



39th EWGLAM & 24th SRNWP Meeting, 2 - 5 October 2017, Reading, UK



ALADIN activities in Romania

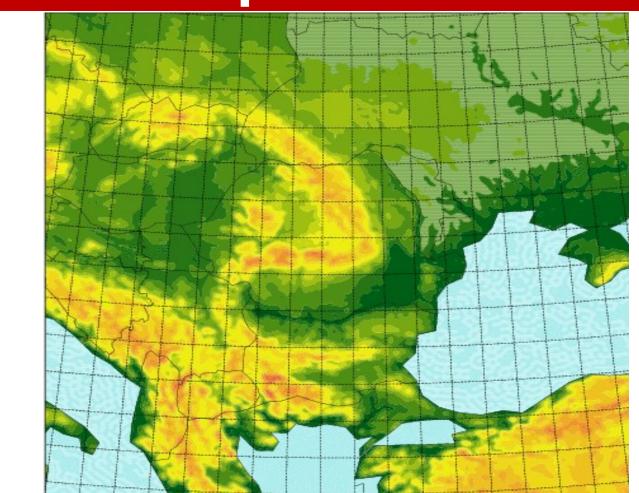
Mirela Pietriși^{2,1}, Alexandra Crãciun^{2,1}, Raluca Pomaga¹, Simona Tașcu¹, Alina Dumitru¹

¹National Meteorological Administration, Romania

²University of Bucharest, Faculty of Physics, P.O.MG - 11, Romania

alexandra.craciun@meteoromania.ro

ALARO Operational Suite



Characteristics

- cy40t1 ALARO-0 baseline;
- semi-implicit semi-Lagrangian 2TL, $\Delta t=240$ s;
- $\Delta x = 6.5$ km, 240 x 240 points, 60 vertical levels, linear grid, Lambert projection;
- LBC from ARPEGE (3h frequency), DFI Initialization;
- 4 runs /day 00, 06, 12, 18 UTC no DA;
- forecast range: 78/54/66/54 hours;
- physical parameterizations : ALARO-0 including developments concerning thermodynamics adjustment, microphysics, moist deep convection.

Downstream applications

Atmospheric input from ALARO for:

- hydrological model
- wave model

Post-processing

• FULLPOS in line - geographical grid (0.06° x 0.085°)

Visualization

 Graphics based on package developed within NMA and RC-LACE, based on grib_api, perl and NCL-NCAR

Statistical Adaptation Verification

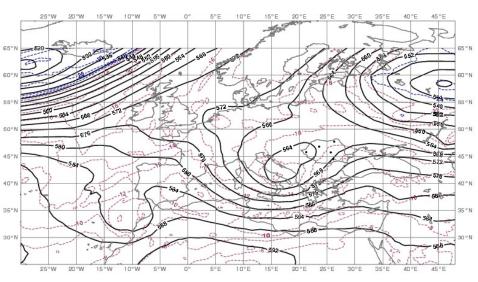
Case study: 19.09.2016 - Testing ALARO-1vA version

• the operational model:

- led to much smaller amounts of precipitation in the southern part of the country with respect to the observations

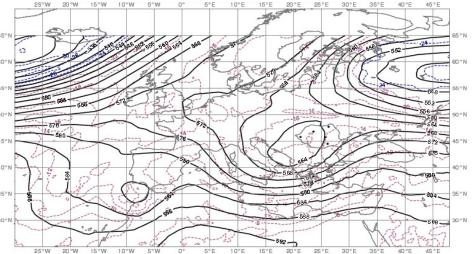
- simulated large, unrealistic amount of precipitation in the eastern part

T+Z500 hPa ARPEGE



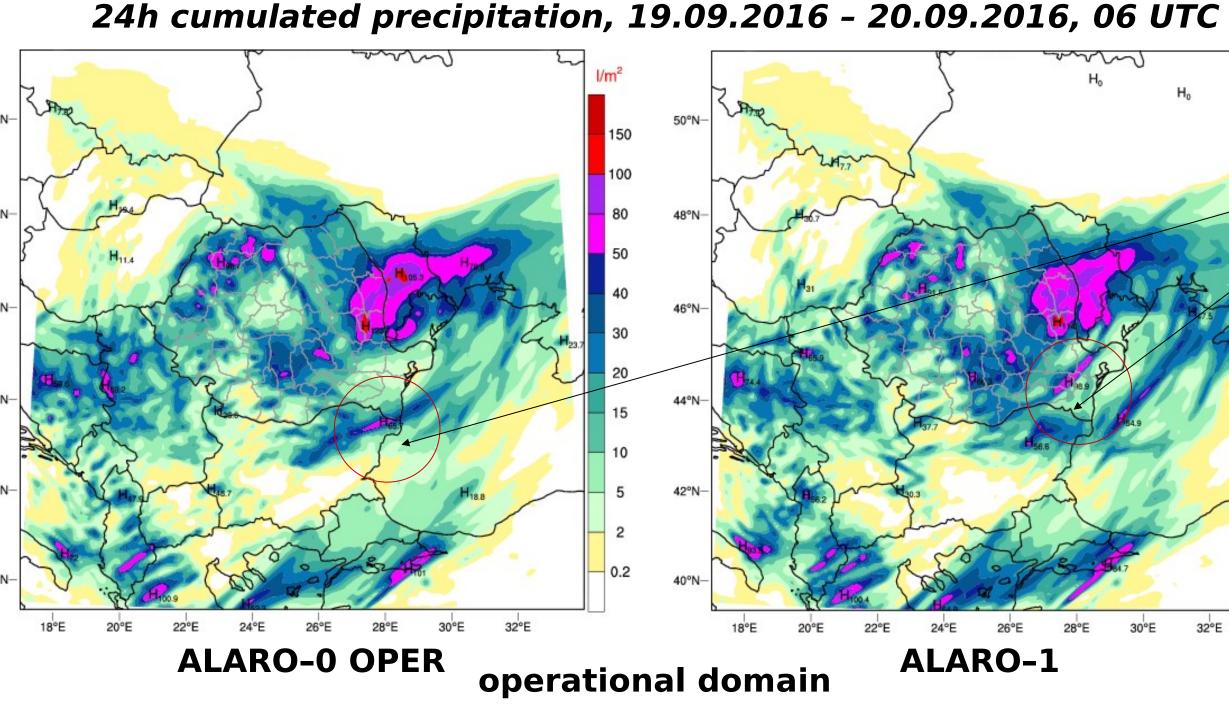
MSLP + T850 hPa ARPEGE 46%

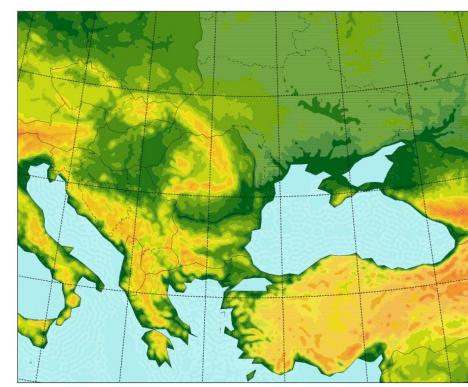
Base 19.09.2016 12 UTC, Valid 19.09 12 UTC

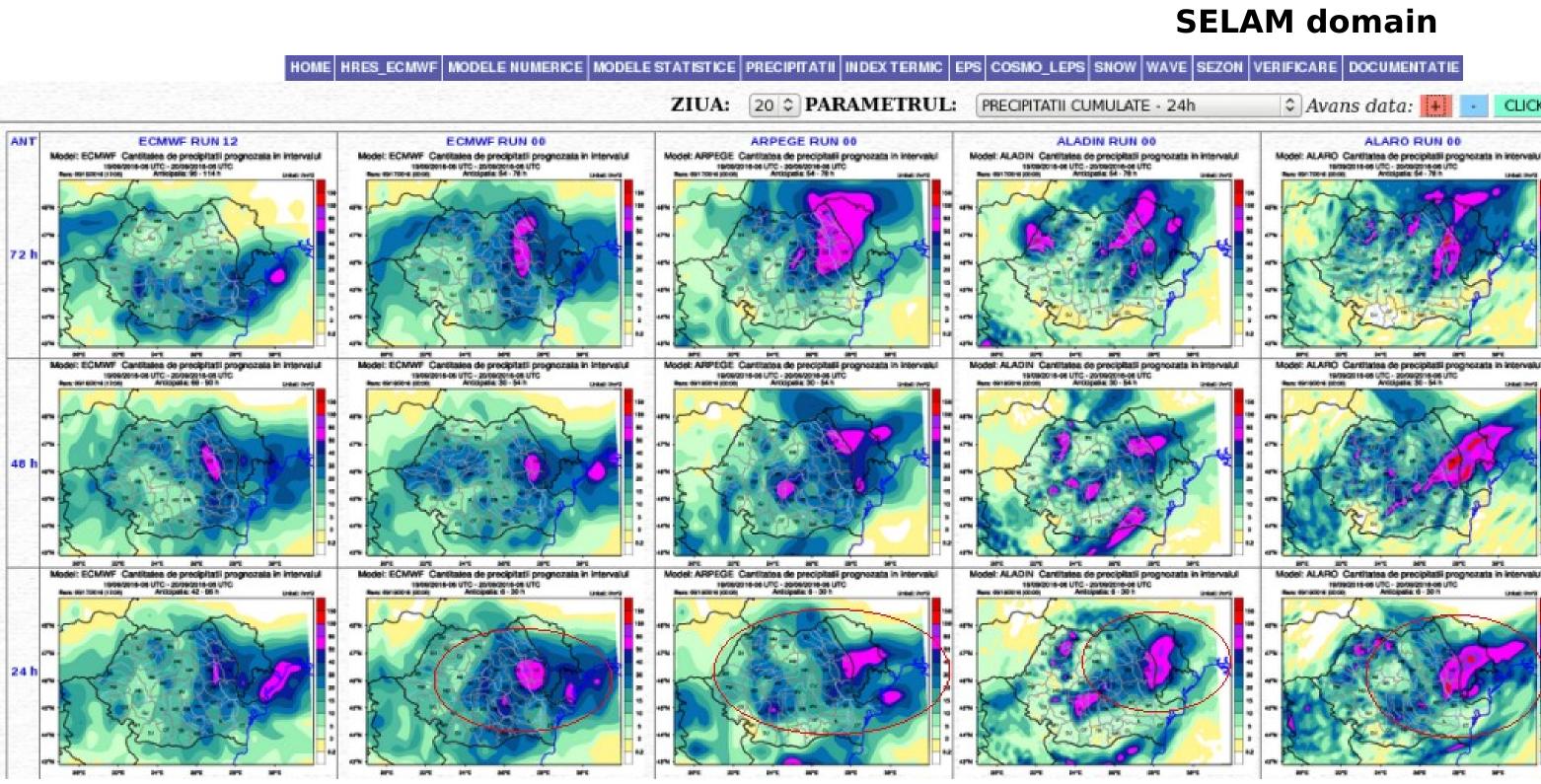


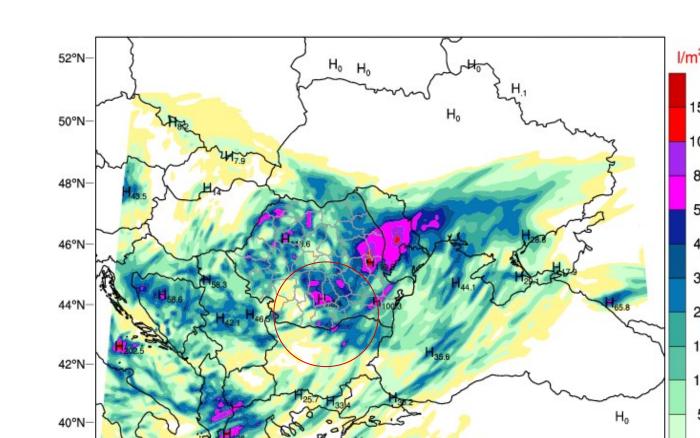
Base 19.09.2016 18 UTC, Valid 19.09 18 UTC

• intense cyclonic activity over South-Eastern Europe, leading to increased atmospheric instability

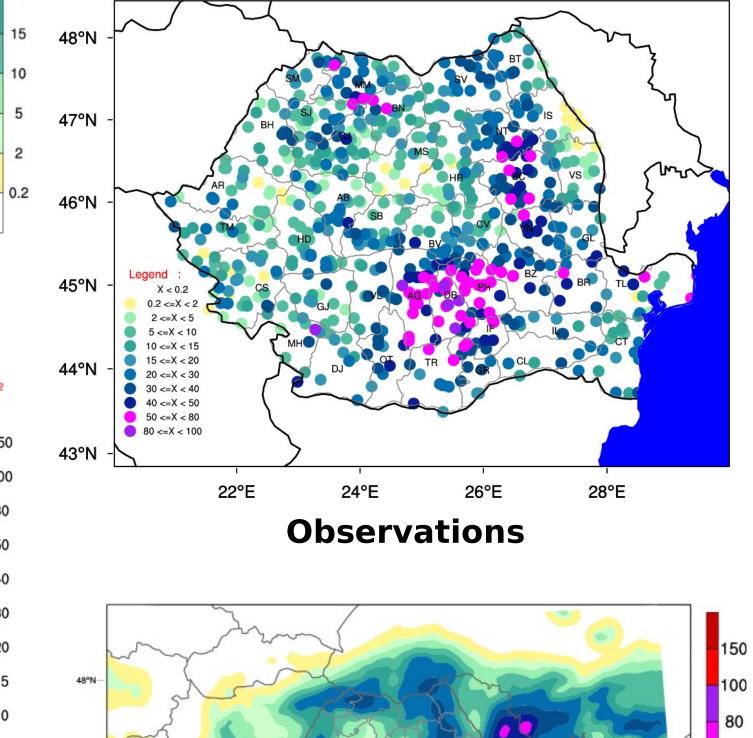








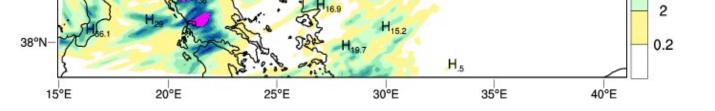
• ALARO-1 led to a shift of the precipitation belt which can be seen in the ALARO- operational forecast outside the southern border of the country => better forecast for heavy precipitation



24h precipitation forecast from ECMWF (12 UTC and 00 UTC), ARPEGE, ALADIN and ALARO (00 UTC), with 72h anticipation (first row), 48h anticipation (second row) and 24h anticipation (last row)

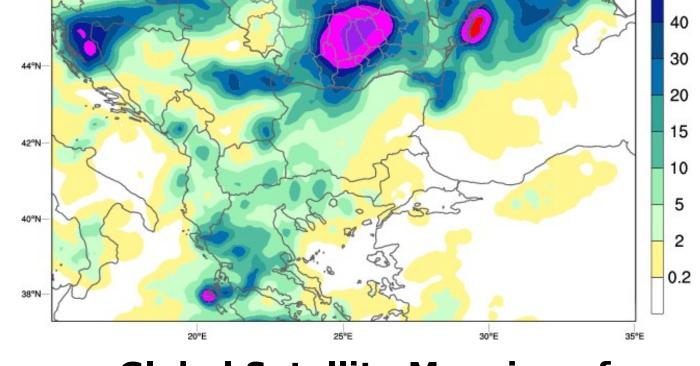


member 4 -	00	06	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54
ALARO - 00 U					_	_	_	_	_	
member 3 -		(~		٠,	24	30	36	42	48	54
COSMO - 00 U	TC (d	currei	nt day	y):						
member 2 -					00	06	12	18	24	30
ALARO - 00 U	TC (d	urrer	nt day	<i>7</i>):						

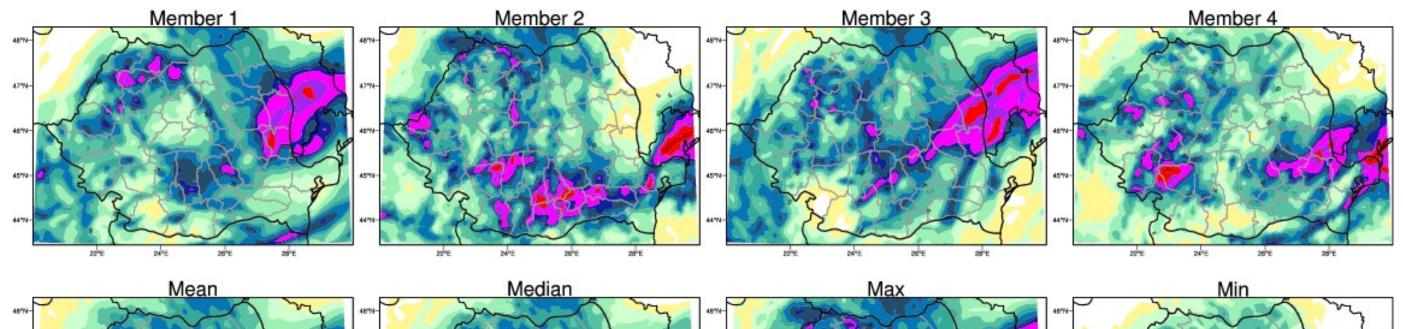


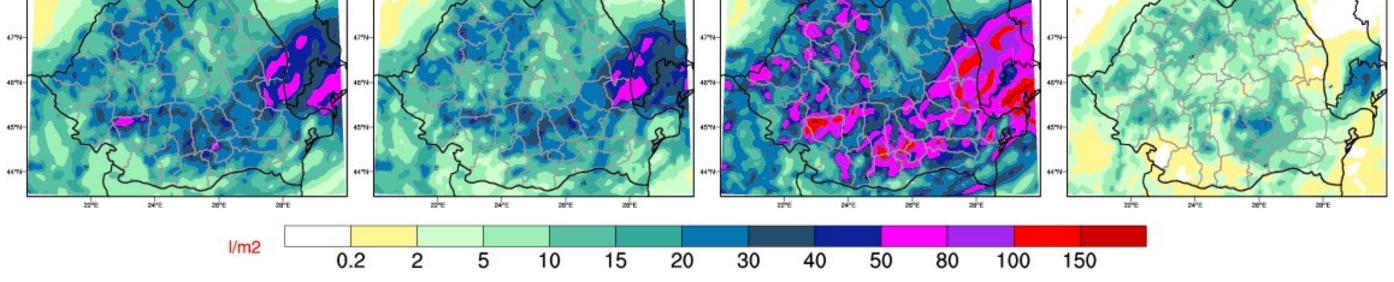
ALARO-1 (SELAM domain)

• increasing the integration domain (including the Black Sea) generates a bigger amount of precipitation in the southern part => beneficial for precipitation forecast



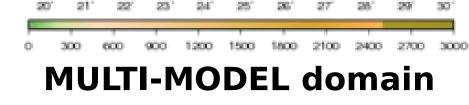
Global Satellite Mapping of Precipitation (JAXA)



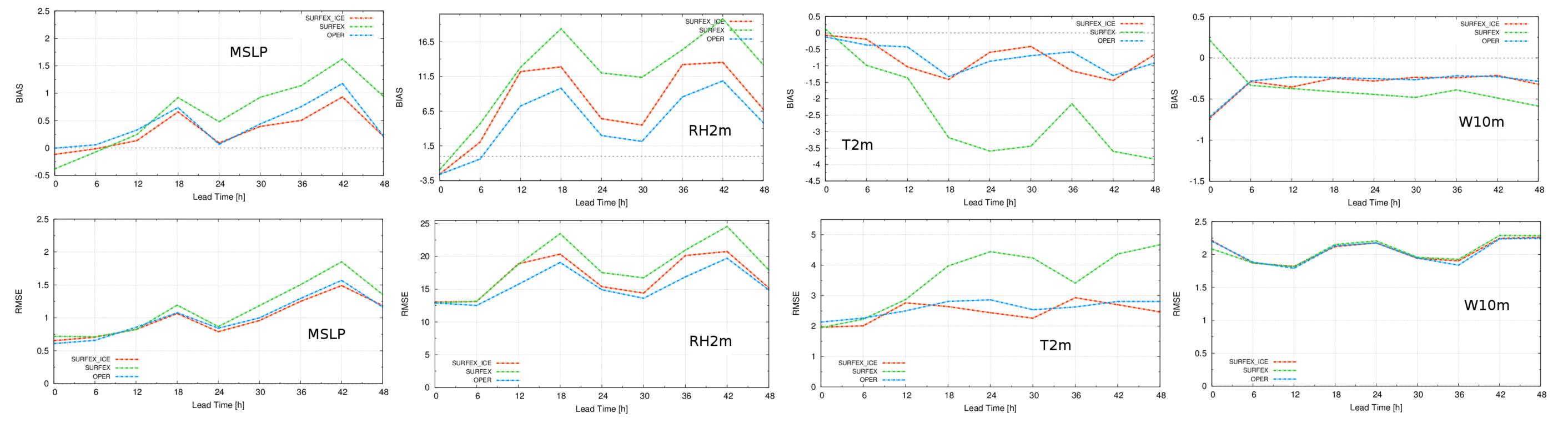


MULTI-MODEL forecast

• the maximum values gave a signal of the intensity of the event



Testing ALARO coupled with ARPEGE+SURFEX - Verification for 01-10.04.2017 period



• for T2m, MSLP, the operational ALARO outperforms the ALARO coupled with ARPEGE-SURFEX

• following François Bouyssel's suggestion by removing deepsoil ice where deepsoil temperatures are positive (applying Daan Degrauwe's programs), an improvement can be seen