

WRF-ARW

()

// :

// :

(TT)

(CAPE+)

UIC UIC

(LI)

(SWEAT)

WRF-ARW

(SI)

(KI)

Thompson :

Duchia

RRIM:

Milor Yanada Jaric :

Grell-Devenyi ()

Jaric:

Nohlsom:

CAPE+ II K TT

/ / / /

/ /

SWEAT SI

- / / - / - /

. / /

WRF-ARW

:

*. Email: gjrdnyadost@yahoo.com

() WRF-ARW

)
WRF .(

WRF-ARW

(S) LI KI
SWEAT (T)
(CAPE+)

(Sánchez, .2009)

(Lopez et al, 2009)

(Soutas et al, 2003)

WRF-NM

TII LI KI CAPE

.(Porejil et al, 2009)

()

UTC UTC

.(Gallus et al, 2010)

TII LI CAPE

(Littae WRF a, 2012)

) MM5
(

1 Weather Research and Forecasting – Nonhydrostatic
Mesoscale Model
3 Thompson

2 Grell-Devenyi
4 Advanced Research WRF

WRF-ARW

INL

CAPE	SWEAT	SI	TT	K	LI		
/	/	/	/	/	- /	UIC	--
/	/	- /	/	/	- /	UIC	
	/	/	/		/	UIC	--
/	/	- /	/	/	- /	UIC	
	/	/	/	/	/	UIC	--
/	/	- /	/	/	- /	UIC	
	/	- /	/	/	- /	UIC	--
/	/	- /		/	- /	UIC	
	/	/	/	/	/	UIC	--
/	/	- /	/	/	- /	UIC	
/	/	- /	/	/	- /	UIC	--
/	/	- /		/	- /	UIC	
/	/	/	/	/	/	UIC	--
/	/	- /	/		- /	UIC	
/		- /	/	/	- /	UIC	--
	/	- /	/	/	- /	UIC	
/	/	- /	/	/	- /	UIC	--
/	/	- /	/	/	- /	UIC	
/	/	/		/	- /	UIC	--
		/	/	/	/	UIC	

WRF-ARW

WRF-ARW

()

() WRF ARW

$(T_{200} - T_{500})$
(TT I)

(SWEAT I)

SWEAT

(L)

(CAPE+)

()

II

(SI)

(KI) K

()

KI .

$(T_{850} - T_{500})$

(T_{850})

-
- 1 Microphysics
 - 3 Surface layer
 - 5 Boundary layer
 - 7 Lifted Index
 - 9 KI Index
 - 11 Severe Weather Threat

-
- 2 Cumulus
 - 4 Land surface
 - 6 Radiation
 - 8 Showalter Index
 - 10 Total Totals
 - 12 Convective Available Potential Energy

TT	>
KIndex(KI)	>
Showalter Index(SI)	>
Severe Weather Threat(SWEAT)	>
Lifted Index(LI)	<
CAPE	>

(SI) **LI** **KI**
SWEAT **(TT)**
(CAPE)

(MAE)
MAE **(MBE)**

UIC **(-)**
(-) **(-)** **MBE**

() **()**

WRFARW **MAE = $\frac{|() ()|}{()}$**

LI SI KI TT **CAPE SWEAT** **MBE = $\frac{() ()}{()}$**

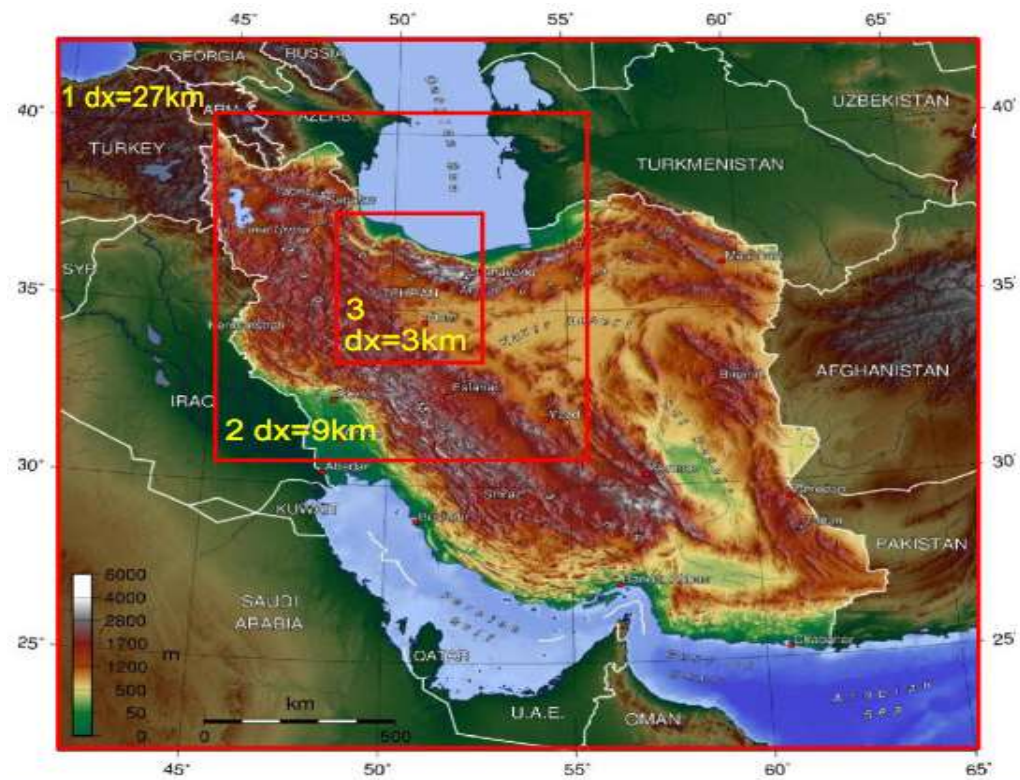
(-)

Thompson
Grell-Devenyi ()
RRIM **Mellor-Yanada-Janjic**
Noah-Ism **Dudhia**
Jajic

1 Mean absolute error

2 Mean bias error

() WRF-ARW



Mellor Yanada Jajic	Noahsm Jajic	RRIM Duchia	Grell-Devenyi	WSMB	
YSU	Noahsm MM5 MorinChukhov	RRIM Duchia	KainFritsch (newEla)	WSMB	
Mellor Yanada Jajic	Noahsm Jajic	RRIM Duchia	Grell-Devenyi	Thompson	
YSU	Noahsm MM5 MorinChukhov	RRIM Duchia	BettsMiller Jajic	Fenier (newEla)	

CAPE SWEAT LI SI KITT

/	/	/	/	TT	(MAE)
/	/	/		K	
/	/	/	/	SI	
/	/	/	/	LI	
/	/	/	/	SWEAT	
	/	/	/	CAPE	
- /	- /	- /	- /	TT	(MBE)
- /	- /	- /	- /	K	
/	/	/	/	SI	
/	/	/	/	LI	
/	/	/	/	SWEAT	
-	- /	- /	- /	CAPE	

TT

TT **(-)**

UIC

•

•

/ /

TT • - /

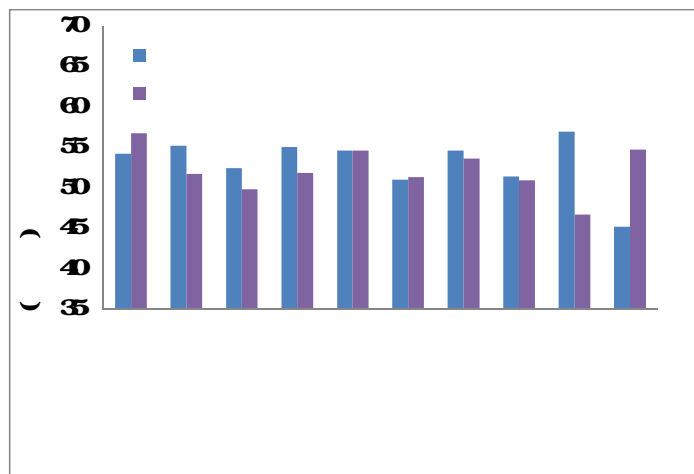
/ /

•

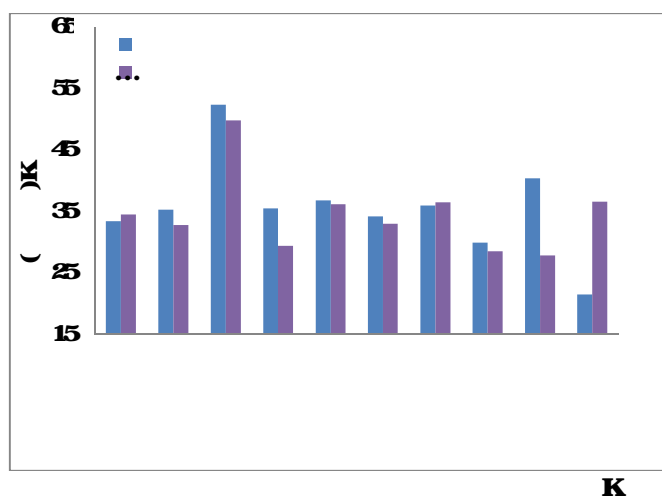
•

/ **TT**

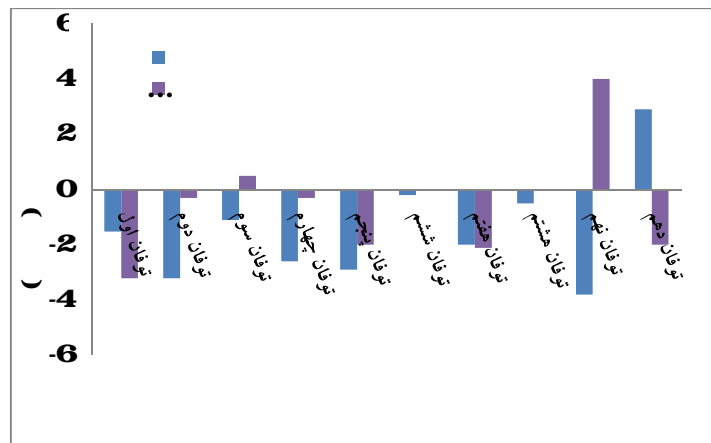
() WRF ARW



.
 .
 %
 %
 %
 .
 /
 K
 /
 .
 .
 - /
 %
 %
 K
 .
 /
 %
 %
 .

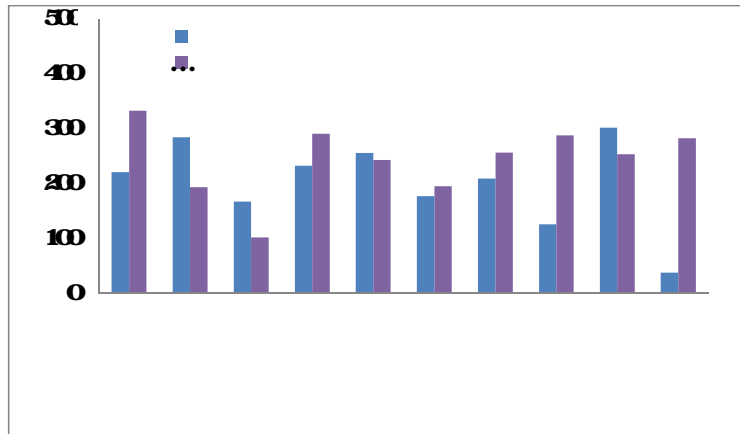


UTC **SI** **(-)**
SI
(-)
SI

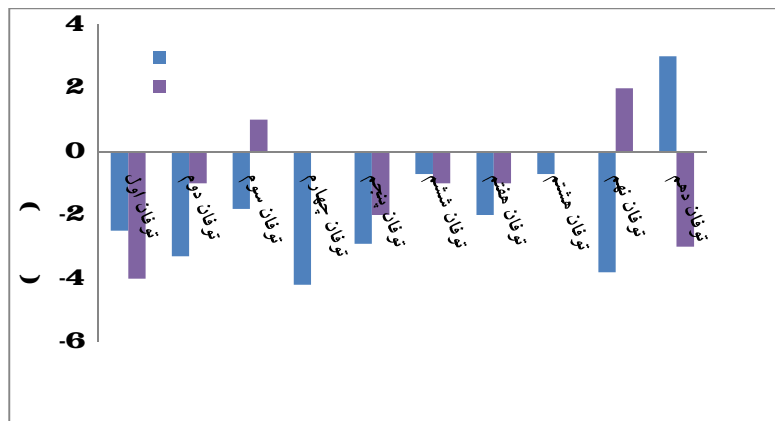


SWEAT
(-)
UTC **SWEAT**
SWEAT
(-)
SWEAT

() WRF ARW



II
 II UTC (-)
 /
 II
 - / e
 e
 II
 - e
 . /



CAFE+
 (-)
 UTC CAFE+

- BHUR in BHUTANA case study, SAARC Meteorological Research Center (SMRC).
- 8 Proserjit Chatterjee, Dard Pradhan, De U. K, 2008, Simulation of local severe storm mesoscale model MM5 Indian Journal of Radio & Space Physics, Vol. 37, PP: 419-433
 - 9 Sánchez, J L, Marcos, J L, Dessers, J, López, L, Bustos, C, García Ortega, E, 2009, Assessing sounding derived parameters as storm predictors in different latitudes Atmos Res 98, 446-456
 - 10 Tajbakhsh, Salar, Ghafarian, Parvin and Mizraei, Ebrahim, 1387, a method for predicting thunderstorms event with two case studies, Space Physics Journal, Volume 35, Number 4, 1388, page 147-166
 - 11 Yusuke Yanara, Taisiichi Hayashi and Ashraf Mahmood Dewan, Fatima Akter, 2010, Severe local convective storms in Bangladesh Part II, Environmental conditions, Atmospheric Research, NO 95, PP: 407-418
 - 12 Zepka, G. S., Pinto, Jr. and Saraiva, A. C. V, 2012, Influence of initial conditions on lightning forecasting using the WRF model. 22nd International Lightning Detection Conference, 4th International Lightning Meteorology Conference
 - 13 Zepka, G and Pinto Jr. O, S, 2010, a method to identify the better WRF parameterization set to describe lightning occurrence. 21st International Lightning Detection Conference, 3rd International Lightning Meteorology Conference
 - 1 Gallus, W A and Pfister, M, 2008, Intercomparison of simulations using 5 WRF microphysics Schemes with dual-Polarization data for a German squall line. Advances in Geosciences, NO 16, PP: 109-116
 - 2 Institute of Meteorology, 1388, final report project acts material forecast model WRF, pages 4 and 73
 - 3 Qardahi, SH, Meshkati, and Mizraei, Ebrahim, M, 1385, to evaluate the performance of a scale model MM5 to simulate rainfall showers, conference numerical weather prediction, 1385
 - 4 Litta, A., Mohanty, J Sunam, May, U and Idkula, C, 2012, The diagnosis of severe thunderstorms with high resolution WRF model. J Earth Syst Sci. 121, NO 2, 2012, PP: 297-316 Indian Academy of Sciences
 - 5 Litta, A. J and Mohanty, U. C, 2011, A Comparative Study of Convective Parameterization Scheme in WRF-NMM Model. International journal of Computer Application (0975-8887), Volume 33, NO 6
 - 6 López, L., Sánchez, J L, 2009, Discriminant methods for radar detection of hail. Atmos Res 98, 358-368
 - 7 Majeed Alam Saker, Md and Debsama, Sujit, K, 2011, WRF Model performance for the simulation of heavy rainfall event at