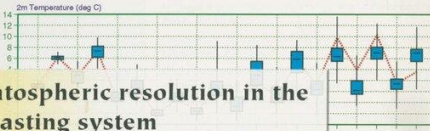


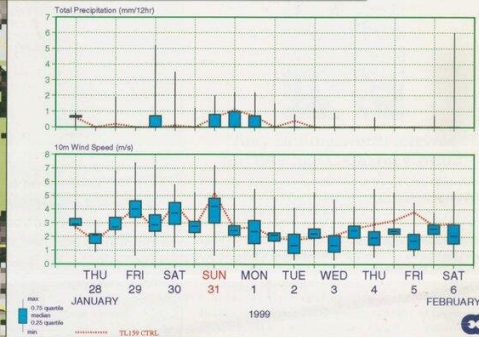
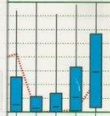
ECMWF Newsletter

Number 82 – Winter 1998/99

EPS Meteogram
BOLOGNA/BORGIO 44.5° N 11.3° E 49M
Control and Members Forecast Distribution from 27 January 1999 12 UTC



- ◆ Increased stratospheric resolution in the ECMWF forecasting system
- ◆ MAGICS – the ECMWF graphics package
- ◆ ECMWF's computer status and plans
- ◆ CFS terminated – the end of an era



European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts
Europäisches Zentrum für mittelfristige Wettervorhersage
Centre européen pour les prévisions météorologiques à moyen terme

Past and future of the probabilistic meteograms

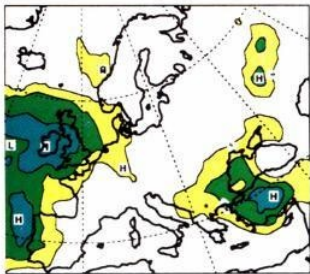
Federico Grazzini - Arpae Emilia-Romagna
Cihan Sahin - ECMWF (on behalf of many colleagues)

Outline

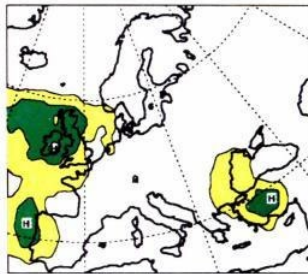
1. Beginning of the EPS and the need for an effective visualisation
2. First attempts
3. The launch
4. Evolution of Meteograms and current portfolio
5. How to access them
6. Future of meteograms
7. Final notes

EPS beginning and need for an effective visualisation (1)

24hr Total Precipitation greater than 5 mm



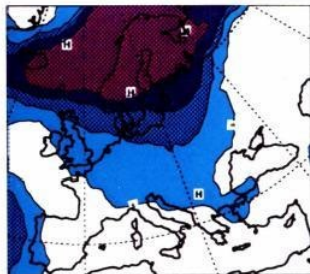
24hr Total Precipitation greater than 10 mm



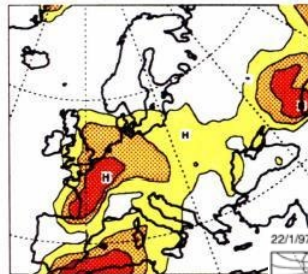
The first of may 1994 ECMWF started daily runs of the ensemble system on a Cray T3D (a first attempt of parallel supercomputer).

EPS products were gradually set up including ensemble mean and spread maps, clusters, probabilities, mostly thought for evaluating forecast confidence.

850hPa Temperature Anomaly less than -4 K

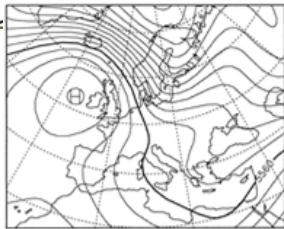


850hPa Temperature Anomaly greater than 4 K

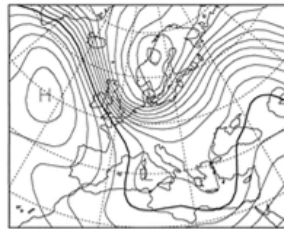


Later, Tubes and stamps maps we added to complement the range of products with informations on the most different scenarios. Only in the early 2000 a specific products to evaluate extremes was developed, the EFI (*extreme forecast index*, Lalaurette 2003)

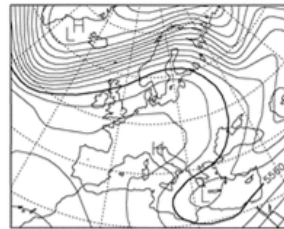
22/1/97 +144h CC 30mb var=29 std=60m rad=83m



22/1/97 +144h tube 1 ext at 190m (11mb)

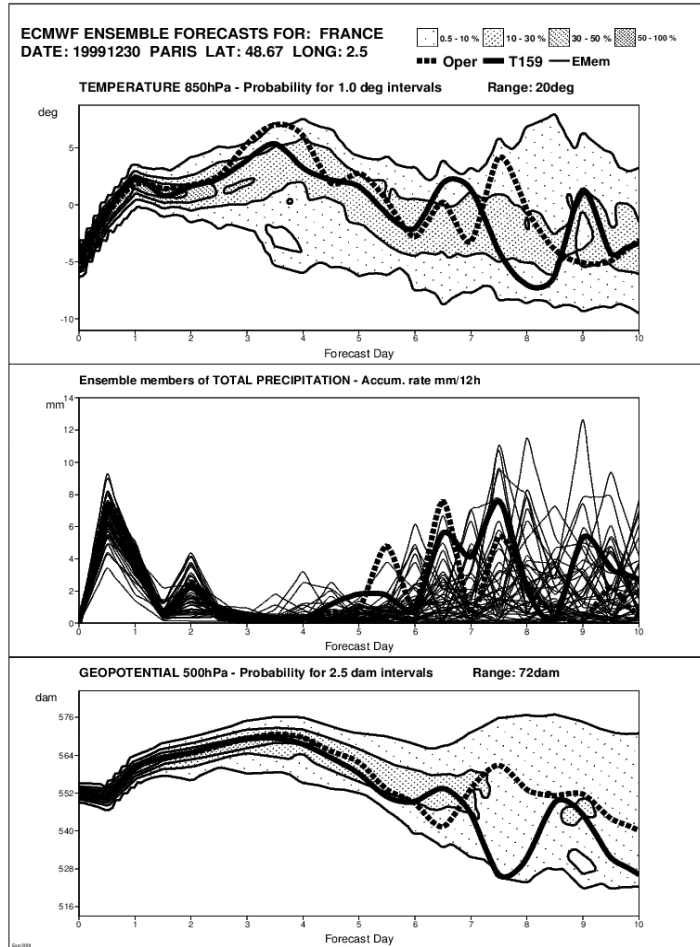


22/1/97 +144h tube 2 ext at 113m (8mb)



Tubing classification, Atger 1999

EPS beginning and need for an effective visualisation (2)



With increasing computer power and new research EPS was making fast progress. In October 1998 ECMWF EPS underwent a major upgrade, reaching a mature stage, with the introduction of the evolved singular vectors and random model perturbations.

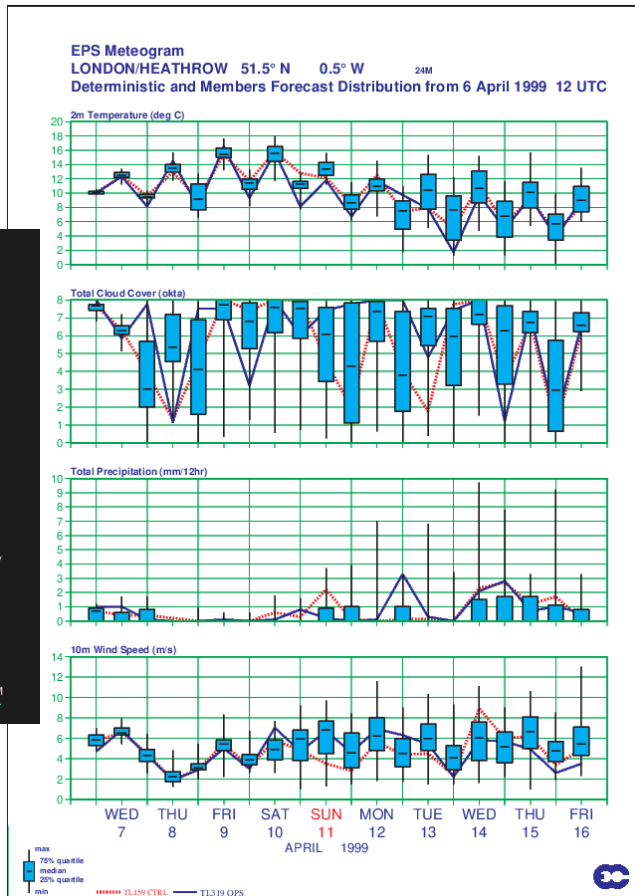
However the **graphical output** was substantially unchanged **mostly not showing details of the underlying distribution**. Plumes at selected points, were the only exception showing the time series of all ensemble members for the forecast interval. However, this solution was more suitable for continuous variables, such as temperature, while for precipitation, the result was often difficult to interpret in a quantitative way.

Early EPS plumes faxed to MS countries (4-5 point every day for each country)

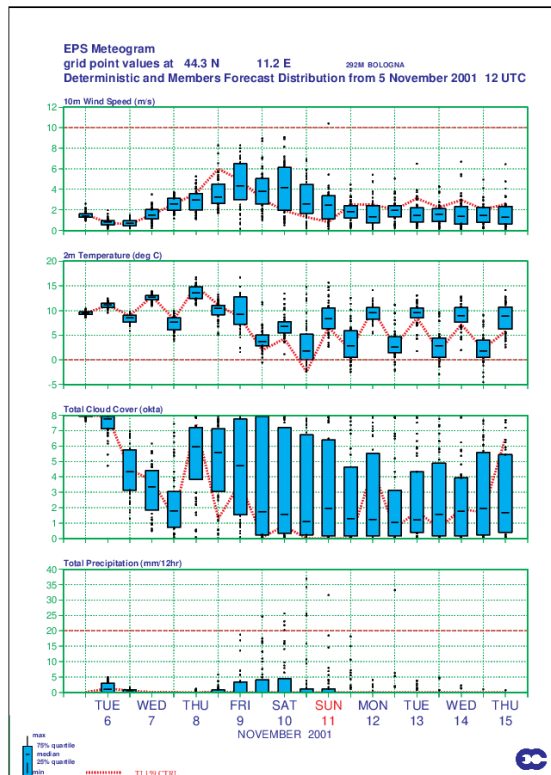
There was the need to enrich ens products showing more of the underlying distribution : the EPS meteogram

...after a bit of coding in
fortran and Magics
subroutines

```
PROGRAM RET
*
* PROGRAM TO PREPARE DATA FOR METEGRAMS (ONLINE )
* DATA WILL BE STORED IN SEPARATE ARRAYS AFTER INTERPOLATION
* AND SCALING. THESE ARRAYS ARE PASSED TO THE METEGRAM
* PLOTTING PROGRAMS TOGETHER WITH DETAILS OF THE DATA AND
* INFORMATION ON THE AXES TO BE DRAWN,
*
* WRITTEN:
*
* MODIFIED
*
*
* DIMENSION XVAL(20),OUT_OP(5,20),OUT_CTRL(5,20),BAR(5,20,5)
* DIMENSION YMIN(5),YMAX(5),YINC(5),RELAT_POINT(4),RLON_POINT(4)
* REAL UPPER_EL(5,20,12),LOWER_EL(5,20,12)
* CHARACTER UNI(6)*10,CPAR(6)*30,CXMIN*20,CXMAX*20
* CHARACTER NAME*30,PROV*10,GRIDPOINT_PROV(4)*10
* LOGICAL COLOUR
*
* REAL RLAT,RLON
* INTEGER IPOINT,NUMB,IERR,ISTHEI,ISTNR,FLAG_T,MODEL
* INTEGER GRIDPOINT_HEIGHT(4)
* DATA RLAT_POINT/44,299,45,420,45,420,44,299/
* DATA RLON_POINT/11.2,9.8,11.2,12.6/
* DATA GRIDPOINT_HEIGHT/292,355,413,0/
* DATA GRIDPOINT_PROV/'BOLOGNA','MILANO','VICENZA','ADRIATICO'/
*
* READ DATE MODEL AND TEMPERATURE FLAG
*
* CALL READPAR(6,IERR,COLOUR,ISIZE,IQUAL,MAP,NAME,ISTNR,IFCDAT,
* X,MODEL,FLAG_T)
* IF(IERR.EQ.999)STOP
* write(*,*) 'after DATE ',IFCDAT,' MODEL ',model,
* X ' FLAG_T ',flag_t
*
* READ IN CURRENT REQUEST FROM USER - EOF TERMINATES THE PROGRAM
*
* NDAYS=10
```



in different flavours..



Evolution (1)

Early 2000s

- 10-day meteograms (4 essential weather param)
- Plumes
- 10-day meteograms for wave parameters

Late 2000s & early 2010s

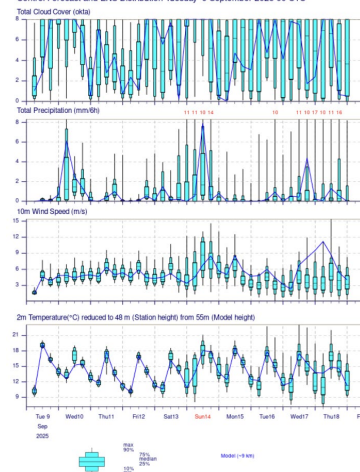
- 15-day meteograms
- Improved modern web infrastructure

Late 2010s;

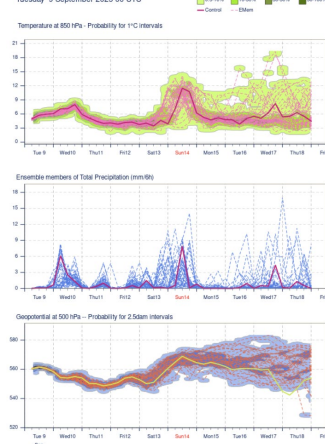
- 15-day meteograms with model climate
- EFI and CDF diagrams
- 10-day meteograms (Additional parameters)
- 15-day meteograms (Additional parameters)

Horizontal resolution upgrades are reflected.

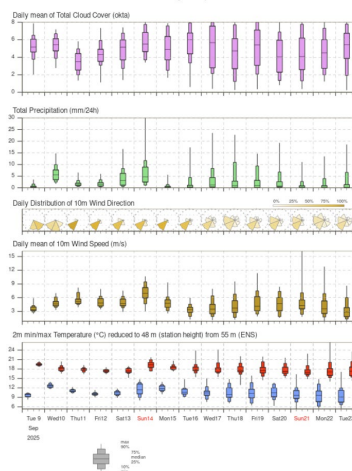
ENS Meteogram
User city: Reading 51.42°N 0.98°W (ENS land point) 48 m
Control Forecast and ENS Distribution Tuesday 9 September 2025 00 UTC



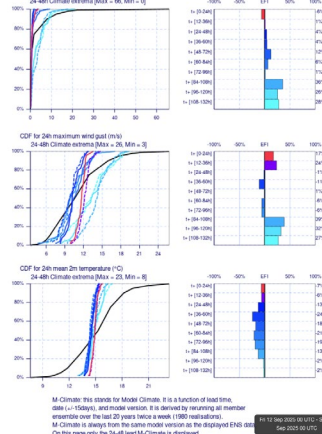
ECMWF Ensemble forecasts
User city: Reading 51.42°N 0.98°W (ENS land point) 48 m
Control Forecast and ENS Distribution
Tuesday 9 September 2025 00 UTC



ENS Meteogram
User city: Reading 51.42°N 0.98°W (ENS land point) 48 m
Forecast based on ENS distribution Tuesday 9 September 2025 00 UTC



Forecast and M.Climat cumulative distribution functions with EFI values
51.42°N 0.98°W
Valid for 24 hours from Tuesday 9 September 2025 00 UTC to Wednesday 10 September 2025 00 UTC
CDF for 24h precipitation (mm)
24-48h Climate extrema (Max = 48, Min = 0)



M.Climat: This stands for Model Climate. It is a function of lead time, date (+10days), and model version. It is derived by reweighting all member ensemble over the last 20 years (twice a week) (1000 realizations). M.Climat is always from the same model version as the displayed ENS data. On this page only the 24-48h lead M.Climat is displayed.

Evolution (2)

2020;

Open data is here! All graphical products including Meteograms were made publicly available.

Around 2020s;

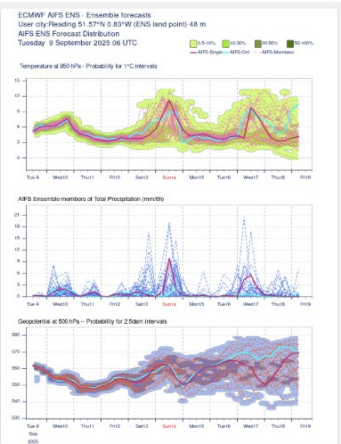
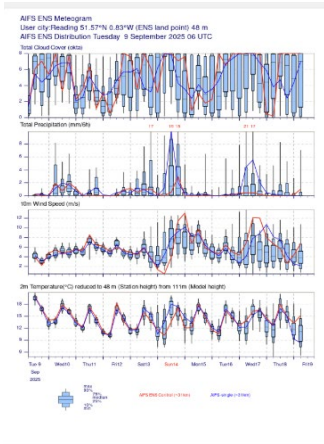
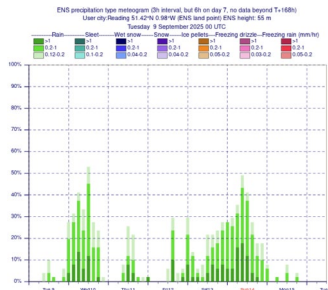
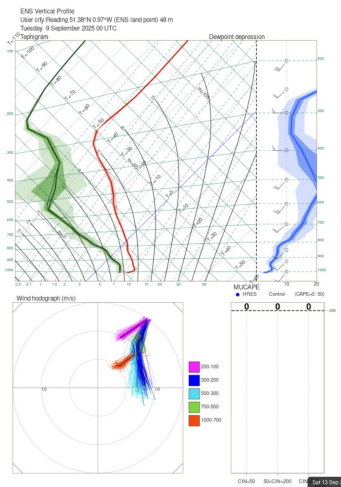
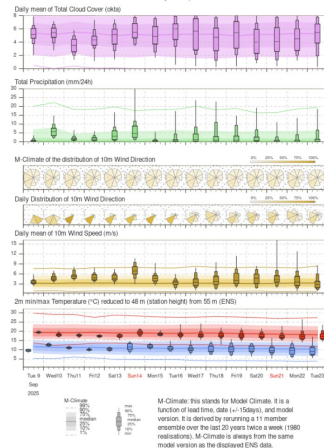
- *ENS Vertical profiles*
- *Precipitation type meteograms*
- *Visibility meteograms*
- *Sub-seasonal meteograms (Anomalies)*
- *Sub-seasonal range CDFs*

Most recent;

- *AIFS meteograms (10-days and Plumes)*
- *10-day meteograms (Additional parameters)*

Horizontal resolution upgrades are reflected.

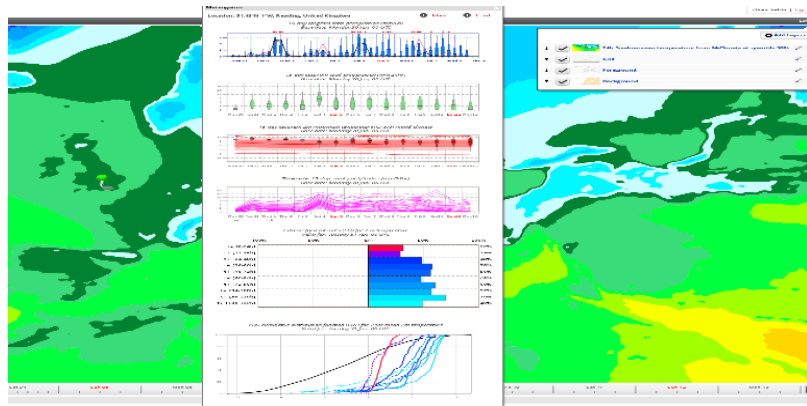
ENS Meteogram
User city Reading 51.42°N 0.98°W (ENS land point) 48 m
Forecast based on ENS distribution Tuesday 9 September 2025 00 UTC



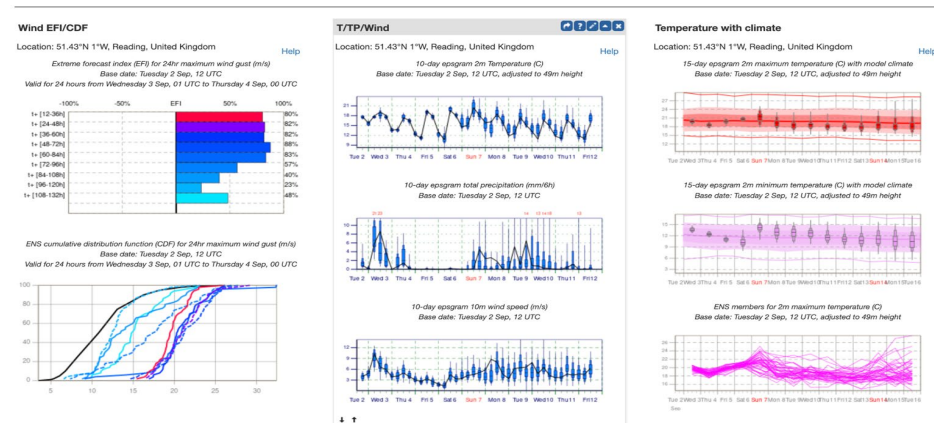
10 days ENSgrams

Plumes

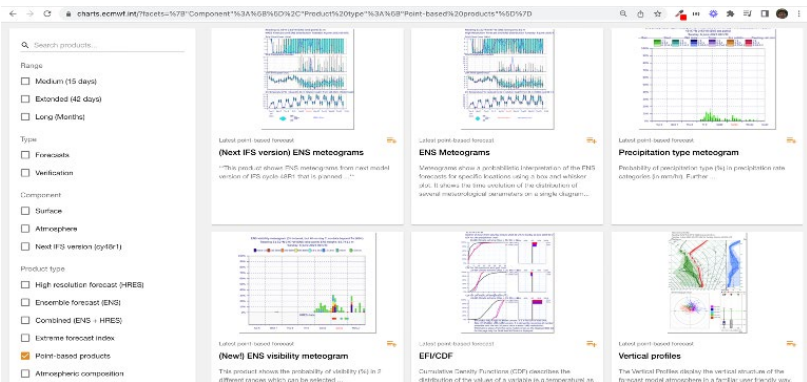
Accessing - Interactively



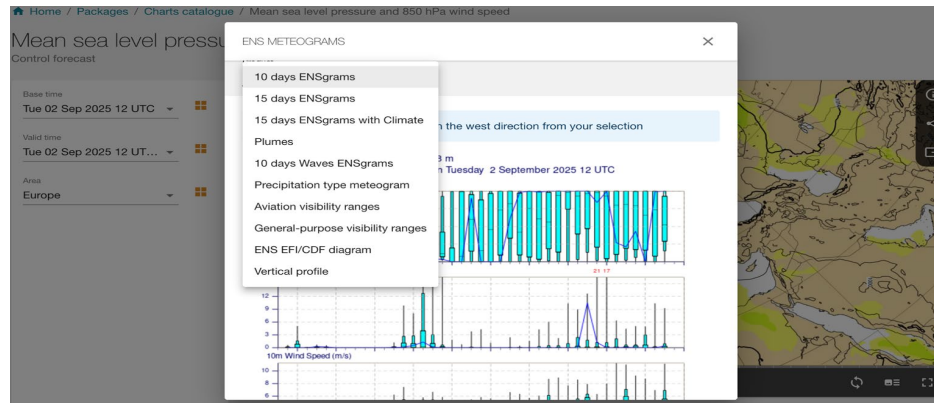
ecCharts (Interactive application for expert users)



Charts Dashboard (Save to create for easy access)

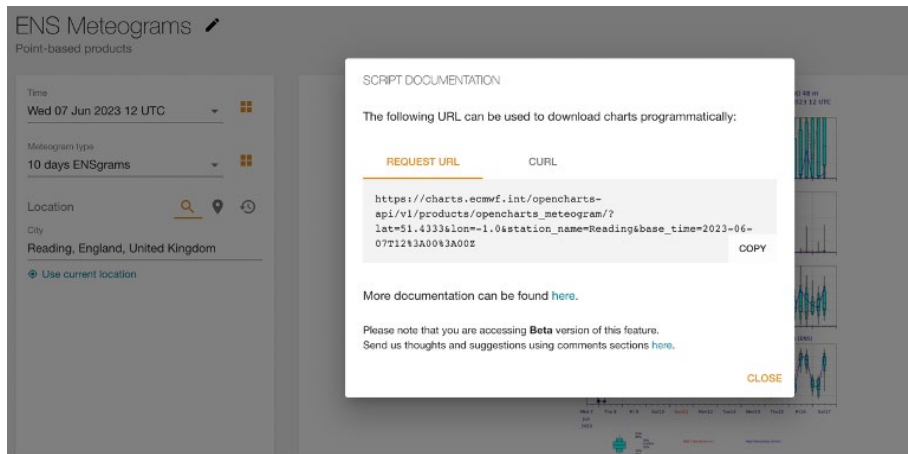


OpenCharts (Access for public users, see “Point-based products”)



OpenCharts (Access for public users, click on maps)

Accessing - Automatically



OpenCharts API - Download plots automatically



ECMWF webAPI - Returns a JSON object with data values

Some technical information

- > 60 meteogram types (Parameters, Forecast ranges, Accumulation periods, plot types, Forecast model ...)
- Growth in data sizes ~50 times increase in 25 years.
 - Horizontal resolution increase from T159 to O1280
 - Grid data points increase from 138,346 to 6,599,680
- A modernised web service that can handle various use cases and scales up with load.
- Current DBs are around 15 TB rolling online archive
- Performance and user expectations
 - We aim < 2 sec per parameter.
- Daily access;
 - ecCharts+ webAPI: > 100,000 queries
 - Opencharts + Plot download: > 150,000 queries

Meteogram select

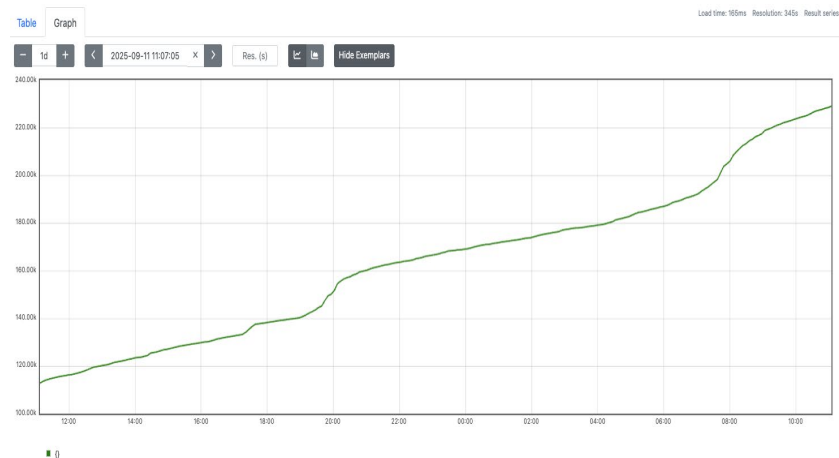
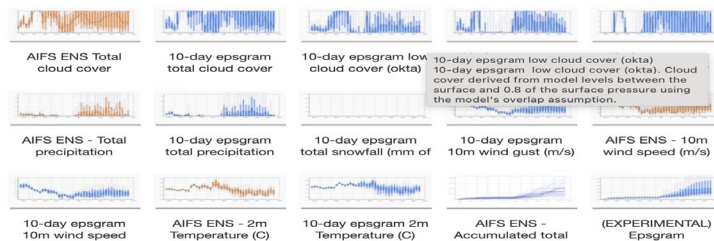
Select from these ECMWF Meteograms to add to your personal list

Filter

105 matching items

No filters applied

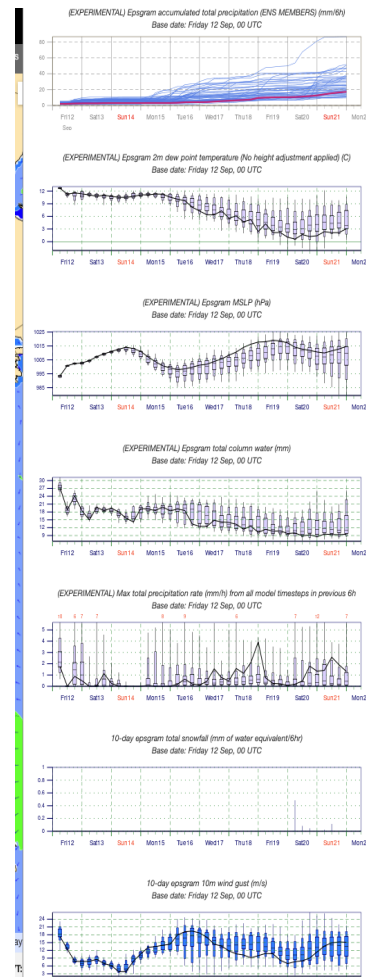
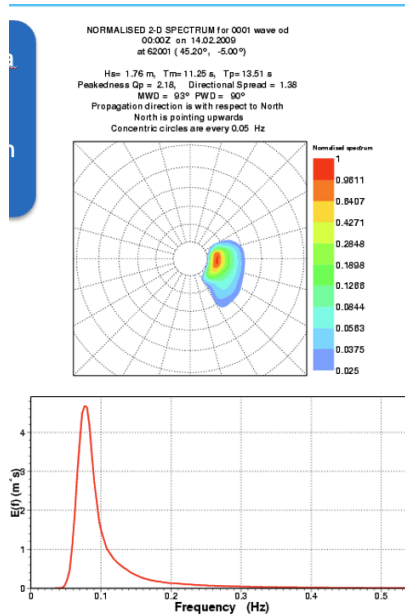
Meteograms - 10 days



Future - More parameters

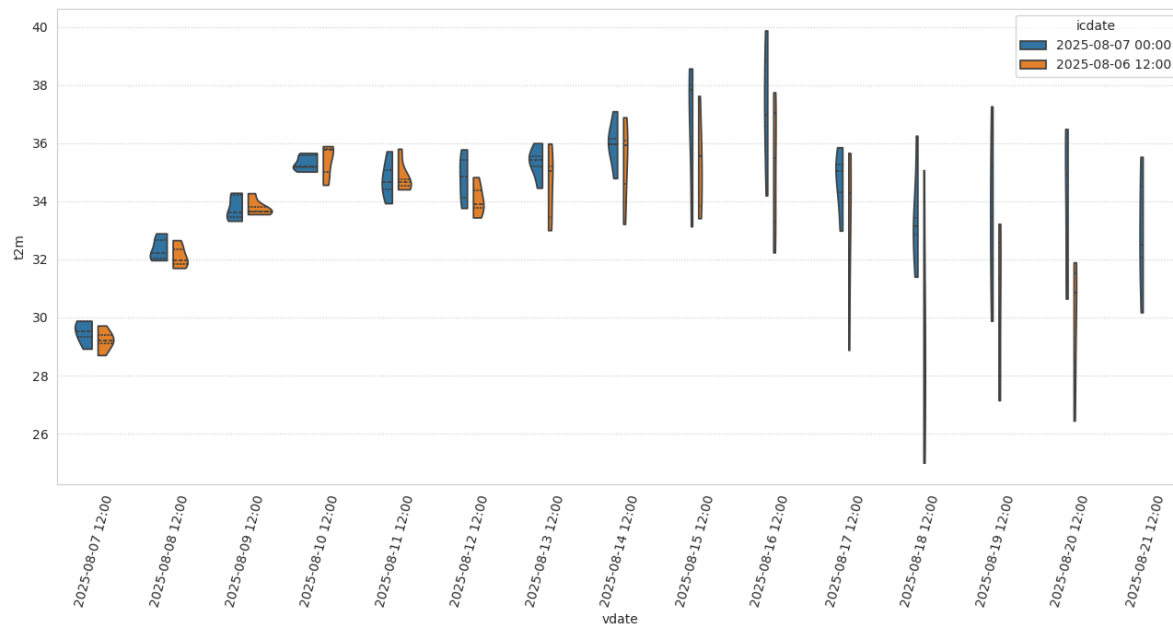
- Additional meteograms/parameters wave spectra in progress (Requested by MetNorway and Portugal Met service)
- Parameters which are only in ecCharts to be made available to public through Opencharts
 - Max wind gust, total snowfall, Accumulated precipitation, max precipitation rate, MSLP, 2m Dew point, total column water, and more

...



Future - even better exploration of Ensemble data

- Interactive meteograms
 - Read data values on diagrams
 - User defined time-periods (ie: Accumulation
 - Additional cycles (06 and 18 utc)
- Possible visualisation ideas
 - Violin plots
 - Blended visualisation (several runs, IFS/AIFS ...)



Final notes

- Meteograms are one of the most popular products ECMWF offers
- Completely user-driven (internal and external users).
- Collaboration/co-design opportunities with our MS/CS members
 - Visibility meteogram co-designed with Hungarian Met Service & Croatian Air control
 - 2m Dew point Temperature, MSLP, Total column water, .. with DWD
 - 2D wave spectrum diagrams with MetNorway and Portugese Met Service

Contact us if you have ideas, requests, requirements to improve the service.

Thanks a lot