



Cayenne-2015 Data set status, NRC CV580 – NAWX radar and Pilot`s radar

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Outline

💠 In-situ data

- Updated quality control data
- Netcdf format
- Examples

The NRC W-band and X-band radars (NAWX)

- System
- Reflectivity calibration
- Doppler corrections/de-aliasing
- Convair 580 pilot weather radar
- Apenglow elastic lidar
- Summary





List of available measurements and sensor for Cayenne, May 2015

Parameters	Sensors	Availability date
Time	GPS (Honeywell, IRIDGB,)	10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16(a/b), 20, 23, 25, 26(a/b), 27(a/b)
Atmospheric state (Temp, Rh, Ps, Pd, Wind_n, Wind_e, Wind_speed, Wind_dir,)	AIMMS, POK,	10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16(a/b), 20, 23, 25, 26(a/b), 27(a/b)
Air data (P alpha, P beta)	AIMMS	10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16(a/b), 20, 23, 25, 26(a/b), 27(a/b)
Aircraft state (pitch, roll, heading/yaw, lat, lon, alt, Gs, track, Q, P, R, Ax, Ay, Az, NS_Vel, EW_Vel, V_Vel)	Honeywell, POK, Litton, Flex, Pro	10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16(a/b), 20, 23, 25, 26(a/b), 27(a/b)

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Cayenne Aircraft In-situ Data

Quality control data included in the Convair data release

- IRIGB Hg (Honeywell) is set as the main clock. Resolved the nonmonotonic timing issue (fig., next slide) and all data are mapped to the main clock.
- All parameters except Licor 840A are decimated to 4Hz rate. Licor 840A data is at 1Hz (as collected). From our analysis, the data are sync correctly.
- Recalculated Ps, Pd (scalar, 858) with updated calibration factors.
- Ts at scalar boom and port wing are not available for data before May 20 thus used Ts from AIMMS.
- Recalculated TAS (scalar and 858).
- Remove outlier samples by thresholding its gradient. If the outlier percentage is less than a pre-set threshold, remaining data points are interpolated.
- Monitor data consistency (across sensors) and detect for faulty data segments by standard statistical methods (local correlation, local standard deviation and gradient).
- Export QC data to netcdf files.

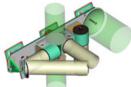




NRC Airborne W and X-bands radar (NAWX)

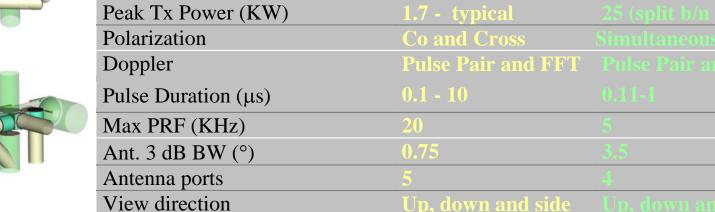


W-band



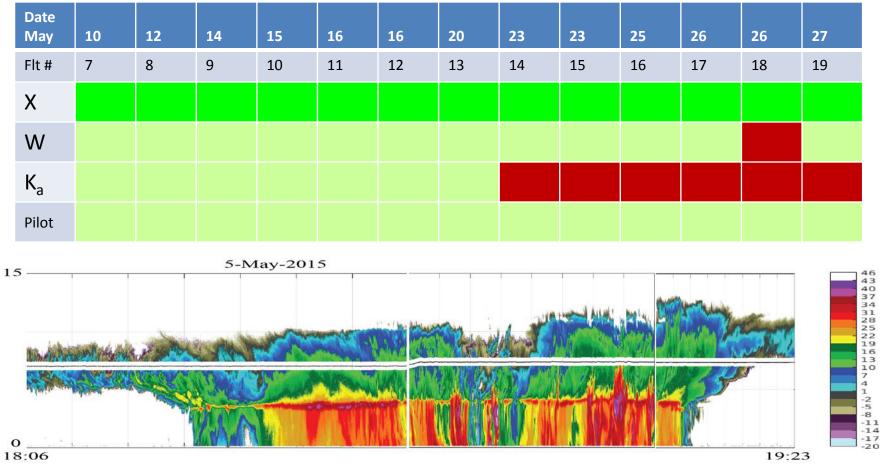
NAWX

Transmitted Frequency (GHz)





Convair Radar Performance



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

Environment

Canada

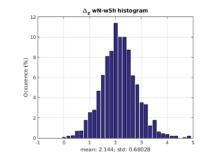
Canada

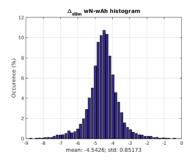


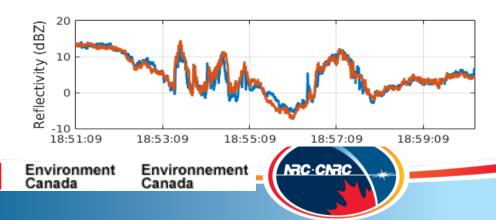
NAWX calibration using corner reflector



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

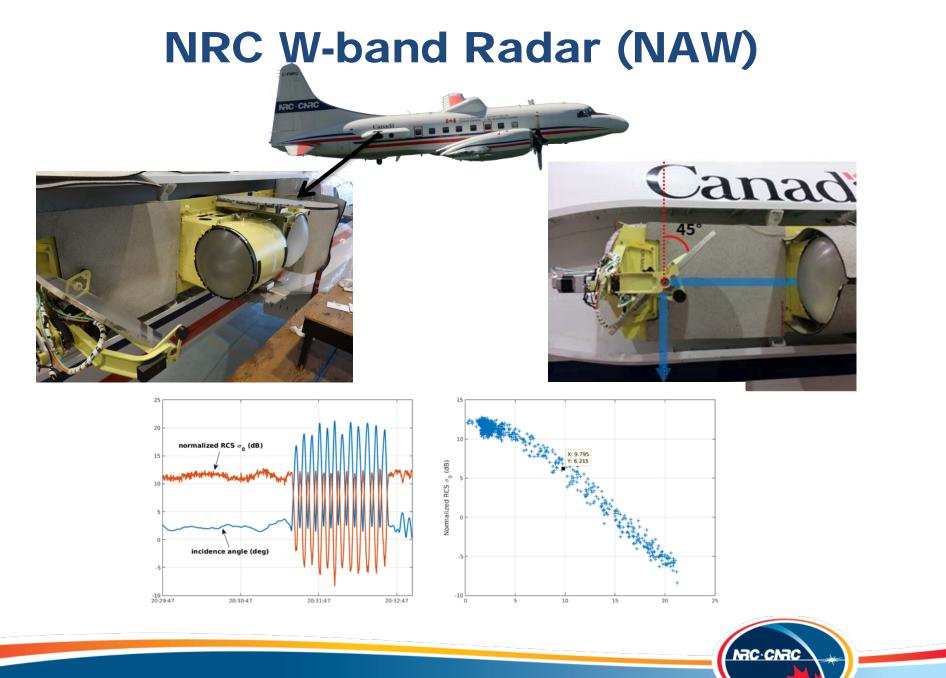






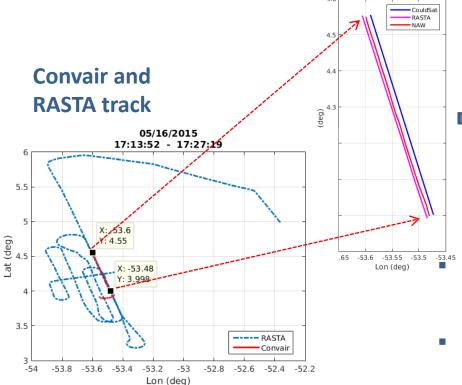


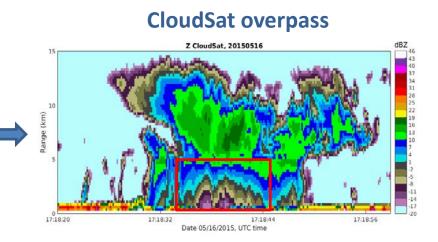
NAW power measurements



Analyzed limited ocean surface calibration data

Reflectivity calibration: NAW-RASTA-CloudSat



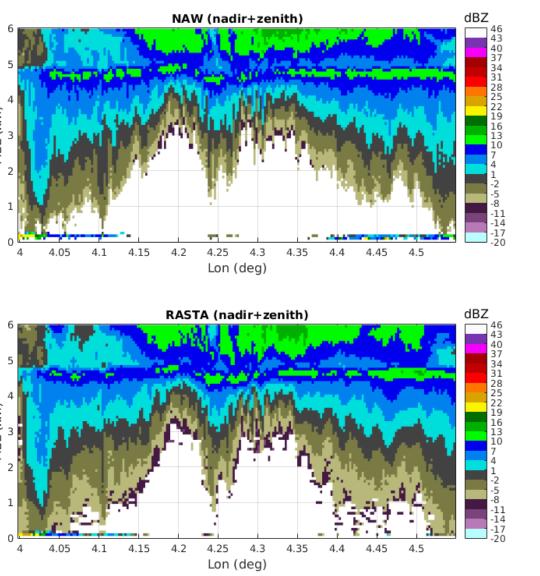


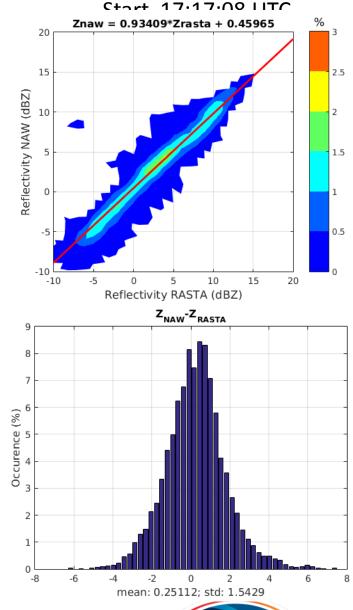
- Select an overlap segment of the flight track when the temporal and spatial differences between the three platforms are minimum
- NAW has a higher resolution than CloudSat and RASTA data used in the comparison
- Comparison are done with NAW data was "downsampled" and re-gridded to match with RASTA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

BC-CN3



NAW-RASTA

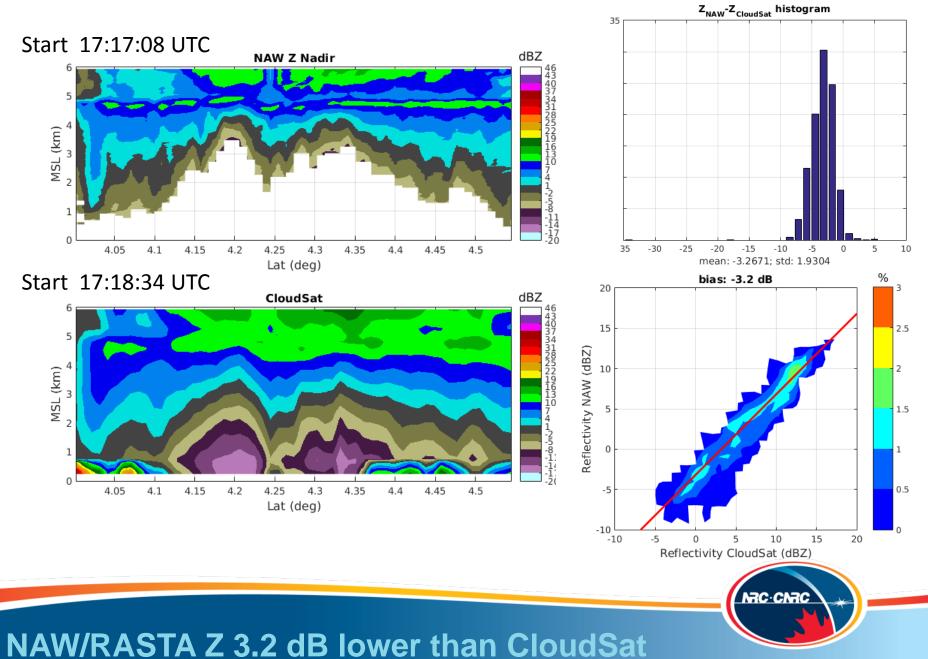


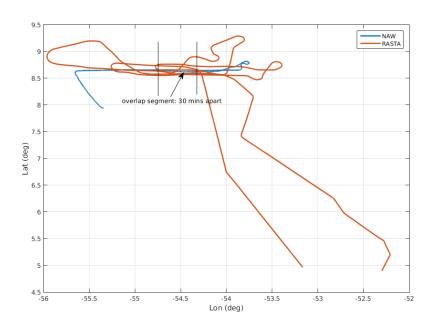


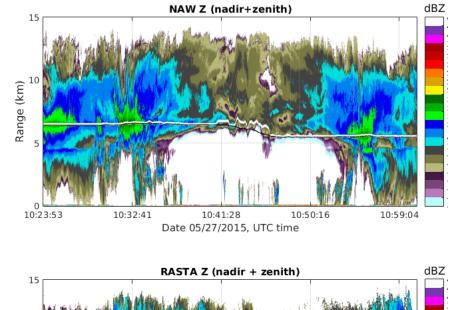


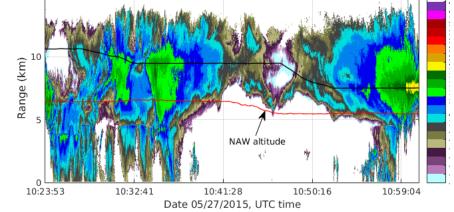
Excellent agreement b/n RASTA and NAW

NAW-CloudSat











27-May AM Flight – NAW-RASTA

Calibration & consistency of W and X-bands data

bias: -0.18 dB Calibration Corner reflector Relative calibration - consistency First few usable range gates Drizzle – small ice crystals – Rayleigh 10 15 20 5 Reflectivity (dBZ) Cloudsat \succ 10 RASTA Water surface -10 18:51:09 18:53:09 18:55:09 18:57:09 18:59:09 Zx & Zw - Side @ 500m 20 (Zgp)Z-20 Zw Ζx 18:22 18:25 18:28 18:31 18:34 18:37 18:40. TWC(Nz)

Consistent dataset with of multiple antennae and frequence

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: $\mathbf{b} = [b_x \ b_y \ b_z]^T$

10

0

/elocity (m/s)

∆_v (m/s)

-0.5

38

SNR (dB)

32 16:25:42

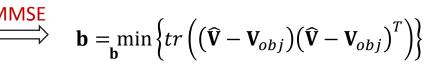
Example 1: Convair over land with

increasing roll angle

Date 04/28/2015, UTC time

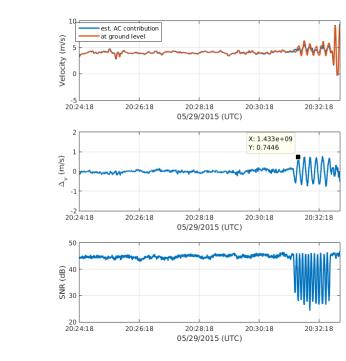
Date 04/28/2015, UTC time

Date 04/28/2015, UTC time



AC.CV3

Example 2: Convair over ocean with periodic roll angle



Aircraft motion removal – V_d accuracy < 0.1 m/s

est. AC contribution at ground

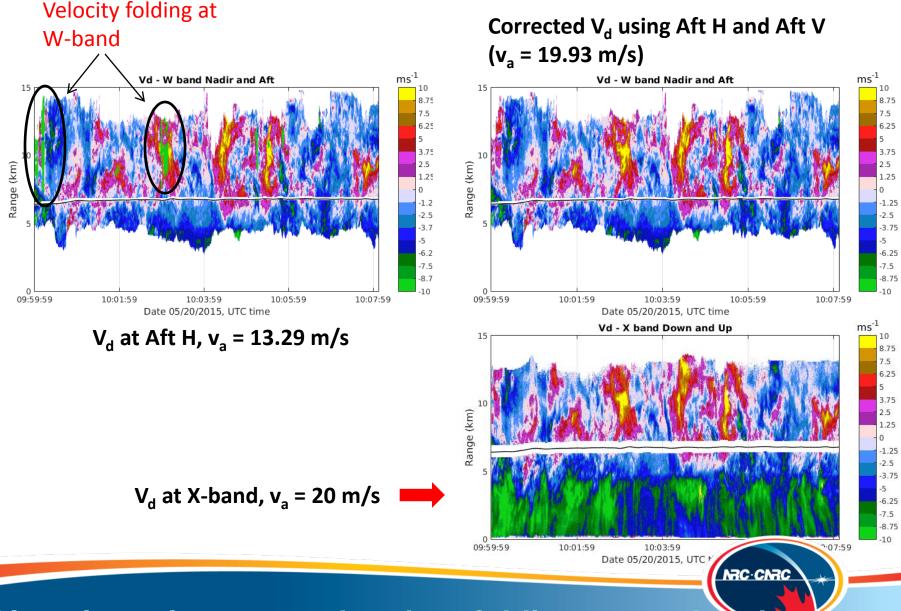
ground Vd after correction

16:26:12

16:26:12

16:26:12

NAW Doppler un-folding using staggered PRT



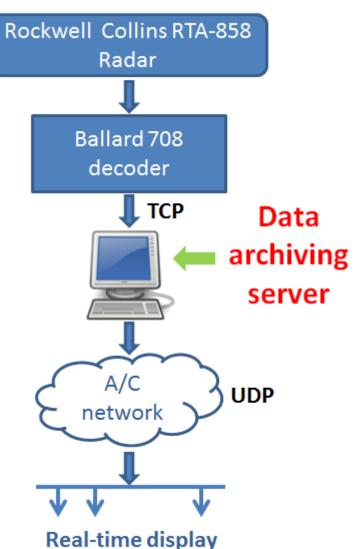
Aircraft motion removal and un-folding - completed

NRC CV580 – Pilot`s radar



Convair Pilot Radar and Data Archiving System

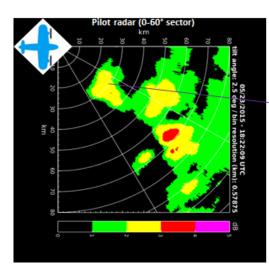
- Rockwell Collins WX RTA 858 Receiver 622-8441-004
- Data (binary format) is captured using Ballard Technology OmniBusBox
- Needs an operator to record the data
- Recorded for most of the flight segments when the aircraft was in cloud
- 64-bit floating double precision time stamps were added for later analysis

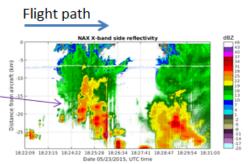


NRC·CNRC

Mapping PWR data to NAX data

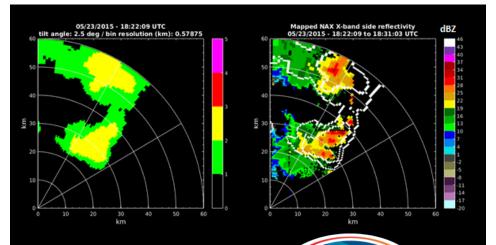
THE SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTIONS OF MEASUREMENTS BY THE TWO RADARS: PILOT WEATHER RADAR DISPLAY FOR A SECTOR OF 0°-60° (LEFT) AND NAX SIDE-LOOKING REFLECTIVITY (RIGHT)



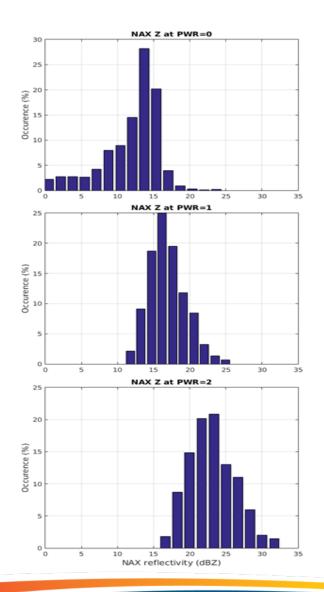


PILOT RADAR OBSERVATION AT 18:22:09 UTC (LEFT) AND THE CORRESPONDING REFLECTIVITY FIELD OBTAINED FROM NAX MEASUREMENTS BETWEEN 18:22:09 AND 18:31:03 UTC

RC.CN3



Characterization the Convair PWR sensitivity



Pixel value (3 bits)	Weather Condition	Corresponding NAX reflectivity (dBZ), mean/std
0	no precipitation	11.96/3.96
1	light precipitation	16.92/2.53
2	moderate precipitation	23.08/3.21



► NAWX:

- Z and Vd processing completed
- Processed data in netcdf format
- Pilot`s Radar
 - > Developed methodology for mapping of NAX into Pilot`s radar display

NRC-CNRC

- Relative calibration of pilot`s radar scales to Z
- ➢ Ka-band − limited data and not analyzed

Convair Lidars

Wavelength: 355 nm, for eye safe operation.Horizontal resolution: 20 profile per second.

➤ Vertical resolution: up to 0.75 m (200MHz sampling rate).

> Depolarization measurements: supercooled water and ice separation.

➢ High and low gain channels to avoid in cloud signal saturation.

> Measurements extend close to aircraft.



ALPENGLOW

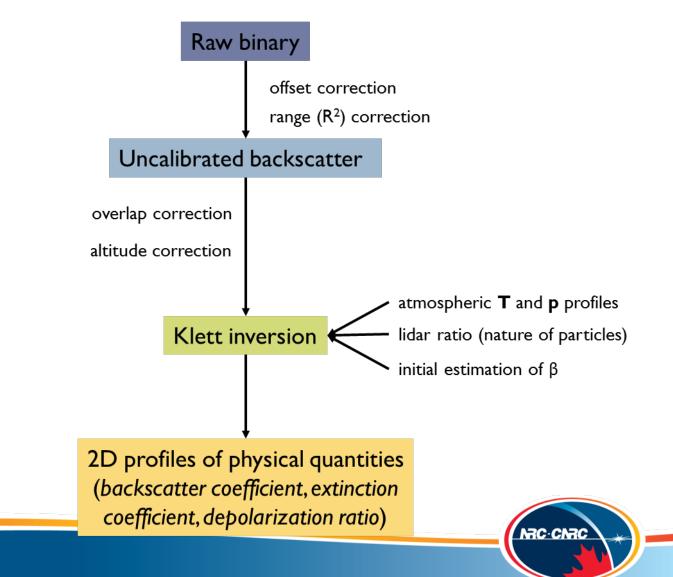
Zenith and Nadir-looking
Two independent systems



Zenith orientation



Lidar data processing



Cayenne lidar data availability

AM flight PM flight

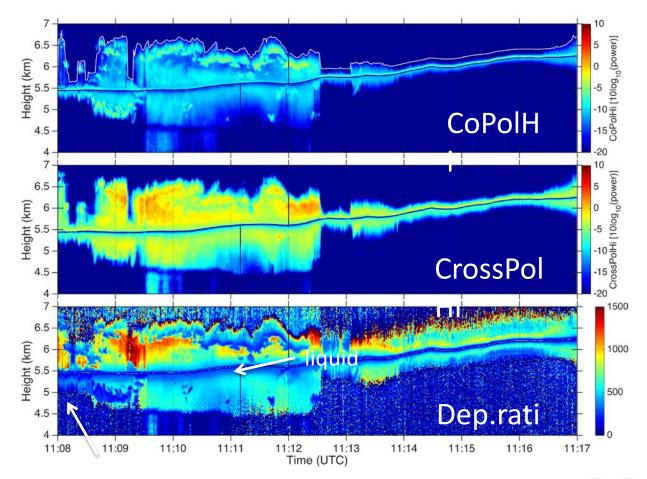
Flight	Date	From	То	Hours
1	10-May-16	16:04	17:42	1.63
2	12-May-16	19:23	21:19	1.93
3	14-May-16	13:33	16:52	3.32
4	15-May-16	8:59	12:50	3.85
5	16-May-15	8:33	12:11	3.63
6		16:21	18:07	1.77
7	20-May-15	9:07	12:12	3.08
8	23-May-15	9:04	12:32	3.47
9		16:03	19:19	3.27
10	25-May-15	18:40	22:06	3.43
11	26 May 15	9:38	12:18	2.67
12	26-May-15	14:14	16:54	2.67
13	27-May-15	8:51	12:18	3.45
14		14:51	15:35	0.73

Total hours:

38.90



Co- and cross-polarization channels





Lidar progress (Dec, 2016)

- Overlap correction
- Klett inversions in the zenith direction
- Test case analysis



High Ice Water Content (HIWC) Program

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