



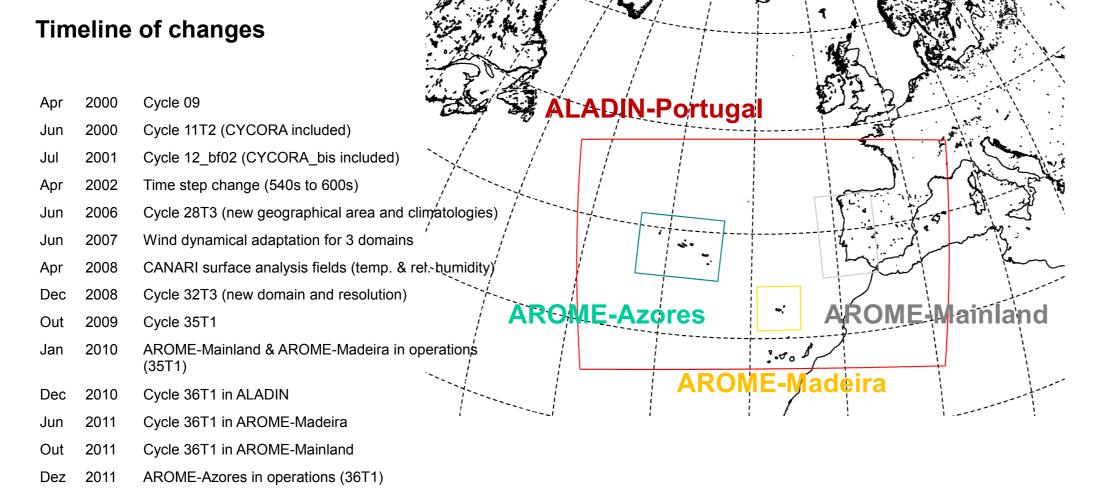
24th ALADIN Workshop & HIRLAM All Staff Meeting 2014, 07-10/04/2014, Bucharest, Romania

Summary of main activities

During the last year no changes have taken place on the Portuguese NWP operational system which is described below. However, a backup system is now running at ECMWF as a Time Critical Application for the domains: ALADIN/Portugal (Option 2), AROME-Mainland and AROME-Madeira. A new HPC machine, an IBM p7, has been acquired and is being installed. There is now a 3D-var HARMONIE setup running on ECMWF's platforms where AROME-Mainland is executed with the assimilation of Portuguese radar data. Besides, several other tasks have taken place in order to support downstream services of the regional NWP system at 2,5 km: the estimation of upper air gust forecasts from the wind output on extreme weather events; the post-processing of screen level parameters from the initial conditions for fire index calculations; and a SST sensitivity test performed under foggy conditions in support of aviation activity (see a second poster).

ALADIN and **AROME** operational versions

The Portuguese NWP operational system is based on a set of SMS/XCdp scripts which are submitted from a front-end DELL cluster to an IBM p575 platform. ALADIN-Portugal runs over a domain which covers the Portuguese mainland and the adjacent Atlantic Ocean including the Portuguese Islands, at 9km of horizontal resolution and 46 vertical levels. The ALADIN model provides initial and boundary conditions to the highest resolution model AROME. Operational runs with AROME model at 2.5 km resolution started in 2009, 2010 and 2011 respectively for three domains of Portuguese mainland, Madeira archipelago and Azores archipelago. Cycle 36T1 is being used in operations since December 2010.



Foreseen activities

The upgrade of the operational system to a new cycle and the redesign of the actual operational system including the increase of the number of levels and the enlargement of the geographical domain.

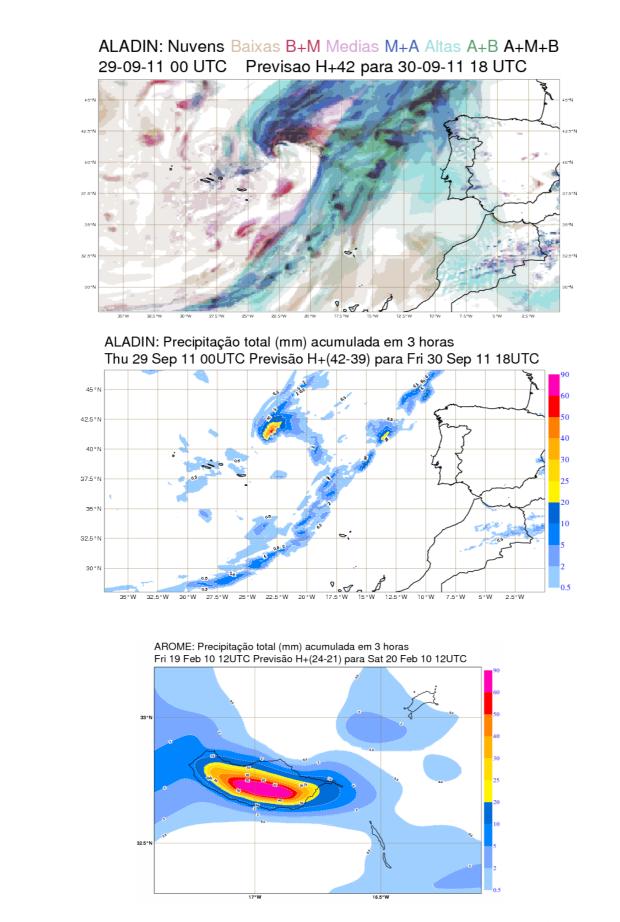
Models characteristics

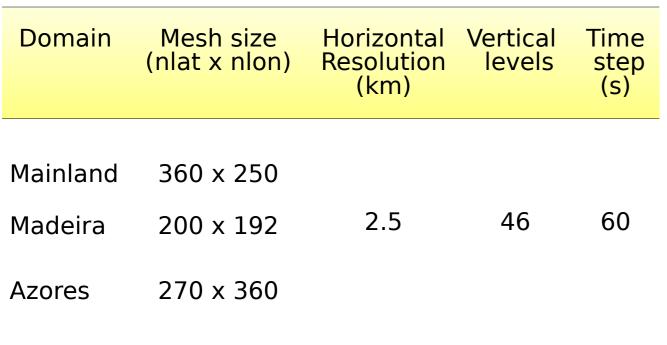
ALADIN-Portugal

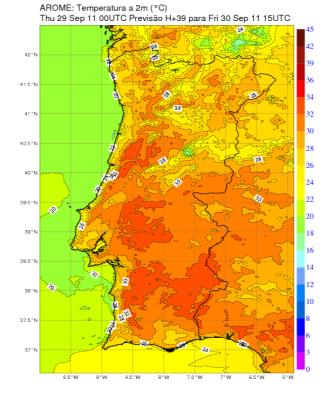
- Spectral hydrostatic model
- Hybrid vertical coordinates
- Digital filter initialisation
- Semi-lagrangian advection scheme
- Two-time-level semi-implicit time scheme
- ISBA surface parameterisation scheme
- Initial and LBC from ARPEGE
- 3 hour coupling frequency
- Geometry: Size (lon x lat): 439 x 277 points Horizontal resolution: 9 km Number of vertical levels: 46 Time step: 360 s
- Integration frequency: twice a day • Forecast range: 72 hours
- Output frequency: 1 hour
- Cycle 36T1

AROME

- Spectral non-hydrostatic model
- Initial and LBC from ALADIN-Portugal
- 3 hour coupling frequency
- Geometry:







The new HPC plataform

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A new HPC platform has been acquired and is being installed - the IBM Pure Flex system. It is composed by 8+1 IBM Power 7+ nodes with 24 cores each of 3.4 GHz, 128 GB (model p260). Moreover, a 1 IBM Total Storage DCS3700 with 50 discs SAS of 300GB (15TB) at 15 Krpm is available. AIX (7.1) will be used as OS. As a surplus, it includes 3 Intel (x240) X86 nodes.

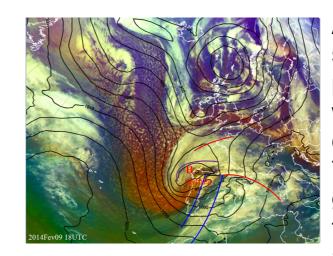


As a front-end fo the HPC machine, an high-availability virtualization system will be used, the IBM Blade Center. Each node is a Xeon X5650 with 6 cores at 2,67 GHz; 36 GB of RAM is also available. Linux (Ubuntu) and Windows will be used as OS. The system is also suitable for visualization, pre- and post-processing.



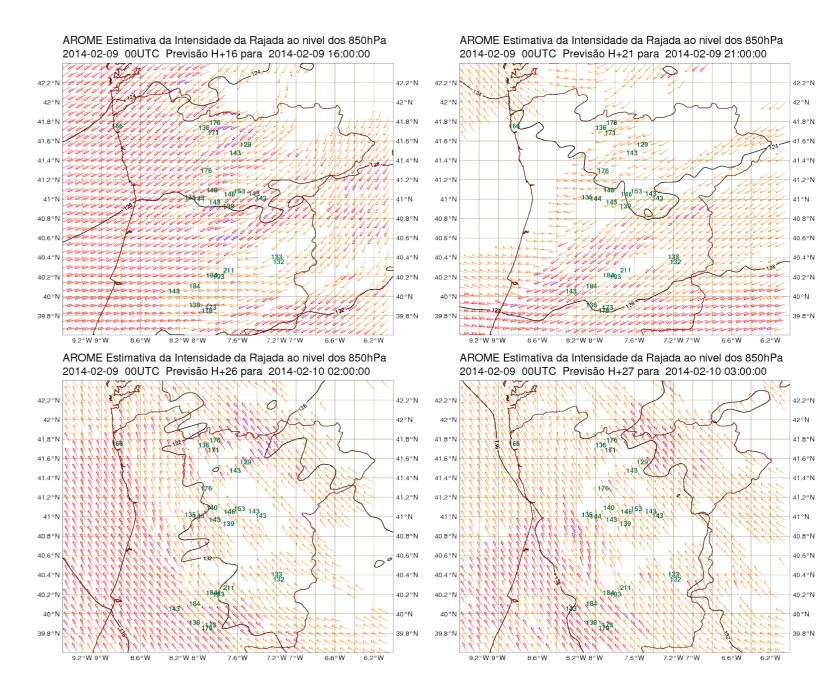
Estimation of upper-air gust forecast

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Atlantic thunderstorms like "Stephanie" are usually the cause of severe damages to the civil property. Very often the information post-mortem on wind gust is required in order to re-build the actual weather conditions causing such property damages. The wind observation network not always covers the really pertinent locations. Therefore, a study/methodology on how to estimate upper air wind gust from the AROME-Mainland pressure level wind forecasts has taken part and is being used post-mortem for thunderstorms studies as well as for summer fire events analysis.

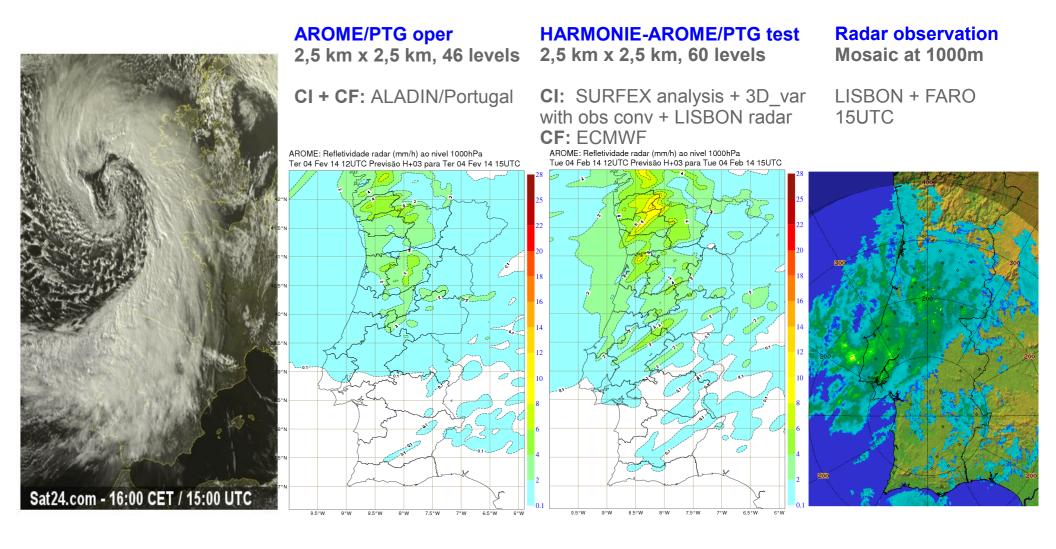
The local implementation uses a series of observed mean wind and wind gust information above a typical threshold of 100km/h (on a thunderstorm day) coming from the Portuguese wind power mills. A wind gust factor of 1.3 is being used and applied to AROME-Mainland wind forecasts at the levels of 925 hPa, 900 hPa and 850 hPa. In the panels below, the wind gust fields obtained during the Stephanie thunderstorm at 850 hPa at the ranges: (a) H+16; (b) H+21; (c) H+26; (d) H+27 are shown. The different colours illustrate different intervals of the wind gust: yellow for [50,70[knots; red for [70,90[knots; purple for [90,...[. The wind gust observed on the wind mills is represented in green.



Radar data assimilation activities

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AROME-Mainland (locally, AROME/PTG) at ECMWF is being run under the HARMONIE system in order to evaluate the impact of the assimilation of Portuguese radar observation. A new preprocessing interface to CONRAD – the CONRAD_RC developped by the LACE sub-consorcium - is being used to convert local IRIS raw data into M-F BUFR format. The Portuguese radar data has been sucessfully ingested when a reverted version of the BATOR application (cy37t1 bf.04, according to M-F standards) was used. In the illustration below, a successful minimization is achieved when 20% of Lisbon's 3D radar data at 12UTC remains active after screening.



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