

Object-based fuzzy logic fusion of multiple data sources for nowcasting of CI

by Dennis Stich, Caroline Forster, and Arnold Tafferner

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Knowledge for Tomorrow



Aims are to...

- ...improve the detection of CI for a detection of storms earlier in their lifecycle
- ...reduce the amount of „false alarms“ substantially
- ...derive a probability estimate of further development for each cell



Basic Idea

Satellite-based early
detection of newly
developing CI objects

...combined with...

ingredients for further
development to a
thunderstorm

Ingredients are:

Moisture
Instability
Lift

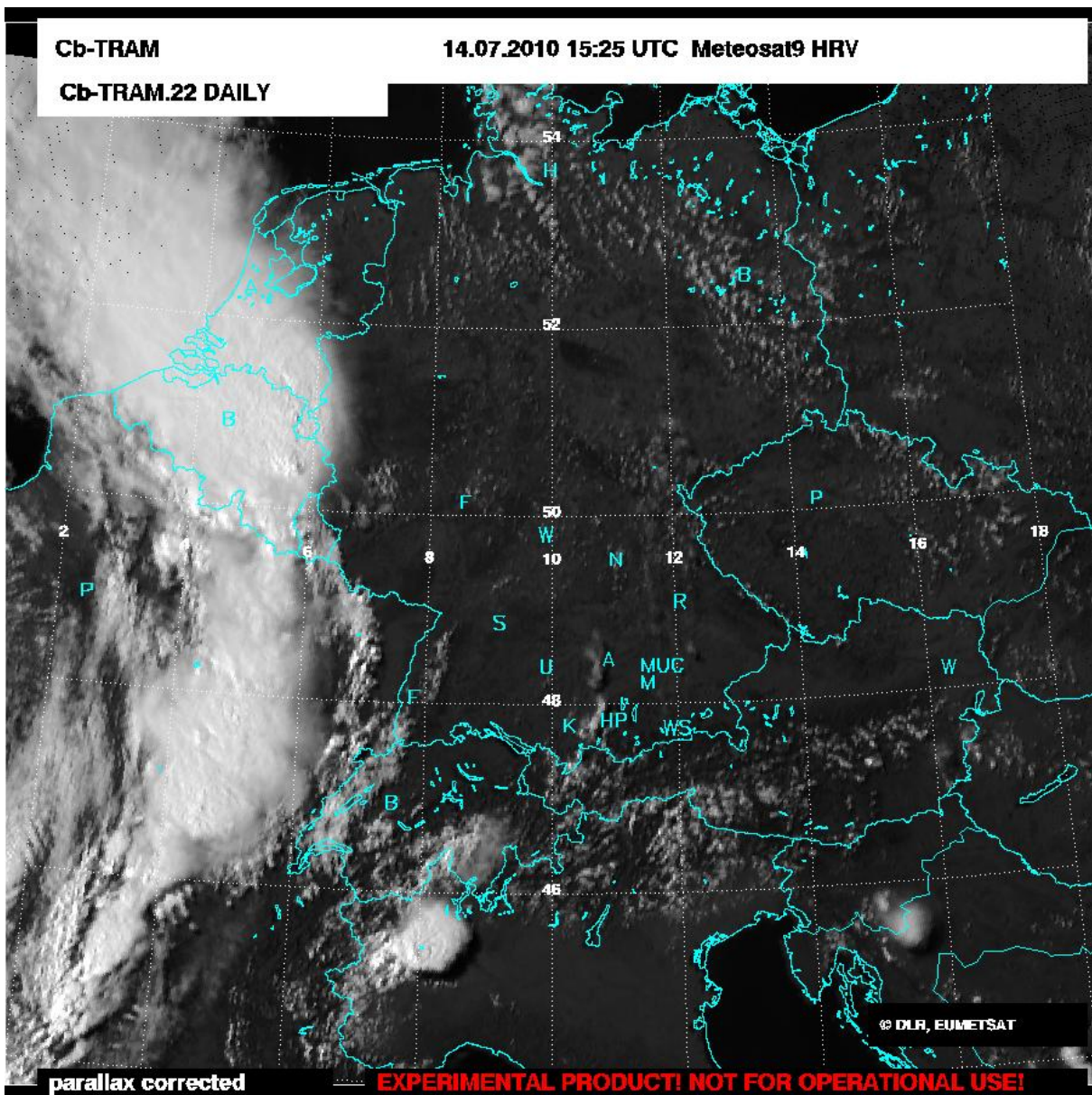


Cb-TRAM - Cumulonimbus TRacking And Monitoring

Cb-TRAM

14.07.2010 15:25 UTC Meteosat9 HRV

Cb-TRAM.22 DAILY

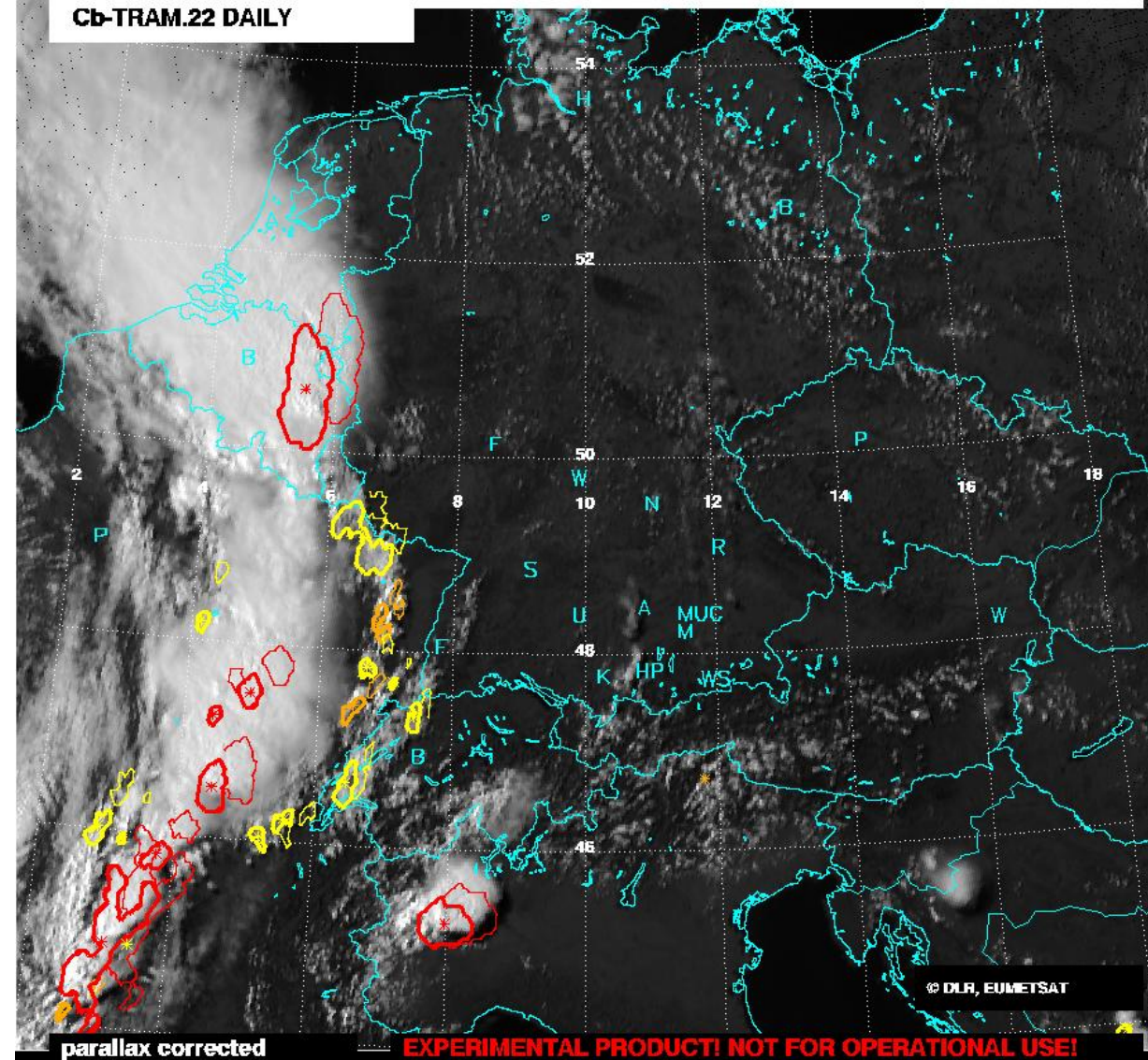


Cb-TRAM - Cumulonimbus TRacking And Monitoring

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Used MSG (rapidscan) data:

WV 6.2

IR 10.8

IR 12.0

HRV

Detection stages:

1: Convection Initiation (CI)

development in HRV
IR 10.8 cooling

2: Rapid development

WV 6.2 rapid cooling
($> 1\text{K}/15\text{min}$)

3: Mature storms

T 6.2 - T 10.8
HRV texture

Extrapolation up to 60 min
(here 30 minute nowcast plotted)

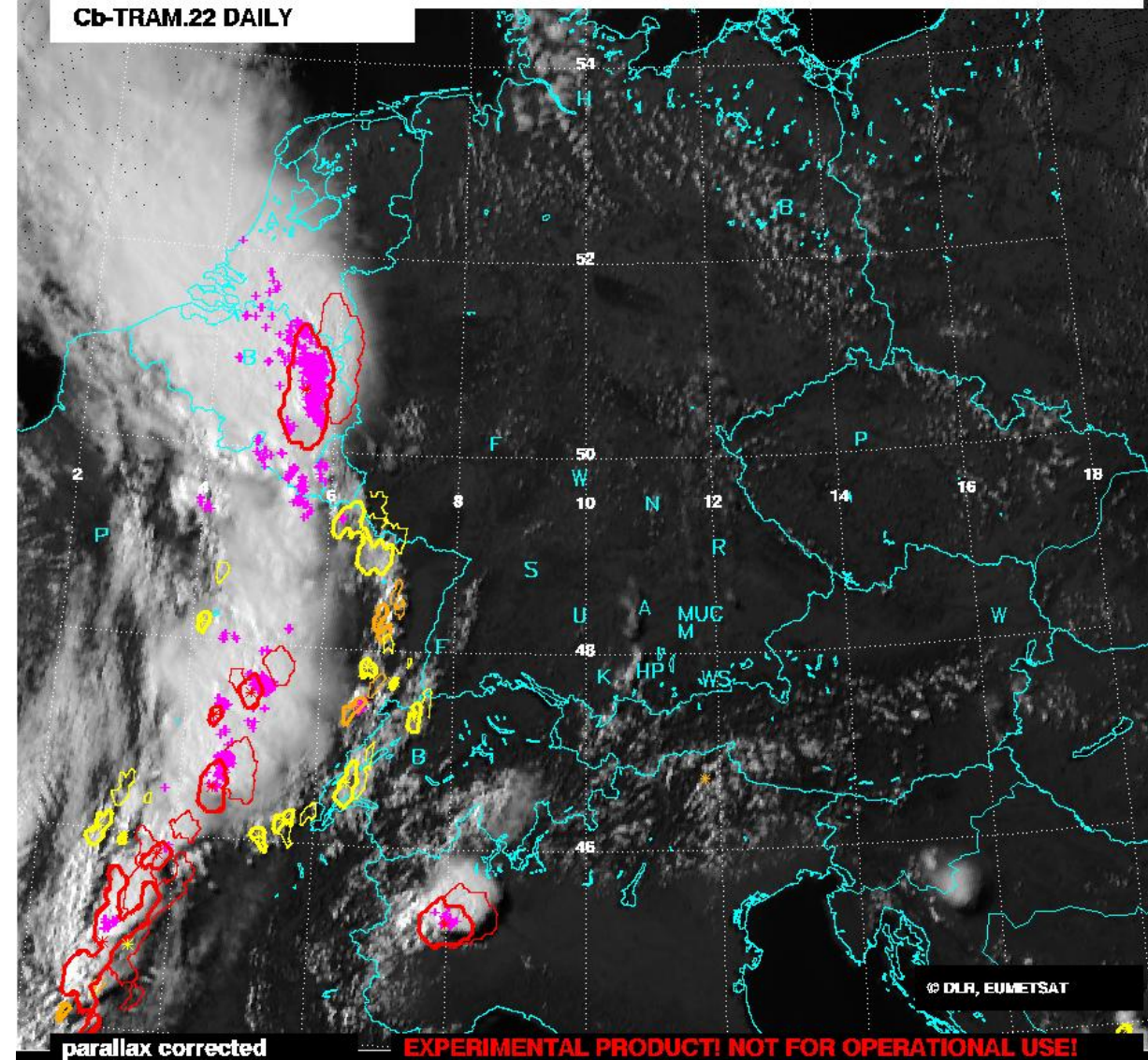
Description: Zinner et al., 2008,09 & 13

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HRV texture

Lightning (LINET)

Extrapolation up to 60 min
(here 30 minute nowcast plotted)

Description: Zinner et al., 2008,09 & 13

CI-Verification

Specific characteristics of CI verification

- object based approach
- statistical reasonable analysis
(summer 2009, Central Europe)

oPOD for next 60 minutes around 0.25

oFAR too high (around 0.8)



Usage of additional data sources

1. step: LINET data

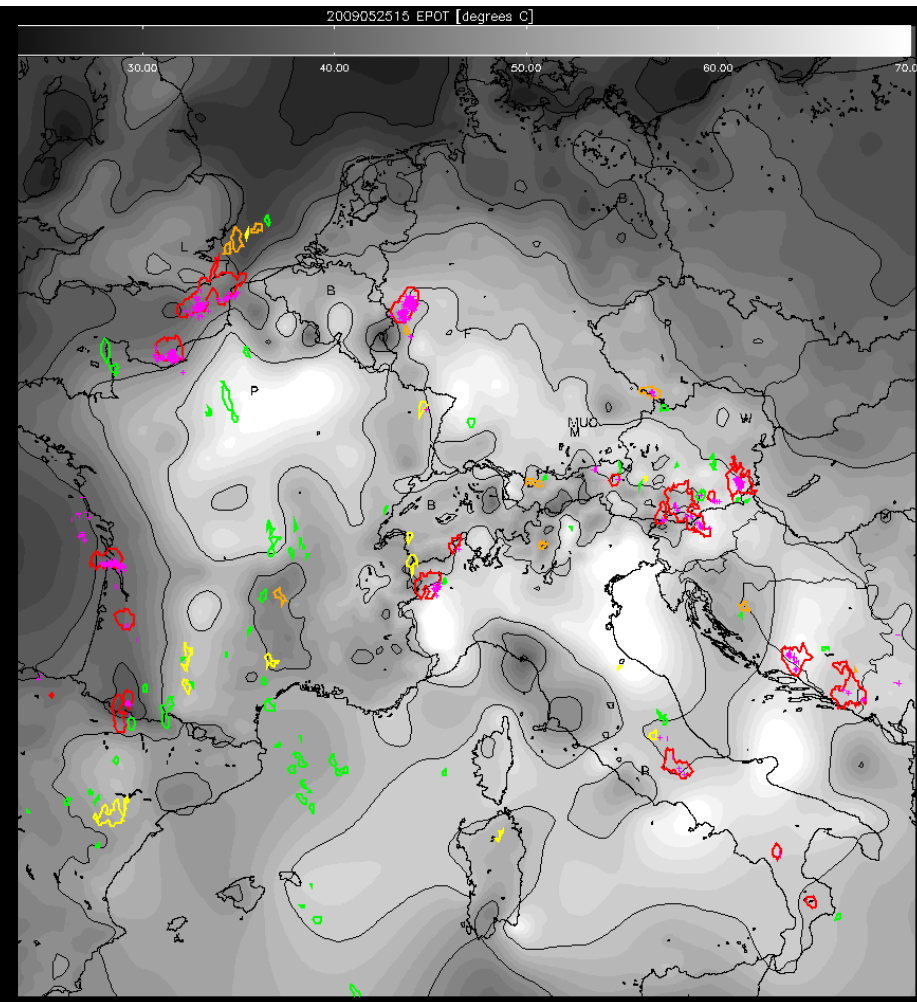
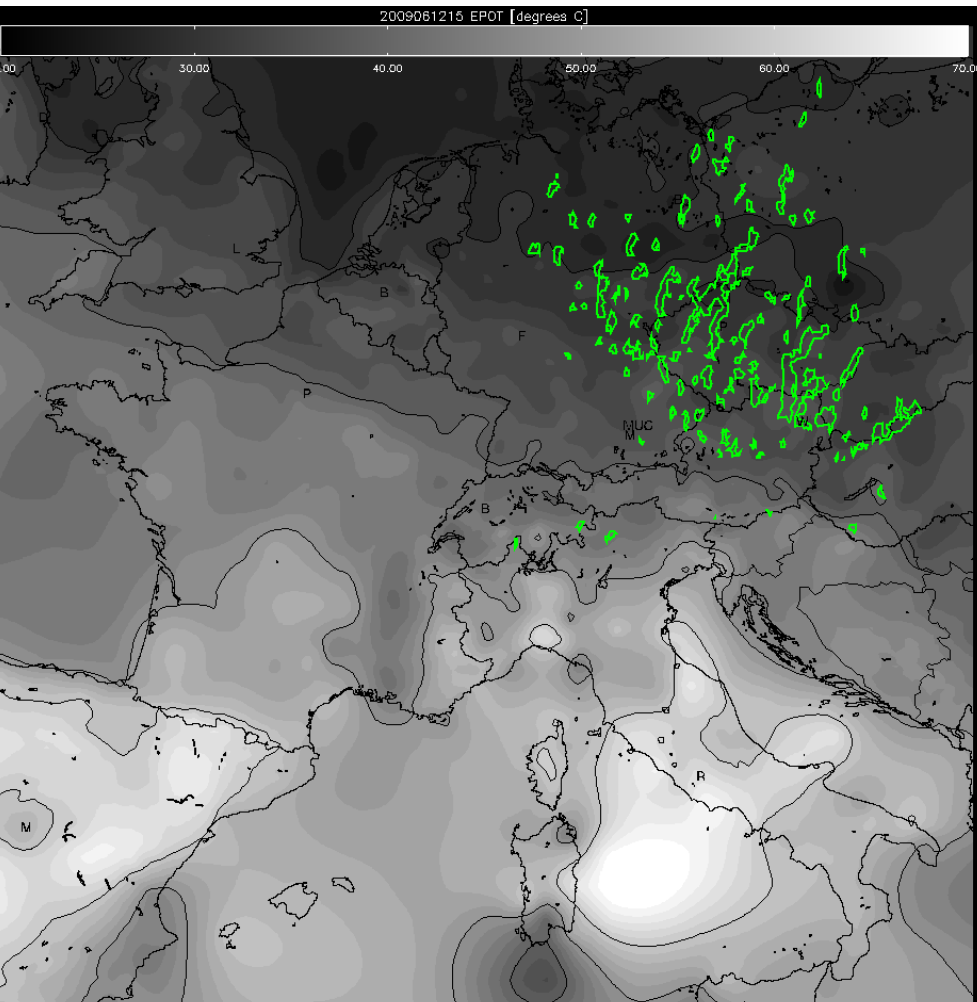


2. step: Ingredients - moisture, instability, and lift:

- Moisture:
equivalent potential temperature θ_e (Synop/VERA)
- Instability:
KO-Index (VERA θ_e on lowest level, COSMO-EU θ_e above)
$$KO = 0.5(\theta_{e_500hPa} + \theta_{e_700hPa}) - 0.5(\theta_{e_850hPa} + \theta_{e_1000hPa_VERA})$$
- Lift:
vertical motion in 500 hPa (smoothed omega from COSMO-EU)



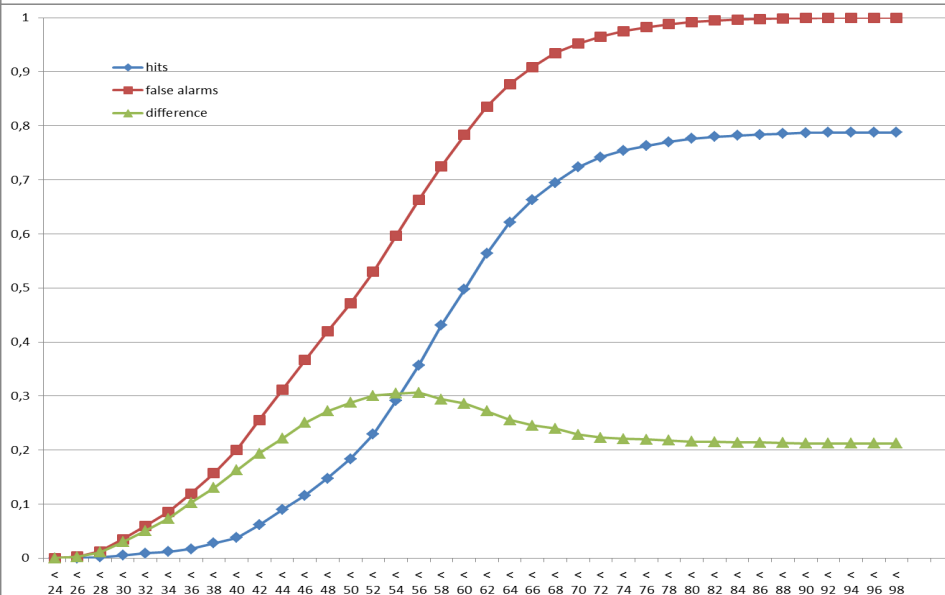
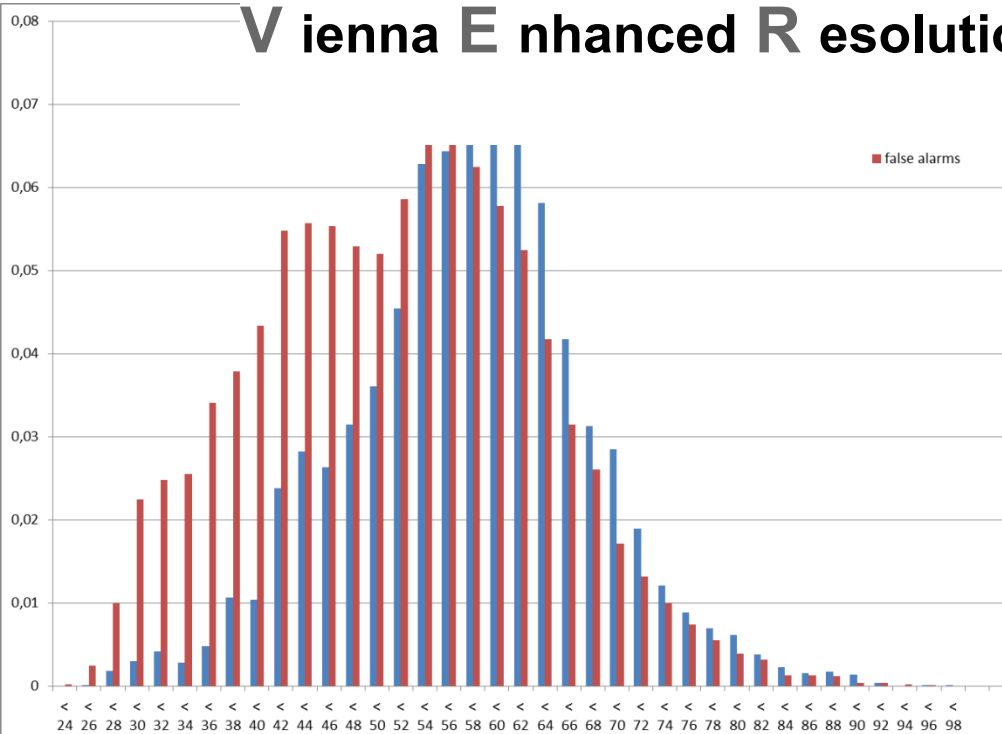
V ienna E nhanced R esolution A nalysis θ_e



θ_e June 12 2009 15 UTC

θ_e May 25 2009 15 UTC

Vienna Enhanced Resolution Analysis θ_e



Statistics calculated for
~ 35.000 CI cells over 87
days in summer 2009
(May 15 - August 31)

$\theta_e < 36^\circ$:

1.7 % of all hits

12.0 % of all false alarms

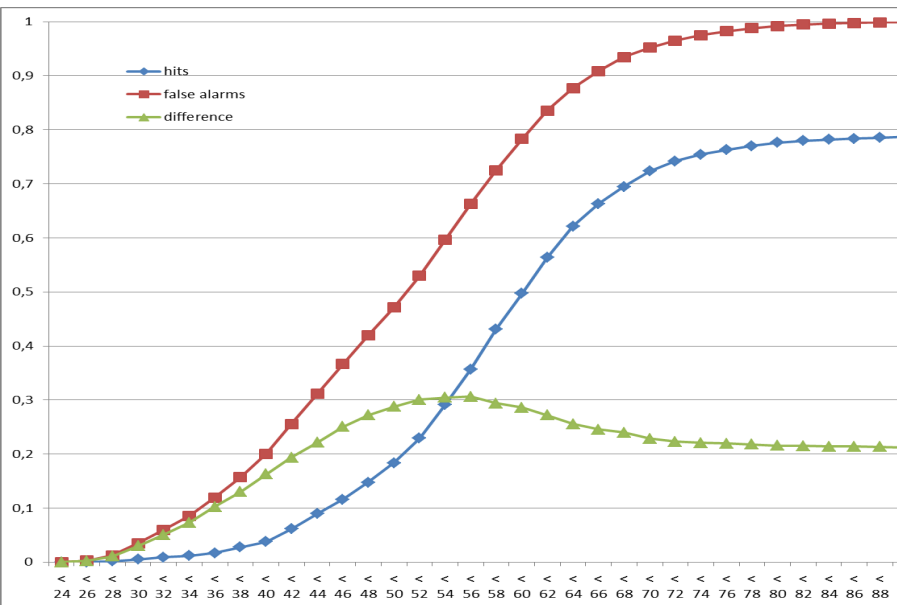
$\theta_e < 41^\circ$:

4.8 % of all hits

22.7 % of all false alarms



Fuzzy Logic

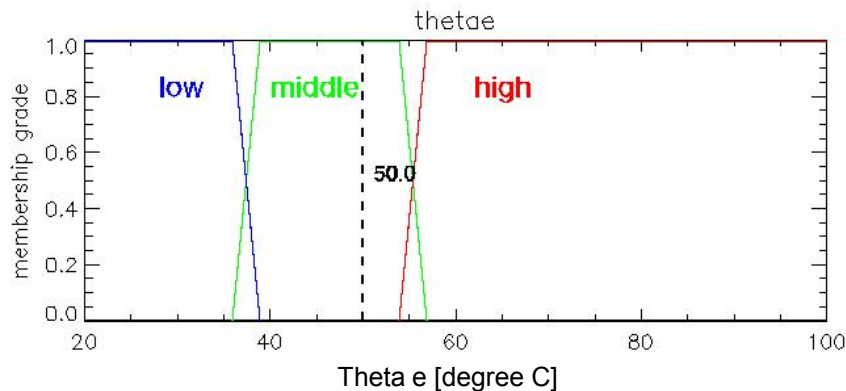


Fuzzy sets resembling...

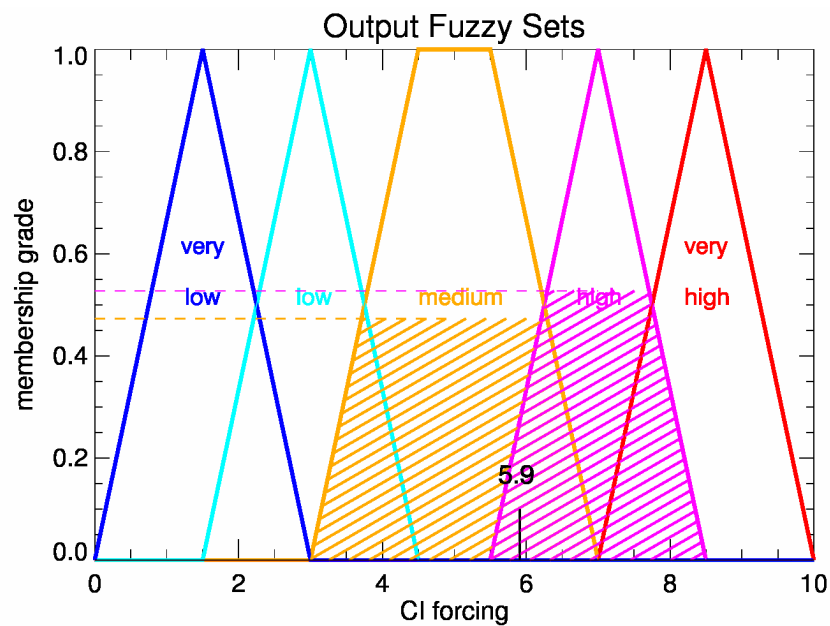
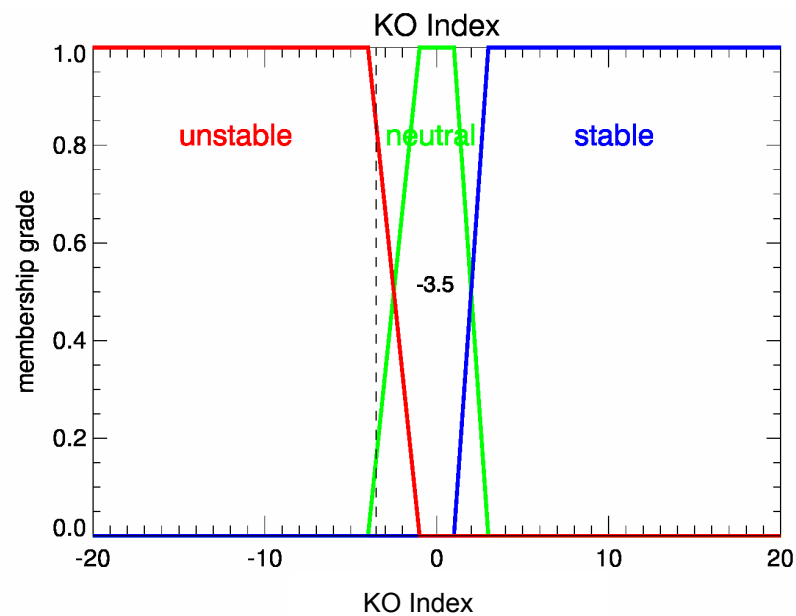
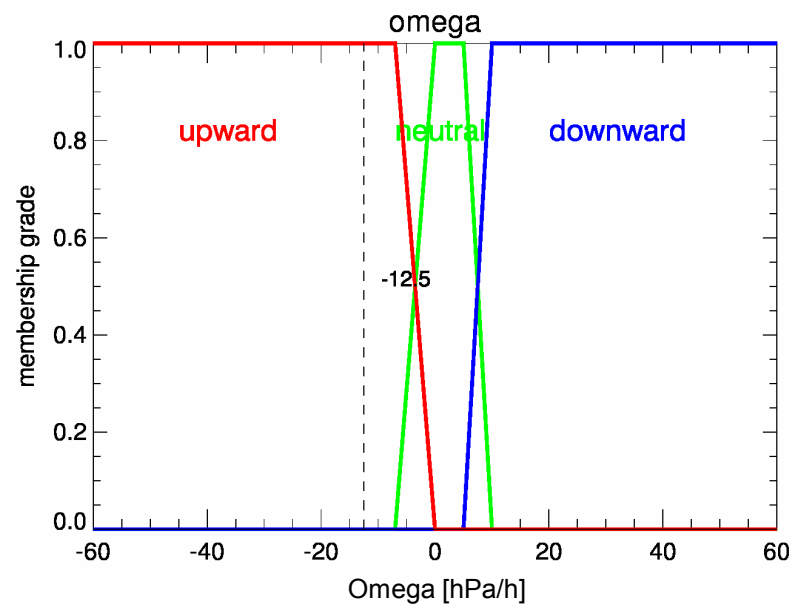
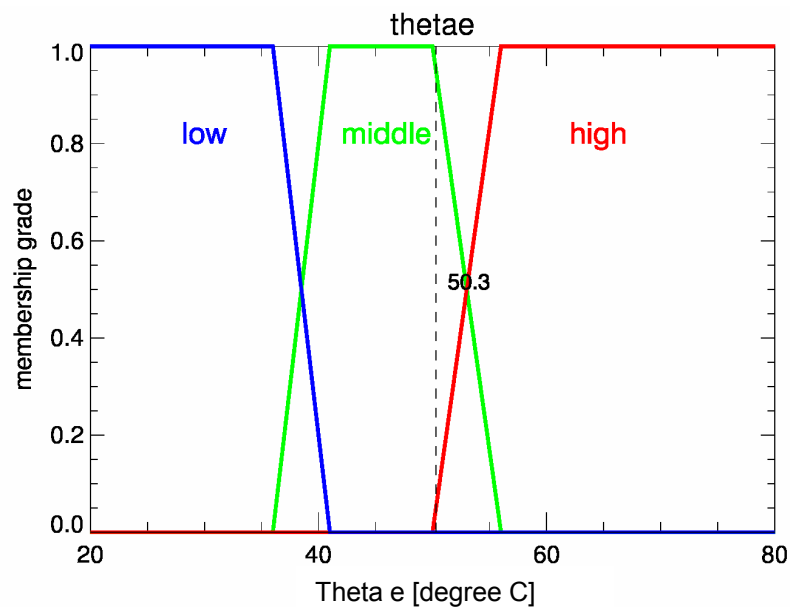
contra CI (non-forcing):
filtering false alarms without losing hits

neutral:
filtering even more false alarms but
start to lose hits too

pro CI (forcing):
no more filtering due to losing too
many hits



Fuzzy Logic



Thank you for your attention!

contact: dennis.stich@dlr.de

Results

CI forcing values can be translated into a statistical ***probability of further development*** for each cell

Lowest probabilities can be filtered

5-65% less false alarms

while losing

0-25% hits

(user dependant)

The ***probability of further development*** is small for „very low“ CI forcing values (< 5%) and rises to more than **55%** for the **highest CI forcing** value

The ***probability of further development*** is an additional information which can be treated as a kind of confidence level assigned to the CI detection

