

A verification method for sub-daily rainfall intensity in short-range forecast

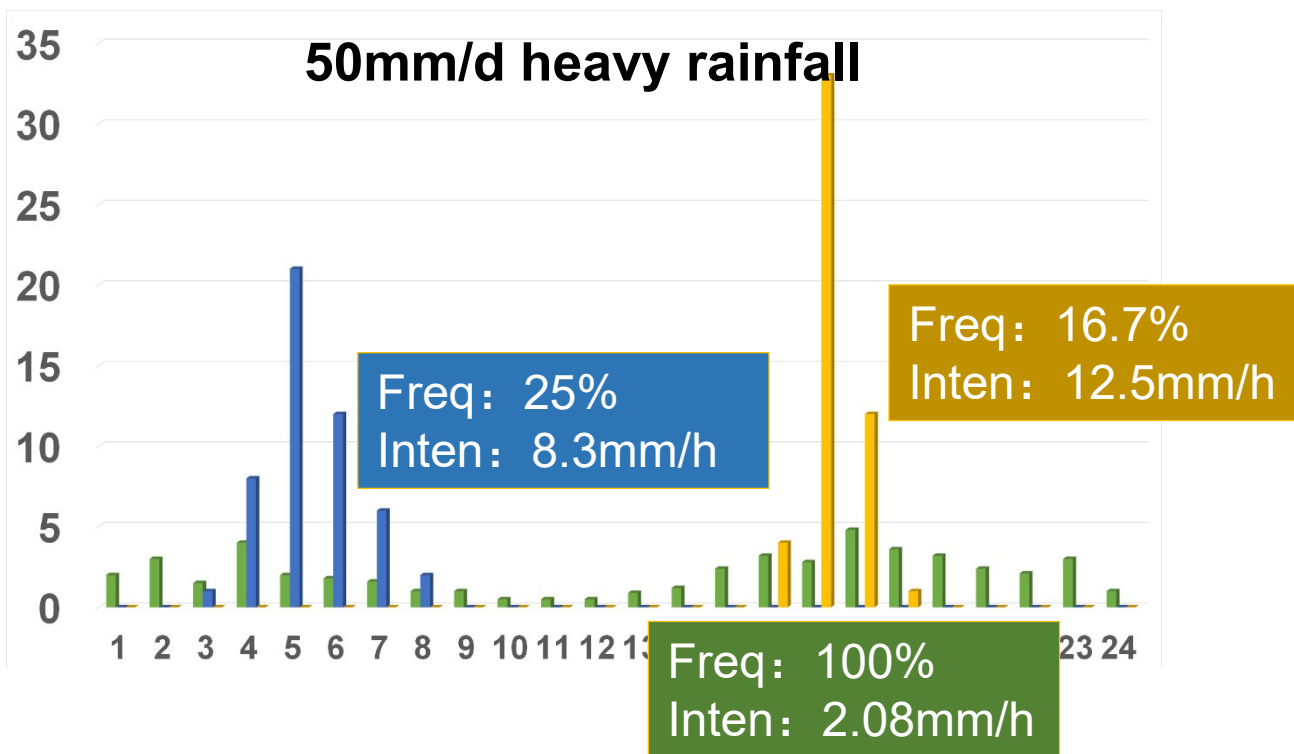
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Motivation: Verification of QPF within 24-hour

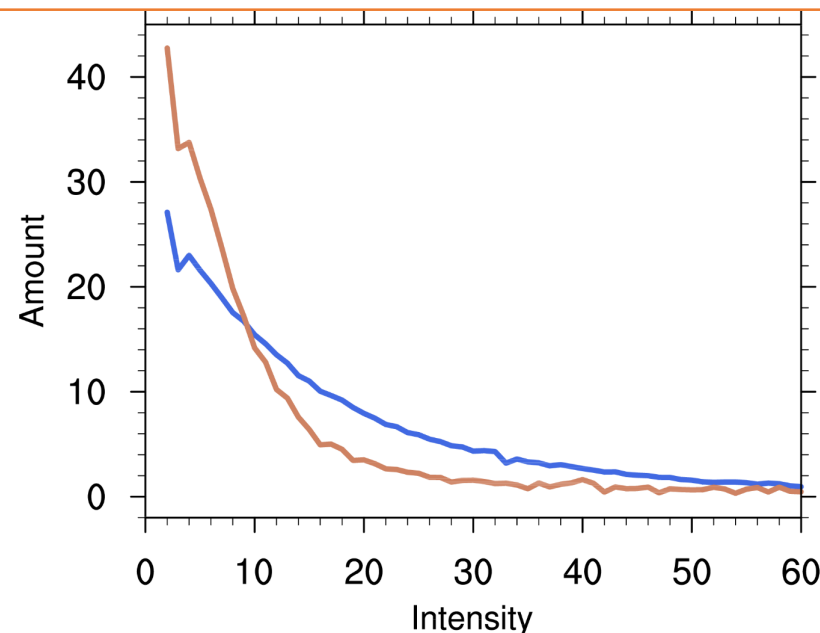


Frequency=Rainy hour/All hours

Intensity=Amount/Rainy hour



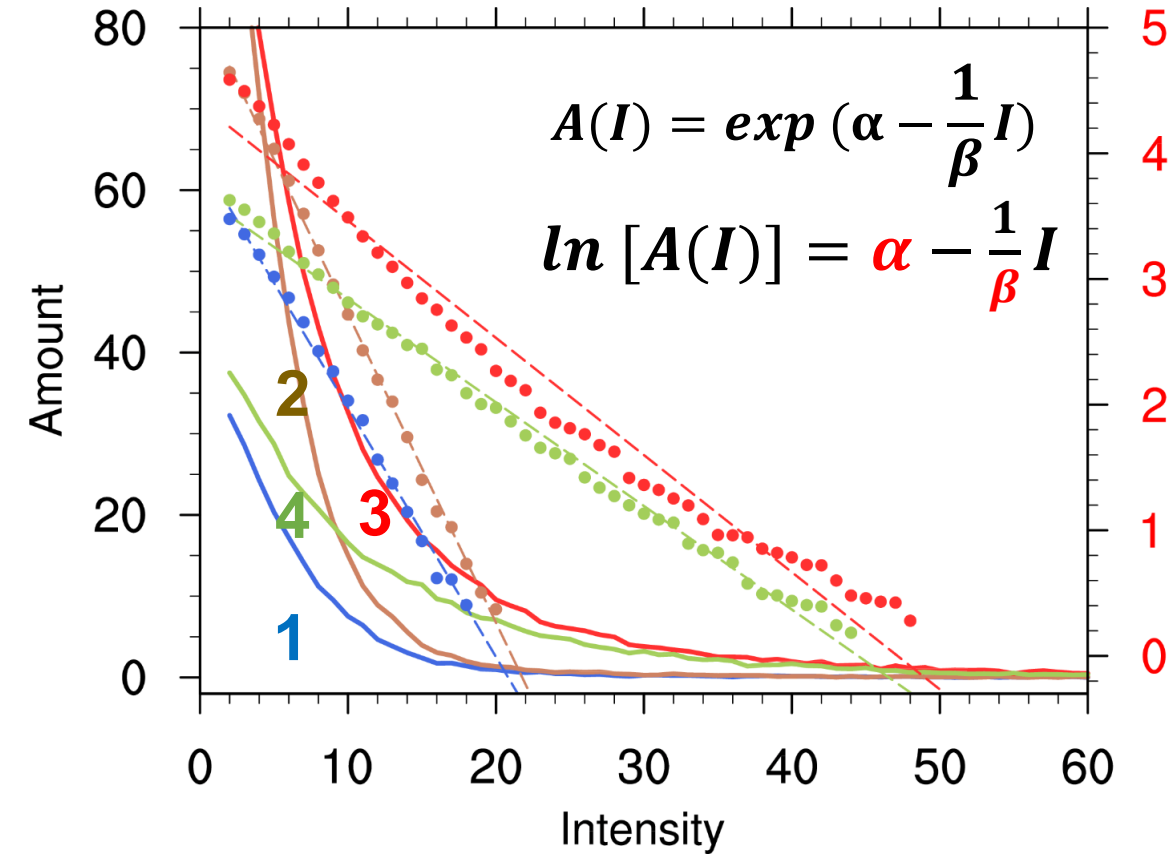
Intensity Distribution



The average rainfall amount distributed with different hourly intensity over central eastern China

The motivation is to promote the application of high-resolution regional model products in short-range QPF within 24 hours. The chief concern is the sub-daily variation, such as frequency, intensity as well as diurnal cycles.

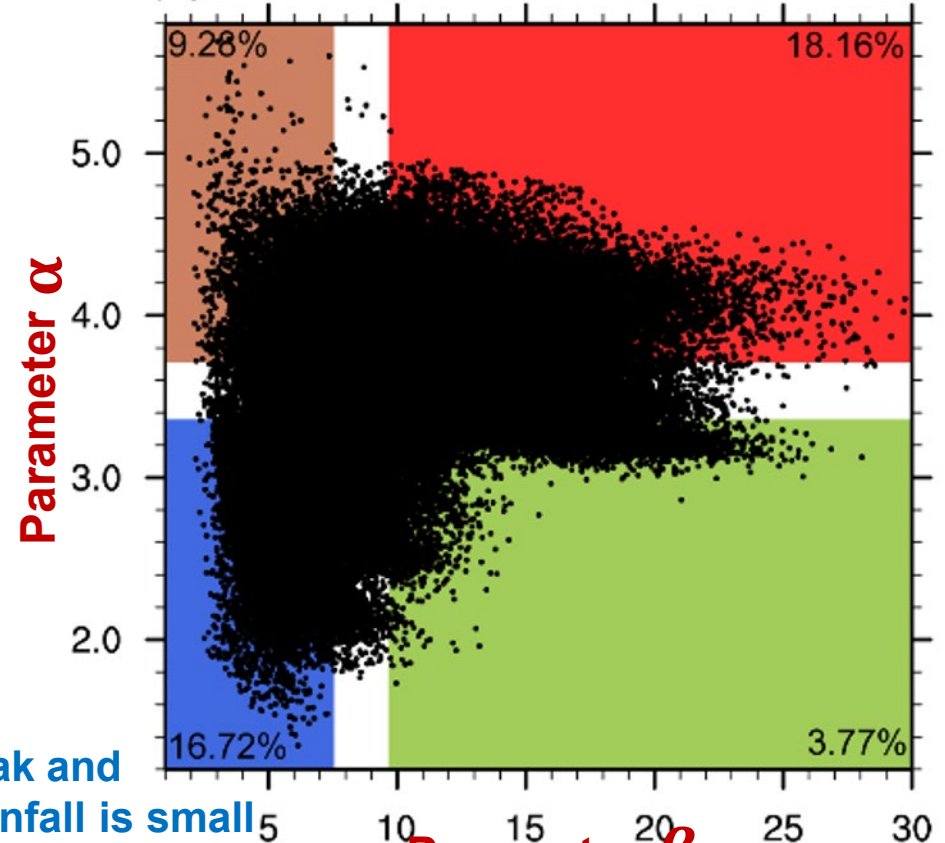
Quantitatively verification of Intensity Distribution



The JJA rainfall amount (mm/h) by hourly intensity (curves), the logarithm of rainfall amount at various intensities (dots) and its exponential fit line (dashed lines). Different colors denote 4 categories as shown in the right panel.

2 More weak rainfall
less intense rainfall

3 Both weak and
intense rainfall is large



1 Both weak and
intense rainfall is small

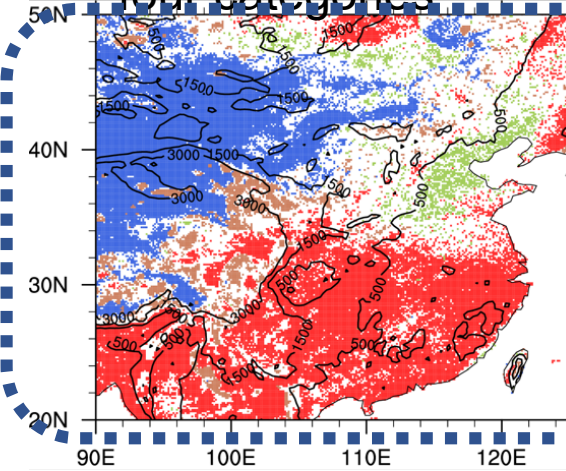
4 Less weak rainfall
More intense rainfall

The parameter values (α, β) of each grid over central eastern China are shown by black circles on an α - β plane. The four color backgrounds denote four categories.

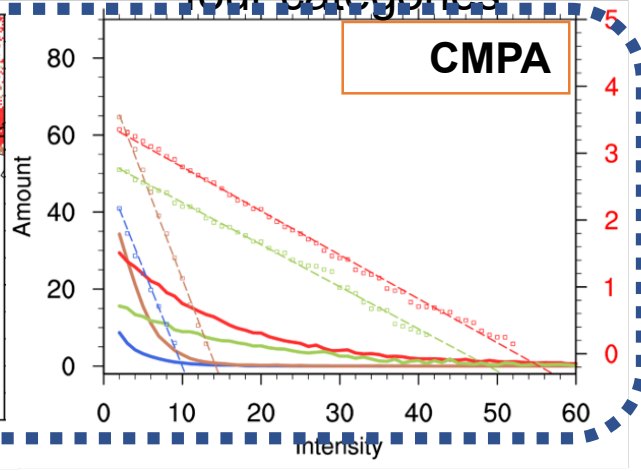
Quantitatively verification of Intensity Structure



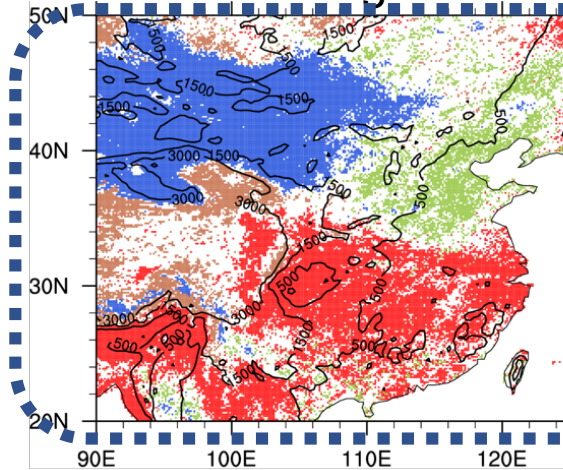
Spatial distribution of the four categories



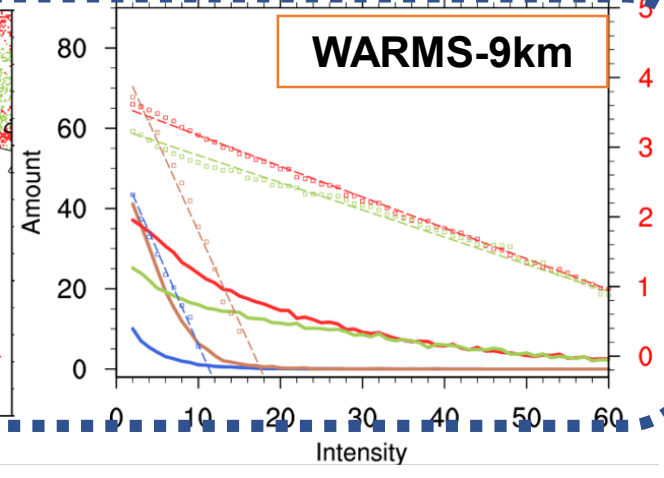
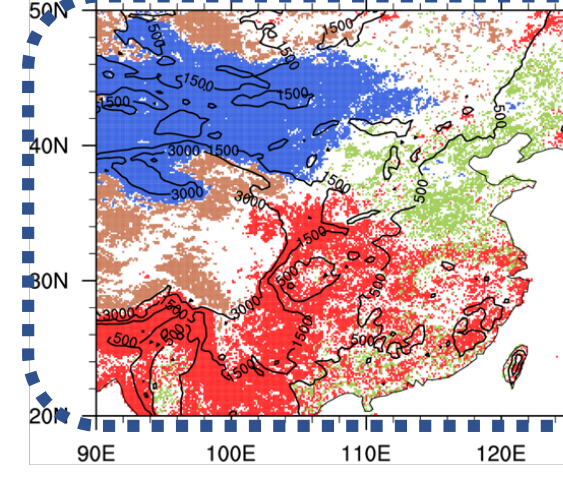
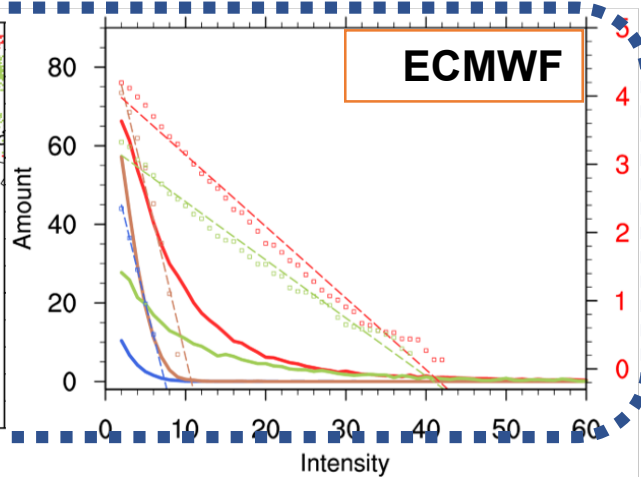
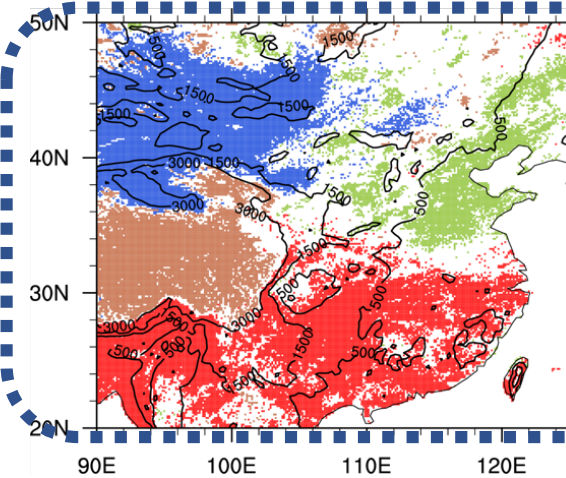
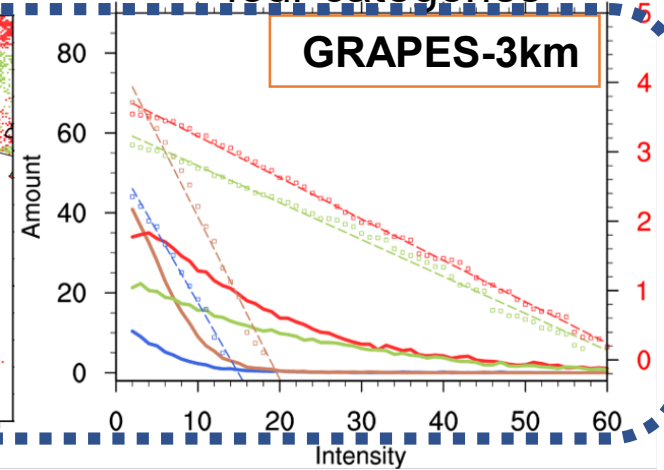
Averaged Curves of the four categories



Spatial distribution of the four categories



Averaged Curves of the four categories



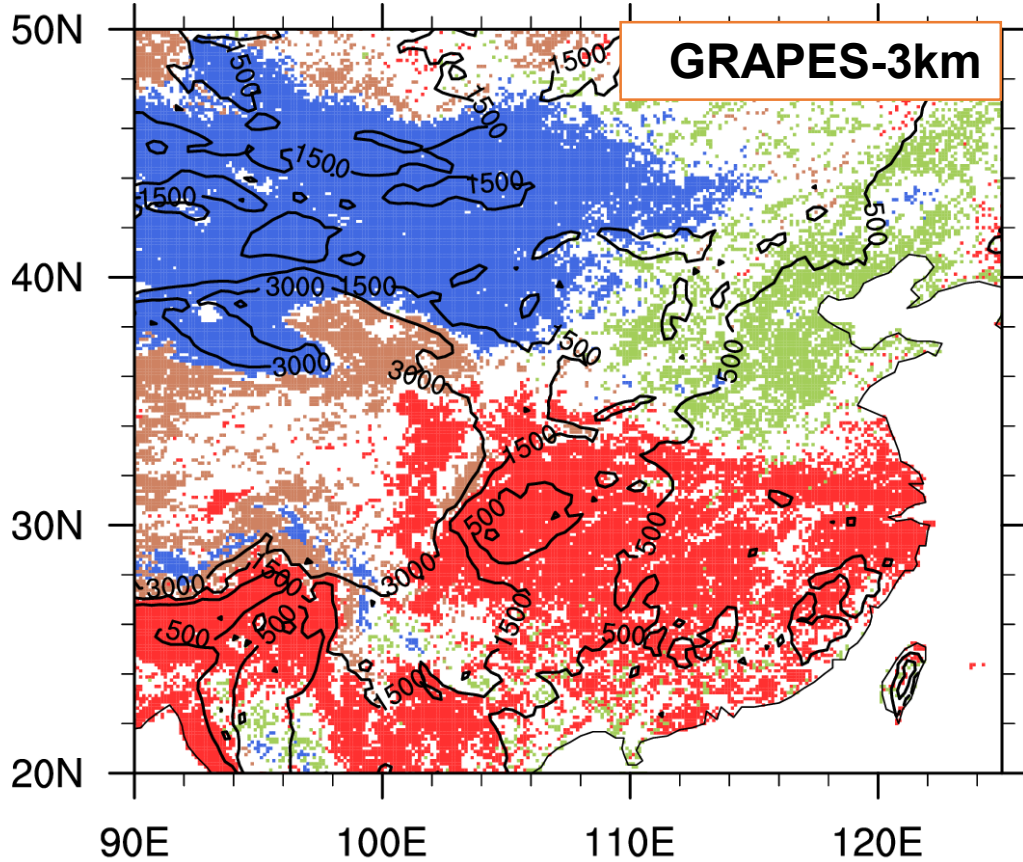
CMPA: CMA Multi-source merged Precipitation Analysis, and JJA data of 2020 are used

GRAPES and WARMS are operational regional NWP model in CMA, while the 12-36h hourly forecasts are verified

Quantitatively verification of Intensity Structure

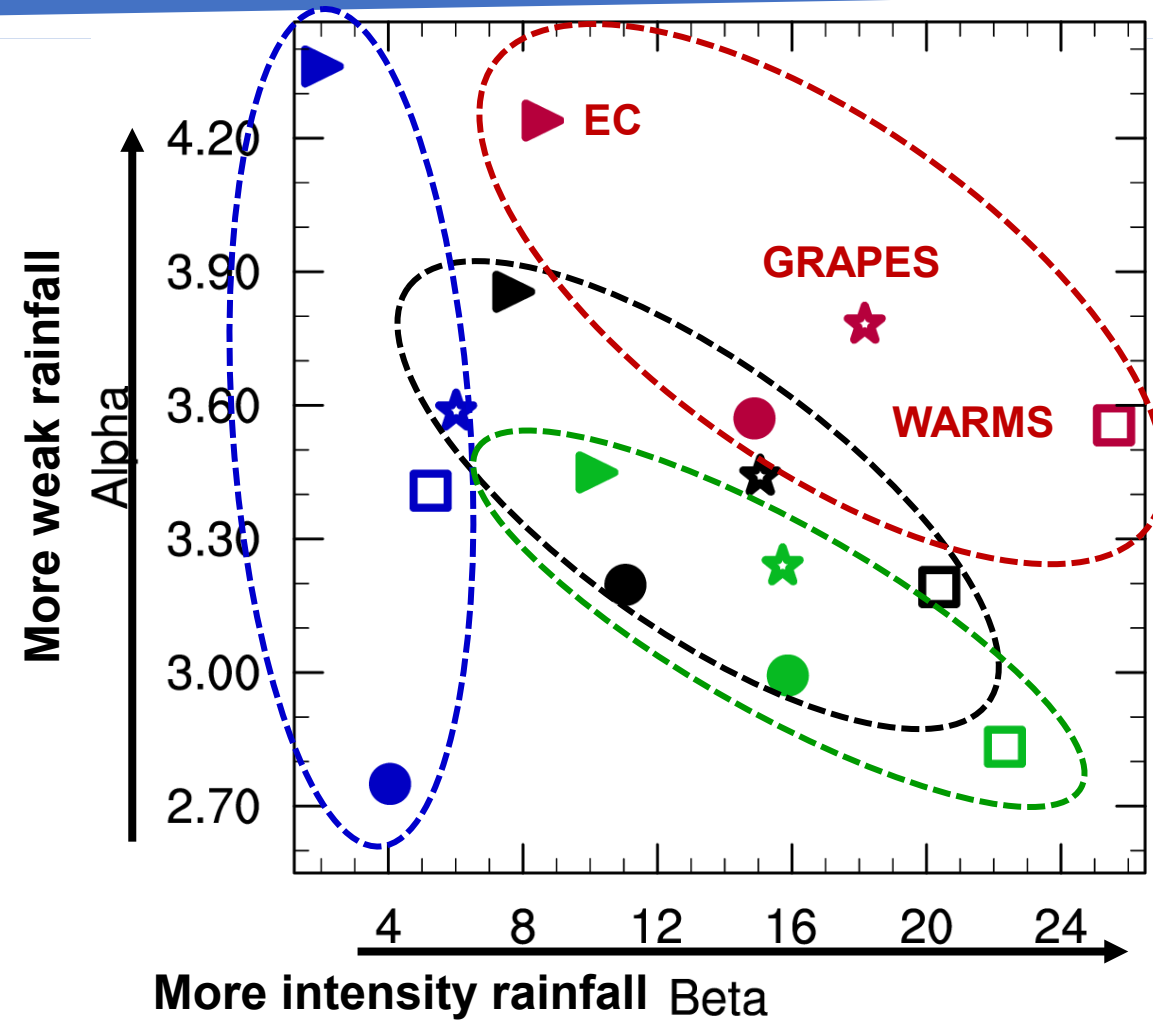


Spatial distribution of the four categories in CMA operational regional forecast system



Blue (Red) denotes both weak and heavy rainfall is small (large)

Green (Brown) denotes less (more) weak rainfall while more (less) heavy rainfall



More intensity rainfall Beta

- CMPA
- ▶ EC
- ★ G_3km
- WARMS
- E_China
- Reg1
- Reg2
- Reg3

Thank you for your attention!

Reference

- ◆ Yu, Rucong and Jian Li, Hourly Rainfall Changes in Response to Surface Air Temperature over Eastern Contiguous China. *Journal of Climate*, 2012, 25, 6851-6861.
- ◆ Li, Jian and Rucong Yu, A Method to Linearly Evaluate Rainfall Frequency–Intensity Distribution. *Journal of Applied Meteorology and Climatology*, 2014, 53, 928-934.
- ◆ Yu, Rucong, Jian Li, and Pengqun Jia, Development of Operational Weather Forecasting Shaped by the “Triple-In” Properties of Numerical Models. *WMO Bulletin*, 2019, 68, 56-62.