

MELTING LEVEL DETECTION ALGORITHM

Pre-processed polarimetric profiles

Product of two normalised profiles
(P_{comb})

$$\begin{aligned} Z_H \text{ (dBZ) [5, 60]} &\rightarrow Z_H^* [0, 1] \\ \rho_{HV}(\cdot) [0.85, 1] &\rightarrow \rho_{HV}^* [0, 1] \\ P_{comb} &= Z_H^* \cdot [1 - \rho_{HV}^*] \end{aligned}$$

Identification of P_{peak}
and its magnitude

$$P_{peak} > k$$

Unable to estimate
the ML

$$\begin{aligned} k &= 0.05 \text{ [VPs]} \\ k &= 0.08 \text{ [QVPs]} \end{aligned}$$

Upper limit (U_L) set for the
identification of the ML

$$U_L = \text{height of } P_{peak} + 750 \text{ m}$$

Computation of normalised profiles and
their combinations below U_L

Application of a peak enhancement
technique to the resultant profiles

$$w = 0.75$$

The P_{peak} of the profiles and their
combinations is located

See analysis about combination'
performance

Identification of the valleys
adjacent to P_{peak}

The melting level
is located!