

# ACTRIS CCRES

Updates on cloud radar stability monitoring with disdrometer

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CCRES Workshop, online – June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2024



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# **Reminder about the methodology**

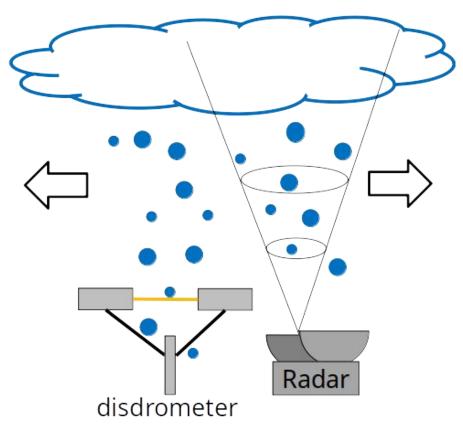
Doppler Cloud Radar calibration monitoring based on Disdrometer and radar reflectivity comparison method \*

<u>Disdrometer:</u> Optical particle counter, provides N(D) i.e. the droplet size distribution during a rain.

- Forward modeling of
  Ze based on measured
  N(D)
- Compare forward simulated Z<sub>e</sub>(dis) to radar Z<sub>e</sub>

-RiS

CRES



\* Kollias et al., 2019, AMT Myagkov et al., 2020, AMT Chellini, et al., 2022, JGR Atmos

Radar : Measuresreflectivity ( $Z_e$ ) of all dropsin a volume $Z_e \sim N(D) D^6$  (6th momentof the droplet sizedistribution)

- Correction of **Z**<sub>e</sub> for attenuation
- Compare Ze to Ze(dis) got from disdrometer data

The aim is not to provide information about the absolute calibration, but to monitor the calibration constant over time : identify potential changes due to breakdowns or retrieve modification of the radar setup

## **Reminder about the methodology**

#### Instruments required for the computation of the calibration monitoring method



#### Disdrometer

Weather station





Radar





# **Reminder about the methodology**

**Disdrometer :** DSD + algorithm

preprocessing

forward modeled reflectivity



#### Weather station :

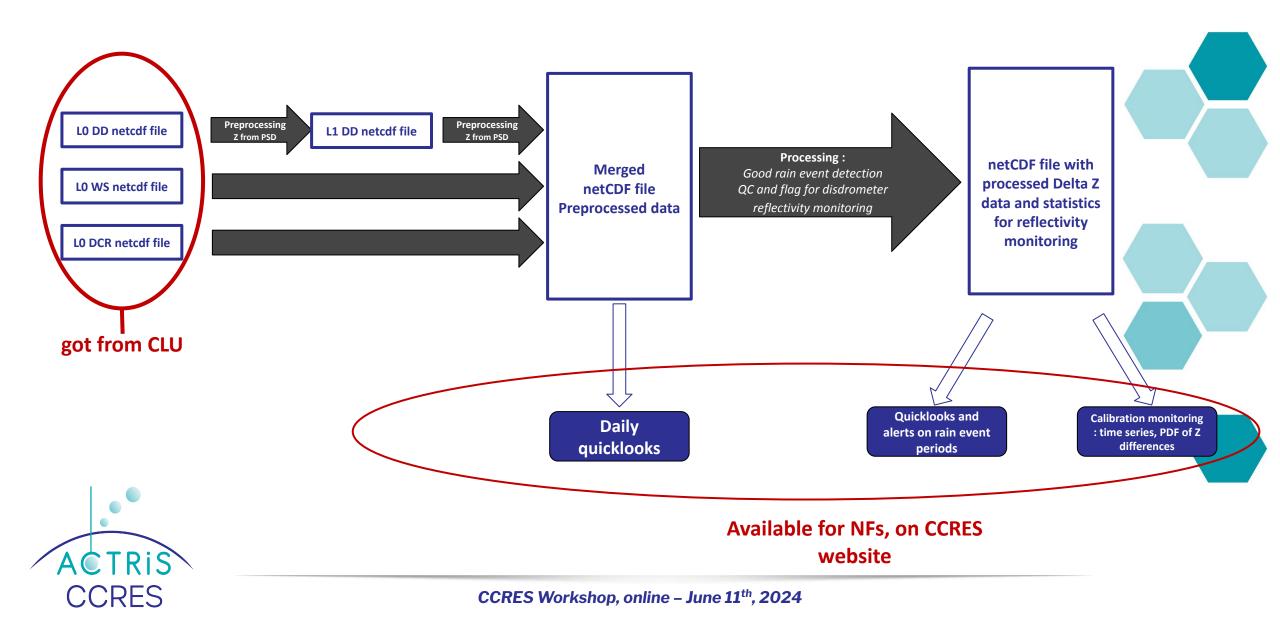
- Compare to disdrometer data to get an idea on how good the disdrometer measurements are (S. Kneifel will talk about further analysis on disdrometer data with the same goal later)
- Quality control on the respect DCR/DD comparison : control the respect of the assumptions using temperature, wind speed, wind direction...

<u>**Current progress :**</u> we focus on the couple of instruments **disdrometer / DCR,** weather data will be integrated to the method later (there are still discussion with CLU on how the NFs should provide the weather data)





# Simplified functional diagram of the developed code



# Availability of the code

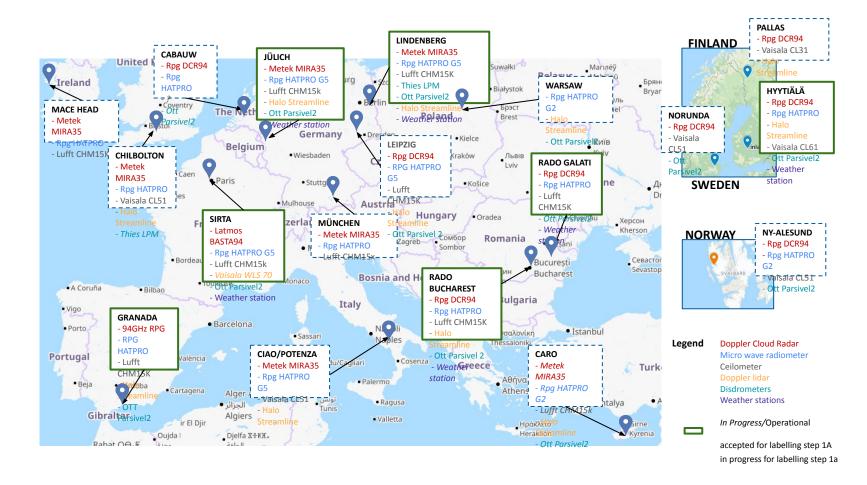
- Link to the project : <a href="https://github.com/ACTRIS-CCRES/ccres\_disdrometer\_processing">https://github.com/ACTRIS-CCRES/ccres\_disdrometer\_processing</a>

Documentation will soon be added. We want to make the code as transparent as possible and available for all. Any remark or suggestion for improvement is welcome !



- Marc-Antoine built a package with a first stable version of the code, that can be installed via Pip (instructions are given in the link)
- A project containing the configurations used for the processing for the NFs accepted for labeling step 1A are available in this project : <u>https://github.com/ACTRIS-CCRES/ccres\_disdro\_config</u>

# First results for stations accepted for labeling step 1A







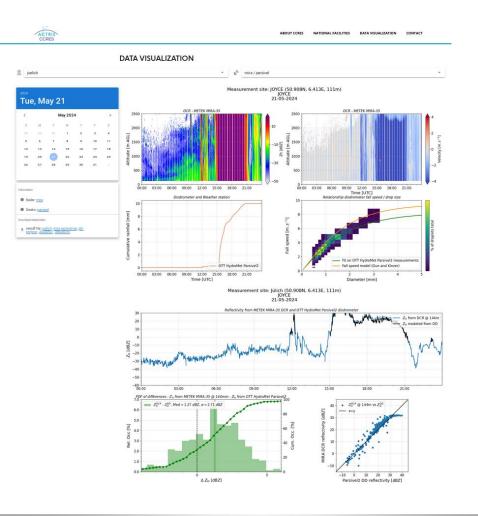
There are several DCR/DD couples in the CCRES network on which we have to apply the methodology

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## First results for stations accepted for labeling step 1A

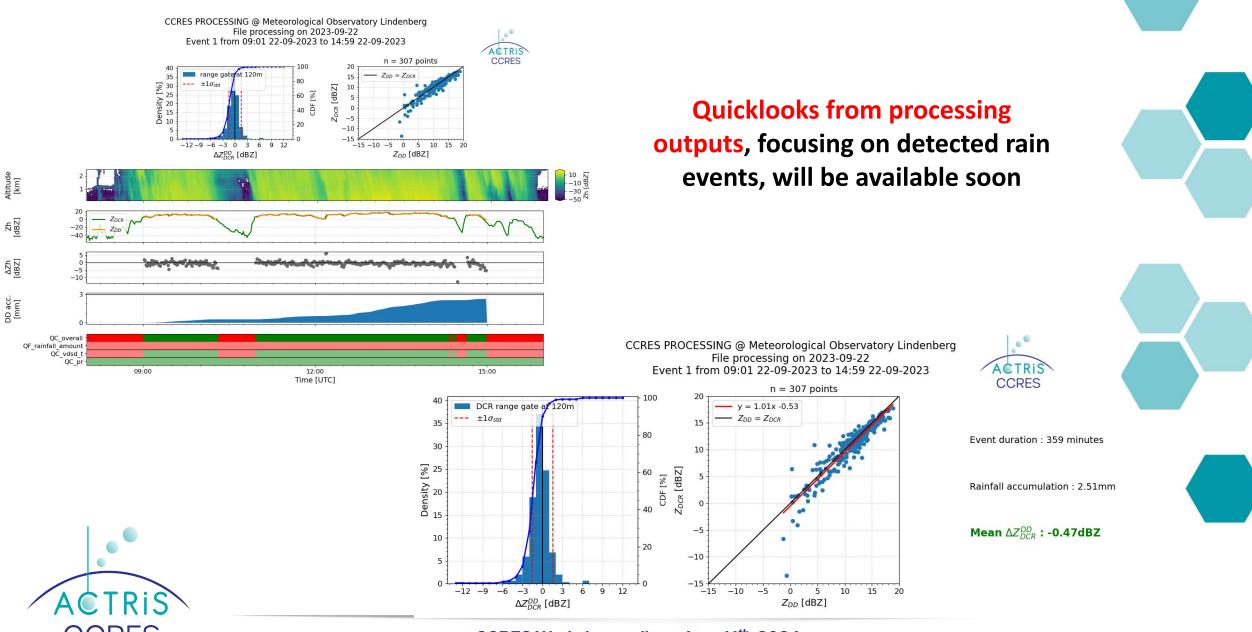
Daily quicklooks have been put into production for 2024 data and are available in CCRES website : <u>https://ccres.aeris-data.fr/en/data-visualization/</u>

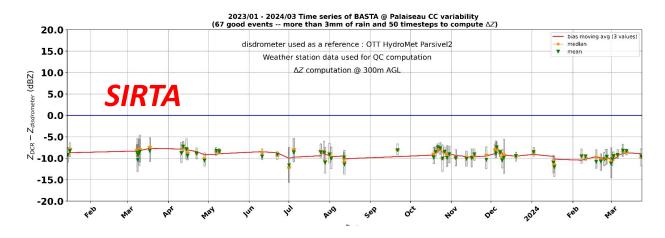


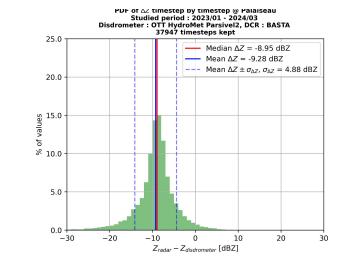


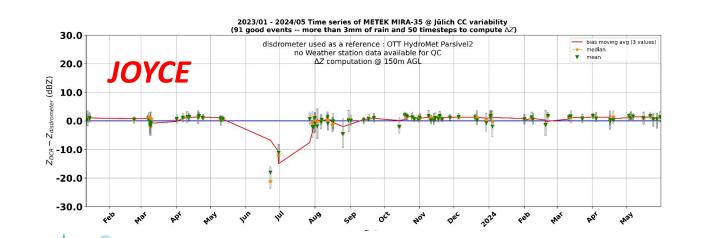


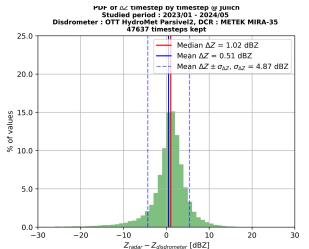
## First results for stations accepted for labeling step 1A



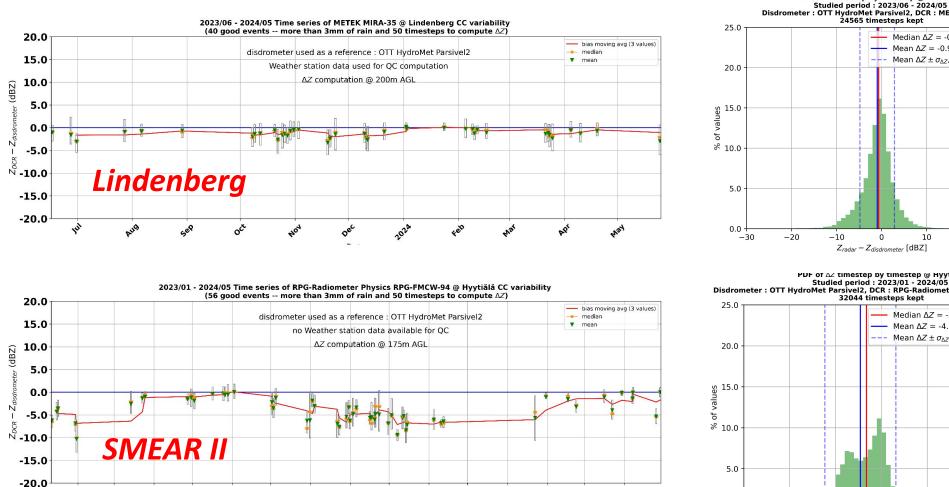






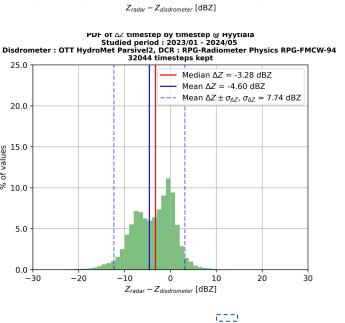


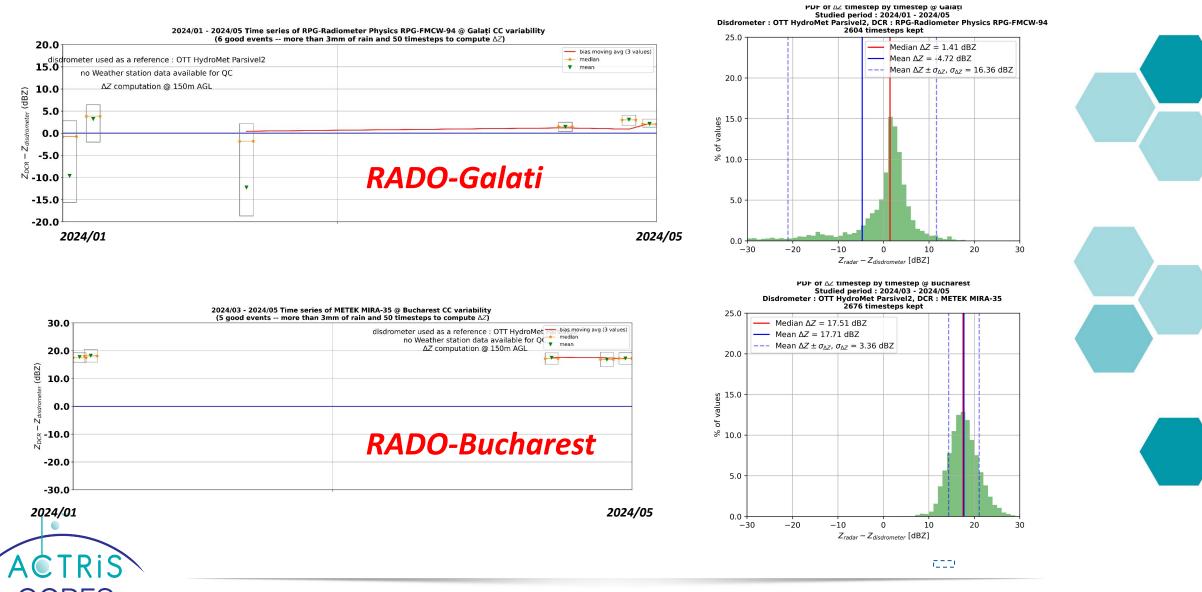
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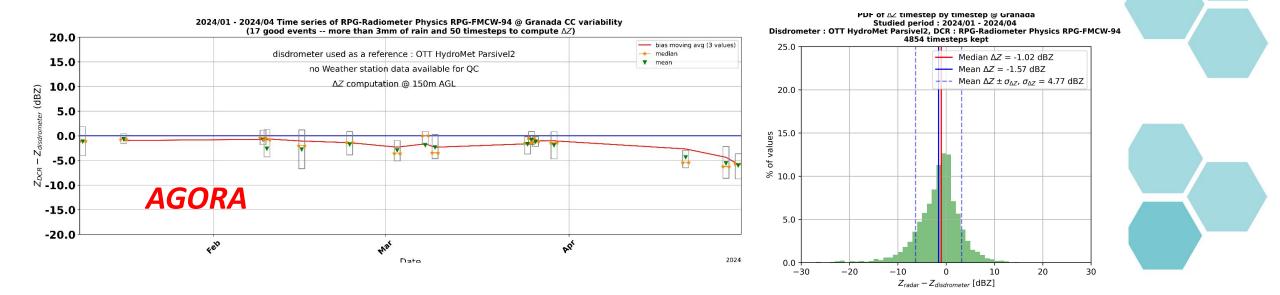


Disdrometer : OTT HydroMet Parsivel2, DCR : METEK MIRA-35 24565 timesteps kept Median  $\Delta Z = -0.65 \text{ dBZ}$ Mean  $\Delta Z = -0.98 \text{ dBZ}$ --- Mean  $\Delta Z \pm \sigma_{\Delta Z}$ ,  $\sigma_{\Delta Z} = 3.84 \text{ dBZ}$ 10 20 30 0 Zradar - Zdisdrometer [dBZ]

PDF of AZ timestep by timestep @ Lindenberg









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# Perspectives

- Understand variability at RADO-Bucharest and SMEAR-II, possibly refine the configuration used for the processing of each station
- Include weather station data for the monitoring (QC + DD check): work in progress at CLU-DC; second version of the processing algorithm is currently being improved in parallel
- Make rain event QL and dynamical visualizations (long-term DCR-CC stability and statistical DCR-CC) available on the website and improve them\*
- Enhance the processing algorithm





Thank you

### **Criteria to select a « good » rain event : filters definitions**

Variables	Limits	With WS and DD	Only with DD	Objectives	
Temperature	> 2°C	1	×	Remove solid precipitations	
Wind speed	Max < 10 m/s Average < 7 m/s	1	×	Ensure good quality of disdrometer measurements	
Wind direction	Main wind + / - 45°	1	×		
Rain gap	< 1 hour	1	1	Ensure rain continuity	
Rain rate	> 0 mm/h < 3 mm/h	1	1	Have "moderate" precipitations	
Cumulated rain	> 3 mm	1	1	Have significant cumulative precipitation to ensure good statistics	
Rain duration	> 3 hours	1			
Relationship fall speed / drop size	Difference with Gunn and Kinzer < 30%	1	1	Remove solid precipitations	



### **Criteria to select a « good » rain event : Quality check**

Variables	Limits	With WS and DD	Only with DD	Objectives
Relationship rain rate (rain gauge vs DD)	Difference < 30%	1	×	QC on DD acquisition
Cumulated rain rate on a long term period		1	×	Monitoring the DD stability

