

Gap-filling, X-band radars as part of the RHYTMME program; retrieval of real-time, multiple-Doppler wind fields in southeast France

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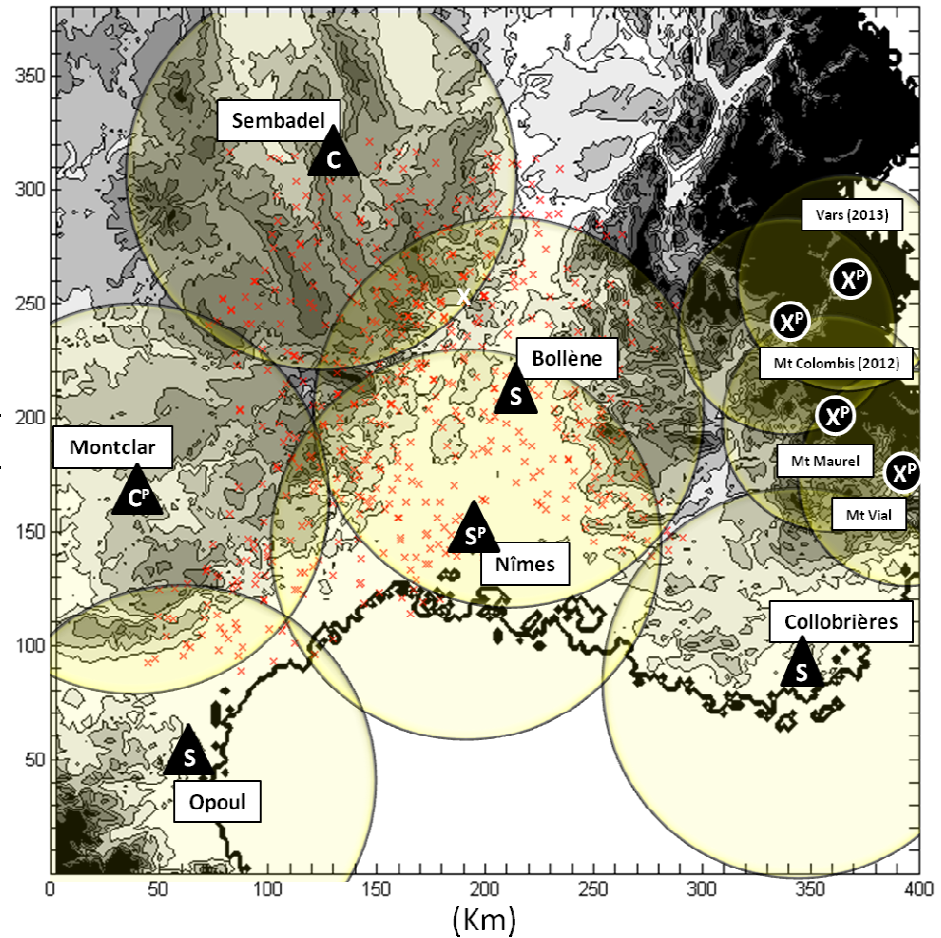
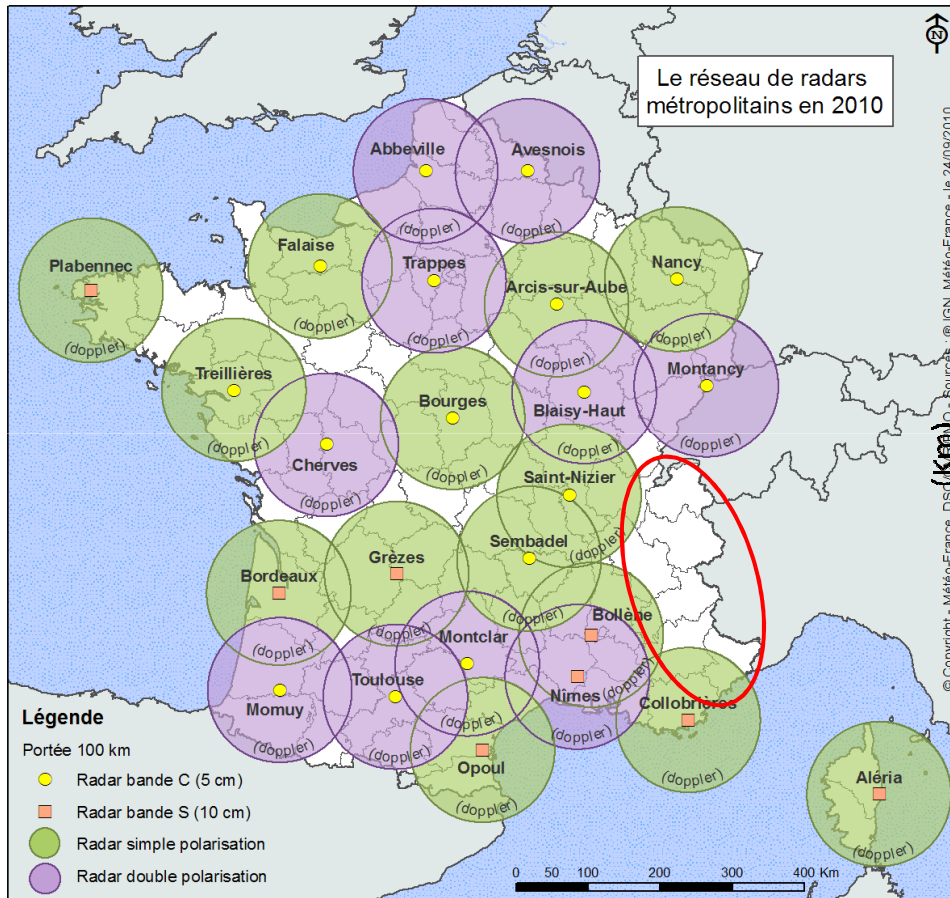
METEO FRANCE
Toujours un temps d'avance

The French radar network and RHYTMME

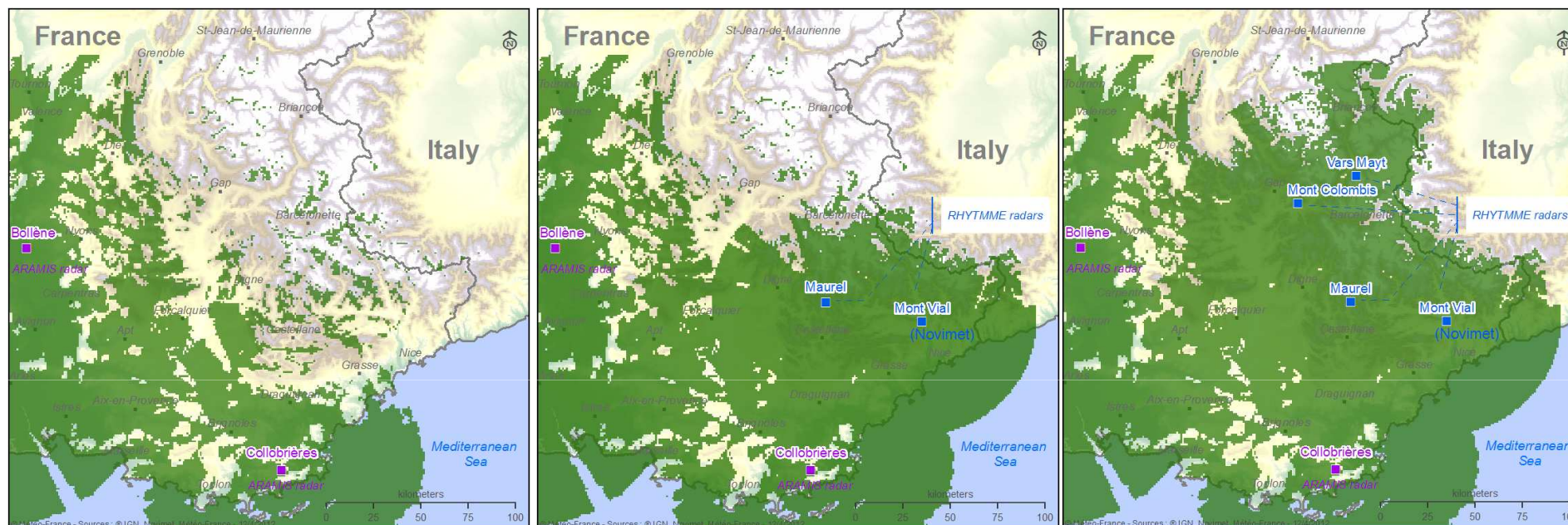
- Together, 24 S- and C-band radars cover 90% of the country of France within the ARAMIS network
- Important mountainous regions prone to flash-flooding still exist where coverage is missing
- Project RHYTMME was created, in part, to address this particular problem in southeast France
- When completed, four new X-band radars will compliment the ARAMIS network to cover this region



ARAMIS and RHYTMME Radar Networks

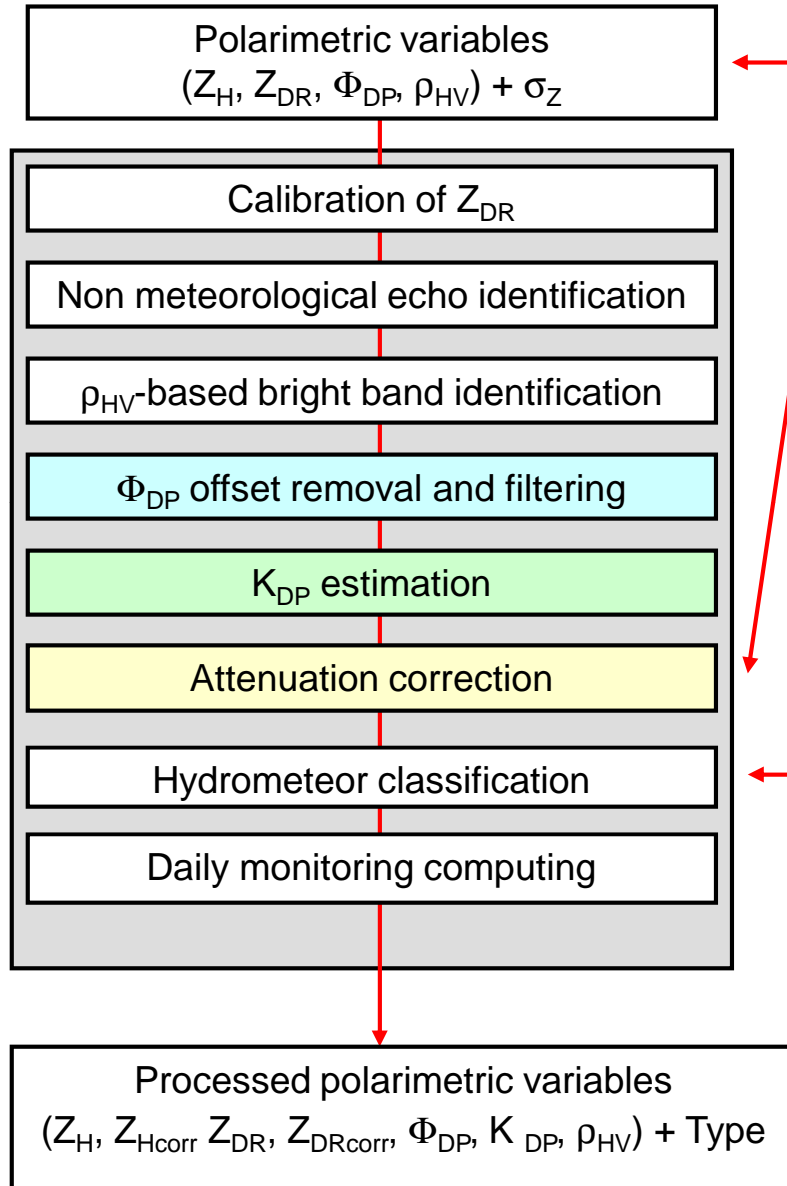


ARAMIS/RHYTMME Radar Coverage



- Mt Vial – 2010
- Mt. Maurel – 2011
- Mt. Colombis – 2012
- Vars Mayt – 2013

Processing Chain for RHYTMME Radars



← Adaptation of chain from S-, C- band ARAMIS radars (Fadela Kabeche)

(Fadela Kabeche)

Attenuation correction

Using statistic empirical linear relation between (PIA) and PHIDP

$$Z_H^{\text{corr}} = Z_H + \gamma_H \cdot \Phi_{DP} \quad \text{and} \quad Z_{DR}^{\text{corr}} = Z_{DR} + \gamma_{DP} \cdot \Phi_{DP}$$

$$\gamma_H = 0.233 \quad \text{and} \quad \gamma_{DP} = 0.033 \quad (\text{Bringi and Chandrasekar, 2001})$$

$$\gamma_H = 0.313 \quad \text{and} \quad \gamma_{DP} = 0.0483 \quad (\text{Snyder et al., 2010})$$

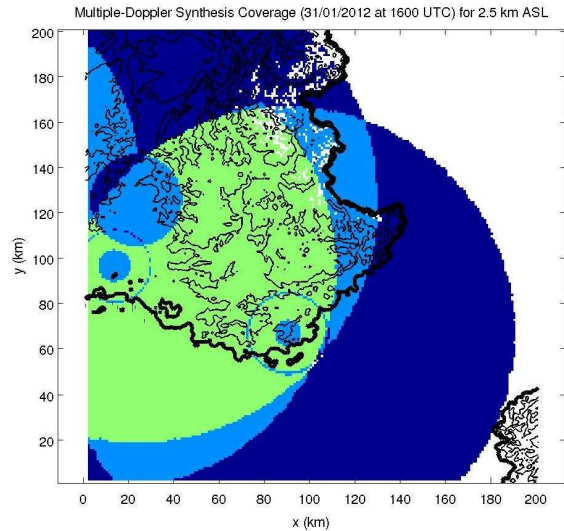
← Fuzzy logic algorithms with specific probability density functions for precipitating and non-precipitating echoes (insects, birds, ground) used with polarimetric variables and knowledge of melting layer (Hassan Al-Sakka)

Creation of Real-Time 2D Wind Syntheses

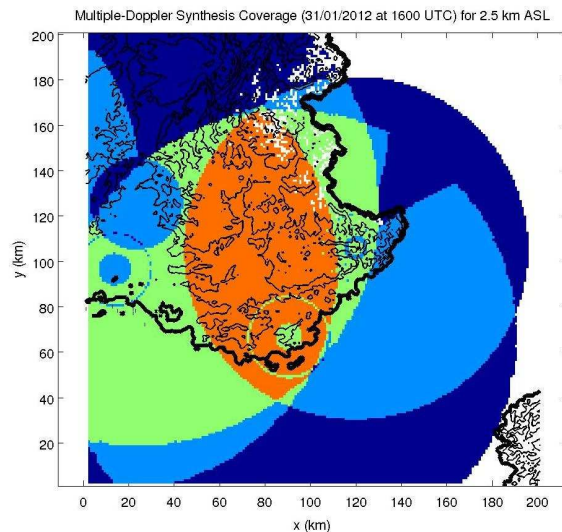
- Type classification key to generating reliable radial velocity data
- Automated algorithm created to edit/clean radar data
- Allows for a hands-off approach to producing real-time, multiple-Doppler syntheses
- Given the proximity of the ARAMIS and RHYTMME networks, syntheses are now possible over a much broader region than with only the ARAMIS radars

Theoretical Multiple-Doppler Radar Coverage at 2.5 km ASL

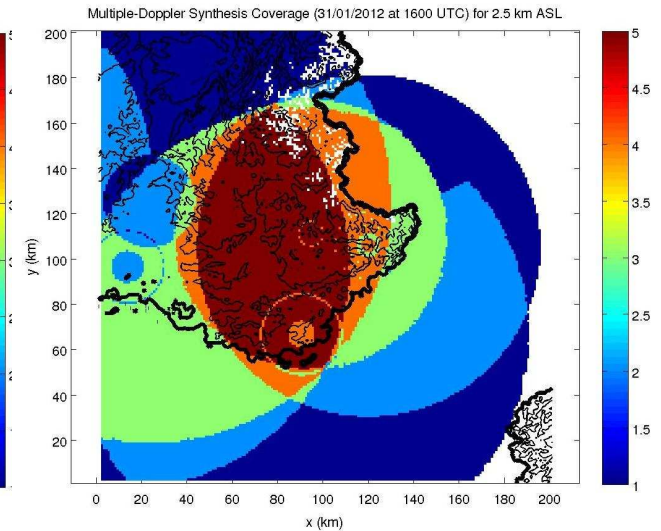
ARAMIS Radars



With Mt. Vial



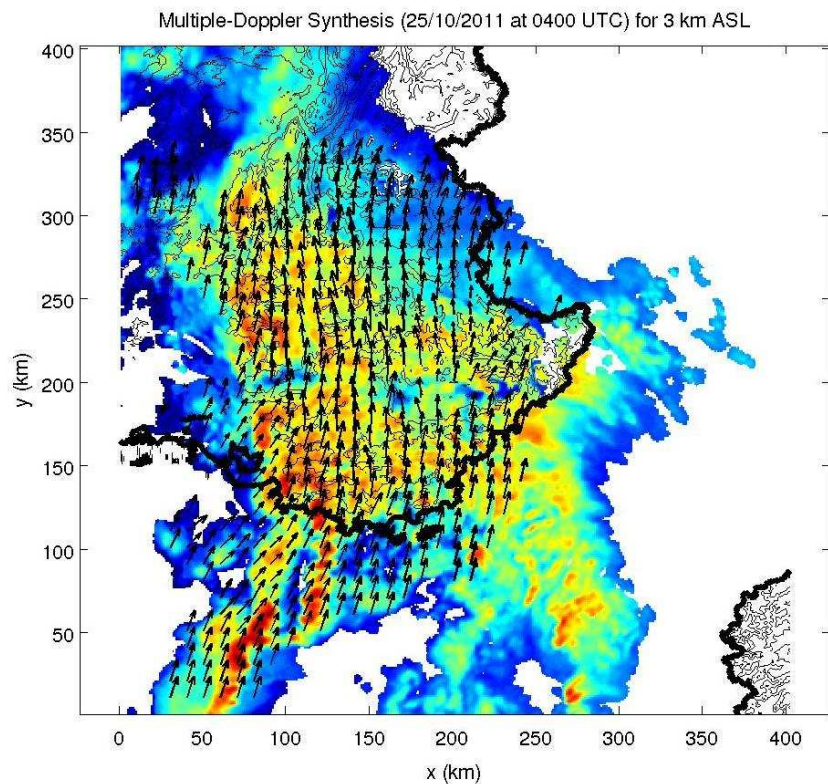
With Mt. Vial and Mt. Maurel



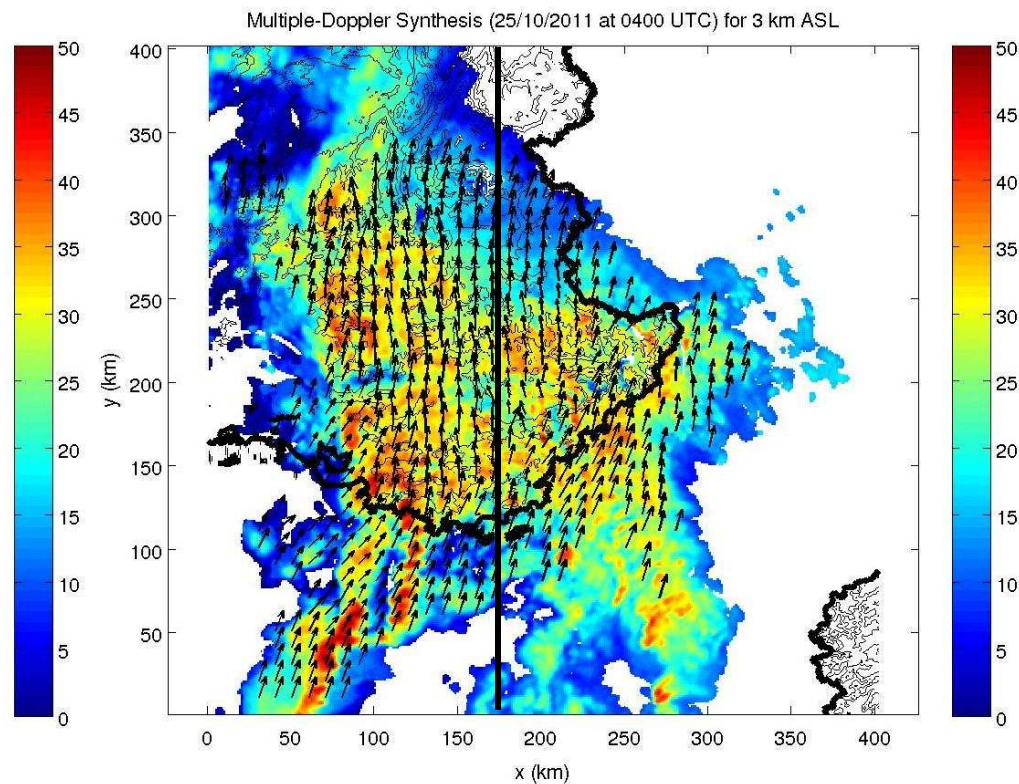
- Dark blue – Single Doppler
- Light blue – Dual-Doppler
- Green – Multiple/Over-Determined Doppler (3 radars)
- Orange – Multiple-Doppler (4 radars)
- Red – Multiple-Doppler (5 radars)

*Ground clutter and partial-beam blockage are not considered

25 October 2011 at 0400 UTC for 3 km AGL



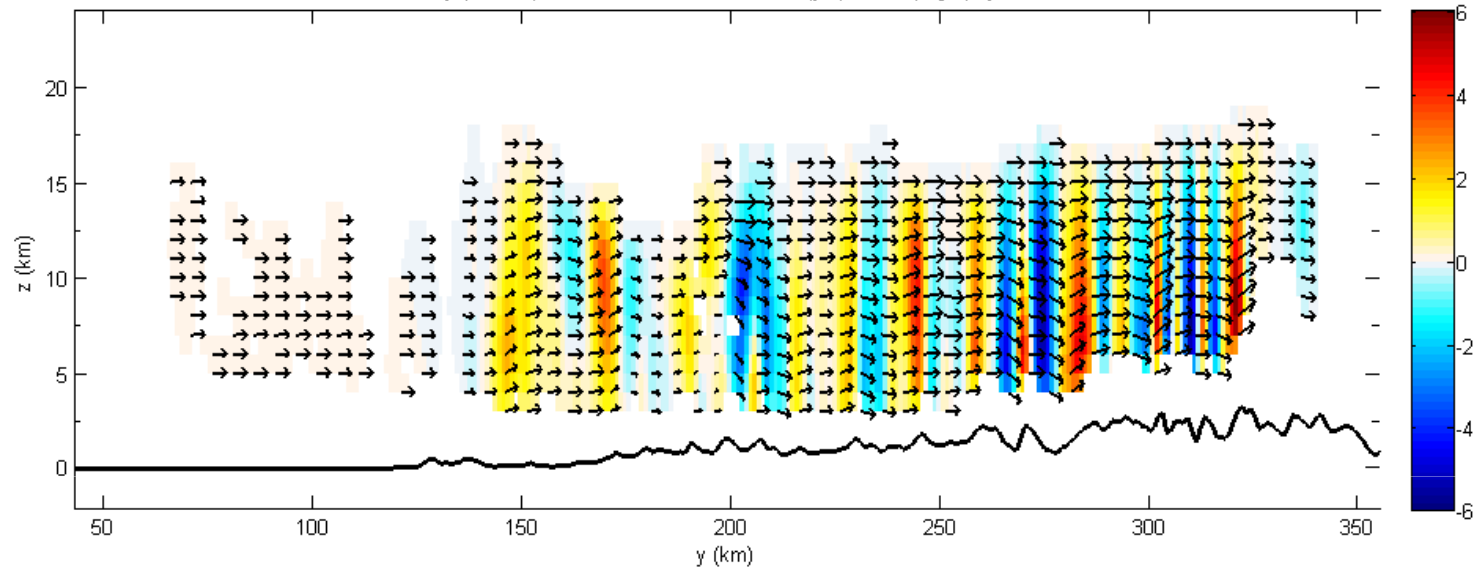
ARAMIS Radars



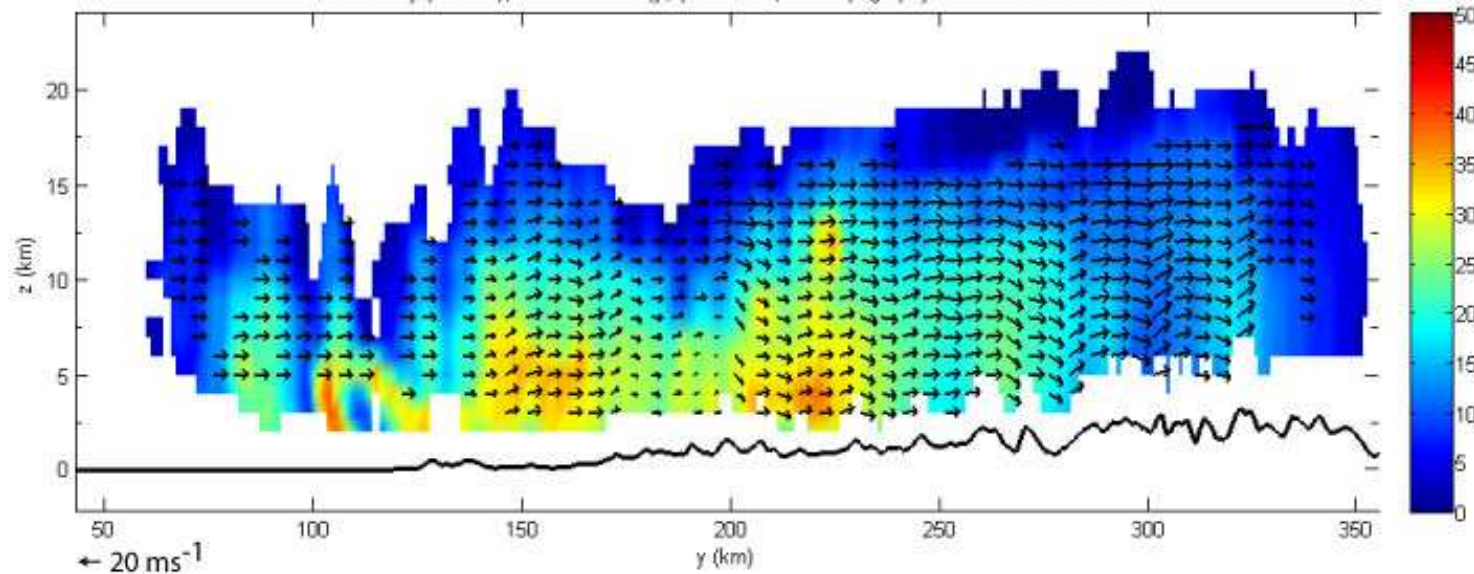
With Mt. Vial

25 October 2011 Cross Section

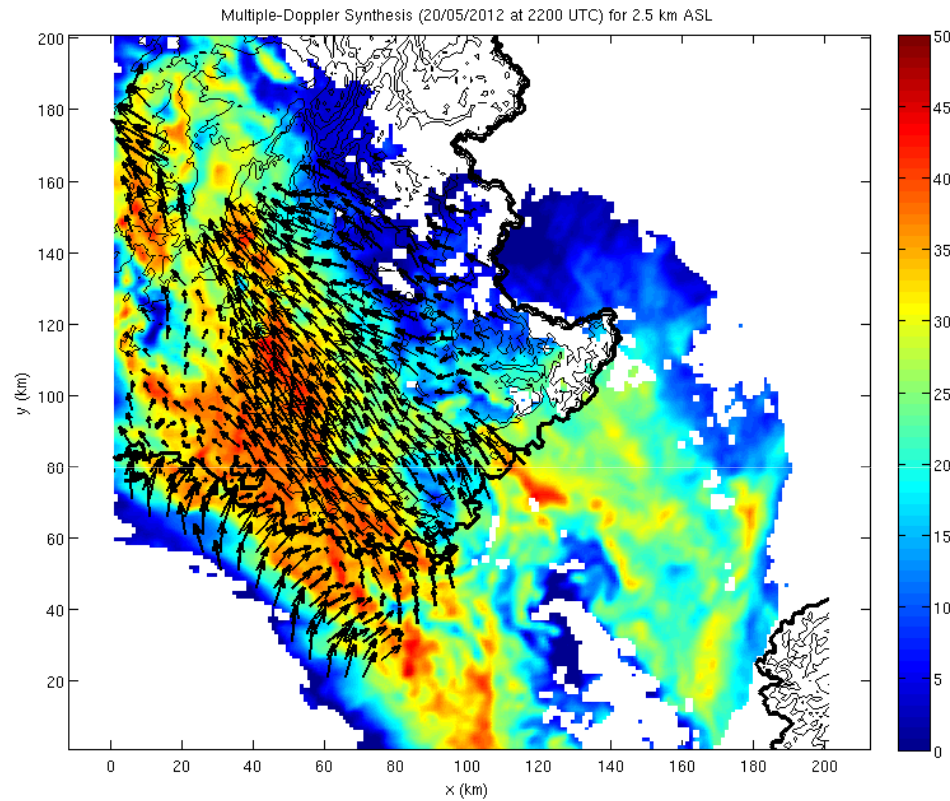
Vertical Velocity (in color) at $x=175$ with Wind Vectors (y,z) and Topography Shown in Black



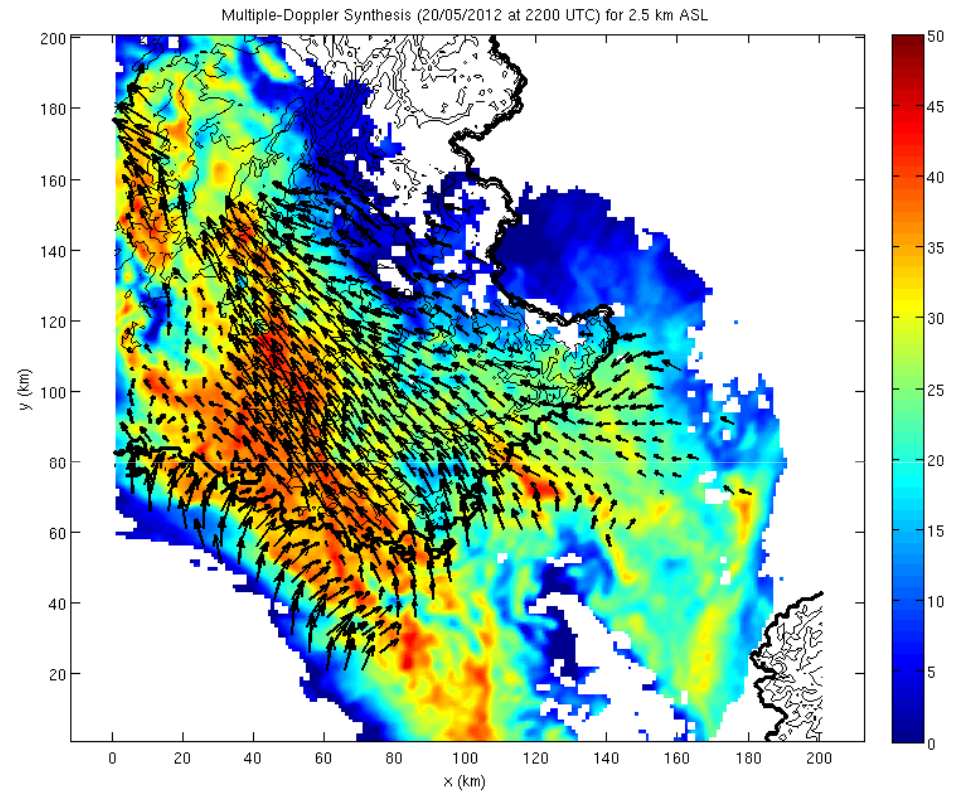
Reflectivity (in color), Wind Vectors (y,z) at $x=175$, and Topography Shown as Black Line



20 May 2012 at 2200 UTC for 2.5 km ASL

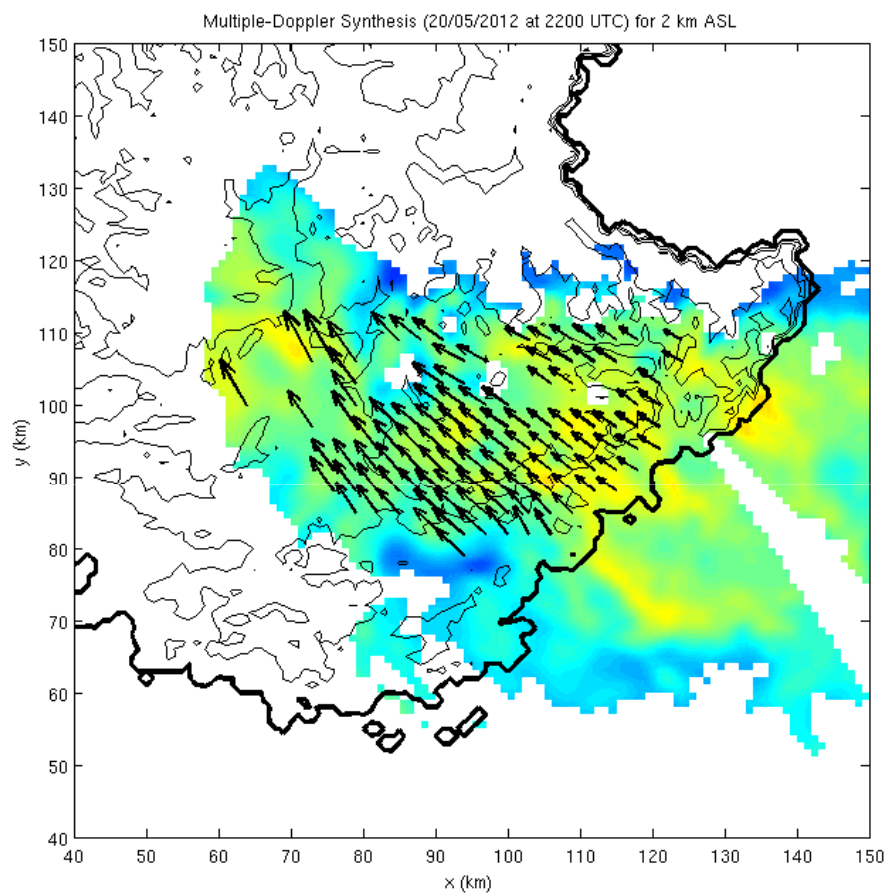


ARAMIS Radars

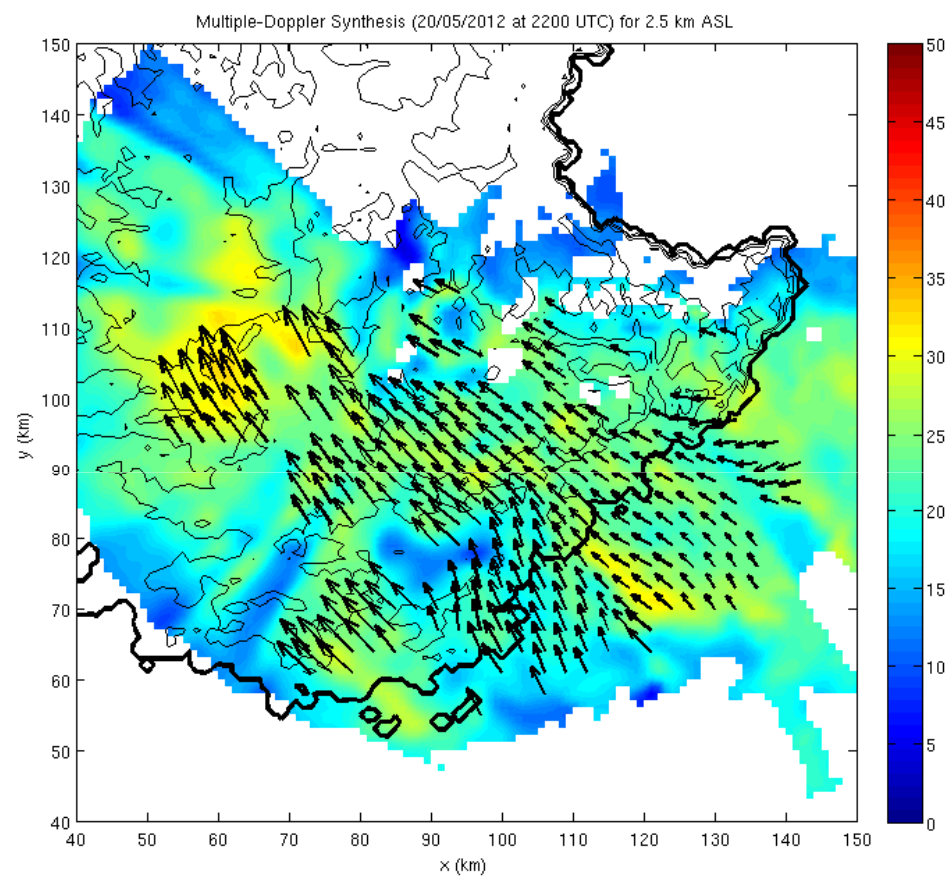


With Mt. Vial and Mt. Maurel

Mt. Vial - Mt. Maurel Dual-Doppler Analyses*



20 May 2012 at 2200 UTC for 2 km ASL



20 May 2012 at 2200 UTC for 2.5 km ASL

* Proof of Concept for RHYTMME Radars

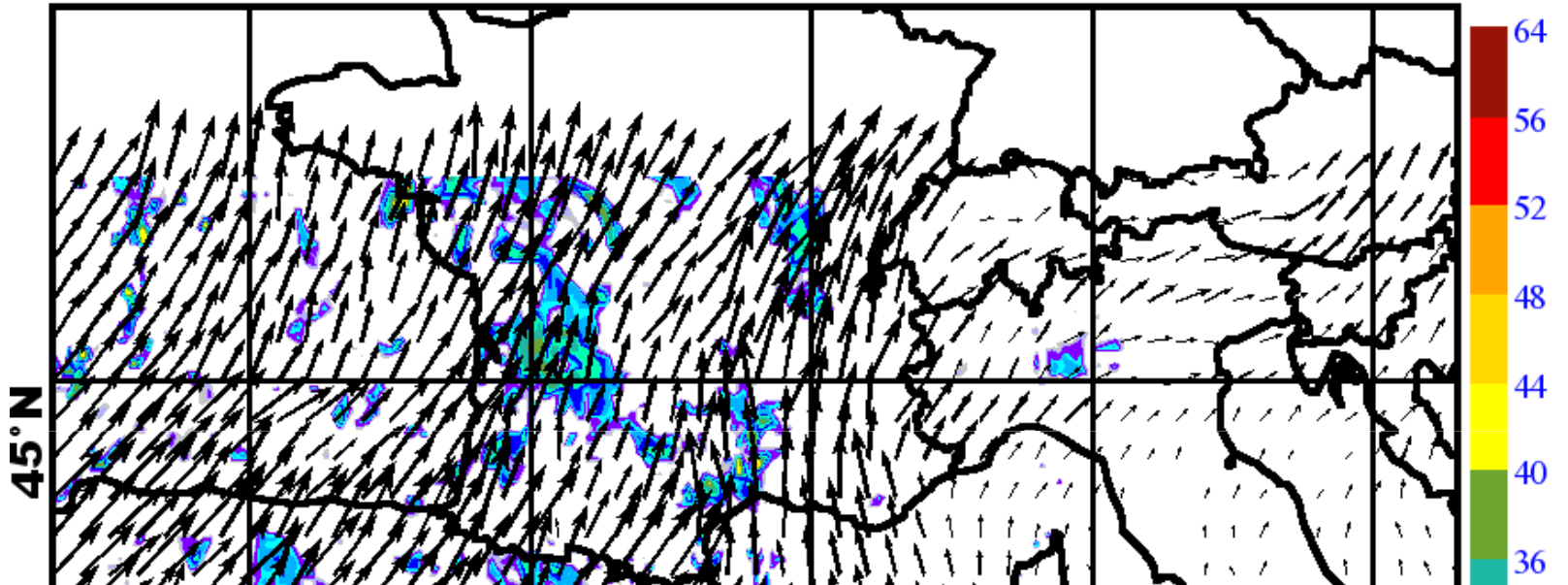
Application of broad multiple-Doppler coverage

- An example: 1 November 2011 to 9 November 2011
- Two short waves and a Medicane affected south-eastern France over nine days and produced up to 800 mm of rain
- Multiple-Doppler analyses were produced for the entire period, every 15 minutes
- Comparison with AROME-WMED model output in progress

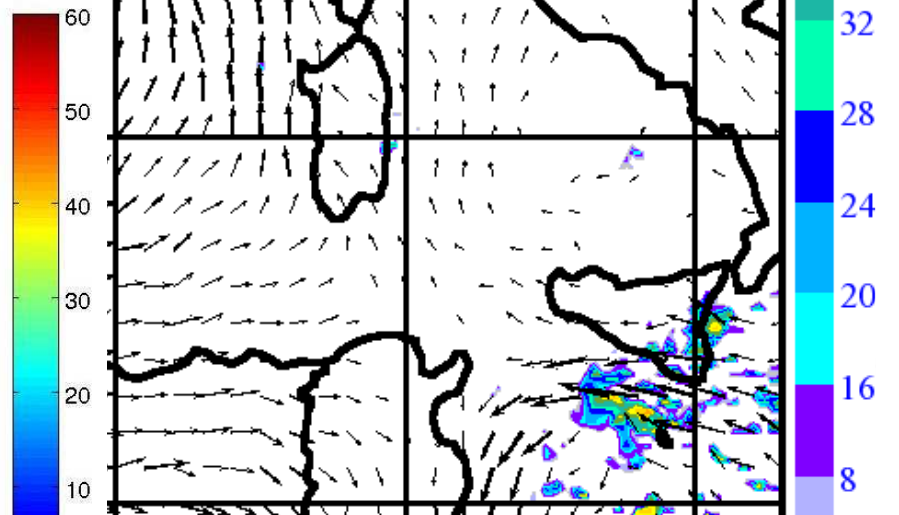
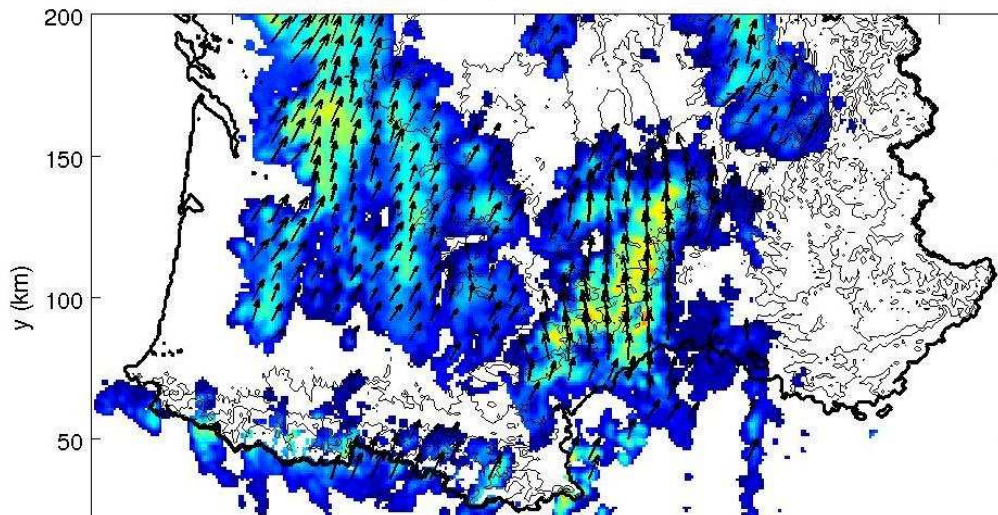
Multiple-Doppler Animation

Model Comparison (03h Forecast from 00Z at 2 km ASL for 3/11/2011)

Wind (m/s) and Simulated Reflectivity (dBZ) at 2 km ASL
AROME_WMED 20111103_0000+03h

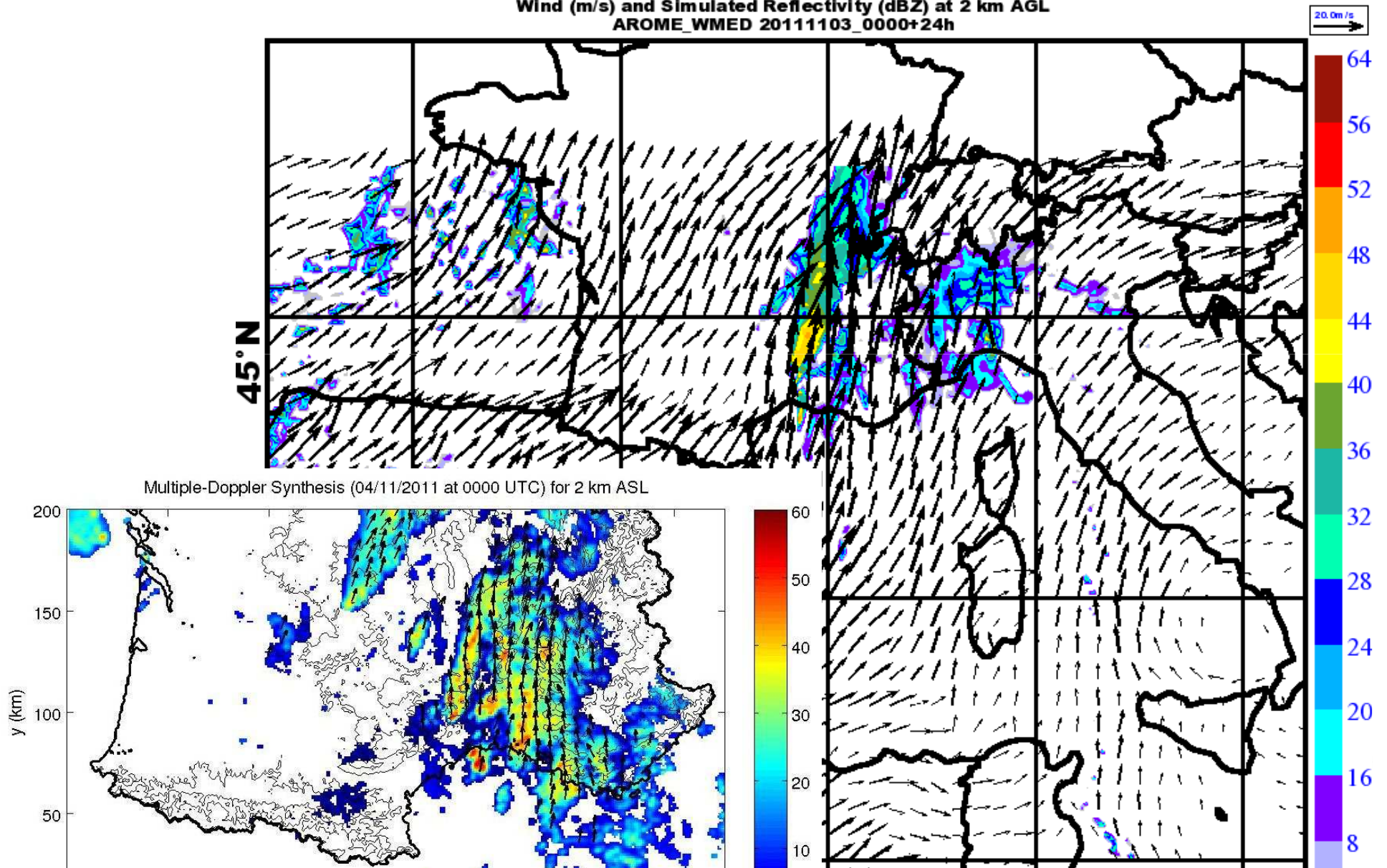


Multiple-Doppler Synthesis (03/11/2011 at 0300 UTC) for 2 km ASL



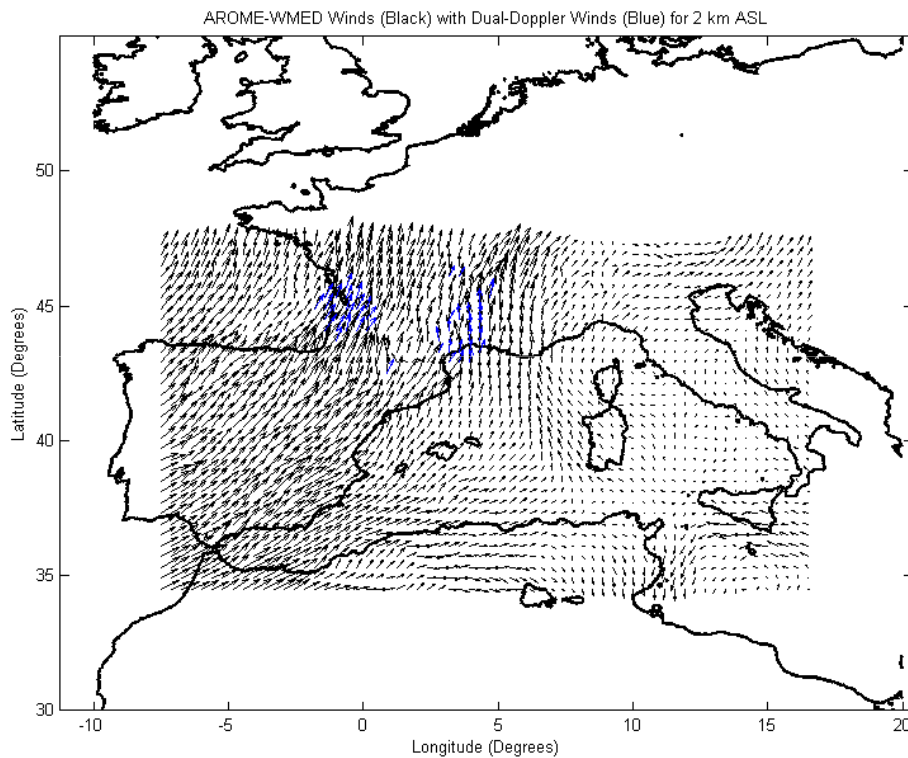
Model Comparison (24h Forecast from 00Z at 2 km ASL for 3/11/2011)

Wind (m/s) and Simulated Reflectivity (dBZ) at 2 km ASL
AROME_WMED 20111103_0000+24h

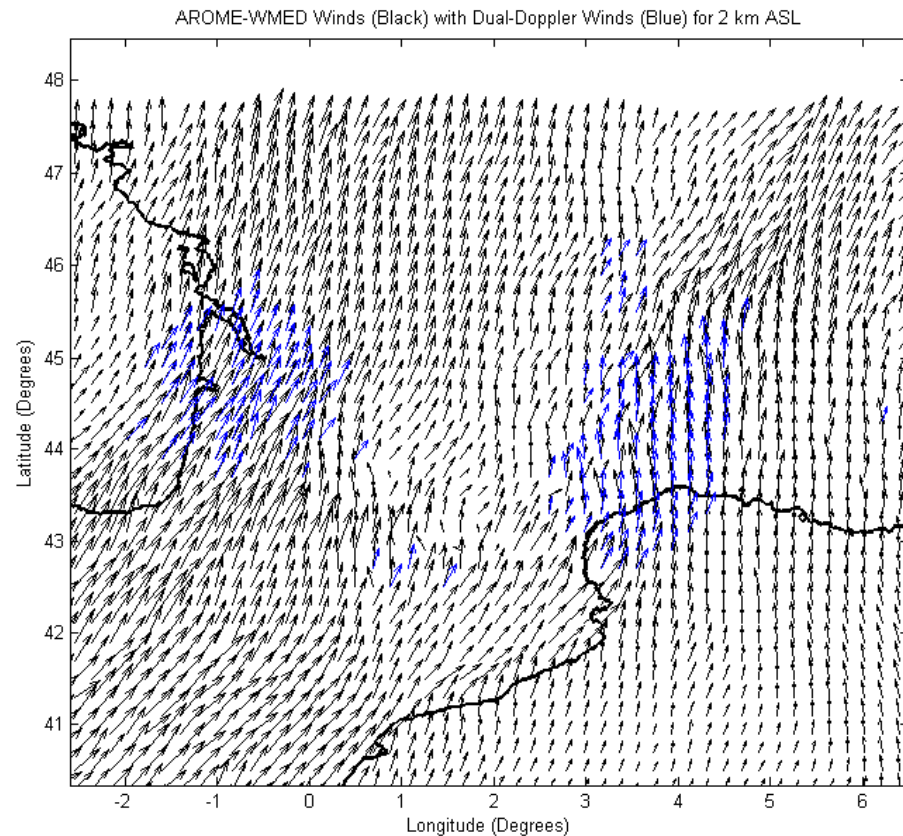


AROME-WMED Model Domain (2 km ASL, Multiple-Doppler Winds in Blue)

- 00Z 3 Nov 2011 Initialization – 3h forecast



Every fourth vector shown



Every other vector shown



Model Assessment

- Work has started on quantitative analysis of AROME-WMED forecasts within France for this event, others may follow
- Statistical comparison of wind speed and wind direction between model and multiple-Doppler retrieved winds:
 - As a function of forecast time for specific multiple-Doppler analyses
 - For observed winds within threshold ranges (e.g.. 5 to 10 ms⁻¹, 10 to 20 ms⁻¹)
 - As a function of altitude (mountainous versus low-lying areas)
- Future possibility: Data assimilation of multiple-Doppler winds

Thank You!

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- Olivier Bousquet: olivier.bousquet@meteo.fr
- RHYTMME Project: <http://rhytmme.cemagref.fr>
- HyMEx Project: <http://www.hymex.org>

