

# Status of QPE products from Fengyun satellites

Presented to CGMS-48 Working Group II session, agenda item [CGMS-48-CMA-WP-08]

CMA/NSMC

# Outline

1. Introduction
2. FY-3D Microwave Rainfall Rate (MRR) product
3. FY-4A infrared QPE product
4. Applications

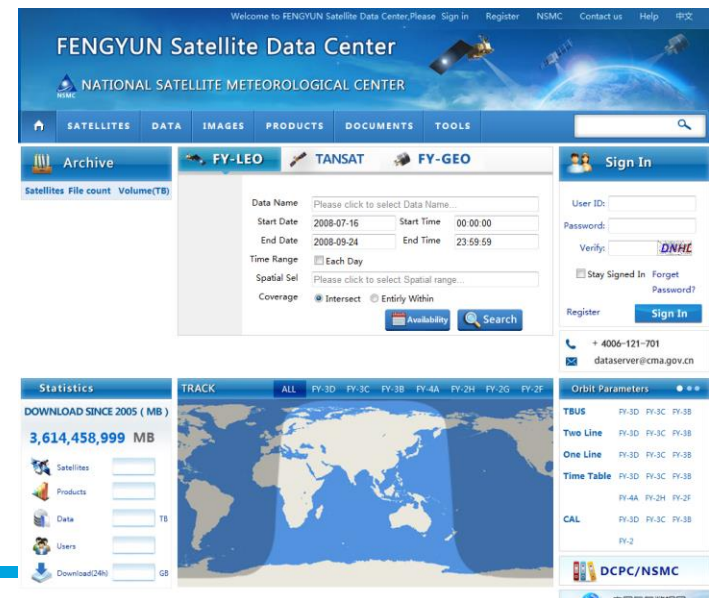
# 1. Introduction

Associated sensors onboard FY-3 and FY-4 satellites

Sensor	Satellite	Starting date*	Ending date*	Contact email
<b>MWRI</b> (MicroWave Radiation Imager)	FY-3B	2011.11.07	2019.08.19	Xiaoqing Li <a href="mailto:lixq@cma.cn">lixq@cma.cn</a>
	FY-3C	2013.10.17	2020.02.04	
	FY-3D	2019.05.09		
<b>AGRI</b> (Advanced Geostationary Radiation Imager )	FY-4A	2018.03.12		Ran You <a href="mailto:youran@cma.cn">youran@cma.cn</a>

*\*the date means the release date of product*

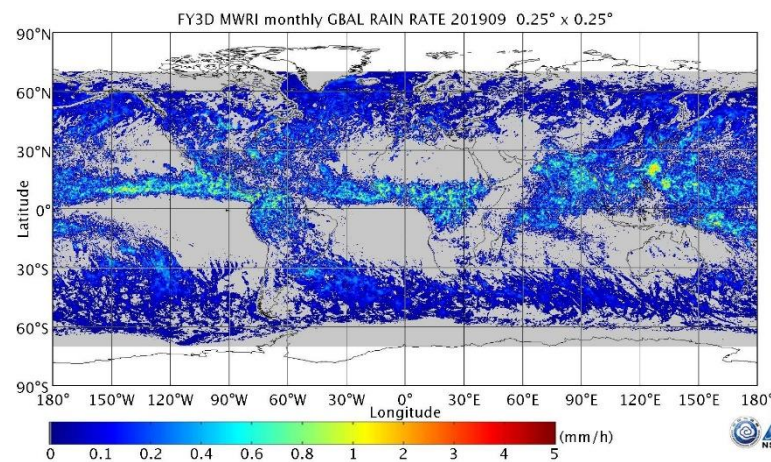
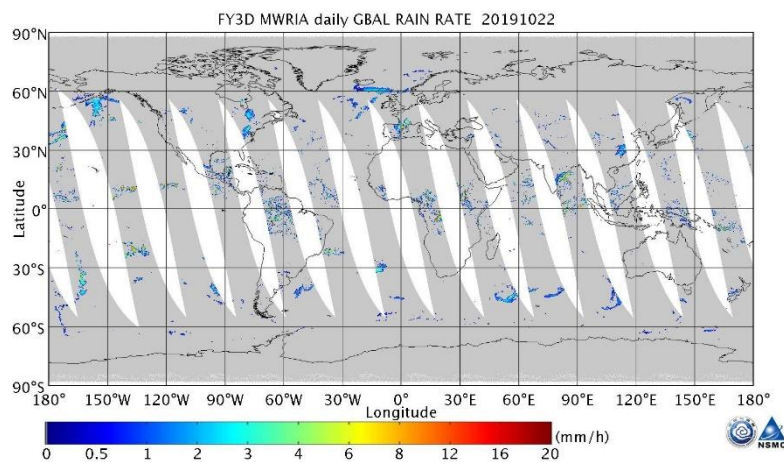
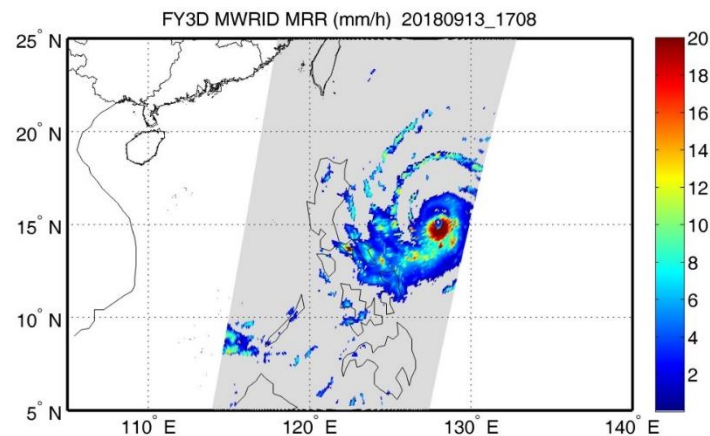
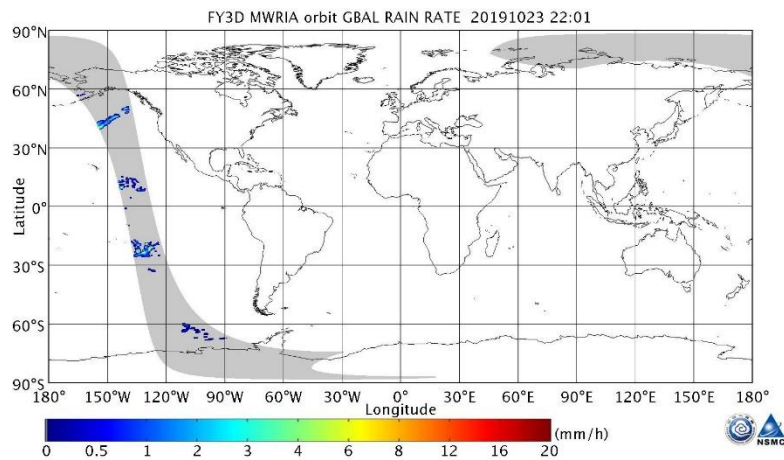
Data website <http://data.nsmc.org.cn/>



## 2. FY-3D Microwave Rainfall Rate (MRR) product

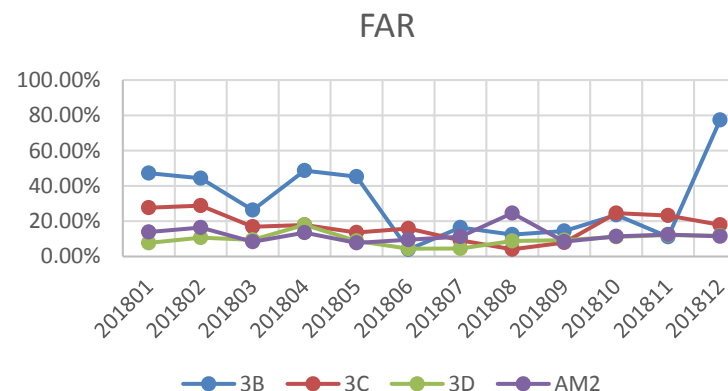
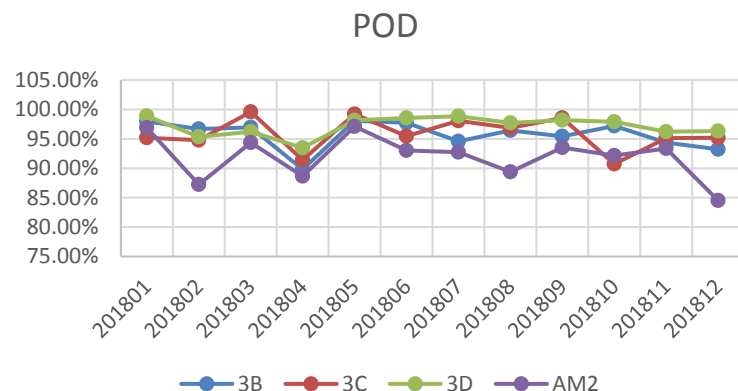
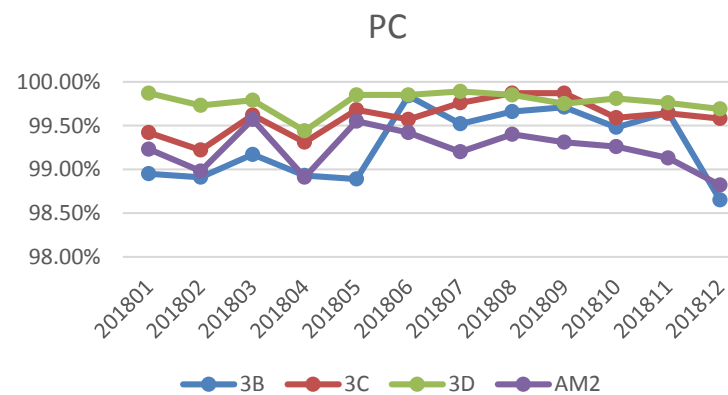
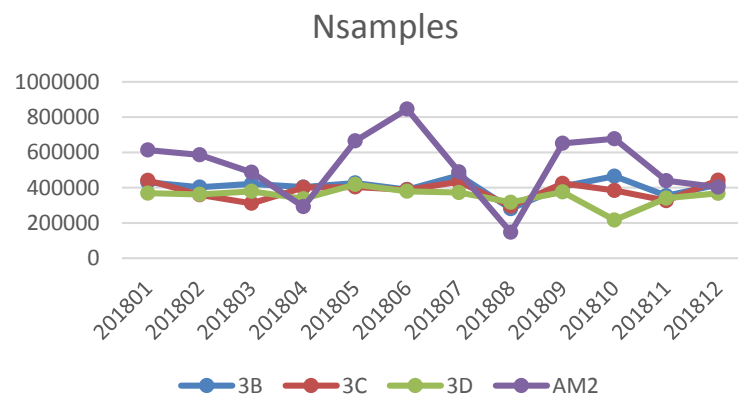
- Algorithm: A Bayesian approach
  - A priori cloud-radiation database for MWRI
  - Rain screening
  - Estimate rainfall rate based on the deviation of measured TBs from the modeled TBs in the database and the priori probabilities.

- Quick view of FY-3D MRR Products



- Quality assessment of FY-3 MRR Products
  - Period: 2018.01~2018.12
  - Validated products:
    - Orbital rainfall rate products (Level 2) from FY-3B/3C/3D MWRI, and that from GCOM-W1 AMSR2 as similar satellite product
  - Match-up data:
    - GPM DPR near surface precipitation rate (Level 2)
  - Spatial coverage
    - 65°S~65°N
  - Statistics
    - **Scores for continuous statistics:**
      - Correlation Coefficient (CC)
      - Relative error-bias: Bias/Mean (%)
      - Relative error-rmse: RMSE/Mean (%)
    - **Scores for dichotomous statistics:**
      - Percent Correct (PC)
      - Probability Of Detection (POD)
      - False Alarm Rate (FAR)

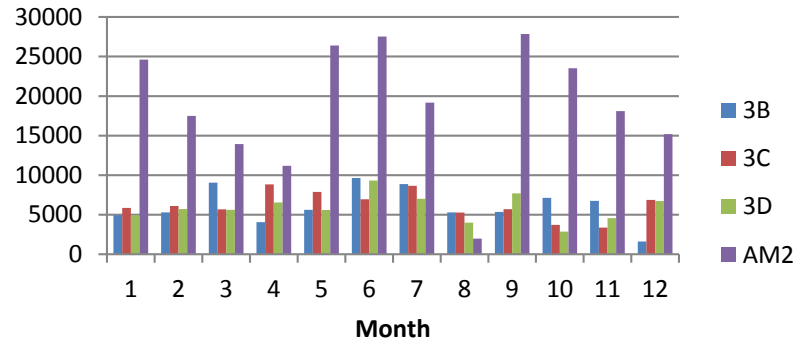
## Scores for dichotomous statistics



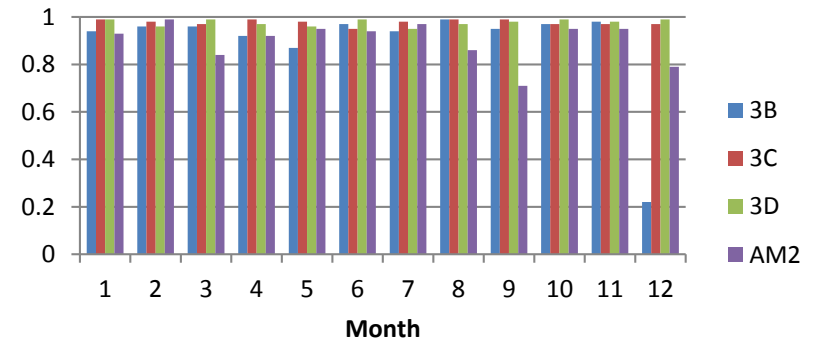
- 1) The matchable samples of AMSR2 is more than others
- 2) Scores of 3D are superior to others
- 3) PC and FAR of 3B in cold season are worse

## Scores for continuous statistics

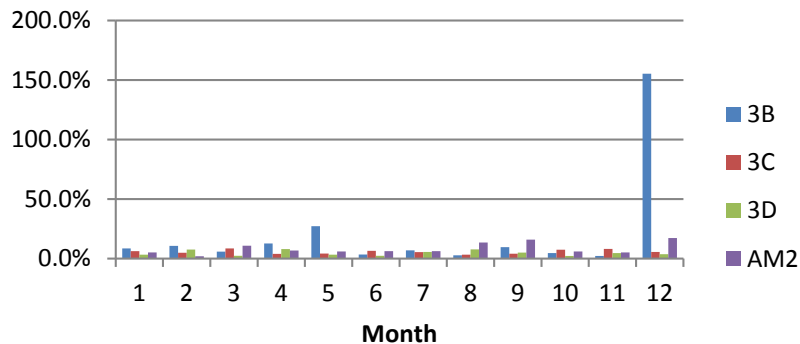
### Number of Samples



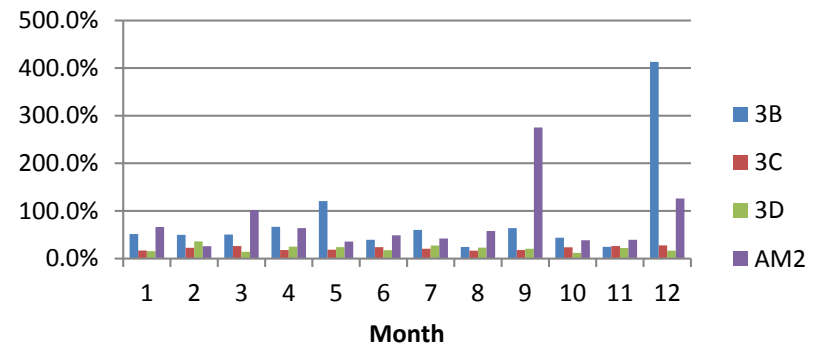
### Coefficient



### Bias



### Rms



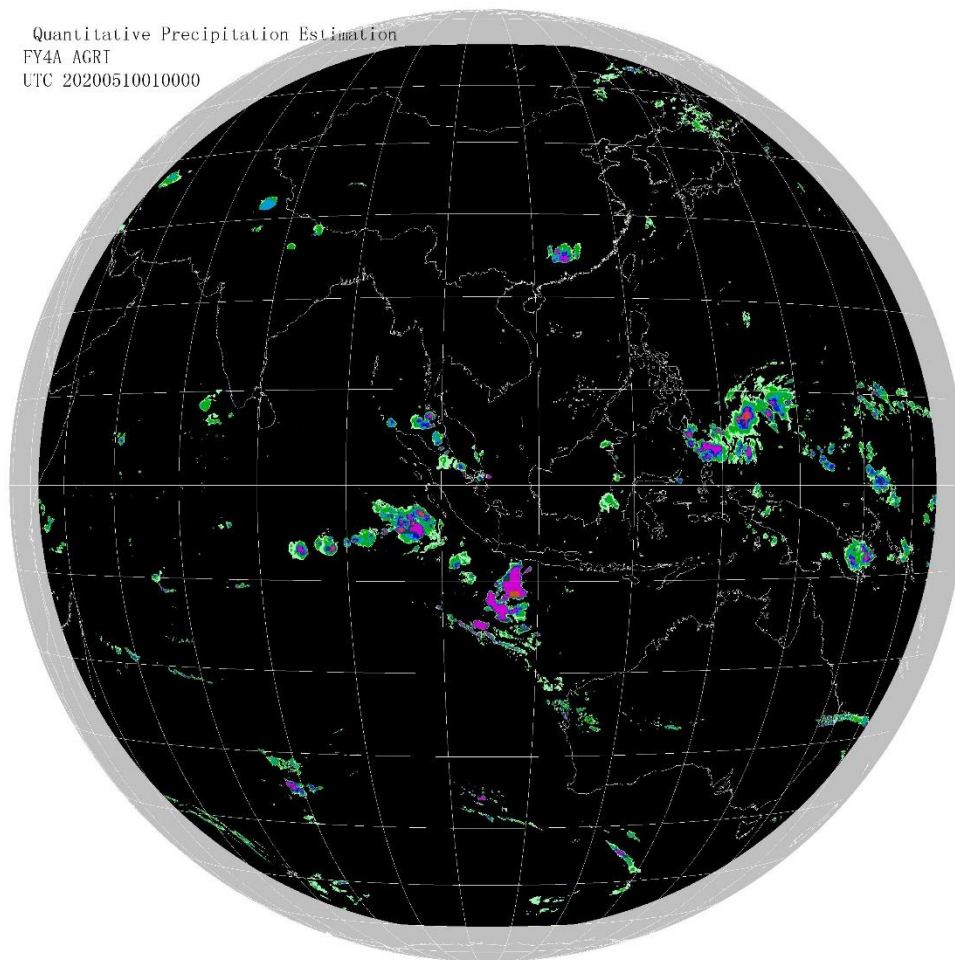
- 1) The number of AMSR2 matchable samples is more than others
- 2) Scores of 3C MRR and 3D MRR > others



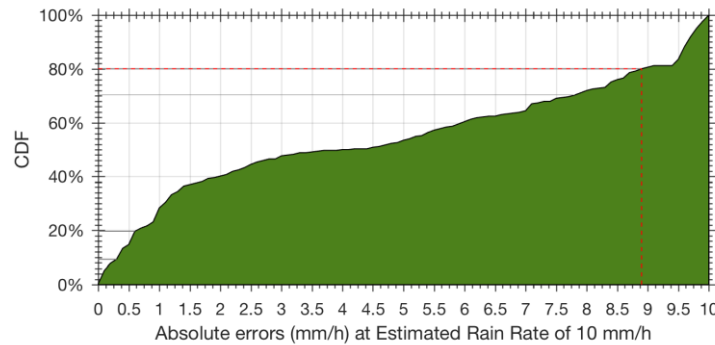
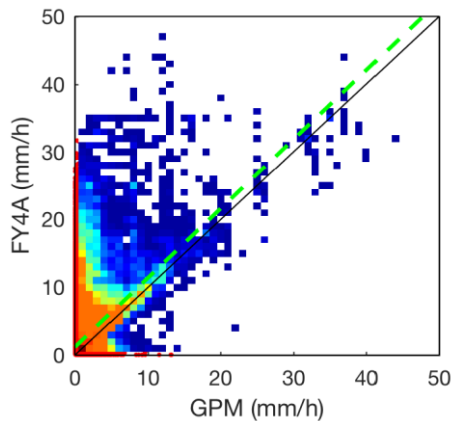
### 3. FY-4A infrared QPE product

- FY-4A satellite
  - the 2nd generation FengYun Geostationary meteorological satellite, with operational location of 104.7°E
- Algorithm: Statistical estimation method
  - Using matched MW-IR dataset as training dataset. MW rain rate data are from IMERG HQ precipitation dataset. IR brightness temperature is from FY-4A AGRI IR band.
  - LUT is created by matching CDF of infrared TBs and that of MW precipitation data
  - Rain rate estimation is corrected with the rain gauge data.

Quantitative Precipitation Estimation  
FY4A AGRT  
UTC 20200510010000



- Quality assessment using GPM DPR rain rate



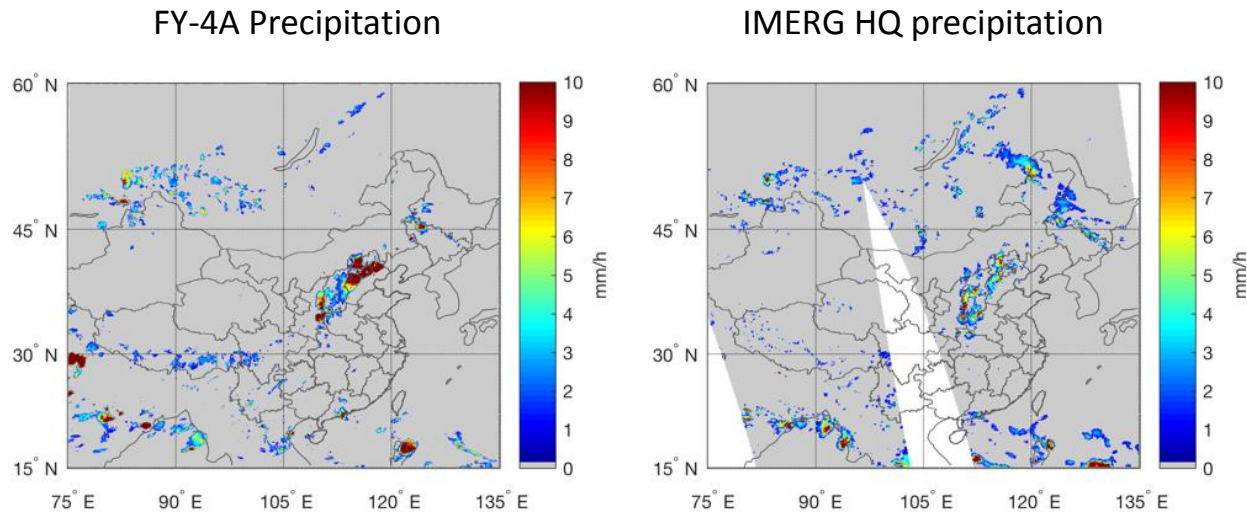
The test period chosen was the 14th through the 18th of July, 2018.

The Rainfall Rate product displays a significant wet bias, but the best-fit line still corresponds quite well with the 1:1 line (the left figure).

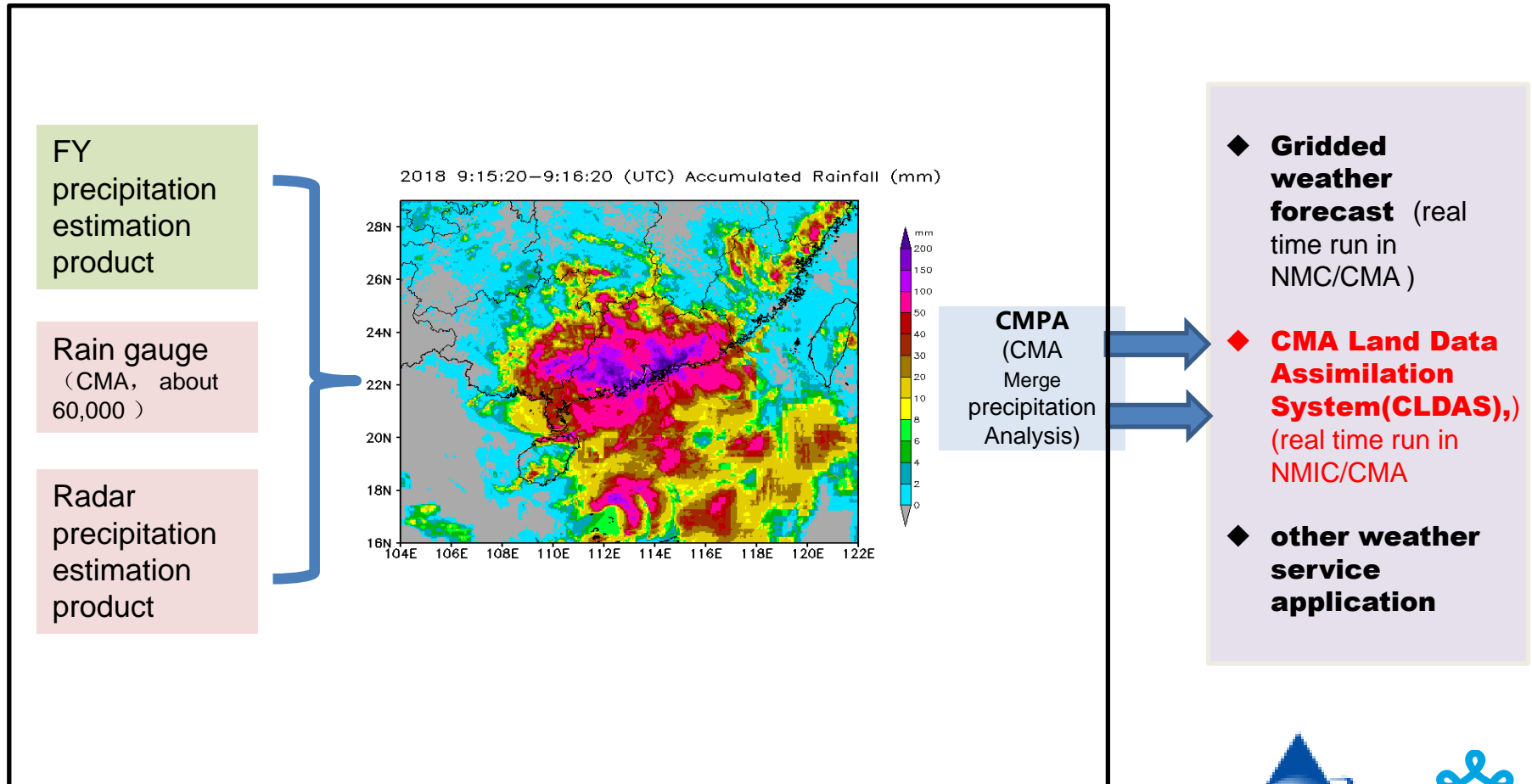
The dashed line indicates that 79% CDF of errors of Rainfall Rate product with rates of 9.5-10.5 mm/h vs. GPM are below 8.9 mm/h (the right figure).

POD	0.8506
FAR	0.4492
ETS	0.4867
bias (fy4a-DPR)	0.85 mm/h
RMS	3.17 mm/h
correlation coefficient	0.67
relative error	71.4 %

- Case compared with IMERG-HQ precipitation



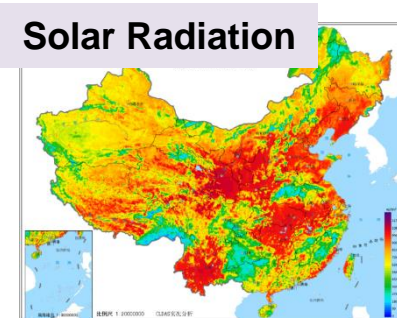
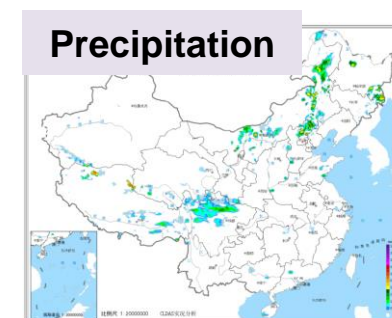
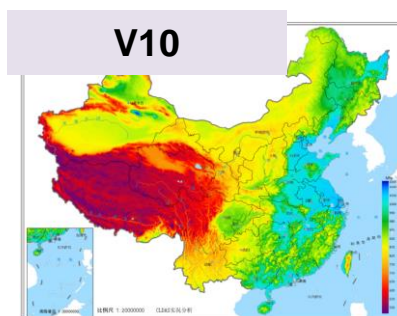
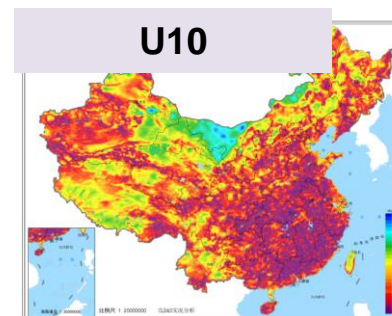
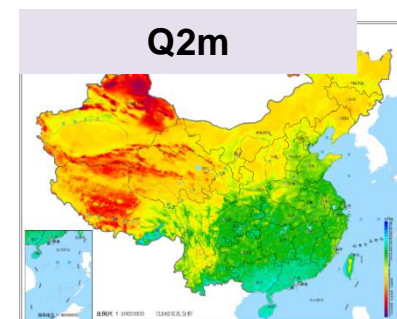
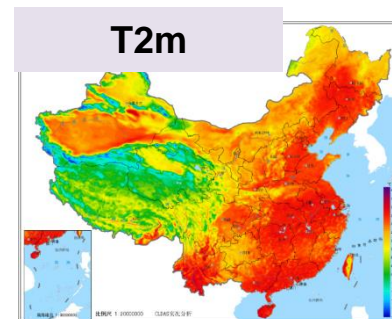
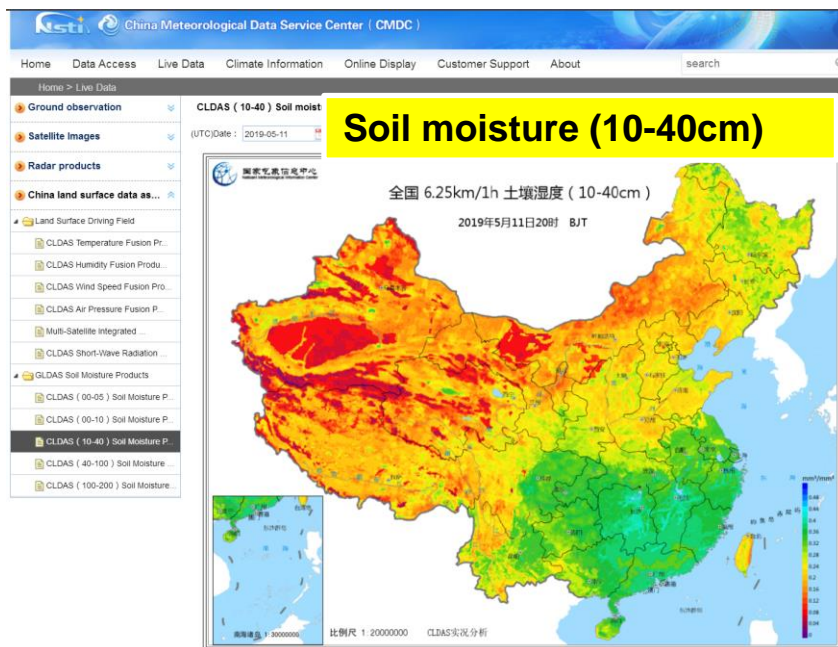
## 4. Applications



# CMA Land Surface Assimilation System (CLDAS)

*Provided by Shi Chunxiang, NMIC/CMA*

- Resolution: 1h/6.25km
- Spatial coverage: 0-65°N 60-160°E





Thank you for your attention.