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# Advection correction of radar-based probability of hail in Belgium

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# Hail damage

13-14 August 2015

≈ 1000 ha

fruit gardens



7-9 June 2014

≈ 500 MEUR

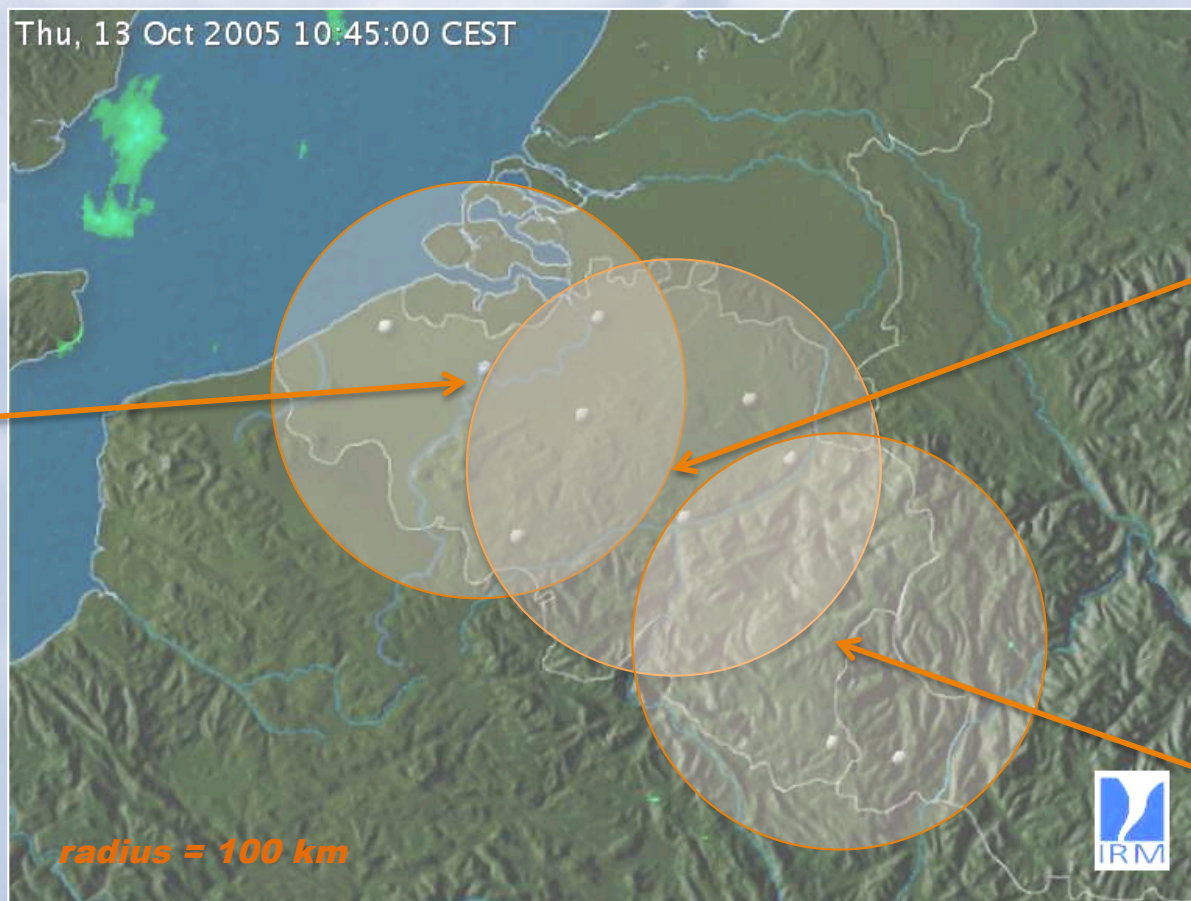
total loses

# Radar-based hail detection in Belgium

**Zaventem  
Belgocontrol (2003)**



**Wideumont  
RMI (2001)**



**Jabbeke  
RMI (2012)**

# Raw radar data archive

## Radar in Wideumont (2002)

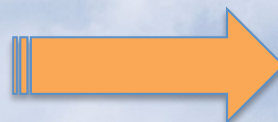
mean availability **97%**

### scan 1

5 elevations, 5 minutes

### scan 2

10 elevations, 15 minutes



### single scan (from 2014)

15 elevations, 5 minutes

## Radar in Jabbeke (2012)

mean availability **89%**

### single scan (from 2012)

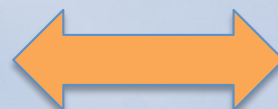
15 elevations, 5 minutes

## Radar in Zaventem (2004)

mean availability **95%**

### monitor mode

11 elevations, 5 minutes



### hazardous mode

14 elevations, 5 minutes



# Radar-based probability of hail

## Waldvogel's method

$$ETOP_{45} \geq H_0 + 1.4$$

$H_0$  is a ( $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) – isotherm height

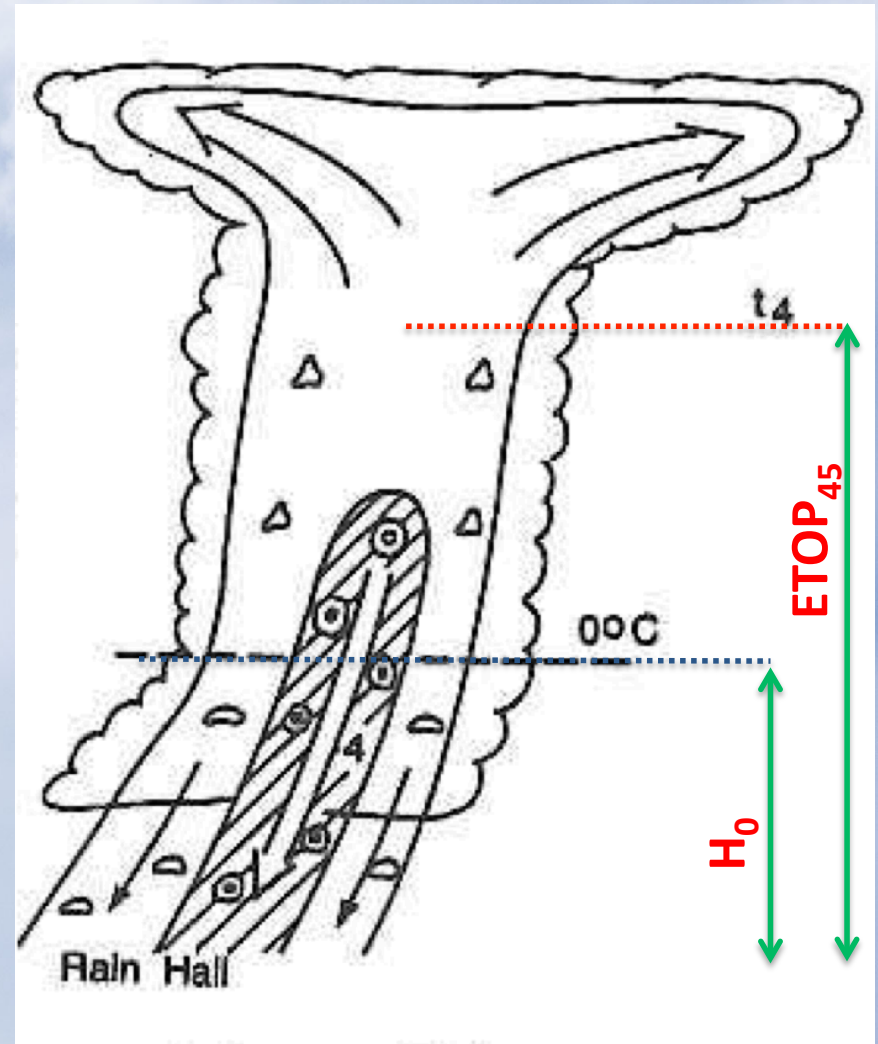
$ETOP_{45}$  is a height of 45dBZ echotop

## POH – Probability of Hail

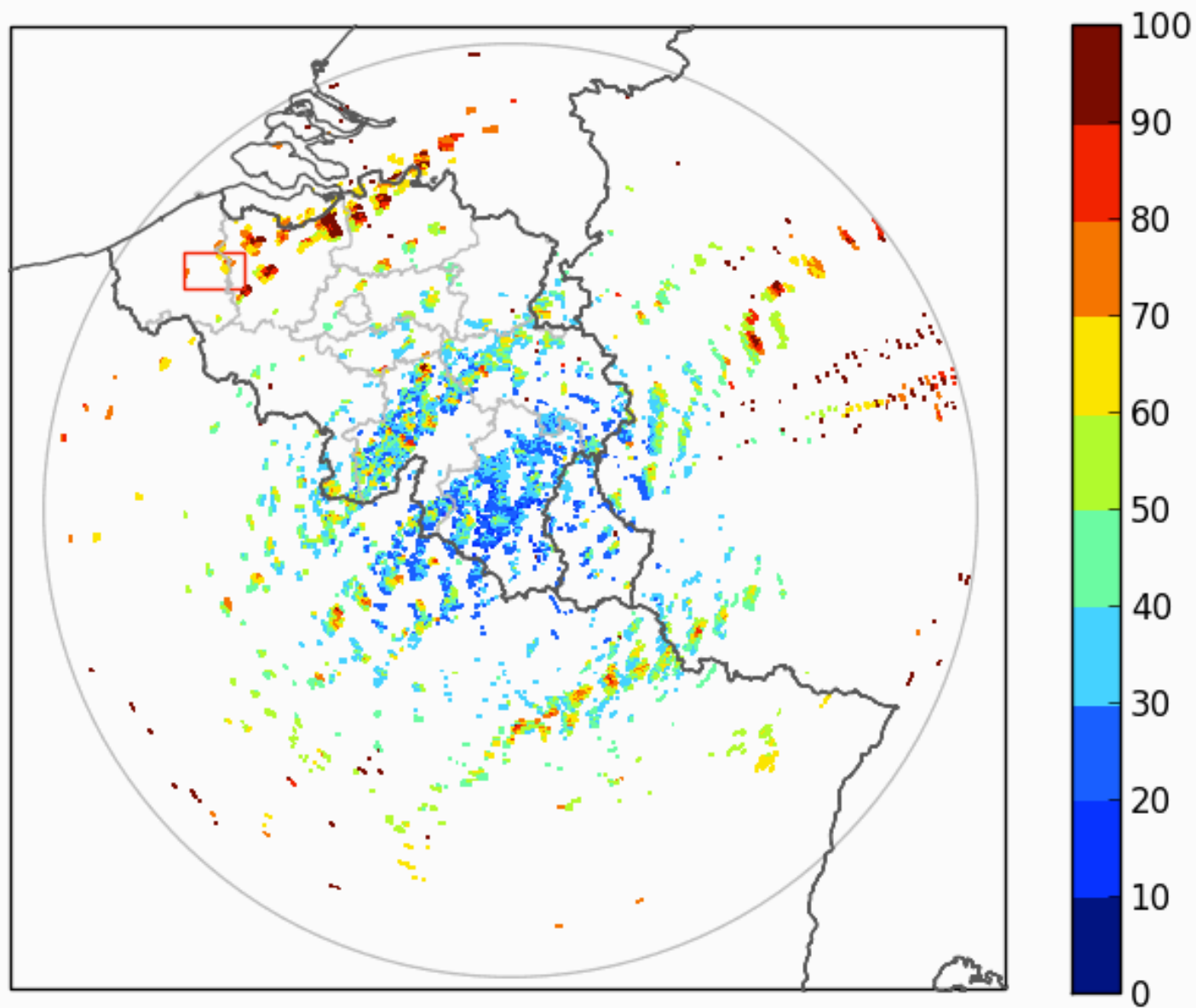
$POH =$

$$0.319 + 0.133(ETOP_{45} - H_0)$$

*Holleman, (2000)*



# Daily Maximum Probability of Hail



# Advection Scheme

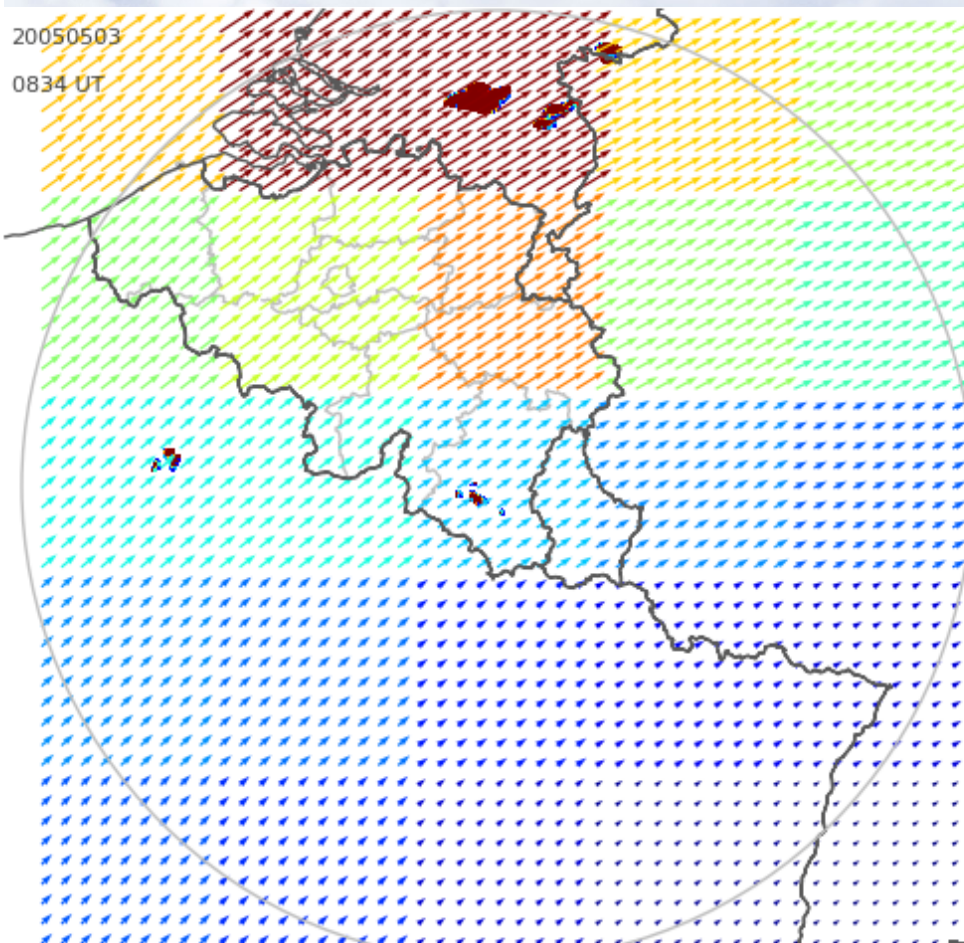
## The Optical Flow Constraint (OFC)

$$D_t R = u \frac{\partial R}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial R}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = 0$$

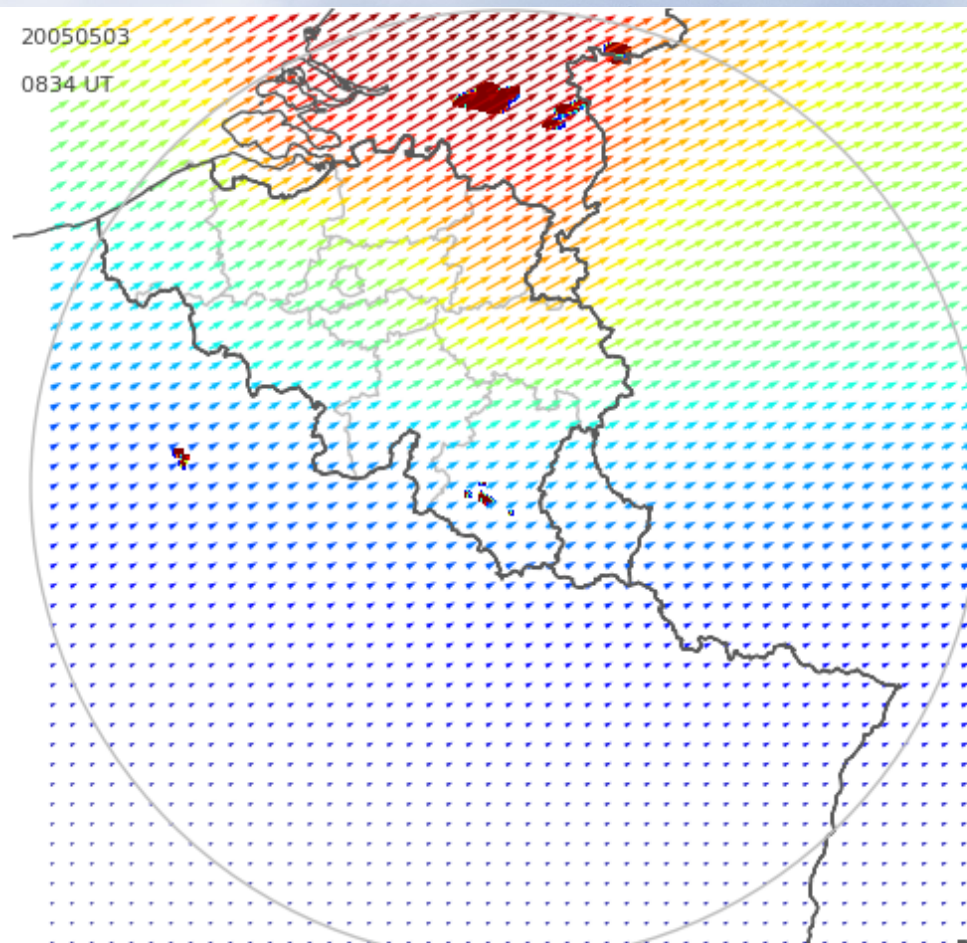
- Partial derivatives estimated using finite-difference method
- Domain split into a number of blocks
- OFC solved for each block using least squares
- Between block continuity imposed by Laplacian minimization
- Interpolation of block velocities on the fine observation grid
- Constant vector backward-in-time advection of precipitation field  
(Bowler, Pierce and Seed, 2004)



# Velocity Vectors



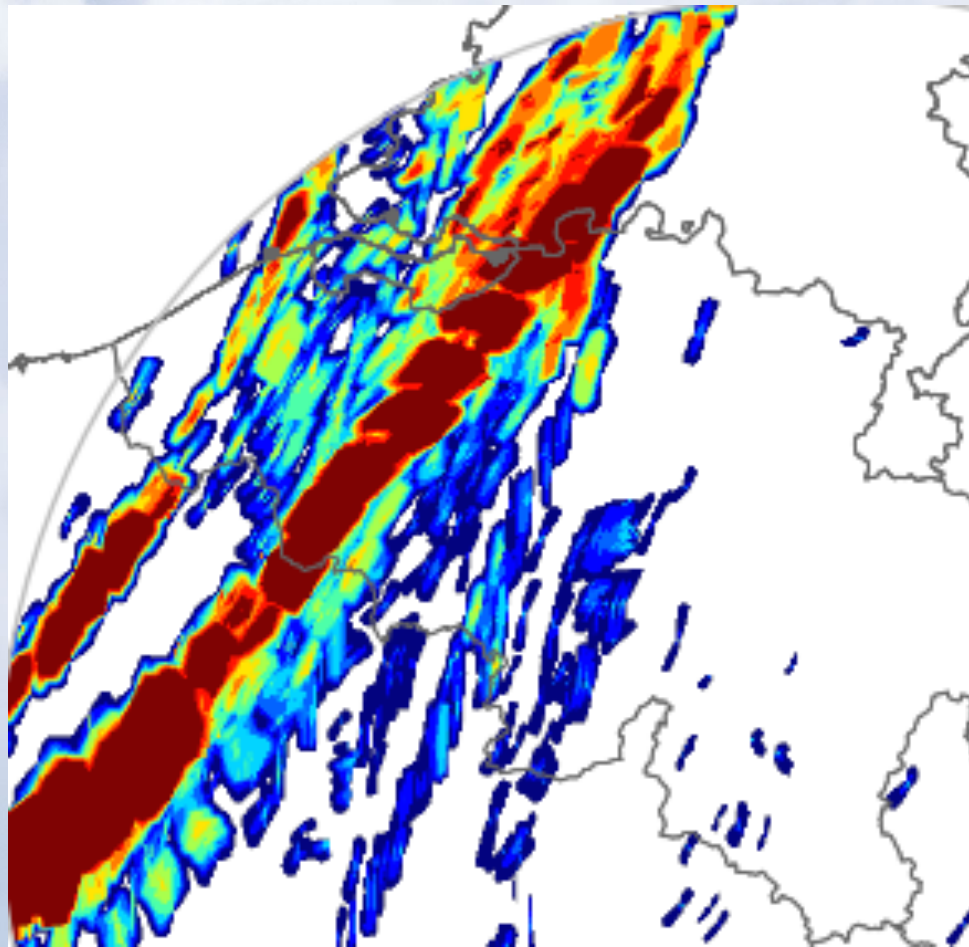
calculated per block



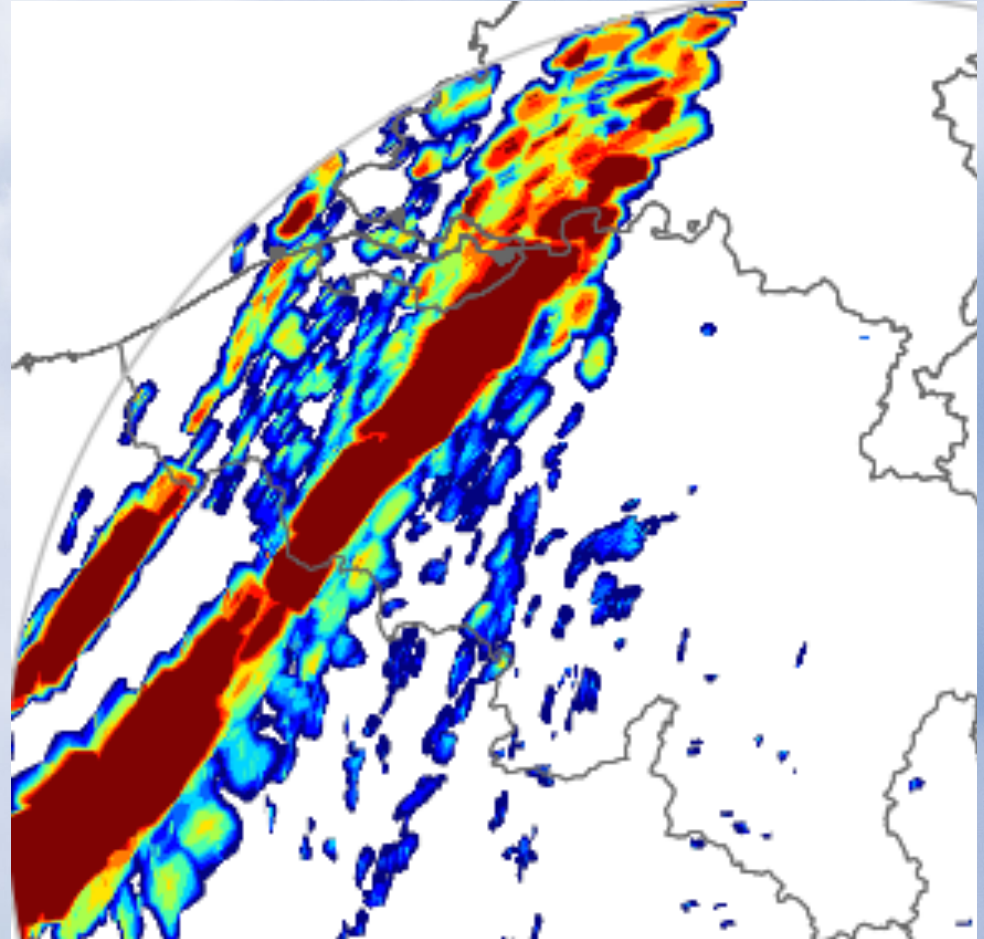
interpolated on fine grid



# Velocity Vectors Calculation



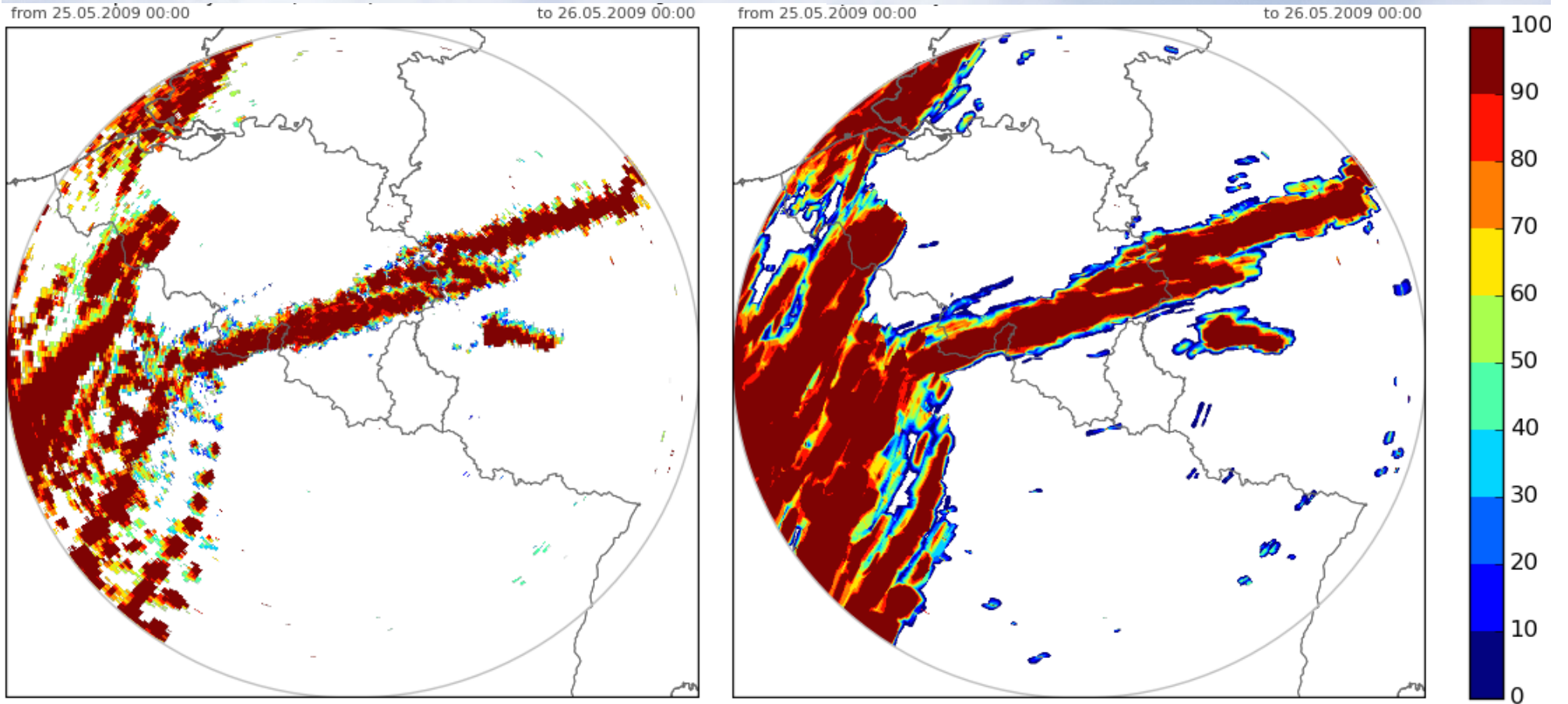
based on rain rates



based on probability of hail



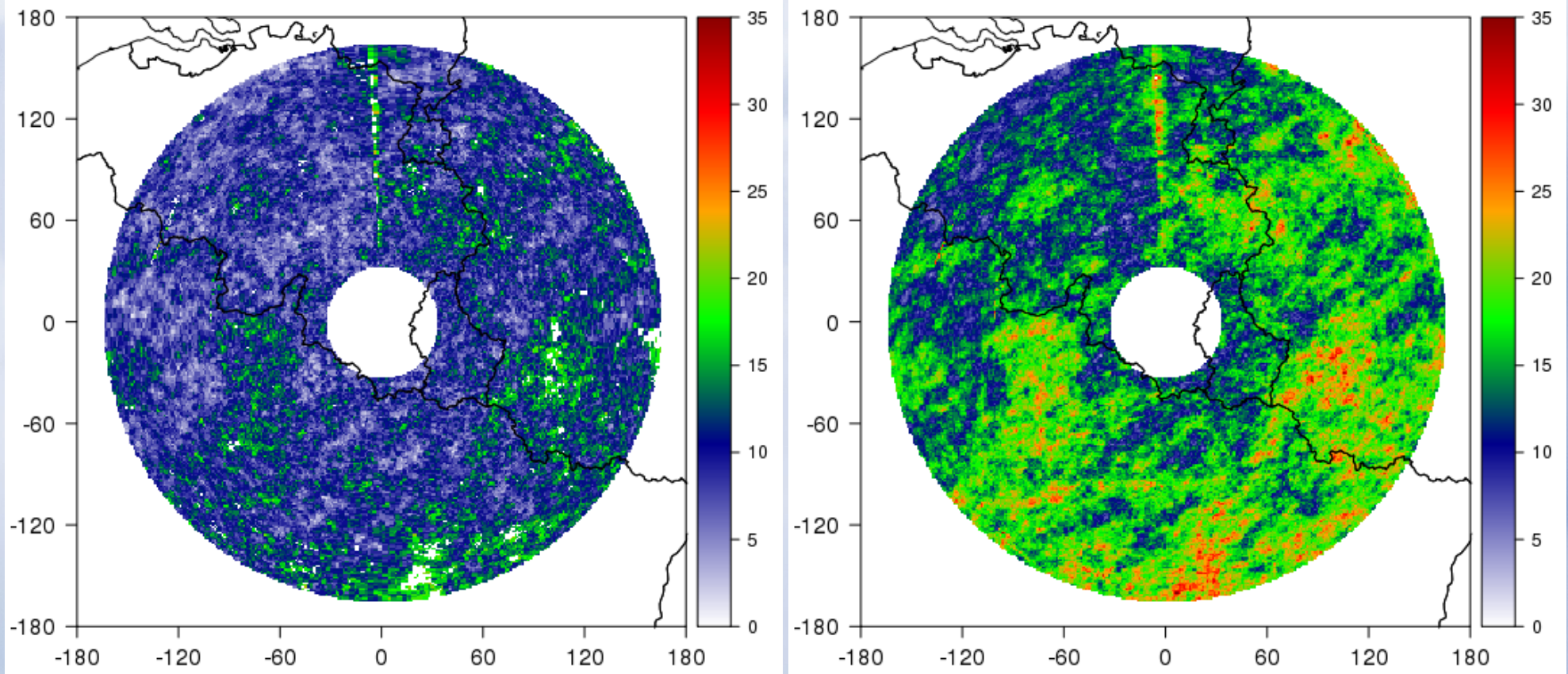
# Daily Maximum Probability of Hail



Not advected

Adverted

# Advection & number of hail days



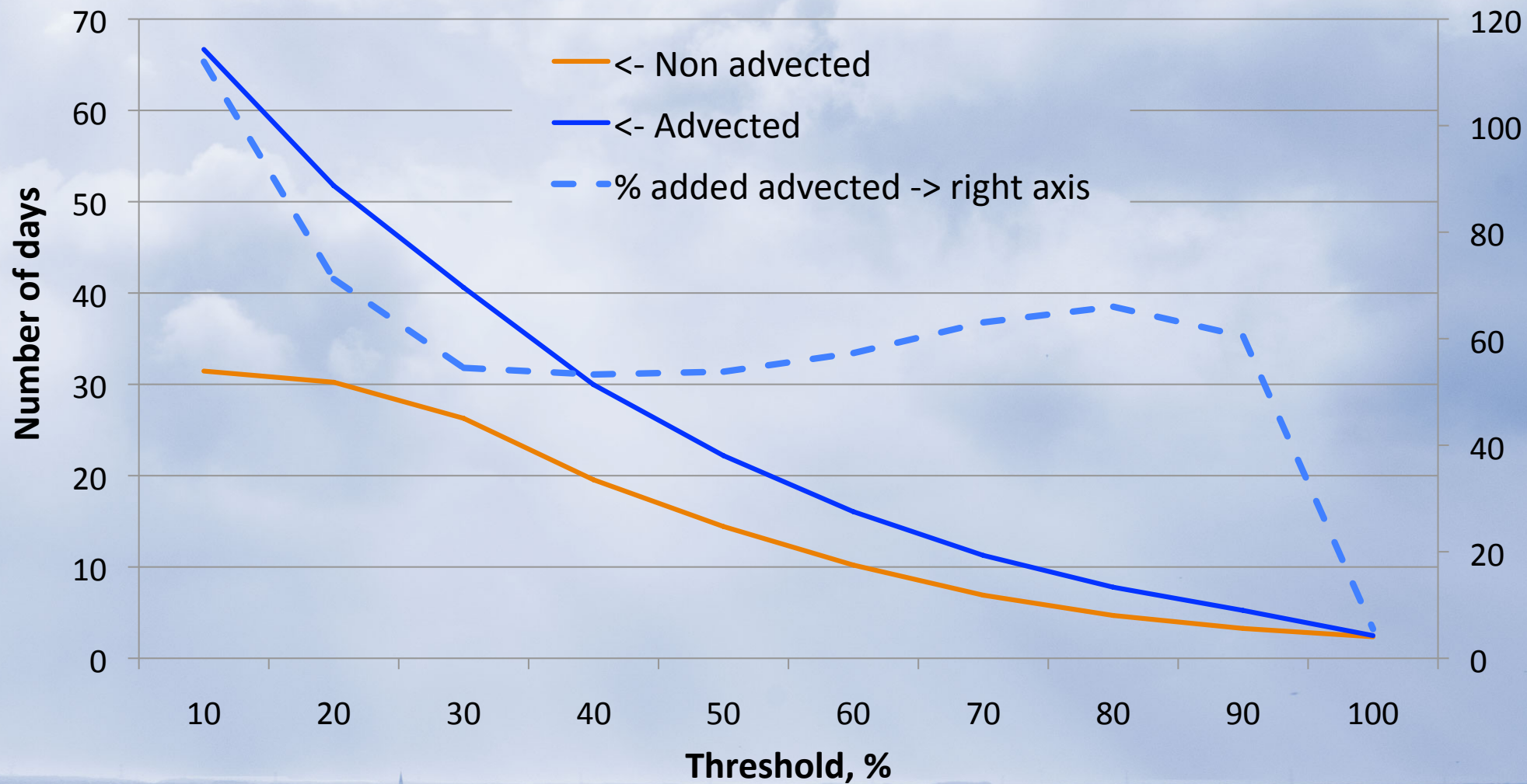
Number of hail days in ten hail seasons 2002-2012 (60% POH threshold)

Not advected  
mean 10 days

Advected  
mean 16 days

# Mean number of hail days

Number of hail days (POH > % threshold) during 2003-2012.



# Conclusions

- The advection correction influence is significant for 15 minutes scan.
- Velocity field estimation is better with POH than with rain rates.
- Advection correction is important for hail statistics
- Will it be the case for 5 minutes scan?

