# Regional Cooperation for Limited Area Modeling in Central Europe



#### Data assimilation activities in RC LACE

**EWGLAM** meeting 2018

Antonín Bučánek on behalf of LACE DA colleagues









**ARSO** METEO Slovenia







#### **Outline**



- LACE DA systems
- Surface assimilation activities
- The use of observations
  - RADAR observations
  - GNSS ZTD, Slant total delays
  - Aircraft derived data
  - Automatic weather station data (AWS)
- Hourly updated DA systems
- Jk used in AROME 2.5km
- Bufr data handling
- Outlook and future plans















## **Developments of local DA systems**



- LACE countries operate 11 DA systems with large variety of configurations and observation sets
- All the systems run ALADIN models with AROME or ALARO physics on resolution ranging from 1.2km up to 9km
- Most of the LACE DA systems uses 3D-Var for upper-air assimilation (with 2 exceptions DF Blending, BlendVar)
- Regional cooperation is the most evident in the common observation pre-processing (OPLACE) activities supporting those operational DA systems. Beside observation from "global" sources national data are also exchanged.











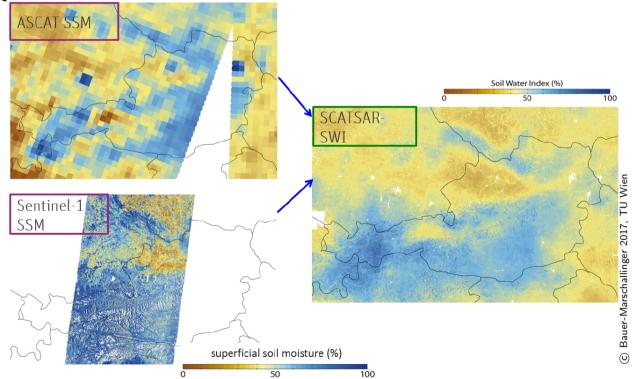




#### **Surface Assimilation**



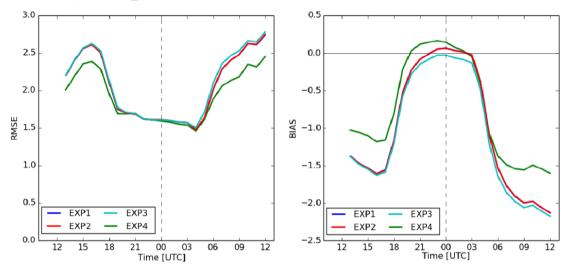
- In most of the LACE DA systems OI is operationally employed.
- For special project purposes Extended Kalman-Filter (EKF) approach is also used with satellite observations in offline SURFEX.
- Assimilation of SCARSAR-SWI (comb. MetOP ASCAT, Sentinel-1 SAR)
  - Copernicus product starting in autumn 2018
  - high spatial resolution = 1km, temporal resolution = 1day



### **Surface Assimilation II**



- ISBA diffusion scheme, assimilation SWI in 6 layers
- AROME T2m scores improved over flatlands, neutral elsewhere
- Red line reference, dark green SWI assim



- Test with spatially varying observation error slight improvement
  - Error for each grid point estimated with Triple Collocation Analysis (Stoffelen 1998)
- Assimilation of Land Surface Temperature (LST) from combination of Sentinel-3 and MSG, MODIS
  - spatial resolution: 1 km / 4 km; temporal resolution: 6 days / 15 min
  - still issues to solve

#### **RADAR** observations



- New pre-processing tool for OPERA data written in python (see Slovenian poster)
  - splitting of 15 min merged OIFS files to separate measurements
  - rearranging the content according to specification in namelist
  - retaining only the desired variables (e.g. reflectivity and/or radial winds)
  - possibility to encode prescribed meta data separately for individual radars or for the whole data set
- Summary of ODIM HDF5 file content created for countries: be, cz, de, es, fr, hr, hu, pl, si, sk
  - The radar reflectivity is represented in uniform way by all countries.
  - All information needed for data assimilation is present
  - The exception is the minimum detectable energy. It is provided only by Croatia and Slovenia











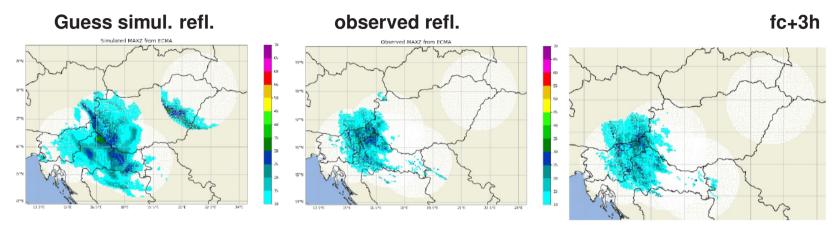




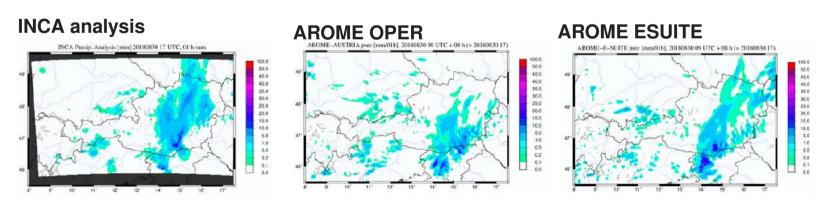
### **RADAR** observations II



Case study 8th Nov 2017



• Radar reflectivity in parallel suite in Austria (radar AT, DE, SI)













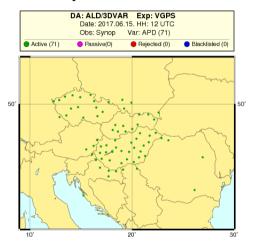


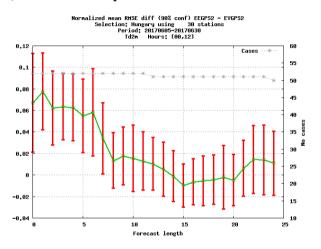


#### **Assimilation of GNSS-ZTD**

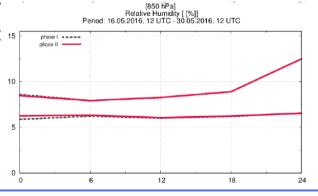


- In Hungary, Operational implementation of GNSS ZTD, VarBC for each station
  - GNSS-ZTD improvement in summer, neutral impact in winter





- GNSS ZTD were tested in ALADIN LAEF 3D-Var assimilation with slight positive impact 15 on RMSE and SPREAD
- Slant total delays
  - computed from N, E gradients of ZTD
  - Spatial resolution is 25x25 km in horizontal and 1 km in altitude















#### Aircraft derived data



- Aircraft observations (AMDAR, ACARS and Mode-S) are important components of LACE's DA systems.
- The quality of Mode-S EHS observations from KNMI (airspace of Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands) was checked and is comparable to AMDAR no need for pre-selection
- Operational in the Czech Rep., Slovenia and in ESUITE in Austria

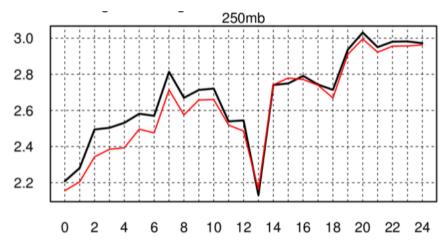
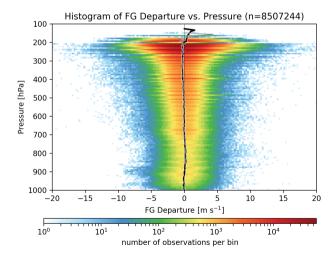


Figure 1: Time evolution of **RMSE** for wind speed at 250hPa verified against aircraft observations for period of 11 Jan – 9 Feb 2017 12UTC. **Reference** and Mode-S EHS experiment.

#### Aircraft derived data II



- In Austria new national EHS data delivered by national ATC "Austrocontrol"
- Much higher data density at cruise flight levels compared to KNMI EHS
- Low bias, major step compared to early version of dataset
- Used in AROME ESUITE











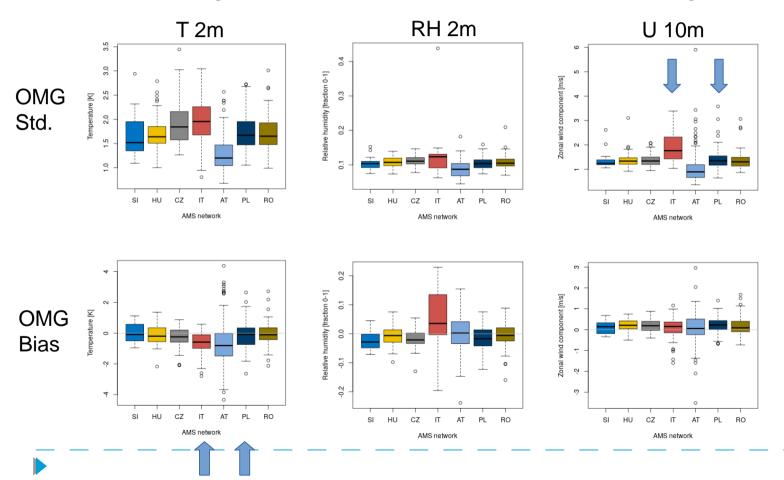






# Monitoring of AWS data

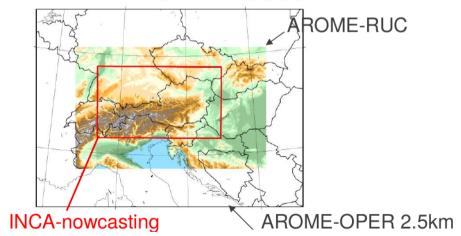
• 1 month monitoring of all OPLACE AWS + Italian stations. Blacklisting needed?



## **Hourly updated DA systems**



- New high resolution rapid update cycle in Austria
- AROME 1.2L90, every hour +12H, 2x 2h cycle
- additional observations (radar reflectivity, Doppler winds, MODE-S aircraft, national SYNOP, AMDAR-Q, national GNSS ZTD)
- additional initialisation: latent heat nudging +35min (Stephan 2008),
   FDDA nudging (Liu et al. 2006) +30min (optional), (cloud analysis), IAU
   (Brousseau) AROME-Nowcasting Domain & Topography

















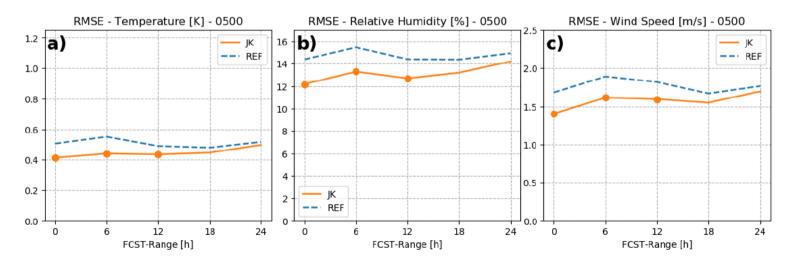
### 3D-Var with Jk term in AROME EPS



- Motivation:
  - Include large scales from global model directly to LAM by 3D-Var
- 3D-Var cost function with Jk (Guidard and Fischer, 2008)

$$J(\mathbf{x}) = J_b + J_o + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_{ls})^T \mathbf{V}^{-1} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_{ls})}_{J_b} = J_b + J_o + J_k$$
(1)

- AROME 2.5L90 coupled to ECMWF EPS 18L91
- V matrix univariate formulation
- Jk term truncated on 135 km (Wave number 8)



Submitted article to QJRMS

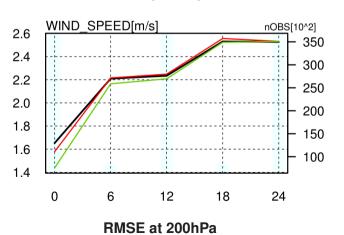
### **BUFR** data handling

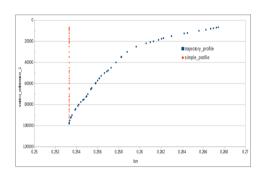


- BUFR SHIP&BUOY handling
  - pre-processing of the data
  - evaluation of BATOR handling of SHIP&BUOY in collaboration with M. Monteiro
  - for more details see Monteiro (2018)

#### BUFR TEMP handling

- BATOR CY41/CY43 offers the use of updated time & trajectory information
- tested in collaboration with A. Satouri,
   see Satouri (2017)





- impact on 3DVAR analysis and forecast
  - tested in collaboration with D. Ustuner
  - improved fit to observations at analysis
  - very small positive impact for +6h of wind above 400hPa

### **Outlook and future plans**



- Ongoing
  - Radar reflectivity
  - GNSS Slant Delays
  - Mode-S
  - The use of EKF for surface operational assimilation
  - Jk for Croatian system
- GNSS Radio Occultation
- Hourly updated 3D-Var DA systems for nowcasting purposes
- LAM EDA system for generation of flow dependent bg. errors
- Optimisation of DA systems for new high resolution domains

















### Thank you for your attention!





















