

The new H-SAF H67 and H68 precipitation products

Leo Pio D'Adderio, Anna Cinzia Marra, Daniele Casella, Stefano Dietrich, Paolo Sanò and Giulia Panegrossi
Institute of Atmospheric Sciences and Climate, National Research Council (ISAC/CNR), Rome; g.panegrossi@isac.cnr.it

H68 precipitation product

H SAF MW-only precipitation products are based on the exploitation of all MW radiometers onboard LEO satellites. They provide Level 2 instantaneous precipitation rate, at a nominal resolution depending on the radiometer characteristics. MW-only gridded products, based on merged precipitation estimates available from the MW radiometer constellation, are in development phase.

H68 is a near real-time Level 3 product providing precipitation rate on a regular grid ($0.25^\circ \times 0.25^\circ$) at regular time intervals (30 minutes). It is based on instantaneous precipitation rates available from the H01, H02B, H18, H-AUX-17, H-AUX-20 products. At each 30-min interval, all overpasses of MW radiometers over the MSG full disk area ($60^\circ \text{ W} - 60^\circ \text{ E}$; $60^\circ \text{ S} - 70^\circ \text{ N}$) are considered and a inter-calibration/merging procedure is applied to provide one precipitation rate estimate in each grid-box.

H68 Inputs

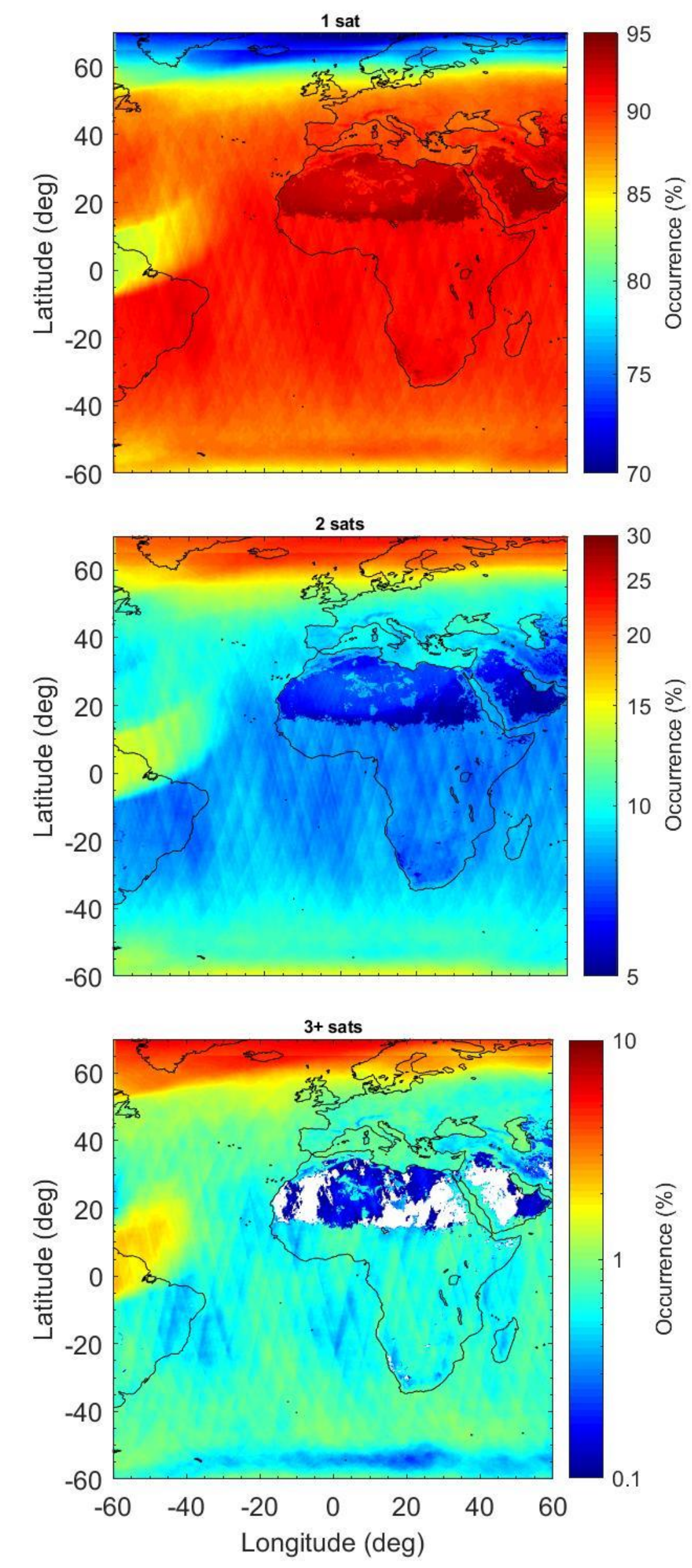
| Product ID (Instrument) | Product Description | Algorithm | Currently available satellites | Status/Availability |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| H01 (SSMIS) | Precipitation rate at ground by MW conical scanner SSMIS (MSG full disk) | Physically-based Bayesian CDRD | DMSF F16/F17/F18 | Operational |
| H02B (AMSU/MHS) | Precipitation rate at ground by MW cross-track scanners AMSU/MHS (MSG full disk) | Neural Network PNNR | MetOp-A/B NOAA-18/19 (MetOp-C) | Operational |
| H18 (ATMS) | Precipitation rate at ground by MW cross-track scanners ATMS (MSG full disk) | Neural Network PNNR | Suomi NPP NOAA-20 (JPSS series) | Operational |
| H-AUX-17 (AMS2) | Precipitation rate at ground by MW conical scanner AMSR-2 (based on GMI/DPR Observational Dataset) (MSG full disk) | Physically-based Bayesian CDRD | GCOM W1 | Auxiliary: Support to MW-only and MW/IR combined products |
| H-AUX-20 (GMI) | Precipitation Rate at ground by GMI – (based on GMI/DPR Observational Dataset) (Global) | Neural Network | GPM | Auxiliary: Support to MW-only and MW/IR combined products |

H68 Outputs:

- Precipitation rate on a regular $0.25^\circ \times 0.25^\circ$ grid every 30 min.
- Precipitation phase and quality.
- Number of conical and cross-track satellite overpasses over each grid box (and their sum).
- Satellite type for each overpass (i.e. SSMIS, AMSU/MHS, etc.).

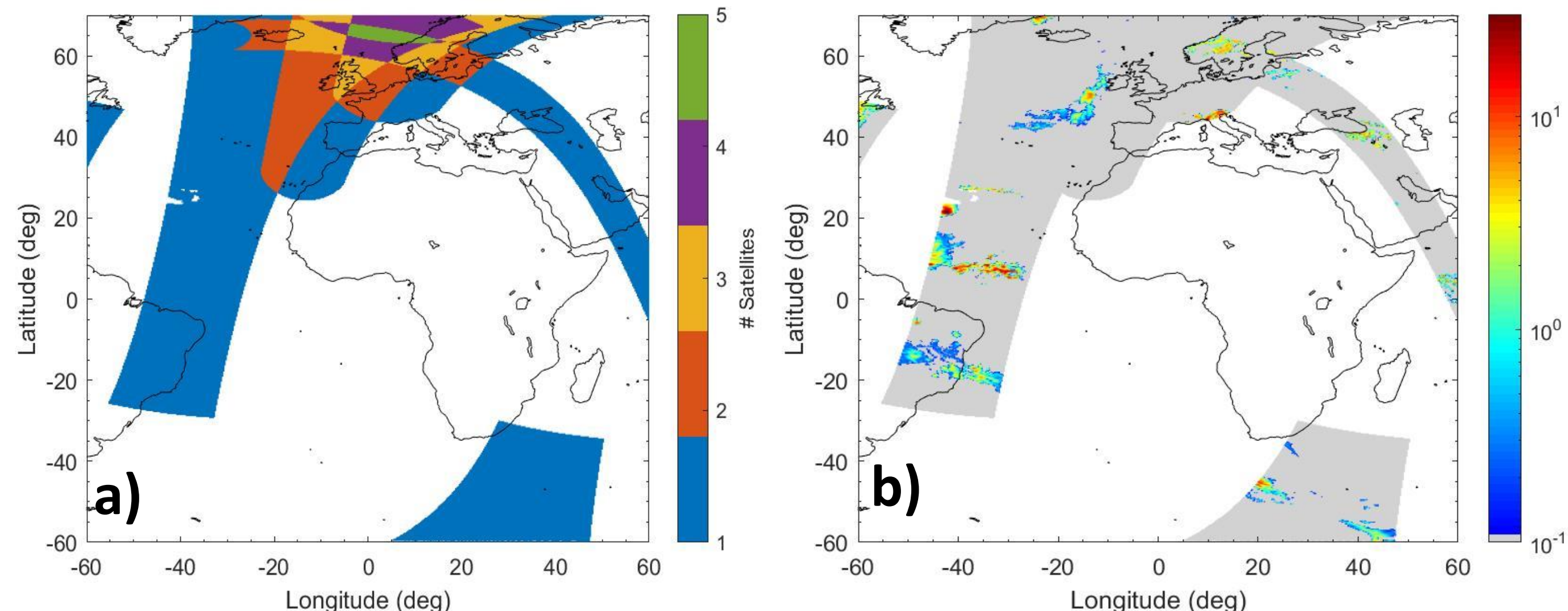
UNDER DEVELOPMENT

The H68 inputs (e.g. H01, H02, etc.) are inter-calibrated taking as reference the GPM combined product DPR-GMI (2B-CMB-V05). The merging procedure is based on a classification taking into account the characteristics of the sensors.



- 2 years of data (2014-2105).
- Percent of occurrence of one, two and three or more satellite overpasses in each grid box in 30 minutes. Only overpasses relative to valid Level 2 precipitation rate products are shown (e.g., H-AUX-17 from AMSR2 is flagged over desert).
- The inter-tropical zone presents only one satellite overpass per grid box in 30 minutes in most cases.
- The occurrence of two or more satellite overpasses increases moving toward the polar regions.

29th October 2018 06:30-07:00 UTC



Example case.

- a) Number of satellite overpasses over each grid box in the considered half-hour interval.
- b) Corresponding instantaneous precipitation rate.

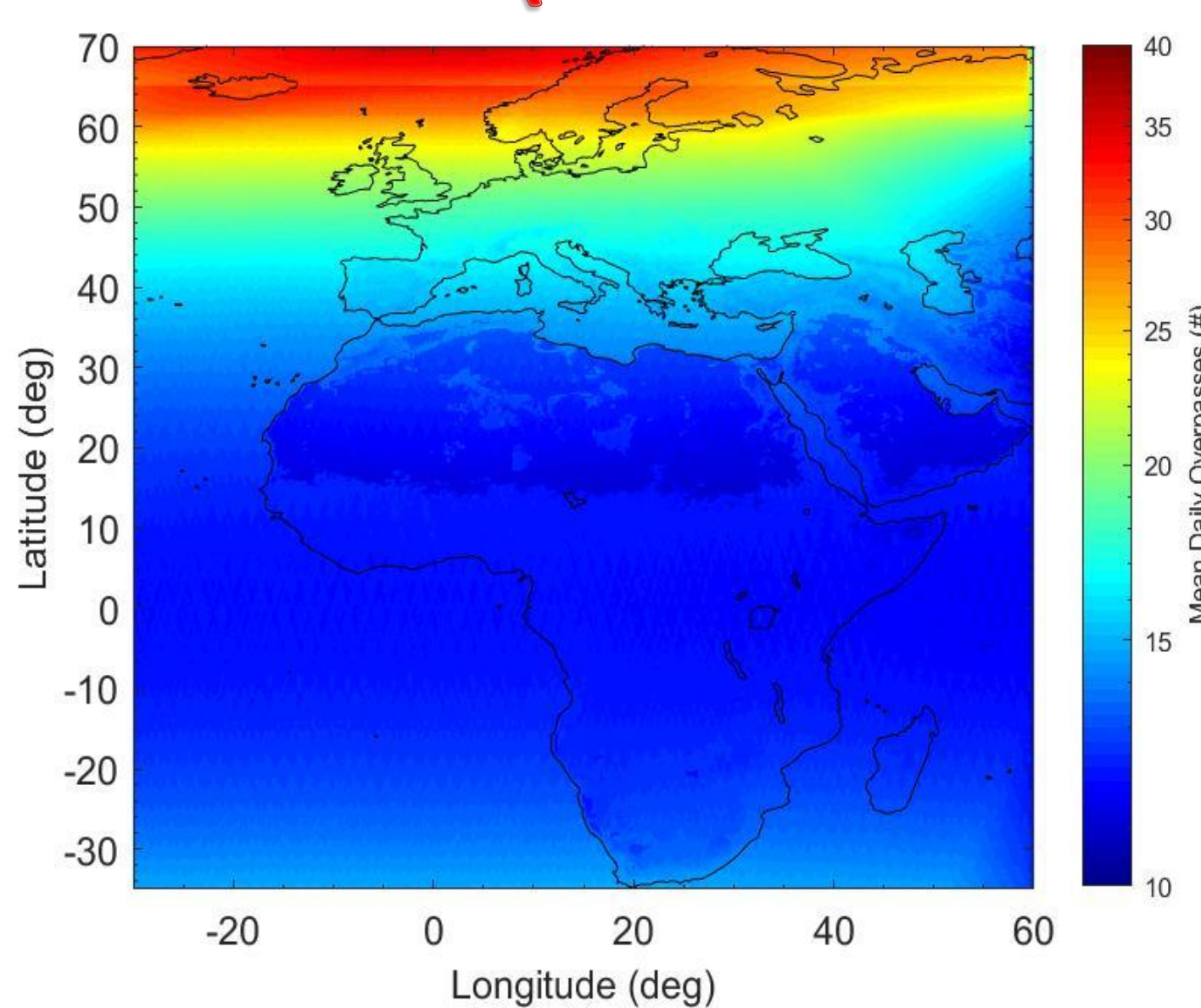
H67 precipitation product

H67 is a Level 3 product based on instantaneous precipitation rates available from the H68 product, providing 24-hour cumulated precipitation every 6 hours (00 06 12 18 UTC) on a regular $0.25^\circ \times 0.25^\circ$ grid. The integration over 24 hour time interval is performed assuming that, for each grid-box, the precipitation rate remains constant between subsequent half-hour intervals, until another MW radiometer overpass is available. The product is in development phase. It will be delivered 6-8 hours after the actual reference time (not in NRT).

H67 Outputs:

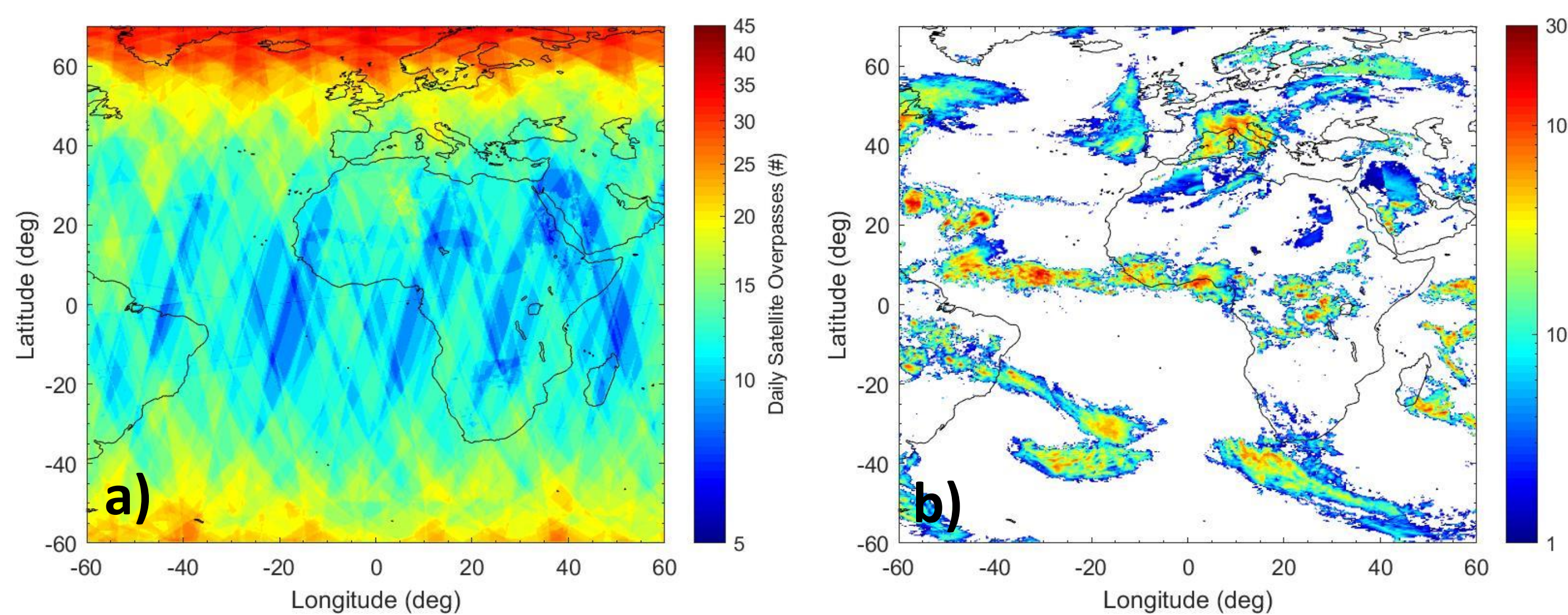
- Cumulated precipitation over the past 24h.
- Number of conical and cross-track satellite overpasses over each grid box (and their sum).

No inter-calibration of MW Level 2 products (UNDER DEVELOPMENT)



- Mean daily number of satellite overpasses over each grid box for 2 years data (2014-2015).
- The number decreases from the inter-tropical zone toward the Polar regions.

29th October 2018 00:00-23:59 UTC

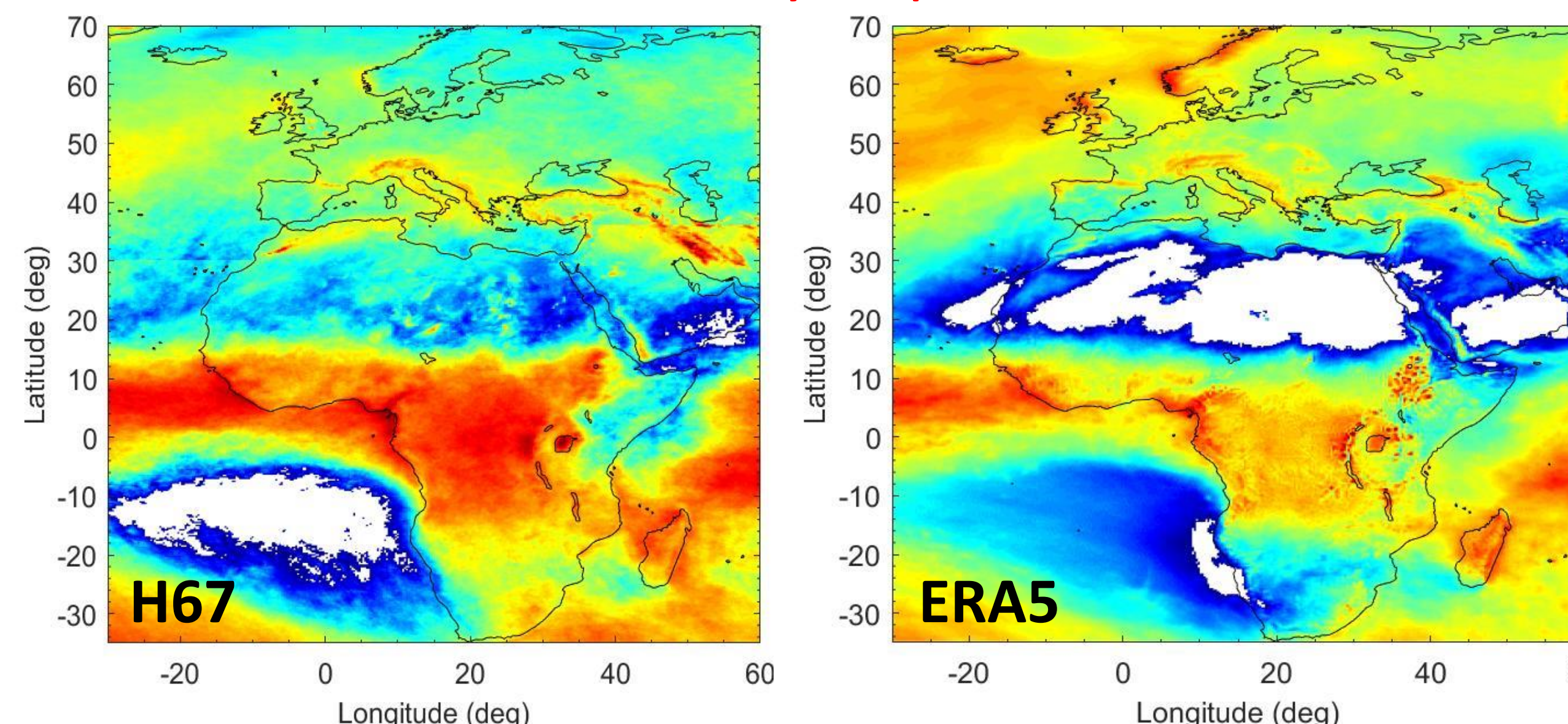


Example case.

- a) Daily number of satellite overpasses over each grid box.
- b) H67 24-h cumulated precipitation, without inter-calibration of MW Level 2 products (under development).

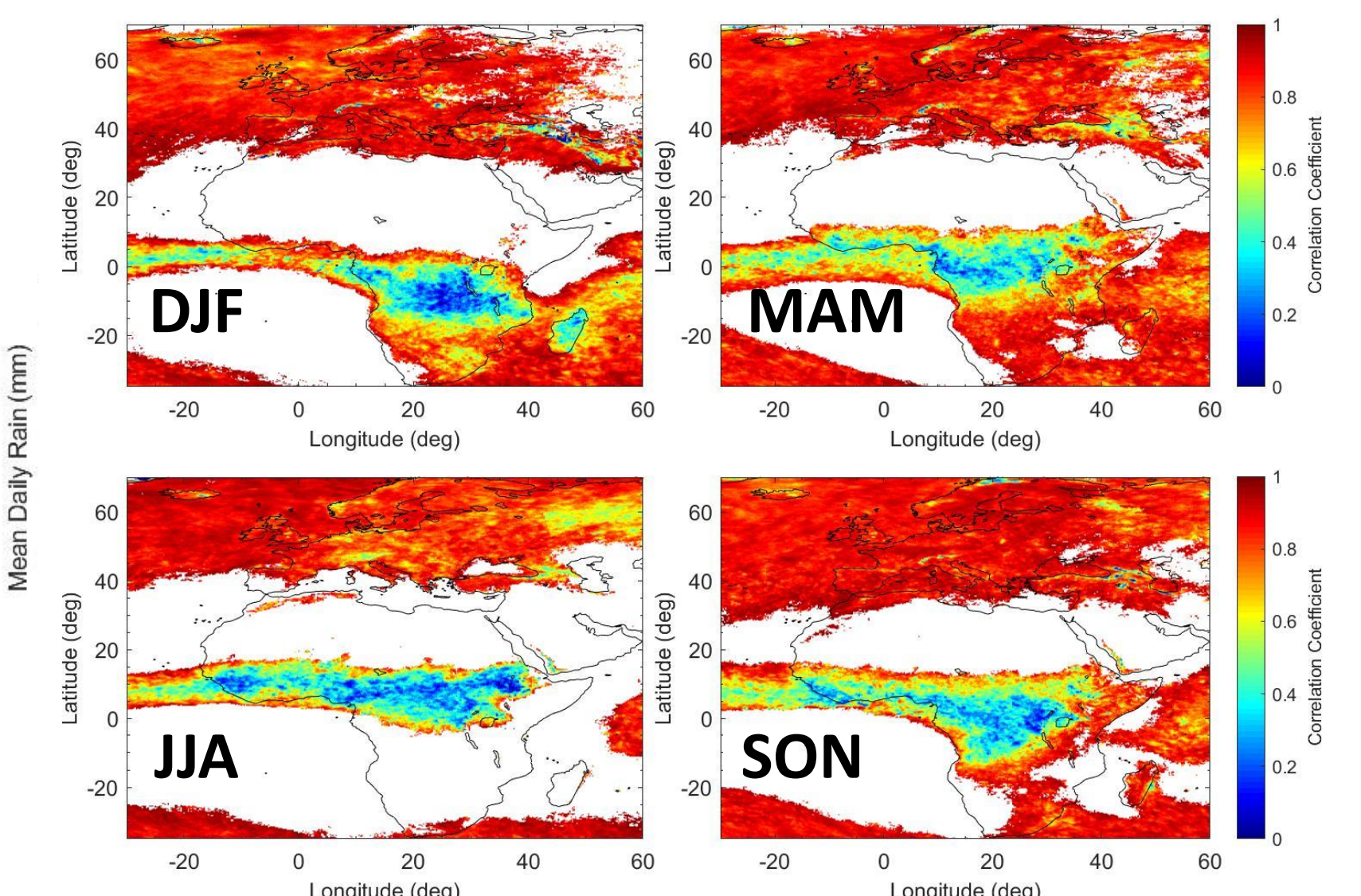
H67 vs ERA5

Mean Daily Precipitation



- Good agreement at mid-latitudes. Underestimation in northern Atlantic (Ocean and coastal regions). Overestimation over Equatorial region and over Sahara and Arabian peninsula (to be fixed).
- Stable results throughout the seasons for correlation coefficient (calculated only when $\text{H67} \geq 1 \text{ mm day}^{-1}$ and $\text{ERA5} \geq 1 \text{ mm day}^{-1}$) with good performances at mid-latitudes and lower performances over Equatorial region.

Correlation Coefficient



Acknowledgments

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