

Assimilation of 3D radar information at convective scales at **Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD)**

9th International Symposium on Data Assimilation (ISDA)

16-20 Oct 2023

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Short introduction of radar data assimilation in ICON-LAM



2 ways of radar data assimilation at DWD

- 2D rain rate composites via LHN:
- Adjust dynamically model state during model integration
- Independent of data assimilation algorithm (LETKF)
- No restriction by other observation
- Including OPERA composite



- Circles: radar network for 3D radar data assimilation
- Grey area: 2D rain rate composite assimilation via LHN (ICON-D2 domain)

- > 3D radar data assimilation (DBZH and VRAD):
 - Using forward operator "EMVORADO"
 - Constraining of radar data by other observation via LETKF
 - Using correlation of model ensemble to update all model variable
 - Applied only for German radar network
 - Using OPERA data in progress
 - Operational in ICON-D2 parallel routine since Jun 2020



Short range NWP (SRNWP) system at DWD



ICON-D2

- Same (D2) model domain
- 1-mom microphysics parameterization in ICON-LAM
- Hourly assimilation of 3D radar data + LHN + conventional observation (radio sounding (TEMP), Aircraft (AIREP), SYNOP stations, wind profile, BUOY) + SEVIRI VIS channel using LETKF
- Continues assimilation cycle
- Longer cut off time (assimilation of about 98% of observation)

Start forecast cycle every 3 h with lead-time of 48 h

ICON-RUC

- Same (D2) model domain
- 2-mom microphysics parameterization in ICON-LAM
- Hourly assimilation of 3D radar data + LHN + conventional observation (radio sounding (TEMP), Aircraft (AIREP), SYNOP stations, wind profile, BUOY) + SEVIRI VIS channel using LETKF
- New assimilation cycle starting at 3 UTC branching from ICON-D2
- Shorter cut-off time (assimilation of less conventional data)
- Hourly new forecast cycle with a lead-time of 14 h



6h forecast verification of reflectivity and precipitation

over Germany - From 02 until 09 Dec 2022

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- Starting the test phase for the integration of the European radar network (OPERA) into the KENDA assimilation cycle \rightarrow K. Stephan
- ✤ Further investigation and improvement of targeted covariance inflation (TCI) → K. Vobig
- Assimilation of radar objects \rightarrow L. Neef
- Investigating polarimetric radar data to enhance the forward model (EMVORADO) output and integrate it into the assimilation system → J.
 Mendrok, K. Khosravian
- Conducting tests on the new configurations for the 2-mom microphysics ICON model and EMVORADO to assess their influence on the assimilation system → A. D. Lozar, U. Blahak, K. Khosravian





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Precipitation verification (1 mm/h) case study: 22 Apr 2023 at 10 UTC (1h forecast)

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Good improvement due to French data, up to 3h forecast

From K. Stephan





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Assimilation of radar objects

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Reflectivity Verification aggregation over 16 h forecast in July 2021



From L. Neef





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Investigating polarimetric radar data

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- above-ML slope reduced
- clear brightband top
- offset reduced in and below ML
- \rightarrow graupel size & amount strongly reduced
- flatter profile in DGL, increase at lower T
- low-T ZDR still too high \rightarrow too large cloud ice?
- aggregation layer ZDR still too low
- excessive ZDR below ML strongly reduced
- ZDR-max & avg. below-ML ZDR still too high
- ZDR-max still too far down
- brightband bottom still smeared out

From J. Mendrok





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The new configurations for the 2-mom microphysics ICON model and EMVORADO





- New changes in 2-mom microphysics (from now less-sticky microphysic):
 - Reduced collision efficiency of graupel by 50%
 - □ Faster graupel velocity according to Heims et al.
 - Graupel can form for T > 0
 - Lower limit of Connley et al. for snow sticking efficiency
 - Old Bright Band Settings in EMVORADO (wet T > -10)

Dynamic melting layer instead of fixed melting layer in EMVORADO

Traditionally, wet growth (wet particles above freezing level) assumed for graupel / hail down to $-3^{\circ}C$ / $-10^{\circ}C$ everywhere.

New scheme: assume wet growth only at such grid points where model state suggests it to be physically plausible (supercooled liquid + "large enough" particles) /

Turning off the attenuation correction in EMVORADO



Radar reflectivity composite plots over German radar network from radar elevation of 0.5

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Radar reflectivity composite plots over German radar network from radar elevation of 0.5

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ISDA

16-20 Oct Kobra Khosravian



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Reflectivity verification_FSS and bias over Germany - from 16 Aug to 4 sep 2022





Reflectivity verification_FSS and bias over Germany - from 16 to 29 Aug 2022





Summary and outlook



Summary

- Radar data assimilation significantly improves reflectivity and precipitation verification.
- The integration of the European radar network into the assimilation system significantly enhances the ability to detect missed cells in convective events.
- The new configurations in 2-mom microphysics and EMVORADO can potentially reduce overestimations in higher reflectivity and enhance the ability to capture the structure of convective cells more effectively.

Outlook

- Continuing to integrate additional radar data from the OPERA network while enhancing their configuration within the KENDA system.
- Continuing the investigation of the new configurations in 2-mom ICON microphysics and EMVORADO.
- Continuing the investigation of the radar polarimetric variables to enhance EMVORADO and integrate them into the assimilation system.
- Continuing the investigation of object assimilation and enhancement of TCI.





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case study: 20 Jun 2022 at 8 UTC



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Thank you for your attention

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