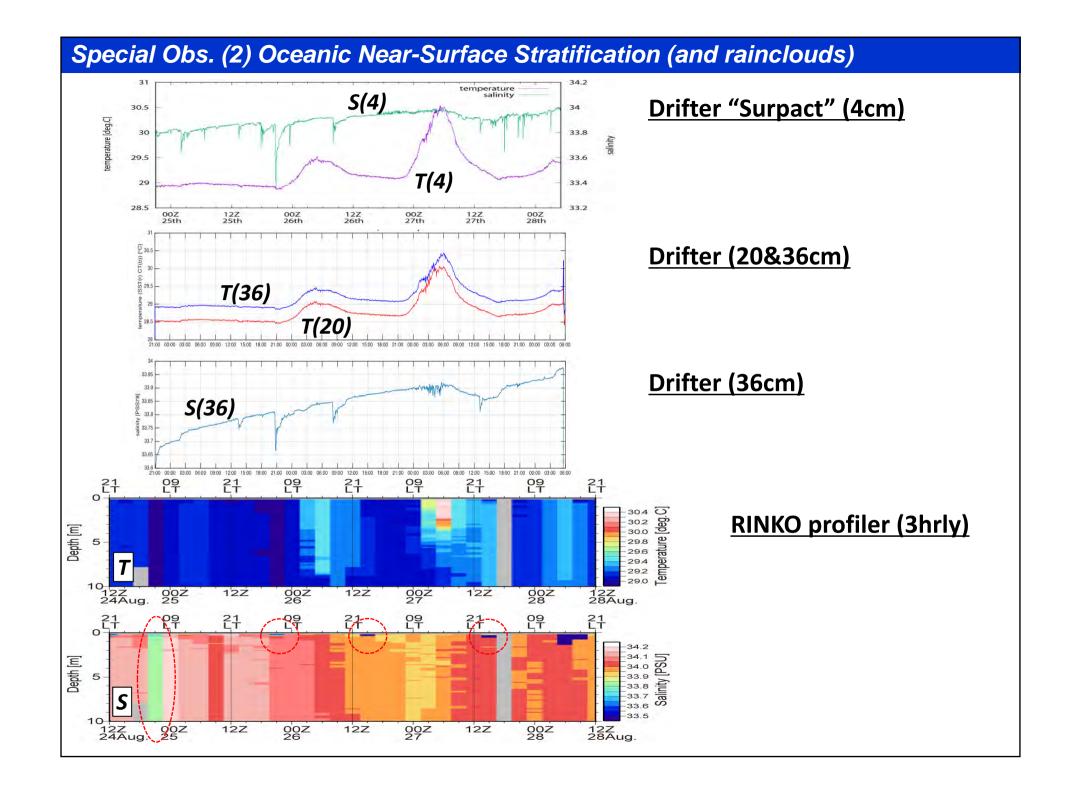
4.5m (CT etc.)



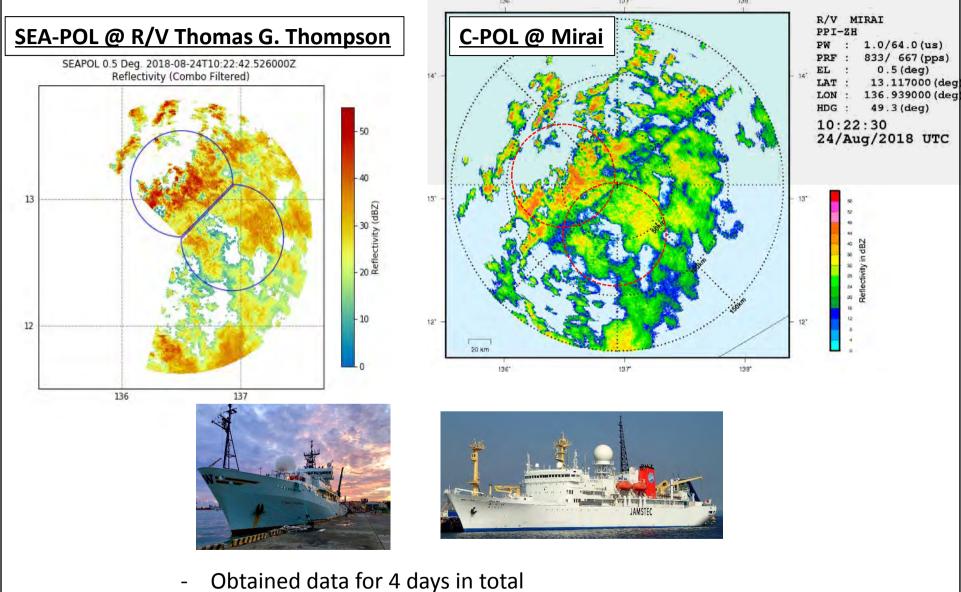
RINKO profiler

0.1-10m (CTD etc.)

On R/V Mirai

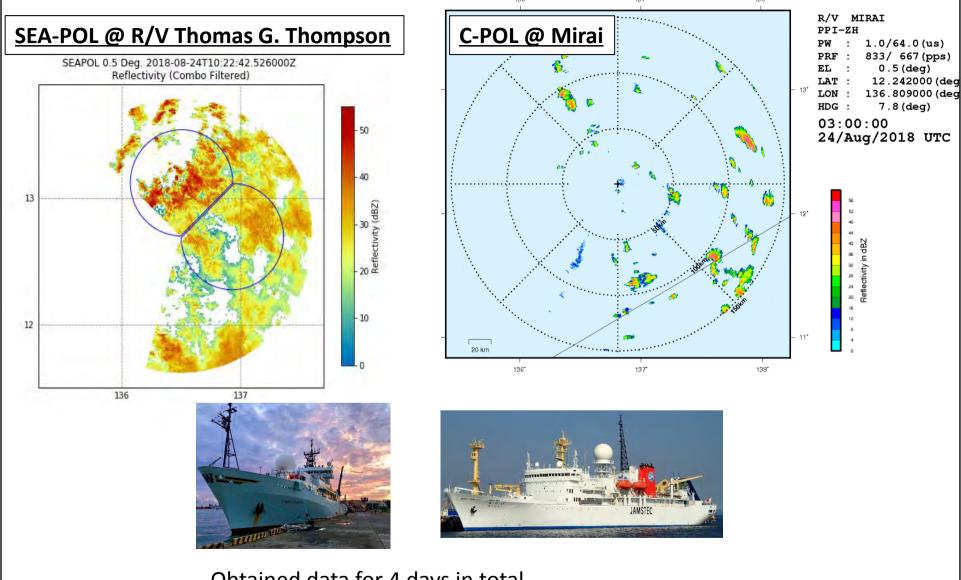


Special Obs. (3) Dual-Doppler w/ SEA-POL (@ TGT in PISTON)

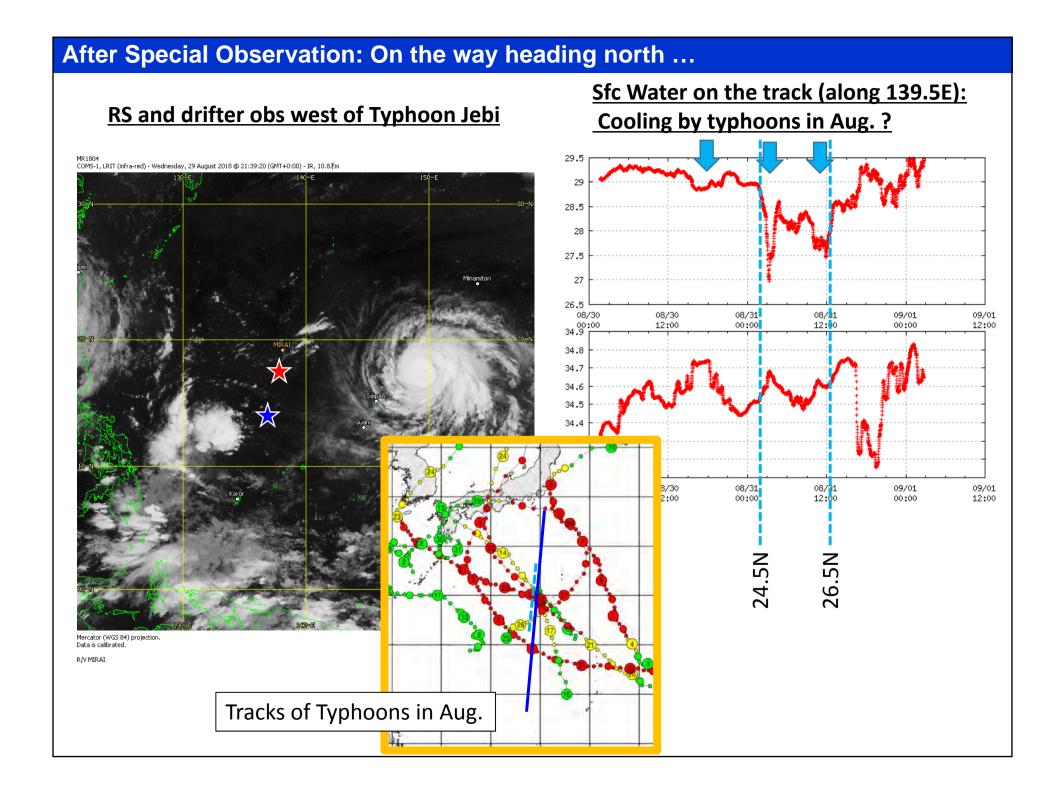


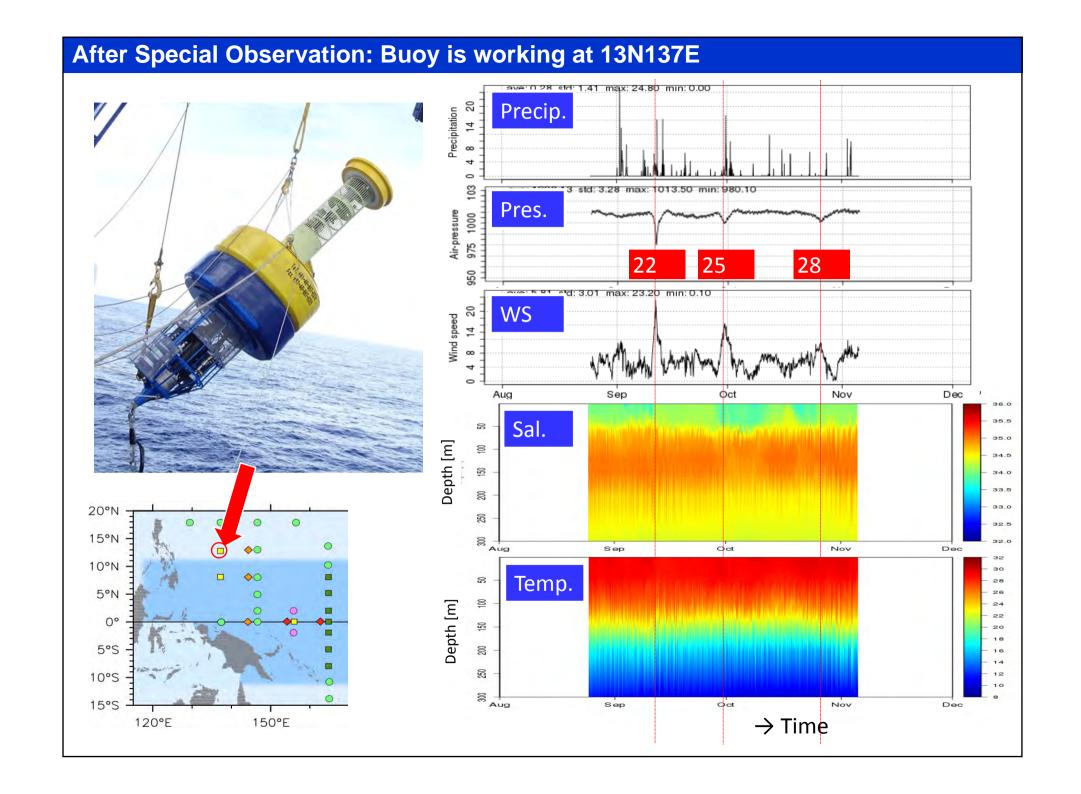
- Captured variations of meso-scale precip. systems

Special Obs. (3) Dual-Doppler w/ SEA-POL (@ TGT in PISTON)



- Obtained data for 4 days in total
- Captured variations of meso-scale precip. systems





Summary

- R/V Mirai continuing underway (and special stationary, of course) precipitation observations, using onboard C-POL radar and other instruments
- MR18-04 Leg-2 cruise was conducted in summer 2018, when YMC-BSM2018 and PISTON were on-going
- Special observation at (13N, 137E) was completed during the cruise, especially emphasizing observations on:
 - Meso-scale atmosphere-ocean structures
 - Oceanic near-surface stratification (collaboration with LOCEAN, France)
 - Dual-Doppler observations (collaboration with U.S. PISTON project)
- The buoys are on operation, with capturing a few typhoons in fall 2018.

