



กรมฝนหลวงและการบินเกษตร



Efficiency Enhancement of Hail Suppression Operation





Hail Formation

Hail Formation within the Cloud

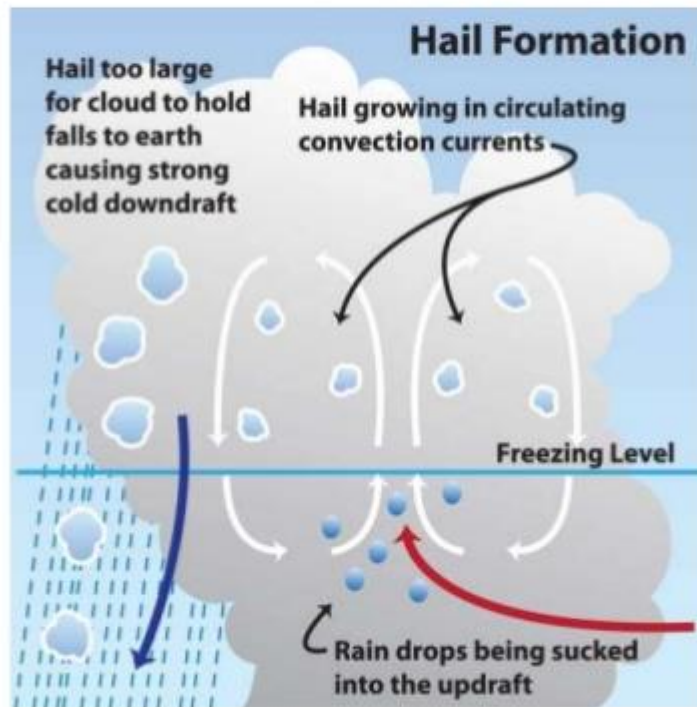
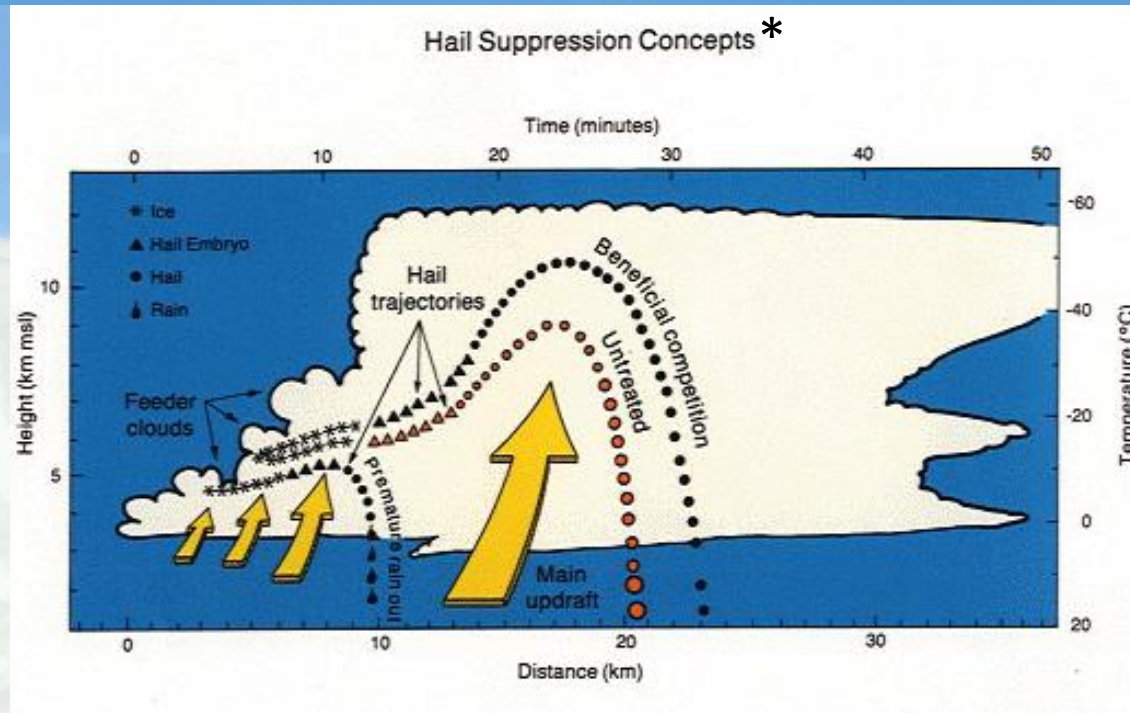


Image from NASA- <http://scijinks.jpl.nasa.gov/review/rain/hail-formation-large.jpg>



Hail Suppression Concept



**Reduce hailstone growth

**Produce more ice nuclei

source : *<https://sites.google.com/a/uaberta.ca/hail/index/air-desc/hail-desc>

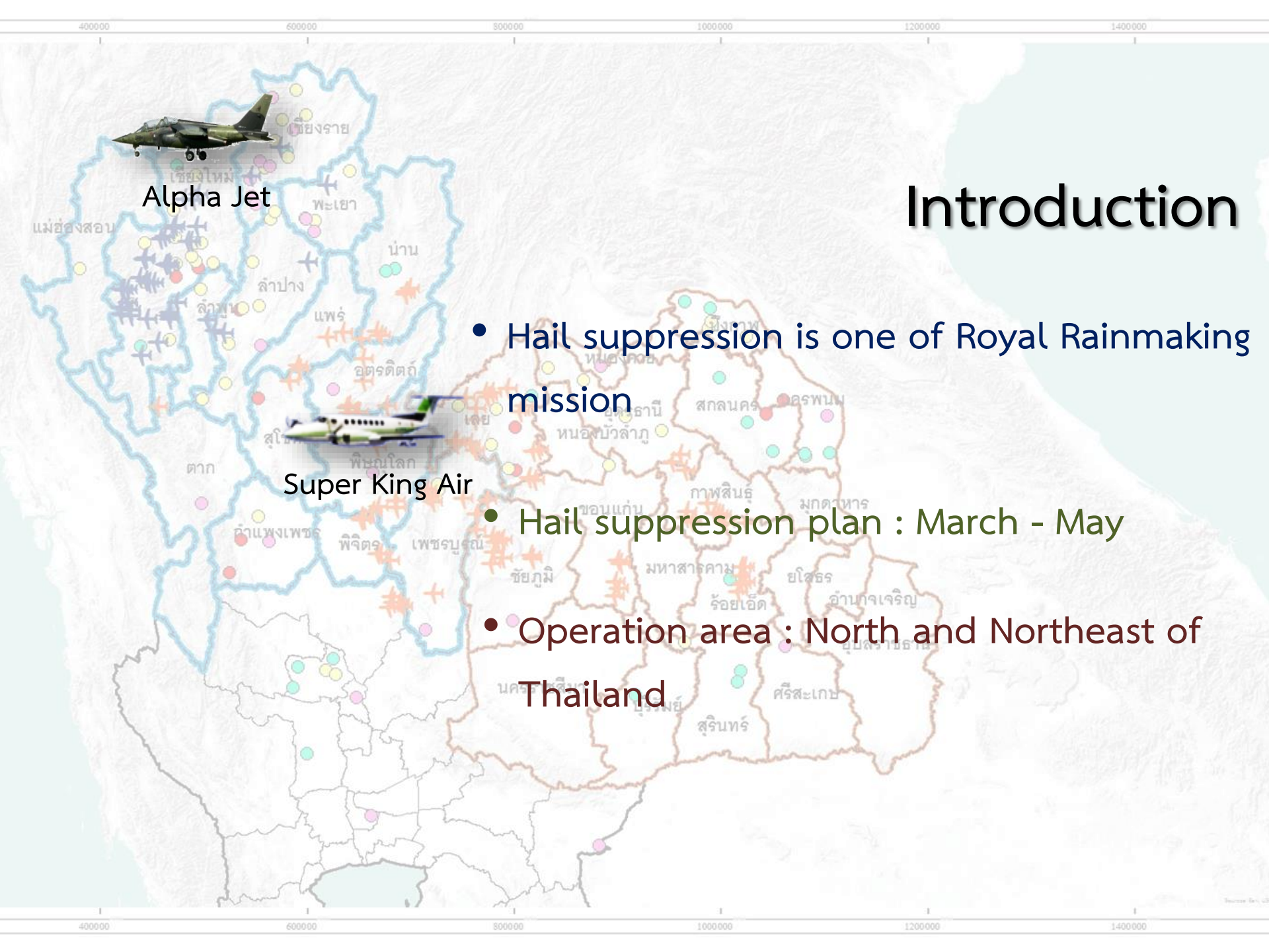
**A.S. Dennis (1977)

Introduction

- Hail suppression is one of Royal Rainmaking mission
- Hail suppression plan : March - May
- Operation area : North and Northeast of Thailand

Alpha Jet

Super King Air





Objective



Alpha Jet



Super King Air

- Characteristics of Hail Cloud
- Analysis and Evaluation of Hail Suppression Operation

Methodology of Analysis and Evaluation

1. Hail Events

Weather Condition analysis

2. Cloud Characteristics

Cloud parameter analyze
by TITAN program

3. Analyze & Evaluate hail
suppression operation

Comparison of seeding and
no-seeding

Radar Detector

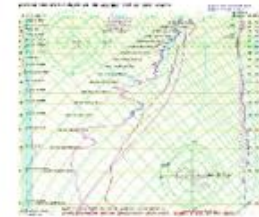
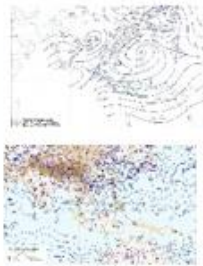
Parameter	Literature	Study*** (2017)
Z_{\max} (dBz)	55*	54
VIL (kg/m^2)	25**	32
Probability of hail	-	0.3

* Klaassen W. (1988)

** Kitzmiller D.H., et al. (1995)

*** Chayathum T. (2017)

Hail Suppression Work Flow

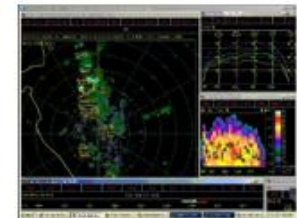
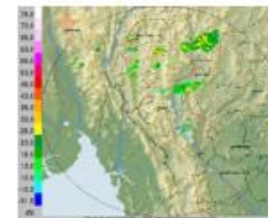


Upper air observation

- SI < -1.0
- LI < -1.0
- KI > 30
- CAPE > 2,000 j/kg
- CIN < -400
- PW > 3.8 cm
- Mean RH at 0-10,000 ft > 70%
- Mean Wind Speed 0-15,000 ft < 10 kts

Weather Analyze

Equipment



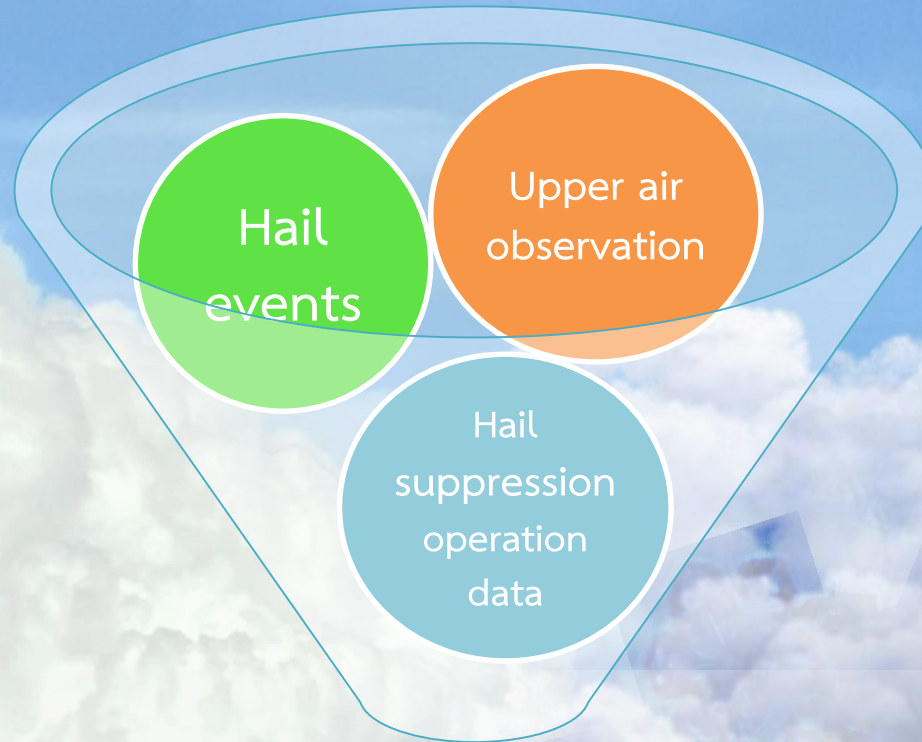
Radar Detector

- Maximum > 45 dBz.
- Cloud top > 6 km.
- There was at least 1 group of cloud with Probability of Hail > 0.2
- VIL (kg/m^2) $\geq 25 \text{ kg/m}^2$
- Volume > 10 km^3
- Top of Maximum dBz $\geq 6 \text{ km}$
- The adjacent radar image showed the rapidly rise of cloud group. This is notified from height of the cloud top which is increasing rapidly.

Operation/Warning



Data Collection



Analysis and Evaluation



Number of Hail Events February – May 2018

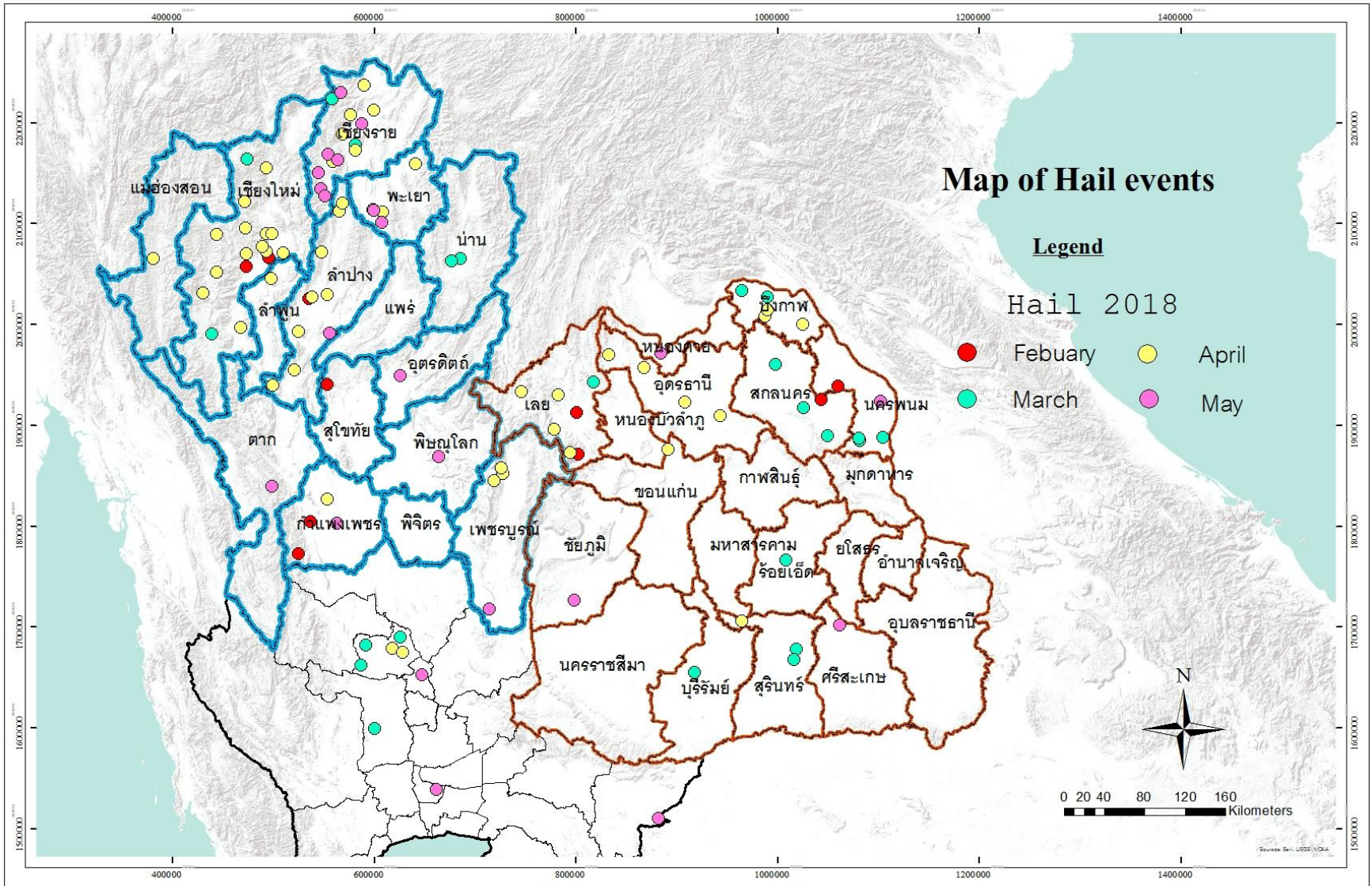
Area	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Total
North	7	6	39	17	69
Northeast	4	13	13	5	35
Central	0	3	2	2	7
Total event	11	22	54	24	111
Total day	4	10	13	9	36

Number of Hail Events within operating S-band RADAR*

Area	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	Total
Omkoi Radar	3	-	-	5	8
Phimai Radar	-	4	5	3	12
Total	3	4	5	8	20

* Counting the number of hail cloud by TITAN program.

Map of Hail Events (2018)





Before Seeding (14:48)

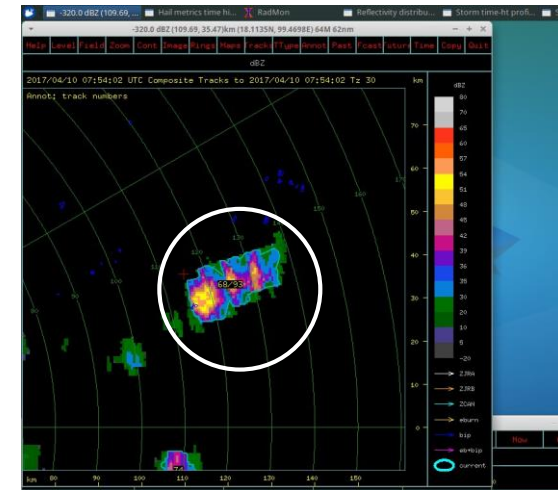
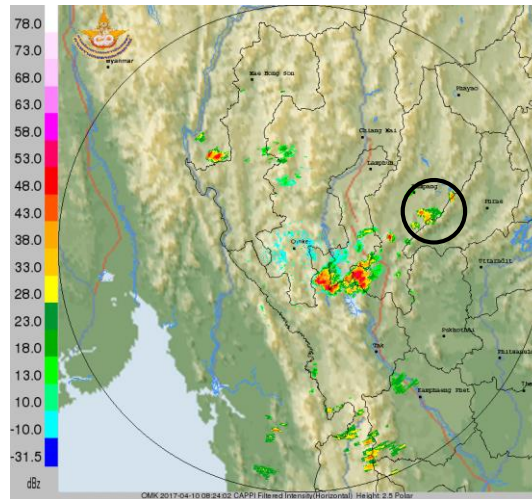
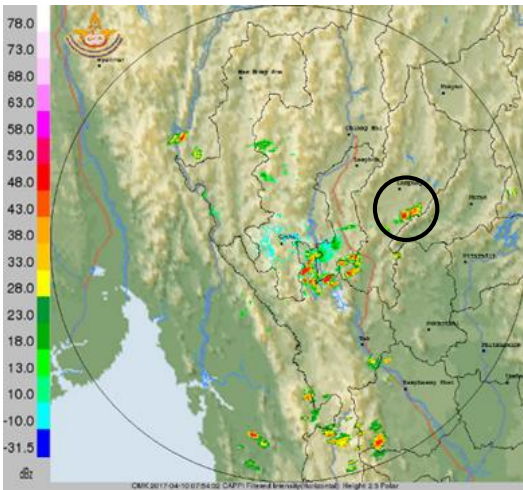


After Seeding (15:15)

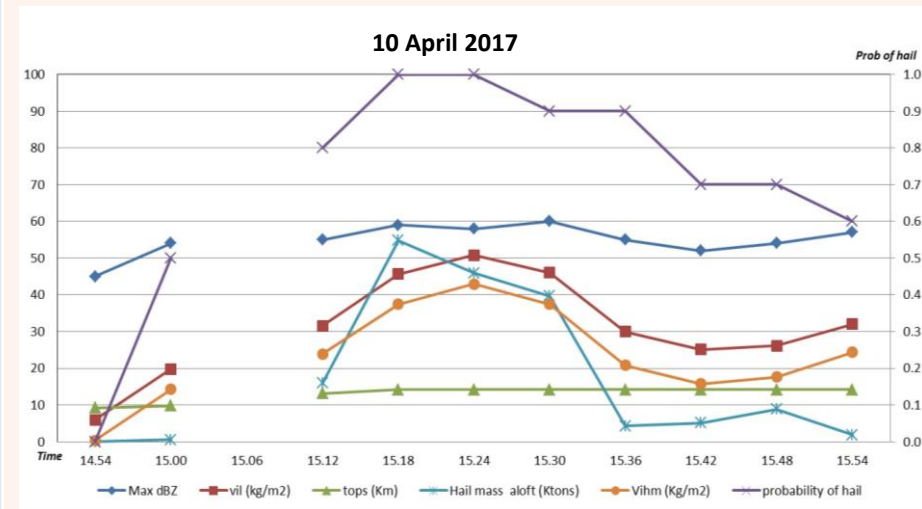
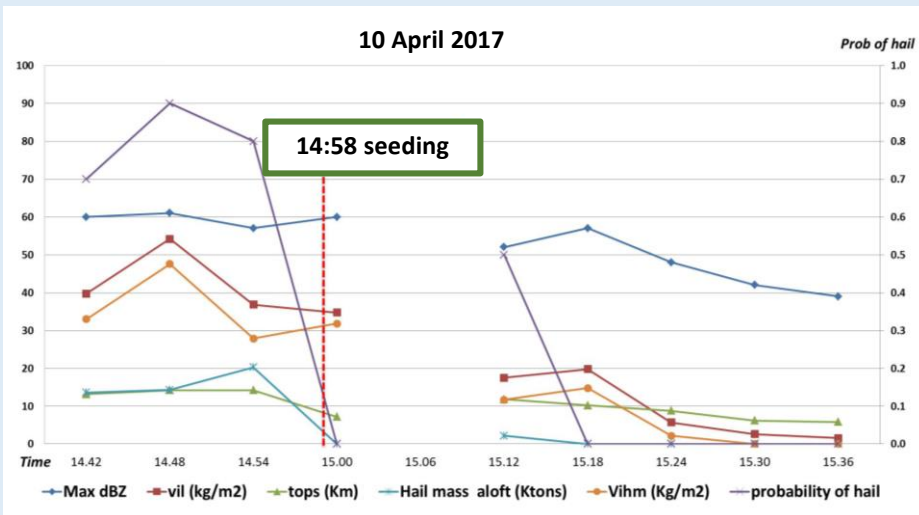
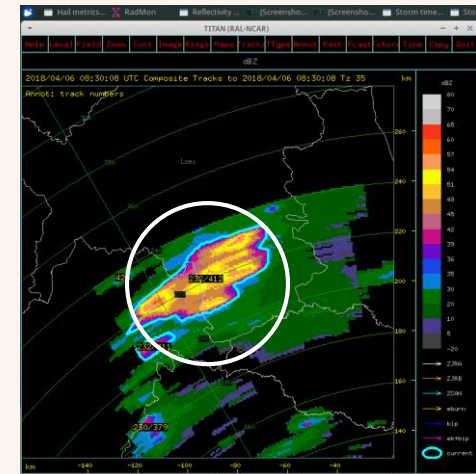
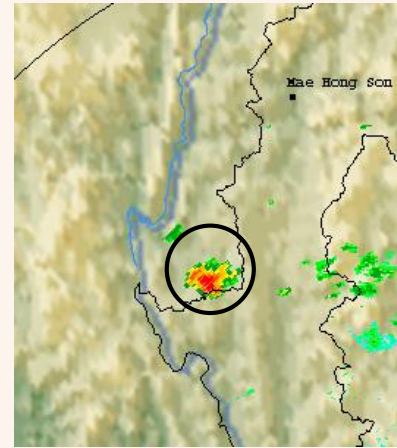
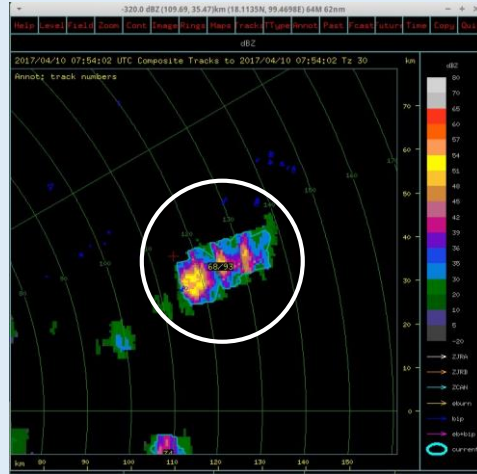
Operation 1 : 10 April 2017

Location : Mae Tha District,
Lampang Province

Seeding (14:58)



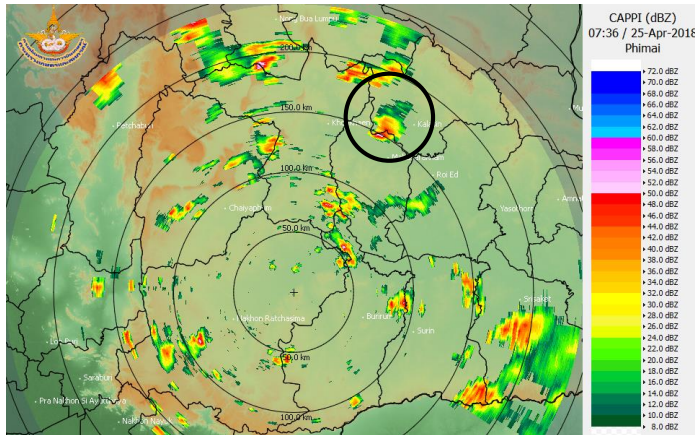
Operation 1 : 10 April 2017



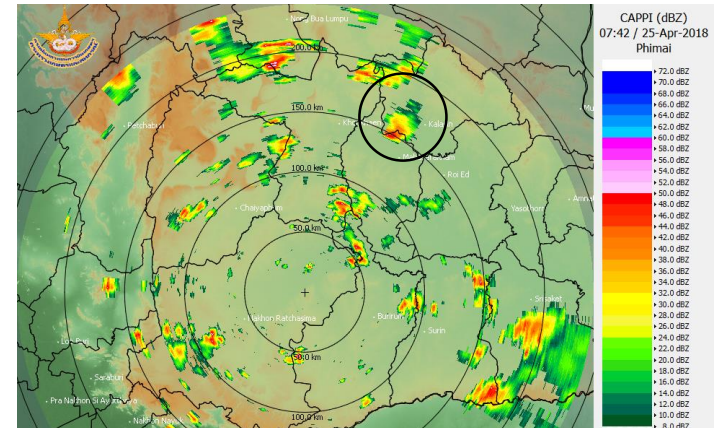
Seed – No hail : Mae Tha, Lampang

No seed : Mae Sariang, Mae Hong Son

Operation 2 : 25 April 2018



Before Seeding (14:37)

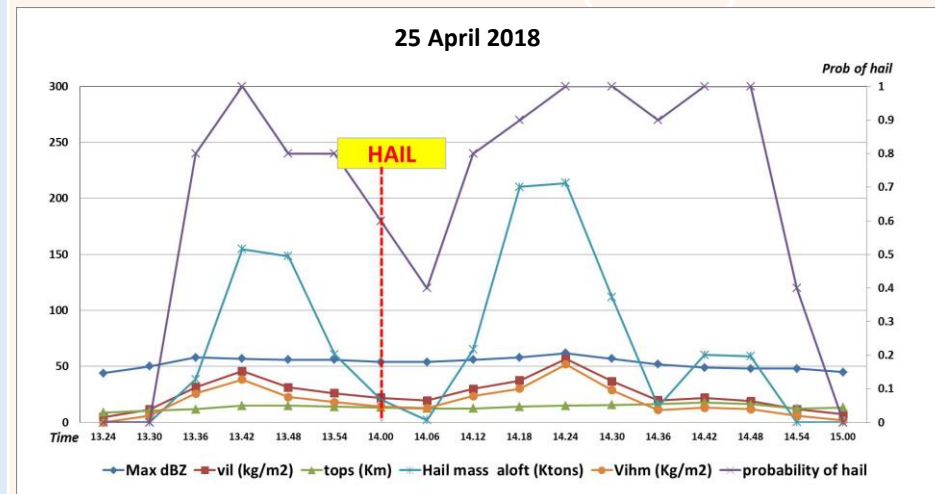
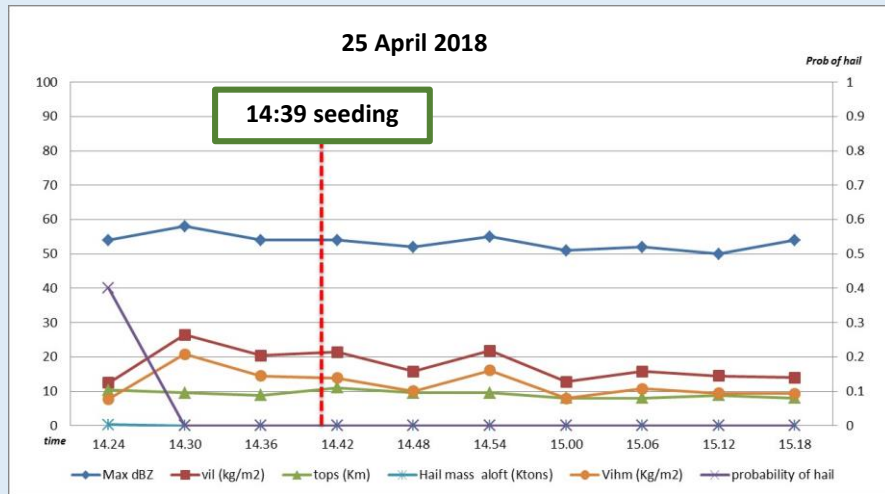
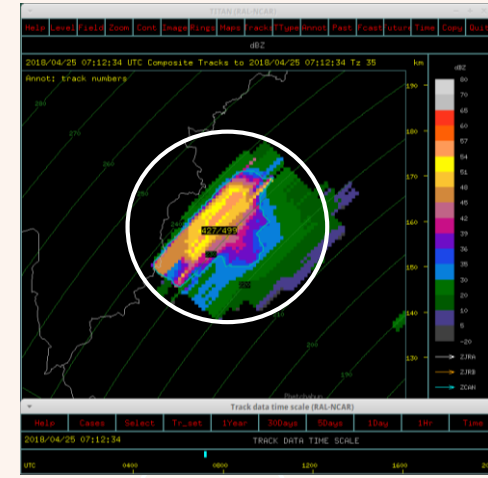
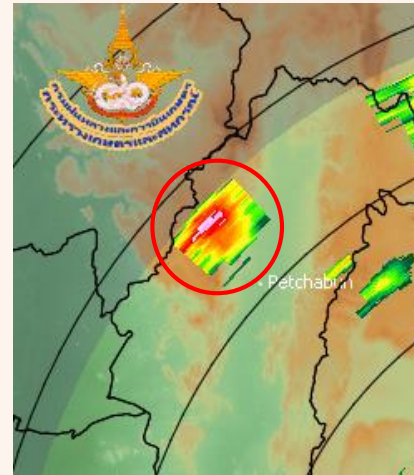
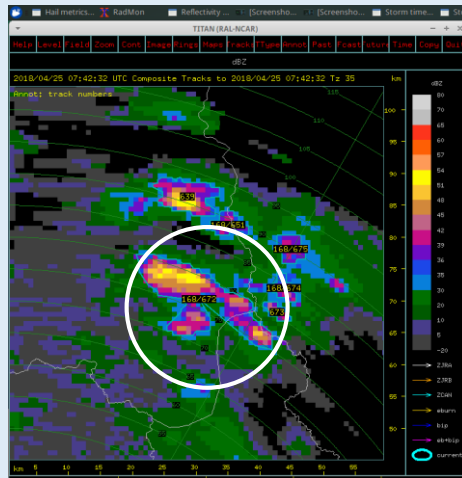
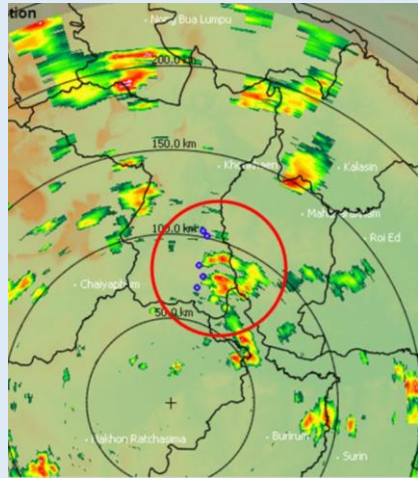


After Seeding (14:43)



Location : Nong Song Hong District, Khon Khan Province

Operation 2 : 25 April 2018



Seed – No hail : Nong Song Hong, Khon Kaen

No seed – Hail : Khao Kho, Patchabun

Preliminary Result

- Hail suppression operation can moderate the harshness of hailstorm since it effectively reduces the hail indicated parameters.
- It is essential to have more study and data gathering about other parameters. (Freezing level, SWI, TTI)
- It should have more study of the likelihood cloud in each specific areas such as mountainous area, flat area and affiliating factors which is influent to the area.

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**

