

Meteorologisk institutt met.no

Radar data assimilation in Hirlam/Aladin/Arome models

Martin S. Grønsleth, PhD R&D, met.no, Norway OMSZ, Hungary, 2011-04-18

Outline

1 Meso-scale data assimilation

- High resolution NWP \Rightarrow new observation types
- HIRLAM and ALADIN
- Experiences from Météo-France
- Method: Humidity profile pseudo-observations
- Quality control of radar data observations
 Filtering of radar observation at met.no
- Collaboration on radar data assimilation
 CONRAD: CONversion of RADar data
- 4 Results on reflectivity assimilation, south of Norway



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- Numerical weather prediction (NWP) systems evolving:
 - Increased computing power \Rightarrow higher resolution models
 - Also for global models (ECMWF 16 km)
- Meso-scale models:
 - Very high resolution (2.5 km, 1 km, 0.5 km?)

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Higher resolution/more sophisticated physics requires observations of high temporal frequency and horizontal resolution







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Models used at met.no/Norway

- HIRLAM 8 km, 4 km, hydrostatic
- Unified Model (UM) 4km, non-hydrostatic physics, even 1 km for small domains



Models used at met.no/Norway

- HIRLAM 8 km, 4 km, hydrostatic
- Unified Model (UM) 4km, non-hydrostatic physics, even 1 km for small domains
- Replace HIRLAM with:
 - Harmonie 5.5 km, ALARO, 3DVAR and surface data assimilation
 - Harmonie 2.5 km, AROME, 3DVAR and surface data assimilation



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- Successor of the HIRLAM system: Harmonie
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Météo-France already have support for radar data in Harmonie:

- Assimilation of
 - Radar reflectivity (precipitation)
 - Radar radial winds



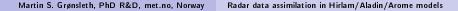
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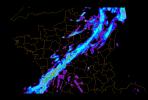
Next slides taken from Eric Wattrelot's presentation at the radar meeting in Oslo, Norway, March 2010.



Implementation of the radar reflectivity assimilation method in Arome



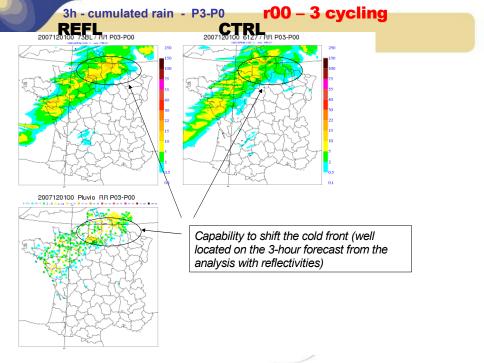


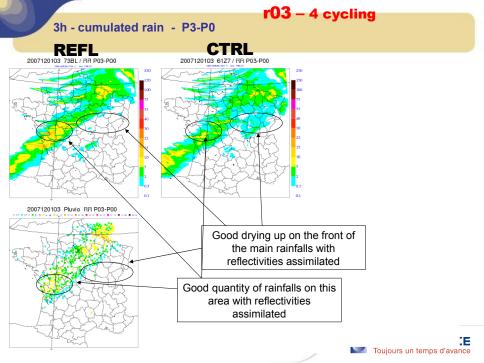


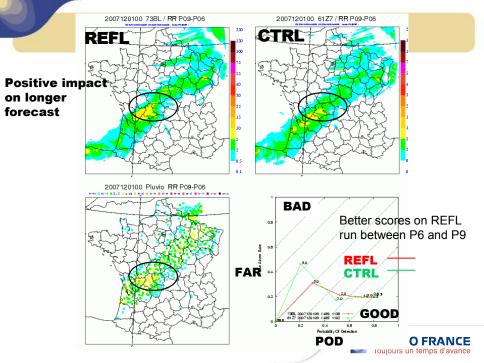


Eric Wattrelot









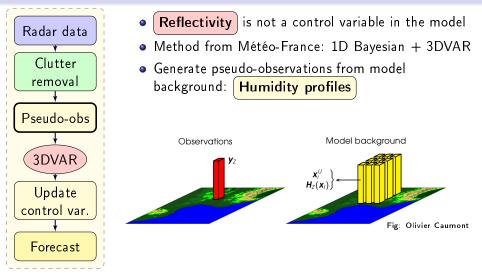
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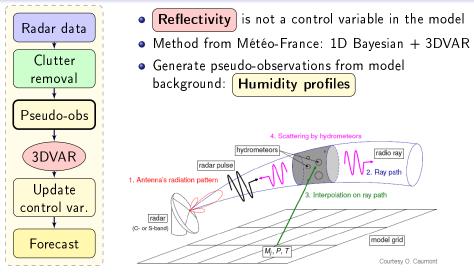
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Assimilation of radar reflectivity



Assimilation of radar reflectivity



M, hydrometeor contents (rain water, snow, graupel, pristine ice)

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- Using AROME in Harmonie 2.5 km
- Domain covering south of Norway



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Météo-France BUFR files for radar observations

(No WMO standard tables for radar images)

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Radar data project at met.no - Main goals

- Improve Quality control of radar data
- Pre-processing, data conversion, prepare for NWP
- Assimilation of radar reflectivity observations
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- Rapid Update Cycling (RUC, 3h)



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Financed by Energy Norway/The Research Council of Norway

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Quality control of radar data observations

Radar data observations are not perfect:

- Clutter: Unwanted echoes
 - Sea-clutter: Waves on water pass through Doppler-filter
 - Ground-clutter (buildings, etc.)
 - Traffic noise (boats, planes)
 - Sun flare
 - Other: Birds, insects, chaff, ...
- Static maps of beam blockage (mountains)

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Absolutely essential to remove/flag pixels of non-meteorological echoes in order to get positive impact on forecast



Filtering of radar data Identication and correction: Seaclutter/groundclutter

No filter



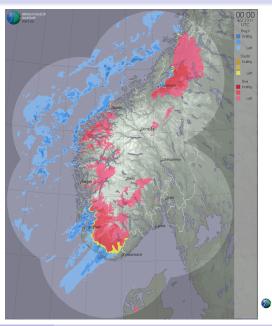
Anteurologi intitut

Radar Bømlo in Norway. Christoffer A. Elo and Morten Salomonsen, met.no

Martin S. Grønsleth, PhD R&D, met.no, Norway Radar data assimilation in Hirlam/Aladin/Arome models

Classification of precipitation at met.no

- 2011-03-10 1000
- Rain/sleet/snow



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- met.no: Local radar data available in PRORAD XML files
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Subversion: https://svn.met.no/prepradar/ (GPL) Mailinglist: http://lists.met.no/mailman/listinfo/conrad

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 - Read/write routines for Météo-France BUFR
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 - Currently supports Norwegian reflectivity observations
 - Support for IRIS data in the making (Tomislav Kovacic)
 - HIRLAM-B: 3.2.1 UO1: Assimilation of radar data

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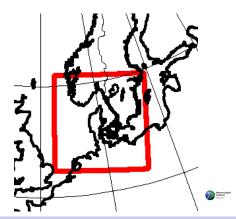
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 - HIRLAM-B: 3.2.1 UO1: Assimilation of radar data
- Will probably be used by Sweden, Denmark, The Netherlands, Ireland, Spain, Croatia, Hungary(?), ...

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Diverse data formats, versatile tool, common domain

- Different local formats
- Common tool (CONRAD \Rightarrow Météo-France BUFR)
- Common NWP system (Harmonie/AROME)
- Common domain for testing: Denmark
- Radar data from various different formats inside same domain



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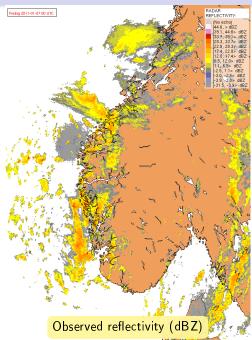
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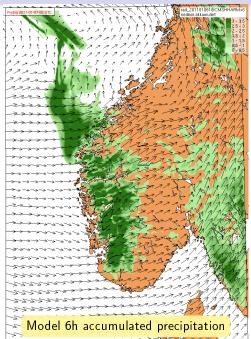
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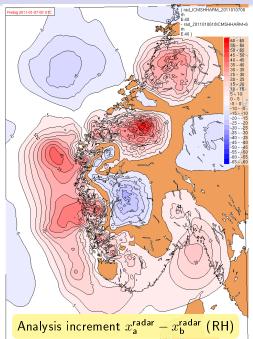




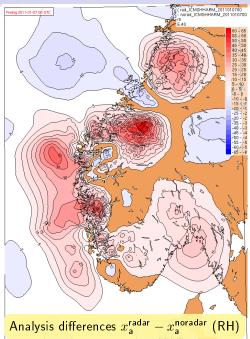
Observed reflectivity at analysis time (Pseudo CAPPI ~500-700 m)



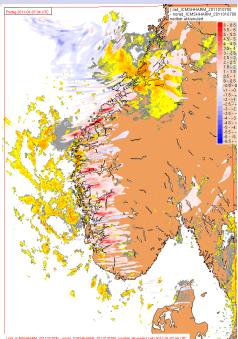
Model precipitation: +6h forecast, 6h accumulated precip. and wind (level 40), valid at analysis time



Analysis increment $x_{a}^{radar} - x_{b}^{radar}$, relative humidity (RH), when radar reflectivity is assimilated (level 40)

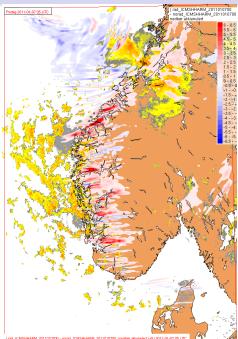


Analysis differences $x_{a}^{radar} - x_{a}^{noradar}$ (RH) with and without radar reflectivity assimilation (level 40)



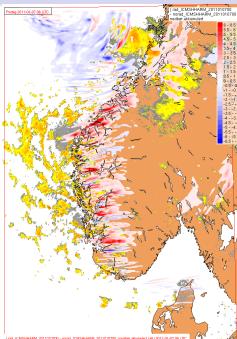
Differences in forecasted accumulated precipitation

+4h



Differences in forecasted accumulated precipitation

+5h



Differences in forecasted accumulated precipitation

+6h

Differences in forecasted accumulated precipitation

(animation)

Acknowledgments

- Energy Norway
- The Research Council of Norway (RCN/193048)
- ECMWF (SPNOHARM)
- Météo-France (Thibaut Montmerle, Eric Wattrelot)
- Radar producers at met.no (M. Salomonsen, C. A. Elo)
- Colleagues at met.no R&D dept., especially my former office roommate Roger Randriamampianina

Thank you!

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