**Gesendet:** Montag, 12. August 2013 um 03:06 Uhr
**Von:** "Jürgen Grieser" <j.grieser@gmx.de>
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**Cc:** "Juergen Grieser" <juergen.grieser@rms.com>, christoph.beck@geo.uni-augsburg.de, "Karl Trauernicht" <ref-lr21@bmvbs.bund.de>, "Andreas Becker" <andreas.becker@dwd.de>, "Markus Ziese" <markus.ziese@dwd.de>, "Udo Schneider" <udo.schneider@dwd.de>, "Anja Meyer-Christoffer" <anja.meyer-christoffer@dwd.de>, "Bruno.Rudolf" <bruno.rudolf@dwd.de>, "Gerhard Adrian" <gerhard.adrian@dwd.de>, "Paul Becker" <paul.becker@dwd.de>, geschaeftsstelle@ombuds-wissenschaft.de, gabriele.stoecker-decker@dlr.de
**Betreff:** fraudulent contribution to your EMS session.

Dear conveners of the EMS2013 session on Spatial Climatology,

In the program of your session I saw the contribution ‘Gridded Analysis Products provided by the Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC), and new Products getting operational 2013’ by the Global Precipitation Climatology Centre, namely by M**.** Ziese, U. Schneider, A. Meyer-Christoffer, P. Finger, K. Schamm, A. Becker, and B. Rudolf.

In their abstract they wrote “ ‘VASClimO’ is the current homogenized product, which will be replaced by ‘HOMPRA’.”

This is to inform you that the 'VASClimO' dataset is neither produced by means nor on behalf of the GPCC. It is not given to the GPCC as a gift nor is it sold to the GPCC, though the GPCC pretends since 2005 that it is a GPCC product. Also, contrary to the information the GPCC has, the authors have deliberately published wrong statements several times. To give you some examples:

1. In 2005 the GPCC (Rudolf and Schneider, 2005) published that the 'VASClimO' dataset is a new product of the GPCC although it was neither purchased nor produced by it.
2. The GPCC published in various annual reports (e.g. Schneider et al., 2010) that the 'VASClimO' dataset is interpolated by Ordinary Kriging. This is not true. Instead, I calculated the decrease of temporal correlation around each individual station based on many more station records than finally used in the product. Stations with observations not in line with neighboring stations get less weight with increasing distance assuming they are either not representative or erroneous. This is far from any Kriging.
3. Relative deviations from station averages are interpolated. This ensures that local averages are conserved if only those are available. Contrary to Schneider et al. (2010) the base climatology is not ‘… an older climatology version’ of the GPCC. I used the data publicly available from FAO.
4. On their web page (gpcc.dwd.de) they claim ‘The VASClimO project developed an observational database (Europe and Global)…’. You may want to ask them about the features of this database to learn that neither a European nor a global database was developed within the 'VASClimO' project.
5. Furthermore on their web page they claim ‘The gridded data set will be updated in periods of 3 to 4 years.’ The dataset they are still referring to is the one I produced privately in summer 2005.
6. I produced the dataset based on about 5000 homogeneity-tested station records of the GPCC distributed unevenly around the globe. It is not a homogenized product (as claimed in their contribution to your session), but one that leaves out station records which are obviously inhomogeneous.
7. After I presented my work to the GPCC for common publication, Dr. Bruno Rudolf insisted on including 1000 French station records as well as 3300 German records. I refused to take any responsibility for this. Now, 46% of the station data used cover 0.7% of the area. The president of the German Met Service sued me in 2010 and argued at court that it was necessary to include the German and French data to avoid a data gap in Europe. This is obviously far from true.
8. I was ordered to stop working on a common publication about the interpolation method by Dr. Bruno Rudolf, who was my supervisor, in 2005.
9. The existence of HOMPRA was first announced by Dr. Bruno Rudolf years ago in ‘Mitteilungen der DMG’ (an internal journal of the German Meteorological Society). The near publication is announced regularly thereafter (e.g. Schneider et al., 2010). Why is it still not published?
10. While the GPCC published regularly (in white papers) that they use Spheremap as interpolation tool as installed in the GPCC by David Legates, they published this year (reviewed, Becker et al., 2013) that they changed the interpolation method in 1994. In Becker et al., 2013, page 81, they write ‘This approach still leaves up to 21.5 % stations unprocessed, but any larger circle would lead to a double use of stations,…’. It is not 21.5% of the stations they ignore when a station is in the corner of a grid cell but 1-pi/4 of the area, centered on the middle of the grid cell, they ignore. The fraction of ignored stations can approach 1. If this is really what they did in 1994, I wonder why they did not publish this change in methodology earlier. If they interpolate as they say, the average number of stations used for each grid point is 7. The number of grid points is above 65,000. Even if they use 30,000 stations, each station is used more than 15 times on average, except for those ‘unprocessed’ data to avoid ‘double use’. I do not know whether they were right for the last 20 years arguing that they use Spheremap as installed by David Legates, or alternatively with what they published this year. But if they did what they published this year, they have proven their ignorance.
11. According to Becker et al. (2013) all products of the GPCC have a DOI number except the so-called VASClimO Dataset. This might not be by accident.

I suggest asking the authors of this contribution to your session either to withdraw or to use the opportunity to apologize for the deliberate publication of wrong information for 8 years.

Given the severity of my accusations I also suggest to contact Dr. Christoph Beck who was employed within the VASClimO project for 5 years. He is the lead author of the final project report and can provide further information and evidence. He will also attend the EMS (his presentation is Monday 14.15 in the session Synoptic Climatology). I attach an affirmation in lieu of oath by him (in German).

As a collateral victim of their fraud I regard it as my duty to warn others about these people. For the German Met Service it would be best to stop this fraud - the sooner the better.

Please don’t hesitate contacting me in case you need more information or proof. I feel obliged to inform other contributors to your session in case the GPCC does not withdraw their contribution.

Sincerely,

Juergen Grieser.

References:

Becker, A., P. Finger, A. Meyer-Christoffer, B. Rudolf, K. Schamm, U. Schneider, and M. Ziese, 2013: A description of the global land-surface precipitation data products of the Global Precipitation Climatology Centre with sample applications including centennial (trend) analysis from 1901–present. Earth Syst. Sci. Data, 5, 71-99.

Rudolf B. and U. Schneider, 2005:Calculation of gridded precipitation for the global land-surface using in-situ gauge observations. Proceedings of the 2nd Workshop of the International Precipitation Working Group.

Schneider, U., A. Becker, A. Meyer-Christoffer, M. Ziese und B. Rudolf, 2010: Global Precipitation Analysis Products of the GPCC. DWD Website.