



Recent Developments of the NinJo Workstation

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13th Workshop on Meteorological Operational Systems

ECMWF Reading, UK

Oct. 31 - Nov. 4, 2011



Selected Recent Developments at DWD: Improvement of Nowcasting Capabilities

- New meteorological data
- Additional layers, e.g.
 - NowcastGrid
 - G-SCIT
 - Ensembles
 - WMS
- Additional & enhanced functionality, GUI improvements





Major Other Developments at DWD & within consortium

- Improvement / Redesign of (automated) warning generation (component AutoWARN)
- AviationEPM (Edition, Production, Monitoring) of text-based warnings
- Additional & improved Radar data & products
 - Volume precipitation scans
 - More derived products (e.g. VIL)
 - ability to interactively define a path and visualize cross sections
 - European Radar composit OPERA

not covered here





Major Other Developments (cont'd)

- Considerable extensions of Interactive Graphical Editor / Product Workbench
- Satellite layer: volcanic ash products
- NinJo Batch: off-line graphic products
- Batch Test Suite (BTS): automatic test of products
 - Regression tests
 - Web-based GUI

- ... and much more

not covered here





- EGOWS conferences:
<http://www.knmi.nl/samenw/egows>

<http://www.meteo.fr/cic/meetings/2011/EGOWS/presentations.html>
 - See e.g. presentation from Sibylle Haucke
http://www.meteo.fr/cic/meetings/2011/EGOWS/EGOWS_2011_presentations/NinJo-Recent-developments-EGOWS2011.pdf
- General publications:
http://www.meteo.fr/cic/wsn05/resumes_long/7.13-502.pdf
- web site of commercial development & marketing partner (EuMetSys):
<http://www.ninjo-workstation.com>
- Background information
(Techn. reports from FEZE members, given at DWD workshop May 2011)
 - S. Trepte: CellMOS, Ein Gewitternowcasting- und Unwetterwarnsystem
 - P. James: NowCastMIX - Vorverarbeitung von Nowcasting-Daten für AutoWARN
 - T. Hengstebeck: Mesocyclone Detection Algorithm and VIL

Thanks to the NinJo team !





Technical Developments: GUI layout

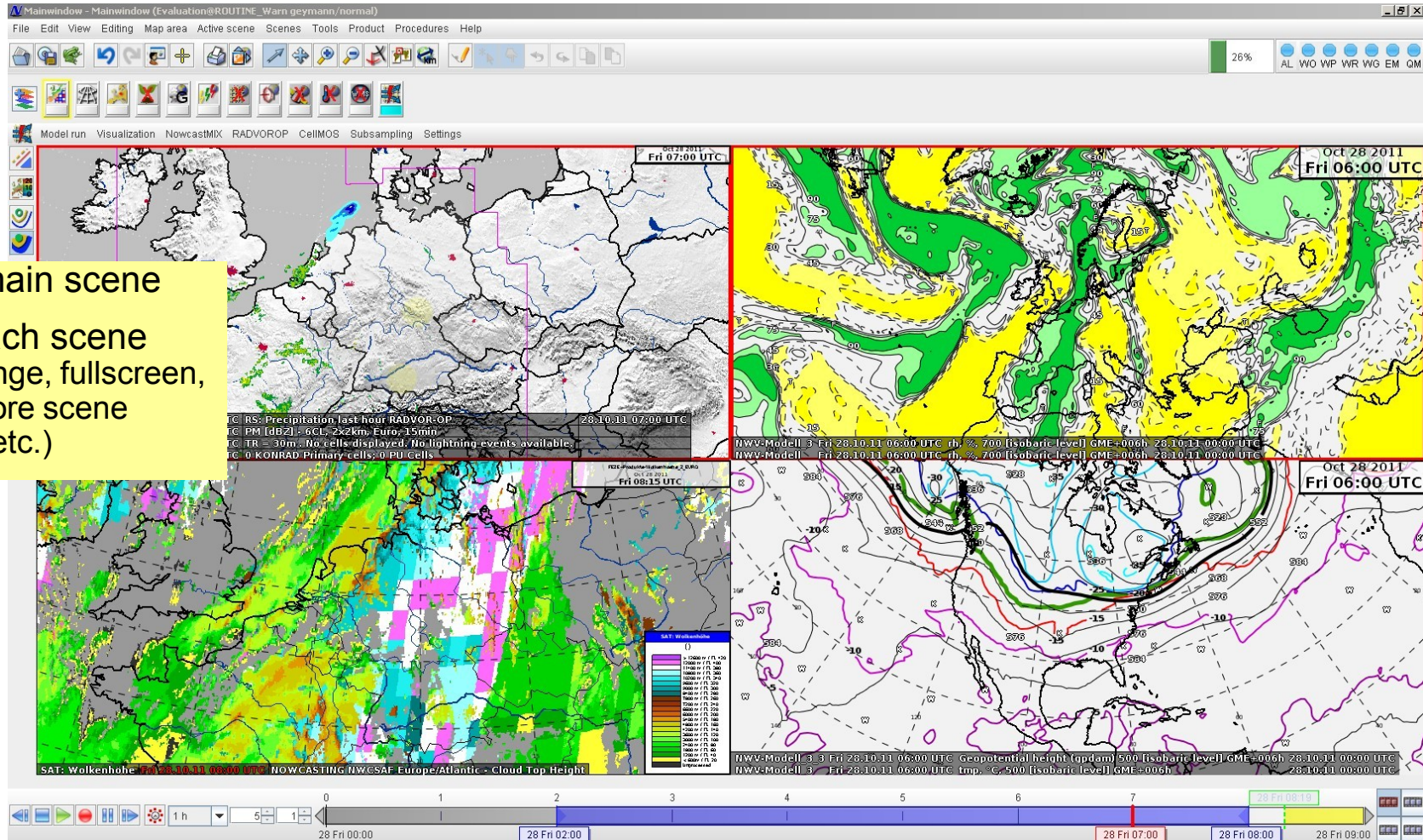
- Multi-map layout
 - Earlier 1 main scene + 0...3 secondary scenes
- Now 2 / 4 / 8 ... 12 equal-sized scenes
 - Synchronized in time (optional)
 - Full functionality for each scene (sep. GUI)
- CellView layout

- Clients: move to 64 Bit systems (incl. JVM)
 - OS Win XP-64, Win 7, Linux





GUI layout : multiple scenes



Top left: main scene
GUI for each scene
(exchange, fullscreen,
load/store scene
favorit etc.)

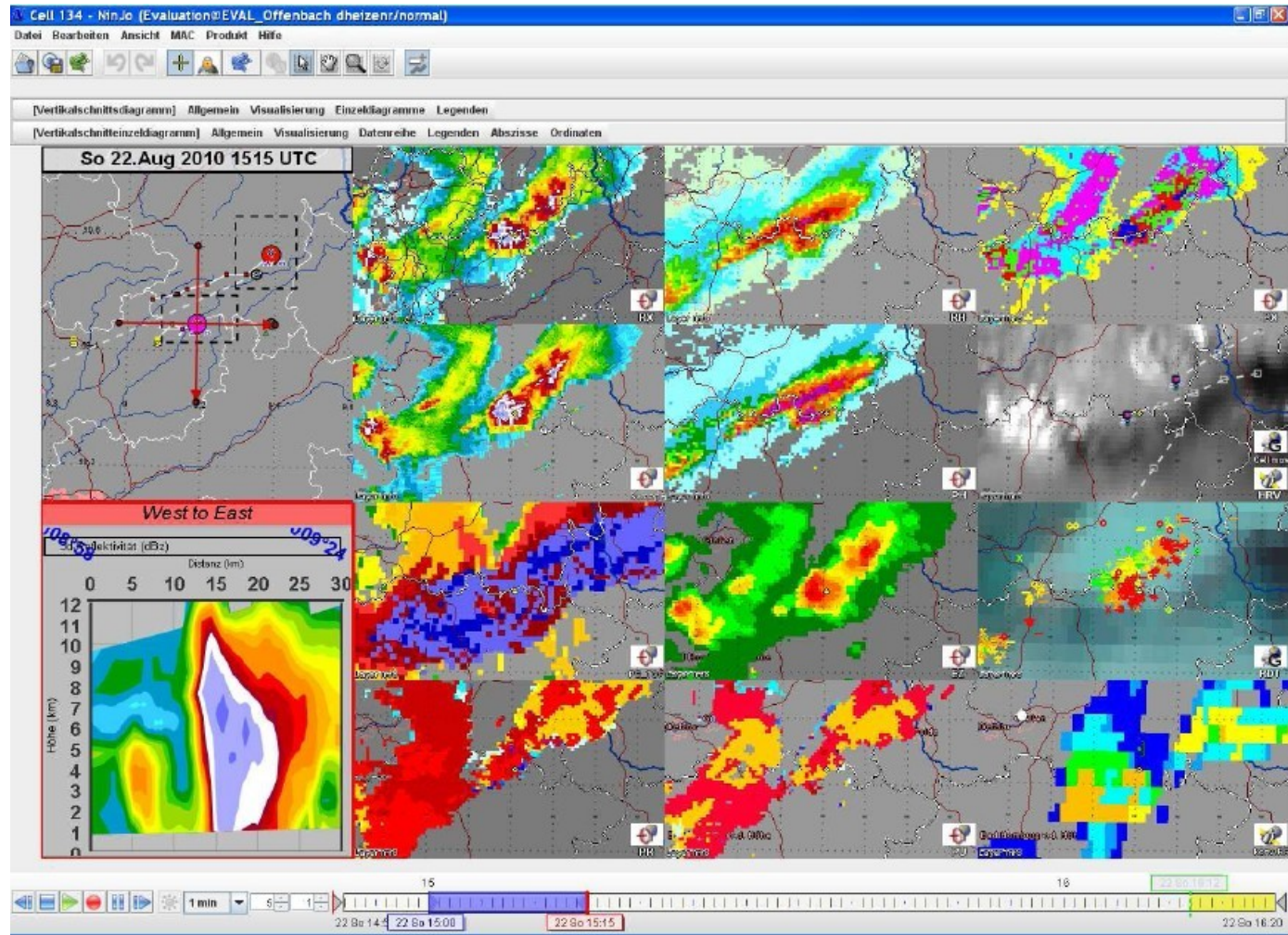


GUI layout: CellView for nowcasting

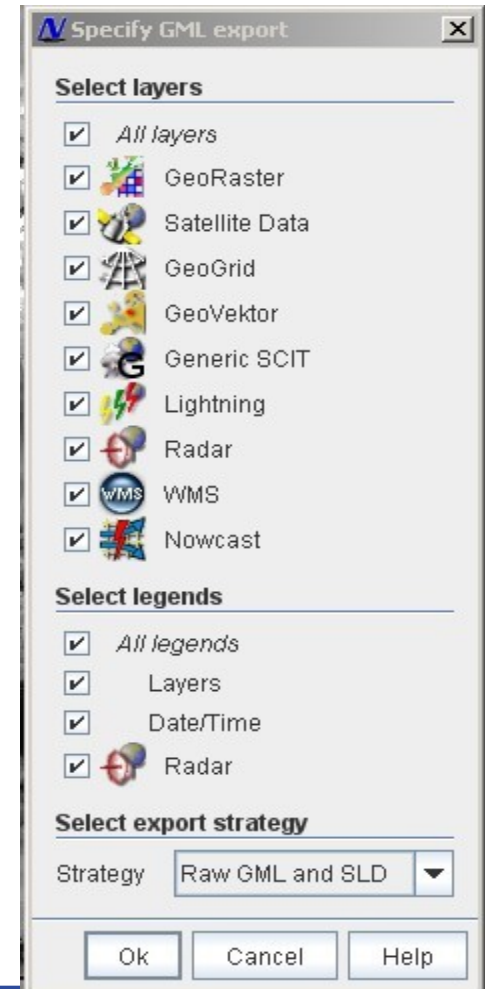
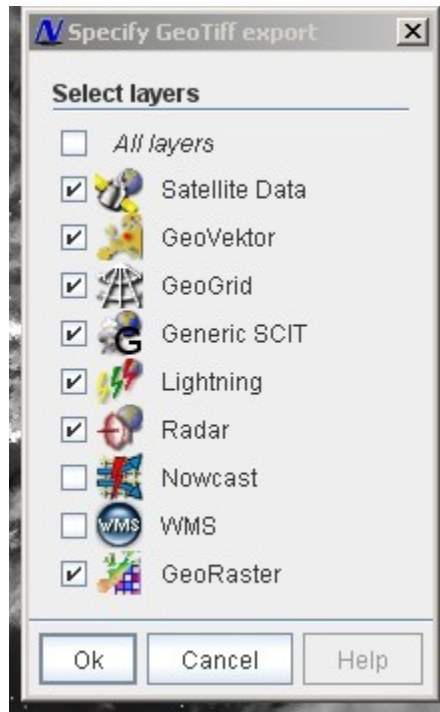
Top left:
main map window
with locator

Bottom left:
cross section
window (active)

Right side:
12 sub-windows
with various Radar
[+ Satellite] data
(same location)



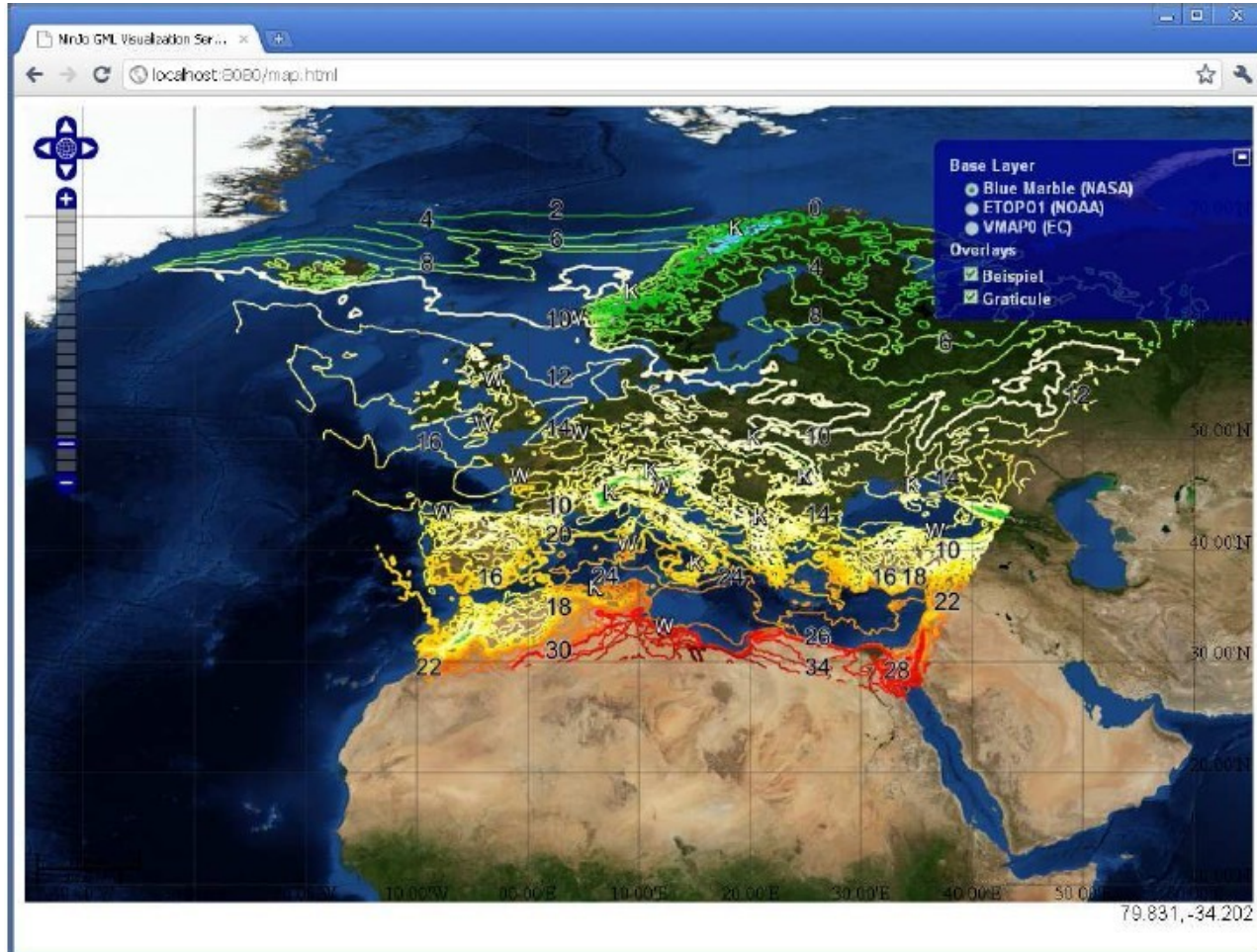
Technical issues : GeoTIFF & GML export



→ Current scene may be exported as GeoTIFF or GML (certain projections only) and results used / displayed e.g. in GIS



GML export example (visualized by WMS client)





Recent Developments: Nowcasting Layer

- Data types:
 - NowcastMIX
 - CellMOS
 - RADVOR-OP (earlier in NWP layer)
- automatic update of model run
 - also (as available earlier) automatic update of time
 - model-run frequency 5 min ... 15 min
- all visualization methods of grid data possible
 - Isoline, isoarea, pixel-related, filtering methods





Nowcasting Layer : NowcastMix data

- Simultaneous monitoring & analysis of several important types of input data in order to produce a unique value indicating the kind and severity of an expected weather event, depending on location
- Auto WARN: monitor several data types individually
- NowcastMIX: only one (per location) parameter is output
 - Combined evaluation of relevant data
 - Has meteorological „intelligence“ through filtering and weighting
 - Serves as AutoWARN input





Nowcasting Layer : NowcastMix data

→ Input data (point type + gridded data)

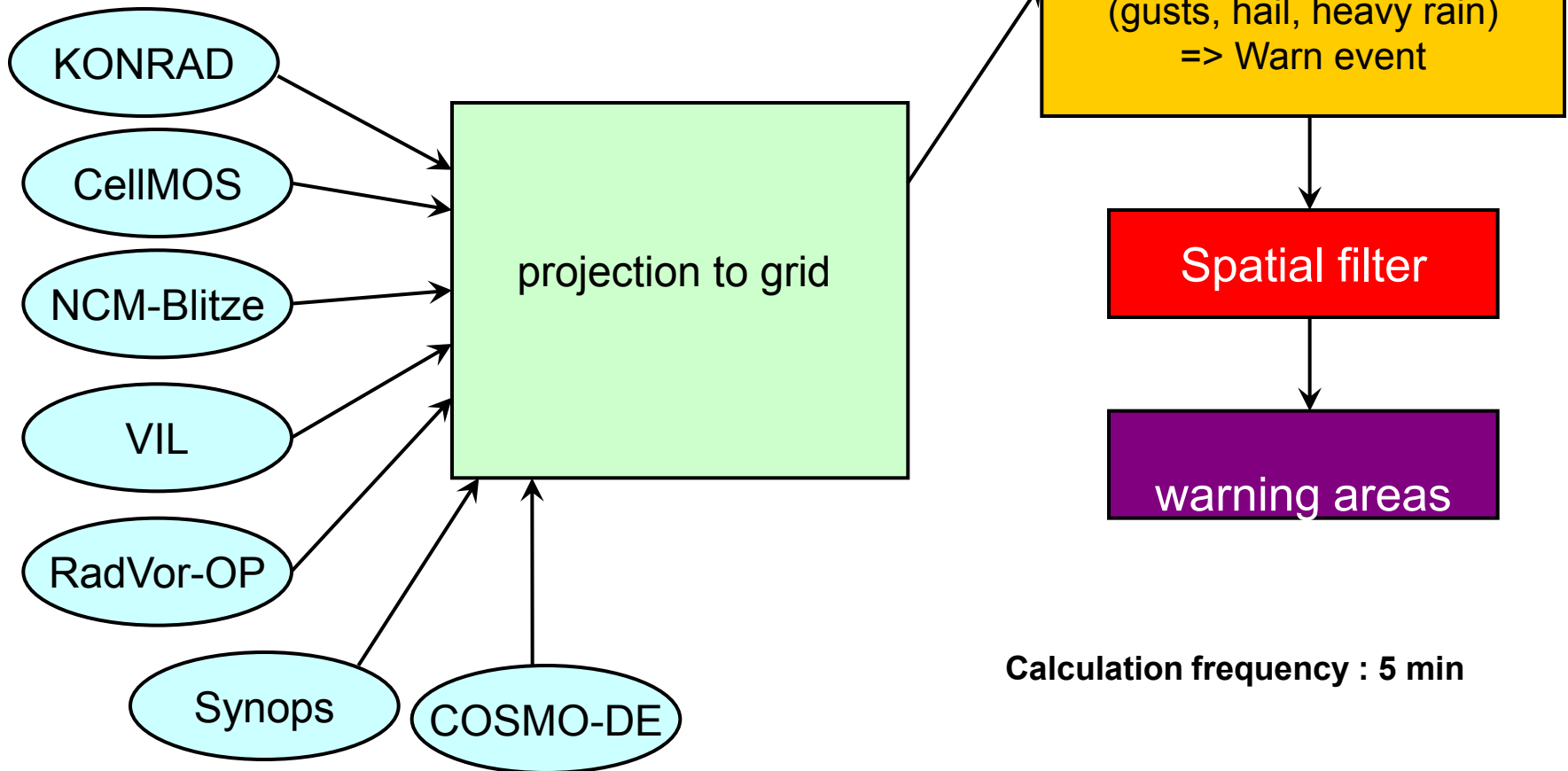
- **Konrad (Radar based detection of convective cells)**
- **CellMOS (Tracking of convective cells by MOS methods)**
- **Lightnings (NCM network)**
- **Surface observations (SYNOP)**

- **RADVOR-OP**
- **COSMO-DE DWD NWP model**
- **VIL (from radar data)**
- **Cell trajectories**



NowCastMIX

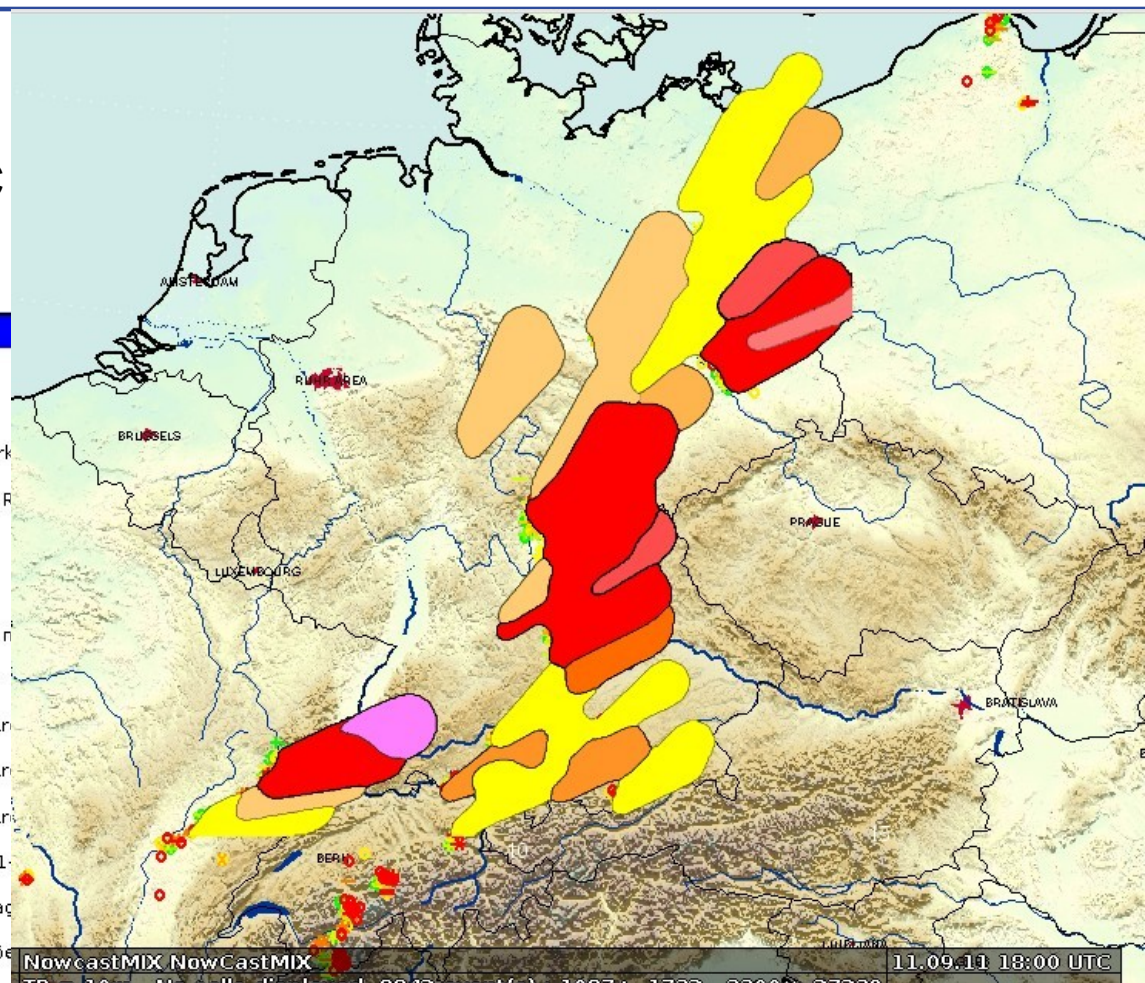
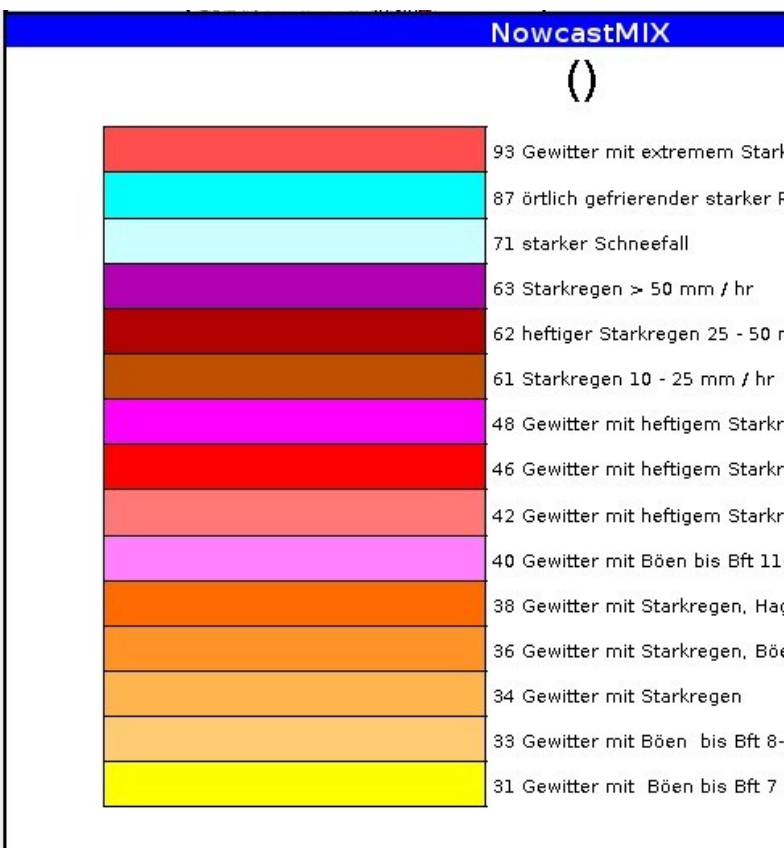
Attributes (e.g. gusts, hail, heavy rain) from...



Calculation frequency : 5 min

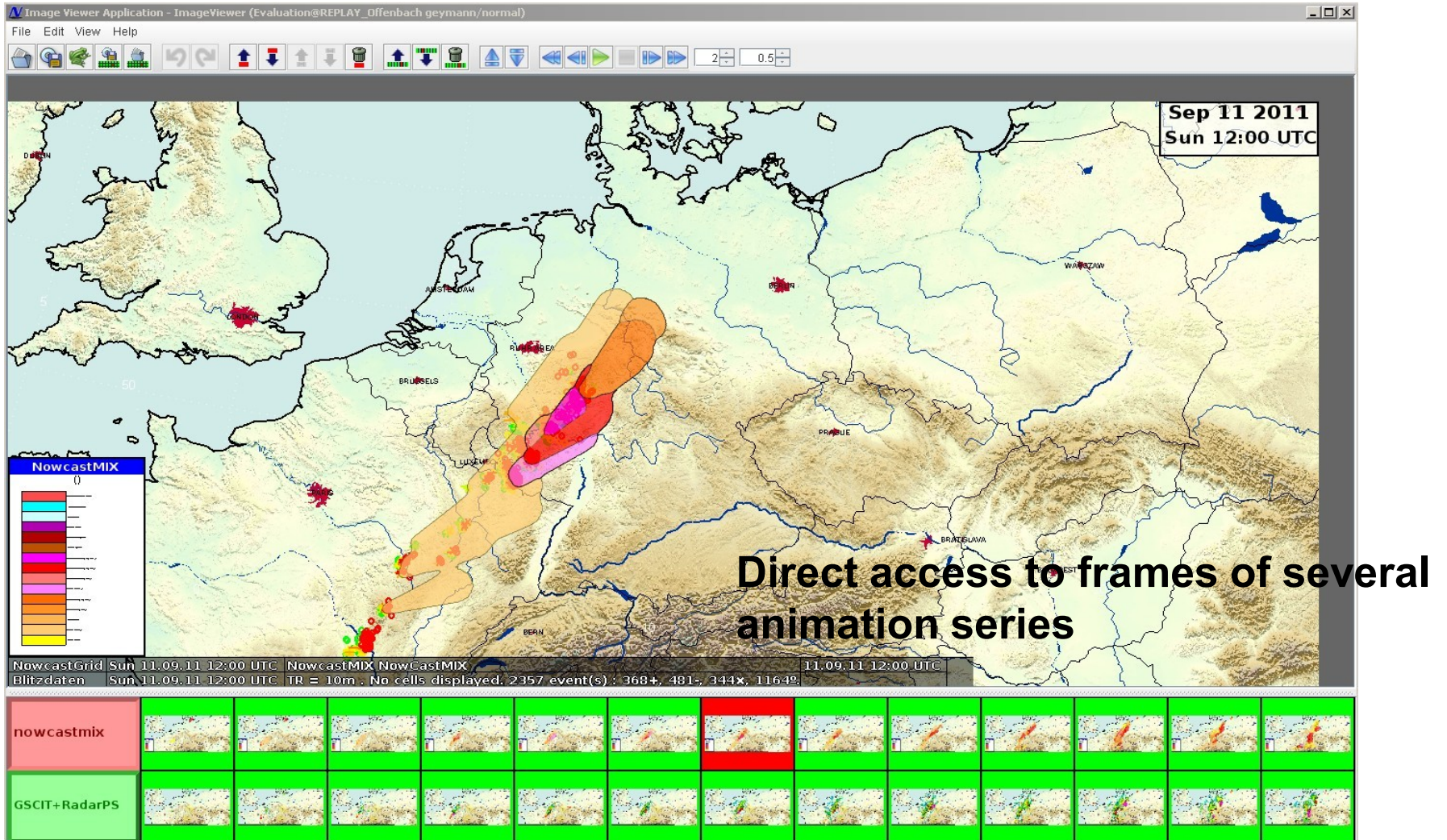
NowcastMix data

example from 2011-09-11 15h UTC
with lightnings



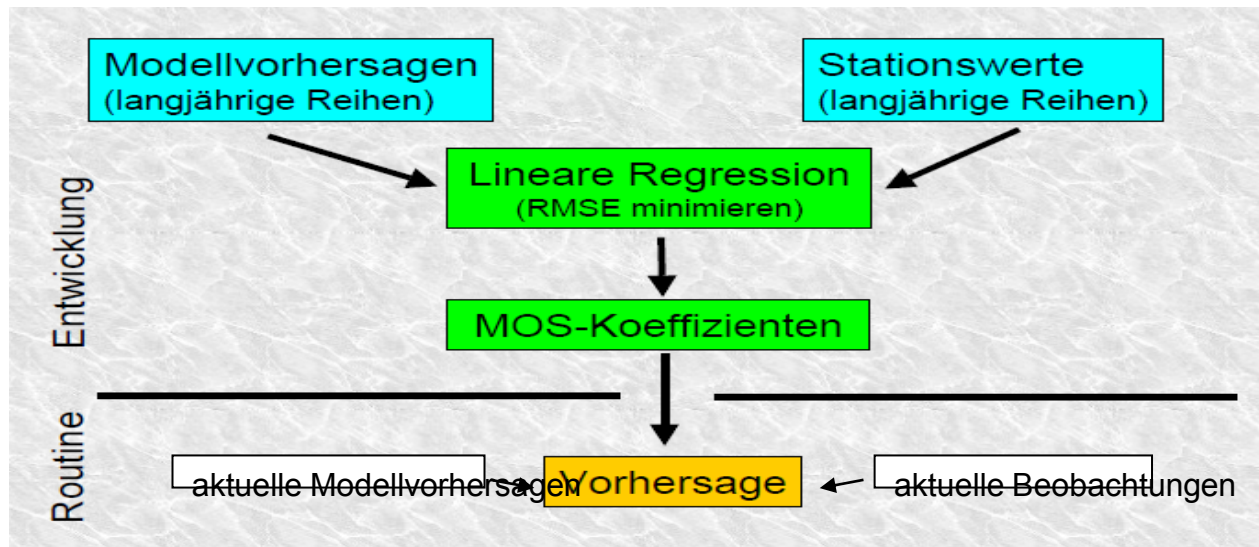
NowcastMIX NowCastMIX
11.09.11 18:00 UTC

NowcastMix data ImageViewer visualization



Nowcasting Layer : CellMOS data

- CellMOS : a new system to forecast thunderstorms and heavy precipitation
- „MOS“: Model Output Statistics





Nowcasting Layer : CellMOS

→ Input data:

- **Radar reflectivities (RX-product/composit, 1x1 km², every 5 min)**
- **Lightnings (NCM-Netz, every min)**
- **DWD GME-NWP model (00, 12 UTC)**

→ Image / pattern analysis of radar data

→ Certain criteria to identify a cell

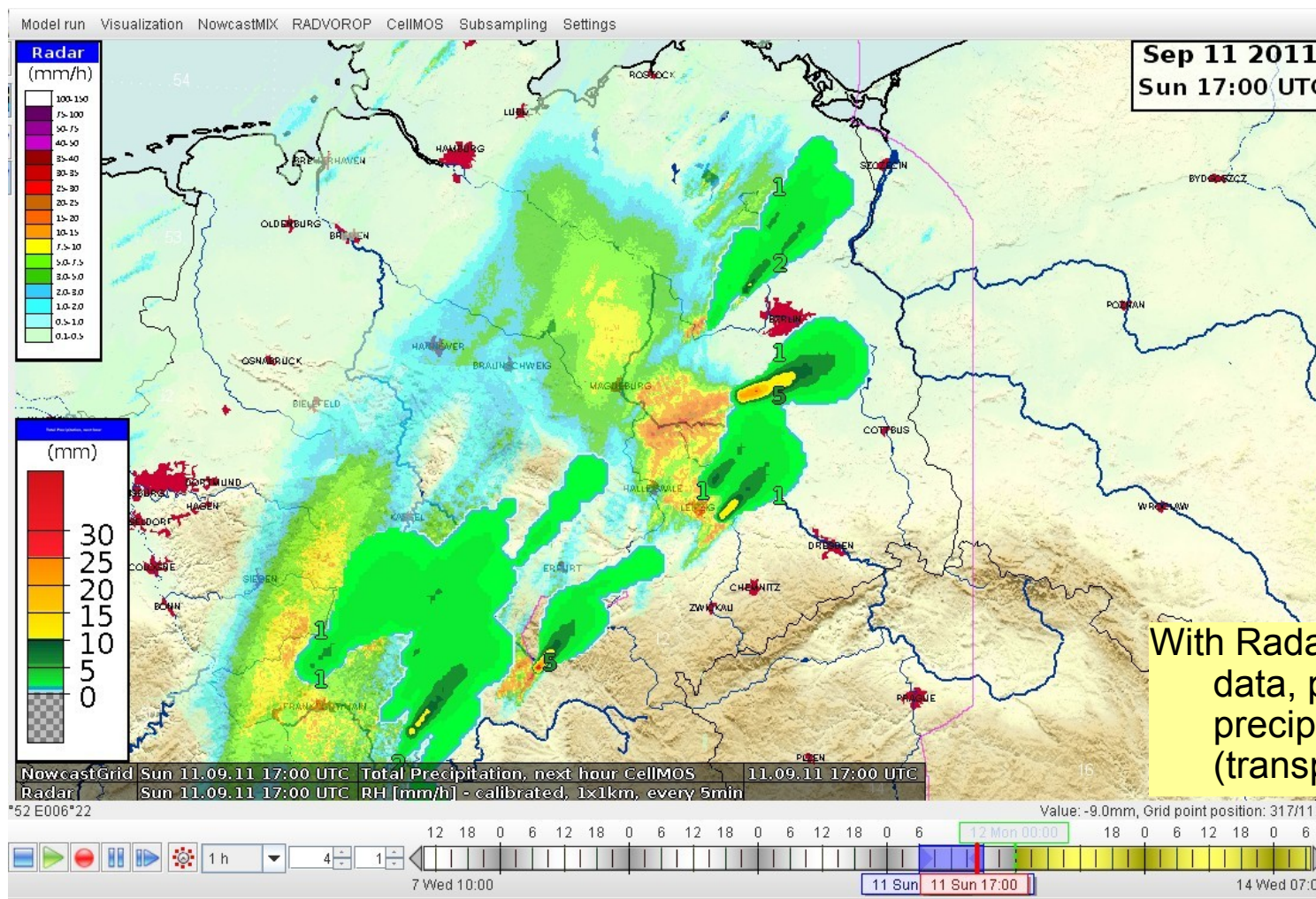
→ Forecast of cell tracks (various probabilities)

→ Elements forecasted:

- **Precipitation (using Z-R relation)**
- **Hail (grain size) (empirically)**
- **(convective) Wind gusts (empirically)**
- **Lightning frequency**

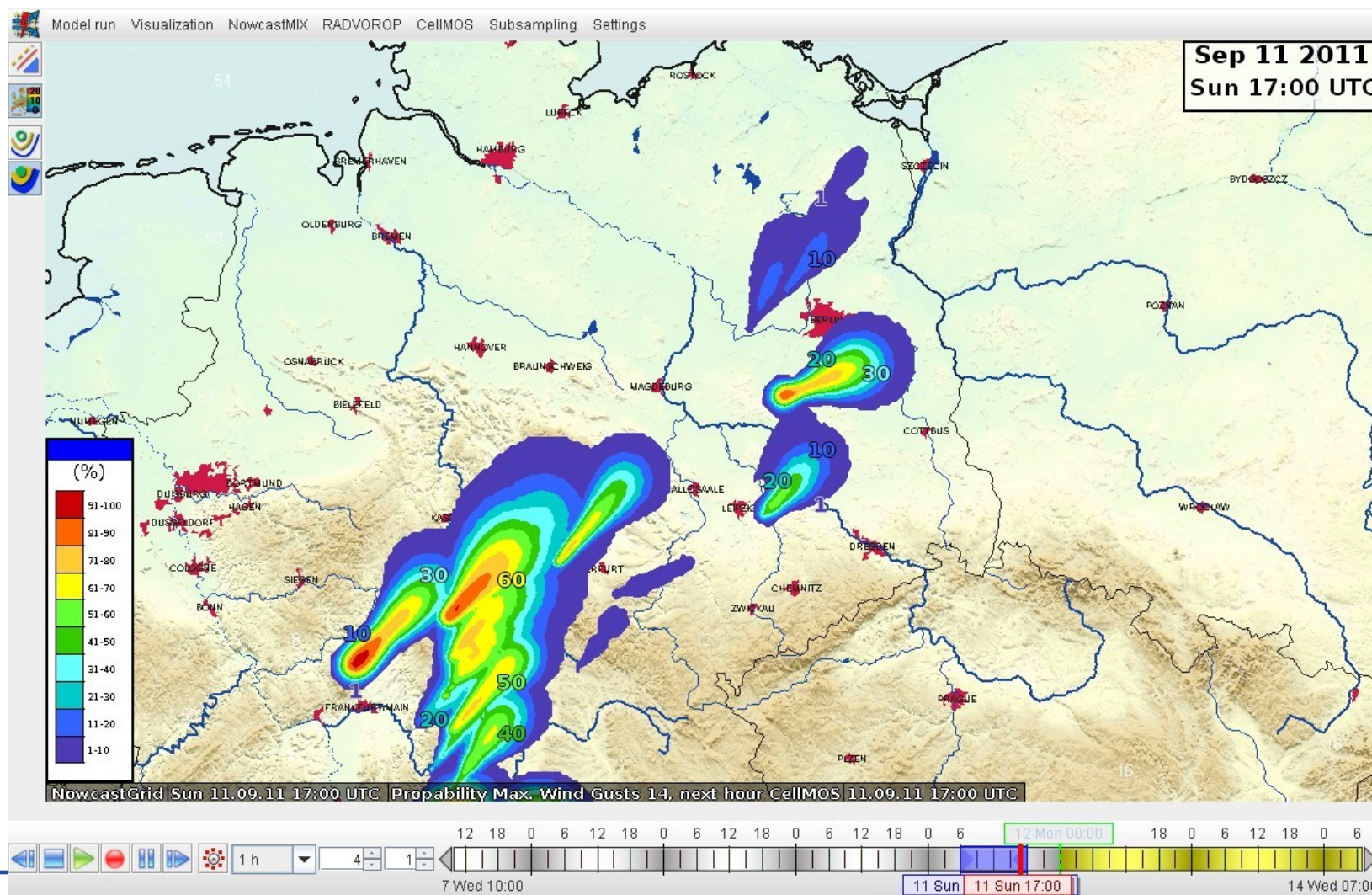


CellMOS precipitation forecast (next hour)



With Radar precipitation data, product RH, precipitation in mm/h (transparent)

CellMOS wind gust probability



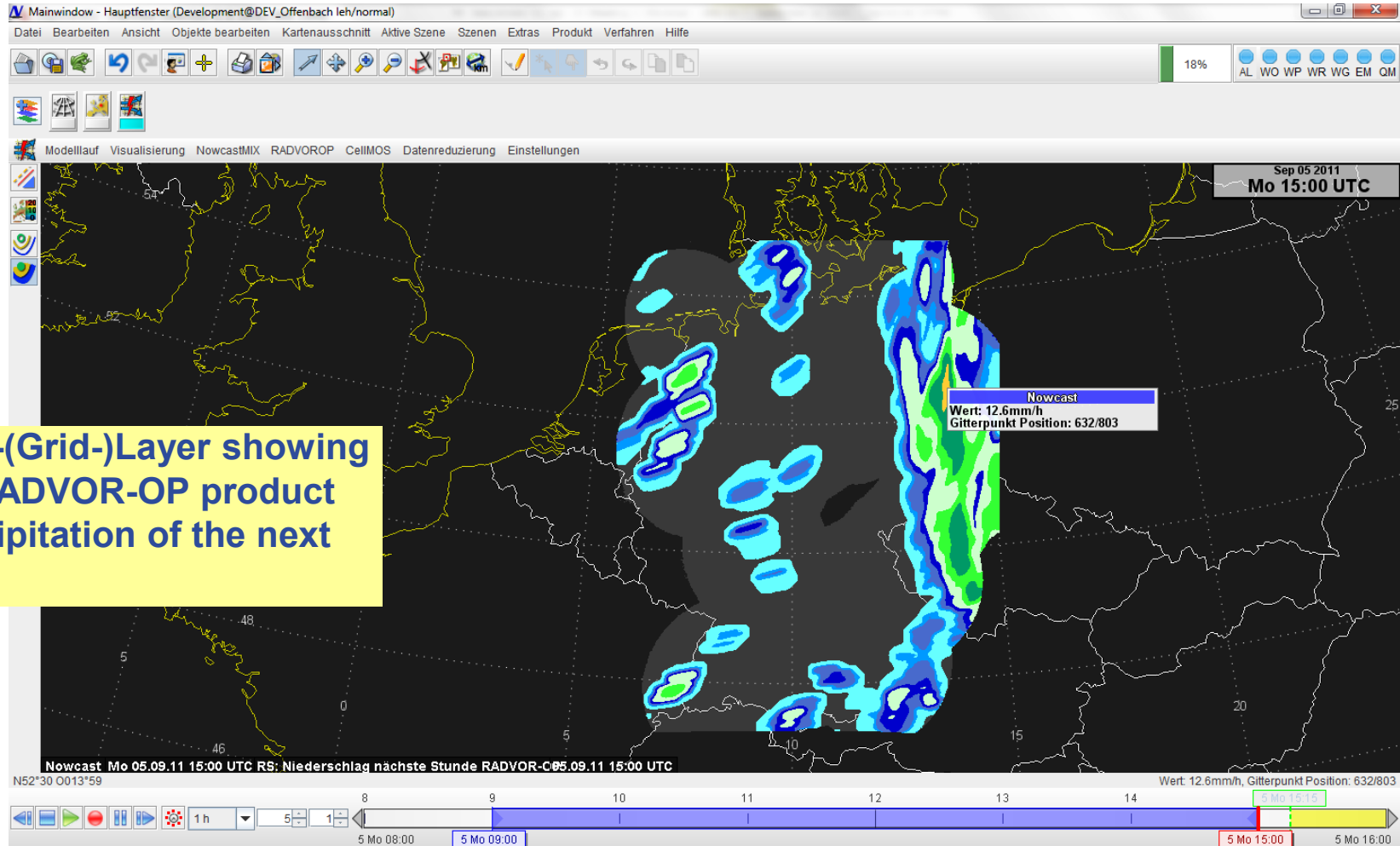


Nowcasting Layer : RADVOR-OP data

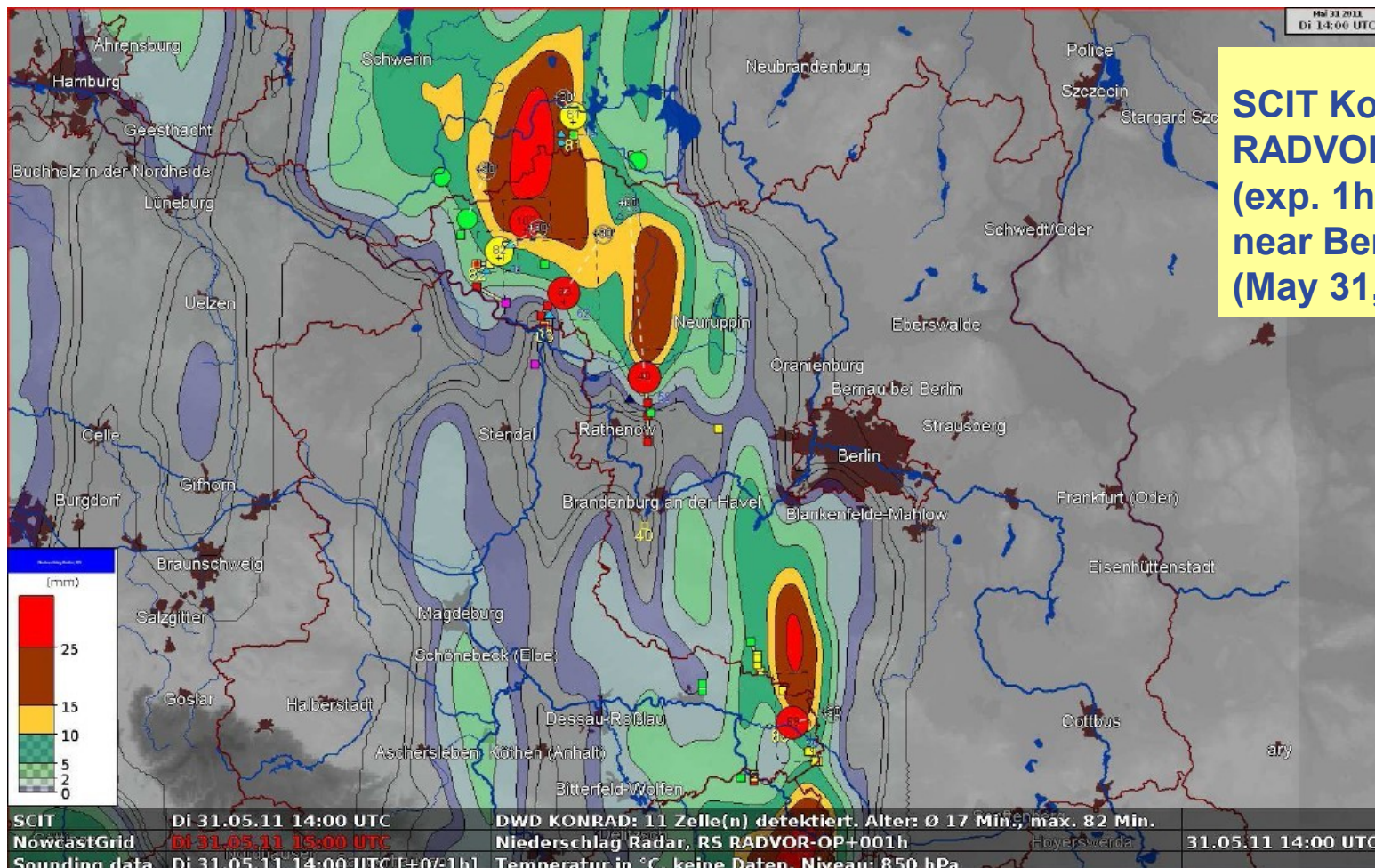
- Data provided by climatological / hydrological dept.
 - project Radolan
 - in NWP layer earlier
- Radar based forecast and analysis of precipitations
- Various products, also calibrated
- Forecast for ½ and 1 hour, available in steps of 5 & 15 min.



RADVOR-OP data



SCIT & RADVOR-OP data



**SCIT Konrad data +
RADVOR-OP
(exp. 1hr precipitation)
near Berlin
(May 31, 2011)**



Ensemble Layer

→ Models

→ COSMOS_DE_EPS

→ COSMO-LEPS

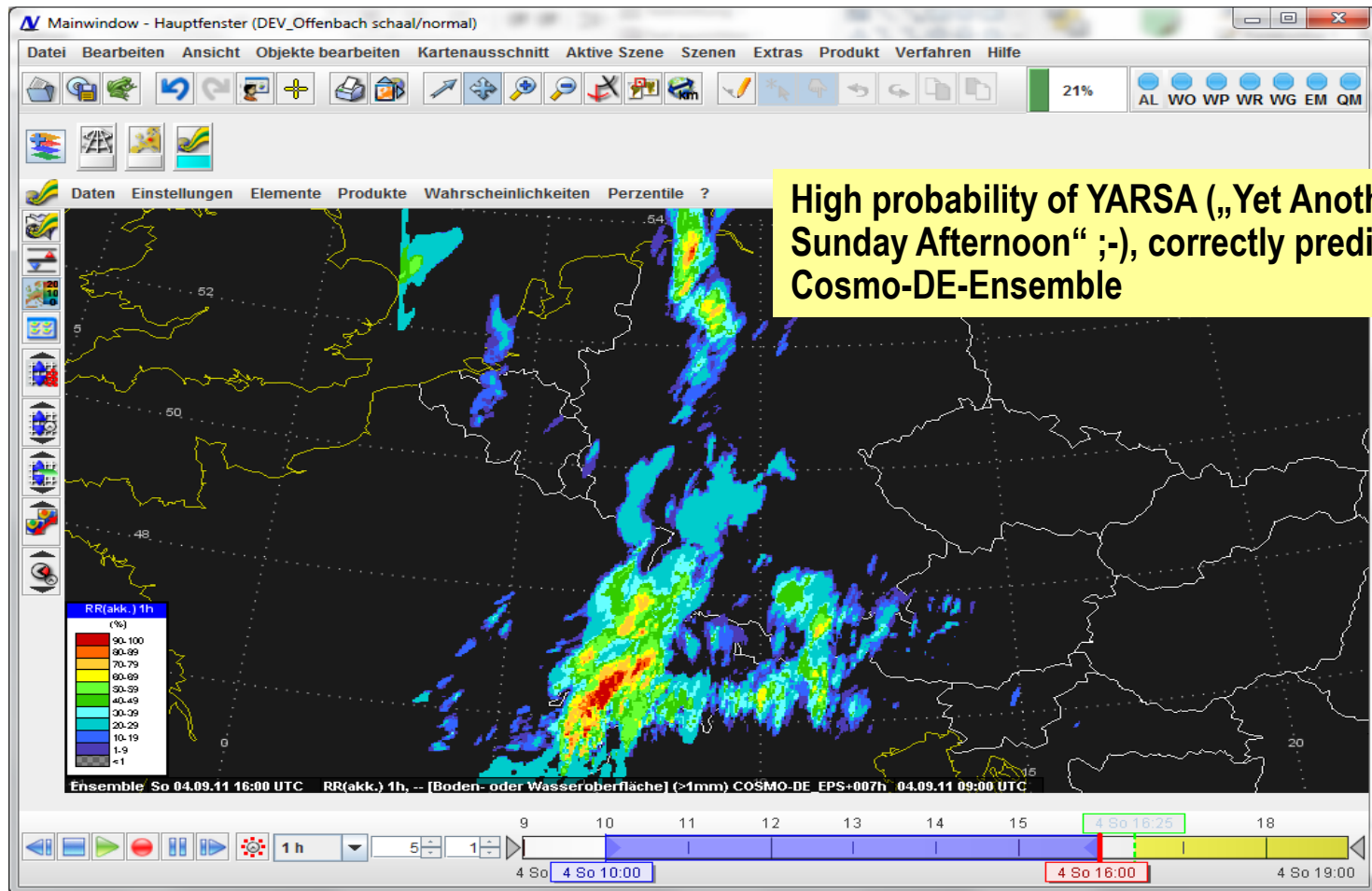
→ ECMWF_EPS

→ PEPS

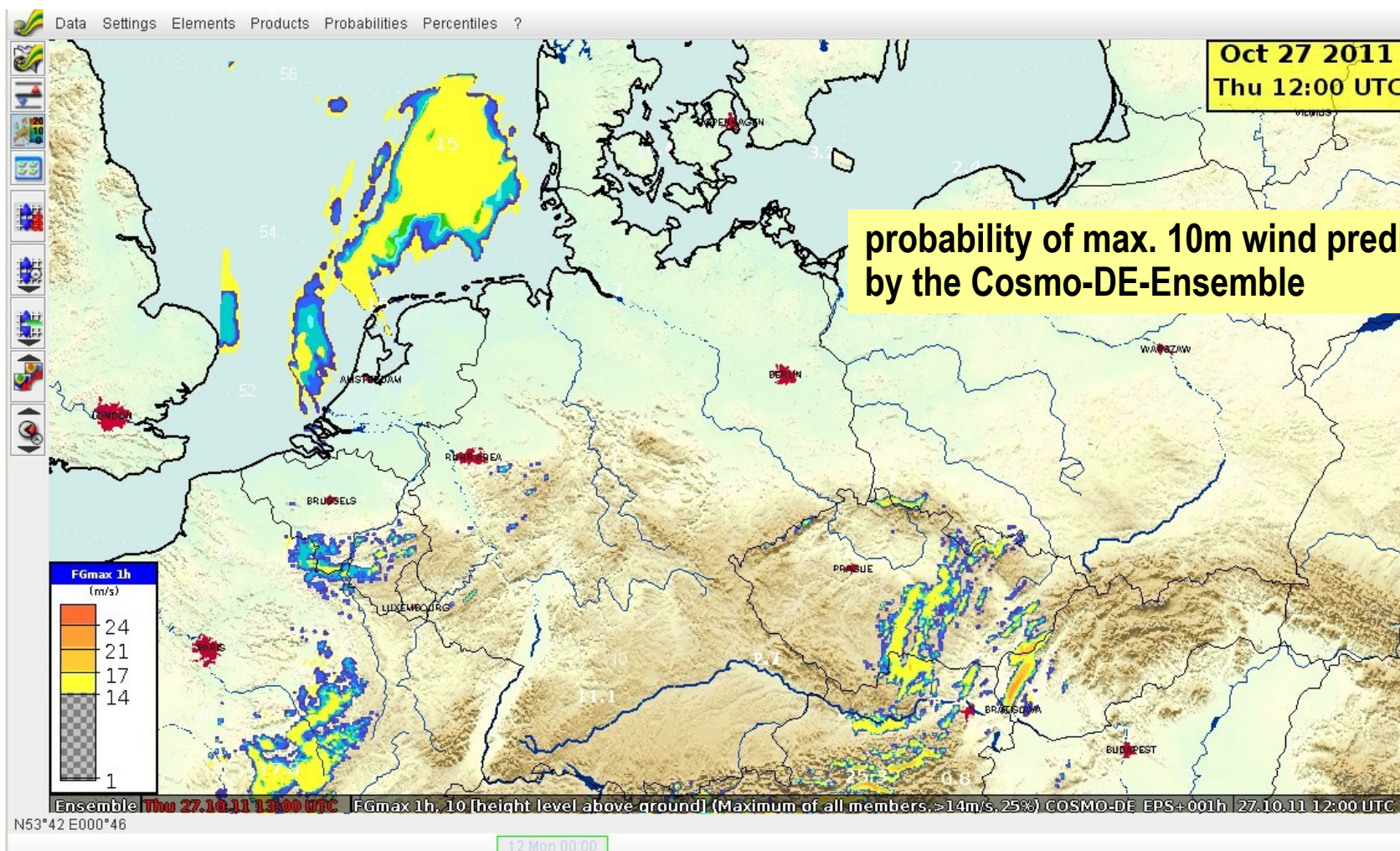
→ More visualization types for meteograms



Ensemble Layer



Ensemble Layer





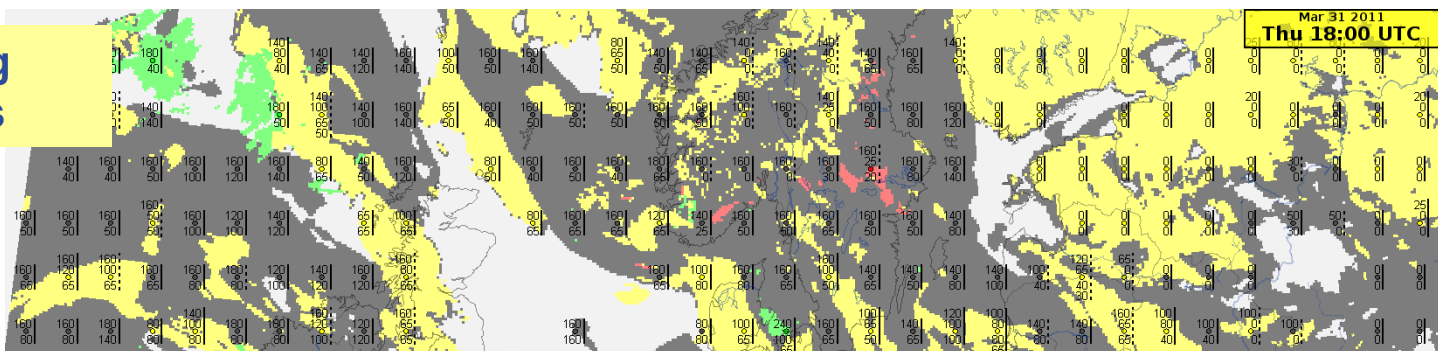
Numerical Weather Forecast Point Layer

- Specialized combi plots for gridded model data
 - Visualization methods taken from point data layer
- Maps for aviation & maritime purposes
 - WAFC data
 - ADWICE data
 - Wave height models
 - Used also for batch products

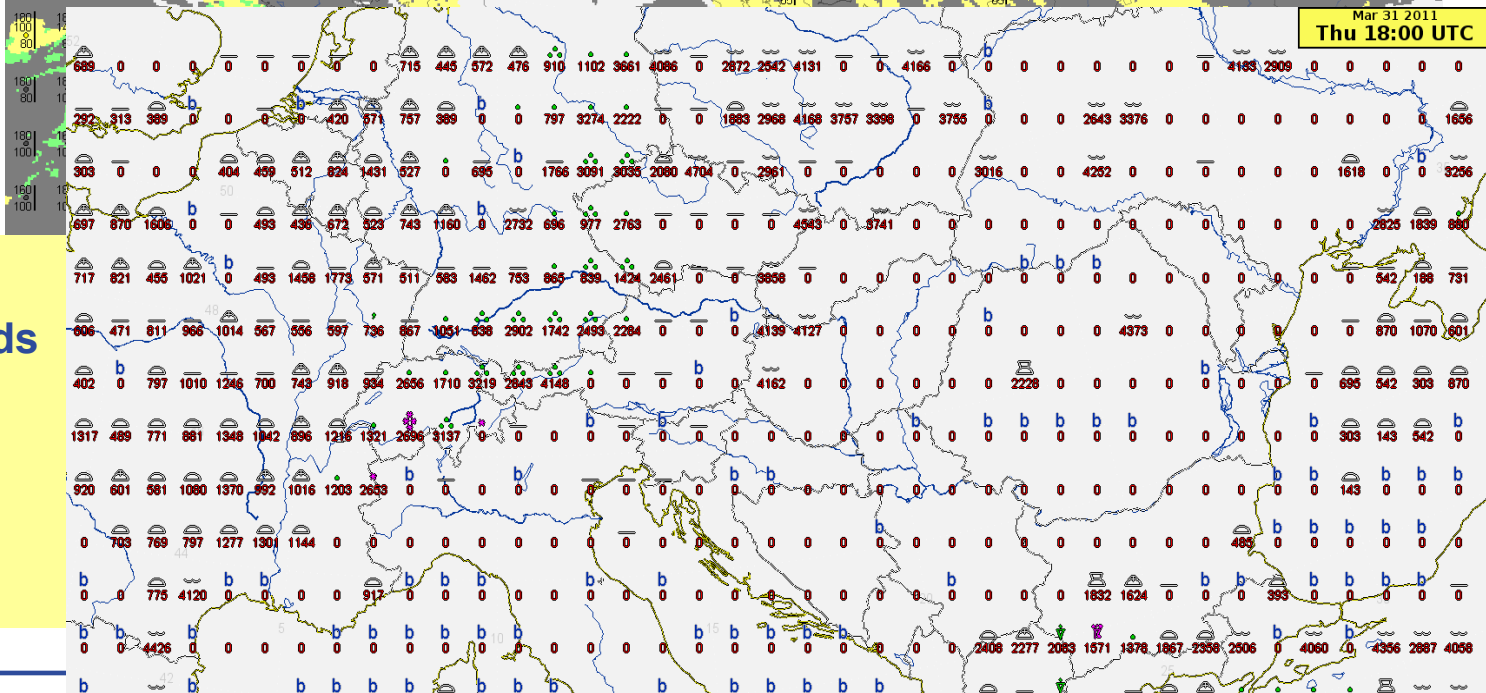


NWP Point Layer

ADWICE data: icing scenario prognosis

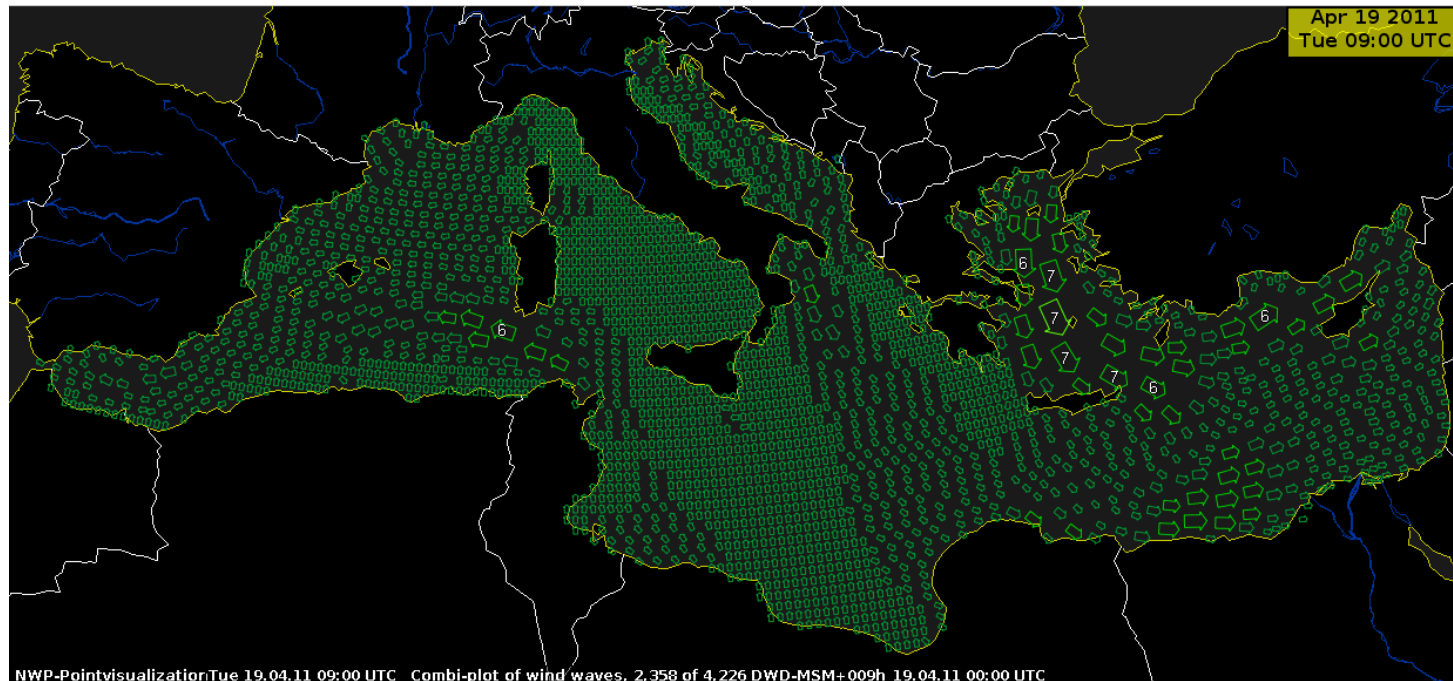


Met-element
„Precipitation, clouds and blue sky“,
combined with convective clouds base height



NWP Point Layer

- arrow visualisation of windwave and with size of arrow defined by wave height
- if an arrow is large enough the wave period is shown as number inside the arrow
- dynamic thin out depending on the available space





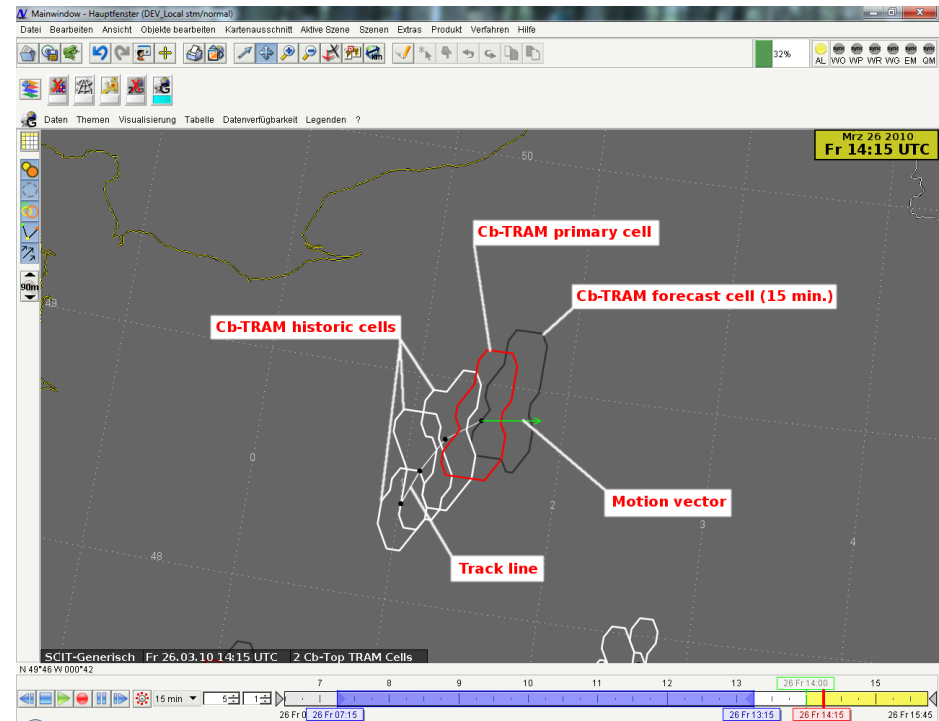
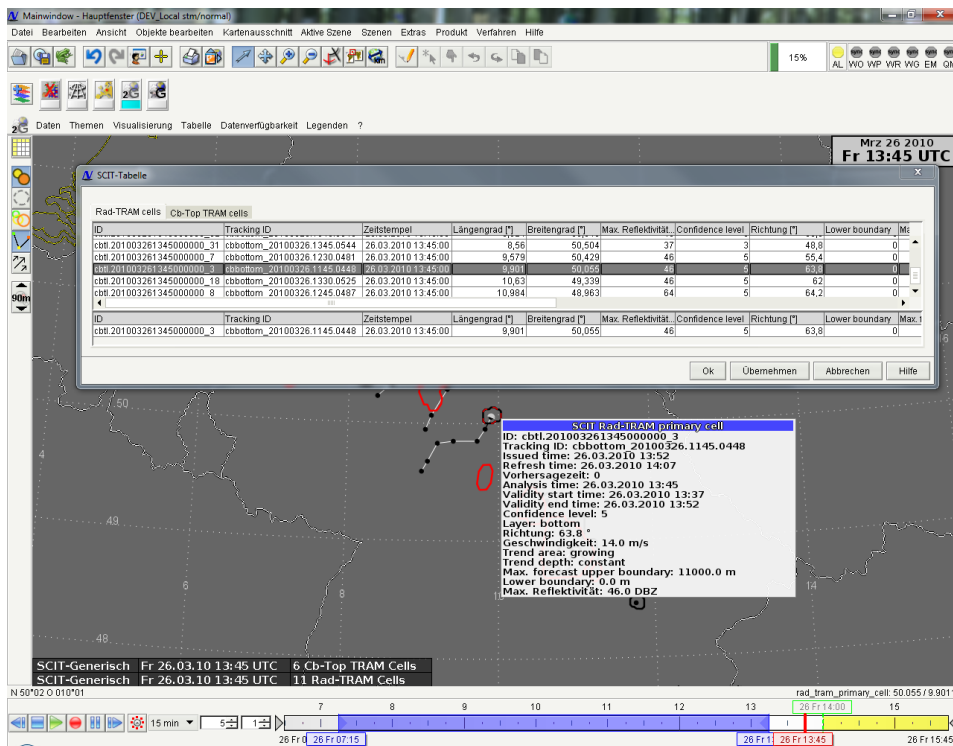
Generic-SCIT layer: Integration of Cb-TRAM and Rad-TRAM data

- Data types:
 - Konrad (no. of radar echo area above ~ 56 dB > area)
 - PU (radial velocity / wind derived from Radar data)
 - CellMOS cells
 - Mesocyclon cells

- TRAM = “Tracking and Monitoring” of severe convection events
 - Cb-TRAM – using MeteoSat-8 data
 - Rad-TRAM – using Radar data
- Algorithms of DLR implemented



Generic-SCIT layer: Integration of Cb-TRAM & Rad-TRAM

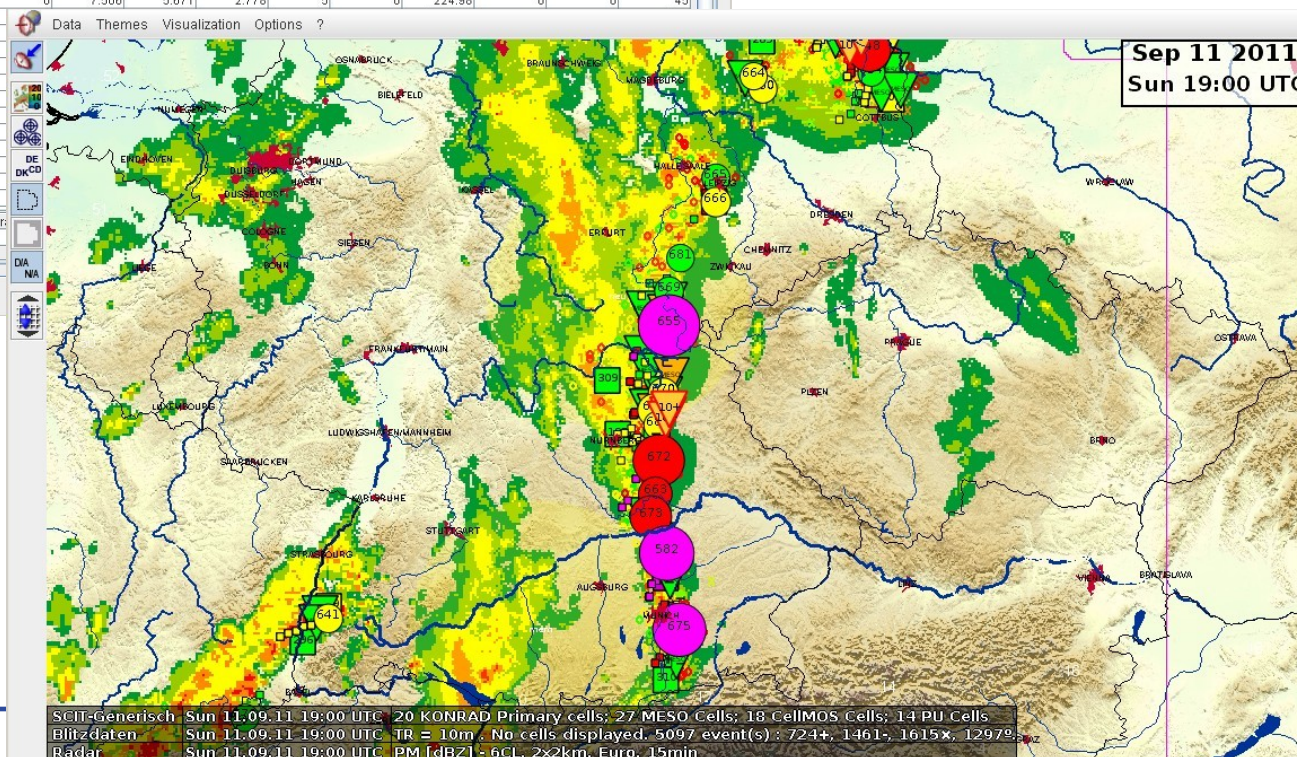


GSCIT layer : Konrad + CellIMOS + Mesocyclone cells

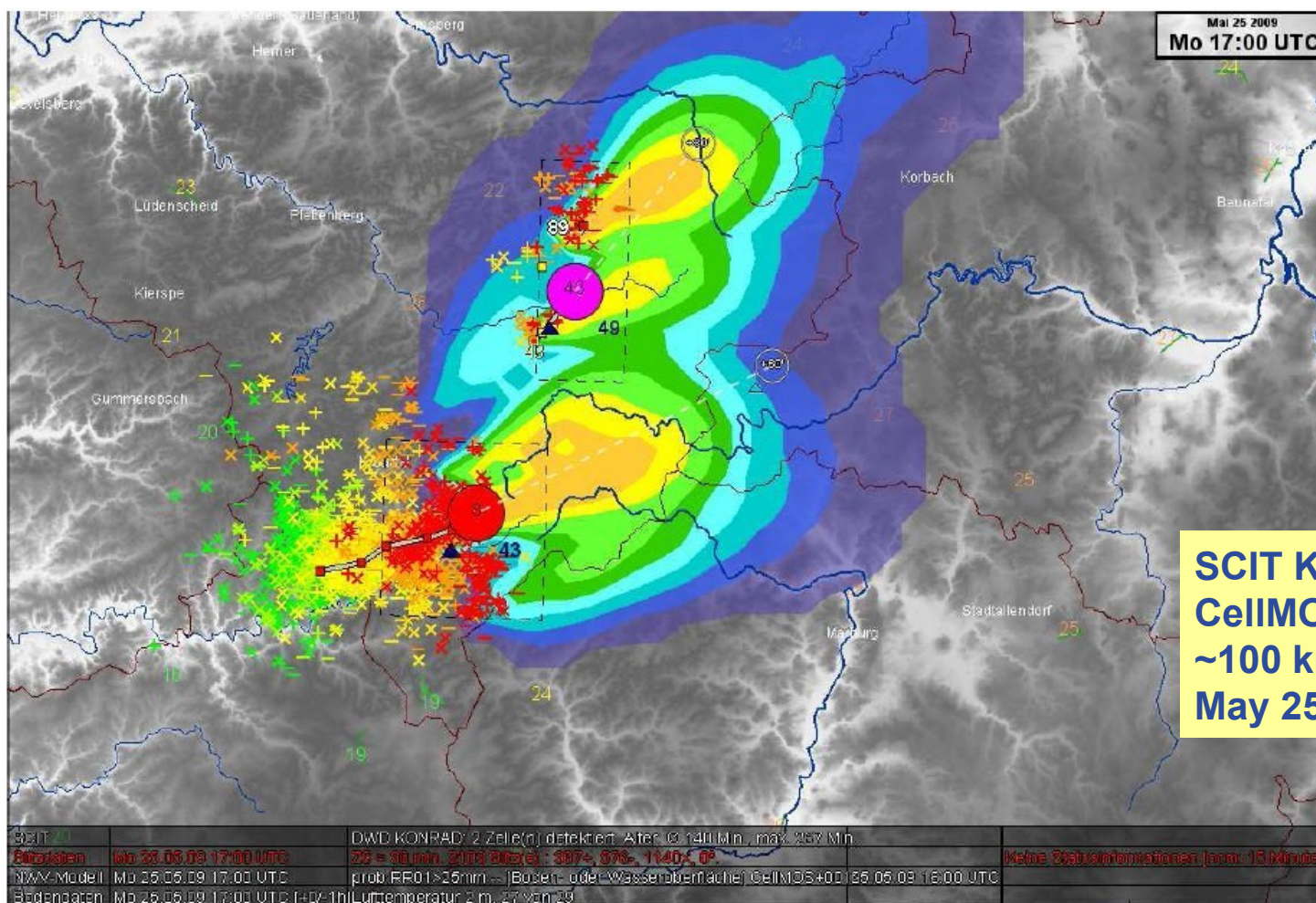
KONRAD primary cells		Mesocyclone cells		CellIMOS cells		PU cells											
Data type	ID	Timestamp	Severity	Spee.	Orientation	Major axis	Minor axis	Average sh.	Max. shear	Height [km]	Height (top)	Num. PV	Average m.	Max. mom.	Diameter	Average ref.	Max. reflect.
mesocell_dwd	17	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	2	0	0	0	0	0	17.629	5.282	4.624	3	0	62.874	0	0	40.5
mesocell_dwd	1	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	2	0	0	0	0	0	26.782	13.047	0	9	0	301.593	0	0	54
mesocell_dwd	7	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	1	0	0	0	0	0	8.805	2.031	1.011	4	0	152.681	0	0	51
mesocell_dwd	10	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	1	0	0	0	0	0	13.178	4.747	3.16	4	0	130.481	0	0	42.5
mesocell_dwd	5	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	2	0	0	0	0	0	17.49	10.773	0	7	0	267.384	0	0	49.5
mesocell_dwd	11	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	1	0	0	0	0	0	11.58	6.506	4.877	5	0	199.498	0	0	45
mesocell_dwd	21	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	1	0	0	0	0	0	12.022	7.967	3.837	8	0	354.791	0	0	41
mesocell_dwd	24	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	3	0	0	0	0	0	12.423	7.793	0	4	0	163.316	0	0	53
mesocell_dwd	25	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	1	0	0	0	0	0	11.564	1.892	0	3	0	42.427	0	0	33.5
mesocell_dwd	26	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	1	0	0	0	0	0	11.253	1.961	0	5	0	165.813	0	0	42
mesocell_dwd	27	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	1	0	0	0	0	0	12.479	2.039	0	4	0	157.08	0	0	34.5
mesocell_dwd	31	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	1	0	0	0	0	0	18.731	2.743	1.365	3	0	34.715	0	0	34.5
mesocell_dwd	32	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	1	0	0	0	0	0	8.376	4.799	1.598	6	0	110.741	0	0	41.5
mesocell_dwd	34	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	1	0	0	0	0	0	7.506	5.671	2.778	5	0	224.98	0	0	45
mesocell_dwd	23	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	5	0	0	0	0	0									
mesocell_dwd	30	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	3	0	0	0	0	0									
mesocell_dwd	22	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	3	0	0	0	0	0									
mesocell_dwd	28	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	1	0	0	0	0	0									
mesocell_dwd	29	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	3	0	0	0	0	0									
mesocell_dwd	37	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	0	0	0	0	0	0									
mesocell_dwd	35	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	0	0	0	0	0	0									
mesocell_dwd	36	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	0	0	0	0	0	0									
mesocell_dwd	50	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	0	0	0	0	0	0									
mesocell_dwd	40	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	0	0	0	0	0	0									
mesocell_dwd	39	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	0	0	0	0	0	0									
mesocell_dwd	46	Sep 11, 2011 7:00:00...	0	0	0	0	0	0									

Below: map display of Radar reflectivity (PM) + GSCIT (4 cell types)

Above: table with Konrad / Mesocyclone / CellIMOS / PU cells



GSCIT layer + CellMOS (grid) data



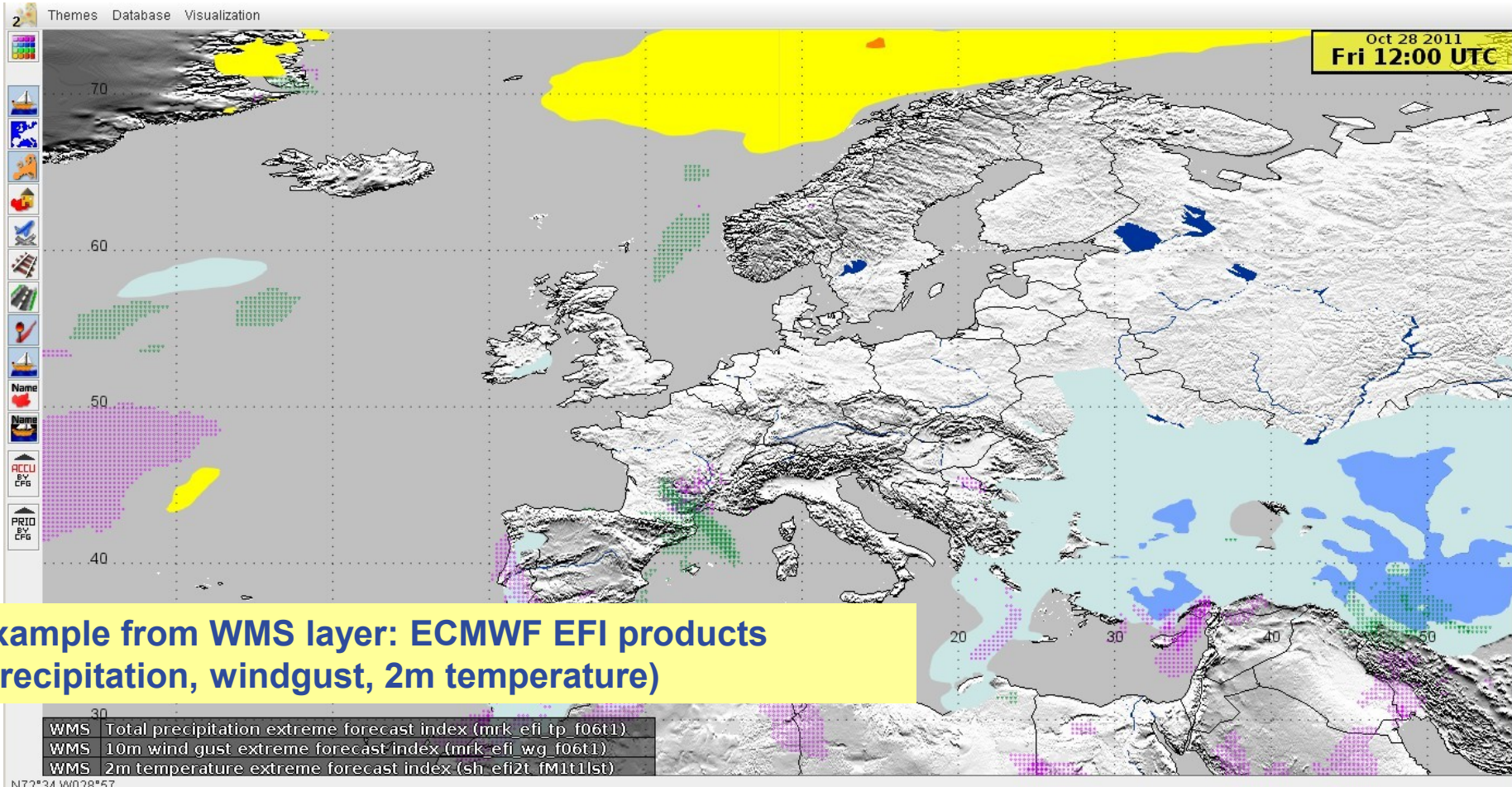


Web Map Service (WMS) Layer

- Legends available
- Selection of time-step and other feature via GUI
- Participation at ECMWF interoperability experiment
 - see egows presentation



Web Map Service (WMS) Layer



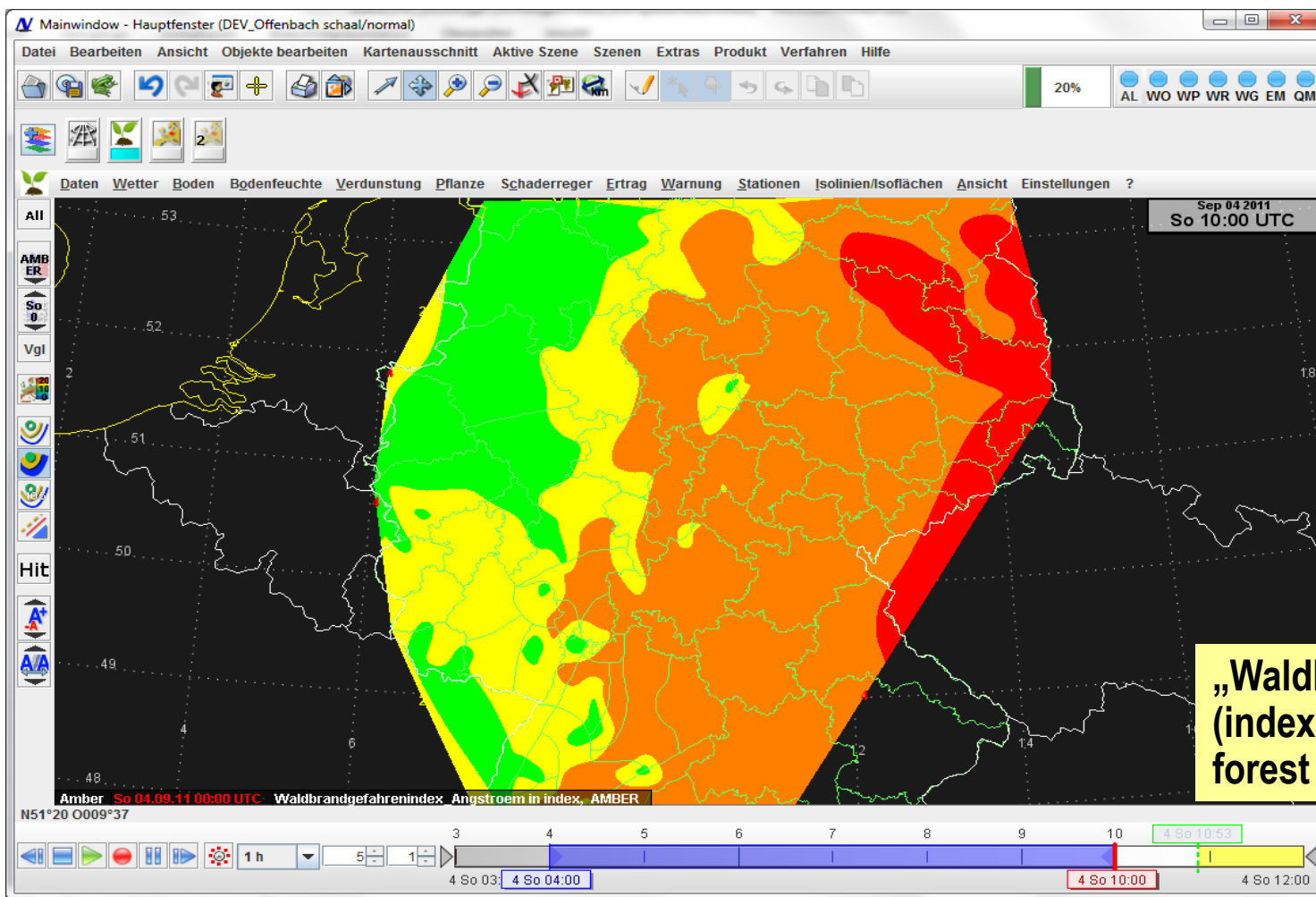


Amber (Agricultural data) Layer

- Various data
 - Observations
 - Phenological data
 - Forecasts
- More climatological data to come



Amber (Agricultural data) Layer

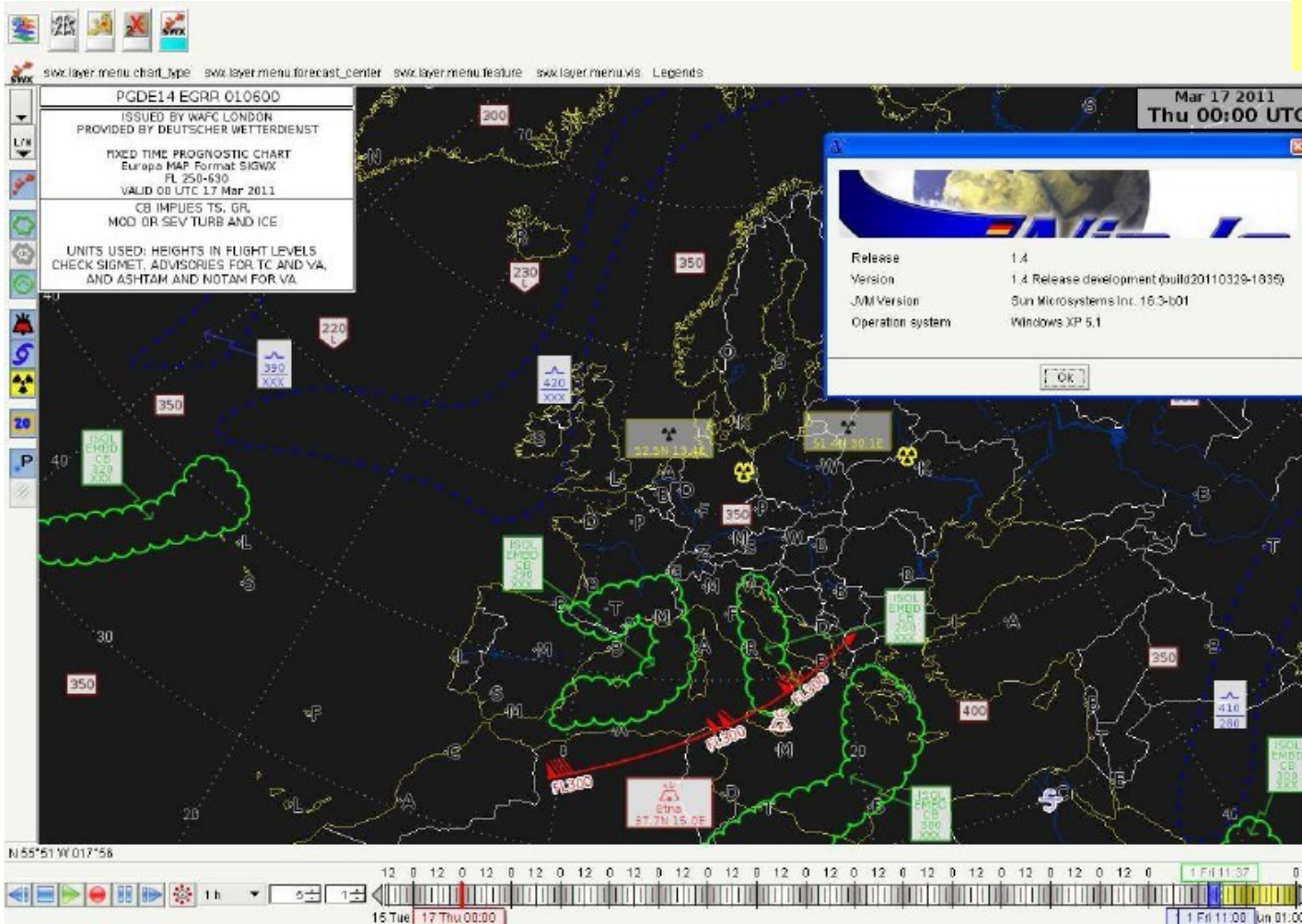


„Waldbrandindex“
(index indicating risk of
forest fire)



SigWX mid / high level map production

Under final acceptance tests



Night Vision Forecast layer (under development)

Nachtsichtflug-Vorhersage

Referenzzeit (UTC): 04.09.11 11:13 Ausgabestelle: DEV mx-Grenzwert darstellen 0

Einsatzgebiet: Blumberg-Gifhorn Referenzpunkt: N13°20 O013°20

SU 04. 17:48 MA 04. 12:55 MU 04. 20:46 UTC Neumond: 29.08. 03:04 UTC
 SA 05. 04:23 MA 05. 13:54 MU 05. 21:44 UTC Vollmond: 12.09. 09:27 UTC

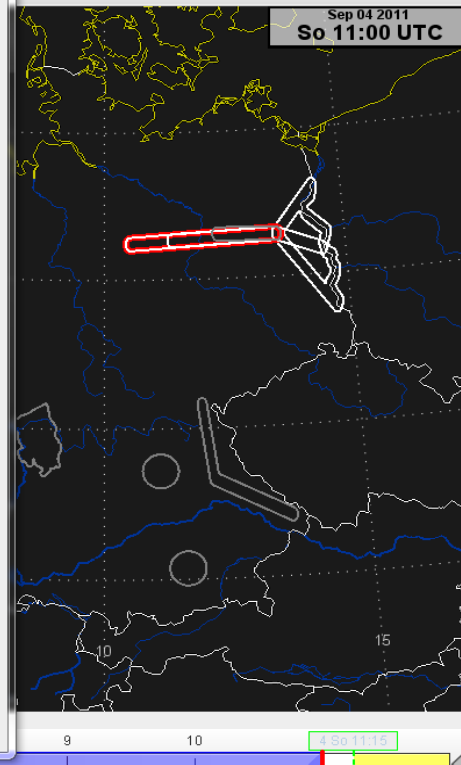
Zeit (UTC)	18:00	19:00	20:00	21:00
Mondhöhe (°)	12.54	9.22	4.25	--
Azimet (°)	195.50	208.63	221.02	232.64
Helligkeit (%)	1.33	0.90	0.36	--
Blendwirkung	nosig	nosig	nosig	--
Bedeckung Prevailing	0/8	0/8	0/8	0/8
Minimum				
Gebietsanteil des Minimums	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
Sicht (MOR) Prevailing (km)	5	5	5	0.9
Minimum (km)				
Gebietsanteil des Minimums	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
Wetter Prevailing	--	--	--	--
Minimum	--	--	--	--
Gebietsanteil des Minimums	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL
Boden Prevailing	trocken	trocken	trocken	trocken
Minimum				
Mittlere Globalbeleuchtungsstärke Prevailing (mlx)	> 1000	12.2	2.1	1.6
Minimum (mlx)	> 1000	12.2	2.1	1.6
Sicht mit Sehhilfe Prevailing (km)	5.0	2.3	2.0	0.7
Minimum (km)	5.0	2.3	2.0	0.7
Gebietsanteil des Minimums	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL	ISOL

Bemerkungen: Spalte 4 (21:00): Ungültiger Wert (Sicht (MOR) Prevailing (km), erwartet 1.0-999.0)
 Spalte 4 (21:00): Ungültiger Wert (Minimum (km), erwartet 1.0-999.0)

Spalten: An/Einfügen Löschen Vorbelegen Vorbelegen bis: 05.09.11 05:00 Erste Vorhersage: 04.09.11 18:00 Intervall: 01

Letzte Speicherung: -- Als Korrektur senden Reset Laden... Entwurf speichern Senden Schließen

Night Vision Forecast Layer with forecast dialog (left) and operational areas (right, see areas on the map)



Thank you for your attention!



See a presentation of NinJo at Thursday afternoon