

RainGain Partners meeting

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- Topic 1: Literature review document
- Topic 2: Dynamic calibration of TBR's



- Literature review document on:
'Radar based fine scale rainfall estimation'
- Outcome of International workshop on fine scale rainfall estimation (Leuven)
- Will be distributed among partners & other interested researchers shortly



Focus of review document:

- Bridge the gap between the expertise fields of radar meteorology and urban hydrology, drainage and flood management and control
- Comprises the entire radar based rainfall estimation processing chain
- Give an overview of the methods applied in both research and practice
- Not: reproduce existing knowledge (summarize)



- Radar technology:
 - I. Introduction to radar technology
Explanation on the differences in the types of weather radars
- Radar measurements:
 - II. Calibration of the radar
 - III. Corrections to the raw radar signal
 - IV. Influence of the scanning strategy on the rainfall estimates
- Rainfall estimation:
 - V. Conversion from radar measurements to rainfall
 - VI. Ground truthing and adjustments to the estimates
 - VII. Merging all data sources for fine scale rainfall estimation



- Topic 1: Review document
- Topic 2: Dynamic calibration of TBR's



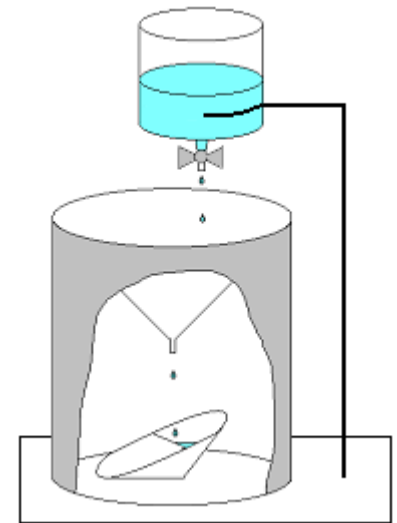
At high rainfall intensities TBR's have a known problem (underestimation) due to the water loss during the tip

→ This can be corrected with dynamic calibration

- Simulate a precipitation event with a known volume and calculate the volume offset y with the rain gauge
- Do this for a range of rainfall intensities

$$\text{Measured Volume: } V_{TBR} = R \cdot n \cdot \frac{\pi \cdot D_{TBR}^2}{4} \quad [mm^3]$$

$$\text{Volume offset: } y = \frac{V_{TBR} - V_{Sim}}{V_{TBR}} \quad [0\%]$$

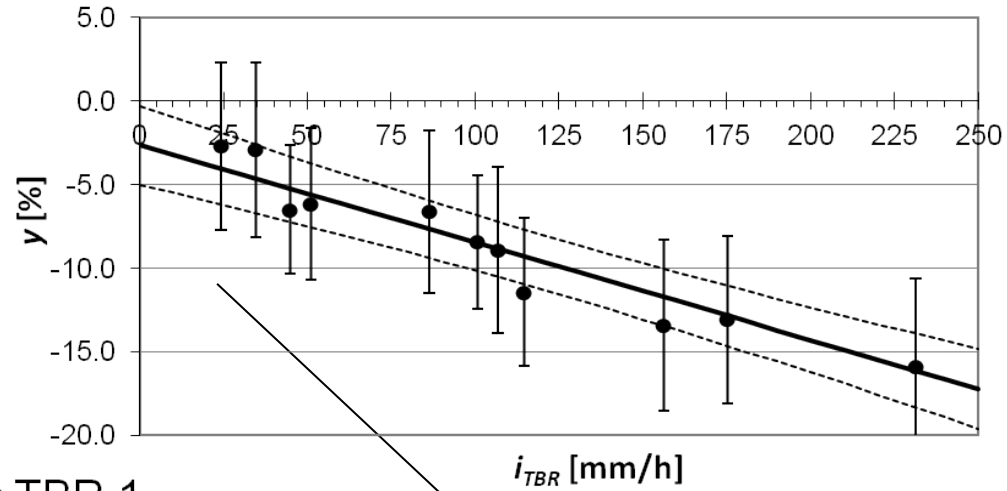


Some results:

Regression curve:

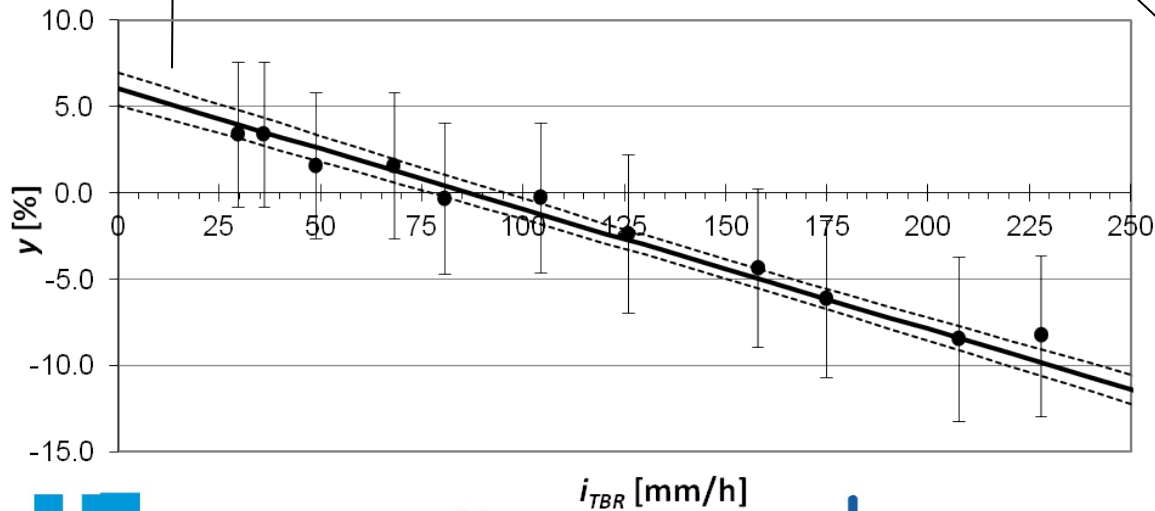
$$y = K \cdot i_{TBR} + b$$

Calibration TBR 2

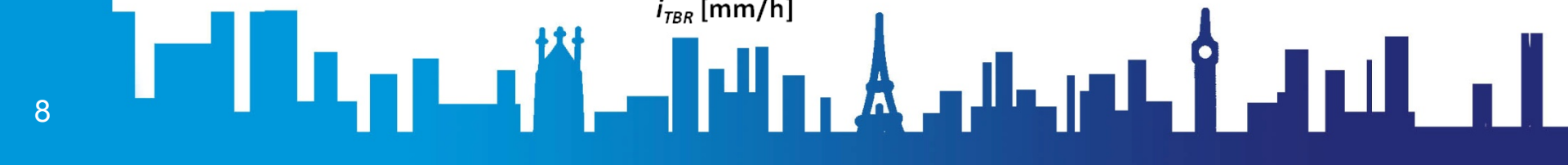


Overestimation

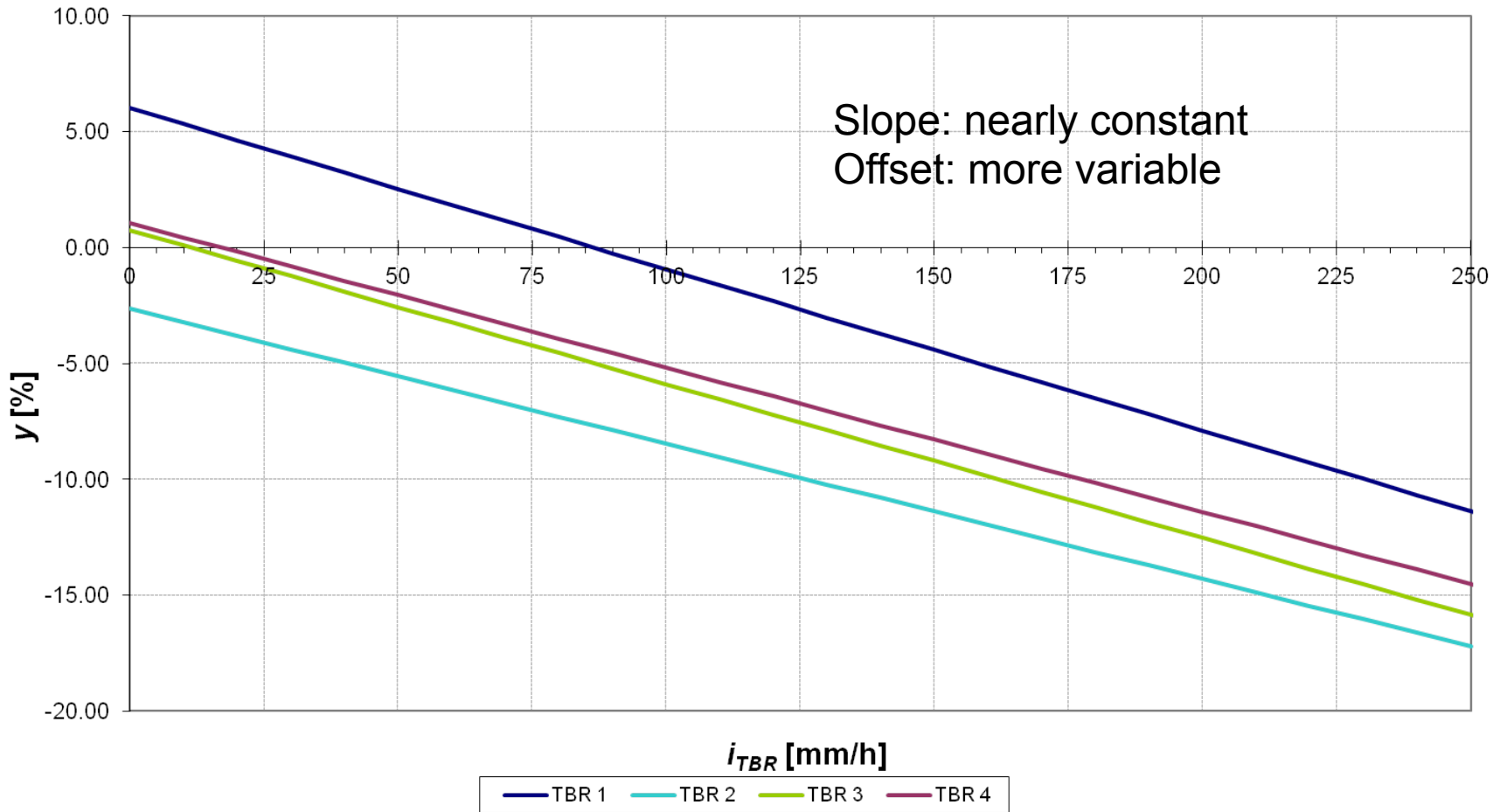
Calibration TBR 1



Underestimation



Calibration results of all TBR's



Correct rainfall estimates from TBR's with known volume underestimation:

$$\text{Regression curve: } y = K \cdot i_{TBR} + b \text{ [\%]}$$

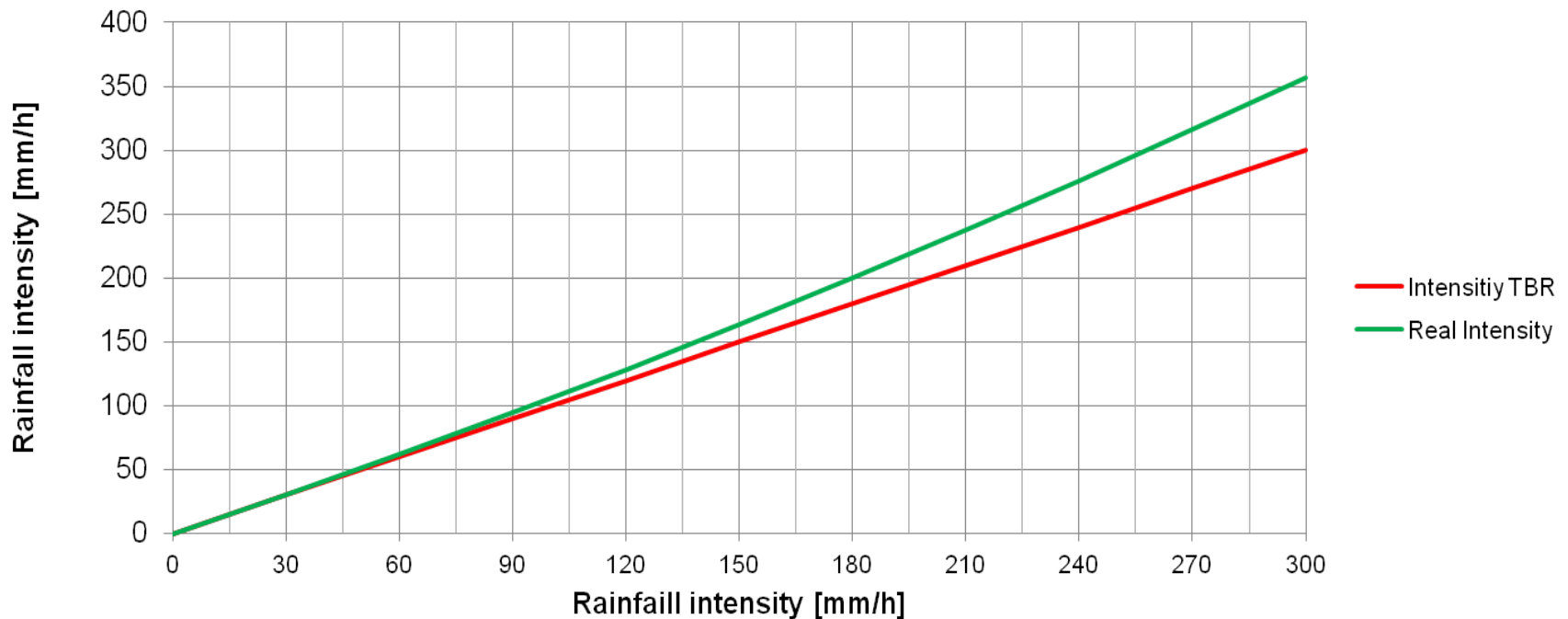
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Correction curve: } i_{Real} &= (1 - y / 100) \cdot i_{TBR} \text{ [mm/h]} \\ &= \left(1 - \frac{b}{100}\right) \cdot i_{TBR} - \frac{K}{100} \cdot i_{TBR}^2 \end{aligned}$$

The procedure also checks the quality of the measurements at low rainfall intensities (both under- and overestimations occur)



Example: TBR nr. 3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Correction curve: } i_{Real} &= (1 - y) \cdot i_{TBR} \text{ [mm/h]} \\ &= 0.99235 \cdot i_{TBR} + 0.00066 \cdot i_{TBR}^2 \end{aligned}$$



Thank you for your attention

Questions, remarks, suggestions?

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