



Cayenne-2015 Data set status, NRC CV580 – Radar Data

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> 1- National Research Council Canada 2- Environment Canada

HAIC-HIWC Science Team Meeting, 9-12-November-2015







Outline

- Basic Systems Info
 - ✤ NAWX
 - Pilot X-band Radar
 - 🛠 Ka-band
- Systems' field Performance and Calibrations
- NAWX
 - Dual-frequency
 - RASTA and CloudSat
 - Doppler Processing
 - Preliminary analysis Z IWC
- Timeline Processing and Analysis



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NRC Airborne W and X-bands radar (NAWX)



W-band



NAWX

Transmitted Frequency (GHz)





Convair Radar Performance



X – Very good; W: Good, but data gap; Ka – Marginal – only nadir data; Pilot X - Good

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NAWX calibration using corner reflector



Corner reflect calibration of Aft antenna

Drizzle / small ice crystal Z from W
 is used for determination of calibration
 constant for X-band









NAW power measurements

V_d-Processing – Removal of a/c motion

Radar measured Doppler: $\hat{v} = \mathbf{b} \cdot (\mathbf{V}_s + \mathbf{V}_{a\prime} + \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{R})$ At ground: $v_{obj} = 0$

MMSE beam vector estimation: $\mathbf{b} = [b_x \ b_y \ b_z]^T$





Example 2: Convair over ocean with periodic roll angle



Aircraft motion removal – V_d accuracy < 0.1 m/s

NAW Doppler un-folding using staggered PRT



Reflectivity calibration: NAW-RASTA-CloudSat





- Select an overlap segment of the flight track when the temporal and spatial differences between the three platforms are minimum
- NAW has a higher resolution than CloudSat and RASTA data used in the comparison
- Comparison are done with NAW data was "downsampled" and re-gridded to match with RASTA and CloudSat resolutions

BC-CN3



NAW-RASTA



Excellent agreement b/n RASTA and NAW

NAW-CloudSat



Comparison of W-band and X-band vertical reflectivity profiles NAWX - 16-May-2015



DFR – Attenuation, Mie, Rayleigh scattering, artifa

Comparison of W-band and X-band vertical reflectivity profiles NAWX - 16-May-2015



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NAWX - Z (23-May-2015)



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Preliminary Analysis – In-situ vs. NAWX

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Prelim In-situ data from PIP, Robust and Nevzorov Sensors
W-band: Aft and Nadir antennae Z @ 100 m
X-band: Zenith and Nadir antennae @ 400 m
Temperature ranges of 0C to -17C

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Near-coincident in-situ and remote sensing data

All Data

Power law fitting: IWC = a*Z^b





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T : -10C







Environment Env Canada Car



T : -5C







Environment E Canada C









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NAWX: Very good dataset
 Ka - limited value - no zenith looking data

➤ Analysis

- Differential Frequency Ratio (DFR)
- Differential Doppler Velocity (DDV)
- X-band & W-band IWC retrievals
- Polarization
- Triple frequency analysis





High Ice Water Content (HIWC) Program

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Spare slides



NAW operating mode and signal processing



Highly configurable pulsing scheme, port selection and the reflector angle provide options for:

- Spectral moments for nadir/zenith and side
- Dual-polarization measurements at side and aft antennas
- Doppler unfolding (using staggered PRT)
- Dual-Doppler



NAX operating mode and signal processing



time

Highly configurable pulsing scheme, port selection for:

- Spectral moments for nadir/zenith and side
- Dual-polarization measurements at side
- Doppler unfolding (using staggered PRT)
- HIWC PP4 scheme







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