A case study to demostrate the benefit of data assimilation in ALADIN/HU

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Isobaric ridge over Hungary \rightarrow A cold front approaching but not passing yet over us



3 UTC

A convective system is approaching Hungary from the west.

Also convection develops in the east of the country.

Heavy precipitation: up to 40-50 mm/3h



6 UTC



9 UTC



12 UTC



The experiments:

- **ALADIN-ASSIM** cy33t1 (oper): CAN+3DVAR+ALADIN physics
- ALARO-ASSIM cy35t1 (future oper): CAN+3DVAR+ALARO physics
- **ALARO-VAR** cy35t1: ARPsurf+3DVAR+ALARO physics
- **ALARO-CAN** cy35t1: CAN+IFSatm+ALARO physics
- ALARO-DYAD cy35t1: ARPsurf+IFSatm+ALARO physics

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Findings:

- benefit of 3DVAR
- better structure of the precipitating system with ALARO physics

Questions:

- What 3DVAR was doing?
- Which variable was better initialized?
- From which observations?

Important differences in:

- Relative humidity at 925 hPa
- CAPE
- MOCON

Relative humidity at 925 hPa









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S∎Z | Case/ser/Listin bolon

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Convective Available Potential Energy

CAPE ALARO-DYAD (+0)

CAPE ALARO-ASSIM (+0)

SURFCAPE.MOD.XFU 2010/5/29 z0:0 Initialized

SURFCAPE.MOD.XFU 2010/5/29 z0:0 Initialized





CAPE ALARO-DYAD (+6)

CAPE ALARO-ASSIM (+6)

SURFCAPE.MOD.XFU 2010/5/29 z0:0 +6h







Moisture Convergence

MOCON ALARO-DYAD (+3)

MOCON ALARO-ASSIM (+3)

CLPMOCON.MOD.XFU 2010/5/29 z0:0 +3h

CLPMOCON.MOD.XFU 2010/5/29 z0:0 +3h





MOCON ALARO-DYAD (+6)

MOCON ALARO-ASSIM (+6)

CLPMOCON.MOD.XFU 2010/5/29 z0:0 +6h

CLPMOCON.MOD.XFU 2010/5/29 z0:0 +6h





- Low level relative humidity better initialized
- It may come from SYNOP RH measurements
- More CAPE in the model with assimilation (3DVAR)