Regional Cooperation for Limited Area Modeling in Central Europe



LAM-EPS activities in RC LACE

Martin Belluš with contributions of M. Szűcs, M. Dian, Ch. Wittmann, F. Weidle, Y. Wang, C. Wastl, S. Taşcu, R. Pomaga and E. Keresturi











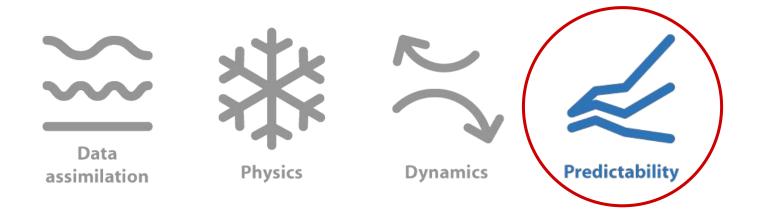








Overview of activities (since last EWGLAM)



RC LACE Predictability Area - two main subjects:

- ALADIN-LAEF
- AROME-EPS

















Current R&D topics:

- **Supersaturation problem in models with SPPT**
 - IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF
 - The ALADIN-LAEF scores after fixing QCPL bug in CY40T1
 - **ALADIN-LAEF** operational upgrade

















Supersaturation problem in models with SPPT:

- SPPT systematically reduces moisture in the model atmosphere
- perturbation of **q** and/or **T** can easily push model into the "supersaturation" state
- due to the irreversible precipitation processes it is cumulatively drying the model atmosphere















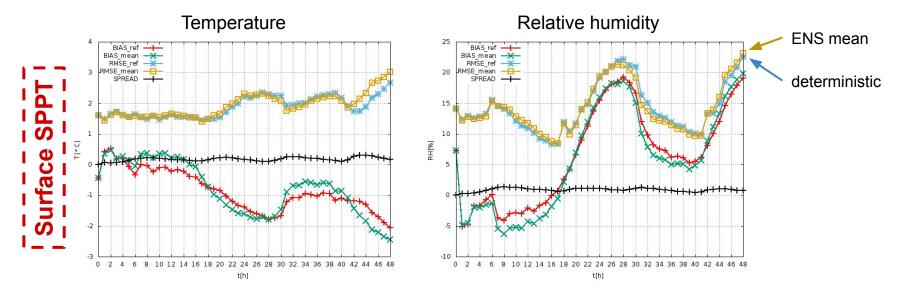






Supersaturation problem in models with SPPT:

- SPPT systematically reduces moisture in the model atmosphere
- perturbation of q and/or T can easily push model into the "supersaturation" state
- due to the irreversible precipitation processes it is cumulatively drying the model atmosphere



BIAS and RMSE of temperature (left) and relative humidity (right) for May 15, 2011. BIAS and RMSE of deterministic run are denoted by red and blue lines respectively. BIAS and RMSE of the ensemble mean are denoted by green and yellow lines respectively. Hourly measurements from stations below 600 m a.s.l. were used in this verification.











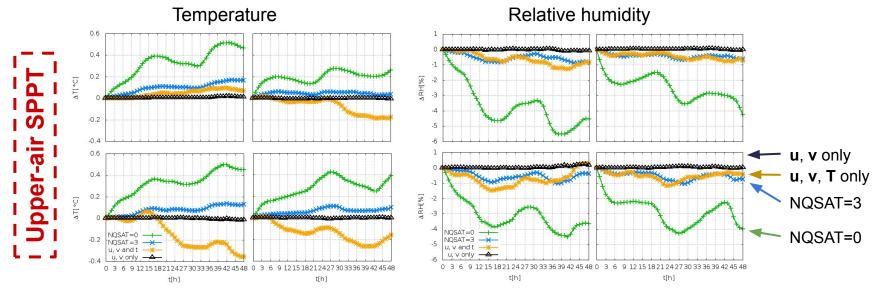






Supersaturation problem in models with SPPT:

- SPPT systematically reduces moisture in the model atmosphere
- perturbation of q and/or T can easily push model into the "supersaturation" state
- due to the irreversible precipitation processes it is cumulatively drying the model atmosphere



Temperature (left) and relative humidity (right) differences between the experiment with SPPT (8 members) and reference deterministic run at 850 hPa for 4 independent cases averaged over the domain.











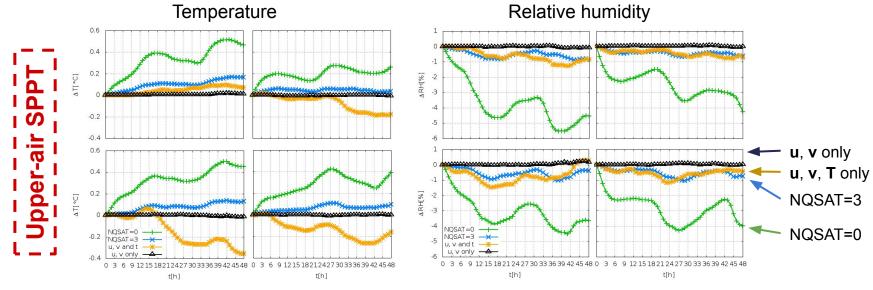




Supersaturation problem in models with SPPT:

- SPPT systematically reduces moisture in the model atmosphere
- perturbation of q and/or T can easily push model into the "supersaturation" state
- due to the irreversible precipitation processes it is cumulatively drying the model atmosphere

For the upper-air still issue, needs to be investigated further.



Temperature (left) and relative humidity (right) differences between the experiment with SPPT (8 members) and reference deterministic run at 850 hPa for 4 independent cases averaged over the domain.















Current R&D topics:

- **Supersaturation problem in models with SPPT**
- IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF
 - The ALADIN-LAEF scores after fixing QCPL bug in CY40T1
 - **ALADIN-LAEF** operational upgrade

















IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF:

- Ensemble of Surface Data Assimilation (ESDA) was implemented with:
 - external OBS perturbation
 - internal OBS perturbation
- Model perturbation simulated by:
 - stochastic physics (surface SPPT ISBA prognostic fields)
 - reduced set of different physics parameterizations (ALARO-1)
- The impact of each perturbation method was evaluated
- Remark: coupling issue when GL tool is used

















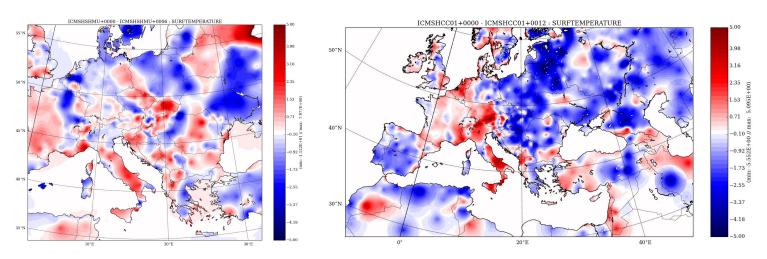


IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF:

IC perturbation - ESDA:

- OBS perturbation external program ECMAPERT (by A. Storto) was phased to cy40t1
- OBS perturbation internal method by configuration screening has been scripted into canari.pl

Assimilation increments



The assimilation increments for surface temperature (analysis - guess) for SHMU oper suite 4.5 km (left) and LAEF 4.8 km (right) - both on the cycle 40t1. The corresponding color scales are equal for direct intercomparison. Note that the analyzed day is different for SHMU and LAEF, and also LAEF assimilation cycle was tested (warmed up) only for one week period.















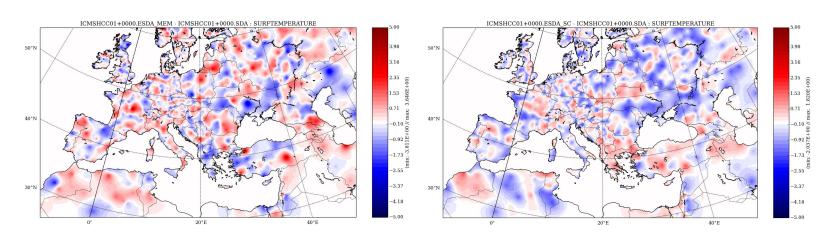


IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF:

IC perturbation - ESDA:

- OBS perturbation external program ECMAPERT (by A. Storto) was phased to cy40t1
- OBS perturbation internal method by configuration screening has been scripted into canari.pl

Perturbations



The temperature perturbation at the surface (pertOBS analysis - reference analysis) for LAEF 4.8 km domain on cycle 40t1. There is ensemble member 01 perturbation by external method (left) and by internal method (right) - both initialized with the same SEED number.

















IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF:

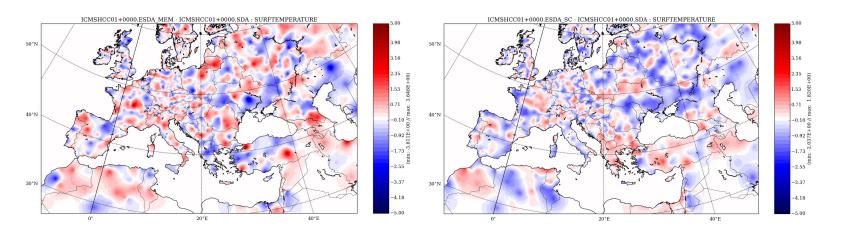
IC perturbation - ESDA:

- OBS perturbation external program ECMAPERT (by A. Storto) was phased to cy40t1
- OBS perturbation internal method by configuration screening has been scripted into canari.pl

maintenance

reversed order of QC

Perturbations



The temperature perturbation at the surface (pertOBS analysis - reference analysis) for LAEF 4.8 km domain on cycle 40t1. There is ensemble member 01 perturbation by external method (left) and by internal method (right) - both initialized with the same SEED number.













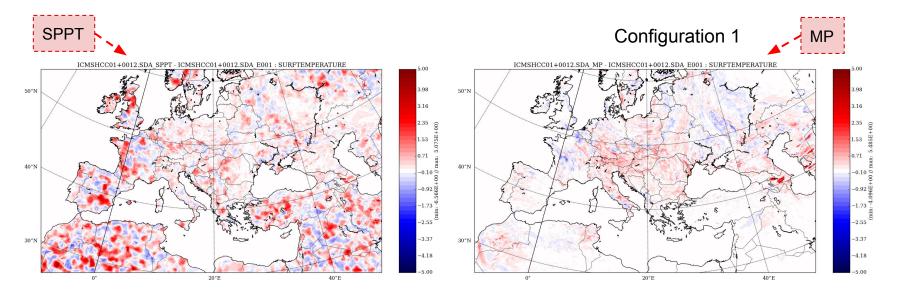




IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF:

Model perturbation:

- SPPT perturbation is called each time step in grid-point space for ISBA prognostic fields (except deep soil)
- Multiphysics reduced set of ALARO-1 namelists with tuned microphysics, turbulence and deep convection



Surface temperature perturbation due to SPPT after 12h of integration (left) and due to MP for 3 different namelist configurations (right). The fourth namelist configuration is default ALARO-1 physics.











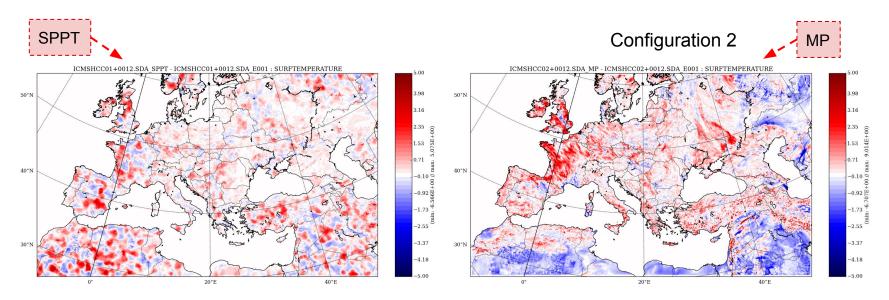




IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF:

Model perturbation:

- SPPT perturbation is called each time step in grid-point space for ISBA prognostic fields (except deep soil)
- Multiphysics reduced set of ALARO-1 namelists with tuned microphysics, turbulence and deep convection



Surface temperature perturbation due to SPPT after 12h of integration (left) and due to MP for 3 different namelist configurations (right). The fourth namelist configuration is default ALARO-1 physics.













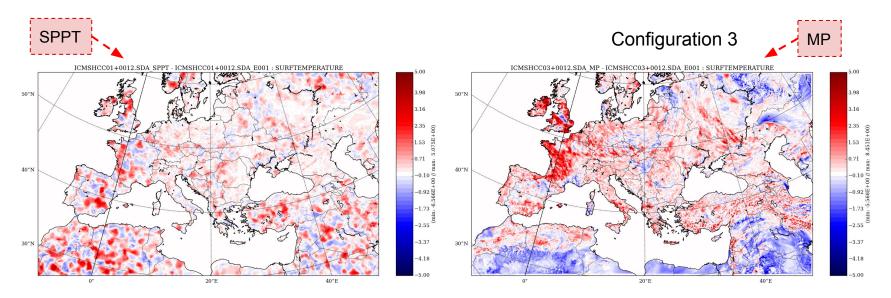




IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF:

Model perturbation:

- SPPT perturbation is called each time step in grid-point space for ISBA prognostic fields (except deep soil)
- Multiphysics reduced set of ALARO-1 namelists with tuned microphysics, turbulence and deep convection



Surface temperature perturbation due to SPPT after 12h of integration (left) and due to MP for 3 different namelist configurations (right). The fourth namelist configuration is default ALARO-1 physics.















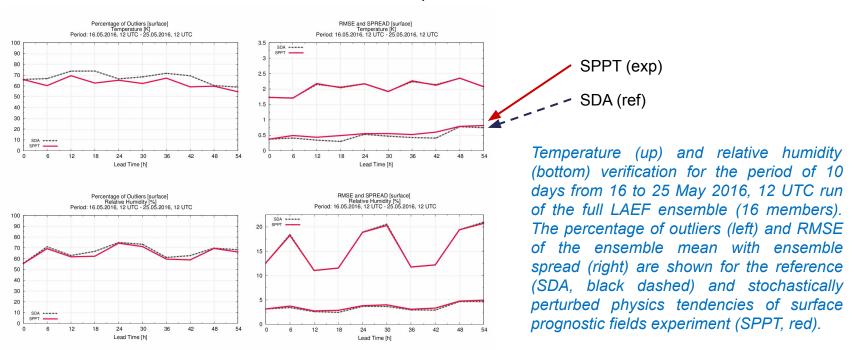


IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF:

Model perturbation:

- SPPT perturbation is called each time step in grid-point space for ISBA prognostic fields (except deep soil)
- Multiphysics reduced set of ALARO-1 namelists with tuned microphysics, turbulence and deep convection

Stochastic perturbation















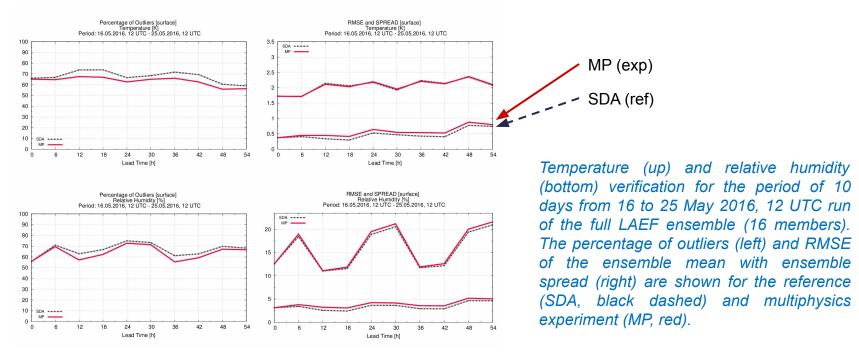


IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF:

Model perturbation:

- SPPT perturbation is called each time step in grid-point space for ISBA prognostic fields (except deep soil)
- Multiphysics reduced set of ALARO-1 namelists with tuned microphysics, turbulence and deep convection

Multiphysics













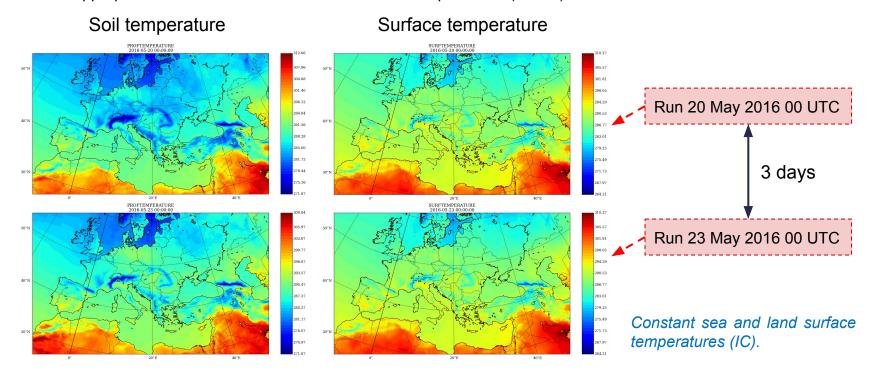




IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF:

Coupling issue when GL tool is used:

- formerly used configuration 901 can not be applied now to convert the IFS gribs to ALADIN FA files
- GL tool has limitations considering the vertical interpolations (combination with ee927 can be used)
- SFC temperature (sea + land) extracted from CLIM files instead of skin and SST fields (assim cycle can be used)
- inappropriate initial land-surface and sea-surface temperatures (DADA)













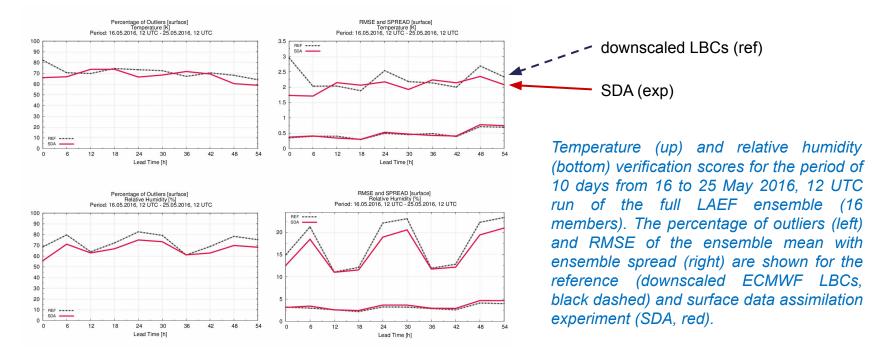




IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF:

Coupling issue when GL tool is used:

- formerly used configuration 901 can not be applied now to convert the IFS gribs to ALADIN FA files
- GL tool has limitations considering the vertical interpolations (combination with ee927 can be used)
- SFC temperature (sea + land) extracted from CLIM files instead of skin and SST fields (assim cycle can be used)
- inappropriate initial land-surface and sea-surface temperatures (DADA)













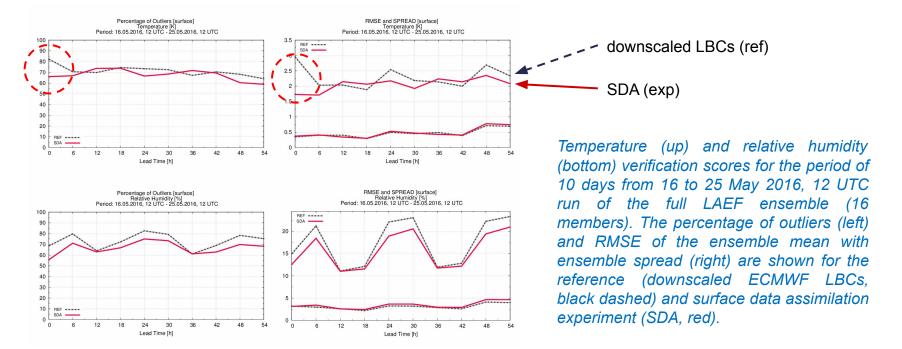




IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF:

Coupling issue when GL tool is used:

- formerly used configuration 901 can not be applied now to convert the IFS gribs to ALADIN FA files
- GL tool has limitations considering the vertical interpolations (combination with ee927 can be used)
- SFC temperature (sea + land) extracted from CLIM files instead of skin and SST fields (assim cycle can be used)
- inappropriate initial land-surface and sea-surface temperatures (DADA)

















Current R&D topics:

- Supersaturation problem in models with SPPT
- IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF
- The ALADIN-LAEF scores after fixing QCPL bug in CY40T1
 - ALADIN-LAEF operational upgrade









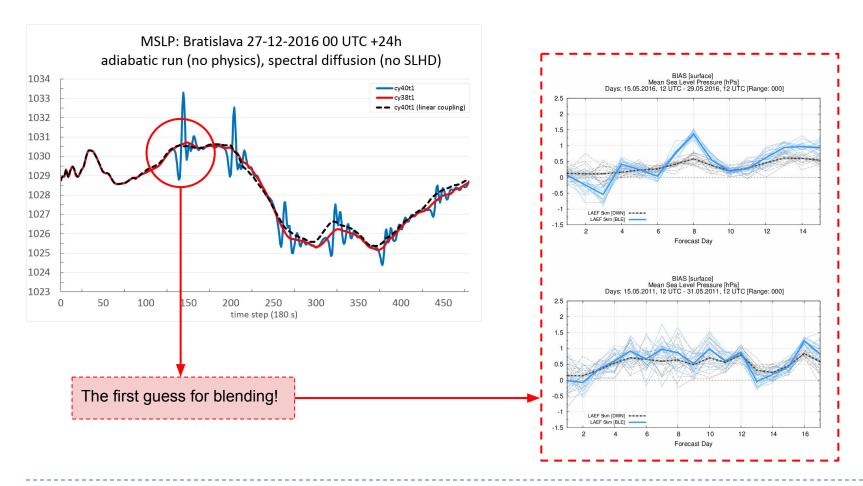








Bug in quadratic coupling in CY40T1 (and above cycles):









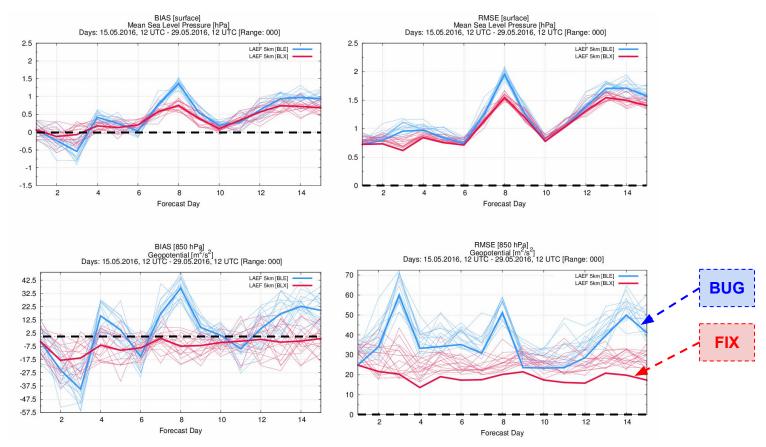








The ALADIN-LAEF scores after fixing QCPL bug in CY40T1:



BIAS (left) and RMSE (right) for the initial time along all the experiment days for MSLP (top) and geopotential at 850 hPa (bottom). Blue line represents the blending cycle with bugged QCPL, while the red line is the same after the correction.













23



Current R&D topics:

- Supersaturation problem in models with SPPT
- IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF
- The ALADIN-LAEF scores after fixing QCPL bug in CY40T1
- ALADIN-LAEF operational upgrade









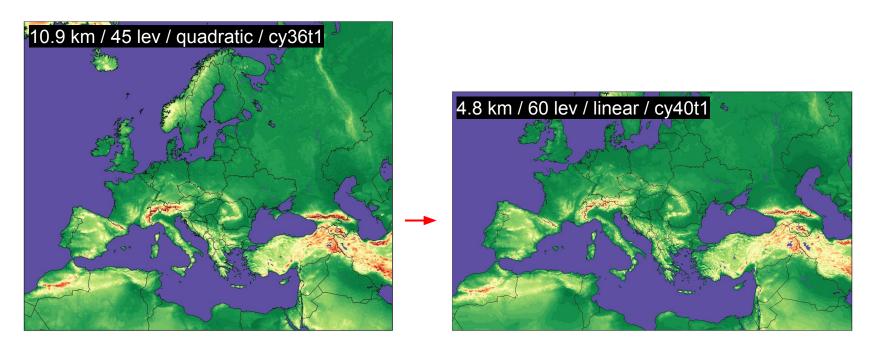








ALADIN-LAEF operational upgrade:



end of 2017

Upgrade in two steps:

ALADIN-LAEF 5 km / 60 lev @CY40T1

phase I: ESDA+Blend (IC); SPPT+ALARO-1 MP (model)

phase II: ENS BlendVar (instead of BB)











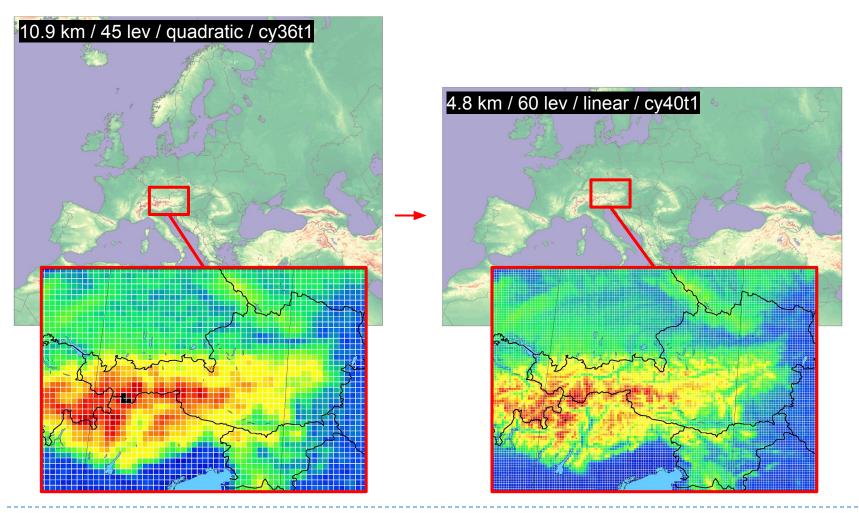




25



ALADIN-LAEF operational upgrade:















26

Current R&D topics:

- **Development at OMSZ related to ensemble systems**
 - Implementation of Stochastic Pattern Generator (SPG) in ALADIN code
 - **AROME-EPS experiments at ZAMG**
 - Jk 3DVar method (Endi's PhD)

















Developments at OMSZ related to ensemble systems:

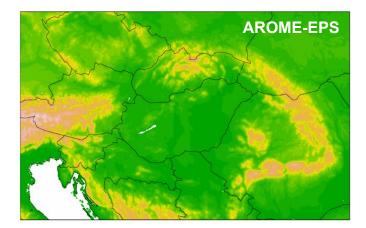
Ensembles running by OMSZ:

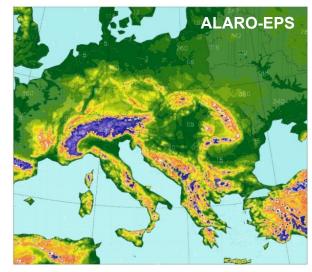
- AROME-EPS
 - test version
 - running at ECMWF on cca ('SPFRBOUT' special project)
 - ensemble members: 11
 - forecast length: +36 h (starting from 18 UTC only)
 - coupling: PEARP (Meteo-France)
- **ALARO-EPS**
 - operational version
 - running at OMSZ
 - horizontal resolution: 8 km
 - ensemble members: 11
 - forecast length: +60 h (starting from 18 UTC only)
 - coupling: ECMWF-EPS (since October 2016)

Supersaturation check in SPPT (drying effect):

- different NQSAT settings
- iteratively decreased perturbations
- decreased standard deviation (smaller perturbations)

New SPG implementation (2D random patterns, cy38)



















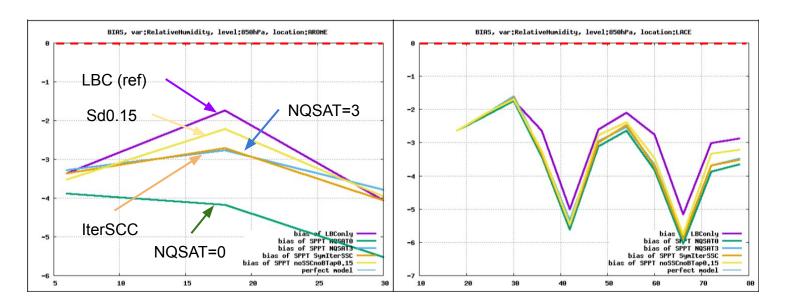




Developments at OMSZ related to ensemble systems:

Supersaturation check (SSC) in SPPT:

- the comparison of four possible handling of the SSC problem
- NQSAT=0, NQSAT=3, iterative approach, no SSC (nor tapering) but much smaller sigma



Relative humidity BIAS at 850 hPa level for different supersaturation adjustment experiments -AROME-EPS (left), ALARO-EPS (right).















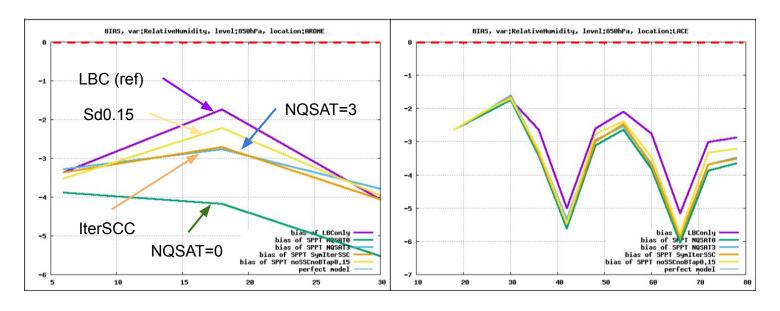


Developments at OMSZ related to ensemble systems:

Supersaturation check (SSC) in SPPT:

- the comparison of four possible handling of the SSC problem
- NQSAT=0, NQSAT=3, iterative approach, no SSC (nor tapering) but much smaller sigma

Q: Special LAM-fitted SSC or smaller perturbations without artificial filtering like SSC or tapering?



Relative humidity BIAS at 850 hPa level for different supersaturation adjustment experiments -AROME-EPS (left), ALARO-EPS (right).















Current R&D topics:

- Development at OMSZ related to ensemble systems
- Implementation of Stochastic Pattern Generator (SPG) in ALADIN code
 - AROME-EPS experiments at ZAMG
 - Jk 3DVar method (Endi's PhD)













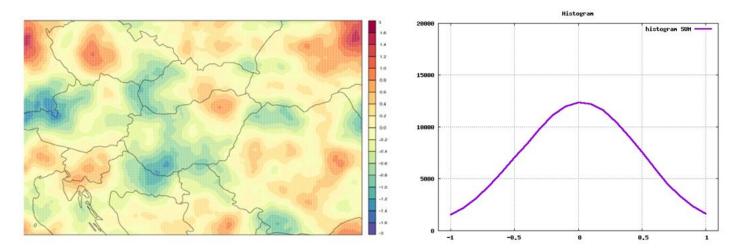




Implementation of Stochastic Pattern Generator (SPG) in ALADIN code:

Properties:

- model errors are represented at various scales
- larger (shorter) spatial scales are associated with larger (shorter) temporal scales
- pattern features are correctly tunable by the namelist values
- generation of Gaussian noise and Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) available in ALADIN code
- well-described theoretical background of SPG scheme (by Tsyrulnikov and Gayfulin, 2016)



Random field generated by SPG (in ALADIN code implementation) for Hungarian AROME domain (left) and the statistical distribution of random numbers (right).















Implementation of Stochastic Pattern Generator (SPG) in ALADIN code:

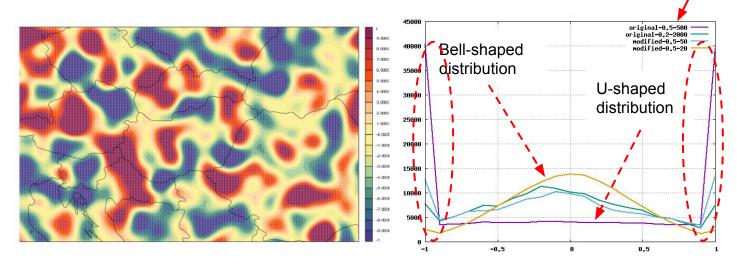
Properties sented at various scales

spatial scales are associated with larger (shorter) temporal scales

tern features are correctly tunable by the namelist values

Statistical distribution of random numbers within old SPPT scheme.

- generation of Gaussian noise and Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) available in ALADIN code
- well-described theoretical background of SPG scheme (by Tsyrulnikov and Gayfulin, 2016)



Random field generated by SPG (in ALADIN code implementation) for Hungarian AROME domain (left) and the statistical distribution of random numbers (right).













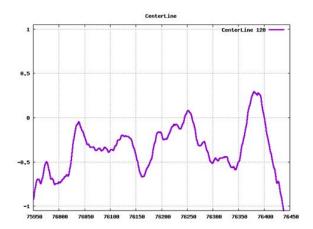


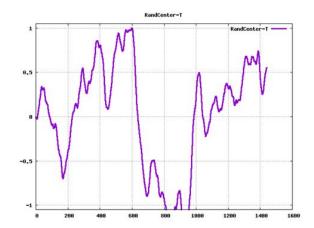


Implementation of Stochastic Pattern Generator (SPG) in ALADIN code:

Benefits:

- new SPG can be used for partial or total tendencies perturbation
- model uncertainty representation by the random patterns (also in the future)
- SPG can be very useful also from the surface perturbation aspects





An x-oriented cross-section of the random pattern generated by SPG in ALADIN code implementation (left) and the time evolution of the random value of a given gridpoint in the center of the domain (right).











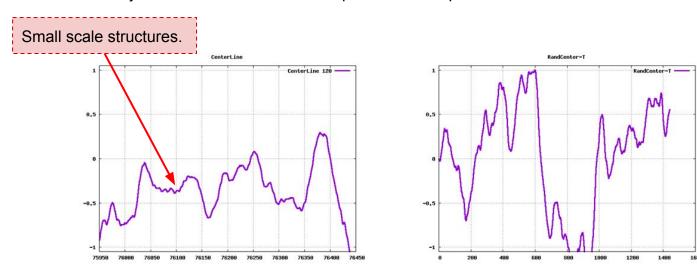




Implementation of Stochastic Pattern Generator (SPG) in ALADIN code:

Benefits:

- new SPG can be used for partial or total tendencies perturbation
- model uncertainty representation by the random patterns (also in the future)
- SPG can be very useful also from the surface perturbation aspects



An x-oriented cross-section of the random pattern generated by SPG in ALADIN code implementation (left) and the time evolution of the random value of a given gridpoint in the center of the domain (right).















Current R&D topics:

- Development at OMSZ related to ensemble systems
- Implementation of Stochastic Pattern Generator (SPG) in ALADIN code
- AROME-EPS experiments at ZAMG
 - Jk 3DVar method (Endi's PhD)















AROME-EPS experiments at ZAMG:

Computing resources for an operational setting of AROME-EPS are not sufficient. Procurement of a new HPC is ongoing and the machine should be delivered this October. For now, only non-operational AROME-EPS experiments were done at ZAMG and at the ECMWF HPCF with the following configuration:

AROME-EPS

test version

domain size: 492 x 594 grid points

horizontal resolution: 2.5 km

vertical levels: 90

time step: 60s

ensemble members: 16

forecast length: +36h

initialization: ECMWF downscaling

coupling: ECMWF-EPS (time-lagged 6h)

coupling frequency: 3h

AROME-EPS (ZAMG)

pre-operational version (planned for 2018)















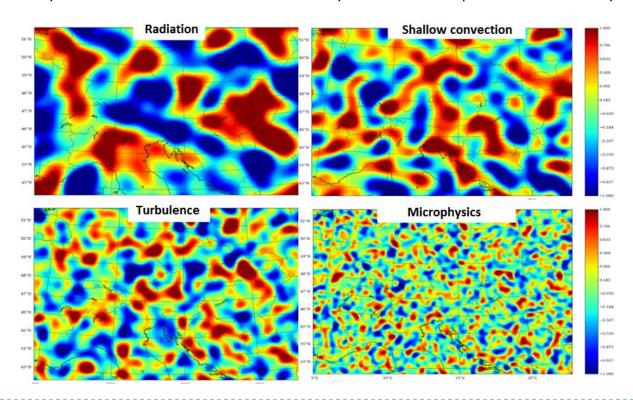




AROME-EPS experiments at ZAMG:

Partial model tendencies perturbation (upgrade):

- tendencies (T, q, u, v) of radiation, turbulence, shallow convection and microphysics are perturbed separately
- separate random patterns are used
- except the RND seed also horizontal and temporal scale is adapted for the different parameterizations



Different perturbation adapted patterns with scales for given physics schemes in AROME.













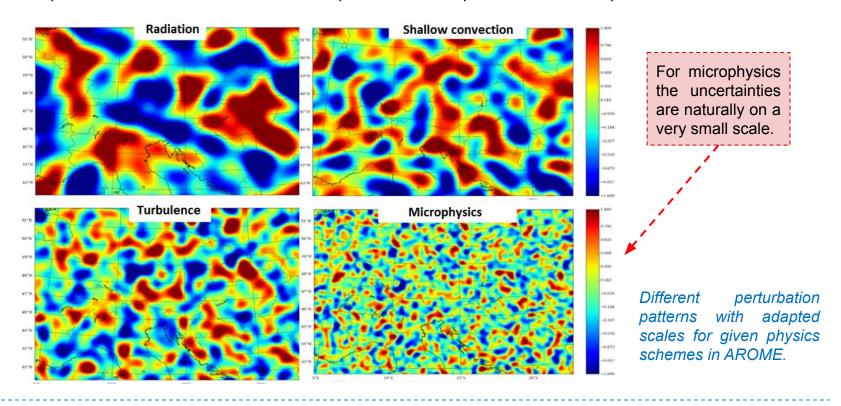




AROME-EPS experiments at ZAMG:

Partial model tendencies perturbation (upgrade):

- tendencies (T, q, u, v) of radiation, turbulence, shallow convection and microphysics are perturbed separately
- separate random patterns are used
- except the RND seed also horizontal and temporal scale is adapted for the different parameterizations















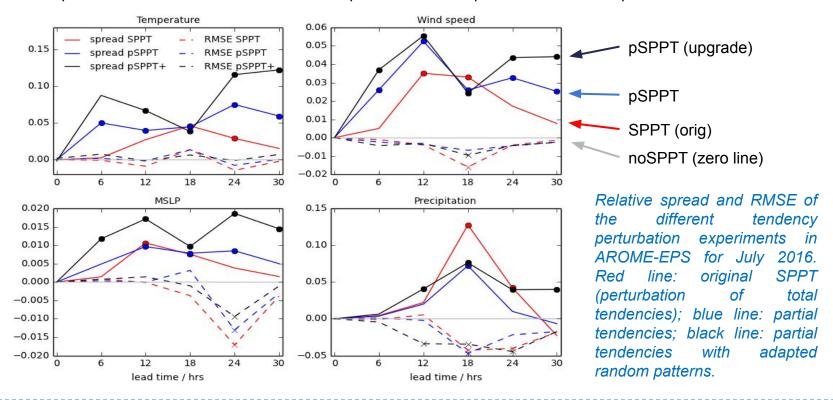




AROME-EPS experiments at **ZAMG**:

Partial model tendencies perturbation (upgrade):

- tendencies (T, q, u, v) of radiation, turbulence, shallow convection and microphysics are perturbed separately
- separate random patterns are used
- except the RND seed also horizontal and temporal scale is adapted for the different parameterizations















Current R&D topics:

- Development at OMSZ related to ensemble systems
- Implementation of Stochastic Pattern Generator (SPG) in ALADIN code
- AROME-EPS experiments at ZAMG
- Jk 3DVar method (Endi's PhD)

















Jk 3DVar method (Endi's PhD):

- general idea like spectral blending but technically different
- include global model information directly into LAM variational assimilation
- combination of large scale (GM-EPS) and small scale (LAM-EPS) perturbations
- consistent IC and LBC perturbations in convection-permitting EPS

Cost function (3DVar):

$$J(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - x_b)^T B^{-1}(x - x_b) + \frac{1}{2}(y - Hx)^T R^{-1}(y - Hx)$$

$$\int_{b}$$

Cost function in Jk blending method:

$$J(x) = J_b + J_o + \frac{1}{2}(x - x_{ls})^T V^{-1}(x - x_{ls}) = J_b + J_o + J_k$$















Jk 3DVar method (Endi's PhD):

- general idea like spectral blending but technically different
- include global model information directly into LAM variational assimilation
- combination of large scale (GM-EPS) and small scale (LAM-EPS) perturbations
- consistent IC and LBC perturbations in convection-permitting EPS

16 ECMWF EPS members interpolated into AROME 2.5 km domain, 2 weeks in Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct (annual variability), 896 differences used.

Cost function (3DVar):

$$J(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - x_b)^T B^{-1}(x - x_b) + \frac{1}{2}(y - Hx)^T R^{-1}(y - Hx)$$

$$\int_{b}$$

Cost function in Jk blending method:

$$J(x) = J_b + J_o + \frac{1}{2}(x - x_{ls})^T V^{-1}(x - x_{ls}) = J_b + J_o + J_k$$

$$\int_k \text{Large scale perturbations.}$$







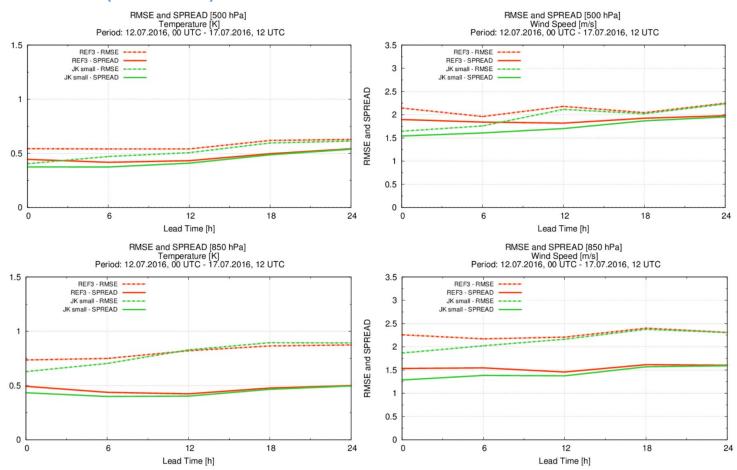








Jk 3DVar method (Endi's PhD):



RMSE and SPREAD at 500 hPa (top) and 850 hPa (bottom) for temperature (left) and wind speed (right). The Jk experiment is green and the reference is red (AROME-EPS with 3DVar without Jk term).

















Reduced RMSE for the upper air variables at least

AROME-EPS

Jk 3DVar method (Endi's PhD):

for the first 12h, however RMSE and SPREAD [500 h RMSE and SPREAD [500 hPa] the ensemble spread was Wind Speed [m/s]
Period: 12.07.2016, 00 UTC - 17.07.2 Temperature [K] Period: 12.07.2016, 00 UTC - 17.07.2016, 12 UTC decreased as well. 3.5 1.5 REF3 - RMSE ----REF3 - RMSE ----REF3 - SPREAD REF3 - SPREAD . JK small - RMSE ----3 JK small - RMSE ----JK small - SPREAD -JK small - SPREAD -2.5 RMSE and SPREAD 2 1.5 0.5 0.5 6 12 18 24 6 12 18 24 Lead Time [h] Lead Time [h] RMSE and SPREAD [850 hPa] RMSE and SPREAD [850 hPa] Temperature [K]
Period: 12.07.2016, 00 UTC - 17.07.2016, 12 UTC Wind Speed [m/s] Period: 12.07.2016, 00 UTC - 17.07.2016, 12 UTC 3.5 1.5 REF3 - RMSE ----REF3 - RMSE ----REF3 - SPREAD -REF3 - SPREAD -JK small - RMSE ----3 JK small - RMSE ----JK small - SPREAD JK small - SPREAD 2.5 RMSE and SPREAD 0.5 0.5

RMSE and SPREAD at 500 hPa (top) and 850 hPa (bottom) for temperature (left) and wind speed (right). The Jk experiment is green and the reference is red (AROME-EPS with 3DVar without Jk term).



24











18



24

6

12

Lead Time [h]

18

Slovenia

12

Lead Time [h]



Publications

Submitted papers (2017):

- Wang Y., M. Belluš, A. Ehrlich, M. Mile, N. Pristov, P. Smolíková, O. Španiel, A. Trojáková, R. Brožková, J. Cedilnik, D. Klarić, T. Kovačić, J. Mašek, F. Meier, B. Szintai, S. Tascu, J. Vivoda, C. Wastl, Ch. Wittmann, 2017: "26 years of Regional Co-operation for Limited Area Modelling in Central Europe (RC LACE)", submitted to BAMS on July 26, 2017 (currently in review)
- Ihász I., A. Mátrai, B. Szintai, M. Szűcs, I. Bonta, 2017: "Application of European numerical weather prediction models for hydrological purposes", submitted to Időjárás

Papers in preparation:

- Taşcu S., Y. Wang, Ch. Wittmann, F. Weidle: "Forecast skill of regional ensemble system comparing to the higher resolution deterministic model", in preparation for a local meteorological journal (Romania)
- Wang Y., M. Belluš, Ch. Wittmann, J. Tang, F. Weidle, F. Meier, F. Xia, E. Keresturi: "Impact of land surface stochastic physics in ALADIN-LAEF", in preparation for Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society























Publications

RC LACE Predictability Area - stay reports (2017):

- Martin Dian, 2017: **Supersaturation problem in models with SPPT**, Report on stay at ZAMG, 27/03~21/04, 2017, Vienna, Austria
- Martin Belluš, 2017: *IC and model perturbations for new ALADIN-LAEF*, Report on stay at ZAMG, 24/04~19/05, 2017, Vienna, Austria
- Mihály Szűcs, 2017: Implementation of Stochastic Pattern Generator (SPG) in ALADIN code, Report on stay at ZAMG, 12/06~21/07, 2017, Vienna, Austria
- Raluca Pomaga, 2017: *Revision of ALADIN-LAEF multiphysics and its combination with SPPT*, Report on stay at ZAMG, 10/07~04/08, 2017, Vienna, Austria
- Simona Taşcu, 2017: *Revision of LAEF multiphysics*, Report on stay at ZAMG, 10/07~14/07, 2017, Vienna, Austria



















Future plans

The main topics for 2018:

- Validation and tuning of 3DVar within ALADIN-LAEF framework in order to be used in ENS BlendVar.
- Preserving relative humidity during the stochastic perturbation to eliminate drying effect.
- Background model error statistics in the EPS framework, e.g. flow-dependent B-matrix computation.
- Operational implementation of ALADIN-LAEF 5 km phase II (IC upper-air: ENS BlendVar instead of BB cycle).
- Stochastic perturbation of physics tendencies with the use of improved random number generator (SPG).
- Other options to perturb model, e.g. parameter and/or process based stochastic physics for AROME-EPS.
- Implementation of 3D version of new SPG to have vertical structure for random patterns.
- Non-Gaussian noise distribution option for the meteorological fields which do not have normal statistical distribution.
- Development of verification tools for both ALADIN-LAEF and AROME-EPS forecasts.
- Pre-operational implementation of AROME-EPS on new HPC at ZAMG.
- Organize RC LACE working days in the area of EPS (Vienna).

















Thank you for your attention!













