

Severe weather events... ...from a NMS perspective

François Lalaurette(*)

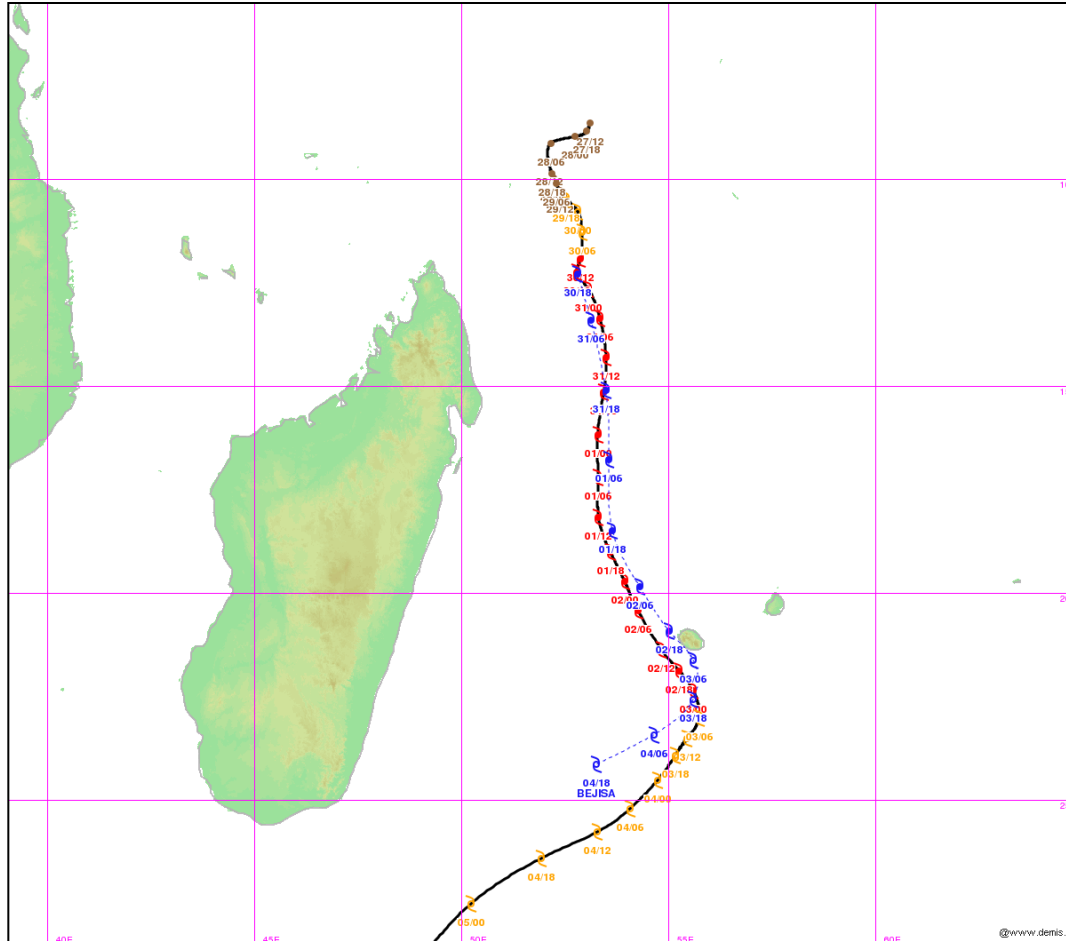
UEF meeting, Reading 4-6 June 2014

(*) with credits to F. Bénichou, P. Brovelli,
M. Mayoka, E. Cloppet, A. Floutard, JL
Brenquier, J. Stein ... et al.



METEO FRANCE
Toujours un temps d'avance

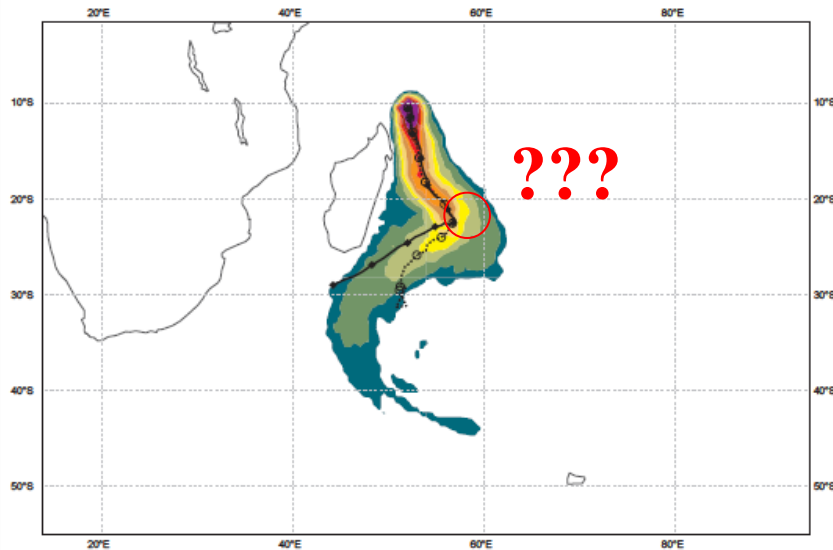
ECMWF products at their best: TC Bejisa (31/12/2013 00UTC 66h forecast)



ECMWF products (almost) at their best: TC Bejisa (29/12/2013 00UTC EPS forecast)

Date 20131229 00 UTC @ECMWF
 Probability that 4 will pass within 120 km radius during the next 240 hours
 tracks: solid=OPER; dot=Ens Mean [reported minimum central pressure (hPa) NA]

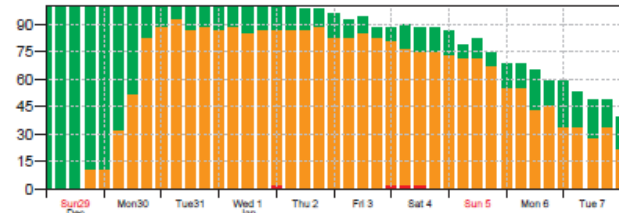
■ 5-10 ■ 10-20 ■ 20-30 ■ 30-40 ■ 40-50 ■ 50-60 ■ 60-70 ■ 70-80 ■ 80-90 ■ > 90 %



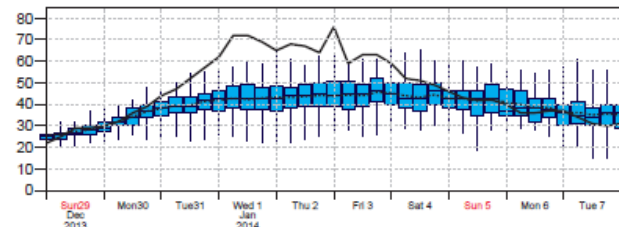
List of ensemble members numbers forecast Tropical Cyclone
 Intensity category in colours: TD[up to 33] TS[34-63] HR1[64-82] HR2[83-95] HR3[>95 kt]

+024 h :	hr	ct	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
+048 h :	hr	ct	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
+072 h :	hr	ct	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
+096 h :	hr	ct	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
+120 h :	hr	ct	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
+144 h :	hr	ct	01	02	03	04	05	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	29	30	31	32	33	35	36	39	39	39	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50				
+168 h :	hr	ct	01	02	04	05	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	29	30	31	32	33	35	36	37	39	39	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50						
+192 h :	hr	ct	01	02	04	05	07	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	22	25	26	27	29	31	32	33	35	36	41	42	43	44	45	47	48	49	50																
+216 h :	hr	ct	01	02	04	05	07	10	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	21	22	26	27	29	31	32	33	36	36	41	42	43	44	45	47	48	50																			
+240 h :	hr	ct	01	04	05																																															

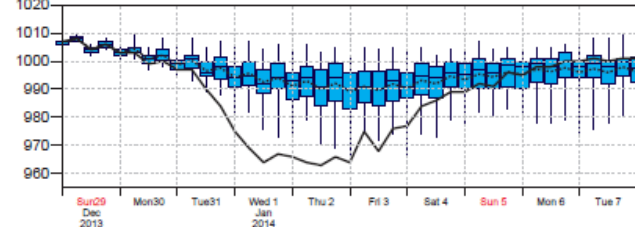
Probability (%) of Tropical Cyclone Intensity falling in each category
 TD[up to 33] TS [34-63] HR1[64-82] HR2 [83-95] HR3 [> 95 kt]



10m Wind Speed (kt) solid=OPER; dot=Ens Mean



Mean Sea Level Pressure in Tropical Cyclone Centre (hPa) solid=OPER; dot=Ens Mean



(more in N. Girardot's presentation)

Severe weather: the Vigilance



Same display for the general public, the media and civil safety authorities

9 events

4 levels

	Wind gusts
	Storms
	Heat waves
	Cold
	Avalanches
	Snow/ slippery roads
	Rain -floods
	Floods
	Waves - surges



Level 4



Level 3



Level 2



Level 1

Basic principles

- Valid period : **24 hours** .
- Scaled for departements (counties).
- **Forecasts issued for the timing and intensity.**
- **multiple events** are possible

**9 out of 10
persons in
France know
the vigilance
system**

From Vigilance to Emergency plans and actions

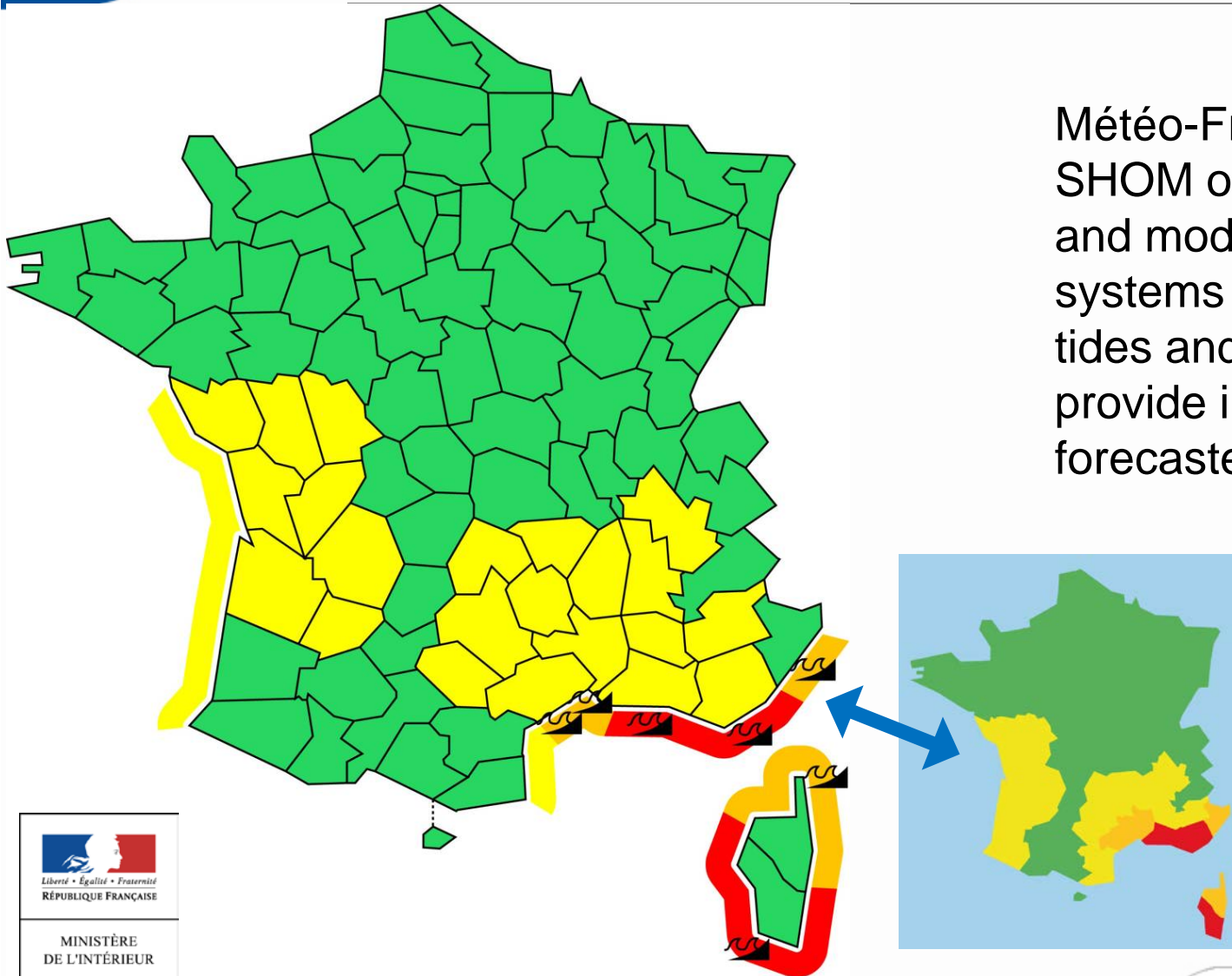


Based on Météo-France warnings, civil authorities can decide to trigger emergency plans (ORSEC, PIZ...)

The waves-surges vigilance events



Météo-France and SHOM observation and modelling systems (waves, tides and surges) provide input to the forecasters



MINISTÈRE
DE L'INTÉRIEUR

MINISTÈRE
DE L'ÉCOLOGIE,
DU DÉVELOPPEMENT
DURABLE
ET DE L'ÉNERGIE

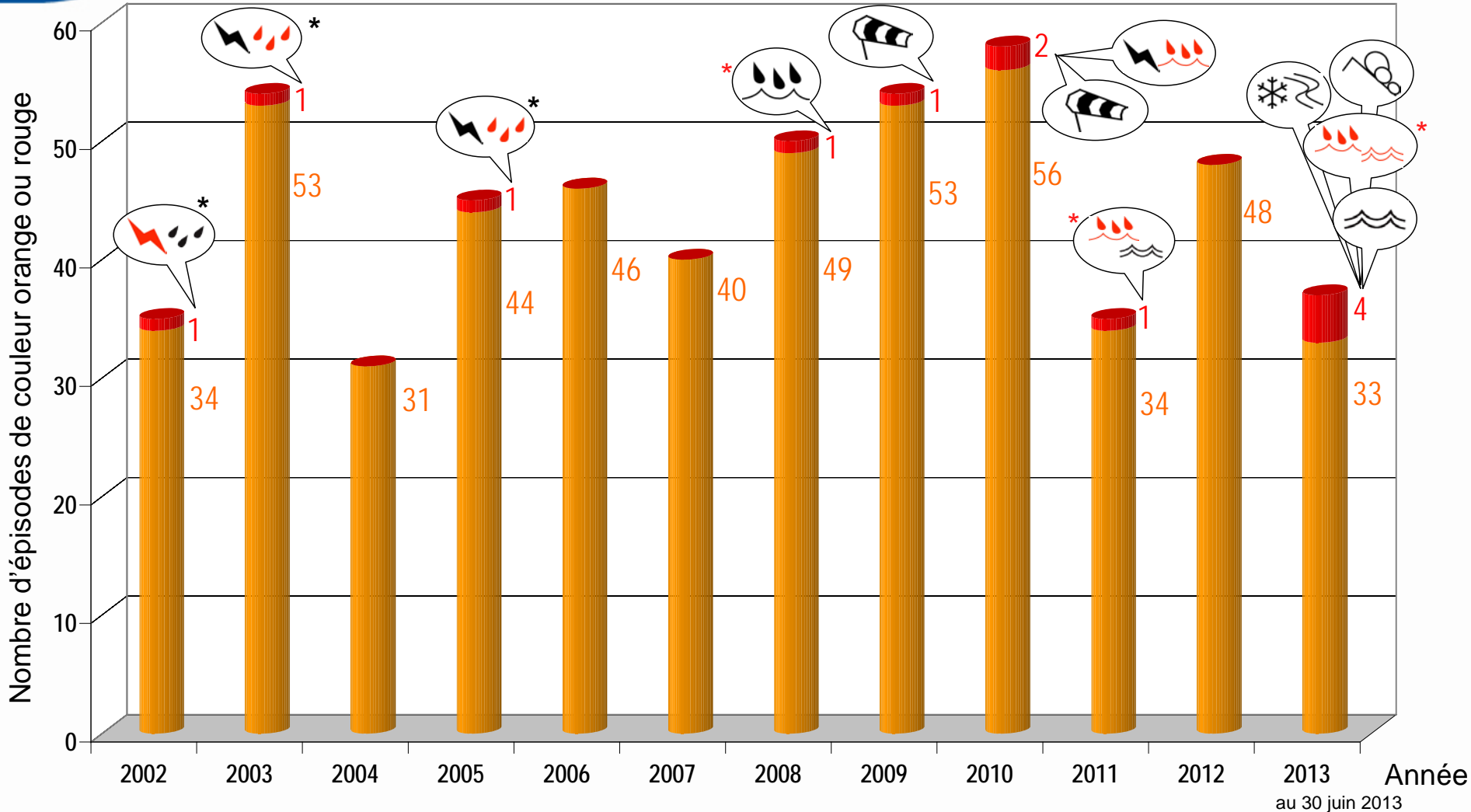


METEO FRANCE
Toujours un temps d'avance



METEO FRANCE
Toujours un temps d'avance

Vigilance from a 12-years perspective



Pour les épisodes présentant de multiples aléas, le pictogramme affiché sur la carte est présenté en rouge sur le graphe.

*Remarque : Orange fortes précipitations + Rouge crues = Rouge pluie-inondation

*Jusqu'à la fin de l'année 2007, Météo-France a utilisé ce pictogramme pour les fortes pluies.

12 Red vigilance cases (up to 1^{er} September 2013)

3 for storms :

- 9 September 2002
- 3 September 2003
- 6-7 September 2005

4 for rain-floods :

- 2-3 November 2008
- 7 September 2010
- 3-4 November
- 18-19 June 2013

2 pour wind gusts :

- 24 January 2009 (*Klaus*)
- 27-28 February 2010 (*Xynthia*)

1 for floods :

- 6-7 March 2013

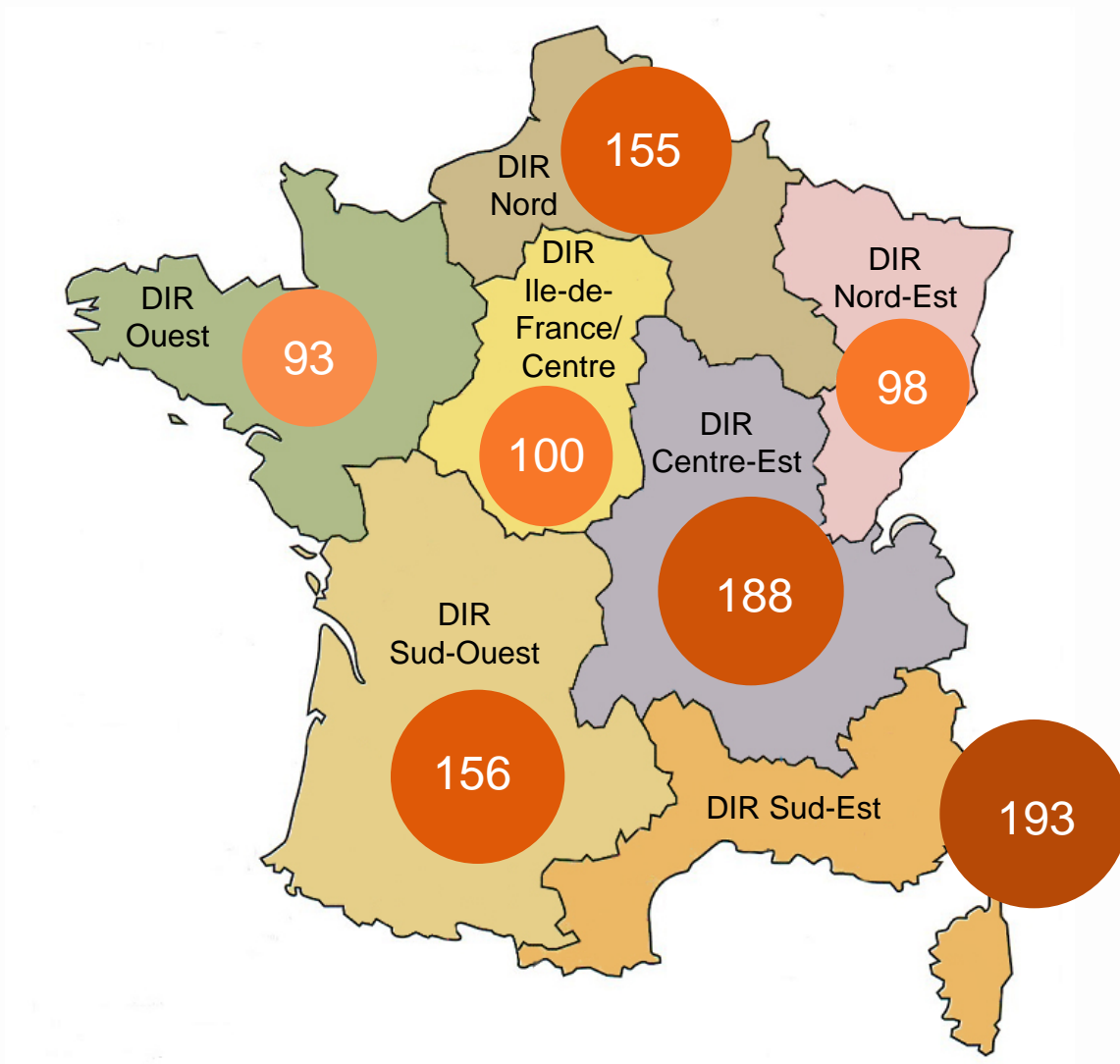
1 for avalanches :

- 15-16 January 2013

1 for snow-slippery roads:

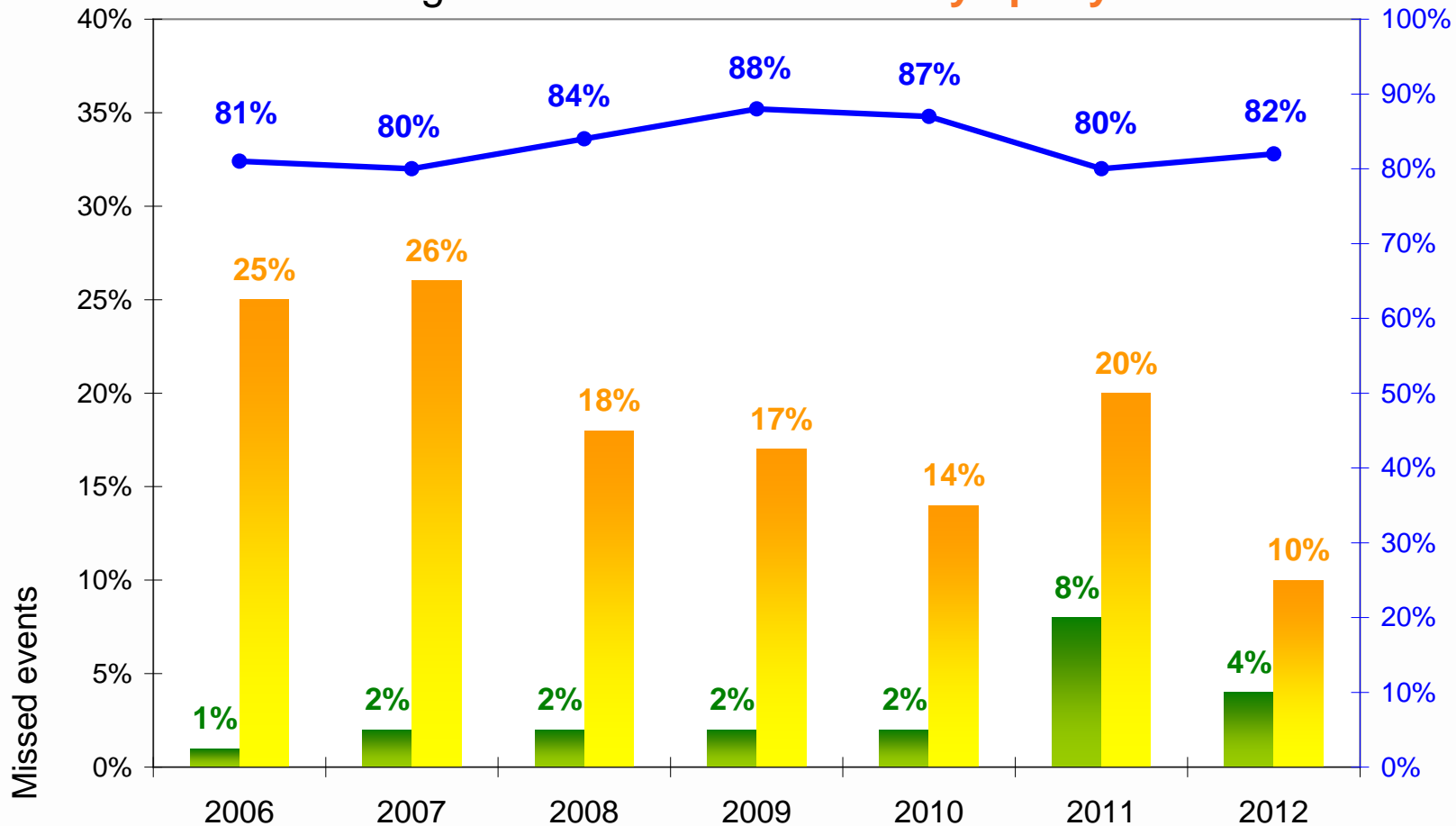
- 12 March 2013

5. Total number of orange events from 2002 to 2011



A few facts about vigilance

Orange is activated **about 90 days per year**



Ratio of orange vigilance activated more than 3h in advance

Rate of missed events

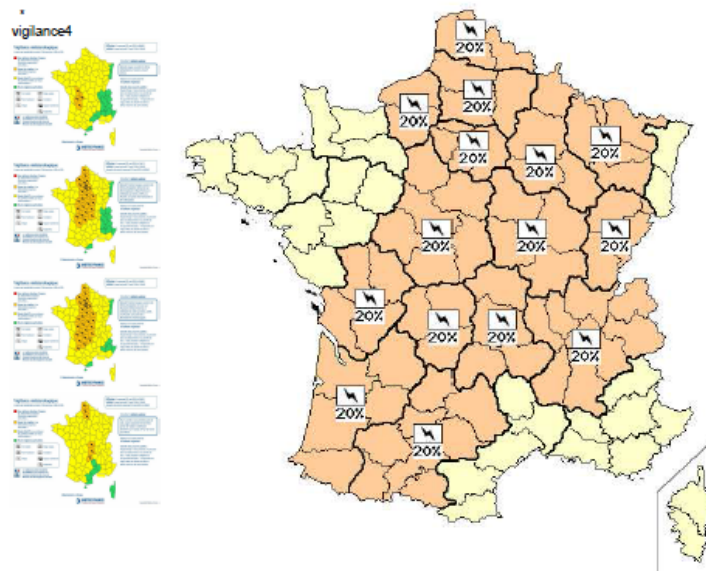
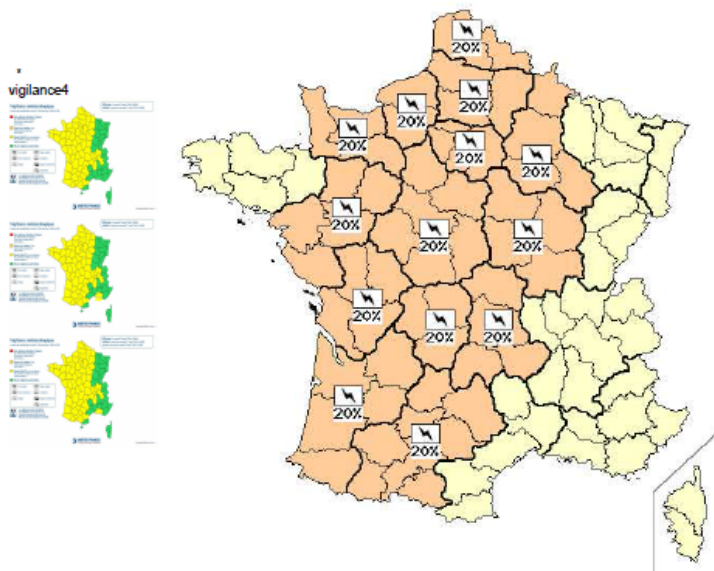
False alarms

Early vigilance (up to 6 days in advance, for public authorities only)

Prevision anticipee des phenomenes remarquables au Dim, 18/05/2014

Pour le : Mar 20/05/2014 (J+2)

Pour le : Mer 21/05/2014 (J+3)

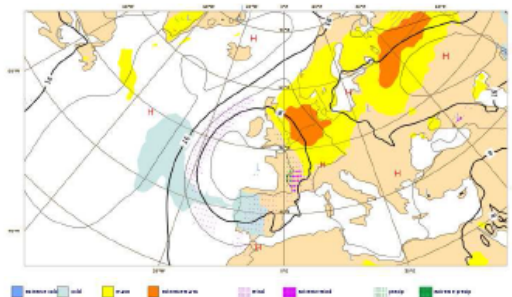
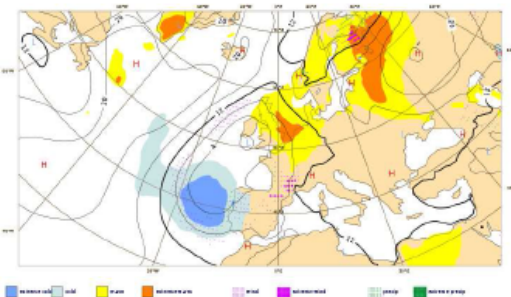


Echelle des risques calibrés:

- Risque quasi nul.
- Risque faible, (<= 30%).
- Risque moyen, (30% - 70%).
- Risque élevé, (> 70%).

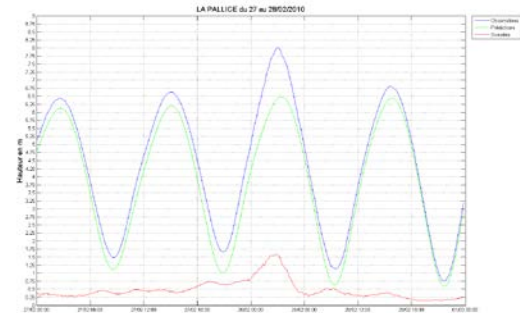
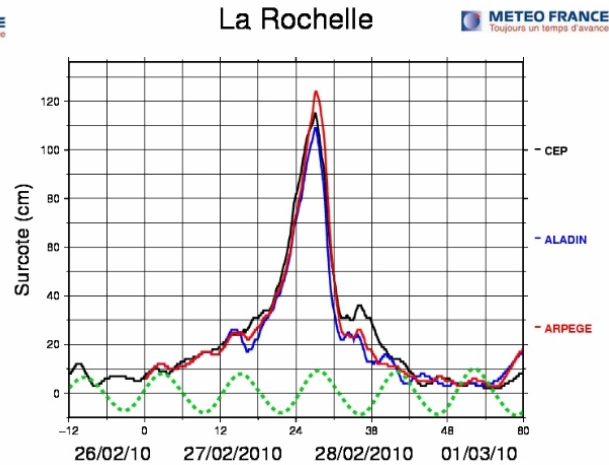
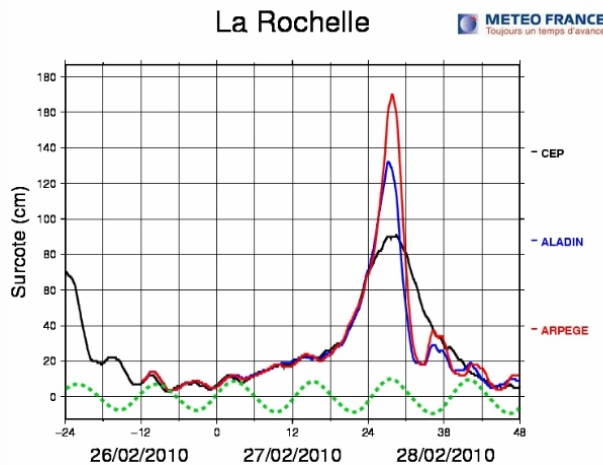
Anomalous weather predicted by EPS: Sunday 18 May 2014 at 00 UTC
 1000 hPa Z ensemble mean (Tuesday 20 May 2014 at 12 UTC)
 and ERI values for Total precipitation,maximum 10m wind gust and mean 2m temperature (all 24h)
 valid for 24hours from Tuesday 20 May 2014 at 00 UTC to Wednesday 21 May 2014 at 00 UTC

Anomalous weather predicted by EPS: Sunday 18 May 2014 at 00 UTC
 1000 hPa Z ensemble mean (Wednesday 21 May 2014 at 12 UTC)
 and ERI values for Total precipitation,maximum 10m wind gust and mean 2m temperature (all 24h)
 valid for 24hours from Wednesday 21 May 2014 at 00 UTC to Thursday 22 May 2014 at 00 UTC



- Wave/ surges models
- Aviation developments
- Road models
- Hydrology
- Progress we made: 2 cases

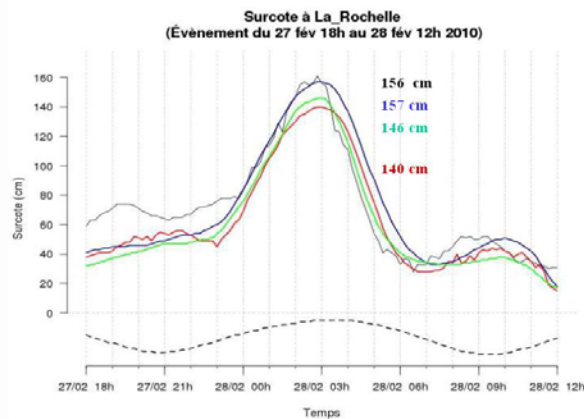
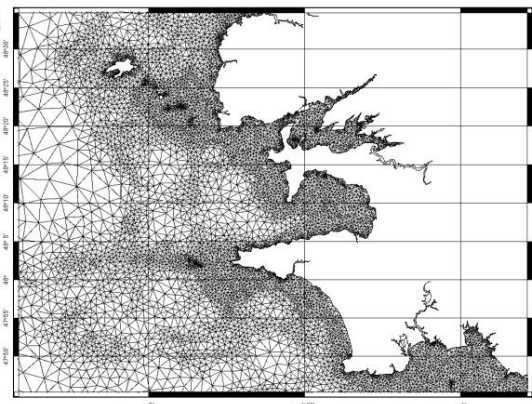
Waves and surges



Observed levels in La Rochelle

Operational data available during Xynthia at la Rochelle.
Left, 27 February 00 UTC model. Right, 27 February 12 UTC model.

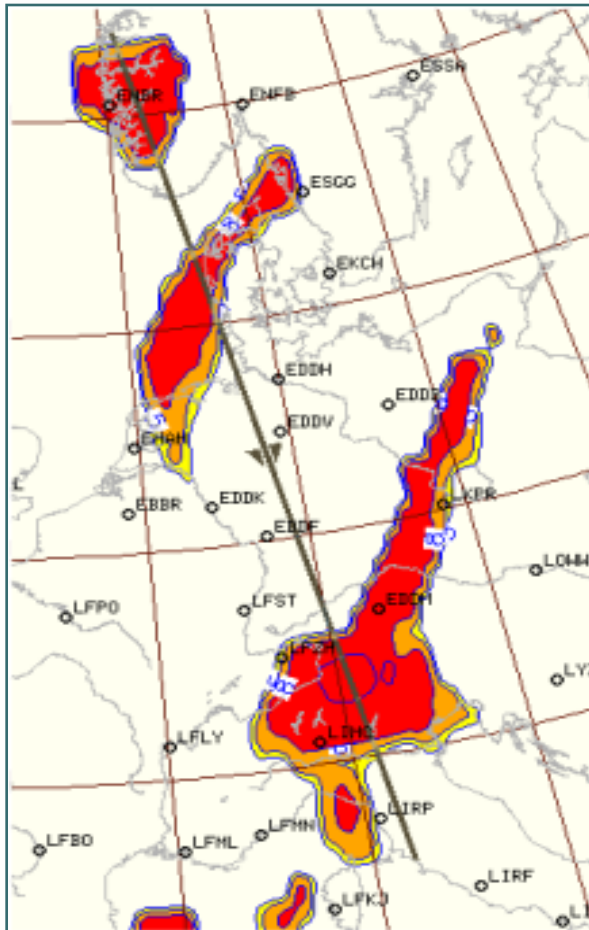
Results from the Homonym (SHIOM/Météo-France project)



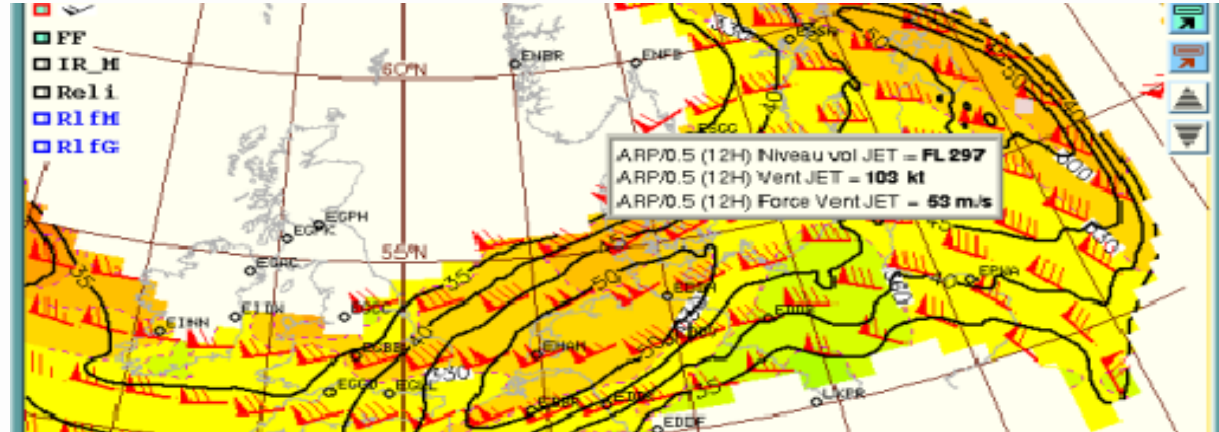
Pic de surcote modélisé/observé pour Xynthia (cm)

Sites/Modèles	M-F 2010	M-F 2013	Hycom	Obs	« Gain »
Le Verdon	119	118	<u>119</u>	115	0%
La Rochelle	139	146	<u>157</u>	156	94%
Sables d'Olonne	103	107	<u>120</u>	159	30%
St Nazaire	105	100	<u>123</u>	119	71%
Le Crouesty	73	75	<u>85</u>	107	35%
Dunkerque	68	<u>77</u>	<u>77</u>	100	28%

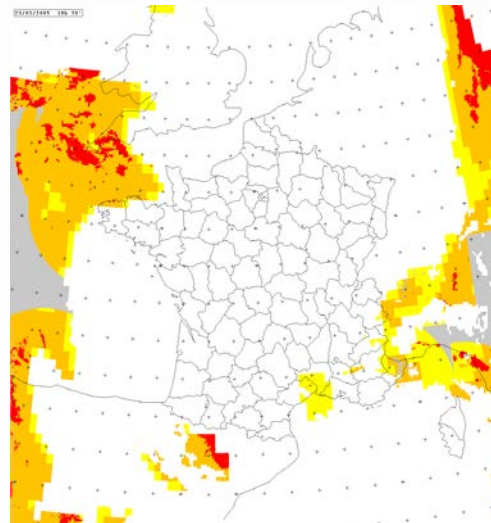
Model developments for aviation



Icing indices

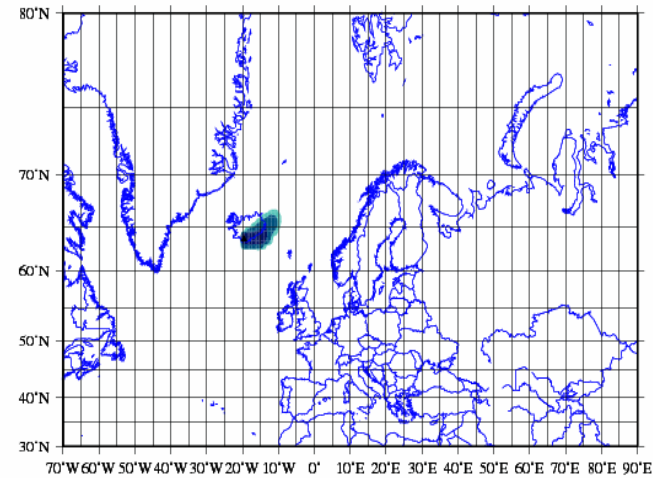
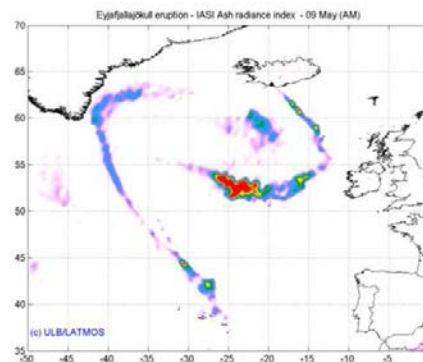
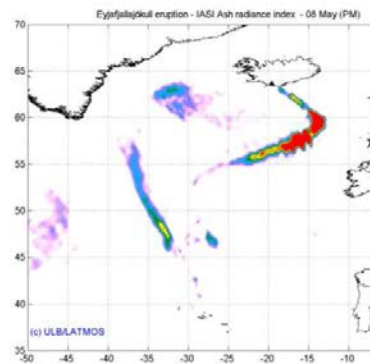
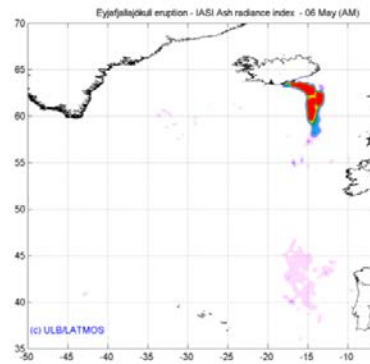
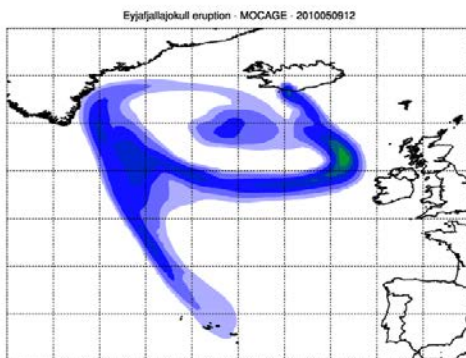
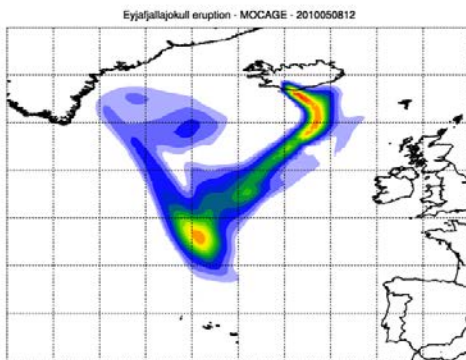
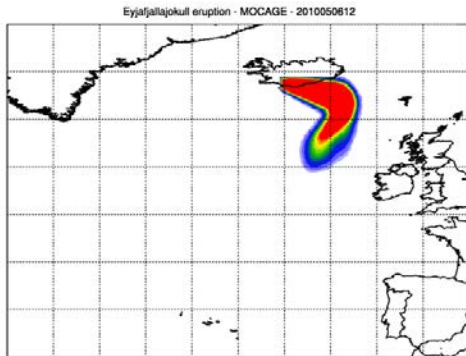


Jet stream



Icing indices

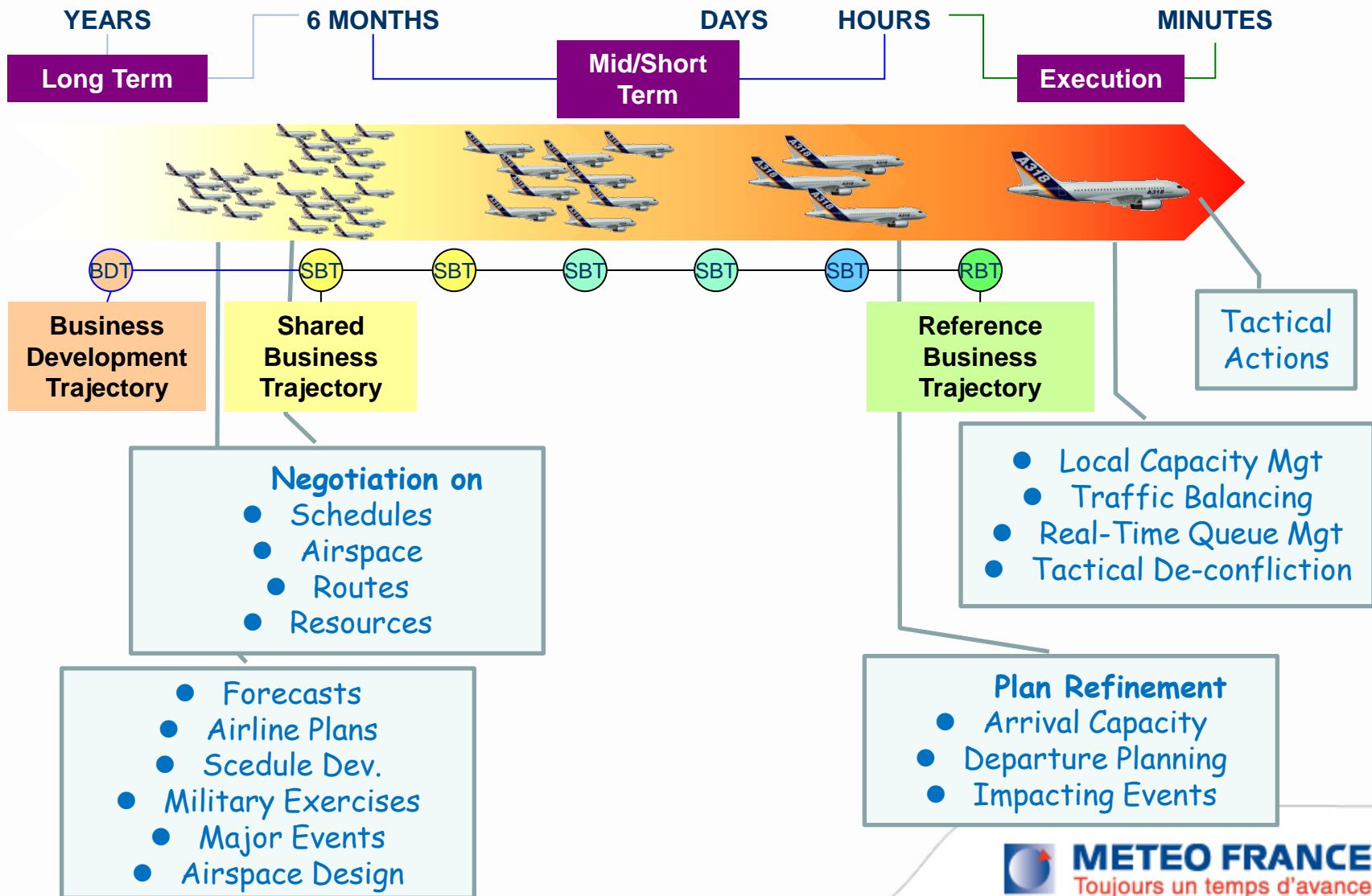
EYJAFJÖLL event using Mocage



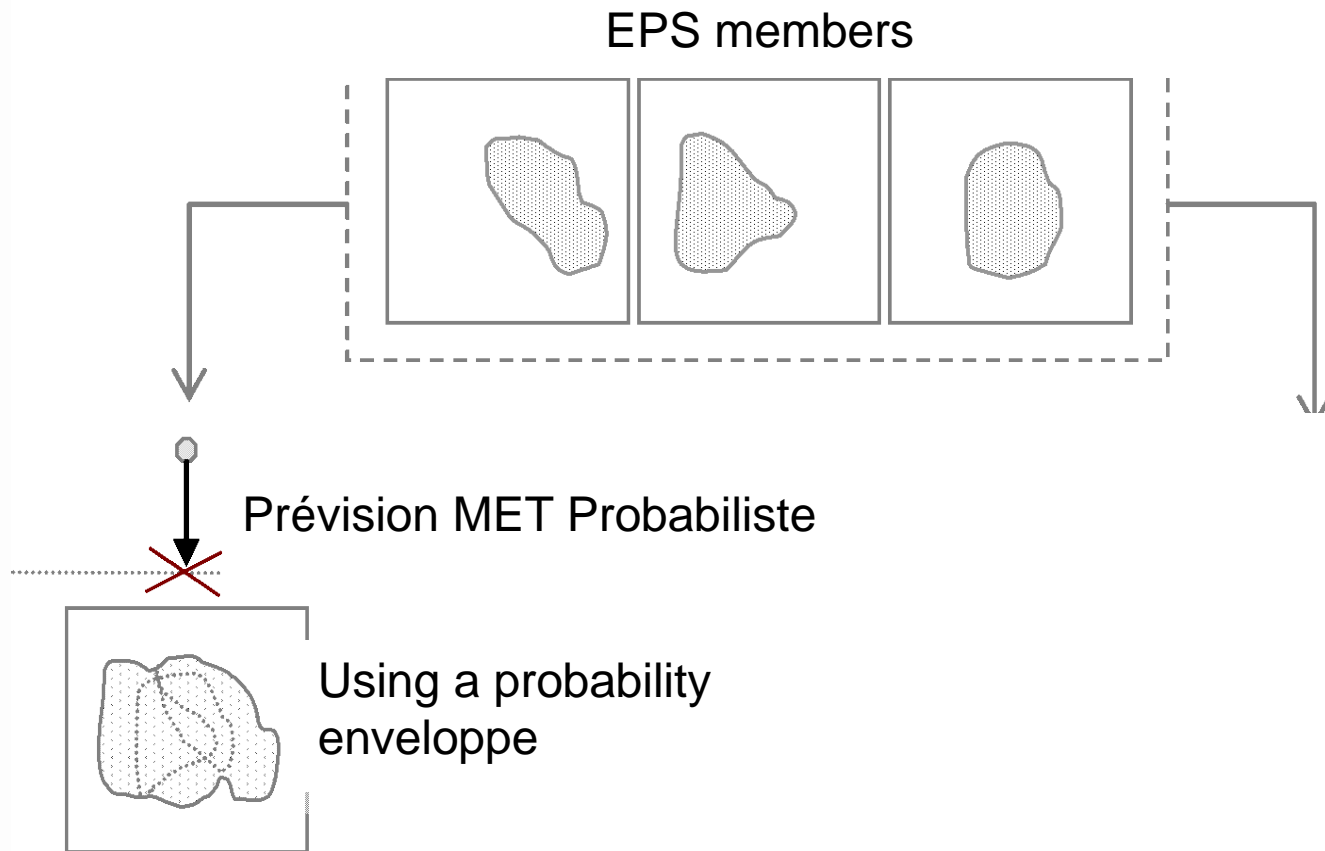
Up : animated picture from the model

Left : Model/ Observations comparison

SESAR WP11.2



Impact based on EPS



Overestimation of the impact on capacity

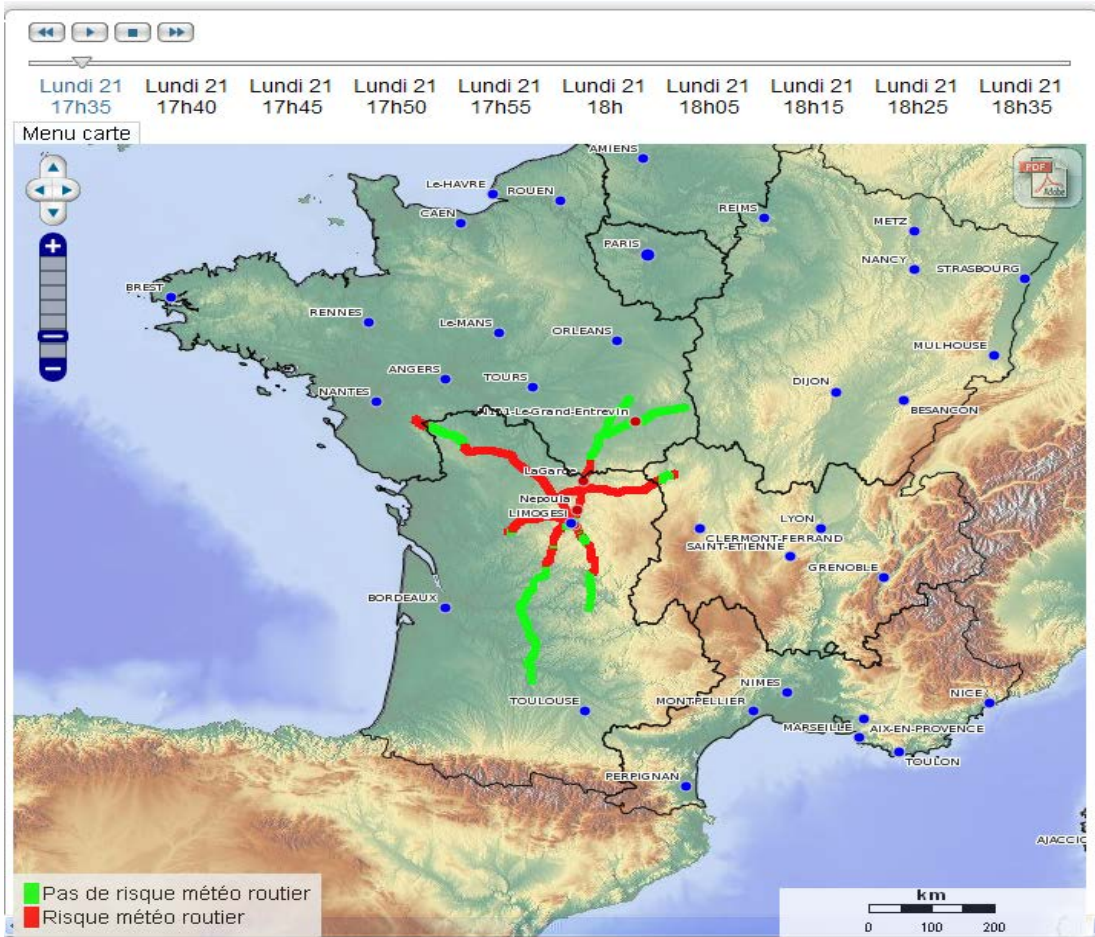
Steiner et al., 2010: Translation of ensemble weather forecast into probabilistic air traffic capacity impact

OPTIMA : modelling the weather on the roads



	DIR_CentreOuest		DIRCO_N151		DIRCO_N147		DIRCO_N141	
Météo	17H-18H	18H-23H	17H-18H	18H-23H	17H-18H	18H-23H	17H-18H	18H-23H
Route	(17-09-09)		(15-09-09)		(17-09-09)			

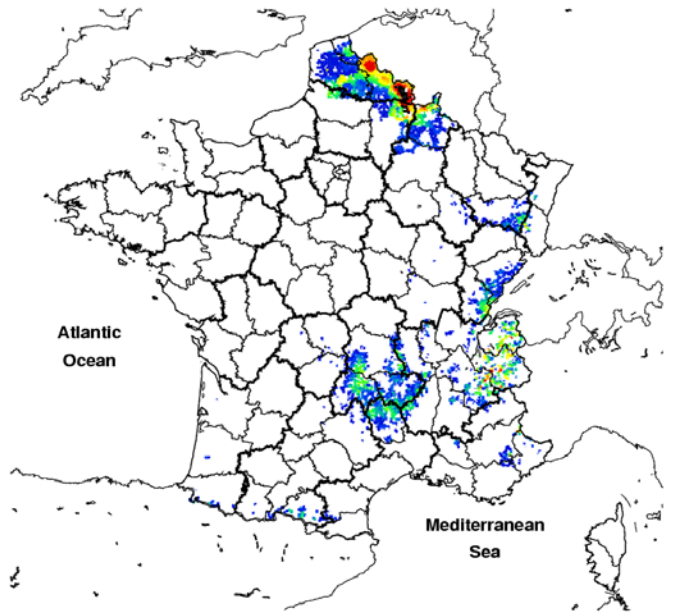
Affichage des risques >> H/H+1 >> DIR_CentreOuest



- 1 Km road segments
- Observations combined from Meteo-France and Motorway agencies
- Updates every 5 minutes
- Customised products

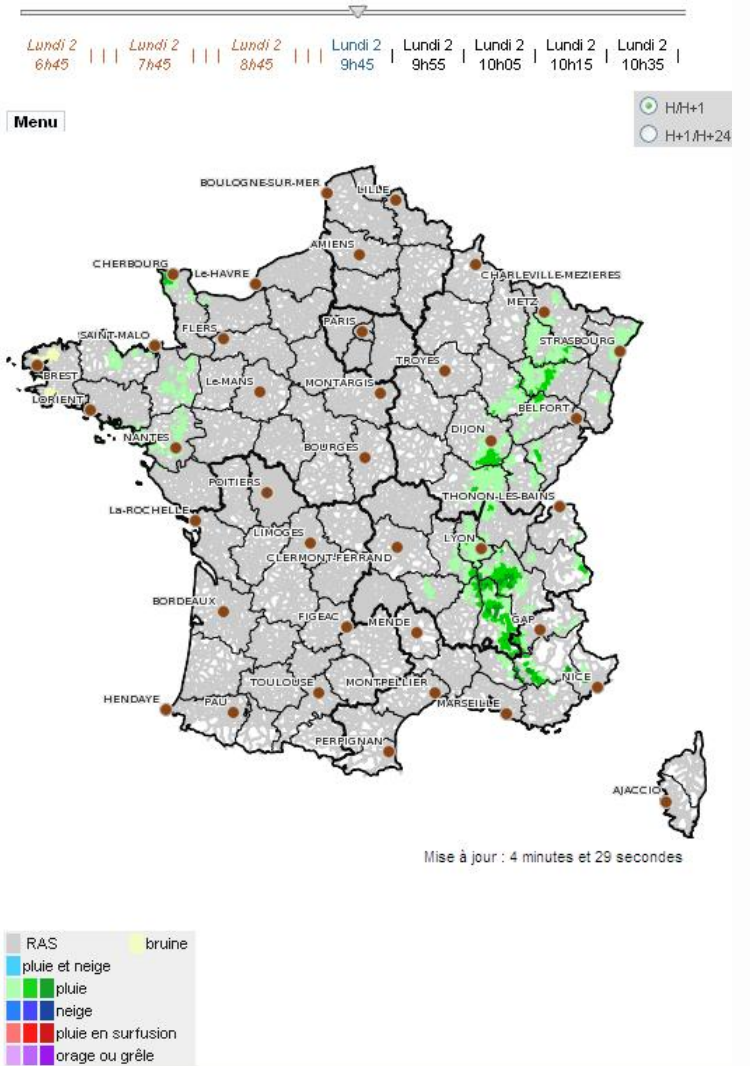
Snow on the road

Cum



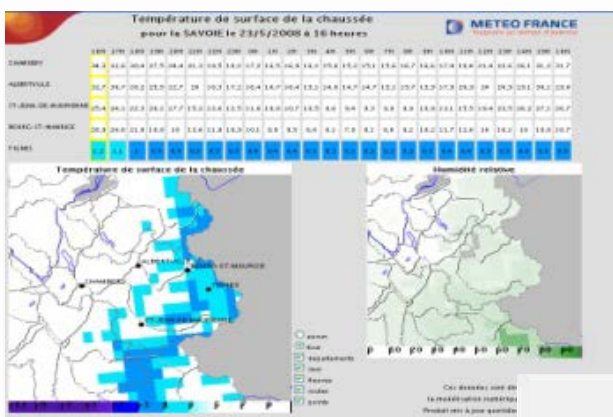
06/03/2012 01 h local

Forecast



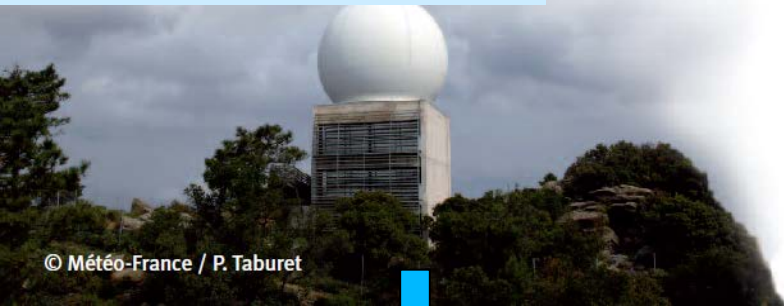
Decision making

Road forecasts



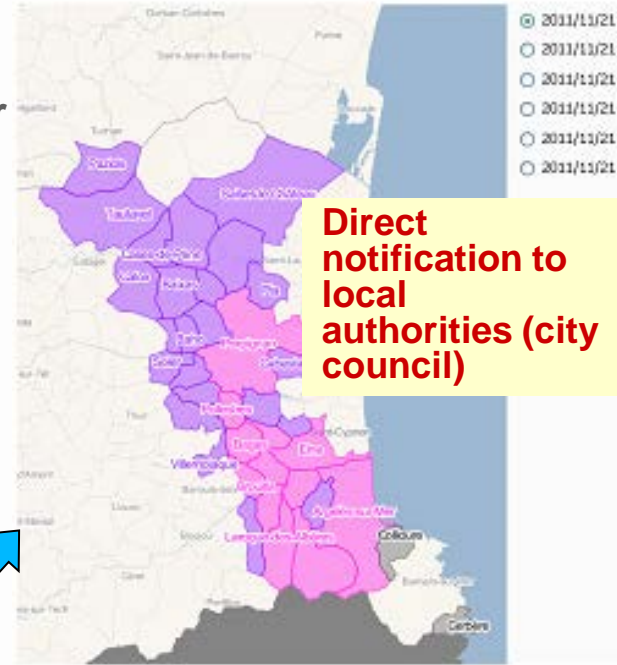
Nowcasting applications

Radar network



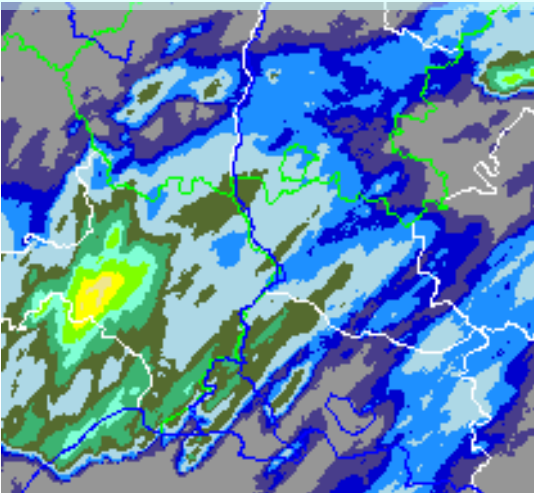
© Météo-France / P. Taburet

Base : l'observation radar
2 classes (intense, très intense selon durée de retour 10 ou 50 ans)



Direct notification to local authorities (city council)

Calibrated radar rain data



Return period



APIC



Sms, audio message, email,



Mayor

Return period

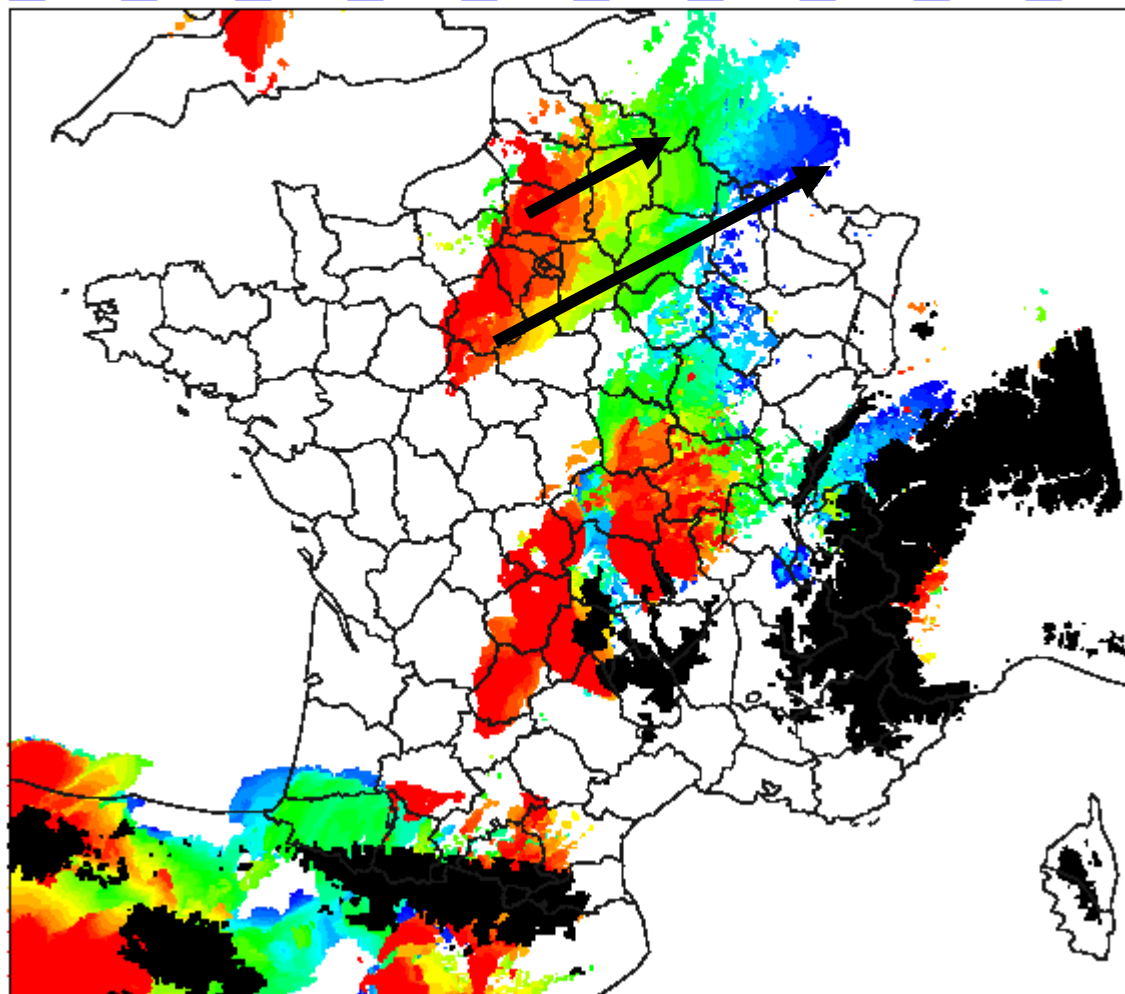
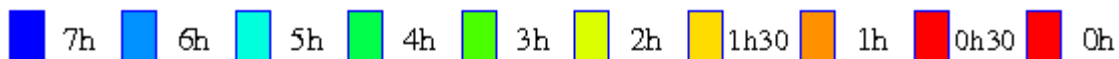


Arome-PI: coupling NWP NEW and nowcasting

IRO du 20120628 reseau 15 UTC

rafales superieures a 50kt

pour toutes les echeances de 0 (rouge) a 420mn (bleu):



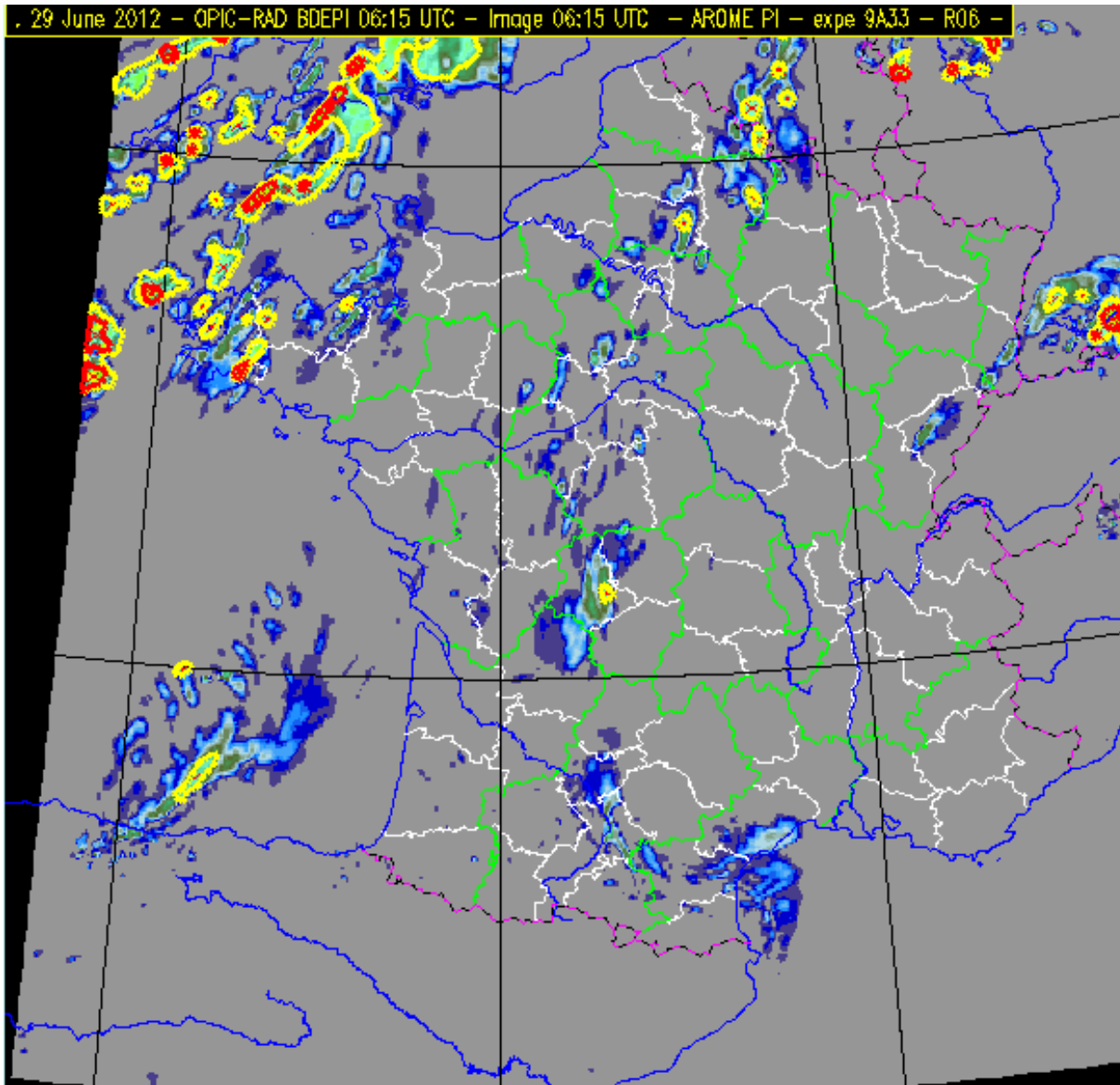
Code de couleur par
échéance

One map, multiple
forecast times

Storm-induced
gusts (IRO)

Permet de voir
l'évolution du
phénomène de
façon rapide

Animation sur un réseau modèle

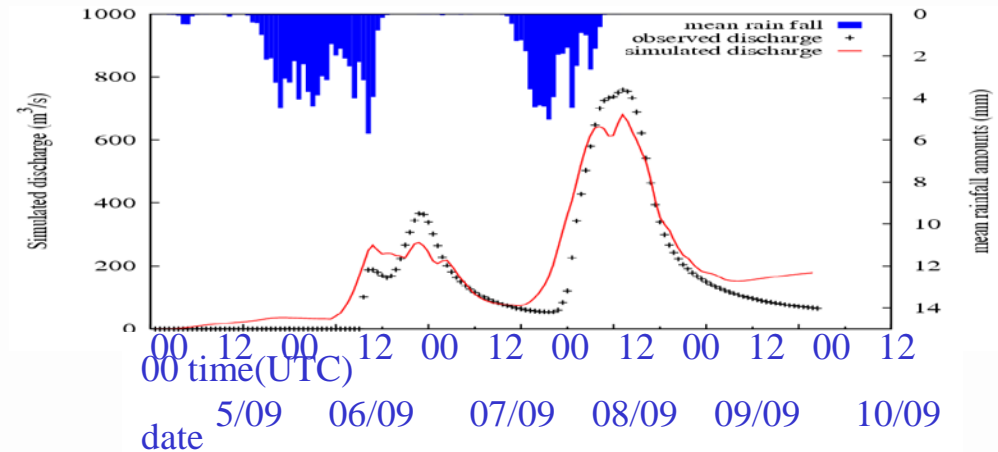


Animation sur un
réseau toutes les
échéances

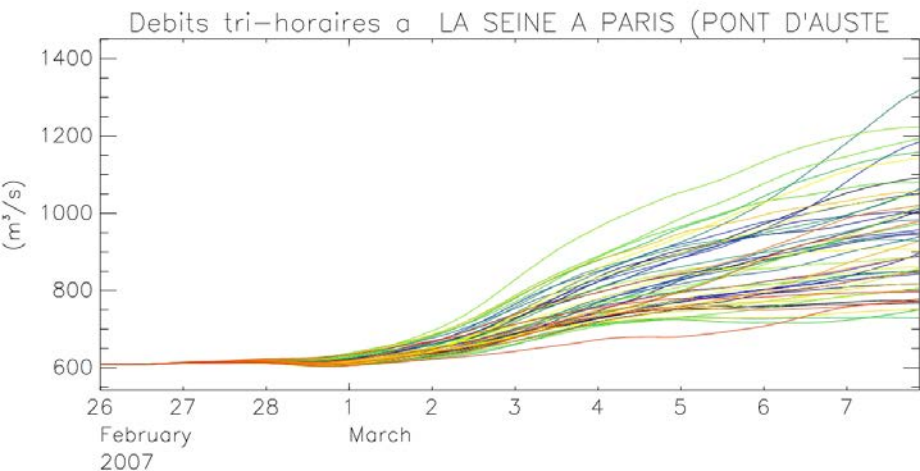
Permettre
reconnaître
des **schémas**
conceptuels de la
convection
proposés par
AROME
(supercellules, bow
echos, MCS, ...)

NWP applications for hydrology

Couplage Arome / TopModel déterministe

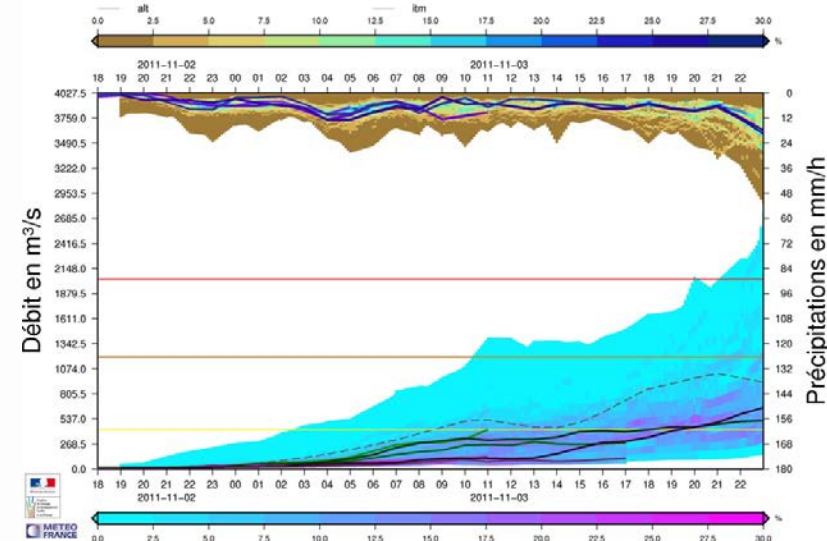


Couplage EPS / Modcou



Couplage Arome / TopModel probabiliste

Densités de débit et de précipitation par classe en %
anduze (358 membres, TIMELAG AROME, 20 classes de valeur)



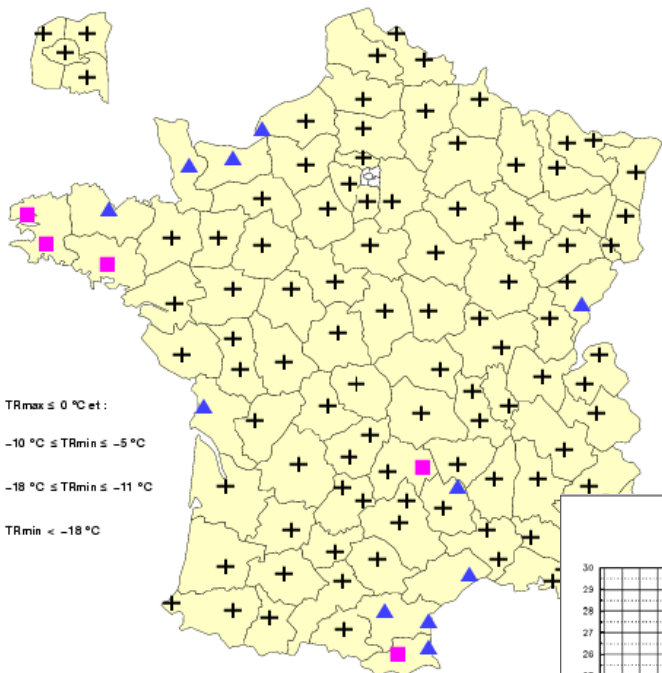
Exemples de développements de GCRI

Produits 'Grand-froid' (Temp. Ressenties)

Produits 'Canicule' (Indicat.biométéo)



TEMPERATURES RESENTIES PREVUES
POUR LE JEUDI 5 SEPTEMBRE.

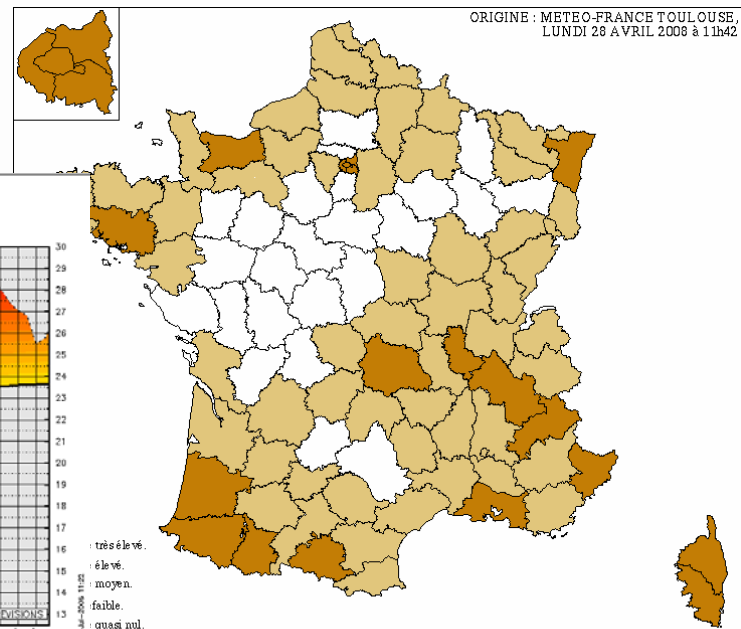


TRmax ≤ 0 °C et :
 ● -10 °C ≤ TRmin ≤ -5 °C
 ▲ -18 °C ≤ TRmin ≤ -11 °C
 ■ TRmin < -18 °C

Carte produite le 05/09/2013 09:58 UTC.

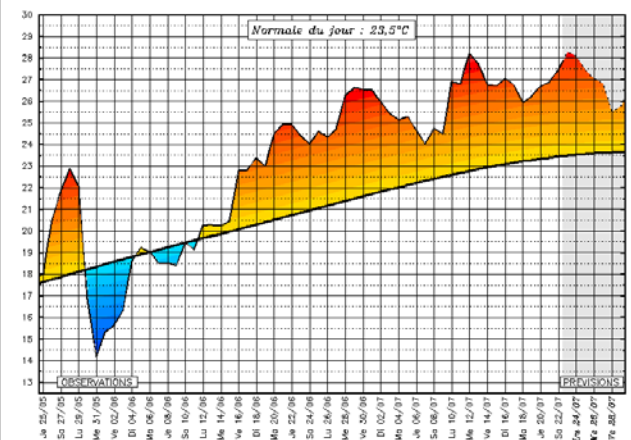
AQUITAINE

département	Ville Seuils	Param	J-1	J	J+1	J+2	J+3	J+4	J+						
DORDOGNE (24)	Bergerac	Tn/Tx	15.6	30.6	14.9	38.0	19.0	37.0	27.0	30.0	23.0	35.0	19.0	26.0	19.0
		IBMn/IBMx	16.5	35.2	20.3	35.0	23.0	34.0	23.0	30.3	20.3	29.7	19.0	28.3	19.3
	20/36	Ecart seuil	-4	-1	0	-1	+3	-2	+3	-6	0	-6	-1	-8	-1
		Humidite		35		28		39							
GIRONDE (33)	Bordeaux	Tn/Tx	18.1	32.2	20.0	38.0	24.0	38.0	28.0	34.0	20.0	29.0	20.0	29.0	20.0
		IBMn/IBMx	20.7	36.1	24.0	36.7	24.0	33.7	22.7	30.7	20.0	28.7	20.0	29.3	20.7
	21/35	Ecart seuil	0	+1	+3	+2	+3	-1	+2	-4	-1	-6	-1	-6	0
		Humidite		30		24		35							



ORIGINE : METEO-FRANCE TOULOUSE,
LUNDI 28 AVRIL 2008 à 11h42

TEMPERATURES MOYENNES OBSERVEES ET PREVUES
POUR LA REGION SUD-EST



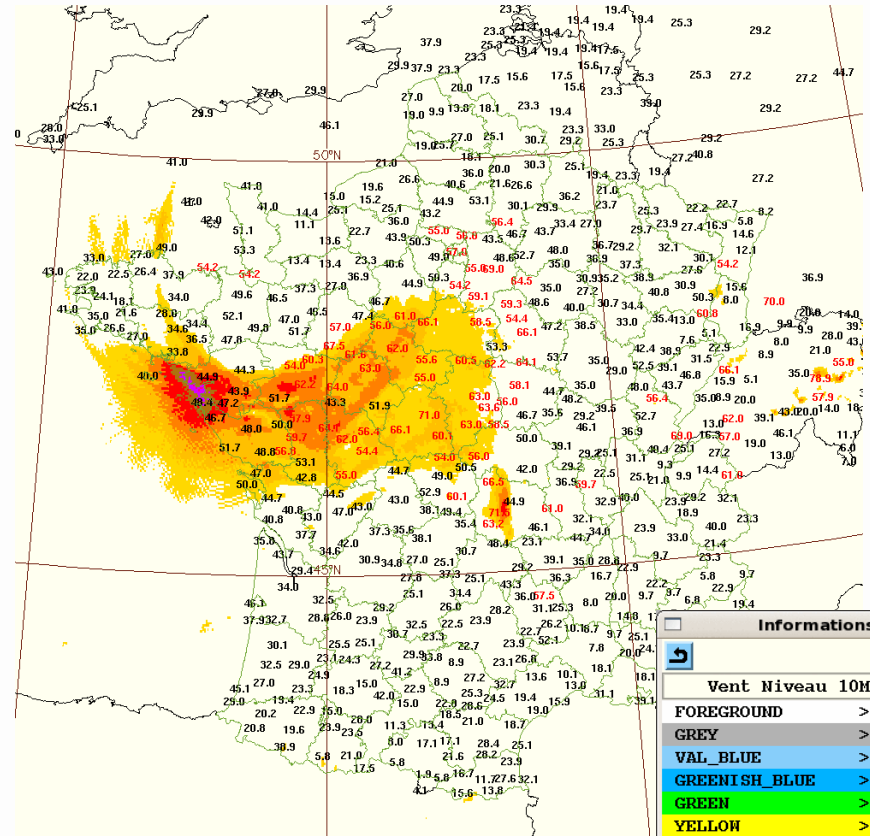
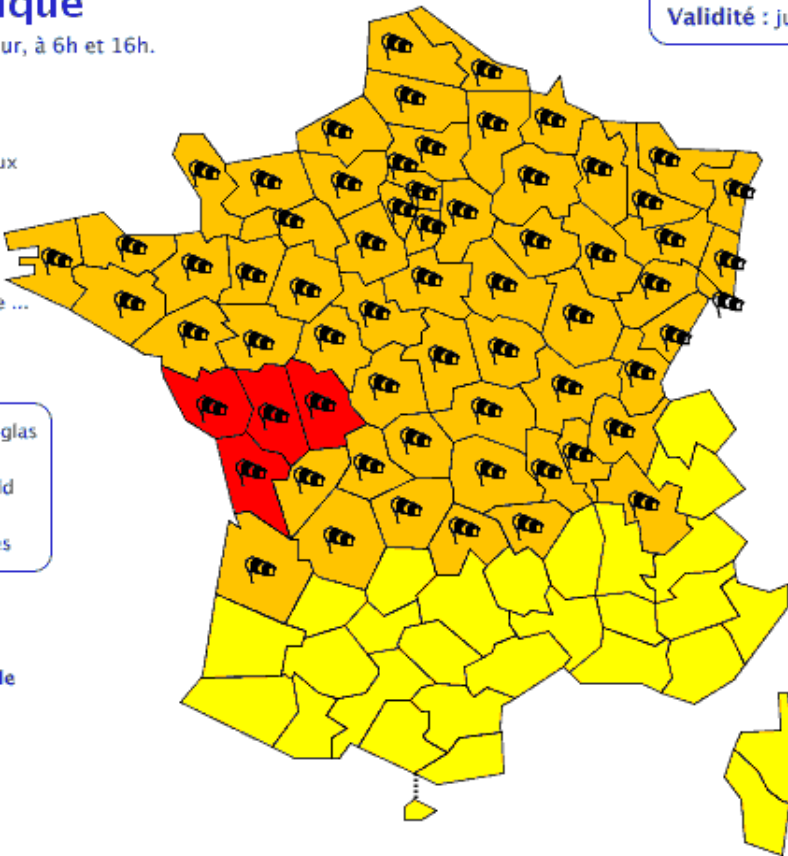
risque biométéorologique nuit/jour du 03 mai.

Progress we made: Great storms

AROME 30h forecast

ique
ur, à 6h et 16h.

Diffusion : l
Validité : jus



Gusts > 100 km/h



Informations	
Vent Niveau 10M (kt)	
FOREGROUND	> 0.00
GREY	> 30.00
VAL_BLUE	> 35.00
GREENISH_BLUE	> 40.00
GREEN	> 45.00
YELLOW	> 50.00
ORANGE_YELLOW	> 55.00
YELLOWISH_ORANGE	> 60.00
REDDISH_ORANGE	> 65.00
RED	> 70.00
OCHRE	> 75.00
PURPLE	> 80.00
PURPLISH_RED	> 85.00
CHESTNUT	> 90.00



Then... and now.!

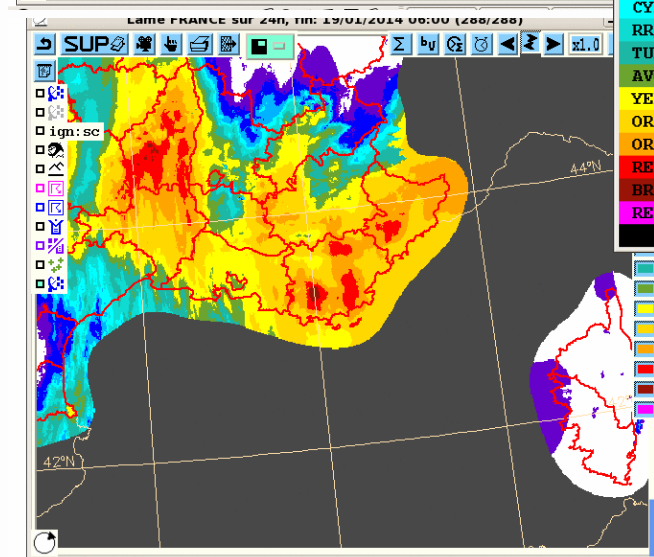
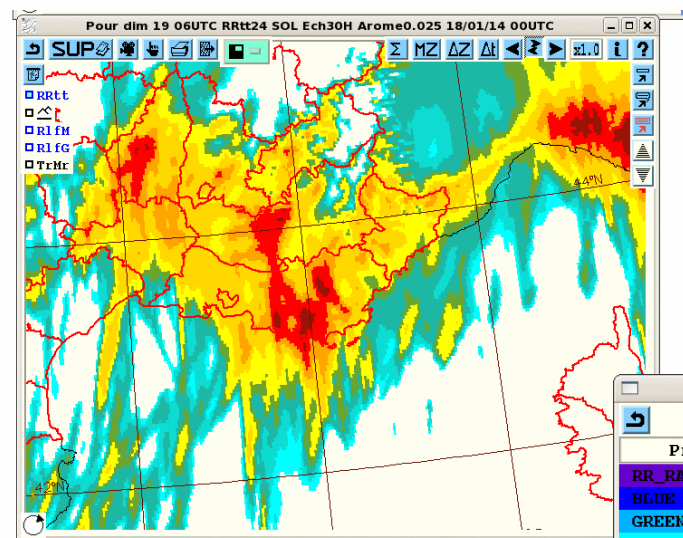
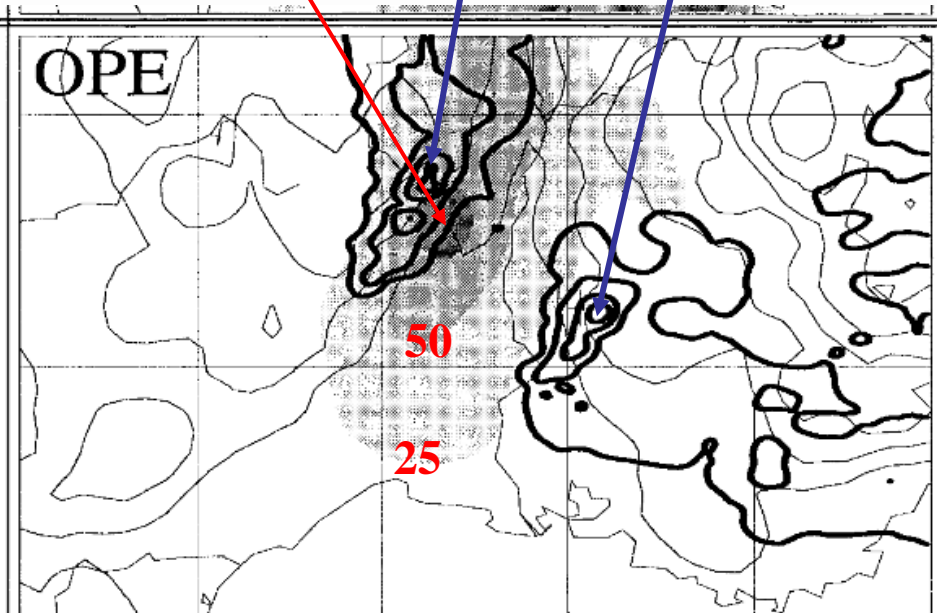
Vaison la Romaine : 22/09/1992
PERIDOT 35 km forecast

Var : 19/01/2014
AROME 2.5 km forecast

Observation
200 mm

Observed amounts
300 mm in Vaison-la-Romaine

Maximum = 65 mm

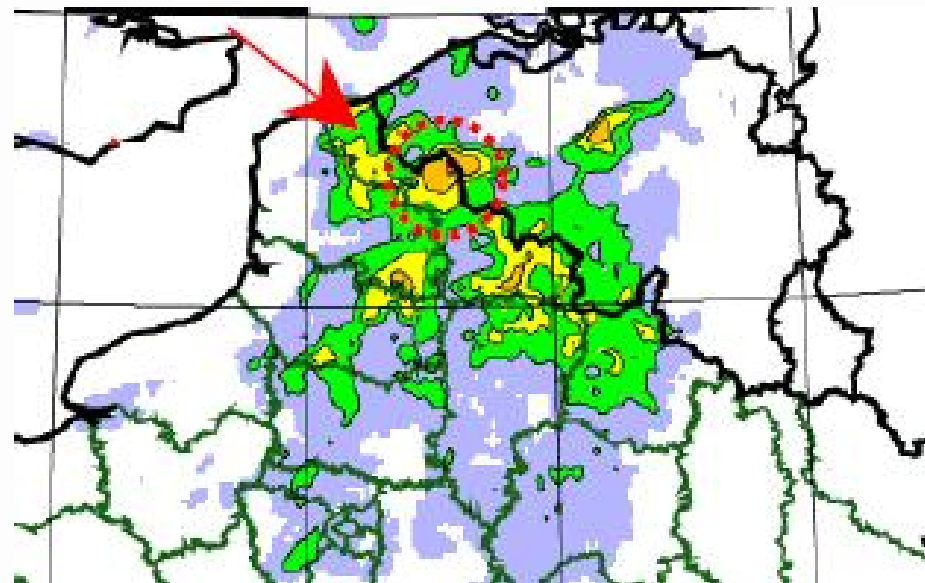
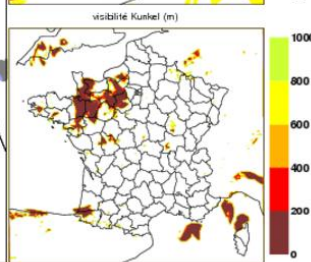
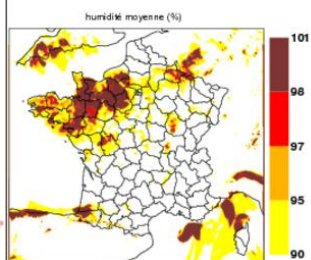
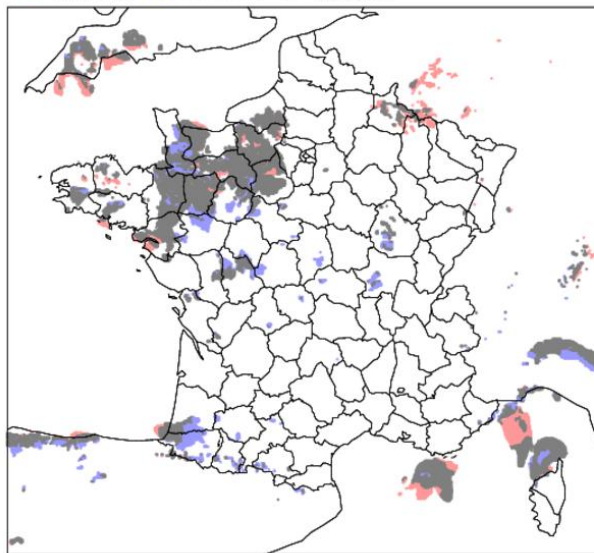


Informations	
Precipitations (mm)	
RR_RADAR_01	> 0.10
BLUE	> 1.00
GREENISH_BLUE	> 3.00
CYAN	> 5.00
RR_RADAR_70	> 7.00
TURQUOISE	> 10.00
AVOCADO	> 15.00
YELLOW	> 20.00
ORANGE_YELLOW	> 30.00
ORANGE	> 50.00
RED	> 70.00
BRICK	> 100.00
REDDISH_PURPLE	> 150.00

NWP diagnostics for tornadoes

diagnostic de brouillard AROME du 20140414 03UTC éch 04
pour le lundi 14 avril 2014 07UTC

• vent fort (>5.9 km/h) • vent faible (<1.5 km/h) • diag. brouillard



Tornado de Leers

(3/1/2014, vers 1500 UTC)

« Significant Tornado Parameter »

Arome réseau de 1200 UTC le 3, prévision pour 1400 UTC

Where are we going from there

- A new, more customer oriented organisation is being planned
- Ensembles at all scales (Arome, Arpege, ECMWF) should become the basis for our forecasts
 - Not only in « full probabilistic » display, but also for identifying the « most likely » and the « low probability, high impact alternatives »
- The role of the forecasters is likely to evolve from a « data producer » to become
 - A model expert monitoring the system in real time
 - An expert/advisor for the end-user helping him making the best use of the forecasts