Local data assimilation system in Slovenia - 2012



Operational data assimilation system

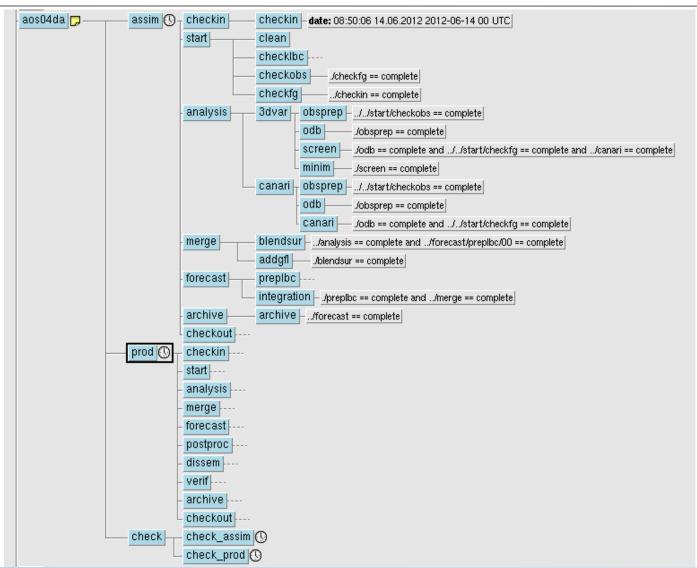


Basic characteristics

- ALARO model, cy35t1, 4.4 km resolution, 43 vertical levels
- 6-hourly data assimilation cycle
- 3D-Var + CANARI + SST replacement
- 4 production runs (54 h); starts at 2:50, 9:40, 14.28,
 21:45 UTC
- Static B matrix, computed by downscaling of ARPEGE ensembles over one-month period (July)



Assimilation suite - SMS





Observations

- All conventional observations available through OPLACE
- Surface observations are combined with locally received SYNOP data
- Satellite data: AMSU-A,B from NOAA 16,18; MSG SEVIRI



Bias correction

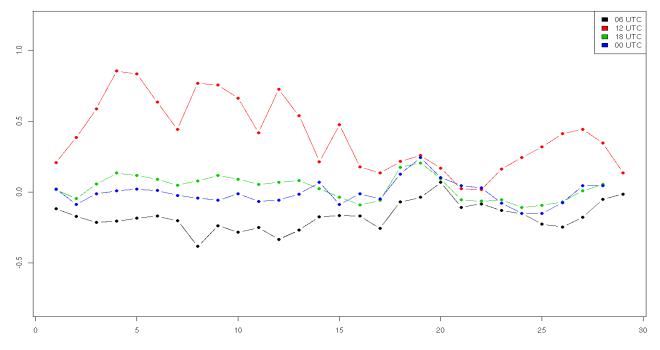
- Constant bias correction used at the moment
- Problems experienced with cycling of Var-BC coefficients (unsuccessful minimisations after a few days or weeks, a cold start of VarBC helps) – still not explained (nor fully understood)



Diagnostics (1)

 Diagnosis of model bias by mean analysis increments: mostly cold bias of near-surface T, highest during day (12 UTC), under-estimated diurnal cycle



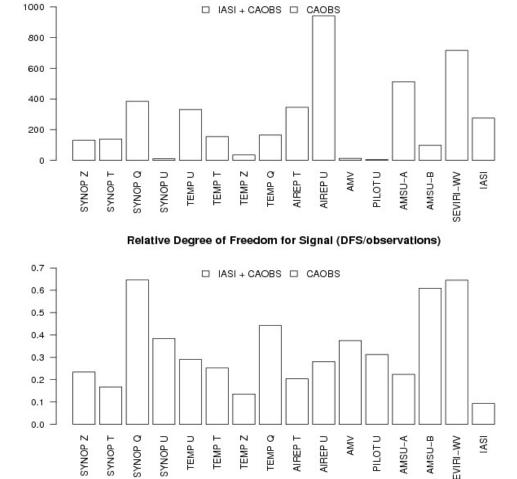




Diagnostics (2)

 DFS: AMDARs (winds) have highest impact on analysis

Absolute Degree of Freedom for Signal (DFS) 1400 ☐ IASI + CAOBS ☐ CAOBS 1200 1000 800 600 400 200 AIREP AMSU AS TEMP AMV PILOT Relative Degree of Freedom for Signal (DFS/observations) 0.7 ☐ IASI + CAOBS ☐ CAOBS 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 AMSU AS TEMP AIREP AMV PILOT

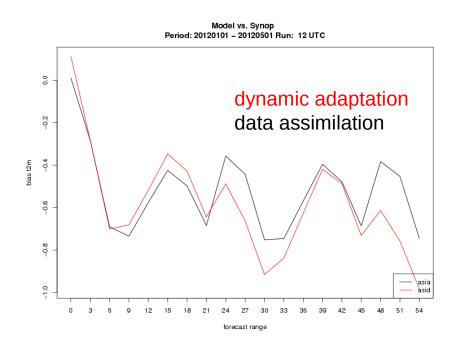


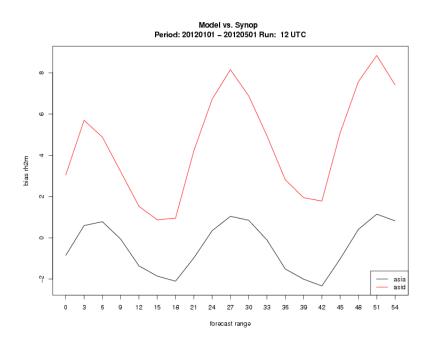
Absolute Degree of Freedom for Signal (DFS)



Diagnostics (3)

forecast scores: improved near-surface biases





2m temperature bias

2m rel. humidity bias

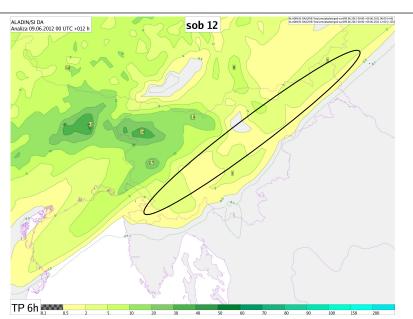


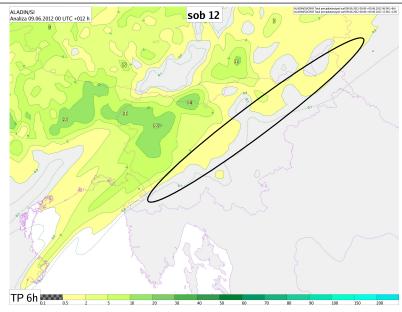
Summary of observed impacts of DA

- Clear improvements of surface temperature and humidity fields
- Generally neutral impact on upper-air fields
- Impact on winds/precipitation fields from time to time, mostly related to convection

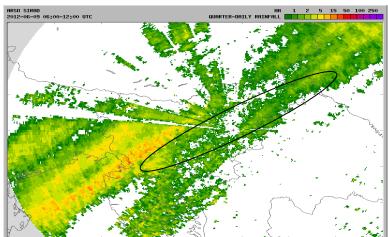


Recent convective case





data assimilation



dynamic adaptation

6h radar accumualtion



Developments



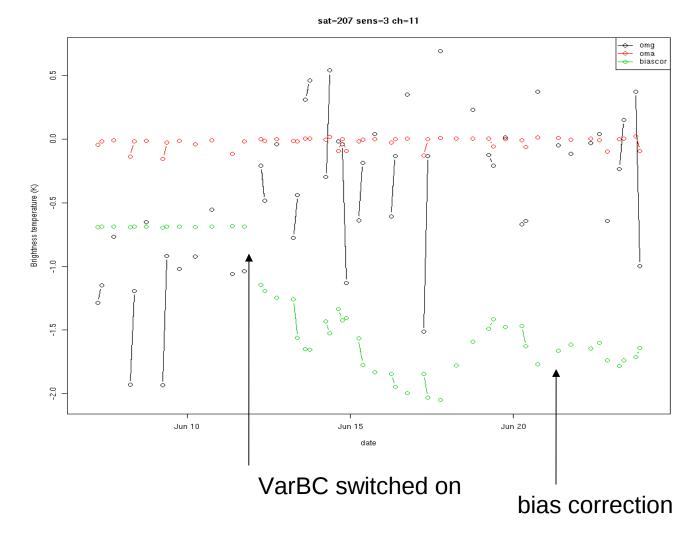
Currently evaluated

- VarBC performance (temporal evolution of coefficients)
- Additional satellite data:
 - NOAA-19 (AMSU)
 - METOP (AMSU, IASI)
- Additional local aircraft data (Mode-S, separate presentation)



VarBC validation: warm-up (1)

- 3-hourly cycling,
- 3-h VarBC update
- AMSU:
 VarBC
 converges
 fast (few
 days), but
 coefficients
 not stable



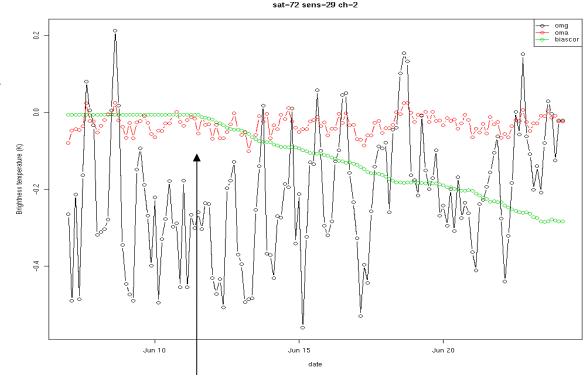


VarBC validation: warm-up (2)

• SEVIRI:

convergence is much slower, but stable bias coefficients

more than 2
 weeks to reach
 obs-guess bias
 (even with 3h
 cycling)

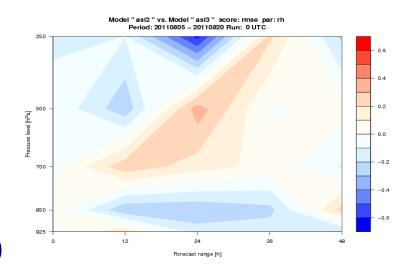


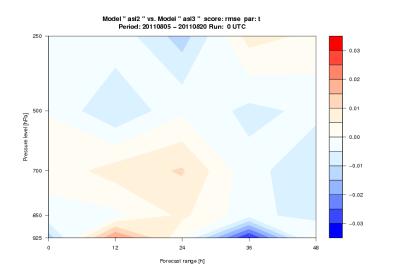
VarBC switched on

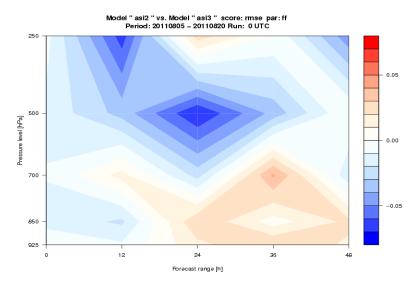


Assimilation of IASI

- 56 channels used
- VarBC with 24 h update, 1-10 hPa thickness predictors switched off
- Several time periods evaluated: generally neutral to slightly positive overall impact (improvements in blue)









Plans

- Switch to 3-hourly cycle with increased vert. resolution (needs recomputation of B matrix)
- Resolve (understand) current problems with VarBC
- Include new data

