



Improving the resolution of satellite precipitation products in Europe



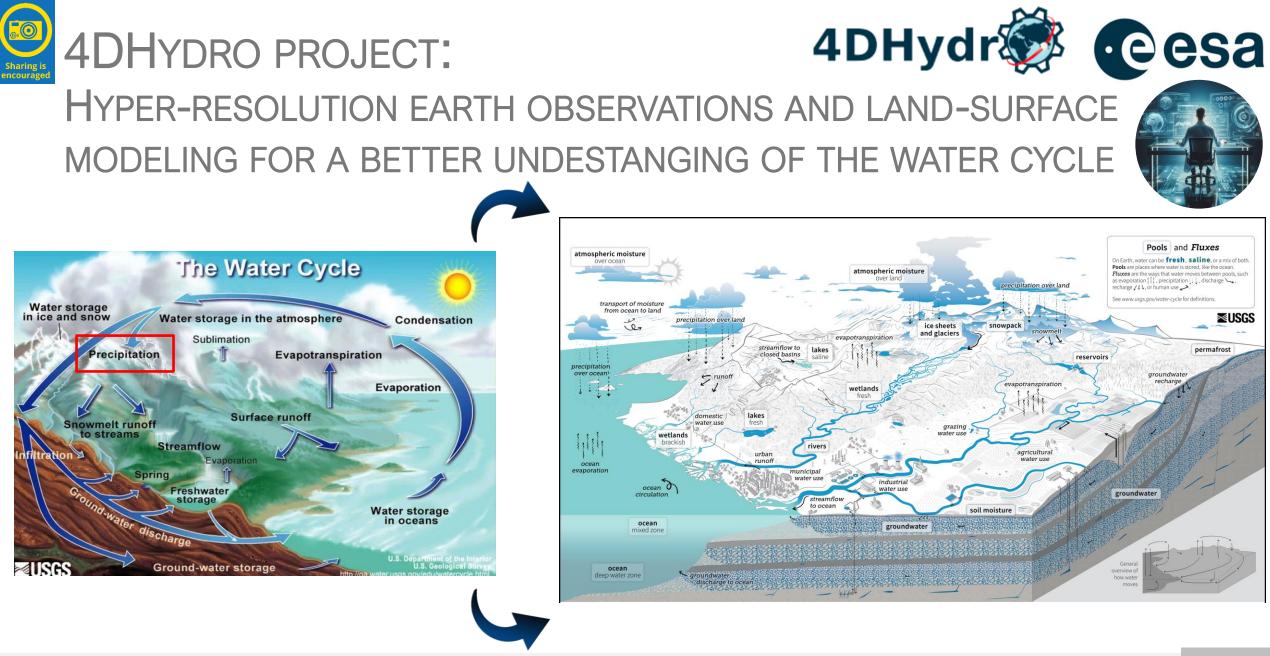
Presenter: Paolo Filippucci

Team: Luca Ciabatta, Hamidreza Mosaffa, Christian Massari, Luca Brocca

National Research Council, Research Institute for Geo-Hydrological Protection, Perugia, Italy







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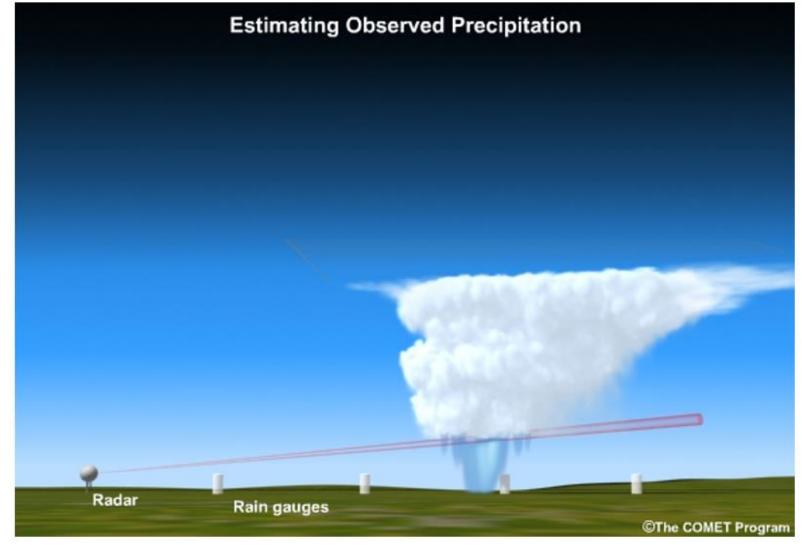
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REMOTE SENSING OF PRECIPITATION





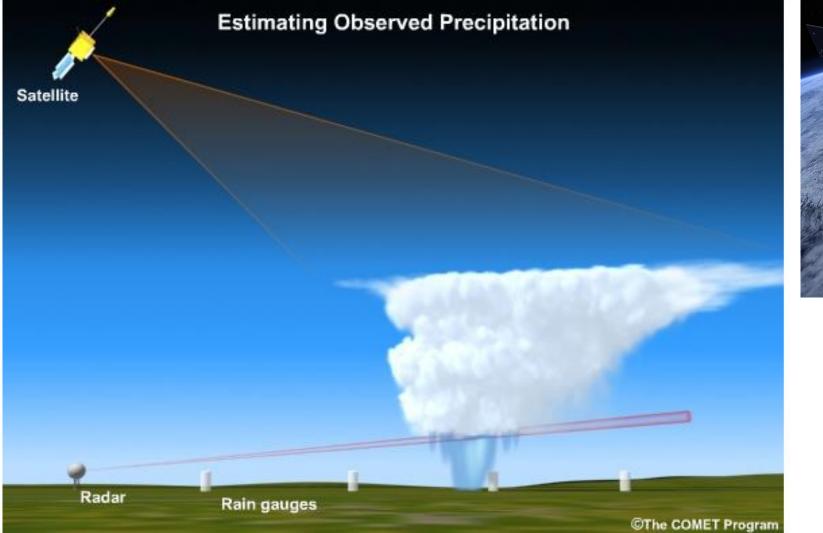


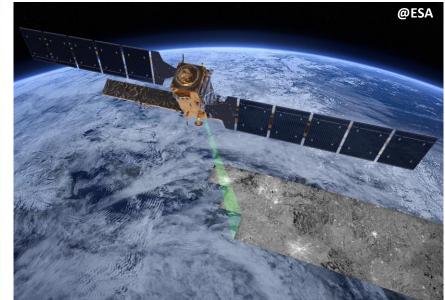






REMOTE SENSING OF PRECIPITATION





"bottom-up"approach based on SM2RAIN complementary to the classical "top-down" techniques













INTEGRATED PRECIPITATION PRODUCTS – WORK FLOW



Precipitation datasets	Spatial sampling	Period	Spatial coverage	Source
PERSIANN	0.04°	2003-2022	Lat: -60:60	Satellite TD
CHIRP	0.05°	1981-2022	Lat: -50:50	Satellite TD
GSMAP	0.10°	2000-2022	World	Satellite TD
GPM Late Run	0.10°	2000-2022	World	Satellite TD
SM2RAIN ASCAT	12.5 km	2007-2022	World	Satellite BU
Merged dw GPM-SM2A	1 km	2007-2022	World	Satellite BU+TD
Merged dw ERA5-GPM-SM2A	1 km	2007-2022	World	Satellite BU+TD+reanalysis
4DMED	1 km	2015-2022	Mediterranean basin	Satellite BU+TD+gauge
Benchmark	Spatial sampling	Period	Spatial coverage	Source
ERA5 Land	0.10°	1950-2022	World	Reanalysis
EOBS	0.10°	1950-2022	Europe	Gauge
EMO	1 arcmin	1990-2022	Europe	Gauge+reanalysis
МСМ	1 km	2012-2021	Po basin	Gauge+radar
INCA	1 km	2016-2018	Austria	Gauge+radar
SAIH	1 km	1987-2022	Ebro basin	Gauge
COMEPHORE	1 km	1997-2021	Herault basin	Reanalysis (gauge+radar)

Analysis of multiple satellite precipitation datasets against high and coarse resolution benchmark datasets

 (\mathbf{i})

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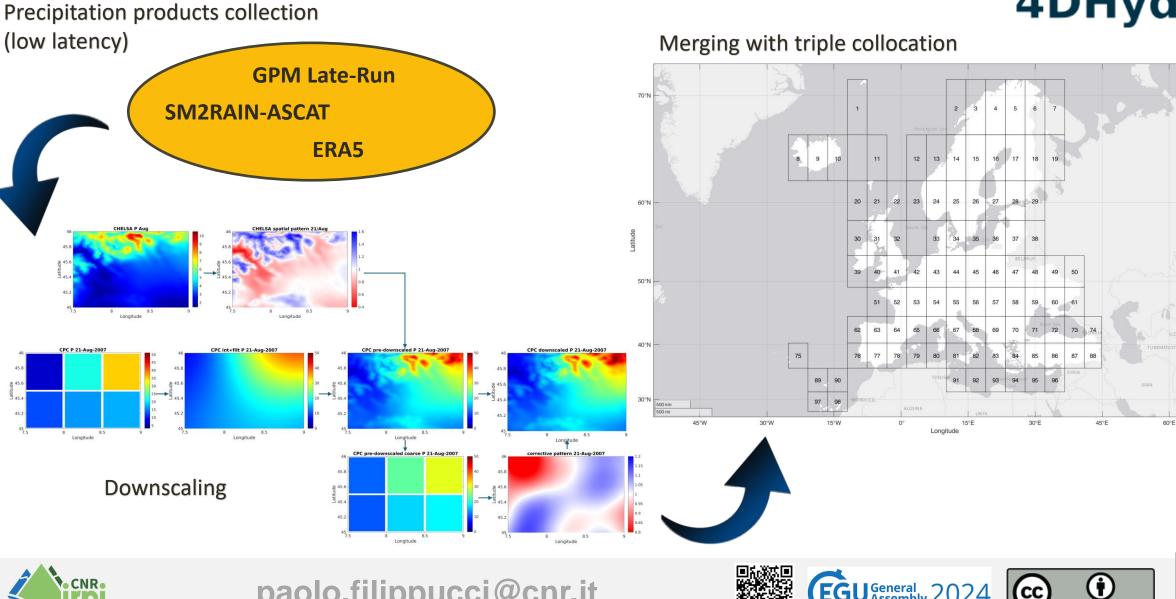


INTEGRATED PRECIPITATION PRODUCTS – WORK FLOW



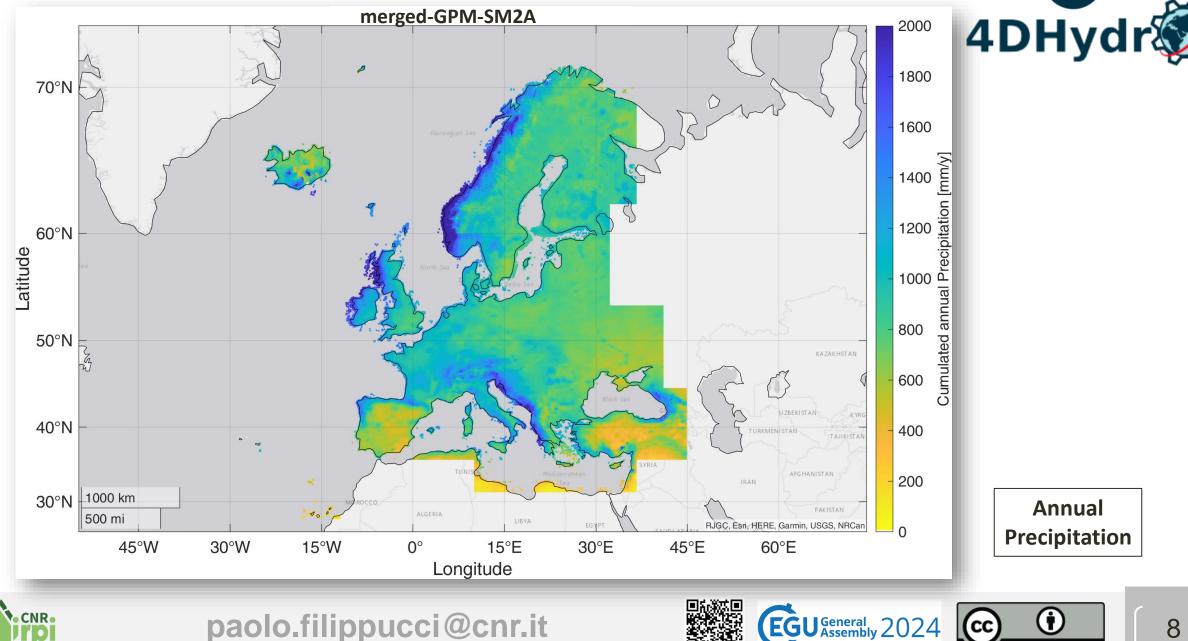
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INTEGRATED RAINFALL PRODUCTS – MERGED PRODUCTS CESA



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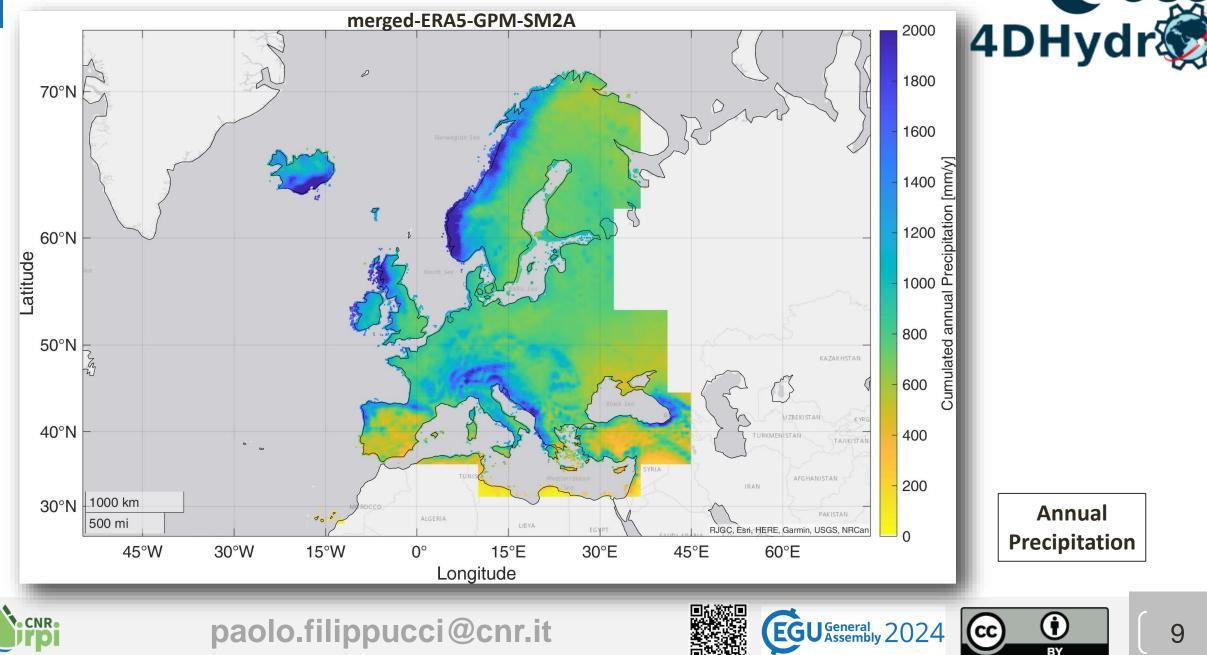
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BY

Sharing is encourage

INTEGRATED RAINFALL PRODUCTS – MERGED PRODUCTS CESA

Sharing is encourage

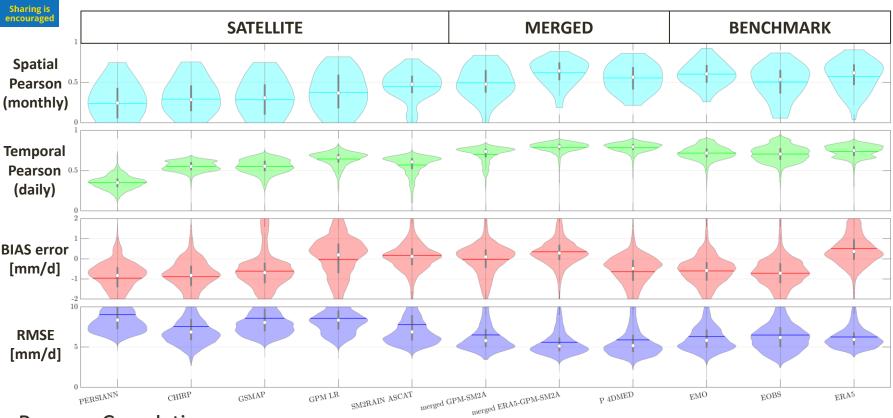


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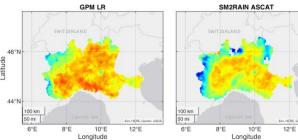
eesa 4DHydr

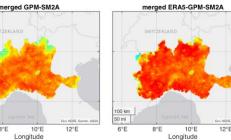
Po river basin

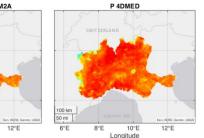


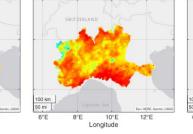


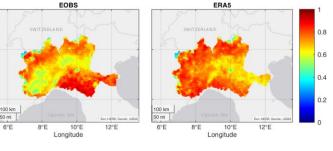
Pearson Correlation













60

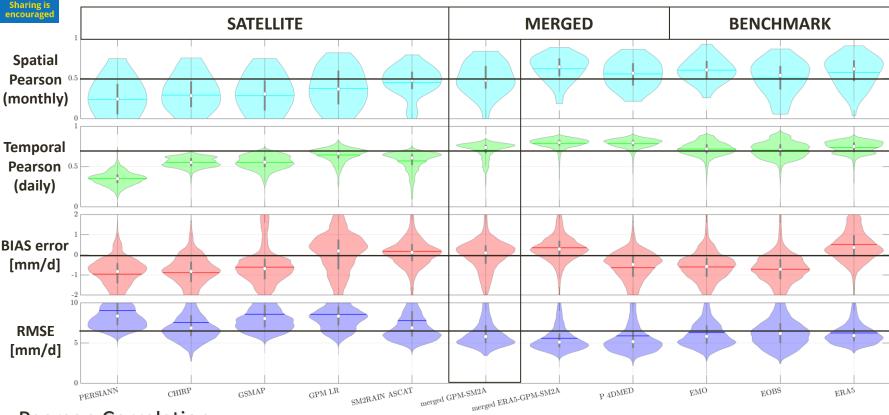
6°E



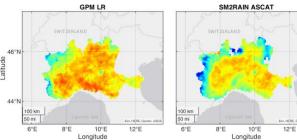
TS Cesa 4DHydr

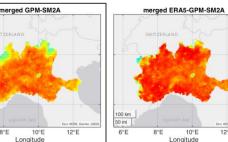
Po river basin

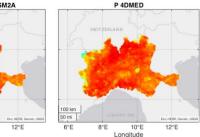


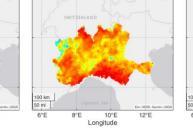




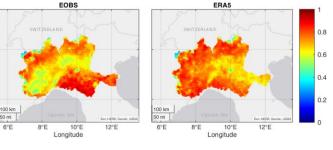








EMO



11



60

50 mi

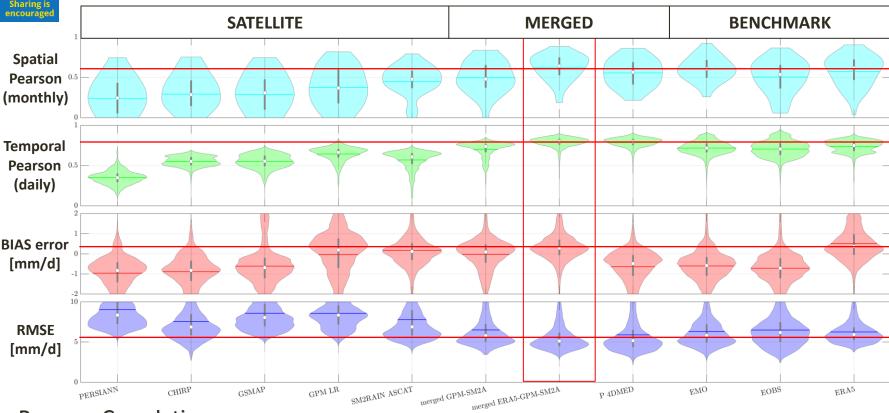
6°E



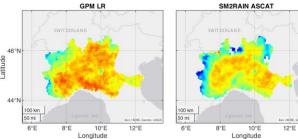
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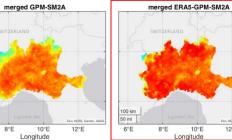
Po river basin

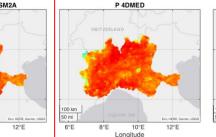


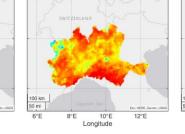


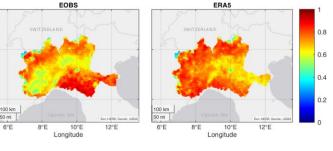
Pearson Correlation



















Where is the truth?



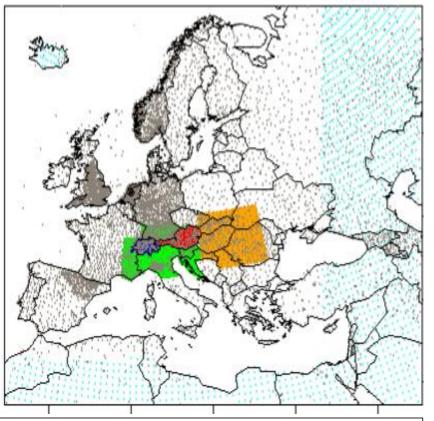
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Three coarse resolution benchmark products were collected: ERA5, EOBS and EMO. Which product should be use for comparison? (ERA5 excluded because used in merging)

EOBS EOBS station (data available after 2007) 60°N Latitude 50°N 40°N 500 km 30°N 10°E 20°E 30°E 40°E 50°E 20°W 10°M Longitude

Station location

- insitu stations
- INCA
- CarpatClim
- Euro4M-APGD
- CombiPrecip
- ERA-Interim

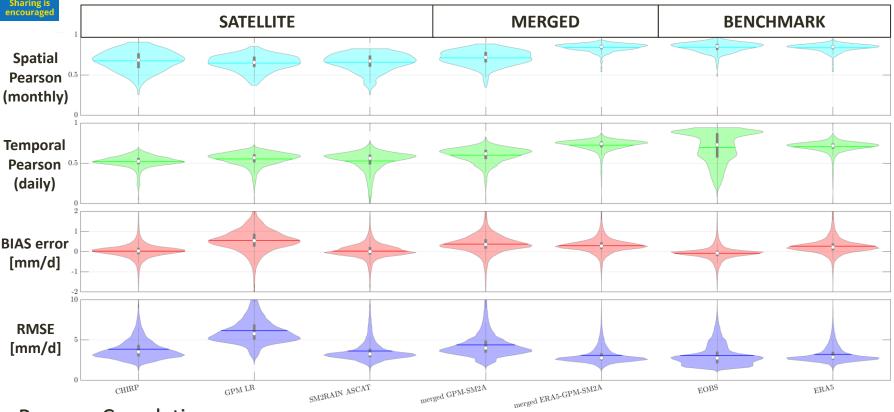


EMO

Thiemig et al.: EMO-5: a high-resolution multi-variable gridded meteorological dataset for Europe

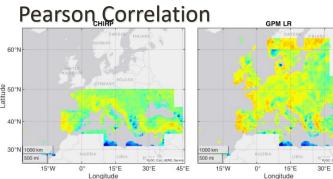


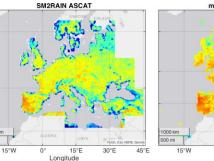


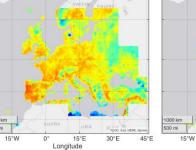


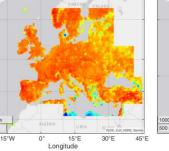




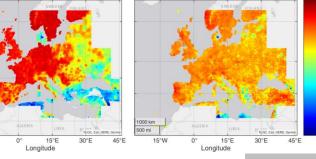








merged ERA5-GPM-SM24





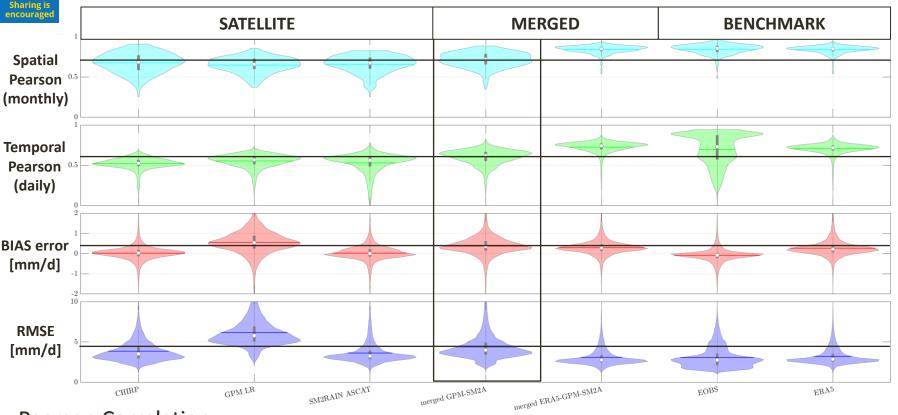


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Pearson_Correlation GOIN GOI

30°E

15°E

Longitude

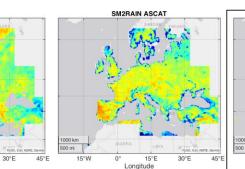
500 mi

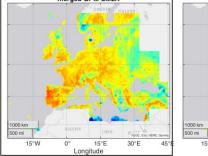
15°W

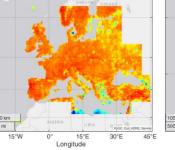
15°E

Longitude

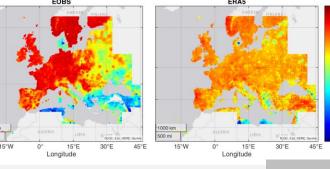
45°E







merged ERA5-GPM-SM24





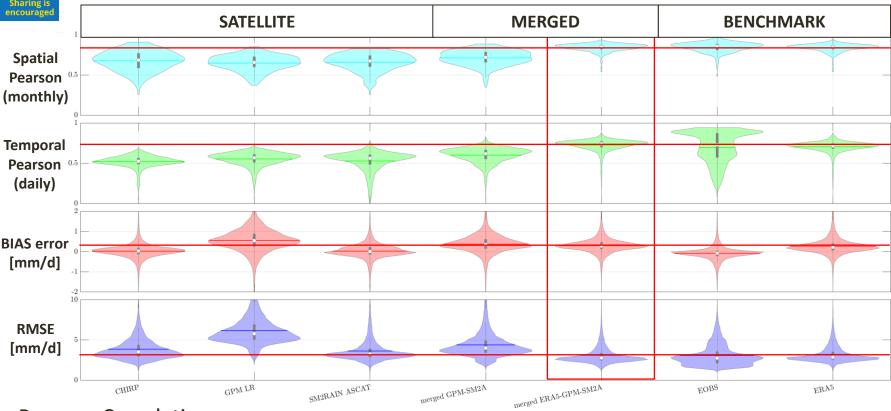
30°N-10001





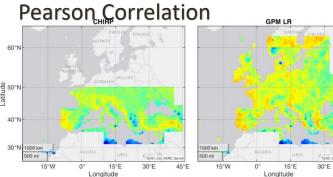


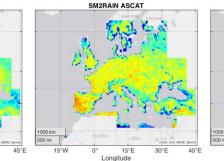


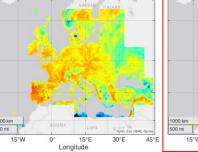


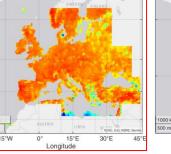






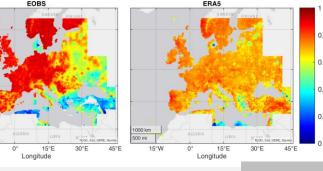






15°W

merged ERA5-GPM-SM2/



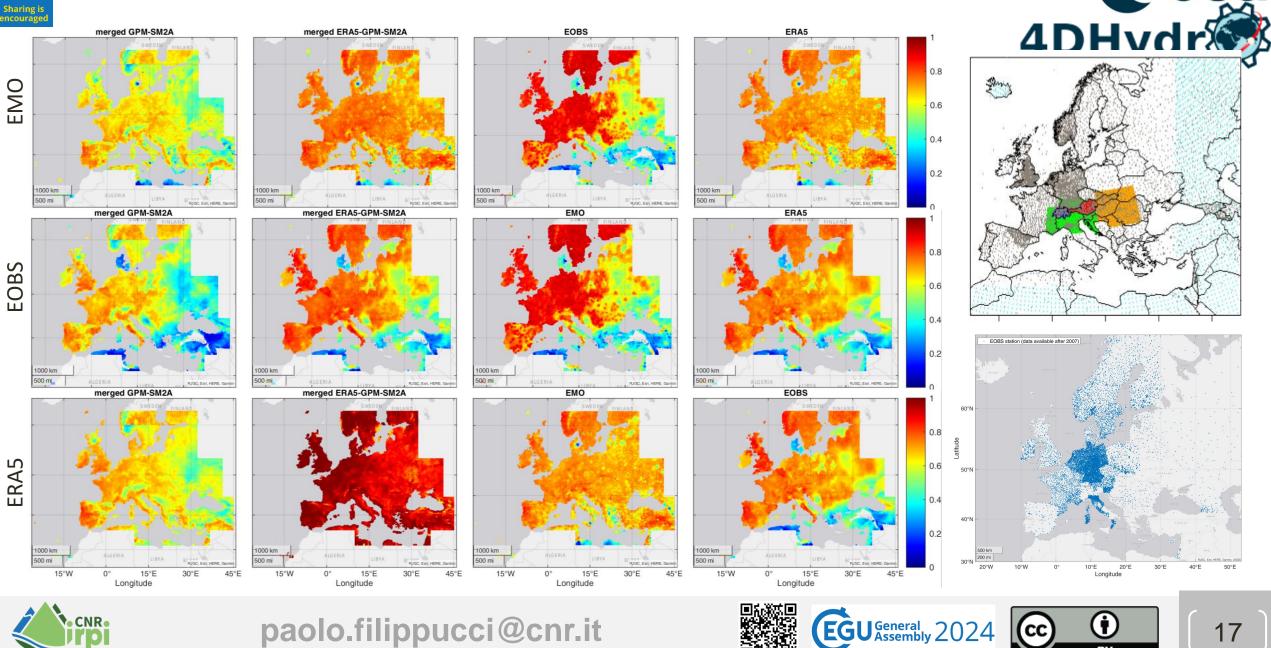








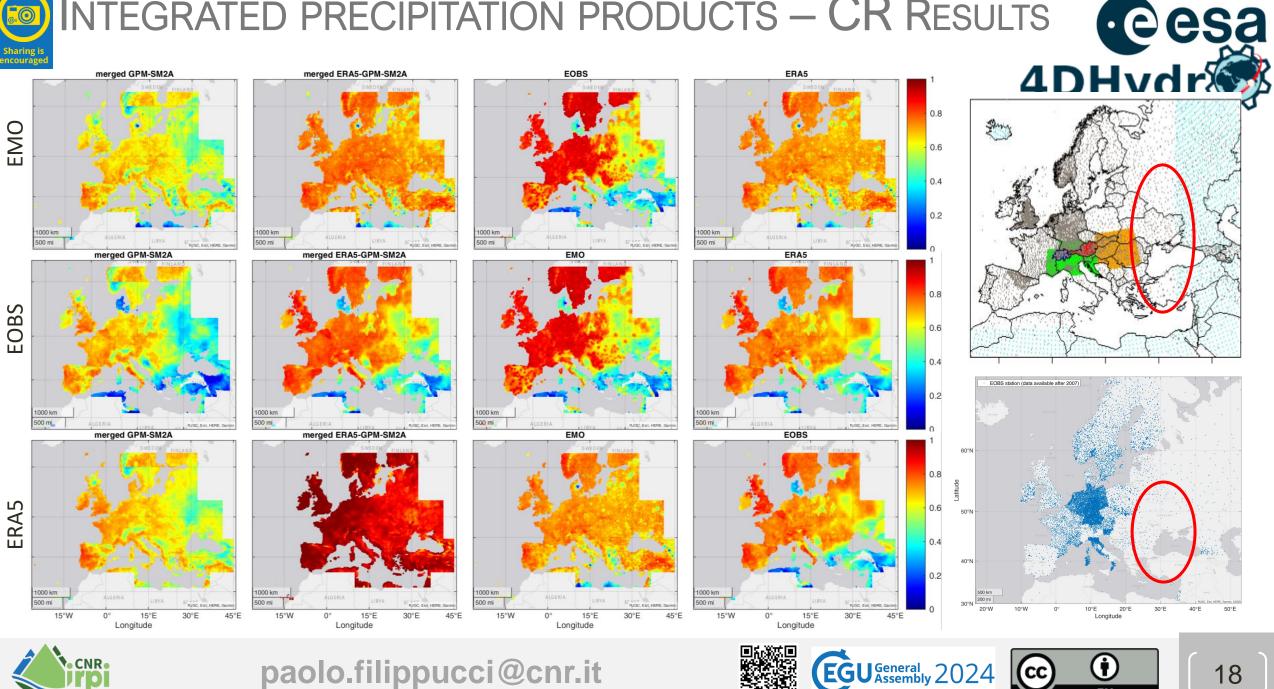




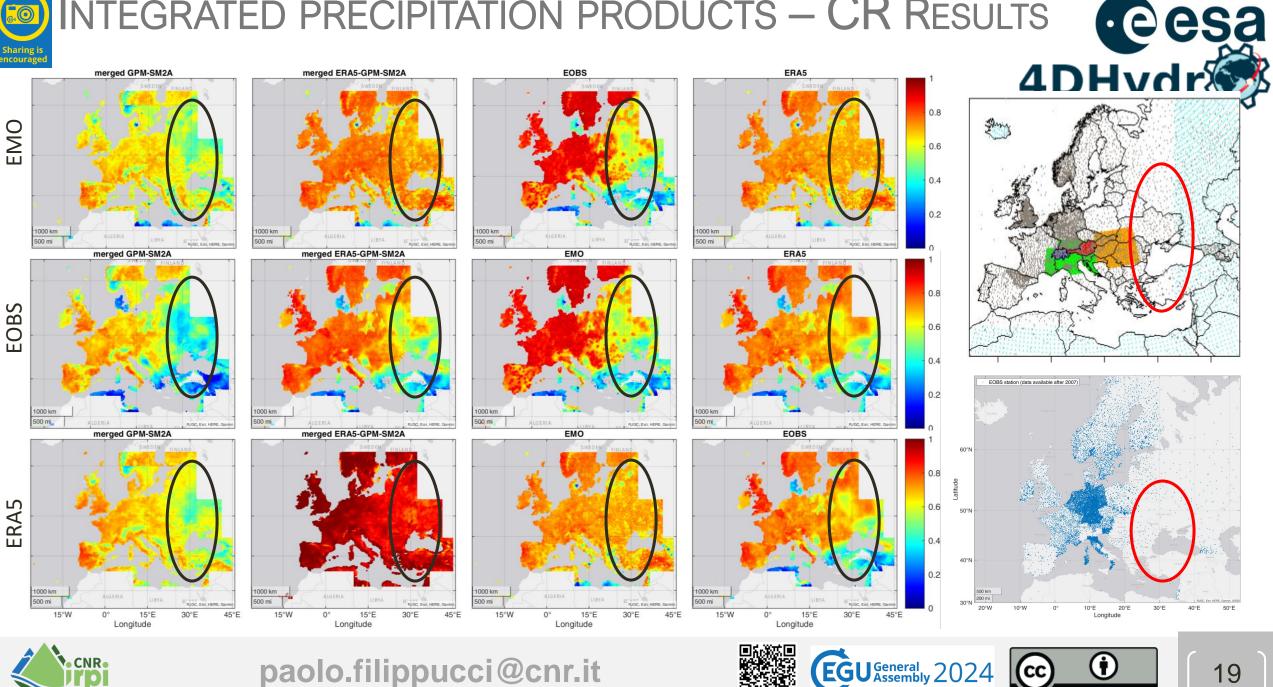
eesa







(†)

















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