
The Use of CSPP and IMAPP at Deutscher Wetterdienst

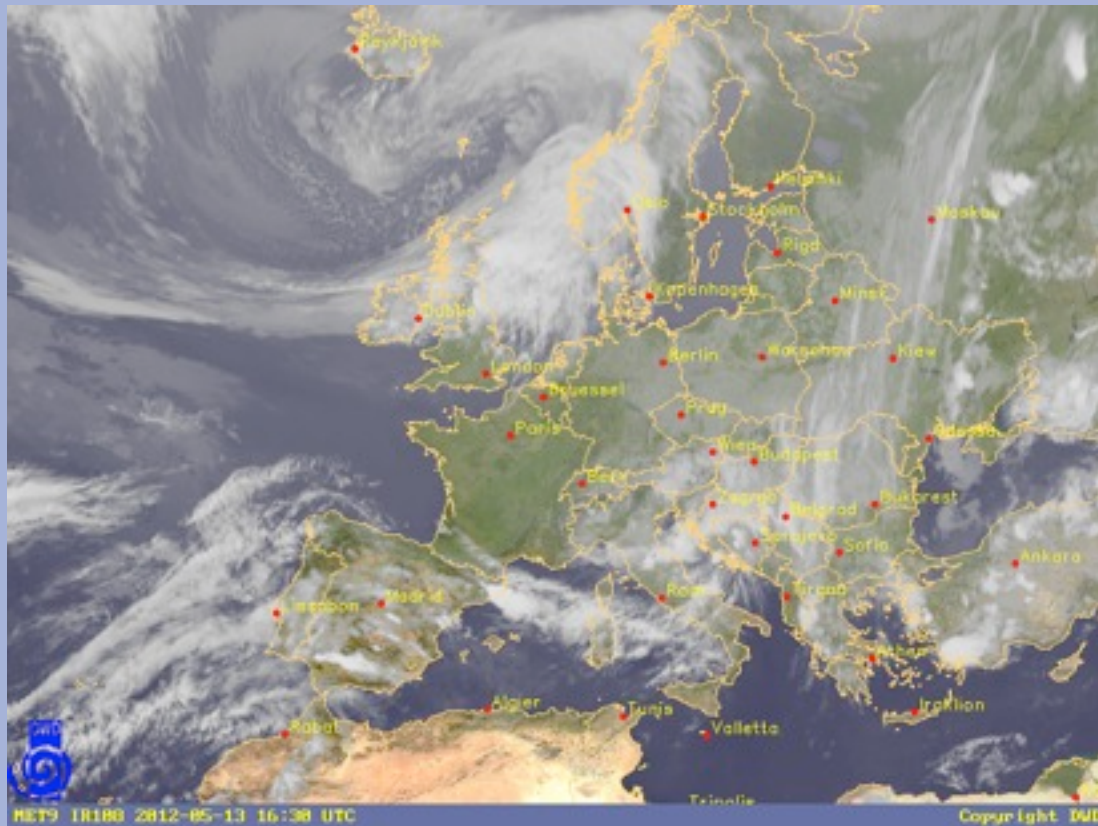
CSPP/IMAPP Users' Group Meeting
Madison, Wisconsin
21-23 May 2013

Katja Hungershöfer, Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD), Germany



- I. Basic facts of Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD)**
- II. The meteorological visualization system NinJo**
- III. CSPP and IMAPP at DWD**
- IV. Summary and Outlook**

Outline: I. Basic facts about DWD



Some facts about DWD

- DWD is a public institution with partial legal capacity under the Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Urban Development
- DWD is responsible for meeting meteorological requirements arising from all areas of economy and society in Germany as laid down in the Law on the Deutscher Wetterdienst.
- Founded in 1952 as National Meteorological Service of the Federal Republic of Germany
- Headquarters in Offenbach am Main, 6 branch offices, 5 regional climate offices, 6 advisory centres for aviation, 17 weather radar sites, 2 observatories
- 2300 employees throughout Germany
- Annual productivity: 90,000 forecasts, 28,000 weather and severe weather warnings, around 465,000 forecasts and warnings for aviation
- Annual Budget: 251 Mio. Euros (2011); 100 millions to international organisations; 2,35 Euros/citizen/year

Map of locations
- as of 15 January 2012 -



Schematic representation of the locations (not to scale)

DWD Organisation Chart



PRESIDENT

Prof. Dr Adrian

Scientific Advisory Board

Executive Board of Directors

Nitz

Personnel and
Business
Managements

Dr Dibbern

Technical
Infrastructure
and
Operations

Prof. Dr Jones

Research and
Development

Koppert

Weather
Forecasting
Services

Dr Becker

Climate and
Environment



DWD Organisation Chart



Management
Staff Unit BI

PRESIDENT

Scientific Advisory Board

Executive Board of Directors

Prof. Dr Adrian

Nitz

Personnel and
Business
Managements

Dr Dibbern

Technical
Infrastructure
and
Operations

Prof. Dr Jones

Research and
Development

Koppert

Weather
Forecasting
Services

Dr Becker

Climate and
Environment

Data
Assimilation
Unit FE12

System
Maintenance
Unit TI15

Central
Development
Unit FEZE-D

Basic
Forecast Unit
WV11-C

CM SAF



Outline: II. NinJo

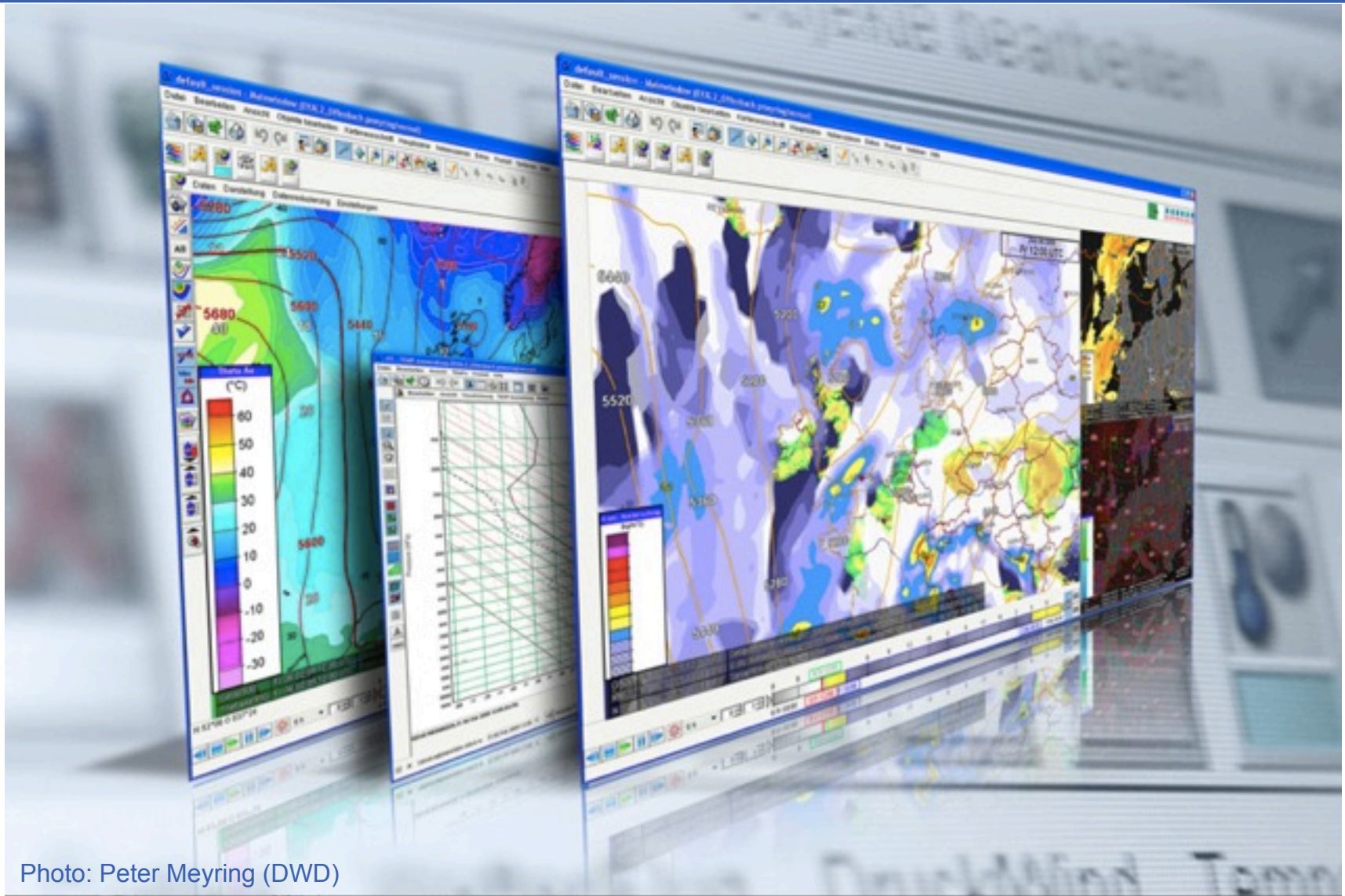


Photo: Peter Meyring (DWD)

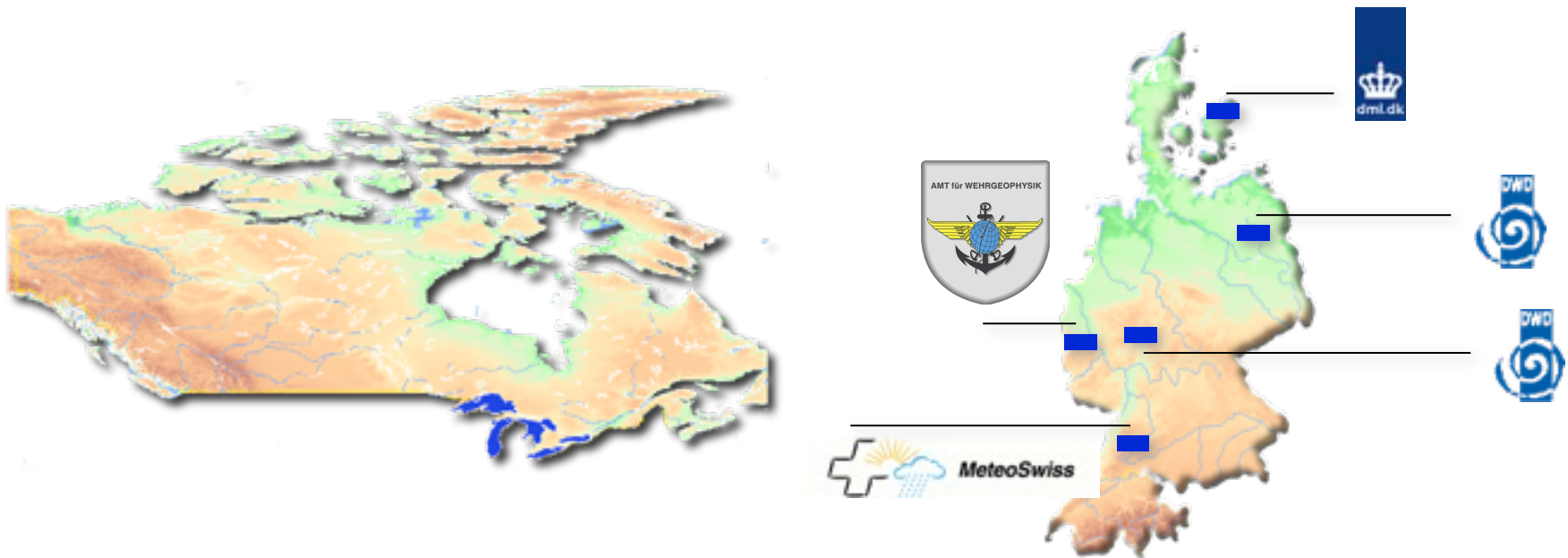
The NinJo Workstation Software is an ultramodern meteorological workstation system with

- multi-window technology
- layer-based visualisation of different data types
- easily integrates geographic map displays
- diagrams, such as meteograms, cross-sections and tepigrams
- animation and graphical export capabilities
- a flexible client/server architecture
- a high degree of configurability
- multi-lingual (engl/french/german)



The manifold configuration and visualization possibilities turn NinJo into an excellent tool for routinely generation of forecasts and warnings.

NinJo is the outcome of a successful international collaboration by various meteorological services with support from experienced IT companies.



→ Improve forecasting processes

- Visualization (OBS, Radar, SAT, NWP, Lightning...)
- Production (IGE, Warnings, Batch, OSA, MMO)
- Science algorithms (AutoMon, MesoCycloneDetection,...)

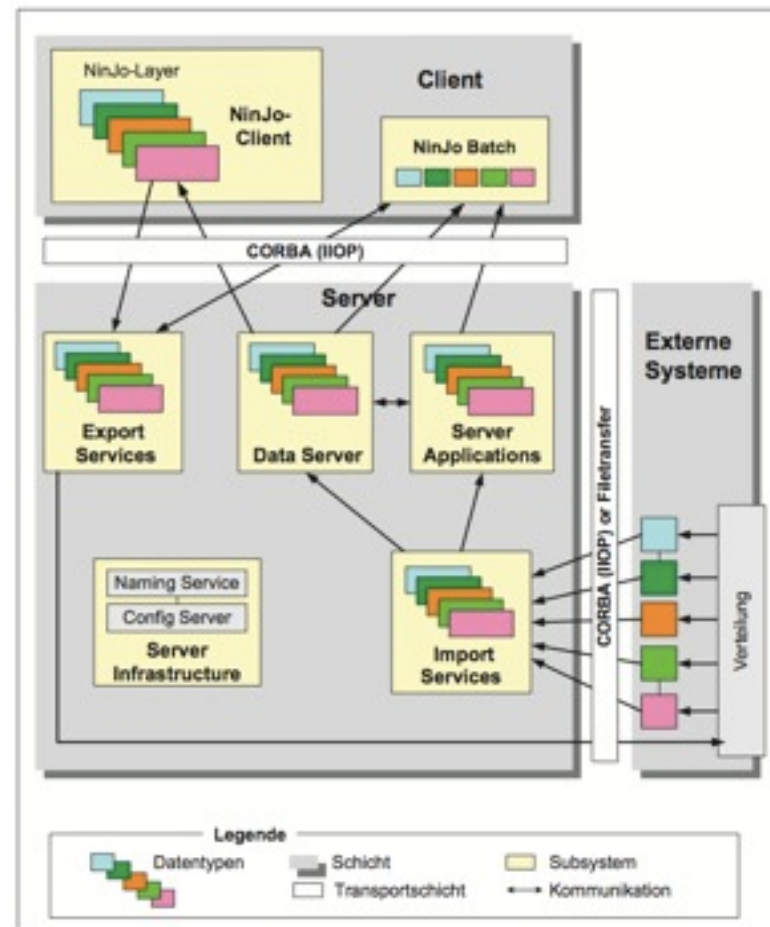
→ Share resources for development and maintenance

- Platform independent Java technology (Linux, Windows, Web)
- Usage of several hardware platforms (Laptops, PC)
- Support of Thin Client and Web technology

→ Licensing of the resulting software

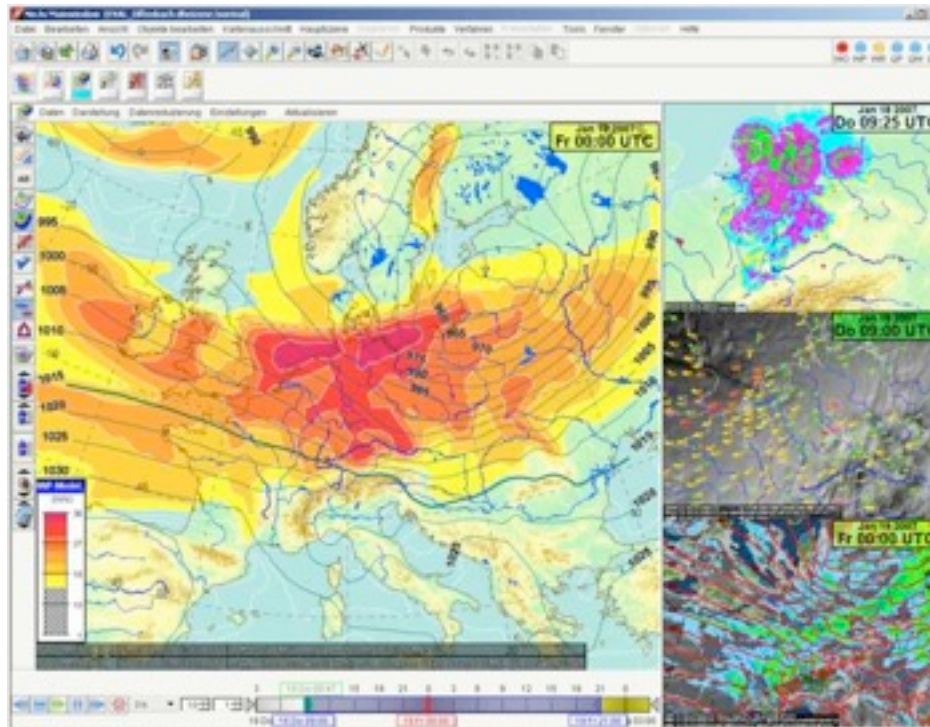
License holders: AEMET, South African Weather Service, Swedish Army, 10-20 german universities

- NinJo uses a client-server architecture.
- The **NinJo server** imports the different data types and stores them.
- The **NinJo Client** is composed of different, independent layers. Each layer displays its own data. User interface.
- **NinJo Batch** allows the automated generation of raster images.

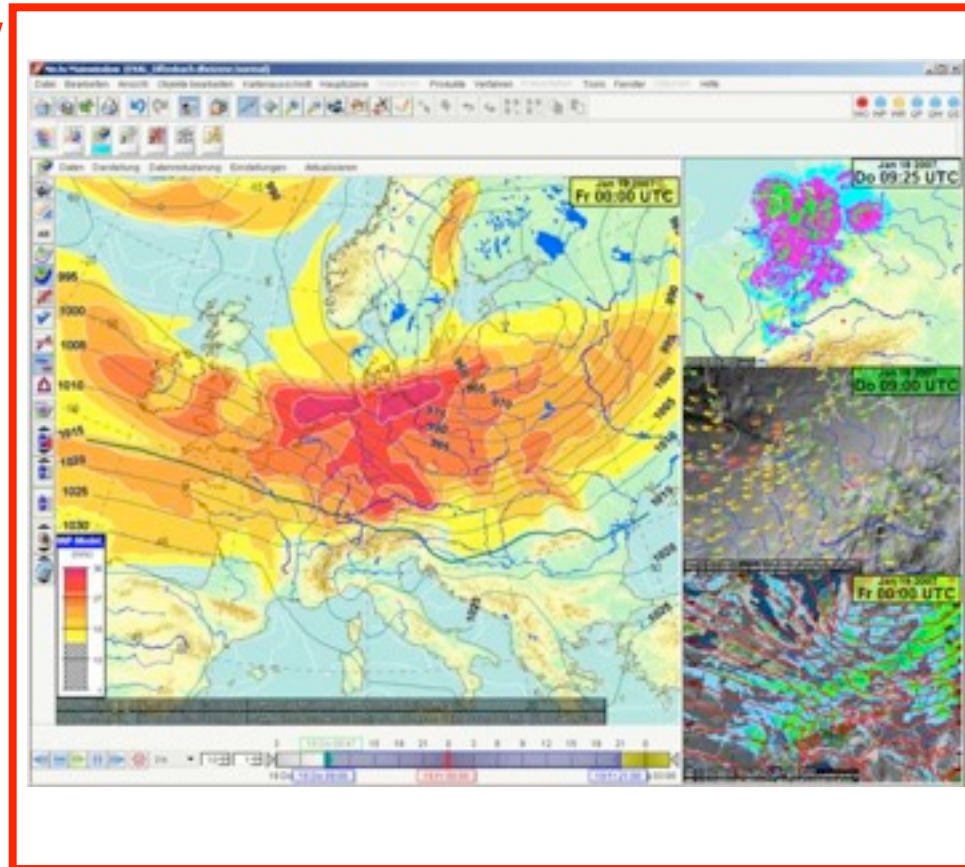


Credit: L. Bock et al. (2012): NinJo Amber-Layer

Client: Visualization Concept

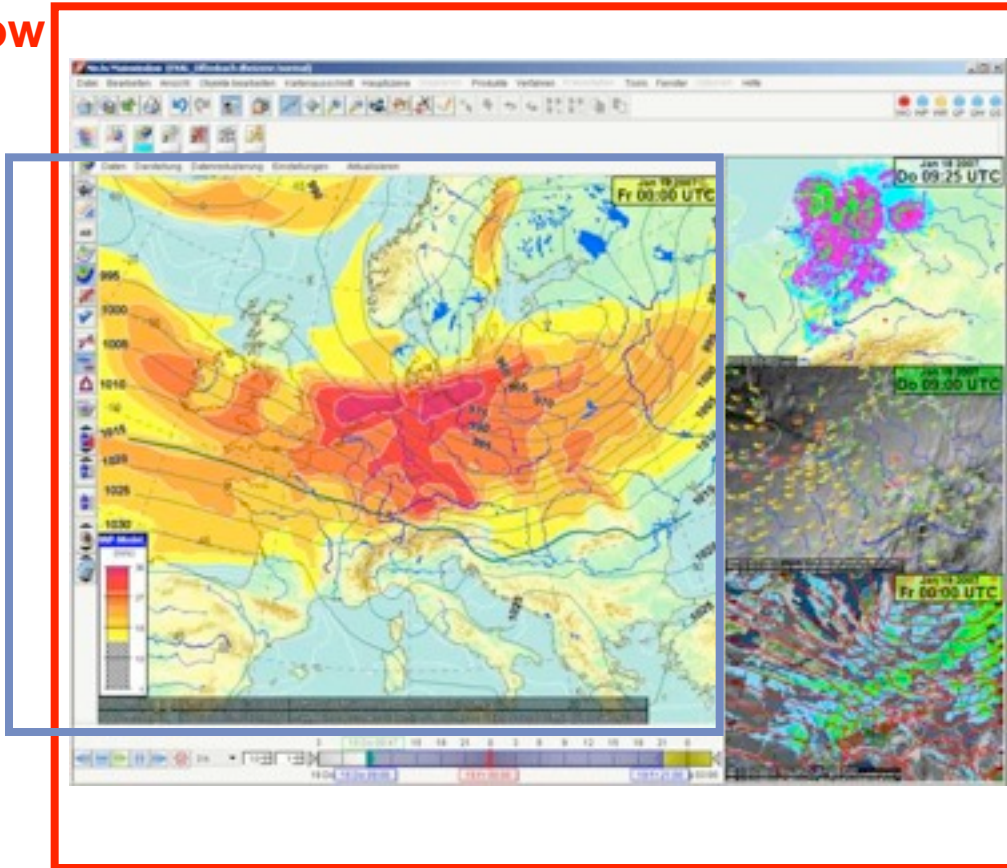


Main Window



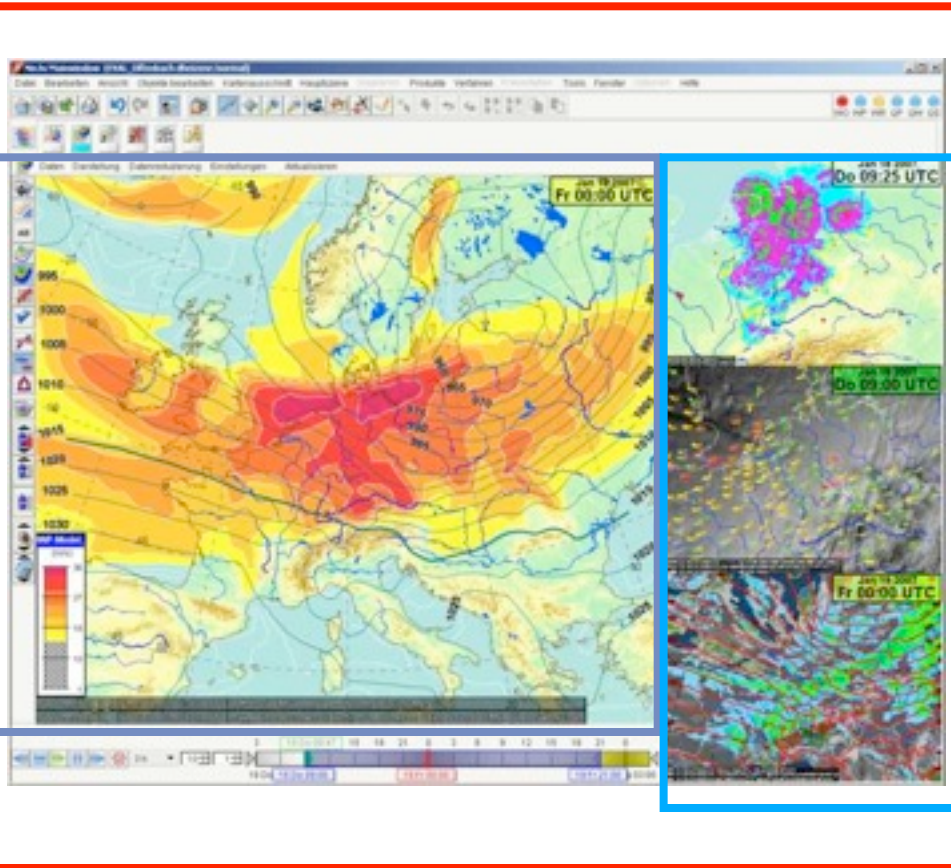
Main Window

Main scene



Client: Visualization Concept

Main Window

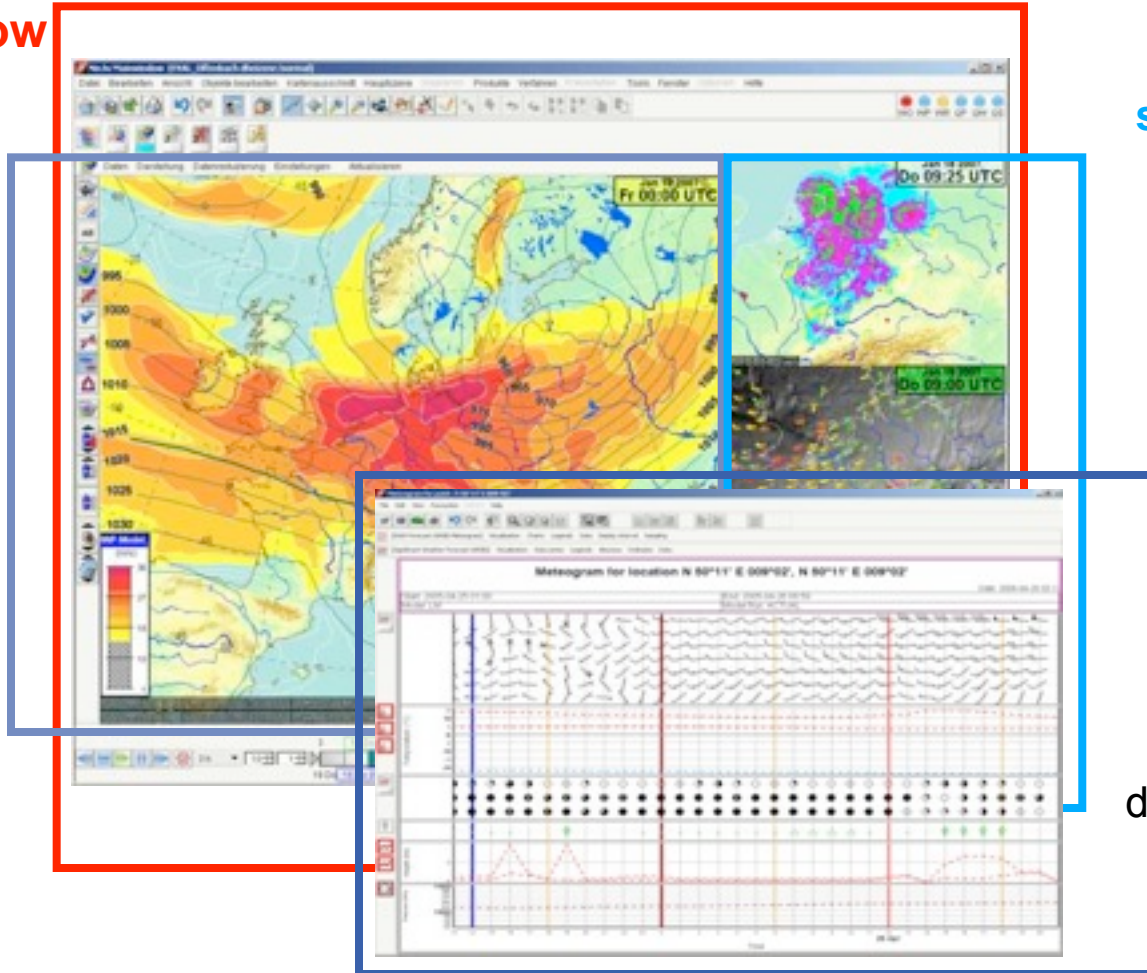


Main scene

secondary scenes
up to 3,
configurable

Main Window

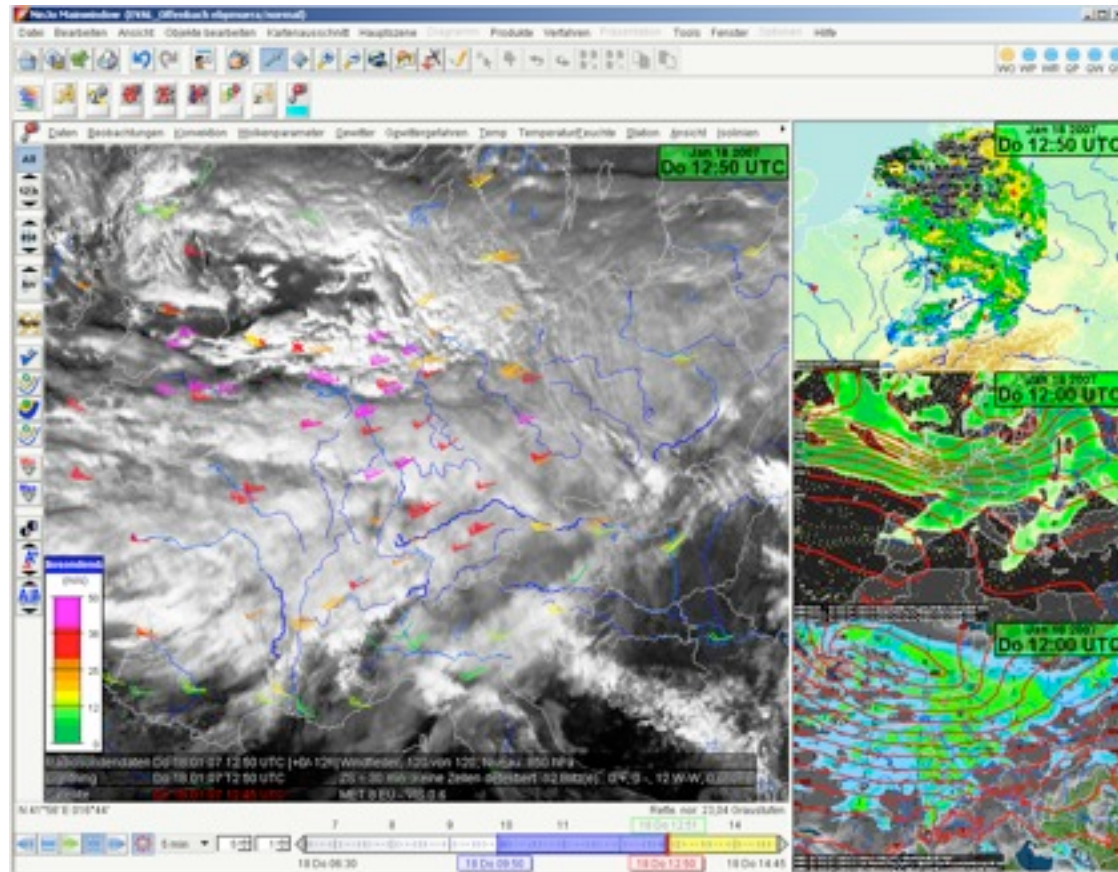
Main scene



secondary scenes
up to 3,
configurable

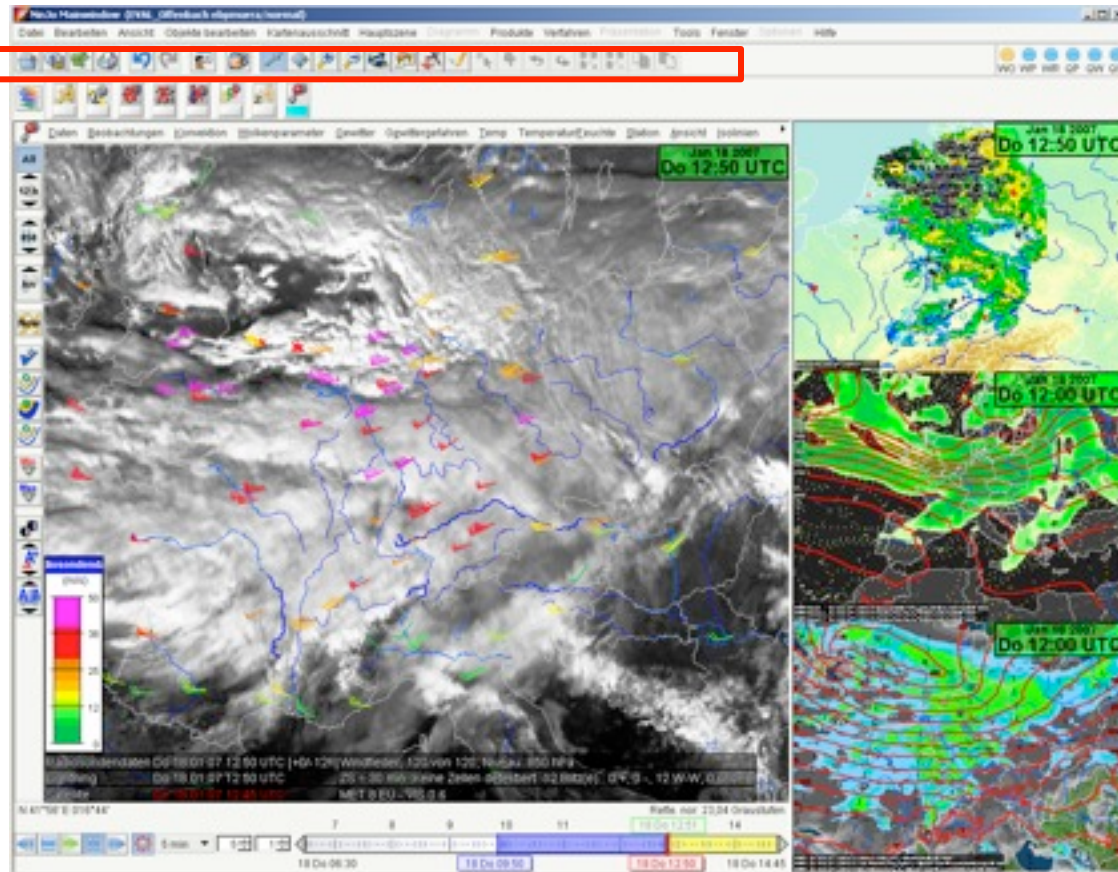
Secondary
Windows
Meteograms,
CrossSections,
based on
extendable
diagram framework

Client: Visualization Concept



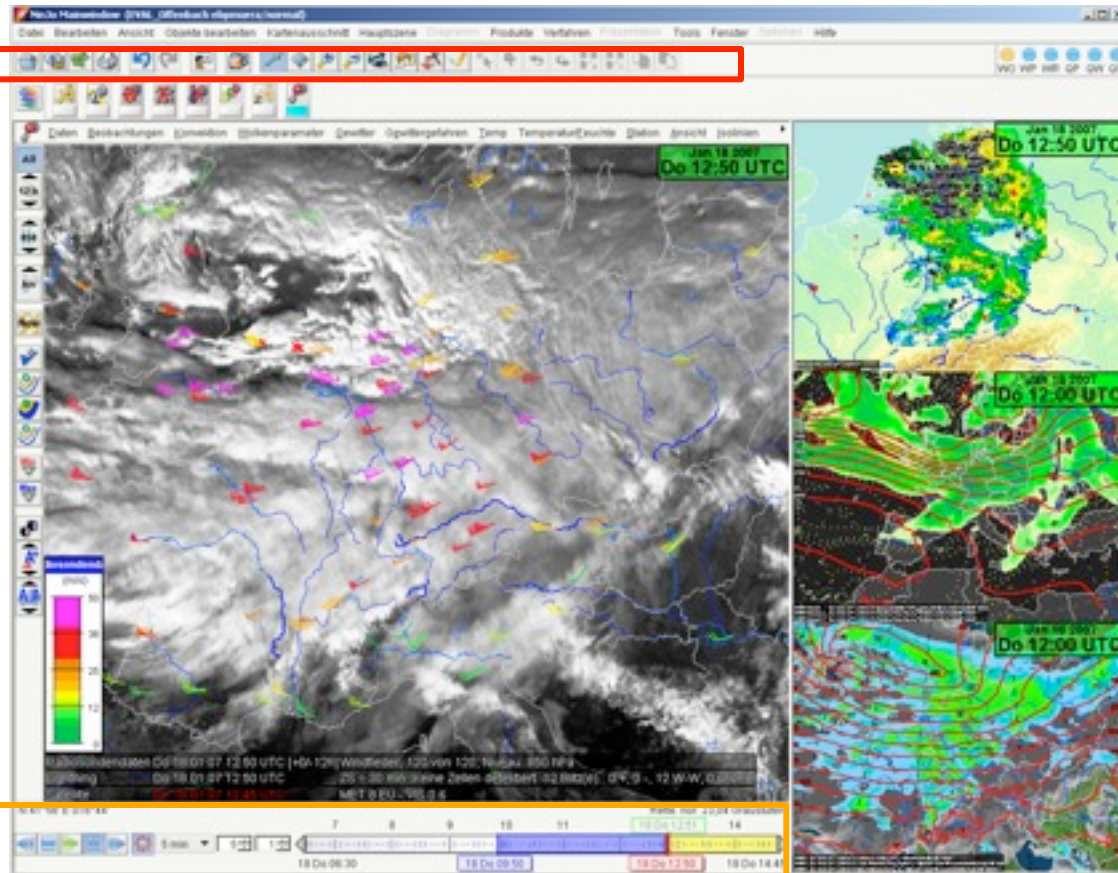
Client: Visualization Concept

Main
Toolbar



Client: Visualization Concept

Main
Toolbar

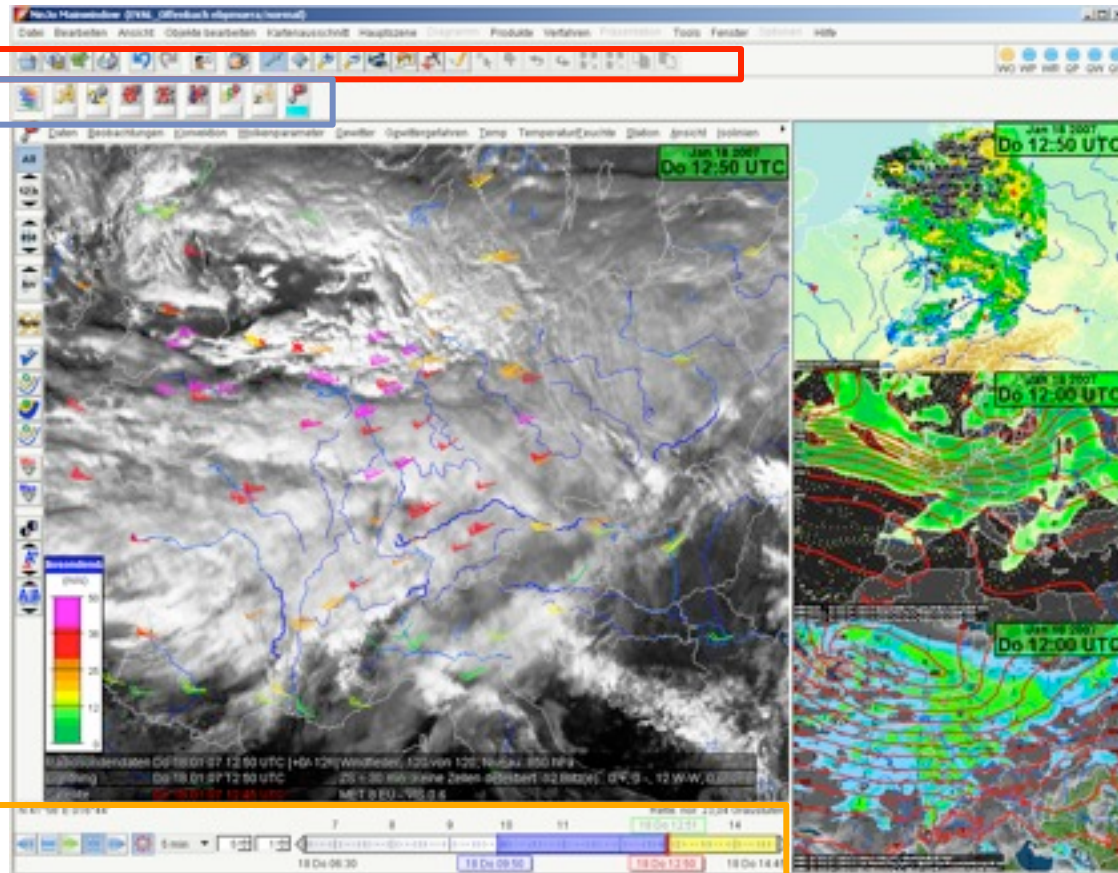


Time
Navigation

Client: Visualization Concept

Main
Toolbar

Layer
Selection



Time
Navigation

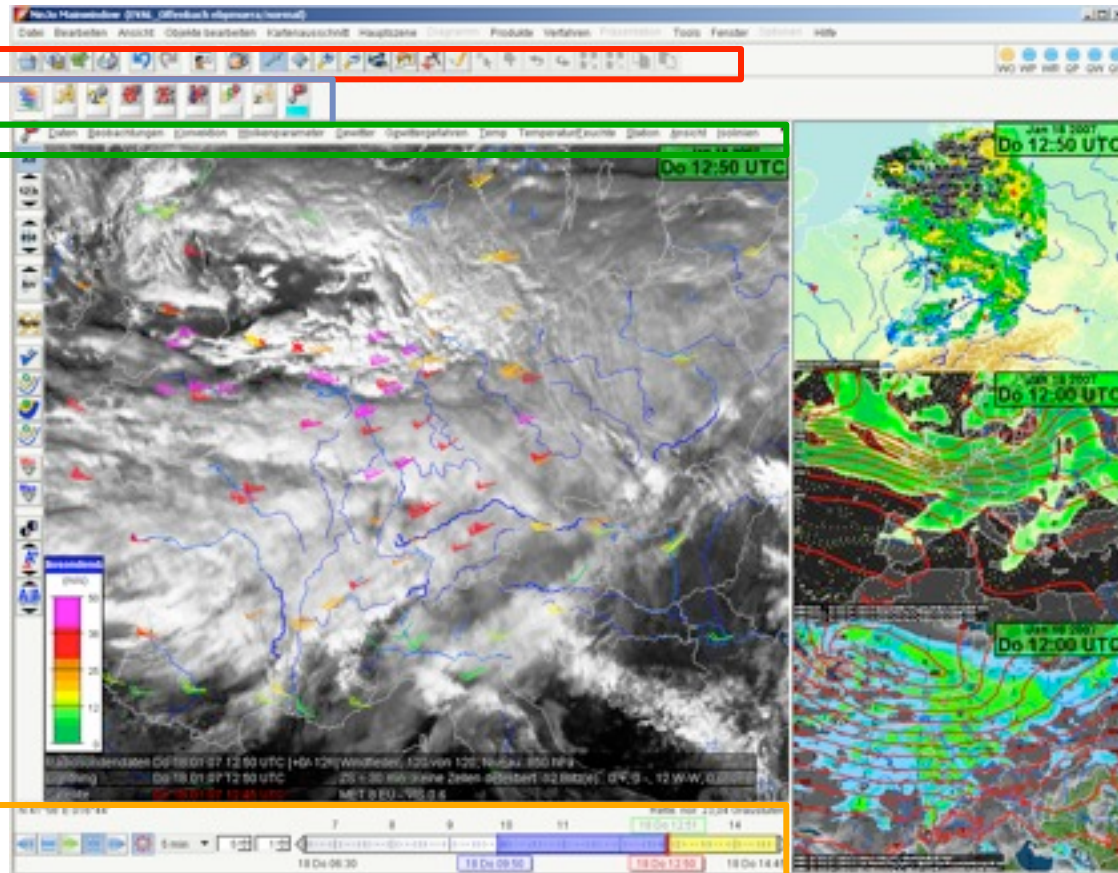
Client: Visualization Concept

Main
Toolbar

Layer
Selection

Layer
Menu

Time
Navigation



Client: Visualization Concept

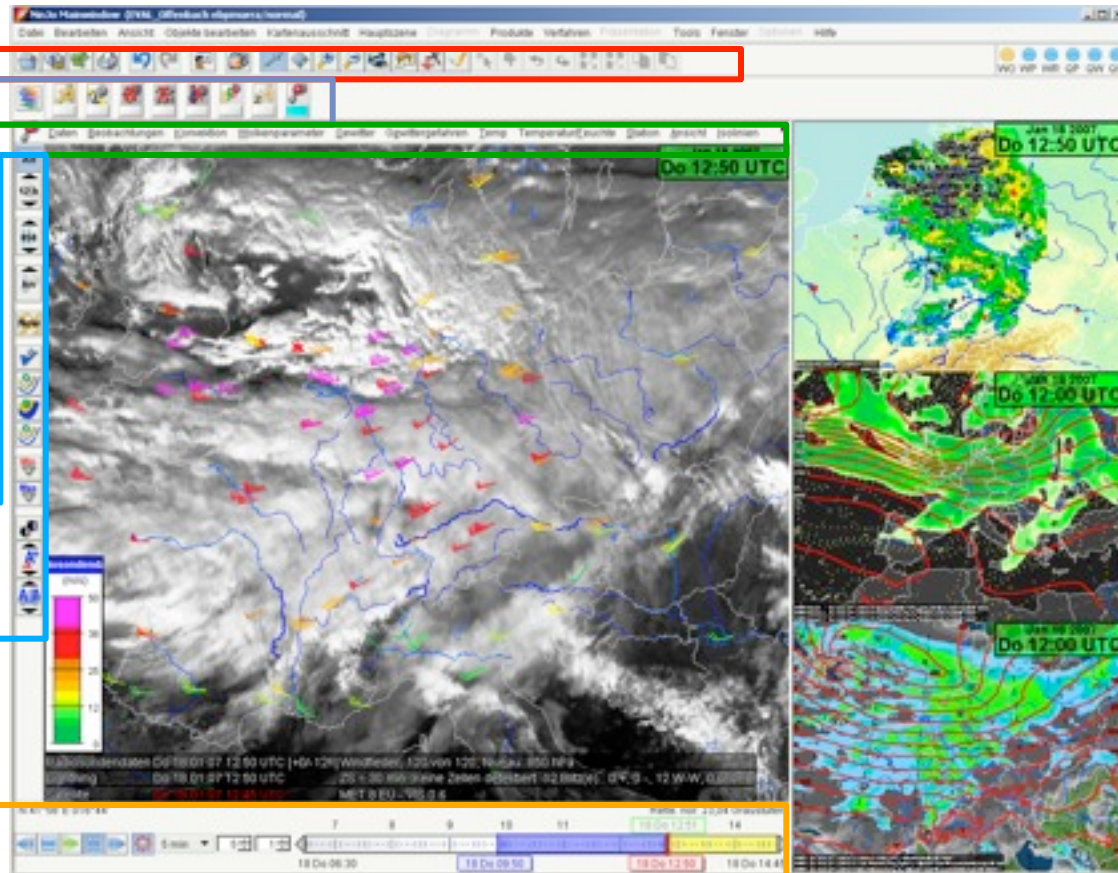
Main
Toolbar

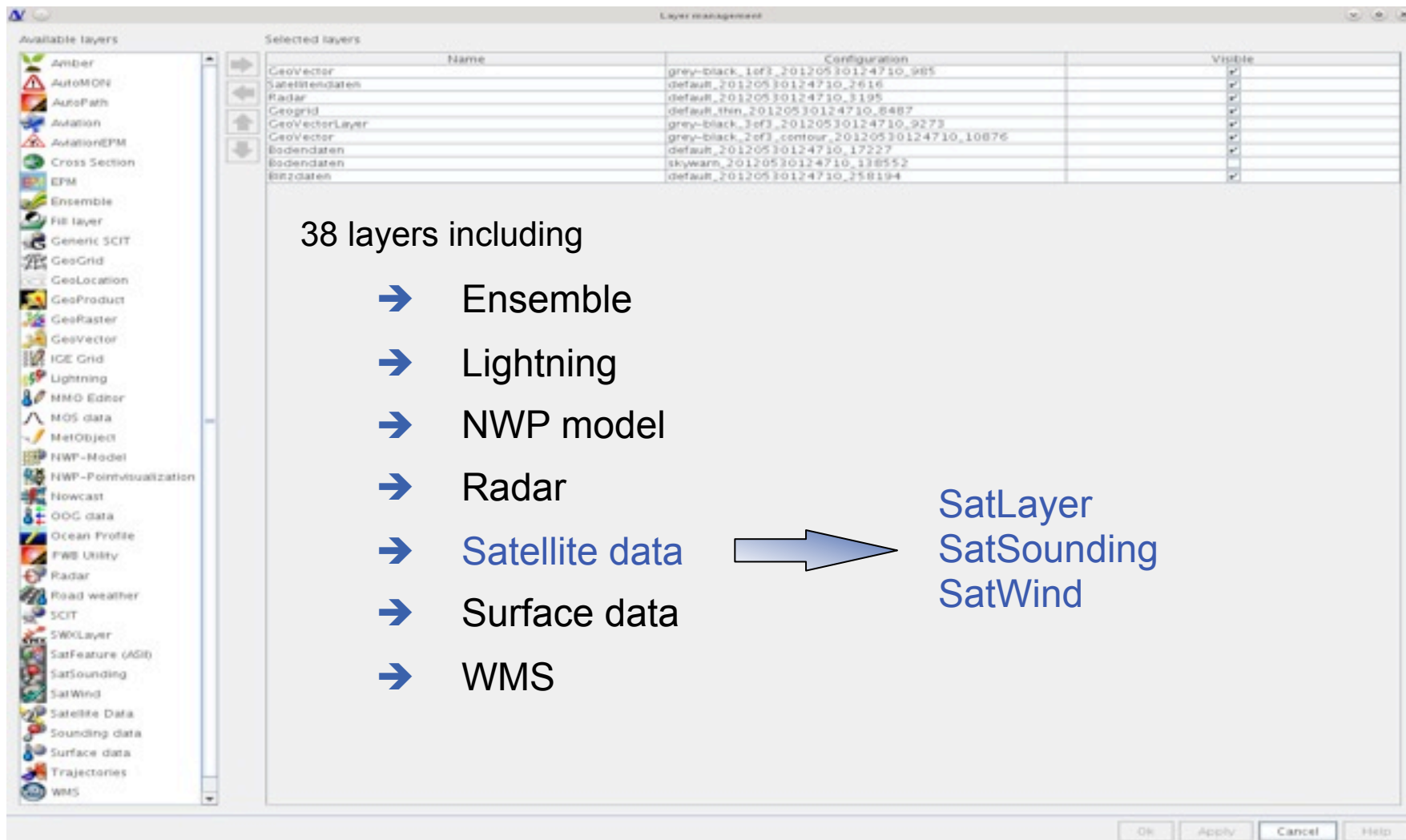
Layer
Selection

Layer
Menu

Layer
Toolbar

Time
Navigation





The screenshot shows a 'Layer management' window with two panes: 'Available layers' on the left and 'Selected layers' on the right. The 'Selected layers' pane contains a table with the following data:

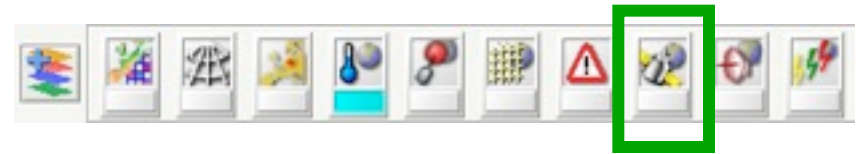
Name	Configuration	Visible
GeoVector	grey-black, 1ef3, 20120530124710, 985	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Satellitendaten	default, 20120530124710, 2616	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Radar	default, 20120530124710, 3195	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GeoGrid	default, thin, 20120530124710, 8487	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GeoVectorLayer	grey-black, 3ef3, 20120530124710, 9273	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GeoVector	grey-black, 2ef3, contour, 20120530124710, 10876	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bodendaten	default, 20120530124710, 17227	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bodendaten	skywarn, 20120530124710, 138552	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
linzdaten	default, 20120530124710, 258194	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

38 layers including

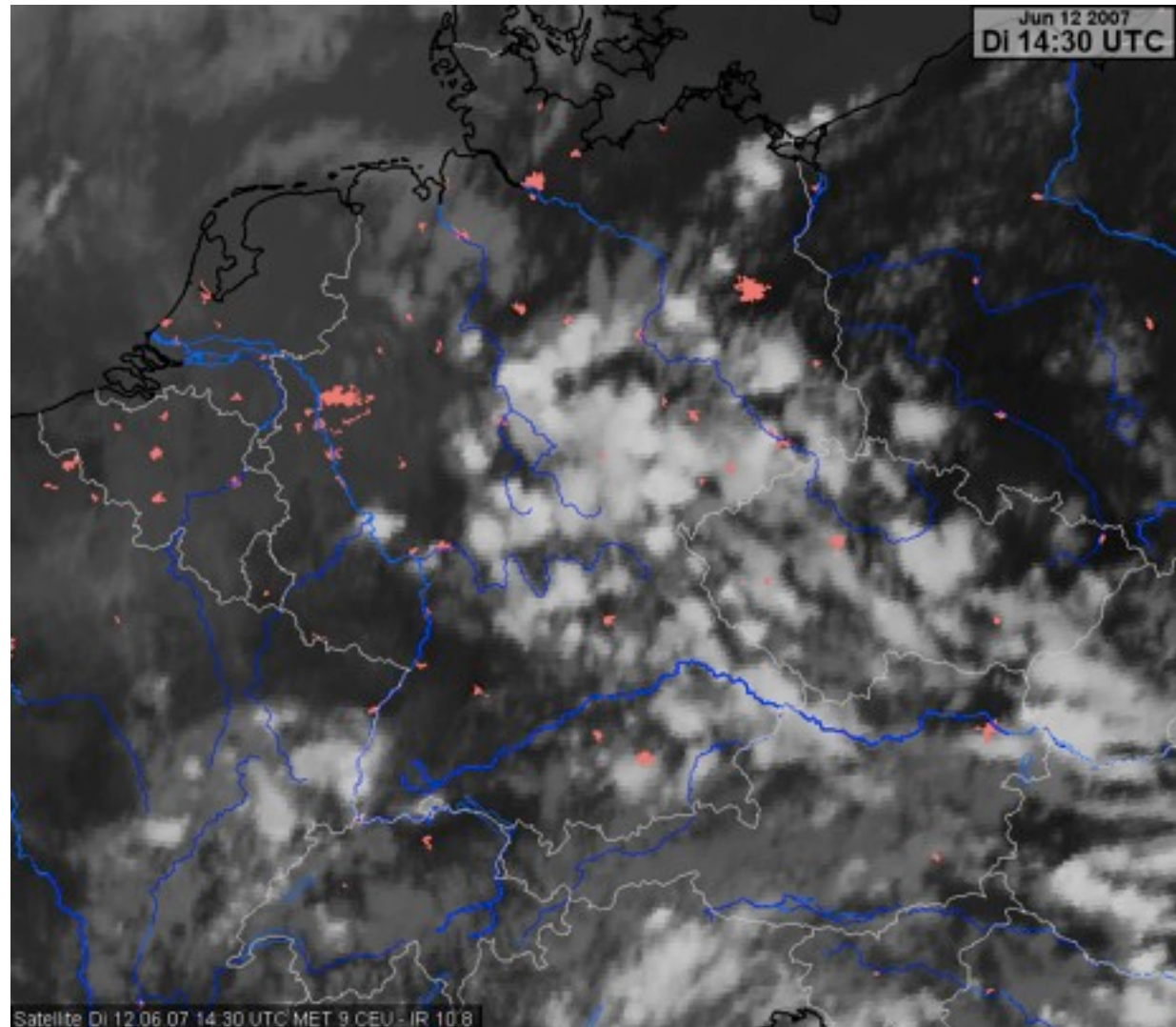
- Ensemble
- Lightning
- NWP model
- Radar
- Satellite data
- Surface data
- WMS

→ SatLayer
SatSounding
SatWind

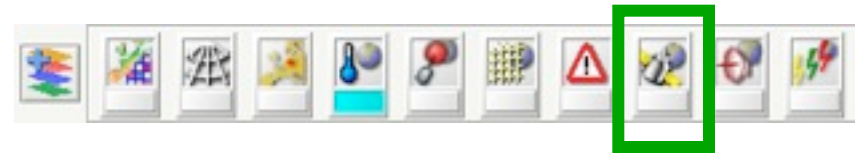
NinJo: Satellite Layer



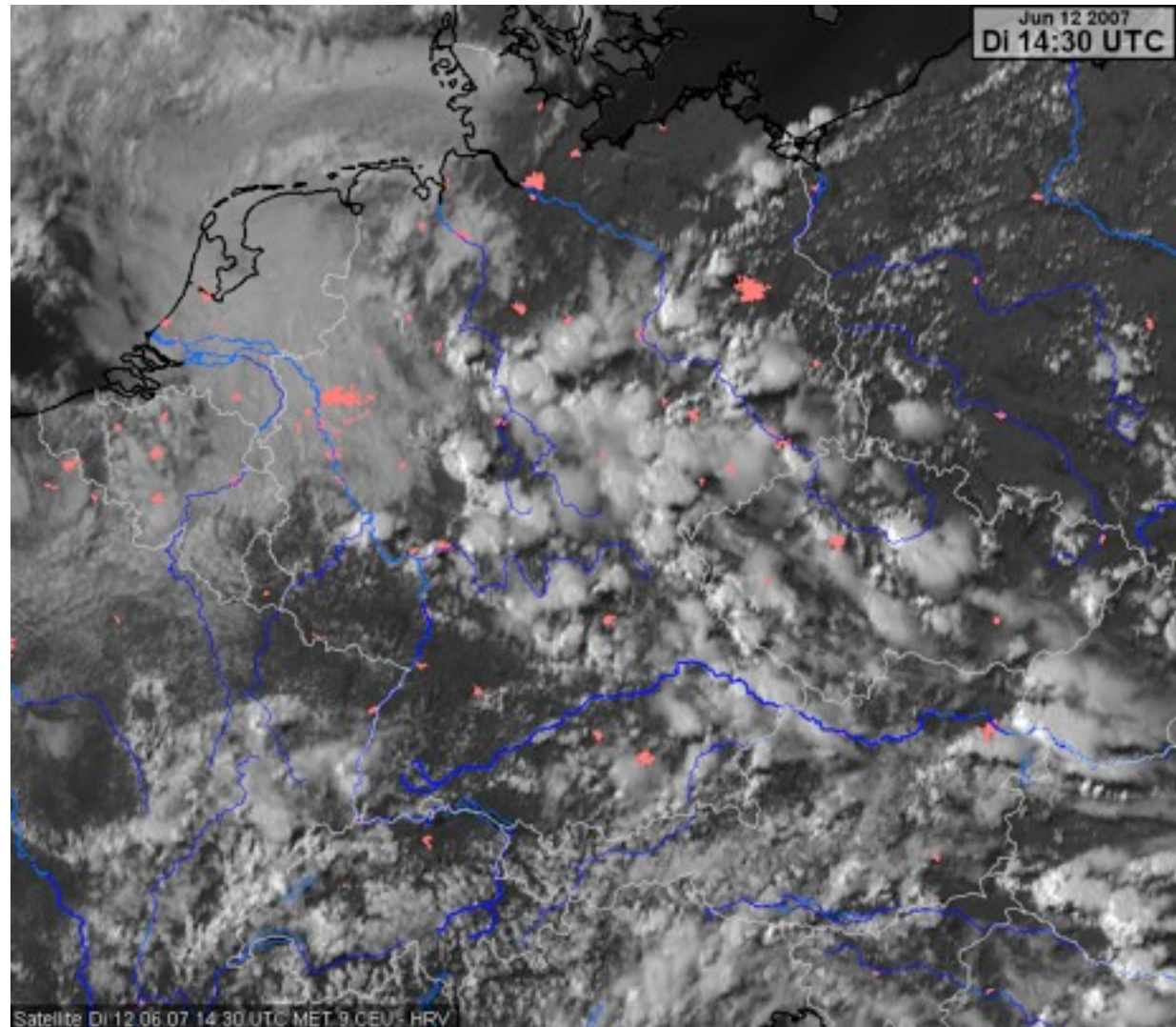
- all requested satellites (GEO, LEO)
- all requested channels
- channel combinations
- colour composites
- SAF products
- enhancement of contrast
- configuration of colour tables



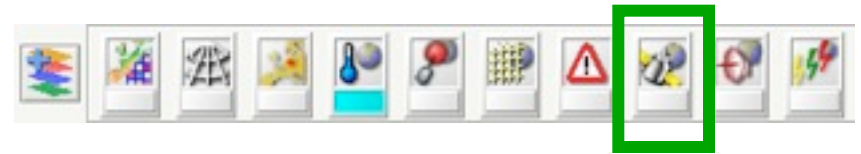
NinJo: Satellite Layer



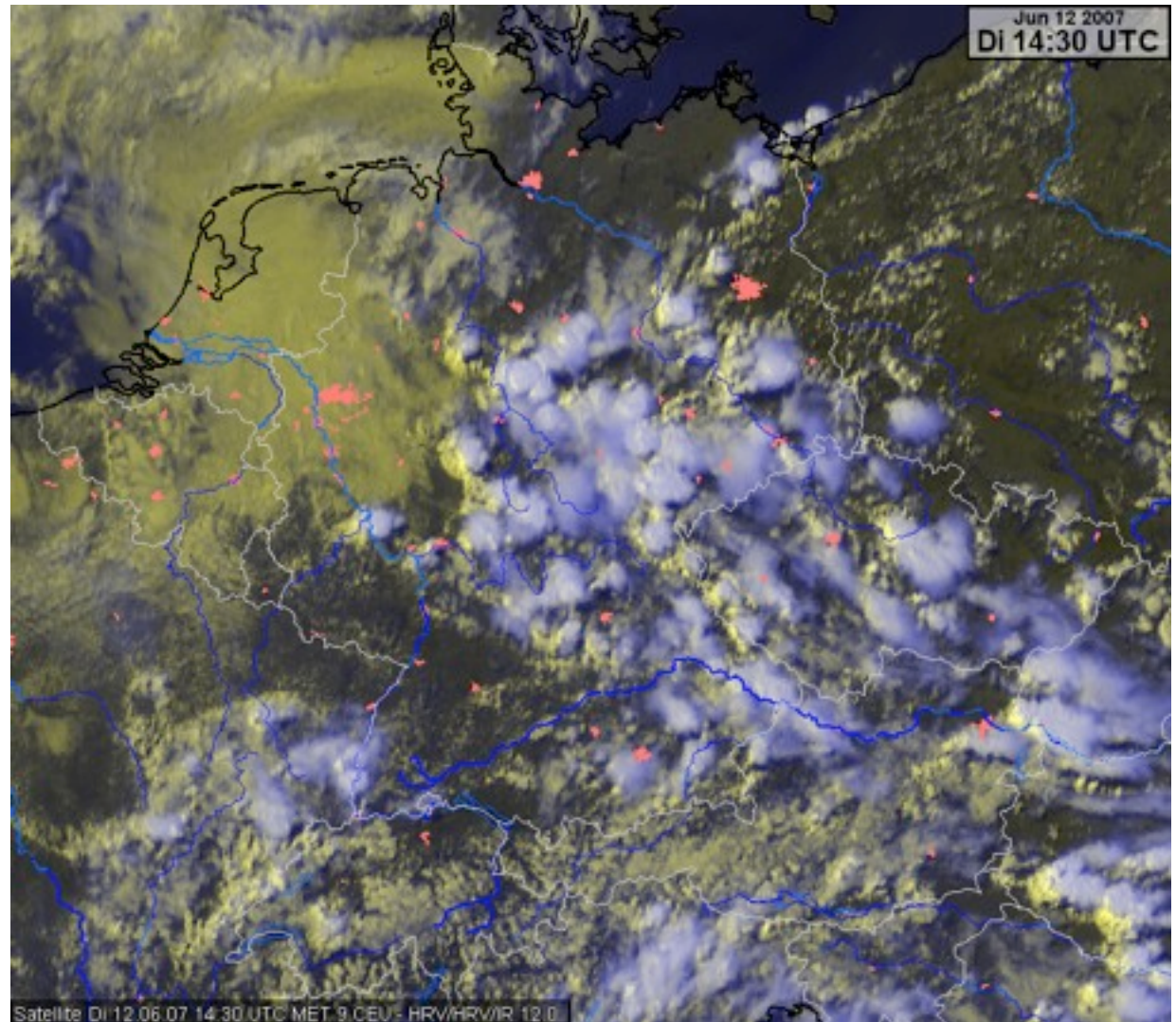
- all requested satellites (GEO, LEO)
- all requested channels
- channel combinations
- colour composites
- SAF products
- enhancement of contrast
- configuration of colour tables



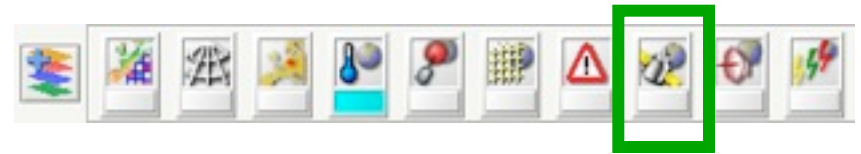
NinJo: Satellite Layer



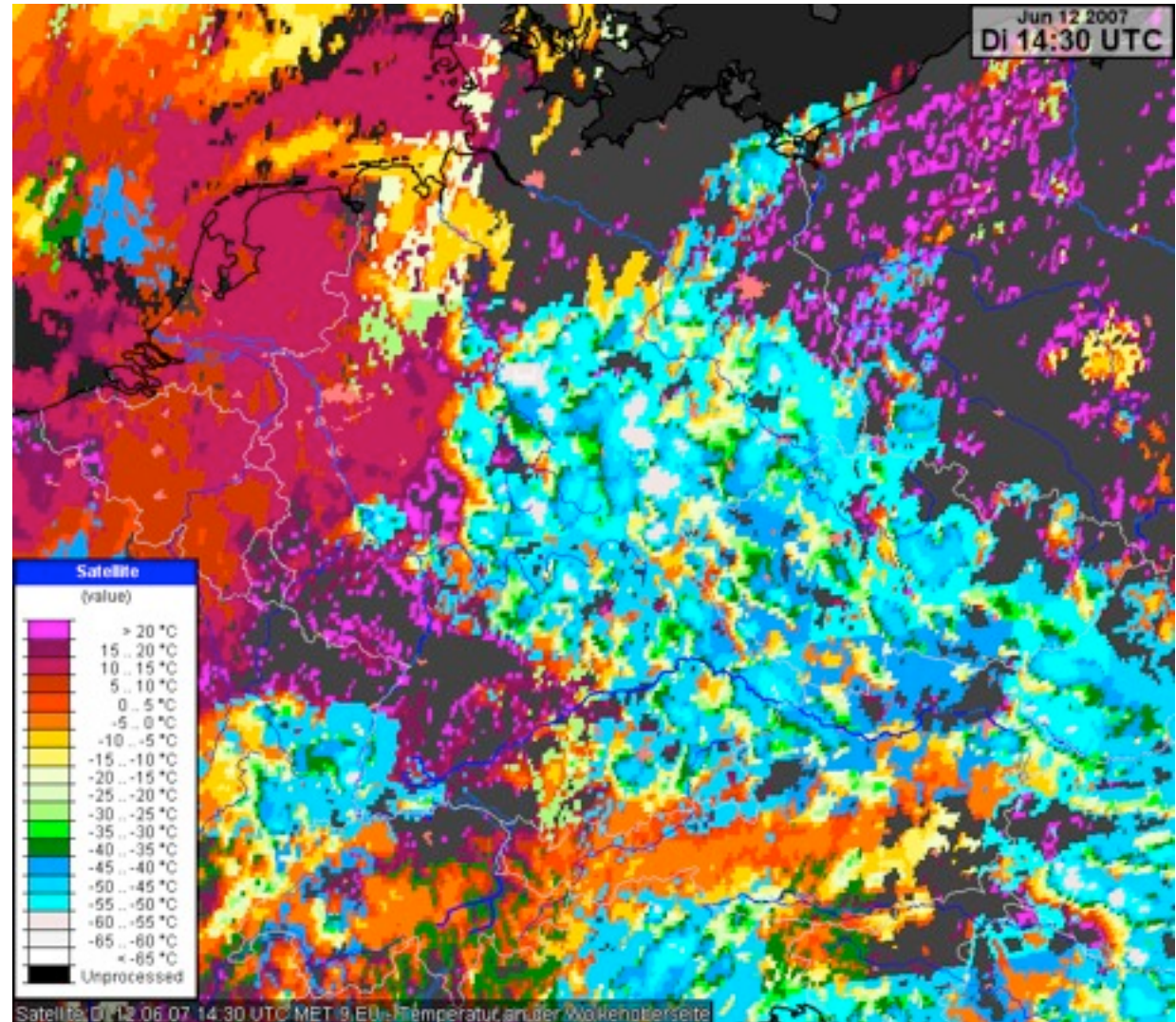
- all requested satellites (GEO, LEO)
- all requested channels
- channel combinations
- colour composites
- SAF products
- enhancement of contrast
- configuration of colour tables



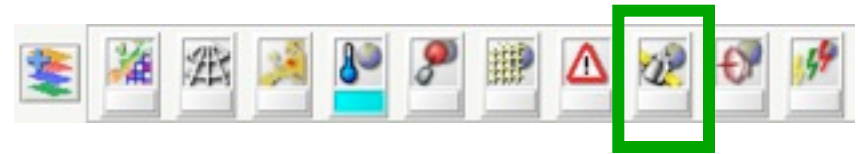
NinJo: Satellite Layer



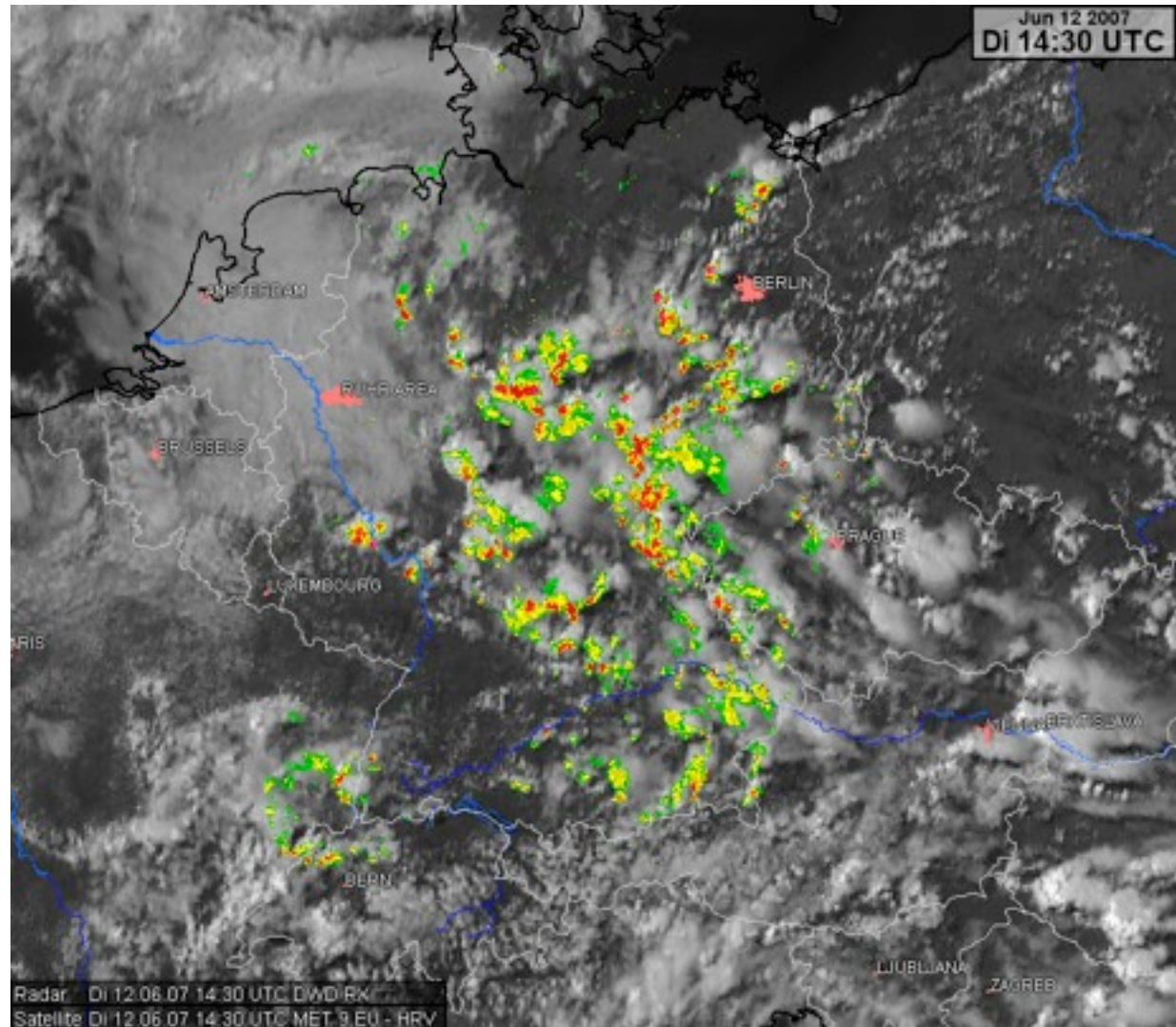
- all requested satellites (GEO, LEO)
- all requested channels
- channel combinations
- colour composites
- SAF products
- enhancement of contrast
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NinJo: Satellite Layer



- all requested satellites (GEO, LEO)
- all requested channels
- channel combinations
- colour composites
- SAF products
- enhancement of contrast
- configuration of colour tables



NinJo internal format: tiled, multi-resolution tiff image with customized tags

- **tiff images with NinJo-TIFF-Tags (DWD, DMI)**
 - image itself contains all GEO and NinJo information
 - no conversion needed; customized tags must be written

- **tiff images without NinJo-TIFF-Tags (Environmental Canada)**
 - images include all GEO information (lat, lon, projection, scaling)
 - NinJo data (channel, region) are taken from the file name

- **png and jpeg images with header (BGIS, MCH)**
 - all information provided as string in comment field
 - smaller file size

The NinJo configuration allows the usage of several readers in parallel.



Required Customized Tags

No	Name	Object	Content	Definition
33922	reference_point	reference_point	[-180..180,-90..90]	upper left corner of the image
33550	pixel_resolution	ModelPixelScale		resolution of one pixel (x,y) in lambda/phi
40001	satellite_name_ID	SatelliteName ID	long	see APPENDIX A
40002	date_ID	DateID	long	date in milliseconds since 1970
40003	creation_date_ID	CreationDateID	long	creation date in milliseconds since 1970
40004	channel_ID	ChannelID	long	see APPENDIX B
40005	headerversion_number	HeaderVersion	0-99	version no. of the header
40006	filename	FileName	String	name of the Satellite image file
40007	data_type_code	DataType	d1: P,G; d2: O,P,.....	Polar, Geostat, Original, Product, Raster, Bufr, ASCII, NIL
40008	number_of_satellite	SatelliteNumber	String	7, 11, F1C
40009	colordepth	ColorDepth	8/16/24/32	Number of bits per pixel
40011	Xmin	XMinimum	0-999999	no. of the first column (starting right)
40012	Xmax	XMaximum	0-999999	no. of the last column
40013	Ymin	YMinimum	0-999999	no. of the first line (starting at the bottom)
40014	Ymax	YMaximum	0-999999	no. of the last line
40015	projection code	Projection	NPOL,SPOL,PLAT	polar-sterographic North/South, platte carée
40024	physical_value	PhysicValue	String	eg. temperature, albedo, ...
40025	physical_unit	PhysicUnit	String	Kelvin, Celsius, %, ...
40026	min_gray_value	MinGrayValue	0-255	Minimum gray value
40027	max_gray_value	MaxGrayValue	0-255	Maximum gray value
40028	gradient	Gradient		Slope (ie gradient)
40029	axis_intercept	AxisIntercept		Axis intercept

satellite_name_ID (40001)

ID	Name
100014	METEOSAT 1
200014	METEOSAT 2
300014	METEOSAT 3
400014	METEOSAT 4
500014	METEOSAT 5
600014	METEOSAT 6
700014	METEOSAT 7
800014	METEOSAT 8
900014	METEOSAT 9
1000014	IODC
1100014	GOES 11
1200014	GOES 12
1300014	GMS
1400014	NOAA 1
1500014	NOAA 2
1600014	NOAA 3
1700014	NOAA 4
1800014	NOAA 5
1900014	NOAA 6
2000014	NOAA 7
2100014	NOAA 8
2200014	NOAA 9
2300014	NOAA 10
2400014	NOAA 11
2500014	NOAA 12
2600014	NOAA 14
2700014	NOAA 15
2800014	NOAA 16
2900014	NOAA 17
3000014	NOAA 18
3100014	FENGYUN 1C
3200014	FENGYUN 1D
3300014	FENGYUN 1E
3400014	MODIS terra
3500014	MODIS aqua

channel_ID (40004)

ID	Name
100015	VIS 0.6
200015	VIS 0.8
300015	IR 1.6
400015	IR 3.9
500015	WV 6.2
600015	WV 7.3
700015	IR 8.7
800015	IR 9.7
900015	IR 10.8
1000015	IR 12.0
1100015	IR 13.4
1200015	HRV
1300015	Infrared
1400015	Visible
1500015	Water Vapor
1600015	IR 3.7
1700015	Cloud type
1800015	Cloud cover
1900015	Cloud top height
2000015	Cloud top temperature
2100015	Precipitating clouds: light to moderate
2200015	Precipitating clouds: strong
2300015	Convective rain rate
2400015	Total precipitable water
2500015	Layer precipitable water (upper layer)
2600015	Layer precipitable water (mid layer)
2700015	Layer precipitable water (low layer)
2800015	Stability analysis imagery
2900015	Airmass analysis
3000015	Cloud Contour Plot
3100015	Cloud Development Mask
3200015	Extrapolated Images
3300015	Icing Conditions
3400015	Snow Cover Analysis

How does a tiff file look like?

Page 1

VIS

Image Width: 3000 Image Length: 4000
Tile Width: 512 Tile Length: 512
Bits/Sample: 8
Sample Format: unsigned integer
Compression Scheme: LZW
Photometric Interpretation: palette color (RGB from colormap)
Orientation: row 0 top, col 0 lhs
Samples/Pixel: 1
SMin Sample Value: 0
SMax Sample Value: 255
Planar Configuration: single image plane
Color Map: (present)
Tag 33550: 0.003600,0.003600
Tag 33922: 0.000000,0.000000,0.000000,-2.000000,56.000000,0.000000
Tag 40000: NINJO
Tag 40001: 8600014
Tag 40002: 1341142898
Tag 40003: 1362604029
Tag 40004: 14800015
Tag 40005: 2
Tag 40006: npp_viirs_i_01_20120701_114138_dwd_germany.tif
Tag 40007: PORN
Tag 40008:
Tag 40009: 8
Tag 40010: SSEC
Tag 40011: 1
Tag 40012: 3000
Tag 40013: 1
Tag 40014: 4000
Tag 40015: NPOL
Tag 40016: 0.000000
Tag 40017: 0.000000
Tag 40018: 6370000.000000
Tag 40019: 6370000.000000
Tag 40020:
Tag 40021: 60.000000
Tag 40023: 10.000000
Tag 40024: ALBEDO
Tag 40025: %
Tag 40026: 0
Tag 40027: 255
Tag 40028: 0.490196
Tag 40029: 0.000000
Tag 40035: 0.000000
Tag 40041: 0
Tag 40042: 1
Tag 40043: 0

Page 2

VIS

Image Width: 1500 Image Length: 2000
Tile Width: 512 Tile Length: 512
Bits/Sample: 8
Sample Format: unsigned integer
Compression Scheme: LZW
Photometric Interpretation: palette color (RGB from colormap)
Orientation: row 0 top, col 0 lhs
Samples/Pixel: 1
SMin Sample Value: 0
SMax Sample Value: 255
Planar Configuration: single image plane
Color Map: (present)
Tag 33550: 0.007200,0.007200
Tag 33922: 0.000000,0.000000,0.000000,-2.000000,56.000000,0.000000
Tag 40000: NINJO
Tag 40001: 8600014
Tag 40002: 1341142898
Tag 40003: 1362604029
Tag 40004: 14800015
Tag 40005: 2
Tag 40006: npp_viirs_i_01_20120701_114138_dwd_germany.tif
Tag 40007: PORN
Tag 40008:
Tag 40009: 8
Tag 40010: SSEC
Tag 40011: 1
Tag 40012: 1500
Tag 40013: 1
Tag 40014: 2000
Tag 40015: NPOL
Tag 40016: 0.000000
Tag 40017: 0.000000
Tag 40018: 6370000.000000
Tag 40019: 6370000.000000
Tag 40020:
Tag 40021: 60.000000
Tag 40023: 10.000000
Tag 40024: ALBEDO
Tag 40025: %
Tag 40026: 0
Tag 40027: 255
Tag 40028: 0.490196
Tag 40029: 0.000000
Tag 40035: 0.000000
Tag 40041: 0
Tag 40042: 1
Tag 40043: 0



How does a tiff file look like?

Page 1

VIS

Image Width: 3000 Image Length: 4000
Tile Width: 512 Tile Length: 512
Bits/Sample: 8
Sample Format: unsigned integer
Compression Scheme: LZW
Photometric Interpretation: palette color (RGB from colormap)
Orientation: row 0 top, col 0 lhs
Samples/Pixel: 1
SMin Sample Value: 0
SMax Sample Value: 255
Planar Configuration: single image plane
Color Map: (present)
Tag 33550: 0.003600,0.003600
Tag 33922: 0.000000,0.000000,0.000000,-2.000000,56.000000,0.000000
Tag 40000: NINJO
Tag 40001: 8600014
Tag 40002: 1341142898
Tag 40003: 1362604029
Tag 40004: 14800015
Tag 40005: 2
Tag 40006: npp_viirs_i_01_20120701_114138_dwd_germany.tif
Tag 40007: PORN
Tag 40008:
Tag 40009: 8
Tag 40010: SSEC
Tag 40011: 1
Tag 40012: 3000
Tag 40013: 1
Tag 40014: 4000
Tag 40015: NPOL
Tag 40016: 0.000000
Tag 40017: 0.000000
Tag 40018: 6370000.000000
Tag 40019: 6370000.000000
Tag 40020:
Tag 40021: 60.000000
Tag 40023: 10.000000
Tag 40024: ALBEDO
Tag 40025: %
Tag 40026: 0
Tag 40027: 255
Tag 40028: 0.490196
Tag 40029: 0.000000
Tag 40035: 0.000000
Tag 40041: 0
Tag 40042: 1
Tag 40043: 0

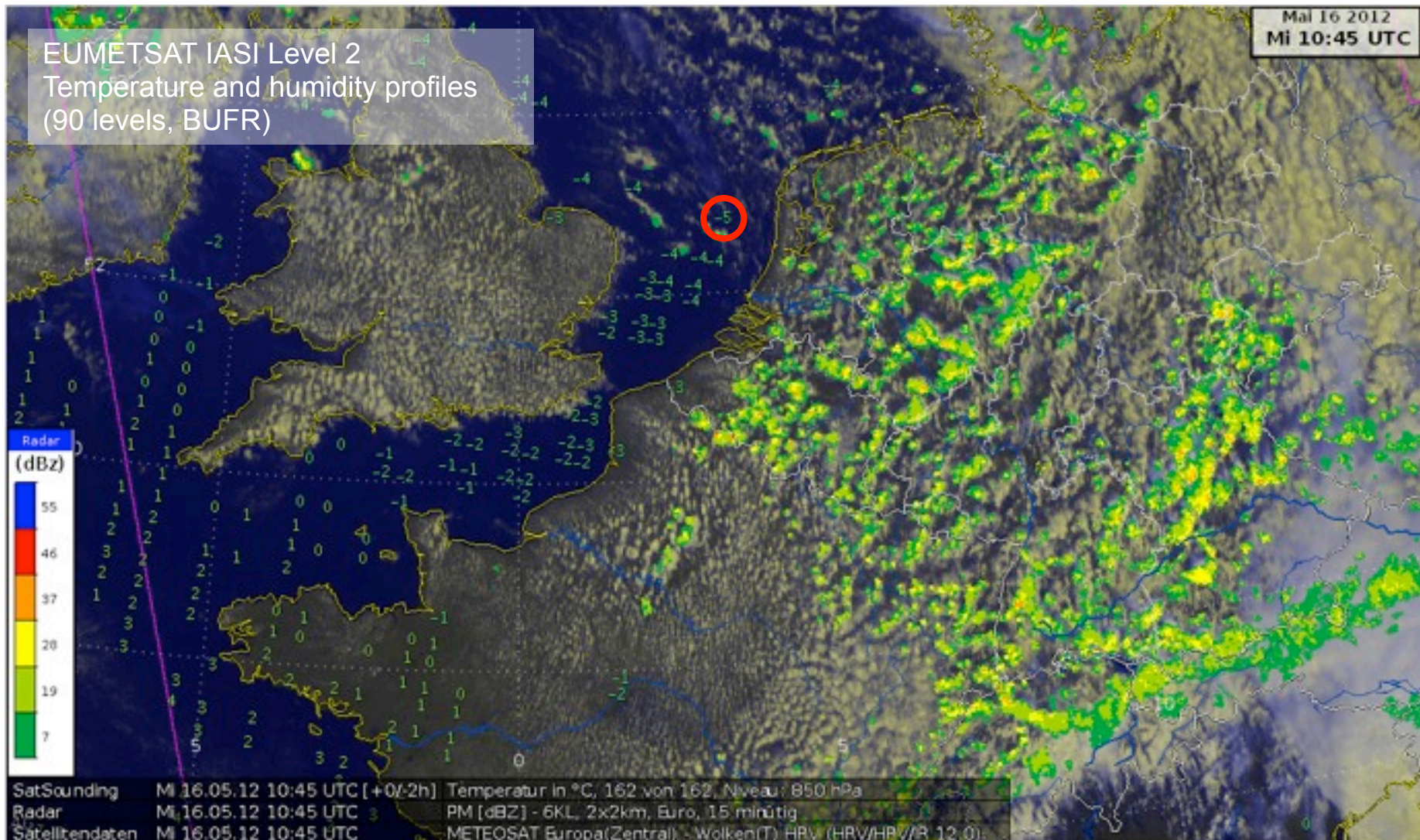
Page 1

IR

Image Width: 3000 Image Length: 4000
Tile Width: 512 Tile Length: 512
Bits/Sample: 8
Sample Format: unsigned integer
Compression Scheme: LZW
Photometric Interpretation: palette color (RGB from colormap)
Orientation: row 0 top, col 0 lhs
Samples/Pixel: 1
SMin Sample Value: 0
SMax Sample Value: 255
Planar Configuration: single image plane
Color Map: (present)
Tag 33550: 0.003600,0.003600
Tag 33922: 0.000000,0.000000,0.000000,-2.000000,56.000000,0.000000
Tag 40000: NINJO
Tag 40001: 8600014
Tag 40002: 1341142898
Tag 40003: 1362604029
Tag 40004: 16100015
Tag 40005: 2
Tag 40006: npp_viirs_i_05_20120701_114138_dwd_germany.tif
Tag 40007: PORN
Tag 40008:
Tag 40009: 8
Tag 40010: SSEC
Tag 40011: 1
Tag 40012: 3000
Tag 40013: 1
Tag 40014: 4000
Tag 40015: NPOL
Tag 40016: 0.000000
Tag 40017: 0.000000
Tag 40018: 6370000.000000
Tag 40019: 6370000.000000
Tag 40020:
Tag 40021: 60.000000
Tag 40023: 10.000000
Tag 40024: T
Tag 40025: CELSIUS
Tag 40026: 0
Tag 40027: 255
Tag 40028: -0.500000
Tag 40029: 40.000000
Tag 40035: 0.000000
Tag 40041: 0
Tag 40042: 1
Tag 40043: 0



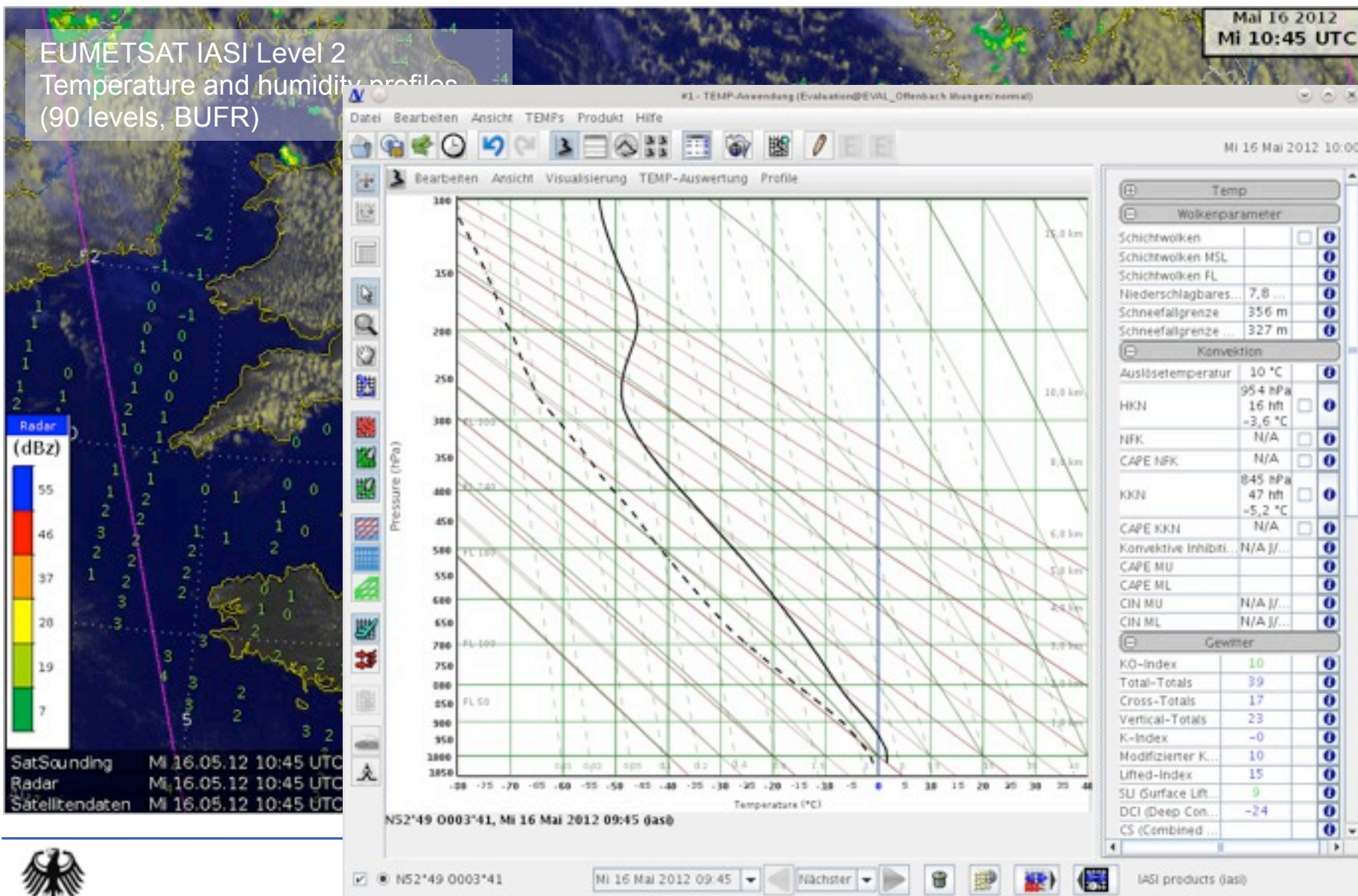
NinJo: SatSounding Layer



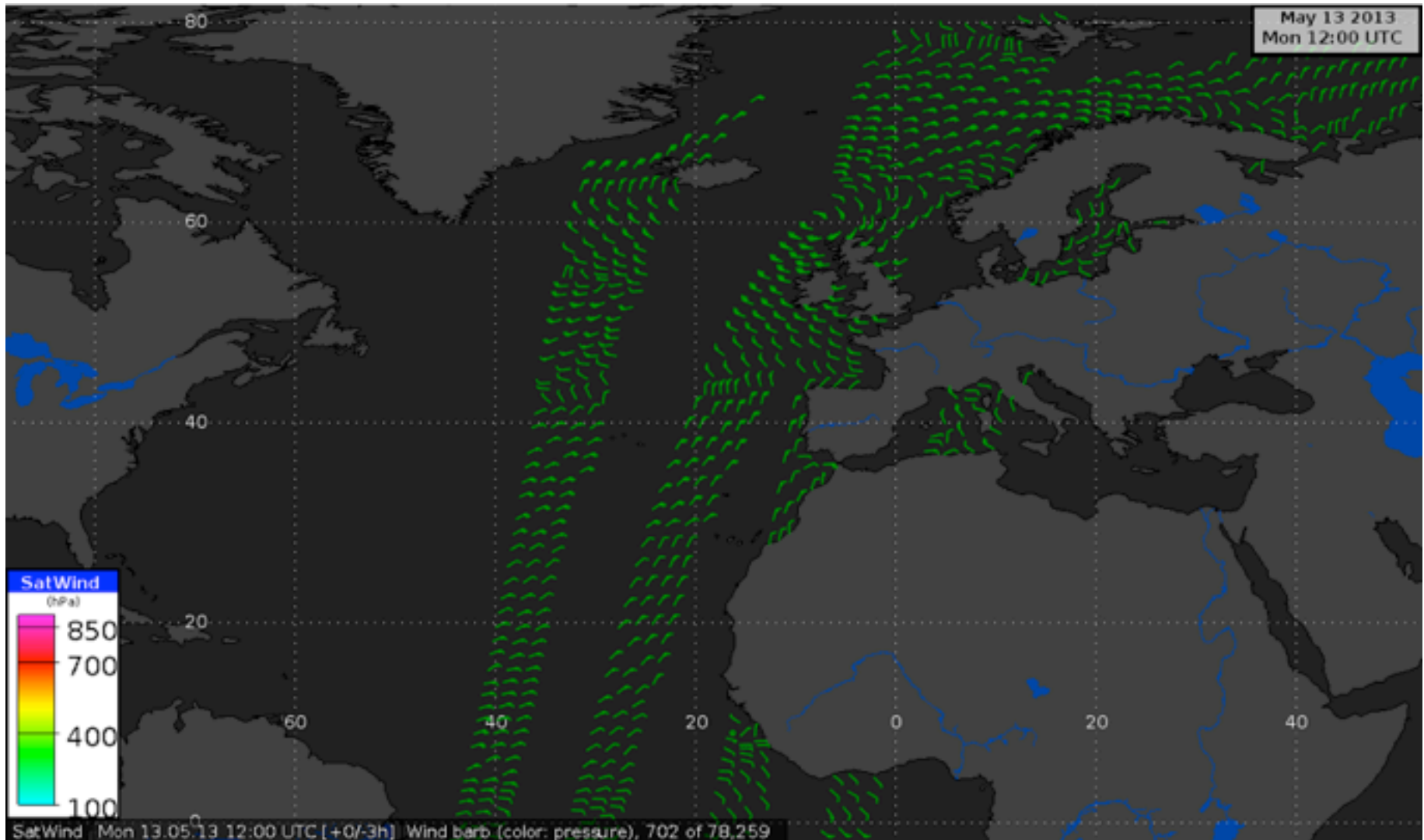
NinJo: SatSounding Layer

EUMETSAT IASI Level 2
Temperature and humidity profiles
(90 levels, BUFR)

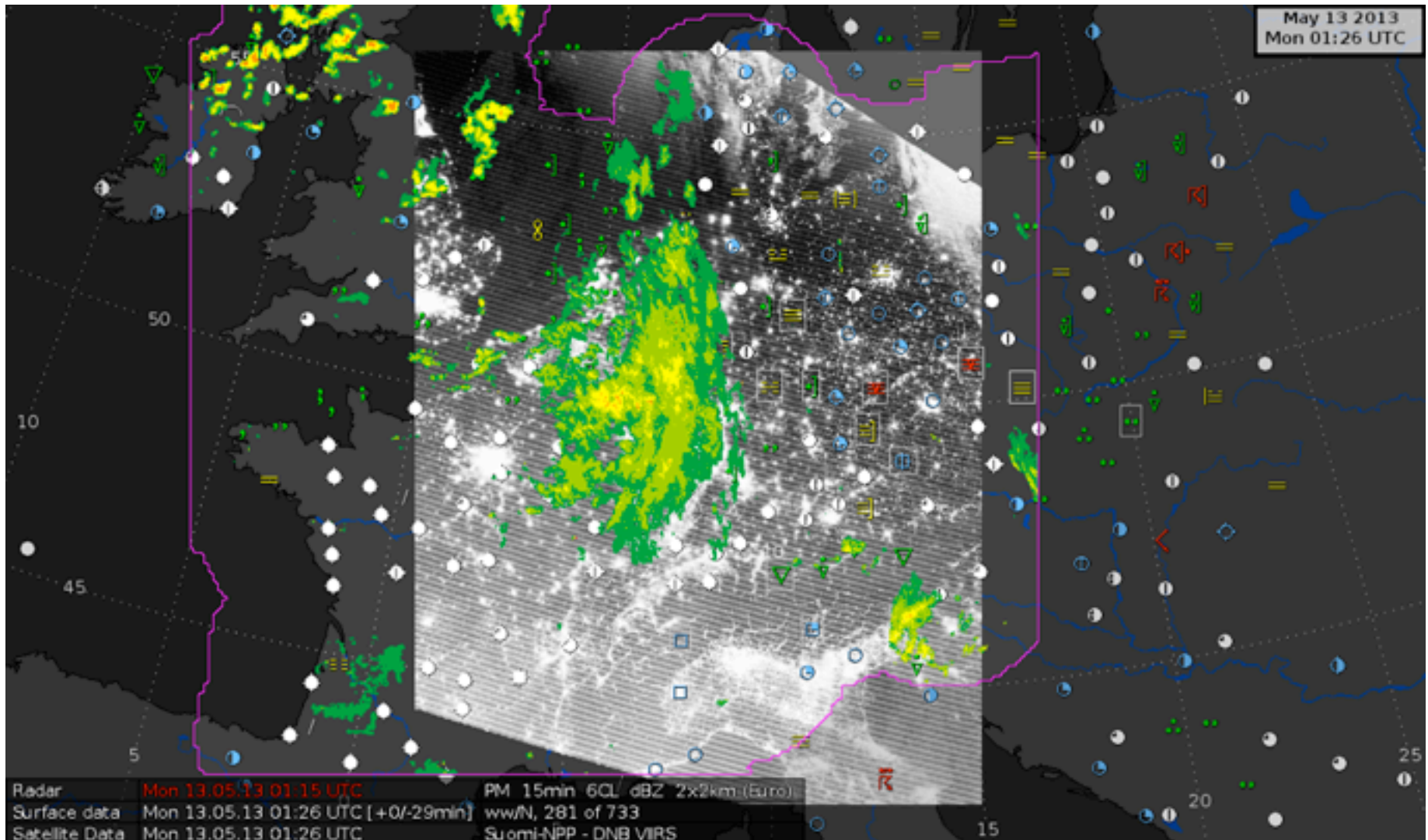
Mai 16 2012
Mi 10:45 UTC



NinJo: SatWind-Layer



Outline: III. CSPP and IMAPP at DWD



Dishes in Offenbach



Ku band



Swivel antenna



Ku band



C band

Pictures: J. Popp

ITT for X-/L- band antenna to be published in May. Signing of the contract within FY2013.



Backup: BGIS

The Bundeswehr Geoinformation Service (BGIS) of the German Federal Armed Forces operates a weather satellite reception system in Euskirchen.

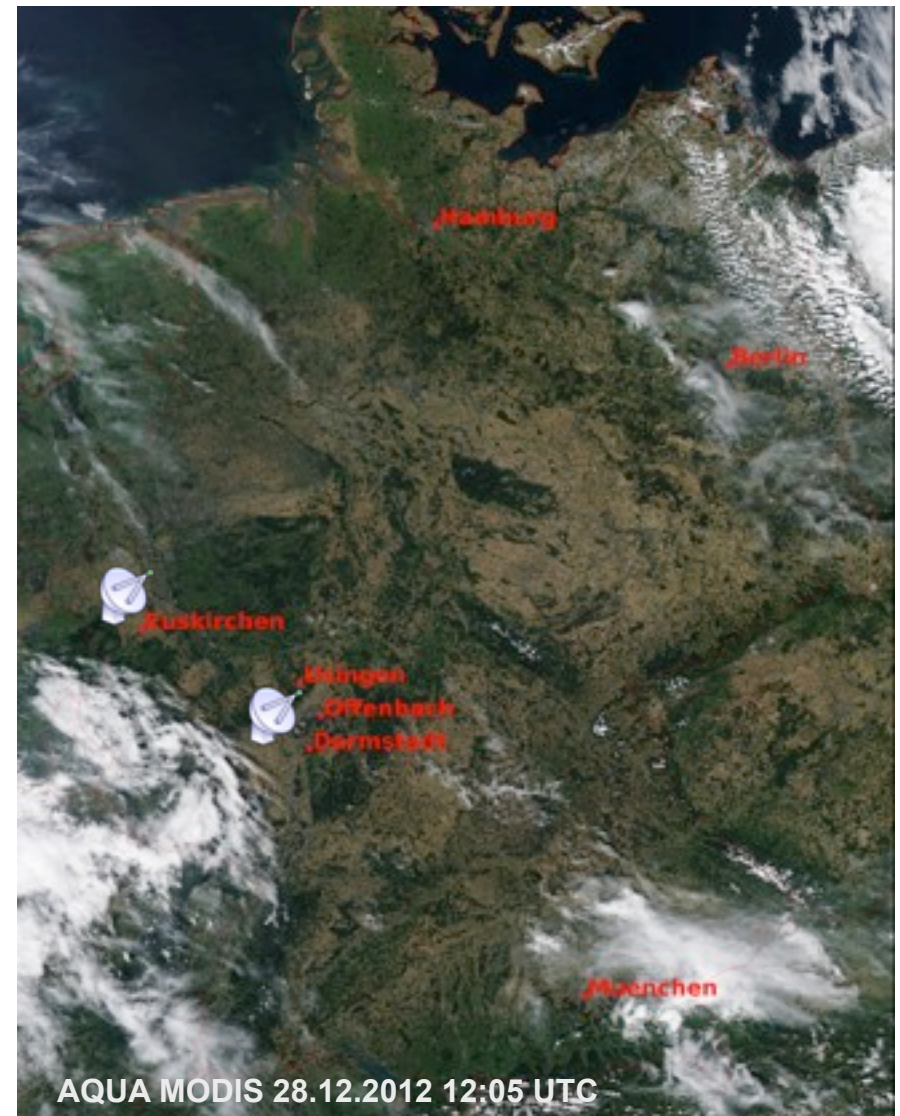
→ Equipment

→ EUMETCast

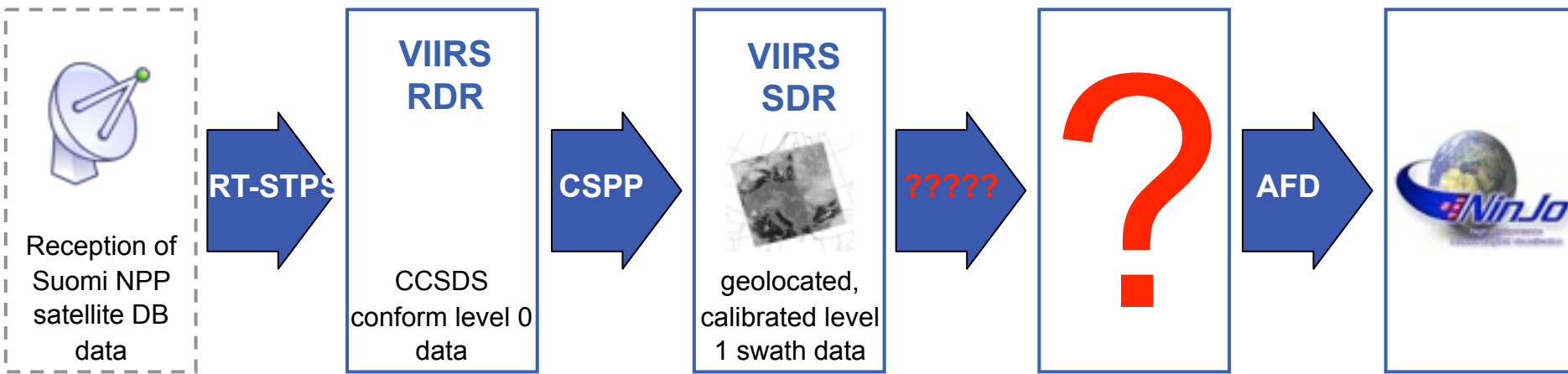
→ L-/X Band (SciSys)

→ Backup:

DWD and BGIS operate as mutual backup system



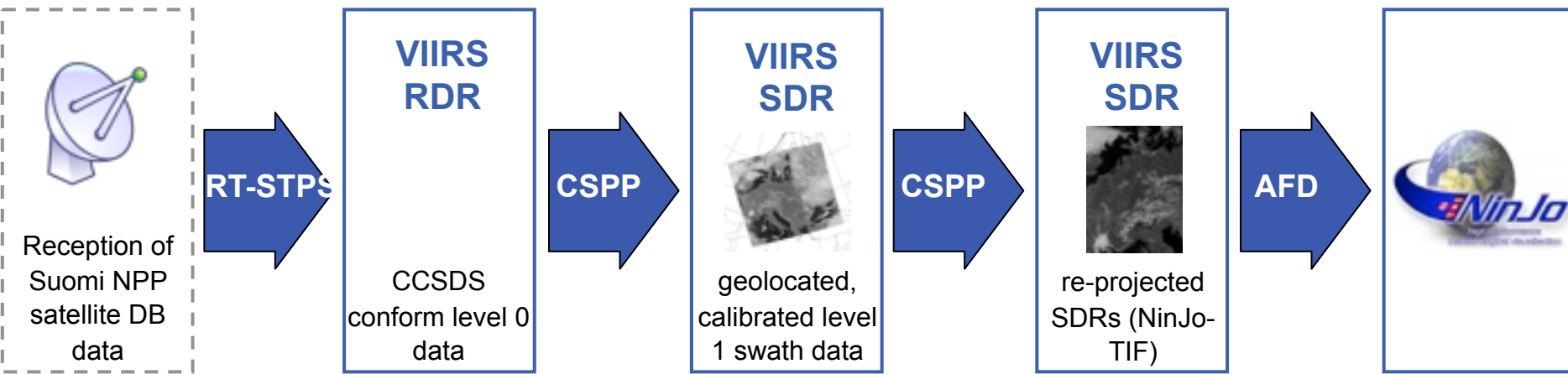
VIIRS Processing Chain at DWD



TASK: Close the gap between CSPP level 1 swath data and NinJo

- Step 1:** Develop a module to create NinJo-compatible images
- Step 2:** Testmode using a Developer NinJo server-client pair.
- Step 3:** Incorporation into the official NinJo release

VIIRS Processing Chain at DWD



Step 1: Develop a module to create NinJo-compatible images ✓

Step 2: Testmode using a Developer NinJo server-client pair. ✓

Step 3: Incorporation into the official NinJo release ✓ > **NinJo 1.7.1**

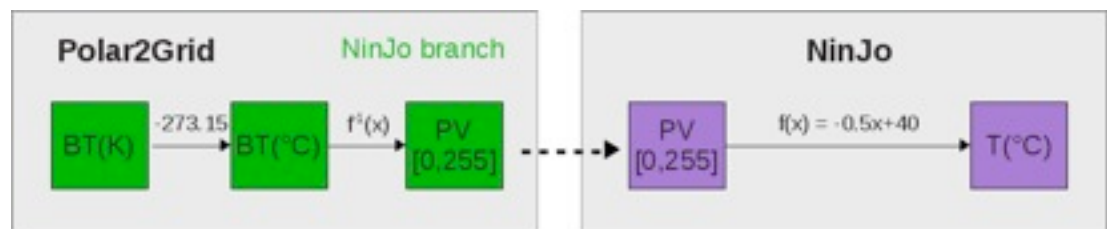
Current status: We are ready for S-NPP VIIRS - thanks to the excellent work of the CSPP team !!

- uses **Polar2Grid** to obtain reprojected VIIRS images for selected channels
- uses **libtiff** in combination with **newly written python bindings** to write tiff image including customized tags
- Projection and other parameters are taken from the POLAR2GRID configuration
- writes albedo and temperature values for the short- and longwave, respectively.
- creates tiled images
- writes multi-resolution tiffs

germanyext.gpd

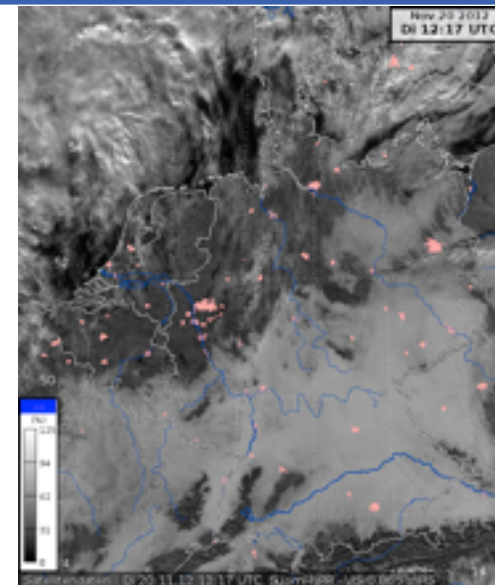
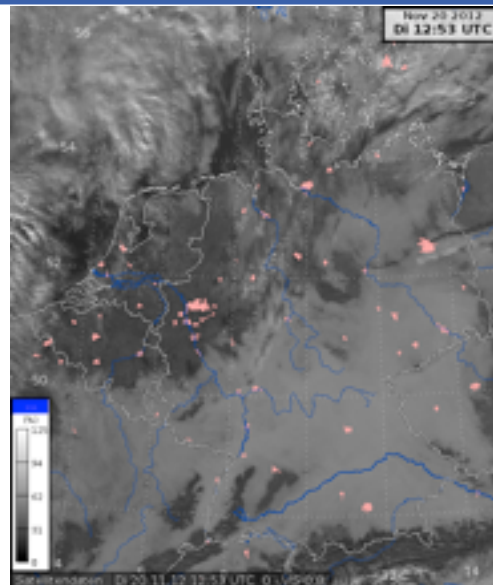
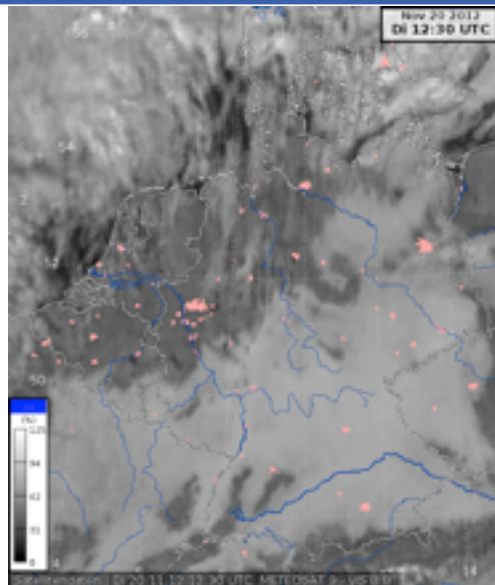


Grid Width: 3000
Grid Height: 4000
Grid Cells per Map Unit: 2.5
Map Projection: Polar Stereographic (ellipsoid)
Map Reference Latitude: 90.0
Map Reference Longitude: 10.0
Map Second Reference Latitude: 60.0
Map Origin Latitude: 56.0
Map Origin Longitude: -2.0
Map Equatorial Radius: 6370000.0 ; m
Map Polar Radius: 6370000.0 ; m
Map Scale: 1000.0 ; meter /map unit

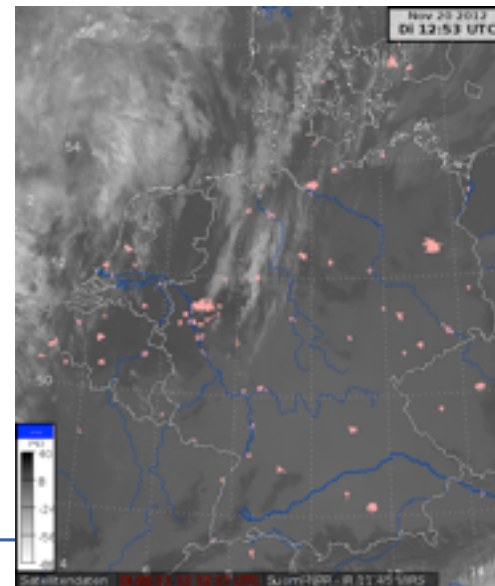
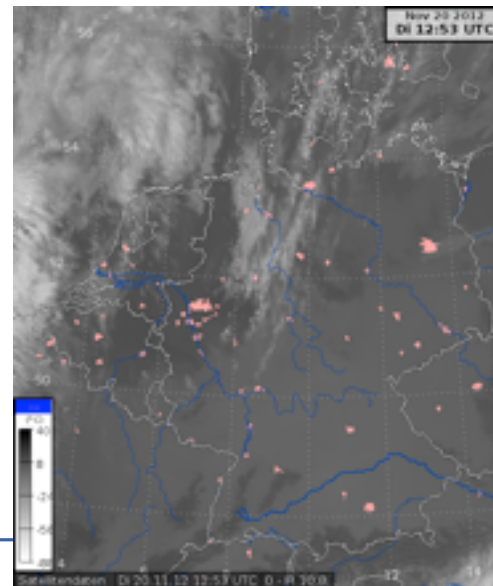
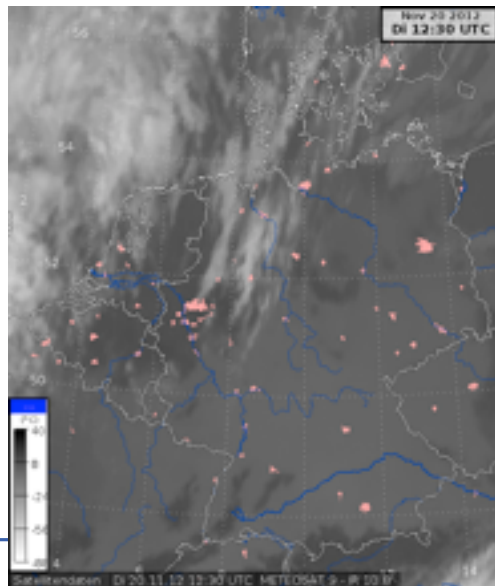


Comparison: SEVIRI/AVHRR/VIIRS

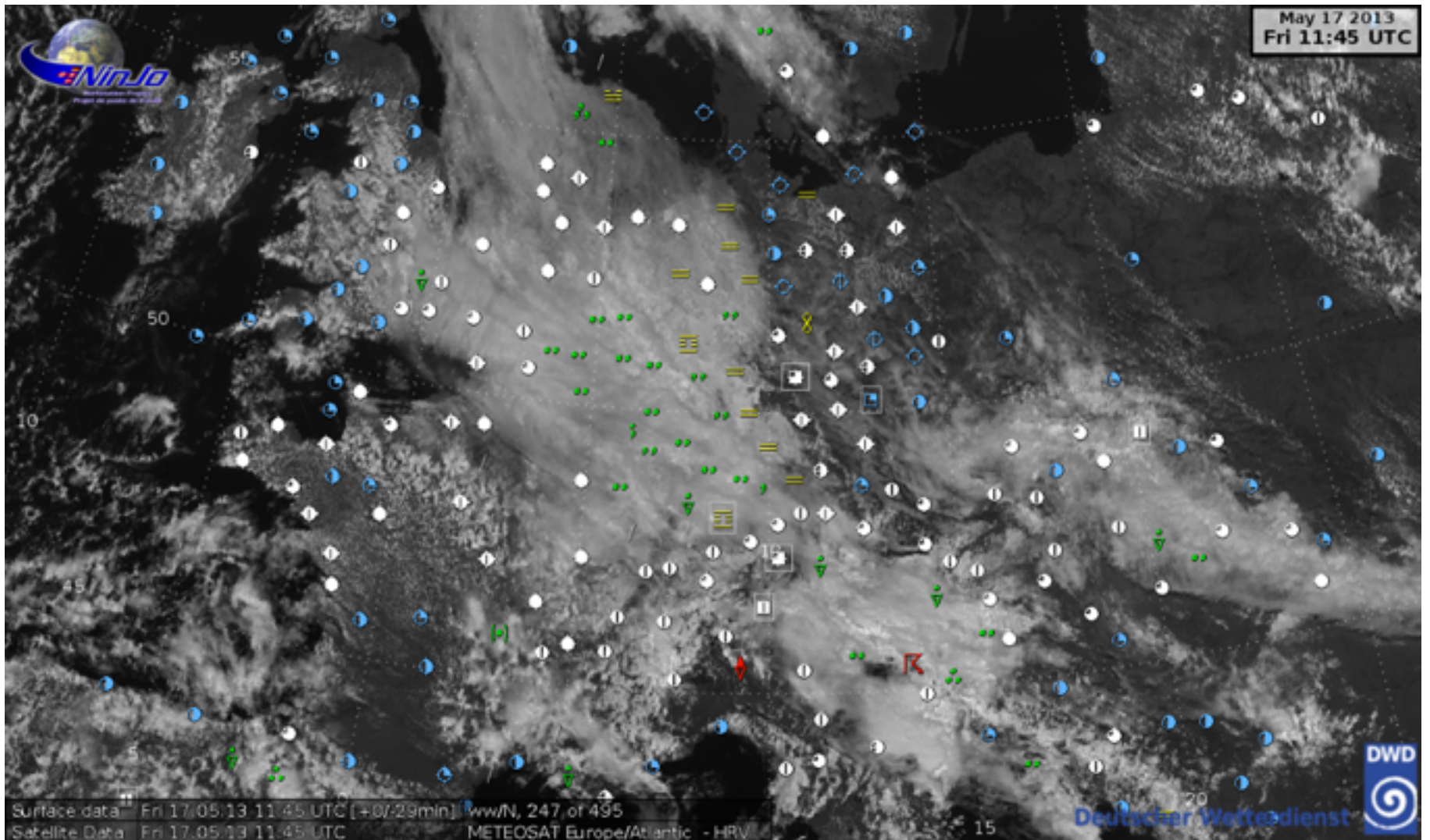
VIS 0.8 μm



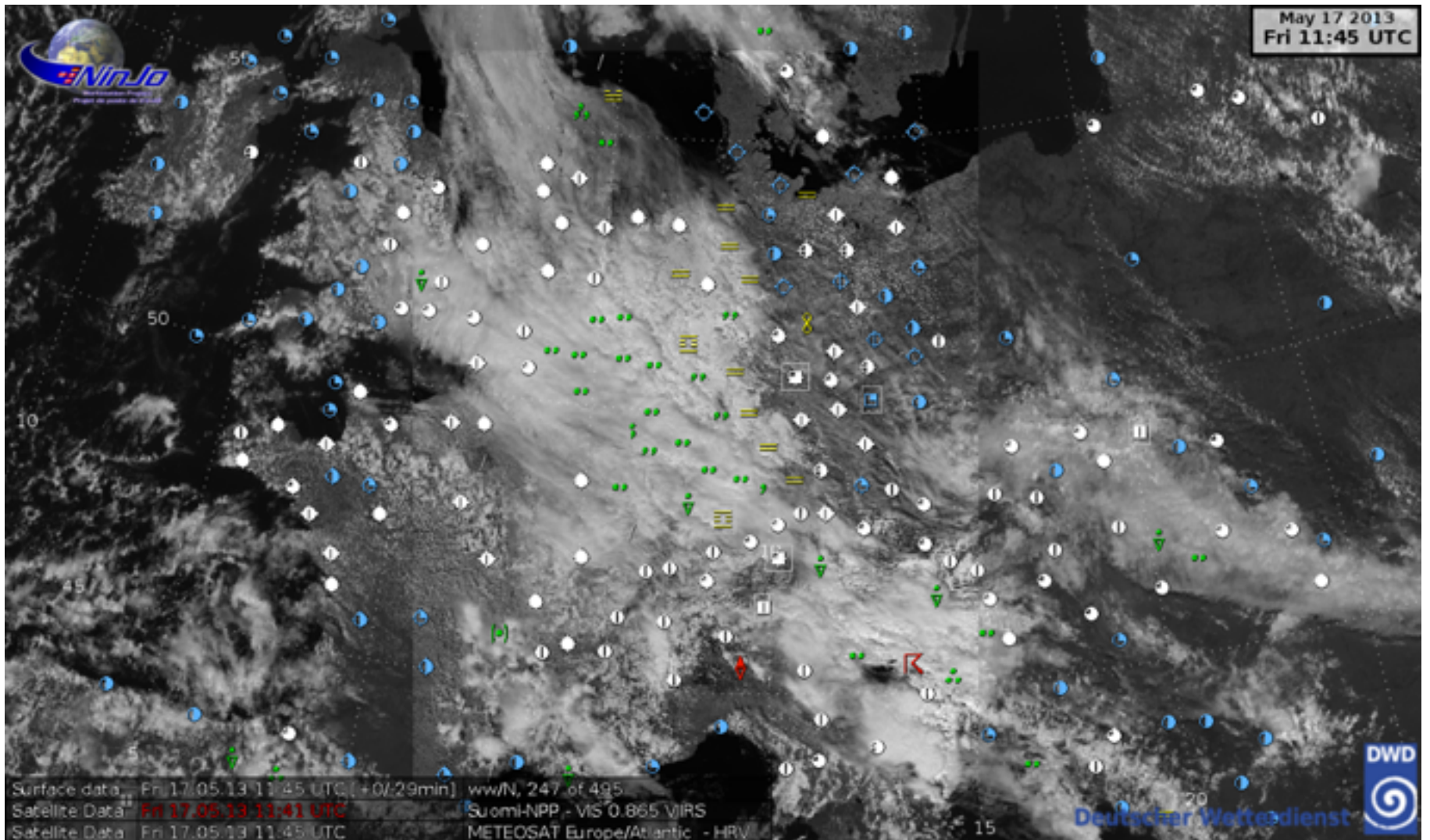
IR 10.8 μm



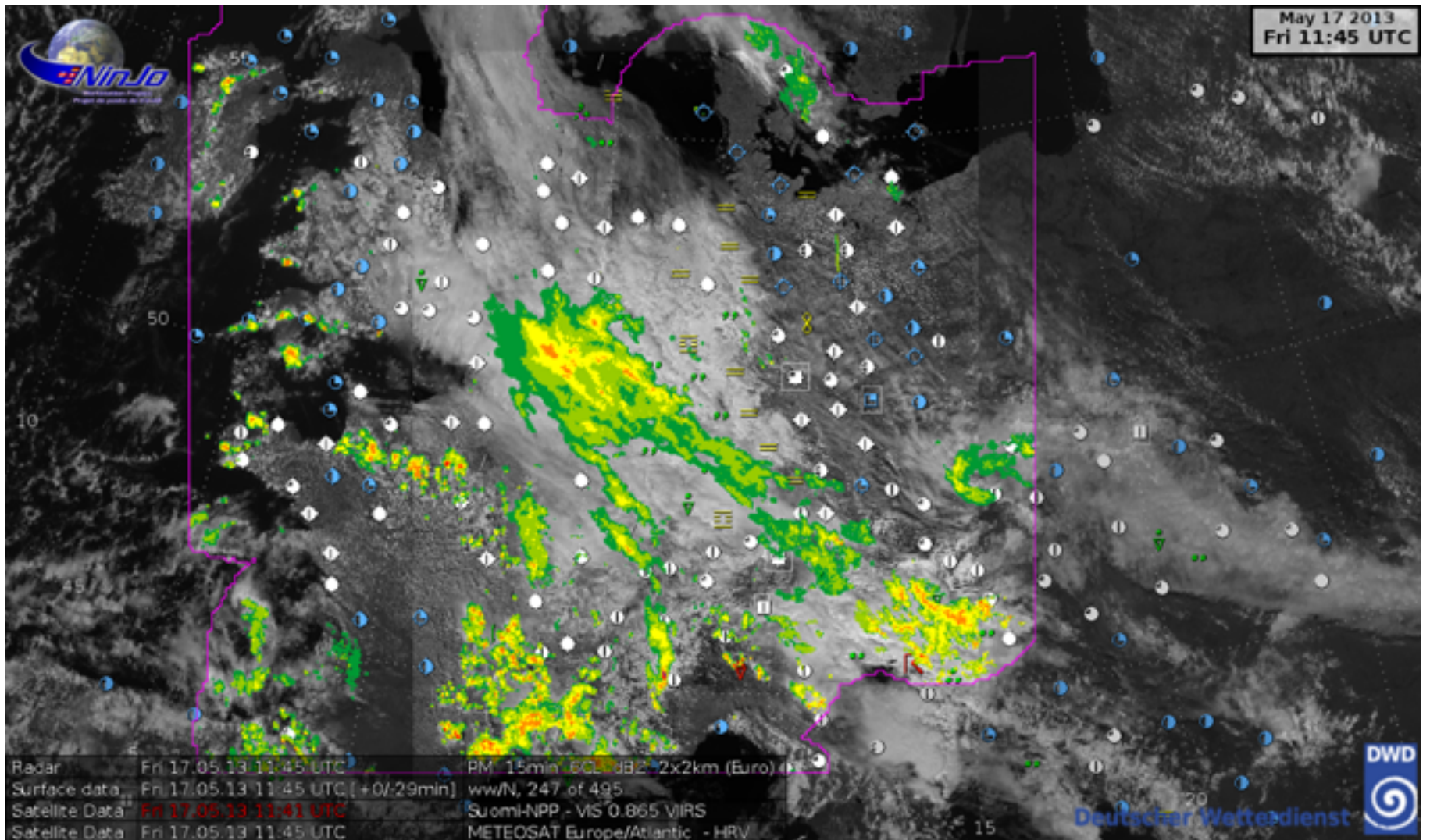
NinJo Screenshots



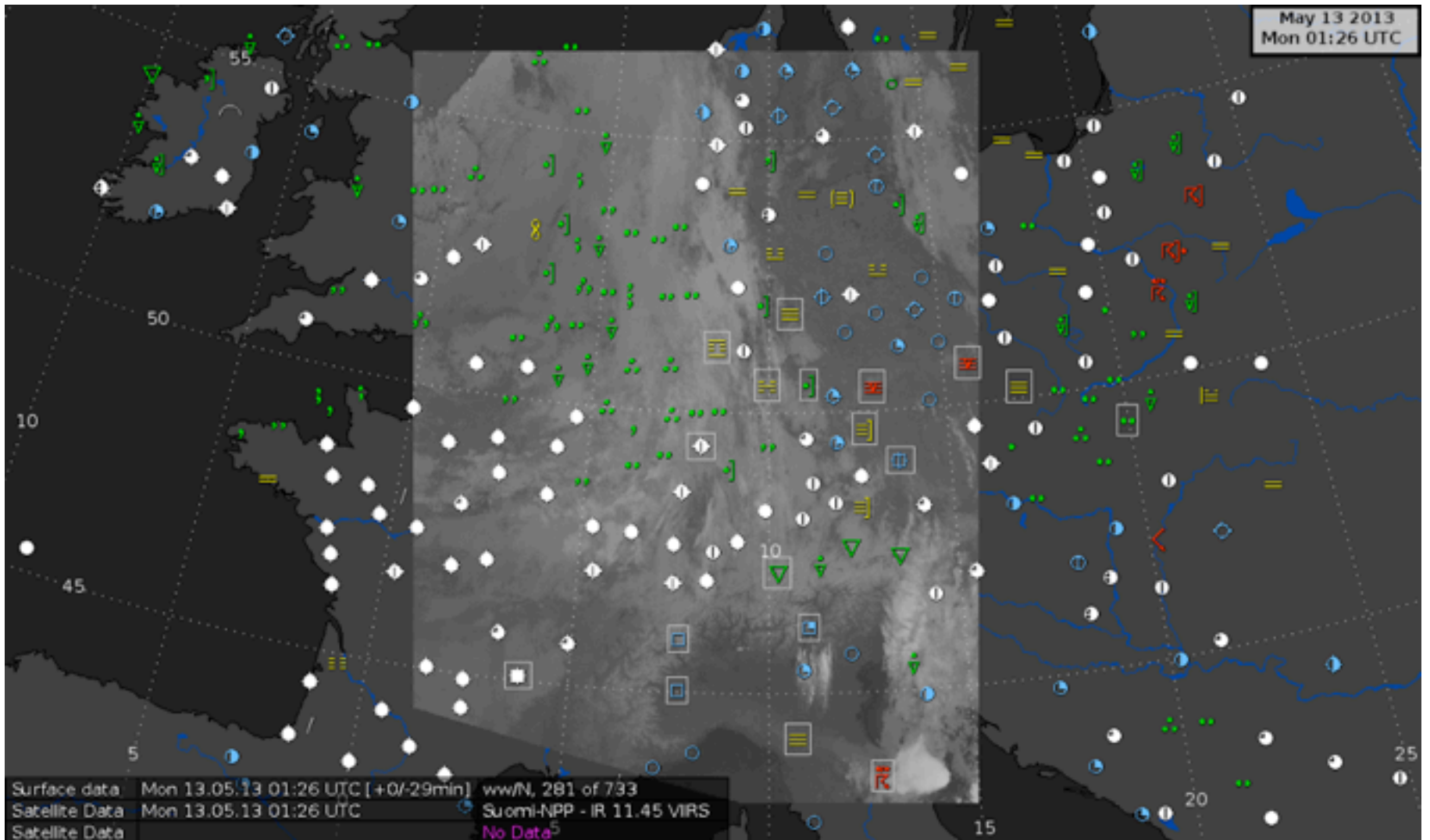
NinJo Screenshots



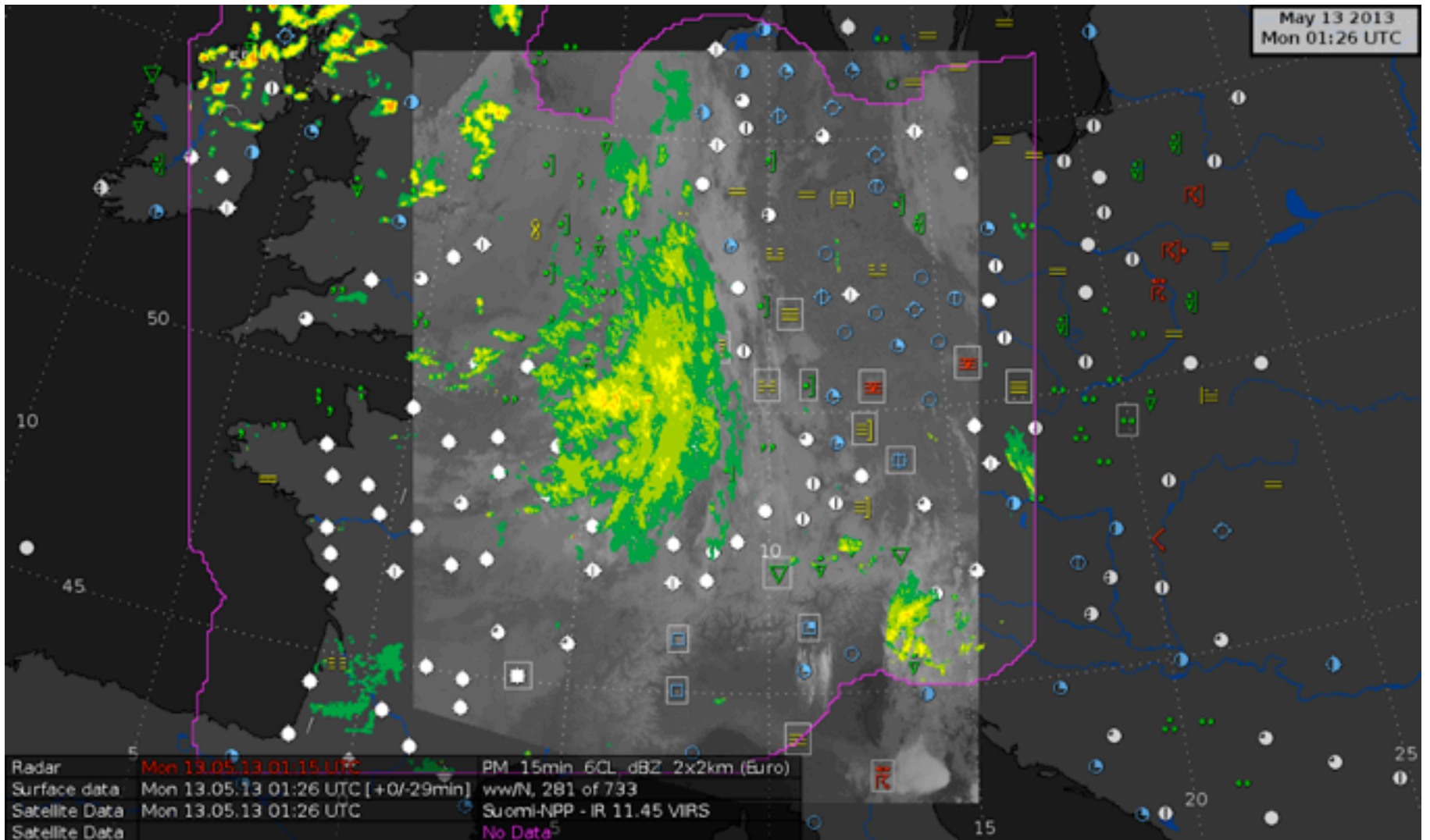
NinJo Screenshots



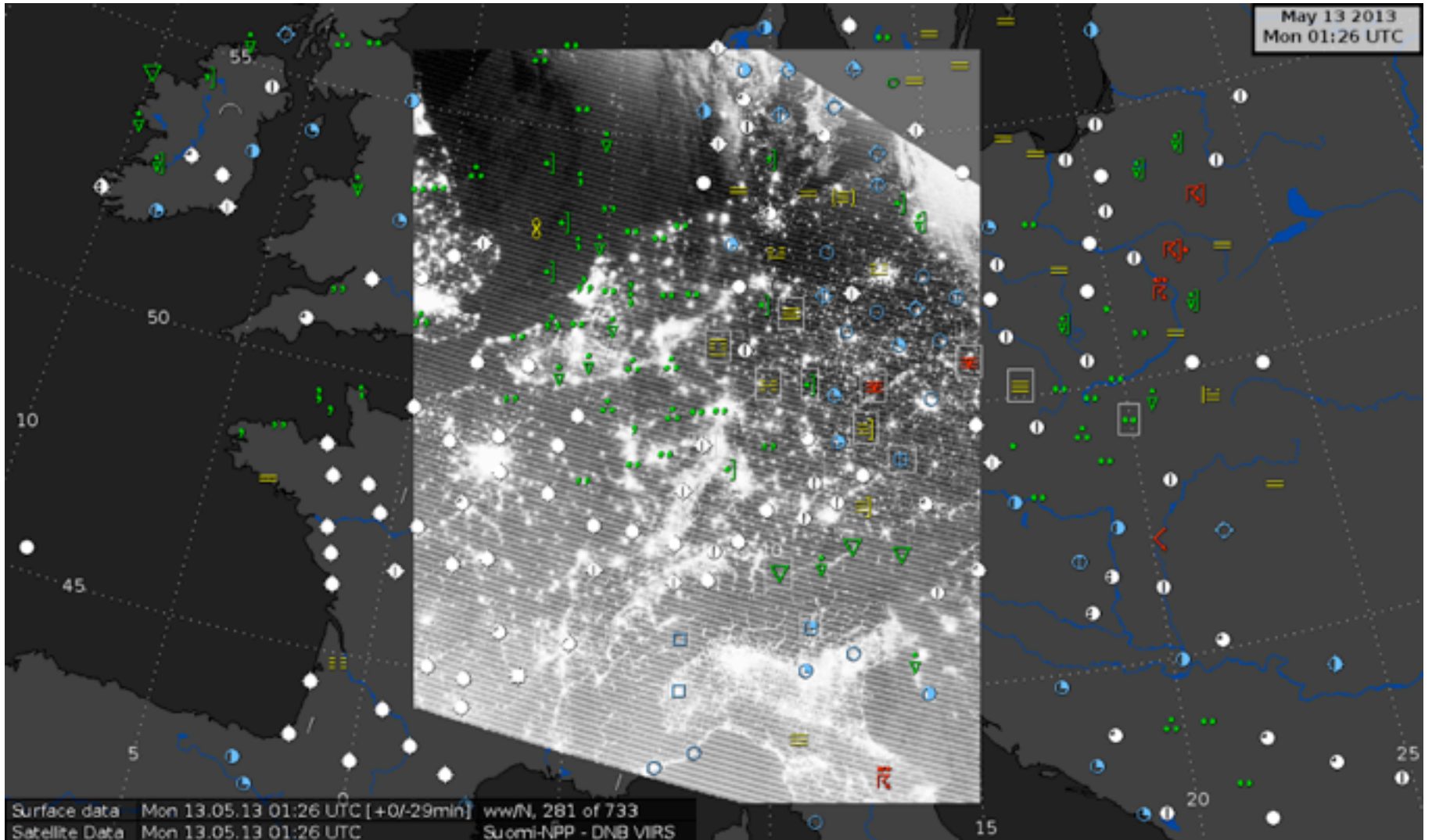
NinJo Screenshots



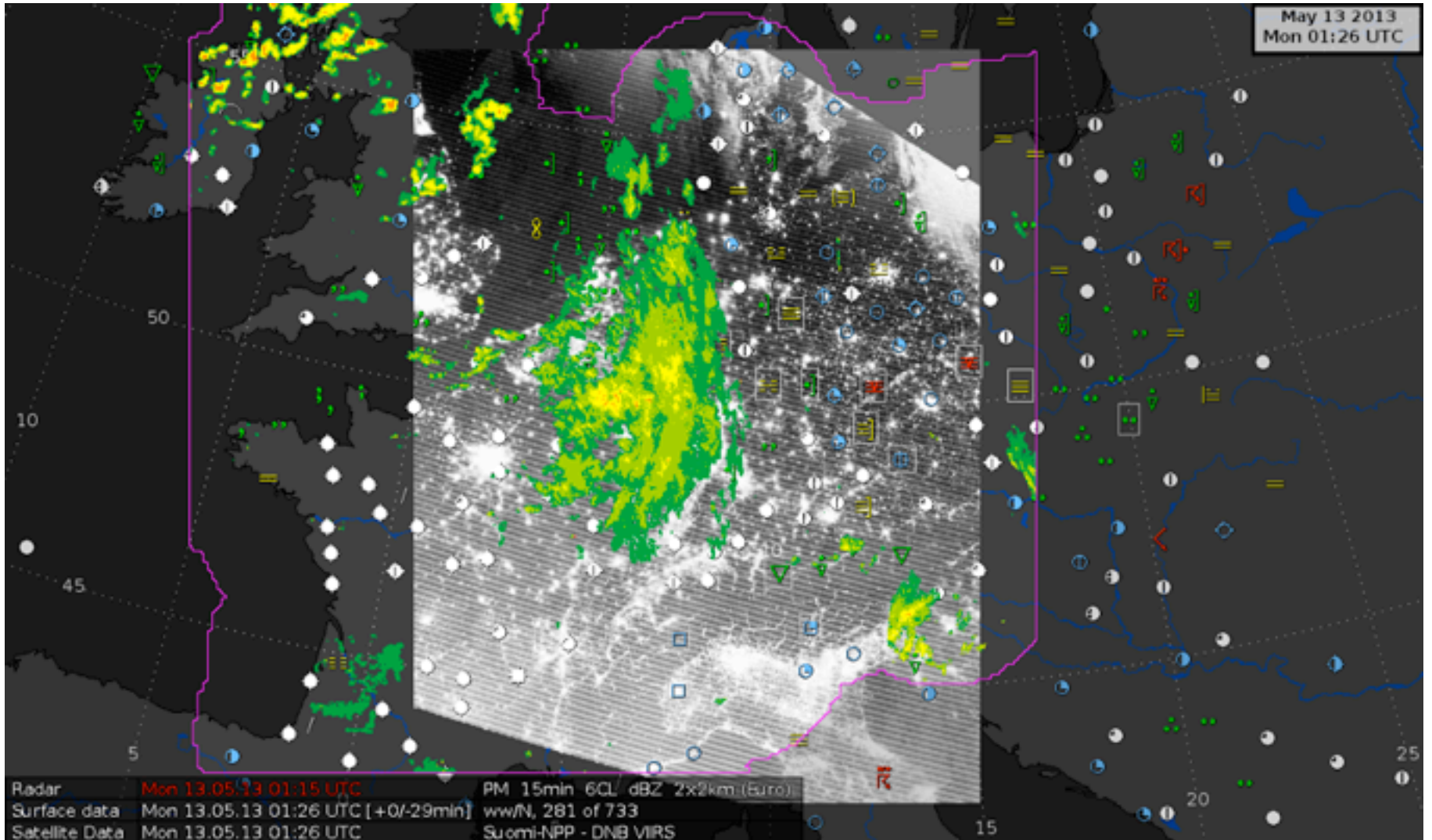
NinJo Screenshots



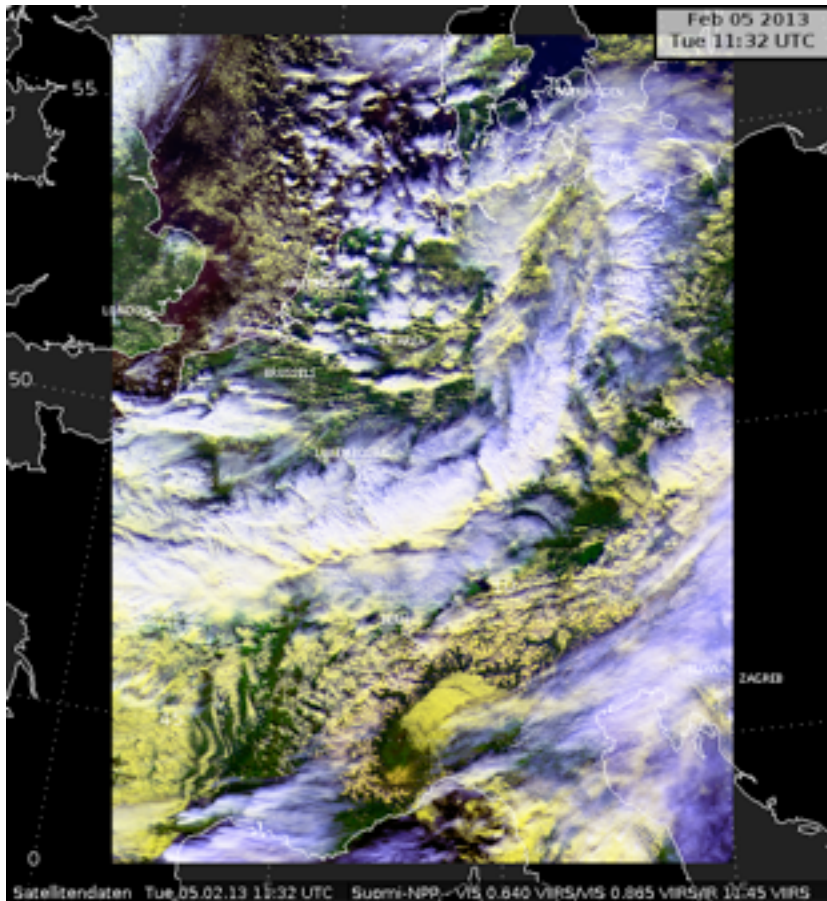
NinJo Screenshots



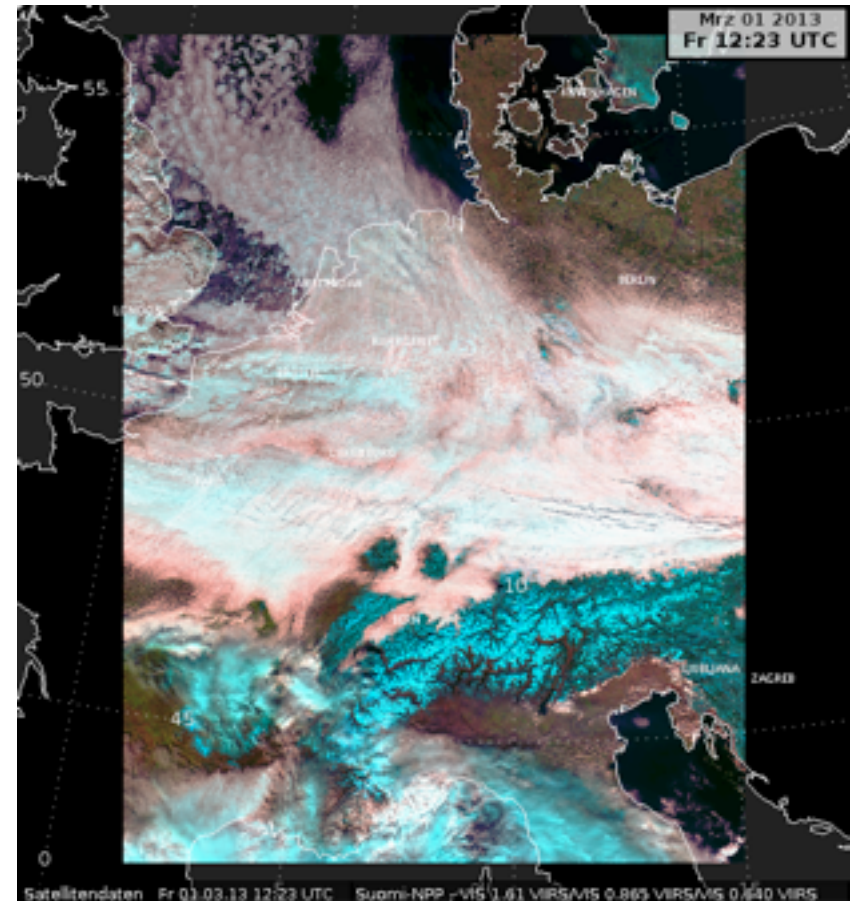
NinJo Screenshots



S-NPP VIIRS examples in NinJo



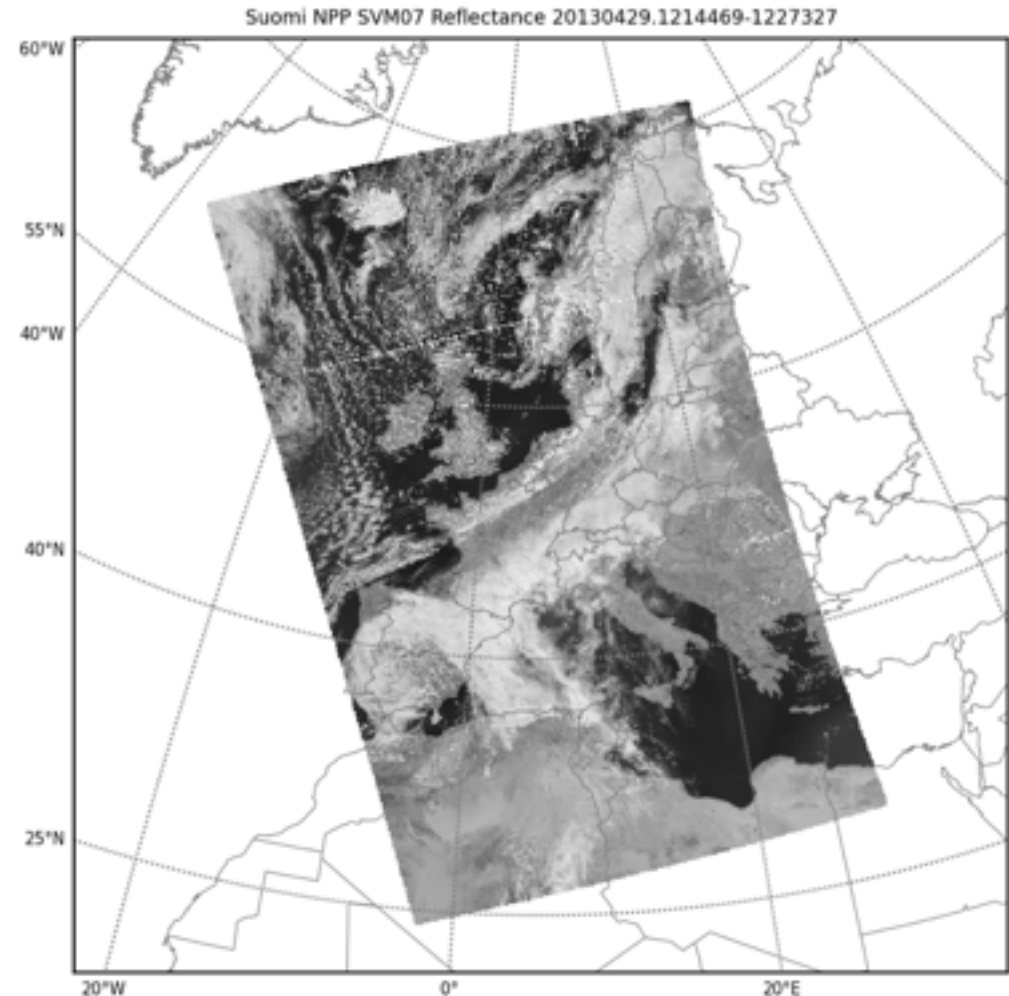
- ➔ Strong cold-front across Germany. Inside the strong convection zone the first thunderstorms of the year occurred.



- ➔ Norwegian foehn brings sunshine to Schleswig-Holstein and Mecklenburg-West Pomerania.

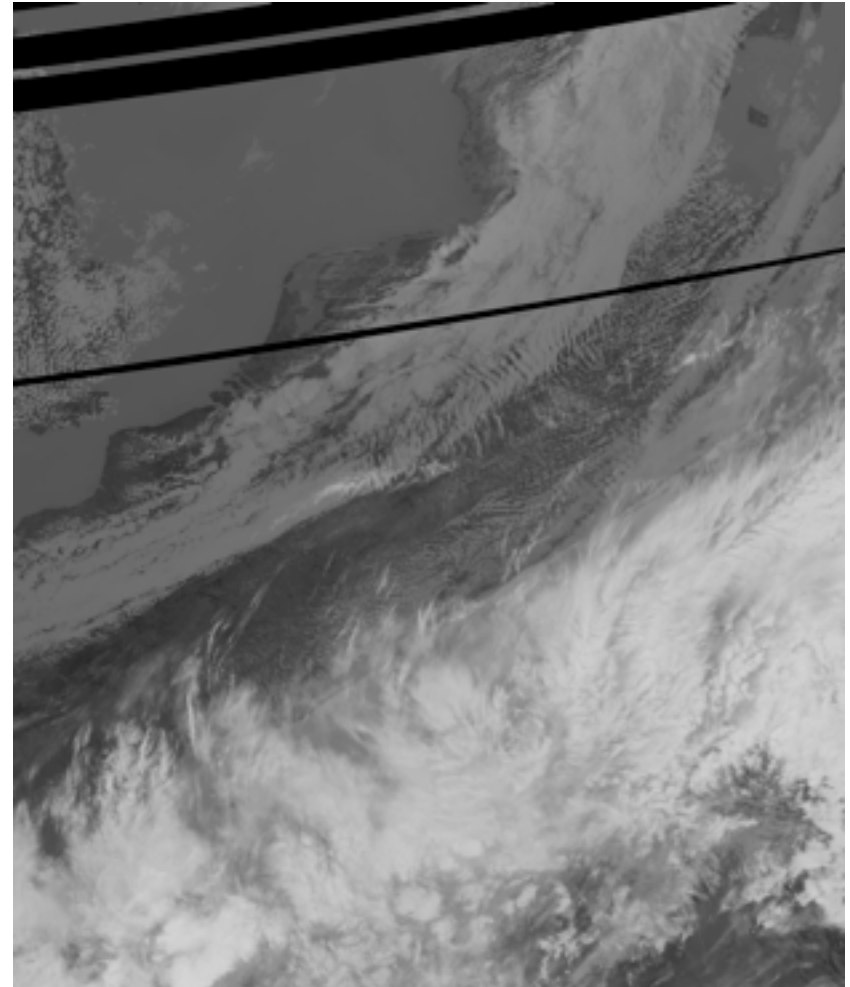
Verify the CSPP processing chain with DB from the BGIS reception system in Euskirchen

- **data:** S-NPP VIIRS raw files processed with RT-STPS
 - RNSCA_RVIRS_npp.....h5
- **test case:** 29.04.2013 12:15 UTC
- final 10 out of 10 granules processed, 9 successfully
 - computation time
 - real 29m10.707s
 - user 18m13.744s
 - sys 1m54.131s



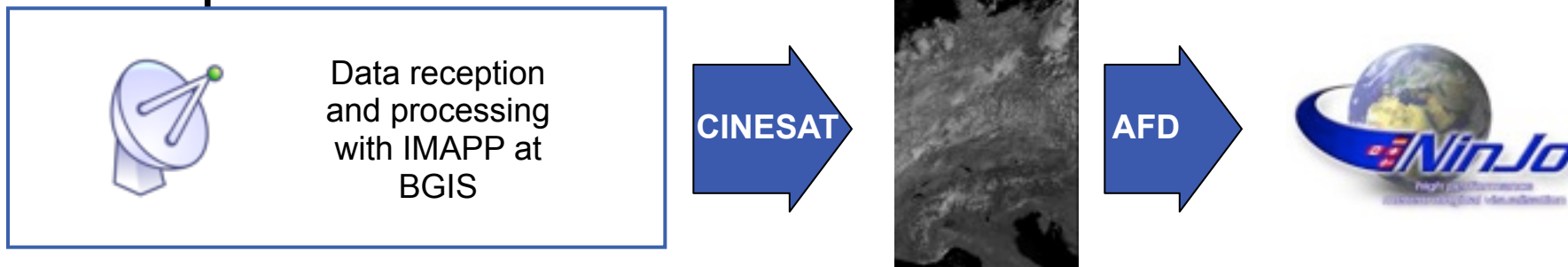
Quicklook of S-NPP VIIRS band M07

Resulting NinJo-tif images

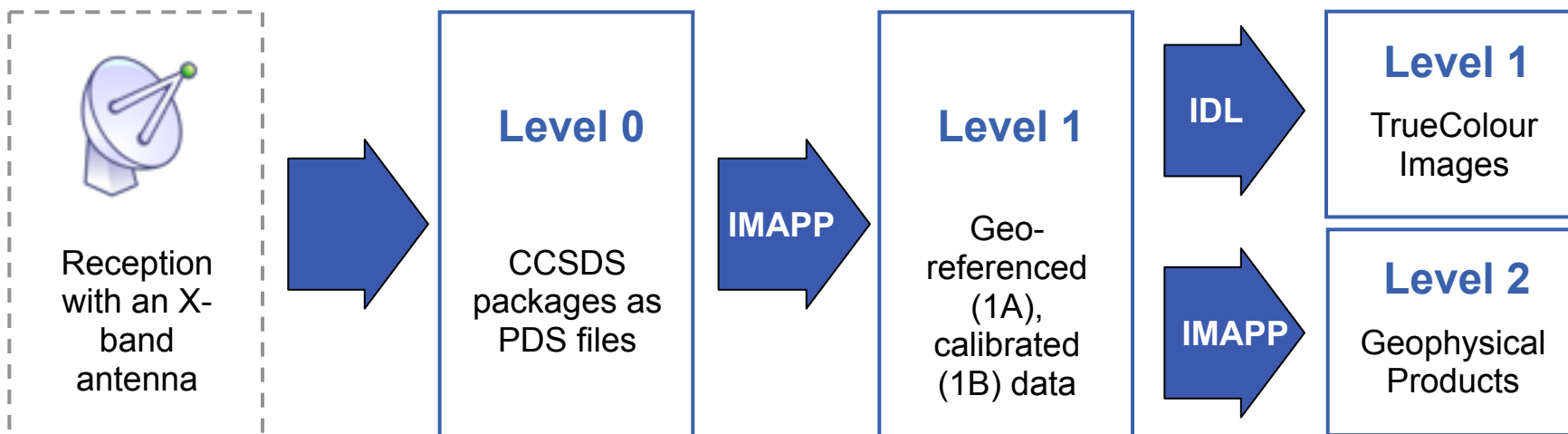


The processing of the DB data worked immediately without problems.

Current operational chain

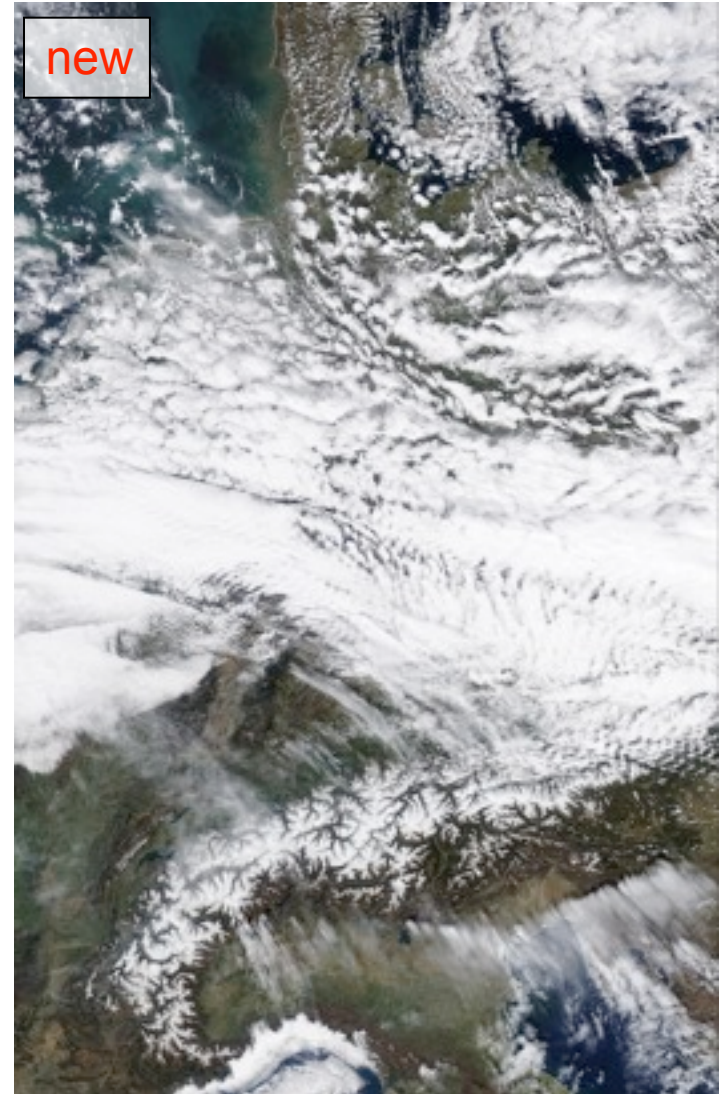


Alternative

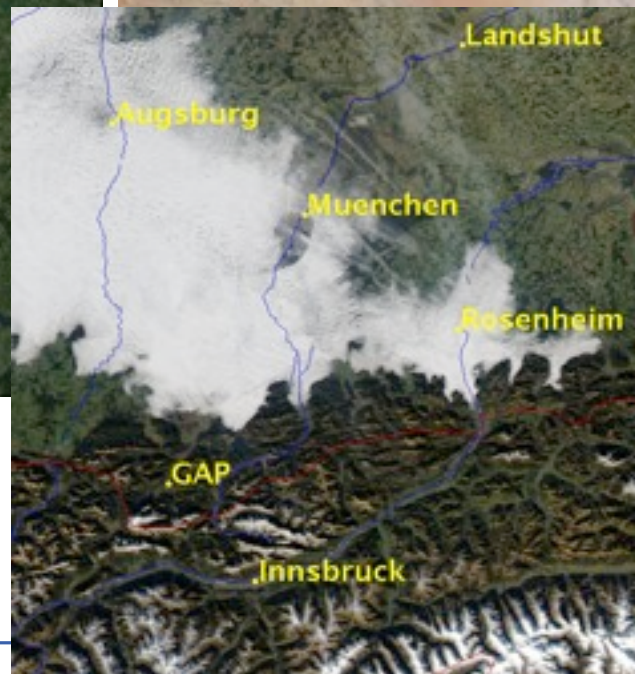
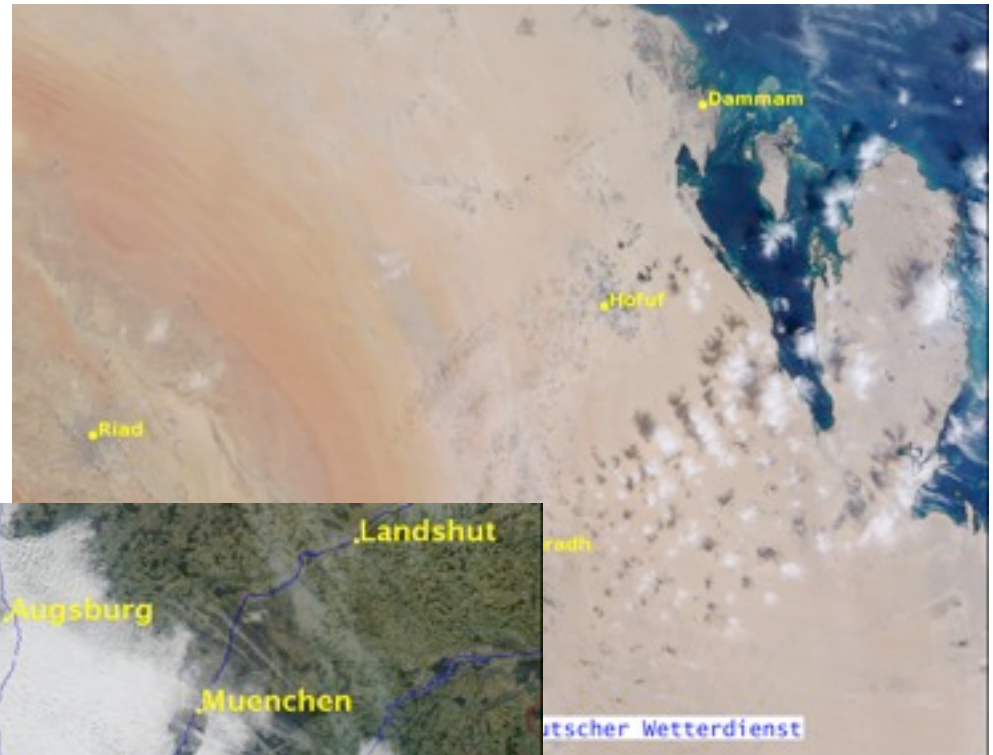
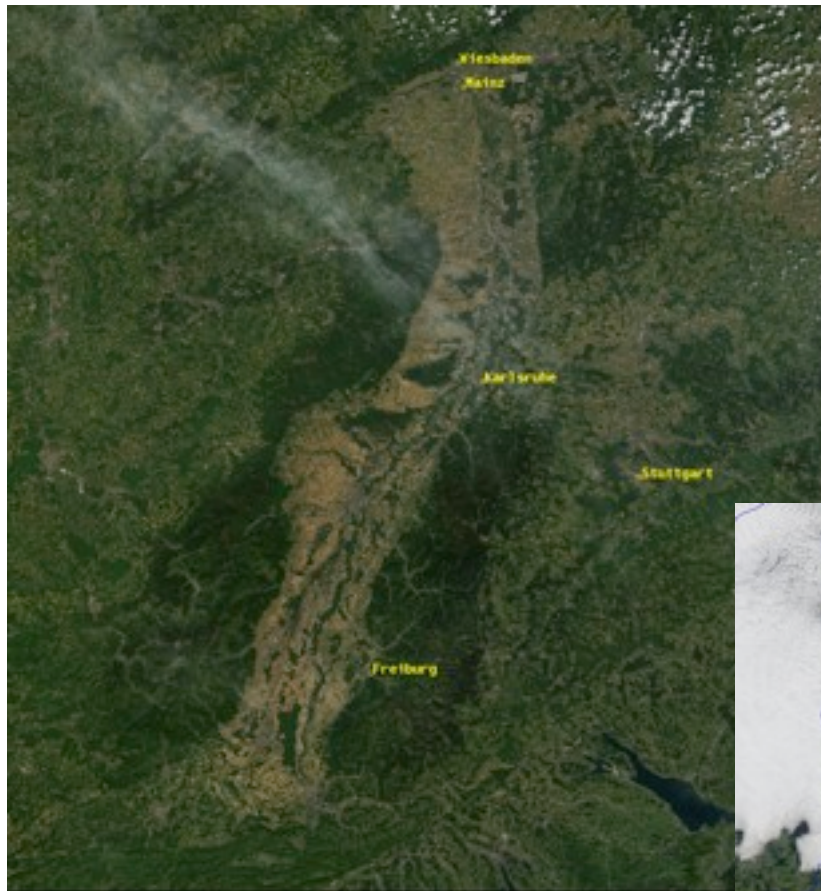


MODIS Comparison: TrueColour

AQUA 20120341210



Examples images for customers



- The meteorological visualization system NinJo is DWD's interface with the different users
- DWD is going to purchase a new X-/L- band antenna this year.
- S-NPP VIIRS processing with CSPP is ready. We are looking forward to see CSPP working with our own DB data.
- CSPP Polar2Grid is extremely helpful to get S-NPP data into NinJo
- IMAPP is used for specific user requests but the data is not used by the forecasters so far

- S-NPP VIIRS true colour images
- check if CSPP_UW_HSRTV output could be converted to BUFR format similar to EUMETSAT's IASI Level 2 data (DWD: BUFR or GRIB)
- CSPP Polar2grid MODIS interface

Thank you for your attention and a big thanks to the CSPP team!