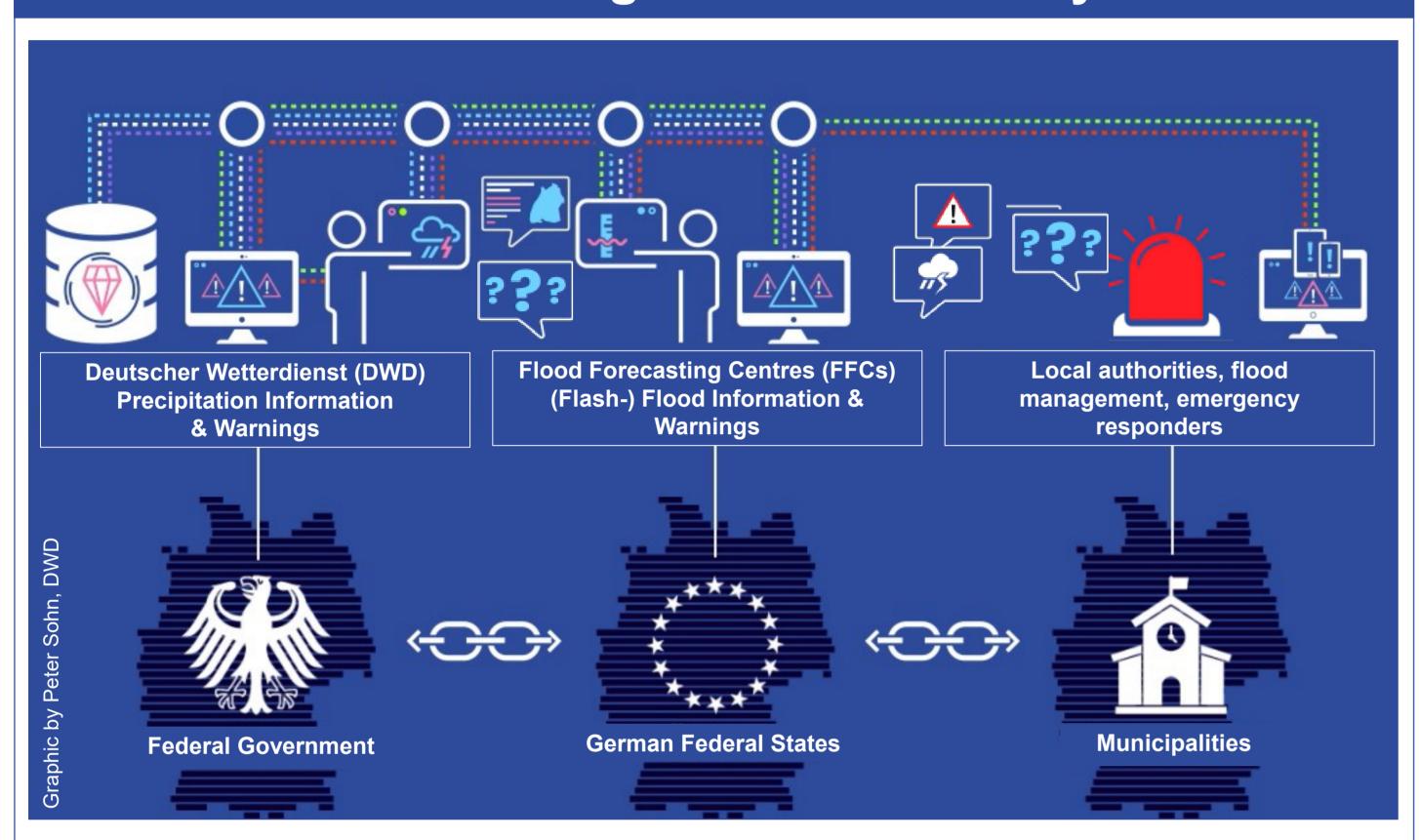
Tailoring SINFONY forecasts and other DWD products to flood forecasting applications following a co-design approach

Julia H. Keller, Christian Berndt, Ulrich Blahak, Jan Bondy, Vanessa Fundel, Malte Schmidt and Peter Sohn

Heavy precipitation associated with severe convective storms may result in small-scale flooding events with high societal impacts. In order to improve the prediction of such events, Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD) is strengthening its collaboration with Germany's flood forecasting authorities in a co-design approach.

Flood-Forecast Warning Chain in Germany



Modelling Perspective

- → DWD provides e.g. precipitation forecast data and products to customers, like German flood forecasting centres, local authorities and emergency responders
- → Flood forecasting centres, based in regions, run their flood forecasting models, using DWD and other data as input, and provide flood forecasts to customers

Warning Perspective

- → DWD issues warnings for precipitation and other meteorological variables
- → Flood forecasting centres issue flood warnings for their respective regions

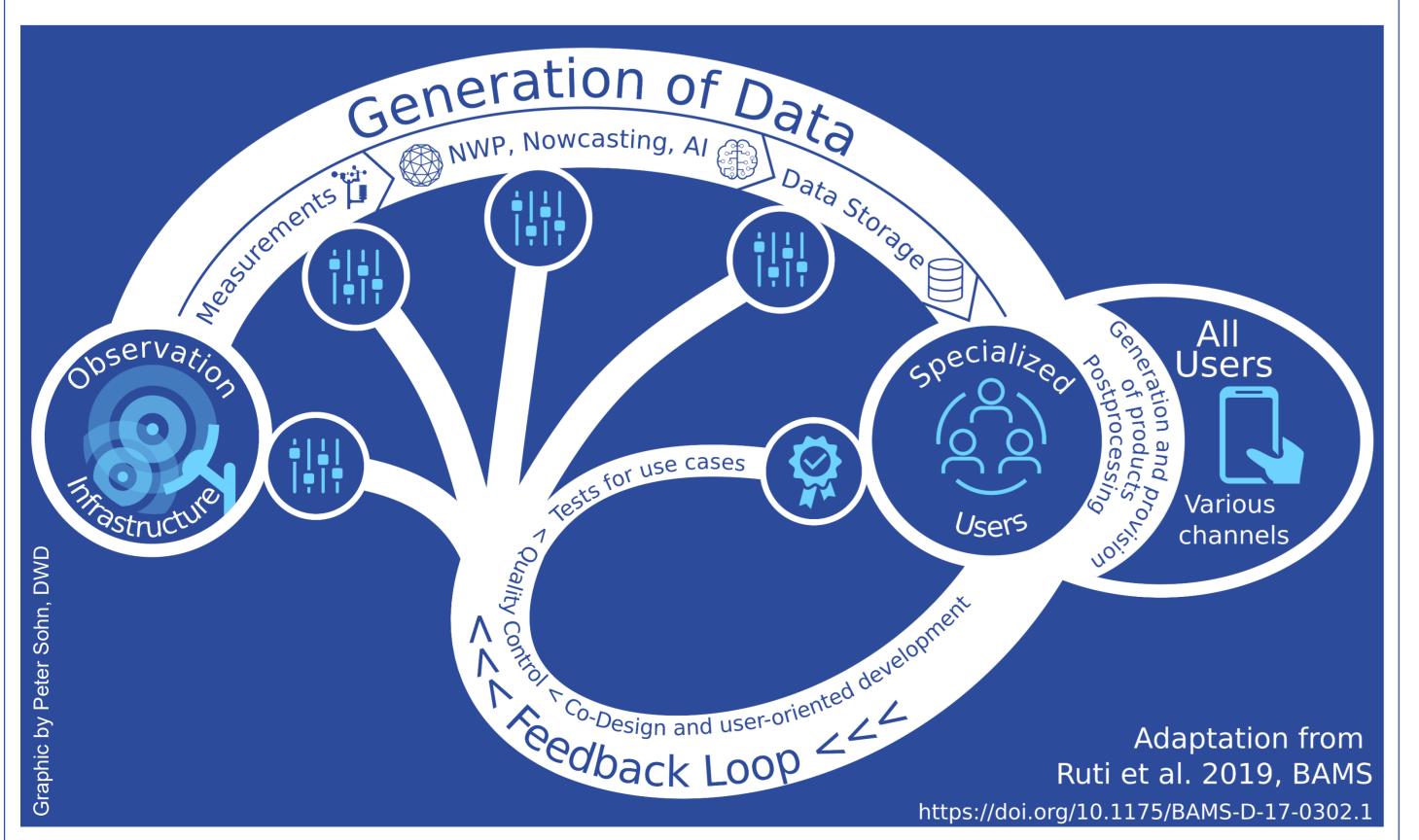
Implementing a Co-Design approach

Product development tailored to user needs

- → Through a continuous dialogue, identify user requirements for targeted development of forecast products
- → Provision of test data to identify potential for improvement in a feedback loop

Collaboration on research & development

→ Joint research projects for improvements along flood forecasting warning chain



Ongoing and commencing activities



Ensemble Reduction

- → SINFONY will produce huge amounts of ensemble data – exceeding the processing capacities of some German flood forecasting centres
- → Condense precipitation information into a memberreduced ensemble that maintains a large part of the probability distribution of the forecast
- → Find the locally most probable precipitation forecasts, as well as alternate scenarios

Catchment-based precipitation forecasts

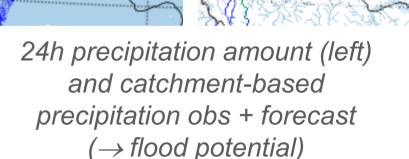
Run clustering for each tile

Sort cluster by number of

members

- → Postprocessing of SINFONY data for individual catchments (10 < A < 500 km²)</p>
- Derive meteorological potential for floods, based on observed precipitation + SINFONY seamless ensemble forecasts

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Estimate extremity of predicted catchment rainfall

→ Derive return periods for each catchment by extreme value statistics (Radar + station-based statistics) and calculate return interval of catchment-based precipitation amounts to inform about severity of event

Continuous dialogue with flood forecasting centres and provision of test data are key components of the SINFONY journey

Co-Design Project



User-oriented evaluation & optimization of DWD's precipitation forecasts

Testing DWD's data and products in applications of for flood forecasting

Adaptation of DWD's new warning system to needs of flood forecast

Improving communication of forecasts and warnings

Decision makers, civil protection, emergency management



Observations (Discharge,...)

Flood Flood forecasting models

Forecasting Centres

Flood predictions

Flood inundation maps

Part of *Italia* – *Deutschland science-4-services network in weather and climate (IDEA-S4S)* new joint research network for improving seamless weather and climate forecasts for floods and drouths

