FILE FORMAT CONVERSION

(summary of the e-mail exchange within Meteo-France given at the 14th Aladin workshop, Innsbruck by Maria Derkova)

FORMAT: FA vs. GRIB vs. NETCDF

- volumetry is an essential point
- · compacting facilities needed for:
 - > storage
 - > I/O (memory/disc access)
 - > exchange of real-time data (mesoNH: 64 bits/value, ARPEGE/ALADIN 16/18 bits/value)
- · NETCDF:
 - no compacting
 - > no I/O control => pb on parallel platforms
 - > easy to use (USA, ECMWF demeter project but not for storage)
- GRIB:
 - > generally OK
 - > but not unified enough (parameter ID center dependent)
- <u>FA</u>:
 - > not perfect
 - > but widely used in our community
 - > "portable"
 - > compacting possible
 - > convertors to other formats shall be developed
- · maintenance issue to be considered
- link with HIRLAM cooperation to be kept in minds

EXTERNALISED SURFACE SCHEME

- two output files upper air (FA)
 - surface (LFI)
- difficult to handle in operational practice, but probably possible to merge
- problem of the ascending compactibility with ALADIN!
- · content of the file to be archived can be revisited
- what to do with fields which are not reals?

PROGRID (GRIBEUSE)

- MF operational sequence reads:
 - historical FA files -> lat/lon fullpos -> progrid -> BDAP, SYNERGY
- shall fullpos and progrid be merged to avoid duplication of the work in case of new fields in Arome ?
- progrid has been recently improved: documented grib and usage of gribex(including the dolby technique of ecmwf) is now possible