

Uncertainty Quantification of Precipitation Measurement with Weather Radar

Angélica N. Caseri¹;

Carlos Frederico de Angelis¹;

1. Cemaden, Brazil

Context

- **Flash flood:** a major natural disaster in several urban areas.

In Brazil, more than 27% of Brazilian cities were affected by extreme events.

- **Monitoring and forecasting:** main source of uncertainty coming from input data (forecast and observed real time precipitation).

Rain gauge



Radar



What is the real
rain?

Study area and main data

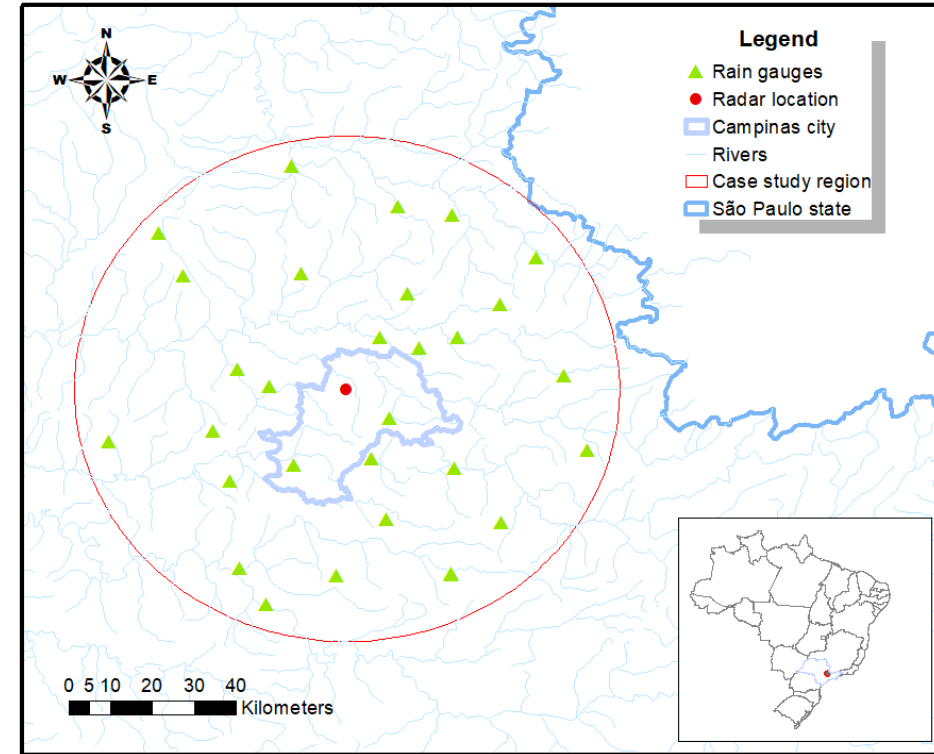
Study area:

- Region: Campinas city – São Paulo state, Brazil (60 km² of radar)

Data:

- 30 rain gauges
- Radar 60 min, 200 m²

For more details Caseri et al. 2020



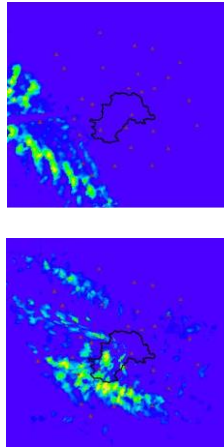
The chosen area of study has gone through several extreme events.

Method

KED

Kriging with external drift

Kriging
Maps

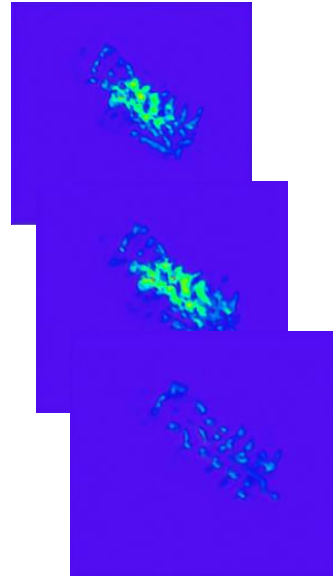


Taking into
account the
uncertainty

SinGAN

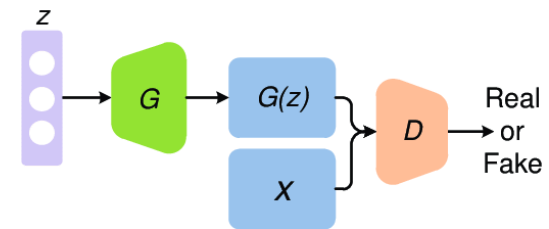
Generative Model from a
Single Natural Image

Ensemble



N members

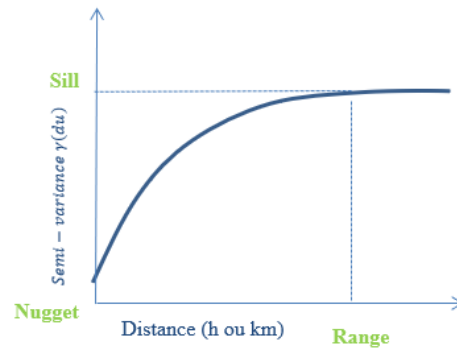
Pyramid
convolutional GANs



Source Image: Pan et al., 2019

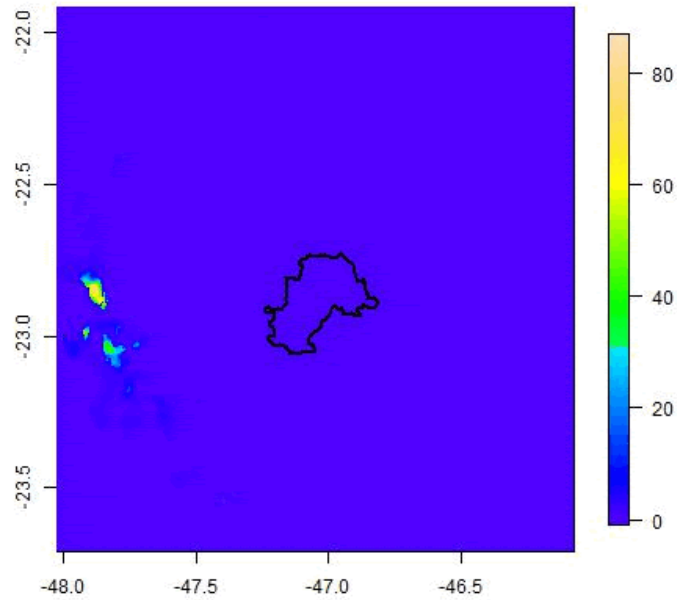
Variogram

Spherical model

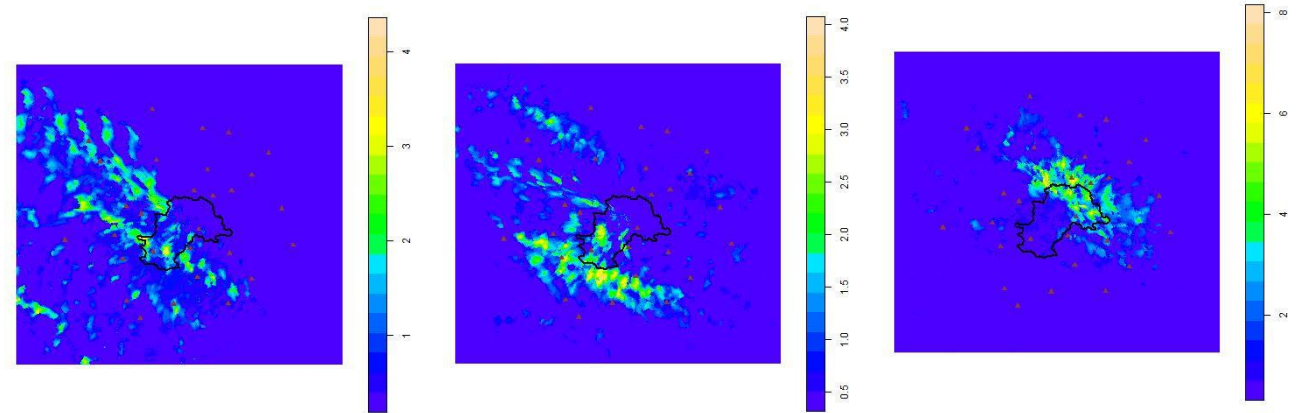


Results

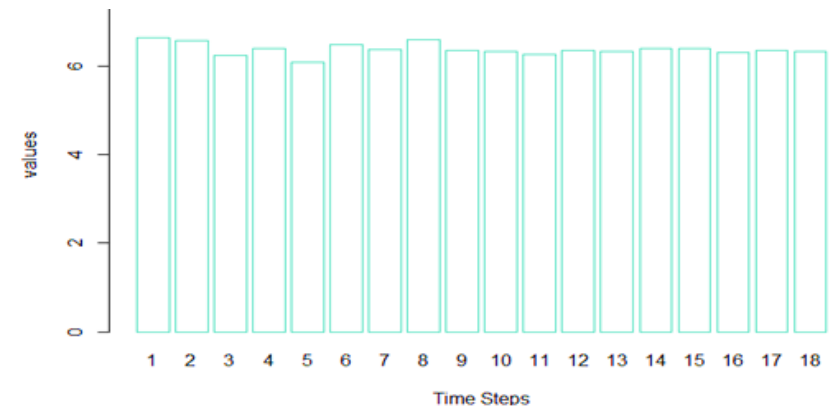
Eve 2017/04/26



Kriging with External Drift (KED)

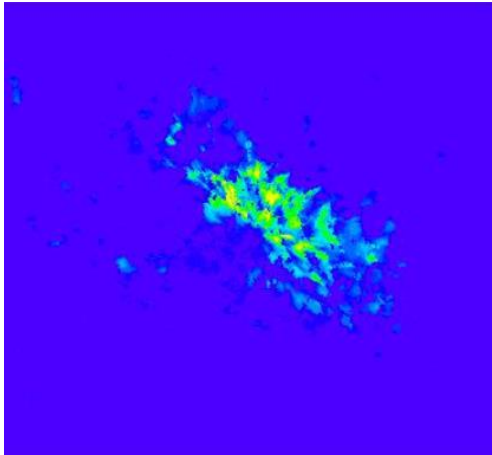


Validation (MAE)
KED vs Rain Gauge



Results

KED Image



*Generate
Ensemble for each
rainfall image*

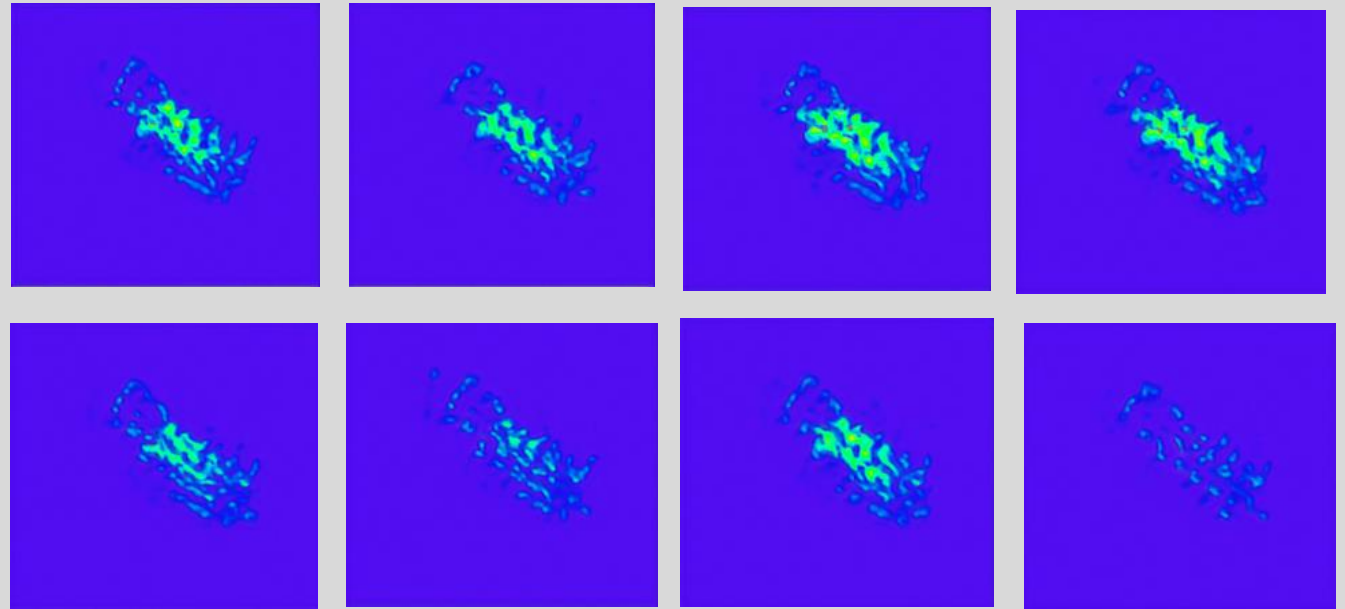


SinGAN

Generative Model from a Single Natural Image

Shaham et al. 2019

10 members



...

Conclusion and Perspectives

Conclusion

- This method can be a solution to quantify the uncertainties of rainfall data by combining radar and rain gauge measurements.
- The data generated makes it possible to improve the spatial estimation of precipitation and the location of extreme rainfall events, such as storms.

Perspectives

- Apply the methodology to other extreme events in the region.
- Compare the method with other techniques for generating probabilistic maps.
- Validate the method considering accuracy metrics, in addition to visual validation

Thank you for your attention



Questions?

Contact: angelica.caseri@gmail.com

References

- Caseri,A., Angelis,C.F., Sperling, V.B., Leblois, E. 2020. Statistical Variability of Severe Rainfall Events in Southeastern Brazil, Anuário do Instituto de Geociências, DOI: [10.11137/2020_4_470_478](https://doi.org/10.11137/2020_4_470_478)
- Shaham, T.R., Dekel, T., Michaeli, T. 2019. SinGAN: Learning a Generative Model from a Single Natural Image, Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, DOI: [10.48550/arXiv.1905.0116](https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1905.0116)
- Z. Pan, W. Yu, X. Yi, A. Khan, F. Yuan and Y. Zheng, "Recent Progress on Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs): A Survey," in IEEE Access, vol. 7,DOI: [10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2905015](https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2905015).