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Objectives and strategy

⇒ Main objective:

- Evaluation of the TRMM-3B42 product in the context of 2 regional projects addressing the Mediterranean water budget and atmos. input to surface waters, respectively
- ➡ Strategy:
 - Comparison to coincident daily surface observations with a focus on the western basin
 - in terms of both precipitation amount and occurrence

MISTRALS

 computing success rates based on a factor of 2 agreement for rain amounts and on a classification in dry and wet days for occurrences

MISTRALS

 Comparison to other available monthly gridded products, namely HOAPS, CMAP, and ERAI



TRMM-3B42 : the product

⇒ Issued from the NASA-JAXA Tropical Rainfall Monitoring Mission

http://trmm.gsfc.nasa.gov/

A complex combination of multi-satellite obs. : - infrared (only since March 2000 in the 40-50° latitude band), - passive micro-waves, - and radar (between ~38°N and 38°S), somewhat constrained by monthly observations

Since 01/01/1998 Period considered here: March 2000 – Feb. 2011 (11 yrs)



TRMM-3B42 : autumn 2004-winter 2005 issue



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Surface database

⇒ Almost 10⁶ daily data from 7 countries (Algeria, Croatia, France,



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Correlation between TRMM-3B42 and surface obs.

- ⇒ Poor correlation between daily precipitation (R² = 0.24)
- Best correlation at monthly time scale probably due to the algorithmic scaling
- Slopes ~1/2, saturation effect at 100-150 mm/mo?

Classification of dry vs. rainy days

Coastal issues

First 2-3 inland TRMM-3B42 pixels appear strongly under(over) estimated North(South) of 36° N

⇒ First 4-5 TRMM-3B42 marine pixels are most likely underestimated ₈

Under detection of light precipitation

TRMM-3B42 detection threshold issue

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Improvement of the detection with time

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Small scale variability

Small scale variability probably does not explain relatively poor comparison to stations (additional work on-going with Catalonia data)

Comparable gridded products

Comparison of monthly series

5-yr average comparison

- Over the 5-yr common period (2001-2005) of TRMM-3B42-v6, CMAP, ERAI and HOAPS,
 - TRMM is compatible with CMAP and ERAI
 - TRMM shows significantly more inter annual variability

CONCLUSIONS

- Detailed evaluation of the 2000-2010 TRMM-3B42 version 6 precipitation product in the Mediterranean region including
 - comparison to ~10⁶ daily surface observations in the western basin and Adriatic in terms of both precipitation amount and occurrence
 - comparison to monthly, basin-scale integrated precipitation from ERAI, HOAPS and CMAP databases
- TRMM-3B42-v6 average precipitation budget over the basin (1.2 mm d⁻¹ over 2001-2005) is compatible with CMAP and ERAI but shows more inter-annual variability

TRMM-3B42 limitations including

- severe light rain under-detection which causes far too low number of rainy days, but with a tendency to improve with time (which could bias trends)
- possible saturation effect at 100-150 mm/mo?
- problematic temporal and geographical discontinuities in coastal areas
- Need for comparison with measurements over sea from surface radars and buoys
 - New version 7