"dateGenerated": "2015-01-20110110 "surface\_downwelling\_shortwave\_flux\_in\_air": "W/m2", "status": "OK". "air\_temperature": "K", "units": wind\_from\_direction": "", "wind\_speed": "s/s" -latitude": 47.01. hitDate": "2014-12-24T12:00:00.0002", 111d02te"+\_\*2014-12-24T13:00:00.0002", cloumselline\_shortseave\_flux\_in\_air\*: 225.6415022946501



### Weather API

Dr. Martin Fengler

# **Meteomatics Company Profile**



- Weather service provider
- Specialized on industrial weather forecasts, highresolution local weather models and data distribution
- Located in Berlin & St. Gallen
- 20-25 employees with strong backgrounds in physics, mathematics and computer sciences
- Over 10 years of experience, customers in various sectors

## **Meteomatics AG**

### **Meteomatics**

### Weather API

Company backbone:

- Model mix
- Model data
- Station data
- Satellite data
- Ocean data
- Soil data
- Derived parameters
- Astronomical parameters
- ...

### Industrial Services

Bespoke solutions:

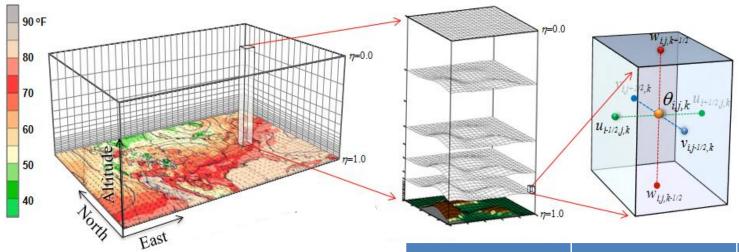
- Wind power
- Solar power
- Hydro power
- Snow drift
- ...

### Meteodrone SWISS1k

High-resolution weather modeling:

- Better PBL data
- Improve fog & storm forecasts
- Customized solutions

## Numerical Weather Prediction = Big Data!

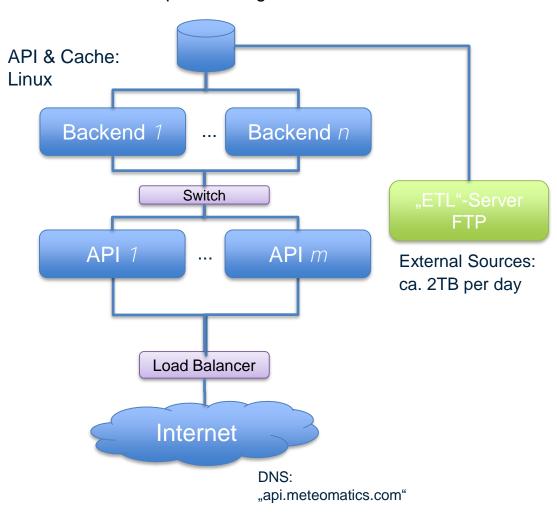


With 4d-grids we end up immediately in the Big Data universe!

Center	Model	Volume p.d.
ECMWF	IFS, IFS-ENS, Seasonal	150 GB
NCEP	GFS, NAM, Ens.	90 GB
Env. Canada	GEM	100 GB
UK MetOffice	UKMO, EURO4	40 GB
WRF	SWISS1k	150 GB
Satellite, Radar		

## Meteo Cache Framework

Joint Enterprise Storage ca. 1 PB



### Weather API

Data format: XML, JSON, CSV, NetCDF,...

Temporal resolution: 5min-60min.

### Performance:

> 10.000 queries per second\*

Coverage: "Global weather data"

\*) depending on query type

## Industrial, scalable APIs

## Weather forecast data through an API:

# HTTPS request: <a href="https://api.meteomatics.com/2018-06-04T00:00:00ZP2D:PT3H/t\_2m:C/47.41,9.34/xml">https://api.meteomatics.com/2018-06-04T00:00:00ZP2D:PT3H/t\_2m:C/47.41,9.34/xml</a>

#### JSON-Response:

#### XML-Response:

```
{ 🖃
   "version":"3.0",
   "user": "meteomatics-mapserver",
   "dateGenerated": "2018-06-04T20:00:42Z",
   "status": "OK".
   "data":[ 🖃
      { =
         "parameter": "t 2m:C".
         "coordinates":[ 😑
            { 
               "lat":47.4122.
               "lon":9.34065.
               "dates":[ =
                  { 🖻
                     "date": "2018-06-04T00:00:00Z".
                     "value":16.9
                  }.
                  { 🖻
                     "date": "2018-06-04T03:00:00Z".
                     "value":15.4
                  },
                  { 🖃
```

```
{ □
    "date":"2018-06-04T06:00:00Z",
    "value":17.3
},
{ □
```

```
"date":"2018-06-04T09:00:00Z",
```

```
▼<meteomatics-api-response version="3.0">
   <user>meteomatics-mapserver</user>
   <dateGenerated>2018-06-04T20:00:03Z</dateGenerated>
   <status>OK</status>
 ▼<data>
   ▼<parameter name="t 2m:C">
    ▼<location lat="47.4122" lon="9.34065">
       <value date="2018-06-04T00:00:002">16.9</value>
        <value date="2018-06-04T03:00:00Z">15.4</value>
        <value date="2018-06-04T06:00:00Z">17.3</value>
        <value date="2018-06-04T09:00:00Z">21.4</value>
       <value date="2018-06-04T12:00:00Z">23.8</value>
        <value date="2018-06-04T15:00:00Z">25.2</value>
       <value date="2018-06-04T18:00:00Z">20.8</value>
       <value date="2018-06-04T21:00:00Z">17.6</value>
       <value date="2018-06-05T00:00:002">17.3</value>
       <value date="2018-06-05T03:00:00Z">17.1</value>
        <value date="2018-06-05T06:00:00Z">17.6</value>
        <value date="2018-06-05T09:00:00Z">21.9</value>
       <value date="2018-06-05T12:00:00Z">24.7</value>
       <value date="2018-06-05T15:00:00Z">25.3</value>
        <value date="2018-06-05T18:00:00Z">23.4</value>
        <value date="2018-06-05T21:00:00Z">19.7</value>
       <value date="2018-06-06T00:00:00Z">18.5</value>
      </location>
    </parameter>
   </data>
 </meteomatics-api-response>
```

## Weather API: Connectors

### **Data Connectors**

- Python, Excel, Java, C++, C#
- Flexible & fast integration
- Historical, current & forecast data
- Radar, satellite, model data...

-	Ausschneiden	Calibri	· 11 · A A = =	E 😑 🗞 - 📑 Zeilenumbruch	Zahl ~		
Einf	ügen	Inden FKI	I •   🖽 •   🌺 • 📥 • 🔳 🖩	🗉 🗮 🛊 🗊 Verbinden und zentrieren 🕯	- % 000 % 🖓		
	Zwischenablage	rg.	Schriftart is	Ausrichtung	Zahl Ta		
	B10 -	(* fx	=TEMPERATUR(A10;50,4;10)				
24	A		В	C	D		
1	Start_date		20.03.2016 11:0	2			
2	Interval(mins)		25,0	0			
3							
4	Variable	Temperatur [°C	:]	Globalstrahlung [J/m <sup>2</sup> ]	PARAMETER		
5		- 00 - 13 <sup>2</sup>					
6	Lat		50,44	50,44			
7	Lon		10,0	10,70			
8					wind_speed		
9	validdate						
10	20.03.2016 11:00		3,9				
11	20.03.2016 11:25		4,2				
12	20.03.2016 11:50		4,40				
13	20.03.2016 12:15		4,50				
14	20.03.2016 12:40		4,50				
15	20.03.2016 13:05		4,60	0 6994516,20	17,1		

```
import meteomatics_weather_api as api
import datetime as dt
username = 'max'
password = 'mustermann'
lat = 47.11
lon = 11.47
startdate = dt.datetime.utcnow().replace(hour=0, minute=0, second=0, microsecond=0)
enddate = startdate + dt.timedelta(days=1)
interval = dt.timedelta(hours=1)
parameters = ['air_temperature', 'relative_humidity', 'precipitation_amount_3h', 'wind_speed', 'wind_from_direction']
```

df = api.query\_time\_series(lat,lon,startdate,enddate,interval,parameters,username,password)

# Applications: Wind power analysis

### Analysis of new/potential portfolios. Deal or no deal?

X	🚽 🔊 • 🕑 - 🗋 I=	of Manager, 1988	Survey of the local division of the local di	Canel Inc.	meteomatics_energ	y_connector - Microsoft Ex	cel	-			- • ×
Da	tei Start Einfügen	Seitenlayout Formeln	Daten Überprüfen A	nsicht Entwic	dertools						a 🕜 🗆 🗗 🛛
2	Makro aufzchn.	inung	Finfünen Entwurfsmodus	enschaften de anzeigen logfeld ausführen	Quelle		1 4				
	B9 • <i>f</i> x ge_energy_1_5sl										
	Α	В	С		D	F	F	G	н		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1		50,923/10,456/-bonus b		10,456		bonus b2000 2000	100	Turbine model:	ge		
2	Start Datum:	01.09.2016 0							0		
3	End Datum:	29.09.2016 0	02:00 Intervall (min):		15						
4	Standort	1	2								
5		48,2569	50,797725								
6	Lon	7,800	8,9219942								
7		🖌 aktiv	🖌 aktiv								
8	Name Standort:	Standort #1	Standort #2								
9	Turbine model:	ge_energy_1_5sl	✓ stas_v117_3300								
10	Hub Height [m]:	ge_energy_1_5sl ge_energy_1_5sle	^ D								
11		ge_energy_1_5xle	IND POWER [MW]								
12	*****	ge_energy_1_6_100_1600 ge_energy_1_6_82_5	,797725/8,9219942/	wind_power_t	urbine_vestas_v117_33	00-<120<					
1507	16.09.2016 13:30:00	ge_energy_1_7_100_1700		279,000	10.05.2010 12.20:00						
1508	16.09.2016 13:45:00	ge_energy_1_85_82_5 ge_energy_1_85_87	-	262,000	16.09.2016 13:45:00		- 70	<b>•</b>			
1509	16.09.2016 14:00:00	7	7,000	245,000	16.09.2016 14:00:00		> / 0	0 power	curves		
1510			8,000	228,000	16.09.2016 14:15:00						
1511	16.09.2016 14:30:00	85	5,000	212,000	16.09.2016 14:30:00					-	
1512			3,000	195,000	16.09.2016 14:45:00						
1513			1,000	178,000	16.09.2016 15:00:00						
1514			5,000	188,000	16.09.2016 15:15:00						
1515			2,000	198,000	16.09.2016 15:30:00						
1516			8,000	208,000	16.09.2016 15:45:00						
1517			9,000	218,000	16.09.2016 16:00:00						
1518			3,000	227,000	16.09.2016 16:15:00						
1519			7,000	237,000	16.09.2016 16:30:00						
1520			1,000	247,000	16.09.2016 16:45:00						
1521			5,000	257,000	16.09.2016 17:00:00						
1522			9,000	267,000	16.09.2016 17:15:00						
1523			3,000	277,000	16.09.2016 17:30:00						
1524			7,000	287,000	16.09.2016 17:45:00						
	Wind_Power Wet	tter API Konfiguration 📿	Power Curves 🦯 🖏 🦯								•
Bere	eit 🔚									□ <u>□</u> 100 %	+ "
		Y	-	Y		Y					

## Weather API: Connectors

### **Data Connectors**

Addins •

14 output <- query\_api(username, password, coordinate, startdate, enddate, interval, parameters)

19 x\_axis <- as.POSIXct(outputSvalidDate, format = "%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%OSZ", tz = "UTC")</pre>

plots[[i]] <- gaplot(data-output, ges\_string(x = x\_gaxis, y = i)) +</pre>

geom\_line(aes\_string(ylab = i)) + geom\_point(aes\_string(ylab = i)) +

Matlab, R,... ۲

🝳 🗉 😅 🔹 📄 🔒 🖂 🛛 🏕 Co to file/function

8 coordingte <- "47.11.11.47"</p>

parameters <- "air\_temperature

22 for (i in names(output[4:ncol(output)]))

lobs(x = "Time[UTC]")

11 interval <- "PT1H"

15 #Print Data 16 print(output) 17 18 #Plot Data

20 plots <- NULL 21 #For Loop

7:25 (Top Level) 0

5 #Data 6 username <- "Max" password <- "Mustermann"

12

13

23 - ( 24

25

26

27 28 #all Plots 29 multiplot(plotlist-plots)

Console

Meteomatics Weather API.R × P guery api xx.R ×

#Meteomatics Weather API Connector

🙇 📄 🖸 Source on Save 🛛 🔍 🖉 - 🔲

source('~/Desktop/Meteomatics/R/query\_api\_xx.R')

- Flexible & fast integration
- Radar, satellite, model data...

🕂 Run 💓 🕞 Source 🔹 🗏

.15

Jan 04

Jan 11

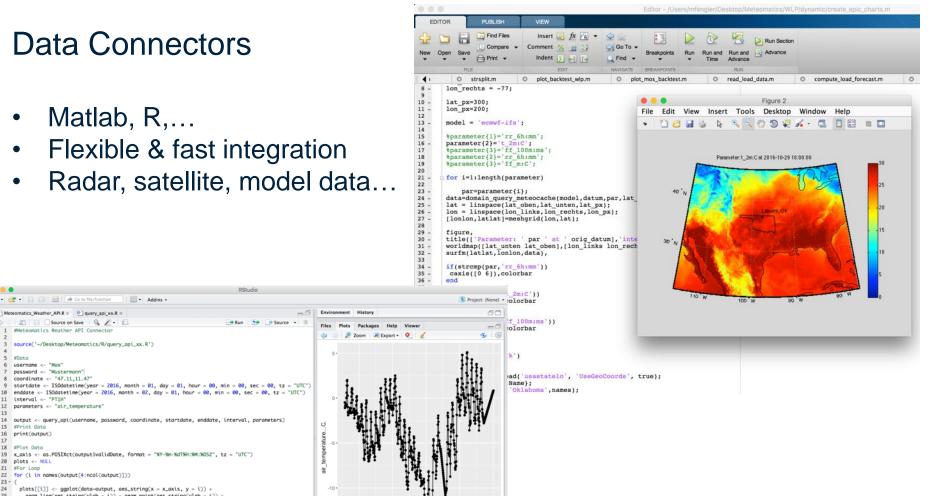
Time[UTC]

Jan 25

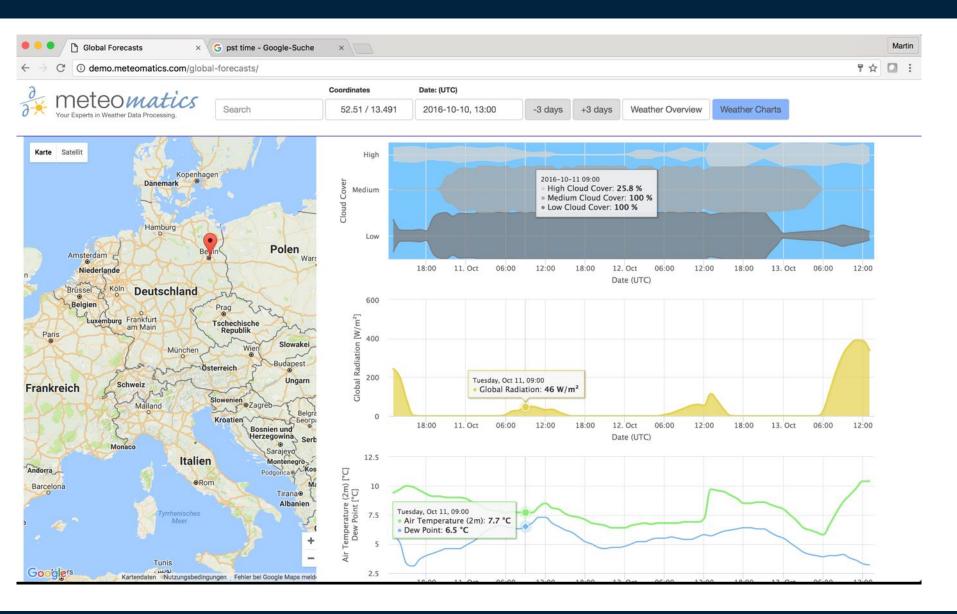
Feb 01

R Script 0

60

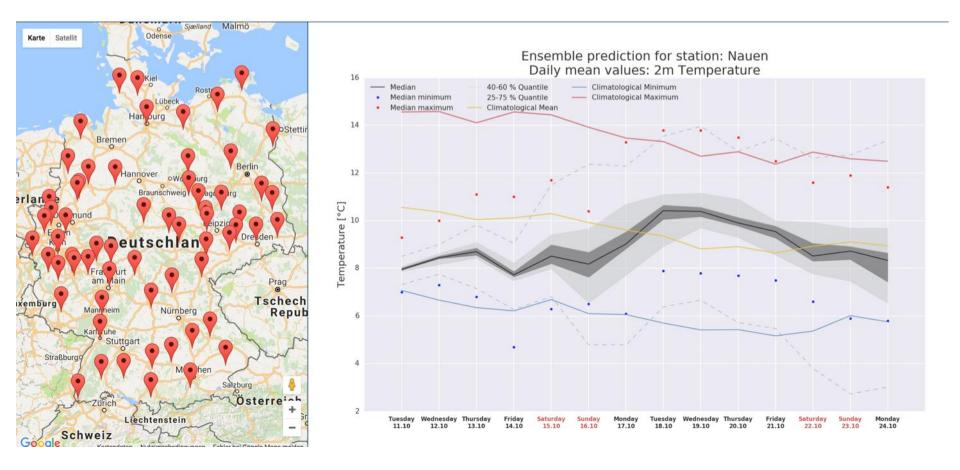


## Weather API: data for arbitrary locations

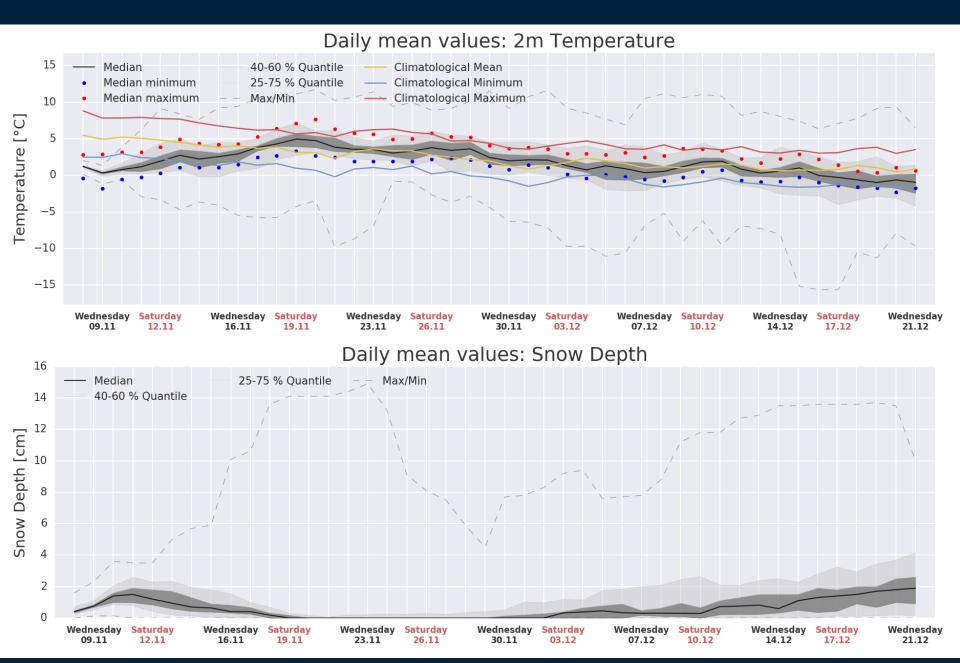


## Weather API: 15 days ensemble data

#### ECMWF Ensemble forecast to analyze upcoming trends: 15days

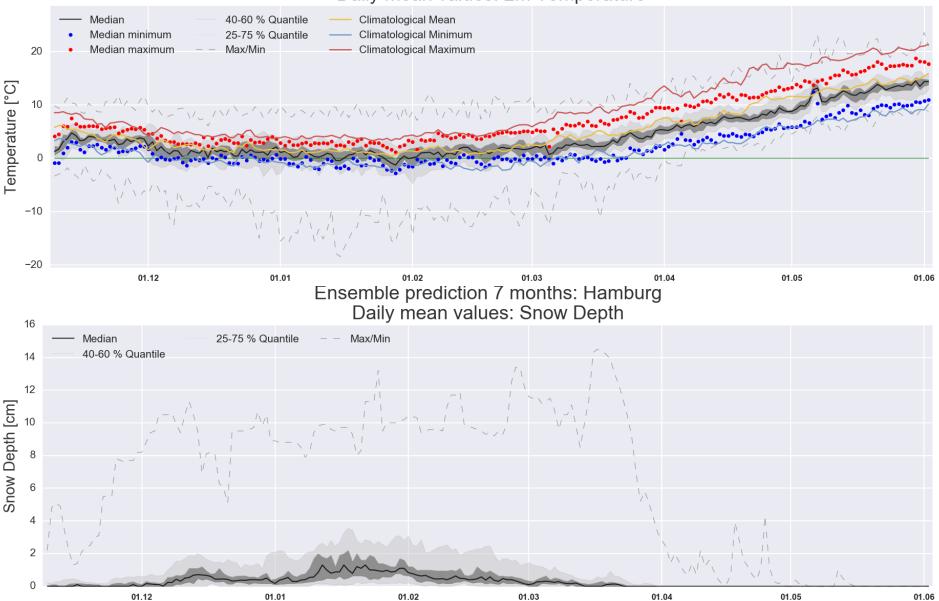


## Weather API: ECMWF 46 days ensemble data



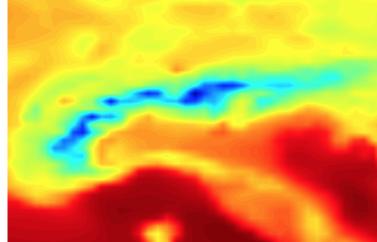
## Weather API: Seasonal Forecasts for 7-months

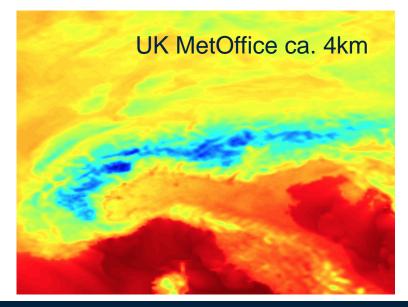
#### Ensemble prediction 7 months: Hamburg Daily mean values: 2m Temperature



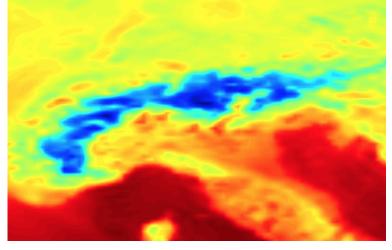
### On the fly down-scaling: improving data insights!

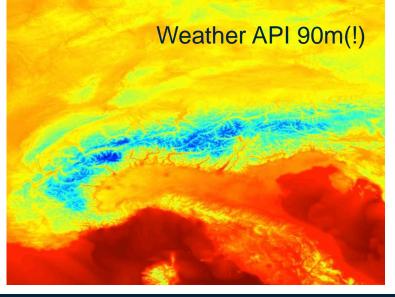
### GFS 0.25° = ca. 20-25km



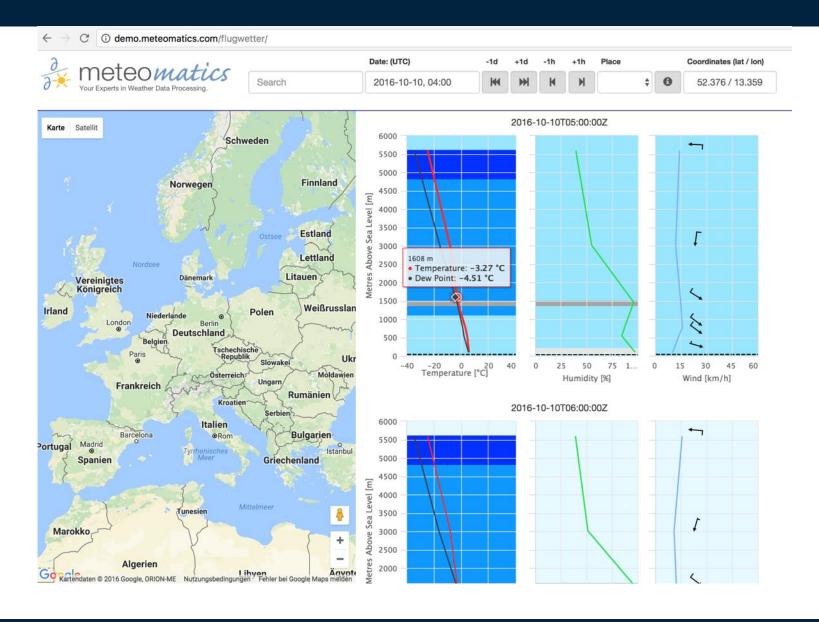


#### ECMWF 0.1° = ca. 8-10km





## Upper air level data for arbitrary locations



## Our experience in AgriCulture

### Agriculture parameters:

- Dew-Index, Rime-Index
- Leaf wetness, Guttation
- Growing Degree Days (Basis 10°C)
- Phytophthora Negativ Forecast
- Soil temperature 5/15/50/150 cm
- Evaporation, Evapotranspiration
- Frost, soil temperature, Frost warning
- Grassland fire index
- Palmer Drought Index
- Moisture Stress index
- Moon light index





## Maritime Data available today from our API





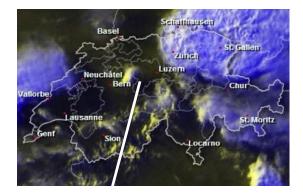
### **Maritime Parameters**

- wave height (mean/max)
- wave direction
- wave period
- direction of total swell
- direction of wind waves
- wave period 1st moment
- wave period 2nd moment
- period of total swell
- period of wind waves
- direction of first swell
- direction of second swell
- direction of third swell
- drift (speed & direction)

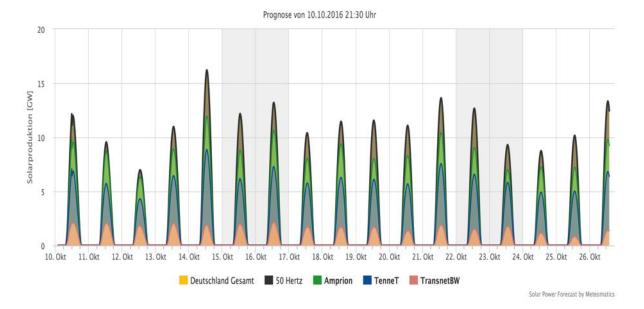
## **Applications: Solar Power Forecasts**

- (i) Take historical data from your sites
- (ii) Calibrate/train your model with historical model and panel data
  - => for a model of your choice from API

(iii) Apply your regression coefficients to any future model run

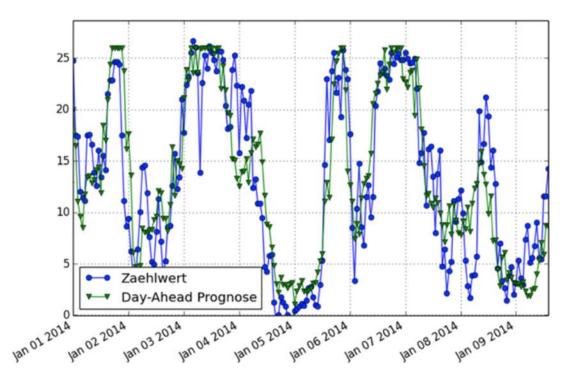






## **Applications: Wind Power Forecasts**

### Mix the forecast of the different models!





Wind farm (nRMSE): Intraday < 8% Day Ahead < 10%

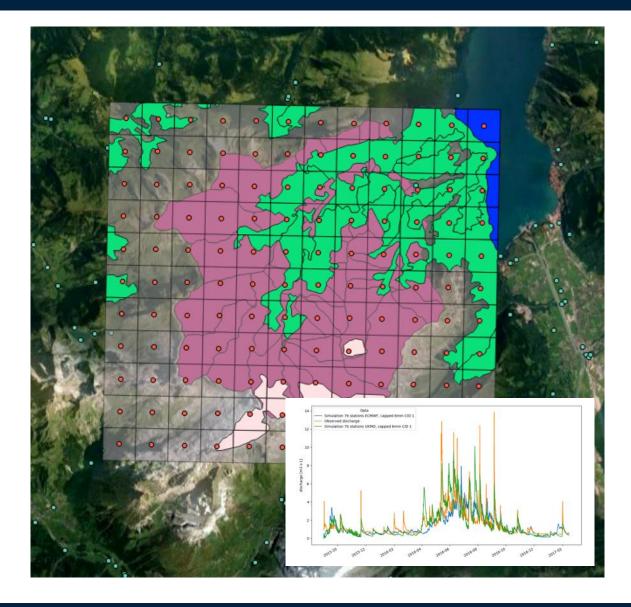
## **Applications: Hydro Power Forecasts**

Feeding API data into hydro power codes.

- radar & precip data
- radiation
- evaporation
- temperature

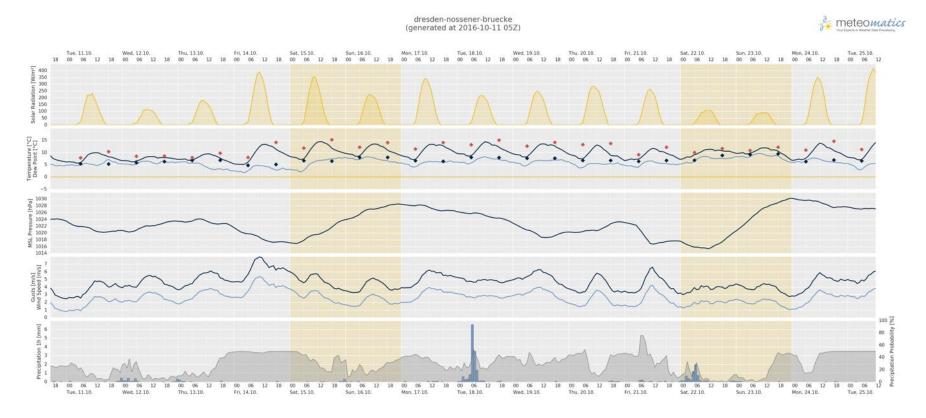






## Applications: Forecasts for your own station data

### Build your own "MOS"/model:



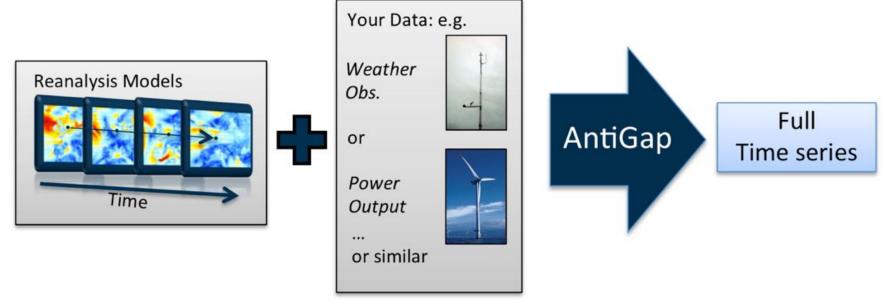
Temperature Error MAE Intraday/Day Ahead: 0.8°C-1.0°C.

# Applications: Filling gaps in time series

## HindCast & fill missing data:

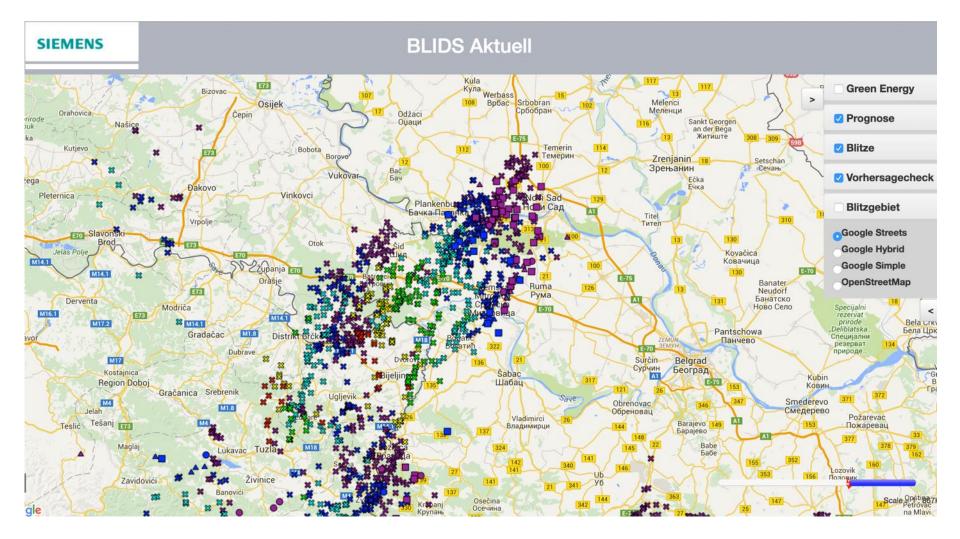
- ECMWF ERA Interim model data reach back till 1979.
- ECMWF IFS data reach back till 2014\*
- GFS, UK MetOffice....

### **Functionality of AntiGap**

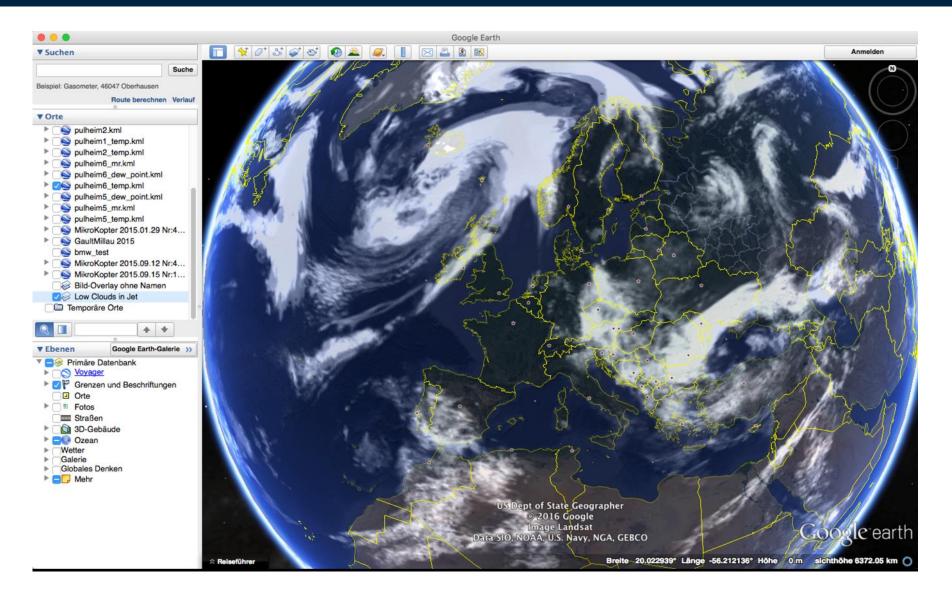


\*) can be extended

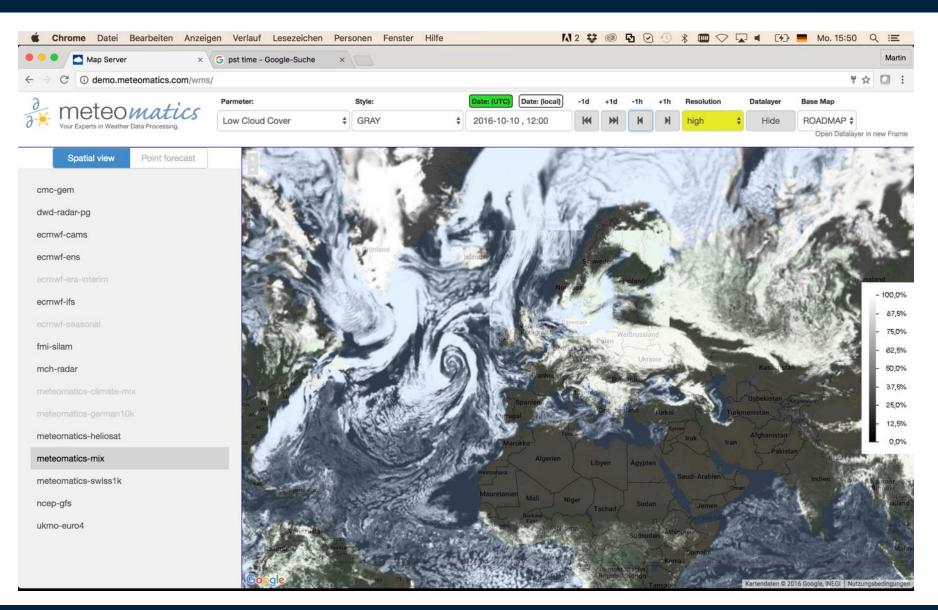
## Applications: Real-time Lightning Forecasts



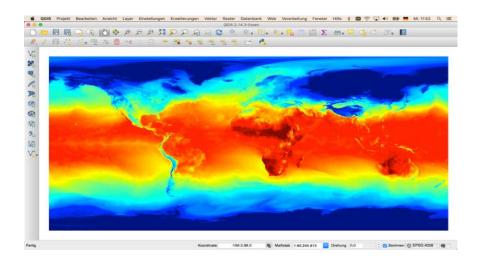
## Our Weather-API supports also WMS: Google Earth



# Integration into GoogleMaps



# Integration into ESRI and QGIS



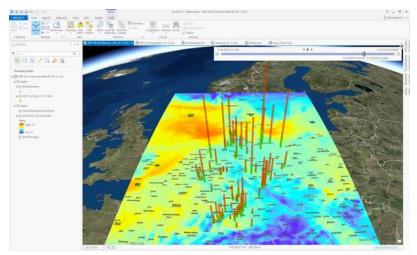
. 690

····

from Spipe ..

#### 

#### ArcGIS for office



#### ArcGIS Pro

#### ArcGIS

QGIS

JOA :

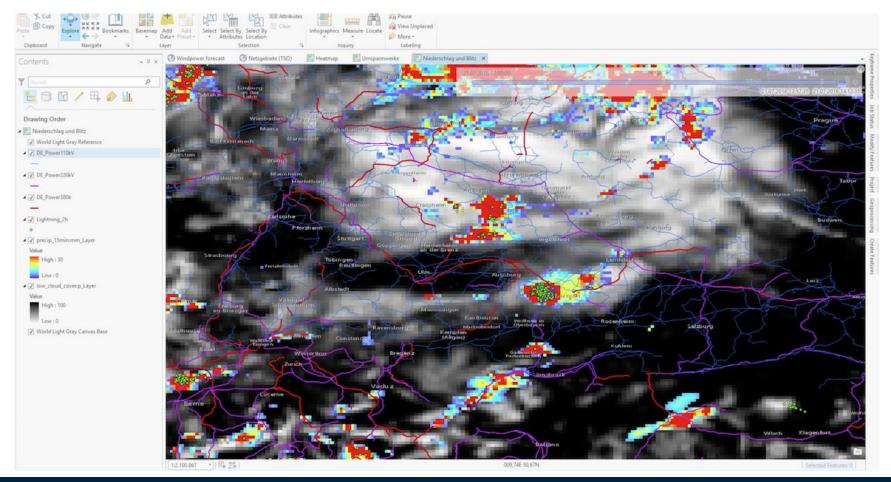
R REALT, MERCE

Louis - ArcMag

# Integration into ESRI (ArcGIS)

#### Multi-Layer representation for a transmission system operator (TSO):

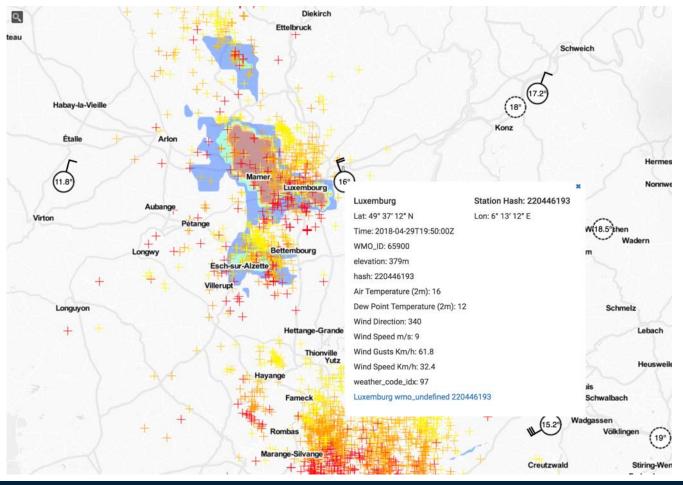
- Cloud layer (satellite images), radar images, lightning data
- Historical & actual data and nowcasting 2hours ahead, weather model data even up to 10 days
- Overlay with power line network



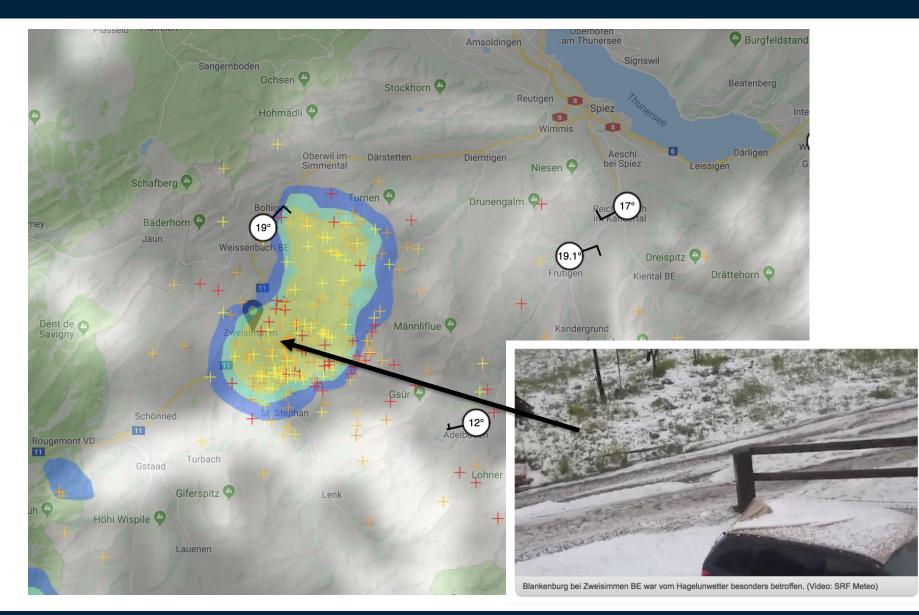
## Radar, hail & lightning data (WMS/WFS layer)

### For insurances it is highly important to get precise data on

- Historical lightning & hail events
- Storm data
- Rain & flood data



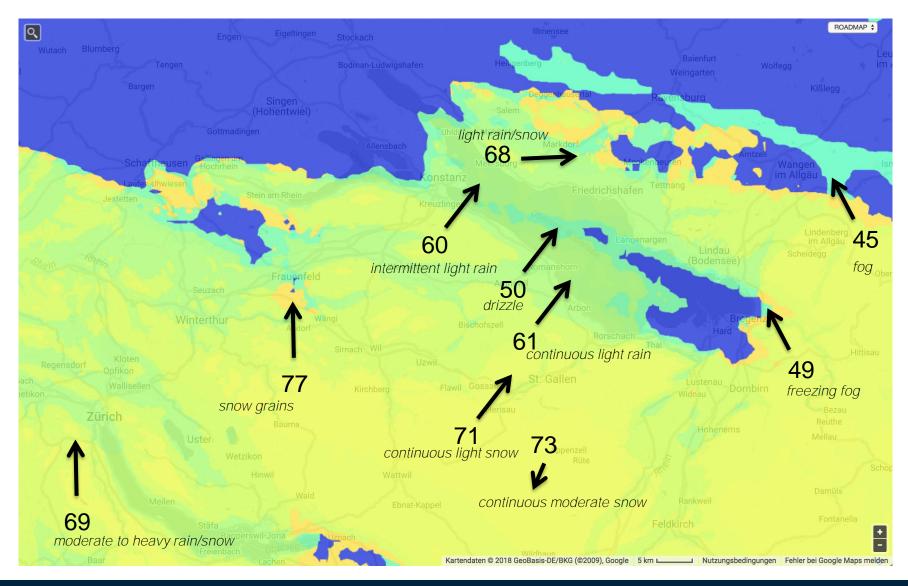
## Radar, hail & lightning data (WMS/WFS layer)



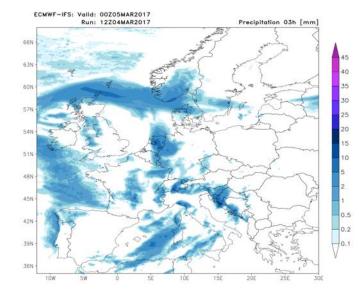
## Real-time satellite images

ROADMAP \$ ٩, Ballo Sea Inner Seas Denmark Edinburgh Copenhagen Glasgow Kalinin • Kalinii Belfast Mecklenburger Gdansk Stettiner Haff Leeds (Zalew Szozeoinski) Hamburg Manchester Dublin Sheffield • Liverpool Bremen Ireland Nottingham Netherlands Poland Berlin Birmingham Pozan Amsterdam Hannover **United Kingdom** The Hague. Cork Rotterdam Lodz London Essen. Dortmund Cardiff Bristol Leipzig Antwerp Dusseldorf **Bristol Channel**  Wroclaw Dresden Germany Cologne •Brussels Belgium Katowice .Prague Frankfurt Luxemburg Krakow **Czech Republic**  Luxembourg Mannheim Rouen Nuremberg Paris Slovakia Stuttgart Vienna. Munich Bratislava Austria Budapest •Tours Zurich Nantes Hungary •Bern Switzerland + Slovenia France Geneva

### Computing the weather code (ww) on-the-fly from radar data

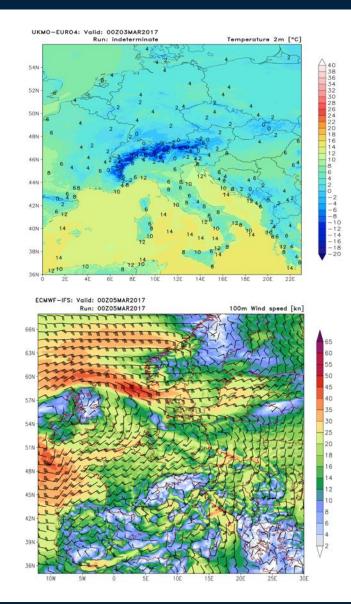


### Meteorological Maps on Arbitrary Models & Domains



ECHWF-IFS: Volice 100205MAR2017 Run: 00205MAR2017 Temperoture 2 m [\*C] To To Temperoture 2 m [\*C] To To Te

-20 -16 -12 -8 -4 0 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40 [\*C]



# Integration into Customized Products

### Homepage weather



#### Calendar integration into ical & iphone:

9	27	28	1. März	2	3	4	5
🤭 -0°C – 12°C		−0°C – 6°C	👛 -1°C – 5°C	🤨 3°C – 8°C	+ −1°C − 13°C	😕 4°C – 14°C	👛 1°C – 6°C
10	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		<sup>™</sup> -2°C - 8°C	₩ 2°C - 6°C				
11	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

## References



- User: ecmwf-workshop , PW: ecmwf2018
- API online documentation: <u>https://api.meteomatics.com</u>
- Demo-Tool: <u>https://wms.meteomatics.com</u>

# Contact





### Dr. Martin Fengler

### +41 71 272 66-50

### mfengler@meteomatics.com

### Meteomatics AG

Lerchenfeldstrasse 3 9014 St. Gallen Switzerland

### www.meteomatics.com