

Rainfall estimation using a C-band polarimetric radar

Raquel Evaristo*, Teresa Bals-Elsholz*, Adam Stepanek*, Kevin Goebbert*, Bart Wolf*, Earle Williams+, David Smalley+
*Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana +MIT Lincoln Lab, Boston, Ma



1. Introduction

The ultimate objective is to estimate the **total rainfall** due to a specific weather system from polarimetric radar observations.



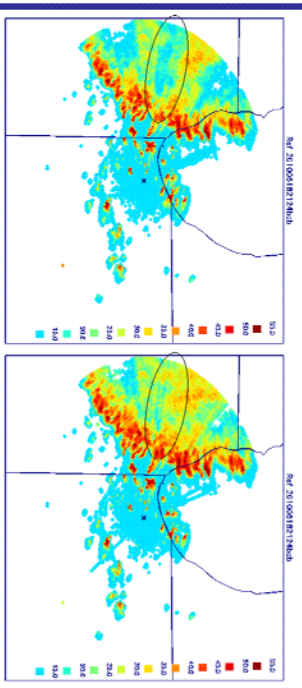
The steps involved in the pre-processing of the radar data include:

- **Calibration** of reflectivity (self-consistency: Gorgucci et al/ 1992, Gourley et al/ 2009) and differential reflectivity (vertical pointing)
- Correction for **attenuation** and **differential attenuation**



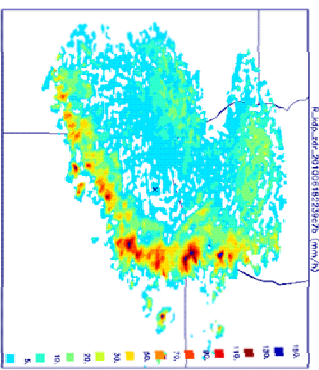
The method used in the estimation of rainfall is the one described in Gorgucci et al. 2001 applied to a C-band radar (Gorgucci, personal communication).

2. Attenuation

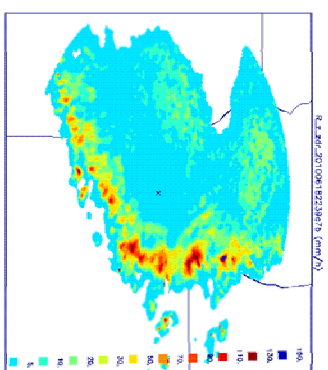


3.1 Results: Rain Rate

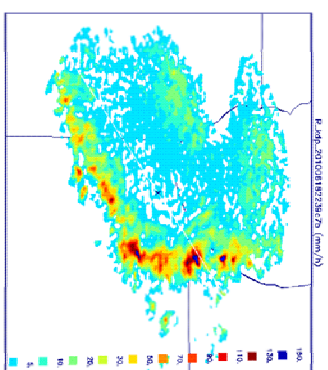
Rain rate (mm/h) at 2239Z



$$R_{\rho}(K_{dp}, Z_r) = C_3 K_{dp}^{a_3} 10^{0.1a_3} Z_r^{b_3}$$

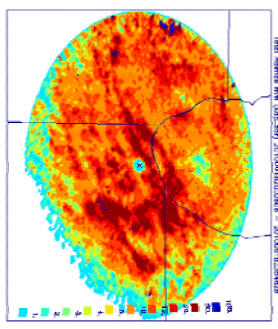


$$R_{\rho}(Z_H, Z_{dr}) = C_1 Z_H^{a_1} 10^{0.1a_1} Z_{dr}^{b_1}$$



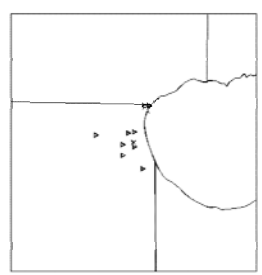
$$R_{\rho}(K_{dp}) = C_2 K_{dp}^{a_2}$$

3.2 Results: Total precipitation



4. Validation (future work)

Comparison with ground observations
Mesonet Schools



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References

Gorgucci, E., G. Searchilli and V. Chandrasekar, 1992: Calibration of radars using polarimetric techniques. *IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing*, 30, 853-858.
Gourley, J.J., A. J. Illingworth and P. Tabary, 2008: Absolute calibration of radar reflectivity using redundancy of the polarization Observations and Implied Constraints on drop shapes. *Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology*, 26, 698-703.
Gorgucci, E., G. Searchilli, V. Chandrasekar, and V.N. Bring, 2001: Rainfall estimation from polarimetric radar measurements: composite algorithms immune to variability in raindrop shape-size relation. *Journal of Atmospheric and Oceanic Technology*, 18, 1773-1786.