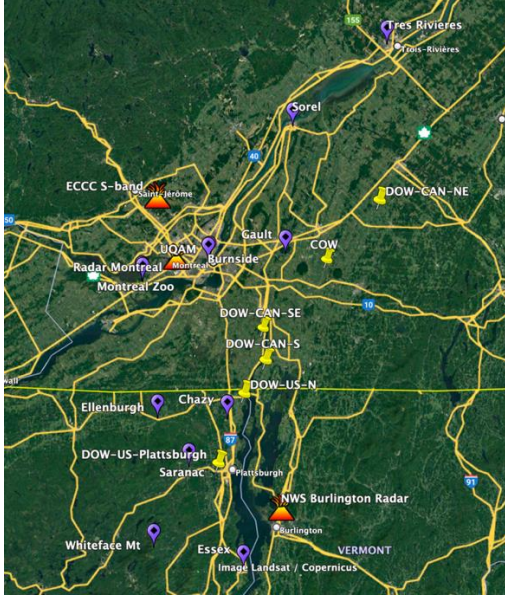


**Winter Precipitation Type Research Multi-scale Experiment (WINTRE-MIX)  
U. of Colorado Micro Rain Radar (MRR) @ COW radar site**

1. **Dataset Title:** Radar - CU Micro Rain Radar (MRR) at COW radar site [CU] – processed netCDF data
2. **Data Set Description:** This dataset contains post-processed data from a METEK first generation vertically profiling K-band Micro Rain Radar (MRR) deployed at C-band Doppler radar site (COW site) in support of the WINTRE-MIX field campaign ([https://www.eol.ucar.edu/field\\_projects/wintre-mix](https://www.eol.ucar.edu/field_projects/wintre-mix)). The instrument provides vertical profiles of reflectivity, Doppler velocity, and spectrum width. Several other sites also collected MRR data during WINTRE-MIX. Data from these other sites will also be made available in the WINTRE-MIX data archive ([https://data.eol.ucar.edu/master\\_lists/generated/wintre-mix/](https://data.eol.ucar.edu/master_lists/generated/wintre-mix/)).
3. **Data version:** v1.0, 8 September 2022. DOI: 10.26023/V2Y7-W206-HH04
4. **Dataset Author(s):**  
Dr. Katja Friedrich  
Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences,  
University of Colorado  
4001 Discovery Drive  
311 UCB  
Boulder, CO 80309-0311  
[Katja.Friedrich@colorado.edu](mailto:Katja.Friedrich@colorado.edu),  
303-492-2041
5. **Time of Interest**  
*1 February – 8 March 2022: during IOPs only when the COW was running*
6. **Area of Interest –**  
COW radar site: 45.478247; -72.936154 @ 40 m MSL



*Fig. 1: Map showing various instrument location including the MRR location at COW (yellow pin).*



*Fig. 2: Image of the MRR and disdrometer (left side) located at the COW radar site. Note that the instruments only ran when the COW was operating.*

7. **Data Frequency** – 60 s

8. **Dataset restrictions:** Please refer to the WINTRE-MIX data policy (<https://www.eol.ucar.edu/content/wintre-mixdata-policy>) as well as the WINTRE-MIX data management plan ([https://www.eol.ucar.edu/system/files/Data\\_Management\\_Plan-1Dec2021.pdf](https://www.eol.ucar.edu/system/files/Data_Management_Plan-1Dec2021.pdf)) for more information regarding dataset restrictions and dissemination.

9. **Data Spatial Type** -

### a) Instrument Description

A METEK K-band FM-CW Micro Rain Radar (MRR, <http://metek.de/product/mrr-2/>) was deployed at COW site (Figs. 1-2). The attributes of the MRRs are summarized in Table 1. More detailed technical information on the MRR2 is available in METEK (2015, 2021).

*Table 1: Technical specifications and configuration settings for the MRR-2*

Parameter	Value
Transmit power	50 mW
Frequency	24 GHz
Number of range gates	32
Antenna heating	230 VAC / 24 VDC, 25 W
Beam width	2 deg
Range resolution	200 m
Raw data collection frequency	10 s
Processed data frequency	60 s

### b) Data Collection and Processing

The MRR-2 was configured to collect data every 10 seconds with a 200-m range gate spacing (Table 1). Antenna heating was used to prevent accumulation of snow and ice on the dish. MRR-2 raw data (.raw files) was logged onto a Windows PC using the METEK MRR Control Software as described in METEK (2021) and grouped into daily files.

Post-processing of the data is accomplished using version 0.104 of the IMProToo software (Maahn, 2021), with METEK .raw files as input. This processing reduces noise, improves the effective sensitivity of the radar, and provides velocity dealiasing. During post-processing, data are averaged into 60-second samples. More information on the goals, basis, and methods of this post-processing procedure can be found in Maahn and Kollias (2012). The original .raw data files are archived separately in a companion dataset.

### c) Data format

Files are daily, containing 24 hours of data, and are named with the following format: *WINTRE-MIX\_MRR2\_CHAZ\_YYYYMMDD.nc* where *CHAZ* represents the site identifier and *YYYYMMDD* is the date of data collection in UTC. The post-processed data is provided in netCDF4 format. The derived variables are listed in Table 2. Additional metadata is provided in the netCDF file.

*Table 2: Variables recorded in processed data files*

Field Name	Description	Unit
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Eta	Spectral reflectivity*	mm <sup>6</sup> /m <sup>3</sup>
Eta_noDA	Spectral reflectivity not dealised	mm <sup>6</sup> /m <sup>3</sup>
etaMask	Noise mask of eta (0: signal, 1: noise)	-
etaMask_noDA	Noise mask of eta not dealised (0: signal, 1: noise)	-
etaNoiseAve	Mean noise of one Doppler spectrum in the same units as eta, never dealised	mm <sup>6</sup> /m <sup>3</sup>
etaNoiseStd	Stand deviation of noise of one Doppler spectrum in the same units as eta, never dealised	mm <sup>6</sup> /m <sup>3</sup>
height	Height above instrument	m
Kurtosis	Kurtosis of the most significant peak, not dealised	m/s
Kurtosis_noDA	Kurtosis of the most significant peak, not dealised	m/s
leftSlope	Slope of the left side of the peak	dB / (m/s)
leftSlope_noDA	Slope at the left side of the peak, not dealised	dB / (m/s)
peakVelLeftBorder	Doppler velocity of the left border of the peak	m/s
peakVelLeftBorder_noDA	Doppler velocity of the left border of the peak, not dealised	m/s
peakVelRighBorder	Doppler velocity of the right border of the peak	m/s
peakVelRighBorder_noDA	Doppler velocity of the right border of the peak, not dealised	m/s
Quality	Data quality flag. See netCDF file metadata for detailed description	-
range	Range bins	-
rightSlope	Slope fo the right side of the peak	dB / (m/s)
rightSlope_noDA	Slope of the right side of the peak, not dealised	dB / (m/s)
Skewness	Skewness of the most significant peak	m/s
Skewness_noDA	Skewness of the most significant peak, not dealised	m/s
SNR	Signal-to-noise ratio of the most significant peak, never dealised	dB
SpectralWidth	Spectral width of the most significant peak	m/s
SpectralWidth_noDA	Spectral width of the most significant peak, not dealised	m/s
TF	Transfer function	-
Time	Measurement time	Seconds since

		1970-01-01
Velocity	Doppler velocity bins. If dealiasing is applied, the spectra are triplicated.	m/s
Velocity_noDA	Original, non-dealised, Doppler velocity bins	m/s
W	Mean Doppler velocity of the most significant peak	m/s
W_noDA	Mean Doppler velocity of the most significant peak, not dealised	m/s
Ze	Reflectivity of the most significant peak	dBZ
Ze_noDA	Reflectivity of the most significant peak, not dealised	dBZ

\* If dealiasing is applied, the spectra are triplicated, thus up to three peaks can occur from -12 to +24 m/s. However, only one peak is not masked in etaMask.

#### d) Data Remarks

No major data artifacts were noticed in review of the data. Table 3 summarizes issues with missing or suspect data that affected specific days.

*Table 3: Summary of missing and suspect data*

<b>Name</b>	<b>Time (UTC)</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<i>WINTRE-MIX_MRR_COW_20220210.nc</i>	<i>0800-1400</i>	<i>Noisy data; no precip</i>
<i>WINTRE-MIX_MRR_COW_20220211.nc</i>	<i>2300-0000</i>	<i>Noisy data; no precip</i>
<i>WINTRE-MIX_MRR_COW_20220212.nc</i>	<i>0000-0600</i>	<i>Noisy data; no precip</i>
<i>WINTRE-MIX_MRR_COW_20220217.nc</i>	<i>2200-0000</i>	<i>Good data</i>
<i>WINTRE-MIX_MRR_COW_20220218.nc</i>	<i>0000-0400</i>	<i>Good data</i>
<i>WINTRE-MIX_MRR_COW_20220222.nc</i>	<i>2100-0000</i>	<i>Swallow clouds, low returns</i>
<i>WINTRE-MIX_MRR_COW_20220223.nc</i>	<i>0000-0600</i>	<i>Swallow clouds, low returns</i>
<i>WINTRE-MIX_MRR_COW_20220301.nc</i>	<i>1530-0000</i>	<i>Swallow returns; noisy data</i>
<i>WINTRE-MIX_MRR_COW_20220302.nc</i>	<i>0000-0000</i>	<i>Good data</i>
<i>WINTRE-MIX_MRR_COW_20220303.nc</i>	<i>0000-0000</i>	<i>Good data</i>
<i>WINTRE-MIX_MRR_COW_20220306.nc</i>	<i>0000-0000</i>	<i>Good data</i>
<i>WINTRE-MIX_MRR_COW_20220307.nc</i>	<i>0000-0000</i>	<i>Noisy data</i>
<i>WINTRE-MIX_MRR_COW_20220308.nc</i>	<i>0000-0100</i>	<i>Noisy data</i>

#### e) References

Maahn, M., 2021: IMProToo Improved Mrr Processing Tool. Version 0.104,

<https://github.com/maahn/IMProToo>

\*METEK, 2021: MRR-2 Micro Rain RADAR User Manual. *METEK GmbH*. \*METEK, 2015: MRR Physical Basics. *METEK GmbH*.

\*Metek MRR manuals and tutorial (under Downloads):

<https://metek.de/product/mrr-2/>