

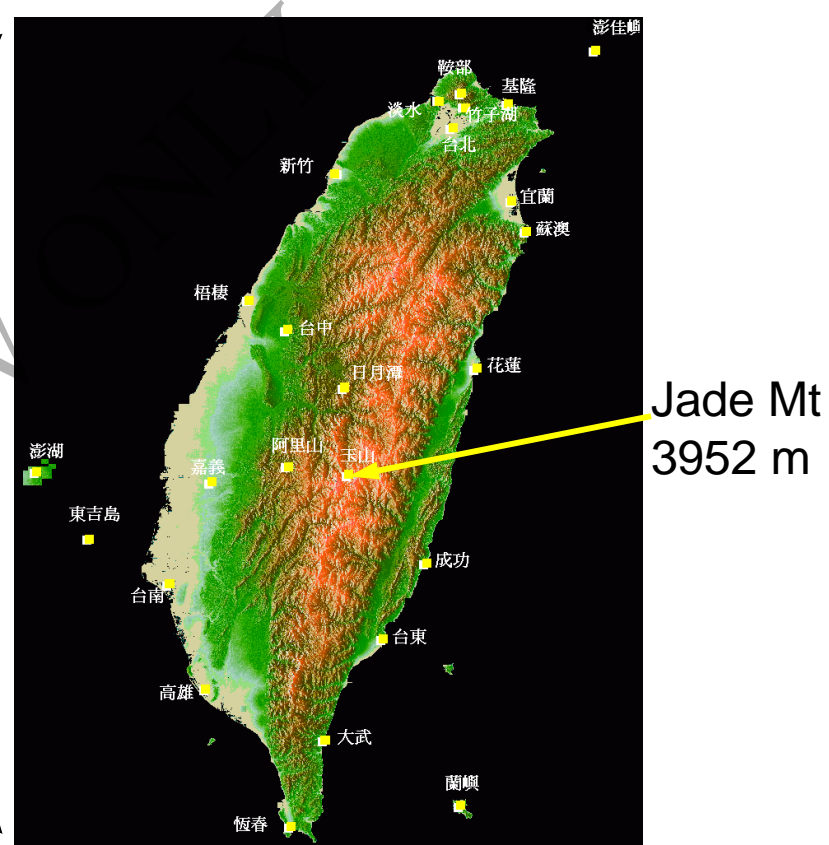
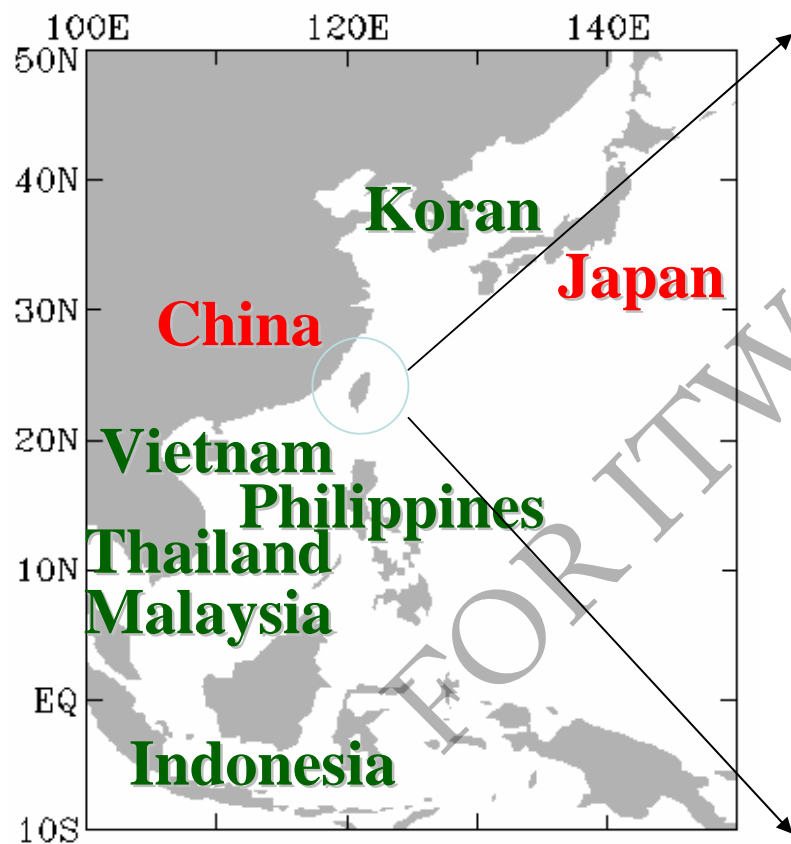
ITW on Natural Disaster Reduction 2010, NCDR  
Taipei, Taiwan, ROC.

# An Introduction on the extreme weather in Taiwan and the forecast at the Central Weather Bureau



Tien-Chiang Yeh  
Central Weather Bureau  
May 12, 2010

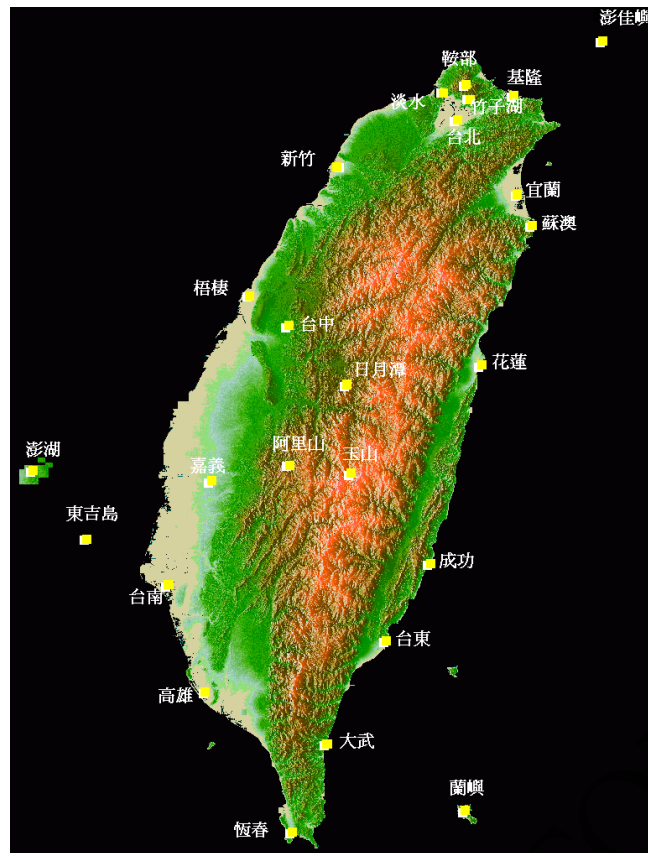
# Taiwan



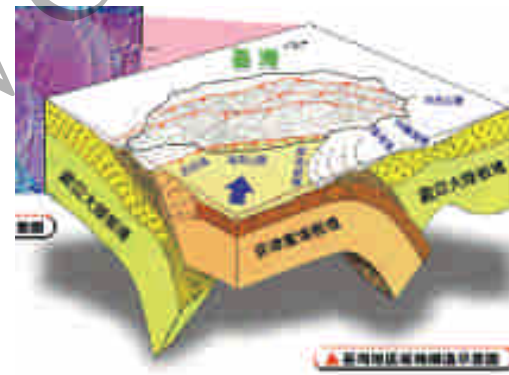
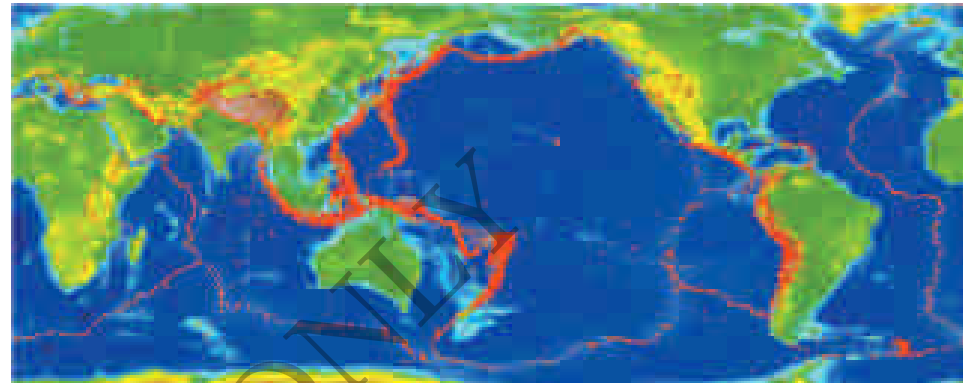
36,000 km<sup>2</sup>

## Jade Mt.





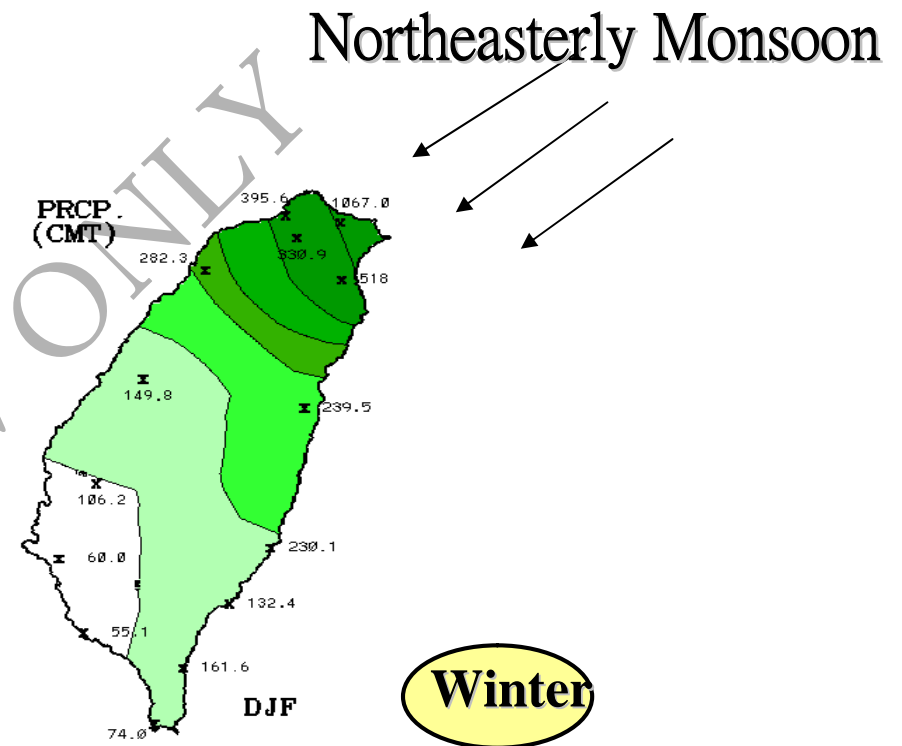
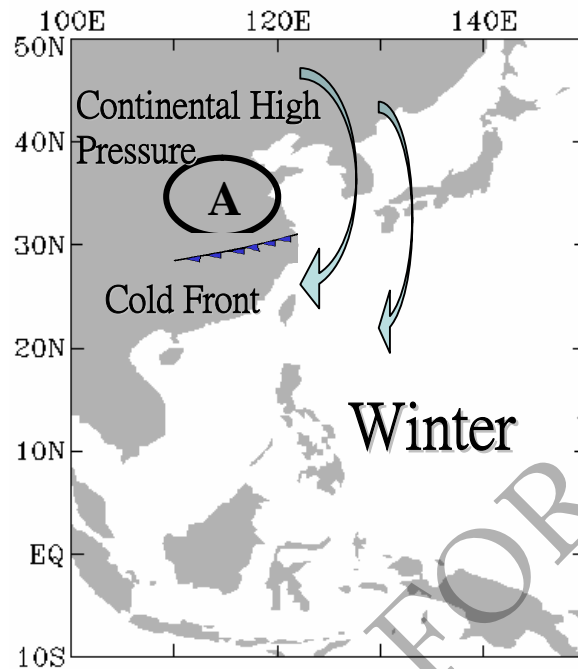
32% of the area with elevation higher than 1,000 m



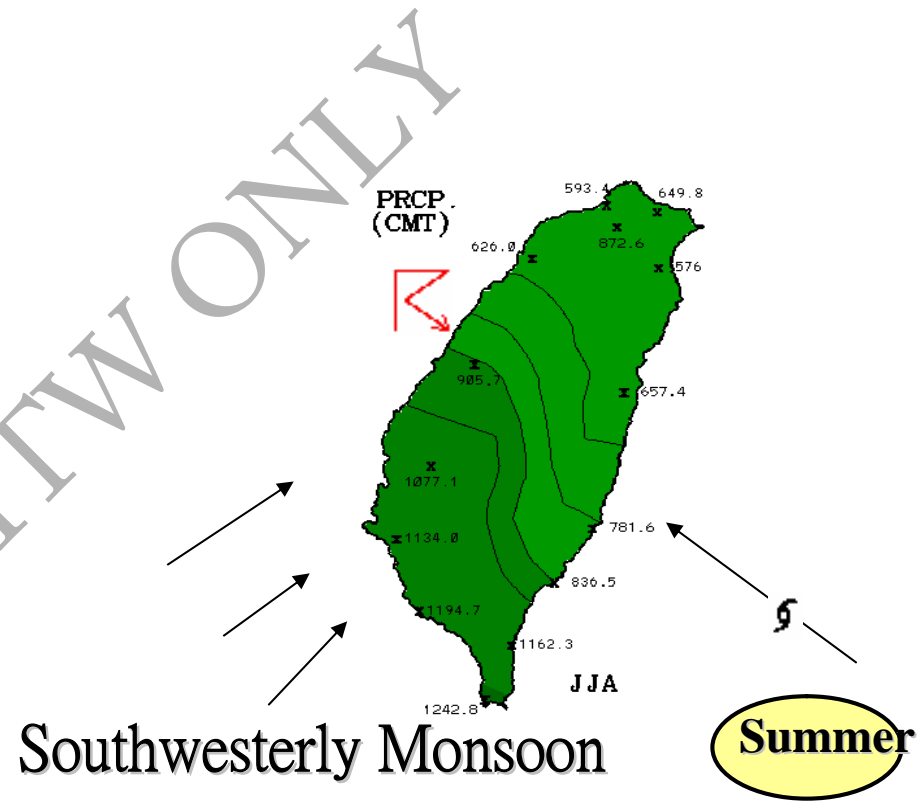
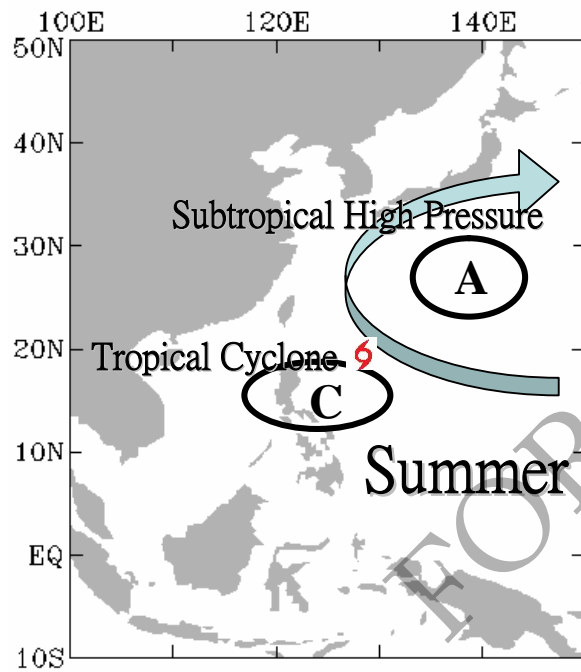
Locate at the **convergent boundary** of the **Eurasian plate** and the **Philippine Sea plate**. There are about 1,000 felt quakes yearly.

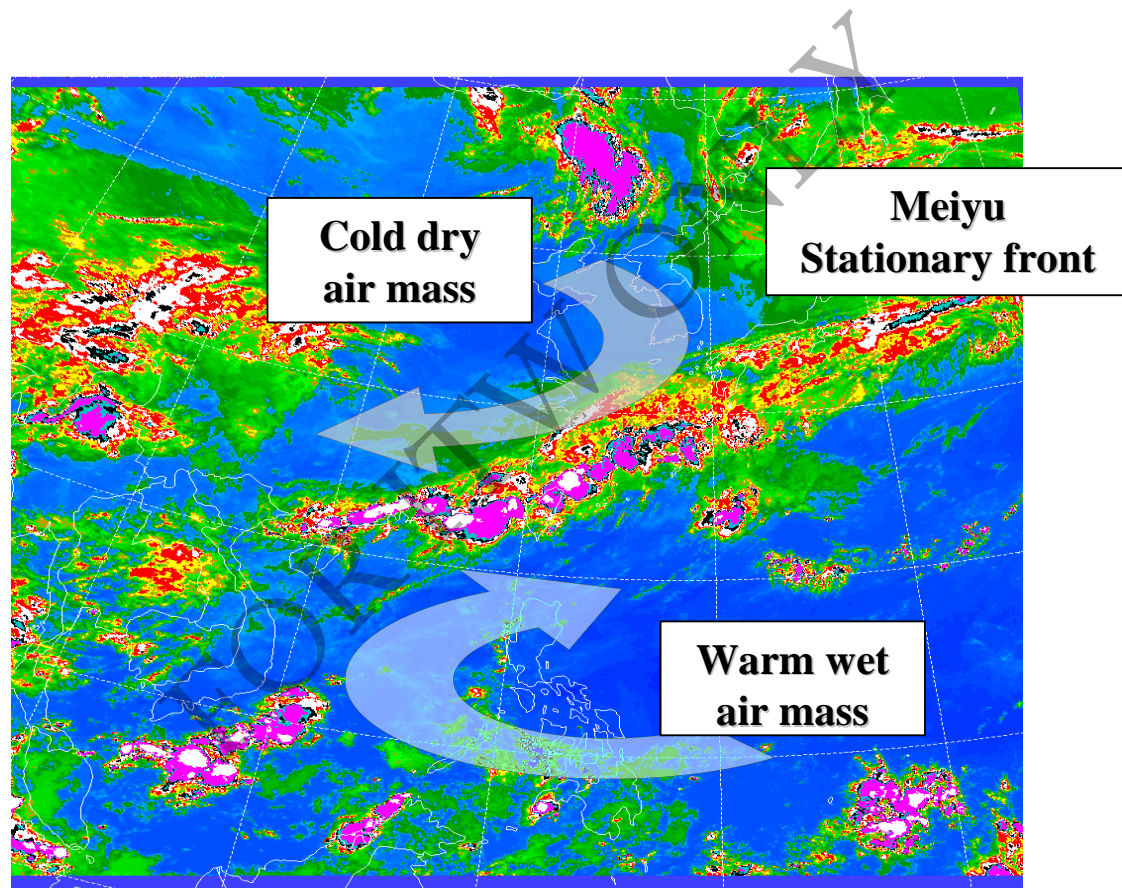


# Climate in Taiwan



# Climate in Taiwan

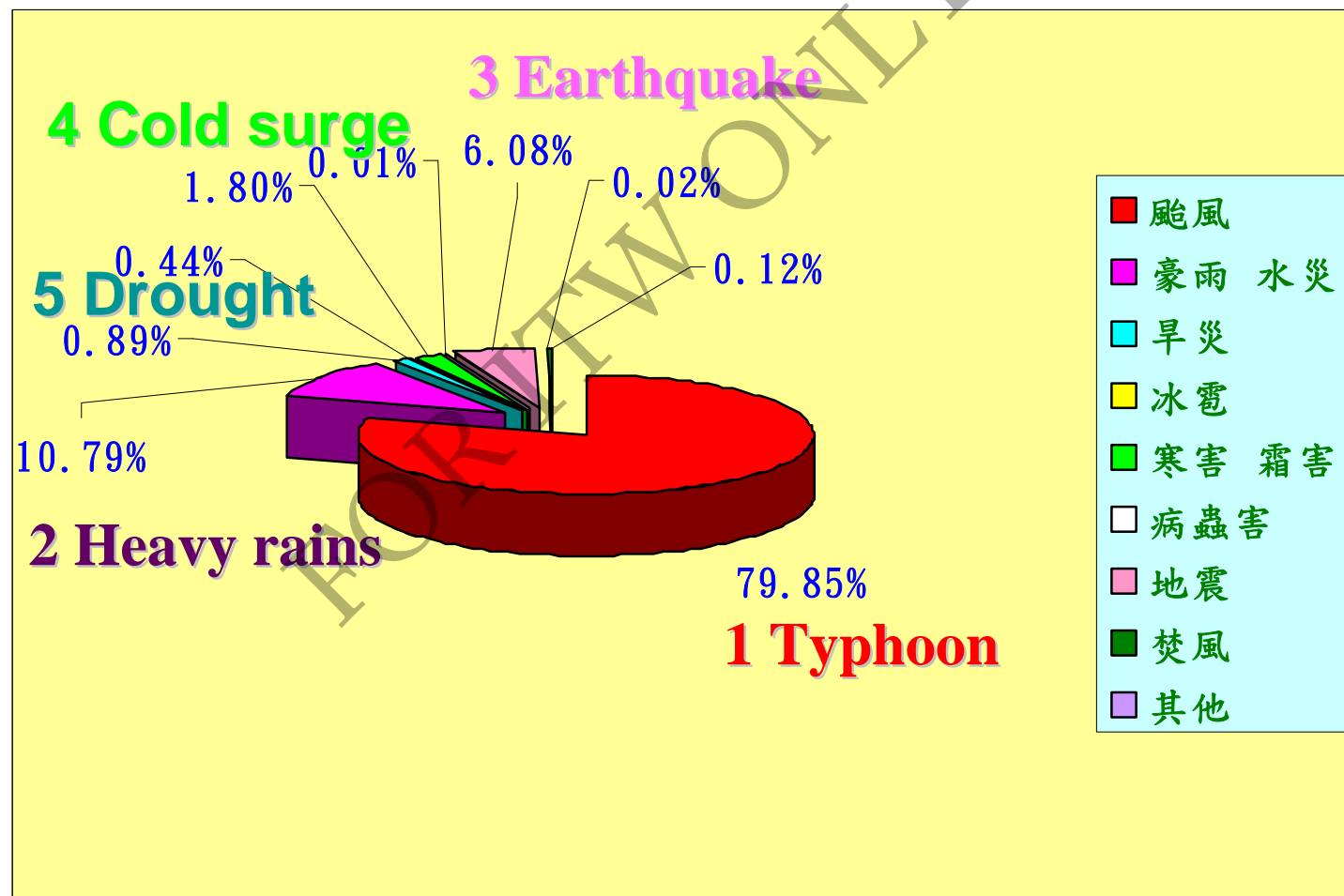




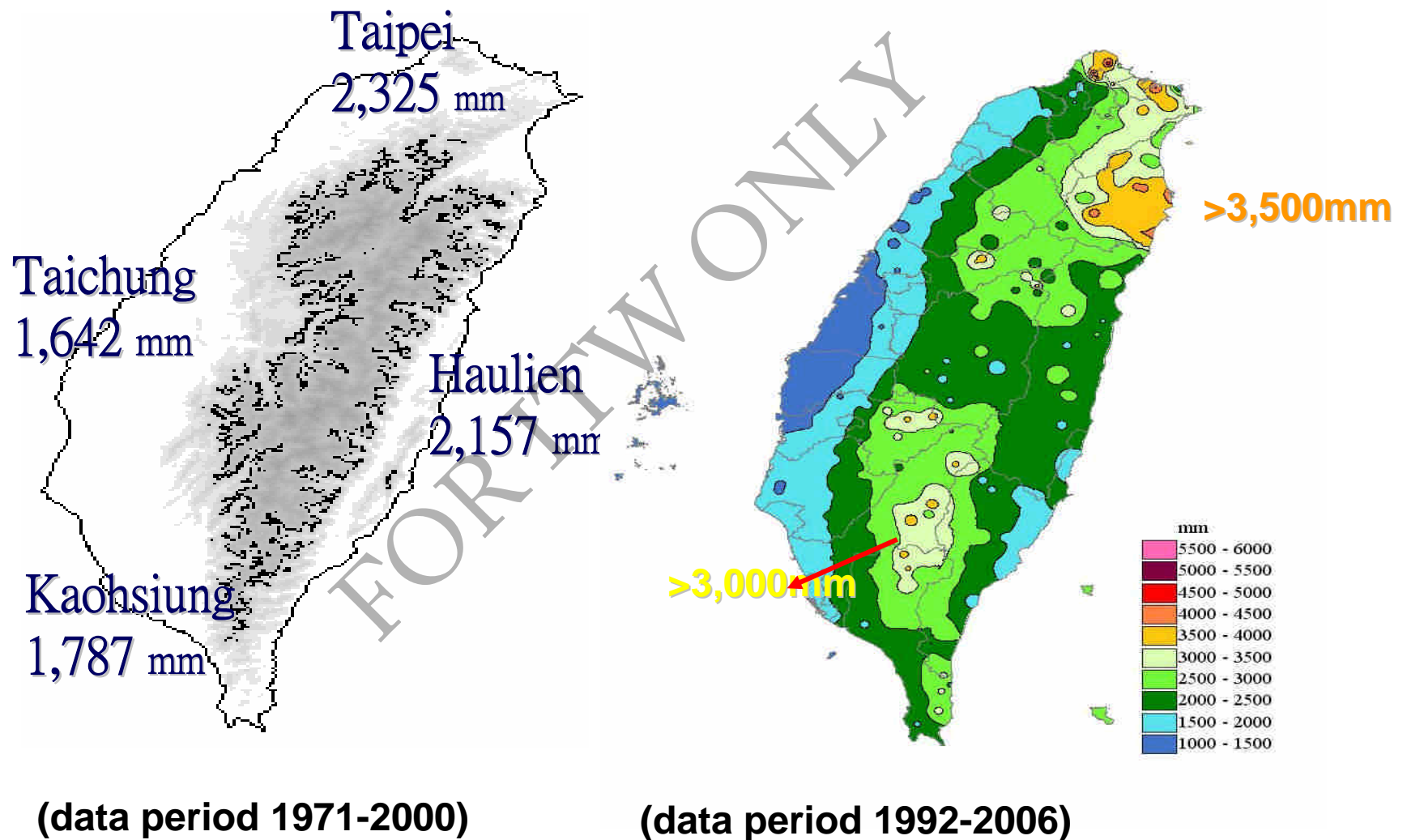
In Spring

## Percentage Distribution Among Natural Disaster Losses

Total direct losses due to the  
Weather and earthquake related disasters from 1985 to 2005  
is about NT\$ 332 B. (US\$ 0.5 B per year)

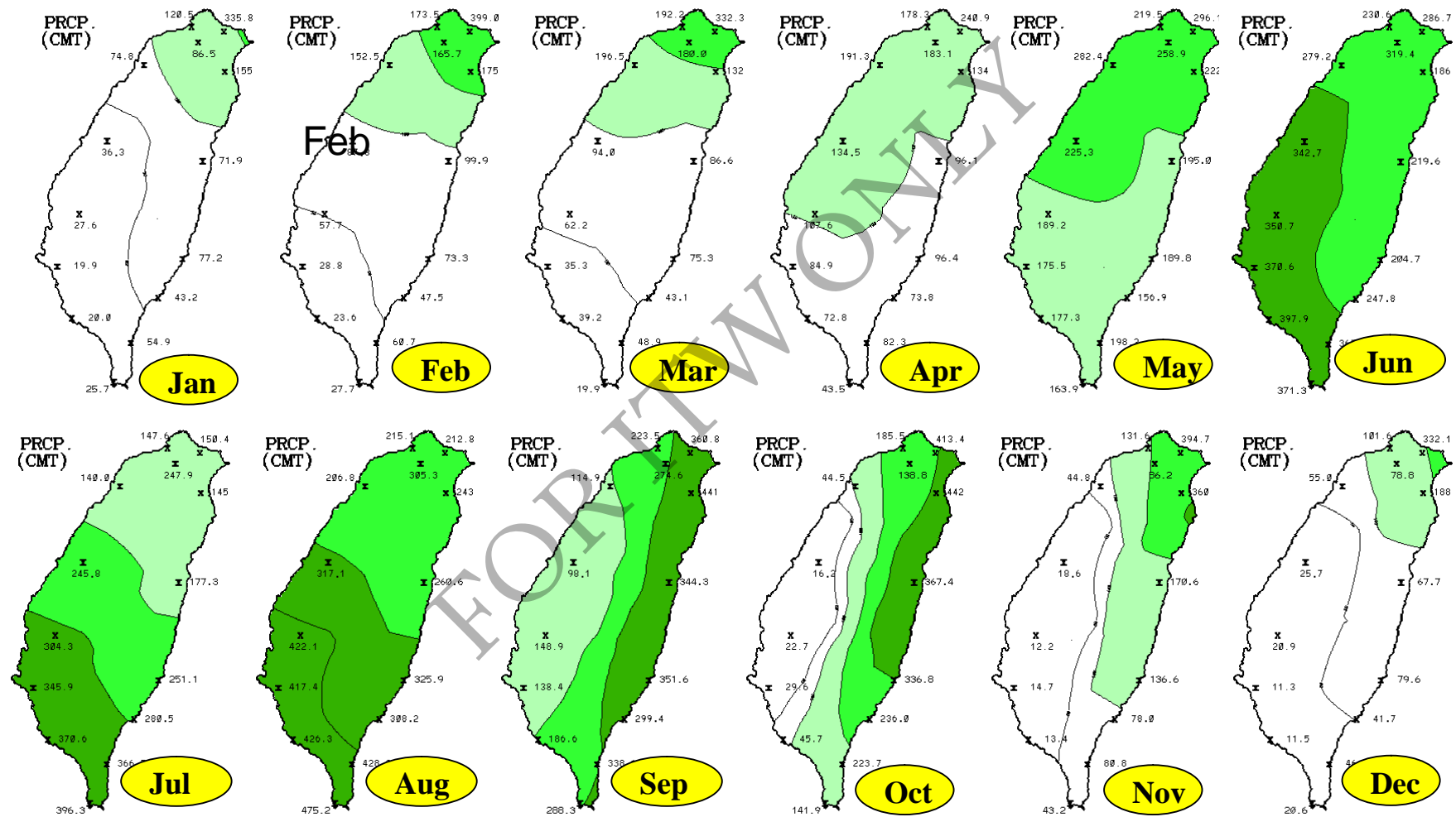


# Annual Rainfall



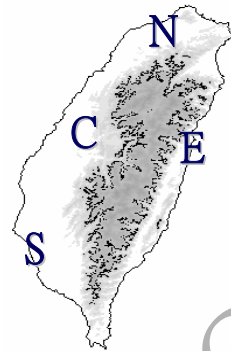
# Monthly Rainfall (data period 1971-2000)

## Jan

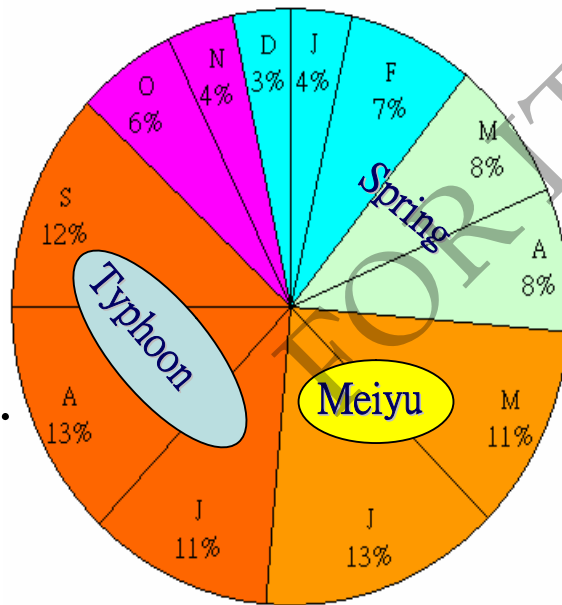




# Rainfall Distribution

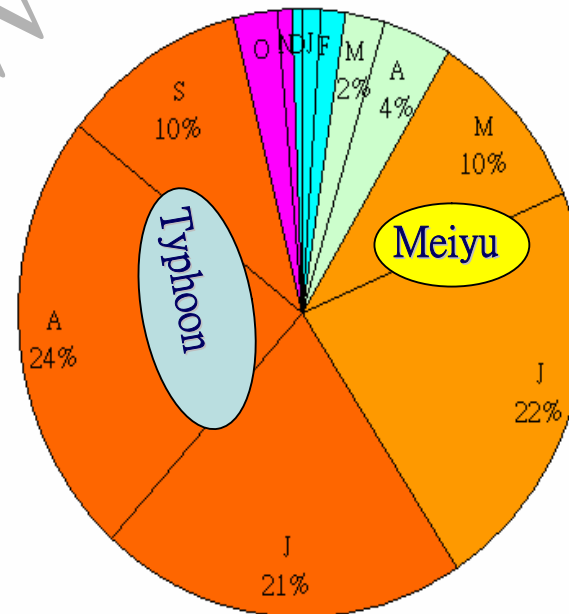


North of Taiwan(Taipei)

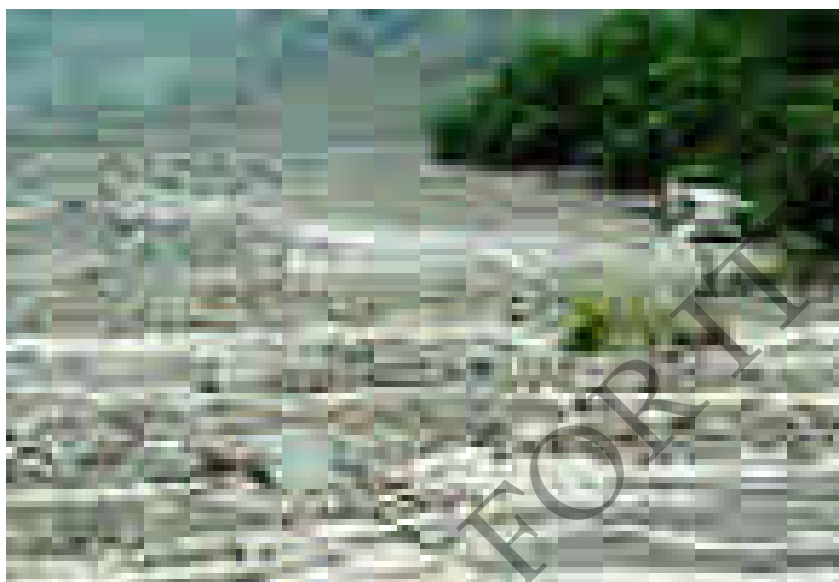


Taipei  
May-Sep.  
60%

South of Taiwan(744)



Kaohsiung  
May-Sep.  
87%



# Typhoon Morakot (2009)

after

before



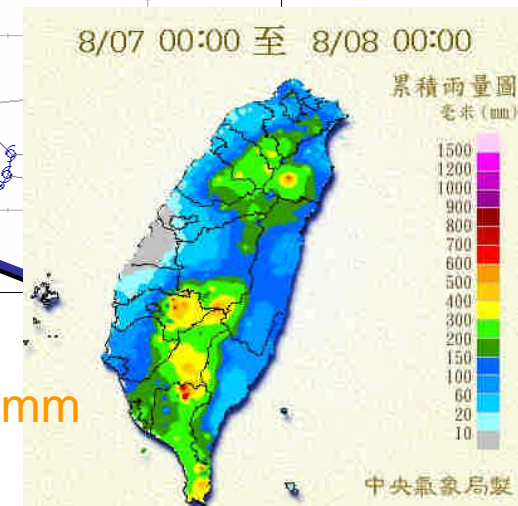
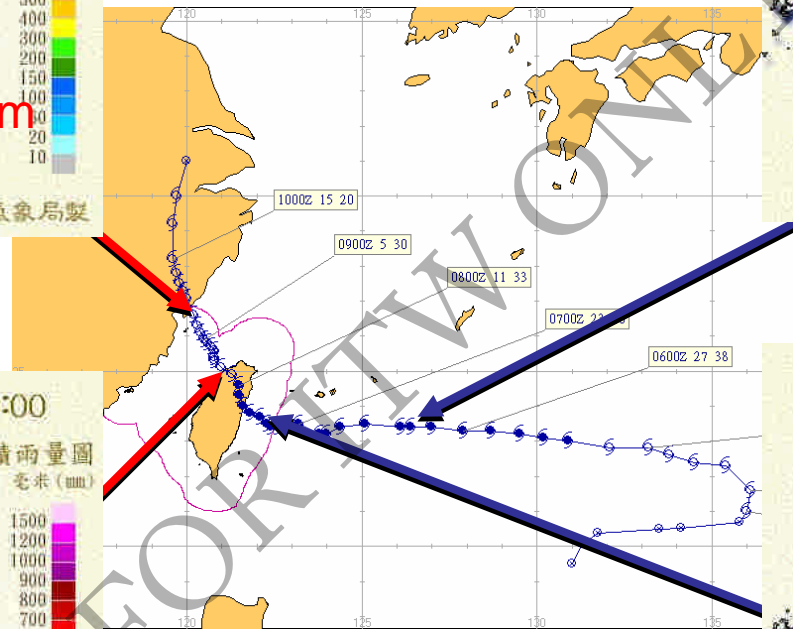
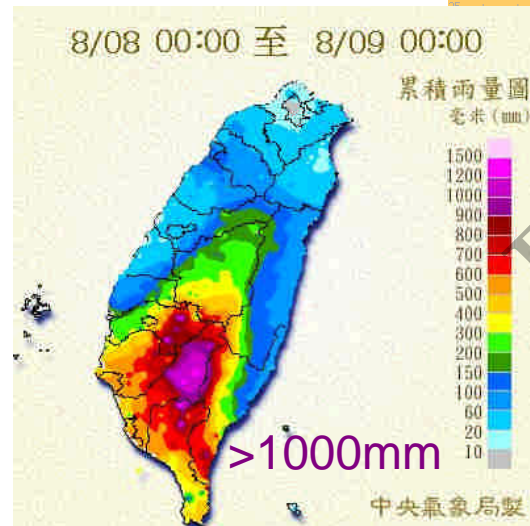
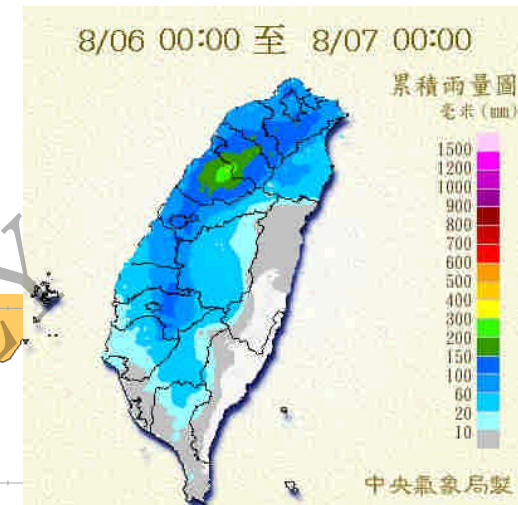
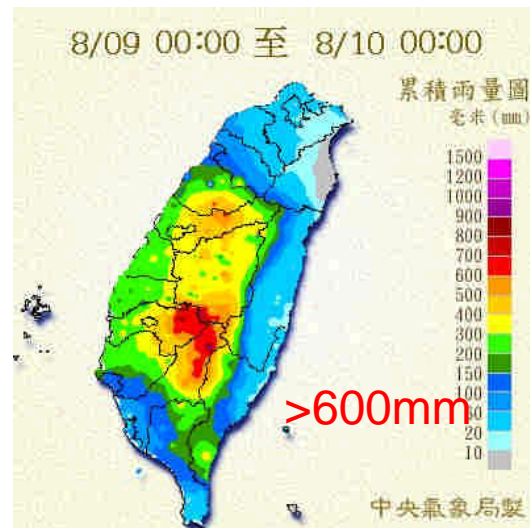
More than 100 houses affected

Over all in Taiwan: Evacuated more than 25,000 persons, life losses close to 700.



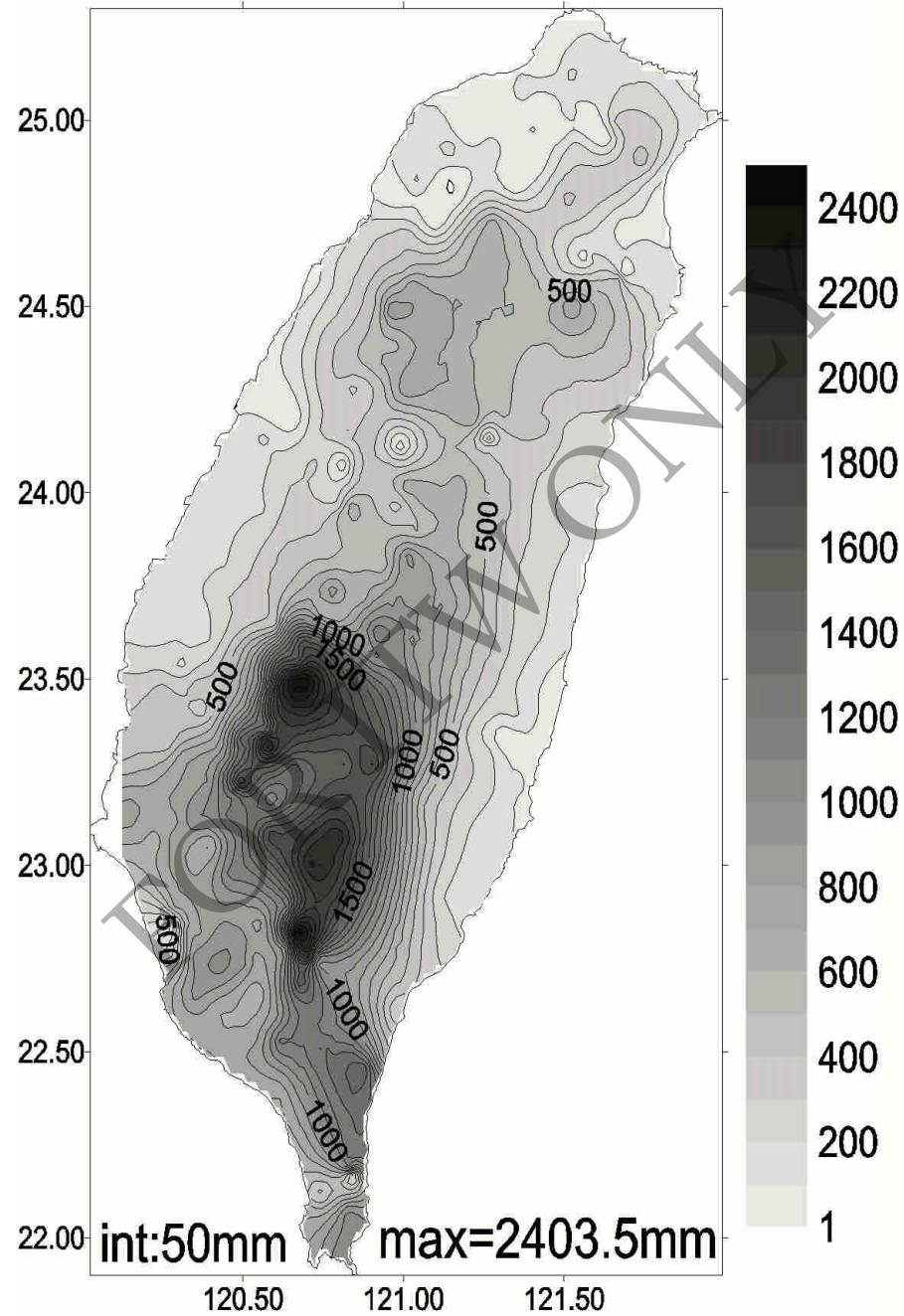


LST=UTC+8



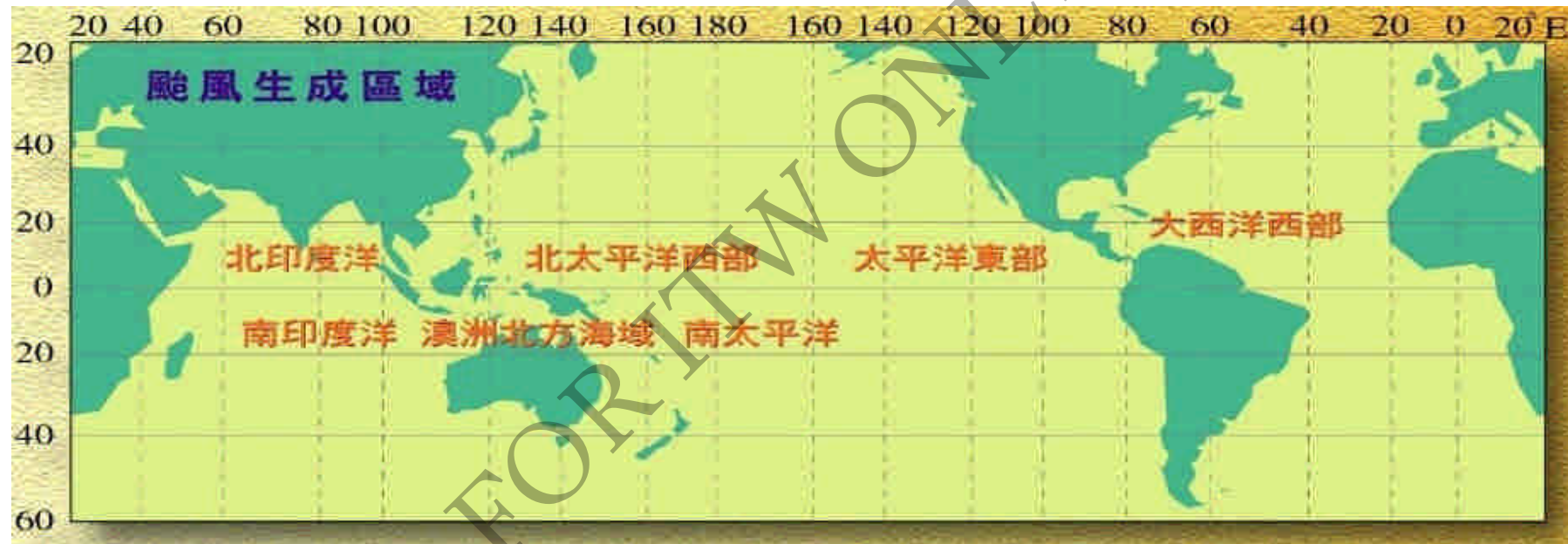
>400mm

8/6 0000UTC - 8/9 0000UTC





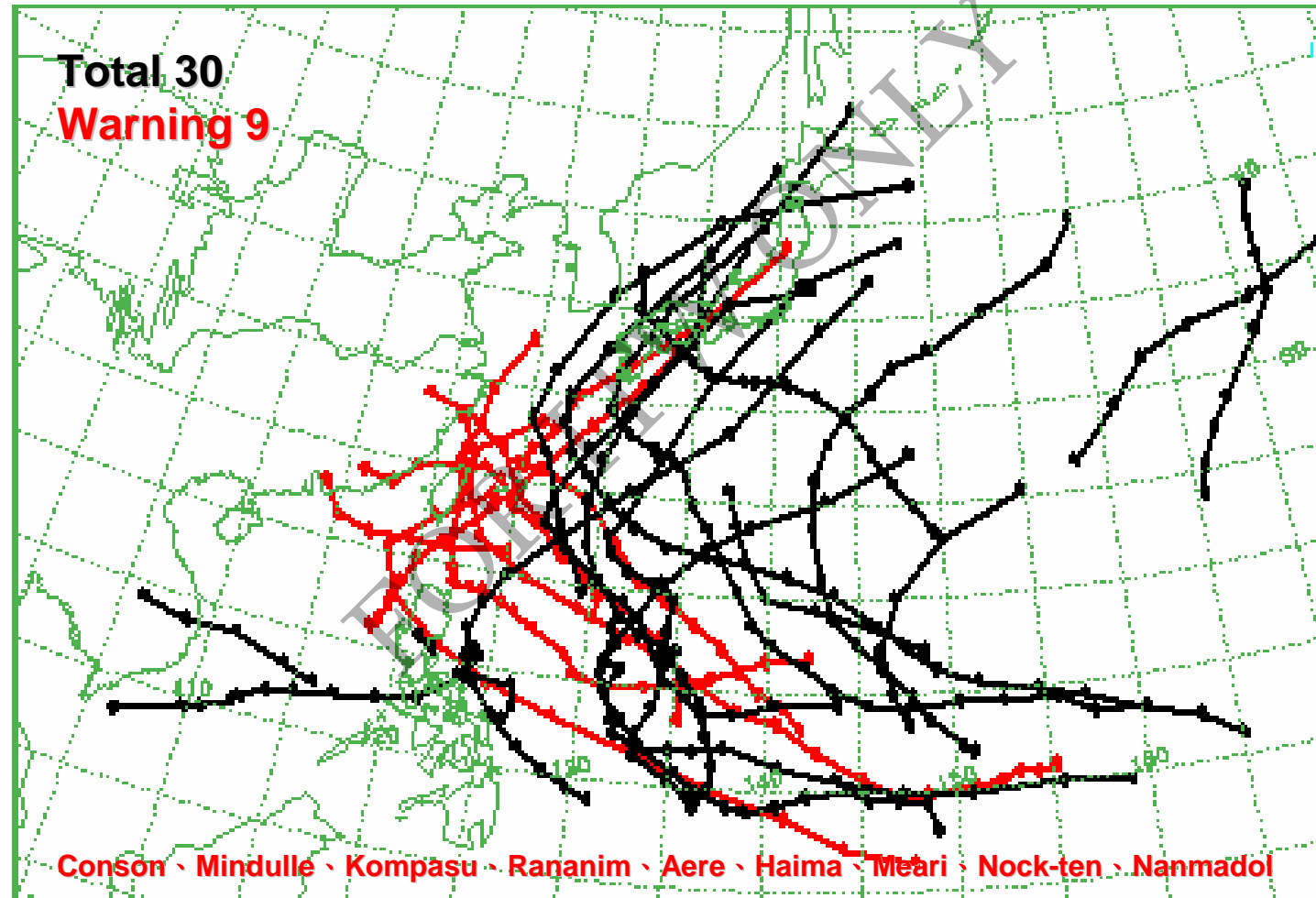
# Tropical cyclones (typhoons)



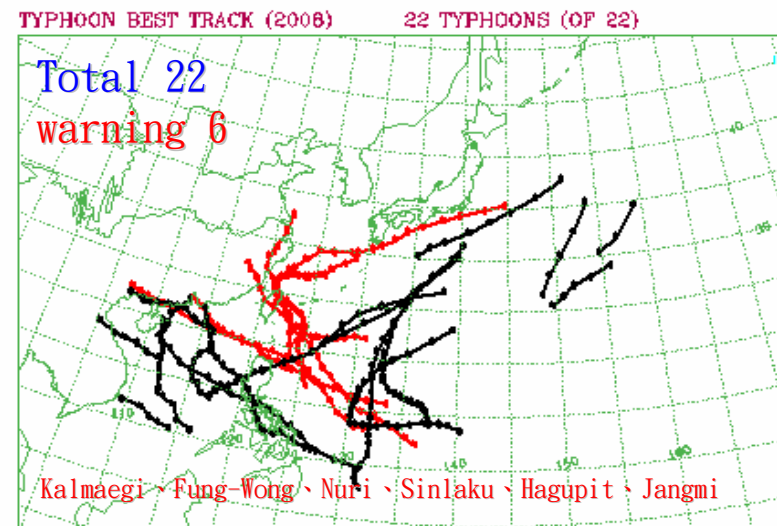
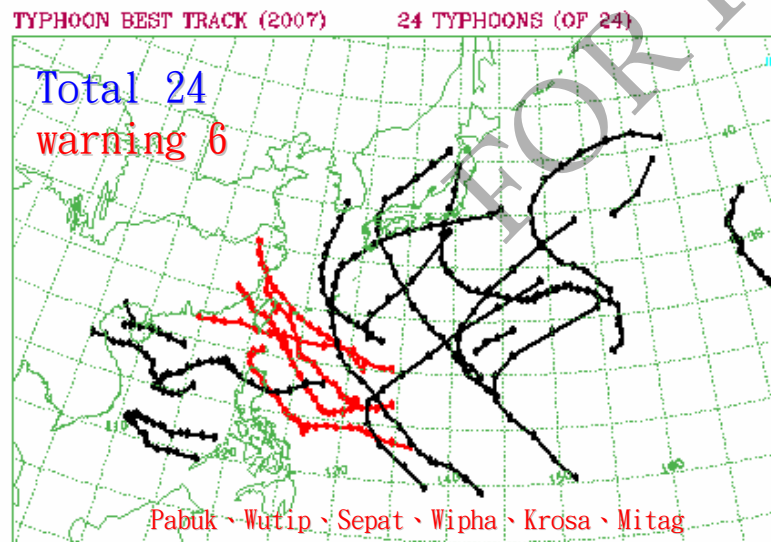
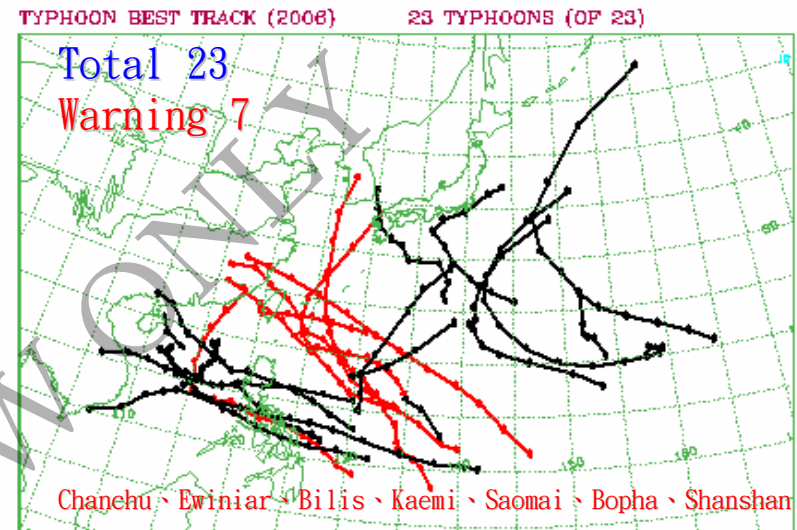
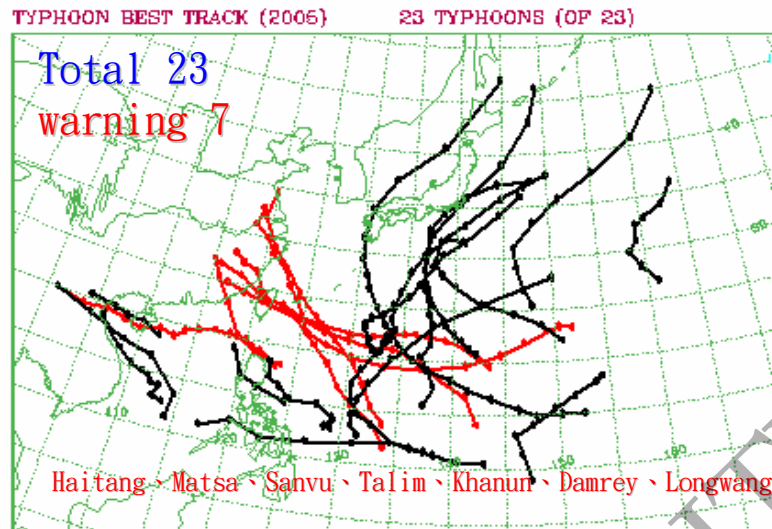
# NWP Tropical cyclone tracks 2004

TYPHOON BEST TRACK (2004)

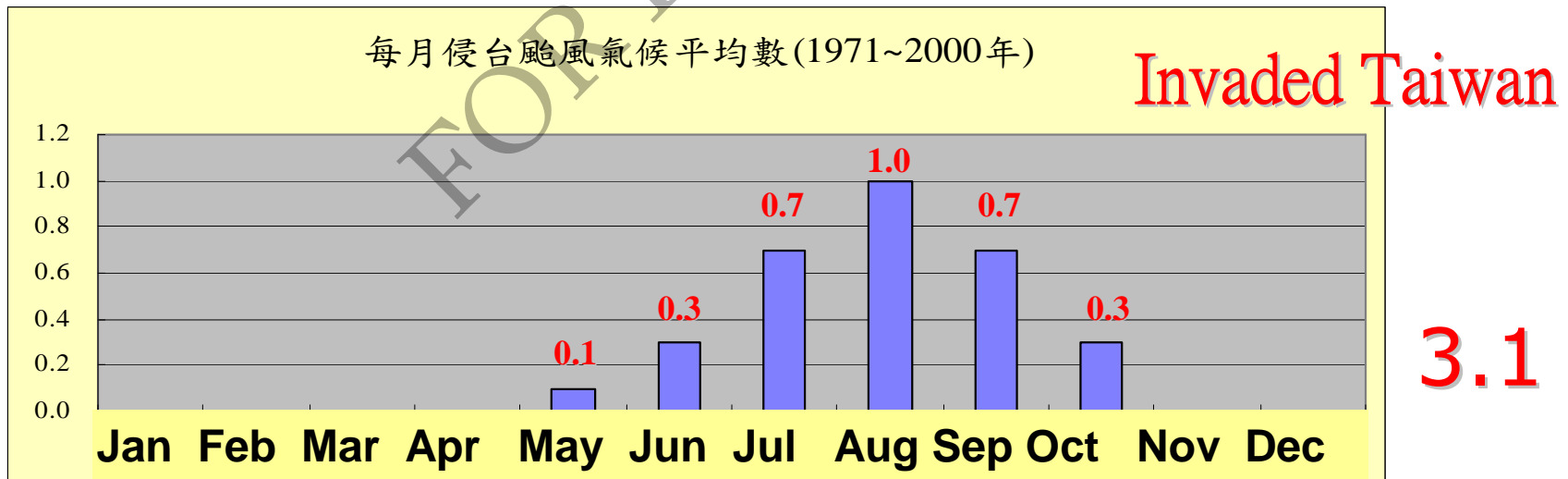
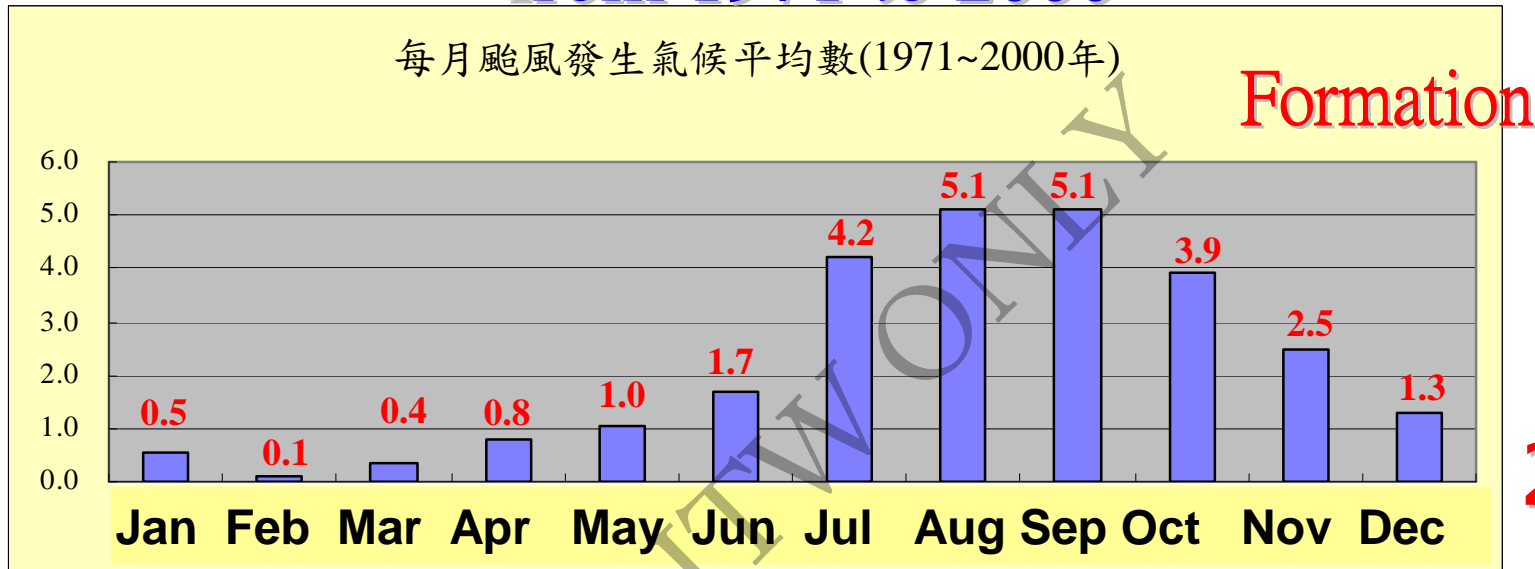
29 TYPHOONS (OF 29)



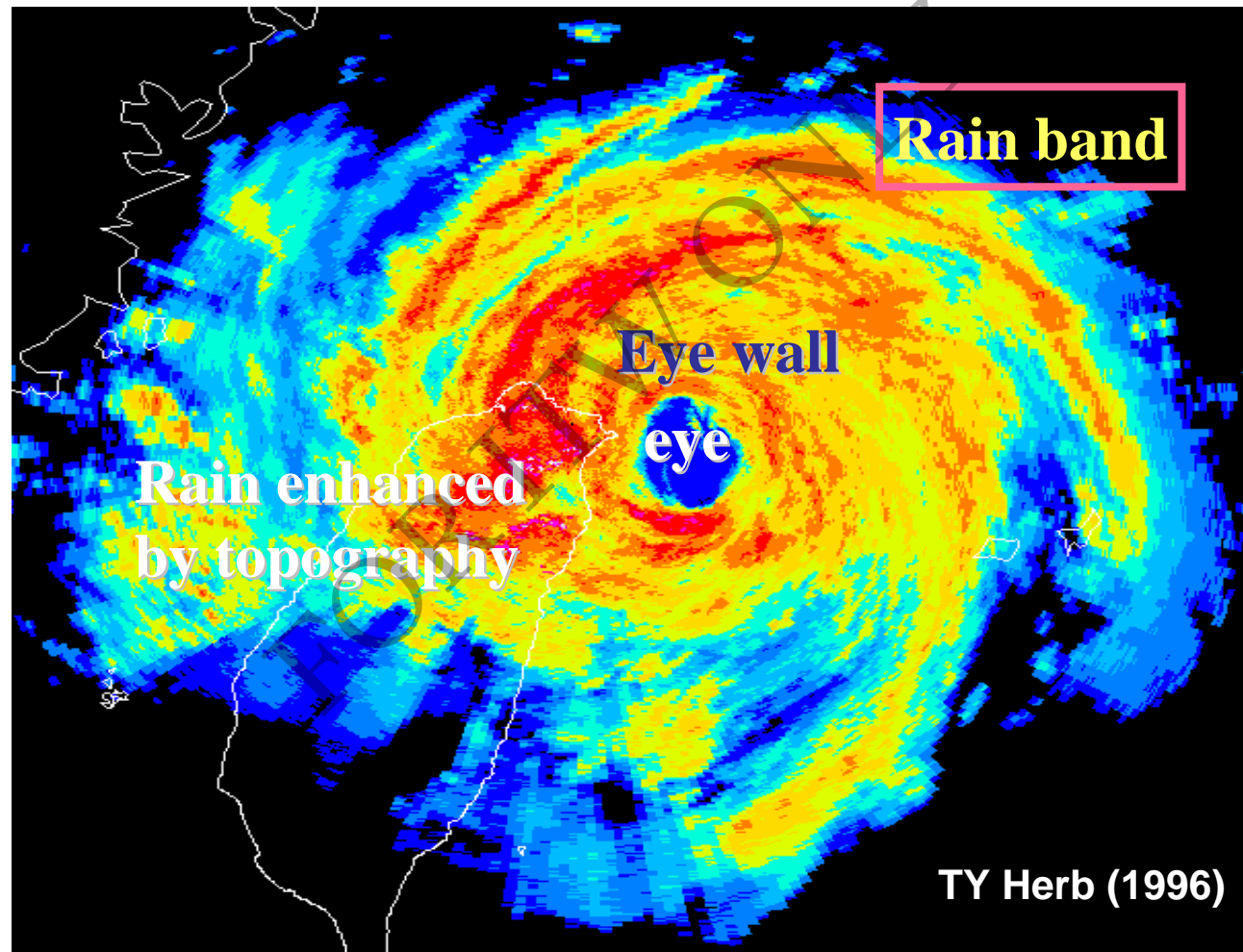
# 2005-2008 TC tracks (CWB issued warnings)



# Number of tropical cyclones in NW Pacific ocean from 1971 to 2000



## Typhoon Near Taiwan



# Terrain redistributes tropical cyclone rainfall

Enhanced rainfall on  
upwind side of the mountain slope

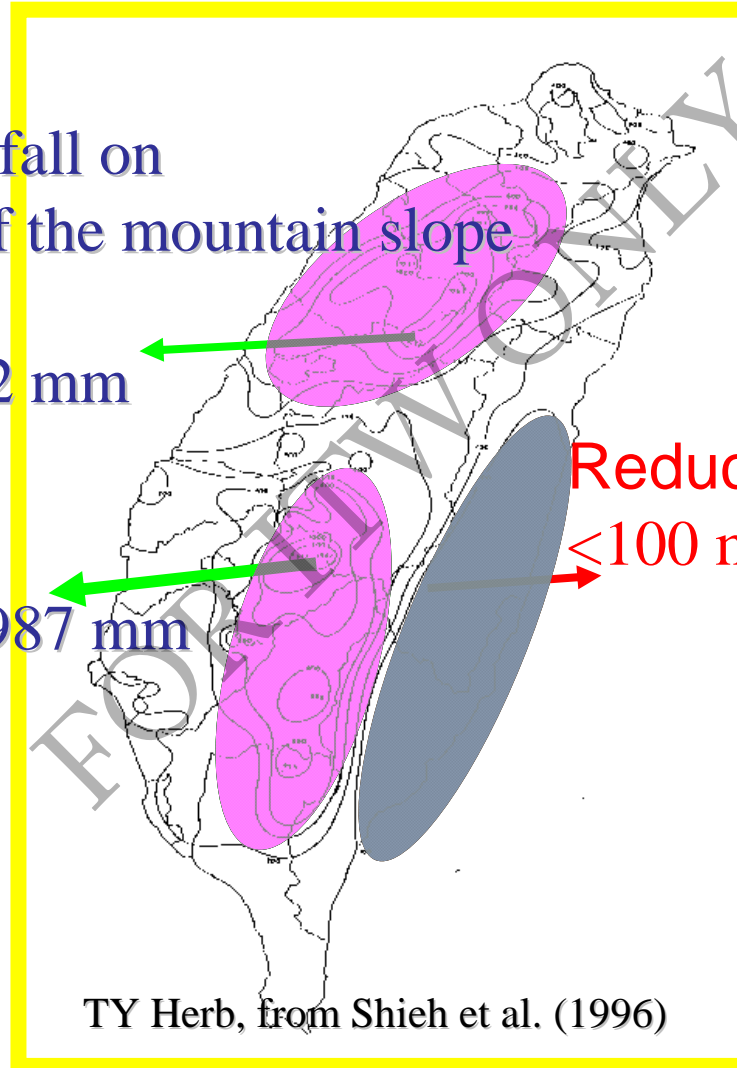
Max: 1,082 mm

Max: 1,987 mm

Reduced rainfall on leeside

< 100 mm

TY Herb, from Shieh et al. (1996)





## Torrential rains associating with tropical cyclones

Liao (1960) showed that there were more than 20 tropical cyclones that each caused more than 700 mm rainfall in Taiwan from 1911 to 1959.

-- experienced a very heavy rainfall event per 2-year.

## Damages caused by torrential rains of typhoon



## Damages caused by torrential rains of typhoon

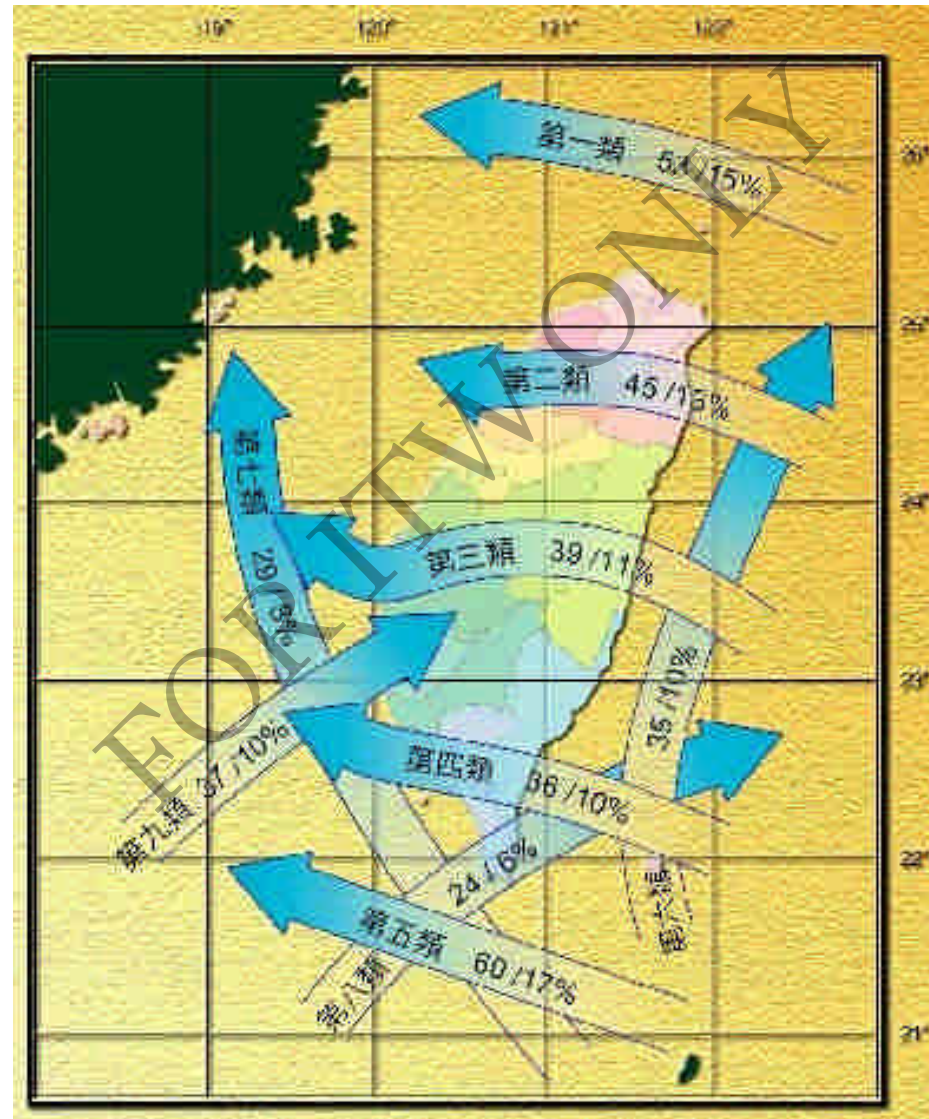


## Damages caused by strong winds of TY Longwang (2005)

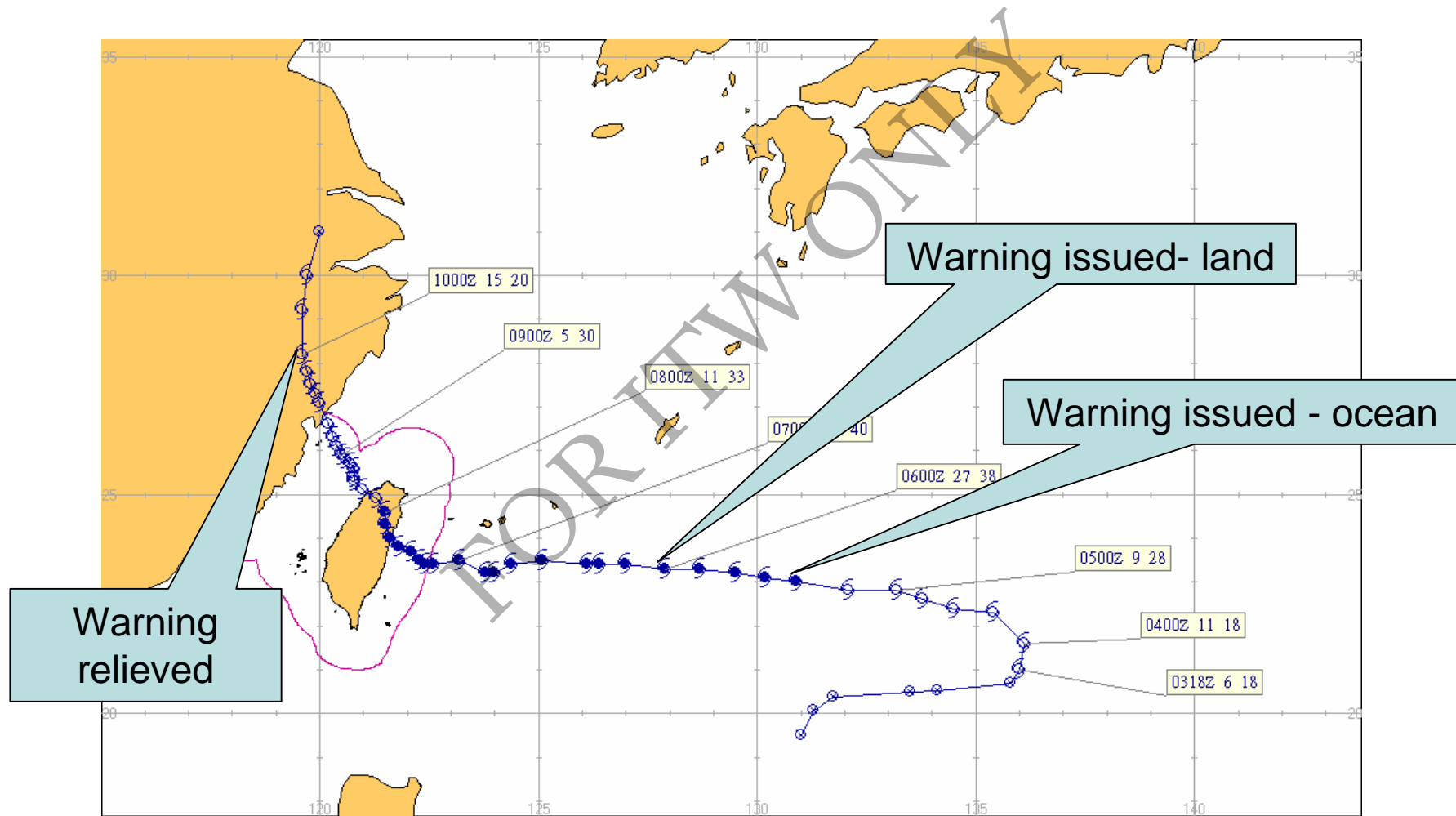




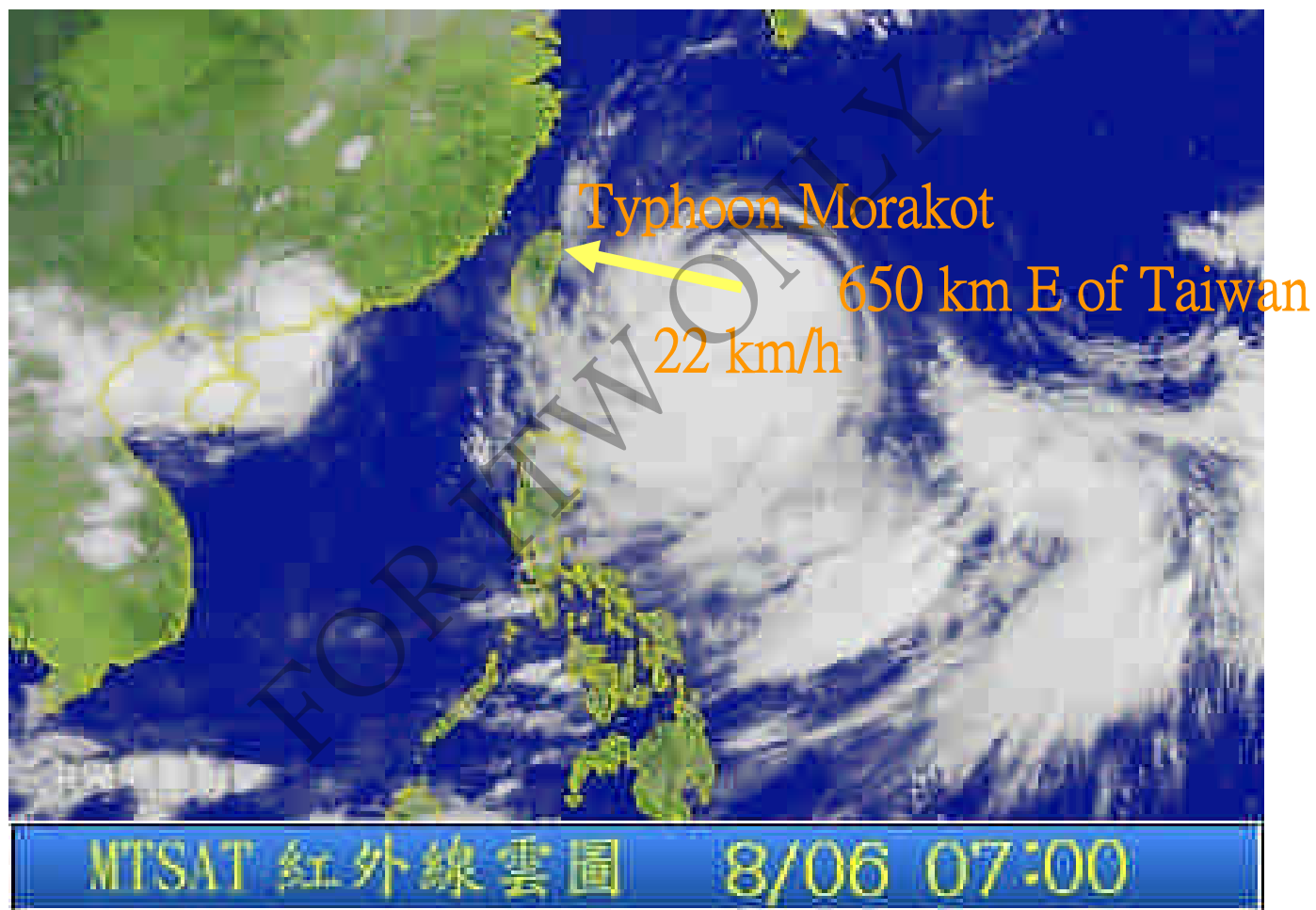
## Major track types of tropical cyclones invaded Taiwan



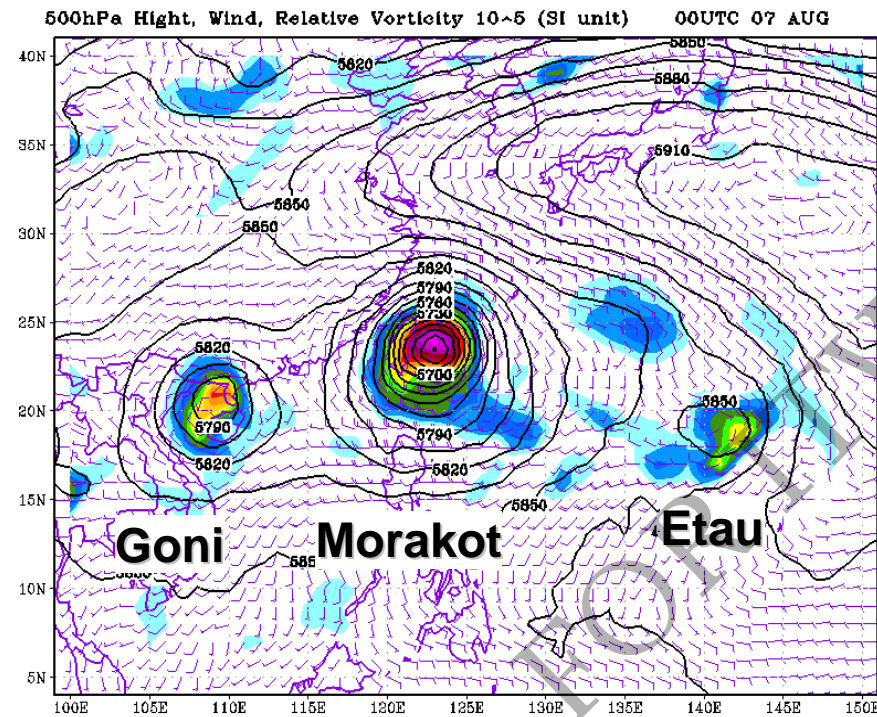
## Typhoon Morakot (2009)



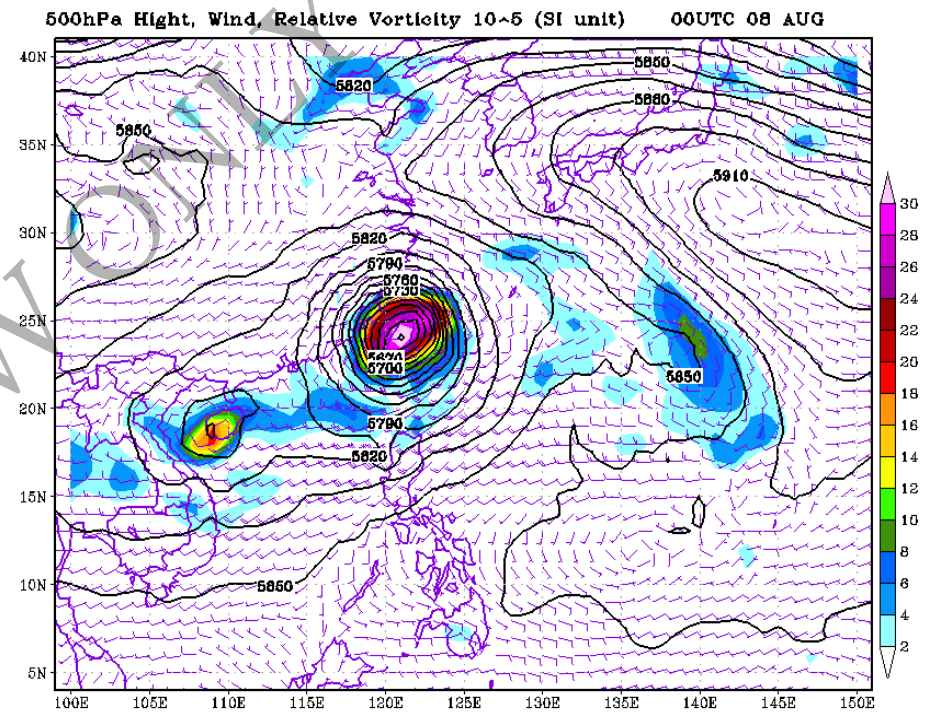




## 500 hPa analyses (geopotential height/winds/vorticity)



2009/10/07 08:00

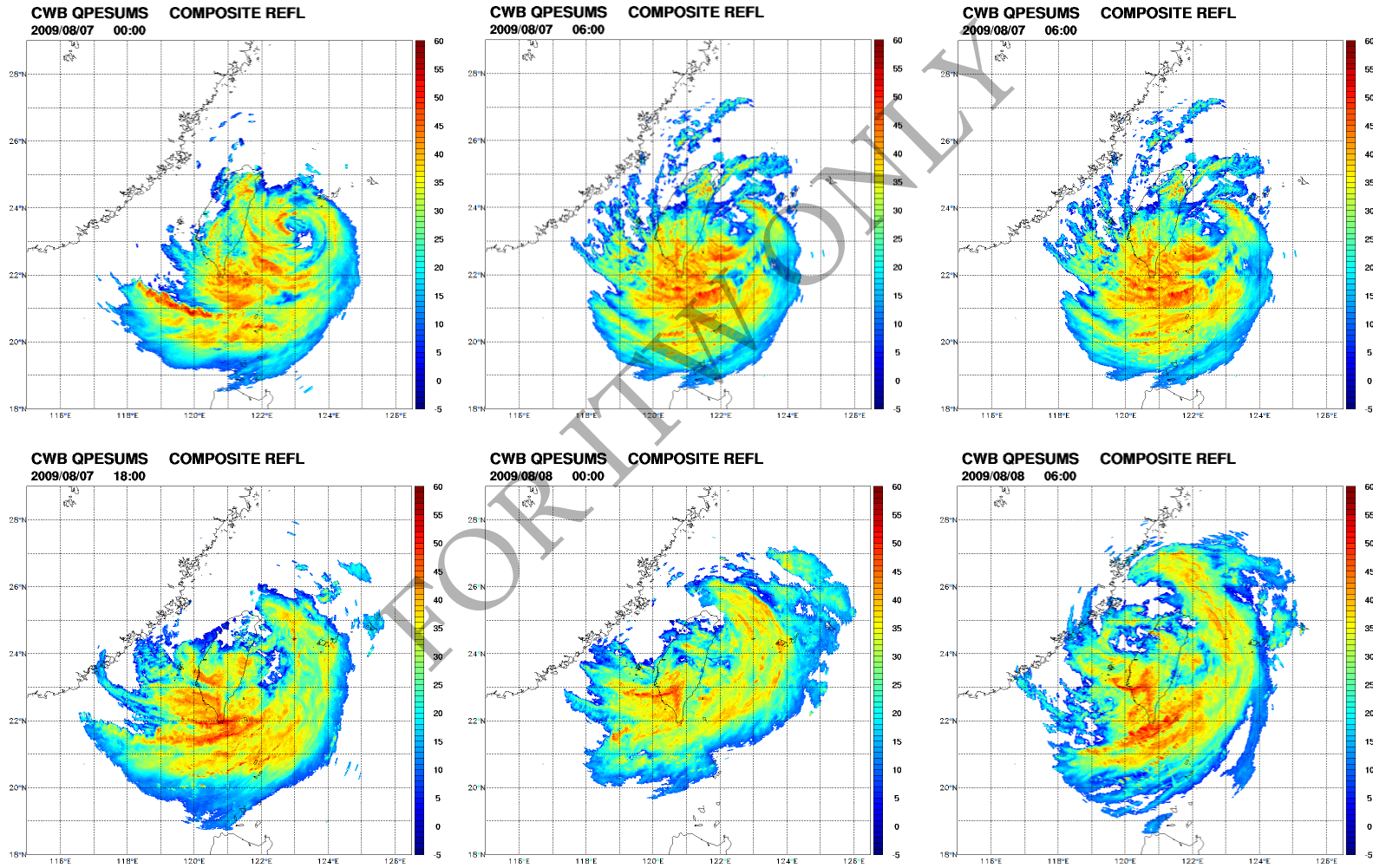


2009/10/08 08:00

Jou et al.

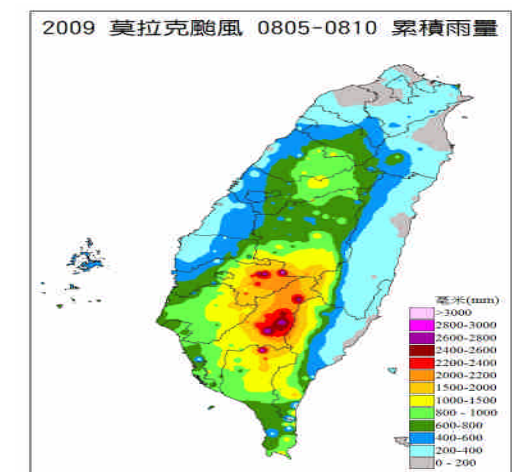
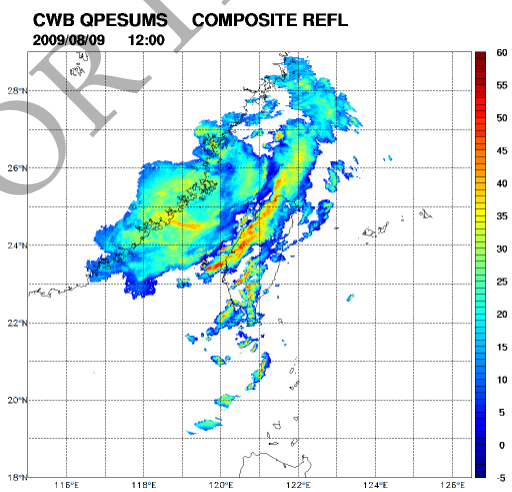
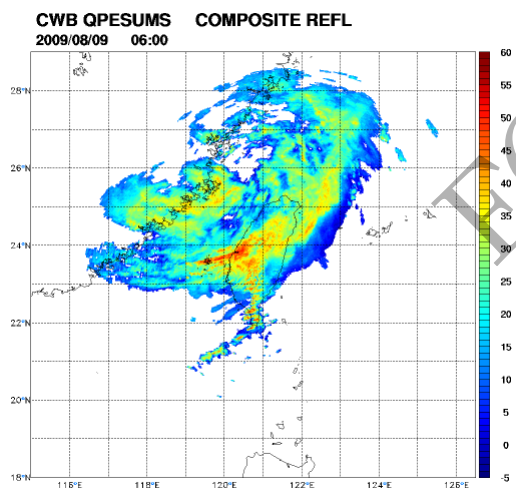
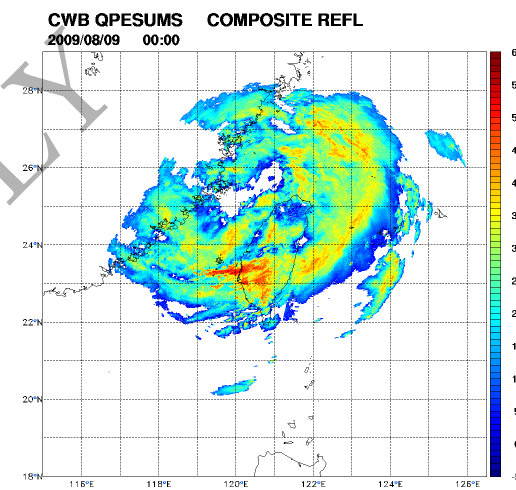
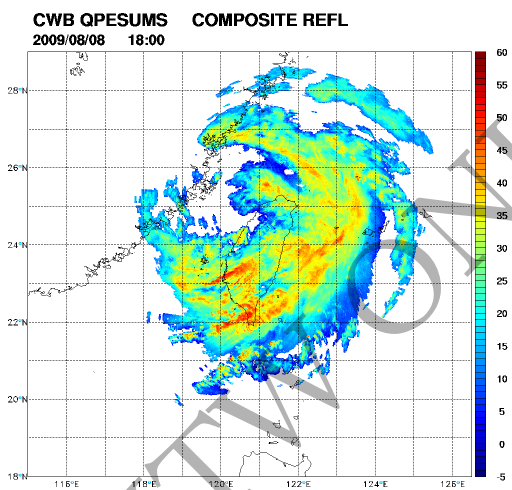
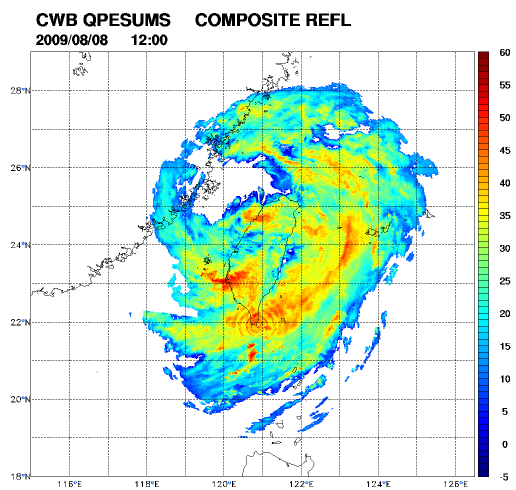


# Reflectivity 2009/08/07 00UTC--2009/08/08 12UTC

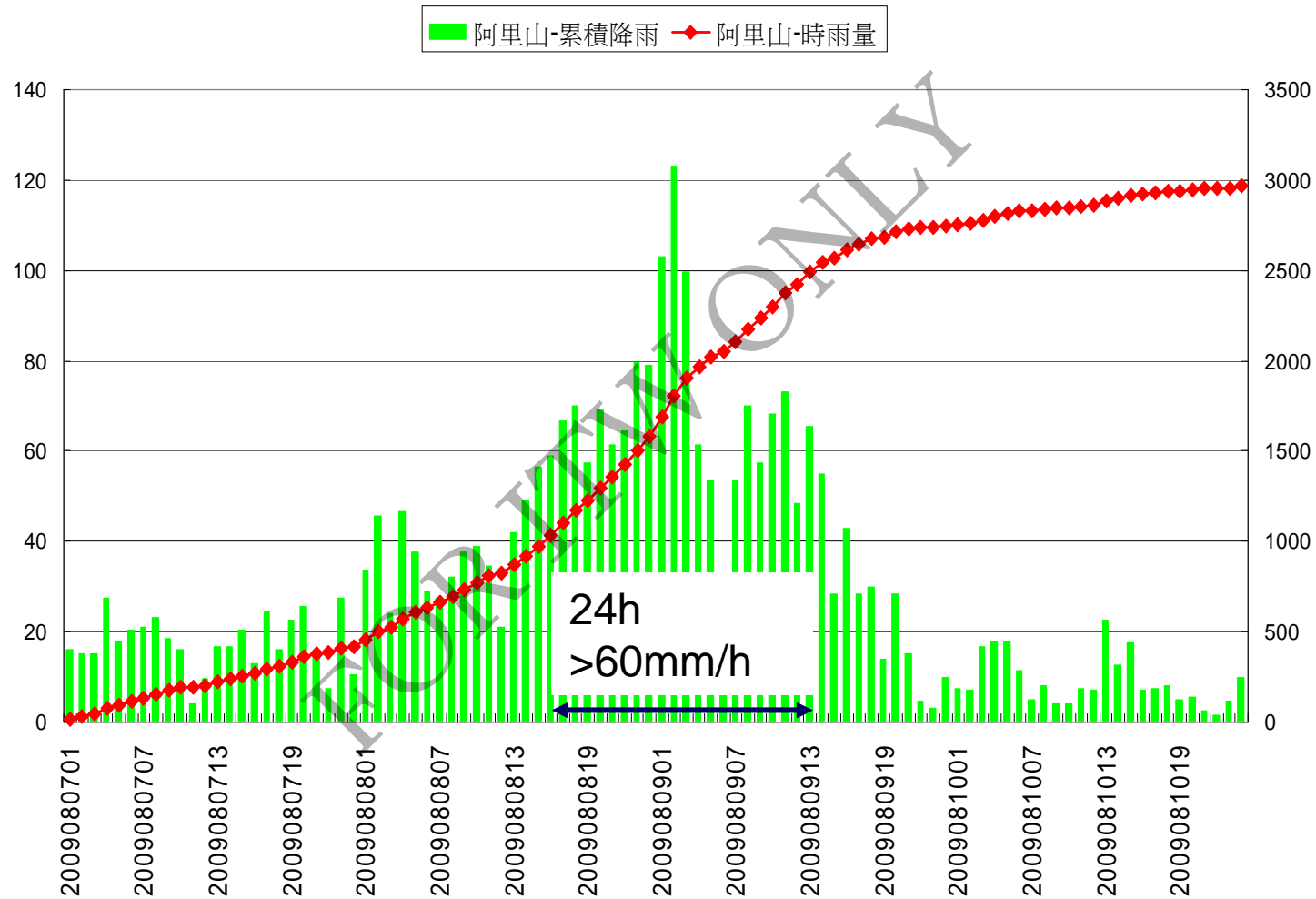




# Reflectivity 2009/08/08 18UTC--2009/08/09 12UTC



# Hourly and accumulated rainfall at Central Taiwan (Alisam)

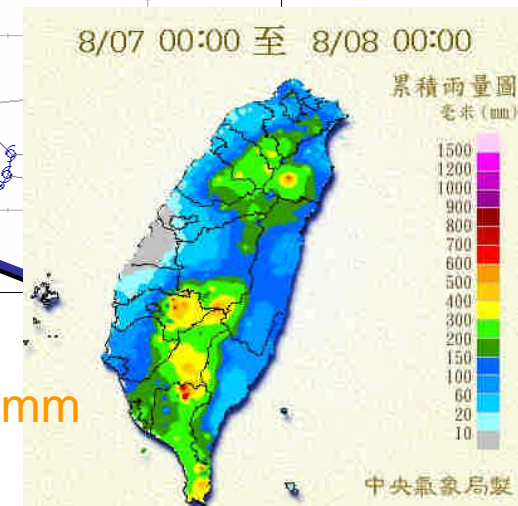
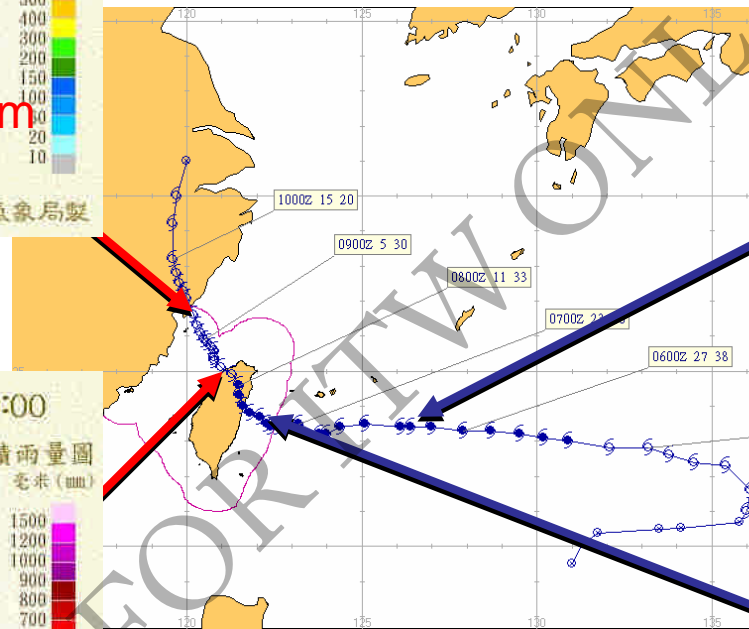
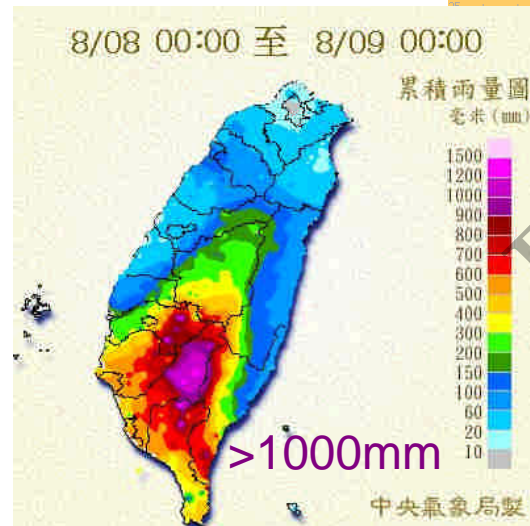
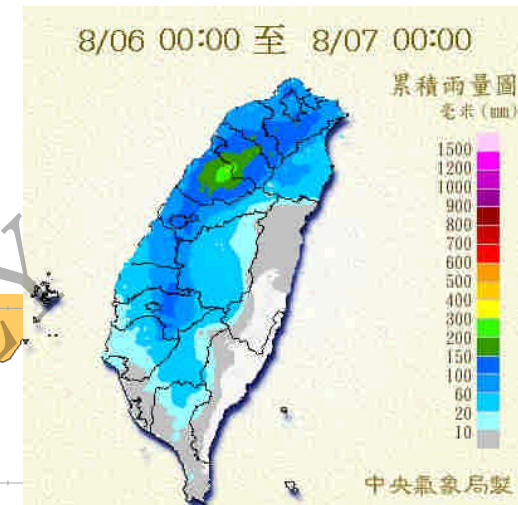
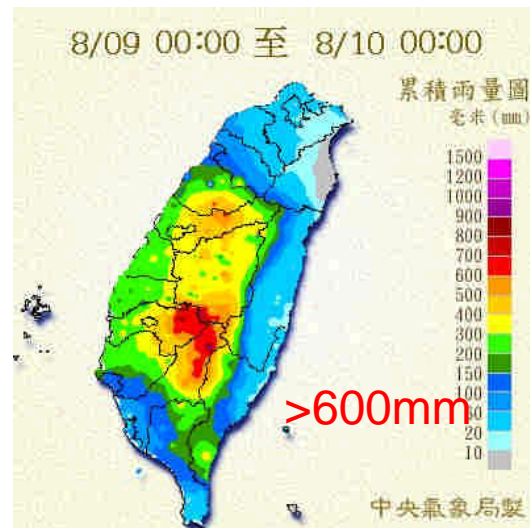


## Top-10s of daily rainfall in Taiwan

rank	station	Date(Y/M/D)	Daily rainfall	typhoons
1	尾寮山	2009/08/08	1402.0	Morakot
2	溪南	<b>2009/08/08</b>	1301.5	Morakot
3	御油山	<b>2009/08/08</b>	1283.0	Morakot
4	布洛灣	1997/08/29	1222.5	Amber
5	馬頭山	<b>2009/08/08</b>	1213.5	Morakot
6	新發	<b>2009/08/08</b>	1190.0	Morakot
7	奮起湖	<b>2009/08/08</b>	1185.5	Morakot
8	石磐龍	<b>2009/08/08</b>	1182.0	Morakot
9	瑪家	<b>2009/08/08</b>	1181.0	Morakot
10	小關山	<b>2009/08/08</b>	1178.0	Morakot

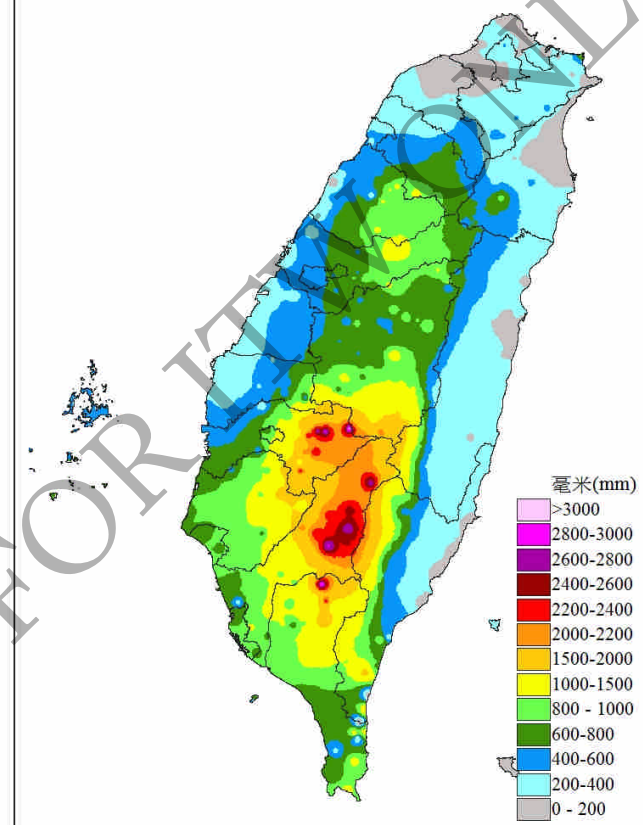


LST=UTC+8



>400mm

2009 莫拉克颱風 0805-0810 累積雨量



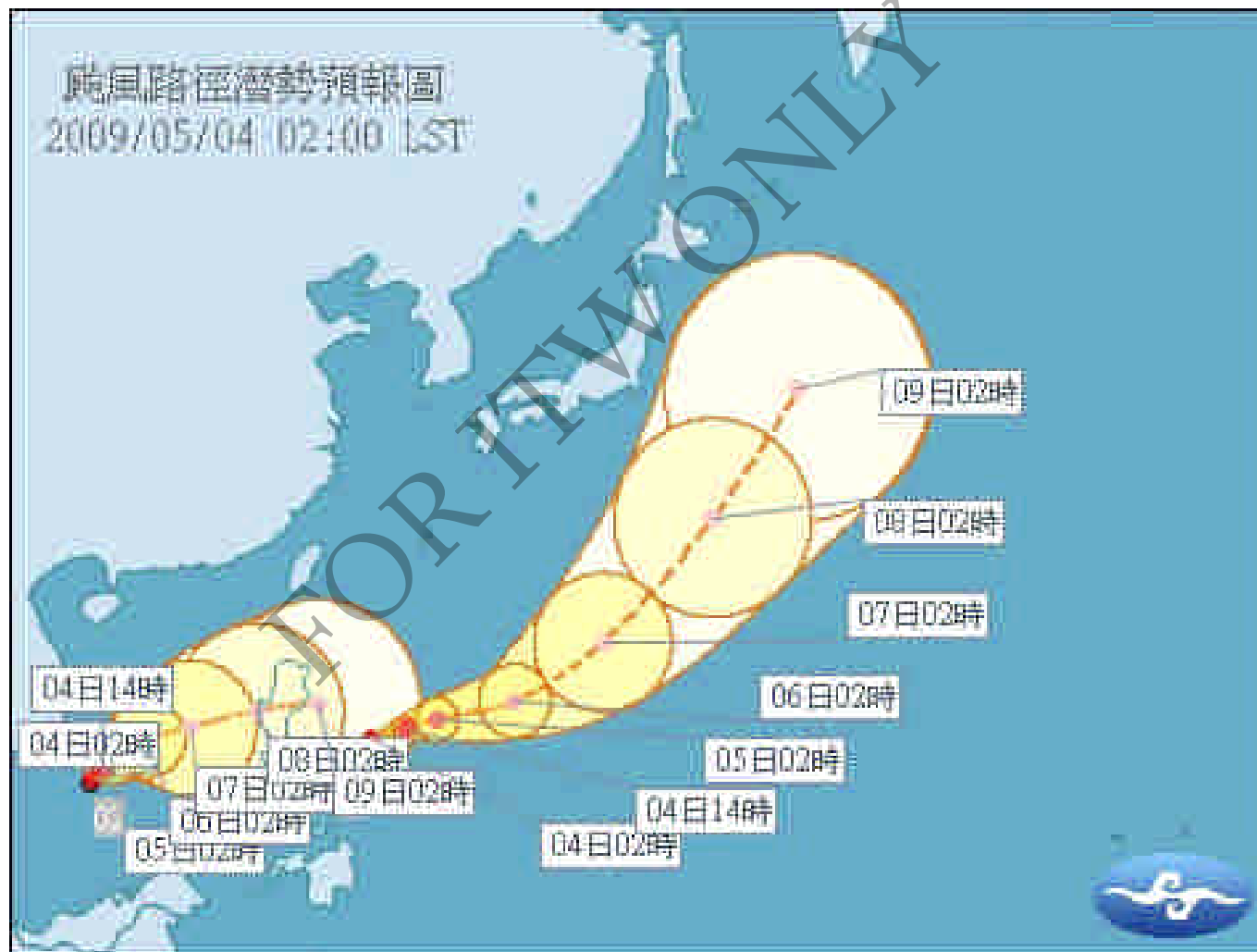
# Tropical Cyclone Warnings

Provided every 3-hour

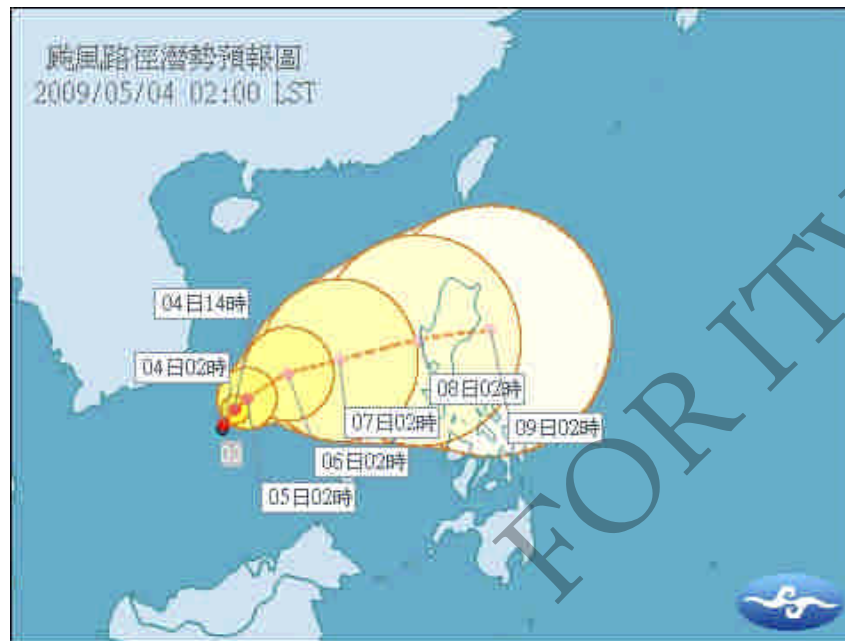
Update center location every hour during inland warnings

Includes current location, intensity, rainfall, 24-hour forecasted center location, trend of intensity change, probability track forecast, warning area, and remarks.

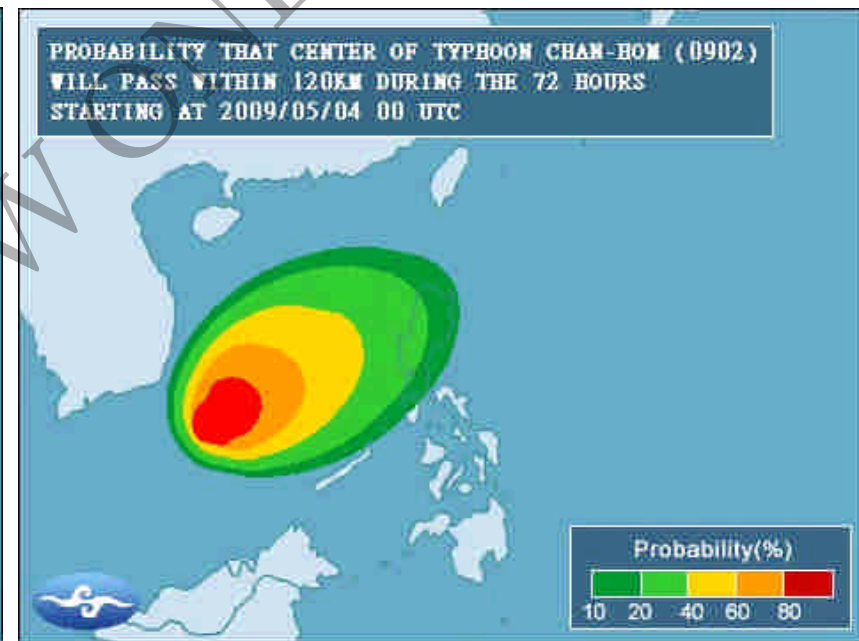
## An example of the 5 days track forecast



## An example of the probability forecast



5 days center location



72 hours strike probability

## Rainfall forecasts

Rainfall forecasts are provided every 3 hours.

The rainfall forecasts include the total accumulation rainfall for the whole period of typhoon invasion and the next 24-h accumulation rainfall for each county.



<http://www.cwb.gov.tw/eng/index.htm>





# Channels of Services

## Cell Phone Short Message

Press Conference/Interview

Telephone Interview

FAX

WWW

Press

## Cell Phone Short Message

FAX

Disaster Mitigation System

Phone

WWW

EMO

## Cell Phone Short Message

FAX

Disaster Mitig. Sys

Phone

WWW

Government

Newspaper、166/167

FOD、WWW

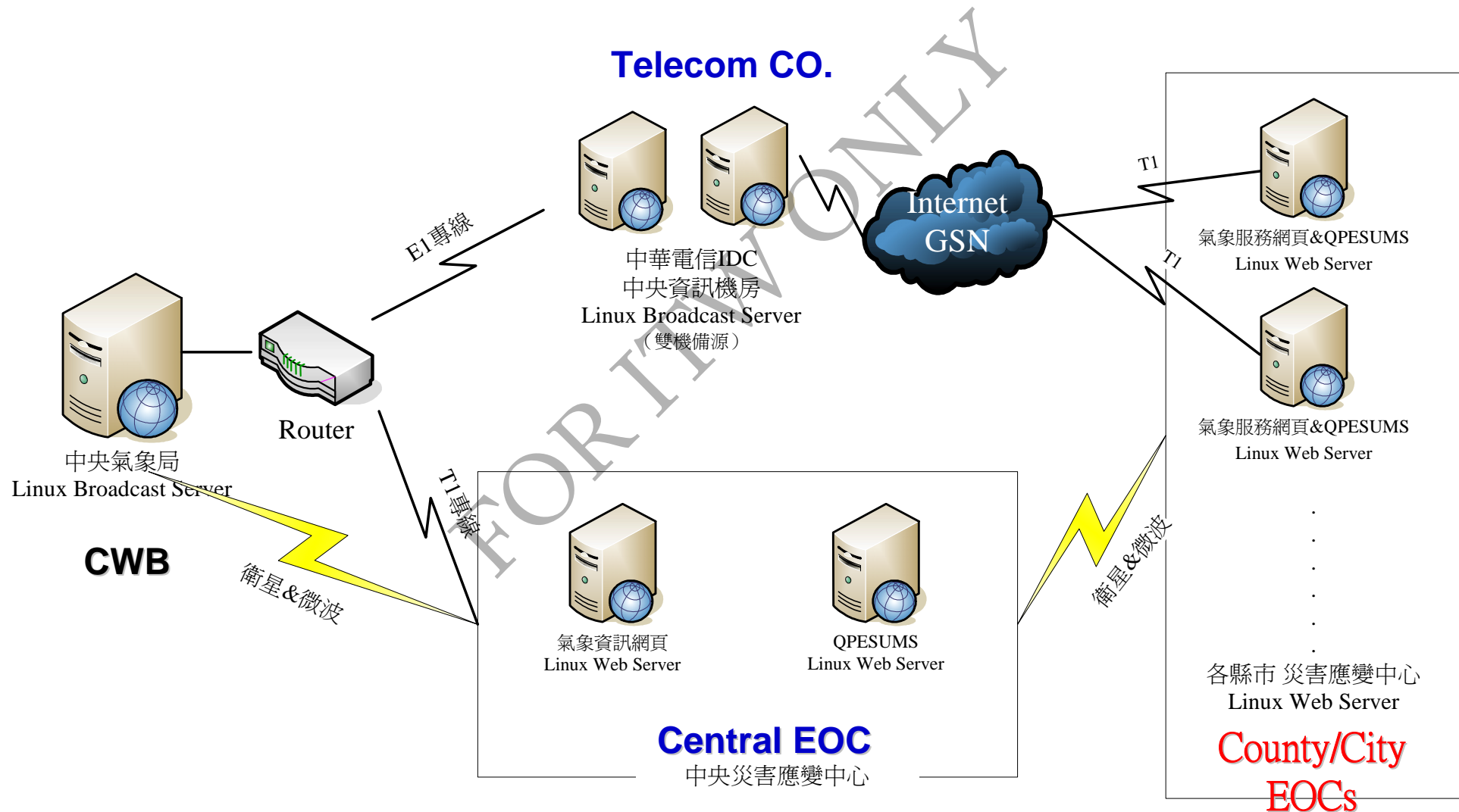
email、SSB

Consultation Phone

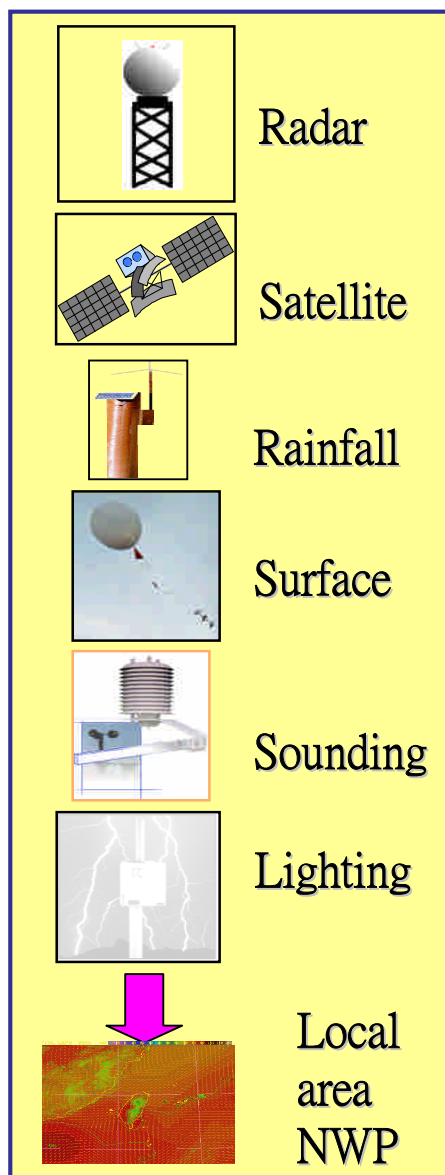
Television & Radio

Public

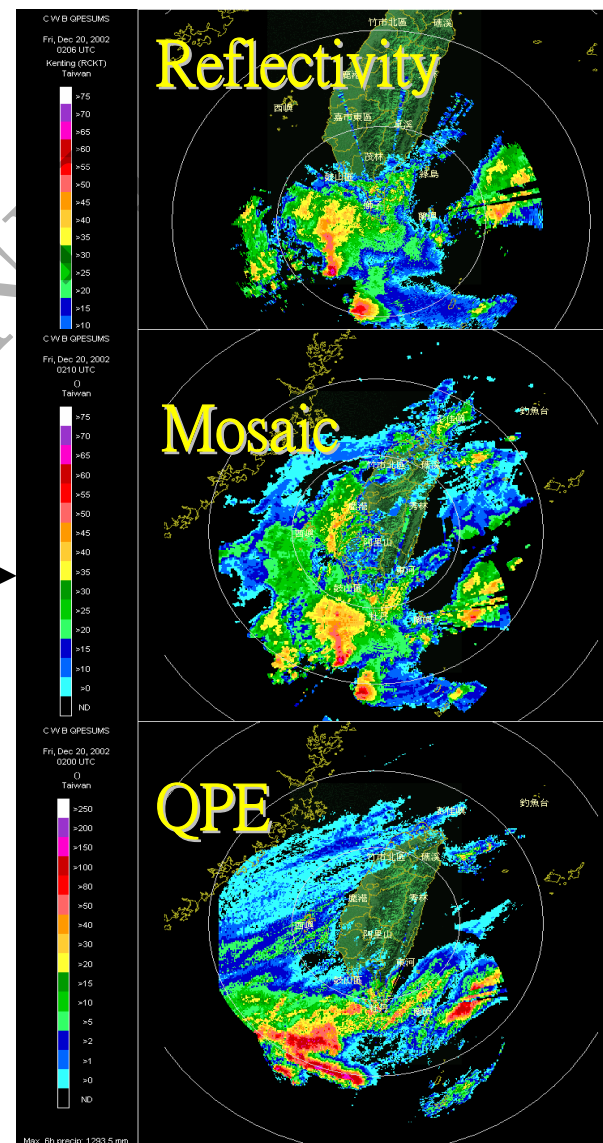
# Framework of the Service System For Disaster Mitigation



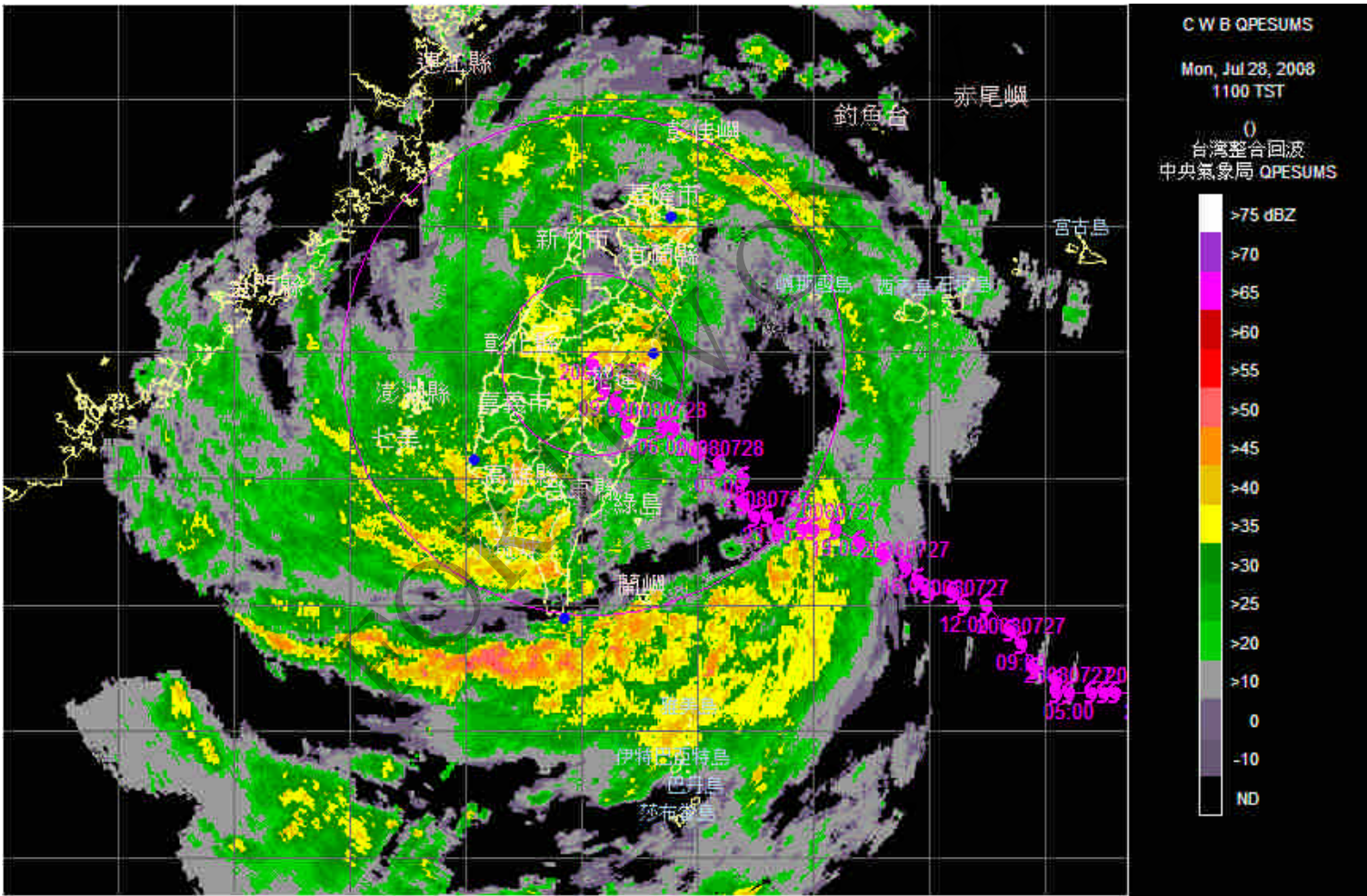
# QPESUMS (Quantitative Precipitation Estimation)



Data Processing →

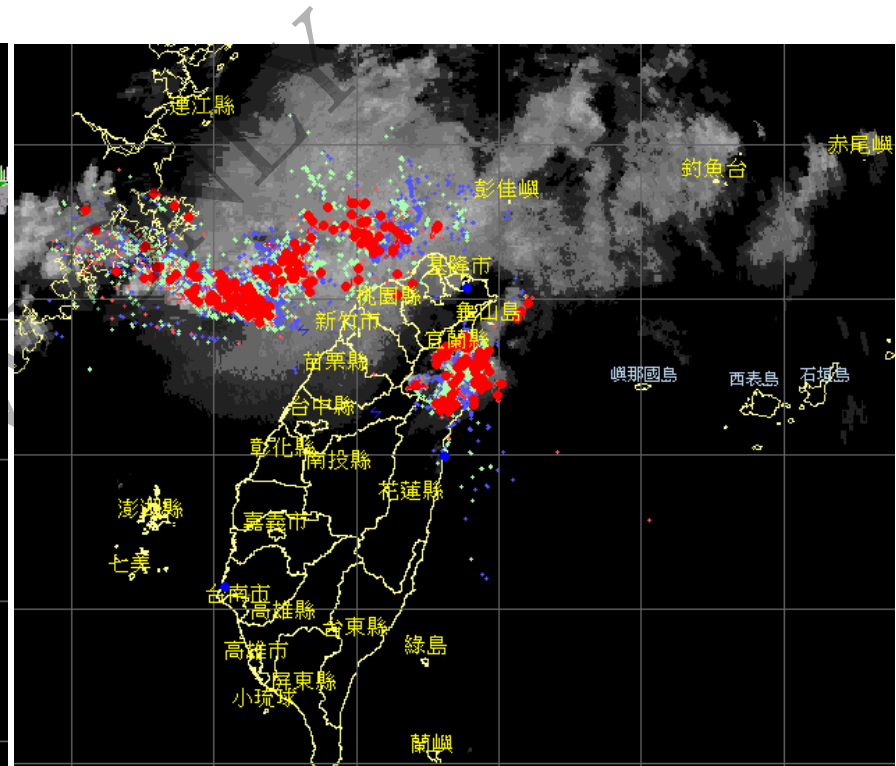
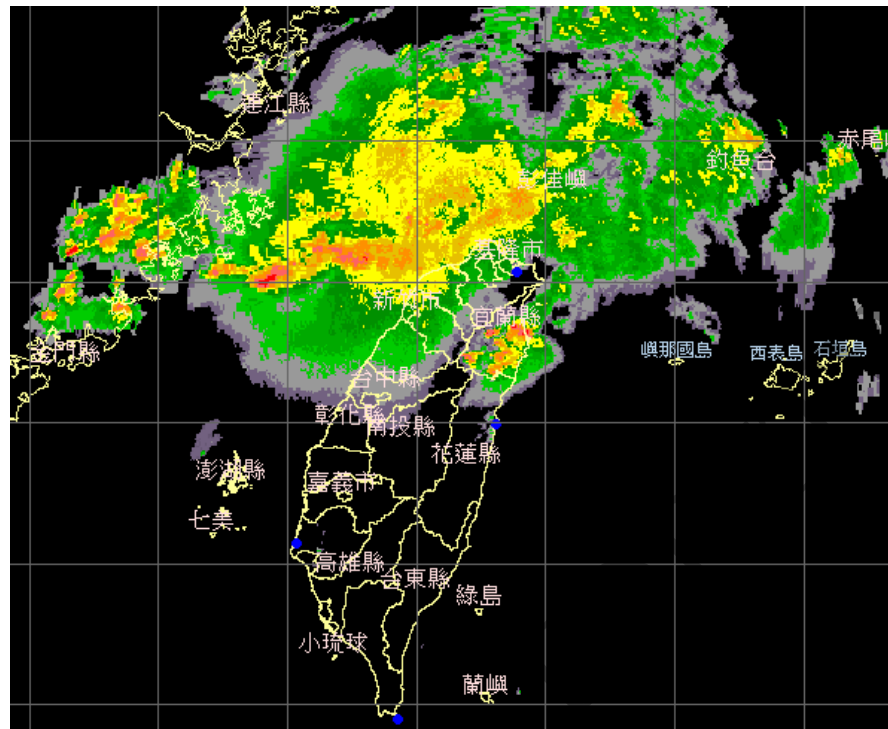


# Reflectivity and typhoon track



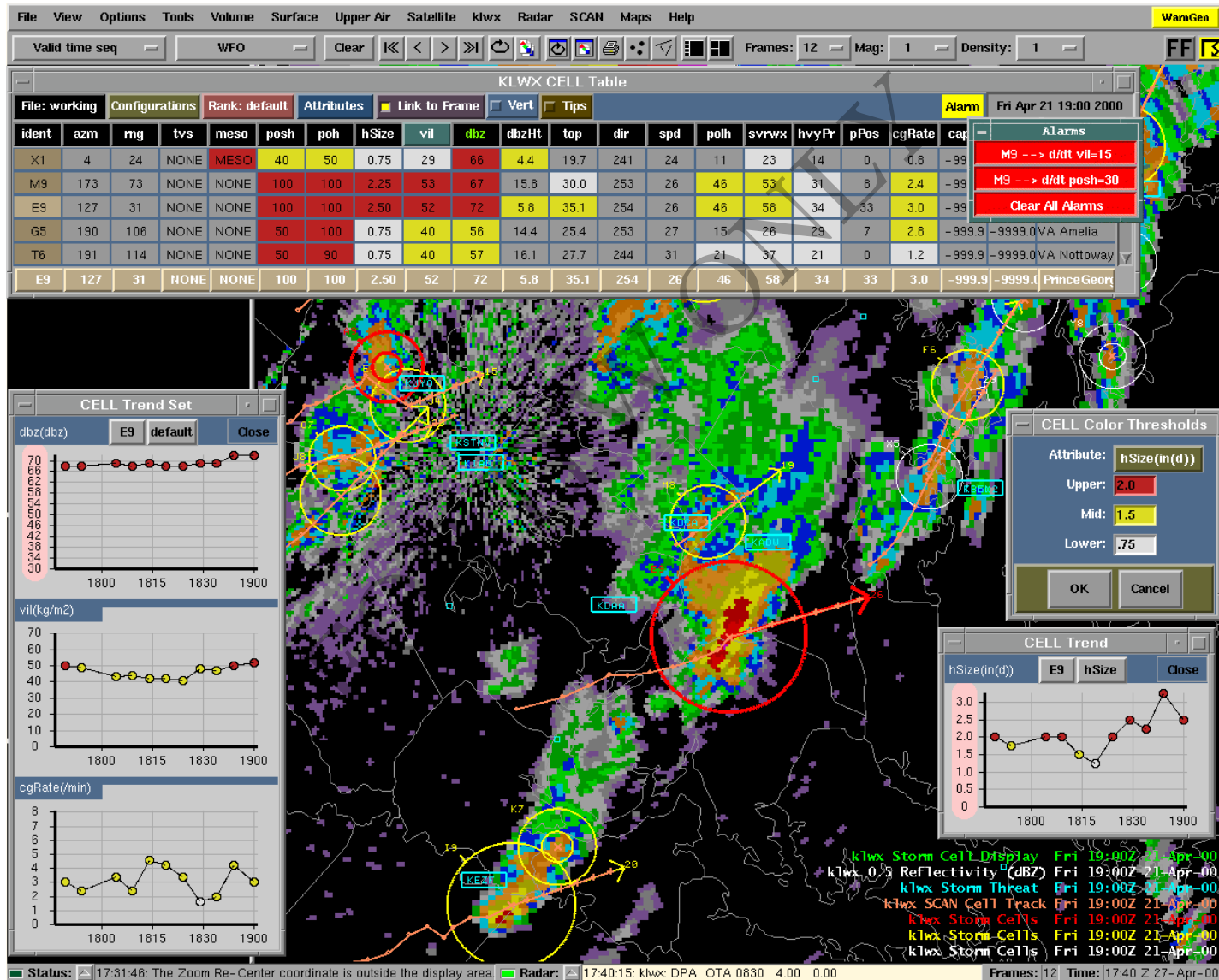


# Reflectivity and lightnings

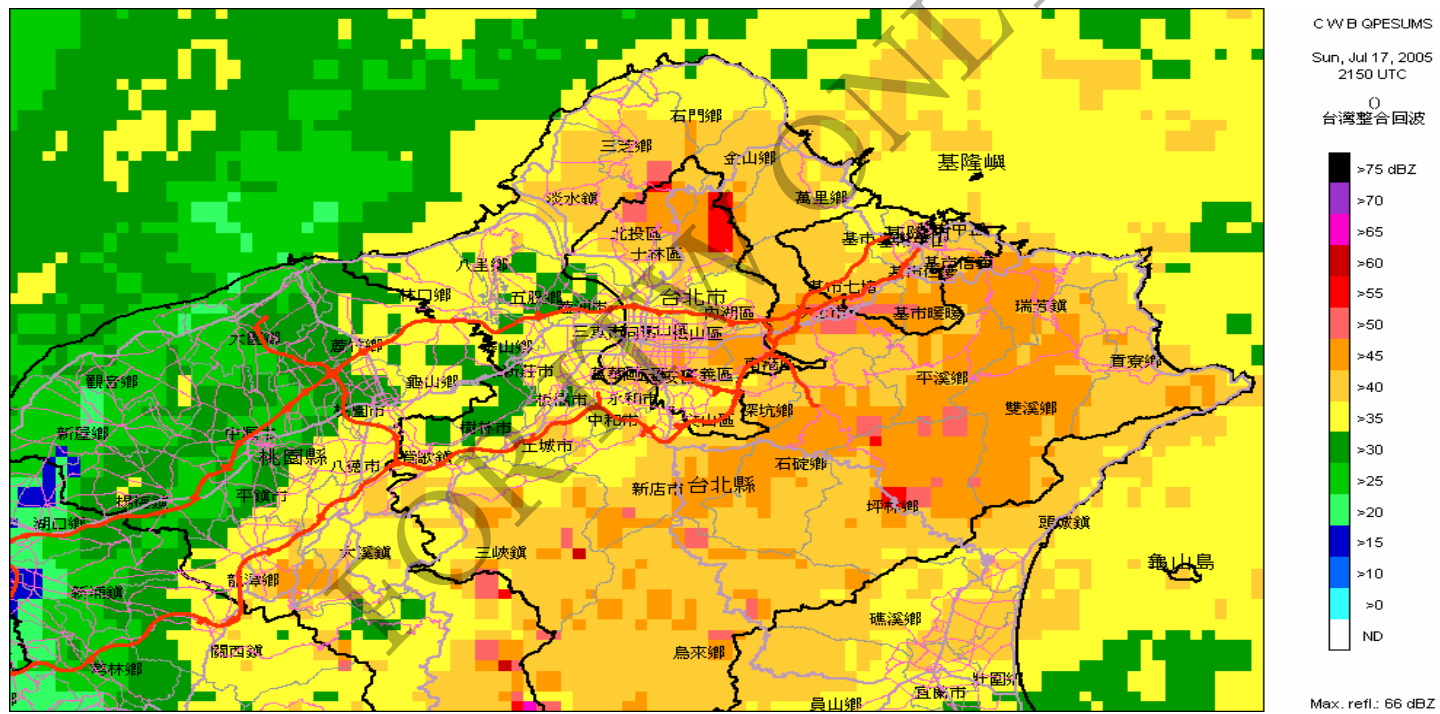




# Convective Analysis and Nowcasting



# Display rainfall on GIS



# Display rainfall near the major bridges





# List of station rainfall (sorting by selected time range)

短時雨量

觀測站

即時雨量

縣市

24小時

≥ 50mm

09月02日18

短時雨量觀測站--> 雨量 ≥ 50mm 或 10分鐘雨量

≥ 15 mm

累積	1小時累積	3小時累積	6小時累積	12小時累積	24小時累積				
1.台南縣	楠西鄉	曾文	207m	1.50	10.50	51.00	115.00	522.50	905.00
2.台南縣	南化鄉	北寮	105m	1.50	7.00	57.00	109.00	438.50	886.50
3.高雄縣	六龜鄉	新發	470m	1.00	9.50	71.50	157.50	683.00	838.50
4.高雄縣	甲仙鄉	甲仙	270m	1.50	8.50	64.00	122.00	613.00	831.50
5.台南縣	楠西鄉	楠西	150m	1.50	9.00	41.50	76.50	435.00	815.00
6.嘉義縣	大埔鄉	馬頭山	245m	1.50	15.00	80.00	166.00	662.50	806.00
7.嘉義縣	竹崎鄉	石磐龍	1083m	3.00	35.50	128.00	295.50	630.00	793.50
8.高雄縣	桃源鄉	鄧油山	1637m	1.50	11.50	68.00	155.50	571.00	774.50
9.台南縣	東山鄉	東河	19m	1.50	10.00	54.00	100.00	421.00	760.50
10.台南縣	王井鄉	王井	33m	1.50	11.00	44.50	80.50	313.00	743.00
11.嘉義縣	大埔鄉	草嶺	369m	1.50	10.50	60.00	129.00	588.50	711.50
12.台南縣	白河鎮	關子嶺	44m	1.50	10.50	70.50	139.00	501.50	709.50
13.高雄縣	桃源鄉	高中	760m	1.00	15.50	80.50	155.00	626.00	707.00
14.嘉義縣	竹崎鄉	奮起湖	1385m	5.00	36.00	110.50	281.50	604.00	703.00
15.台南縣	南化鄉	關山	223m	1.50	10.00	56.50	113.00	537.50	699.50
16.台南縣	東山鄉	東原	232m	1.00	8.00	50.50	87.50	370.50	690.50
17.嘉義縣	阿里山鄉	豐山	1052m	1.50	26.00	69.50	232.50	609.00	688.00
18.台南縣	白河鎮	大棟山	1246m	2.50	12.00	70.00	138.50	453.50	683.00
19.高雄縣	三民鄉	民生	1040m	2.00	13.00	65.50	135.00	533.00	635.00
20.嘉義縣	阿里山鄉	阿里山	2413m	3.00	30.50	80.50	241.00	604.00	632.50
21.屏東縣	三地門鄉	尾寮山	1016m	0.50	13.00	60.00	132.50	330.50	618.50
22.台南縣	太內鄉	環湖	44m	1.50	10.00	40.50	79.50	228.50	611.50
23.台南縣	六甲鄉	王爺宮	144m	1.00	8.50	34.50	77.50	231.50	608.00
24.雲林縣	古坑鄉	草嶺	1138m	1.50	20.00	61.50	191.50	475.00	604.50
25.高雄縣	桃源鄉	小關山	1781m	2.50	20.00	75.00	156.50	539.50	585.00
26.台南縣	白河鎮	白河	33m	1.00	6.50	44.00	77.50	325.00	583.00
27.嘉義縣	番路鄉	太湖	722m	2.50	28.00	97.50	191.50	451.50	577.00
28.嘉義縣	阿里山鄉	獅頭	1090m	3.00	28.50	106.50	202.00	424.50	559.00
29.高雄縣	桃源鄉	溪南	1792m	2.00	14.50	64.00	129.00	475.00	558.50
30.南投縣	仁愛鄉	文文社	1693m	3.00	16.50	43.00	187.50	534.00	558.00
31.屏東縣	三地門鄉	上德文	820m	2.50	10.00	38.50	101.00	284.00	555.50
32.高雄縣	三民鄉	表湖	1163m	1.00	10.50	41.00	95.00	461.50	555.00
33.嘉義縣	梅山鄉	瑞里	1252m	1.50	19.00	69.00	197.50	420.50	549.00
34.嘉義縣	番路鄉	頭漚	986m	1.50	15.00	76.00	149.00	373.50	546.50
35.南投縣	國姓鄉	九份三山	917m	1.50	31.50	123.50	261.00	536.00	544.00

## To improve users' understanding -- Outreach Programs





# Observation stations

**136 auto-met stations**

**249 auto-rain gauge**

■ **Surface station (42)**

**CWB 32**

**others 10**

★ **Radar (4)**

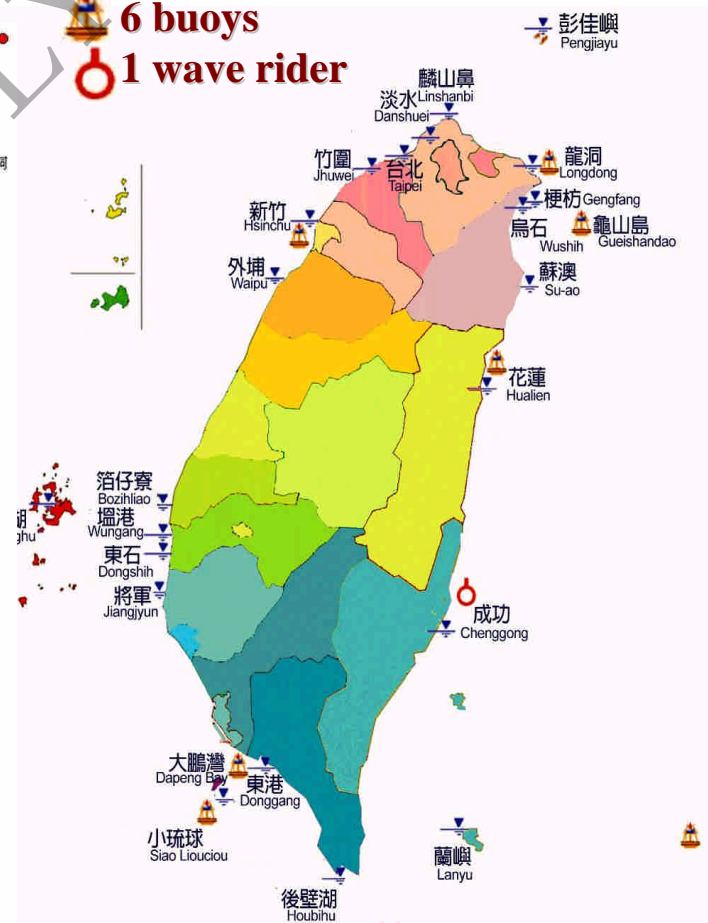
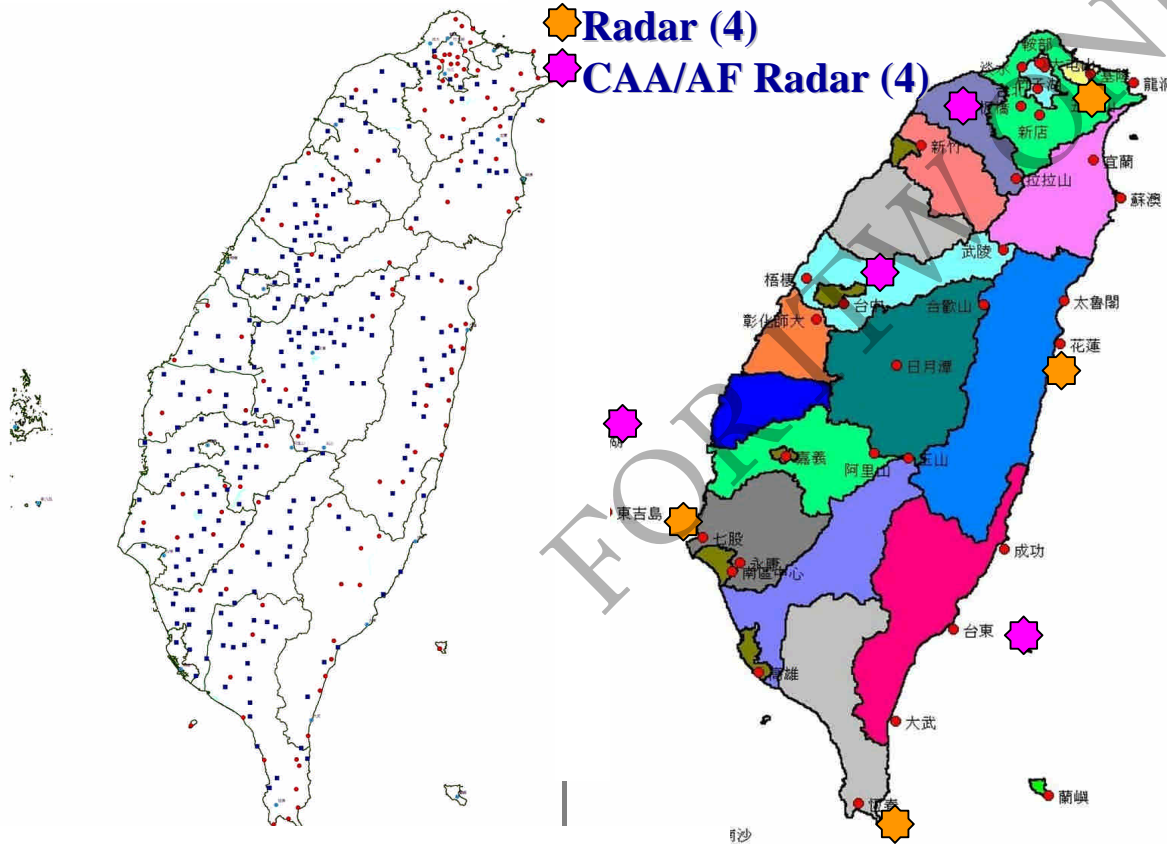
★ **CAA/AF Radar (4)**

■ **Marine Met observation**

23 Tidal

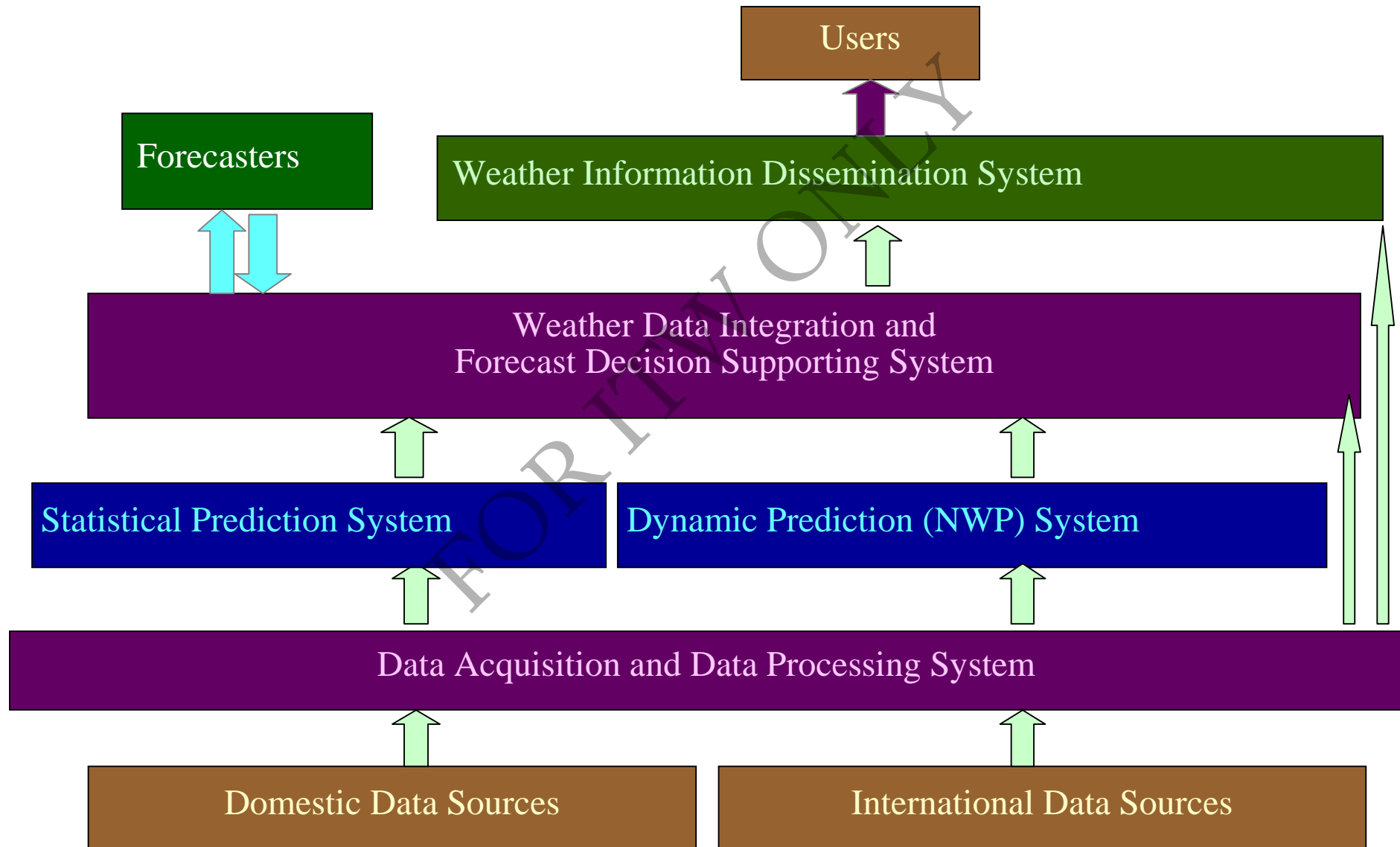
6 buoys

1 wave rider



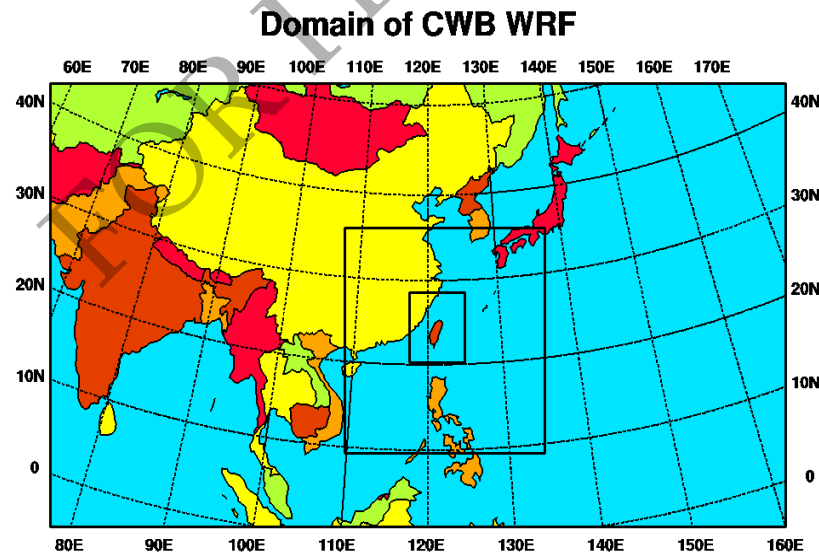
**To add another offshore buoy  
later this year at SW of Taiwan**

# The CWB Weather Forecast System Framework



# CWB numerical weather prediction system

- High performance computation system:  
IBM P5-575 Cluster 1600 (2496 CPUs)
- Global Spectral Model CWBGFS T239L30(55km)
- Regional Model NFS 45/15/3 km
- Regional Model WRF 45/15/3 km

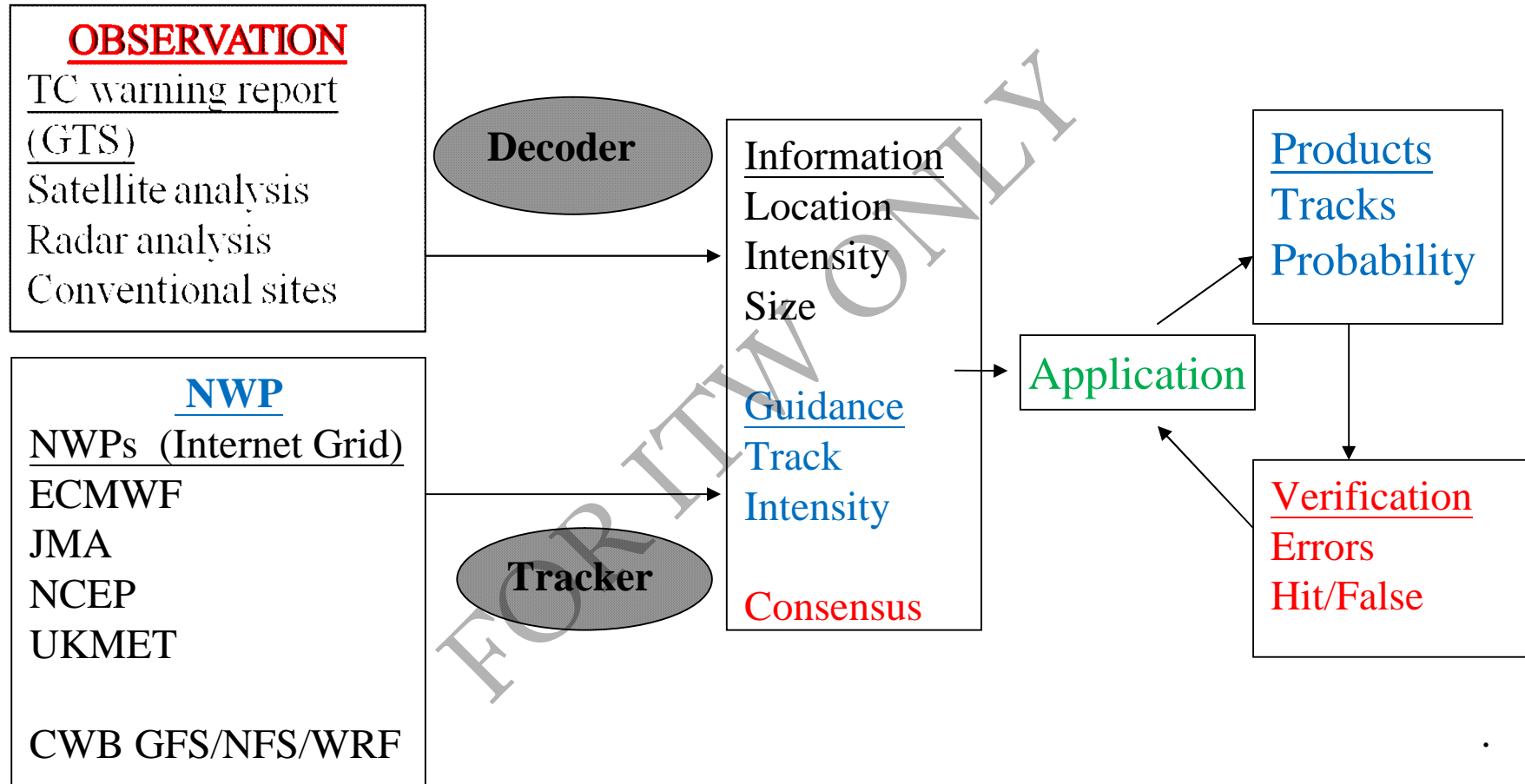


# TAFIS (Typhoon Analysis and Forecast Information System)



# TAFIS

## (Typhoon Analysis and Forecast Information System)



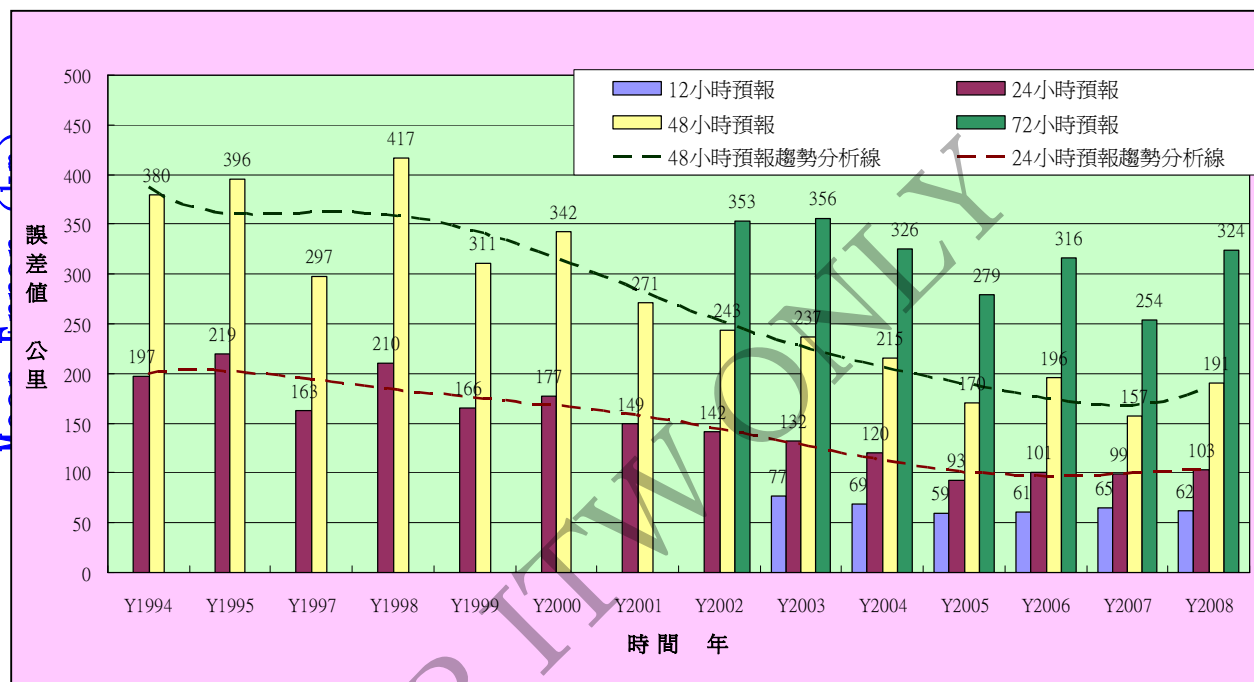
**Observations + NWP Models + Real time verification**



**Better TC track forecast**



## Typhoon Track Forecast Error



## Typhoon Track 24-hour Forecast Error (km)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Morakot
CWB	120	95	101	99	103	87
JMA	125	104	105	111	112	93
JTWC	130	104	104	100	103	91

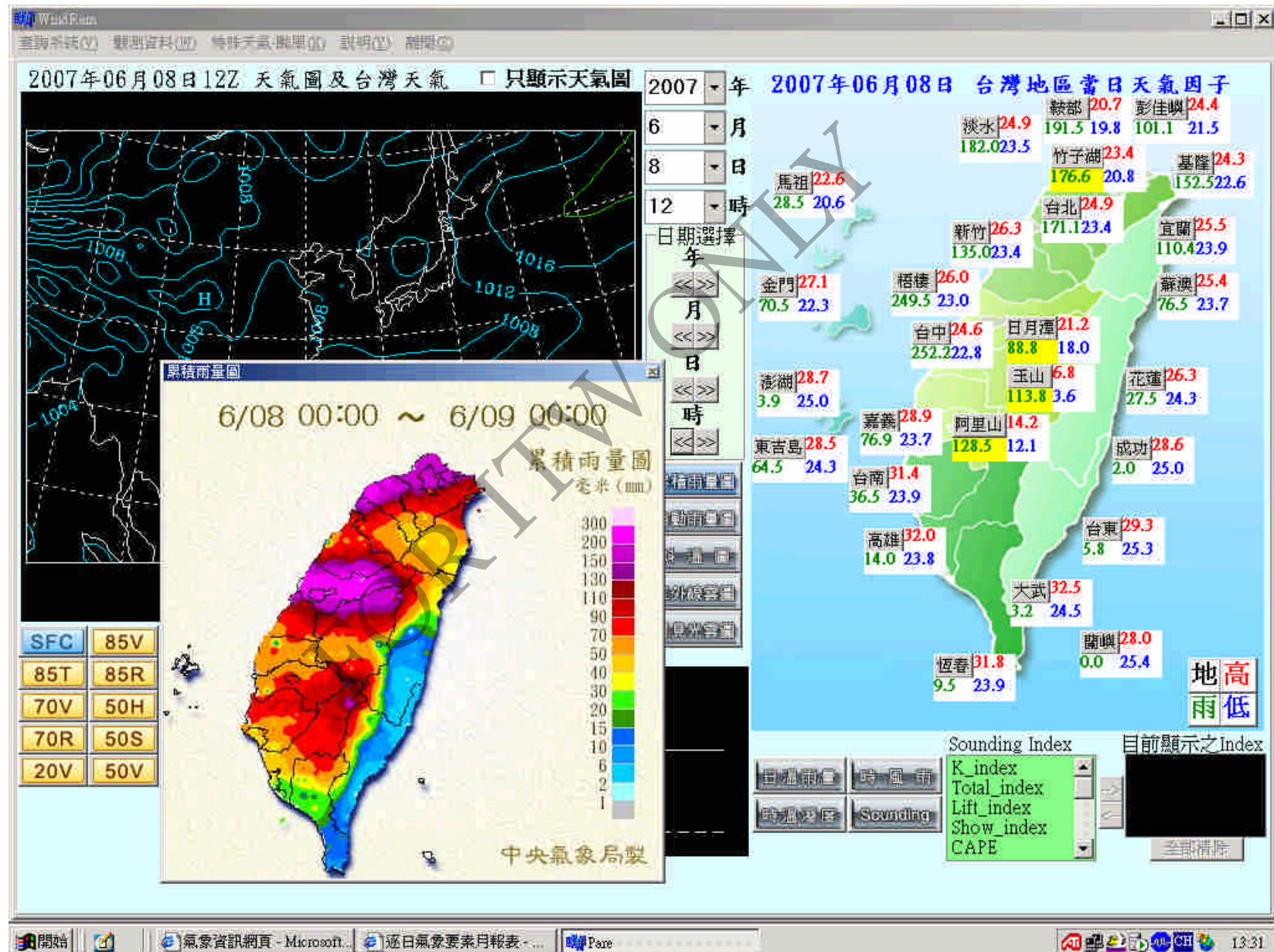
Forecast data from GTS and verified against the CWB track

# **Typhoon rainfall forecast**

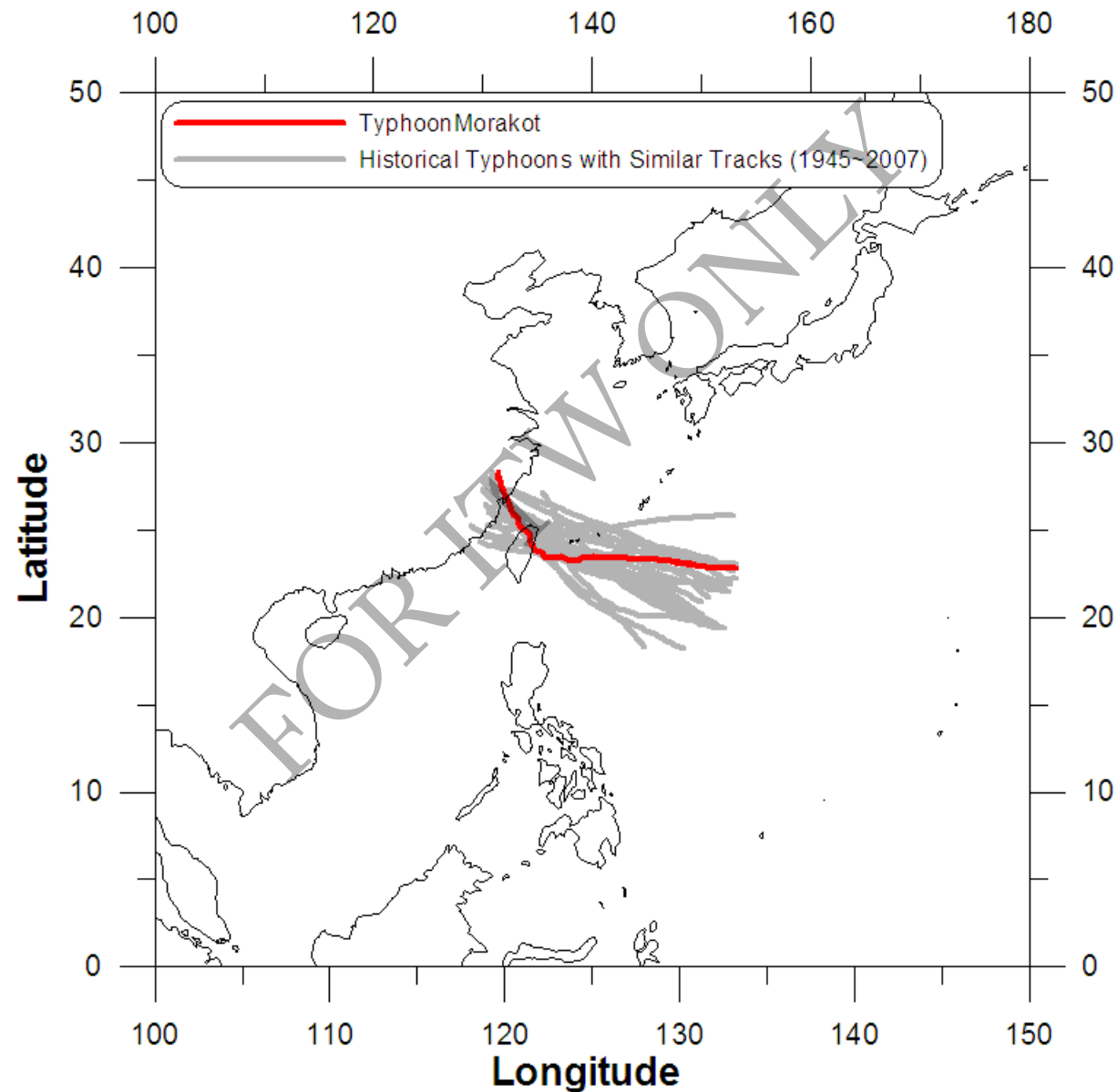
**Analog and climatology approach**

FOR ITW ONLY

## Historical data set and computerization system



## Search for analog cases (track/intensity/season/speed)



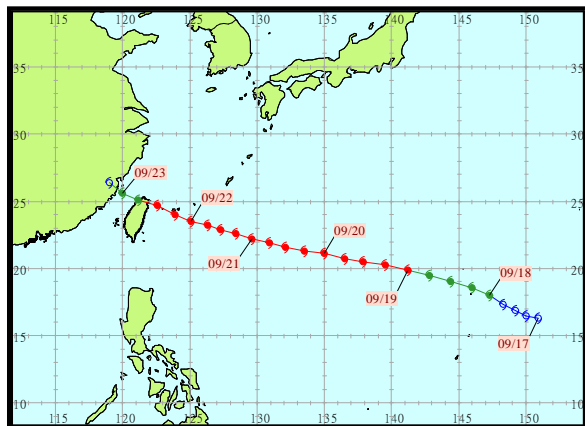
## Analog cases (1945~2007) of TY Morakot

名次	颱風名稱	距離差距(度)	日期差距(日)
1	1971BESS	0.863225	46
2	1976BILLIE	0.964	2
3	1961PAMELA	1.00859	36
4	1969ELSIE	1.053475	50
5	1980NORRIS	1.17863	20
6	1969BETTY	1.19193	1
7	1972WINNIE	1.257044	-6
8	1960TRIX	1.268515	1
9	1975NINA	1.316889	-4
10	1967NORA	1.396228	22
11	1963WENDY	1.39637	-23
12	2005LONGWANG	1.448746	55
13	2006SAOMAI	1.449495	3
14	1966NINA	1.501336	-19
15	1985NELSON	1.55401	14
16	1962OPAL	1.603029	-2
17	1967CLARA	1.64555	-28
18	1991ELLIE	1.654599	10
19	1960SHIRLEY	1.713983	-7
20	1963GLORIA	1.738544	33
21	2006BILIS	1.741698	-25
22	1984FREDA	1.744456	0
23	1959BILLIE	1.782414	-23
24	1990ABE	1.798237	23
25	1958GRACE	1.803255	27

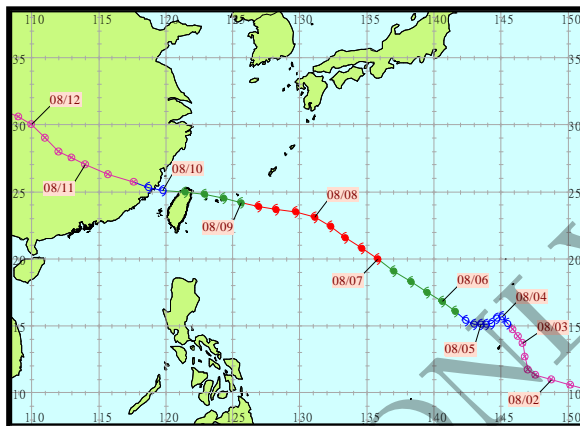
名次	颱風名稱	距離差距(度)	日期差距(日)
26	1947FAITH	1.82571	-9
27	1949NELLY	1.850519	38
28	1989TD12W	1.877136	-9
29	1956FREDA	1.917298	39
30	1972BETTY	1.920266	8
31	1992OMAR	1.991008	27
32	1959JOAN	1.992481	22
33	1966ALICE	1.994789	26
34	2005TALIM	2.027034	24
35	1947INEZ	2.034721	22
36	1975BETTY	2.049771	46
37	2003VAMCO	2.053851	14
38	1966CORA	2.063647	28
39	2004NOCK-TEN	2.068299	79
40	1953NINA	2.097742	9
41	1989VERA	2.100713	39
42	1971AGNES	2.110975	42
43	2004AERE	2.11345	16
44	1948PEARL	2.134183	-32
45	1978DELLA	2.149298	6
46	1945HELEN	2.15712	26
47	1985JEFF	2.157929	-9
48	1959LOUISE	2.186522	28
49	1992POLLY	2.194487	21
50	2005KHANUN	2.213225	35



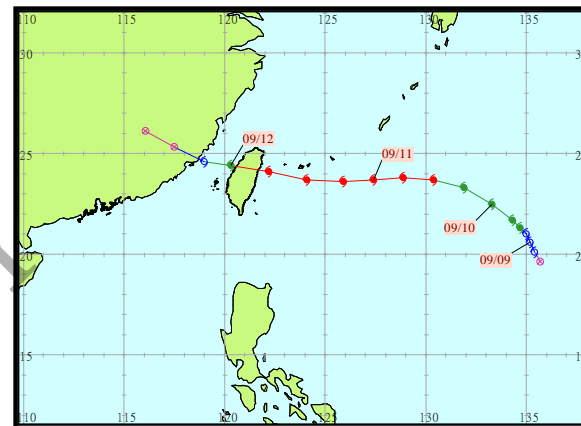
## 1971 BESS



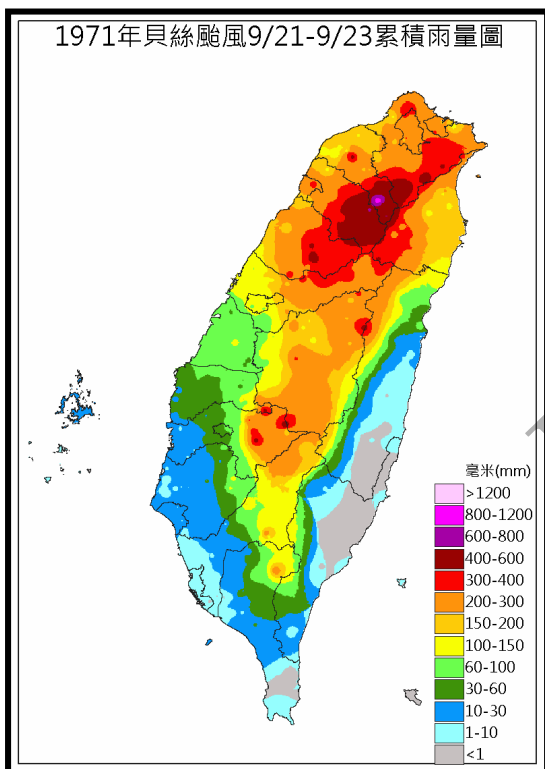
## 1976 BILLIE



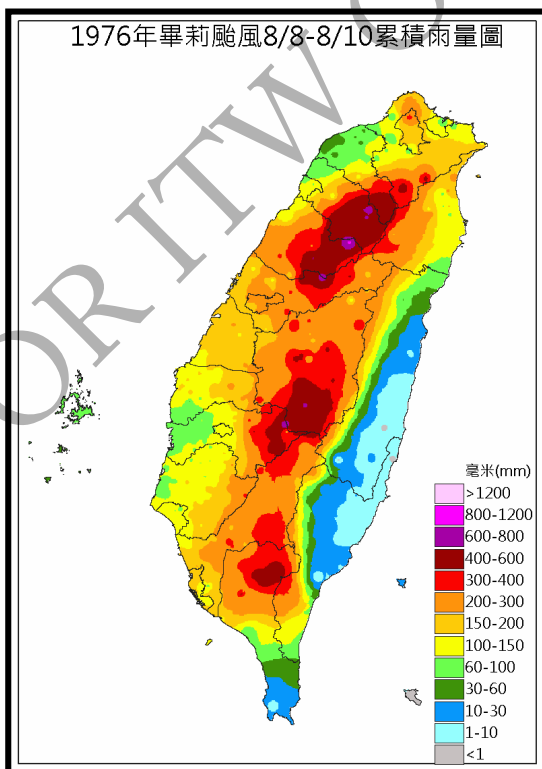
## 1961 PAMELIA



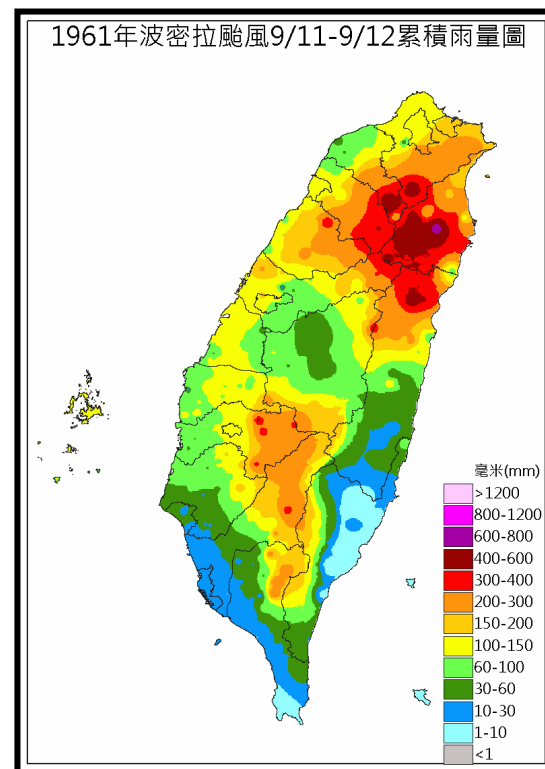
1971年貝絲颱風9/21-9/23累積雨量圖



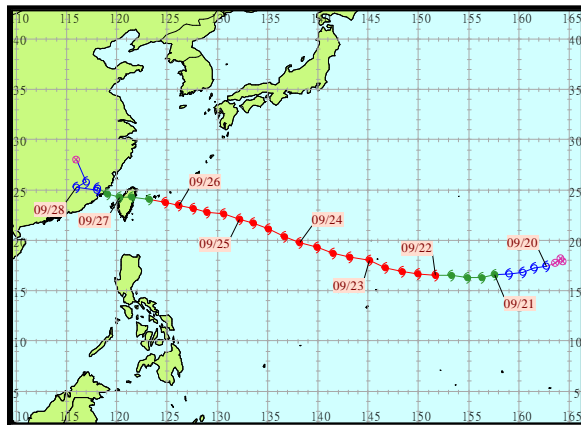
1976年畢莉颱風8/8-8/10累積雨量圖



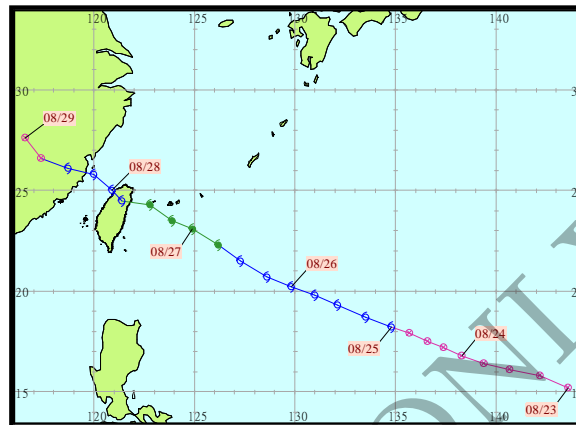
1961年波密拉颱風9/11-9/12累積雨量圖



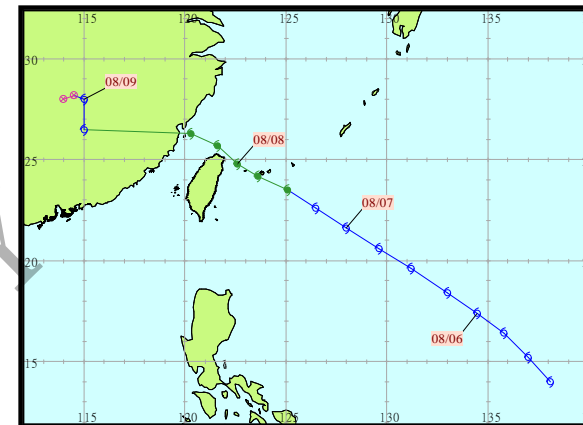
## 1969 ELSIE



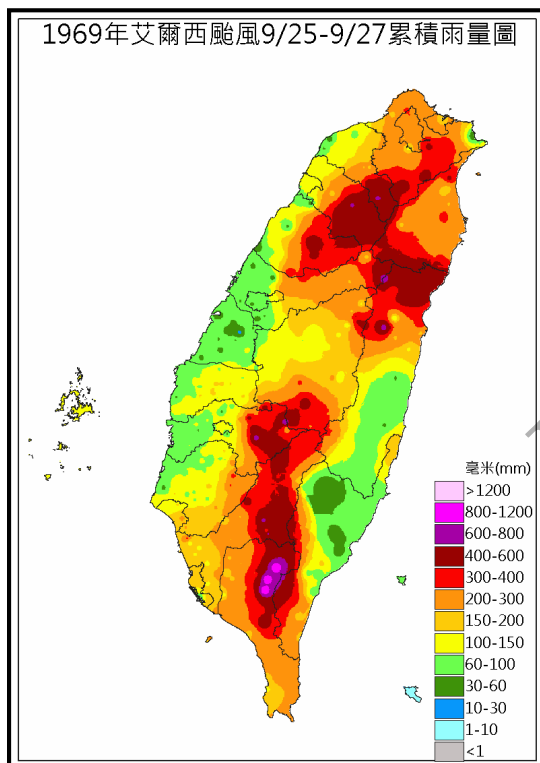
## 1980 NORRIS



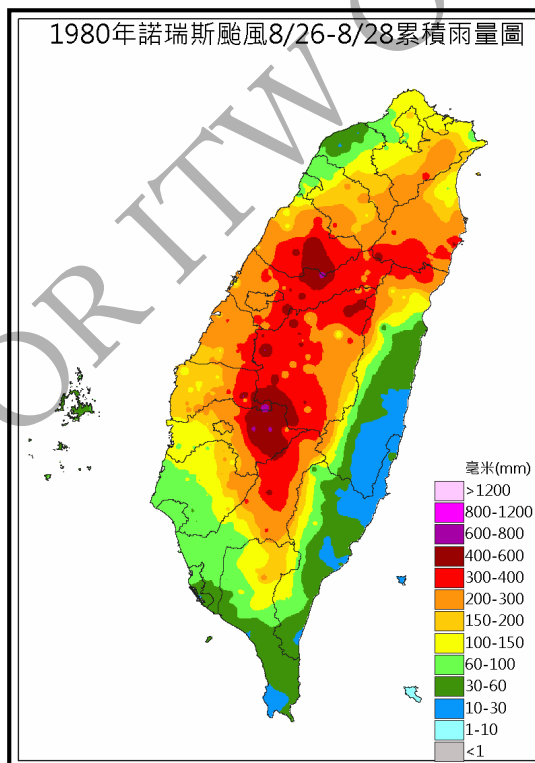
## 1969 BETTY



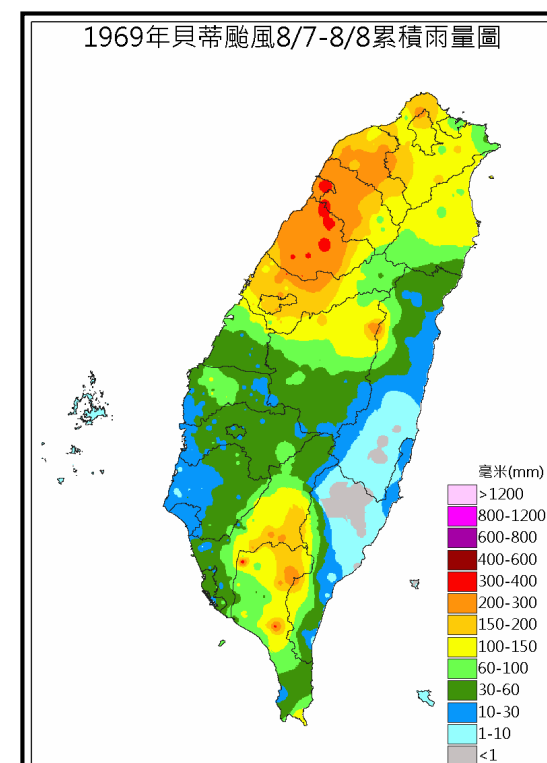
1969年艾爾西颱風9/25-9/27累積雨量圖



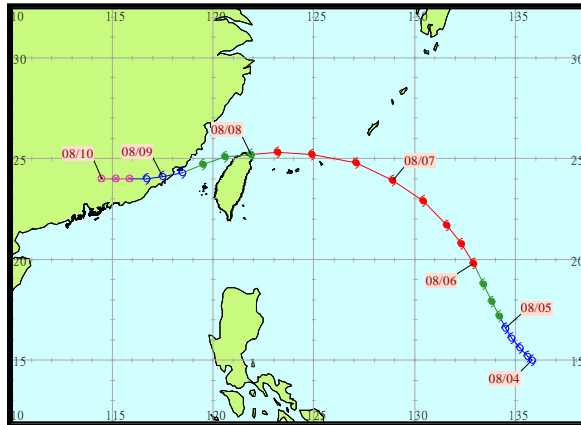
1980年諾瑞斯颱風8/26-8/28累積雨量圖



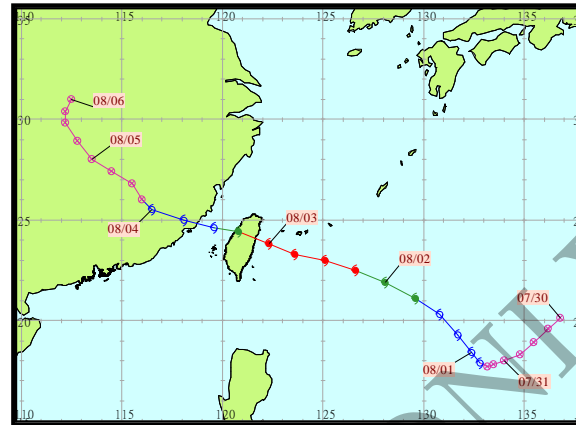
1969年貝蒂颱風8/7-8/8累積雨量圖



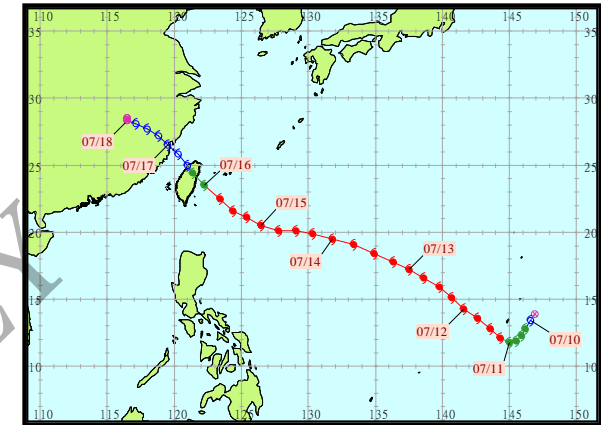
## 1960 TRIX



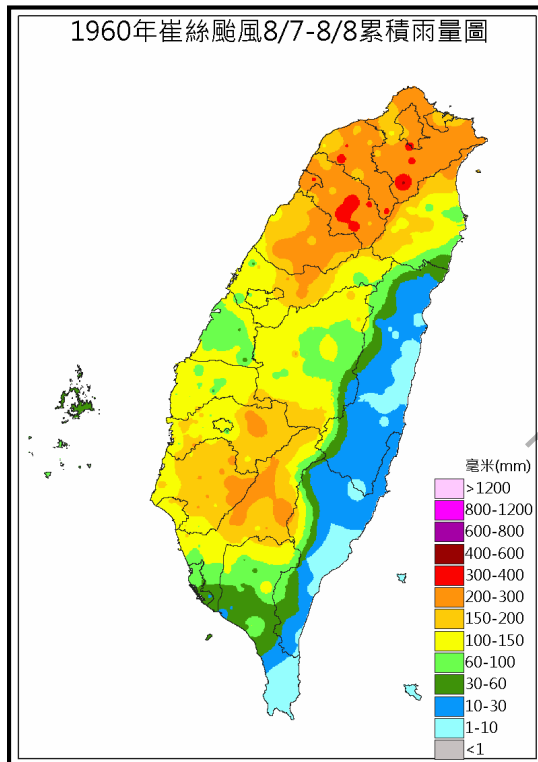
## 1975 NINA



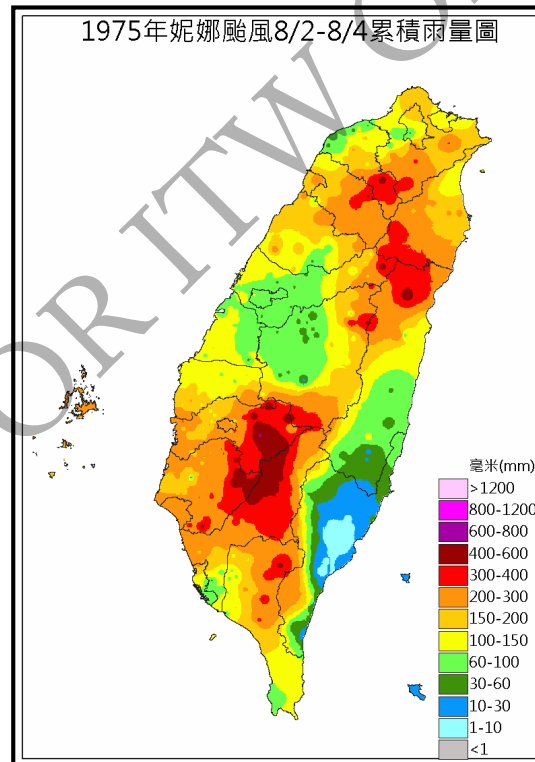
## 1963 WENDY



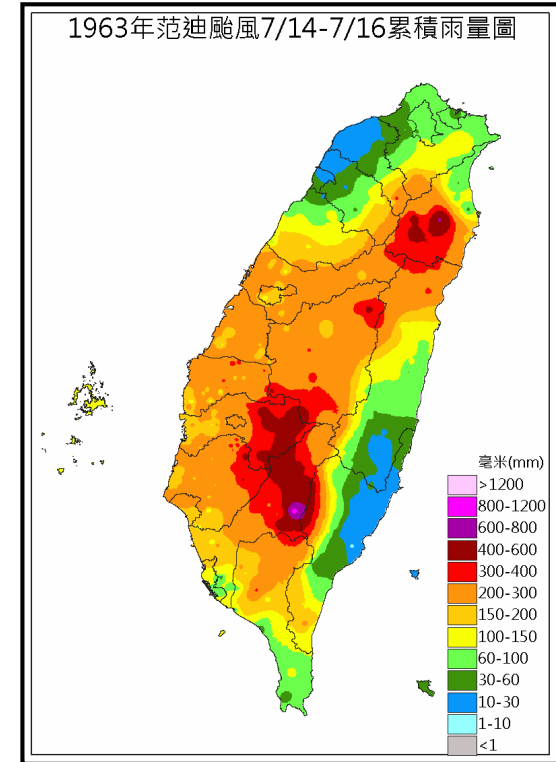
1960年崔絲颱風8/7-8/8累積雨量圖

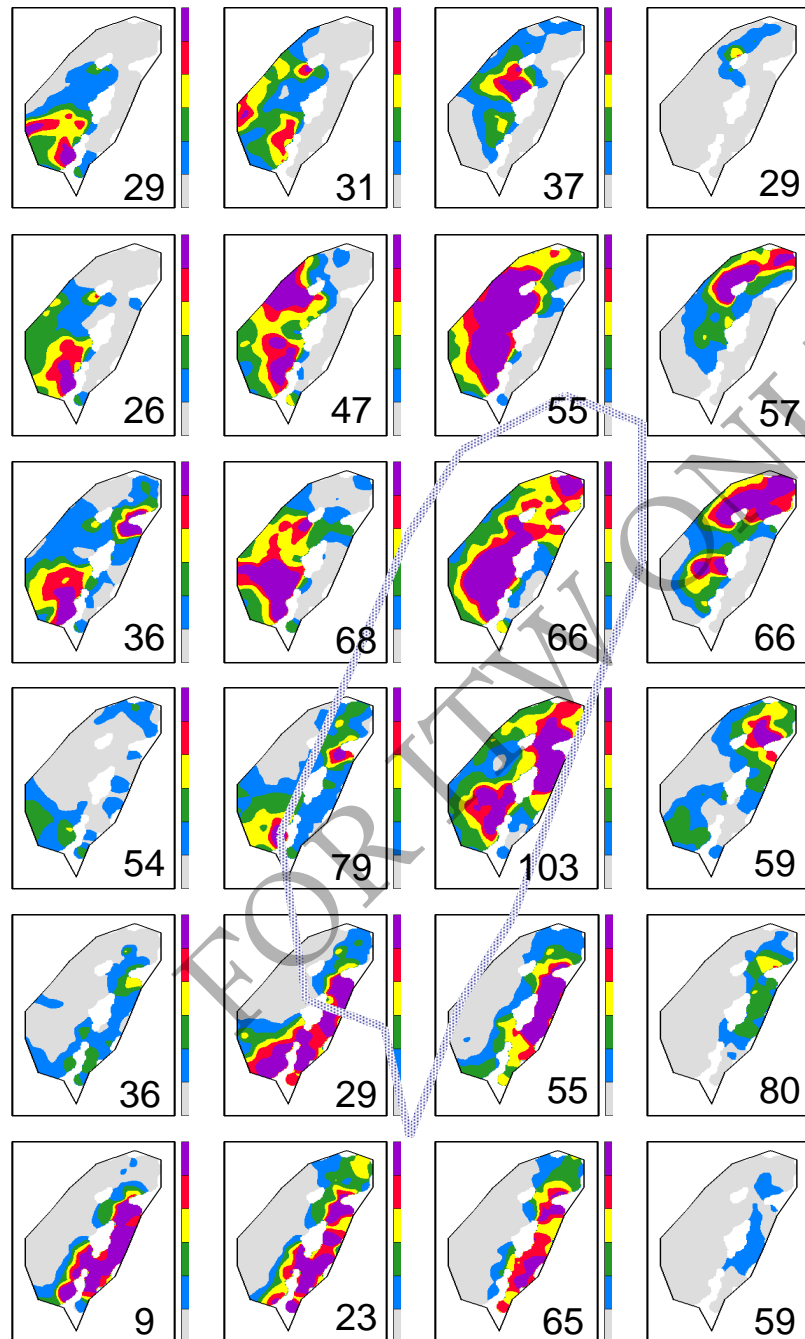


1975年妮娜颱風8/2-8/4累積雨量圖



1963年范迪颱風7/14-7/16累積雨量圖

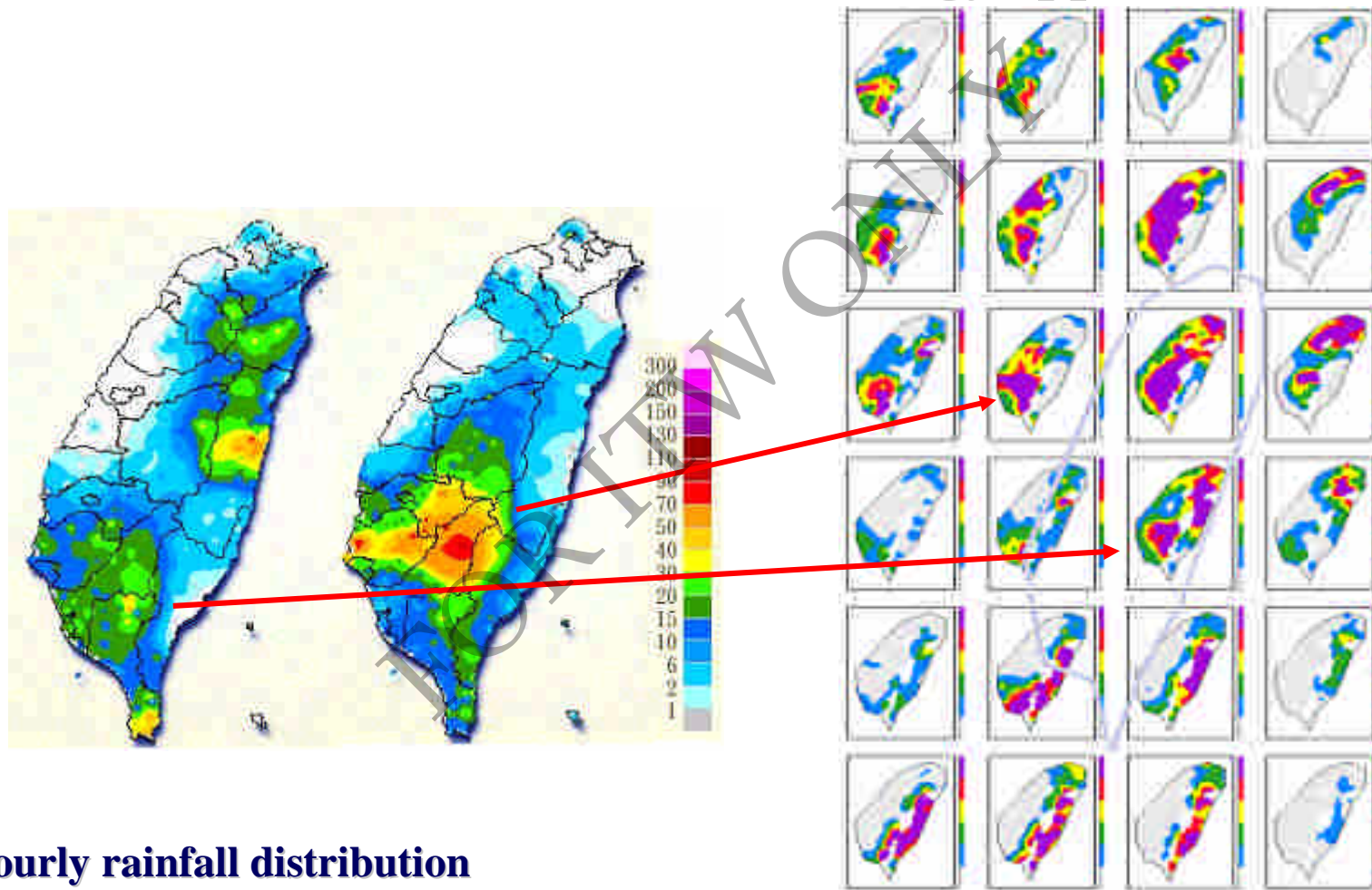




**Climatology  
Approach**

**1° x 1°  
Mean  
rainfall rate**

# Comparison of the rainfalls from the observation and the estimation from climatology approach

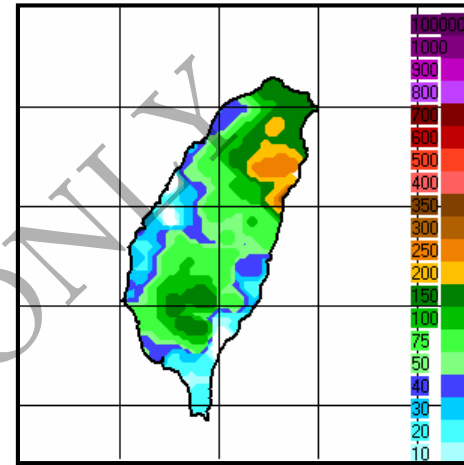
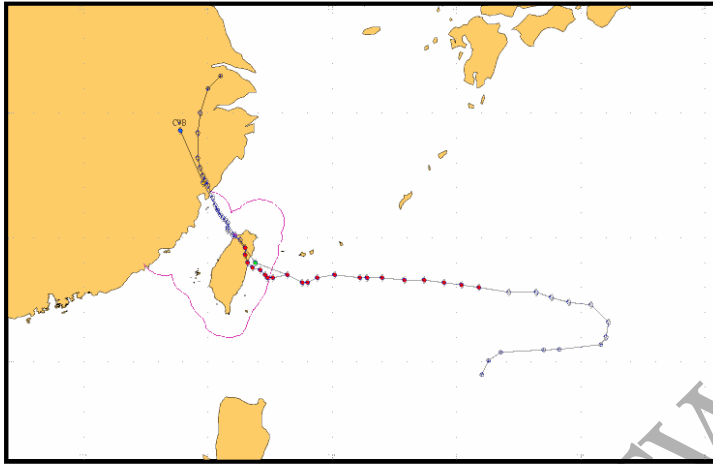


**Hourly rainfall distribution  
00LST (left) and 18LST (right), 8 August, 2009.**

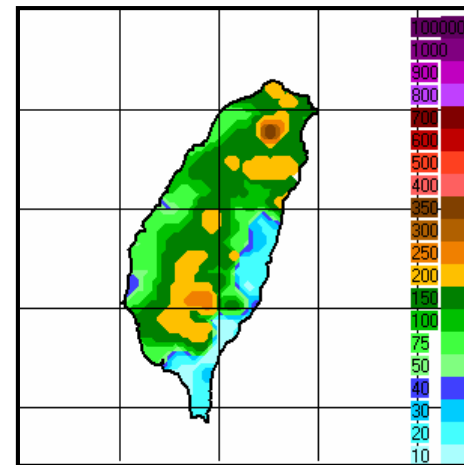
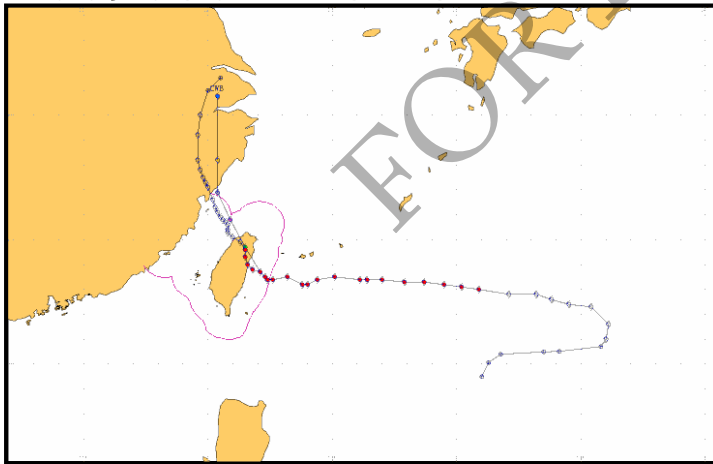


# Rainfall estimation based on climatology rainfall forecast and CWB 120-h track forecast

2009080700UTC

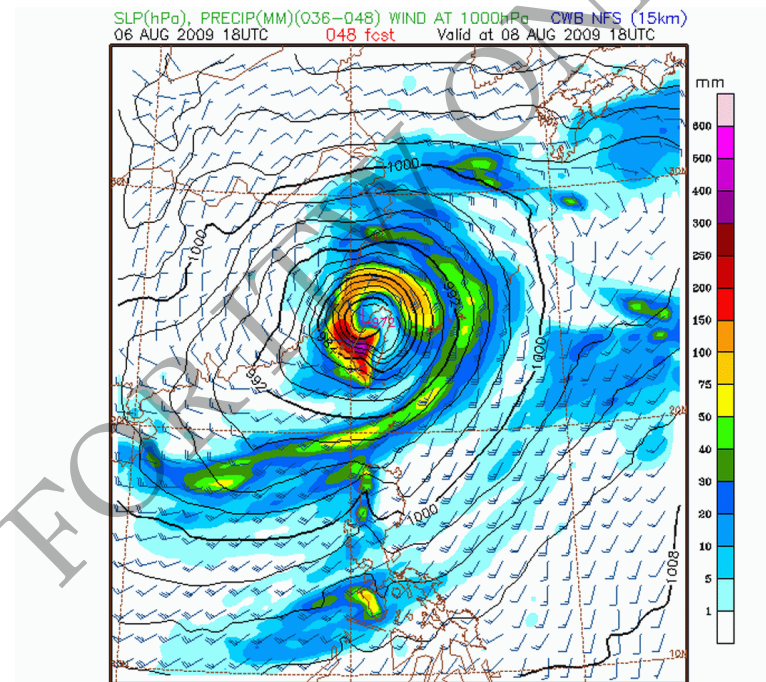


2009080712UTC



# NWP model rainfall forecast

- High performance computation system:  
**IBM P5-575 Cluster 1600 (2496 CPUs)**
- Global Spectral Model **CWBGFS T239L30(55km)**
- Regional Model **NFS 45/15/3 km**
- Regional Model **WRF 45/15/3 km**



**CWBNFS(15km) Morakot 12-h rainfall**

# **Typhoon rainfall forecast**

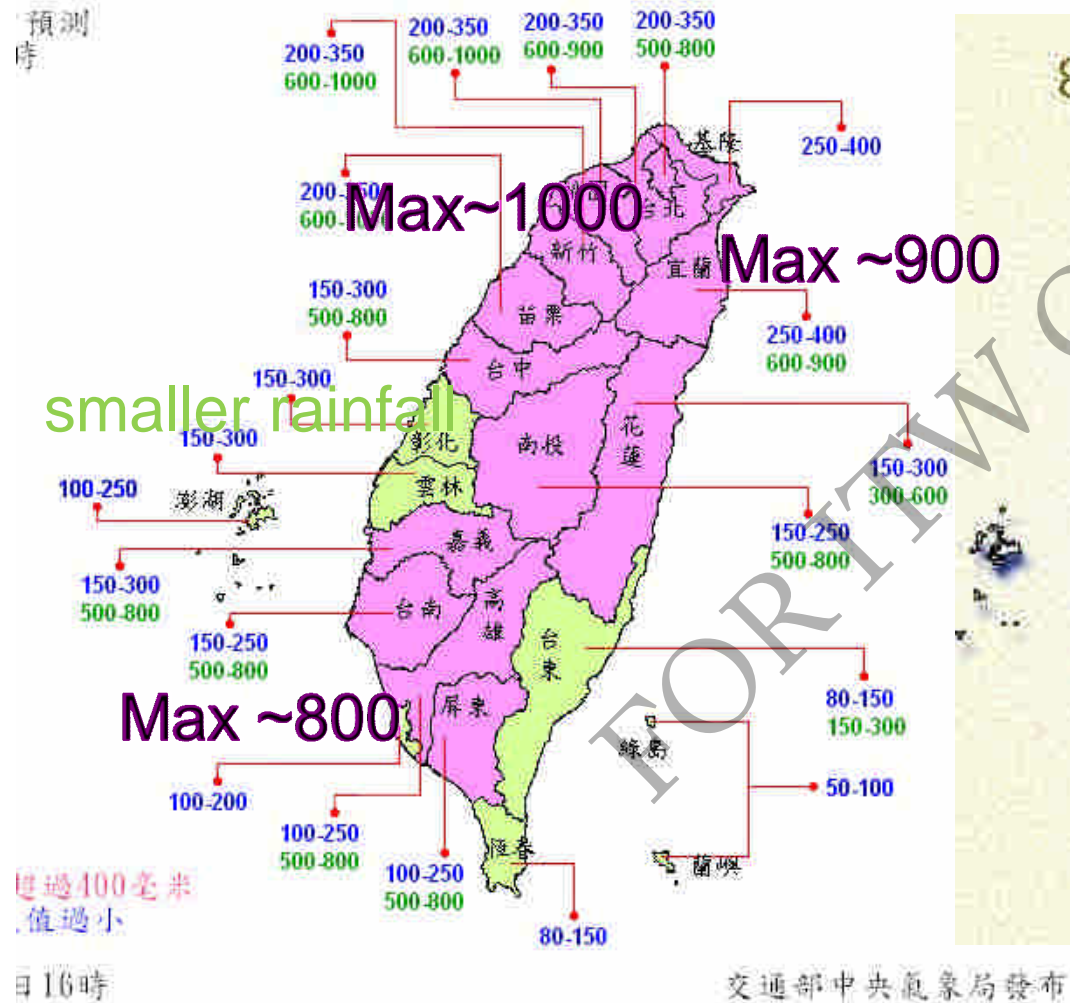
**Analog and climatology approach**

**Numerical model forecast**

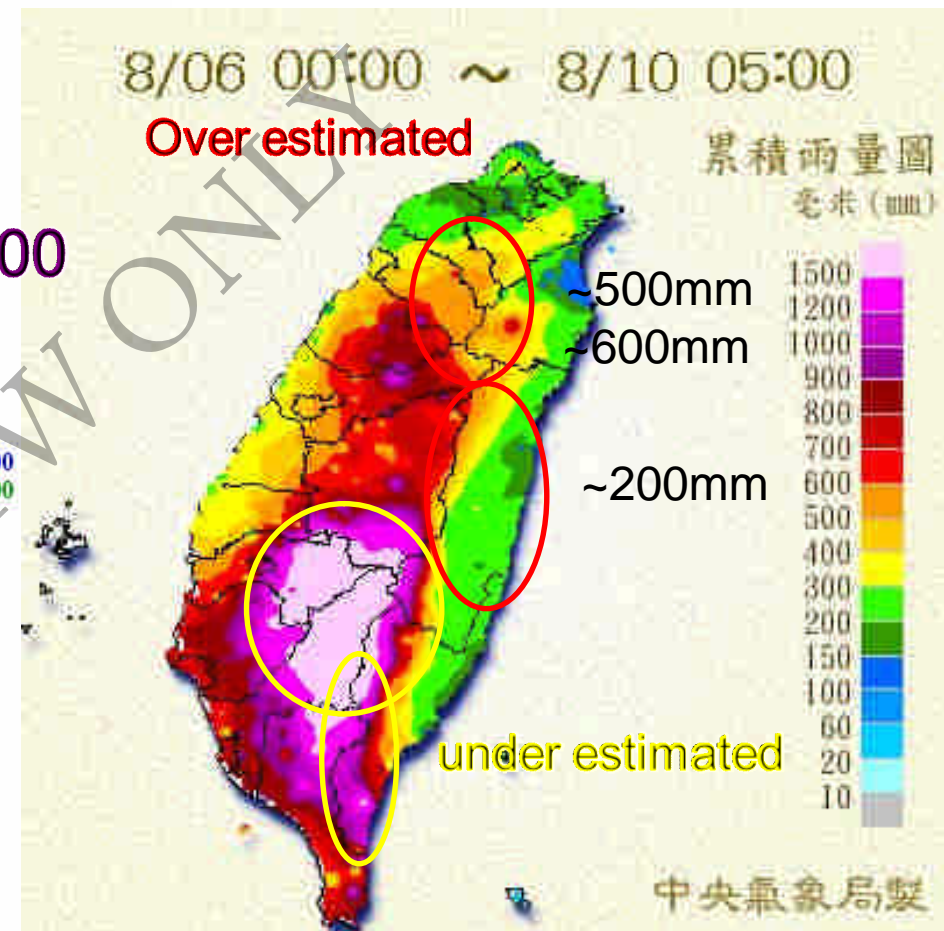
**Satellite estimation**

**Adjust the forecast subjectively by the forecasters**

# CWB Rainfall forecast for TY Morakot (2009)

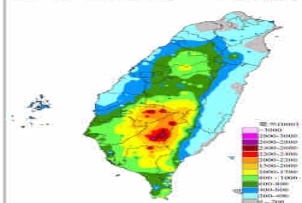


Forecast at 6 Aug, 1600LST



rainfall

2009 莫拉克颱風 0805-0810 累積雨量



9日23時  
宜蘭 - / 822 (- / -)  
新竹 - / 1013 (- / -)  
高雄 - / 2392 (- / 2700)  
屏東 - / 2569 (- / 2700)  
台東 - / 1605 (- / 1600)  
嘉義 - / 2777 (- / 2900)  
台南 - / 1919 (- / 2200)

9日4時  
高雄 897/1935 (1400/2700)  
屏東 879/2279 (1400/2700)  
台東 1052/1385 (1200/1600)  
嘉義 358/2163 (1400/2900)  
台南 900/1652 (1200/2200)

8日16時  
高雄 736/1325 (800/1800)  
屏東 693/1797 (900/2500)  
台東 741/965 (900/1200)  
嘉義 167/1246 (700/1800)  
台南 464/998 (800/1600)

8日8時  
高雄 515/906 (800/1400)  
屏東 532/1401 (900/2000)  
台東 474/662 (600/1000)  
嘉義 99/1008 (700/1400)  
台南 324/748 (800/1400)

7日16時  
高雄 132/549 (700/1400)  
屏東 111/670 (500/1400)  
台東 83/158 (200/400)  
嘉義 38/618 (700/1400)  
台南 65/331 (700/1400)

實際雨量  
平地 / 山區

預測總雨量  
(平地 / 山區)

7日22時  
高雄 216/676 (700/1400)  
屏東 208/936 (500/1400)  
台東 129/292 (200/400)  
嘉義 47/759 (700/1400)  
台南 104/435 (700/1400)

7日8時

8日8時

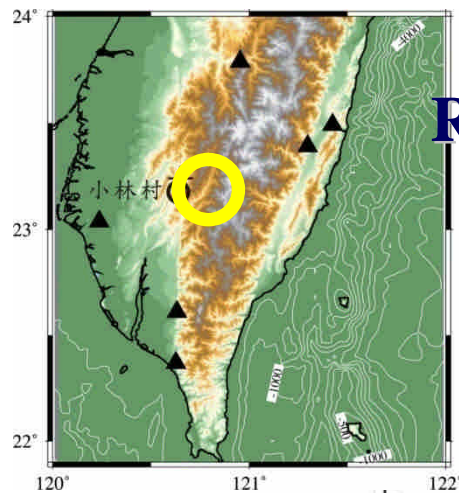
9日8時

6日8時30分  
發布陸上颱風警報

6日10時  
宜蘭 0 (400/900)  
新竹 0 (350/1000)  
高雄 0 (250/800)  
屏東 0 (250/800)  
台東 0 (150/300)  
嘉義 0 (300/800)  
台南 0 (250/800)

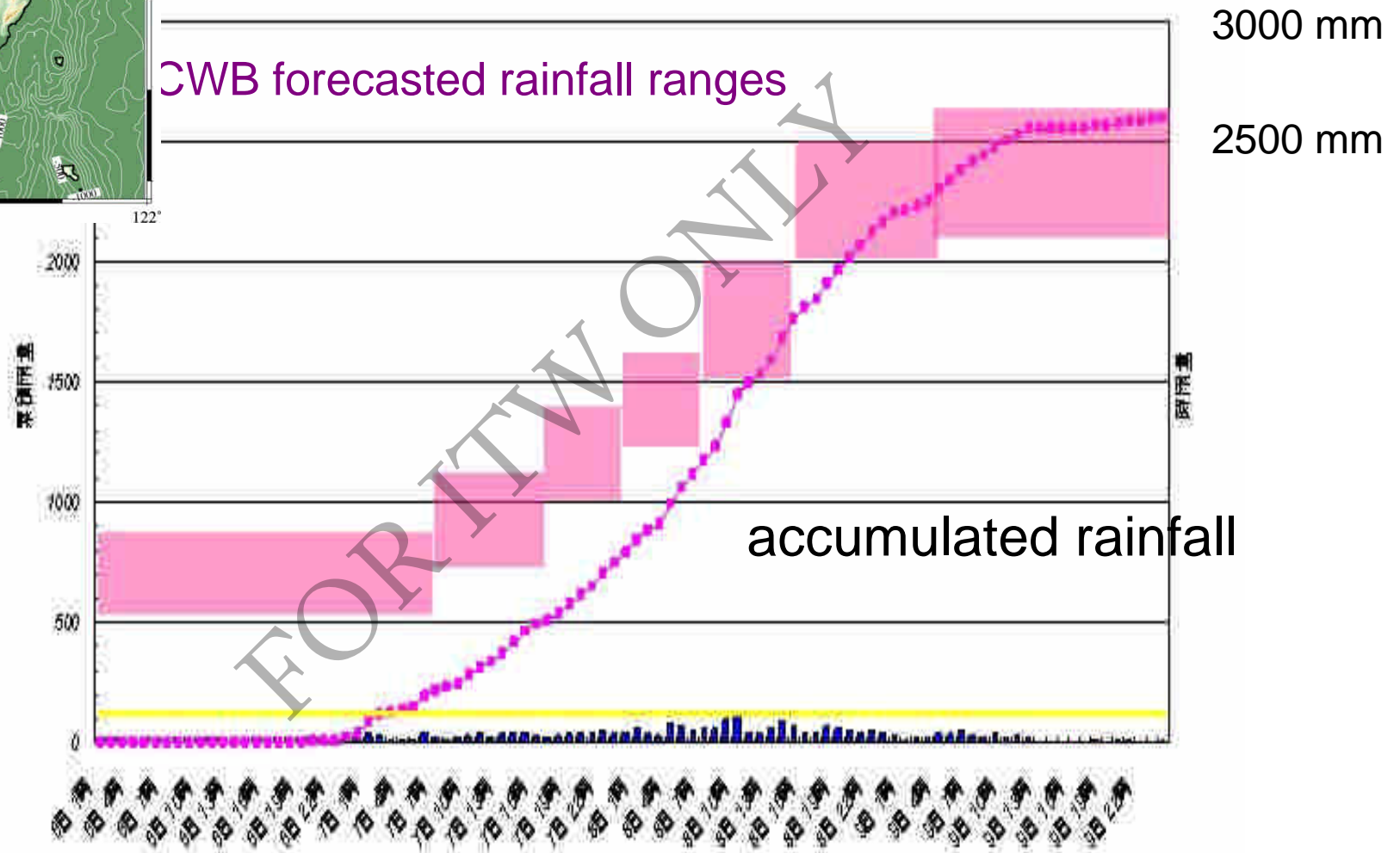
7日7時  
高雄 31/248 (500/1100)  
屏東 26/265 (350/1100)  
台東 12/17 (200/350)  
嘉義 38/354 (500/1200)  
台南 26/204 (500/1100)





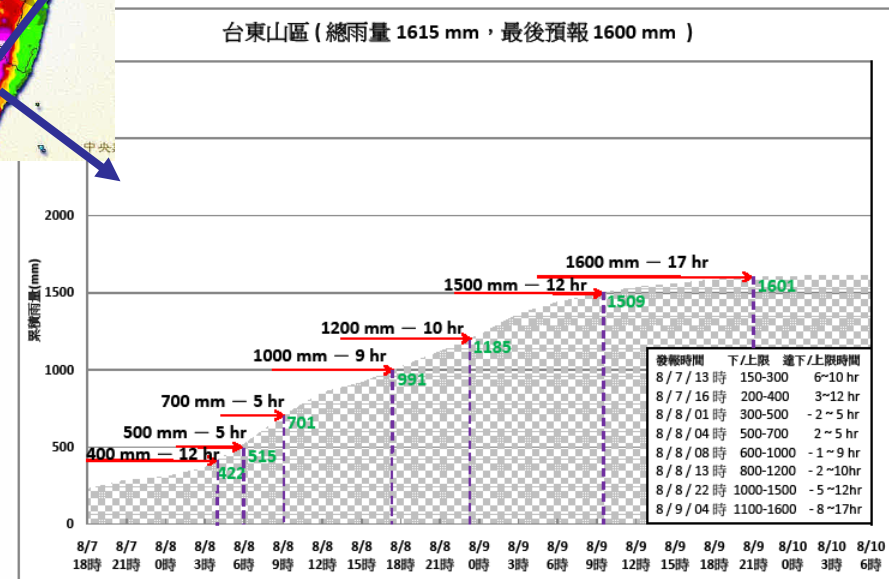
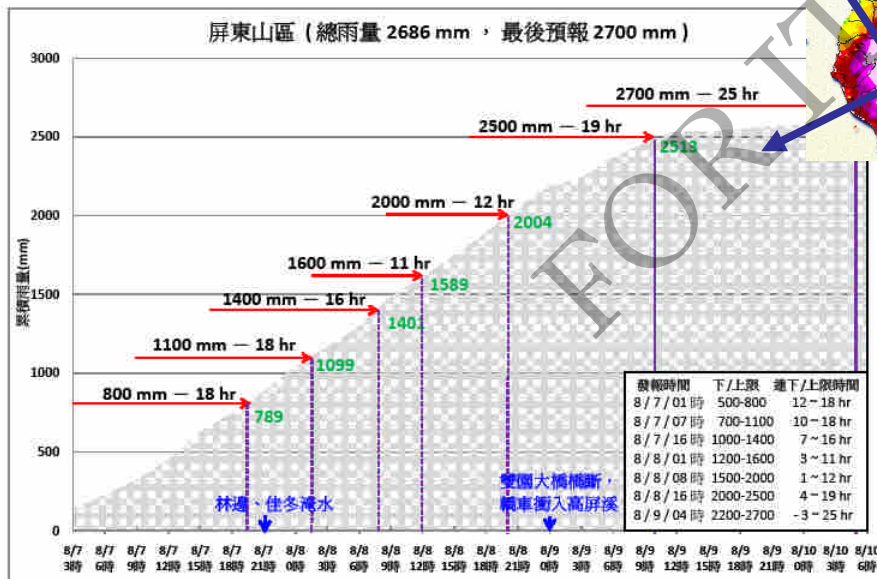
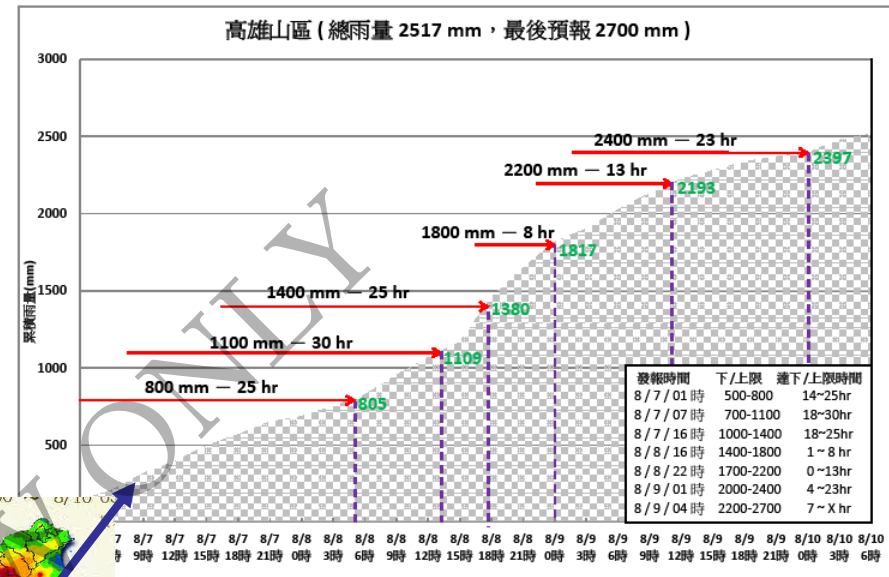
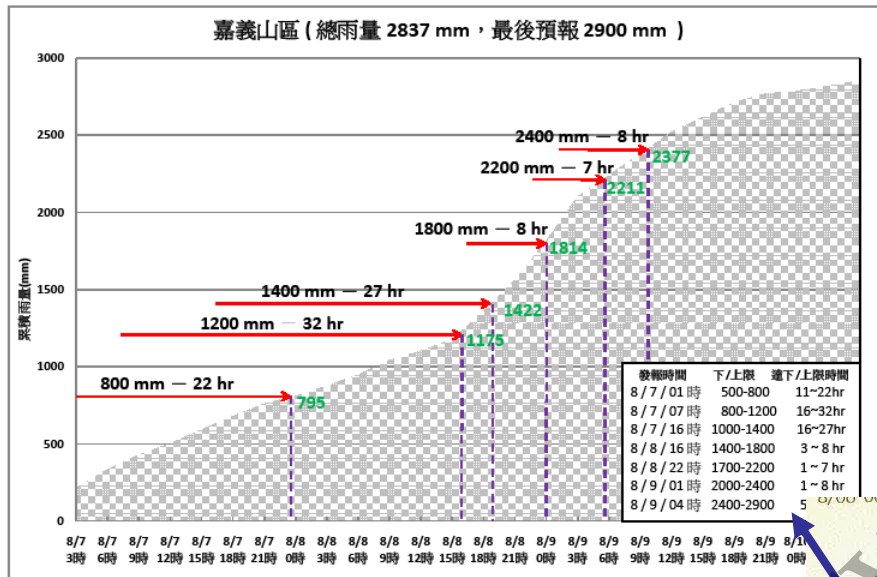
## Rainfall and rainfall forecast at Sauling

CWB forecasted rainfall ranges

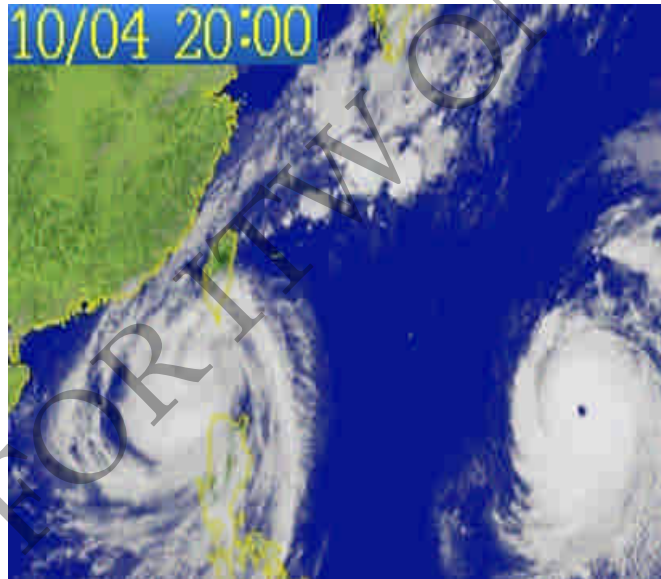


Time from 1 AM 6 Aug to 1 AM 10 August, 2009

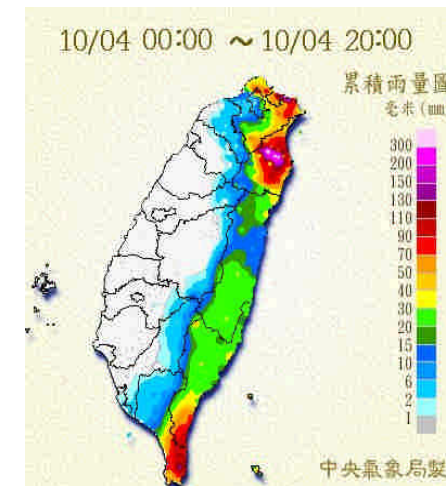
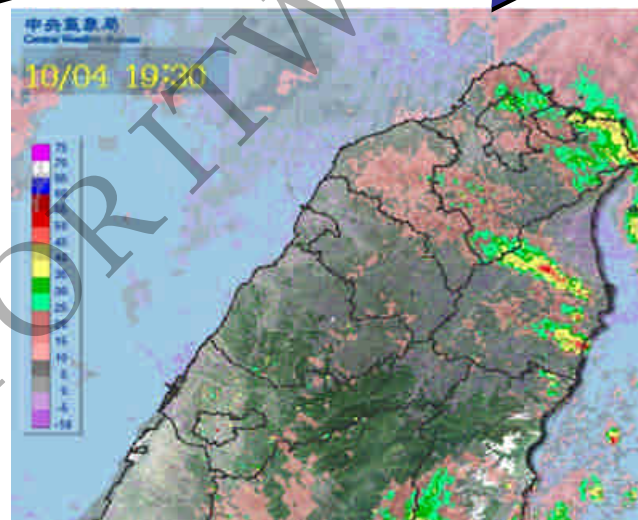
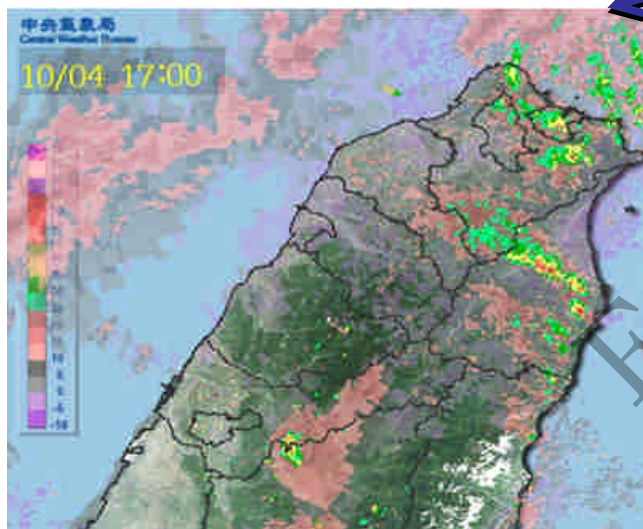
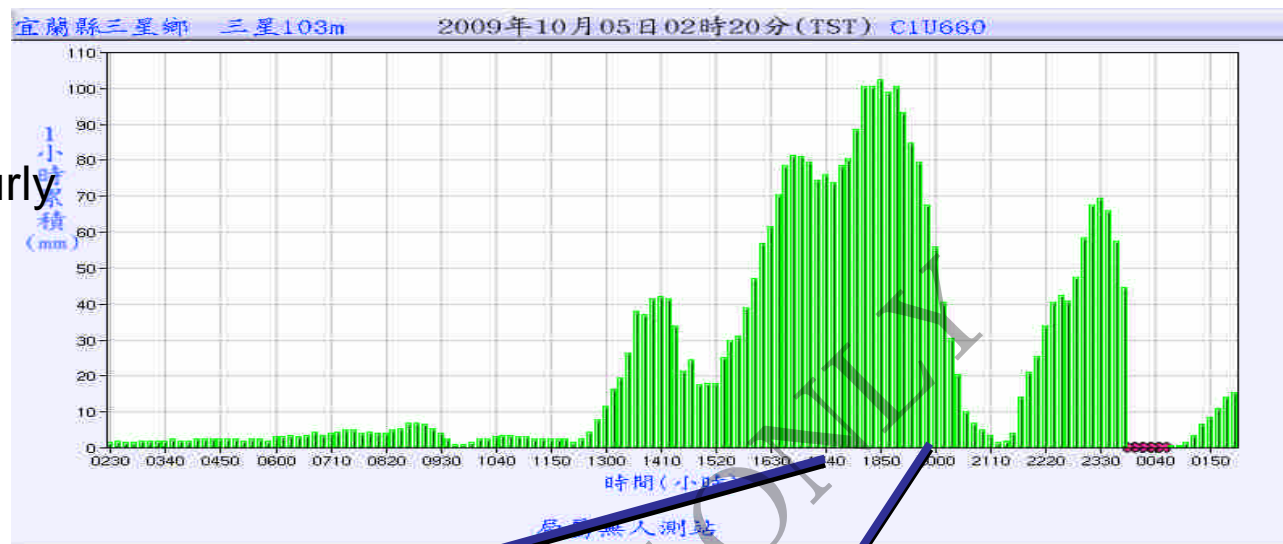
# Lead time of the rainfall forecast



## **Another case – Tropical storm Prama**



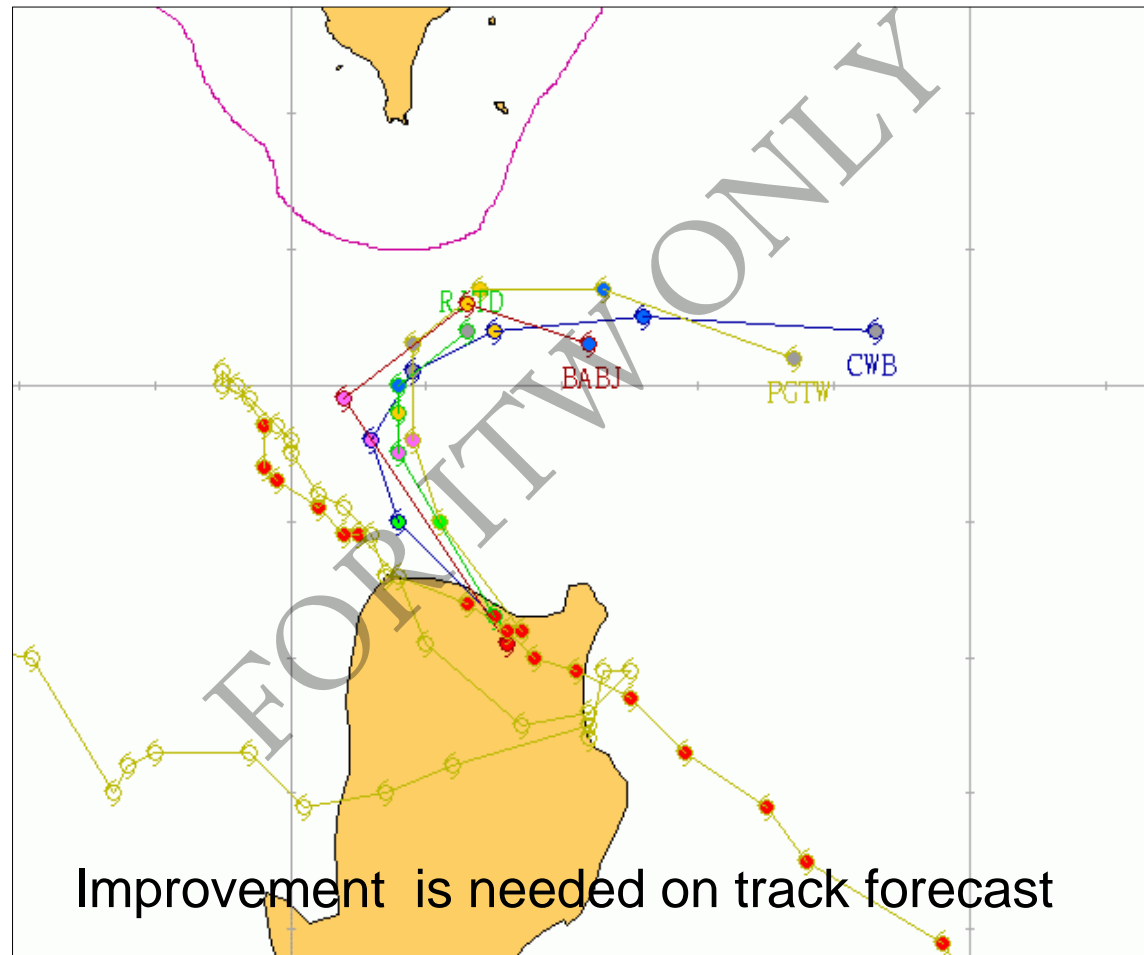
hourly



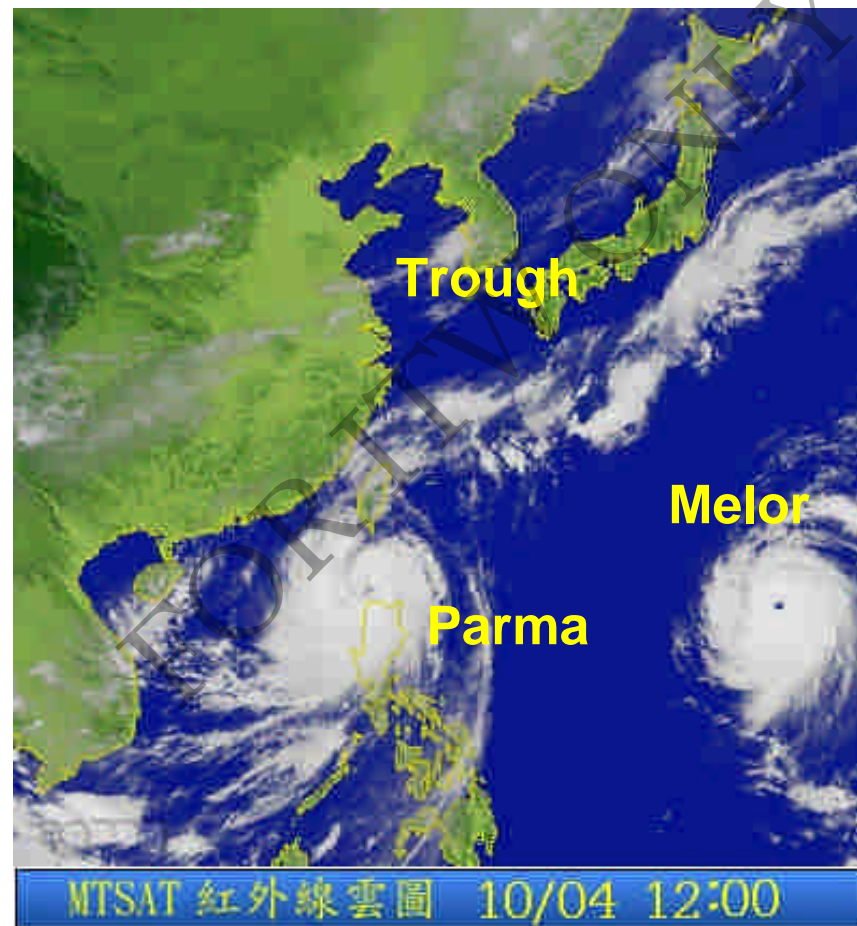
Very intensive  
small scale heavy rainfall event



## Challenge on typhoon forecast

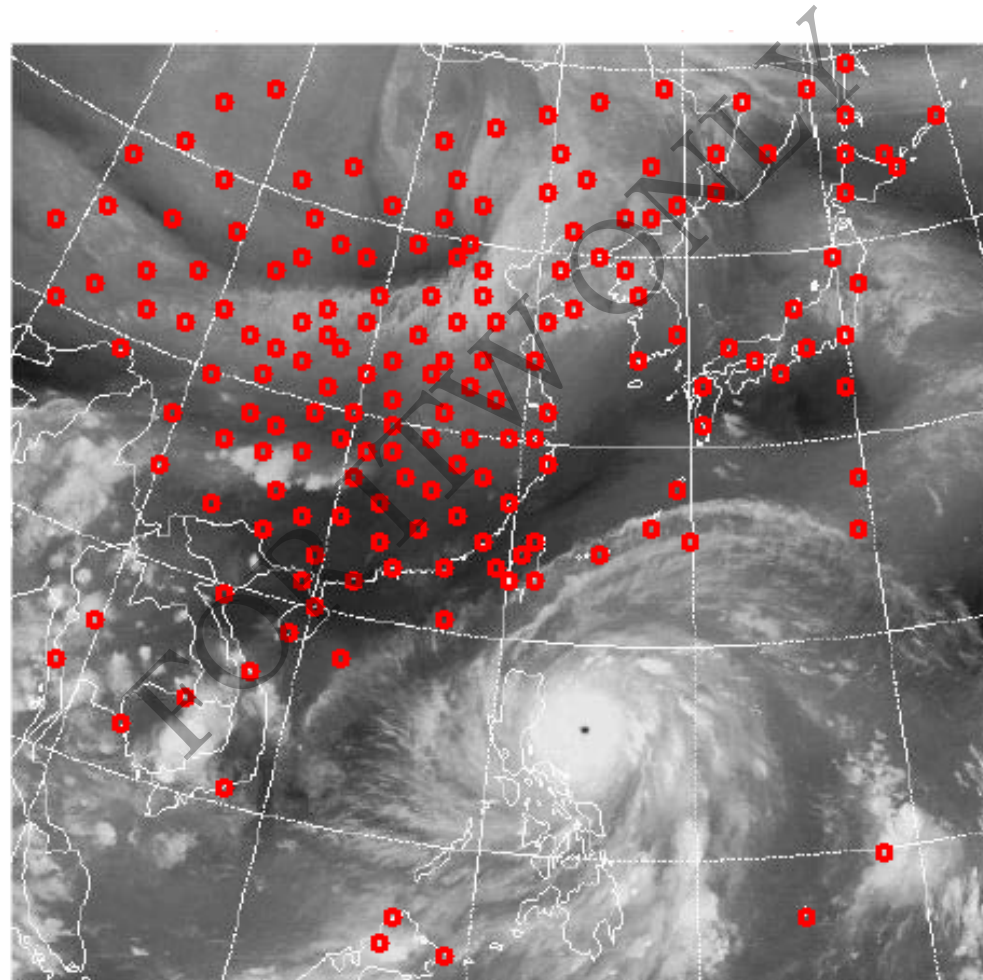






## Challenge

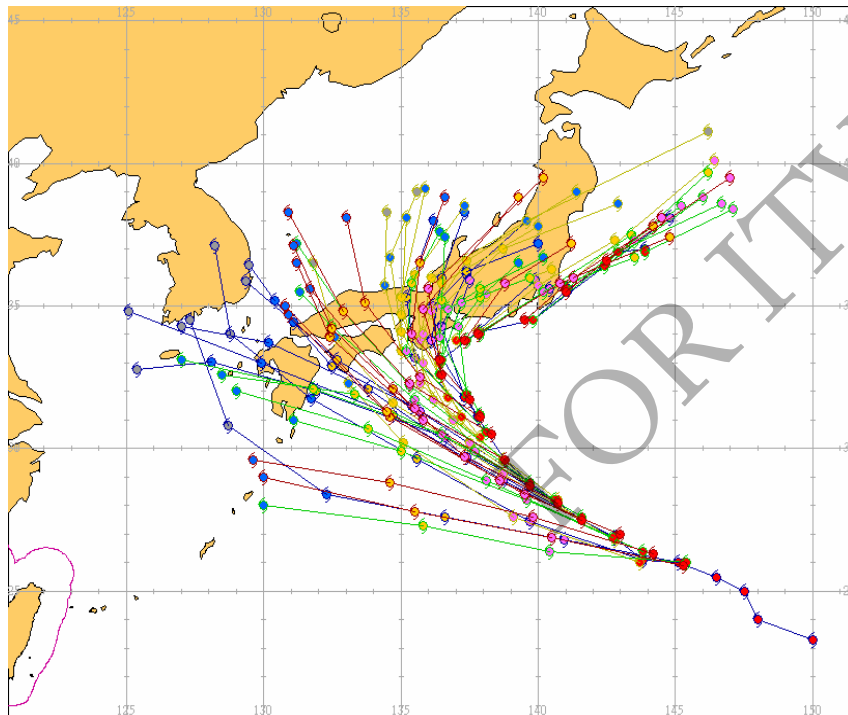
- Poor data coverage



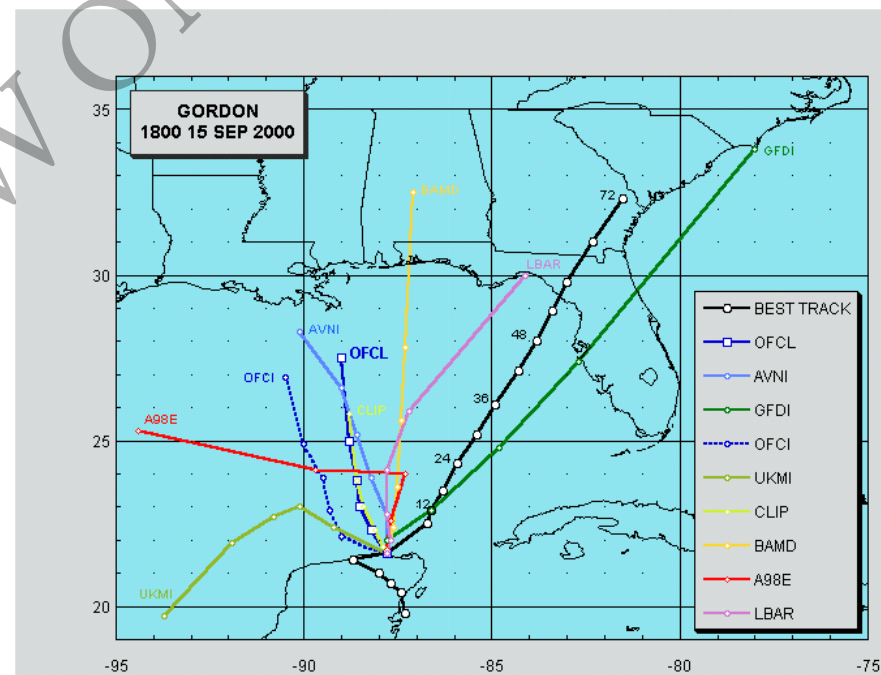
## Challenge

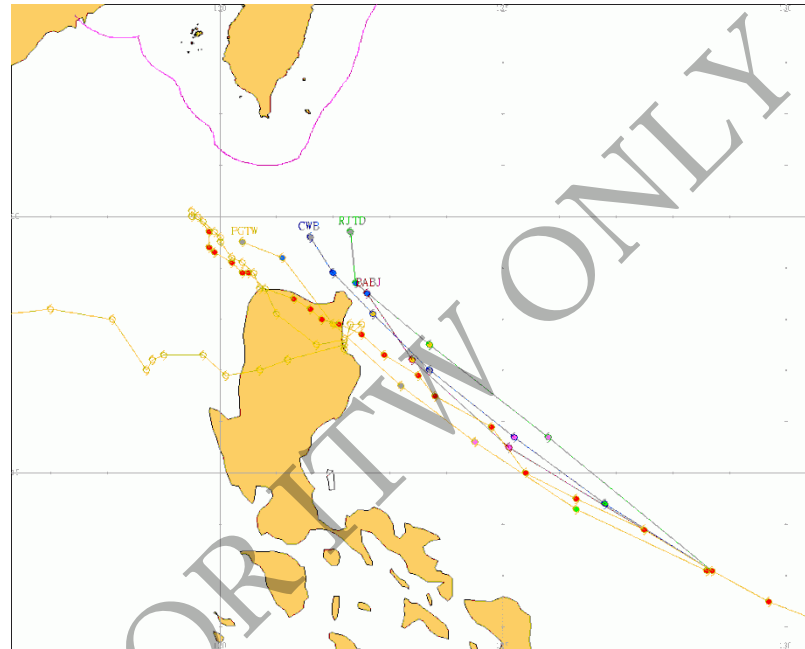
- Not fully understand the mechanism of the typhoon motion and structure change

Different forecasts for NWP TC Maria (2006)



Different forecasts for NWA TC Gordon (2000)

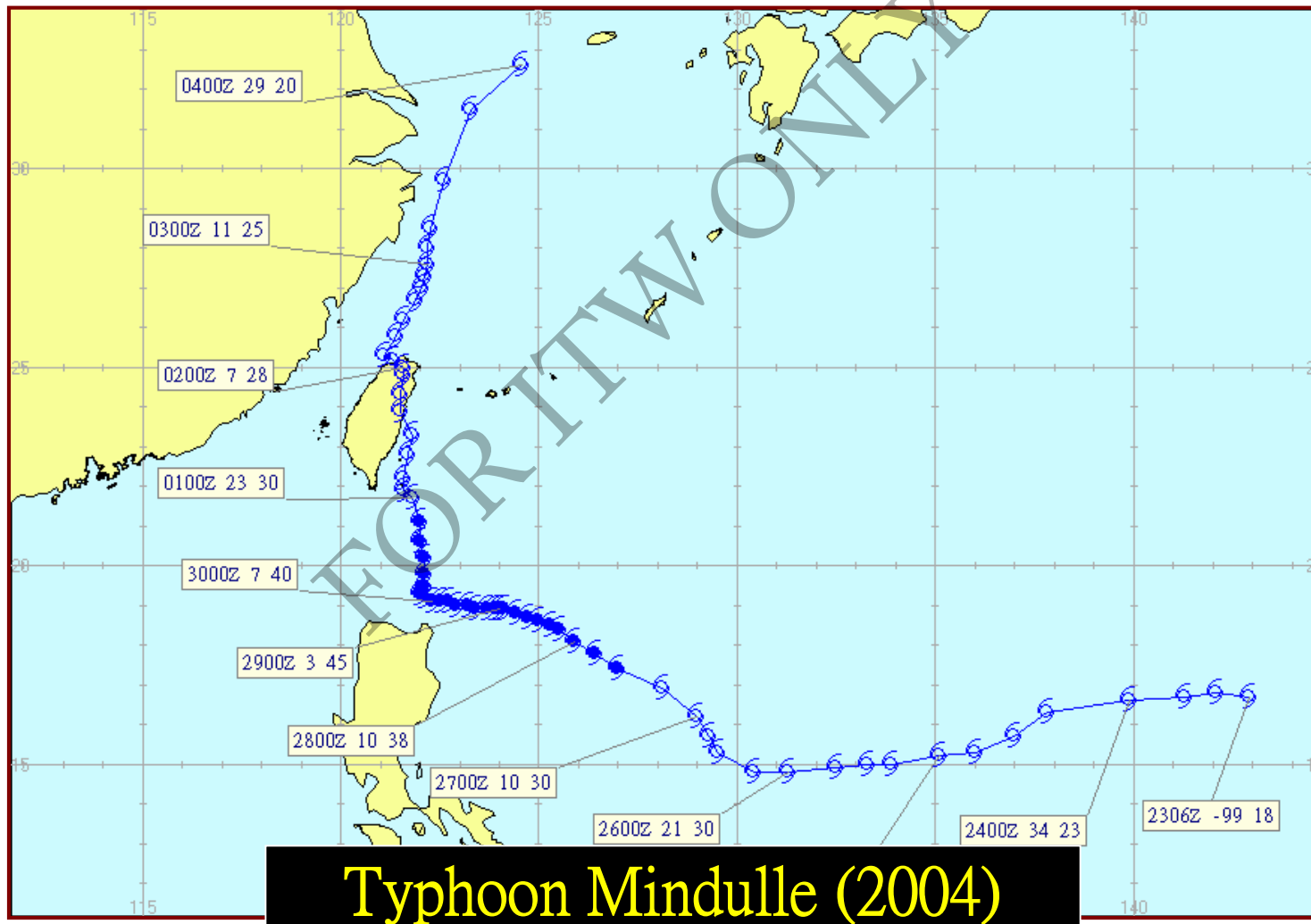




Different official 96-h forecasts  
for TC Prama (09100112UTC)

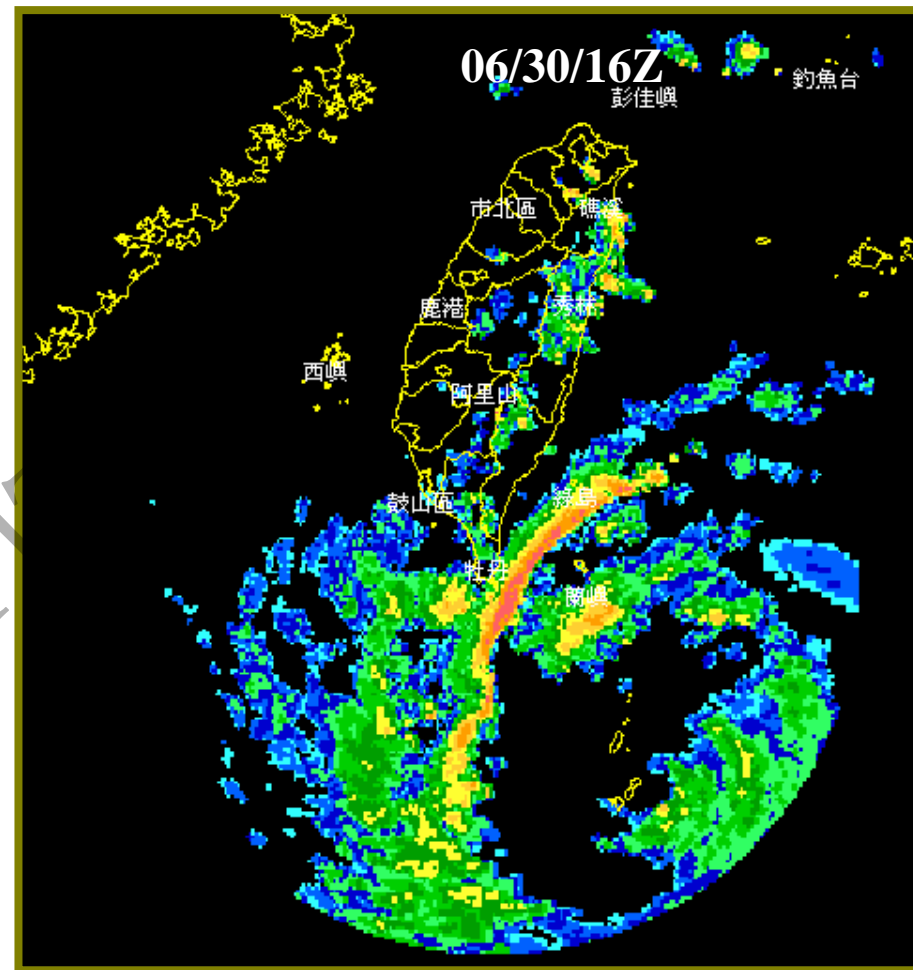
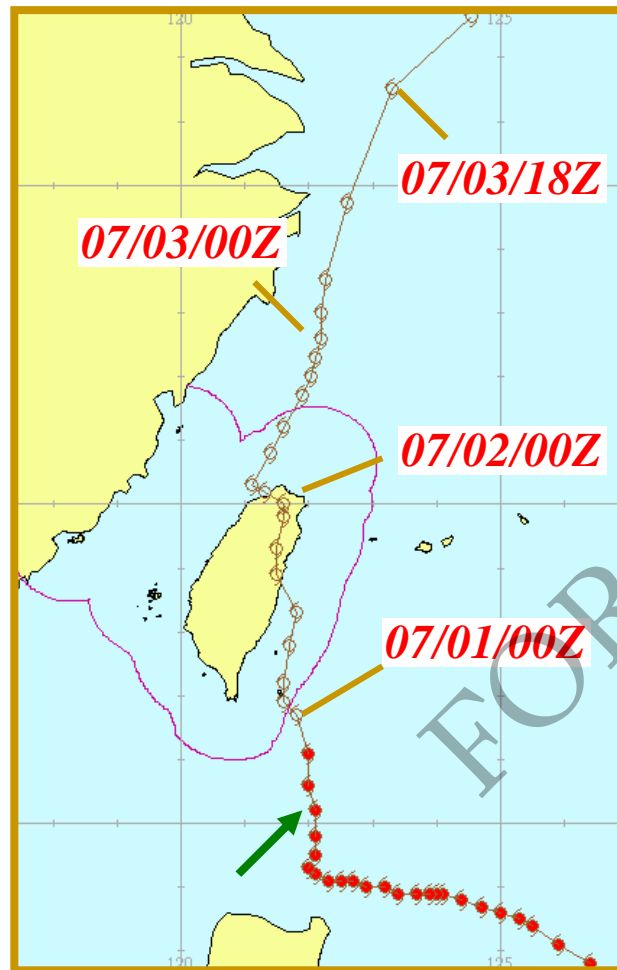
## Challenge

- Not fully understand the mechanism of the typhoon motion and structure change

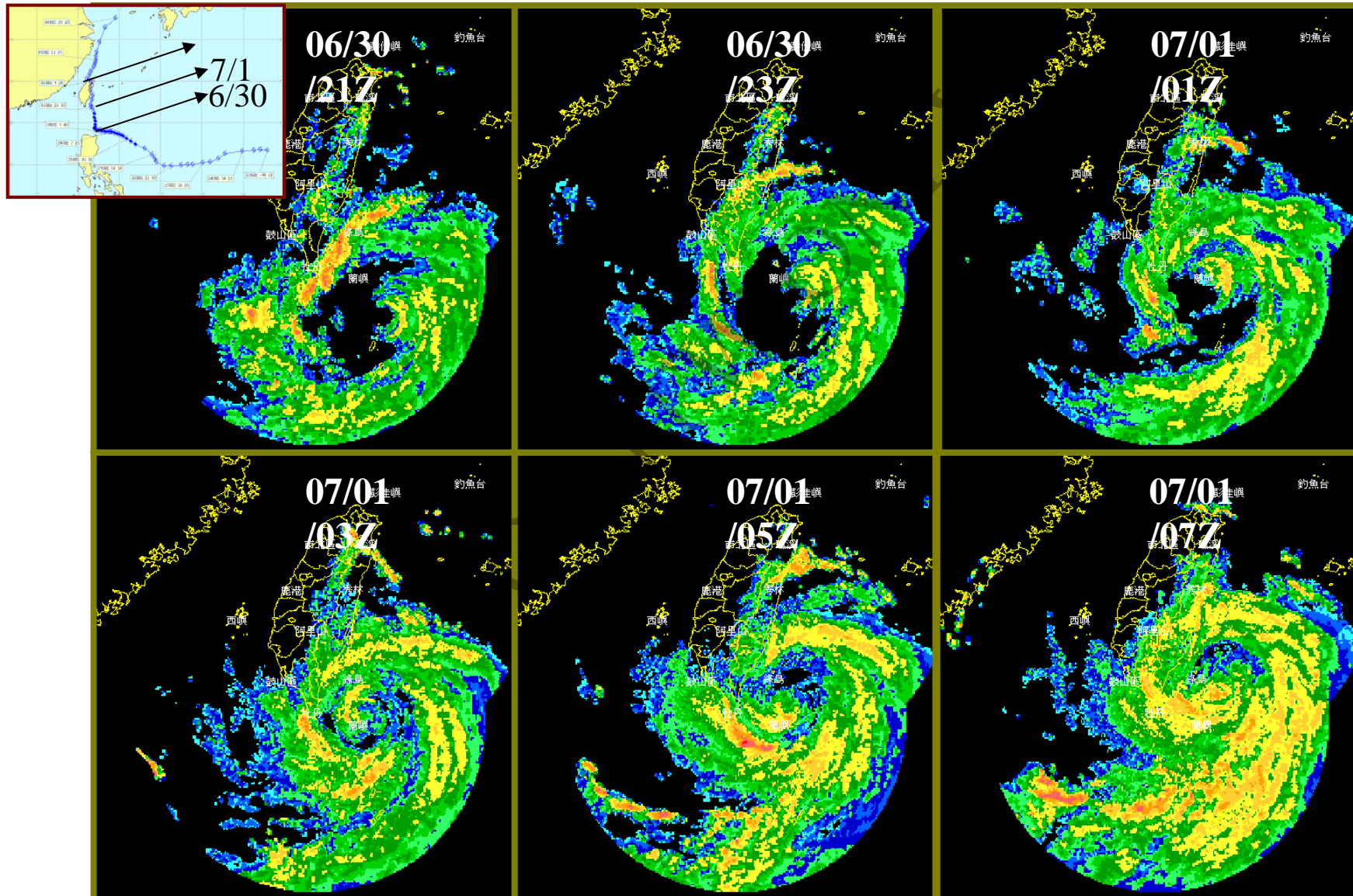




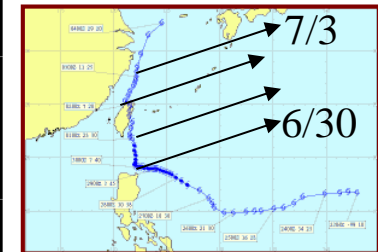
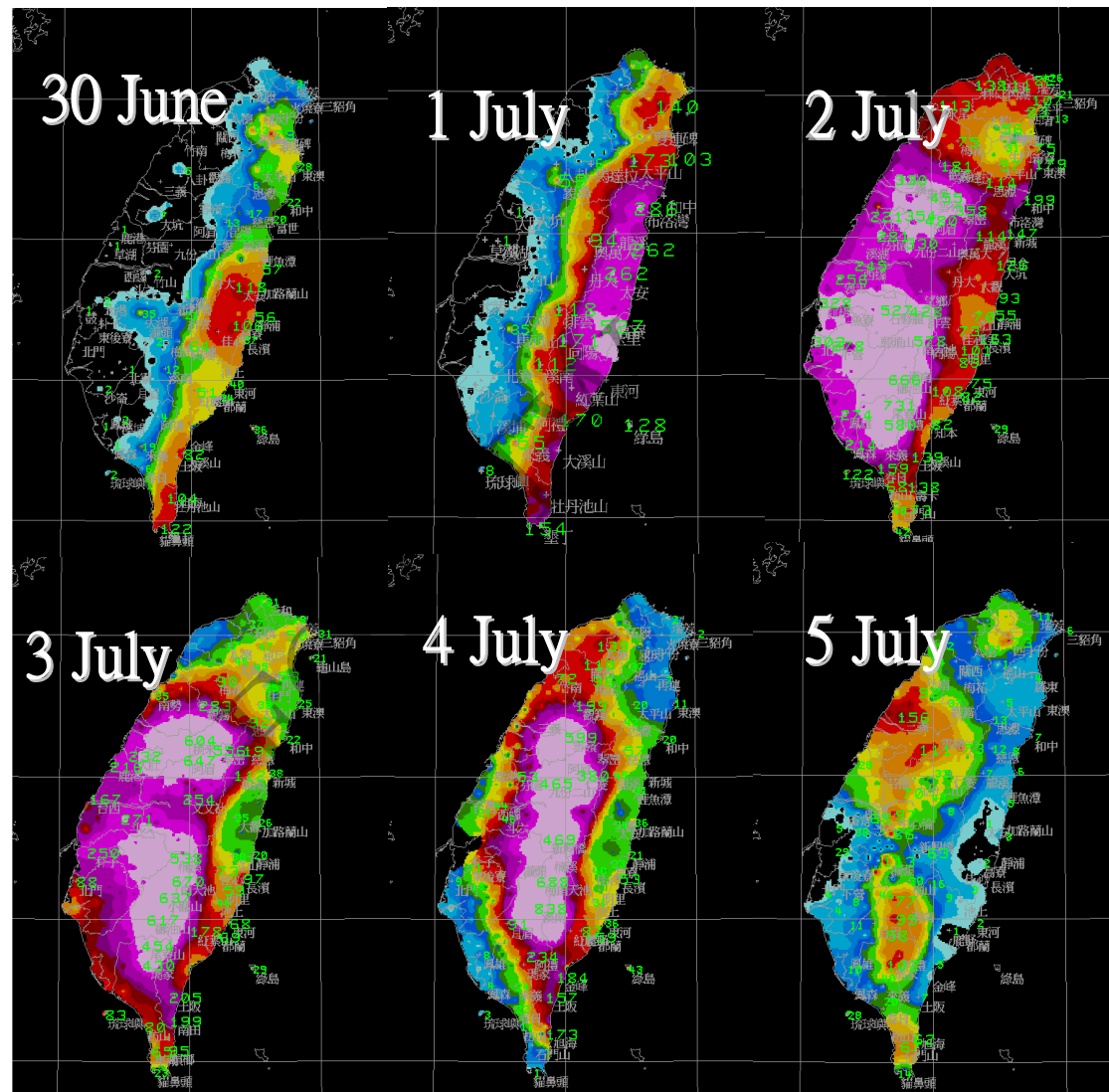
## Structure of Mindulle Observed from CWB Radars



## Structure of Mindulle Observed from CWB Radars

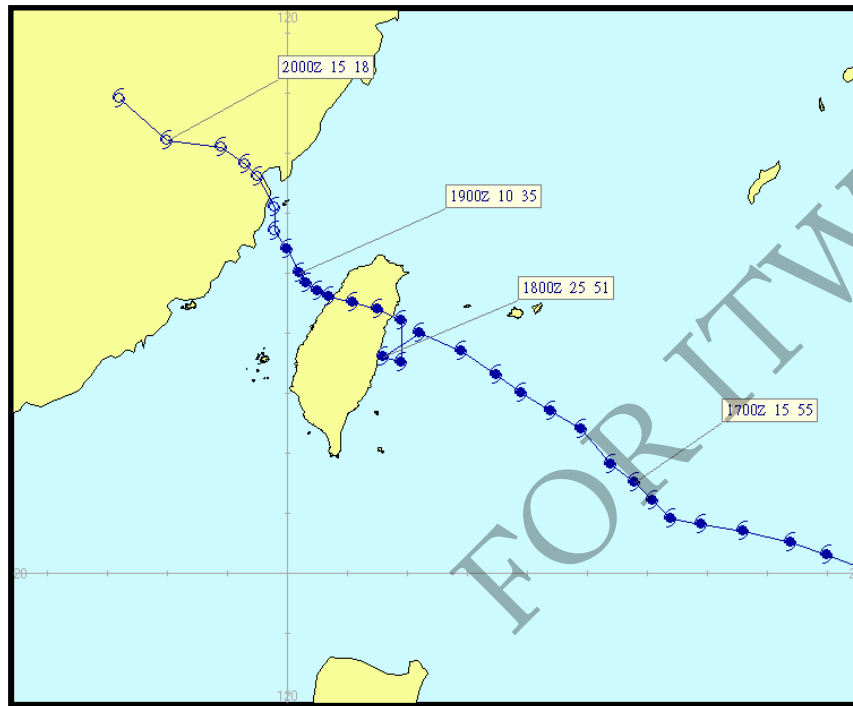


# Rainfall on 30 June to 5 July (under the influence of Typhoon Mindulle)

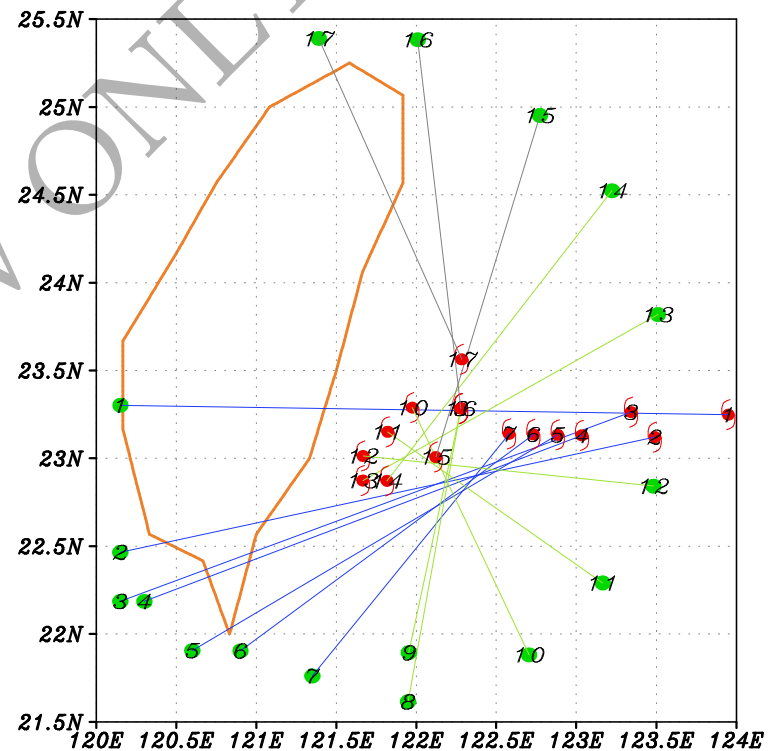


# Challenge

- Topography effect on tropical cyclones - Track change

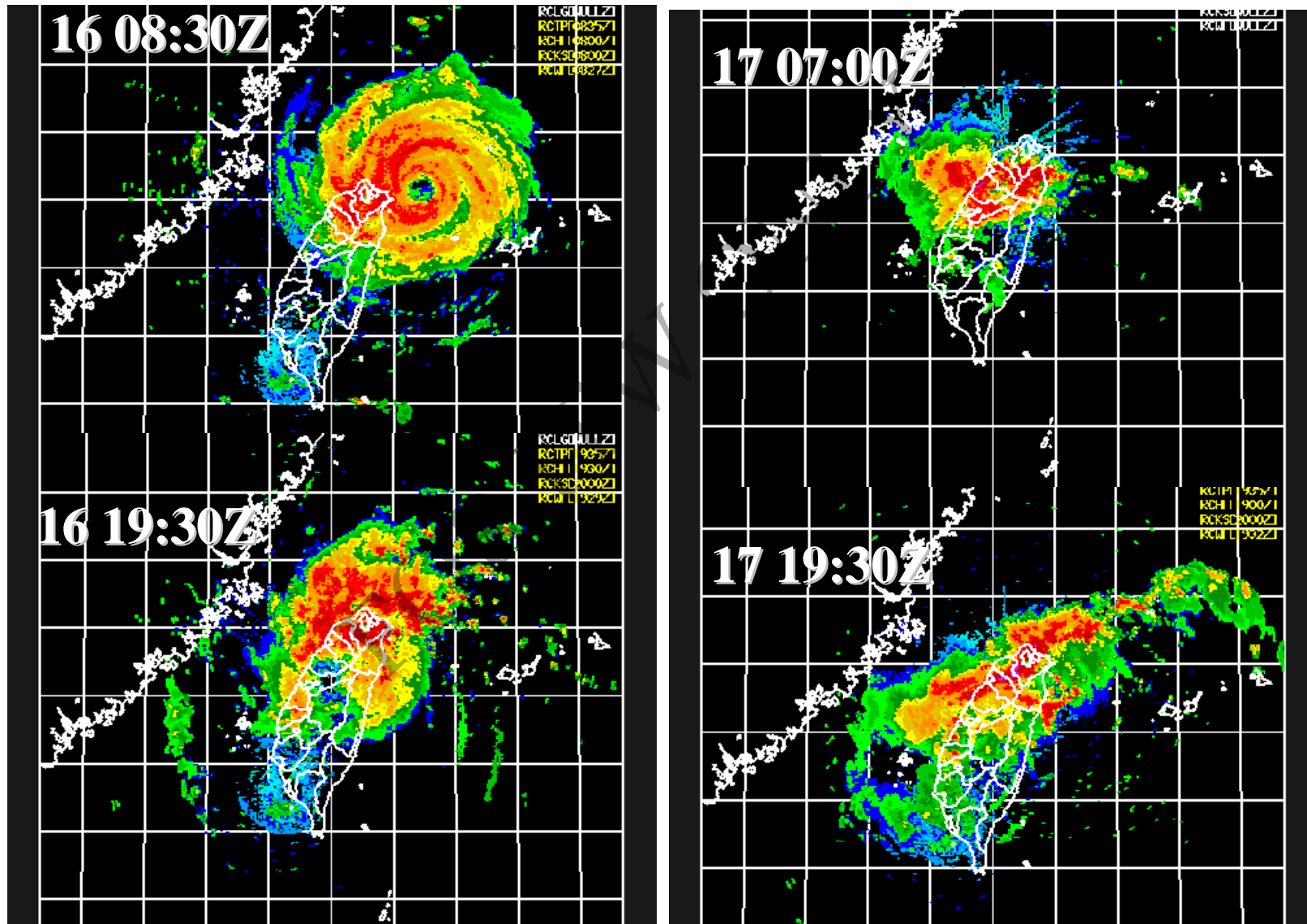


Typhoon Haitang 2005



## Challenge

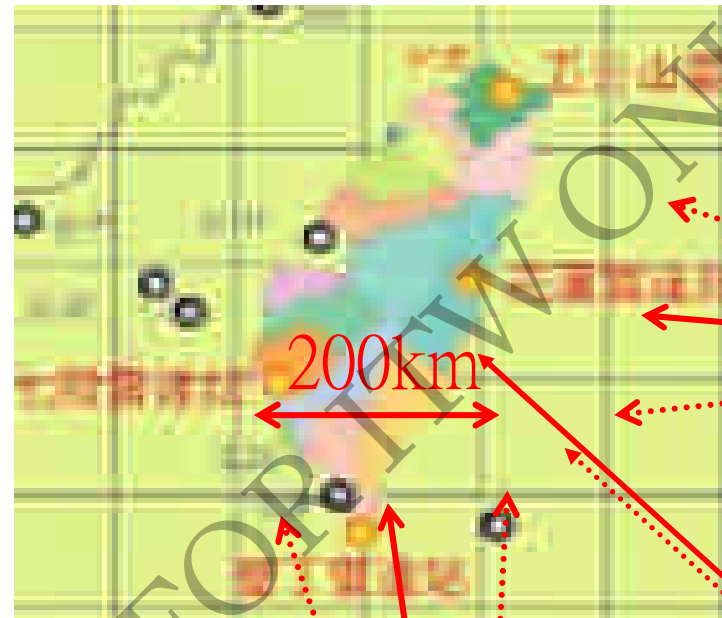
- Topography effect on tropical cyclones - Structure change





## Challenge

- Small track forecasting error maybe result in completely different scenarios



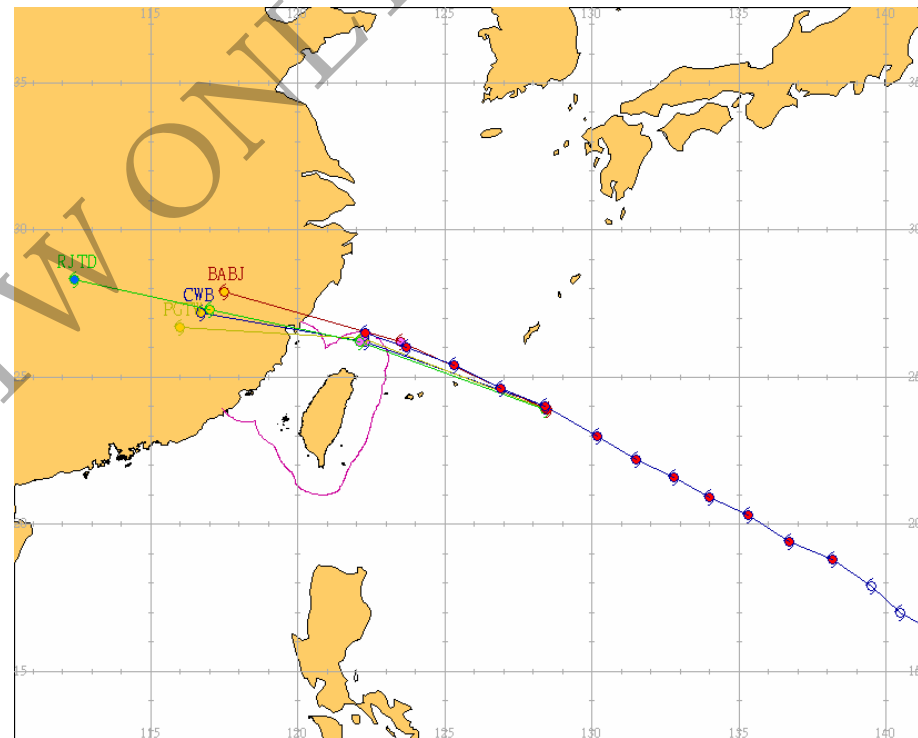
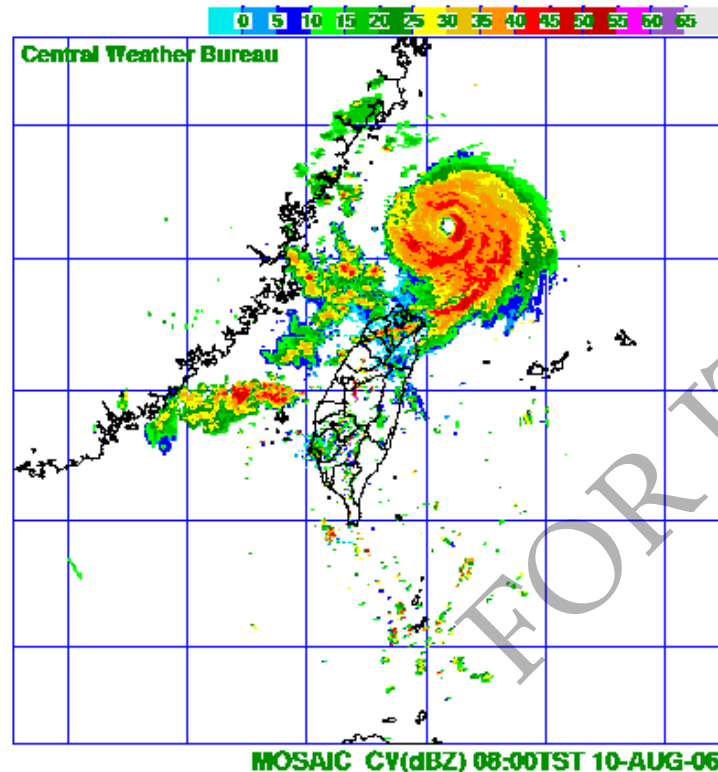
Wind could be strong or weak depends on whether it is at the Leaside or upwind side of the mountain

Could pass by either sides of CMR

Time can be a couple of hours of difference even direction is correct

## Challenge

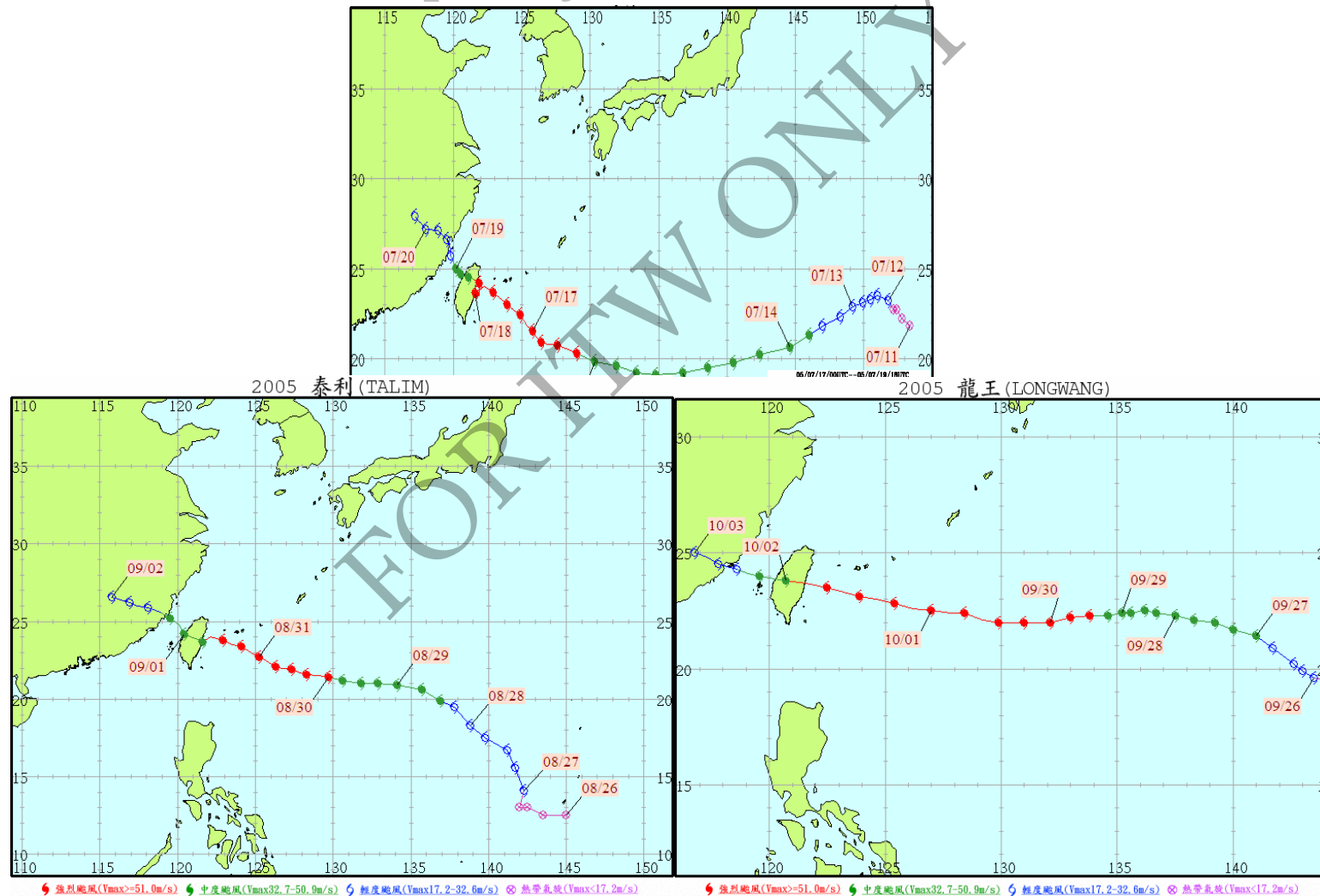
- Small track different results in completely different scenarios



Songmei caused many casualties in China.  
Could cause serious damage in Northern Taiwan with the track shift southward only a few 10s km.

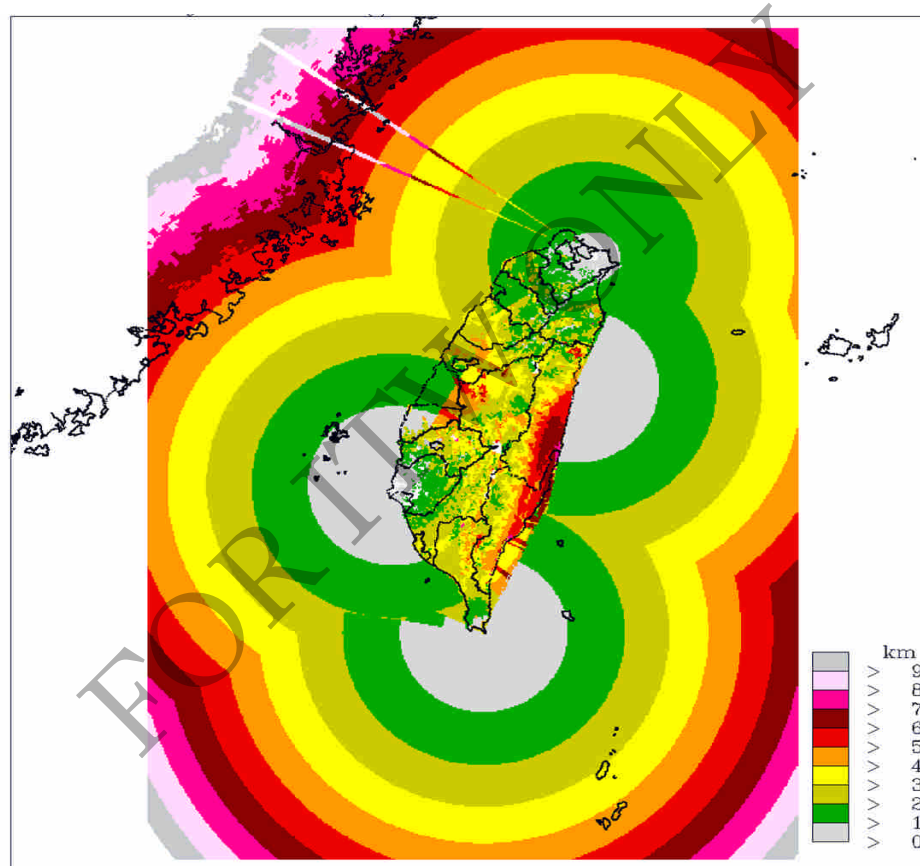
# Challenge

- Environment and cyclone structure different results in completely different scenarios



## Challenge

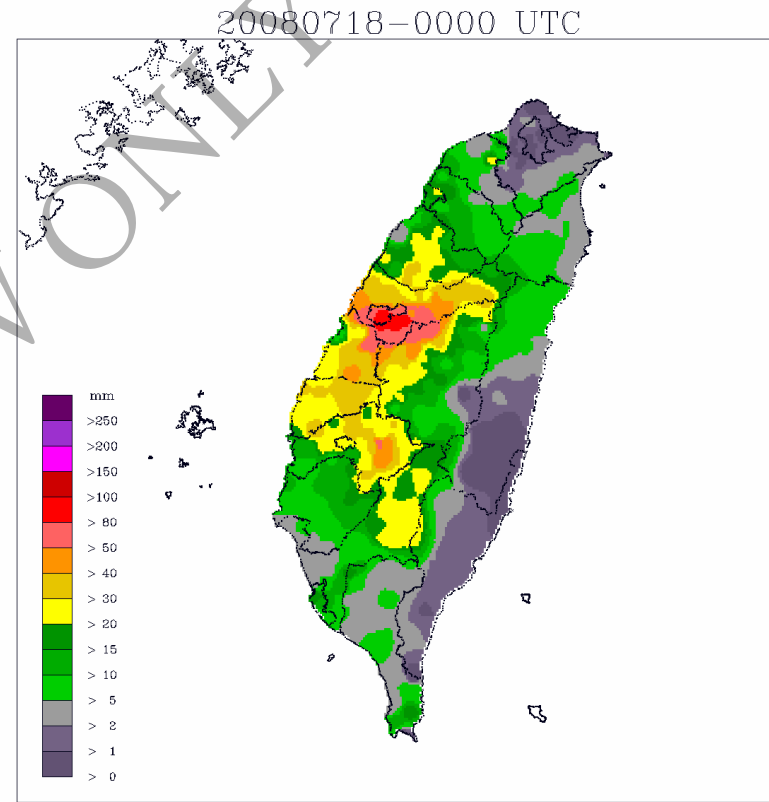
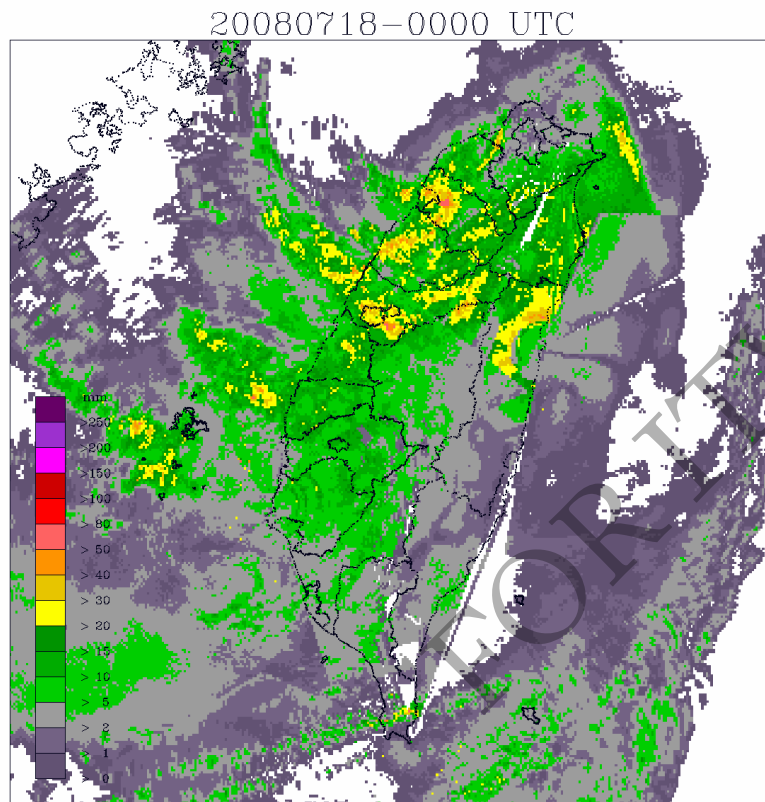
- With the best observation system is still not enough



Radar could not detect the lower layer of atmosphere

## Challenge

- With the best observation system is still not enough

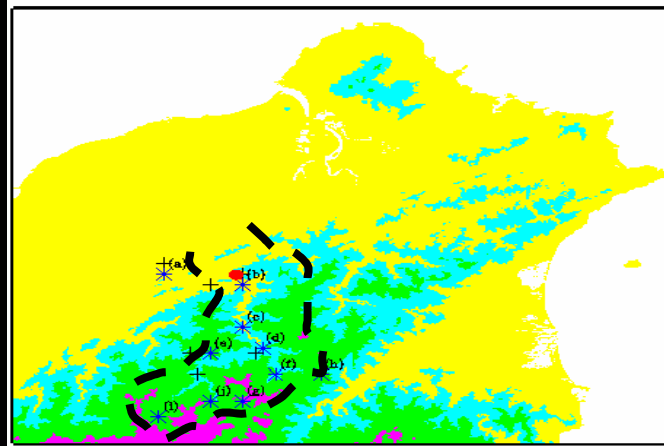
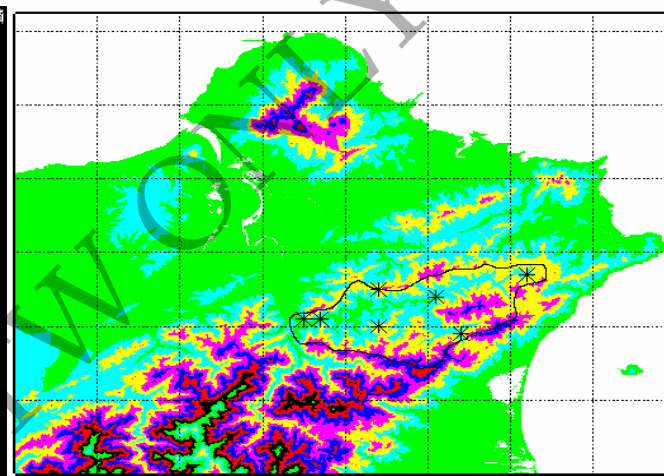
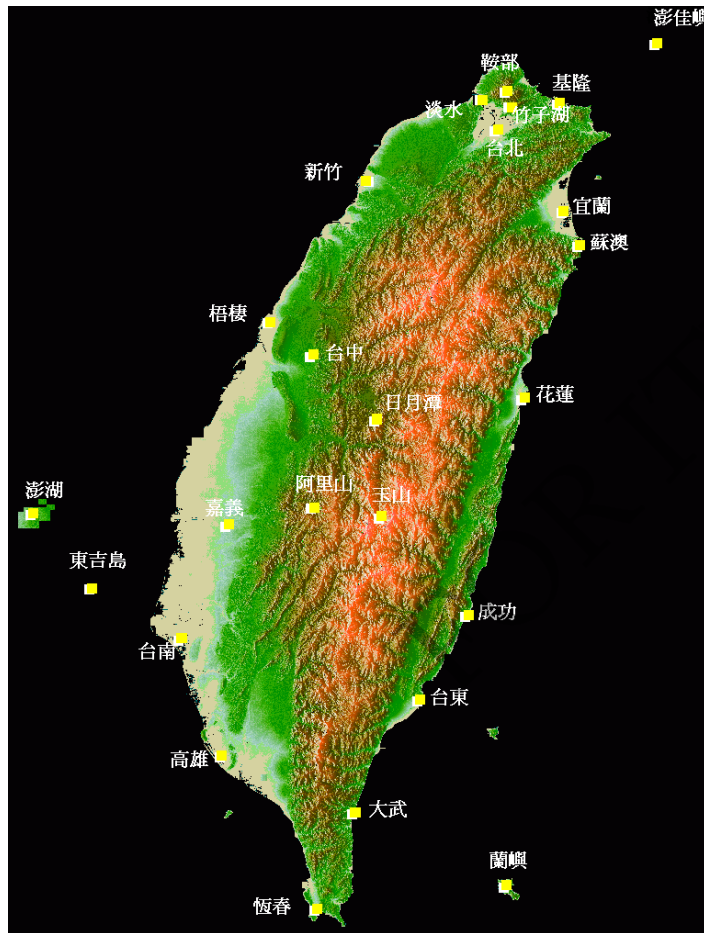


Radar estimated rainfall may different from sit observations



# Challenge

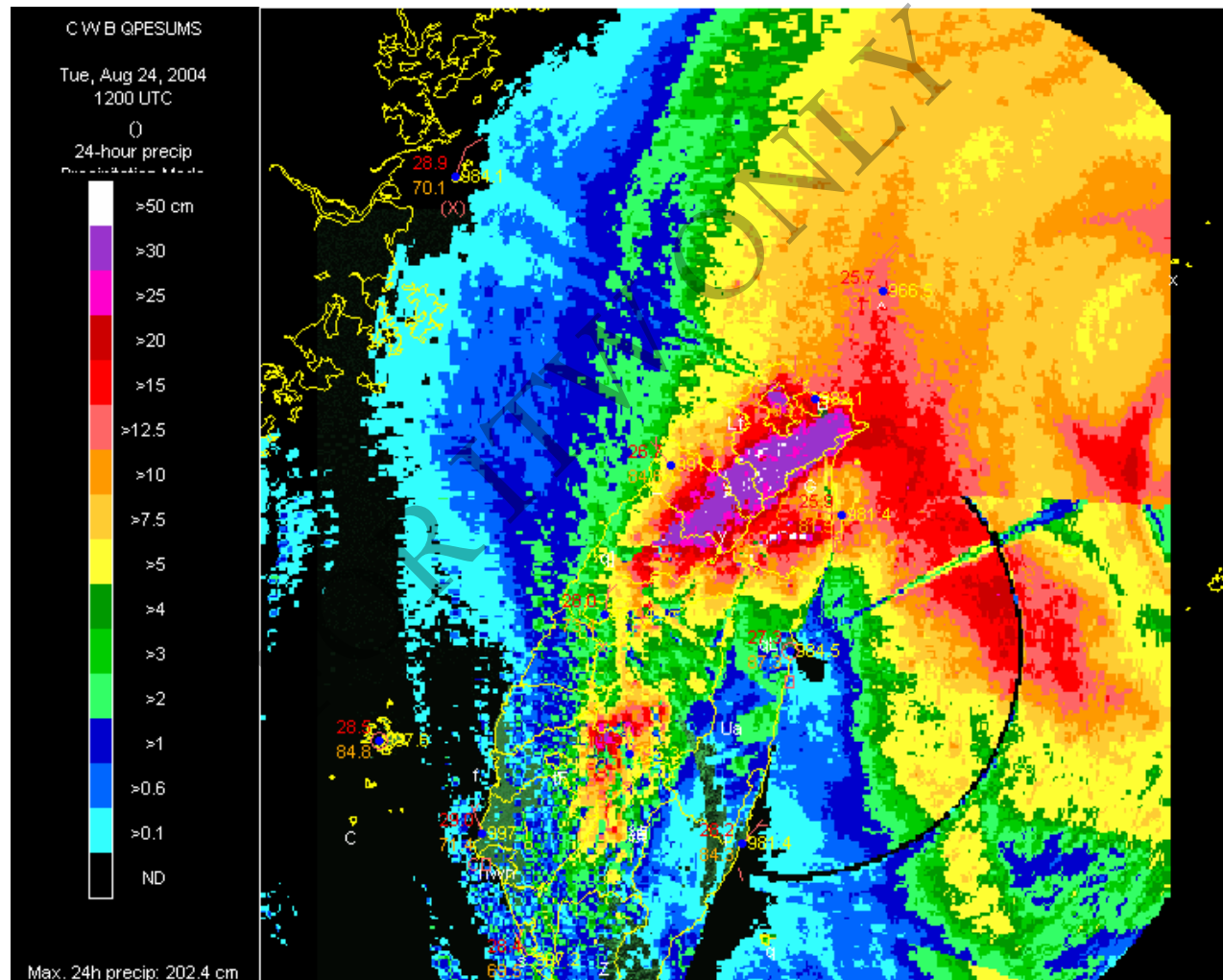
- Steep slope, small reservoirs, small watersheds with high water demand result in great challenge of water management in Taiwan



303 km<sup>2</sup>  
10 km<sup>2</sup>  
400 M m<sup>3</sup>

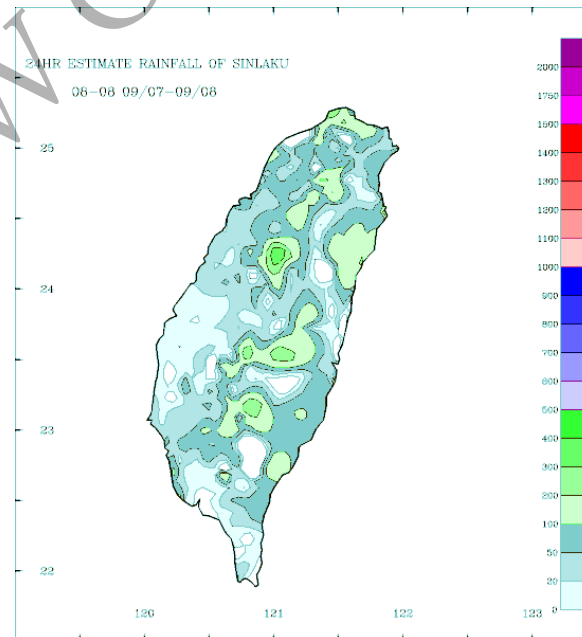
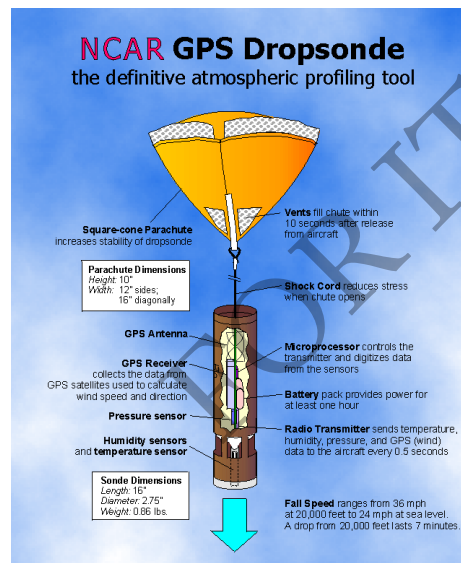
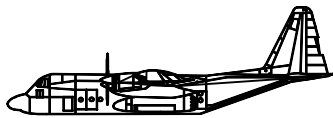
## Future Work

- Improve short range forecast



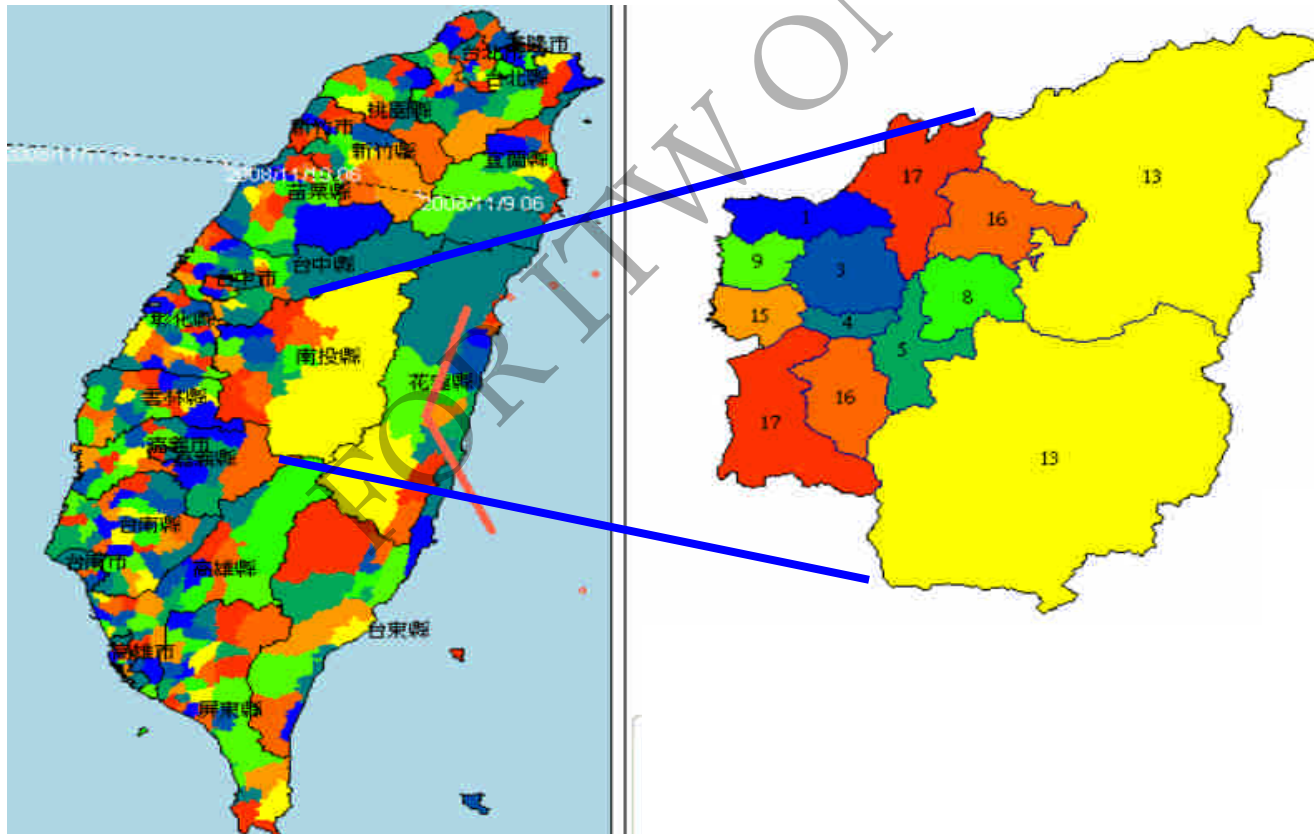
## Future Work

-- More studies such as typhoon dropsonde observation experiment



## Future Work

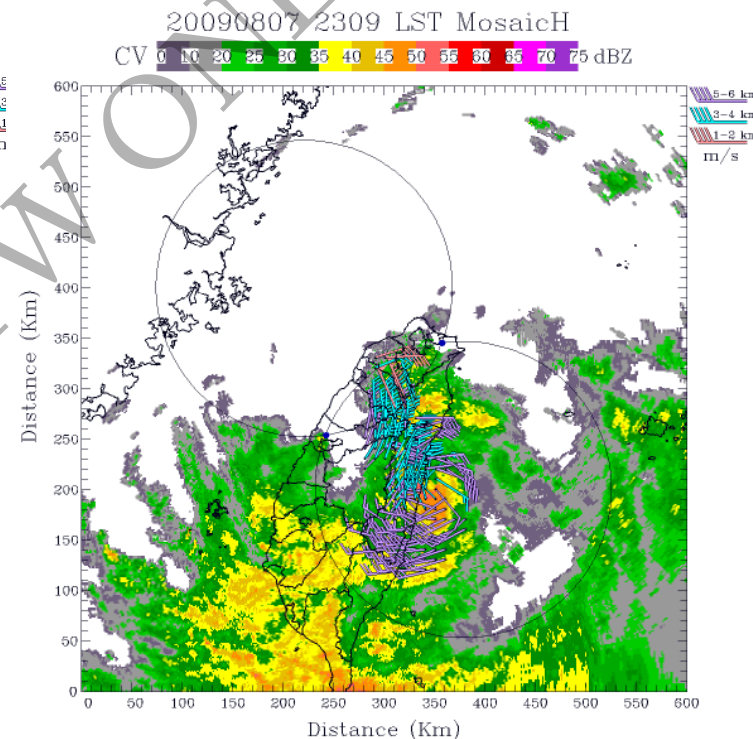
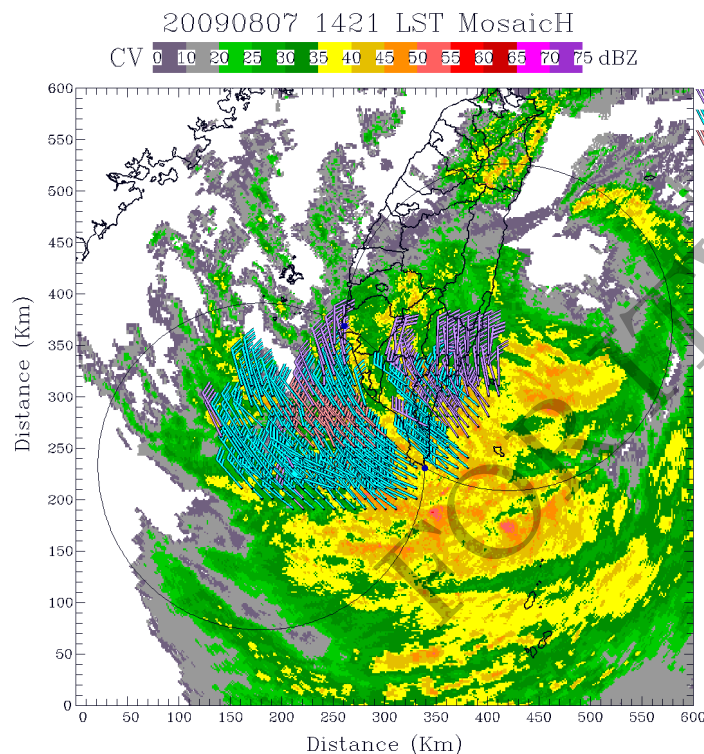
- More studies such as development of finer scale forecast
- forecasts for 22 counties/cities → for 368 townships



# Improve real time monitoring and short time forecast

**More complete coverage of the radar observation**

**Dual-Doppler wind analyses: RCWF–RCHL, RCWF–RCCK, RCCG–RCCK, RCCG–RCKT, RCKT–RCHL, and RCCK–RCMK      6-pairs**

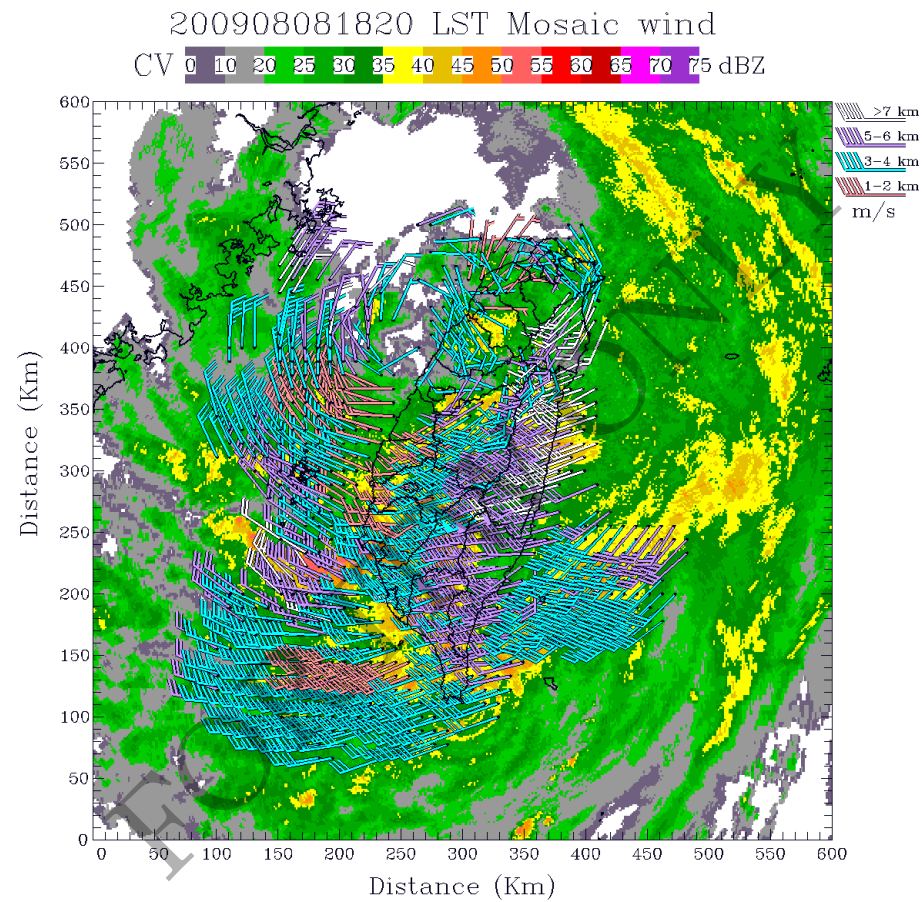


**Dual-Doppler winds**

**2009 0807 14:21 LST RCCG-RCKT and 0723:09 LST RCWF-RCCK**

**P.-L. Chang**



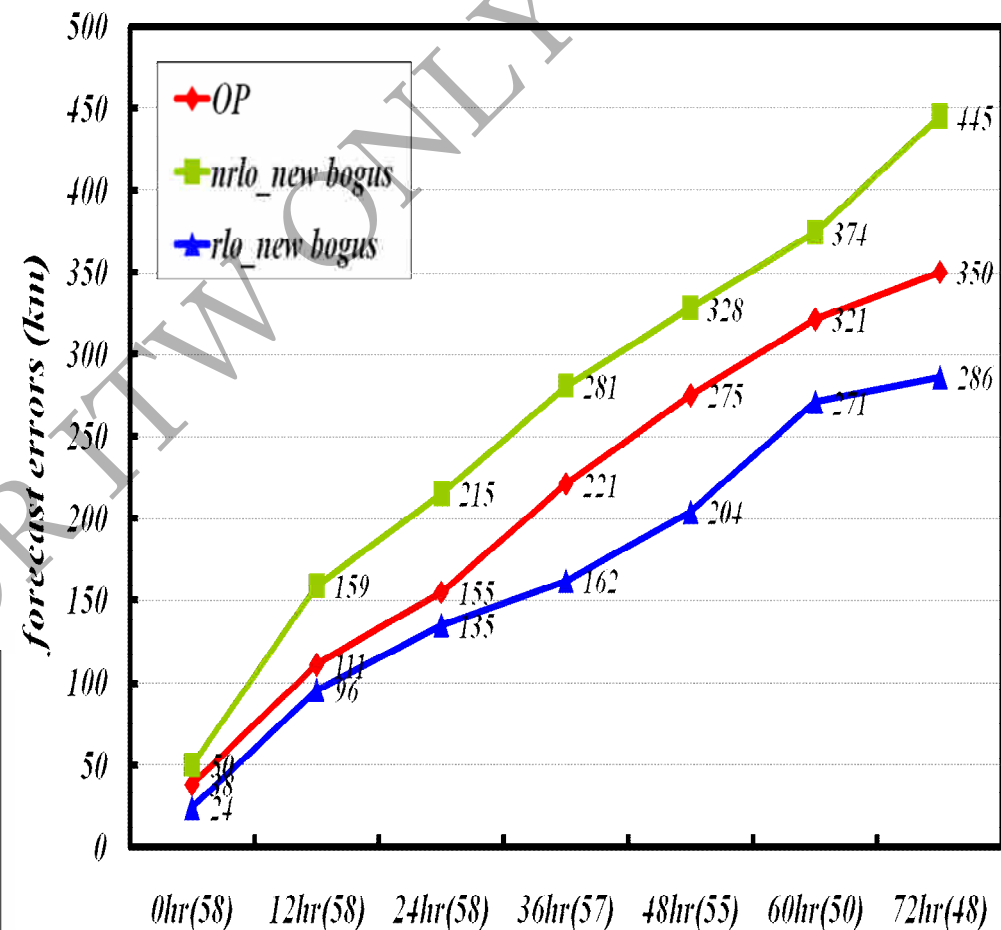
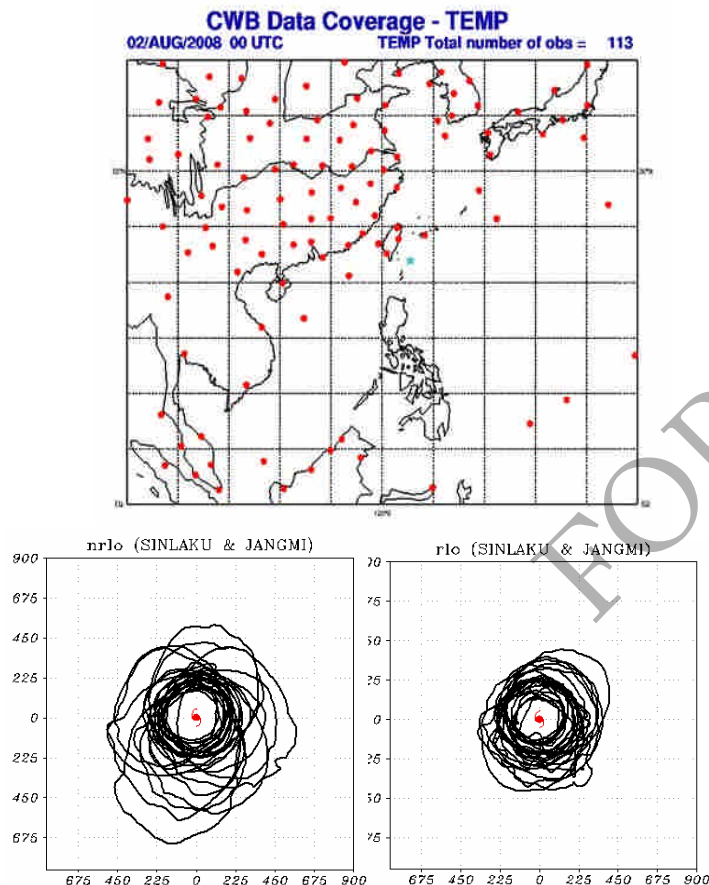


**Compose of the Dual-Doppler winds at 20090808 18:20 LST**  
**P.-L. Chang**

# Improve NWP model forecast

Reduce model track forecasting error by developing a better typhoon vortex bogussing method on WRF model

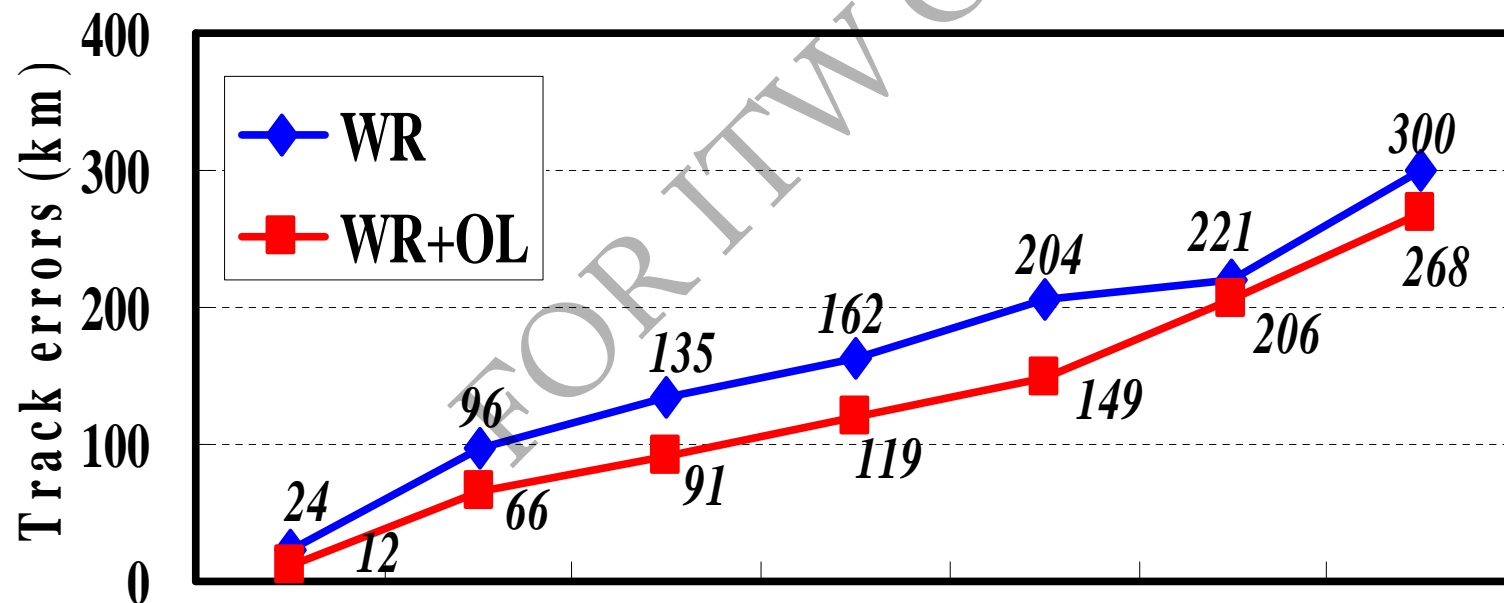
Track forecast errors for SINLAKU & JANGMI



Hsiao et al.

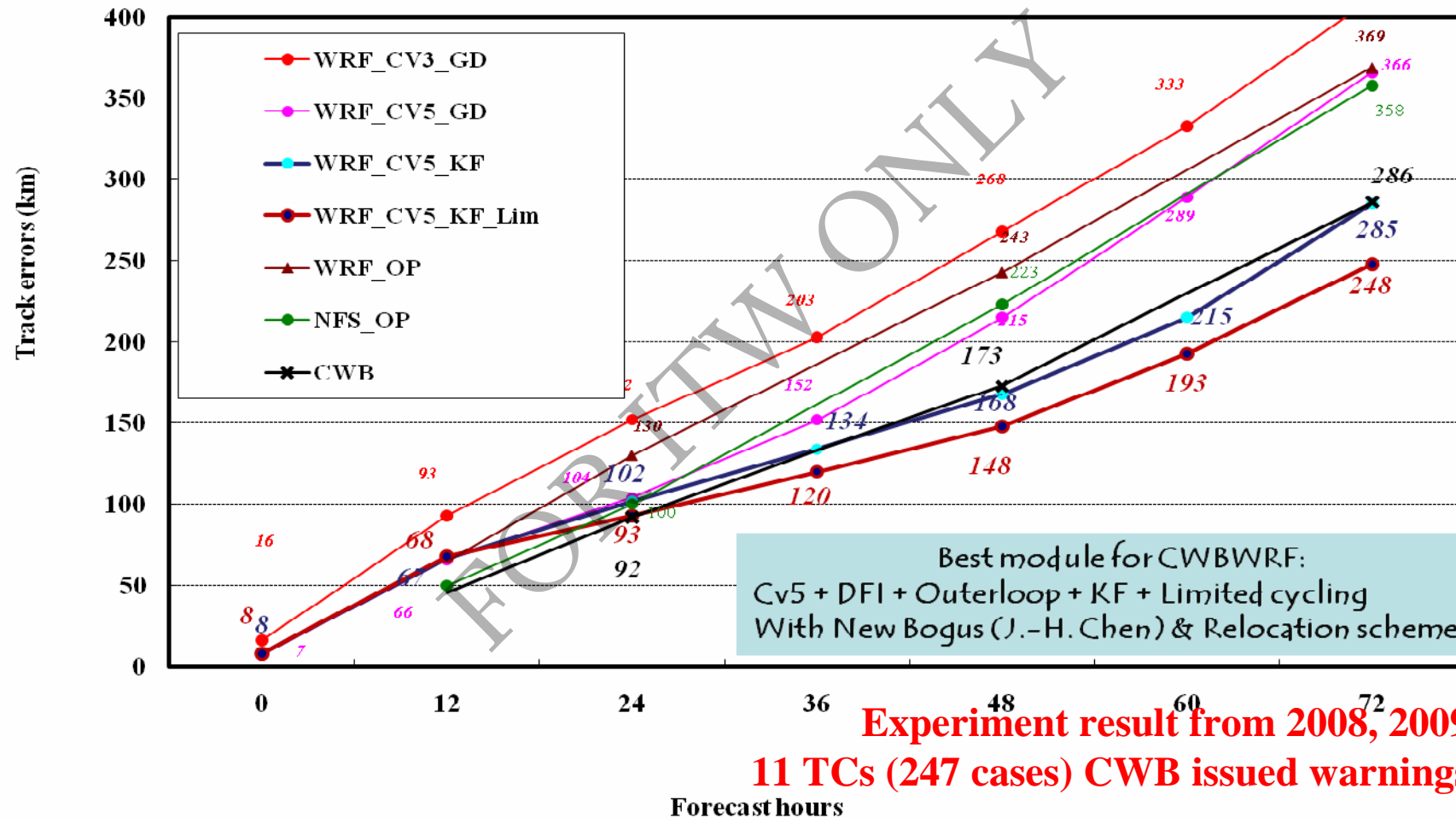
Reduce model track forecasting error by better understanding the function of the outer loop of WRF 3Dvar

- Include the non-linearities in the observation operators via outerloop
- Introduces non-linear effects in the form of a first-order Taylor series expansion multiple times, the analysis is more and more accurate
- The assimilation system is able to utilize more observations
- Produce the best possible estimate of the model initial state

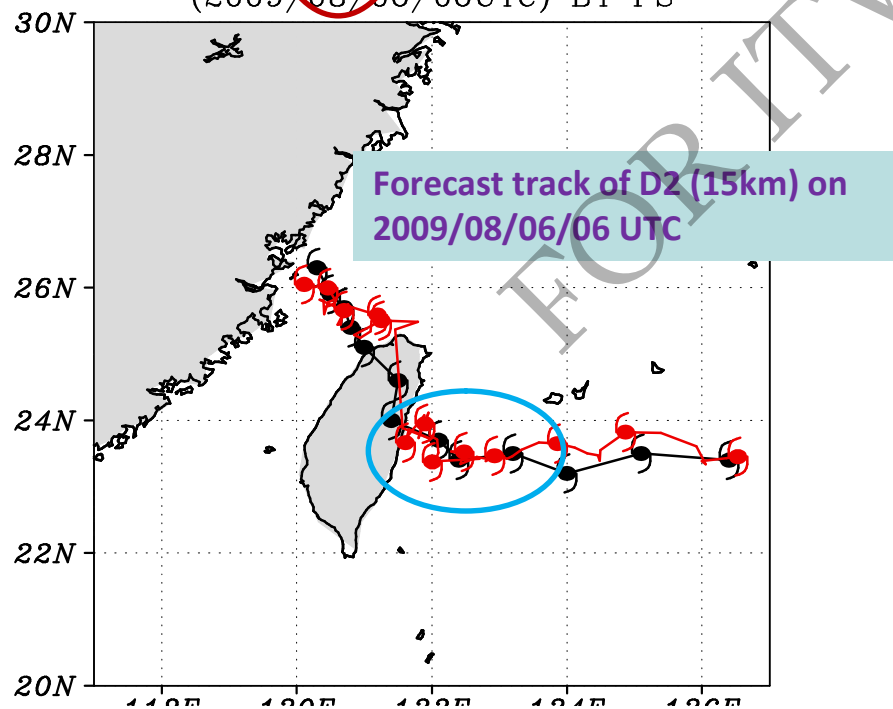
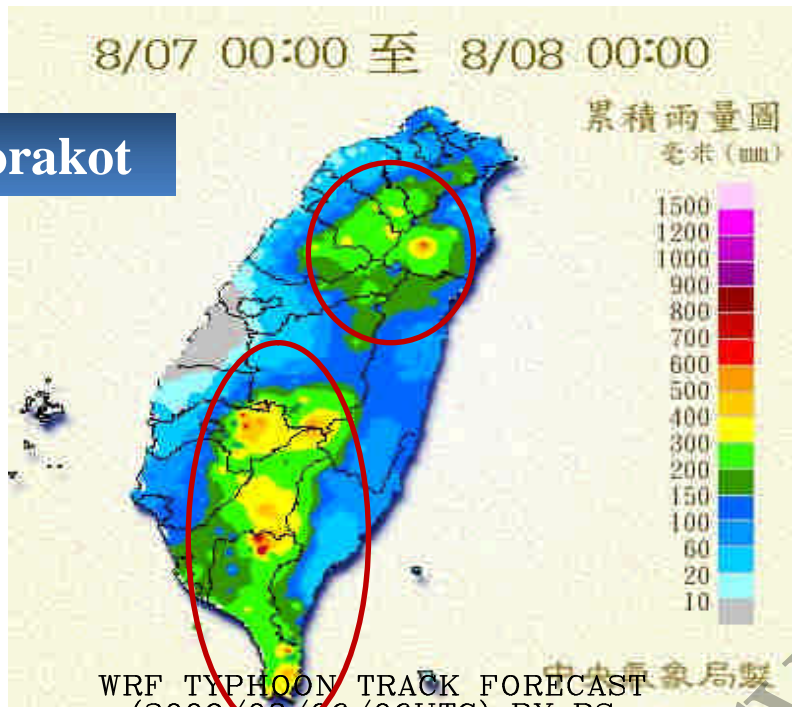


Track Forecasts Error for Sinlaku & Jangmi (58 cases)  
Hsiao et al.

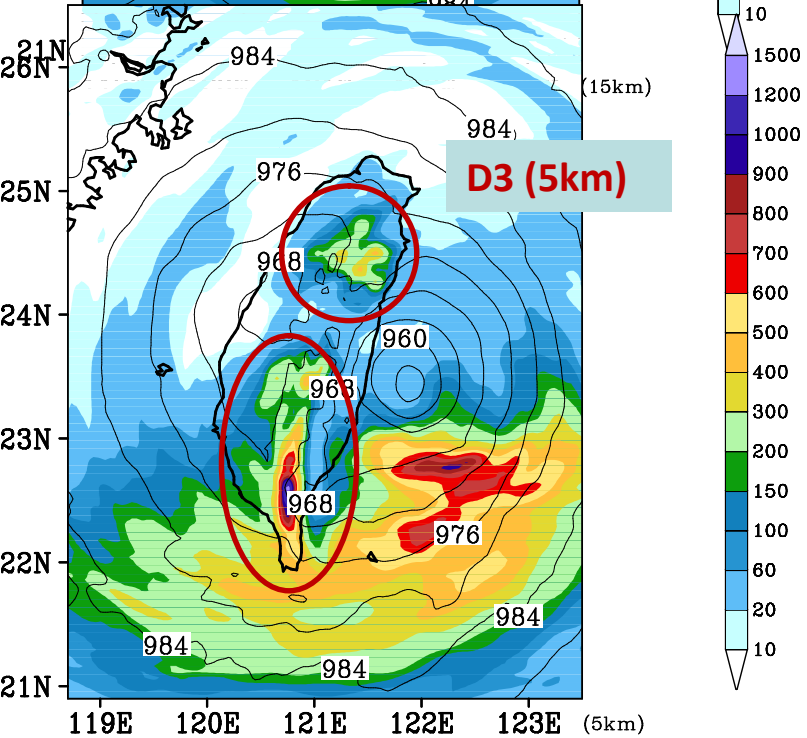
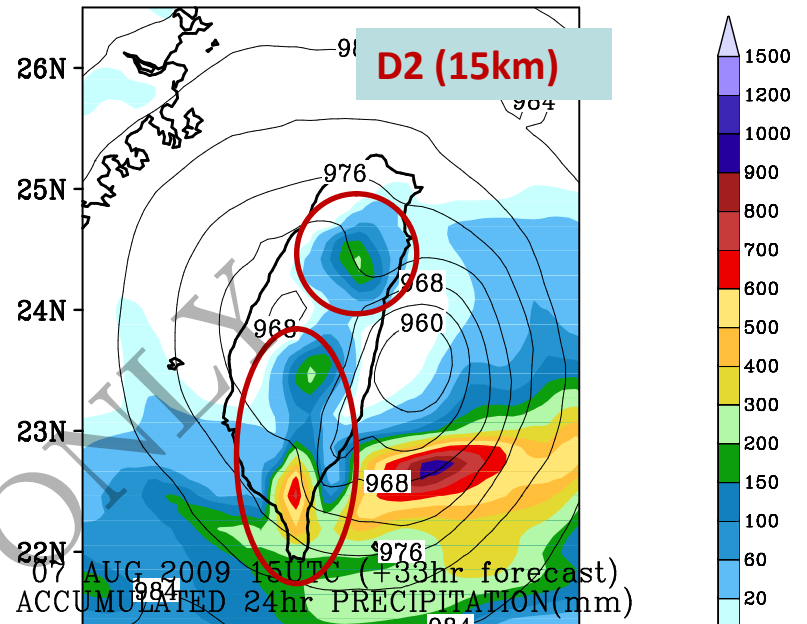
Reduce model track forecasting error by better combination of physics package, analysis scheme, and initial data processing



Morakot

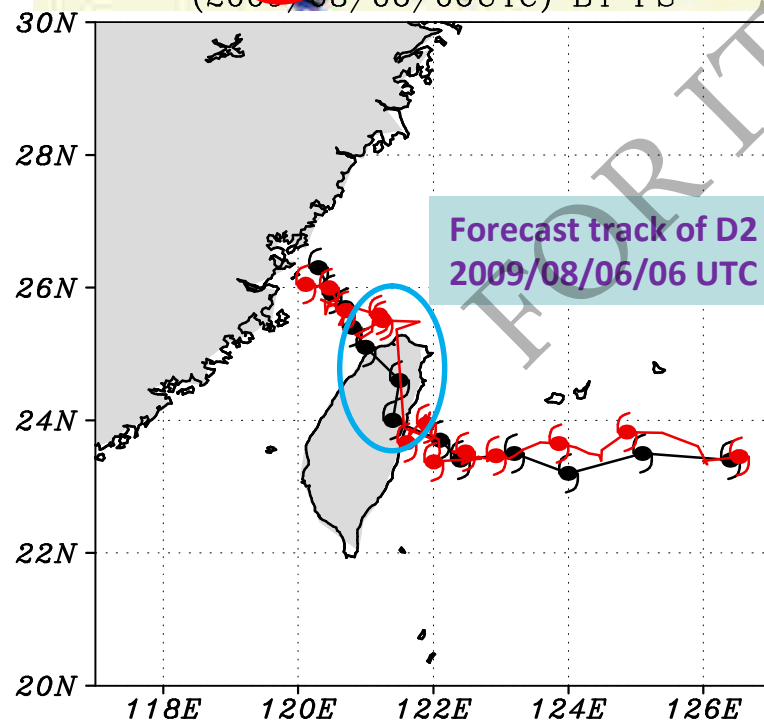
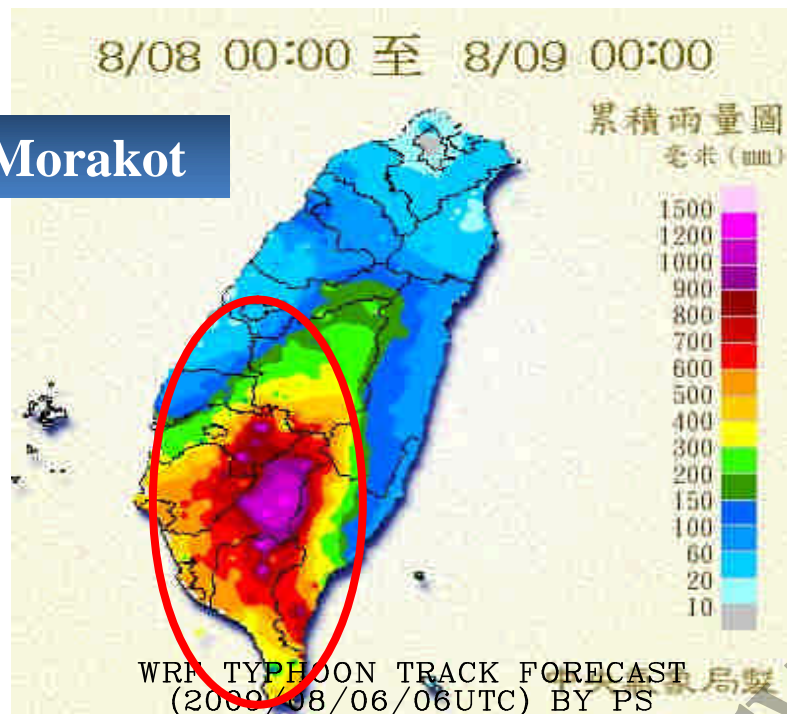


07 AUG 2009 15UTC (+33hr forecast)  
ACCUMULATED 24hr PRECIPITATION(mm)

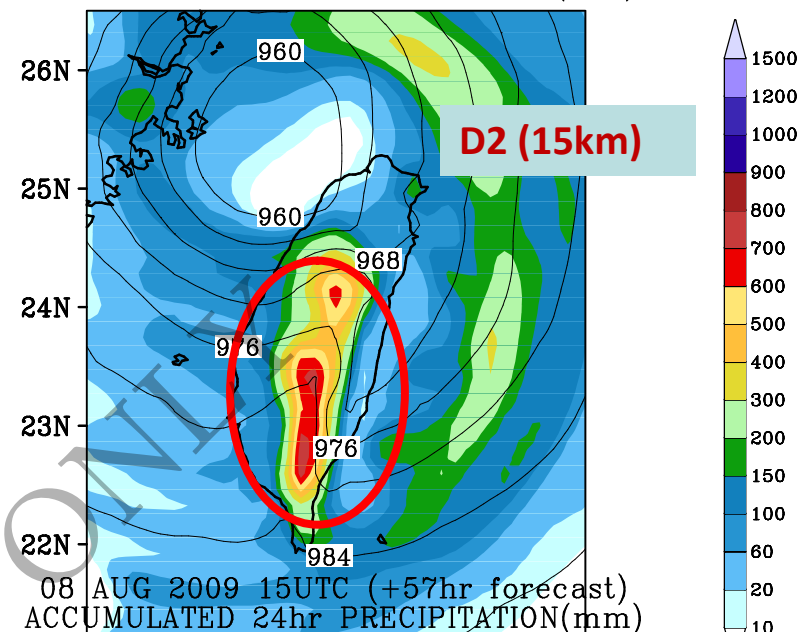




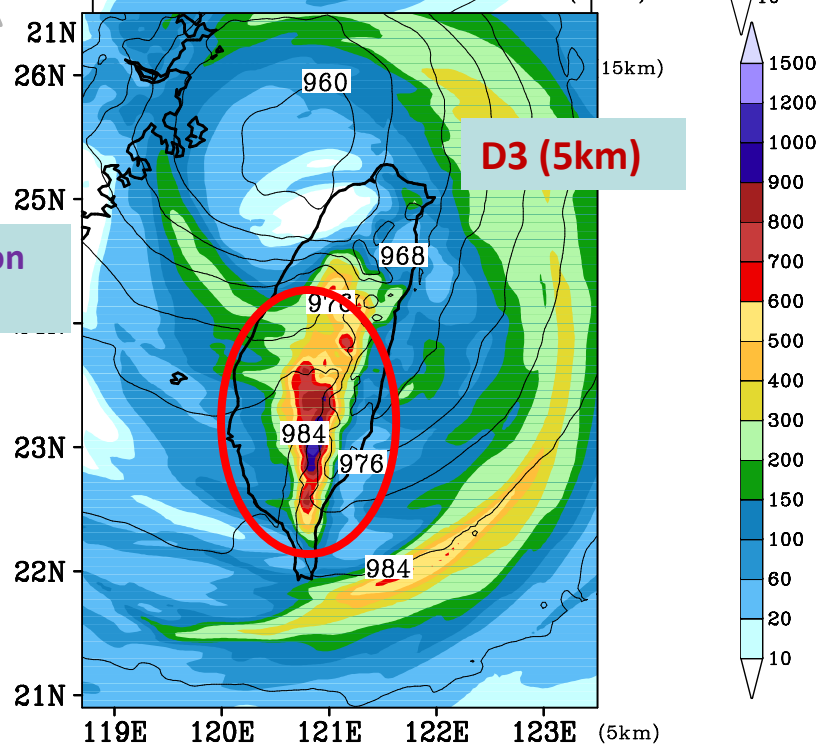
# Morakot



08 AUG 2009 15UTC (+57hr forecast)  
ACCUMULATED 24hr PRECIPITATION(mm)



08 AUG 2009 15UTC (+57hr forecast)  
ACCUMULATED 24hr PRECIPITATION(mm)



# Morakot

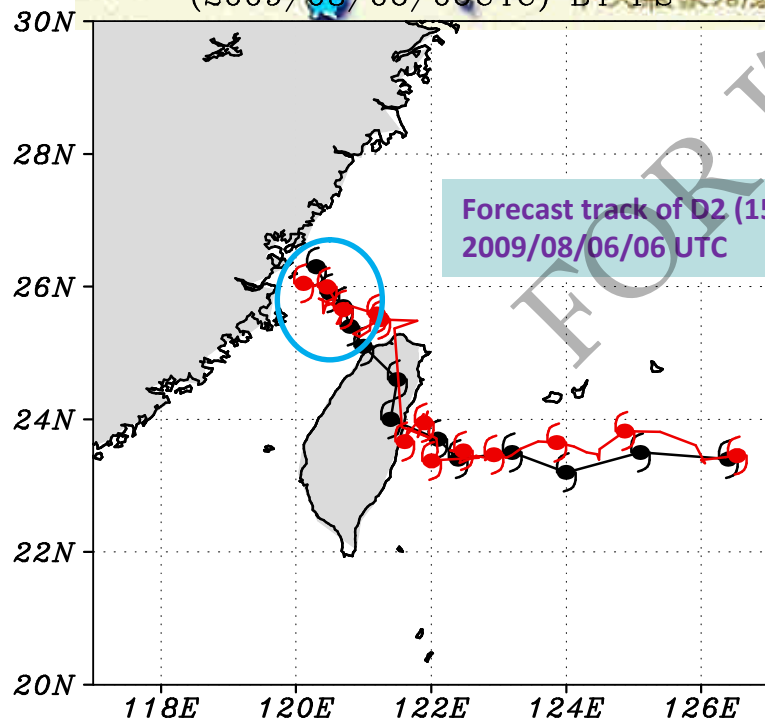
8/09 00:00 至 8/10 00:00

累積雨量圖

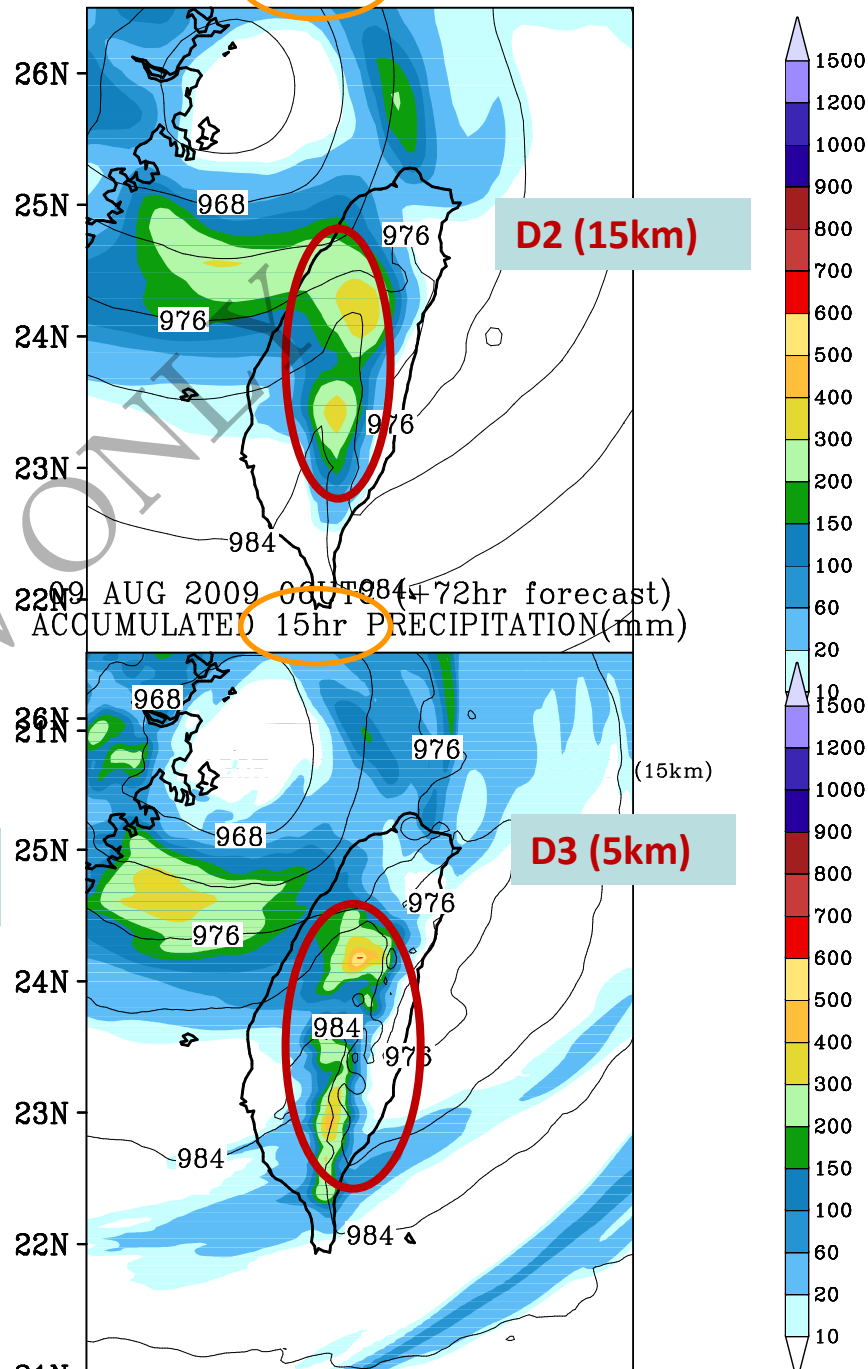
毫米 (mm)



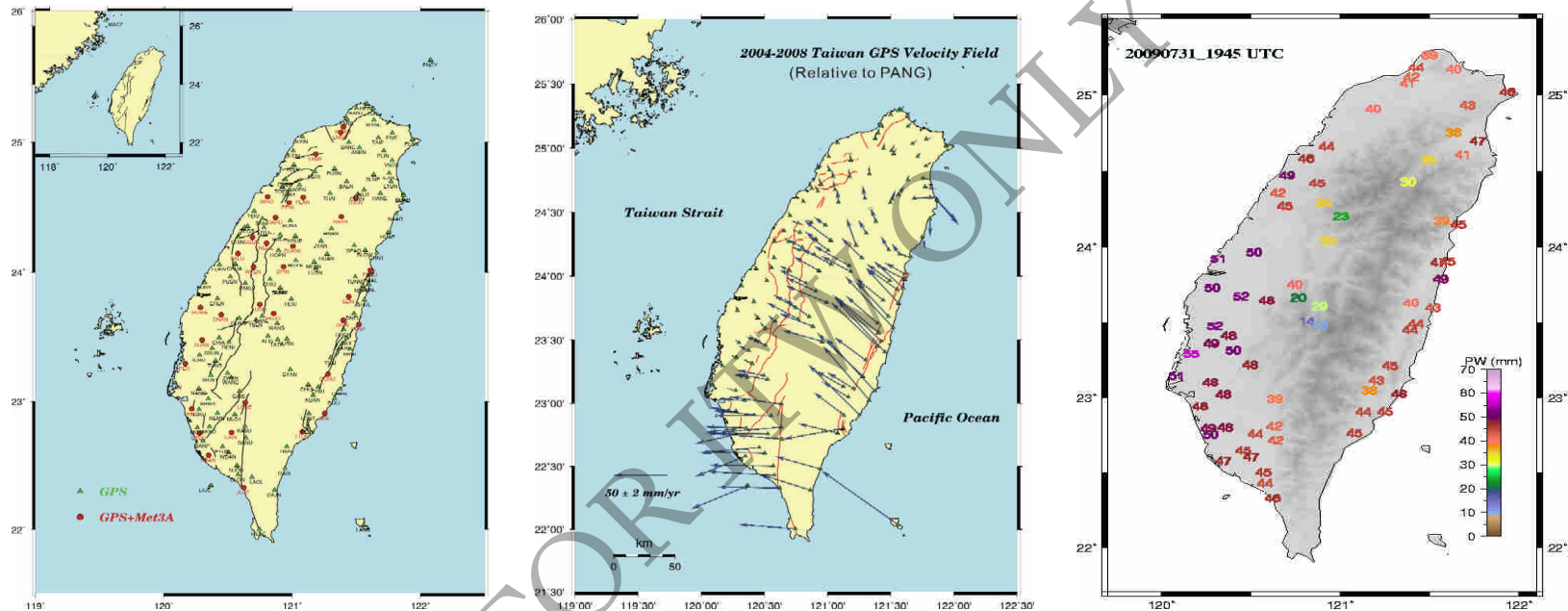
WRF TYPHOON TRACK FORECAST  
(2009/08/06/06UTC) BY PS 氣象局製



09 AUG 2009 00UTC (+72hr forecast)  
ACCUMULATED 15hr PRECIPITATION(mm)

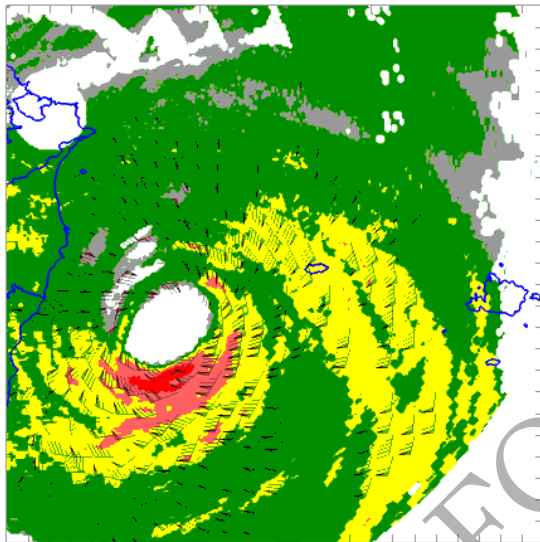


## Usage of remote sensing data

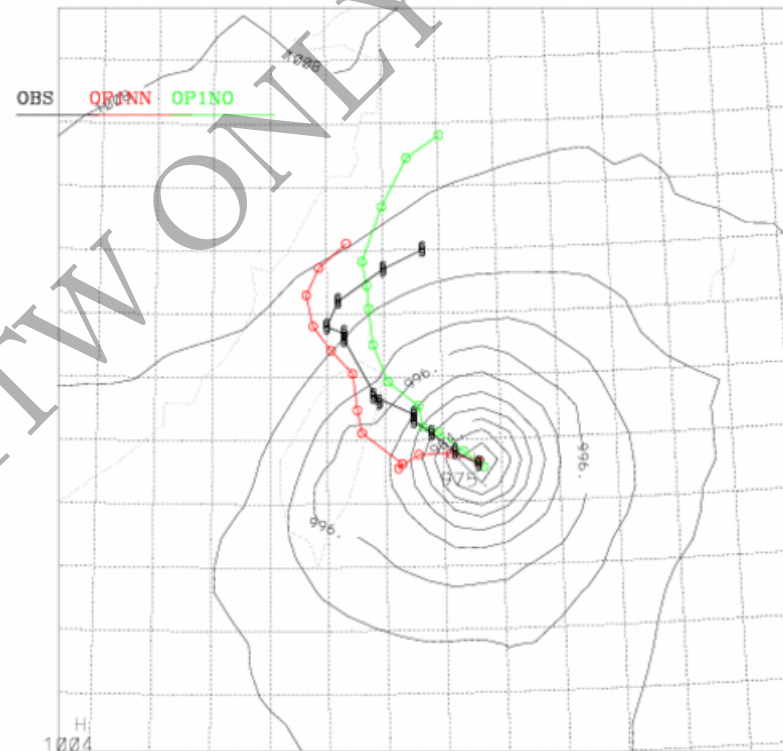


**Data at 80 of 154 GPS stations are transmitted real time to CWB that allow to develop algorithm retrieving perceptible water vapor content.**

**Improve data assimilation by  
executing 4 dimensional  
data assimilation studies**



**Typhoon Sinlaku (2008)  
12 UTC on 12 September**



**Successfully performed some test runs  
on ensemble Kalman filter  
and WRF 4Dvar, will apply to operation  
after more tests.**

**New vortex bogussing + relocation**

Hsiao et al.

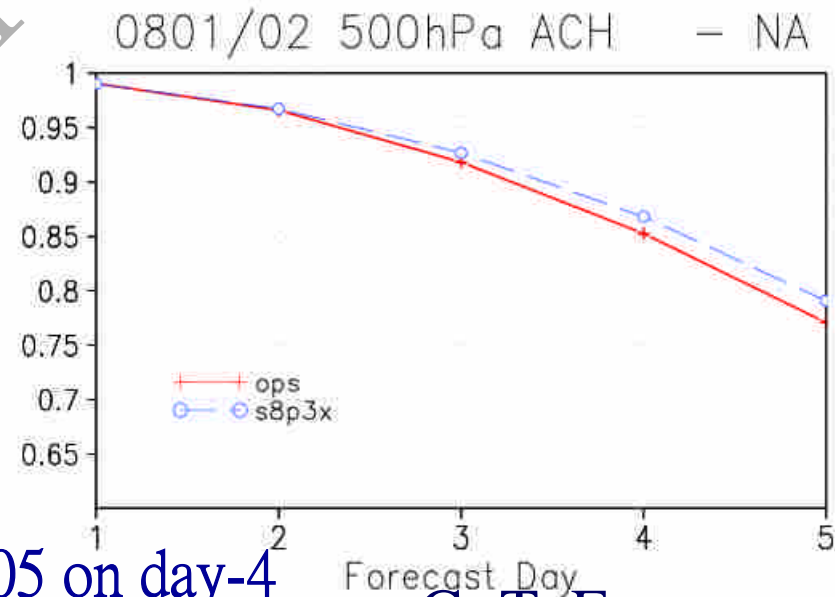
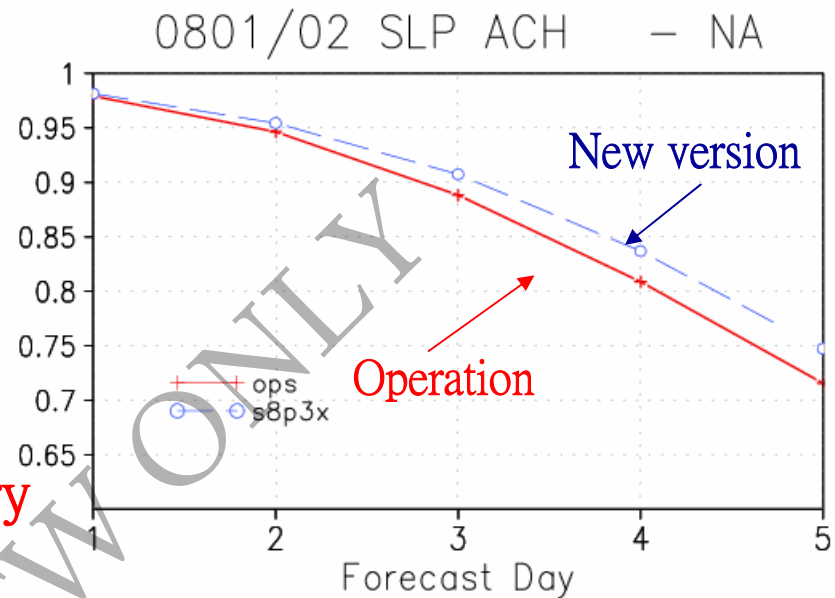


**Improve CWBGFS forecasts  
by improving the cumulus  
parameterization and  
planetary boundary layer  
treatment in CWBGFS**

CWBGFS provides lateral boundary  
values for regional model forecast

Anomaly correlations on  
Sea level pressure  
and  
500hPa geopotential height

Improve ACH of SLP FCST by  $\sim .05$  on day-4



C.-T. Fong



Thank you for your attention

FOR ITW ONLY