



Nowcasting SAF MSG Precipitation Products

NoWCasting SAF – Event Week 2013
18th – 22nd November 2013

Cecilia Marcos

Overview

PGE04 – Precipitating Clouds (PC)

PGE05 – Convective Rainfall Rate (CRR)

PGE14 - Precipitation products from Cloud Top

Physical Properties:

- **Precipitating Clouds from cloud top physical properties (PCPh)**
- **Convective Rainfall Rate from Cloud Top Physical Properties(CRPh)**

Comparison of all these products through visual example

Do you know NWCSAF MSG precipitation products?

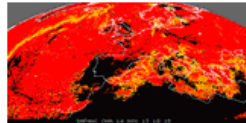
- **No, I don't know anything about them**
- **I've heard about them but I've never used them**
- **Yes, I've used at least one of them**

MSG

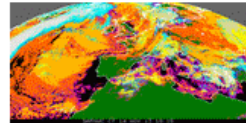
PPS

MSG Cloud Products

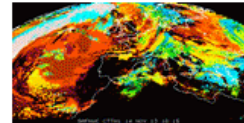
Cloud Mask
[\(Description\)](#)



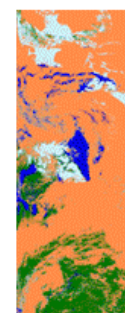
Cloud Type
[\(Description\)](#)



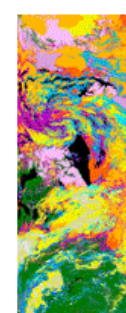
Cloud Top Temperature and Height
[\(Description\)](#)



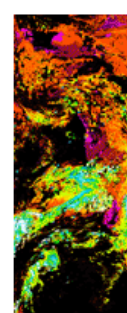
Cloud Mask
[\(Description\)](#)



Cloud Type
[\(Description\)](#)

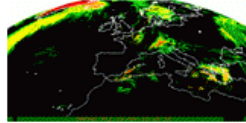


Cloud Top Temperature and Height
[\(Description\)](#)

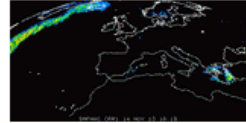


MSG Precipitation Products

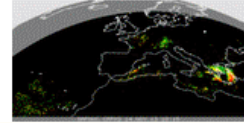
Precipitating Clouds
[\(Description\)](#)



Convective Rainfall Rate
[\(Description\)](#)

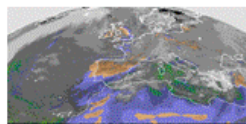


Prec. Prod. Cloud Physical Properties
[\(Description\)](#)

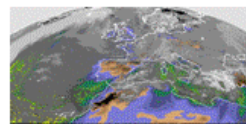


MSG Clear Air Products Physical Retrieval

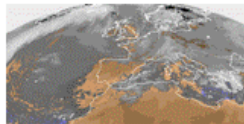
Total Precipitable Water
[\(Description\)](#)



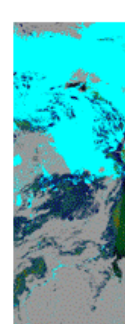
Layer Precipitable Water
[\(Description\)](#)



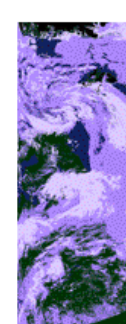
Stability Analysis Imagery
[\(Description\)](#)



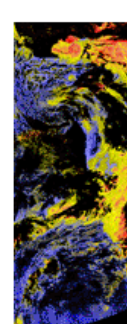
Precipitating Clouds
[\(Description\)](#)



Cloud Physical Properties (CPh)
[\(Description\)](#)

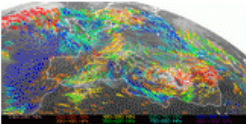


Cloud Physical Properties (LWP)
[\(Description\)](#)

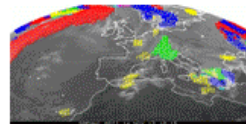


MSG Winds, Conceptual Model and Convection Products

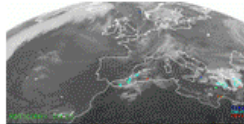
High Resolution Winds
[\(Description\)](#)



Automatic Satellite Image Interpretation
[\(Description\)](#)



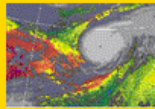
Rapid Development Thunderstorms
[\(Description\)](#)



- The [general input data](#) for running NWCSAF software are :
 - MSG package: MSG SEVIRI data and NWP (in some of them).
 - PPS package: AVHRR/3 data and NWP (in some of them).
- The user should be aware that using old NWP data might reduce the quality of the product.
- The processing area could be any rectangular area inside MSG full disk for the MSG package.
- The quality of the products is not guaranteed out of MSG N area (Europe, North Africa and adjacent seas).
- For the PPS package the coverage area is North of the 50N parallel - depending on local radio horizon.

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21/10/2013

MSG v2013 patch in SW Packages and Patches site
09/09/2013

Examples of CRPh and PCPh
05/09/2013

PC – Precipitating Clouds

CRR – Convective Rainfall Rate

Precipitation Products from Cloud Physical Properties

MSG Cloud Products

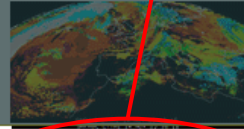
Cloud Mask
[\(Description\)](#)



Cloud Type
[\(Description\)](#)



Cloud Top Temperature and Height
[\(Description\)](#)

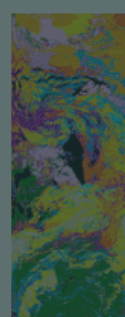


PPS

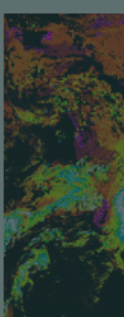
Cloud Mask
[\(Description\)](#)



Cloud Type
[\(Description\)](#)

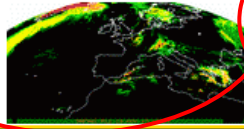


Cloud Top Temperature and Height
[\(Description\)](#)

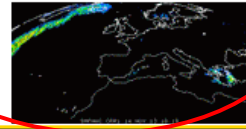


MSG Precipitation Products

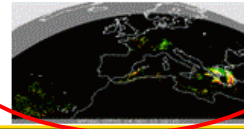
Precipitating Clouds
[\(Description\)](#)



Convective Rainfall Rate
[\(Description\)](#)



Prec. Prod. Cloud Physical Properties
[\(Description\)](#)

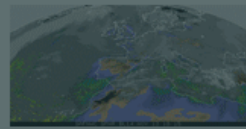


MSG Clear Air Products Physical Retrieval

Total Precipitable Water
[\(Description\)](#)



Layer Precipitable Water
[\(Description\)](#)



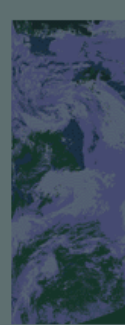
Stability Analysis Imagery
[\(Description\)](#)



Precipitating Clouds
[\(Description\)](#)



Cloud Physical Properties (CPh)
[\(Description\)](#)

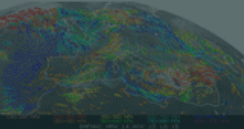


Cloud Physical Properties (LWP)
[\(Description\)](#)

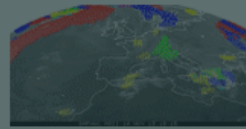


MSG Winds, Conceptual Model and Convection Products

High Resolution Winds
[\(Description\)](#)



Automatic Satellite Image Interpretation
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Rapid Development Thunderstorms
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EUMeTrain

NoWCasting SAF - EUMeTrain Event Week 2013 21/10/2013

MSG v2013 patch in SW Packages and Patches site 09/09/2013

Examples of CRPh and PCPh 05/09/2013

PC – Precipitating Clouds

CRR – Convective Rainfall Rate

MSG Cloud Products

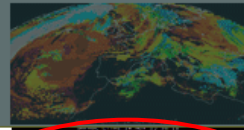
Cloud Mask
[\(Description\)](#)



Cloud Type
[\(Description\)](#)



Cloud Top Temperature and Height
[\(Description\)](#)

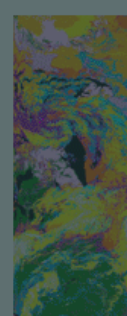


PPS

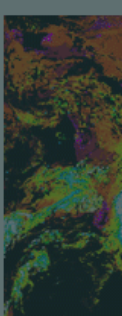
Cloud Mask
[\(Description\)](#)



Cloud Type
[\(Description\)](#)

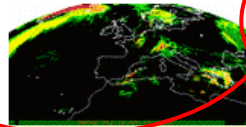


Cloud Top Temperature and Height
[\(Description\)](#)

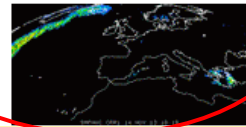


MSG Precipitation Products

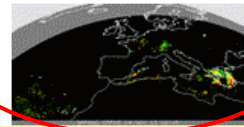
Precipitating Clouds
[\(Description\)](#)



Convective Rainfall Rate
[\(Description\)](#)

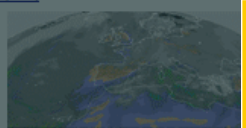


Prec. Prod. Cloud Physical Properties
[\(Description\)](#)

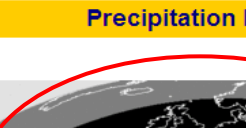


MSG Clear Air Products Physical Retrieval

Total Precipitable Water
[\(Description\)](#)



Layer Precipitable Water
[\(Description\)](#)



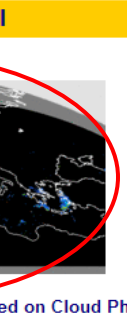
Stability Analysis Imagery
[\(Description\)](#)



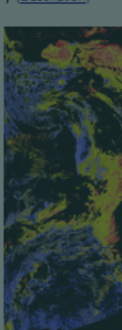
Precipitating Clouds
[\(Description\)](#)



Cloud Physical Properties (CDP)
[\(Description\)](#)

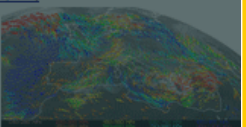


Cloud Physical Properties (LWP)
[\(Description\)](#)



MSG Winds, Conceptual Mod

High Resolution Winds
[\(Description\)](#)



Precipitation Products based on Cloud Physical Properties SEVIRI

PGE14: PCPh (Probability of Precipitation based on Cloud Physical Properties)

PGE14: CRPh (Convective Rainfall Rate based on Cloud Physical Properties)

PCPh – Precipitating Clouds from Cloud Physical Properties

CRPh – Convective Rainfall Rate from Cloud Physical Properties

- The general input data for running NWCSAF software are :
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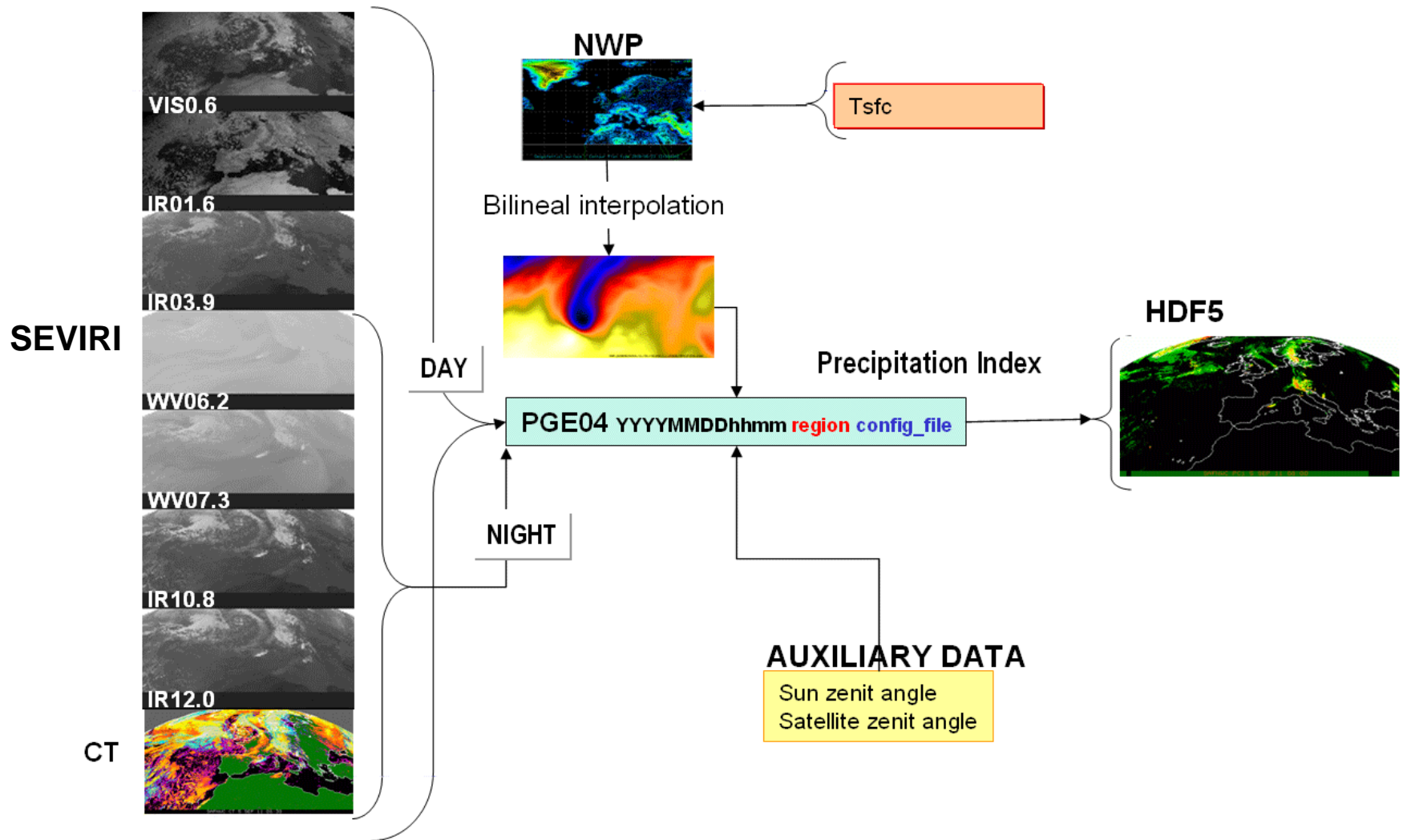
Precipitating Clouds (PC)

INTRODUCTION:

- **The objective is the delineation of non-precipitating and precipitating clouds.**
- **PC serve as a general tool for Nowcasting of precipitation, especially for areas where no surface data is available.**
- **The nature of the input data leads to an overestimation of the precipitating area.**

Precipitating Clouds (PC)

Input and output diagram



Precipitating Clouds (PC)

ALGORITHM DESCRIPTION:

- A Precipitation Index (PI) has been built through a linear combination of those spectral features which have the highest correlation with precipitation:

$$PI = a_0 + a_1 * T_{Surf} + a_2 * T_{10.8} + a_3 * (T_{10.8} - T_{12.0}) + a_4 * \text{abs}(a_5 - R_{0.6} / R_{1.6}) + a_6 * R_{0.6} + a_7 * R_{1.6} + a_8 * T_{6.2} + a_9 * T_{7.3} + a_{10} * T_{3.9}$$

- Two different calibrations:
 - Precipitation rates from rain gauge over France
 - Synops
- Different algorithms for day and night situations
- Different algorithms for different cloud type groups using the Cloud Type product as input
- The choice of the algorithm to be used is done through the Configuration File

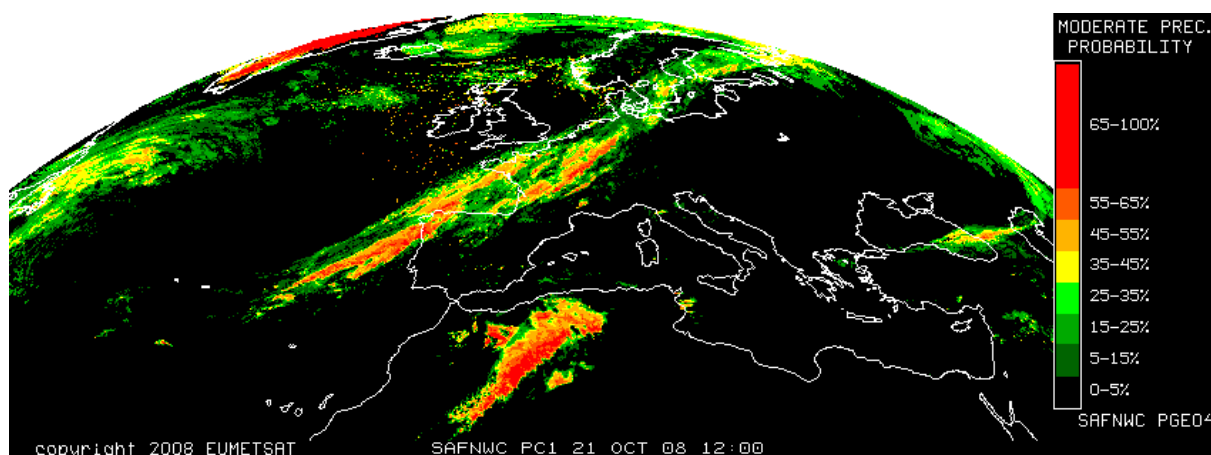
Precipitating Clouds (PC)

OUTPUTS:

The PC product shall consist of a numerical value for the likelihood

The following probability classes will be used:

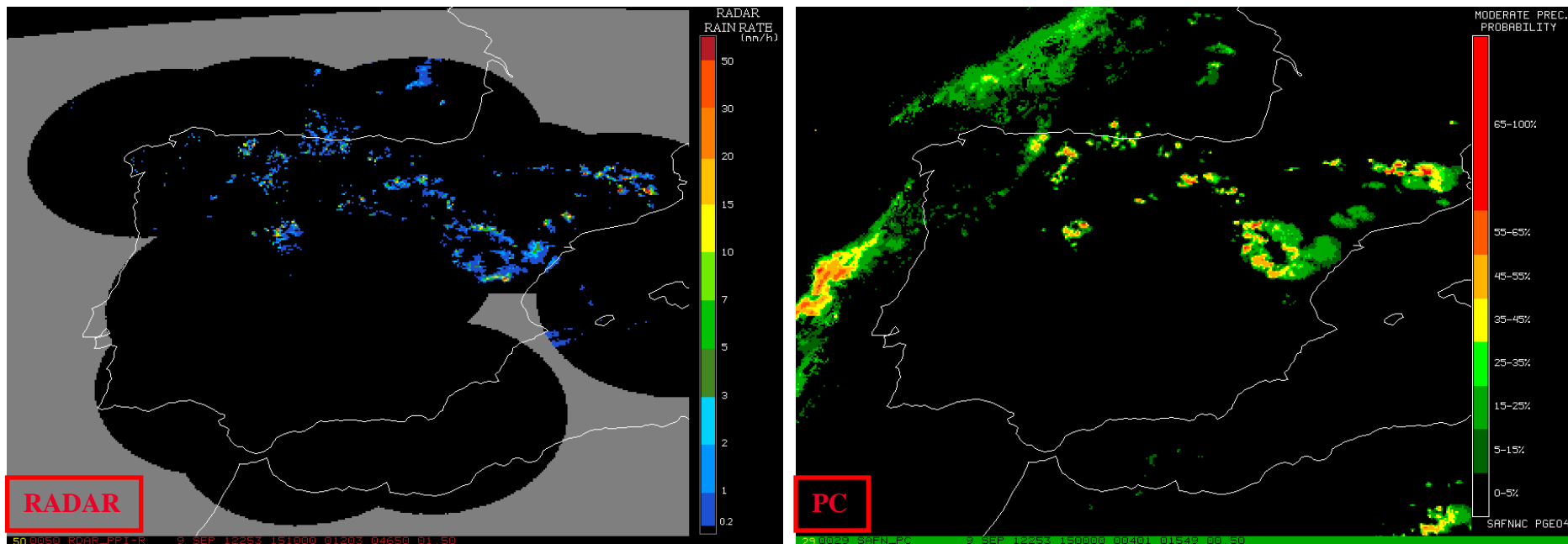
0%	(= 0-5%)
10%	(= 5-15%)
20%	(= 15-25%)
30%	(= 25-35%)
40%	(= 35-45%)
50%	(= 45-55%)
60%	(= 55-65%)
70%	(= 65-75%)
80%	(= 75-85%)
90%	(= 85-95%)
100%	(= 95-100%)



FLAG: information about the processing conditions

Precipitating Clouds (PC)

Applications: Provide information about precipitation occurrence likelihood over extensive areas, out of the Radar coverage or as a Radar compliment.

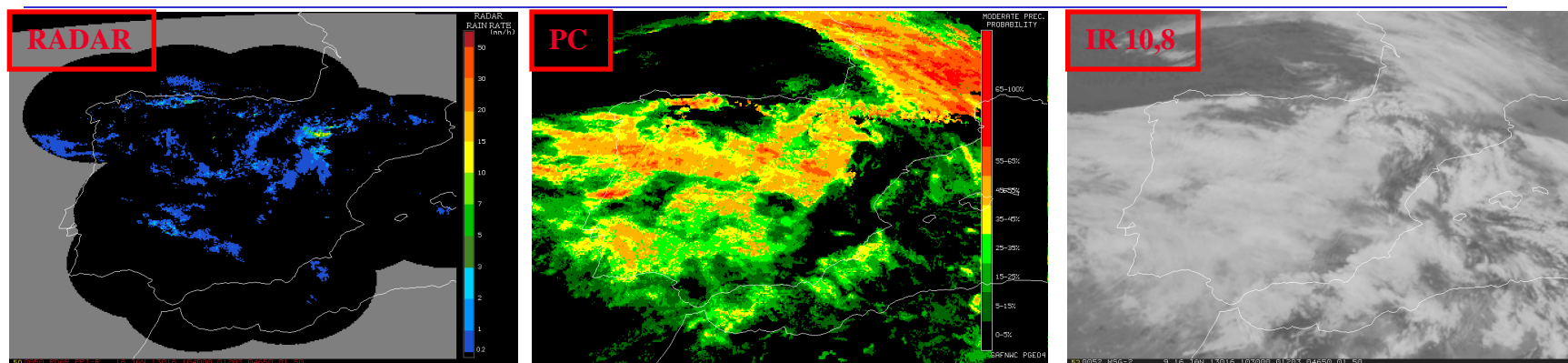


Example: 9th September 2012 at 15:00 UTC

Precipitating Clouds (PC)

Limitations:

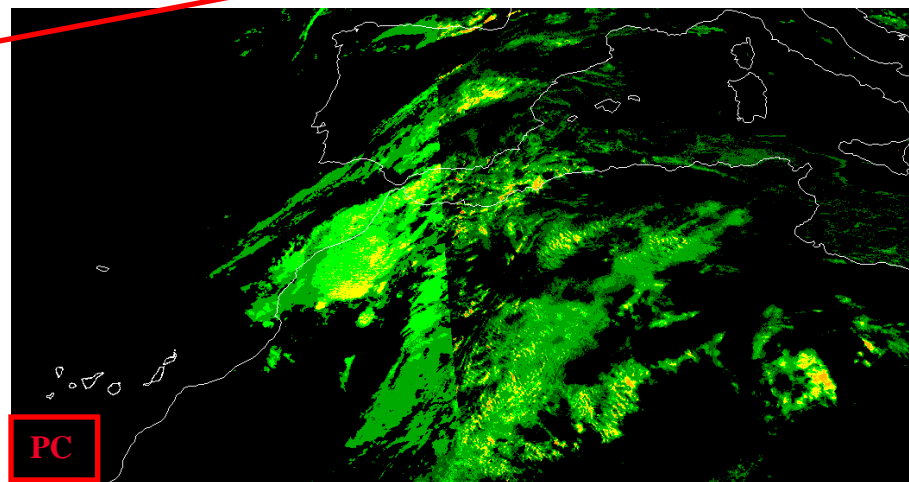
16th January 2013 at 10:30 UTC



- Similar to the cloud tops
- Too big estimated precipitation area

Different result for day and night

12th April 2012 at 06:30 UTC



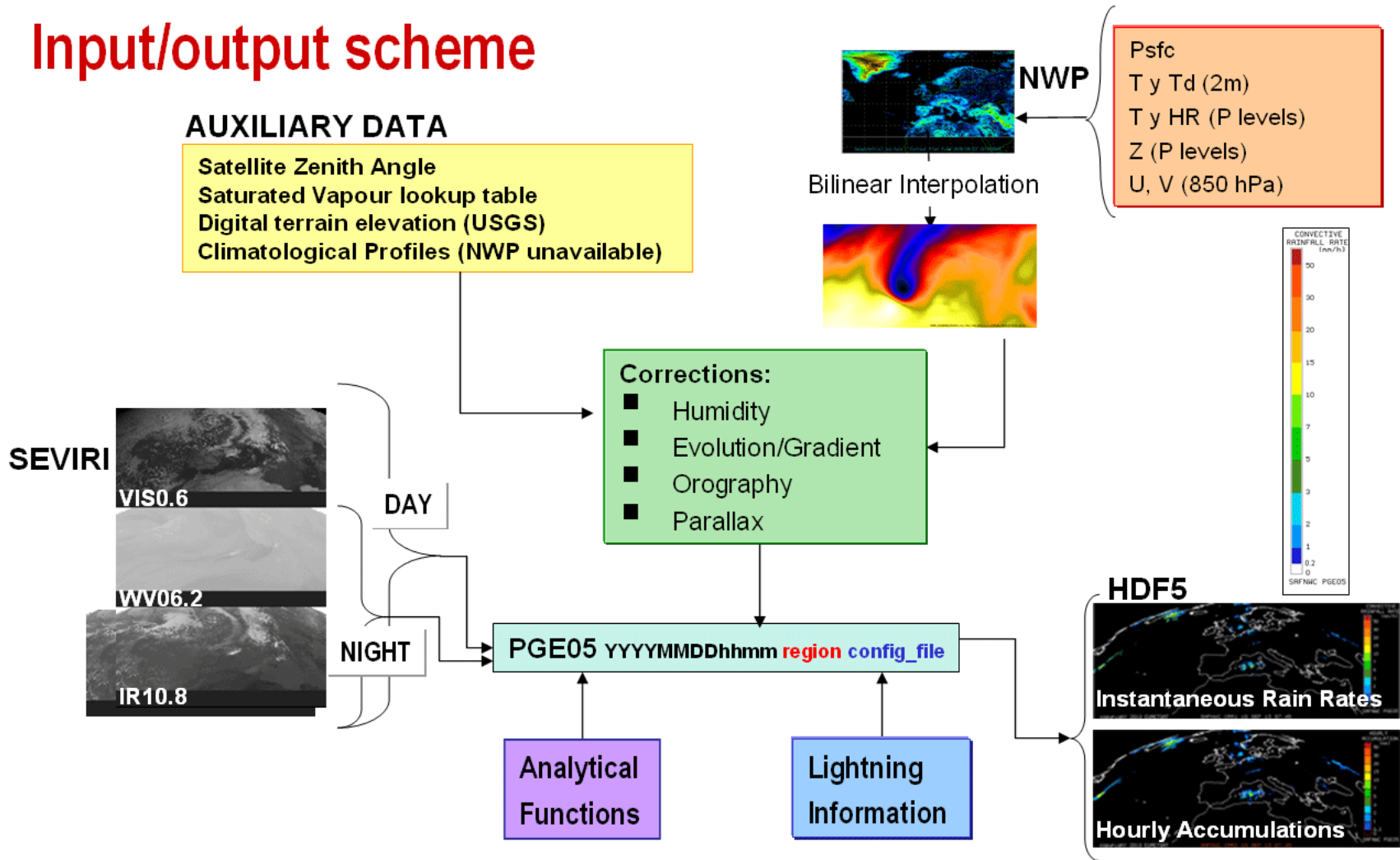
Convective Rainfall Rate (CRR)

INTRODUCTION:

The CRR goal is to estimate rainfall rates from convective systems, using IR, WV and VIS MSG SEVIRI channels and lightning information (as optional input).

Convective Rainfall Rate (CRR)

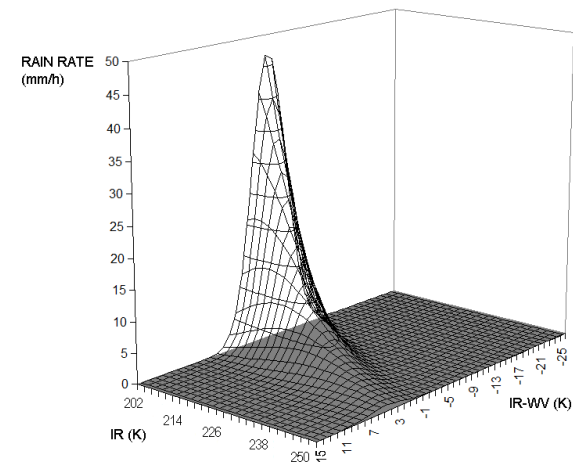
Input/output scheme



Convective Rainfall Rate (CRR)

CALIBRATION FUNCTIONS:

- Calibration functions have been built through a statistic method using:
 - SEVIRI data
 - Composite radar data from:
 - Baltrad network
 - *Hungarian radar network*
 - *Spanish radar network*
- Two different calibrations:
 - $R = f(\text{IR}, \text{IR-WV}, \text{VIS})$, for 3-V calibration (day time)
 - $R = f(\text{IR}, \text{IR-WV})$, for 2-V calibration (night time)



PROCESSING:

- Basic CRR mm/h value for each pixel obtained from the calibration functions.
- Filtering process
- Corrections (**optional**): Moisture Correction, Evolution Correction (Cloud-top Temperature Gradient Correction), Parallax correction and Orographic correction
- Lightning algorithm (**optional**)

Convective Rainfall Rate (CRR)

OUTPUTS:

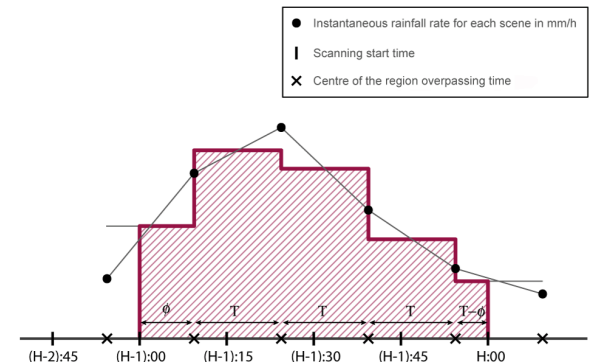
- CRR rainfall rates expressed in classes
- CRR rainfall rates expressed in mm/h
- CRR Hourly Accumulations

$$A_6 = \frac{I_1 + I_2}{2} \phi + \frac{I_2}{2} T + I_3 T + I_4 T + \frac{I_5}{2} T + \frac{I_5 + I_6}{2} (T - \phi)$$

Where:

- A_i : hourly accumulation, in mm, corresponding to the time i .
- T : time interval between scenes in hours ($T = 0.25$)
- ϕ : part of T that corresponds to the time that takes the satellite to reach the centre of the region.
- I_i : Instantaneous rainfall rate for each scene in mm/h

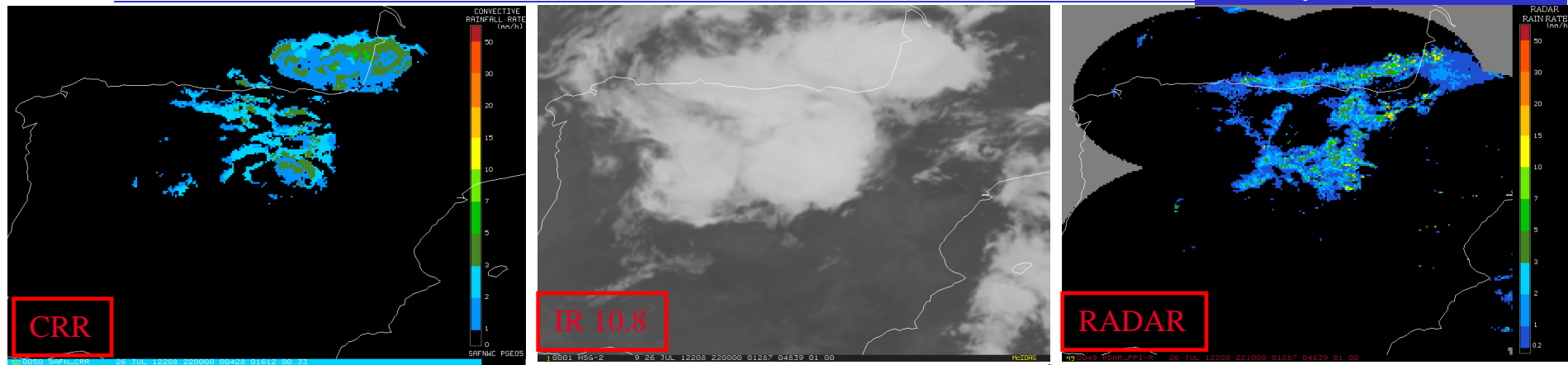
- CRR-QUALITY
- CRR-DATAFLAG



Convective Rainfall Rate (CRR)

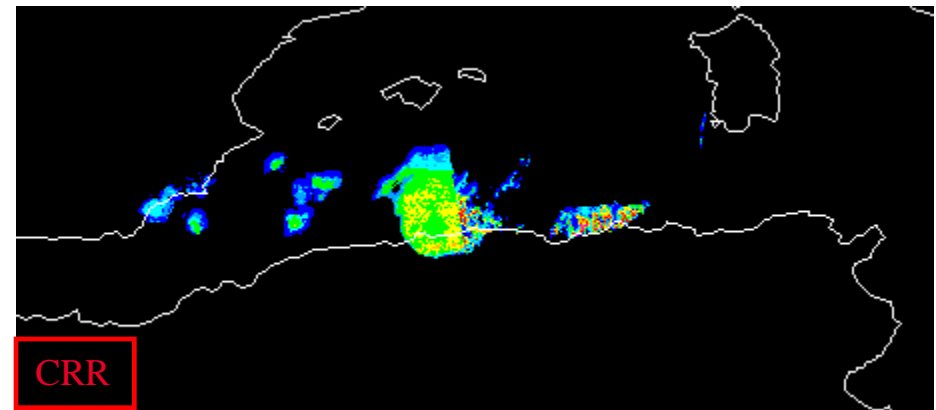
Problems:

26th July 2012 - 22:00 UTC



- Similar to the cloud tops
- Too big estimated precipitation area and lower rain rates than Radar

Different result for day and night



31th August 2012 - 06:00 UTC

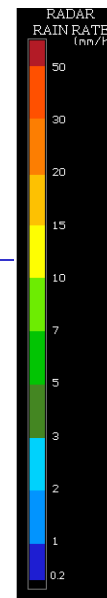
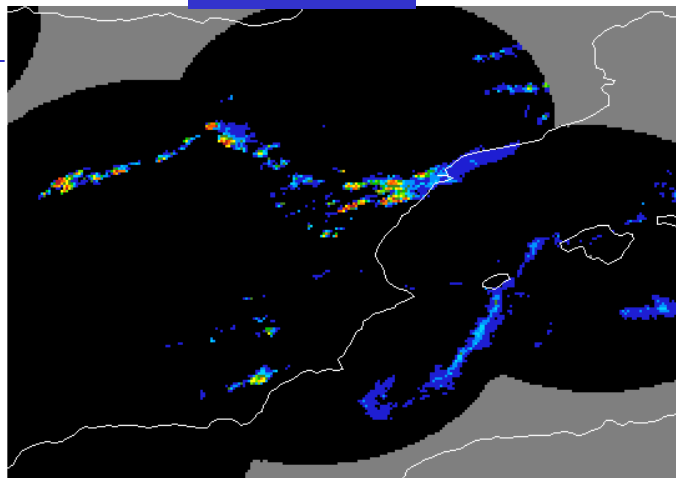
WCASTING SAF - Event Week 2013
18 - 22 November 2013

Convective Rainfall Rate (CRR)

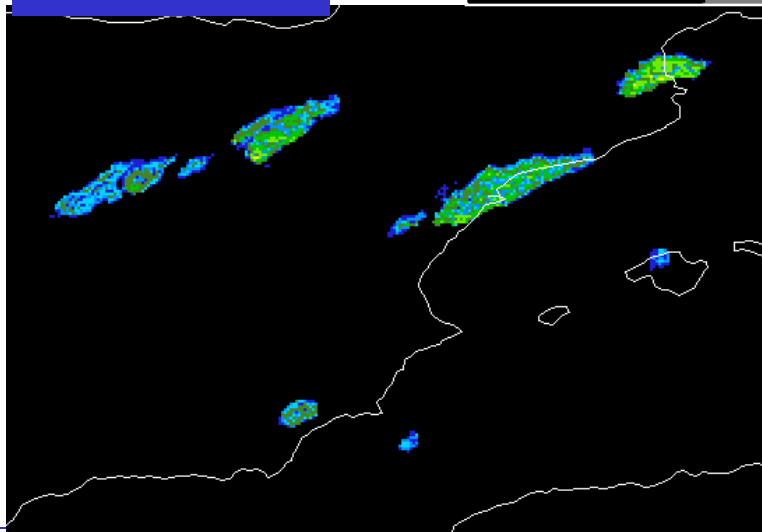
Visual example

22th August 2008
14:00 UTC

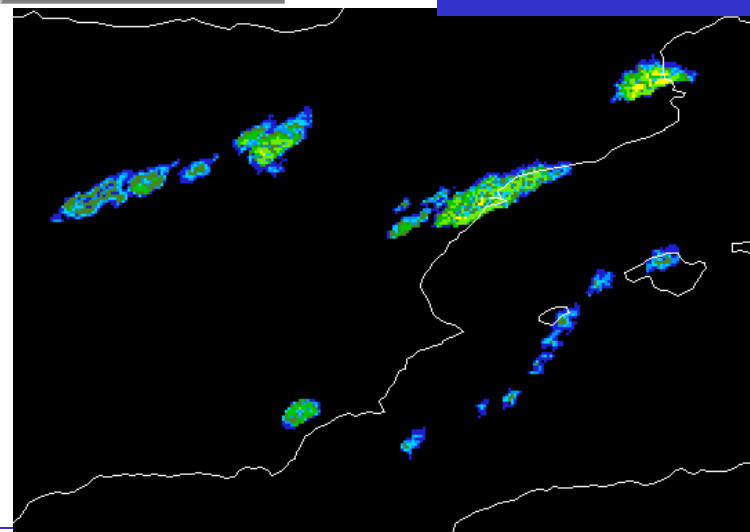
RADAR (PPI)



CRR 2V FUNCTION



CRR 3V FUNCTION



Precipitation products from Cloud Physical Properties - PPh

INTRODUCTION:

Two products generated:

- **Precipitating Clouds from Cloud Physical Properties – PCPh**

PCPh provides estimation on the probability of precipitation (PoP) occurrence.

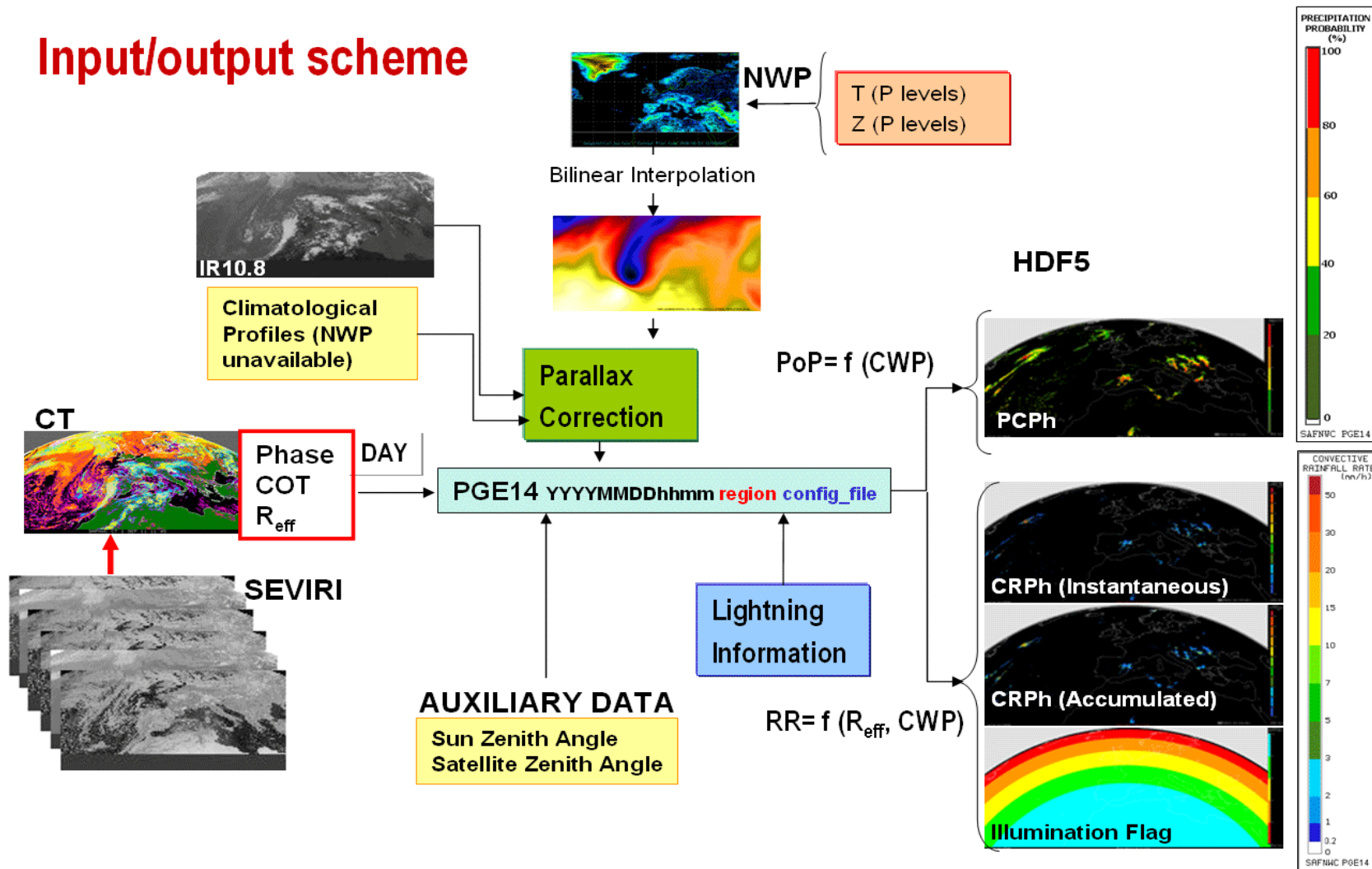
PoP is defined as the instantaneous probability that a rain rate greater than or equal to 0.2 mm/h occurs at the pixel level.

- **Convective Rainfall Rate from Cloud Physical Properties – CRPh**

CRPh provides information on convective, and stratiform associated to convection, instantaneous rain rates and hourly accumulations.

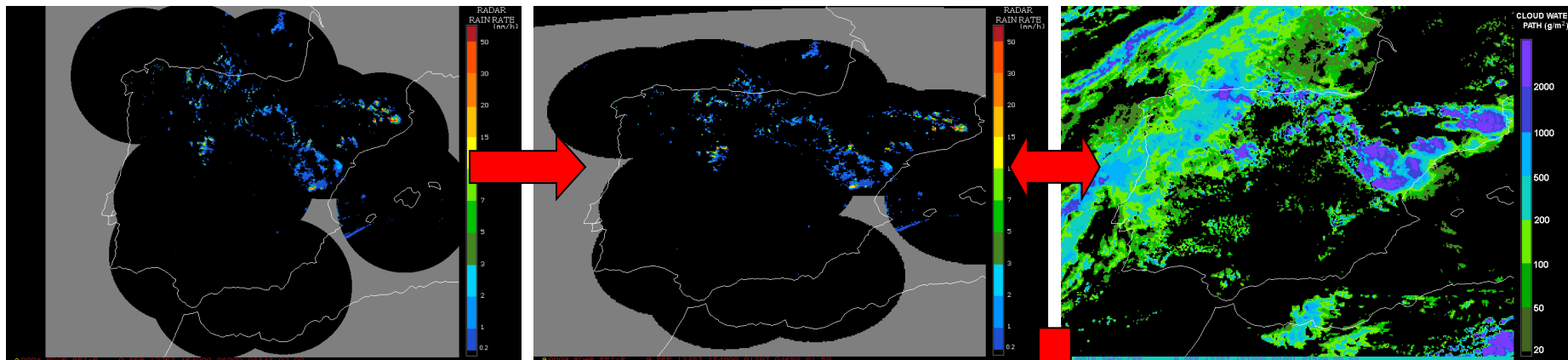
Precipitation products from Cloud Physical Properties - PPh

Input/output scheme



Precipitation products from Cloud Physical Properties - PPh

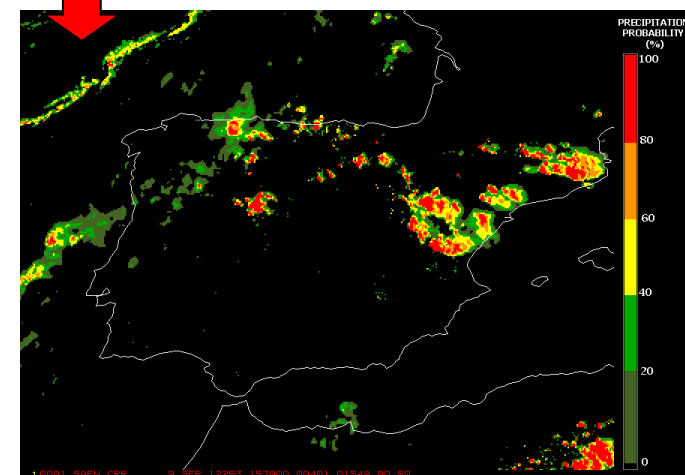
Algorithm calibration: Probability of precipitation



Comparison: reprojected Radar with CWP

CWP Thresholds ↔ Precipitation Probability

$$\text{PoP} = f(\text{CWP})$$



Precipitation products from Cloud Physical Properties - PPh

Limitations:

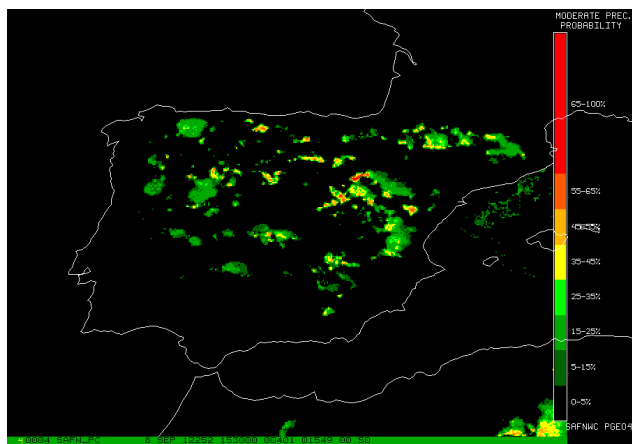
Only day time

Only for estimated phase

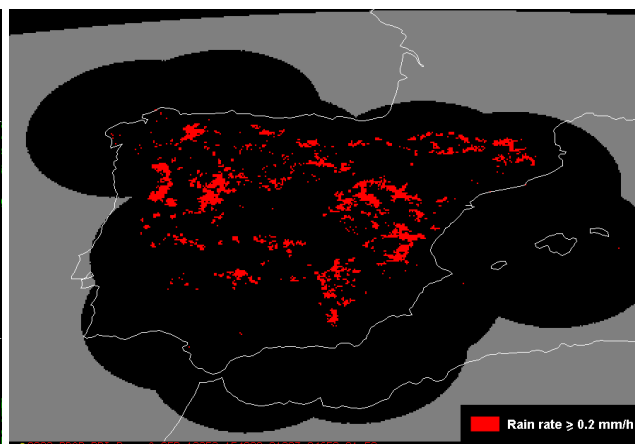
Some dependence on illumination conditions – better VIS normalization needed

Improvements:

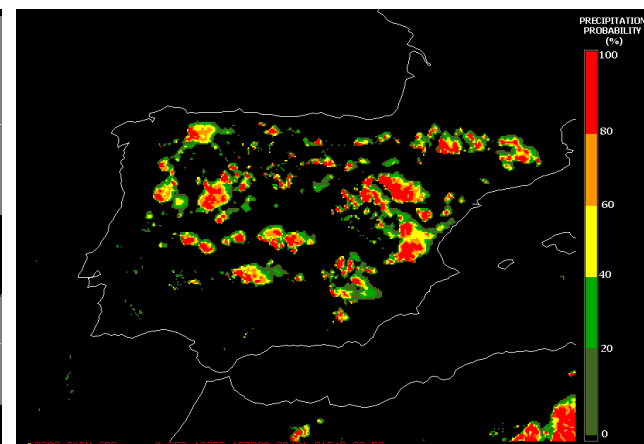
More confidence on the assignment of the precipitation likelihood



PC (PGE04)



Radar



PCPh (PGE14)

Precipitation products from Cloud Physical Properties - PPh

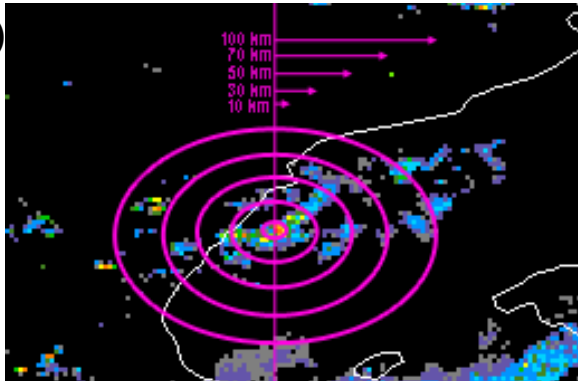
Datasets:

Spain: 40 storms, May-September 2009, 12:00 UTC

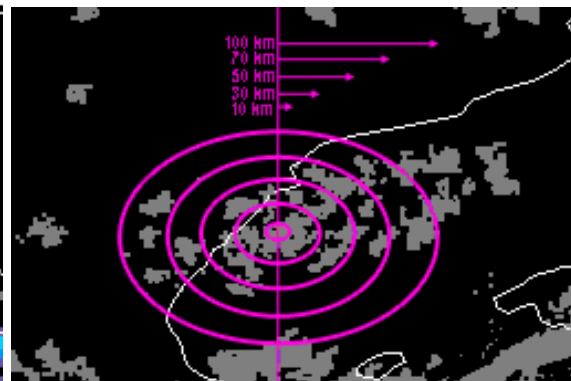
Hungary: 18 storms, May-September 2009, 10:00-12:00 UTC

CRPh Calibration: Precipitation area

Radar (PPI)

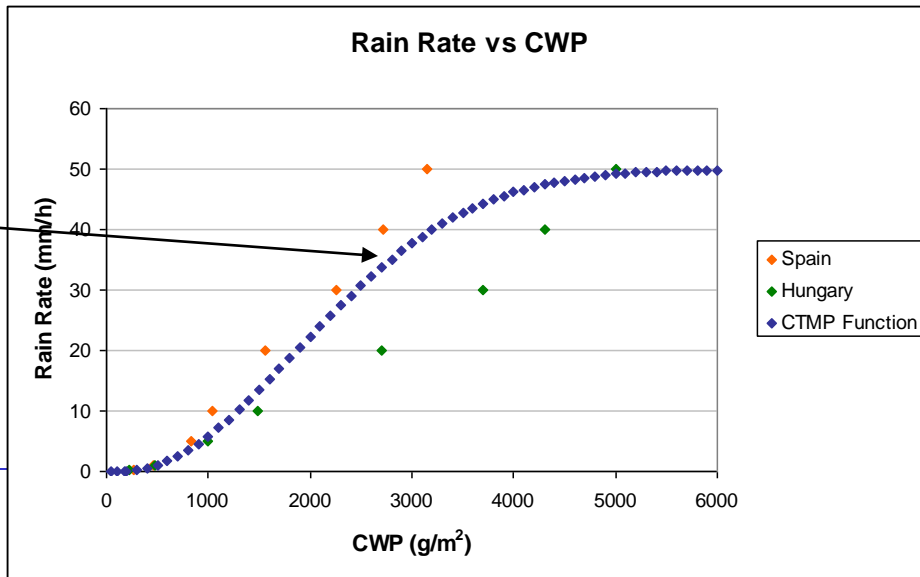


Precipitation area from CWP



CRPh Calibration: Rain Rates

Cloud Top Microphysical Properties Function



Precipitation products from Cloud Physical Properties - PPh

Limitations:

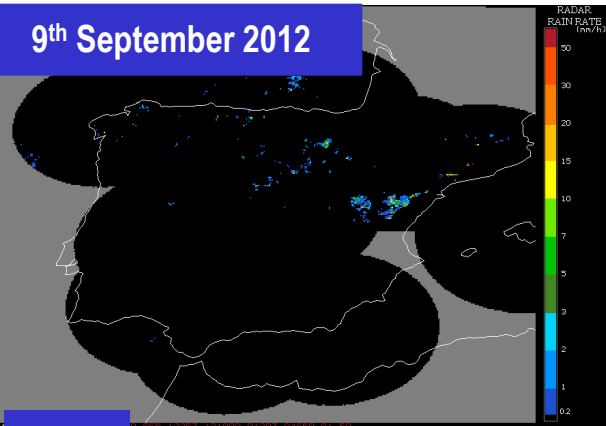
Only day time

Only for estimated phase

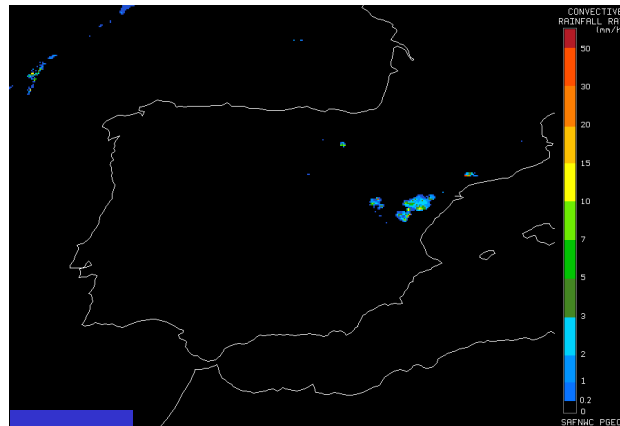
High dependence on illumination conditions →

Illumination Quality flag

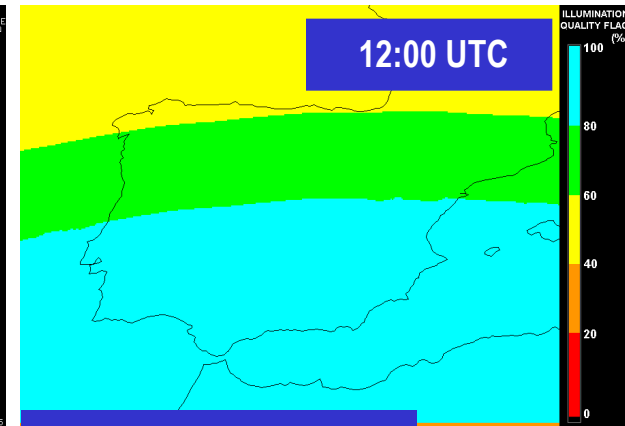
9th September 2012



Radar



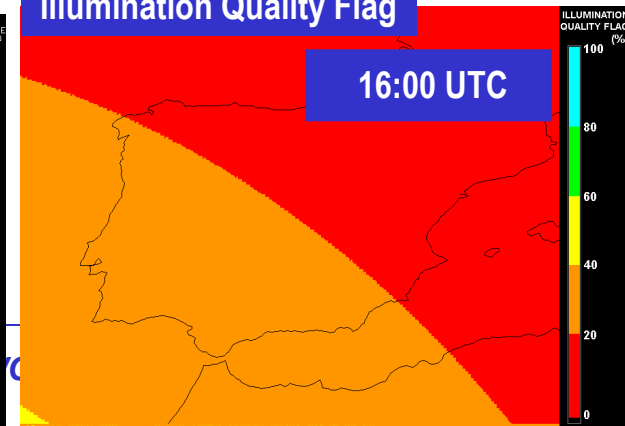
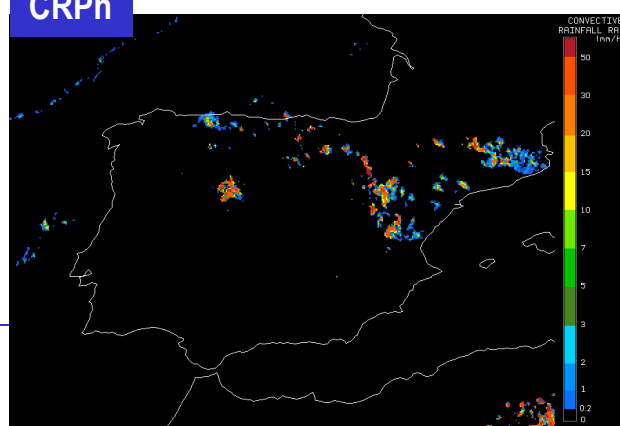
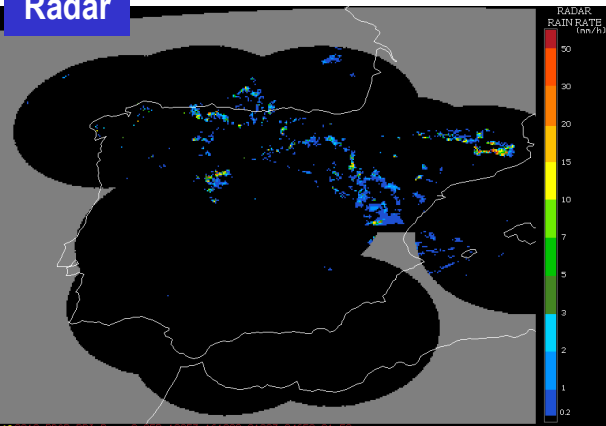
CRPh



12:00 UTC

Illumination Quality Flag

16:00 UTC



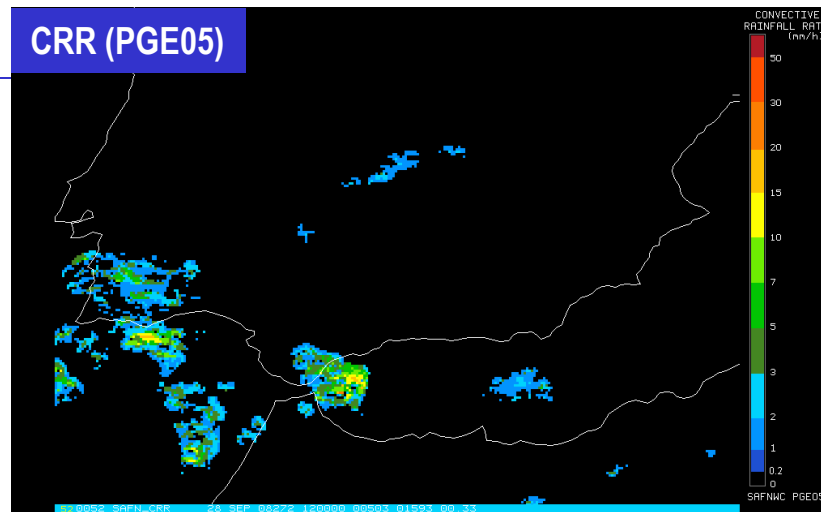
Precipitation products from Cloud Physical Properties - PPh

Improvements:

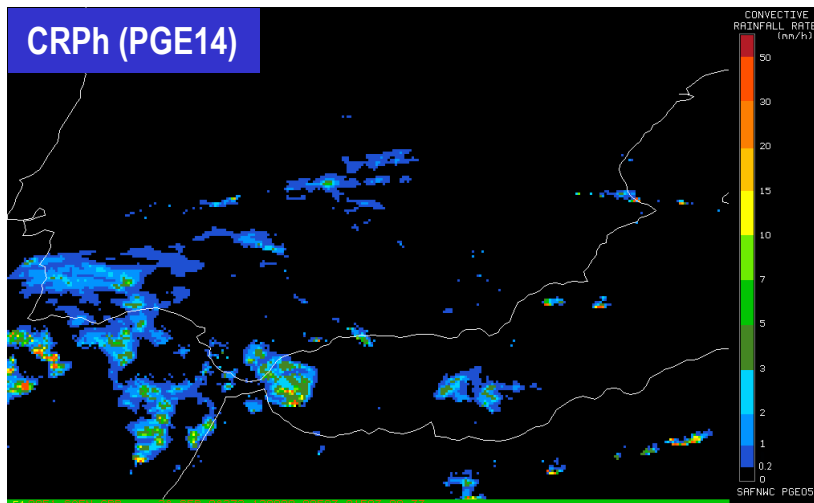
Precipitation areas and intensities closer to the radar ones

28 September 2008
12:00 UTC

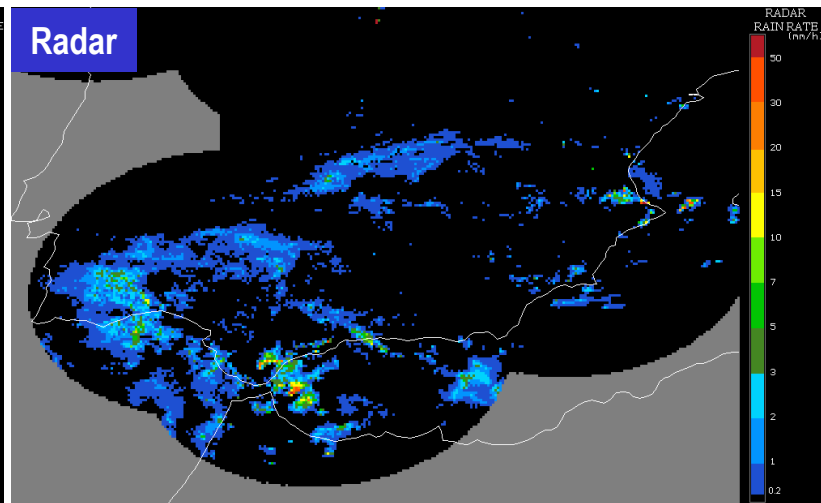
CRR (PGE05)



CRPh (PGE14)



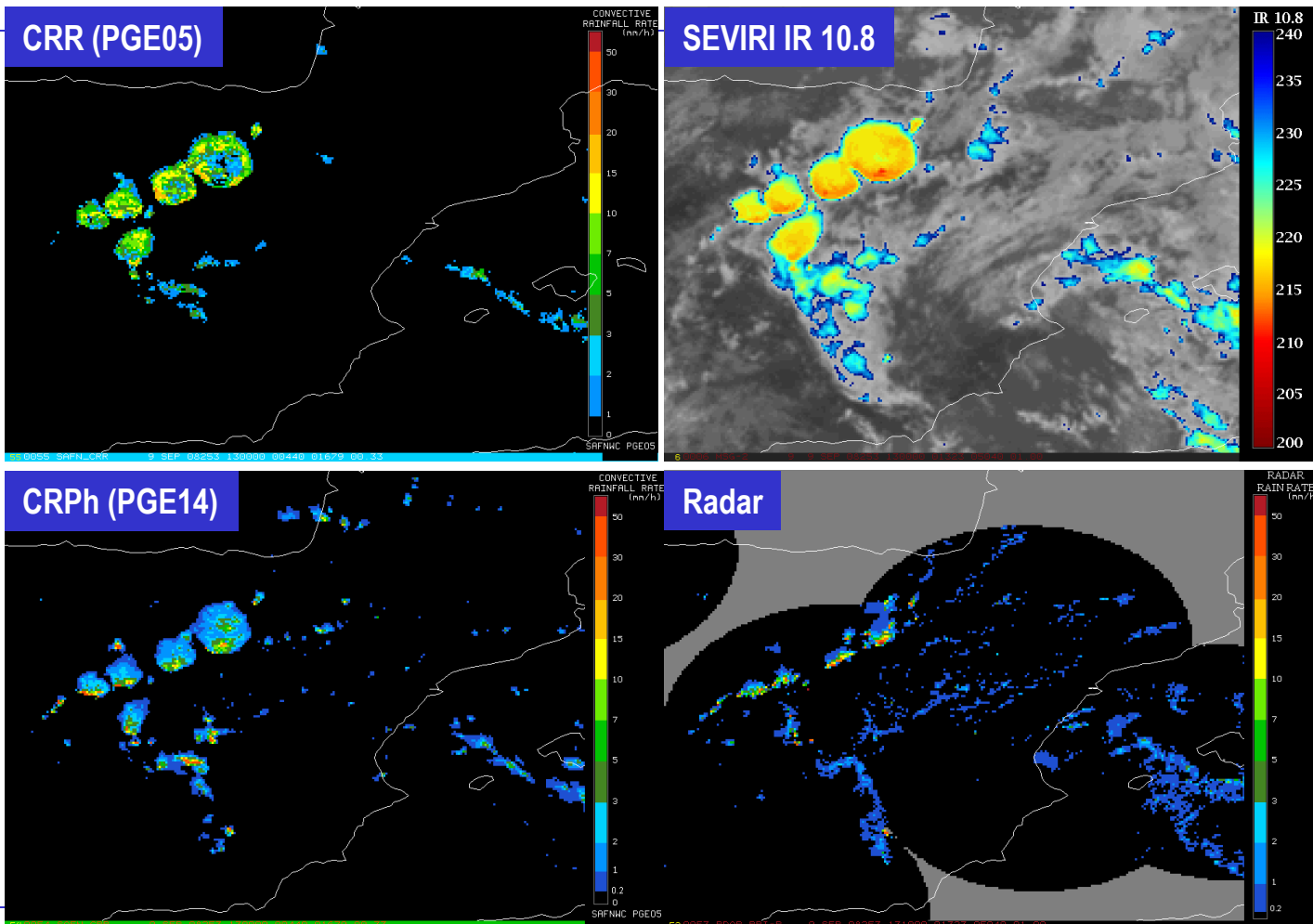
Radar



Precipitation products from Cloud Physical Properties - PPh

Improvements:

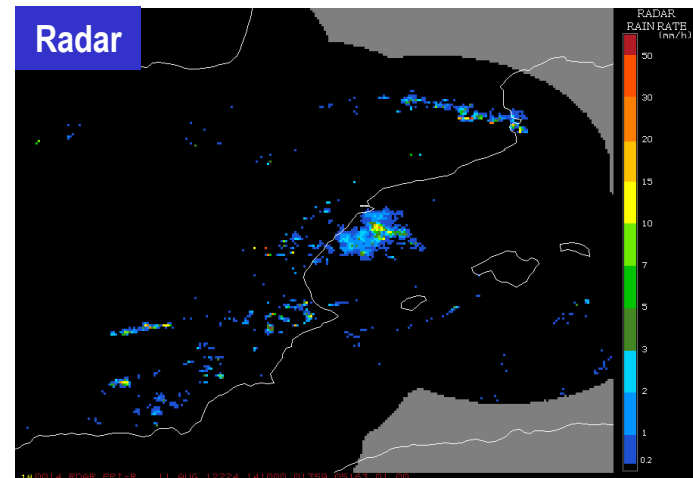
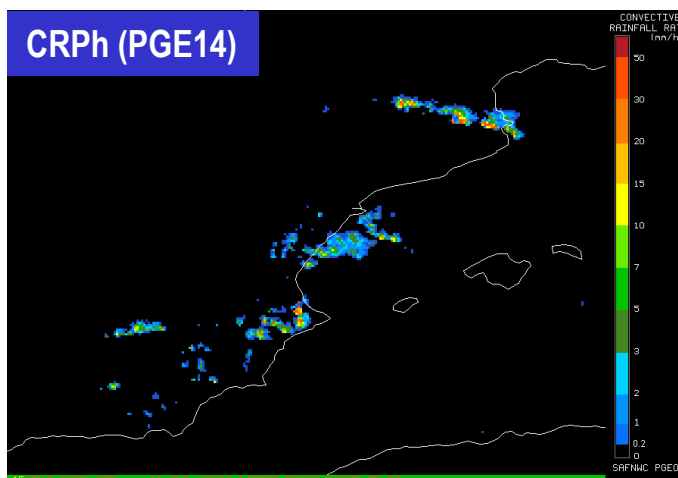
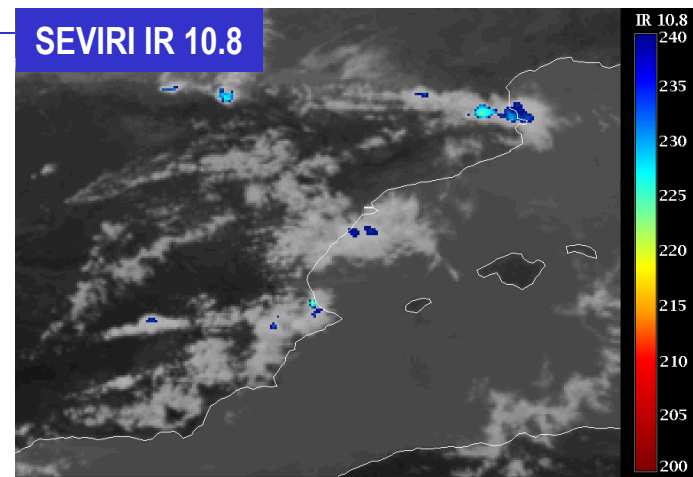
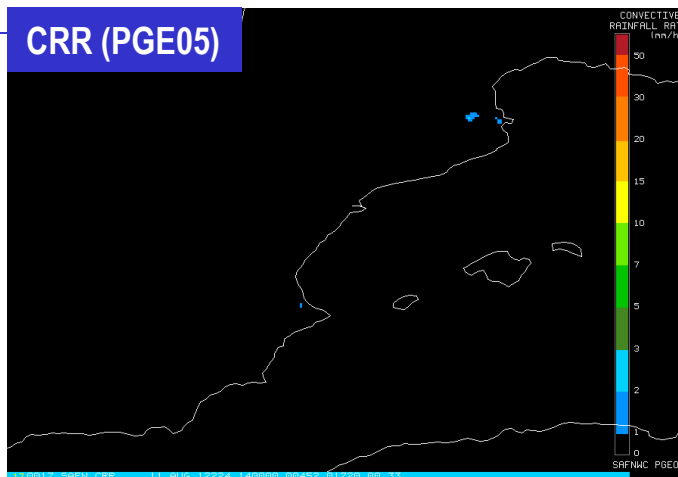
No Cold Rings
and detection
of smaller
precipitation
nuclei



9th September 2008
13:00 UTC

Precipitation products from Cloud Physical Properties - PPh

Improvements:
Detection of precipitation for warm top clouds



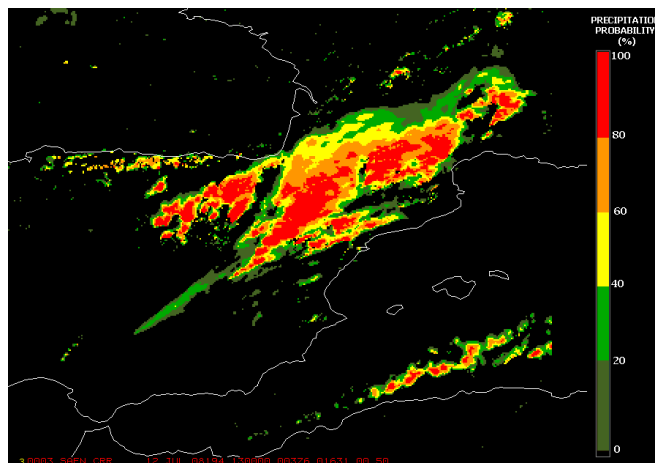
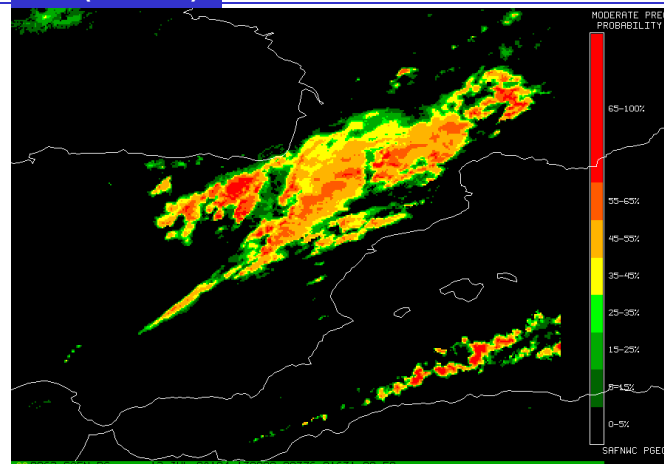
**11th August 2012
14:00 UTC**

Precipitation products from Cloud Physical Properties - PPh

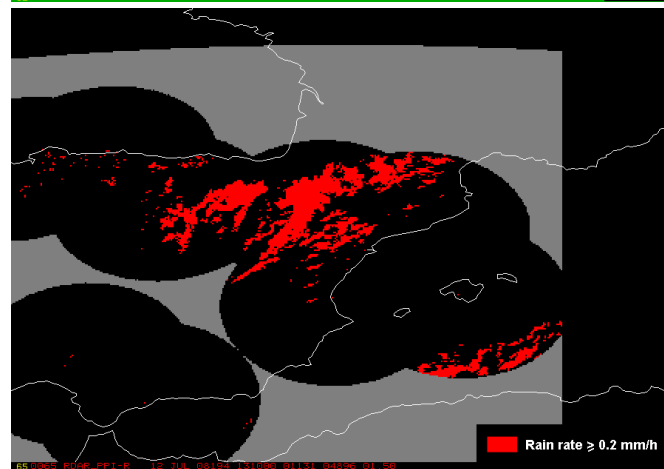
Visual example

12th July 2008 at 13:00 UTC

PC (PGE04)



PCPh (PGE14)

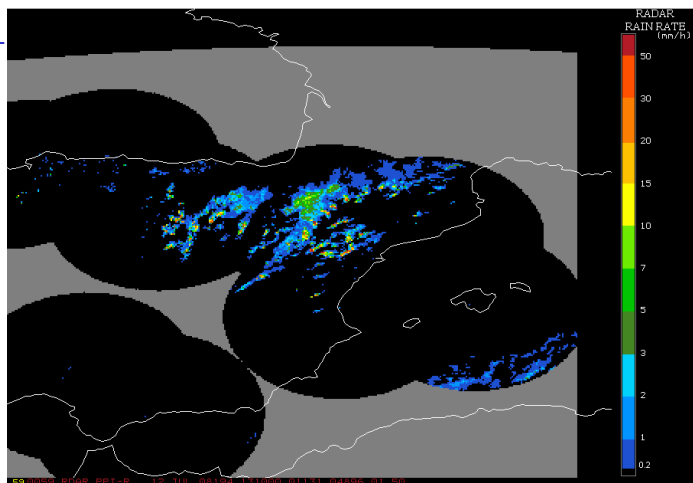


Radar

Precipitation products from Cloud Physical Properties - PPh

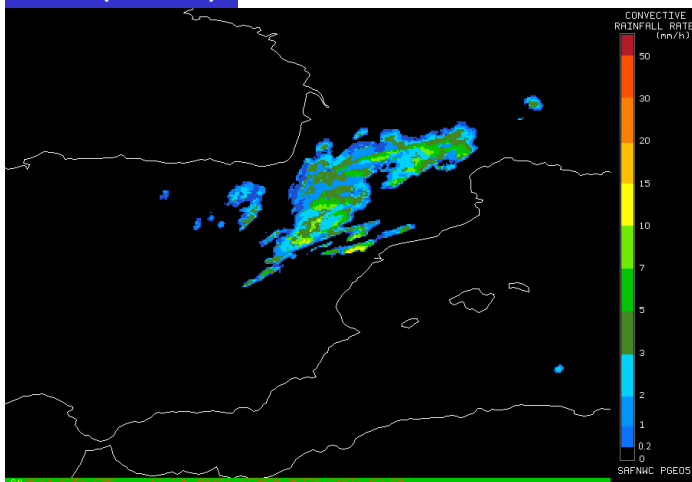
Visual example

12th July 2008
13:00 UTC

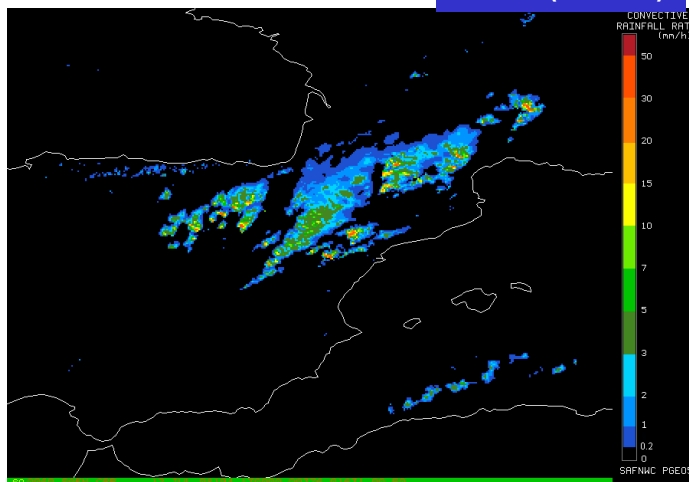


RADAR (PPI)

CRR (PGE05)



CRPh (PGE14)



Thanks for your attention!!