

SHORT COMMUNICATION

DEVELOPMENT OF RAIN RATE PREDICTION MODEL FOR NIGERIA

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ABSTRACT

A model for predicting rain rate for Nigeria climate is presented. In the formulation of the proposed model, rainfall intensities data were collected from Nigeria meteorological center and LAUTECH. The comparison results show that, in all the models considered, rain rate is underestimated for low availability range of 1.0%. The proposed model therefore, shows a significant improvement over the entire existing models considered in terms of prediction error and RMS values.

Keywords: Rain rate, rain attenuation, prediction error.

INTRODUCTION

Accurate measurement of rainfall intensities are very important for several applications such as microwave link budget estimation, rain fade mitigation techniques, flood warning prediction, urban drainage planning and fresh water management etc. (Dutton, and Dougherty, 1997). Attenuation due to rainfall is one of the most fundamental limitations on the performance of satellite links above 10GHz. Rain attenuation is caused by scattering and absorption by water droplets, causing large variations in the received signal power, with no or little predictability (Moupfouma, 1994). Since the tropical climate is generally characterized by high intensity rainfall, knowledge of the rain rate and its corresponding attenuation at frequencies above 10GHz is very crucial and extremely required for the design of a reliable communication system at a particular location (Freeman, 1997).

Rain rate statistics is specified on a percentage of time basis, that is the percentage of time in a year or a month that the rain rate equals or exceeds a specific value and is equally used in the rain attenuation prediction model. The ITU-R rain attenuation prediction model for example is based on 0.01% of a year rain rate parameters (ITU-R P. 618-7, 2008) i.e, a good communication system must provide at least 99.99% reliability. This means the system can only be unavailable for not more than 52.6 minutes per year.

Several models have been proposed for prediction of rain rate at low and high attitude. Among such Crane model, ITU-R model, Hosaya, Chebil and host of others (Chebil,

1997, ITU-R P.837-5, 2007). Majority of these mentioned models are developed in the temperate region of the world (Crane, 1985; ITU-R, 2007). Research, however has shown that most of these models either underestimate or over estimate rain rate prediction of a certain area. Therefore, Ajayi and Olsen (1985) and others suggested that rain events are rather localized and models need to be formulated based on local data (Ajayi and Olsen, 1985; Assis, 1990; Bandera *et al.*, 1999).

DATA ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Rainfall data for the period of 10 years (1990-2009) were collected at Nigeria Meteorological station, Osodi, Lagos. The data cut across all the four regions of the country which provides a faithful representation of Nigerian climate. The South-South region of the country is the Coastal region with an annual average rainfall of about 3000mm, the South-West of the country falls under the rain forest zone with average annual accumulation of 1500-2000mm. The middle belt region has about 1200mm, while the Northern area is the Savannah /Arid area with an average accumulation less than 1000mm. The average annual rainfall and its corresponding rain rate for the period of 10 years are shown in table 1.

Using the curve fitting toolbox available in MATLAB, the best-fit equation for the data in Table 1 is obtained. This window is invoked using "cftool" command in the MATLAB command window. From the fitting of the curve-fit line, the best -fit equation is given as shown in figure 1.

This gives the rain rate model in term of annual rain volume at 0.01% of time. The model equation as

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Table 1. Average annual rainfall accumulation and rate at different percentage of time.

Towns in Nigeria	Average annual rainfall accumulation (mm)	0.001 Rain rate (mm/hr)	0.01 Rain rate (mm/hr)	0.1 Rain rate (mm/hr)	1.0 Rain rate (mm/hr)
Nguru	522	168	69.3	26.5	10.5
Borno	560	173	72.5	28	11.5
Katsina	580	178	74.9	29.4	12.1
Gusau	650	185	78.1	30.6	12.6
Sokoto	667	187	78.8	33.5	13.6
Dikwa	687	192	81.7	32	13.5
Maiduguri	724	198	84	34	13.6
Gombe	795	206	86.1	35.5	13.9
Bauchi	940	212	90.8	37.7	14.8
Adamawa	1012	218	94.2	39	15
Kano	1124	223	98.8	41	15.4
Kaduna	1183	227	101.5	42.9	15.7
Minna	1197	231	101.9	43.4	15.9
Ile-ife	1215	235	106	43.9	16.2
Ilorin	1233	238	103.4	44	16.5
Abuja	1267	244	104.5	44.3	16.6
Jos	1317	247	108.4	44.7	16.7
Makurdi	1337	252	110	45.5	16.9
Ogbomoso	1362	256	114.1	45.8	17.1
Lokoja	1376	258	115.7	47	17.2
Saki	1401	261	118.2	46.3	17
Osogbo	1446	263	120.1	50.6	17.6
Abeokuta	1483	267	121.9	51.6	17.7
Akure	1572	271	122.6	52.3	17.8
Lagos	1854	275	124.2	59.4	18.1
Abia	2053	277	127.3	62	18.3
Enugu	2066	279	129.8	62.9	18.6
Benin	2128	281	131	65.2	18.9
Calabar	2616	287	139.3	72.3	19.3
Port Harcourt	2803	289	140.8	75.5	20.1
Warri	3019	291	145.2	77.8	20.2

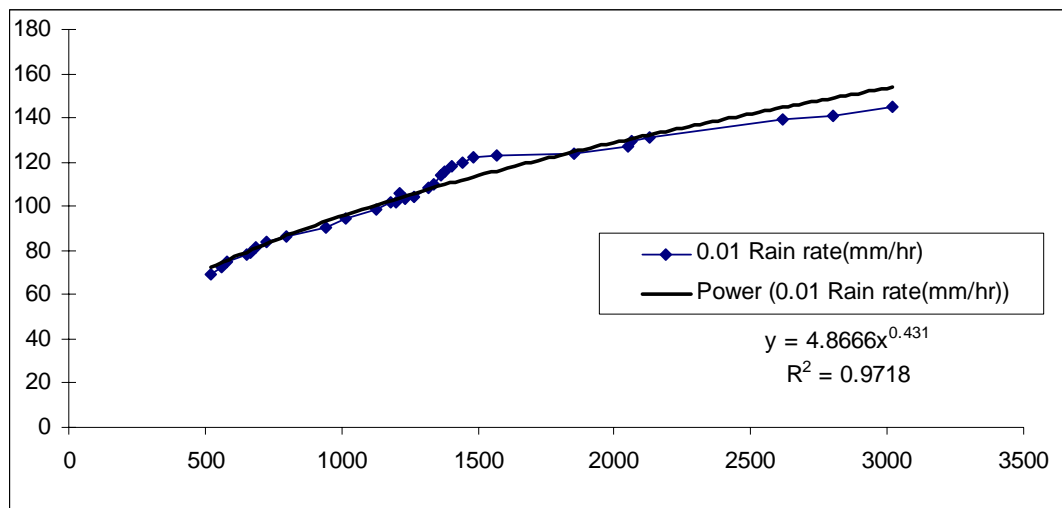


Fig. 1. Measured Rain rate at 0.01 percentage of time against Annual accumulated rainfall.

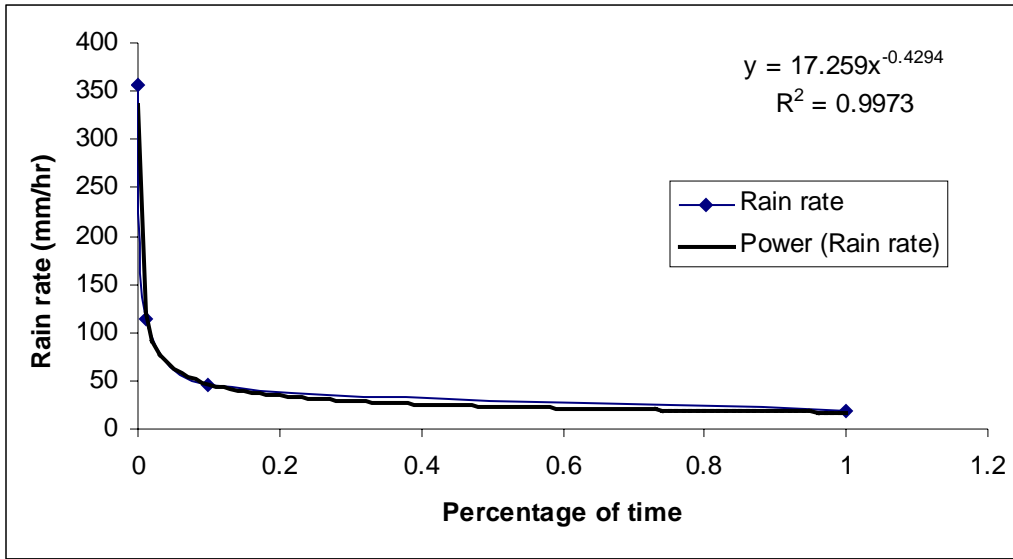


Fig. 2: The graph of rain rate against percentage of time.

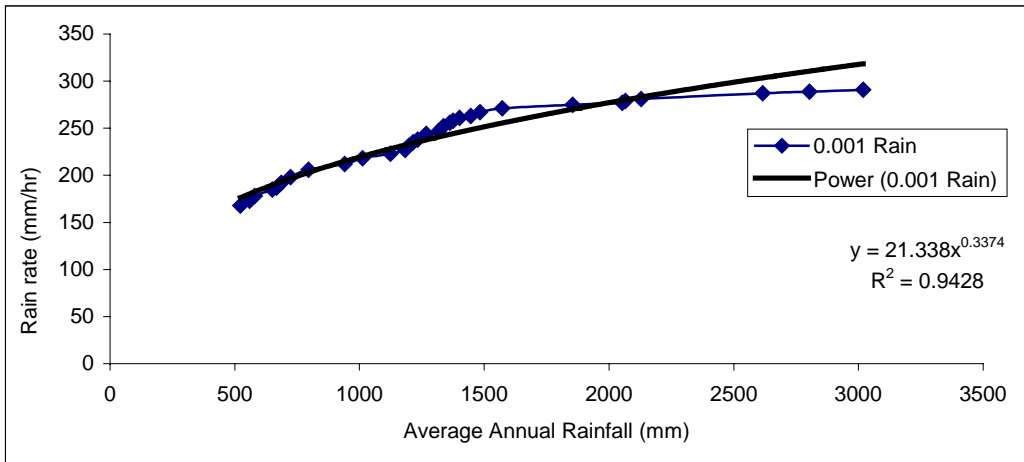


Fig. 3. Measured Rain rate at 0.001 percentage of time against Annual accumulated rainfall.

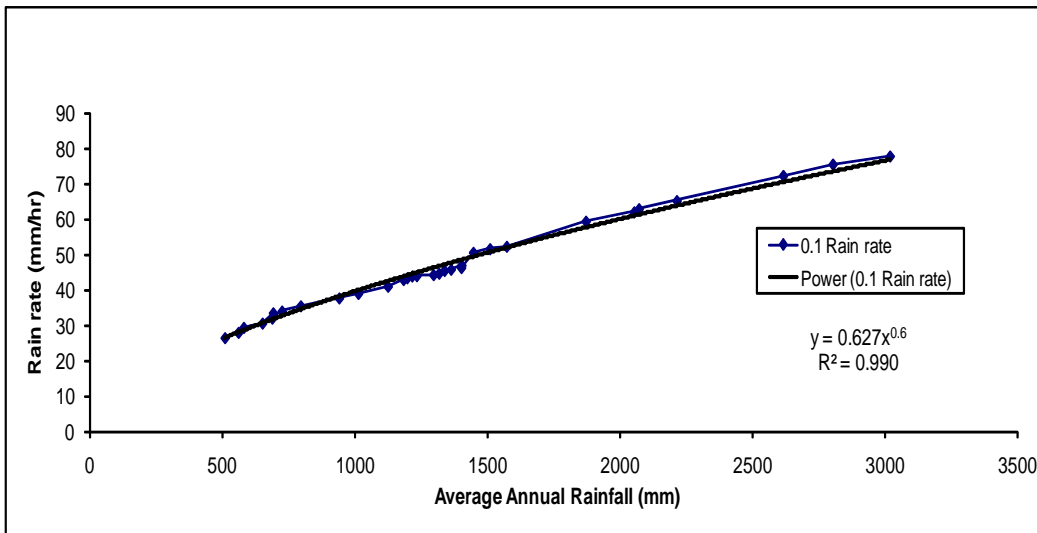


Fig. 4. Measured Rain rate at 0.1 percentage of time against Annual accumulated rainfall.

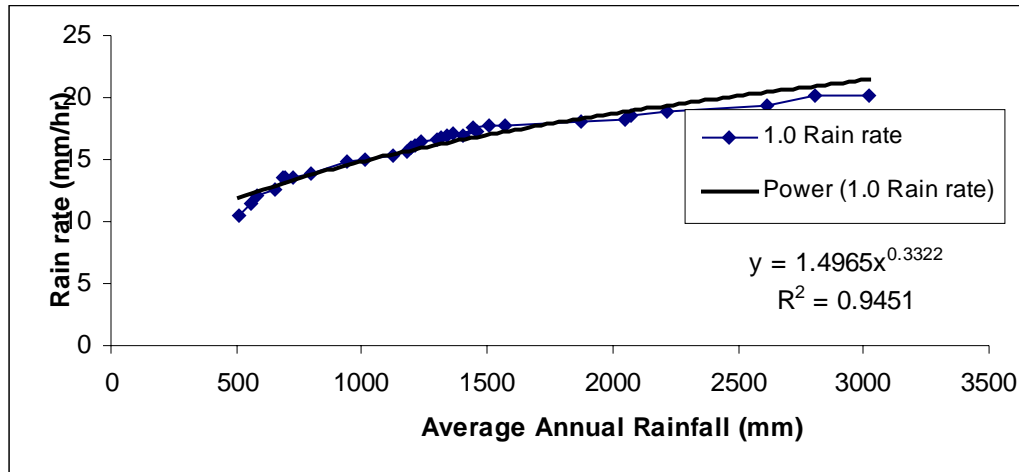


Fig. 5. Measured Rain rate at 1.0 percentage of time against Annual accumulated rainfall.

Table 2. Percentage error and RMS values of test variable for 0.001 percentage of time.

Town	Measured 0.001	proposed 0.001 rain	ITU-R rel	Indian reg rel	Crane rel	Hosaya rel	propd rel
Nguru	168	176.19	7.14	-16.07	-60.71	-47.62	4.87
Borno	173	184.14	4.05	-15.03	-61.85	-46.24	6.44
Katsina	178	184.75	1.12	-16.85	-62.92	-47.75	3.79
Gusau	185	189.80	-2.70	-17.84	-64.32	-47.57	2.59
Sokoto	187	191.45	-3.74	-18.18	-64.71	-47.59	2.38
Dikwa	192	193.39	-6.25	-19.27	-65.63	-48.44	0.72
Maiduguri	198	196.84	-9.09	-20.71	-66.67	-48.99	-0.58
Gombe	206	198.87	-12.62	-22.82	-67.96	-50.00	-3.46
Bauchi	212	207.70	-15.09	-21.70	-68.87	-48.58	-2.03
Adamawa	218	220.37	-17.43	-19.27	-69.72	-46.33	1.09
Kano	223	228.29	-19.28	-18.39	-70.40	-44.84	2.37
Kaduna	227	232.25	-20.70	-18.50	-70.93	-44.49	2.31
Minna	231	233.17	-22.08	-19.48	-71.43	-45.45	0.94
Ile-ife	235	234.38	-23.40	-20.43	-45.11	-45.96	-0.26
Ilorin	238	235.51	-24.37	-21.01	-45.80	-46.22	-1.04
Abuja	244	237.67	-26.23	-22.13	-72.95	-47.13	-2.59
Jos	247	240.81	-27.13	-22.27	-73.28	-46.56	-2.51
Makurdi	252	242.08	-28.57	-23.41	-48.81	-47.22	-3.94
Ogbomoso	256	243.57	-29.69	-24.22	-49.61	-47.66	-4.86
Lokoja	258	244.44	-30.23	-24.42	-50.00	-48.06	-5.26
Saki	261	245.90	-31.03	-24.90	-50.57	-48.28	-5.78
Osogbo	263	248.55	-31.56	-24.71	-50.95	-47.91	-5.49
Abeokuta	267	250.67	-6.37	-25.09	-5.99	-47.94	-6.12
Akure	271	255.65	-7.75	-24.72	-7.38	-47.60	-5.66
Lagos	275	270.29	-9.09	-21.82	-8.73	-44.36	-1.71
Abia	277	279.74	-9.75	-19.49	-9.39	-42.24	0.99
Enugu	279	280.34	-10.39	-20.07	-10.04	-42.29	0.48
Benin	281	283.17	-11.03	-19.57	-10.68	-41.99	0.77
Calabar	287	303.56	-12.89	-15.68	-12.54	-37.98	5.77
PortHarcourt	289	310.73	-13.49	-14.53	-13.15	-36.33	7.52
Warri	291	318.60	-14.09	-12.71	-13.75	-34.71	9.48
AVERAGE			-14.96	-20.17	-46.61	-45.62	0.04
STANDEV			10.71	3.34	25.05	3.67	4.17
RMS			18.40	20.45	52.91	45.77	4.17

Table 3. Percentage error and RMS values of test variable for 0.01 percentage of time.

Town	Measured 0.01 rain	proposed 0.01	ITU-R rel 0.01	Crane rel 0.01	Chebil rel 0.01	Hosaya rel 0.01	indain reg rel 0.01	Prosd 0.01 rel
Nguru	69.3	72.18	37.09	-66.81	14.00	-6.20	22.66	4.15
Borno	72.5	76.36	31.03	-68.28	13.10	-6.21	21.38	5.33
Katsina	74.9	76.69	26.84	-69.29	9.48	-7.88	17.49	2.38
Gusau	78.1	79.37	21.64	-70.55	7.55	-9.09	15.24	1.63
Sokoto	78.8	80.26	20.56	-70.81	7.87	-9.90	15.48	1.85
Dikwa	81.7	81.30	16.28	-71.85	5.26	-11.87	12.61	-0.49
Maiduguri	84	83.16	13.10	-72.62	3.57	-11.90	10.71	-1.01
Gombe	86.1	84.25	10.34	-73.29	2.21	-12.89	9.18	-2.15
Bauchi	90.8	89.06	4.63	-74.67	0.22	-13.00	6.83	-1.92
Adamawa	94.2	96.06	0.85	-75.58	1.91	-10.83	7.22	1.97
Kano	98.8	100.49	-3.85	-76.72	0.20	-10.93	5.26	1.71
Kaduna	101.5	102.72	-6.40	-77.34	-0.49	-12.32	3.45	1.20
Minna	101.9	103.24	-6.77	-77.43	-0.88	-11.68	4.02	1.31
Ile-ife	106	103.93	8.49	-36.79	-3.77	-15.09	0.00	-1.96
Ilorin	103.4	104.57	11.22	-35.20	-1.35	-11.99	2.51	1.13
Abuja	104.5	105.79	-9.09	-77.99	-1.44	-11.96	2.39	1.24
Jos	108.4	107.58	-12.36	-78.78	-4.06	-14.21	-0.37	-0.76
Makurdi	110	108.30	4.55	-39.09	-5.45	-14.55	-0.91	-1.54
Ogbomoso	114.1	109.16	0.79	-41.28	-7.98	-17.62	-4.47	-4.33
Lokoja	115.7	109.65	-0.61	-42.09	-9.25	-17.89	-5.79	-5.23
Saki	118.2	110.49	-2.71	-43.32	-10.32	-19.63	-6.94	-6.52
Osogbo	120.1	112.02	-4.25	-44.21	-10.91	-19.23	-7.58	-6.73
Abeokuta	121.9	113.24	18.95	20.59	-11.40	-19.61	-8.12	-7.11
Akure	122.6	116.12	18.27	19.90	-10.28	-18.43	-7.83	-5.28
Lagos	124.2	124.68	16.75	18.36	-7.41	-13.85	-4.99	0.39
Abia	127.3	130.27	13.90	15.48	-6.52	-12.80	-4.95	2.34
Enugu	129.8	130.63	11.71	13.25	-8.32	-14.48	-6.78	0.64
Benin	131	132.32	10.69	12.21	-8.40	-14.50	-6.87	1.01
Calabar	139.3	144.61	4.09	5.53	-8.11	-12.42	-7.39	3.81
PortHarcourt	140.8	148.99	2.98	4.40	-7.67	-11.22	-6.96	5.82
Warri	145.2	153.82	-0.14	1.24	-8.40	-11.16	-7.71	5.94
AVERAGE			8.34	-41.07	-2.16	-13.08	2.22	-0.04
STDEV			12.09	37.46	7.28	3.56	9.51	3.60
RSM			14.69	55.58	7.59	13.55	9.76	3.60

Table 4. Percentage error and RMS values of test variable for 0.1 percentage of time.

Town	Measured 0.1 Rain rate	Proposed 0.1 rain	ITU-R 0.1 rel	Crane 0.1 rel	indain reg 0.1 rel	Hosaya 0.1 rel	prosd 0.1 rel
Nguru	26.50	26.82	32.08	-79.25	9.43	-81.13	1.20
Borno	28.00	29.01	25.00	-80.36	10.71	-78.57	3.62
Katsina	29.40	29.18	19.05	-81.29	5.44	-79.59	-0.74
Gusau	30.60	30.62	14.38	-82.03	4.58	-80.39	0.06
Sokoto	33.50	31.10	4.48	-83.58	-4.48	-82.09	-7.18
Dikwa	32.00	31.66	9.38	-82.81	3.13	-81.25	-1.07
Maiduguri	34.00	32.67	2.94	-83.82	0.00	-79.41	-3.90
Gombe	35.50	33.28	-1.41	-84.51	-4.23	-80.28	-6.27
Bauchi	37.70	35.95	-7.16	-85.41	-4.51	-81.43	-4.64

Continued...

Table 4 continued...

Town	Measured 0.1 Rain rate	Proposed 0.1 rain	ITU-R 0.1 rel	Crane 0.1 rel	Indain reg 0.1 rel	Hosaya 0.1 rel	Prosd 0.1 rel
Adamawa	39.00	39.95	-10.26	-85.90	0.00	-79.49	2.44
Kano	41.00	42.55	-14.63	-86.59	0.00	-78.05	3.77
Kaduna	42.90	43.87	-18.41	-87.18	-2.10	-79.02	2.25
Minna	43.40	44.18	-19.35	-87.33	-3.23	-79.26	1.79
Ile-ife	43.90	44.59	64.01	-49.89	-4.33	-79.50	1.57
Ilorin	44.00	44.97	63.64	-50.00	-2.27	-79.55	2.21
Abuja	44.30	45.71	-20.99	-87.58	-2.93	-79.68	3.18
Jos	44.70	46.79	-21.70	-87.70	-1.57	-77.63	4.68
Makurdi	45.50	47.23	58.24	-51.65	-3.30	-78.02	3.80
Ogbomoso	45.80	47.75	57.21	-51.97	-3.93	-78.17	4.26
Lokoja	47.00	48.05	53.19	-53.19	-4.26	-78.72	2.24
Saki	48.70	48.57	47.84	-54.83	-7.60	-79.47	-0.28
Osogbo	50.60	49.50	42.29	-56.52	-9.09	-80.24	-2.17
Abeokuta	51.60	50.26	25.97	-1.16	-10.85	-80.62	-2.60
Akure	52.30	52.05	24.28	-2.49	-10.13	-78.97	-0.48
Lagos	59.40	57.48	9.43	-14.14	-14.14	-79.80	-3.24
Abia	62.00	61.10	4.84	-17.74	-14.52	-79.03	-1.45
Enugu	62.90	61.34	3.34	-18.92	-15.74	-79.33	-2.48
Benin	65.20	62.44	-0.31	-21.78	-17.18	-80.06	-4.23
Calabar	72.30	70.68	-10.10	-29.46	-18.40	-79.25	-2.24
PortHarcourt	75.50	73.68	-13.91	-32.45	-19.21	-80.13	-2.41
Warri	77.80	77.03	-16.45	-34.45	-19.02	-79.43	-0.98
AVERAGE			13.13	-58.26	-5.28	-79.60	-0.30
STDEV			27.49	29.15	8.03	1.03	3.20
RSM			463.96	2121.64	46.20	3168.55	5.15

Table 5. Percentage error and RMS values of test variable for 1.0 percentage of time.

Town	Measured 1.0 rain rate	proposed 1.0 rain	ITU-R 1.0 rel	Crane 1.0 rel	indain reg 1.0 rel	Hosaya 1.0 rel	Prosd 1.0 rel
Nguru	10.50	11.96	-52.38	-92.38	-14.29	-66.27	13.92
Borno	11.50	12.49	-56.52	-93.04	-21.74	-67.72	8.63
Katsina	12.10	12.53	-58.68	-93.39	-25.62	-69.21	3.58
Gusau	12.60	12.87	-60.32	-93.65	-28.57	-69.57	2.15
Sokoto	13.60	12.98	-63.24	-94.12	-33.82	-71.54	-4.55
Dikwa	13.50	13.11	-62.96	-94.07	-33.33	-71.02	-2.89
Maiduguri	13.60	13.34	-63.24	-94.12	-33.82	-70.68	-1.91
Gombe	13.90	13.48	-64.03	-94.24	-35.25	-71.00	-3.05
Bauchi	14.80	14.06	-66.22	-94.59	-32.43	-71.47	-4.97
Adamawa	15.00	14.91	-66.67	-94.67	-33.33	-70.01	-0.61
Kano	15.40	15.44	-67.53	-94.81	-35.06	-69.66	0.24
Kaduna	15.70	15.70	-68.15	-94.90	-36.31	-69.69	0.00
Minna	15.90	15.76	-68.55	-94.97	-37.11	-69.94	-0.87
Ile-ife	16.20	15.84	48.15	-77.16	-38.27	-70.33	-2.21
Ilorin	16.50	15.92	45.45	-77.58	-39.39	-70.72	-3.53
Abuja	16.60	16.06	-69.88	-95.18	-39.76	-70.61	-3.25
Jos	16.70	16.27	-70.06	-95.21	-40.12	-70.38	-2.58
Makurdi	16.90	16.35	42.01	-78.11	-40.83	-70.56	-3.23

Continued...

Table 5 continued...

Town	Measured 1.0 rain rate	proposed 1.0 rain	ITU-R 1.0 rel	Crane 1.0 rel	indain reg 1.0 rel	Hosaya 1.0 rel	Prosd 1.0 rel
Nguru	10.50	11.96	-52.38	-92.38	-14.29	-66.27	13.92
Borno	11.50	12.49	-56.52	-93.04	-21.74	-67.72	8.63
Katsina	12.10	12.53	-58.68	-93.39	-25.62	-69.21	3.58
Gusau	12.60	12.87	-60.32	-93.65	-28.57	-69.57	2.15
Sokoto	13.60	12.98	-63.24	-94.12	-33.82	-71.54	-4.55
Dikwa	13.50	13.11	-62.96	-94.07	-33.33	-71.02	-2.89
Maiduguri	13.60	13.34	-63.24	-94.12	-33.82	-70.68	-1.91
Gombe	13.90	13.48	-64.03	-94.24	-35.25	-71.00	-3.05
Bauchi	14.80	14.06	-66.22	-94.59	-32.43	-71.47	-4.97
Adamawa	15.00	14.91	-66.67	-94.67	-33.33	-70.01	-0.61
Kano	15.40	15.44	-67.53	-94.81	-35.06	-69.66	0.24
Kaduna	15.70	15.70	-68.15	-94.90	-36.31	-69.69	0.00
Minna	15.90	15.76	-68.55	-94.97	-37.11	-69.94	-0.87
Ile-ife	16.20	15.84	48.15	-77.16	-38.27	-70.33	-2.21
Ilorin	16.50	15.92	45.45	-77.58	-39.39	-70.72	-3.53
Abuja	16.60	16.06	-69.88	-95.18	-39.76	-70.61	-3.25
Jos	16.70	16.27	-70.06	-95.21	-40.12	-70.38	-2.58
Makurdi	16.90	16.35	42.01	-78.11	-40.83	-70.56	-3.23
Ogbomoso	17.10	16.45	40.35	-78.36	-41.52	-70.72	-3.78
Lokoja	17.20	16.51	39.53	-78.49	-41.86	-70.77	-4.01
Saki	17.00	16.61	41.18	-78.24	-41.18	-70.24	-2.30
Osogbo	17.60	16.78	36.36	-78.98	-37.50	-70.92	-4.63
Abeokuta	17.70	16.93	-32.20	-63.84	-37.85	-70.82	-4.38
Akure	17.80	17.26	-32.58	-64.04	-38.20	-70.37	-3.05
Lagos	18.10	18.23	-33.70	-64.64	-39.23	-69.07	0.71
Abia	18.30	18.86	-34.43	-65.03	-39.89	-68.27	3.04
Enugu	18.60	18.90	-35.48	-65.59	-40.86	-68.71	1.59
Benin	18.90	19.08	-36.51	-66.14	-41.80	-68.87	0.97
Calabar	19.30	20.44	-37.82	-66.84	-37.82	-67.16	5.89
Port Harcourt	20.10	20.91	-40.30	-68.16	-40.30	-67.67	4.04
Warri	20.20	21.43	-40.59	-68.32	-40.59	-66.96	6.10
AVERAGE			-31.90	-82.35	-36.05	-69.71	-0.16
STDEV			42.48	12.55	6.26	1.39	4.41
%RSM			53.12	83.30	36.59	69.72	4.42

Table 6. RMS values of test variable for all the models considered.

Percentage of time	ITU-R model	Crane globa modell	Indian Reg. model	Hosaya model	Chebil model	Proposed
0.001	18.4	52.91	20.44	45.77		4.16
0.01	14.68	55.58	9.7	13.55	7.59	3.603
0.1	463.96	2121	46.2	3168.5		5.152
1	53.12	83.3	36.59	69.72		4.41

determined from the figure is given as $R_{0.01} = 4.866 M^{0.431}$ and the resulting interpolating model is as shown in figure 2. The model for other percentage of time is $R_{0.001} = 21.338 M^{0.3372}$, $R_{0.1} = 0.627M^{0.6}$ and $R_{1.0} = 1.496M^{0.332}$ respectively. The respective curves are as shown in figure 3-5

COMPARISON OF PERFORMANCE OF EXISTING RAIN RATE MODEL WITH THE PROPOSED MODEL

The proposed model is used to compare some selected rain rate models viz: ITU-R, Crane global, Indian

regression, Hozaya, and Chebil . The proposed model was tested using the test suggested by the ITU-R recommendation (ITU-R, 1997). The test variable for percentage error and RMS values are given by

$$R_{rel} = \frac{(R_{predicted} - R_{measured}) \times 100}{R_{measured}}$$

where $R_{predicted}$ and $R_{measured}$ are predicted and measured rain rate values exceeded for a given percentage of time respectively. The mean error μ and standard deviation σ are used to calculate the Root Mean Square (RMS). The parameter is defined as follows

$$rms = \sqrt{[(\mu e)^2 + (\sigma e)^2]}$$

According to evaluation procedures adopted by the ITU-R P 618-6, the preferred prediction method is the one producing the smallest RMS values. Tables 2-6 shows the results of comparison in terms of percentage error and RMS values between the proposed model and other existing models mentioned above for all the 32 states.

The comparison shows that virtually all the models considered underestimated the measured rain rate at low availability range of 1.0%. At 0.001% of time, Indian regression and ITU-R model overestimate rain rate for all the stations while Crane and Hosaya model underestimate in this region. Only ITU-R model overestimate at 0.01% of time, other models except Chebil model underestimate rain rate. Also at 0.1% of time, ITU-R and Indian regression model overestimate and other underestimate.

In table 6, Crane global model predicts the highest percentage of RMS value followed by the Hosaya , Indian regression , ITU-R and the proposed model for 0.001 and 0.01 percentage of time. In the 0.1 percentage of time, Hosaya model predicts the highest, followed by the Crane global model with ITU-R coming up in between the other two models and Indian regression. Therefore, evident from the Tables 3-6 presented above, it can be seen that the proposed model shows a significant improvement in terms of prediction error and RMS values over all the considered models.

CONCLUSION

The suitability of different existing rain rate models for prediction of rain intensities in Nigeria climate is studied.

Results analysis shows that virtually all the models considered underestimated the measured rain data at low availability range of 1.0%. The proposed model shows a better performance in terms of prediction error and RMS values.

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Received: Jan 28, 2011; Revised: April 2, 2011; Accepted: April 4, 2011