# Article information:

AERA5-Asia: A Long-Term Asian Precipitation Dataset (0.1°, 1-hourly, 1951–2015, Asia) Anchoring the ERA5-Land under the Total Volume Control by APHRODITE in: Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society Volume 103 Issue 4 (2022)
[https://journals.ametsoc.org/configurable/content/journals$002fbams$002f103$002f4$002fBAMS-D-20-0328.1.xml?t%3Aac=journals%24002fbams%24002f103%24002f4%24002fBAMS-D-20-0328.1.xml](https://journals.ametsoc.org/configurable/content/journals%24002fbams%24002f103%24002f4%24002fBAMS-D-20-0328.1.xml?t%3Aac=journals%24002fbams%24002f103%24002f4%24002fBAMS-D-20-0328.1.xml)

# Article summary:

1. Accurate long-term precipitation data is critical for understanding the mechanisms behind how precipitation couples with Earth's water fluxes, energy balances, and biogeochemical cycles across space-time scales under the changing climate.

2. Monitoring global precipitation is likely only possible from the vantage point of space, and most state-of-the-art global and regional precipitation products are obtained through ground-based measurements, satellite-based retrievals, and atmospheric retrospective-analysis models.

3. ECMWF released its fifth generation of global atmospheric reanalysis, ERA5 (0.25°, 1-hourly, 1950–present), including consistent "maps without gaps" of the total precipitation, which assimilates observations collected from a rate of approximately 0.75 million day−1 on average in 1979 to ∼24 million day−1 by January 2019 from over 200 satellite instruments. Meanwhile, a downscaled land product has also been developed: ERA5-Land (0.1°, 1-hourly).

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

该文章主要介绍了一个新的亚洲降水数据集AERA5-Asia，该数据集提供了长期的高分辨率（0.1°，每小时）的亚洲降水数据，可以用于研究气候变化对地球水通量、能量平衡和生物地球化学循环的影响。文章还介绍了全球和区域降水产品的来源和方法，并提到了ECMWF发布的第五代全球大气再分析ERA5及其下缩土地产品ERA5-Land。

然而，该文章存在一些潜在偏见和不足之处。首先，文章没有探讨这些降水数据集可能存在的误差或不确定性，并未提供任何关于如何处理这些问题的建议。其次，文章没有充分考虑到人类活动对气候变化的贡献以及如何减少这种贡献。此外，文章只介绍了一些主流数据集，并未涉及其他可能存在的数据集或方法。

此外，该文章似乎有点偏袒ECMWF发布的ERA5和ERA5-Land产品，并未探讨其他可能存在的优秀产品或方法。同时，该文章也没有平等地呈现双方观点或证据，并未探讨反驳意见。

总之，尽管该文章提供了有用的信息和数据，但其存在一些潜在偏见和不足之处，需要更全面、客观地呈现相关信息。

# Topics for further research:

* Potential errors or uncertainties in the precipitation datasets
* Human activities and their contribution to climate change
* Other precipitation datasets or methods that may exist
* Potential bias towards ECMWF's ERA5 and ERA5-Land products
* Lack of equal presentation of opposing views or evidence
* Need for a more comprehensive and objective presentation of information.

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/8e337103e7c5d09ad473aa62ad740e6b>