

*Regional Cooperation for
Limited Area Modeling in Central Europe*



Data assimilation status at DHMZ

DAWD 18-20.09.2017.

Tomislav Kovačić, Antonio Stanešić



ARSO METEO
Slovenia



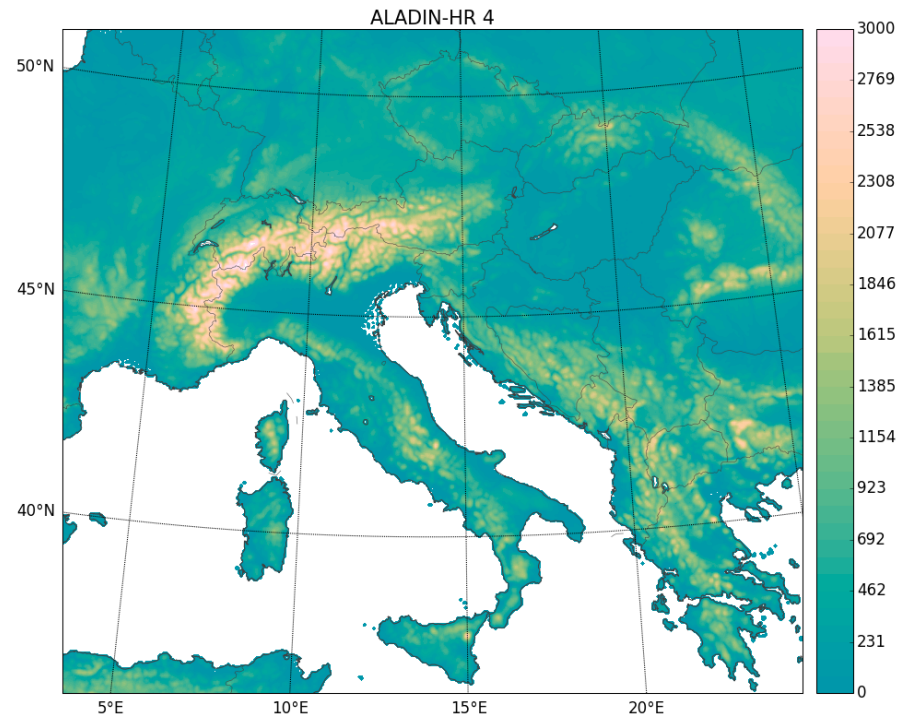
New from last DAWD

- ALADIN-HR4 with data assimilation operational
- New B matrix computed – still under evaluation
- Work on radar data assimilation started



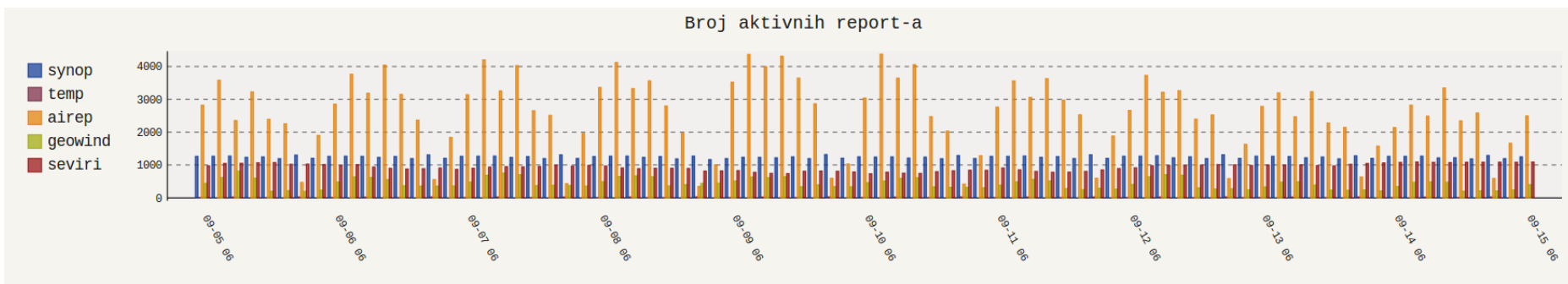
ALADIN-HR4 data assimilation setup

- 4km horizontal resolution
- 73 vertical levels
- Surface: CANARI OI (cy38t1)
- Upper air: 3DVar (cy38t1)
- 3h cycle (cy38t1)
- LBC from ECMWF

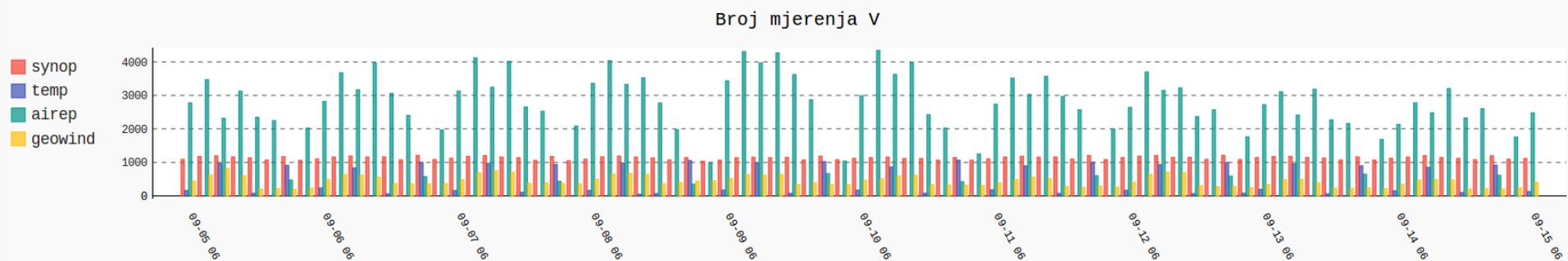
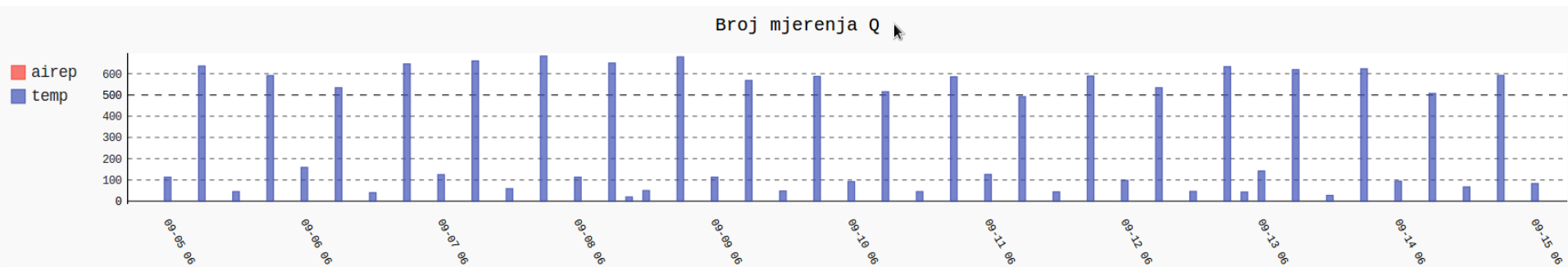


Data assimilated

- SYNOP
- TEMP
- GEOWIND
- AMDAR and MODE-S MRAR (Slovenia)
- SEVIRI (ch: 2,3,4,6)

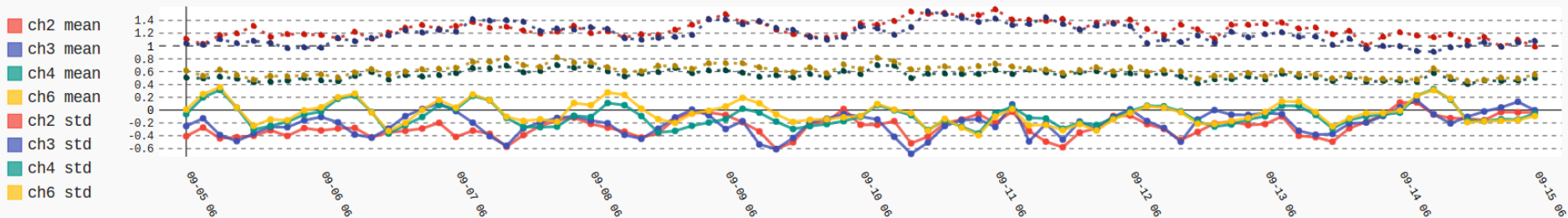


Data assimilated - monitoring (10 days)

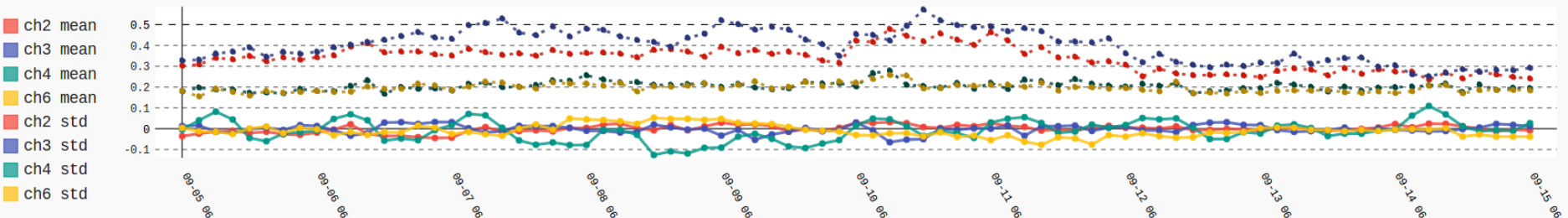


Data assimilated – monitoring SEVIRI

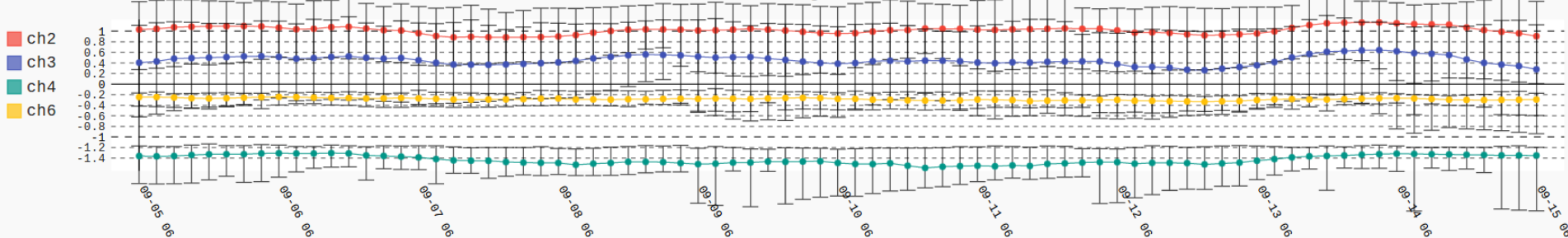
SEVIRI kanali [0-G]



SEVIRI kanali [0-A]



Bias korekcija SEVIRI



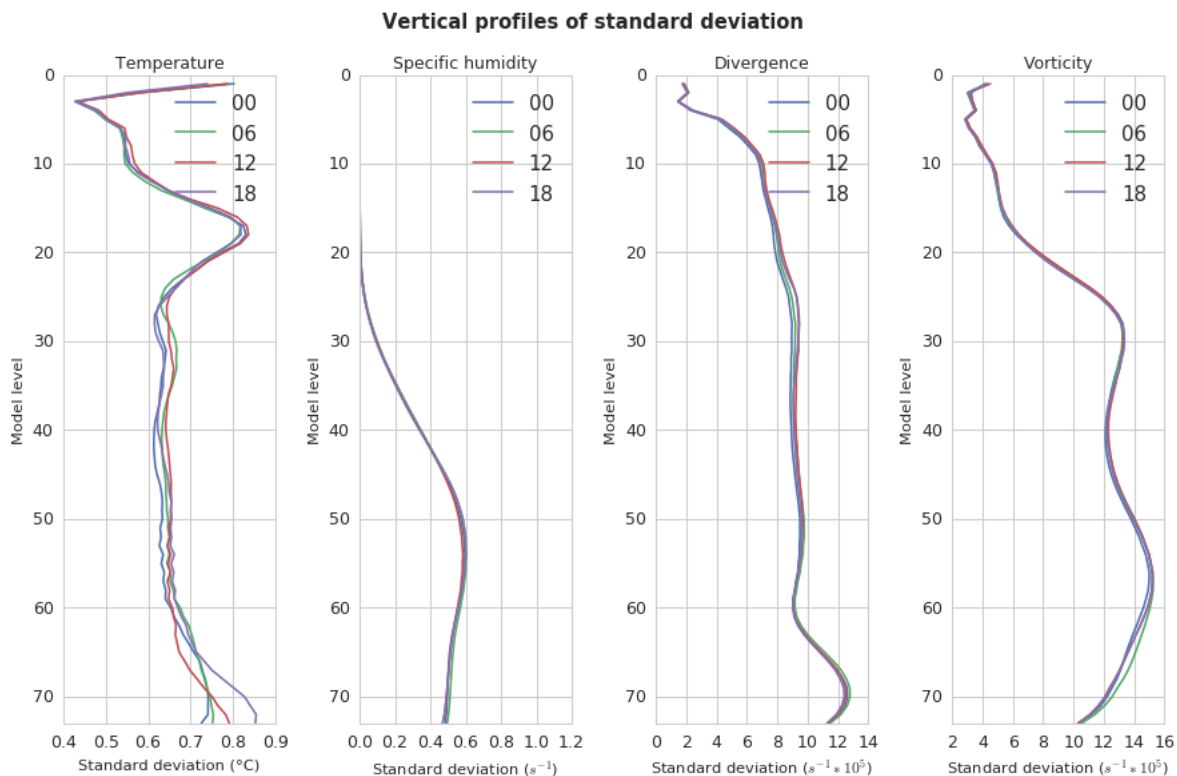
B matrix

- Comparison of B matrix obtained by different computation methods
 - NMC (standard, 12-36h fcst. differences, 4 runs per day)
- NMC
 - Ensemble (local ALADIN-HR4 ensemble, 6 members, 6h cycle, upper air observation perturbation)
 - Operational ECMWF LBC same for all members - ENS
 - LBC from ECMWF global ensemble - ENS-LBC
- Time period: 20161210 – 20170228
- Number of differences:
 - NMC – 316
 - ENS/ENS-LBC – 972

Goal: compare NMC vs. ENS diagnostics, evaluate influence on forecast scores, evaluate impact of LBC error on ENS

B matrix

- Bmatrix was estimated for 4 analysis times 00,06,12 and 18 UTC
- Differences exists but rather small



B matrix

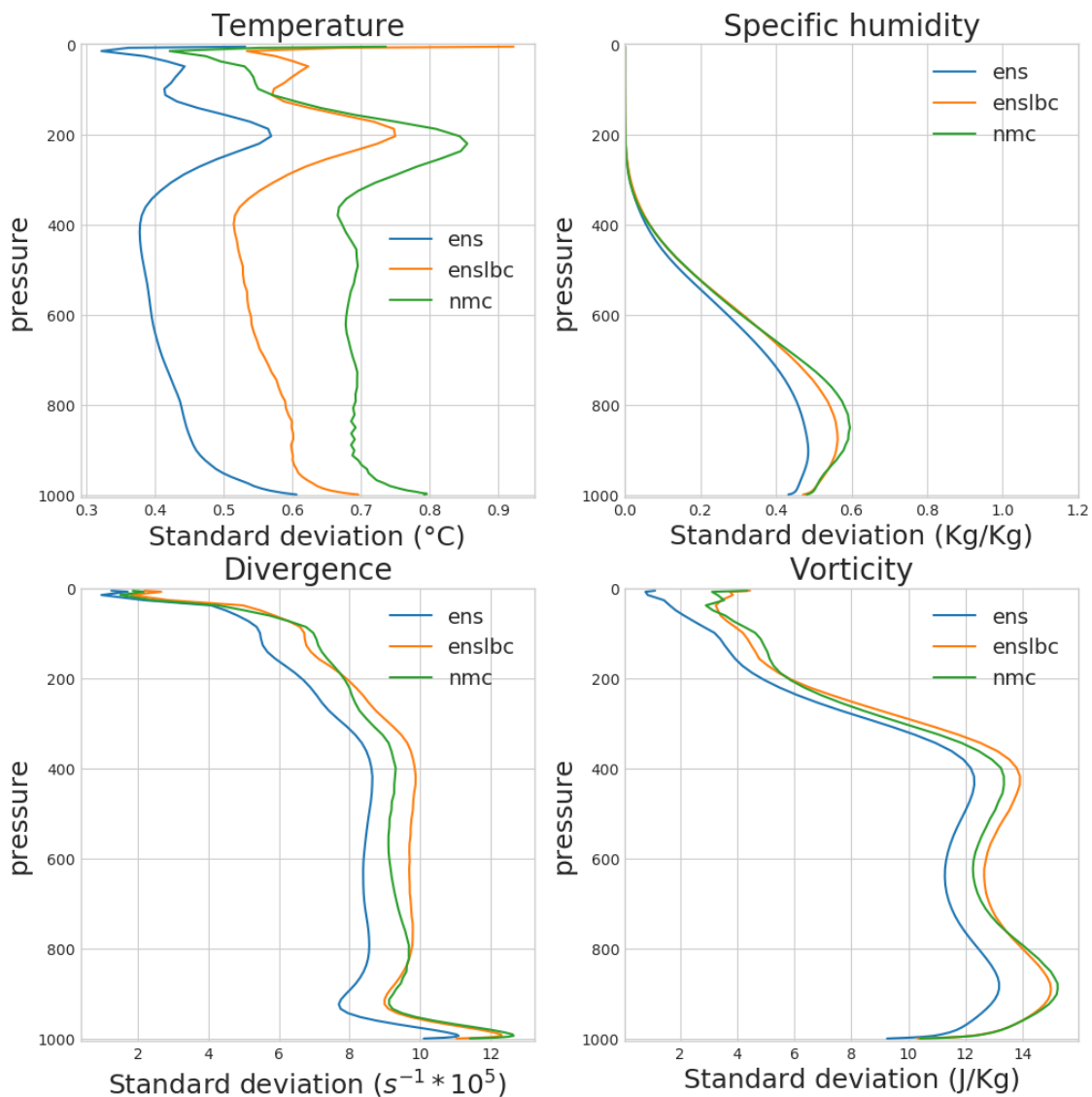
- B matrices for comparison were estimated over all available sample of differences
- Diagnostic study still in progress
- Verification was performed for May and July 2017
 - Statistical scores using HARMONIE



B matrix - diagnostics

- Largest std for NMC method, smallest for ENS
- Similar shape
- Except temperature, ENS-LBC and NMC very similar

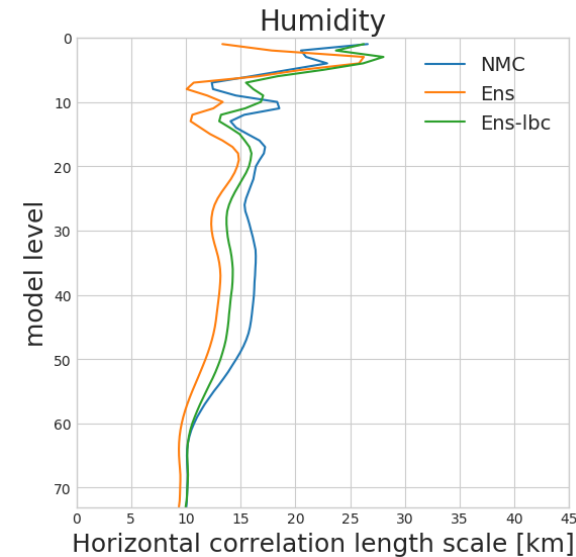
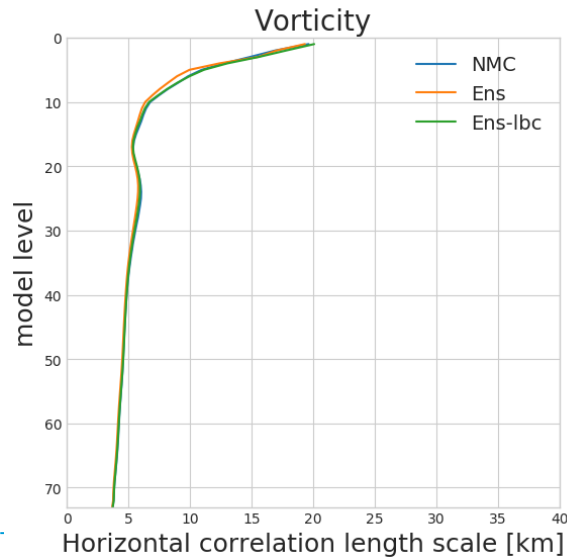
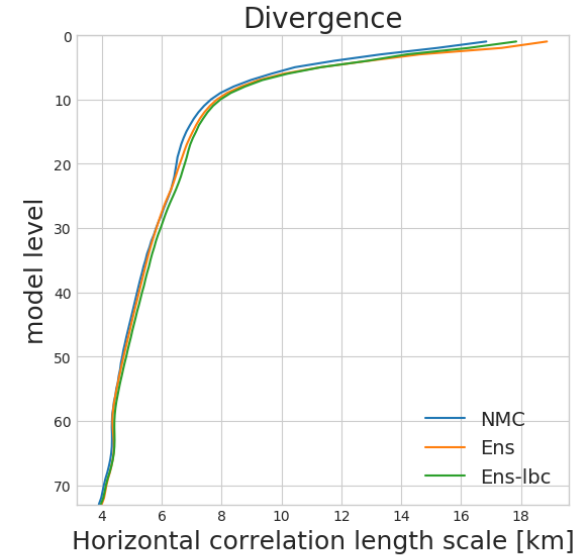
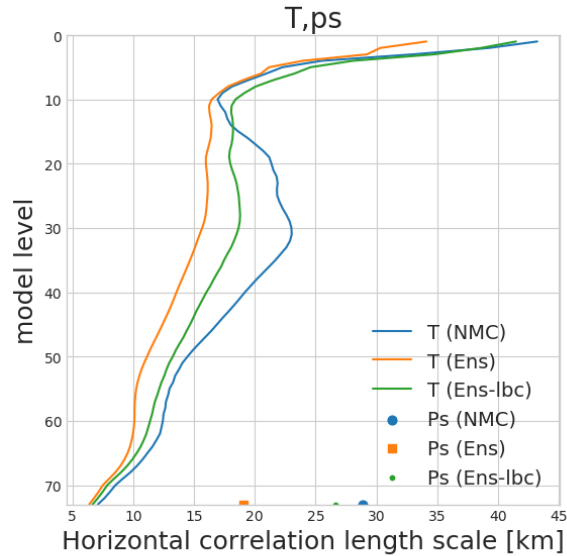
Vertical profiles of standard deviation



B matrix - diagnostics

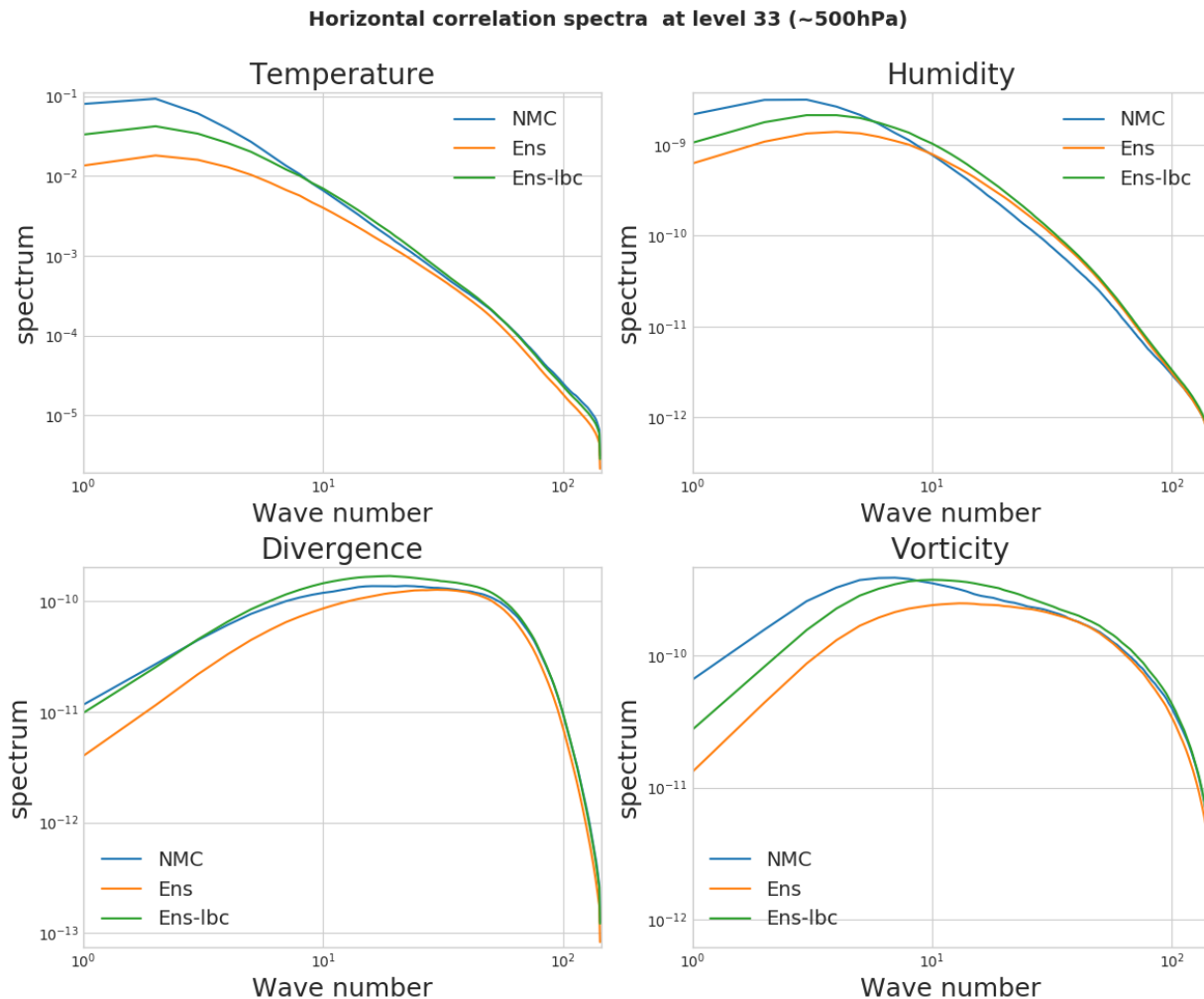
- Shorter length scales for ensemble B matrix than NMC
- Shape similar for ENS and ENS-LBC

Vertical profiles of length scale



B matrix - diagnostics

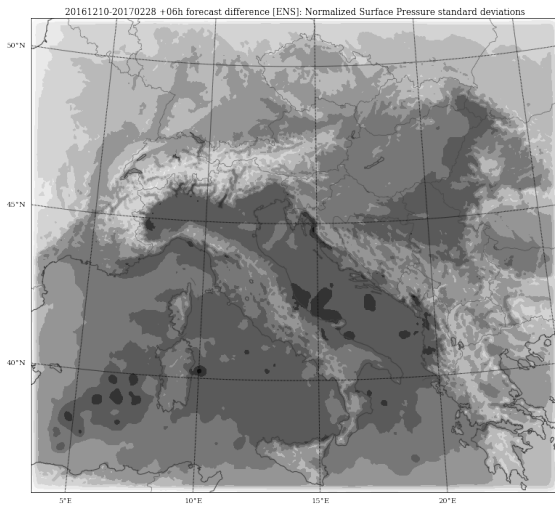
- Smallest energy for ENS on almost all scales especially on long scales (no LBC perturb.)
- A bit higher contribution of smaller scales for ENS-LBC method compared to NMC



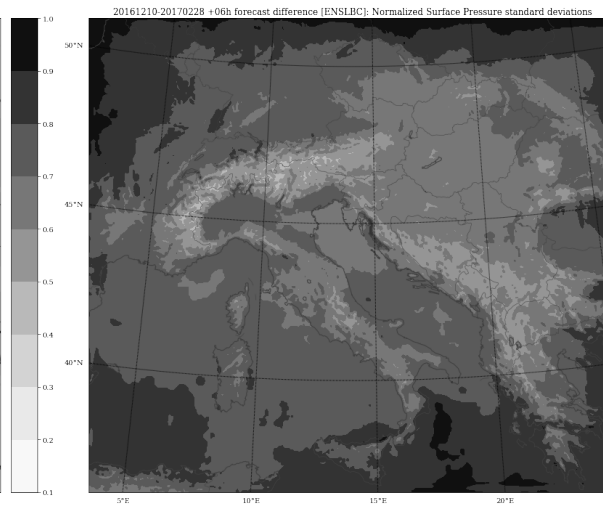
B matrix - diagnostics

Normalized Surface Pressure standard deviations

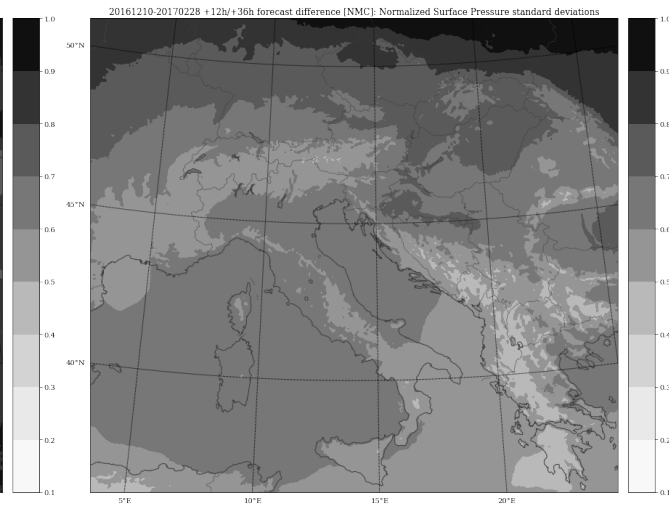
ENS



ENS-LBC



NMC



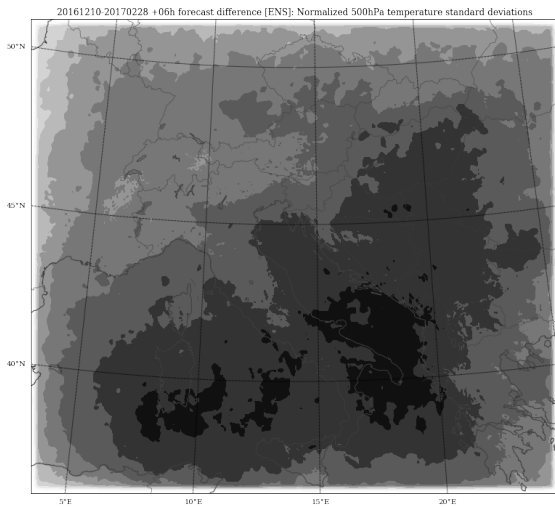
- Big influence of LBC on standard deviation



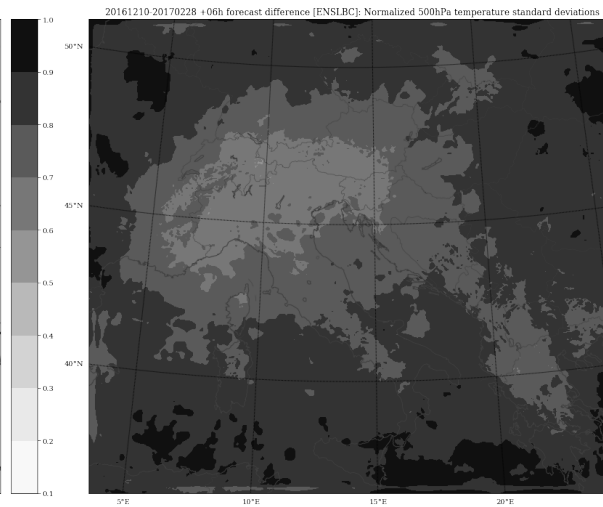
B matrix - diagnostics

Normalized temperature at lev 33 (~500hPa) standard deviations

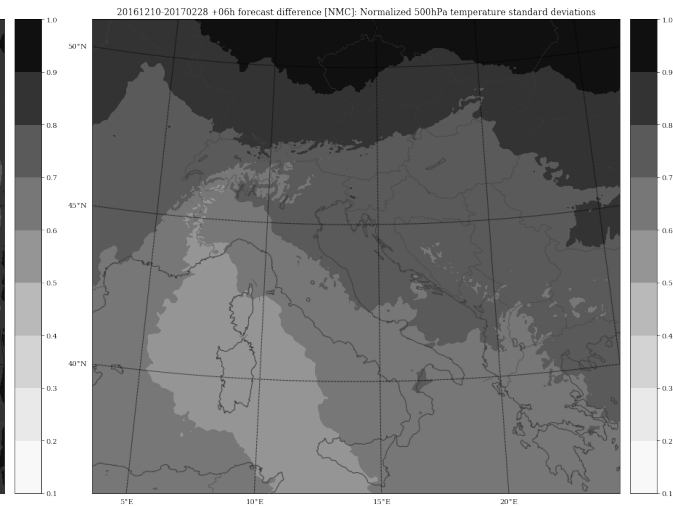
ENS



ENS-LBC



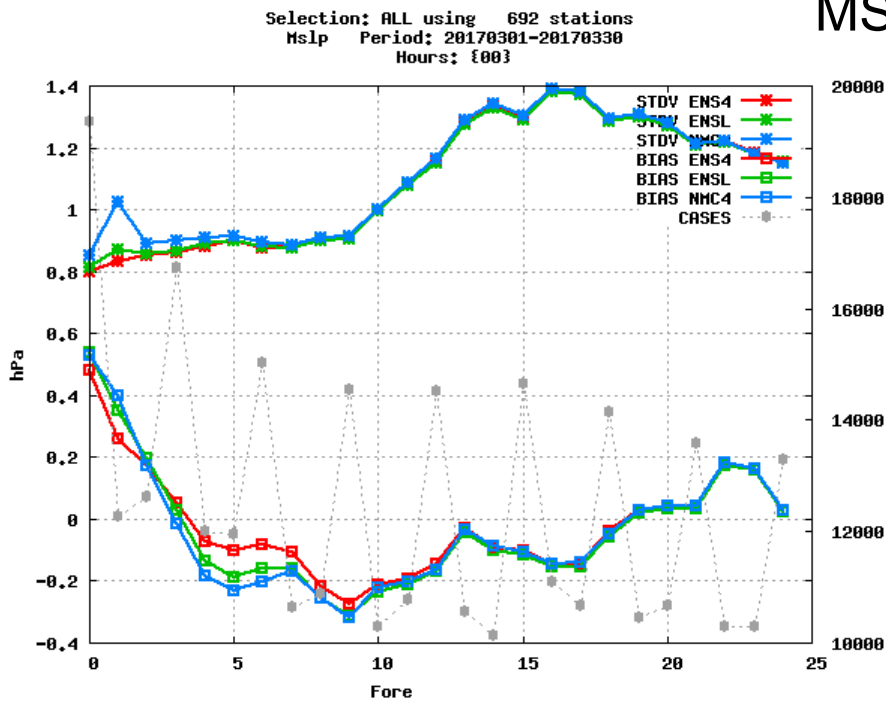
NMC



B matrix - verification

- Verification was done for May and June 2017; tuning of B matrix performed over one month period (Desrozier et al; REDNMC: NMC → **1.3**; ENS_LBC → **1.4**; ENS → **1.7**)
- Small differences in surface scores, mainly visible in first 24 hour
- Bigger differences for upper-air

May

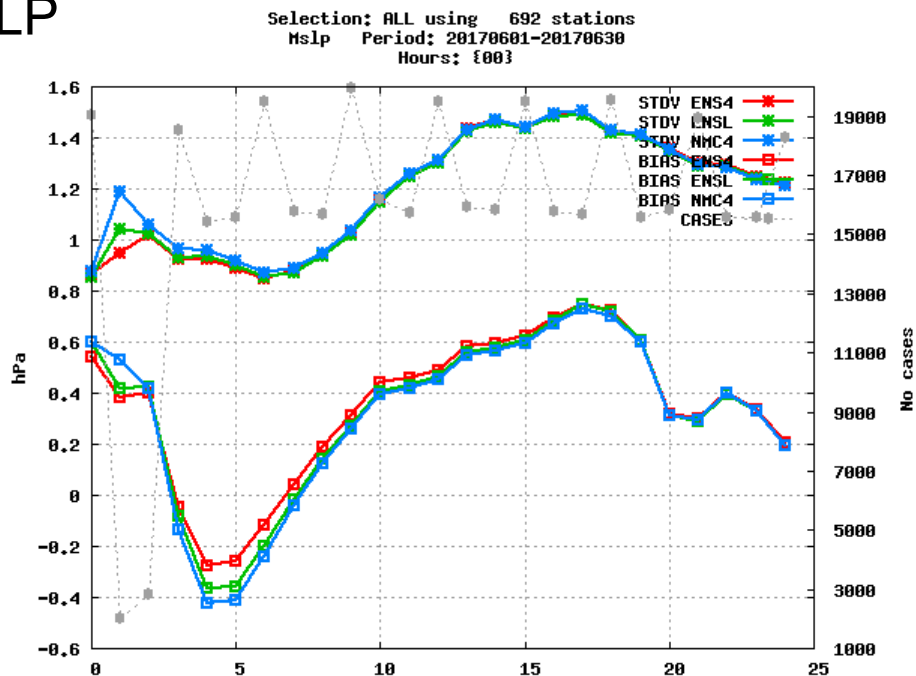


ENS

NMC

June

MSLP



ENS-LBC

B matrix - verification

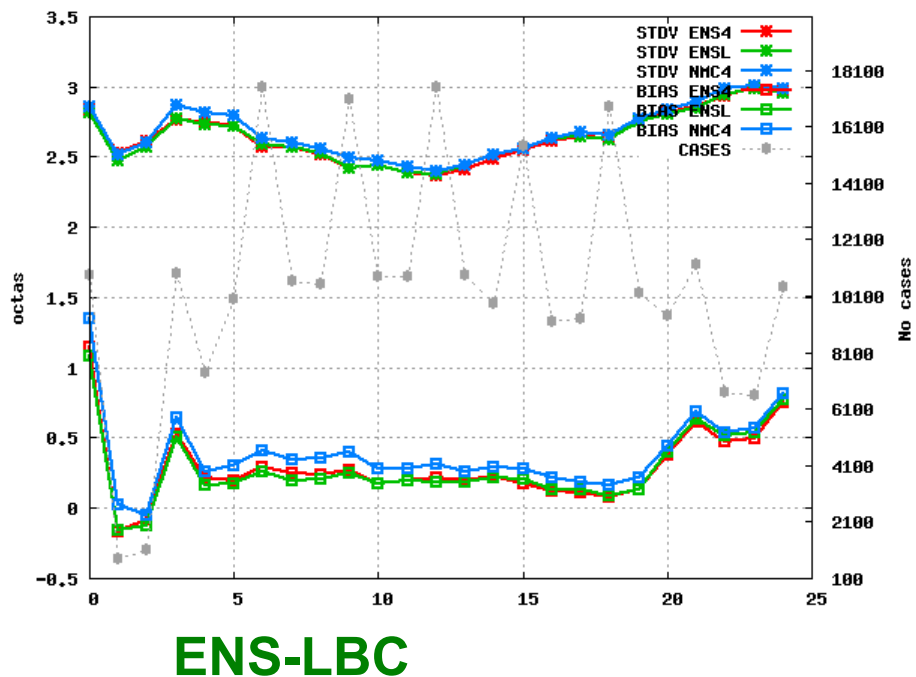
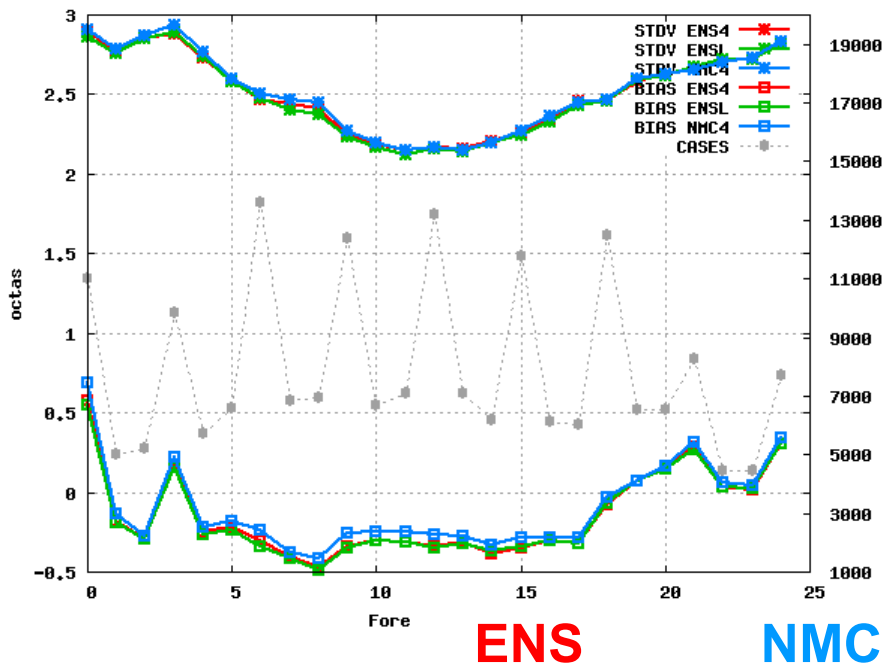
Cloud cover

May

June

Selection: ALL using 692 stations
Cloud cover Period: 20170301-20170330
Hours: {00}

Selection: ALL using 684 stations
Cloud cover Period: 20170601-20170630
Hours: {00}

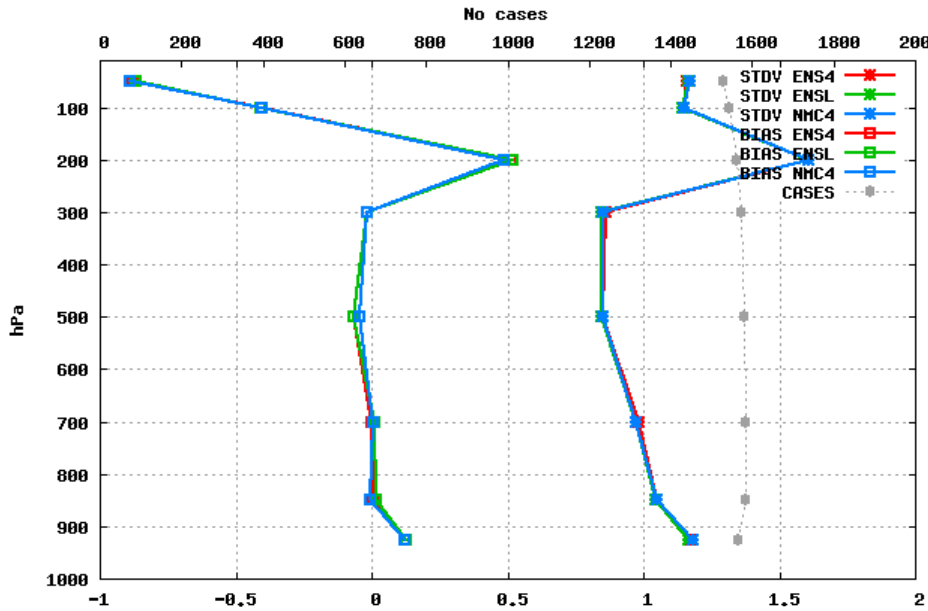


B matrix - verification

Temperature

May

28 stations Selection: ALL
Temperature Period: 20170301-20170330
Statistics at 12 UTC Used {00} + 12 36

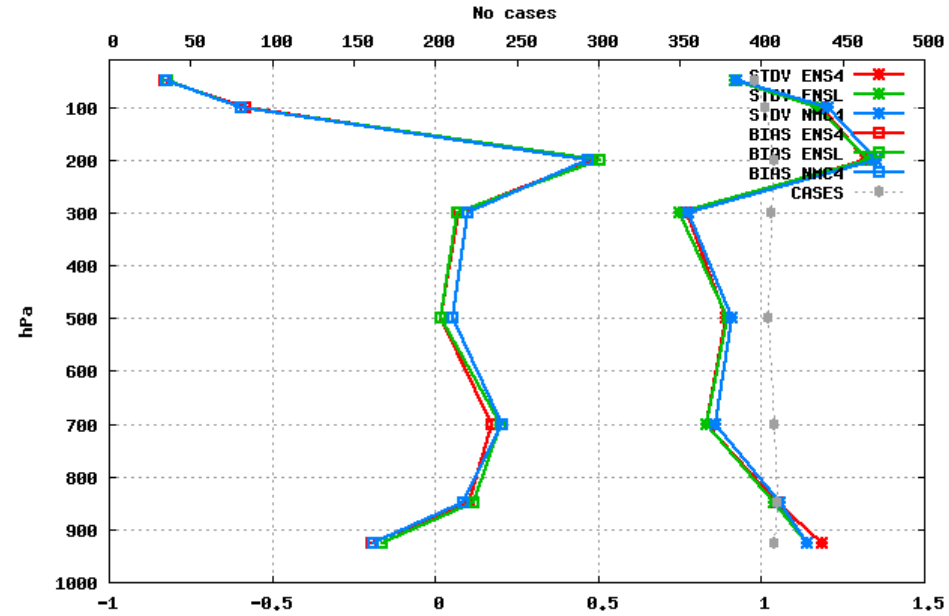


ENS

NMC

June

21 stations Selection: ALL
Temperature Period: 20170601-20170630
Statistics at 12 UTC Used {00} + 12 36



ENS-LBC

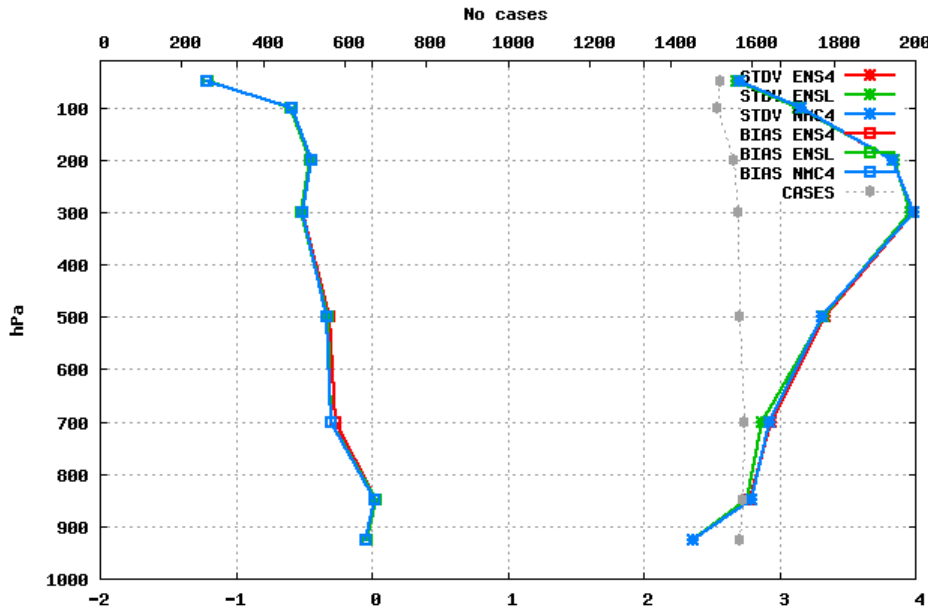


B matrix - verification

Wind speed

May

28 stations Selection: ALL
Wind speed Period: 20170301-20170330
Statistics at 12 UTC Used {00} + 12 36

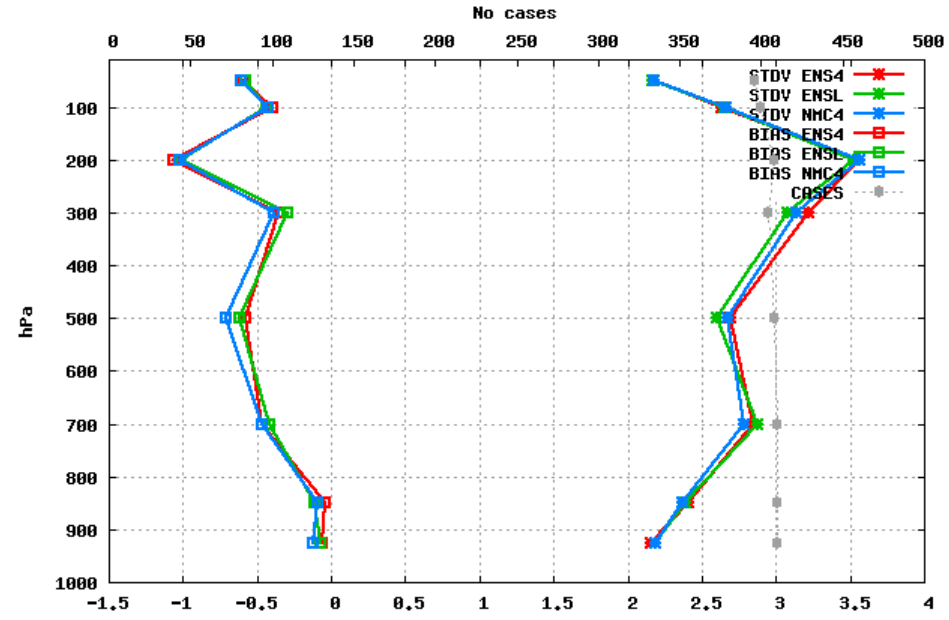


ENS

NMC

June

21 stations Selection: ALL
Wind speed Period: 20170601-20170630
Statistics at 12 UTC Used {00} + 12 36



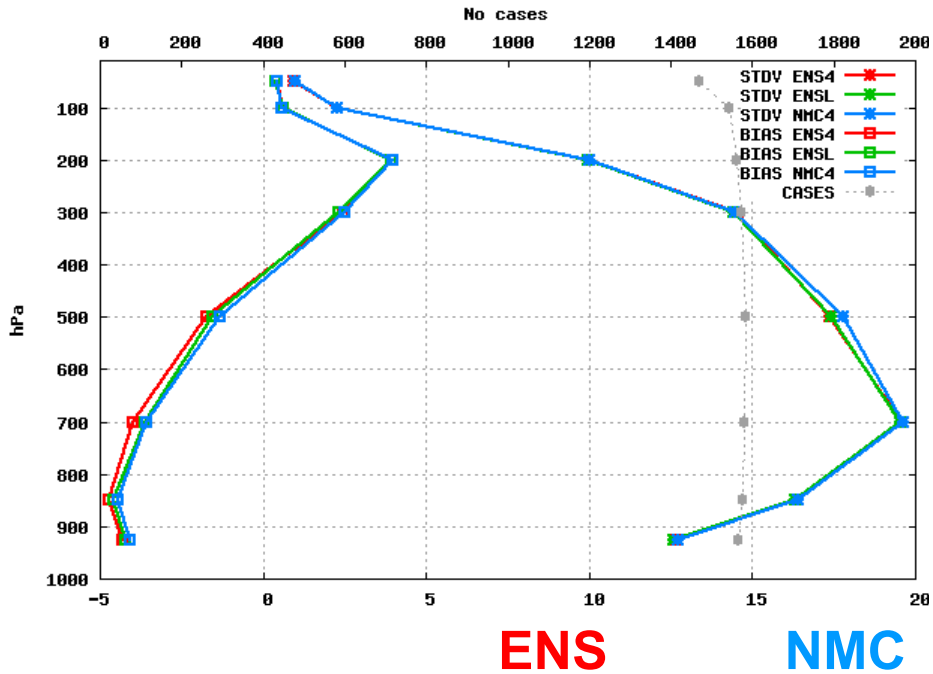
ENS-LBC

B matrix - verification

Relative humidity

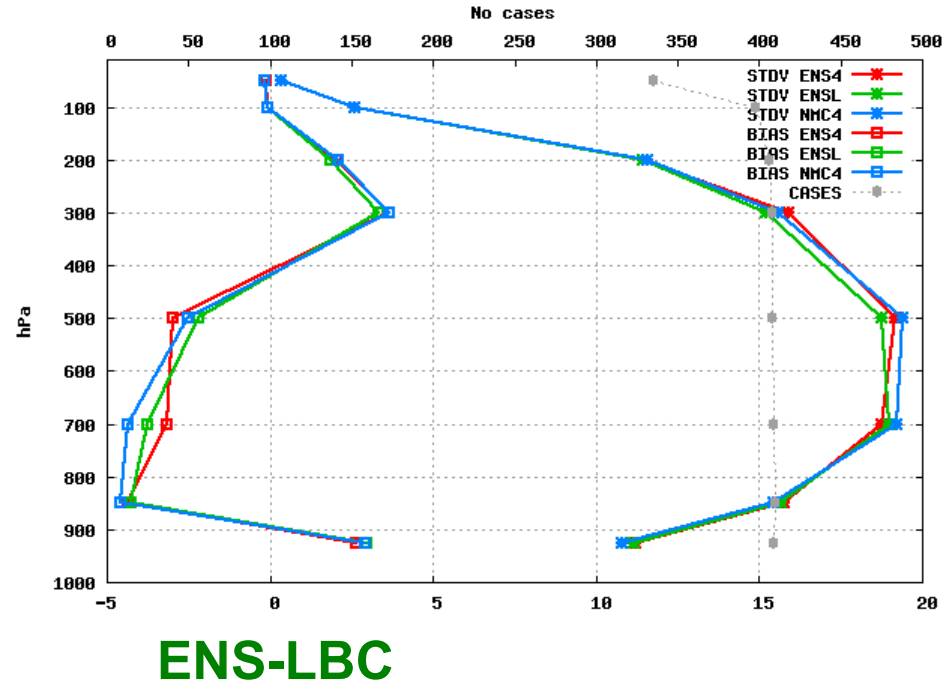
May

28 stations Selection: ALL
Relative Humidity Period: 20170301-20170330
Statistics at 12 UTC Used {00} + 12 36



June

21 stations Selection: ALL
Relative Humidity Period: 20170601-20170630
Statistics at 12 UTC Used {00} + 12 36



B matrix

- New B matrix computed using ensemble method
 - ongoing diagnostics and verification
 - diagnostic results more or less as expected
 - Verification scores similar for ensemble methods but mainly better for ensemble B matrix



Radar data assimilation

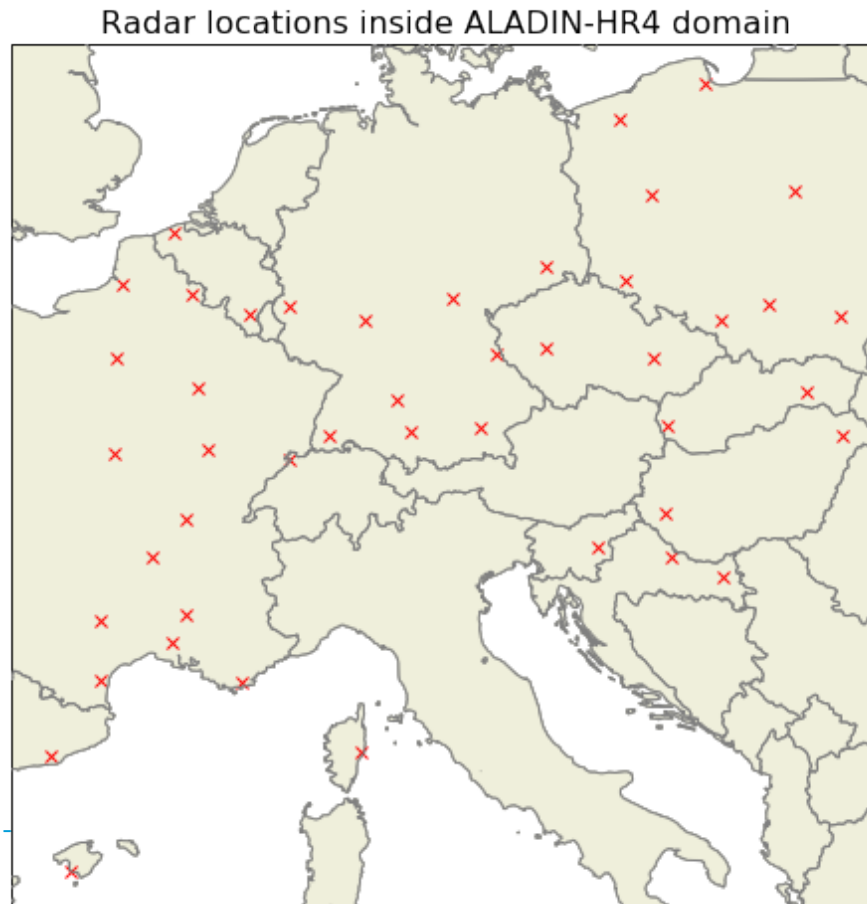
Plan:

1	To try to get data from OIFS	Done
2	To do inspection of HDF5 files and to see what is common and what is different in files from different countries	Ongoing
3	To check data quality.	Not done
4	To check preopera.py and to see if some modifications are needed	Ongoing
5	To see what changes are needed in BATOR.	Not done
6	To do assimilation with radar data.	Not done



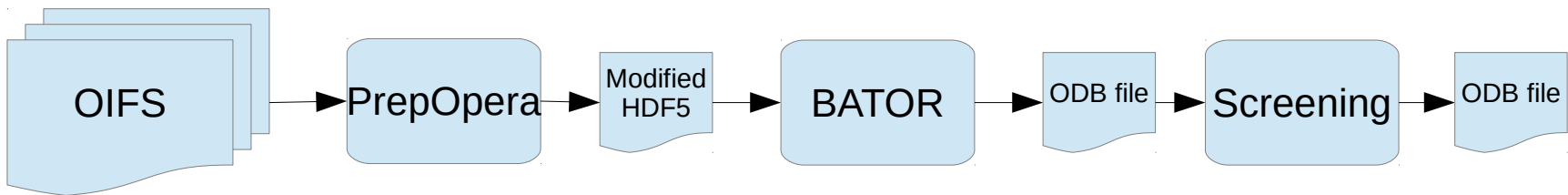
Radar data assimilation

- we have applied for OPENIFS account
- from beginning of July started to store OPERA volume scans from individual radars in our domain with hourly frequency



Radar data assimilation

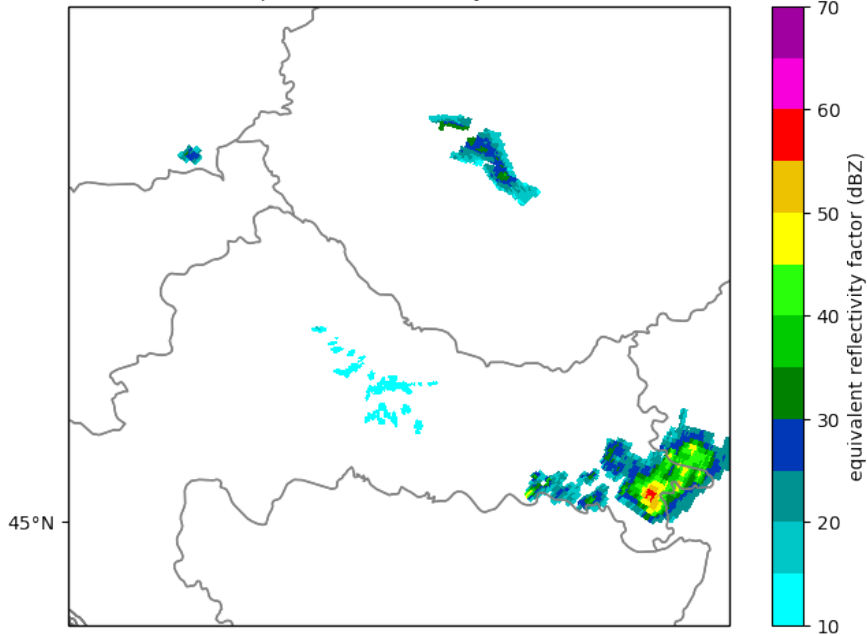
- Radar data preprocessing is done by prepoper.py and BATOR
- BATOR with subroutines that allow usage of higher elevations, provided by Florian Meier was compiled
- Scripts for BATOR and prepopera.py were adjusted and technical reading of several radar files (preprocessed with prepopera.py) in ODB database was successful



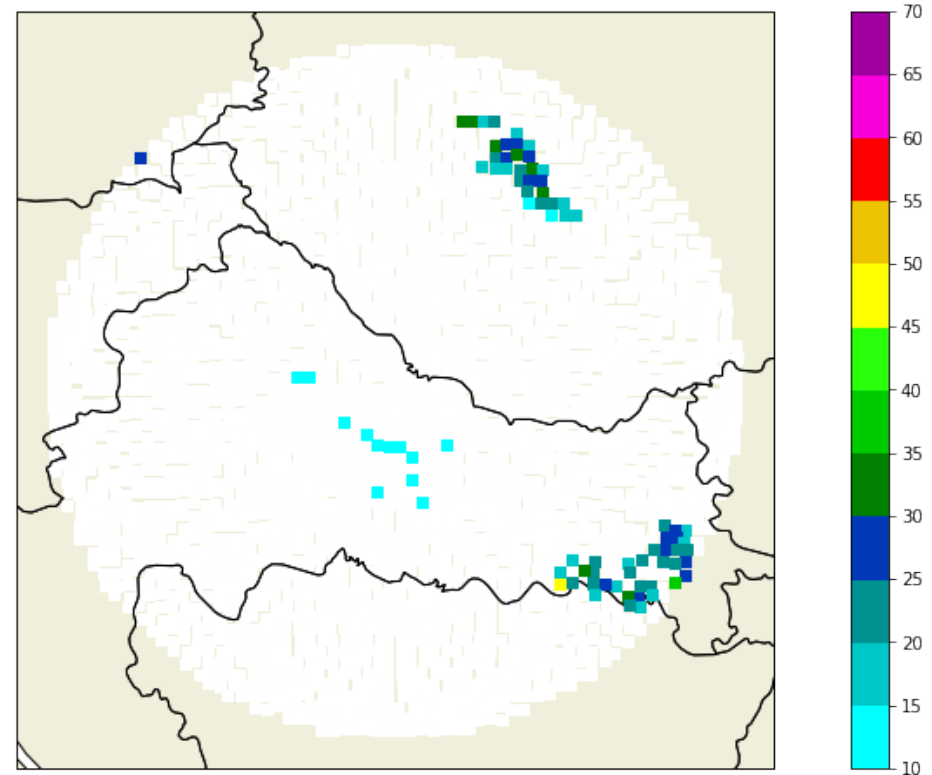
Radar data assimilation

HDF preprocessed by prepopera

1.2 Deg. 2017-07-24T00:00:30Z
Equivalent reflectivity factor



Content of ODB



Some ideas about radar data assimilation

- Moving projection from BATOR to Preopera.
 - To put projection from polar to Cartesian coordinates in Preopera
 - Output file in Cartesian coordinates
 - To add a new dataset with heights of data points
 - Simpler BATOR; no calculation of horizontal positions and height
 - More open to modifications from radar experts.
- To remove representativeness errors
 - For models with horizontal resolution of 4km and 2 or 1 km all details of radar image are not needed because processes that cause them are not resolved by model
 - Instead of thinning to use smoothing or filtering



Some ideas about radar data assimilation

- To keep scan with lowest elevation
 - Presently this scan is removed because there is too much clutter in it
 - More work with radar experts is needed to remove ground clutter and anomalous propagation.
 - To ask OPERA to add flags for suspicious data to the lowest elevation scans
- To consider radial component of vertical speed of falling precipitation



Plan

Plans:

- Implement GPS data (planned for this year) in data assimilation suite (start with test) ?
- Continue work on B matrix → ensemble B matrix will probably go to operational suite
- Set up data assimilation suite at ECMWF
- Continue work on radar data assimilation

