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The current status and future plans in observation handling/assimilation of radar data in the HIRLAM community

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Introduction

- Harmonie is the high resolution successor of the HIRLAM model
- Supports AROME physics and ALADIN non-hydrostatic dynamics
- Meso scale data assimilation: Observations of high temporal frequency and high horizontal resolution is crucial
- Assimilation of volume data of radar reflectivity and radial winds is under implementation
- HIRLAM members that plan to use radar data in HARMONIE
 - Denmark, Ireland, Norway, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, (Finland)
 - ► LACE countries

Status

Denmark:

- ▶ 5 radars, internal format (\rightarrow HDF5)
- Polar coordinates
- Scan strategies: Long range for reflectivity, short for radial wind
- No assimilation experiments yet Spain:
 - ▶ 15 radars (OPERA BUFR + HDF5)
 - Polar coordinates
 - Scan strategies: Long range for

LACE countries:

Austria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia

- Model version: ALARO
- Adjustment of the observation operator for reflectivity to ALARO microphysics is needed
- No assimilation experiments yet Hungary:
- ► 3 radars (soon 4)
- Scan strategies: Long range for reflectivity, short for radial wind

Method

The methods used are developed by Météo-France [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] Radar reflectivity:

- Combination of 1D Bayesian and 3DVAR schemes:
- ► 1D humidity profiles are retrieved utilizing reflectivity measurements
- Comparing radar reflectivity with simulated reflectivity
- \Rightarrow **pseudo-observations** of relative humidity (RH)
- Pseudo-observations assimilated using 3DVAR



Radar radial winds:

Super-observations of radial wind volume data are created using filtering and smoothing techniques

- reflectivity, short for radial wind
- OPERA BUFR plugin to CONRAD
- Ongoing experiments

The Netherlands:

- ► 2 radars
- Successful experiments of radial velocity assimilation in HIRLAM. Hourly update cycle, up to +9 hours
- Radar radial winds assimilation in HIRLAM hourly cycle since 12 September 2011

Ireland:

- 2 radars in multiple formats
- Multiple grid types available
- Different elevation angles and scan strategies
- No assimilation experiments yet

Sweden:

- Radar data from 12 radars in HDF5
- Polar coordinates
- ▶ 10 elevation angles 2 km bin size for [™] the lower and 1 km for the higher

- ► Bin size 500 m, soon 125 m
- ▶ 10 elevations
- Started reflectivity experiments **Croatia**:
 - Developing C++ interface/plugin for CONRAD
- Makes it easy to use existing C/C++ radar libraries
- Experiments at screening stage
- Plan to assimilate for ALARO



CONRAD – CONversion of RADar data



- Common core library for radar data conversion, **CONRAD** [6]
- Each member state develop code for reading their local format (joint efforts in case of similar/identical formats)
- Reflectivity and radial winds converted to Météo-France format using CONRAD core



Ongoing experiments with radial velocities and HDF5 plugin to CONRAD

Norway:

8 radars (soon 9), polar coordinates, different scanning strategies and data layout.

• Successful experiments with winds



Figure: Radial wind assimilation: Changes in wind field and placement of precipitation

• Successful experiments with reflectivity



Figure: Reflectivity assimilation: Increase of relative humidity, even at small scale (Analysis

Further plans

Extend BATOR:

- ► to accept polar data
- different scan strategies
- different volume sizes data thinning for different data representations



Extended radar data impact studies

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(RUC)

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(analysis differences with/without radar winds)

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