## C-Pol and Lightning Data

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BMRC DLR

## Polarimetric radar

Type of weather radar

Change polarisation between pulses:



Measures: Reflectivity Differential Reflectivity - oblateness Correlation between signals - mixed phase Differential phase on propagation attenuation rain rates

Applications – QPE, Hydrology, Storm microphysics



### Scan Strategy every 10 minutes

- 1) Long range low elevation scan
- 2) 17 tilt Volume scan up to 45°, range 150 km
- 3) RHI Scan over ARCS, Profiler sites (high vertical resolution)
- 4) Vertical mode

From 2 derive:

Gridded reflectivity and microphysical type product

Rainfall maps

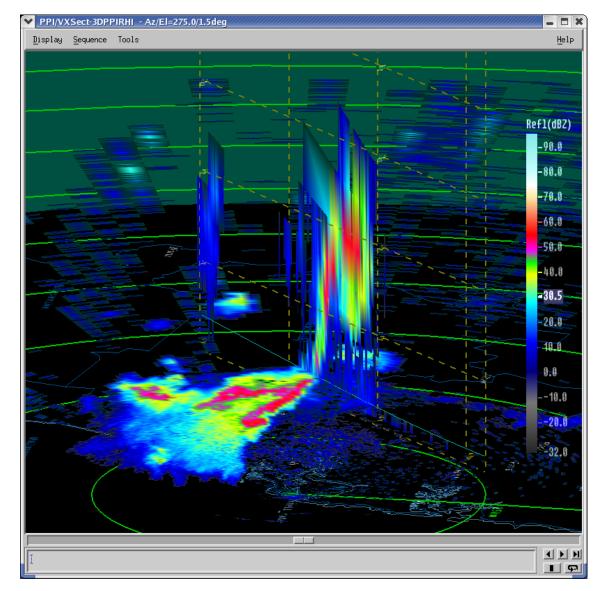
### Data Sets

"raw data" – Z, Z<sub>DR</sub>, Φ<sub>DP</sub>, ρ<sub>HV</sub>(0), V, σ, [K<sub>DP</sub>] 300 m resolution Aliasing issues – high speeds and special case for high rainfall Volumes and vertical scan available on request

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Gridded data sets 2.5 km horizontal grid, Z, microphysical type Available, being reprocessed at present Rainfall (10 min, hourly)

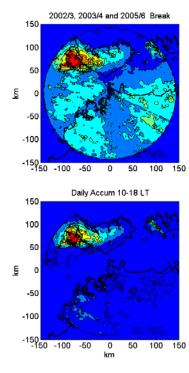
New: Area statistics

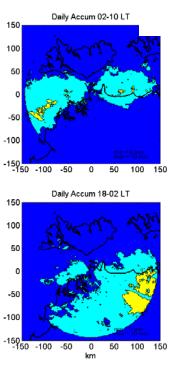


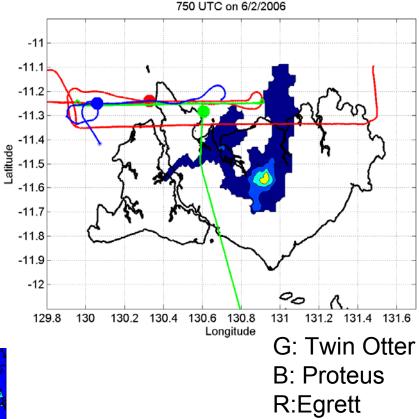
Visualisation 3DRAPIC OVERLAYS INCLUDING AIRCRAFT LOCATIONS, TRACKS, Z, v<sub>r</sub>, VIL, Rainrate

#### Applications 1: rain estimation

# Rain maps (with overlay of aircraft tracks)

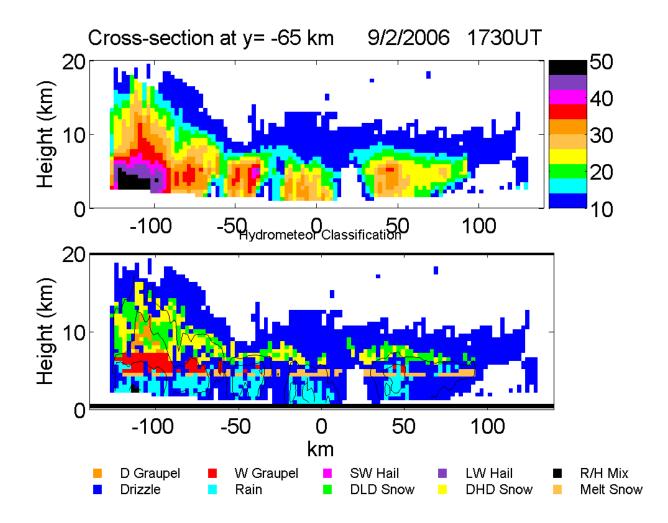






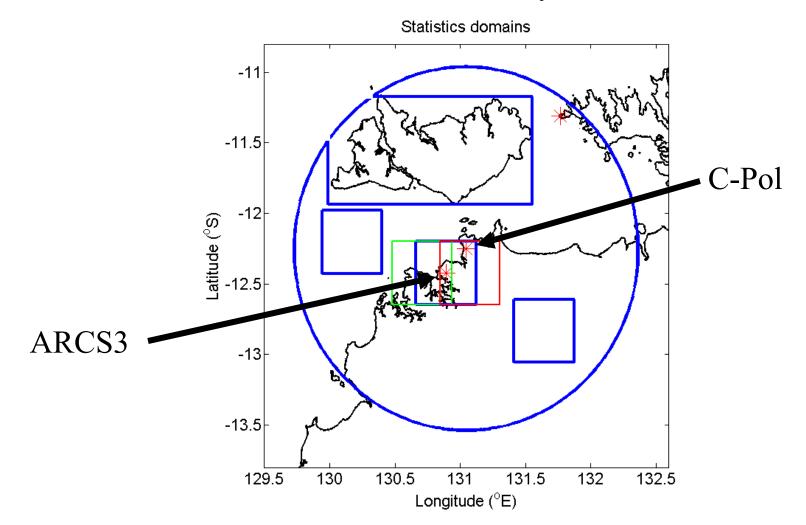
Seasonal and diurnal variations This is for the break and build up periods.

#### Cross-section of gridded microphysical data

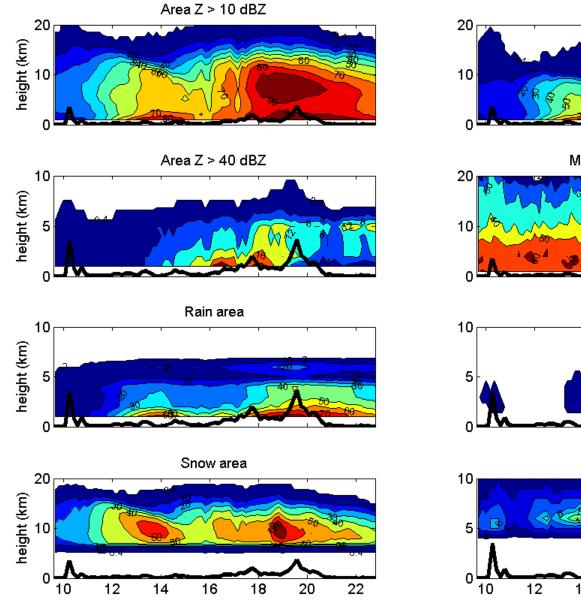


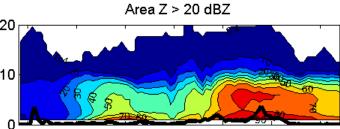
New Products – Statistical summaries for regions

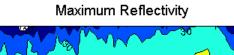
Taking grids and calculating areal statistics as a function of height and time, e.g. area Z > 10 dBZ, snow area etc Metrics of cloud cover, convective activity ...

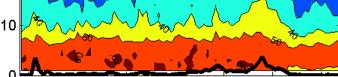


#### Example MCS – has been reprocessed because of impact of short soundings

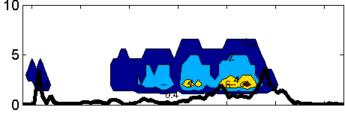




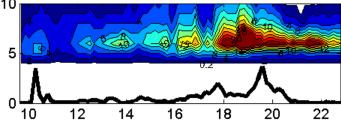




Rain/hail area



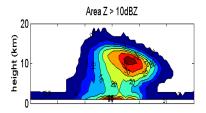
Graupel area

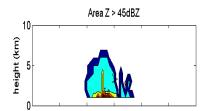


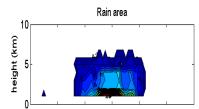
#### Applications 5: Model validation

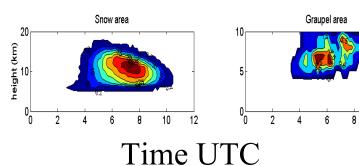
#### Observations over Tiwi Is Nov 30, 2005

20

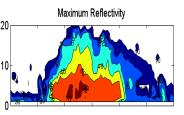


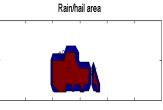






### Area Z > 20dBZ 10

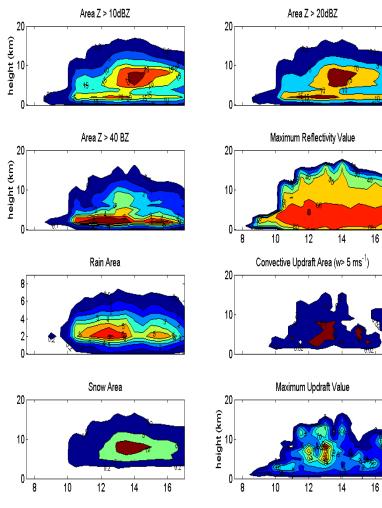




10

12





Local Time (UTC+9.5)

### Lightning data from DLR Network

Cases available from Hartmut Hoeller

Location (3D) Cloud-ground or cloud-cloud Polarity Current

Plans for availability?

Proxy for intensity, updraft strength

## The LINET system

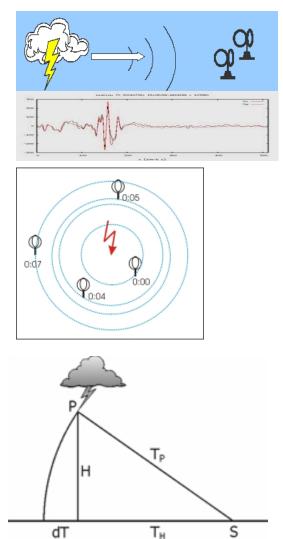


 LINET is a 6 station network for VLF/LF lightning detection

- magnetic antenna
- GPS antenna
- PC for data recording
- real time operation
- constructed by LMU, Sferics
  Research Group, Betz et al.
- Operation and data evaluation cooperation DLR - LMU
- since 2003 operational in S-Germany
- in 2005 deployed for field experiments

## **LINET System Characteristics**

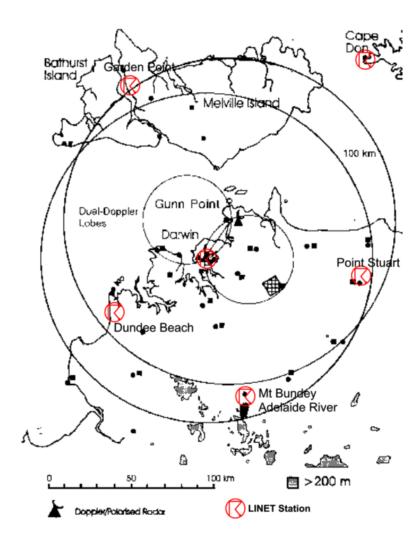
- Measurement of magnetic field
  - no dead time
  - no signals rejected
- TOA Method for lightning location
- IC CG discrimination – Height of IC events



### Network Configuration Nov 05 - Feb 06

### BoM C-POL and Berrimah radar

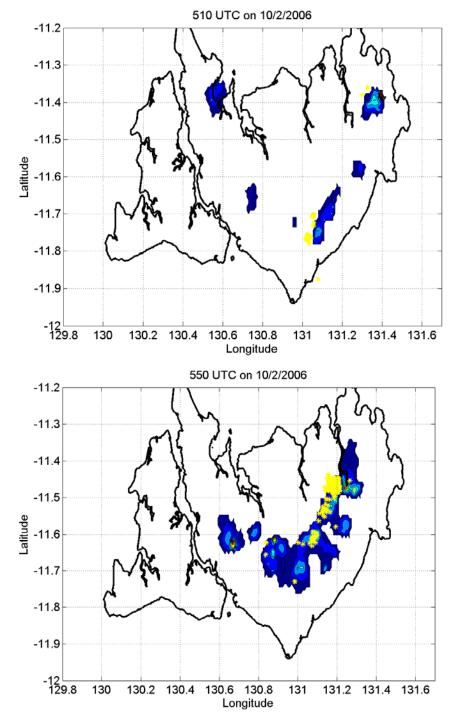
DLR LINET lightning detection

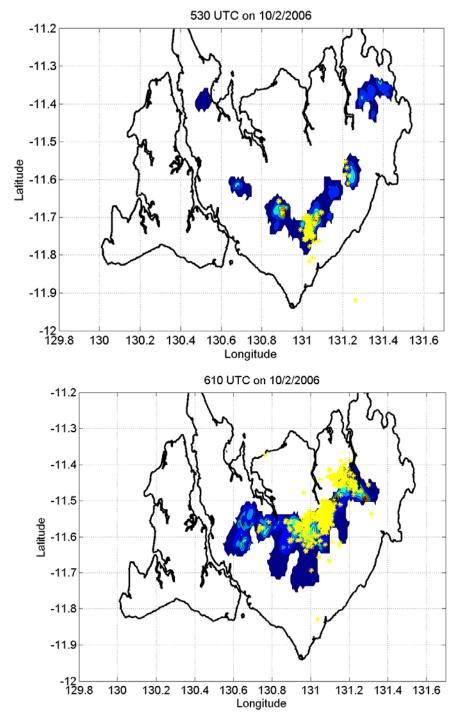


### C-POL and LINET sites SCOUT-O3 in Australia 2005

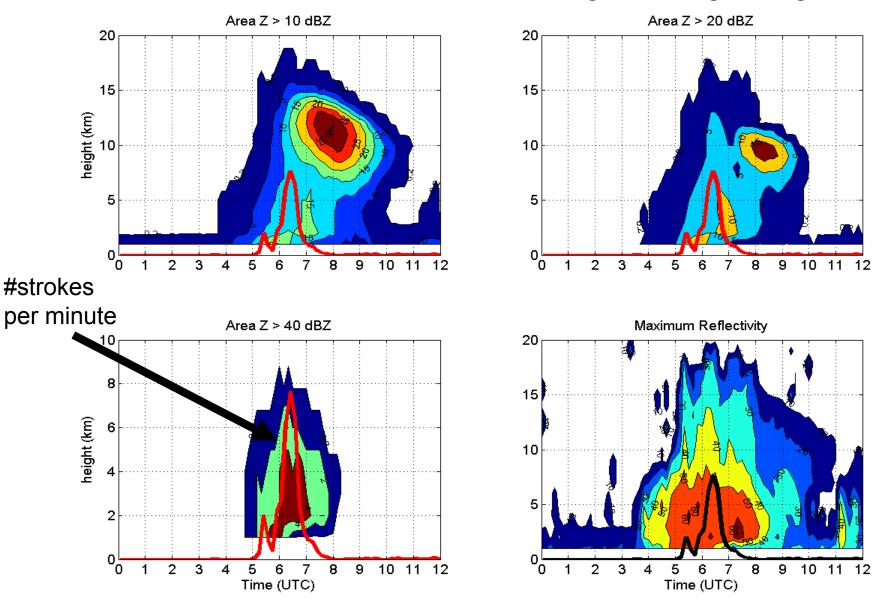


 C-POL at Gunn Point  LINET station at Darwin

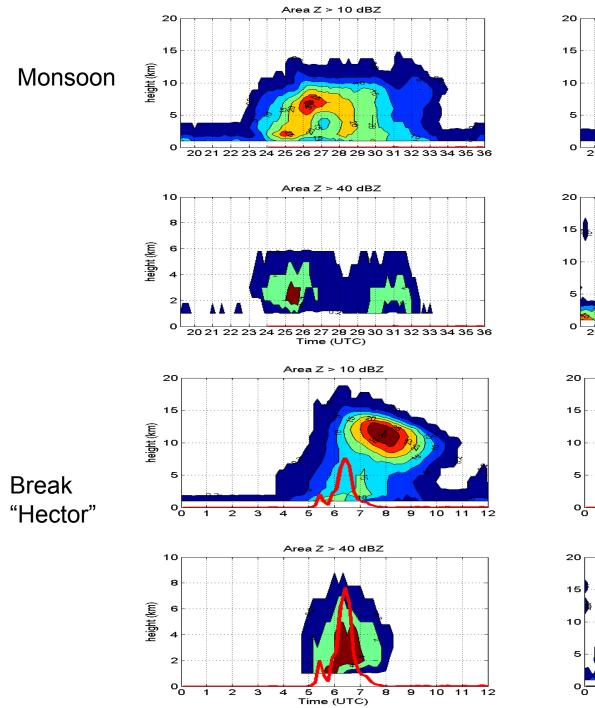


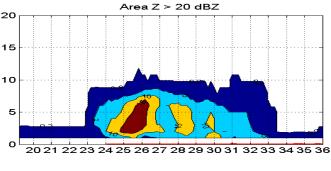


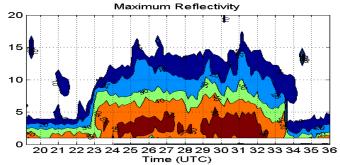
#### Time series of fractional coverage and lightning

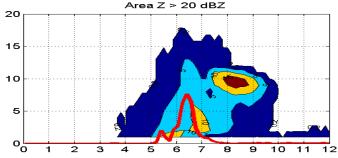


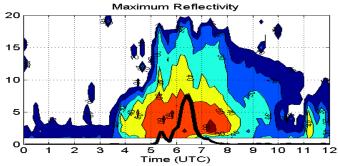
(multiply by 10 for strokes rate/min so max is about 78 flashes/minute for 10 min average



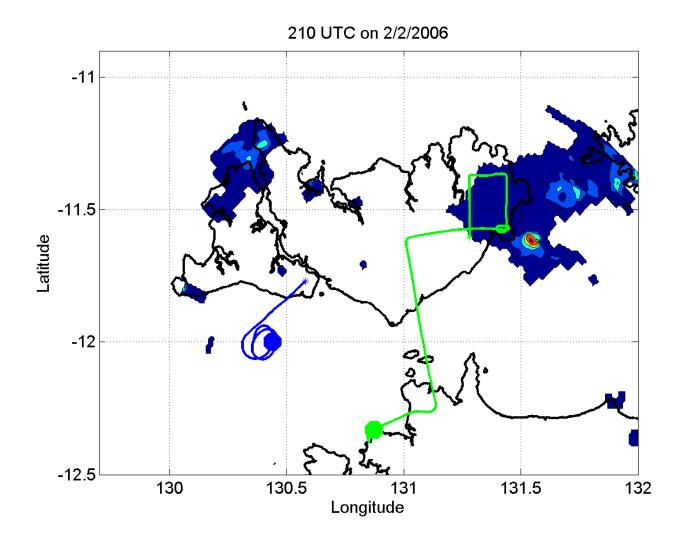








Break season storms had day to day increase in intensity in terms of storm heights Lightning. Contrast the Hector with the monsoon convection – almost no lightning



LINET Stroke History, 10 Feb 06, Darwin

