



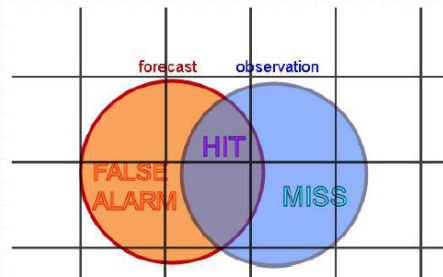
# 物件基礎診斷校驗技術於中央氣象局 區域模式降水預報表現評估之應用

陳白榆 林伯勳 洪景山

中央氣象局

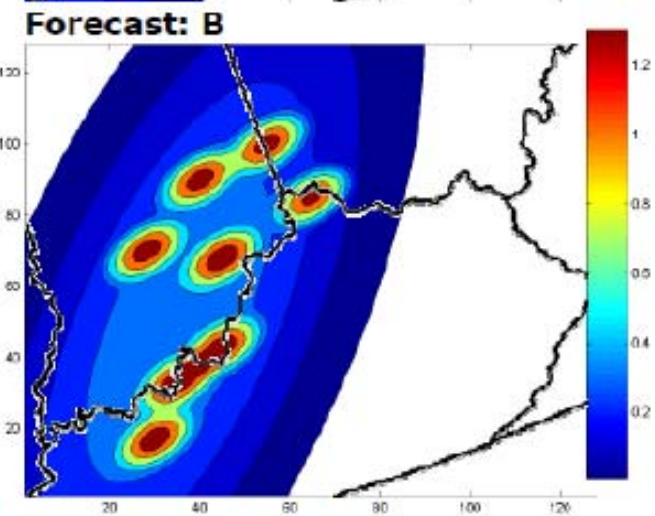
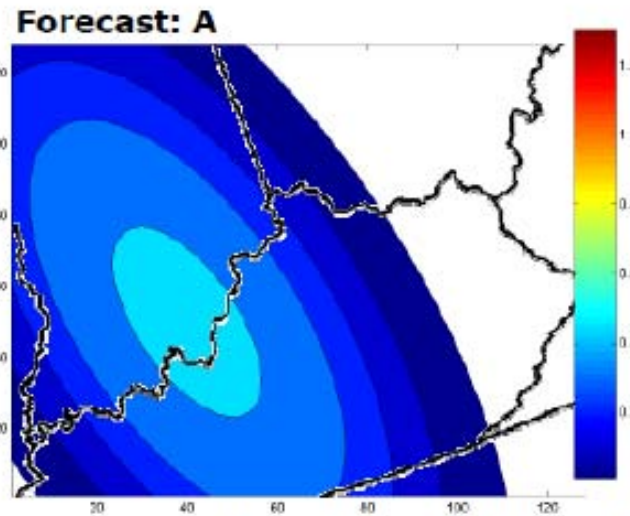
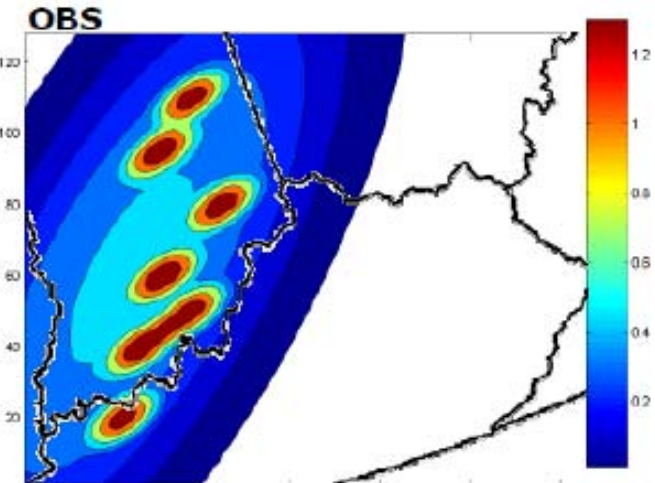
**Acknowledgments:** 葉天降, John Halley Gotway, Tara Jensen, Barbara G. Brown

# High-resolution models verification



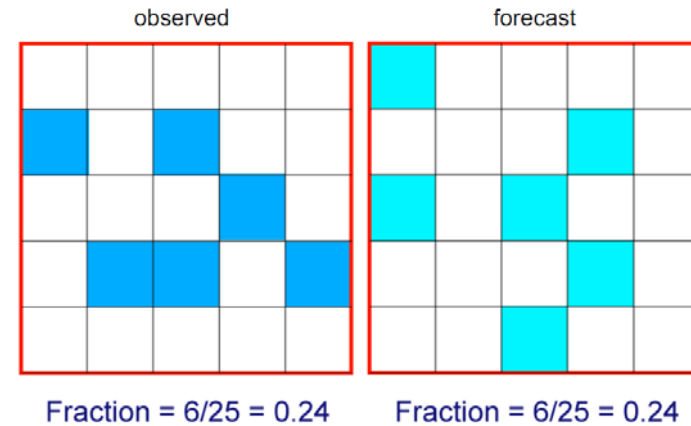
double penalty

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
<u>MAE</u> :	0.157,	0.159
<u>RMSE</u> :	0.254,	0.309
<u>Bias</u> :	0.980,	0.980
<u>CSI</u> :	0.214,	0.161
<u>ETS</u> :	0.170,	0.102



From Mike Baldwin of NOAA/NWS/SPC OU/CIMMS

# Neighborhood approach



Intensity threshold exceeded where squares are blue

slide from Mittermaier

- **High-res models are inaccurate at the grid scale**
  - Verification methods requiring forecast and observed events match at the grid scale are inappropriate
- Instead, use a “neighborhood approach”
  - Specify a “neighborhood length scale” that defines the tolerance for error
  - Can use either square or circular geometry

# New spatial verification approaches

## Neighborhood

*Successive smoothing of forecasts/obs*

## Object- and feature-based

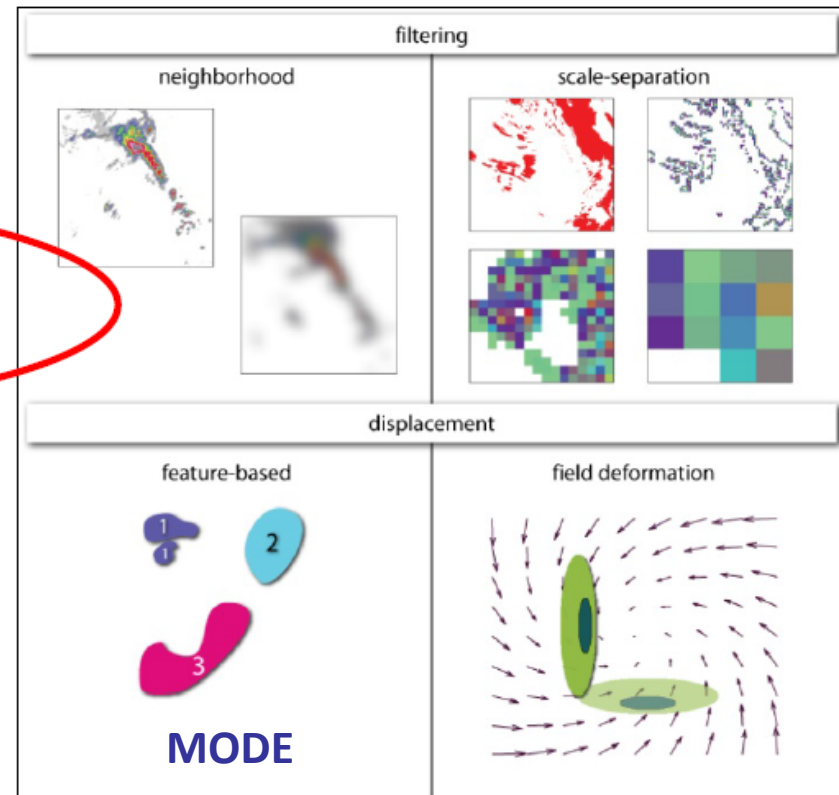
*Evaluate attributes of identifiable features*

## Scale separation

*Measure scale-dependent error*

## Field deformation

*Measure distortion and displacement (phase error) for whole field*

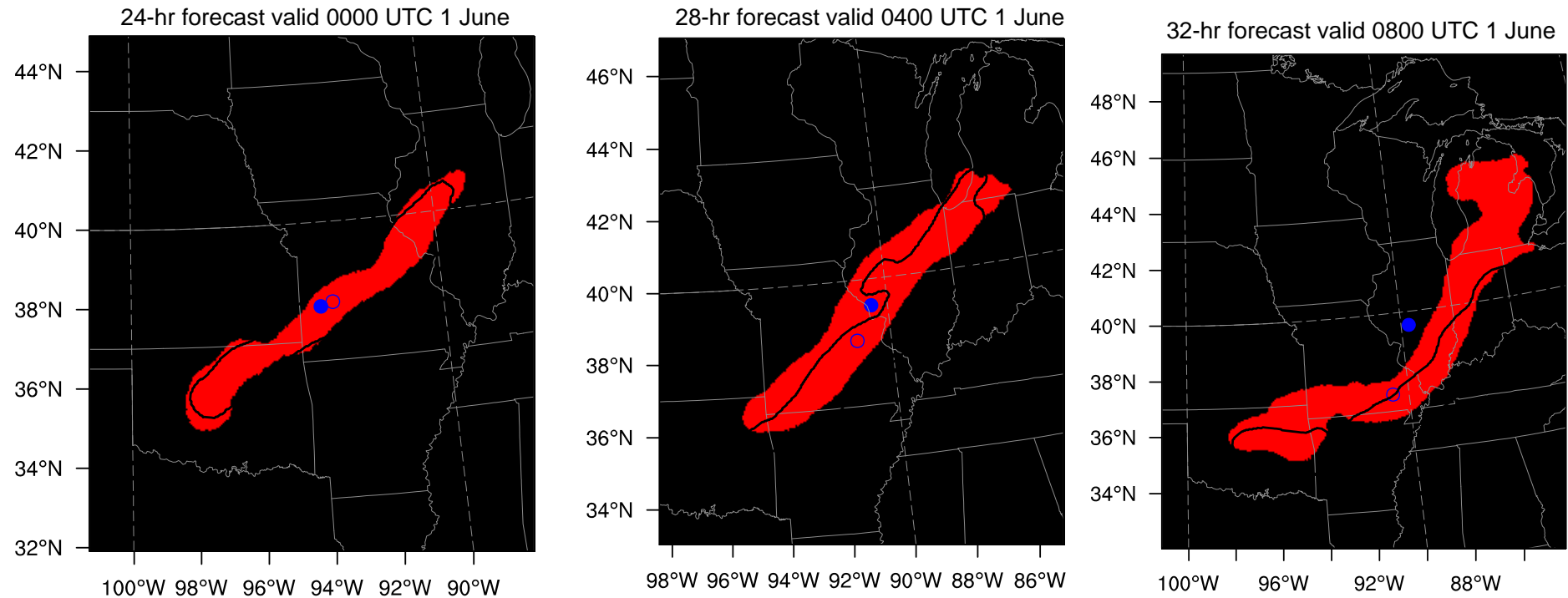


Web site:

<http://www.ral.ucar.edu/projects/icp/>

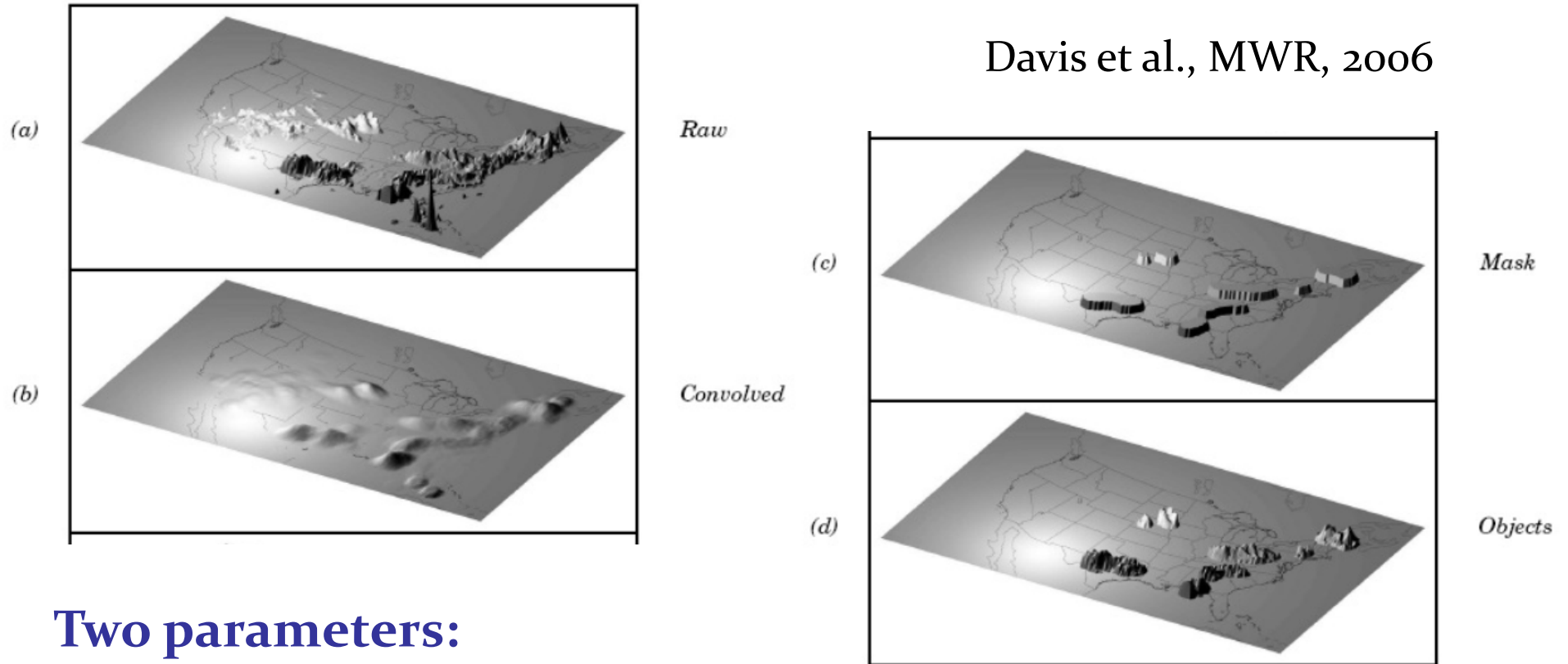
# Object-based verification

- Verify features, rather than individual points
- 3-km (shaded) and 1-km objects (contours)



( Courtesy of Craig Schwartz )

# Method for Object-based Diagnostic Evaluation (MODE)



Two parameters:

1. Convolution radius (R) - Smoother
2. Threshold (T)



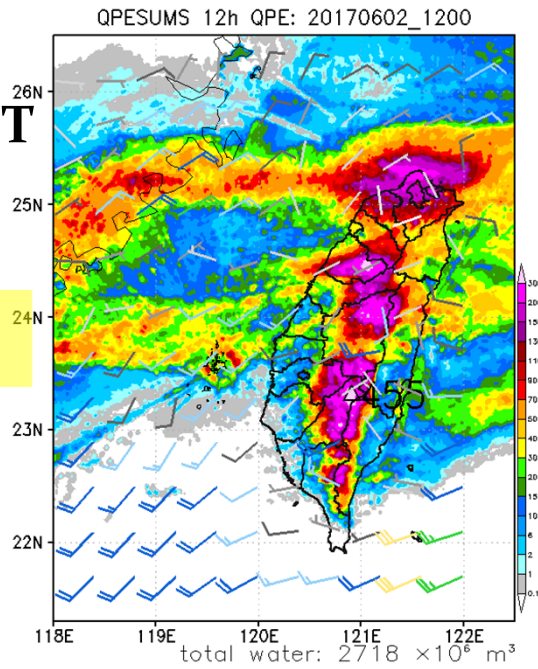
## 2017 Meiyu case (WRF 3 km vs. 5 km)

- Comparison of CWB WRF 3 km and 5 km deterministic QPF performance using MODE technique
  - Meiyu case valid time:  
2000 LST 02 June 2017
  - Radius (R) = 3 km and 5 km, slightly smoothing
  - Thresh (T)  $\geq 90$  mm for 12 hr accumulated rainfall
  - 12~24 hrs forecast lead time

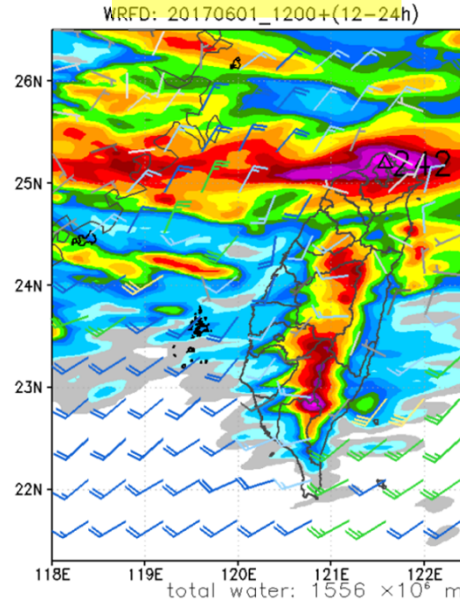
Valid time :

2017.6.2 20 LST

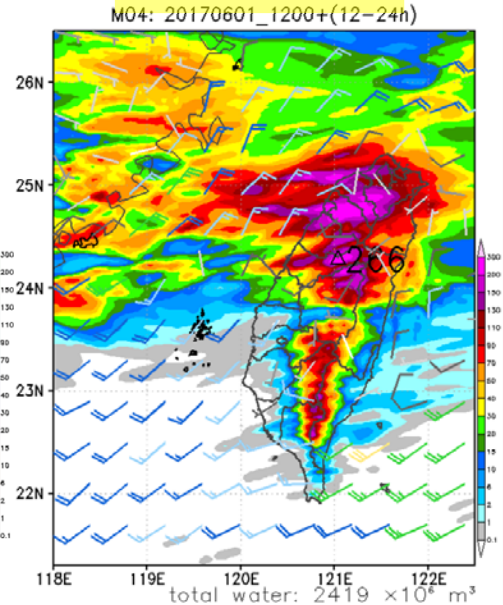
OBS



5 km



3 km



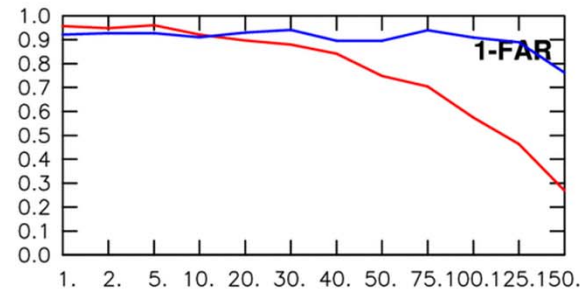
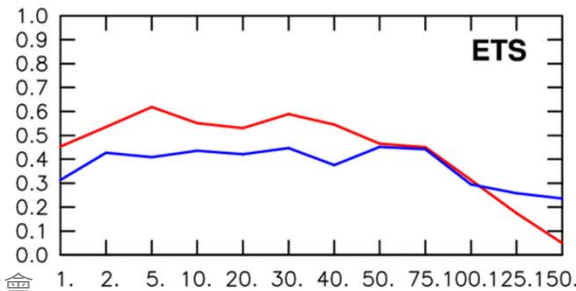
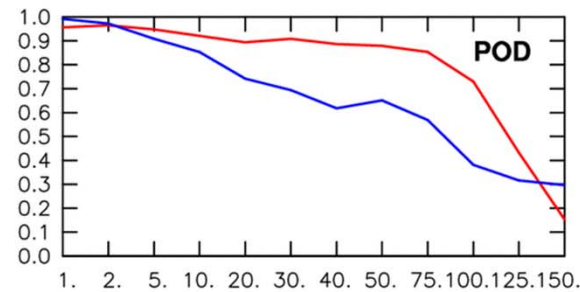
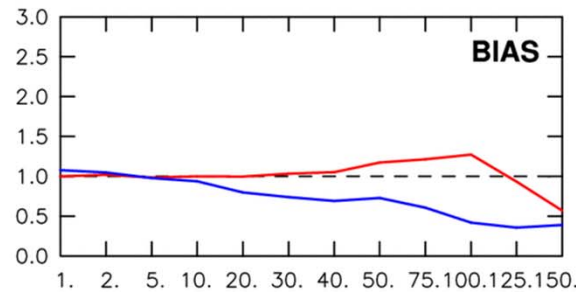
RAINSORE 5km 12-24 hr  
17060112 UTC Initial

— WRFM04  
— WRFM00

ETS (90mm) =

3 km: 0.313

5 km: 0.295

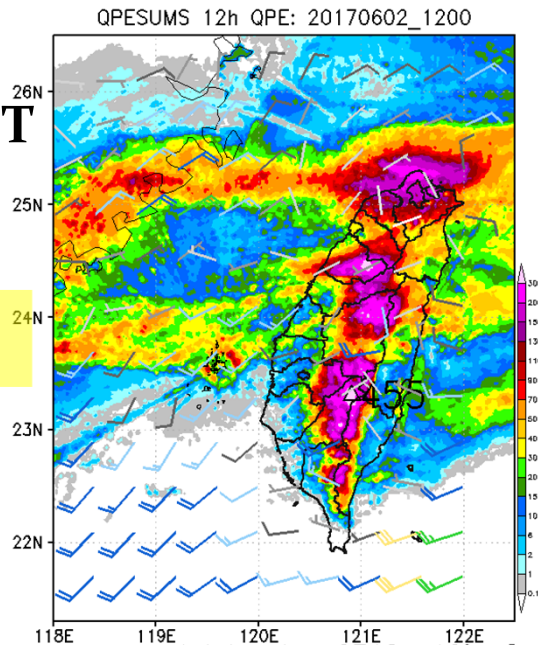




Valid time :

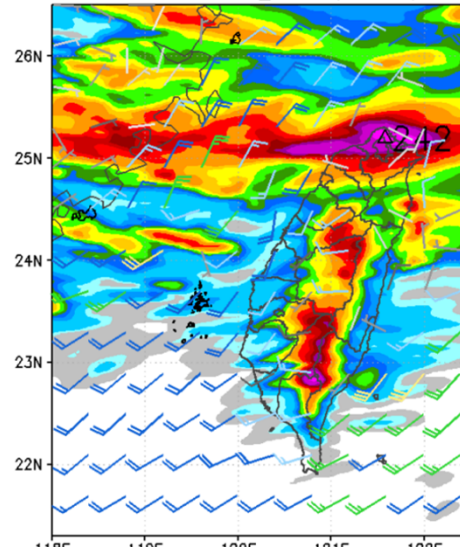
2017.6.2 20 LST

OBS



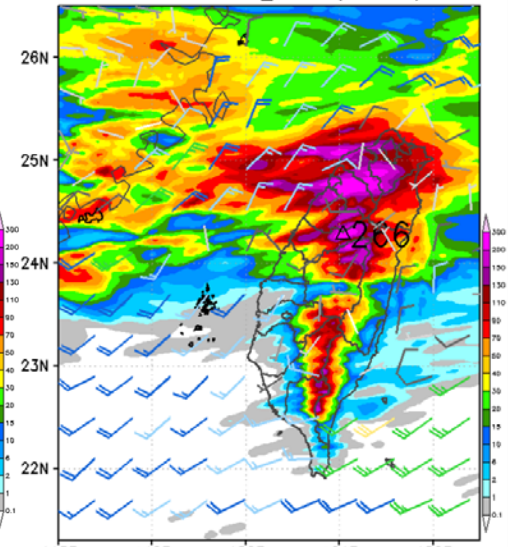
5 km

WRF: 20170601\_1200+(12-24h)

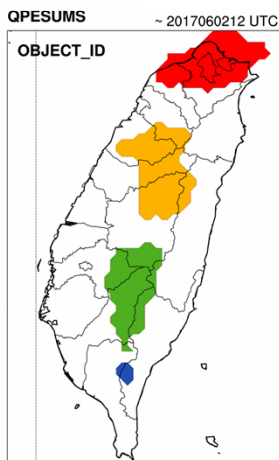


3 km

MO4: 20170601\_1200+(12-24h)

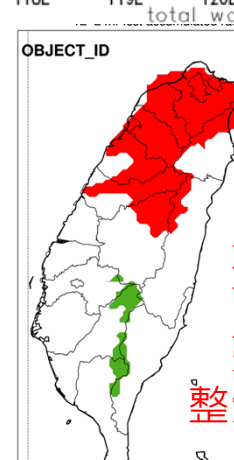
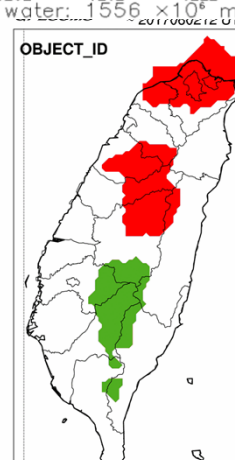


5 km



低估(尤其中部)  
強度不足  
位置掌握佳

3 km



北部高估  
南部低估  
強度不足  
整體表現稍佳

CLUS PAIR	CEN DIST	ANG DIFF	FCST AREA	OBS AREA	INTER AREA	UNION AREA	SYMM DIFF	FCST INT 50	OBS INT 50	FCST INT 90	OBS INT 90	TOT INTR
1	0.54	8.57	122	131	112	141	29	158.52	167.47	215.54	241.74	1.0000
2	4.59	2.64	49	120	34	135	101	126.14	171.27	170.71	247.72	0.9419
3	3.71	58.39	3	135	3	135	132	126.98	177.73	132.66	247.50	0.8451

CLUS PAIR	CEN DIST	ANG DIFF	FCST AREA	OBS AREA	INTER AREA	UNION AREA	SYMM DIFF	FCST INT 50	OBS INT 50	FCST INT 90	OBS INT 90	TOT INTR
1	6.11	0.85	890	758	460	1188	728	142.73	173.04	212.71	248.90	1.0000
2	7.24	0.71	75	360	53	382	329	126.12	173.77	151.70	247.98	0.9096

- Area ratio: 0.93 0.41 0.02
- Median intensity ratio: 0.95 0.74 0.71
- Centroid distance: 0.54 4.59 3.71
- Total interest: 0.929

- Area ratio: 1.17 0.21
- Median intensity ratio: 0.82 0.73
- Centroid distance: 6.11 7.24
- Total interest: 0.955

# 2017 Meiyu case for 1 month (WRF 3 km)

- Evaluate CWB WRF 3 km deterministic QPF performance using MODE technique
  - Meiyu case valid time:  
0800 LST 20 May ~ 0200 LST 21 June 2017
  - Radius (R) = 3 km, slightly smoothing
  - Thresh (T)  $\geq 30$  mm for 6 hr accumulated rainfall
  - 0~6, 6~12, 12~18, 18~24 hrs forecast lead time

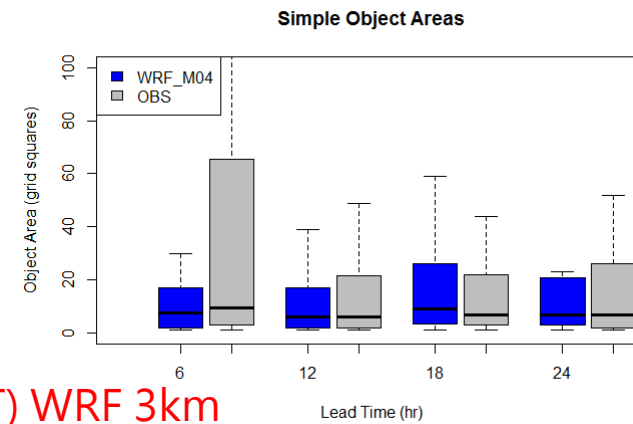
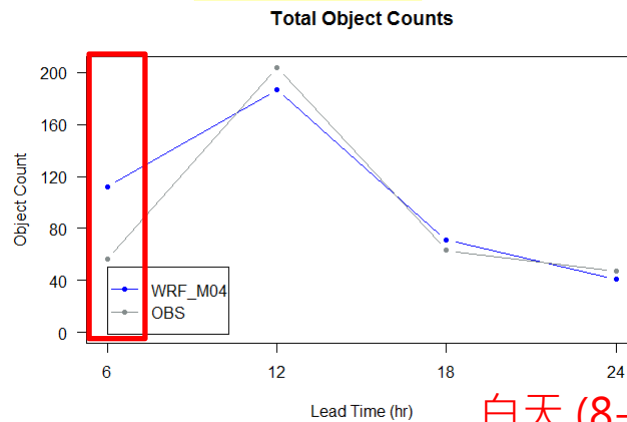
# Simple object counts and areas (3 km)

WRF  
OBS

Counts

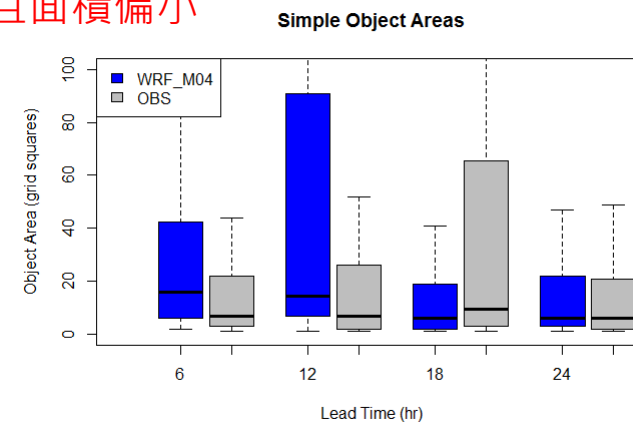
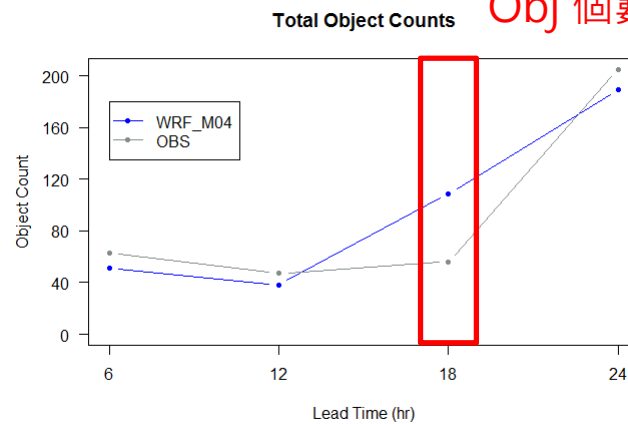
Areas

IT=08 LST



白天 (8-14 LST) WRF 3km  
Obj 個數較多且面積偏小

IT=20 LST

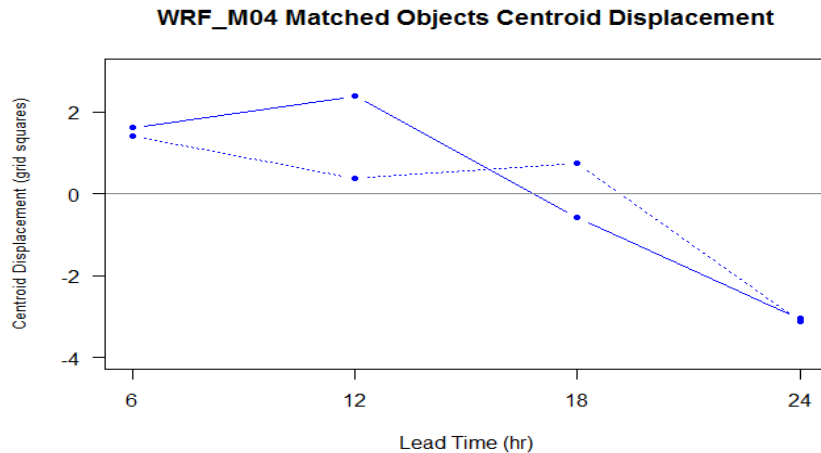


8-14 LST has larger total numbers & smaller area

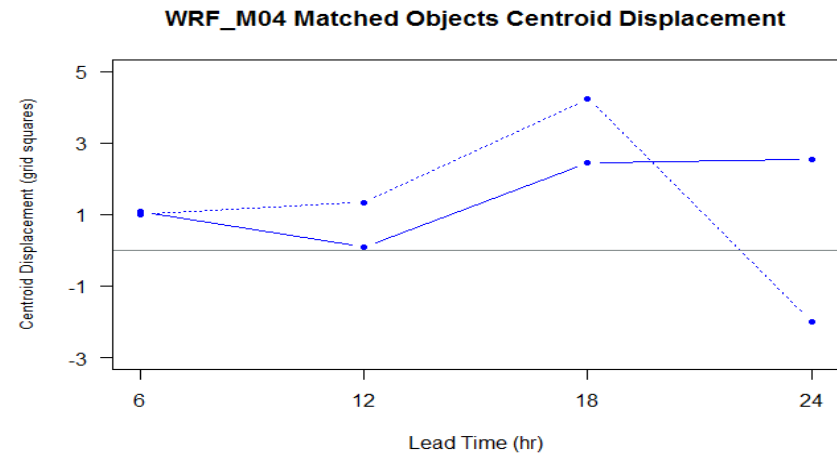
# Matched objects centroid displacement (3 km)

— WRF (CENTX)  
..... WRF (CENTY)

Initial time = 0800 LST



Initial time = 2000 LST



**X: easterly -> westerly**

**X: easterly**

**Y: 0~18 hrs northerly, 18~24 hrs southerly**

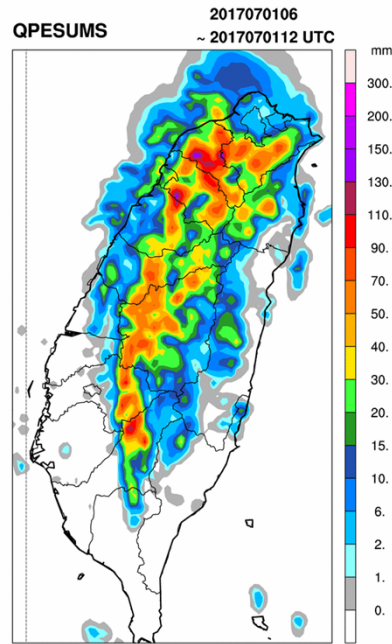
## 2017 Afternoon thunderstorm case (WRF 3 km)

- Evaluate CWB WRF 3 km deterministic QPF performance using MODE technique
  - Thunderstorm case valid time:  
2000 LST 01、2000 LST 02 July 2017
  - Radius (R) = 15 km smoother
  - Thresh (T)  $\geq 20$  mm for 6 hr accumulated rainfall
  - 18~24 hrs forecast lead time

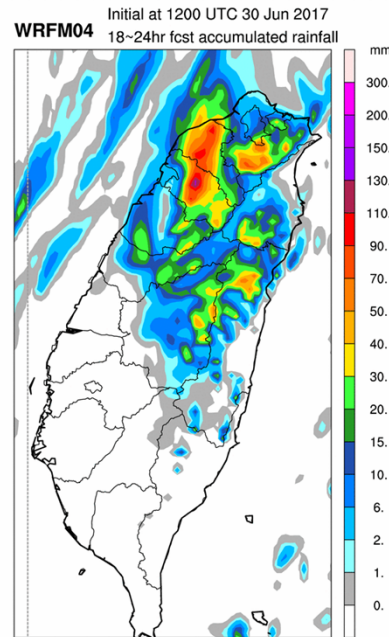


# Afternoon thunderstorm case

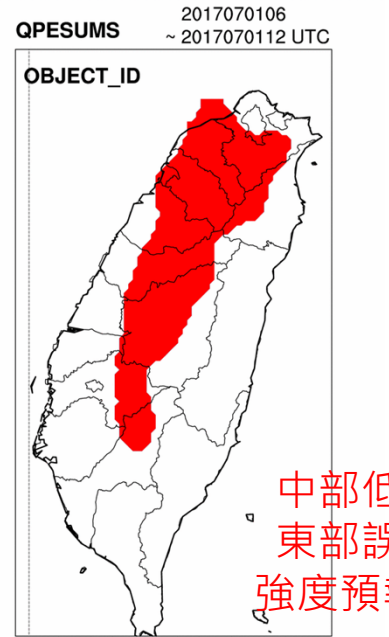
OBS



3 km

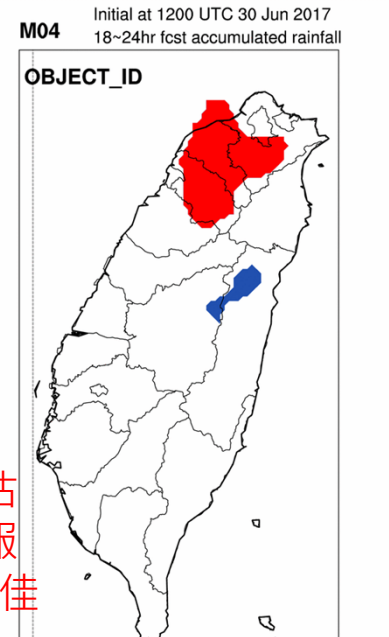


OBS



中部低估  
東部誤報  
強度預報佳

3 km



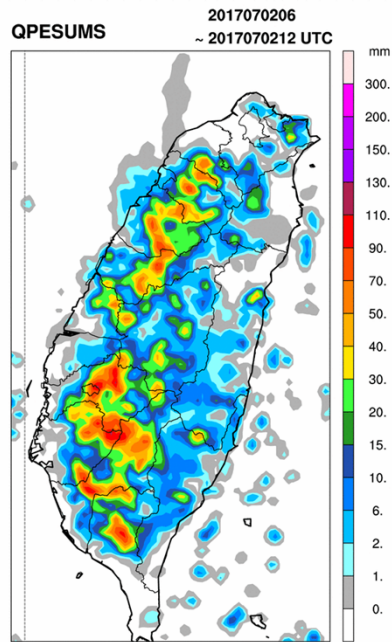
Valid time :  
2017.7.1 20 LST

CLUS PAIR	CEN DIST	ANG DIFF	FCST AREA	OBS AREA	INTER AREA	UNION AREA	SYMM DIFF	FCST INT 50	OBS INT 50	FCST INT 90	OBS INT 90	TOT INTR
1	20.61	4.77	398	1258	398	1258	860	30.81	31.89	74.90	72.30	0.9254

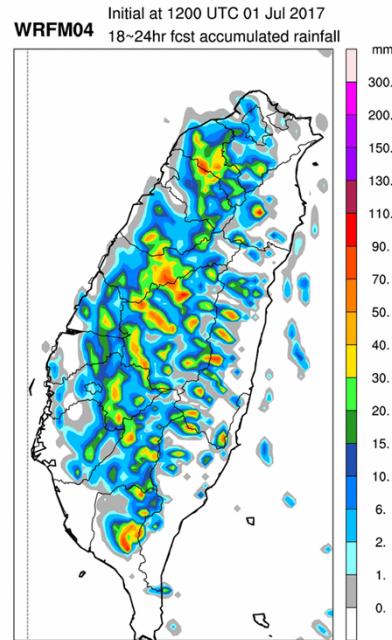
- Area ratio: 0.32
- Median intensity ratio: 0.97
- Centroid distance: 20.61
- Total interest: 0.925

# Afternoon thunderstorm case

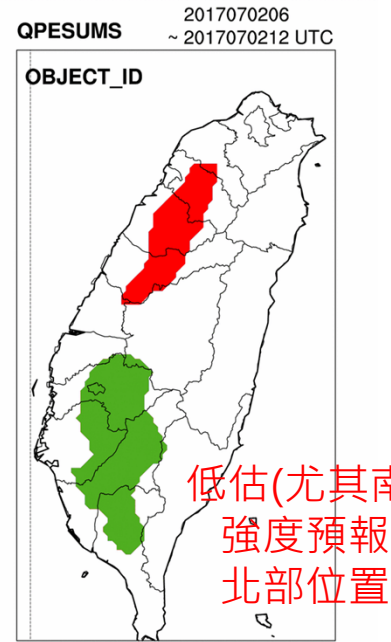
OBS



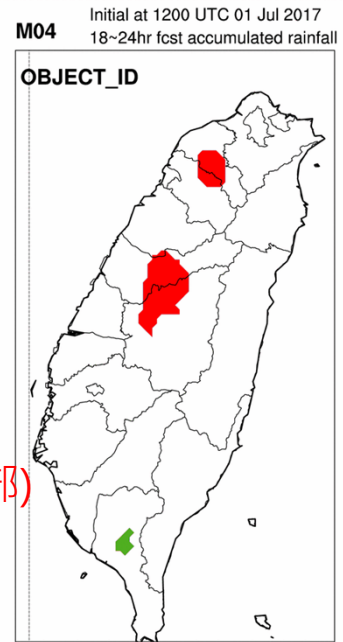
3 km



OBS



3 km



CLUS PAIR	CEN DIST	ANG DIFF	FCST AREA	OBS AREA	INTER AREA	UNION AREA	SYMM DIFF	FCST INT 50	OBS INT 50	FCST INT 90	OBS INT 90	TOT INTR
1	4.78	6.76	201	301	91	411	320	26.51	28.62	57.47	58.84	0.9819
2	20.96	22.74	21	594	21	594	573	30.00	29.23	82.99	75.27	0.8736

Valid time :  
2017.7.2 20 LST

- Area ratio: 0.67 0.04
- Median intensity ratio: 0.93 1.02
- Centroid distance: 4.78 20.96
- Total interest: 0.982 0.874

## Summary

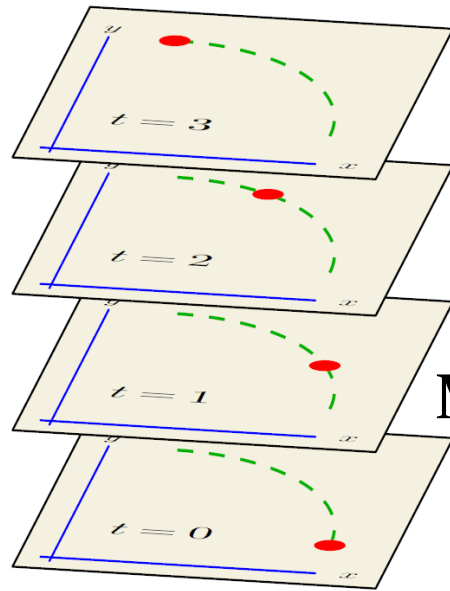
- Evaluation of high-impact weather is moving toward use of **spatial verification** methods.
- **Object-based techniques (MODE)** have been applied to assess QPF performance of CWB WRF for **Meiyu frontal and afternoon thunderstorm** rainfall in 2017.
- MODE verify the **location, size, shape, intensity**, and other attributes of the object, and are therefore very intuitive in their interpretation.

## Future Work

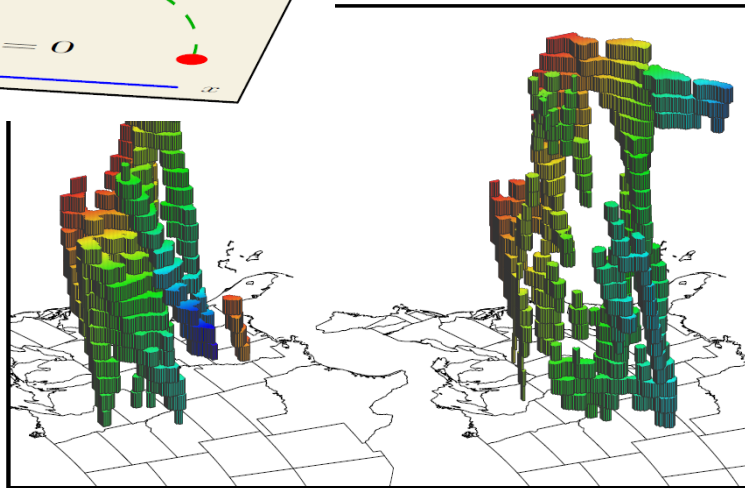
- Apply to evaluate the 3 km or 2 km model improvement activities performance.
- Fine-tune to enhance **high-resolution QPF characteristics** over terrain (mountain/plain).
- How to evaluate the **ensemble QPF performance**?
- How to evaluate model **radar maximum reflectivity performance**?
- How to evaluate the **storm initiation**?

Valid time :

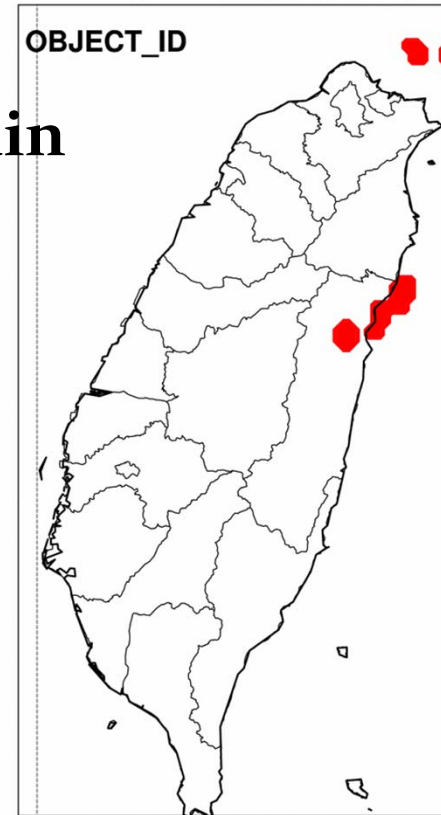
2017.7.1 14~20 LST



MODE Time Domain



M04 Initial at 1200 UTC 30 Jun 2017  
23~24hr fcst accumulated rainfall



Thank You 😊