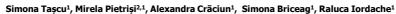
26th ALADIN Workshop & HIRLAM All Staff Meeting, 4-8 April 2016, Lisbon, Portugal

ALADIN activities in Romania



¹National Meteorological Administration, Romania

²University of Bucharest, Faculty of Physics, P.O.MG - 11, Romania



Special thanks to Doina Banciu for her guidance in numerical weather prediction to all ALADIN-RO members.

ALARO Operational Suite

Characteristics

- semi-implicit semi-Lagrangian 2TL; Δt=240 s physical parameterizations : **ALARO-0 baseline**
- including last developments from 2012 concerning thermodynamics adjustment (dependency of critical relative humidity on the model resolution for Xu Randall

adjustment), microphysics (sedimentation of cloud water and ice) moist deep convection (modulation of the entrainment rate by the vertical integral of relative humidity, adaptive detrainment, mixed type of closure) LBC from ARPEGE, 3h frequency;

Δx=6.5 km; 240 x 240 points 60 vertical levels; Linear grid Lambert projection

Downstream applications

Atmospheric input for: Hvdrological model

from ALARO-ROMANIA Wave model: from ALADIN

DFI Initialization; 4 runs /day 00, 06, 12, 18 UTC - no DA;

Forecast range: 78/54/66/54 hours

Post-processing and visualization

- cy36t1 : in line geographical grid (0.1°x 0.125°) new cy40t1 : in line geographical grid (0.06°x 0.085°)
- off line model arid Graphics:

and ncl-ncar

cy36t1 – graphics based on Magics and Metview cy40t1 – graphics based on new package developed within NMA and RC-LACE, based on grib_api, perl

Statistical Adaptation Verification

Implementation and validation of ALARO version cy40t1-bf05

any thanks to RC-LACE support, and also to Oldrich Spaniel for the help provided with implementation

05.11.2015 - 25.01.2016, run 00 UTC

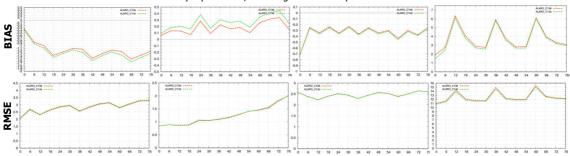
Temperature

MSLP/Geopotential

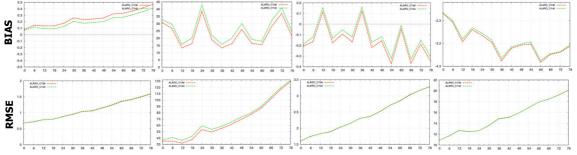
Wind Speed

Relative Humidity

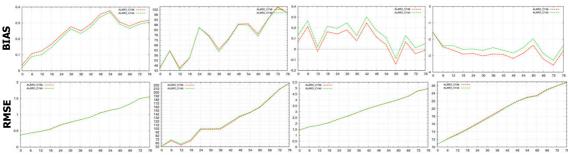
Surface: 157 synop stations, ALARO grib data interpolated at 0.06° x 0.085°



850 hPa: using ECMWF analysis, 98x80 grid points, grib data interpolated at 0.15° x 0.15°



500 hPa: using ECMWF analysis, 98x80 grid points, grib data interpolated at 0.15° x 0.15°



- scores (bias and rmse) are comparable for cy36 and cy40, rmse being almost identical for the two versions
- for surface parameters, in general cy36 shows slightly better results
- \bullet for upper levels (850 and 500 hPa), most parameters are better simulated with cy40
- operational from 1st of April

B-matrix computation for 3DVar data assimilation with ALARO cy40t1-bf05

*Many thanks to Loïk Berre for useful advice

- Δx=6.5 km: 60 vertical levels
- ensemble method was used for differences of 6h ALARO forecast downscaled from 2 ARPEGE ensemble members (AEARP)
- ALARO 6h forecasts valid at 00 and 12 UTC

- climatological B matrix for summer period 01.06.2015 31.08.2015 • in total, 184 forecast differences; IC and 3h LBC coupling from ARPEGE ensemble
- after these initial results, the next step is to perform 3DVar assimilation tests in
- order to tune the background errors

