



# Application of ALADIN/AROME at the Hungarian Meteorological Service

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Alapítva: 1870

# **Short history**



### established as Royal Hungarian Institute for Meteorology and Geomagnetism in 1870, 8 April



Early years 1870 establishment 1891 first daily reports 1900 about 1400 station 1910 today's central building 1925 upper air observation

M.Kir Meteor Intéxet IDÖJELZĖSE
Julius 4
á Borus =
n Huvos f Esô =
d Szeles

in 1870 by Franz Josef I.





### Governance

- under the Ministry of Agriculture since June 2014
- total budget 7 380 000 EUR
- number of staff 195, state budget support 34% in 2015
- current pursuits: full membership to ECMWF and acceptance of the act on meteorology





### **Observations**

Az OMSZ felszíni mérőhálózata (a hagyományos csapadékmérő állomások nélkül) 2012. január 1.

#### **Surface observations**







alibration



# Activities: weather, climate and air quality

### Weather forecasting and warnings:

- Agriculture
- Aviation: Hungarocontrol
- Highway/motorway operation
- Energy sector
- Insurance companies

### Support to climate adaptation:

Climate database, MISH/MASH

-40 - 30 - 20 - 10

- interpolation method developped at OMSZ
- Aladin-Climate and REMO study climate change characteristics

#### HARMONIE-Climate 15 km



-100

-50

HARMONIE-Climate 6 km



20

10

30

40

50

100







 Air Quality Reference Centre

Sunshine

- Air Quality Modeling
- Greenhouse Gas Inventory





### **Operational ALADIN/AROME NWP system**







	AROME	ALADIN	ALADIN-EPS
	2.5 km	8 km	8 km
	60	49	49
	500x320	360x320	360x320
	ECMWF deterministic (1h coupling)	ECMWF deterministic (3h coupling)	PEARP (6h coupling)
IBM iDataplex supercomputer	00 (+48h), 06 (+39h), 12 (+48h), 18 (+39h)	00 (+54h), 06 (+48h), 12 (+48h), 18 (+36h)	18 (+60h)
560 cores	3 hourly (SYNOP, TEMP, AMDAR)	6 hourly (SYNOP, TEMP, AMDAR, SEVIRI, AMV, ATOVS)	-
since December 2010	_	_	11



## **Data assimilation activities**

- **Common research plan and collaboration** with ALADIN/HIRLAM and closely with LACE countries
- Observation pre-processing for LACE countries (OPLACE) i.e. common pre-processing, maintenance and e.g. migration issues of the observations. The system is running at OMSZ.



- AROME DA system is developed more extensively than ALARO.
- Main areas of developments:
  - Rapid Update Cycle approach 3 hourly  $\rightarrow$  1 hourly
  - Surface assimilation using Extended Kalman-Filter
  - The use of non-conventional observations:
    - GNSS Zenith Total Delay
    - RADAR reflectivity and radial wind
    - Meteosat radiances and AMVs





### **Data assimilation activities**

**GNSS Zenith Total Delay** – EGVAP Network SGOB (Satellite Geodetic Observatory Penc) provides good coverage of ZTD measurements for AROME-Hungary



 Meteosat SEVIRI radiance and AMV observations are experimentally assimilated in AROME DA system. Two types of AMVs have been tested, the standard MPEF or Geowind AMVs and the NWCSAF produced High Resolution Winds AMV as well.



3h AROME/Hungary precipitation forecasts for 6th of August, 2014. 1.panel: Without AMV, 2.: with MPEF AMV, 3.: RADAR observation, 4.: with HRW AMV

 - RADAR reflectivity and radial wind observations from the RADAR network of OMSZ are under investigation in AROME DA system.



## **Microphysics developments in AROME**

- Stratus cases: winter anticyclonic cases; low mixing, fog is formed during the night, which does not dissolve during the day, elevates and forms a stratus layer
- The cloud top radiates out considerably
  → CTT can decrease even during day → condensation at cloud top → fog elevates
- Complex process: radiation, turbulence, microphysics
- Operational models often give wrong forecasts (too less low clouds)
- By increasing the critical value for autoconversion → snowfall decreases → stratus does not dissolve





### Experiments with modified microphysics in AROME

- OCND2: mods by Karl-Ivar Ivarsson + AUTIS: mods by Balázs Szintai
- Winter period (anticyclone → fog, stratus): 18/11/2011 – 02/12/2011









## **Operational LAMEPS at OMSZ**

#### Our current LAMEPS:

- contains **11 members**,
- runs for +60hours every day once at 18UTC,
- the dynamical downscaling of the French ARPEGE-EPS (**PEARP**),
- based on ALADIN model (with ALARO physics),
- runs with 8km horizontal resolution in hydrostatic mode.

#### Developments in test phase:

- LBCs from **ECMWF ENS**,
- Ensemble Data Assimilation (EDA) system for the better IC perturbations,
- Stochastically Perturbed Parametrized
  Tendencies (SPPT) method for the better
  model error estimation.





06 09 12 15 18 21 00 03 06 09 12 15 18



### **Convection-permitting test EPS**

#### Our test LAMEPS:

- contains **11 members**,
- runs for +36-48 hours,
- based on non-hydrostatic
  AROME model,
- runs with **2.5km** horizontal resolution

# Developments and tests in the new system:

- LBCs from ARPEGE-EPS
  (PEARP) or from ECMWF ENS,
- EDA for the better IC perturbations, SPPT for the better model error estimation,
- evaluation of the probability
  products of a convction-permitting system.



### Verification

### Objective Verlfication SYStem

- 8 operational models and many experiments
- Standard system (C language)
- Same file format and construction for all models and observations (NetCDF)
- Ploticus plotting system and GMT
- Verification based on points or areas
- Many figure types: time-t, time-ts, scatterplot, map, PDF, threshold figure type, contingency table, etc.
- EPS verification (base methods and scores)
- Web page for easy manageability







10/01/2015 - 11/02/2015 HUN\_ALL max 400m Temperature (2m) RMSE

Variable:





# **Visualisation at OMSZ**

Own developed systems for maps and diagrams: HAWK Current version: HAWK-3 Written in C++, Qt – runs: Linux on PC & workstation Purpose: - basic forecaster tool

- for research (case studies, publications)
- automated image generation (to the web)





# Visualisation at OMSZ

- Standalone visualising software (no database, no interoperability)
- Simple files as input (netCDF, GRIB (grib\_api), HDF-5, simple binary, text, BUFR)
- Various data types (grid, satellite, radar, SYNOP, radiosonde, AMDAR, lightning, frontline, SAF-NWC prods, images, trajectory, SIGWX)





# Visualisation at OMSZ

- Various drawing modes raster images, contours, wind barbs, streamlines, numbers, texts, symbols

### - Various views

maps, vertical spatial & temporal section, thermodynamic diagrams, hodograph

- Data layer deriving Basic math operations, various functions
  - $\rightarrow$  new variables

 $\rightarrow$  comparison of different NWP models

 $\rightarrow$  basic statistical fields of EPS members







## ORSZÁGOS METEOROLÓGIAI SZOLGÁLAT

# Thank you for your attention!





Alapítva: 1870