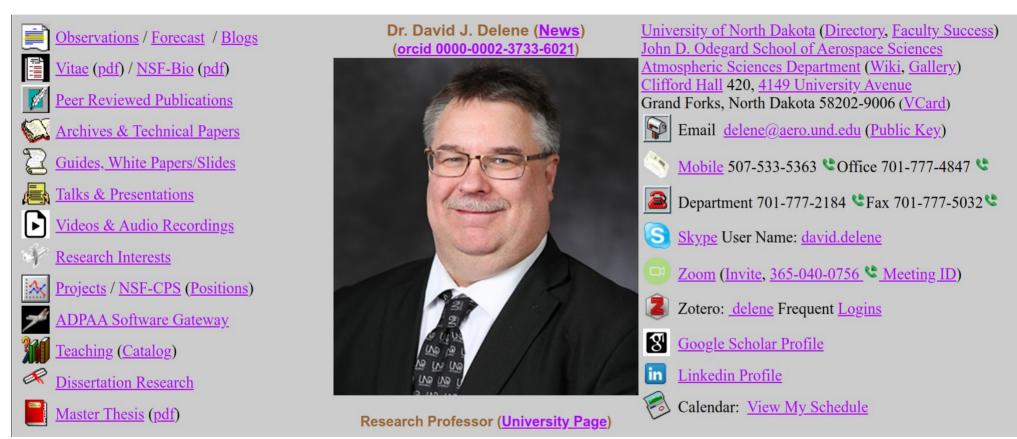
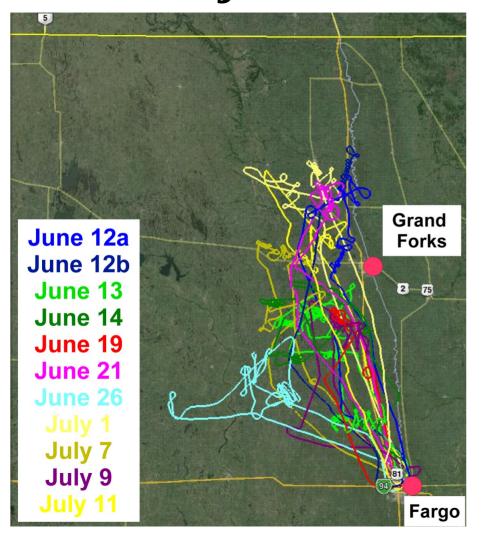
#### Introduction to Weather Modification



#### Dr. David J. Delene, Research Professor

Atmospheric Sciences Department, University of North Dakota

# Field Projects and Scientific Publications



THE JOURNAL OF

#### **Weather Modification**

VOLUME 44 APRIL 2012 WEATHER MODIFICATION ASSOCIATION



Light at the end of the tunnel - April 2011

#### Weather Modification Association

Promoting research, development and understanding of weather modification for beneficial uses

#### Start of Weather Modification Research

- Experiments during World War II built on aircraft icing work at General Electric.
- Aircraft icing experiments directed by Irving Langmuir.
- Additional group involved
  Vincent Schaefer and Bernard
  Vonnegut.



Wilson Hunter, the Head of the Icing Research Section is shown demonstrating the dangerous icing of the propellers of a P-39 after a wind tunnel test. General Arnold (left) and George Lewis (far left).

#### **Weather Modification Class Goals**

- To learn the theoretical basis for weather modification.
- To learn how cloud weather modification projects are established and conducted
- To learn how to effectively participate in operational programs.



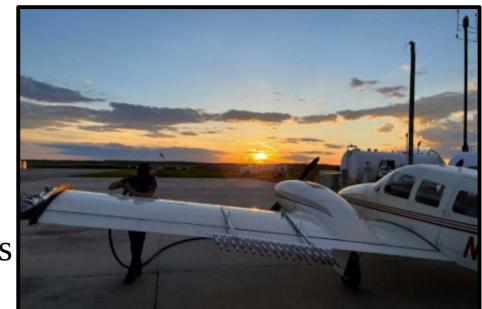
#### **Extent of the Weather Modification**

- History of Weather Modification
- Critical Thinking& Legal Aspects
- Environmental Concern
- Sociological Issues
- Economic Impacts
- Unintended Weather Modification
- Statistical Evaluations
- Atmospheric Aerosols
- Atmospheric Water Vapor
- Particle Nucleation
- Droplet Growth
- Ice Crystal Growth



#### **Extent of the Weather Modification**

- Basic Clouds and Cloud Formation
- Precipitation Processes
- Cloud Dynamics
- Conceptual Models
- Precipitation Conceptual Models
- Hail Suppression Conceptual Models
- Cloud Modification Project Model
- Seeding Materials, Dry Ice as Seeding Agent
- Seeding Agent Dispersal: Equipment and Methods
- Radar for Weather Modification
- Weather Forecasting and SkewT Basics



#### **Extent of the Weather Modification**

- Record Keeping and iPARS
- Daily Operations
- Opportunity Recognition
- Flight Safety
- North Dakota Cloud Modification Internship Program
- Case Example: Put All Together

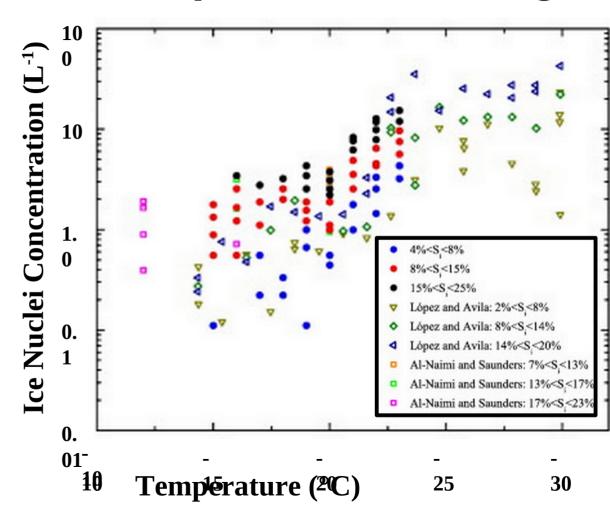




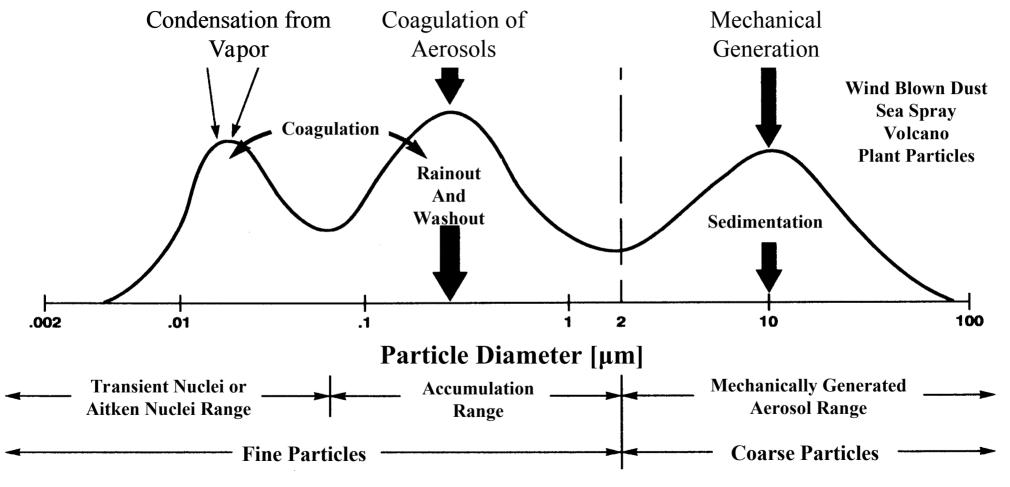


# Glaciogenic (Silver Iodine) Cloud Seeding

- Effectiveness is often measured by "threshold temperature".
- Threshold temperature is when 1 in 10,000 produce an ice crystal.
- Different substances have different threshold temperatures ranging from about -5 to -40 °C.
- Sliver Iodine (AgI) threshold temperature is -5 °C.

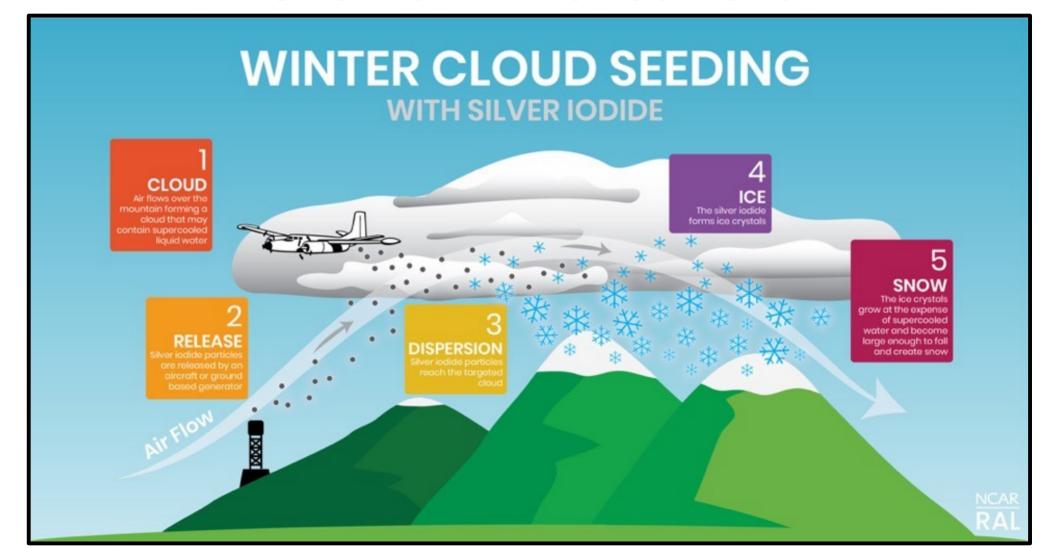


# **Hygroscopic Cloud Seeding**



• Few number of large sized atmospheric particles.

#### **Snowfall Enhancement**



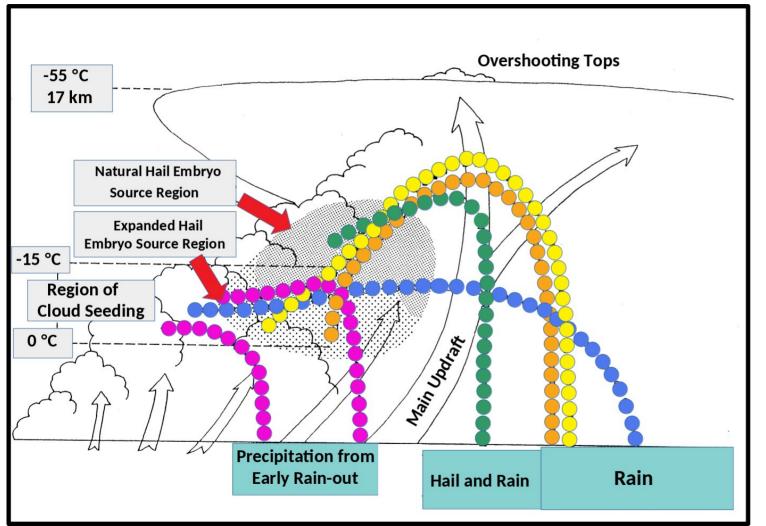
# Precipitation Augmentation

- Enhancing the cold rain process through addition of ice particles.
- Enhancing the warm rain process by addition of giant Cloud Condensation Nuclei (CCN).
- Increasing the cloud depth by release of latent heat of fusion.
- Promoting the merger of small clouds into larger clouds through release of latent heat of fusion.





## **Hail Suppression Conceptual Models**

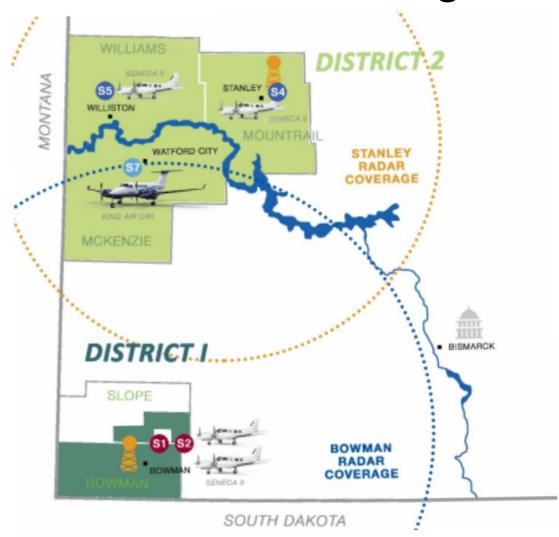


- Natural Hail Trajectory
- Beneficial Competition
- EarlyRain-out
- TrajectoryLowering
- Promotion of Coalescence

### **Current North Dakota Cloud Modification Program**

• Program started in 1977.





#### **North Dakota Cloud Modification Program Internship**

- Students have the opportunity to be project meteorological interns.
- UND students can obtain co-pilot internships due to our MOU.
- 400+ student pilots have participated in the internship program.



# Weather Modification Operational Program

