

# Retrieval of shape and orientation of multiple hydrometeor types from observations of scanning hybrid-mode Ka-band cloud radar

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PROM all hands meeting

25-27 July 2022

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# Outline

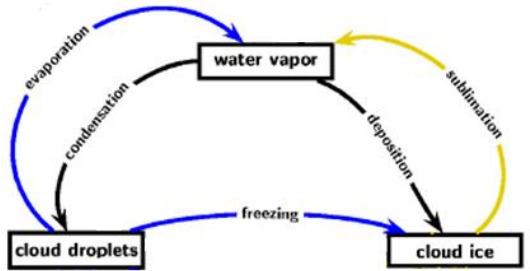
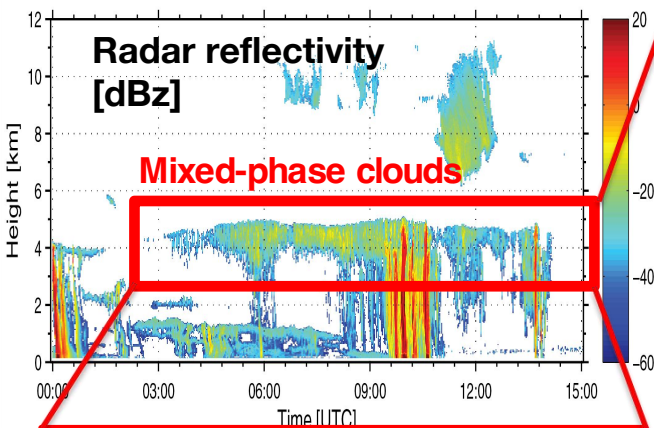
1 Motivation & Introduction

2 Methodology

3 Result

# Motivation: shape retrieval idea in mixed-phase clouds

Layered clouds, 30 Oct 2014, Cabauw, Netherlands



Thin mid-level cloud  
(mixed-phase)

Guichard et al. (2017)

### Growth processes

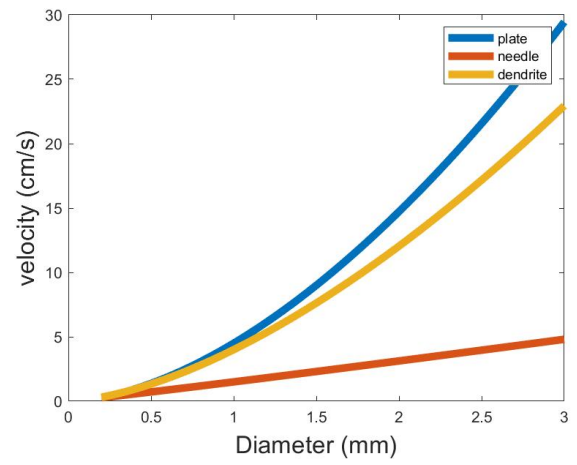
(a) Riming: A hexagonal ice crystal and a cylindrical ice crystal combine with a super-cooled droplet to form a rimed ice crystal.

(b) Diffusional growth: A hexagonal ice crystal and a cylindrical ice crystal combine with water vapor to form a larger hexagonal ice crystal.

(c) Aggregation: Hexagonal and cylindrical ice crystals combine to form larger, more complex ice crystal shapes.

Small → Related to Z → Large

## Size-fall velocity relationships



Pfizenmaier et al. (2018)





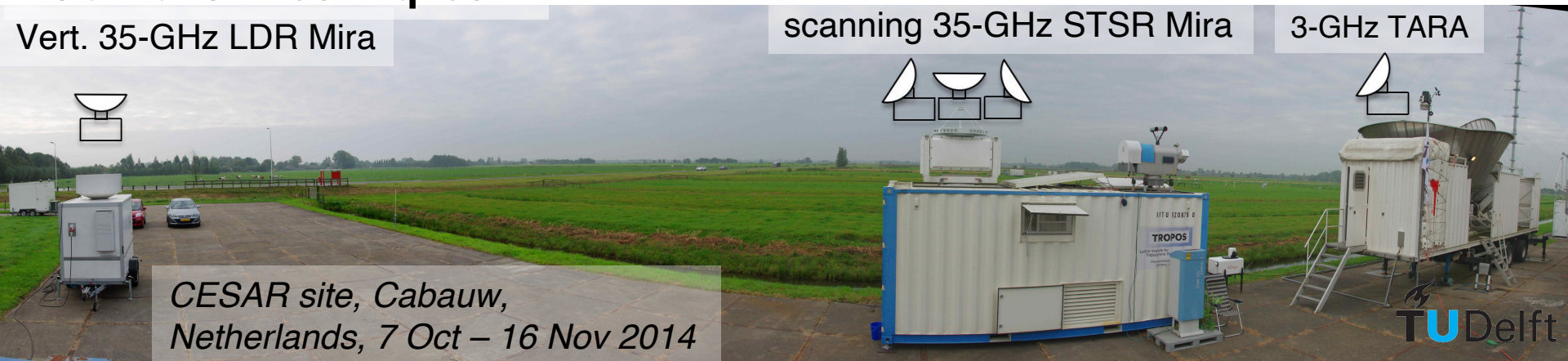
## Analysis of the Composition of Clouds with Extended Polarization Techniques

- 6-week measurement campaign at CESAR obs., Cabauw
  - **Vert. pointing LDR-mode Mira-35 (TROPOS)**
  - **Scanning STSR-mode Mira-35 (TROPOS/Metek)**
  - Tilted full polarimetric S-band TARA (TU Delft)
- + Lidars, MWR, Doppler lidar, wind profiler, radiosondes

Vert. 35-GHz LDR Mira

scanning 35-GHz STSR Mira

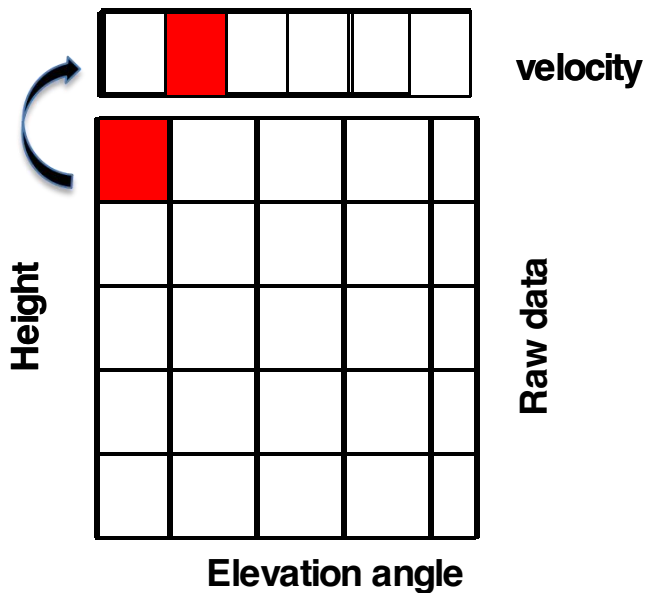
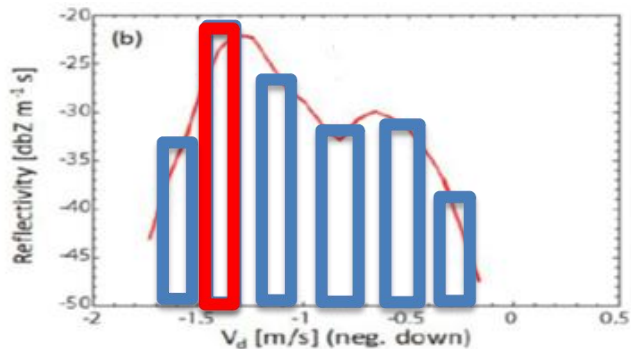
3-GHz TARA



*CESAR site, Cabauw,  
Netherlands, 7 Oct – 16 Nov 2014*

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# Original shape retrieval approach: Main peak of Doppler spectrum



## Modeling

Simulation of polarimetric variables ZDR and  $\rho_{hv}$  for different values of shape and orientation as a function of antenna elevation

## Observation

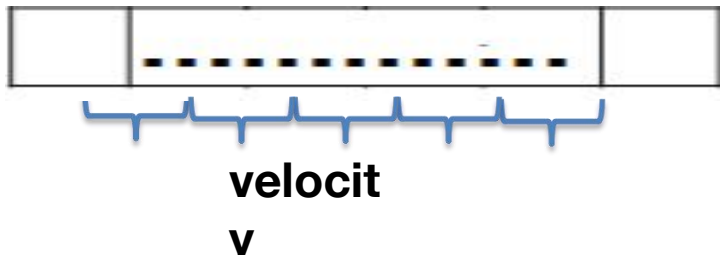
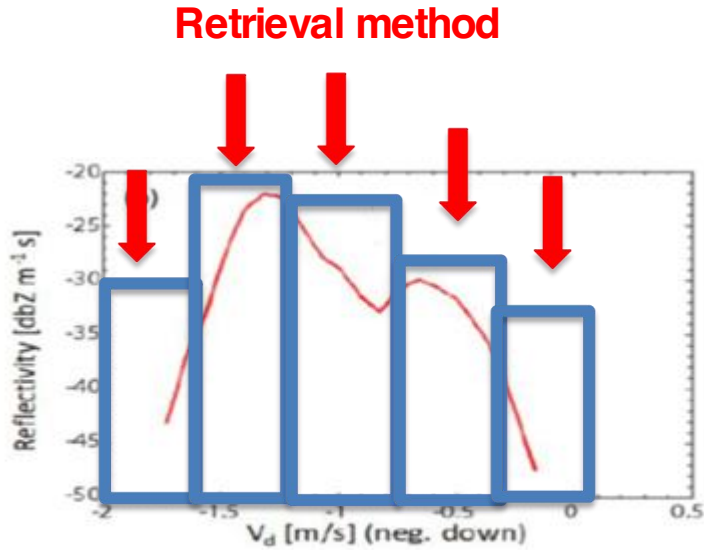
Selecting main peak of Doppler spectrum for each pair of height and elevation angle

Comparing observed and modeled ZDR and  $\rho_{hv}$  to find best agreement. (using minimum mean square error)

Shape  
&  
orientation

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# Extension of Myagkov et al. 2016 (AMT) shape retrieval approach



## Modeling

Simulation of polarimetric variables **ZDR** and  $\rho_{hv}$  for different values of shape and orientation as a function of antenna elevation

## Observation

Splitting Doppler spectrum into 5 bins for each pair of height and elevation angle

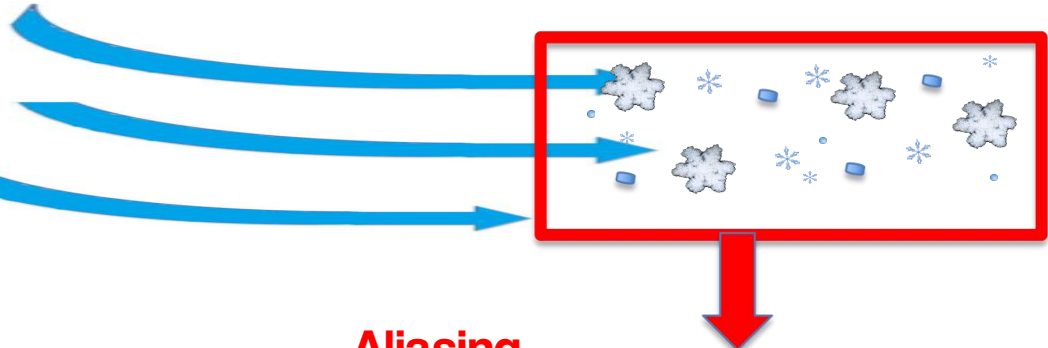
Comparing observed and modeled **ZDR** and  $\rho_{hv}$  to find best agreement. (using minimum mean square error)

Shape  
&  
orientation

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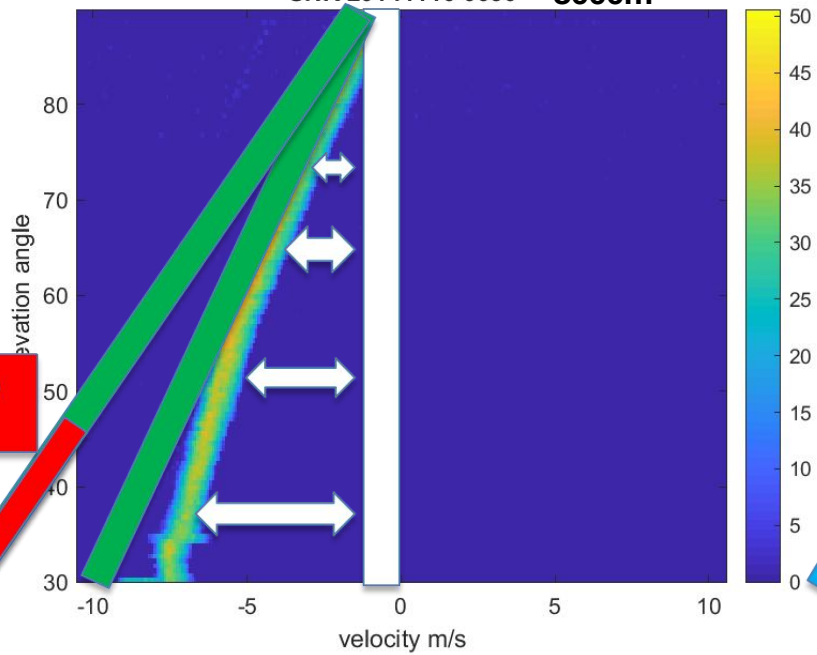
# Wind effects

✓ horizontal wind effects shift the Doppler spectrum. This shift increases with decreasing elevation angle.



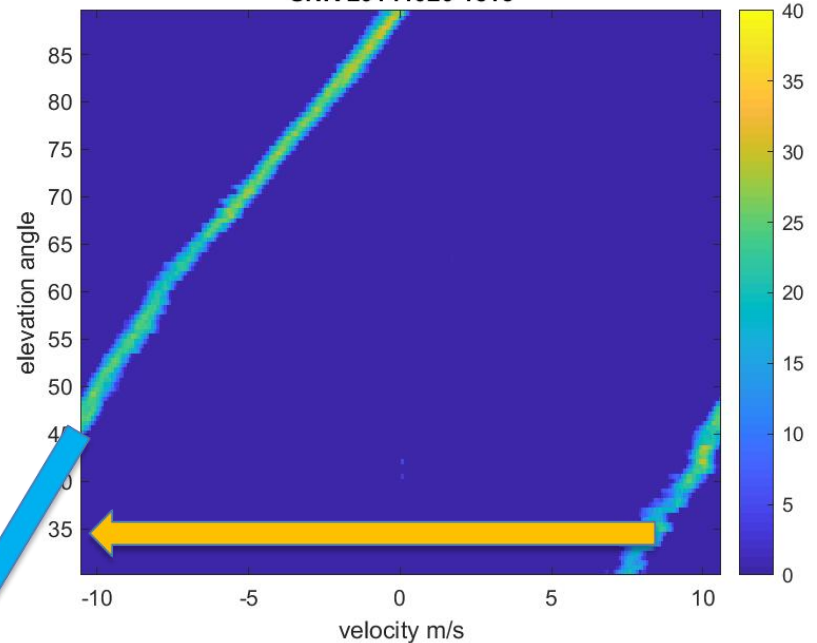
## Doppler shift

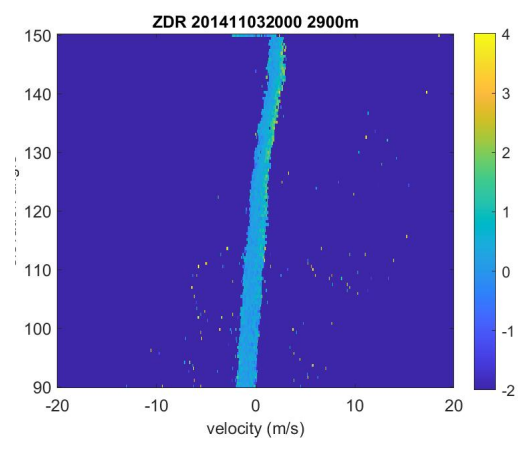
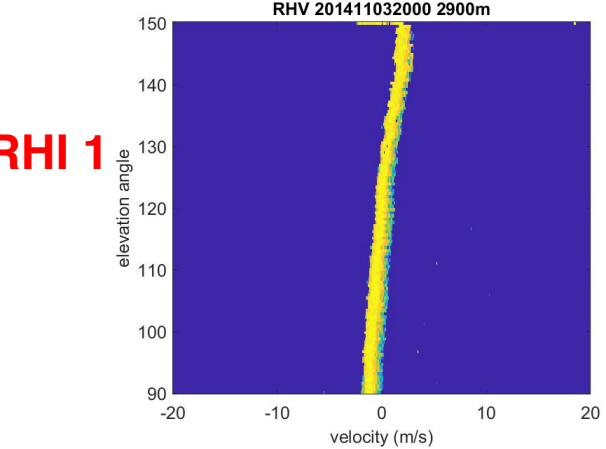
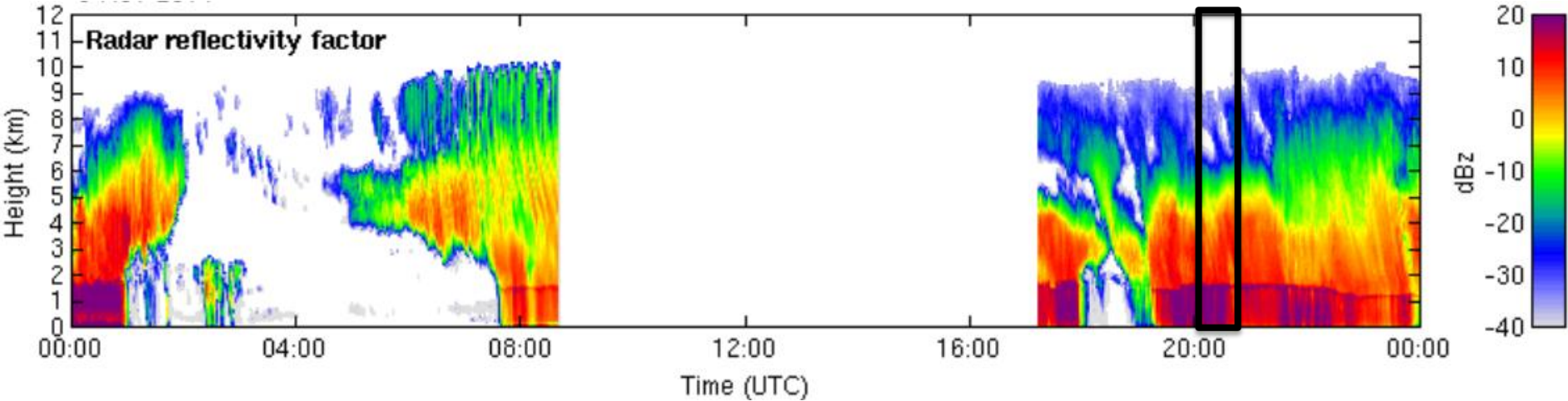
SNR 20141110 0030 3000m



## Aliasing

SNR 20141020 1815



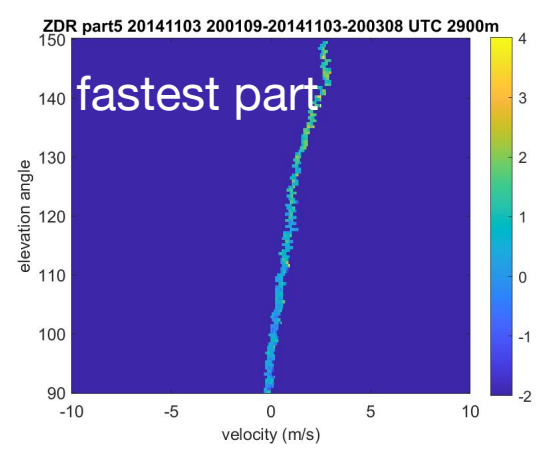
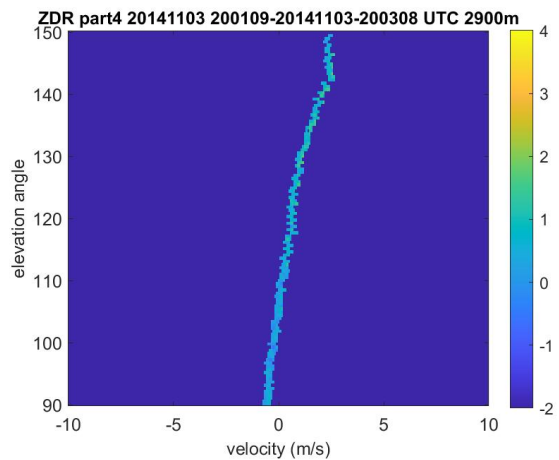
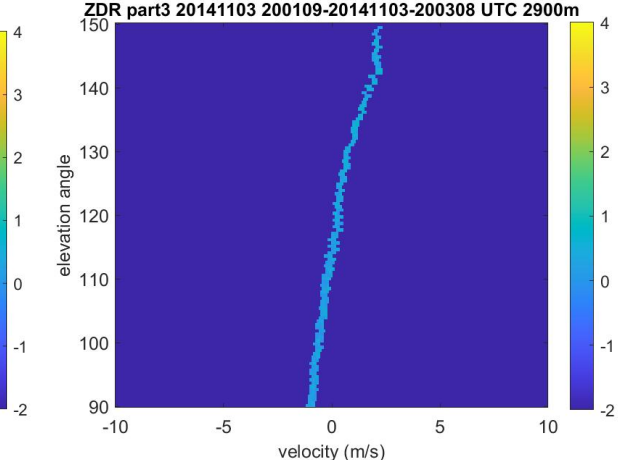
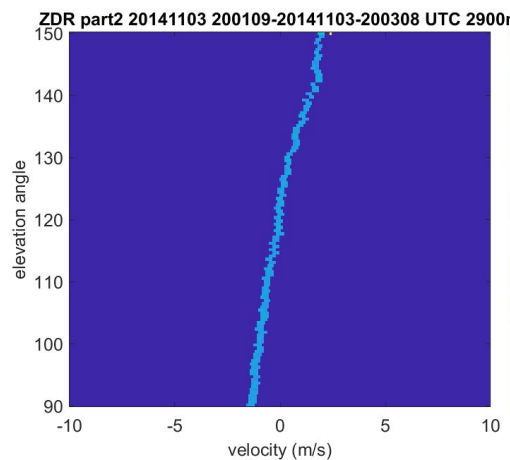
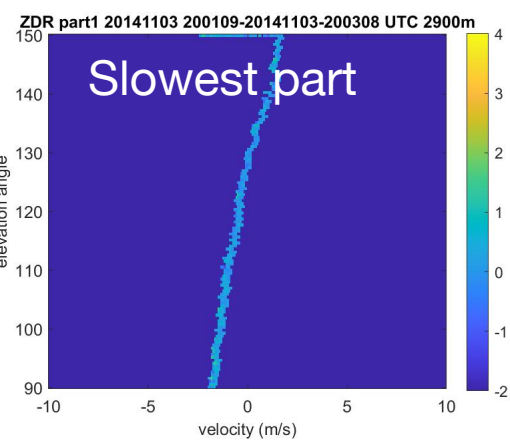


Split of RHI-scans of Doppler spectra of ZDR and RHV into 5 parts

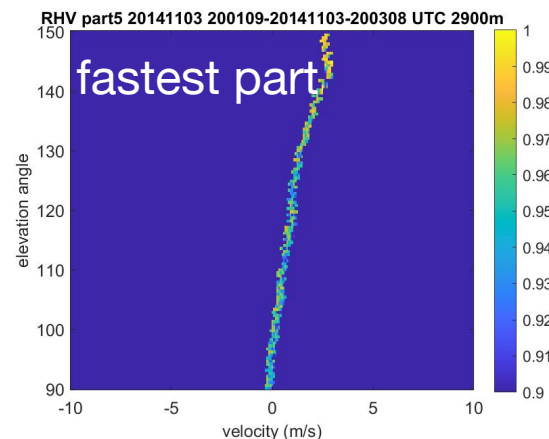
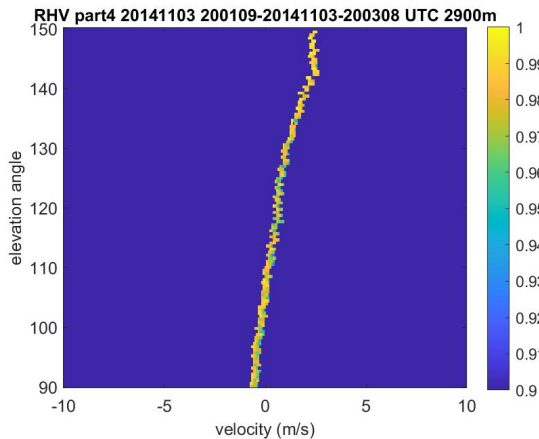
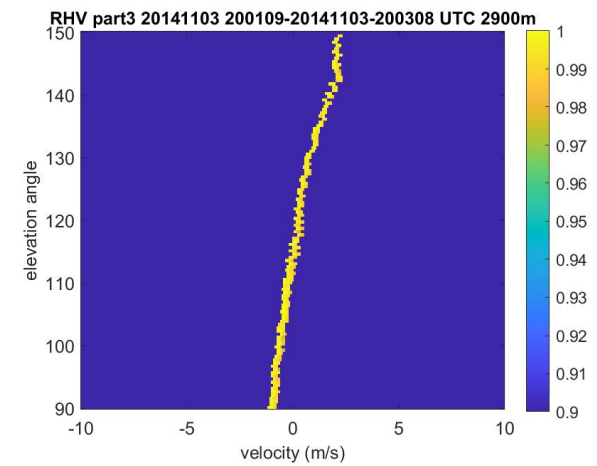
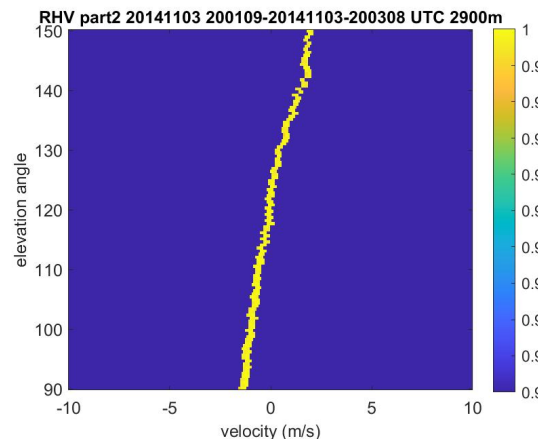
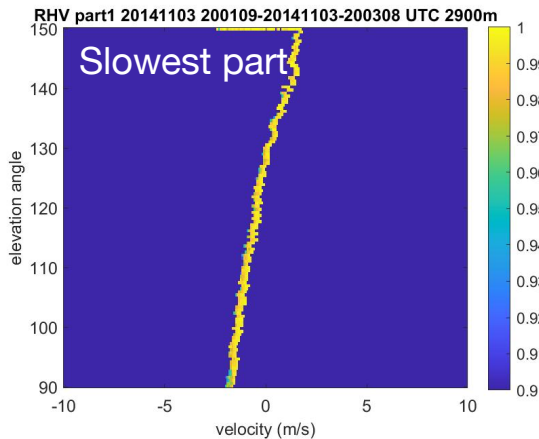




# Differential Reflectivity (ZDR) for each Doppler part



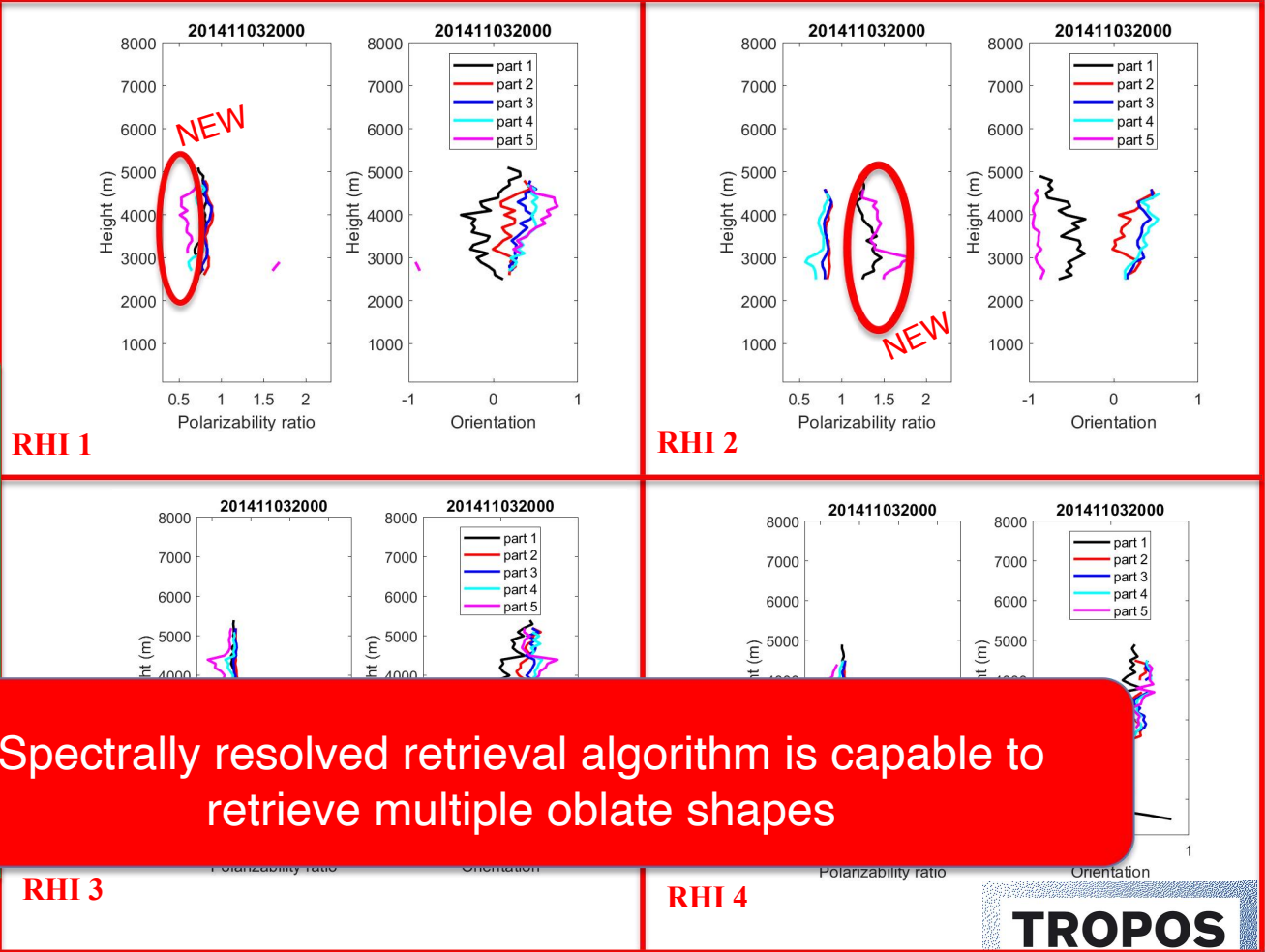
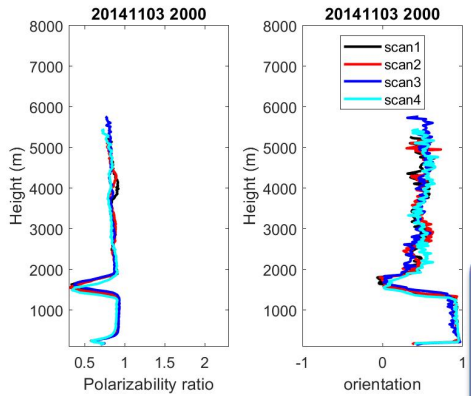
# Correlation Coefficient (RHO\_HV) for each Doppler part



# Retrieval results

Date: 2014.11.03  
Time: 20:00-20:15  
Height: 3000 m

## Main Peak



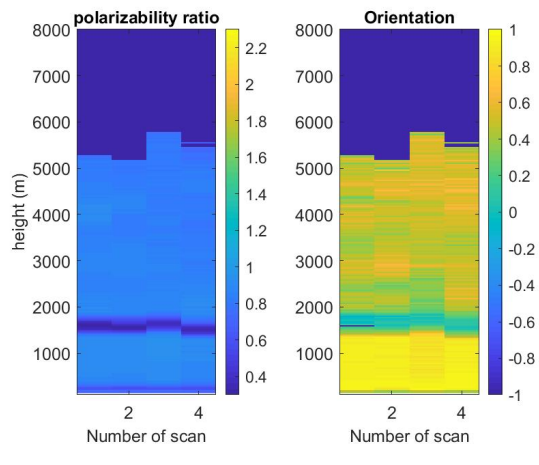
Spectrally resolved retrieval algorithm is capable to retrieve multiple oblate shapes



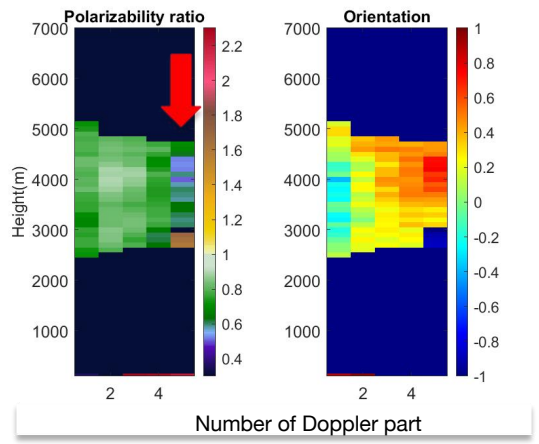
# Retrieval results

Date: 2014.11.03  
Time: 20:00-20:15  
Height: 3000 m

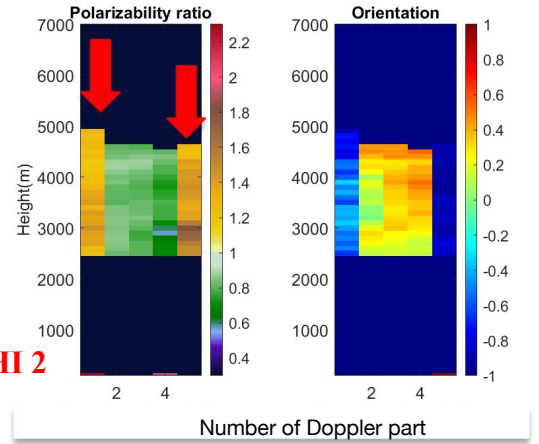
## Main Peak



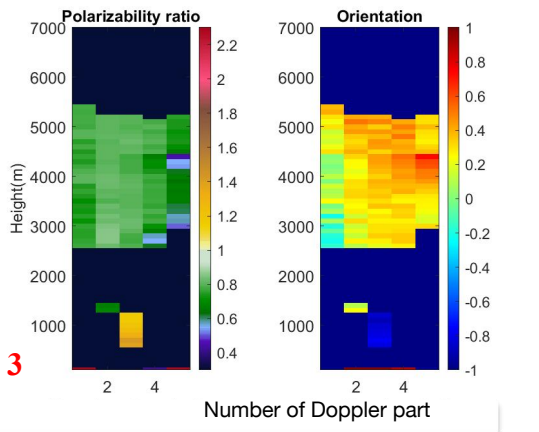
## RHI 1



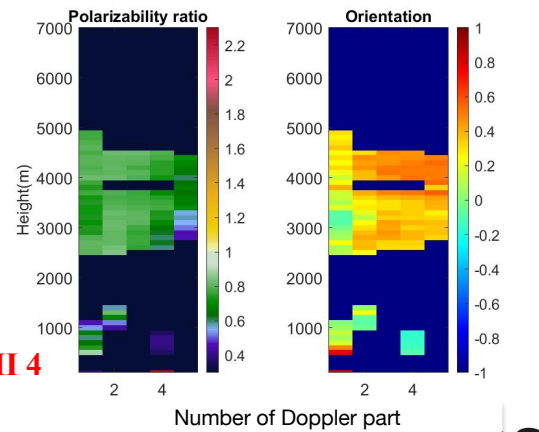
## RHI 2



## RHI 3



## RHI 4



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# Summary

## Achievements so far:

1. Automatic retrieval exists Based on one 5–minute RHI scan of ZDR and RHV, information about shape distribution can be obtained regularly
2. Quantitative approach which can be applied to STSR(hybrid–mode) polarimetric (cloud) radars.
3. Scanning polarimetric cloud radar enables us to retrieve shape and orientation of ice particles.
4. Using spectrally resolved approach, multiple hydrometeor types can be retrieved.

## Current task:

1. Statistics: Evaluate all RHI scans from ACCEPT for presence of multiple hydrometeor shape
2. Write and finish thesis
3. Evaluation of the retrieval against auxiliary observations (e.g. spectral methods (PeakTree) or Cloudnet)”

## Future task:

1. Publish article about shape retrieval technique
2. Publish article about specular reflecting ice crystals observed with co-located lidar and scanning hybrid-mode radar during ACCEPT

**Thanks for your  
attention!**

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