



The MOSO II field experiment

H. Ólafsson (1,2), M.O. Jonassen (1,3), Ó. Rögnvaldsson (1,3), H. Ágústsson (2,3), B.L. Kristinsdóttir (2), J. Reuder (1), and B.G.P Hjarðar (4)

(1) Bergen School of Meteorology, Geophysical Institute, University of Bergen, Norway, (2) University of Iceland and the Icelandic Meteorological Office, (3) Institute for Meteorological Research, Iceland, (4) Sorpa waste management, Iceland

During the fall of 2011 the atmospheric flow in the vicinity of Mt. Esja in SW-Iceland was explored in various weather situations. The observations consisted of a network of automatic weather stations, an unmanned aircraft and radiosondes at a distance where the flow was undisturbed by the mountain.

Some of the key findings consist of a description of an unstable upstream blocking in close to neutral flow the absence of downslope winds in strong winds and stably stratified air and a two-layer orographic wake.