

第二代二步法動力氣候預報系統事 後預報技術得分之初步分析

施宇晴 胡志文 鄭凱傑 黃文豪
中央氣象局 科技中心

中央氣象局在民國100年起推動為期6年的《災害性天氣監測與預報作業系統建置計畫》將使用新版的全球大氣動力模式(簡稱第二代模式)，水平解析度從原來的T42(~約300公里)提升為T119(~約110公里)，垂直層數從18增加為40層，第二代動力統計氣候預報系統仍採用與第一代相同的二步法預報。

第一代:

T42L18

水平解析度:2.8125° X 2.8125°

事後預報時間:1981~2005(25年)

系集成員: 10 members for each module

三分類的區間: (30%、40%、30%)

第二代:

T119L40

水平解析度:1° X 1°

事後預報時間:1982~2011(30年)

系集成員: 30 members for each module

三分類的區間: (33%、33%、33%)

~技術得分分析比較~

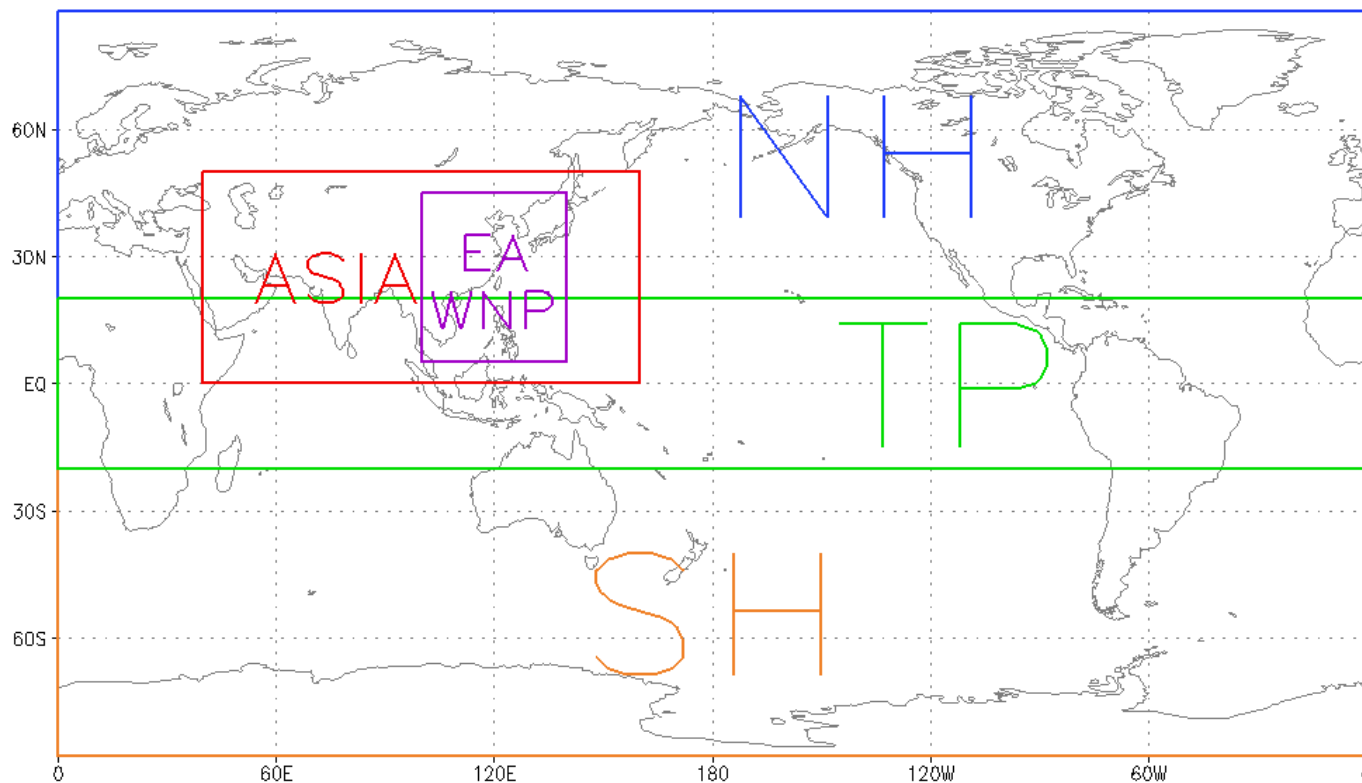
- gfs-opg(GFS模式使用OPGSST海表面溫度的預報)
- T2m、Precipitation

Gerrity Skill Score

Reliability Diagram

ROC (Relative Operating Characteristics) Score

Equitable Threat Score(ETS)



**熱帶 (TP, 20°S-20°N, 0°-360°E) 、南半球 (SH, 90°S-20°S, 0°-360°E) 、
北半球 (NH, 20°N-90°N, 0°-360°E) 、亞洲 (ASIA, 0°-50°N, 40°E-160°E) 、
東亞-西北太平洋區 (EA-WNP, 5°N-45°N, 100°E-140°E)**

GSS(Gerrity Skill Score)

GBL-seasonal

t119

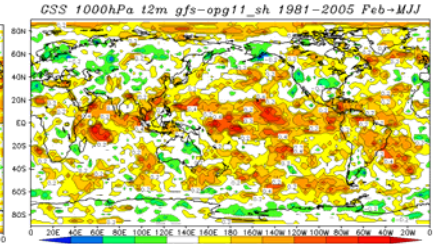
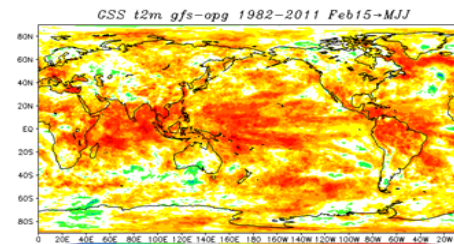
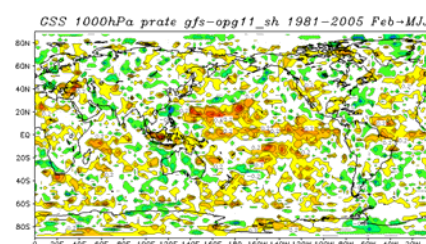
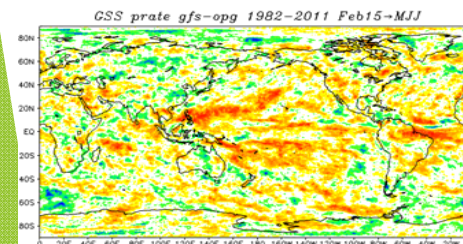
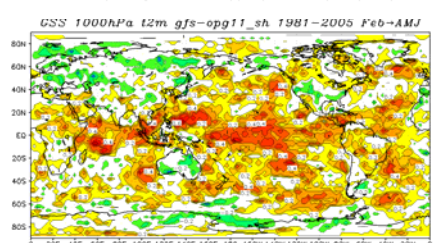
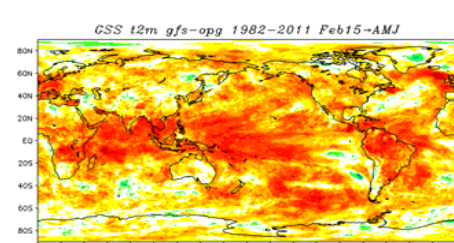
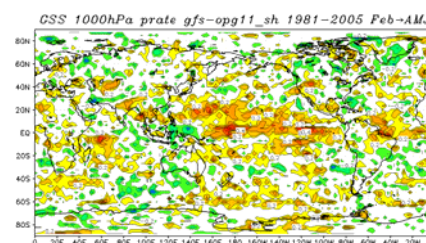
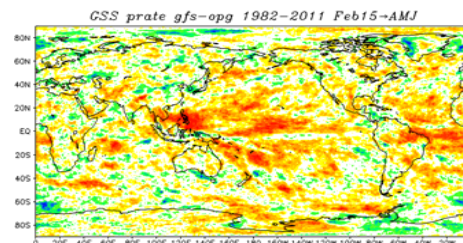
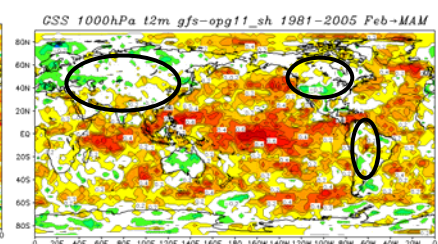
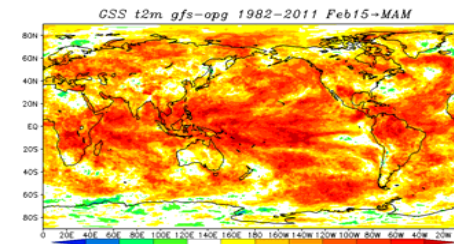
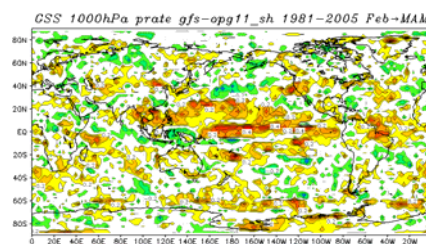
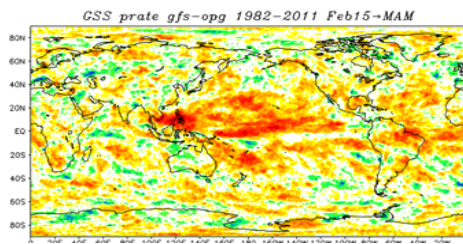
prate

t42

t119

t2m

t42



GSS(Gerrity Skill Score)

ASIA-seasonal

t119

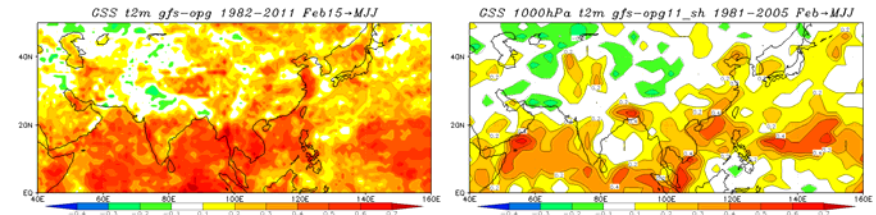
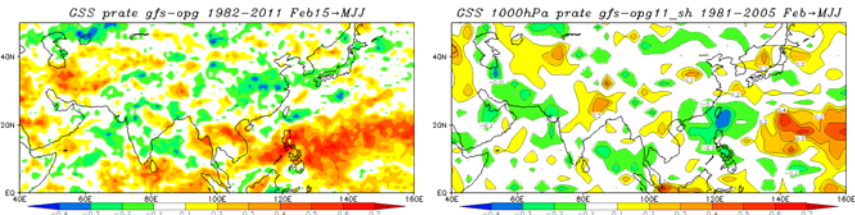
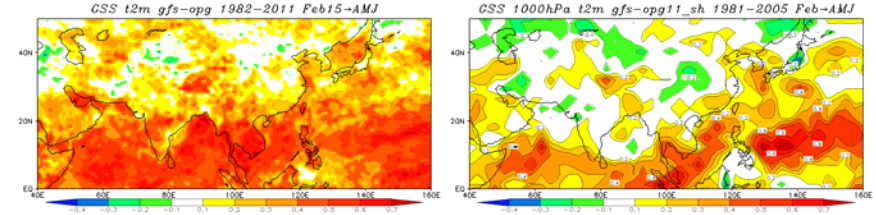
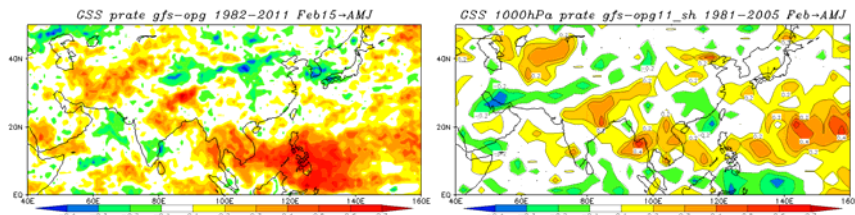
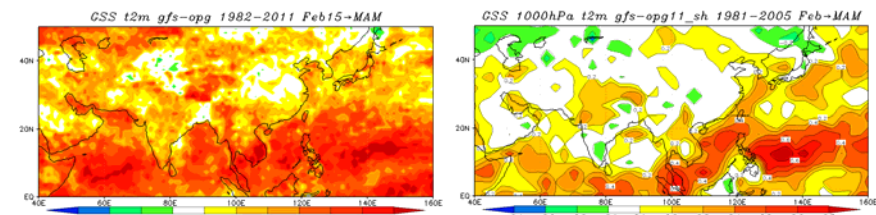
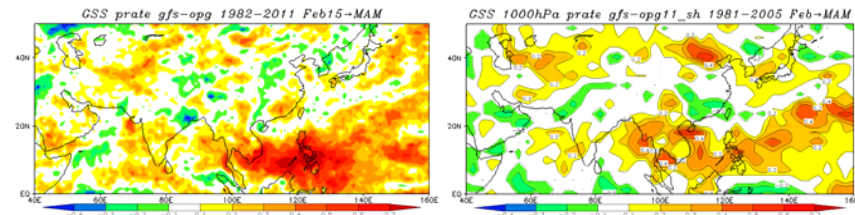
prate

t42

t119

t2m

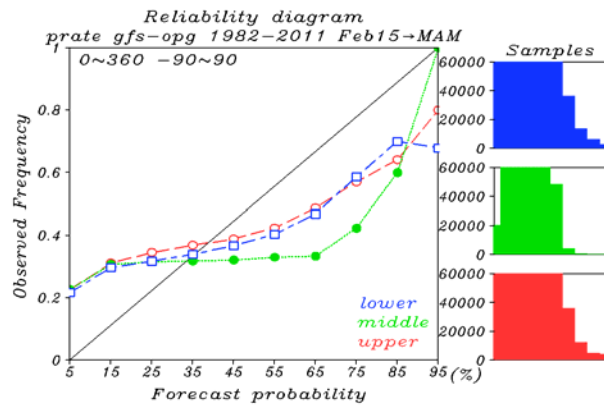
t42



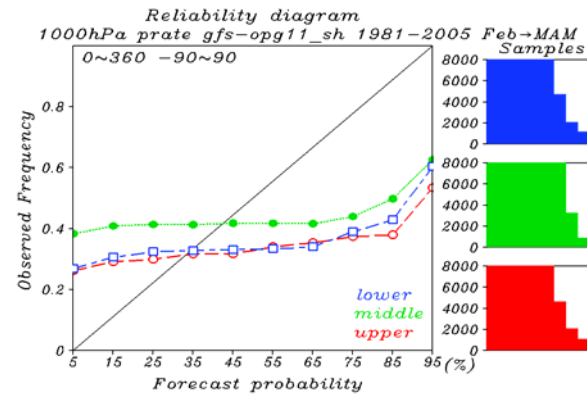
Reliability Diagram

GBL-seasonal

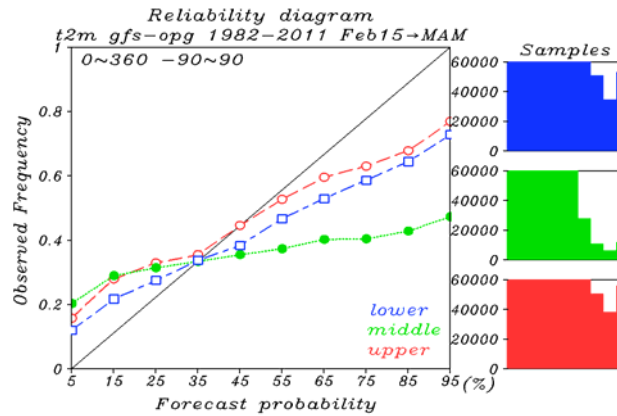
t119 prate



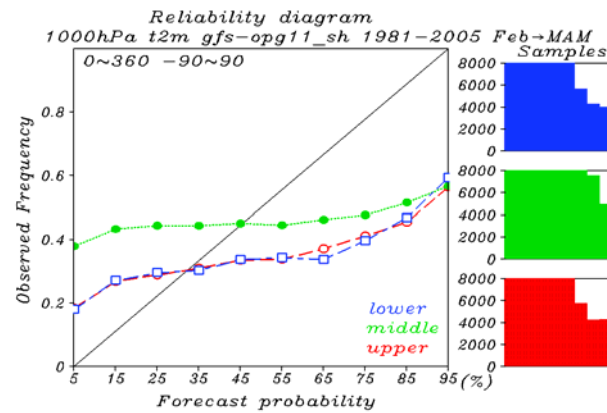
t42



t119 t2m



t42



ROC curve

2月預報--MAM

t119

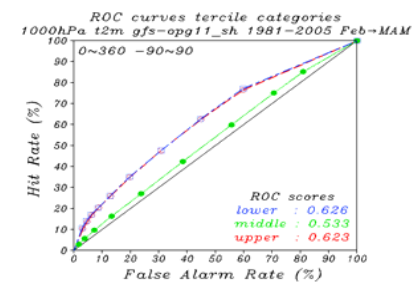
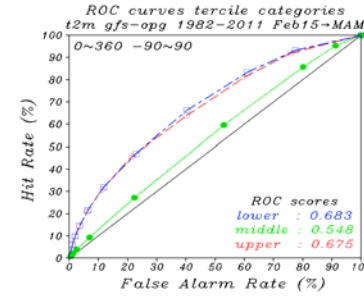
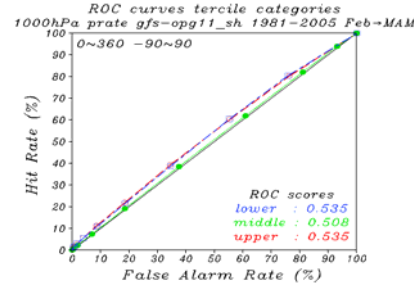
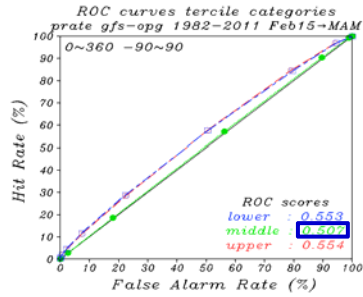
prate

t42

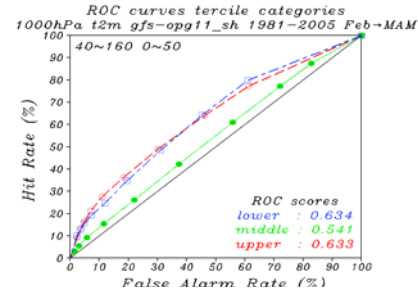
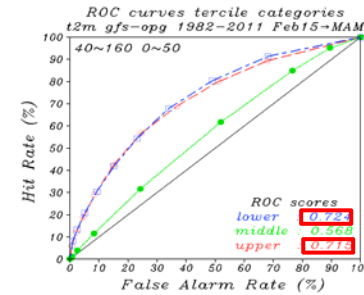
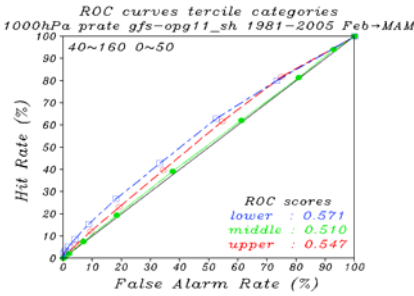
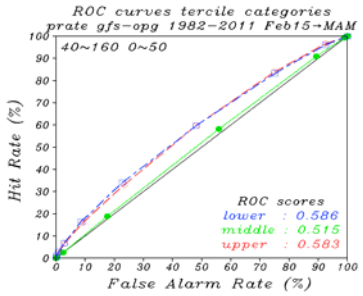
t119

t2m

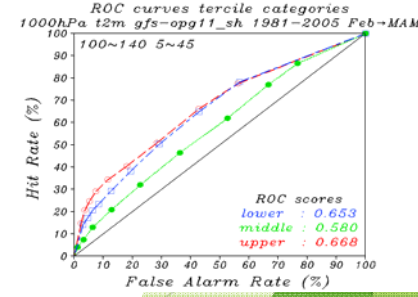
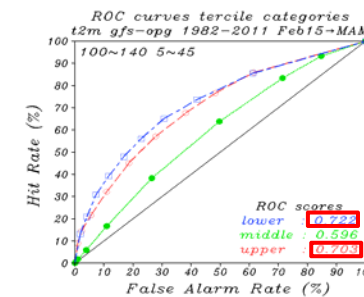
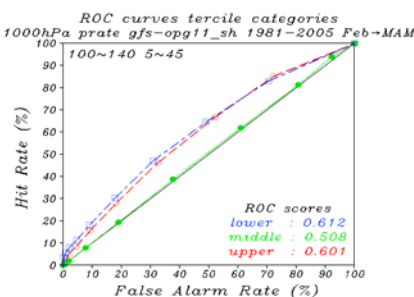
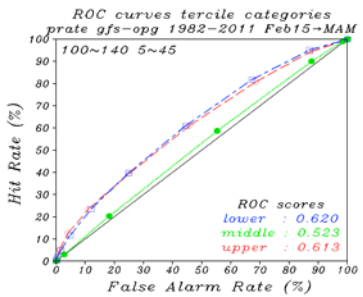
t42



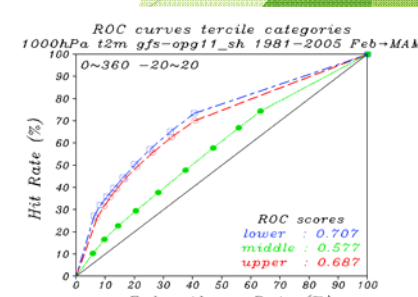
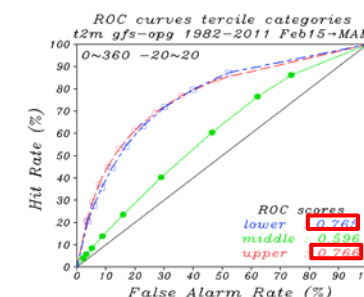
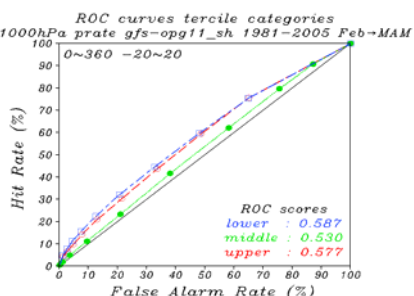
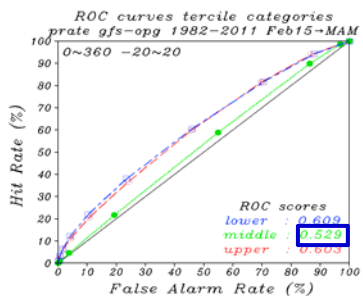
GBL



ASIA



EA_WNP



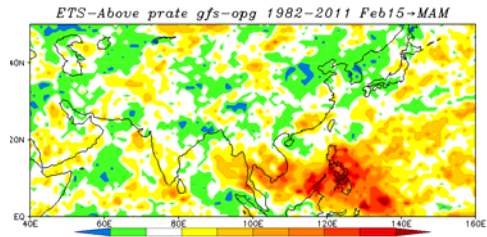
TP

ETS(Equitable Threat Score)-針對降雨

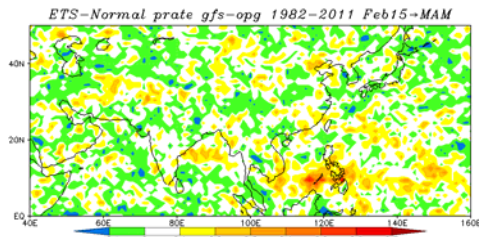
ASIA-seasonal

t119

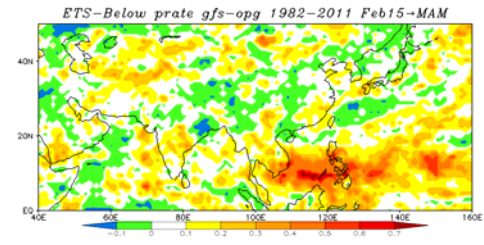
A



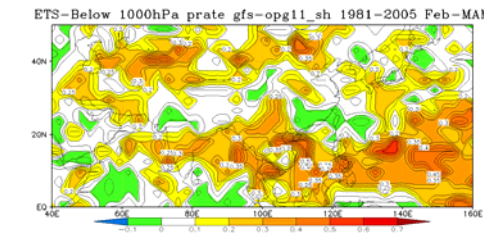
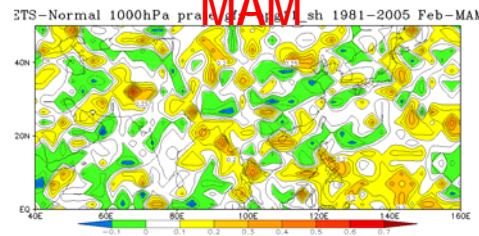
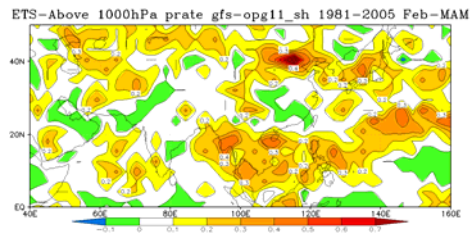
N



B



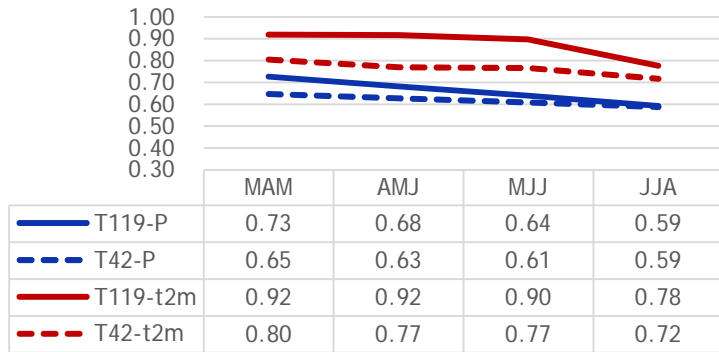
t42



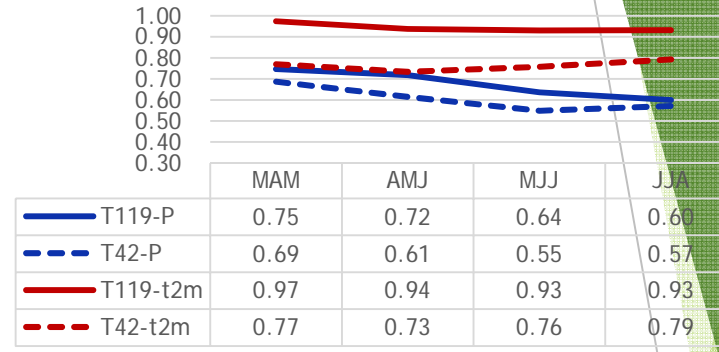
各區預報網格點上GSS為正得分(GSS>0)格點數與該區所有網格點數的比例

季預報結果比較

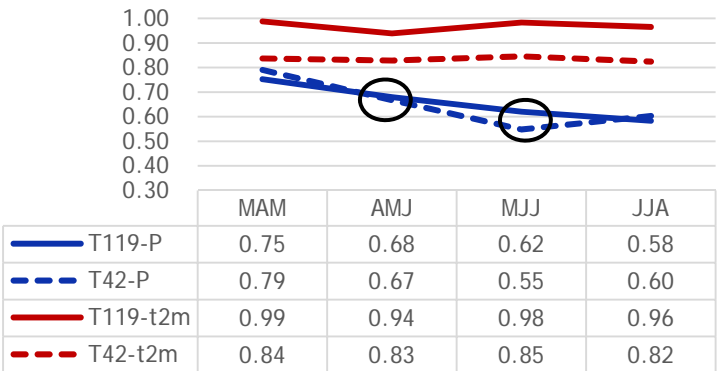
GSS-2月季預報 (GBL)



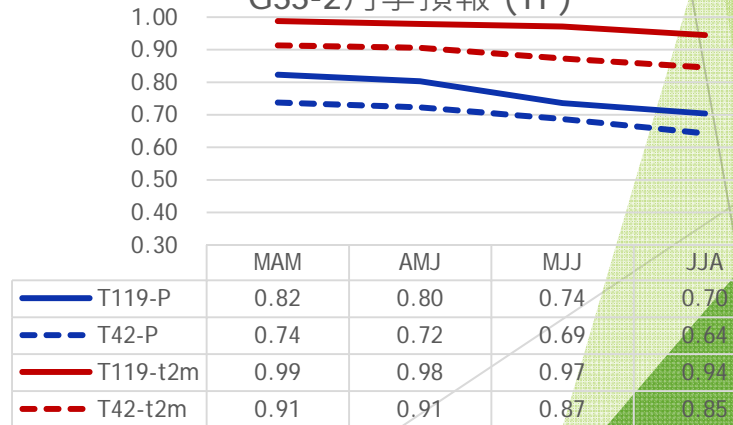
GSS-2月季預報 (ASIA)



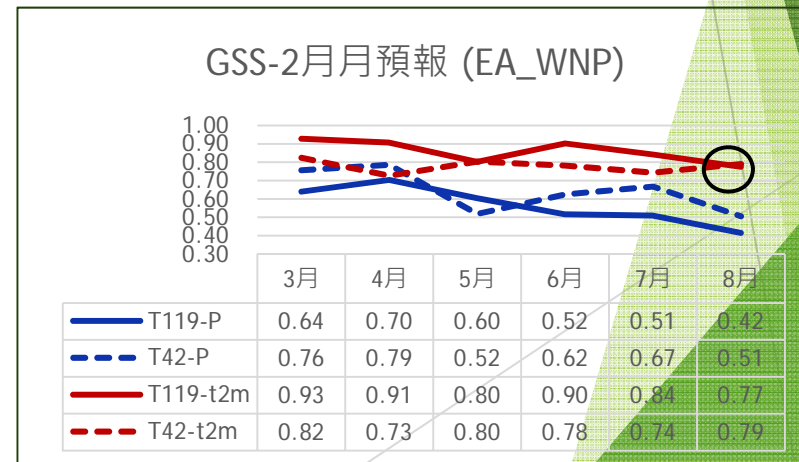
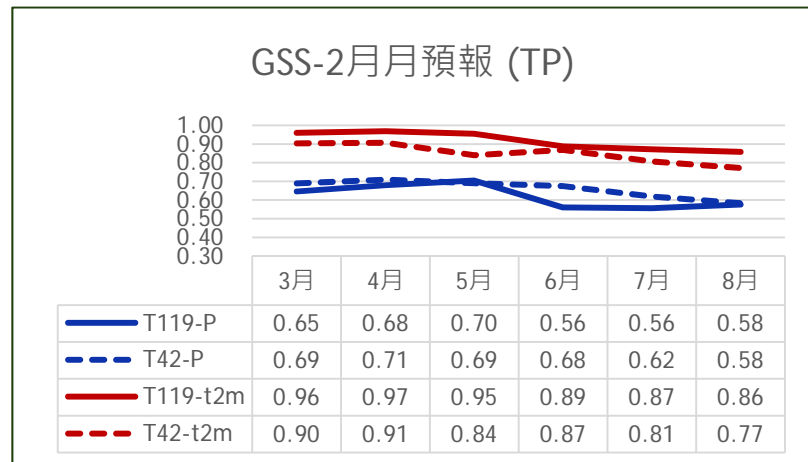
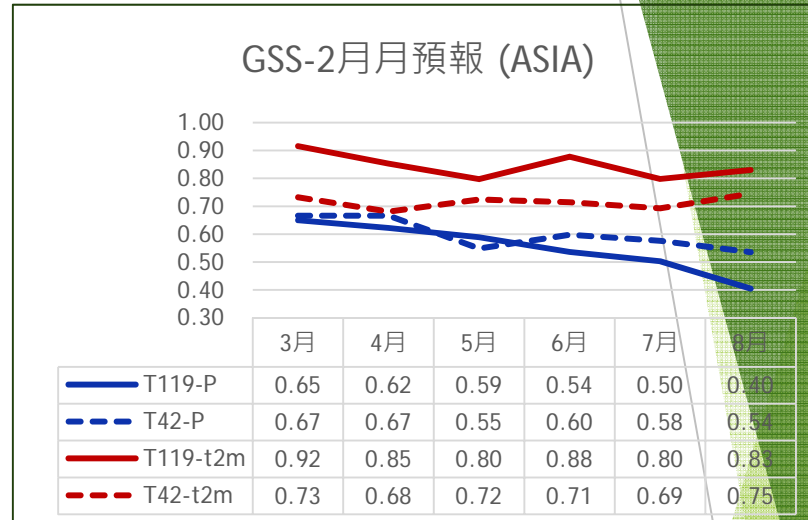
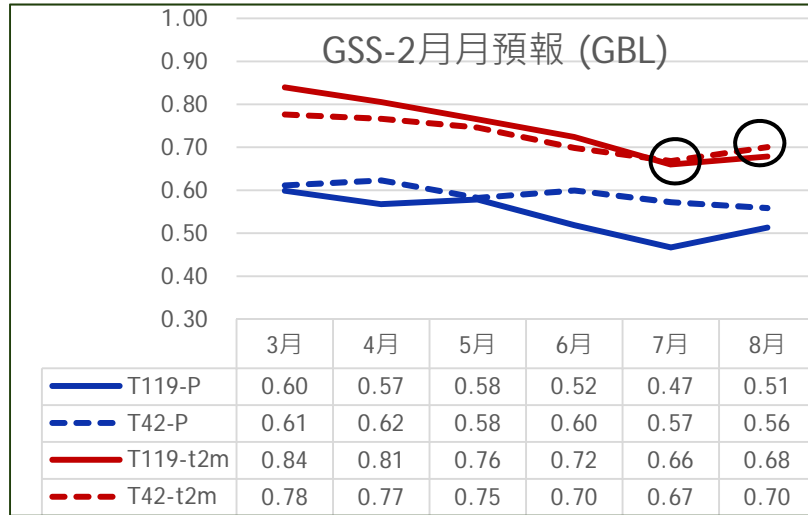
GSS-2月季預報 (EA_WNP)



GSS-2月季預報 (TP)

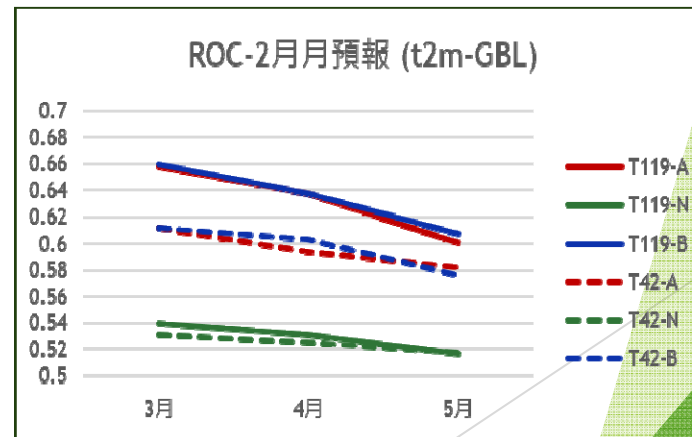
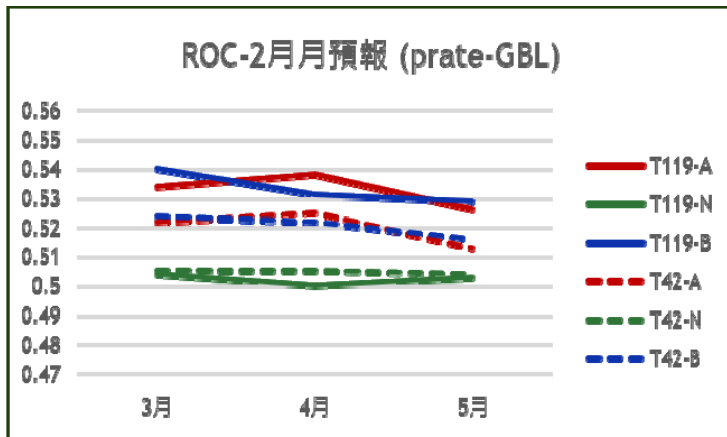
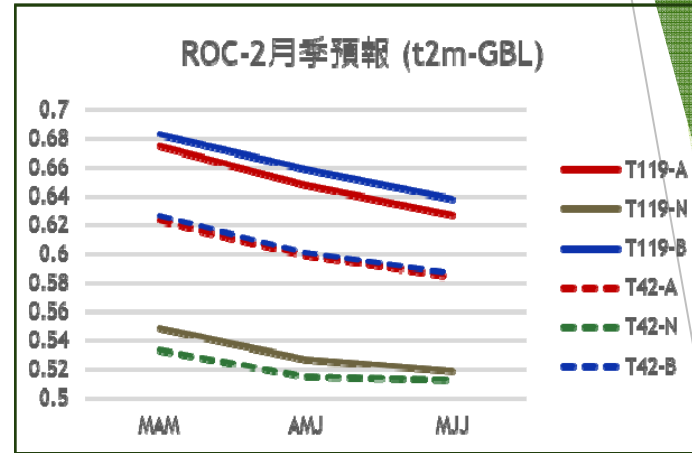
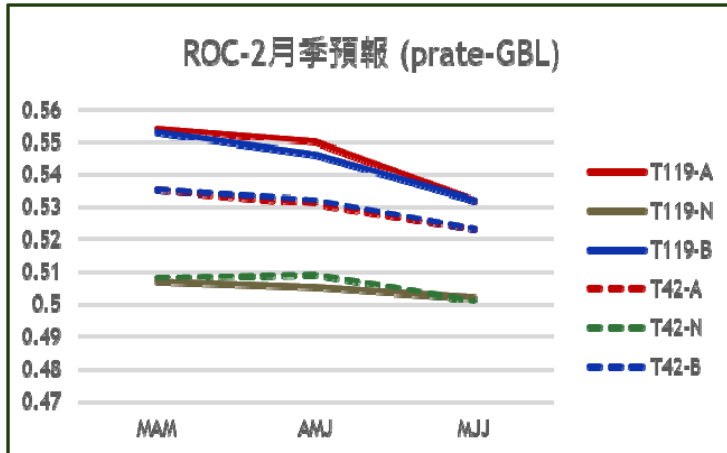


月預報結果比較



ROC score結果比較

GBL



Summary

- **GSS**部分季預報降水與兩米溫度的表現二代模式大多比一代模式為佳，在月預報的部分兩米溫度全球各分區的表現也大多優於一代模式，大致上來看，二代模式在陸地上的得分表現比第一代模式好。
- 在全球季預報可信賴度圖(**Reliability Diagram**)的結果可知第二代模式在降水及兩米溫度的表現在三個分區也有較高的可信賴度。
- 從**ROC scurve**結果及**ROC score**也了解到二代模式在偏高(偏多)及偏低(偏少)兩分類表現大多優於一代模式，**Normal**分類則依不同區域有其不同的結果，此部分則需再深入分析比較。
- 在針對降水所計算的**ETS**得分部份在三個分類個別比較下，二代模式並無優於一代模式的表現。
- 總結來說，第二代模式技術得分結果大多有進步，兩米溫度預報表現進步明顯，而進步幅度大多呈現“季”優於“月”的表現。