

SINF®NY* the Combination of Nowcasting and NWP on the Convective Scale at DWD

Ulrich Blahak, on behalf of Team SINFONY & Friends

Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD)

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How to transfer the very detailed high-resolution / high-frequent observations (radar, sat, lighting, etc.) into seamless useful forecasts for small-scale high-impact events?

- **Timely** and as **accurate** as possible!
- With uncertainty estimates!
- → Useful and usable down the warning chain!

Our goal to that end: Achieve better convective forecasts from now to the the next 12 h!

- Develop a seamless probabilistic forecasting system on the convective scale from 0 12 h lead time
- Establish vivid exchange and a co-design approach with users (DWD forecasters, flood forecasting centres)





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Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand



The SINFONY as in current transition to operations





*) In addition to the "conventional" data, such as SYNOP, TEMP, profiler, MODE-S

One of our combinded products: INTENSE – Blending by DA cycle





Nowcasting-ENS (5' updates)

SINF PNY - Combined products

"Best of both worlds"

Combined ENS Nerini et al. 2019 Gives us 20 scenarios precip and reflectivity

Fcst lead time



NWP-ENS (hourly updates)

t_o

Martin Rempel et al. (2022), Artif. Intell. Earth Syst., doi:10.1175/AIES-D-22-0020.1



More details on the ICON-RUC



Advanced forward operators: Radar volumes and composites Cell objects (KONRAD3D) VIS / IR sat data



Neu: ICON-RUC DET / ENS: 2 km (+14h) Part of the SINFONY Hourly new forecasts Advanced 2-moment cloud microphysics with hail Optimized for < 12 h and at same time godd reflectivity, clouds and precipitation Quickly available after 35' More frequent output



- Seamless Nowcasting-NWP-products
- Verification
- **Data assimilation via LETKF together with classical Latent Heat Nudging**

Talk Tue L. Neef Assimilation of lightning and refl. texture fraction Talk Tue Kobra Khosravian (SPP-PROM) Towards ZDR column DA Significant investment in 2-moment cloud microphysics (+50 % runtime compared to ICON-D2)

 \rightarrow Additional prognostic number concentrations as 2nd moment, additional prognostic hail.

→Quasi-prognostic hydrometeor size

→ Justified because it is beneficial for the SINFONY:

 \rightarrow Bias reduction in DA of radar and sat

Combined products in radar observation space

Talk Thu Sophie Löbel DSD comparison with distrometers Talk Fri Alberto de Lozar Comparison and tuning based on radar and sat

obs





Radar forward operator EMVORADO for volume scans



Zeng et al., 2016: An efficient volume-scanning radar forward operator for NWP models: description and coupling to the COSMO model, QJRMS, **142**, 3234-3256, doi:10.1002/qj.2904

Talk Fri Suomi Dutta (SPP-PROM) Realistic snow flake shapes for polar. moments

Simulated radar moments along all the rays of synthetic volume scans every 5':

- **Radar reflectivity Z_h Mie / T-matrix spheroids**
- ➔ Radial wind V_r
- Under devel: polarisation parameters Z_v, ZDR, KDP, PHIDP, RHOHV, LDR, A_h, A_v
- Radars: DWD + other Europ. radars from OPERA



From user perspective: 1h rain sum ICON-RUC and ICON-D2 verified against gauge-adjusted QPE (Radolan RW), 08/2024

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DWD







From user perspective: 1h rain sum ICON-RUC and ICON-D2 verified against gauge-adjusted QPE (Radolan RW), 08/2024

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- \rightarrow ... and then we aggregate scores over different user init times (full hours) of the day.
- \rightarrow "User lead time" is along the remaining forecast time that lies in the future for the user.
- \rightarrow Shows the average forecast quality for a user which always looks at the most recent model run.
- **\rightarrow** ICON-D2 = 3-h-updates, **RUC** = 1-h-updates \rightarrow corresponding advantage of RUC has 3-h rhythm:







... and now we blend in the Nowcasting in the framework of a combined product:







1.0

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Achievements by SINFONY developments since 2017?



- Heavy convective period May / June 2016 was important motivation for creating the SINFONY
- Flash flood events in Braunsbach (29.5.2016) and Simbach am Inn (1.6.2016)
- Re-forecast of the period 26.5. 29.6.2016 with all components of today's SINFONY system and comparison with the original operational COSMO-DE/-EPS forecasts from that time







Achievements in NWP: FSS precipitation 26.5. – 30.6.2016

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Threshold: 2 mm in 1h Threshold: 2 mm in 1h Box Length: 9 pixel Box Length: 17 pixel COSMO-DE 1.00 1.00 1. perfect perfect ICON-D2 0.75 0.75 0. ICON-D2-RUC skillful 0.50 0.50 0. Deterministic 0.25 0.25 0. Neighborhood ENS zero skill zero skill probability (NEP) 12 15 12 15 Threshold: 5 mm in 1h Threshold: 5 mm in 1h Box Length: 9 pixel Box Length: 17 pixel 1.00 1.00 perfect 1. perfect 0.75 0.75 0. **6 years progress in NWP Common result** of many general _skillful_ 0. skillful 0.50 0.50 **ICON developments and of the SINFONY** developments 0.25 0.25 12 ġ 12 15 Forecast lead time 13



Achievements in NWP and combined products: FSS Radar Reflectivity 26.5. – 30.6.2016







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Achievements in NWP and combined products: Cell objects verification by MMI-Score 27.5. – 29.6.2016

Core areas from all elevations = 3D cell object



- MMI = Median of Maximum Interest
- Composite score
- Cell properties considered in the MMI:
 - Cell centroid distance to observed cell
 - → Cell area ratio
 - → Cell severity

Talk Wed L. Josipovic KONRAD3D-SINFONY Poster 87

N. L. Strotjohann KONRAD3D-SINFONY









Radar reflectivity, Braunsbach flash flood case, 29.5.2016

Reflectivity composites of EMVORADO at 17:30, init 12 UTC





Radar reflectivity, Braunsbach flash flood case, 29.5.2016

Reflectivity composites of EMVORADO at 17:30, init 12 UTC

Old COSMO-DE-like det. exp. from 2019



ICON-RUC det. re-forecast



➔ Precipitation, Braunsbach flash flood case, 29.5.2016

Accumulated precipitation from 17 – 19 UTC

Old COSMO-DE det. init 12 UTC



ICON-RUC det. re-forecast init 12 UTC

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Accumulated precipitation from 17 – 19 UTC

Old COSMO-DE ensmax init 12 UTC







Accumulated precipitation from 17 – 19 UTC

Old COSMO-DE ensmax init 12 UTC



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Precipitation, Braunsbach flash flood case, 29.5.2016

Accumulated precipitation from 17 – 19 UTC

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Accumulated precipitation from 17 – 19 UTC

Old COSMO-DE ensmax init 15 UTC









Predictability of catchment precipitation for Braunsbach case



Poster 139 Ina Blumenstein-Weingartz Predictability Plots

- Catchment very small (< 10 km²)
- Quasistationary cell was very small
- Very hard to predict, small spatial shifts have large negative impact
- Nearly none of the ensembles got it within its bounds
- However, ICON-D2 and RUC considerably closer than the old COSMO-DE
- Note: INTENSE appears shifted by 1 h, because involves 1-h old RUC











Aggregation of INTENSE over catchment area (AREA)

Simbach case, 7 UTC INTENSE, EPS max

6 h rain sum [mm] in catchment upstream of each pixel





Return period [years]

- Quickly identify small river catchments (< 500 km²) with high precipitation input at short lead times → flash flood potential
- Development together with German flood forecasting centers





- Promising prototypes developed, now phase of consolidation, step-by-step operational introduction in the next years, longterm operations & maintenance
- ICON-RUC(-ENS) already operational and available on opendata.dwd.de
- SINFONY components work good for convective season. But need to work on winter and other phenomena!
- Therefore, further research activities 2025 2028 in project SINFONY 3.0:
 - Extend focus to other types of weather (e.g., stratiform, winter, fog) and other customers like aviation, energy sector
 - \rightarrow Seamless beyond 12 h and for other parameters (wind, temperature, clouds)
 - ➔Integrate satellite Nowcasting
 - →Improve QPE
 - \rightarrow AI-methods more and more used in all of these projects
- We try co-design with users / customers: test data, evaluations, common projects (e.g., in the framework of our Co-Design projects)



sinfony@dwd.de

Poster 74 N. Antonoglou Radar and Rain DSD's

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Thank you for your attention!

SINFONY Tutorials / E-Learning: www.dwd.de/sinfony → E-learning (in German language)







Kapitel 2 - Der SINFONY-

Ansatz und Co-Design

Lernziel: Was wird konkret für das

umgesetzt?

Dauer: ca. 20 Minuten

SINFONY entwickelt und wie wird es

Kapitel 1 - Problemstellung und Einführung

Lernziel: Was ist die Idee hinter dem SINFONY und warum brauchen wir es?

Dauer: ca. 23 Minuten



Kapitel 3 - Nowcasting

Lernziel: Wie funktionieren die

Nowcasting-Verfahren des SINFONY und welche Prinzipien stecken dahinter? Kapitel 4 - NWV-Modell

Ist in Vorbereitung.



www.dwd.de/sinfony

sinfony@dwd.de

Dauer: ca. 35 Minuten



Cooperate with other projects and external partners:







The SINFONY as in current transition to operations













NWP results in observation space (dBZ, cell objects, Sat IR / VIS channels)

Talk Tue 09:20 Nora Strotjohann KONRAD3D-SINFONY

- Advanced forward operators for:
- Radar volumes/composites EMVORADO (Vr, Refl, pol. par.)
- Cell objects EMVORADO + KONRAD3D (cell tracking in each RUC member)
- ➔ VIS / IR sat images MFASIS / RTTOV







- Seamless combined Nowcasting-NWP-products (5' update, 5' time resolution)
- Verification / model development
- Assimilation by our LETKF together with conventional data and Latent Heat Nudging (LHN)

Poster No. 52 Mon Jana Mendrok Polar. eval ICON-RUC





Verification reflectivity STEPS-Nowcasting and RUC vs. Radar in 07/2023 (det + ens)





Time period: 01.07. – 31.07.2023 Forecast runs: 12, 13, 14, ... ,18 UTC (deterministic) Parameter: Radar reflectivity (dBZ) Score: fraction skill score (FSS) STEPS-DWD Nowcasting (det) ICON-D2-RUC det, 2 km, LHN + 3D-rad

Neighbourhood ENS Prob. (NEP)



Performance of ICON-RUC in forecasting a supercell near Berchtesgaden at 20.6.2024



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Comparison with ESWD and DWD crowd reports



- \rightarrow Direkt output for hail amount and mean size at the ground
- Currently work on max size estimate and gaining some experience





➔ Precipitation, Braunsbach flash flood case, 29.5.2016

Accumulated precipitation from 17 – 19 UTC

Old COSMO-DE det. init 12 UTC



ICON-RUC det. re-forecast init 13 UTC





 $0^{,2} \ 0^{,2} \ 0^{,2} \ 5^{,0} \ 2^{,0} \ 3^{,0} \ 4^{,0} \ 5^{,0} \ 1^{,0} \ 5^{,0} \ 2^{,0} \ 2^{,1} \ 5^{,0} \ 8^{,0} \ 5^{,0} \ 8^{,0} \ 7^{,0} \ 8^{,0} \ 5^{,0} \ 8^{,0} \ 5$





➔ Precipitation, Braunsbach flash flood case, 29.5.2016

Accumulated precipitation from 17 – 19 UTC

Old COSMO-DE det. init 12 UTC



ICON-RUC det. re-forecast init 14 UTC











Precipitation, Braunsbach flash flood case, 29.5.2016

Accumulated precipitation from 17 – 19 UTC

Old COSMO-DE det. init 15 UTC



ICON-RUC det. re-forecast init 15 UTC

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➔ Precipitation, Braunsbach flash flood case, 29.5.2016

Accumulated precipitation from 17 – 19 UTC

Old COSMO-DE det. init 15 UTC



ICON-RUC det. re-forecast init 16 UTC

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Precipitation, Simbach flash flood case, 1.6.2016

Accumulated precipitation from 9 – 13 UTC

Old COSMO-DE det. init 03 UTC



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Precipitation, Simbach flash flood case, 1.6.2016

Accumulated precipitation from 9 – 13 UTC

Old COSMO-DE det. init 03 UTC





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Precipitation, Simbach flash flood case, 1.6.2016

Accumulated precipitation from 9 – 13 UTC

Old COSMO-DE det. init 03 UTC



Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

Precipitation, Simbach flash flood case, 1.6.2016

Accumulated precipitation from 9 – 13 UTC

Old COSMO-DE det. init 06 UTC





Deutscher Wetterdienst Wetter und Klima aus einer Hand

Precipitation, Simbach flash flood case, 1.6.2016

Accumulated precipitation from 9 – 13 UTC

Old COSMO-DE det. init 06 UTC



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Accumulated precipitation from 9 – 13 UTC

Old COSMO-DE ensmax init 03 UTC





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Accumulated precipitation from 9 – 13 UTC

Old COSMO-DE ensmax init 06 UTC



Predictability of catchment precipitation for Simbach case





- Catchment very small (~ 15 km²)
- Quasistationary cell was very small

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- Very hard to predict, small spatial shifts have large negative impact
- \rightarrow None of the ensembles got it within its bounds
 - However, RUC and ICON-D2 showed at least some signal, while for COSMO-DE only the det. run had some signal
- Note: INTENSE appears shifted by 1 h



(Ina Blumenstein-Weingartz Co-Design project)

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DWD

Simbach case, 7 UTC INTENSE, EPS 90 % percentile 6 h rain sum [mm] in catchment upstream of each pixel Return period [years]

- Quickly identify small river catchments (< 500 km²) with high precipitation input at short lead times → flash flood potential
- Development together with German flood forecasting centers



