



U.S.-Taiwan Workshop on the Advancement of
Societal Responses to Mega-Disasters afflicting Mega-Cities

Introduction of Taiwan Typhoon and Flood Research Institute

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Outline

- 1. Mission**
- 2. Strategic Positioning**
- 3. Organization and Staffing Plan**
- 4. Core Technology and Facilities**
- 5. Research & Development**
- 6. Future Work**

1. Mission

R&D : Improve and integrate critical forecast technologies for typhoon and flood disasters

Service : Establish core facilities and the platform for testing and evaluation of academic research and technology transfer to government agencies

Education : Cultivate interdisciplinary science talents while supporting and integrating collaborative efforts of the government and the academia

2. Strategic Positioning

Government Agencies



Academia



Observation Data
Tech. Transfer



Integrated Research
Tech. Evaluation



Forecast Technologies Integration

3. Organization and Staffing Plan

Organization \ year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Director General's Office	2 (2)	3	3	3	3
Atmospheric Modeling Division	7 (6)	8	11	14	17
Meteorological Analysis and Forecast Division	7 (7)	9	11	14	17
Hydrologic Systems Division	7 (5)	9	11	14	17
Facilities Support Division	7 (6)	9	10	11	12
General Affairs Division	5 (4)	7	9	9	9
Total	35 (30)	45	55	65	75

The number in parenthesis () indicates the current number of employees as of today.

4. Core Technology and Facilities

■ Core Technology Improvement

- ☐ Quantitative Precipitation Estimate/Forecast(QPE/QPF)
- ☐ Observation
- ☐ Hydrological Modeling
- ☐ Numerical Weather Modeling

■ Facilities

- ☐ Mobile Rain Radar Observing System
- ☐ Atmosphere & Hydrology Flux Observation Instruments

5. Technology R&D (1)

■ Integrated Forecast Technologies

0~6 hrs : application of radar data from observation

3~48 hrs : statistical (climatology) modeling & forecast

24 hrs~ : numerical modeling & forecast

5. Technology R&D (2)

Application of Radar Data

■ Goals

0~6 hrs forecast: QPE/QPF

**Data assimilation: improvement of
numerical modeling & forecast**

➤ **Advantage: high resolution (spatial and temporal)**

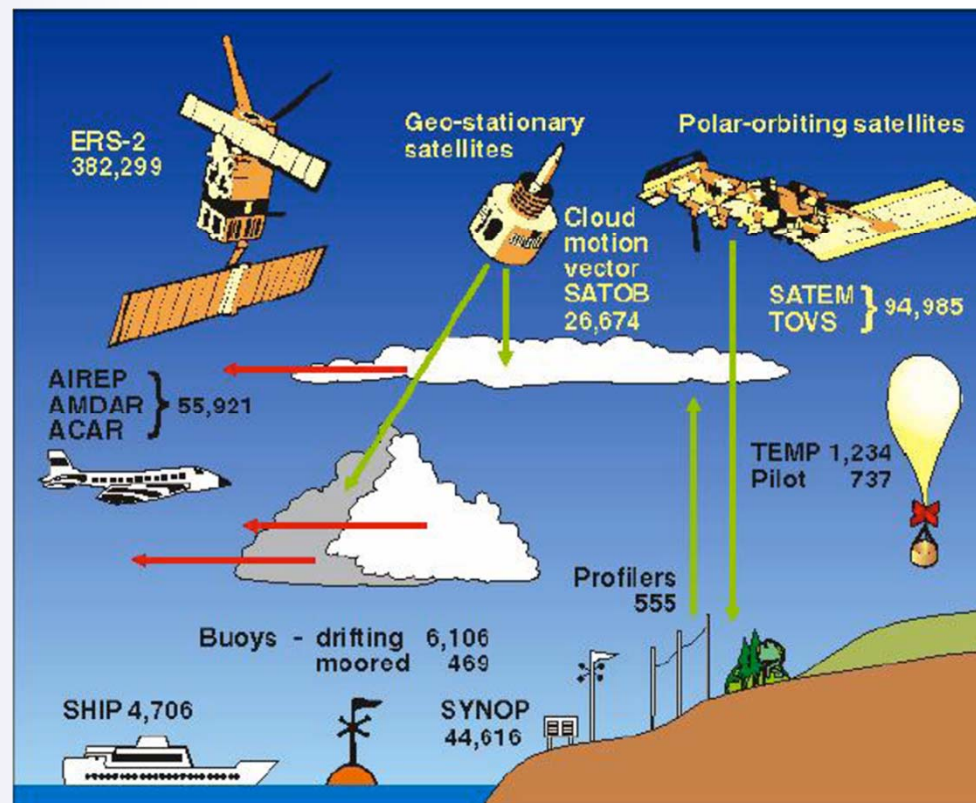
5. Technology R&D (3-1)

Numerical Modeling & Forecast

- Purpose: To revise a modeling system that accommodates the complexities and geographical distinctiveness
 - Improvement of initial condition
 - Physical processes
 - Air-sea interaction
 - Ensemble forecast

5. Technology R&D (3-2)

Data Assimilation (3DVAR, 4DVAR, EnKF, Hybrid)

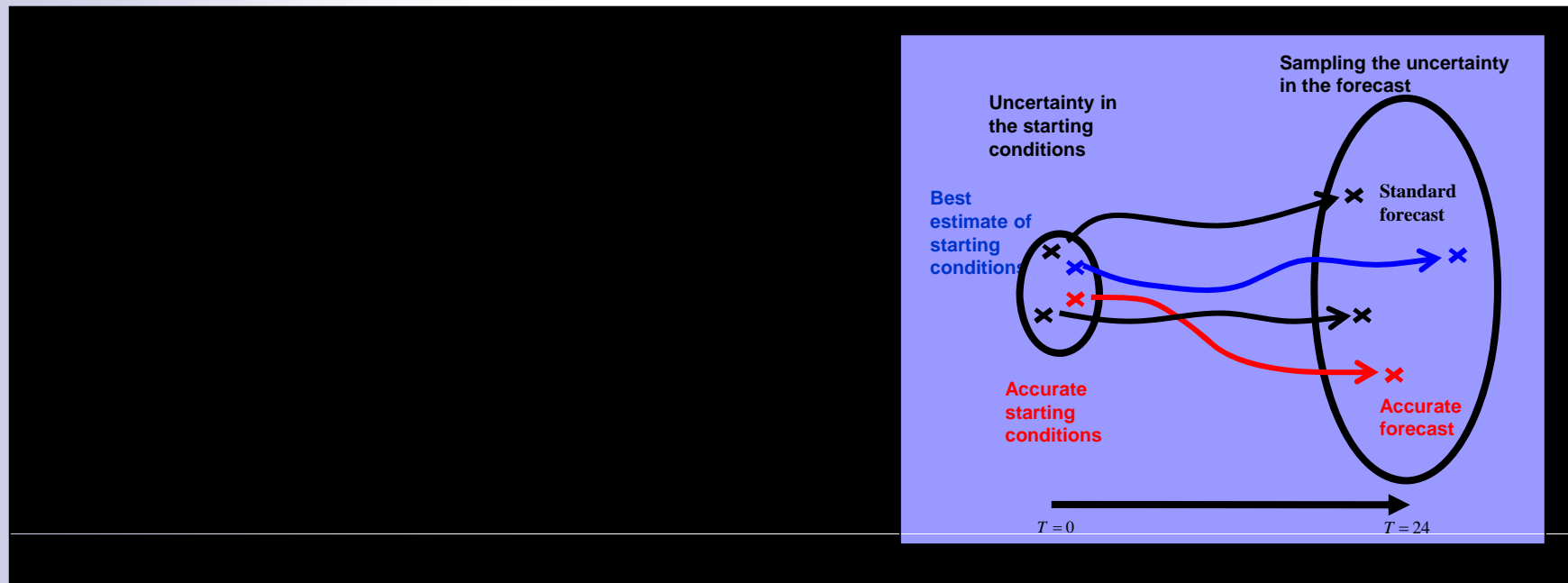


5. Technology R&D (3-3)

Ensemble forecasting

Ensemble members: m_1, m_2, m_3, \dots

Observed rainfall at a model grid point: O Total sample size: N Forecast difference: r



5. Technology R&D (4-1)

Statistical Modeling & Forecast

- **Goal:** To provide a system that can provide rainfall forecast rapidly
- During the warning period, the Typhoon Rainfall Climatology Model (TRCM) provides the spatial and temporal distribution of rainfall .
- The TRCM is established based on the historical typhoon rainfall data for each river basin.

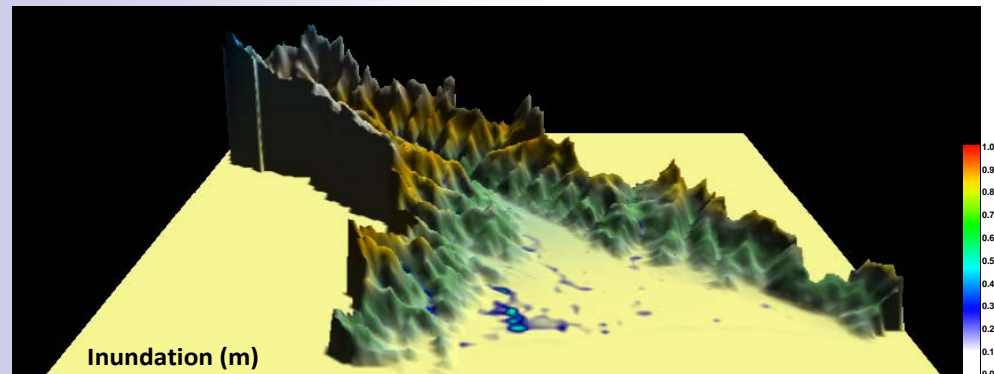
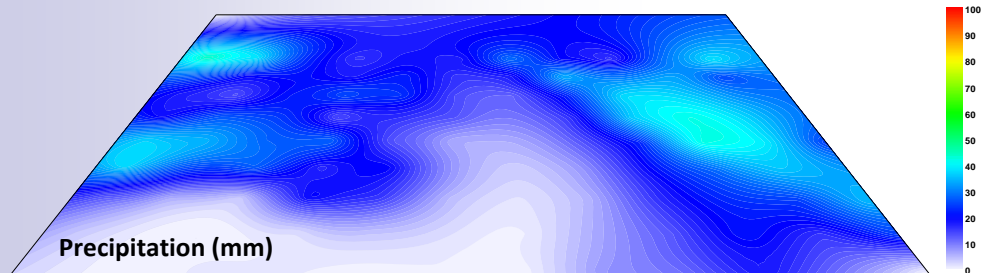
5. Technology R&D (4-2)

Kalmaegi (24 hours) Jul 17 - Jul 18					
	Dan-Shau river	Da-an river	Touqian River	Jhunan River	
Observation	41	281	121	162	
Typhoon rainfall model	155	185	180	185	
FungWong (24 hours) Jul 28 - Jul 29					
	Dan-Shau river	Tailuge River	Lanyang river	Kao-Ping river	Zhuoshui River
Observation	91	304	190	302	210
Typhoon rainfall model	150	295	265	310	230
Sinlaku (48 hours) Sep 13 - Sep 15					
	Dan-Shau river	Da-an river	Touqian River	Jhunan River	
Observation	436	856	642	537	
Typhoon rainfall model	570	720	680	640	
Jangmi (48 hours) Sep 28 - Sep 30					
	Dan-Shau river	Lanyang river	Da-Cha river	Tseng-wen river	Kao-Ping river
Observation	214	238	378	399	391
Typhoon rainfall model	570	270	430	400	365

5. Technology R&D (5)

Coupled Weather-Hydrology System

Typhoon Longwang (AM:0900, Oct., 02nd, 2005)

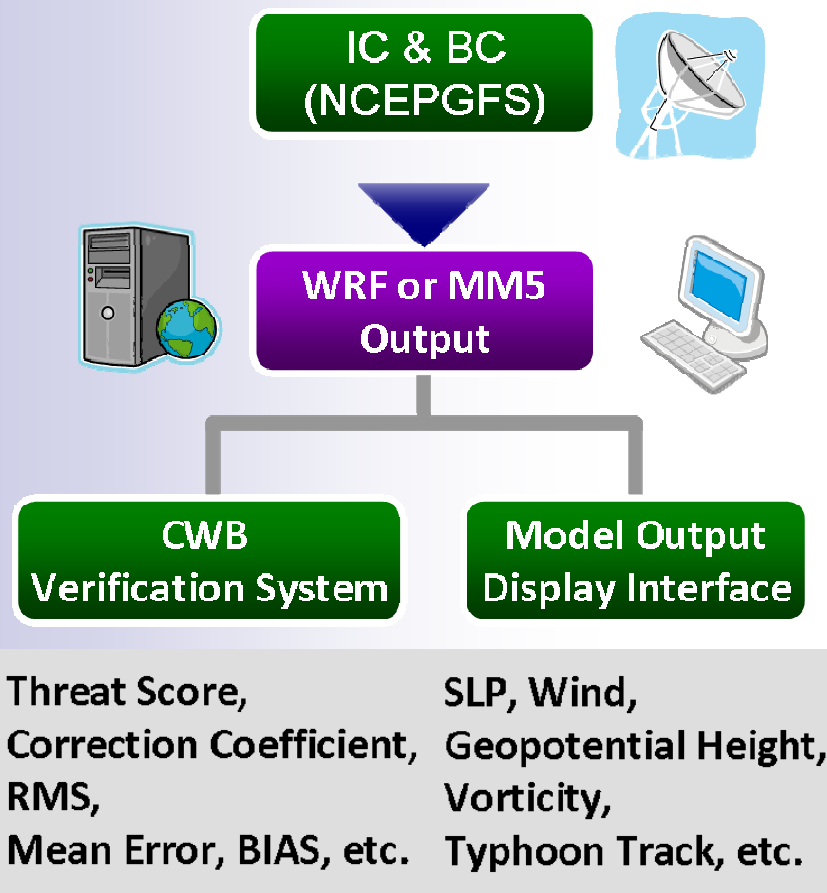


TTFRI examined flood simulations using precipitation from mesoscale numerical weather prediction systems.

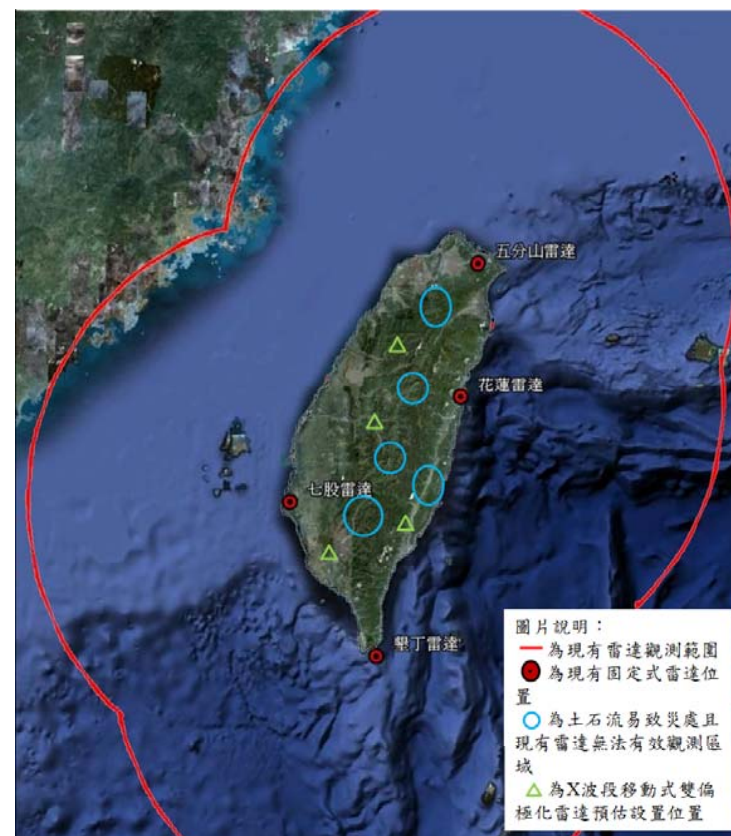
**[For examples, WRF Model]
The hydrology and hydraulic modeling are going to be conducted by WASH123D numerical model.**

6. Future Work

- Construction of the preliminary test-bed for real-time forecast evaluation



- Construction of movable rainfall radar observation system



Thank you!