

Data Assimilation activities in Hungary

Máté Mile, Roger Randriamampianina, Gergely Bölöni,
Patrik Benacek, Bostjan Muri, Michal Nestiak, Alena Trojáková

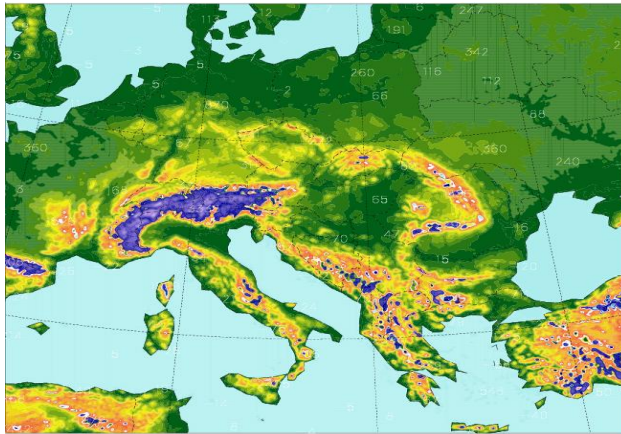


Outline

- Description of DA systems at OMSZ
- EDA background error simulation for ALADIN/ALARO
- Experiences with AROME DA
- Observation impact studies
- Future Plans
- Topics of the last DA WD

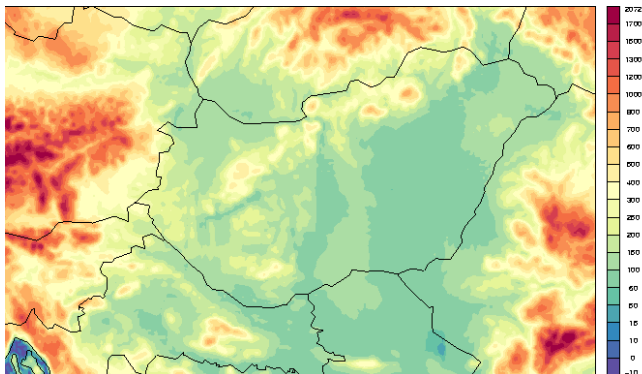
NWP systems

ALARO



- $dx \sim 8\text{km}$
- 49 levels
- DFI initialization
- 4 runs/day, +60h (max)
- 3 hourly IFS LBCs
- ISBA
- operational 3DVAR/OI

AROME



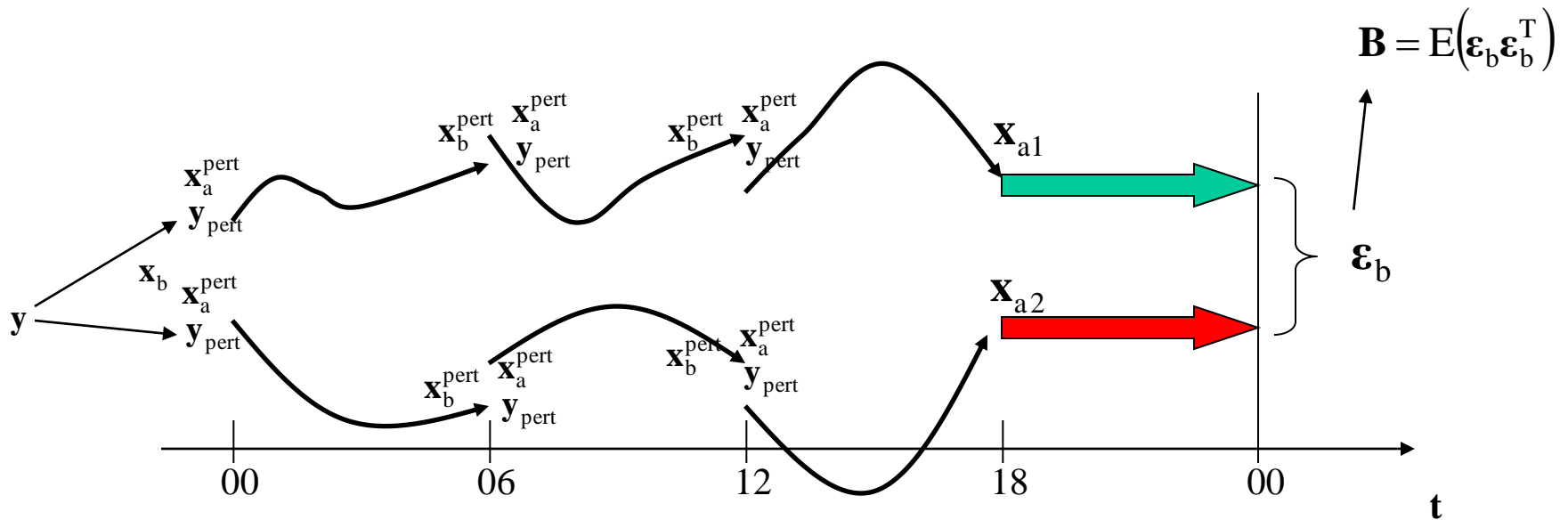
- $dx \sim 2.5\text{km}$
- 60 levels
- No initialization
- 4 runs/day, +48h (max)
- 1 hourly ALARO LBCs
- ISBA in SURFEX
- dynamical adaptation from (ALARO) + 3DVAR/OI tests

Data Assimilation systems

	B matrix	Cycling and initialization	LBCs	Observations
ALARO	Ensemble: Downscaled AEARP EDA	6h cycling + DFI	3 hourly IFS – time consistent	SYNOP, SHIP, TEMP, AMDAR, ATOVS, AMV, SEVIRI
AROME	Ensemble: Downscaled ALADIN EDA	3h cycling, no DFI	1 hourly ALARO/IFS – space consistent	Tests with the above + radar reflectivity and wind

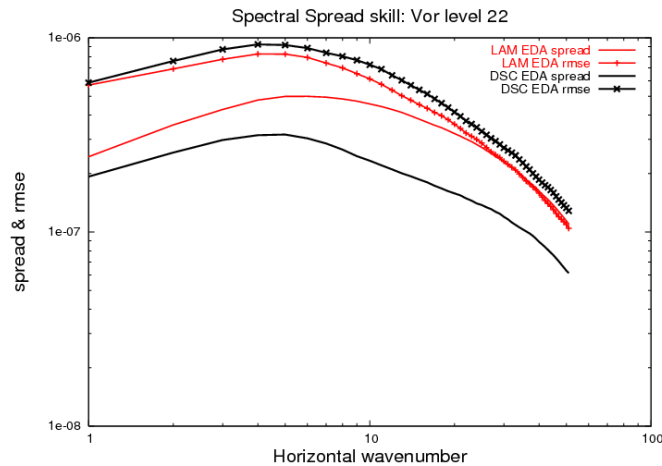
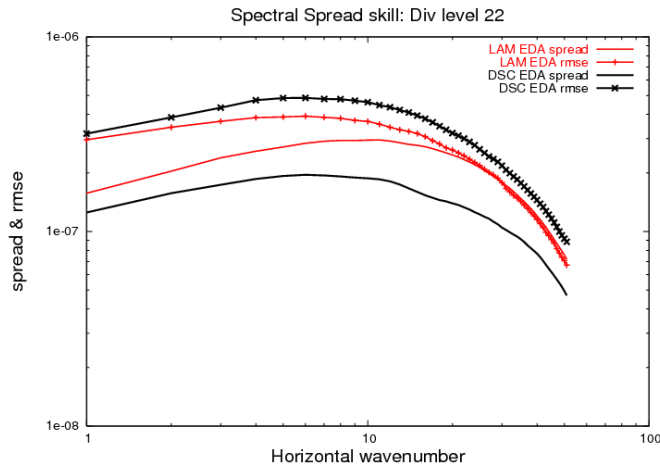
Background error simulation for ALADIN/ALARO

- 5 members Ensemble Data Assimilation in ALADIN
- Randomly perturbed observations (rescaled to obs error size) in 3DVAR and OI
- LBC perturbations by coupling to IFS EDA



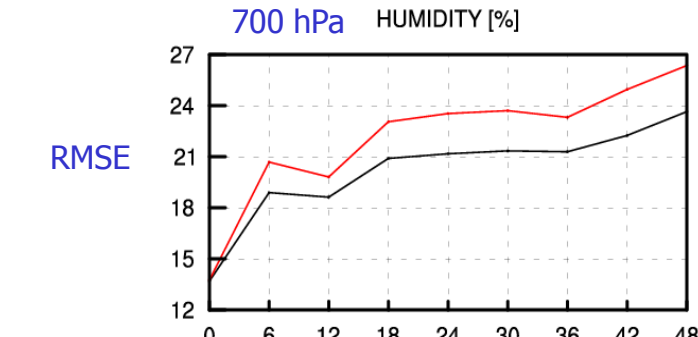
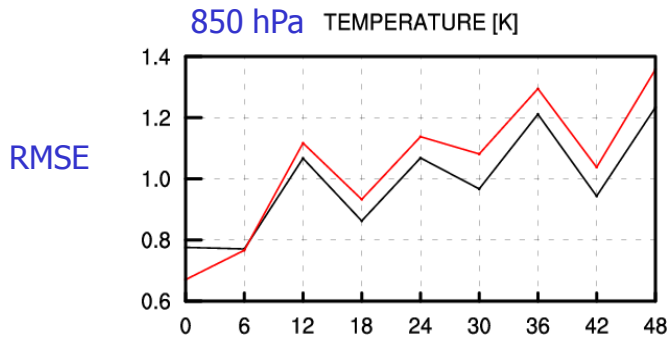
Background error simulation for ALADIN/ALARO

- Background error diagnostics



Black: OPER
Red: new B (EDA)

- Impact studies with the newly sampled B matrix



Red: OPER
Black: new B (EDA)

WD Pragu

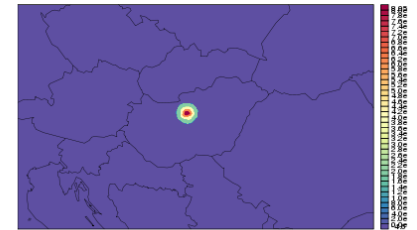
Experiences with AROME DA

Background error statistics

- Bug found in single observation experiments and later in the code for computing forecast differences (by Florian) due to G-P humidity in AROME files
- Try to use AROME/France B matrix in AROME/HU tests → shortcomings in the analysis due to different domain sizes (only the „flat“ part of the spectra is seen, which mimics very short correlations)
- Recompute an AROME/HU B matrix after correcting the bug in the forecast difference computation
- Anisotropic structure of the humidity increments is observed after the bug corrections either the „french“ or the „hungarian“ B was used

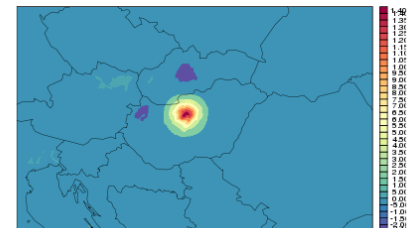
„French“ B

S055HUMI.SPECIFI
2011/8/23 z0:0 Uninitialized



„Hungarian“ B

S055HUMI.SPECIFI
2011/8/23 z0:0 Uninitialized

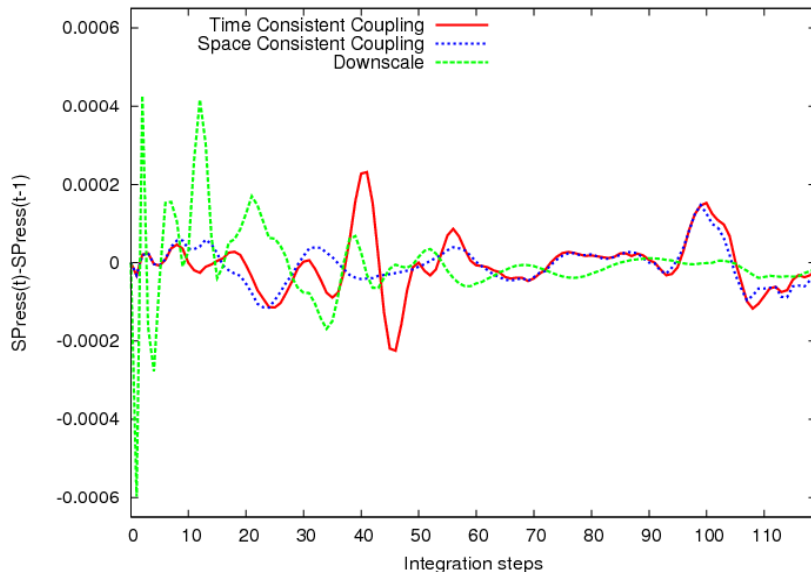


Experiences with AROME DA

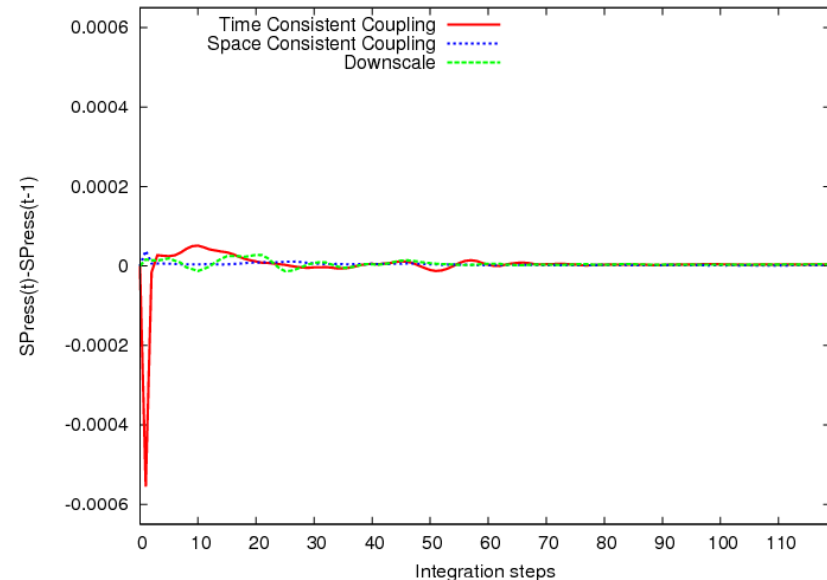
Spin-up: validation whether 3h cycling without DFI is a correct approach?

- yes, it is, a balanced Ps tendency is reached after 1.5 - 2 hours (not shown)
- dynamical adaptation implies more noise than 3DVAR
- if 3DVAR, a space-consistent coupling is more advantageous than a time-consistent one

Mountainous point



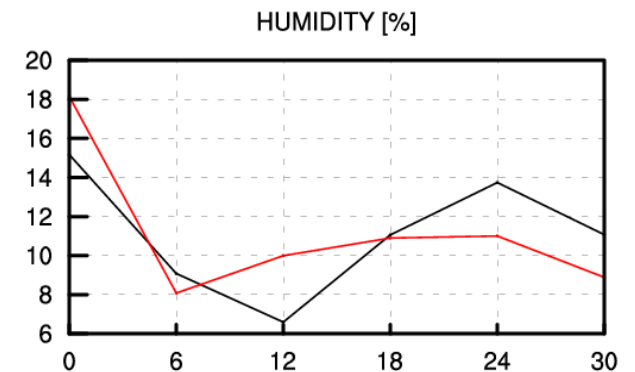
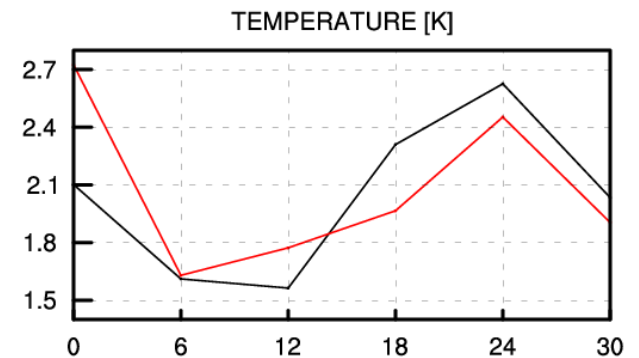
Point close to the domain border



Experiences with AROME DA

OI_MAIN

- Strategy chosen at first: apply surface analysis (OI_MAIN) operationally first in AROME (while 3DVAR tests are ongoing)
- in dry regimes OI_MAIN helps to correct the wet and cold bias present in our AROME dynamical adaptation (interpolated ALARO CANARI) → the first 12 hours are improved
- in wet regimes OI_MAIN alone is not able to beat dynamical adaptation, even some degradations are present
- probably OI_MAIN will be further tested together with upper-air 3DVAR

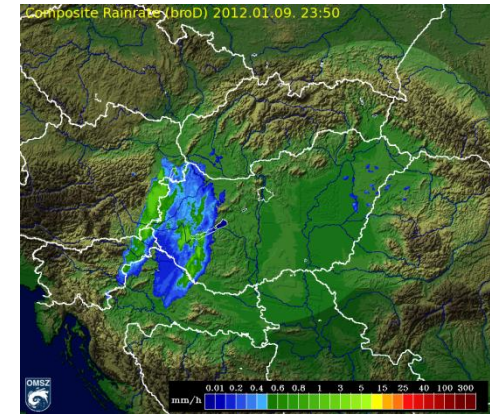


Observation impact studies

Radar assimilation

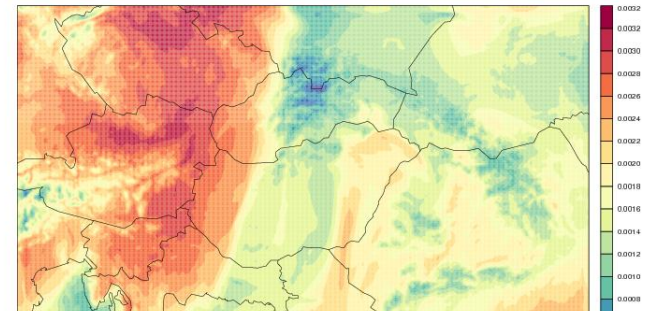
- reflectivity and radial wind assimilation from 3 Hungarian radars is done in AROME
- ODB preparations and screening statistics validated
- humidity and wind increments implied by radars look realistic in terms of increment shapes and amplitudes
- few case studies run: they show (see the figures) that radar observations speed-up frontal precipitation bands by moistening ahead and drying behind the front

Radar composite



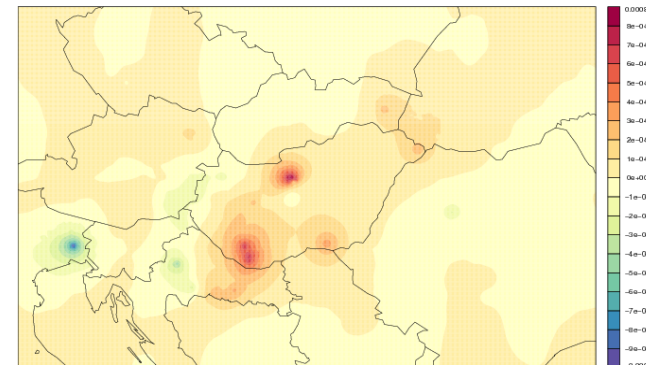
S040HUMI.SPECIFI
2012/1/9 z18.0 +6h

guess



S040HUMI.SPECIFI
2012/1/10 z0.0 Uninitialized

ana - guess



Observation impact studies

ATOVS channel selection

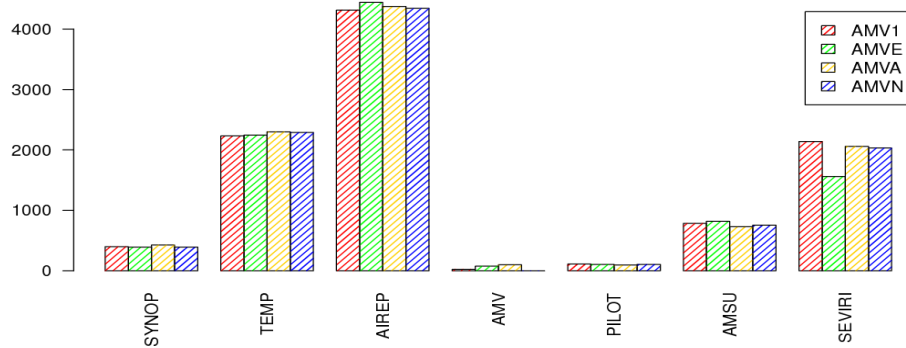
- Channel selection relaxed: some low and high-peaking channels kept → slight positive impact compared to the strict selection.
- Lower peaking channels are important

Observation impact studies

MSG Atmospheric Motion Vectors

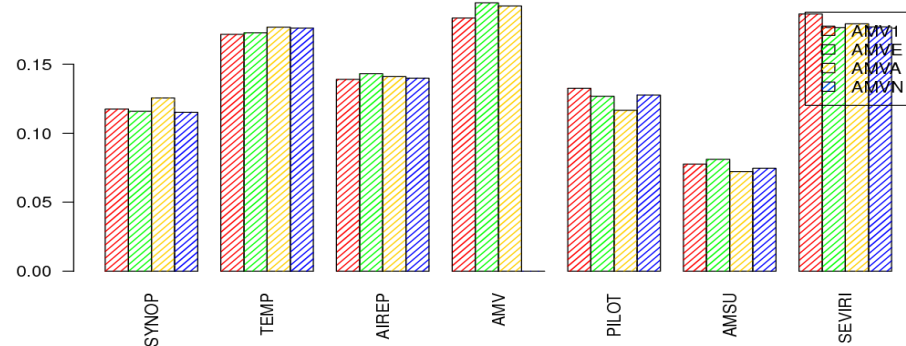
- locally processed AMV data tested in a slightly higher resolution than EUMETCast obs

Absolute Degree of Freedom for Signal (DFS)



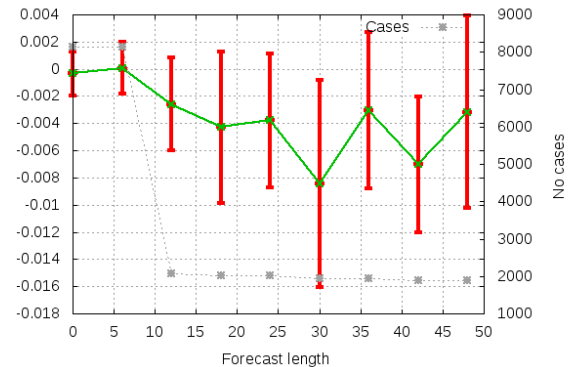
- DFS shows a small contribution of AMV data to the analysis increments (due to the relatively low amount of AMV observations) → DFS normalized by the no. of observations implies a rather high importance

Relative Degree of Freedom for Signal (DFS/observations)



- slight positive impact of the locally processed AMV-s (over without AMV)

Normalized mean RMSE diff AMV1 - AMVN
Selection: EWGLAM using 192 stations
Period: 20110720-20110820
Surface pressure Hours: {00,06,12,18}



Future Plans

- Operational data assimilation for AROME: 3h cycling, 3DVAR + OI_MAIN
- Improve B matrices: in ALARO apply the B matrix sampled from ALADIN EDA, create an AROME EDA for B sampling (when enough observations)
- Testing IDFI in ALARO
- Try to reduce CPU costs in AROME minimization: test the CONGRAD minimization for cheaper convergence in AROME 3DVAR
- Observations: include ATOVS from METOP and NOAA19, AMV in higher resolution, IASI and GPS. In AROME relax the thinning distances where possible.
- Include EDA perturbations to the LAM EPS system (presently downscaled from PEARP)

Topics of the last DA WD

Topics tackled at OMSZ:

- Testing the OI MAIN surface analysis in SURFEX: for our AROME model we have been testing OI MAIN intensively.
- Sort out E-GVAP data policy for LACE: presently only Croatia and Hungary are members of the E-GVAP programme, which means that they can have a free access to all E-GVAP data. We have been in contact with the E-GVAP programme manager (PM) to sort out whether other LACE countries can access (and if yes how) the E-GVAP data through OPLACE? Presently we are waiting for the answer of the E-GVAP PM.

We did not find time to progress in the following subjects:

- Investigate the lack of soil moisture increments in CANARI (SURFRESERV.EAU) depending on FA packing options.
- Test the decoupling of Pb (vorticity balanced geopotential) and temperature in the background error balances to see whether Ps/geopotential analysis increments harm temperature analysis increments through the balances.
- Try to reproduce negative specific humidity in AROME analysis fields
- Investigate whether GPS can be read directly from BUFR in BATOR and how the bias correction is applied.
- Inclusion of LandSAF albedo to OPLACE

Thank you for your attention!

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