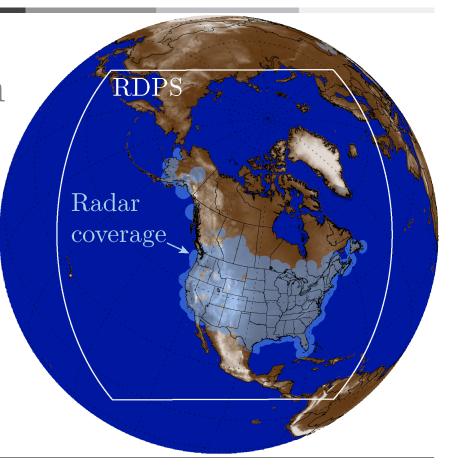
# Latent Heat Nudging in the Canadian Regional Deterministic Prediction System

Dominik Jacques

Daniel Michelson

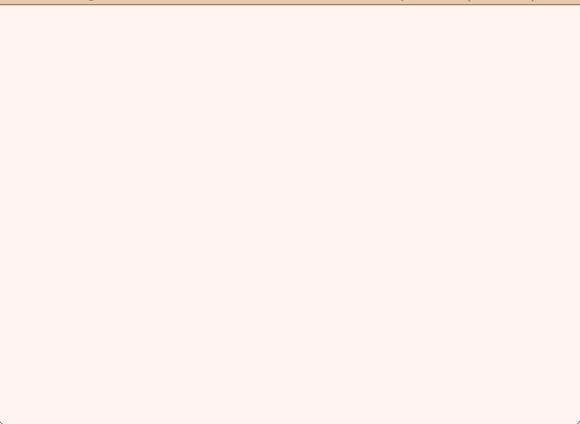
Jean-François Caron



40th EWGLAM - 25th SRNWP Workshop, Salzburg, Austria (1-4 October 2018)



#### Regional Deterministic Prediction System (RDPS)



Regional Deterministic Prediction System (RDPS)

4DEnVAR assimilation system

Atmospheric model (GEM)

Continuous cycle with a 6h window

10 km resolution

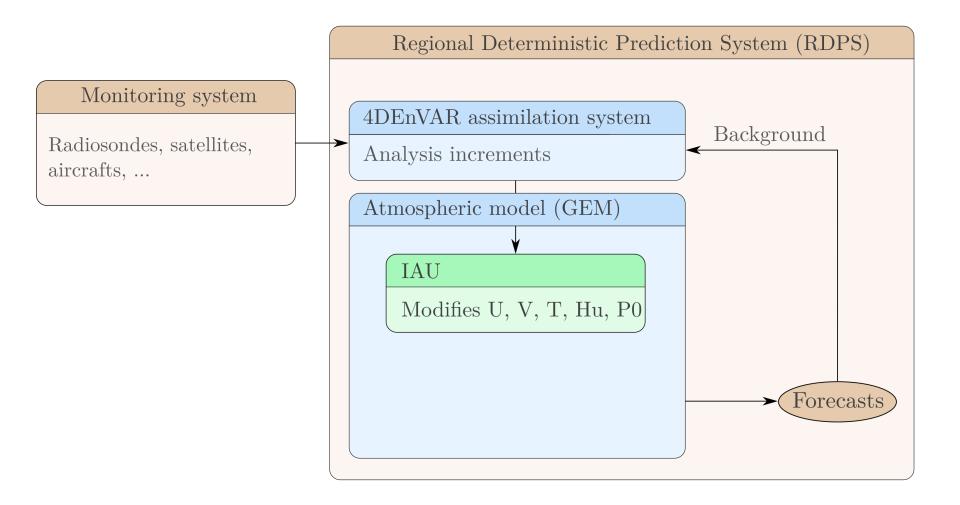
80 vertical levels up to 0.1 hPa

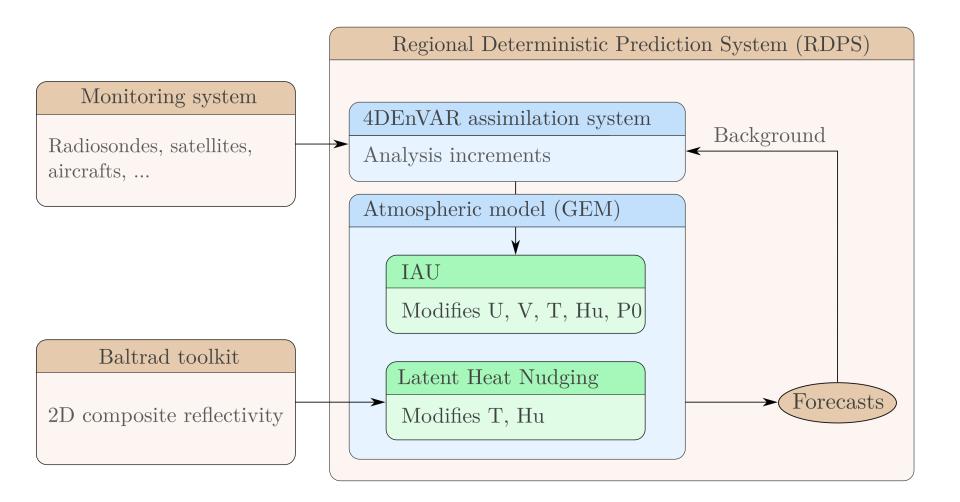
BC's from the 25 km Global system

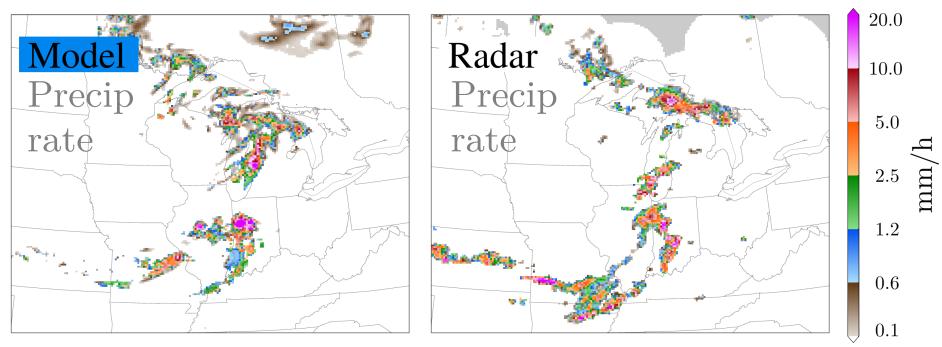
Parametrisations: Kain and Fritsch (1990,1993) Kuo Transient (Bélair et al. 2005) Sundqvist (1978) Regional Deterministic Prediction System (RDPS)

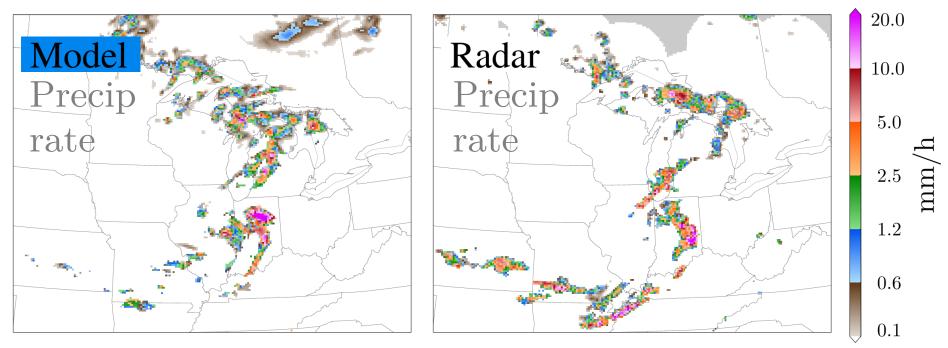
4DEnVAR assimilation system

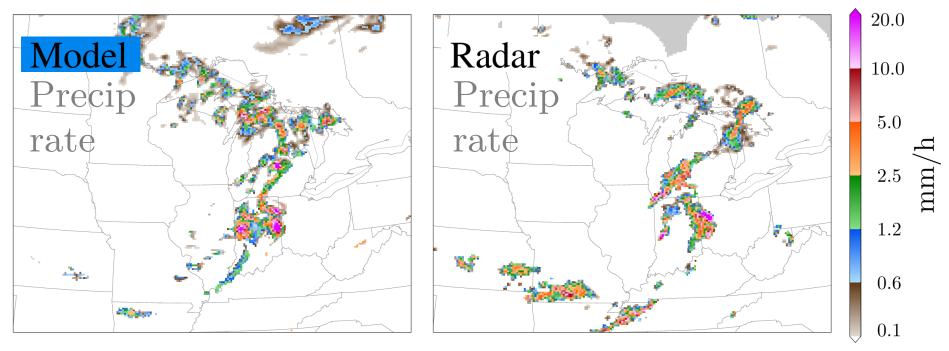
Atmospheric model (GEM)











- Regional Deterministic Prediction System (RDPS)

10 km / 6h window → 2.5 km / 1h window Greater emphasis on short lead times and precipitation

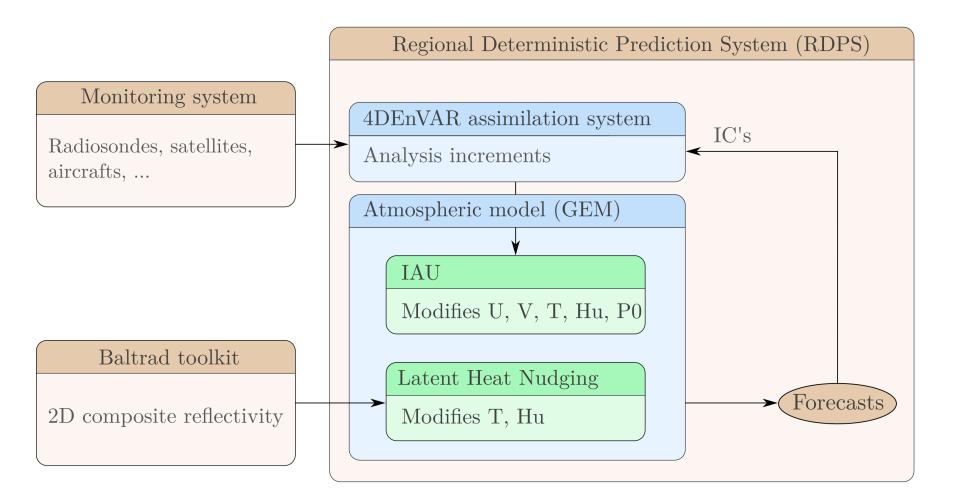
- Regional Deterministic Prediction System (RDPS)

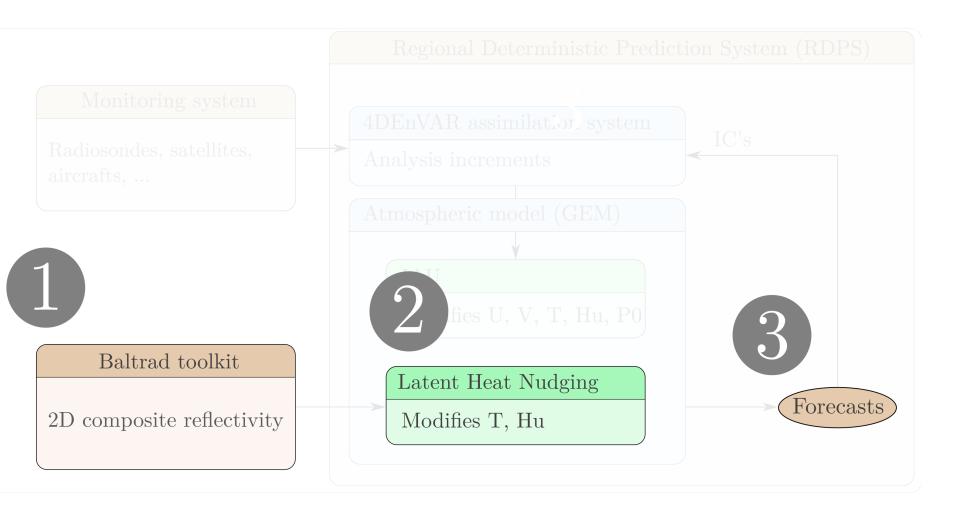
10 km / 6 h window  $\longrightarrow 2.5 \text{ km} / 1 \text{h}$  window

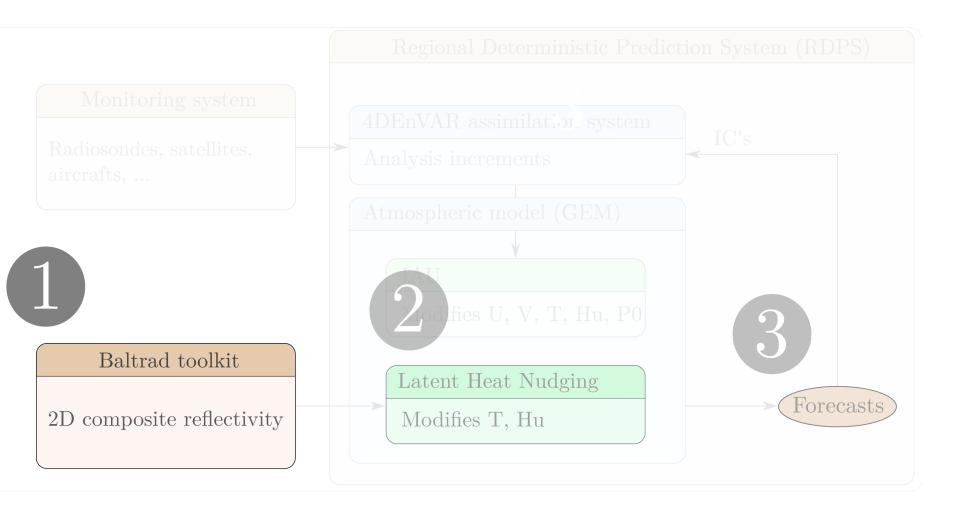
Greater emphasis on short lead times and precipitation

Motivation 3

- Canadian radar network is being renewed



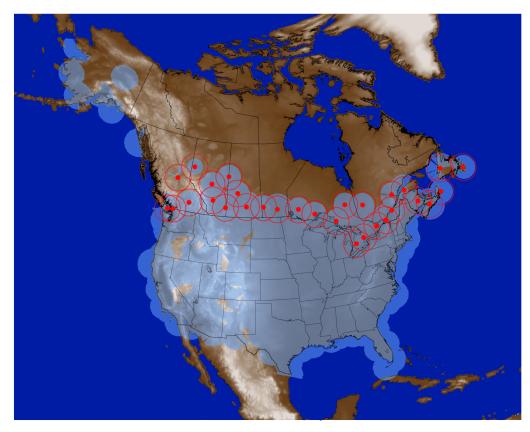




# Input radar data

# Canadian network

30 C-band Doppler radars10 minute acquisition cycle



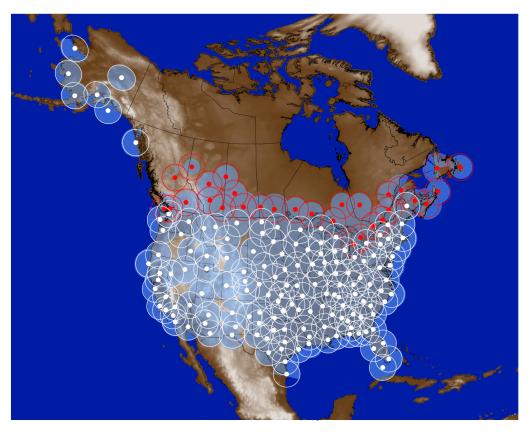
# Input radar data

# Canadian network

30 C-band Doppler radars10 minute acquisition cycle

# US network

NEXRAD Level II ~5 minute acquisition cycle CONUS + Alaska



# Input radar data

# Canadian network

30 C-band Doppler radars10 minute acquisition cycle

US network

NEXRAD Level II ~5 minute acquisition cycle CONUS + Alaska

# Baltrad toolbox deployed at ECCC

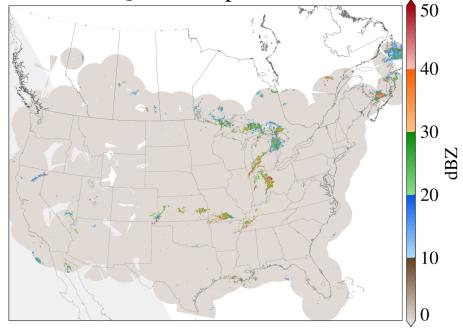
2.5 km reflectivity composites1 km pseudo-CAPPI

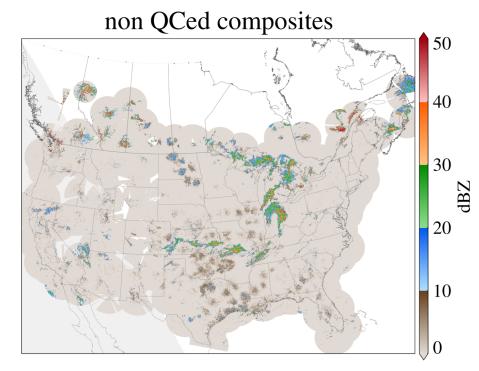
Selection criterion: data quality

2014-07-08 12:00 UTC

day night

#### QCed composites

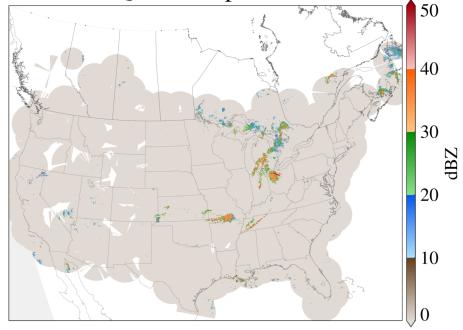


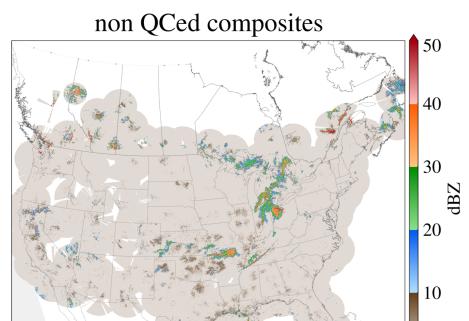


2014-07-08 13:00 UTC

day night

#### QCed composites





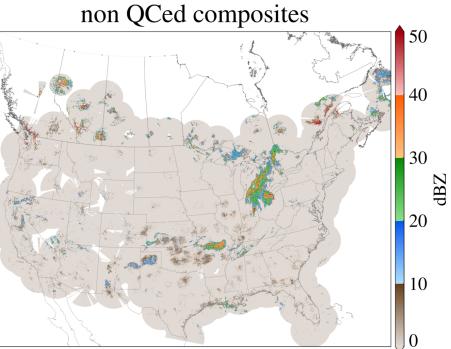
0

2014-07-08 14:00 UTC

day night

# QCed composites 50 40 30 dBZ 20 10

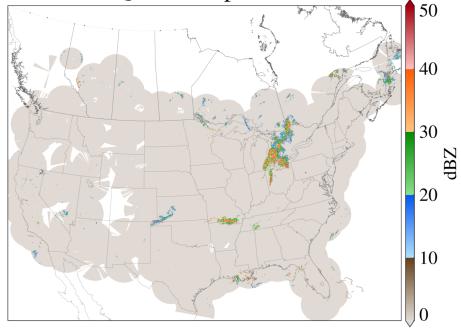
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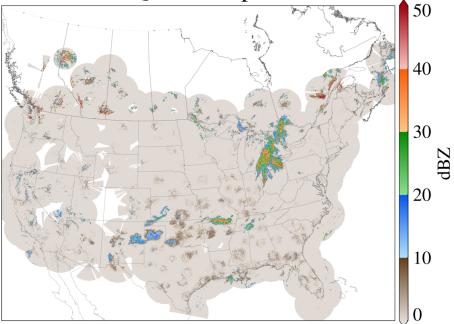
2014-07-08 15:00 UTC

day night

#### QCed composites



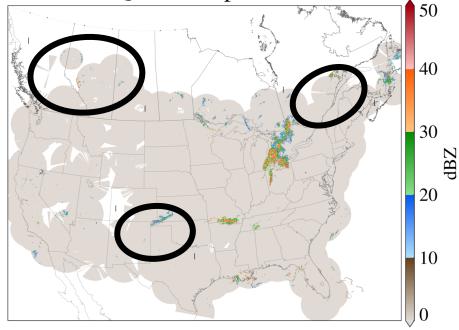




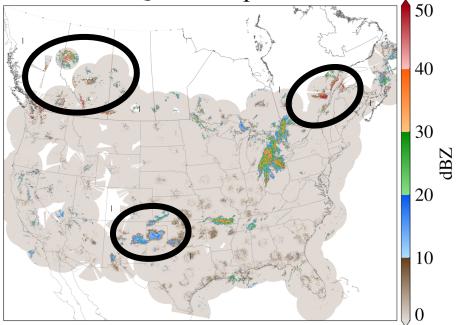
2014-07-08 15:00 UTC

day night

#### QCed composites

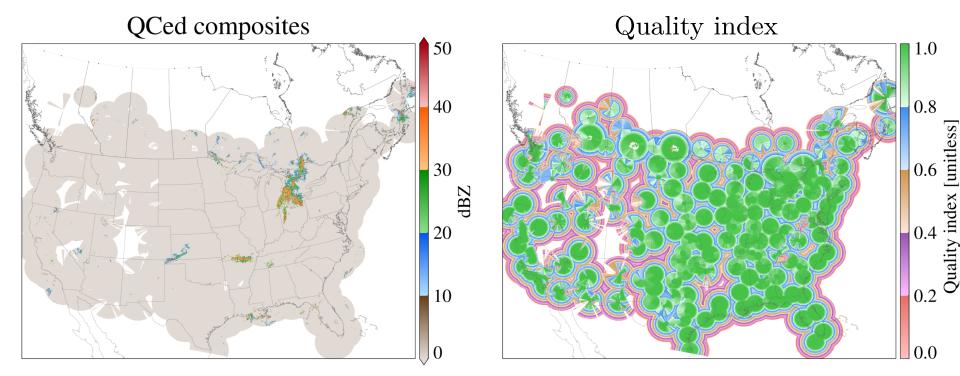


#### non QCed composites



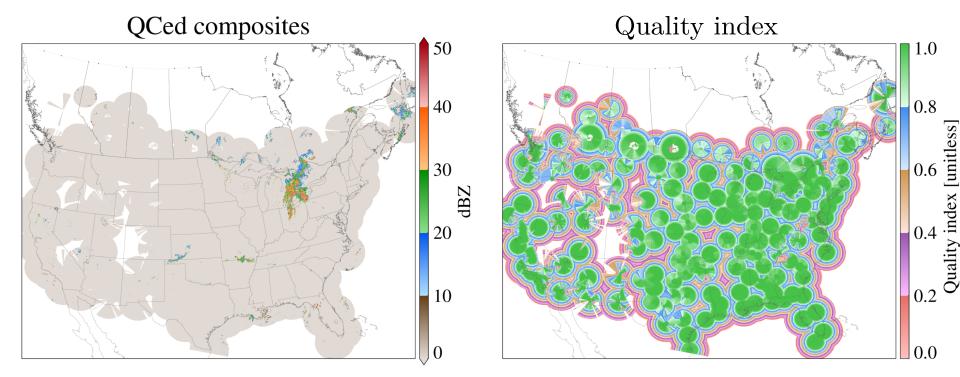
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day night



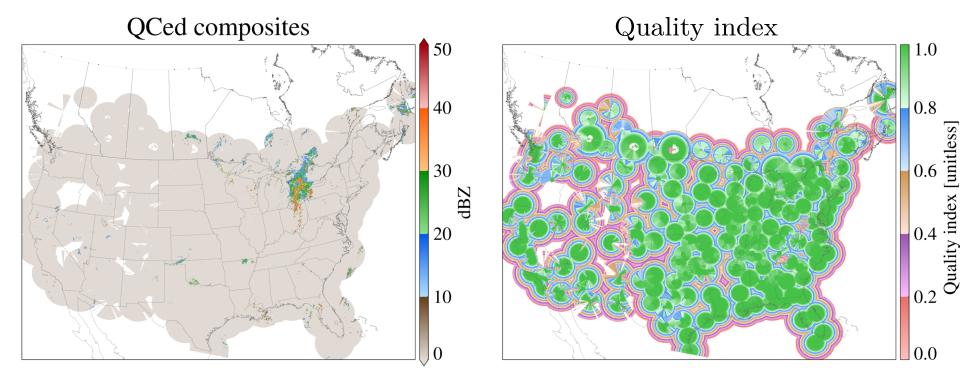
2014-07-08 16:00 UTC

day night

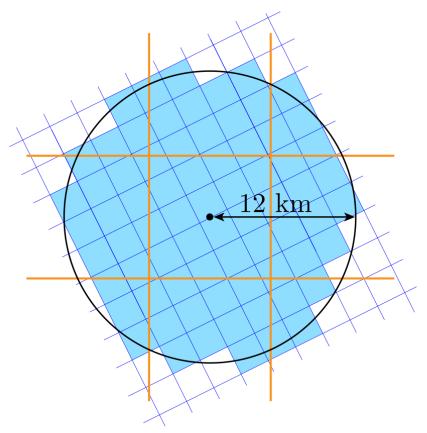


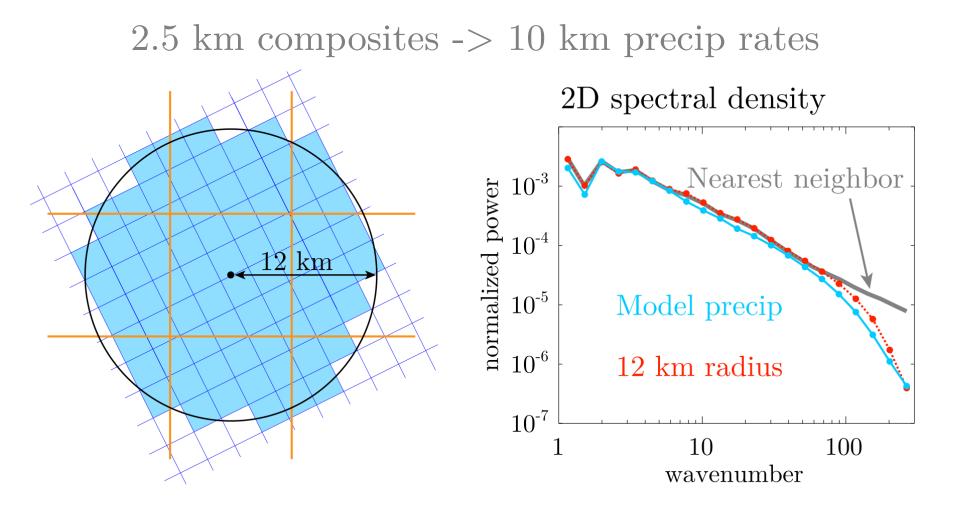
2014-07-08 17:00 UTC

day night



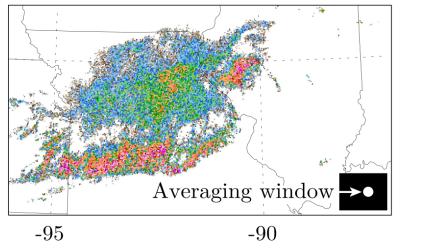
### $2.5 \text{ km composites} \rightarrow 10 \text{ km precip rates}$



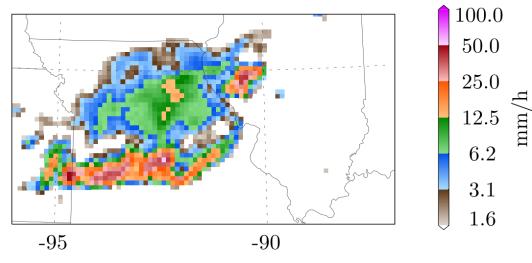


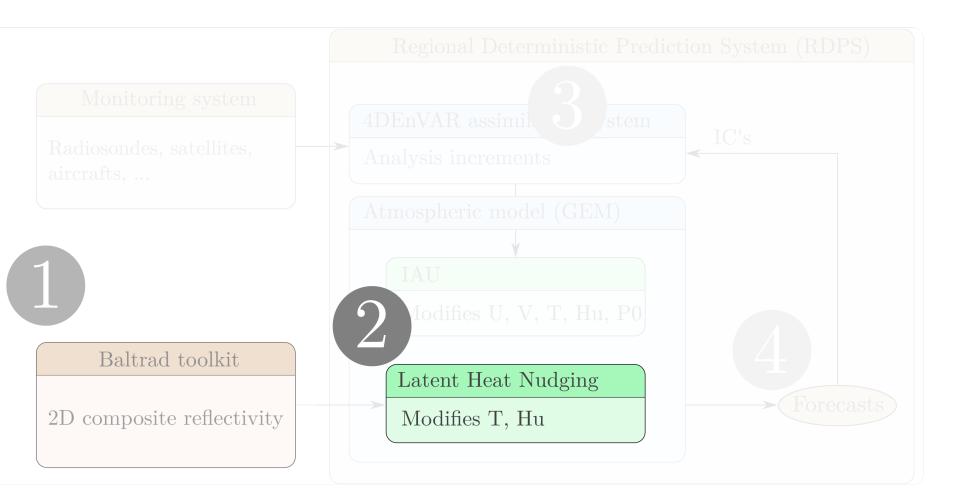
### 2.5 km composites -> 10 km precip rates

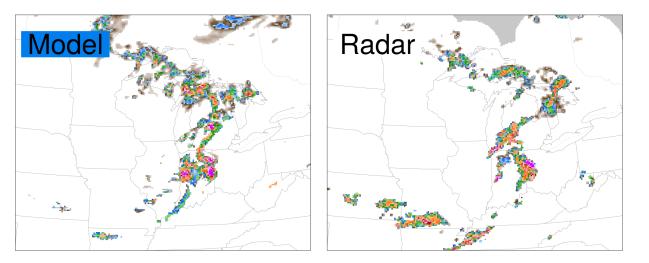
#### BALTRAD 2.5 km R=f(dBZ)



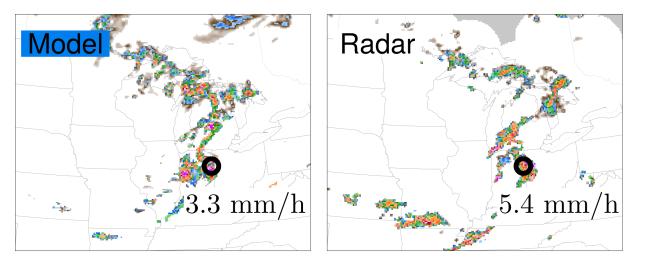
#### smoothed 10km ${\cal R}$





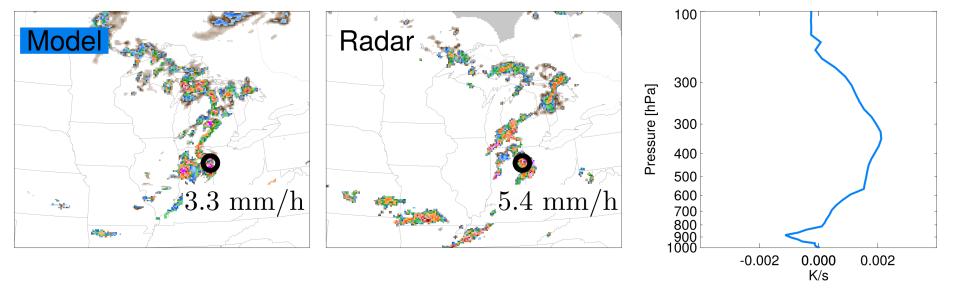


# Rain-Rain



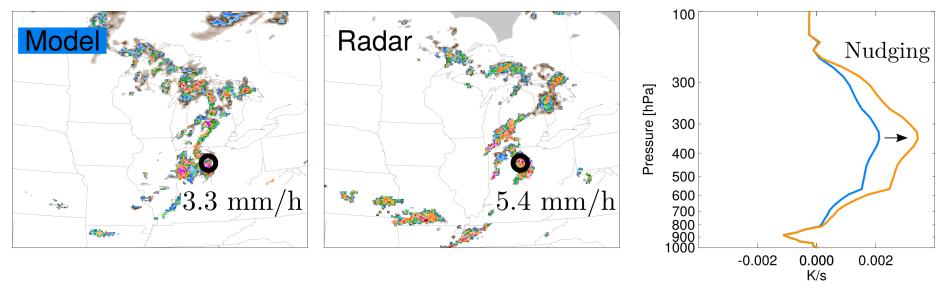
# Rain-Rain

#### T tendency

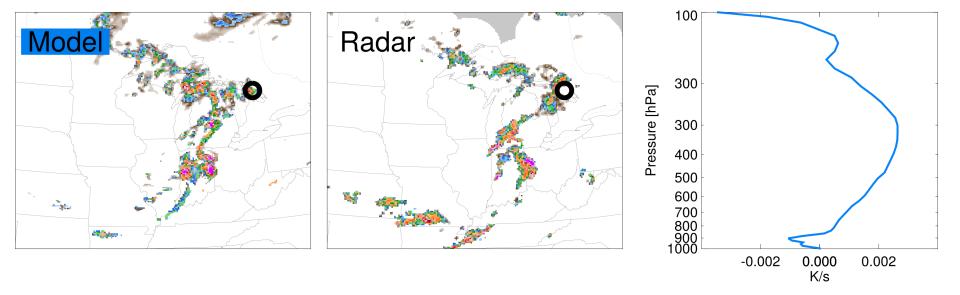


# Rain-Rain

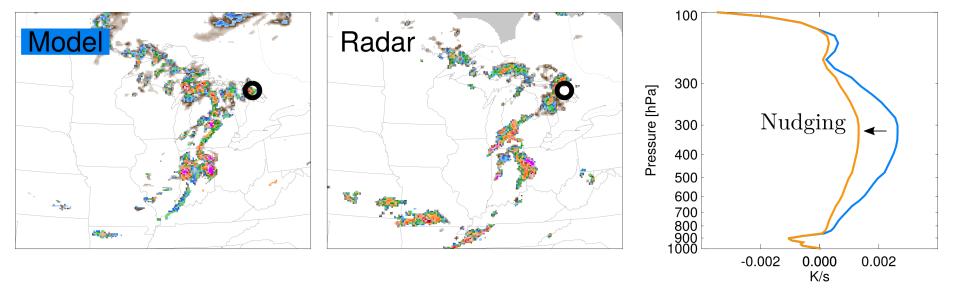
#### T tendency



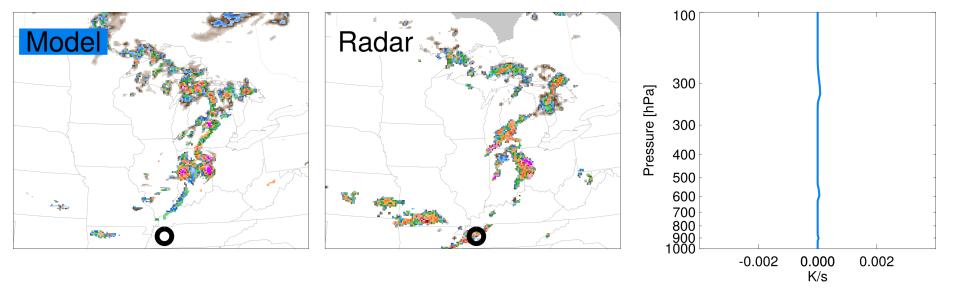
# Model precip – Radar no precip <sub>T tendency</sub>



# Model precip – Radar no precip <sub>T tendency</sub>

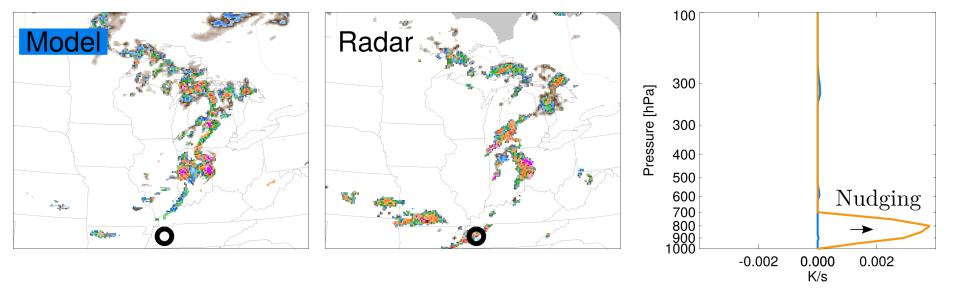


# Radar precip – Model no precip <sub>T tendency</sub>

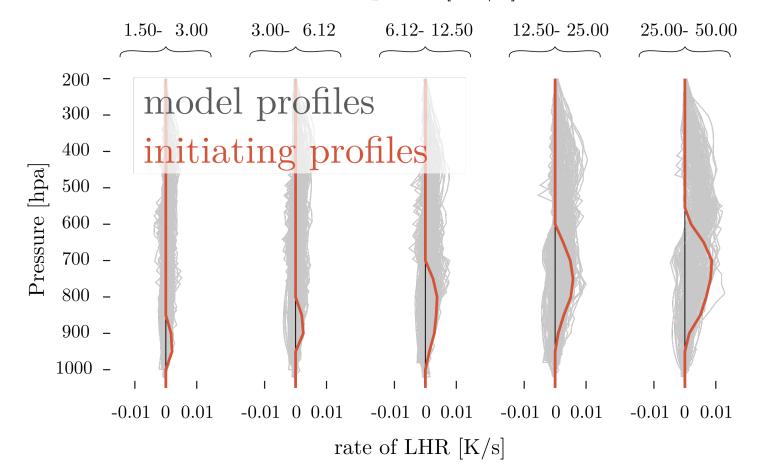


# Radar precip – Model no precip <sub>T tendency</sub>

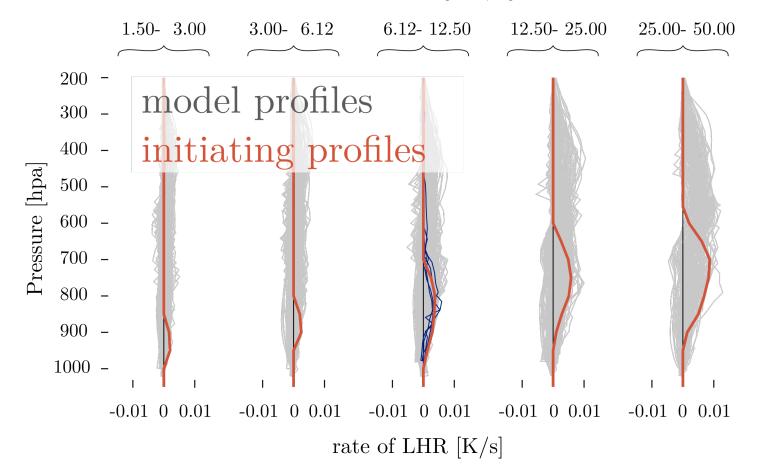
due to latent heat release

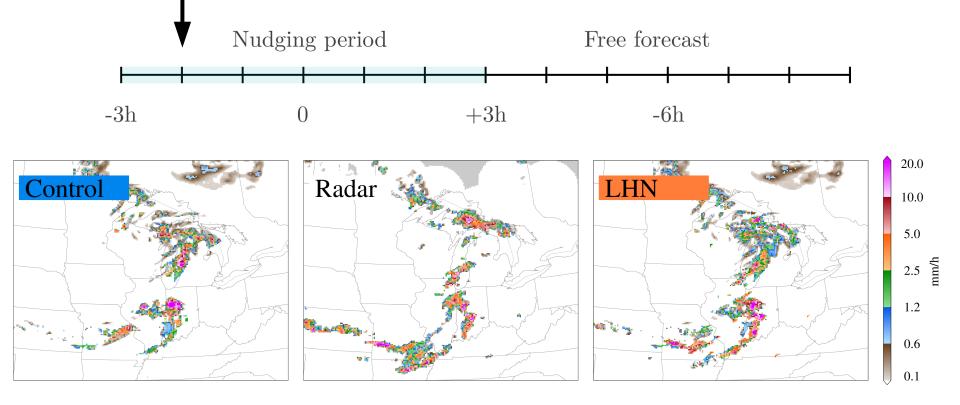


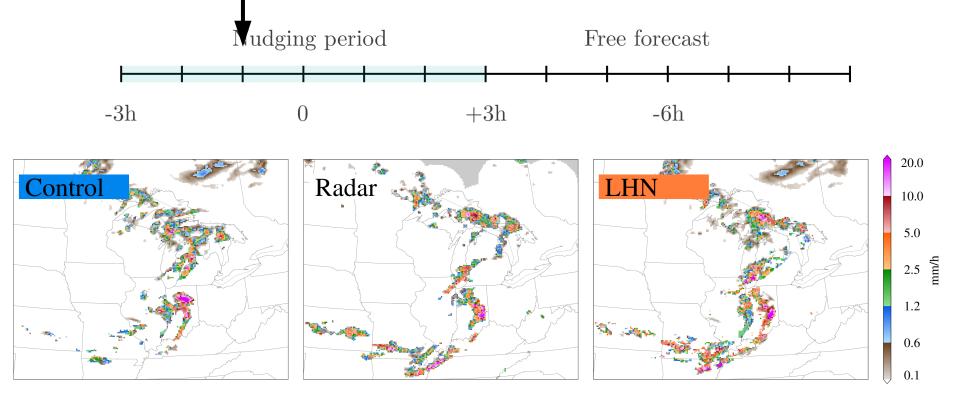
Precip rates [mm/h]

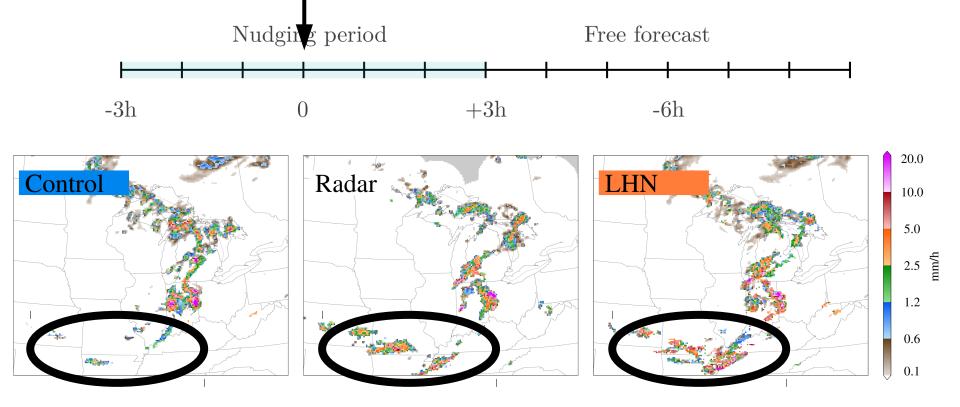


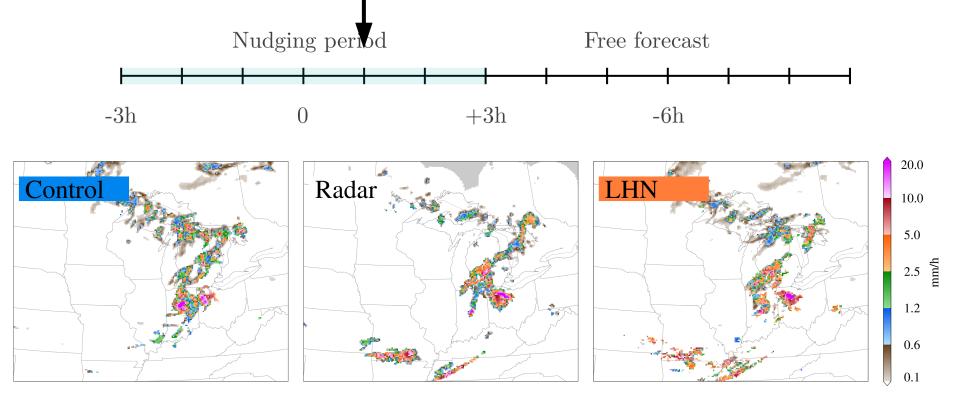
Precip rates [mm/h]

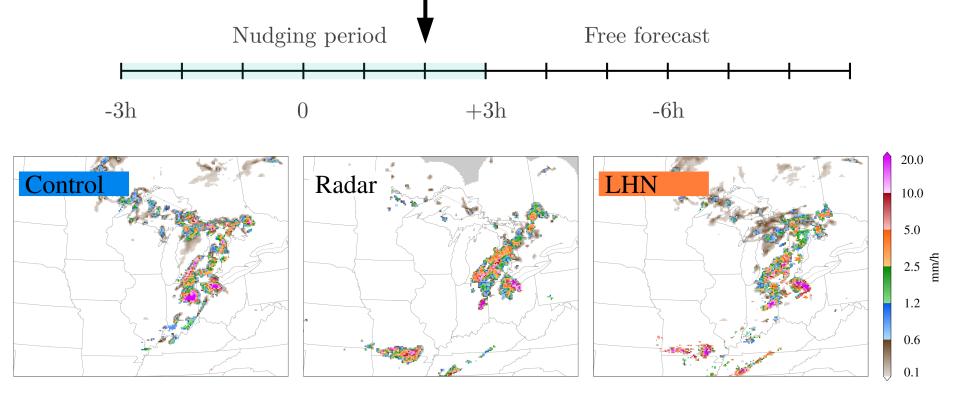


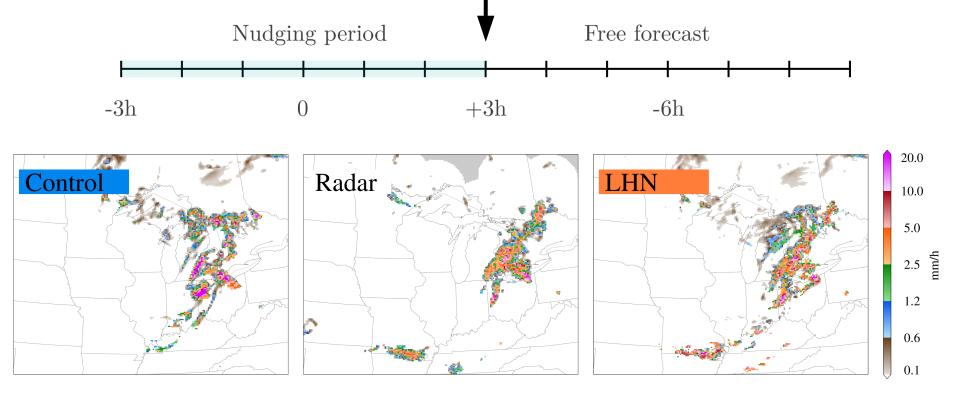


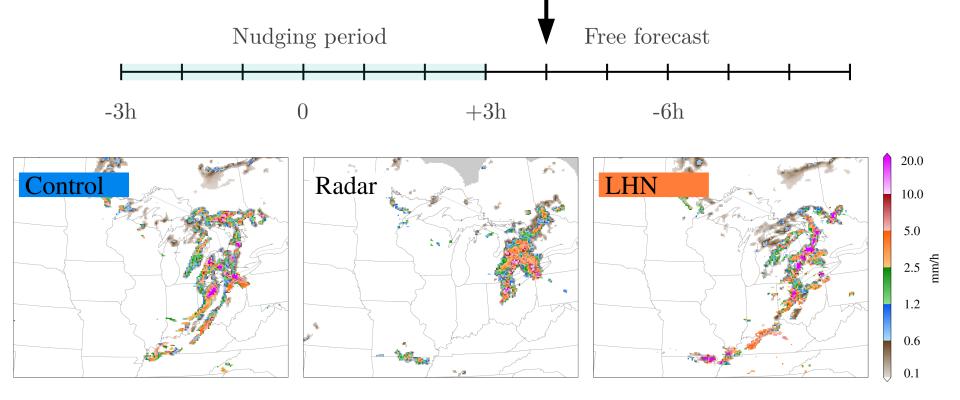


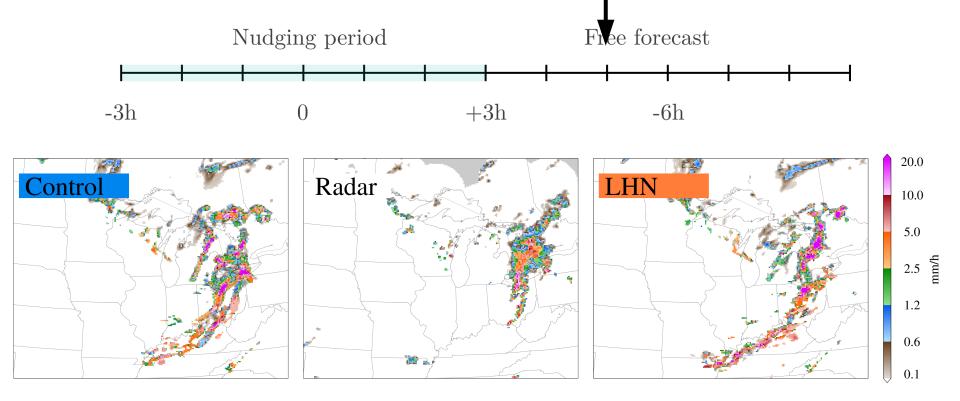


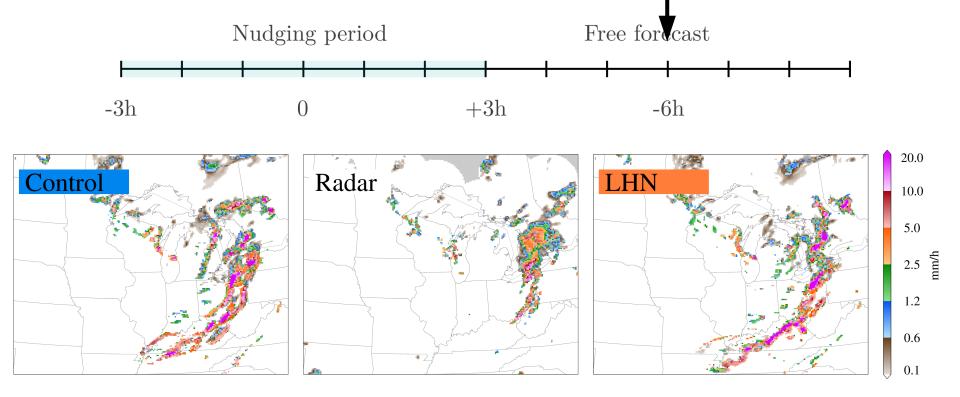


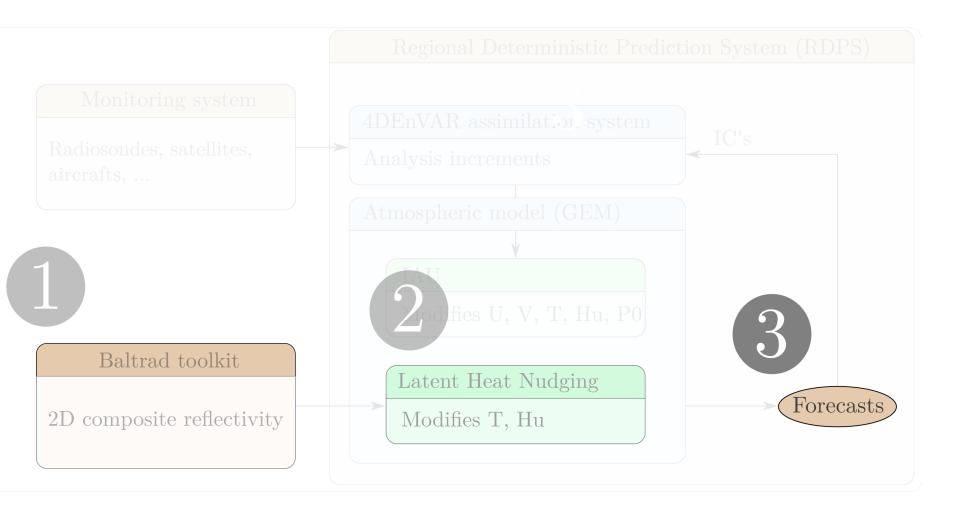












## This project:

- The implementation of LHN

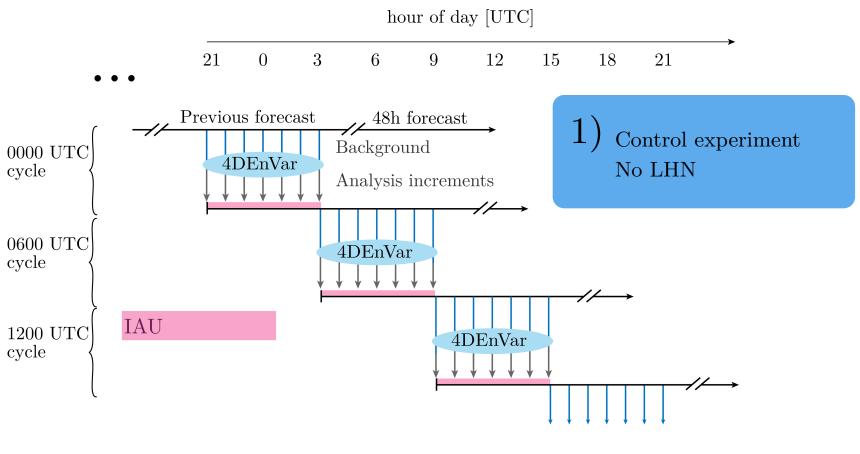
- Document the impact of applying LHN in a continuously cycled system

## This project:

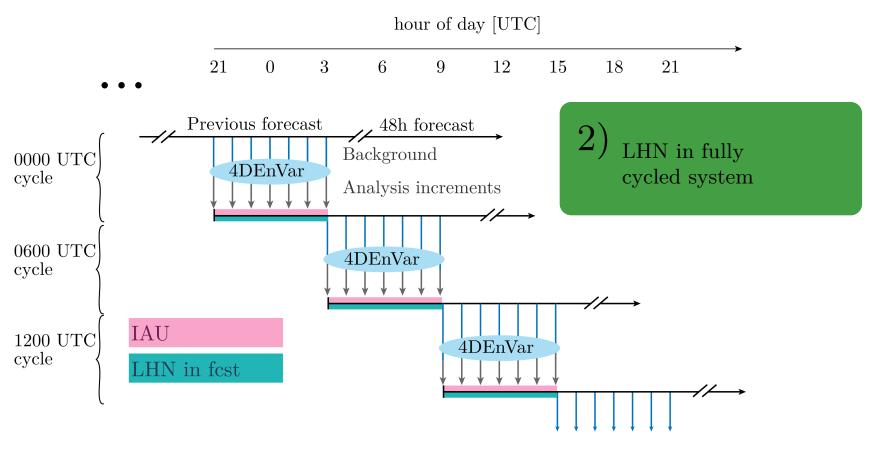
- The implementation of LHN

- Document the impact of applying LHN in a continuously cycled system

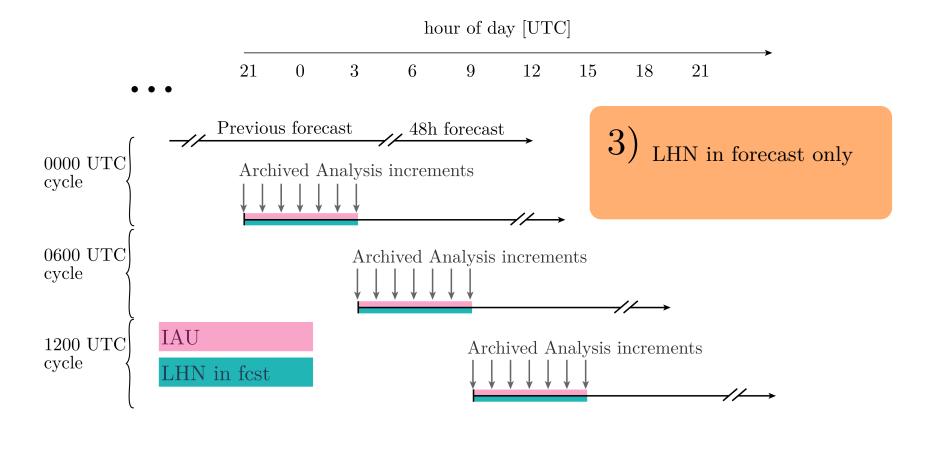
Three experiments were conducted



• • •



• • •



• • •

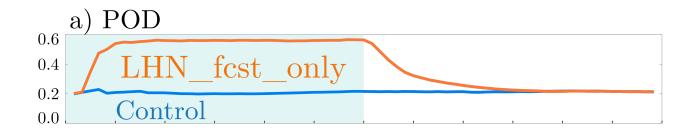
#### Verification against radar composites

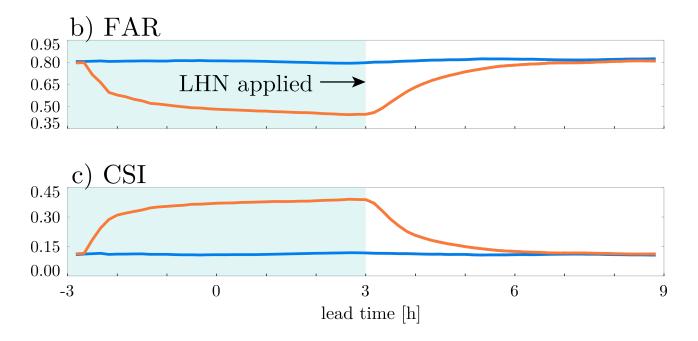
Instantaneous precipitation

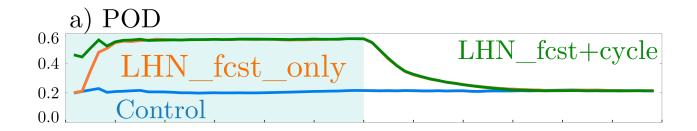
Aggregated scores for August 2016

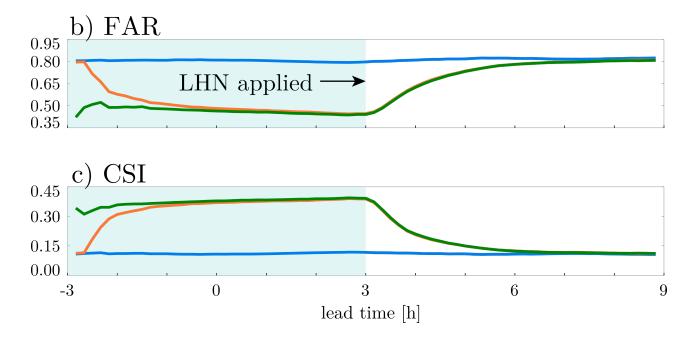
Forecasts at 0000 and 1200 UTC

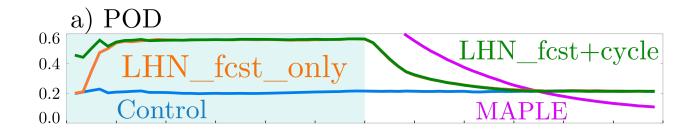
60 forecasts total

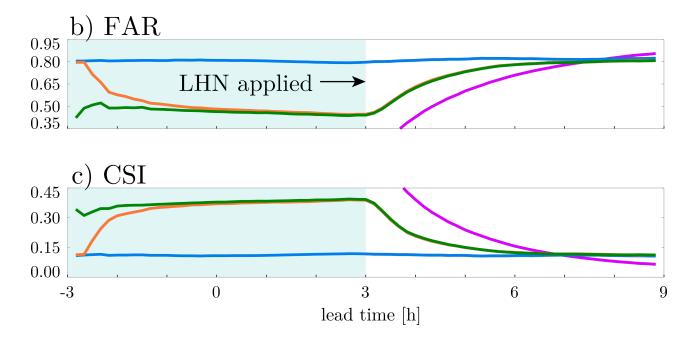


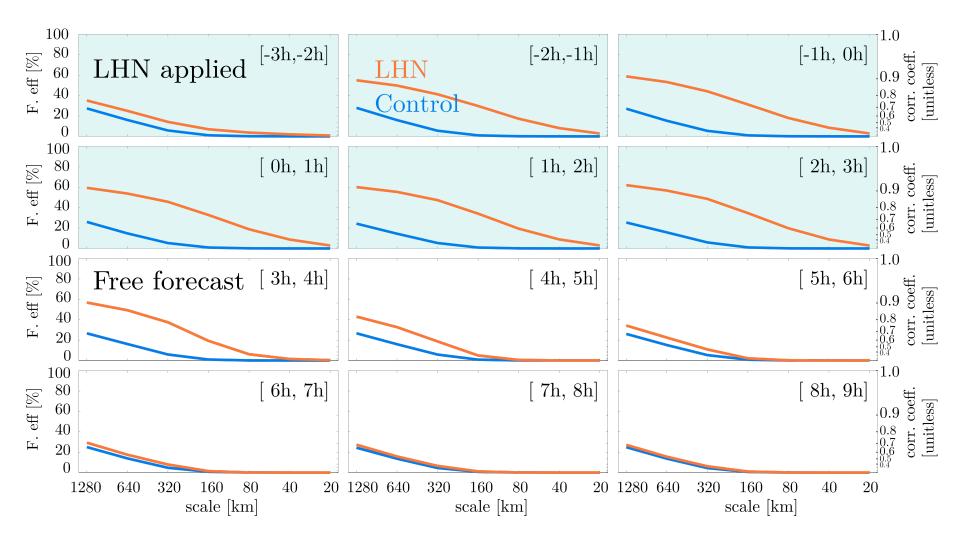










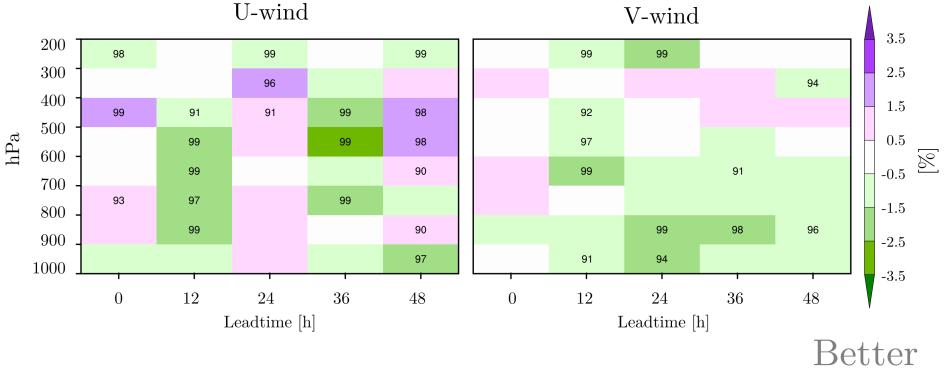


## Verification against aircraft measurements

Again for a total of 60 forecasts

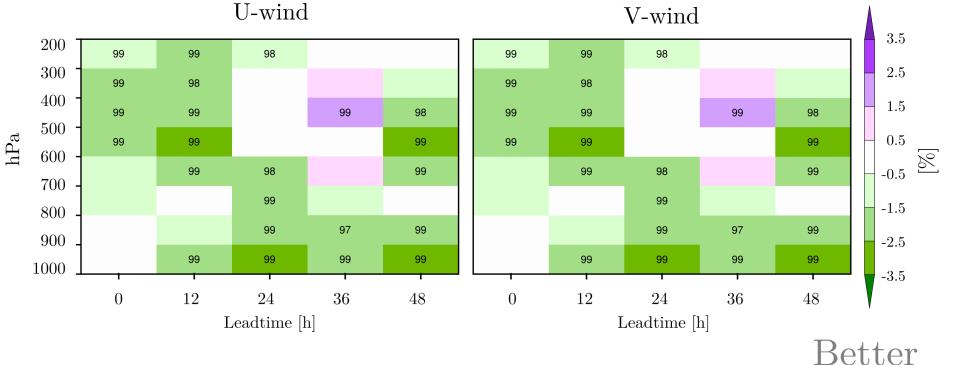


% difference RMSE due to LHN



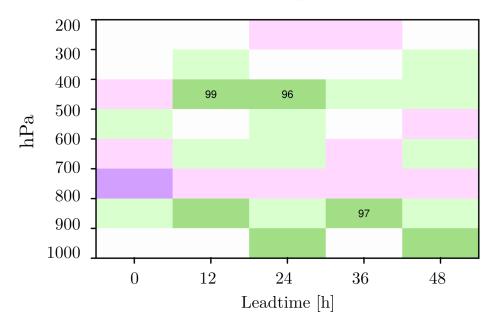


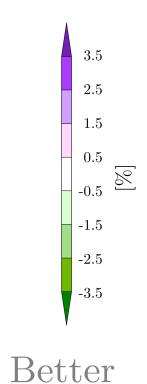
% difference RMSE due to LHN



#### LHN in forecast only

% difference RMSE due to LHN T-Td

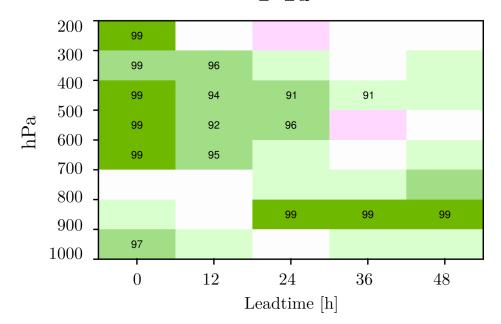


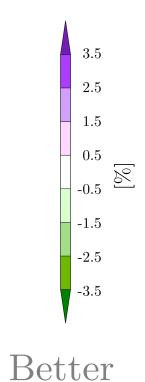


Worse

#### LHN in continuous cycle

% difference RMSE due to LHN T-Td





Worse

#### Conclusions

- LHN improves instantaneous precipitation rates for  ${\sim}3\mathrm{h}$
- Cycling has no impact on precipitation
- However, applying LHN in the continuous cycle significantly improves winds and moisture