

# Multi-Frequency Radar Facility for Small-Scale, Fast-Evolving Cloud System Research



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## Multi-Frequency Radars

Instruments	Measurement	VAP	Technical Capability
<b>Ka-band Scanning Polarimetric Radar (KASPR, 35 GHz)</b>	Reflectivity, Doppler velocity, Doppler spectrum width, Doppler spectra, full polarimetric observables (co- and cross- polarization)	Vertical and horizontal wind, cloud particle properties, precipitation particle properties supercooled liquid droplets, rime fraction, IWC, LWC, ice particle multiplication	Full polarimetry, pulse compression, dual PRF, Doppler spectra,
<b>W-band profiling radar (WCR-QPC, 94 GHz)</b>	Reflectivity, Doppler velocity, Doppler spectrum width, Doppler spectra	Vertical velocity, particle size and fall speed, snow particle multiplication	Continuous FMCW, quadratic phase coding for high duty cycle
<b>Micro Rain Radar (MRRPro, 24 GHz)</b>	Reflectivity, Doppler velocity, Doppler spectrum width, Doppler spectra	Precipitation particle fall speed, snow particle multiplication	FMCW
<b>X-band Phased Array Radar (SKYLER I, II)</b>	Reflectivity, Doppler velocity, Doppler spectrum width, Doppler spectra	Vertical and horizontal wind, precipitation particle properties, precipitation particle properties supercooled liquid droplets, rime fraction, IWC, LWC, ice particle multiplication	Mobile Facility (SKYLER II), full polarimetry, pulse compression, dual PRF

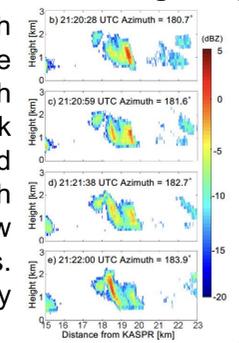
## Ancillary Instruments

Instruments	Measurement	VAP
<b>Ceilometer</b>	Lidar backscatter	Cloud base height, boundary layer height
<b>Microwave radiometer (MWR)</b>	Atmospheric absorption	Liquid water path, T, RH, water vapor profile
<b>Parsivel</b>	Snow particle size distribution, particle fall speed	Water content, precipitation particle bulk density, rime fraction
<b>Pluvio Weighing gauge</b>	Precipitation amount	

## Science

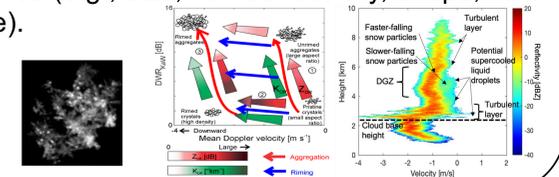
### Atmospheric Feature Tracking

KASPR is fully integrated with the Multisensor Agile Adaptive Sampling framework, which allows it to automatically track atmospheric features and cloud entities of interest such as convective cells, shallow cumuli, and fall streaks. KASPR samples RHs every 20 to 30 sec.



### Snow Microphysics

Multi-frequency, multi-parameter radar measurements in conjunction with lidar and radiometer enables reliable estimations of detailed microphysical processes and snow particle properties (e.g., size, number density, shape, rime degree).

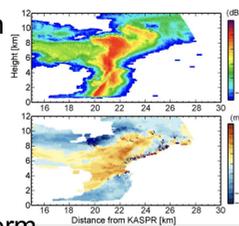


### Severe Weather

High-spatiotemporal resolution observations of dynamics and microphysics are available for:

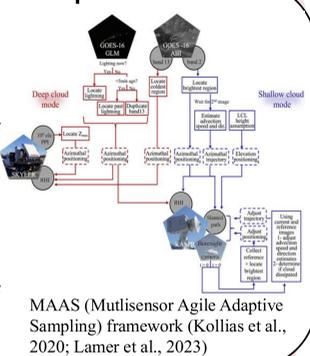
- Waterspout
- Hurricane
- Thunderstorm
- Generating cells in snowstorm

KASPR polarimetry captures many microphysical and dynamical features (e.g., electrification, vorticity, riming).



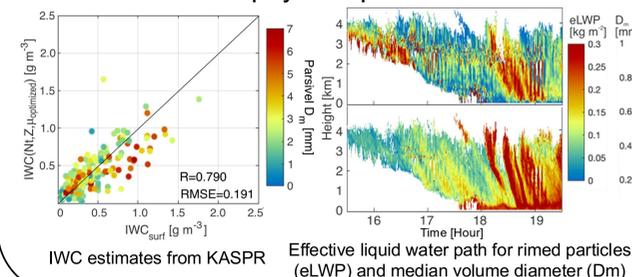
### Automated Agile Adaptive Scan

Multi-sensor observations are used in real time to optimize frequent spatiotemporal sampling of atmospheric processes. The tailored pointing and increase in sensitivity enables the steered radars to sample a diverse set of atmospheric phenomena.



### Quantitative Estimates

Multi frequency capability advances quantitative estimates of microphysical parameters.



### Field Campaigns



The facility can be deployed in different environments for field campaigns.

## Outreach

### Summer School

The first Summer School in MM-Wavelength Radar Observations of Clouds and Precipitation was held from June 4 to June 9, 2023, in Stony Brook University. Students were given a total of ten lectures about radar basics, instrumentation, and atmospheric physics and a tour of the facility. They also worked on group researches using the datasets.



### Virtual Facility Tour



<https://you.stonybrook.edu/somas/2019/11/15/radar-observatory/>

### Related Links



<https://connectedweather.org>