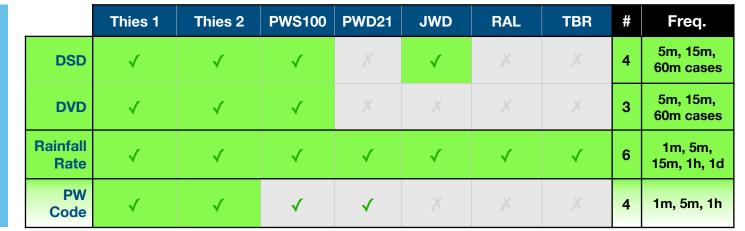
## Novel ways to compare precipitation variables

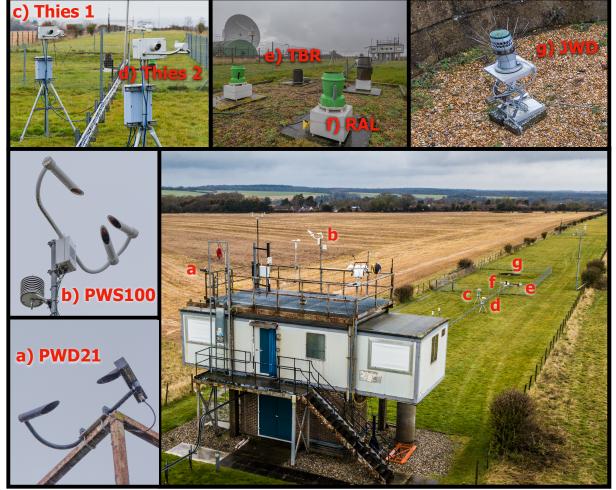
Ben Pickering, Dr. Ryan R. Neely III, Dawn Harrison, Prof. Alan Blyth Institute for Climate and Atmospheric Science, School of Earth and Environment, University of Leeds Contact: ben.pickering@ncas.ac.uk | 🔰 @wx radar | see.leeds.ac.uk/people/b.pickering

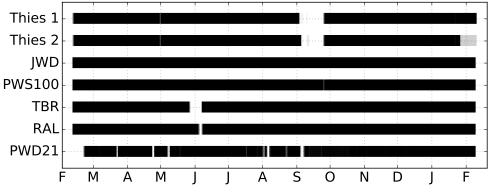


A UK network of 14 disdrometers were installed in 2017. Two were placed at Chilbolton Observatory for 1 year to check consistency vs. other precipitation instruments.

Instruments and variables examined in this study (PW prelim)







Instrument 'uptime'. Black indicates 100% upload, clear = 0%. Analysed per day. Instrument locations at Chilbolton. All within 80 m & to manufacturer specification.

Chilbolton also hosts an array of other sensors such as the NXPol radar, CAMRa and meteorological sensors which have been useful in characterising anomalous data. A Hydromet. paper is in progress.

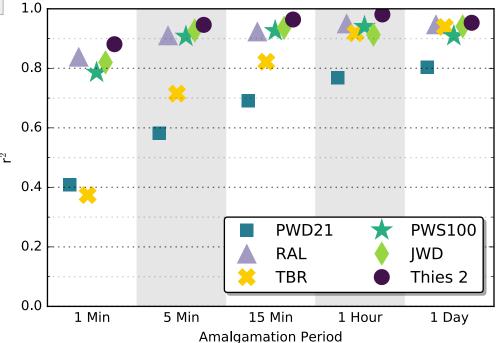
## **Precipitation Rate**

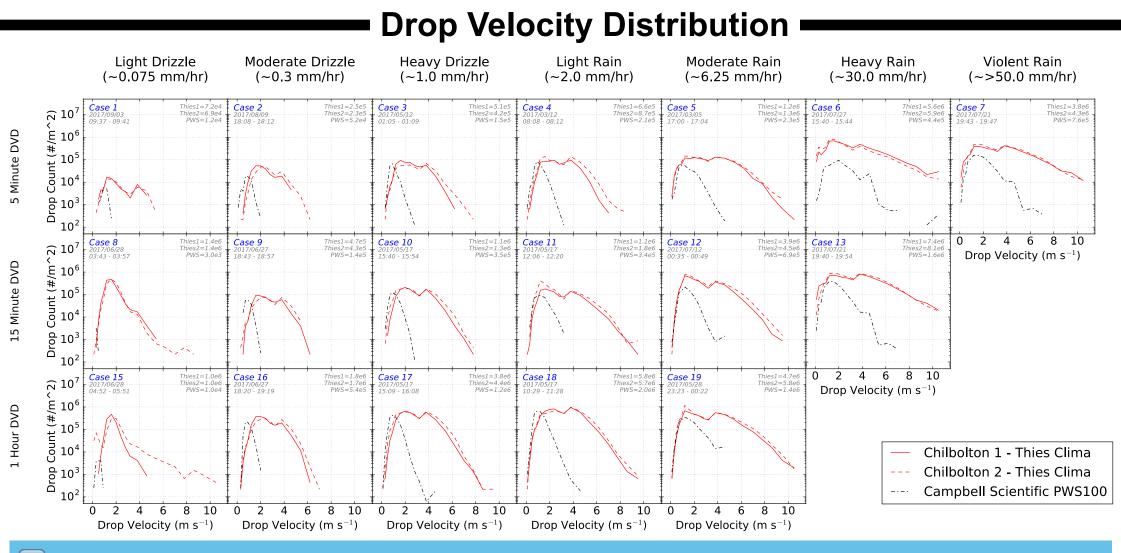
5 Minute Precipitation Rate	PWD21	RAL	TBR	PWS100	JWD	Thies2	<b>5</b> -min RR scatter- plot r <sup>2</sup> and mc values.
Thies1	0.581 0.33 0.15	<b>0.911</b> 0.88 0.20	0.715 0.51 1.83	<b>0.907</b> 1.08 -0.10	<b>0.927</b> 0.79 0.06	0.946 1.05 0.09	
Thies2	0.628 0.31 0.09	<b>0.938</b> 0.83 0.08	0.730 0.49 1.67	<b>0.900</b> 0.98 -0.20	0.951 0.73 0.00		PWD21 & TBR 👎 Thies 1 and 2 🤞
JWD	0.627 0.42 0.09	0.947 1.10 0.08	0.710 0.67 1.67	0.919 1.33 -0.22	Correlation	Between Instrur	ment and Thies 1 for Rainfall R
PWS100	0.574 0.28 0.20	<b>0.890</b> 0.75 0.38	0.730 0.45 1.94		0.8	,	
TBR	0.351 0.37 -0.07	0.722 1.18 -1.10			0.6		
RAL	0.604 0.36 0.09			c	<u>.</u> 0.4 - · <b></b>		

**Using Thies 1 as a baseline - r<sup>2</sup> values for each** instrument over varying time periods.

TBR and PWD21 again poor performance. Resolution issues by design. All other sensors have similar r<sup>2</sup>'s.







Drop velocity distribution (DVD) from 3 instruments. Rows are time periods (5 min, 15 min, 1 hour) and columns are rain rate (0.075, 0.3, 1.0, 2.0, 6.25, 30.0, > 50.0 mm hr<sup>-1</sup>).

Thies 1 & 2 consistently have much higher velocities than the PWS100. The PWS100 uses a more advanced observation technique (ask me) and should be trusted more. For high RR, Thies 1 & 2 record more particles overall which suggests splintering is occurring; could affect hydrometeor type accuracy.

## Preliminary: Hydrometeor Type / Present Weather Code

						-	_	_						
ABC	Code	Descri	otion											
Er	Er -2 Instrument Error				<b>Master look-up-table (LUT) to translate between WMO Tab.4680 PW Codes to</b>									
Un -1 Unidentified Hydrometeor														
No	No 0 No Hydrometeor				nyo	hydrometeor type. Can also be used to translate radar / FAAM / crowdsourced.								
Dr	Dr 1 Drizzle			<b>1</b> -minute hydrometeor						hoor				
DrRa	Ra 2 Drizzle and Rain								me	eur	$\sim$			
Ra	Ra 3 Rain			type confusion matrix					rix					
lc	4	4 Ice												
Wlc	Ic 5 Wet Ice			Initial results show some						mo	Does any single minute contain			
Sn	n 6 Snow										Graupel, Wet Graupel, or Hail? type used			
WSn	/Sn 7 Wet Snow				disagreement between the identical sensors.					etwe	en			
Gr				rs.										
WGr												Ĺ		
На	Ha 10 Hail					Thies 1							No	
		Er	Un	No	Dr	DrRa	Ra	lc	Sn	WSn	Ha	_	$\overline{\mathbf{t}}$	
	Er	91.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	Er		
	Un	0.0	3.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Un	Does a single type occupy $\geq 66.6\%$ of the period?Type with $\geq 66.6\%$ occupation used	
	No	4.9	92.9	97.0	11.4	0.1	2.5	22.6	6.1	0.0	7.7	No		
	Dr	19	3.6	19	74 3	25	13	86	29	0.0	3.8	Dr		

