



# Direct Nudging of Radar Radial Velocity Data (Klaus Stephan)

## Enhanced Quality Control of Surface Pressure Data

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## pre-processing , done twice (first use time, obs time) for each radar scan

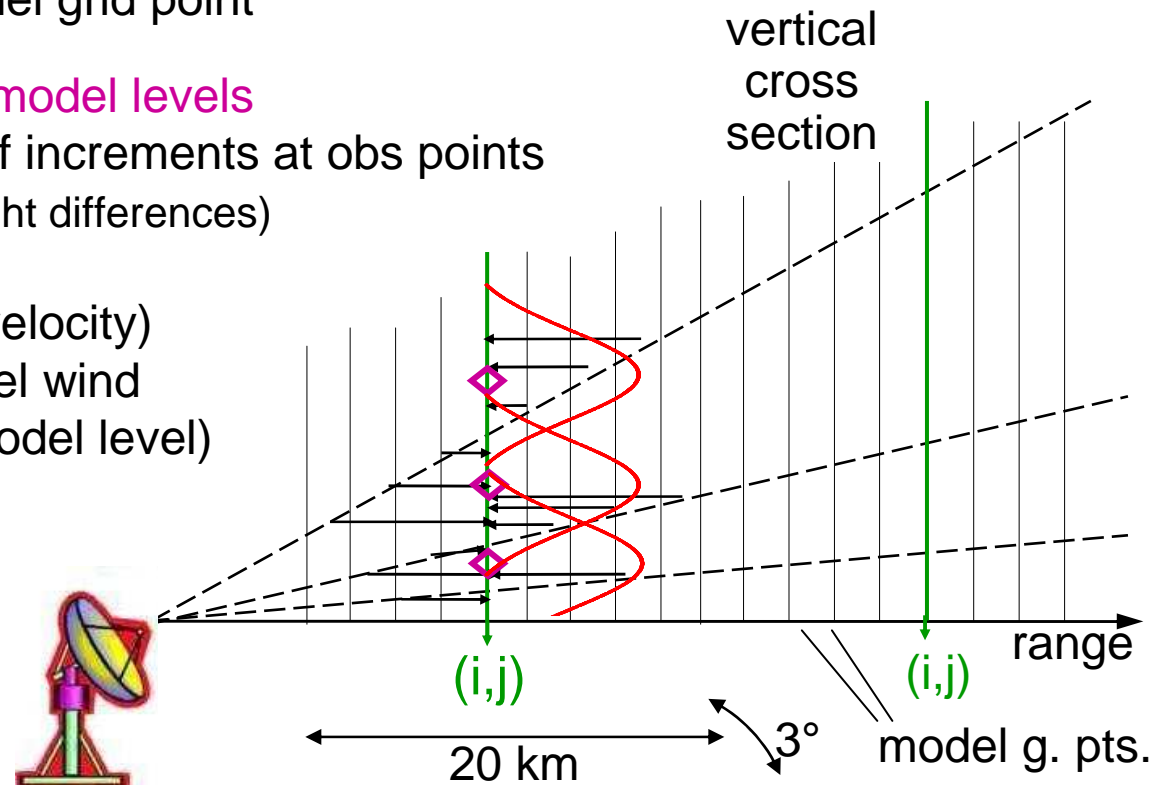
### 1. at each observation point:

- correct observed radial wind for sedimentation speed of the hydrometeors
- calculate observation increment of radial wind component (at obs point)  
(requires: - bi-linear interpolation of model horizontal wind to obs point  
- project model horizontal wind to radial direction )
- re-folding aliased measurements (according to quality flags of the obs)
- exclude all increments  $> \pm 5$  m/s

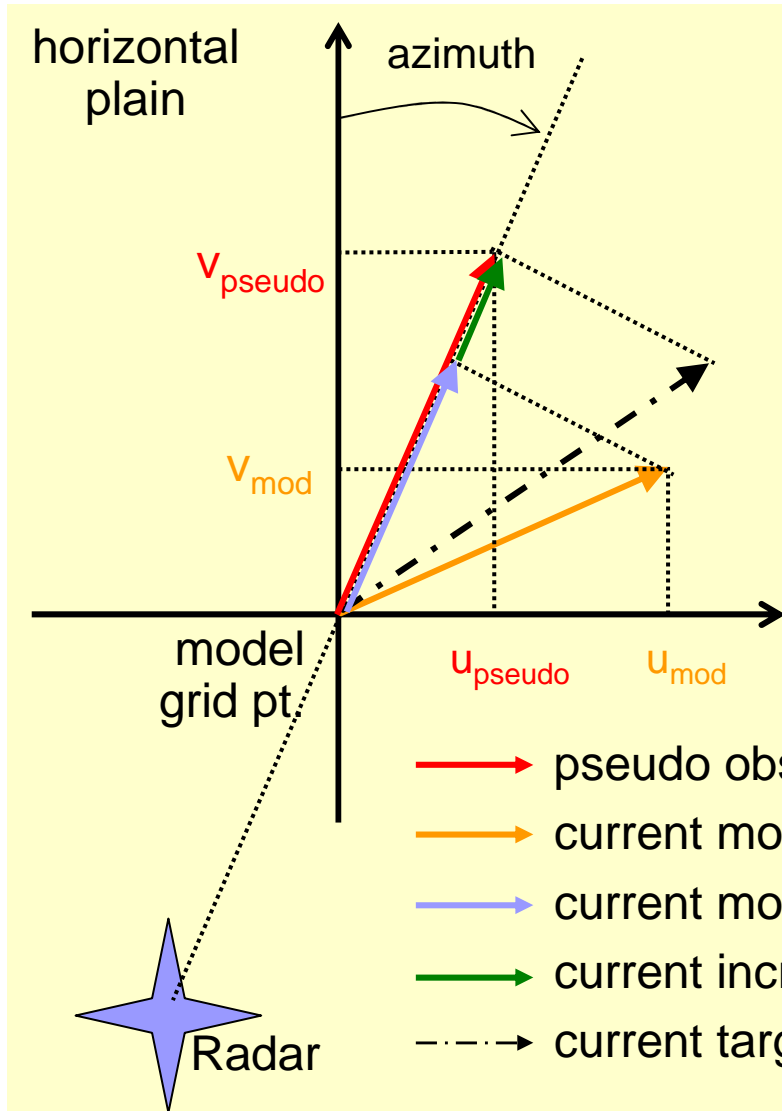


2. at certain model grid points  $(i,j)$  (e.g. every 20 km lat / lon) :  
create vertical profiles of pseudo obs (of radial velocity, as a kind of superobbing)

- assign all obs increments (at obs points) within  $\pm 1.5^\circ$  (azimuth) and  $\pm 10$  km (range) horizontally to this model grid point
- get obs increments as **weighted** average of increments at obs points (weights depends on height differences)
- pseudo obs (of radial velocity) = radial comp. of model wind + obs increment (at model level)



# nudging of radar radial velocity: methodology



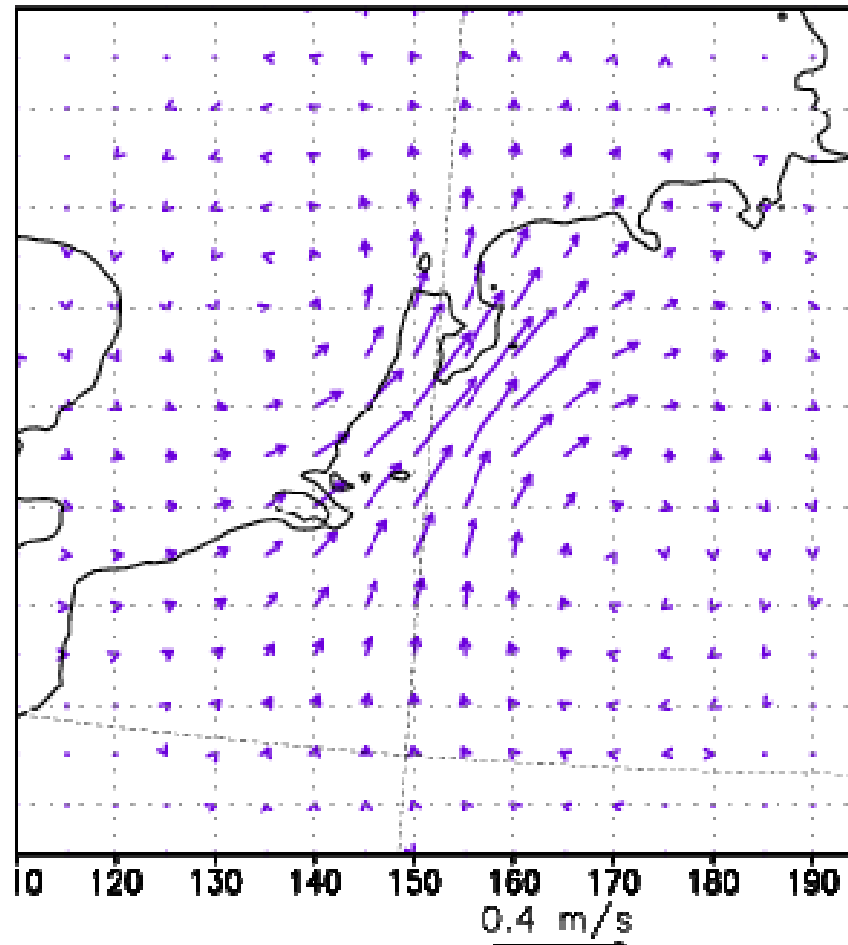
## processing in nudging at each time step :

- project current model wind to radial direction
- current observation increment  
= pseudo observation of radial velocity  
- model radial velocity
- increment : - physically: radial velocity  
- formally: wind vector, always in radial direction !  
→ treat like radiosonde wind increment in nudging scheme

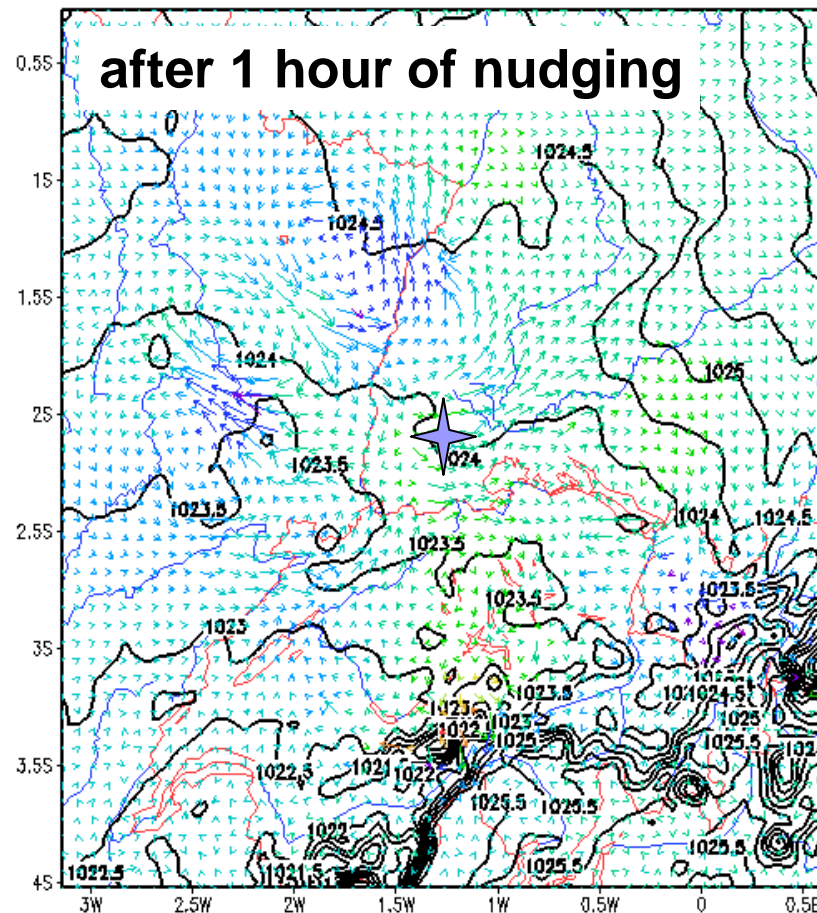
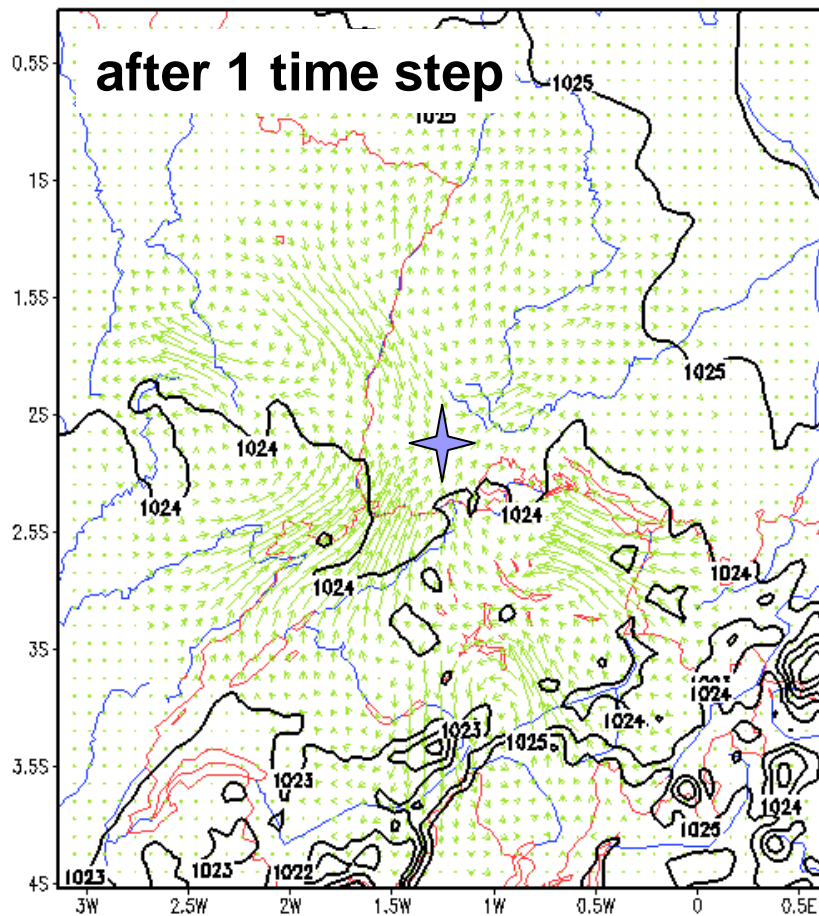


## nudging of radar radial velocity: example

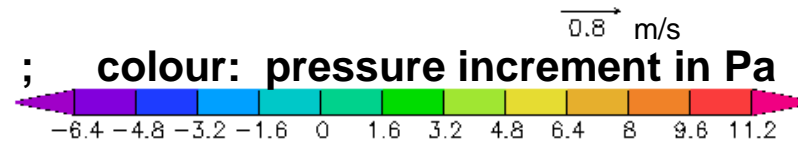
- observation increments are strictly in radial direction (transversal comp. = zero)
- but analysis increments are not !



# nudging of radar radial velocity: example



wind increments at lowest model level ;  
radar site (Freiburg)



# nudging of radar radial velocity: results



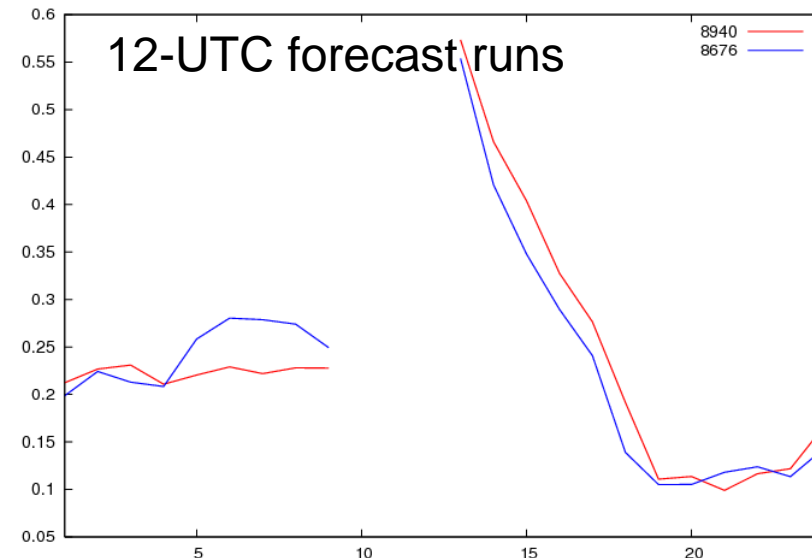
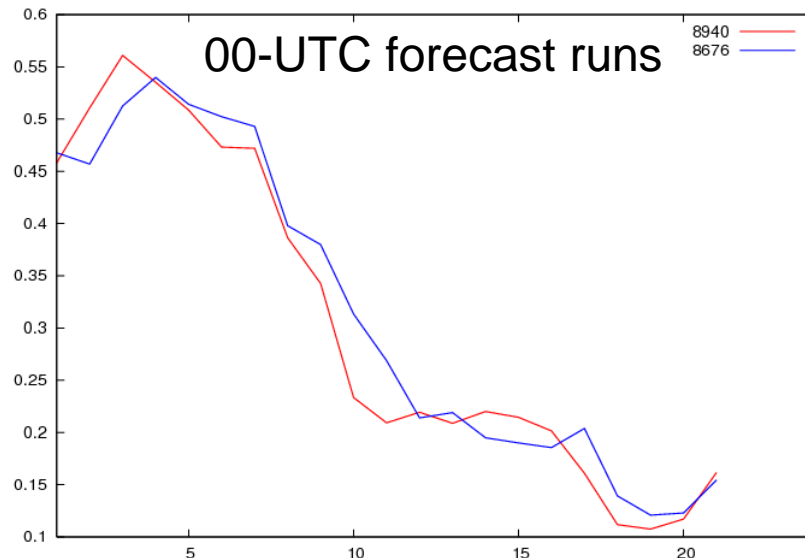
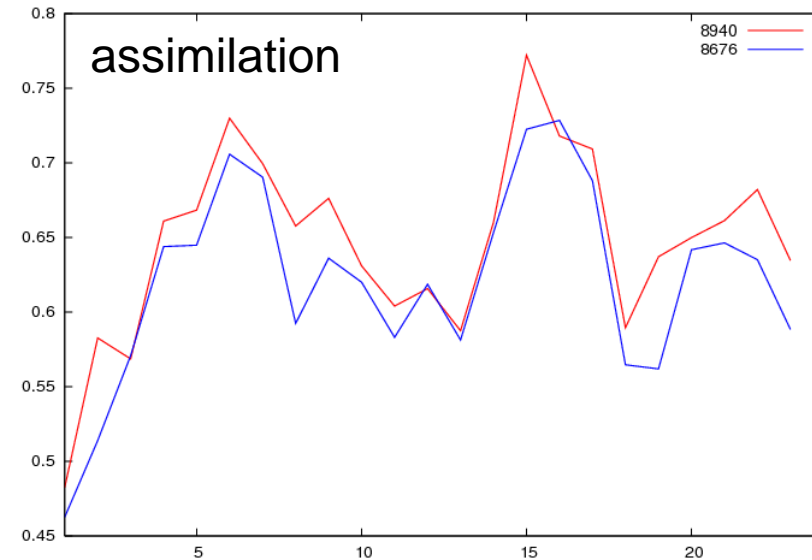
1 – 10 May 2012

precipitation against radar

FSS , 11 g.p.ts. (30 km)

threshold : 2 mm / h

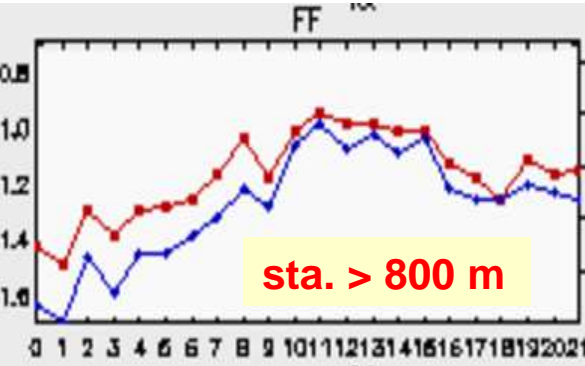
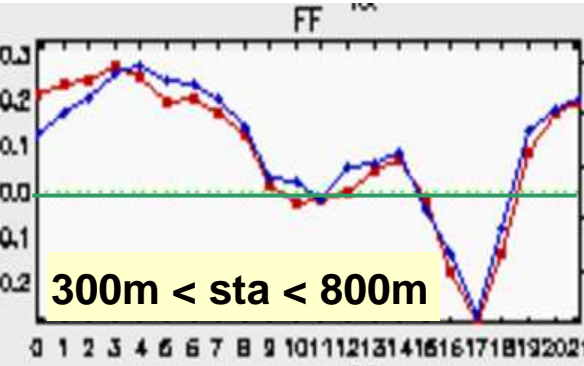
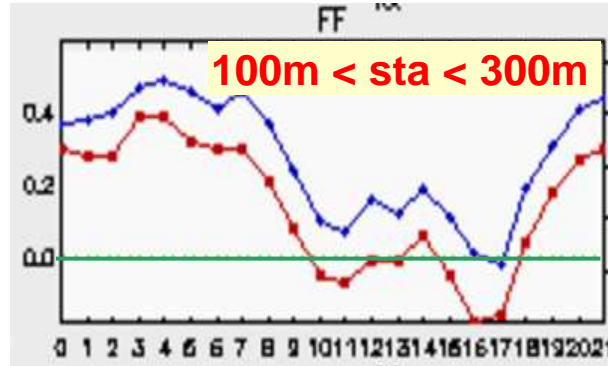
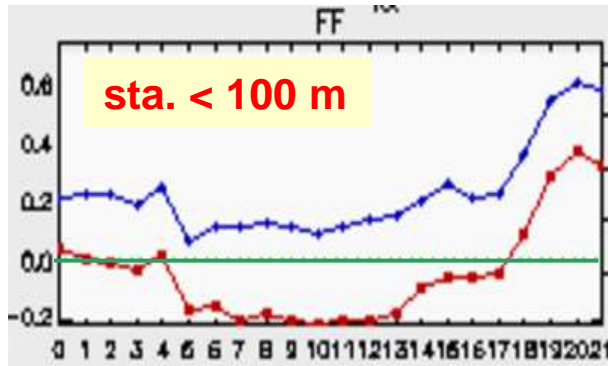
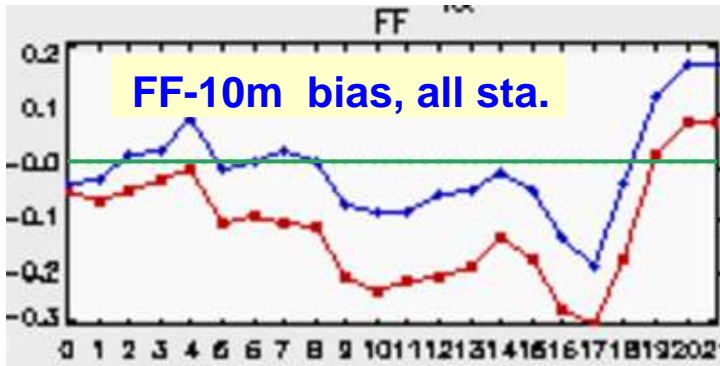
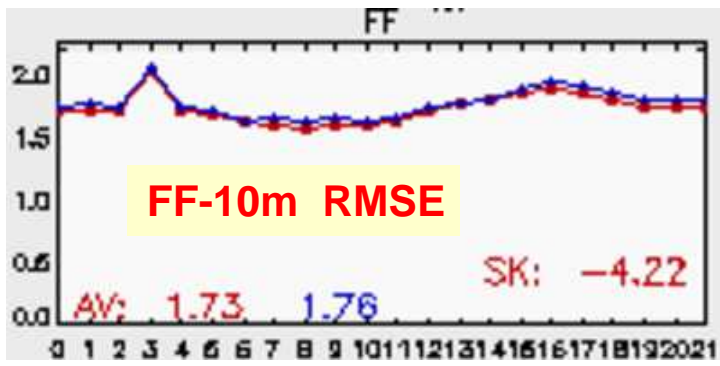
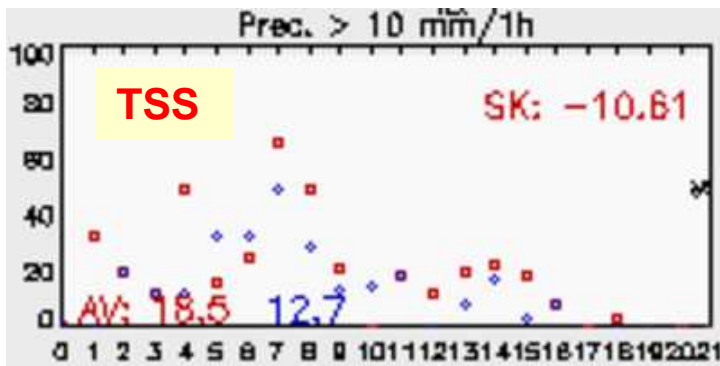
**control (COSMO-DE setup, with LHN)**  
**use of radial velocity added**



# nudging of radar radial velocity: results

0-UTC runs

control  
nudge vr





## nudging of radar radial velocity: summary



- nudging of radar radial velocity implemented (apparently) running correctly
- small impact, overall maybe slightly positive, but too preliminary
- continue / add test periods (with / without LHN)

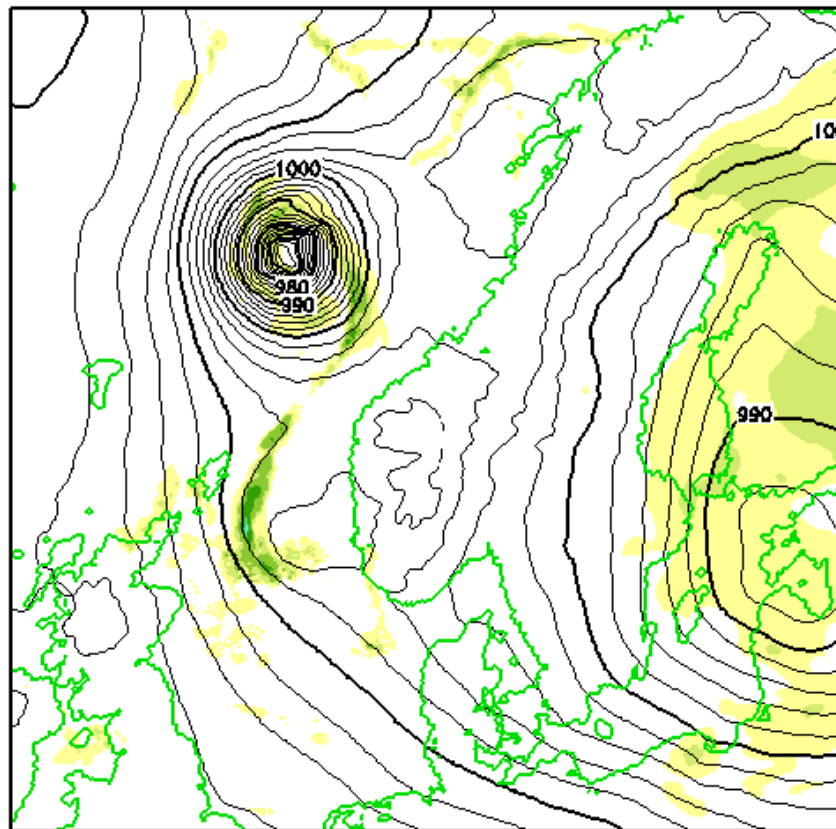


quality control of surface pressure  $p_s$  :  
case 1

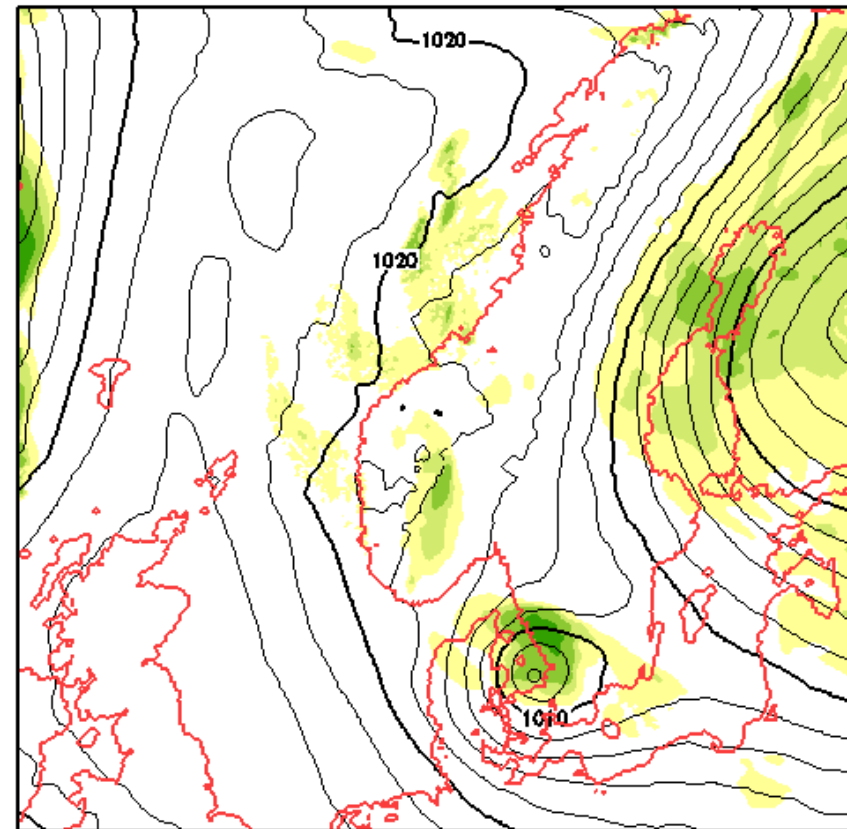
**The problem: large errors in COSMO-EU analyses and forecast on 1 – 2 March 2010**

plots by Klaus Stephan

**COSMO-EU analysis, 2 March 2010, 0 UTC**



**36-h forecast for 3 March 2010, 12 UTC**



reason: assimilation of erroneous observations from buoy 63643

# quality control of surface pressure $p_s$ : method

- ‘threshold quality control’ ( $\approx$  ‘first-guess check’) :  
use current model field (of nudging run / first-guess fcst.) as estimate for truth)

$$\left| p_{s_k} - p_s(\mathbf{x}_k, t) \right| > p_s^{thr}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_s^{thr} &= 5 \text{ hPa} \\
 p_s^{thr} &= 4.5 \text{ hPa} \\
 p_s^{thr} &= \underbrace{4 \text{ hPa}}_{p_s^{thr_{const}}} + 0.6 \left. \frac{\partial p_s}{\partial t} \right|_k \left[ \frac{\text{hPa}}{3\text{h}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

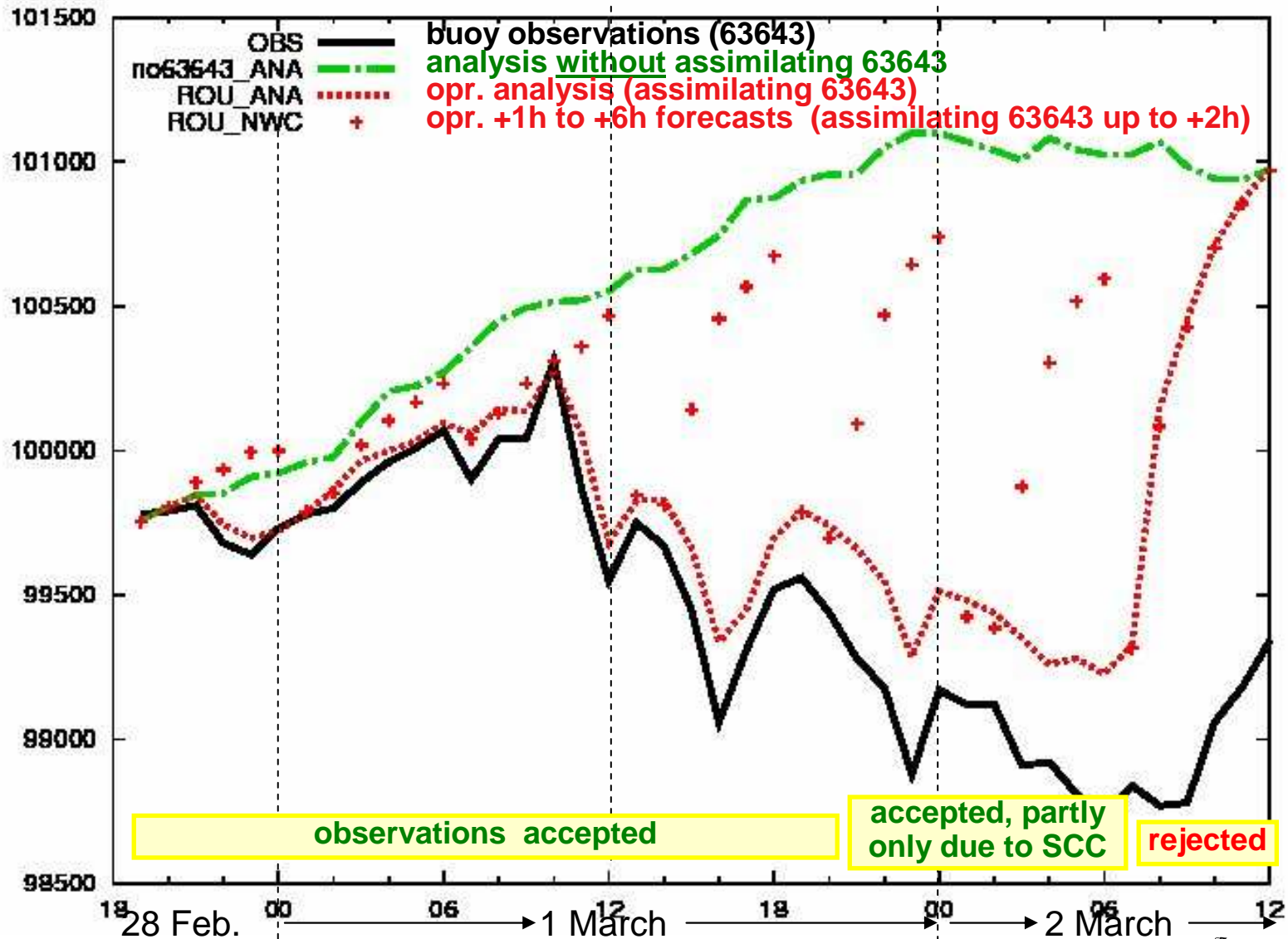
- ‘spatial consistency check’ (SCC):  
improve estimate for truth by adding analysis increments  
derived from obs increments only from surrounding obs (within  $\sim \pm 1$  hr)

$$\left| p_{s_k} - \left( p_s(\mathbf{x}_k, t) + \Delta p_{s_k}^{scc} \right) \right| > p_s^{thr_{scc}}$$

quality control of surface pressure  $p_s$  :  
case 1



surface pressure  
(at the location of buoy 63643)



# quality control of surface pressure $p_s$ : method

- ‘threshold quality control’ (≈ ‘first-guess check’) :  
use current model field (of nudging run / first-guess run) as estimate for truth)

$$\left| p_{s_k} - p_s(\mathbf{x}_k, t) \right| > p_s^{thr}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_s^{thr} &= 5 \text{ hPa} \\ p_s^{thr} &= 4.5 \text{ hPa} \\ p_s^{thr} &= \underbrace{4 \text{ hPa}}_{p_s^{thr_{const}}} + 0.6 \left. \frac{\partial p_s}{\partial t} \right|_k \left[ \frac{\text{hPa}}{3\text{h}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

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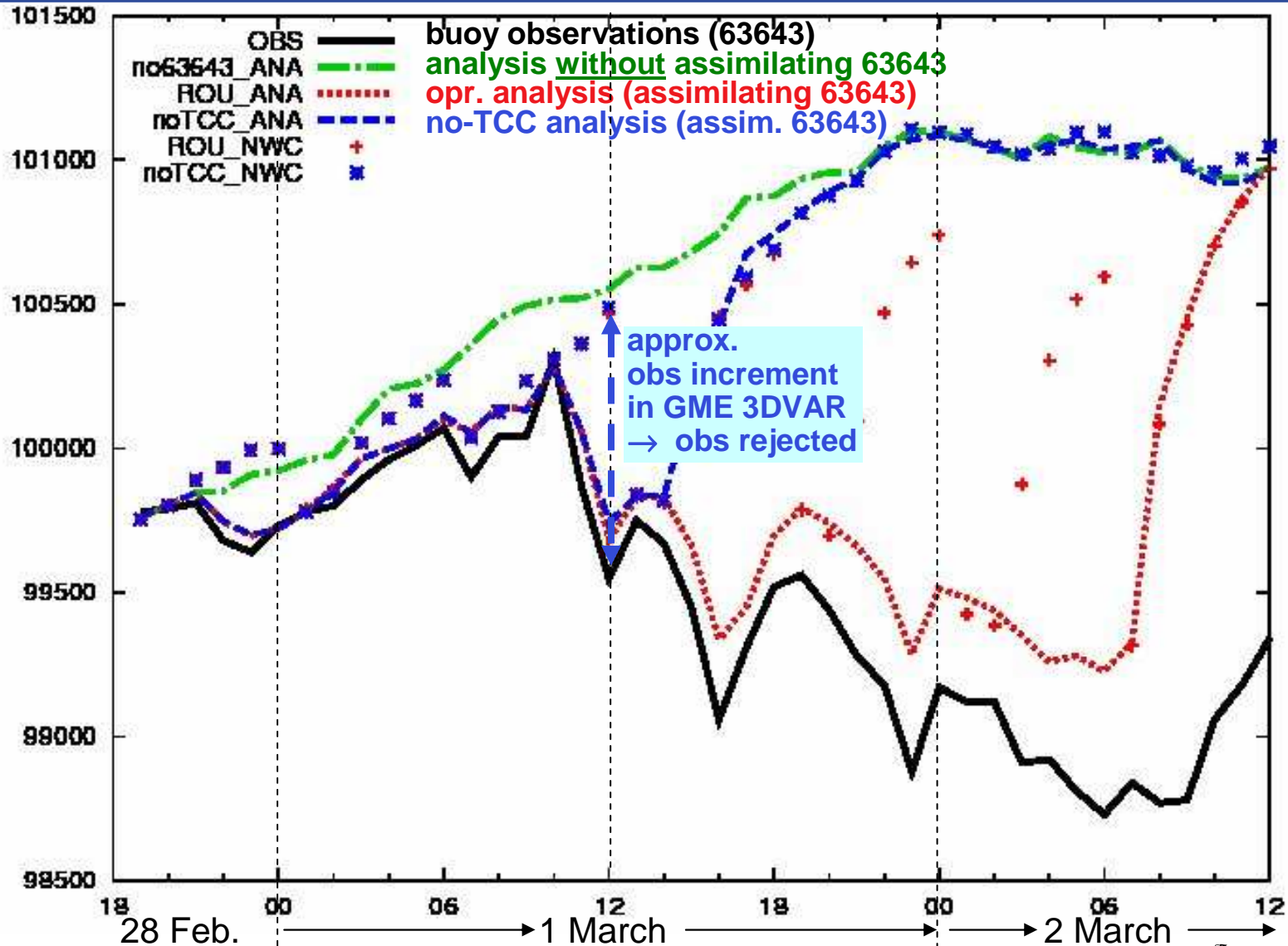
$$\left| p_{s_k} - \left( p_s(\mathbf{x}_k, t) + \Delta p_{s_k}^{scc} \right) \right| > p_s^{thr_{scc}}$$

→ ‘no-TCC’: SCC without checking temporal consistency of obs  
(i.e. obs at  $\pm 1$  hr from same station not used to derive ad-hoc ana. incr.  $\Delta p_{s_k}^{scc}$ )

quality control of surface pressure  $p_s$  :  
case 1



surface pressure  
(at the location of buoy 63643)



quality control of surface pressure  $p_s$  :  
new modification



- 'LBC-QC' :

perform checks using the fields of the steering model (GME), which provides the lateral boundary conditions (LBC), as estimate for truth

$$\left| p_{s_k} - p_s^{LBC}(\mathbf{x}_k, t) \right| > p_s^{thr_{LBC}}$$

$$p_s^{thr_{LBC, const}} = 1.4 \cdot p_s^{thr_{const}}$$

modified 'spatial consistency check' (LBC-SCC) :

$$\left| p_{s_k} - \left( p_s^{LBC}(\mathbf{x}_k, t) + \Delta p_{s_k}^{scc, LBC} \right) \right| > p_s^{thr_{scc, LBC}}$$



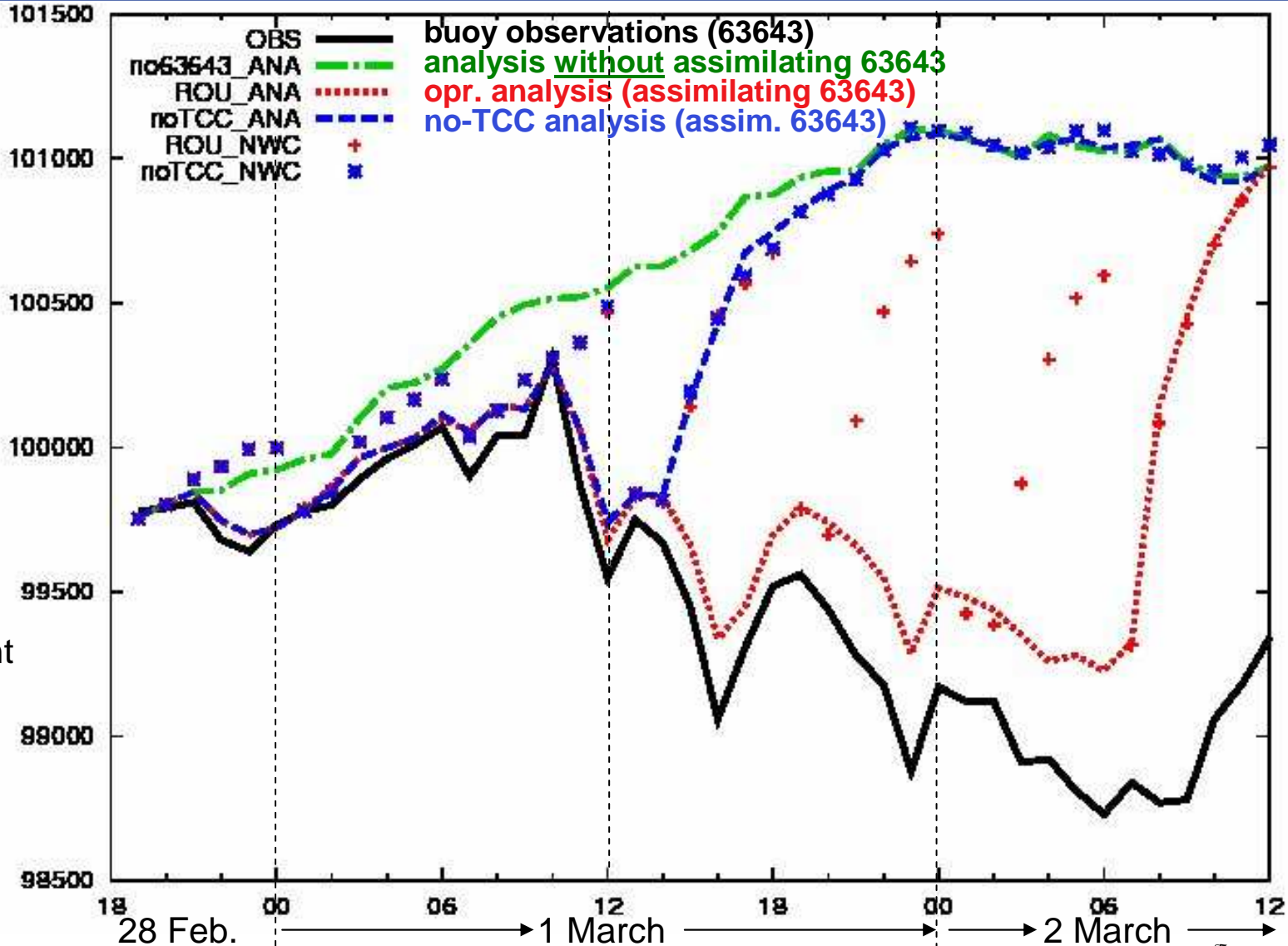
quality control of surface pressure  $p_s$  :  
case 1



surface pressure

(at the location of buoy 63643)

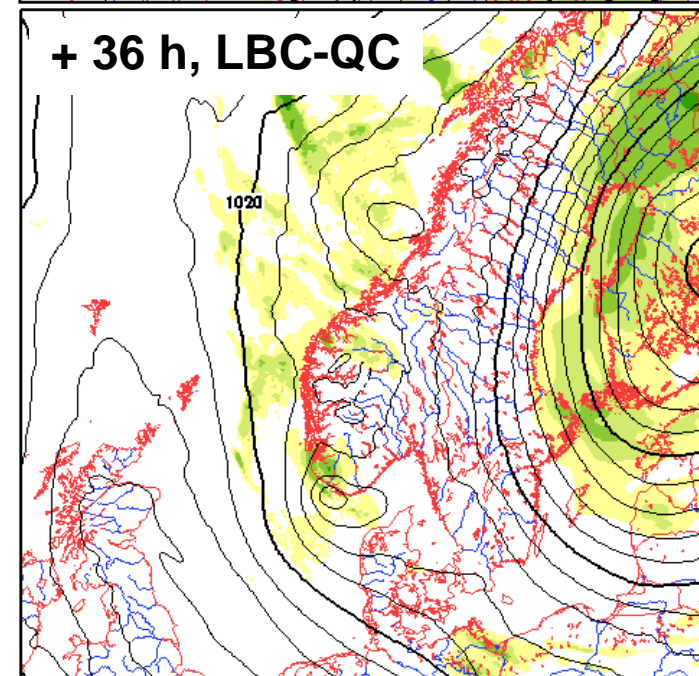
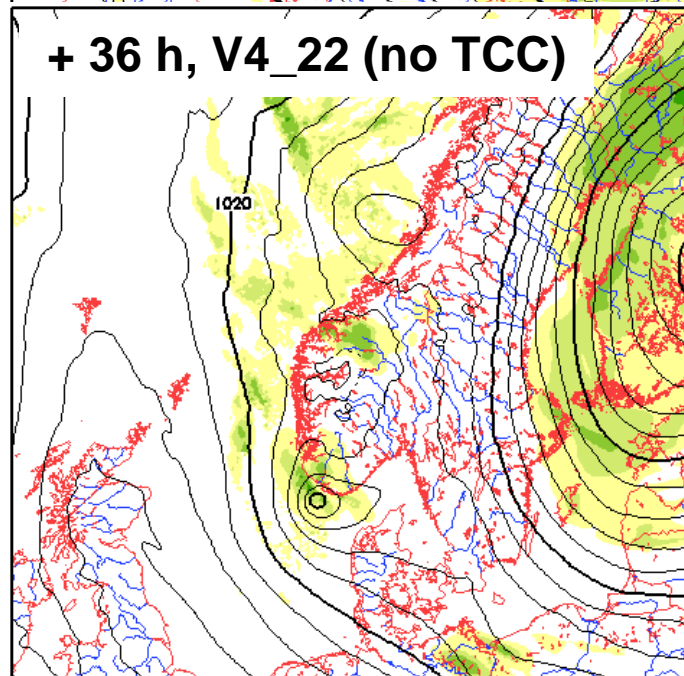
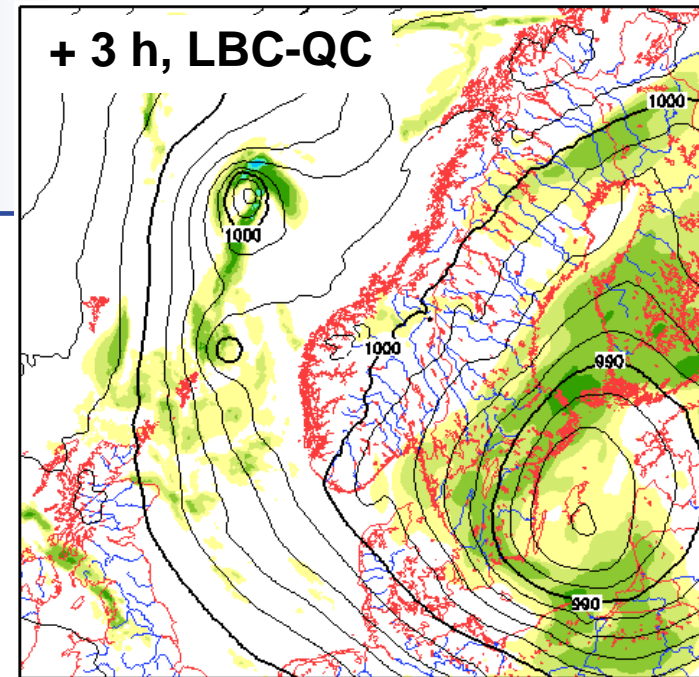
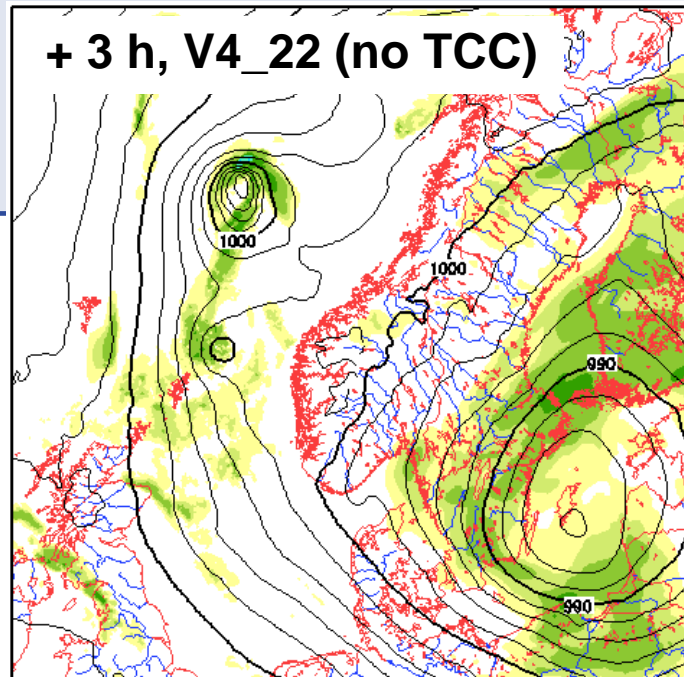
LBC-QC :  
obs rejected at 12 UTC,  
from 14 UTC  
→ slight (!)  
improvement





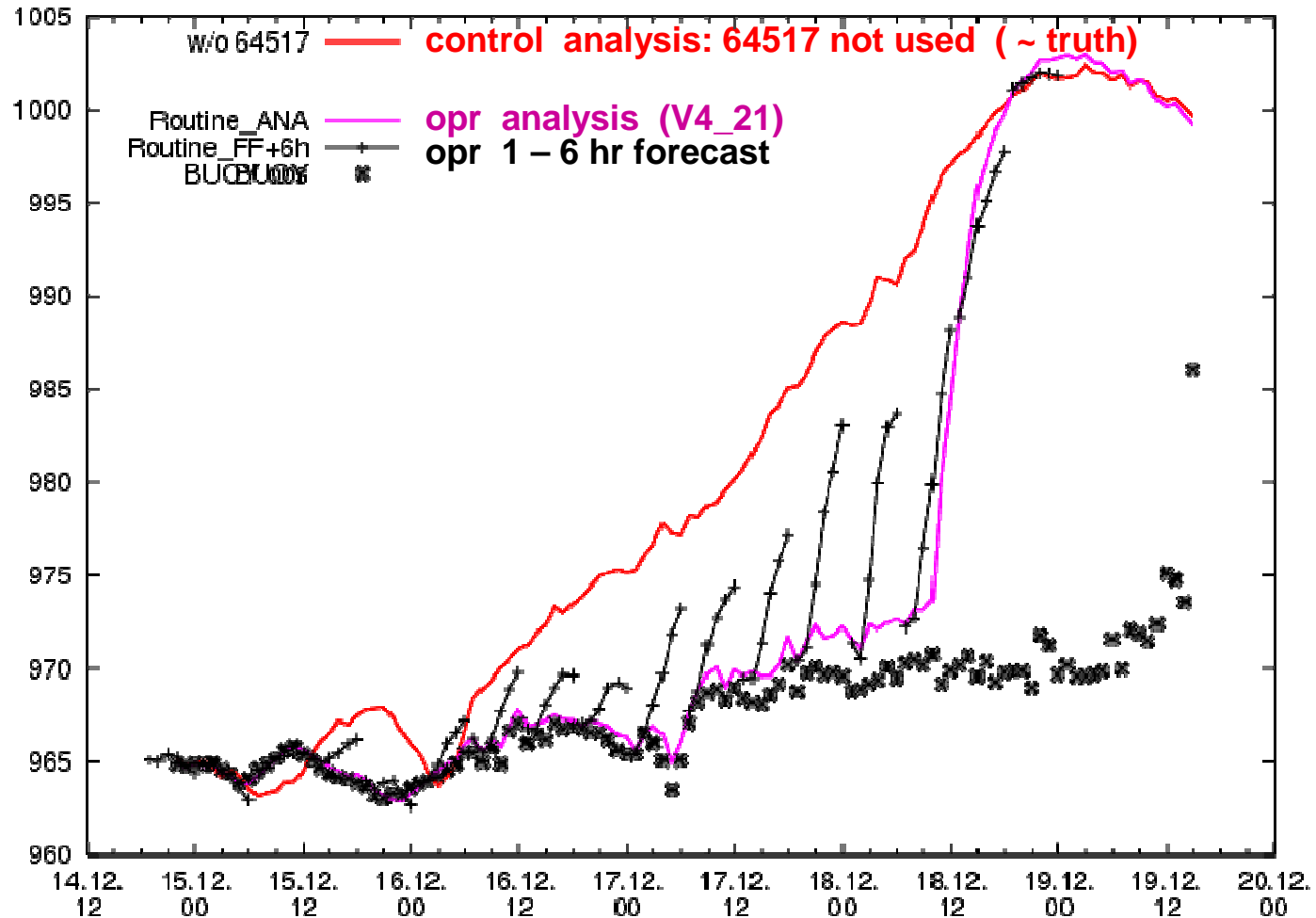
case 1 :

forecast run  
starting at  
1 March 2010,  
12 UTC



quality control of surface pressure  $p_s$  :  
 case 2 : 15 - 19 Dec. 2011

surface pressure  
 (at the location  
 of buoy 64517)

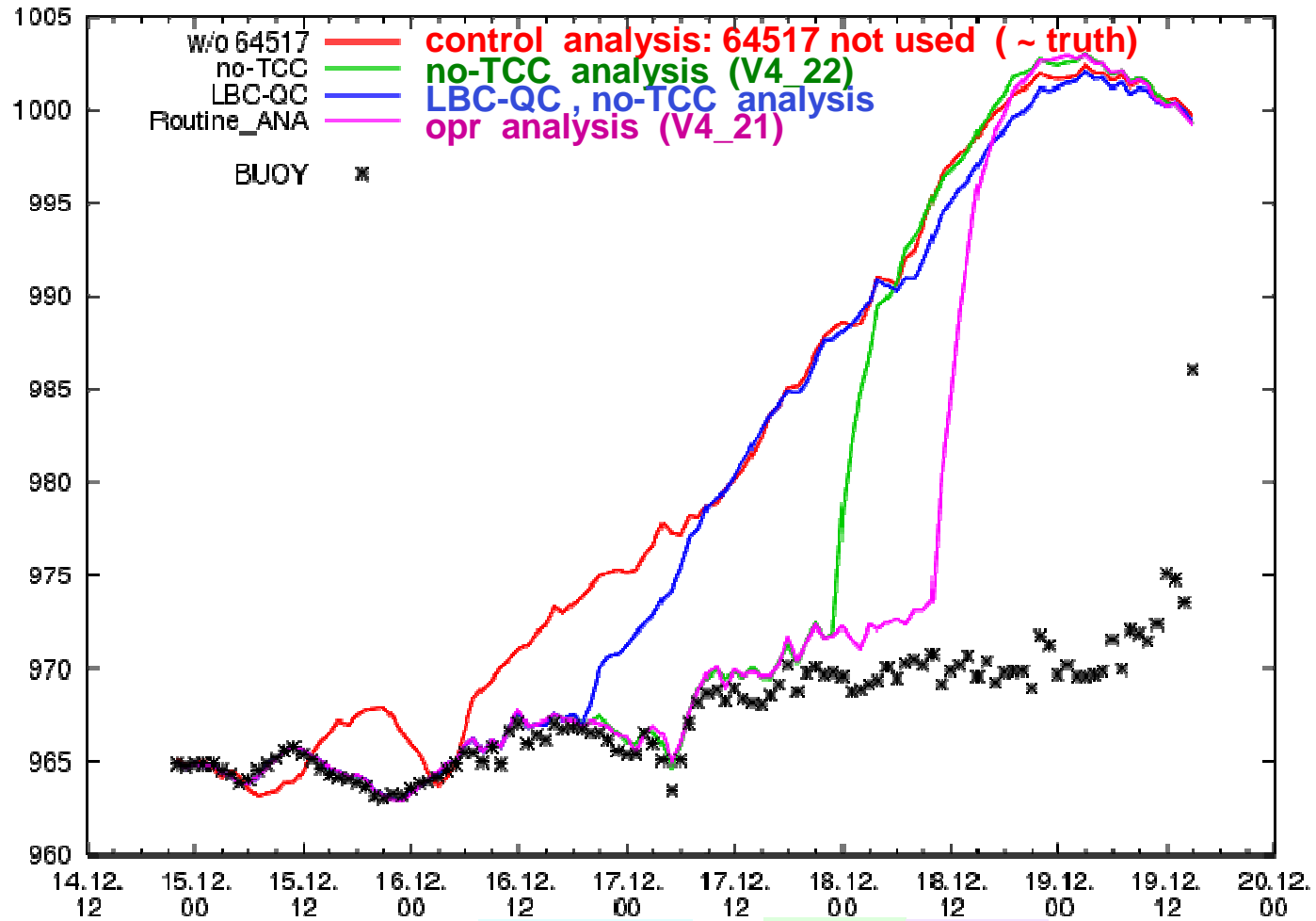


first obs rej. 15 Dec. 19 UTC  
 all obs rej. from 16 Dec. 13 UTC  
 (most obs accepted in between)

SCC rej.  
 19 Dec  
 10 UTC

quality control of surface pressure  $p_s$  :  
 case 2 : 15 - 19 Dec. 2011

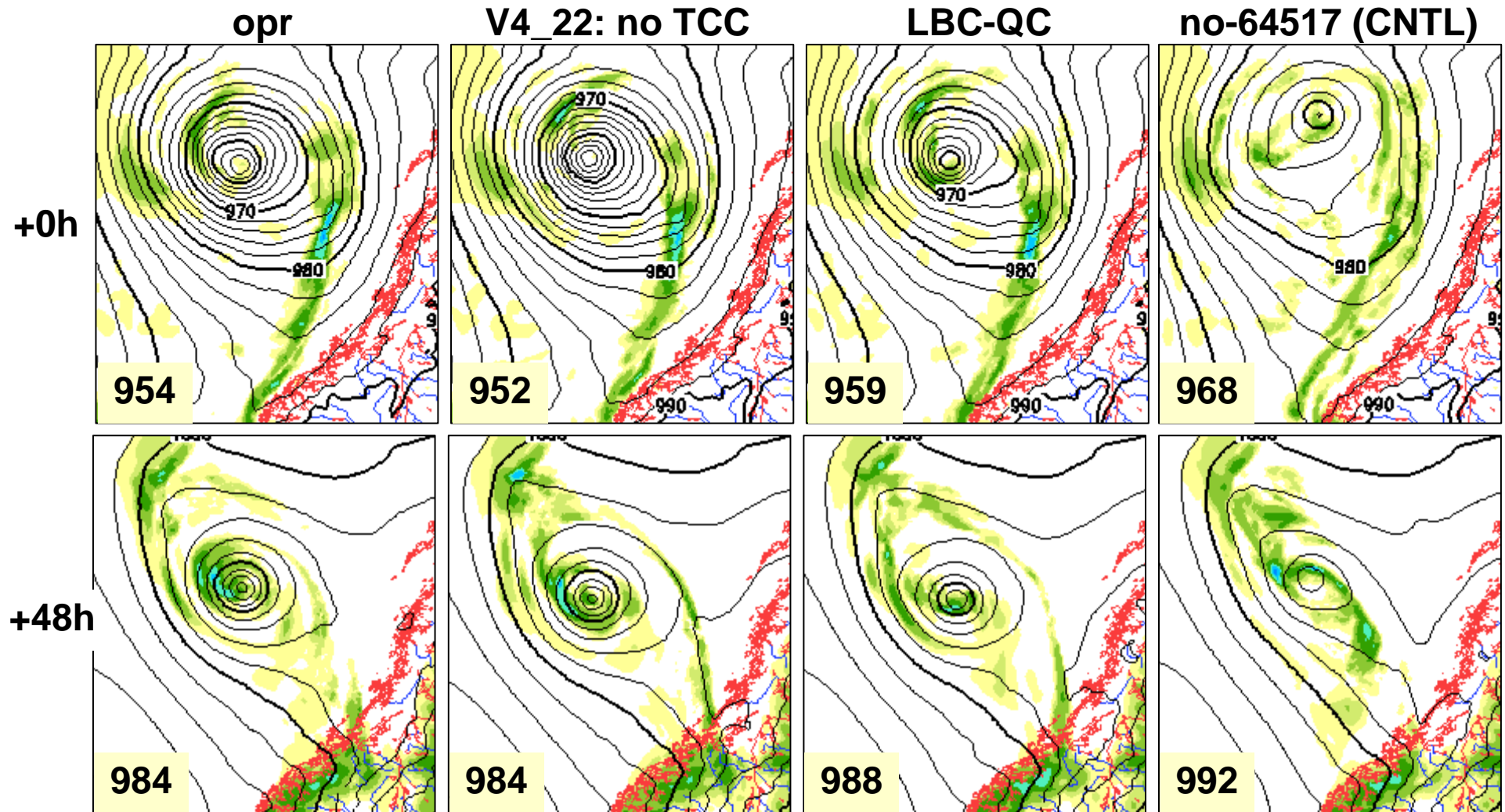
surface pressure  
 (at the location  
 of buoy 64517)



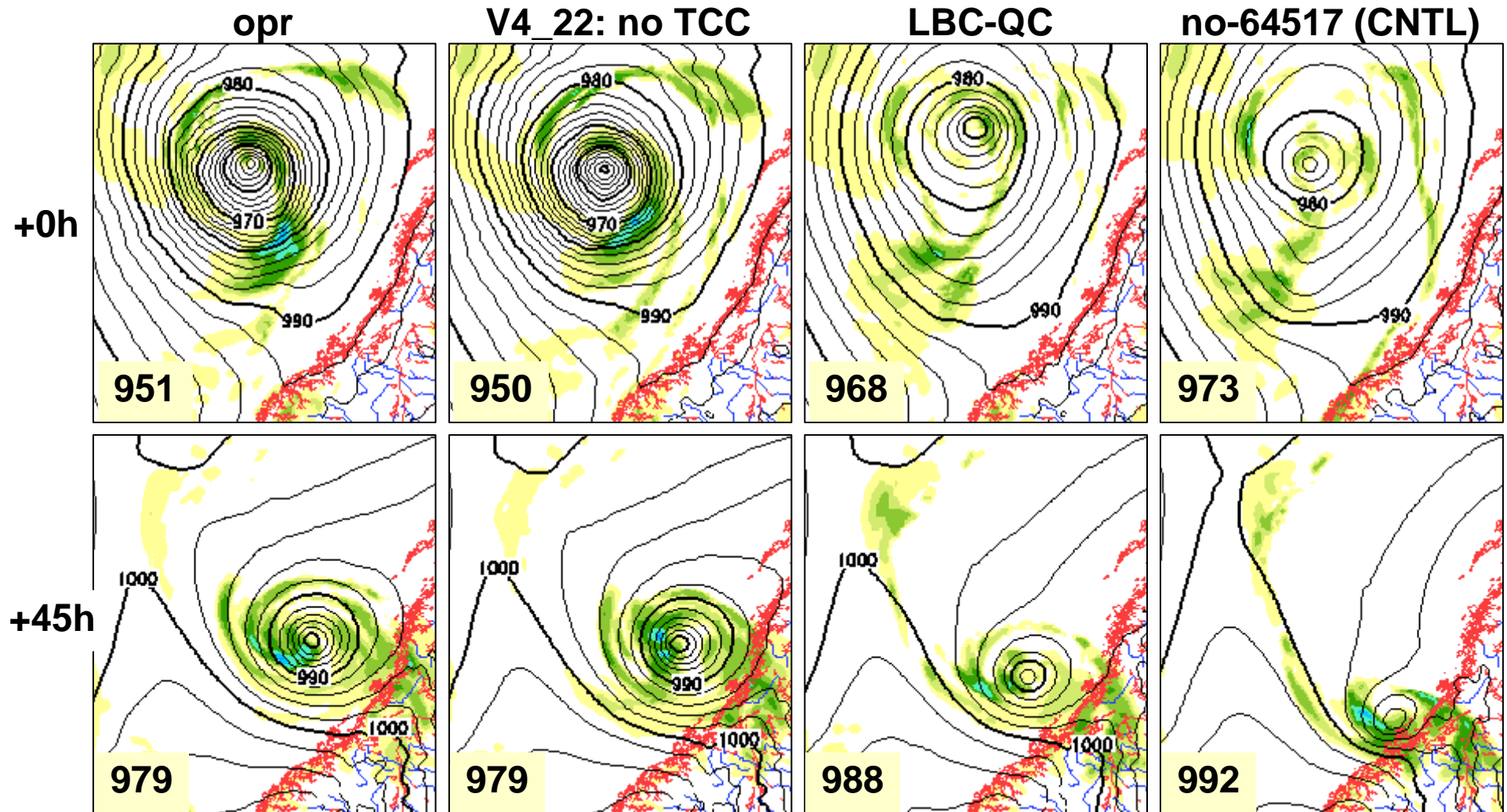
LBC-QC rej.  
 16 Dec  
 20 UTC

SCC rej. SCC rej.  
 18 Dec 19 Dec  
 0 UTC 10 UTC

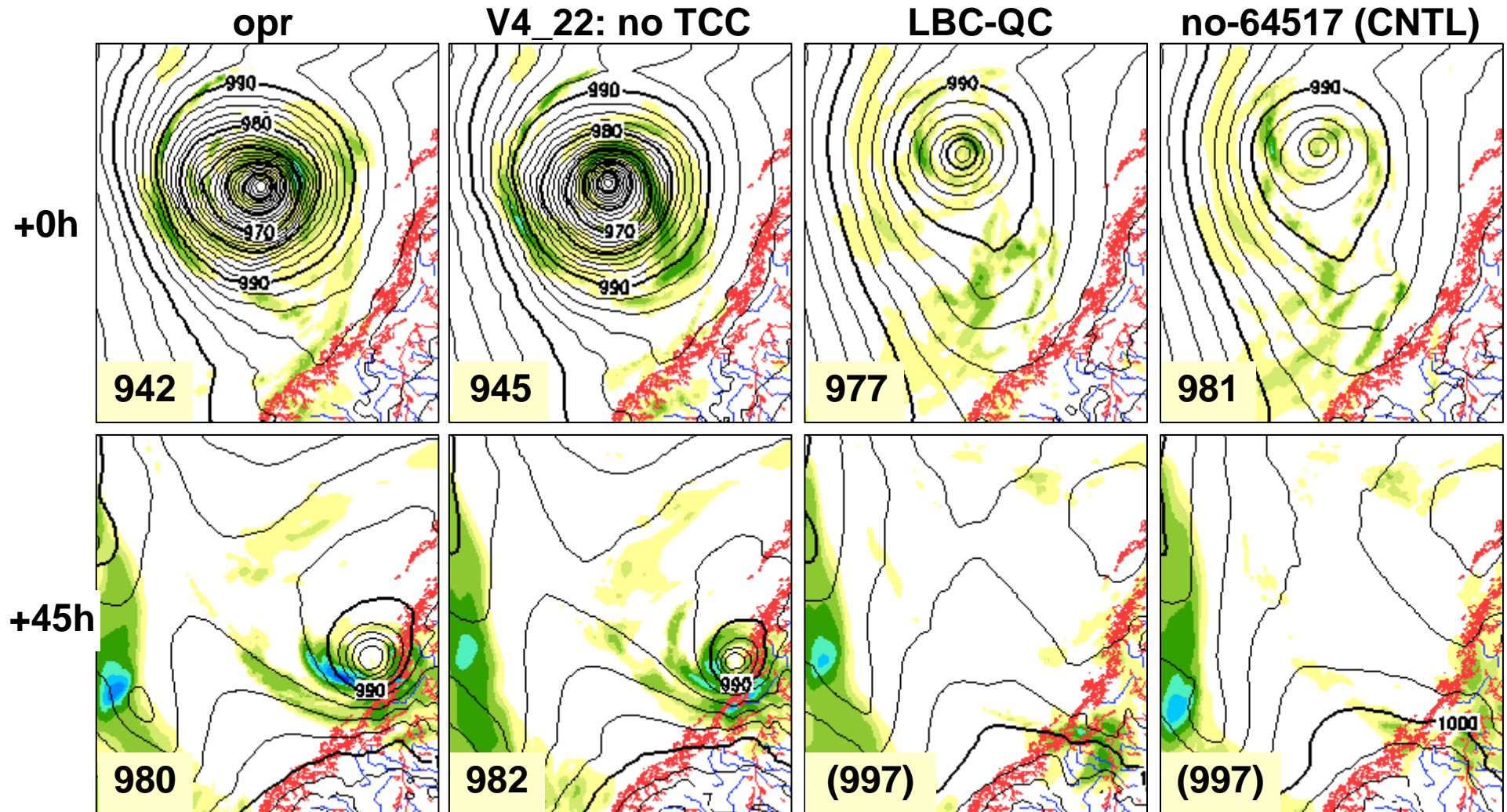
case 2 :  
forecast run from 17 Dec. 2011, 00 UTC



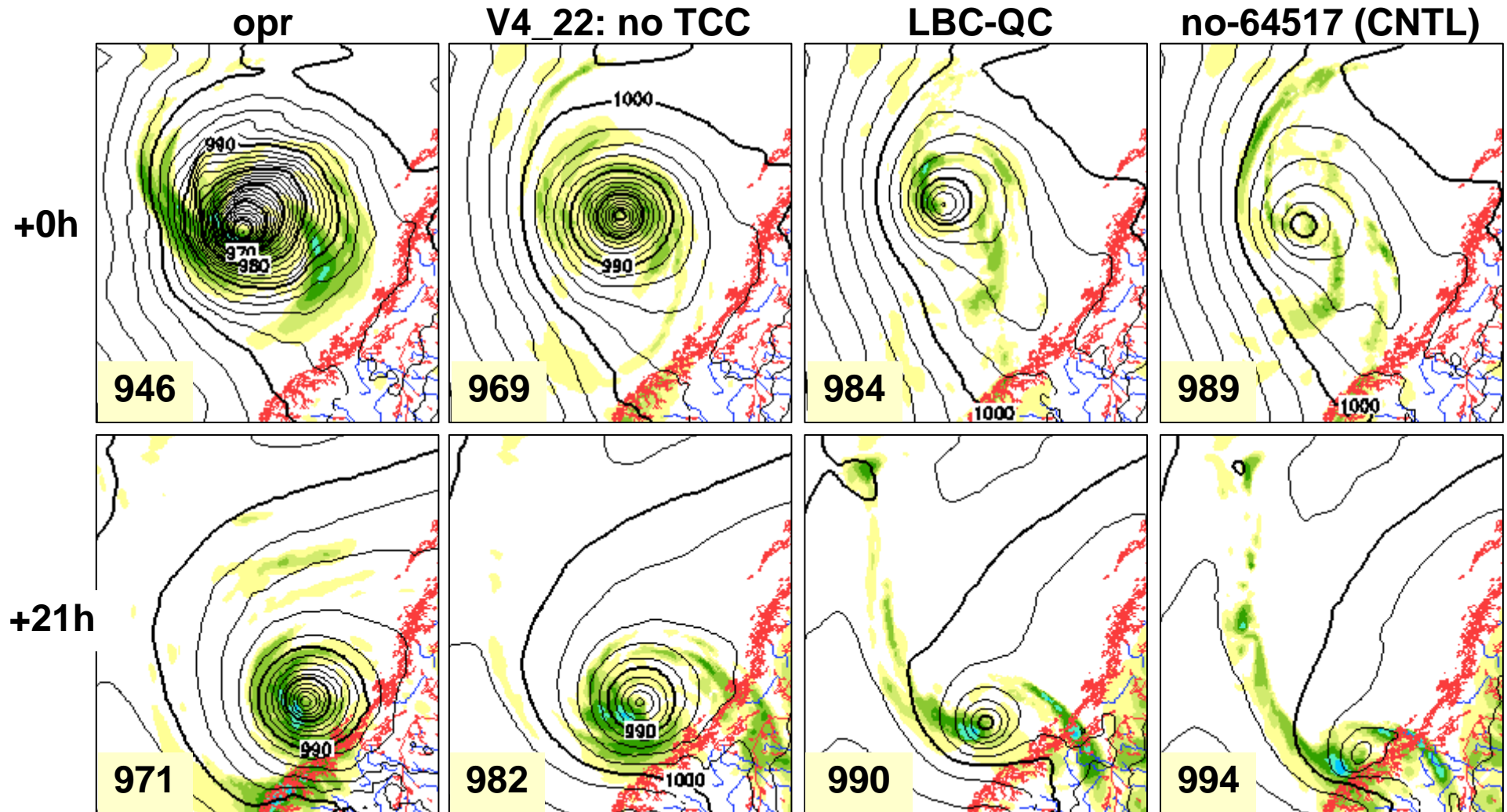
case 2 :  
 forecast run from 17 Dec. 2011, 12 UTC



case 2 :  
 forecast run from 18 Dec. 2011, 00 UTC

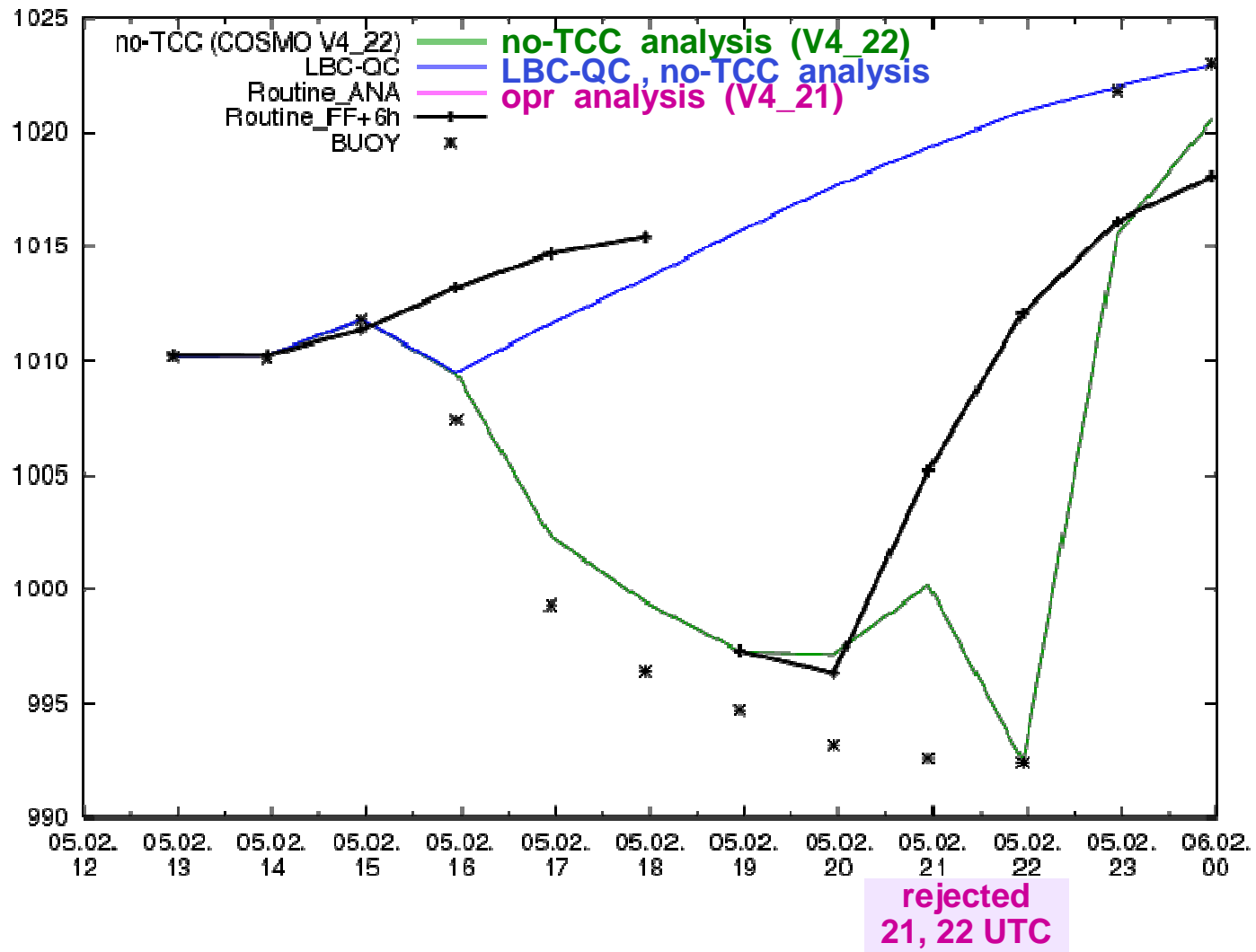


case 2 :  
forecast run from 18 Dec. 2011, 12 UTC



quality control of surface pressure  $p_s$  :  
 case 3 : 5 Feb. 2012

surface pressure  
 (at the location  
 of buoy 64617)





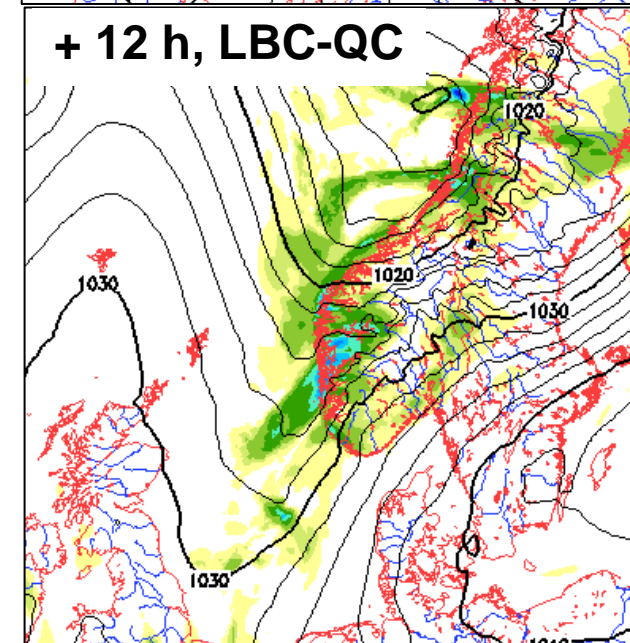
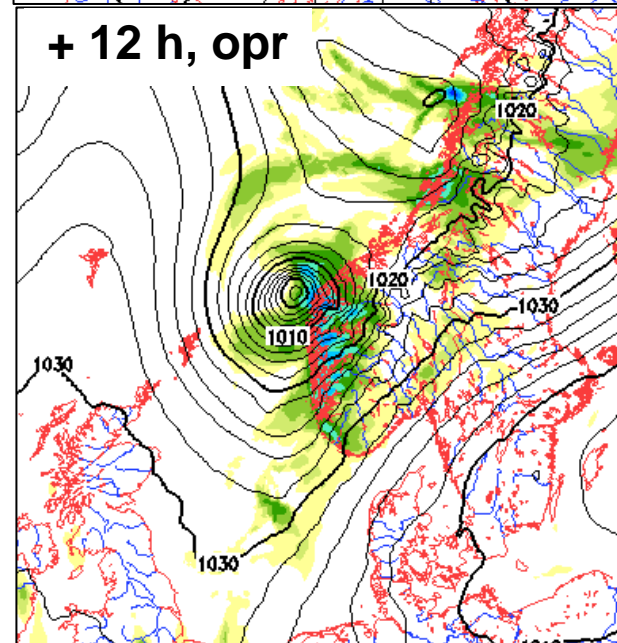
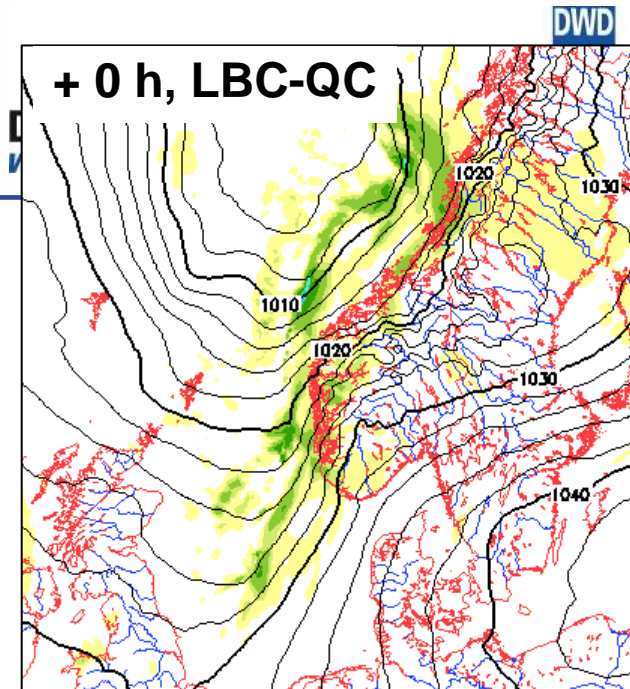
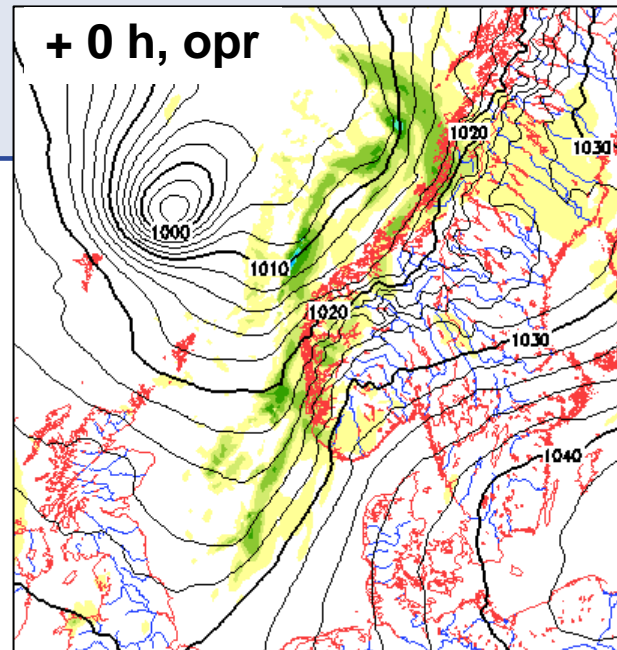
case 3 :  
5 Feb. 2012

forecast run  
starting at  
5 Feb. 2012,  
18 UTC

→ opr same as V4\_22:  
64617 accepted  
until 20 UTC,  
rejected 21, 22 UTC

→ LBC-QC:  
all erroneous obs of  
64617 (16 – 22 UTC)  
rejected

→ problem solved  
completely



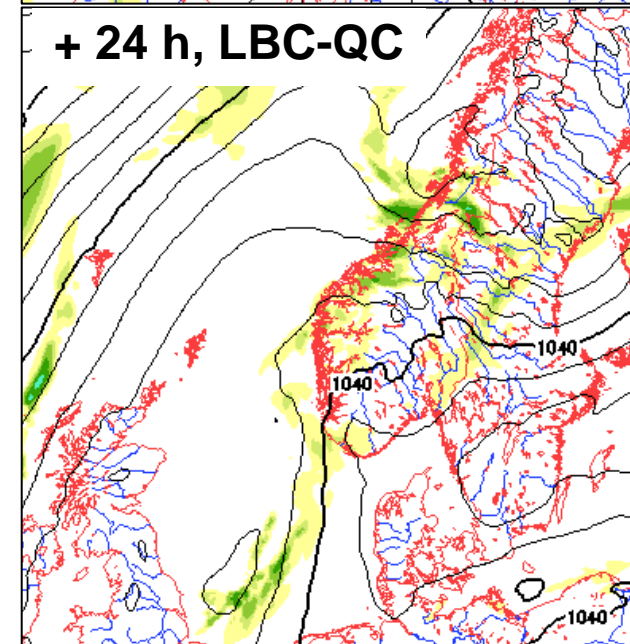
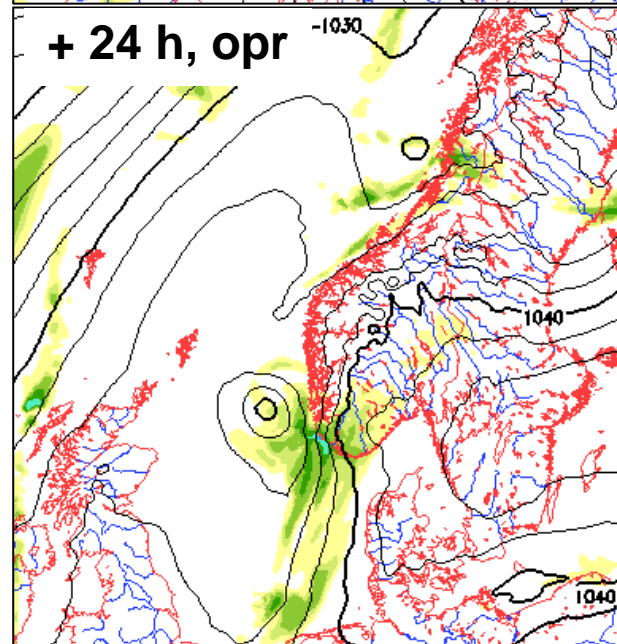
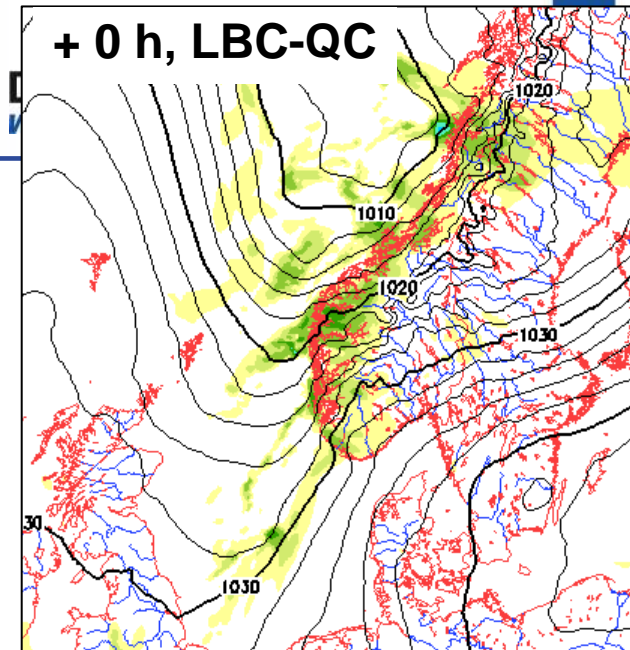
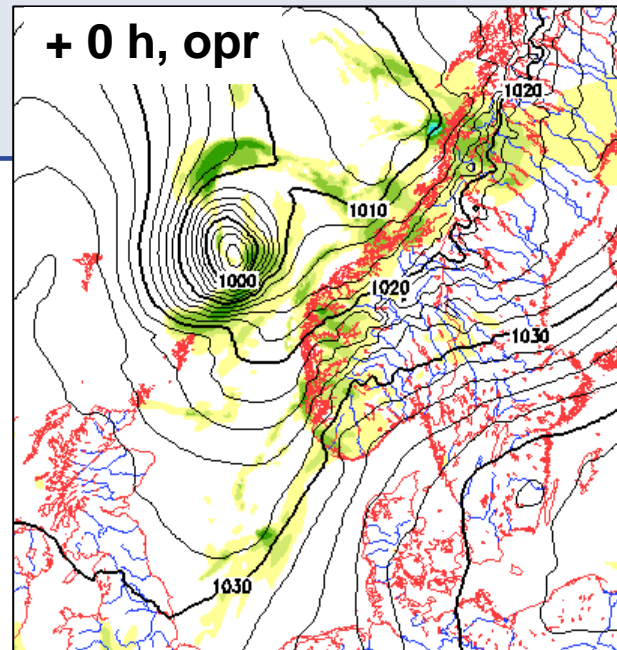
case 3 :  
5 Feb. 2012

forecast run  
starting at  
6 Feb. 2012,  
0 UTC

→ opr same as V4\_22:  
64617 accepted  
until 20 UTC,  
rejected 21, 22 UTC

→ LBC-QC:  
all erroneous obs of  
64617 (16 – 22 UTC)  
rejected

→ problem solved  
completely



### check against ‘lateral boundary fields’

- strong improvement in 2 cases with sequences of erroneous pressure obs from a single buoy, which led to strong analysis errors
- very little impact in 2-week test (16 April – 1 May 2012, incl. cyclonic cases) (verif. against radiosondes)
- Christmas Storm 26 Dec. 1999: negative impact negligible  
( 9 - 12 UTC: 4 obs rejected by LBC-QC, but finally accepted by LBC-SCC  
12 UTC: 1 obs ‘behind the storm’ rejected by LBC-QC, but no differences betw. experiment / control in model surface pressure at obs location)