

All Staff Workshop 2022 – Surface session: April 04, 2022

(10:00 AM) lemoigne: @dmitrii: I didn't hear very well your question, but I guess you were asking if the action on physio was coordinated. Yes it is, since the developments/corrections that will be made on the ESACCI ma will be integrated in our algorithm at MF to produce updated ECOSG.

(10:11 AM) Florian Meier: How do you initialise snow density and albedo in your scheme, if you do snow assimilation?

(10:13 AM) Rafiq: the mulch-trick looks more like an engineering solution rather than understanding what is happening? is there a link with the depth of the each of the 12 layers?

(10:17 AM) Oskar Landgren (METNO): It is unfortunately not possible to hear the questions from the audience. Could the speaker please repeat the question before giving the answer?

(10:18 AM) Trygve Aspelien: We use the average density of max and min

(10:18 AM) Florian Meier: Thank you.

(10:30 AM) Rafiq: is this reduced diurnal cycle seen for all the diffusion layer or is it limited to a certain depth?

(10:38 AM) Rafiq: thanks a lot Eric

Patrick Samuelsson11:32 AM

@Geoffrey: Thanks!! A comment or question... what do you say, can we encourage people who have national ideas to build high-resolution land cover data sets to join your effort to hopefully fulfil both their own needs and contribute to a Europe-over-all product...

Geoffrey Bessardon (Met Éireann)11:32 AM

yes Bolli we noticed that ESA-CCI underestimated the urban area extent so even before going to the LCZ complexity level. Urban labels is a bit special as CORINE labels were used to define ECO-SG LCZ

Geoffrey Bessardon (Met Éireann)11:34 AM

@ Patrick I think if not producing the map it would be great to push people to share with us any national local dataset that they are aware of

Christoph Gebhardt11:34 AM

@Geoffrey: there is work on/with ECOCLIMAP-SG for urban modelling in COSMO as well. Jan-Peter Schulz (DWD) would be the person to contact if there is interest to share experiences and ideas

Geoffrey Bessardon (Met Éireann)11:36 AM

@Christoph: Thanks any idea would be welcome

Christoph Gebhardt11:38 AM

@Geoffrey Jan-Peter.Schulz@dwd.de

Rafiq11:54 AM

@Katia, I saw in your slide that you will work on a version of TEB with higher impact on the atmospheric layer. Just to let you know that Natalie and my self are also planning to do this work so maybe we need to talk once to coordinate our work.

Natalie Theeuwes (KNMI)12:07 PM

@Rafiq, thanks for bringing this up. I think this is what Katia was talking about. Because I talked to her about our plans.

Rafiq12:07 PM

@Natalie, ook then it is perfect!

All Staff Workshop 2022 – Dynamics session: April 04, 2022

Piet Termonia1:43 PM

Thanks a lot Petra for the nice presentation. Maybe it would be better to consider splines in the inside zone as in the ~~001001~~ Extension zone?

Rafiq1:53 PM

I am not at all expert but there is no technical solution for this problem I mean from IT?

Martin Dian1:54 PM

the results are worse with cubic truncation due to tuning of the model on quadratic truncation?

Ludovic Auger1:54 PM

In Meteo France we arrive more or less to the same conclusion, the size reduction what not so great compared to the annoyance caused.

Rafiq1:56 PM

yes indeed

HMU Maria Derkova2:31 PM

Do I understand correctly that you couple hydrometeors? If yes, how? I thought only spectral fields are coupled

Bolli Palmason, IMO2:37 PM

@Derkova Check the NREQIN and NCOUPLING namelist variables and then you need to add the parameters to the LBC data

Florian Meier2:37 PM

How wide is your Davies coupling zone in these experiments?

Javier Calvo2:37 PM

It seems that you get better results with IFS coupling at least for the wind, isn't it?

Petra Smolíková2:39 PM

Mariska, GFL fields may be coupled as well, to the nesting model values, or to a constant, according to NREQIN.

Morten2:42 PM

Thanks for the nice presentation. Have you consider to run 2.5 km on the same small domains as 500 and 750m, to make a "cleaner" impact of resolution?

SHMU Maria Derkova2:44 PM

well, but these parameters do apply when reading the INIT file. Not the coupling!

OK, only now I read all texts in chat

Florian Meier2:45 PM

There is one switch for coupling and one for init

James Fannon Met Eireann2:53 PM

@Maria Derkova: Yes we use cloud liquid/ice and hydrometeor LBC coupling in most of these tests. I believe only the dynamic fields are coupled by default, but additional coupling can be activated using the YL_NL%NCOUPLING options in the NAMGFL namelist

SHMU Maria Derkova2:54 PM

thx

James Fannon Met Eireann2:55 PM

@Javier yes for the 500/750m runs the IFS boundaries seemed to perform better for U10, but possibly this is related to nesting in 65L HAR

All Staff Workshop 2022 – Surface session: April 05, 2022

Juan Jesús González Alemán (AEMet)9:37 AM

I missed why Oct 21 was chosen, but did you analyzed if there was much presence of aerosols? A good period could be when there is precipitation but with low dynamical forcing for precipitation.

Juan Jesús González Alemán (AEMet)9:38 AM

I mean a good period for contrasting differences of the influence of aerosols in precipitation.

Rooij de, Wim (KNMI)9:57 AM

I guess in the Kattegat case missing meso-scale organisation is (part of) the problem of missing prec. Within SPP EPS we try to capture this

Sebastian Contreras 9:57 AM

Could you say something about the motivation behind changing the values of C, and x (influencing the $N = N(\lambda)$ relationship) for snow? The distribution remains exponential, right? Maybe interesting to consider a different distributions like gamma or generalised gamma?

Sebastian Contreras 9:59 AM

thanks

Oskar Landgren (MET Norway)10:02 AM

@Karl-Ivar. I just checked and it turns I did not use ECUME6 in my near-real-time aerosol experiments, so that may indeed explain some of the difference against MetCoOp deterministic. I should try to make a new run with that, or possibly also changing to another time period with more differences in aerosol concentrations.

seity10:11 AM

What is the horizontal resolution of your simulations ? Did you test with finer grids ? Do you think coefficients will have to be retuned ?

Javier Calvo10:11 AM

Did you compare your results with the estimate from the vertical integrated graupel?

BENGHABRIT10:12 AM

please can you share me the presentation? I'm working on lightning in AROME and it's very interesting for me.

Rooij de, Wim (KNMI)10:13 AM

Did you consider LPI? YairIf you did what are your experiences with it

Jenny Engdahl11:18 AM

@Florian Meyer: Not yet, but plan to do so in the near future :)

Jenny Engdahl11:19 AM

@Wim: Pretty sure LTOTPREC is set to False.

@Juan: Thanks for the tip. I'll keep that in mind when I look for cases ;)

@Wim: Thanks, I'll look into that :)

Rooij de, Wim (KNMI)11:21 AM

thanks Jenny (happy that LTOTPREC=false in your exps)

Sebastian Contreras 11:27 AM

Very nice talk! Did you check the influence of deposition on the dissipation phase? Differences between LIMA/ICE3?

Florian Meier11:29 AM

What is the soil property in your Simulations? ECOCLIMAP I?

Karl-Ivar Ivarsson SMHI11:41 AM

Is the change in CPU use referring to the whole model or just cloud physics ?

seity11:53 AM

To the whole model

Karl-Ivar Ivarsson SMHI11:54 AM

Thank you, interesting talk ! 😊

seity12:09 PM

Do you have explanations why Deardorf does so bad ?

Sebastian C 1:29 PM

Can you say something more about possible limitations of ML methods for microphysics? (I remember that Morrison et al 2020 has some discussion as well) And something regarding differences between warm/ice microphysics?

Sebastian C 1:32 PM

in the fluid dynamics context here some other recent examples

<https://journals.aps.org/prfluids/collections/machine-learning> (see the first one: '...can be considered a promising approach to numerical weather prediction tasks in the age of data')

Sebastian C 1:34 PM

Thanks.

Meto - SMHI1:38 PM

Thanks Sebastian. I will have a look.

SHMU Maria Derkova1:49 PM

Slovakia ;)

seity2:17 PM

@Emily : You show a reduction of fog by using increased vertical resolution (90 levels). It is different to what we saw at Météo France with AROME. Do you think it is due to differences we have in microphysics between our configurations, or to the fact that you look at fogs occurring over sea / over land for us ?

Emily Gleeson (Met Éireann)2:18 PM

Not sure but would be interesting for both of us to try the same case perhaps Yann?

seity2:19 PM

Yes I agree !

seity2:22 PM

I could start to have a look in AROME on the selected dates of your presentation.

Emily Gleeson (Met Éireann)2:23 PM

Thanks Yann - that'd be great

Florian Meier3:54 PM

@Ryad: Can you estimate additional memory need to keep the gradients between dynamics and column physics part?

Florian Meier4:56 PM

Yes, GNSS-STD operator in AROME uses NOBSPROFS approach.

All Staff Workshop 2022 – Data Assimilation session: April 06, 2022

Florian Meier9:45 AM

So the EDA was still classical one and not based on B from EnVar?

sabel Monteiro10:02 AM

Can you elaborate(specify better) on work/topics discussed regarding diagnostics and verification in RT11 ? (apart references)

Isabel Monteiro10:04 AM

similar question from Claude in the room

janus10:04 AM

so answered?

Isabel Monteiro10:05 AM

no

janus10:05 AM

more info.

Isabel Monteiro10:06 AM

because it is common to several RTs

Mate Mile10:11 AM

@Isabel, I can try to answer here. With classical verification and diagnostic tools, it is difficult to estimate the impact on different scales in mesoscale DA. Therefore, we need more tools to analyze different model scales. In the corresponding slide of RT11, some references are listed which can be relevant for such investigation. For the time being spatial variance was tested (see an example on slide 16).

Mate Mile10:14 AM

Let's discuss it further during the next meeting of RT11

Florian Meier10:21 AM

Why did you use 2m observations but not pressure/10m winds in 4D-Var? As the former might more interact with soil assimilation I would guess the latter to be less problematic.

Isabel Monteiro10:24 AM

Thanks you! This is a common topic for research and also for operations. We make decisions based on this it shouldn't be overlooked. I agree on common discussion. We have also some ideas on this. Spatial verification is critical for this. harp team is also working on this I think

Pau Escribà10:28 AM

We assimilate surface pressure in 4DVAR Florian... And secondly, I think is less problematic to assimilate T2m and Rh2m in 4DVAR that not doing it because the coupling with surface should be smoother

Isabel Monteiro10:30 AM

@Eoin, why did you decide to remove verification from RT10?

Isabel Monteiro10:37 AM

It is a topic in several RTs.

Metó - SMHI11:21 AM

you mentioned activity in coupling the surface and atm. analysis; some more details about this maybe?

Thanks

Isabel Monteiro11:39 AM

@Benedikt, Sorry if I miss this info in your slides, but are you using AMVs from Geostationary, Polar orbit satellites or both?

Isabel Monteiro11:43 AM

In upper air verification, are you taking radiosonde drift in consideration? Also a question to Meteo France

Benedikt Strajnar11:52 AM

@Isabel No, in the upper-air verification we don't take into account the radiosonde drift.

Florian Meier11:54 AM

Did you backphase the flexible setting of DOW FG-check limit, because by default it is hardcoded until cy48t1.

Isabel Monteiro11:55 AM

Thanks, do you have plans to use it?

Isabel Monteiro11:57 AM

@Chair (Jan B.) if there is time can you ask the question to Meteo France? (answer can be in text chat if no time)Thanks!

Florian Meier11:58 AM

I know in AEMET they did.

janus11:58 AM

I already notified Loik and will repeat before closure.

Loik12:03 PM

I don't think that drift is accounted for vérification at MF although I am not sure

Isabel Monteiro12:20 PM

@Loik, Thanks. So the question mark remains 😊

Martin Ridal12:22 PM

In our preprocessing we have a check for overlapping elevation angles. We compare the beamwidth with the elevation angle and if they overlap we remove the lowest one. This would solve the problem with you elevation angles being almost the same.

Loik2:08 PM

@Isabel the MF verification team confirms that RS drift is not accounted for in scores at MF . WMO norms do not include this yet

Isabel Monteiro2:08 PM

Thanks!

All Staff Workshop 2022 – Meteorological Quality Assurance & Applications session: April 07, 2022

Isabel Monteiro9:17 AM

Good morning. Is there a strategy to promote spatial verification? in Accord

Rooij de, Wim (KNMI)9:59 AM

merci

seity10:00 AM

Just a comment on AROME-eSuite, the impact of ARPEGE improvements can be seen at +48 (not on the AROME Indicator which is only at +24)

Zeynep Feriha ÜNAL -TSMS10:19 AM

It is a brilliant study for the future extreme weather events, but would you consider to study past extreme events as this?

Zeynep Feriha ÜNAL -TSMS10:22 AM

There should be more samples just like this, for example the events at last five years

ASW2022 hall Ljubljana10:24 AM

We have an archive of precipitation at ZAMG and we use that to look at past events, but it's limited by what is archived of course. But yes, it's also used for looking at past events.

Zeynep Feriha ÜNAL -TSMS10:26 AM

Thank you for your answer

janus11:12 AM

Do you plan to increase fc lead time

Sebastian C 11:13 AM

Maybe plans to compare this ML approach with other approaches (such as PARAFOG (fuzzy logic schemes))?

janus11:16 AM

thank you Kevin. FYI there is a similar project at KNMI.

Rooij de, Wim (KNMI)11:41 AM

nice talk! In nwp we do have more clouds in cy43 than cy40 but this is generally beneficial. Above sea not much experience. At KNMI we sure want to contribute (and will) to try to seek for robust improvements

Juan Carlos Sanchez11:42 AM

Yes Emily, in our first test we use 250E6 at the surface. In following tests we have set it to 0. But we have not tested an intermediate value between.

Rooij de, Wim (KNMI)11:42 AM

BTW, we fully understand why we have more clouds. In climate runs many processes influence the results, so need more study (but your work is already very good step)

Juan Carlos Sanchez11:45 AM

@Win, thank you, we are happy to share all our findings and help

Rooij de, Wim (KNMI)11:46 AM

@Andreas: Fully is not the right word indeed ;-)

Isabel Monteiro11:56 AM

Can you please elaborate a bit more on the work done (by Austria?) in spatial verification?

All Staff Workshop 2022 – Code & system session: April 07, 2022

Rafiq1:55 PM

can you please remind why SURFEX code can not be ported into GPUs?

Jure Cedilnik (ARSO)2:02 PM

@Philippe, can you please respond to Rafiq's question in the chat?

Filip2:14 PM

Twenty years ago when Arome project was proposed we also heard the idea is to use Meso-NH physics completely undisturbed. Since then this got significantly relaxed. Why do you think (once again) that those translators would not impose changes in the scientific code? Or other way around, why we need to keep the scientific code intact when there is a potential to gain a performance?

Daan Degrauwe2:21 PM

@Filip: The code will need to adhere to some rules in order for the code transformation tools to work. It is indeed not unthinkable that some piece of code still cannot be transformed automatically by the tool. For such piece of code, the decision will need to be made whether maintaining parallel (hardware-dependent) branches is feasible and worthwhile.

Filip2:24 PM

Thanks @Daan, that is how I would also understand it. Just perhaps make sure you don't oversell the concept of undisturbed scientific code and ensure there are ways to modify it according to the specific HW needs.

Thanks again.

Daan Degrauwe2:25 PM

Point taken!

All Staff Workshop 2022 – DA side-meeting: April 07, 2022

Florian Meier4:13 PM

The advantage of slack is that also people who were not included in E-Mail communication can see it and stuff stays somehow visible.

Isabel Monteiro4:14 PM

agree with Florian

I found out that there are problems with MHWS2 in ST7

SHMU Maria Derkova4:34 PM

for me the reporting to the common document was rather OK. I would appreciate more guidance on figures.

When I have typed my text, there were no figures, only verbal report

janus4:40 PM

no science anymore?

Alena Trojakova4:49 PM

@Isabel Can you share the link to the web page you speak about ?

Isabel Monteiro4:54 PM

<https://nwp-saf.eumetsat.int/site/monitoring/nrt-monitoring/>

All Staff Workshop 2022 – E.P.S. session: April 08, 2022

Matthieu Plu (MF)9:18 AM

Question on the EDA-EPS cycling that you have shown: do EDA and EPS have the same resolution and size?

Matthieu Plu (MF)9:20 AM

thanks

Rooij de, Wim (KNMI)9:38 AM

sound from questions in the hall are brokenly

Juan Carlos Sanchez9:53 AM

Yes, indeed now when the speaker is talking

Alan Hally (Met Éireann)9:53 AM

Yes it drops out for a few seconds for the speaker

Rooij de, Wim (KNMI)9:53 AM

yes also for the speaker!

Emily Gleeson (Met Éireann)9:53 AM

yes it's dropping quite a lot

Christoph Gebhardt9:54 AM

sorry, I missed it: is the perturbation with gRPP also done once at forecast start or do parameter values change during forecast?

janus9:54 AM

several people still use camara. So bandwidth?

Rooij de, Wim (KNMI)9:55 AM

Do not think so. Microphone issue?

Rooij de, Wim (KNMI)10:00 AM

thanks. Did switching of SLHD had a large impact ?

Rooij de, Wim (KNMI)10:19 AM

and correlating mass flux will further improve spread

janus11:09 AM

Interesting approach Michiel. Can you point me to a paper. I would think there are more areas of application: data-assimilation?

Rooij de, Wim (KNMI)11:36 AM

nice talk!

Aristofanis Tsiringakis (KNMI)12:01 PM

Thats a good point!

janus12:02 PM

MF is not moving to SP soon

Frrom the DA session.

janus12:03 PM

SP has wider use than EPS

janus12:08 PM

SP is operational @ECMWF

All Staff Workshop 2022 – Closing session: April 08, 2022

Rafiq1:27 PM

will be there any user guide for contribution practice, says step by step approach?

Rafiq1:31 PM

ok thanks a lot!

Christoph Gebhardt2:08 PM

👍 I agree