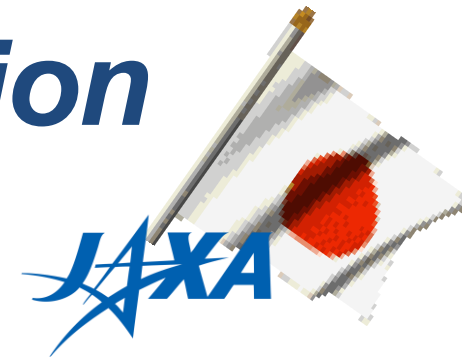




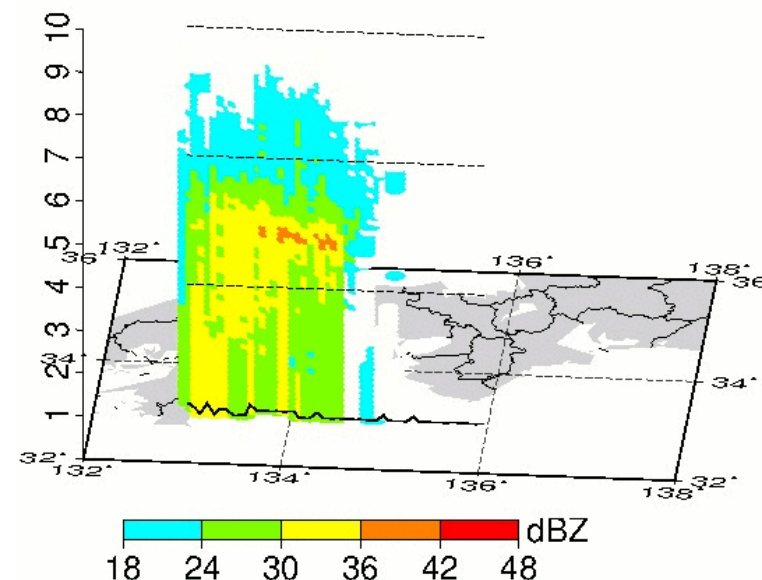
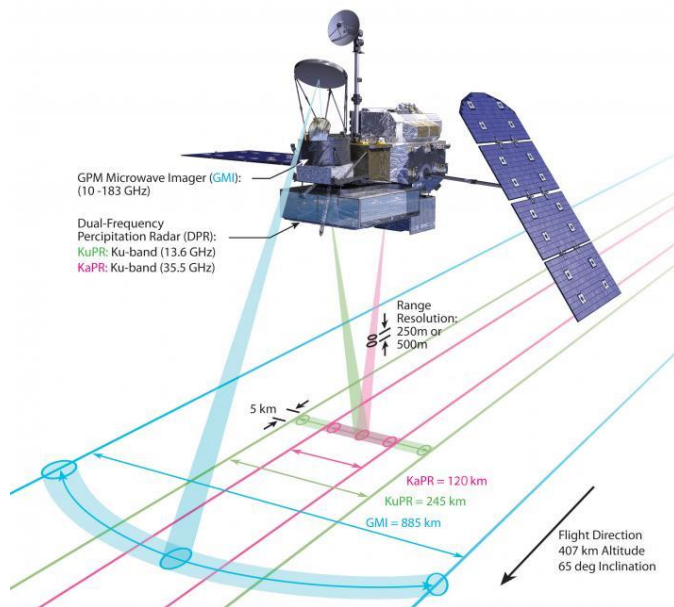
Observing mountain precipitation variability from the space



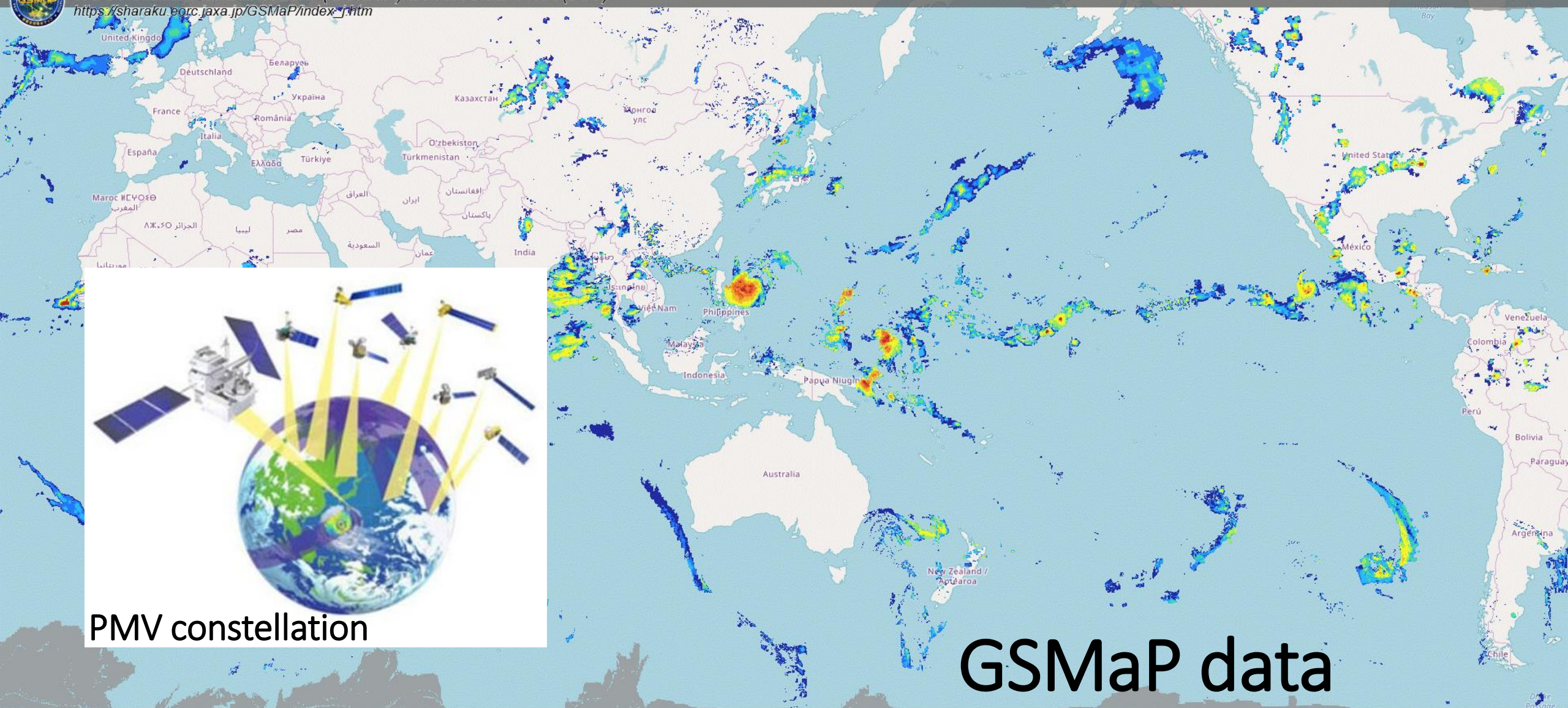
K. Ueno¹; T. Kubota²; M. Yamaji²; R. Oki²

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Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)

Contact; ueno.kenichi.fw@u.tsukuba.ac.jp



GPM-DPR observe 3-D structure of precipitation system



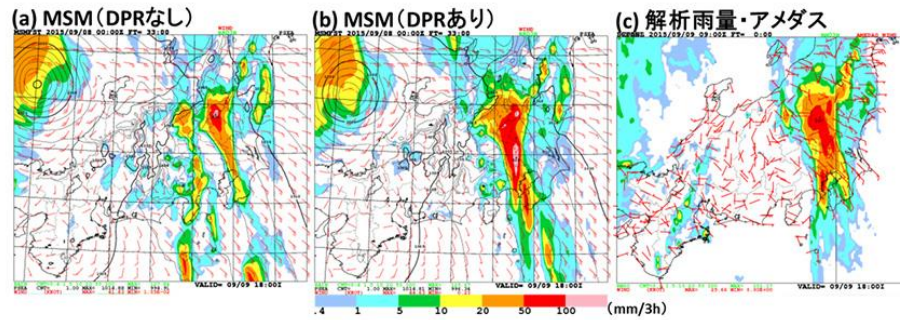
PMV constellation

GSMaP data

Near real time, hourly, 0.1 deg., global precipitation are produced.

Breakthroughs by Global Precipitation Measurement (GPM) mission

Weather forecast



Without DPR

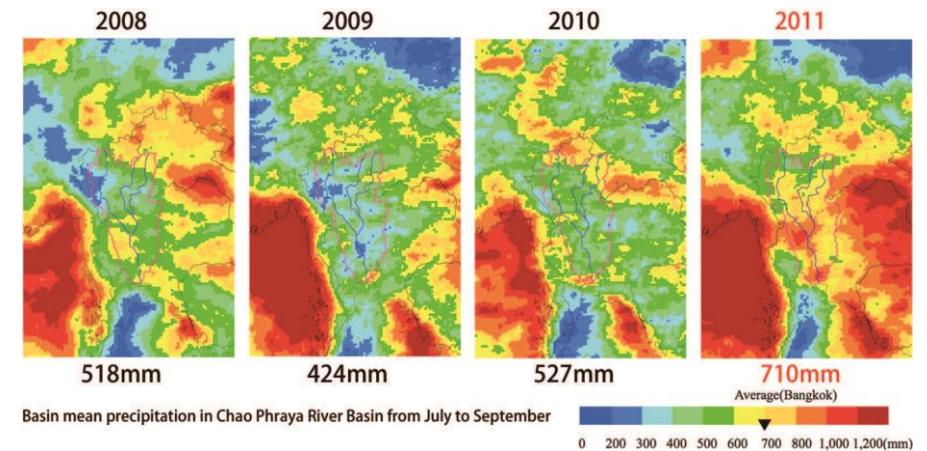
With DPR

Observation

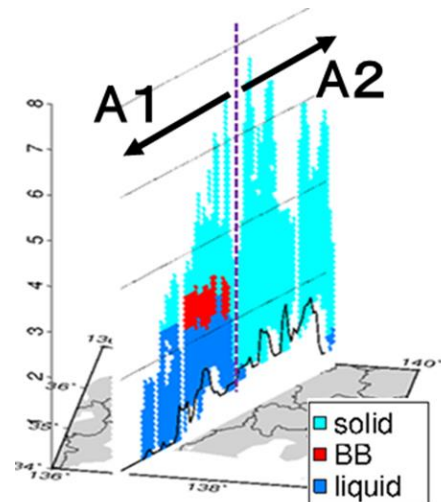
<- Understanding of global water cycle and weather/climate system, especially over ocean and remote areas such as mountains.

-> Utilize for weather forecast and the flood warnings as nowcast or data assimilation

Flood situation in Thailand

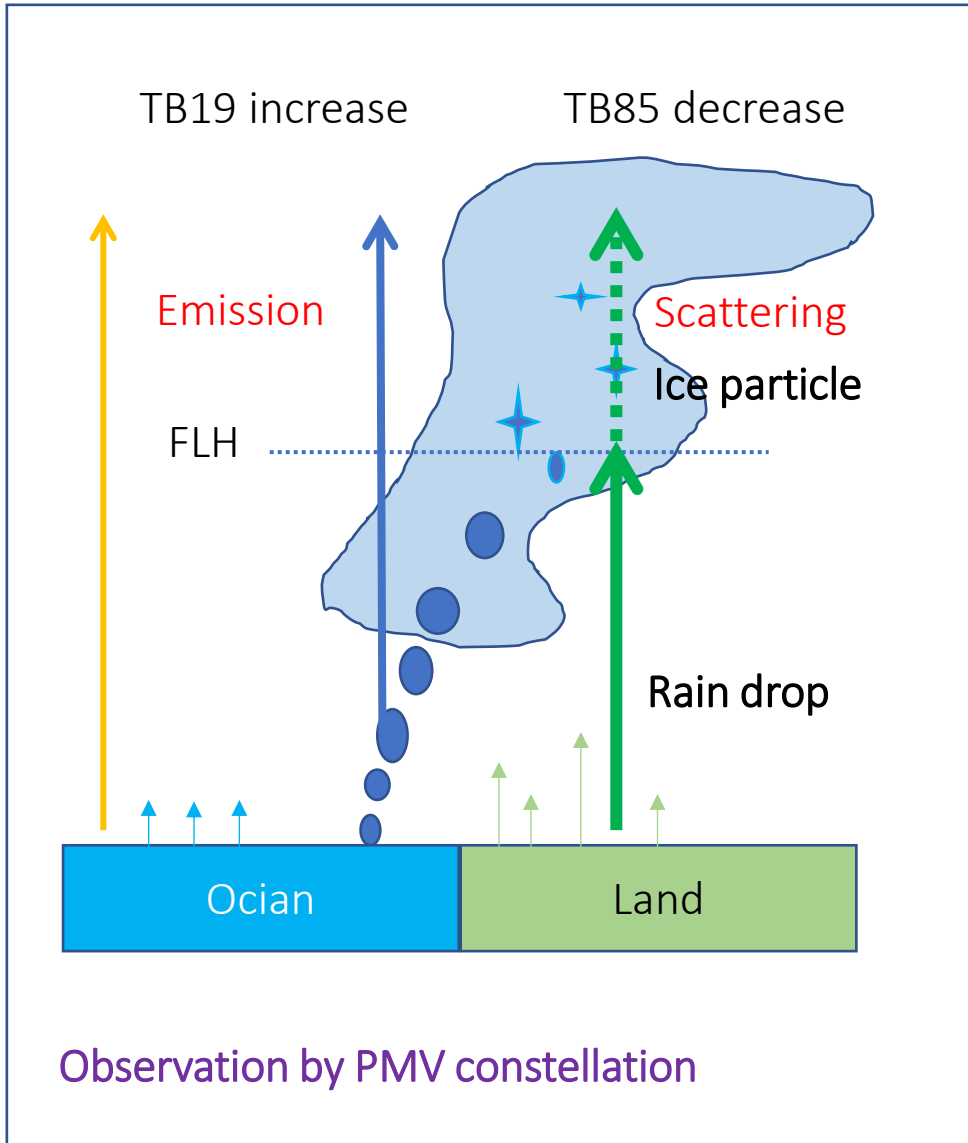


Rain/snow discrimination by DPR



<- Expectation of high latitudes precipitation including snow by GPM Dual-frequency Precipitation Radar (DPR), as the following mission of TRMM.

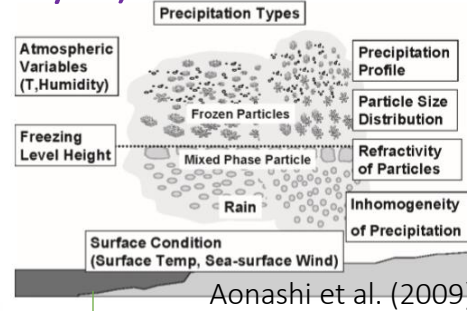
Algorithms to produce GSMaP-MVK data



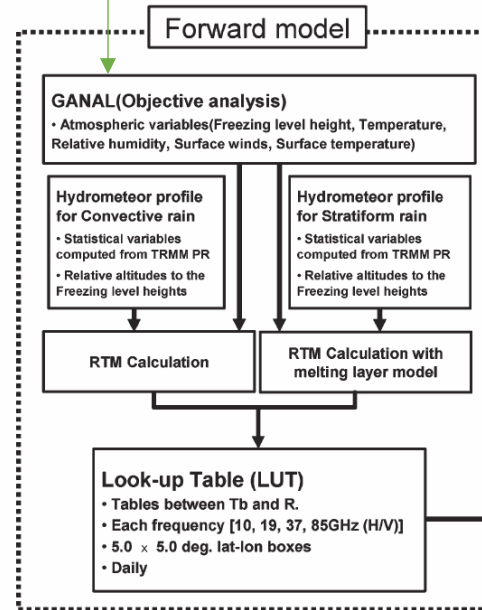
Observation by PMV constellation

3 hours ~

Environment data (objective analysis)

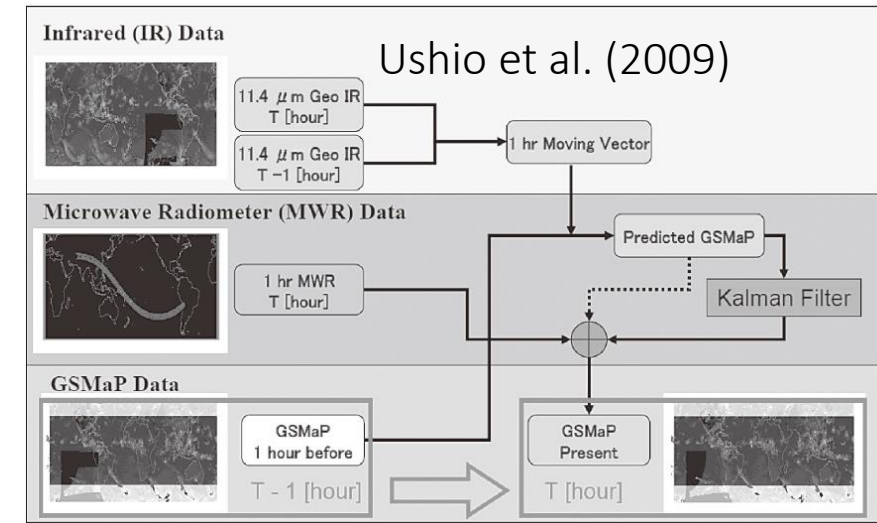


Aonashi et al. (2009)

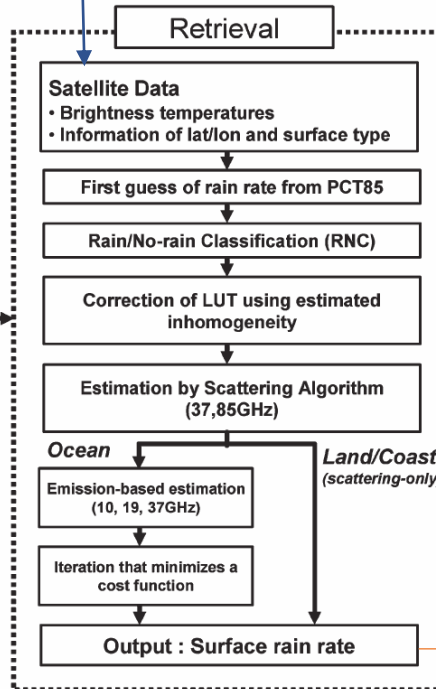


Kubota et al. (2007)

Radiation transfer model to produce look-up table



Ushio et al. (2009)



Precipitation retrieval with observation data

IR Moving Vector with Kalman filter (MVK) to produce hourly data

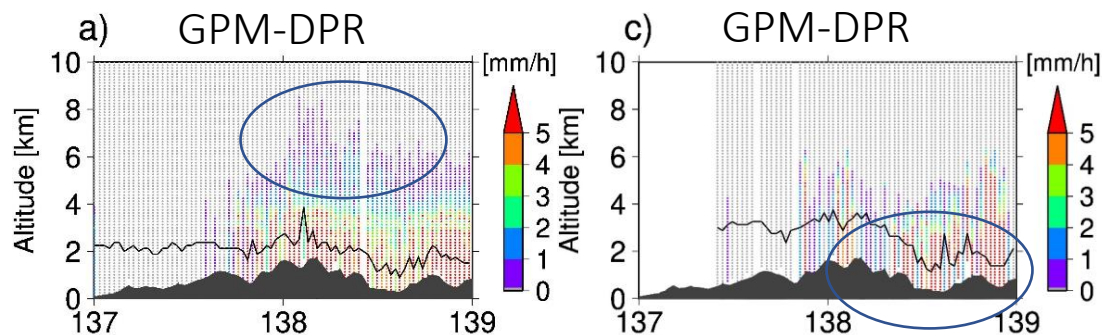
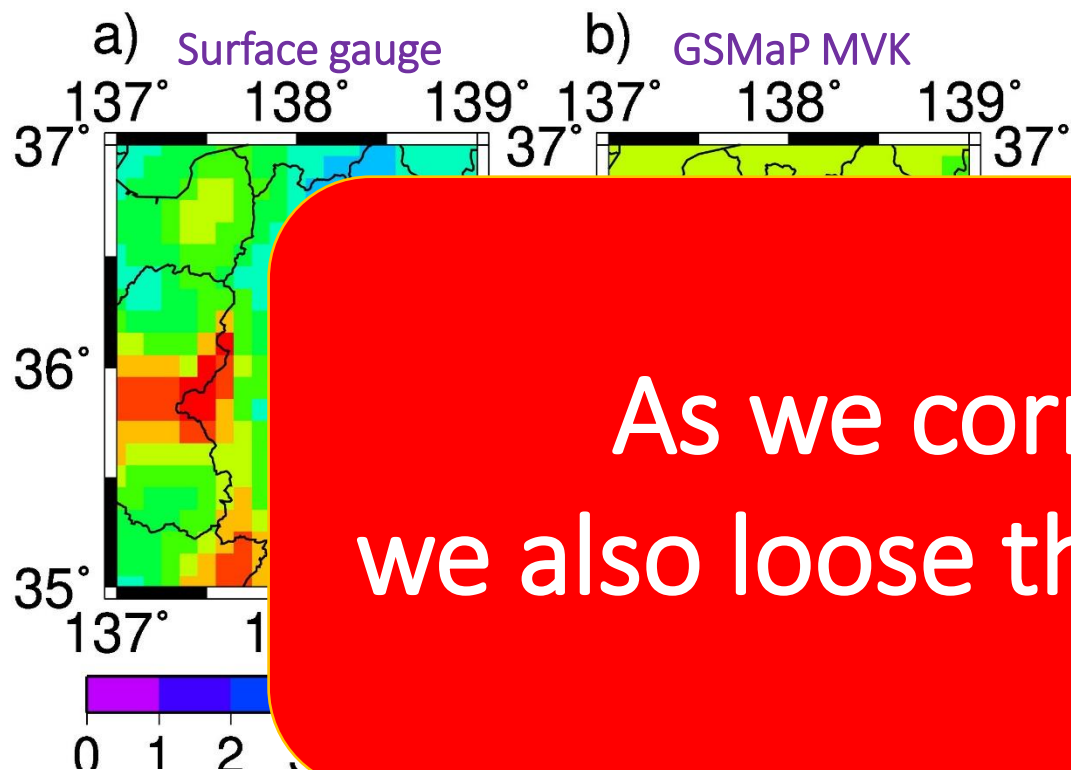
Near real time, hourly, 0.1 deg., global products

Biases in the GSMaP-MVK data

1) Corrections for orographic ascending using objective data
(Yamamoto et al., 2017)



As we correct the data,
we also loose the signal of nature!

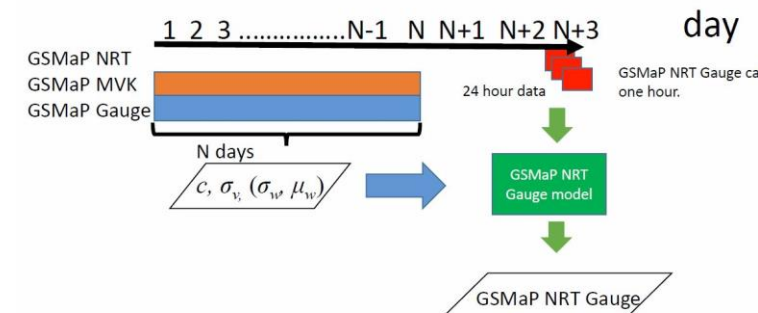
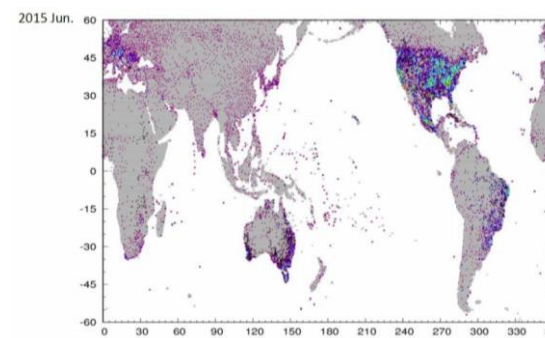


Overestimation by high-level scattering

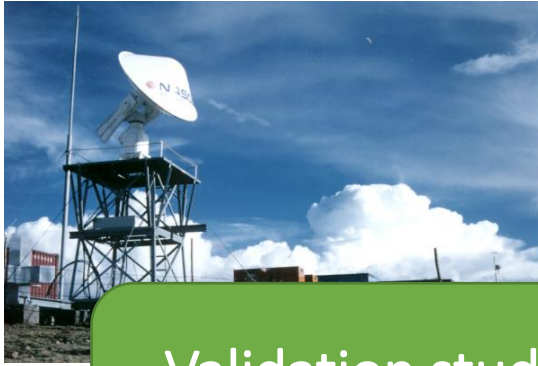
Underestimation by low-level warm rain

(Yamamoto et al., 2017)

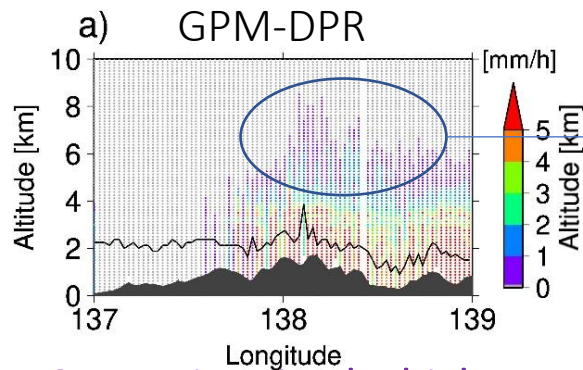
Flow of GSMaP NRT Gauge



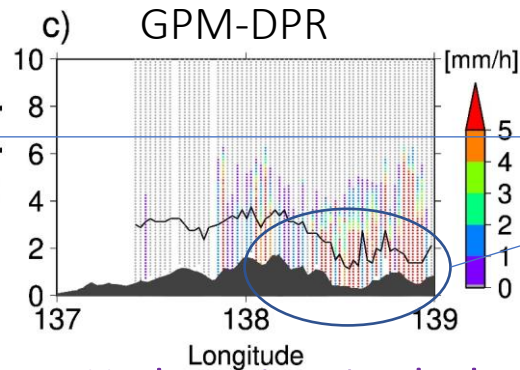
GSMaP-Gauge data



Validation study in mountains are anticipated.

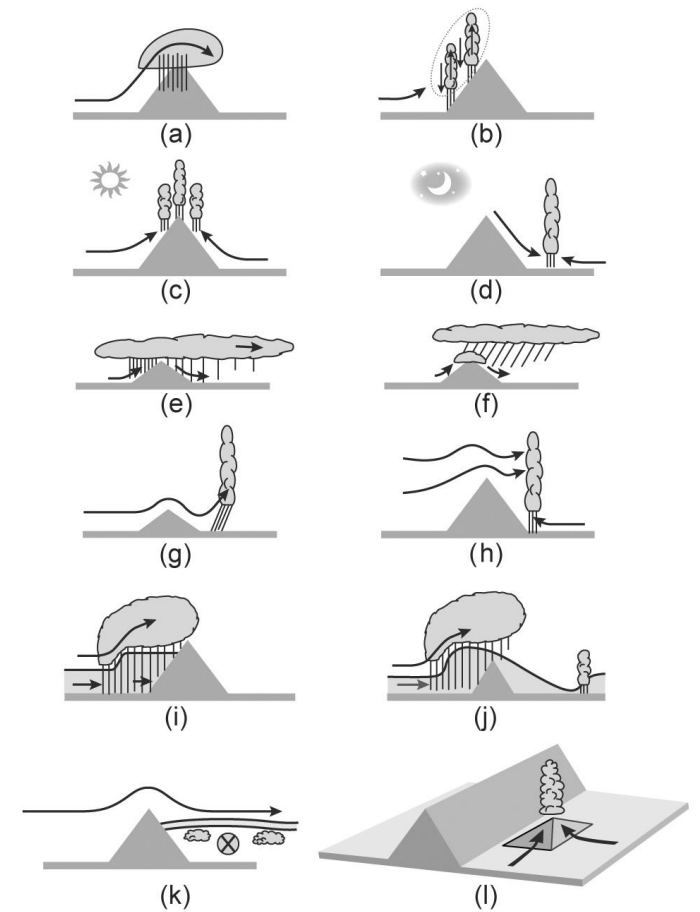


Overestimation by high-level scattering



Underestimation by low-level warm rain

Various effects of orography to precipitation system (Houze, 2012)



We need to understand the mechanism of precipitation over mountains and improve algorithms.

- Question 1: Will artificial intelligence and robotics boost or limit Natural Hazard Research in mountain areas?

Yes > AI is going to be used to improve algorithms, such as the looking-up table of cloud structure may be automatically prepared by radar profile.

- Question 2: What 3D and 4D remote sensing data is available or missing for Natural Hazard Research in mountain areas?

Yes > GPM products already prepare 3D and 4D data and are distributed.