

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

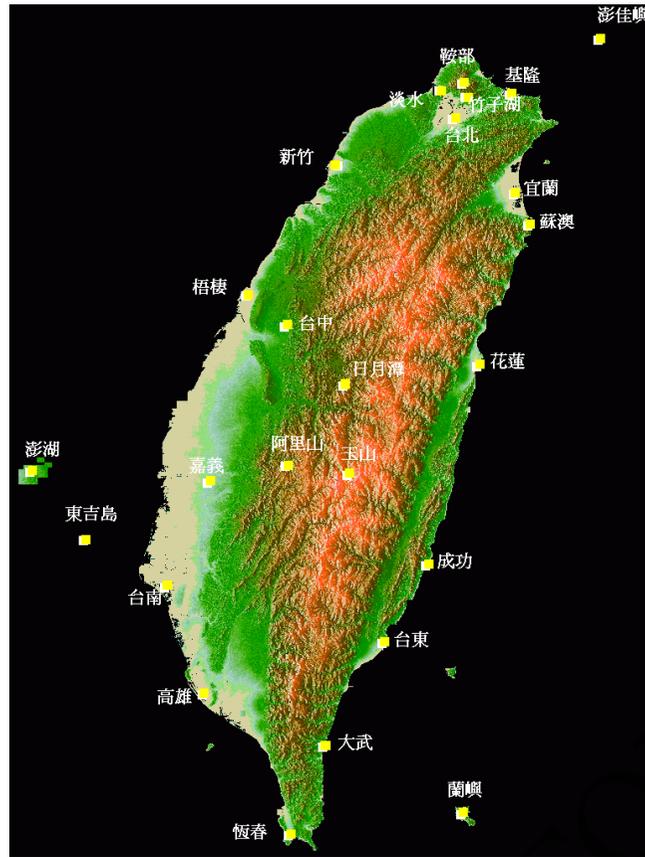
An Introduction on the extreme weather in Taiwan
and the forecast at the Central Weather Bureau



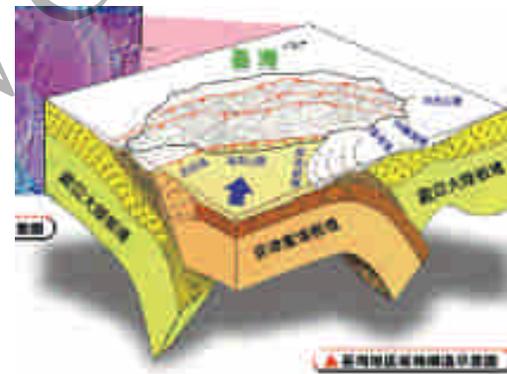
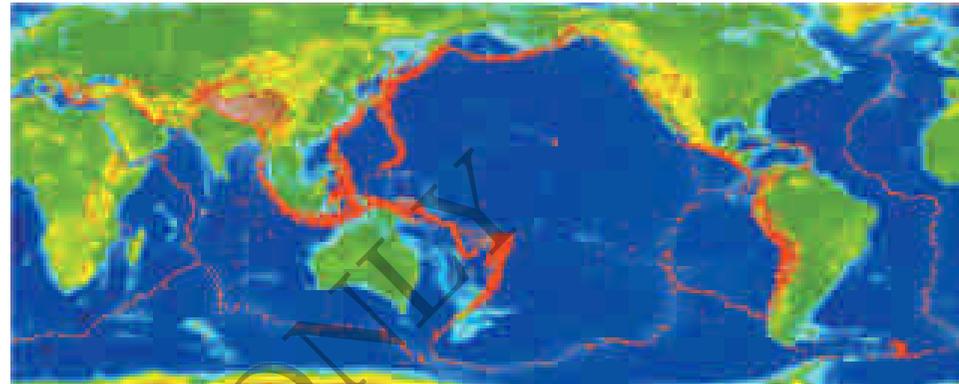
Tien-Chiang Yeh
Central Weather Bureau
May 12, 2010

Jade Mt.



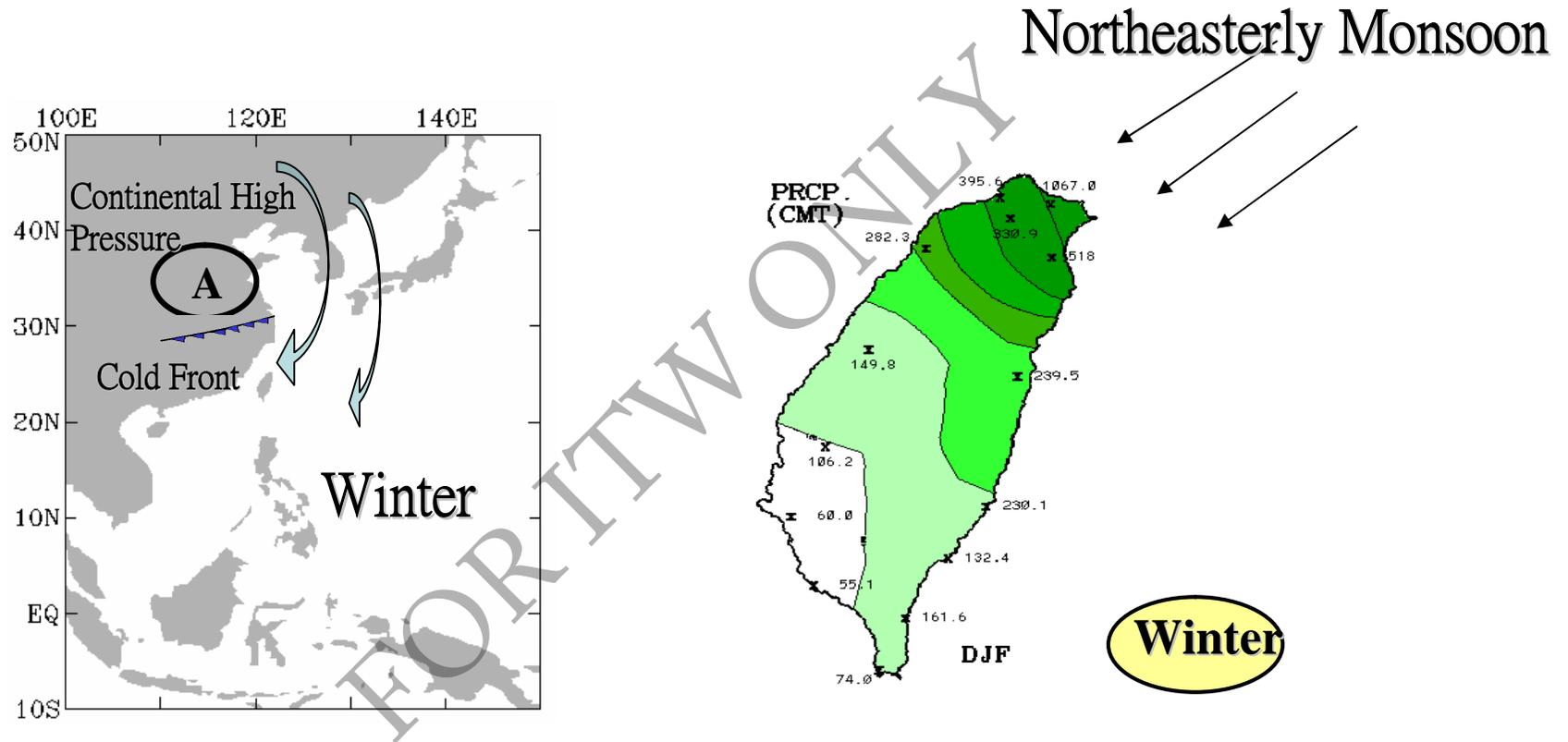


32% of the area with elevation higher than 1,000 m

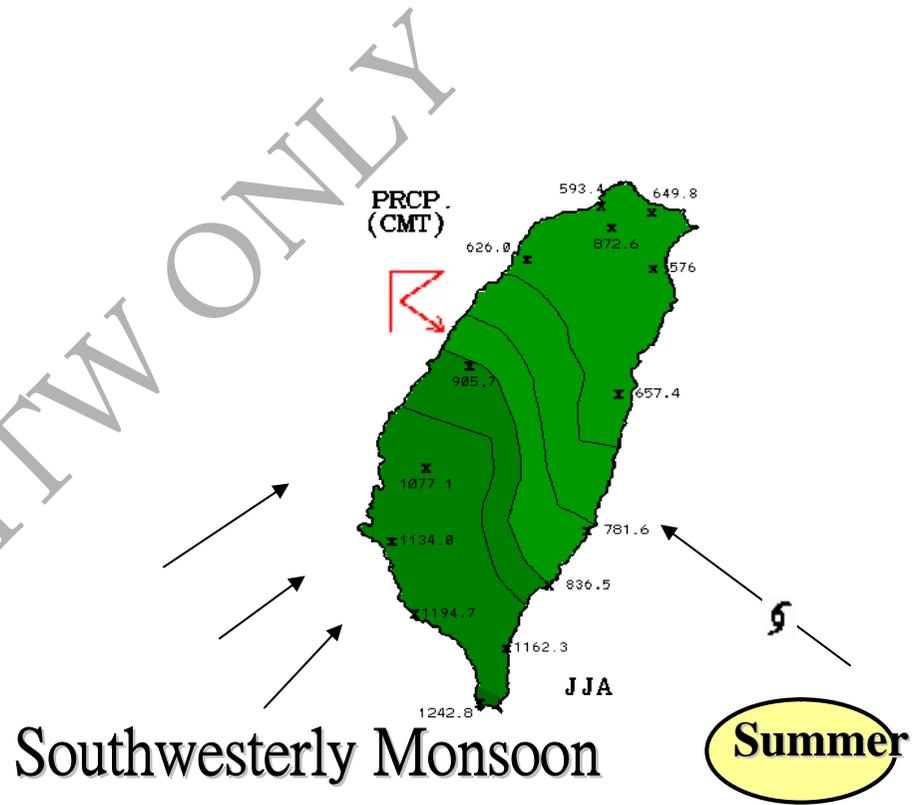
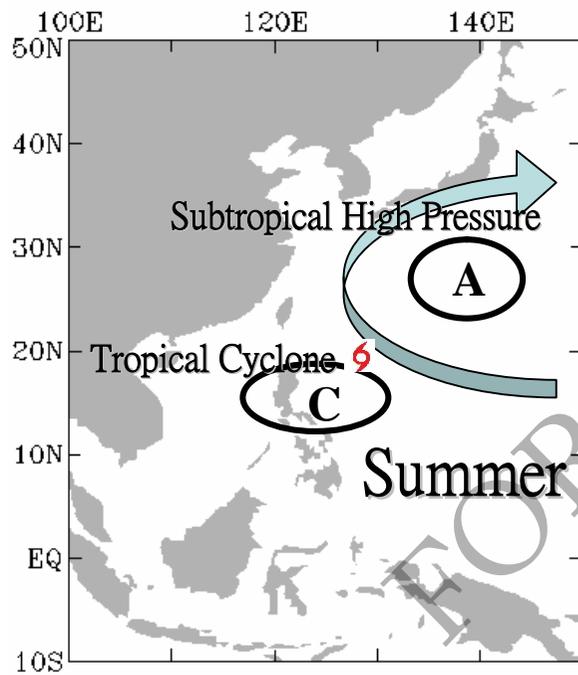


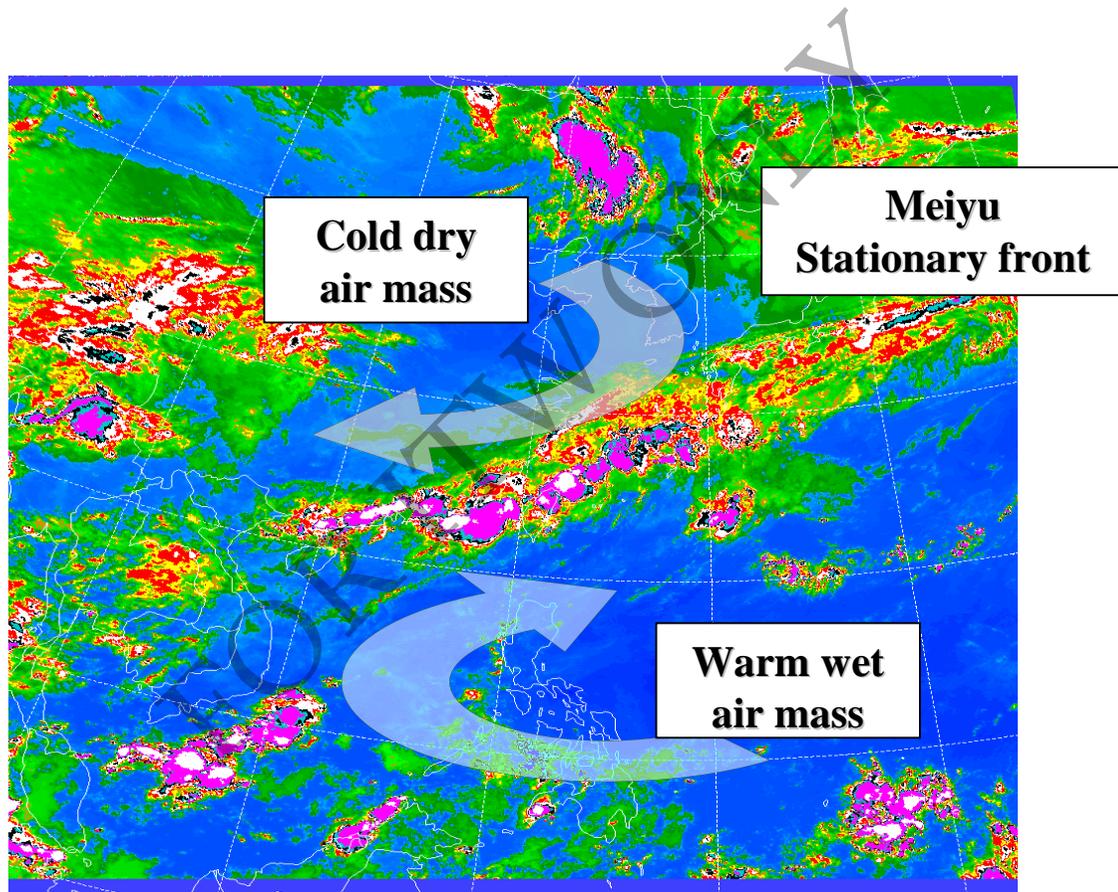
Locate at the **convergent boundary** of the **Eurasian plate** and the **Philippine Sea plate**. There are about 1,000 felt quakes yearly.

Climate in Taiwan



Climate in Taiwan

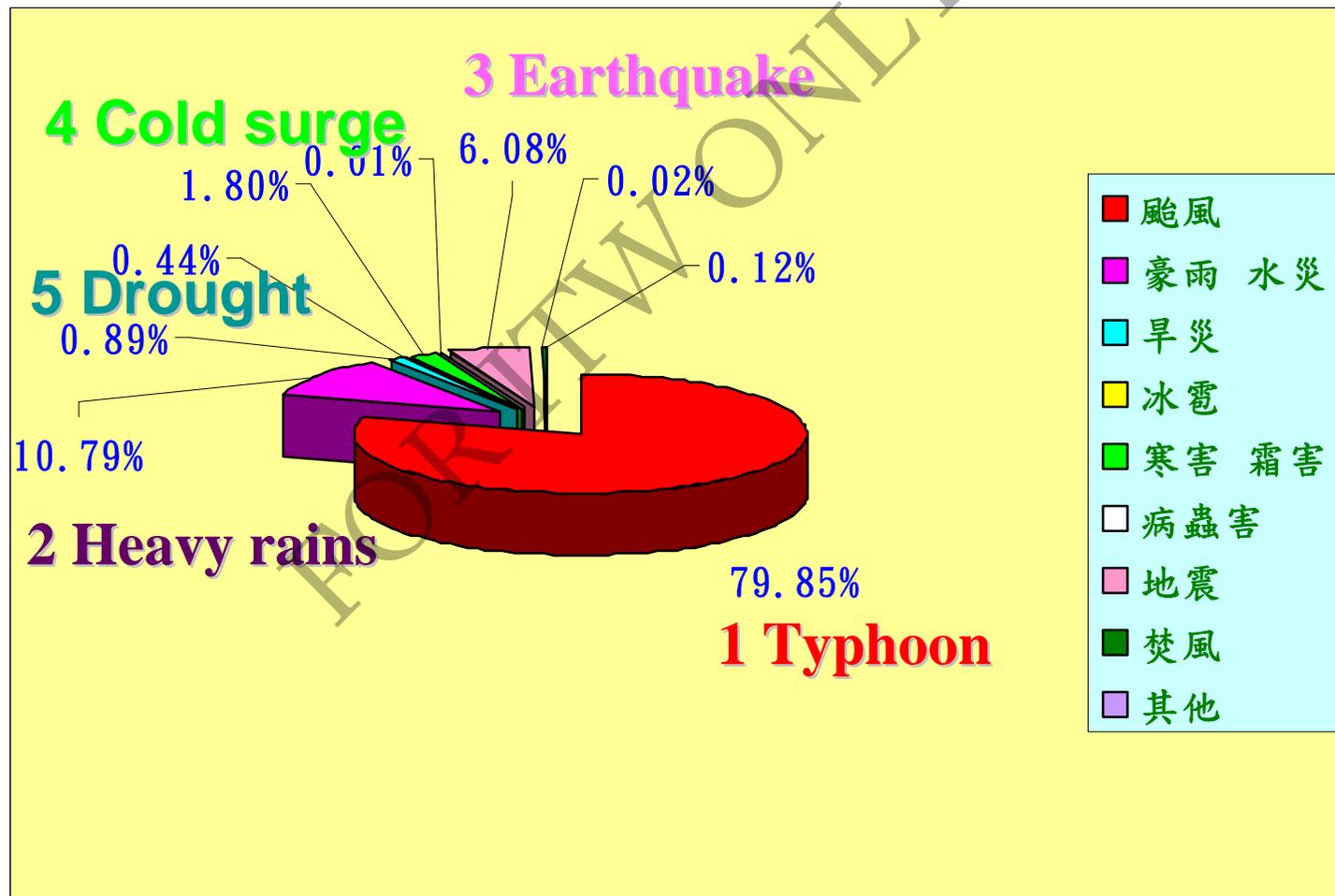




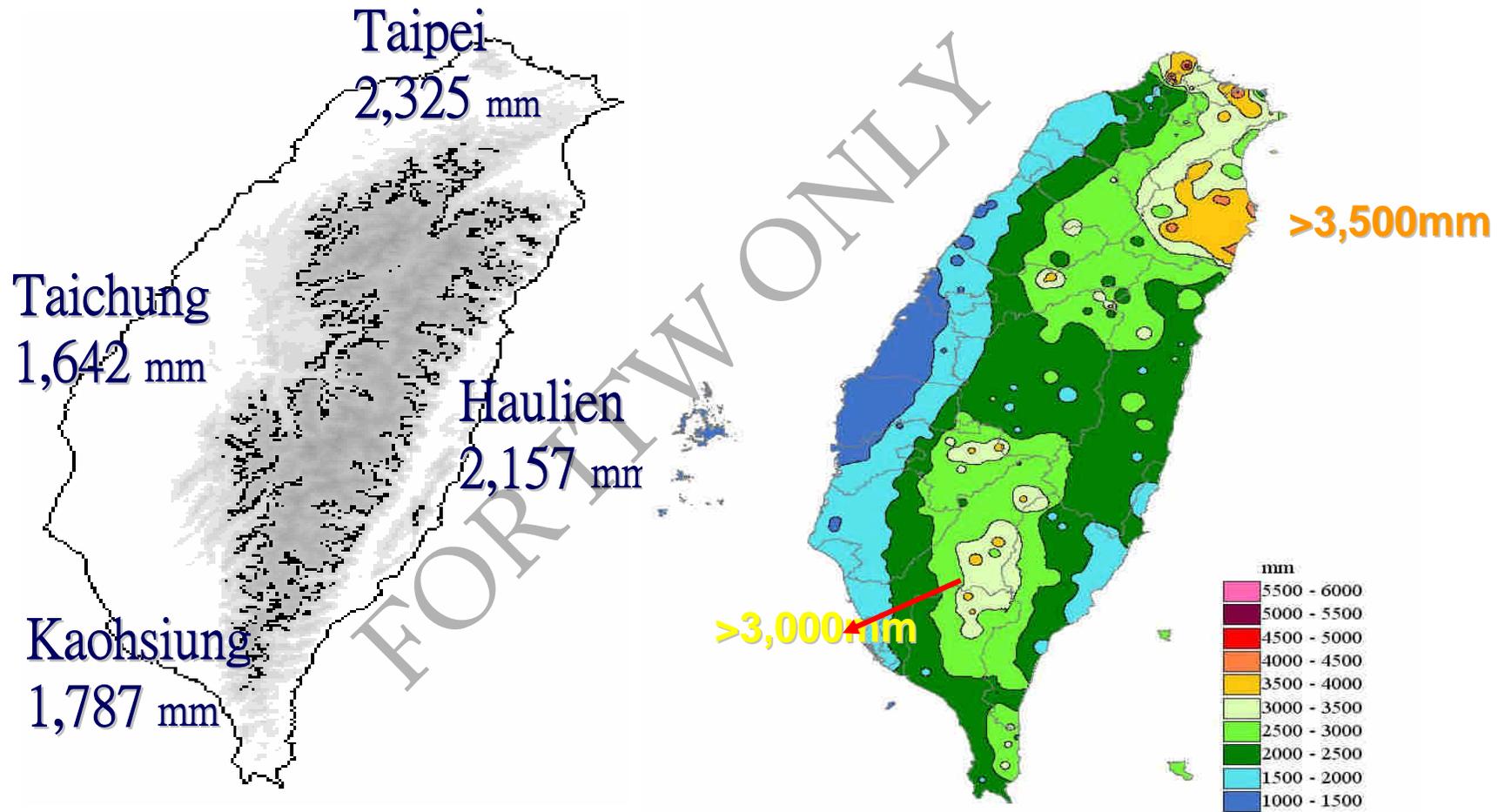
In Spring

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

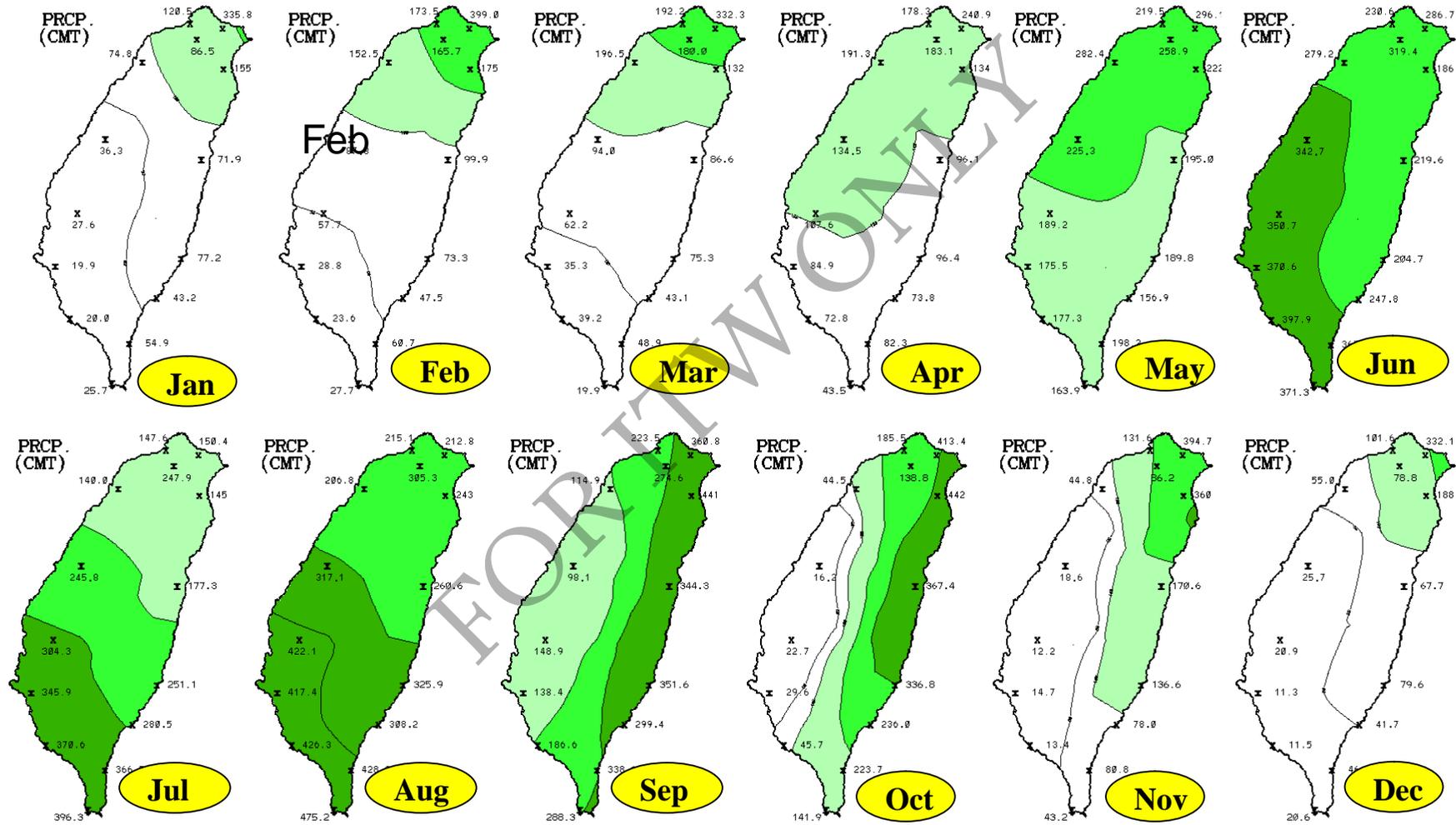


(data period 1971-2000)

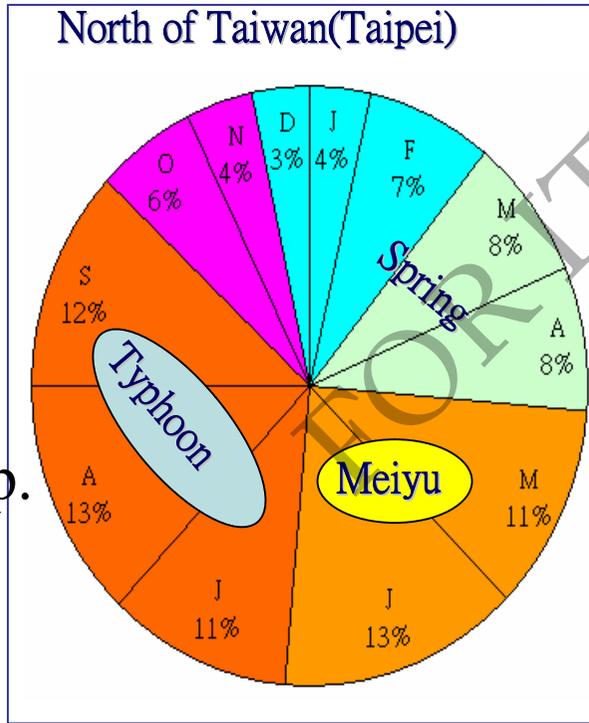
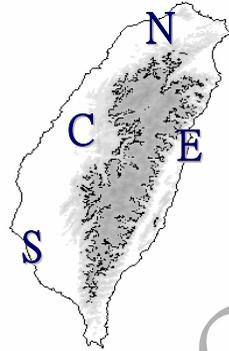
(data period 1992-2006)

Monthly Rainfall (data period 1971-2000)

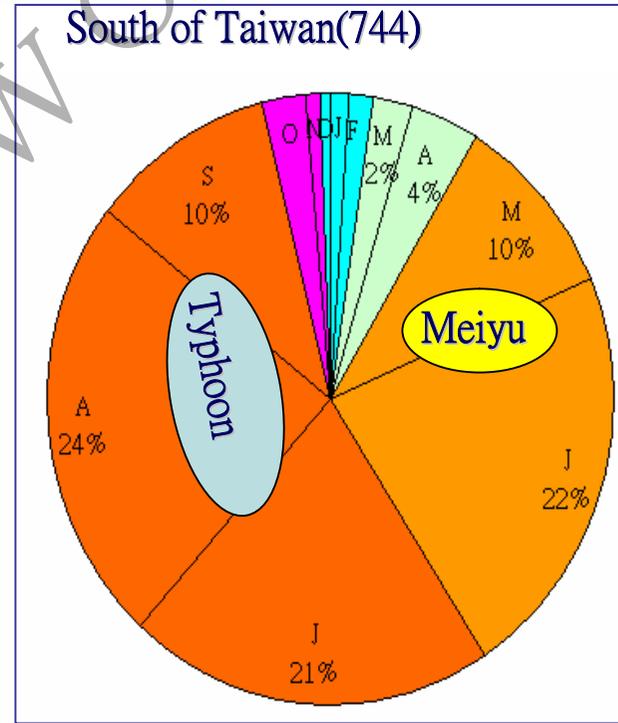
Jan



Rainfall Distribution



Taipei
May-Sep.
60%



Kaohsiung
May-Sep.
87%



Typhoon Morakot (2009)

after

before

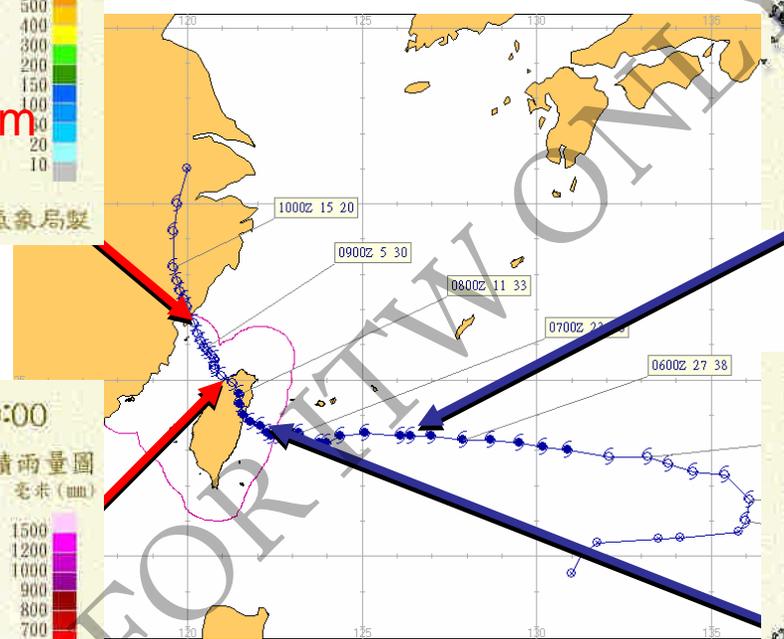
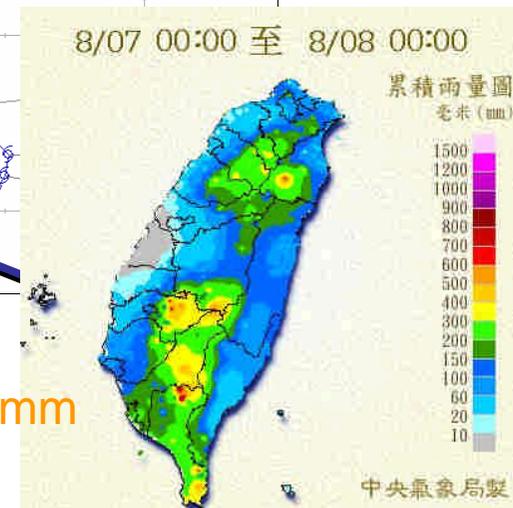
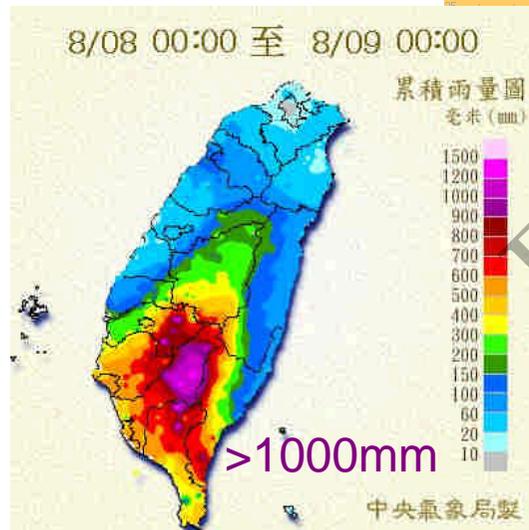
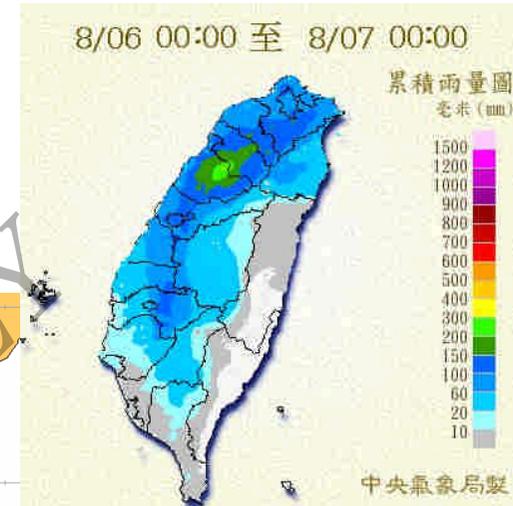
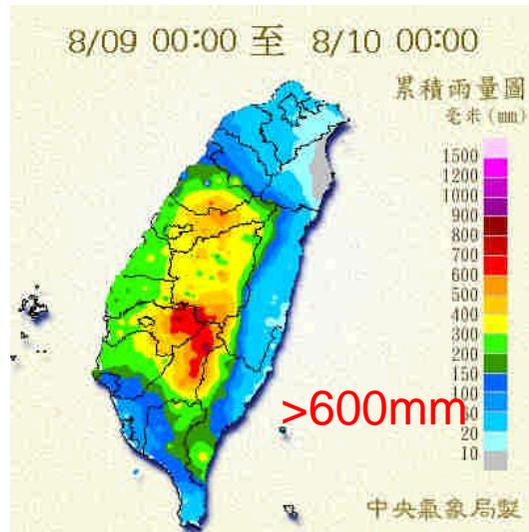


More than 100 houses affected

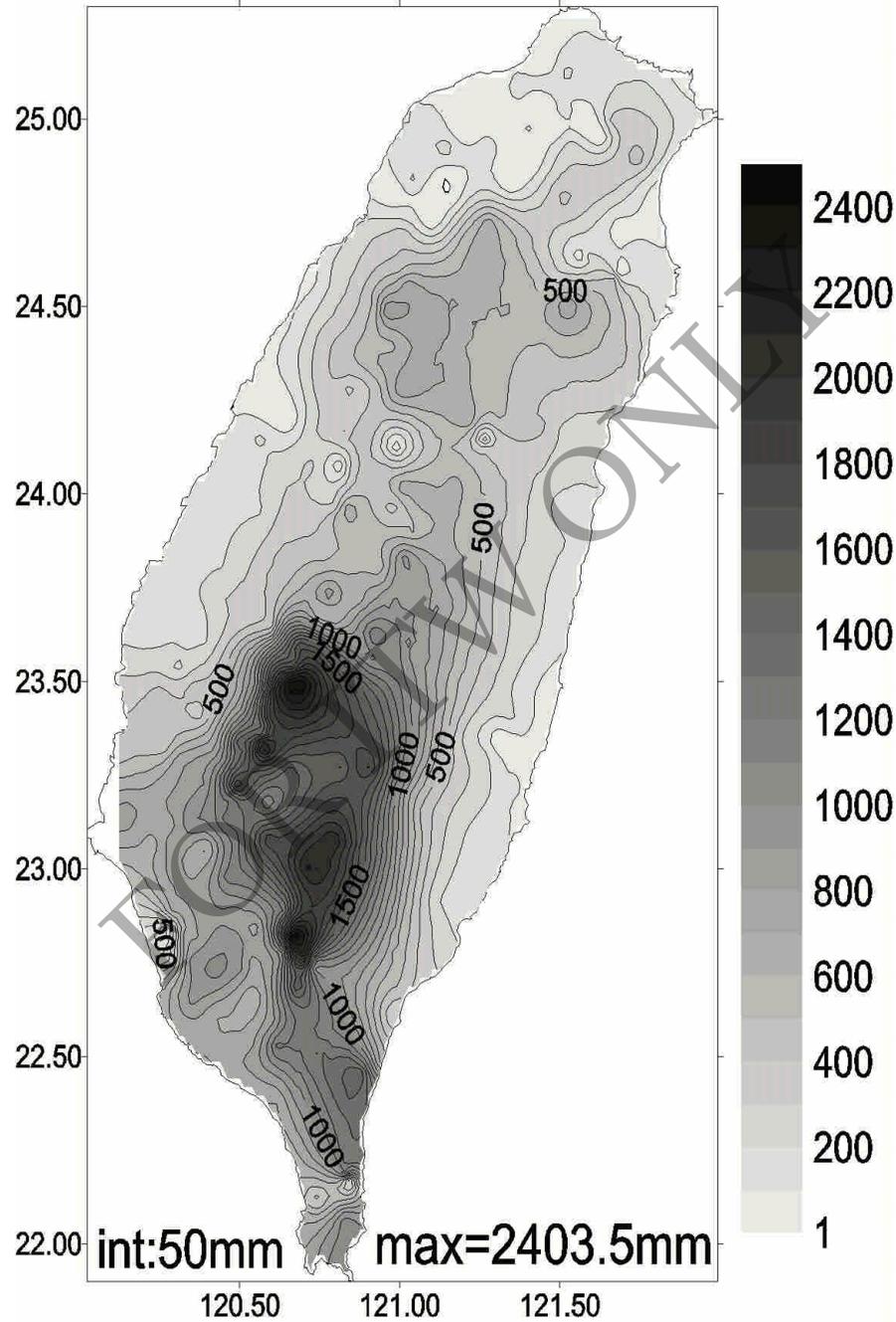
Over all in Taiwan: Evacuated more than 25,000 persons, life losses close to 700.



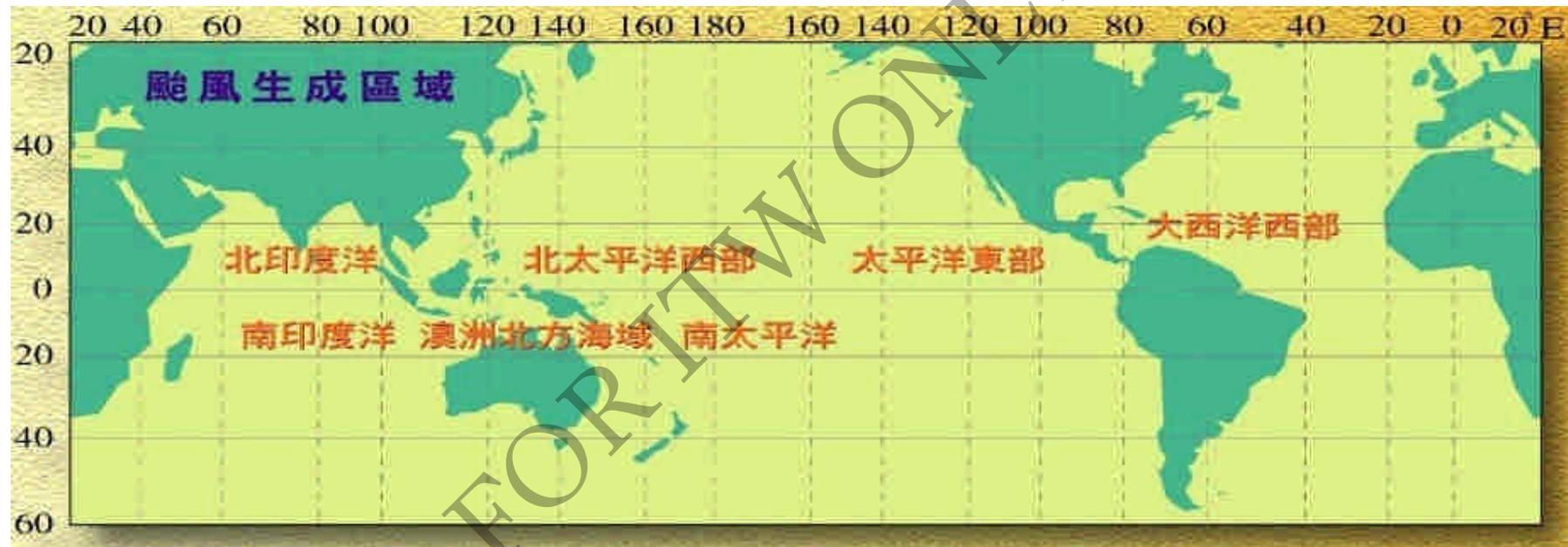
LST=UTC+8



8/6 0000UTC - 8/9 0000UTC



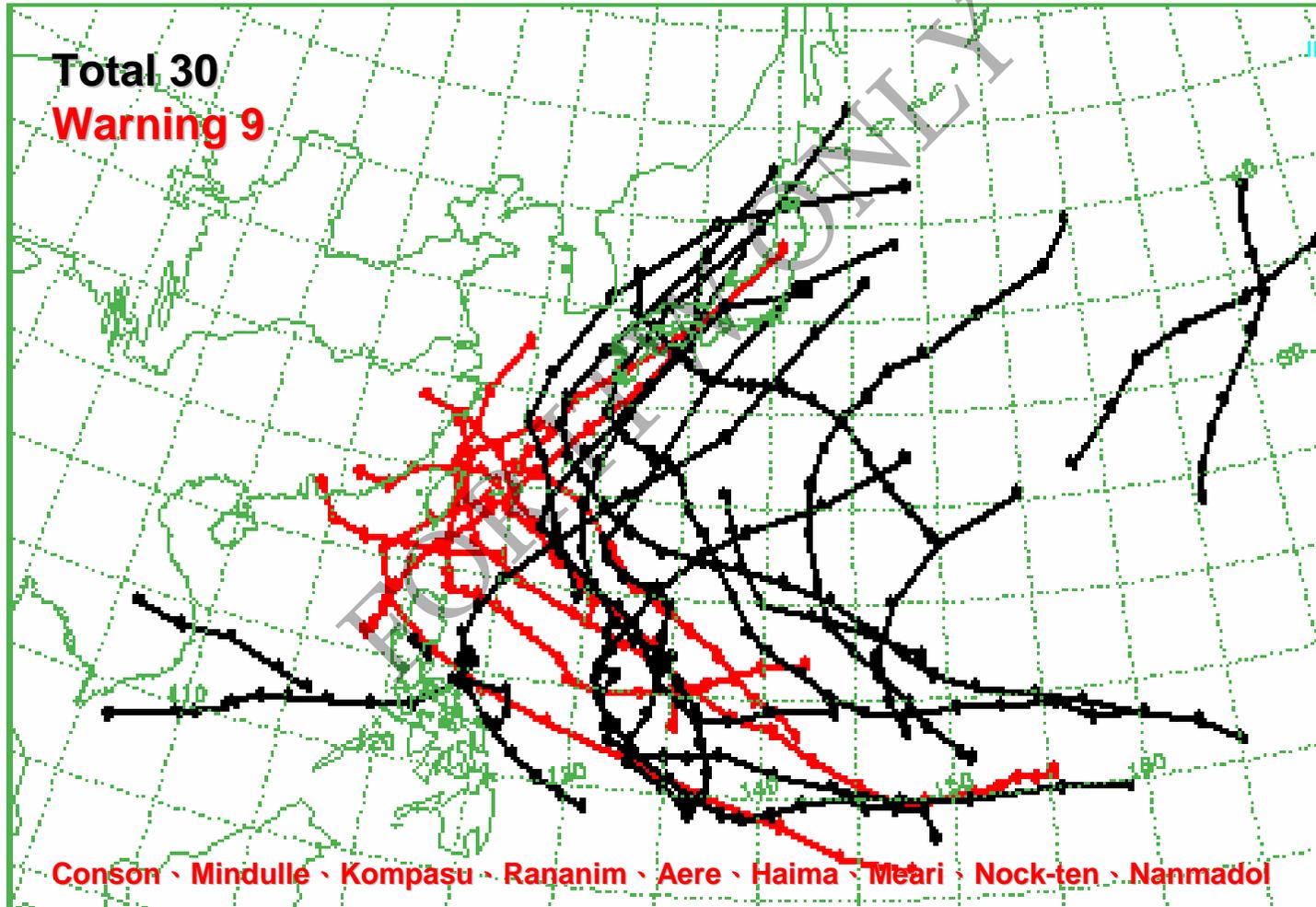
Tropical cyclones (typhoons)



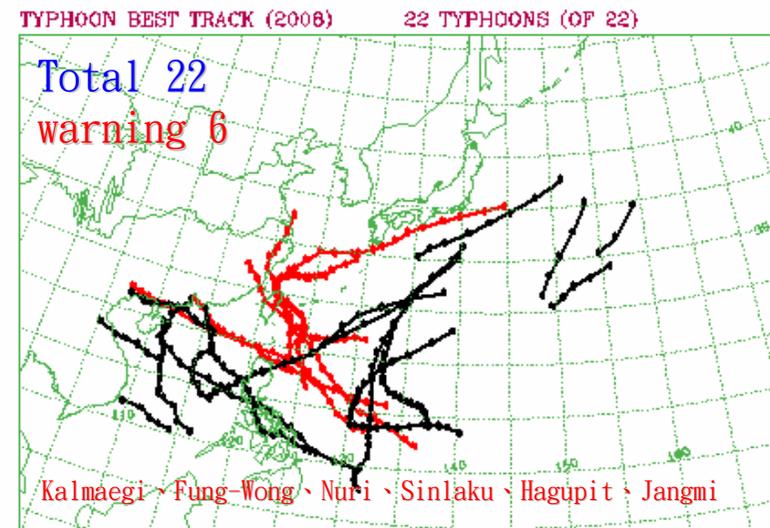
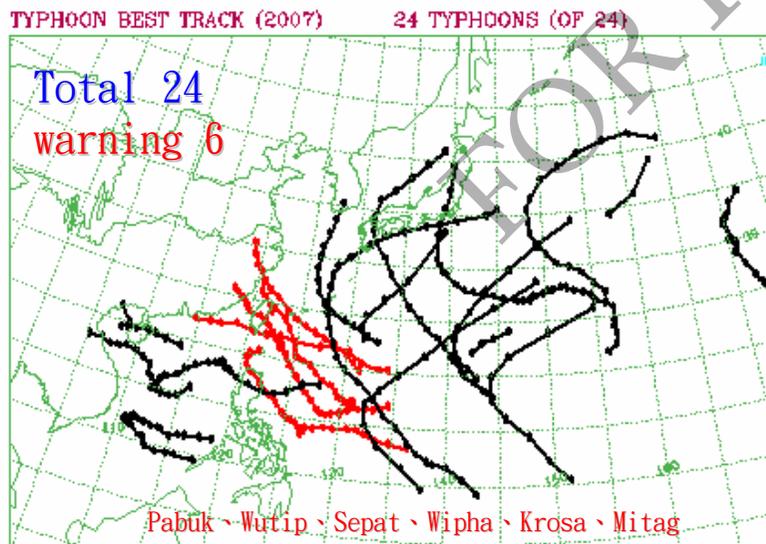
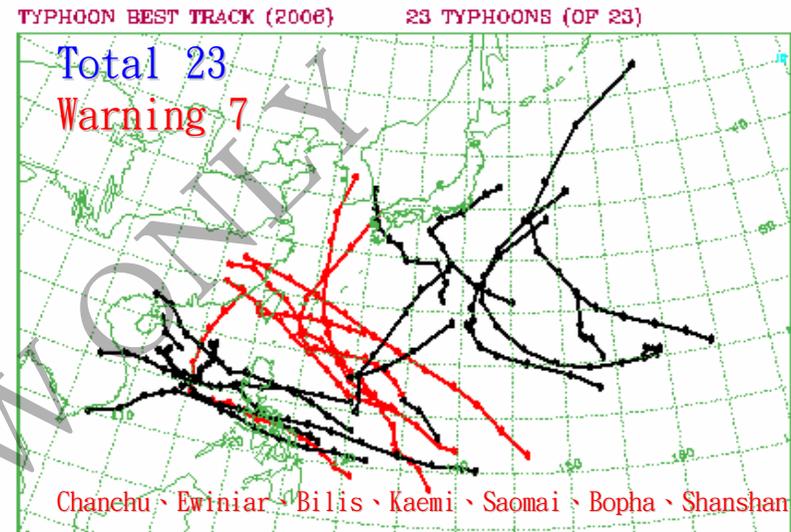
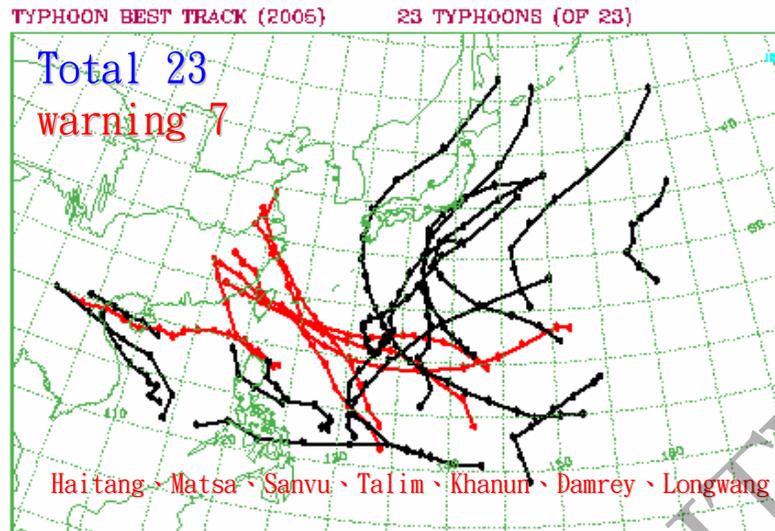
NWP Tropical cyclone tracks 2004

TYPHOON BEST TRACK (2004)

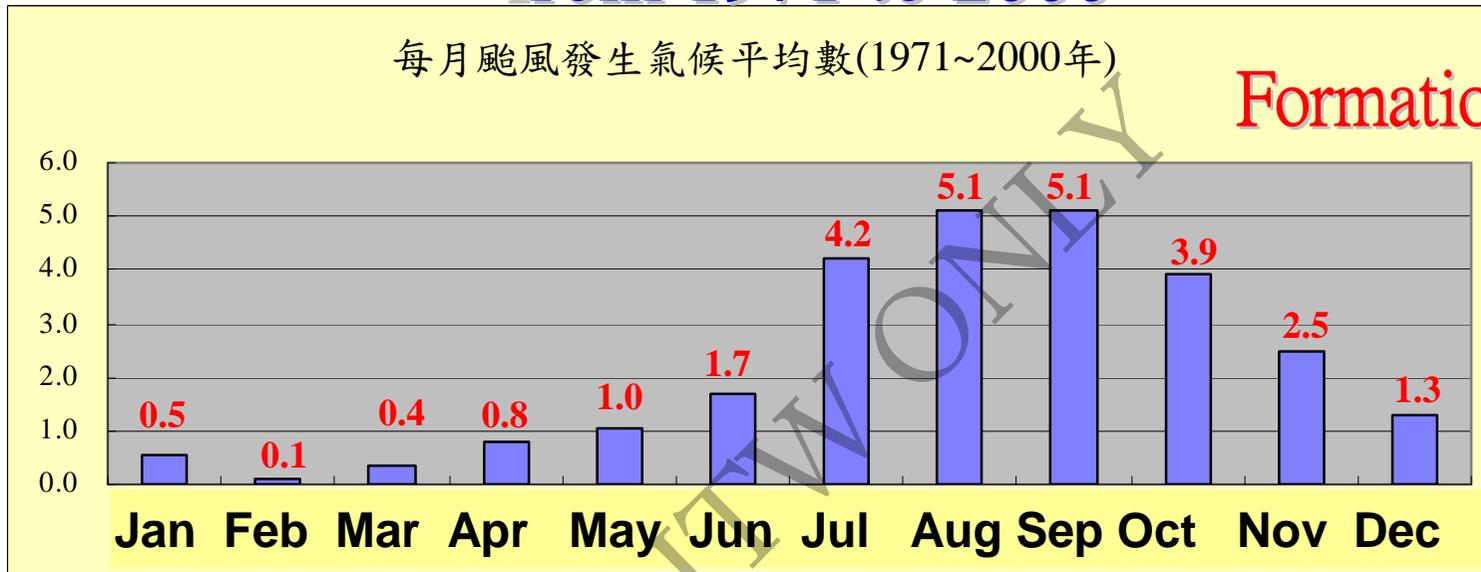
29 TYPHOONS (OF 29)



2005-2008 TC tracks (CWB issued warnings)

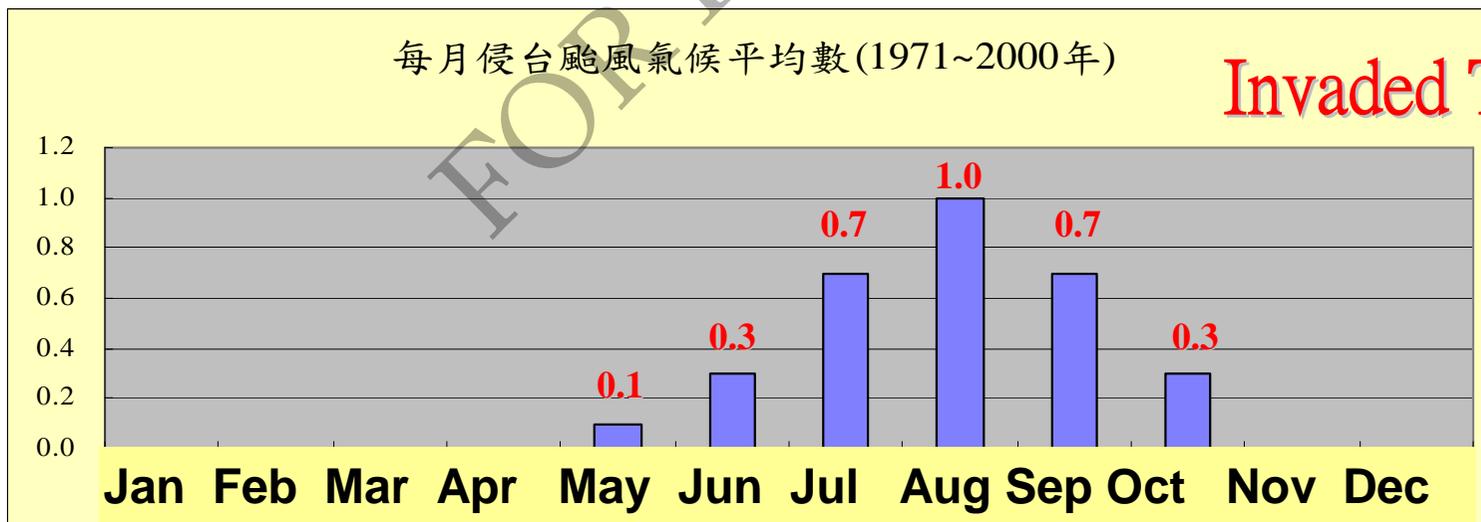


Number of tropical cyclones in NW Pacific ocean from 1971 to 2000



Formation

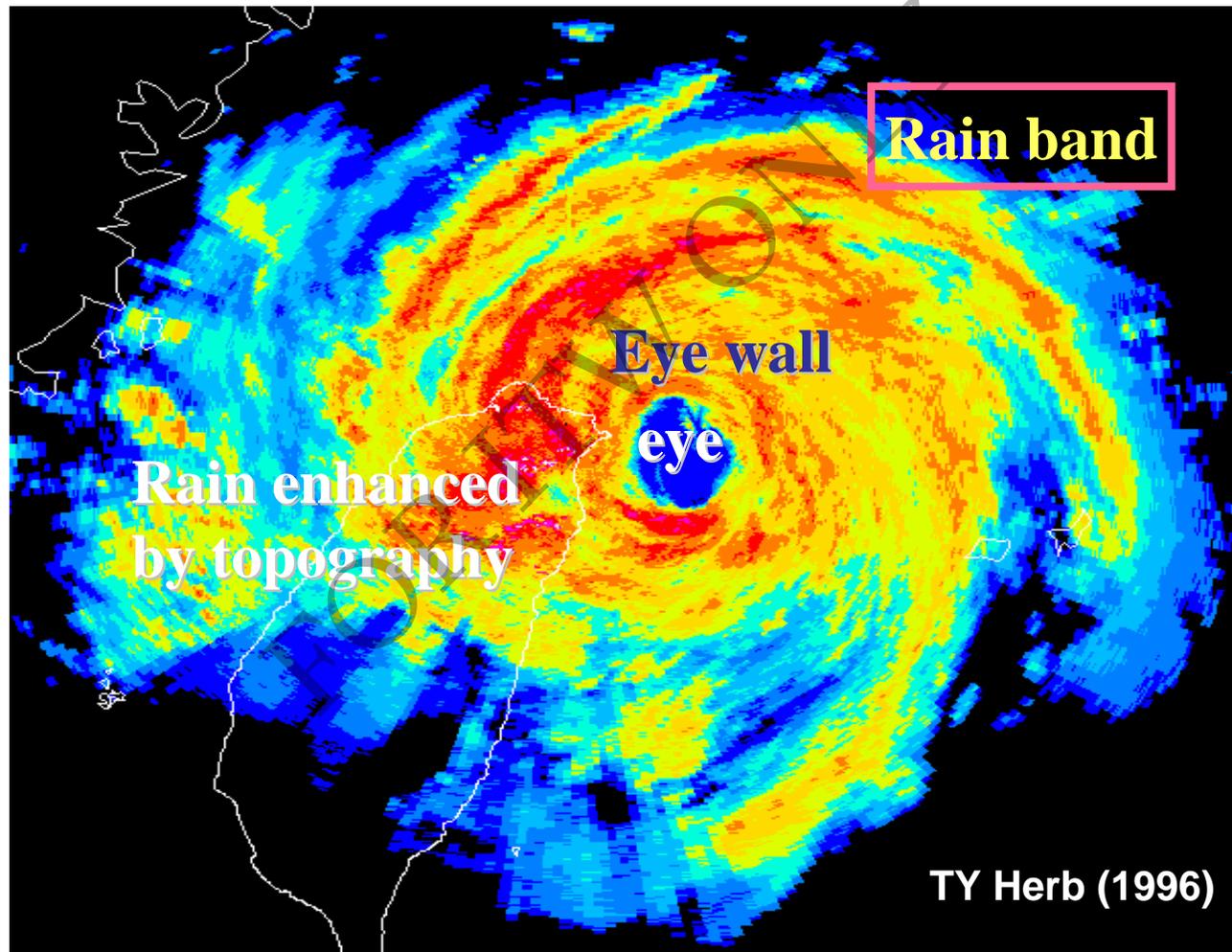
26.6



Invaded Taiwan

3.1

Typhoon Near Taiwan



Terrain redistributes tropical cyclone rainfall

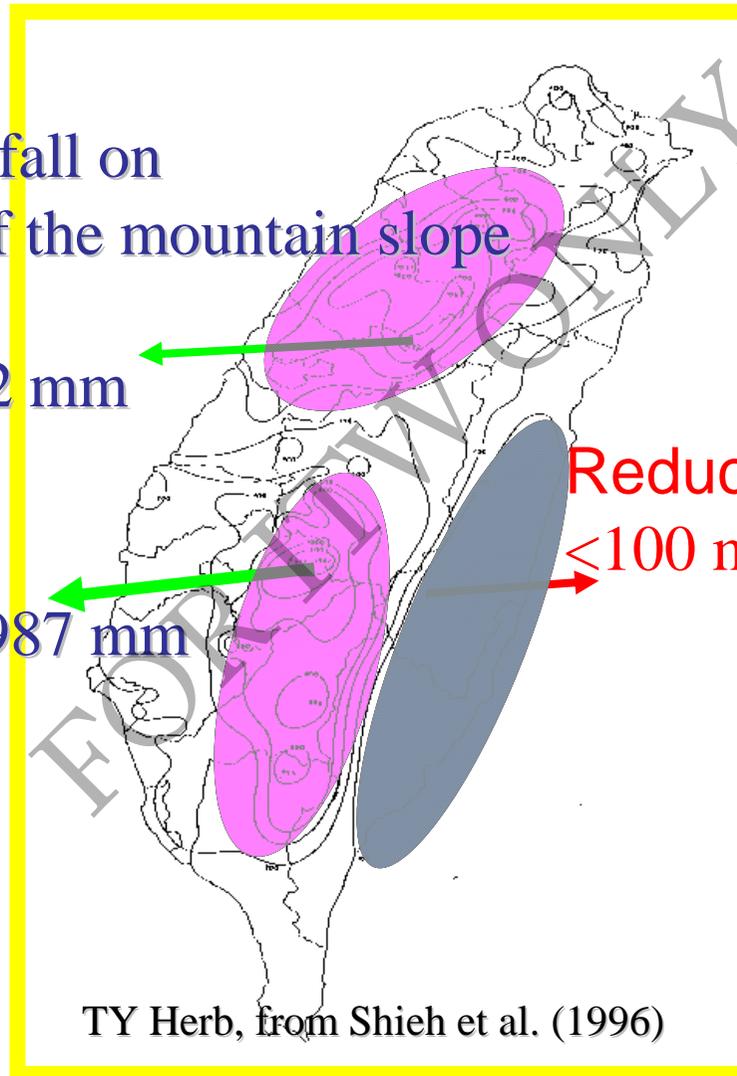
Enhanced rainfall on upwind side of the mountain slope

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



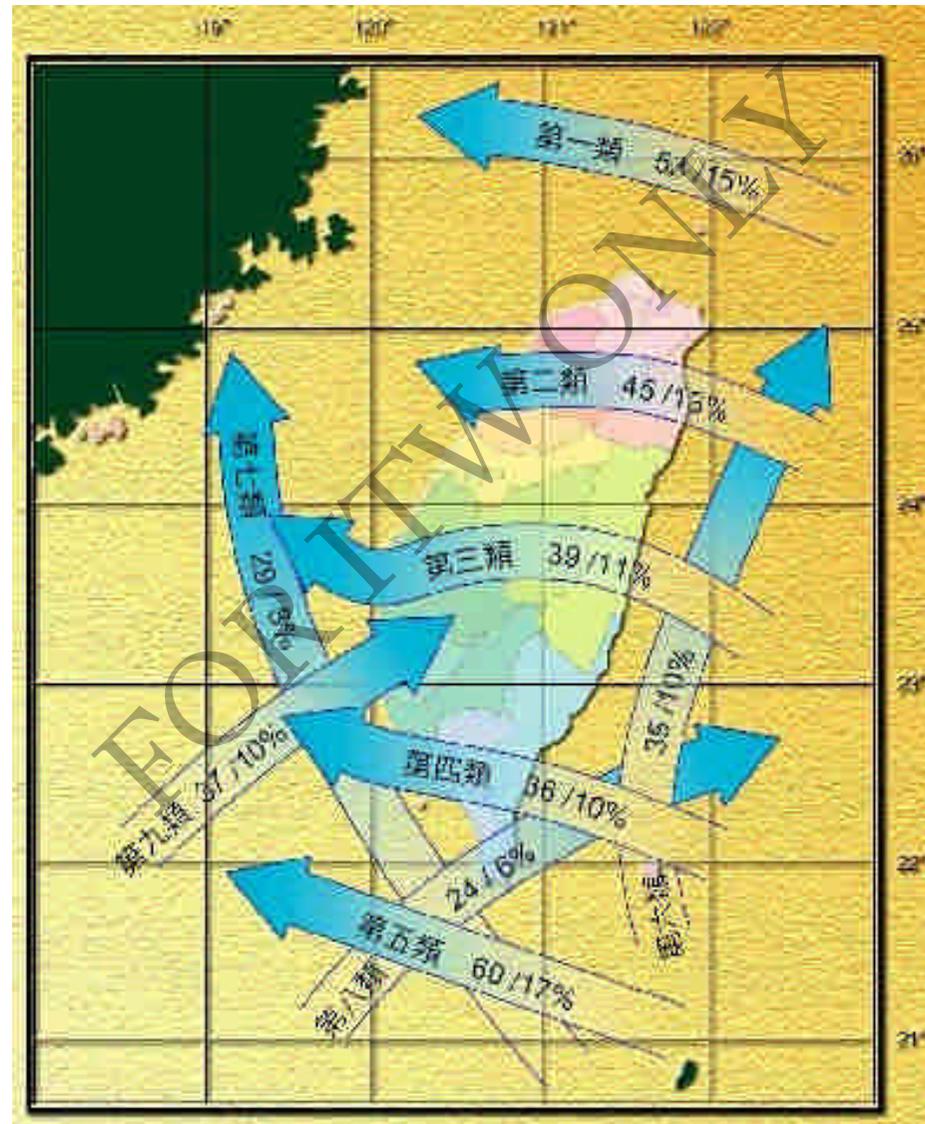
Damages caused by torrential rains of typhoon



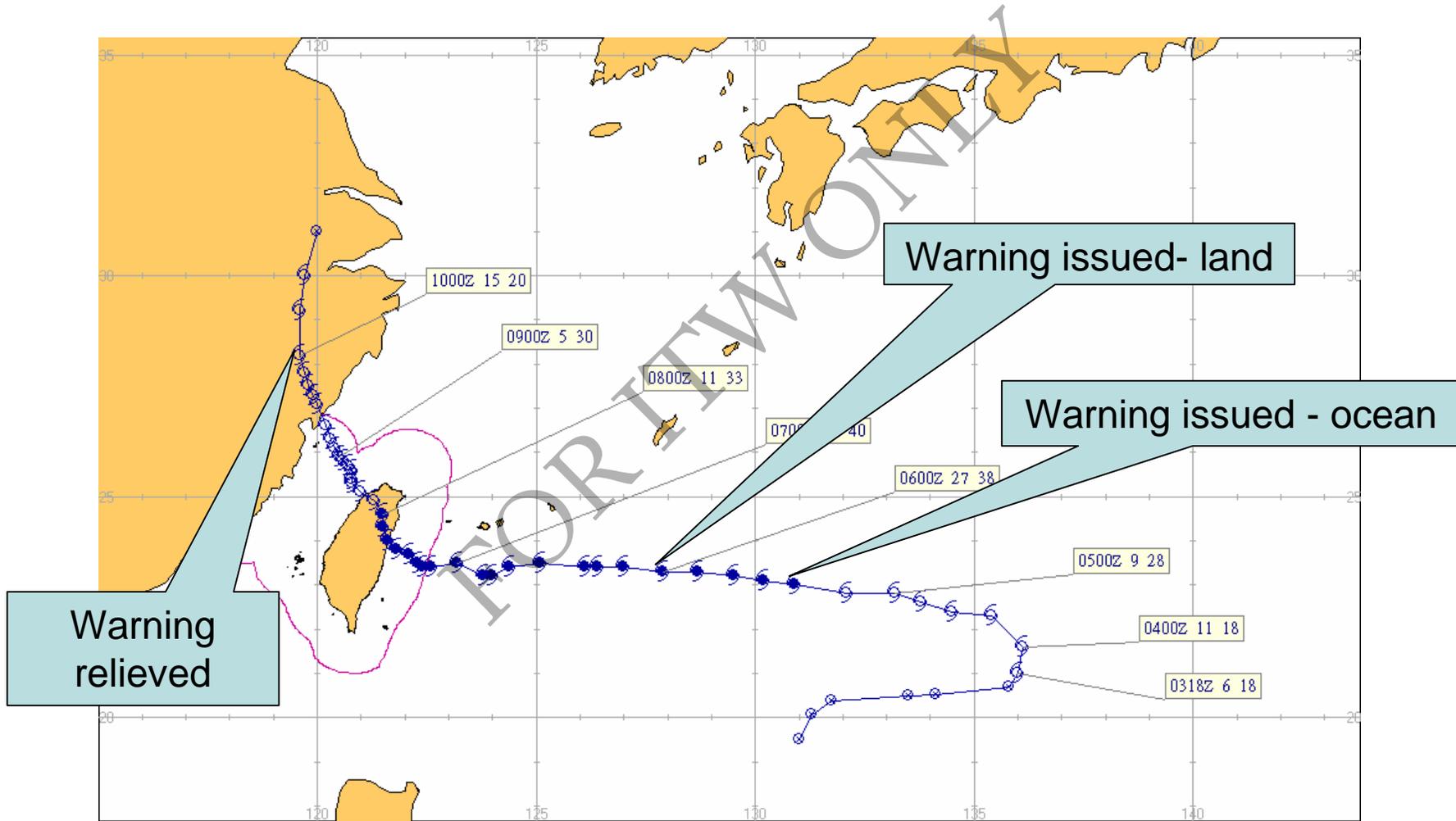
Damages caused by strong winds of TY Longwang (2005)

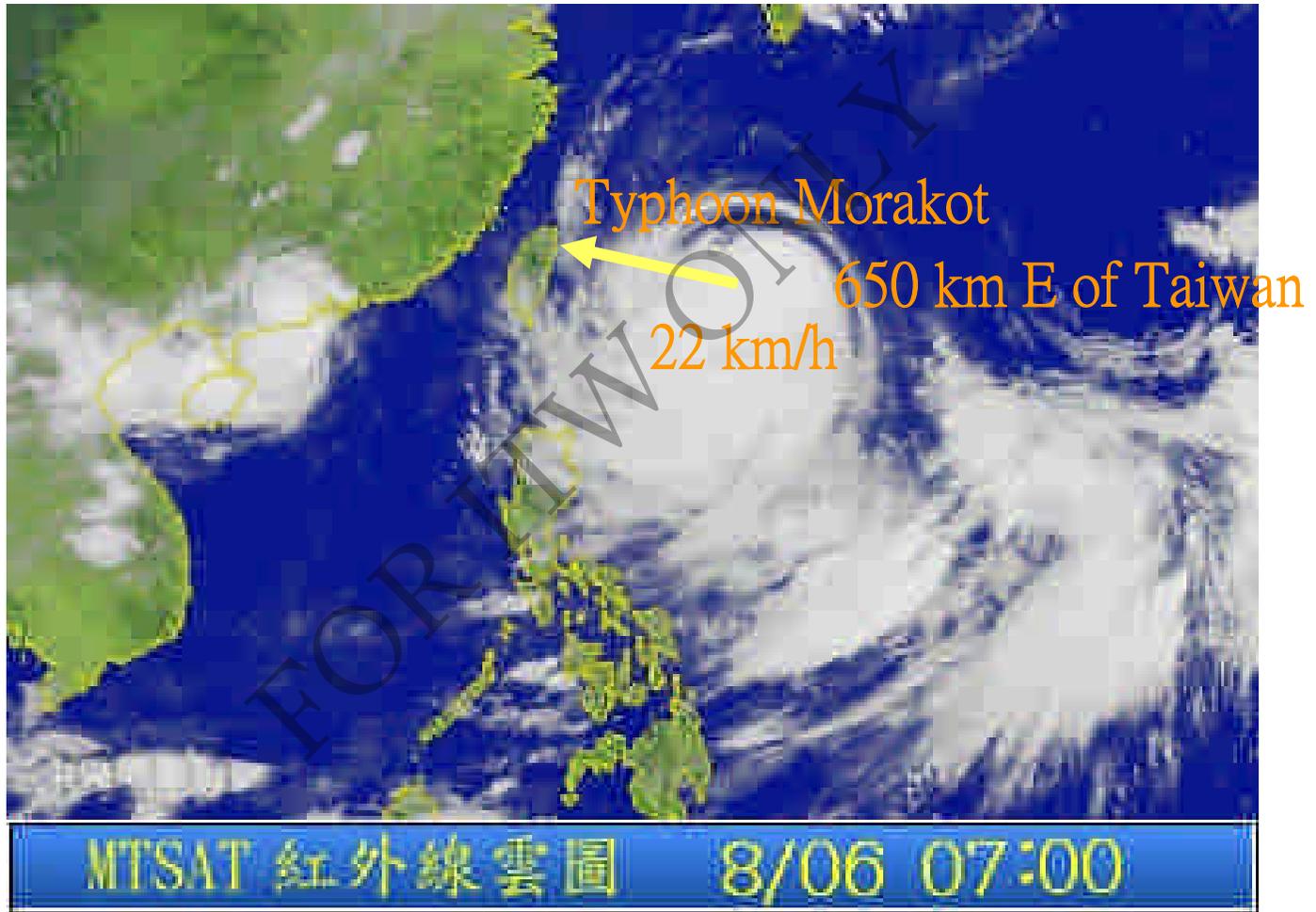


Major track types of tropical cyclones invaded Taiwan

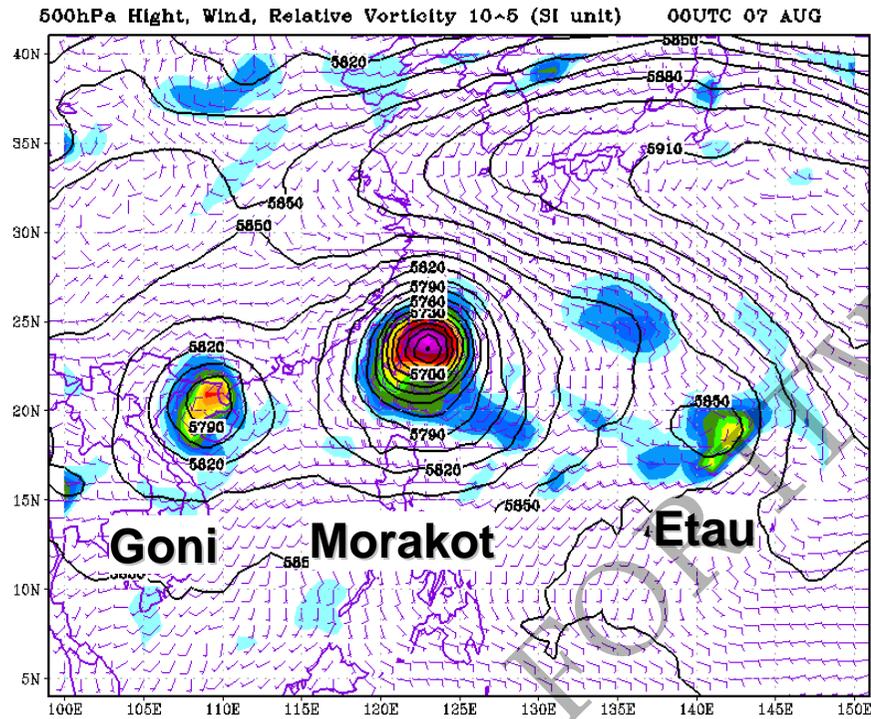


Typhoon Morakot (2009)

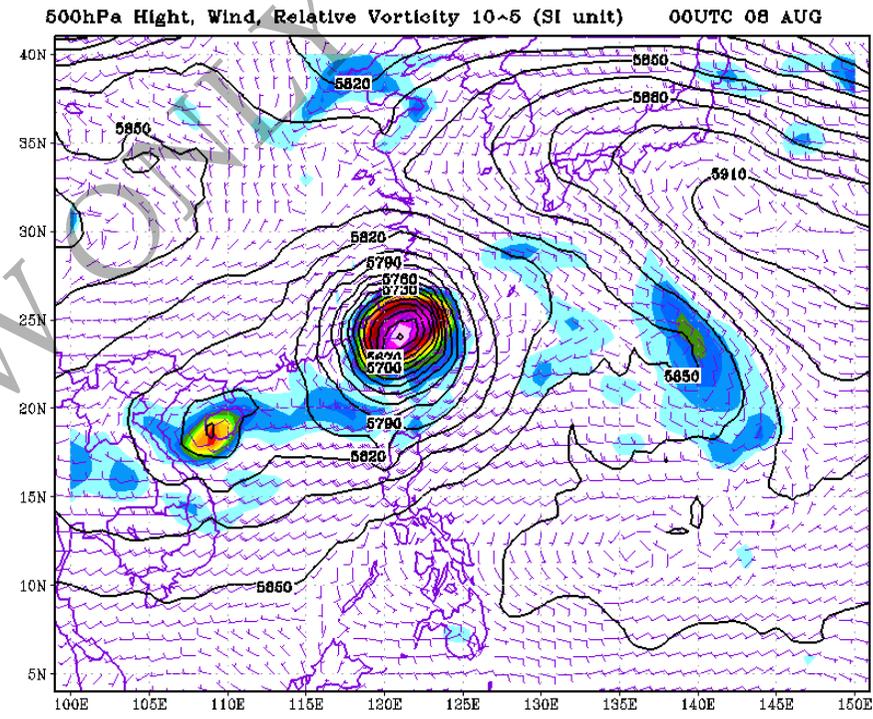




500 hPa analyses (geopotential height/winds/vorticity)



2009/10/07 08:00

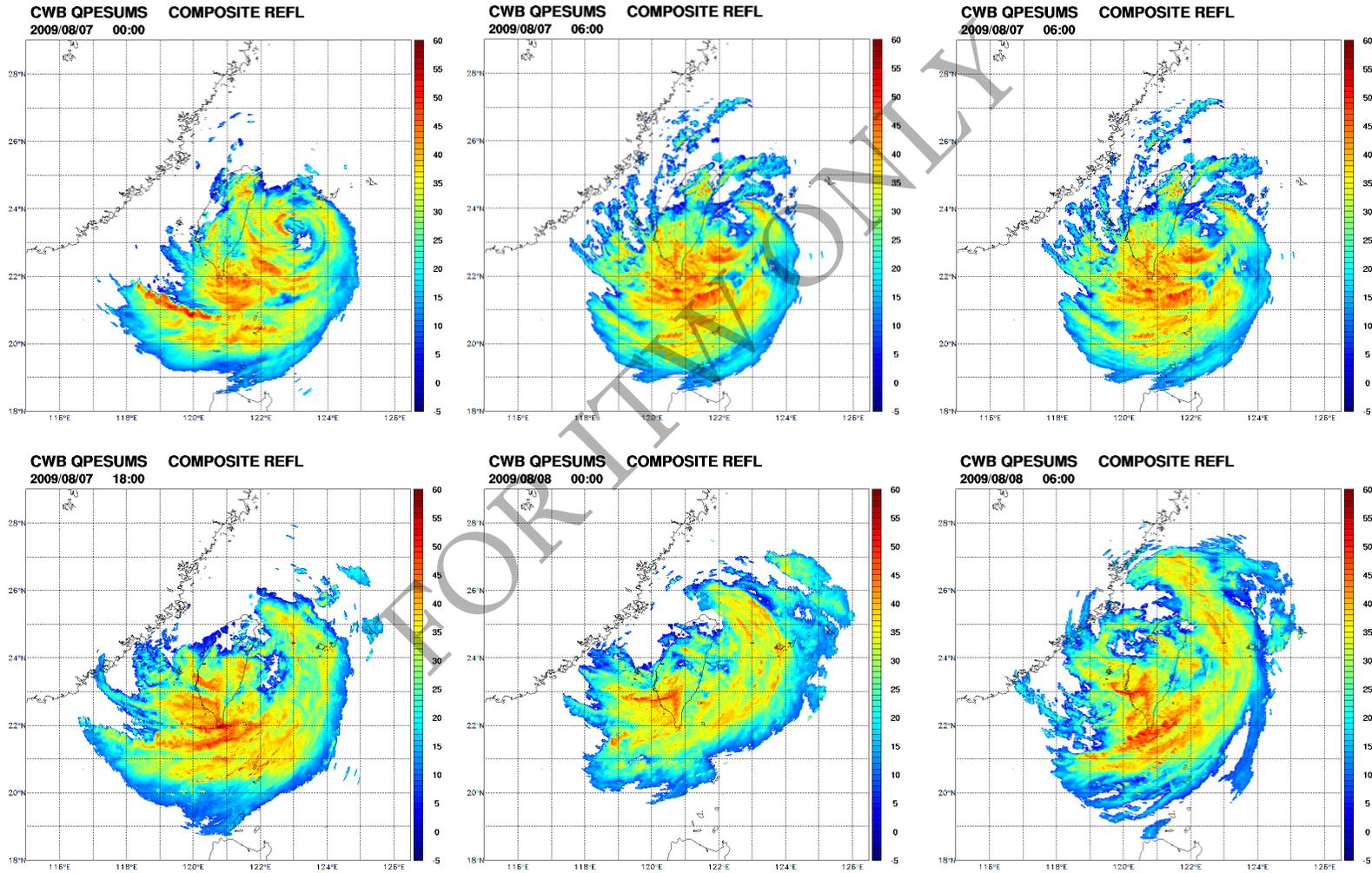


2009/10/08 08:00

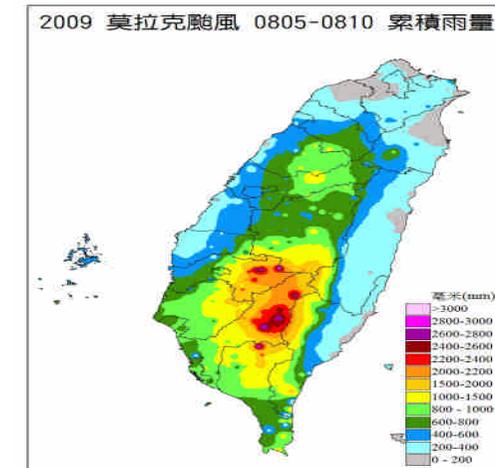
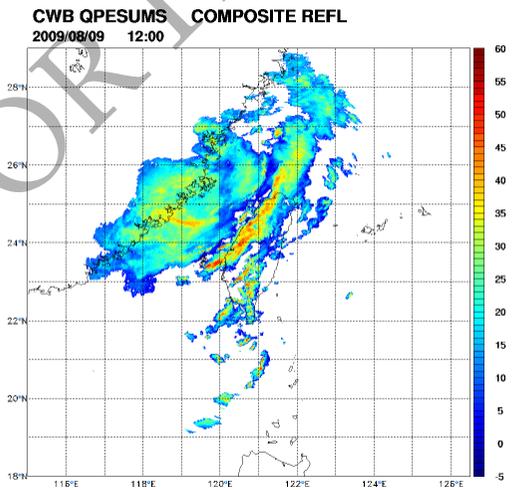
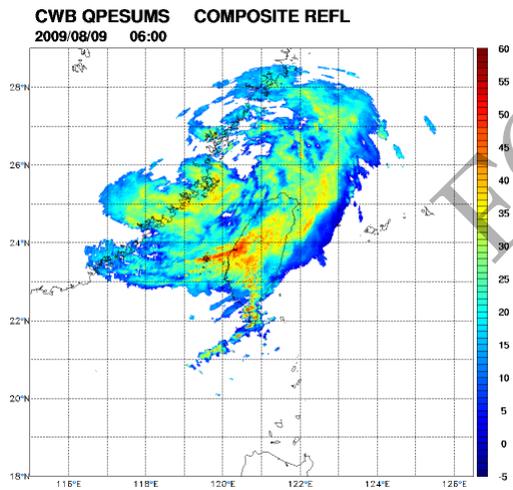
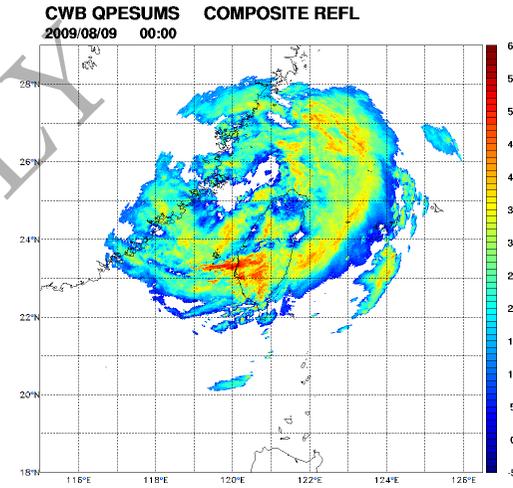
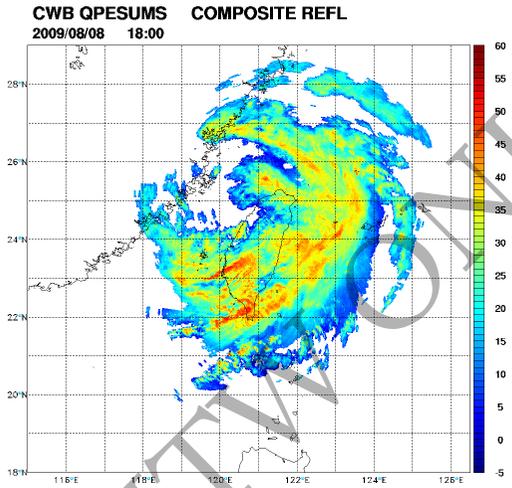
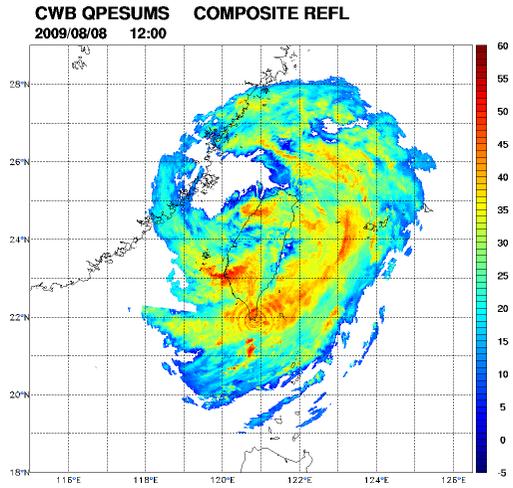
Jou et al.



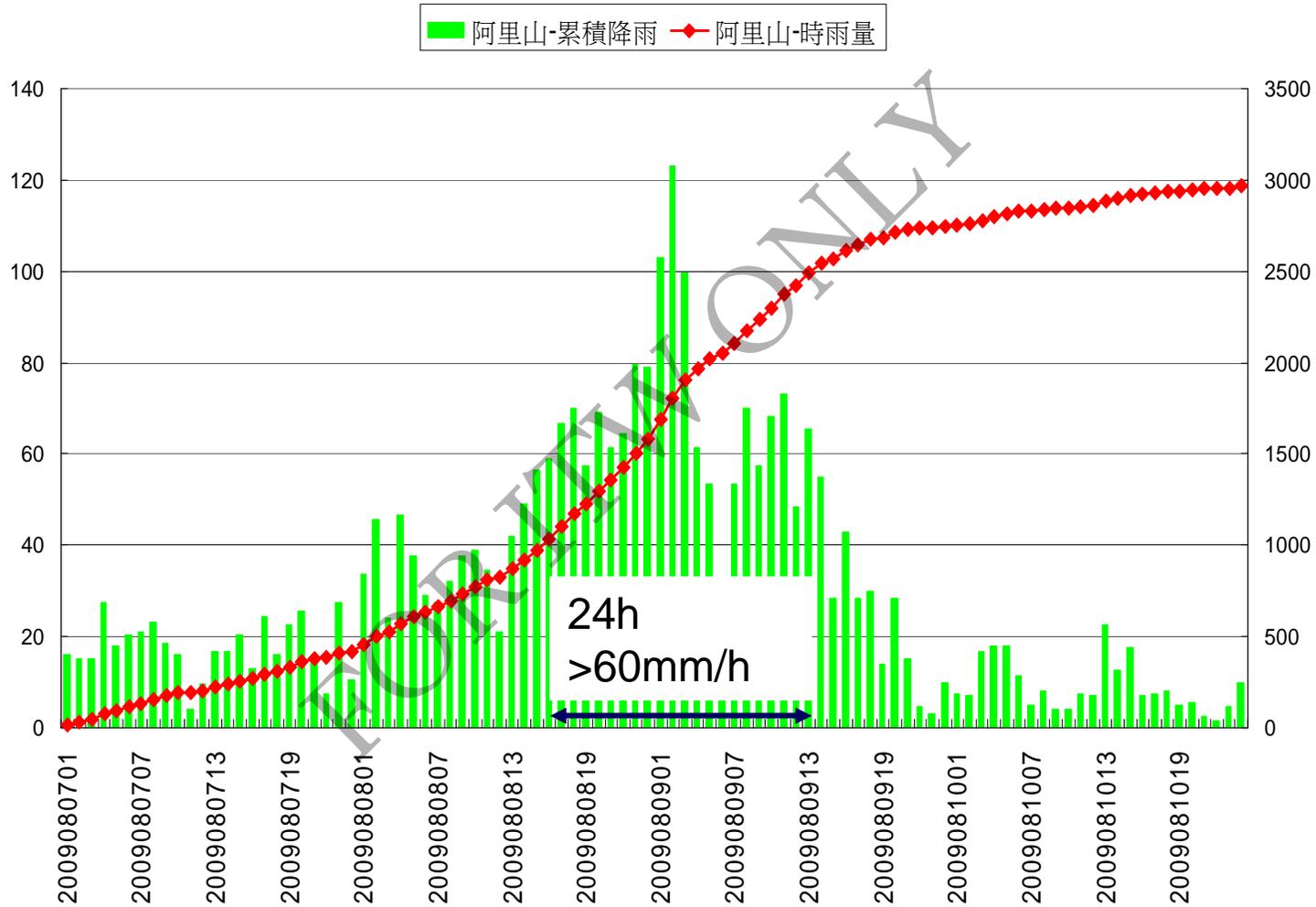
Reflectivity 2009/08/07 00UTC--2009/08/08 12UTC



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



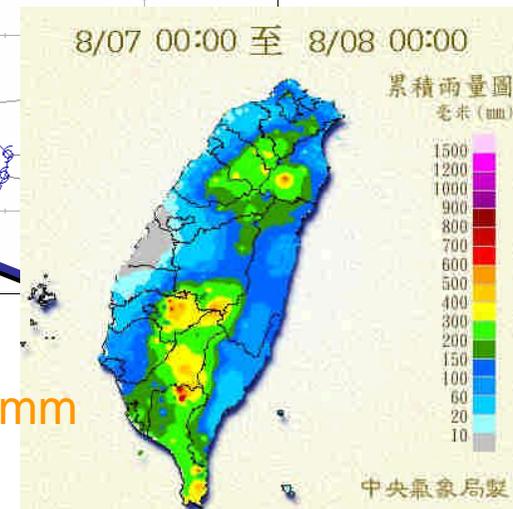
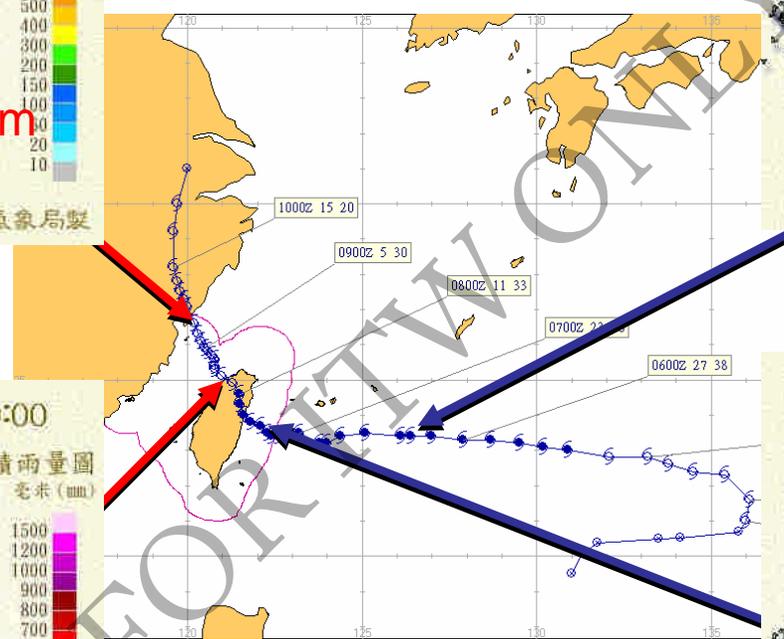
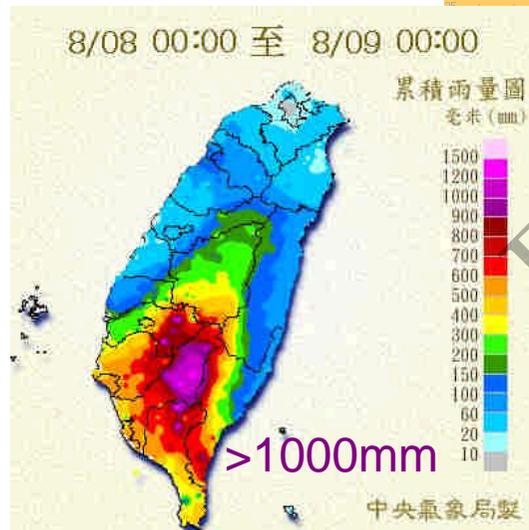
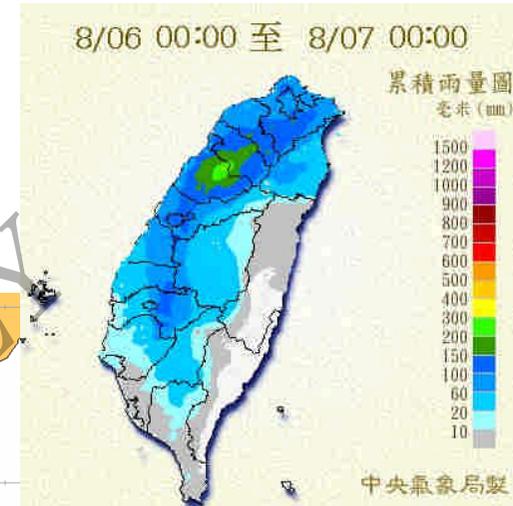
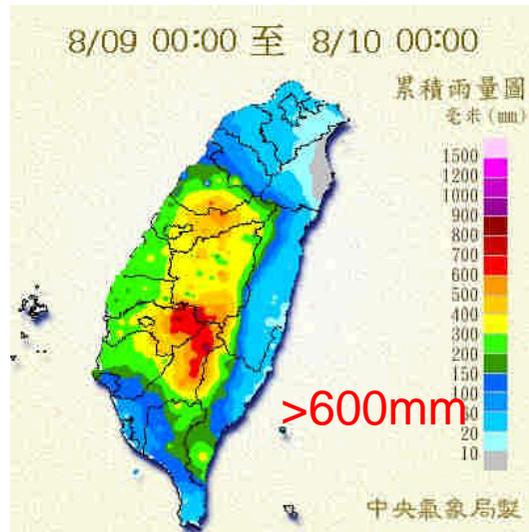
Hourly and accumulated rainfall at Central Taiwan (Alisam)



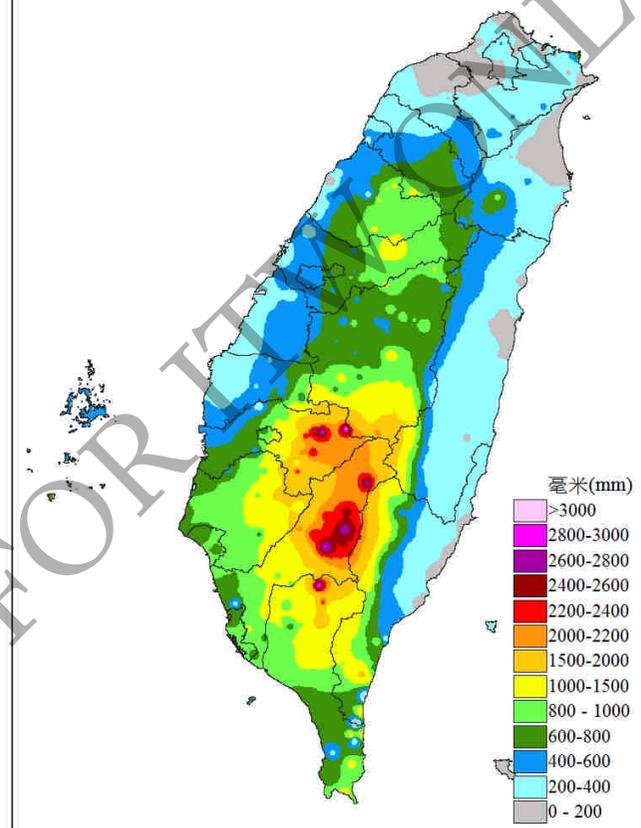
Top-10s of daily rainfall in Taiwan

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

LST=UTC+8



2009 莫拉克颱風 0805-0810 累積雨量



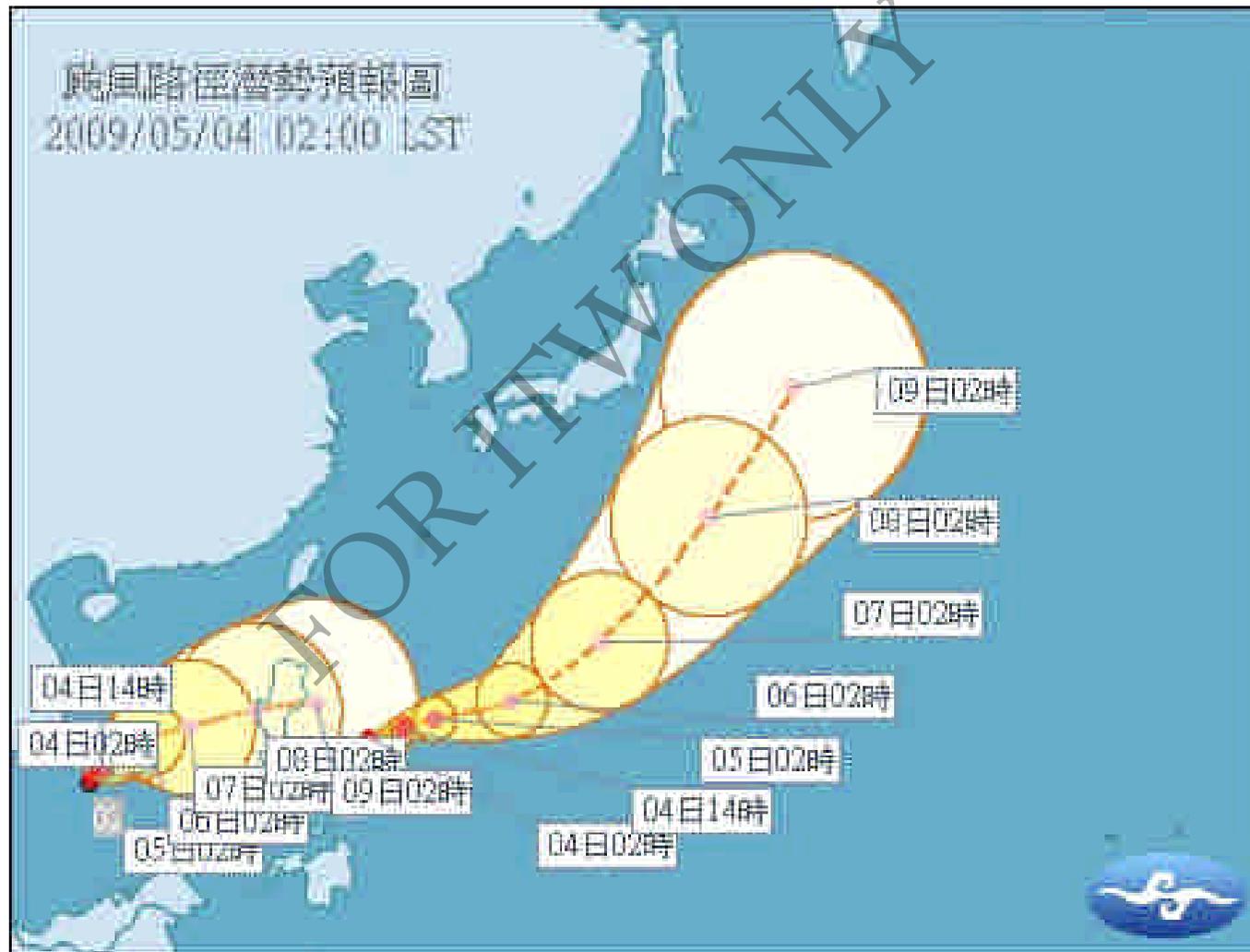
Tropical Cyclone Warnings

Provided every 3-hour

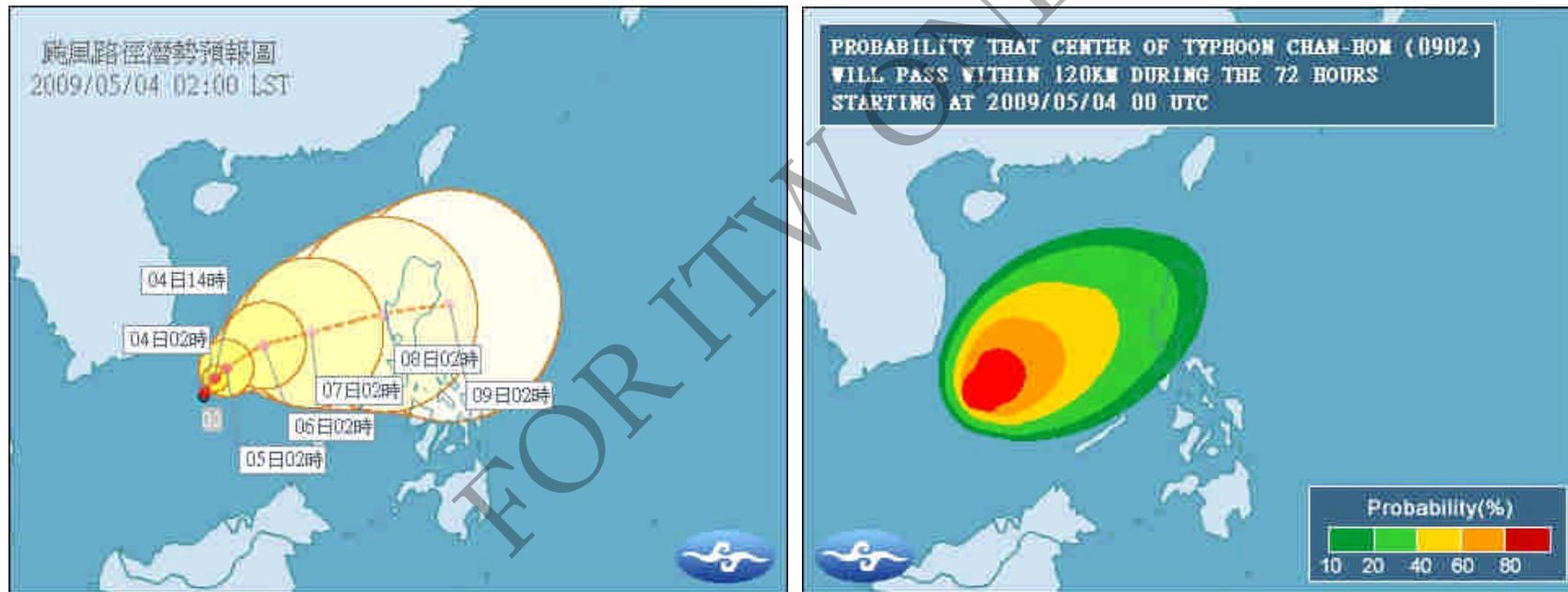
Update center location every hour during inland warnings

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>

中央氣象局
Central Weather Bureau

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- Astronomy

Typh Select: AllTyph [Click on map to zoom in](#)

Potential Track Area
2009/05/04 00:00 UTC

Potential Track Area Image (Zoom Out)

Tropical Storm CHAN-HO-ma

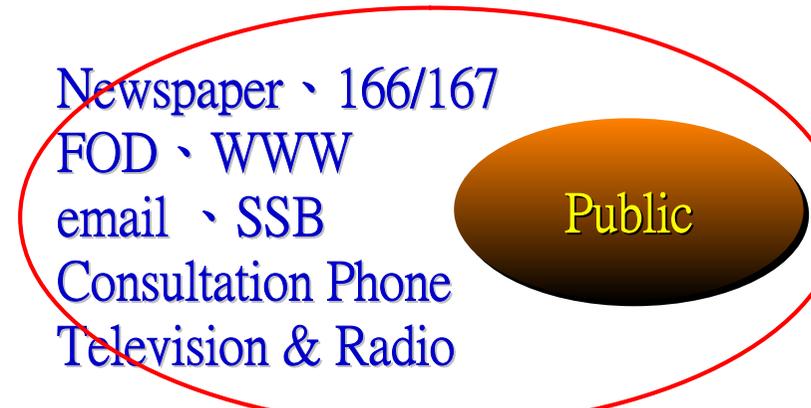
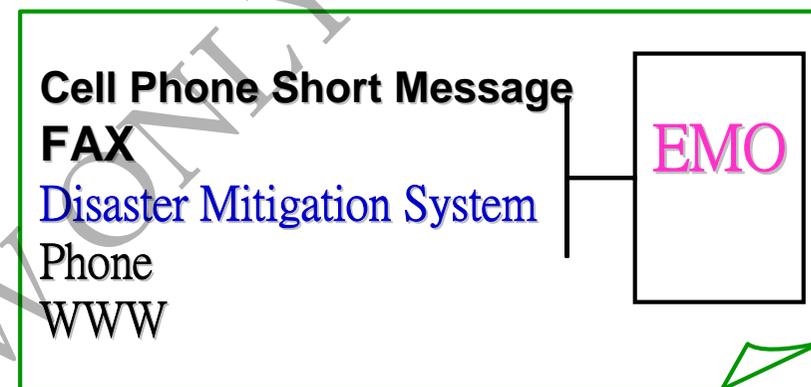
Analysis

0000UTC 04 May 2009
Center Location 10.4N 117.0E
Movement ENE 10km/hr
Minimum Pressure 995hPa
Maximum Wind Speed 18m/s
Gust 25m/s
Radius of 15m/s 120km
Radius of 25m/s 1km

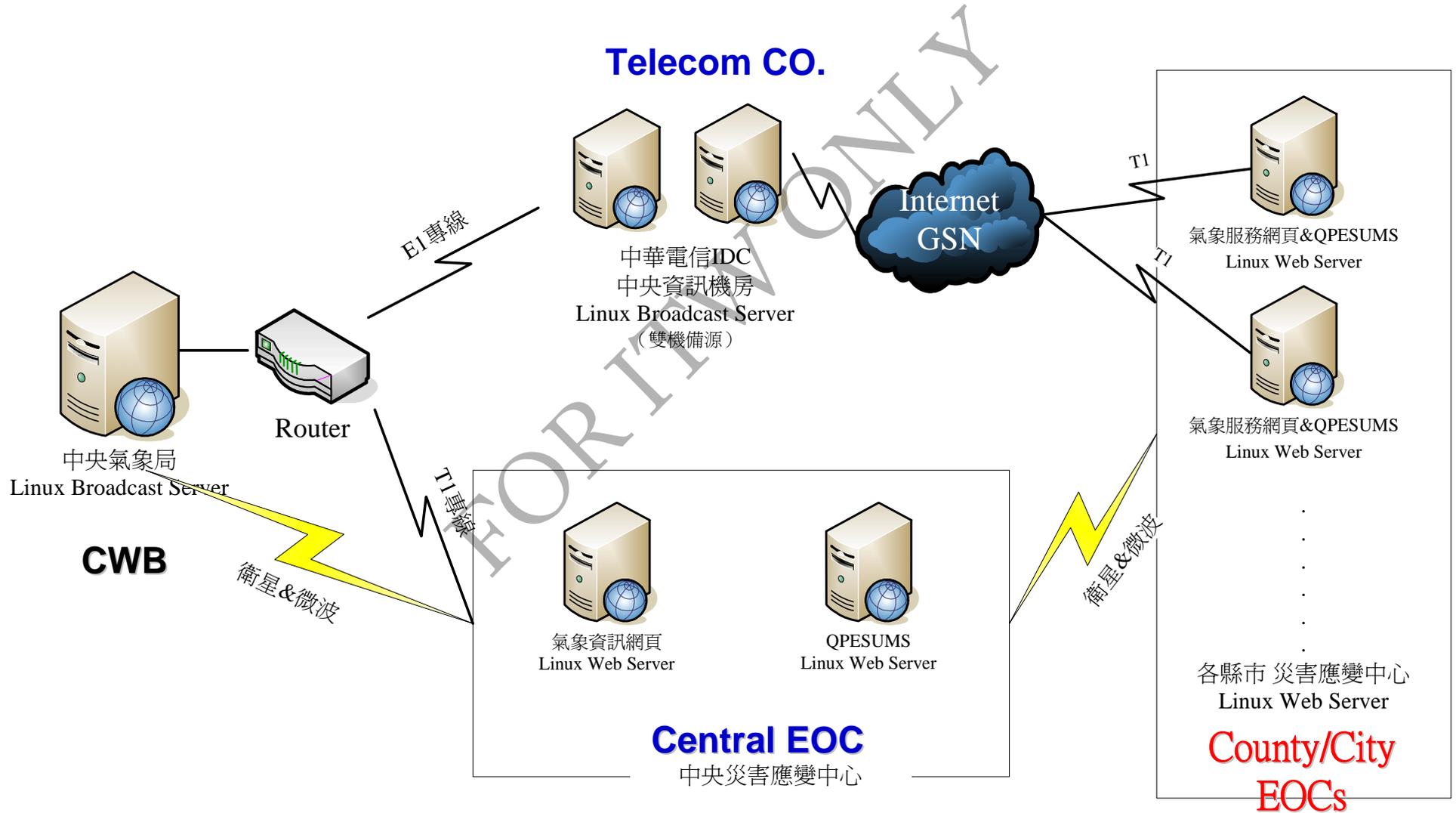
Forecast

12 hours valid at:
1200UTC 04 May 2009
Center Position 11.0N 117.0E
Vector to 12 HR Position NE 7km/hr
Radius of 70% probability

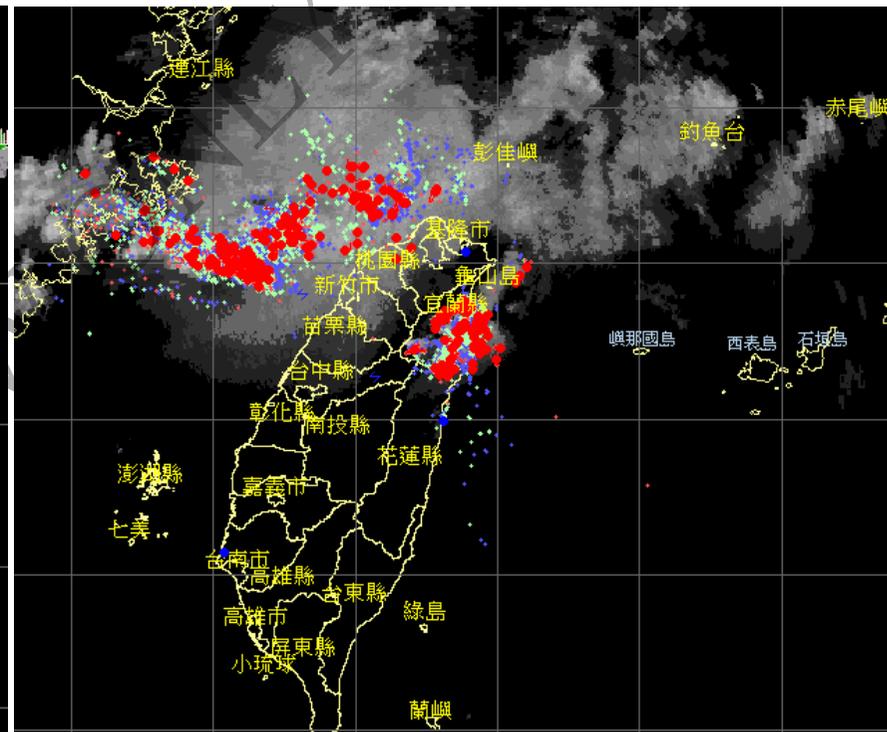
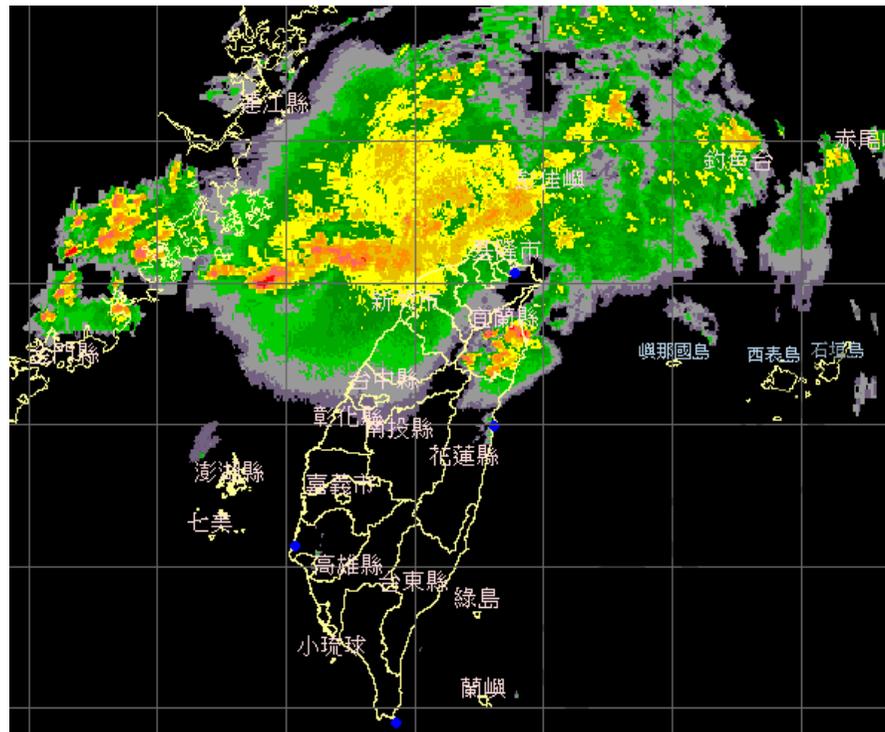
Channels of Services



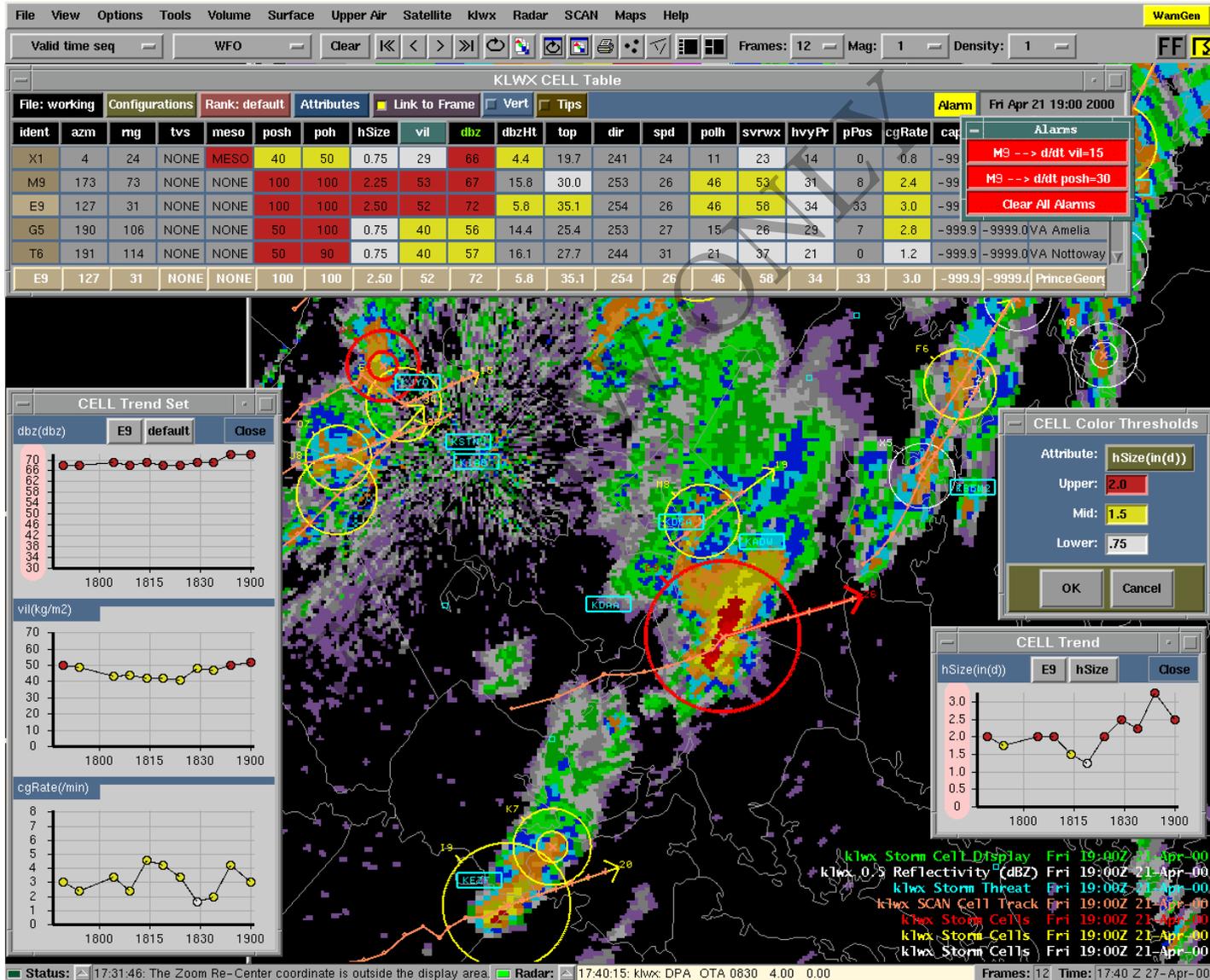
Framework of the Service System For Disaster Mitigation



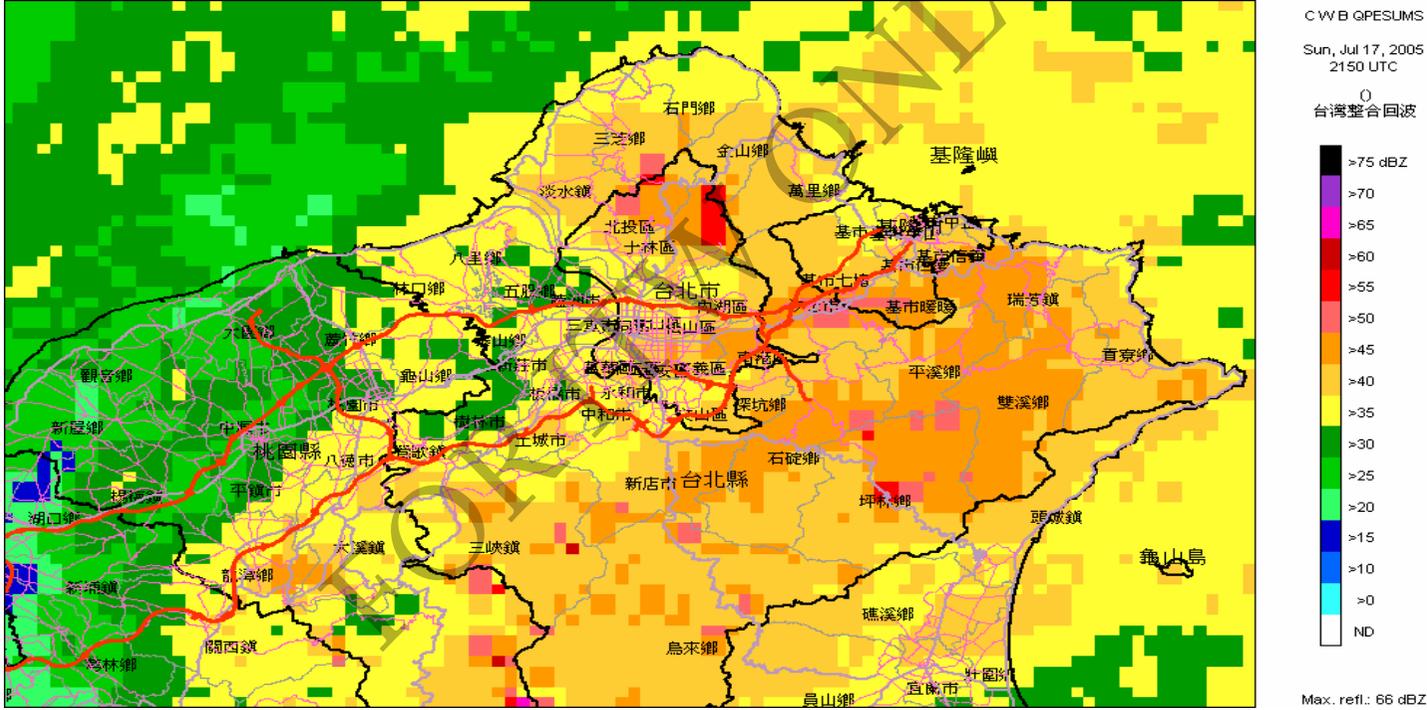
Reflectivity and lightnings



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 時間: 2008年07月18日08時50分 縣市: 縣市 24小時 ≥ 50mm 09月02日14

短時雨量觀測顯示--> 時雨量 ≥ 50毫米 或 10分鐘雨量 ≥ 15毫米

序	縣市	鄉鎮	站名	海拔	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	大湖	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	81.50	123.50	261.00	536.00	544.00

To improve users' understanding -- Outreach Programs



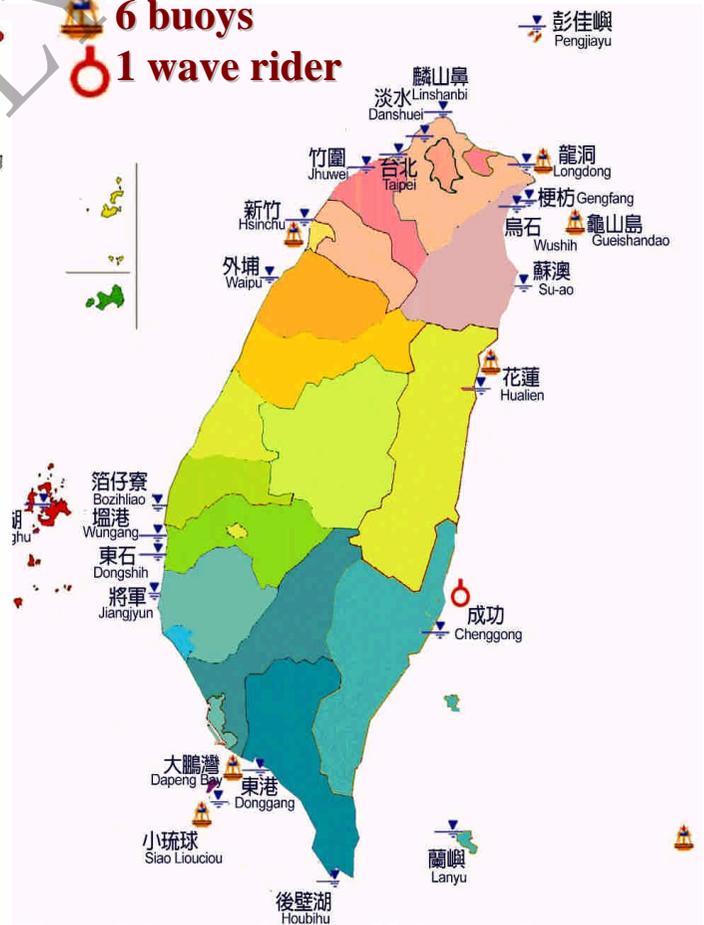
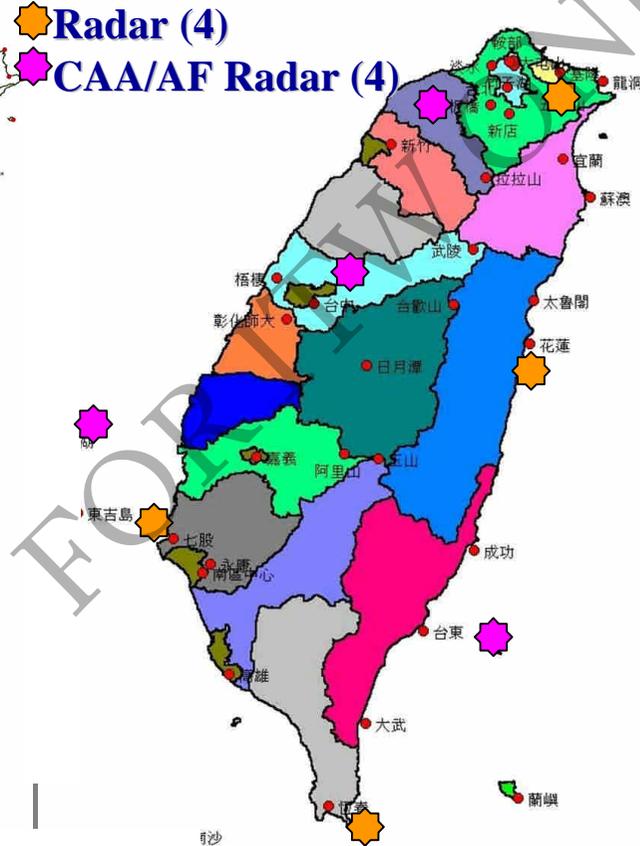
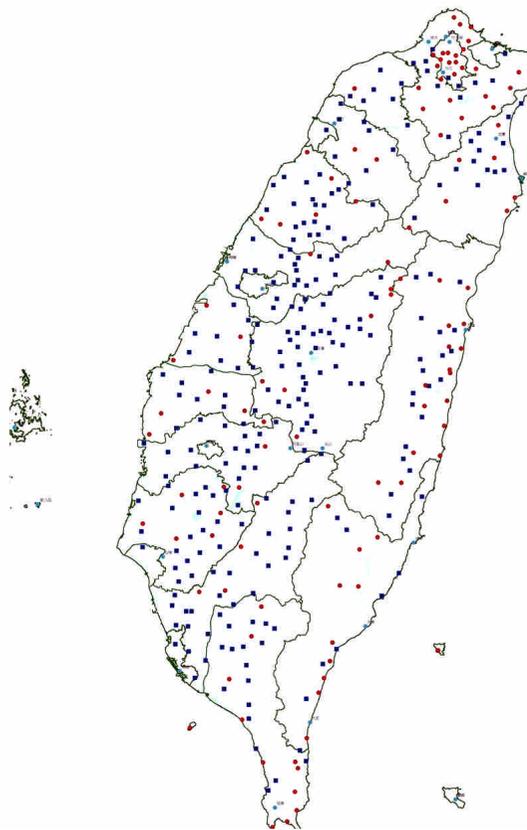
Observation stations

136 auto-met stations
249 auto-rain gauge

- Surface station (42)
 CWB 32
 others 10
- ★ Radar (4)
- ✳ CAA/AF Radar (4)

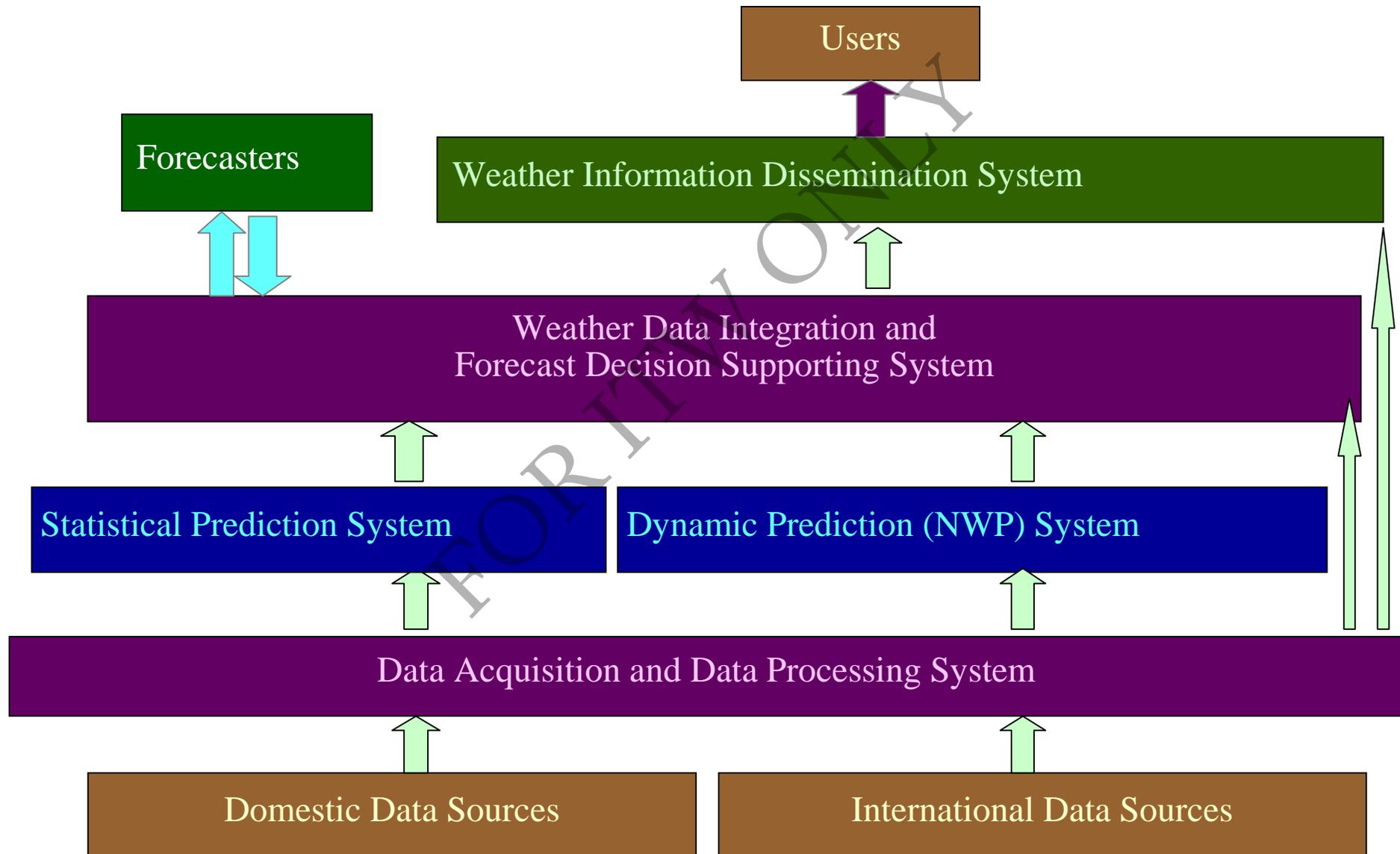
■ Marine Met observation

- ▽ 23 Tidal
- ⚓ 6 buoys
- ⊖ 1 wave rider



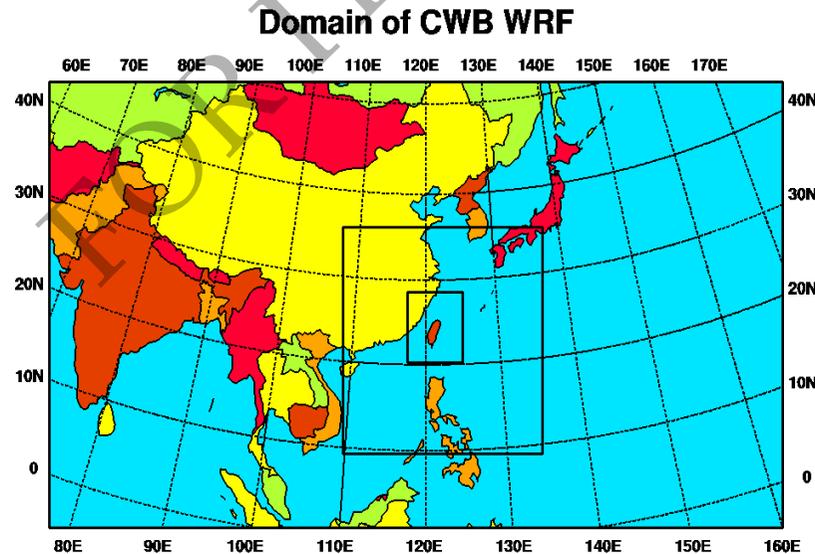
To add another offshore buoy later this year at SW of Taiwan

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)

颱風預報作業系統 - 颱風定位編輯

預報人員(Δ) 選擇颱風(S) 颱風定位編輯(X) 颱風路徑預報(B) 產品輸出(E) 檢視(V) 功能選項(Q)

預報時間: [] 新增颱風定位(V) 儲存(S)

颱風預報作業系統

預報人員: []

密碼: []

登入 離開

顯示定位資訊(V)

顯示衛星定位(S)

- PGTW 美軍衛星
- RJTD 日本衛星
- KGWC 本島衛星
- RCTP 本島衛星
- TERA

Select All Clear

顯示雷達定位(R)

- RCWF 五分山雷達
- RCHL 花蓮雷達
- RCCG 台南七股
- RCKT 墾丁雷達
- 47920 石垣島

Select All Clear

顯示主官定位(Q)

- CWB 氣象局主官
- PGTW 美軍主官
- RJTD 日本
- BABJ 北京
- BCGZ 廣州

Select All Clear

顯示所有時間的定位資料

時間範圍: []

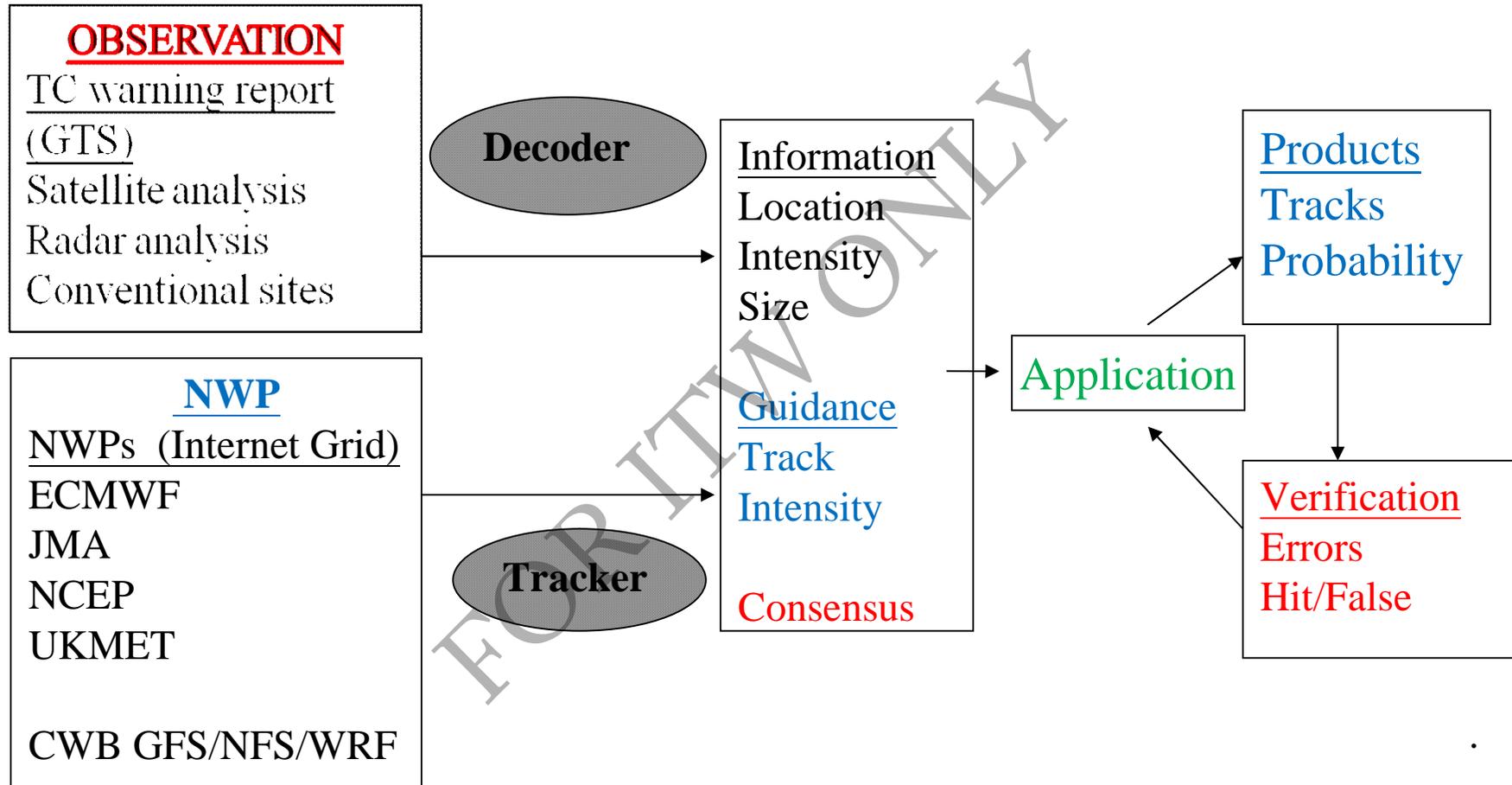
00 -06 -12 -18 -24 -30

預報人員資訊與視窗操作狀態

格林威治時間 : 2004/12/14 06:02:2

TAFIS

(Typhoon Analysis and Forecast Information System)

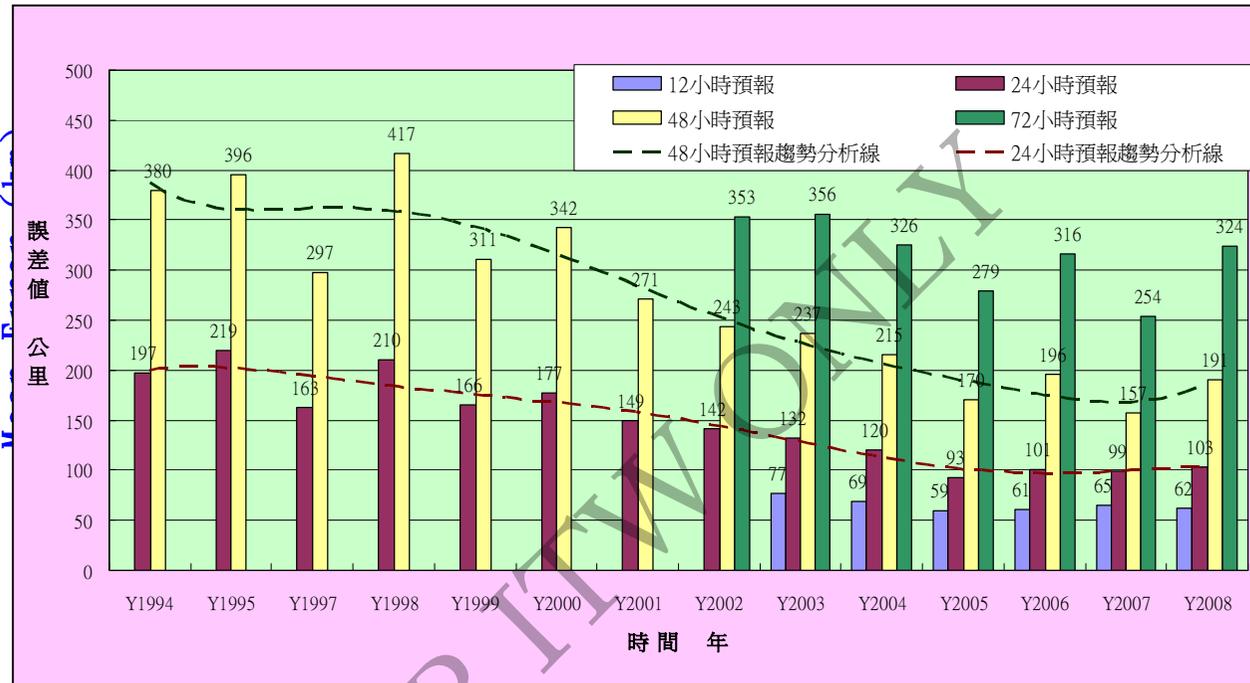


Observations + NWP Models + Real time verification



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

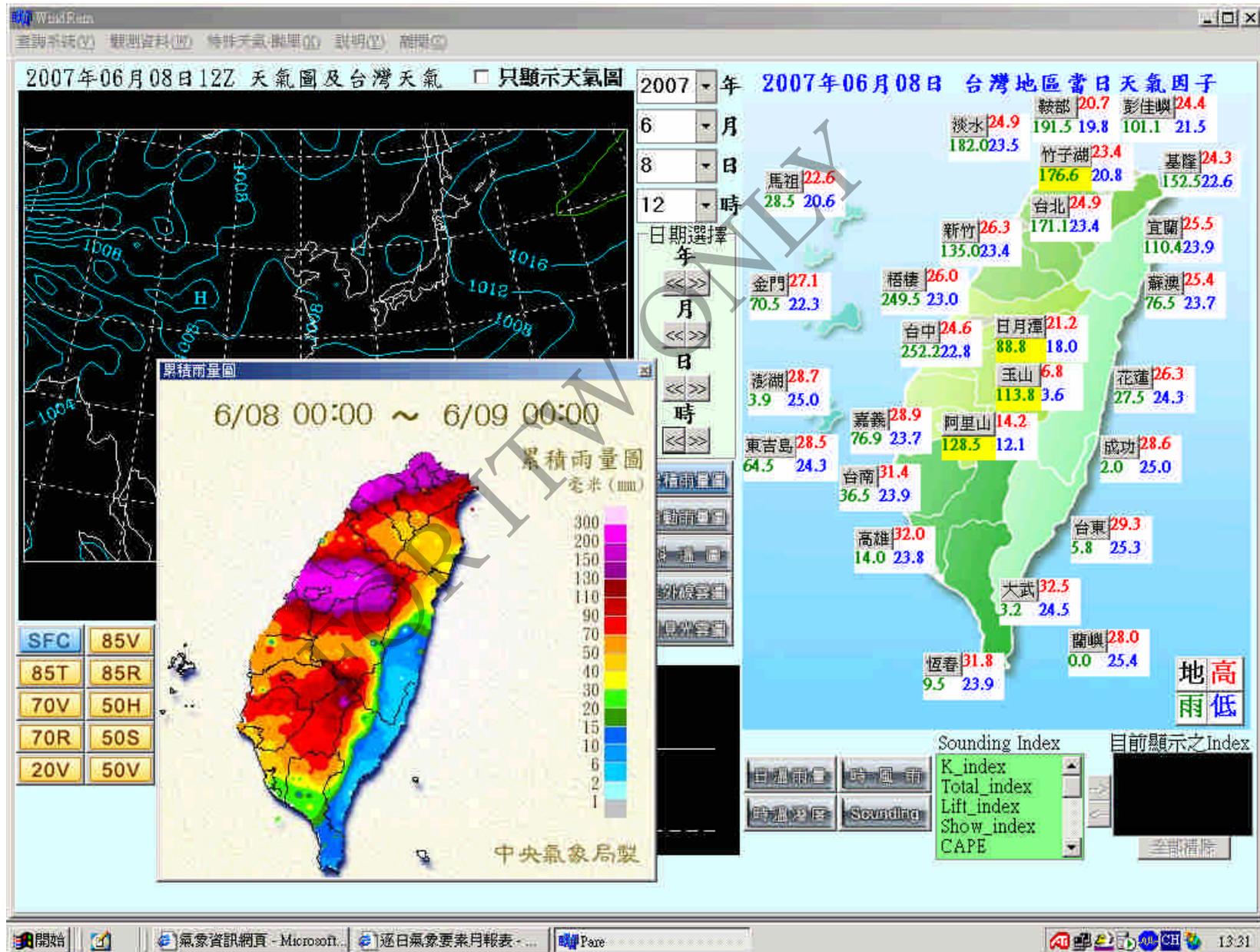
Forecast data from GTS and verified against the CWB track

Typhoon rainfall forecast

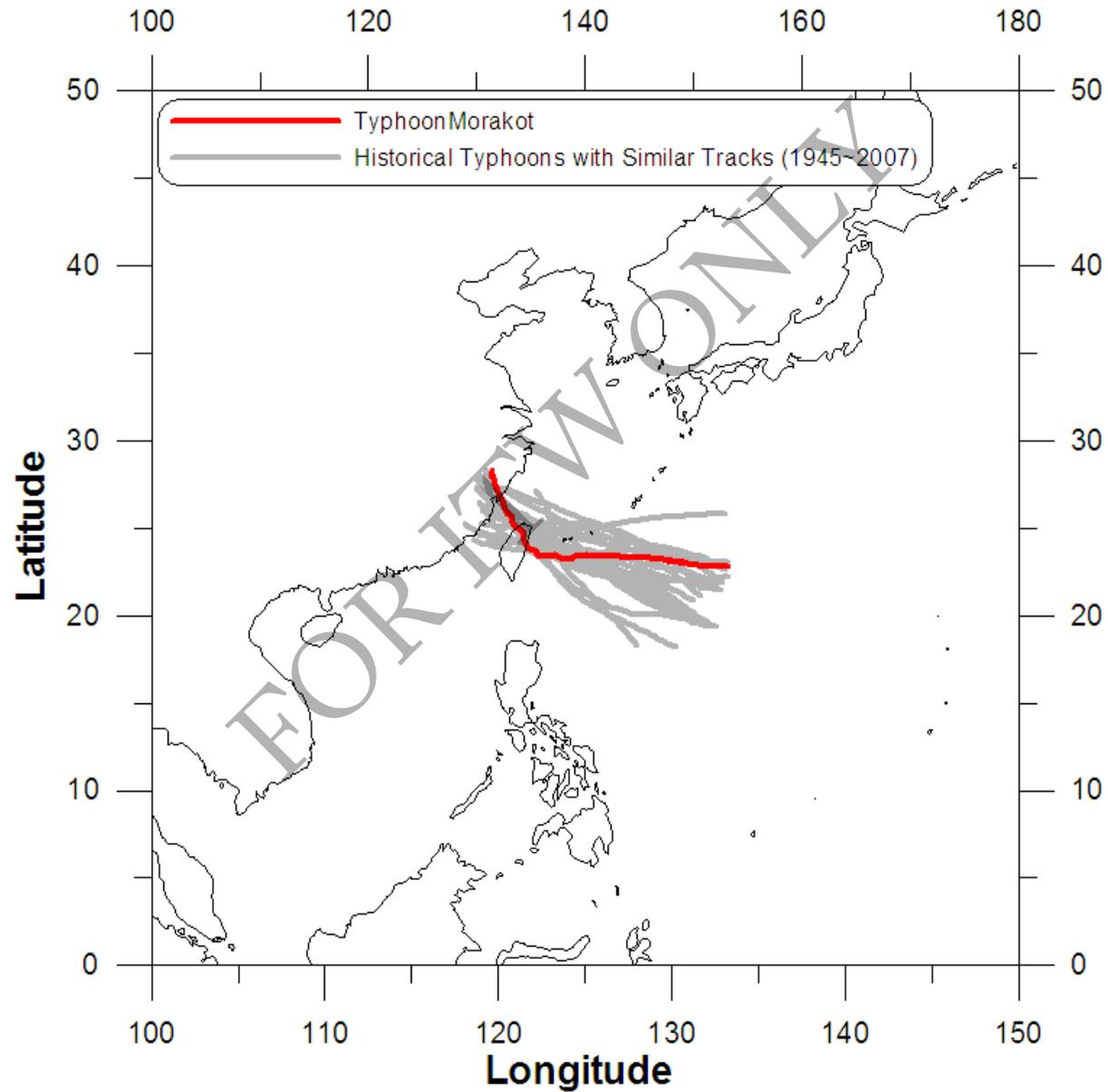
Analog and climatology approach

FOR ITW ONLY

Historical data set and computerization system



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

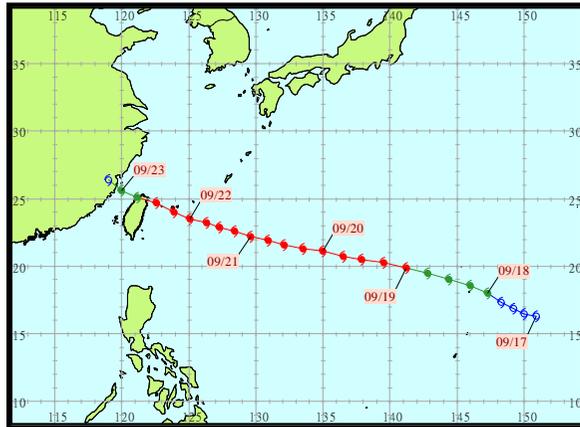


Analog cases (1945~2007) of TY Morakot

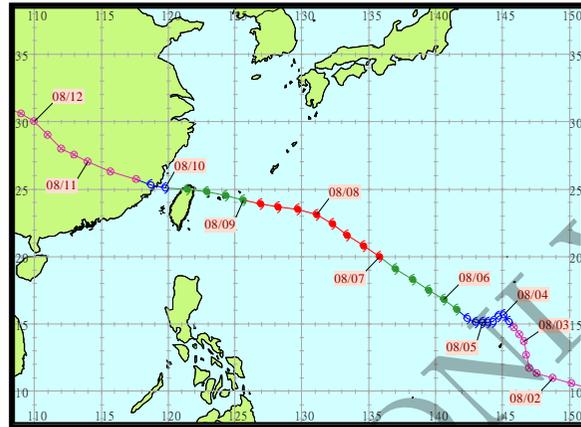
名次	颱風名稱	距離差距(度)	日期差距(日)
1	1971BESS	0.863225	46
2	1976BILLIE	0.964	2
3	1961PAMELA	1.00859	36
4	1969ELSIE	1.053475	50
5	1980NORRIS	1.17863	20
6	1969BETTY	1.19193	1
7	1972WINNIE	1.257044	-6
8	1960TRIX	1.268515	1
9	1975NINA	1.316889	-4
10	1967NORA	1.396228	22
11	1963WENDY	1.39637	-23
12	2005LONGWANG	1.448746	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

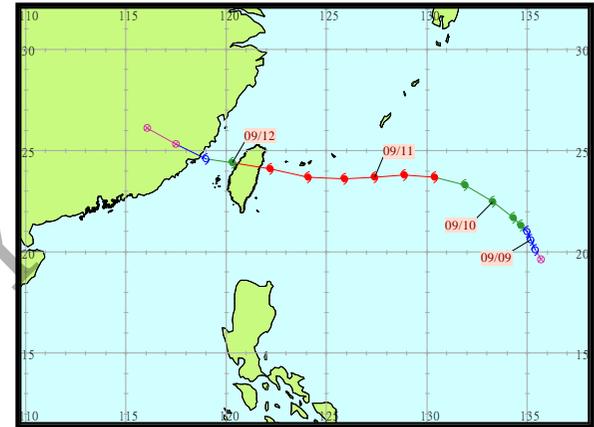
1971 BESS



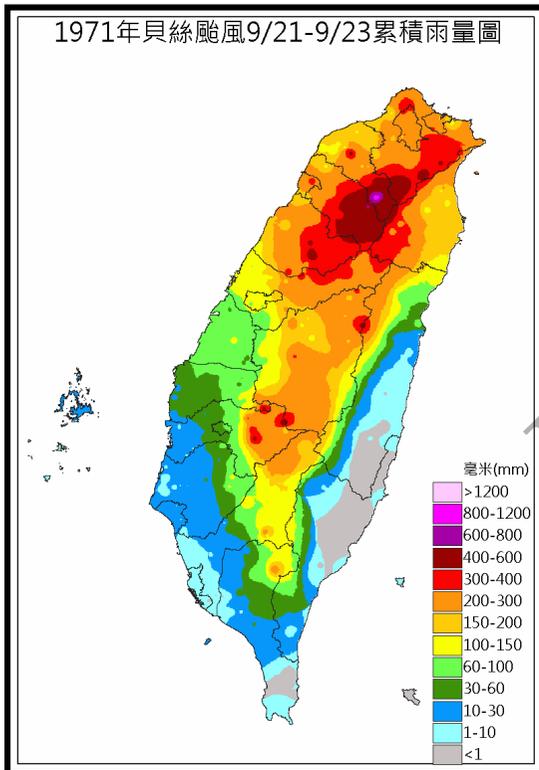
1976 BILLIE



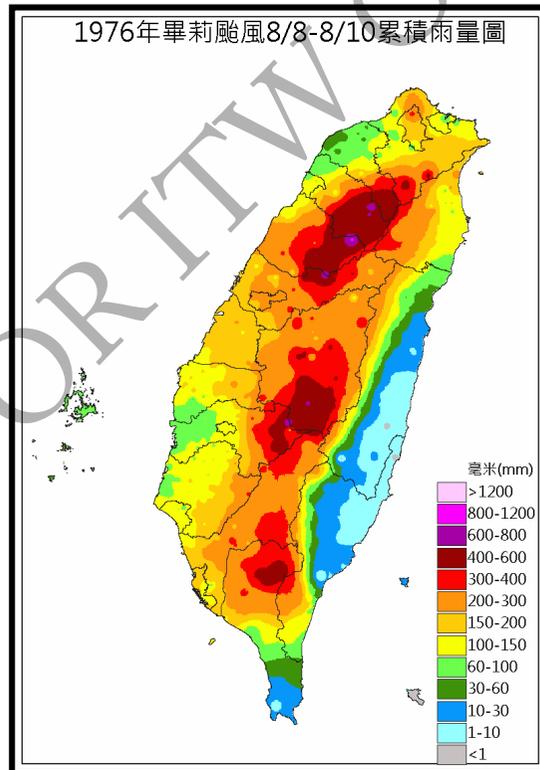
1961 PAMELIA



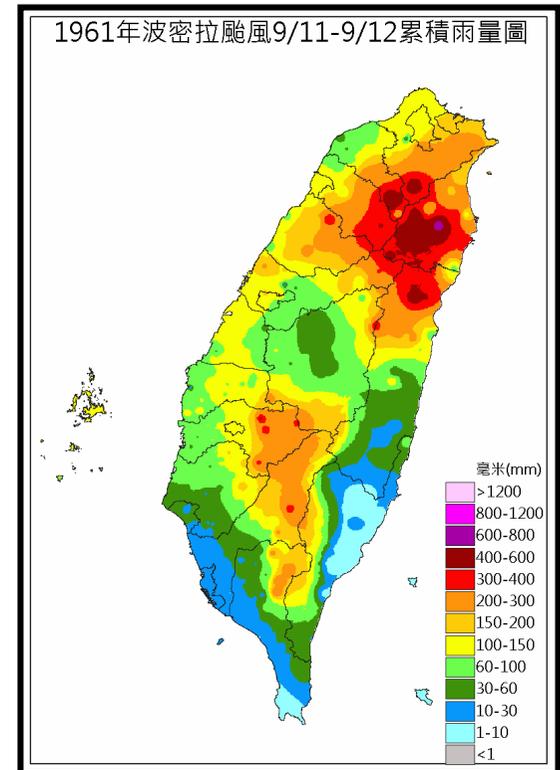
1971年貝絲颱風9/21-9/23累積雨量圖



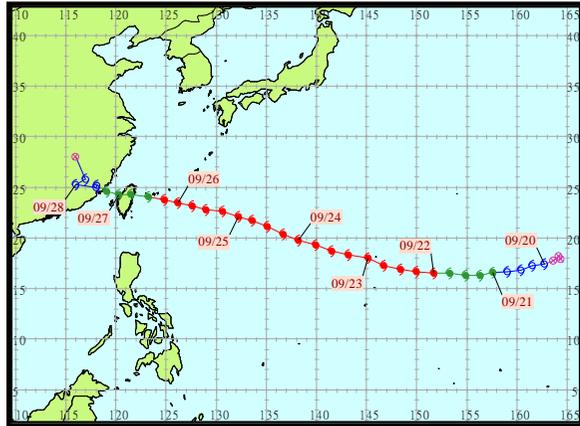
1976年畢莉颱風8/8-8/10累積雨量圖



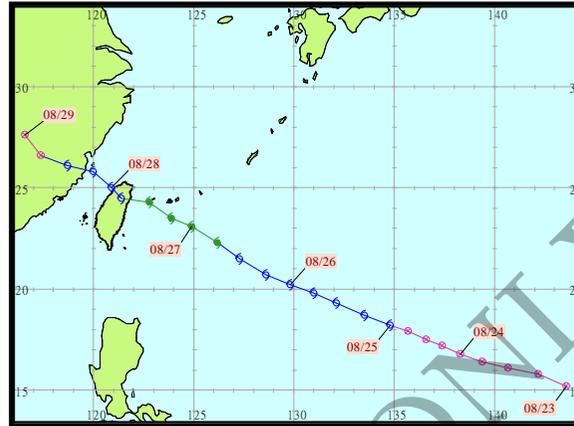
1961年波密拉颱風9/11-9/12累積雨量圖



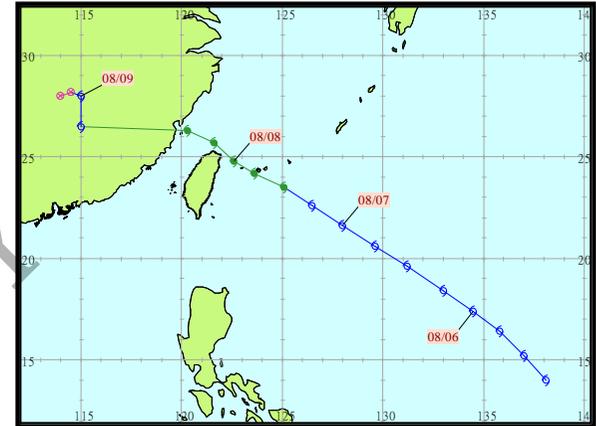
1969 ELSIE



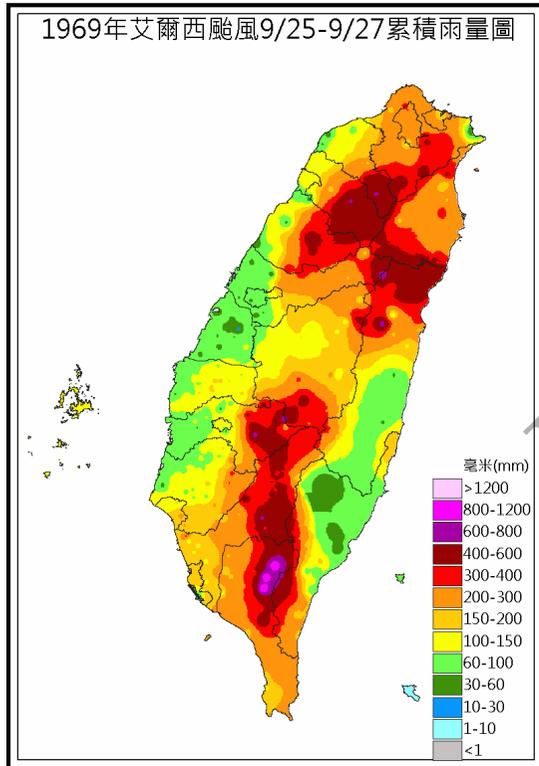
1980 NORRIS



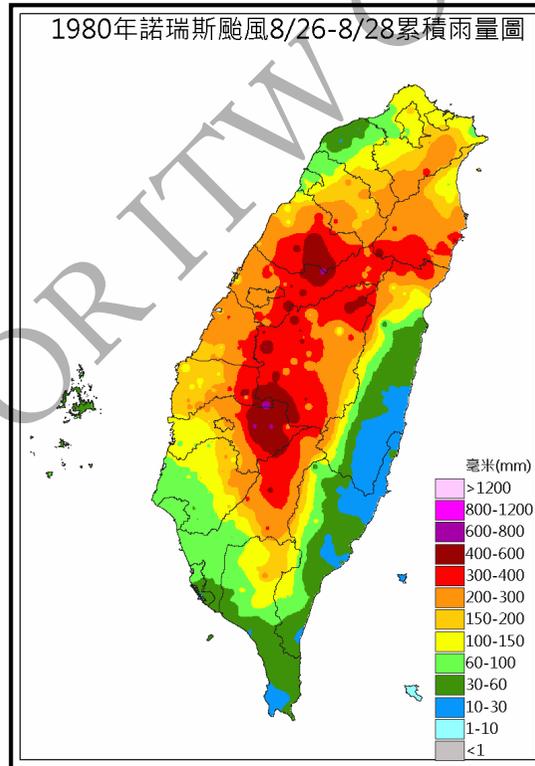
1969 BETTY



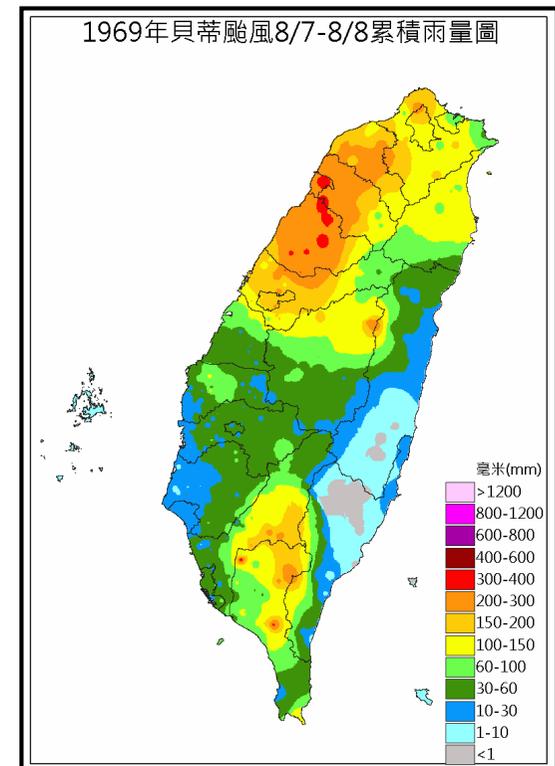
1969年艾爾西颱風9/25-9/27累積雨量圖



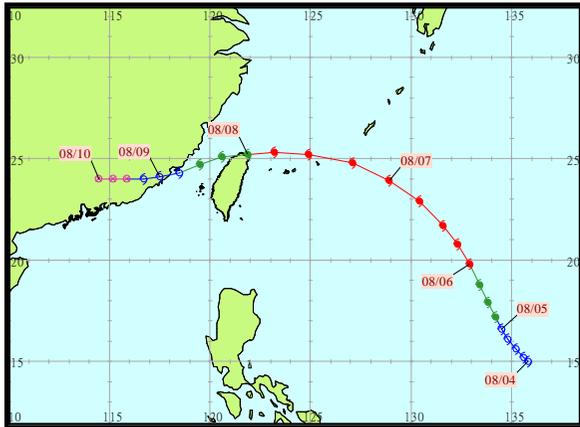
1980年諾瑞斯颱風8/26-8/28累積雨量圖



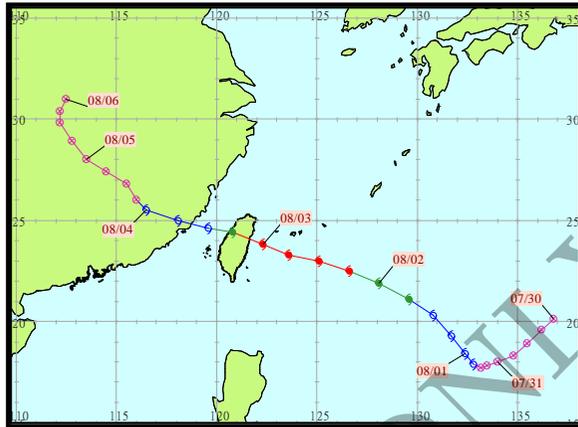
1969年貝蒂颱風8/7-8/8累積雨量圖



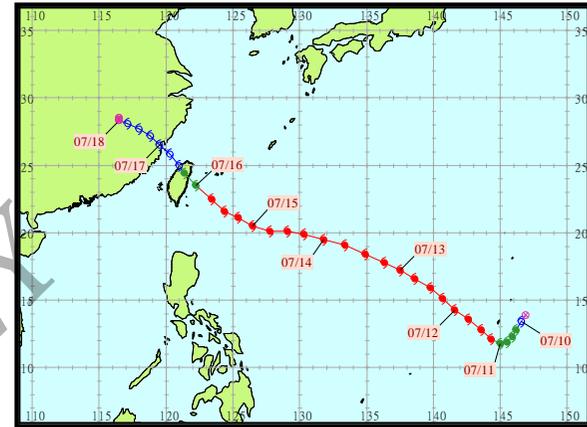
1960 TRIX



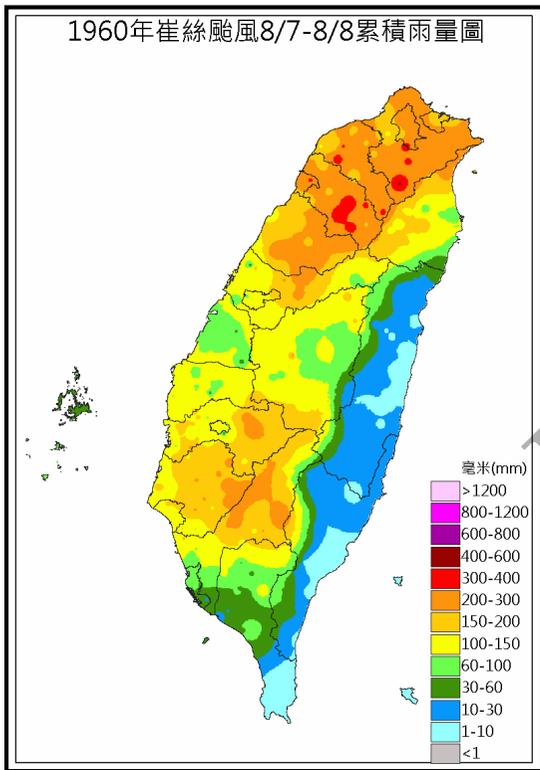
1975 NINA



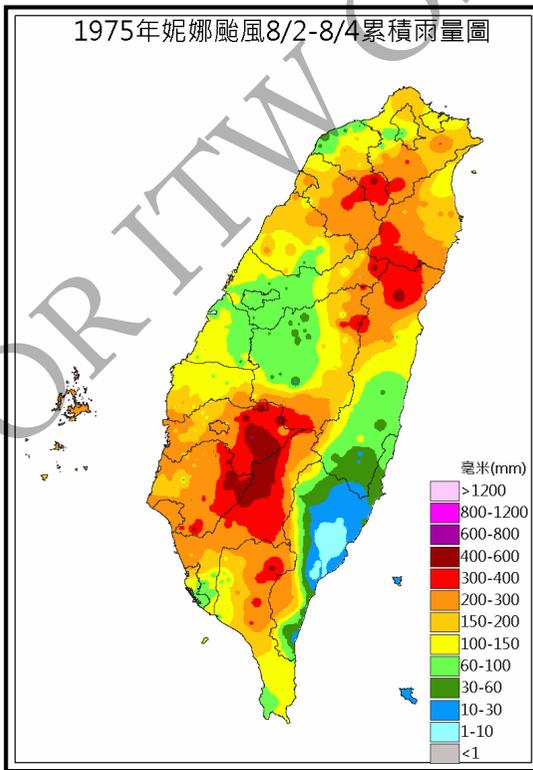
1963 WENDY



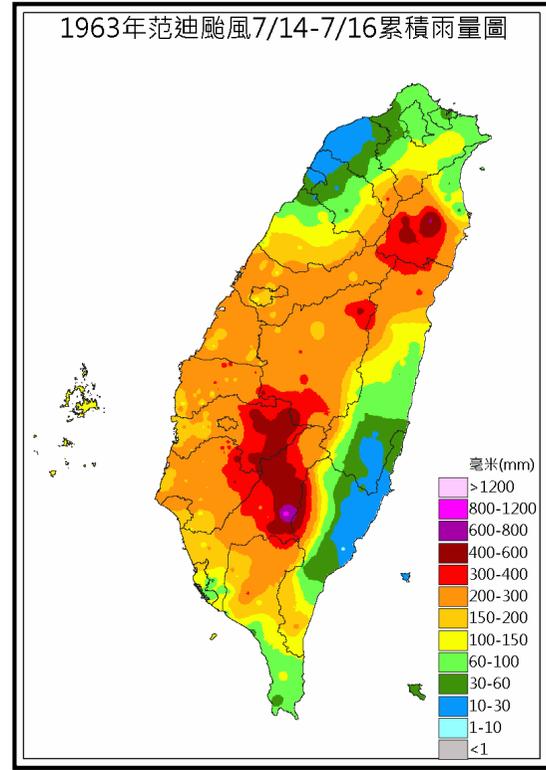
1960年崔絲颱風8/7-8/8累積雨量圖

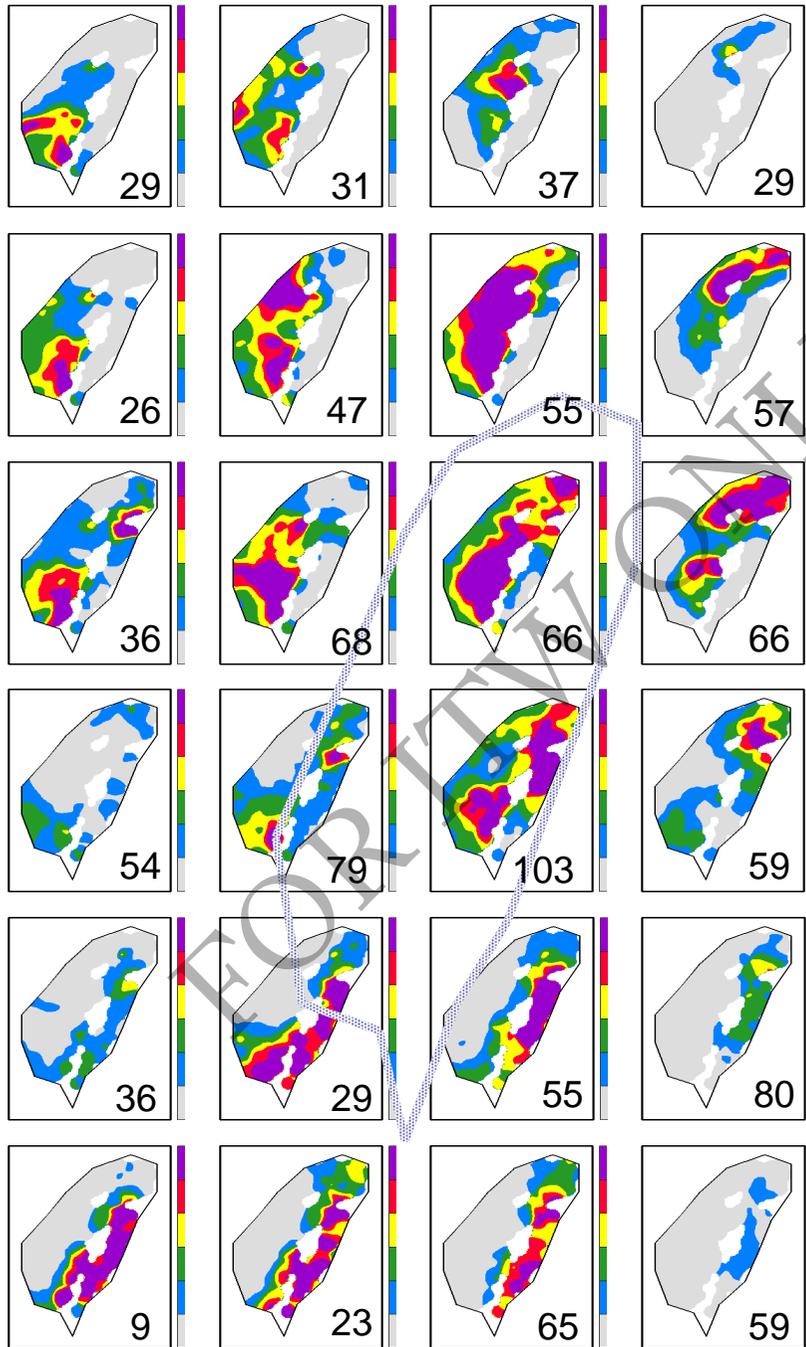


1975年妮娜颱風8/2-8/4累積雨量圖



1963年范迪颱風7/14-7/16累積雨量圖

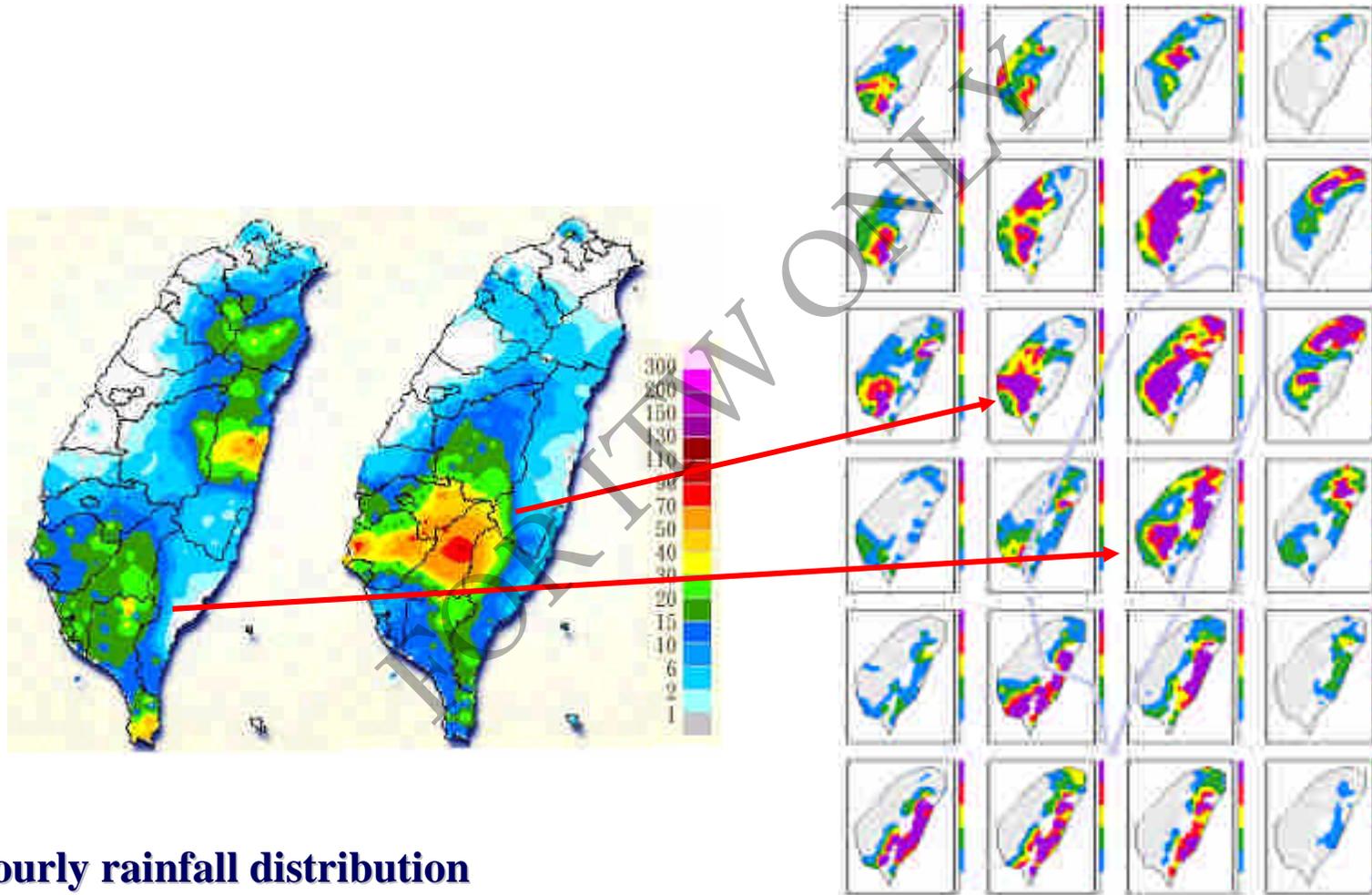




Climatology Approach

1° x 1°
Mean
rainfall rate

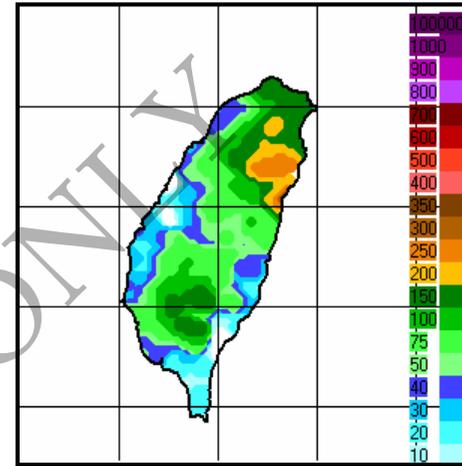
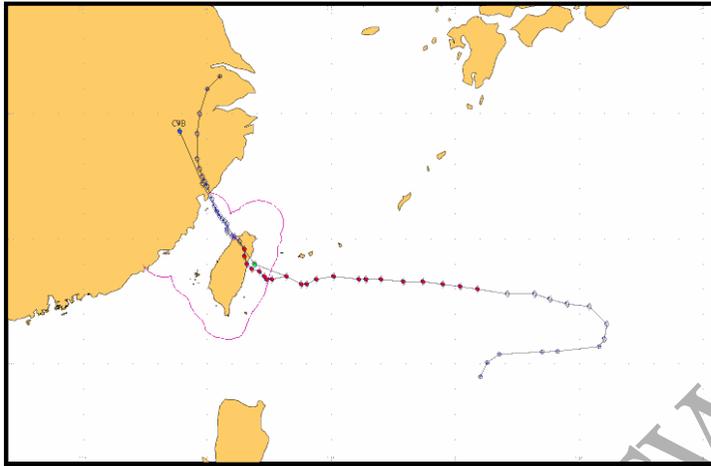
Comparison of the rainfalls from the observation and the estimation from climatology approach



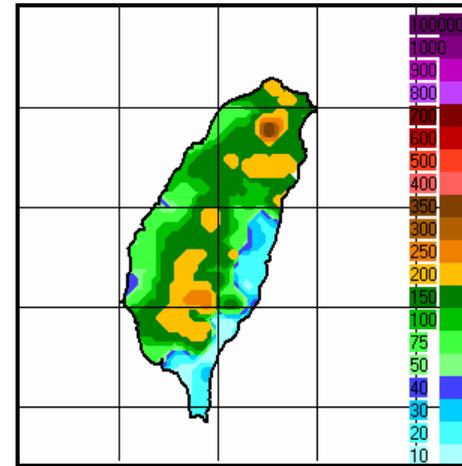
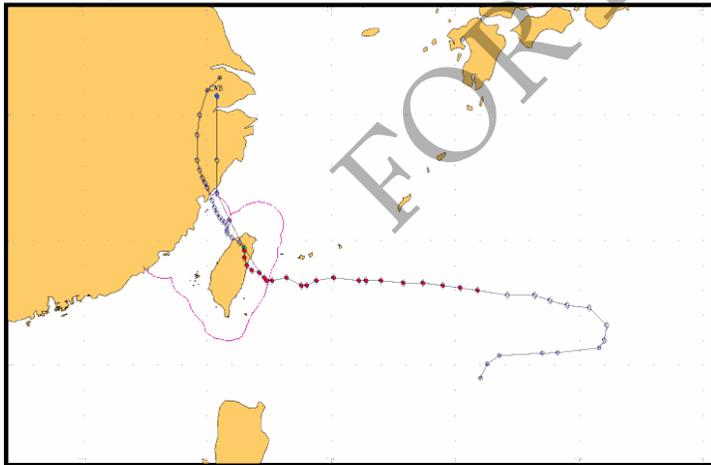
**Hourly rainfall distribution
00LST (left) and 18LST (right), 8 August, 2009.**

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

2009080700UTC

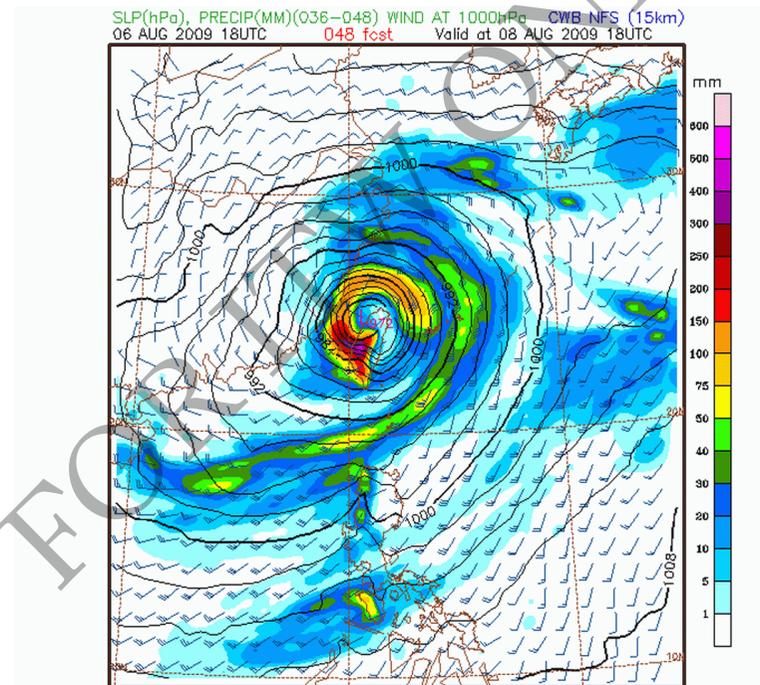


2009080712UTC



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

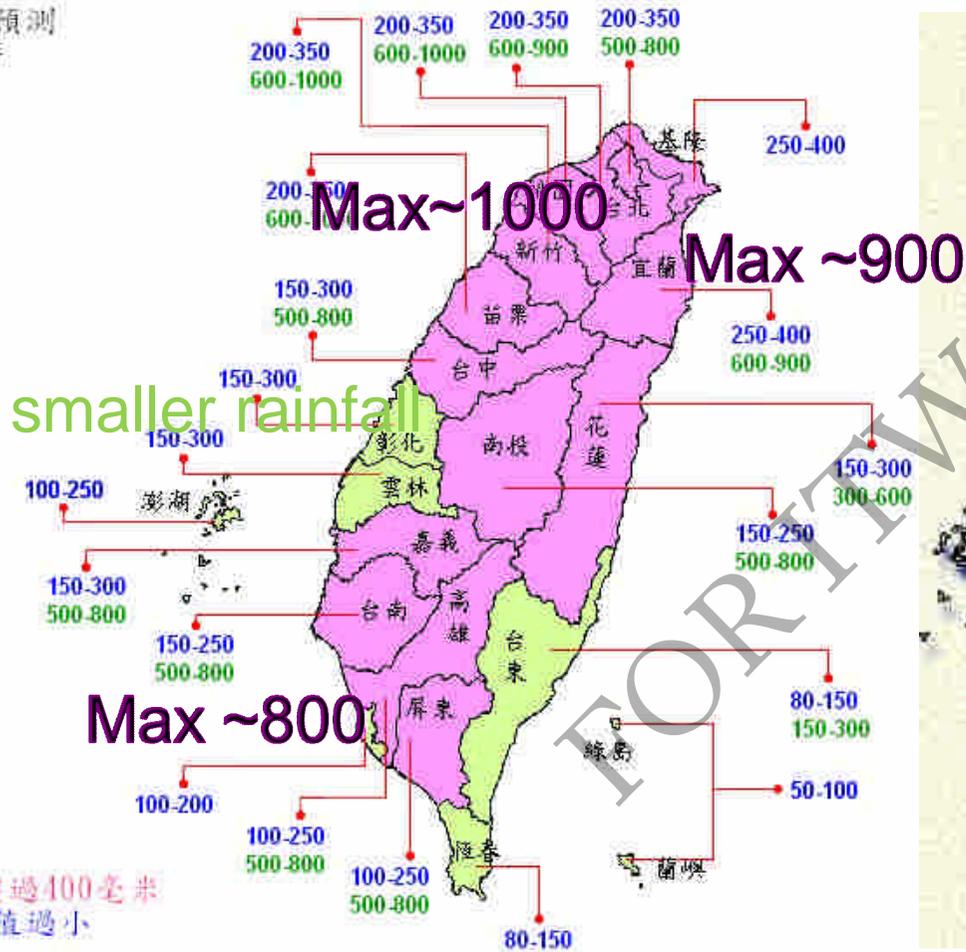
Numerical model forecast

Satellite estimation

Adjust the forecast subjectively by the forecasters

CWB Rainfall forecast for TY Morakot (2009)

預測
時



超過100毫米
值過小

日16時

交通部中央氣象局發布

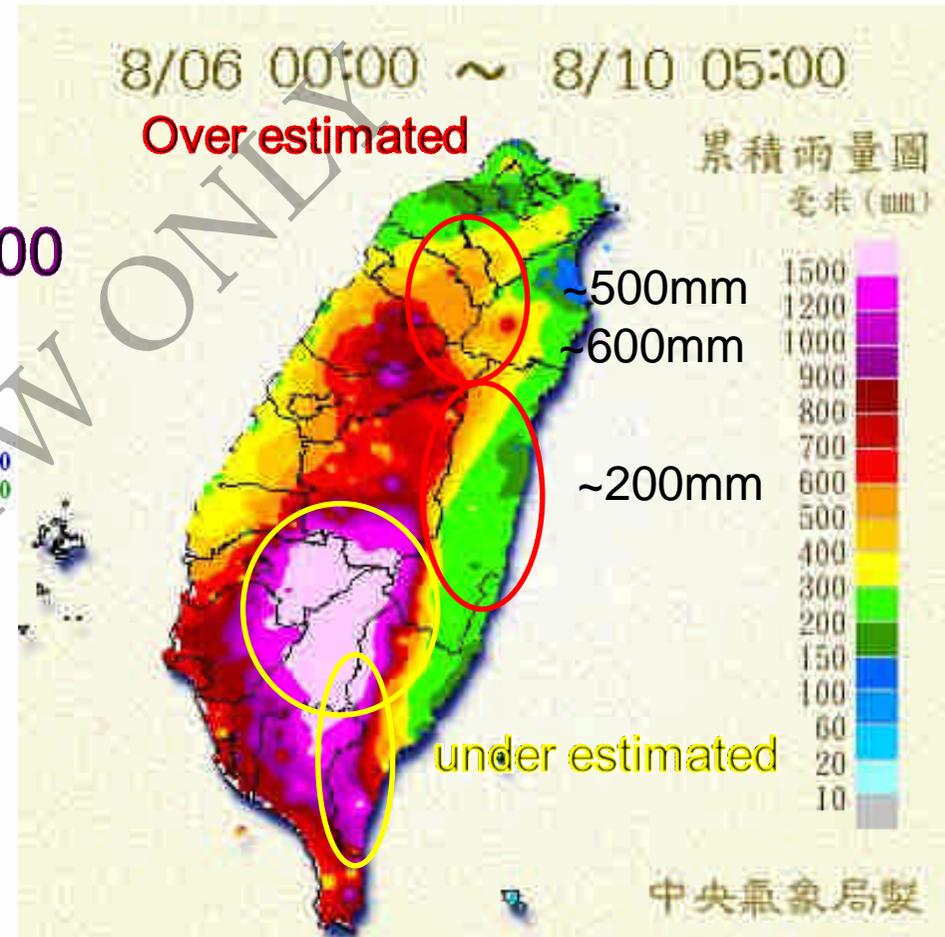
Forecast at 6 Aug, 1600LST

8/06 00:00 ~ 8/10 05:00

Over estimated

累積雨量圖

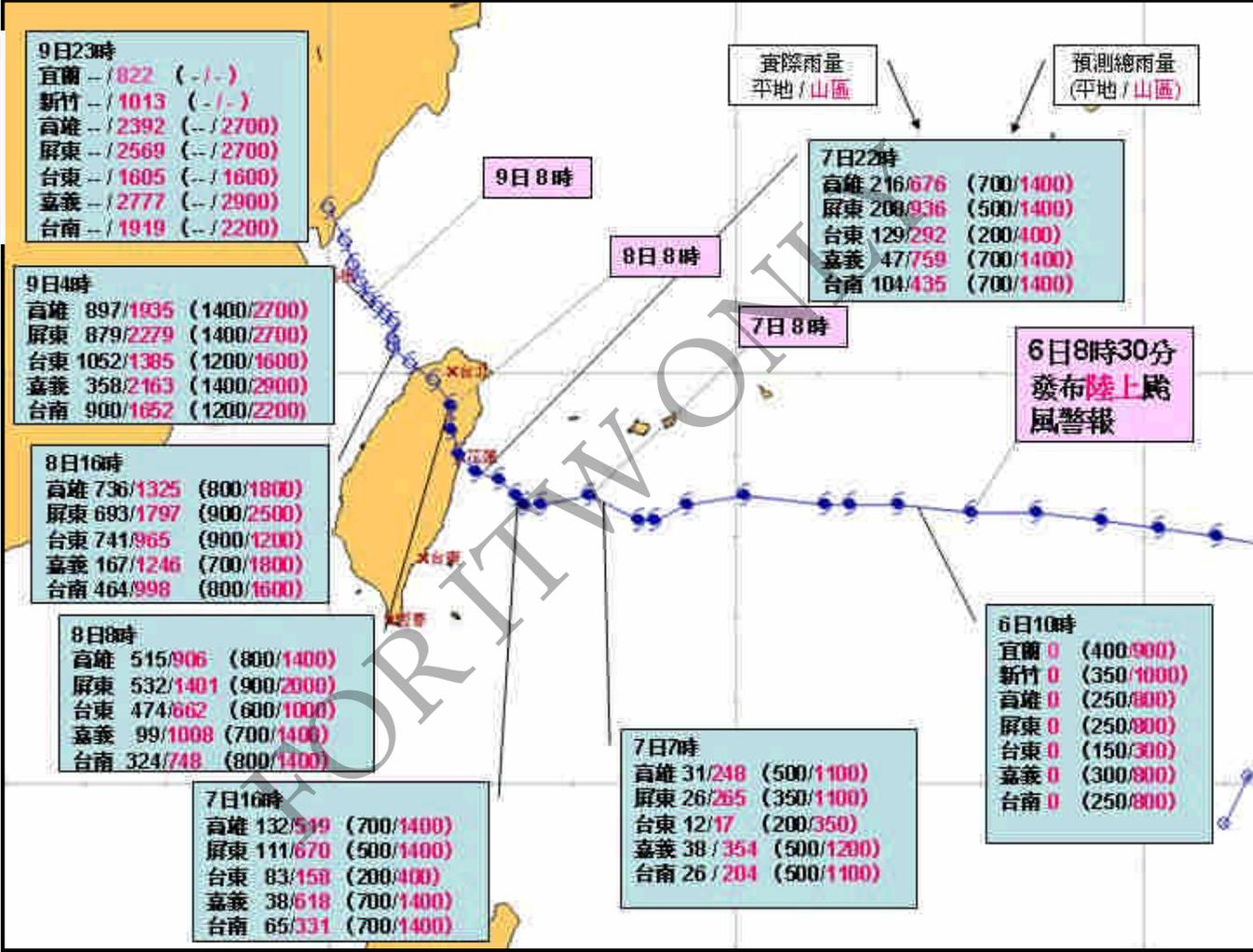
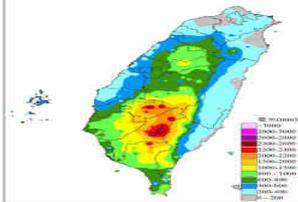
毫米 (mm)



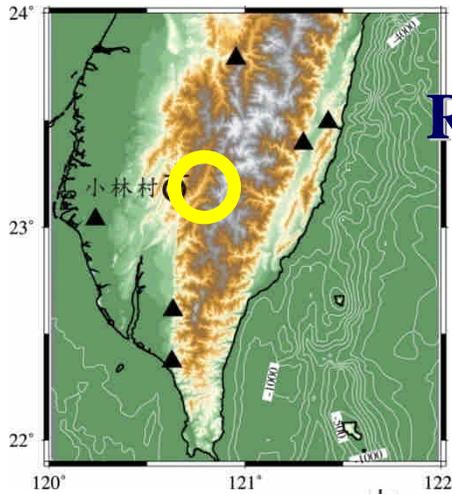
中央氣象局製

rainfall

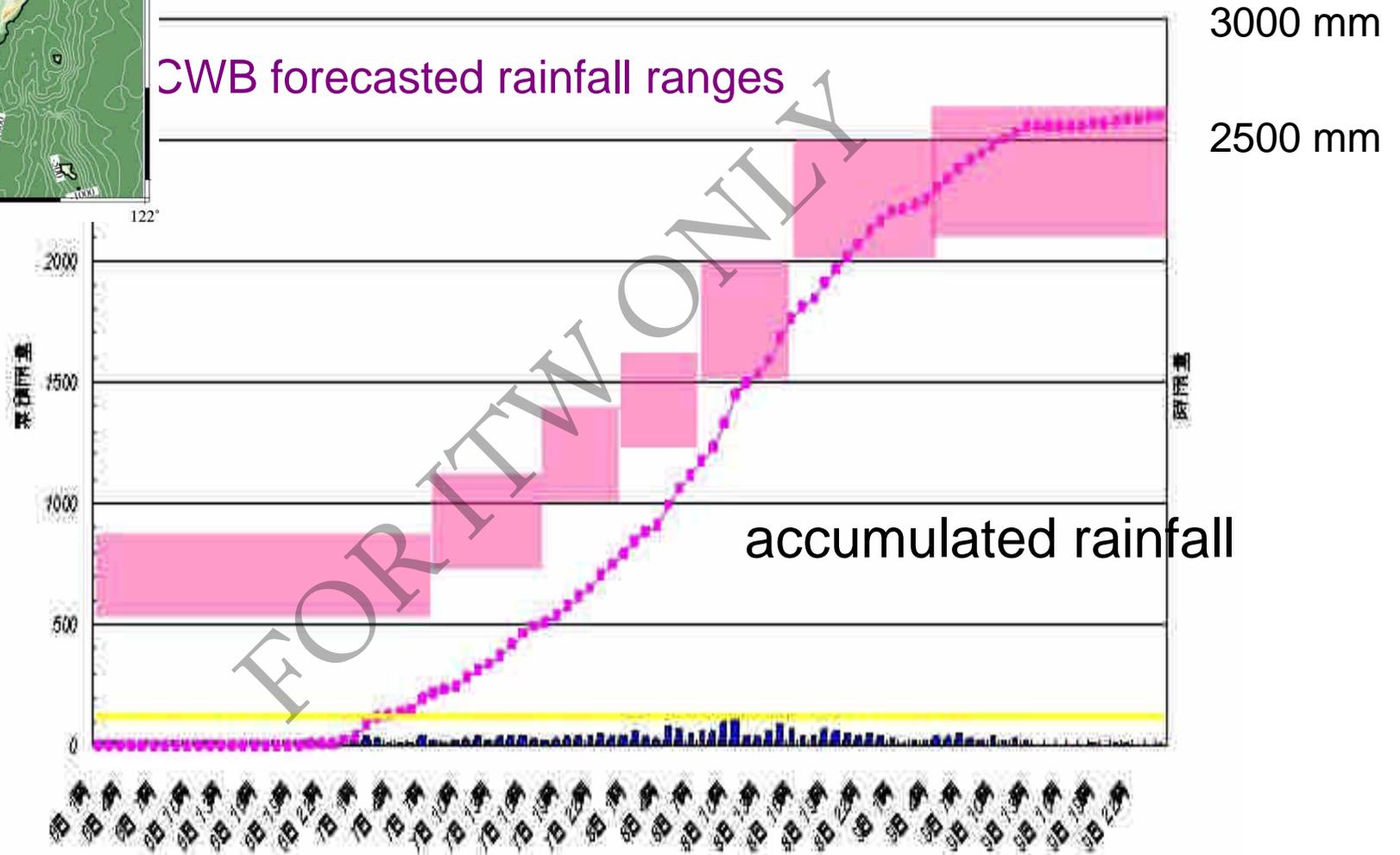
2009 莫拉克颱風 0805-0810 累積雨量



Rainfall and rainfall forecast at Sauling

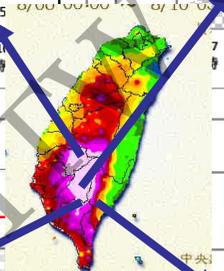
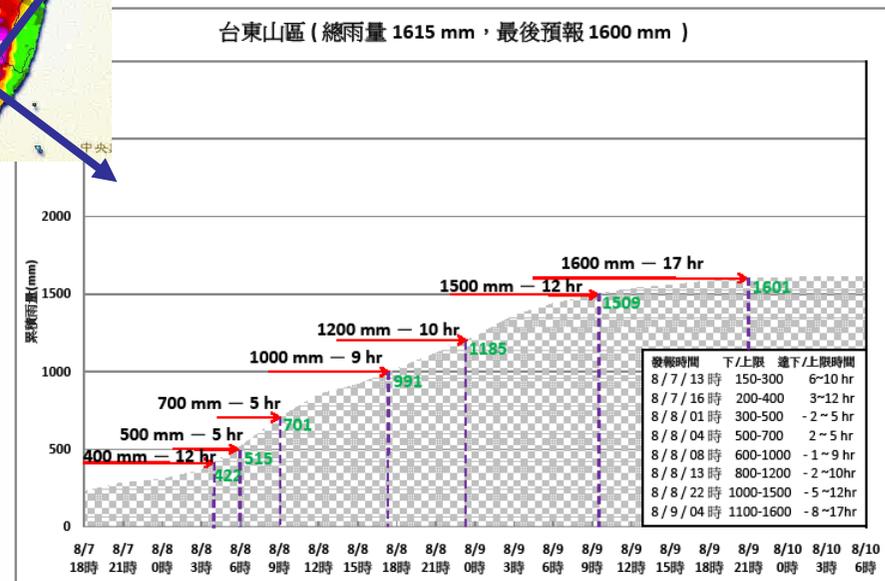
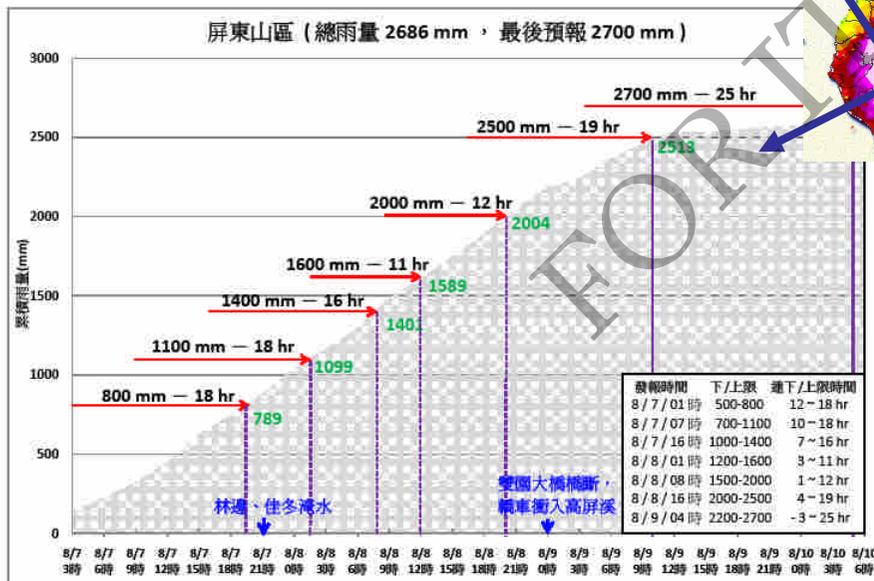
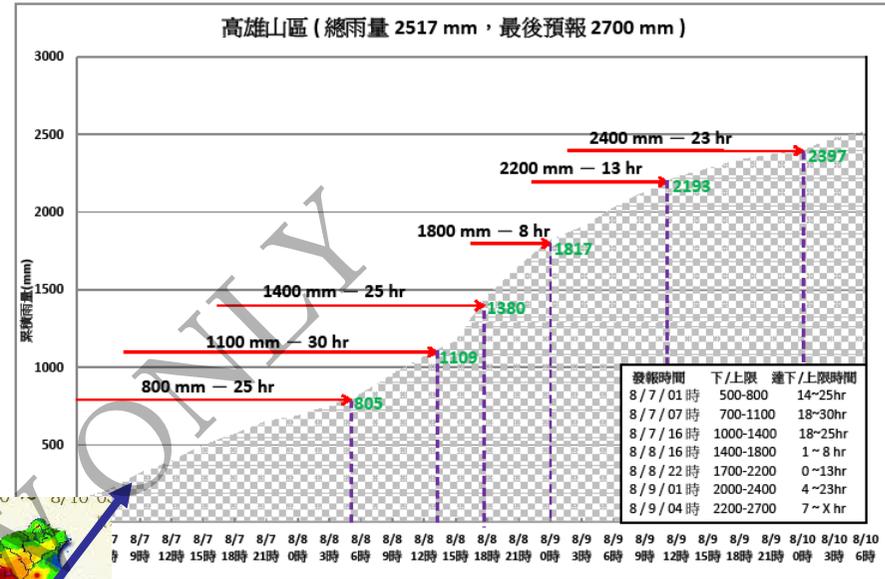
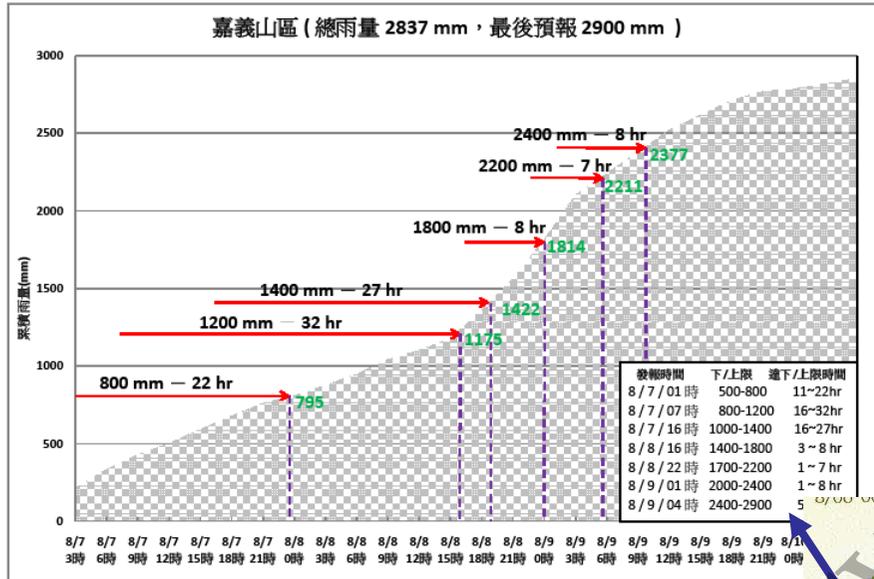


CWB forecasted rainfall ranges

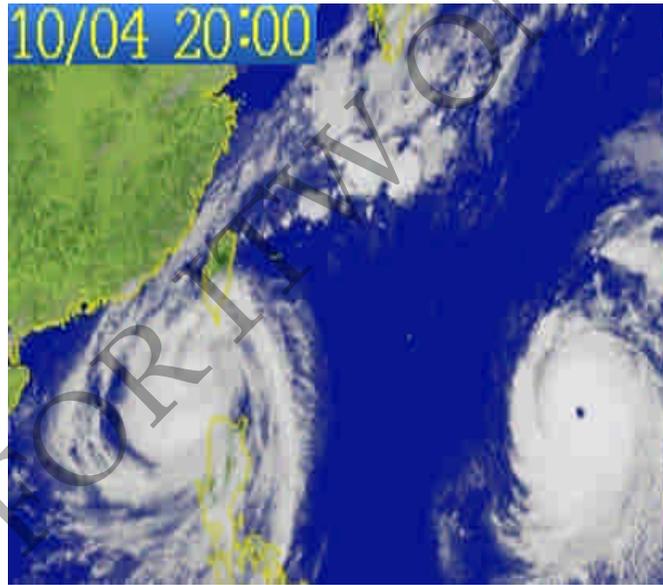


Time from 1 AM 6 Aug to 1 AM 10 August, 2009

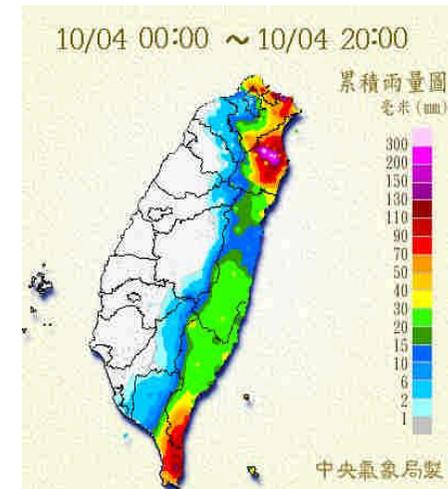
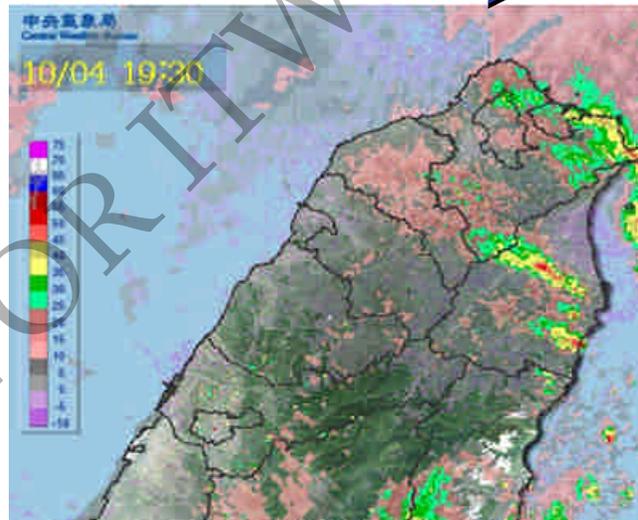
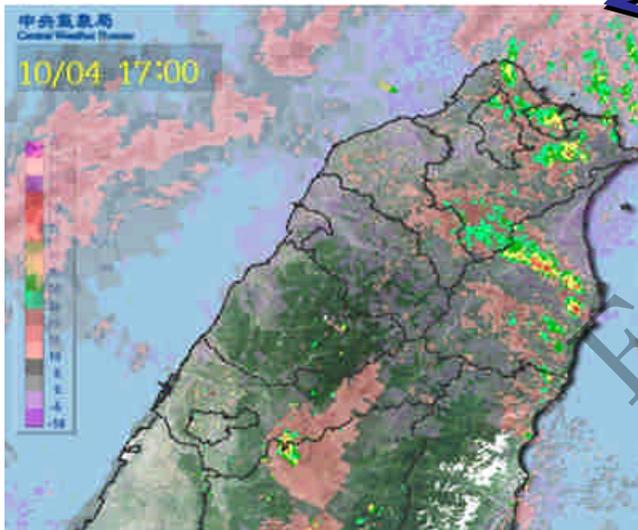
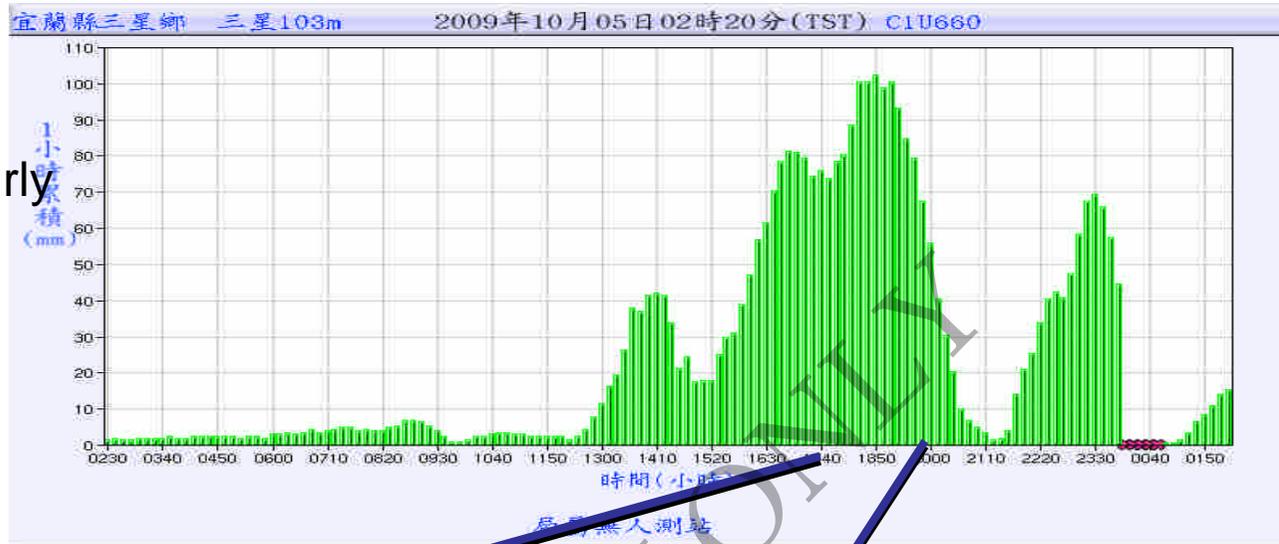
Lead time of the rainfall forecast



Another case – Tropical storm Prama

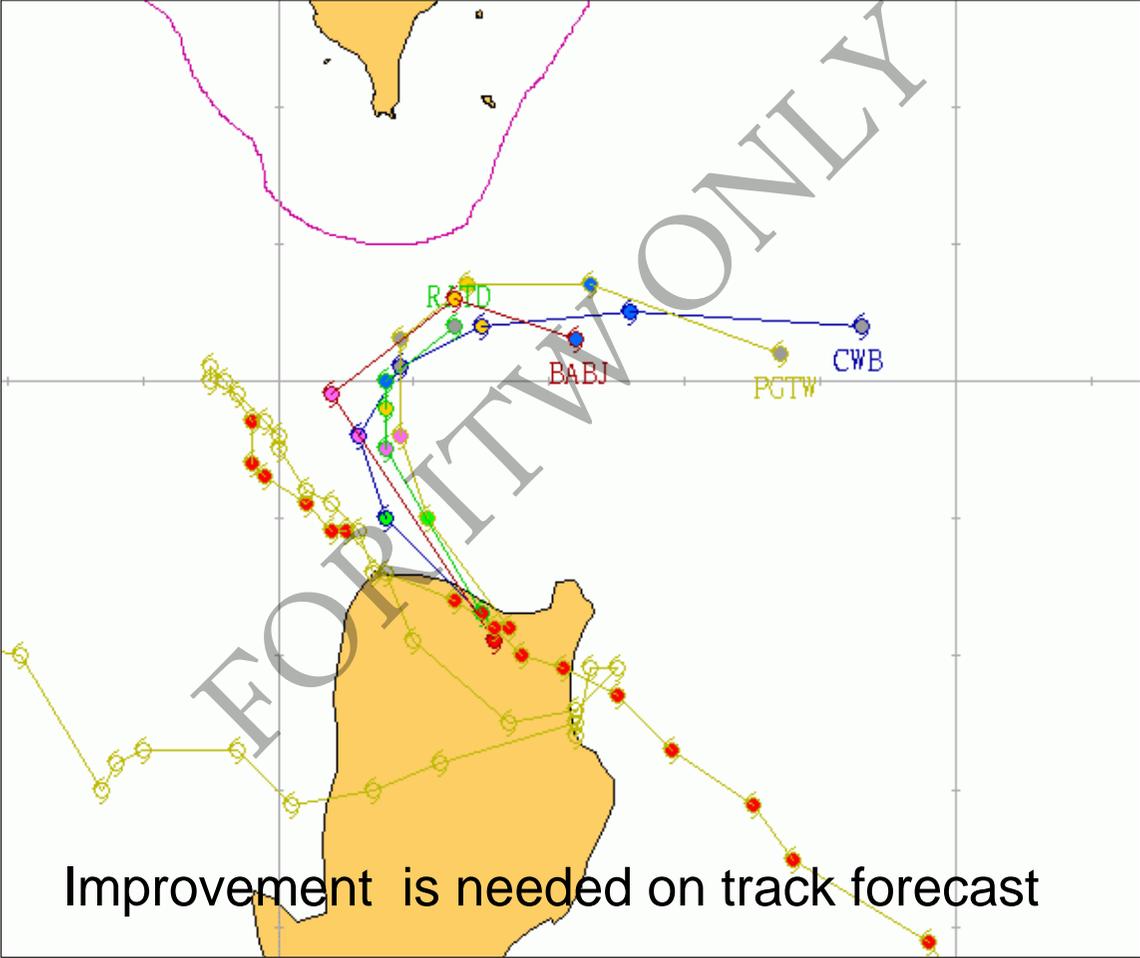


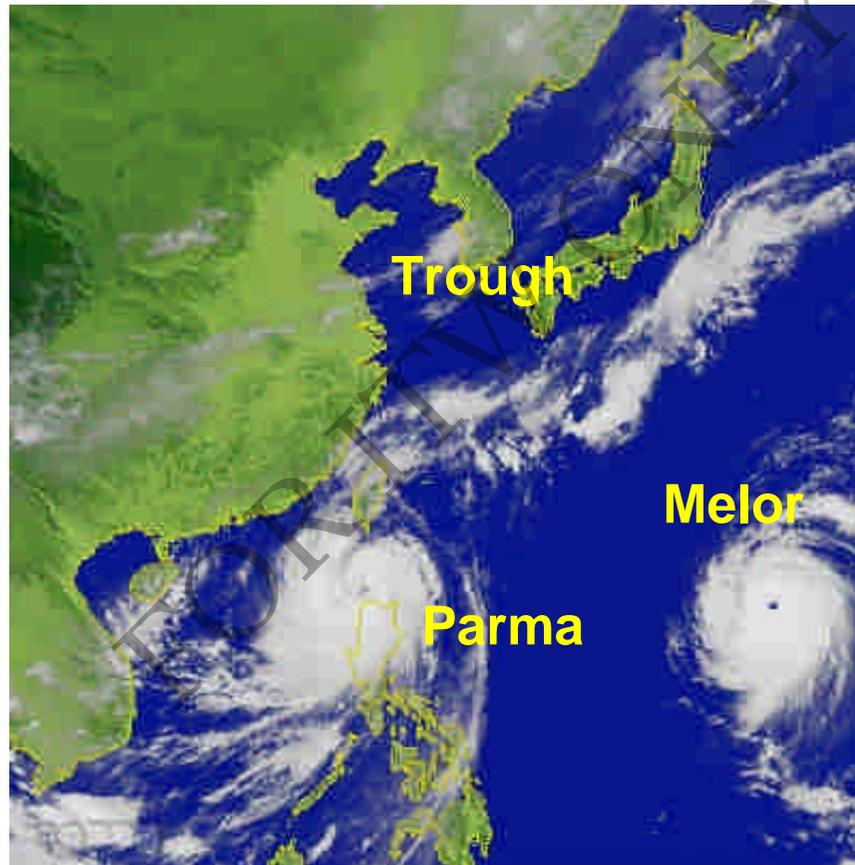
hourly



Very intensive
small scale heavy rainfall event

Challenge on typhoon forecast

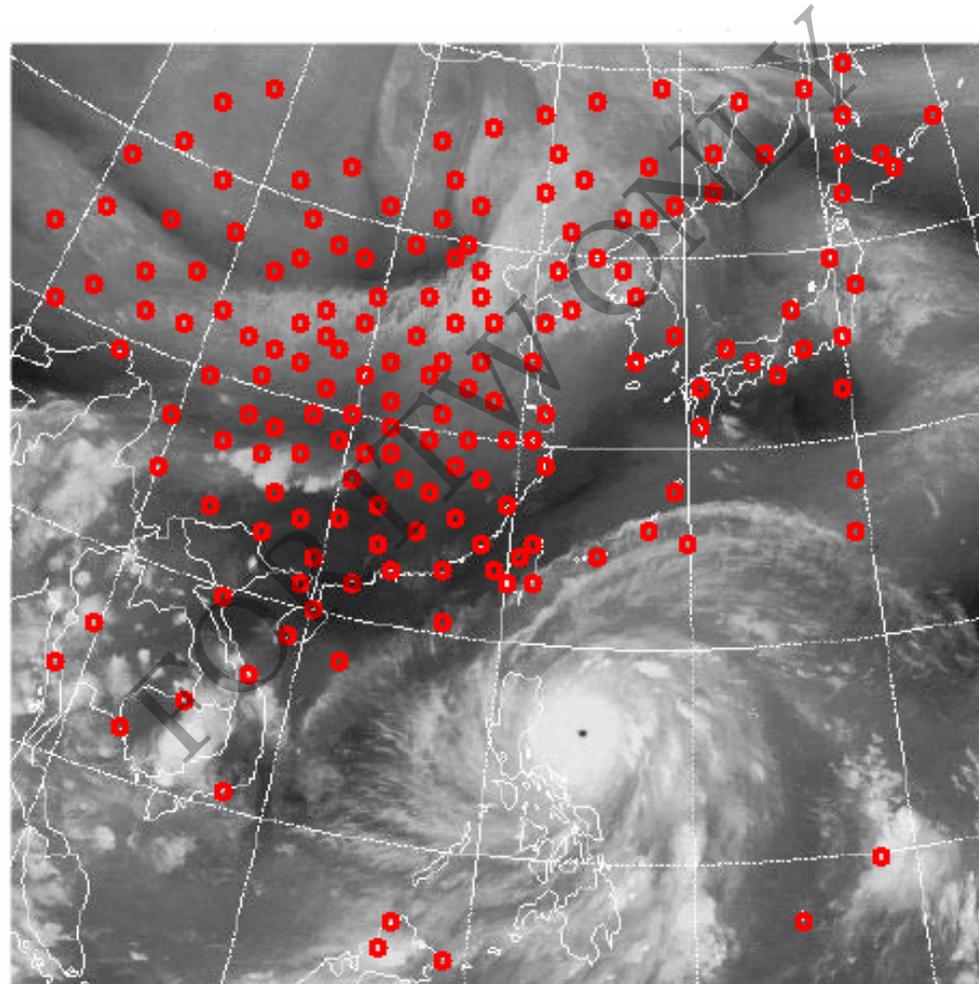




MTSAT 紅外線雲圖 10/04 12:00

Challenge

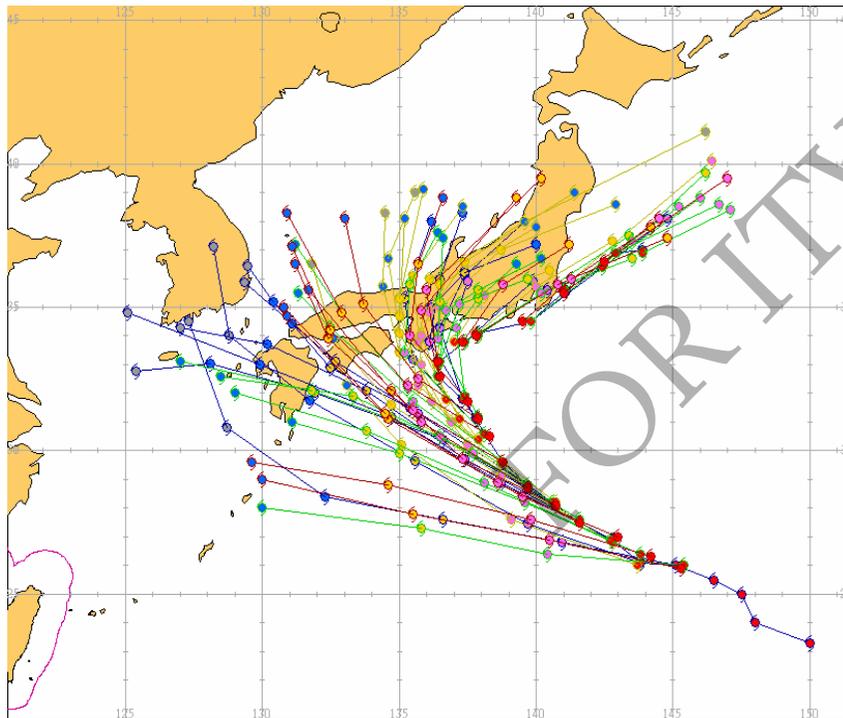
- Poor data coverage



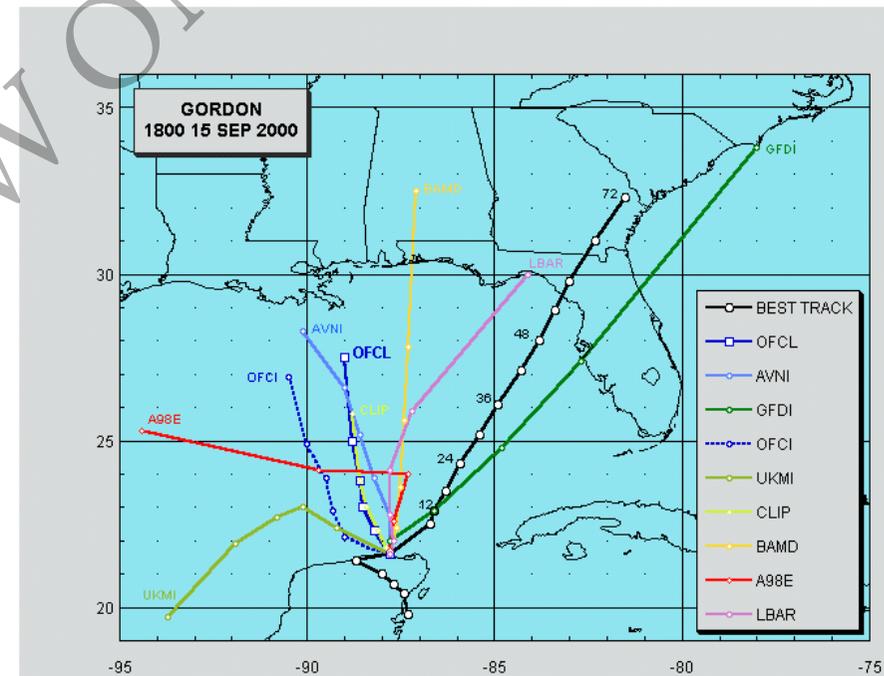
Challenge

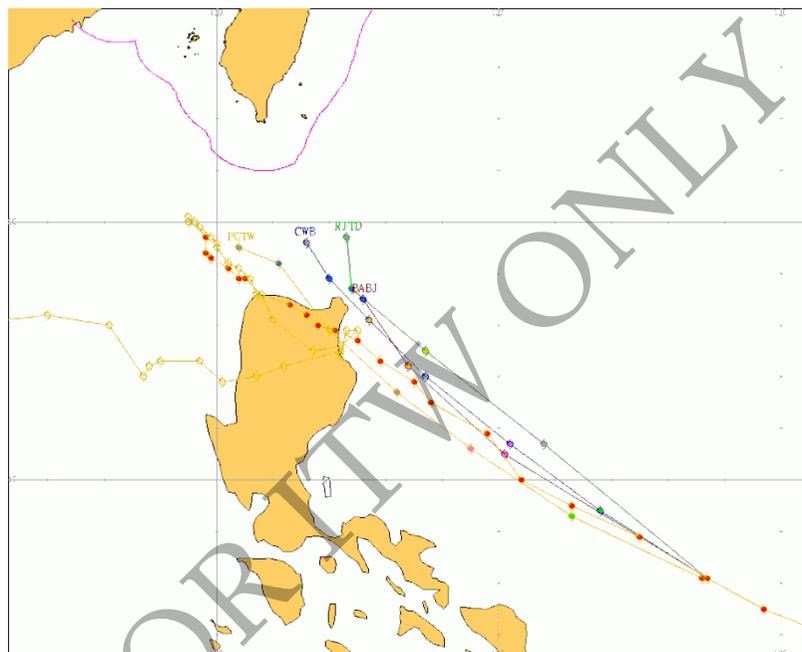
- Not fully understand the mechanism of the typhoon motion and structure change

Different forecasts for NWP TC Maria (2006)



Different forecasts for NWA TC Gordon (2000)

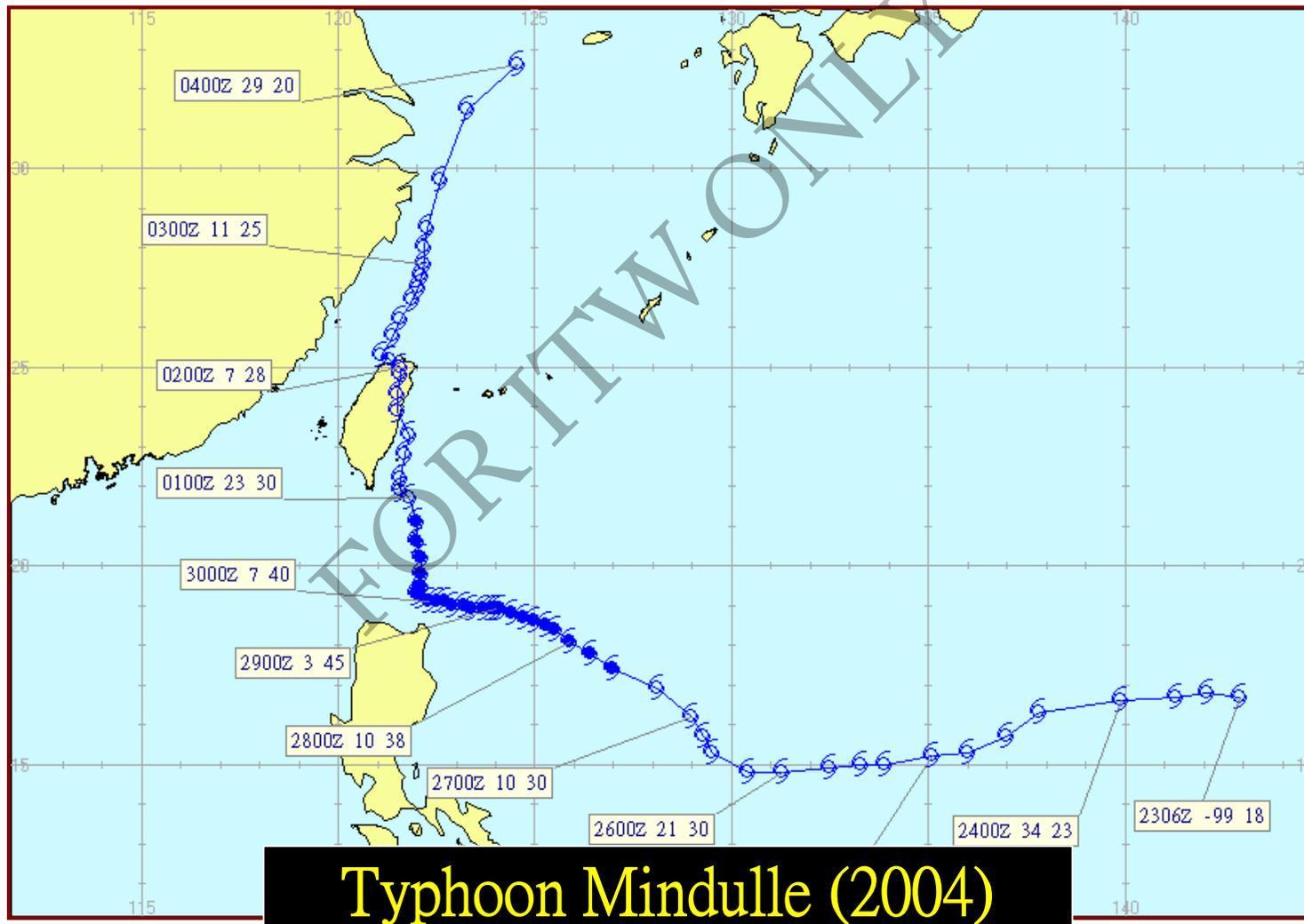




Different official 96-h forecasts
for TC Prama (09100112UTC)

Challenge

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

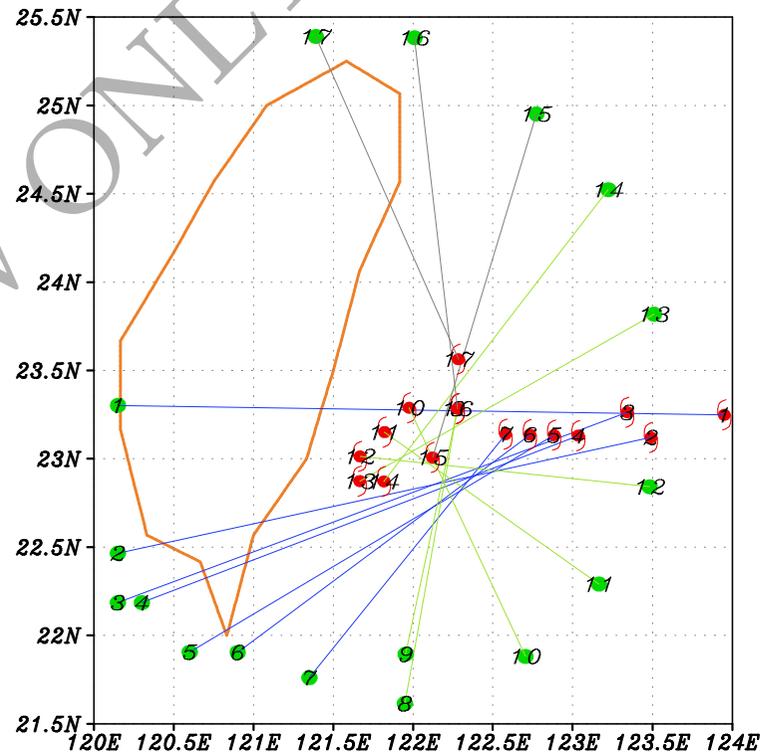


Challenge

- Topography effect on tropical cyclones - Track change

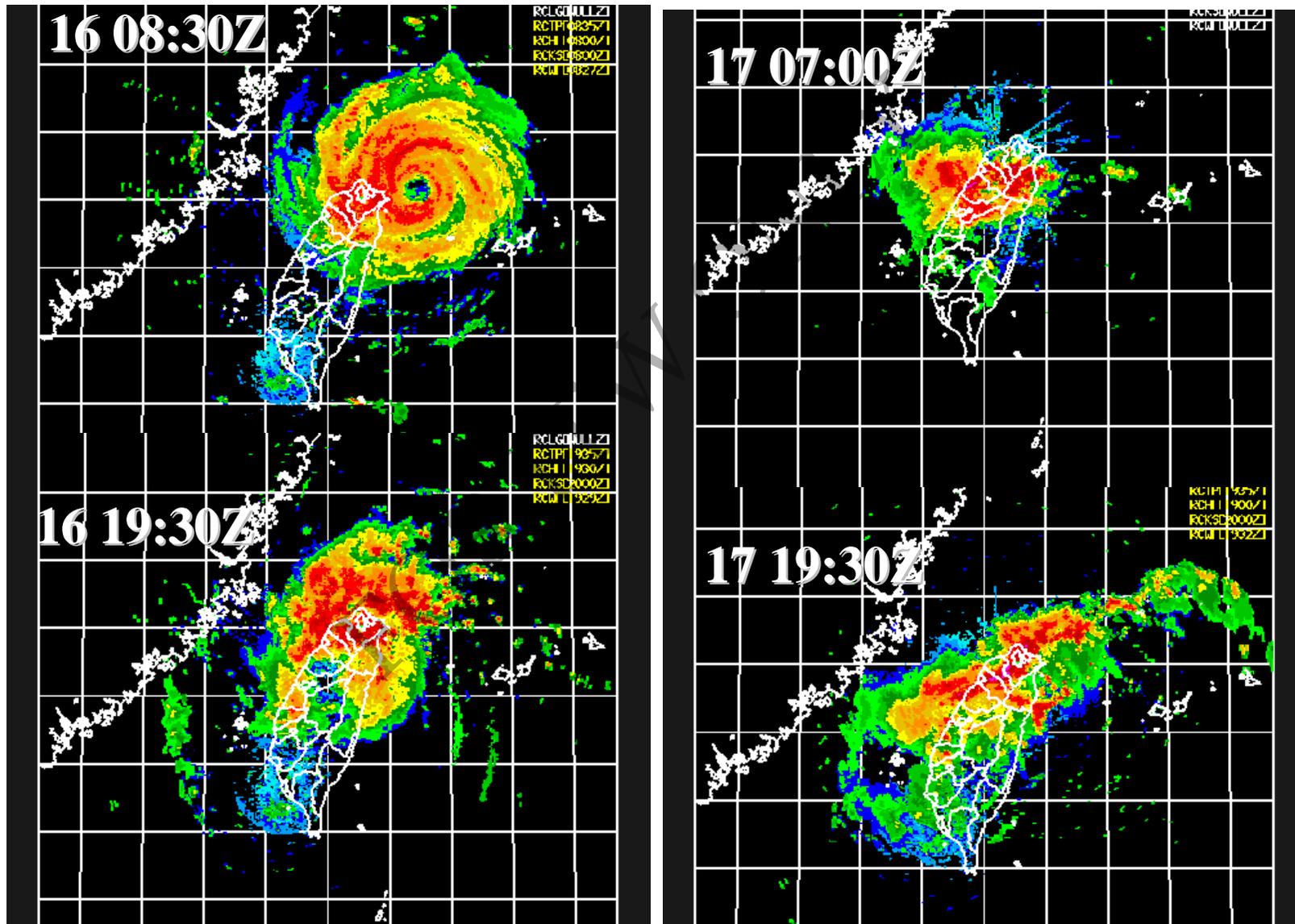


Typhoon Haitang 2005



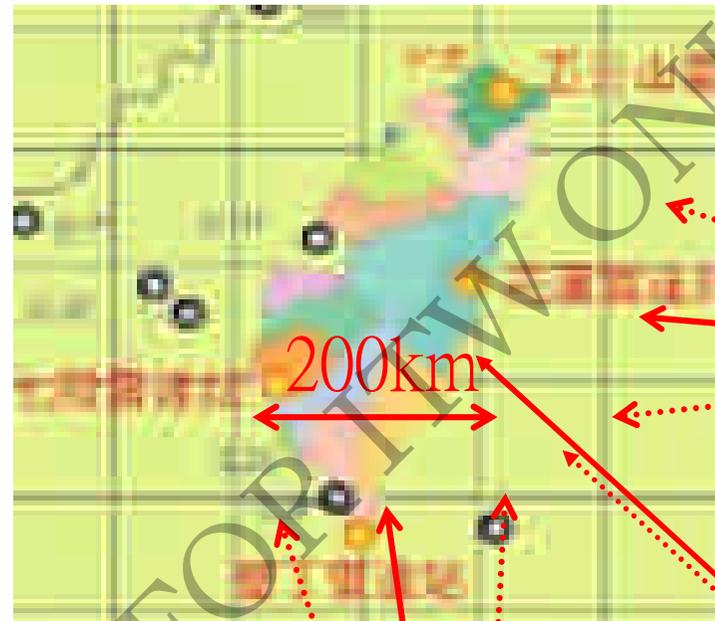
Challenge

- Topography effect on tropical cyclones - Structure change



Challenge

- Small track forecasting error maybe result in completely different scenarios



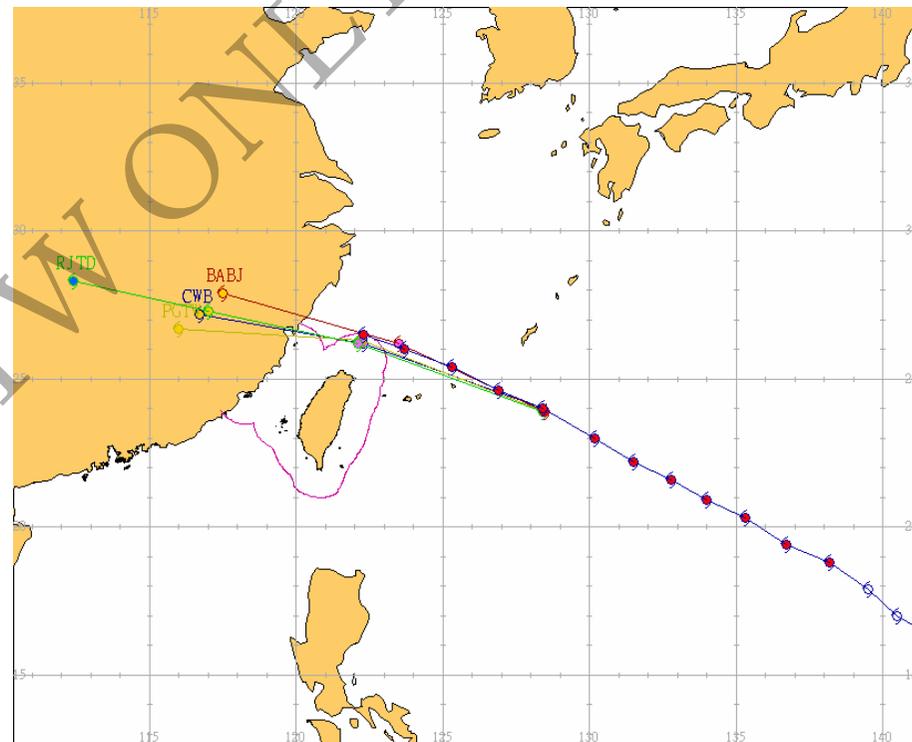
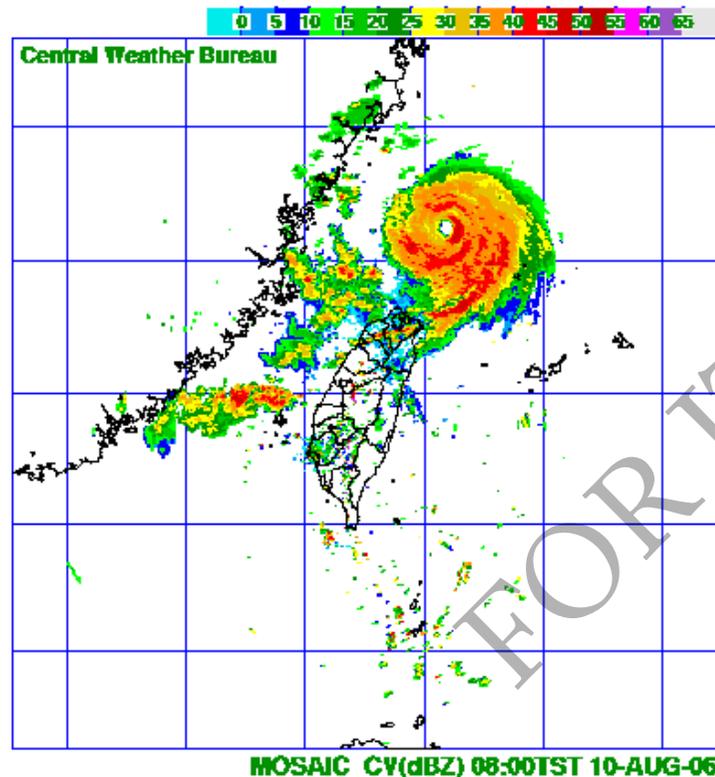
Wind could be strong or weak depends on whether it is at the Leaside or upwind side of the mountain

Could pass by either sides of CMR

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

Challenge

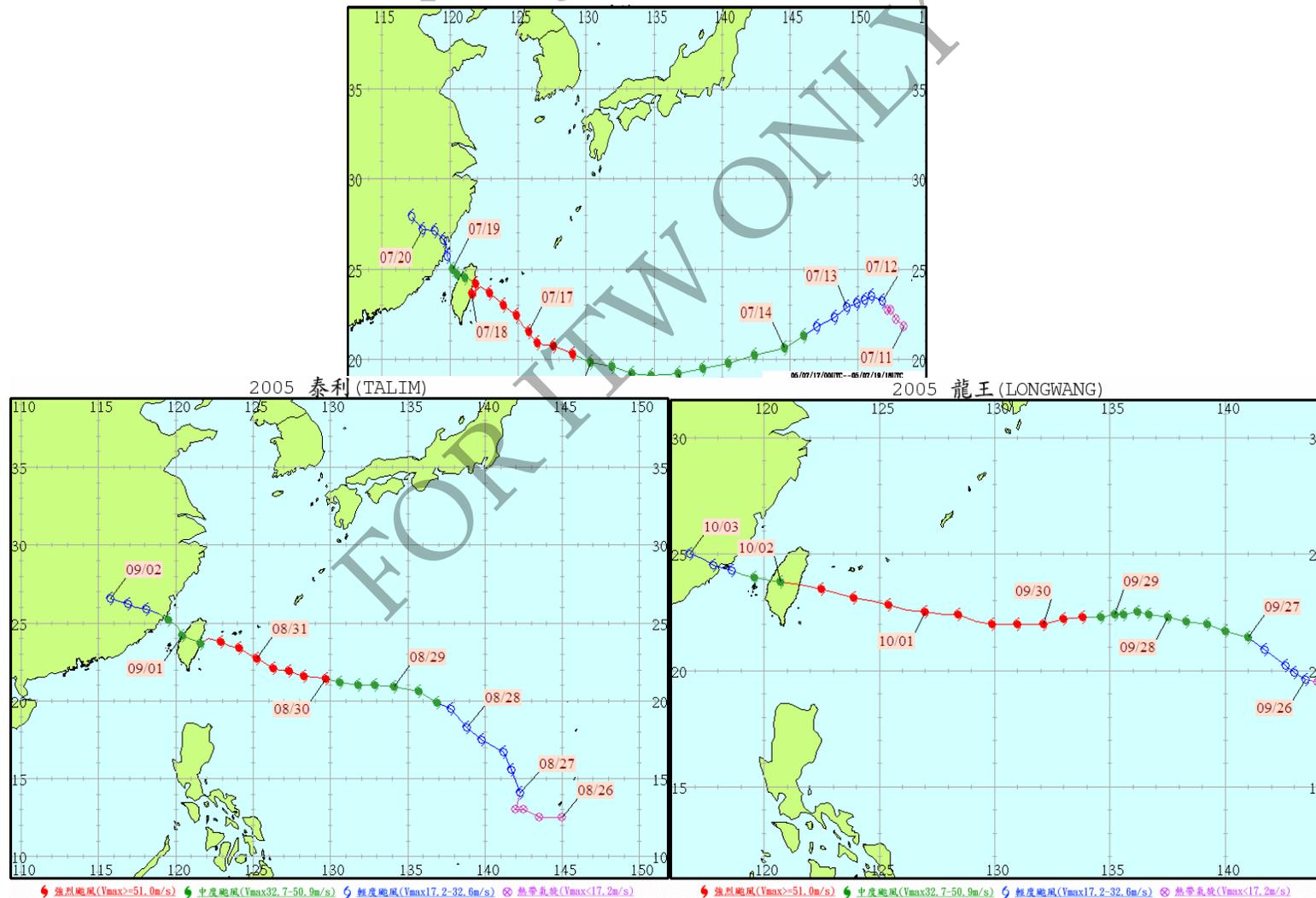
- Small track different results in completely different scenarios



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

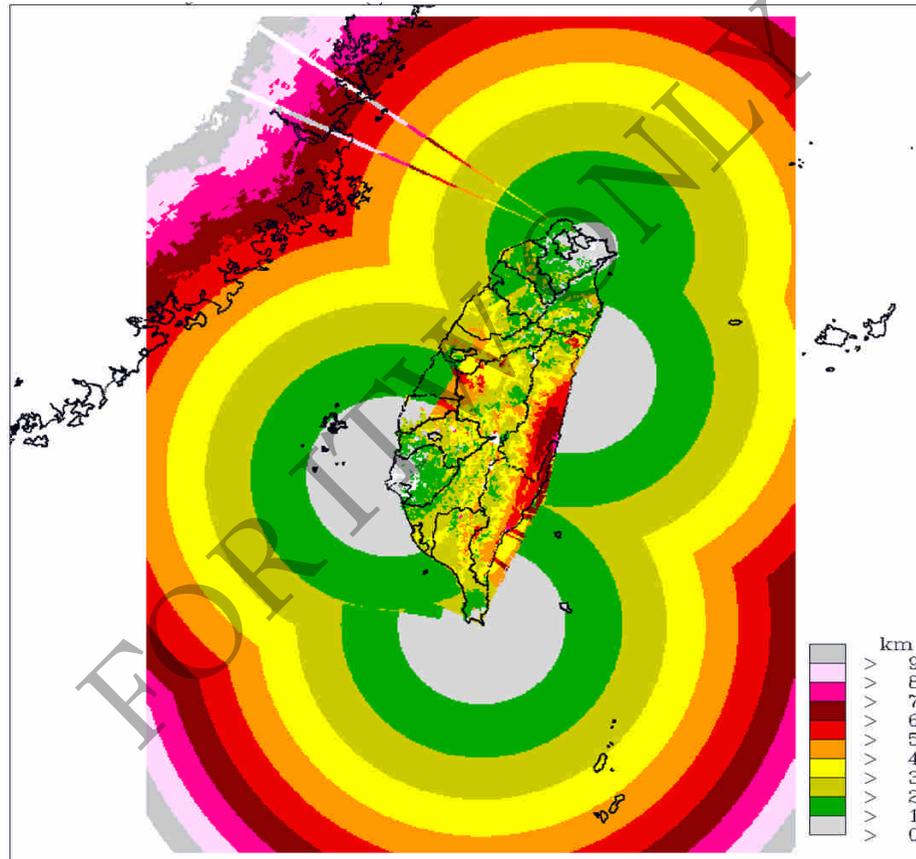
Challenge

- Environment and cyclone structure different results in completely different scenarios



Challenge

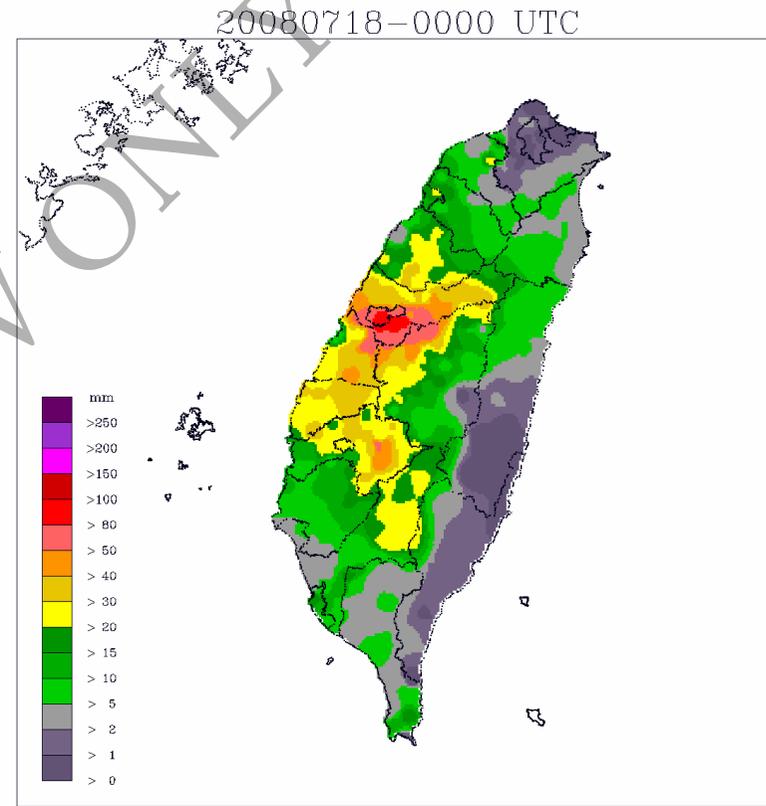
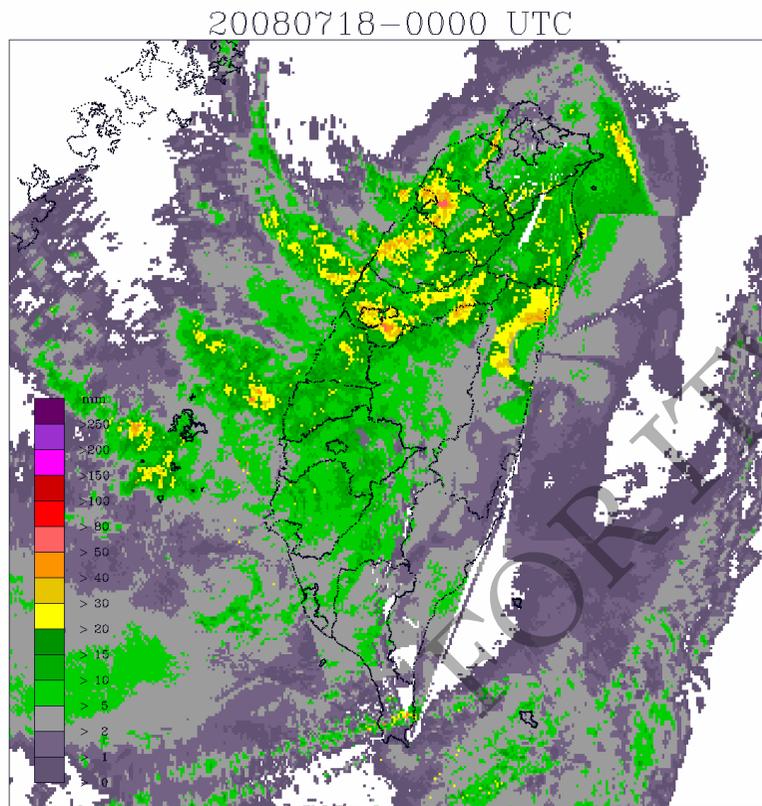
- With the best observation system is still not enough



Radar could not detect the lower layer of atmosphere

Challenge

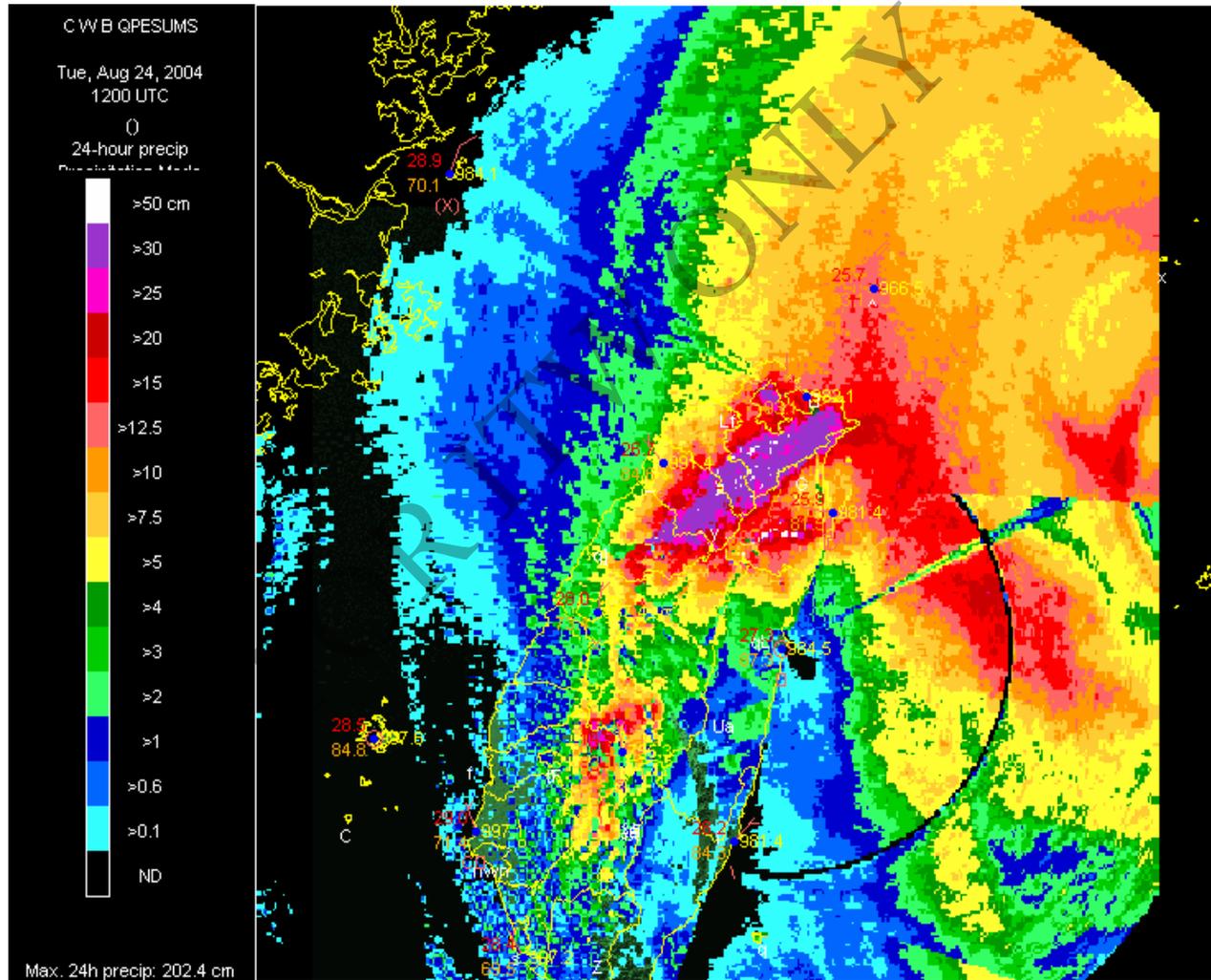
- With the best observation system is still not enough



Radar estimated rainfall may differ from sit observations

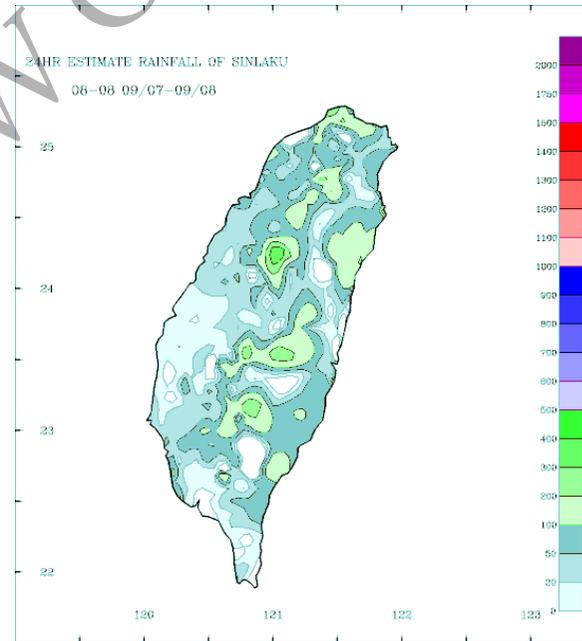
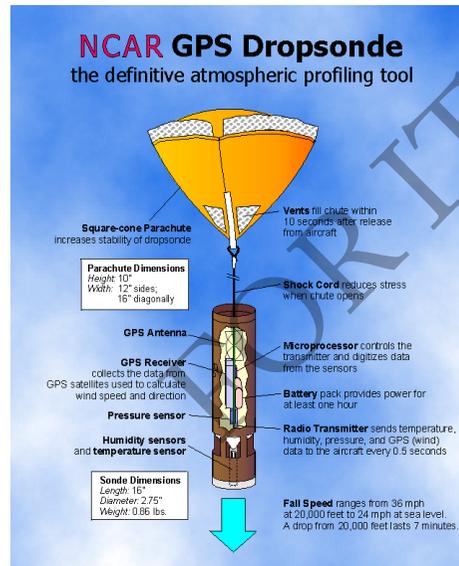
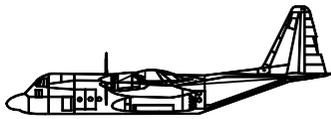
Future Work

-- Improve short range forecast



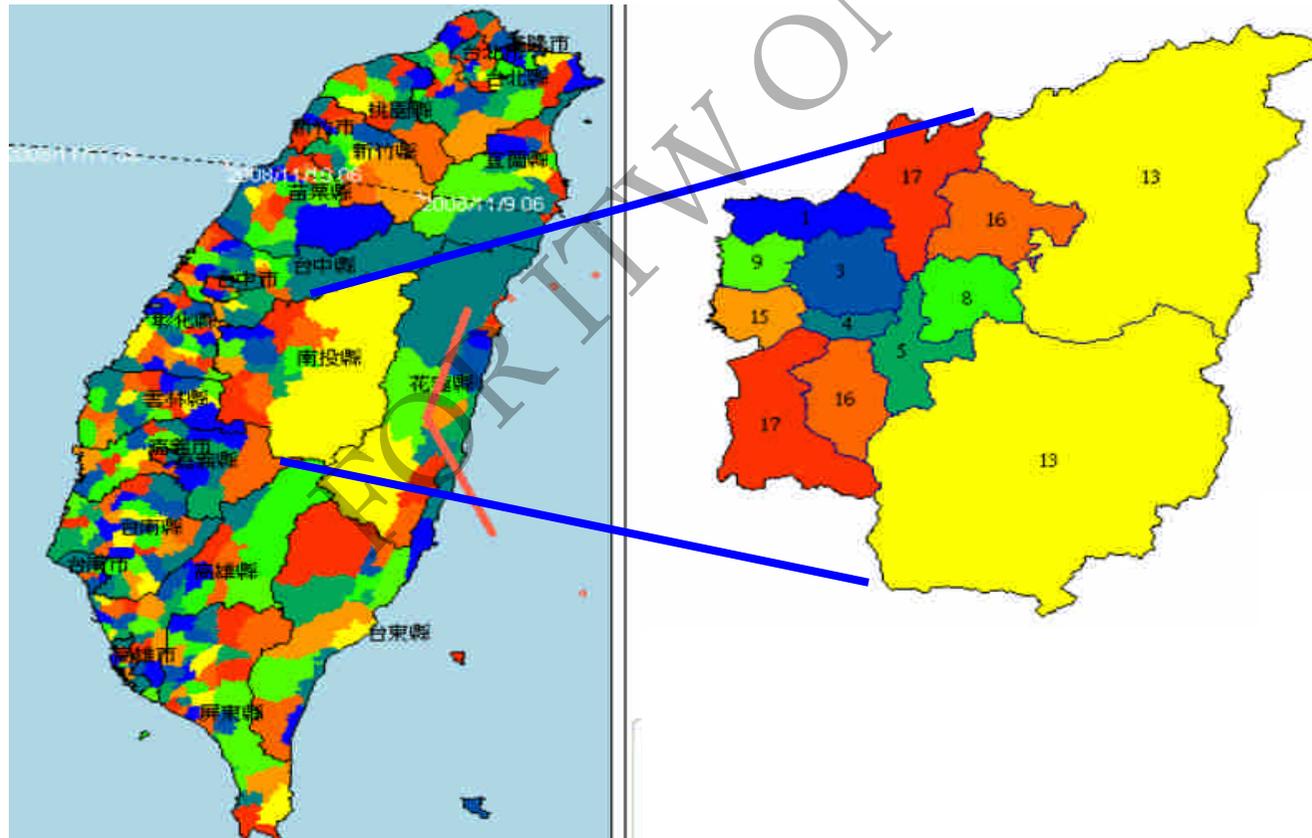
Future Work

-- More studies such as typhoon dropsonde observation experiment



Future Work

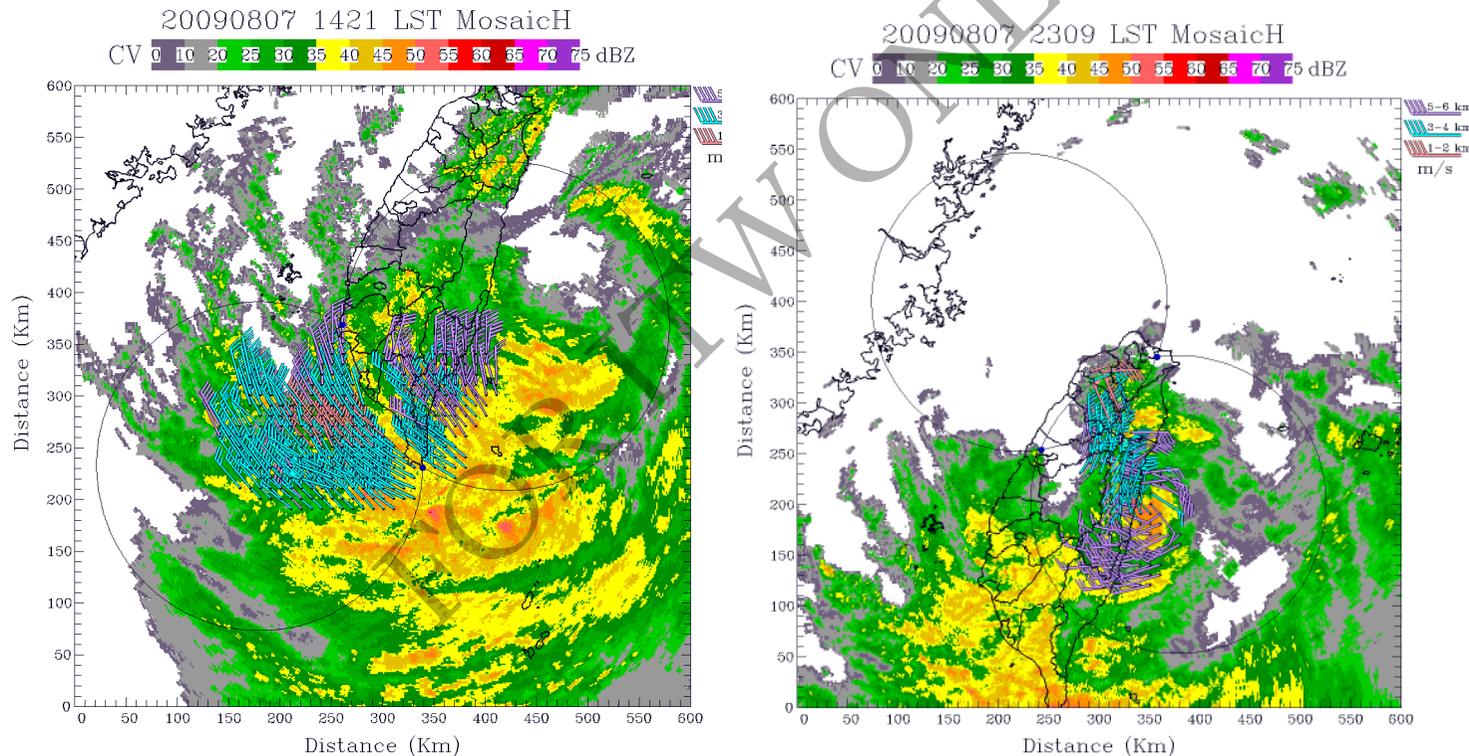
- More studies such as development of finer scale forecast
- forecasts for 22 counties/cities → for 368 townships



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



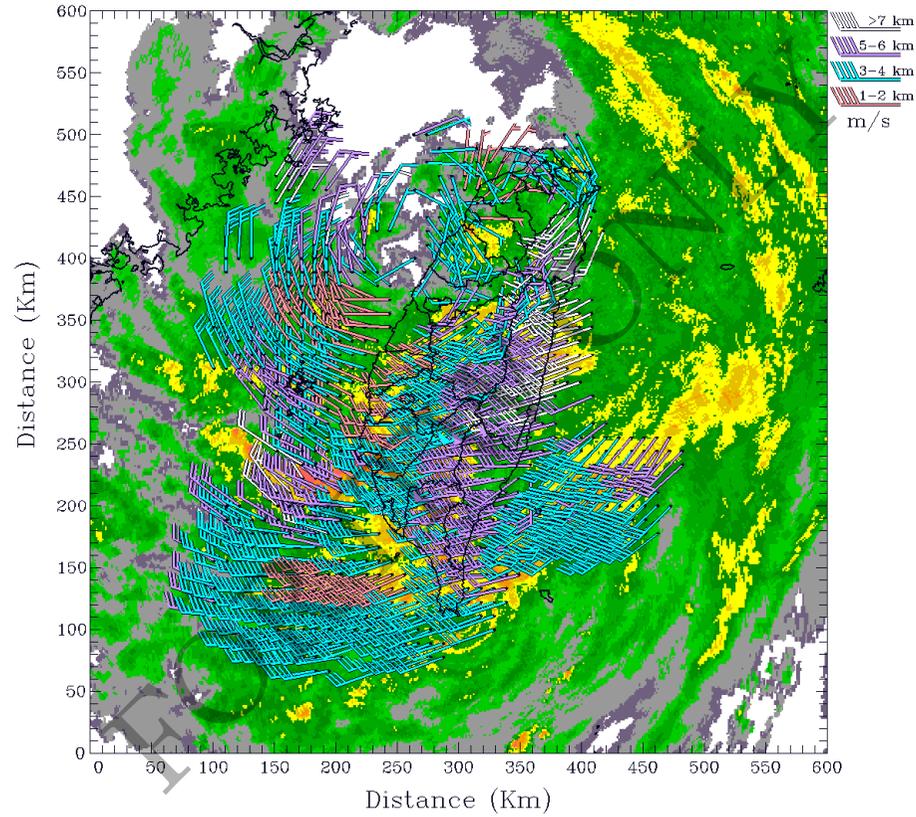
Dual-Doppler winds

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

P.-L. Chang

200908081820 LST Mosaic wind

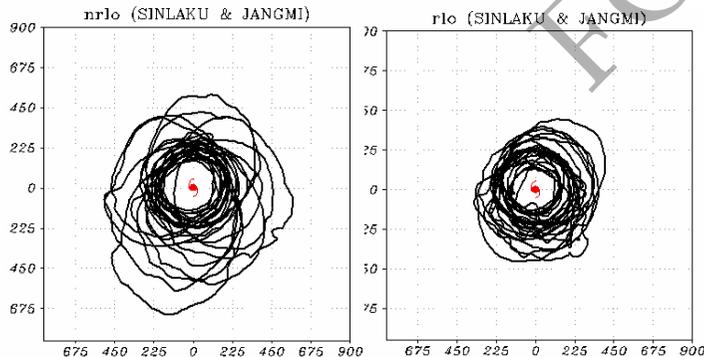
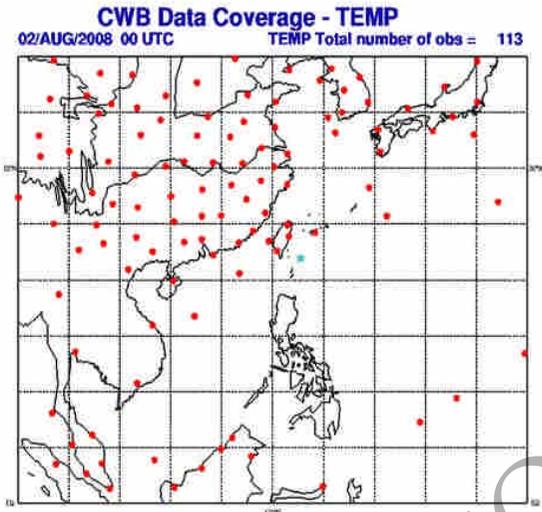
CV 0 10 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 dBZ



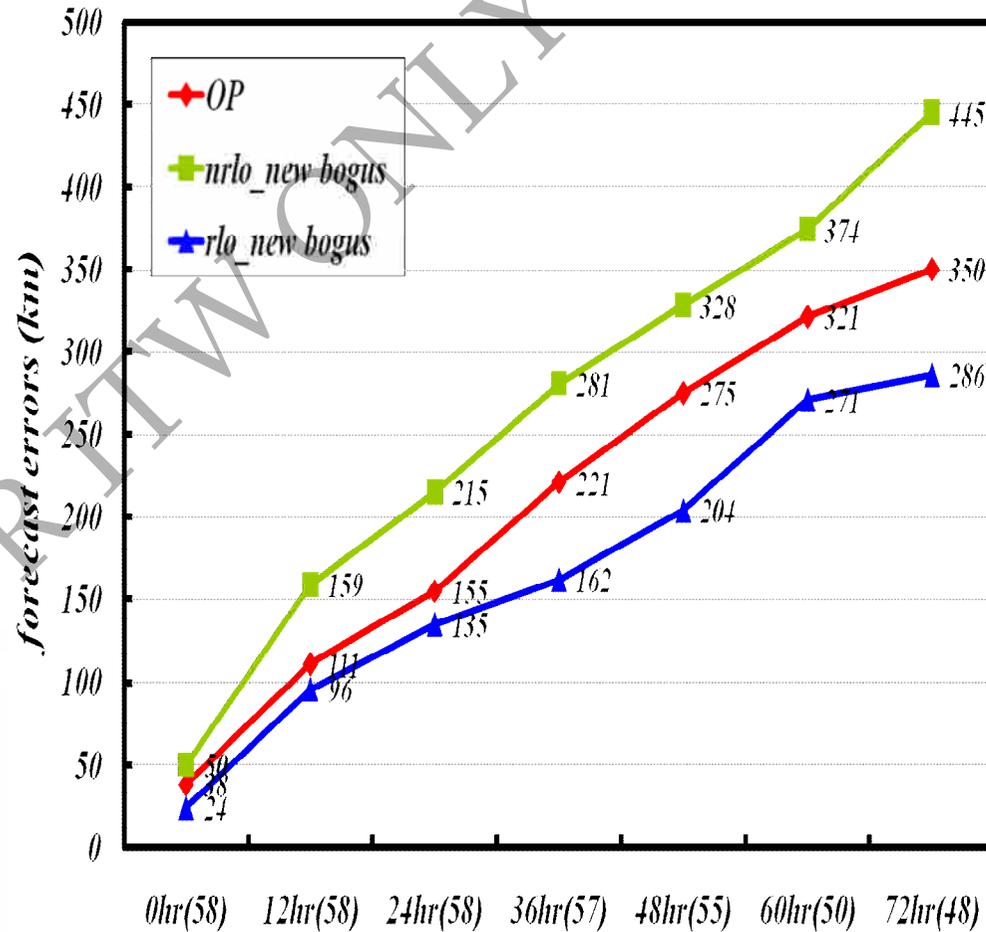
Compose of the Dual-Doppler winds at 20090808 18:20 LST
P.-L. Chang

Improve NWP model forecast

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



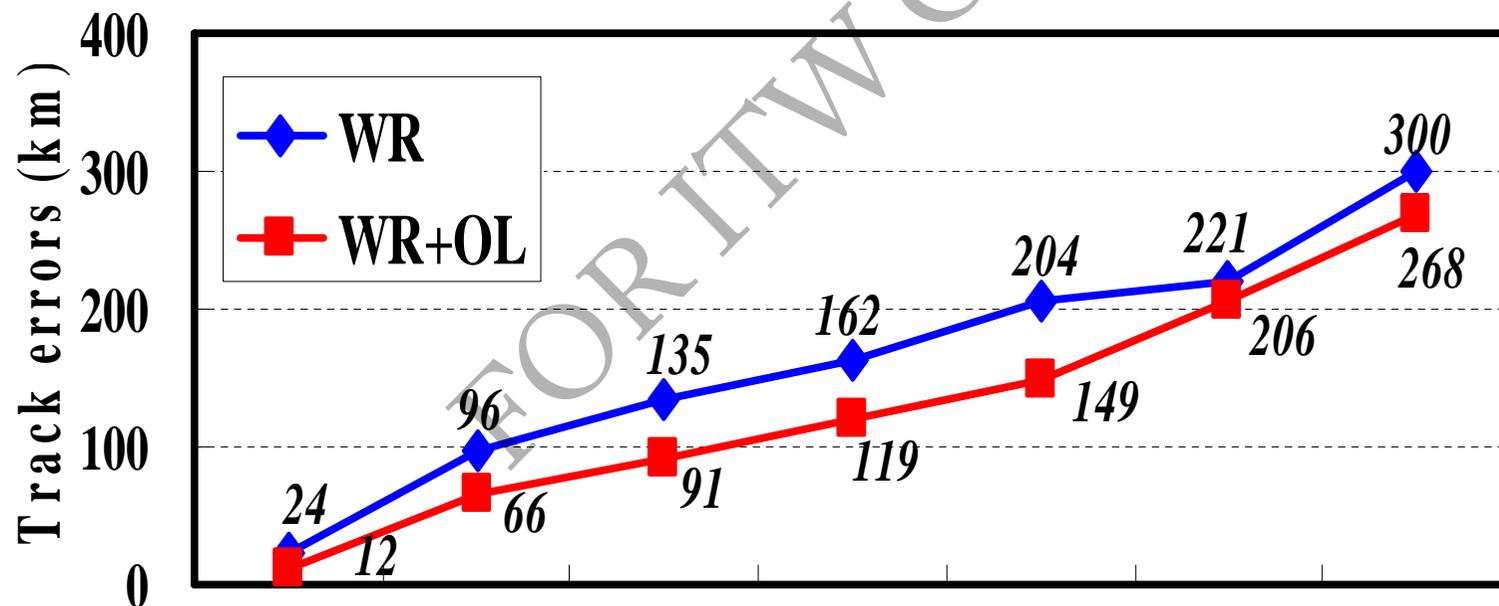
Track forecast errors for SINLAKE & JANGMI



Hsiao et al.

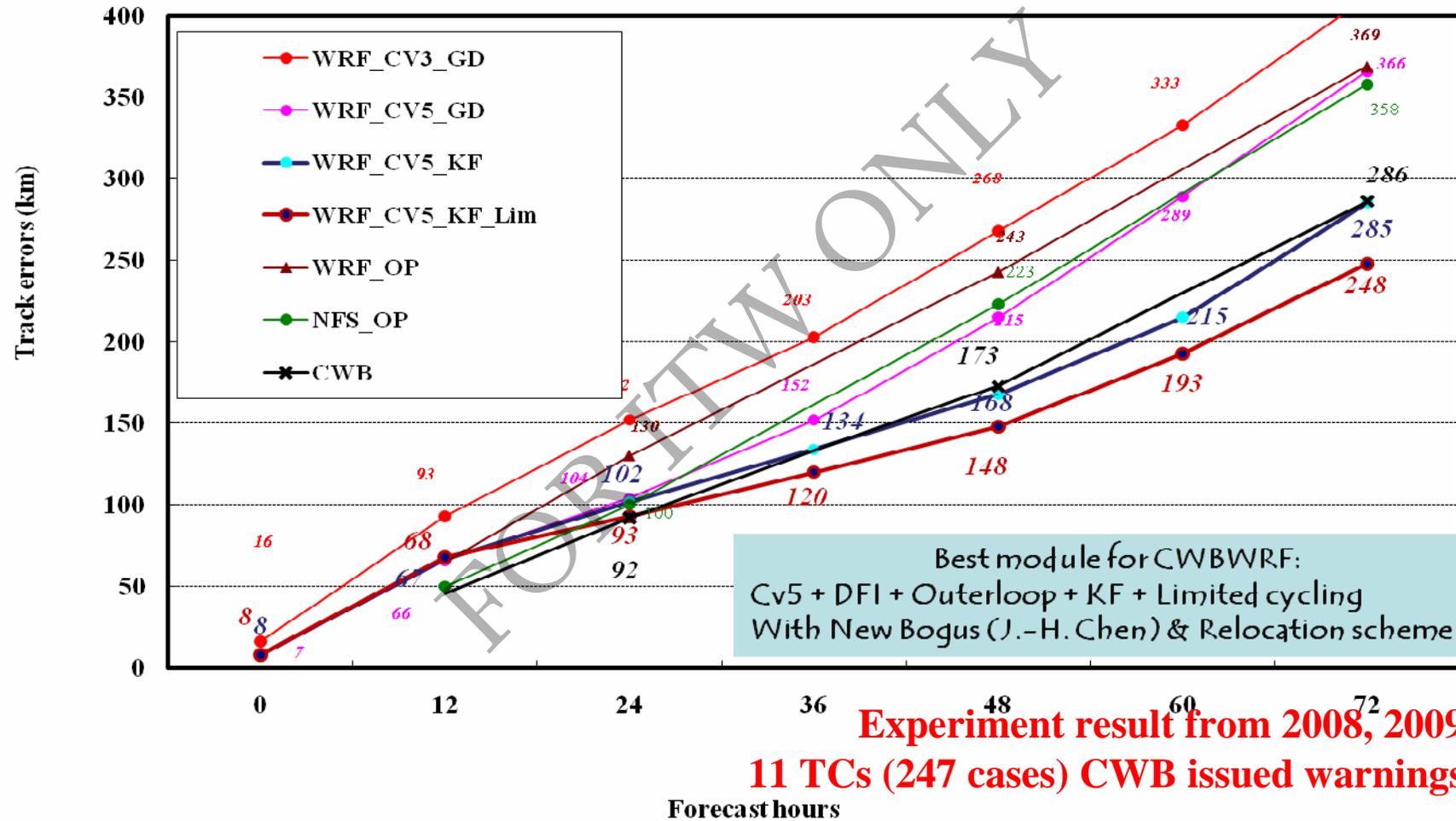
Reduce model track forecasting error by better understanding the function of the outer loop of WRF 3Dvar

- **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**

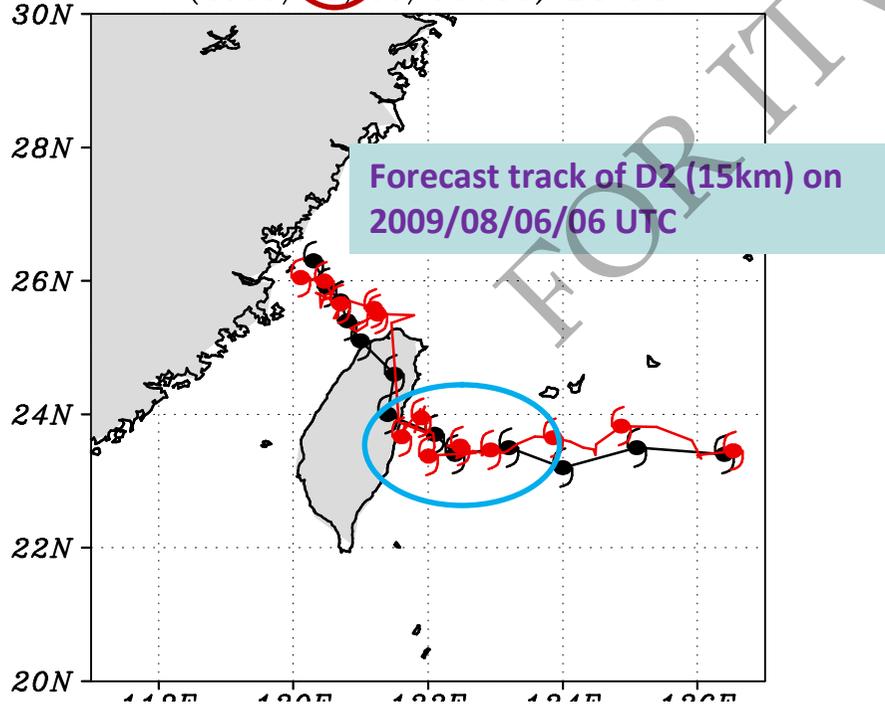
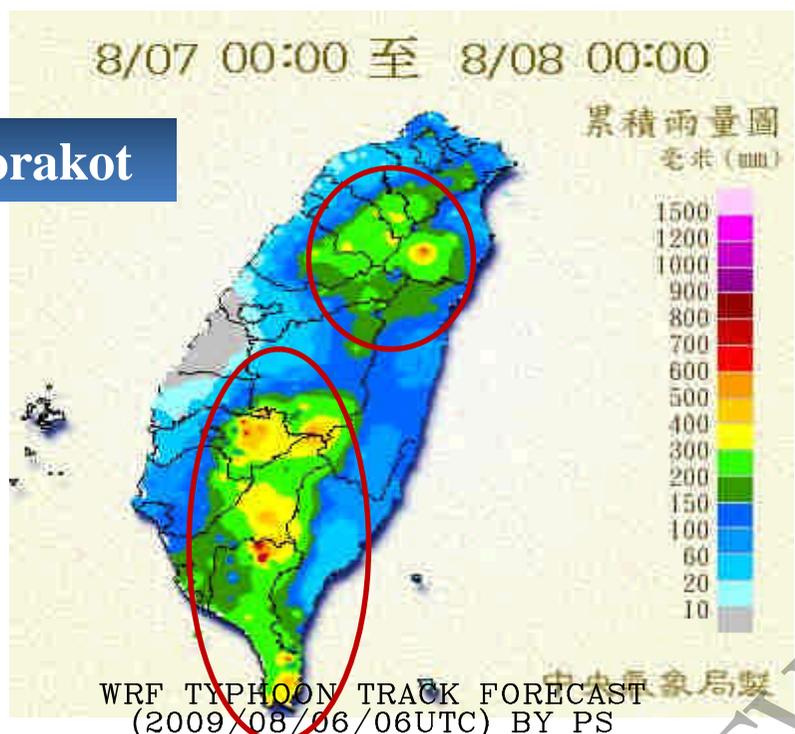


Track Forecasts Error for Sinlaku & Jangmi (58 cases)
Hsiao et al.

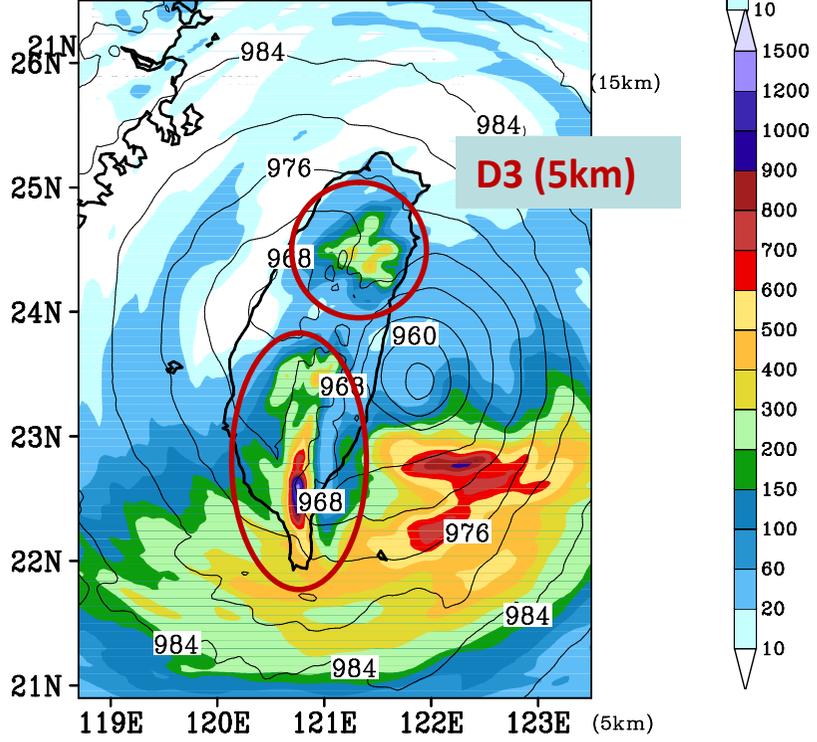
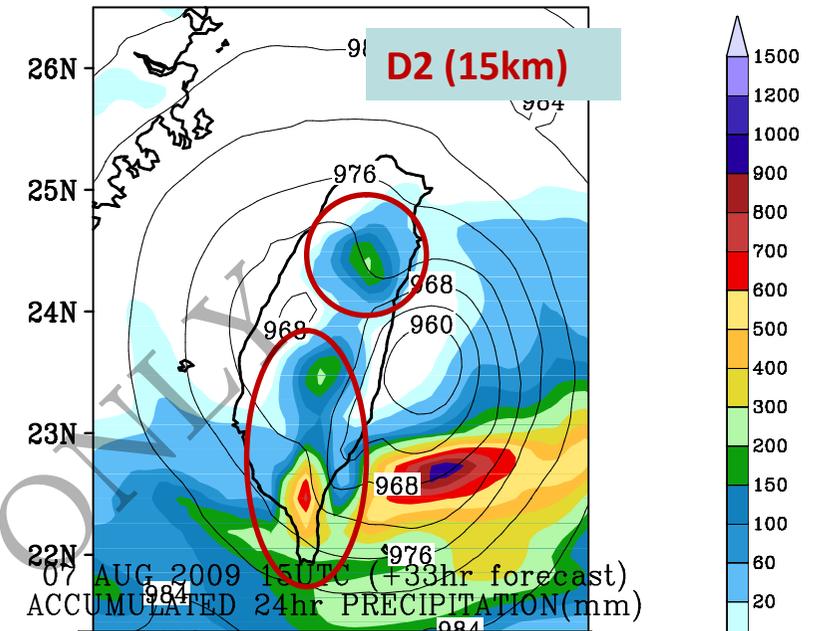
Reduce model track forecasting error by better combination of physics package, analysis scheme, and initial data processing



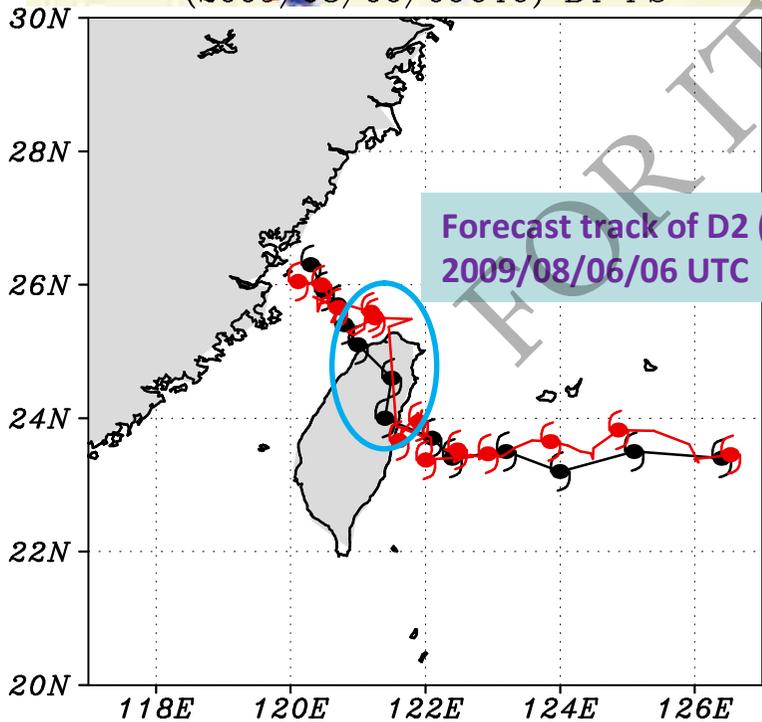
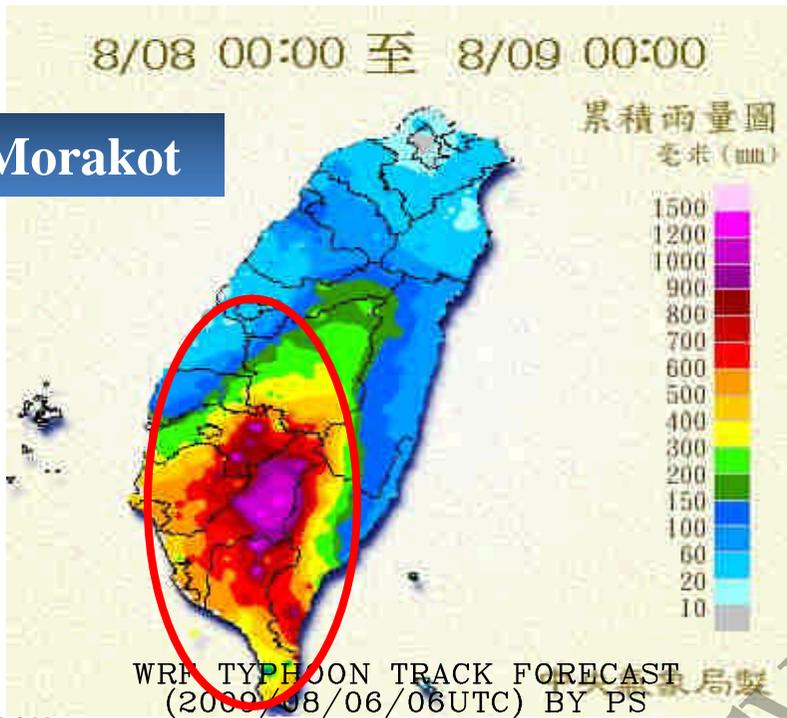
Morakot



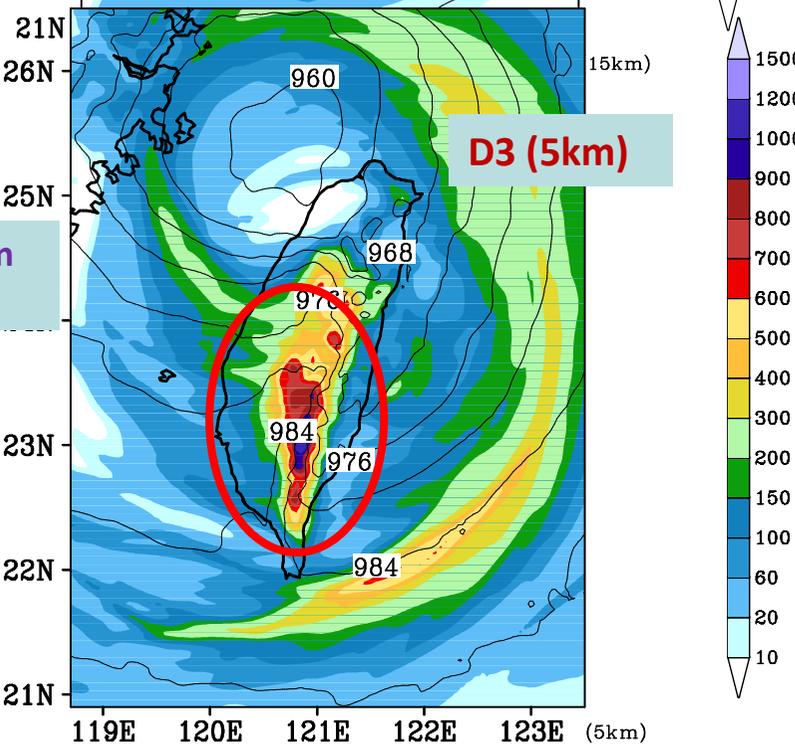
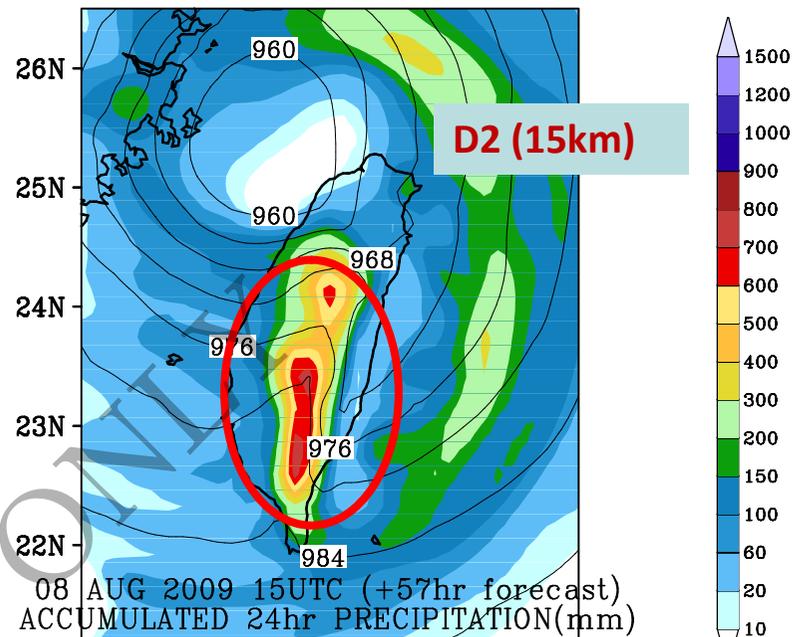
07 AUG 2009 15UTC (+33hr forecast)
ACCUMULATED 24hr PRECIPITATION(mm)



Morakot



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



8/09 00:00 至 8/10 00:00

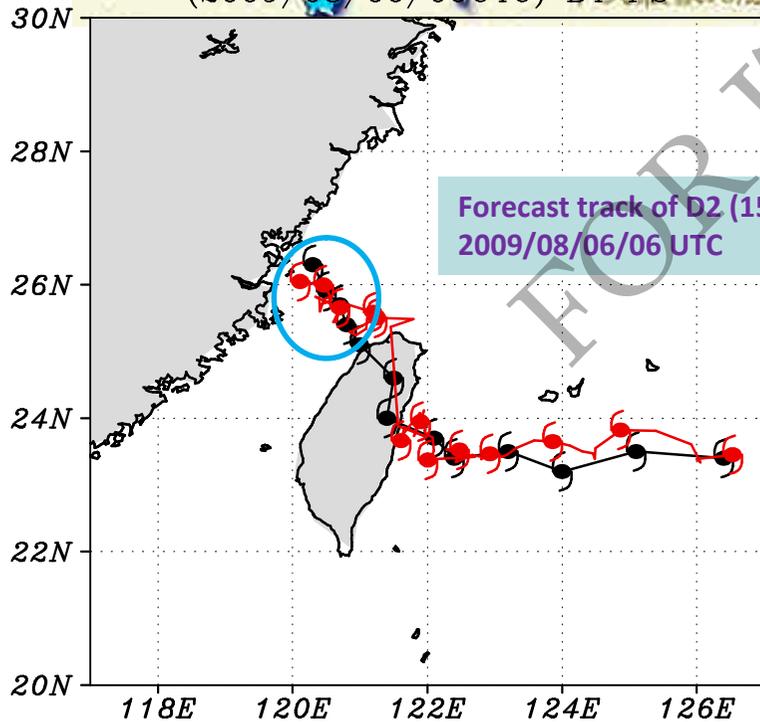
Morakot

累積雨量圖

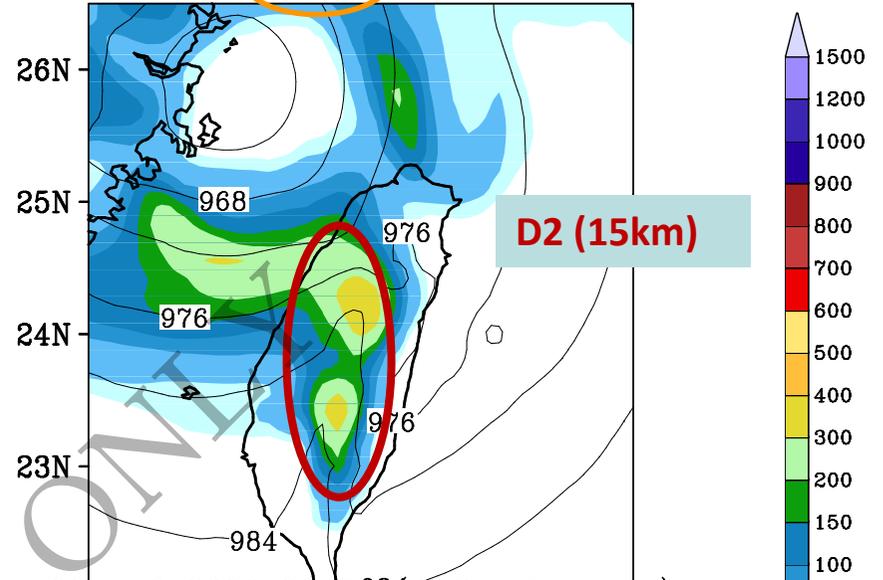
毫米 (mm)



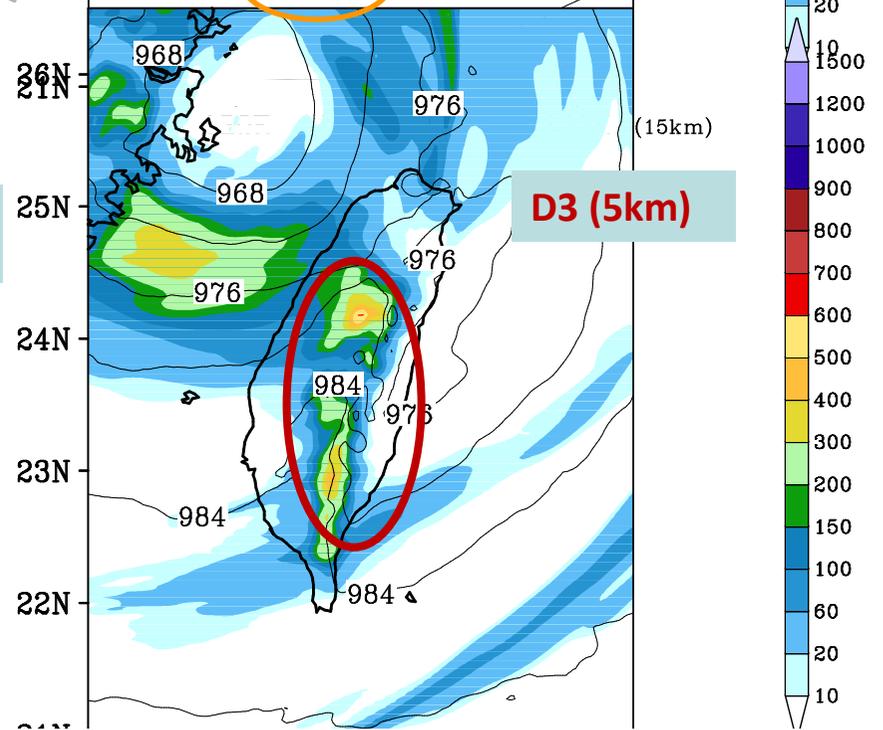
WRF TYPHOON TRACK FORECAST
(2009/08/06/06UTC) BY 中央氣象局製



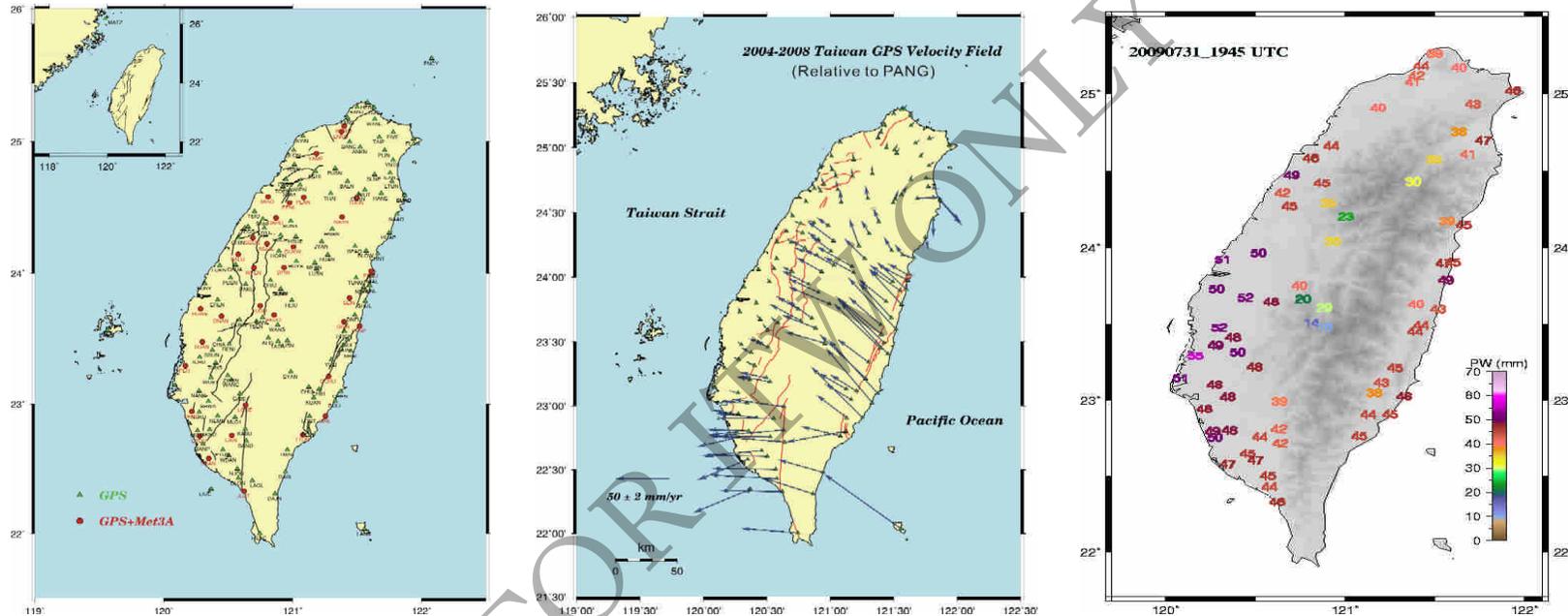
09 AUG 2009 06UTC (+72hr forecast)
ACCUMULATED 15hr PRECIPITATION(mm)



09 AUG 2009 06UTC (+72hr forecast)
ACCUMULATED 15hr PRECIPITATION(mm)

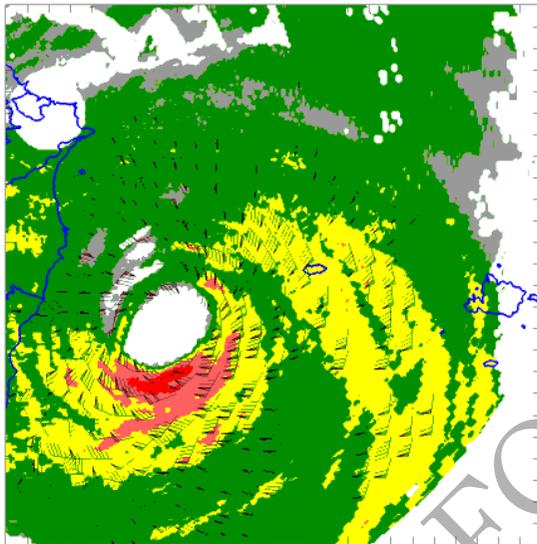


Usage of remote sensing data

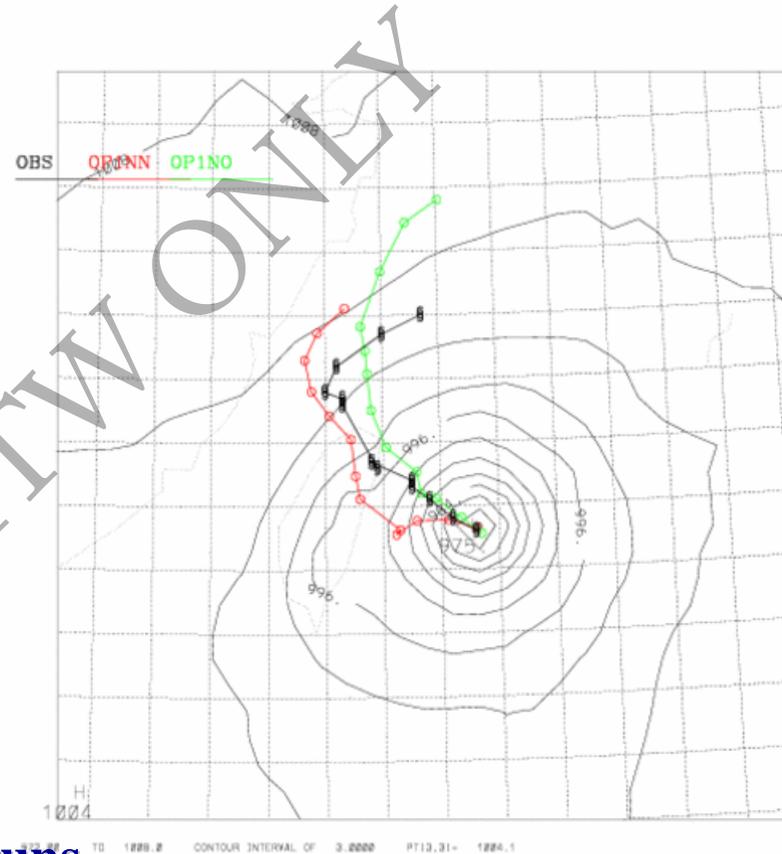


Data at 80 of 154 GPS stations are transmitted real time to CWB that allow to develop algorithm retrieving perceptible water vapor content.

**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

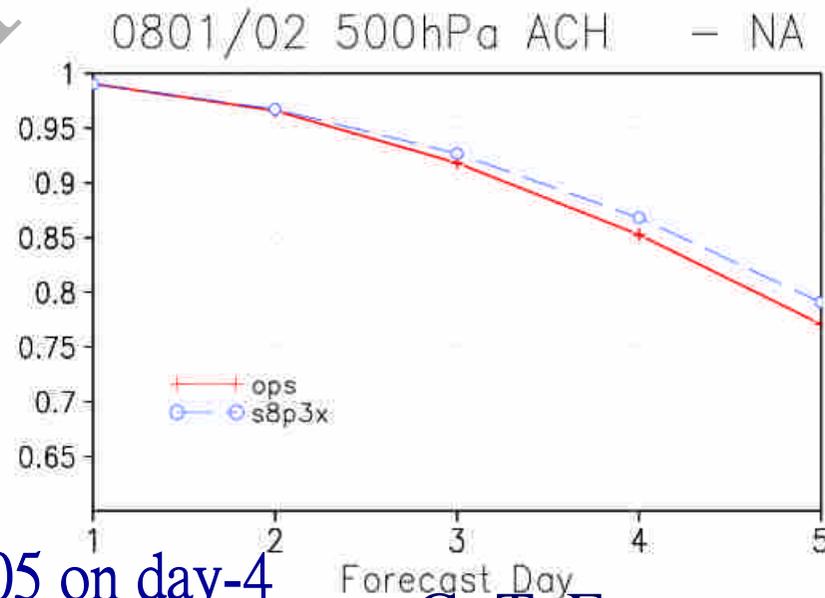
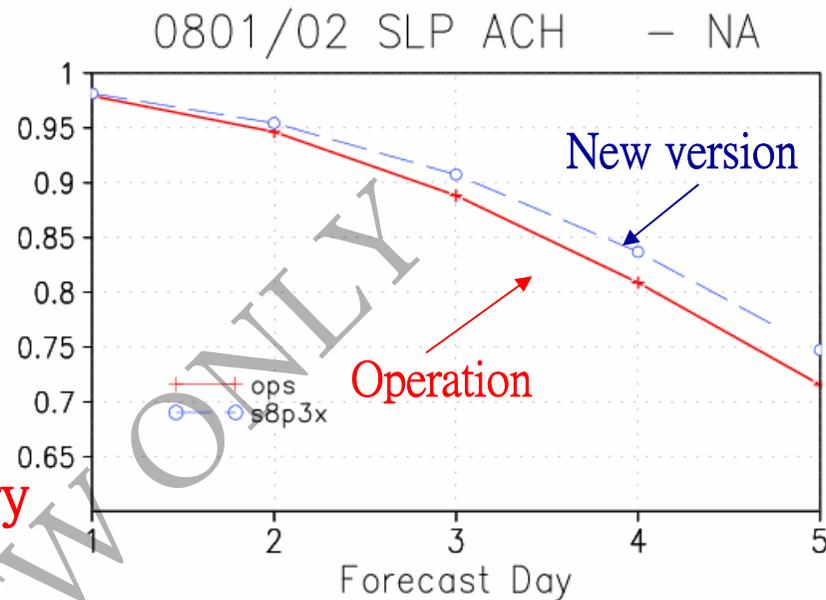
Hsiao et al.

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