

Observations of precipitation profiles and microphysical analysis during LIAISE



Joan Bech¹, Albert Garcia^{1,2}, Mireia Udina¹, Eric Peinó¹, Patricia Altube³, Ferran Fabró³

(1) Universitat de Barcelona, Spain; (2) Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Spain; (3) Meteorological Service of Catalonia

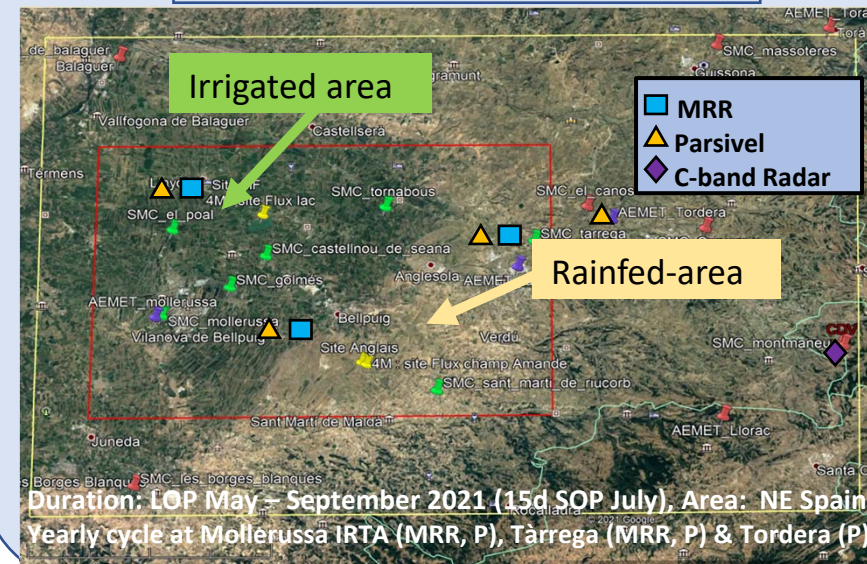
1. Objectives

Impact of surface (**irrigated vs rainfed only areas**) and low level atmospheric conditions upon precipitation processes (**frequency, intensity, stratiform vs convective** regime, precipitation microphysics dominant processes, etc.).

- At **seasonal temporal scale** (*subdaily patterns at $\Delta t \sim 1h$, $\Delta x \sim 1 km$ over the LIAISE region of study*) – **existing data sets**.
- At **individual event scale** - analysis of high resolution precipitation profiles ($\Delta t \sim 1min$, $\Delta z \sim 100 m$, 3 to 6 km AGL).

Importance for process studies and remote sensing of precipitation, both ground-based (C-band Doppler **weather radar, MRR profiler, disdrometer, raingauge**) and spaceborne precipitation estimates.

2. LIAISE-2021 Field Campaign



3. Methodology / Tasks

- C-band radar reflectivity (6 min temporal resolution) rainfall type (convective and non-convective) and derived amount ([Powell et al 2016](#)). **Method implemented and data acquired; processing pending.**
- MRR & disdrometer LIAISE field campaign data statistical analysis: **Started; some sites pending.**
- MRR (K-band) profiles and disdrometer data (1 min) for microphysical process analysis: precip. Type & Bright band analysis ([García-Benadi et al 2020, 2021](#)). **New method on BB for MRR-Pro; fine tuning and application to MRR2 observations pending; case studies (virga, etc) selection pending (W band radar useful).**
- Comparison of radar reflectivity from C-band weather radar and MRR units. **Under development.**

[García-Benadi A, Bech J, Gonzalez S, Udina M, Codina B, Georgis JF 2020: Precipitation type classification of micro rain radar data using an improved Doppler spectral processing methodology. Remote Sensing, 12\(24\), 4113.](#)

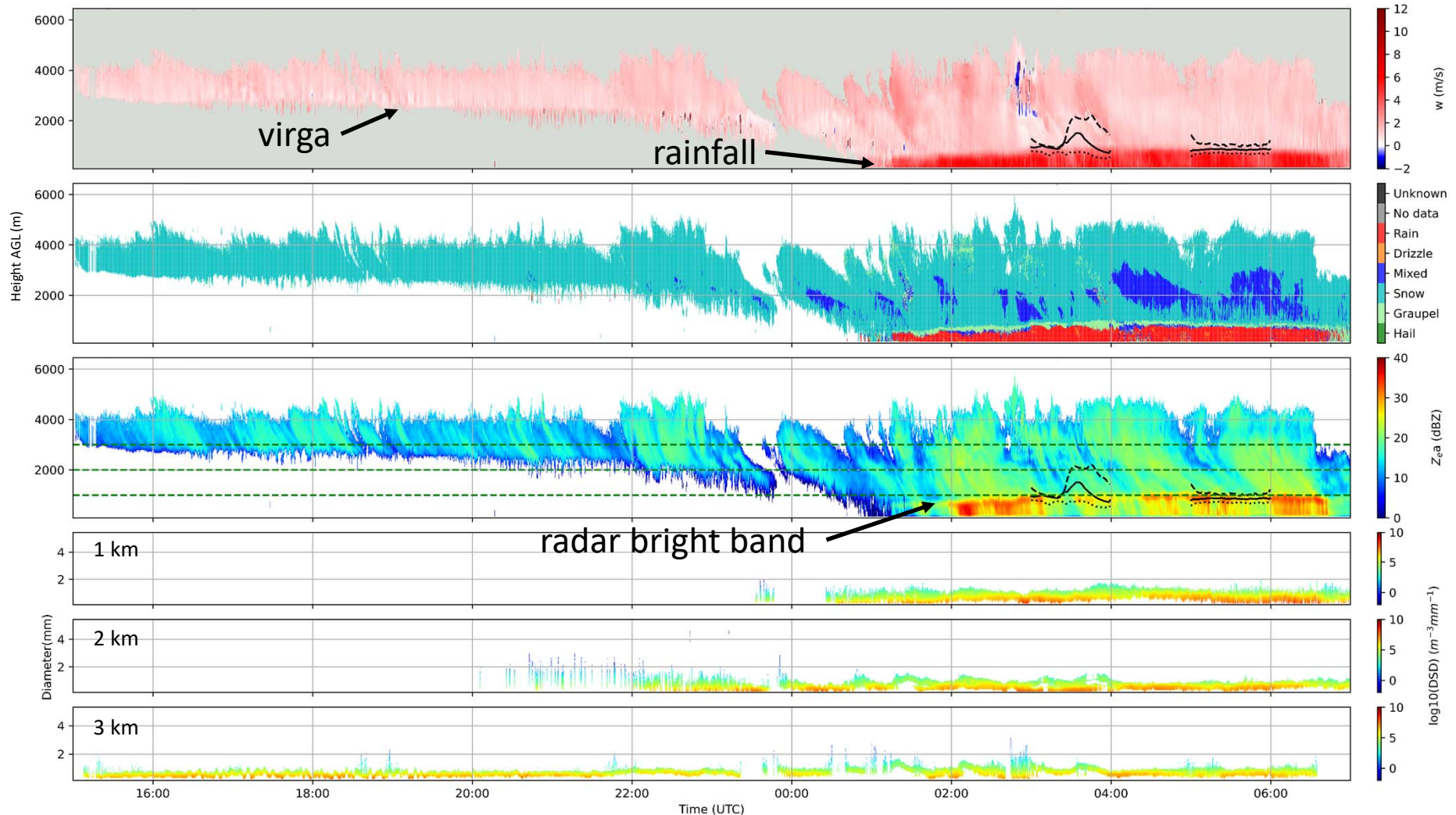
[García-Benadi A, Bech J, Gonzalez S, Udina M, Codina B 2021: A New Methodology to Characterise the Radar Bright Band Using Doppler Spectral Moments from Vertically Pointing Radar Observations. Remote Sensing, 13\(21\), 4323.](#)

[Powell SW, Houze RA, Brodzik SR 2016: Rainfall-type categorization of radar echoes using polar coordinate reflectivity data. J Atmos and Oceanic Technol. 33\(3\), 523-538.](#)

Observations of precipitation profiles and microphysical analysis during LIAISE



4. Preliminary Results: Filomena Storm (9-10 Jan 2021) Virga case



Observations of precipitation profiles and microphysical analysis during LIAISE



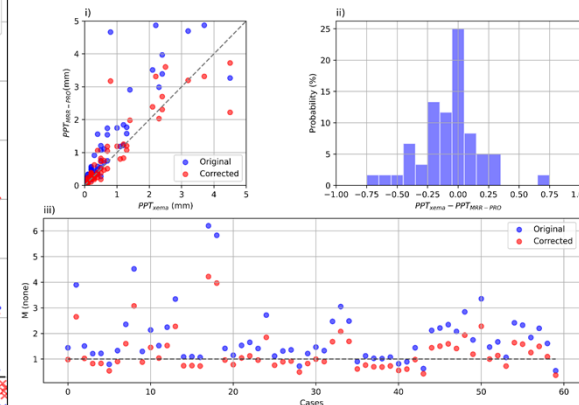
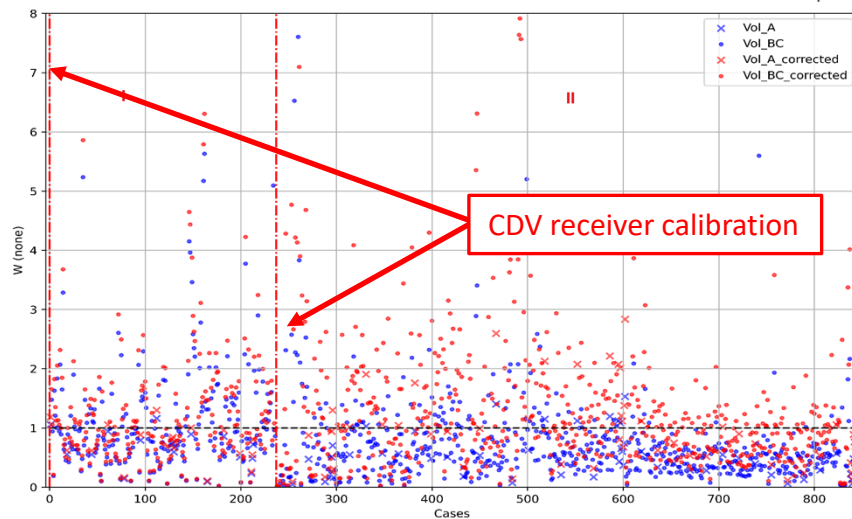
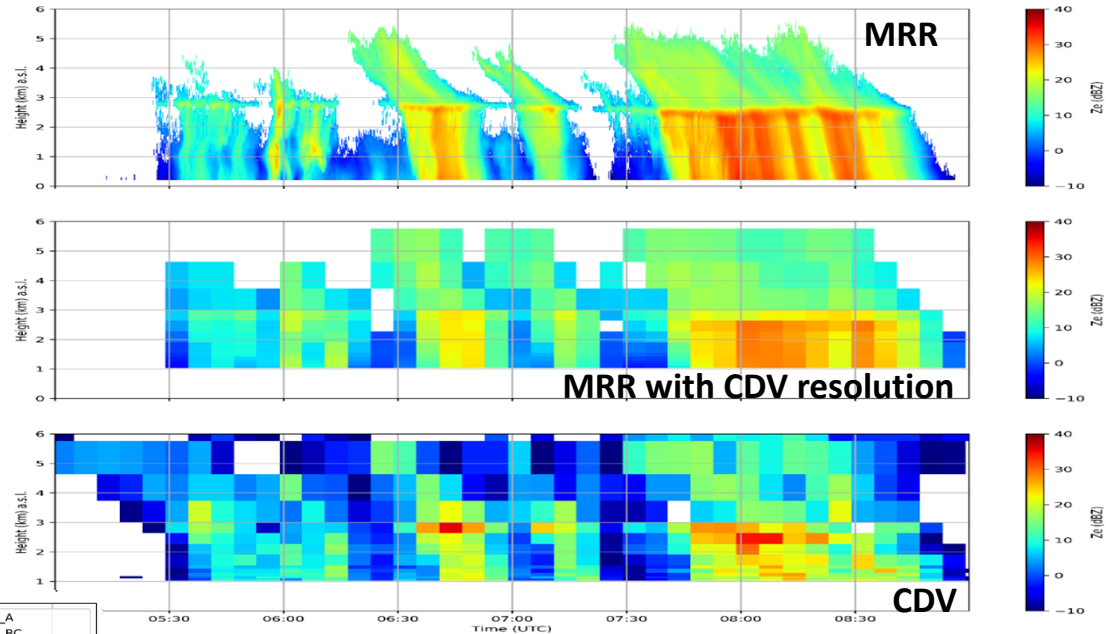
4. Preliminary Results: comparison of MRR vs C-band CDV radar Z

a. Calibration of MRR-Pro with rain-gauge (XEMA):

$$M = \frac{PPT_{MRR-Pro}}{PPT_{xema}}$$

b. Correction of XRAD radar (CDV) with MRR-Pro:

$$W = \frac{Ze_{XRAD}}{Ze_{MRR-Pro}}$$



Acknowledgements

This research was partly funded by the project "Analysis of Precipitation Processes in the Eastern Ebro Subbasin" (WISE-PreP, RTI2018-098693-B-C32, MINECO/FEDER) and the Water Research Institute (IdRA) of the University of Barcelona.

