











WCSSP Southeast Asia

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Overview

Project started in 2016, initially with Philippines and Malaysia, with Indonesia starting in 2018.

Vietnam have signed a letter of intent and are expected to join imminently.

Thailand have agreed to initiate a scoping study (if successful they would join in 2020)

Strong focus on weather timescales and high impact weather with links from global through to convective permitting models















NADMA Science for services



Global scale science

Regional scale science

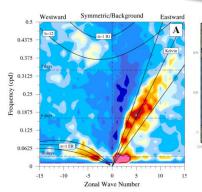
Translation into services

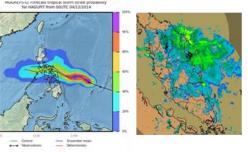
Understand the key meteorology of the region -> improve models

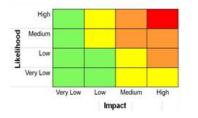
Understand models' skills -> develop products and tools

Learn best forecasting methods -> improve methods and advice

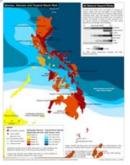
Understand stakeholder needs > develop forecasts to meet users needs





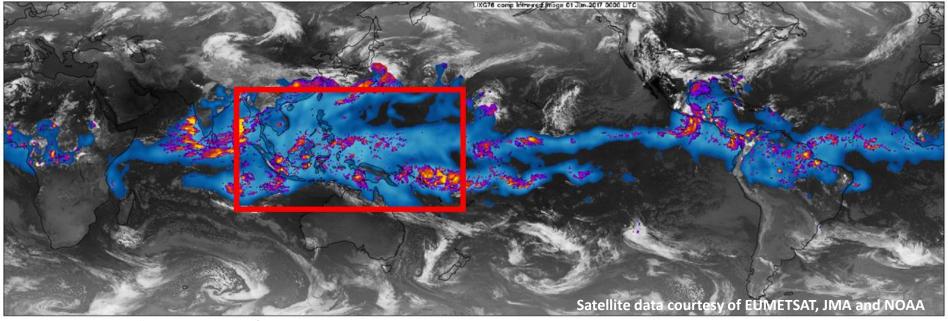












An excellent "laboratory" for weather and climate science A region where our science can make a difference - save lives and livelihoods

A regional project with **U.K.** partners







WCSSP Southeast Asia Partners































Global Scale Science





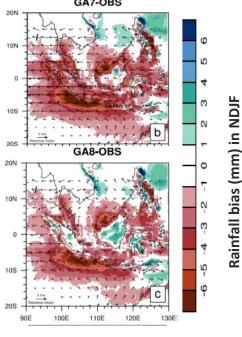






Global Scale: achievements so far...

- Four collaborative papers submitted on cold surges and their interaction with the MJO, tropical cyclones prediction and the importance of air-sea coupling for TC's. Others in preparation.
- Development of an equatorial wave dataset made available for ongoing research.
- Collaborative work on model evaluation with the UK and other Unified Modelling partners.
- Strong interaction of all three SE Asia partners with UK science community - Met Office and UK Academia



Some incremental improvement in rainfall over land in the region

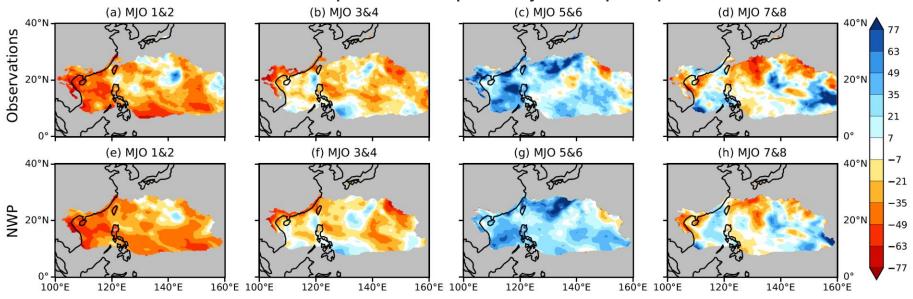








Madden-Julian Oscillation impact on Tropical Cyclone precipitation



Contribution of TC-related precipitation, composited over 6- or 7-day forecast windows whose first day was in either of the MJO phases

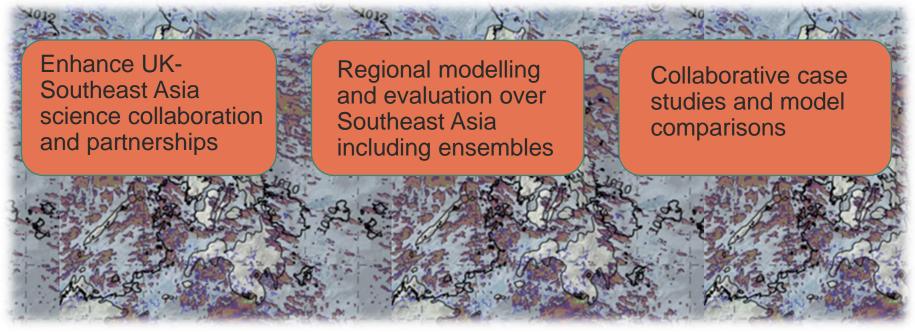








Regional Scale Science





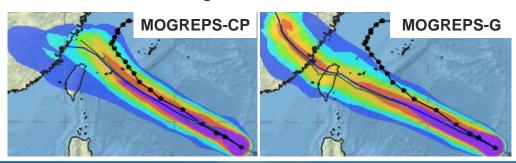




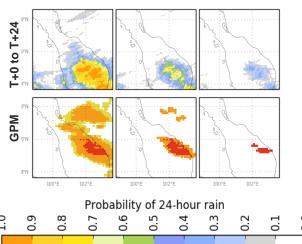


Regional Scale Science: achievements so far...

- Convective scale model (deterministic and ensemble) running in real Total rainfall in 24 hours up to 00z 28 Nov 2017 time twice a day.
- Development of a 'warm-start' system to improve short-range predictions without DA.
- Initial development of convective DA system over region for future joint research.
- Driving model evaluation work:
 - UM vs EC driving WRF and UM



> 150 mm >50 mm > 100 mm











Translating science into forecasts and advice

Enhance UK-Southeast Asia science collaboration and partnerships

Improving tools and products for forecasting and model evaluation

Improving highimpact weather forecasting

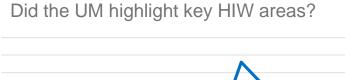


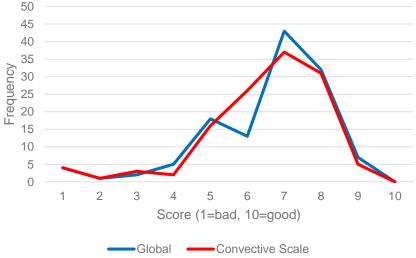




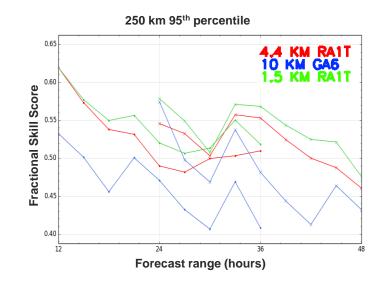


Why do we need to 'translate science into forecasts and advice'?





Based on 104 surveys compiled by PAGASA forecasters between May and October 2017



Timeseries of the 95th percentile fractional skill score (FSS) for a 250 km length-scale





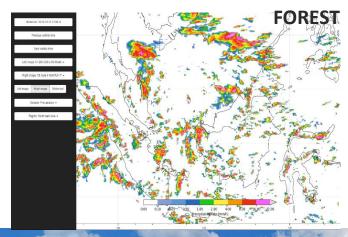




Translating science into forecasts and advice: achievements so far...

- Forecaster led evaluation of models and tools
 - Workshops developing guidance on interpreting models.
- FORTIS: Advanced tropical meteorology training
- FOREST: A proto-type toolkit for model evaluation
 - Running on Amazon Web Services.
- Improved model evaluation products
 - Simulated himawari-8 satellite imagery from model output.
 - Water vapour and cloud top height evaluation using satellite observations.
- Sharing knowledge on impact based forecasting
 - IBF workshops held in each country













What is Impact Based Forecasting?

Conveys the impact of a hazard, or multi-hazards, to either an individual or community at risk

Examples:

- forecasting the possible impact of rainfall on road users during rush hour, or the impact on passengers of closing an airport due to strong winds.
- These could be done in a subjective way working alongside transport customers, or in an objective way through developing an impact model using vulnerability and exposure datasets as well as meteorological information.

Likelihood	High						
	Medium						
	Low						
	Very low						
		Very low	Low	Medium	High		
	Impact						











Progress in IBF

- First 'Introduction to IBF' Workshops held in each country in 2017-18
- Creation of 'impacts tables' that describe, for a given weather event, what the effects are for different sectors
- Each country working towards a road map for the development and trialling of an IBF system during WCSSP pilot studies
- Currently, in-country stakeholder workshops are being run, and preparations for pilot studies within the next 6 months





IBF Training in the Philippines, March 2018













Malaysia Highlights

Mr. Muhammad Helmi Abdullah
Deputy Director-General (Operations)
Malaysian Meteorological Department











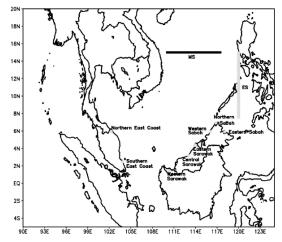


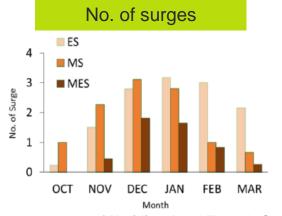


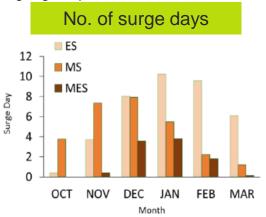
Details of work

WORK PACKAGE 1- Global Scale Science

A large part of the synoptic variability in the tropics is due to propagating disturbances moving parallel to the equator. Thus the main work in WP 1 is focused on identifying these waves and the role of Equatorial Waves in Modulating High Impact Weather Events







Occurrence of Meridional and Easterly Surges and Their Impact on Malaysian Rainfall during Northeast Monsoon: A Climatology Study, Fadilla et. Al, RMetS, 17 August 2019 https://doi.org/10.1002/met.1836

Current progress

- Visit by MET Malaysia's Officer Mr. Diong)National Centre for Atmospheric Science (NCAS) at the University of Reading from 11 28 February 2019.
- Two Case Studies based on 2 extreme events as part of the cross-cutting research are being conducted. These events are driven by the following monsoon surges: 1) 1-3 January 2018 easterly surge
 2) 9-12 January 2018 9-12 Jan (Cold Surge)











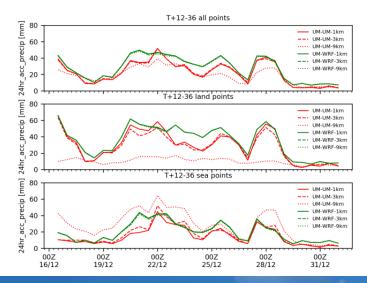




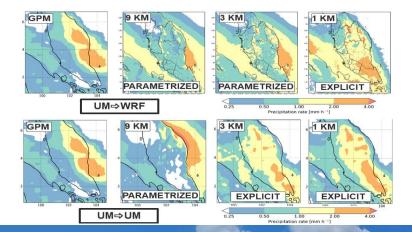
Details of work

WORK PACKAGE 2 - Regional Scale Science

- Cold surge event from Dec 2014
- 4-way comparison between GFS-WRF, UM-WRF, UM-UM and EC-UM
- 18-day case study period to assess model performance
- 2 Meridional Surge events occurred in this period, 15th and 25th of December and the 29th of December to the 2nd of January



Driving	Nested	Represe	Models Run		
	Model	9 km	3 km	1 km	
GFS	WRF	parametrized	parametrized	explicit	Met Malaysia
ÚM	WRF	parametrized	parametrized	explicit	Met Malaysia
UM	UM	parametrized	explicit	explicit	UKMO
ECMWF	UM	parametrized	explicit	explicit	UKMO







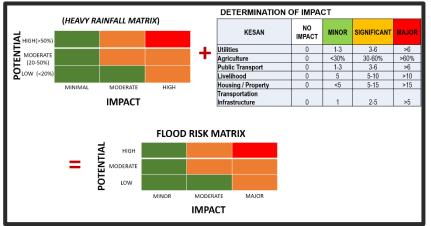








WP3: Translating science into forecasts and advice

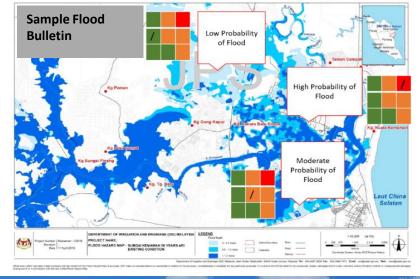




Study was conducted based on a 100km² downstream of the Kemaman river basin based on 2,5 and 10-year ARI. The rainfall period used are 12, 24 ,48 and 72 hours accumulated rainfall.

IMPACT POTENTIALS

- **MINOR:** Localised flooding affecting roads and low-lying areas; Impact to private properties; Minimal impact to road users and daily activities.
- MODERATE: Moderate impacts to the community, transport and infrastructure
- **MAJOR:** Widespread flooding bringing about major impact to a large; percentage of the population involving large scale evacuation. This includes all infrastructure and properties















Indonesia Highlights

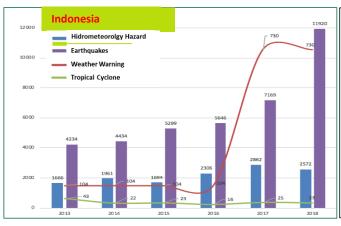
Prof. Dwikorita Karnawati

BMKG, Indonesia

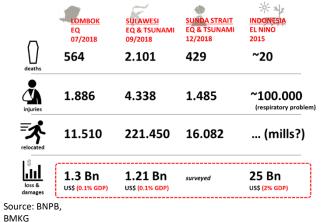


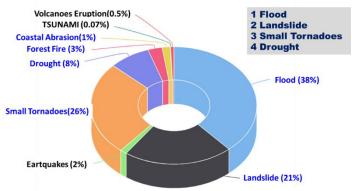
BACKGROUND NATURAL DISASTER STATISTIC IN INDONESIA











Disaster related Weather and Climate: 96 %



BENEFITS



1. Access to Unified Model (UM) global model output:

- 10 km resolution for research purposes (raw data)
- 4.4 km and 1.5 km resolution for operational purposes (image) and raw data model for particular cases
- Access to tropical waves data

2. Capacity building:

- Visiting scientist: Adi Mulsandi (STMKG) visited UK on February March 2019
- Workshop: WCSSP 1st workshop, June 2018
- Forecaster Training in South East Asia (FORTIS) on March 11-15, 2019 in BMKG. Attended by 20 participants from BMKG and STMKG
- Training on Model Evaluation, November 2018. Attended by 15 forecasters from BMKG
- Keynote Speaker on HMD: Jon Petch, April 2019. Attended by 150 participants

3. Joint Research & Publication

 Seasonal Dependence of Cold Surges and their Interaction with the Madden-Julian Oscillation over Southeast Asia. Prince Xavier, See Yee Lim, Muhammad Firdaus Ammar Bin Abdullah, Michael Bala, Sheeba N. Chenoli, Tya Handayani, Charline Marzin, Donaldi Permana, Fredolin Tangang, Keith D. Williams dan Diong Jeong Yik and submitted to Journal of Climate



ACTIVITIES



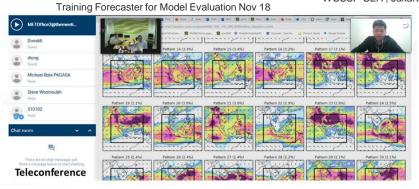


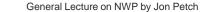


WCSSP-SEA, Jakarta, June 2018



With the team working on equatorial waves in NCAS. From left (back): Diong Jeong Yik (MMD), Adi Mulsandi (BMKG), Kevin Hodges (NCAS), Steve Woolnough (NCAS), John Methven (NCAS), (front) Gulying Yang (NCAS) and Samantha Ferrett (MCAS).







FORTIS Training March 11-15, 2019

Donaldi as lead of WP I, in video conference with UKMO







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