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# GDAP Precipitation Assessment

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# GDAP Precipitation Assessment Plan

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- ▶ Need for a new precipitation assessment
  - ▶ Increasing availability of precipitation products
  - ▶ Recent satellite programs such as GPM
- ▶ Lessons learned from previous assessments
  - ▶ Past GRP/GDAP Assessment Reports, while thorough and detailed, took nearly a decade to complete.
  - ▶ It is desired, however, to address the urgent needs of broad science community in a timely manner.
- ▶ Strategies for timely delivery of assessment reports
  - ▶ **1)** *Publish a series of concise interim reports.*
  - ▶ **2)** *Identify the foci of assessment in advance.*

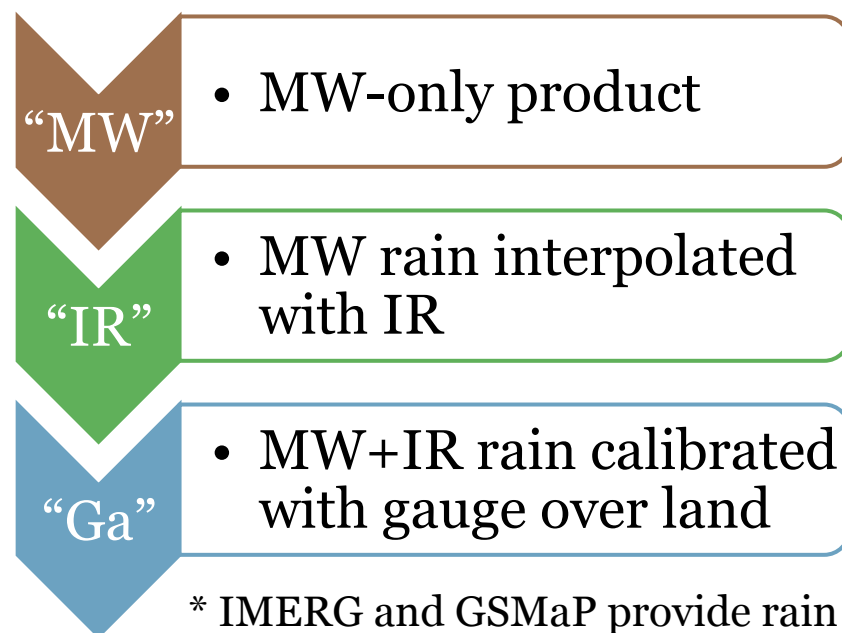
# Assessment foci

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- ▶ The list of prioritized foci for the assessment
  - ▶ **1) *Global and Regional Climatology (long-term mean and trend)***
  - ▶ **2) *Time series analysis in the context of different modes of climate variability***
  - ▶ **3) *Extremes***
  - ▶ **4) *Frozen precipitation***
  - ▶ **5) *Structural Errors***

# Global multi-satellite datasets

- ▶ Global and regional climatology: Strategy
  - ▶ Global multi-satellite data products are compared as a starting point, since they are among the most widely used.
    - ▶ GPCP, IMERG (MW, IR, & Ga), and GSMaP (MW, IR, & Ga)

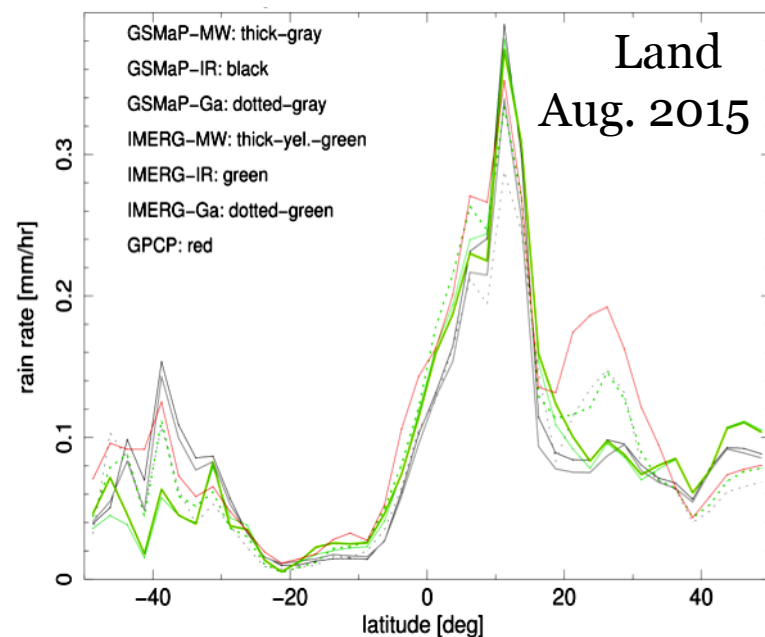
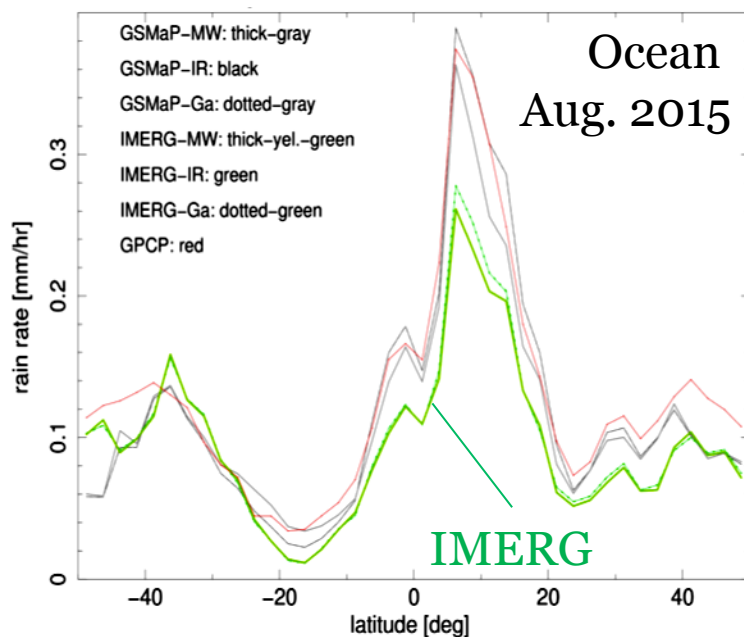


\* IMERG and GSMaP provide rain estimates at each stage.

\* Only the final product is available for GPCP.

# Global multi-satellite datasets

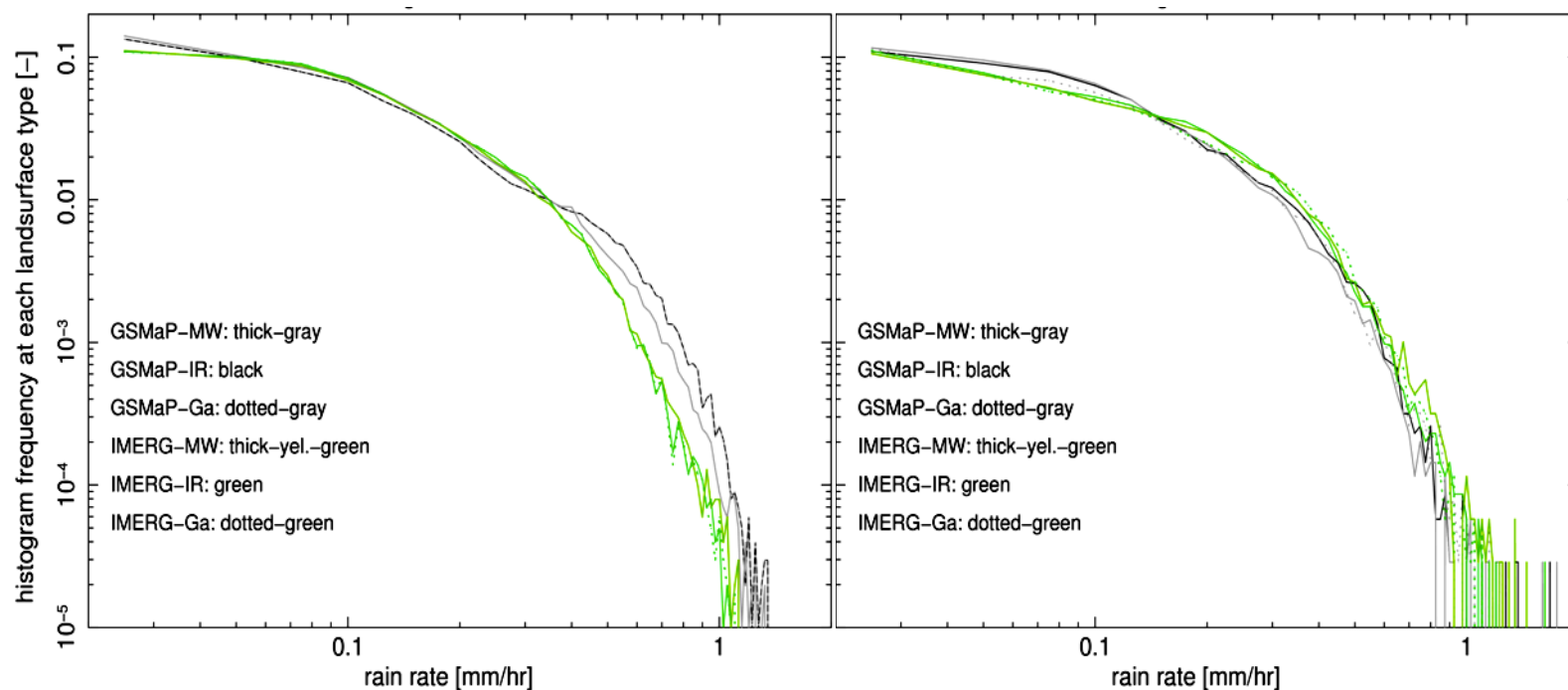
- ▶ Zonal mean rainfall (August 2015)
  - ▶ Global multi-satellite data products are compared as a starting point, since they are among the most widely used.
  - ▶ GPCP, IMERG (MW, IR, & Ga), and GSMaP (MW, IR, & Ga)



Plots by F. Furuzawa

# Global multi-satellite datasets

- ▶  $0.5^\circ \times 0.5^\circ$ , monthly-mean rainfall histogram
- ▶ GPCP is not plotted (because of the resolution difference).



Plots by F. Furuzawa

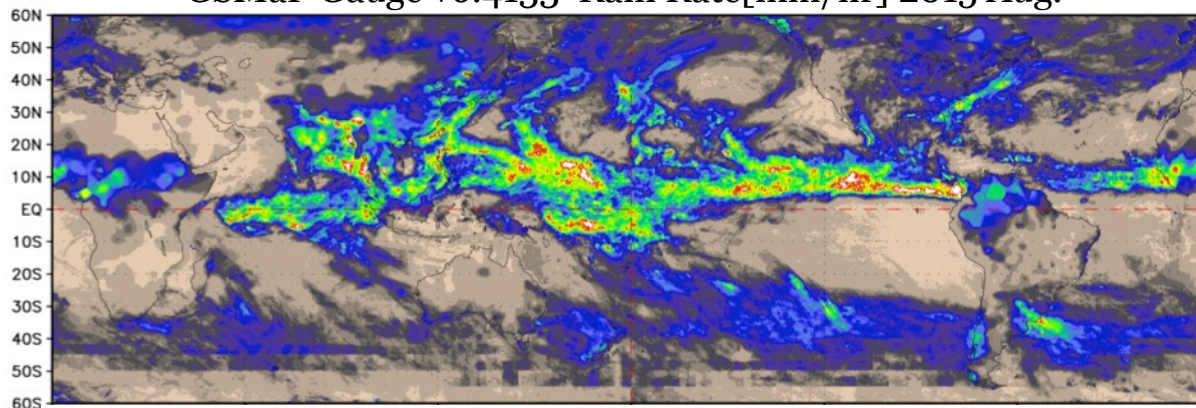
►  $0.5^\circ \times 0.5^\circ$ , 3-hourly rainfall histogram

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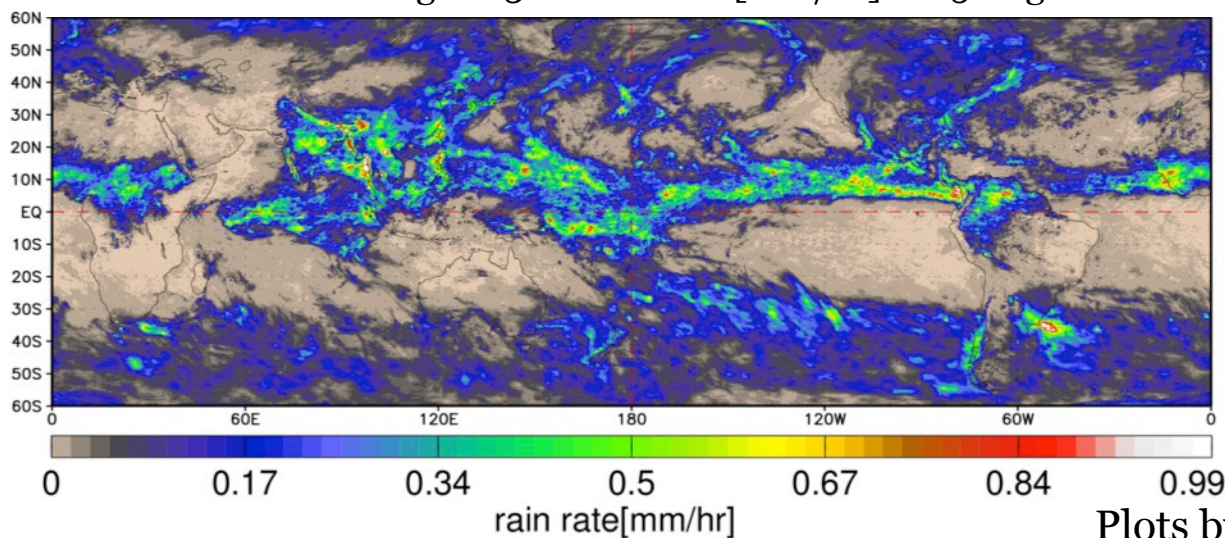
29 Nov, 2016

# Global map: GSMaP-Ga and IMERG-Ga

GSMaP Gauge v6.4133 Rain Rate[mm/hr] 2015 Aug.



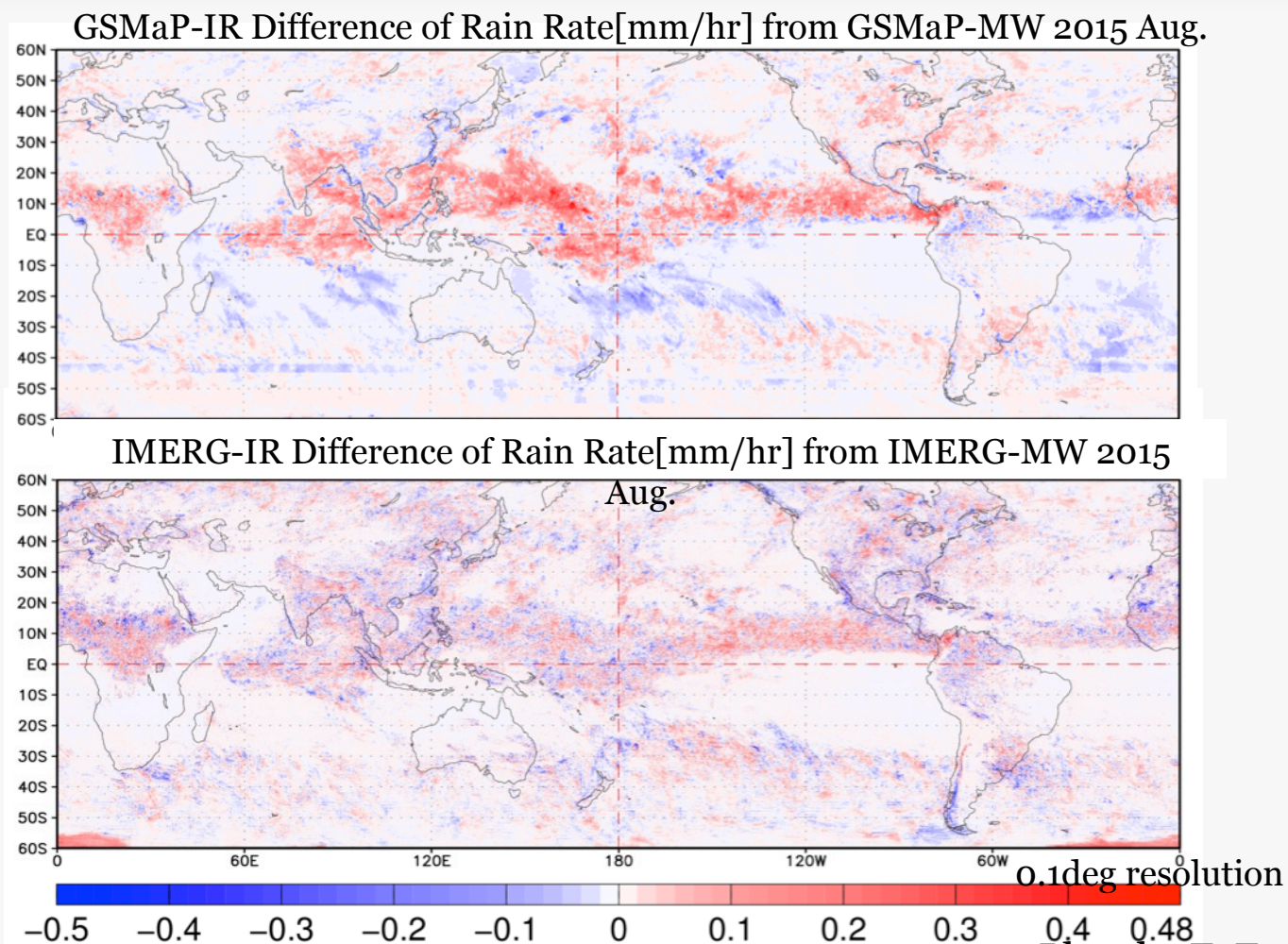
IMERG Gauge v03D Rain Rate[mm/hr] 2015 Aug.



Plots by F. Furuzawa

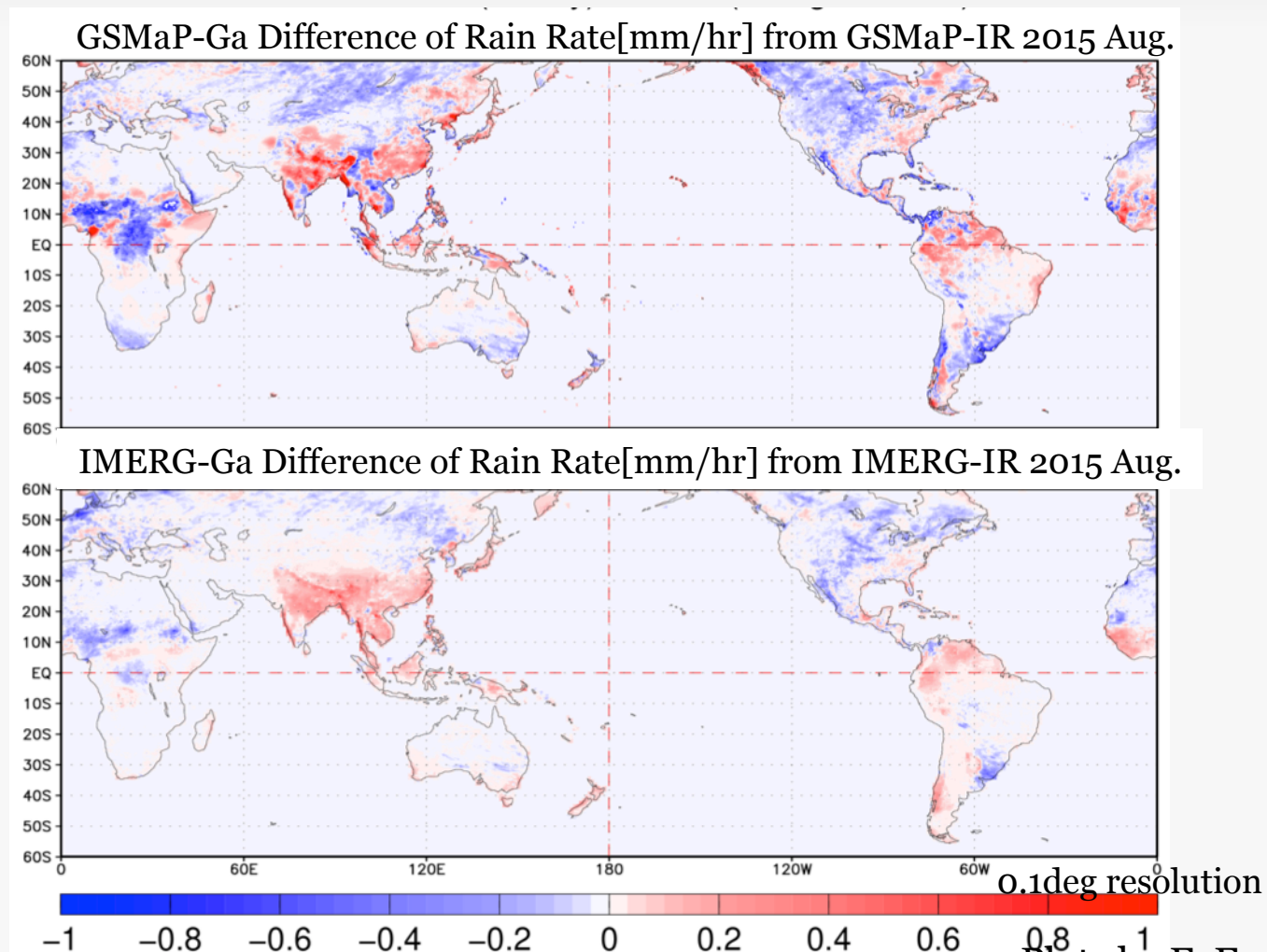


# Difference (IR-MW) for GSMaP and IMERG



Plots by F. Furuzawa

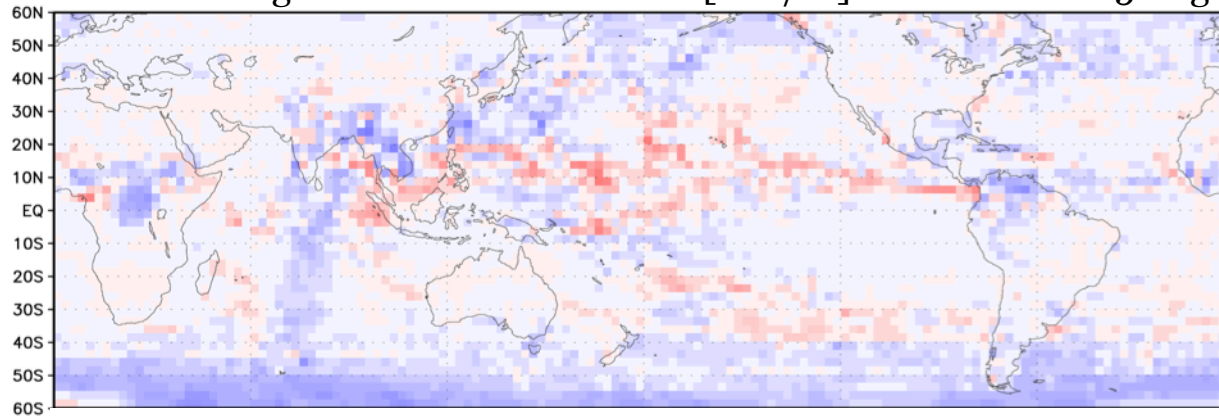
# Difference (Ga-IR) for GSMaP and IMERG



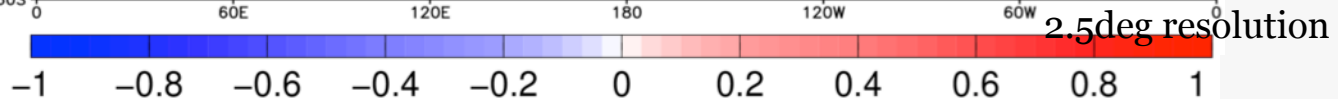
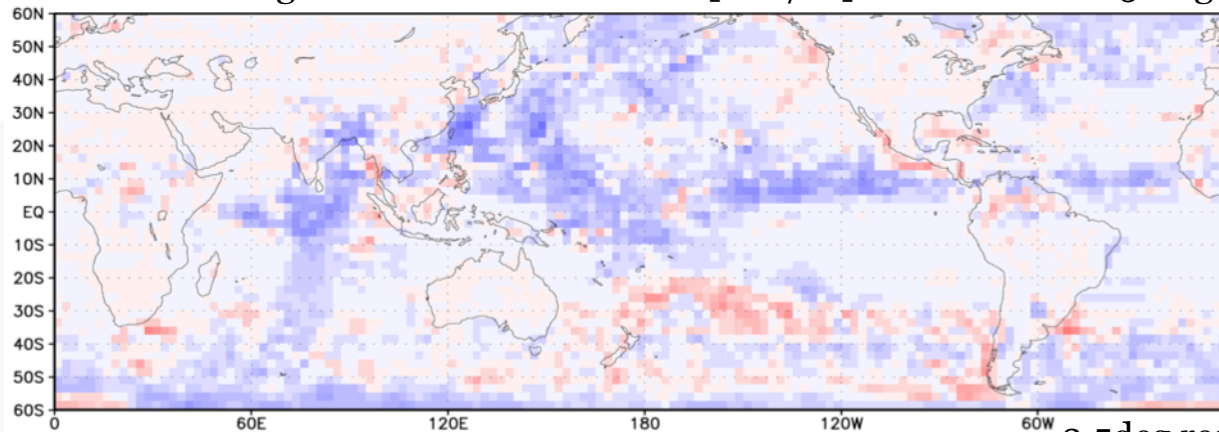
Plots by F. Furuzawa

# Camprison against GPCP (for reference)

GSMaP Gauge Difference of Rain Rate[mm/hr] from GPCP 2015 Aug.

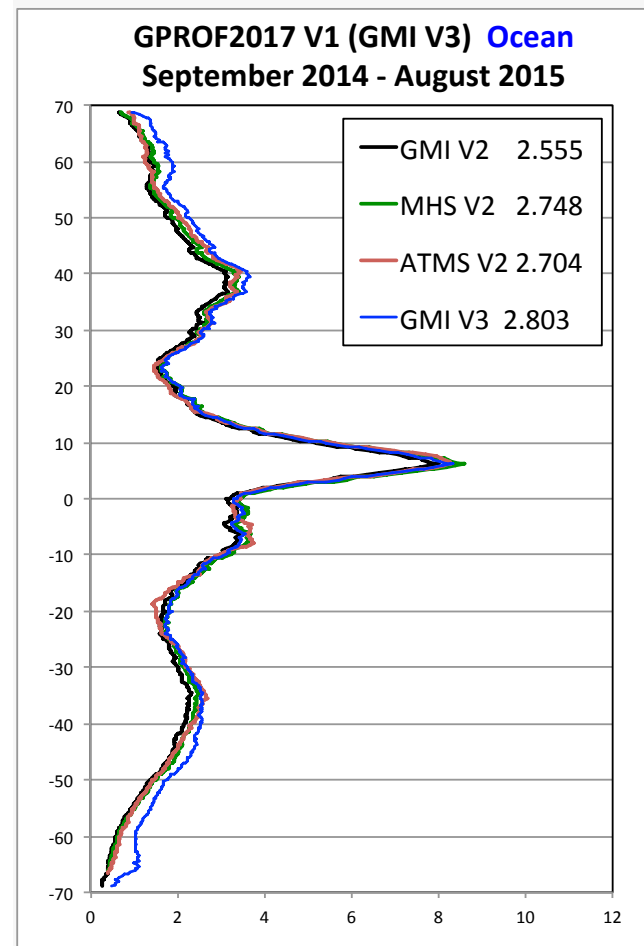
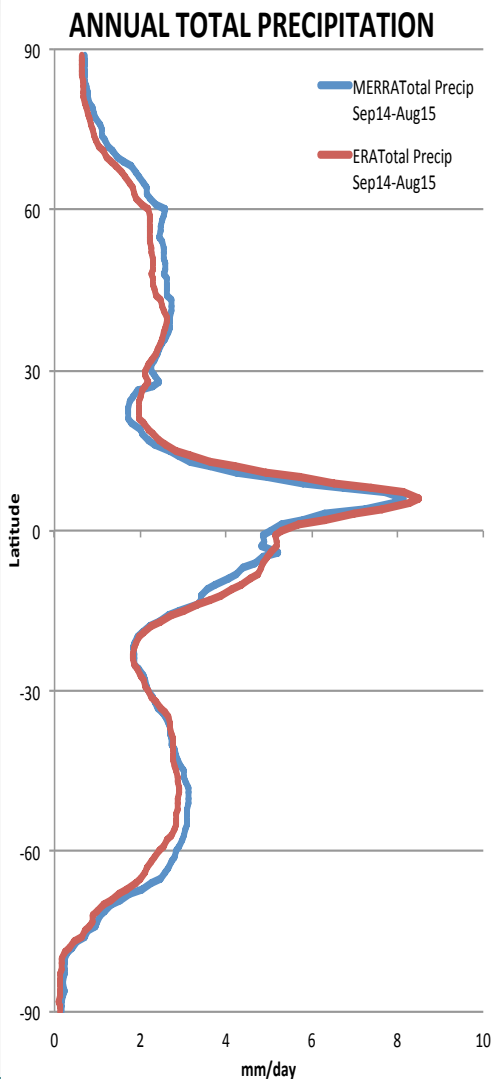
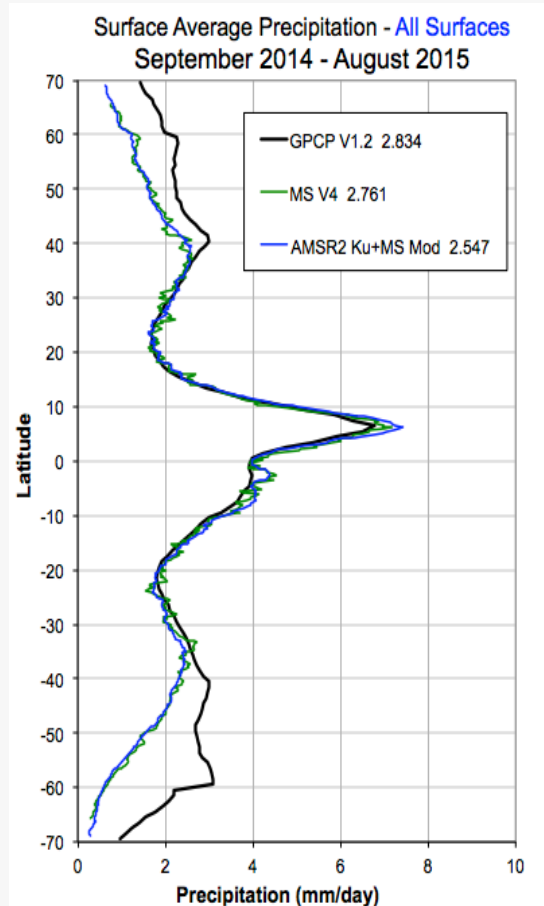


IMERG Gauge Difference of Rain Rate[mm/hr] from GPCP 2015 Aug.



Plots by F. Furuzawa

# High latitude precipitation



# Assessment foci

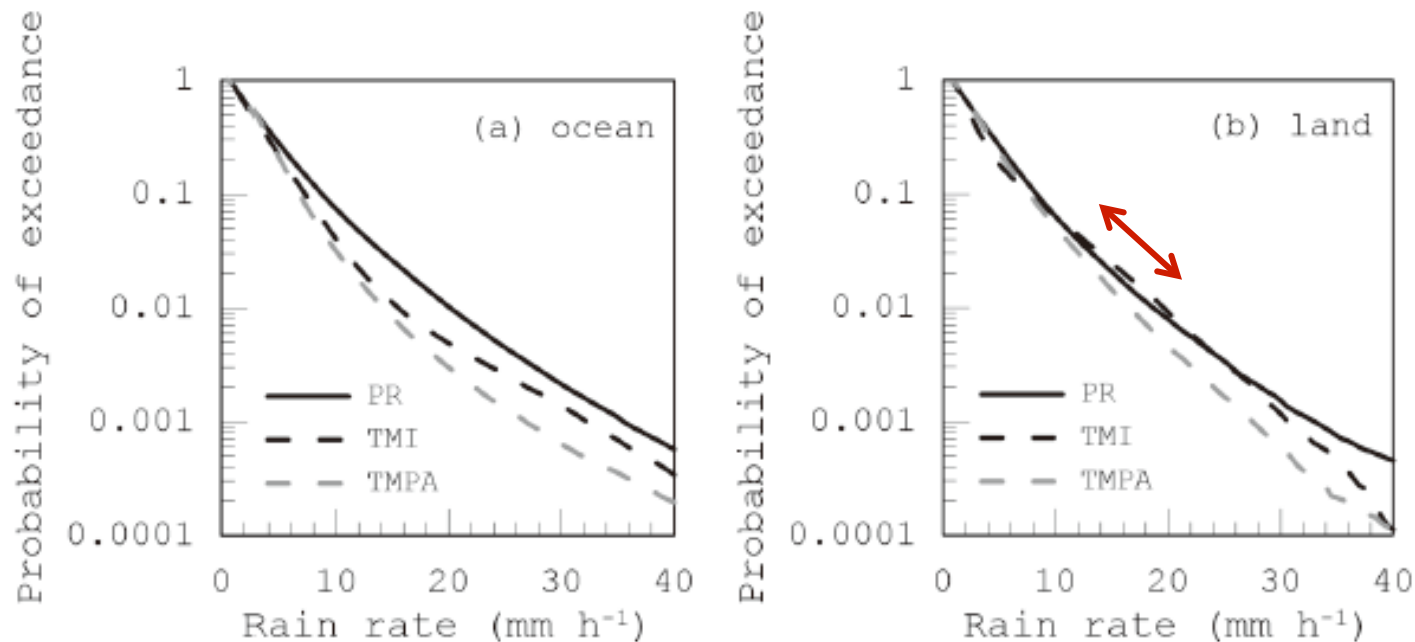
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# TRMM rains over maritime continents

## ► PDF of PR, TMI, and TMPA rains



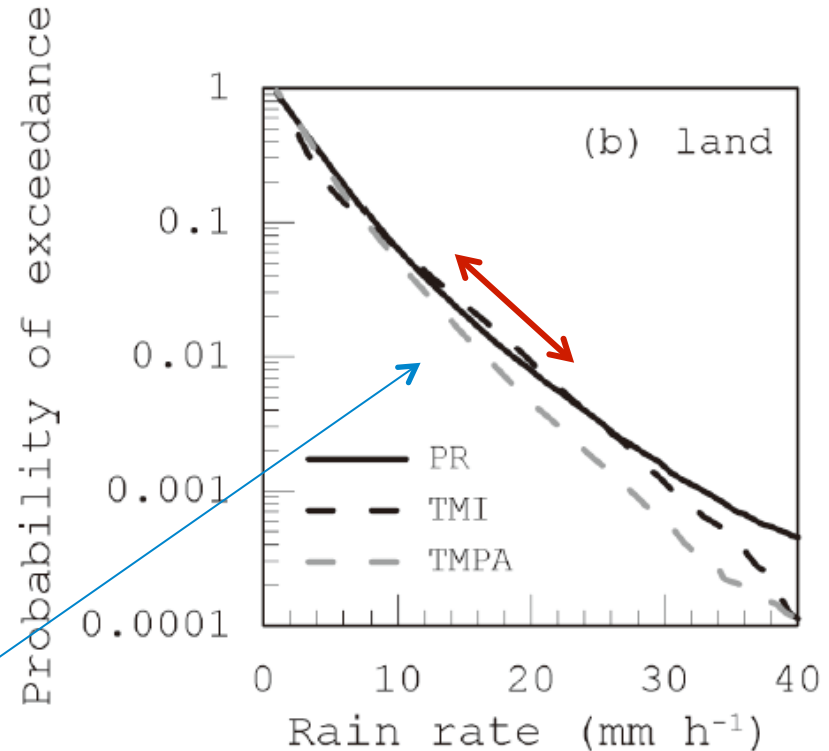
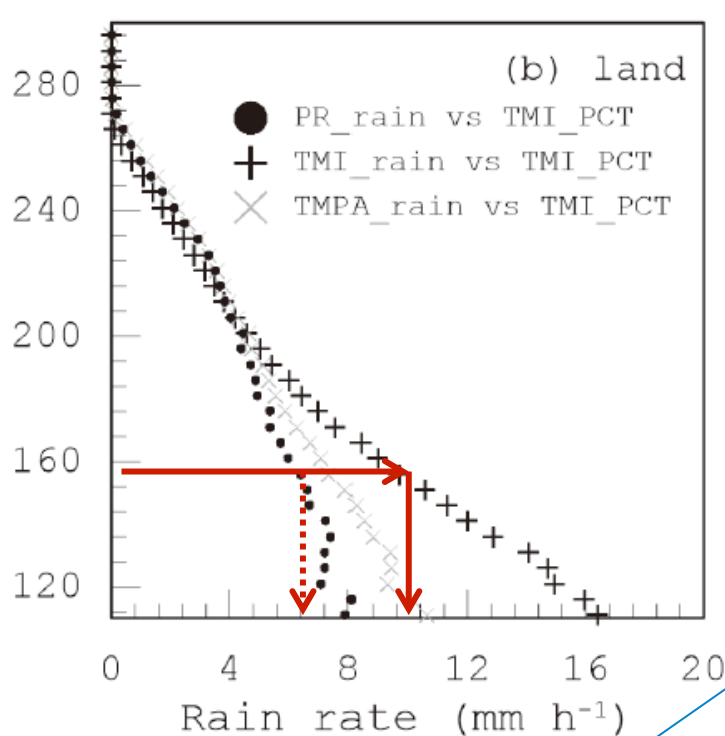
PR best captures extreme rainfall events over ocean.

TMI beats PR for a range of 10-20 mm/h over land.

Sekaranom and Masunaga (submitted to JAMC)

# TRMM rains over maritime continents

## ► TMI 8.5 GHz PCT versus rainfall over land

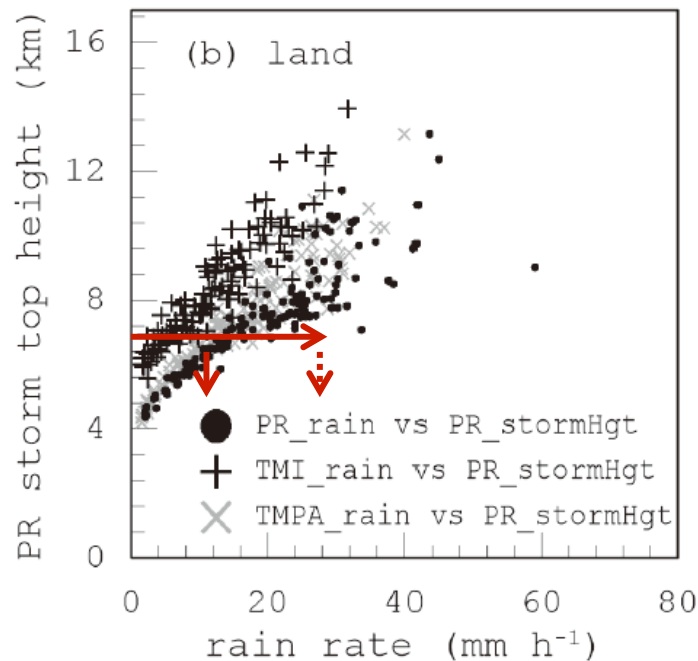


PCT is “tuned” so TMI rain is high for moderate rains.

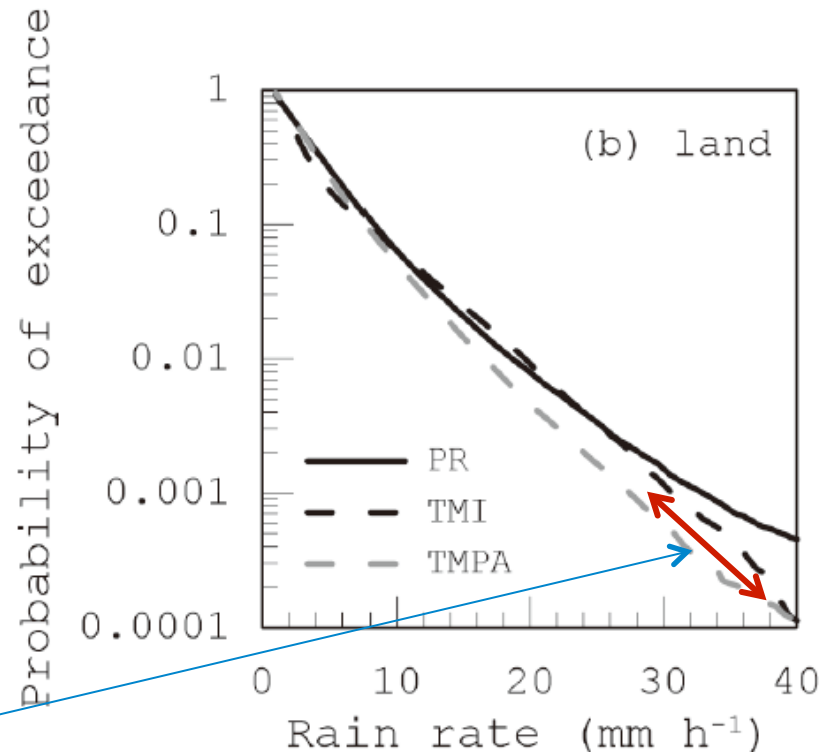
Sekaranom and Masunaga (submitted to JAMC)

# TRMM rains over maritime continents

## ► PR STH versus rainfall for uppermost 1% extremes



But TMI is not as high as PR for extremes (which may not have that much ice aloft).  
(cf, Hamada et al., 2015)

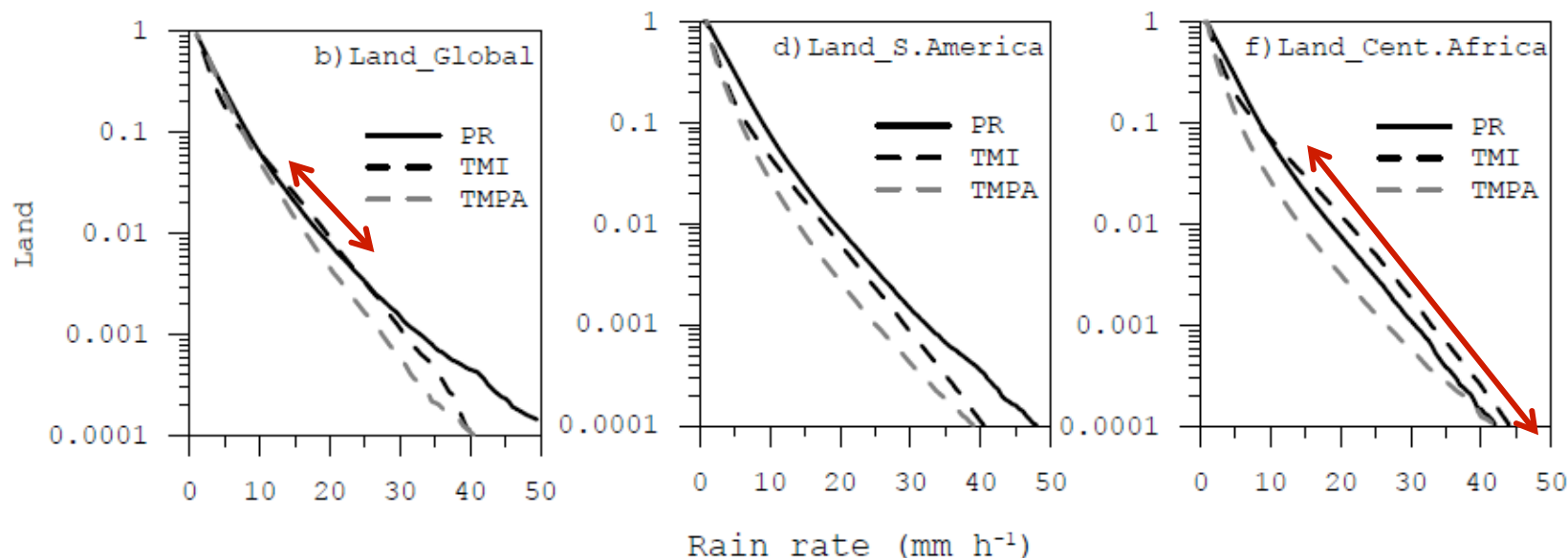


Sekaranom and Masunaga (submitted to JAMC)



# TRMM rain PDFs for selected regions

## ► Striking regional differences

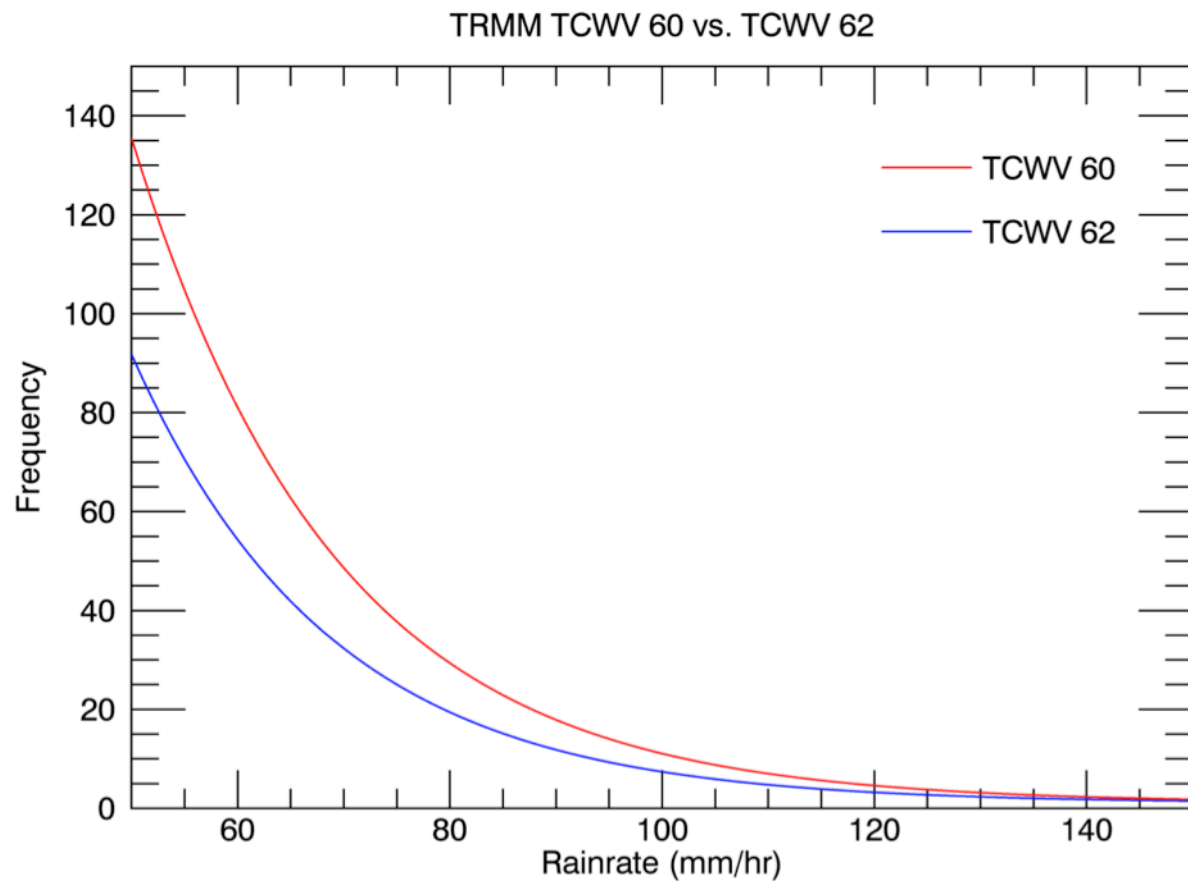
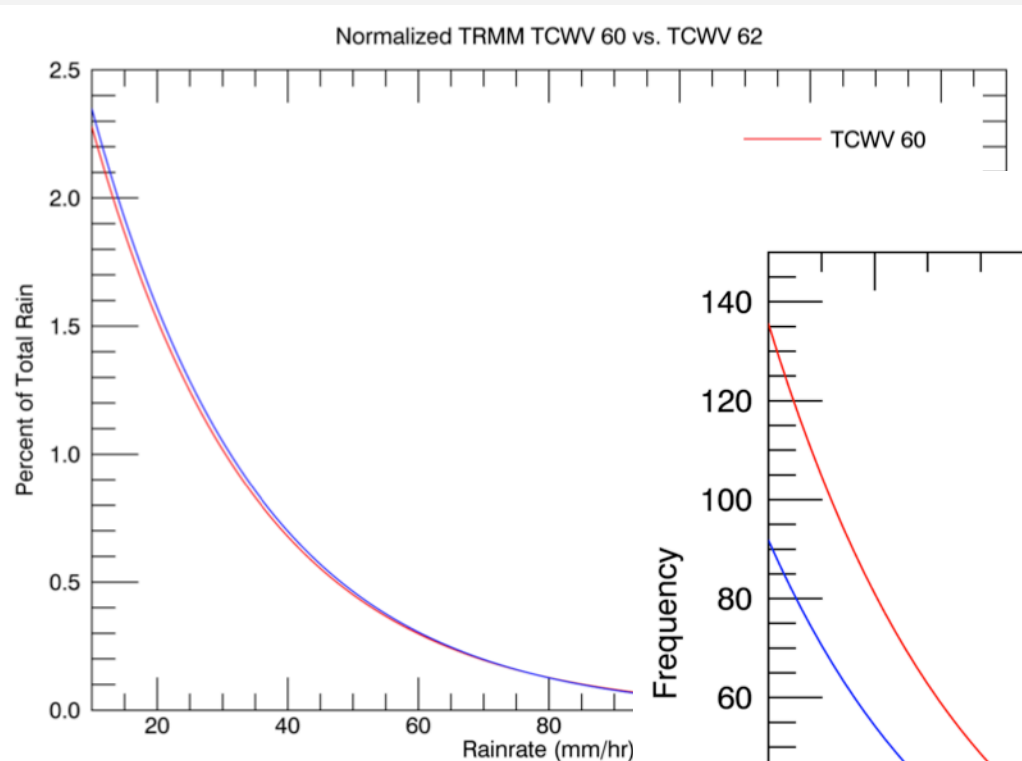


Global land is  
similar to MC

S. America is more like oceans,  
while Africa is entirely different.

Sekaranom and Masunaga (submitted to JAMC)

# PDF of rain conditioned on TPW



# Summary

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- ▶ Intercomparison of global multi-satellite products
  - ▶ Pilot study with IMERG and GSMaP
    - ▶ MW products agree reasonably between IMERG and GSMaP.
    - ▶ When combined with IR, the discrepancy is vastly expanded.
    - ▶ And gets worse when calibrated with gauges.
- ▶ Extreme rainfall from the three TRMM products
  - ▶  $PR > TMI$  for light and extreme rains, while  $TMI < PR$  for moderately heavy rain over land.
    - ▶ The empirical PCT-rain relation is even trickier than one might think.

# Outstanding issues

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- ▶ Review findings with product developers
- ▶ Test for temporal homogeneity of data sets
- ▶ Find some independent in-situ data for absolute reference to anchor results.
- ▶ Continue publishing results

