

GHP-Meeting, 03-05 Oct. 2016, Gif-sur-Yvette, France

Status report and outlook of the Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC)

U. Schneider, A. Becker, A. Meyer-Christoffer, M. Ziese, P. Finger

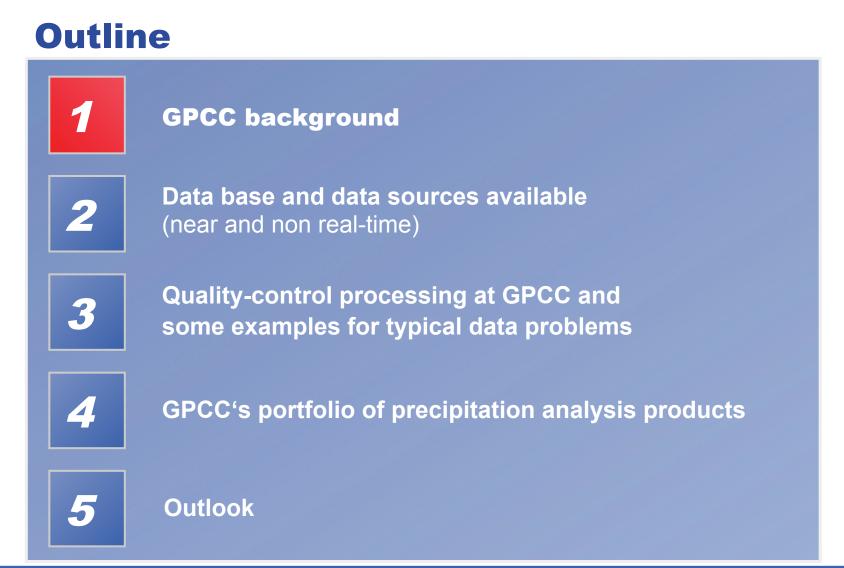
Global Precipitation Climatology Centre

Deutscher Wetterdienst Department Hydrometeorology

presented by U. Looser (GRDC)









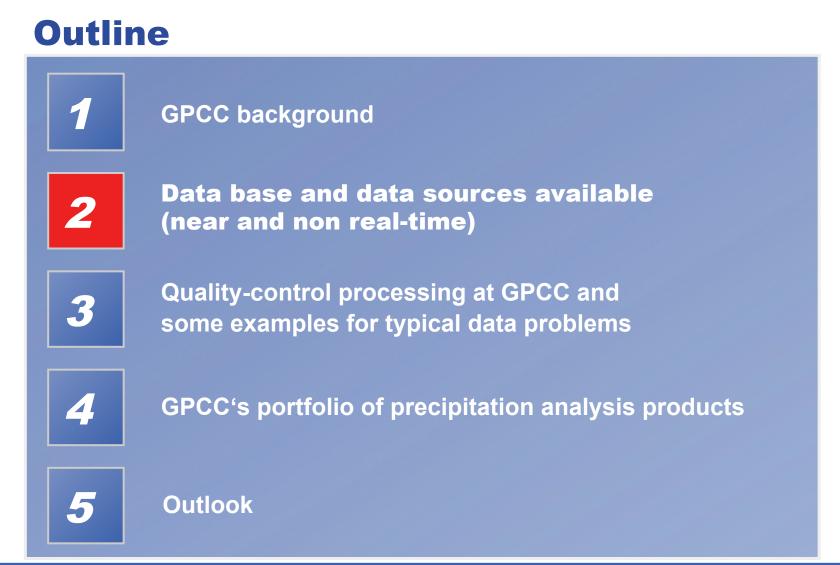


GPCC background

- GPCC was established at the beginning of 1989 at Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD) on invitation by WMO; now in operation for more than 27 years
- GPCC's main task is the analysis of precipitation on the basis of in-situ data for the land-surface
- It is GPCP's component for the analysis of the in-situ measurements
- GPCC is contributing to GEWEX (GHP and GDAP) and GCOS













GPCC data sources Main Telecommunication Network (MTN) <u>Near real-time (GTS):</u> Moska Offenbach Bracknell GTS SYNOP (DWD RTH Offenbach) Washingto GTS CLIMAT (DWD RTH Offenbach) Tokio Neu Delhi GTS CLIMAT (JMA RTH Tokyo) Brasilia GTS CLIMAT (UKMO RTH Exeter) Buenos Aires SYNOP-based (NOAA RTH Washington) World Meteorological Centre (WMC) egional Telecommunication Hub (RTH) Stand: 28 04 99

Non real-time:

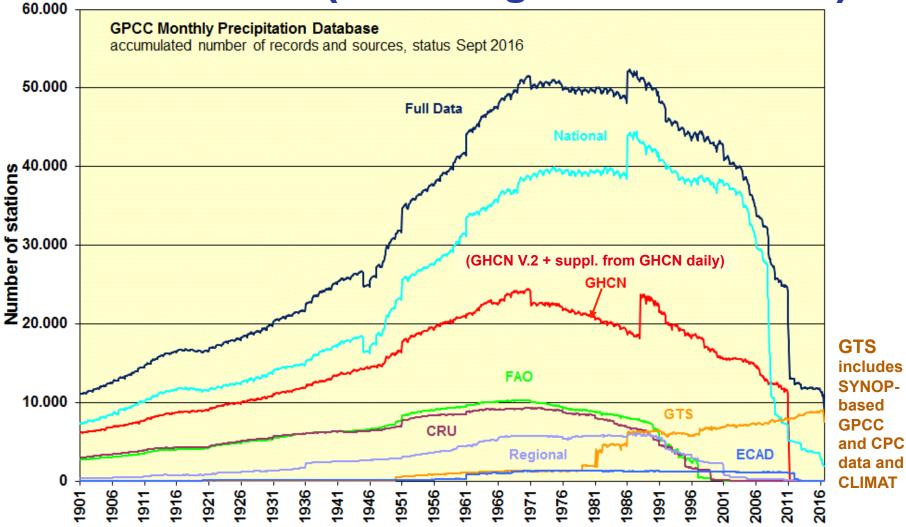
- Additional data from ca. 190 countries
- International project data (GEWEX-related and other)
- Historical data collections (CRU, FAO, GHCN, ECA&D)
 + GHCN daily



Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

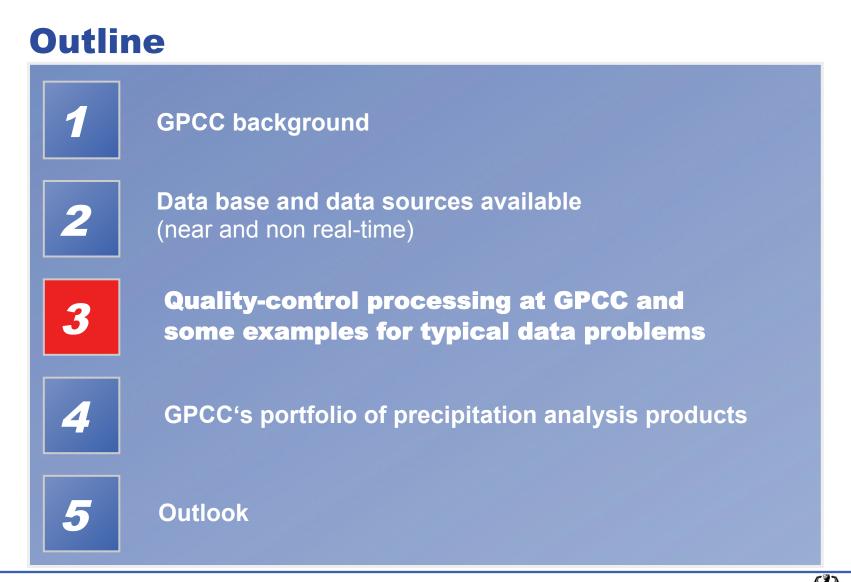


GPCC data base (according to data sources)



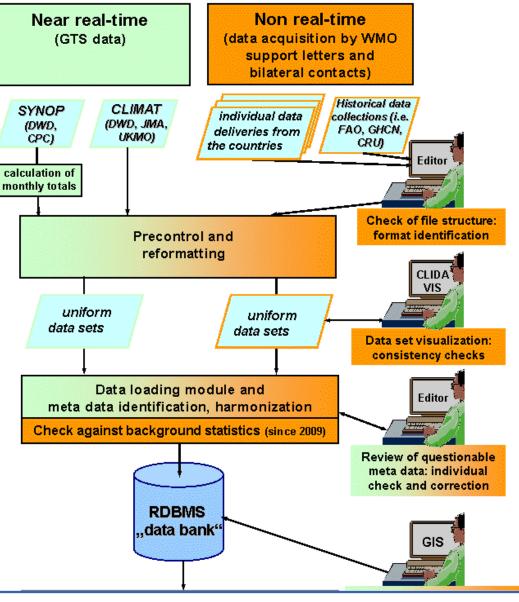








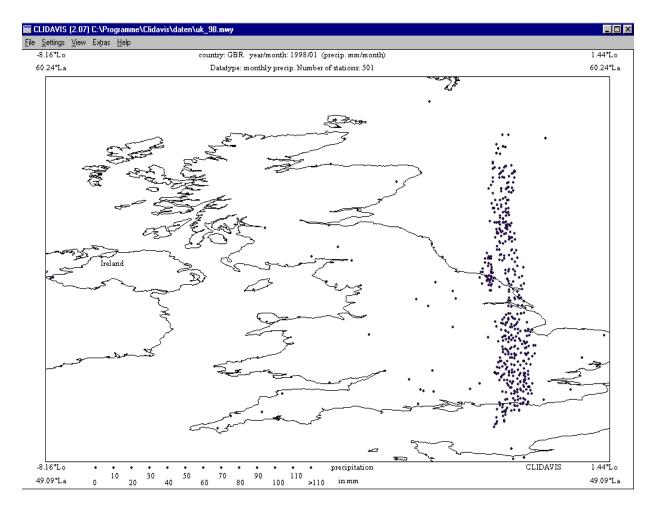
Schematic diagram of QC processing at GPCC







Precontrol and reformatting of input data



In an earlier data set from Great Britain most stations had an incorrect longitude (factor-10) – corrected in the precontrol step





DWD

Checks associated with data loading module upon integration into data base

A sophisticated check of station meta information (*WMO-ID*, *national number, station name, geographical coordinates and elevation*) is performed when loading station data into the Oraclebased relational data base management system:

- Unequivocal identification of the station data to be loaded is necessary in order to classify:
- the data belong to a station already existing in the data base
- the station is a new one
- it is an unclear case (some information in the data set being loaded is identical with information in the data base, but not all)

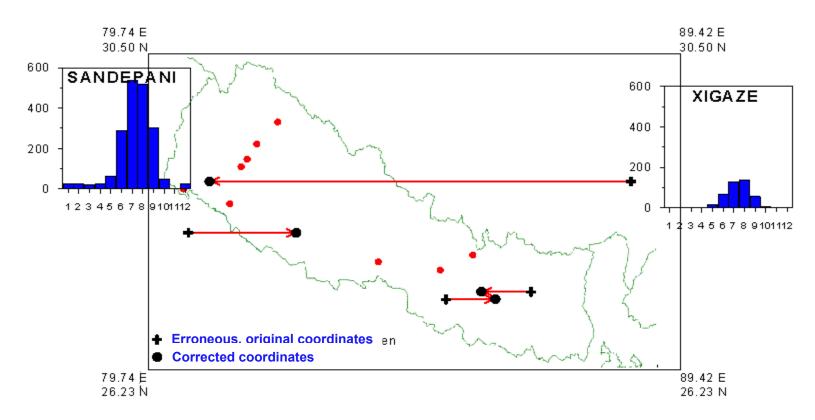
All clarified cases are stored in a library (system memory)





DWD

Checks associated with data loading module upon integration into data base

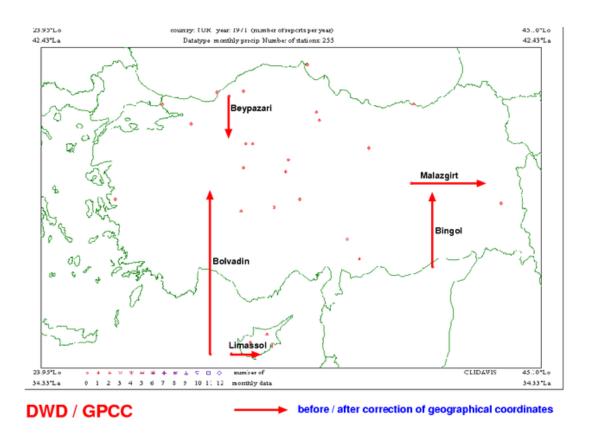


Errors detected in the geogr. coordinates of some stations in Nepal in an earlier version of the CRU data set





Checks associated with data loading module upon integration into data base



Errors detected in the geogr. coordinates of some stations in Turkey in an earlier version of the CRU data set





Checks associated with data loading module upon integration into data base

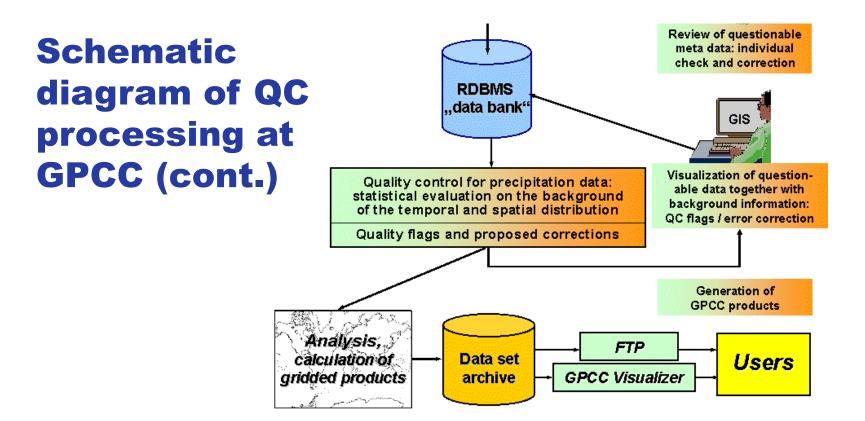
All station-related precipitation data are checked against background statistics for the station or, if not available, for the corresponding 2.5° grid (since 2009)

Data being flagged as questionable (below the 1% or above the 99% percentile) are being checked manually by an expert









GPCC's analysis products are generated on the basis of the qc'ed data in the RDBMS (relational data base management system)





Checks of precipitation data in the data base

Before generation of each new product release:

- Statistical check of the entire data base
- Visual check by an expert of the data flagged as questionable





Checks of precipitation data in the data base

Typical examples for errors detected in the QC processing:

- Data sometimes shifted by a month, or even a year
- Factor*10 errors
- Typing or coding errors
- Errors in the conversion of inch, mm etc. (mostly with historical data)
- Incorrect flagging of missing precipitation observations (might be misinterpreted as "0")

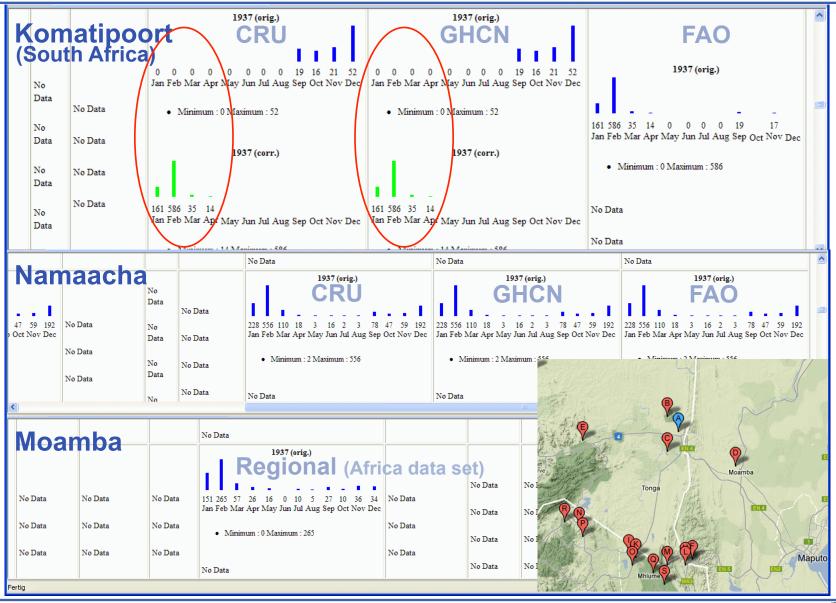
Data from different sources are stored separately in the RDBMS, being very helpful in the QC processing



Deutscher Wetterdienst

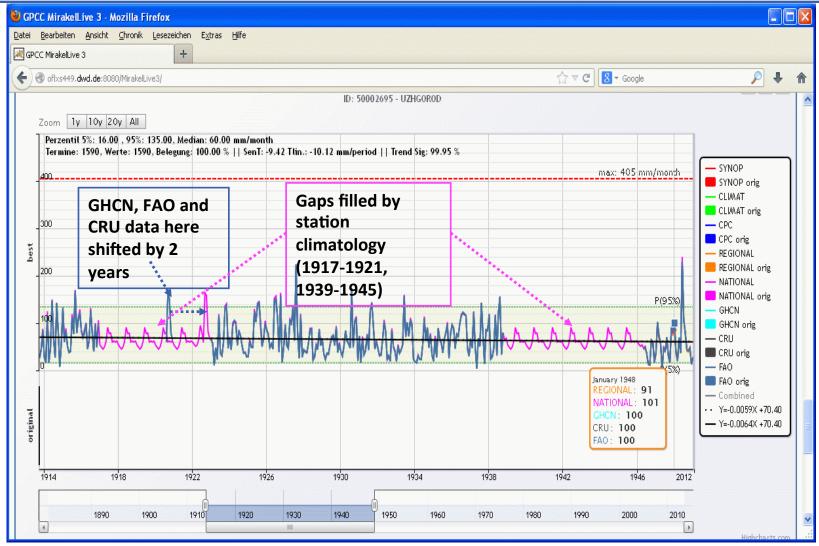
Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand





Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand





For some stations in Ukraine (example station 33631 UZHGOROD) gaps in time series had been filled with the station climatology by the data originator



QC of precipitation data - Summary

- Almost every large data set is containing more or less frequently erroneous data
- "Bad data" should not simply be thrown away, but corrected where possible (data errors are often obvious and thus can be corrected (*data maybe important in data sparse areas*)

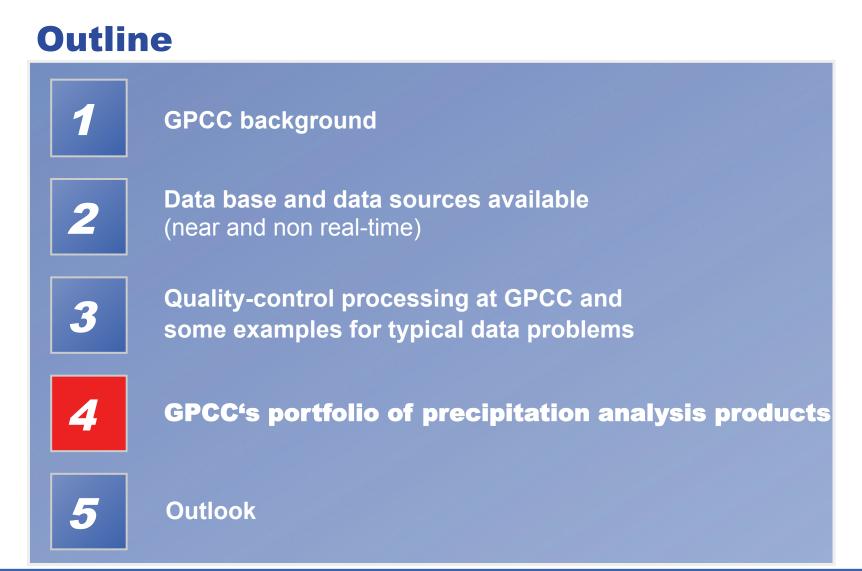
Important:

- True extreme values <u>must not</u> be eliminated by "QC" (therefore semiautomatic QC at GPCC; automatic pre-checks and visual control)
- Corrected data always archived together with the original data
- GPCC is archiving the data from different sources separately in sourcespecific slots in its relational data base management system (RDBMS) to enable intercomparison of the data from the different sources

Careful data QC is necessary !!











DWD

User requirements

Features of gridded precipitation data as required by the users:

- Timeliness (for drought monitoring)
- **High resolution** (for regional structures in global maps)
- High accuracy (for verification of model results)
- Homogeneity (for climate change and variability analysis)

All of these requirements cannot be met by one single gridded data set

==>

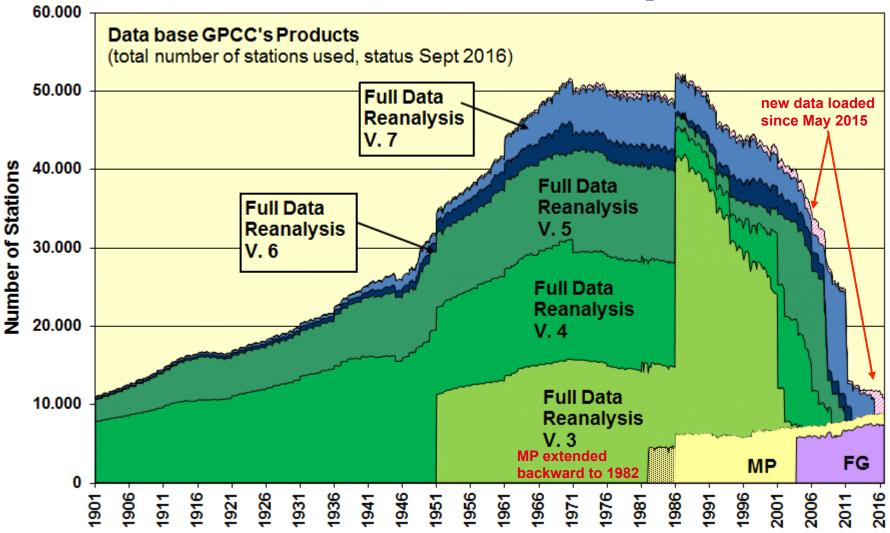
A portfolio of different analysis products has been designed and optimized with respect to the application purposes



Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



Data base for different GPCC products







Near real-time precipitation products

- GPCC is providing the following gridded data sets on a quasioperational basis (GTS data base):
 - A First Guess Analysis of monthly Precipitation available within 5 days after the end of the month via internet, used for drought monitoring (e.g. by FAO), Period: Oct. 2003 to present Data base: ca. 6,000-7,600 stations
 - The Precipitation Monitoring Product available within 2 months, used by GDAP/GPCP as early in-situ reference for the near real-time (new V.5 !!) Period: Jan. 1982 (!) up to present (V.5) Data base: ca. 7,000-9,000 stations





Non real-time precipitation products

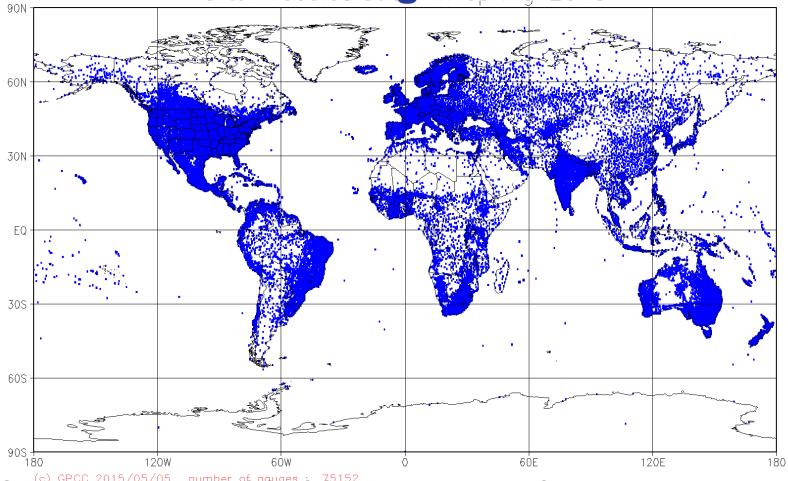
- From time to time (after significant enlargements / improvements of the data base) reanalyes of the following gridded products are being generated:
 - The Global Precipitation Climatology (over land) (V. May 2015), background for all other GPCC precipitation analysis products, based on ca. 75,100 stations with climatological normals (overall data of more than 110,000 stations in GPCC data base)







GPCC Climatological data base



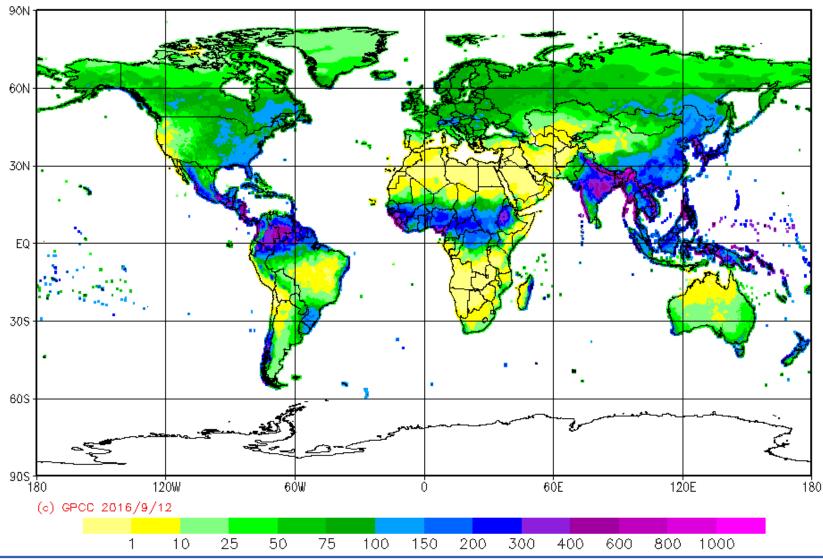
Station data base of GPCC's Precipitation Climatology V.2015 as basis for anomaly analyses (number of stations: ca. 75,100)





DWD

GPCC's Precipitation Climatology V.2015 for July on a 0.25° grid







Non real-time precipitation products

- From time to time (after significant enlargements / improvements of the data base) reanalyes of the following gridded products are being generated:
 - The Global Precipitation Climatology (over land) (V. May 2015), background for all other GPCC precipitation analysis products, based on ca. 75,100 stations with climatological normals
 - The Full Data Reanalysis (V.7, May 2015), optimized for high spatial resolution and accuracy, used for model verification and hydrological studies Period: Jan. 1901 up to Dec. 2013 Data base: 11,000-51,000 stations per month (overall 75,100 stations included)





GPCC's Daily Products

With the beginning of 2012 the GPCC started with the acquisition, processing and analysis of daily precipitation data

- Almost from the start of this new activity the GPCC ran into the problem "How is the day defined?"
- Daily precipitation generally being observed at about 07:00 local time - should be assigned to the previous day according to WMO recommendation (most of the accumulation period is lying in the previous day)
- Unfortunately this is not done consistently in the different countries; most countries are assigning the daily totals to the previous day (consistent to WMO recommendation), but others are doing this differently (i.e. assigning precip to the day when the observation is taken)





GPCC's Daily Products

GPCC calculates the daily precip totals from the SYNOP reports in a WMO consistent way (used for First Guess and Full Data Daily)

GHCN daily takes the delivered daily data as they are, thus containing a mixture of data assigned to the previous day or observation day (i.e. Brazil, Australia); GPCC is checking and correcting this, as far as possible, upon integration of GHCN daily and national data sets into its data base

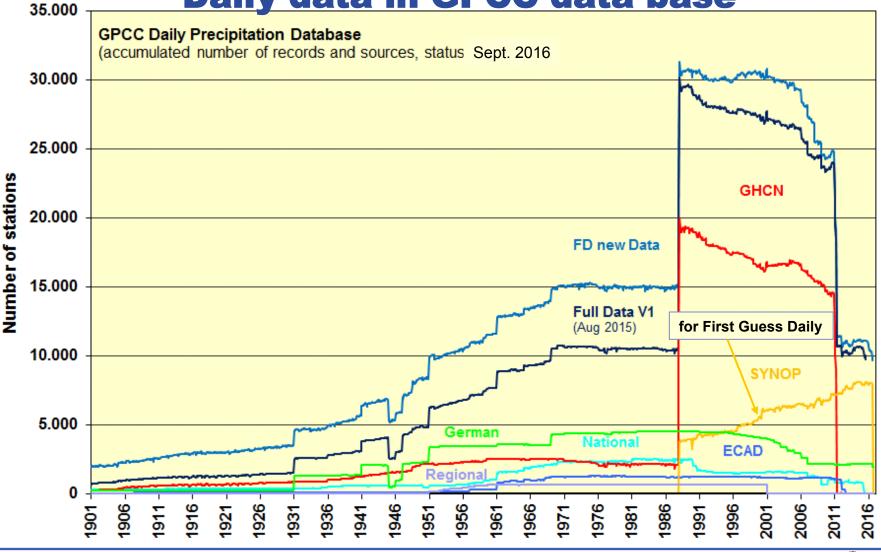
For the project MIKLIP/DAPACLIP (Global <u>DAily Precipitation Analysis</u> for the validation of medium-range <u>CLImate Predictions</u>) the focus was on the period 1988-2008















Daily precipitation analysis products

> **GPCC** is providing the following daily gridded data sets:

 A First Guess Daily Analysis available within 5 days after the end of the month via internet Period: Jan. 2009 to present Data base: ca. 7,000-8,100 stations

described in Schamm et al. (2014): "Global Gridded Precipitation over Land: A description of the new GPCC First Guess Daily product", *Earth Syst. Sci. Data*, 6, 49-60, DOI:10.5194/essd-6-49-2014

 The Full Data Daily Analysis (V.1) updated from time to time Period: Jan. 1988 to 2013 (preliminary version for DAPACLIP 1988-2008)

Data base: ca. 10,000-30,000 stations

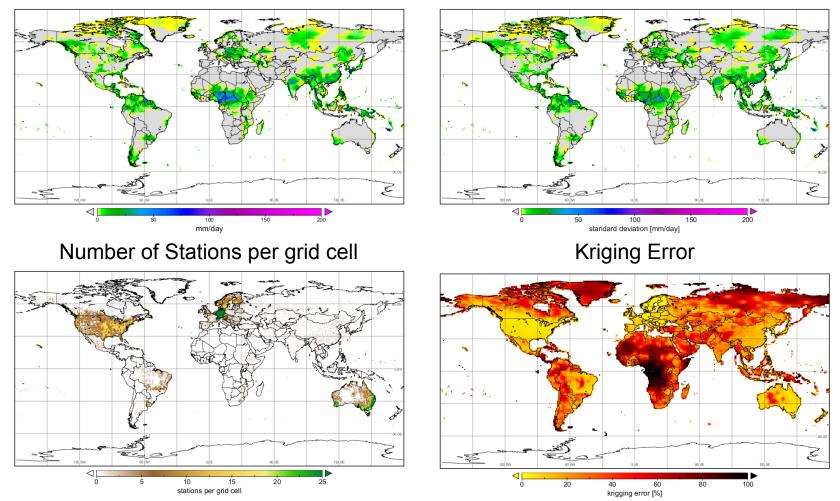




Example: GPCC Full Data Daily: 06 July 1997

Total Precipitation

Standard Deviation







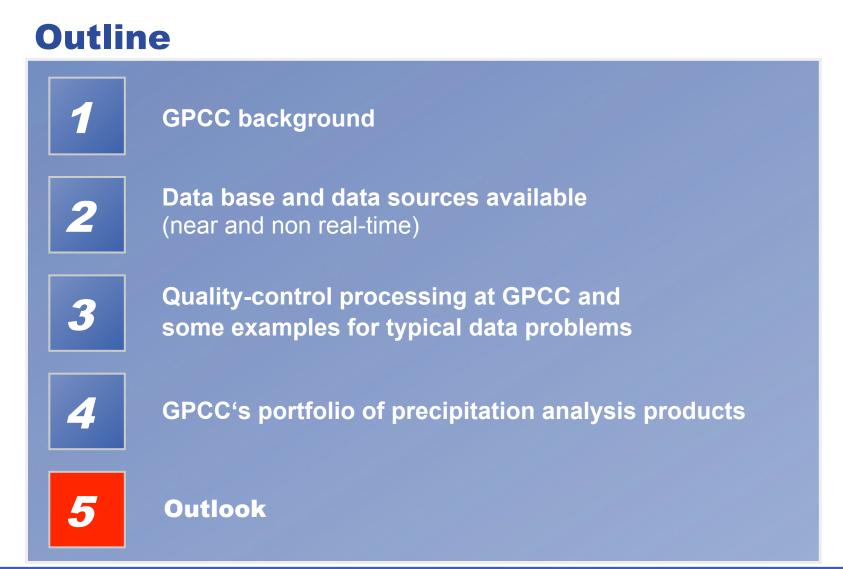
GPCC's Full Data Daily Product

• Full Data Daily (V.1) analysis (1988-2013) merged with the HOAPS data set















Outlook

- In cooperation with Kisters the GPCC is setting up a Meteorological data collection centre (MDCC) for EFAS (European Flood Awareness System) that is expected to become quasi-operational during the next months
- Homogenized Precipitation Analysis (HOMPRA) for 1951-2005 for Europe (in cooperation with Met. Institute of Univ. Bonn) is now scheduled to become available in late 2016, on a global scale later
- A new release of GPCC's product portfolio (Precipitation Climatology, Full Data Reanalysis V.8, Monitoring Product) is now planned for summer 2017









Visualize and Download GPCC Products

GPCC Product	Spatial Resolution	Time Coverage	Possible Application
First Guess Monthly	1.0°	2004 - present	drought monitoring
First Guess Daily	1.0°	2009 - present	analysis of extremes
Monthly Monitoring Version 5	1.0°, 2.5°	1982 - present	calibration of satellite data
Full Data Monthly Version 7	0.5°, 1.0°, 2.5°	1901 - 2013	hydrological studies
Full Data Daily Version 1	1.0°	1988 - 2013	analysis of extremes
HOMPRA Europe Version 1 (coming soon)	1.0°	1951 - 2005	trend analysis
VASClimo Dataset	0.5°, 1.0°, 2.5°	1951 - 2000	trend analysis
Precipitation Climatology Version 2015	0.25°, 0.5°, 1.0°, 2.5°	1951/2000	for application as a reference, and for utilization of the anomaly interpolation method
Interpolation Test Dataset	1.0°	1988	comparison of interpolatio
Drought Index Version 1	1.0°	2013 - present	drought monitoring
GPCC Visualizer			access to the GPCC Visualizer, where you can create maps with your own coordinates and parameters
GPCC Home			detailed information above the
The Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) is a specialized Centre supporting climate more over g and research.			

The Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC) is a specialized Centre supporting climate more of and researc It is operated by DWD under the auspices of WMO. Product users are kindly asked to refer to GPCC.

© D\WD 1996-2015

ftp://ftp-anon.dwd.de/pub/data/gpcc/html/download_gate.html





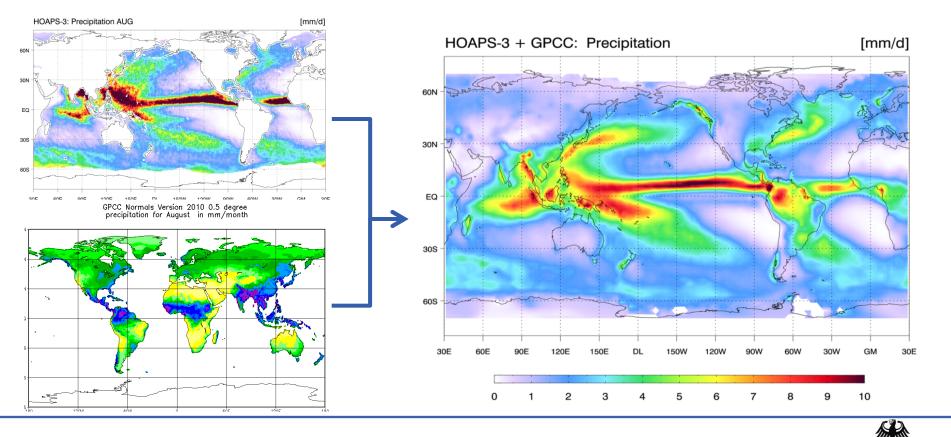
Additional material





DWD

Generation of a merged global gridded precipitation data set with HOAPS satellite-based data over ocean (CM SAF) and GPCC's insitu based analysis over land with a daily resolution over the period 1988-2008





Publications on GPCC's data base, QC, analysis methods and products

2 GPCC reference publications:

Becker, A., P. Finger, A. Meyer-Christoffer, B. Rudolf, K. Schamm, U. Schneider, M. Ziese (2013):

A description of the global land-surface precipitation data products of the Global Precipitation Climatology Centre with sample applications including centennial (trend) analysis from 1901-present. *Earth System Science Data*,

DOI: 10.5194/essd-5-71-2013

(focus on GPCC's data base, analysis methodology, products and sample applications)

Schneider, U., A. Becker, P. Finger, A. Meyer-Christoffer, M. Ziese, B. Rudolf (2013):

GPCC's new land-surface precipitation climatology based on quality-controlled in-situ data and its role in quantifying the global water cycle. *Theor. Appl. Climatol.* (Open access), DOI: 10.1007/s00704-013-0860-x

(focus on GPCC's data base, QC, precipitation climatology and its relation to the global water cycle)





DOI references for GPCC's analysis products

Issuance of DOI references for GPCC's new analysis products:

Meyer-Christoffer A., A. Becker, P. Finger, B. Rudolf, U. Schneider, M. Ziese (2011): GPCC Climatology Version 2011 at 0.25°: Monthly Land-Surface Precipitation Climatology for Every Month and the Total Year from Rain-Gauges built on GTSbased and Historic Data. DOI: 10.5676/DWD GPCC/CLIM_M_V2011_025 (etc. for other resolutions)

Schneider U., A. Becker, P. Finger, A. Meyer-Christoffer, B. Rudolf, M. Ziese (2011): GPCC Full Data Reanalysis Version 6.0 at 0.5°: Monthly Land-Surface Precipitation from Rain-Gauges built on GTS-based and Historic Data. DOI: 10.5676/DWD_GPCC/FD_M_V6_050 (etc. for other resolutions)





DOI references for GPCC's analysis products

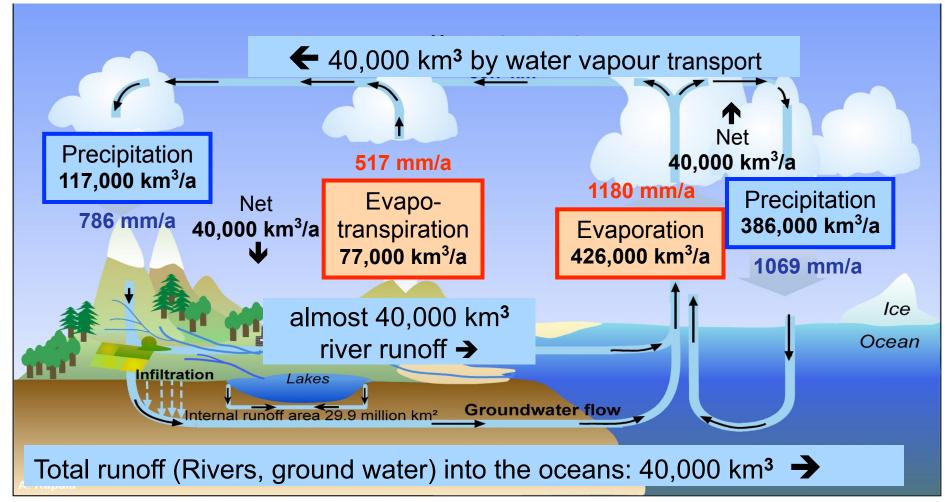
Issuance of DOI references for GPCC's new analysis products:

- Schneider U., A. Becker, P. Finger, A. Meyer-Christoffer, B. Rudolf, M. Ziese (2011): GPCC **Monitoring Product** Version 4.0 at 1.0°: Near Real-Time Monthly Land-Surface Precipitation from Rain-Gauges based on SYNOP and CLIMAT Data. DOI: 10.5676/DWD_GPCC/MP_M_V4_100 (etc. for other resolutions)
- Ziese M., A. Becker, P. Finger, A. Meyer-Christoffer, B. Rudolf, U. Schneider (2011): GPCC **First Guess Product** at 1.0°: Near Real-Time First Guess Monthly Land-Surface Precipitation from Rain-Gauges based on SYNOP Data. DOI: 10.5676/DWD_GPCC/FG_M_100 (etc. for other resolutions)





Global average water exchange by precipitation / evaporation 503,000 km³/a (equivalent to 986 mm/a precipitation); numbers after Trenberth et al. (2011), land-surface precipitation after Schneider et al. (2014), evapotranspiration accordingly



GDAP-Meeting 29 Sept.-01 Oct. 2015, Xiamen, China





Precontrol and reformatting of input data

Problems detected in the pre-control process using CLIDAVIS (especially important for additional individual data collections):

- stations are sometimes located in the ocean or outside of the boundaries of the country (often typing errors in geographical coordinates, wrong sign, missing convertion ° ' " → 0.1° etc.)
- data sets delivered to the GPCC sometimes show unusual annual cycle or extreme outliers of monthly precipitation
- sometimes temporal shifts in the data can be detected

