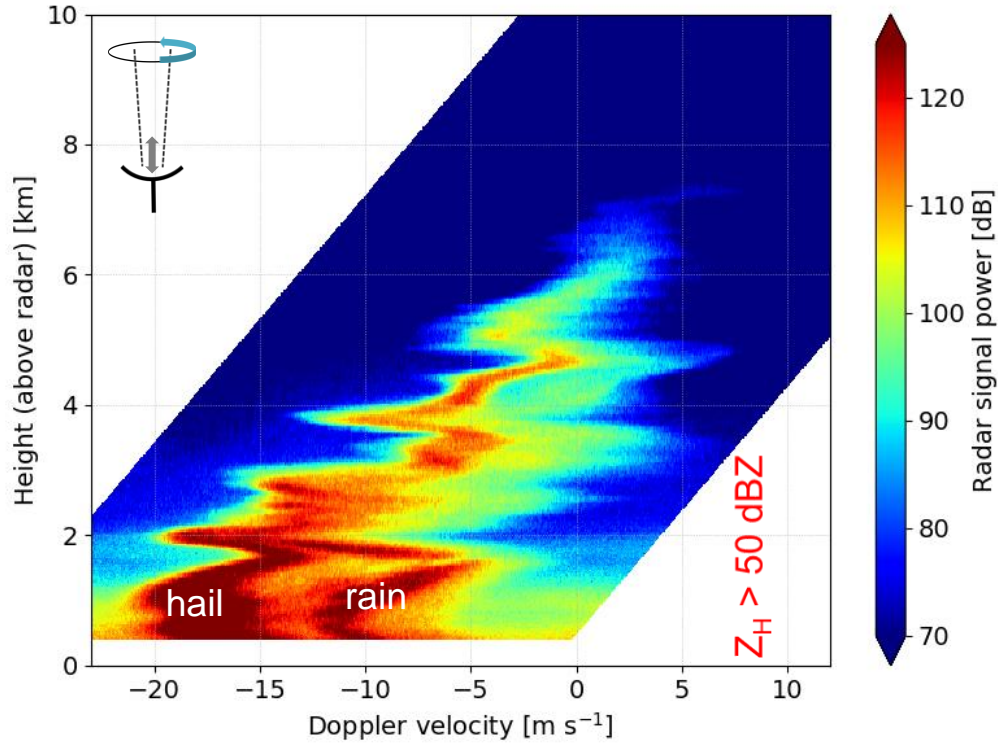
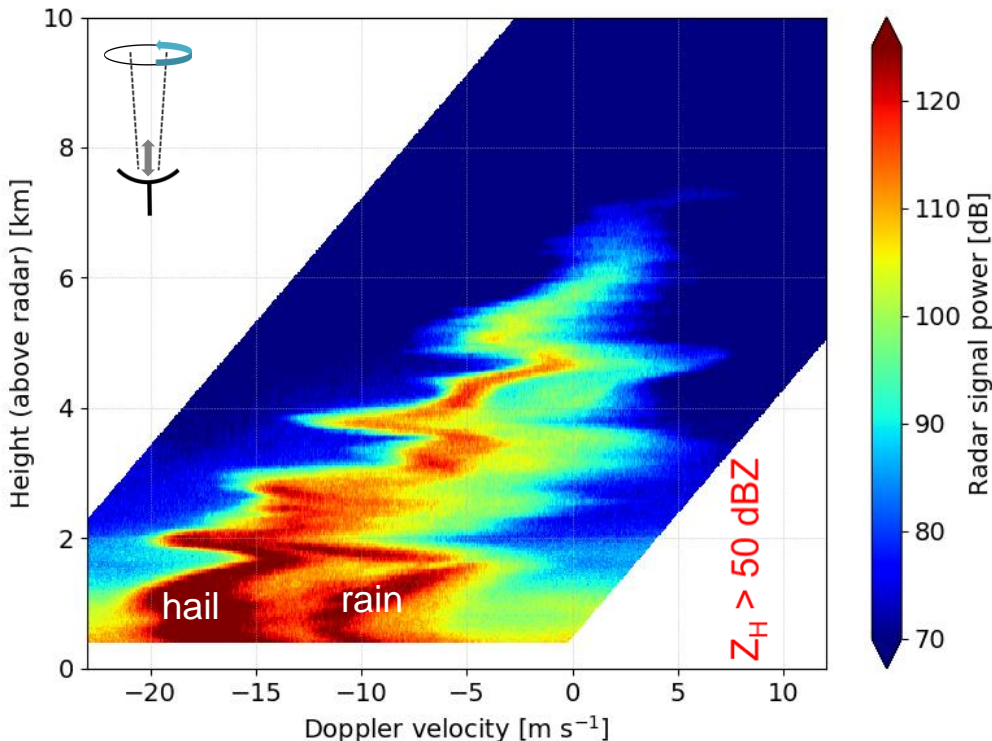


POMODORI – Hail and vertical windspeed

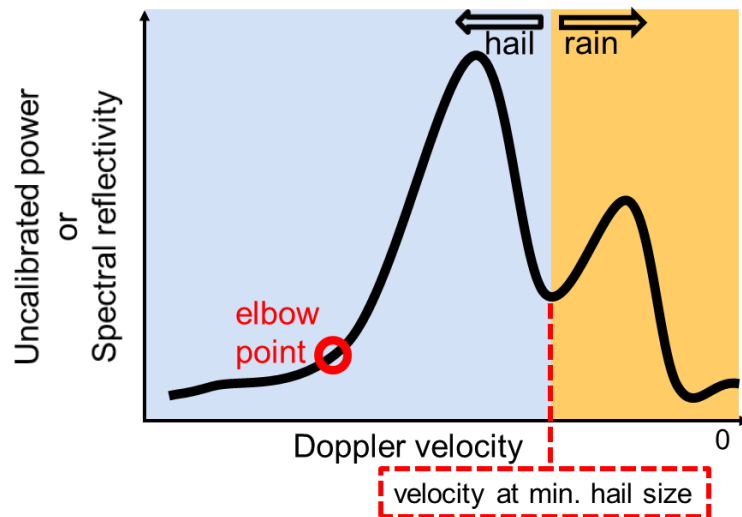
supercell 30 April 2021 MHP



supercell 30 April 2021 MHP

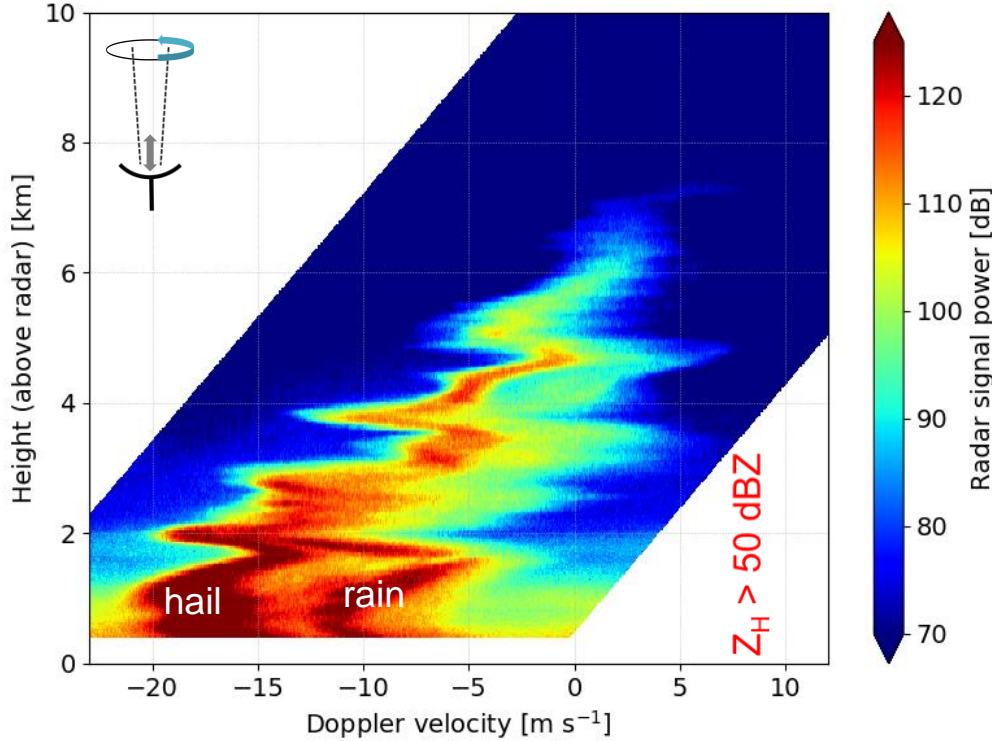


Doppler spectrum for 1 radar range bin:

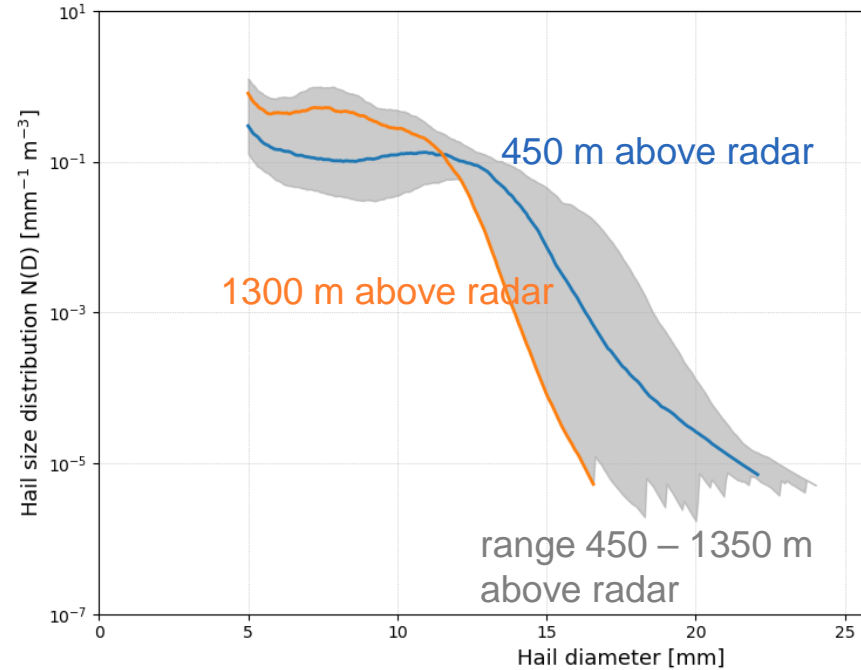


2 main tasks for retrieval of the hail size distribution bin-by-bin:
Doppler velocity \rightarrow hail size
signal power \rightarrow hail frequency

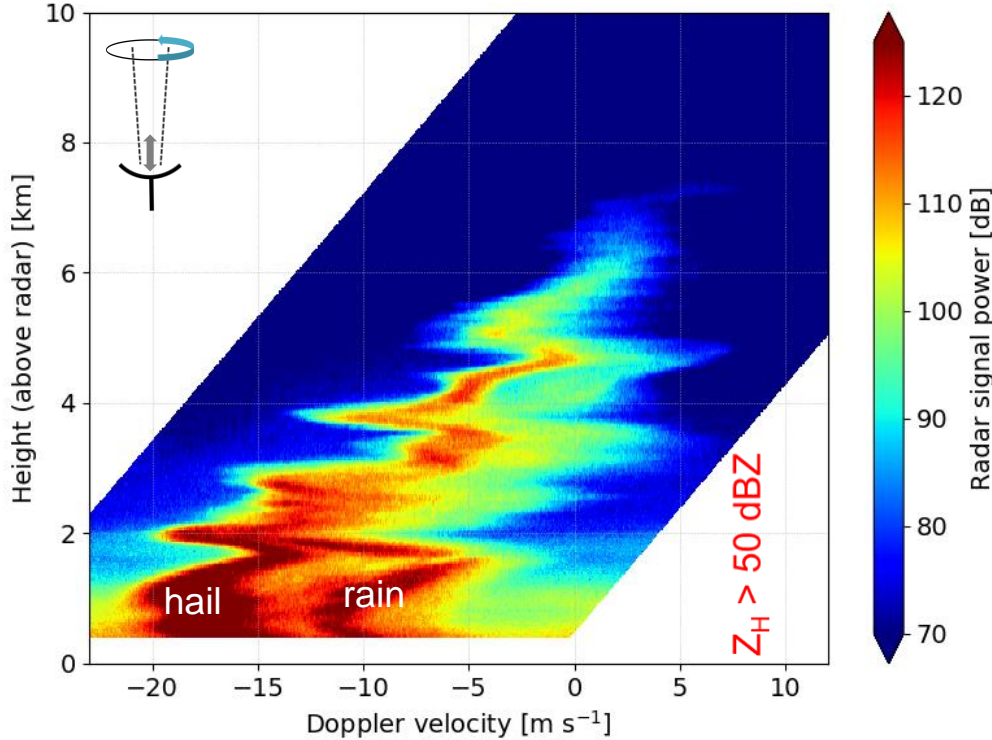
supercell 30 April 2021 MHP



- Retrieved hail size distribution(s)



supercell 30 April 2021 MHP



Find hail events near (or directly above) DWD C-band radars spring 2021 – fall 2023:

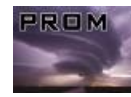
- news reports (TV, online)
- eye witness reports (ESWD)
- radar volumescans over Germany since 2021:

$$\text{vertically integrated ice (VII)} \sim \int_{h(\text{Temp})} Z_H dh$$

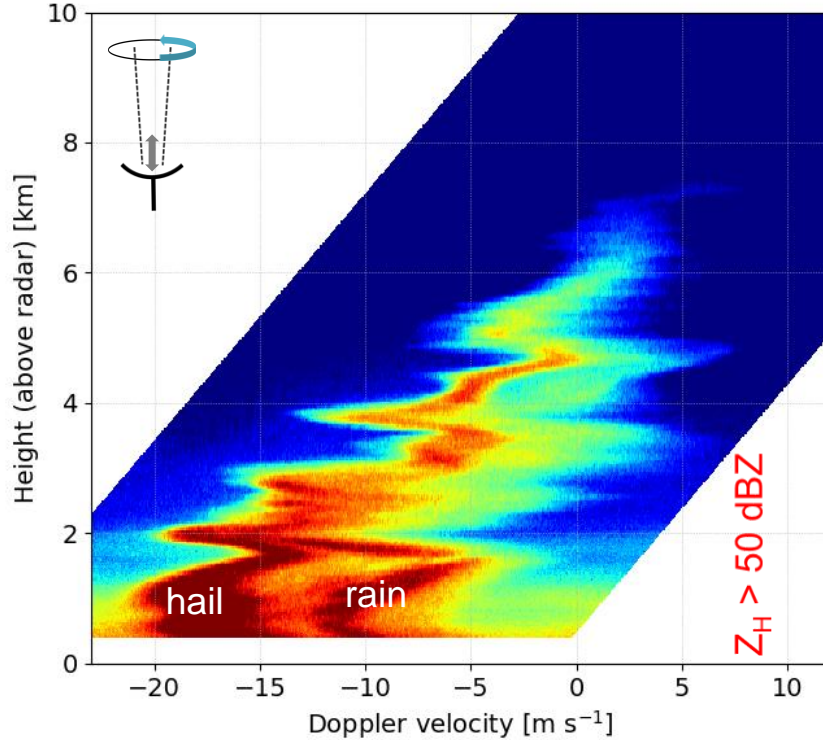


~ 15 hail events
with 'usable' Doppler spectra

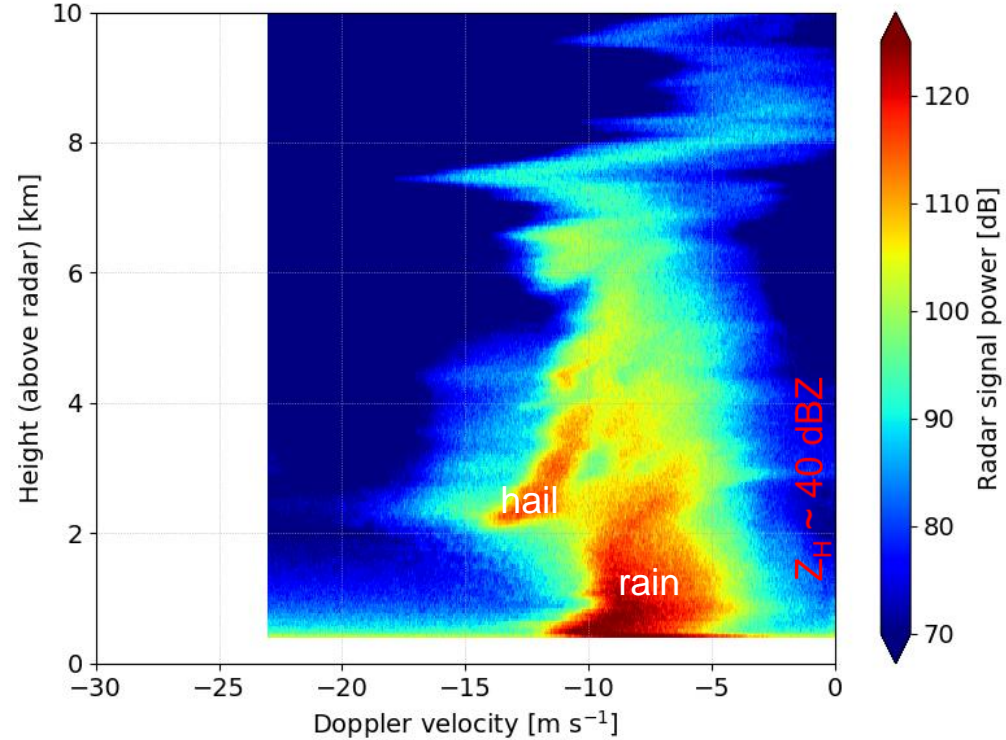
Hail Doppler spectra



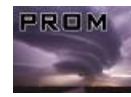
supercell 30 April 2021 MHP



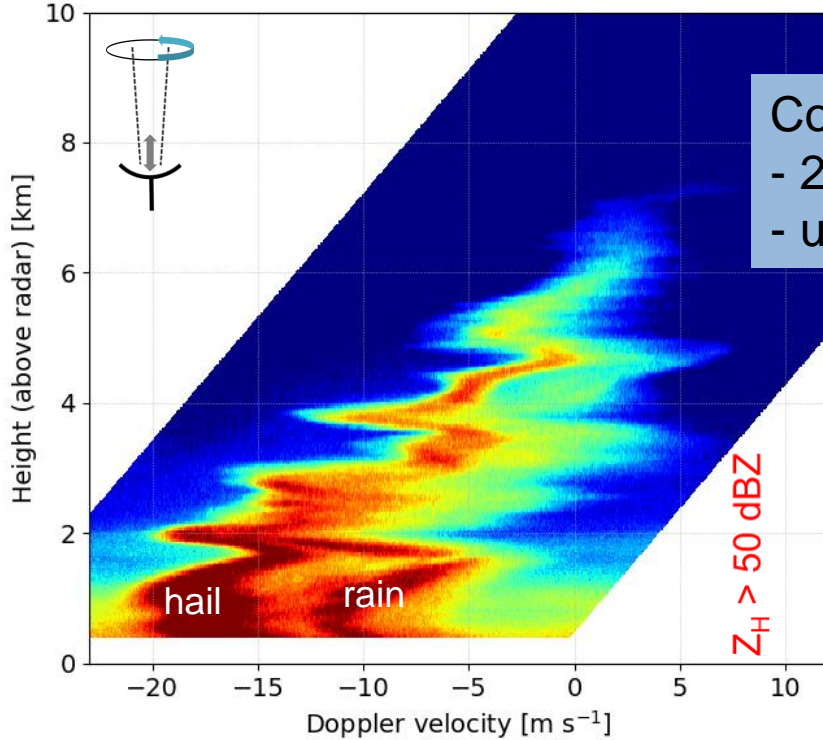
supercell 22 June 2023 FLD



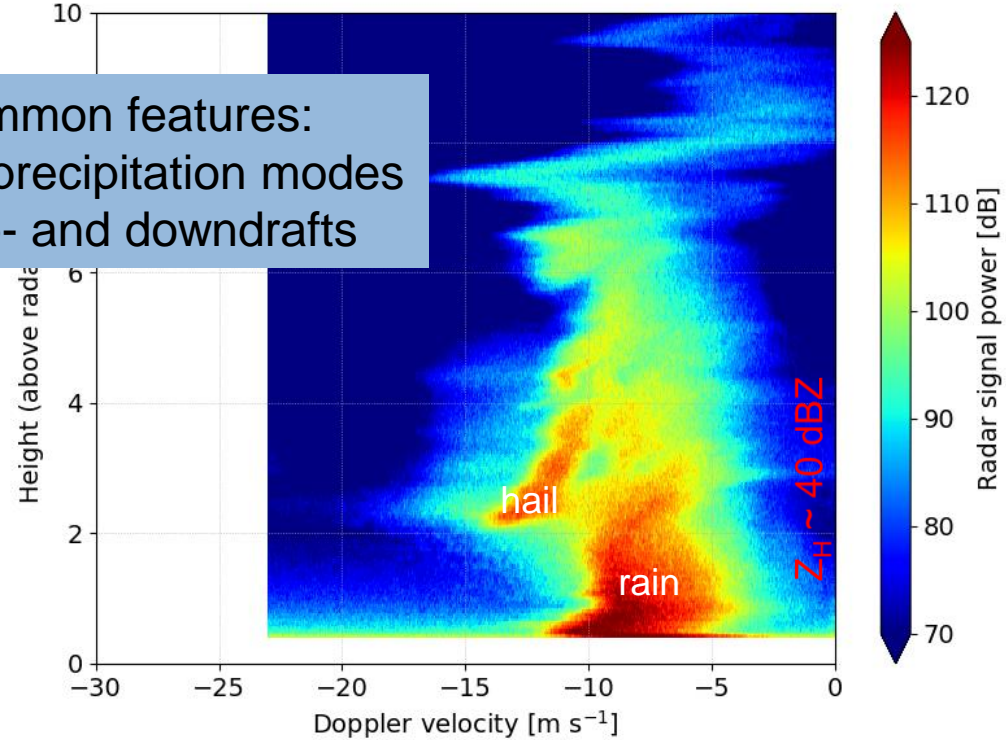
Hail Doppler spectra



supercell 30 April 2021 MHP



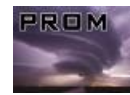
supercell 22 June 2023 FLD



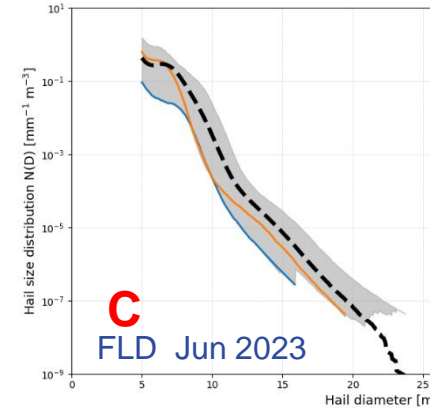
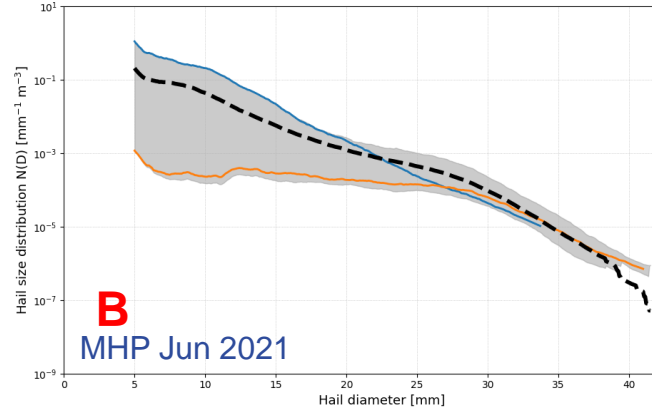
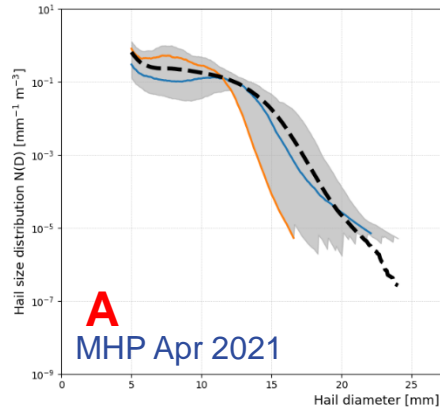
Common features:
- 2 precipitation modes
- up- and downdrafts



Comparison of HSDs



- Hail size distributions:

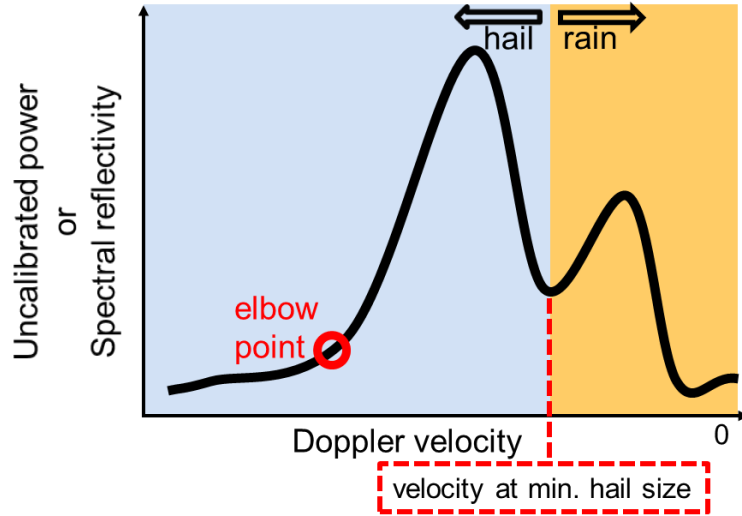
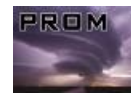


- Hail characteristics:

		D_max [mm]	D_mean [mm]	D_meanmass [mm]	Hail rate [mm h ⁻¹]	E_kin flux [mW m ⁻²]
A	MHP Apr 2021	24.0	8.7	11.0	13.2	151
B	MHP Jun 2021	41.5	10.7	18.0	5.0	89
C	FLD Jun 2023	23.7	6.5	7.0	1.7	10



Correction for vertical air motion



Minimum hail size = D_{\min} :

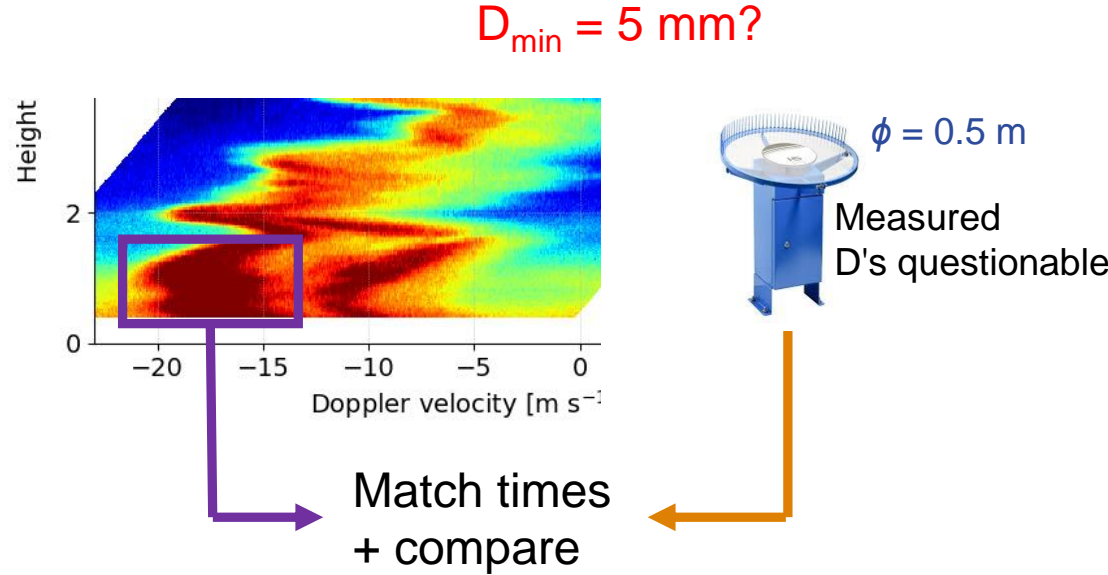
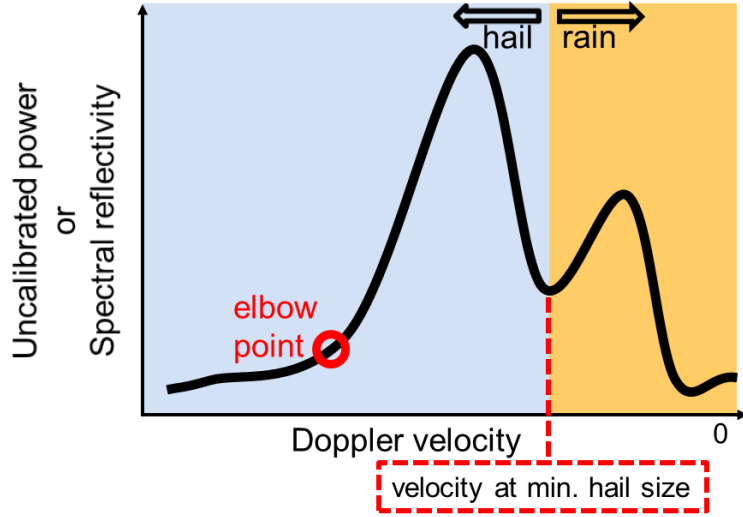
Vertical wind = $v_{DV}(D_{\min}) - v(D_{\min})$,

v_{DV} : radar Doppler velocity

v : terminal fall velocity (v - D relationship)



Correction for vertical air motion

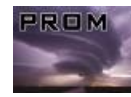


$D_{\min} = 5$ mm?

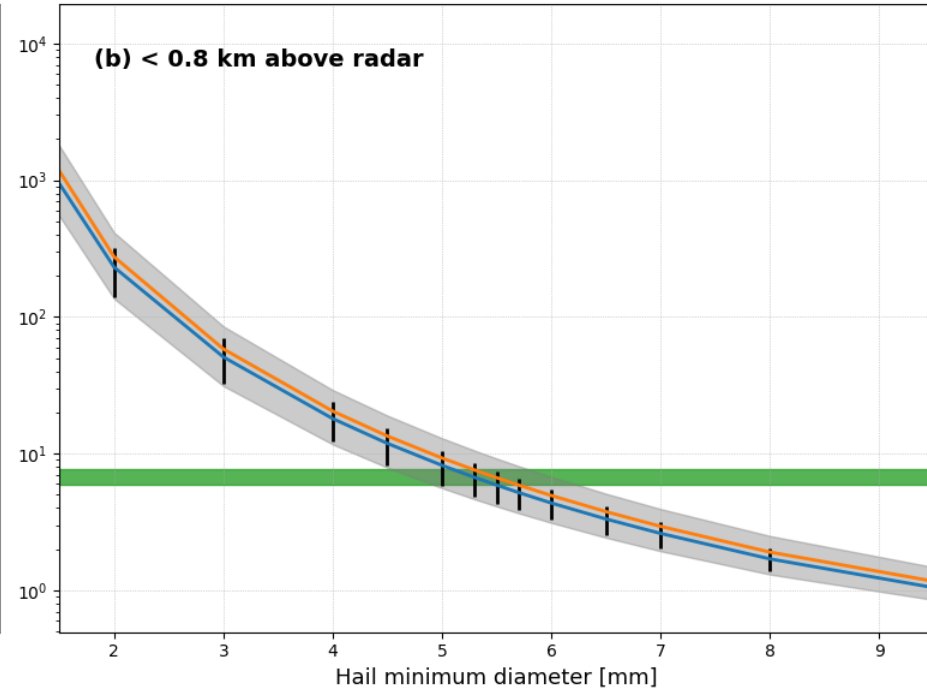
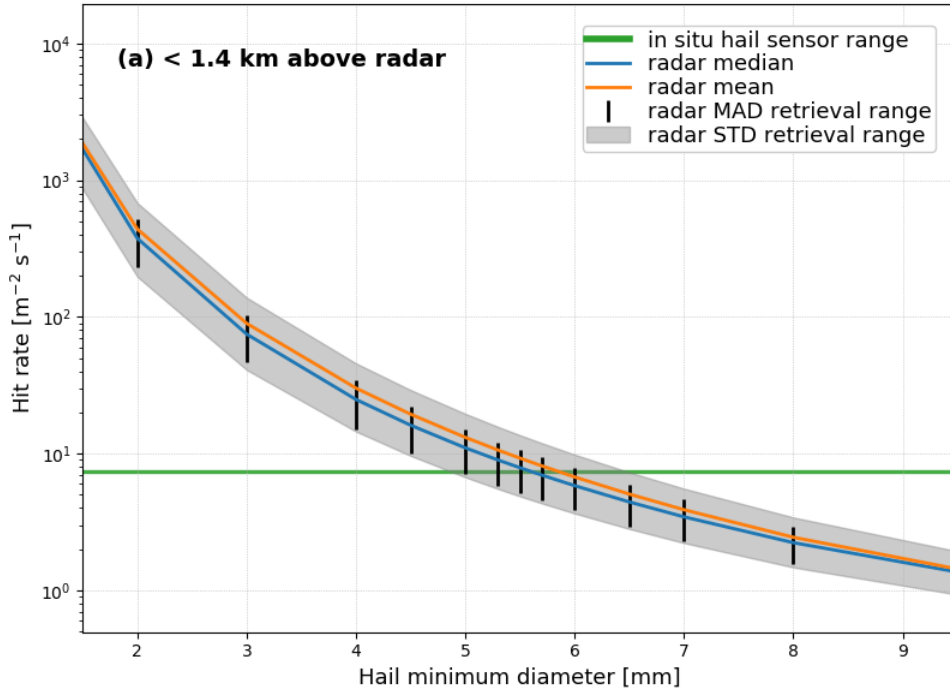
Minimum hail size = D_{\min} :
Vertical wind = $v_{DV}(D_{\min}) - v(D_{\min})$,
 v_{DV} : radar Doppler velocity
 v : terminal fall velocity (v - D relationship)

Find appropriate D_{\min} via
hit rate (= hailstone number / m² s):
radar-derived vs in situ hail sensor
 $v(D)$ from Heymsfield et al. (2018)

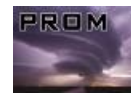
Correction for vertical air motion



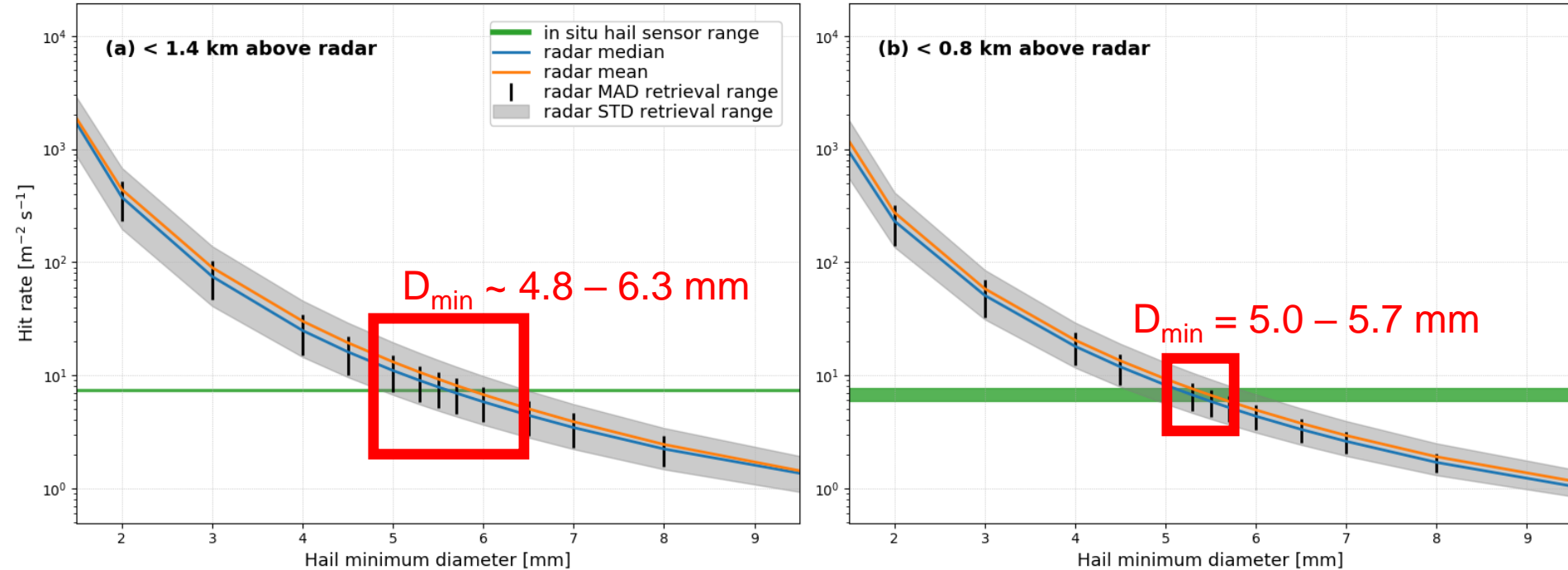
Only 1 hail event (variability of hail intensity + few in situ hail sensor data)



Correction for vertical air motion



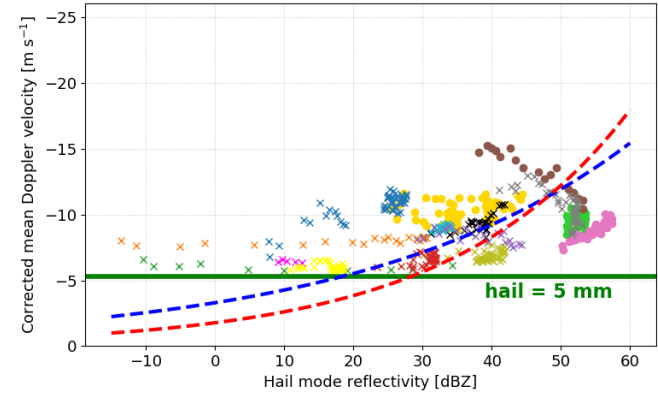
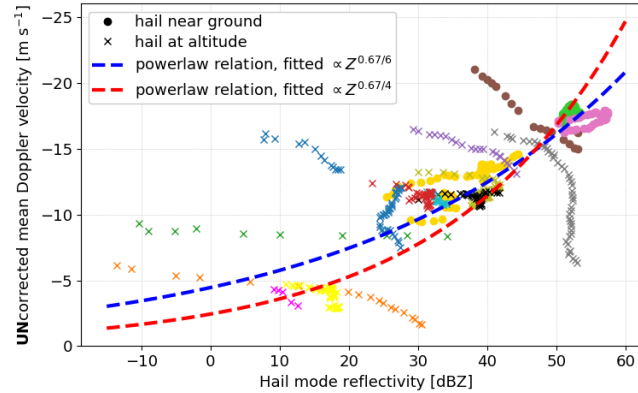
Only 1 hail event (variability of hail intensity + few in situ hail sensor data)



Radar–hail (cor)relations

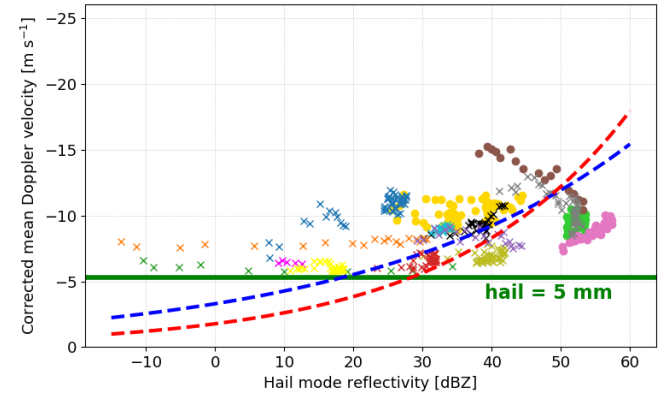
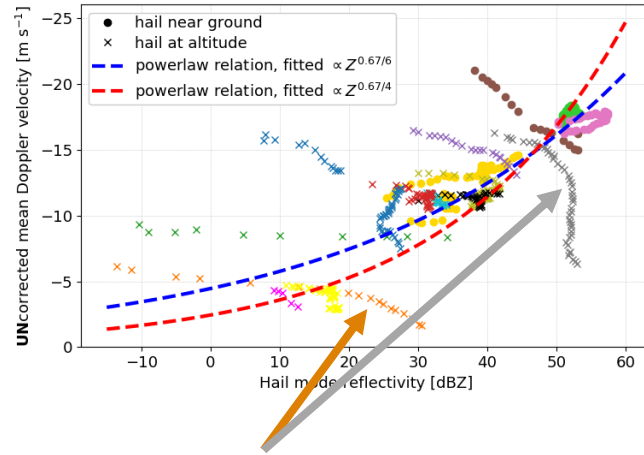


4x hail at ground
11x hail at altitude



Radar–hail (cor)relations

4x hail at ground
11x hail at altitude



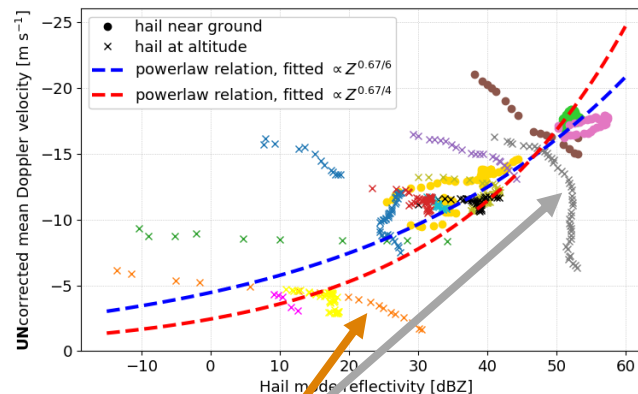
Artifacts due to vertical wind profile,
can be mitigated by correction



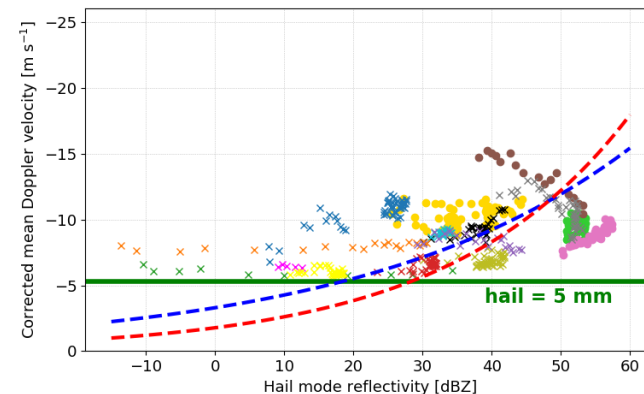
Radar–hail (cor)relations



4x hail at ground
11x hail at altitude



Artifacts due to vertical wind profile,
can be mitigated by correction



$$v(D) = a * D^{0.67} \text{ (Heymsfield et al., 2018)}$$
$$\sigma_b \sim D^6, D^4$$

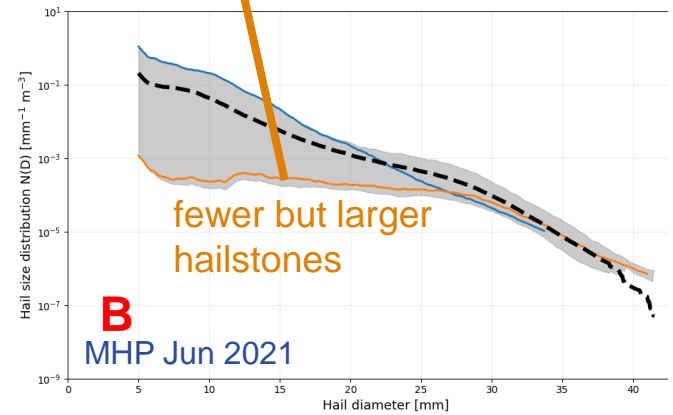
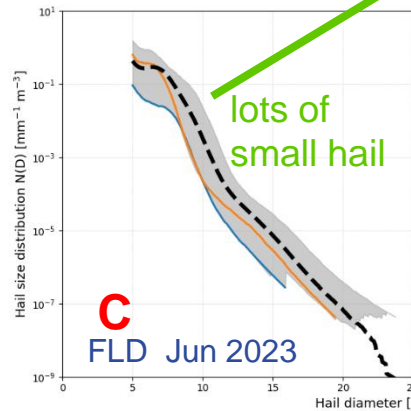
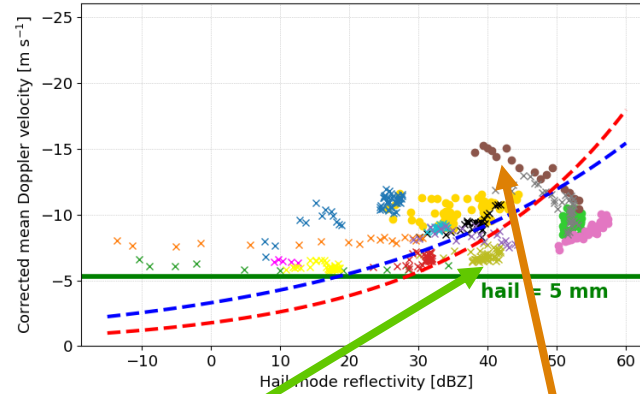
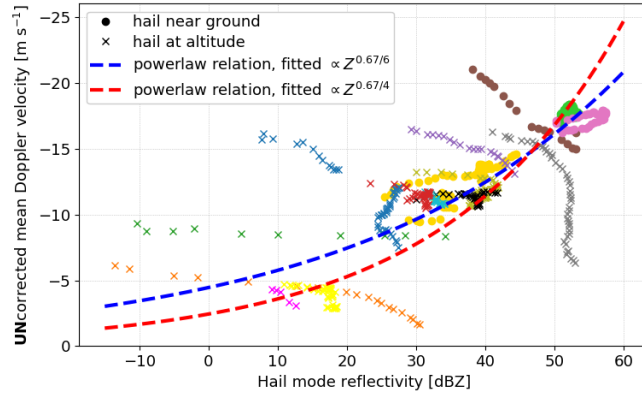
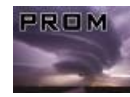
v–Z relationship

$v(D), m(D), \sigma_b(D)$

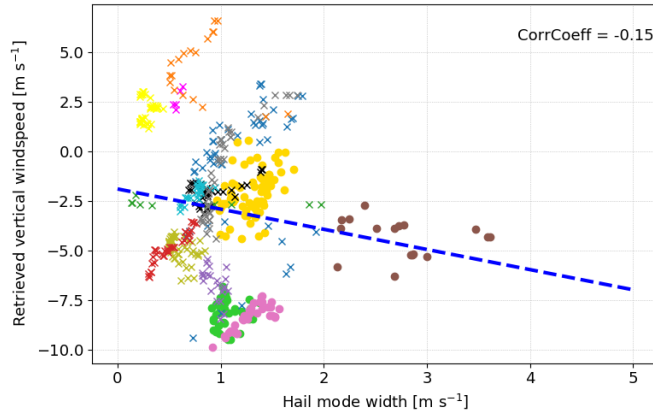
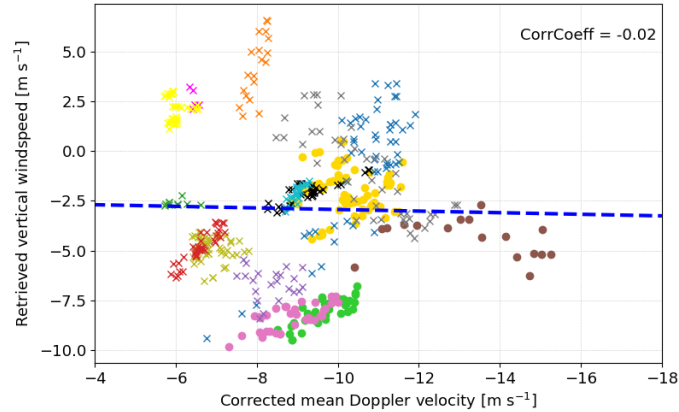
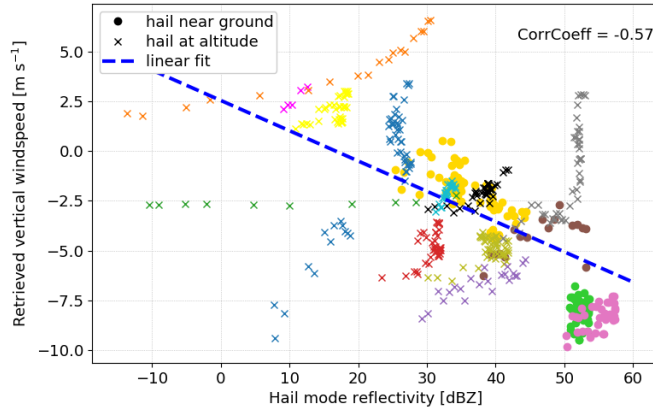
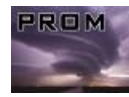
typical hail size, number, kinetic energy
BUT **non-unique**



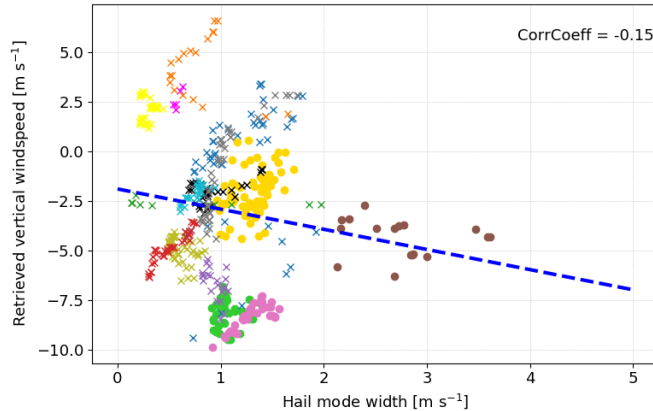
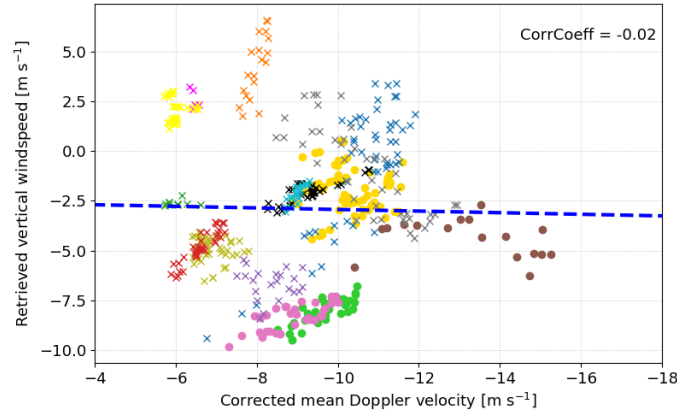
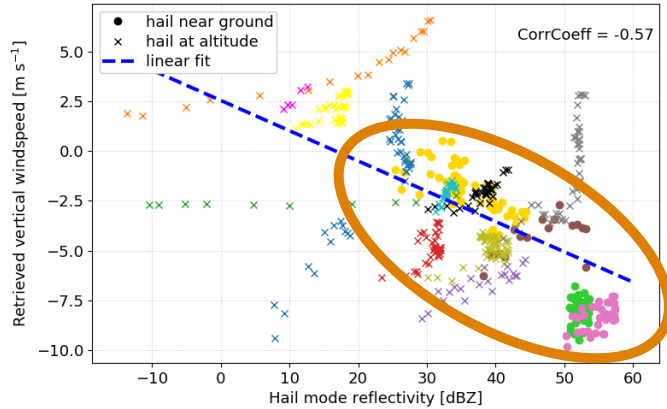
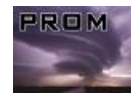
Radar–hail (cor)relations



Radar-hail (cor)relations



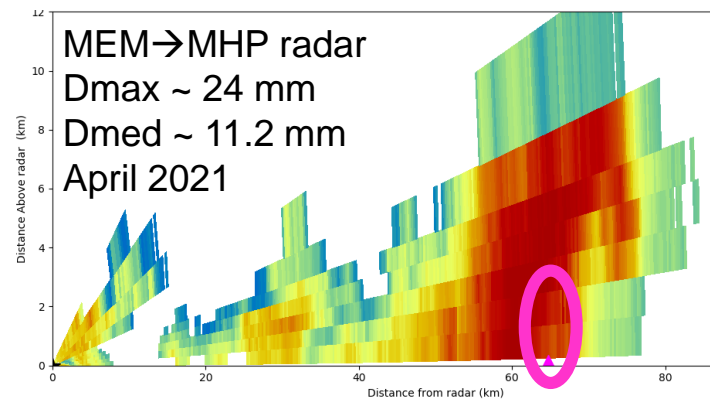
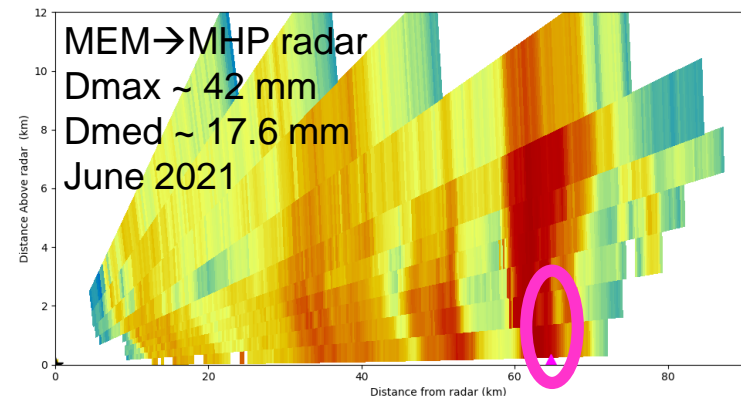
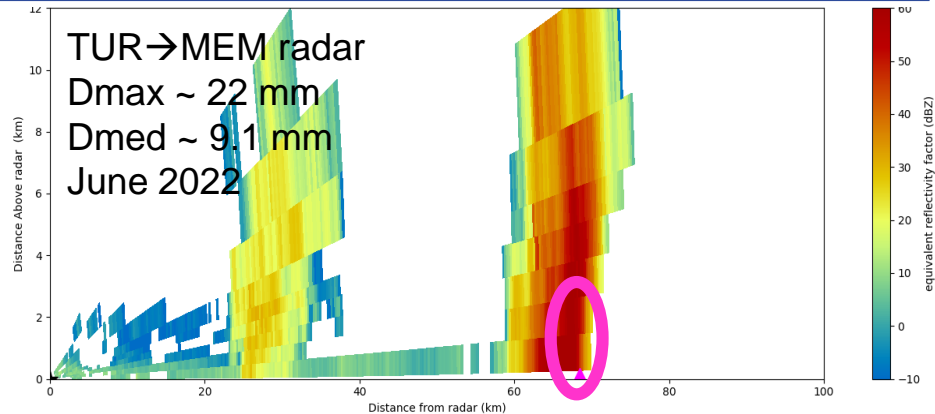
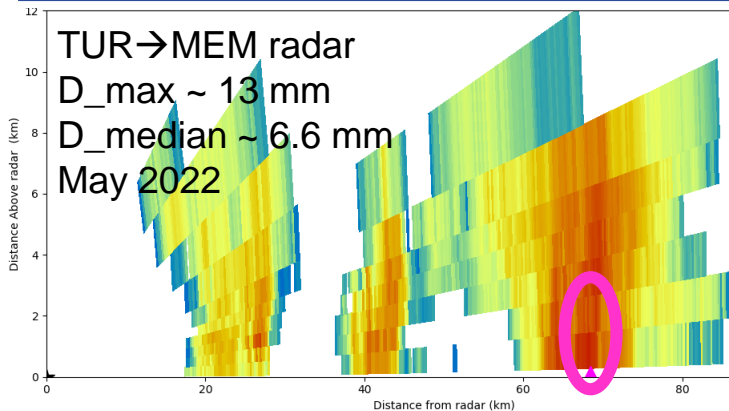
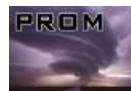
Radar–hail (cor)relations



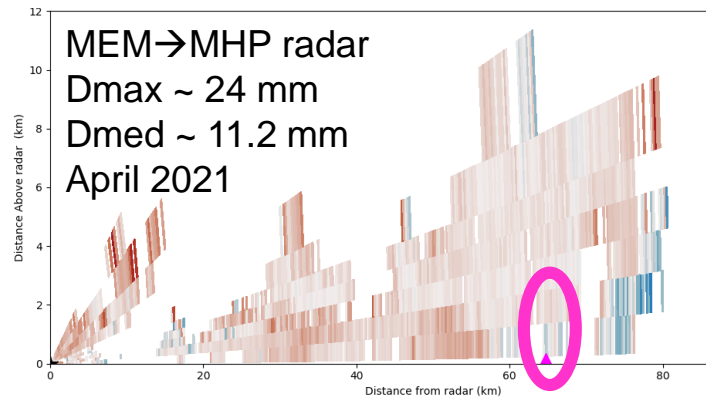
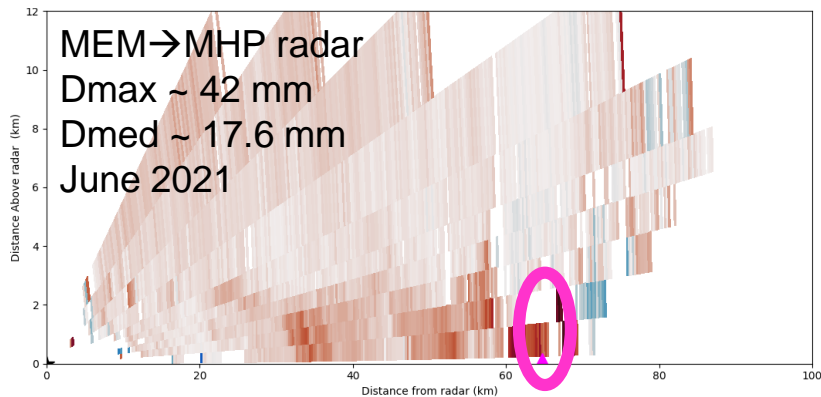
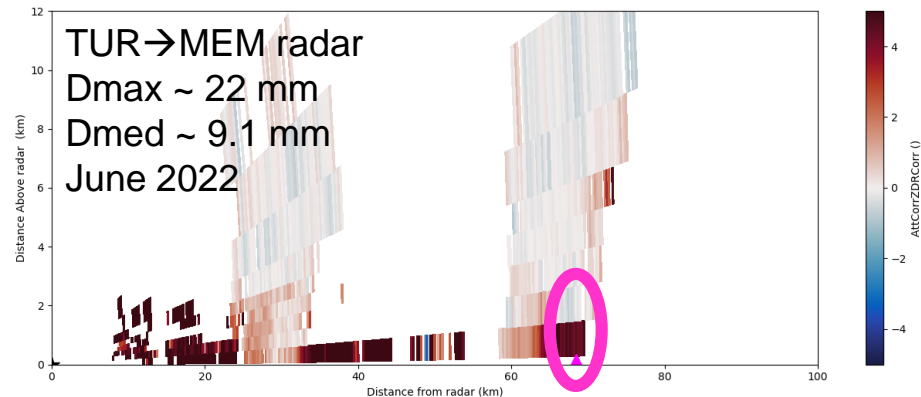
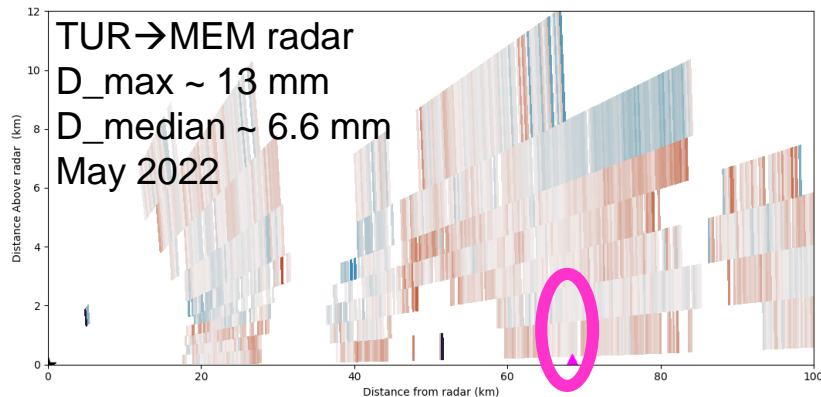
- Hail near ground falls in **downdraft** (not in updraft)
- Generally: **stronger downdraft for higher hail reflectivity** (not necessarily for larger maximum hail size)



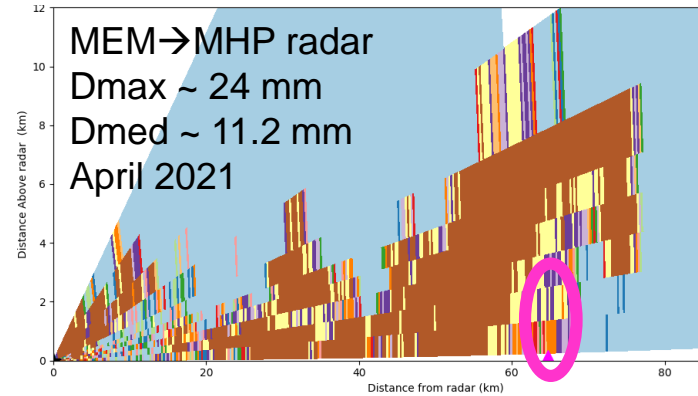
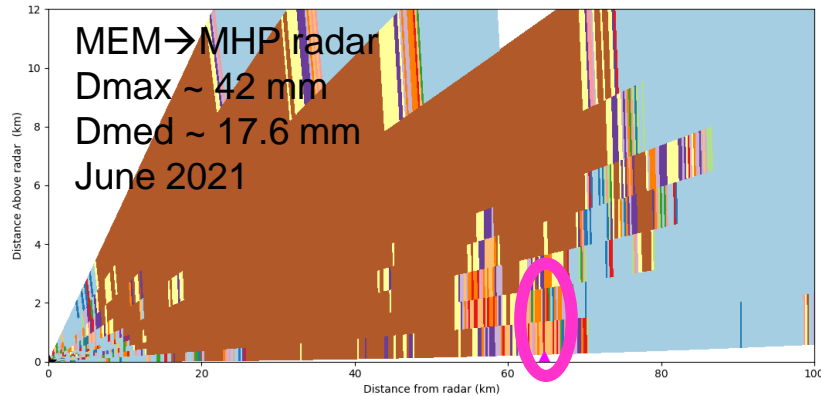
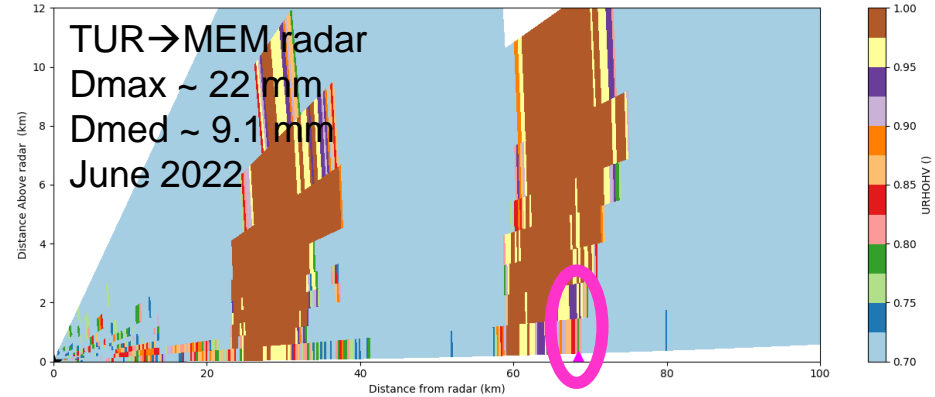
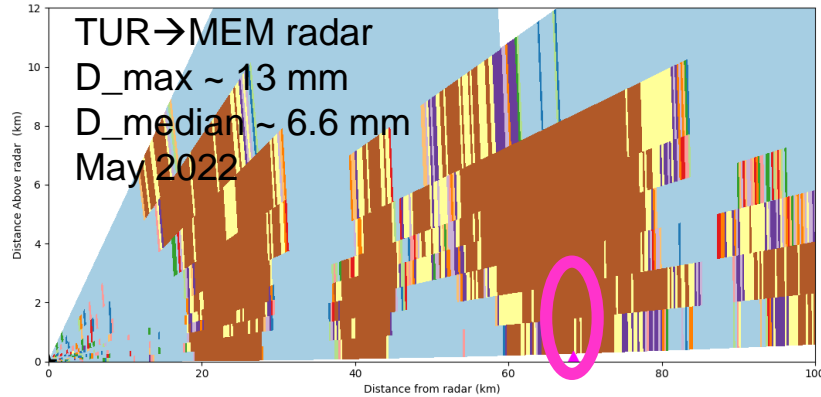
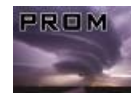
Volume scan: Z_H



Volume scan: ZDR

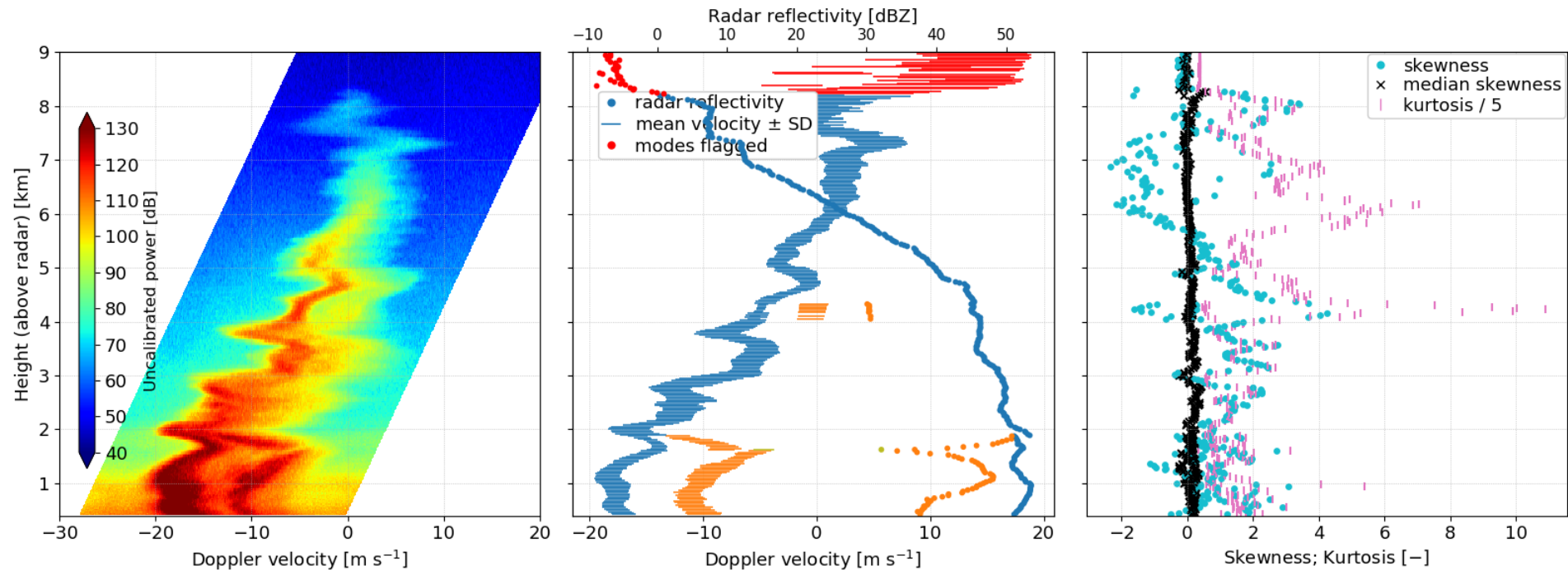


Volume scan: RHOHV

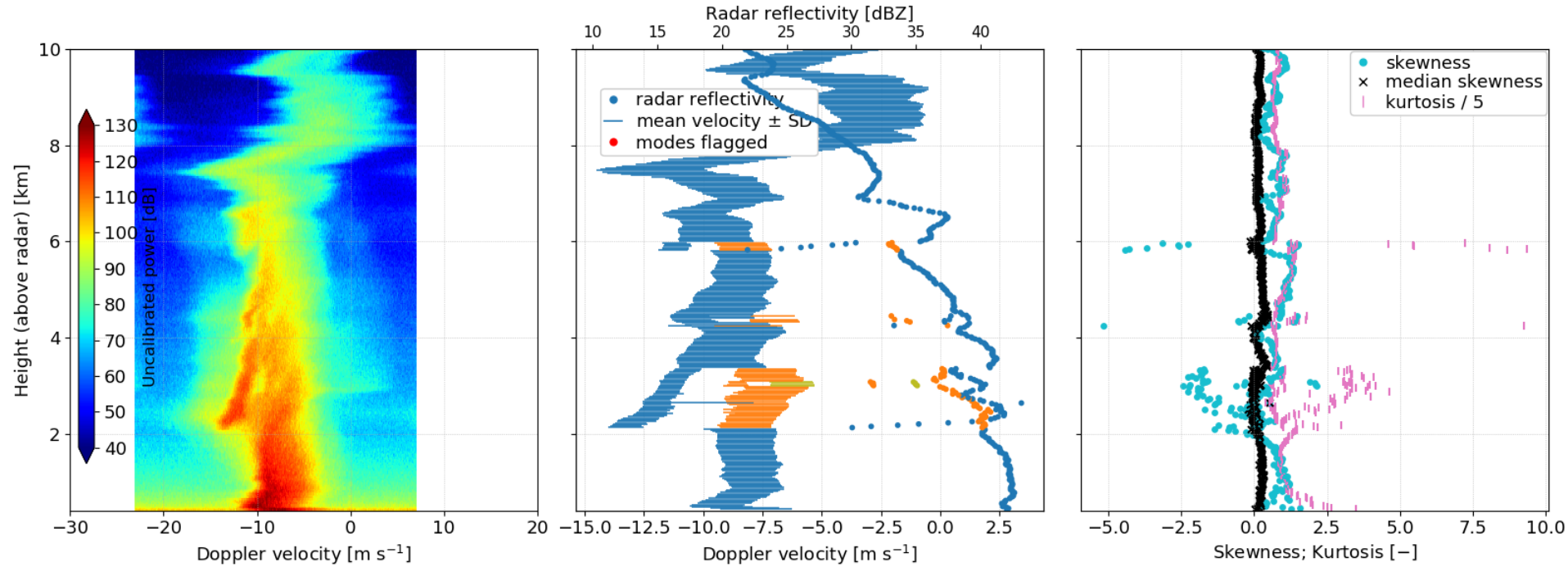
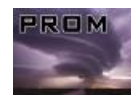


- Typical hail fall velocity $v_h(Z)$ in m/s, **uncorrected** and **corrected** for vertical wind:
 $Z_{\text{linear}} = 10^{0.1 \cdot \text{dBZ}}$
 - (-) $v_h(Z) = 4.45 Z_{\text{linear}}^{0.67/6}$
 - (-) $v_h(Z) = 2.44 Z_{\text{linear}}^{0.67/4}$
 - (-) $v_h(Z) = 3.30 Z_{\text{linear}}^{0.67/6}$
 - (-) $v_h(Z) = 1.77 Z_{\text{linear}}^{0.67/4}$
- Typical hail fall velocity $v_h(\text{width})$ with width = standard deviation of hail mode:
 - (-) $v_h(\text{width}) = 8.04 + 3.84 \cdot \text{width}$
 - (-) $v_h(\text{width}) = 6.15 + 2.83 \cdot \text{width}$
- Vertical (air motion) wind speed $v_{\text{air}}(\text{dBZ})$ in m/s in hail region:
 - (-) $v_{\text{air}}(\text{dBZ}) = 2.55 - 0.15 \cdot \text{dBZ}$
- Can we resolve non-uniqueness with polarimetry (\rightarrow RHOHV)?

Extra: postprocessing



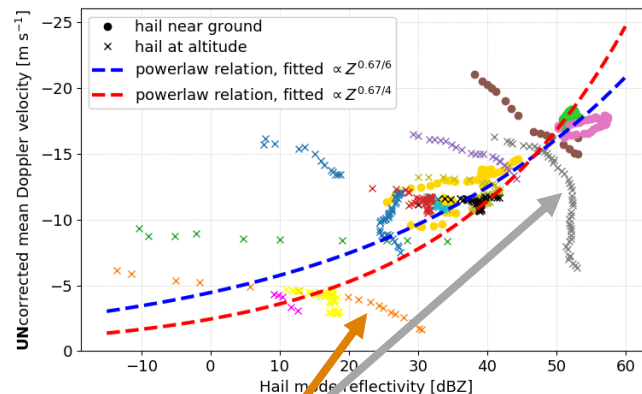
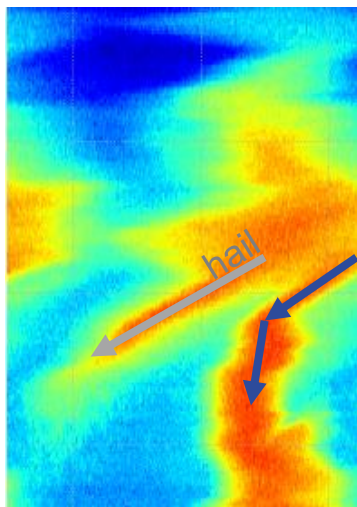
Extra: postprocessing



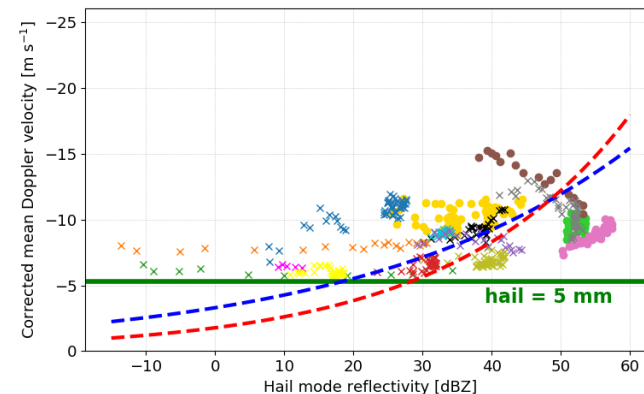
Extra: Radar–hail (cor)relations



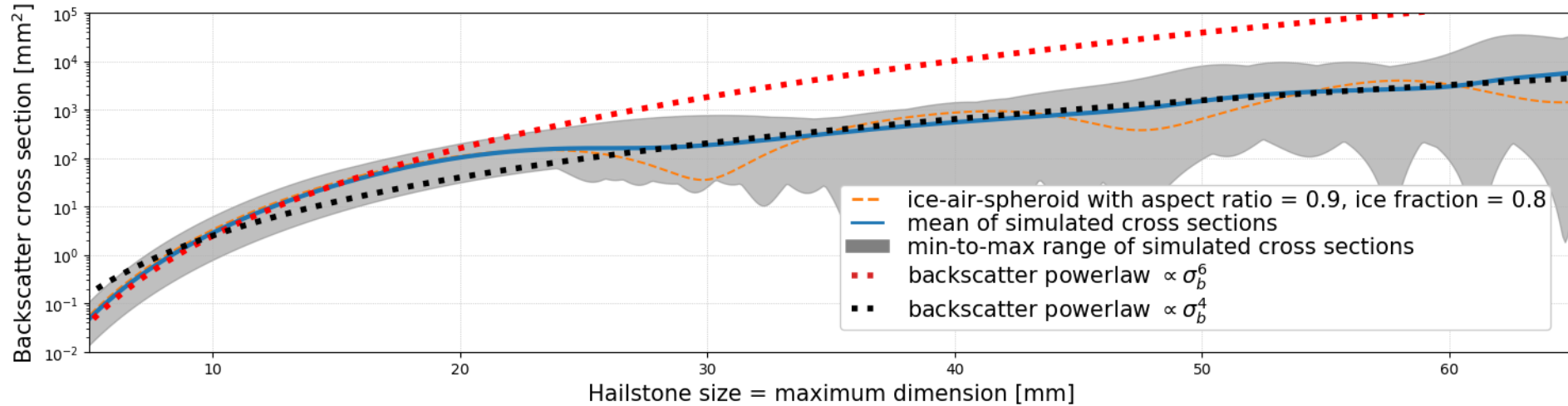
4x hail at ground
11x hail at altitude



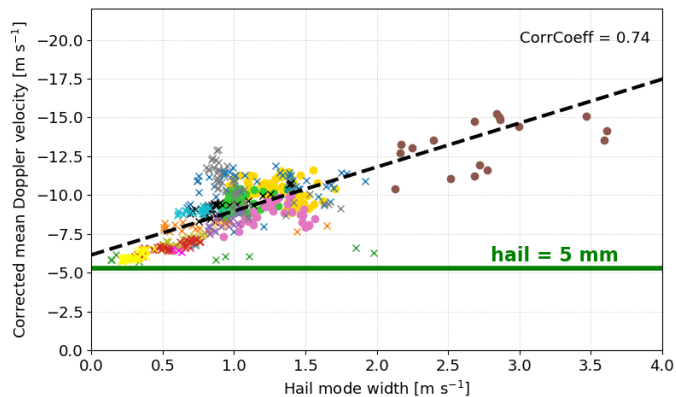
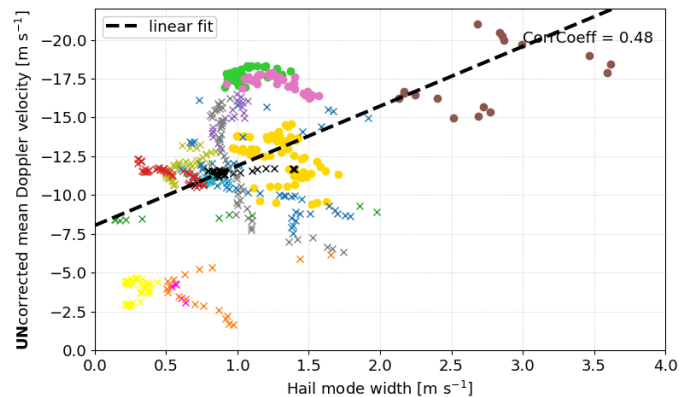
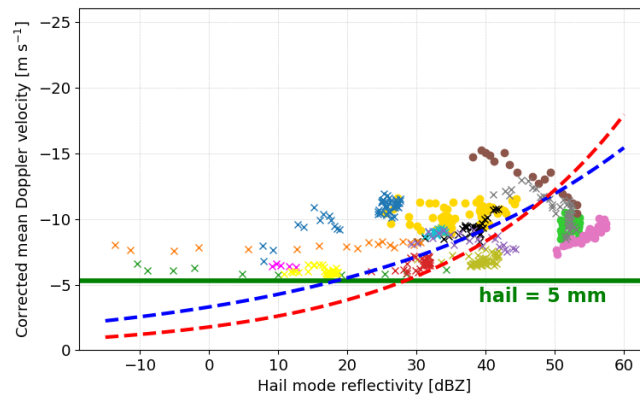
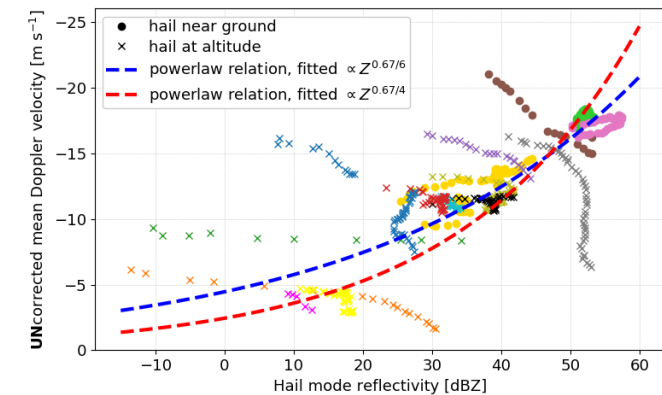
Artifacts due to vertical wind profile,
can be mitigated by correction



Extra: backscatter power law



Radar-hail (cor)relations



Extra: Width vs. reflectivity

