## Announcement of a topic for:

## Seminar ResearchXSeminar MethodsXMaster ThesisX(please mark one or more)

Торіс	Homogenization of echo intensities of different weather radar frequencies
Release Date	
Supervisor	IDrof Heike Kalesse Los
(contact)	J IM Proger Str. 24, 04217 Leipzig
(contact)	haika kalassa los A Tuni lainzig da
	1000000000000000000000000000000000000
	(0341) 77-30030
Additional Contact	Janek Zimmer (janek@kachelmann.com)
	Meteologix.com
Second Reviewer	Dr. Maximilian Maahn (maahn@uni-leipzig.de)
Descriptions	Mataa Enguada ang ang ang ang at different fragman ing
Description:	Meteo France operates scanning radars at different frequencies
	(specifically, S-band, C-band, A-band) in a radar composite (OPERA
	(reden reflectivity) signal attenuation and abitten conversions. In order to
	(radar reflectivity), signal alternation, and clutter occurrence. In order to
	intersection of the different reders has to be made
	Intensities of the different radars has to be made.
	Here we propose to use a month-long radar test data set from MeteoFrance
	(see MeteoFrance radar network) C-hand radars will be used as reference
	instruments Depending on the geographical region an overlap of C- S-
	and/or X-Band radars exists in France For some ideal situations volumes
	with an overlap of all three radar frequencies are available. For the
	combination of two- or three radar frequencies an algorithm will be
	developed which describes a functional relationship of echo strength
	between the different radar frequencies. As a first step, a precipitation- and
	range-dependent attenuation correction will be tested and applied (Doviak
	and Zrnic, 1993). For situations with extreme precipitation, quality flagging
	for non-correctable situations with extreme attenuation will be created. The
	attenuation-corrected radar reflectivity signals will then be homogenized,
	e.g., linear regression equations for different precipitation strengths will be
	derived. In a final step, the corrected radar reflectivities will be compared
	to hourly rainfall estimations from ground-based rain gauges for validation
	of the effect of the correction (homogenization). As a potential further step,
	situations with hail occurrence will be analyzed in depth.
	The master thesis work is supposed to lead to an operational radar product
	yielding best estimates of precipitation rates and hail size for use at
	Meteologix.com.

