

Discrimination of Convective Clouds using Himawari-8 Data with Logistic Regression over Korea

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2018 CWG Workshop

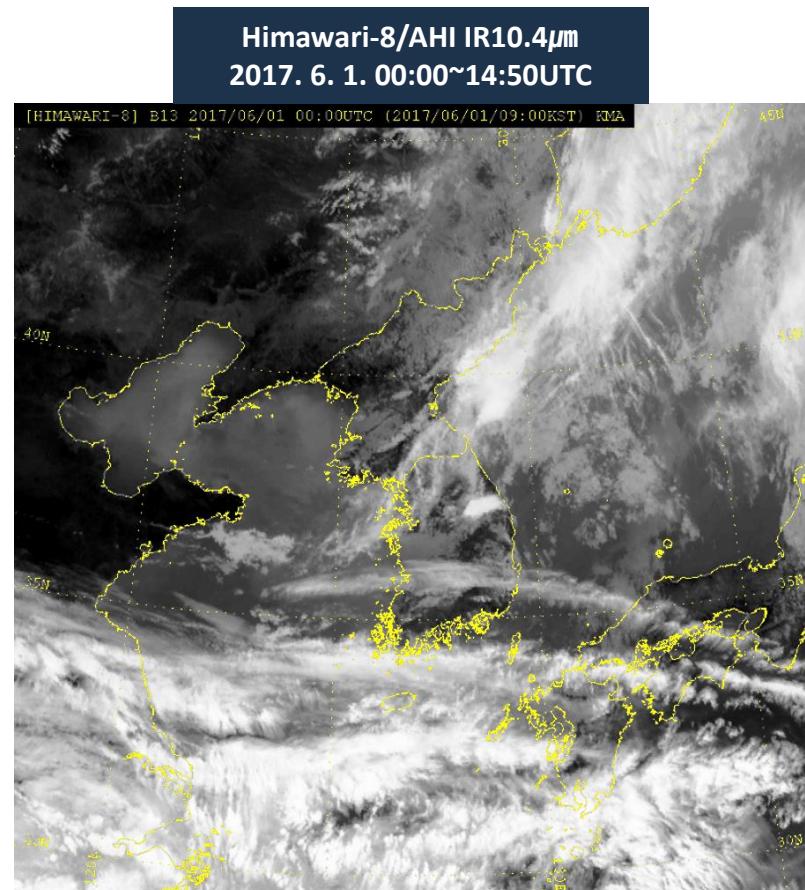
Ljubljana, Slovenia

19 April 2018

- The NMSC/KMA has introduced "**Convective cloud detection and tracking**" **algorithm (RDT)** developed by NWCSAF/EUMETSAT (PGE11 v2013).
 - ➔ *focused on monitoring of convective cloud system*
- We adapted **Himawari-8** data to PGE11 module.
 - ➔ *Himawari-8 is similar to **GeoKompsat-2A(GK-2A)/AMI**, which will be launched in November 2018*
- Also, We first performed the tuning of discrimination model by an ensemble of **logistic regression** (using R software).
 - ➔ *following the discrimination process of Météo-France*
 - ➔ *suitable for the Korean Peninsula and its surrounding region*
 - ➔ *resolution : 4(3)km → 2km, 15min. → 10min.*

Target Area

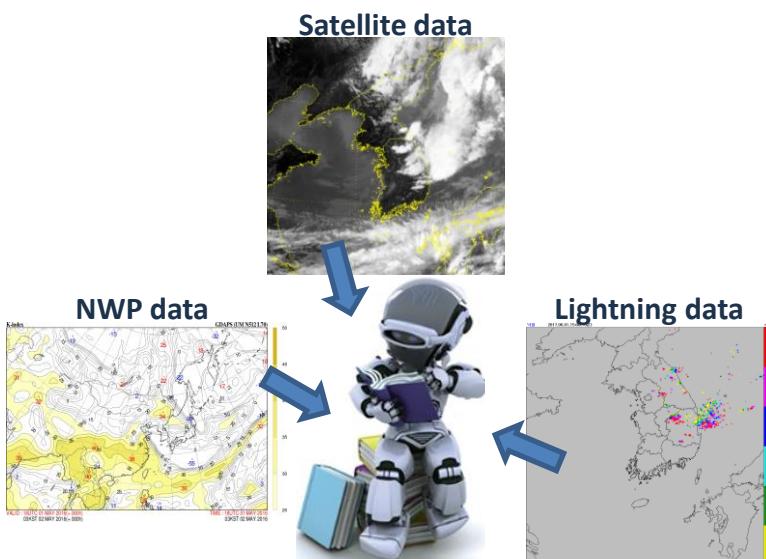
- The Korean Peninsula has been influenced by heavy rain of rapidly developing convective cells in summer season.
- Generally convective cloud system in this area **flows into inland from the coast** of the Yellow Sea.
- Also, **locally developed** convective cell often occurs over the Korean Peninsula due to instable atmosphere.



Using PGE11 module (v2013)

- The main changes implemented in 2017 concern:

- *Input data: Himawari-8/AHI (2 km, every 10 min.), Unified Model (KMA oper.)*
- ➔ *IR10.4μm, IR12.3μm, IR3.9μm, WV6.2μm, WV7.3μm, IR8.6μm + NWP data*
- *6 Category(same as PGE11), 6 Depth, 1 Mode (full configuration)*
- *111 Discriminating parameters (because of time depths and additional channel)*

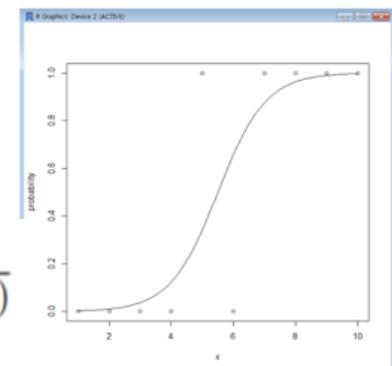


Logistic Regression in R

```
> y = c(0,0,0,0,1,0,1,1,1,1)
>
> x = c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10)
>
> d = as.data.frame(cbind(y,x))
>
> res = glm(y~x,family=binomial,d)
>
> plot(x,y,xlab="x",ylab="probability",type="n")
>
> curve(predict(res,data.frame(x=x),type="resp"),add=TRUE)
```

$$\mathbb{P}(Y = 1|x) = \frac{\exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x)}{1 + \exp(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x)}$$

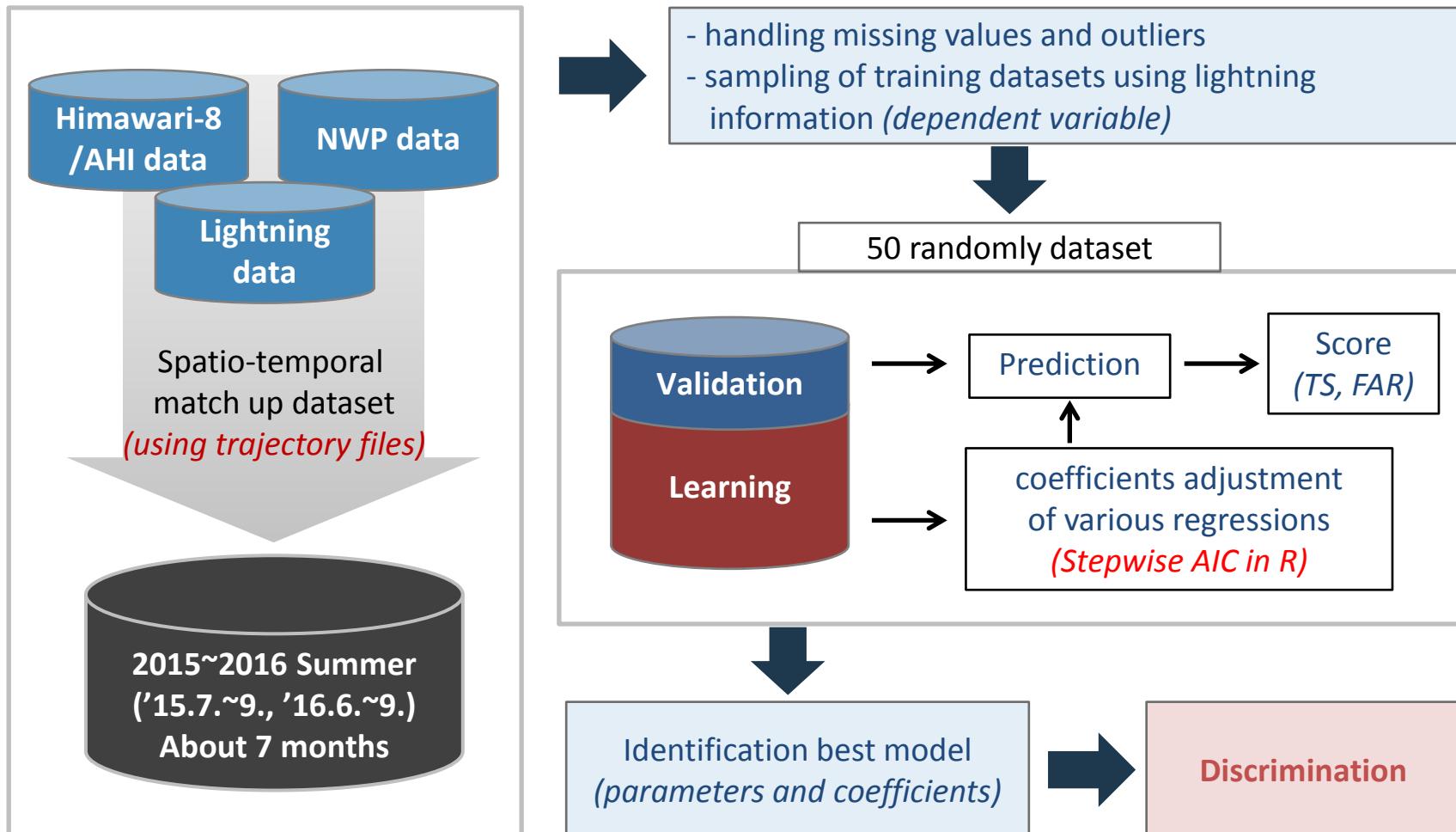
$$\log\left(\frac{\mathbb{P}(Y = 1|x)}{1 - \mathbb{P}(Y = 1|x)}\right) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$



Comparison of spectral bands

Channel	Central Wavelength(μm)					
	AMI (GK-2A)	ABI (GOES-R)	AHI (Himawari-8)	MI (COMS)	SEVIRI (MSG)	MODIS (Aqua,Terra)
1(VIS) Blue	0.470	0.470	0.46			0.466 (B03)
2(VIS) Green	0.511		0.51			0.554 (B04)
3(VIS) Red	0.640	0.640	0.64	0.675	0.6	0.647 (B01)
4(NIR)	0.856	0.865	0.86		0.8	0.857 (B02)
5(NIR)	1.380	1.378				1.382 (B26)
6(NIR)	1.610	1.610	1.6		1.6	1.629 (B06)
NIR		2.250	2.3			2.114 (B07)
7(IR)	3.830	3.90	3.9	3.75	3.9	3.788 (B20)
8(WV)	6.241	6.185	6.2		6.2	6.765 (B27)
9(WV)	6.952	6.95	7.0	6.75		6.765 (B27)
10(WV)	7.344	7.34	7.3		7.3	7.337 (B28)
11(IR)	8.592	8.50	8.6		8.7	8.529 (B29)
12(IR)	9.625	9.61	9.6		9.7	9.734 (B30)
13(IR)	10.403	10.35	10.4	10.8	10.8	B30+B31
14(IR)	11.212	11.20	11.2			11.019 (B31)
15(IR)	12.364	12.30	12.3	12.0	12.0	12.032 (B32)
16(IR)	13.31	13.30	13.3		13.4	13.365 (B33)

Discrimination tuning methodology



Discriminating parameters

Nº	Parameter	Meaning
1	Min_Tmin	minimum of top temperature
2	Max_TxTmin	Maximum of top temperature rate processed on two following images
3	Min_TxTmin	minimum of top temperature rate processed on two following images
4	Max_TxTmin2	Secondary maximum of top temperature rate processed on two following images
5	Max_TxTmin10	Maximum of top temperature rate processed on 10 minutes
6	Max_TxTmin20	Maximum of top temperature rate processed on 20 minutes
7	Max_TxTmin30	maximum of top temperature rate processed on 30 minutes
8	Max_TxTmin40	maximum of top temperature rate processed on 40 minutes
9	Max_TxTmin50	maximum of top temperature rate processed on 50 minutes
10	Max_TxTmin60	maximum of top temperature rate processed on 60 minutes
11	MinMaxPos	continuous cooling Boolean Min_TxTmin >0. && Max_TxTmin1 <0.
12	MinMaxNeg	Min_TxTmin <0. && Max_TxTmin1 <0.
13	MinNegMinMaxPos	Min_TxTmin <0. && Max_TxTmin1 >0. && ecart_age_Min_TxTmin > ecart_age_Max_TxTmin1
14	Max_TauxTmoy	Maximum of mean temperature
15	Max_TxTmoyST	Maximum of mean temperature, defined on ST, processed on two consecutive images. ST is a cell defined at a Dtower (6 °C) warmer than top temperature
16	sqrt(Max_DTmoyTmin)	sqrt(maximum mean temperature - top temperature)
17	Max_DTmoyTmin	maximum mean temperature - top temperature
18	sqrt(Max_DTmoyTminST)	sqrt(maximum mean temperature - top temperature defined on ST)
19	Max_DTsueiTmoy	Maximum temperature of base - mean temperature
20	Max_DTsueiTmoyST	Maximum temperature of base - mean temperature defined on ST
21	Max_Gpm	Maximum of the mean peripheral gradient processed on IR10.4
22	Max_Qgp95	Maximum of quantile 95% of peripheral gradient
23	Max_Volume	Maximum of system volume. The volume is calculated on IR10.4 data.
24	Max_RapportAspect	Maximum of long axe / small axe of ellipse enclosing
25	Max_SurfaceST	Maximum of the ST surface
26	Max_DSurfaceBTST	Maximum of cell surface - ST surface
27	Min_WV	Mini of WV6.2
28	Min_WV2	Mini of WV7.3
29	Min_IR39	Mini of IR3.9
30	Min_IR86	Mini of IR8.6
31	Min_IR123	Mini of IR12.3
32	Max_TxWV	Maximum WV6.2 rate processed on two following images
33	Max_TxWV10	Maximum WV6.2 rate processed on 10 minutes
34	Max_TxWV20	Maximum WV6.2 rate processed on 20 minutes
35	Max_TxWV30	Maximum WV6.2 rate processed on 30 minutes
36	Max_TxWV40	Maximum WV6.2 rate processed on 40 minutes
37	Max_TxWV50	Maximum WV6.2 rate processed on 50 minutes
38	Max_TxWV60	Maximum WV6.2 rate processed on 60 minutes
39	Max_TxWV2	Maximum WV7.3 rate processed on two following images
40	Max_TxWV210	Maximum WV7.3 rate processed on 10 minutes
41	Max_TxWV220	Maximum WV7.3 rate processed on 20 minutes
42	Max_TxWV230	Maximum WV7.3 rate processed on 30 minutes
43	Max_TxWV240	Maximum WV7.3 rate processed on 40 minutes
44	Max_TxWV250	Maximum WV7.3 rate processed on 50 minutes
45	Max_TxWV260	Maximum WV7.3 rate processed on 60 minutes
46	Max_TxIR86	Maximum IR8.6 rate processed on two following images
47	Max_TxIR8610	Maximum IR8.6 rate processed on 10 minutes
48	Max_TxIR8620	Maximum IR8.6 rate processed on 20 minutes
49	Max_TxIR8630	Maximum IR8.6 rate processed on 30 minutes
50	Max_TxIR8640	Maximum IR8.6 rate processed on 40 minutes
51	Max_TxIR8650	Maximum IR8.6 rate processed on 50 minutes
52	Max_TxIR8660	Maximum IR8.6 rate processed on 60 minutes
53	Max_TxIR123	Maximum IR12.3 rate processed on two following images
54	Max_TxIR12310	Maximum IR12.3 rate processed on 10 minutes
55	Max_TxIR12320	Maximum IR12.3 rate processed on 20 minutes
56	Max_TxIR12330	Maximum IR12.3 rate processed on 30 minutes
57	Max_TxIR12340	Maximum IR12.3 rate processed on 40 minutes
58	Max_TxIR12350	Maximum IR12.3 rate processed on 50 minutes
59	Max_TxIR12360	Maximum IR12.3 rate processed on 60 minutes

Nº	Parameter	Meaning
60	Max_BTDmax	Maximum of WV6.2-IR10.4
61	Max_BTD	maximum of quantile 75% of WV6.2-IR10.4
62	Max_BTD90	maximum of quantile 90% of WV6.2-IR10.4
63	Max_BTDRatio	maximum of BTD structure BTD=WV6.2-IR10.4 structure is the ratio between contiguous BTD pixel >-2 and BTD pixel >-2
64	Max_WBTDmax	maximum of WV6.2-WV7.3
65	Max_WBTD	maximum of quantile 75% of WV6.2-WV7.3
66	Max_WBTD90	maximum of quantile 90% of WV6.2-WV7.3
67	Max_WBTDRatio	Maximum of WBTD structure WBTD=WV6.2-WV7.3 structure is the ratio between contiguous WBTD pixel >-1 and WBTD pixel >-1
68	Max_BTD3max	Maximum of IR3.9-IR10.4
69	Max_BTD3Q1	maximum of quantile 75% of IR3.9-IR10.4
70	Max_BTD3Q2	maximum of quantile 90% of IR3.9-IR10.4
71	Max_BTD3Ratio	maximum of BTD structure BTD=IR3.9-IR10.4 structure is the ratio between contiguous BTD pixel >0 and BTD pixel >0
72	Max_BTD4max	Maximum of IR8.6-IR10.4
73	Max_BTD4Q1	maximum of quantile 75% of IR8.6-IR10.4
74	Max_BTD4Q2	maximum of quantile 90% of IR8.6-IR10.4
75	Max_BTD4Ratio	maximum of BTD structure BTD=IR8.6-IR10.4 structure is the ratio between contiguous BTD pixel >-2 and BTD pixel >-2
76	Max_BTD5max	maximum of IR12.3-IR10.4
77	Max_BTD5Q1	maximum of quantile 75% IR12.3-IR10.4
78	Max_BTD5Q2	maximum of quantile 90% IR12.3-IR10.4
79	Max_BTD5Ratio	maximum of BTD structure BTD=IR12.3-IR10.4 structure is the ratio between contiguous BTD pixel >0 and BTD pixel >0
80	Max_TxBTD	maximum of WV6.2-IR10.4 rate processed on two following images
81	Max_TxBTD10	maximum of WV6.2-IR10.4 rate processed on 10 minutes
82	Max_TxBTD20	maximum of WV6.2-IR10.4 rate processed on 20 minutes
83	Max_TxBTD30	maximum of WV6.2-IR10.4 rate processed on 30 minutes
84	Max_TxBTD40	maximum of WV6.2-IR10.4 rate processed on 40 minutes
85	Max_TxBTD50	maximum of WV6.2-IR10.4 rate processed on 50 minutes
86	Max_TxBTD60	maximum of WV6.2-IR10.4 rate processed on 60 minutes
87	Max_TxWBD	maximum of WV6.2-WV7.3 rate processed on two following images
88	Max_TxWBD10	maximum of WV6.2-WV7.3 rate processed on 10 minutes
89	Max_TxWBD20	maximum of WV6.2-WV7.3 rate processed on 20 minutes
90	Max_TxWBD30	maximum of WV6.2-WV7.3 rate processed on 30 minutes
91	Max_TxWBD40	maximum of WV6.2-WV7.3 rate processed on 40 minutes
92	Max_TxWBD50	maximum of WV6.2-WV7.3 rate processed on 50 minutes
93	Max_TxWBD60	maximum of WV6.2-WV7.3 rate processed on 60 minutes
94	Max_TxBTD4	maximum of IR8.6-IR10.4 rate processed on two following images
95	Max_TxBTD410	maximum of IR8.6-IR10.4 rate processed on 10 minutes
96	Max_TxBTD420	maximum of IR8.6-IR10.4 rate processed on 20 minutes
97	Max_TxBTD430	maximum of IR8.6-IR10.4 rate processed on 30 minutes
98	Max_TxBTD440	maximum of IR8.6-IR10.4 rate processed on 40 minutes
99	Max_TxBTD450	maximum of IR8.6-IR10.4 rate processed on 50 minutes
100	Max_TxBTD460	maximum of IR8.6-IR10.4 rate processed on 60 minutes
101	Max_TxBTD5	maximum of IR12.3-IR10.4 rate processed on two following images
102	Max_TxBTD510	maximum of IR12.3-IR10.4 rate processed on 10 minutes
103	Max_TxBTD520	maximum of IR12.3-IR10.4 rate processed on 20 minutes
104	Max_TxBTD530	maximum of IR12.3-IR10.4 rate processed on 30 minutes
105	Max_TxBTD540	maximum of IR12.3-IR10.4 rate processed on 40 minutes
106	Max_TxBTD550	maximum of IR12.3-IR10.4 rate processed on 50 minutes
107	Max_TxBTD560	maximum of IR12.3-IR10.4 rate processed on 60 minutes
108	Max_NWPMaskConv	Convective mask from NWP indexes : 0=non conv, 1=neutral, 2=convective*/
109	Max_NWPIndexConv	Maximum of Lifted index
110	Max_NWPTropo	Distance (°C) to tropopause
111	Max_NWPPTropo	Value of Tropopause pressure over cell

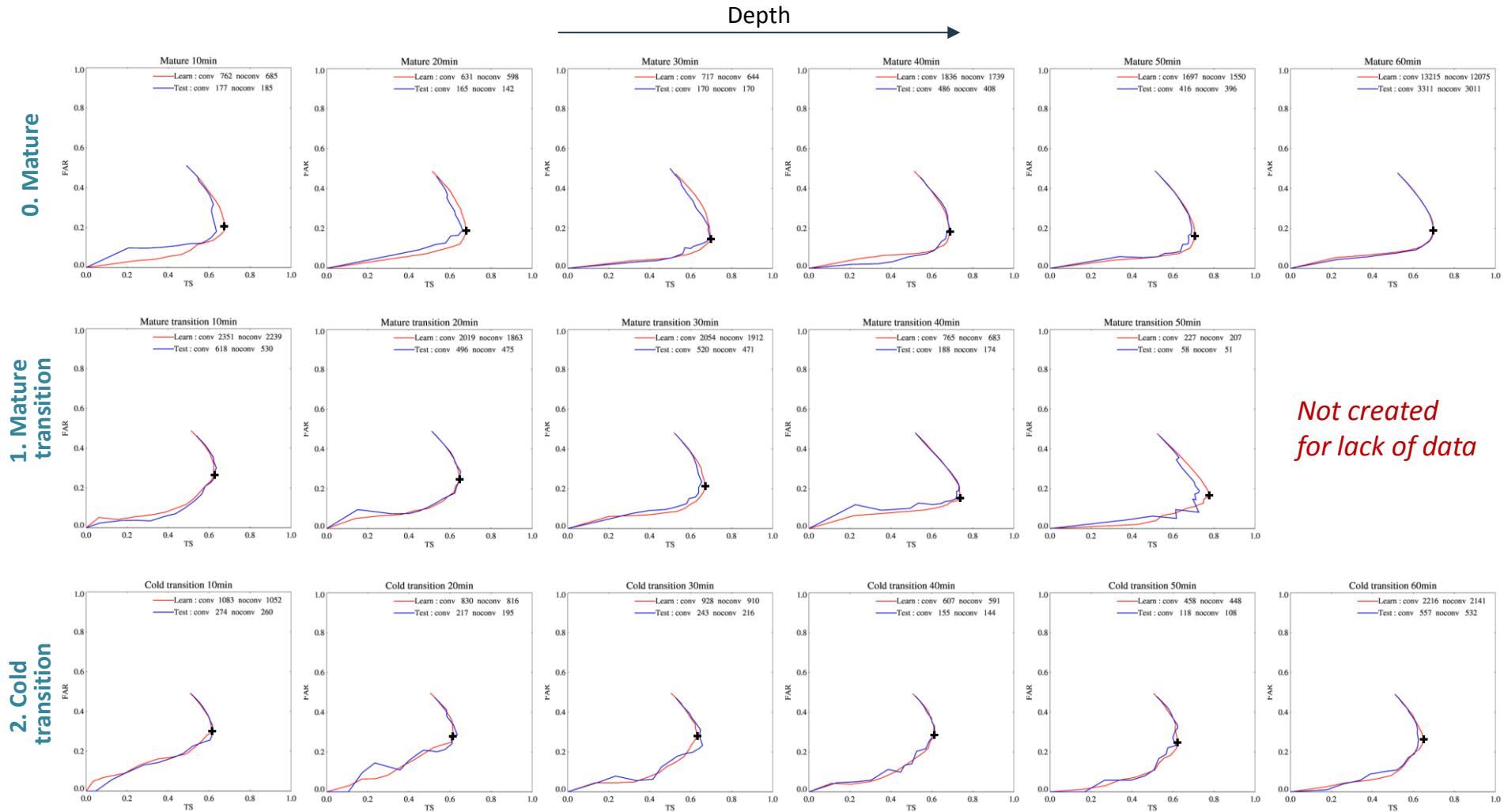
Predictors for each model

Predictors for each model (cont.)

Cross validation



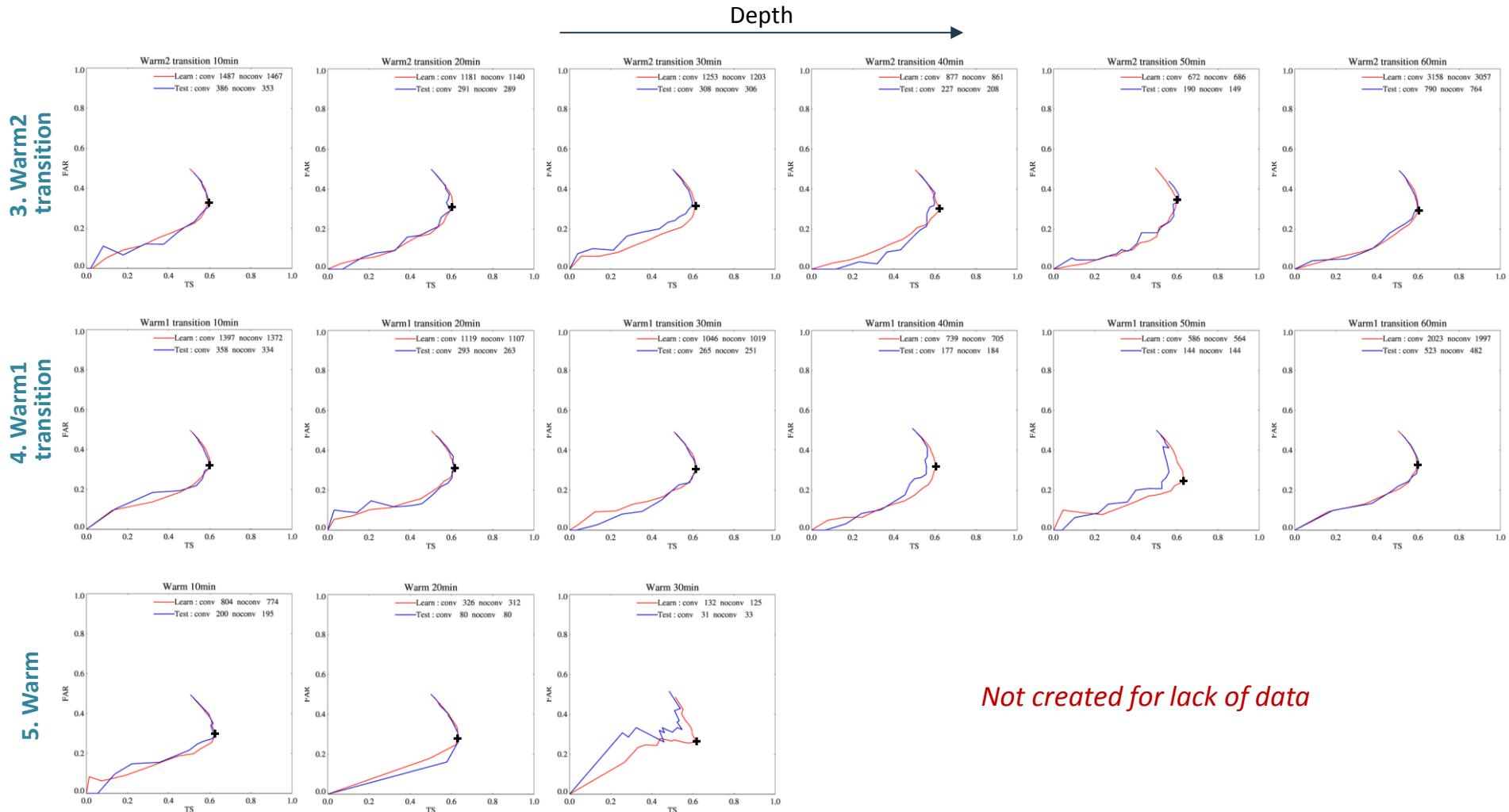
- TS/FAR curves for each category/depth (Mature ~ Cold transition)



Cross validation (cont.)



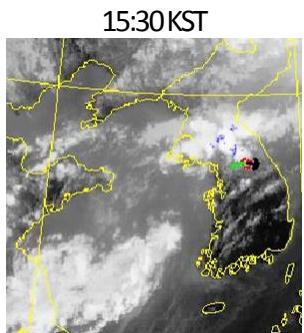
- TS/FAR curves for each category/depth (Warm2 transition ~ Warm)



Case 1

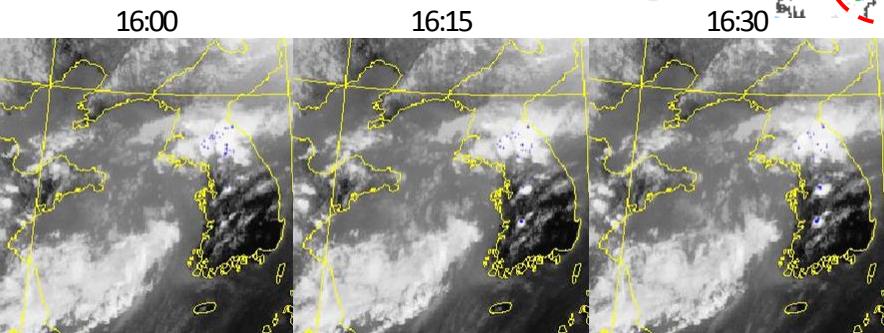
➤ 2015. 8. 1. 15:30 ~ 16:30 KST

**COMS RDT
(v2009)**

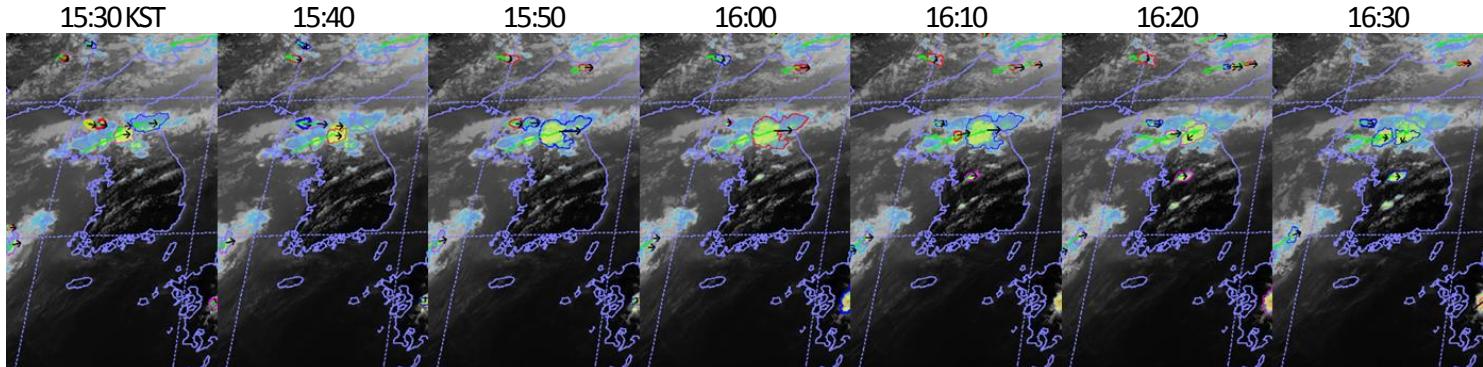


15:45

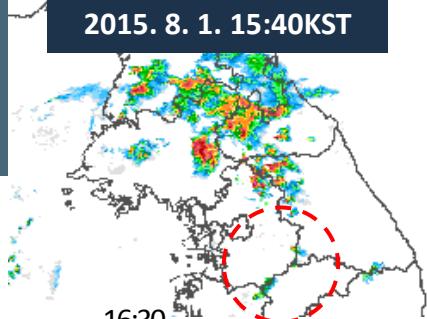
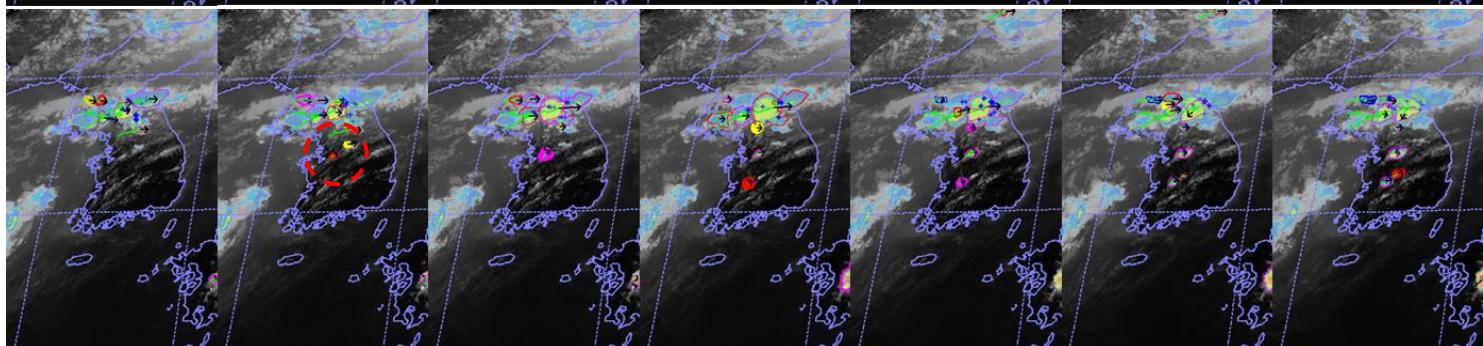
X



**Himawari RDT
(v2013)**



★
**Himawari RDT
(NEW)**



Case 2

➤ 2017. 5. 11. 03:30 ~ 06:20 KST

→ *Crop damage from untimely hail event in May*

'때 아닌 5월 우박' 전북 남부지역 일부 농작물 피해

2017-05-11 16:16 전북CBS 임상훈 기자

 댓글(0)  페이스북   4



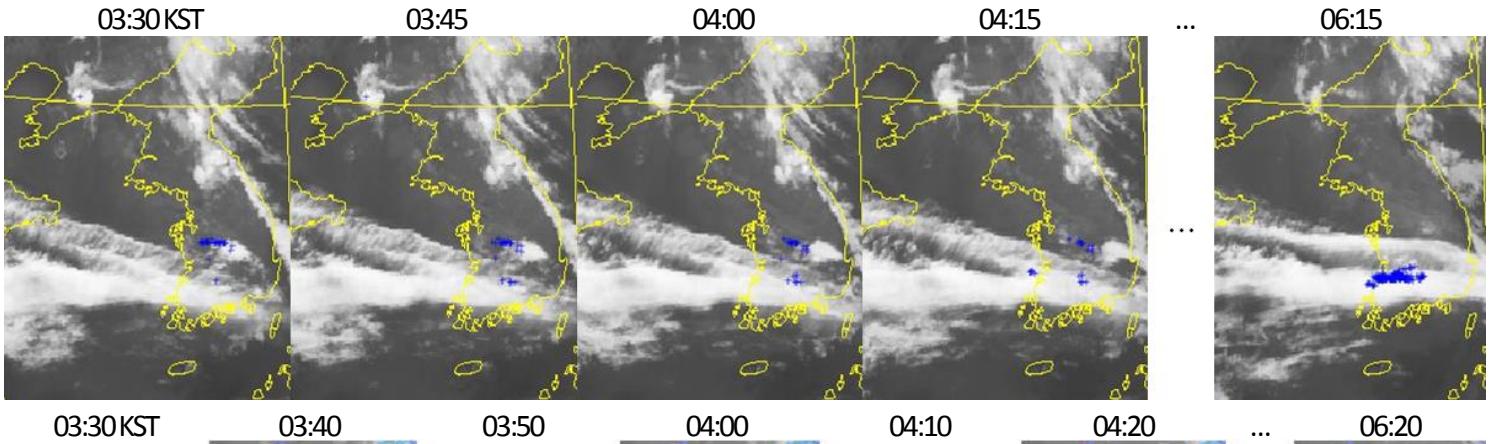
▲ 11일 전북 순창군 등 남부지역에 1~2cm 크기의 우박이 떨어져 일부 농작물 피해가 발생했다. (사진=순창군청 제공)

Case 2 (cont.)

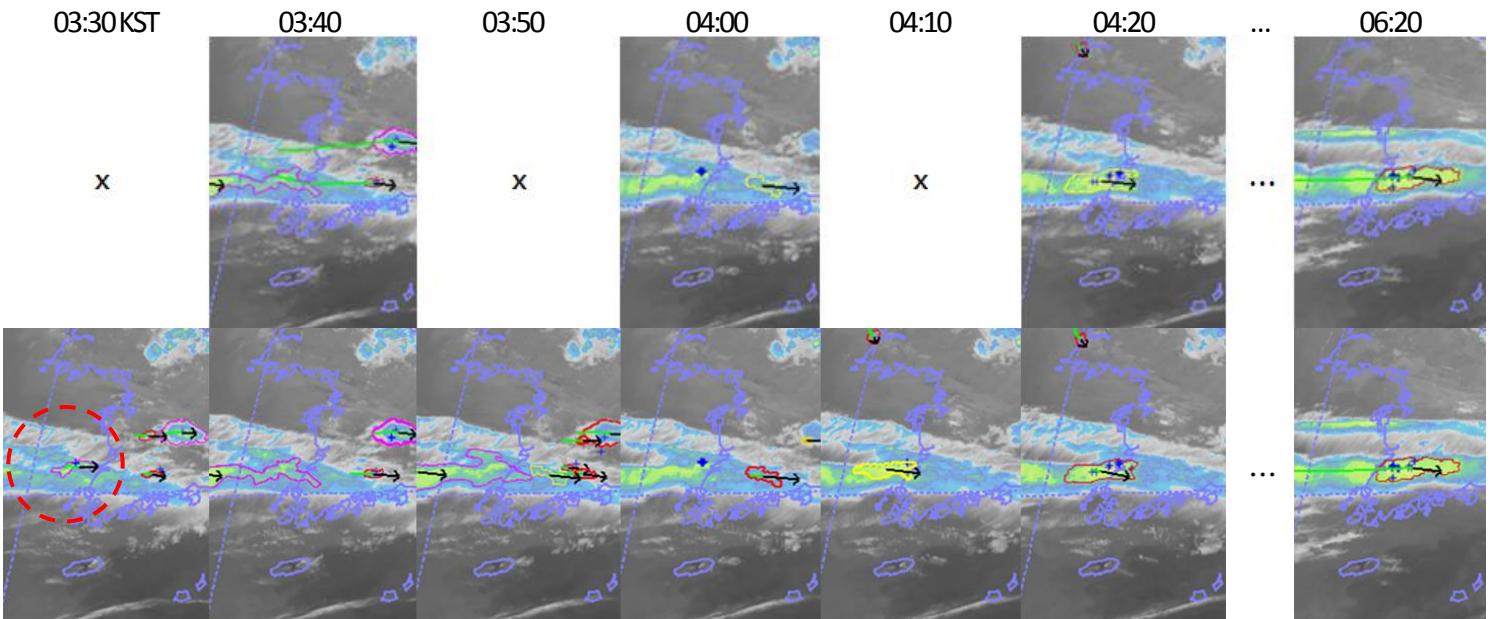
➤ 2017. 5. 11. 03:30 ~ 06:20 KST



**COMS RDT
(v2009)**



**Himawari RDT
(v2013)**



★
**Himawari RDT
(NEW)**

Case 3

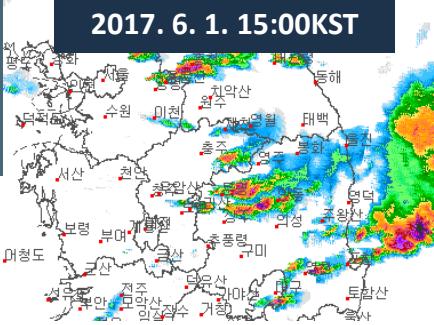
➤ 2017. 6. 1. 07:40 ~ 15:00 KST

→ A strong storm dropped a golf ball sized hail.

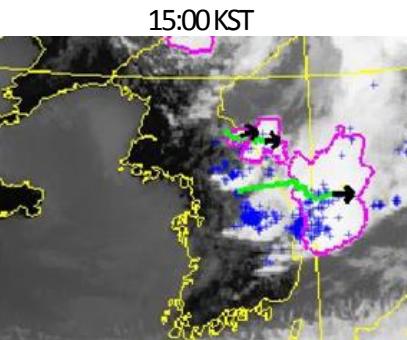
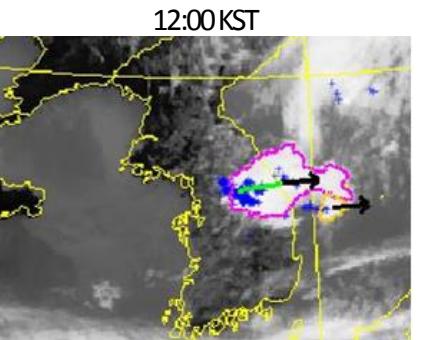
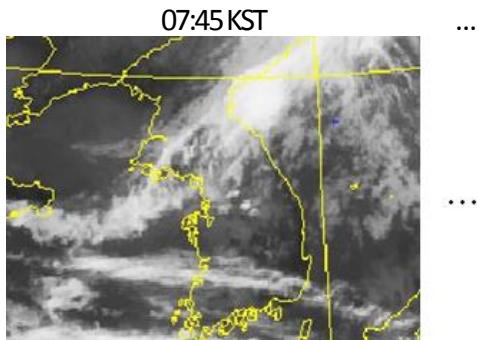


Case 3

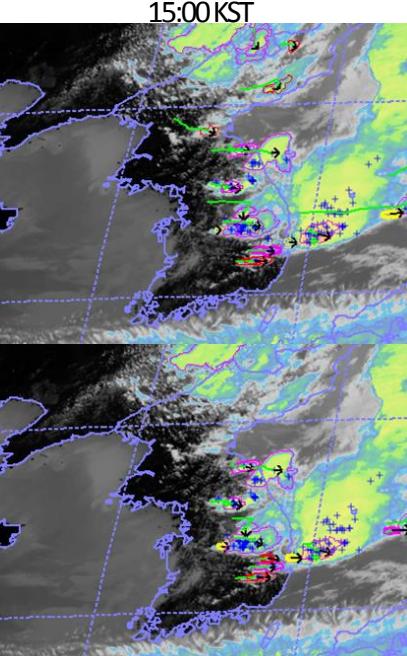
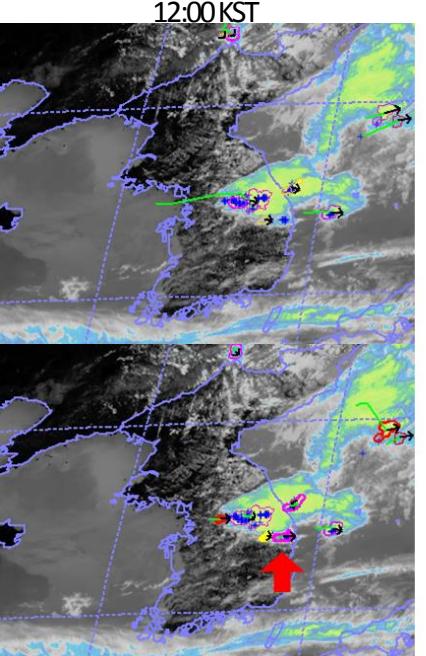
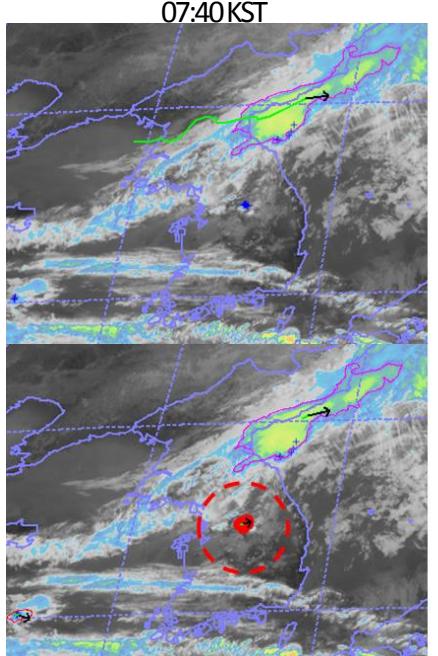
➤ 2017. 6. 1. 07:40 ~ 15:00 KST



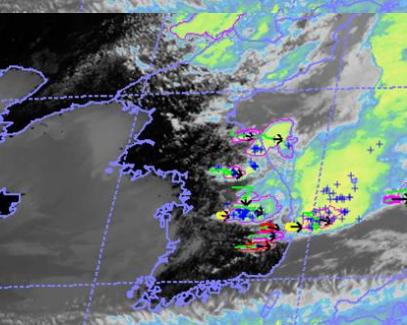
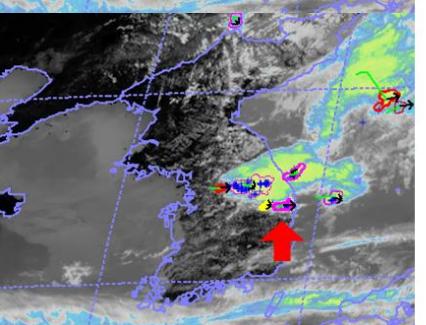
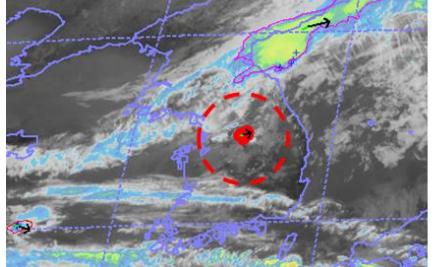
**COMS RDT
(v2009)**



**Himawari RDT
(v2013)**

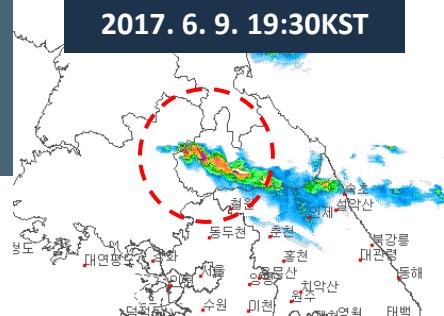


★
**Himawari RDT
(NEW)**

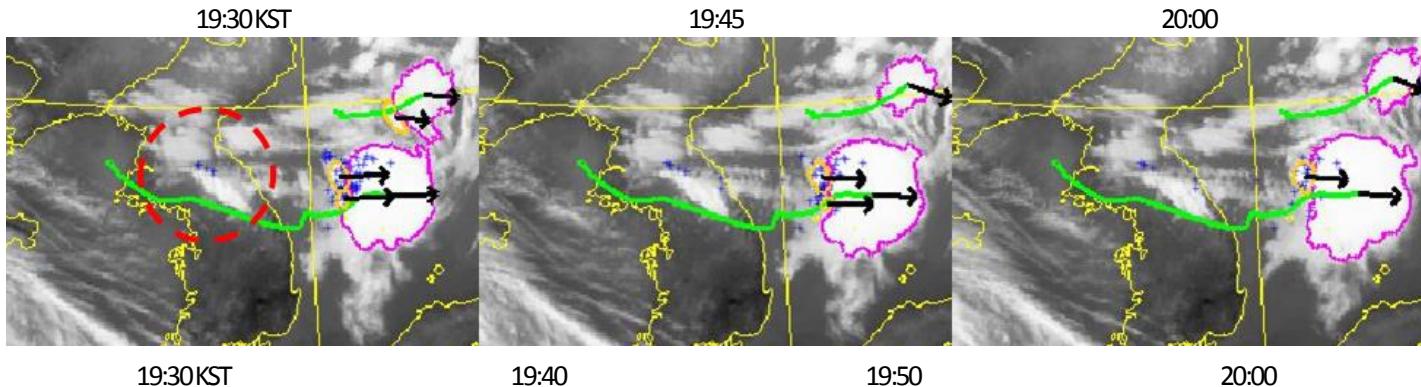


Case 4

➤ 2017. 6. 9. 19:30 ~ 20:00 KST



**COMS RDT
(v2009)**



**Himawari RDT
(v2013)**

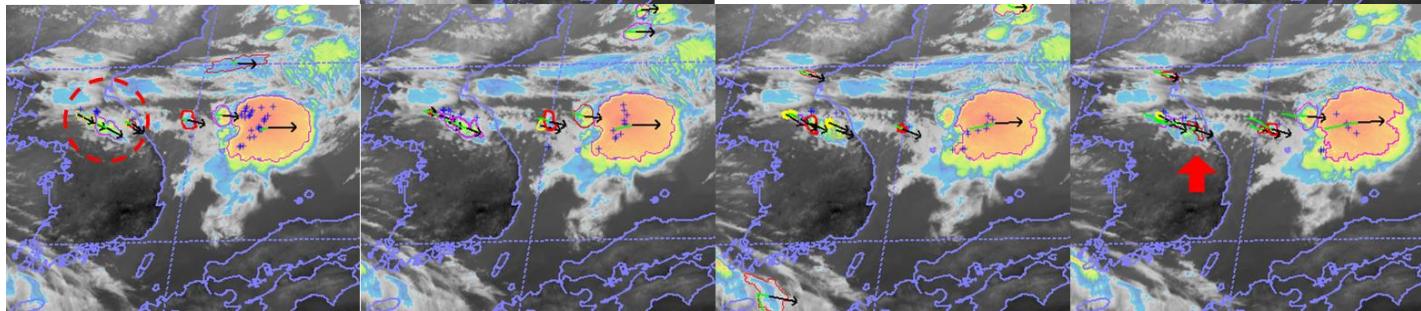
X

19:40

19:50

20:00

X



★
**Himawari RDT
(NEW)**

Validation results

- The discrimination skills are based on lightning occurrences.

- Period: 1 ~ 15 August 2015
- distance from lightning : Up to 35 km

		Observed		$POD = a/(a+c)$ $POFD = b/(b+d)$ $FAR = b/(a+b)$ $TS = a/(a+b+c)$
		Yes	No	
Forecast	Yes	a (GD)	b (FA)	a+b
	No	c (MI)	d (CR)	c+d
		a+c	b+d	n=a+b+c+d

◀ Himawari RDT (v2013) ▶

Low Lightning activity

--- Trajectory ---
convective = 2858
non convective = 53339
GD = 320, MI = 504, FA = 2538, CR = 52835
POD = 38.83, POFD = 4.58, FAR = 88.80, TS = 9.52

Moderate Lightning activity

--- Trajectory ---
convective = 309
non convective = 226
GD = 305, MI = 224, FA = 4, CR = 2
POD = 57.66, POFD = 66.67, FAR = 1.29, TS = 57.22

Severe Lightning activity

--- Trajectory ---
convective = 557
non convective = 140
GD = 557, MI = 138, FA = 0, CR = 2
POD = 80.14, POFD = 0.00, FAR = 0.00, TS = 80.14



◀ Himawari RDT (NEW) ▶

Low Lightning activity

--- Trajectory ---
convective = 1346
non convective = 52866
GD = 257, MI = 559, FA = 1089, CR = 52307
POD = 31.50, POFD = 2.04, FAR = 80.91, TS = 13.49

Moderate Lightning activity

--- Trajectory ---
convective = 276
non convective = 256
GD = 275, MI = 251, FA = 1, CR = 5
POD = 52.28, POFD = 16.67, FAR = 0.36, TS = 52.18

Severe Lightning activity

--- Trajectory ---
convective = 538
non convective = 135
GD = 538, MI = 134, FA = 0, CR = 1
POD = 80.06, POFD = 0.00, FAR = 0.00, TS = 80.06

- The KMA plans to combine the RDT and CI algorithms.
→ *This algorithm will be applied to the GK-2A/AMI data.*
- We want to apply various machine learning methods such as random forest in order to improve the discrimination skills of the convective cloud.
- Also, We intend to use the ground radar reflectivity and visible channel data
→ *To improve the discrimination of small sized cells in the daytime*

Thank you for your attention!

