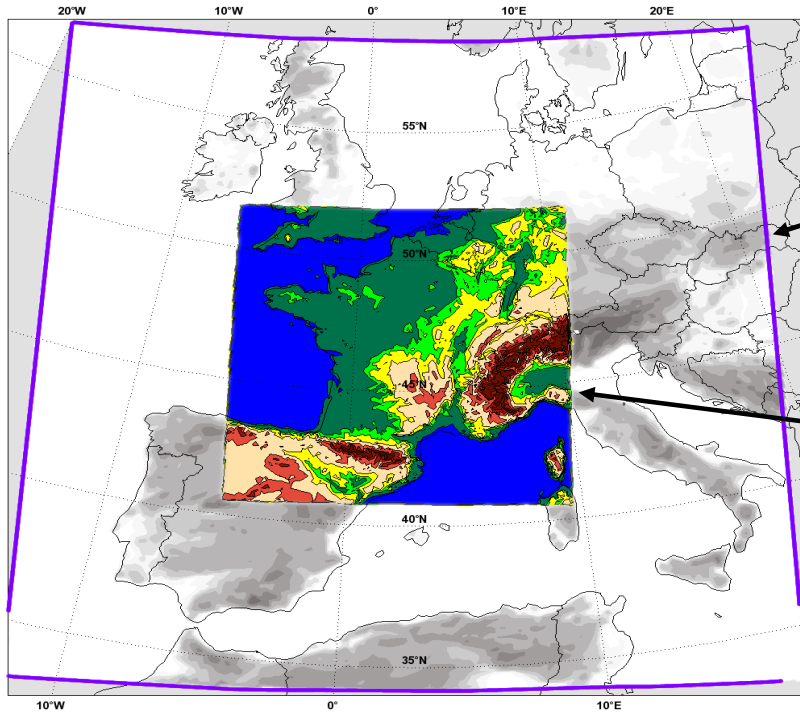


# Status of AROME

*F. Bouttier and collaborators, CNRM, Météo-France, Toulouse  
prepared for ALADIN/HIRLAM ASM, Oslo Apr 07*

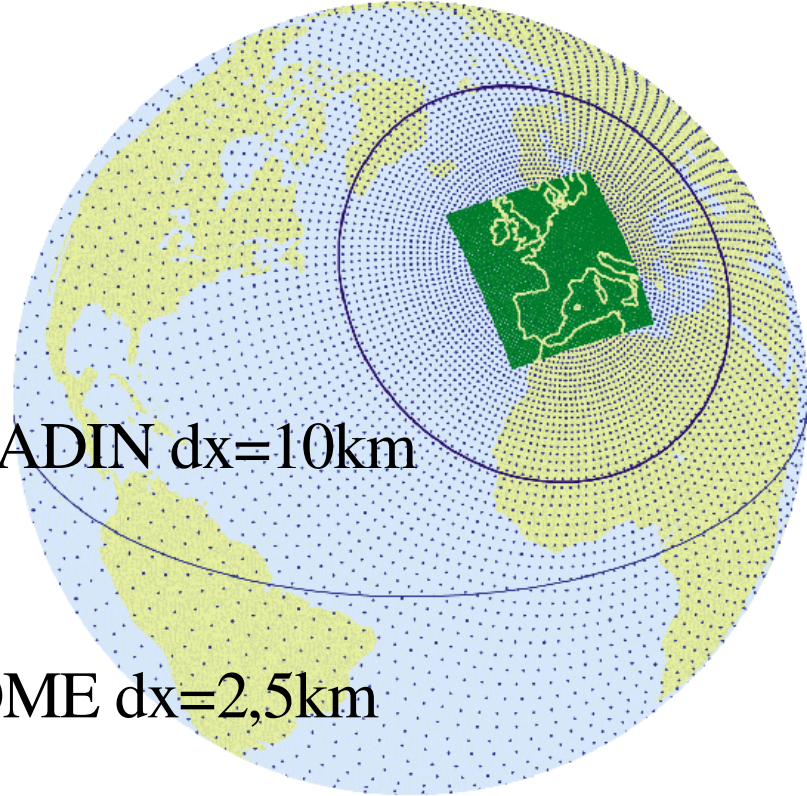
1. Arome-France status
2. Advances in model
3. Advances in Data Assimilation
4. Conclusion: the next steps

**ARPEGE: global grid (dots)**  
**ALADIN-France: green square**  
**AROME-France: below**

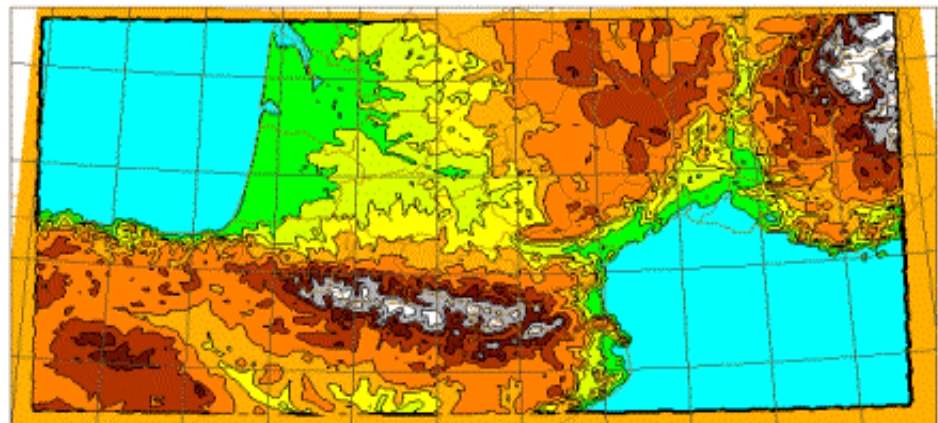
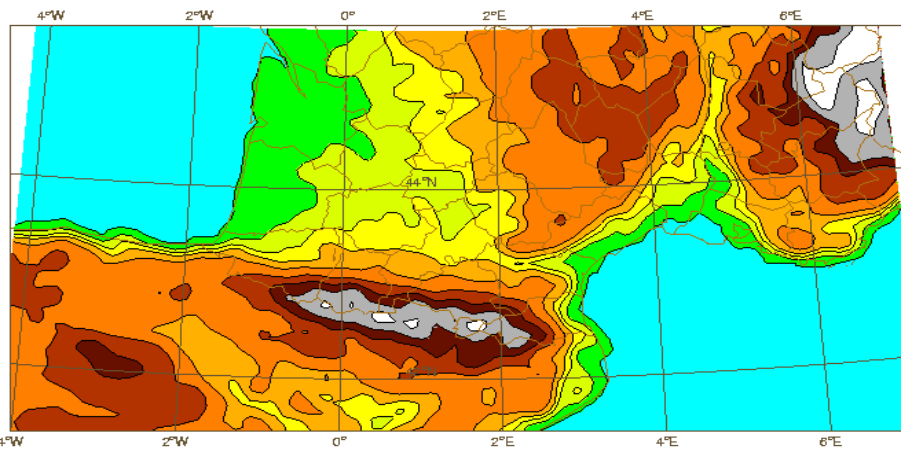


ALADIN  $dx=10\text{km}$

AROME  $dx=2,5\text{km}$



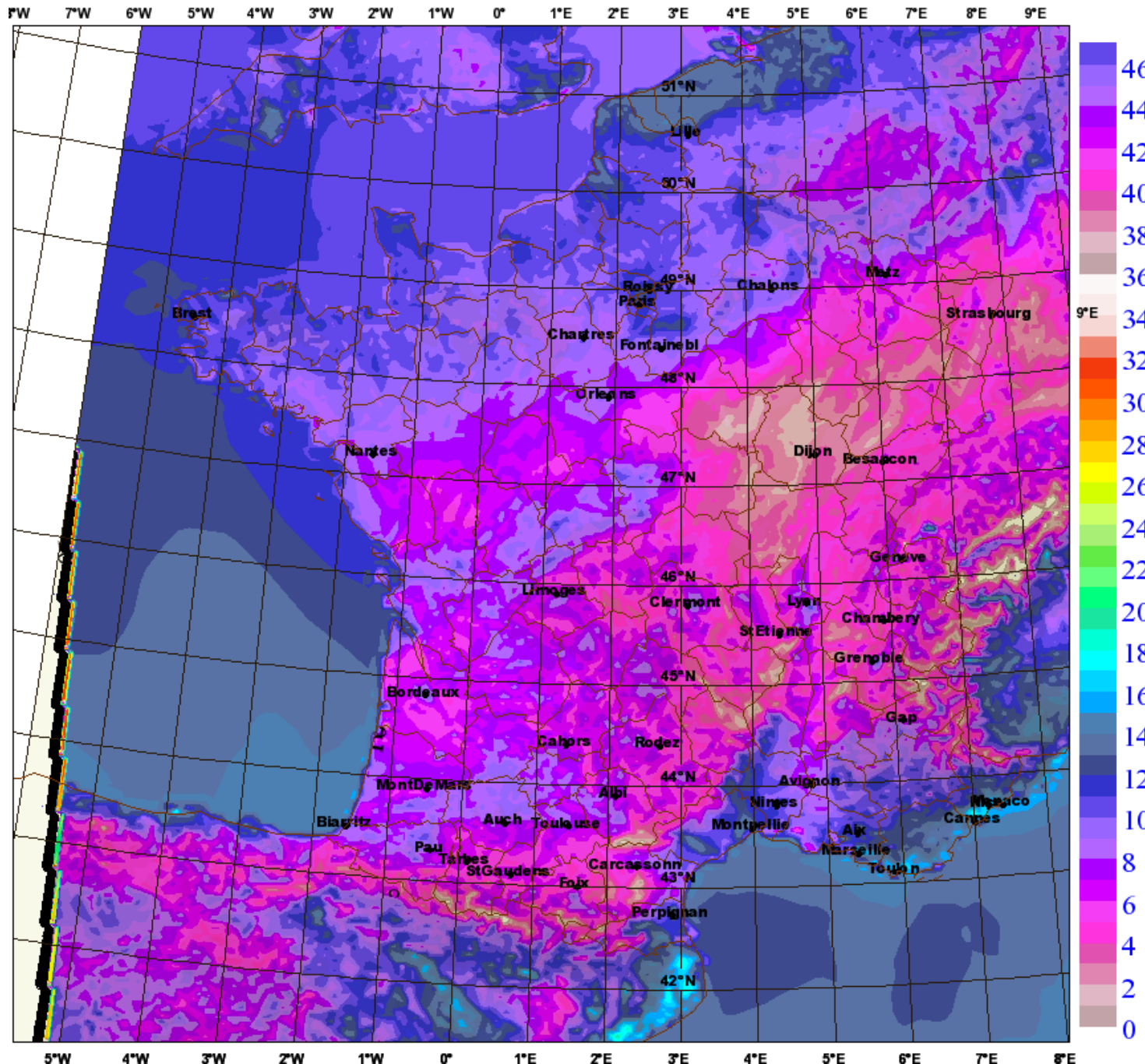
**ALADIN-France and Arome orographies**





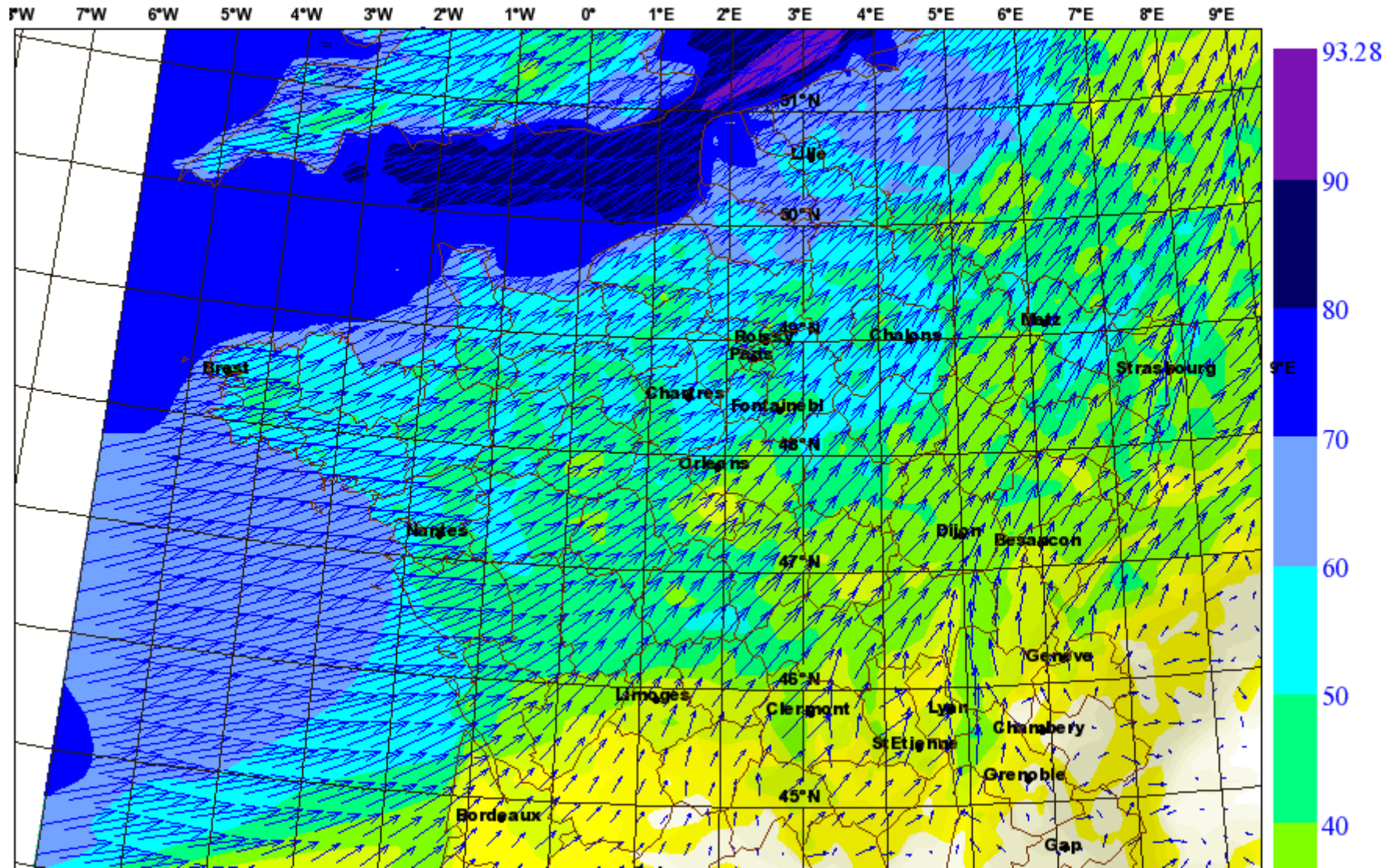
# Aro 2007020100+1200 Tsurf (C)

## Arome- France forecast

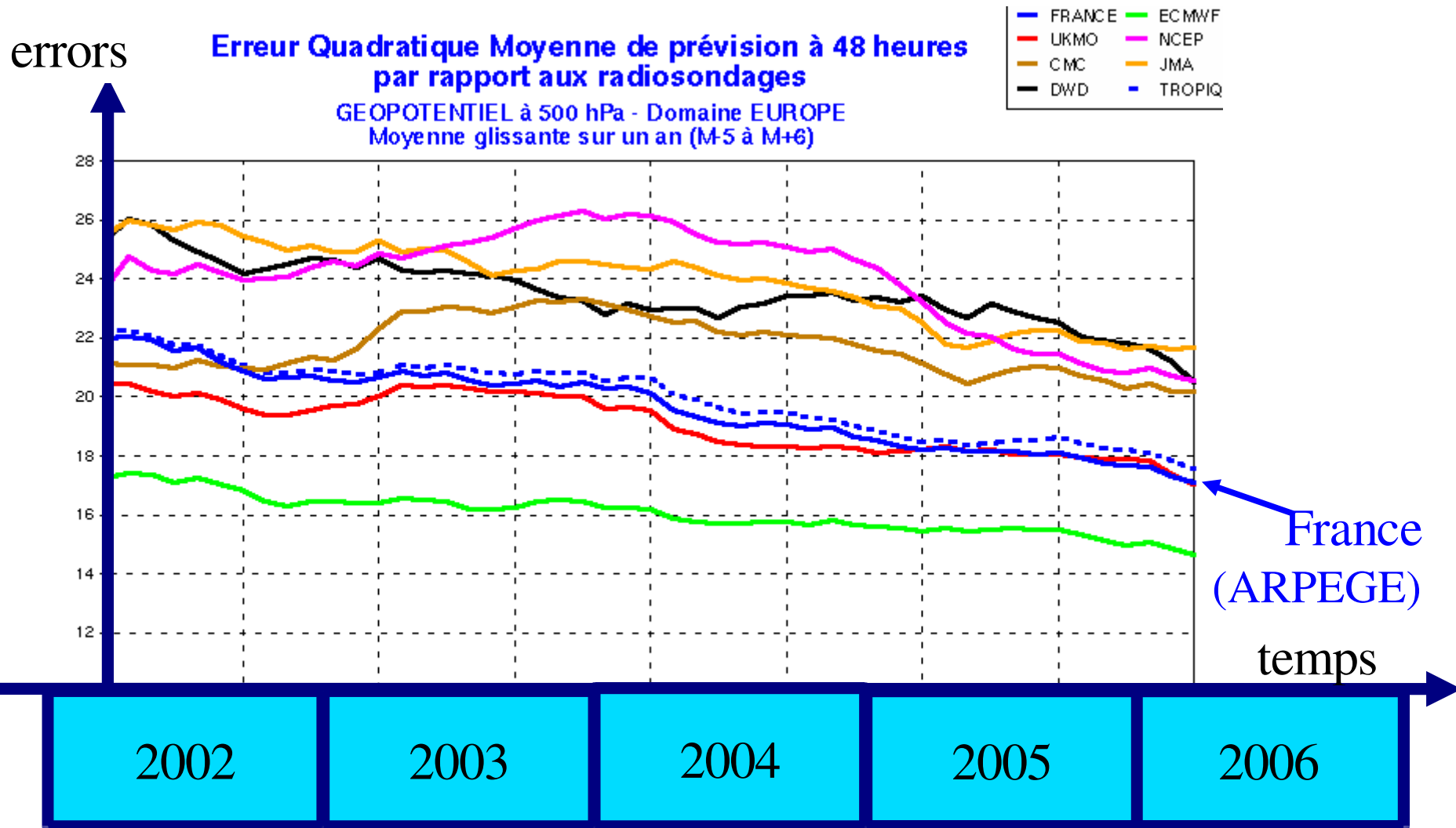


ALADIN's not dead ! e.g. a successful  
downscaling of winter storm (AROME is similar)

**Aladin 2007011800+0900 10m wind & speed (km/h)**



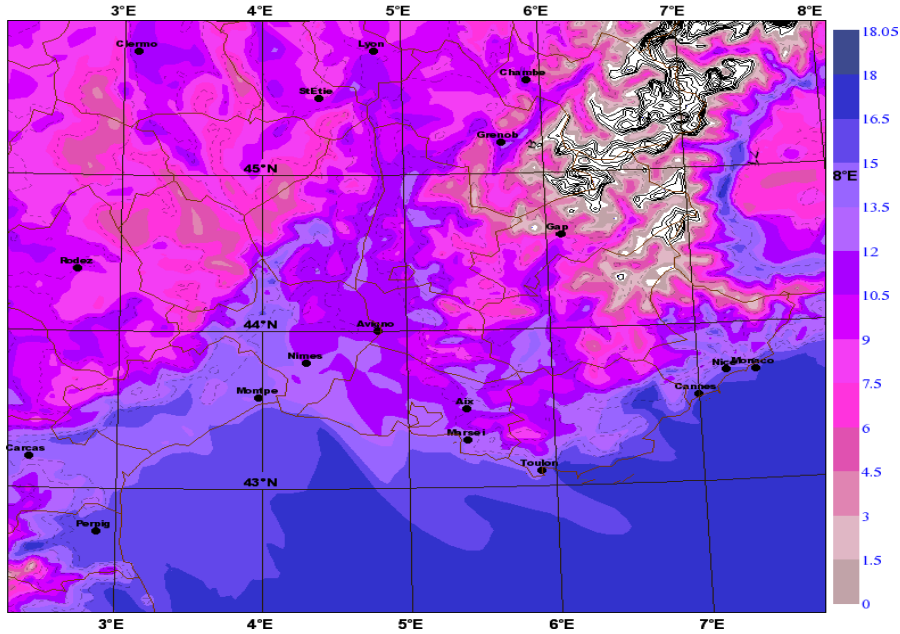
# ARPEGE's not dead, either : massive efforts & results in recent years (and more to come !)



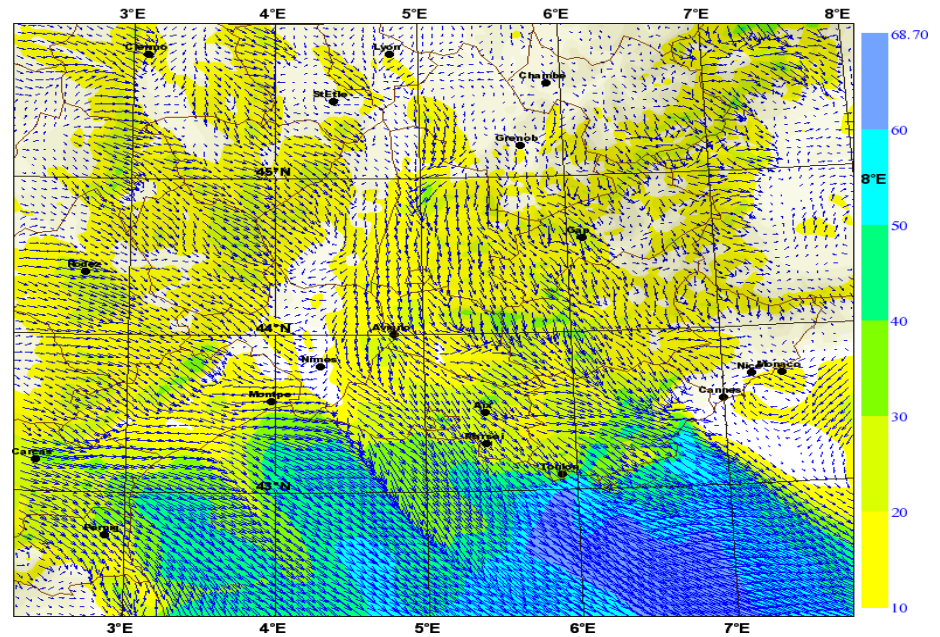


# A sample of Arome output fields (Mistral case)

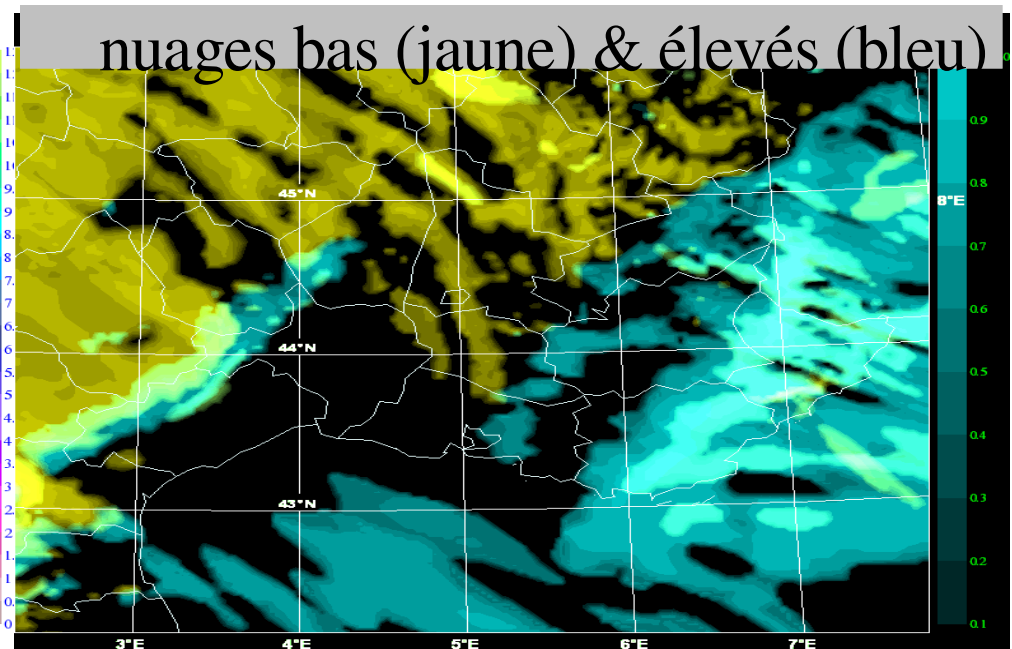
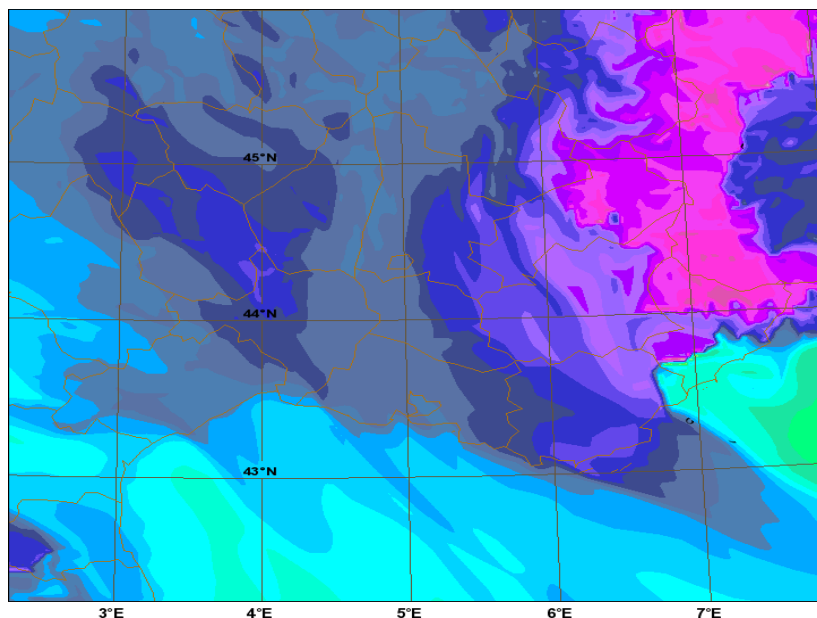
Aro 2006111100+3000 17m T (C)



Aro 2006111100+3000 17m wind & speed (km/h)

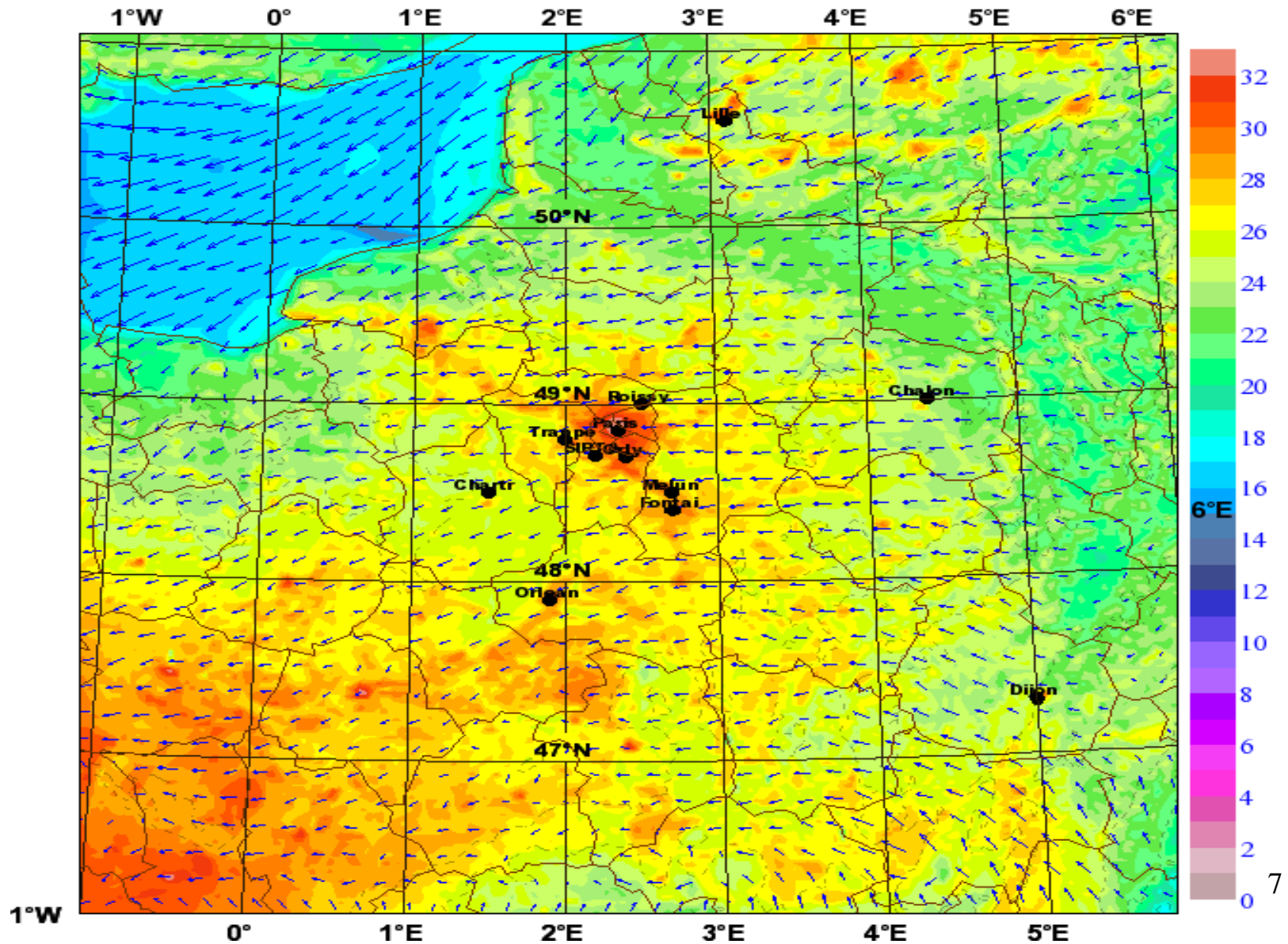


Aro 2006111100+3000 17m Q (g/kg)



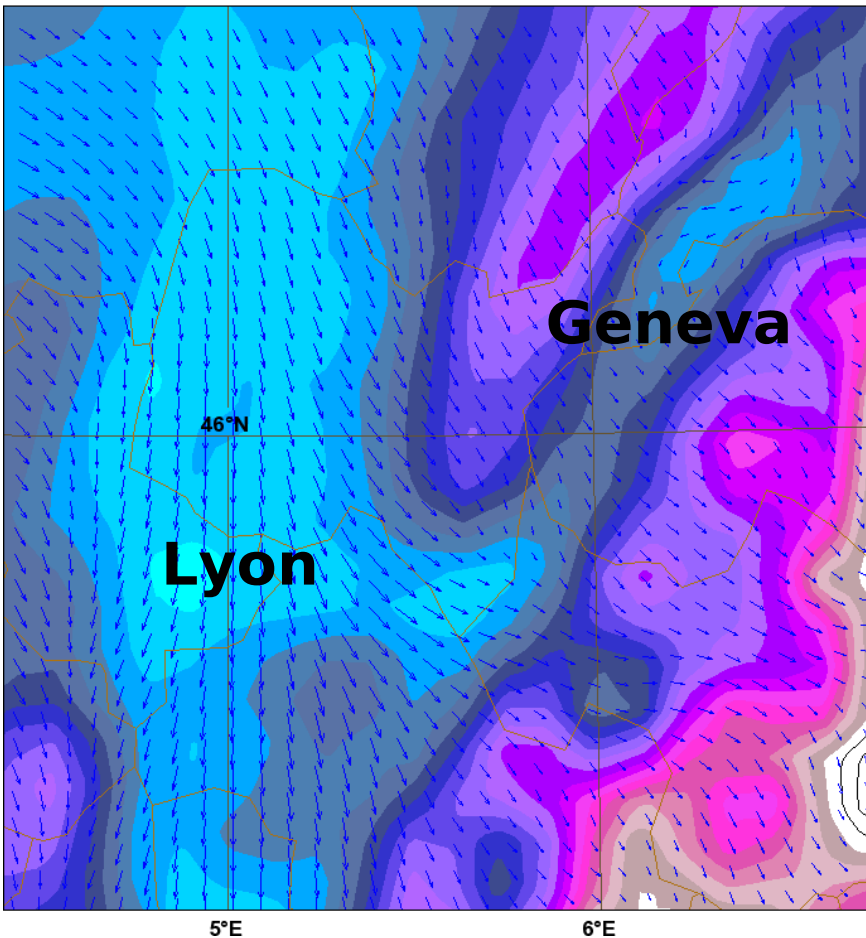
# Important application: urban heat islands

**Aro 2006071800+2000 T2m (C) & V10m**

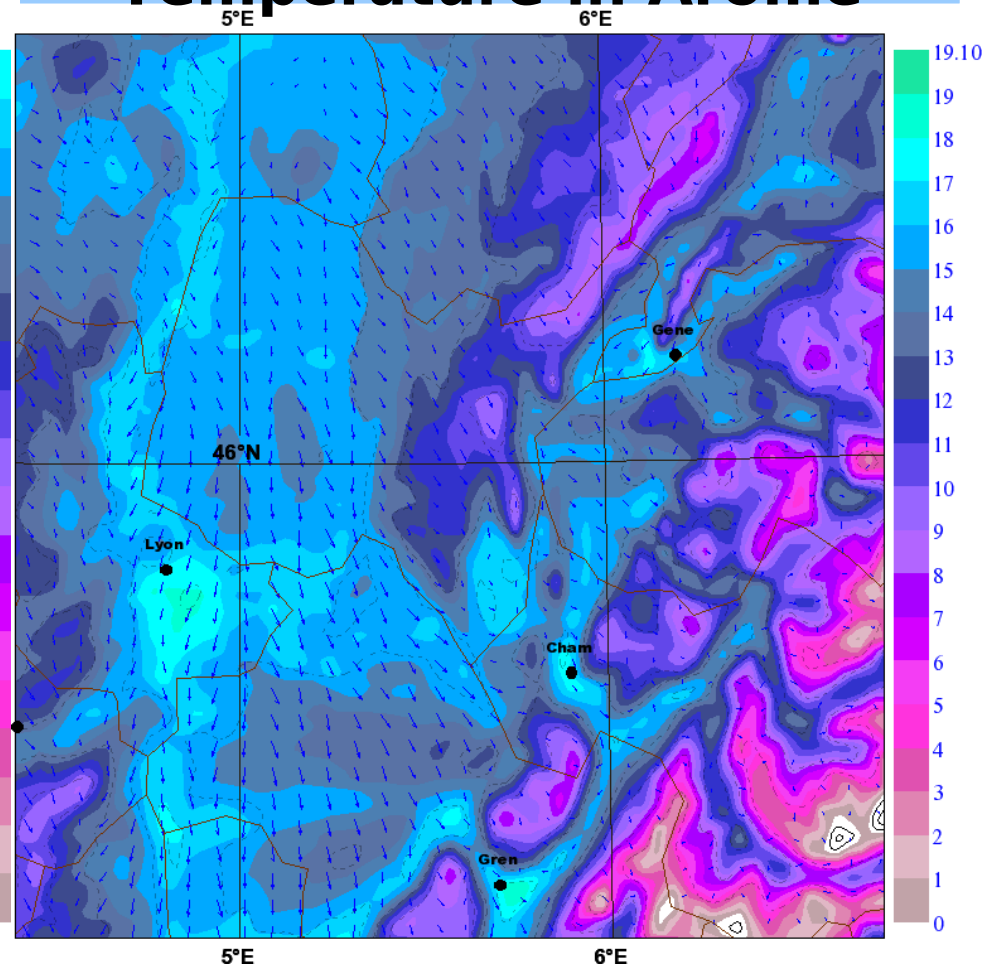


High resolution has enormous impact near cities, valleys, mountains and big lakes

## Temperature in Aladin



## Temperature in Arome





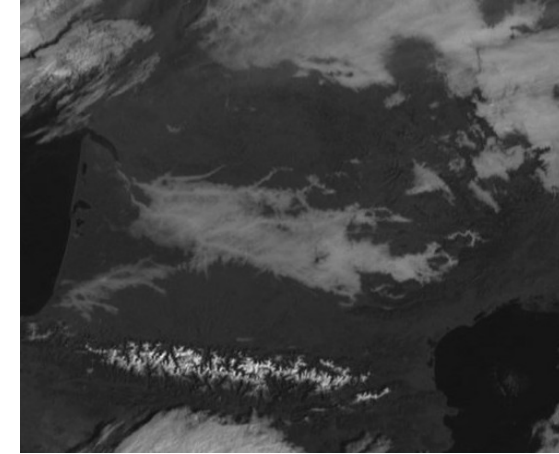
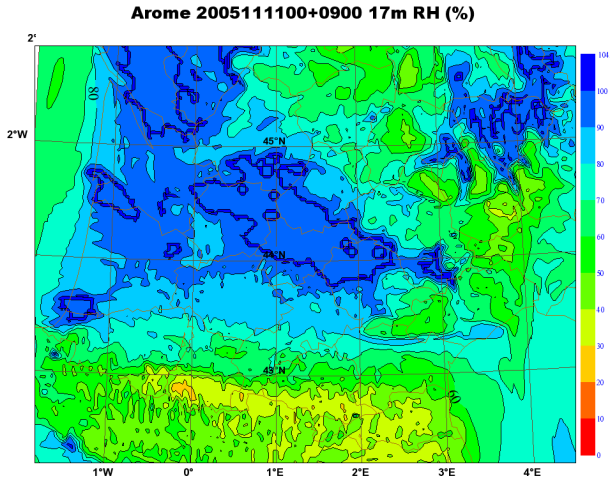
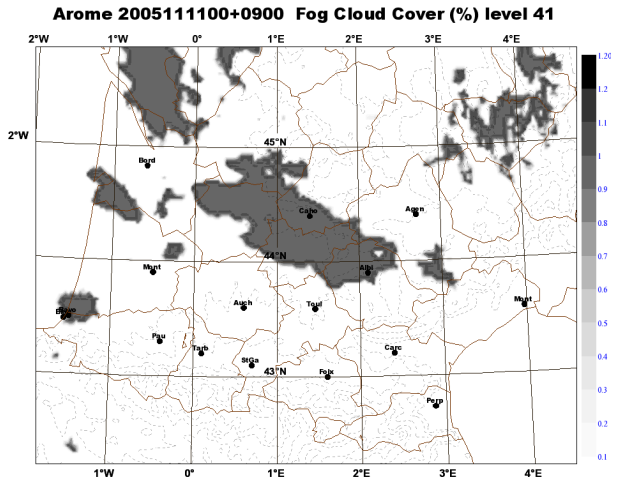
# Explicit fog forecast: only in Arome (improved by droplet sedimentation)

11 Nov 2005

relative humidity forecast

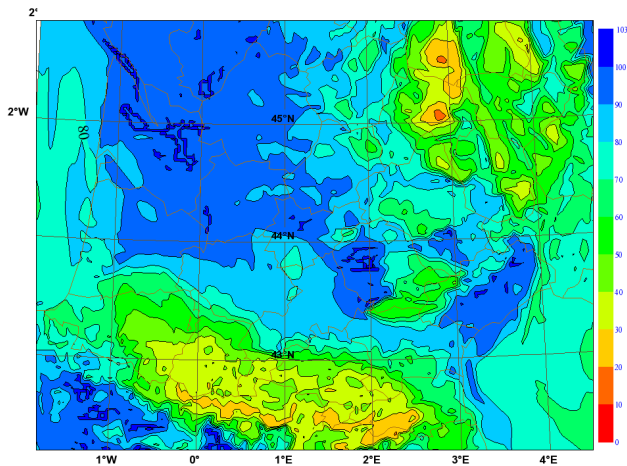
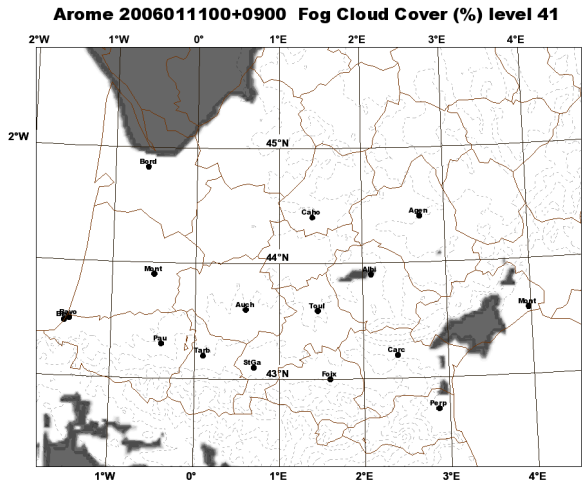
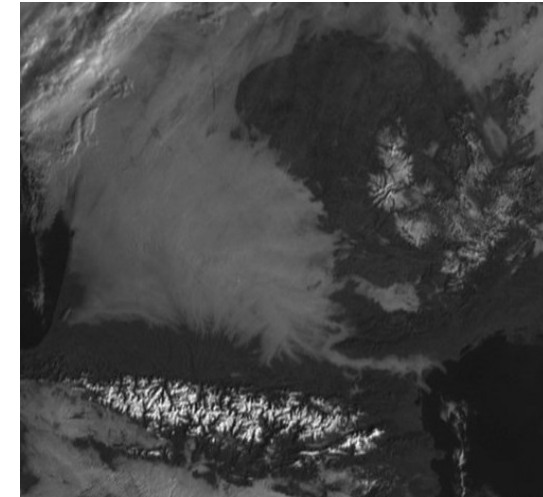
satellite visible image

Arome forecast



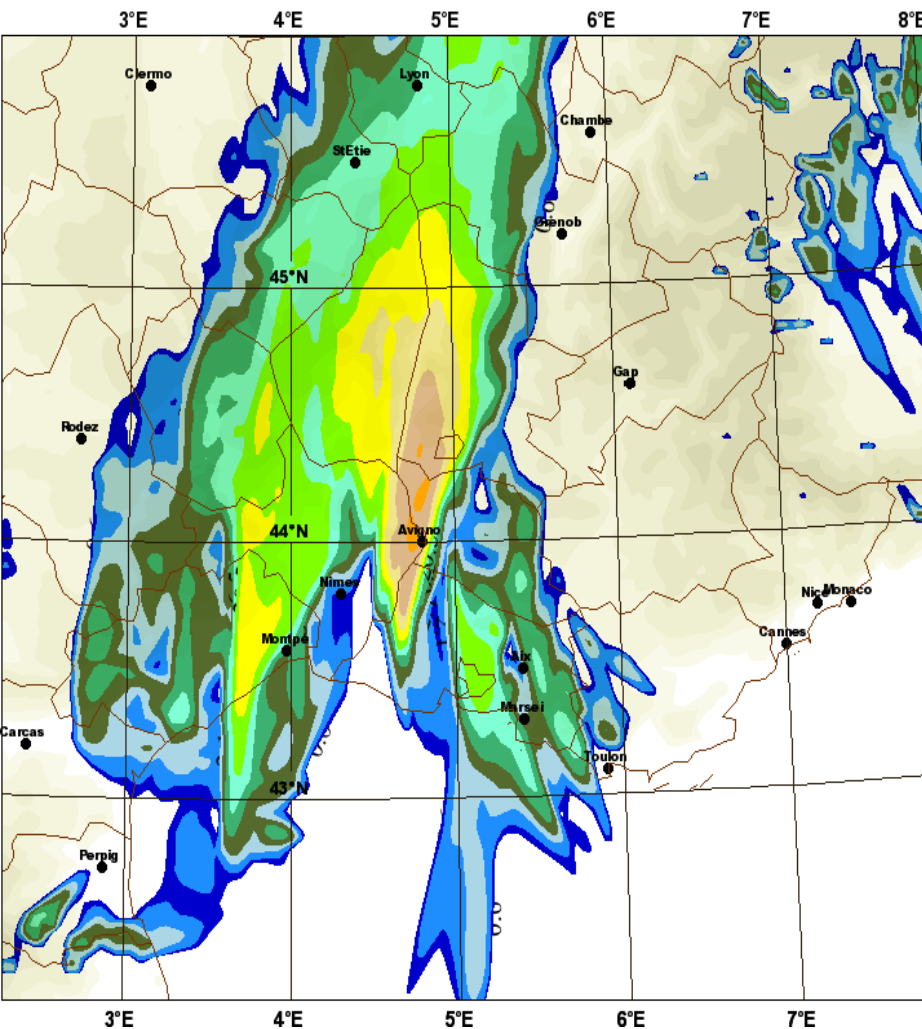
11 Jan 2006

17m RH (%)

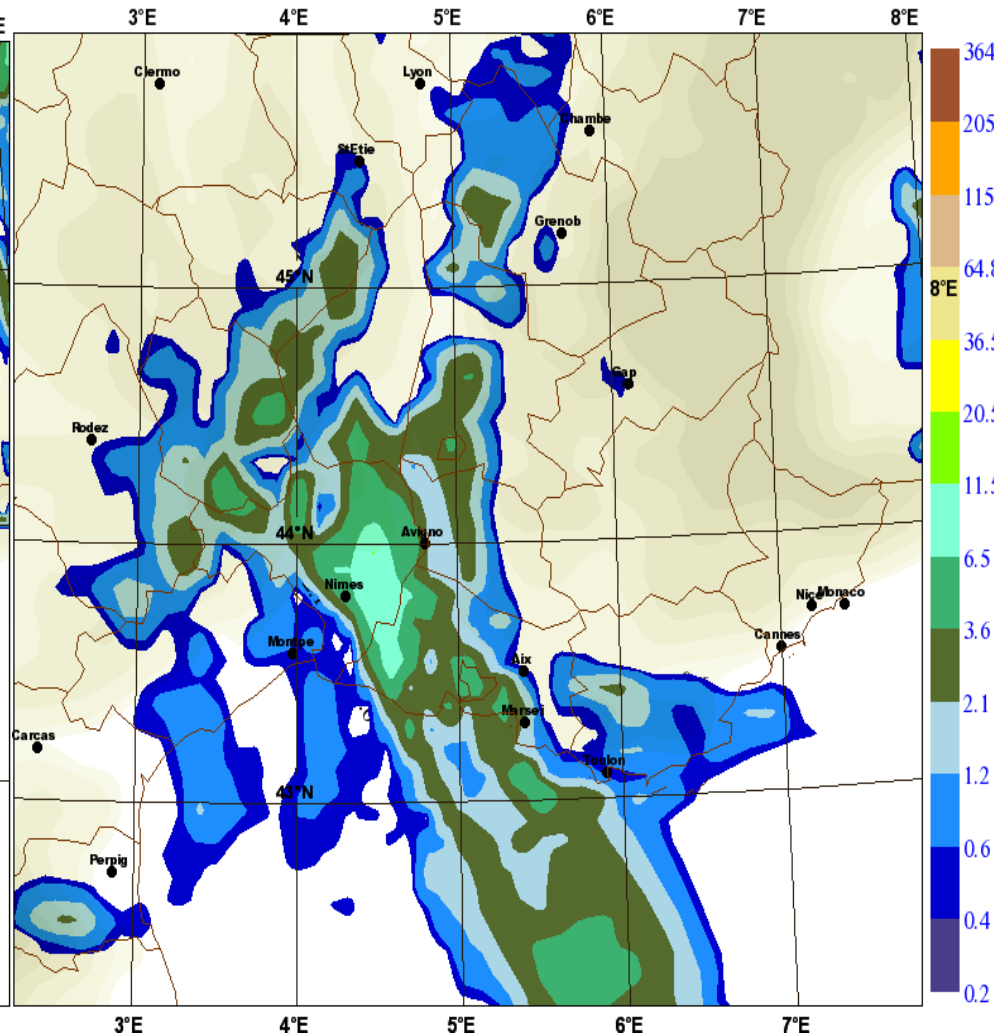


# Arome vs Aladin in a common Mediterranean precipitation case

Aro 2006111700+2200 total rain (mm) for last 3h

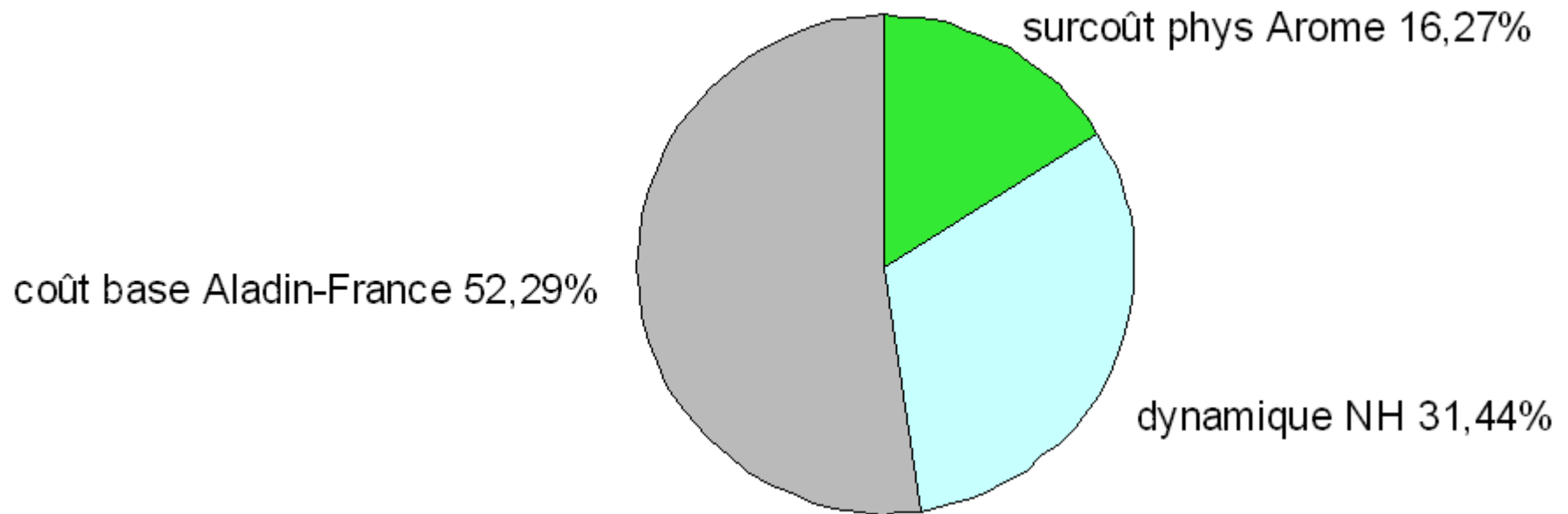


Aladin 2006111700+2200 total rain (mm) for last 3h

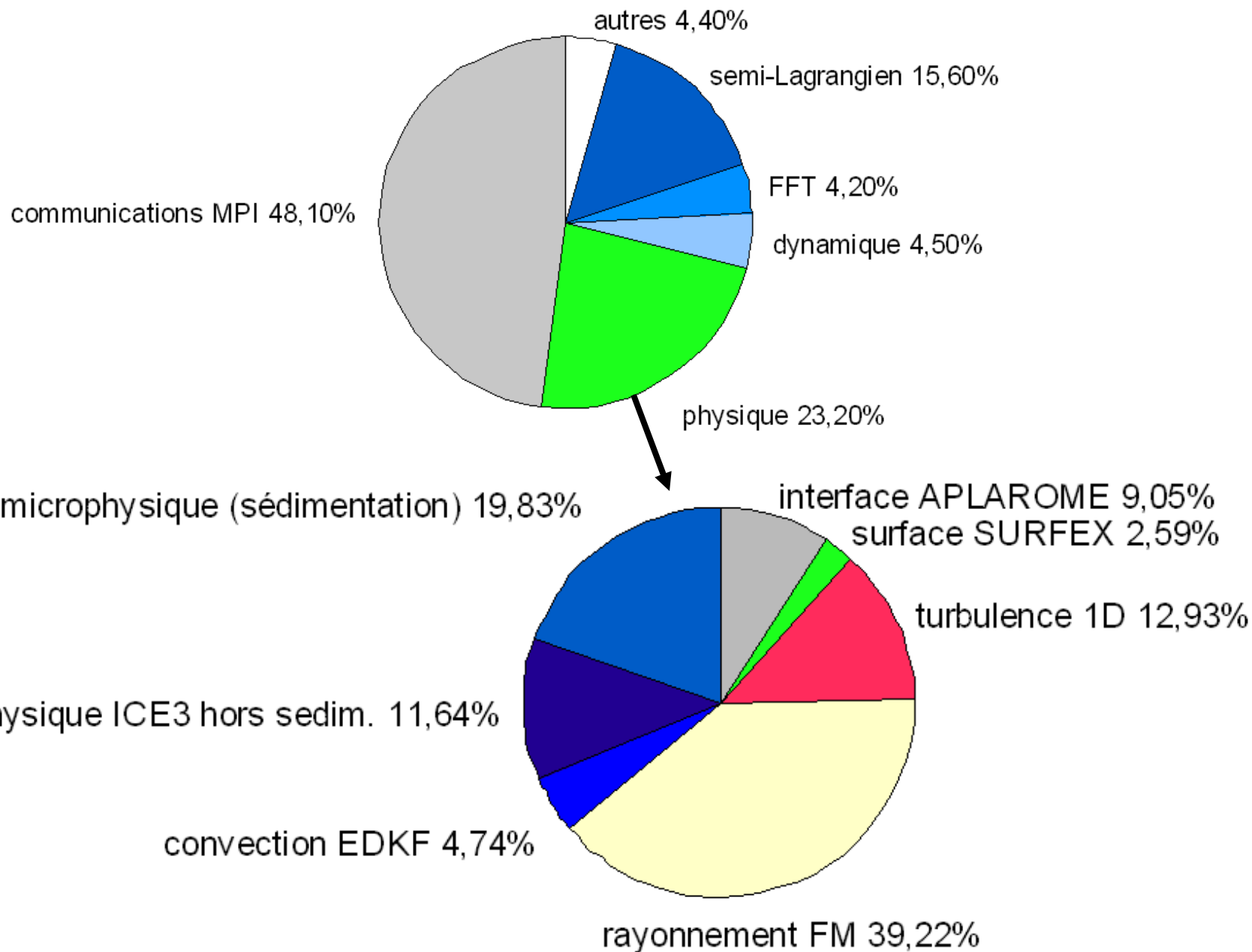




# Model timing on NEC: cost of Arome timestep vs Aladin-France



# CPU cost breakdown: total & physics

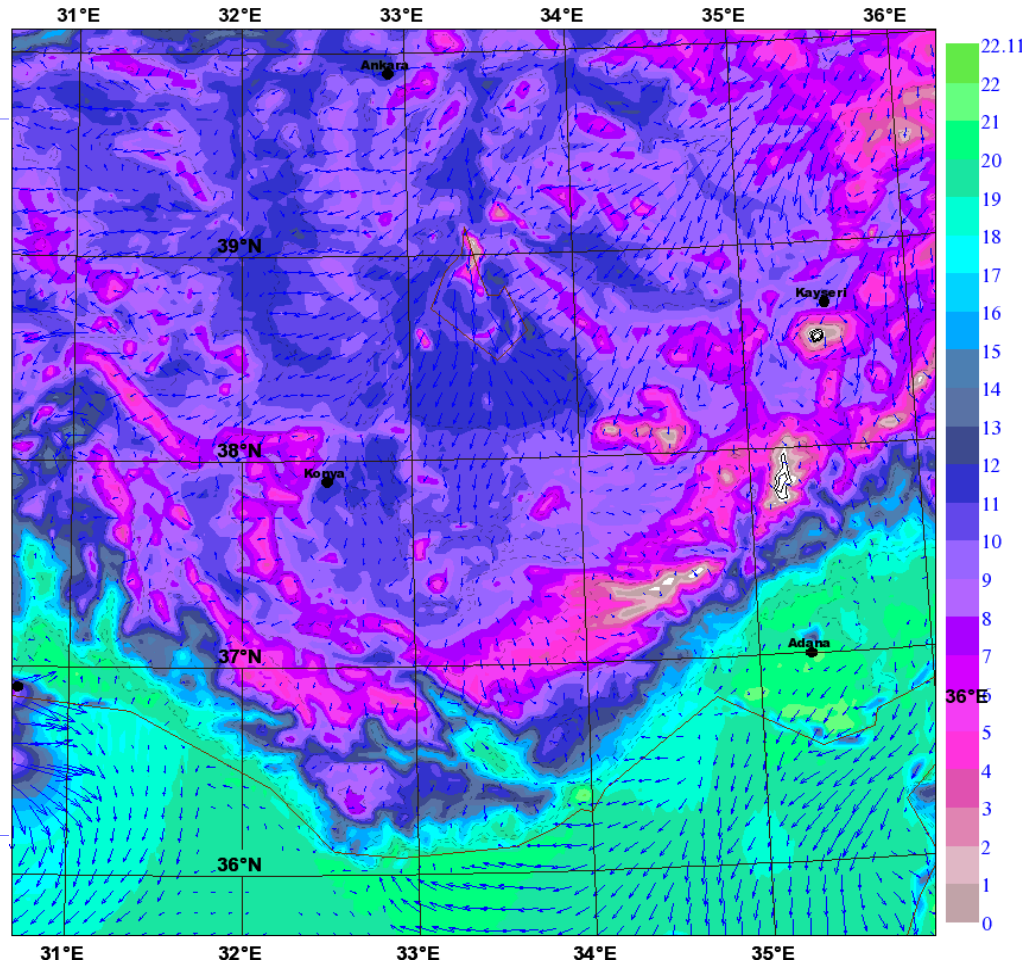
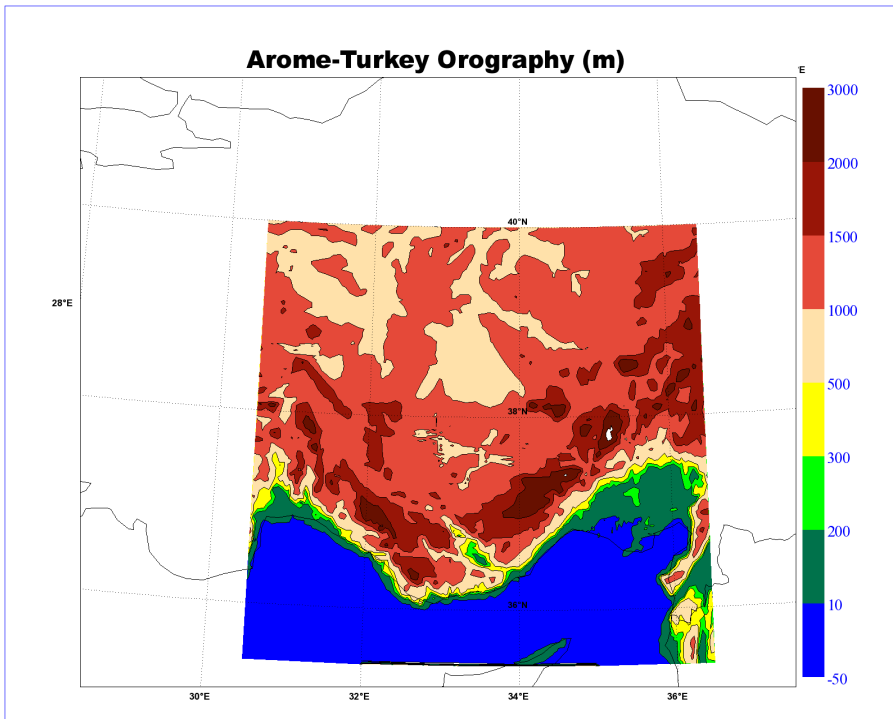




# test on Turkey

(also done: African convection [AMMA], Nordic countries, Tropical cyclones...)

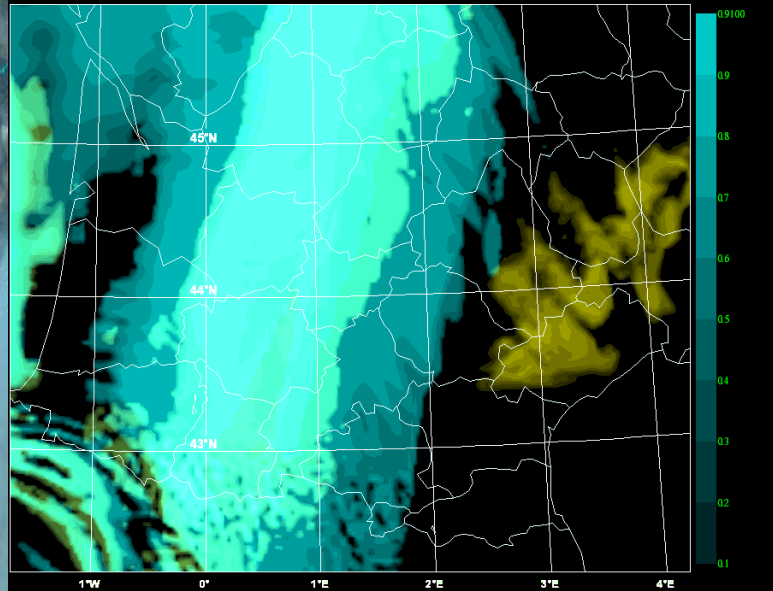
Aro 2006112900+1200 T2m (C) & V17m



# Satellite image simulation from Arome using RTTOV

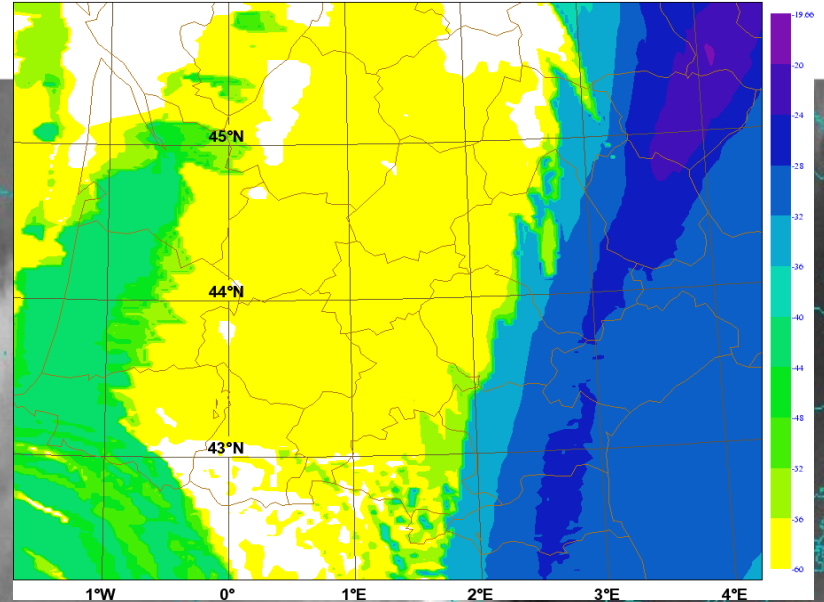
**Arome clouds  
(yellow=low)**

Aro 2006120100+1400 High=Blue/Medium=Green/Low=Yellow CloudCover (%)



**Simulated satellite image  
(vapour channel 6.2)**

img MSG2 channel 2 2007120100+14





# Work on subgrid cloud representation: introduction of mass flux closure into the 'EDKF' shallow convection scheme

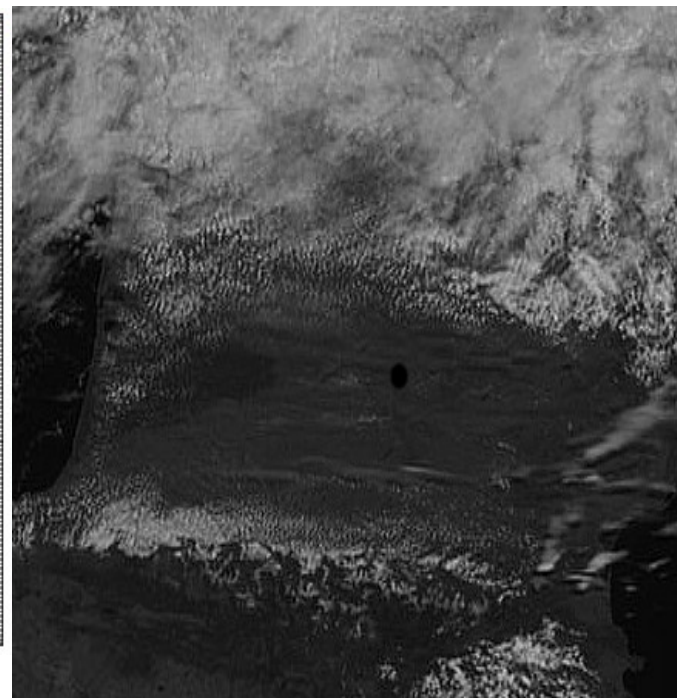
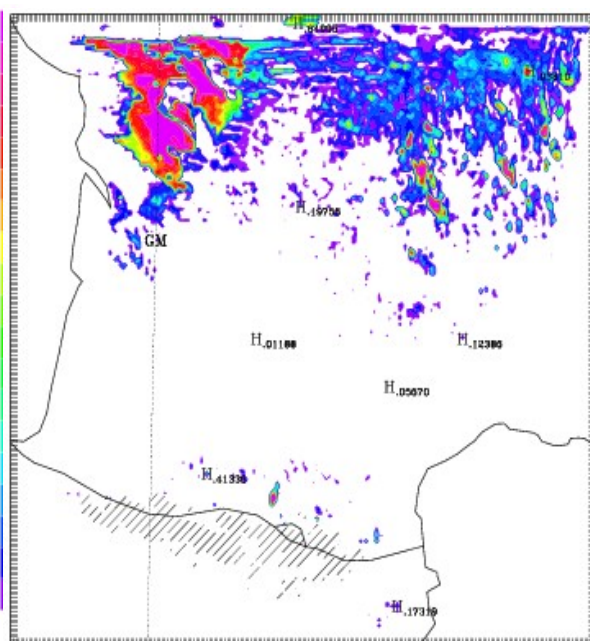
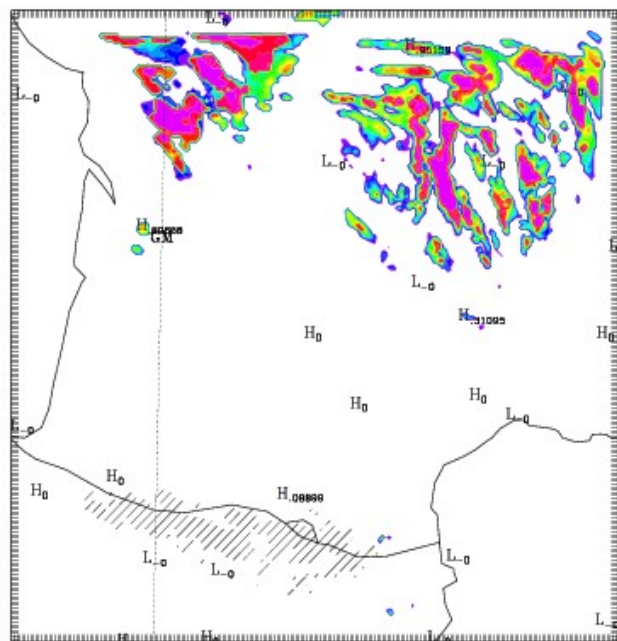
(S. Malardel, M. Lopes, P. Soares, P. Siebesma)

cloud content at 1500m on 6/6/6, 11hUTC

before

after

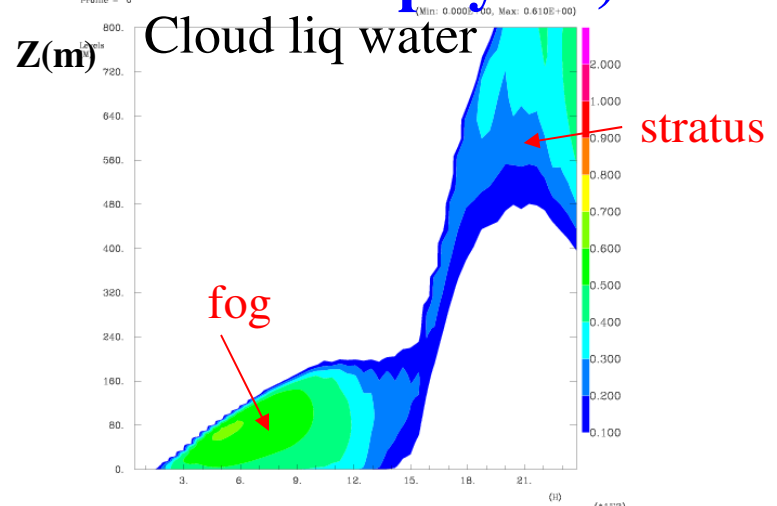
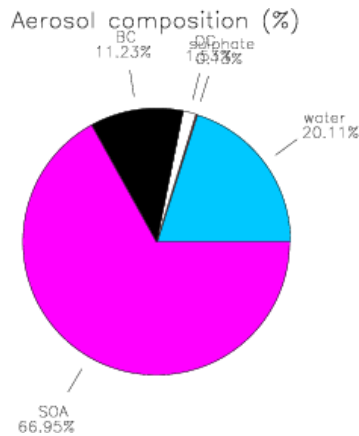
Meteosat image (visible)



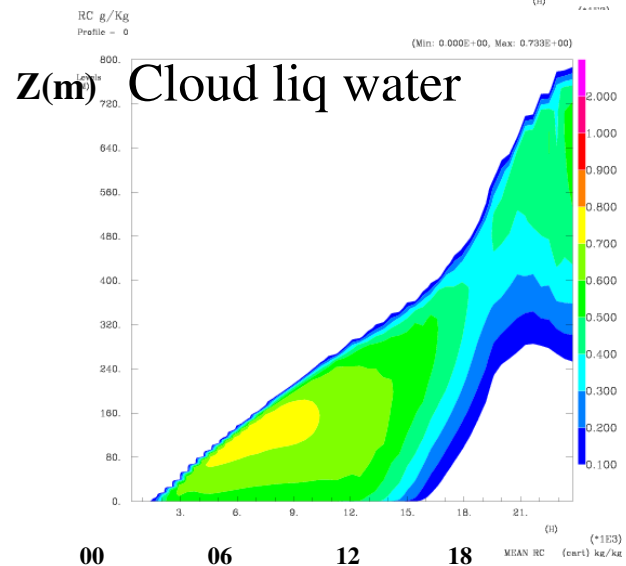
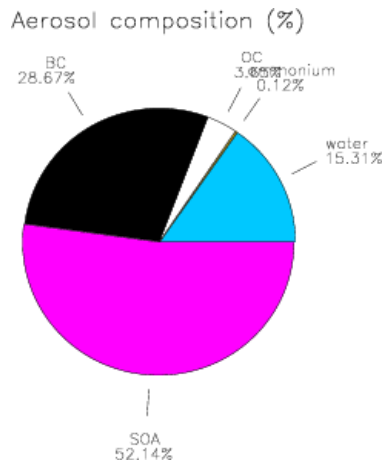
# Work on fog sensitivity to the aerosol specification

(research tests with Méso-NH & ORILAM physics)

**countryside  
aerosols**



**urban aerosols**



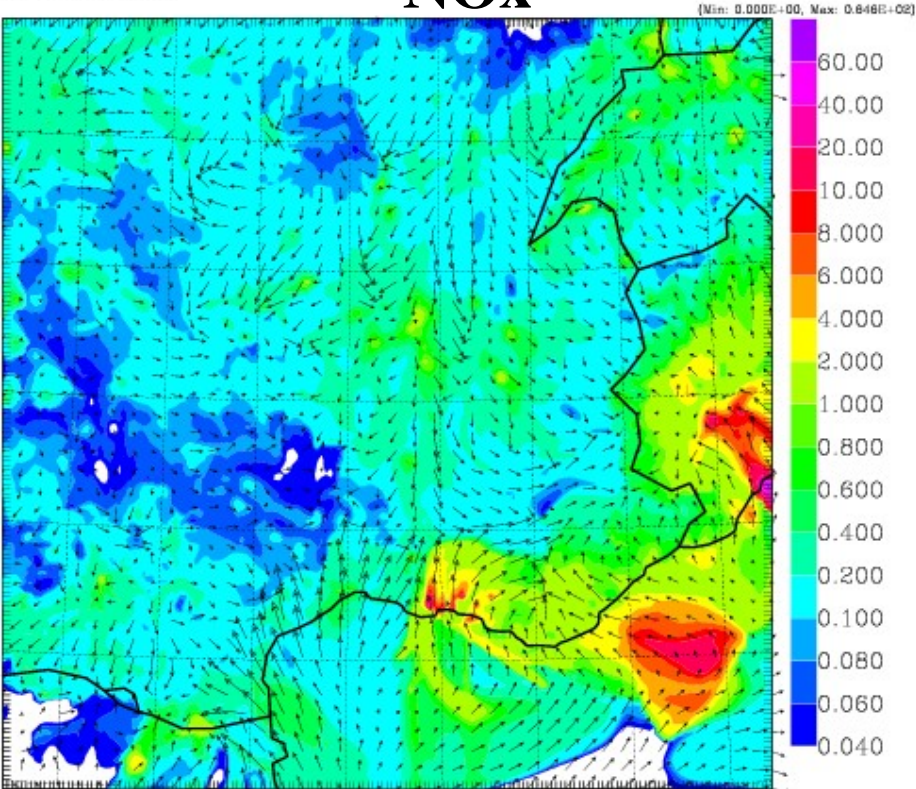


# Arome-chemistry - 24/6/2001 14 UTC on Marseilles (38 h forecast)

HORIZONTAL SECTION NIINF= 8 NISUP=172 NJINF= 8 NJSUP=172 06/02/06 17H49M06  
 FM2280.dia

## NOx

EXT02(+189) EXT03(+189)



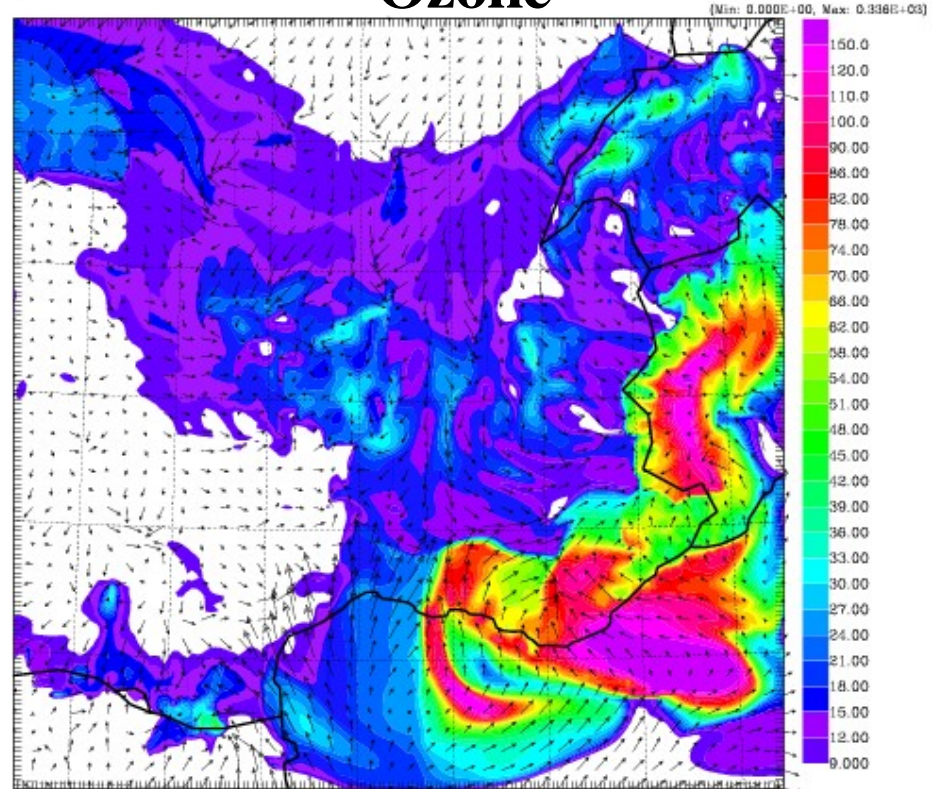
Minimum Vector → Maximum Vector  
 DATE MOD. 2002/ 6/23 01 01 08 DATE CUR. 2002/ 8/23 01 01 08  
 DATE EXP. 2002/ 6/23 01 01 08 DATE REG. 2002/ 6/23 01 01 08 LAMBERT

UMVM K= 2  
 0. EXT03 KG/KG K= 2

HORIZONTAL SECTION NIINF= 8 NISUP=172 NJINF= 8 NJSUP=172 06/02/06 17H49M06  
 FM2280.dia

## Ozone

EXT01(+189)

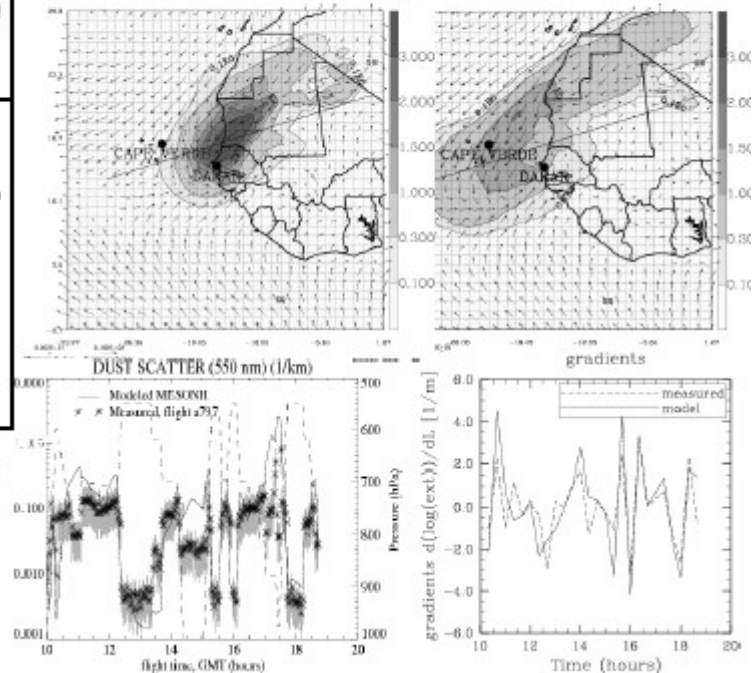
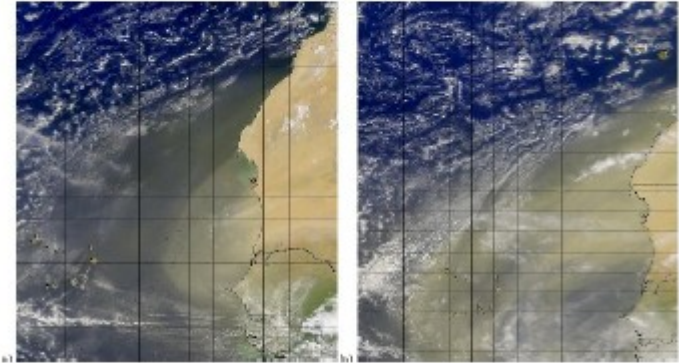
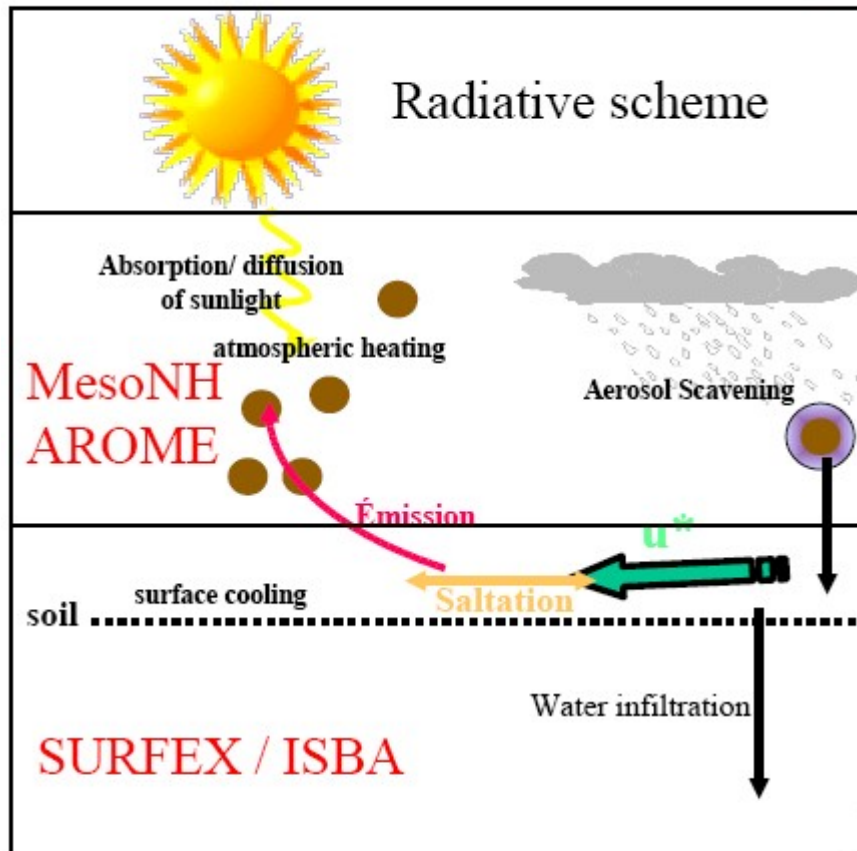


Minimum Vector → Maximum Vector  
 DATE MOD. 2002/ 6/23 01 01 08 DATE CUR. 2002/ 8/23 01 01 08  
 DATE EXP. 2002/ 6/23 01 01 08 DATE REG. 2002/ 6/23 01 01 08 LAMBERT

UMVM K= 2  
 0. EXT01 KG/KG K= 2

# SURFEX option: dust

## Desertic Dust (on-line coupling)



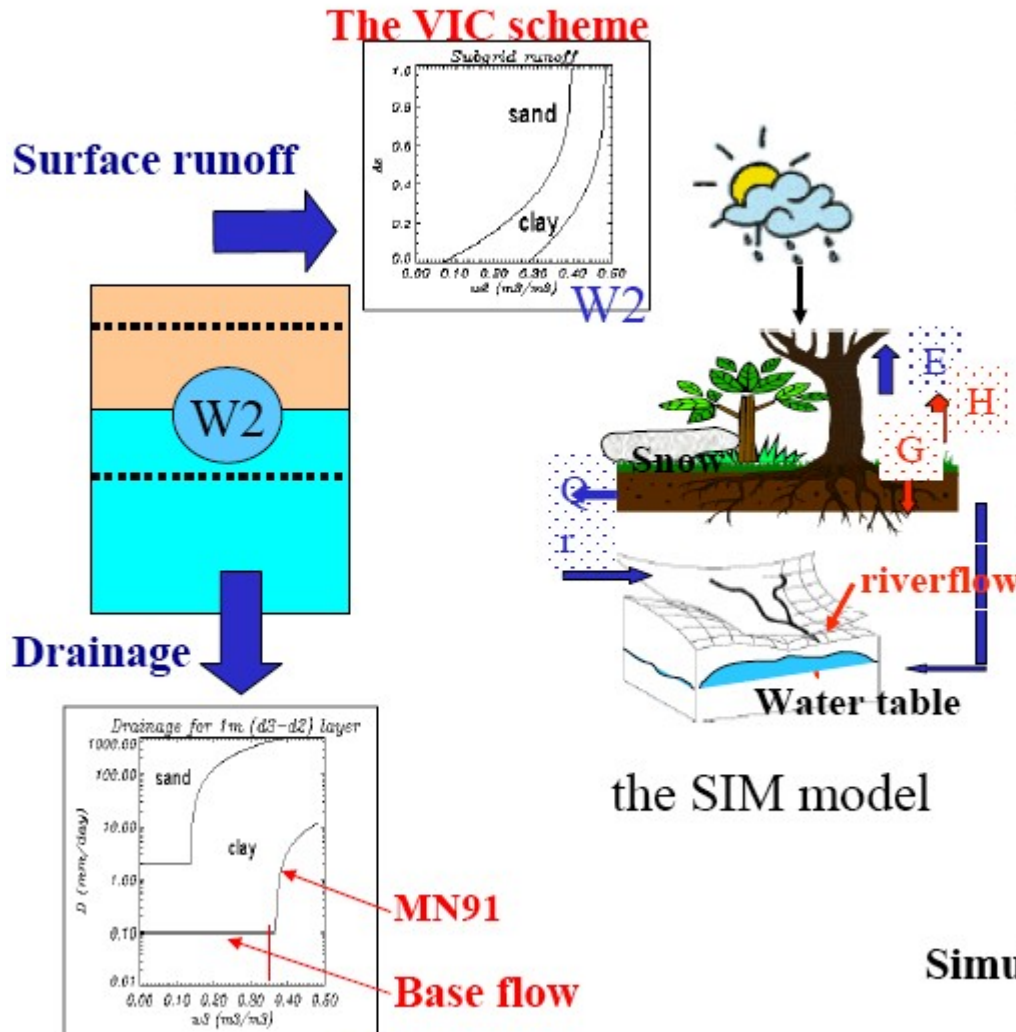
Grimi et al, 2006

SURFEX Workshop, december 2006

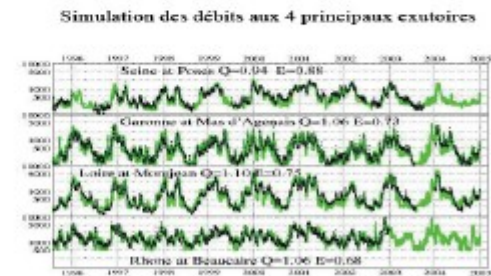


# SURFEX option: hydrology

Surface Run off and drainage parameterizations



Validation with observed river flows



Simulated riverflows of large basins

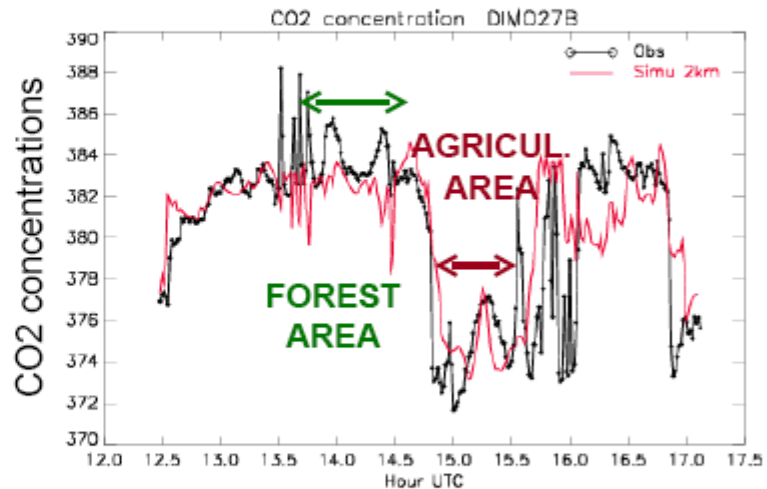
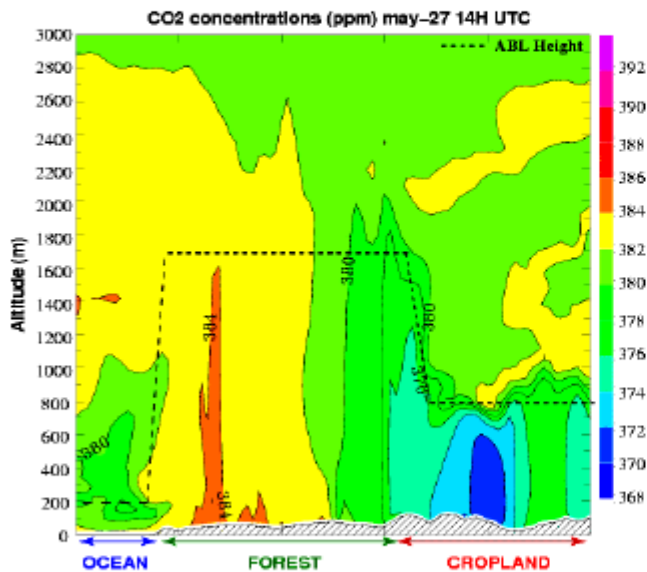
(Habets et al. 99)

SURFEX Workshop, december 2006



# SURFEX CO2 flux option (ISBA-A-gs)

Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> modeling with MesoNH coupled with Isba-A-gs  
(Ceres , may-June 2005 )



Comparison of Simulated and observed CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations (ppm) 14HUTC

Simulated CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations (ppm) 14HUTC

# Other model improvements

(not shown here)

- **tests on diffusion (SLHD)**
- **sedimentation in microphysics**
- **fixes in SURFEX clim preparation and PBL postprocessing (big impact on T2m biases)**
- **hail, cirrus**
- **3MT convection**
- **software portability & optimisation**

# Advances in data assimilation

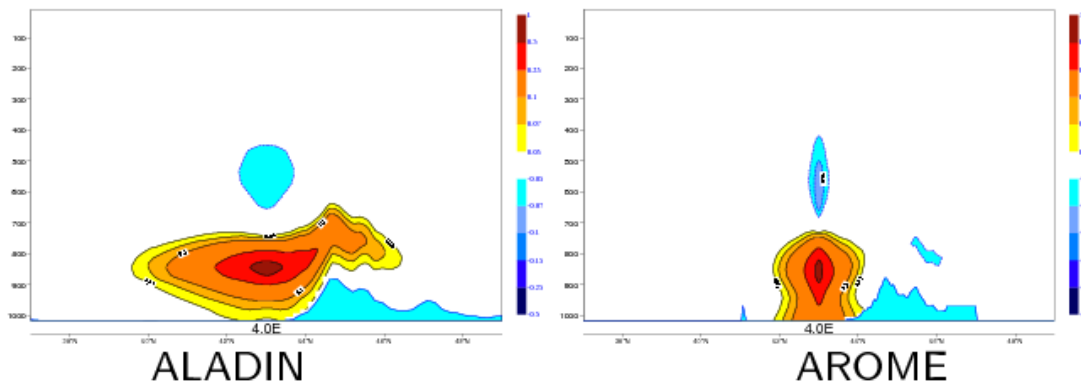
- a priority, slowed down by migration to NEC in MF, and the complexities of (radar) obs management
- real-size assimilation experiments have just started (P. Brousseau)
- (nice) recent radar assimilation results using ALADIN
- 3D-FGAT eagerly awaited: good for frequent obs



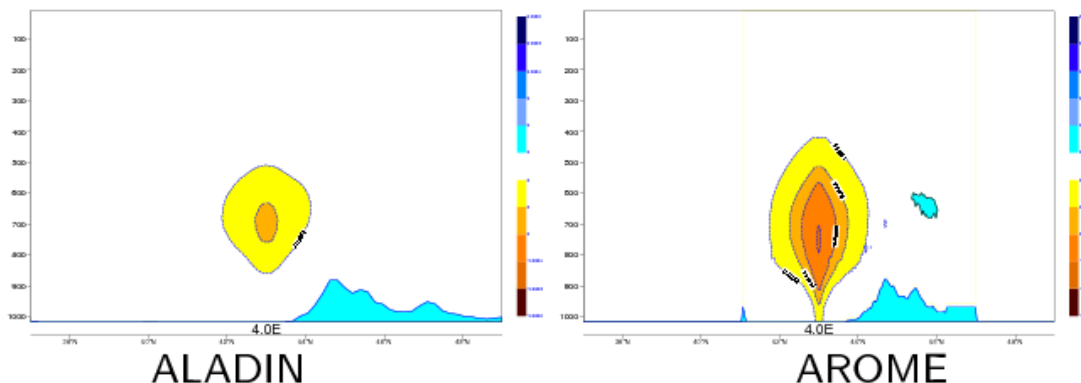
# Calibration of Jb error statistics

Fine-scale, using Arome ensemble forecasts (P. Brousseau, L. Berre)

Single observation of temperature by radiosonde at 850 Hpa : temperature increment



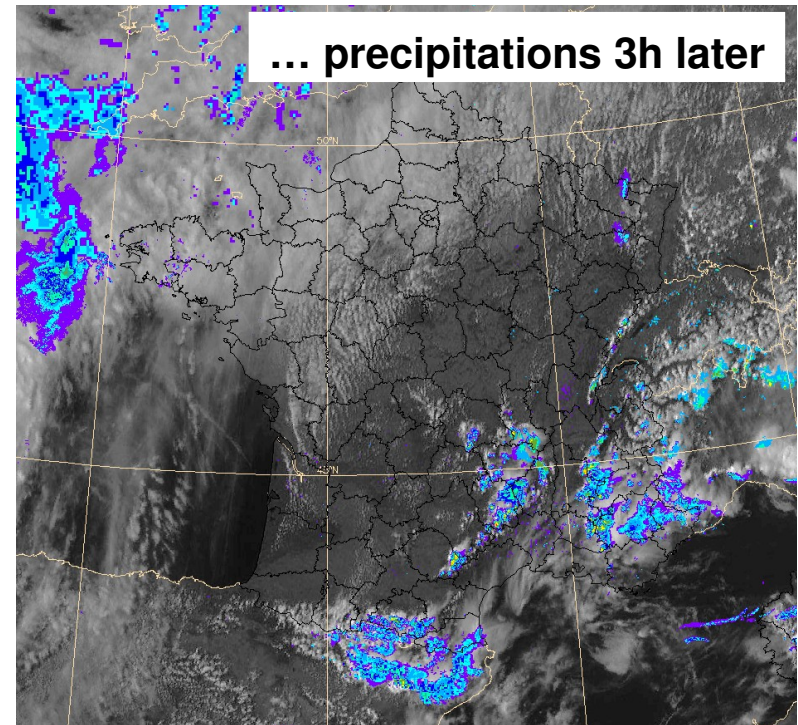
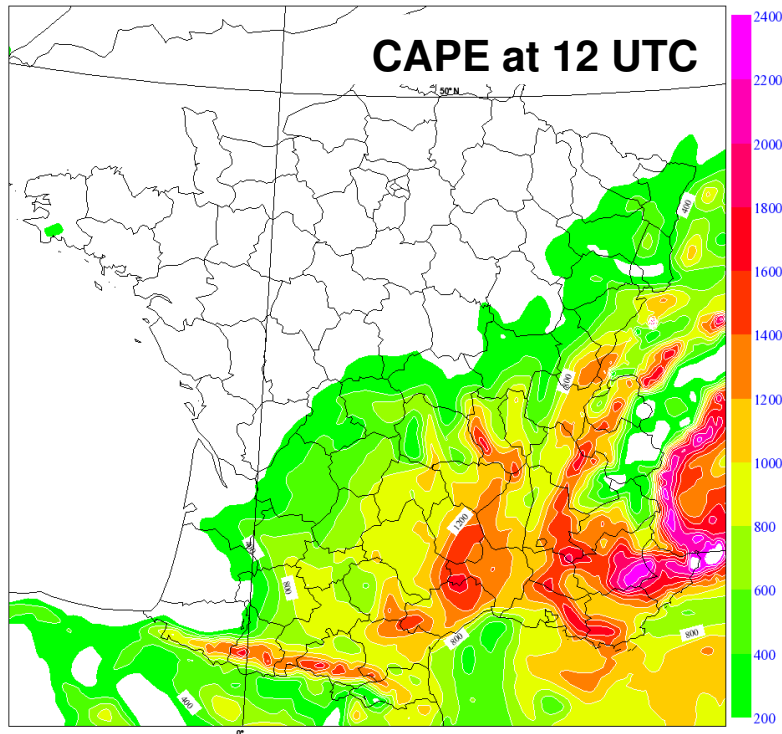
Single observation of radiance by HIRS channel 15 : humidity increment



# 3D-Var analysis for nowcasting (Ludovic Auger)

- based on ALADIN 3DVar
- uses all the observations available for ALADIN, plus the 10m wind
- **provides hourly analyses** of  $Hu_{2m}$ ,  $T_{2m}$ ,  $U_{10m}$ , CAPE and MOCON over France

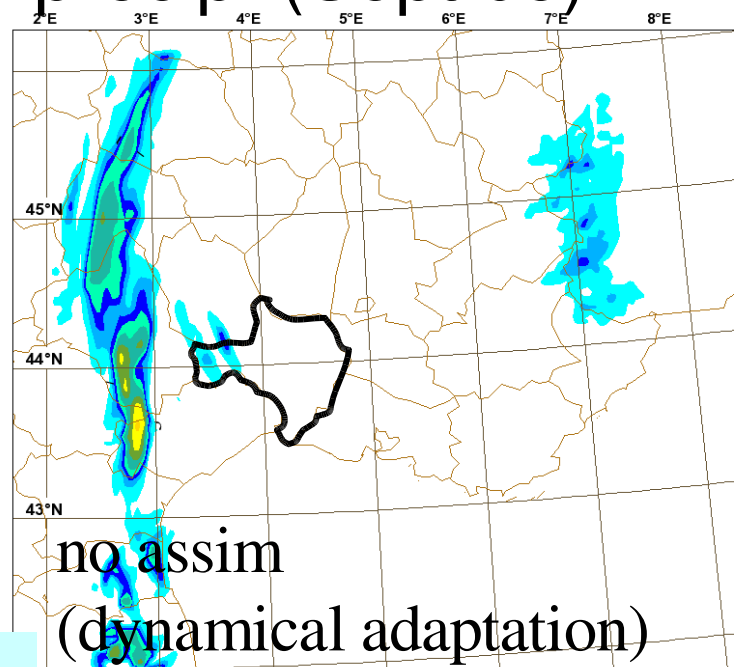
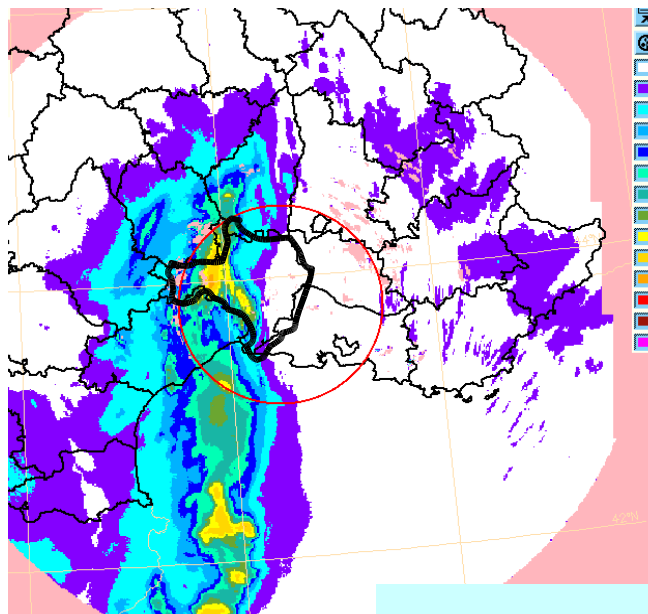
PARIS Analysis VT:Thursday 20 April 2006 12UTC Surface:  
CAPE



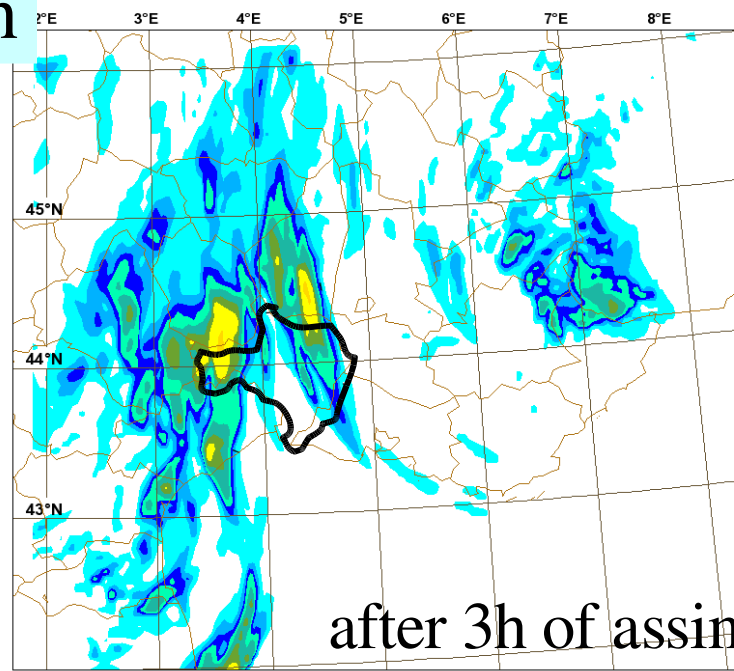
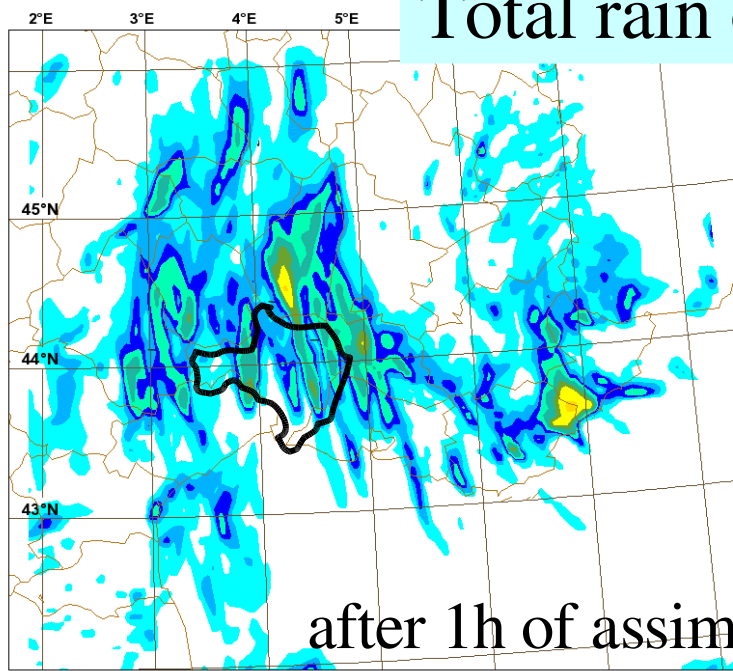
⇒ Frequent observations of the boundary layer are very useful in that case

... soon operational

# effect of assimilation on precip (Sept 05)



Total rain over 3h





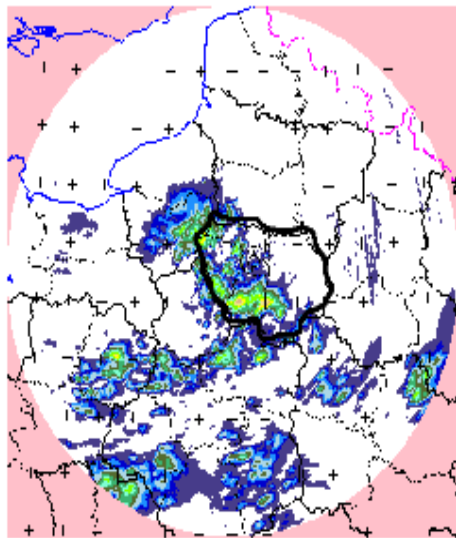
# Impact of Doppler radar assimilation

(assimilation in Aladin + Arome adaptation so far)

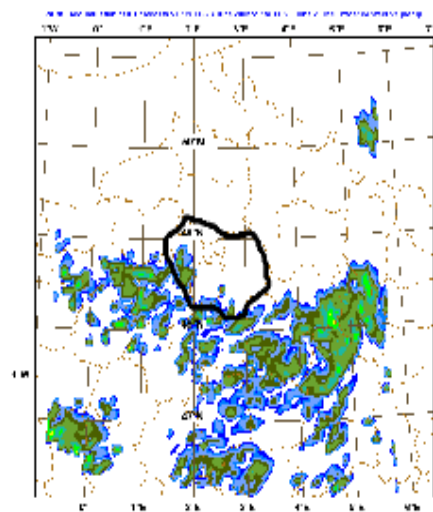
(Arome DA tests have just started)

Case of 23 Juin 2005 over Paris

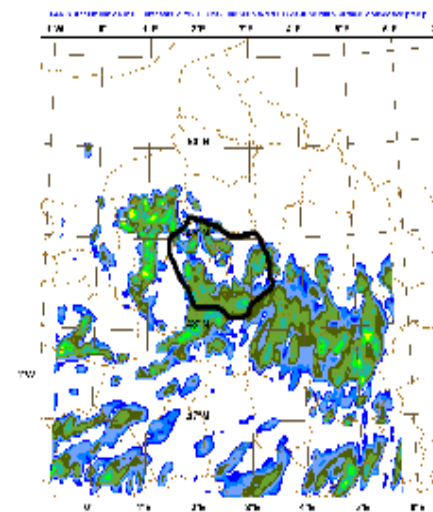
Thunderstorms, not forecast by AROME adaptation, nor by ALADIN alone.



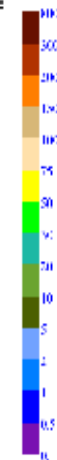
RADAR



AROME



AROME RUC 3h

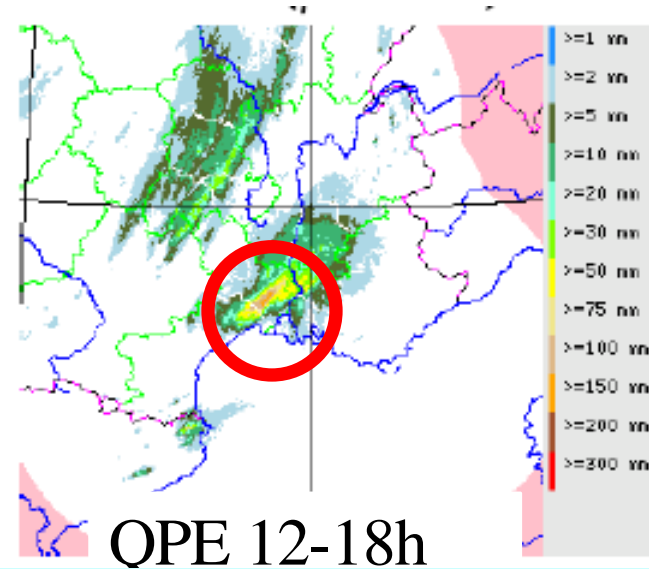
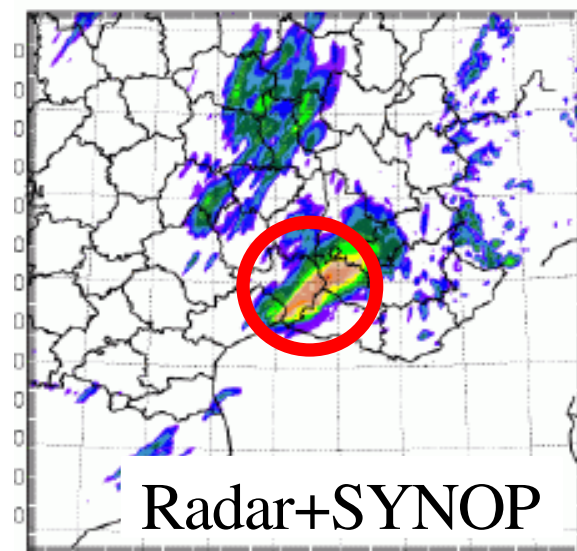


1200-1500 UTC

# Impact of radar reflectivity (humidity inversions) using real data

## Case study

A flash food event in  
southeastern France : 8-9  
september 2002 :  
assimilation of reflectivity



Convection triggered by a low level cold pool wedged by orography:  
⇒ Reflectivity assimilation improves the forecast but is unable to shift the main precipitating cell above the cold pool edge, SYNOP assimilation is necessary

# Priorities for improvement

- **humidity and cloud initialisation** (use obs of clouds and rain, physical moist initialization)
- vertical structure of the boundary layer (with **higher vertical resolution**)
- fix problems near **lateral boundaries & in narrow valleys**
- more work on **clouds and turbulence**, esp. stratiform clouds and fog
- develop high resolution **surface analysis** (soil moisture, snow...)
- cost savings by **improving algorithms** in the physics (sedimentation) and **parallelisation**



# Conclusion: future work

- carry on improving **model performance: physics**
- current focus on the **quality of postprocessing**
- current experimentation with **full-resolution data assimilation and radars**
- 2007 priority on **computer optimization** for big 'France' domain (parallelisation)
- studies on **higher-resolution model; cloud/humidity analysis**
- carry on modernisation of **common physics/dynamics interface**