Regional Cooperation for Limited Area Modeling in Central Europe



LACE DAWD & DAsKIT – Summary of discussions

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Status presentations

- Migration to cy43t2 is ongoing
- Numerous observational upgrades in operations
- Background error modelling local EDA-based preferred
 - Tuning
 - Spread for humidity found to be smaller in EDA simulation technique
- Assimilation cycling: separate prod/assim?

















Assimilation of humidity information

- ZTD GNSS causes considerable impact on forecast
 - Bias correction (static or VarBC or both)
 - Cycling of bias coefficients
- More impact studies on E-GVAP
- Rain assimilation as interesting addition/alternative for radar
 - Possible implementation LACE (AS rain rate, microlinks)?















Assimilation of radar

- Reflectivity operator validated with ALARO (graupels beneficial – but not mandatory)
- Construction of pseudo-obs validated
 - Few bugs and treatment of fg_depar=0
- Assimilation for wind-optimized scans ready
- Dealiasing not yet ready but promising
- Earlier initial experiments showed drying (but suffered from incorrect initialization etc.). More impact experiment needed.
 - Possible tests: thinning, selection box, assimilation of fg_depar=0, sensitivity threshold or not, graupel on-off
- HOOF to be upgraded with superobbing and dealiasing functionality













Aircraft observations

- New Mode-S source are available and under evaluation, consistently good impact
- For EHS, processing by EMADDC is preferred
- MRAR can be shared within OPLACE, after whitelisting
- VarBC approach to correct T and U is considered useful
- If data remains local:
 - Details about EMADDC processing are needed















NWP-based nowcasting - RUC

- Spinup: IAU as good compromise between spin-up and accuracy.
- Additional observations:
 - Aircraft, radar obs.
 - Wind profilers
 - Sodars (wind)
 - Crowd-sourced observations















Surface assimilation - OI

- Surface DA has many parameters to tune.
- Studies to tune CANARI correlation functions (determination of shape of functions/influence lenght scale/etc).
- Decisions depend on the local surface network; on the domain orography; and on the model resolution.
- Probably no universal solutions for tuning.

















Surface assimilation

- Coupled and offline experiments
- LST with DIF scheme (SURFEX 8.1)
 - combined MSG+Sentinel by CDF matching
 - impact achieved by hourly cycling
- SWI (SCATSAR)
 - Iocal obs. errors
 - problem with summer moistening
- LAI via improved PGD
- Force-restore vs. diffusion scheme, 3L snow scheme (unification of SURFEX versions needed for operations)
- Uncertainty about MF decision for future















Main topics from 2021 plan

- Radar DA (reflectivity, wind) [25 pm]
- Other existing obs (GNSS, Mode-S, AMV, radiances) [22 pm]
- New obs (STD, microlinks, dense surface obs.) [9 pm]
- Setups for nowcasting (prototypes to evolve) [16 pm]
- Surface assimilation, surface obs. (SEKF) [12 pm]

















Achievements & status of DAsKIT

- most of the countries are working on CY43T2 in their DA suites
- several DAsKIT countries have got new HPC infrastructures and local progress to establish DA suites is visible now
- some countries already started to show validation results with 3D-Var or on a combined solution
- observations tacked so far in DAsKIT countries include mainly conv observations, GNSS (humidity)
- during these WD, the bridge between ODB (T-codes) and the monitoring software OBSMON was achieved (thanks to Belgium team) through some practical exercises
- finally, at least 4 countries are implementing SAPP in-doors and know now how to use SAPP BUFR files with BATOR (T-codes) (thanks to Turkey).











