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Typhoon observation by using Chung-Li VHF radar

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A study is carried out to understand the precipitating system associated in the typhoon. The Lekima typhoon passage time over Taiwan from 24 to 30 September 2001, Chung-Li VHF Radar (52 MHz) is operated continuously (~120 Hours). In order to understand the phenomena and the precipitation associated with typhoon at different time, analysis is carried out on data to obtain the intensity in terms of signal-to noise-ratio (SNR), velocity and velocity width of the Doppler spectrum of clear air and hydrometeors. A close examination of all events and its characteristic of precipitation are presented in detail. The study reveals that in the typhoon there are different convective and stratiform precipitating systems occurring in different time with varied intensities. This study also reports some of the characteristic features of the convective system observed during the typhoon.