

Reliability of gridded precipitation products for water management studies : the case of Ankavia river basin in Madagascar

Z. RAMAHAIMANDIMBY^{1*}, A. RANDRIAMAHERISOA², F. JONARD³, M. VANCLOOSTER¹, C. BIELDERS¹

1. Earth and Life Institute (ELI), Université catholique de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

2. Ecole Supérieure Polytechnique d'Antananarivo, Université d'Antananarivo, Madagascar

3. Earth Observation and Ecosystem Modelling (EOSysteM) lab, Université de Liège, Liège, Belgium



Introduction

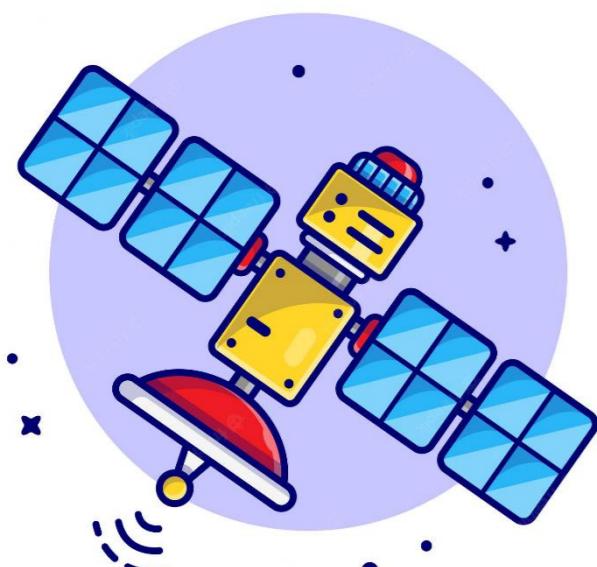
□ CONTEXT

In the case of low coverage density of ground-based measurements, gridded precipitation products (GPPs) constitute an attractive alternative, the quality of which must nevertheless be verified.

Note : The choice of GPP has a significant impact on runoff estimation (Van, 2018)

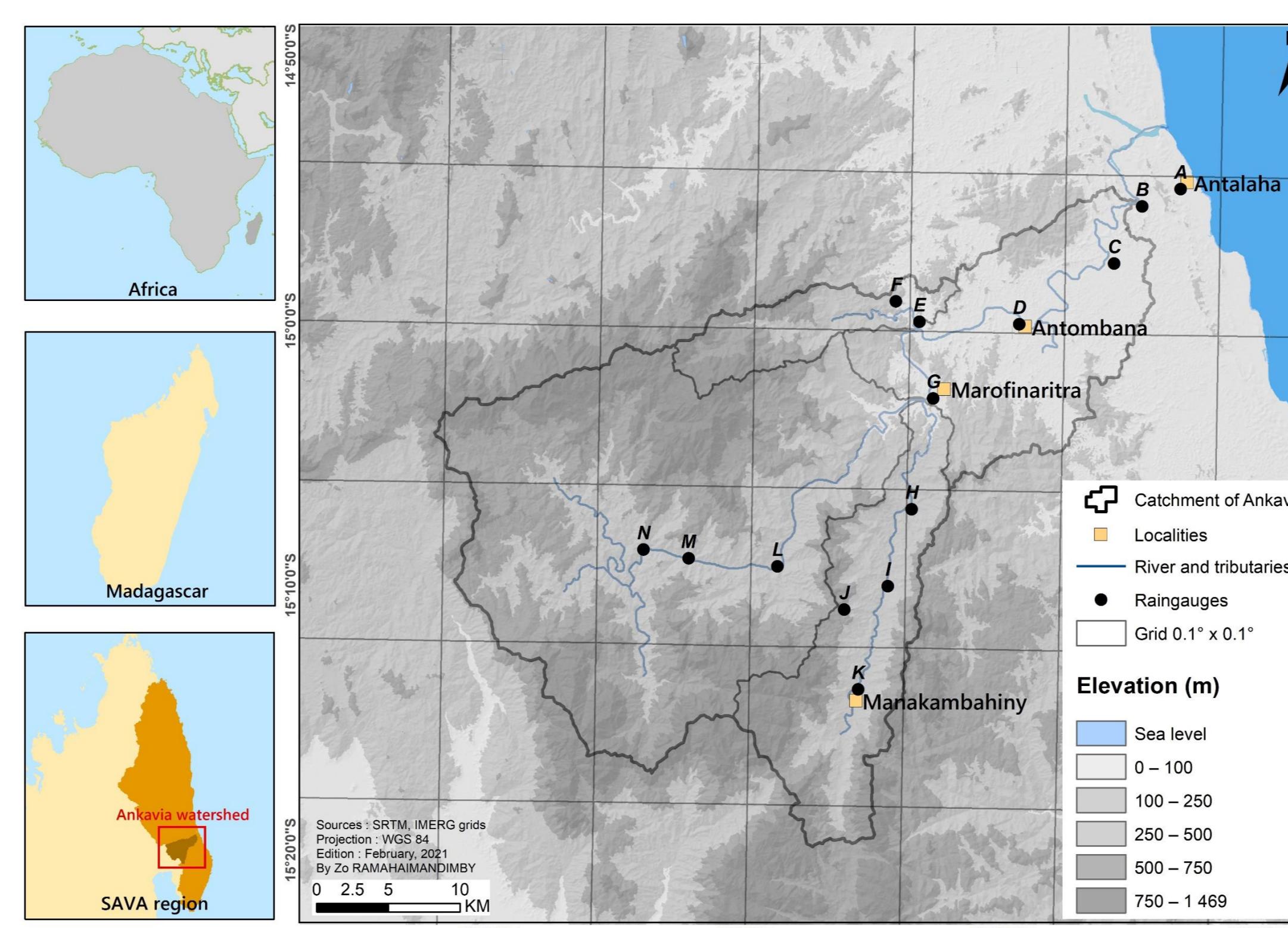
□ OBJECTIVE

To evaluate at different time scales (hourly to yearly) the reliability of six GPPs (ARC2, CHIRPS, ERA5, IMERG, PERSIANN, RFEv2) against a 2-year record from a network of 14 rainfall gauges located in the Ankavia catchment as part of the GIRE-SAVA project (Madagascar).



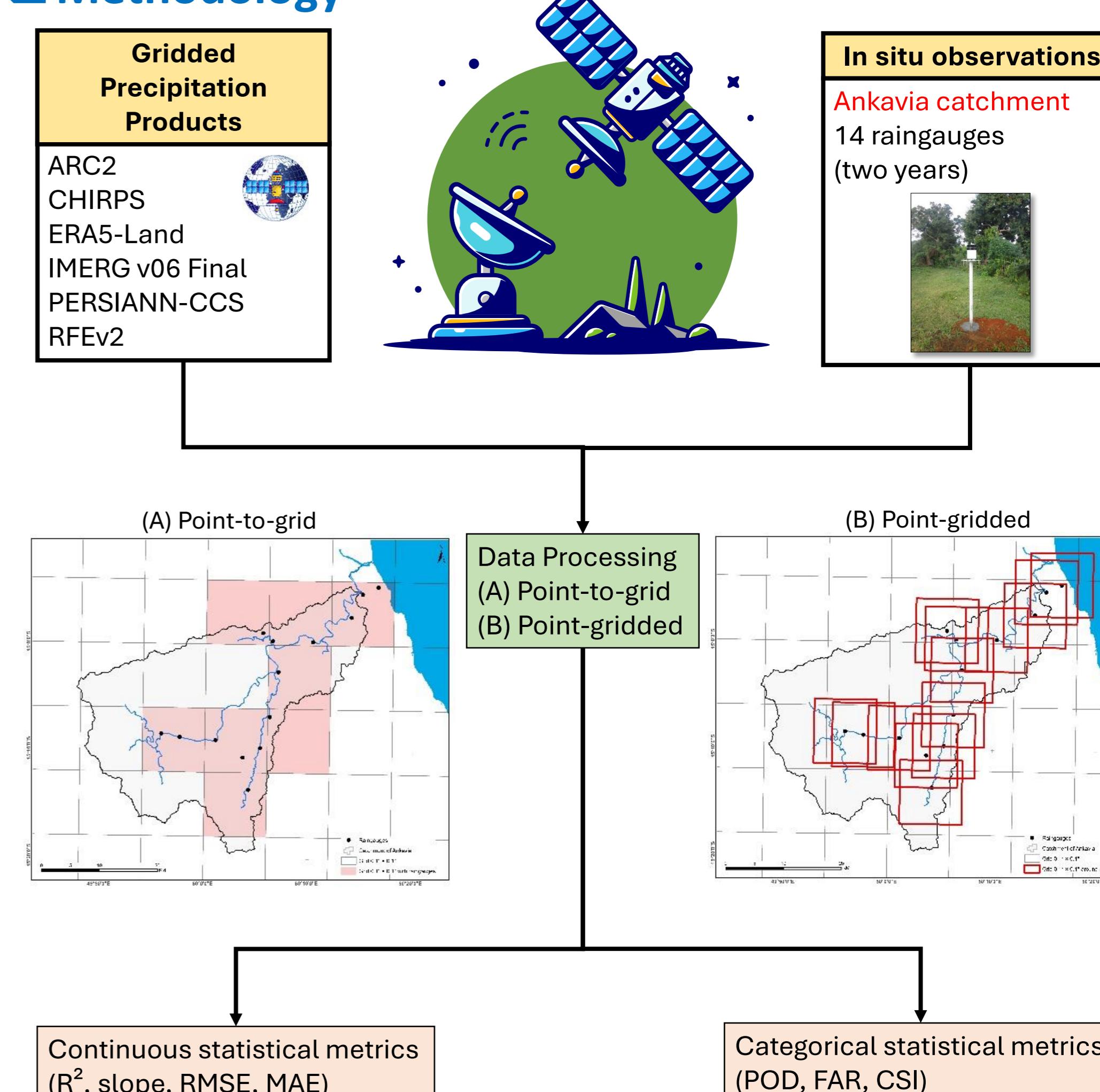
□ The Ankavia catchment

Pilot basin : catchment of Ankavia (1116 km^2), District of Antalaha, SAVA region, Madagascar
Most equipped river basin in term of rainfall monitoring stations in the area : 14 rain gauges, but still has low coverage density



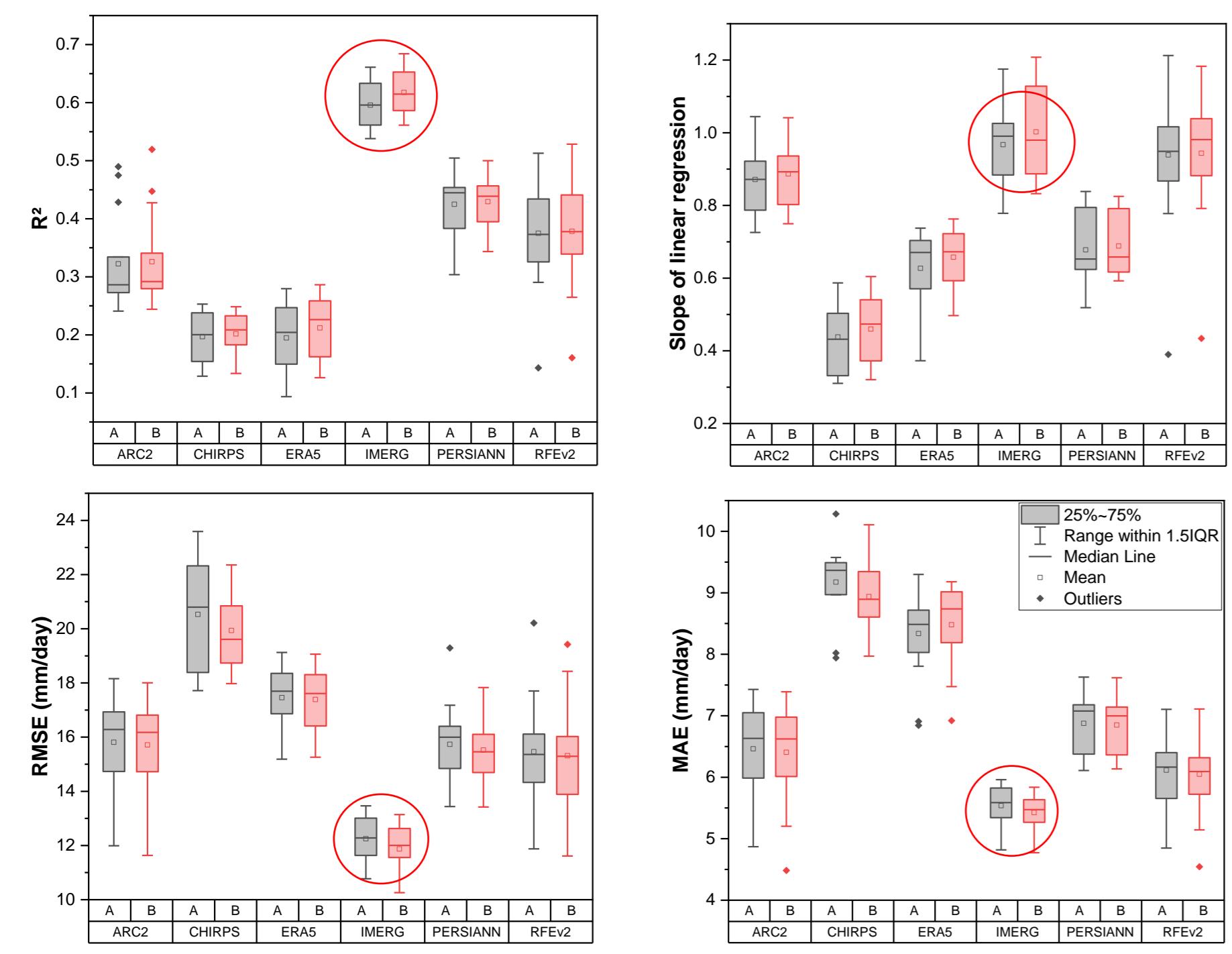
Materials & Methods

□ Methodology



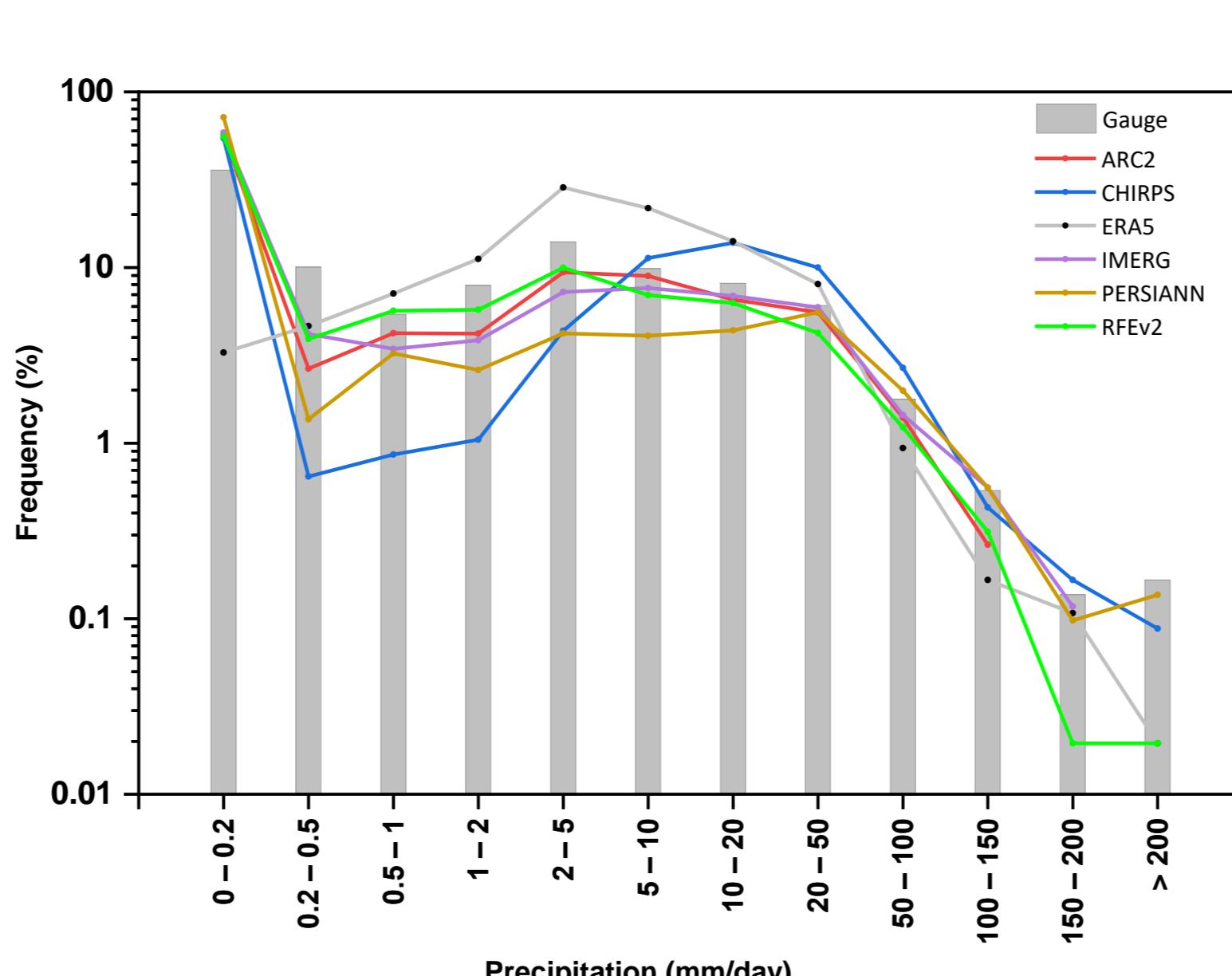
Results

□ Overall GPP performance at daily time scale



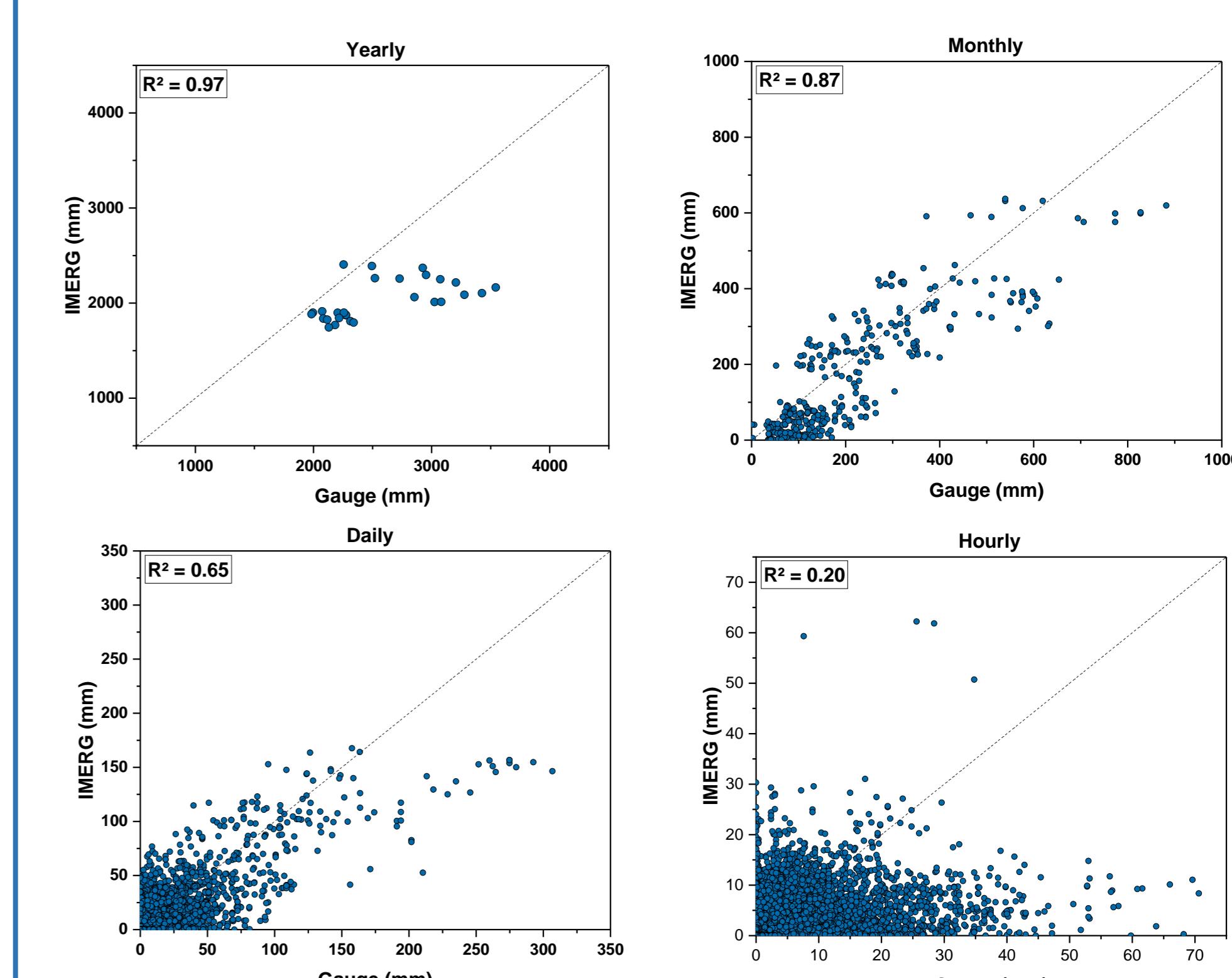
IMERG outperforms all the SPPs : R^2 a RMSE MAE
B: best approach

□ Probability Density Function (PDF)

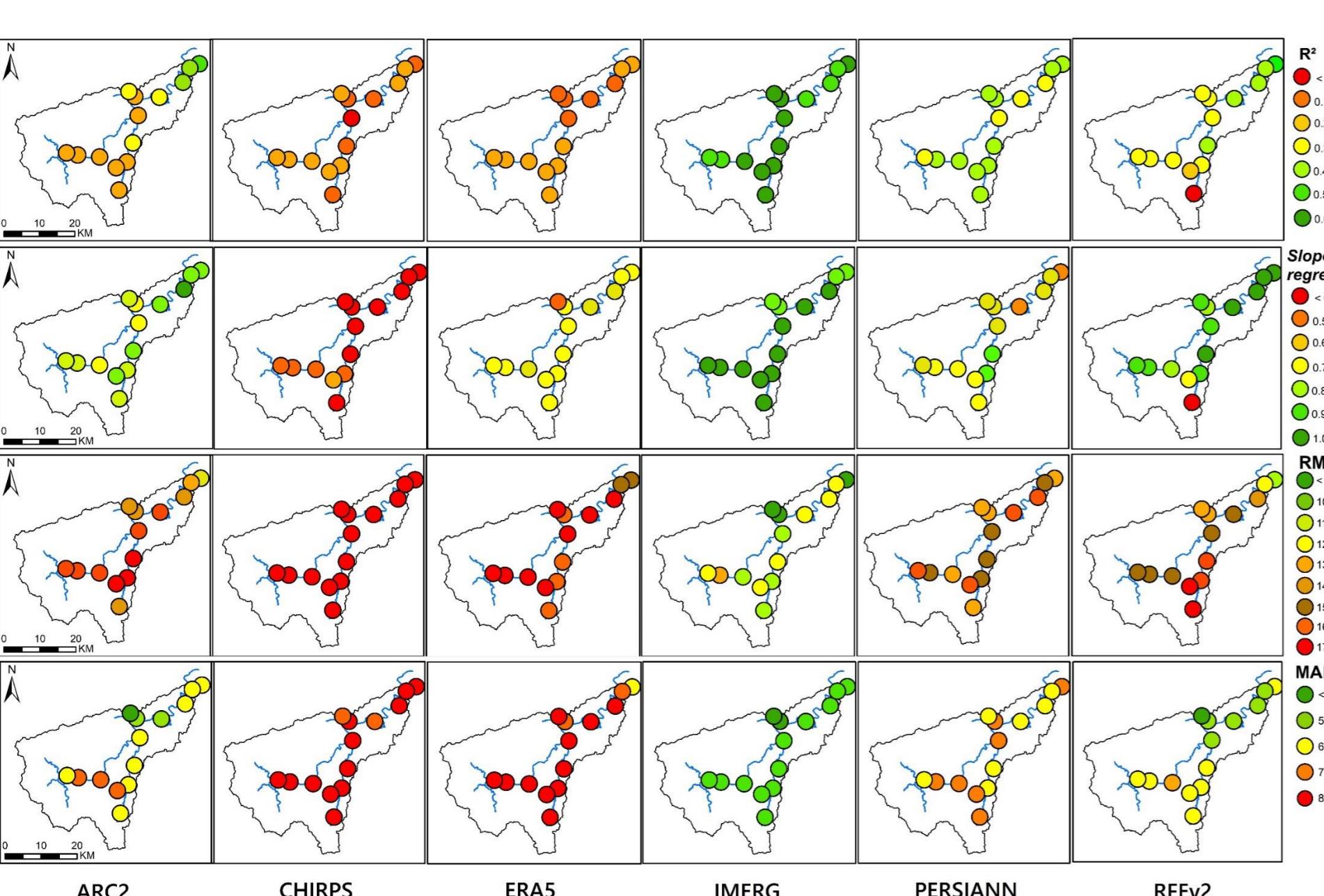


- 0 – 0.2 : ARC2, CHIRPS, IMERG, PERSIANN, RFEv2; ERA5
- 0.2 – 150 : ARC2, CHIRPS, IMERG, PERSIANN, RFEv2; ERA5
- > 150 : ARC2, IMERG, ERA5, RFEv2, CHIRPS, PERSIANN

□ Different time scale assessment (yearly to hourly) [Only for IMERG]

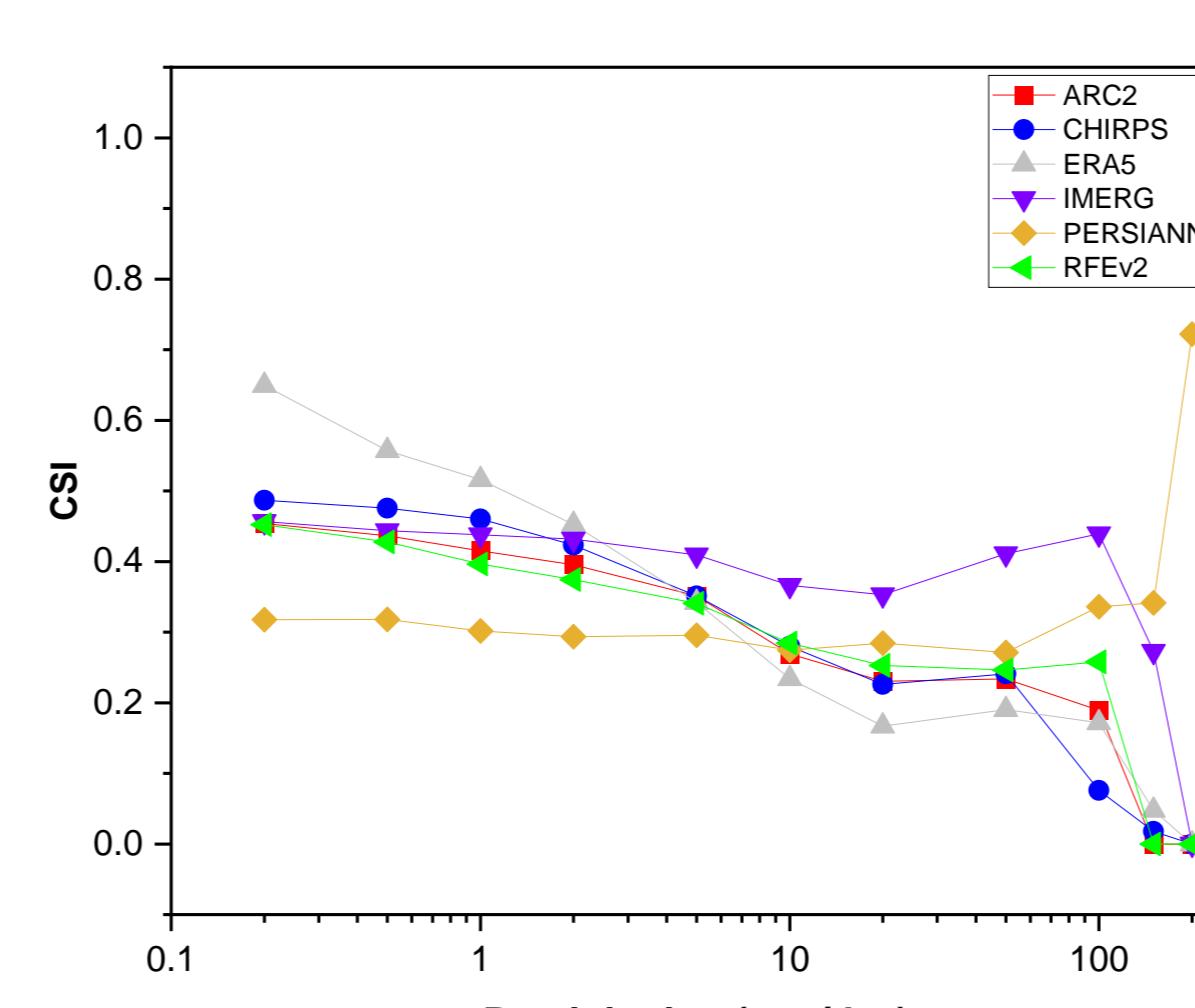


□ SPP performance across the watershed

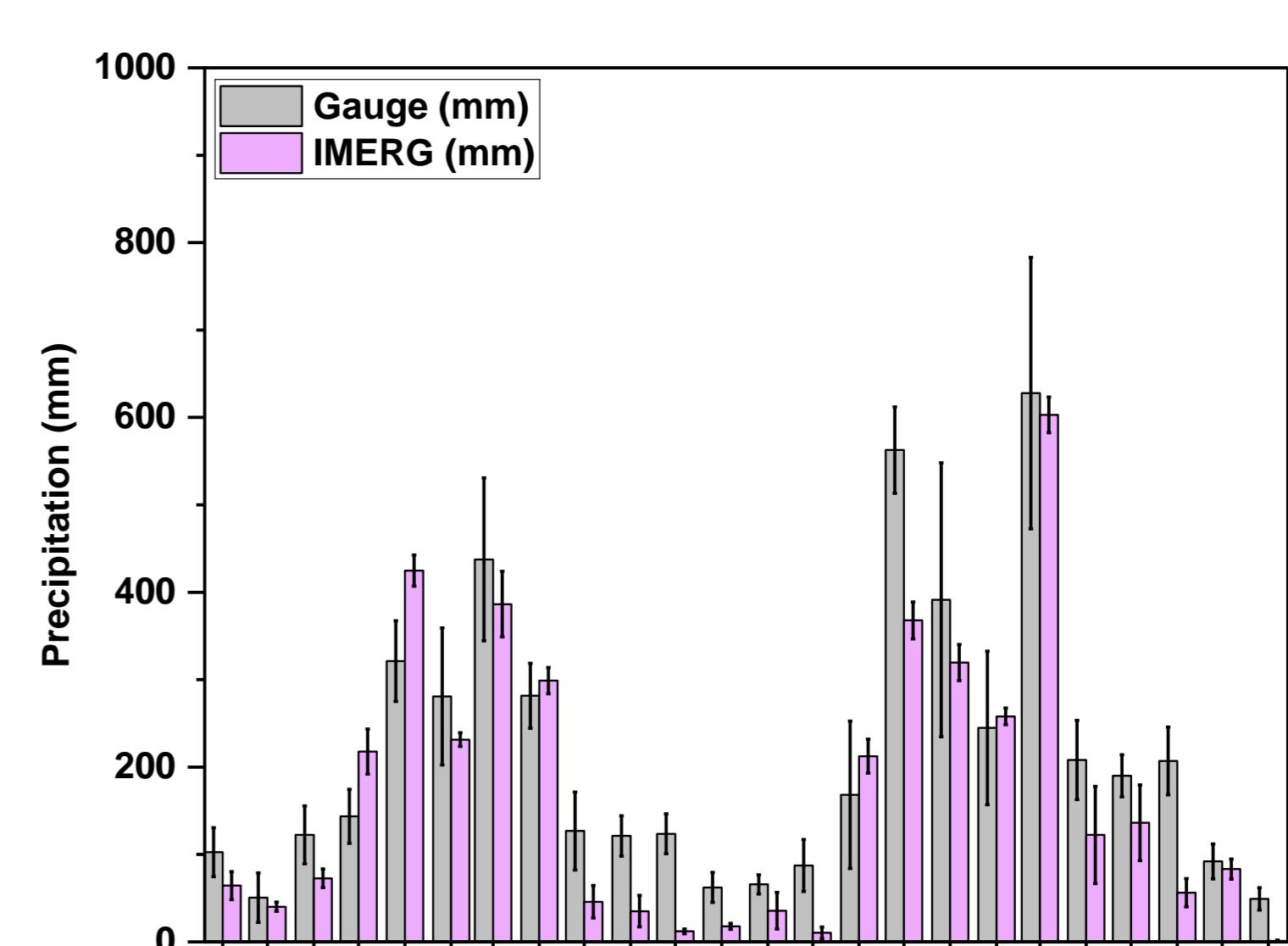


IMERG : good and fairly uniform levels of agreement
No particular spatial trend for all SPPs

□ Precipitation detection ability



- CSI value :
 - ERA5 best in 0.2 – 2 mm/day
 - IMERG best in 2–100 mm/day
 - PERSIANN best in > 150 mm/day
 - IMERG > PERSIANN in 0.2–100 mm/day



R^2 : Yearly > Monthly > Daily > Hourly

Conclusions

- Large difference among GPPs in comparison to *in situ* rain gauges.
- Performance at daily scale : IMERG > RFEv2 > ARC2 > PERSIANN > CHIRPS ~ ERA5
- Limitations of IMERG : difficulty to detect rainfall > 100 mm/day – low R^2 at hourly time scales
- IMERG : most reliable input for hydrological modeling in the area

Acknowledgments

This research was part of the GIRE-SAVA project (<http://giresava.afd.be>) funded by ARFS-CDD for the Centre Universitaire Régional de la SAVA (CURSA).

Author : Zo RAMAHAIMANDIMBY (zoramahaimandimby@gmail.com)



PDF version