

Newly released GIOVANNI facilitates exploration and comparison of GPM IMERG and other global precipitation products

Abstract

New features and capabilities in the newly released GIOVANNI allow exploring GPM IMERG (Integrated Multi-satelliE Retrievals for GPM) Early, Late and Final Run global half-hourly and monthly precipitation products as well as other precipitation products distributed by the GES DISC such as TRMM Multi-Satellite Precipitation Analysis (TMPA), MERRA (Modern Era Retrospective-Analysis for Research and Applications), NLDAS (North American Land Data Assimilation Systems), GLDAS (Global Land Data Assimilation Systems), etc. GIOVANNI is a web-based tool developed by the GES DISC (Goddard Earth Sciences and Data Information Services Center) to visualize and analyze Earth science data without having to download data and software. The new interface in GIOVANNI allows searching and filtering precipitation products from different NASA missions and projects and expands the capabilities to inter-compare different precipitation products in one interface. Knowing differences in precipitation products is important to identify issues in retrieval algorithms, biases, uncertainties, etc. Due to different formats, data structures, units and so on, it is not easy to inter-compare precipitation products. Newly added features and capabilities (unit conversion, regridding, etc.) in GIOVANNI make inter-comparisons possible. In this presentation, we will describe these new features and capabilities along with examples.

Explore and compare IMERG and other monthly products GIOVANNI The Bridge Between Data and Science v 4.17 Release Notes Browser Compatibility Known Issues oblems with MODIS output files ... [1 of 2 messages] Read M Select Plot 🛛 Comparisons: Select... 🏊 🗌 🔘 Time Series: Select... 💌 🗌 🤅 Miscellaneous: Select... 🧕 Maps: Time Averaged Map 🌄 Vertical: Select. Select Date Range (UTC) Select Region (Bounding Box or Shapefile) Format West South East North Valid Range: 2014-04-01 to 2015-02-28 Select Variables Disciplines Aerosols (148) Search Clear Keyword : Atmospheric Chemistry (44) Variable Name Begin Date End Date Source emp. Res. Atmospheric Dynamics (272) ecipitation Rate (TRMM 3B43 v7) TRMM 1998-01-01 2015-02-28 mm/month 👻 Cryosphere (5) Hydrology (642) auge precipitation estimate 2014-04-01 2015-12-02 mm/month 👻 Ocean Biology (10) mmended for general GPM (GPM_3IMERGM_v03) Oceanography (12) Water and Energy Cycle (660) NLDAS Model cipitation Total (NLDAS_FORA0125_M 1979-01-01 2015-12-02 mm/month 👻 Measurements MERRA-2 Model ected Total Surface Monthly Aerosol Index (4) 1980-01-01 2015-12-0 mm/month 👻 tion (M2TMNXFLX v5.12.4) Aerosol Optical Depth (2 Help Reset Feedback Plot Data catter (Static) 2014-Jun, Region 104.7656W, 34.511 82.9687W, 49.2774N atter (Static) 2014-Jun, Region 104.7656W, 34.511 82.9687W, 49.2774N **IMERG** 3B43 vs. IMERC 3B43 vs. MERRA-2 50 200 250 200 × 00 × cipitation Rate monthly 0.25 deg. [TRMM TRMM_3B43 catter (Static) 2014-Jun, Region 104.7656W, 34.5117N, 82.9687W, 49.2774N catter (Static) 2014-Jun. Region 104.7656 MERRA-2 NLDAS IMERG vs. MERRA-2 **_IMERG vs. NLDA**

Accumulated rainfall (mm) in June 2014 for the Midwestern flooding.

Similar products can be grouped together. This example shows 4 monthly precipitation products from TMPA, IMERG, NLDAS and MERRA in the same units.

Monthly accumulated rainfall (mm) from TMPA, IMERG, NLDAS and MERRA-2 in June 2014, showing heavy rainfall in the Midwest, USA.

Explore GPM IMERG and Other Global Precipitation Products with GES DISC GIOVANNI







Scatterplots between different products

Scatterplots of monthly accumulated rainfall (mm) between different precipitation products in the Midwestern USA.

Compare New GPM IMERG Early, Late and Final products









Final and Late vs. Final.

NASA/Goddard EARTH SCIENCES DATA and INFORMATION SERVICES CENTER (GES DISC)

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New Features and Highlights

<u>Left to right: Tropical Storm Komen seen from NASA MODIS; The topography of Myanmar; The</u> accumulated rainfall maps (the small rectangular box in the heavy rain area is for the scatterplots on the left) during July 10-31 in Myanmar using the shapefile feature in GIOVANNI.

Scatterplots of rain rate in mm/hr on July 30. From left to right: Early vs. Late; Early vs.













Facets: Search results can be filtered based on facets including disciplines, measurements, platform/instrument, spatial resolutions, temporal resolutions,

Unit conversion: Flexibility to choose preferred units such as mm/day or to compare with other similar products (NLDAS, MERRA, etc.) in GIOVANNI

Shapefiles: Countries, US states and major watersheds around the world.

New functions and capabilities (zonal mean, histogram, etc.) are available and more are being added (check back often or subscribe to our mailing list for

http://giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/#service=TmAvMp&starttime=&endt 90,180,90&data=GPM_3IMERGHHE_03_precipitationCal%2CGPM_3IMI GHHL 03 precipitationCal%2CGPM 3IMERGHH 03 precipitationCa



Flooding in Myanmar (Burma) in July 2015

Tropical Storm Komen (see below) and above-normal monsoon rain caused extensive flooding in low lying areas in Myanmar, resulting in over 100 deaths and up to 1 million people affected.

Half-hourly rain rate from IMERG Late for Myanmar



Time series of the half-hourly IMERG Late product for Myanmar, showing the heavy rain on July 30th during the landfall of Komen.



Giovanni: <u>http://giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov</u>

GES DISC: http://disc.gsfc.nasa.gov



Suggestions or subscription to our mailing *list:* <u>gsfc-help-disc@lists.nasa.gov</u>

<u>Related Talk</u>: Online tools for uncovering data quality (DQ) issues in satellite-based global precipitation products. IN006: Approaches to Improved Collection and Dissemination of Earth Science Data Quality Information, Moscone West – 2020 Mon. 14 Dec. 2015, 17:30-17:45