



# **Australian VLab Centre of Excellence Regional Focus Group meeting 30 March 2021**

**Weather and Forecast Discussion with a focus on the  
recent heavy rainfall event over eastern Australia,  
March 2021**

**Bodo Zeschke Australian VLab Centre of Excellence Point of Contact**

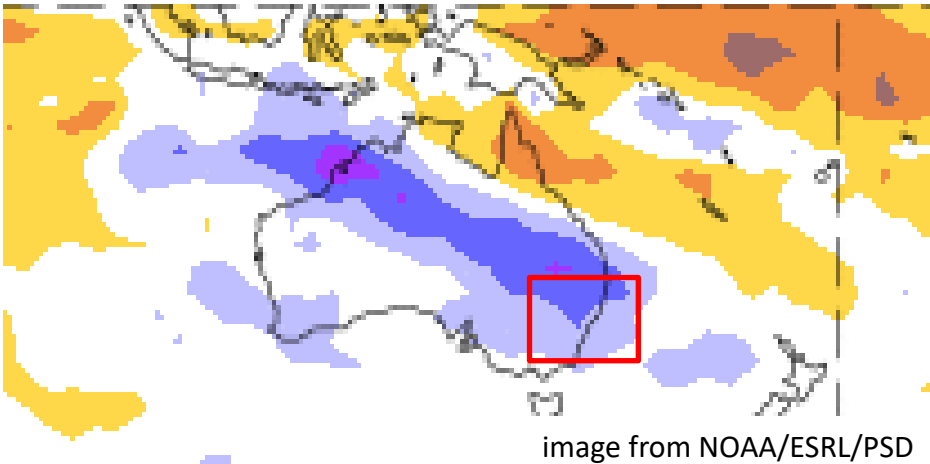
**...some slides not shown...**



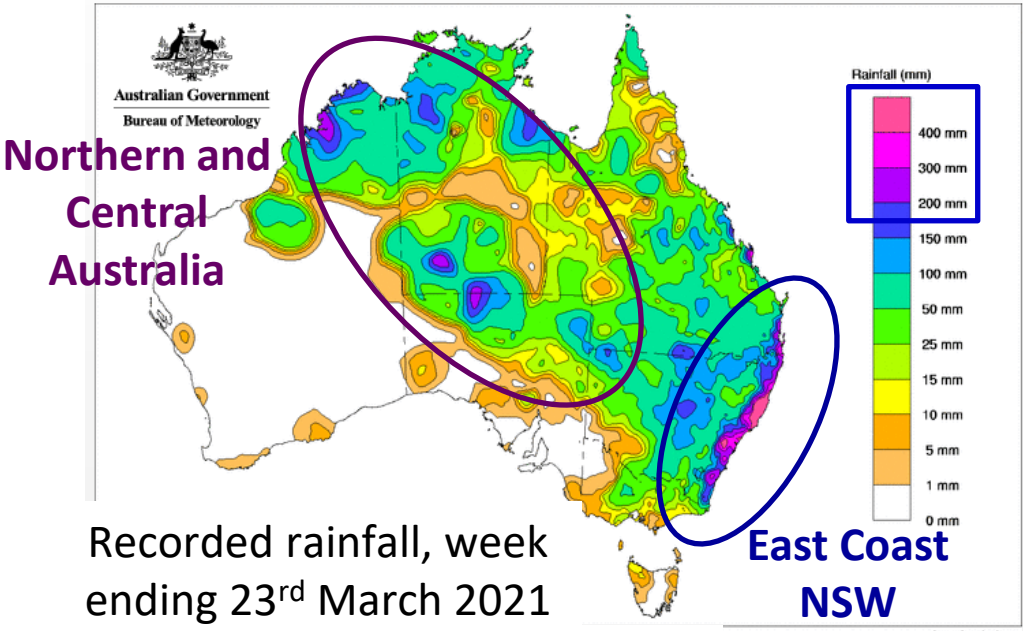
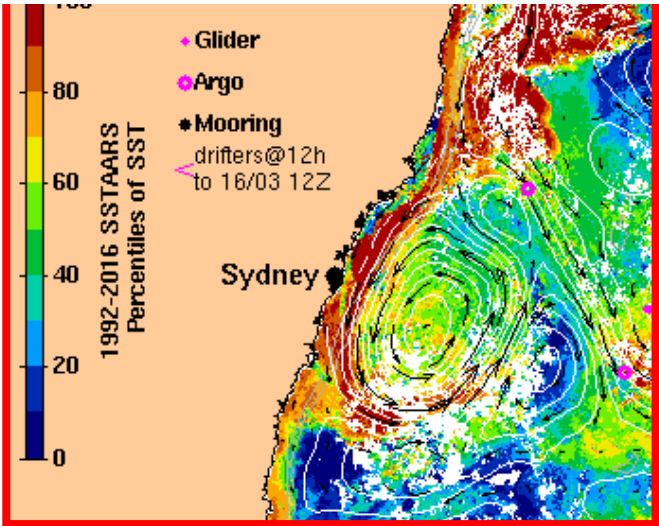
# The heavy rainfall event over eastern and northern Australia

- 2020–21 La Niña is nearing its end.
- However, a number of indicators remain at La Nina levels.
- Warmer SST off Australia.
- **Wetter than average month for northern and eastern parts of Australia.**

OLR anomalies – 7 days to 15<sup>th</sup> Mar 2021



Sea surface temperature percentile anomalies 15<sup>th</sup> March 2021



**...some slides not shown...**





# Situation at 00UTC 20<sup>th</sup> March

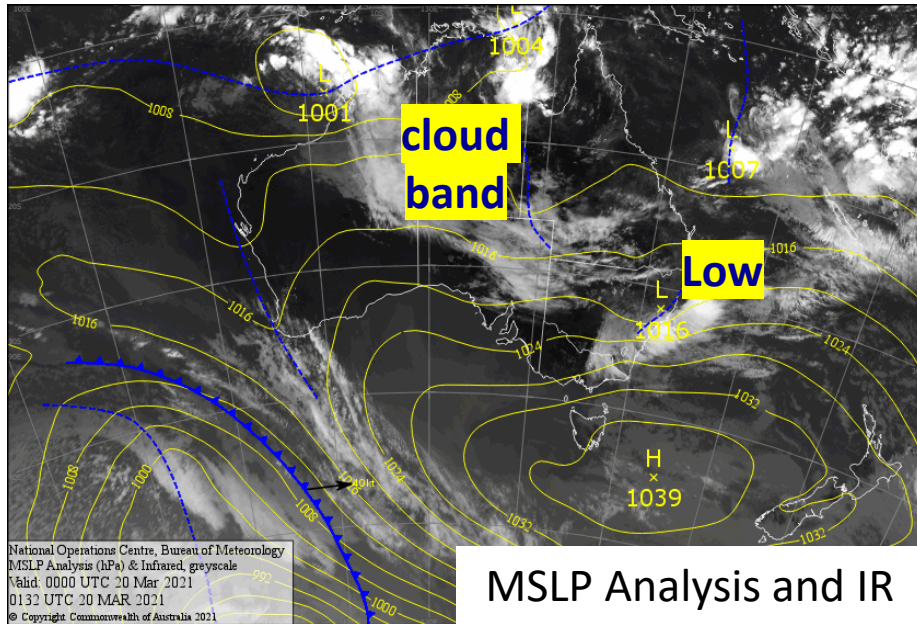


image courtesy BOM

## Mid-upper level CDW and WV Band 8

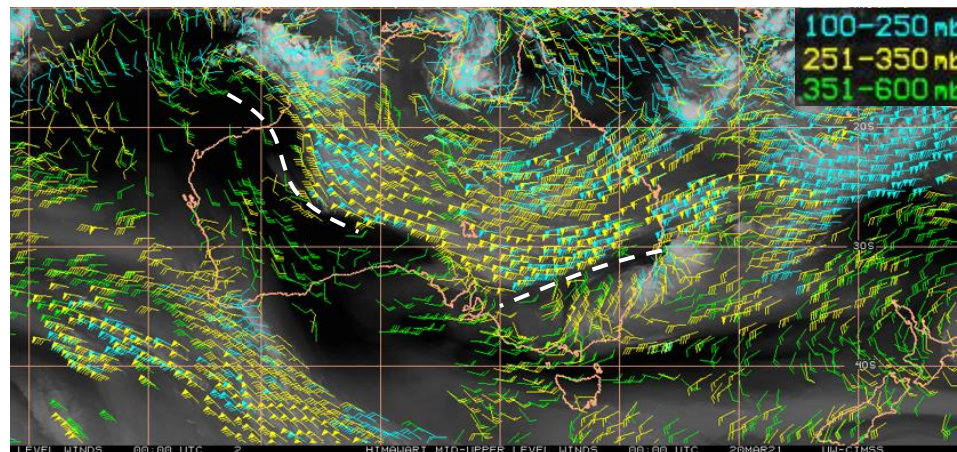
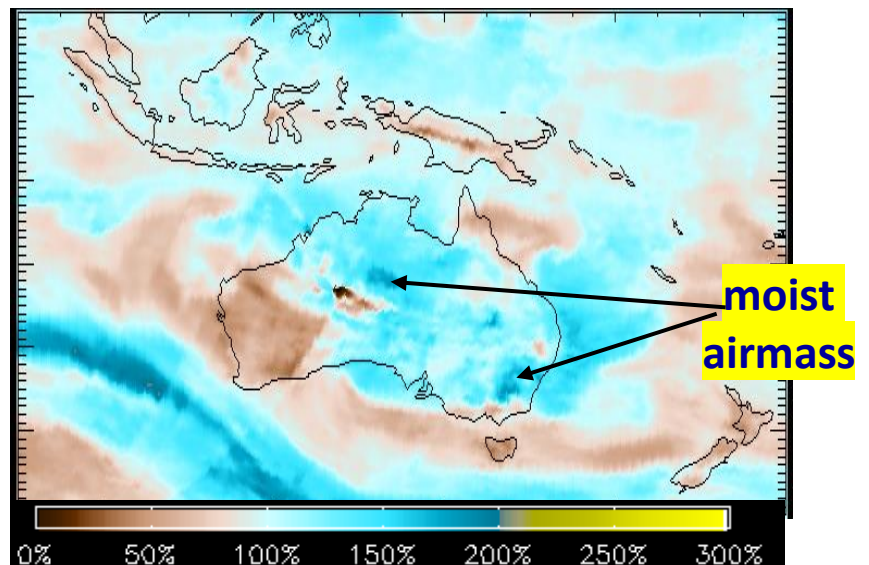
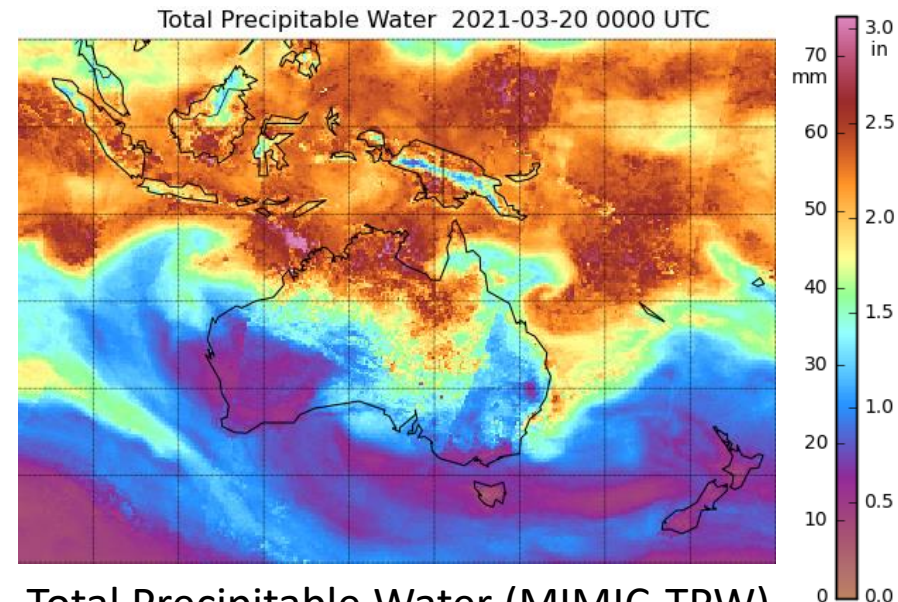


image courtesy CIMSS/SSEC University of Wisconsin Madison

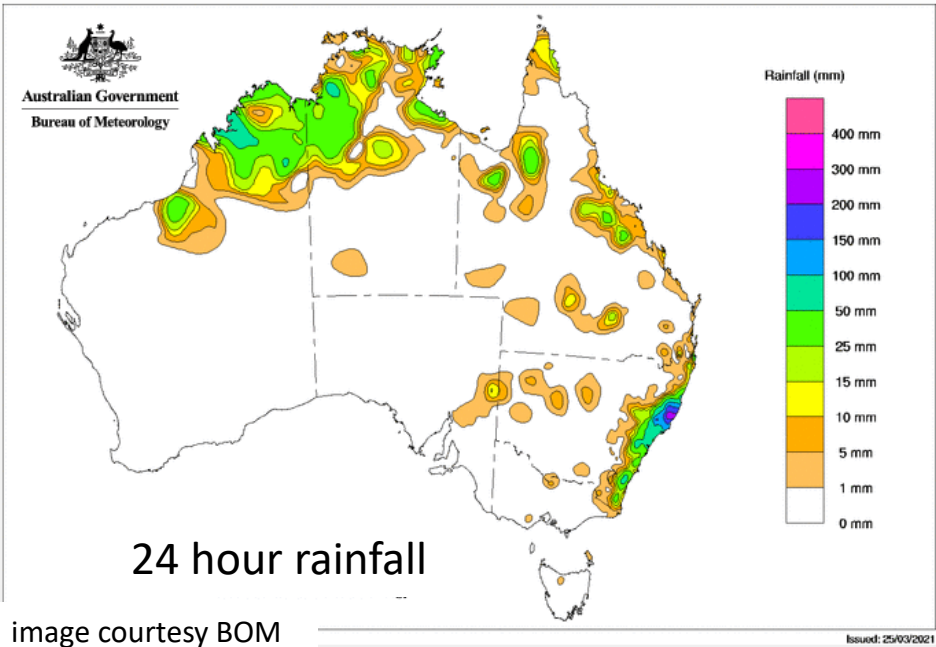
image courtesy SSEC University of Wisconsin Madison



images courtesy NOAA OSPO



# Situation at 00UTC 20<sup>th</sup> March



Mid-upper level CDW and WV Band 8

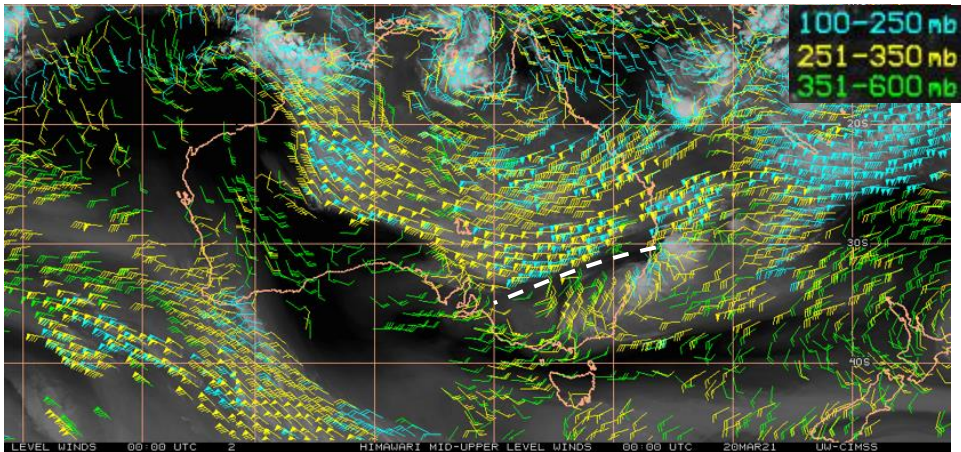
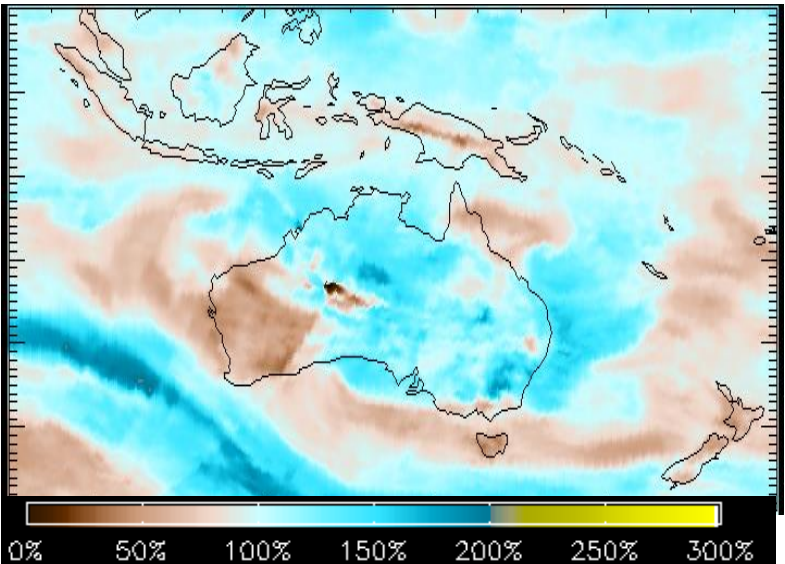
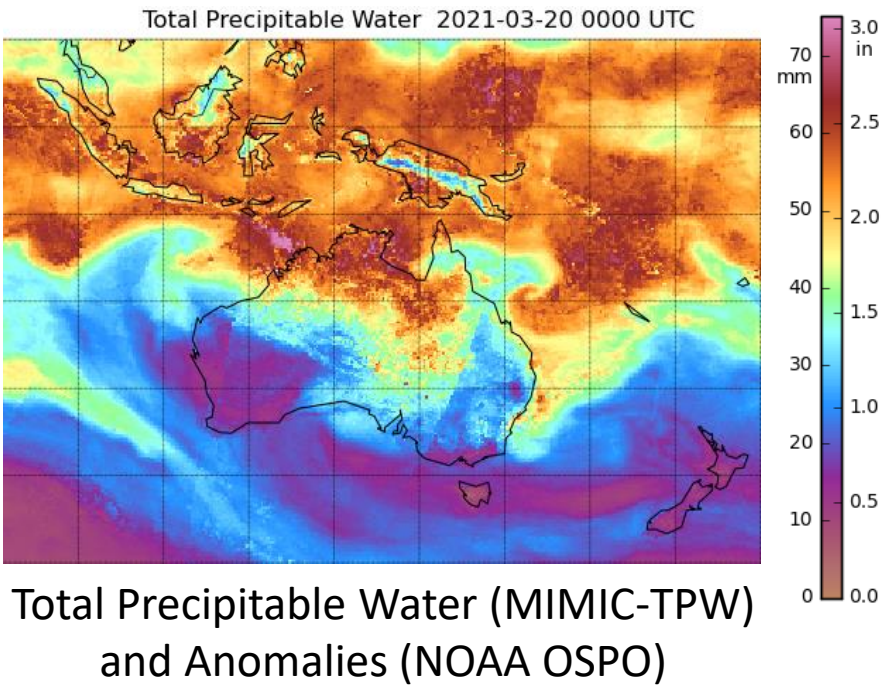


image courtesy SSEC University of Wisconsin Madison



images courtesy NOAA OSPO

image courtesy CIMSS/SSEC University of Wisconsin Madison



# Situation at 00UTC 22<sup>nd</sup> March

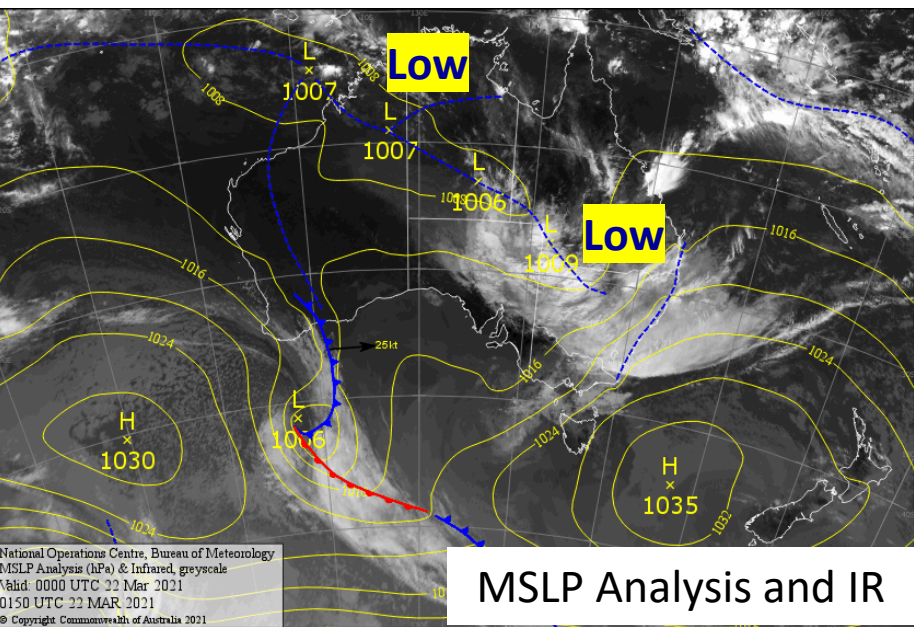


image courtesy BOM

## Mid-upper level CDW and WV Band 8

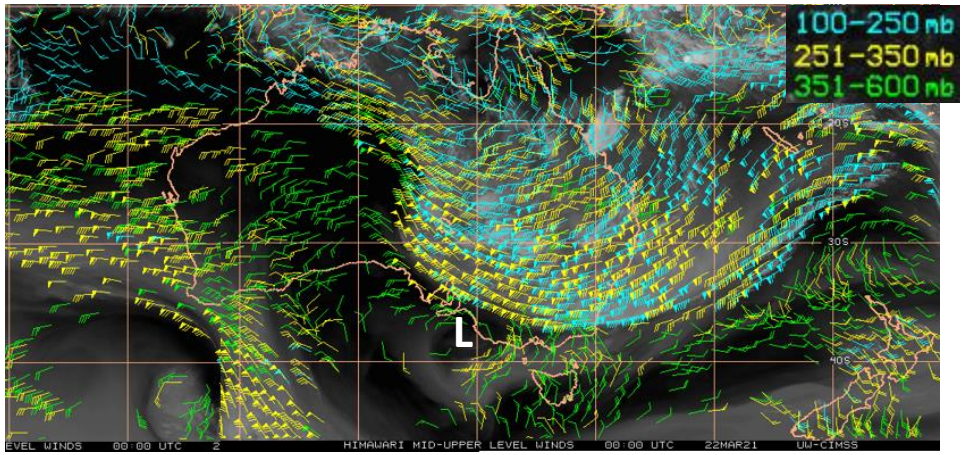
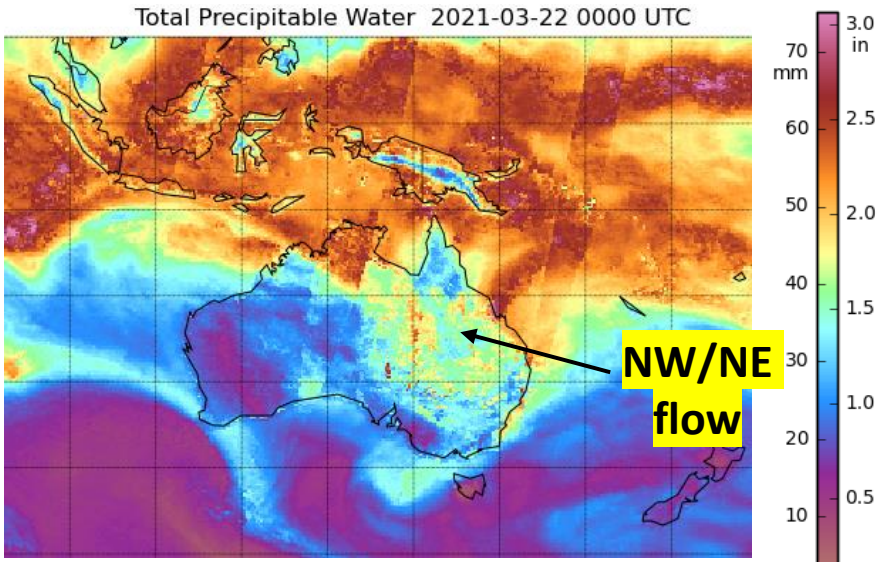
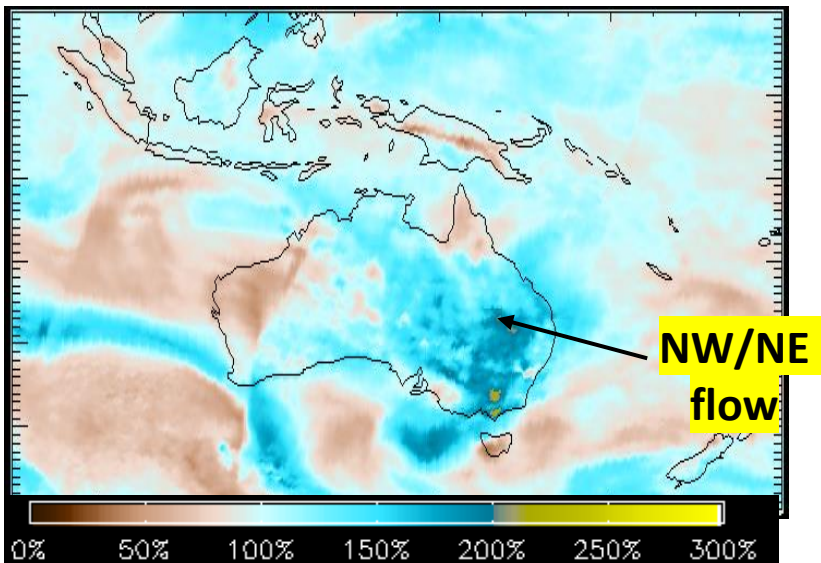


image courtesy CIMSS/SSEC University of Wisconsin Madison

image courtesy SSEC University of Wisconsin Madison



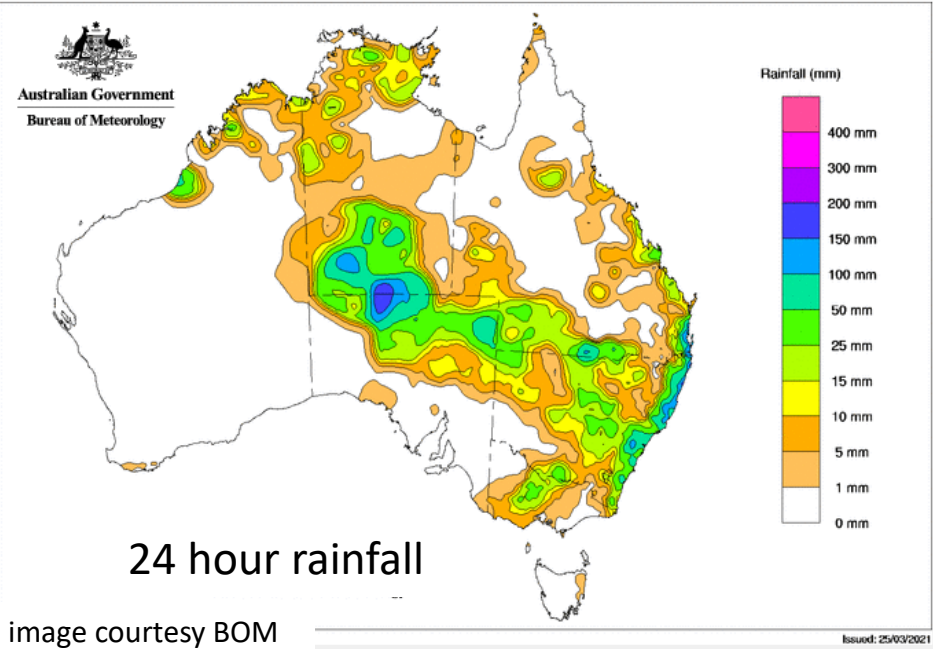
Total Precipitable Water (MIMIC-TPW) and Anomalies (NOAA OSPO)



images courtesy NOAA OSPO



# Situation at 00UTC 22<sup>nd</sup> March



Mid-upper level CDW and WV Band 8

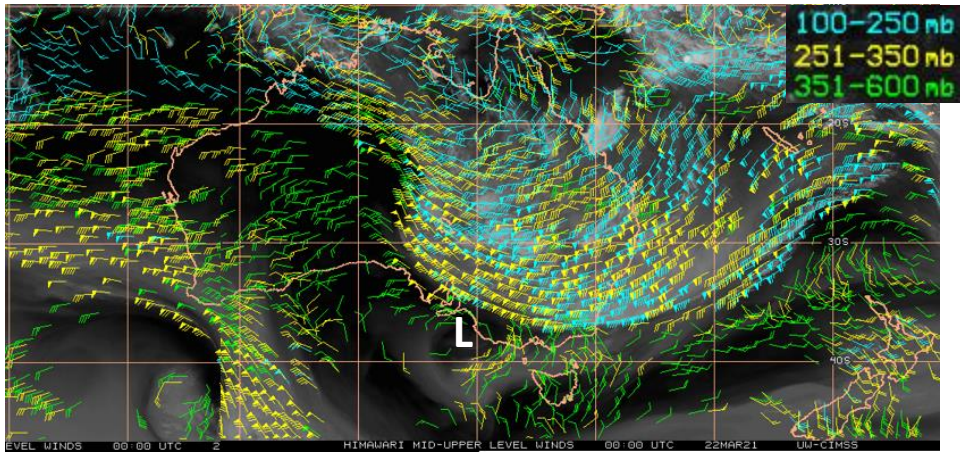
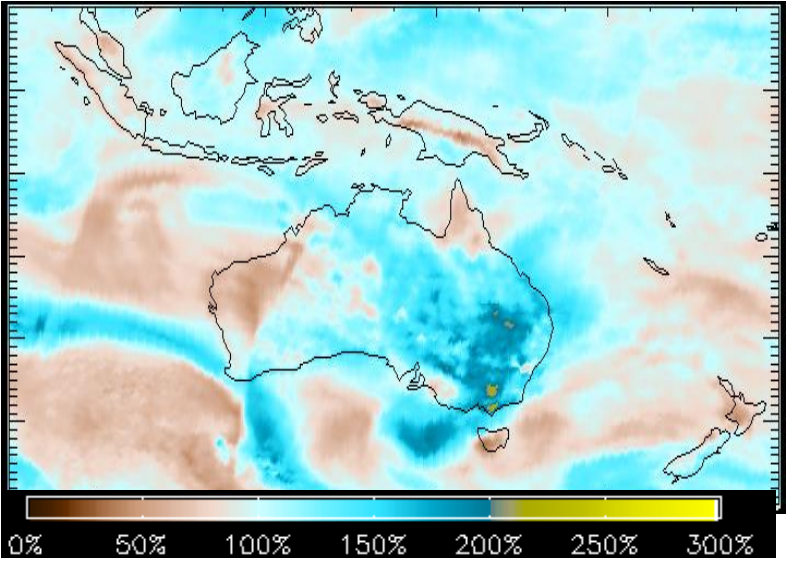
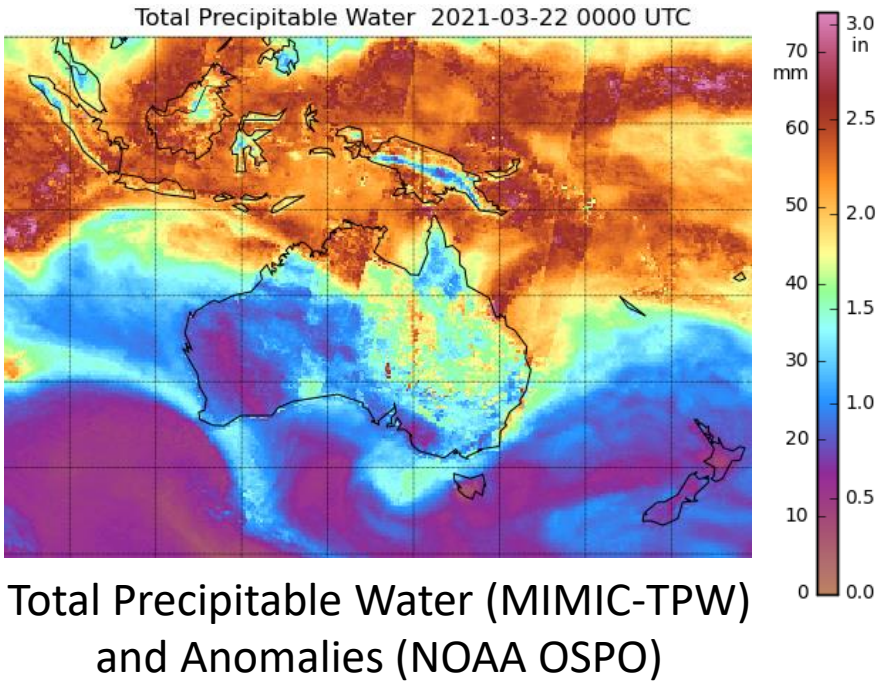


image courtesy SSEC University of Wisconsin Madison



images courtesy NOAA OSPO

image courtesy CIMSS/SSEC University of Wisconsin Madison



# Situation at 00UTC 24th March

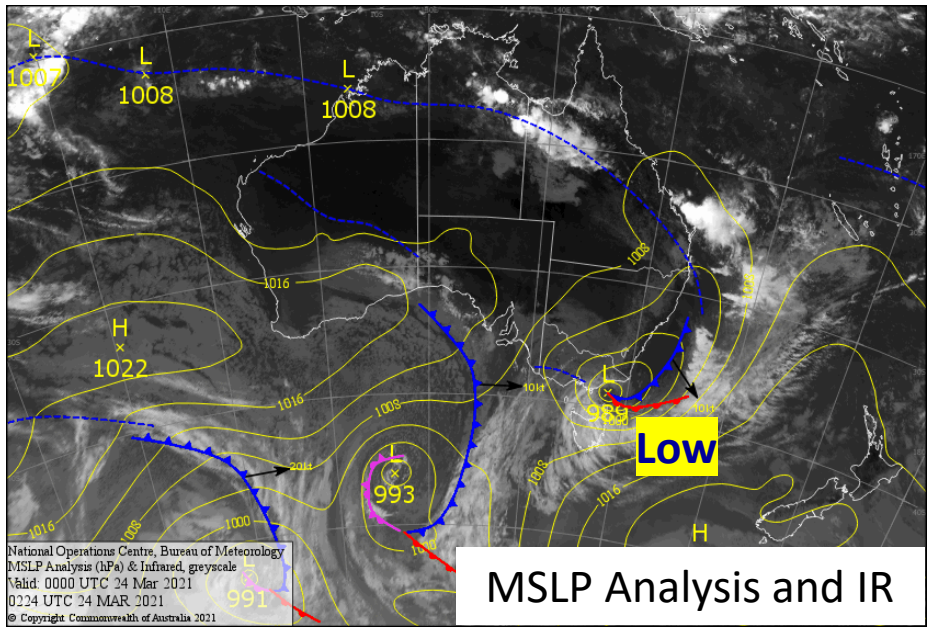


image courtesy BOM

## Mid-upper level CDW and WV Band 8

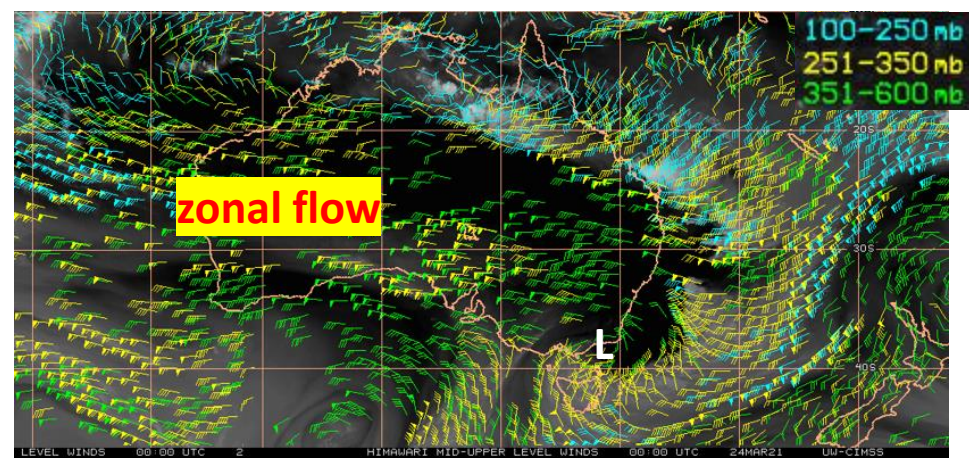
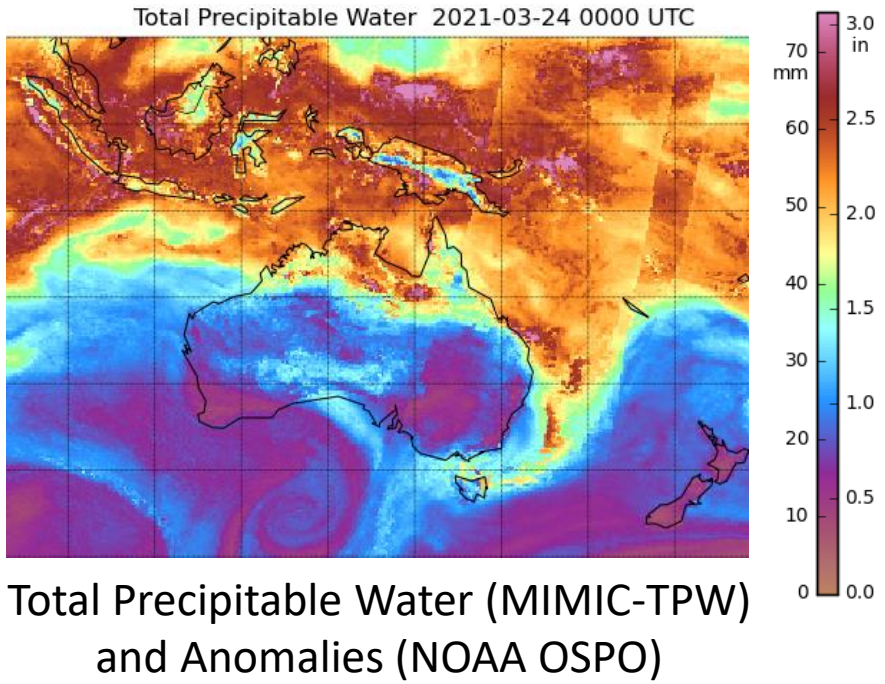


image courtesy CIMSS/SSEC University of Wisconsin Madison

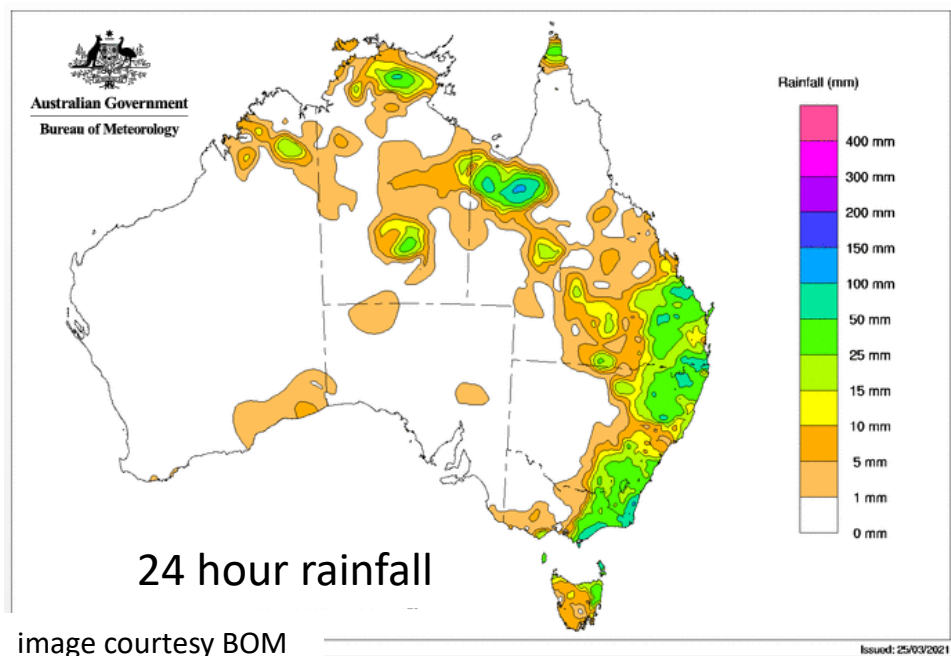
image courtesy SSEC University of Wisconsin Madison



images courtesy NOAA OSPO



# Situation at 00UTC 24th March



## Mid-upper level CDW and WV Band 8

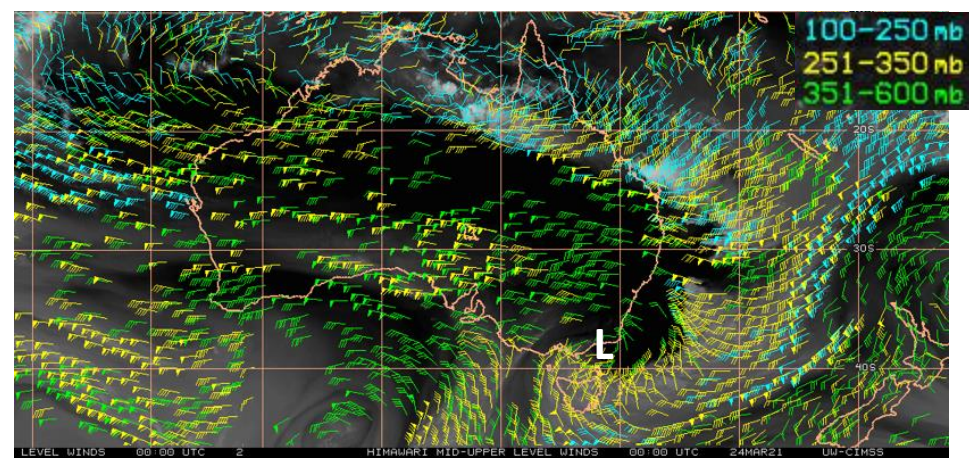
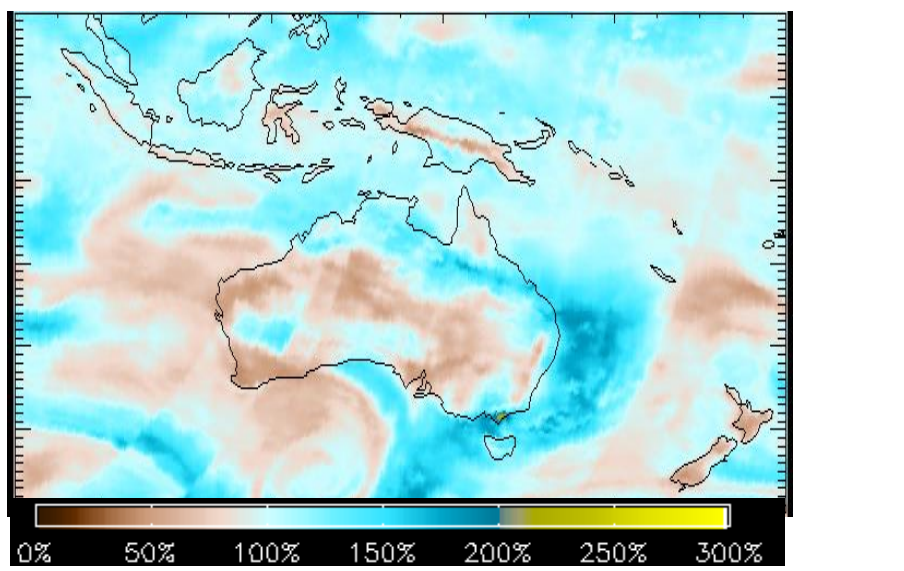
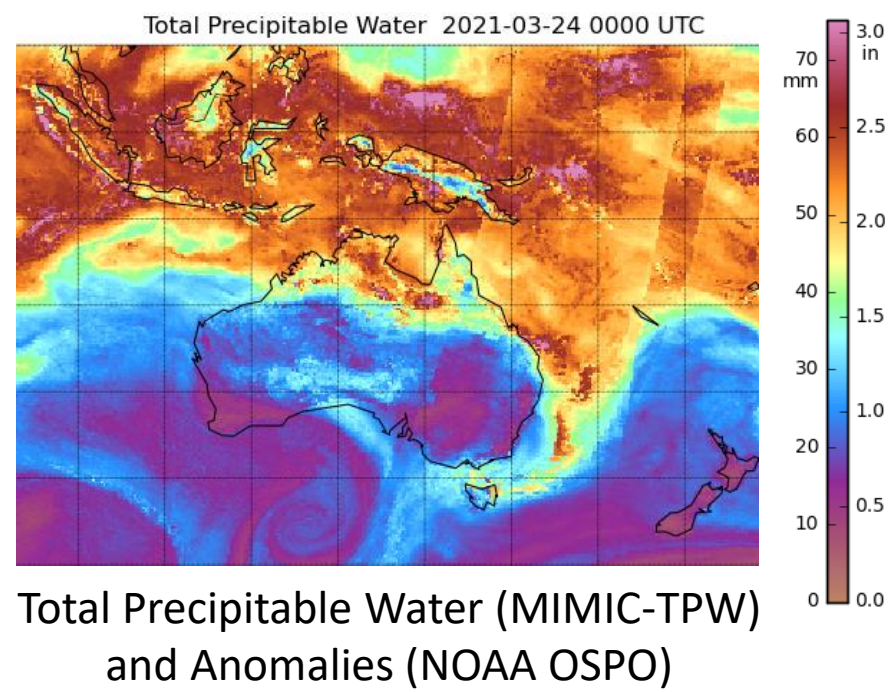


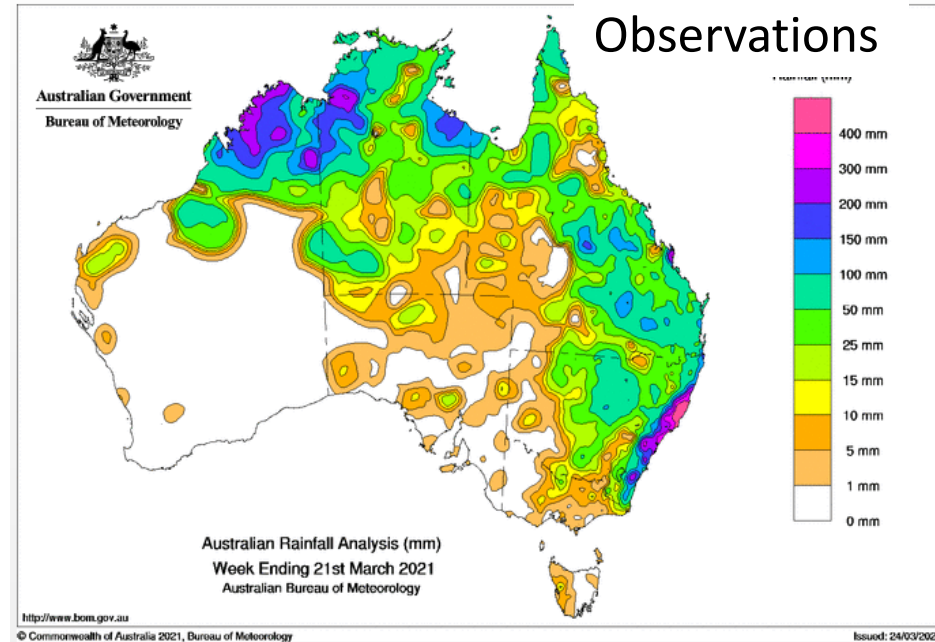
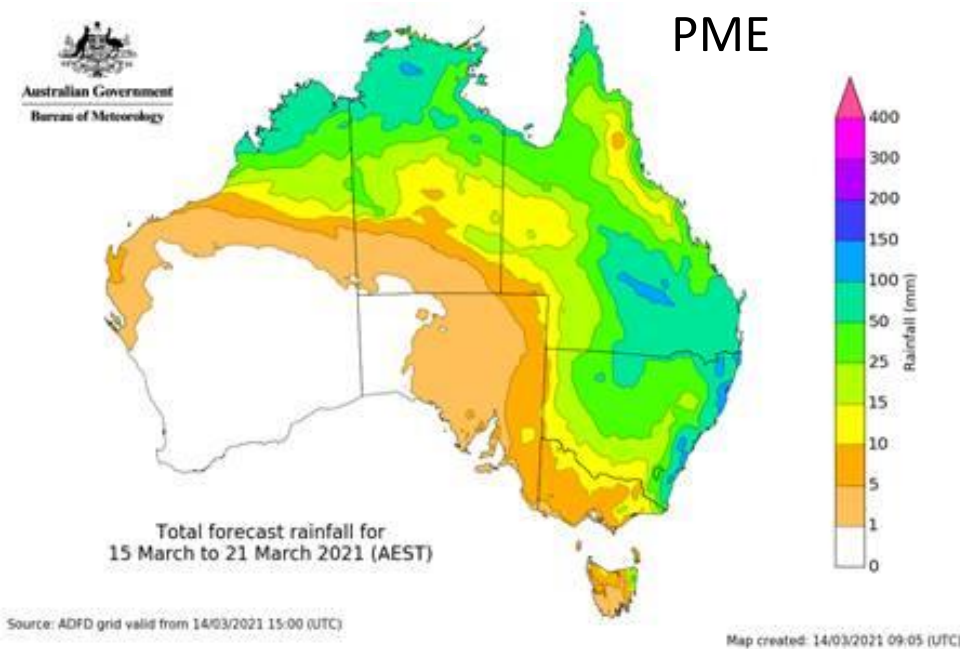
image courtesy SSEC University of Wisconsin Madison





# Poor Man's Ensemble forecast vs Observed rainfall.

15-21<sup>st</sup> March 2021. Australia



These maps display automated forecasts from computer models. Please note they may be different to the Bureau's official forecasts which consider other sources of information and are fine-tuned by meteorologists.

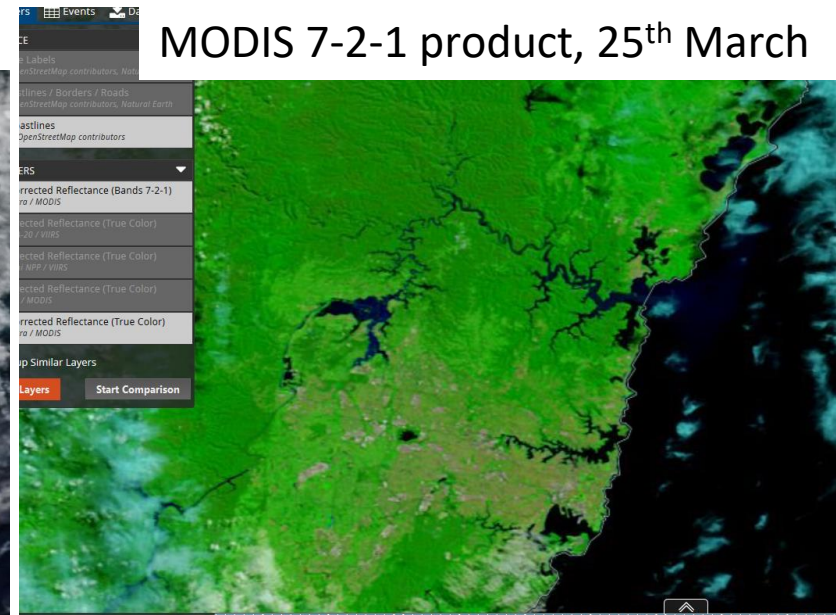
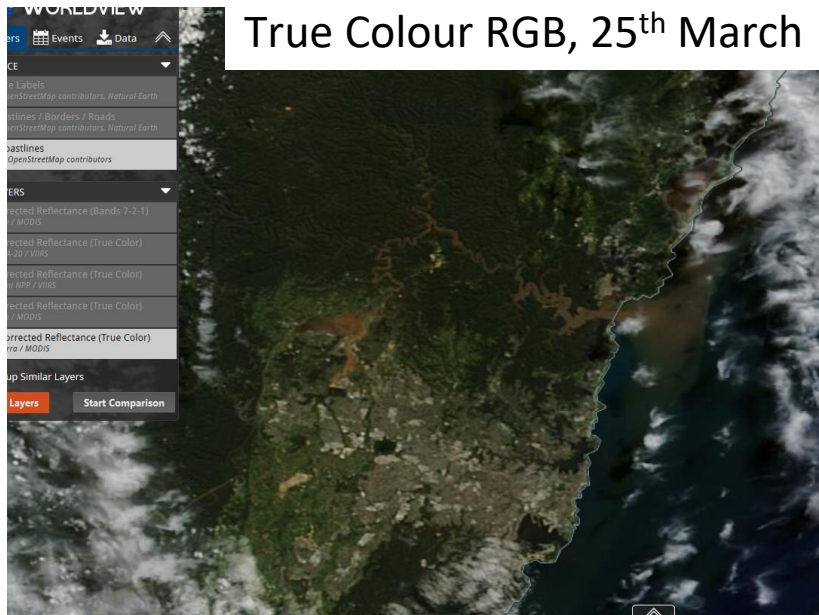
NWP models do not perform so well:

- Rainfall involving a tropical airmass
- NWP resolution issues.
- Queensland forecasters use as guide 2-3 times rainfall predicted by NWP model

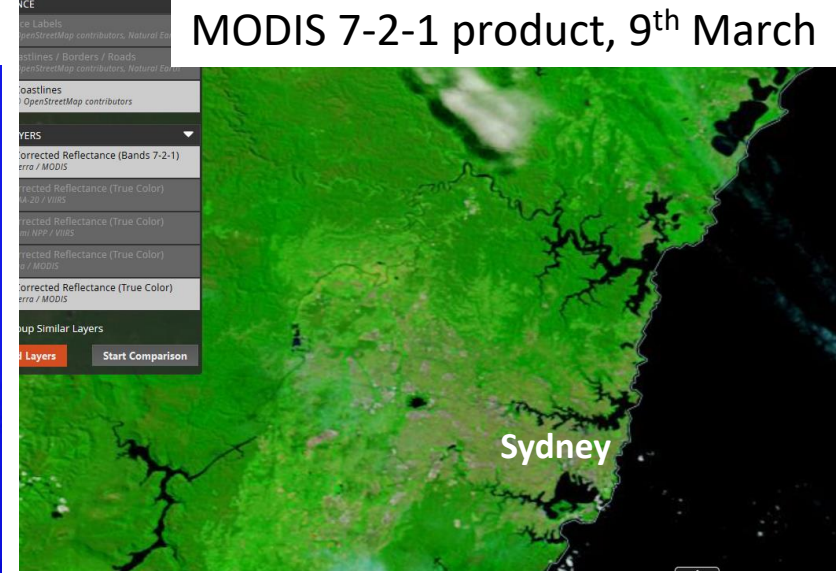
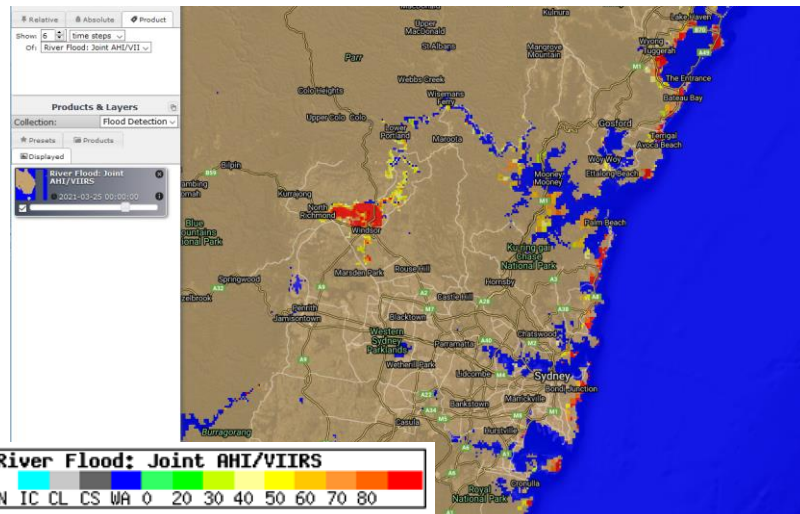
**...some slides not shown...**



# Flooding in the Sydney area comparison



River Flood. Joint AHI/VIIRS, 25<sup>th</sup> March



MODIS 7-2-1 (2.1 micron, 0.8 micron, 0.6 micron)

**...some slides not shown...**

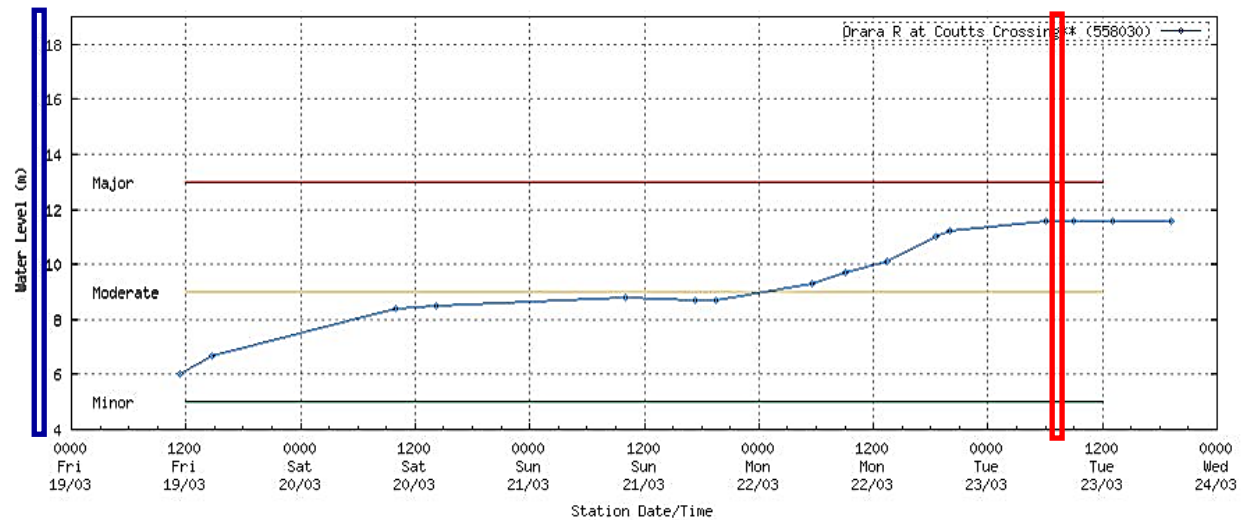
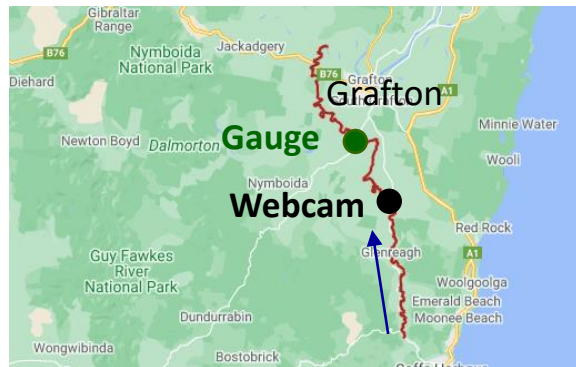




# Flooding details – Orara River, Northern NSW

Image courtesy BOM

image courtesy Google

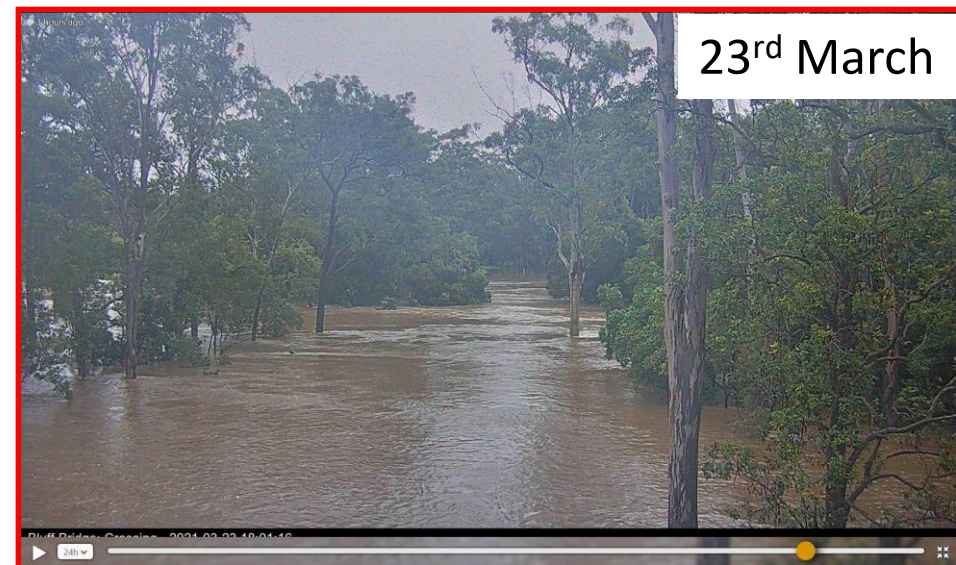


Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology

(Generated: 23/03/2021 22:46:23)

[Data as Table](#) | [Previous Station](#) | [Next Station](#) | [Back to Bulletin](#)

images courtesy Windy.com





# Australian VLab Centre of Excellence Regional Focus Group meeting 10 July 2018

Utilising microwave data from polar orbiting  
satellites and Himawari-8 data for forecasting and  
nowcasting of heavy rainfall events, including a case  
study from North Queensland

Bodo Zeschke Australian VLab Centre of Excellence Point of Contact



**...some slides not shown...**



# North Queensland case study of the 16<sup>th</sup> April 2018

image courtesy NOAA/NESDIS

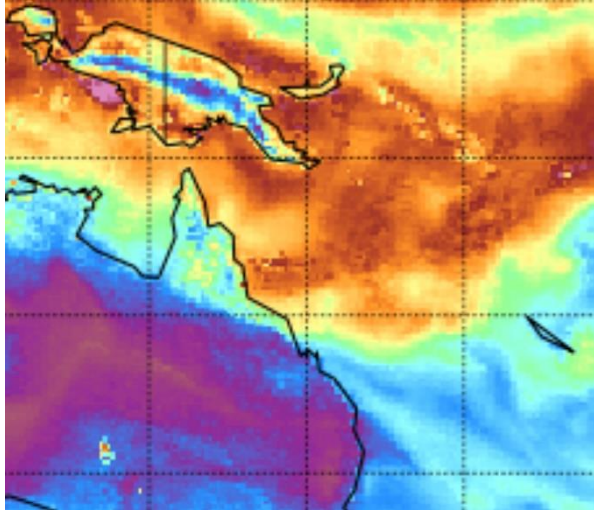


image courtesy JMA / BOM

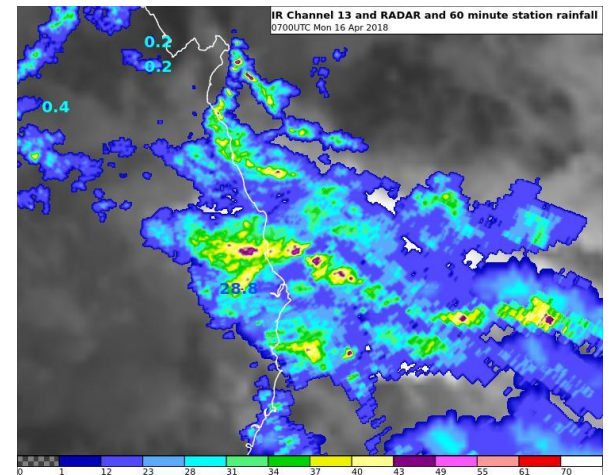
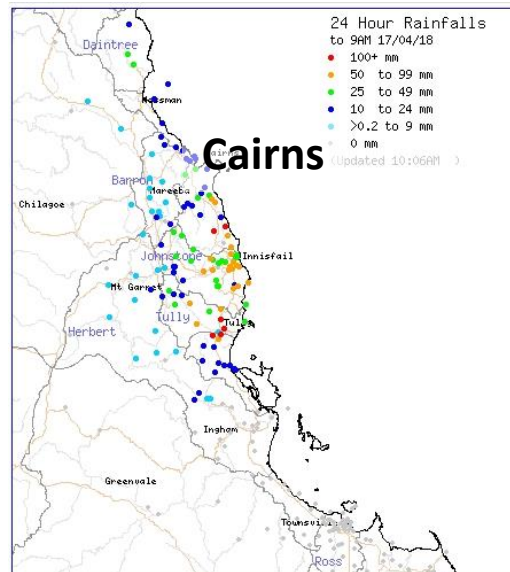
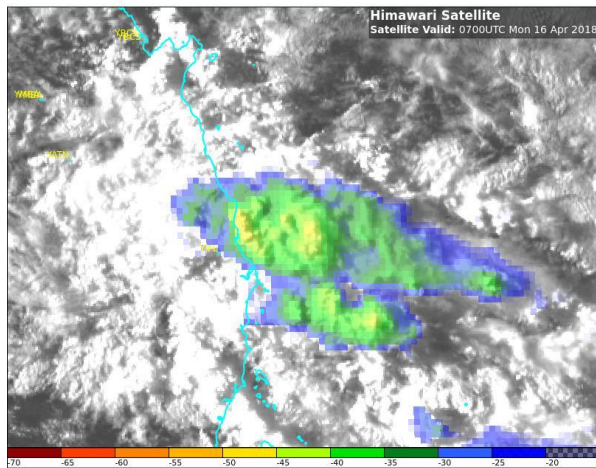
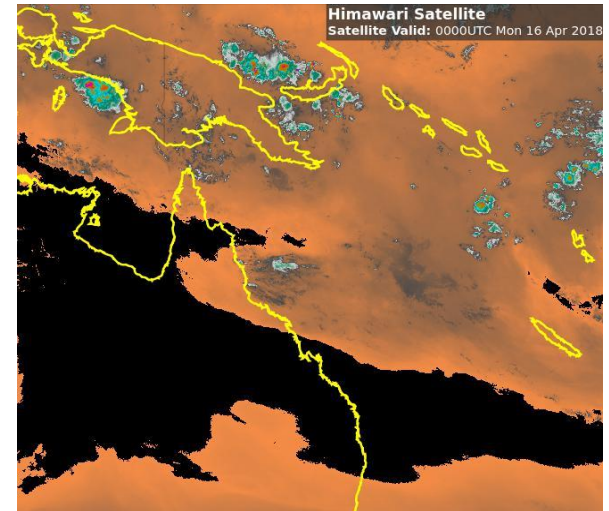


image courtesy JMA / BOM

image courtesy BOM

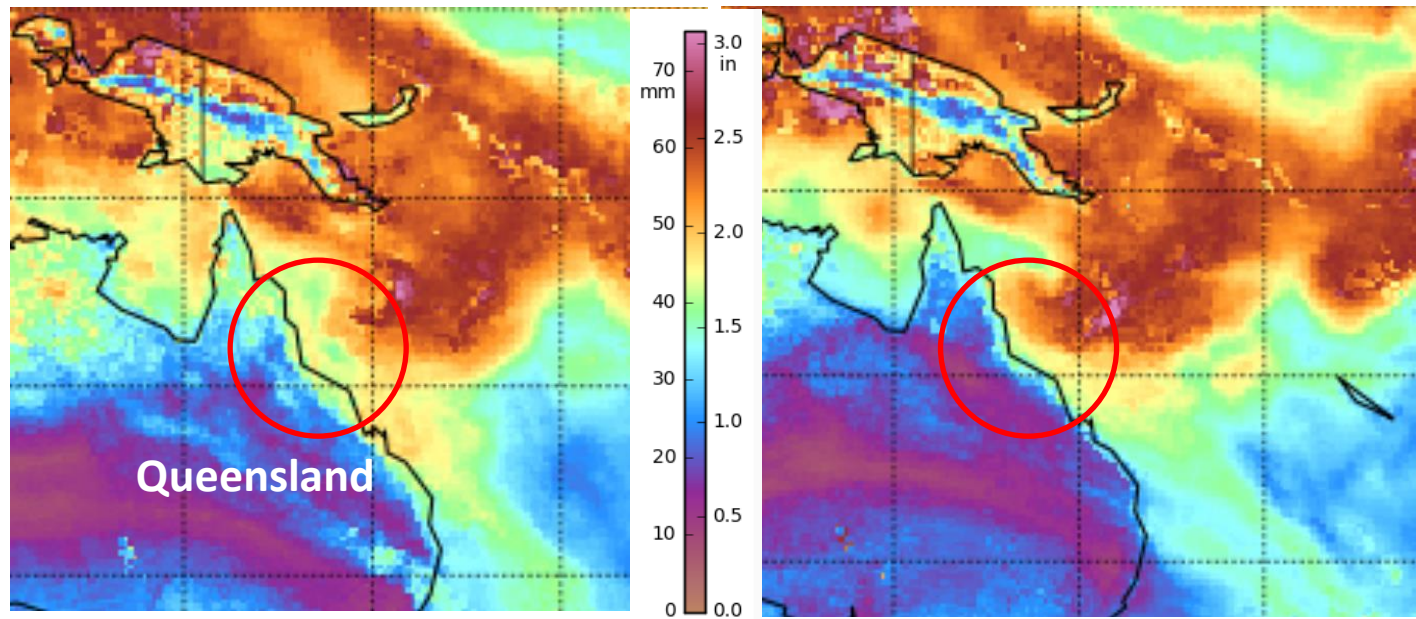
image courtesy JMA / BOM

**...some slides not shown...**



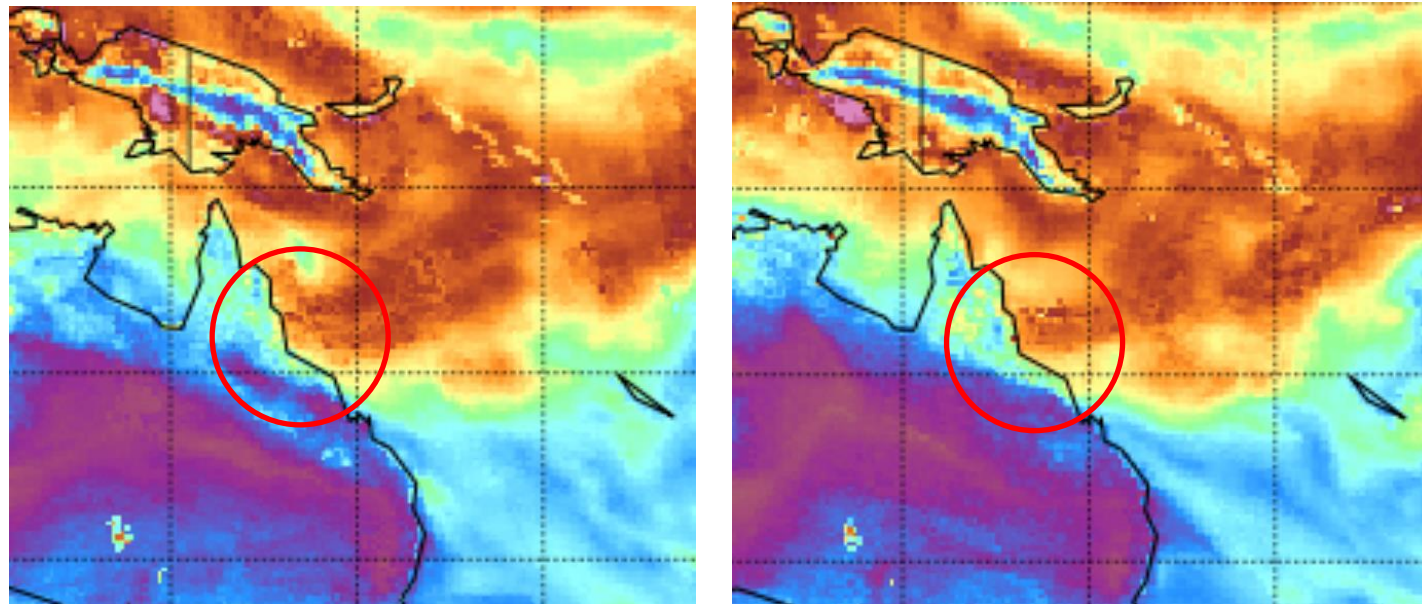


# Examination of Precipitable Water using satellite microwave imagery



14<sup>th</sup> April 12UTC

15<sup>th</sup> April 00UTC

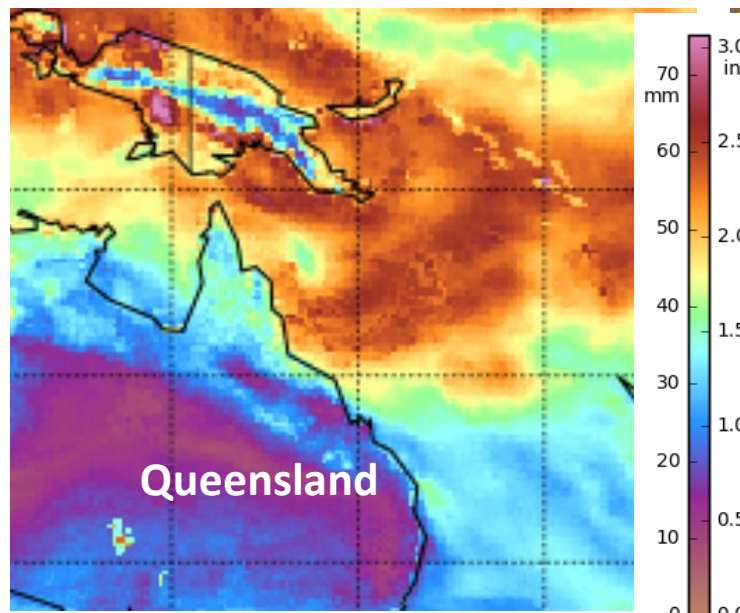


15<sup>th</sup> April 12UTC

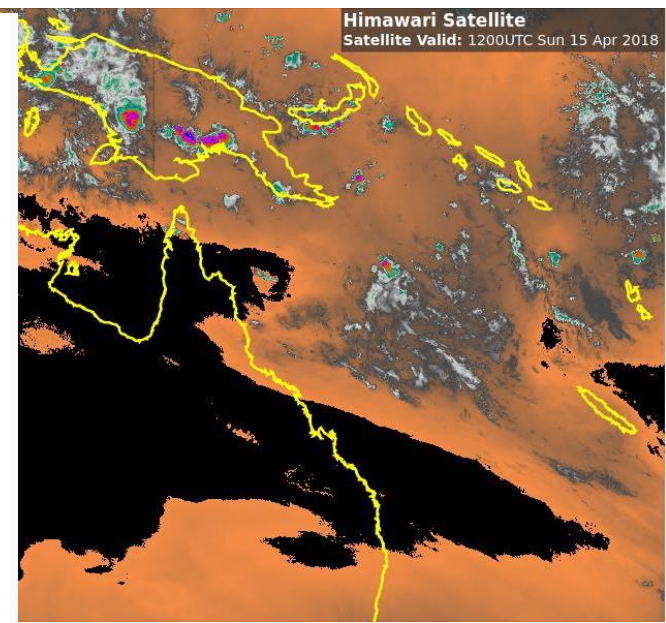
16<sup>th</sup> April 00UTC



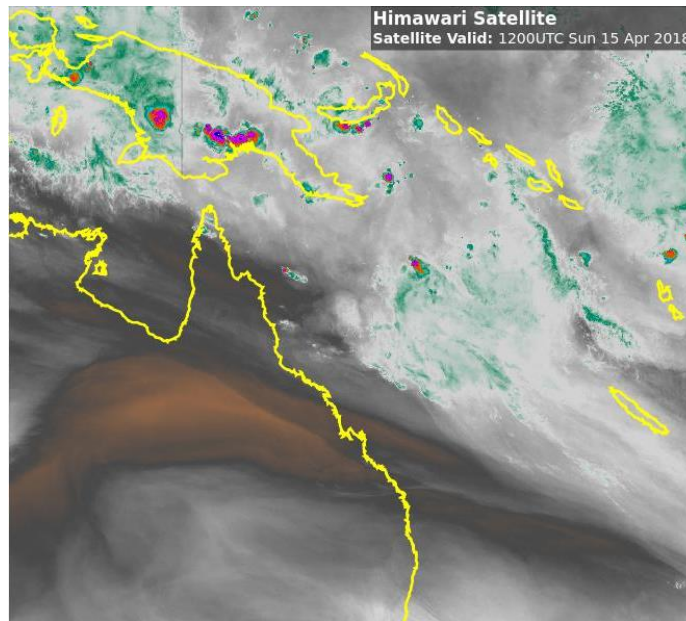
**Microwave  
imagery and  
Himawari-8  
water vapour  
channels  
15<sup>th</sup> April  
12UTC**



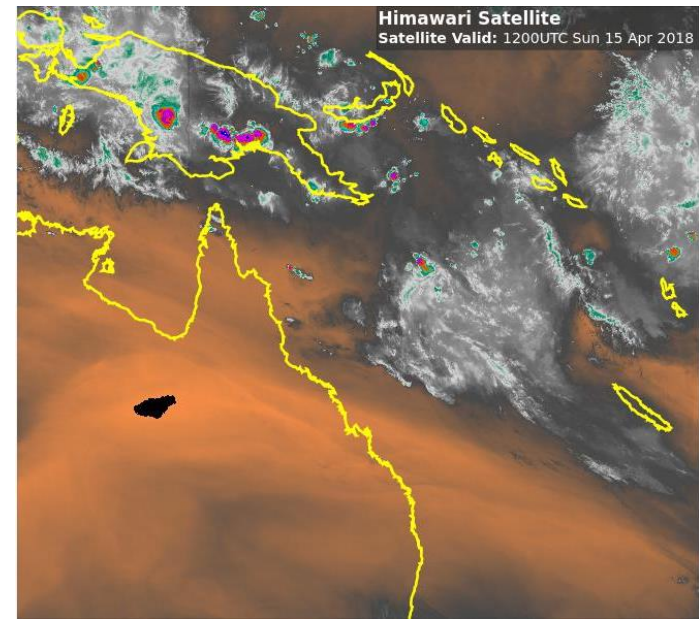
**Microwave**



**Band 10 (7.3 micron)**



**Band 8 (6.2 micron)**



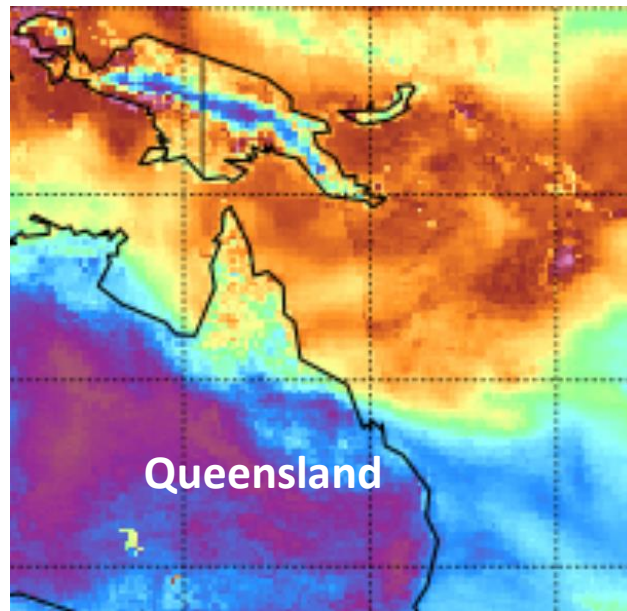
**Band 9 (6.9 micron)**

**...some slides not shown...**

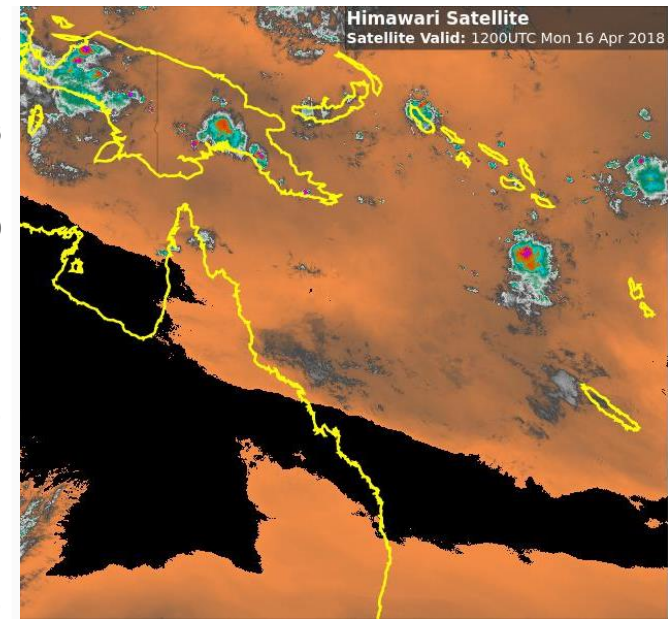




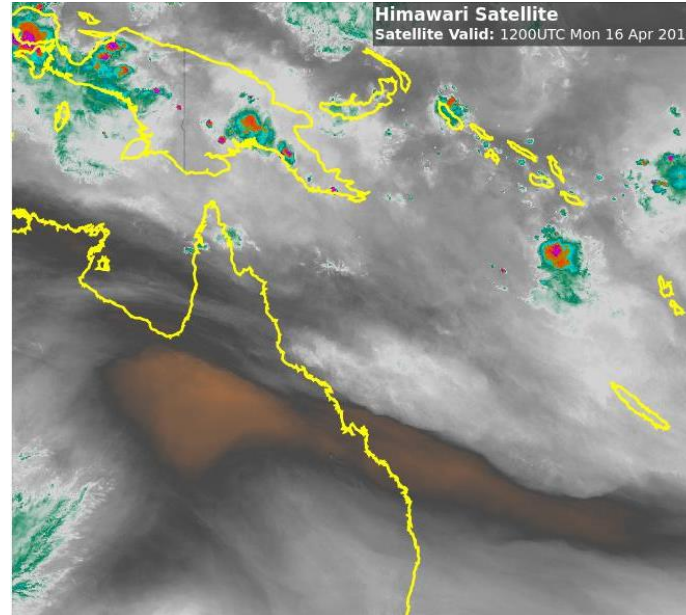
**Microwave  
imagery and  
Himawari-8  
water vapour  
channels  
16<sup>th</sup> April  
12UTC**



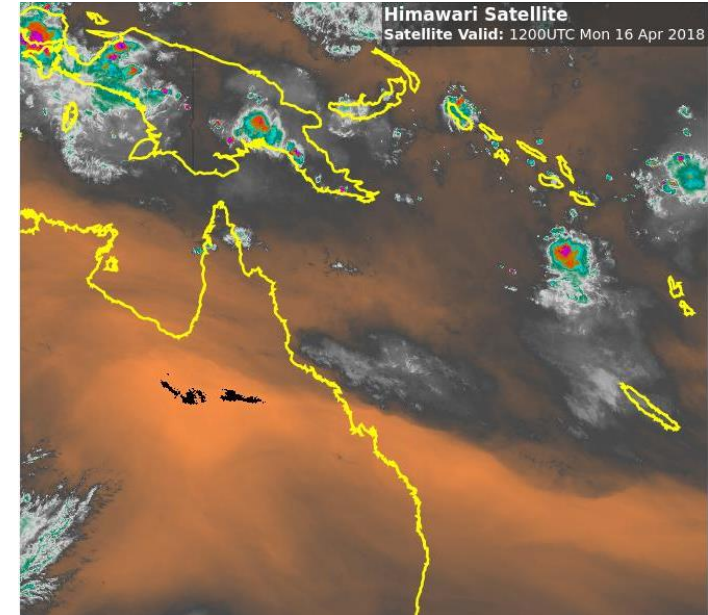
**Microwave**



**Band 10 (7.3 micron)**



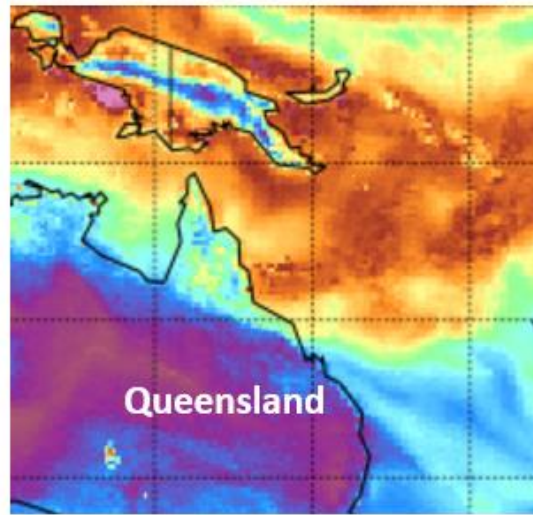
**Band 8 (6.2 micron)**



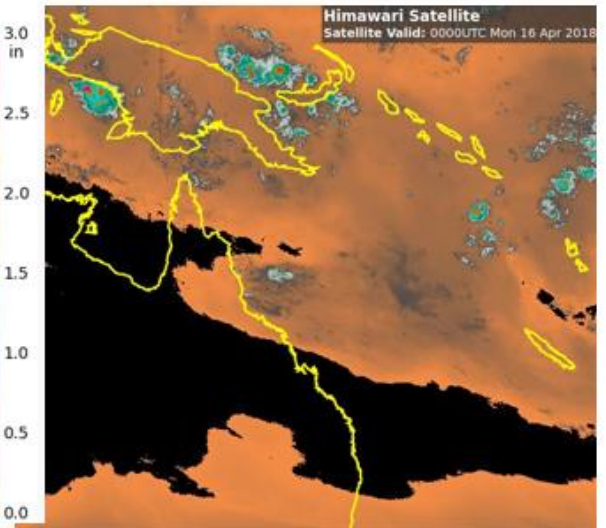
**Band 9 (6.9 micron)**

**Question:** In which imagery can you see the evolution of the moisture into the region of interest the best?

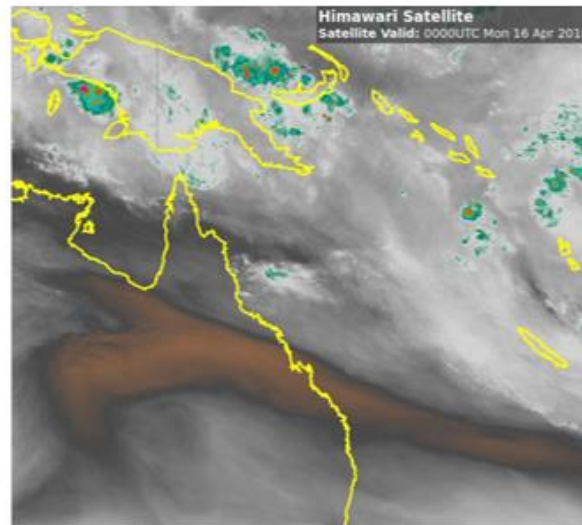
- A. Microwave image
- B. Band 10
- C. Band 8
- D. Band 9



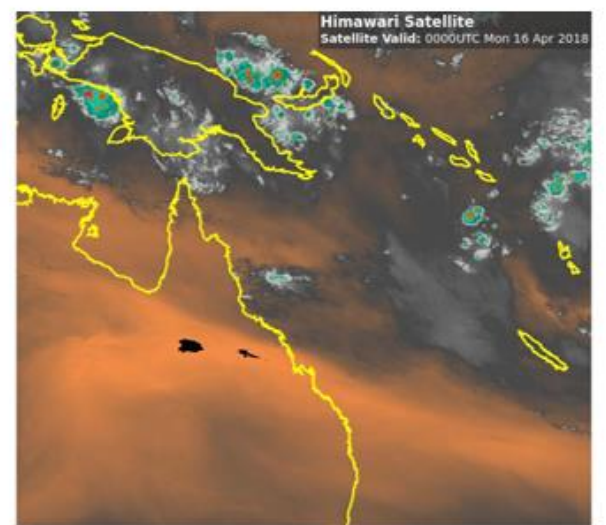
**A: Microwave**



**B: Band 10**



**C: Band 8**



**D: Band 9**

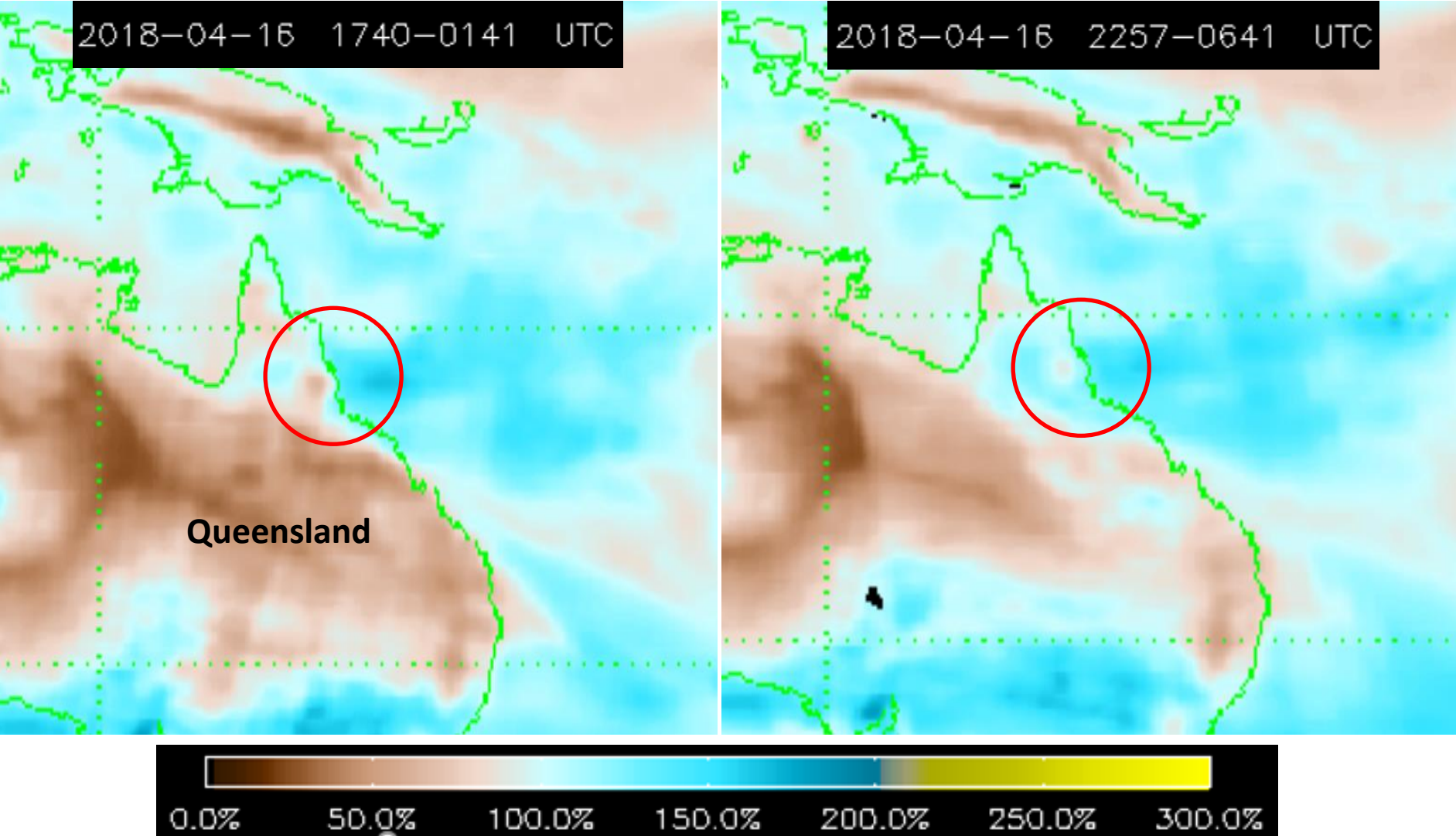
**...some slides not shown...**





# Total Precipitable Water Anomaly

(NESDIS Operational)

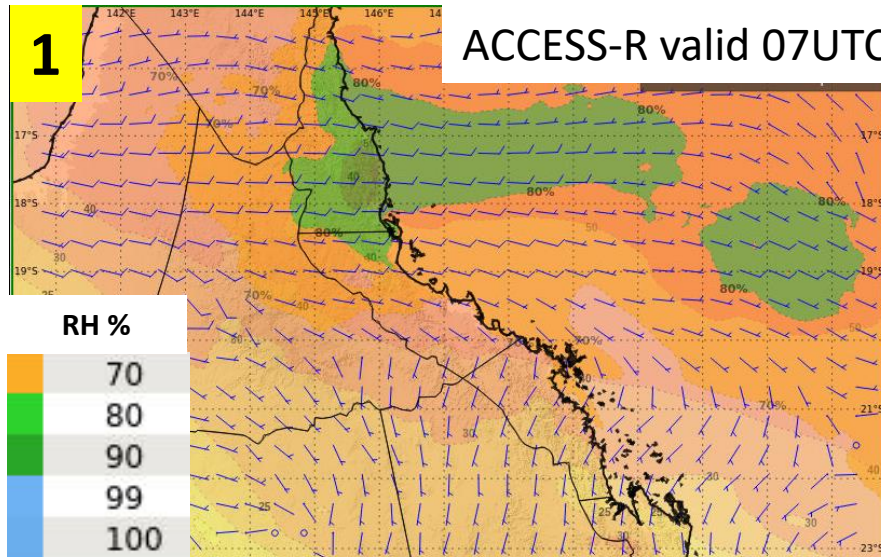




# NWP Heavy Rainfall diagnostics using ACCESS-R (set up by D. Sgarbossa)

1

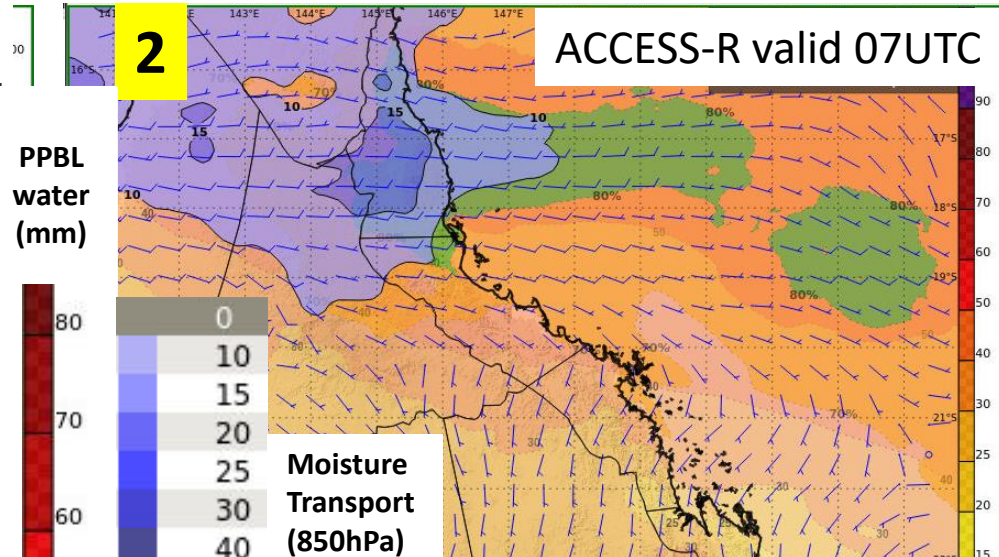
ACCESS-R valid 07UTC



PPBL water, deep layer mean wind, avg RH (sfc to 600hPa)

2

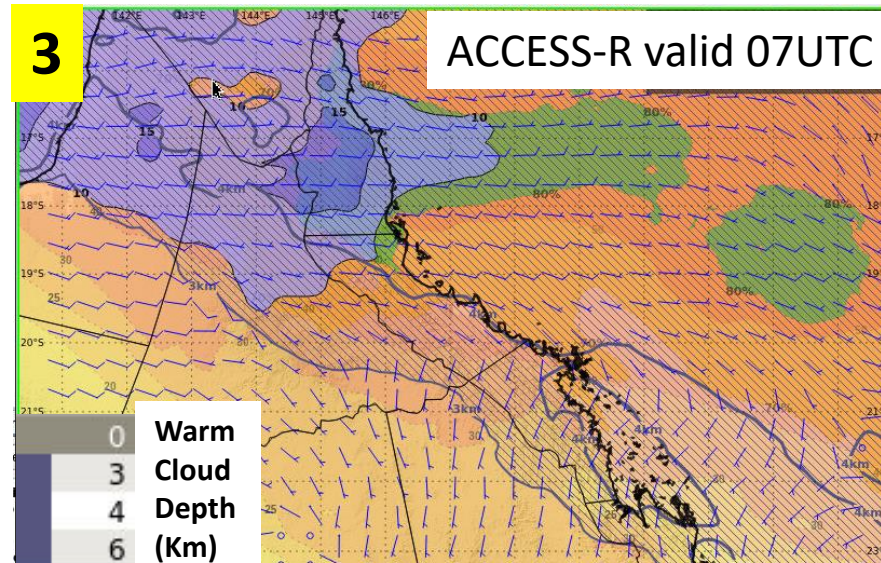
ACCESS-R valid 07UTC



PPBL water, deep layer mean wind, avg RH (sfc to 600hPa), moisture transport

3

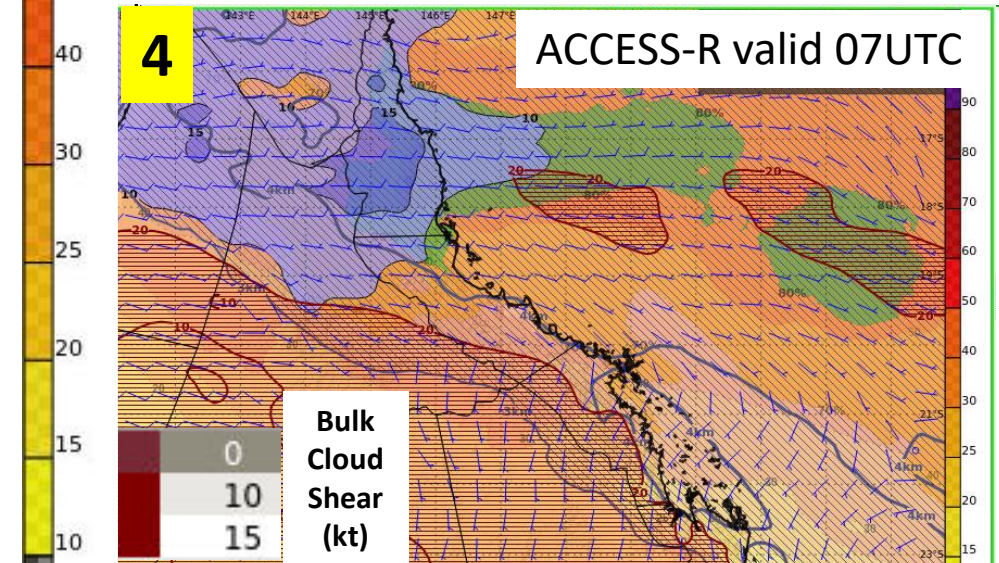
ACCESS-R valid 07UTC



PPBL water, deep layer mean wind, avg RH (sfc to 600hPa), moisture transport, warm cloud depth

4

ACCESS-R valid 07UTC



PPBL water, deep layer mean wind, avg RH (sfc to 600hPa), moisture transport, warm cloud depth, bulk cloud shear

**...some slides not shown...**

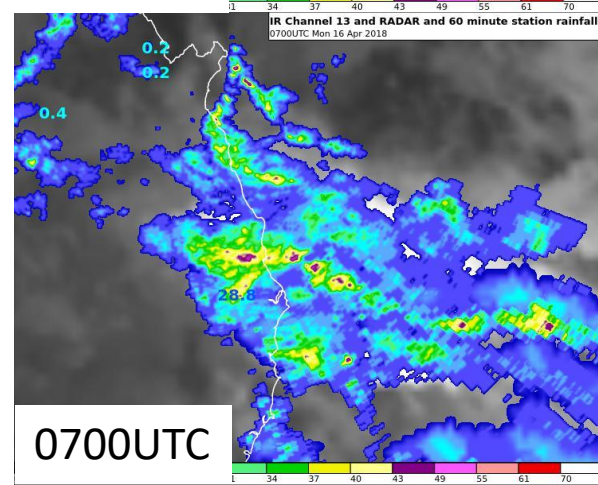
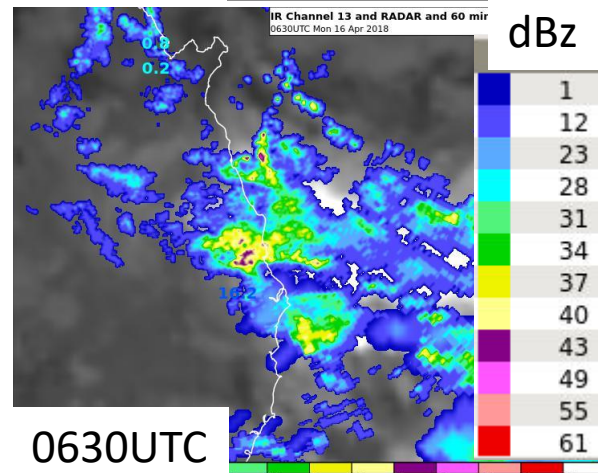
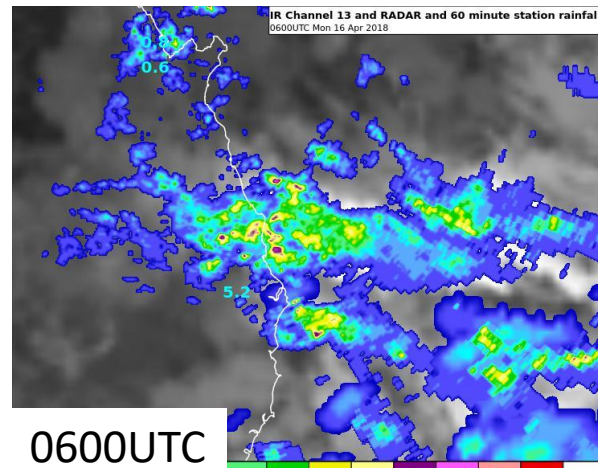
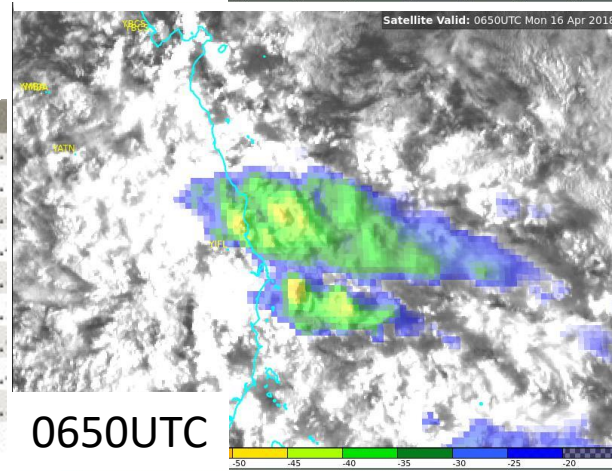
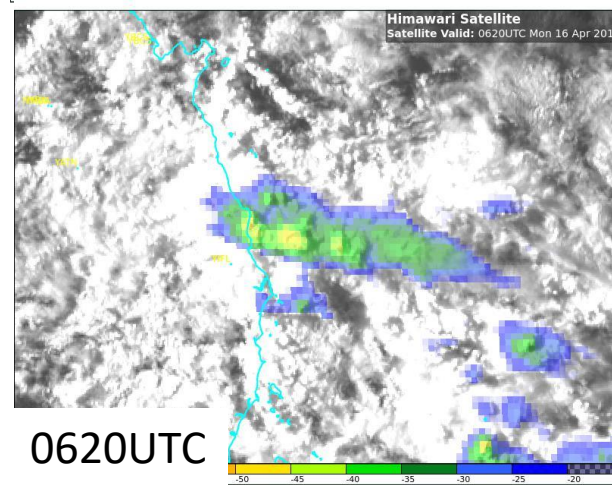
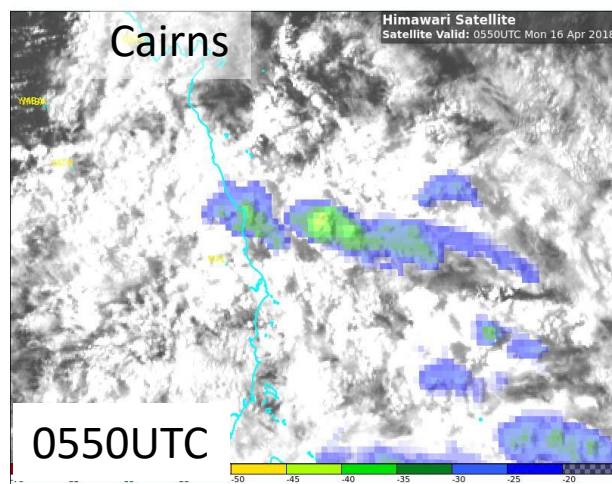
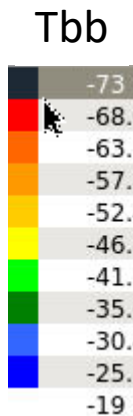




# Sandwich product and cloud top cooling 16<sup>th</sup> April 06 to 07UTC

Date stamps on imagery  
corresponds to delays in  
receipt of satellite and  
RADAR data

Some correspondence  
between cloud top  
cooling and maximum  
precipitation





## Verification:

Models  
compared to  
actual  
precipitation

Question: which  
model has  
performed the  
best?

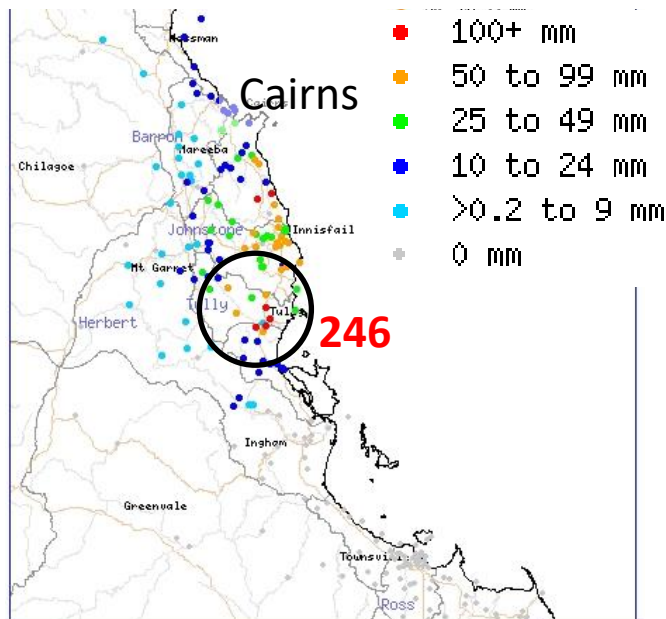
For the amount of  
precipitation?

For the location of  
precipitation?

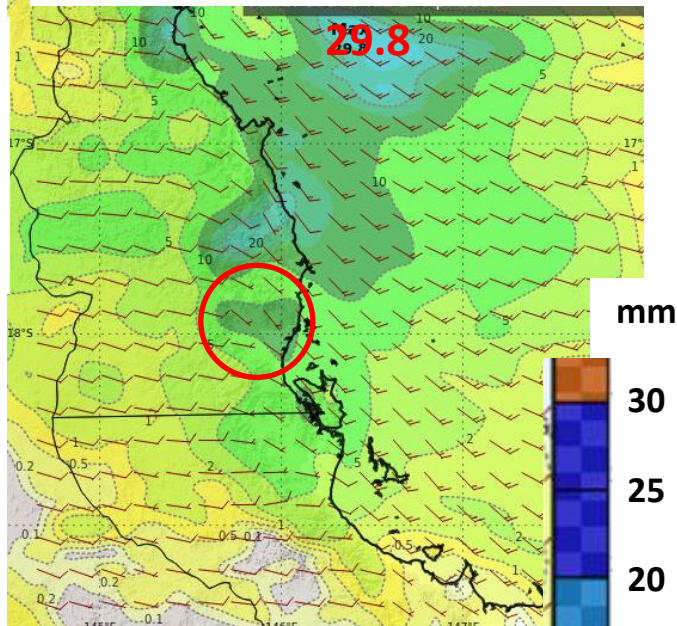
None of the models  
have performed  
well

images courtesy BOM

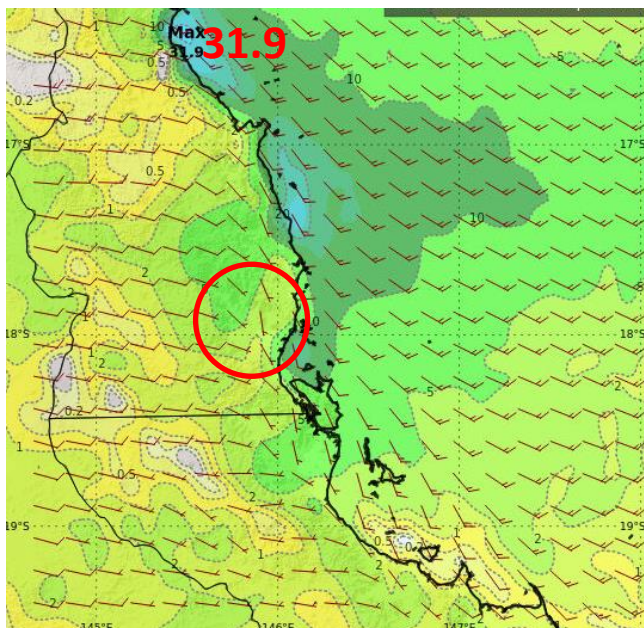
## 24 hr Rainfall to 9am 17 April



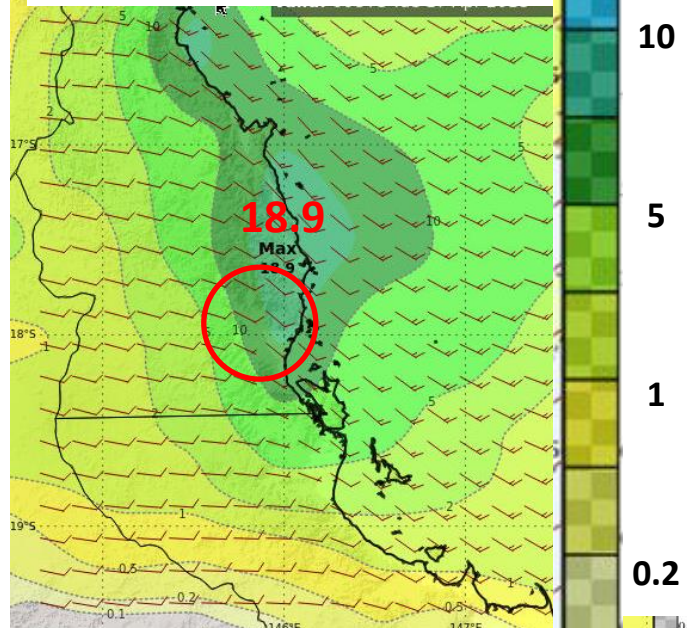
## A: EC Det Run 00UTC 16<sup>th</sup> April



## B: ACCESS-R Run 00UTC 16<sup>th</sup> April



## C: EC Ens Run 00UTC 16<sup>th</sup> April



**...some slides not shown...**







Australian Government  
Bureau of Meteorology

Melbourne VLab Centre Of Excellence



# Regional Focus Group Weather and Forecasting Discussion 11 October 2016

**Tropical Case Study: West Java Flooding Event, 20-  
21st September 2016**

Bodo Zeschke Australian VLab Centre of Excellence Point of Contact

**...some slides not shown...**





# Java Flooding case study of the 20/21<sup>st</sup> September 2016



- Flash floods in Garut (Bayongbong, Karangpawitan), West Java in the early morning of the 21 September caused 33 deaths, with 20 people still missing and over 6,000 people temporarily displaced. There were also landslides in some of these locations.
- The flash flooding was caused by heavy rainfall which covered the area from Tuesday evening.

From "reliefweb" Asia and the Pacific: Weekly Regional Humanitarian Snapshot (20 - 26 September 2016)

Also The Jakarta Post September 21 2016 <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2016/09/21/10-dead-after-flash-flood-and-landslides-hit-in-w-java.html>

**...some slides not shown...**



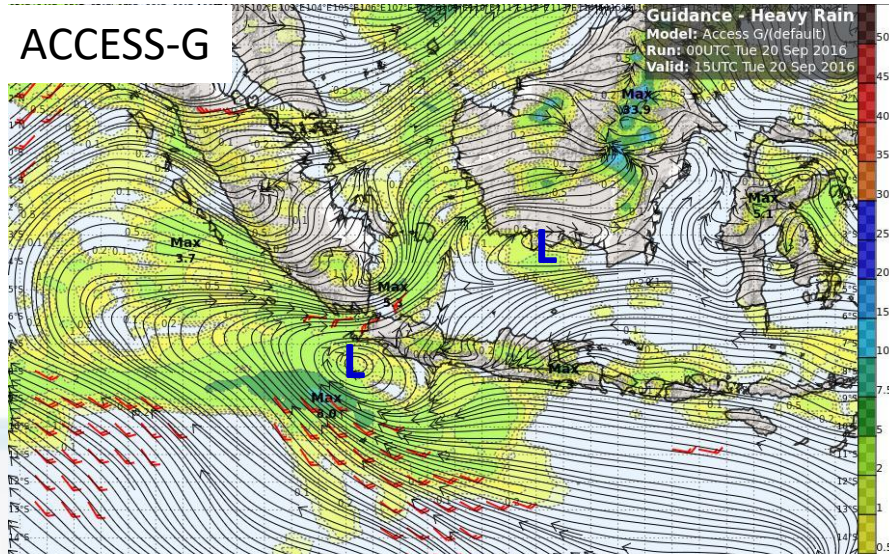


# Closer examination of the precipitation forecasts for Java

15UTC 20<sup>th</sup> September 2016

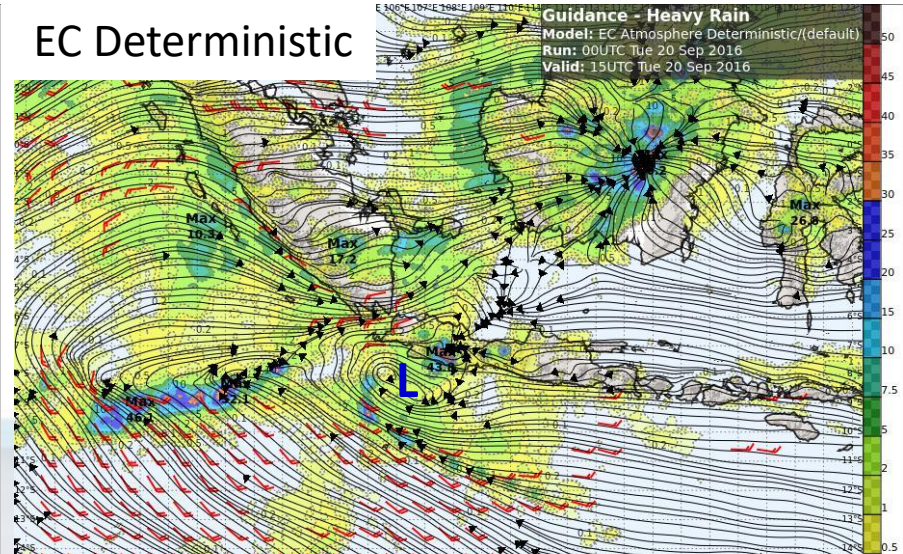
images courtesy BOM

ACCESS-G



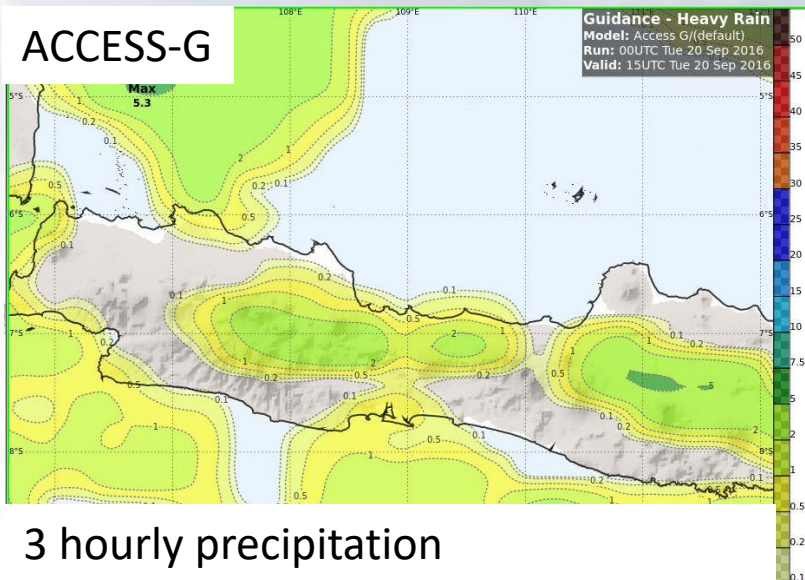
Streamlines, winds >15kt and 3 hourly pptn

EC Deterministic



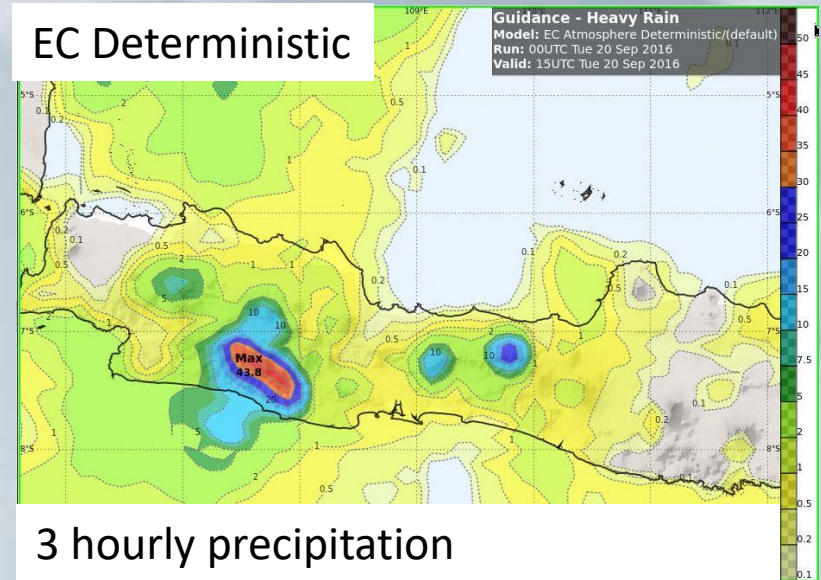
Streamlines, winds >15kt and 3 hourly pptn

ACCESS-G



3 hourly precipitation

EC Deterministic



3 hourly precipitation

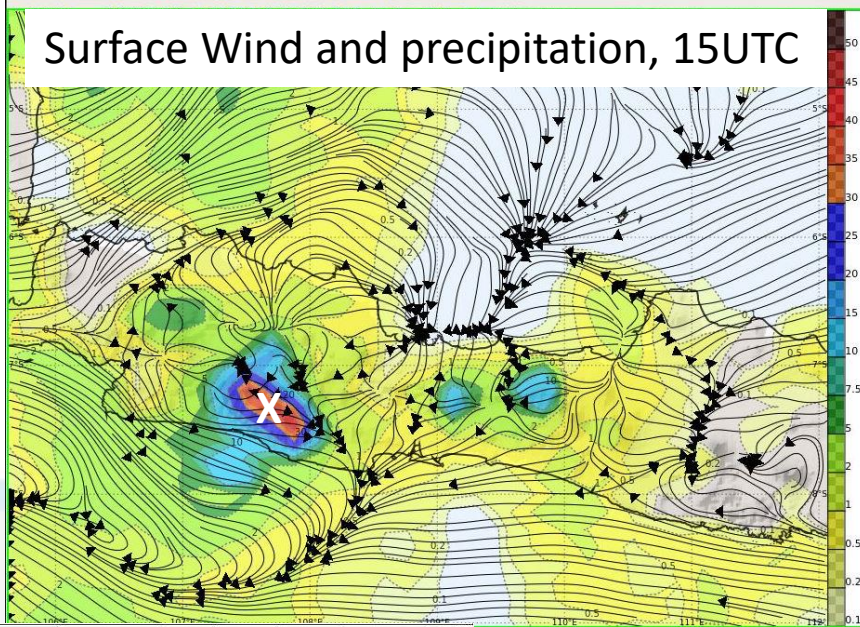




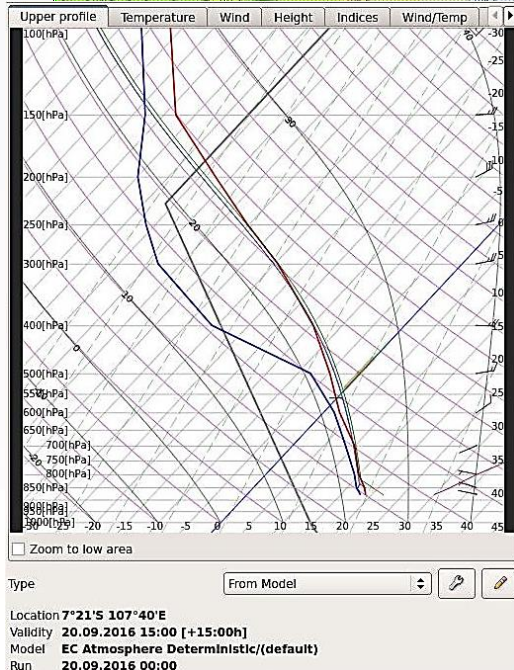
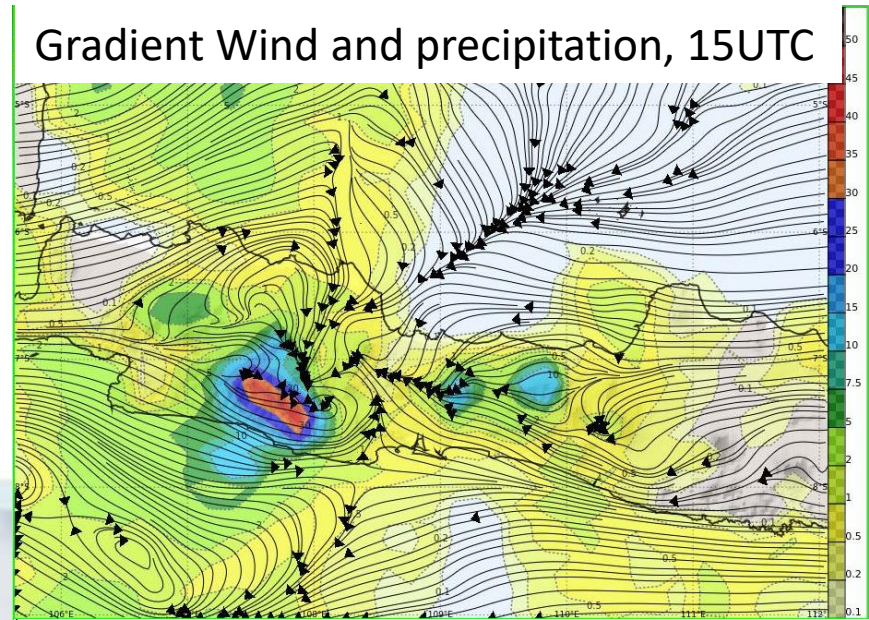


# Closer examination of the EC Deterministic forecast for Java

Surface Wind and precipitation, 15UTC



Gradient Wind and precipitation, 15UTC



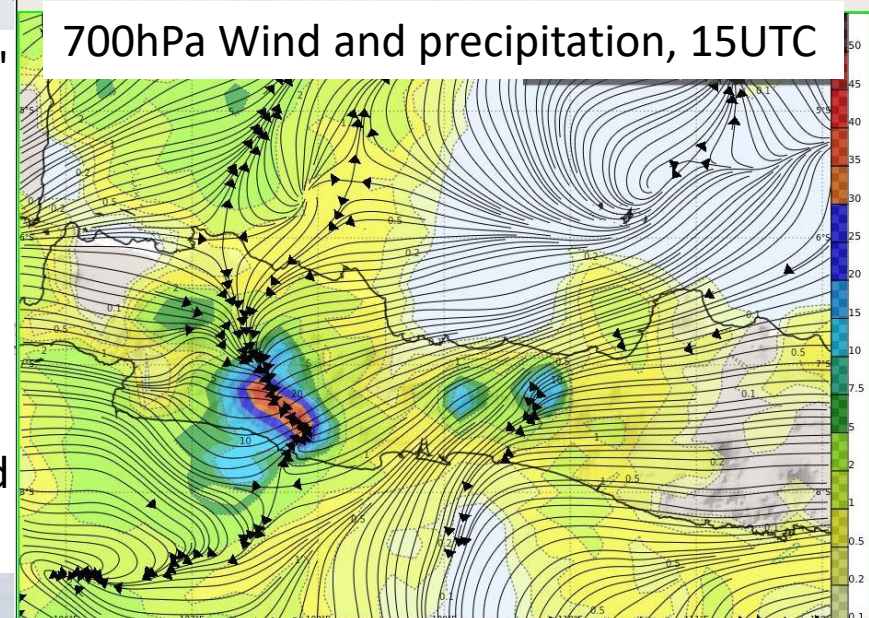
Model sounding at "X"

PW amount = 41.1  
kg/m3

K-Index = 37.7

850-600hPa DLM wind  
= VRB05

700hPa Wind and precipitation, 15UTC





**...some slides not shown...**

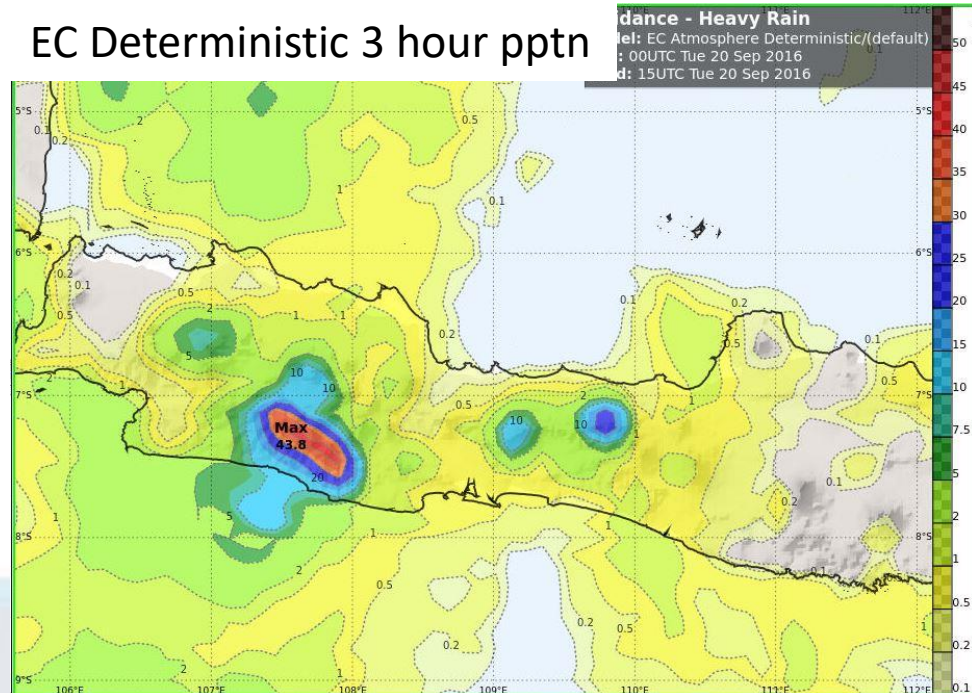




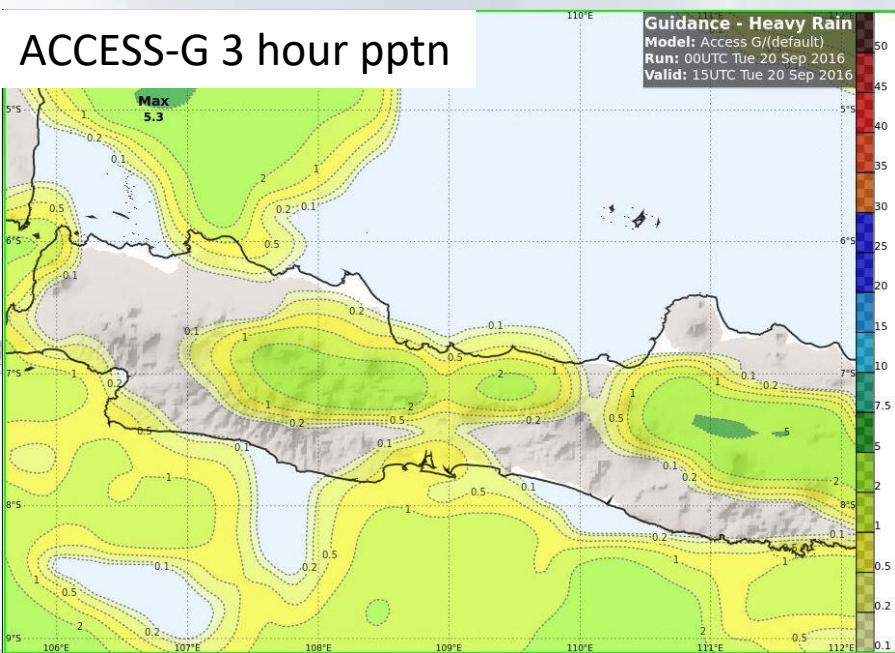
Please start the PowerPoint Slide Show  
to activate the animation

## Animation 2: Model precipitation forecasts compared to satellite data at 15UTC (00UTC model runs)

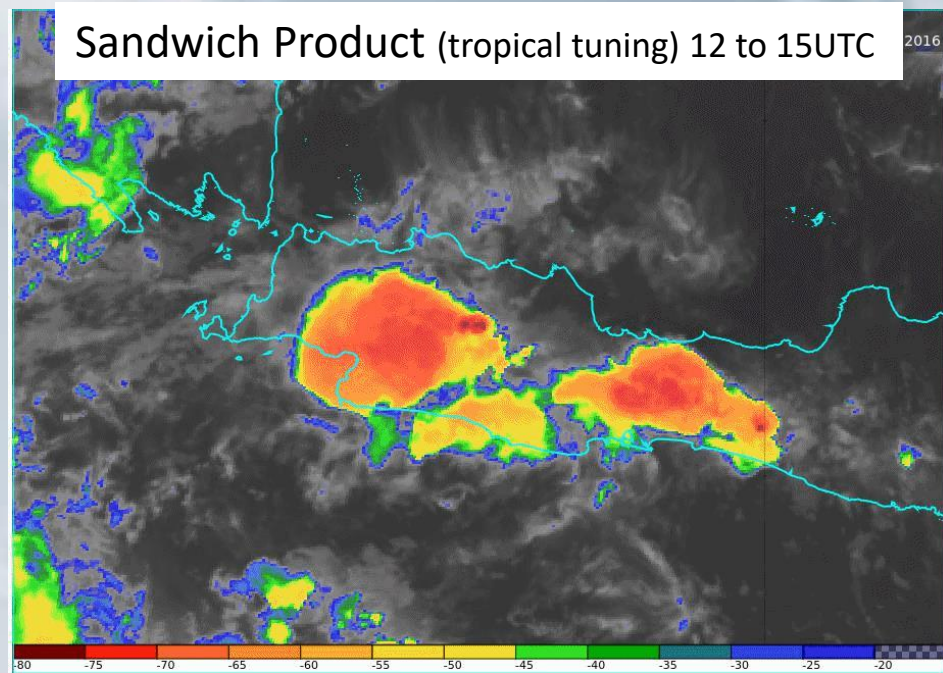
EC Deterministic 3 hour pptn



ACCESS-G 3 hour pptn



Sandwich Product (tropical tuning) 12 to 15UTC



Images courtesy BOM, satellite images courtesy JMA/BOM

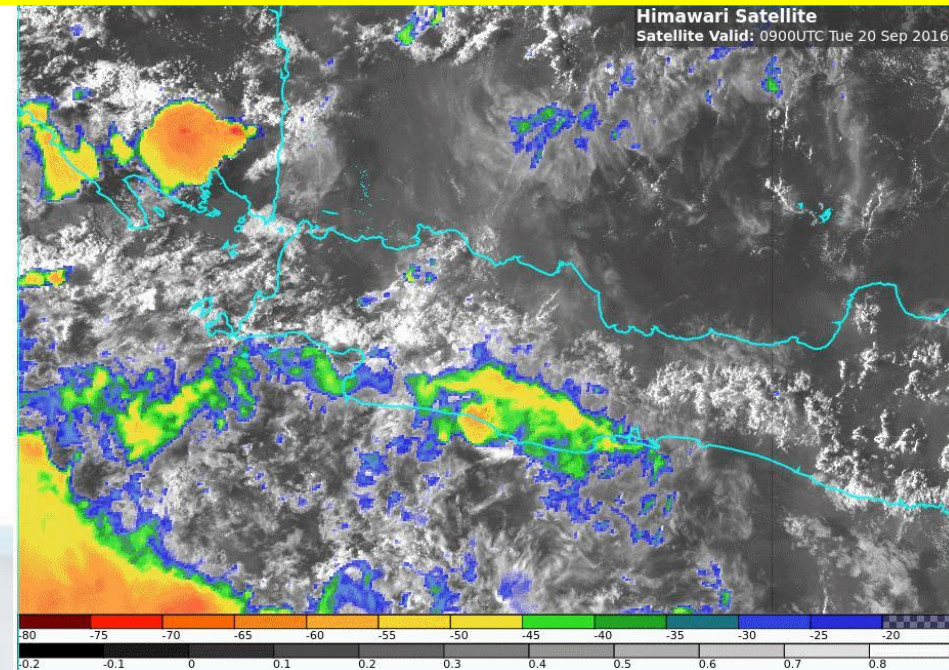
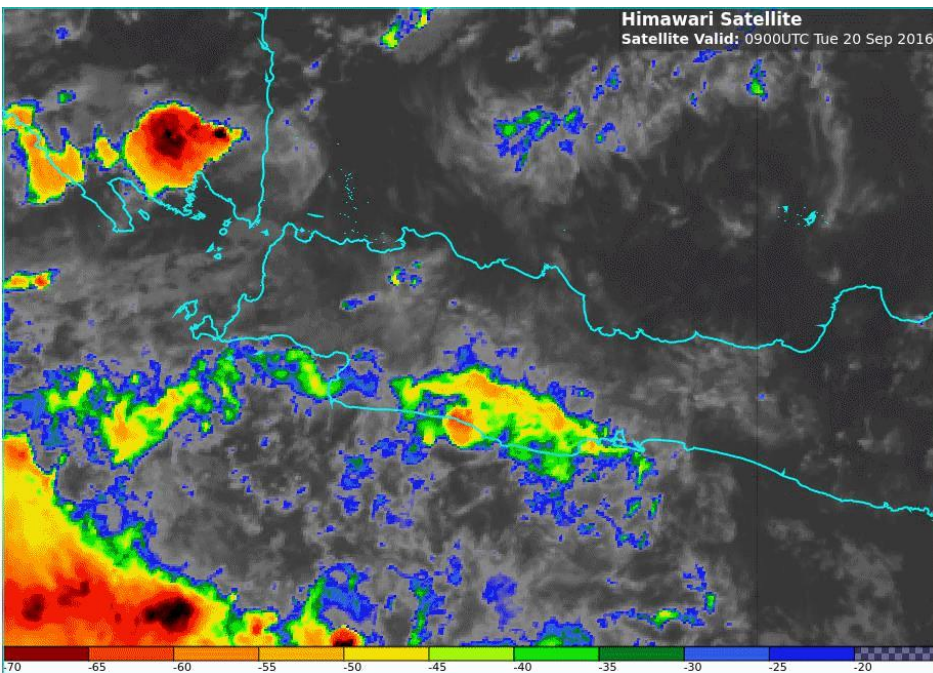


## Animation 3: RADAR vs Sandwich Product

(09 to 16UTC, 20<sup>th</sup> September)

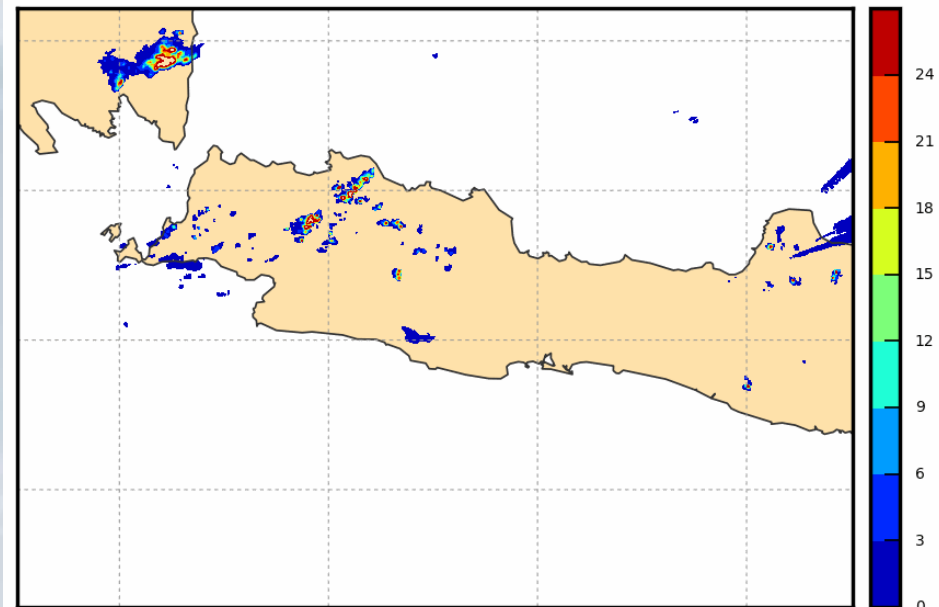
**Question:** Whilst watching this animation list one advantage and one disadvantage of the satellite and the RADAR data

satellite images courtesy JMA/BOM, RADAR data courtesy A.Panjaitan BMKG Indonesia



### RADAR Quantitative Precipitation Estimation (QPE)

Time 20-09-2016 : 09.00 UTC





**...some slides not shown...**

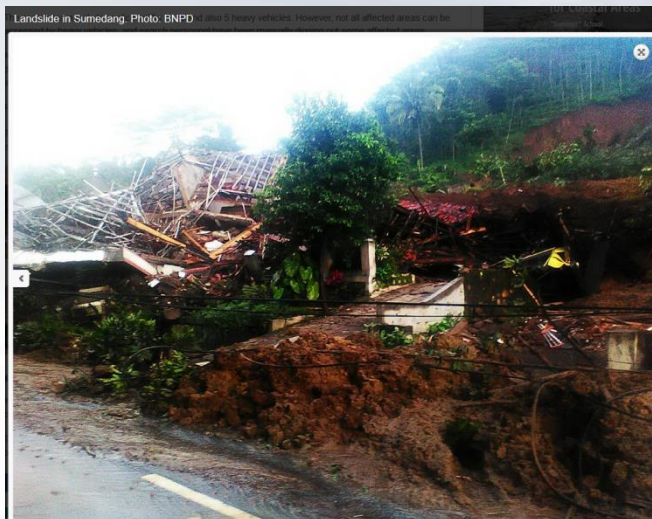


# Java Flooding case study – Impact of the Event

RAINFALL STATION	Sub-District	Rainfall (mm/day)
		20 September 2016
Perkebunan Papandayan	Cikajang, Garut	255
Bayongbong	Bayongbong, Garut	140
Paseh	Paseh, Sumedang	127
Cisaruni	Cikajang, Garut	110
Rancakalong	Rancakalong, Sumedang	104
Conggeang	Conggeang, Sumedang	102



Stations with 24 hour precipitation > 100mm data courtesy BMKG Indonesia



Images courtesy Indonesian disaster management agency Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB), from web page at

<http://floodlist.com/asia/indonesia-garut-sumedang-west-java-floods-landslides>