

*Regional Cooperation for
Limited Area Modeling in Central Europe*



LAM-EPS in LACE: Strategies for research and application

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Research and Application

Sep 29-Oct 2, 2014

Research:

- News on stochastic surface/soil physics in ALADIN-LAEF
- Ideas and plans for R & D of physics perturbations

From research to application:

- What is the benefit of using a convection-permitting EPS? (AROME-EPS vs. ALADIN-LAEF)
- The benefit of frequent updates of LBCs -> Chiara's talk on Monday

Application:

- LACE-LAMEPS for civil protection: Experiences from the project PROFORCE



ALADIN-LAEF surface-SPPT (M. Bellus)

Sep 29-Oct 2, 2014

Stochastic physics schemes:

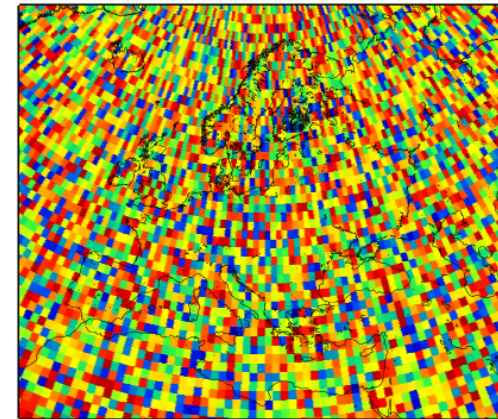
BMP: (Buizza, Miller, Palmer, 1999) –
used in earlier experiments with LAEF

Random number: Uniformly sampled, constant for
grid boxes with size D and for time T , multivariate

SPPT (Palmer et al., 2009; Bouttier et
al., 2012):

Random number: Gaussian distribution + spectral
pattern generator (parameters δ, L, τ), univariate

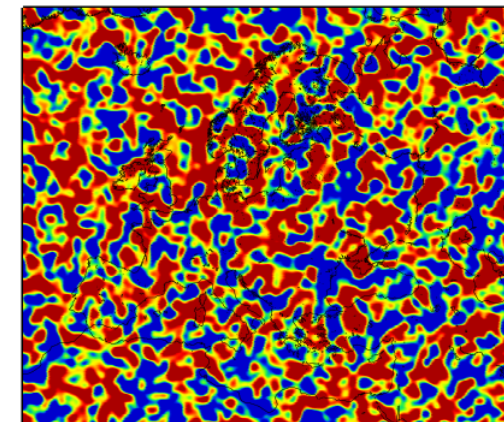
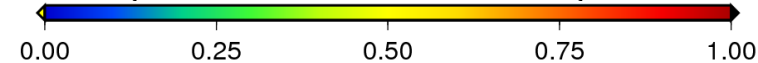
Perturbations smoothly reduced near
surface and near model top.



$D = 1$ deg

$T \sim 20$ time steps

[MIN:0.000 MAX:1.000]

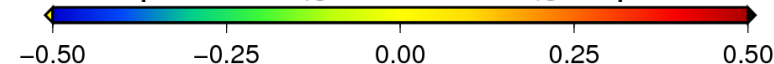


$\delta = 0.25$

$L = 500$ km

$\tau = 2$ h

[MIN:-0.500 MAX:0.500]



ALADIN-LAEF surface-SPPT (M. Bellus)

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SPPT for ISBA fields:

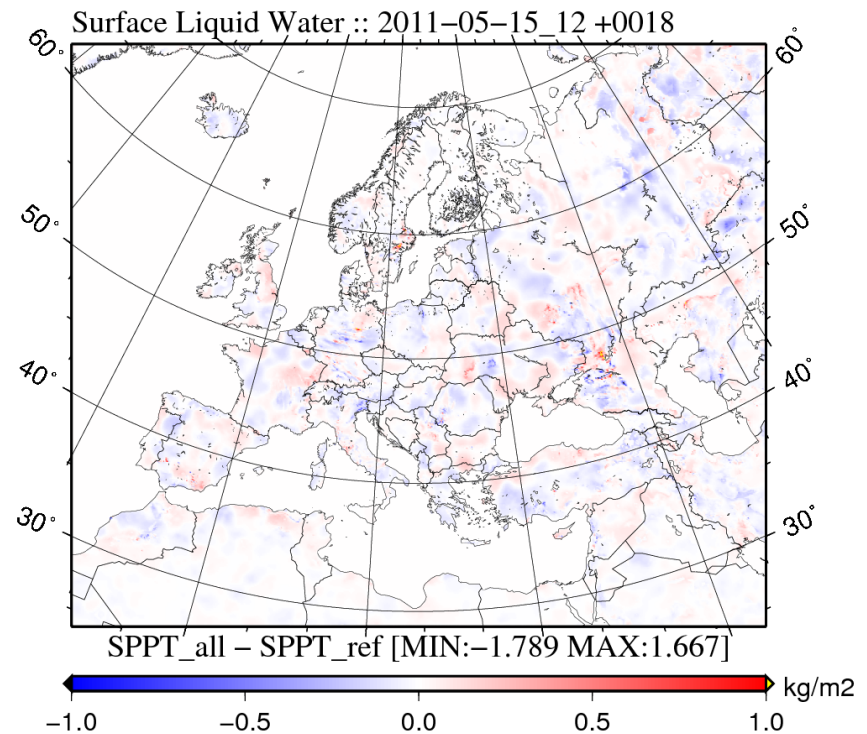
- Gaussian distribution of random numbers, univariate

Perturbed fields:

- surface temperature
- liquid soil water content
- frozen soil water content
- snow albedo
- snow reservoir water content
- snow density
- water intercepted by vegetation

No perturbation of deep soil prognostic fields, because of their slow response.

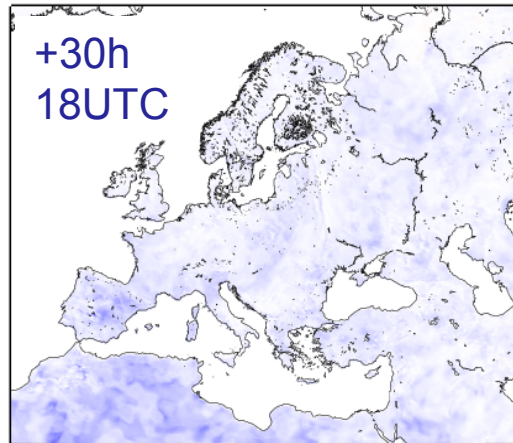
No perturbation of upper air fields.



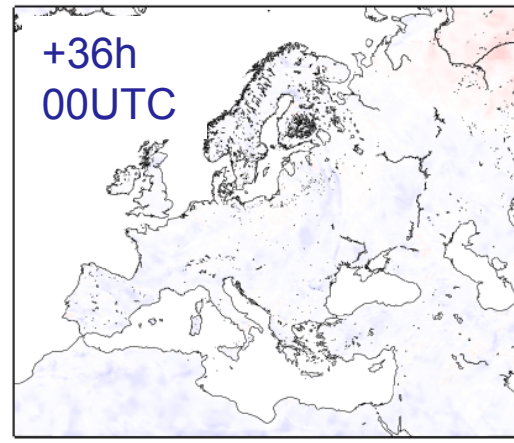
Difference between perturbed and unperturbed surface liquid water content for a single ensemble member

ALADIN-LAEF surface-SPPT (M. Bellus)

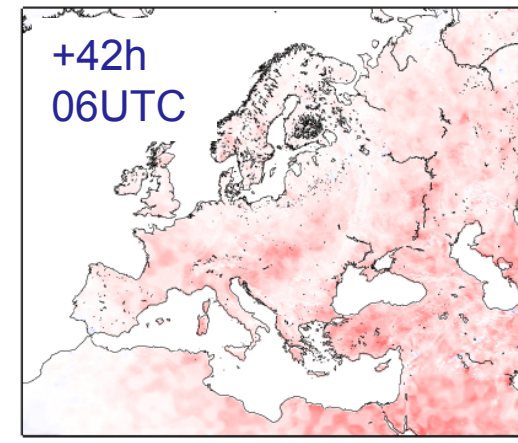
Sep 29-Oct 2, 2014



[MIN:-1.704 MAX:0.668]

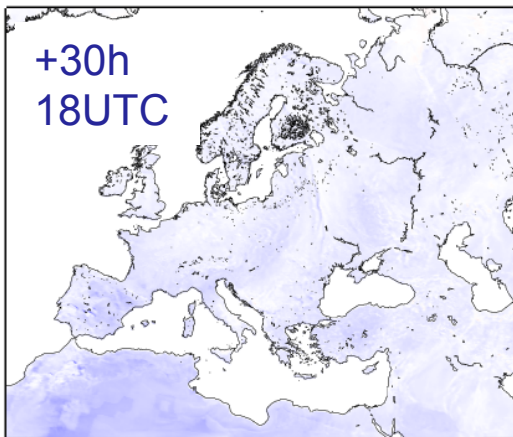


[MIN:-0.396 MAX:0.341]

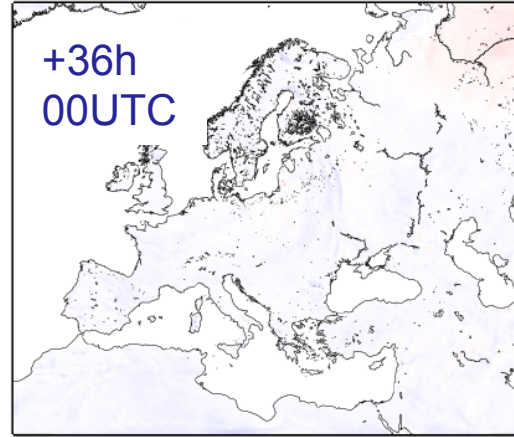


[MIN:-2.255 MAX:1.563]

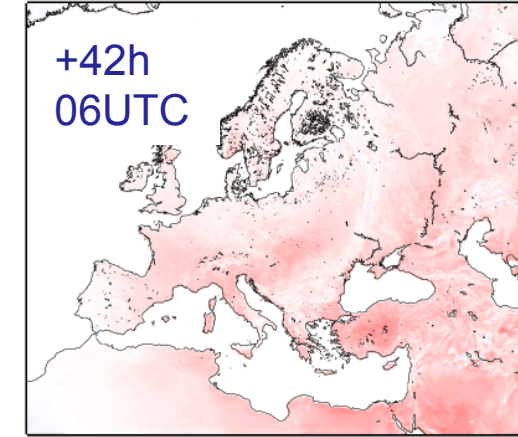
Perturbed
 $\delta = 0.25$



[MIN:-1.443 MAX:0.532]



[MIN:-0.327 MAX:0.648]



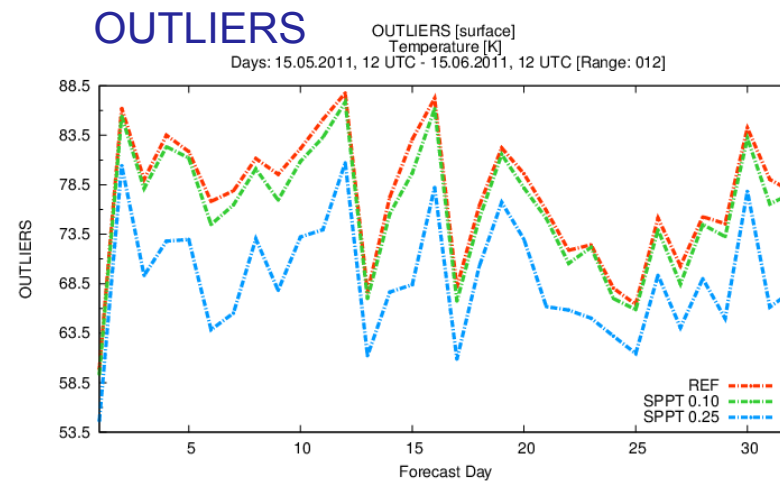
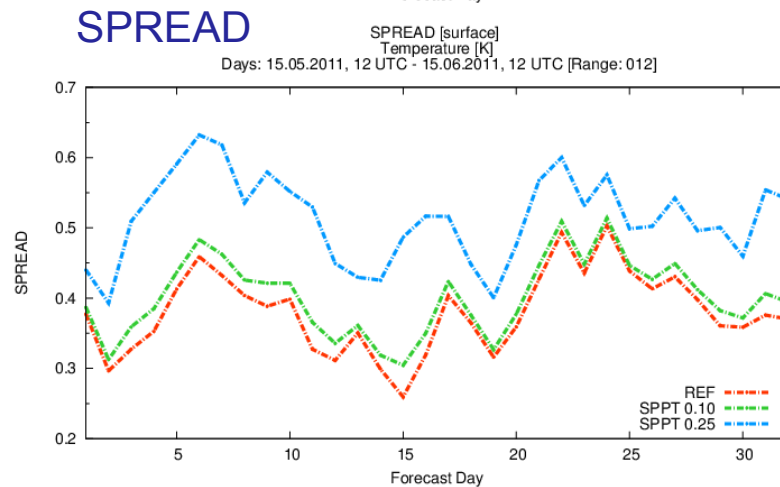
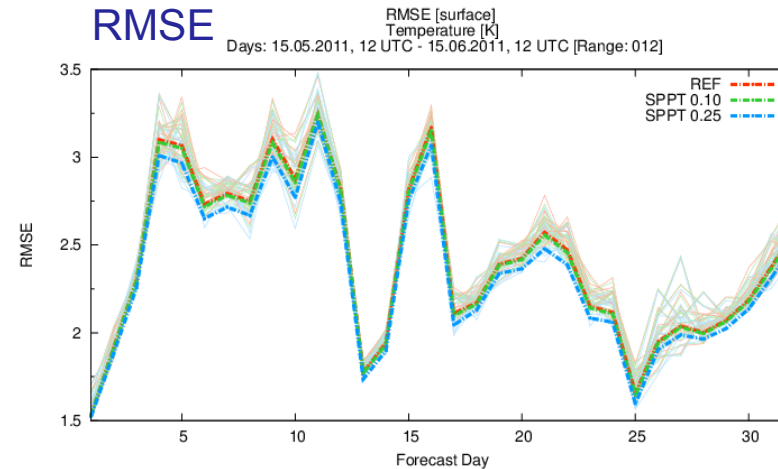
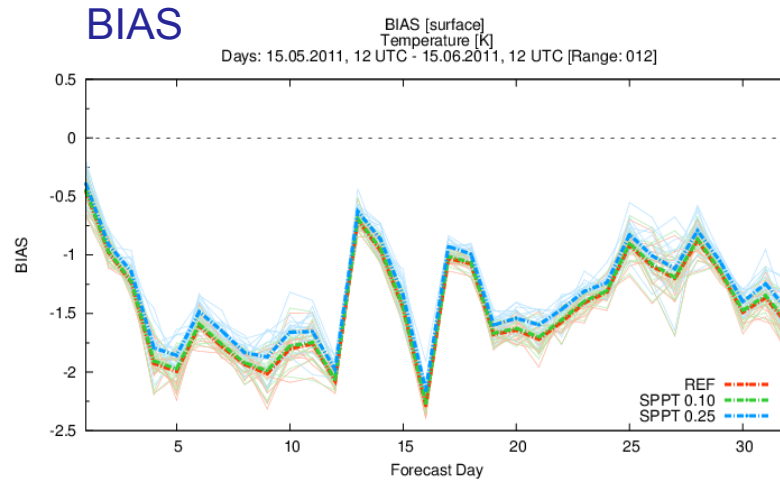
[MIN:-0.869 MAX:1.290]

Unperturbed

ALADIN-LAEF surface-SPPT (M. Bellus)

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Verification for 2m temperature, **Unperturbed**, **SPPT $\delta = 0.10$** , **SPPT $\delta = 0.25$**



SPPT – further steps

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Status:

- good experience with perturbations of surface tendencies in LAEF (M. Bellus)
- good experience with AROME-EPS and classical SPPT (M. Szucs, shown 2013)

Open questions:

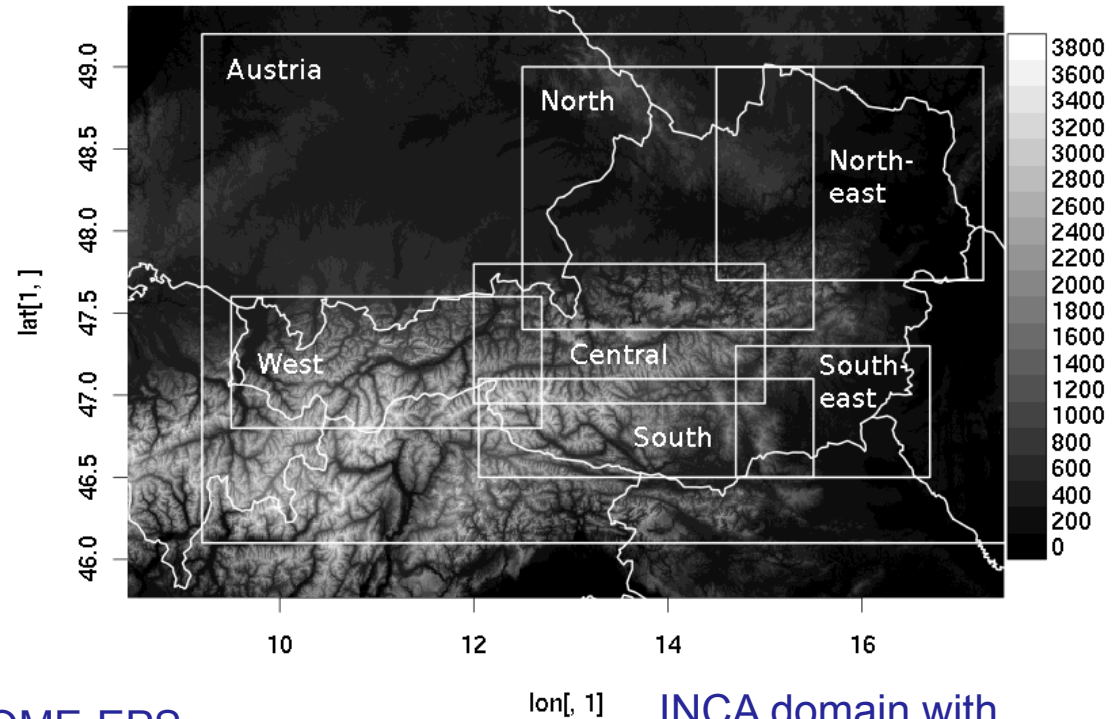
- Vertical structure: Is it possible to combine stochastic surface/soil perturbations with perturbations in upper levels?
- Better perturb all parameters' tendencies or just selected ones?
- Perturb all tendencies in the same manner or differently (regarding consistency or according to their predictability)
- Are the impacts different for convection-permitting EPS (AROME-EPS) and regional EPS (e.g. LAEF)?
- How can we combine multi-physics and stochastic physics perturbations in an efficient way?

AROME-EPS vers. ALADIN-LAEF

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3-months downscaling experiment
with ALADIN-LAEF coupling files.

- Period:
15.5.2011-15.8.2011
- 3-hourly coupling
- +30h lead time



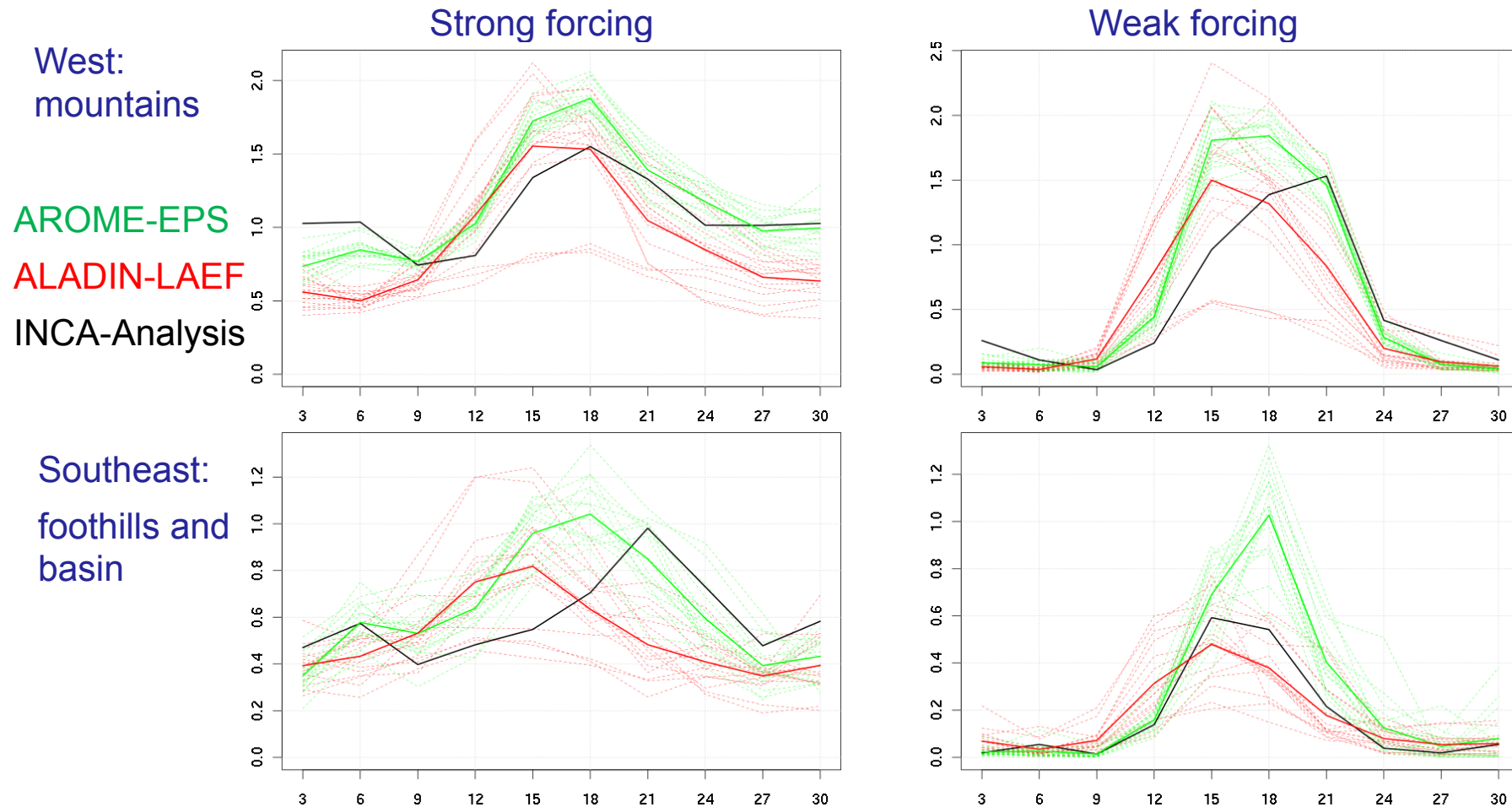
INCA domain with
selected subdomains.

- Verify what is the benefit of AROME-EPS downscaling of LAEF compared to LAEF
- Focus on precipitation in mountainous terrain
- Observations: INCA-analyses, surface observations, ECMWF-analyses (upper levels)

AROME-EPS vers. ALADIN-LAEF

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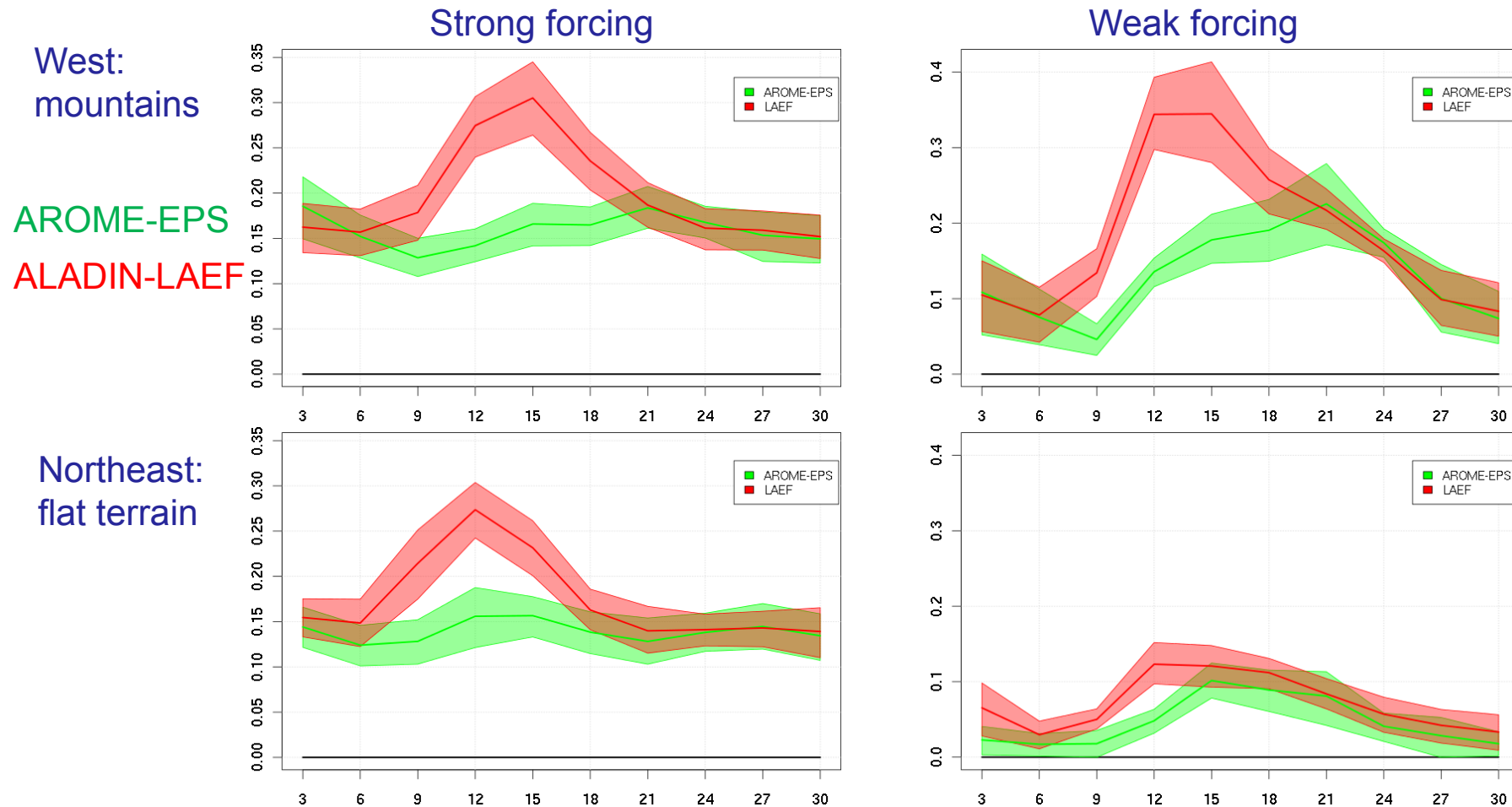
Mean areal precip. sums: Strong vs. weak forcing days, mountain region vs. lowlands



AROME-EPS vers. ALADIN-LAEF

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Brier Score: Strong vs. weak forcing days, mountain region vs. lowlands, threshold 0.1 mm



AROME-EPS vers. ALADIN-LAEF

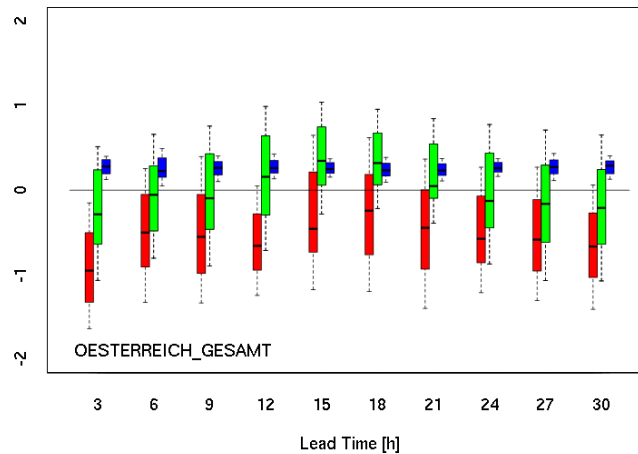
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S-A-L: for
AROME-EPS
mean

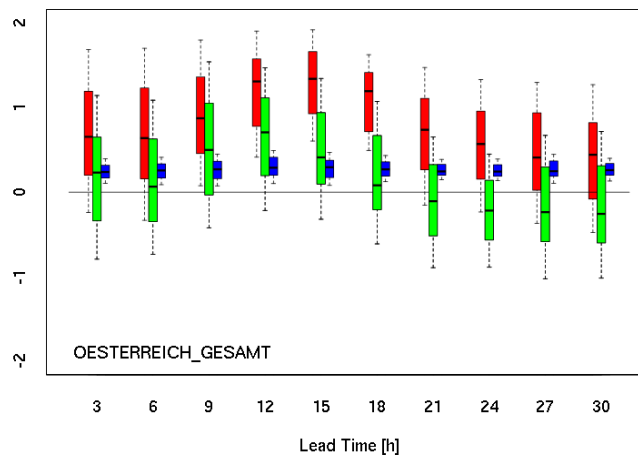
S ■
A ■
L ■

S-A-L: for
ALADIN-
LAEF mean

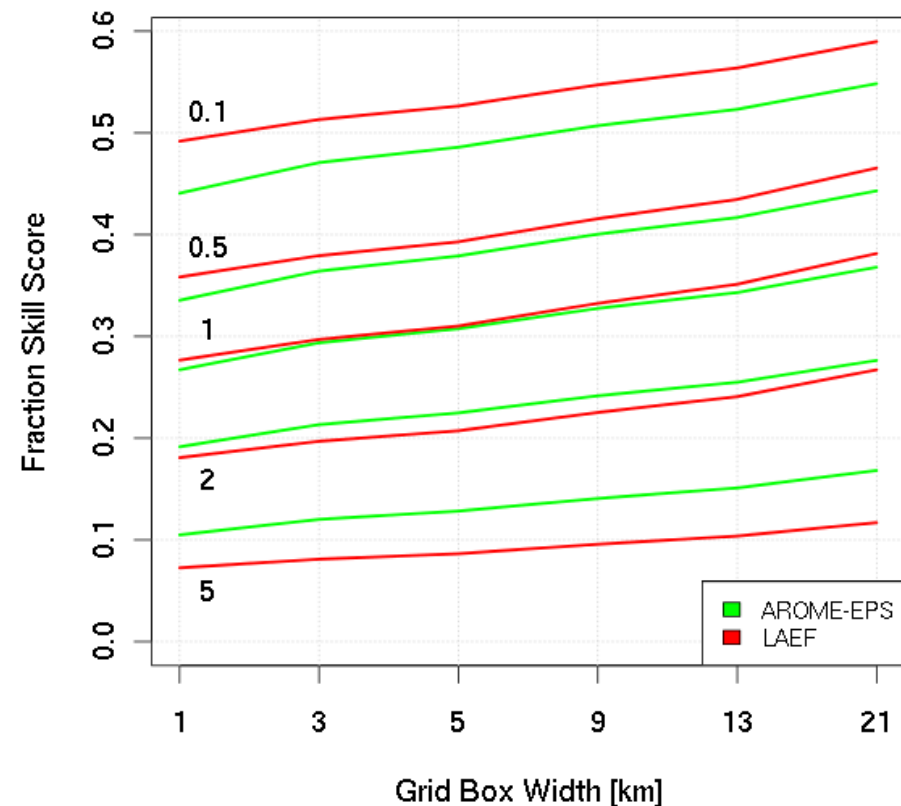
SAL - Mean of Ens-Members AROME-LAEF, Strong Forcing

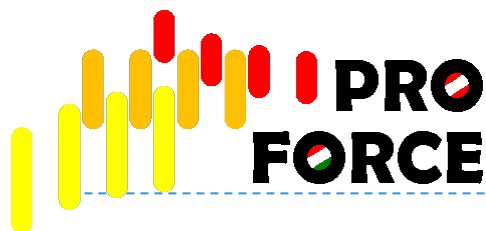


SAL - Mean of Ens-Members ALADIN-LAEF, Strong Forcing



Fractions Skill Score for
the convective scale





European
Commission

Regional Cooperation for
Limited Area Modeling in Central Europe



- EPS & Civil Protection

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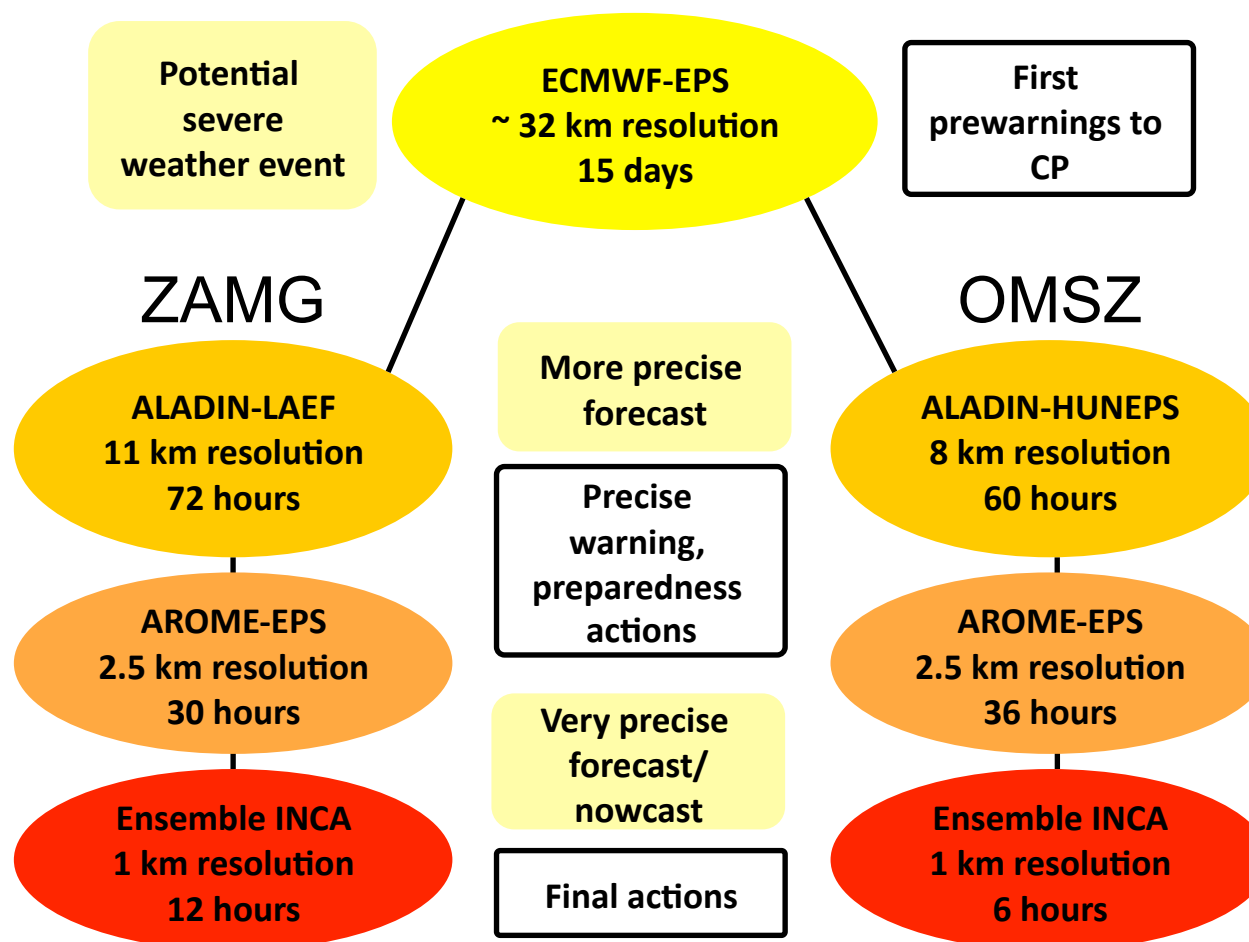
Partners:

ZAMG, OMSZ,
civil protection organizations
from Somogy County (HU)
and Lower Austria

Aims of PROFORCE:

- Build-up a 'seemless' probabilistic forecast system
- Adapt for forecasting extreme weather events
- Requirements for the use of prob. Forecasts in civil protection

Model chains used in PROFORCE



36th EWGLAM & 21st SRNWP Meeting
29 Sept – 2 Oct 2014, Offenbach, Germany



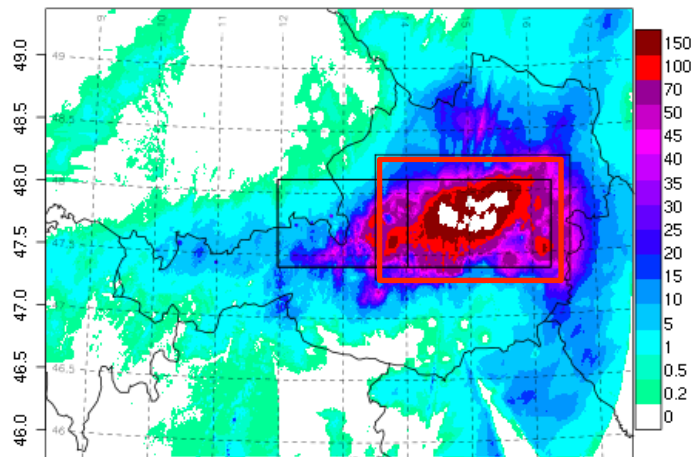
EPS & Civil Protection - PROFORCE

Sep 29-Oct 2, 2014

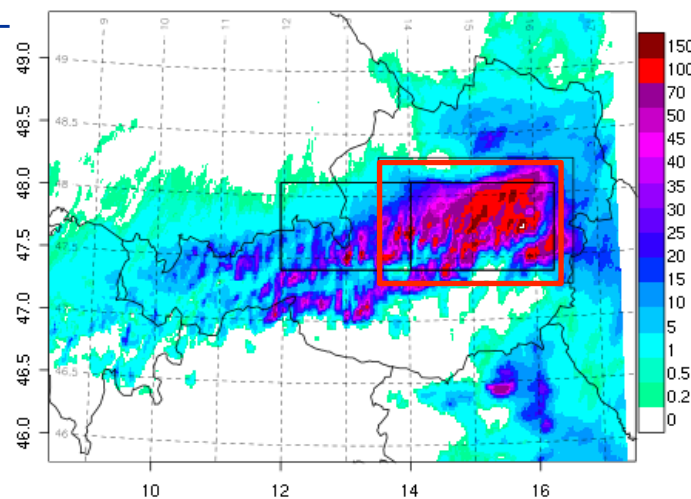
Storm 'Yvette'
(May 14-17,
2014)

Mean areal
precipitation 24h:
May 15,12 UTC -
May 16,12 UTC

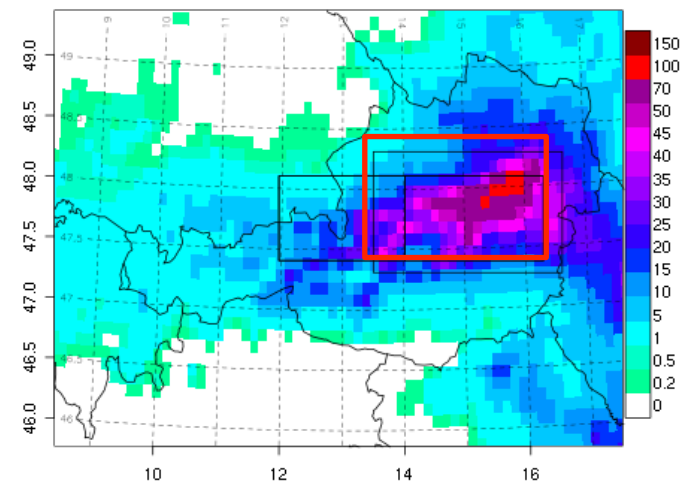
24h precip. INCA 2014051612



24h precip. AROME-LAEFMED 2014051512+24



24h precip. LAEF11MED 2014051512+24

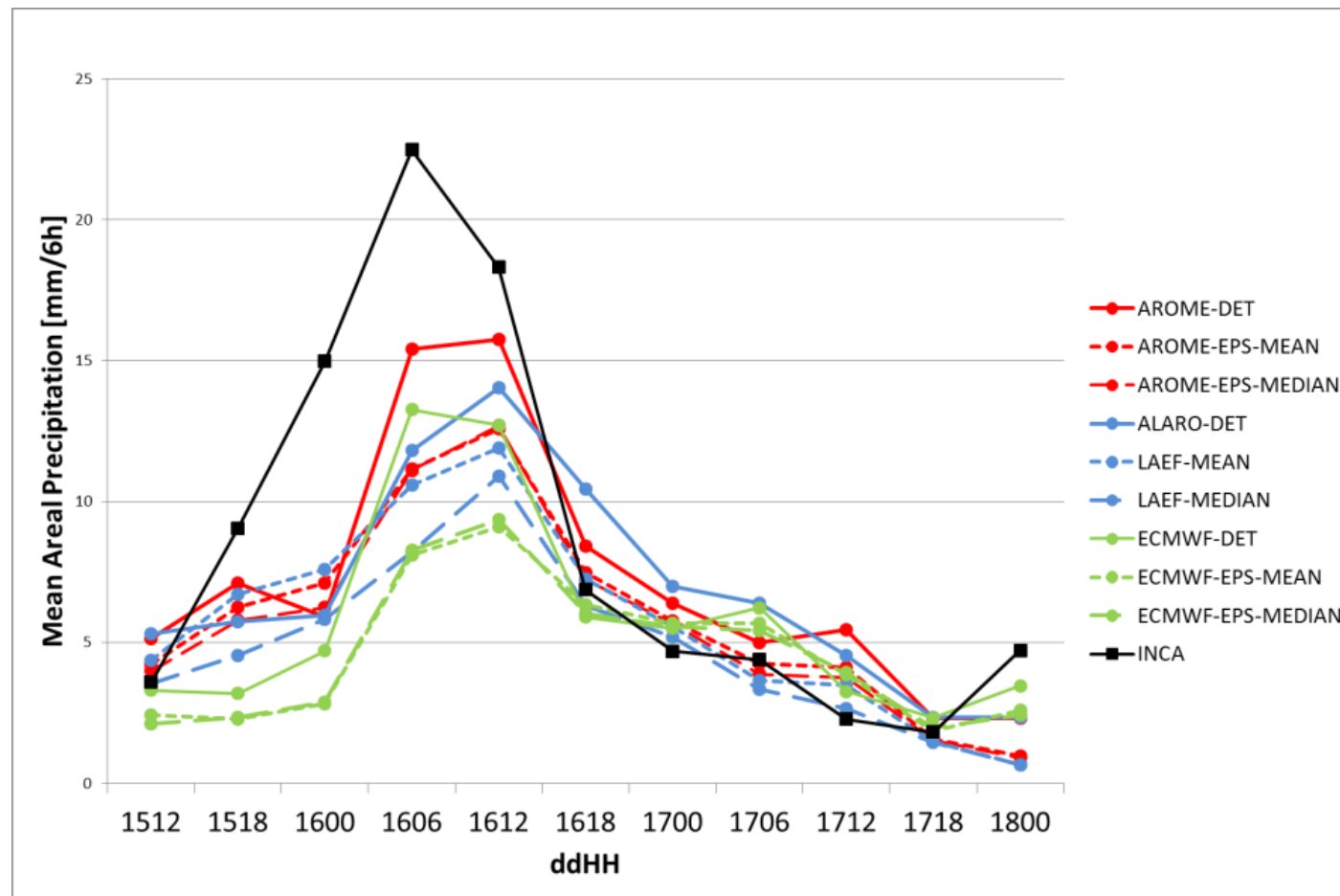


Model	Mean precipitation
INCA	65 mm
AROME-LAEF-Median	38 mm
ALADIN-LAEF-Median	32 mm
ECMWF-Median	27 mm
AROME-LAEF-Mean	39 mm
ALADIN-LAEF-Mean	38 mm
ECMWF-Mean	27 mm

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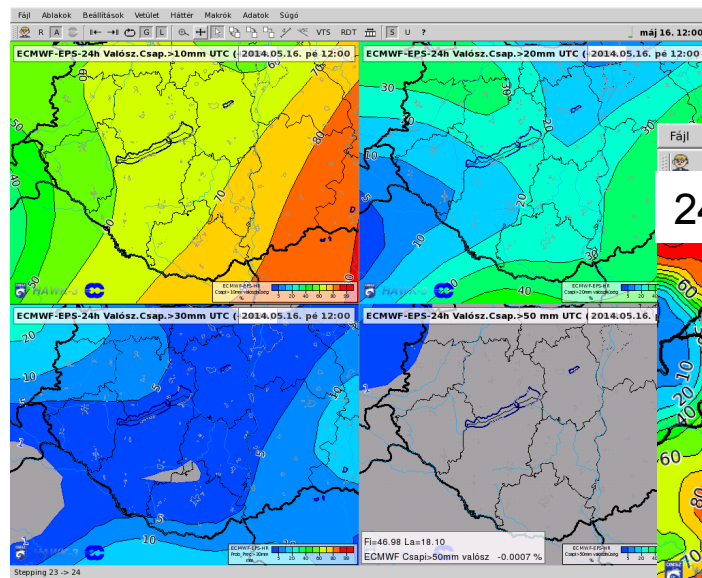
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Case of storm 'Yvette' (May 14-17, 2014)

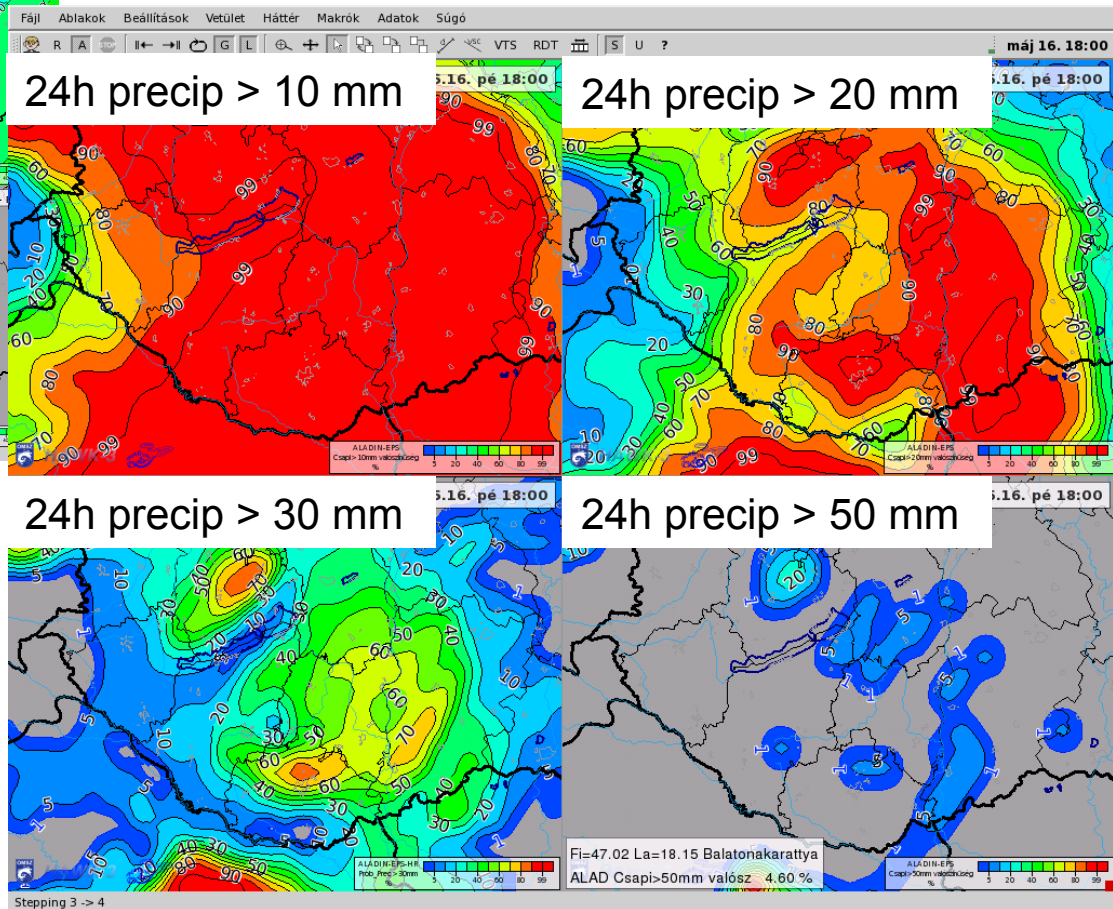


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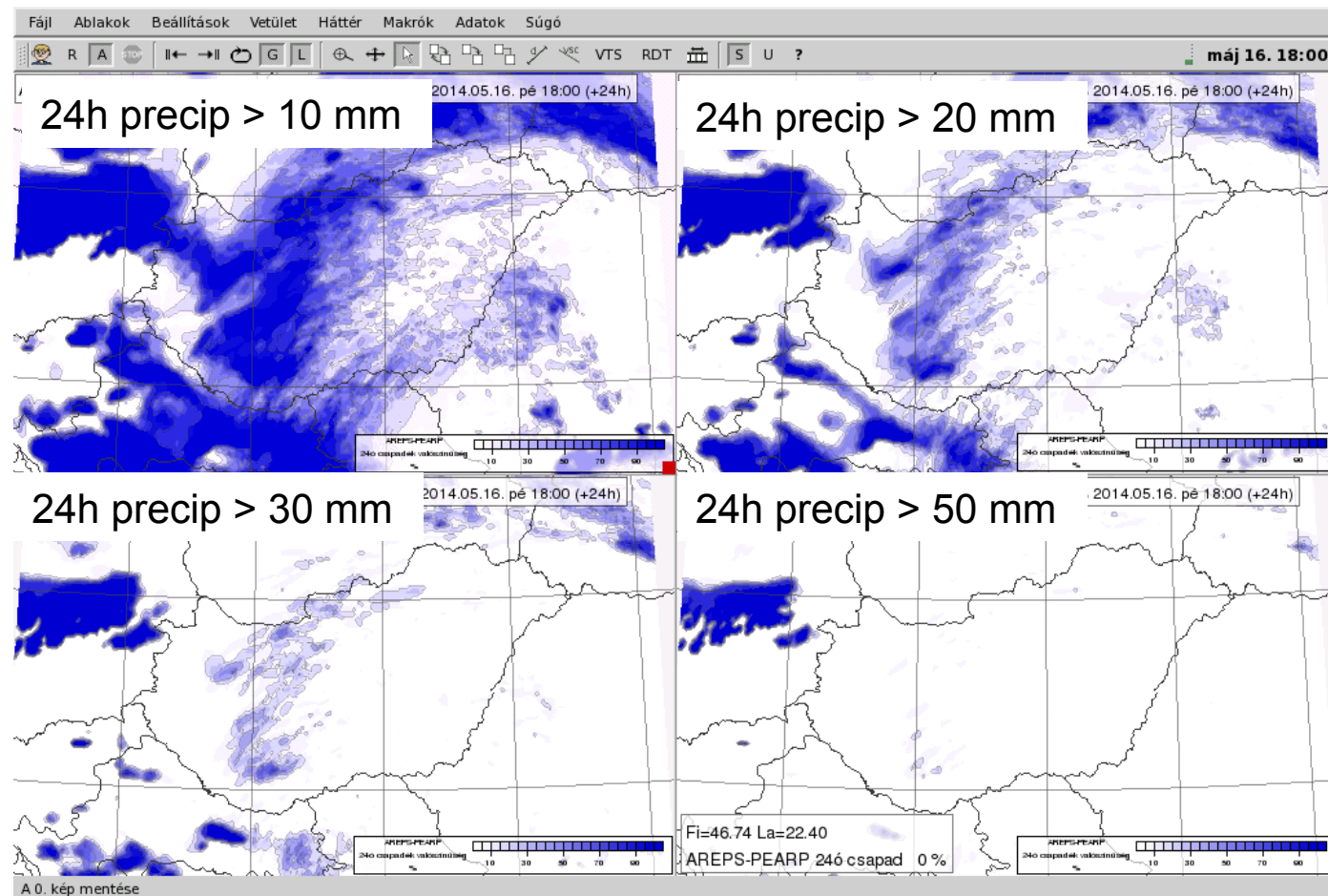
Probabilistic forecasts for 24h precipitation of
ECMWF-EPS (left) and ALADIN-EPS (bottom)
for 18 UTC on May 16



Good performance
and enhanced
structures compared
to ECMWF-EPS

Sep 29-Oct 2, 2014

High precipitation amounts also occurred in the afternoon.



EPS & Civil Protection - PROFORCE

Sep 29-Oct 2, 2014

Impressions by EPS-users of the civil protection organizations

- the simpler the better
- harder to grasp than deterministic forecasts
- use for longer time needed to find out if probabilistic products are helpful
- training is important: especially information on use of weather forecasts, basics of probabilistic forecasts
- Problem: in the end public wants decisions in “black and white”

Requirements

- Forecasts for specific thresholds related to severity of event depending on expected impact
- Use of equal colours and equal kinds of plots for long-range, short-range, nowcasting

Further ideas

- Use of warning index

Sep 29-Oct 2, 2014

Thank you for your attention!