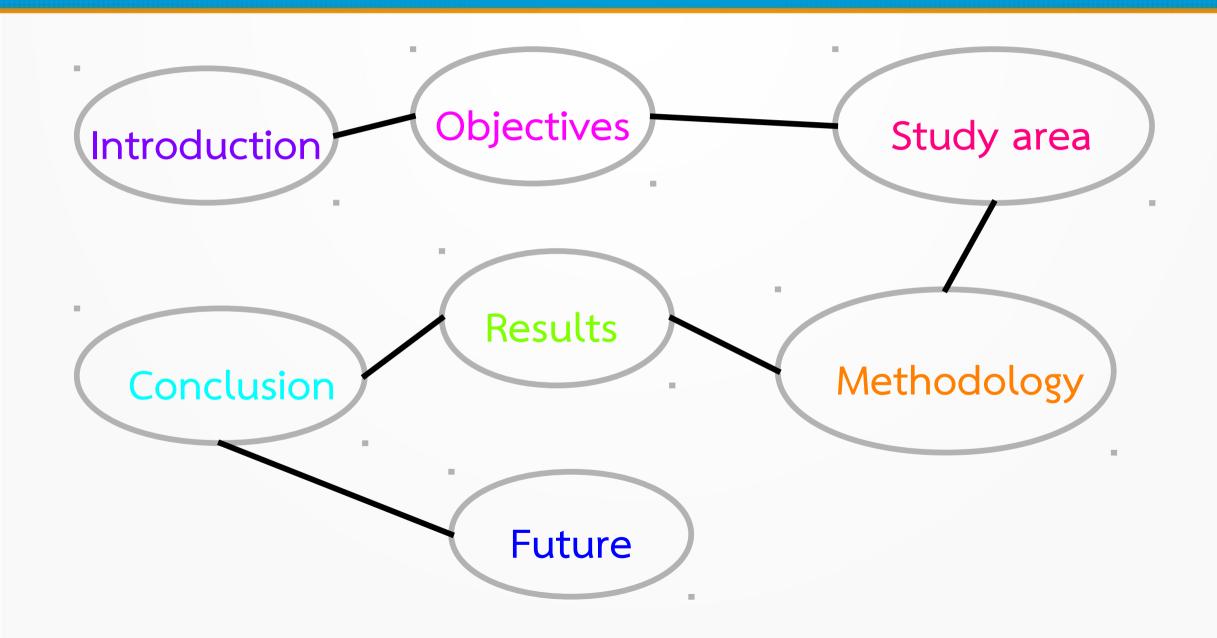
Development of Upperair Thailand Cumulus Model (TCM)

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Outline



Introduction

- Royal Rainmaking Operations require reliable warm cloud seeding potential model prediction as daily basis
- Previous model(GPCM or Sonde2) does not match with Thailand topography, land use and atmospheric scale
- Each region of Thailand has different aspects which results in different warm cloud behaviors

Objectives

To build reliable warm cloud cumulus model of Thailand for Royal Rainmaking Daily Operations

To find regional upperair indices which effect to warm cloud seeding potential (WCSP)

To establish Thailand Cumulus Model (TCM) as reliable daily operation decision making system by regions

Study Area

Omkoi, Chiangmai Alt=1,140 m.

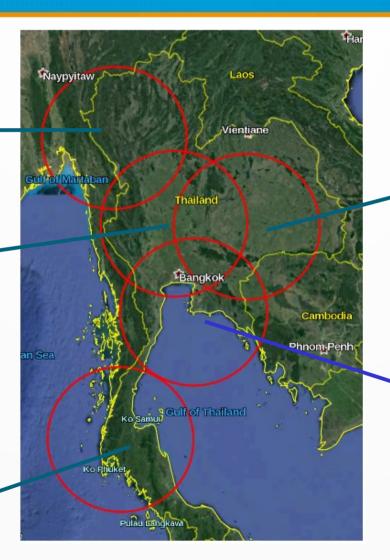




Takli, Nakornsawan Alt=235 m.

Panom, Surathani Alt=45 m.





DRRAA Radar(S-band) and Upperair Station

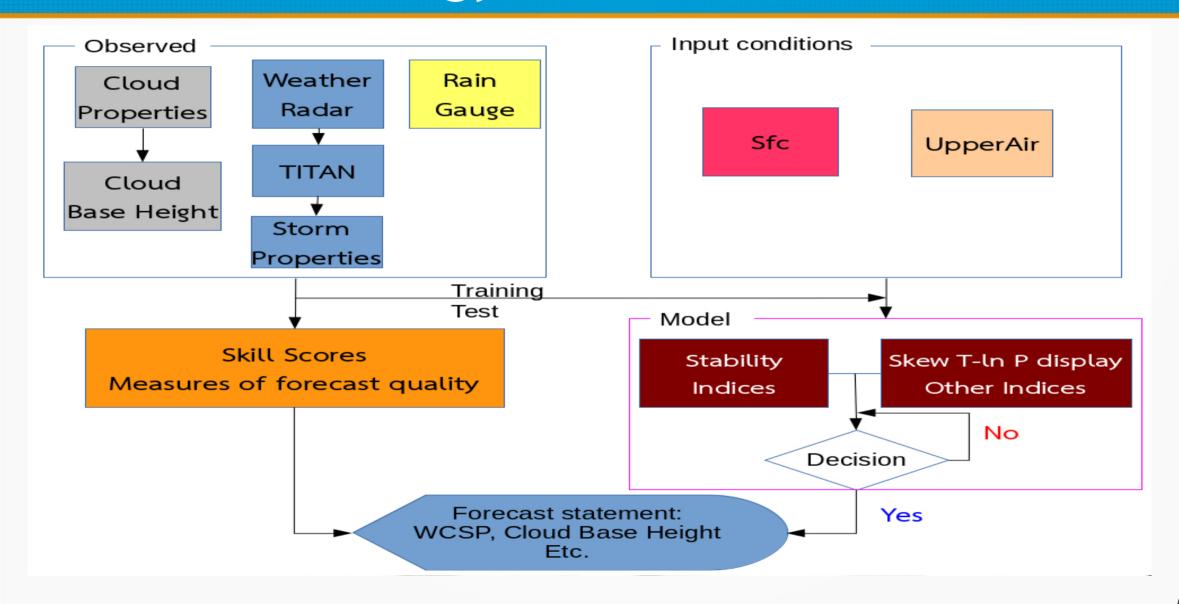


Pimai Nakornratchasima Alt=210 m.



Sattahip Chonburi Alt=130 m.

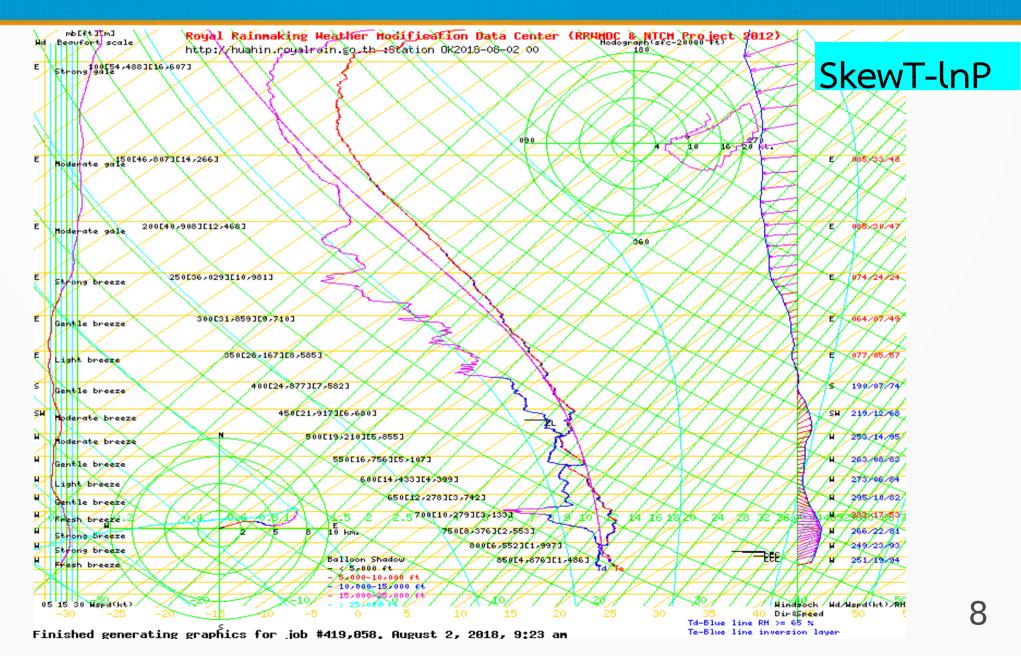
Methodology



Results

- WCSP forecast vary base on regional characteristics.
- TCM model can be used to help in daily weather modification planning.
- Thailand Cumulus Model (TCM) has 3 sections
 - Skew T ln P
 - Upperair Indices
 - Warm Cloud Seeding Potential (WCSP)

Results(1)



Results(2)

Indices Calculate By Northern Thailand Cumulus Model Project (NTCM 2012)

```
PRECIPITABLE WATER SFC-850
                                    = 0.47 cm
PRECIPITABLE HATER SFC-700
                                    = 2.23 cm
                                    = 3.64 cm
PRECIPITABLE WATER SFC-500
PRECIPITABLE WATER SFC-100
                                    = 4.16 cm
                                    = 16628 ft
ISOTHERM HEIGHTS 0
ISOTHERM HEIGHTS -5
                                    = 19975 ft
ISOTHERM HEIGHTS -10
                                    = 22997 ft
ISOTHERM HEIGHTS -15
                                    = 25736 ft
```

MEAN MIXING RATIO. LOWEST 25 MB = 14.6978 g/kg

 MEAN MIXING RATIO, LOMEST 50 MB
 = 14.4937 g/kg

 MEAN MIXING RATIO, LOMEST 100 MB
 = 13.9570 g/kg

 MEAN MIXING RATIO, LOMEST 150 MB
 = 12.9592 g/kg

MEAN DEW POINT TEMP, LOWEST 25 HB = 17,6196 c

HEAN DEW POINT TEMP, LOWEST 50 MB = 17.1848 c

MEAN DEW POINT TEMP, LOWEST 100 MB = 16,1467 c

MEAN DEW POINT TEMP, LOWEST 150 MB = 14,3993 c

MEAN TEMPERATOR TEMP, LOWEST 25 MB = 19.0109 c

MEAN TEMPERATOR TEMP, LOWEST 50 MB = 18.2761 c

MEAN TEMPERATOR TEMP, LOWEST 100 MB = 17.0511 c

MEAN TEMPERATOR TEMP, LOWEST 150 MB = 16.0711 c

Upper Air Indices > 200 Valibles

Standard Indices

Insert Indices

Results(3)

```
Northern Thailand s upperair forcast by NTCM(Omkoi Station)
Marm Cloud Seeding Experimental Day Declaration Criteria
Het season jd=214 gd=2018-08-02
Max .Min Criteria = 9.-45
MCSC alt_ftCCLpMean150=9492/-5
                                     Warm Cloud Seeding Potential
HCSC_RHCCLHean50=98/1
MCSC AVGRH0_10KFT=84.6591/0
MCSC AVGRH10_18KFT=84.5703/1
MCSC LI50mbLayer500=-0.70/0
HCSC SI850_800mbLayerDifT500mb=-0.58/1
HCSC CAPE850_800=70/-5
HCSC TTI=43.3/0
MCSC CTMean25 TmaxPD=,20.17/-5
Warm Cloud Seeding Potential= Good/-12/61%/1
```

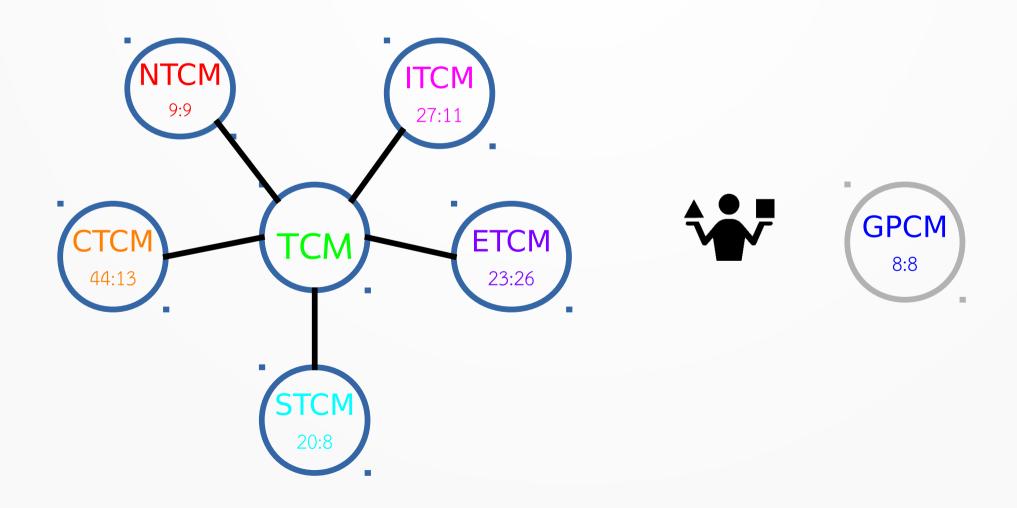
Discussion

The input atmospheric variables can be varied based on

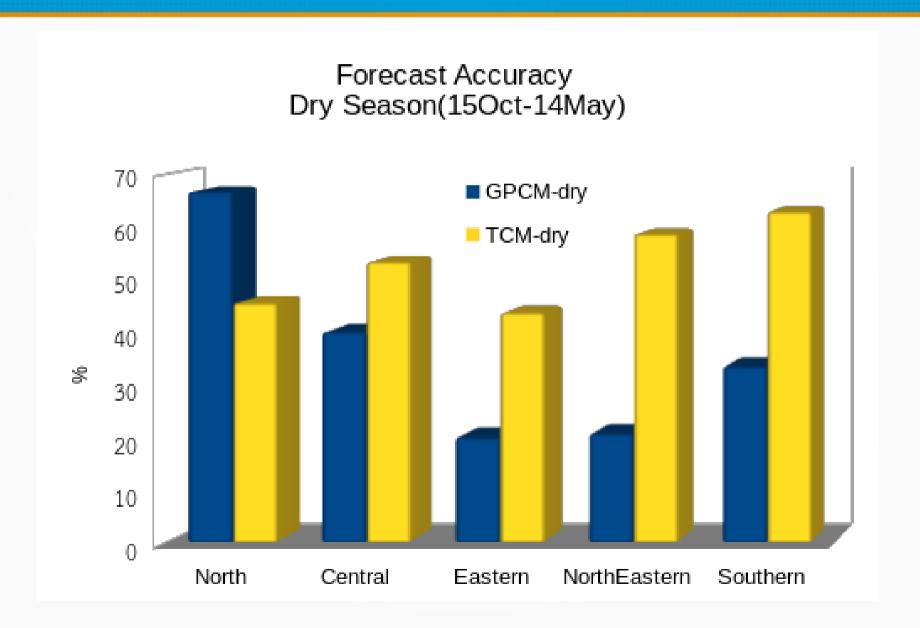
- Season
- Regions
- Topography

Conclusion(1)

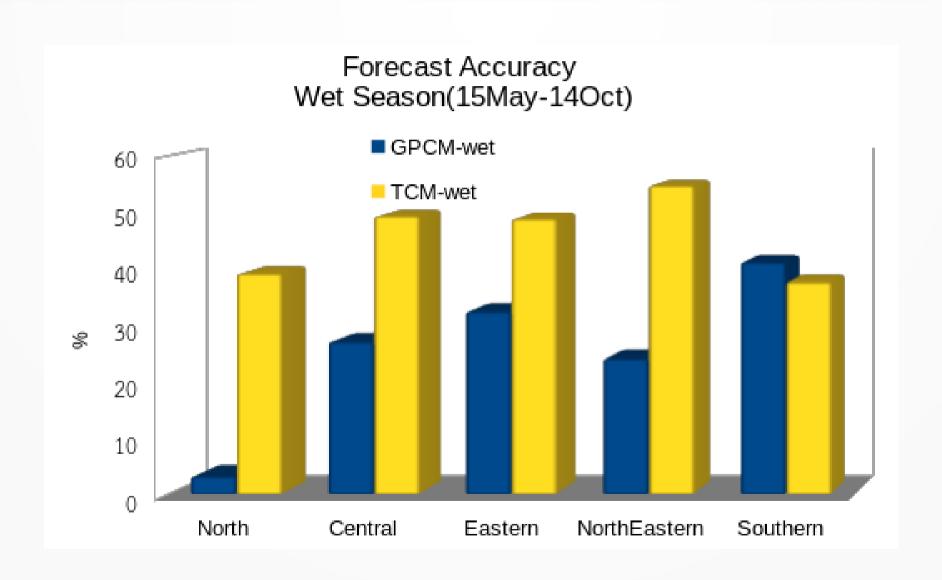
Input significant varibles(#, Dry:Wet)



Conclusion(2)



Conclusion(3)



Recommendations/Future

- TCM can adopt Artificial Intelligent scheme such as Artificial Neutron Network (ANN) for better computation and prediction skill.
- The Thailand Cumulus Model (TCM) can be trained using daily observed variables as input for more precisely Warm Cloud Seeding Model (WCSP) indices forecast.

THANK YOU

http://huahin.royalrain.go.th/

Or

http://122.154.75.4/BRRAAintranet/datacenter/upperairApp/UpperAirMainPub.php