

ALADIN Operational Suite

(Doina BANCIU, Simona STEFANESCU, Simona TASCUI)

Computing platform:

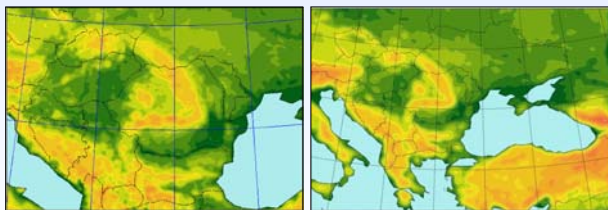
- SUN E4500 workstation (8-CPU 400GHz, 8*1 GB RAM) for direct integrations and in line post processing
- ALPHA DEC 500 workstation (1CPU, 704 MB RAM) for different processing of model output

ALADIN ROMANIA

- **Model version:** cy28t3
- **Characteristics**
 - hydrostatic version
 - 4 runs / day 00, 06, 12 18 ⇒ 78, 54, 66, 54 hrs forecast range
 - boundary conditions from ARPEGE (6 hrs coupling frequency)
 - domain: 144 x 144 points, 41 vertical levels (Lambert Projection)
 - physical parameterisations
 - ISBA (Interaction Soil Biosphere Atmosphere) scheme
 - radiation: simple parameterisation (Geleyn and Hollingsworth, 1979, Ritter and Geleyn (1992), including more exact computation of the exchange with the surface; maximum overlap for adjacent radiative clouds and climatological profile for ozone
 - turbulent diffusion: level-1 scheme in the atmosphere, similarity scheme (Louis, 1979) at the surface
 - sub-grid convection: mass flux type Bougeault scheme enhanced by Gregory-Kershaw treatment of the convective moment, downdraft parameterisation, vertically variable rates of entrainment and detrainment
 - resolved precipitation: simple microphysics (Kessler type scheme)
 - orographic forcing: an improved gravity-wave drag (Catry et al, 2008) a more consistent definition of wave and form drag components, a lift acting (orthogonal) on the geostrophic wind, use of mean orography instead of envelope orography
 - Xu-Randall cloudiness formulation

Post-processing and visualization

- in line FPOS on a geographical regular grid (0.1 x 0.125°), hourly up to 54 forecast range, every 3 hrs afterwards
 - grid format ; automatically routed to the visualization systems at NMA headquarters and Regional Centers
- of line FPOS on model grid, every 3 hours
- additional post processing: stability indexes, pseudo-temp, isotherms height
- graphical products on the Aladin intranet web site



Model orography

ALADIN -SELAM

- Same characteristics like ALADIN Romania over a domain covering entirely the Black Sea (special for marine forecast)
 - domain: 120 x 90 points, 46 vertical levels (Lambert Projection)
 - $\Delta x = 24$ km, $\Delta t = 900$ s

ALARO-Q : in research node

⇒ the next operational model for Romania area

Downstream Applications

Atmospheric input for :

- ❖ Hydrological models
- ❖ Wave models
- ❖ Marine circulation models
- ❖ Pollution transport and dispersion models

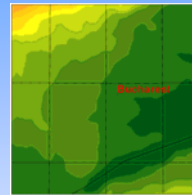
Pre-Operational Suite

(Mihaela CAIAN)

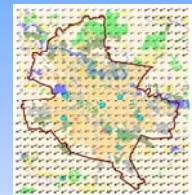
ALADIN BUCHAREST

- it will be replaced in the future by AROME
- **Computing platform:** 2CPU SGI ALTIX
- **Model version:** cy32t1, non hydrostat
 - Domain: 50 x 50 points, 41 vertical levels. $\Delta t = 60$ s

ALADIN BUCHAREST



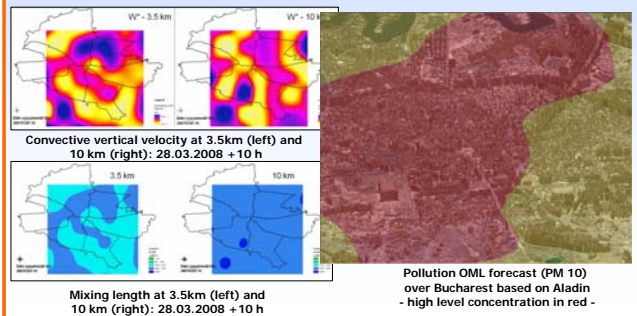
Model orography



Forecast 10 m wind field :
28.03.2008 +10h

Atmospheric input for:

- ❖ **Urban-scale (Bucharest) air quality forecast system**



Convective vertical velocity at 3.5km (left) and 10 km (right): 28.03.2008 +10 h

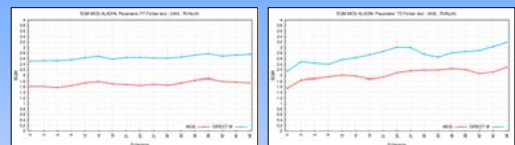
Mixing length at 3.5 km (left) and 10 km (right): 28.03.2008 +10 h

Pollution OML forecast (PM 10) over Bucharest based on Aladin - high level concentration in red -

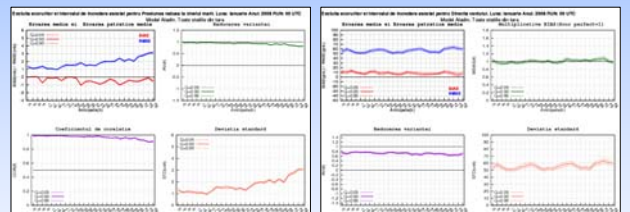
ALADIN statistical adaptation and local verification

(Otilia DIACONU, Cristina CRETU)

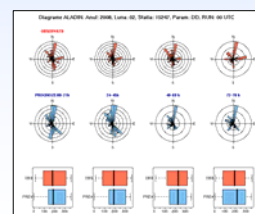
- **The Aladin MOS was recently updated:**
 - parameters: 3 hrs and extreme temperatures, wind, cloudiness and precipitation (3 classes)
 - for 163 Romanian surface observation stations
 - development period January 2006 - December 2007
 - methods: Multiple Linear Regression, Discriminant Analysis, Regression with constraints
- **The operational verification procedure was reorganized:**
 - It includes: descriptive diagrams (scatter plots, histograms and box plots), confidence intervals for all computed scores.
 - Currently the procedure is applied to the ALADIN and ECMWF products
 - ⇒ it will be used for all operational LAM in Romania



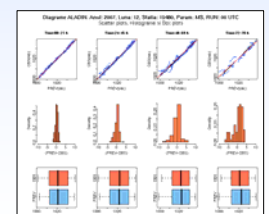
Example of statistical adaptation for the test period (2005): RMS wind direction (left) and temperature (right), blue - direct model, red - MOS



Bias and RMS, variance reduction, correlation coefficient and standard deviation for MSLP (left) and wind direction (right) for all Romanian observation stations, January 2008



Wind direction: scatter plot, histogram and box plot for 15247 station (W Romania), February 2008



MSLP: scatter plot, histogram and box plot for 15480 station (E Romania, on Ilitorul), December 2007