

# AROME status and plans

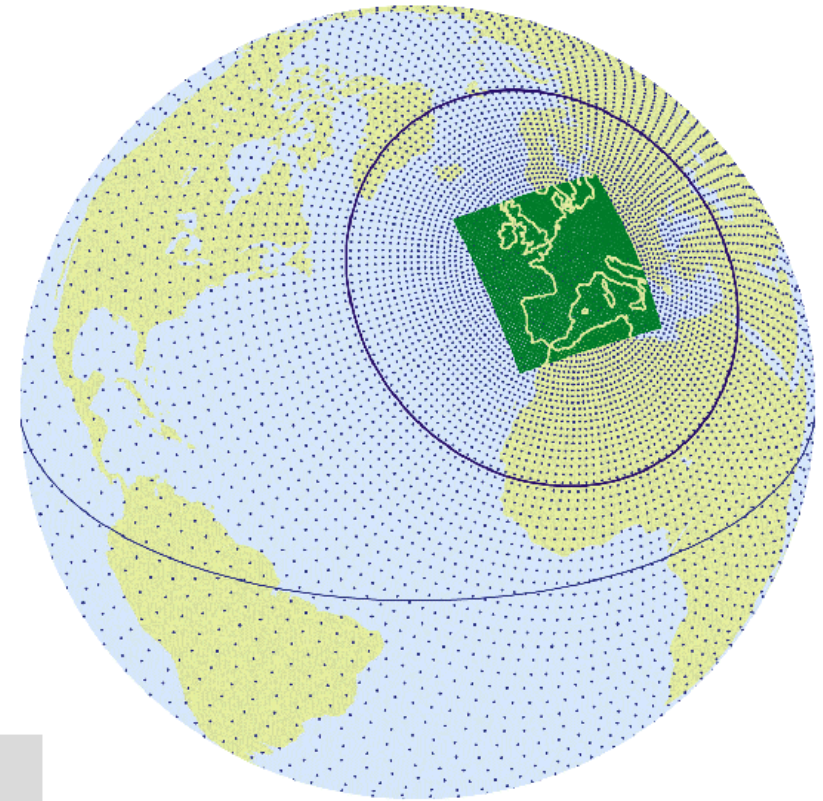
F.Bouttier, Y. Seity, S. Malardel, G. Hello (Météo-France)  
presentation to COSMO meeting, Milano, Sept 2004

- The IFS/Arpège/Aladin/Arome/mesoNH software strategy
- Aims and schedule of Arome
- Arome model
- Arome data assimilation

# NWP software cooperation

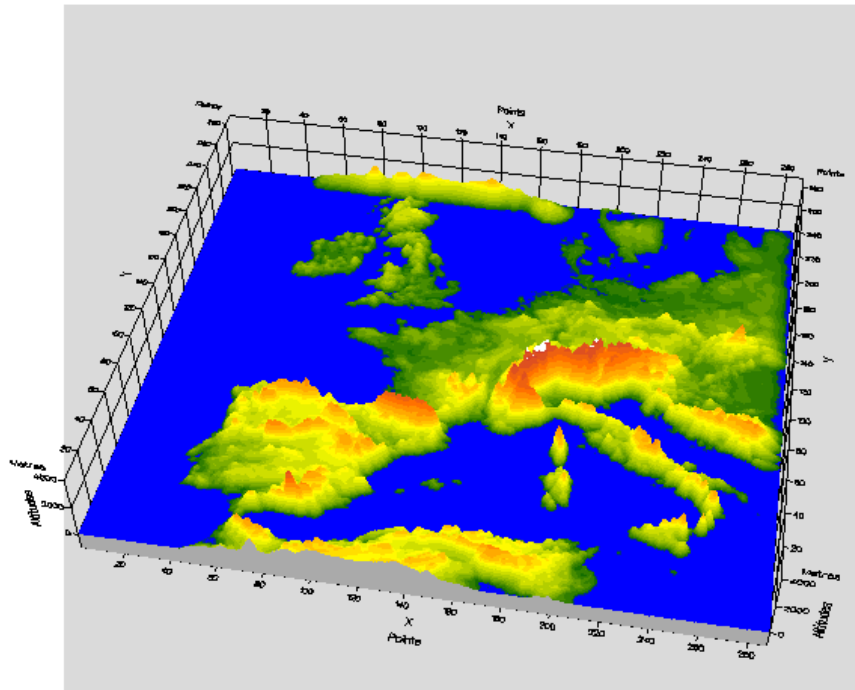
- Much software is shared with the **ECMWF IFS model and 4D-Var**. Most useful for satellite assimilation and computer optimization.
- **ARPEGE global system** has completely different physics, data processing, resolution (stretched grid) = **designed for short-range NWP**.
- **ALADIN cooperation** = adaptation of ARPEGE to LAM geometry, 10km resolution, 3DVar assimilation, **coordinated software development and scientific studies**
- **AROME** = adaptation of AROME to 2km resolution, completely **different physics shared with MesoNH model = mesoscale research community**, delegation of in-depth scientific work: 'Applications of Research to Operations at Mesoscale'

**Global ARPEGE 4-day forecasts every 6 hours,  $dx=23\text{km}$  on Europe,  $130\text{km}$  on South Pacific**



### Aladin France Orography

Altitudes (m)	
White	Above 3100
Dark Red	3000 - 3100
Red	2800 - 3000
Orange-Red	2300 - 2800
Orange	2000 - 2300
Light Orange	1700 - 2000
Yellow-Orange	1400 - 1700
Yellow	1200 - 1400
Light Yellow	1050 - 1200
Yellow-Green	900 - 1050
Green-Yellow	750 - 900
Light Green	550 - 750
Green	400 - 550
Dark Green	300 - 400
Medium Green	200 - 300
Light Green	150 - 200
Dark Green	100 - 150
Medium Green	50 - 100
Light Green	25 - 50
Dark Green	15 - 25
Blue	Below 15



**ALADIN regional adaptation higher-resolution model,  $dx=10\text{km}$**

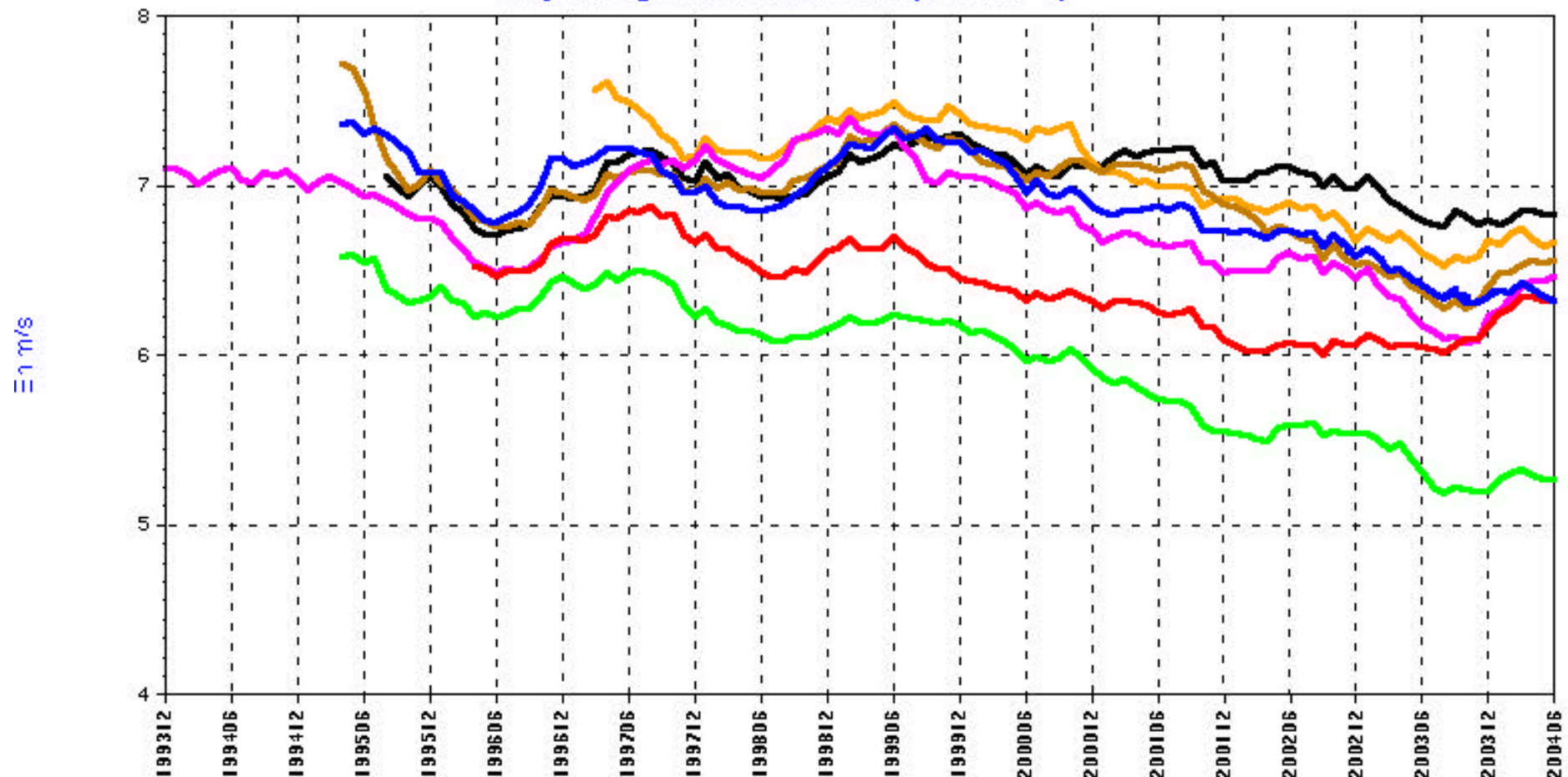
# ARPEGE model performance

500hPa wind 2-day forecast scores over Europe for past 10 years

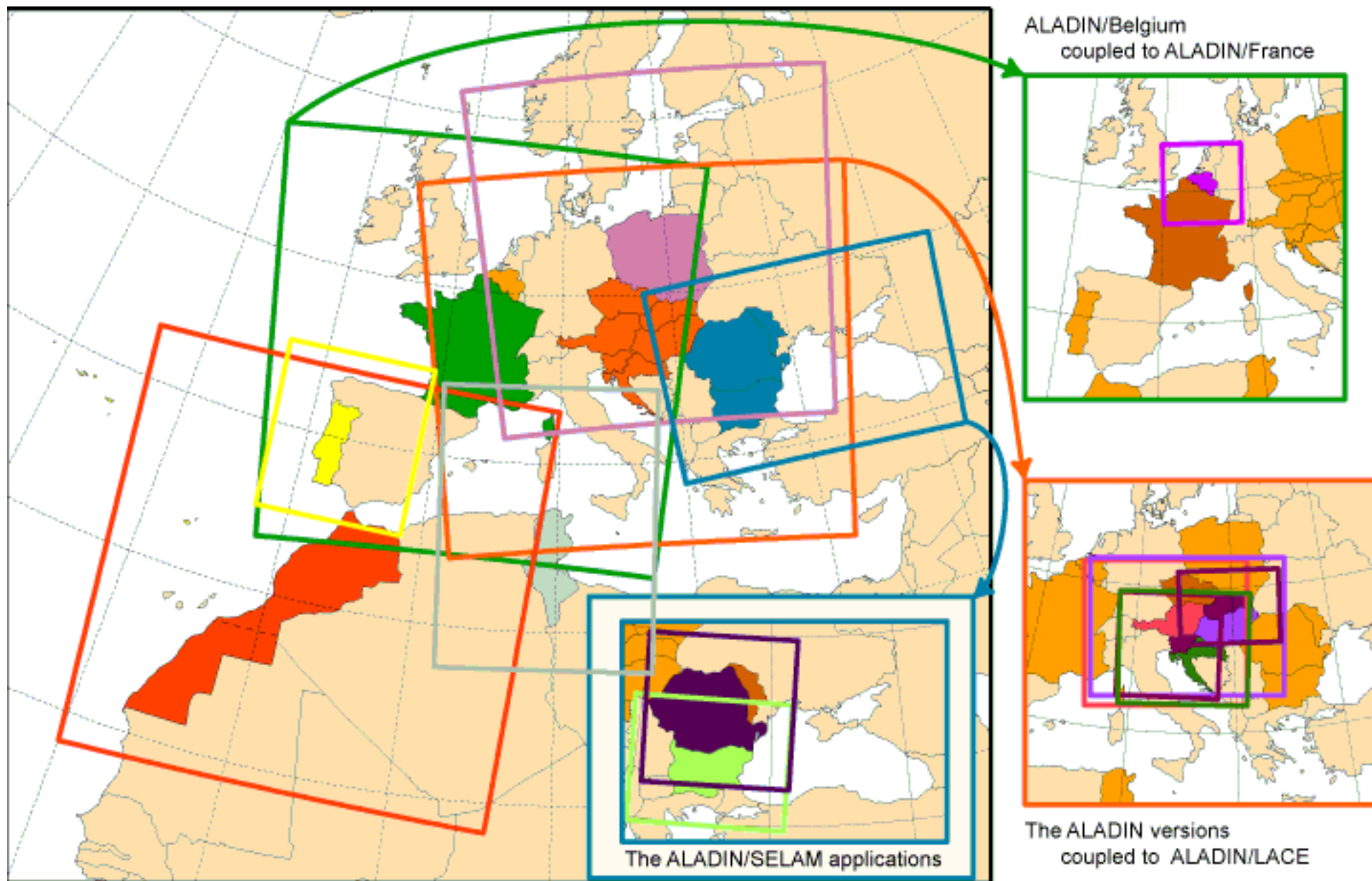
DPrévi/COMPAS  
19/07/04

**Erreur Quadratique Moyenne de prévision à 48 heures  
par rapport aux radiosondages**

**VENT à 500 hPa - Domaine EUROPE  
Moyenne glissante sur un an (M-5 à M+6)**



# ALADIN international cooperation, 14 operational domains

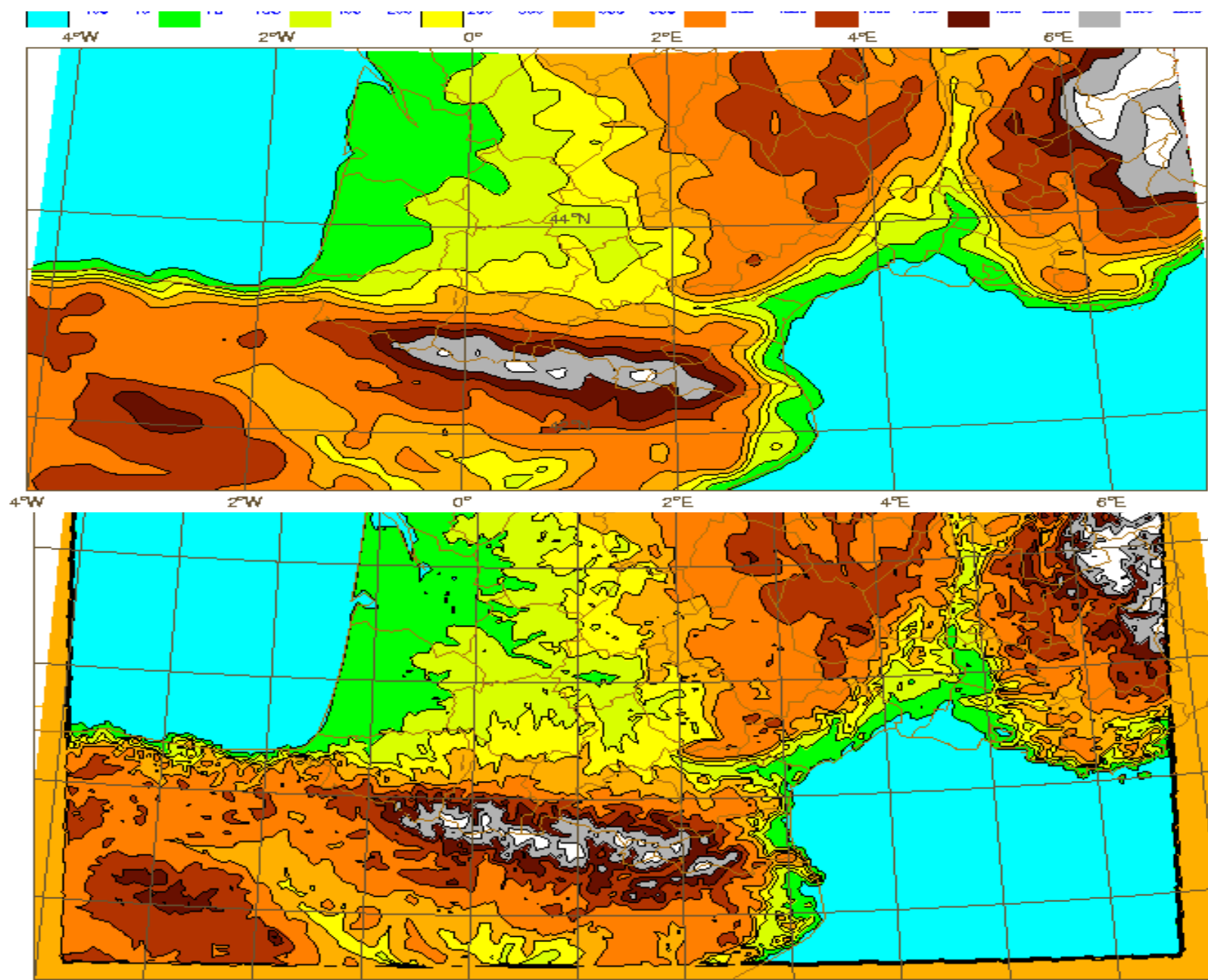


# The AROME project

- **Non-hydrostatic, convection-resolving** model, concept similar to MM5, WRF, LM
- Main mission: improve forecasts of short-range heavy convection, QPF and low-level weather forecasts, operational in 2007
- Claim of originality : **very efficient numerics** and **advanced data assimilation**
- **New 3D fields:** NH dynamics, 5 cloud water species, turbulent kinetic energy, chemicals/aerosols and **new physics**
- Coupled with **models of soil/town/biosphere and ocean**
- 30 times more expensive than ALADIN, but affordable (dt=1min with dx=2.5km, per-gridpoint computation is 3x more expensive than Aladin)
- Assimilation nearly as sophisticated than ECMWF's, with **customized 3D-Var algorithm** and **much more mesoscale data** (low-level, satellite, radar)



# Higher horizontal resolution (from 10 to 2km)



# Arome deliverables

- **NWP with added value** over global models on **precipitation, actual weather, extreme weather**
- Justify funding of high-resolution **regional observations**
- Forecasts for **hydrology, urban air quality, nowcasting**
- **Better interaction with scientific community** by giving them data assimilation and NWP-oriented validation tools

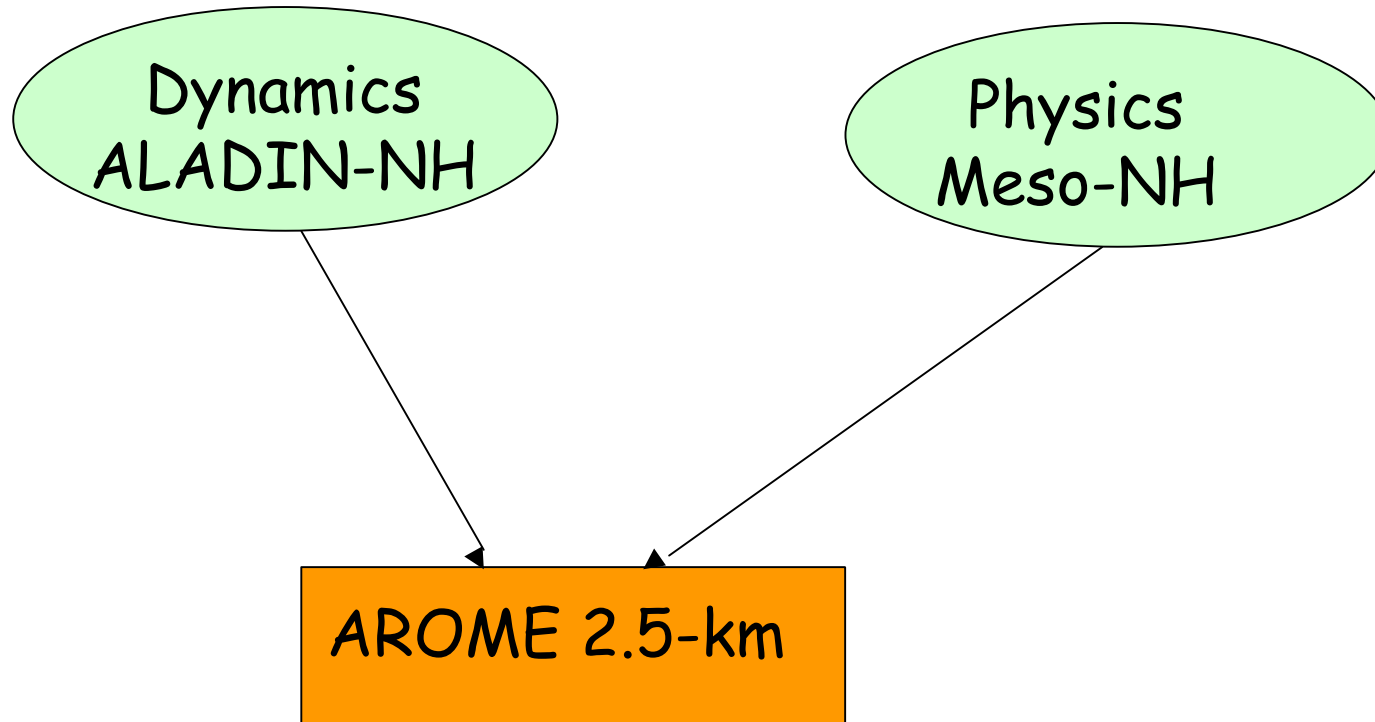


# Arome team

- **François Bouttier** and **Gwenaëlle Hello** : management and PR
- **Sylvie Malardel**: Meso-NH physics
- **Yann Seity**: model, software management
- **Frédéric Duret**: experimentation, support to external users
- **Eric Wattrelot**: radar data assimilation
- **Ludovic Auger**: nowcasting-oriented data assimilation
- **Jean-François Geleyn**: management of Aladin? Arome international transition
- About 10 more direct contributors in Météo-France and Aladin NWP institutes
- About 100 people doing related work on IFS, Arpège, MesoNH, Hirlam

# Arome model

(1/9)



# AROME numerics

(2/9)

- Spectral LAM with linear collocation grid and rectangular truncation i.e. no spectral aliasing
- Semi-Lagrangian advection
- Dynamics derived from Laprise's system: terrain-following mass vertical coordinate, compressible non-hydrostatic equations
- (very !) careful discretisation, 2nd-order accurate, preserving energy and angular momentum
- NH dyn variables: vertical divergence, NH mass departure
- SI timestep, iteration of nonlinear terms, spectral solver
- A major research effort since 1994

# AROME physics

(3/9)

=

Microphysics (tendencies+adjustment)

+

Turbulent mixing

+

Radiation

+

Surface (coupled model)

# Not yet implemented features

- Large-scale coupling of hydrometeors ( $=w=0$ ), TKE ( $=\text{constant}$ )
- Orthogonal projection w.r.t slopes (surface, turbulence, radiation)
- Monotonous SL advection (but adjustment of negative microphysics values is implemented)
- Diffusion of microphysics and TKE fields

# AROME physics

(4/9)

**Microphysics** : ICE3 : 6 species of water = vapour, cloud liquid, rain, cloud ice, graupel, snow

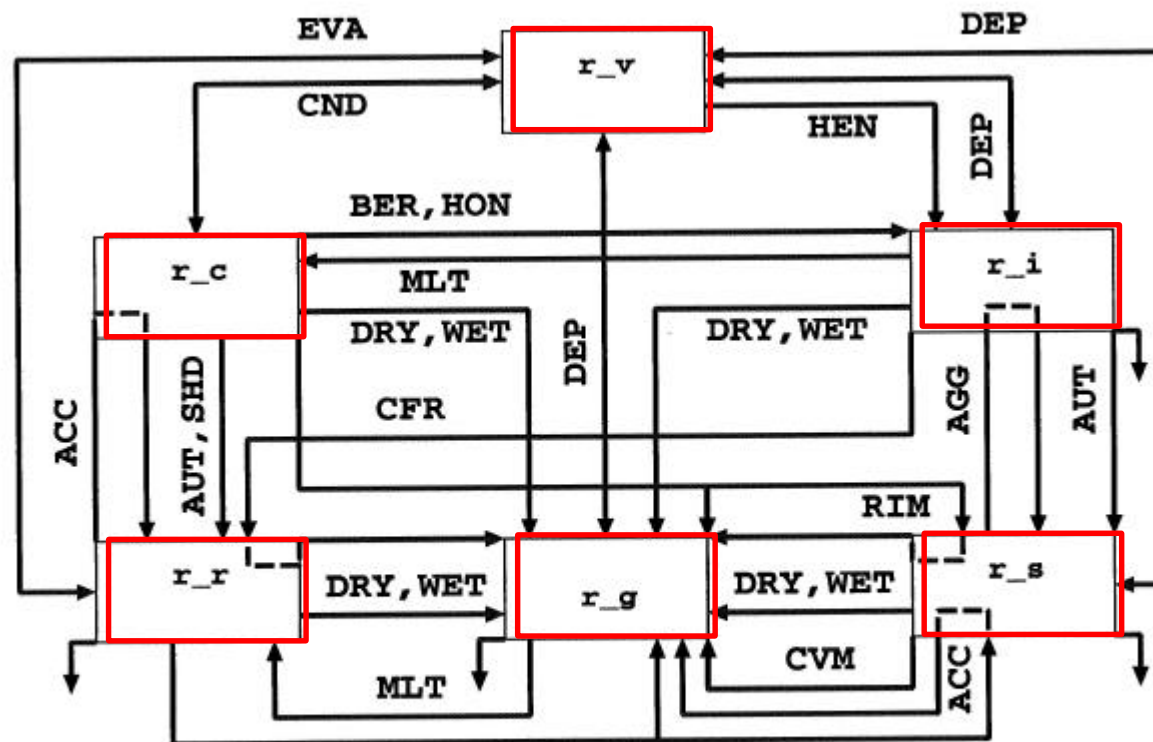


Diagram of the microphysical processes for mixed phase cloud in the present scheme



## Turbulence :

=1D version of the MesoNH scheme :

- Prognostic TKE
- Bougeault-Lacarrère mixing length closure
- ❖ Current work on improving:
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> order moments (counter gradient)
  - mixing length inside clouds
  - Lateral mixing on cloud sides

# AROME physics

(6/9)

**Radiation** : from ECMWF (SW = Fouquart-Morcrette, LW = RRTM)

6 visible spectral bands, over 140 IR bands, ozone and aerosols

**Surface** : external software (towns, vegetation, sea, lakes, snow) with pluggable slow- and fast-hydrology, prognostic marine mixed layer

# AROME physics

(7/9)

Surface : town : TEB (Masson, 2000)

vegetation : ISBA (Noilhan and Planton, 1989)

sea/lakes : Charnock closure and constant SST so far.

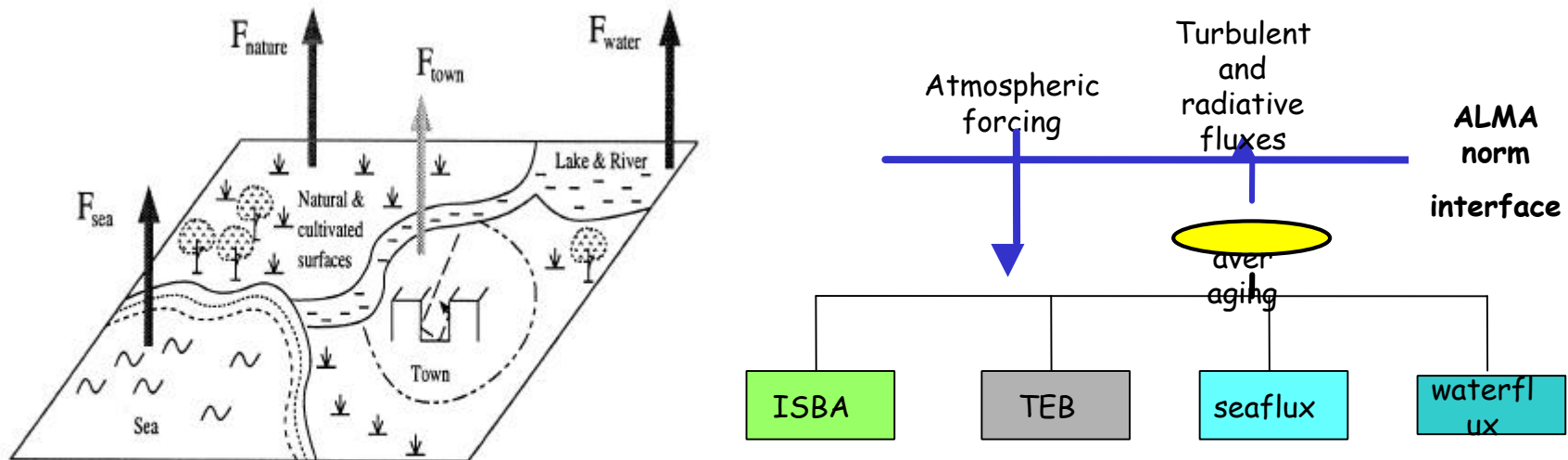


Figure 15.1: Partitioning of the MESO-NH grid box, and corresponding turbulent fluxes.  $F$  stands either for  $M$  (momentum flux),  $H$  (sensible heat flux),  $LE$  (latent heat flux),  $S^\dagger$  (the reflected solar radiation) or  $L^\dagger$  (the upward longwave radiation).

# AROME physics

(8/9)

Surface physiography (TEB, ISBA) from Ecoclimap  
classification (Mas.

242 cover types

+

1km-resolution  
cover fractions

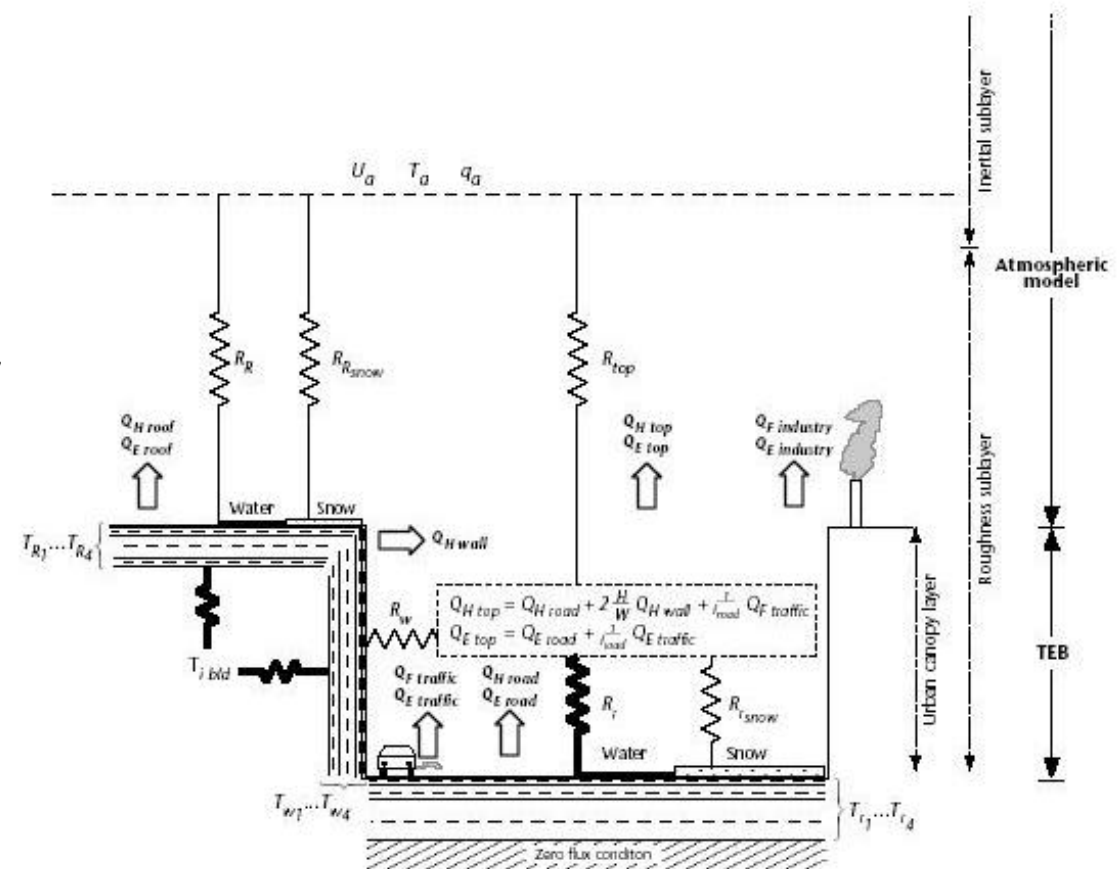


# La physique AROME

(9/9)

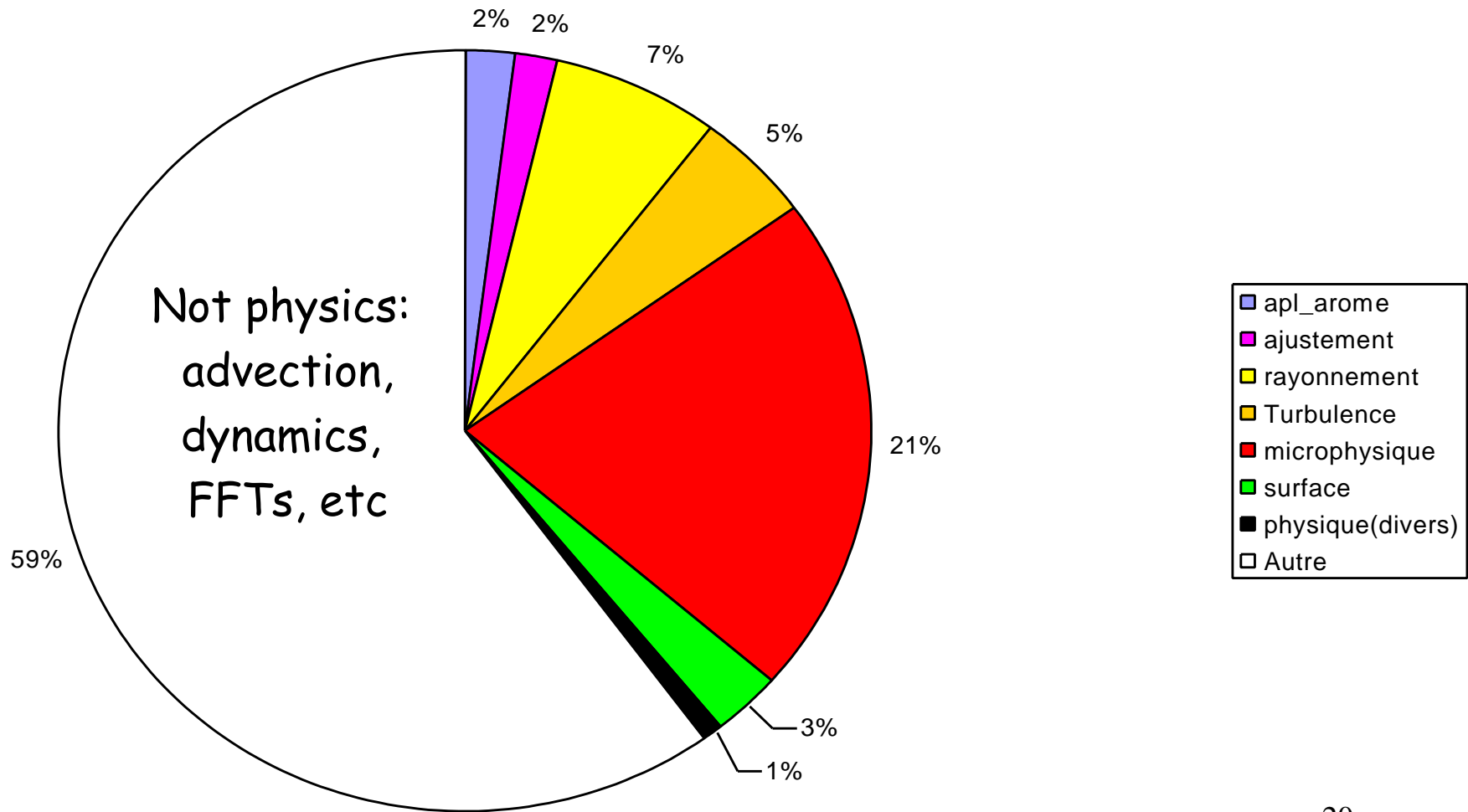
## Town Energy Balance (TEB)

- Based on urban canyon concept
- Radiation trapping
- Heat storage in surfaces (walls, roads, roofs)
- Urban hydrology
- Anthropogenic fluxes



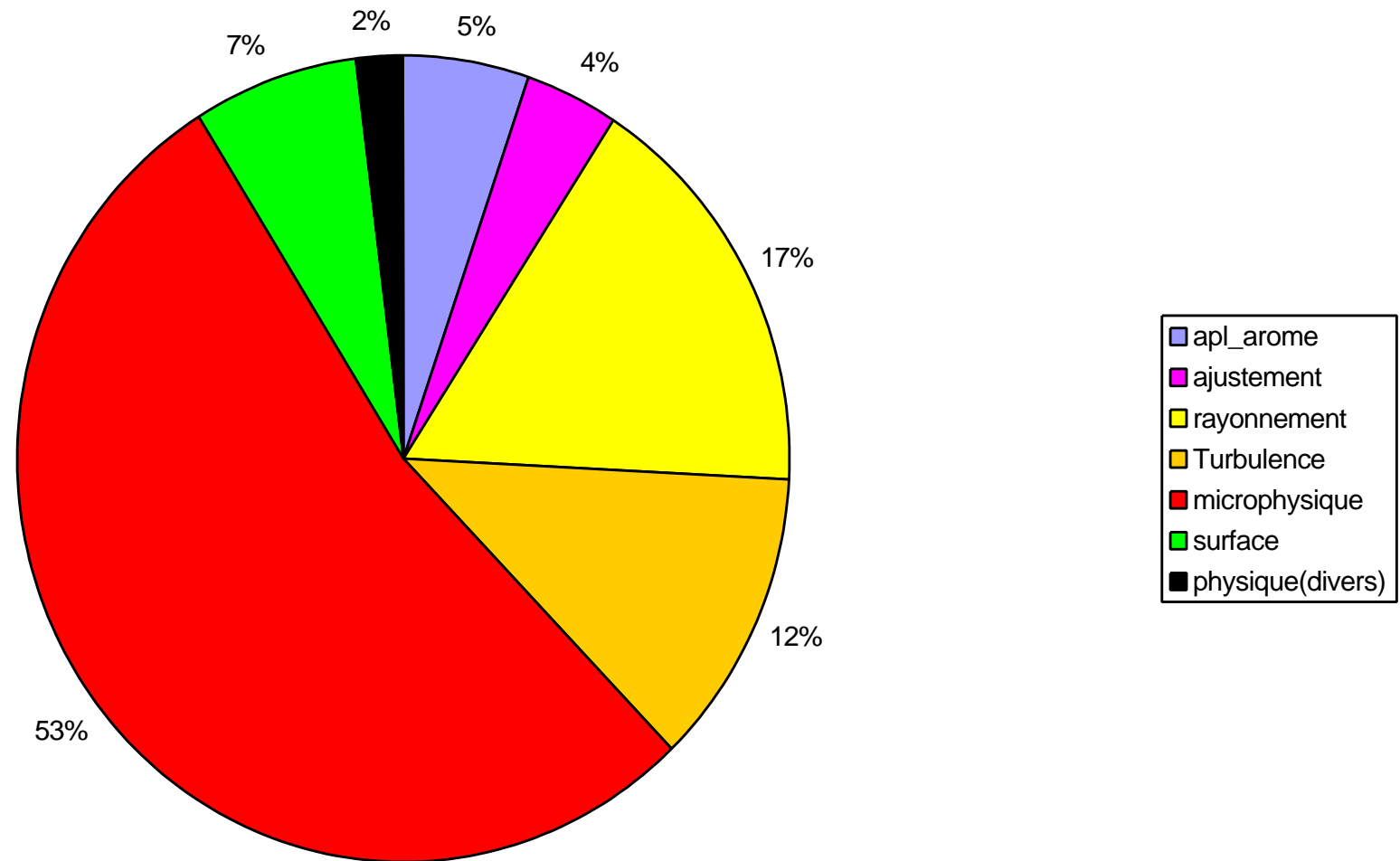
# Breakdown of Arome model CPU cost

Part de la physique dans le modèle





# Breakdown of physics cost (dt=60s, radiation every 15min, heavy Mediterranean convection case)

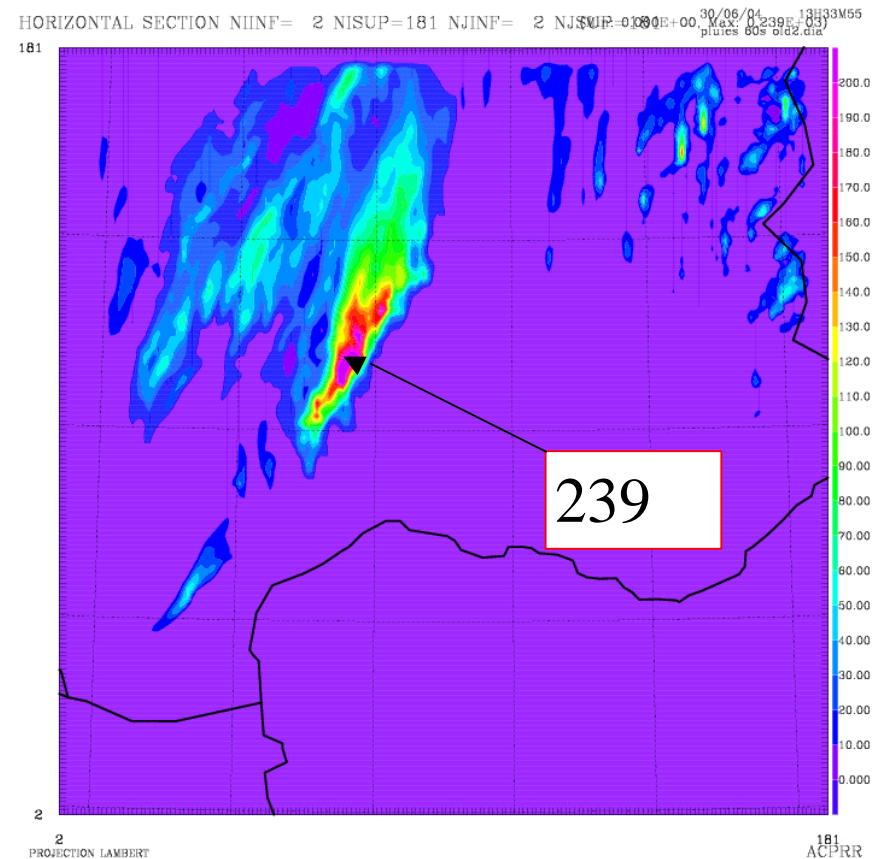
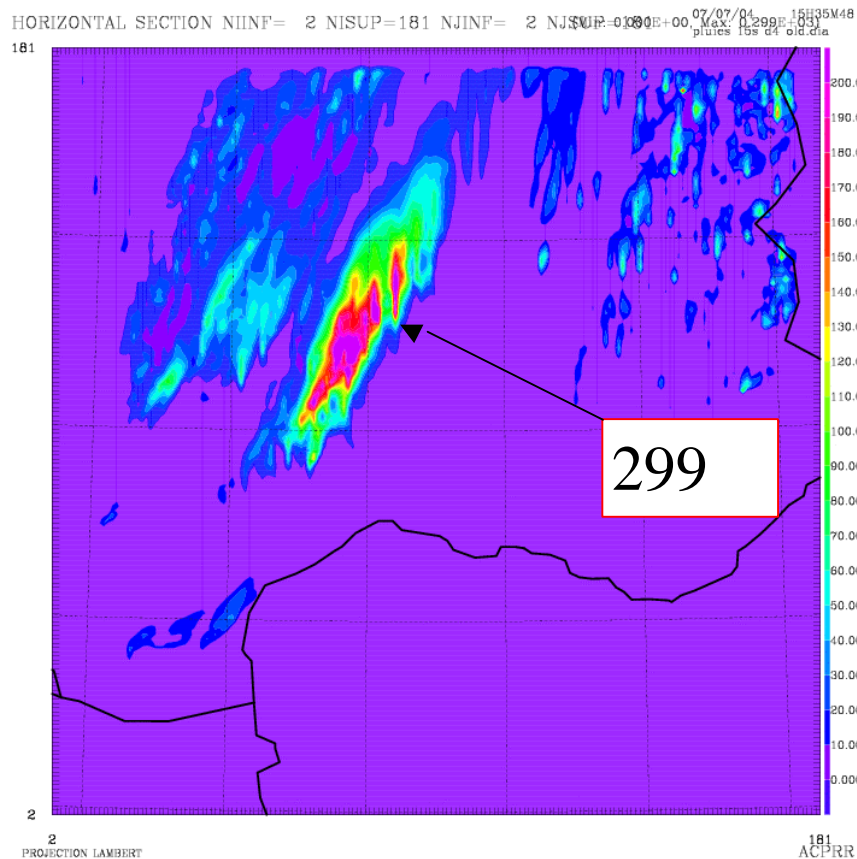


# How long can the timestep be ?

12-h cumulated rainfall, AROME model with dx=2.5km

dt=15s

dt=60s



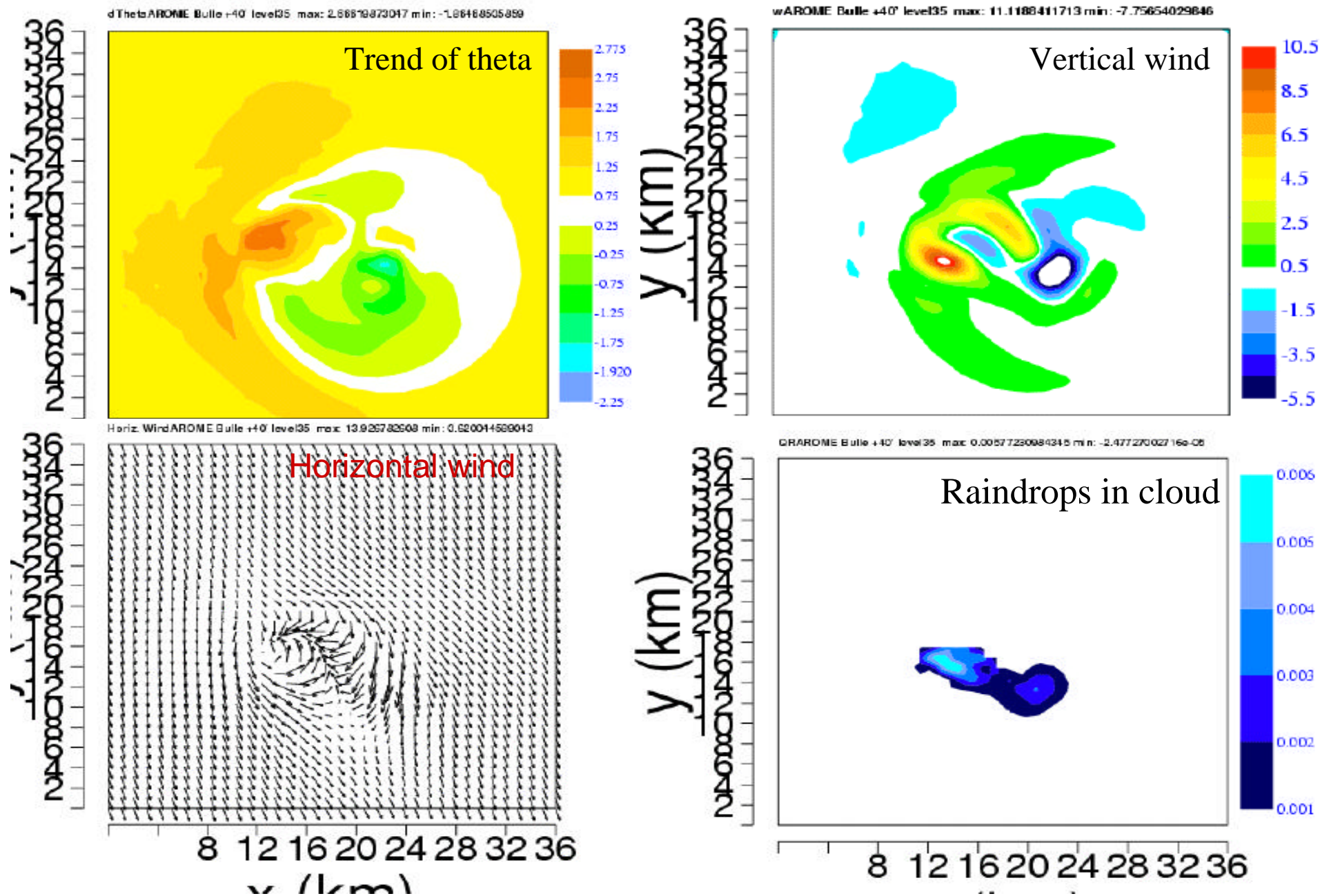
# Arome status in Sept 2004

- model prototype is **rigorously validated in academic tests and 1D** column mode
- **Full 3D code** compares well with MesoNH ref simulations, with 10x cheaper model
- 10-km Arome model with subgrid convection does not beat Aladin
- Model code was released to Aladin NWP partners
- **Assimilation** has proved beneficial on Mediterranean flood cases and African AMMA tests
- **3DVar software** is going operational in Dec 2004 with 10km-Aladin and MSG radiances
- **Development of radar reflectivity assimilation** has started, operational end 2005

# short-term plans

- Optimized **multiplatform benchmark release** end 2004
- radar assimilation and cloud analysis, winter 2005
- Intercomparisons with UM and WRF, winter 2005
- Physics work in 2005/2006: 3D turbulence aspects, shallow clouds, chemistry, 3D coastal ocean model, cleaning of physics interface
- Official **demonstration version in mid 2005** (AMMA, MAP FDP, scientific cooperations)
- NWP-oriented validation and optimization in 2006/2007
- **Real-time preoperational runs to start at MF in mid-2007**

# Test-run: fully 3D case with physics, academic convective cloud at 1-km resolution (compares well with MésoNH, with 4x longer timestep)

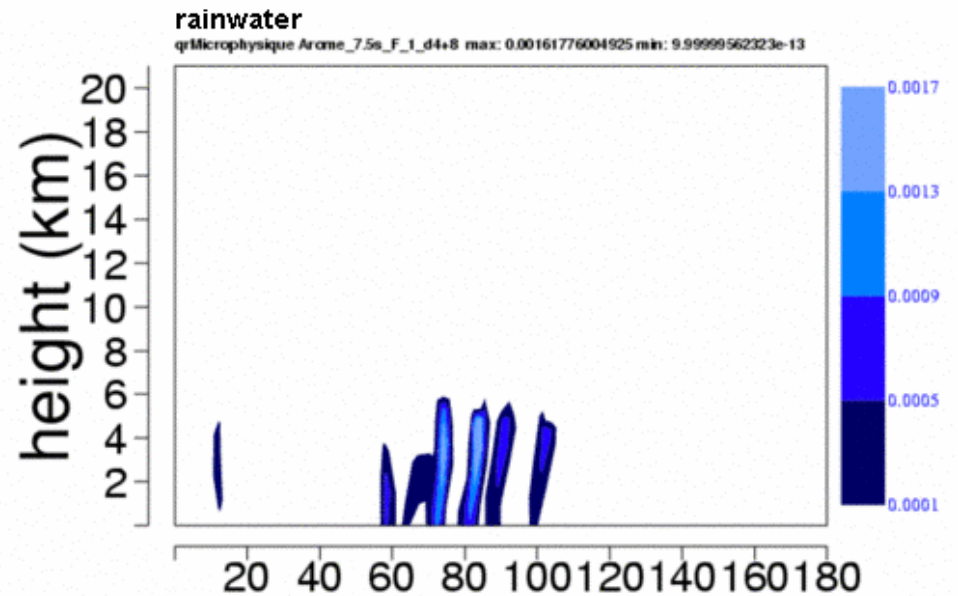
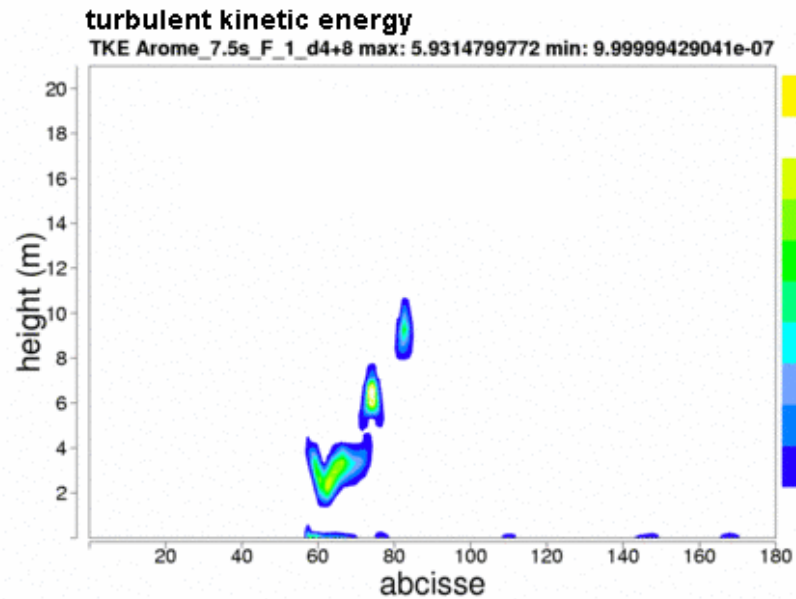
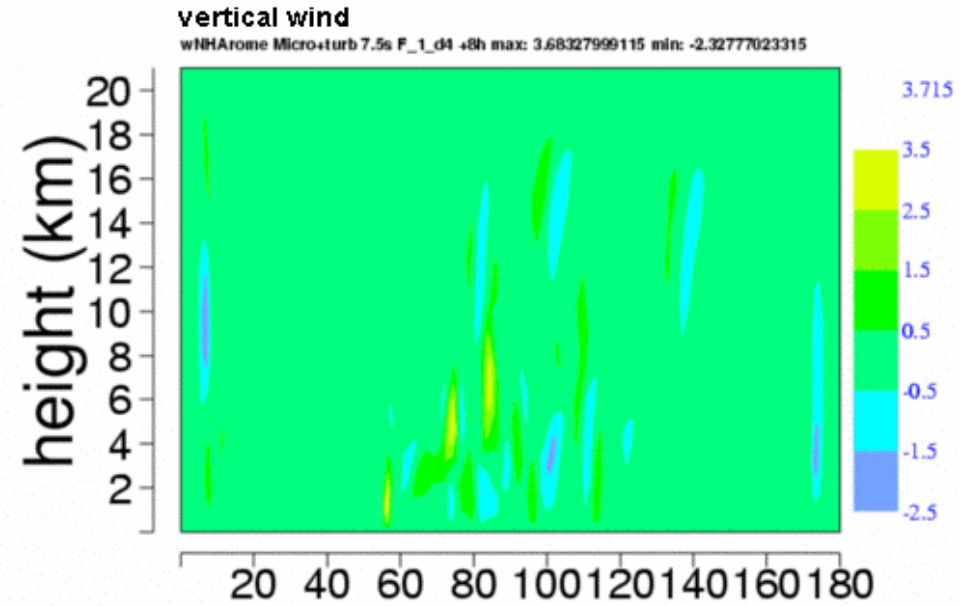
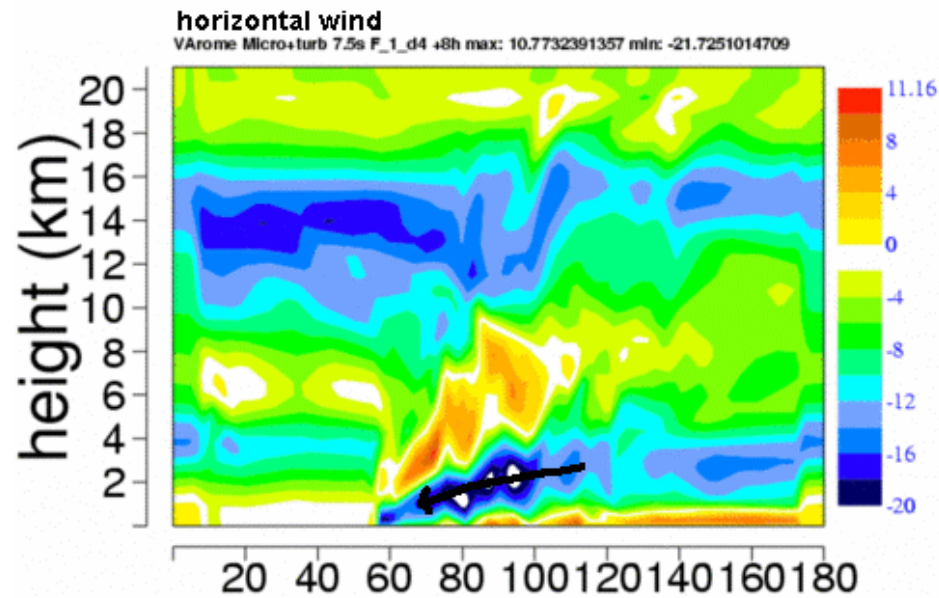


## 2D test

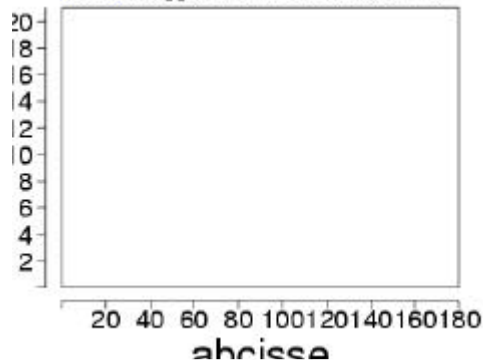
- Idealised squall line with generation of convective cells by density current.
- wind, T, Hum initialised from COPT81 real sounding
- Triggering by a  $0.001 \text{ K.s}^{-1}$  cooling imposed for 10min over part of the domain.
- 2.5km resolution, 8h run duration.
- Turbulence + microphysics



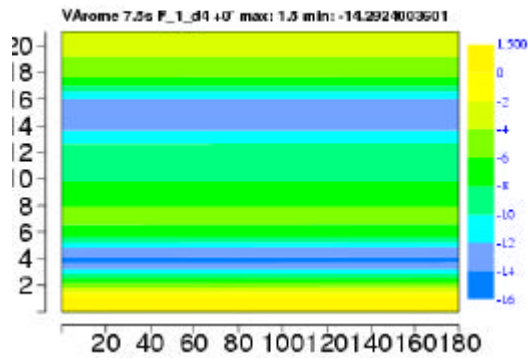
# Tropical squall line simulated by AROME (vertical cross-section)



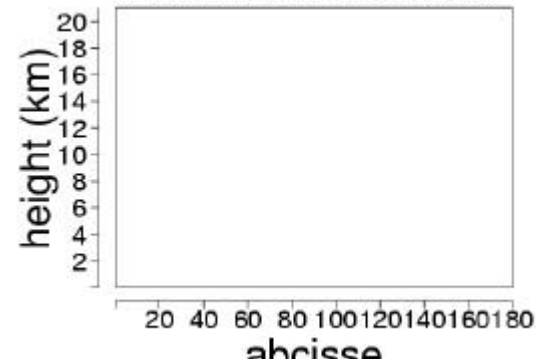
# Tropical squall line



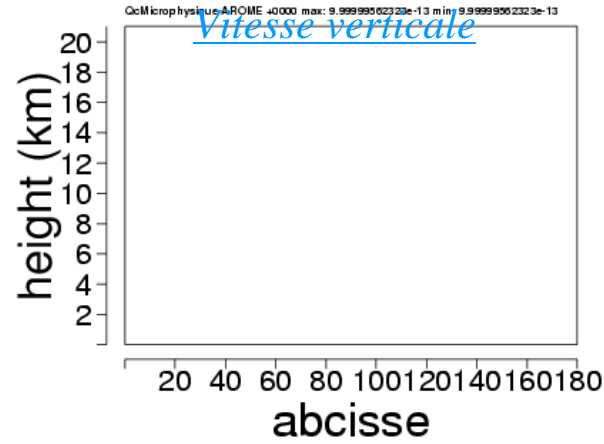
Theta-theta0



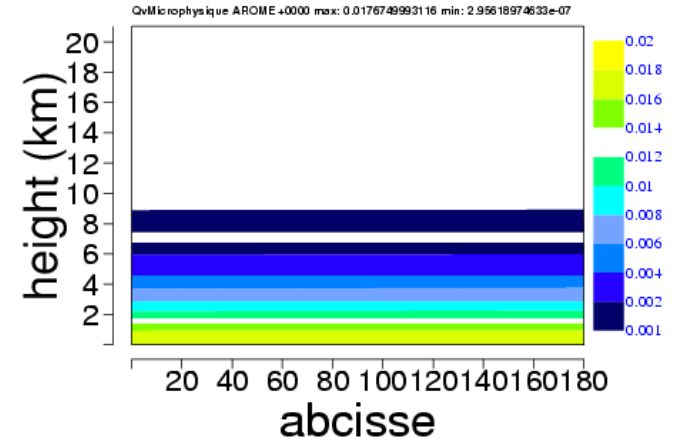
Relative wind



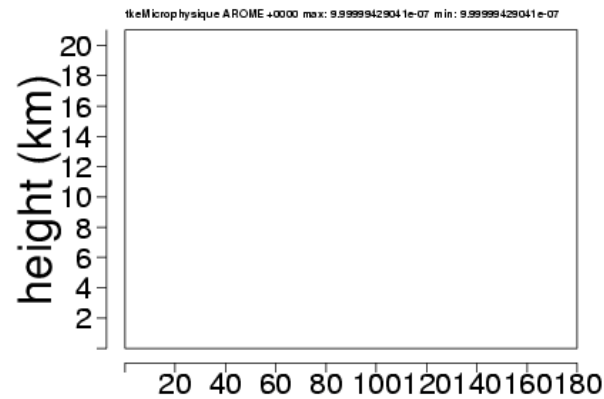
Vitesse verticale



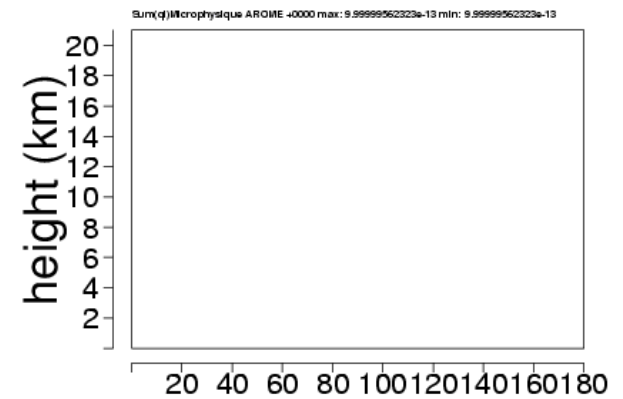
nuage



humidité



TKE

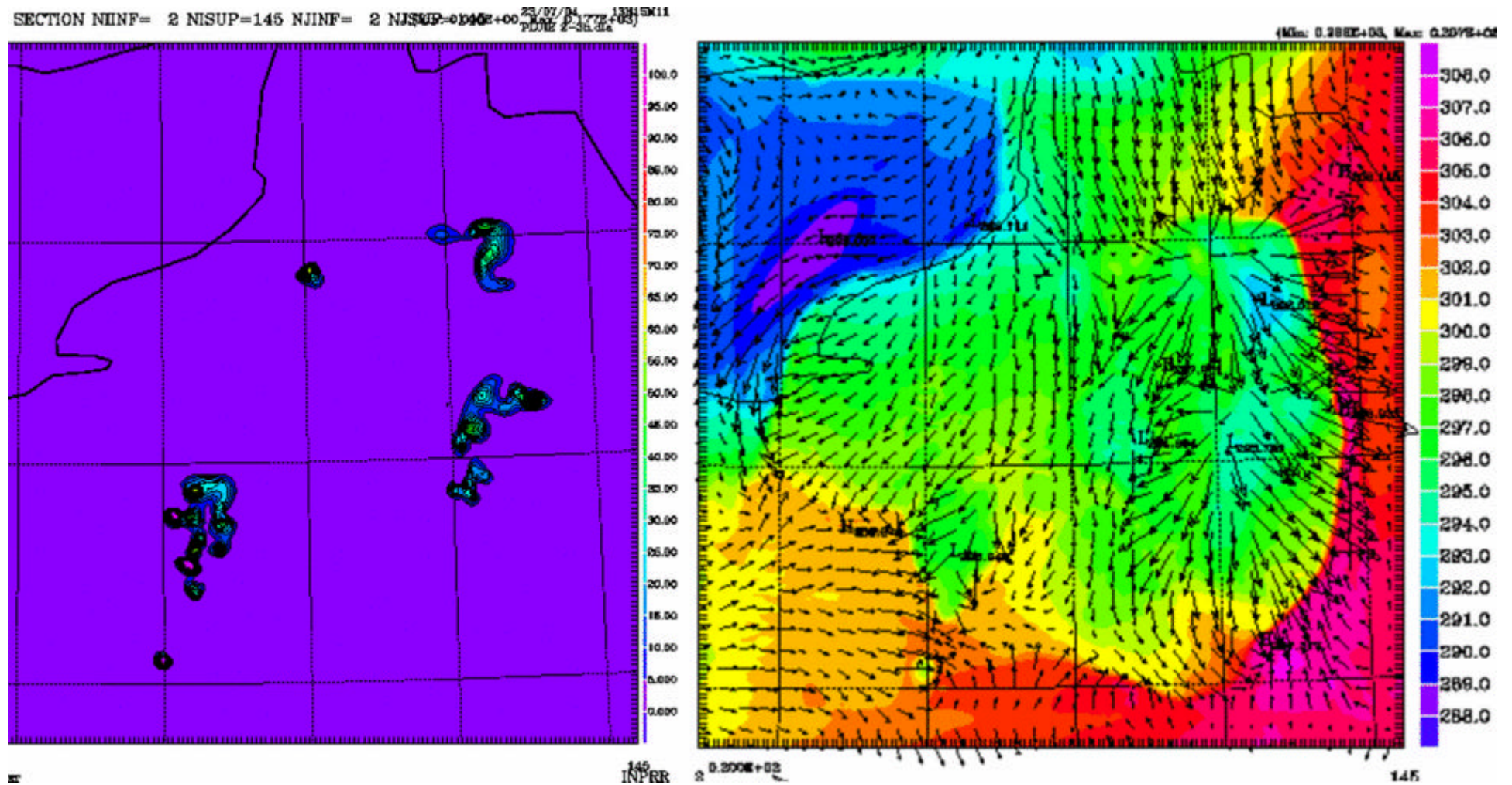


Total condensates

# Thunderstorms simulated by Arome, 2.5km resolution started from mesoscale analysis

Rain rate

Low-level potential temperature and wind



# Real case

## Gard river floods 8-09-2002

### Simulation characteristics :

192x192x41 point domain,  $dx=2.5\text{km}$

Complete physics

Radiation call every 15'

Large-scale coupling with Aladin France every 3h

Starting time: 12UTC, 8 Sept 2002 from Arpege analysis

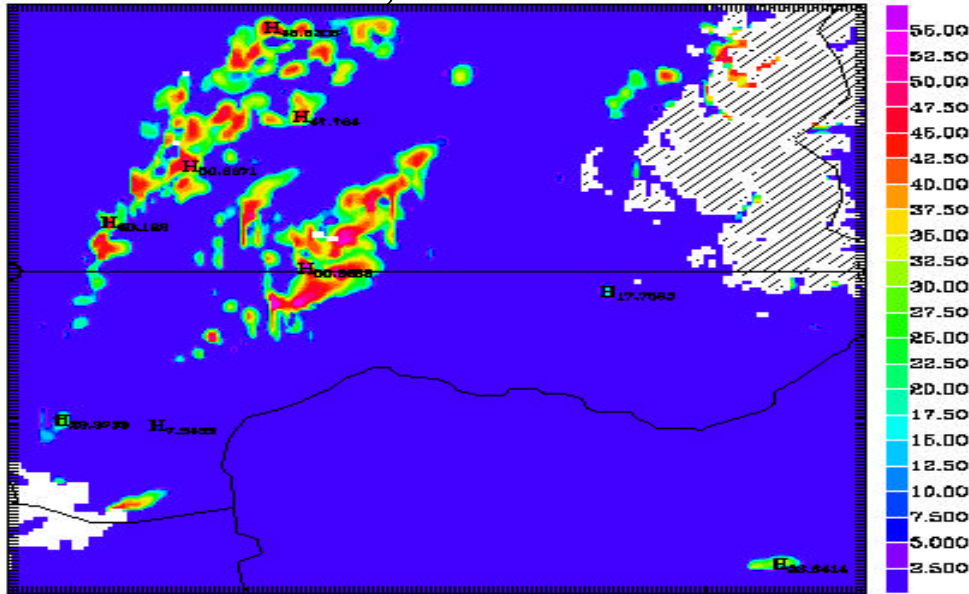
7.5s timestep for comparison with MesoNH



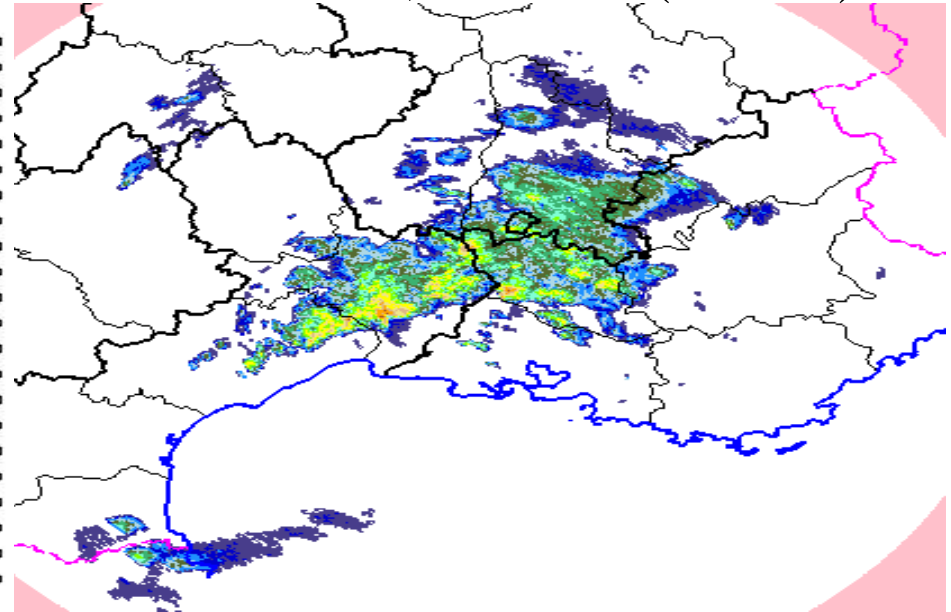
# First Arome forecast, 2.5km resolution

Mediterranean floods, 8 Sept 2002

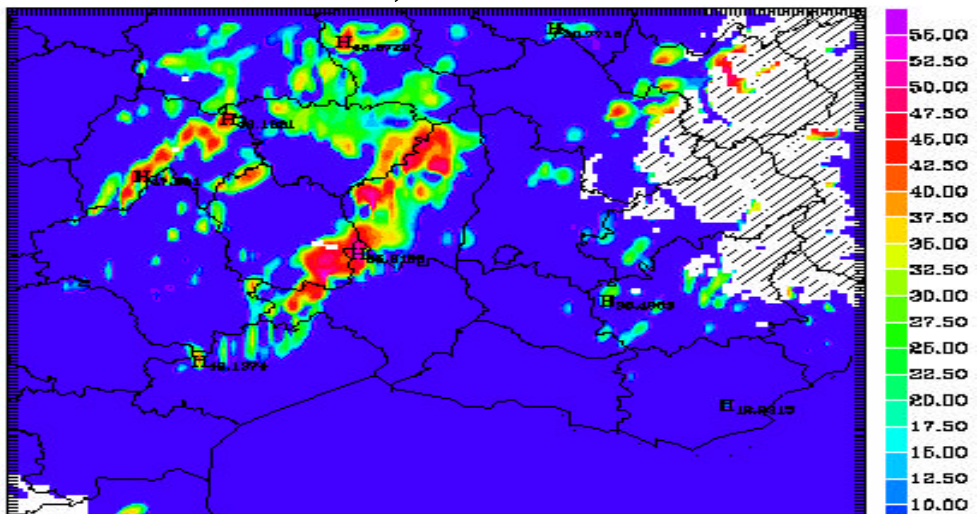
Radar simulé, 15hTU



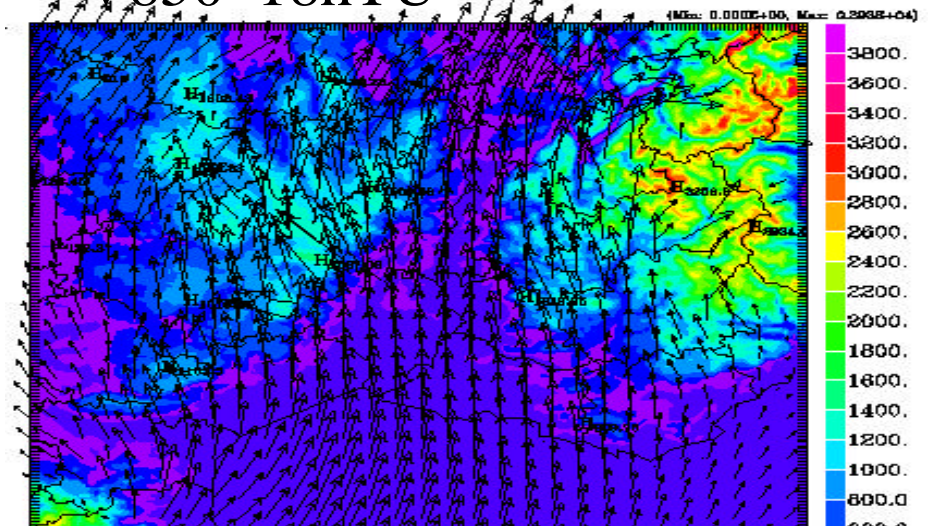
Radar observé, 15h TU (Nîmes)



Radar simulé, 18hTU



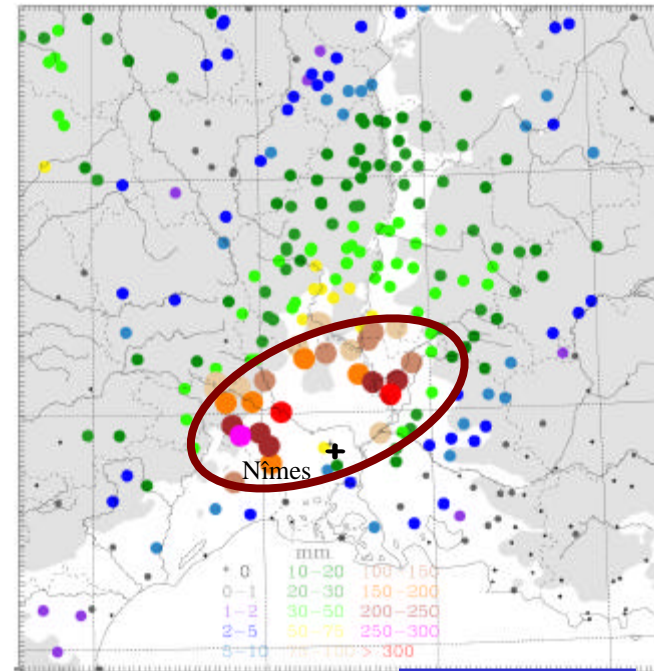
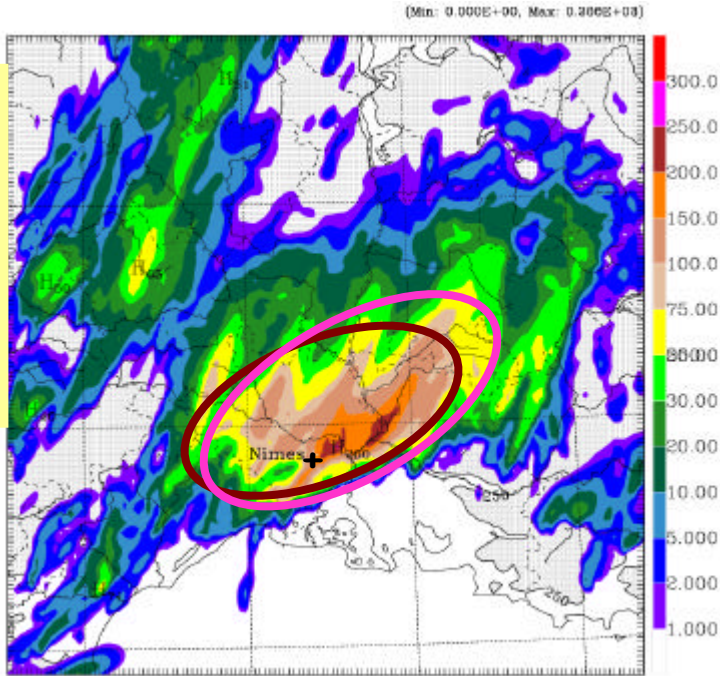
V850 18hTU





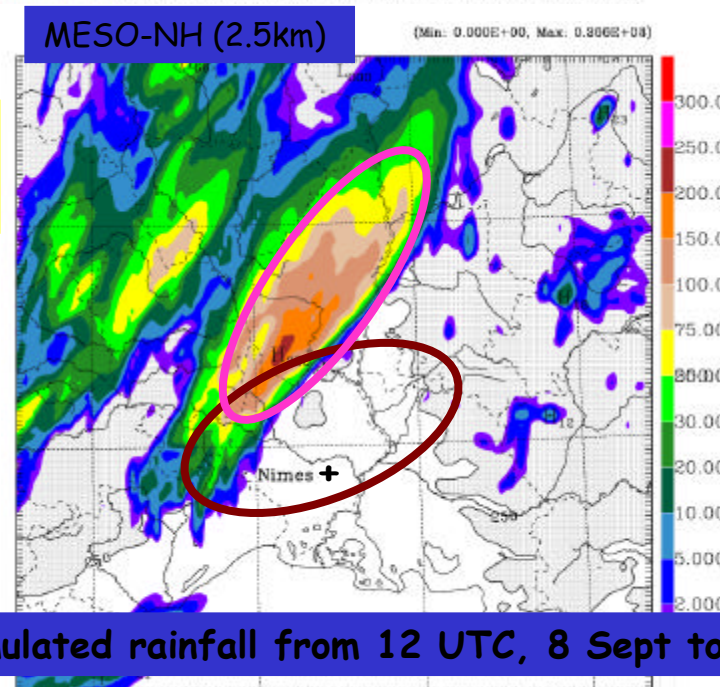
# Accurate convection location requires mesoscale data assimilation

Prévision avec analyse à échelle fine (surface obs, radar, satellite) pour 12UTC, 8th Sept. 2002



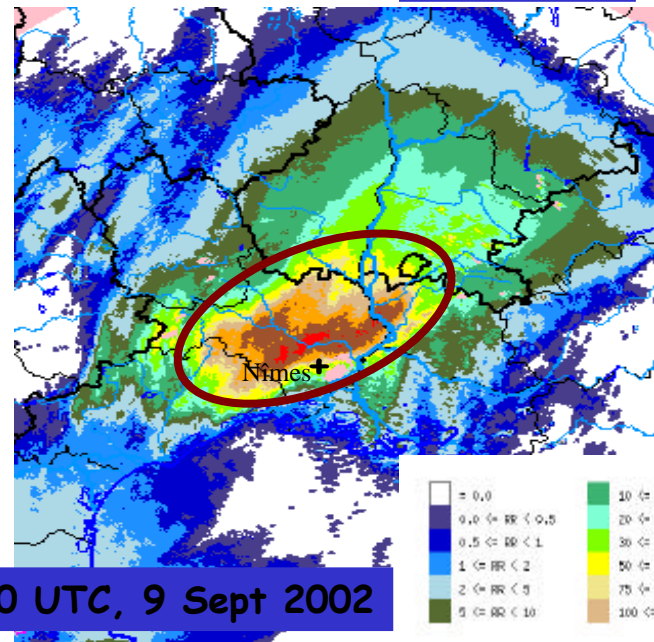
PLuviomètres

Prévision sans analyse spécifique



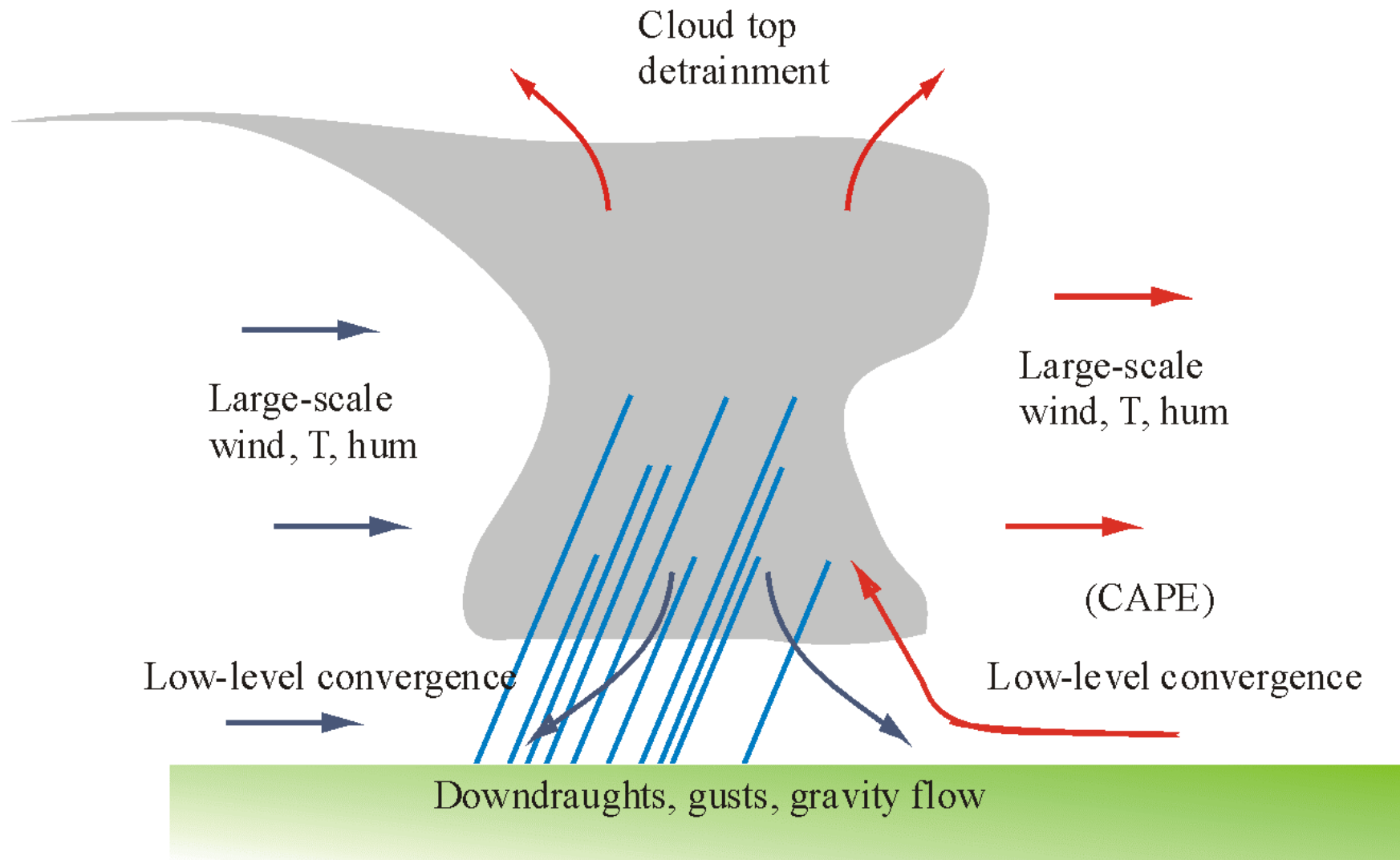
Observations

Ducrocq et al, 2003

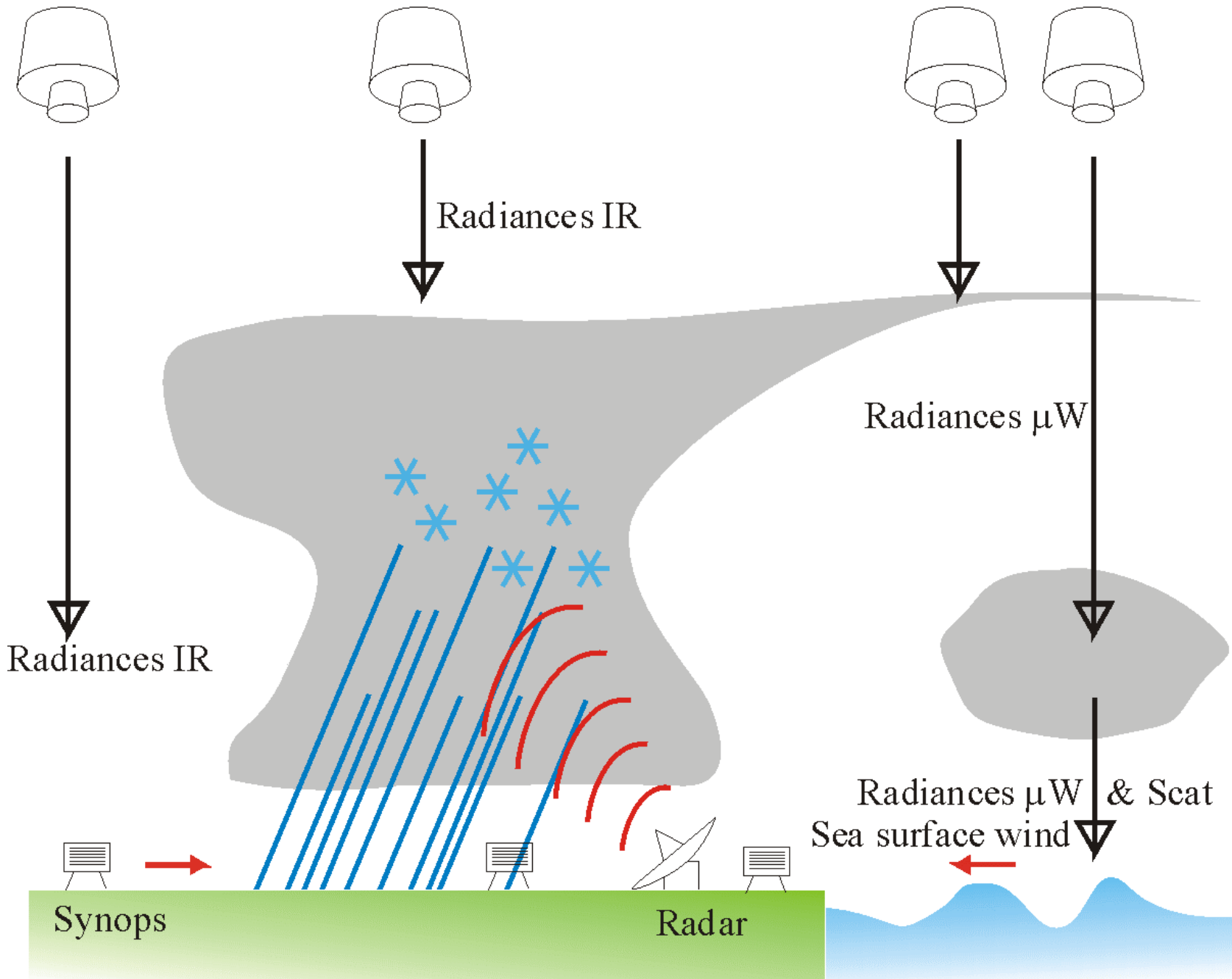


12-h accumulated rainfall from 12 UTC, 8 Sept to 0 UTC, 9 Sept 2002

# Concept of convective-scale assimilation



# Required observations at convective scale

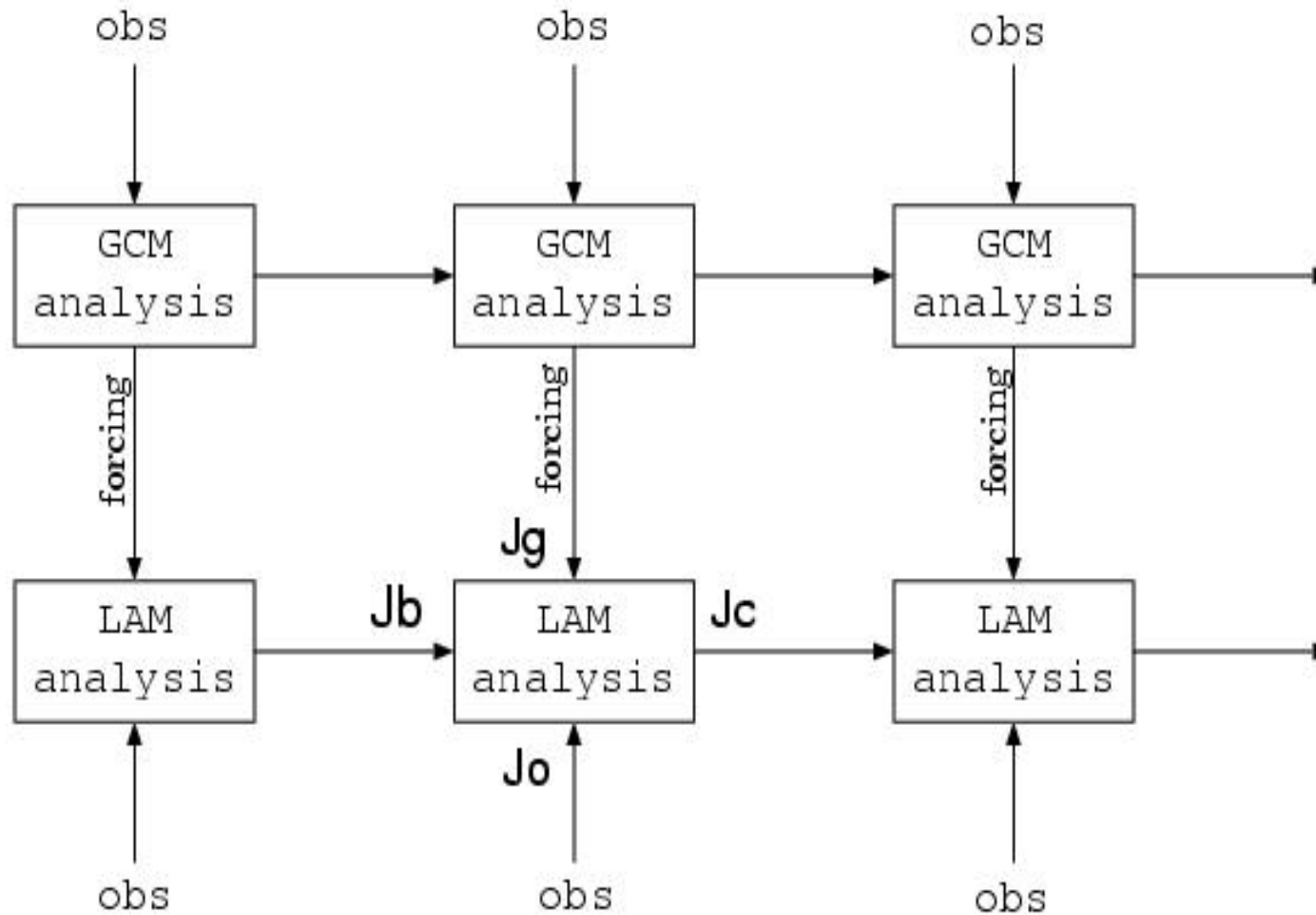




# ALADIN/AROME 3D-Var: main differences with ARPEGE 4D-Var

- Non-incremental analysis at **full model resolution**
  - Variational **digital filter initialization** at higher frequency
  - $J_b$  structures are smaller-scale (from **mesoscale ensemble**)
  - $J_b$  depends on latitude (very different in **tropics**)
  - **humidity multivariate balance** in  $J_b$  (as an option)
  - **Observations used at higher resolution** (less thinning)
  - Extra observations : regional **hourly synops** of  $T_{2m}$ ,  $HU_{2m}$ ,  $V_{10m}$  ; **geostationary clear-sky radiances** at full resolution ; **cloud bogussing**
- Expected **better humidity analysis** for rain, clouds, fog

# ARPEGE/ALADIN assimilation coupling every 6 hours

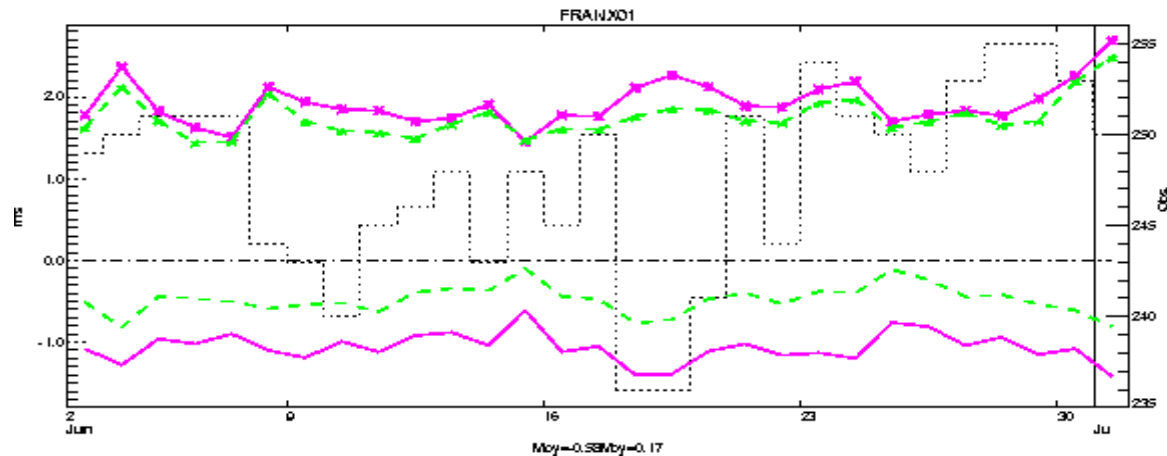


# Usefulness of a regional analysis

Low-level wind model-observation error statistics over a few days:

Pink : large-scale ARPEGE 4DVar analysis

Green : ALADIN 3D-Var analysis with same observations



# AROME analysis developments beyond ALADIN

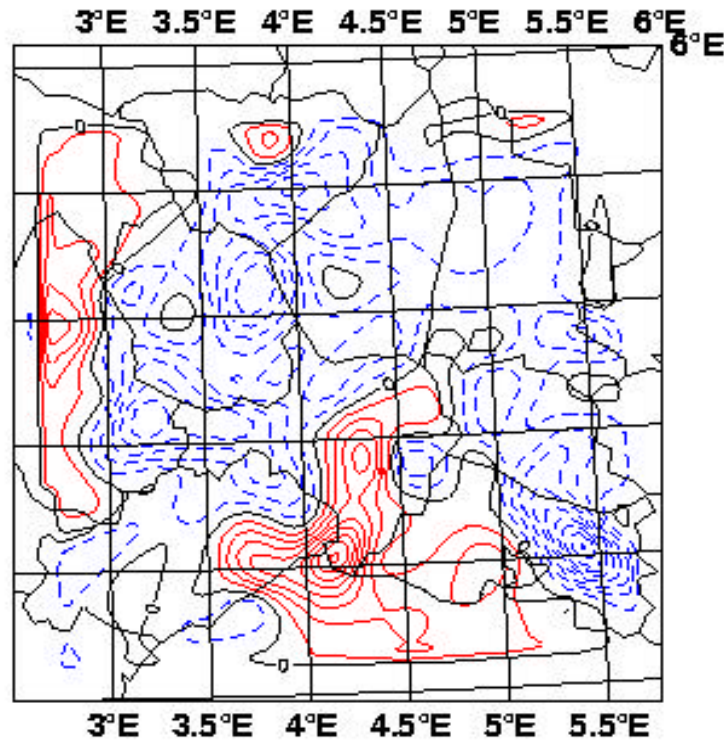
- High frequency observations with 3DVar-FGAT
- **Radar (reflectivity & Doppler wind) & satellites** with 1D-Var retrievals of cloud variables
- Surface fields in control variable for low-level obs
- High-resolution surface assimilation (SST, snow, soil moisture)
- Large-scale variational coupling term
- **$J_b$  structure functions** : transformed humidity variable in, flow-dependent covariances, ensemble Kalman Filter
- **Slanted observation operators**
- Ensembles of analyses for **ensemble prediction**
- **4D-Var** using ALADIN 'cheap' incremental adjoint model (already coded) (2006)

# 3D-Var corrections of wind and humidity from 110 SYNOP reports in a 150x150km domain

humidity

lv33 Q\* 2002-09-08 12h exp:POS2

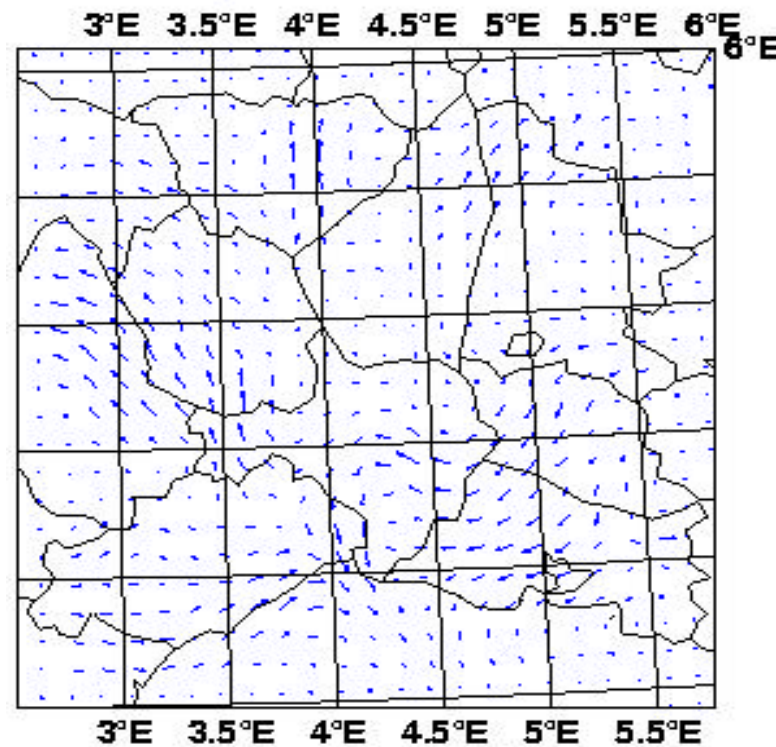
— .0001 (.0004)



wind

lv36 U/V\* 2002-09-08 12h exp:POS2

→ 20 m/s



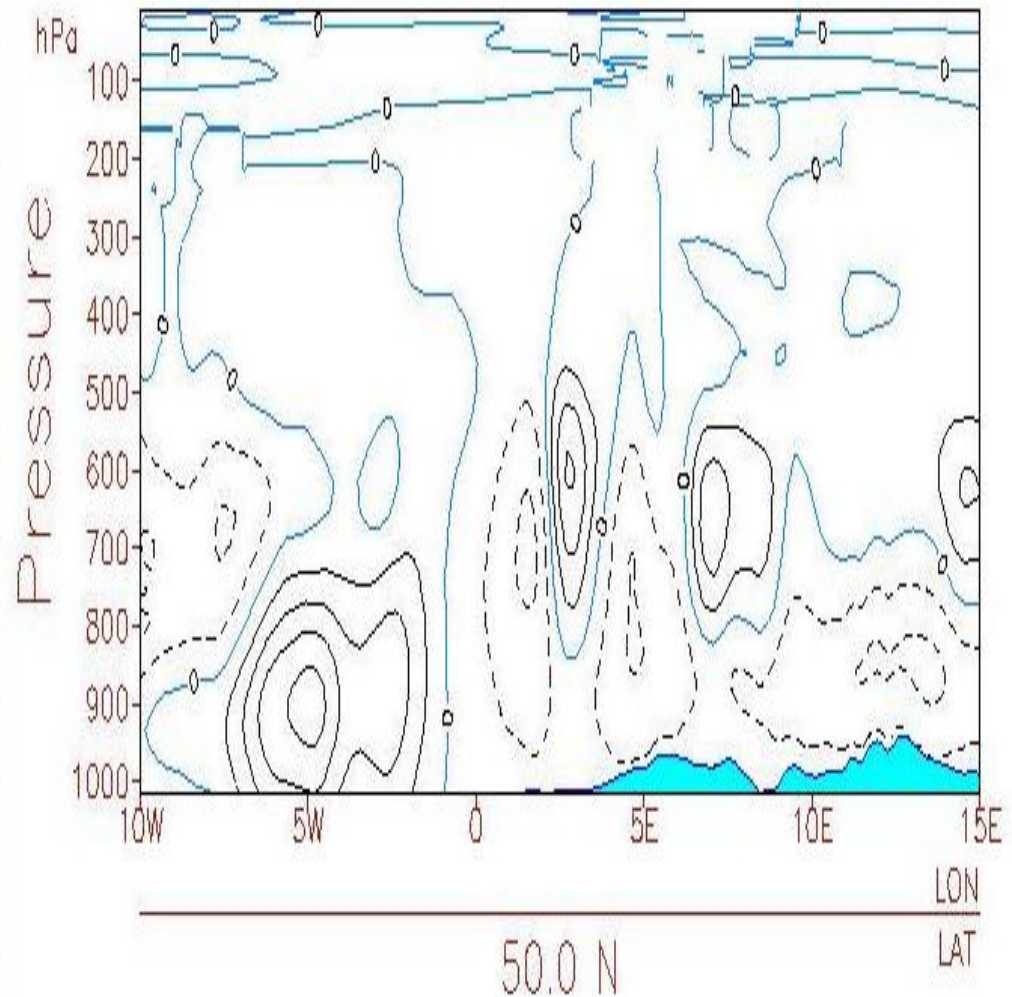
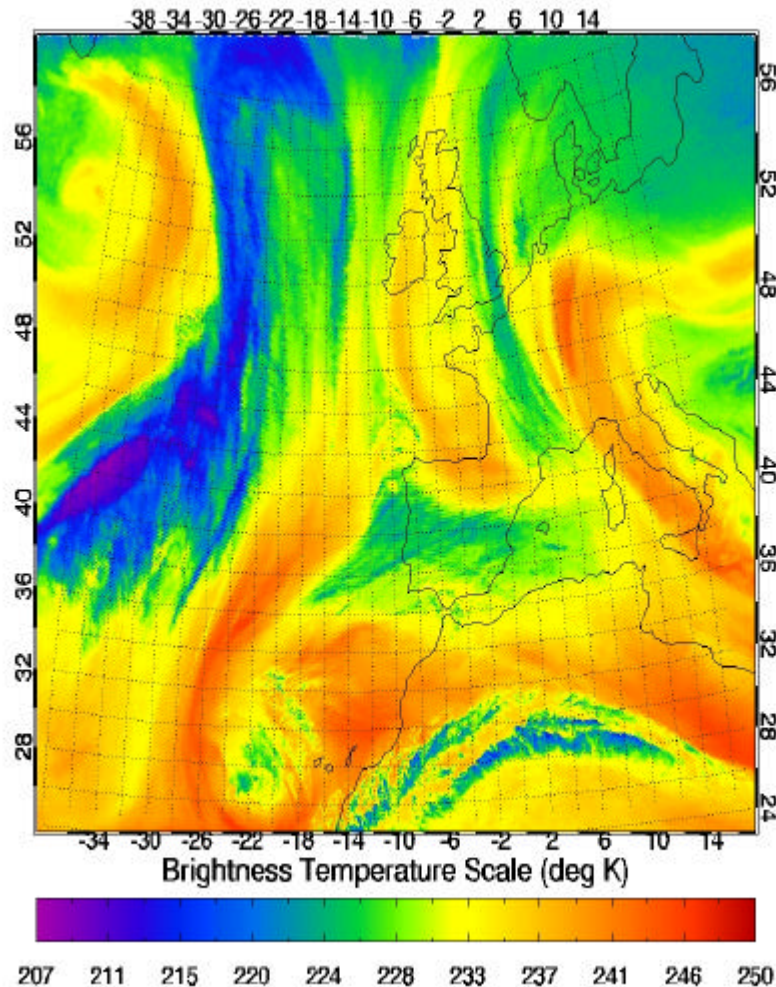


# Mesoscale 3D-Var humidity analysis from geostationary radiances

MSG/Seviri WV 6,2 mTb  
on 12 Feb 2003, 1330

3DVar specific humidity  
increments

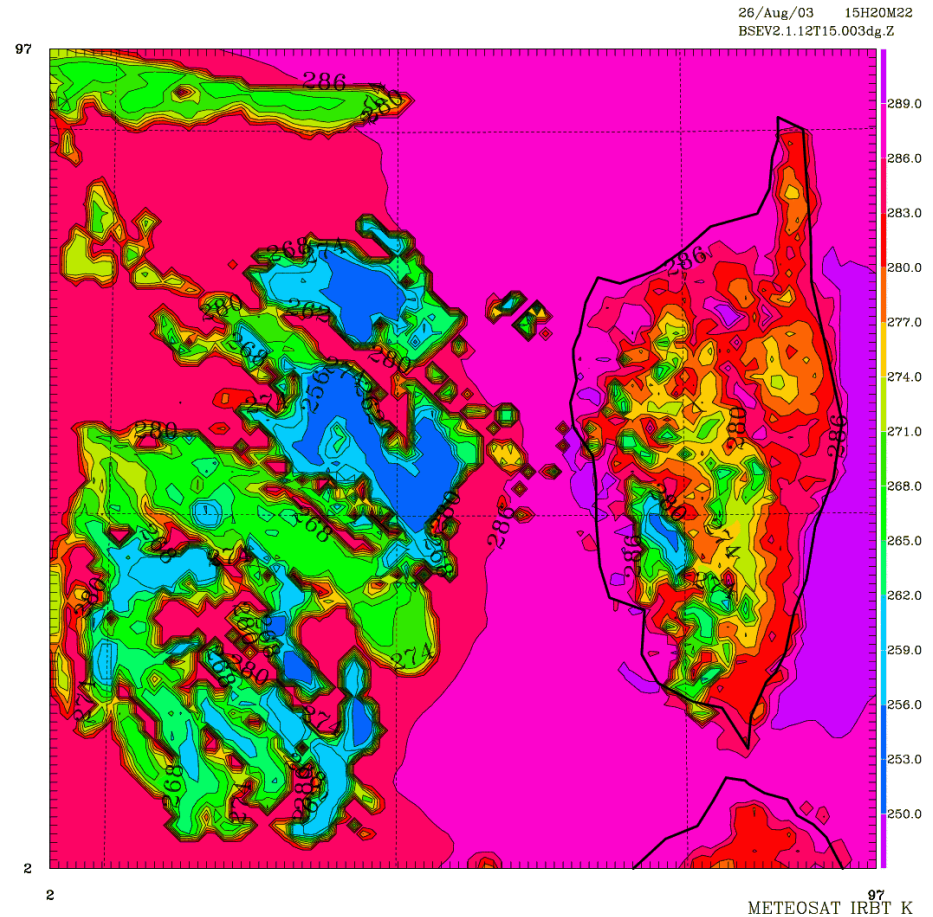
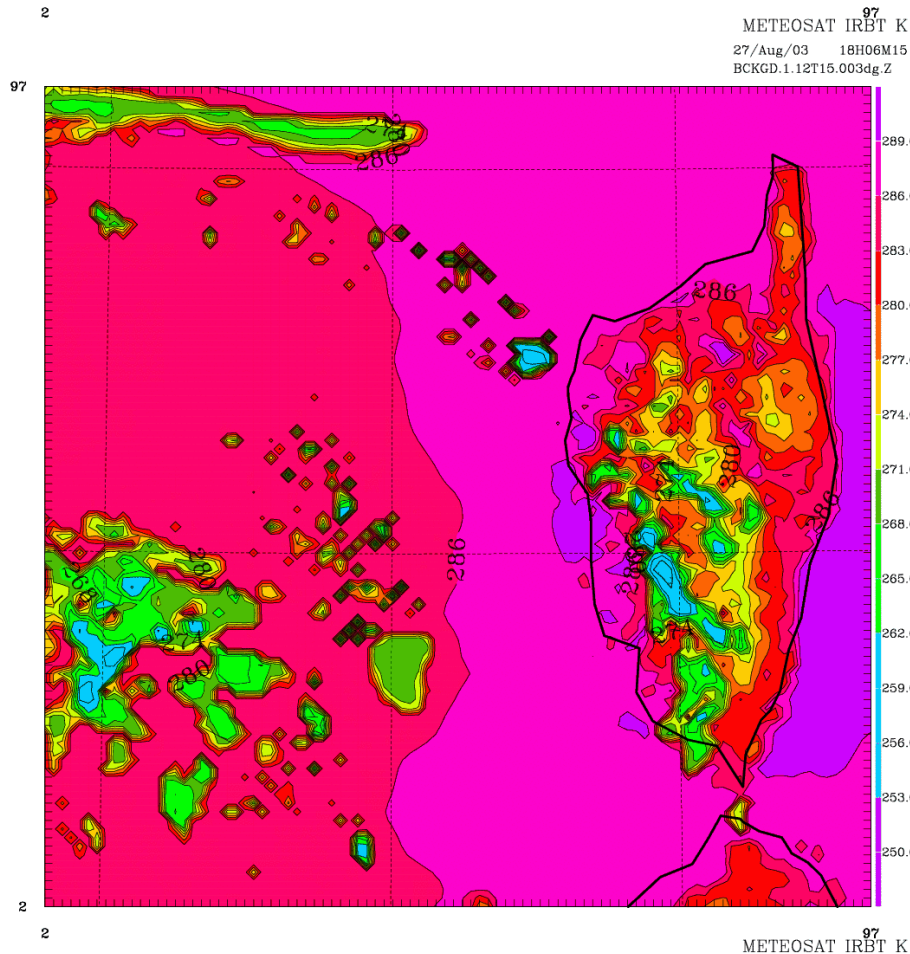
— .0001



# Impact of MSG radiance assimilation on 2.5km convection forecasts

Forecast IR image, no analysis

with analysis



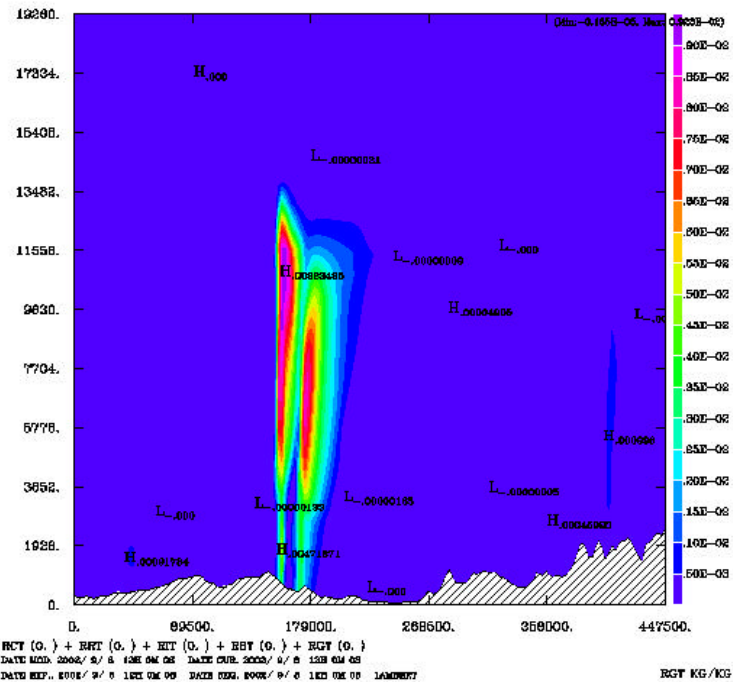


# Radar simulation operator

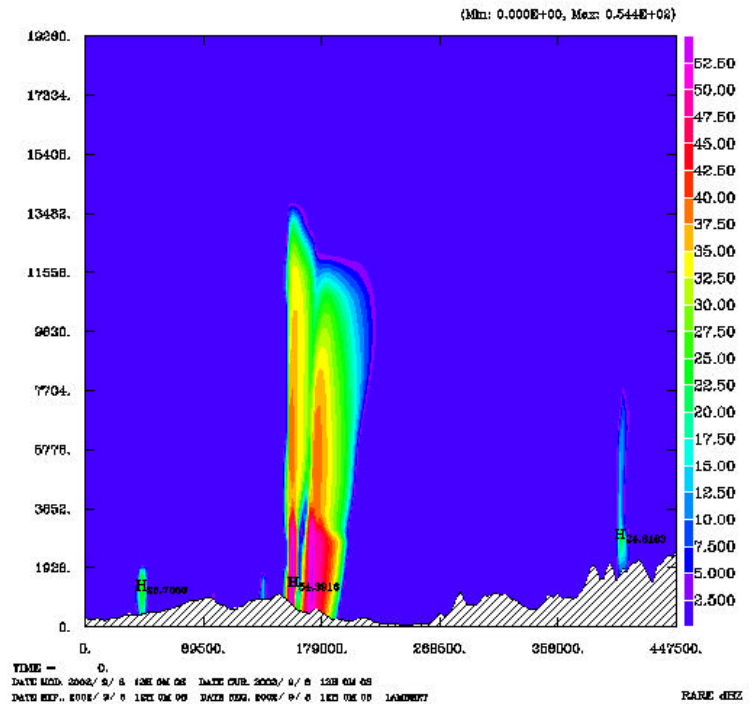
## Hydrometeors

## Radar reflectivity

Vertical section IDEB= 2 JDEB=100 ANG.= 0 NBPTS=180 05/05/04 13H32M35  
GaRD+1440.dta



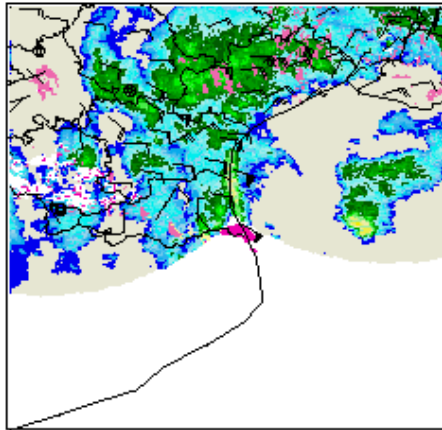
Vertical section IDEB= 2 JDEB=100 ANG.= 0 NBPTS=180 05/05/04 13H32M37  
GaRD+1440.dta



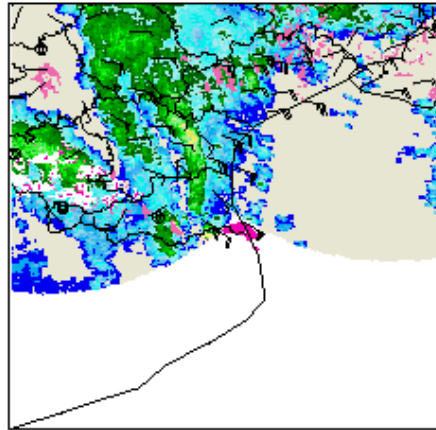
# Radar assimilation : observed and model-generated reflectivities

## OBSERVATIONS

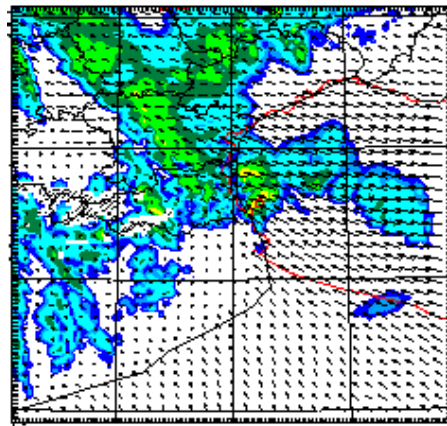
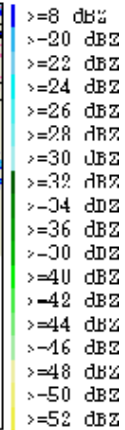
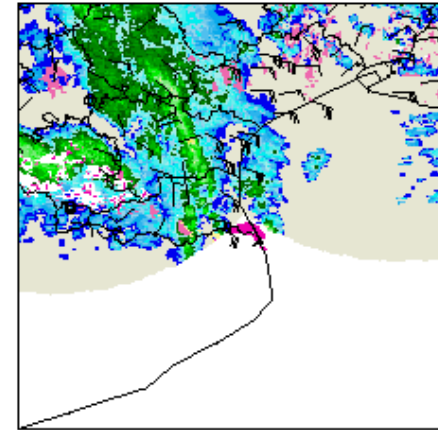
composite reflectivities at 15:45UTC  
10m-winds at 16:00UTC



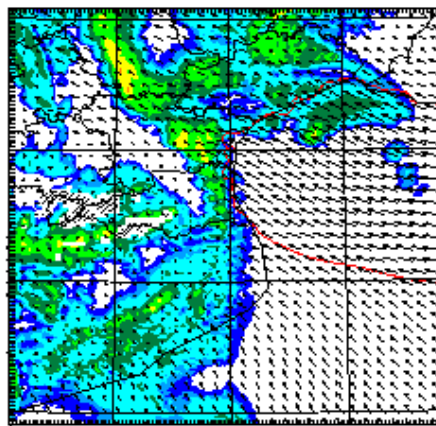
composite reflectivities at 18:45UTC  
10m-winds at 19:00UTC



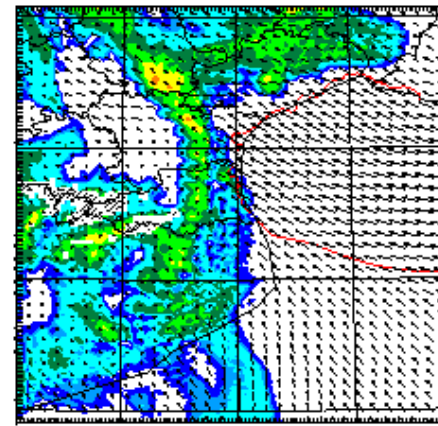
composite reflectivities at 20:15UTC  
10m-winds at 20:00UTC



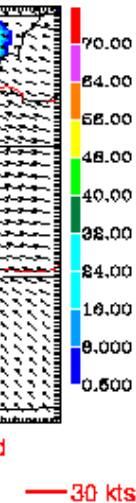
reflectivities at 2000m and  
10m-winds at 16:00UTC



reflectivities at 2000m and  
10m-winds at 19:00UTC

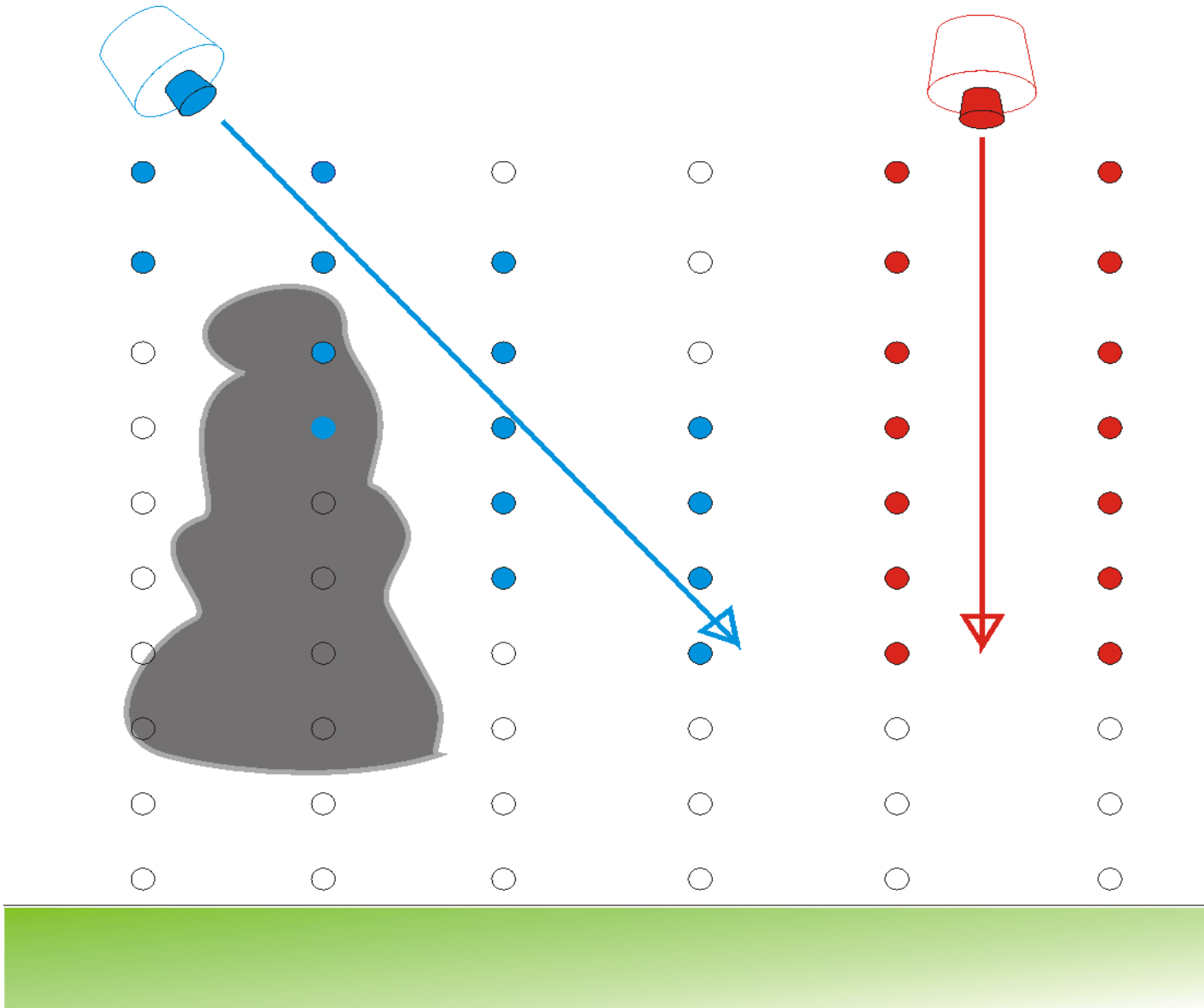


reflectivities at 2000m and  
10m-winds at 20:00UTC

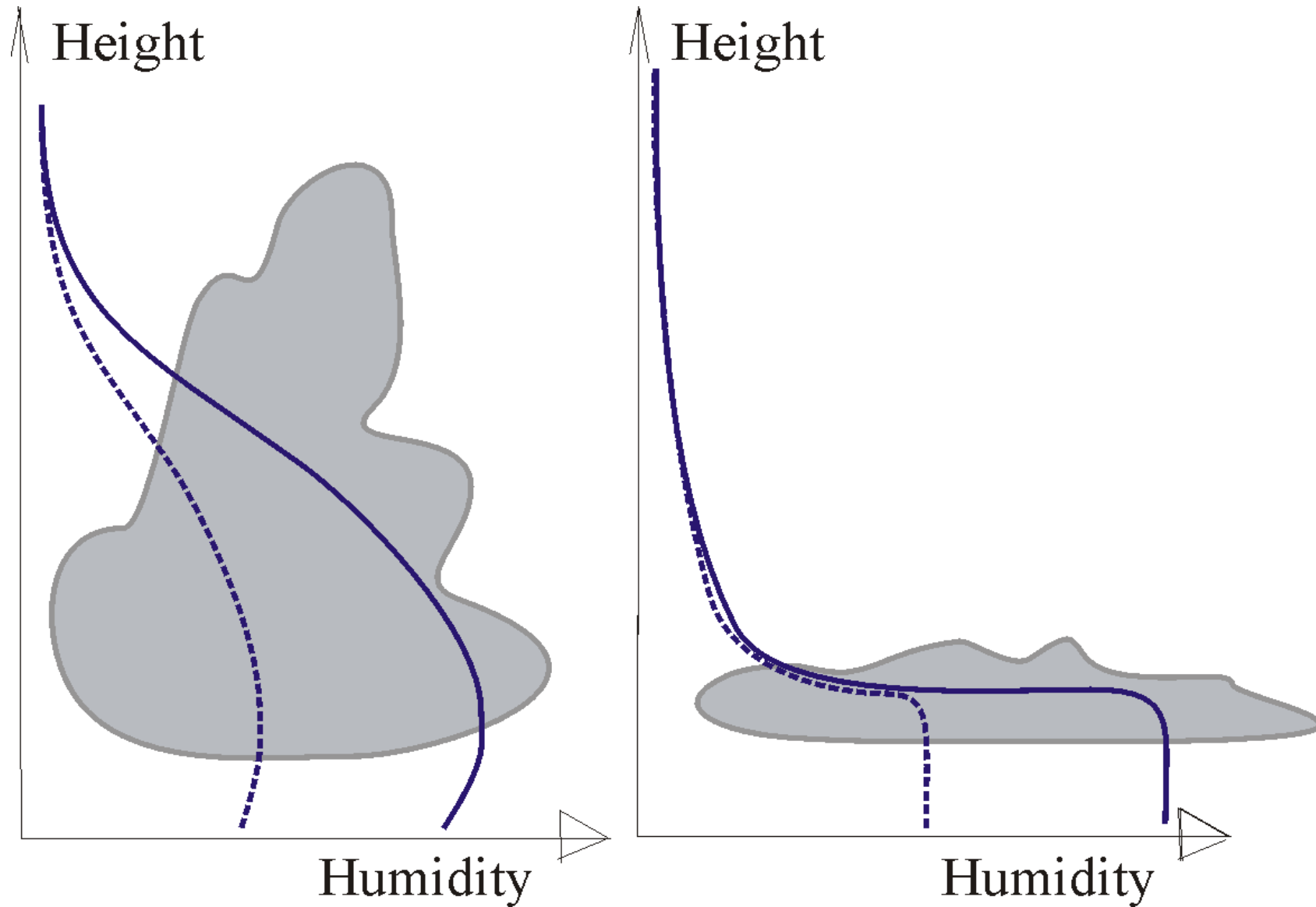


## MODEL

# Slanting observation operator for radar & satellites



# Flow-dependent vertical structure functions for cloud analysis



# CONCLUSION

## Main research topics:

- **Shallow convection/stratiform clouds/fog**
- **Flow-dependent Jb structure functions and Ensemble forecasting**
- **Physical initialization** of clouds and boundary layer
- **non-linearities in 4D-Var**
- **NWP/nowcasting interaction**