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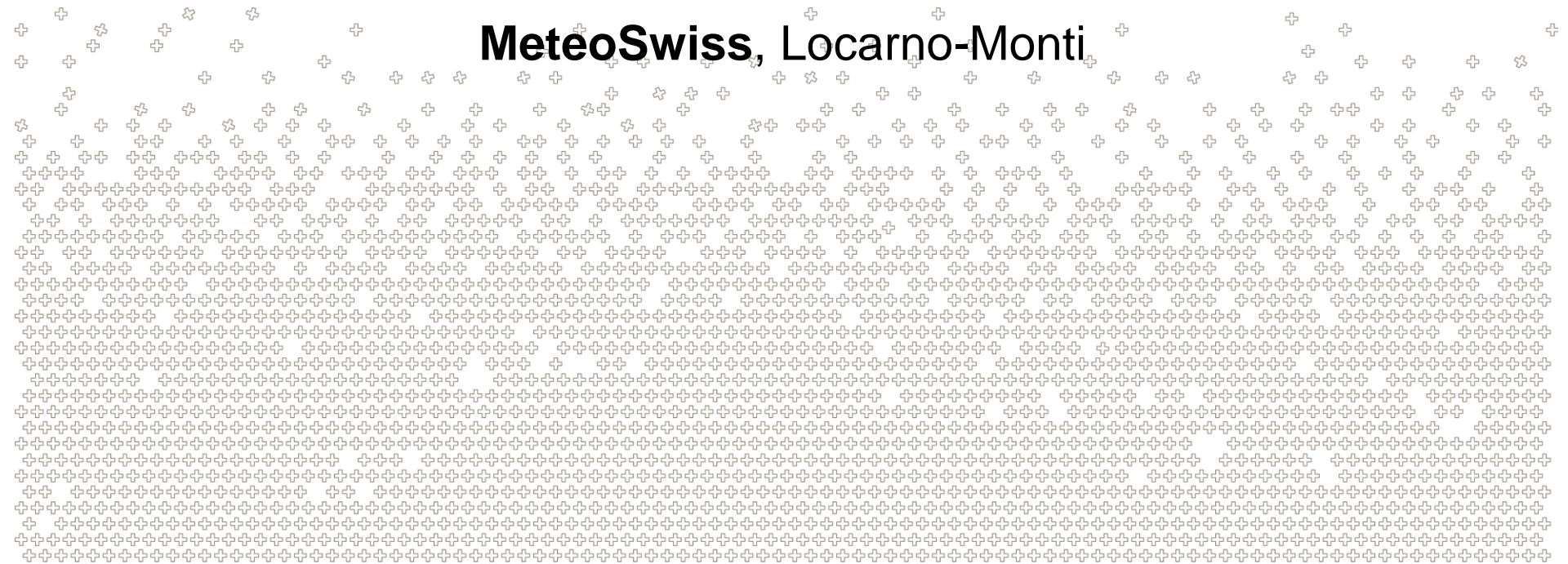
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Electrical and Sun calibration: what to trust when they disagree?

Marco Gabella, M. Sartori, M. Boscacci, U. Germann;

MeteoSwiss, Locarno-Monti



*Frush (1984), Using the Sun as a calibration aid in multiple parameter radar , 22nd Conf. on Radar meteorology, AMS, Preprints, Zurich, CH, pages 306-311.

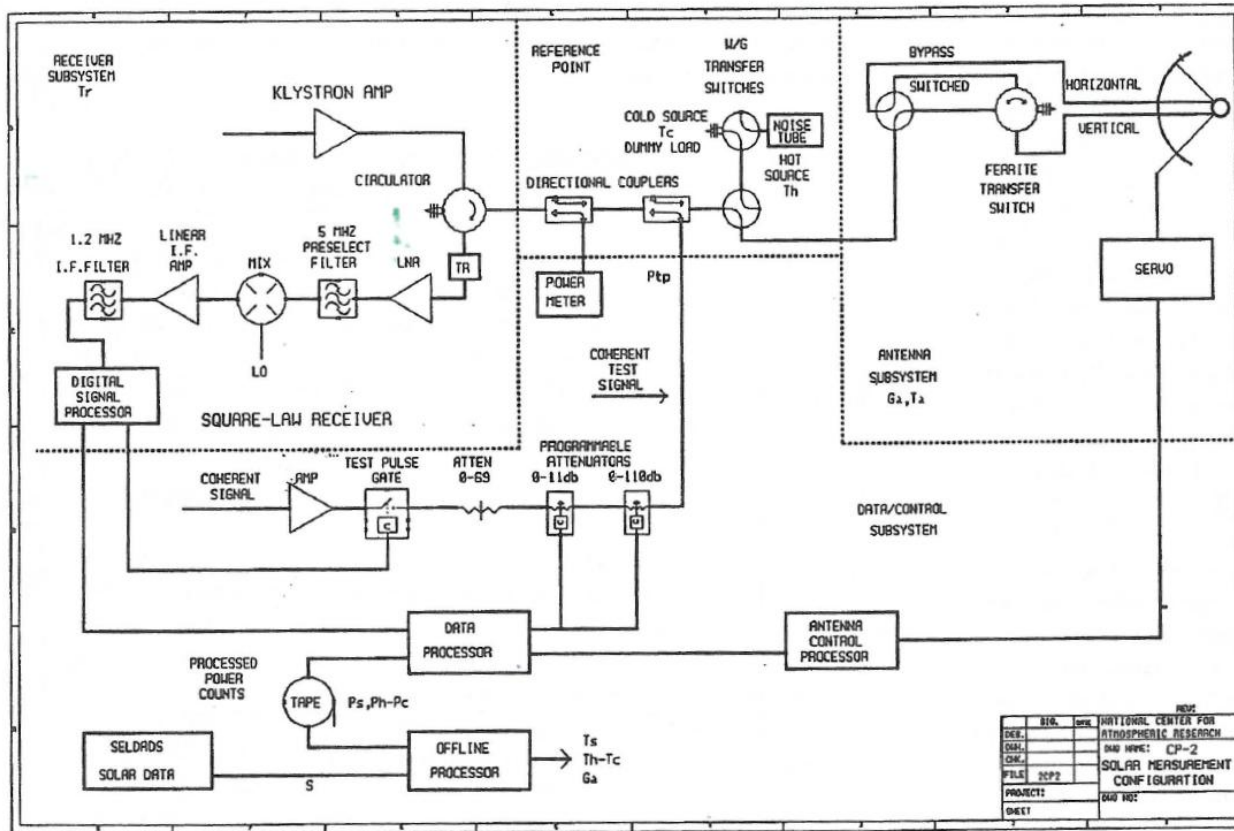


Figure 1. CP-2 solar measurement configuration has permanently installed noise sources, directional couplers, waveguide switches, programmable attenuators, and data processing/recording/antenna control software.

* The National Center for Atmospheric Research is sponsored by the National Science Foundation.

Antenna beam axis pointed at the Sun center. Each meas. ~ 20 min
They were able to quantify the incoming flux by comparing it with NS ref.



From average Solar power in analog-digital-units to incident spectral Irradiance in $W/(m^2 \cdot Hz)$

- $P_{refp} = NS_{refp} + P_{out} - NS_{out}$ (1)

where $[NS_{refp}] = [P_{refp}] = dBm$, while $[NS_{out}] = [P_{out}] = dBadu$.

By way of example, let us assume the **stable** NS_{refp} to be -91 dBm;

let P_{out} be 23.0 dBadu both days, while NS_{out} 33.0 and 33.1 dBadu, respectively.

Then $P_{refp} = -101.0$ and 100.9 dBm, respectively.

- $P_{ant} = P_{refp} + L_{Rx} + 3 \text{ dB} + L_{nps}$ (2)

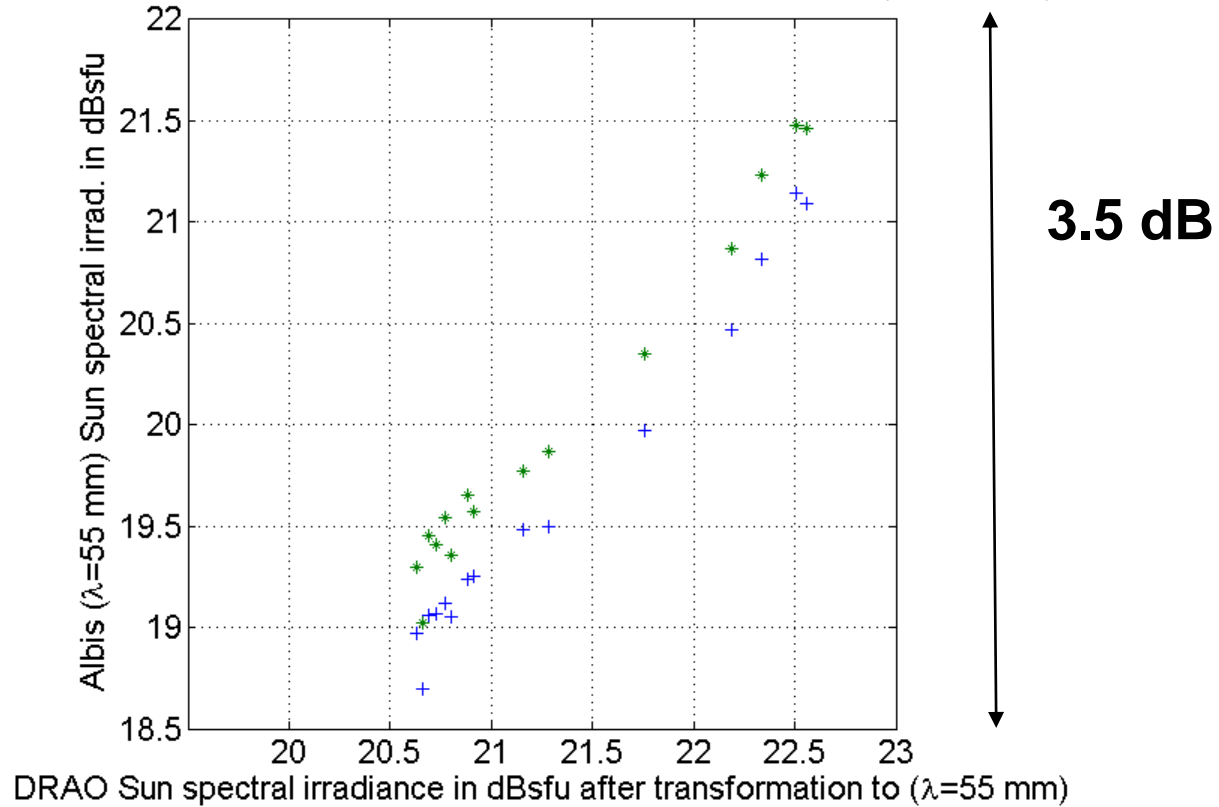
- $I_{5.5} = P_{ant} + 190 \text{ dB} - B_{dBHz} + 10 \text{ Log} \left(\frac{4\pi}{\lambda^2} \right) - G_{dB}$ (3)

$[I_{5.5}] = dBsfu$ for both **H** and **V**

where 1 SFU is equal to $10^{-22} W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot Hz^{-1}$, which is $10^{-19} mW \cdot m^{-2} \cdot Hz^{-1}$.

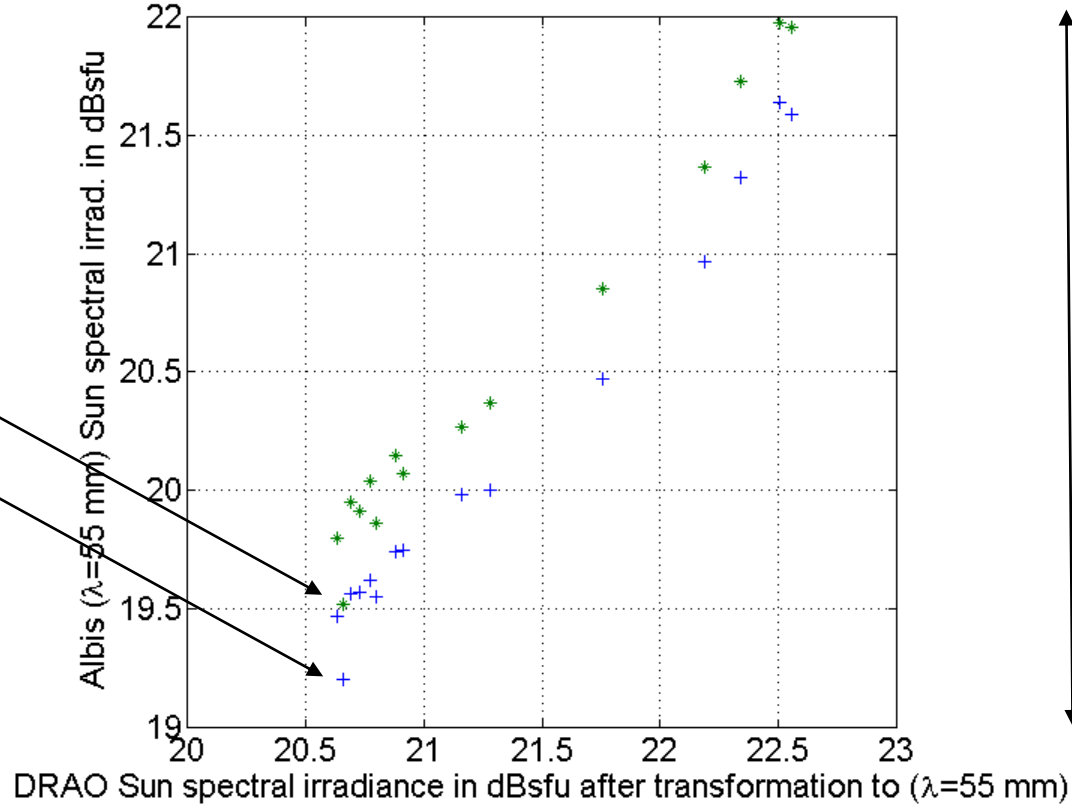
Details in Gabella M., 2015: Checking **Absolute Calibration** of V and H polarization ..., *J. Electr. Eng.*, **3**, 163-169.

Abs. CAL. based on 15 Sun-Track with the same CAL. Unit (2013-2021)



Albis radar : the longest series of accurate Sun-Tracks for absolute Rx CAL.
N.B. Acceptable 1-dB offset (underest.) already accounted for (45° ideal line)

Abs. CAL. based on 15 Sun-Track (2013-2021) after Gain adj.



Albis Sun-Tracks and **absolute Rx CALIBRATION**: results after **0.5 dB Gain adj.**
N.B. Acceptable 1-dB offset (underest.) already accounted for (45° ideal line)

PPM radar, 2397 m: Sun-track, new CAL. Unit. All values in dBsfu



ΔH and ΔV represents the multiplicative “error” with respect to DRAO

Date	DRAO	$H_{N\text{Sub}}$	$V_{N\text{Sub}}$	ΔH	ΔV
28 June 2016	20.80 ± 0.031	20.05	20.15	-0.75 dB	-0.65 dB
24 May 2017	20.88 ± 0.033	19.97	20.06	-0.91 dB	-0.82 dB
20 August 2018	20.63 ± 0.022	19.53	19.51	-1.10 dB	-1.12 dB
19 February 2019	20.69 ± 0.015	19.37	19.47	-1.32 dB	-1.22 dB
20 January 2020	20.73 ± 0.012	19.91	20.00	-0.82 dB	-0.73 dB
5-date relative differential bias $\mu \pm \sigma$				-0.07 ± 0.05 dB	
Average of 5 dates	20.75	19.77	19.84	-0.98 ± 0.23	-0.91 ± 0.25
27 May 2020	20.71 ± 0.124	18.88	19.28	-1.83 dB	-1.43 dB
Average of 6 dates	20.74	19.62	19.74	-1.12 ± 0.41	-1.00 ± 0.31
6-date relative differential bias $\mu \pm \sigma$				-0.13 ± 0.15 dB	

H-V=
-0.40 dB

Performance of Swiss radars with original CAL. Units: Gabella et al. (2016) Atmosphere



PPM and Lema Sun-track, new CAL. Units



Date	DRAO	$H_{N\text{Sub}}$	$V_{N\text{Sub}}$	ΔH	ΔV
PPM 28 June 2016	20.80 ± 0.031	20.05	20.15	-0.75 dB	-0.65 dB
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PPM 27 May 2020	20.71 ± 0.124	18.87	19.28	-1.84 dB	-1.43 dB
Lema 20 January 2020	20.73 ± 0.009	20.77	20.78	+0.04 dB	+0.05 dB
Lema 28 May 2020	20.64 ± 0.077	20.02	19.90	-0.62 dB	-0.74 dB
Lema 17 Sep. 2021	20.77±0.003	21.04	20.88	+0.27 dB	+0.11 dB

Noise Subtraction at C-band is ~0.7 dB for a quiet Sun

PPM and Lema Sun-track, new CAL. Units

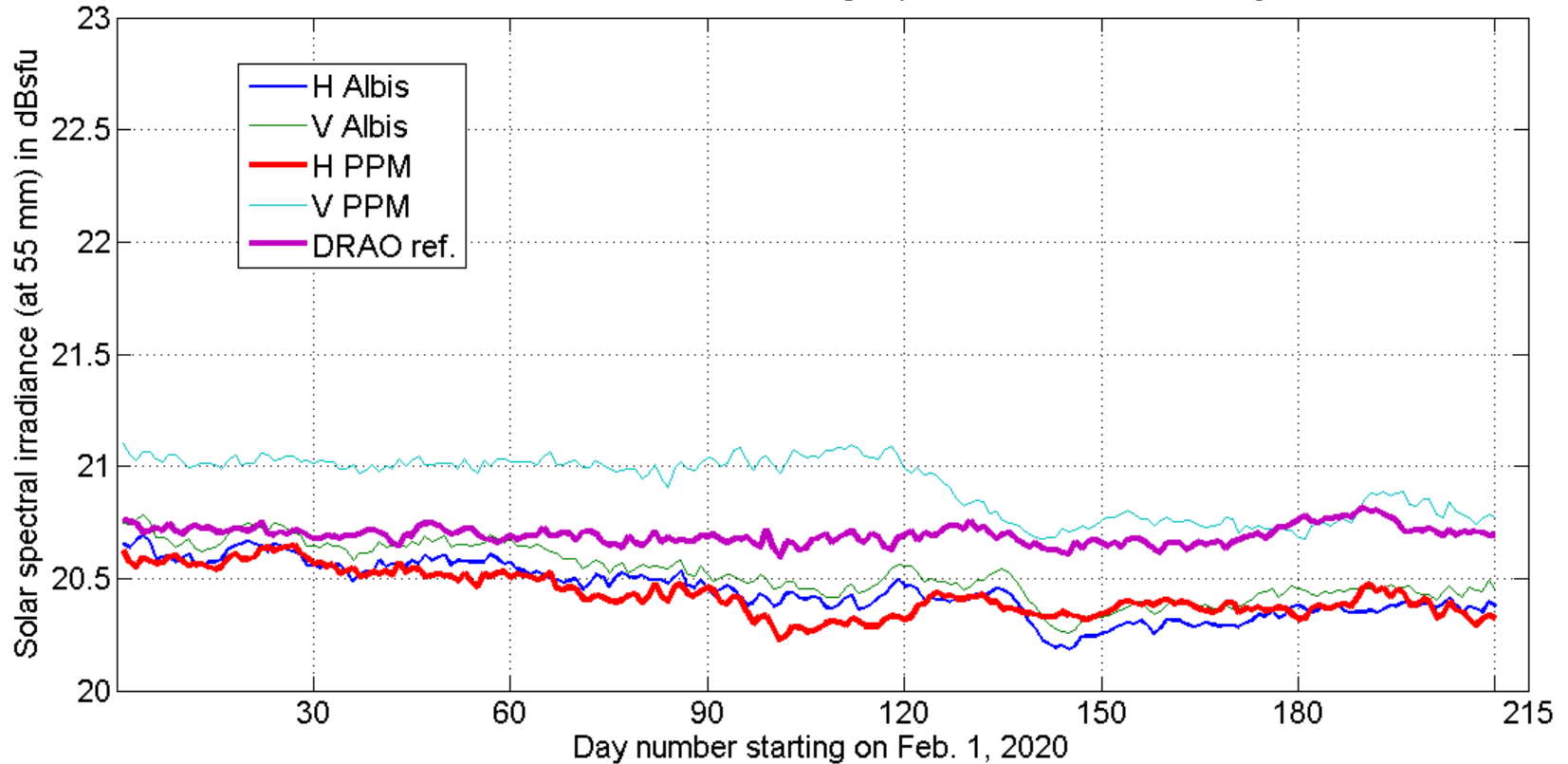


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PPM 27 May 2020	20.71 ± 0.124	18.87	19.28	-1.84 dB	-1.43 dB
PPM 30 Sep. 2021	21.37 ± 0.094	20.34	20.37	-1.03 dB	-1.00 dB
Lema 20 January 2020	20.73 ± 0.009	20.77	20.78	+0.04 dB	+0.05 dB
Lema 28 May 2020	20.64 ± 0.077	20.02	19.90	-0.62 dB	-0.74 dB
Lema 17 Sep. 2021	20.77±0.003	21.01	20.967	+0.24 dB	+0.20 dB

Swiss radars underestimation with original CAL. Units: Gabella et al. (2016) Atmosphere

Daily Sun-Check confirms a tendency to underestimate in summer: a “sort of annual” fluctuations of some Swiss radars if compared to the Sun

7 months of Asko-Iwan Sun-check monitoring implemented at I^2+Q^2 level by Marco B





Absolute Calibration error: $\mu \pm \sigma$ relative to DRAO

Radar	# of samples	Δ Hor.	Δ vert.
WEI, original CAL. Unit	9+2	-0.70±0.30 dB	-0.84±0.20 dB
WEI, 2 nd CU, +27May2020!	6+1!	-0.97±0.31 dB	-1.10±0.25 dB
WEI, 3 rd CU, what to do?	3	-1.41±0.15 dB	-0.67±0.17 dB
Lema, original CAL. Unit	6+4	-0.78±0.20 dB	-0.87±0.24 dB
Lema new CU, +28May2020!	2+1!	-0.10±0.46 dB	-0.19±0.47 dB
Albis ☺ original CU +29May20!	7+7+1!	-1.16±0.14 dB	-0.80±0.15 dB
PPM, new CU, +27May2020!	6+1!	-1.01±0.48 dB	-0.90±0.38 dB
Dole 2 nd CAL. Unit, 24.6.2020	1	-0.38 dB	-0.36 dB

Performance of Swiss radars with original CAL. Units: Gabella et al. (2016) Atmosphere



MeteoSwiss

Calibration of dual-polarization radar receivers using the Solar flux

Marco Gabella

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Absolute Calibration error: $\mu \pm \sigma$ relative to DRAO

Radar	# of samples	Δ Hor.	Δ vert.
WEI, original CAL. Unit	9+2	-0.70 \pm 0.30 dB	-0.84 \pm 0.20 dB
WEI, 2 nd CU	6	-0.86 \pm 0.10 dB	-1.01 \pm 0.11 dB
WEI, 3 rd CU, without 30.9.2021	3	-0.41 \pm 0.15 dB	-0.37 \pm 0.17 dB
Lema, original CAL. Unit	6+4	-0.78 \pm 0.20 dB	-0.87 \pm 0.24 dB
Lema new CU	2	+0.15 \pm (0.16) dB	+0.08 \pm (0.04) dB
Albis ☺ original CAL. Unit	7+7	-1.14 \pm 0.12 dB	-0.78 \pm 0.13 dB
PPM, new CU (30Sep21?)	6	-0.87 \pm 0.34 dB	-0.81 \pm 0.33 dB
Dole 3 rd CAL. Unit, 26.5.2020	1	+0.08 dB	+0.24 dB

Noise Subtraction at C-band is \sim 0.7 dB for a quiet Sun



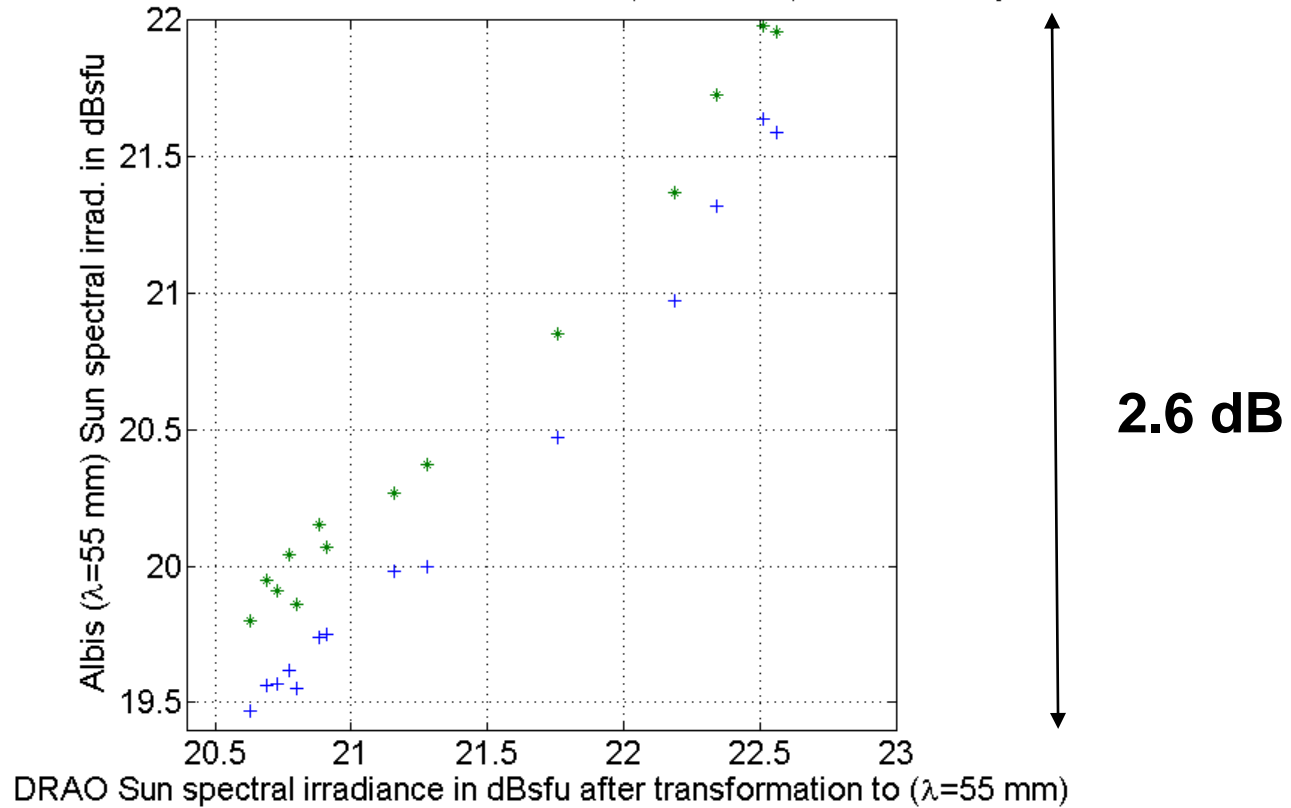
WEI radar, 2850 m: 3rd CAL. Unit, 2021

Date	DRAO	$H_{N\text{Sub}}$	$V_{N\text{Sub}}$	ΔH	ΔV
11 Feb. 2021	20.76 ± 0.067	19.45	20.23	-1.31 dB	-0.53 dB
27 Apr. 2021	20.94 ± 0.022	19.60	20.31	-1.34 dB	-0.63 dB
10 June 2021	20.84 ± 0.057	19.26	19.98	-1.58 dB	-0.86 dB
3-date relative differential bias $\mu \pm \sigma$				-0.74 ± 0.04 dB	
Average of 3 dates	20.85	19.44	20.17	-1.41 ± 0.15	-0.67 ± 0.17
Q. What to do? Trust the Sun?					

ΔH and ΔV represents the multiplicative “error” with respect to DRAO

Answer: Yes, changing Noise Source reference by +1.0 dB and +0.3 dB, respectively!

Abs. CAL. based on 14 QC Sun-Track (2013-2021) after Gain adj.



Absolute Rx CALIBRATION: Albis results after 0.5 dB Gain adj.

N.B. Acceptable 1-dB offset (underest.) already accounted for (45° ideal line)

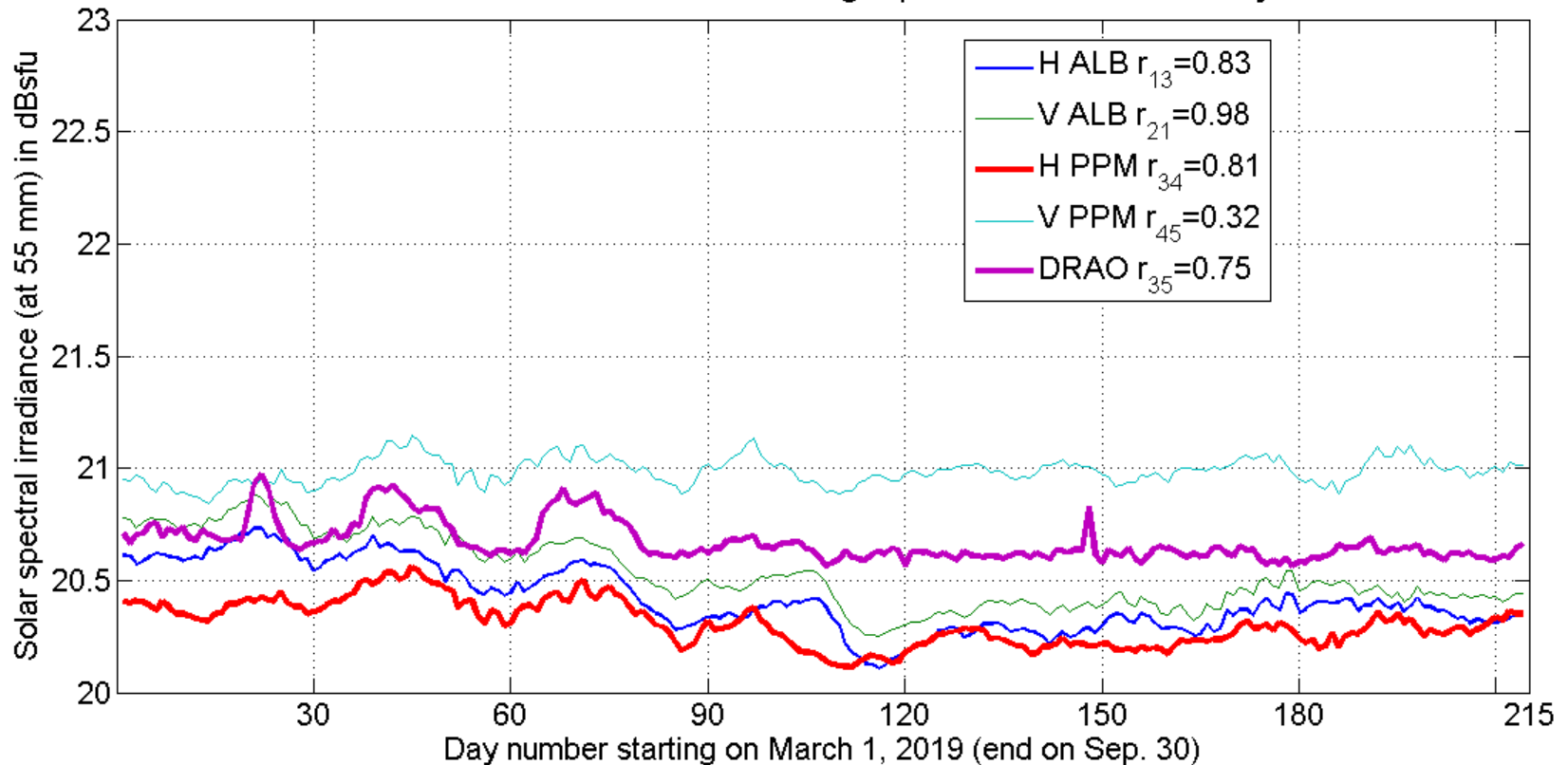


Summary and conclusions

- The EM power that comes from the Sun is an effective and cost/benefit wise reference for checking the quality of weather radar receivers worldwide.
- Sun tracking (~20 minutes, 1989) comparison between DRAO ref. and NCAR radar at S-band. Focus on relative calibration (14 observations, single-pol).
- Sun Tracking (~2 minutes) for the 5 Swiss C-band radars (31 obs., 2013-2016) ABSolute calibration. Average error of all (but Albis radar) dual-pol Rx between -0.4 and -1.0 dB. **DRAO reference extrapolated to C-band**. Albis corrected (Antenna Gain). WEI corrected (Noise Source reference value)
- **DRAO is far in time (18, 20, 22 UTC), space (West of Canada) and spectrum (107 mm vs 55 and 53 mm...)**
- **→ Clear need and opportunity to build a centimeter Sun observatory in Europe.**

Grazie, o Asko!

7 months of Asko-Iwan Sun-check monitoring implemented at I^2+Q^2 level by Marco B



Daily Sun-Check confirms a tendency to underestimate in summer:
a “sort of annual” fluctuations of some Swiss radars if compared to the Sun



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Agreement with DRAO in terms of correlation

Radar	Degrees of freedom	Raw H	Raw V	Hor _{NSub}	Vert _{NSub}
WEI	8	93.7%	94.0%	94.1%	94.1%
Lema	5	97.3%	97.3%	96.7%	96.9%
Albis	6	97.6%	98.7%	98.3%	99.0%
X-band, Feb. 2-Mar. 20, 2016	14	66%	75%	39%	48%
X-band, Mar. 21-May 15, 2016	14	35%	60%	31%	57%
X-band, May 16-Aug. 30, 2016	14	76%	87%	68%	85%