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# Assimilation of 3D Radar Data and Derived Objects on the Convective Scale with an Ensemble-based Data Assimilation System

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**10<sup>th</sup> European Conference on Severe Storms**

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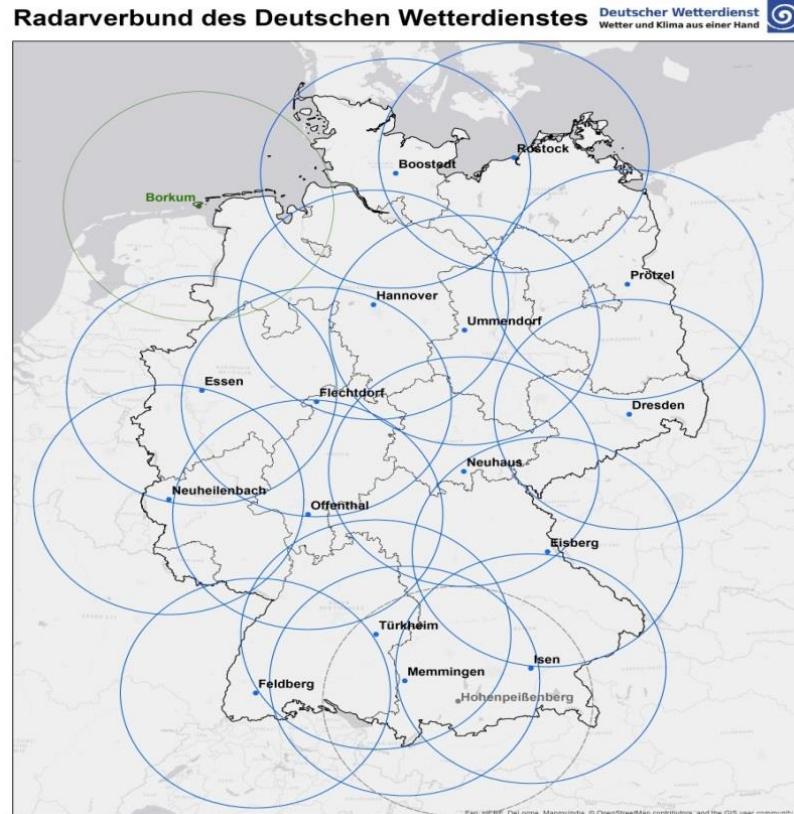
## Seamless Integrated ForecastiNg sYstem

- Pilot project to integrate numerical weather prediction (NWP) and Nowcasting techniques into a new ensemble-based forecasting system
- Focus on severe summertime convective events
- Forecast range up to 12 hours

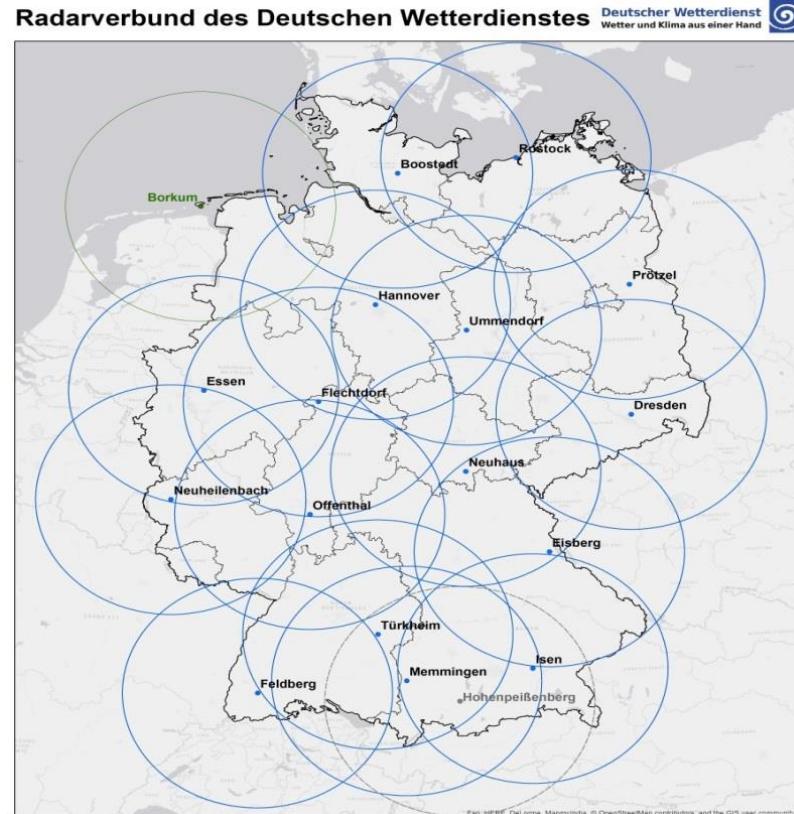
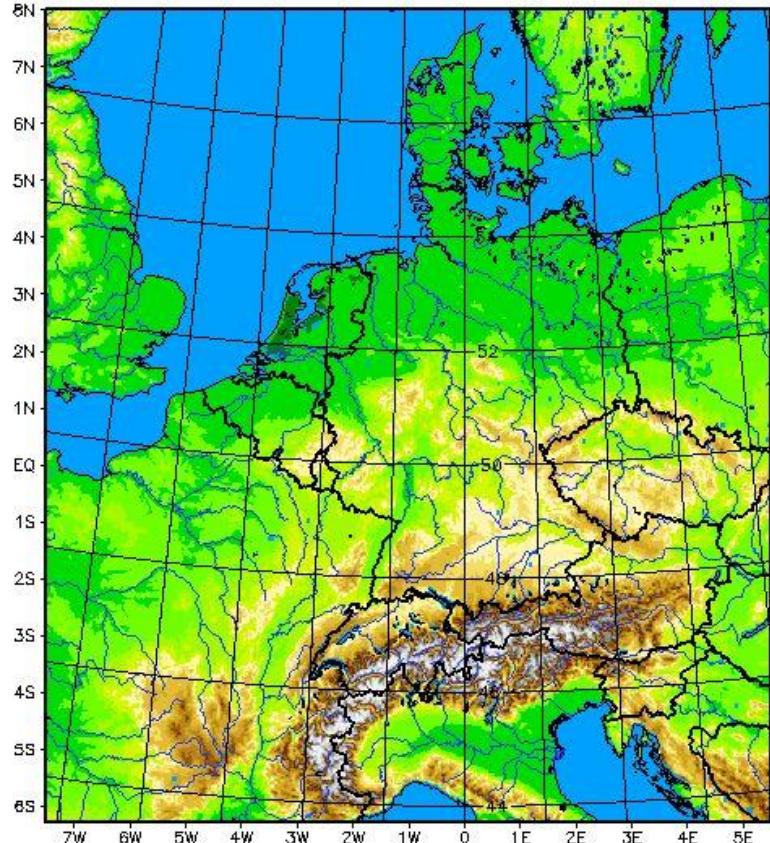
- Julia Keller** → Improving the prediction of flash floods
- Alberto de Lozar** → Storm-scale simulations with different microphysical schemes
- Markus Schultze** → Development of a probabilistic precipitation-nowcasting approach
- Martin Rempel** → Combining ensembles of NWP and nowcasting
- Rober Feger** → ***Generation of an object-based nowcasting ensemble***
- Rafael Posada** → ***Combination of object-based NWP and nowcasting***
- Michael Hoff** → ***Object-based verification of radar reflectivities***
- Ulrich Blahak** → being our boss

# Radar Network & Model domain

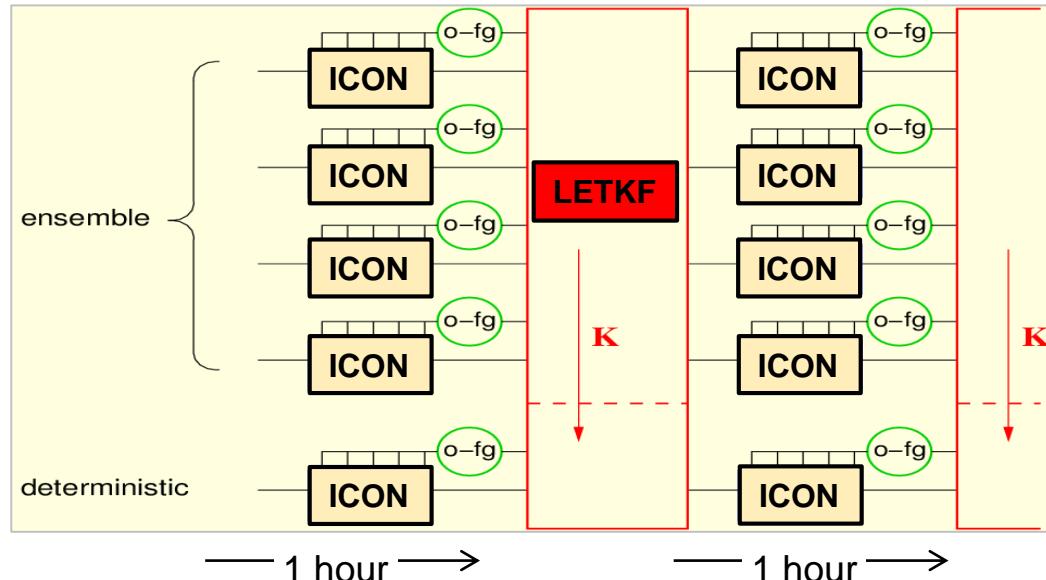
- **Systems:**  
17 Doppler C-Band
- **Observables:**  
Reflectivity, radial wind,  
polarimetric moments
- **Temporal resolution:**  
Volume scan + terrain-following  
precipitation-scan every 5 min.
- **Spatial resolution:**  
1° azimuthal angular  
10 elevations (0.5° to 25°)  
1 km radial (up to 180 km)



# Radar Network & Model domain



KENDA: **4D-LETKF** (conventional data\* + 3D radar data / derived objects)



$x(t)$ : state vector in  
model space

Forward operator

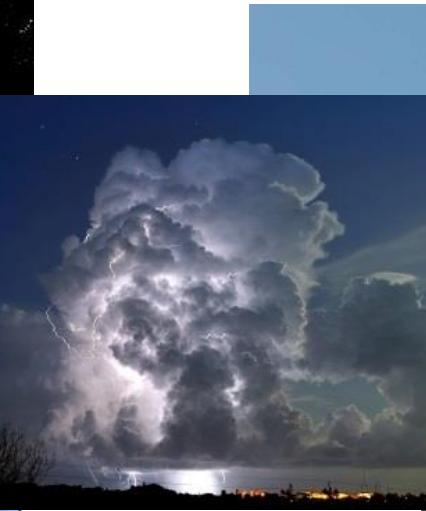
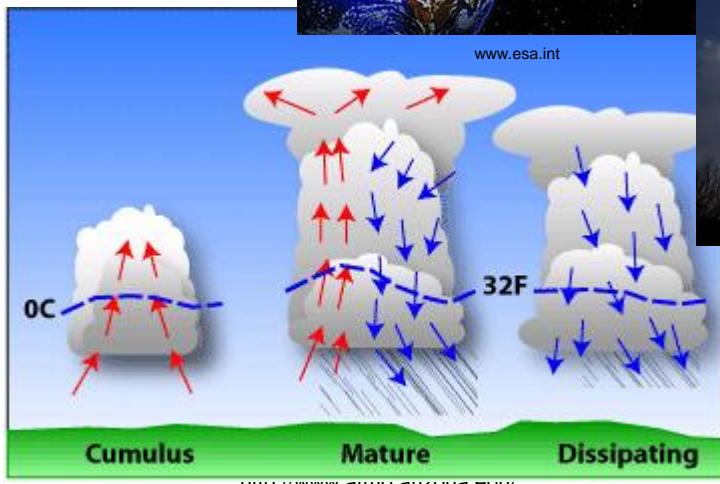
$H(x,t)$ : model equivalent  
in observation space

**K:** Kalman gain for ensemble mean

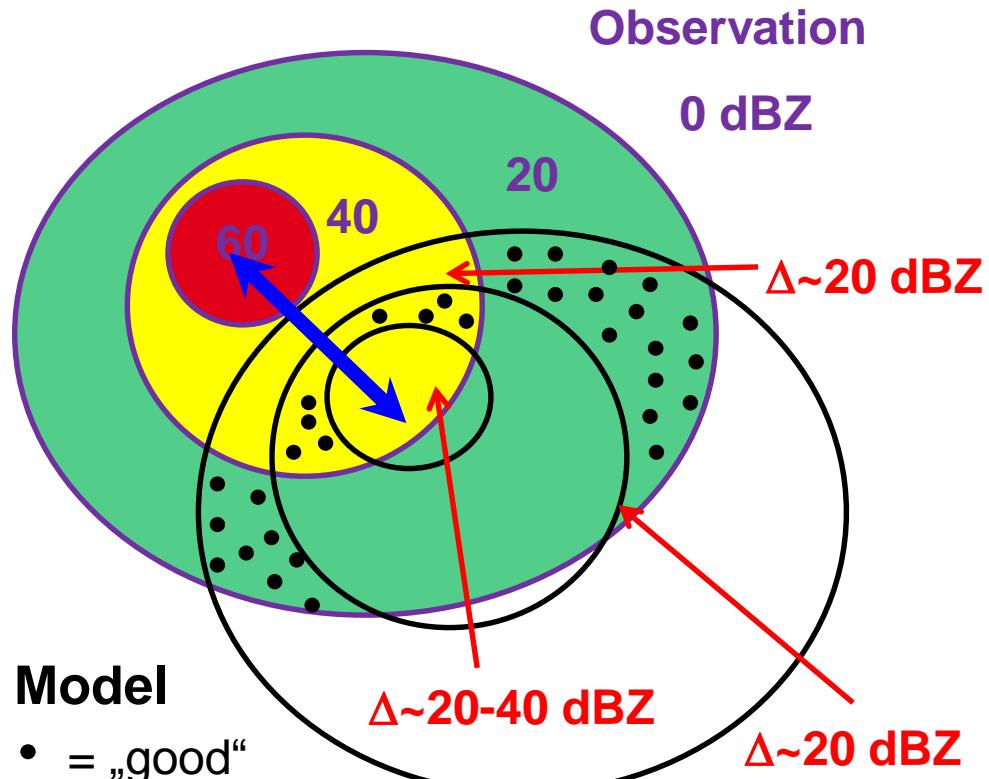
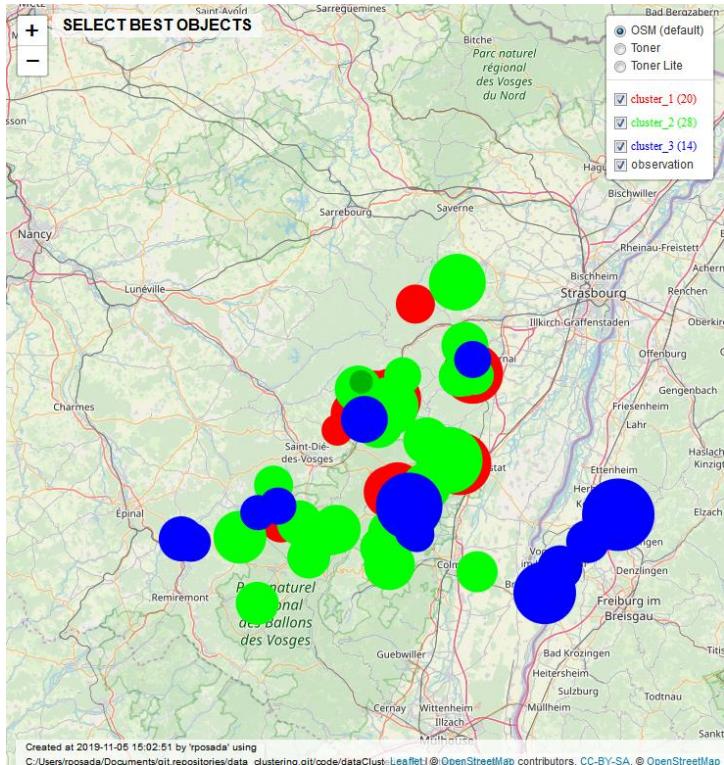
\* airep, wind profiler, radiosondes, synoptic stations,...



# Why considering (convective) objects?



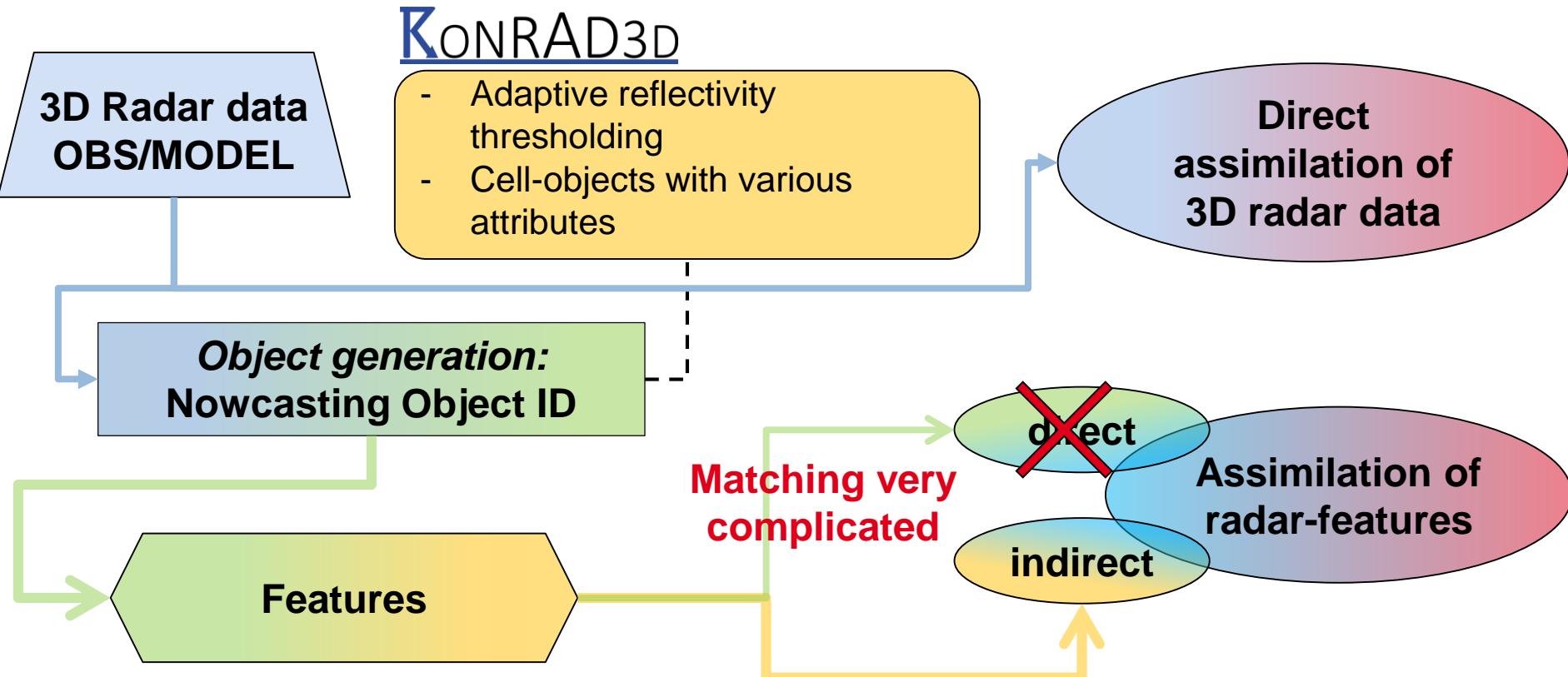
# Why considering (convective) objects?



Talk by Rafael Posada (*object-based products*)

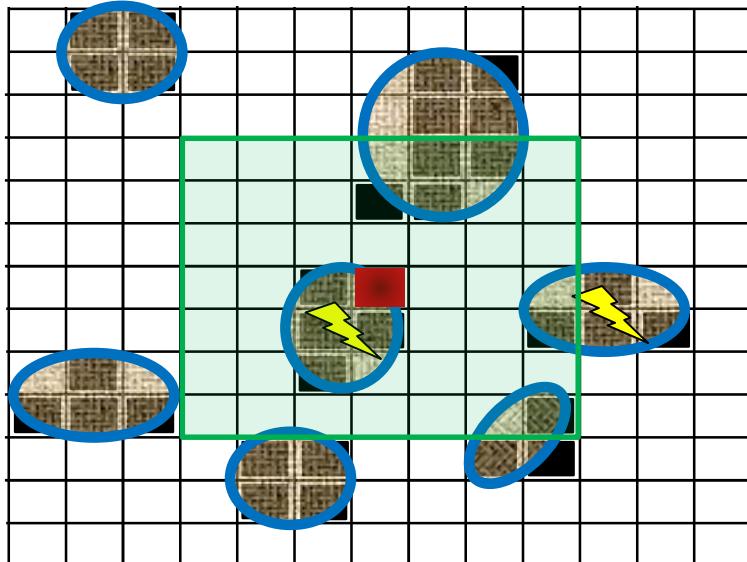


# Overview: Assimilation of Features



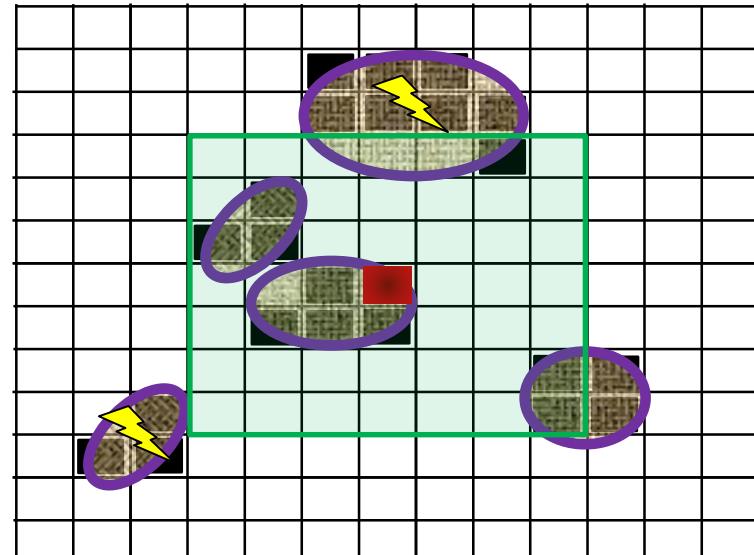
# Feature Assimilation - Idea

Counts (observation)



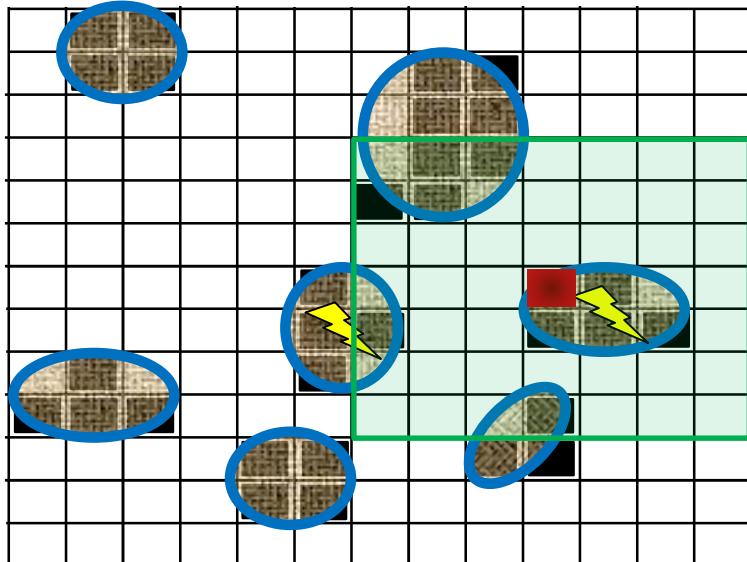
= identified objects (with collective attributes)

Counts (model equivalent)



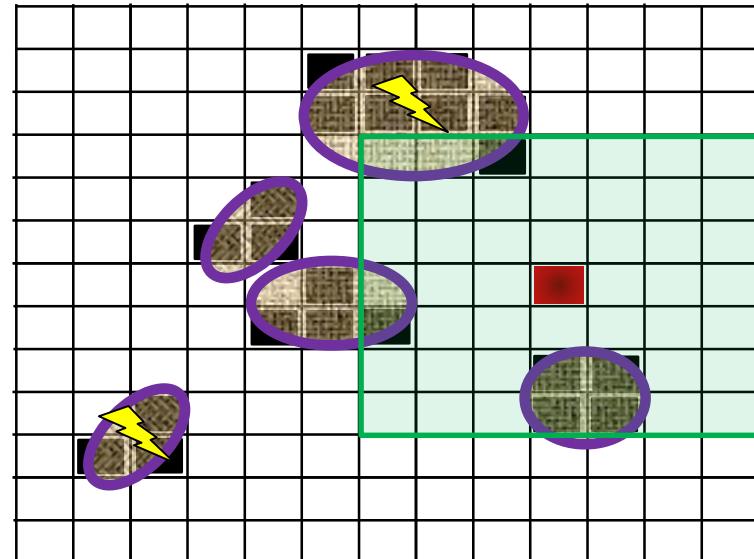
# Feature Assimilation - Idea

Counts (observation)



= identified objects (with collective attributes)

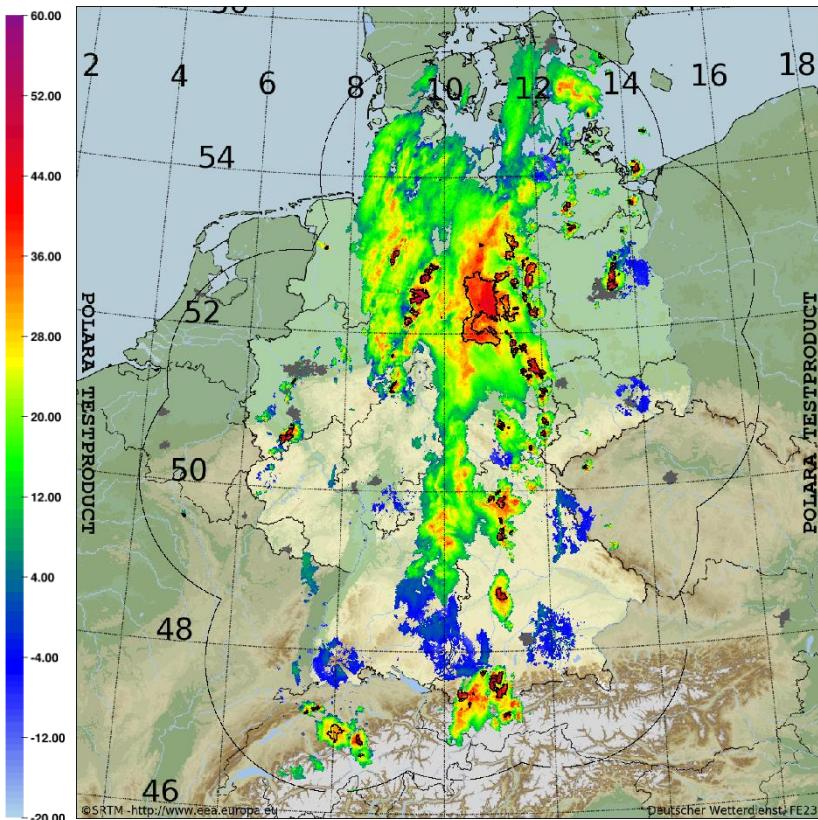
Counts (model equivalent)



- 3rd of June 2019
- Calculate analyses at 18 UTC using:
  - ❖ 40 Ensemble Member
  - ❖ Conventional observation always
  - ❖ Features if indicated by
    - Count of cells in area
    - Total (summed) vertically integrated liquid in area
  - ❖ 3D radar if indicated (reflectivity + radial velocity)
- Calculate 1h forecast (first guess) starting from these analyses and compare in reflectivity space
- Shown:
  - 1.5° composite (background)
  - polygons of cells as detected from Konrad3D (full 3D radar data)



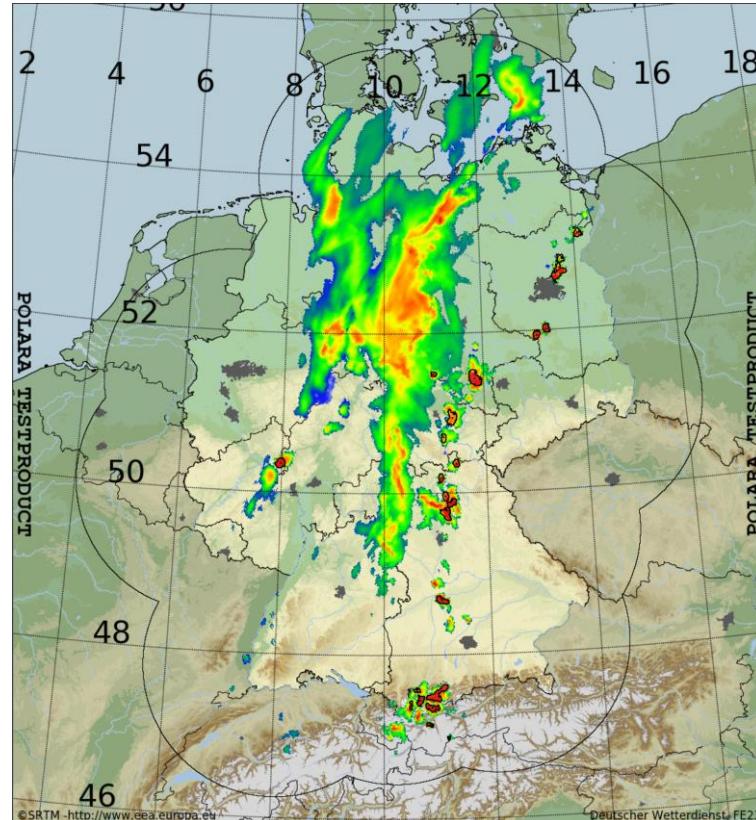
# Case study – 2019/06/03 18 UTC



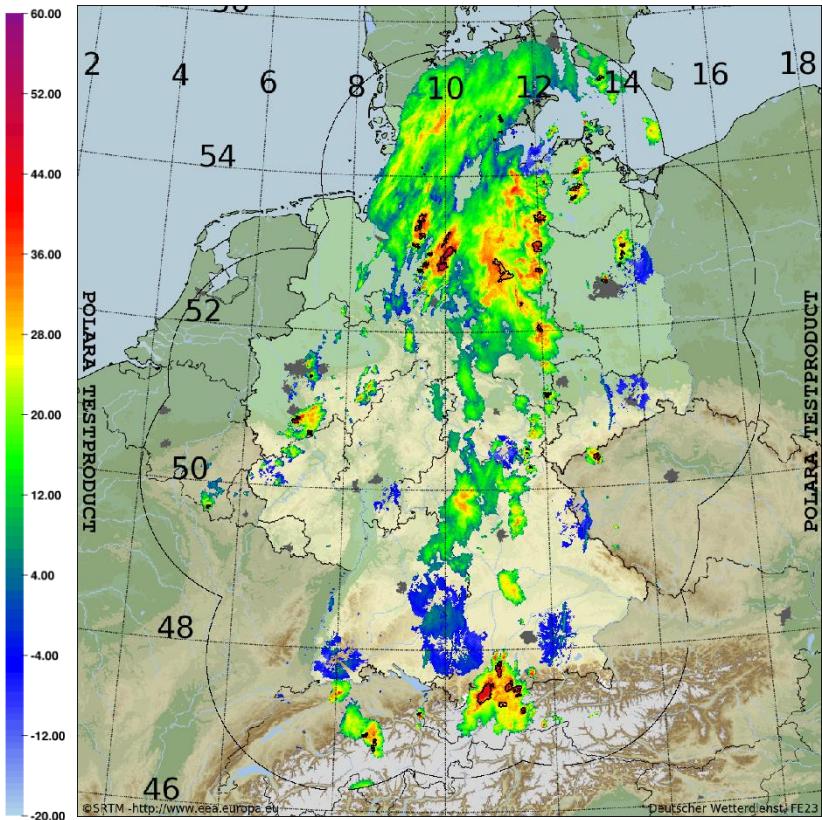
Obs



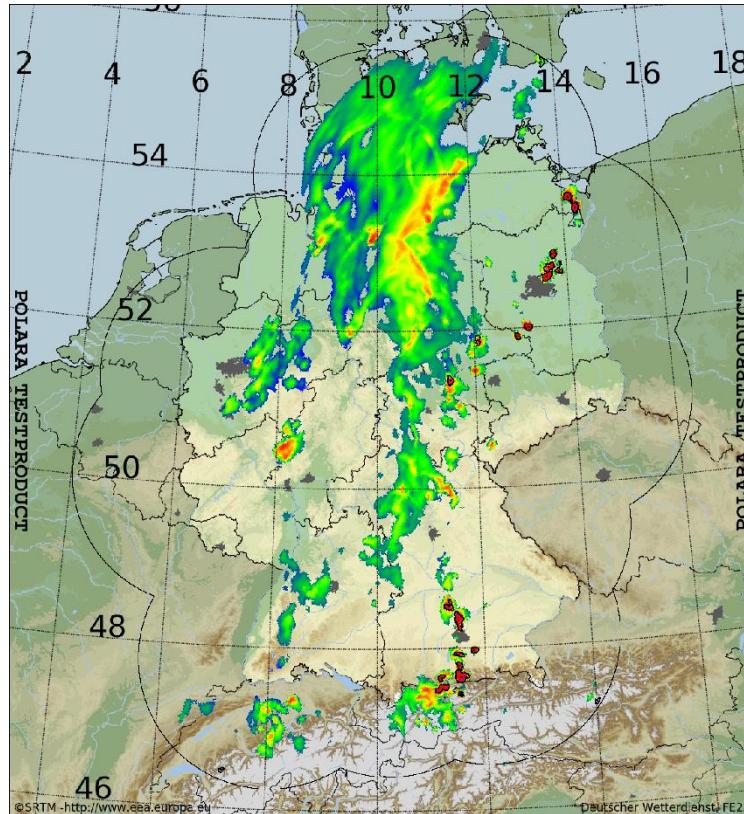
First  
guess



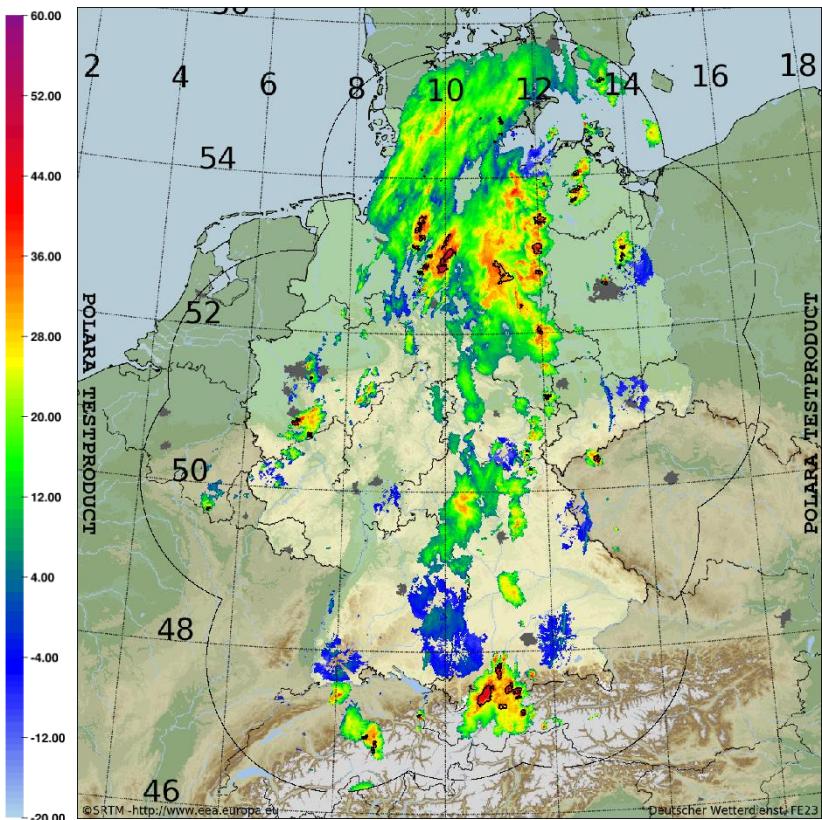
# Case study – 2019/06/03 18 UTC + 1h



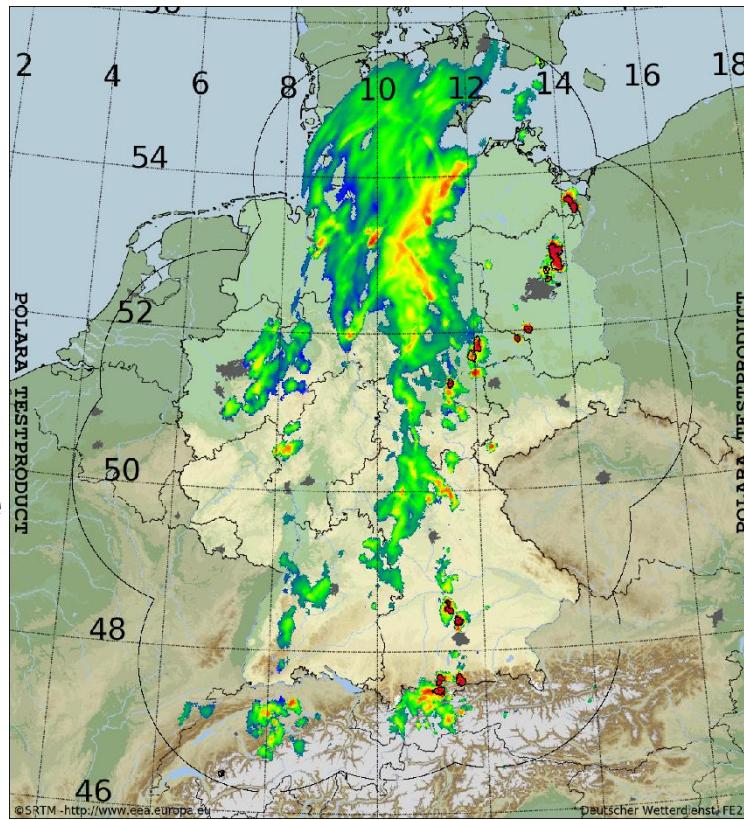
Obs  
←  
Det. →  
(No  
radar  
DA)



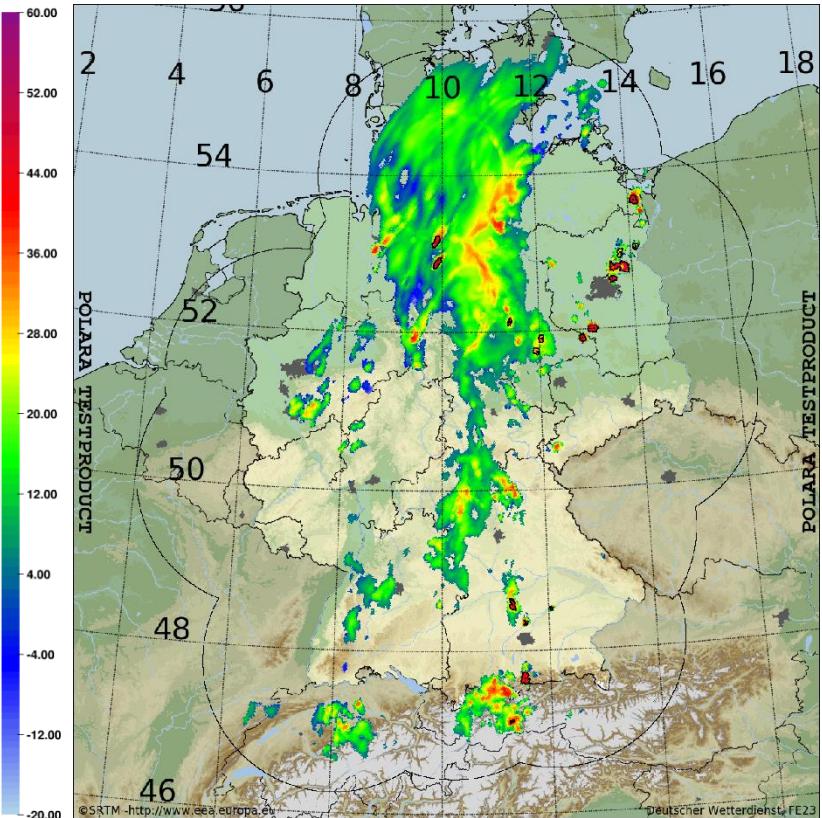
# Case study – 2019/06/03 18 UTC + 1h



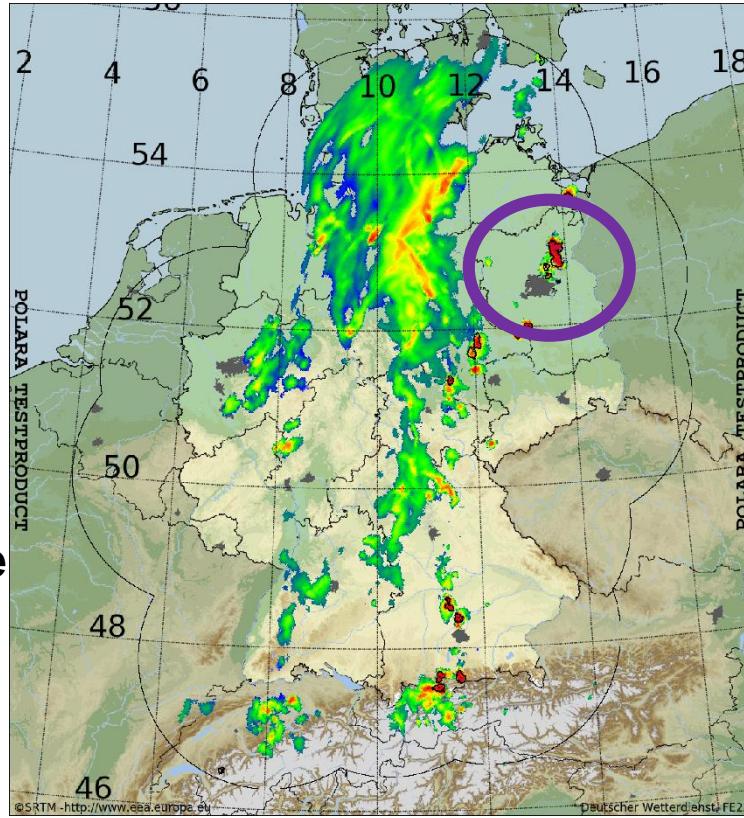
Obs  
↑  
Det. →  
(Feature  
DA)



# Case study – 2019/06/03 18 UTC + 1h



Det.  
(radar  
DA)  
←  
Det. →  
(Feature  
DA)

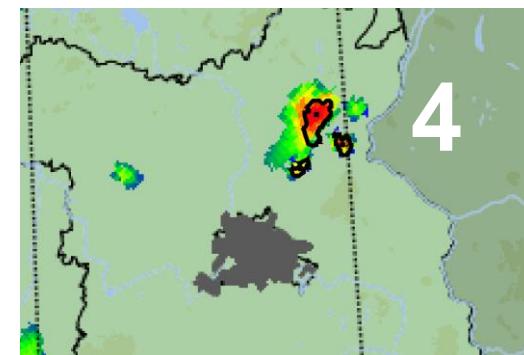
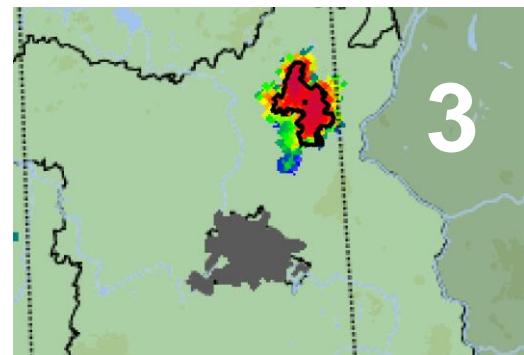
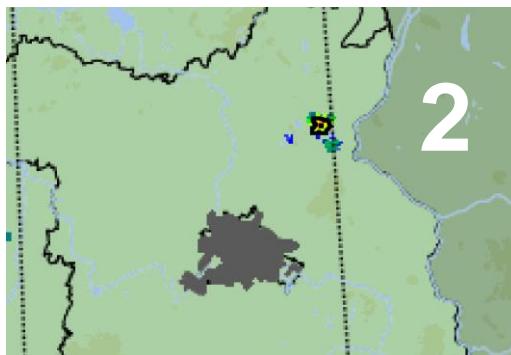
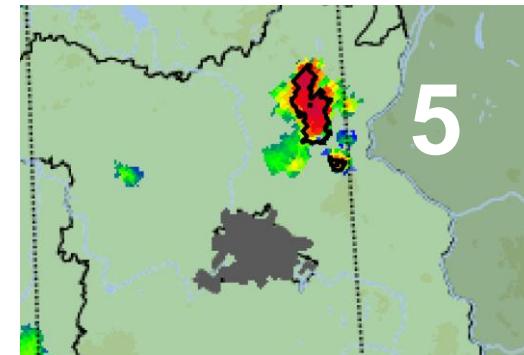
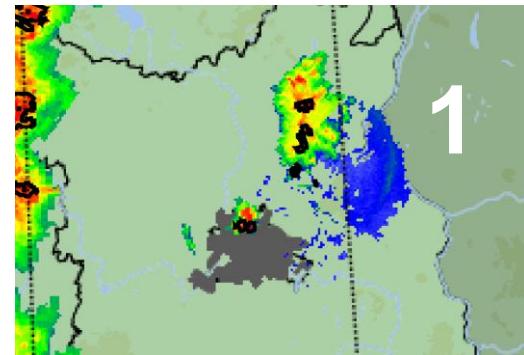


# Case study – 2019/06/03 18 UTC + 1h



- 1: Observation
- 2: No radar DA
- 3: Feature DA
- 4: Radar DA
- 5: Feature & Radar DA

(2-5: Ensemble member)



## Conclusion:

- Direct assimilation of 3D Radar Data is (still) a challenge
- The assimilation of features and attributes thereof in a gridded manner is an alternative (complementary) approach
- The approach has several advantages (reduced data, “less” double penalty) but also disadvantages (processing time, ID depends on model physics)

## Outlook:

- Investigations and adjustments in data assimilation framework
- Verification with object-based scores (→ object-based products)
- “Bad hair model day”: environmental conditions plus warm bubbles?



Thank you for your attention

Gracias por tu atención

Bedankt voor uw aandacht

Grazie per l'attenzione

Merci de votre attention

Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit

Dziękuję za uwagę

Obrigado pela sua atenção

Takk for din oppmerksomhet

Kiitos huomiostasi

谢谢你的关注

Спасибо за внимание

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