

NRC AIRBORNE W AND X-BAND (NAWX) DURING STAR

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National Research Council Canada

Conseil national de recherches Canada





→ Developed by NRC and ProSensing Inc.

→X-band installed on the Convair in March 2006

 W-band installed in Jan 2007 during the Canadian CloudSat and CALIPSO Satellite Validation Project
 STAR: 2nd major project using NAWX









NAWX

NRC Airborne W and Xbands radar (NAWX)



W-band





More details/updates: http://www.nawx.nrc.gc.ca

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- Internal / system monitoring – Warm load ….
- Coroner reflector rotating rod with two corner reflectors (X-band)
- Drizzle / light rain





Calibration





NAW-Pulse Compression – Examples



- Improved sensitivity (100 ns vs. 1µs pulse with 10:1 compression ratio)
- Better characterization of cloud structure with high range resolution
- Pulse compression implemented just before the STAR deployment





NAW-Ground Clutter

18:57:25-18:57:27 - 200 ns

200

300

100

- Aircraft flight in clear weather at ~ 6km altitude
- Ground contamination from the Nadir Antenna – for 200 ns, 500ns and 1µs pulse with and without compression



(gp) ₂-40

-80 L -300

-200

-100

0 Ground Height (m)



NWAX During STAR

Both Radars collected data in most of the STAR flights

 Reasonable performance considering the challenging condition of operating without a/c hangar: Impact of extensive exposure to cold weather:

- No zenith looking X-band data (ice in external waveguide)
- Data recording issues

♦ W-band: reduced sensitivity of one of the receiver channels at the end of the experiment

- Reflectivity and Doppler data
 - Quality controlled extensive software development
 - CloudMask identifying noise, ground clutter and cross-channel leakage issues
 - work in progress not a perfect mask!
 - \mathbf{O} Z calibration within 2 dB
 - ♦ Vd: Aircraft motion removal $-\pm 0.5$ m/s for level flights



Doppler









CloudMask



- CloudMask:
 - Noise, Cloud, Ground, clutter, leakage..



Nov 17 Case Storm Structure - NAWX

- ✤Aircraft near constant altitude of
- ~ 6 km
- ✤ Large scale system:
 - Radar cloud top ~ 9 km
 - High Z vertical gradient







NAWX - Reflectivity

STAR Nov 17, 2007 - NAWX





- DFR Near 0 dB close to the aircraft altitude in ice –
 Significant DFR close to ML aggregation Mie effect and in rain Mie effect + attenuation
 - Reterival of particle size / phase based of DFR



Above 4 km – small ice crystals – no Mie
 effect – good agreement b/n W and X-band –
 Rayleigh scattering

Confirm consistency in calibration b/n the two radars

Few location where DFR > 5 dB : aggregation of crystals

NAWX - DFR





NAWX - DFR



Ground return:

✤ X-band: Near constant

✤ W-band: Sharp drop starting at ~12:44 (corresponding to BB observation): ~15 dB drop – most of the DFR can attributed to attenuation



- ◆ 3 5 km Rayleigh scattering single ice crystals good agreement b/n W and X
- ◆ 3 2 km Aggregation Increased DFR 5-10 dB Resonance effect at W-band
- $1.5 2 \text{ km} \text{Bright Band: DFR} \sim 20 \text{ dB}$
- 0.5 1.5 km: Significant drop in W-band in rain: attenuation + resonance effect
- 0.1 0.5 km increase in X-band clutter contamination!





- Precipitation trail/shaft
- Significant variability in Z along the melting layer
- Fine-scale organizations of precipitation (Z) peaks detected by both radars



NAWX - Doppler



Melting boundary in Vd





Aerospace



STAR Nov 09, 2007 - NAWX



 First Spiral descent then level flight in shallow boundary layer Cu clouds

Fine-scale cloud organization – cells nearly vertical

 ✤ High horizontal Z variability (-20 to 10 dBZ)





 Vd – before and after aircraft motion correction
 Similar organization – near vertical cells



Nov 09 – Boundary Layer Cloud



- Side-looking antenna aircraft roll change / slant profile
- ✤ High variability in Z near the sampling altitude

Aerospace



Nov 09 – Boundary Layer Cloud



Sampling just below
cloud top of the shallow
boundary layer cloud
Fine-scale cloud
organization – Vd and Z:
High variability in the
horizontal





✤ Terrain influence in Vd – cloud organization



Concluding Remark –

NAWX – Unique dataset providing unique information on cloud structure and processes:

Diverse data from boundary layer clouds to large scale systems
 with complex cloud organization

Near coincident radar and in-situ data allowing correlation and quantitative retrievals of cloud microphysical properties beyond the aircraft locations

Multiple frequencies and parameters



STAR – In Picture http://www.nawx.nrc.gc.ca



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Science at work for Canada

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