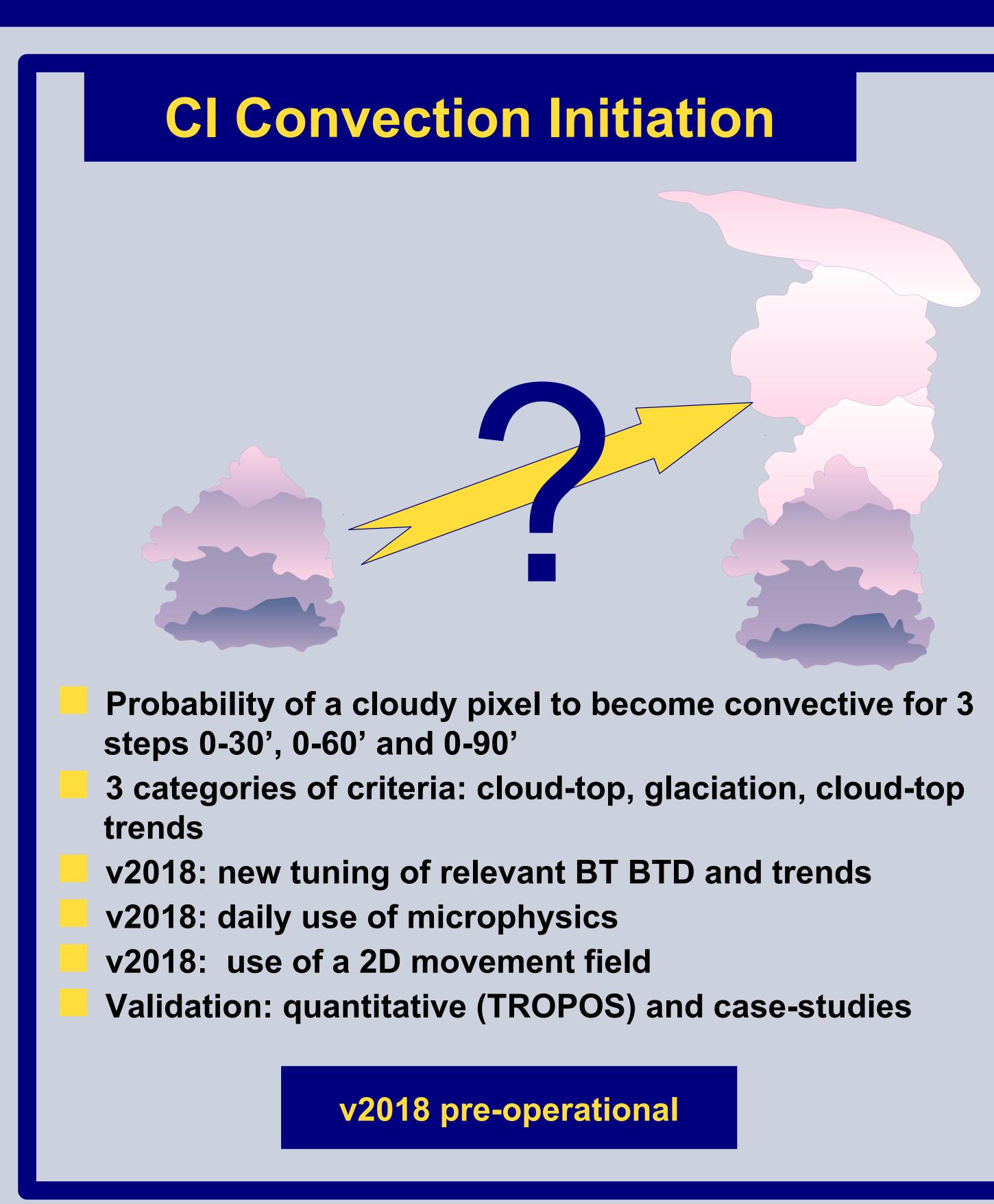
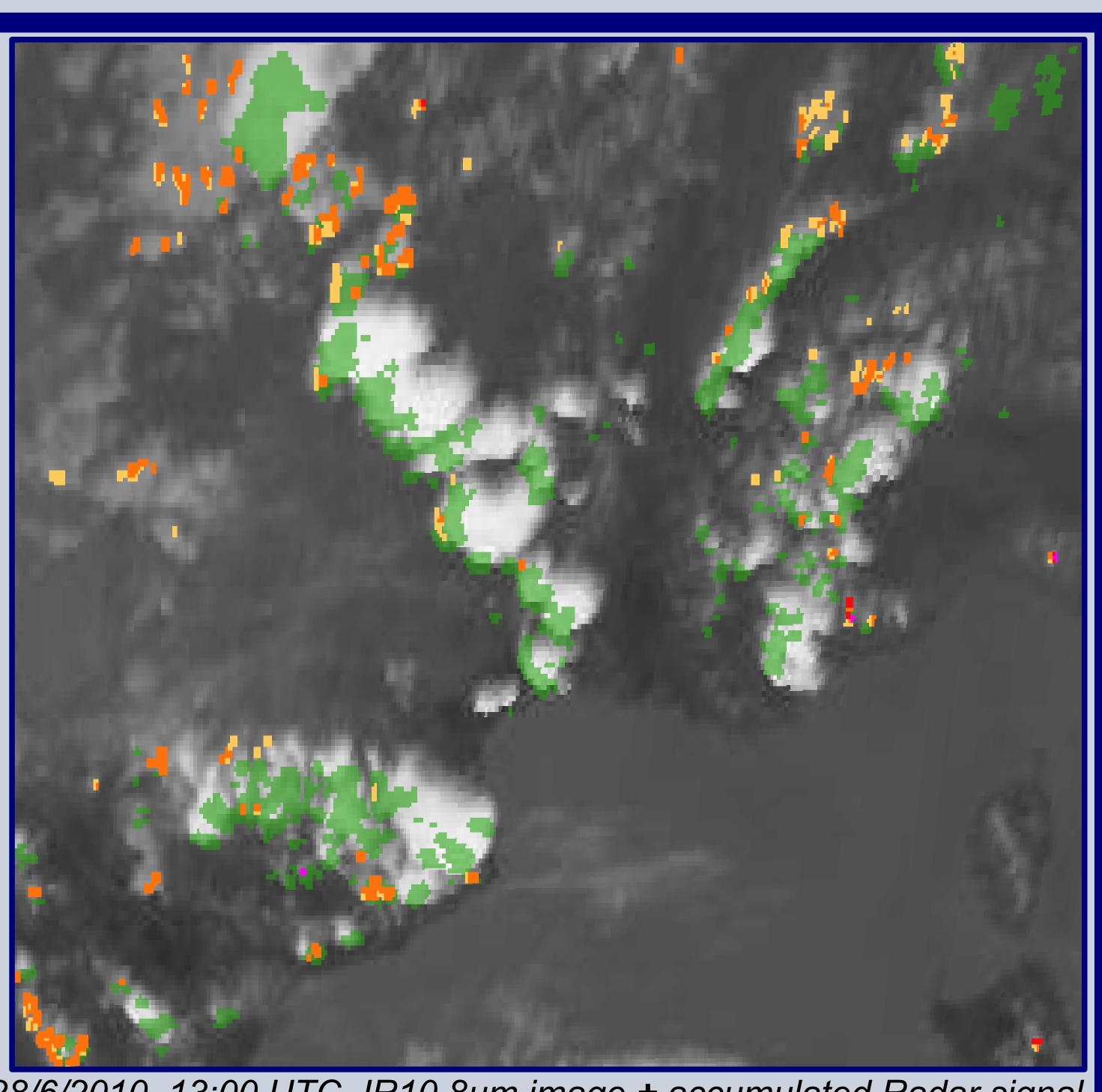
The Cland RDT NWCSAF Convection Products

European Nowcasting Conference, April 2019

J.-M. Moisselin, Autonès, F., Claudon, M. (Météo-France)





28/6/2010–13:00 UTC. IR10.8µm image + accumulated Radar signal (>35 dBZ) for [13;13h30] in green + CI probability for [13-13h30]. Colour code for CI: yellow for [0-25%] probability of Convection, orange [25-50%], red [50-75%], magenta [75-100%]



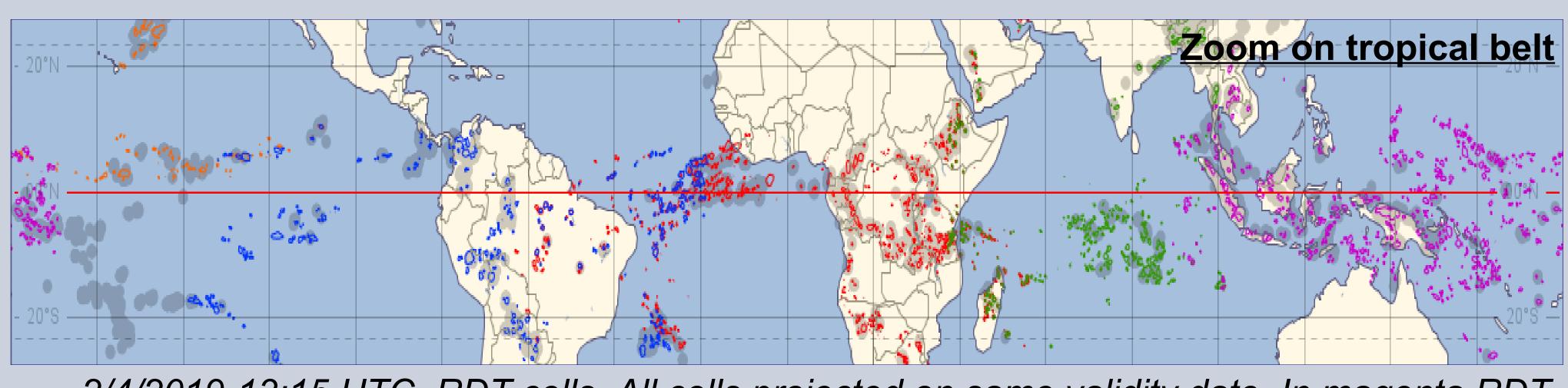


- Object-oriented approach, adding value to the satellite image
- Toward a 3D description of the cloud (overshooting top detection, two levels, high altitude ice crystals, etc.)
- v2018: end-users feedback taken into account (stability of outlines)
- v2018: new discrimination scheme CAL, adapted to the wide variety of satellite-scans
- v2018: lightning jump algorithm

v2018 operational

Many Attributes

Global Production by MF



2/4/2019-13:15 UTC. RDT cells. All cells projected on same validity date. In magenta RDT operated by Météo-France with Himawari8, orange GOES15, blue GOES16, red MSG4, green MSG1. WWLLN lightning network in grey. Synopsis visualisation tool

Further steps

- v2018 GOES16 patch
- May 2019 Eumetrain Convection Week
- CDOP4 2022-2027 preparation
- Use of HRV in RDT overshooting top detection
- MTG upcoming.

Credits







- Contact: jean-marc.moisselin@meteo.fr
- Main references. CI: SATCAST methodology, Best Practice Document (2013), VSA report (Karagiannidis, 2016), AS activity (TROPOS, 2018). RDT: Best Practice guide, works from Pedeboy or Schultz for Lightning Jump
- Word cloud: wordart.com. <u>Cloud Images</u>: Tracey Saxby, IAN Image Library (ian.umces.edu/imagelibrary)