ALADIN

P. Termonia



8 October 2012

The ALADIN consortium

Relevant ALADIN-related points for EWGLAM

- Interoperability (SRNWP-I): ALADIN/HIRLAM made the adaptors working, HOWEVER one should raise the question of the future maintenance of the adaptors!
- Verification:
- New efforts on our common verification tool.
- Development of a common verification package for EPS for all the ALADIN partners, currently based on the R-package.
- Our model is validated by climate runs: convection-permitting parameterization improves the climatology of precipitation extremes of our model!
- (SRWNP-)EPS systems: The LAM community adds forecast skill *on top of* ECMWF. This is proven with the combined GLAMEPS-LAEF system. There is a crucial role of the surface in creating spread which is an argument for multi-model/multi-physics approaches.
- Quo vadis dynamical cores:
- Progress in extending our spectral core to FE on an A grid. Very have strong indications that is should be possible, which makes the strategic discuss less speculative!
- What is best: Spectral SI SL vs. grid-point split implicit? C-SRNWP could be the proper vehicle for organizing interconsortia tests and if it is correctly coordinated (e.g. between ET dyn and ET system), we could all benefit.
- Data assimilation:
- Radar data assimilation is highest priority, but slow (discussions about data formats and convertors)
- Surface data assimilation: first tests with a combined 3Dvar and EKF have been carried out.



Example adaptors working code for the icosahedron Degrauwe's trick





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Monthly report - selection



Switch on Town Energy Budget (TEB) and run off line (middle) and in line (right) vs. no TEB (left): Tmax and Tmin 1961-1990 Brussels



ARP_OF, UHI[T_MIN] = 1.97 °C



ARP_RF, UHI[T_MIN] = 1.71 °C



ERA_IN, UHI[T_MIN] = 2.54 °C



ERA_OF, UHI[T_MIN] = 1.86 °C



ERA_RF, UHI[T_MIN] = 1.46 °C





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Validation of ALARO developed in NWP in a downscaling of ERA-40 (1961-1990)



- Relative frequency of precipitation events from downscaling of ERA-40 for the last 30 years compared to observations (black)
 - The older ALADIN version at 10-km resolution (green)
 - ALARO at 4 km (blue)
- Conclusion: the work in NWP to go to higher resolution payed off by a better climatology, including the one of extreme events (cfr. Floodings).
- This is a posteriori a validation of our NWP model!



Dynamics: road map presented to our GA



IFS dynamical core is **spectral**

Results in **efficient diagonal solver for SISL**-approach of primitive equations BUT

- transformations needed to gridpoint space for non-linear terms, physics,...

- spatial variations (e.g. orography) in basic state \rightarrow diagonal character solver lost

- Gibbs phenomenon

Those drawbacks seem to become worse with increasing resolution...

... so we are looking for **a more localized spatial discretisation** technique **to plug into our current IFS-timestep organisation**





waves and inertia-Lamb waves



First result with SURFEX DA: 3Dvar + EKF



So main points for this week (as I see it)

- Maintenance of the SRNWP-I adaptors?
- C-SRNWP, as an opportunity for the future evolution of our dynamical cores?
 - To be clear **the aim is not to develop a new core together**! But rather to design scientifically based intercomparison tests (avoid beauty contests!) to find resources in Europe.
 - Could create a large critical mass in Europe (w.r.t. To our HPC users)
 - Might give the Dynamics ET a new incentive.

