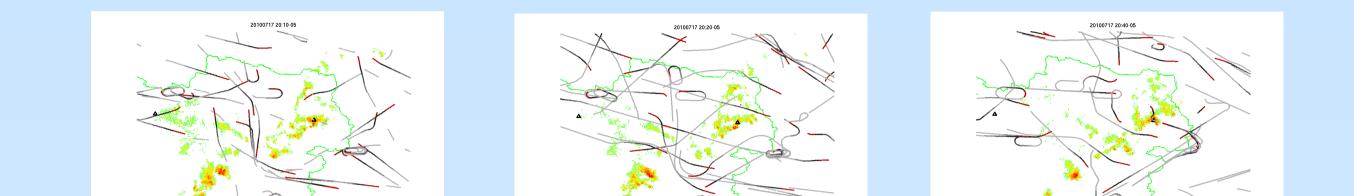


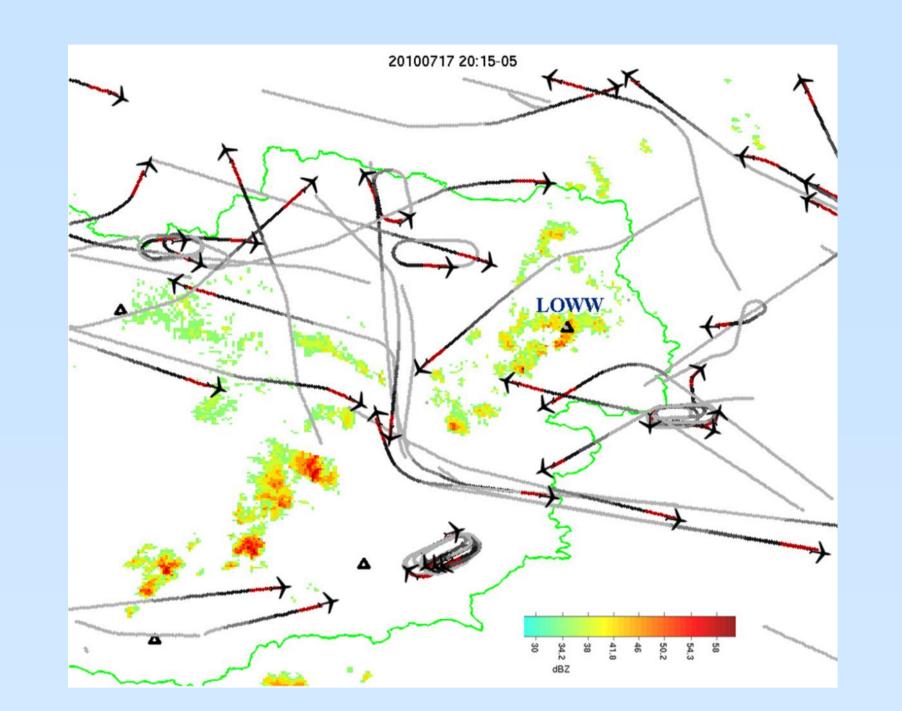
Weather Radar Detection of Local Severe Storms in Austria and their Impact on Aviation

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Thunderstorms - Aviation:





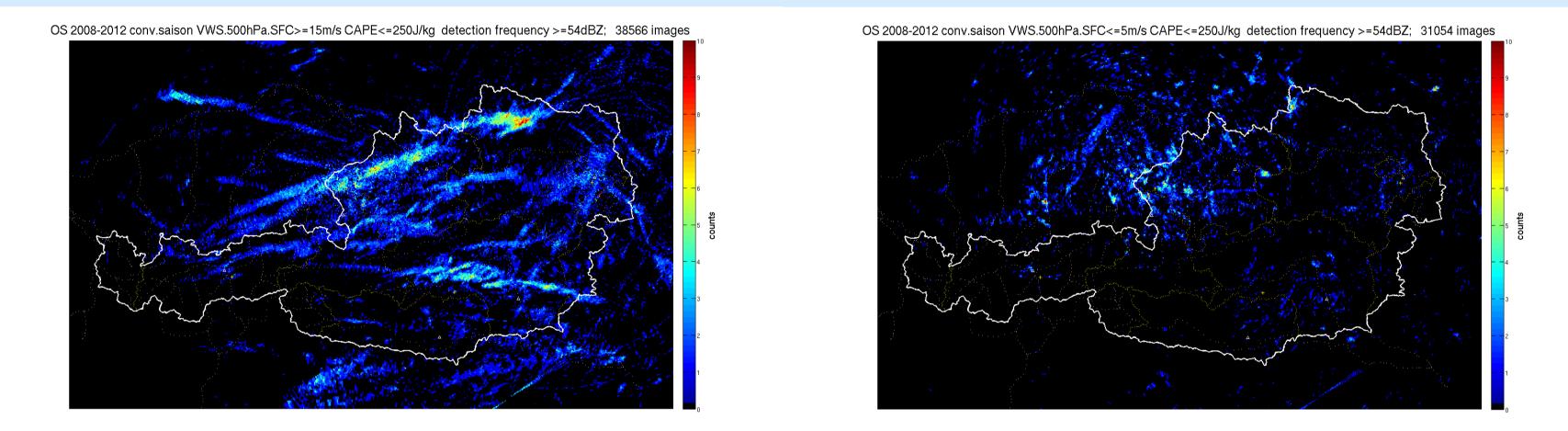
Austria composite of weather radar maximum projected reflectivity Z_H (>35dBZ) overlaid by aircraft trajectories (10 minutes history, latest position in red). Circumnavigation and holding patterns are evident due to the hazardous thunderstorms over the Alps and close to Vienna int. airport (LOWW). Austrian border lines drawn in green, Austrian international airports indicated as black triangle. 17th May 2010 2010, 2020 and 2040 UTC respectively.

Climatology:

rea_54_2008_2012_04_09_VWS_le5_CAPE_le250 -low VWS — high VWS 120 180 20 40 60 80 100 140 160

Cell area distribution for classification: $Z_H \ge 54 \text{ dBZ}$; low CAPE; weak (red) and strong (black) deep-layer vertical shear

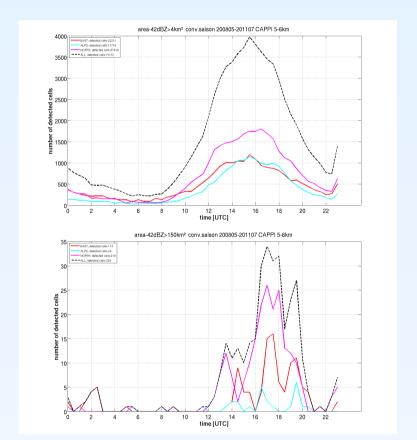
Deep-layer vertical wind shear:



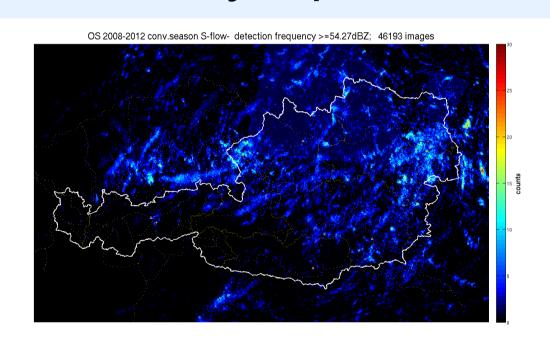
5 year frequency distribution of maximum projected radar reflectivity $Z_H \ge 54$ dBZ for low CAPE environment. Strong (left) vs. weak (right) deep-layer vertical shear classification are shown.

Southern synoptic flow:

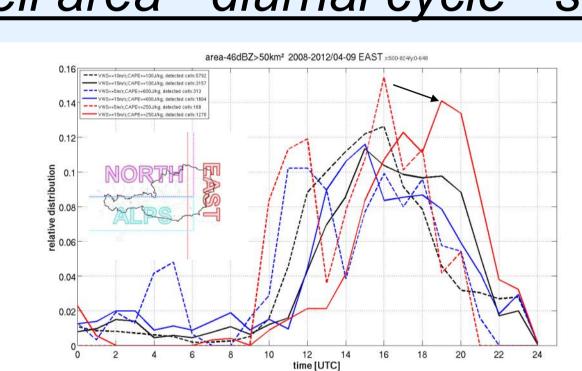
<u>Cell area - diurnal cycle - subareas:</u>



ESWD hail reports:

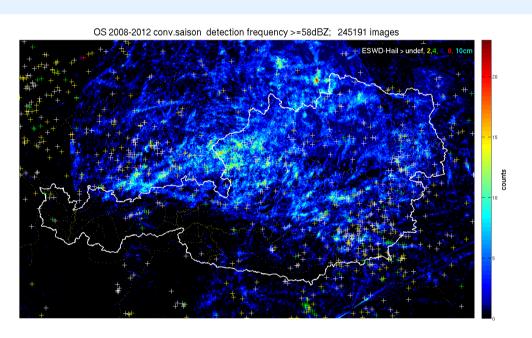


5 year frequency distribution of $Z_H \ge 54$ dBZ.



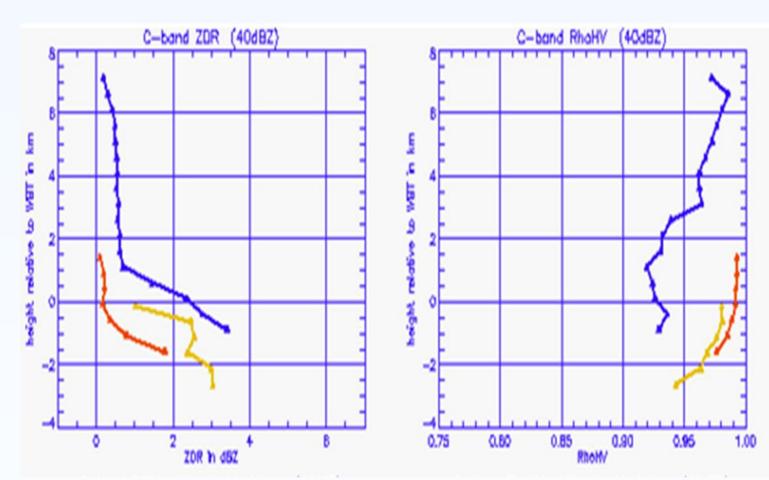
Diurnal cycle of Z_H contour exceeding 46 dBZ and an area of 50 km² for the eastern part of Austria. See legend for different CAPE and deep-layer shear classification.

Diurnal cycle of Z_H contour exceeding 42 dBZ and an area of 4 and 150 km² respectively. CAPPI level height is 5-6 km msl. For regional separation see legend.



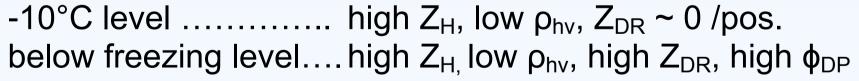
5 year frequency distribution of $Z_H \ge 58$ dBZ overlaid by ESWD hail reports.

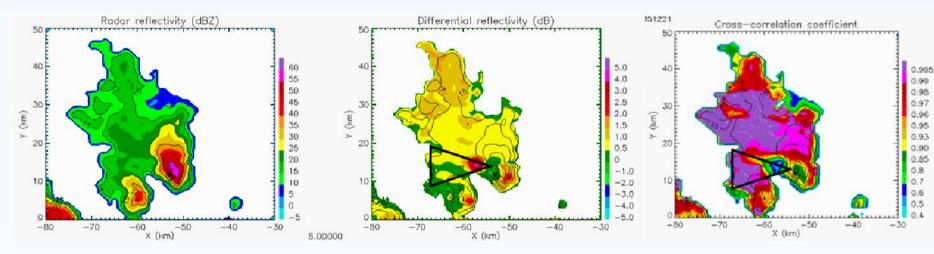
Dual Polarization (C band):



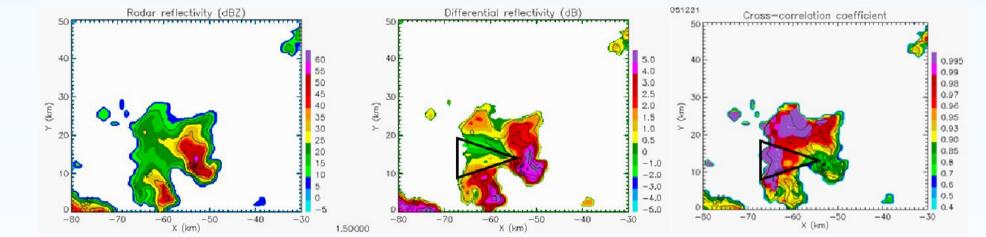
Vertical profiles of median Z_{DR} , and ρ_{hv} within regions of $Z_H \ge 40$ dBZ measured by WXR Rauchenwarth close to Vienna international airport for 3 reported hail events (hail size 0,5 cm in red, 1 cm in yellow and 5 cm in blue respectively). The height is given with respect to the zero wet bulb temperature level.

Hail signature:

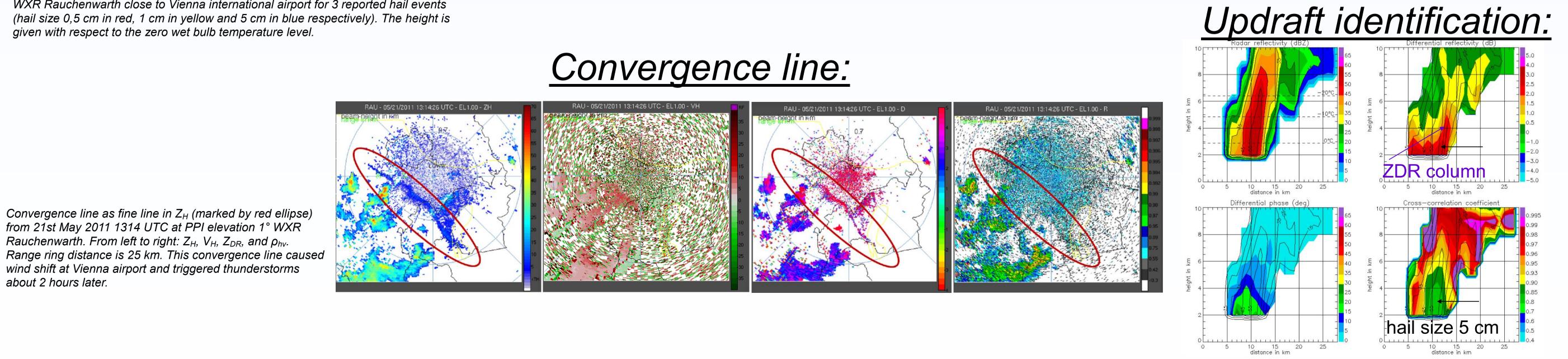




Composite plots of Z_{H} , Z_{DR} , and ρ_{hv} at -10°C wet bulb temperture height. (CAPPI height is 5 km) obtained by WXR Rauchenwarth on 5th Sep. 2011 1221 UTC. Reported hail size diameter is 3 cm. Arrows indicate polarimetric hail signature within cell core center accompanied by depression of $Z_{DR}(0 \text{ dB})$, and ρ_{hv} (0.85) -> « Z_{DR} / ρ_{hv} hole".



Polarimetric hail signature below freezing level at CAPPI height 1.5 km. Arrows indicate hail signature within cell core center accompanied by high values of Z_{DR} (>5 dB) and low values of ρ_{hv} (0.7). Note the hook and size sorting of the nontornadic supercell.



References:

www.essl.org/ESWD

about 2 hours later.

Kaltenboeck R., 2012a: New generation of dual polarized weather radars in Austria. Extended Abstracts. 7th European Conference on Radar in Meteorology and Hydrology. Meteo France, Toulouse (http://www.meteo.fr/cic/meetings/2012/ERAD/extended_abs/NET_166_ext_abs.pdf) Kaltenboeck, R., 2012b: Das österreichische Wetterradarnetzwerk. OEGM-Bulletin, 2012-2, 14-22 (http://meteorologie.at/docs/OEGM_bulletin_2012_2.pdf) Kaltenboeck, R. and Ryzhkov, A., 2013: Comparison of polarimetric signatures of hail at S and C bands for different hail sizes. Atmos. Res., 123, 323-336