



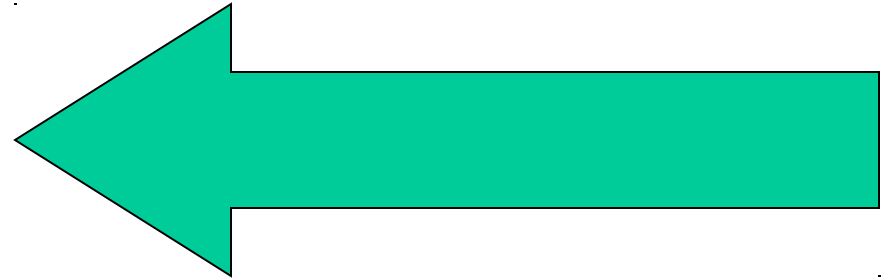
Nowcasting with a dedicated mesoscale model and with a radar-NWP fusion technique

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*Météo-France
Nowcasting Department
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Outlines

AROME-NWC Description

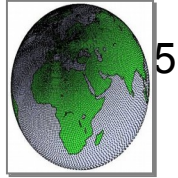


The use of AROME-NWC

Data fusion with AROME-NWC

Main NWP models

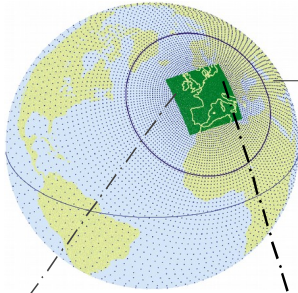
Ensemble Forecast ARPEGE:



5

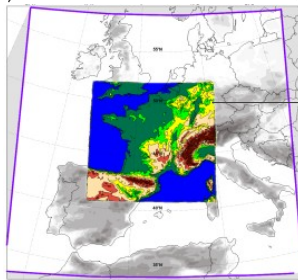
(twice a day, fc range max. 90-108 hrs,
lower resolution than ARPEGE)

ARPEGE



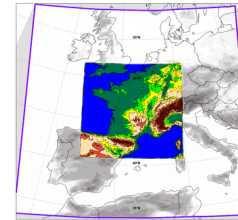
Resolution 10 km
Global Model ARPEGE,
Forecast up to 4 days

AROME



Resolution 1.3 km
Mainland France model AROME,
Forecasts up to 36 hours

AROME-NWC



24 time a day

AROME–NWC: Now Operational

New opportunities:

NWP compliant with mesoscale and resolved convection

Special work on spin-up, data assimilation, assimilation cycle

Increase of computer power

A specific version of AROME for nowcasting

Assimilation window [-10,+10]

Operational March 2016

AROME - NWC goals

Extend the maximum forecast range

Provide trends on phenomena

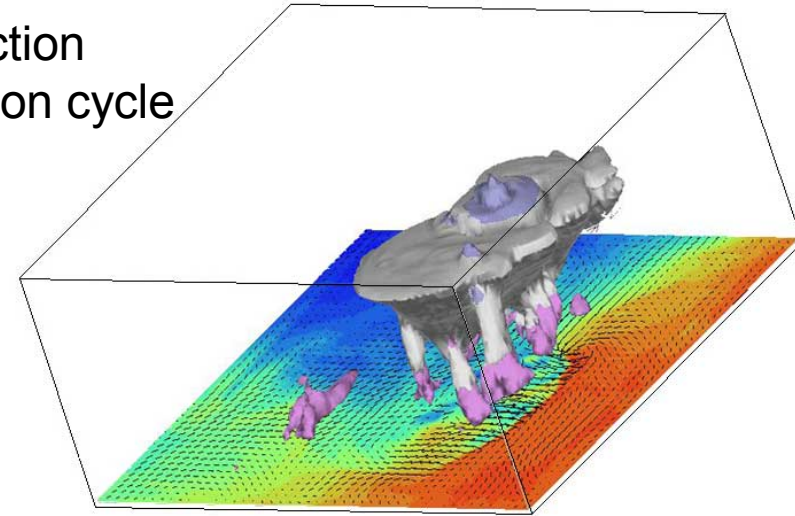
Forecast of several parameters: wind, temperature, humidity, but also reflectivities, precipitation, kind of hydrometeors

Hourly refreshed

Available within 30 minutes after the latest observations

Max forecast range = 6 hours

Resolution of forecast 15' (H+15, H+30, H+45, H+60, H+75, ... H+360)



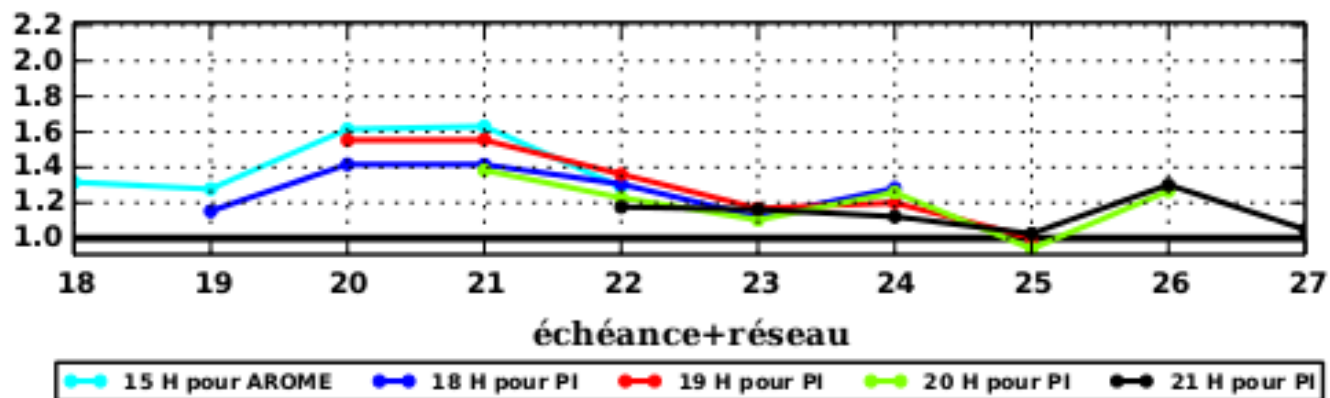
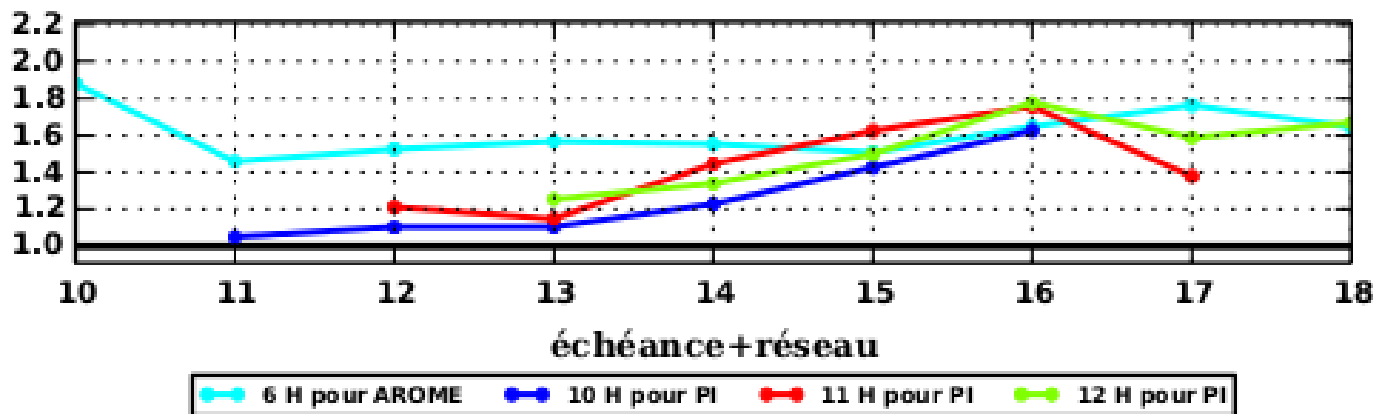
AROME-NWC *cut-off impact* and comparison with AROME

← NWC →

	AROME-France	AROME-PI (-10,+10)	AROME-PI (-20,+20)
cutoff	+ 02h15	+ 00h10	+ 00h10
Status	OPER	OPER	Test
Degrees of freedom	approx. 800 millions		
Max of assimilated observations at 12 h	110 000	82 000	87 000
Radar	75 000 (68 %)	75 000 (91 %)	75 000 (86%)
Surface	7 500 (7 %)	5 200 (6 %)	7 500 (8%)
AMDAR	3 200 (3 %)	300	1 200 (1,3%)
Soundings	11 000 (10 %)	300	600
SAT	14 000 (13 %)	40	200
GPSsol	1 000 (1%)	0	1 000 (1%)

(Pierre Brousseau, CNRM-GAME)

Scores AROME-NWC

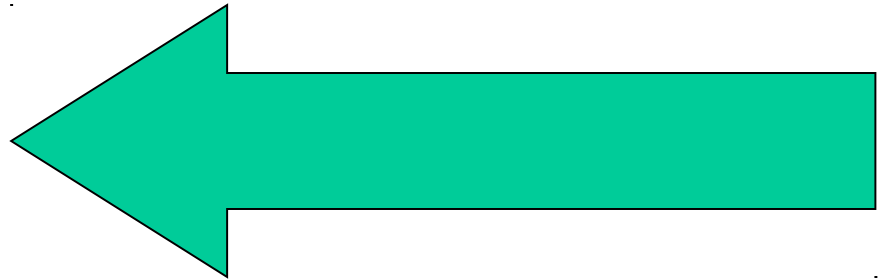


Bias of QPE $\geq 10\text{mm}/1\text{h}$

Outlines

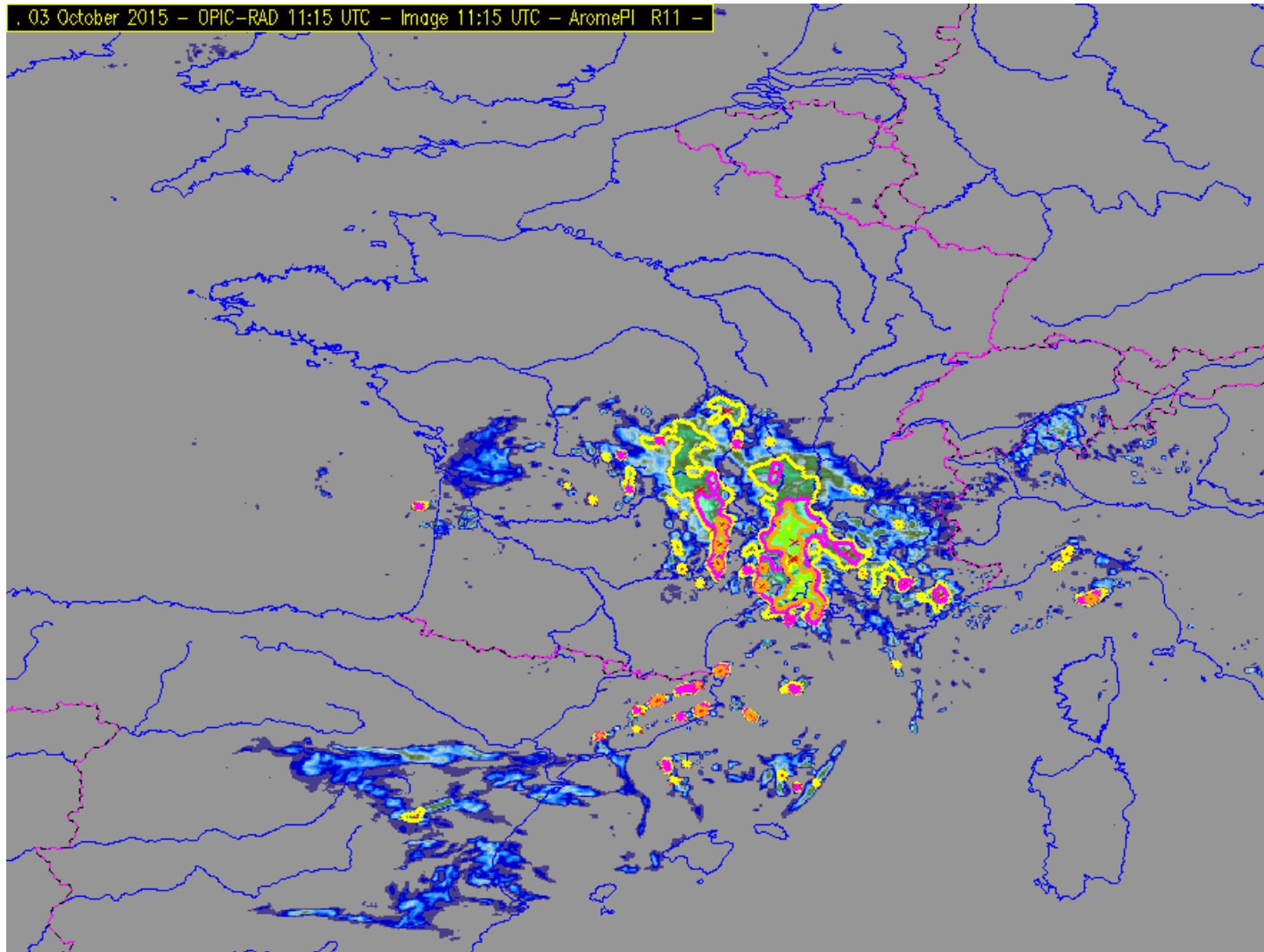
AROME-NWC description

The use of AROME-NWC

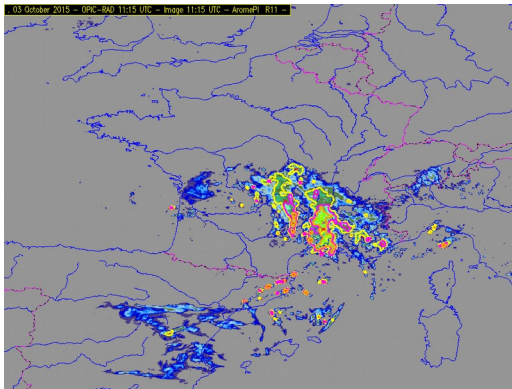


Data fusion with AROME-NWC

Convection Nowcasting Object with AROME-NWC reflectivities as input

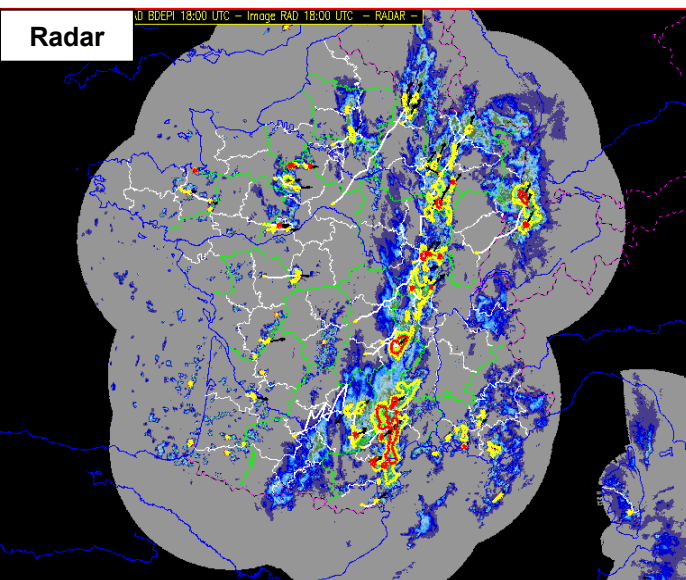
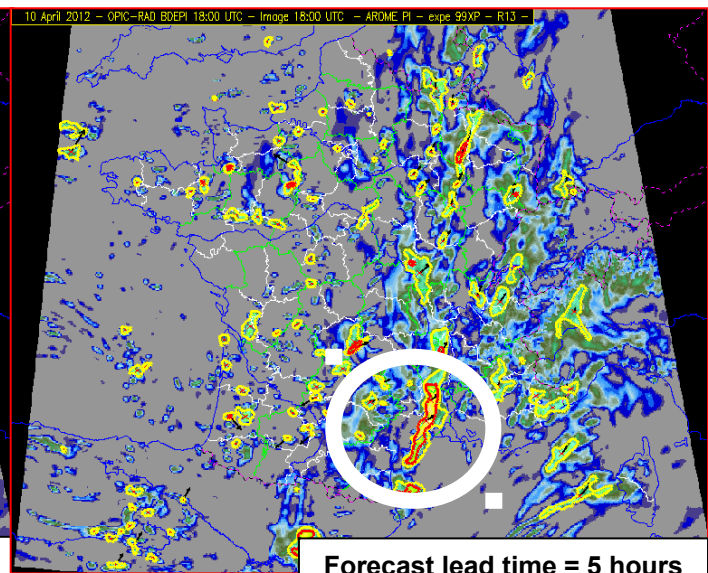
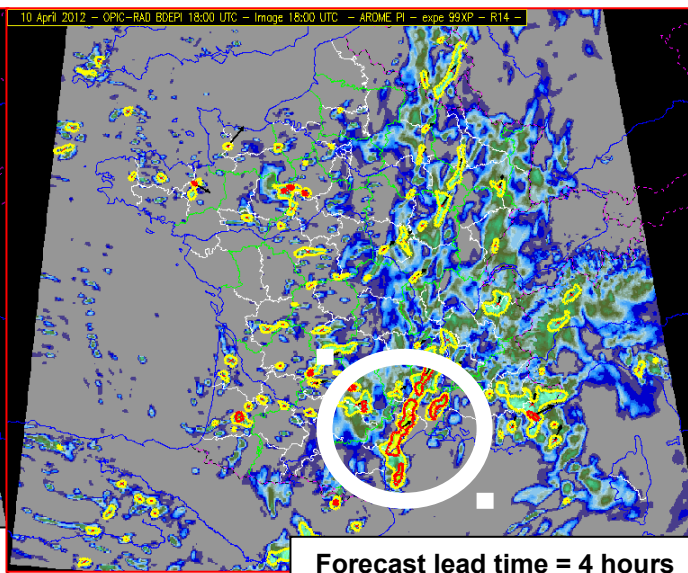
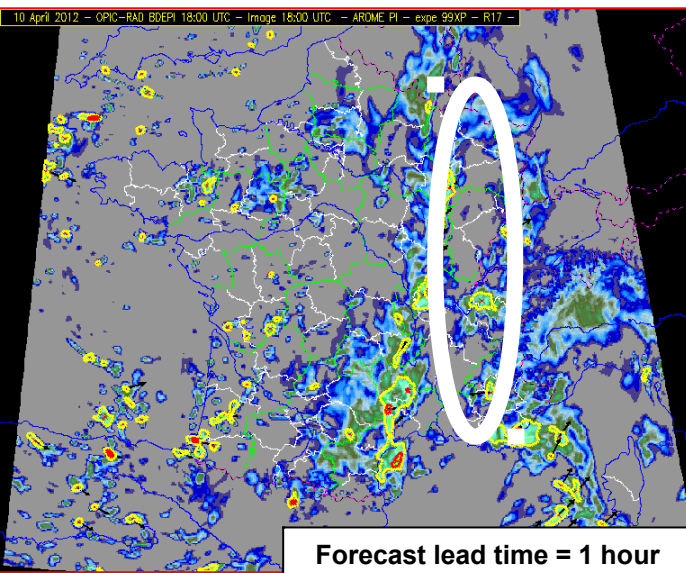


Convection Nowcasting Object with AROME-NWC reflectivities as input



anim_CONOwithAROME.gif

AROME-NWC reflectivities same validity time 2012 April 10, 18 UTC



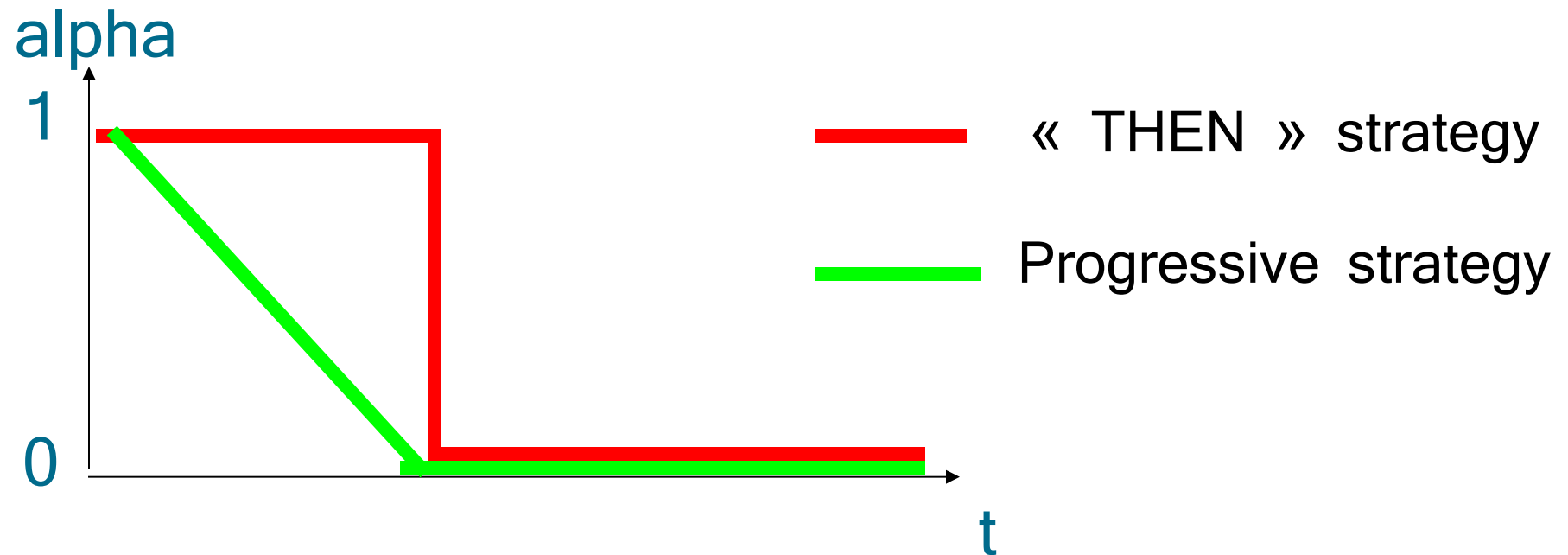
Correct forecast of general features of reflectivity fields
but

- +1 hour: correct dry area eastward high reflectivity line
- +4 and +5 hours: correct high reflectivity patterns in the South

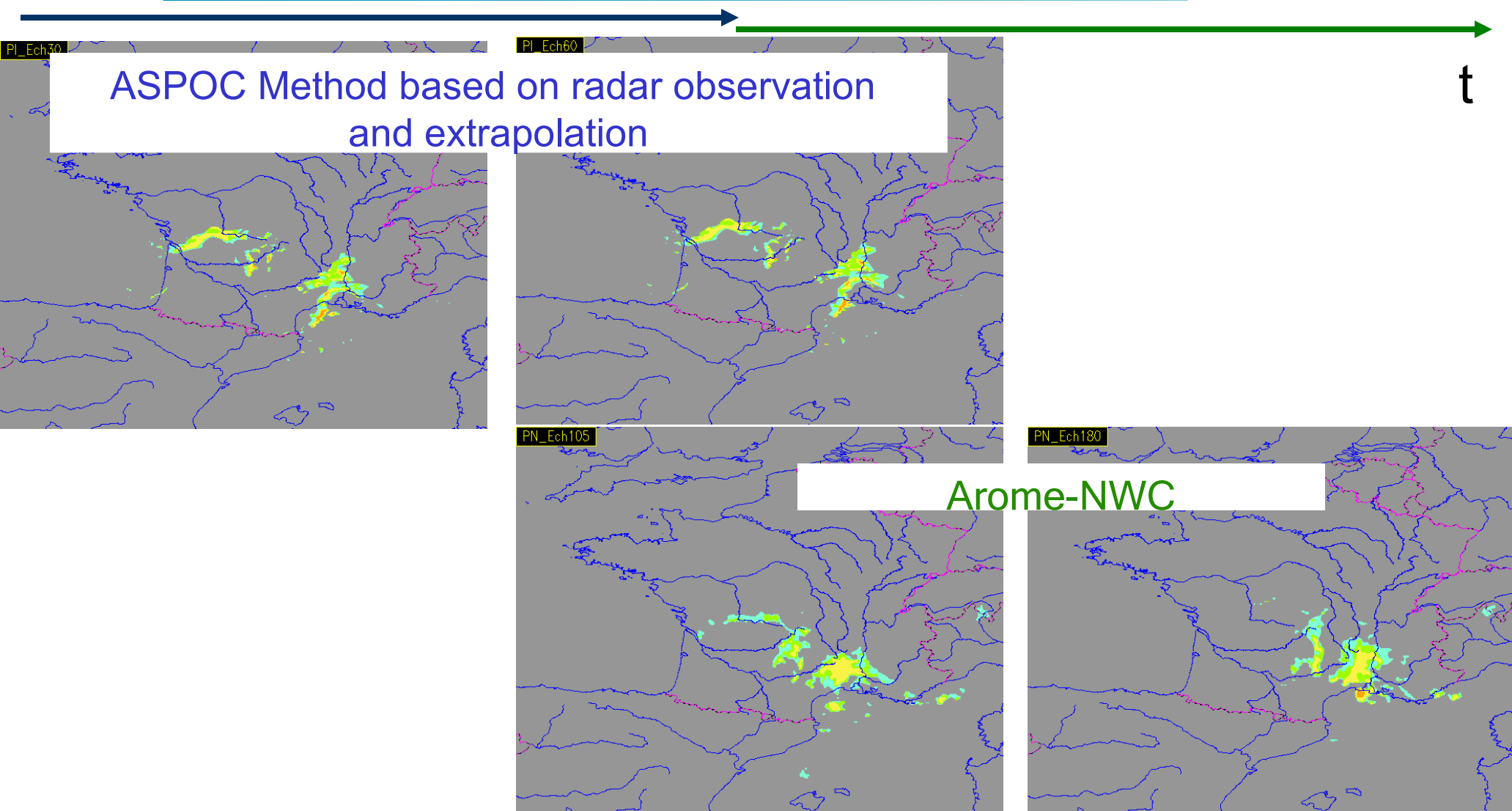
The choice of the last issue of AROME-NWC is not necessarily/systematically the best option

Fusion – General case (1/2)

Fusion = α Obs-based methods + $(1-\alpha)$ Arôme-NWC



THEN STRATEGY. Arome-PI used after radar image extrapolation, without any fusion: rough, simple, not seamless at all !

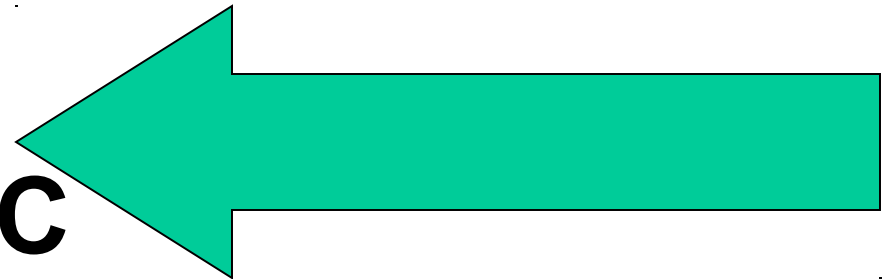


Outlines

AROME-NWC Description

The use of AROME-NWC

**Data fusion
with AROME-NWC**

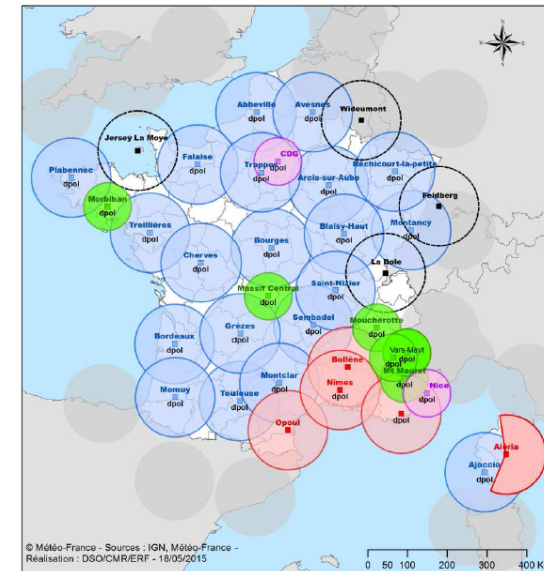
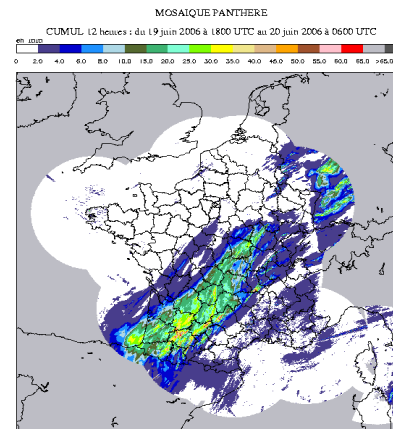


The 2PIR method – French radars network

The French radar **composite** image is processed with 30 conventional radars. The radar network has the following characteristics

- All Doppler, 27 double polarisation
- C (26), S or X band
- 1km / 1dBZ / 5 mn

QPE is then available every 5 minutes calibrated with rain gauge



- Légende
- X band - LEOPARD
 - X band
 - S band
 - C band - radar limitrophe
 - C band
 - Dpol : dual polarization

The 2PIR method – Main principle

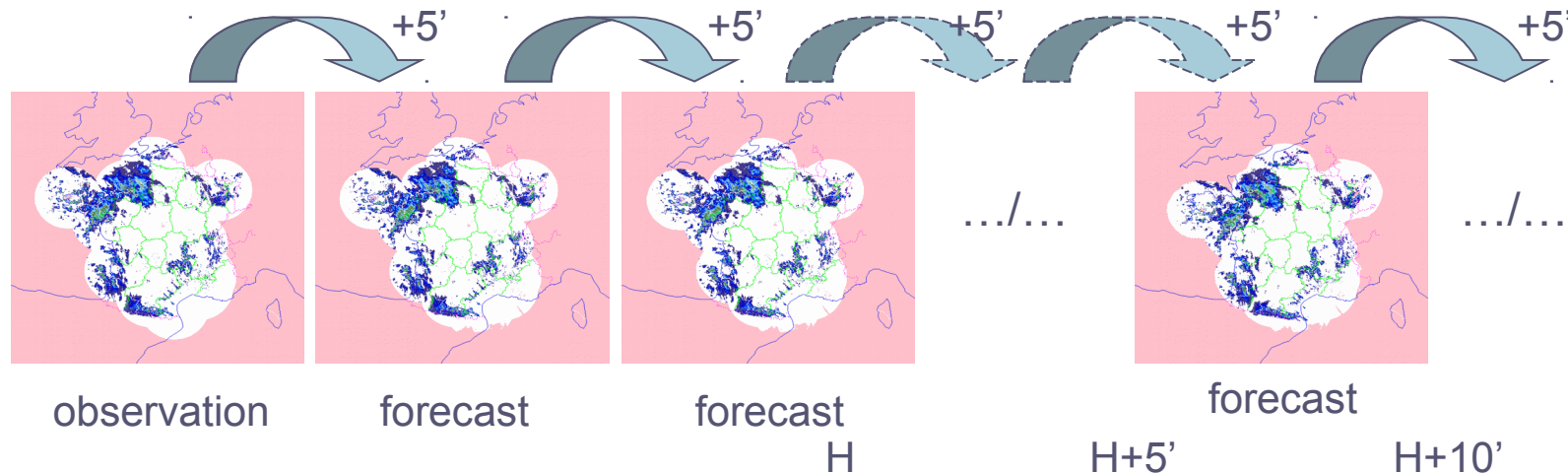
The core of the method: two main processes

Comparison of an observed radar image with a previous one

- Identification of cells displacement
- Dagnosis of a motion field

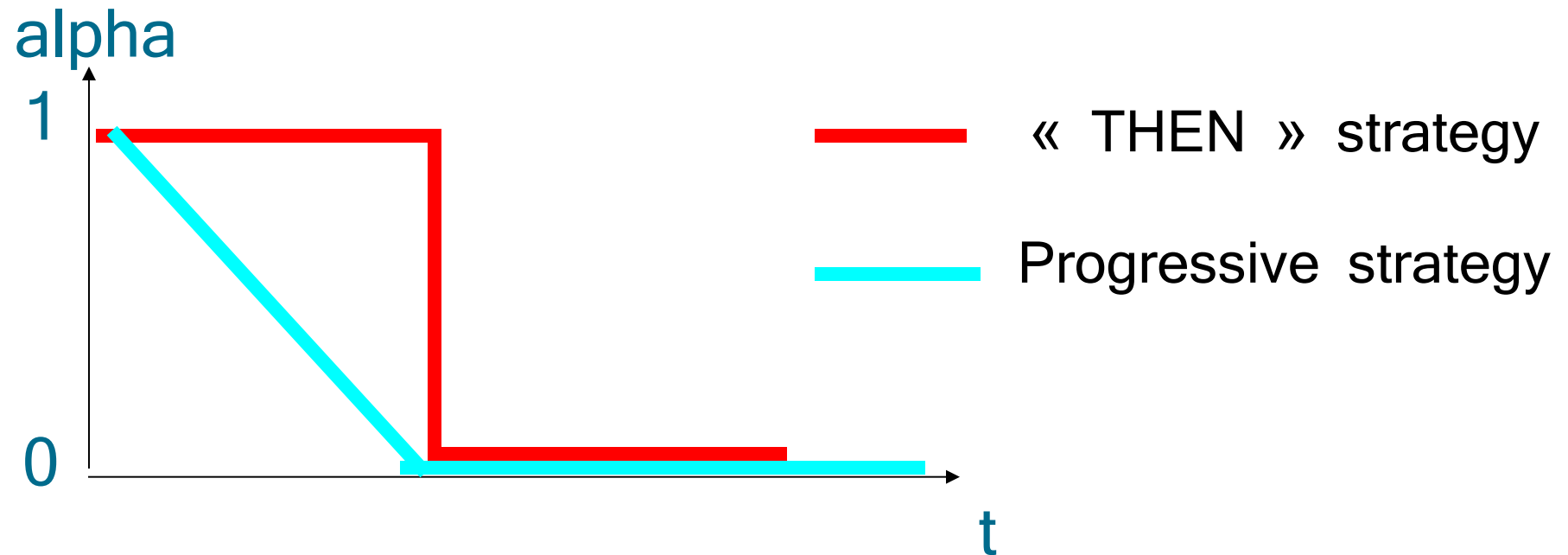
Extrapolation, applying the motion field to the observed radar image

- Forecast images



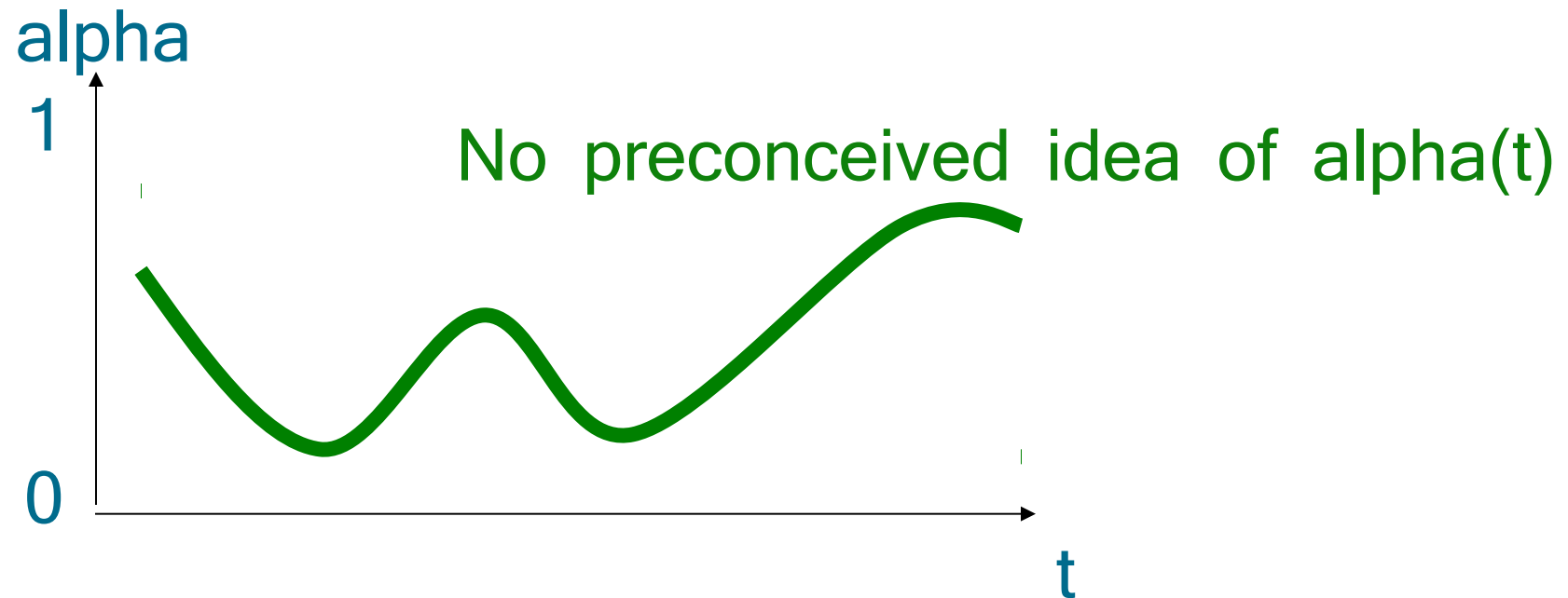
Fusion – General case (1/2)

Fusion = α 2PIR + (1- α) Arome-NWC



Fusion – General case (2/2)

Fusion = α 2PIR + (1- α) Arome-NWC



Fusion: Adaptive and Self-Confident Algorithms

See for example

Auer, P., Cesa-Bianchi, N., & Gentile, C., 2002. *Adaptive and self-confident on-line learning algorithms*. J. of Computer and System Sciences, 64, p. 48-75.

Development of the method in our context: O. Mestre, P. Cau

Two experts for France domain

- * 2PIR (up to 3 hours!, refreshed every 5 minutes). 5' resolution of forecasts
- * The last Arome-NWC available (refreshed hourly). 5' resolution of forecasts

Example:

Time=H+45

Validity date=H+60

Last AROME-NWC: AROME-NWC at H

Expert1=2PIR of H+45, forecast range +15'

Expert2=forecast range +60' of AROME-NWC

Fusion: adaptive and Self-Confident Algorithms

Matrix dimensions

Performed day by day

Ensemble of initial states $12 \times 24 = 288$

Ensemble of forecast range $180/5 = 36$

Fusion = α 2PIR + $(1-\alpha)$ Arome-NWC

Application Alpha: forecast range dependent but the same for all grid points

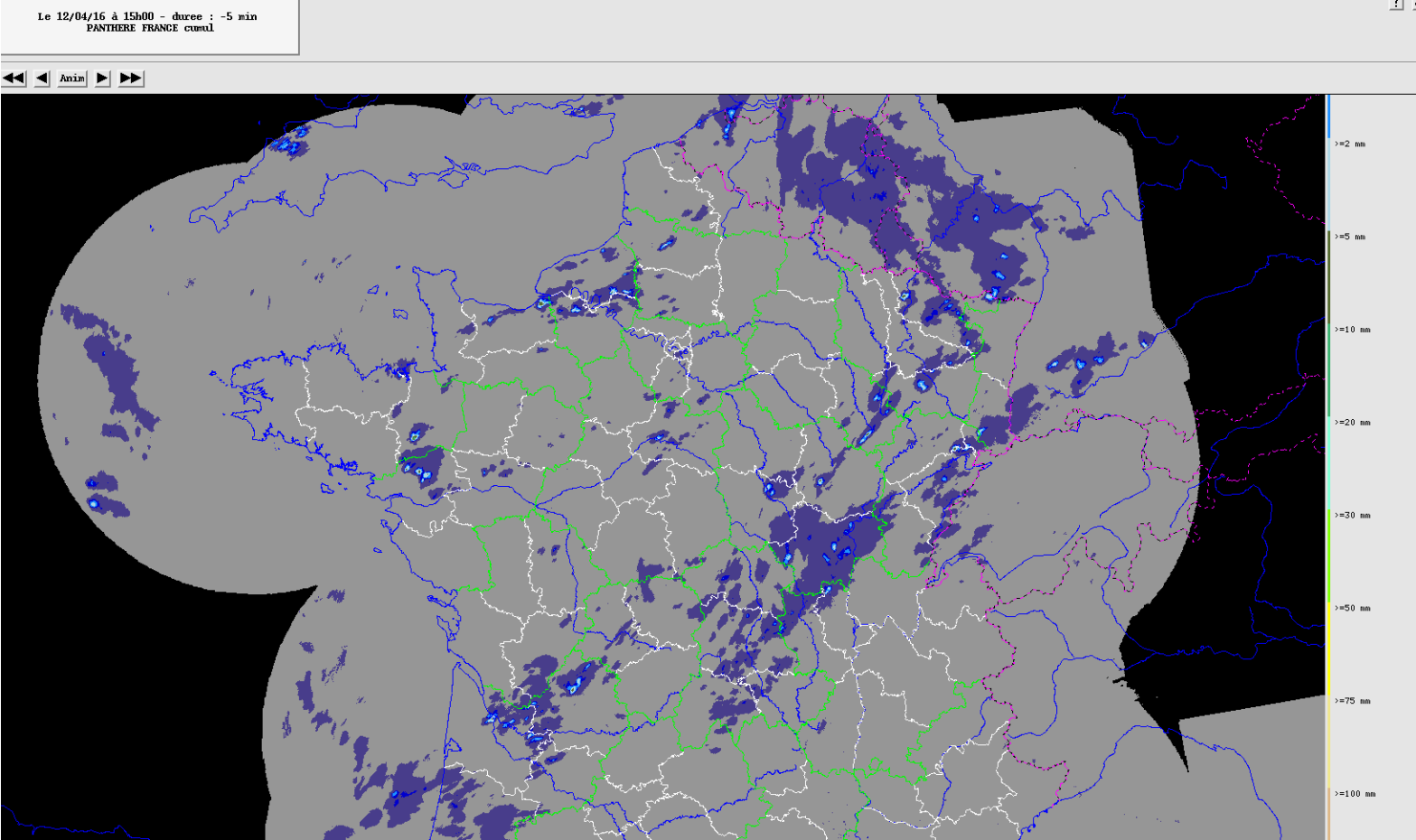
Alpha defined by dynamical 24hours training

Verification and training: radar QPE

Strategy for minimizing the regret: to be better than best expert (or not so far away)

4 training speed tested

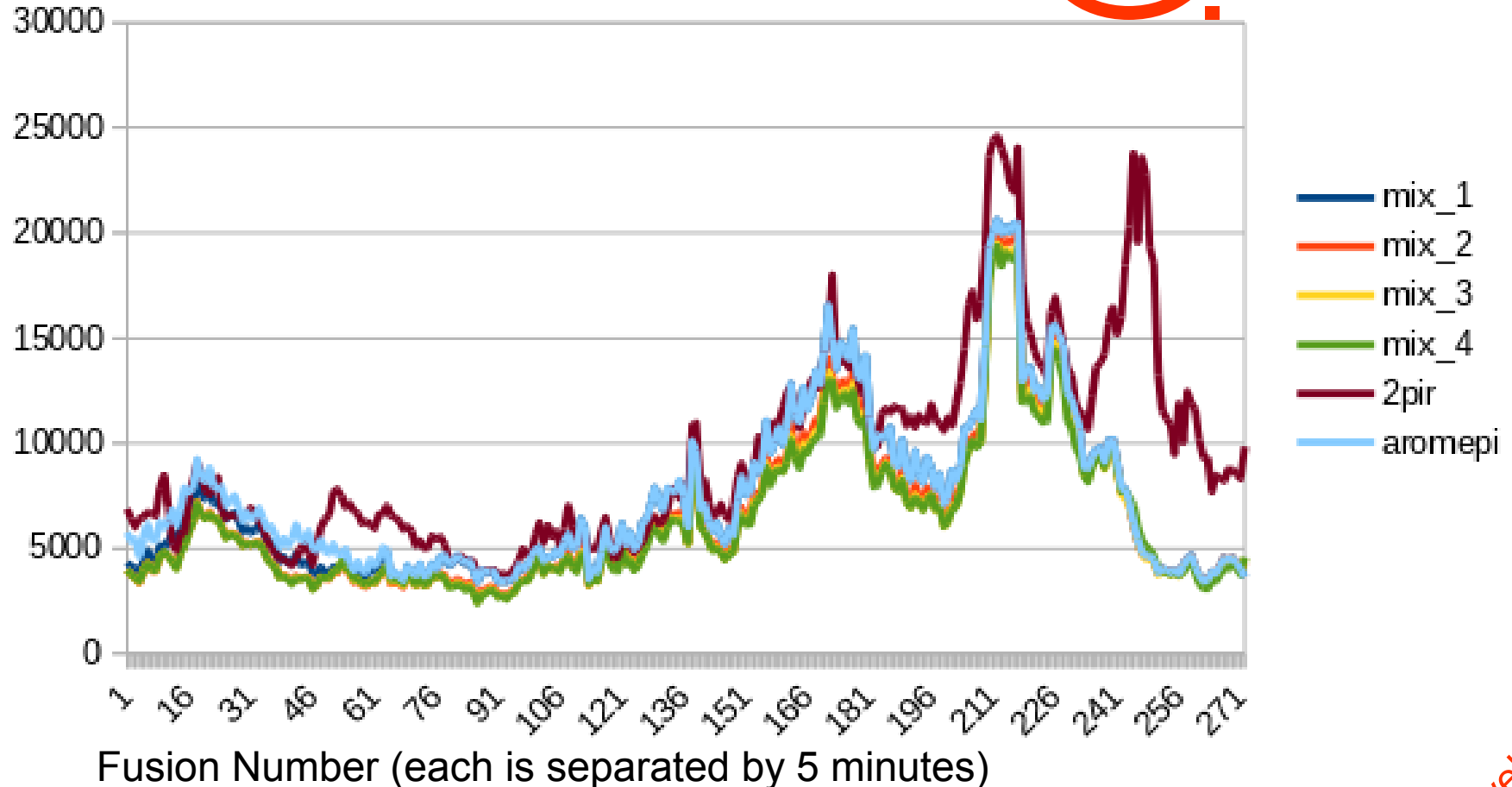
11 - 15 April 2016 convective rainfall



Is the best expert chosen by the method ?

Error for the whole domain (mm²)

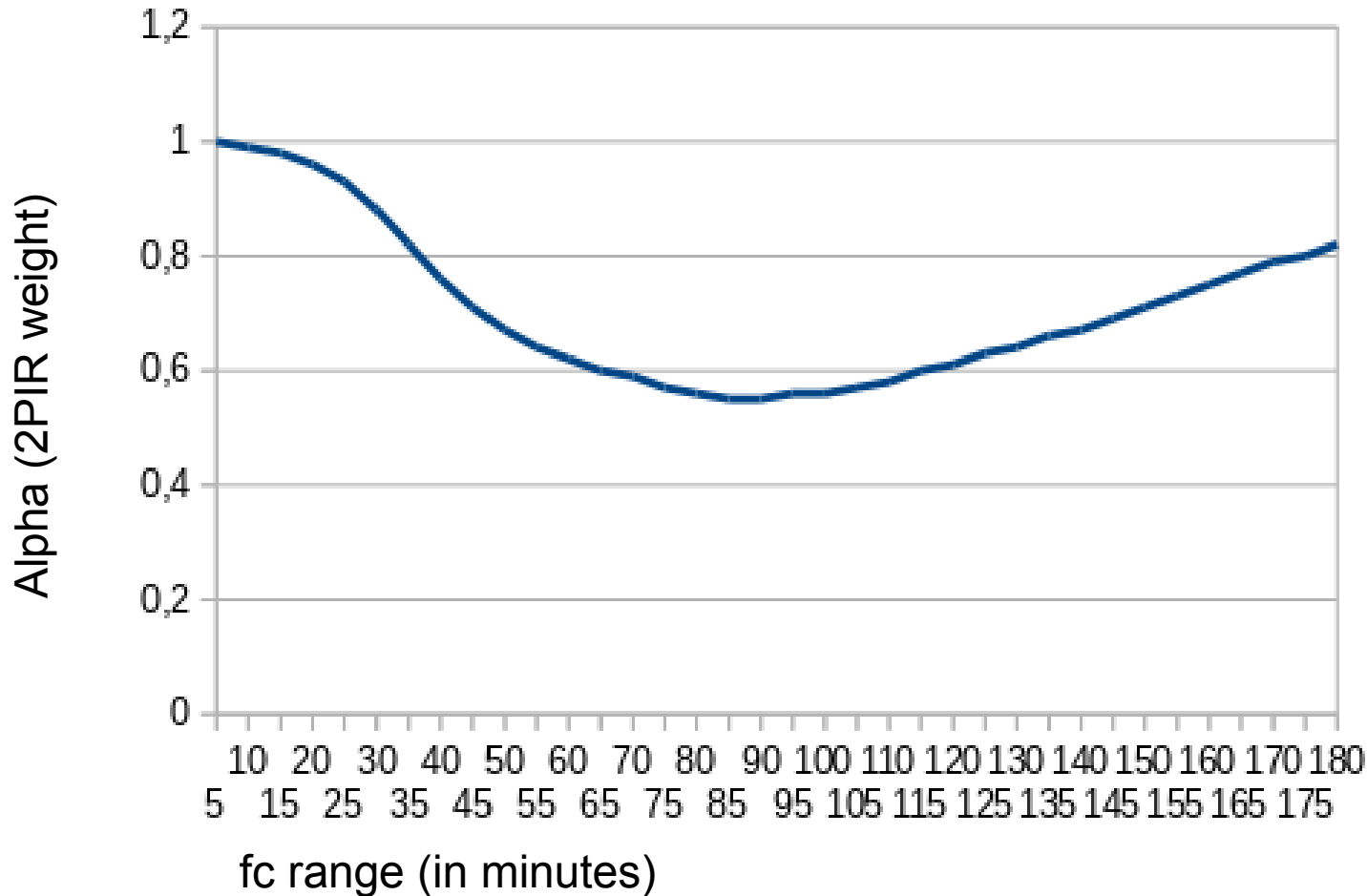
Cumul des pertes 20160411 Echéance 165



In Development

The contribution of experts

Validity · 20160415_21H35



Simple

Smooth

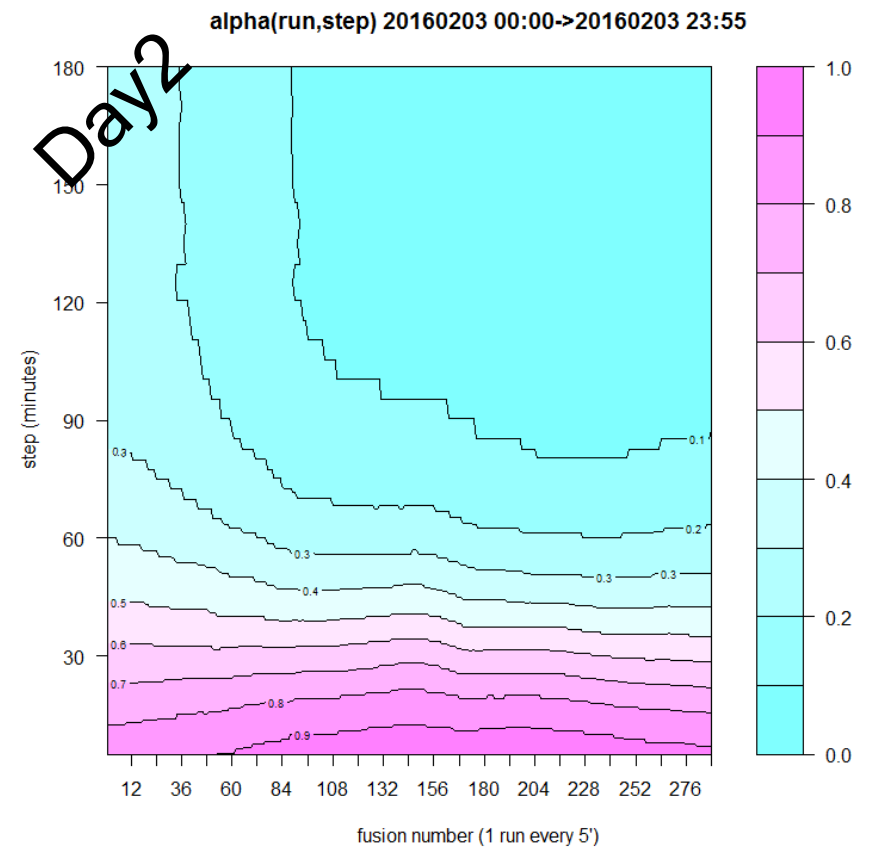
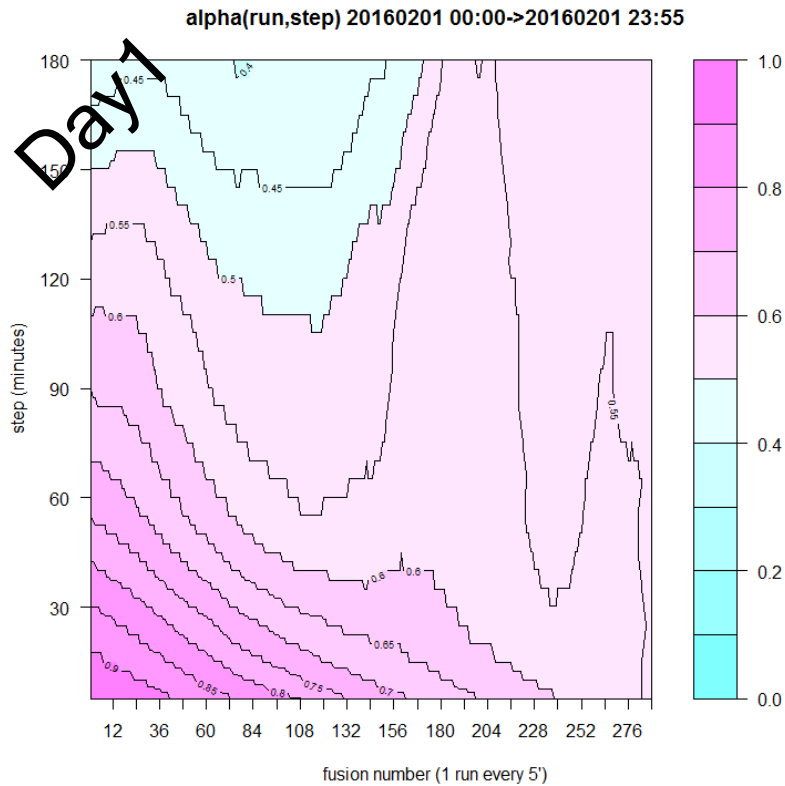
Smart

Surprising

In Development

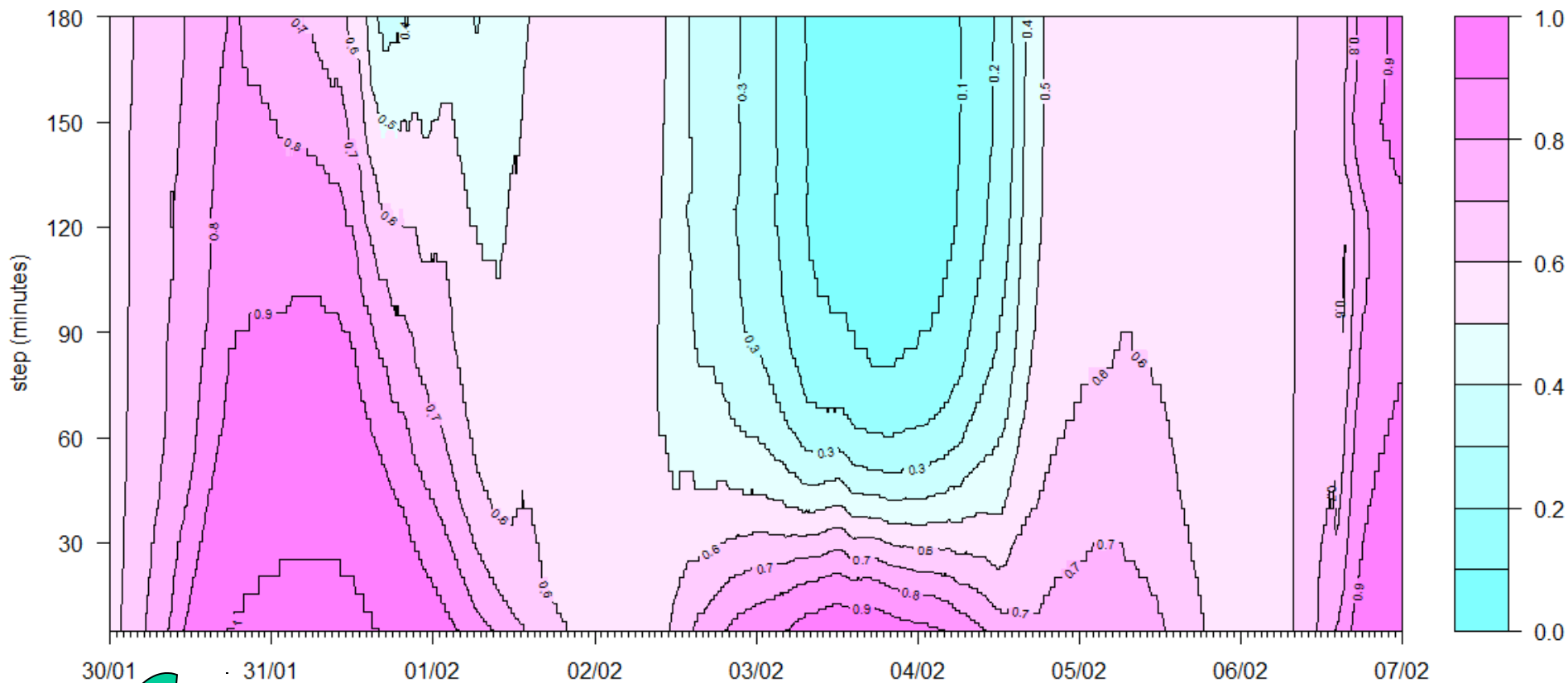
The contribution of expert for two 24hours period

$$\text{Fusion} = \alpha \text{ 2PIR} + (1-\alpha) \text{ AromePI}$$

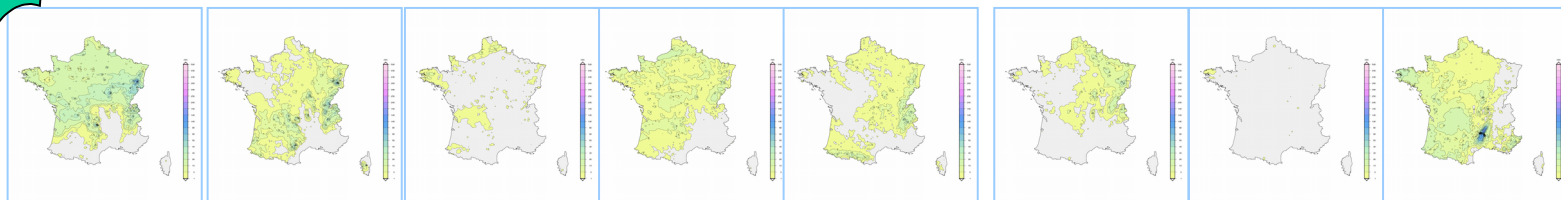


The contribution of expert for a 8-days period

alpha(run,step) 20160130 00:00->20160206 23:55



Daily
rainfall



Conclusion

AROME-NWC. Not a new model but a new engineering production. Built for nowcasting

Use by forecasters. Need to adapt, condense, highlight the relevant information

Use in data fusion process: for products



Thanks for your attention