EVALUATION OF SEVERE WEATHER GUIDANCE MAPS ISSUED BY THE SOUTH AFRICAN WEATHER SERVICE

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SEVERE WEATHER GUIDANCE MAPS



JPEG TO GRIDDED BINARY DATA



Doc Ref no: RES-PRES-20130925-LAN002.1

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HYDRO-ESTIMATOR AND TRMM

- Used as ground truth data (both satellite based precipitation estimated rainfall fields)
- HE limited to 10-53°E and 0-37°S but higher resolution (12 km)
- TRMM covers whole of SWFDP domain (including Mauritius and Reunion) but lower resolution (~25 km)



VERIFICATION PROCESS

- All fields are rescaled to IPWG's standard 0.25° resolution.
- SWFDP fields are created for both HE and TRMM domains.
- HE and TRMM fields are converted to dichotomous fields for both 25 and 50 mm/day threshold values.
- 25 mm/day is used together with 50 mm/day since 25 mm/day for a 0.25° is considered extreme and falls within the 95th percentile value.
- Statistics are calculated per season as well as for whole period.
- Daily verification is also done.



DJF, MAM, JJA, SON 1 October 2009 to 31 March 2103



17

16 15

13 12 EVENTS PER THRESHOLD 200910 TO 201303 NUMBER OF I

SWFDP EVENTS FOR HYDRO-ESTIMATOR DOMAIN

TRMM 25 MM/DAY EVENTS

SWFDP

TRMM

DOMAIN

EVENTS FOR

HE 50 MM/DAY EVENTS

HE.

25 MM/DAY

EVENTS

TRMM 50 MM/DAY EVENTS

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ЦО DIFFERENCE MAPS IN NUMBER C EVENTS FOR 200910 TO 201303



SWFDP - TRMM 50 MM/DAY EVENTS

SWFDP - TRMM

25 MM/DAY

EVENTS

VERIFICATION STATISTICS

- Statistics from contingency tables
- Brier skill score
- Due to the extreme/severity of the events being verified, extremal scores were also calculated:

Extremal Dependence Index : $EDI = \frac{\log(FR) - \log(HR)}{\log(FR) + \log(HR)}$

Symmetric EDI: *SEDI* = $\frac{\log(FR) - \log(HR) - \log(1 - FR) + \log(1 - HR)}{\log(FR) + \log(HR) + \log(1 - FR) + \log(1 - HR)}$







VERIFICATION RESULTS

HE PROBABILITY OF DETECTION for 2009-2013 PERIOD (25 mm/d)













VERIFICATION RESULTS





VERIFICATION RESULTS













Verification statistics for 20121102 : Grid Size = 0.25° : Units = mm/day : n = 36673

	Guidance	TRMM
Number of gridpoints >= 25 mm	1790	1545
Average Rain over domain	~	3.29297
>= 25 mm Rain Area (km²*10*)	1.11875	0.965625
Maximum Rainfall Observed (mm)	~	184.584
	Categorical I	Forecasts
Frequency Blas	1.15	858
Probability of Detection	0.17	9935
False Alarm Ratio	0.84	4693
Hansen & Kuipers Score	0.13	6893
Equitable threat score	0.06	79466
Spatial Correlation	0.21	2297

	OBSER >=25	VATION <25
NCE >=25	278	1512
GUIDA <25	1267	33616

http://rsmc.weathersa.co.za/RSMC/index.php Format based on IPWG verification output

Extreme Events Verification

Extreme Dependency Score	0.29738
Symmetric Extreme Dependency Score	0.267231
Extremal Dependency Index	0.294278
Symmetric Extremal Dependency Index	0.310553
(**Ferro and Stephenson, 2011***)	





Verification statistics for 20121102 : Grid Size = 0.25° : Units = mm/day : n = 36673

	Guidance	TRMM
Number of gridpoints >= 50 mm	1790	317
Average Rain over domain	~	3.29297
>= 50 mm Rain Area (km²*10*)	1.11875	0.198125
Maximum Rainfall Observed (mm)	~	184.584
	Categorical	Forecasts
Frequency Blas	5.64	669
Probability of Detection	0.36	62776
False Alarm Ratio	0.93	5754
Hansen & Kuipers Score	0.316704	
Equitable threat score	0.0503546	
Spatial Correlation	0.184536	

	OBSERVATION >=50 <50		
NCE >=50	115	1675	
GUIDA <50	202	34681	

http://rsmc.weathersa.co.za/RSMC/index.php Format based on IPWG verification output

Extreme Events Verification

Extreme Dependency Score	0.648224
Symmetric Extreme Dependency Score	0.347945
Extremal Dependency Index	0.504355
Symmetric Extremal Dependency Index	0.537562
(**Ferro and Stephenson, 2011***)	



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CONCLUSIONS

- The most skilful months are during the austral summer rainfall season.
- It is also found that useful categorical statistics and some spatial information can be obtained on a case study or daily basis of evaluation.
- Good indications to rather apply a 25 mm/day threshold as opposed to the extreme value of 50 mm/day due to the decrease in the false alarms and increase in hits.



FUTURE WORK

- Include wind speed verification.
- Include number of guidance regions per month/season.
- Increase lead-time verification
- More spatial dependent verification techniques (i.e. exclude oceans from calculations).
- Address issues regarding using subjective area forecasts with objective gridded observations. Doc Ref no: RES-PRES-20130925-LAN002.1



Verification statistics for 20121210 : Grid Size = 0.25° : Units = mm/day : n = 333

	Guidance	H-E
Number of gridpoints >= 25 mm	1086	333
Average Rain over domain	~	15.4409
>= 25 mm Rain Area (km²*10*)	0.67875	0.208125
Maximum Rainfall Observed (mm)	~	110.007
	Categorical	Forecasts
Frequency Bias	0.6	24625
Probability of Detection	0.6	24625
alse Alarm Ratio 0		
Hansen & Kuipers Score	0.624625	
Equitable threat score	0	
Spatial Correlation	-9.	99e+08

	OBSERVATION		
NCE >=25	208	0	
GUID/ <25	125	24566	

Extreme Events Verification

Extreme Dependency Score	-1
Symmetric Extreme Dependency Score	0
Extremal Dependency Index	Data
Symmetric Extremal Dependency Index	Data
(**Ferro and Stephenson, 2011***)	



