

MAPLE, O-MAPLE, P-MAPLE, MAPLES

Isztar Zawadzki, McGill University



WORK OF A TEAM



Urs Germann



Alan Seed



Barry Turner



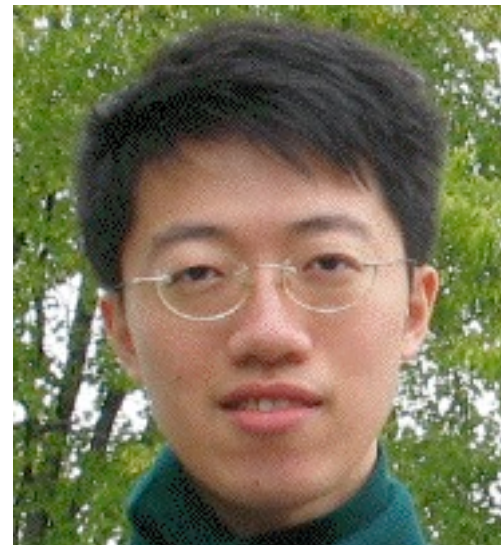
Gyuwon Lee



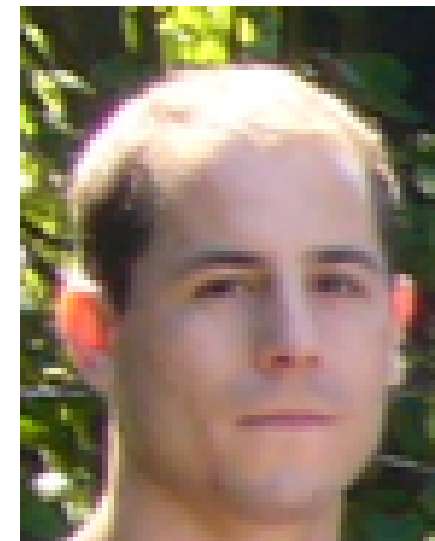
Aldo Bellon



Alumu Kilambi

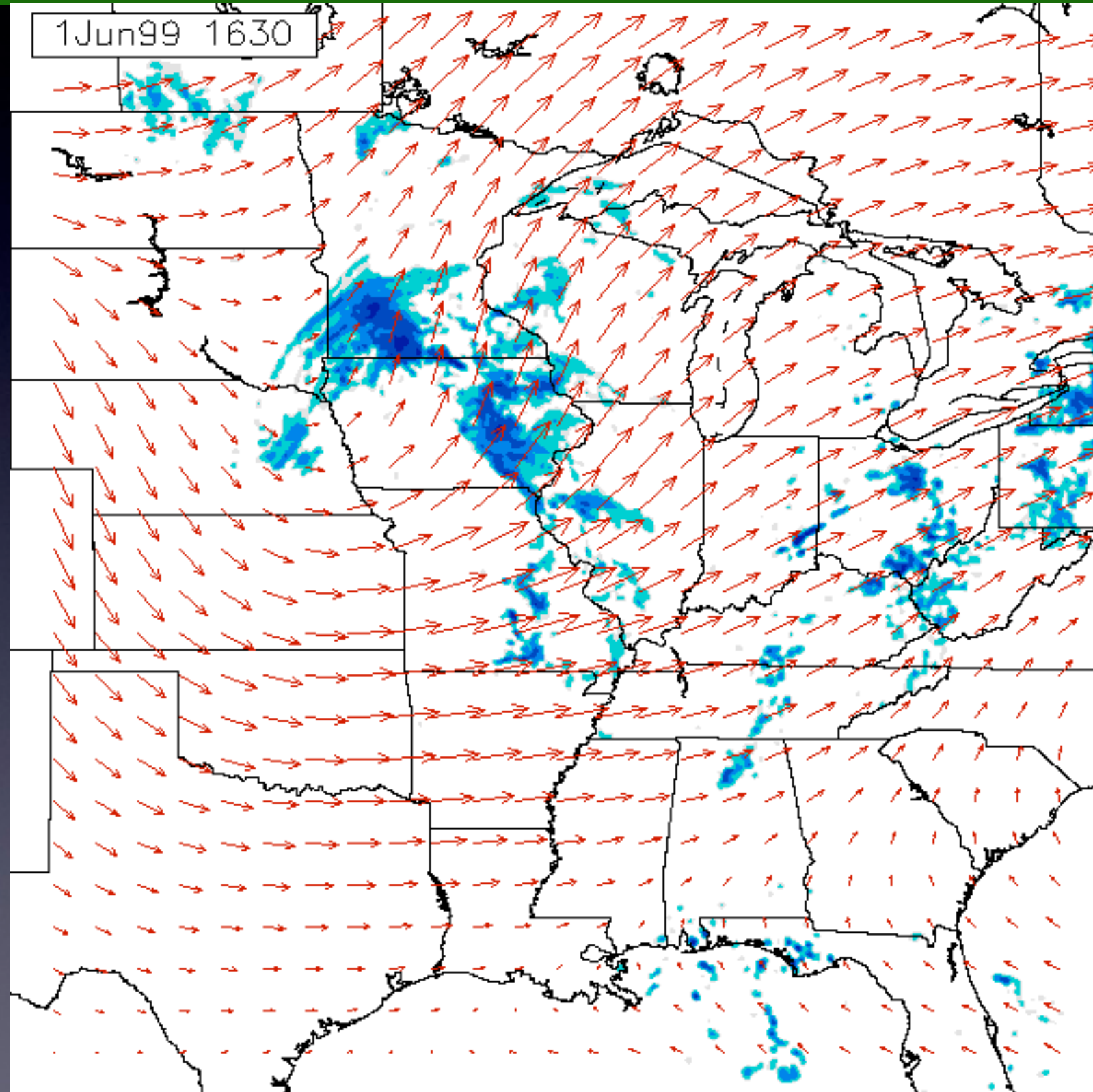


Kaoshen Chung

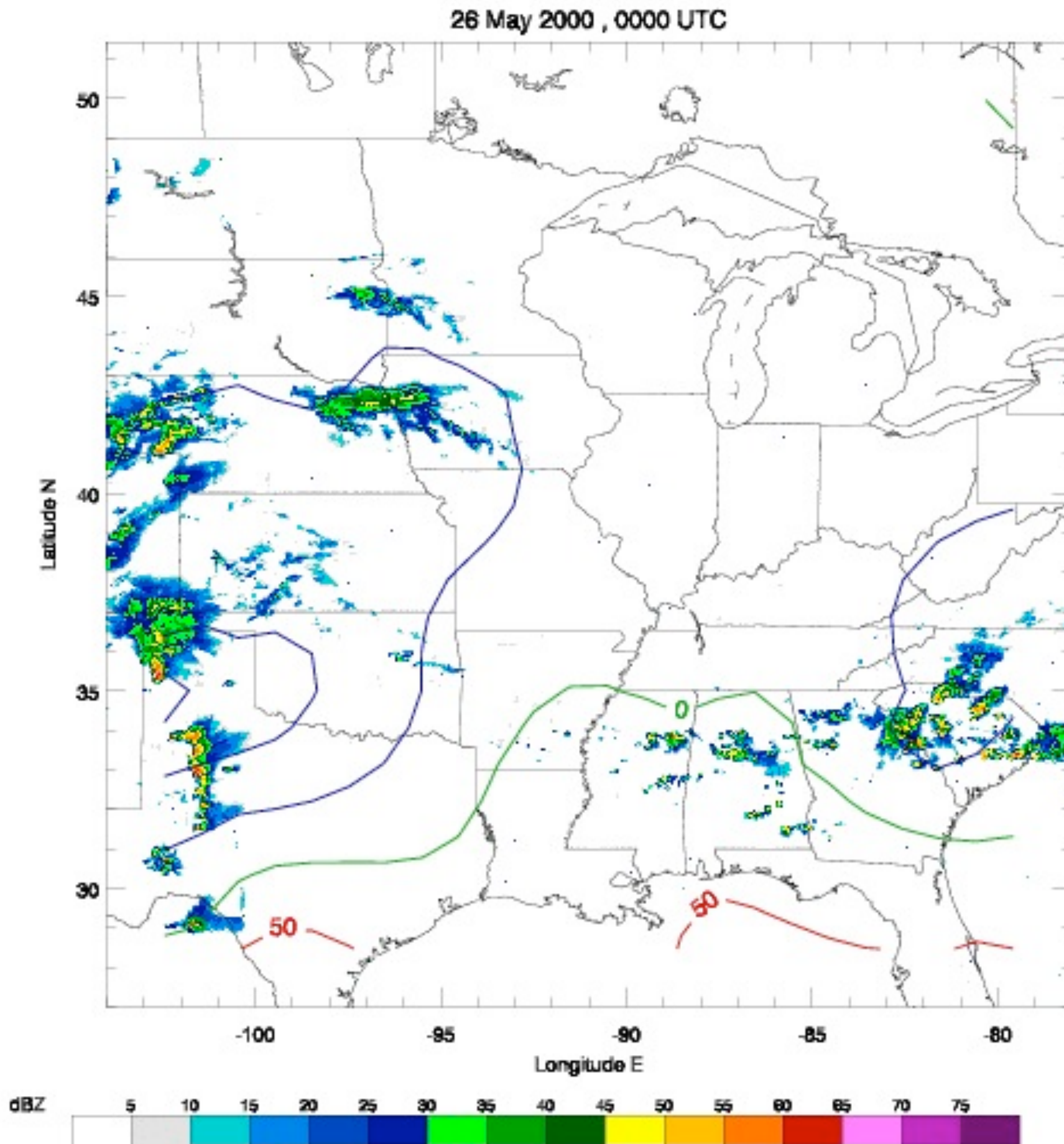


Marc Berenguer

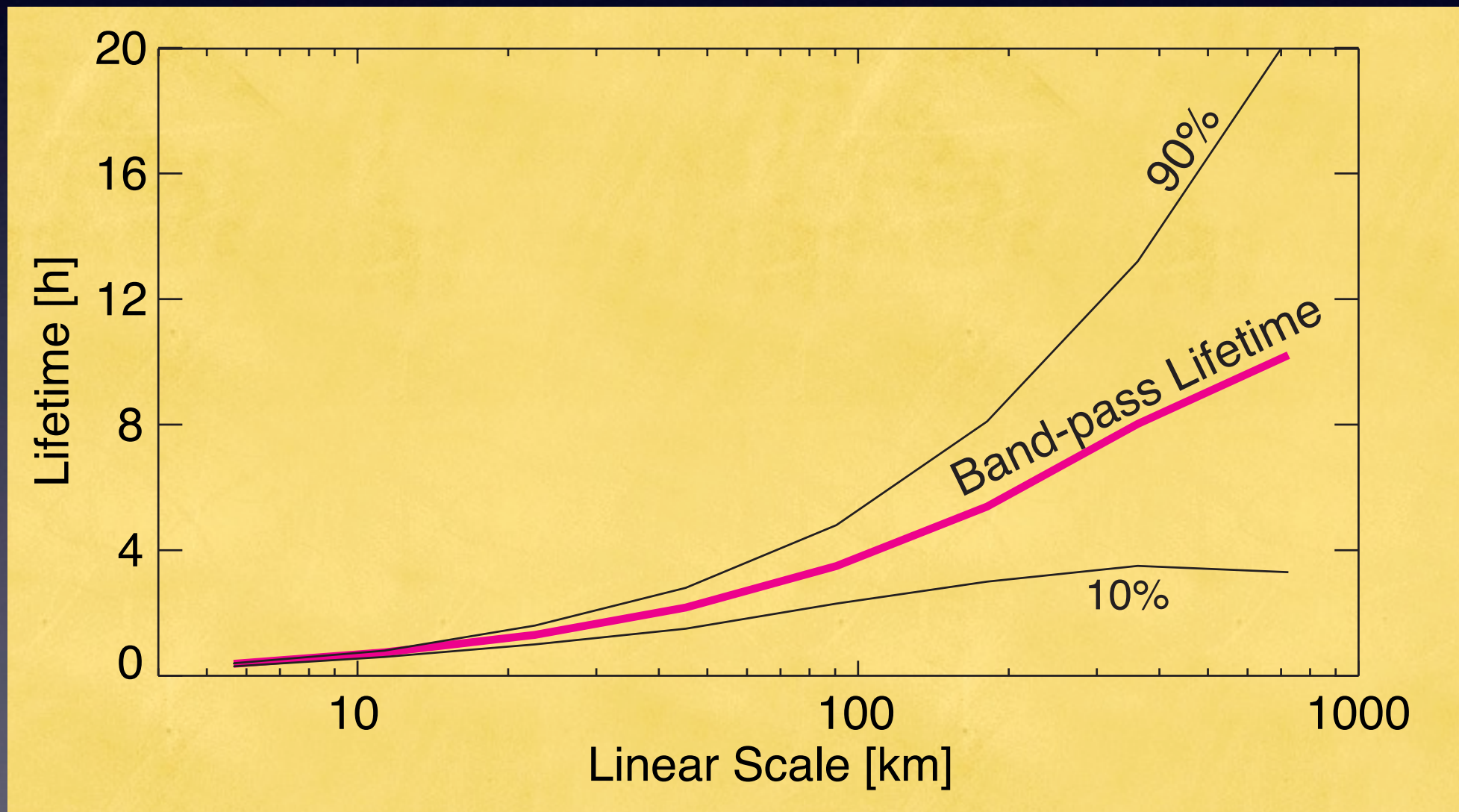
Field of echo motion from continental scale composites derived by **VET** (Variational Echo Tracking)



Divergence of VET echo motion



Lifetime as function of scale and its distribution



Nowcasting of precipitation with continental scale composites; the operational product:

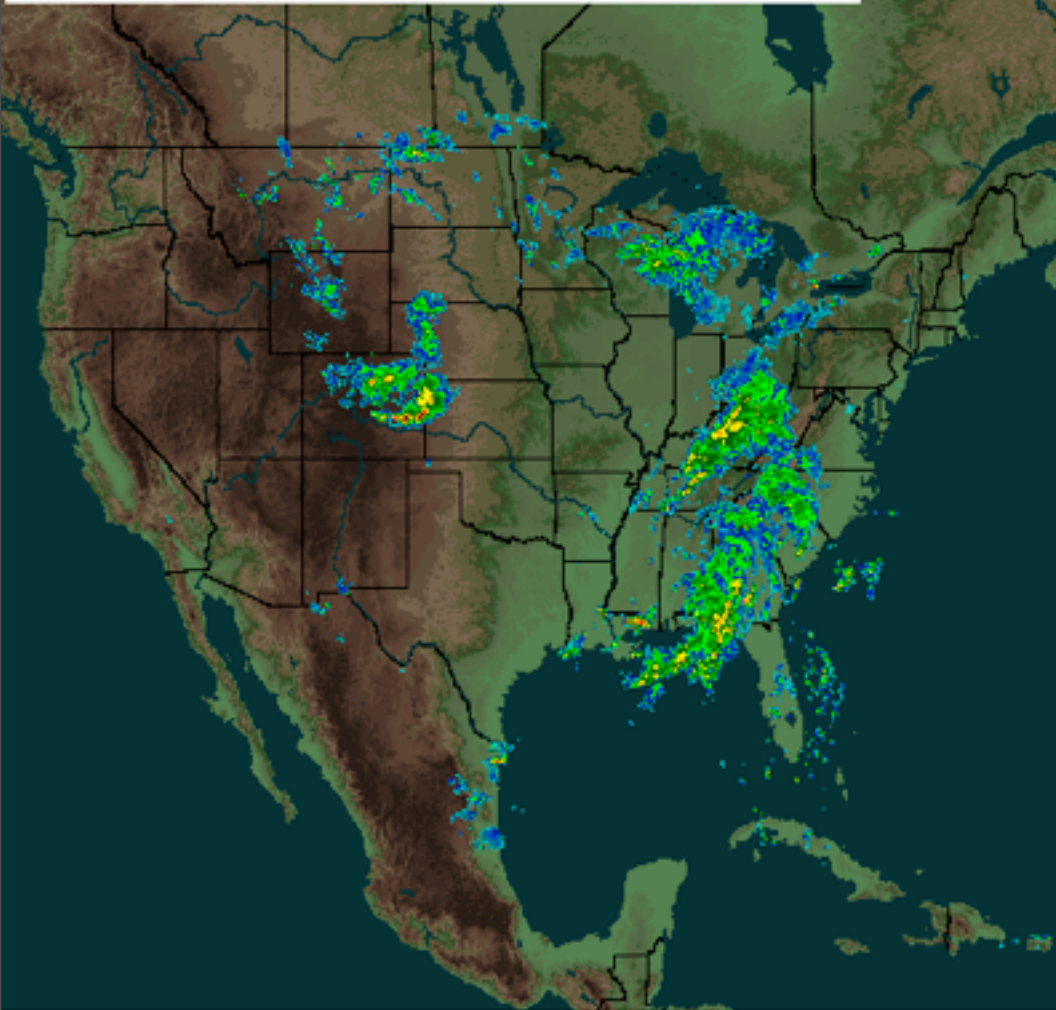
MAPLE

(McGill Algorithm for Precipitation-nowcasting by Lagrangian Extrapolation)

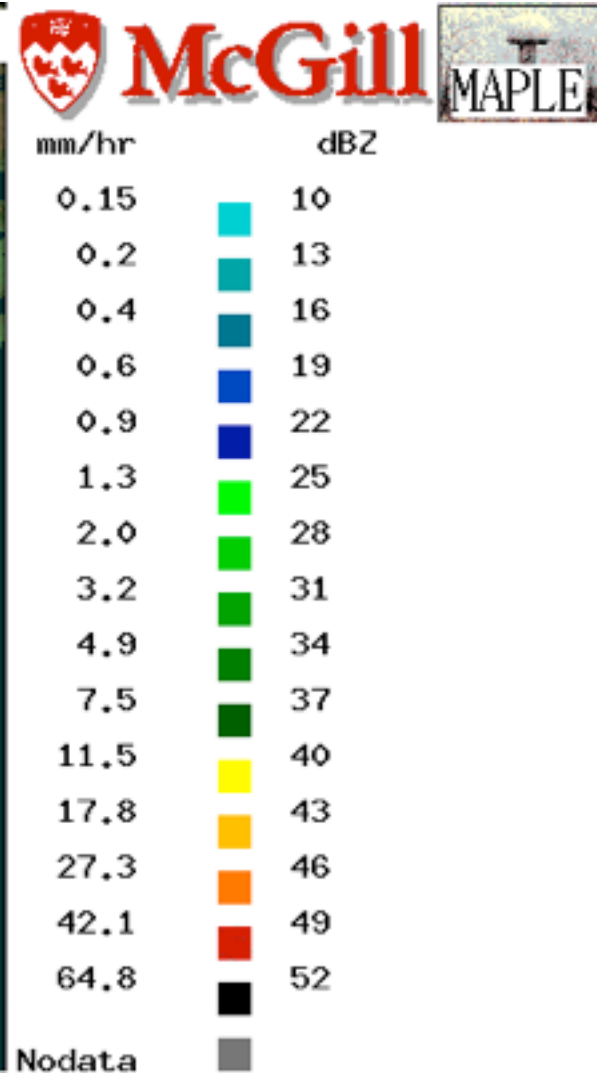
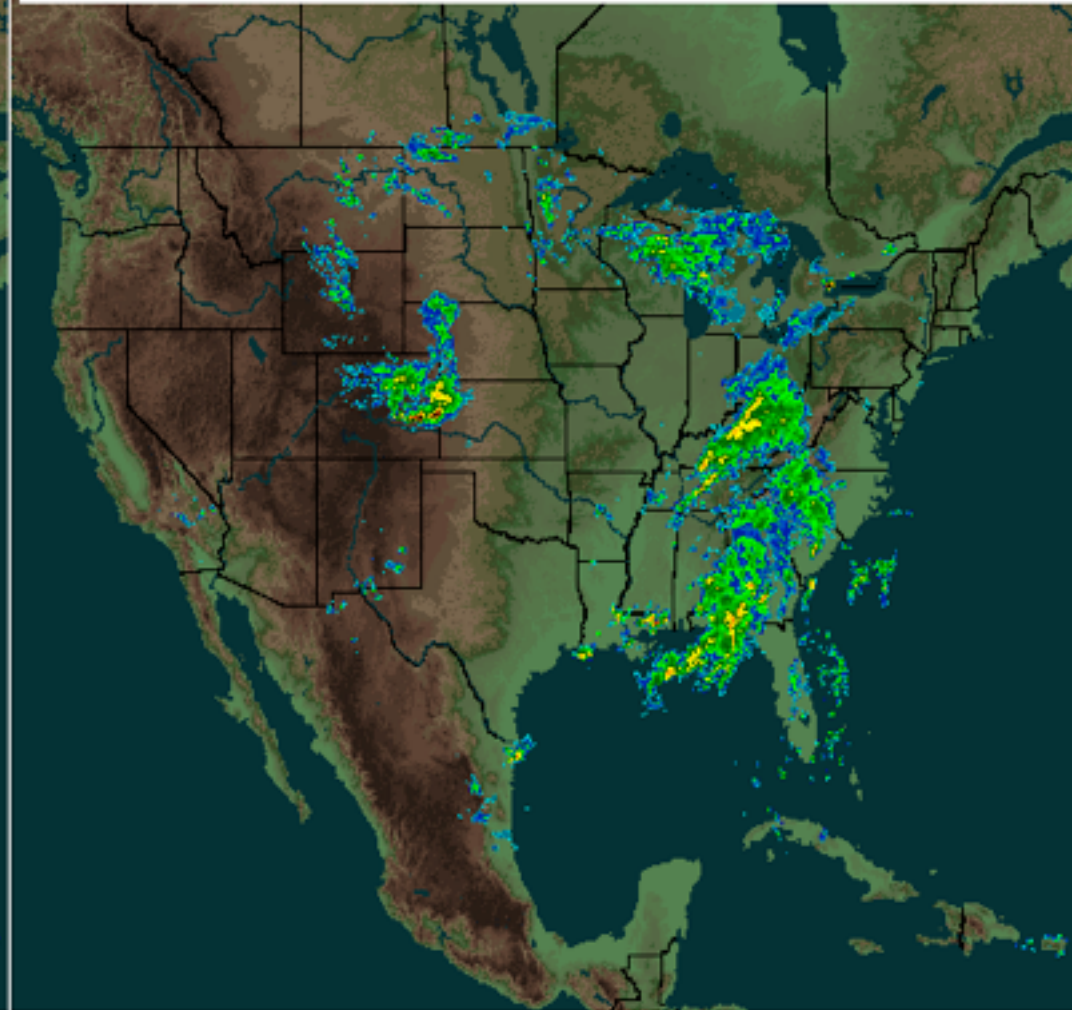
Observations

up to 10h nowcast

COMPOSITE AT FORECAST TIME 03:20



030MIN FORECAST FOR 03:20 Z 7-JUN-2003



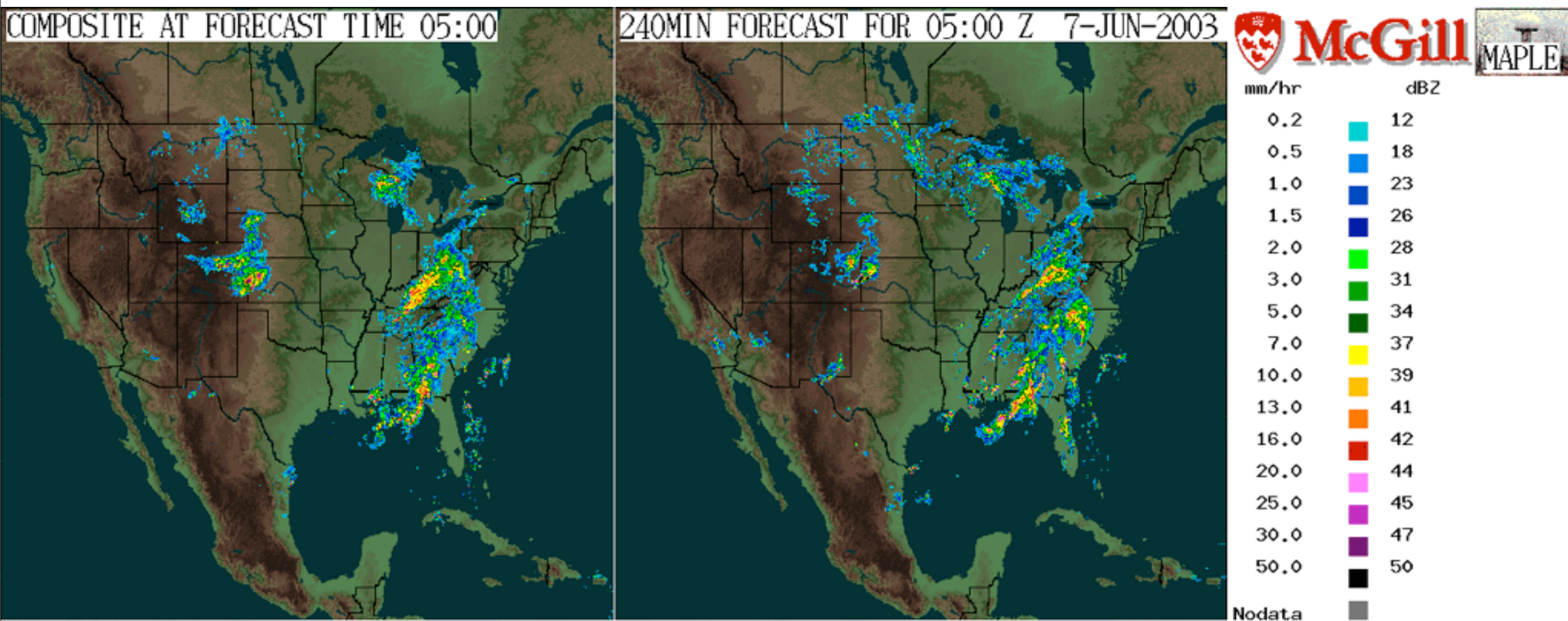
Nowcasting of precipitation with continental scale composites; the operational product:

MAPLE

(McGill Algorithm for Precipitation-nowcasting by Lagrangian Extrapolation)

Observations

10h of 4h nowcast



Nowcasting of precipitation with continental scale composites; the operational product:

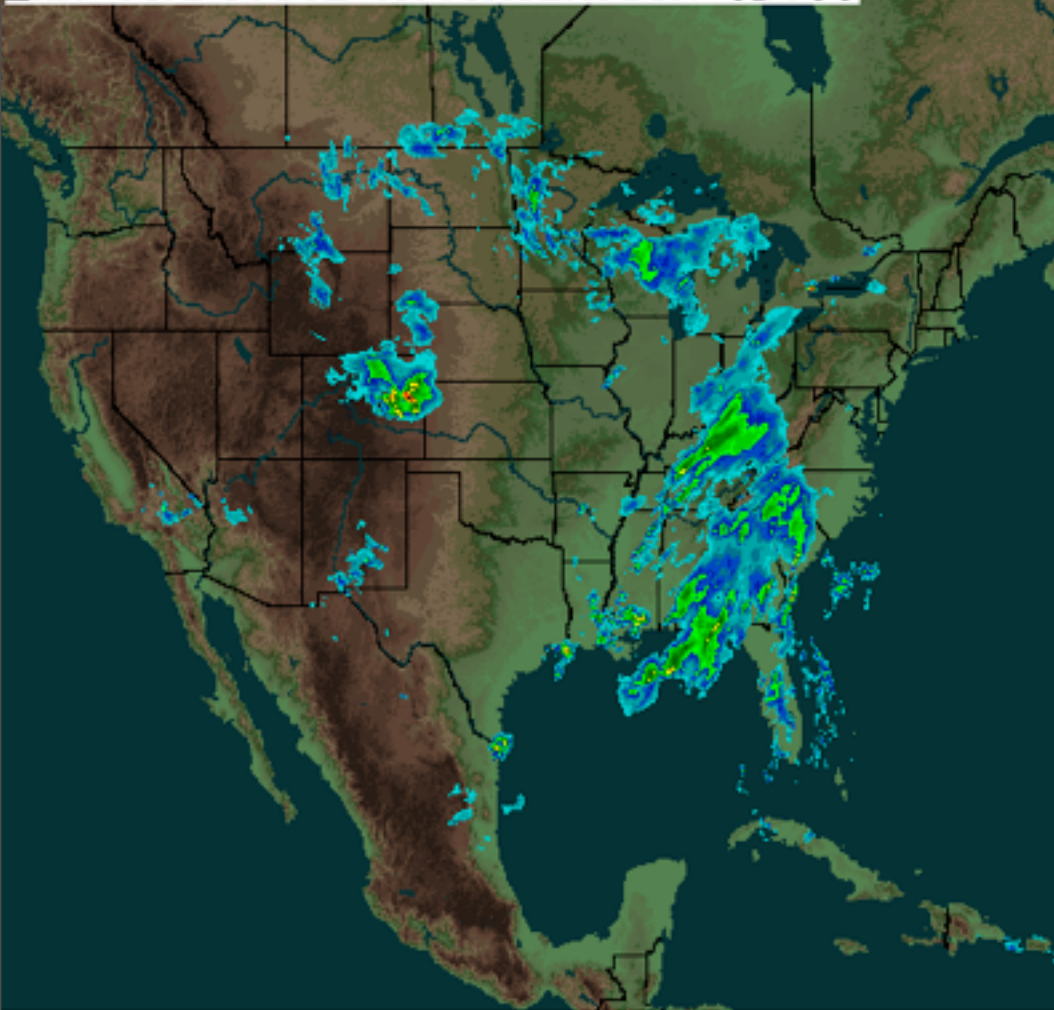
MAPLE

NOWCAST OF 2h ACCUMULATIONS

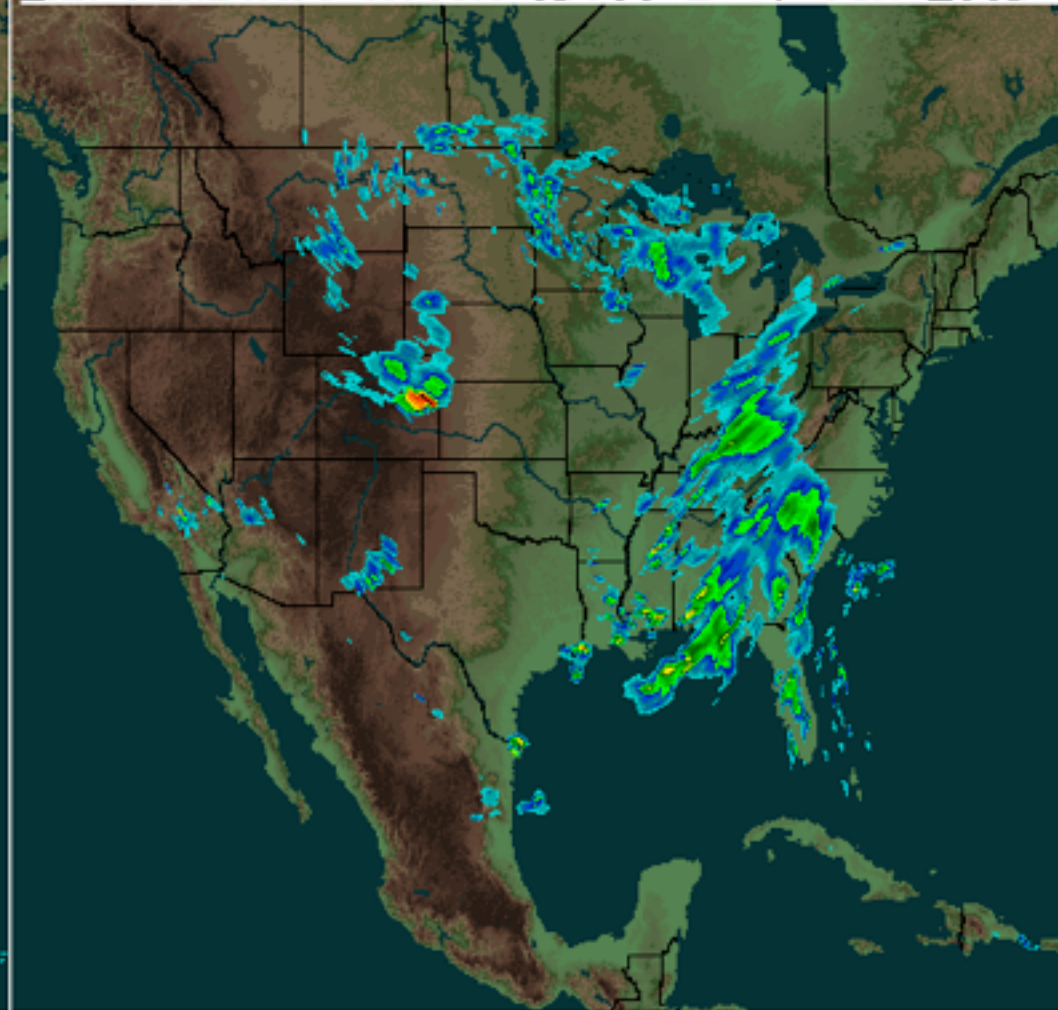
Observations

up to 10 h of 2h accum. nowcast

2HR COMPOSITE ACCUMULATION 03:00



2HR FORECAST ACCUM 03:00 Z 7-JUN-2003



mm

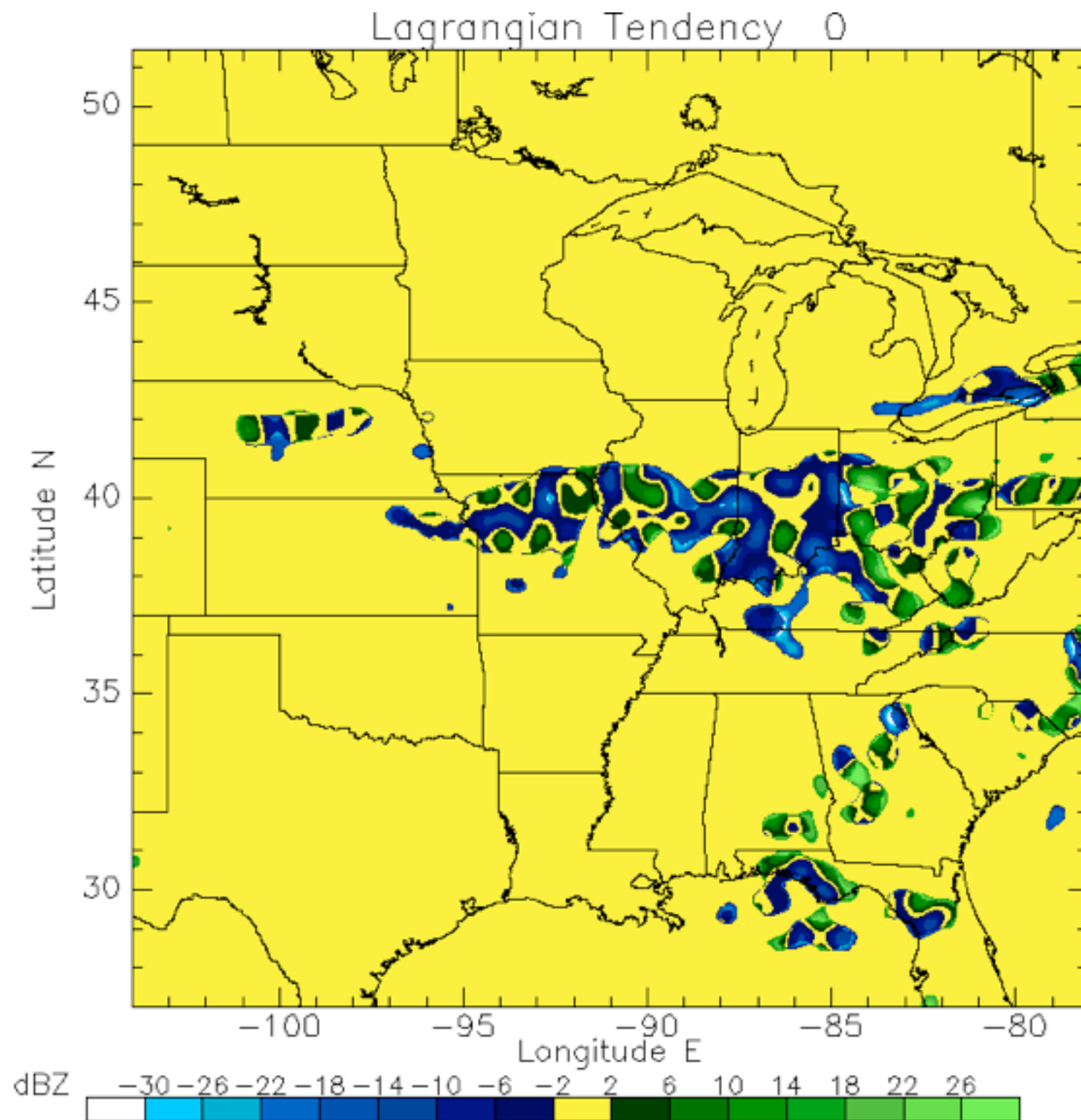
0.5
1.0
2.0
3.0
5.0
7.0
10.0
15.0
20.0
25.0
30.0
40.0
50.0
75.0
100.0

Nodata



Can we increase the
predictability by adding
tendency to Lagrangian
persistence?

The answer my friend is blowing in the wind



STEPS IN NOWCASTING BY EXTRAPOLATION OF RADAR PRECIPITATION PATTERNS

Optimize the forecast:

Filter out non-predictable scales to maximize rms
(filtering increases the area of the pattern!)

Limit spread by choosing a minimum threshold that
maximizes the score (CSI for example)

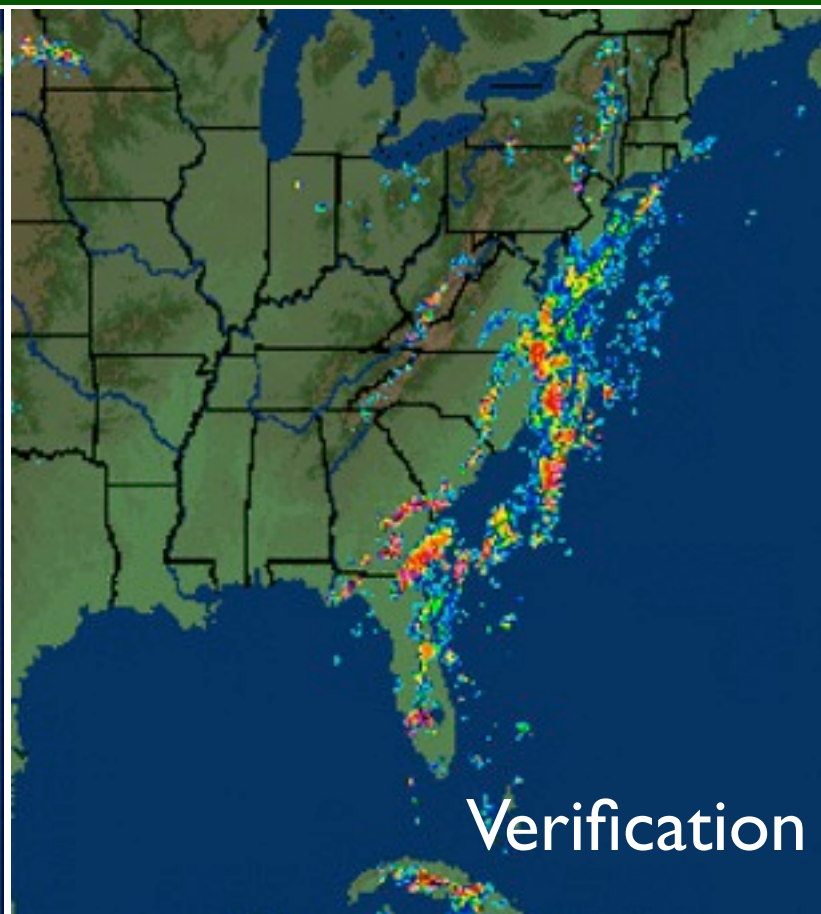
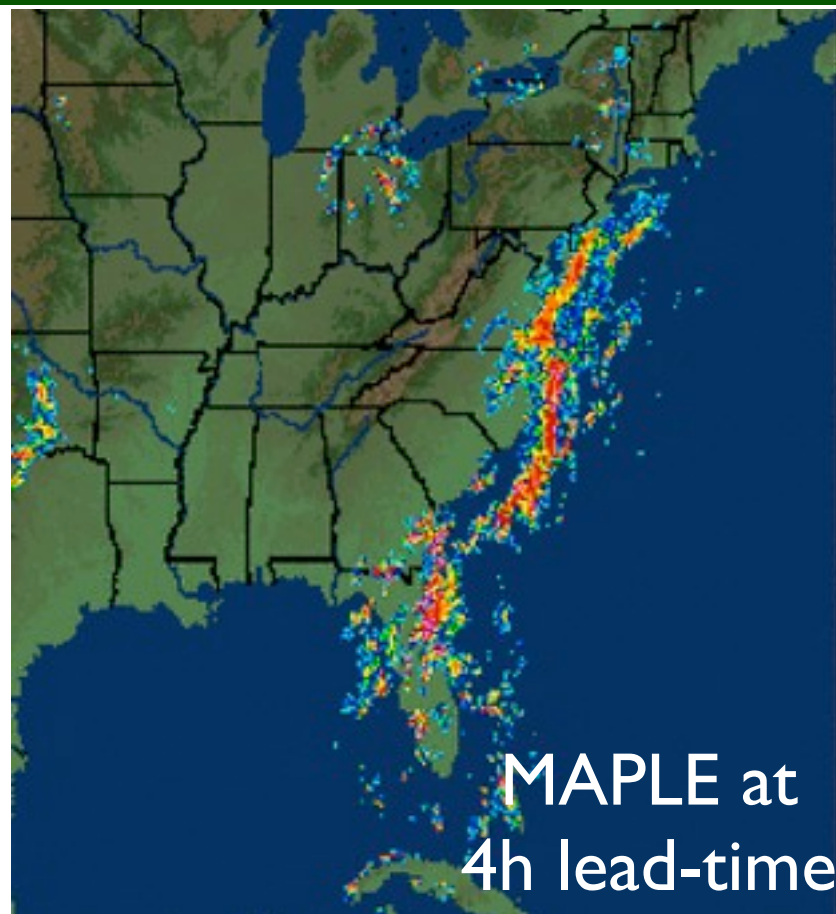
Adjust total to compensate for the above

Adjust range of intensities

**Do the optimization adaptively (using the
immediate past as guide)**

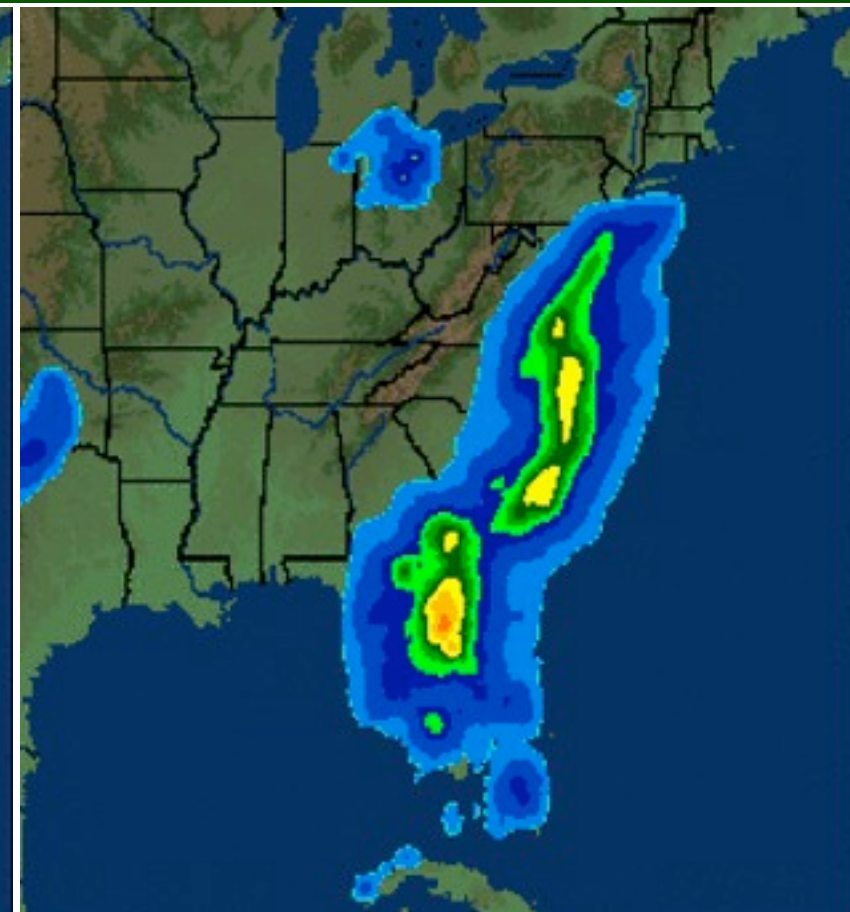
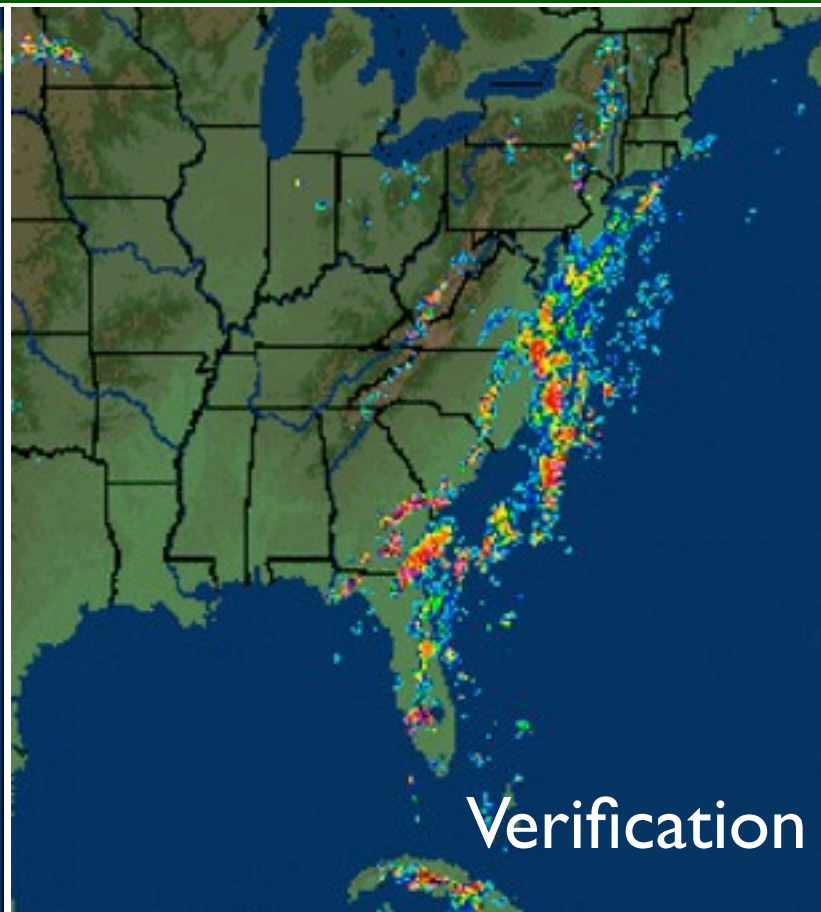
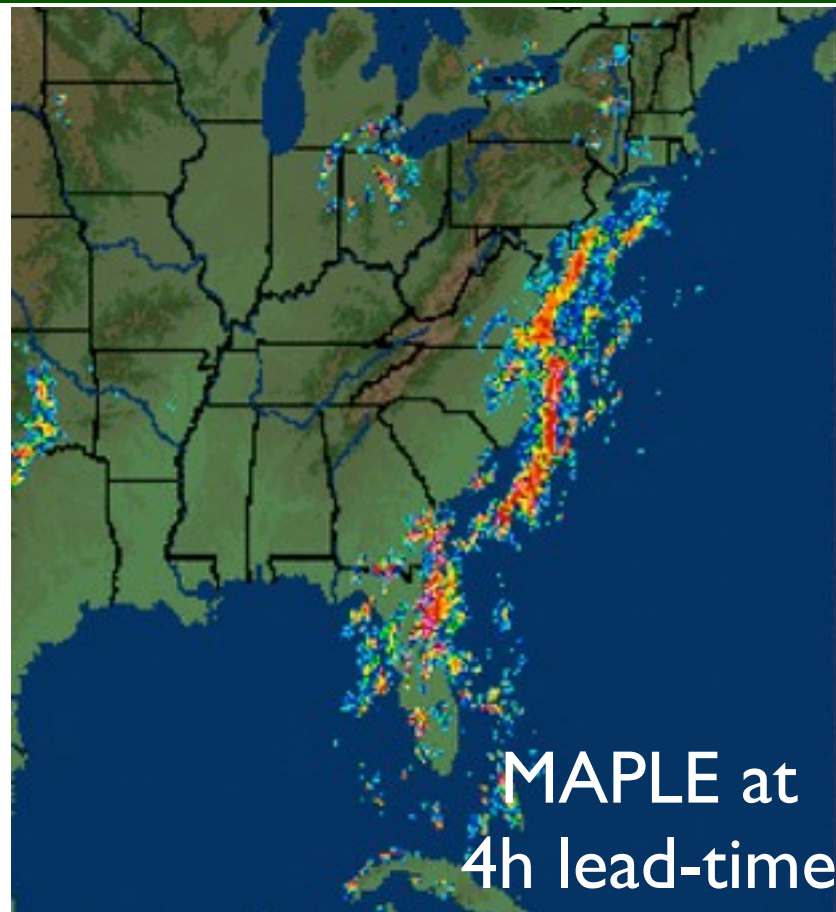
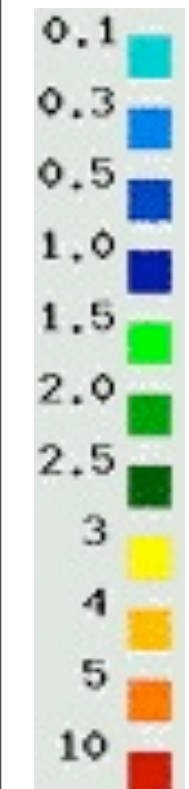
Optimization

mm/h



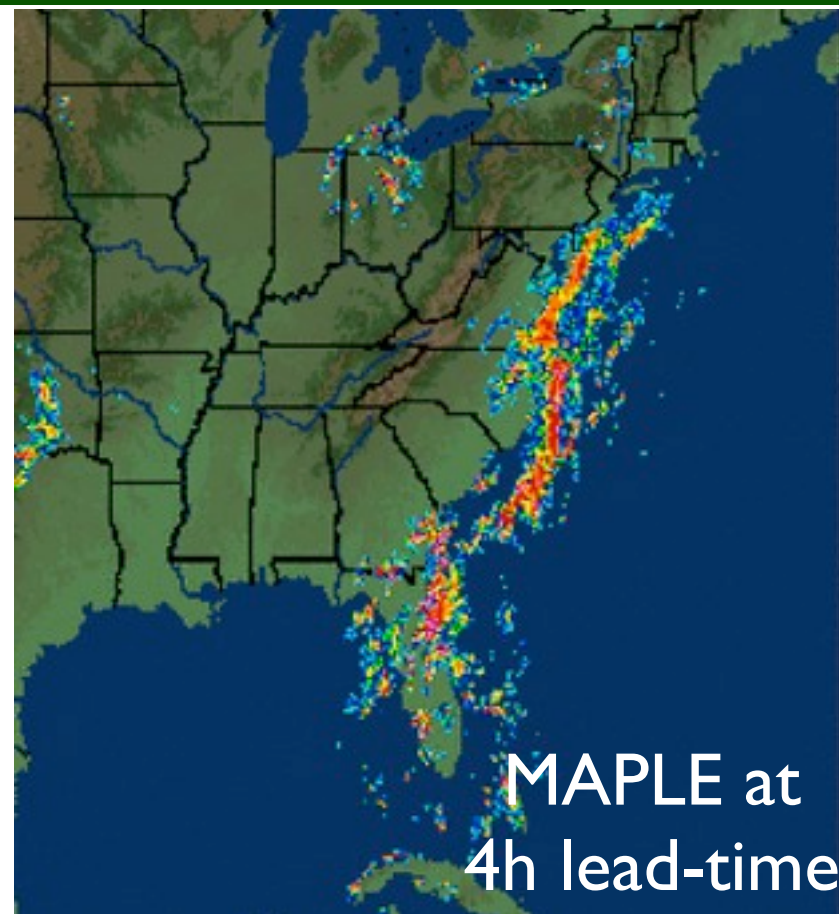
Optimization

mm/h

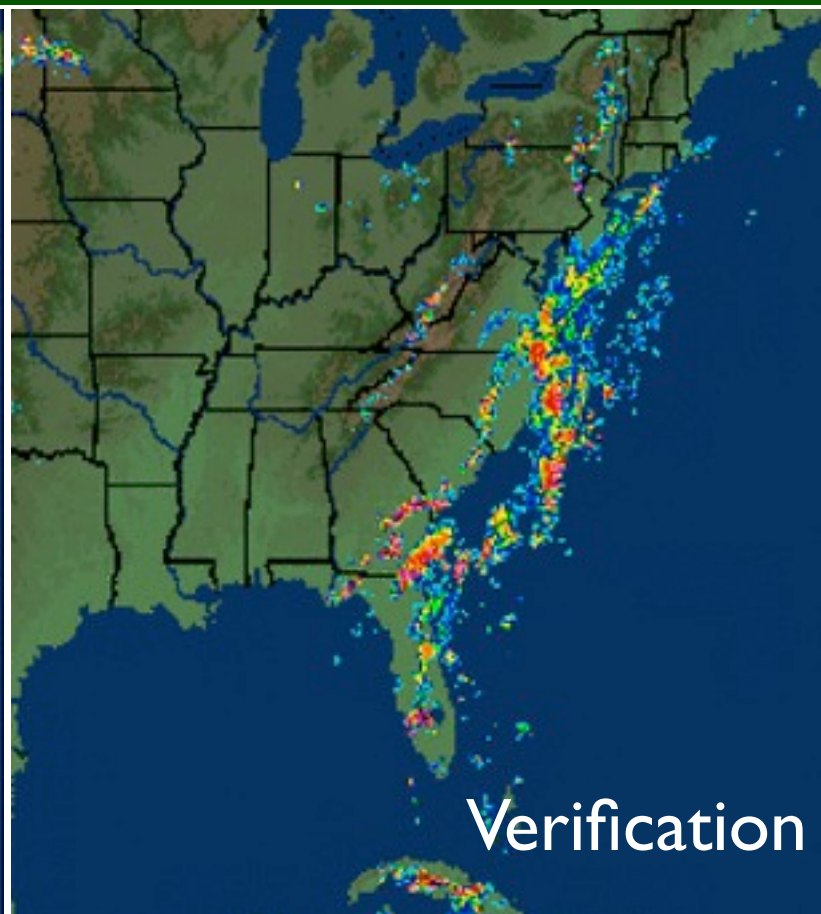


Optimization

mm/h



MAPLE at
4h lead-time



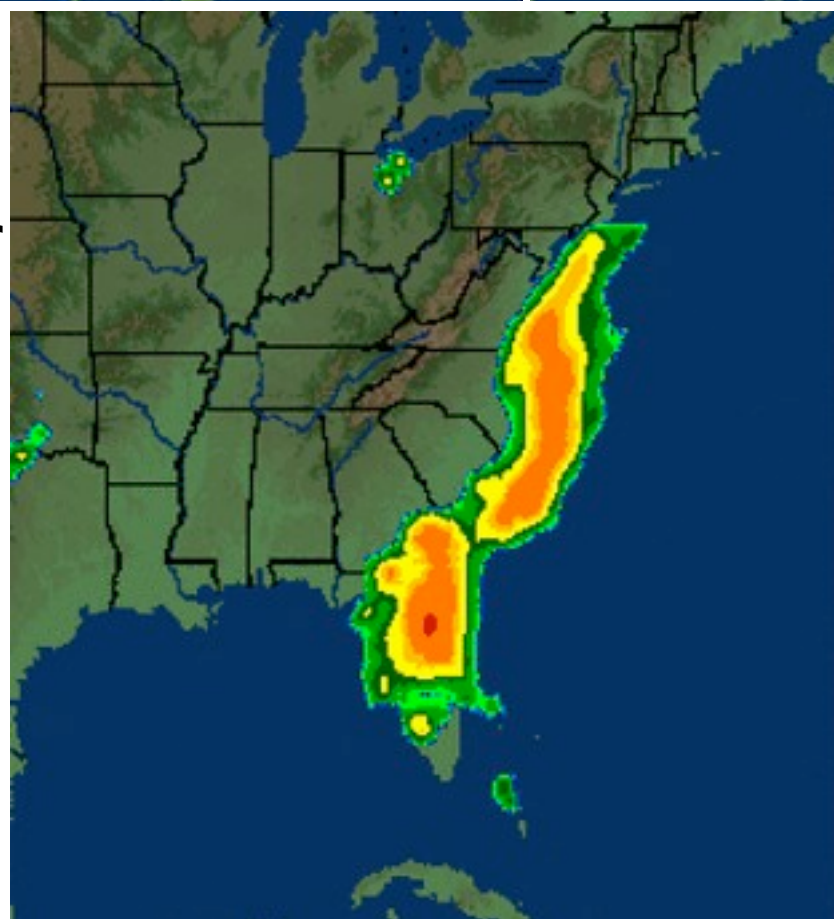
Verification



Filtered to
optimize RMS

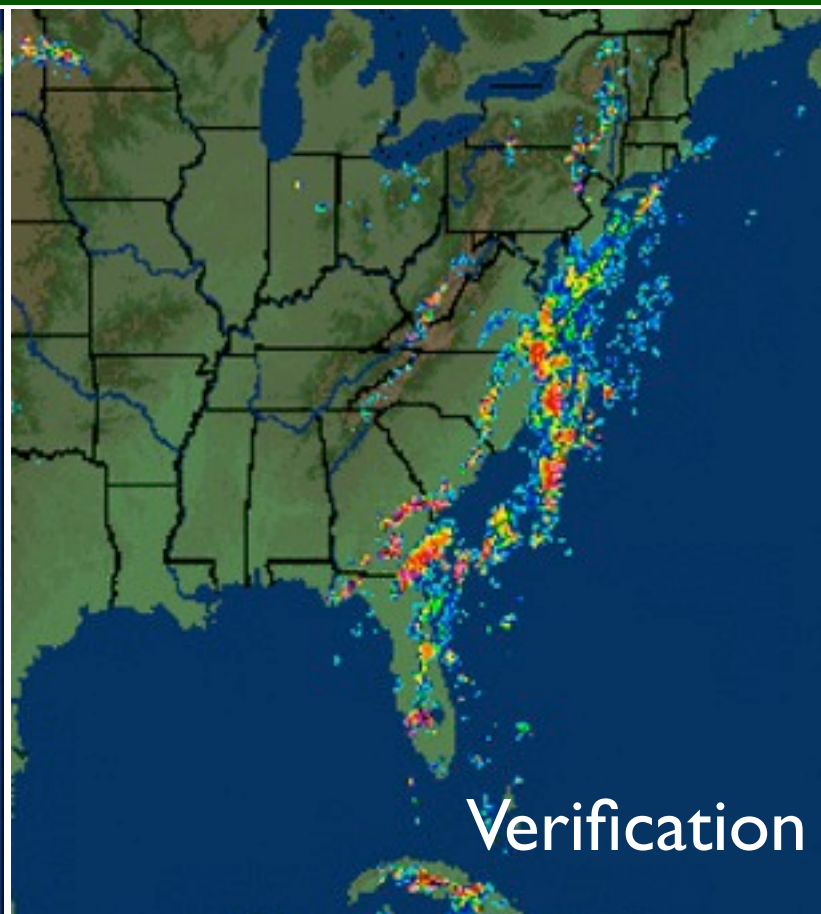
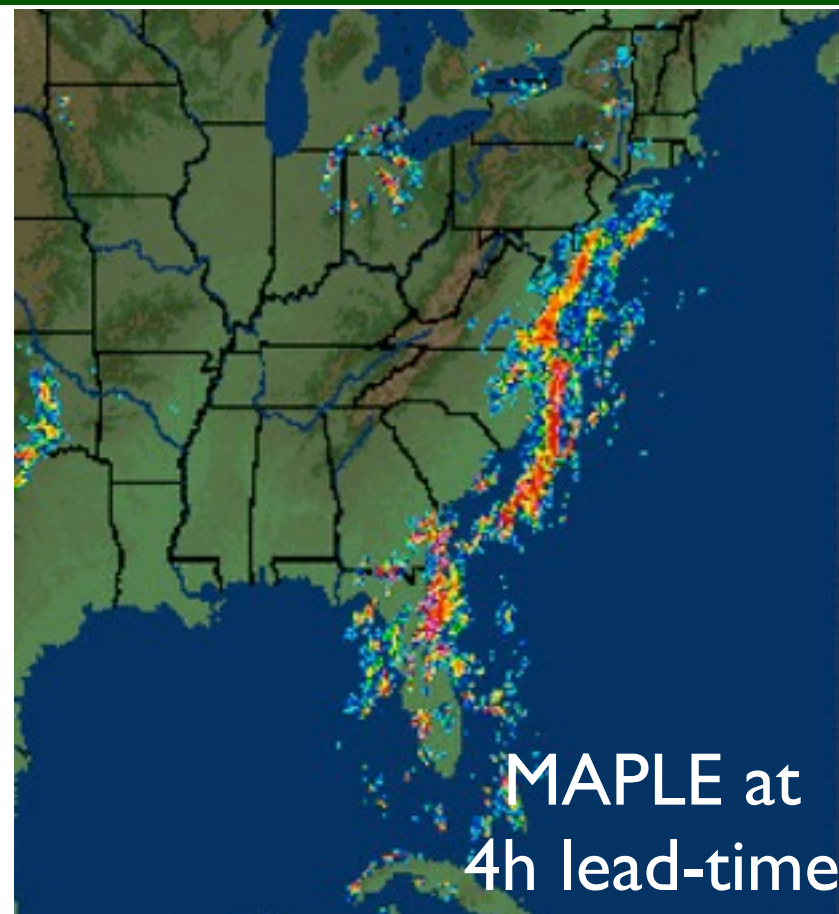
Thresholded to
optimize CSI of
0.1 mm/h

Cutout mass is
added to the
field to maintain
the mean



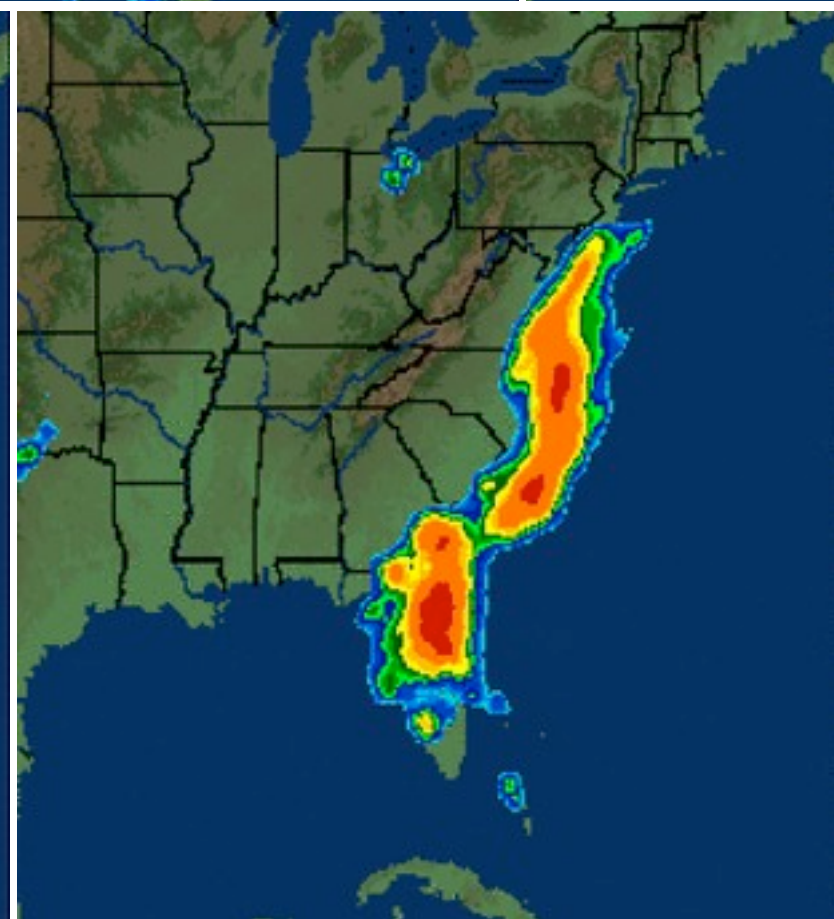
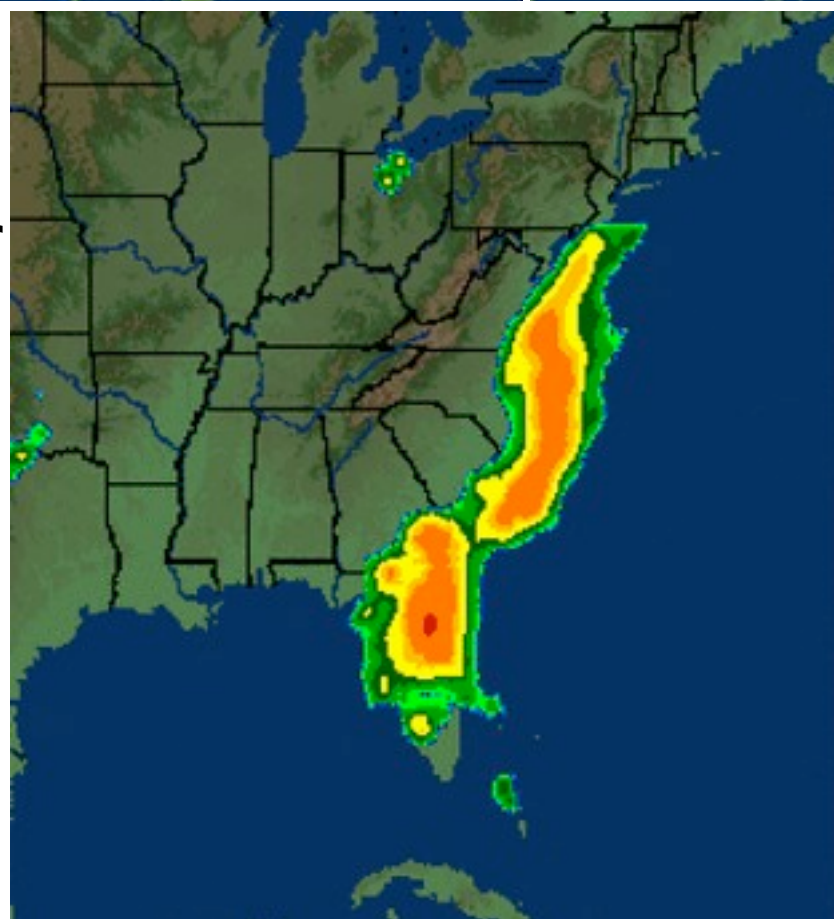
Optimization

mm/h



Thresholded to optimize CSI of 0.1 mm/h

Cutout mass is added to the field to maintain the mean

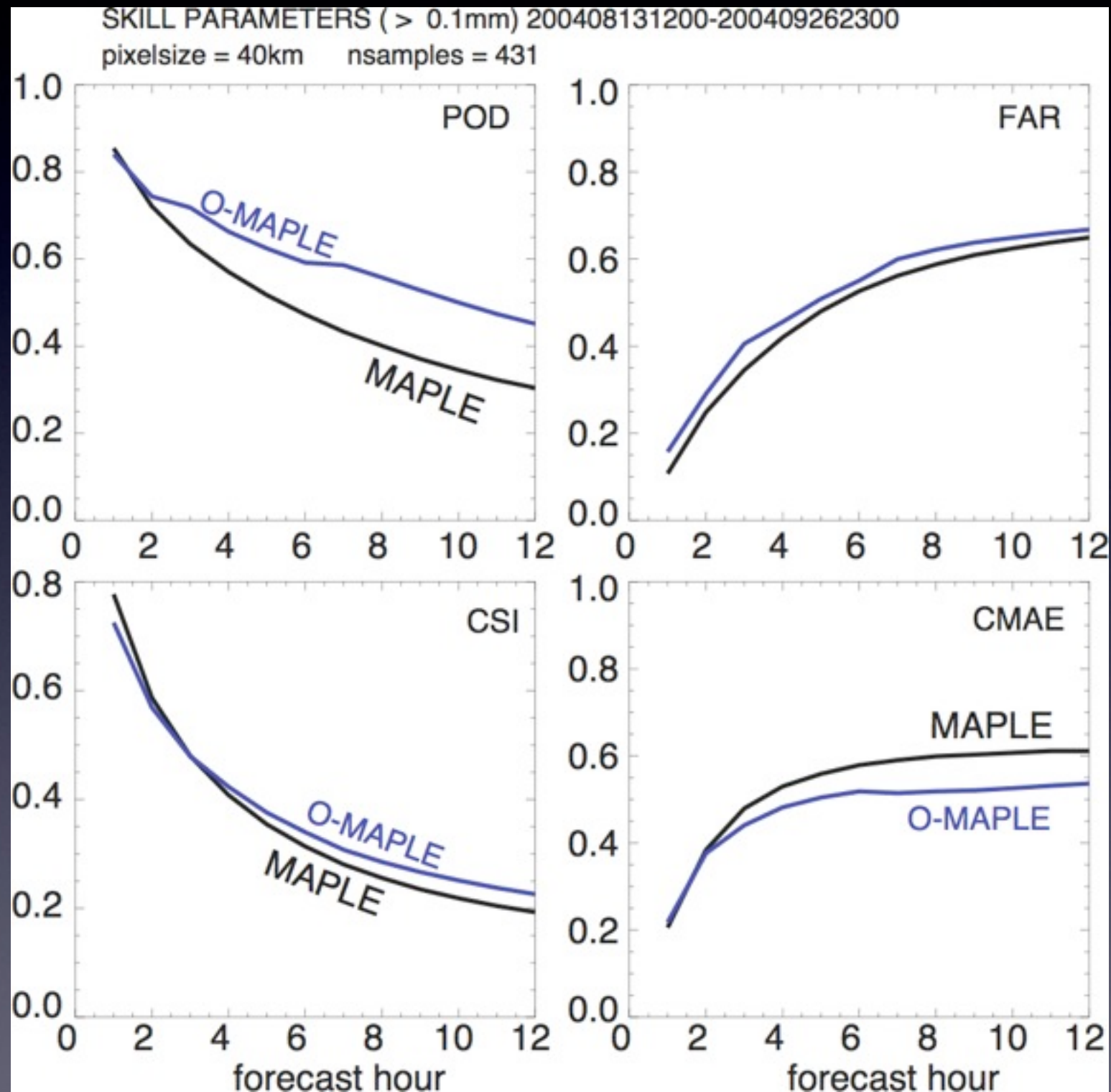


Filtered to optimize RMS

Distribution of intensities is re-scaled to match the 0.1 threshold and maintain the mean

Measure of skill of Nowcast

$R > 0.1 \text{ mm/h}$

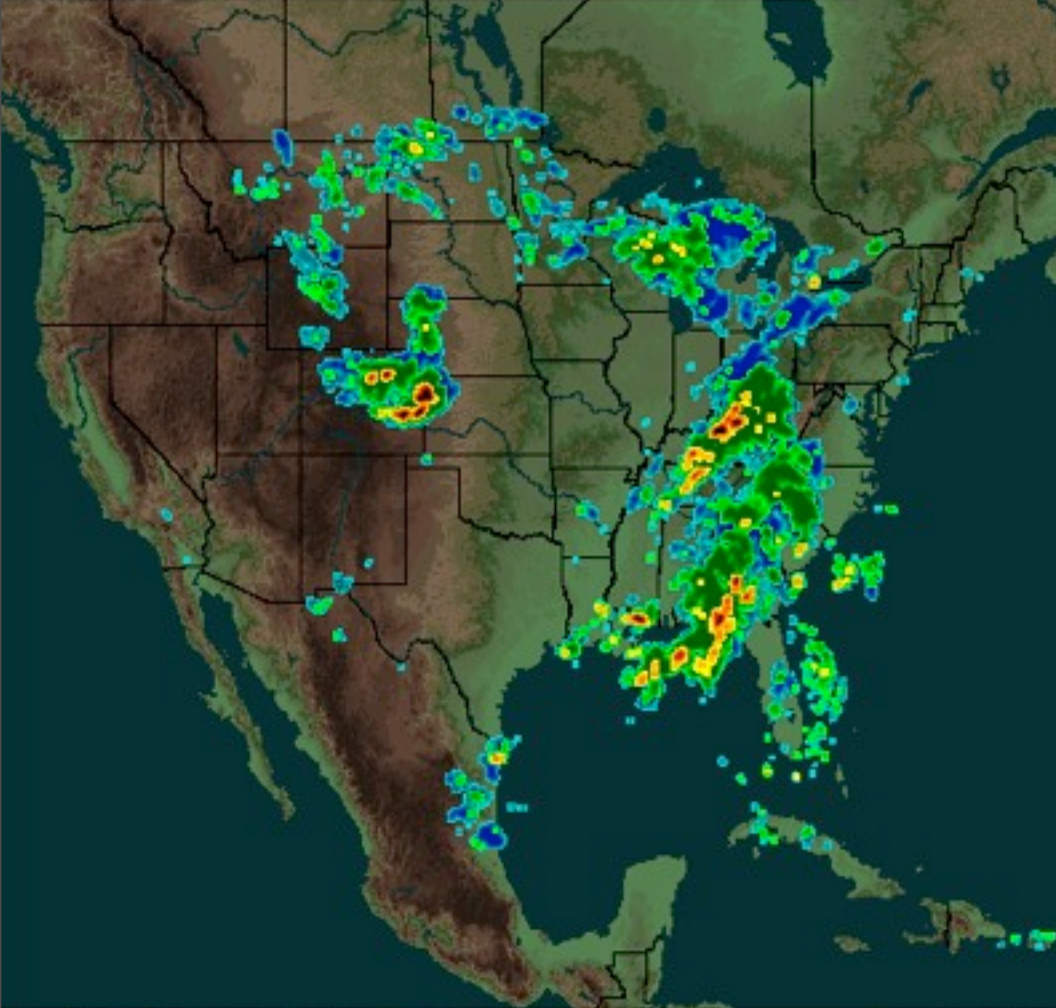


Unable to improve further the
deterministic nowcast,
we fall-back on a

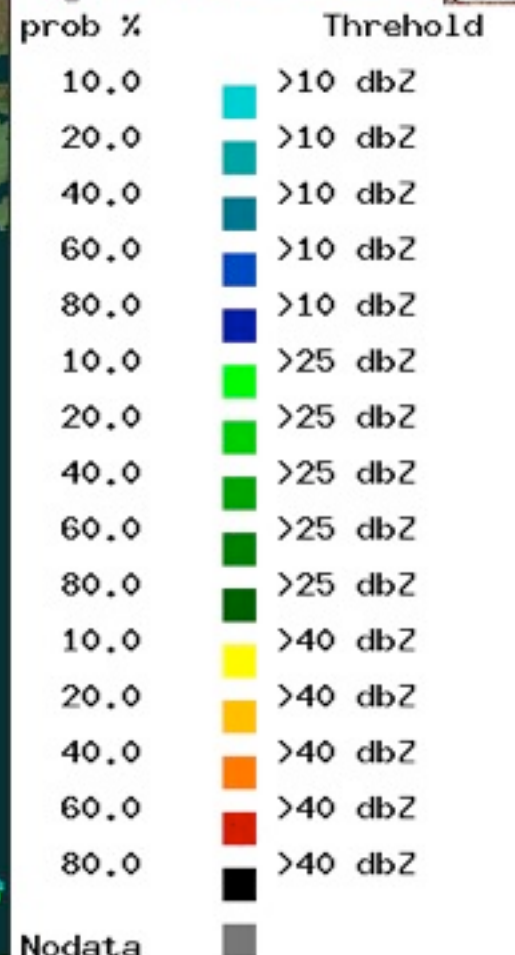
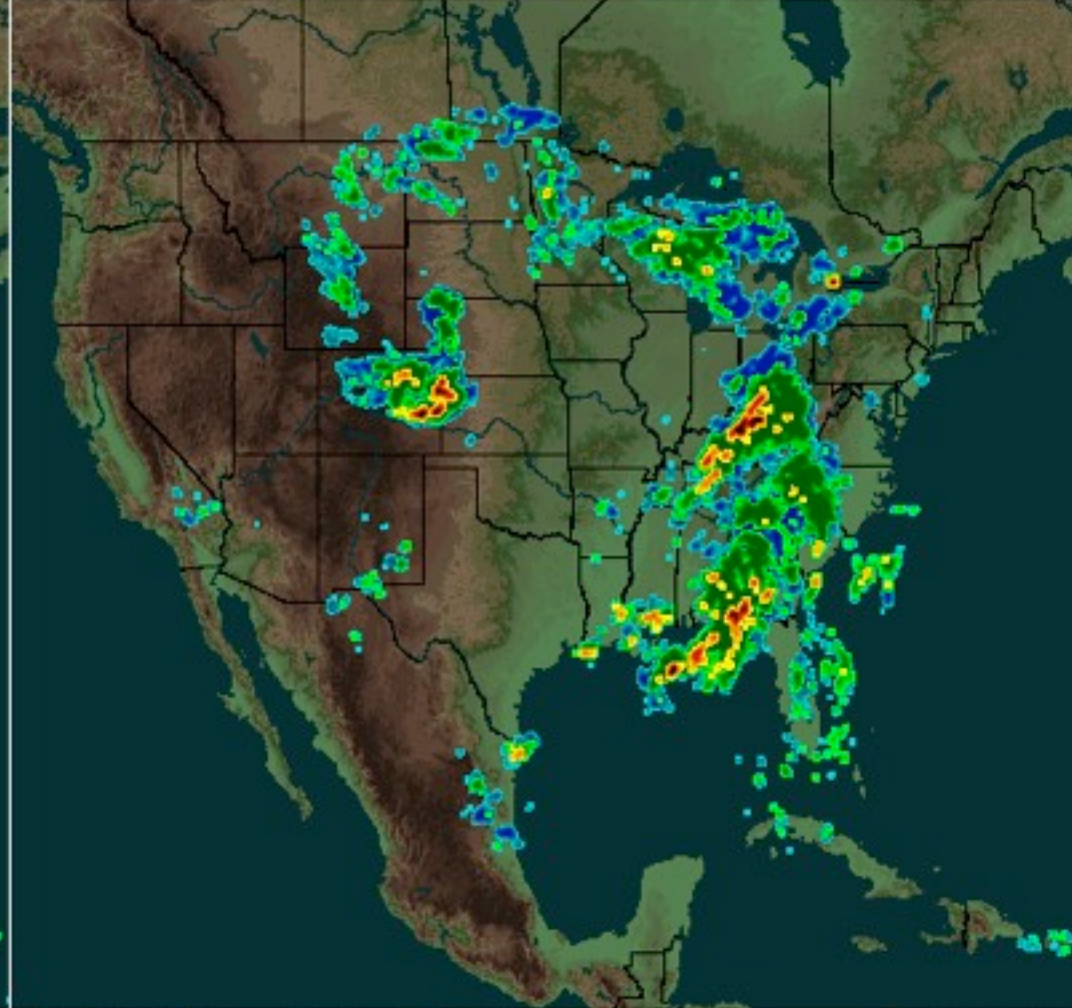
PROBABILISTIC NOWCAST

Probabilistic MAPLE

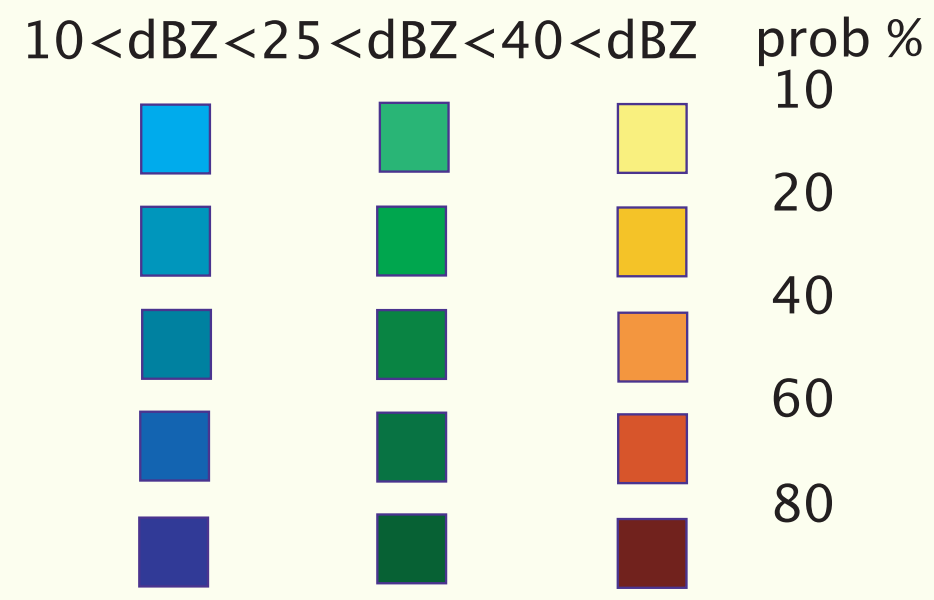
COMPOSITE AT FORECAST TIME 03:20



030MIN FORECAST FOR 03:20 Z 7-JUN-2003



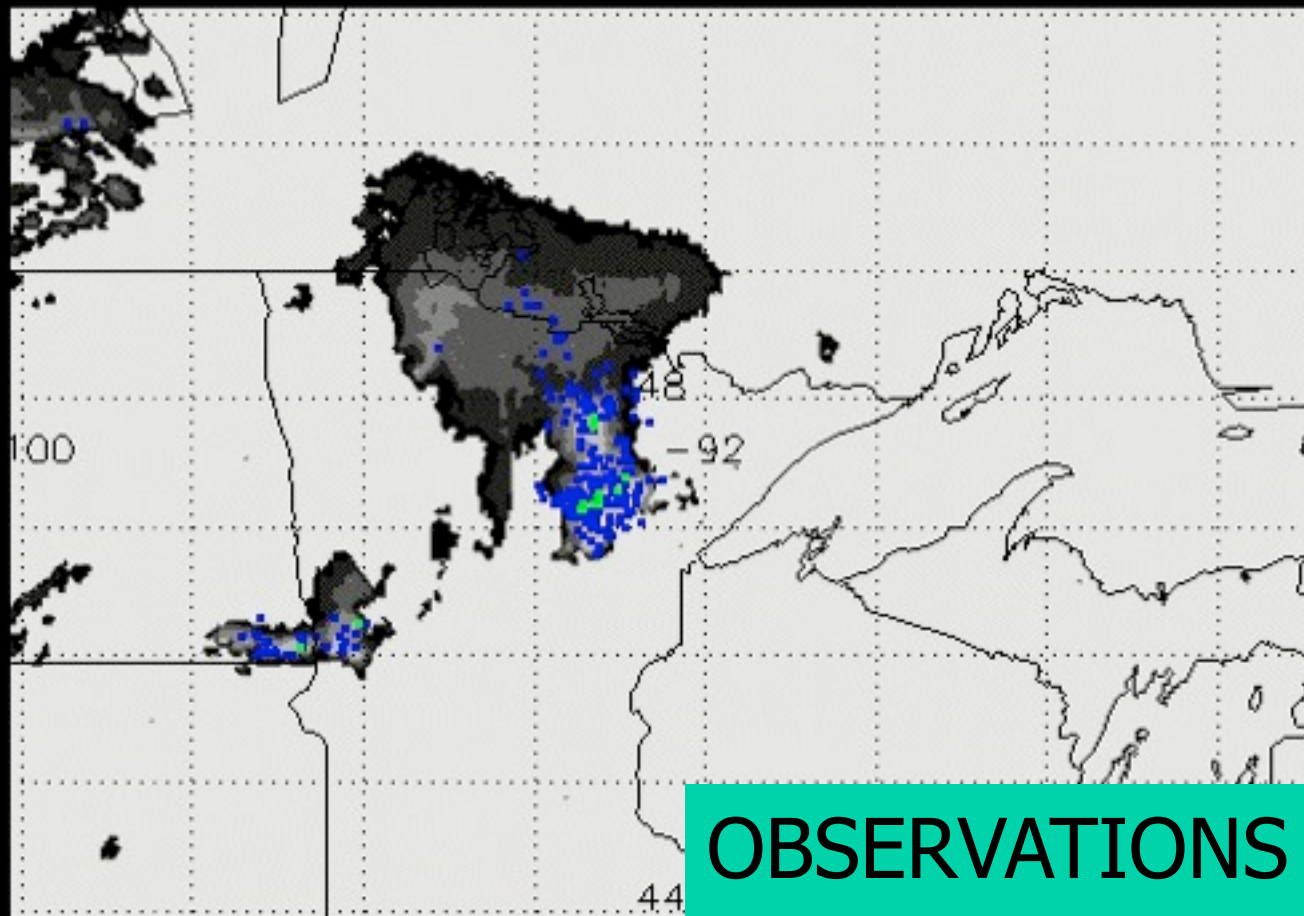
Up to 10h Nowcast



Nowcast of precipitation and lightning

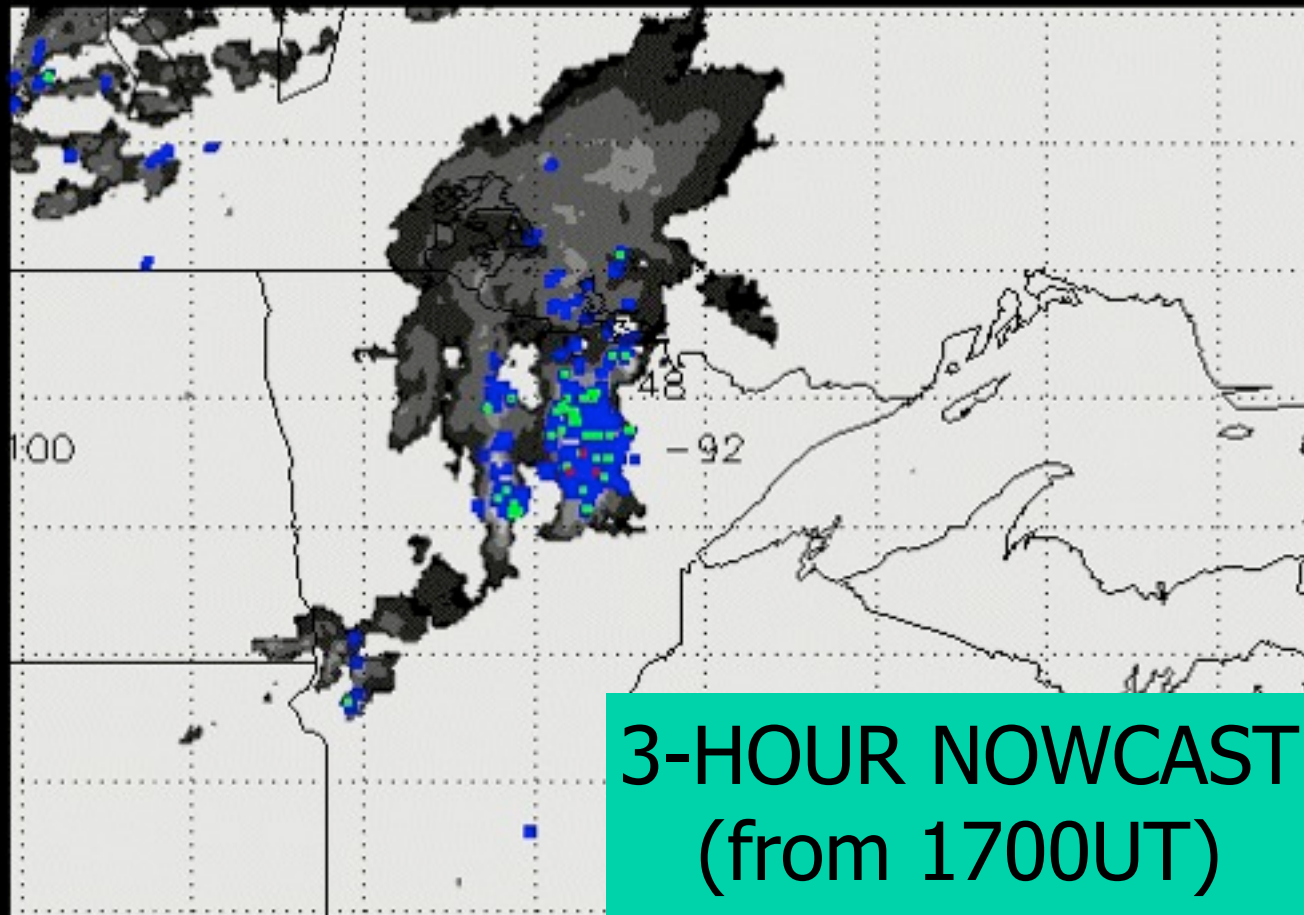
Nowcasting of
precipitation
(rate in grey-scale)

and lightning
(# of flashes in color)



OBSERVATIONS

1 flash
2-4 flashes
4-6 flashes
6-8 flashes
> 8 flashes



3-HOUR NOWCAST
(from 1700UT)

4 July 1999, 1945-2000UT

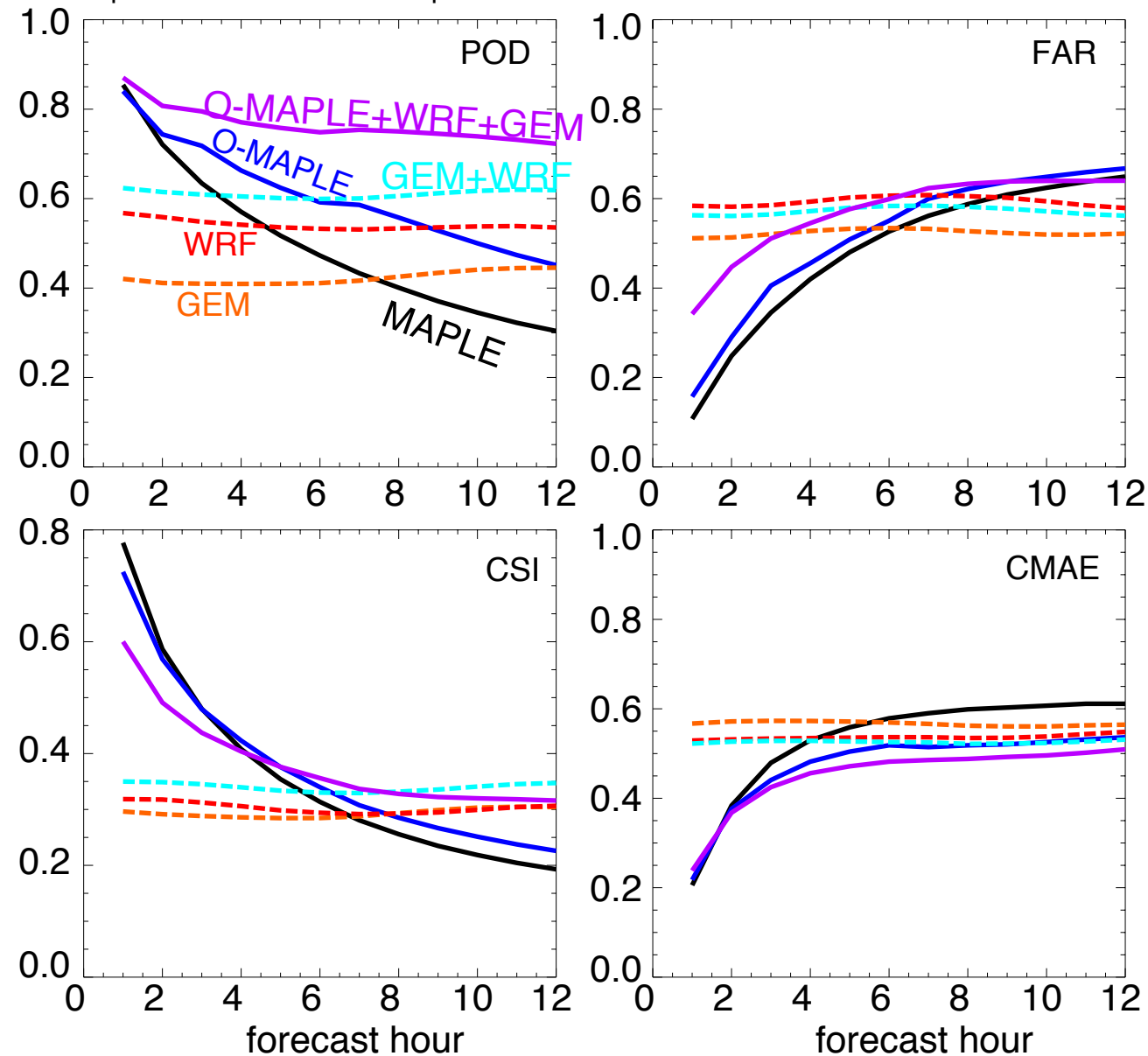
MAPLES

(merged model precipitation output with
Lagrangian persistence nowcast)

Model vs. Nowcast & Merging

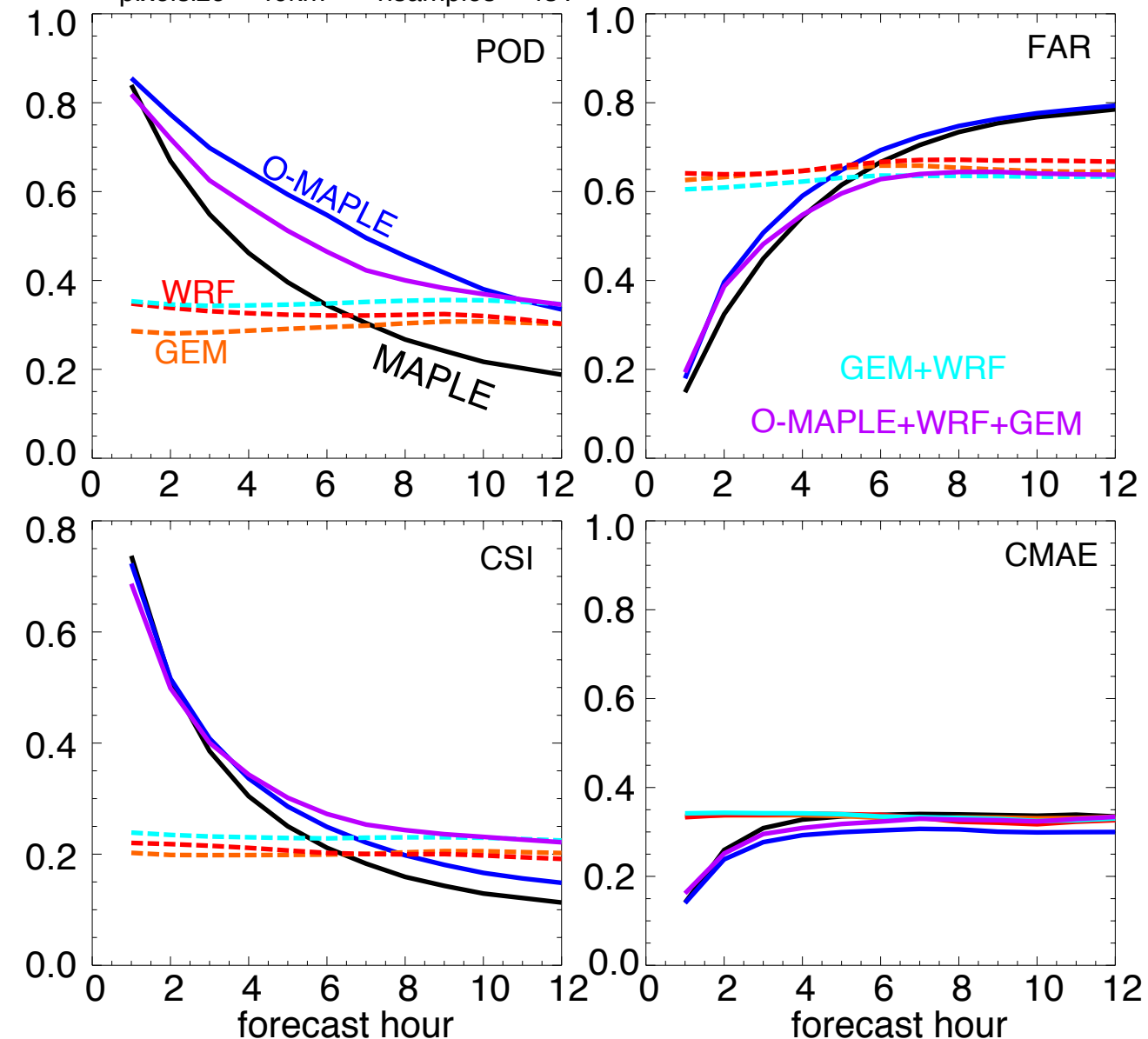
$R > 0.1 \text{ mm/h}$

SKILL PARAMETERS ($> 0.1 \text{ mm}$) 200408131200-200409262300
pixelsize = 40km nsamples = 431



$R > 1 \text{ mm/h}$

SKILL PARAMETERS ($> 1.0 \text{ mm}$) 200408131200-200409262300
pixelsize = 40km nsamples = 431

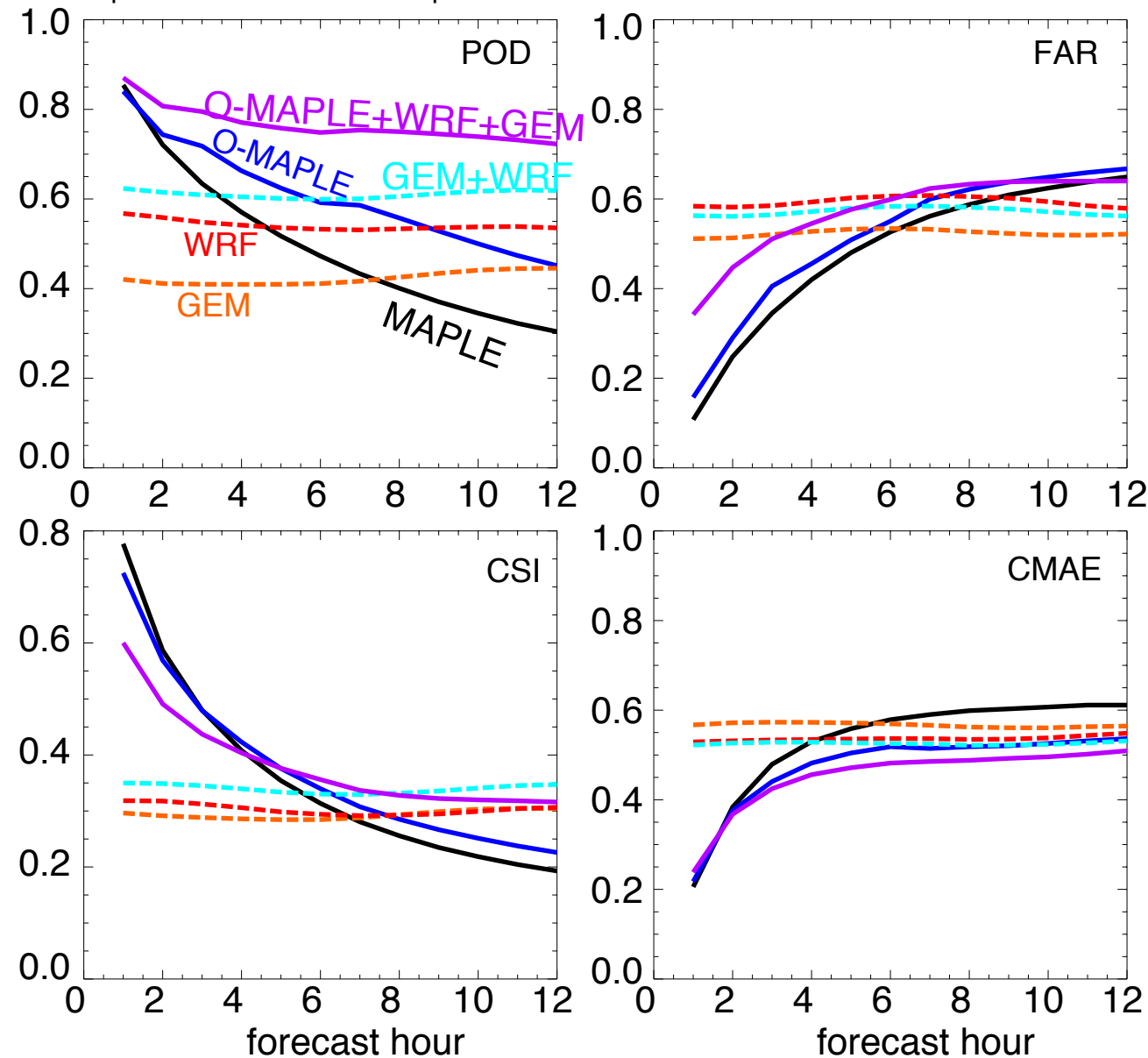


Model vs. Nowcast & Merging

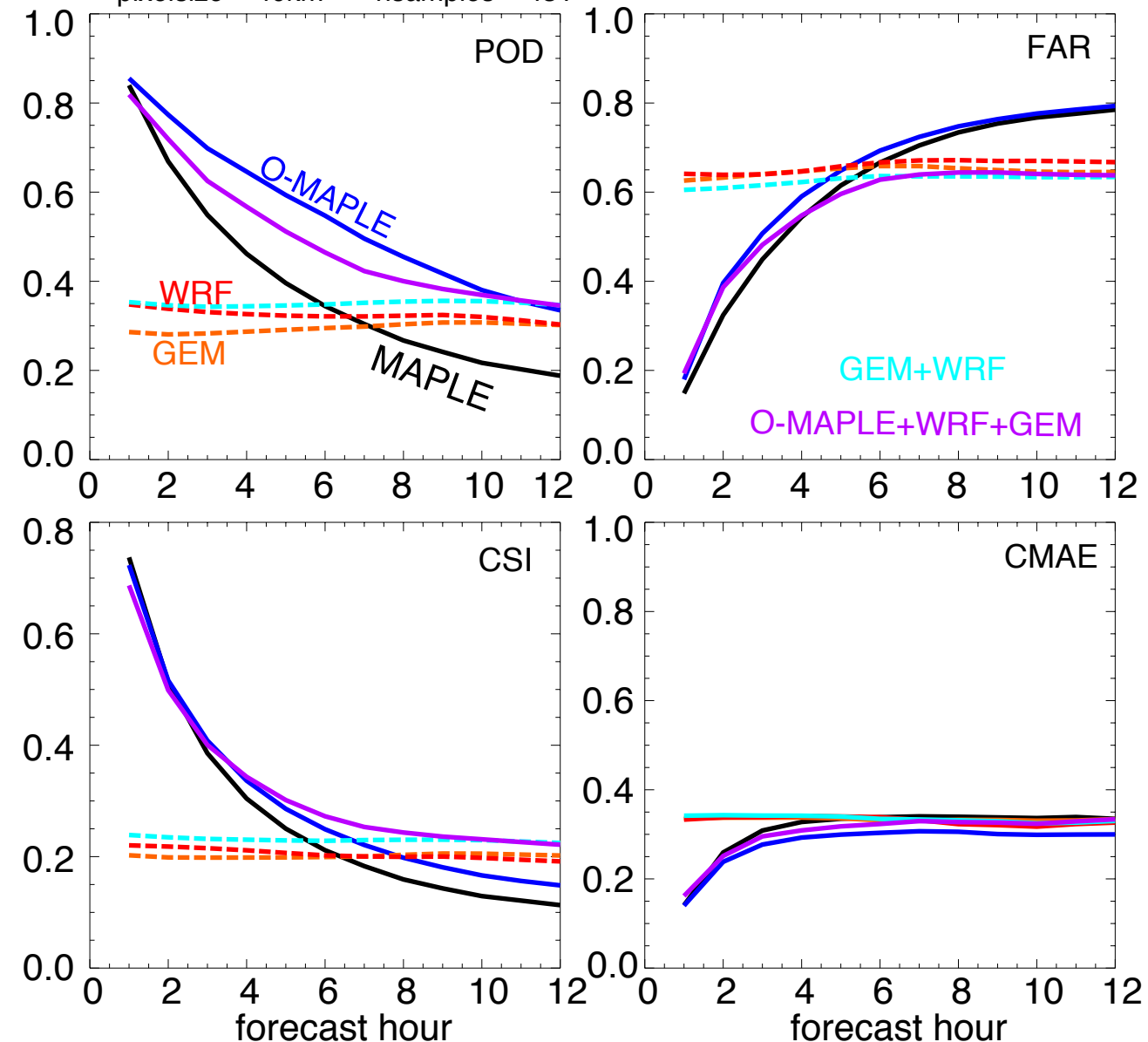
R>0.1mm/h

R>1mm/h

SKILL PARAMETERS (> 0.1mm) 200408131200-200409262300
pixelsize = 40km nsamples = 431



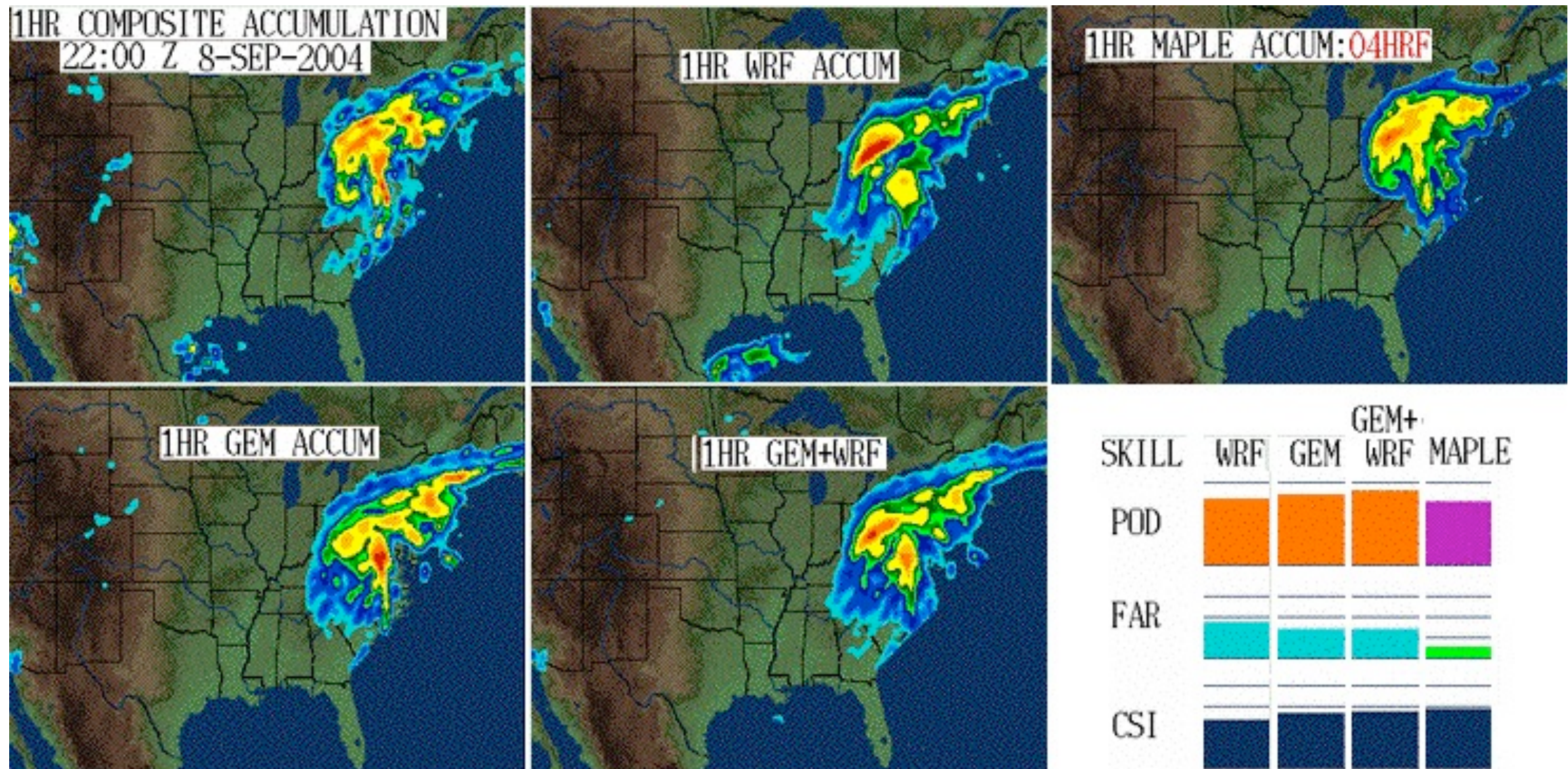
SKILL PARAMETERS (> 1.0mm) 200408131200-200409262300
pixelsize = 40km nsamples = 431



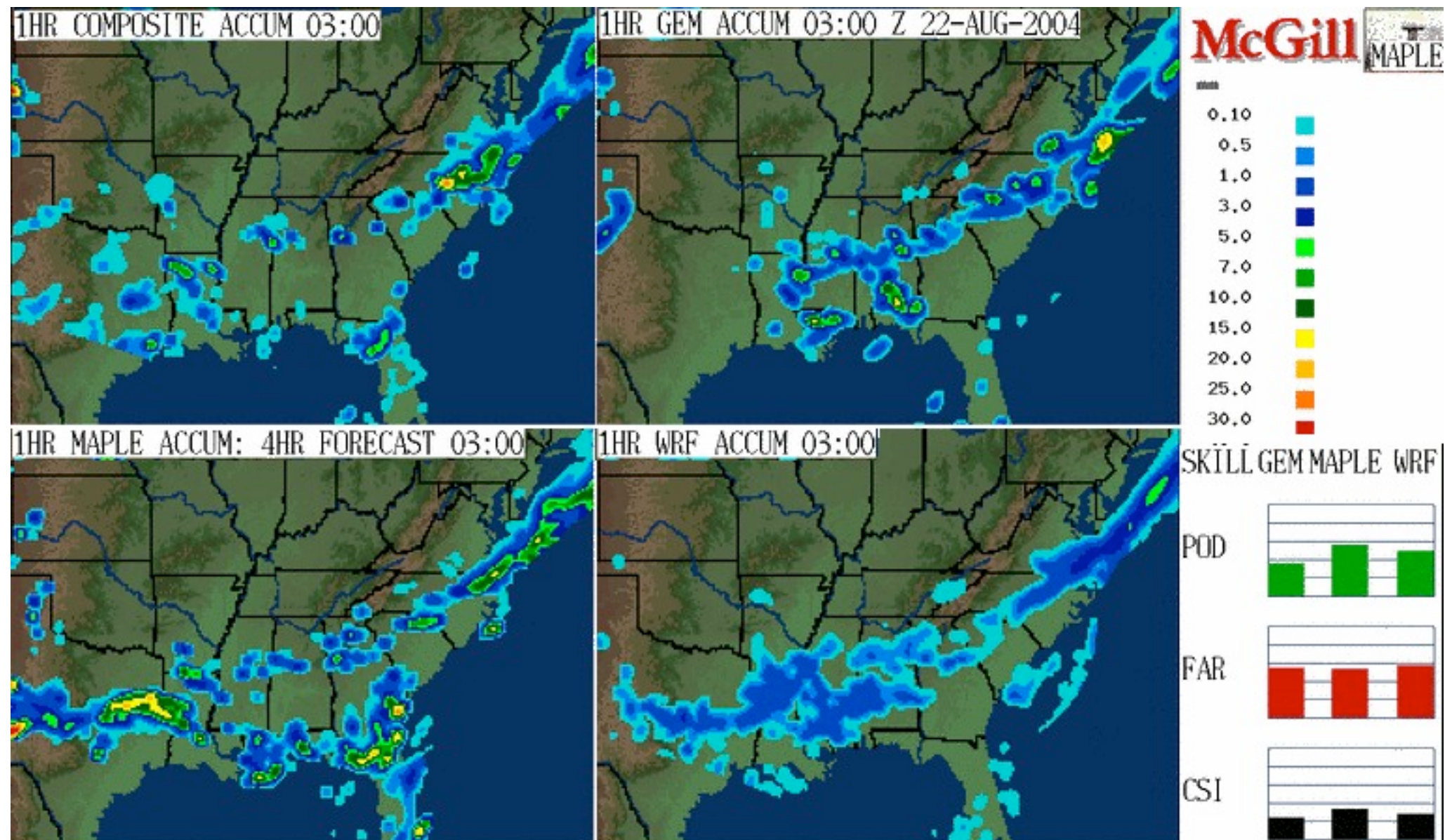
a good balance for
t<4h is obtained with

$$weight = \frac{1}{1 - [CSI(i, t)]^{2.5}} - 1$$

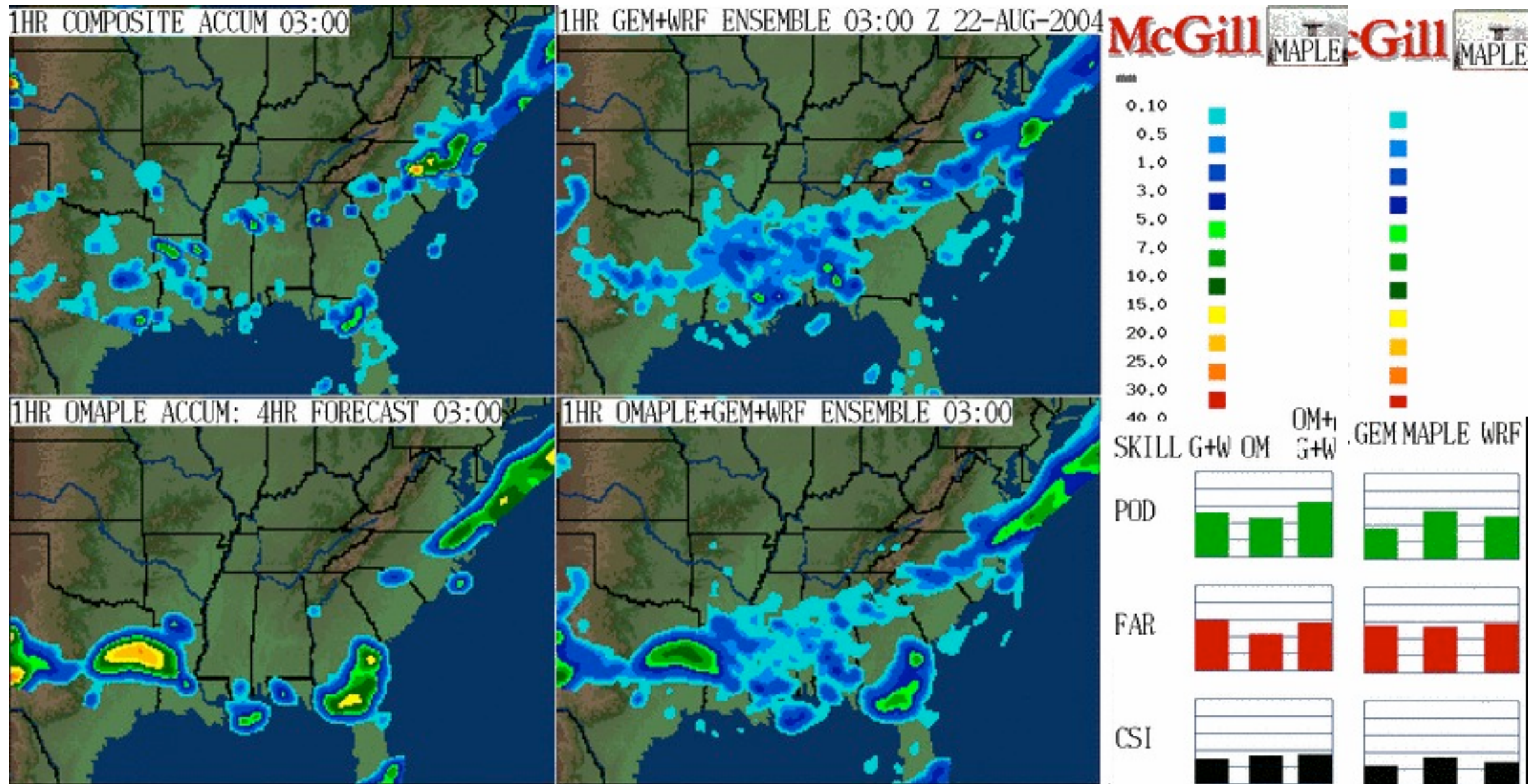
Example of Nowcast & Merger



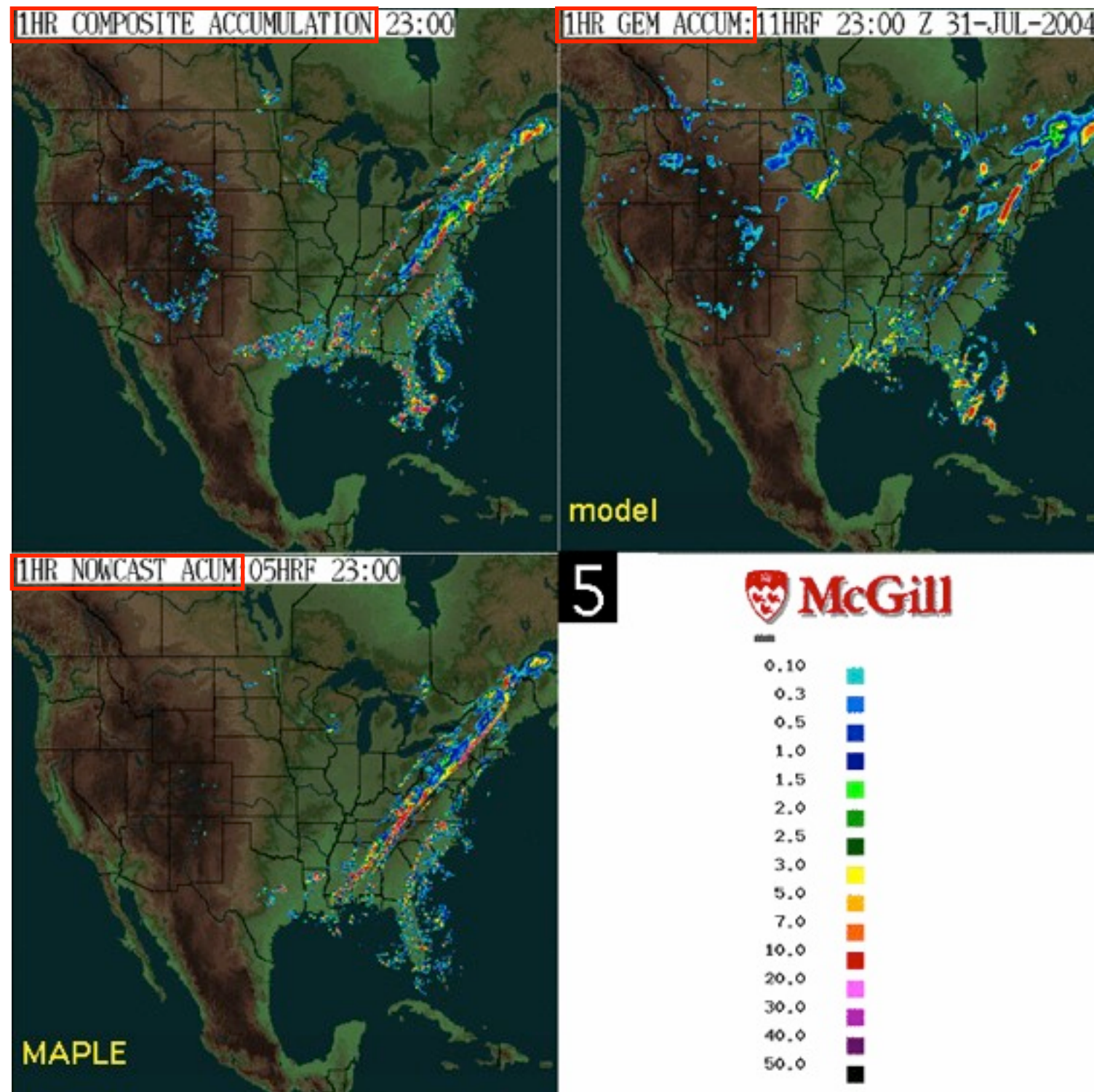
Example of Nowcast & Merger; average case



Example of Nowcast & Merger; average case



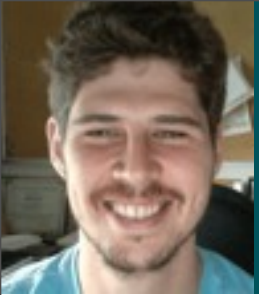
Nowcasting Skill of Model and of Lagrangian Persistence



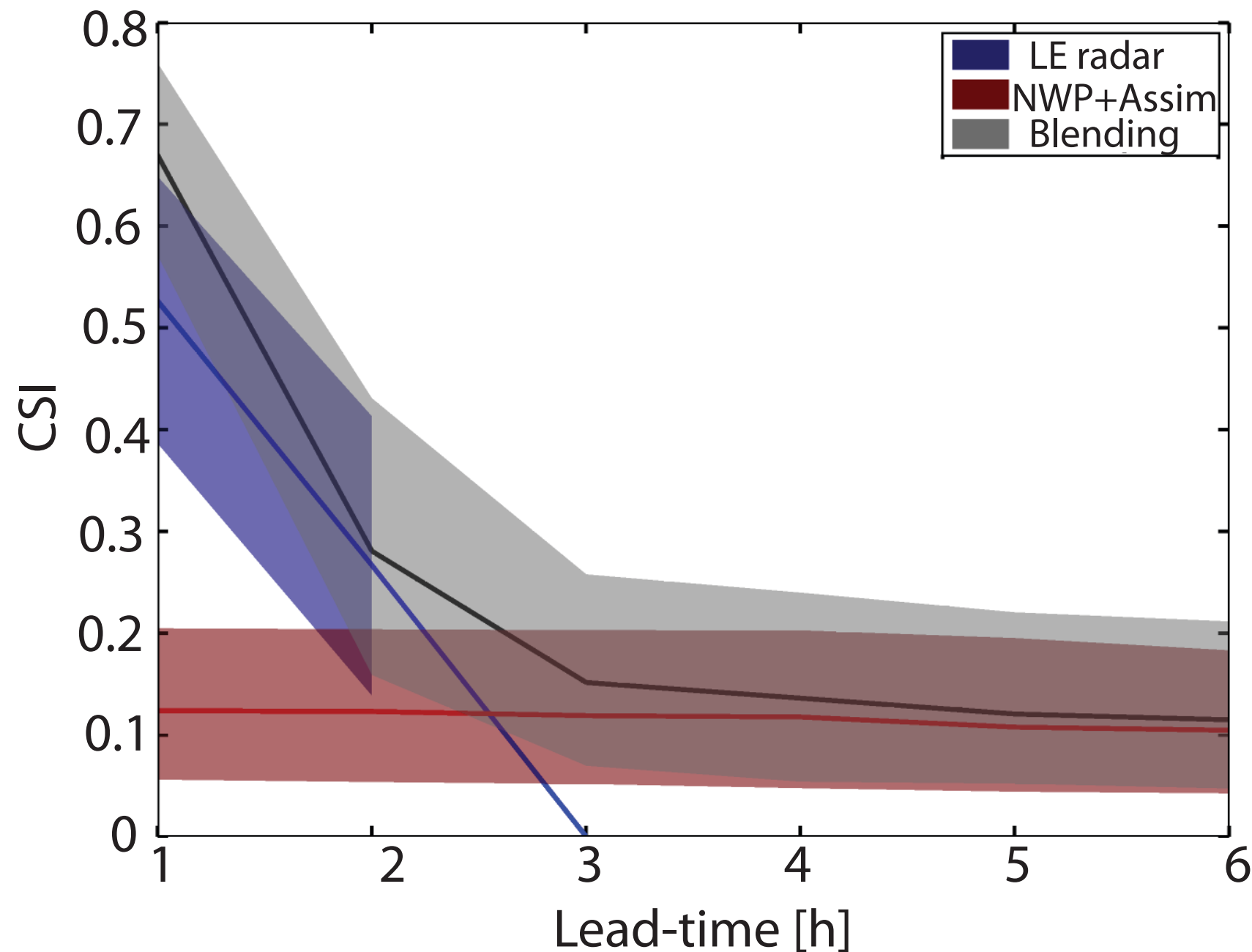
The nowcast is improved when model nowcast and Lagrangian persistence nowcast are merged by a skill-weighted average.

However, there is no advantage in doing this adaptively: climatological skill is as good as the skill determined in a particular situation just prior to the nowcast.

Question: Why?



Blending NWP with Lagrangian persistence of a 3 radars network (Catalunya)



LAPS with 3D VAR;
position corrected;
blended by averaging;
re-calibrated by PMM.