



Precipitation measurements by using of a disdrometer at Syowa station

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The Laser Precipitation Monitor (LPM, manufactured by Thies) has been installed as a disdrometer at Syowa station, East Antarctica, since February 2015. We firstly explore the character of the data because, basically, our experiences in precipitation measurement in the Antarctic region have been very few and also because disdrometer is in a test phase toward the operational use in the world. Indeed, SPICE (Solid Precipitation InterComparison Experiment) project conducted by WMO at various sites around the world (including two sites in Japan) has tested several disdrometers, including LPM. LPM measures precipitation particle size and fall velocity for an individual particle, and compiles the precipitation microphysical parameters together with estimated precipitation intensity per minute. From our domestic experiences related to SPICE, we have confirmed that LPM measurements are affected by wind such as the higher intensity of precipitation under the higher wind speed. At the poster, we will discuss the precipitation intensity obtained at Syowa station, being compared with other meteorological parameters.