



University of
Reading



@TAMSAT_Reading

TAMSAT Climate Services

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15th EUMETSAT User Forum in Africa, 13-16th September 2022, Dar es Salaam



What is TAMSAT?

Tropical Applications of Meteorology using SATellite and ground-based observations

- The TAMSAT Group (Uni. of Reading) formed in 1977 and have provided **locally calibrated**, operational **satellite-based rainfall estimates** for **Africa** since the early 1980s.
- TAMSAT's primary aim is to **enhance the capacity of African meteorological agencies** and other organizations by providing and supporting the use of satellite-based rainfall estimates and related data products.
- TAMSAT rainfall estimates are used in a **wide range of applications**, e.g. drought/flood monitoring and agricultural applications (i.e. crop insurance).
- TAMSAT is part of a relatively small family of long-term (+30 years) operational TIR-based rainfall datasets providing coverage for Africa (notable others being CHIRPS and ARC).

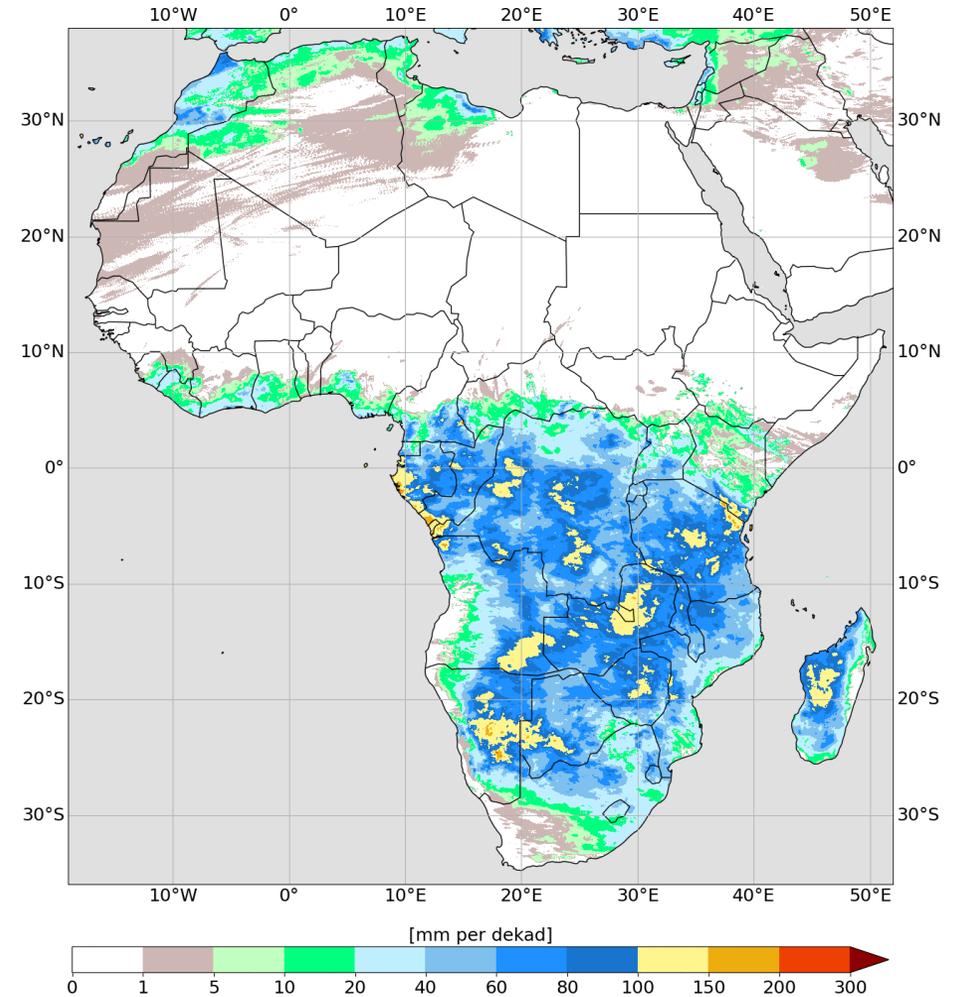
In this talk:

- TAMSAT satellite rainfall estimates (current and in development)
- TAMSAT soil moisture estimates (historical & TAMSAT-ALERT forecasts)
- Data access and capacity building

TAMSAT rainfall estimates (v3.1)

Characteristic	TAMSAT v3.1 (operational)
Inputs	Meteosat TIR imagery (used to derive cold cloud duration (CCD)); rain gauges (for calibration)
Spatial Resolution	4km (0.0375°)
Temporal Resolution	Daily; 5-day (<i>primary product</i>); 10-day; monthly; seasonal (3-month)
Products	rainfall amount; rainfall anomalies (using 1983-2012 climatology)
Start date	1 st Jan 1983 (+39 years)
Latency	2 days
Strengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Longevity (+39 years) -> stable climatology • Temporally consistent • Skillful in many places • Well suited for drought monitoring
Weaknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underestimates very intense rainfall events • Less skillful where warm rain or cirrus persist

Period: Year 2021, Month 01, Dekad 1
 Theme: Rainfall Estimate (accumulated rainfall in period)
 Source: TAMSAT, derived from Meteosat TIR



Further reading on TAMSAT method:

Maidment et al. (2017) <https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata201763>

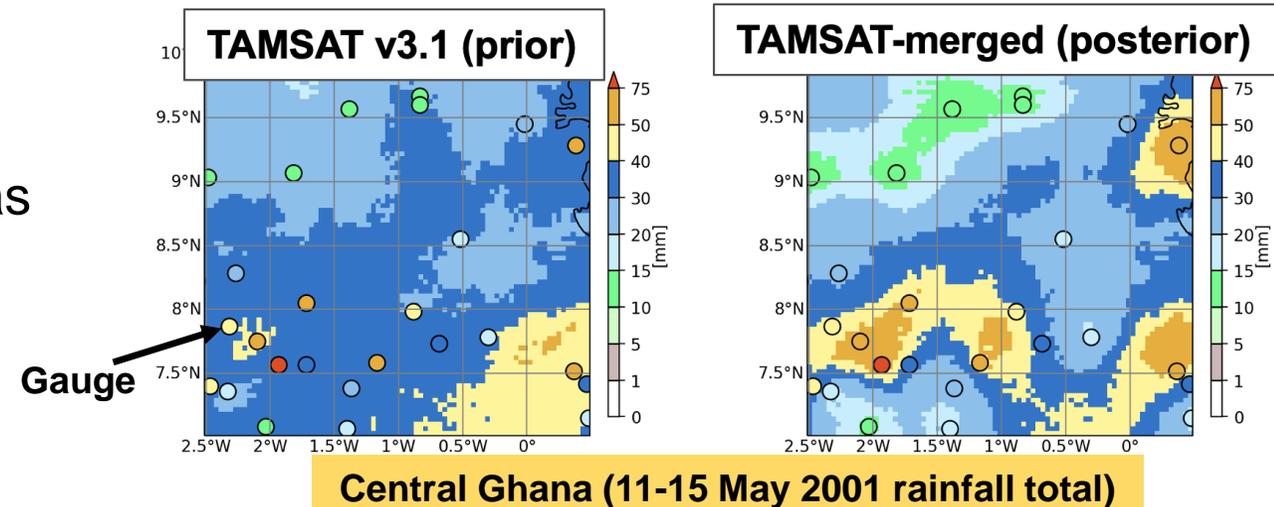
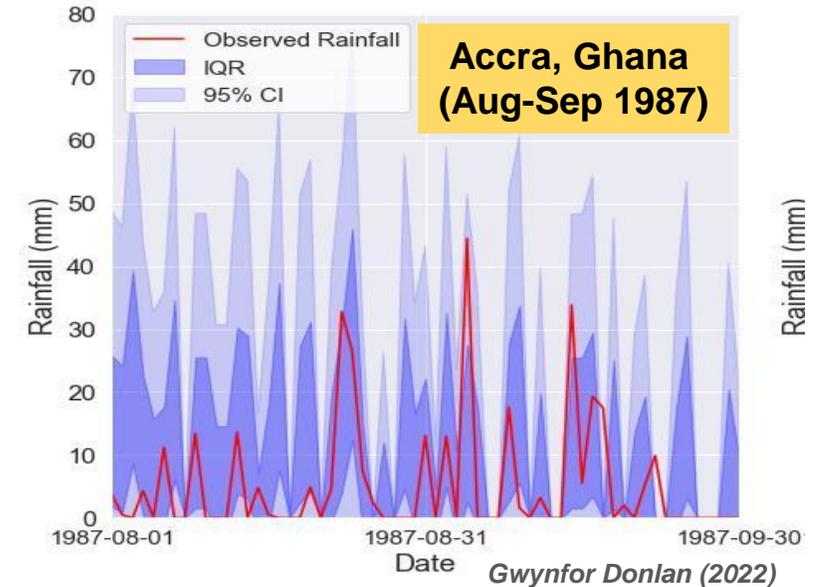
Two new TAMSAT rainfall products in development

1. TAMSAT v3.2 (will replace v3.1 during 2023)

- Estimates of uncertainty
- Latency < 24 hours
- Based on v3.1 calibration, but with improvements to correct occasional issues in semi-arid regions.
- **Release: End of 2022**

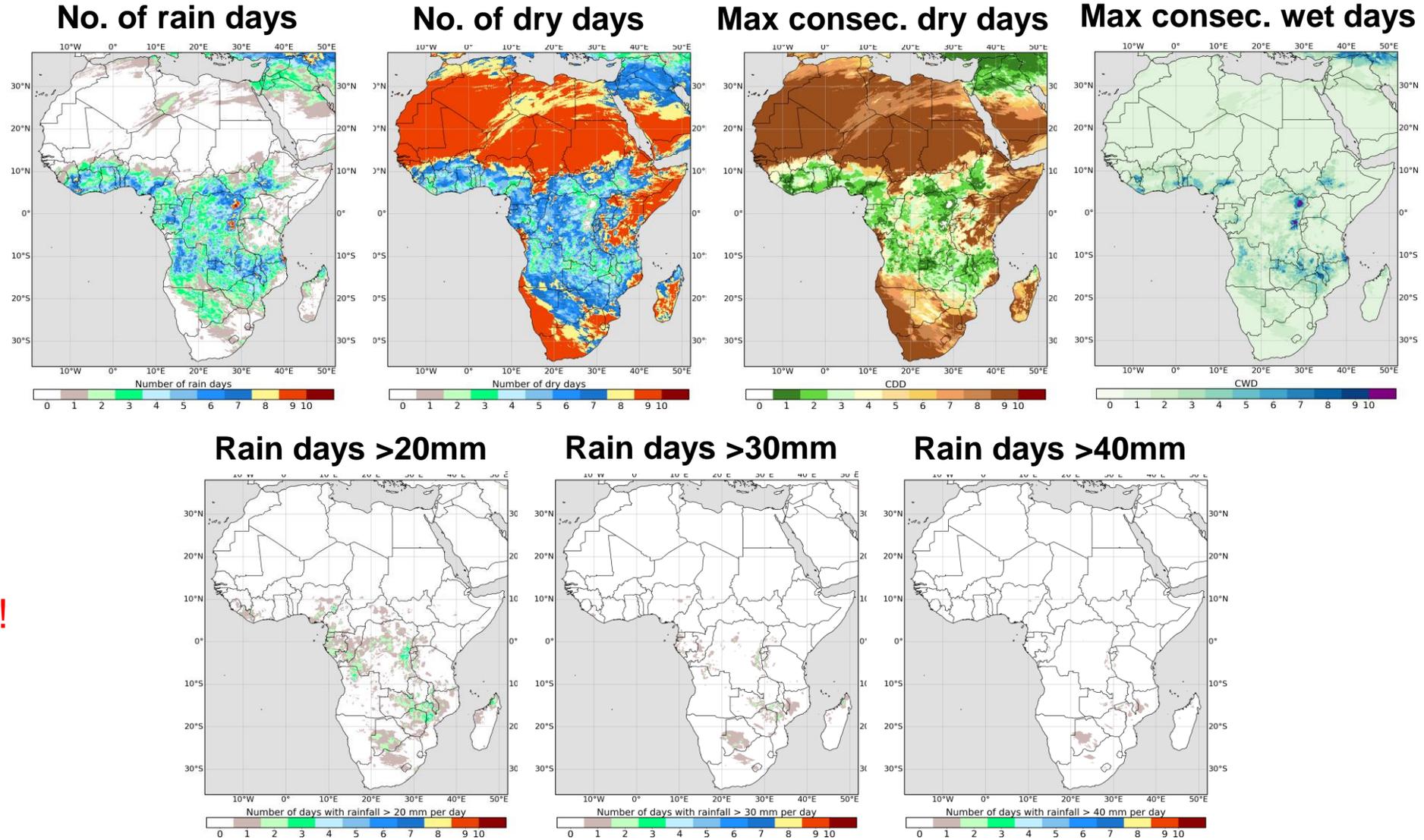
2. TAMSAT-RTS v3.x (with Real-Time Stations)

- Merges real-time daily rain gauge measurements with TAMSAT v3.x rainfall estimates
- Improves estimation of rainfall amount in areas where rain gauges are included
- Provides robust estimates of uncertainty
- **Release: First half of 2023**



User-relevant metrics based on TAMSAT v3.1 are now available

- User-relevant **drought and extreme rainfall metrics**, trialled in conjunction with AGRHYMET (*through WMO CREWS-West Africa project*)
- Generated at 10-day, monthly and seasonal timesteps.
- **Let us know if other metrics would be of use!**



TAMSAT rainfall estimates: Data access

Website: www.tamsat.org.uk

How to access TAMSAT rainfall estimates

There are several options to download TAMSAT rainfall estimates:

Time and area subsetting tool

Extract a time-series for a given location or an area-average from January 1983 to present. This tool is recommended for users conducting time-series analysis.

Data download tool (individual files)

Download individual rainfall files (netCDF format at 0.0375° resolution) and accompanying quicklook files (png format). This is useful if you want to look at rainfall estimates for a single event or over a short time-period. You can also browse these files using HTTP file listing [here](#).

Zipped files (by year)

Rainfall estimates for a given time-step and year compressed into a single zip file. This is useful if you need to download multiple files at once. If you need to download the entire archive, we suggest using a download utility such as wget. An example (bash shell) script to download the entire archive can be found [here](#).

Regridded files

Rainfall estimates interpolated to a common grid (0.25°). These regridded files enable users to handle the data with interpolation package within [cf-python](#).

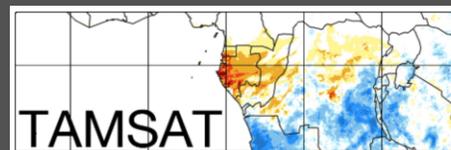
Index of [/public/tamsat/rfe/data_zipped/v3.1](#)

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Parent Directory	-	-	-
daily/	2020-06-11 19:49	-	-
dekadal-anomalies/	2020-06-11 19:50	-	-
dekadal/	2020-06-11 19:50	-	-
monthly-anomalies/	2020-06-11 19:50	-	-
monthly/	2020-06-11 19:50	-	-
pentadal-anomalies/	2020-06-11 19:50	-	-
pentadal/	2020-06-11 19:49	-	-
seasonal-anomalies/	2020-06-11 19:50	-	-
seasonal/	2020-06-11 19:50	-	-

Regridded TAMSAT v3.1 files

TAMSAT (v3.1) rainfall estimates interpolated to a common grid (0.25°, 0.5° and 1.0°). These regridded files enable users to handle the data with greater ease. Interpolation has been carried out using the robust interpolation package within [cf-python](#). These files are updated routinely and cover the period 1st January 1983 to the present day.

Timestep	0.25°	0.5°	1.0°
Daily	Download File (approx file size: x Mb)	Download File (approx file size: x Mb)	Download File (approx file size: x Mb)
	Download File (approx file size: x Mb)	Download File (approx file size: x Mb)	Download File (approx file size: x Mb)
	Download File (approx file size: x Mb)	Download File (approx file size: x Mb)	Download File (approx file size: x Mb)
	Download File (approx file size: x Mb)	Download File (approx file size: x Mb)	Download File (approx file size: x Mb)
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	Download File (approx file size: x Mb)	Download File (approx file size: x Mb)	Download File (approx file size: x Mb)



Data Subset Service

Dataset: TAMSAT v3 Daily

Timeseries at a point (CSV)

Timeseries over a region (CSV)

Regional data (NetCDF)

Latitude: 0

Longitude: 0

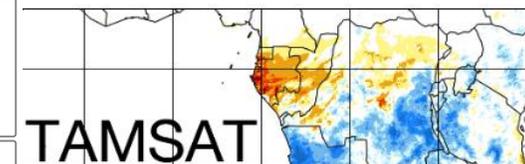
Start Date: 1/1983

End Date: 2/2018

Email address:

Job/Group Reference ID: tamsat-subset

Submit Job



Rainfall Estimates

If you wish to download large sections of the archive, please click [here](#), otherwise use the form below to download individual files.

Version: v3.1

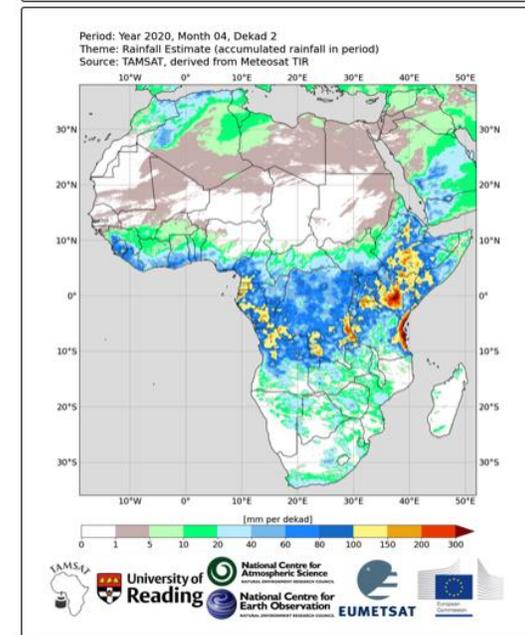
Product: Dekadal

Year: 2020

Month: 04

Dekad: 2 (11th-20th of month)

Download



TAMSAT soil moisture (historical)

TAMSAT|NCEO Soil Moisture

Data About Team

These data are the first full release (v1.0.1) of our Africa soil moisture generated data by assimilating NASA SMAP data into the JULES land surface model. We are currently in the process of evaluating the data and we will include the results of that here in due course. For more information see the about tab.

Select year:

2021

Select month:

Apr

Select day:

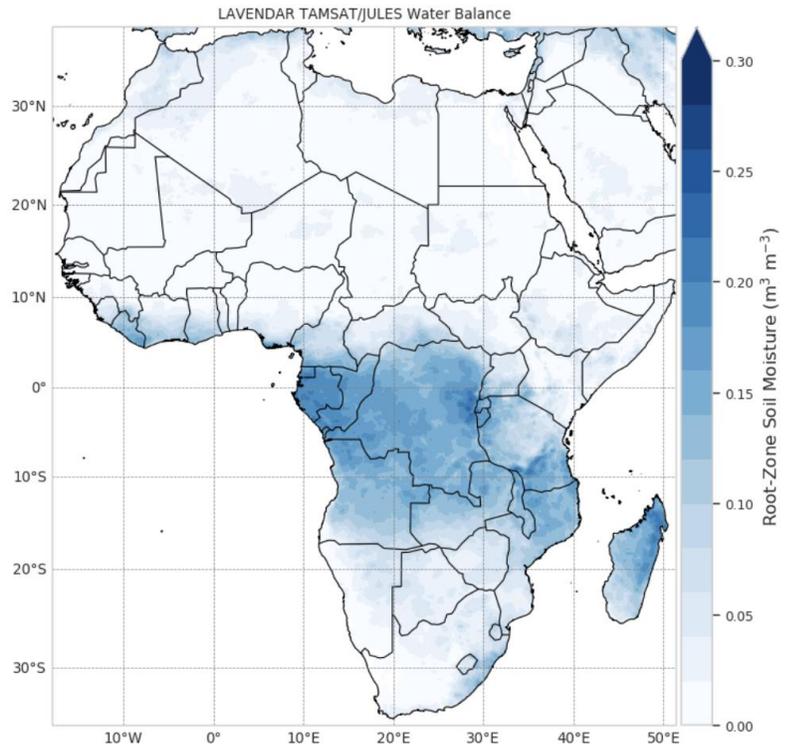
04

Select variable for display:

- Soil moisture, root zone, anomaly
- Soil moisture, root zone, mean
- Evapotranspiration mean
- P-ET mean

[Download netCDF](#) for the displayed day.
Note: netCDF file contains all variables for one day.

[Bulk download script](#)
Please read the instructions in the script carefully.
CAUTION: can download a large amount of data!



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- Zipped files (by year)**: Rainfall estimates for a given time-step and year compressed into a single zip file. This is useful if you need to download multiple files at once. If you need to download the entire archive, we suggest using a download utility such as wget. An example (bash shell) script to download the entire archive can be found [here](#).
- Regridded files**: Rainfall estimates interpolated to a common grid (0.25°, 0.5° and 1.0°). These regridded files enable users to handle the data with greater ease. Interpolation has been carried out using the robust interpolation package within `ri-python`.
- TAMSAT-derived soil moisture**: Soil moisture. This dataset is produced using TAMSAT rainfall estimates to drive a land surface model along with observations from the NASA SMAP satellite mission and is updated in near-real time.

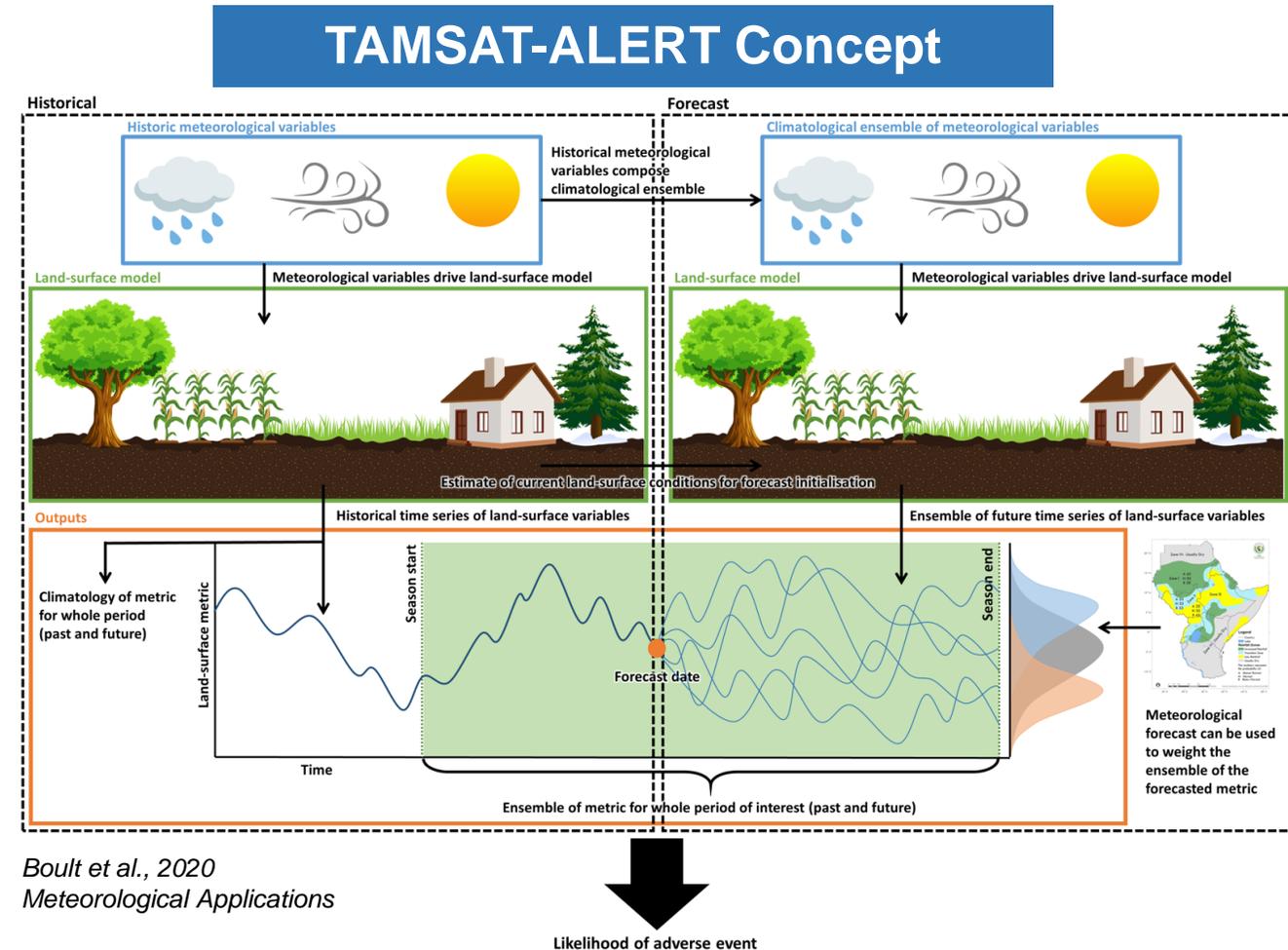
- Daily estimates of **full column soil moisture** at 0.25° derived by assimilating NASA's SMAP soil moisture retrievals into the JULES land surface model.
- Model forced with TAMSAT rainfall.
- Currently, data from 1999-2021 available, but will be extended back to 1983 and made operational to provide NRT data during 2023.

TAMSAT-ALERT (TAMSAT-Agricultural Early waRning sysTem)

A monitoring and decision support tool that makes use of meteorological data to assess and anticipate the risk of drought (Details: <http://www.tamsat.org.uk/tamsat-alert>)

How does TAMSAT-ALERT work?

- Provides **forecasts of land-surface conditions** (i.e. soil moisture) at timescales from weeks (for germination) to months (for crop yield).
- It uses **historical meteorological variables to drive a land surface model (JULES)** to construct an ensemble of future time-series for the current season.
- As the season progresses, more information about the current land surface is included, leading to forecasts with increased accuracy.
- TAMSAT-ALERT is currently being piloted by various organisations across Africa.



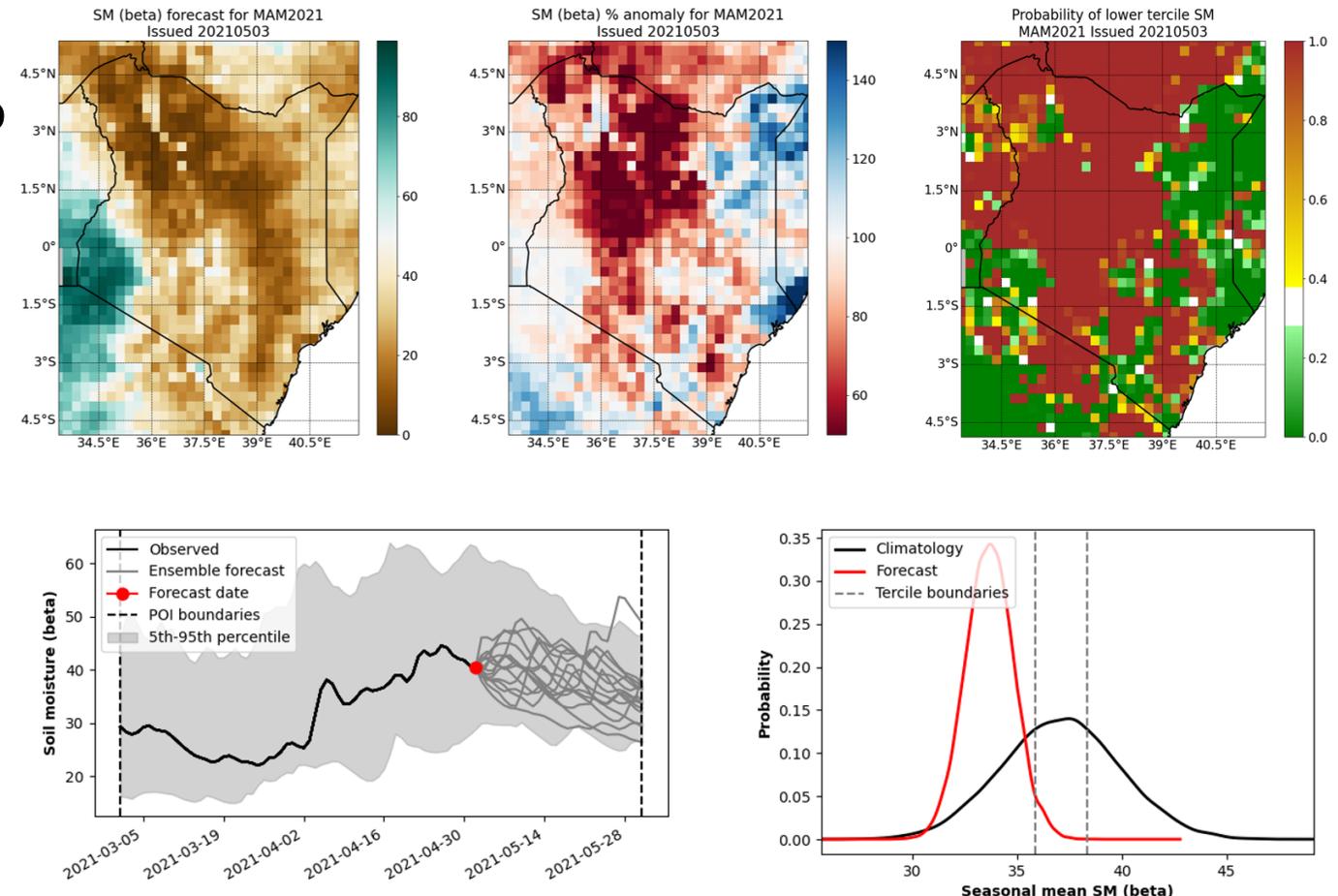
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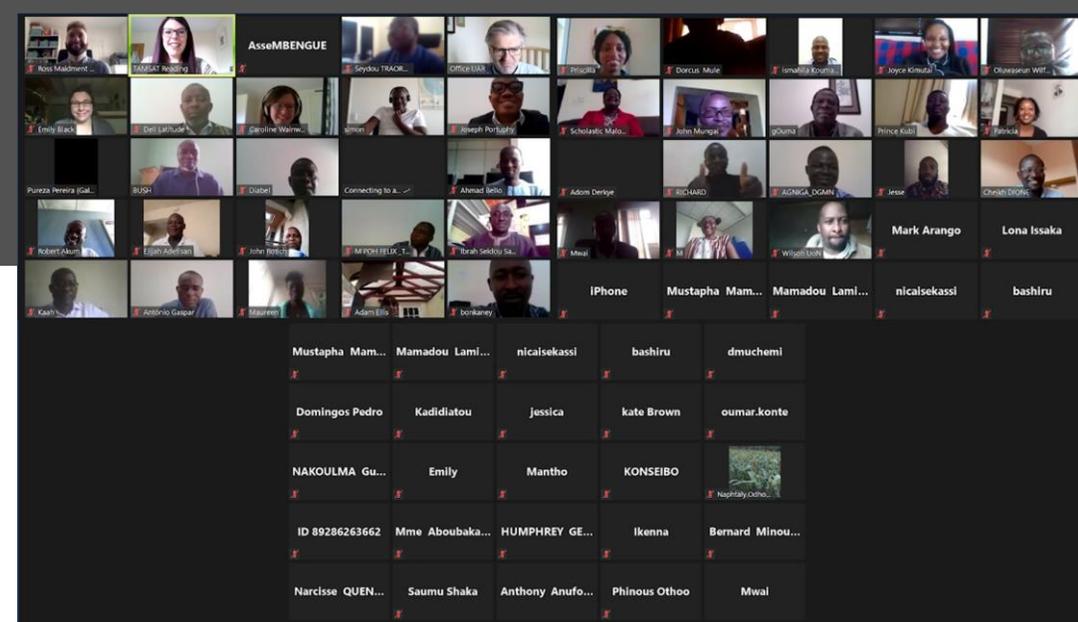
TAMSAT-ALERT Outputs



TAMSAT capacity building

<http://www.tamsat.org.uk/capacity>

- Since 2020, TAMSAT have hosted **virtual training events** on:
 - **Satellite rainfall estimation and validation**
 - **Drought forecasting**
- Events have been free to attend and are aimed at students and professional meteorologists from across Africa, although those from other sectors are welcome to attend.
- Training provided in both English and French.
- **Upcoming training events:**
 - **17th-21st October:** TAMSAT-ALERT training workshop, Nairobi (in person).
 - **7-18th November:** WMO-EUMETSAT Drought Training Workshop for Central Africa (virtual)
 - **Spring 2023:** Workshop on estimating and application of uncertainty in satellite rainfall estimates (virtual)
- All training materials are made publicly available.



TAMSAT Capacity Building

2nd Training Workshop on 'Satellite Rainfall Estimation and Validation over Africa'

18th October – 3rd November 2021

University of Reading

CREWS CLIMATE RISK & EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS

TAMSAT

GCRF Global Challenges Research Fund

We welcome participants to attend TAMSAT's 2nd virtual workshop on satellite rainfall estimation and validation over Africa.

This workshop will guide participants through the theory of satellite rainfall estimation and validation and include a range of practical exercises to develop technical abilities to handle and interrogate satellite rainfall estimates to support both research and climate services.

This workshop will primarily focus on the TAMSAT rainfall product and our new merged TAMSAT-gauge product currently in development.

The course will run over three weeks across six online sessions on these dates during September 2021:

Monday	Wednesday
Session 1 (18 th Oct)	Session 2 (20 th Oct)
Session 3 (25 th Oct)	Session 4 (27 th Oct)
Session 5 (1 st Nov)	Session 6 (3 rd Nov)

Each session will be from 09:00-11:00 UTC.

To register, please visit:
www.tamsat.org.uk

(Deadline for registration is 13th Oct 2021)

Summary

TAMSAT provides several established and soon to be released products that can help support existing climate services

Rainfall products

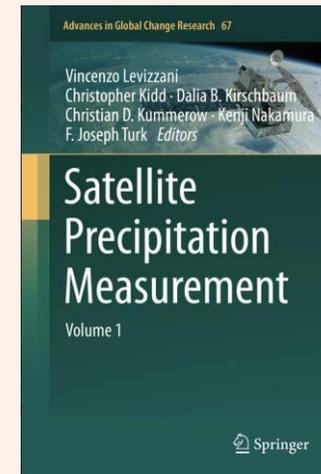
- **TAMSAT v3.1** (operational)
- **TAMSAT v3.2** (release: End of 2022)
 - *Estimates of calibrated uncertainty*
 - *Latency < 24 hours*
- **TAMSAT-RTS v3.x** (with Real-Time Stations) (release: 2023)
 - *Improved estimation of rainfall amount in areas where rain gauges are included*
 - *Robust estimates of uncertainty*

Soil moisture products

- Full column soil moisture estimates from 1999-2021 (will be extended back to 1983 and made operational during 2023)
- TAMSAT-ALERT soil moisture forecasts (operational)

More information

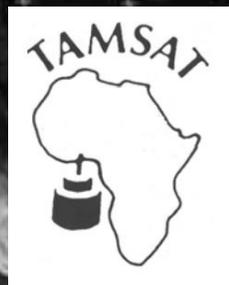
- TAMSAT are very keen to provide support to individual NMHS!
- Training materials on the TAMSAT website (English and French)



TAMSAT chapter:
https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-030-24568-9_22

- Website: www.tamsat.org.uk
- Email: tamsat@reading.ac.uk
r.i.maidment@reading.ac.uk

Thank you
Merci



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