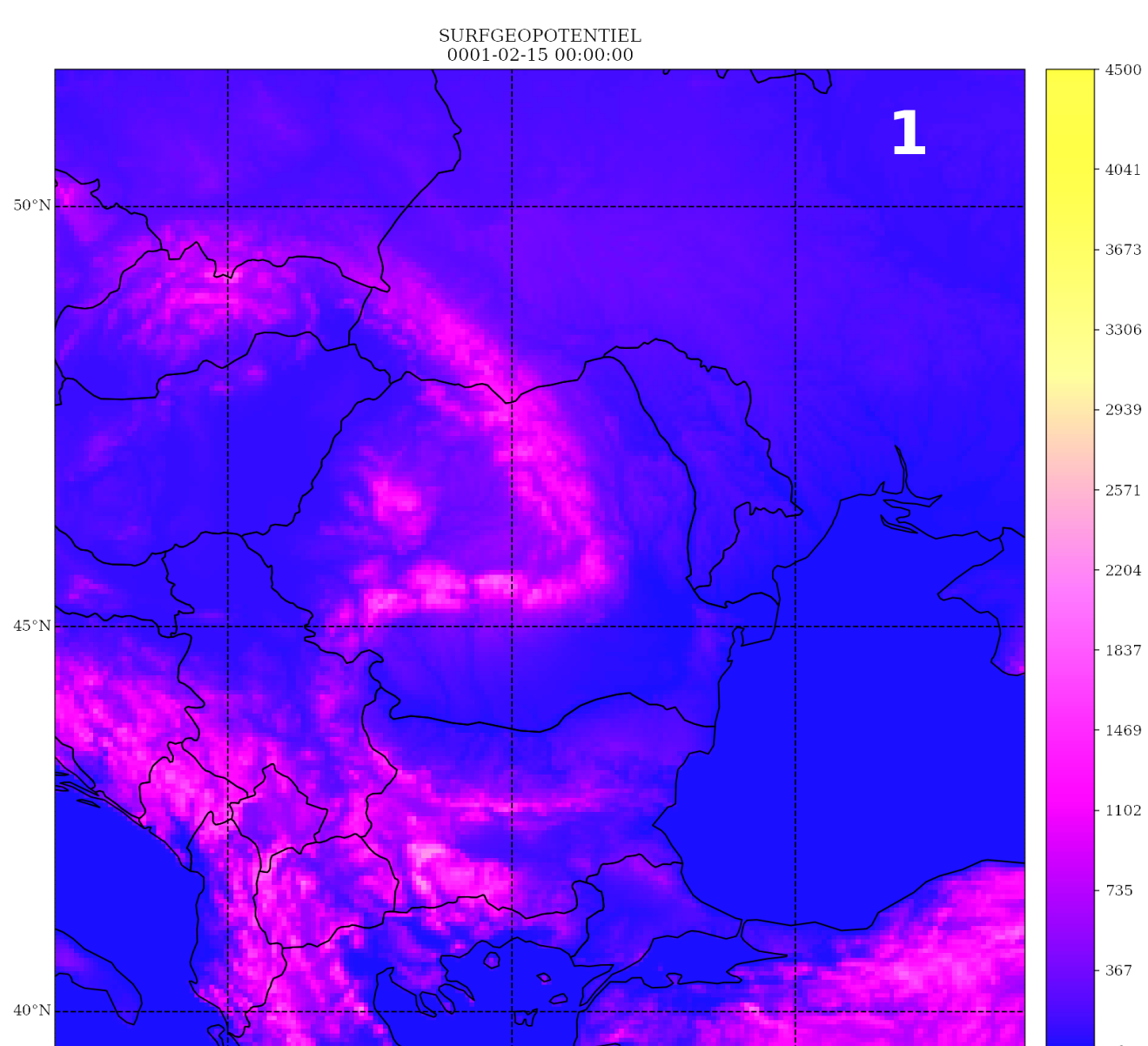


## Operational configurations

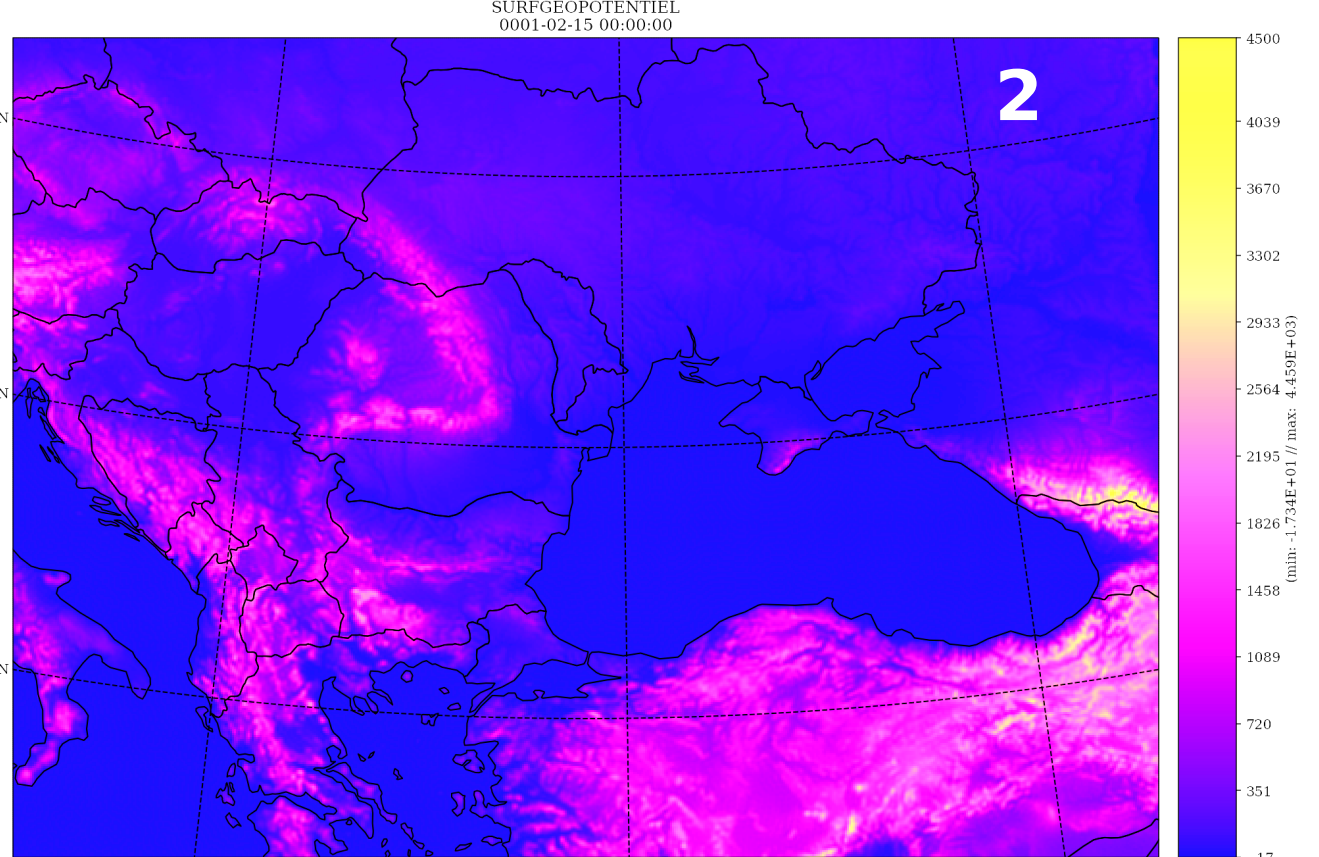
- **cy43t2**
- semi-implicit semi-Lagrangian 2TL
- 60 vertical levels, linear grid
- Lambert projection
- LBC from ARPEGE (3h frequency)
- DFI Initialization
- 4 runs/day 00, 06, 12, 18 UTC; no DA
- forecast range: 78/54/78/54 hours

### ➤ 2 parallel configurations

- 1) ALARO-0 baseline,  $\Delta x=6.5$  km, L60, 240 x 240 points,  $\Delta t=240$  s



- 2) ALARO1 vB,  $\Delta x=4$  km, L60, 600 x 432 points,  $\Delta t=180$  s

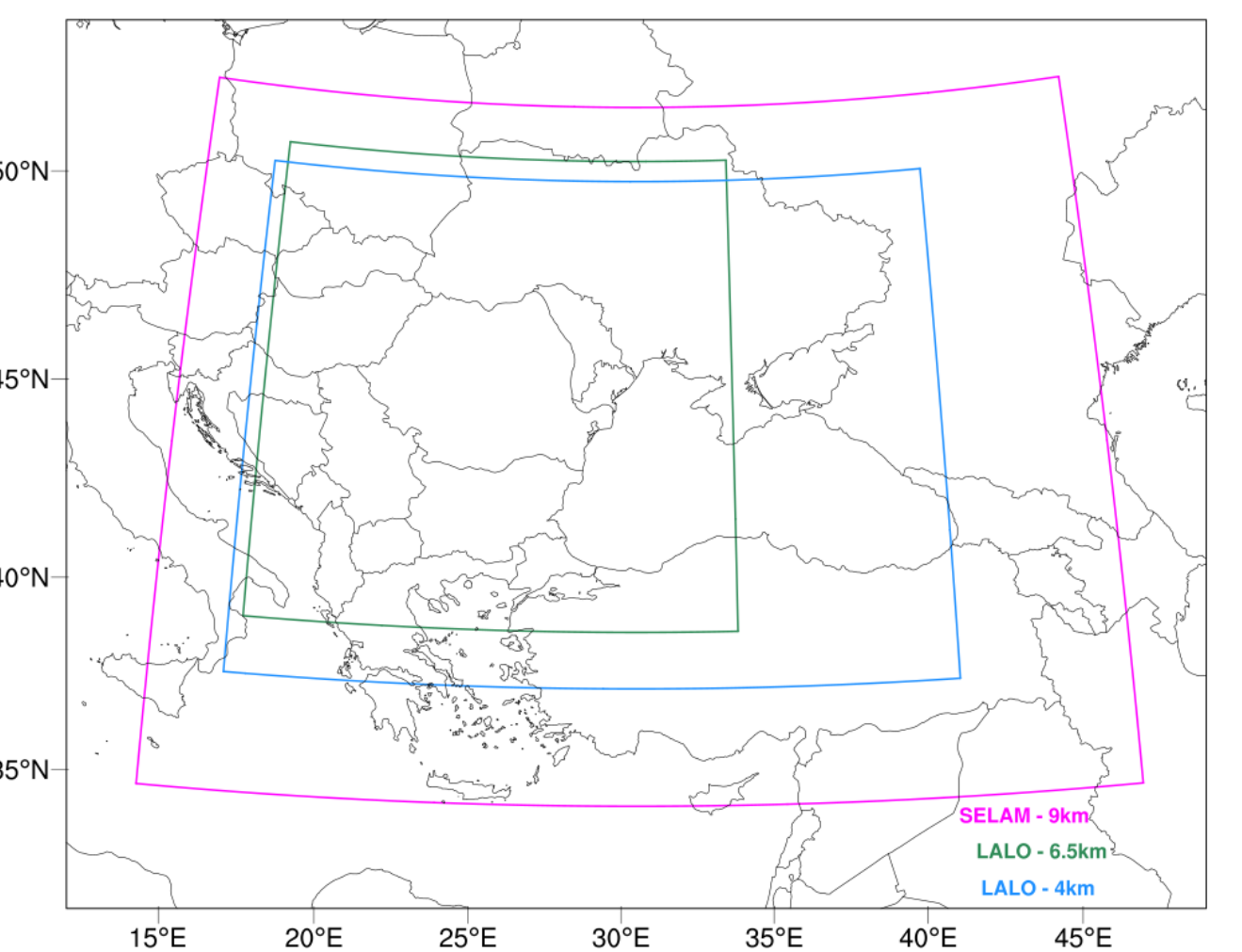


### Downstream applications

Atmospheric input from ALARO for hydrological model

### Post-processing

FULLPOS in line – geographical grid (0.06° x 0.085°)



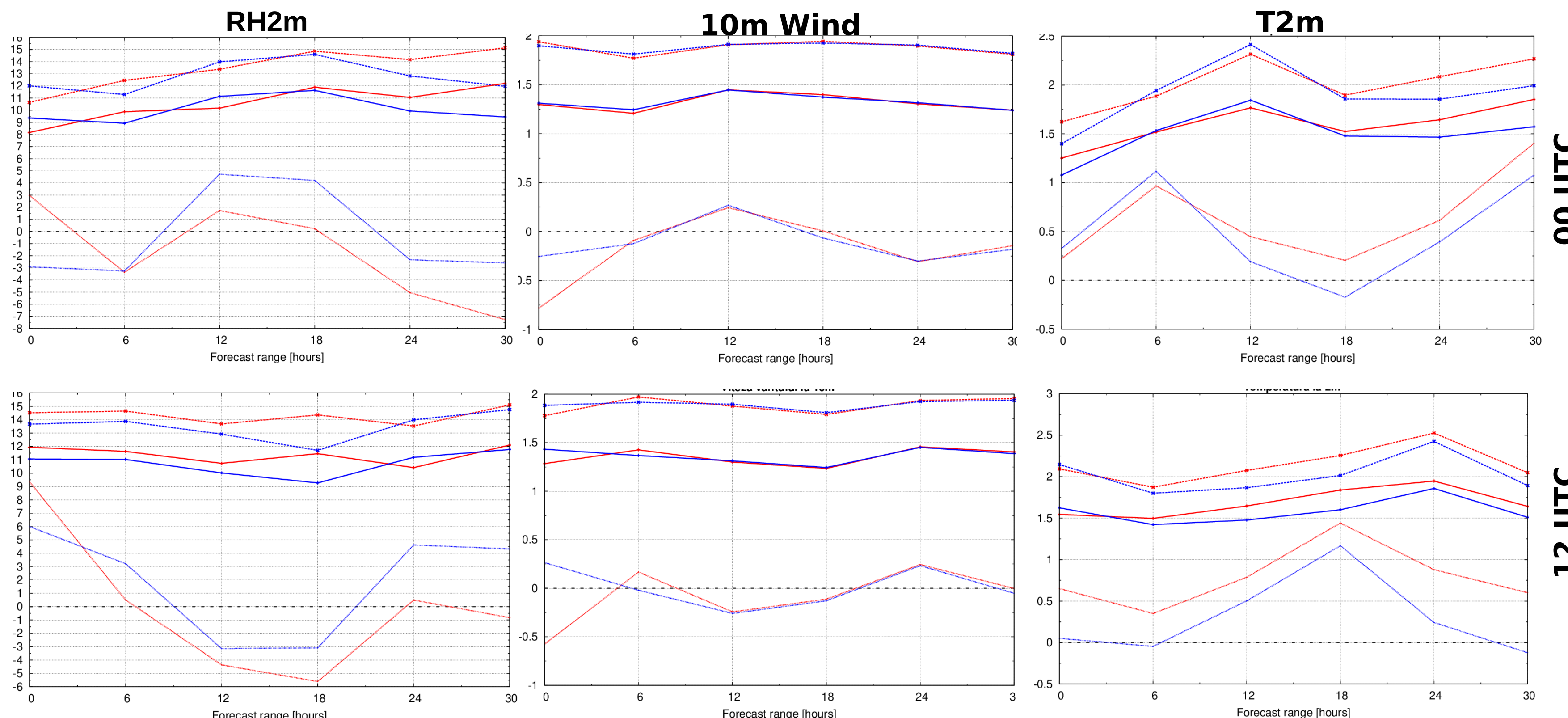
### Visualization

Graphics based on package developed within NMA and RC-LACE, based on grib\_api, perl and NCL-NCAR

### Statistical Adaptation Verification

## Preliminary results of surface data assimilation using CANARI (ALARO 4km, L60)

*The work on the implementation of a data assimilation system was continued. Several steps ahead were completed related to the integration of the CANARI configuration in the ALARO 4 km setup. Some examples of the scores (BIAS, RMSE and MAE) obtained for one-month period of data from May 2023 are presented.*



- **OPLACE Synop** observations: U10m, V10m, RH2m, T2m
- slight negative impact of assimilation on RH2m in the 00 UTC run for daytime, not present in the 12 UTC run
- mostly neutral impact of 10m wind assimilation
- small improvements in T2m, especially in the 12 UTC run

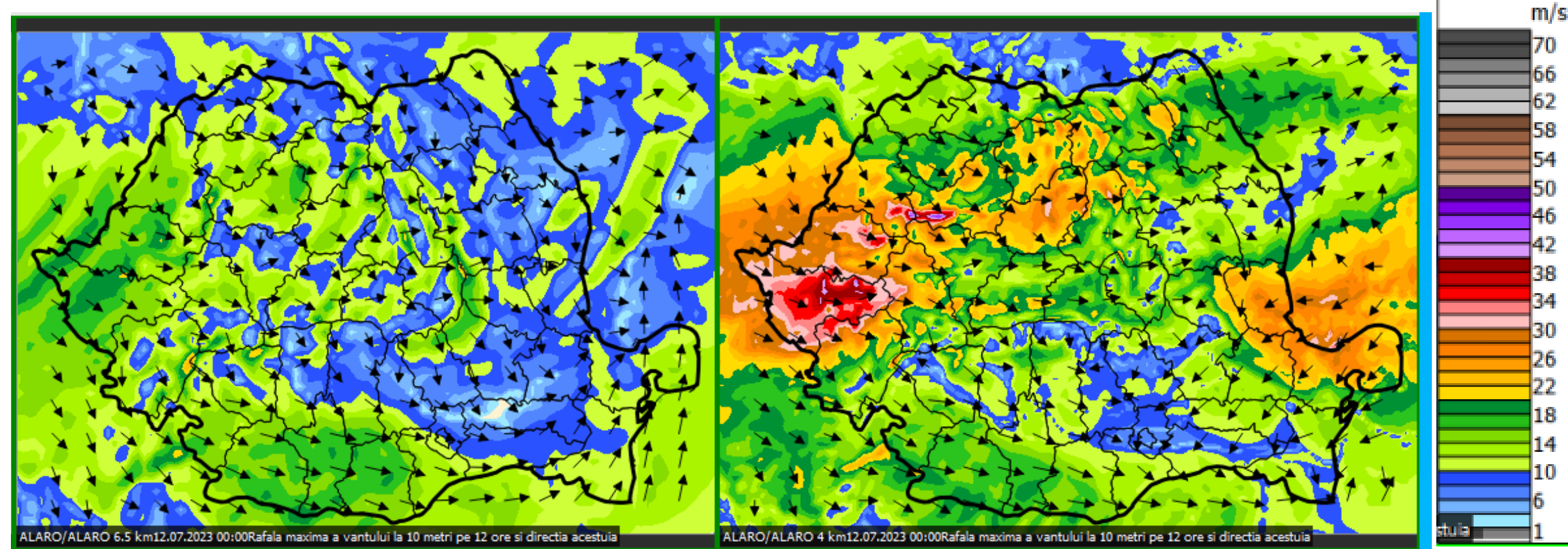
## Testing new climate files for ALARO 4km

Recently, we have been working on the preparation of the climate files for the 4 km version of ALARO taking into consideration the e923 update procedure with tools for improving physiography\*. This was done with the help of the CHMI team. The reason for doing this study was motivated by our forecasters reporting unrealistic values of wind gusts for the 4 km operational version. An example of such behaviour is shown for the case of 12<sup>th</sup> July 2023.

\*[https://www.rclace.eu/media/files/ALARO/alaro1\\_wd22/presentation\\_masek\\_tools.pdf](https://www.rclace.eu/media/files/ALARO/alaro1_wd22/presentation_masek_tools.pdf)

- The new climate files were used for experiments with several cases where ALARO 4 km presented significant overestimation of the wind gusts values and large differences between the 2 model operational configurations.

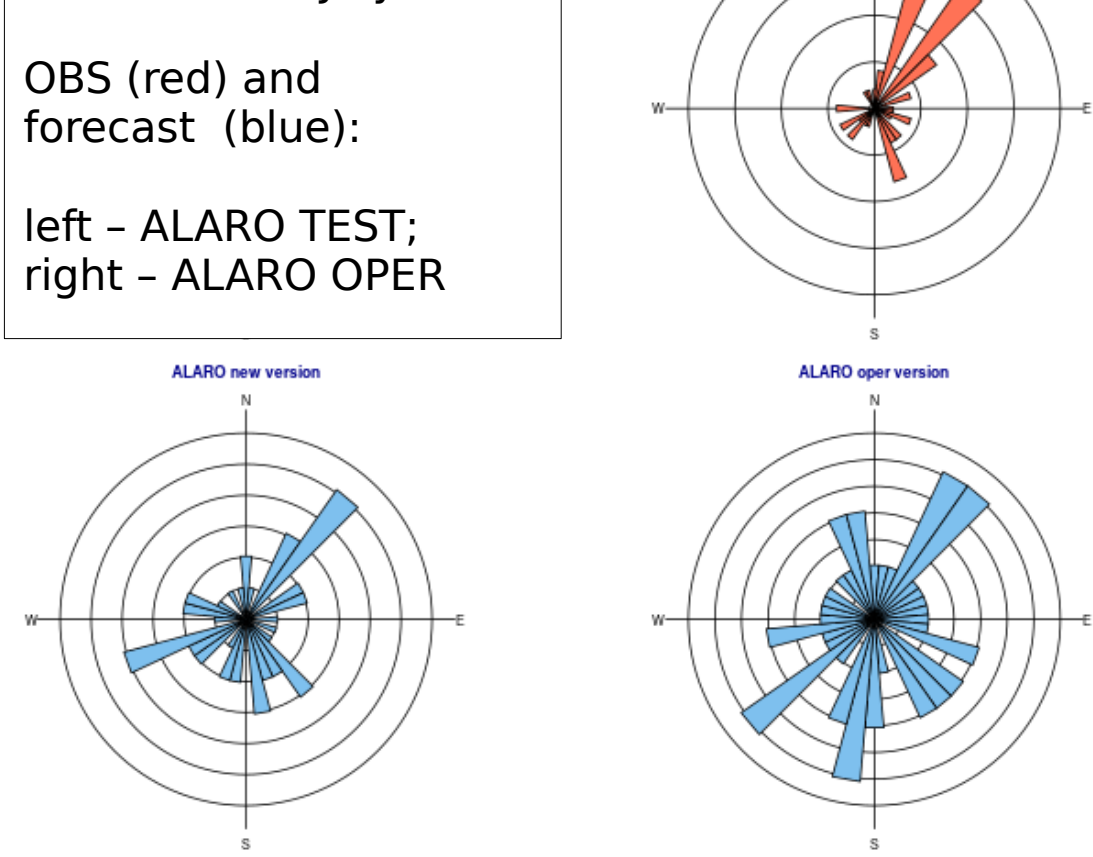
Maximum wind gust over 12 hours (06 – 18 UTC):  
ALARO 6.5 km (left) and ALARO 4 km (right)



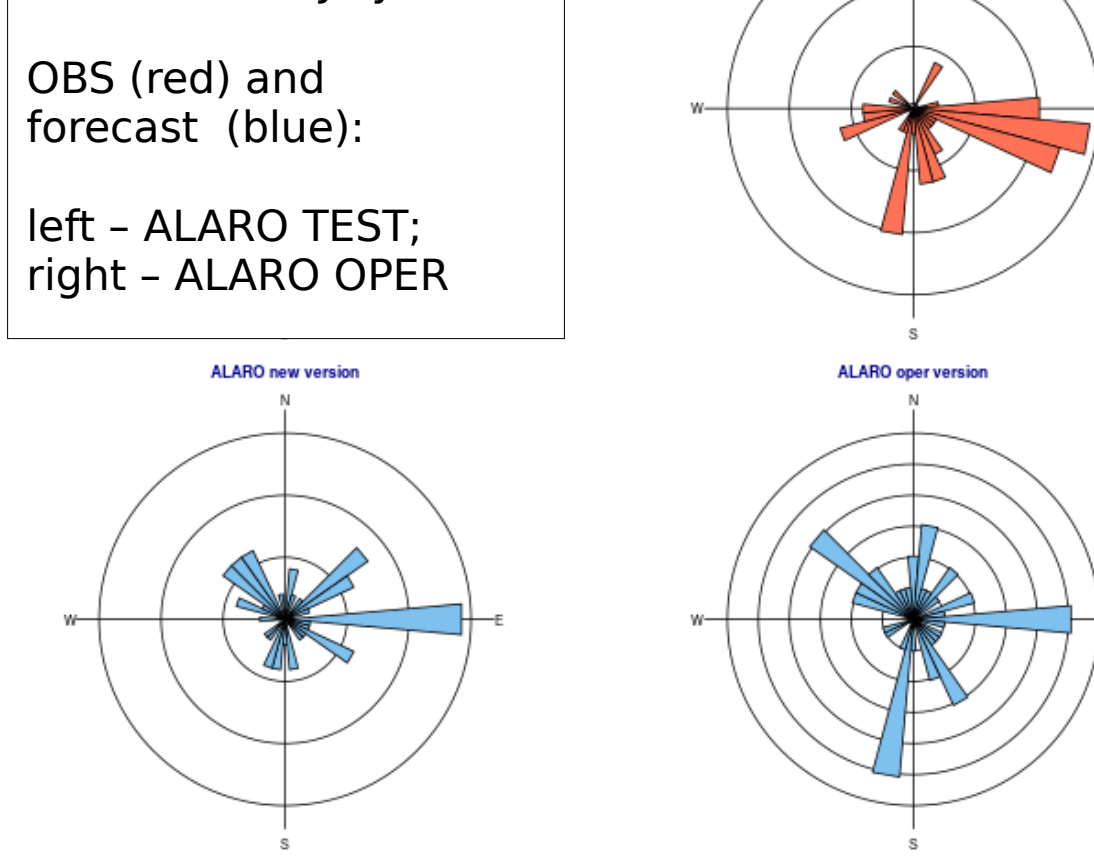
- The results showed small improvements in wind speed forecasts for some meteorological stations, while for others there is no significant change.

- Further analysis for longer period should be done.

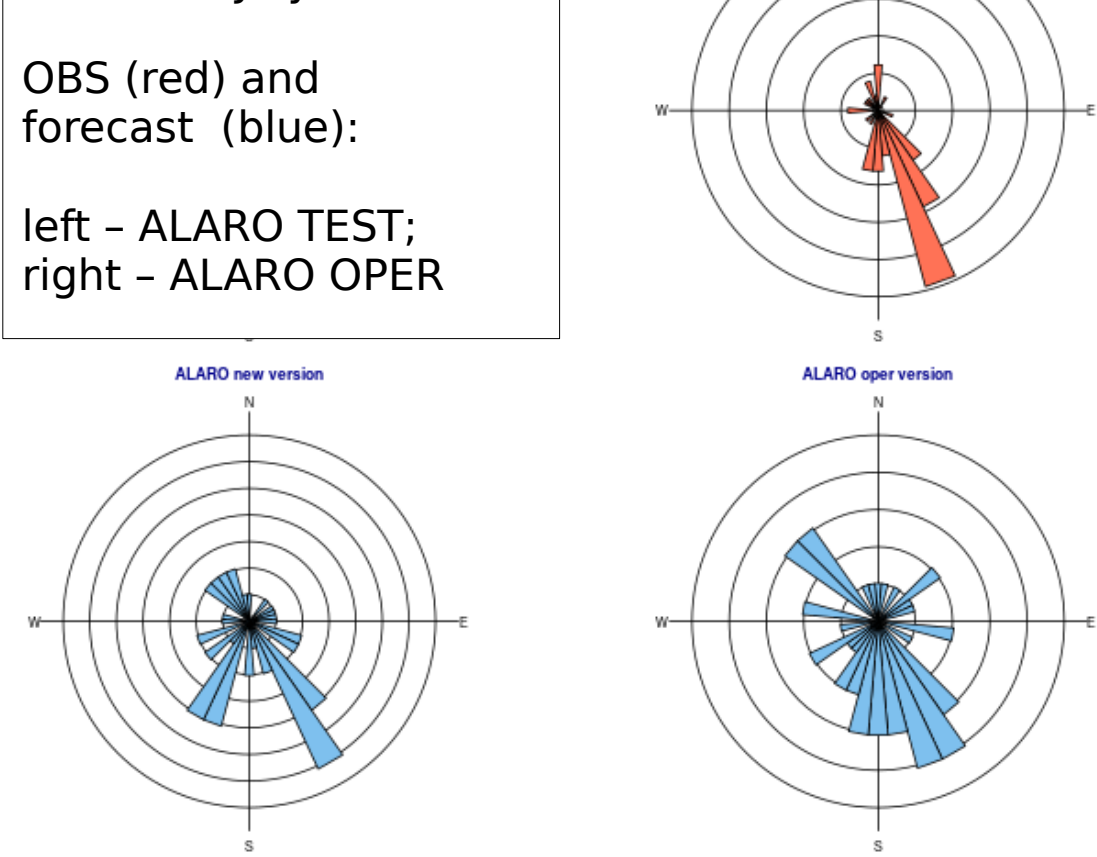
Diagrams ALARO. DAY\_RUN-20230712, Station: BISTRITA, Param: DD, RUN: 00 UTC  
Wind rose diagram for 48 hours for station Bistrita, 12<sup>th</sup> July 2023;  
OBS (red) and forecast (blue):  
left – ALARO TEST;  
right – ALARO OPER



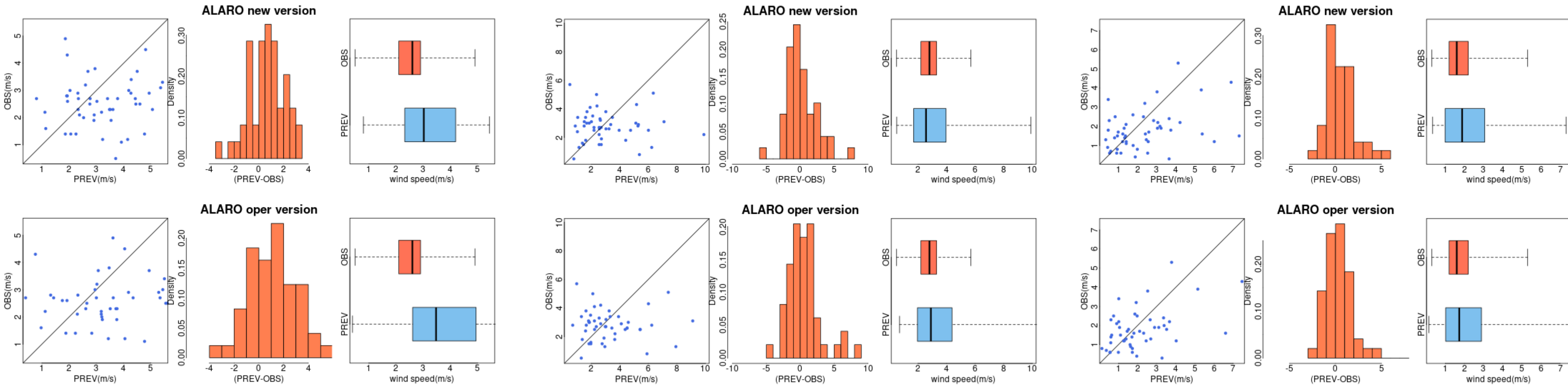
Diagrams ALARO. DAY\_RUN-20230712, Station: ORADEA, Param: DD, RUN: 00 UTC  
Wind rose diagram for 48 hours for station Oradea, 12<sup>th</sup> July 2023;  
OBS (red) and forecast (blue):  
left – ALARO TEST;  
right – ALARO OPER



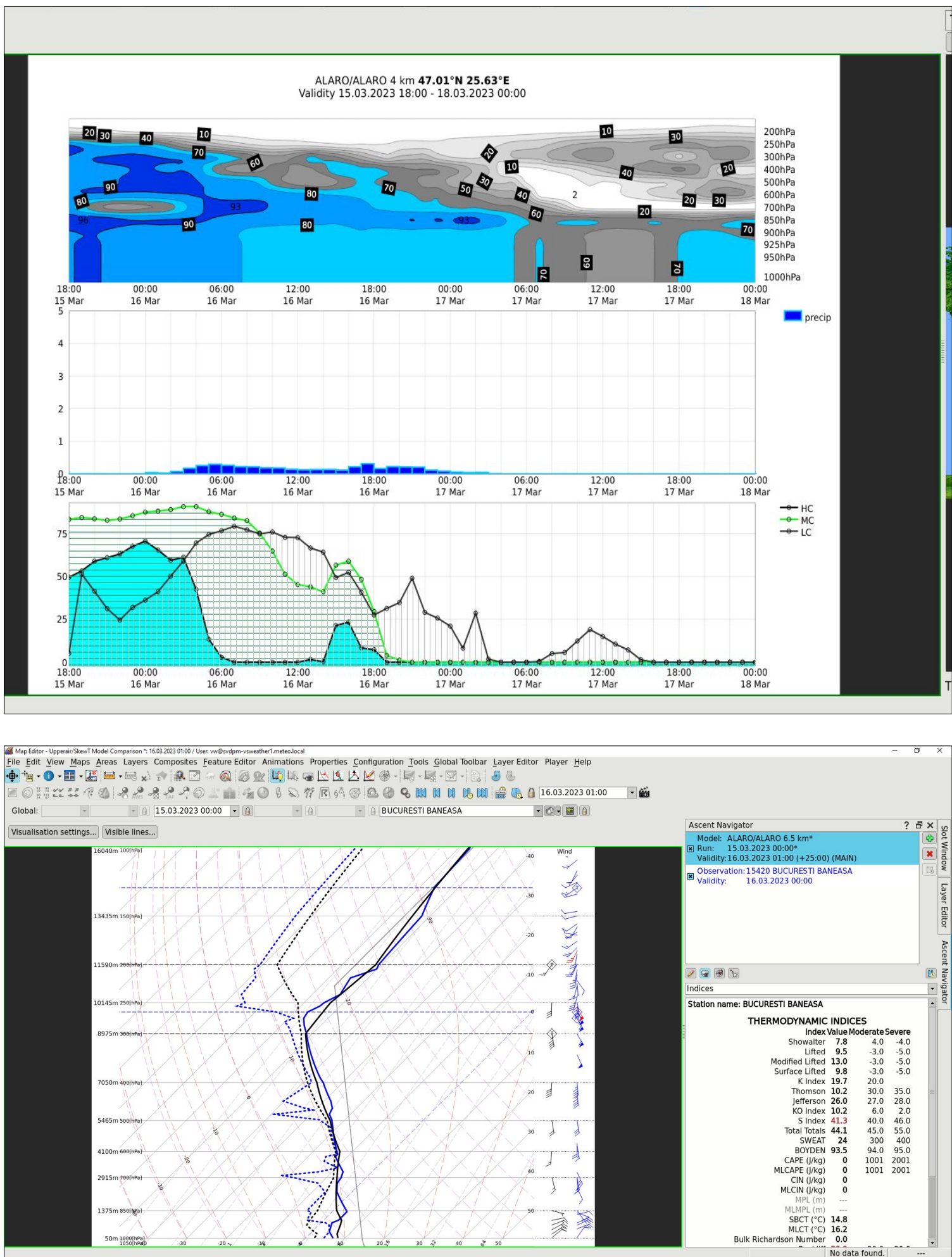
Diagrams ALARO. DAY\_RUN-20230712, Station: STEI, Param: DD, RUN: 00 UTC  
Wind rose diagram for 48 hours for station Stei, 12<sup>th</sup> July 2023;  
OBS (red) and forecast (blue):  
left – ALARO TEST;  
right – ALARO OPER



Diagrams for stations Gorgova (left), Holod (center) and Sarmasu (right), 12<sup>th</sup> July 2023, ALARO TEST (upper panels) and ALARO OPER (bottom panels)



## The visualisation system Visual Weather



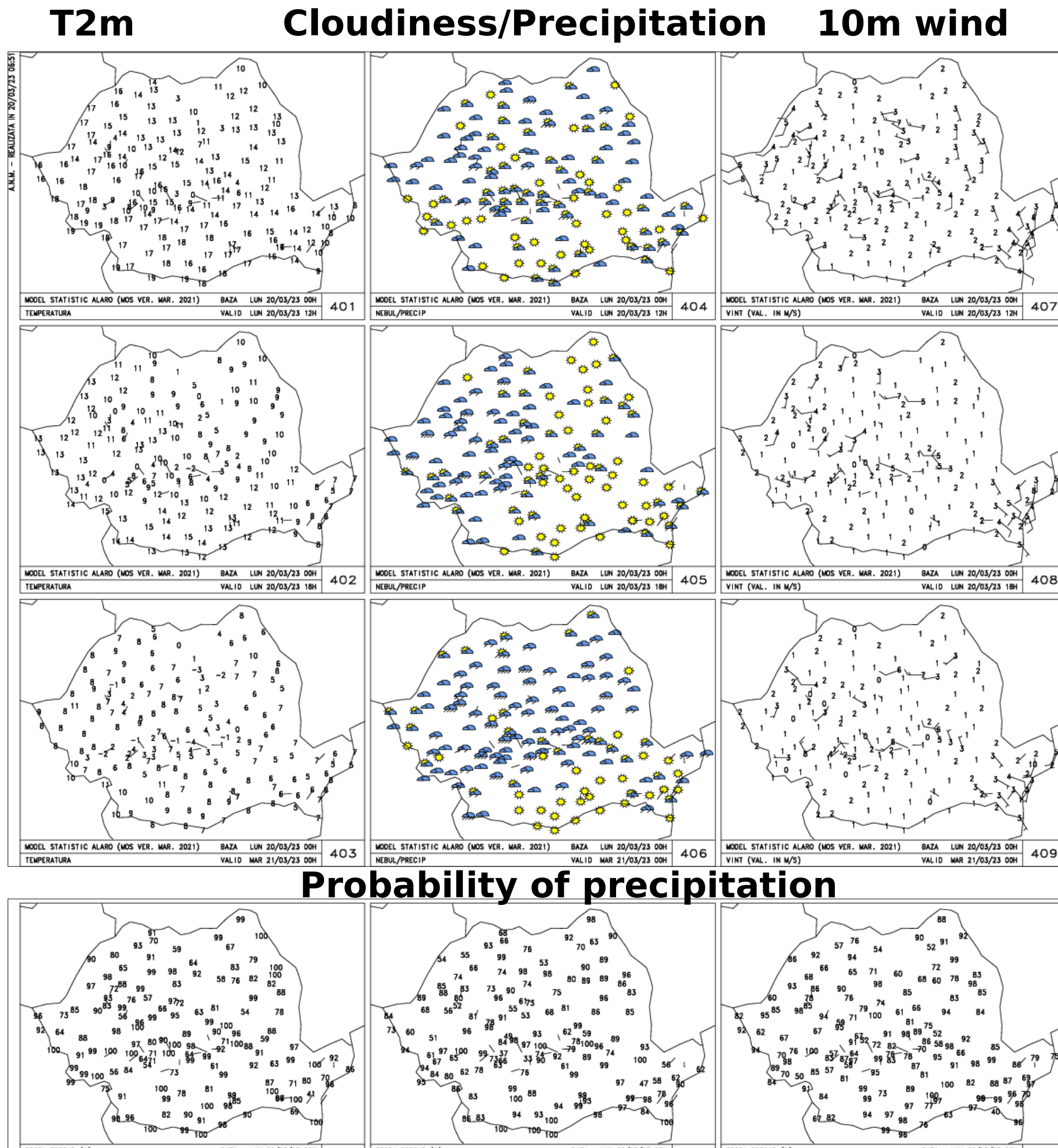
- *The visualisation system was aquired recently in our institute, providing new tools and products designed for the visual dissemination of available data, including the ALARO forecast.*

- *Some graphical products are presented:*

Meteogram for chosen location.

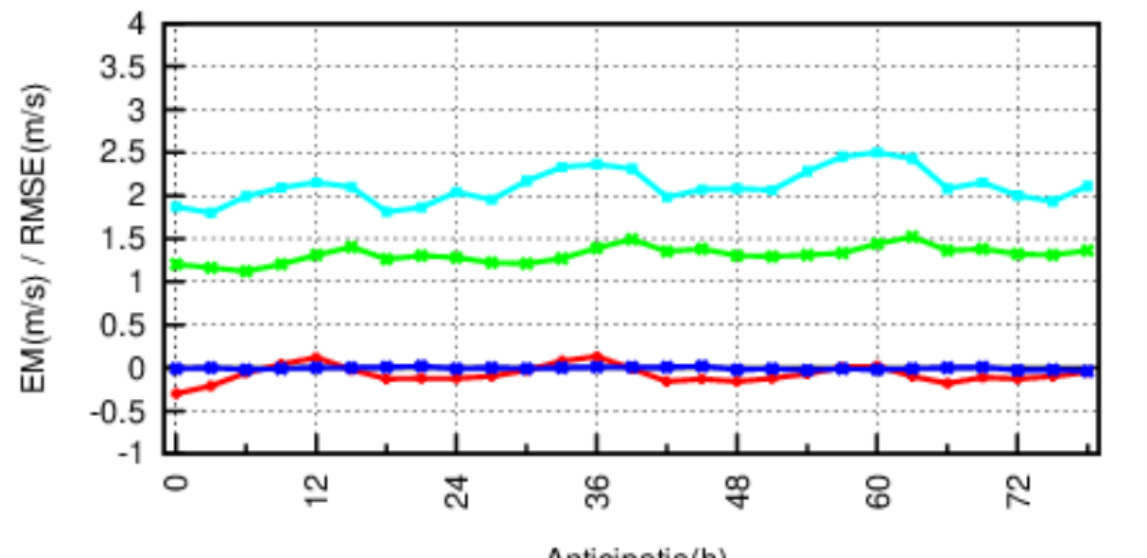
Comparison of radiosonde data between ALARO and observations.

## MOS for ALARO 4 km



**Statistical adaptation using Model Output Statistics (MOS) method was prepared and implemented operationally for the new configuration ALARO 4 km.**

- the method is applied for 166 meteorological stations in Romania, the training period is 2018 – 2021; the forecast is obtained for the following meteorological parameters: 2 m temperature, 10 m wind speed and direction, cloudiness, 6h cumulated precipitation
- applied daily for 00 and 12 UTC runs, disseminated on the intranet webpage



Mean error and RMSE for 10 m wind speed for July 2023;  
AS – MOS output and PE (persistence method)