

LAM ACTIVITIES IN ROMANIA

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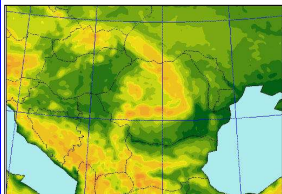
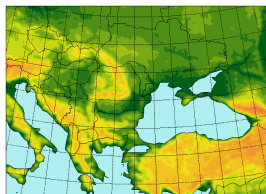
The actual Romanian national numerical prediction system is based on the following models: Aladin, COSMO, HRM

A. ALADIN applications

D. BANCUIU, M. CAIAN, S. TASCU

Operational suite –no important changes since last year

ALADIN-RO

ALADIN-RO, 144 x 144 points
 $\Delta x=10$ km, 41 levelsNEW Coupling Domain 180 x 144 points
 $\Delta x=16$ km, 60 levels

ALADIN-SELAM : mainly for Black Sea Applications

same area as for the coupling files but with $\Delta x=24$ km (120x90) 46 levels
 $\Delta x=24$ km, 46 vertical levels

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

- Model: cycle 28t3, with quit poor physics set-up (no prognostic variable for condensed water, old ARPEGE/ALADIN radiation scheme, diagnostic convection, simple microphysics)

Characteristics :

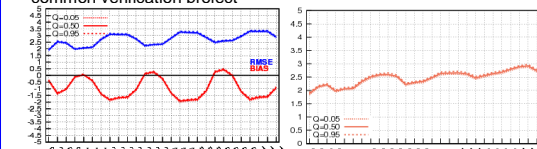
- Arpege LBC; 6 hours coupling frequency
- Dynamical adaptation mode, DFI initialization, 2TSLScheme ($\Delta t=450$ s for 10km and 900s for 24 km)
- 4 runs per day : 00-78h, 12- 66h, 06-48h, 18-48h ALADIN-RO
- 2 runs per day : 00-78h, 12- 66h for ALADIN-SELAM
- Post-processing: in line FPOS on geographical regular grid (routed towards visualization systems in Bucharest and to Regional Centers) , off line FPOS on model grid, every hour

- Specific graphical products: on the intranet ALADIN web page

- Input for Downstream applications: wave and sea circulation, pollutant diffusion and transport and hydrological models

- Statistical adaptation (Otilia Diaconu)

- Verification : local new version (Otilia Diaconu, Cristina Cretu) and common verification proiect



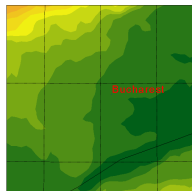
ALADIN 2m temperature MAE,RMSE (left); Standard deviation (right) for March 2008

ALADIN-BUCHAREST – Pre-operational suite

..... it will be replaced in the future by AROME

- Computing platform: 2CPU SGI ALTIX

- Model version: cy32t1, non hydrostatic version

Domain: 50 x 50 points, $\Delta x=3.5$ km
41 vertical levels. $\Delta t=60$ s
Wind dynamical adaptation at $\Delta x=1.5$ km

Atmospheric input for urban scale air quality system

Research-development

Mainly in the frame of the ALADIN, LACE and LIFE projects

- Implementation of ALADIN/ALARO cy33t1

first local tests with ALARO \Rightarrow the next operational model for Romania

- Set up of 3 AROME domains (for Romania area $\Delta=2.5$ km, for Bucharest area $\Delta x=3.5$ km and $\Delta x=1.5$ km) and first simulations at $\Delta=2.5$ and 1.5 km

- Contribution to further development of the prognostic convection within 3MT frame (prognostic entrainment rate)

- Contribution to the development of the combined ARPEGE-LAEF EPS

- Case studies (severe weather events) by using operational ALADIN (coupled with ARPEGE and ECMWF), ALARO at 10 and 5 km, ECMWF and LAEF EPS, the mono (Aladin) and multi model (Aladin and Cosmo)

- "pour man" EPS (prepared to be implemented in operations)

- Validation of PBL parameters forecasted by ALADIN Bucharest (3.5km) at local scale (peri-urban area) against measurements (sodar and lidar data)

B. COSMO&HRM-RO applications

I.V. PESCARU, R. DUMITRACHE, L. VELEA, C. BARBU
A. LUPASCU, I. IBANESCU

COSMO-RO Integration characteristics

- LAM, based on the non-hydrostatic, full compressible equations in advection form.
- $\Delta x=14$ km ; 35 levels; $\Delta t=80$ s
- IC & LBC: GME 00, 12 every 3h
- Runge-Kutta
- Data Assimilation: No
- Forecast range: 78h
- Operational suite for 2 runs/day (00, 12 UTC)

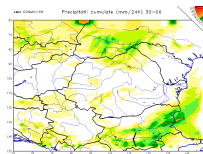
COSMO-4.0

- $\Delta x=7$ km ; 40 levels; $\Delta t=40$ s
- IC & LBC: GME 00, every 3h
- Data Assimilation: No
- Forecast range: 54h
- Operational suite for 1 run/day (00 UTC)

Physical parameterizations:

- Clouds and precipitation
 - Grid-scale pp: 2-ice category scheme, prognostic
 - Convection scheme: Tiedtke
 - Grid-scale and convective clouds, total cloud cover
- Radiation
- Turbulent fluxes
- Soil processes

Operational domain and products



COSMO model operational domain

- T_{2m} ; MSLP
- 10 m wind speed, direction
- total, convective and grid scale precipitation
- geopotential 850, 700, 500 hPa
- Cloudiness, etc

Research – development activities

- Testing different convection schemes, soil humidity initial conditions , microphysical parameterizations and numerical schemes for COSMO-RO over a domain with 301x301 grid points and 7 km resolution
- Preoperational run of COSMO-RO for a domain with 301x231 grid points and 2.8 km resolution.
- Implementation of the "VERSUS" verification package and use this for COSMO-RO evaluations
- Data assimilation for synop and AMDAR data.

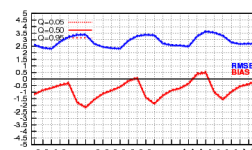
Future activities

Local developments

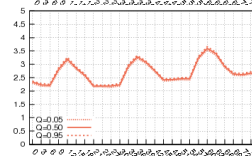
- The new operational domain will have 301x301 grid points and 40 vertical levels (7 km resolution)
- The new COSMO-2.8 km domain will cover Romanian territory.
- Improvement of the data visualization.
- Operational verification versus observational data.

Developments in the frame of COSMO consortium

- Participation on priority project "Towards Unified Turbulence-Shallow Convection" Scheme
- Participation on priority projects "VERSUS 2"
- Participation on priority projects SPRT "Support Activities"
- Participation on the priority project "Assimilation of satellite data with clouds and over land"



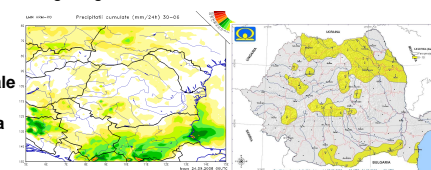
MAE,RMSE



Standard deviation

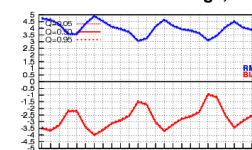
COSMO 2m temperature verification

HRM-RO

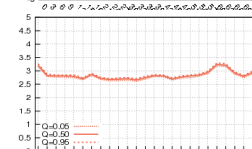


HRM operational domain: 24h cumulated precipitation forecast (left) and 24h observed precipitation (right)

- Workstation version updated (updated accordingly with DWD version)
- Full operational implementation
- Initial and boundary conditions from GME-DWD
- Rotated geographical grid 0.125 deg., 40 vertical levels
- 78 hours forecast range, one run/day



MAE,RMSE



Standard deviation

HRM 2m temperature verification

C. REGIONAL CLIMATE applications

M. CAIAN, A. ENCULESCU, M. NICULAE

Mean range forecast - REGCM3 (Giorgi, 1993) model coupled with the ECMWF global model.

Spectrum of 10 days predictability (2m– left and precipitation – right) for RegCM3+ECMWF–computed over 1 year simulations.

Simulations (dx=10km) with anticipations: 1, 2, 5 and 7 days: confirm predictability results for this extreme case (observation above).

Ensemble simulation (10 members) supplies accuracy in the range of 7 days predictability scale even at coarser resolution (50km).

