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Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology **MeteoSwiss**

# Seamless nowcasting INCA Open issues

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# Nowcasting, various approaches

- Nowcasting and very short range forecasting

**COMMISSION FOR BASIC SYSTEMS**

**EXPERT MEETING ON VERY SHORT-RANGE FORECASTING  
(EM-VSRF)**

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, 21-23 MARCH 2011





**Table of possible blending approaches with model and observational data combinations for very short-range forecasting**

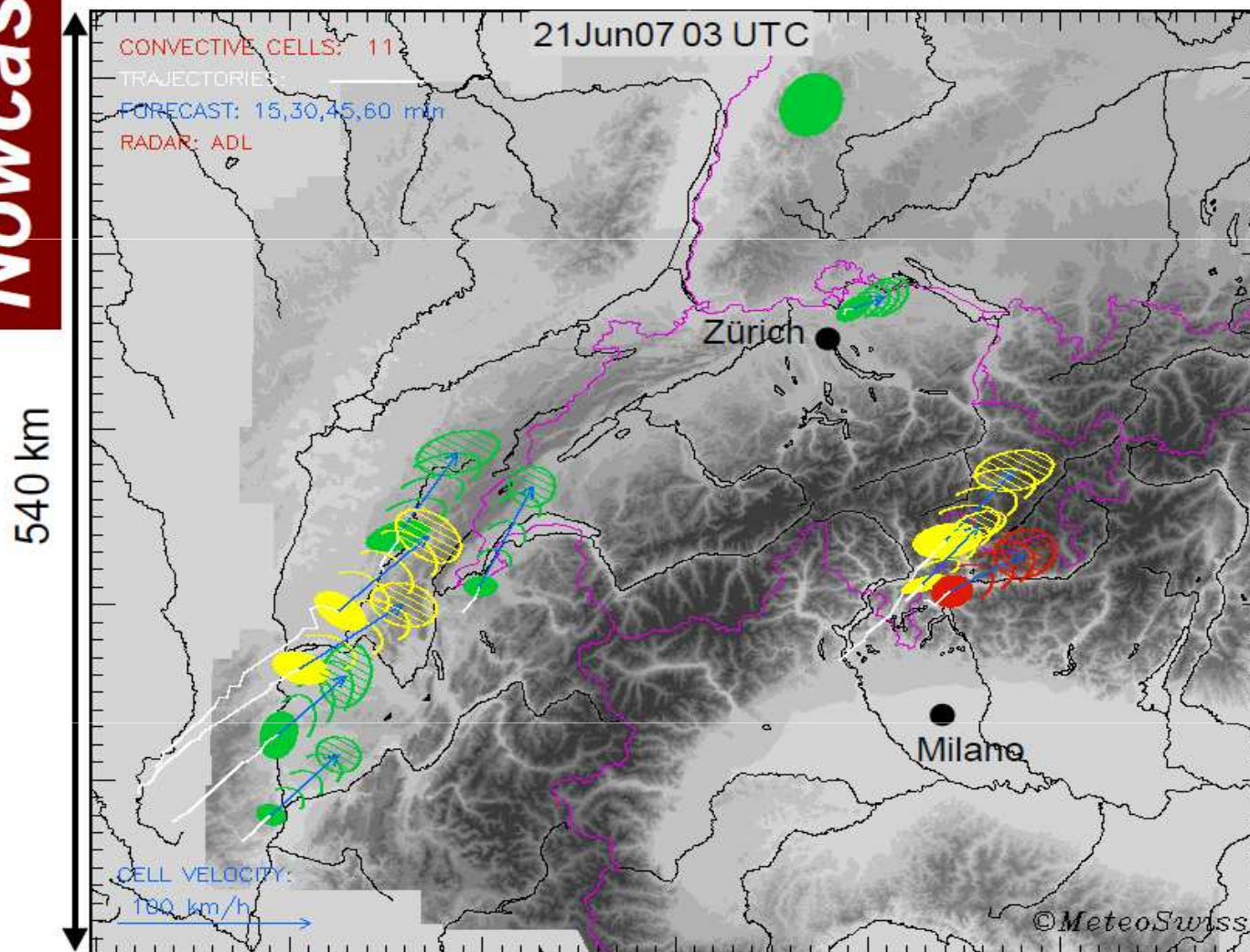
Type	Description	Time range, availability	Examples	Documents, web sites	Remarks
Observations only	Object recognition, extrapolation (radar, satellite), data fusion	Nowcasting, immediate	TRT, RDT, gridded observations		Can be centrally produced (satellites)
Observations + model analysis	Indices	Nowcasting, immediate	GII, RII		
Superposition of observations and model	Simple accumulations from rain gauges and radar	SRF, immediate	Sum of rainfall until now + model from now		Simple but far to be available
Climatological Postprocessing	Comparison of model analysis or forecasts with local observations on climatological basis	SRF, available at same time as model output	Regressions, discriminance, neural networks, boosting (choice of relevant predictors),...		Non linear methods can be targeted on high impact weather
Model diagnostics	Recognition of synoptic features on NWP analysis and forecasts	SRF, available at same time as model output	Troughs, dry zones, jet streams, large scale destabilization, synoptic classification...		Synoptic recognition of high impact weather is possible
Adaptive postprocessing	Comparison of model analysis or forecasts with local observations based on recent observations and model runs	SRF, available at same time as model output	UMOS, Kalman filtering		Takes into account model changes. History usually too short to deal with rare events
Observation – model blending	Observations at initial state, model after a few hours	Nowcasting, SRF. Can be immediate if older model is used	INCA, Scribe module		
Inclusion of local observations into specific model	Gross atmospheric conditions provided by NWP model, supplementary local data used for specific model	Nowcasting, SRF	1d models (fog, road state), 2d surface models, hydrological models		
Choice of model with the help of observations	Choice of different models or ensemble members with recent observation	SRF	Heuristic?		
Assimilation of asynoptic observations	Assimilation of radar, GPS, profiler, satellite... data into NWP model	SRF	3dVar, 4dVar, Latent heat nudging		Expensive



# TRT

- Convective cells
- Pattern recognition and characterization (cloud top, VIL, lightning activity,...)
- Extrapolation to 60 minutes
- Possibility to diagnose stage of maturity of TS

## Thunderstorm nowcasting



### Legend

Solid: present position  
Hatched: 1 hour forecast  
Blue vector: cell velocity  
White line: trajectory

### Cell severity ranking:

WEAK

MODERATE

SEVERE

VERY SEVERE

based on vertically integrated liquid water, 45 dBZ echo top, max dBZ and area > 55dBZ

TRT by A Hering



# TRT

- Is used with some success
- Automated thunderstorm warnings per location
- Not able to diagnose onset of TS
- Extrapolation has limits over complex topography
- Could be better by using NWP winds (...???)

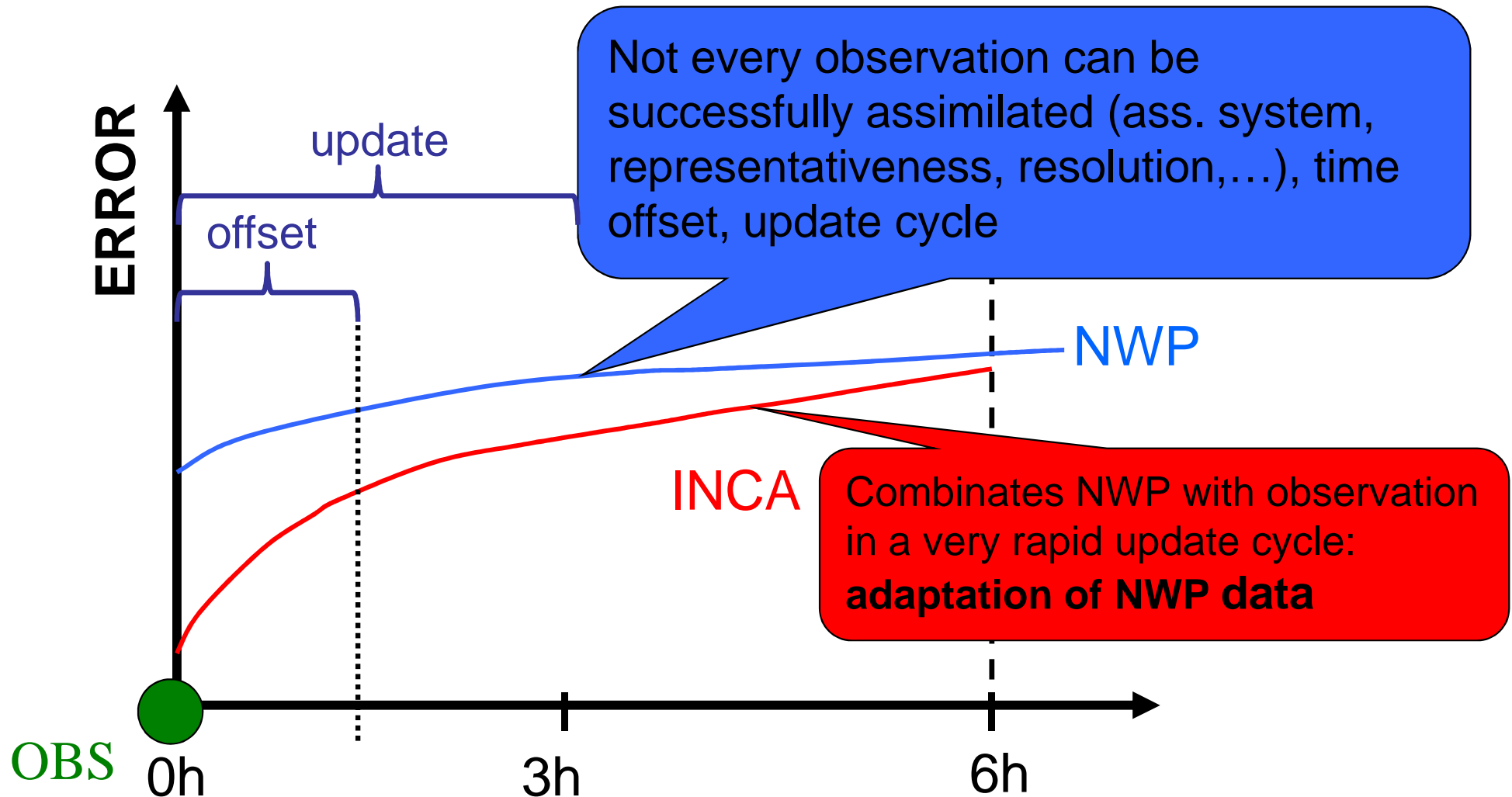


# INCA

- Integrated Nowcasting through Comprehensive Analysis
- Analysis, extrapolation and blending system for various parameters
- Different methods for each parameter
- Developed with / adapted from ZAMG
- Recent inclusion of COSMO-1



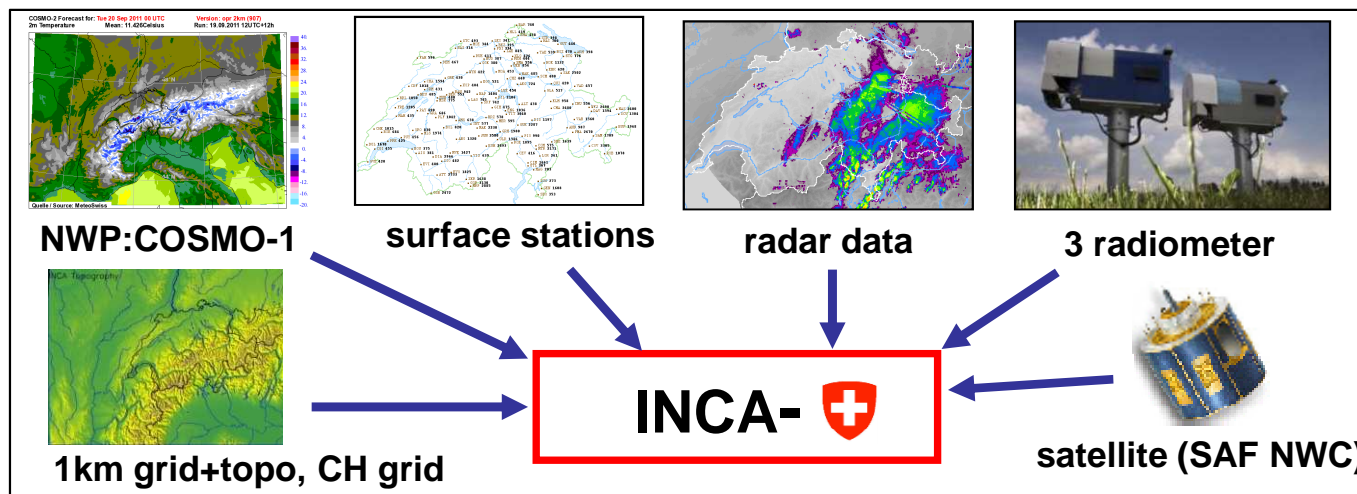
# Motivation: nowcasting window



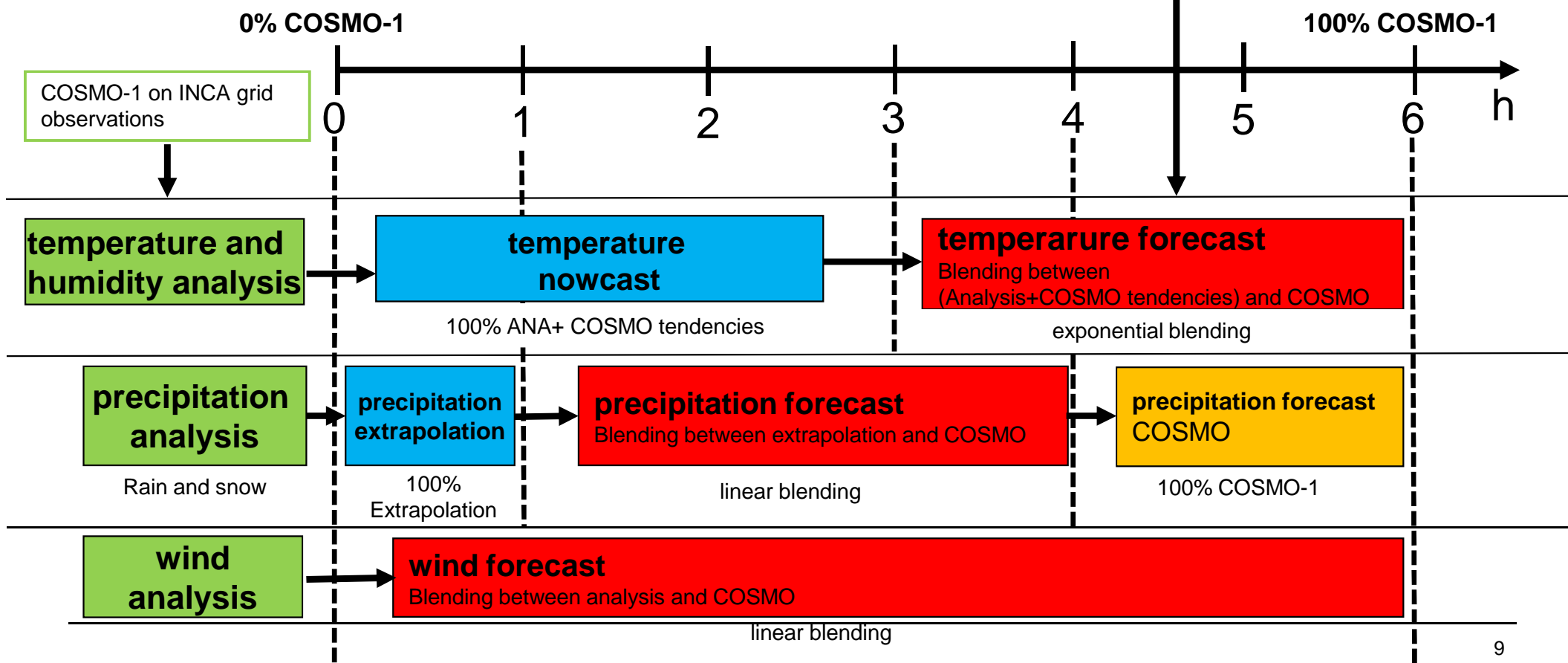




# Overview: seamless nowcasting system

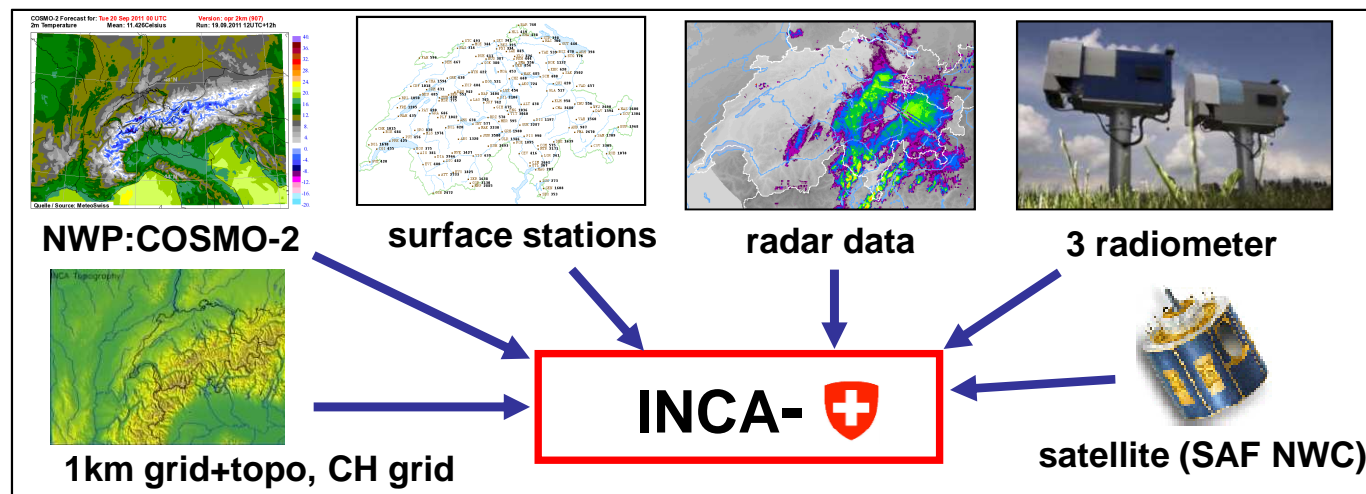


Very rapid update frequency:  
**10 minutes**

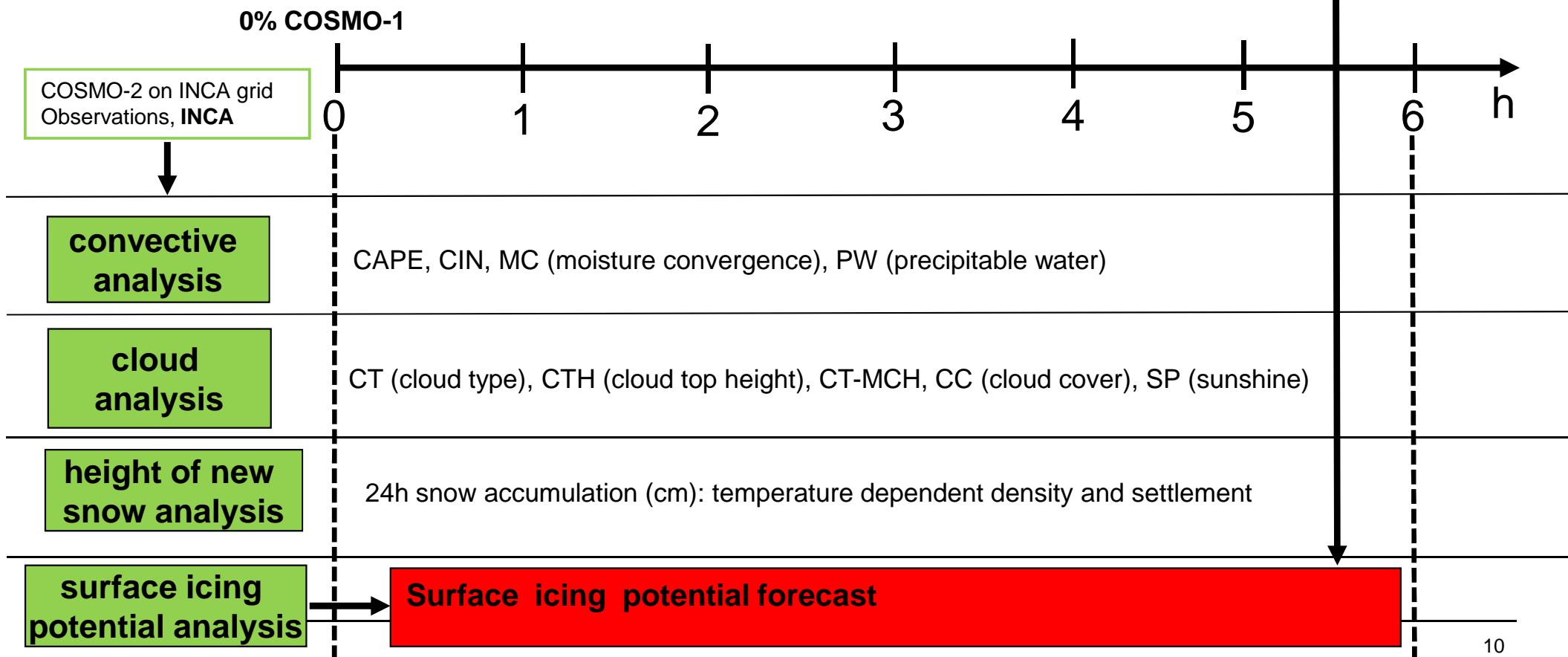




# Overview: seamless nowcasting system 2



Very rapid update frequency:  
**10 minutes**





# Temperature and humidity analysis

COSMO-1, model levels (80-13)

SYNOP, SMN, NABEL, KANT, MM, Pseudosoundings

First guess @ INCA levels

3D ANALYSIS  
Surface Analysis

interpolation

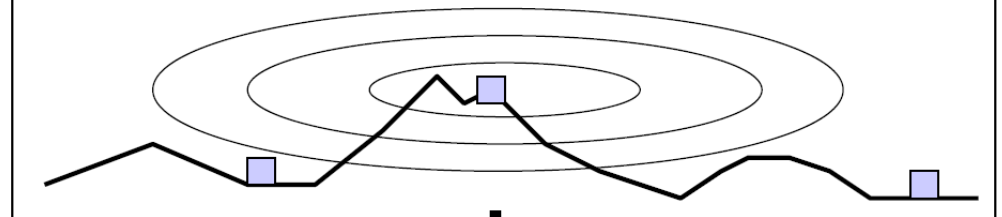
Horizontal resolution: 1.1 km  $\Rightarrow$  1 km

Vertical resolution:  
100 m vertical up to 4500 m  
500m from 4500 to 11000m

temperature, specific humidity,  
(snowfall line, zero degree level)

$$T_{i,j,m(z)} = T_{i,j,m(z)}^{COSMO} + \Delta T_{i,j,m(z),k}$$

$$T2M_{i,j} = T2M_{i,j}^{COSMO} + \Delta T_{i,j}^{SL}$$



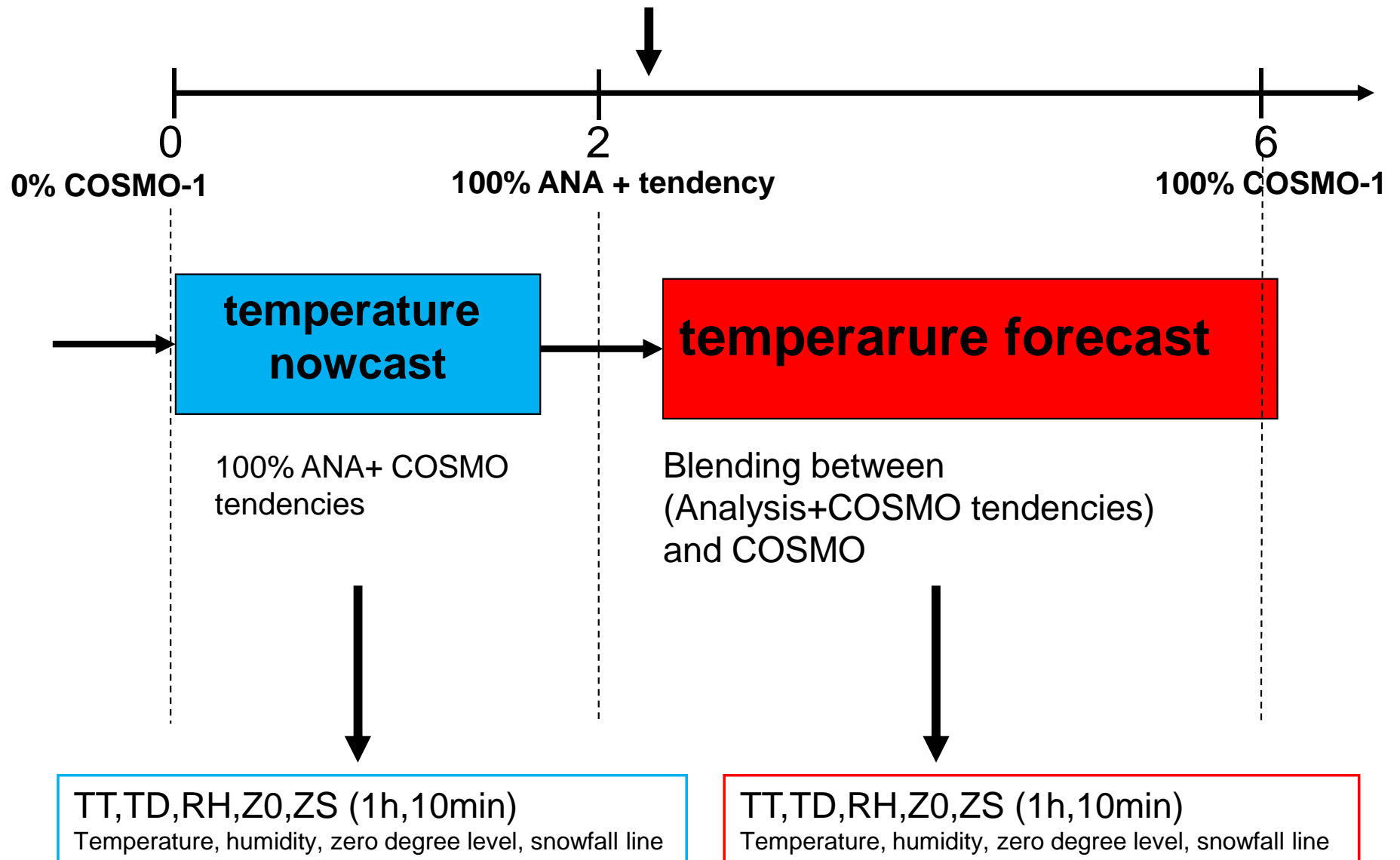
TT,TD,RH,Z0,ZS (1h,10min)

Temperature, humidity, zero degree level, snowfall line



# Temperature and humidity forecast

COSMO-1, model levels (80-13), hourly, 1.1 km  $\Rightarrow$  1 km (100 m vertical)

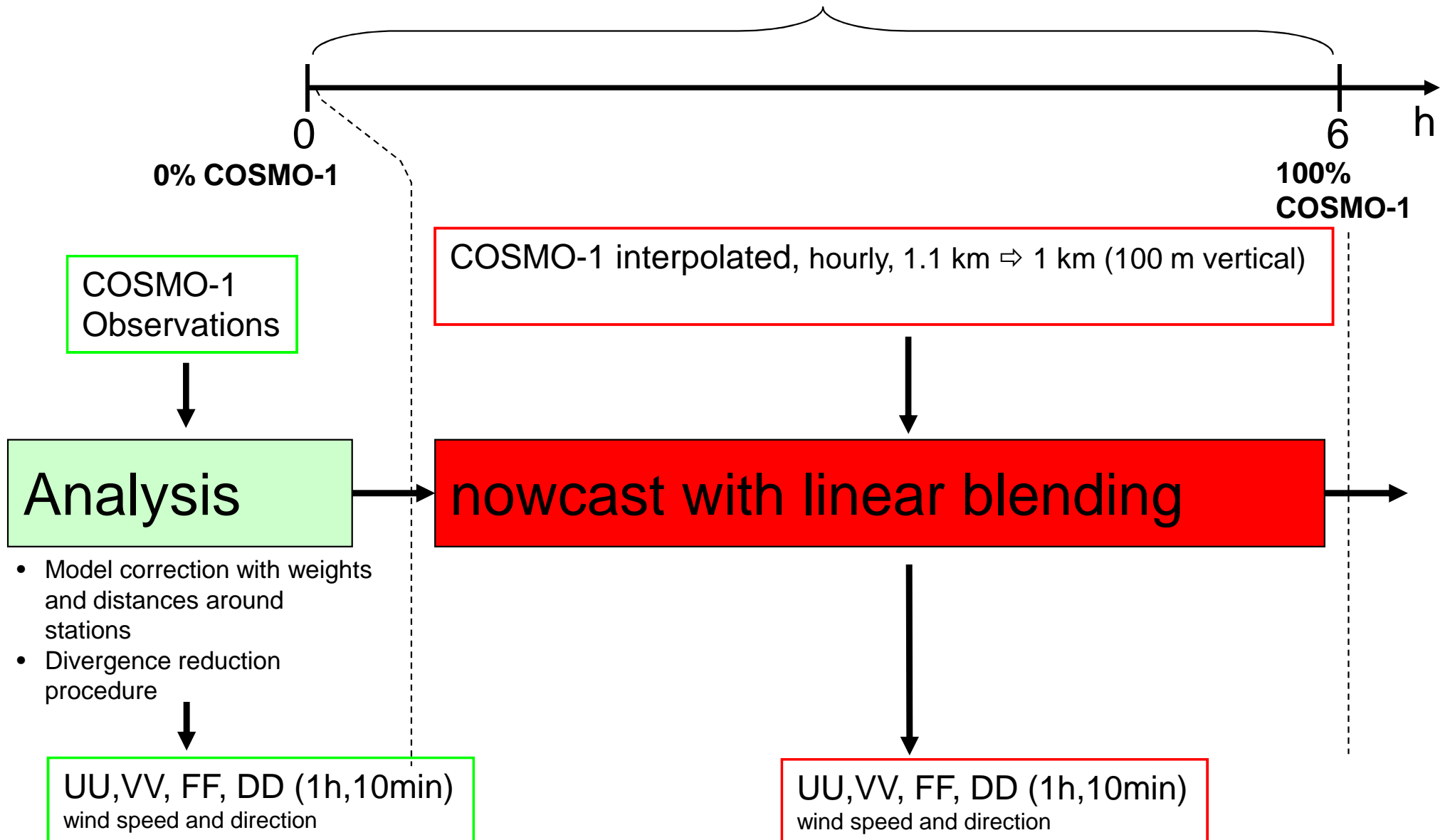






# 10 m wind nowcast

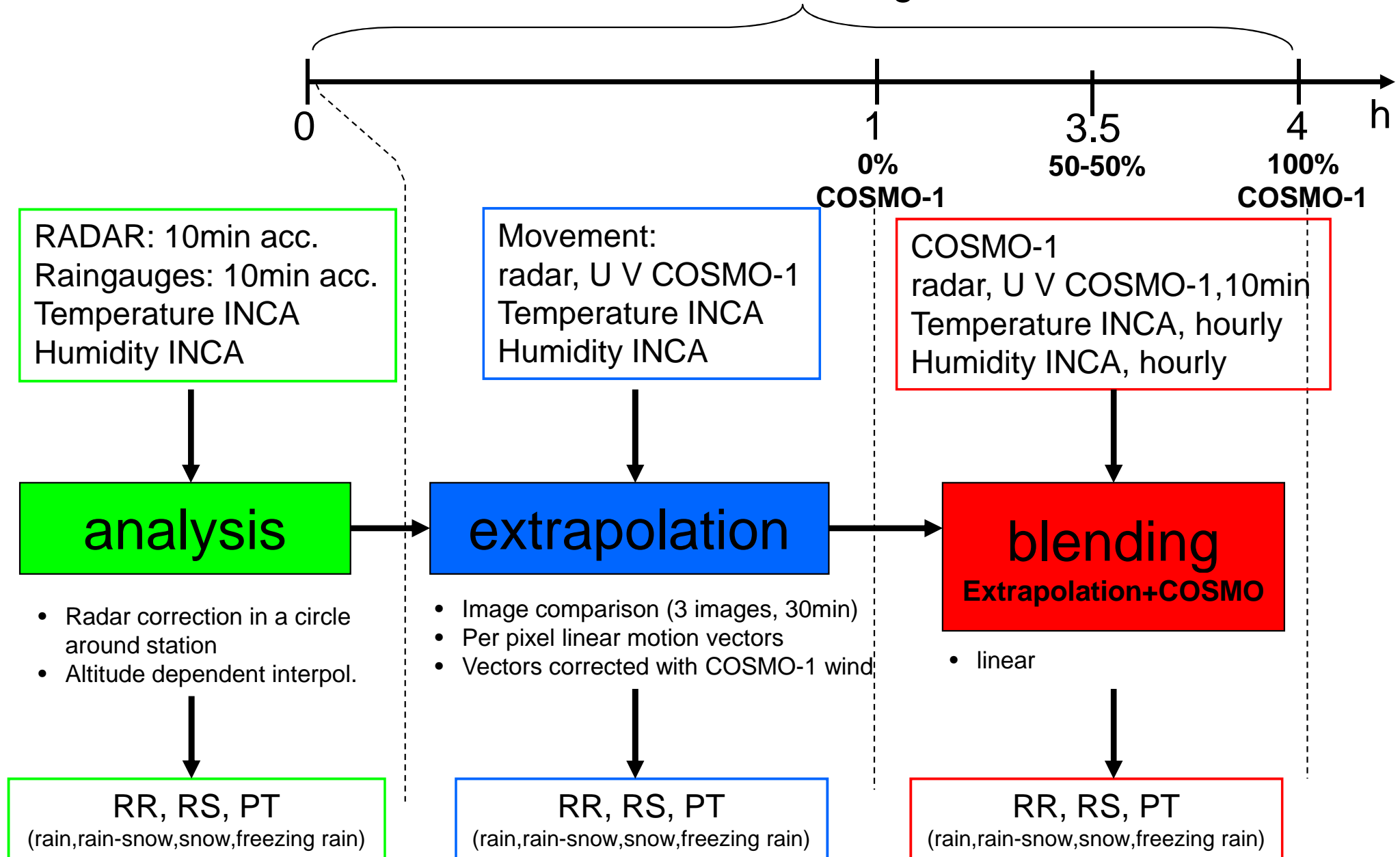
Nowcasting





# Precipitation nowcast

Nowcasting





# INCA in MeteoSwiss APP and web

Swisscom E 18:49 43%

**MeteoSvizzera**

Previsione  
settimanale



Minusio

Swisscom 18:49 43%

Animazioni

Animazioni  
Precipitazioni

Tempo  
attuale

Locarno / Monti

Minusio

Oggi



Domani



http://meteo.search.ch/prognosis

File Modifica Visualizza Preferiti Strumenti ?  
Customize Links Suggested Sites Get more Add-ons Homepage Gmail

search.ch

Das Wetter

Start Telefonbuch Karte Routenplaner Wetter Fahrplan Kranken

Ort:

Prognose

Lokalprognose Niederschlä

ganze Schweiz

Schneebericht

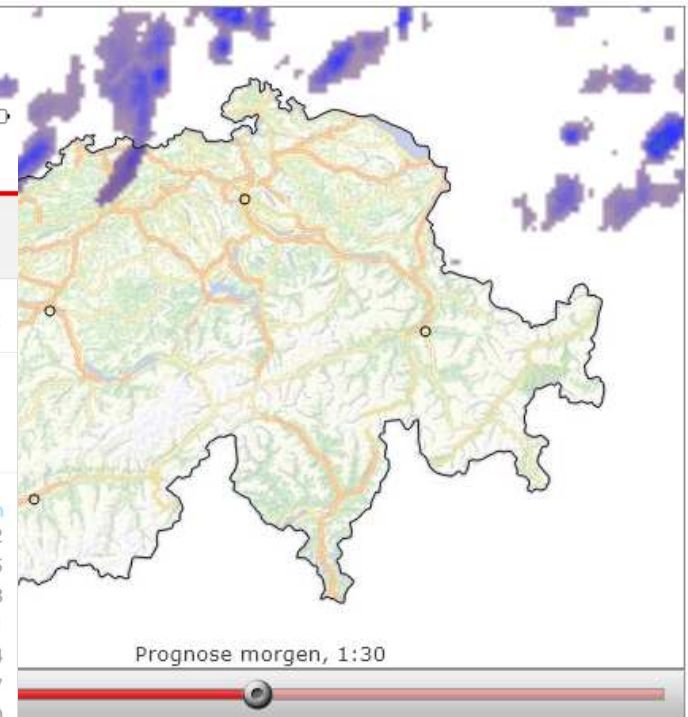
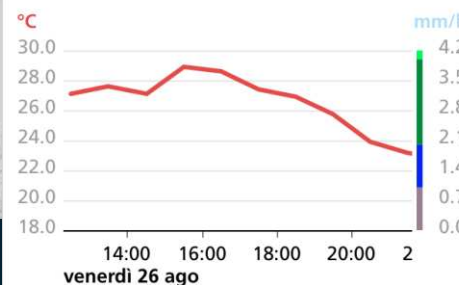
Niederschläge (Stand 25.11. 19:10)

WiFi Calling 12:23 63%  
Favoriti 6710 Biasca

Oggi, venerdì

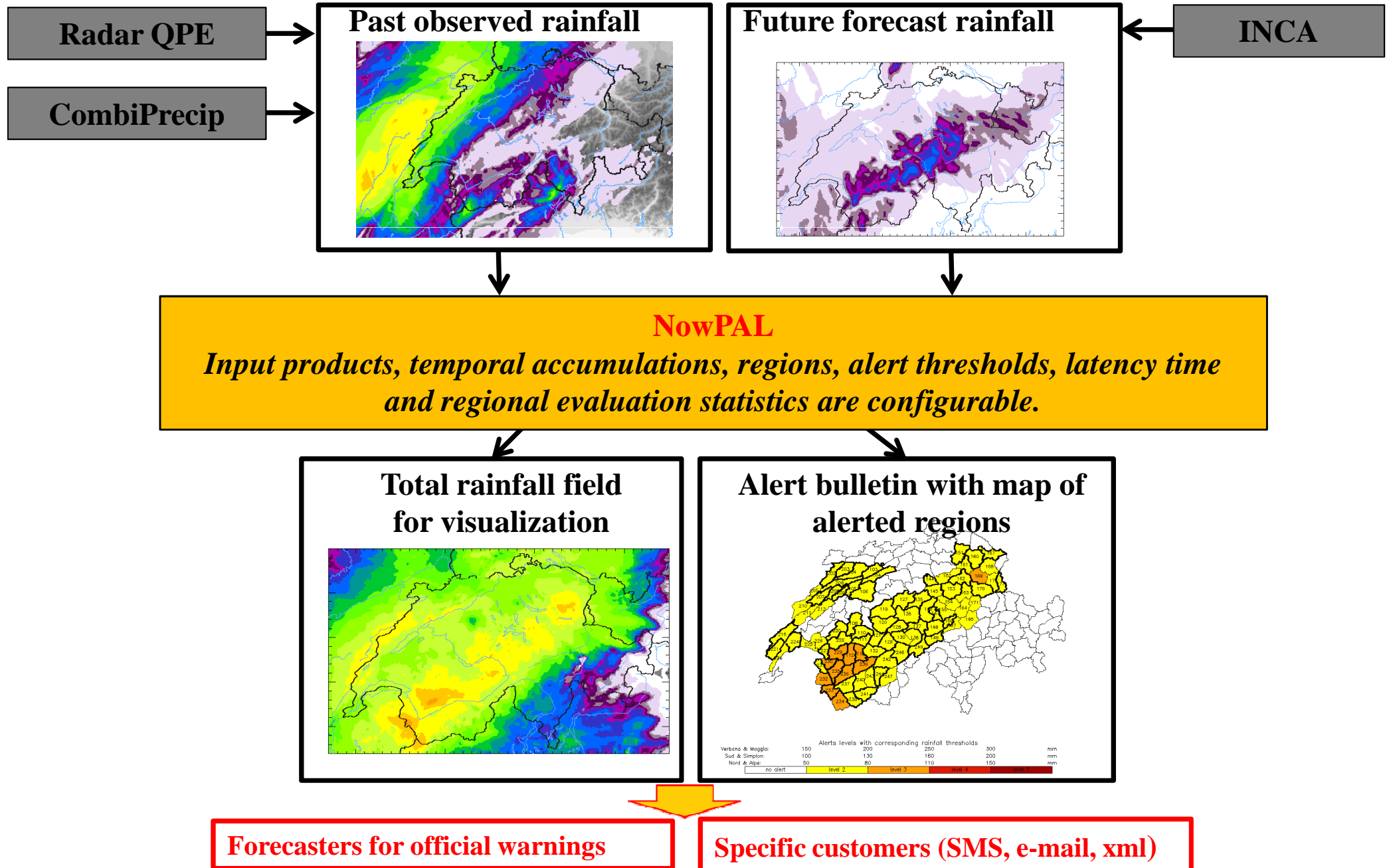
Temp: 18° | 28°

Precipitazioni: 0.0 mm





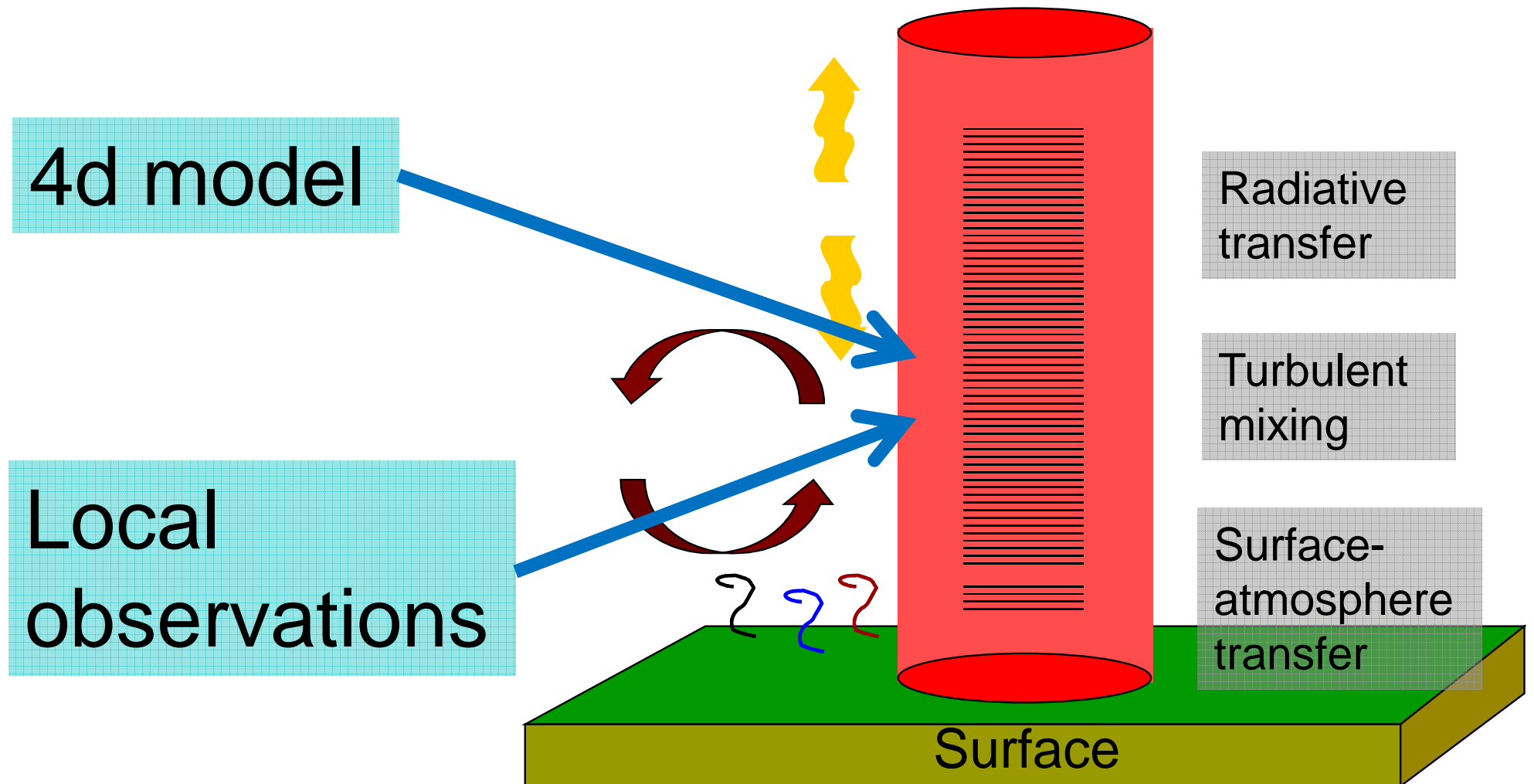
# INCA as input for NOWPAL







# Dynamical postprocessing 1d model (fog)





# Dynamical postprocessing 1d model (fog)

Brightly colored  
shirts.

Bigger and unique  
jewelry and  
accessories.

Fashionable jacket  
and skirt.

Closed toe pumps.





Table of possible blending approaches with model and observational data combinations for very short-range forecasting

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Observation – model blending	Observations at initial state, model after a few hours	Nowcasting, SRF. Can be immediate if older model is used	INCA, Scribe module	IVS ?	
Inclusion of local observations into specific model	Gross atmospheric conditions provided by NWP model, supplementary local data used for specific model	Nowcasting, SRF	1d models (fog, road state), 2d surface models, hydrological models	Apart hydrology, no striking success (?)	
Choice of model with the help of observations	Choice of different models or ensemble members with recent observation	SRF	Heuristic?		
Assimilation of asynoptic observations	Assimilation of radar, GPS, profiler, satellite... data into NWP model	+EnDA, 2025	3dVar, 4dVar, Latent heat nudging		Expensive



# Discussion

- Rapid update analysis seems in view
  - Every hour
  - Available xy minutes after observations ( $x > 0$ )
- Integration of more frequent observations: radar, satellites, visibility, ceiling, lightning, wind profiler,...
- Parameter specific methods do not necessarily have coherence

**Strong bridge between models and postprocessing**

**Grazie per l'attenzione**