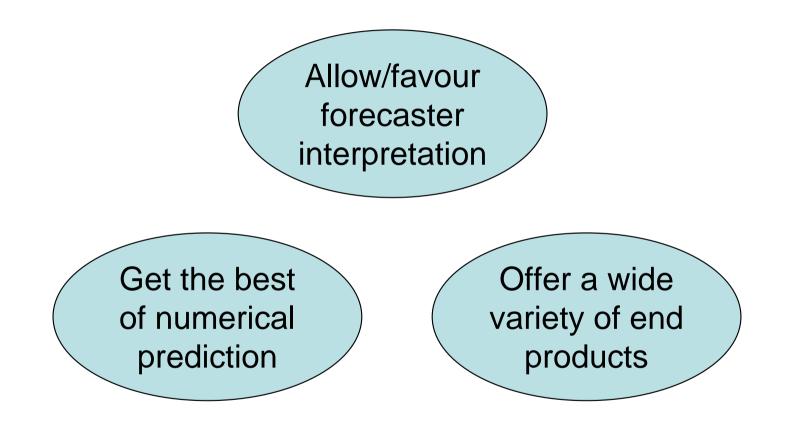
Symposium-2

Towards an optimal combination of numerical prediction and human interpretation

Frédéric Atger, Météo-France

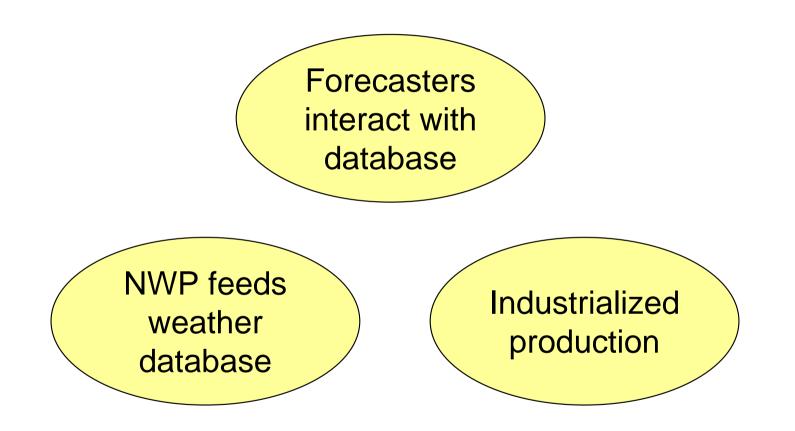


Modern weather forecasting





Modern weather forecasting





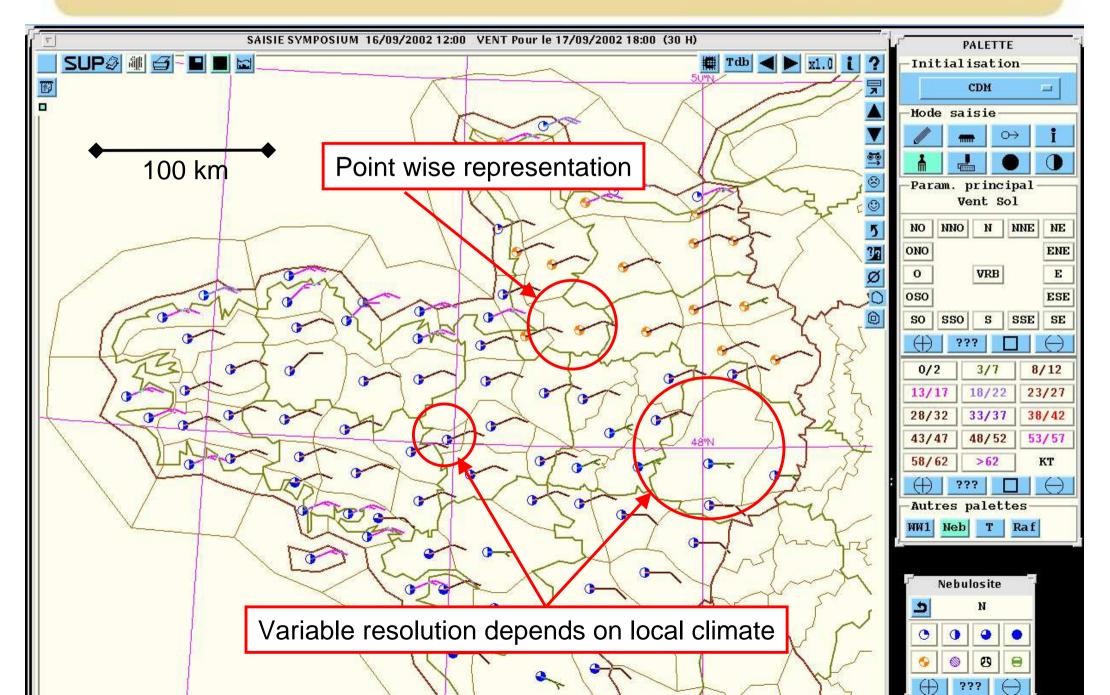


(from συμπόσιον ~ party, feast)

- SYstème Météorologique de Prévision, Orienté Services, Intéressant des Usagers Multiples (~ user oriented weather forecasting system for various applications)
- Since 1995 Météo-France regional forecasters (100++) update a database several times a day
- NWP output + post-processed data (MOS, KF) used for initialisation
- Wide range of automatically produced end forecasts



Symposium

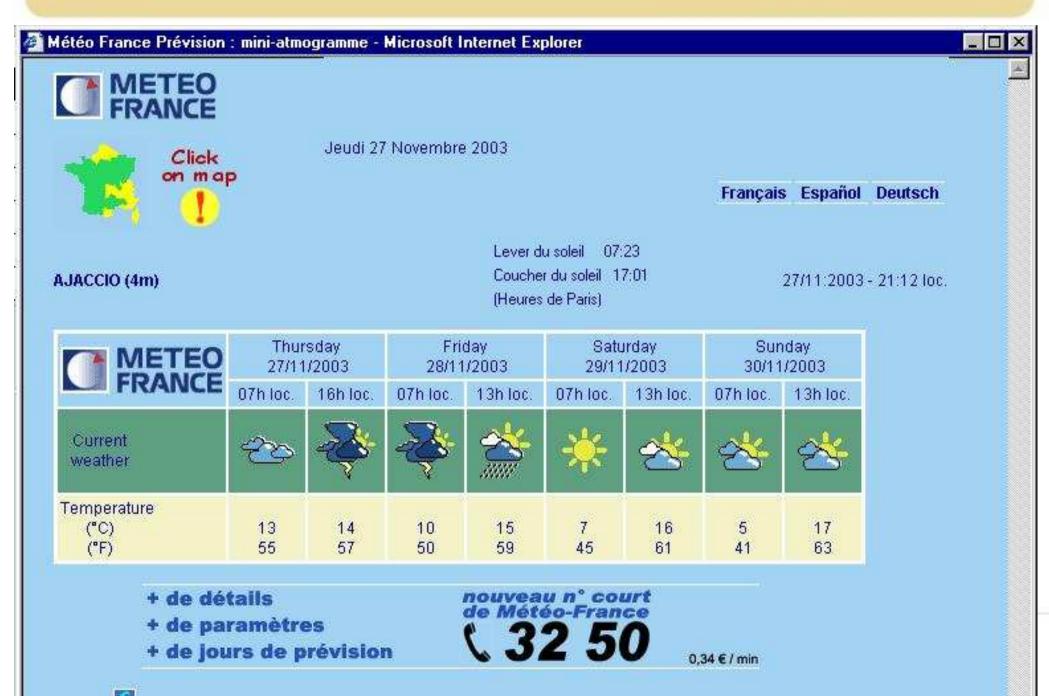


Symposium Products





Symposium Products



Symposium Products

METEO FRANCE



Office du tourisme et des congrès - Marseille Temps prévu le Jeudi 27 novembre 2003 vers midi

Aujourd'hui jeudi 27 novembre Sur le littoral

Aujourd'hui et en soirée : Pluie et orage en début de journée ; soleil ensuite. Aux premières heures du jour vent d'ouest à sud-ouest localement assez fort ; après une atténuation, vent s'établissant au déclin du jour au nord-ouest. Rafales atteignant 65 km/h. Maximales : de 14 à 15 degrés.

Demain en journée : Soleil généreux. Vent de nord-ouest violent , avec des rafales jusqu'à 95 km/h. Minimales : 6 degrés. Maximales : 11 degrés.

Dans l'intérieur

Aujourd'hui et en soirée : Ciel nuageux, puis retour des éclaircies ; pluie et orage en début de journée.

Vent soufflant assez fort par endroits : de sud-ouest à l'aurore, de nord-ouest en soirée. Rafales atteignant 65 km/h.

Maximales : comprises entre 13 et 15 degrés.

Demain en journée : Temps sec et bien ensoleillé.

Vent de nord à nord-ouest violent, avec des rafales atteignant 95 km/h.

Minimales : s'échelonnant de 5 à 8 degrés. Maximales : variant de 10 à 12 degrés.

Sur le relief

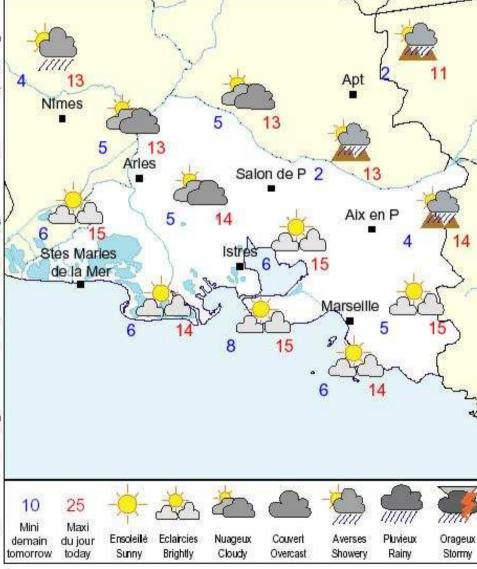
Aujourd'hui et en soirée : Pluie et orage en début de journée : éclaircies de plus en plus larges ensuite.

En soirée vent devenant de nord-ouest assez fort Ste Victoire/Durance, avec des rafales à 65 km/h.

Maximales : comprises entre 13 et 14 degrés.

Demain en journée : Beau temps ensoleillé. Vent de nord-ouest fort , avec des rafales jusqu'à 85 km/h.

Minimales : s'échelonnant de 2 à 4 degrés. Maximales : de 8 à 9 degrés



Today Thursday, November 27th Along the coast

Today and the evening : Rainfalls, some heavier with thunder during the morning; mainly sunny later.

06 Severe enough by places westerly winds; in the evening, north-westerly winds will intensify again. With gusts near 65 km/h.

Maximal temperatures : between 14 and 15 °C.

Tomorrow : Blue sky and sun prevailing. Violent north-westerly winds , with gusts reaching 95 km/h.

Minimal temperatures : 6 °C. Maximal temperatures : 11 °C.

Inside lands

Today and the evening : Becoming brighter; rain, thundery by places in the morning. Severe enough by places winds: south-westerly 06, north-westerly at sundown. With gusts reaching 65 km/h.

Maximal temperatures : from 13 to 15 °C.

Tomorrow : It will be sunny.

Violent northerly winds , with gusts near 95 km/h.

Minimal temperatures : from 5 to 8 °C. Maximal temperatures : between 10 and 12 °C.

On the hills

Today and the evening : Thunderstorms growing up and rainfall early in the day; then clear spells growing up. In the evening severe enough north-westerly winds Ste Victoire/Durance, with gusts near 65

km/h.

Maximal temperatures : between 13 and 14 °C.

Tomorrow : The sun will shine. Severe north-westerly winds , with gusts reaching 85 km/h. Minimal temperatures : from 2 to 4 °C. Maximal temperatures : between 8 and 9 °C.

Symposium limitations

- NWP feeding is not exhaustive, nor systematic ("NWP on demand")
- Limited range of products
 - Some parameters/lead times not available
 - Forecasts mostly deterministic
- Central forecasting office provides NWP guidance only, no database feeding \rightarrow lack of consistency
- Pointwise representation makes forecaster supervision a time consuming, boring task



Symposium-2 features

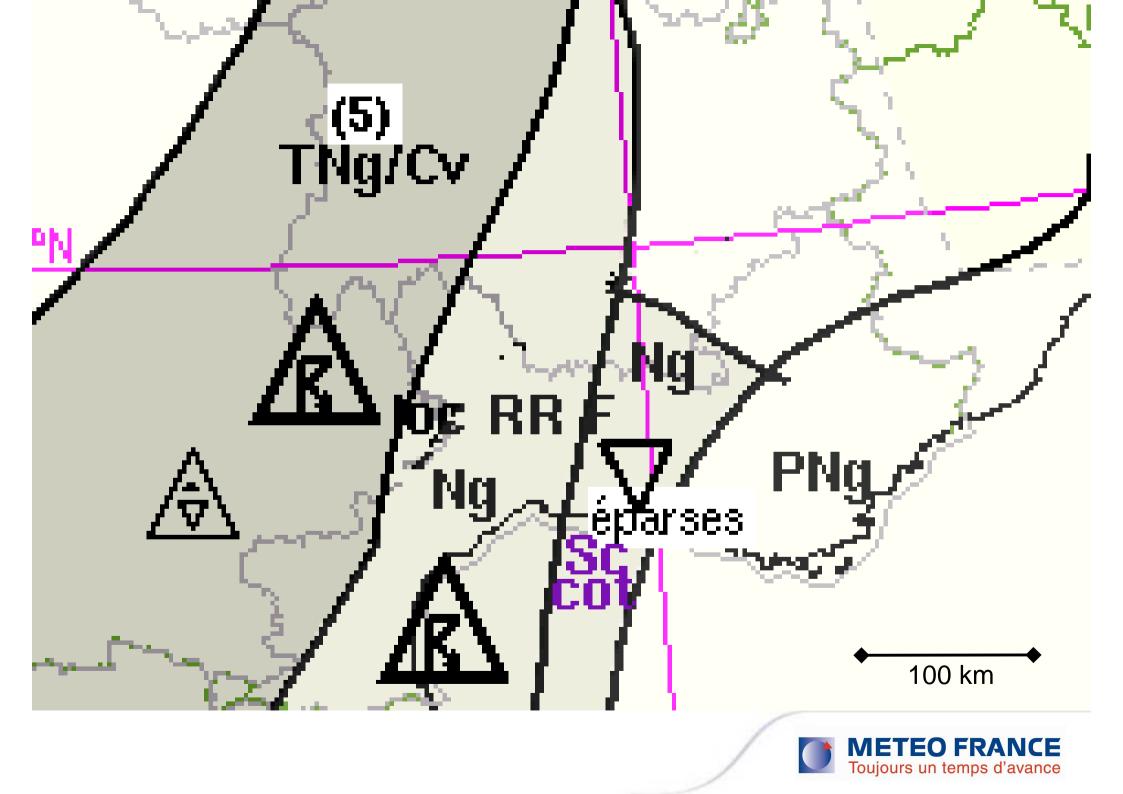
- Extensive use of numerical analyses and forecasts, including ensemble products, post-processed data, nowcasts, etc
- Automatic elaboration of a wide spectrum of forecast end products, including probabilistic forecasts for all time ranges
- Central forecasting office feeds database, regional offices modify and validate
- Weather parameters are represented under different forms in order to facilitate forecasters interaction with the data base



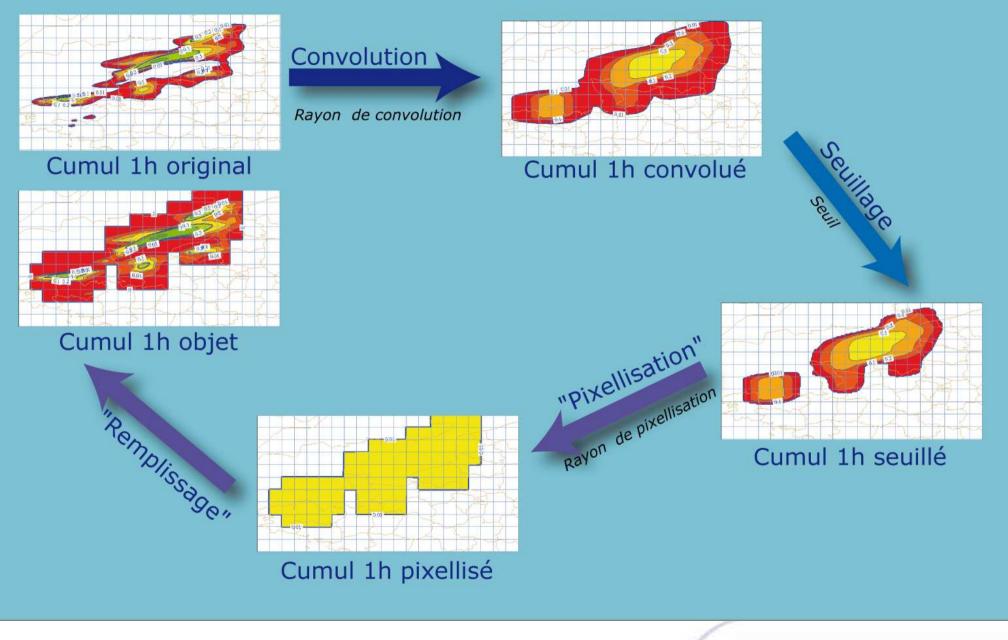
Representation of weather parameters

- Point values
 - Observation style \rightarrow MOS/KF feeding
 - Perfect when local effects are essential (eg temperature not clouds)
 - Easy to modify... a small number of point values
- Gridded fields
 - Model style \rightarrow DMO feeding
 - Perfect when HR models perform well (eg wind not precip, fog, etc)
 - Easy to modify... when space variability is low
- Weather objects
 - Forecaster style \rightarrow Forecaster drawing... or NWP post-processing
 - Perfect for weather (cloud cover, precipitations, visibility)
 - Easy to modify... with appropriate tools, at the appropriate scale





Phase 1: Identification des objets

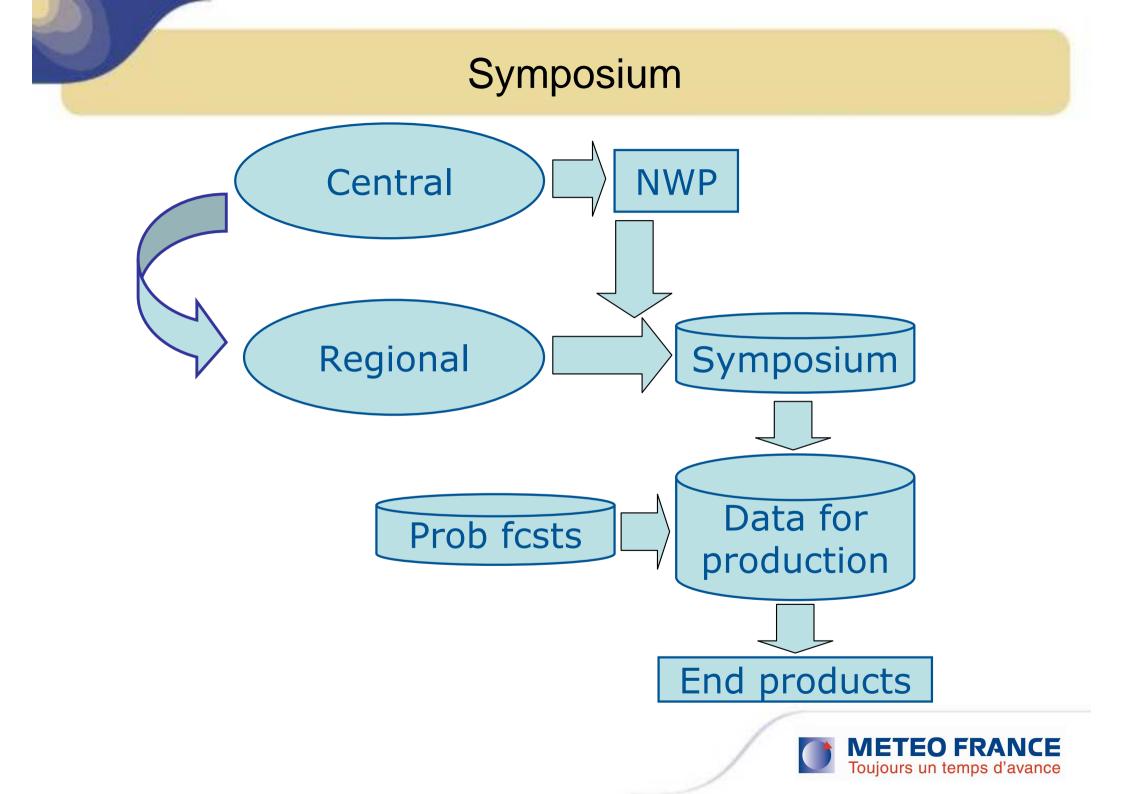




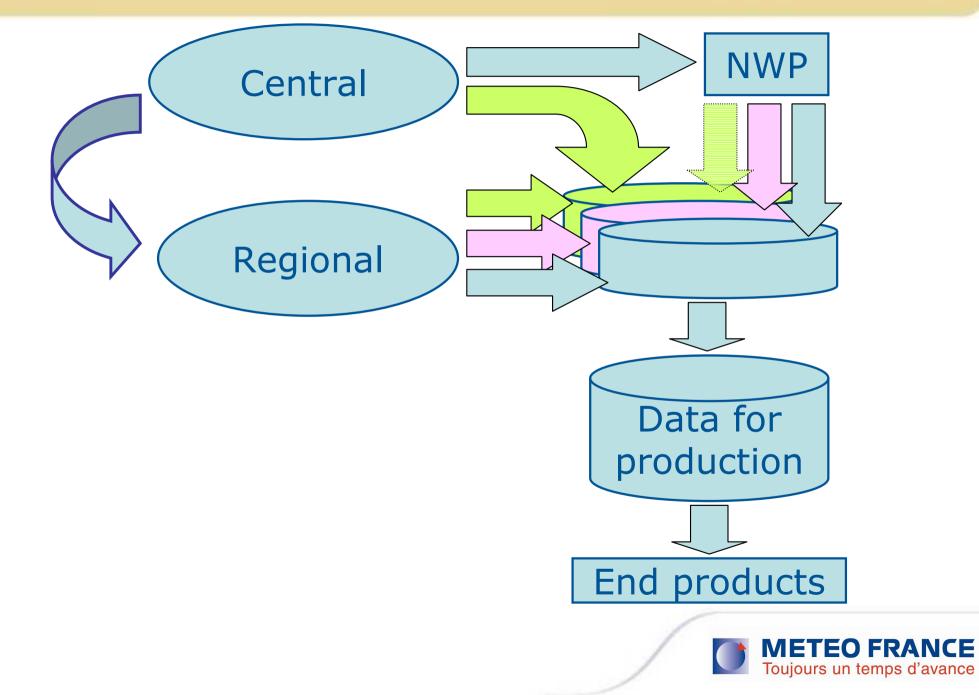
Symposium-2 data base

- Point values (eg temperature), gridded fields (eg wind) and weather objects (cloud cover, precipitations, visibility)
- All probabilistic
 - Probabilities of occurrence (eg thunderstorm)
 - Quantiles of the pdf (Q10 to Q90, Q1 and Q99 when required)
- From yesterday to medium range
 - Forecast range: as long as interpretation makes sense
 - Direct feeding with observations, numerical analyses (satellite, radar, lightning), nowcasts (radar extrapolation)
- Time step 1h or more, flexible
- France and around





Symposium-2



Symposium-2 challenges

- Forecasters interact with probabilistic database
 - Realistic?
- Forecasters in charge of contiguous domains share weather objects (and fields)
 - Consistency?

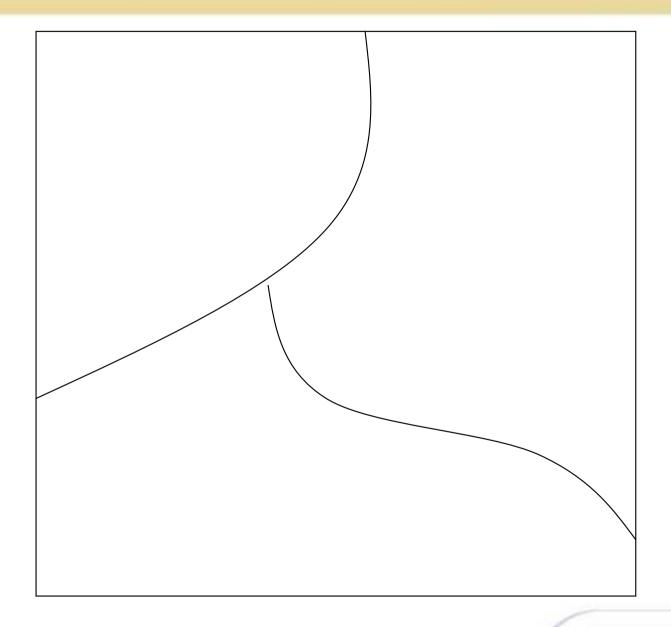


Interaction with probabilistic database

- Quantiles + probabilities \rightarrow millions of data
- Most modifications in deterministic mode (Q50), eg temperature, cloud cover, etc
- Probabilistic component modified through shortcuts leading to predefined quantiles
 - Weather description (eg "spare showers")
 - Intervals (eg "1-3 mm/hour")
 - Specific probabilities (eg "prob T<0")
- When required, possibility to interact with full pdf (quantiles) and full range of probabilities
- Examples:
 - Contour of weather objects
 - Precipitation amount

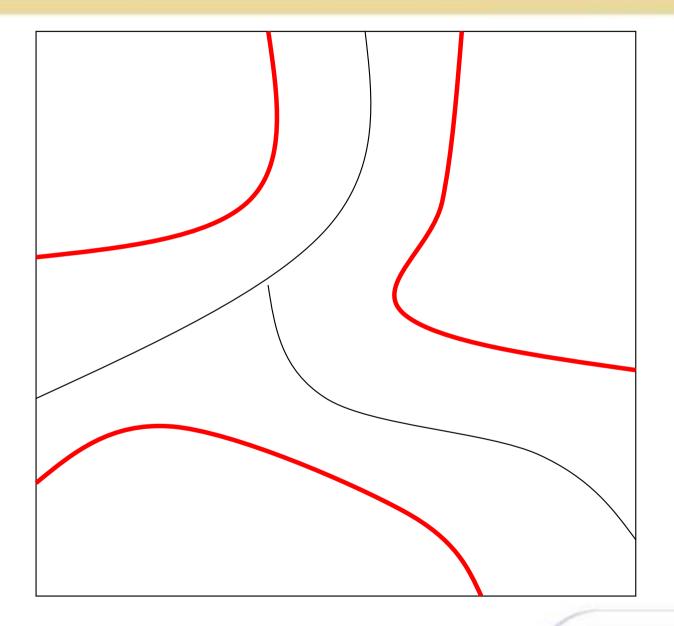


Weather objects – initial contouring





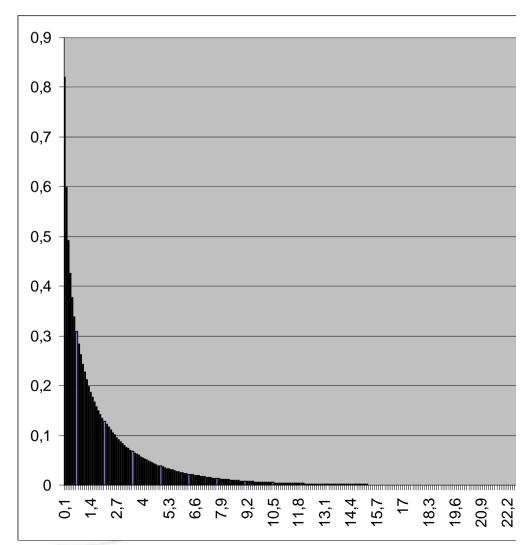
Weather objects – cellular representation





Modification of rain amount

- Deterministic style: 1mm, max 5mm locally
- Probabilistic translation : Q50 = 1mm, Q90 = 5mm
- System modifies pdf accordingly:
 - Q20 = 0.2mm
 - Q80 = 3mm
 - Q99 = 11mm
- Other possibilities:
 - Forecaster modifies an interval eg Q20-Q80 = 0-2mm
 - Forecaster modify Q99 only

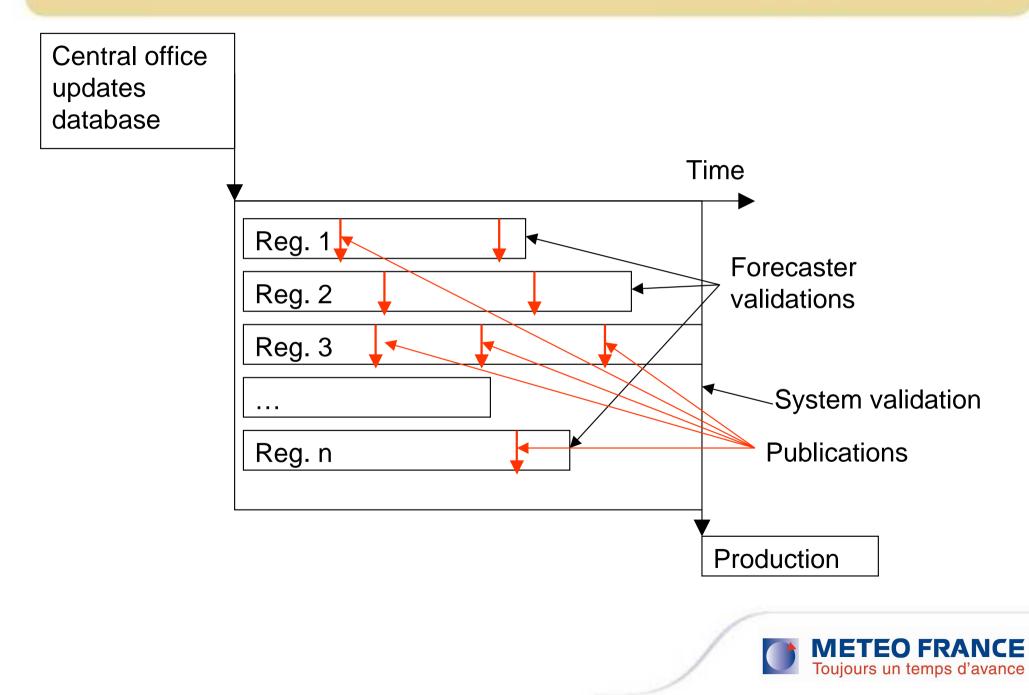


Sharing objects

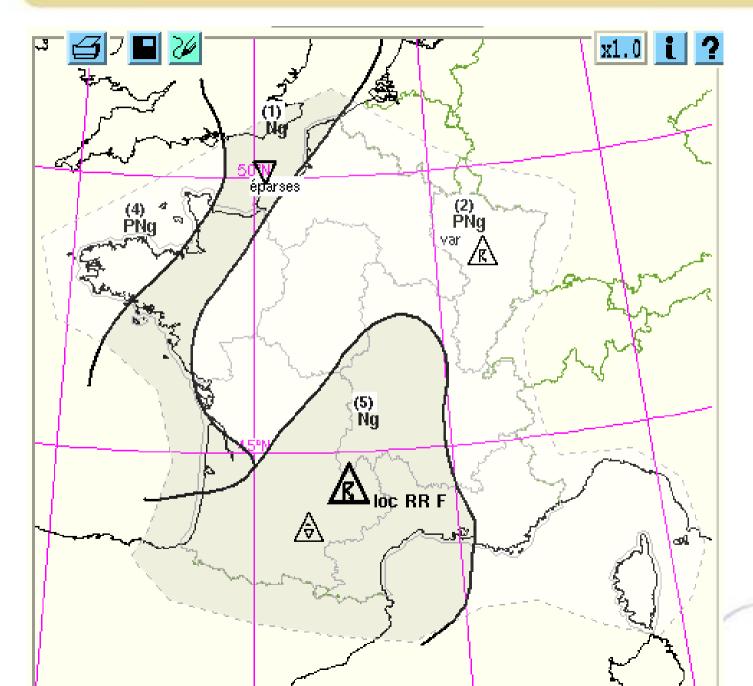
- Real weather objects (fronts, fog areas, convective cells) move through domain boundaries
- Forecasters in charge of contiguous domains must cooperate, otherwise weather objects will not exist in the database
- Similar feature with fields
- Updating rules help cooperation:
 - Forecasters have to **publish** (= make known) any modification they plan to introduce in the database in order to inform their neighbours
 - Assumption: when aware of inconsistencies forecasters naturally try to come to an agreement
 - Convergence is faster under time constraint... increasing efficiency and reactivity



Cooperation

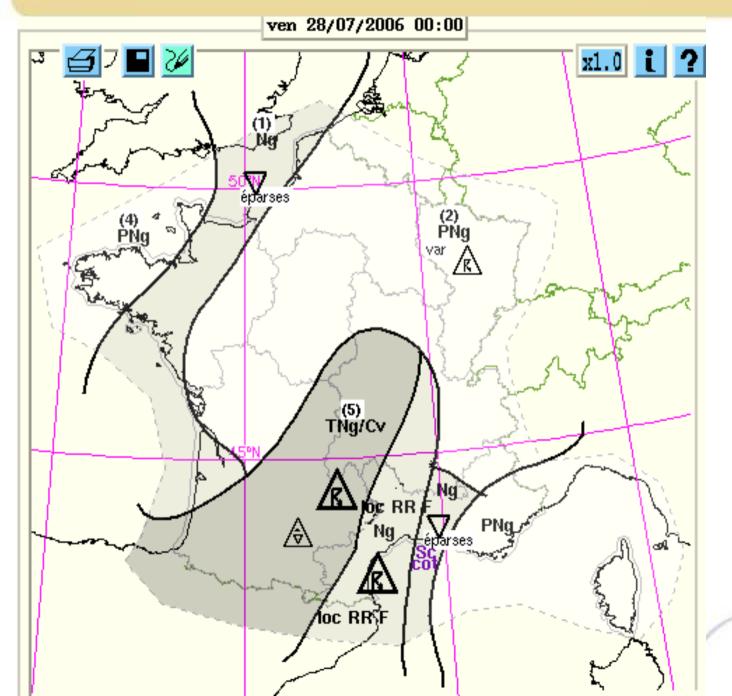


Cooperation experiment – central level





Cooperation experiment – regional level



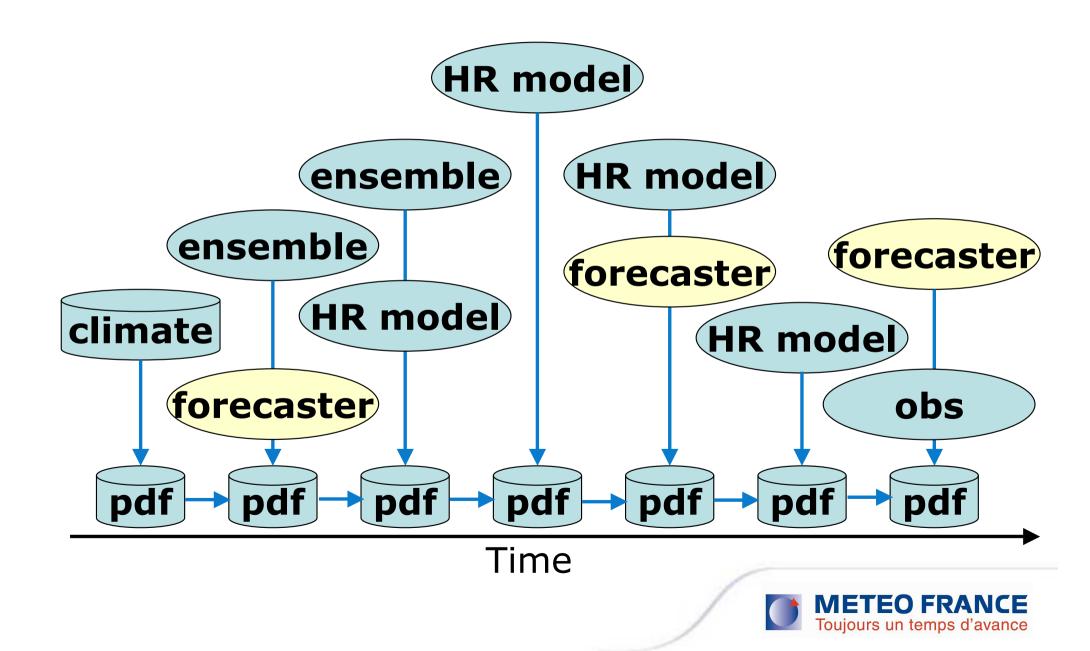


Future

- Increase reactivity by frequent updating
- Take advantage of very high frequency, very high resolution NWP
- Make pdf reflect relative performance of NWP vs forecasters



Continuous probabilistic updating



Symposium-3?

