TMI - PR comparisons as a function of rain rate, rain type and geographical region

¹Eun-Kyoung Seo, ²Mi-Lim Ou, ³Svetla Hristova-Veleva and ²Geun-Hyeok Ryu

¹Kongju National University(<u>ekseo@kongju.ac.kr</u>), ²National Institute of Meteorological Research (Korea), and ³Jet Propulsion Laboratory

Purpose of this Study

Dissimilar to other comparative studies of examining the difference of zonally or regionally averaged values between the GPROF V.7 TMI and PR rain retrievals,

we seek to study their difference as a function of

- (1) rain rate,
- (2) rain type, and
- (3) geographical region.

Data

- Oceanic pixels of TMI and PR for 15year JJAs between 1998 and 2012
- TMI and PR pixels were collocated by averaging PR rain rates over a nominal footprint (18 x 18 km²) of TMI.
- Based on the convective areal fraction (convF), rain pixels are classified into one of the following three categories:

[1			$0.7 < convF \le 1.0$
category={2	,	if	$0.3 < convF \le 0.7$
3			$0.0 \le convF \le 0.3$

mostly convective mixed non-convective

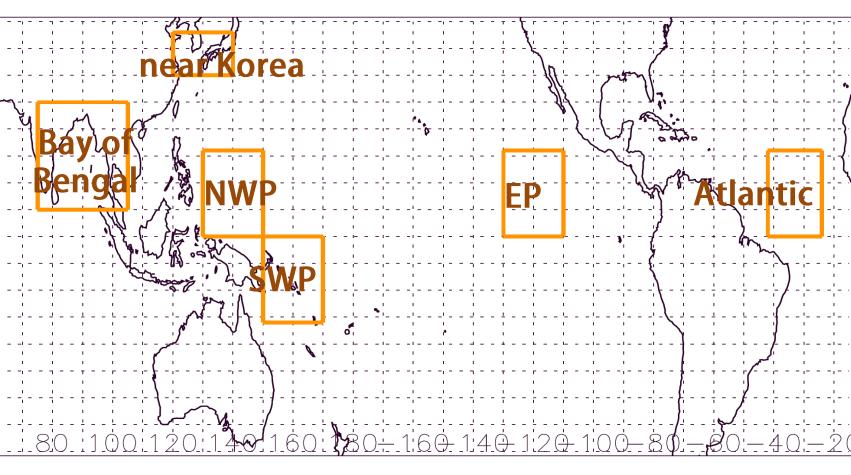
Distribution of Mean Rain Intensity convective rain (mm/h) mixed rai

Regional Variability of TMI-PR Difference

all rain (mm/h)

Region

Mean TMI



	Region	near Korea	NWP	EP	Atlantic	Bay of Bengal	Global
	Mean PR RR	0.95	0.92	0.76	0.91	0.98	0.67
	Mean TMI RR	1.10	0.76	0.88	0.88	0.86	0.62
. = = -! = .	Bias (TMI – PR)	0.15 (+ 16 %)	-0.16 (-17%)	0.12 (+16%)	-0.03 (-3%)	-0.12 (-14%)	-0.05 (-8%)
	Mean difference	1.06	0.91	0.89	0.97	1.00	0.48

PR 4 km	II:	18	k
---------	-----	----	---

TMI: 18 km

Nominal TMI footprint:

The schematic diagram of collocated pixels between TMI and PR.

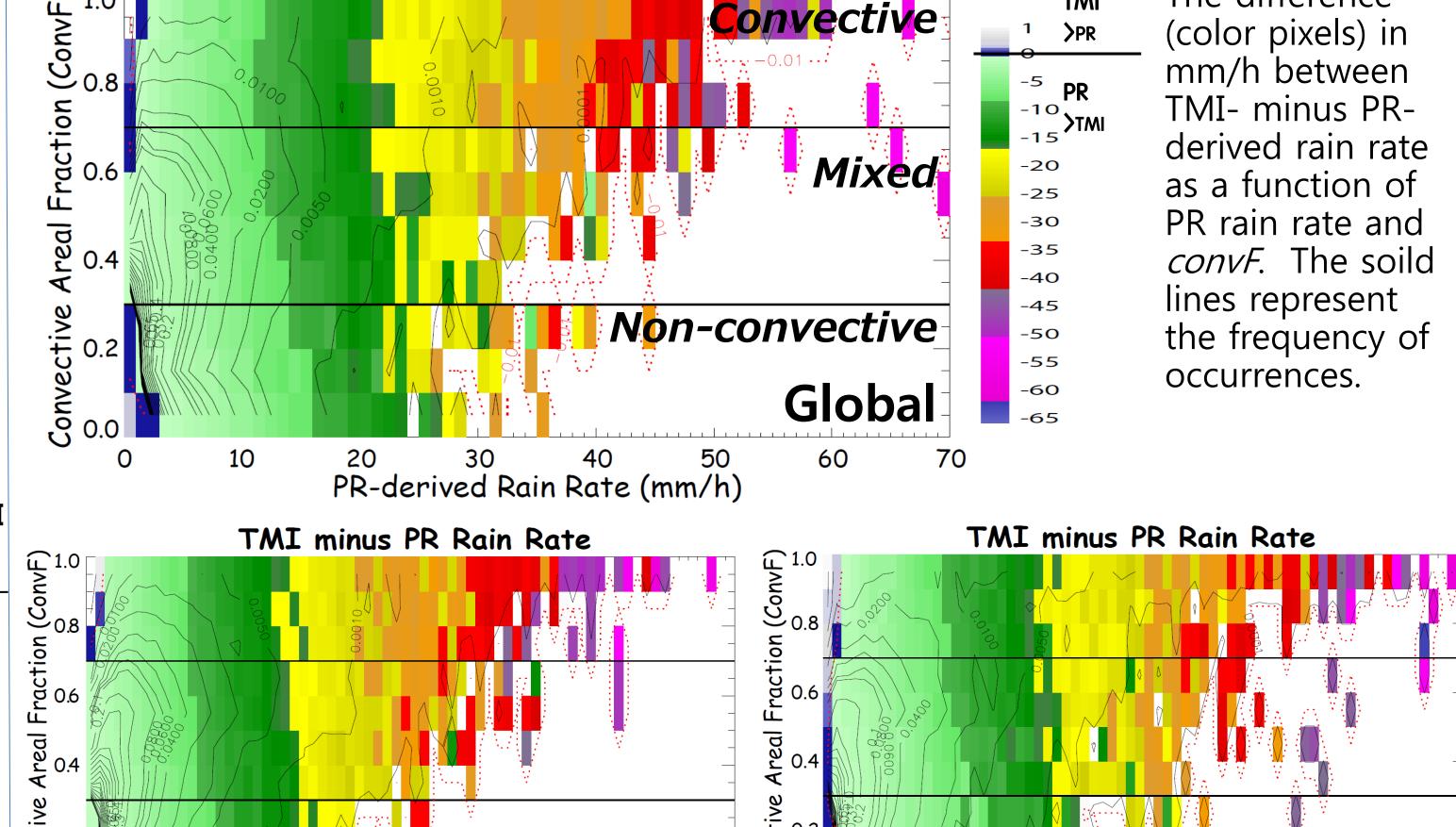
convecti	ve rain					
Region	near Korea	NWP	EP	Atlantic	Bay of Bengal	Global
Mean PR RR	13.90 1.2%	11.06 0.8%	9.26 0.6%	10.62 0.7%	12.56 1.4%	10.02 0.6%
Mean TMI RR	4.94	2.70	2.55	2.60	3.87	2.70
Bias	-8.96 (-64%)	-8.36 (-76%)	-6.71 (-72%)	-8.02 (-76%)	-8.69 (-69%)	-7.32 (-73%)

non-con	vective	rain				
Region	near Korea	NWP	EP	Atlantic	Bay of Bengal	Global
Mean PR RR	0.51 91.7%	0.54 90.9%	0.48 91.8%	0.55 90.4%	0.45 89.0%	0.41 92.0%
Mean TMI RR	0.96	0.69	0.82	0.81	0.72	0.57
Bias	0.45 (88%)	0.15 (27%)	0.34 (71%)	0.26 (47%)	0.27 (60%)	0.16 (39%)

The numbers in green denote the
frequency of occurrences for each rain
typė.

Spectral Difference btw TMI and PR Rain Rates

TMI minus PR Rain Rate



Summary

near Korea

- ☐ In terms of mean rain intensity over the TRMM-covered region, the TMI-derived rain agrees well with the PR-derived rain (~8% difference).
- ☐ On the other hand, the estimates from the two instruments have very large and systematic differences as a function of the rain characteristics:
- The rain bias shows different sign depending on the region.
- ✓ In the convective rain category, TMI-derived RR < PR-derived RR.
- ✓ In the non-convective rain category, TMI-derived RR > PR-derived RR.
- ✓ The magnitude and sign of the rain bias appear to be a function of rain rates.
- Among the selected five regions, the largest positive bias in the TMI-PR difference is found in the vicinity of Korea due to the TMI-rain overestimation in non-convective rain compared to the other regions.

Acknowledgement

mixed rain

Bay of

Bengal

Global

3.16

This study was supported by the Korea Meteorological Administration Research and Development Program under Grant CATER 2012-2062 and the NIMR research for the Meteorological and Earthquake Observation Technology and Its Application.