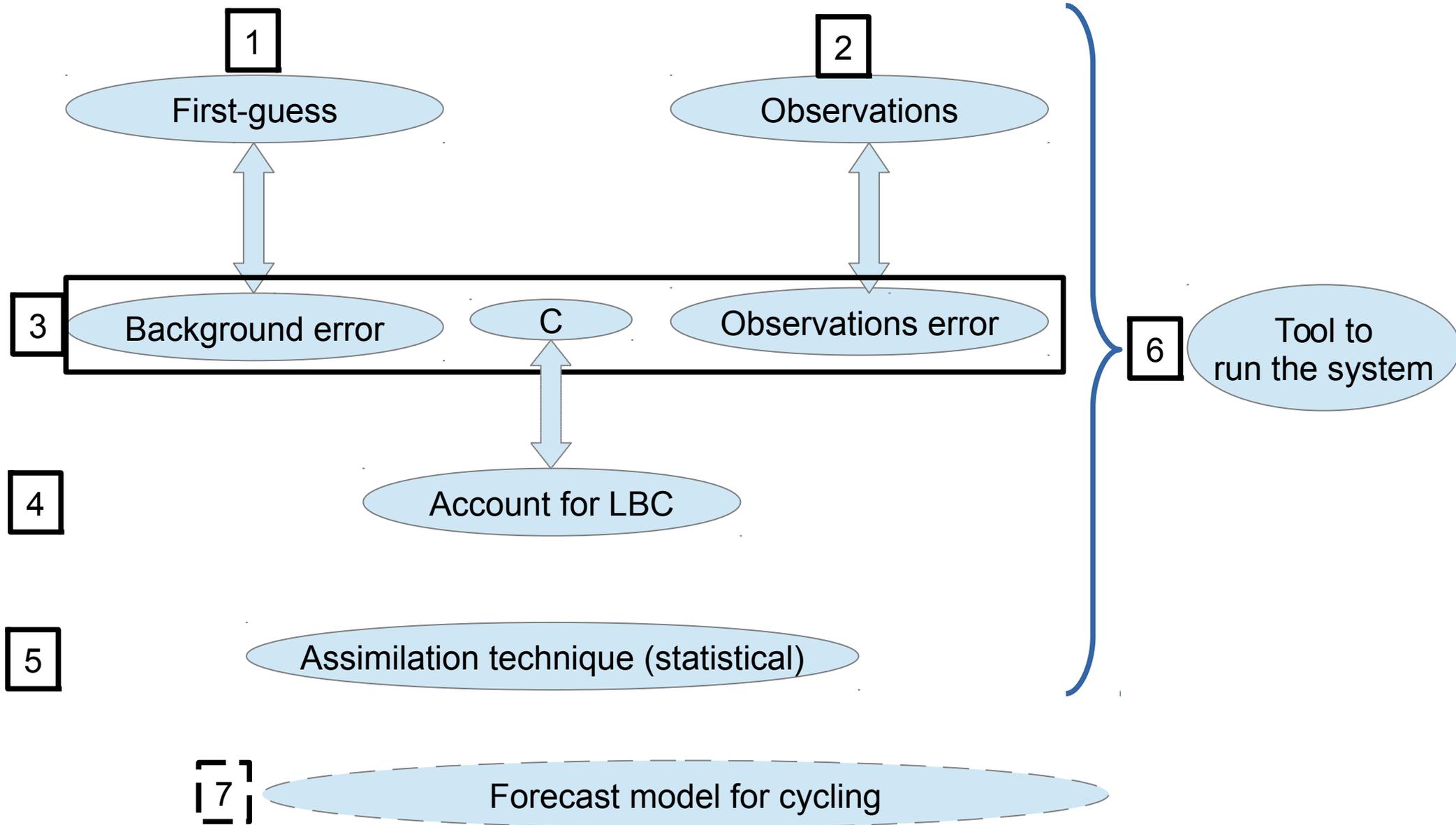


How to start with data assimilation?

Accounting available systems in ALADIN and HIRLAM consortia

Roger Randriamampianina

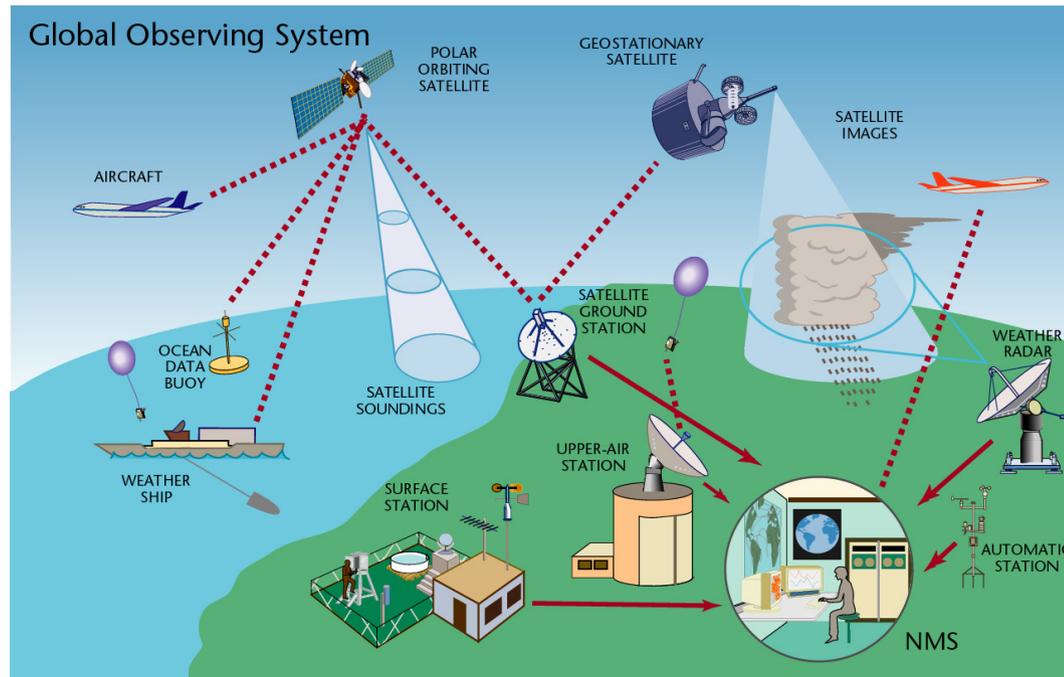
What do we need to do DA in NWP



What do we have?

- (1: first-guess) is produced by (7), so we have it: AROME, ALADIN, ALARO;
- (2: observations) are one of the difficulties (see later);
- (3: background (B), observation (R) and large-scale errors) B can be computed, but we can also have interpolated B to start. Not real obstacle to get started with DA;
- (4: accounting for large-scale information) some think this is important, some think it can be source of problem (see talk on DA algorithmic).
→ Let agree that we start without this part of the system;
- (5: assimilation scheme) 3D-VAR for upper air and OI for surface;
- (6: environment/tool to run the DA system) shell script system, (m)SMS, ECFlow;
- (7: forecast model and HPC) given to all.

2: observations. Why so complex?



Source: www.wmo.int

Real time available data:

Networks

Observations arrive through

- GTS (Global Telecommunication System) in ASCII or BUFR format
- Direct Sat. Reception – (HRPT Station)
- Special TCP/IP lines
- Internet FTP in some cases

Providers

- All WMO countries for most of the observations types
- Space agencies for Satellite observations (Eumetsat, ESA, NESDIS, NASA, DMSP)
- NMS for the local national data

To organize and receive different types of data from different sources and in different formats

→ needs staff and expertise, which is not always given to all centres

2: observations. What are the possible solutions?

- Cooperate with centre(s), where **DA is in operational;**
- Use to OPLACE database (see Máté's presentation).

6: environment tool to run the DA system

- ➔ I can suggest only one solution: The Harmonie DA scheduling systems: both mSMS and ECFlow are easy to handle and to implement.
 - Harmonie system have research and operational regimes.