

Nested Data Assimilation with KENDA for COSMO-MUC

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Airport Forecasts

Forecast strategy of COSMO-DE

- forecasts for Germany
- leadtime up to 21 hours
- started every 6 hours

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Forecast strategy of COSMO-DE

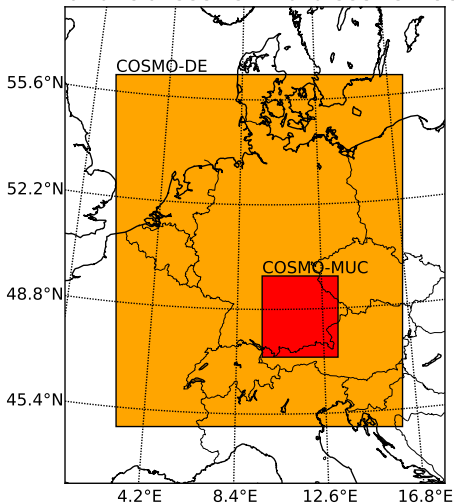
- forecasts for Germany
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Forecast strategy of COSMO-MUC

- forecasts for Munich airport MUC
- leadtime up to 4 hours
- started every hour

COSMO-DE and COSMO-MUC

Domains of COSMO-DE and COSMO-MUC



COSMO-DE and COSMO-MUC

COSMO-MUC Setup by Ingo Sölch, DLR Oberpfaffenhofen

	COSMO-DE	COSMO-MUC
Levels	50	50
Δx	2.8 km	1.4 km
Δt	25 s	12.5 s
BCs	ICON	COSMO-DE

Resolution dependence of forecast skill

Preliminary Experiments: DE vs. MUC

- Kilometre-Scale Ensemble Data Assimilation (*KENDA*, *Schraff et al. 2016*)
 - 40 Ensemble Members
 - assimilation of conventional data with Mode-S (*Lange & Janjić 2015*)
 - radar (*EMVORADO*, *Zeng et al. 2016*) only monitored
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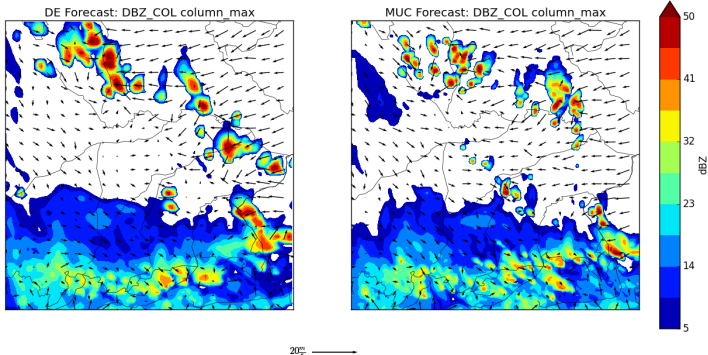
Main Result

No benefit of higher resolution model and data assimilation

Resolution-dependence of model convection

Left: COSMO-DE @ 2.8 km — Right: COSMO-MUC @ 1.4 km

20140526130000



(radar observations not assimilated in this picture)

LHN vs. Radar Assimilation

operational:

Latent Heat Nudging (LHN)

radar-derived precipitation rates

physical inversion of observations

enforces/damps model convection

deterministic

planned:

Radar Assimilation (KENDA)

direct observations

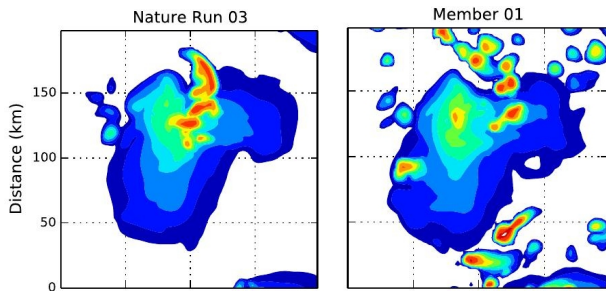
radar forward operator (EMVORADO)

analysis combines best members

probabilistic

Spurious Convection in Radar-DA

Data Assimilation of Radar Observations can cause imbalances and spurious convection (*Lange 2014*)



See also: Poster of Matthias Schindler, HErZ-DA, LMU Munich

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- QPF skill?
- Nonhydrostatic imbalances?
- Spurious convection?

2. Does 1.4 km yield better QPF results than 2.8 km?

3. Is radial wind assimilation beneficial for QPF and balance?

Experiments

COSMO-DE

- only as driving model, no verification
- only rain/hydrometeor-assimilation
 - Nudging: LHN
 - KENDA: radar reflectivity (*Bick et al. 2016*)

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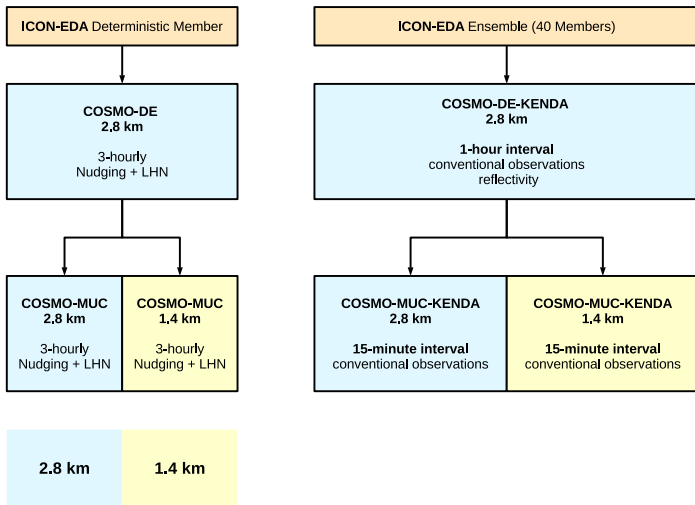
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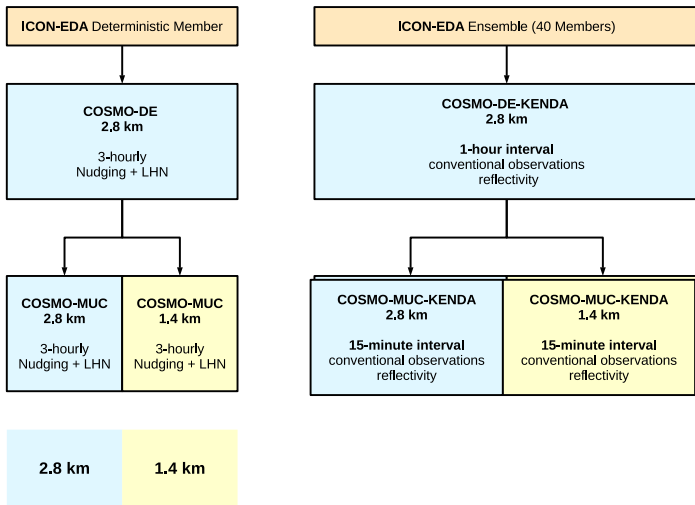
COSMO-MUC

- verification of analyses and 3-hour forecasts
- comparison of skill @ 2.8 km and @ 1.4 km resolution
- radar forward operator EMVORADO used for QPF-verification
- Superobservation resolution: 10 km

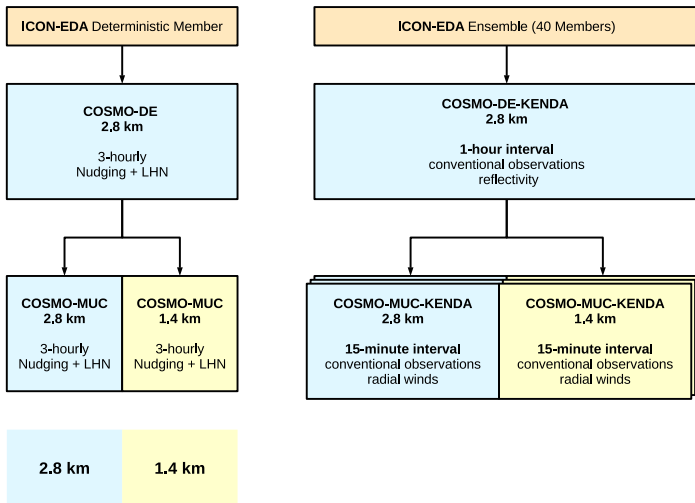
COSMO-MUC Experiment Chart



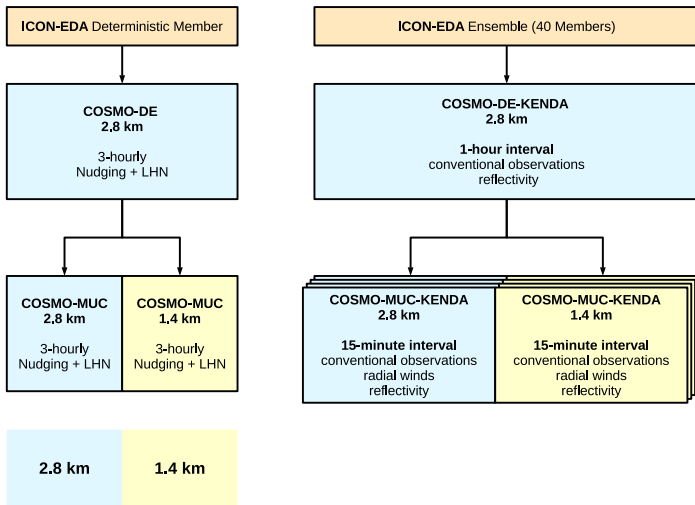
COSMO-MUC Experiment Chart



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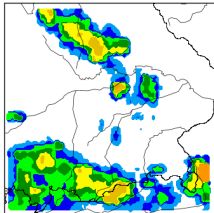
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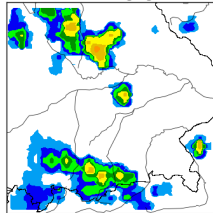
Convection 3 hour forecasts (example)

Radar Colmax : 2014-05-26 12:00:00 + 5 minutes

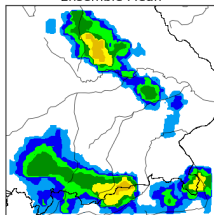
MUC14 Obs



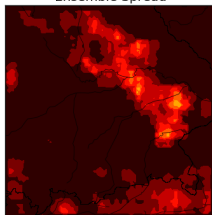
MUC14 Nudging FC



MUC14 MUC14 Ens Refl
Ensemble Mean



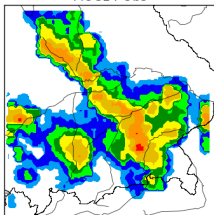
MUC14 MUC14 Ens Refl
Ensemble Spread



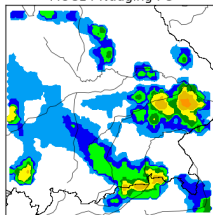
Convection 3 hour forecasts (example)

Radar Colmax : 2014-05-26 12:00:00 + 175 minutes

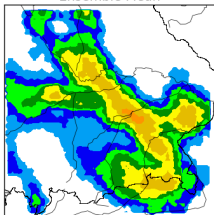
MUC14 Obs



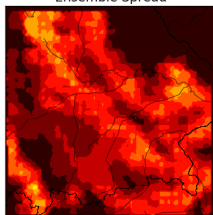
MUC14 Nudging FC



MUC14 MUC14 Ens Refl
Ensemble Mean



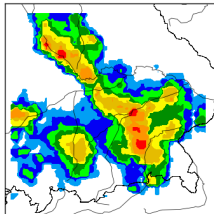
MUC14 MUC14 Ens Refl
Ensemble Spread



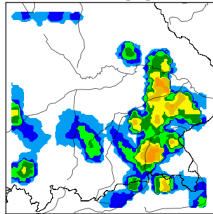
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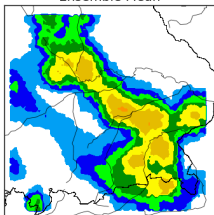
MUC28 Obs



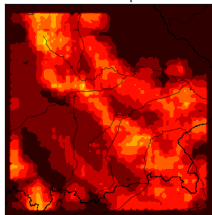
MUC28 Nudging FC



MUC28 MUC28 Ens Refl
Ensemble Mean

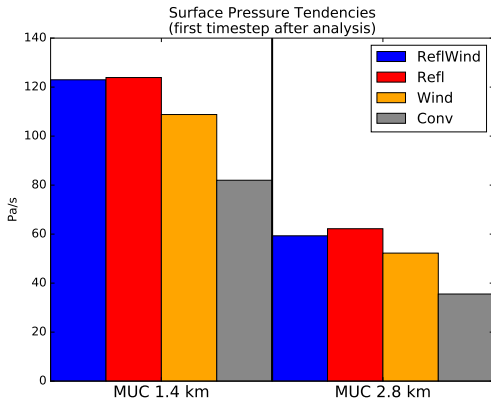


MUC28 MUC28 Ens Refl
Ensemble Spread



Surface Pressure Tendencies

KENDA-MUC, 26.5.2014



Outlook, Plans

Verifications: Comparison of Nudging to Ensemble DA

- 1 local forecast verification at MUC airport (LLWAS VVP)
- 2 QPF-skill (DAS, SAL, FSS)
- 3 imbalances
 - surface pressure tendencies
 - spurious convection measures

References 1

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