

## Impact of Rapid Scan Atmospheric Motion Vectors on the predictability of a medicane case

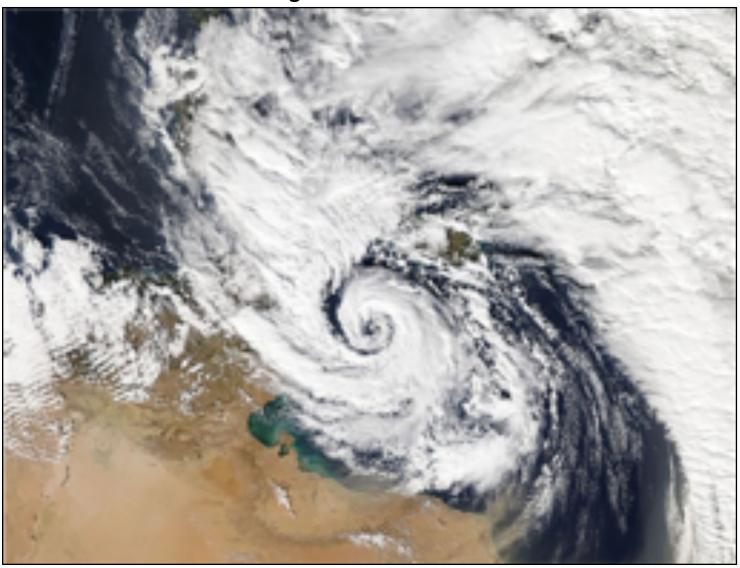
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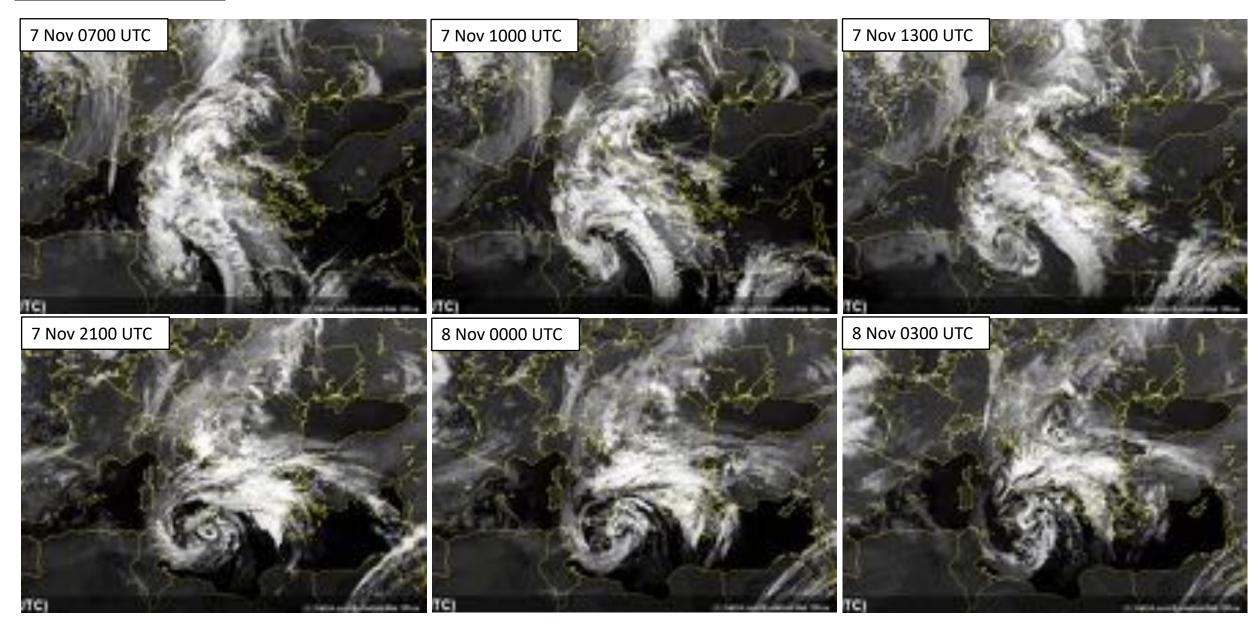


## **Qendresa medicane**:

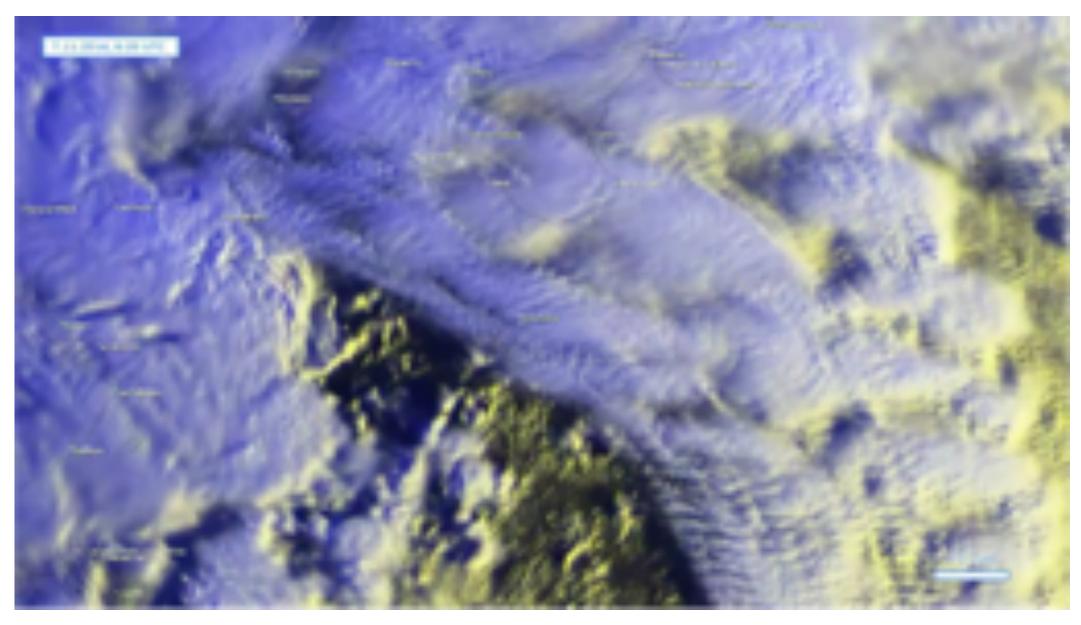
Visible MODIS image at 16 UTC 7 November 2014



## **Overview case study:**

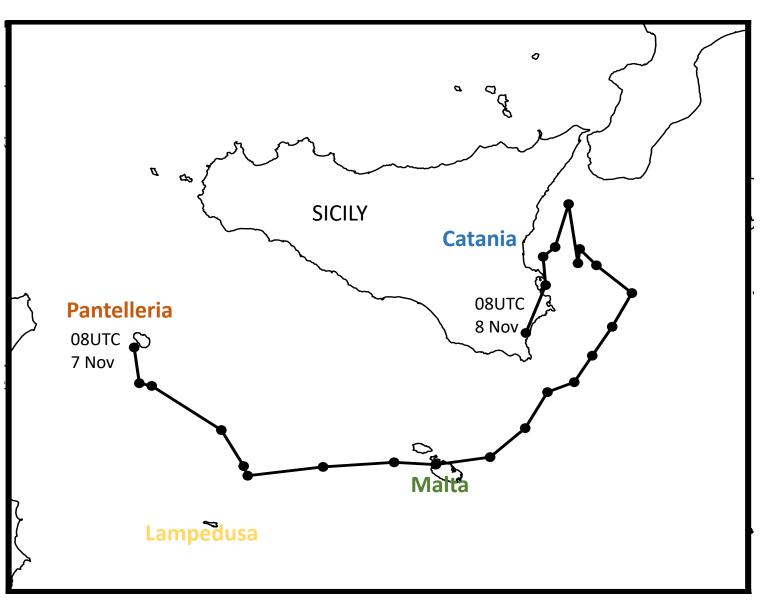


## **Overview case study:**



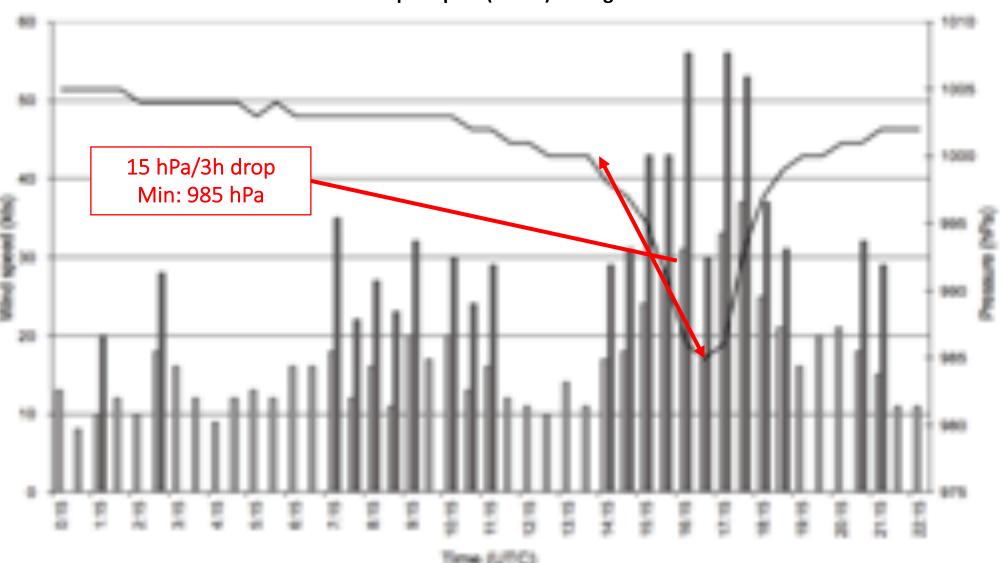
## **Overview case study:**

Quendresa 1h track



## **Overview case study:**

METAR from Luqa Airport (Malta) during 7 November 2014

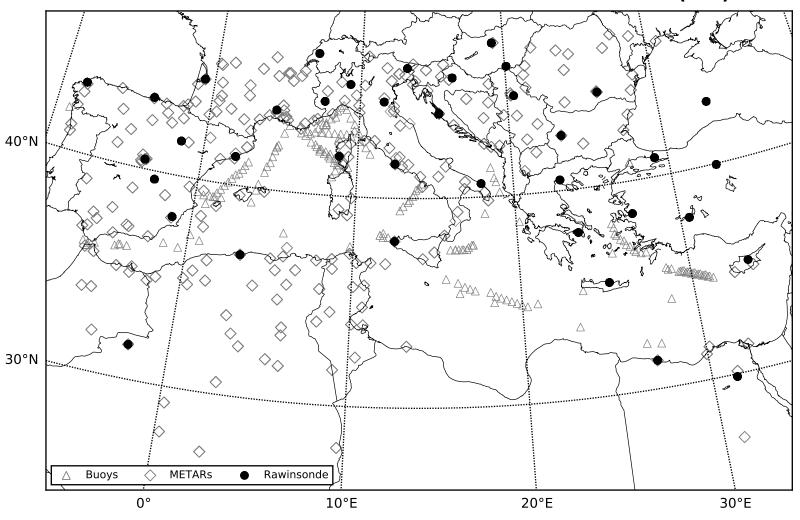


## 2. ASSIMILATED OBSERVATIONS: In-situ Conventional (SYN)

## Observations to be assimilated:

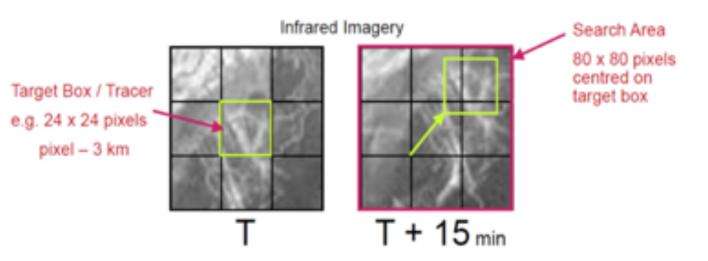
➤ Hourly **QC** *in-situ* conventional DA from MADIS database:

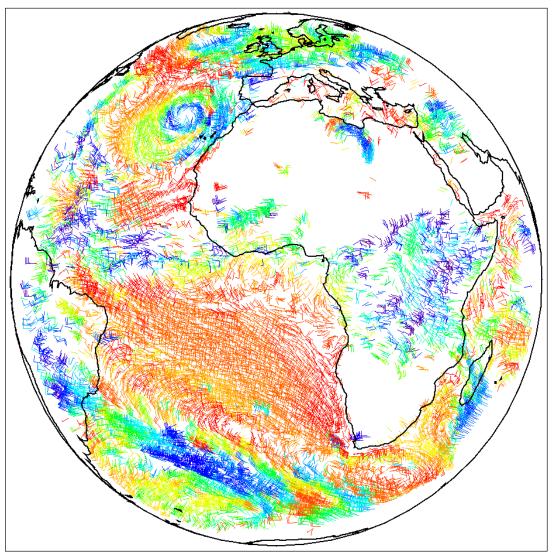
## Observations available on 7 November 2014 at 12 UTC (±6h)



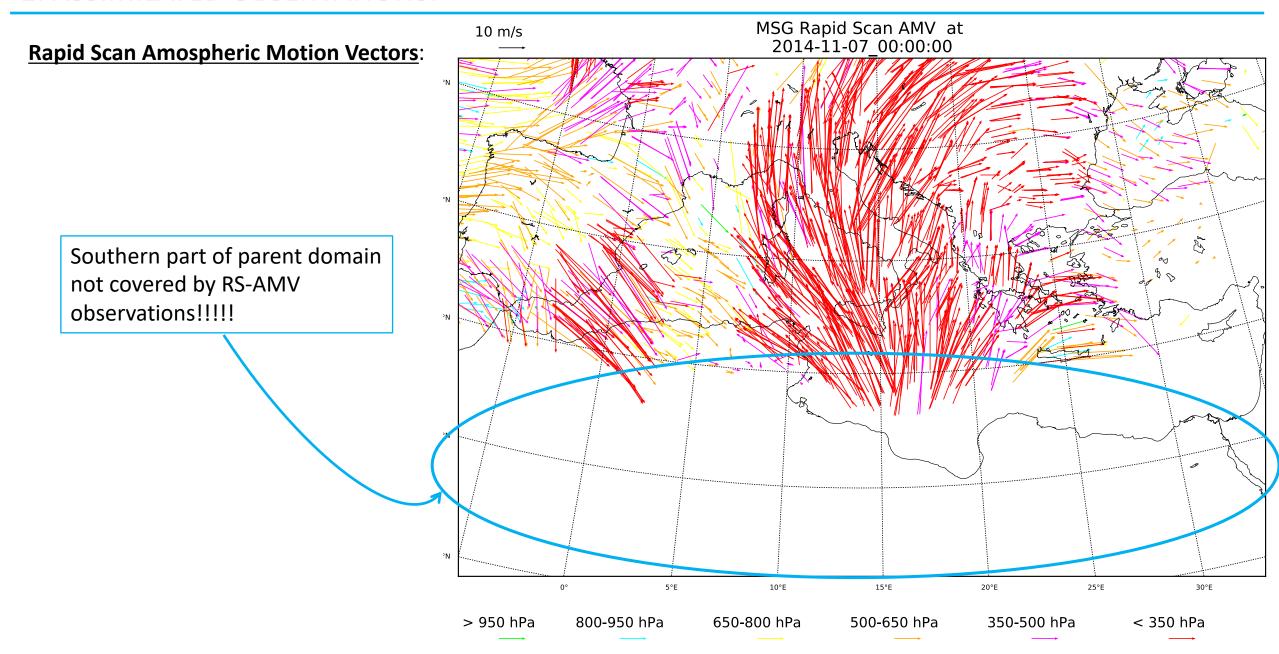
## 2. ASSIMILATED OBSERVATIONS: MSG SEVIRI AMVs

- > Satellite data from **SEVIRI instrument** onboard MSG
- 20-minutes Rapid Scan Atmospheric Motion Vectors (RSAMV)
- ➤ Wind field information at multiple vertical levels
- ➤ These observations are obtained identifying a certain cloud pattern and following its evolution





## 2. ASSIMILATED OBSERVATIONS: MSG SEVIRI RS-AMVs

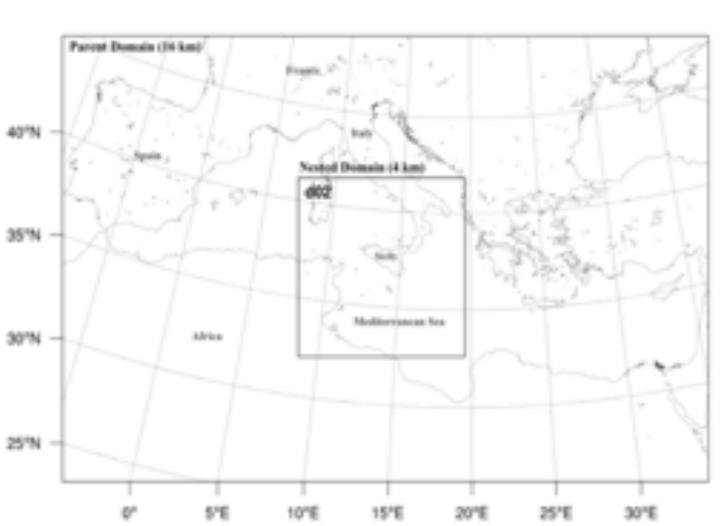


## 3. METHODOLOGY: Numerical Model

## **Numerical Model Configuration:**

 WRF-ARW model V3.7.1: Fully compressible, non-hydrostatic model

- Initial and Boundary Conditions from EPS-ECMWF (~16 km)
- One way-nesting:
  - $\triangleright$  D01:  $\Delta x = \Delta y = 16$  km (245x253x51)
  - $\triangleright$  D02:  $\Delta x = \Delta y = 4 \text{ km} (253x253x51)$
  - ➤ 51 terrain-following eta levels
- Forecast initialization time: 00 UTC 7 Nov 2014



## 3. METHODOLOGY: Numerical setup

## **Numerical setup:**

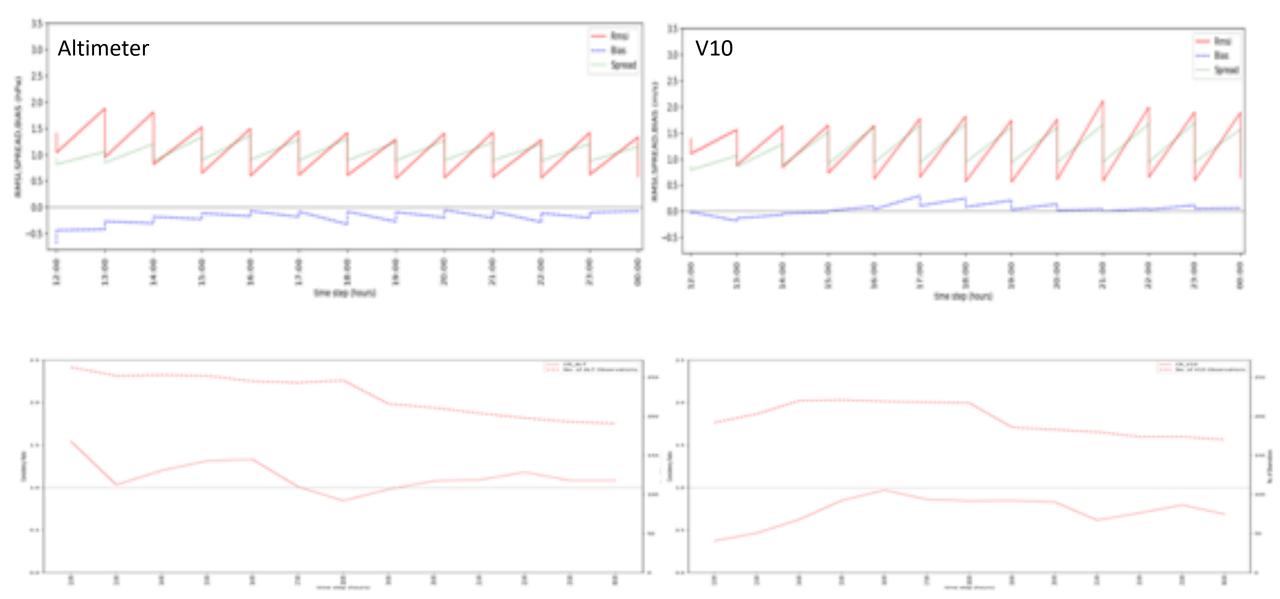
• Multiphysics EnKF with 36 members initialized from best WM ECMWF members:

Multiphysic Configuration						
Ensemble Members	Microphysics	Cumulus	PBL	Land Surface	SW/10W radiation	Parcet Demain (16 km)
1.	Thompson	KF	YSU	Nosh	Dudhia	Jean Al. Brank
2		KF	MYJ		RRIMG	/ 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1
3		KF	MYJ		Dudhia.	
4		KF	MYNN2		RRIMG	40°N - / 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		KF	MYNN2		Dudhia.	
	Thompson	GF	YSU	Nosh	RRTMG Dudhia	(Auto. 4.1.) (A.1.) (A.1.)
	1 sompoon	GF	YSU	, 40,000	BRIMG	Newton District District (E km)
		GF	MYJ		Dudhia	
10		GF	MYJ		RRING	do2
11		GF	MYNN2		Dudhia	
12		GF	MYNN2		RRIMG	Con
13	Thompson	Tiedke	YSU	Nosh	Dudhia.	35% - / E - Set - Zet - Line -
14		Tiedke	YSU		RIRTMG	The second of th
15		Tiodke	MYJ		Dudhia	3 37 5 30 and 1
16		Tiedke	MYJ		RRIMG	
17		Tiedke	MYNN2		Dudhia	
18		KF	MYNN2	M	RRIMG	The state of the s
19	Thompson	KF	YSU	Nosh	Dudhia	Mediterrises New
20		KF KF	MYJ		RRIMG	
21			MYJ		Dudhia	30°N — Atms
22		KF	MYNN2		RRIMG	
23		KF	MYNN2		Dudhia	
24 25	Thompson	GF	YSU	Nosh	BRIMG Dudhia	
26	a somprou	GF	YSU	, 41,000.0	RRIMG	
27		GF	MYJ		Dudhia	- 0
28		GF	MYJ		RRIMG	
29		GF	MYNN2		Dudhia	25°N -
30		GF	MYNN2		RRIMG	49 M
31	Thompson	Tiedke	YSU	Nosh	Dudhia	
32		Tiedke	YSU		RRIMG	
33		Tiedke	MYJ		Dudhia	
34		Tiodke	MYJ		RRIMG	44 545 4445 4545 4445 4445 4445
35		Tiedke	MYNN2		Dudhia	0° 5°E 10°E 15°E 20°E 25°E 30°E
36		Tiedke	MYNN2		RRIMG	

## 3. METHODOLOGY: Experimental Design **Experimental Design:** NODA\_0700 NODA\_0612 **SYN RS-AMV CNTRL** 00 UTC **18 UTC 12 UTC 12 UTC 18 UTC** SYN RS-AMVs 08 Nov 07 Nov 07 Nov 06 Nov 06 Nov (1-h)

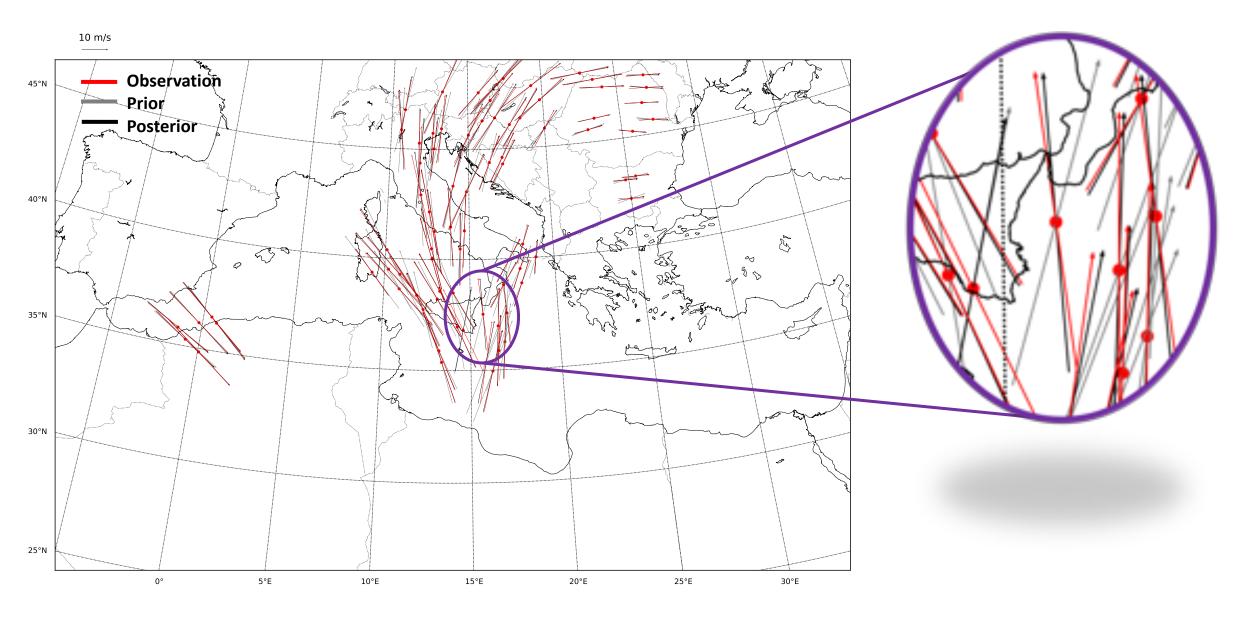
## 3. METHODOLOGY: Experimental Design

## **Observation-space Diagnostics:**



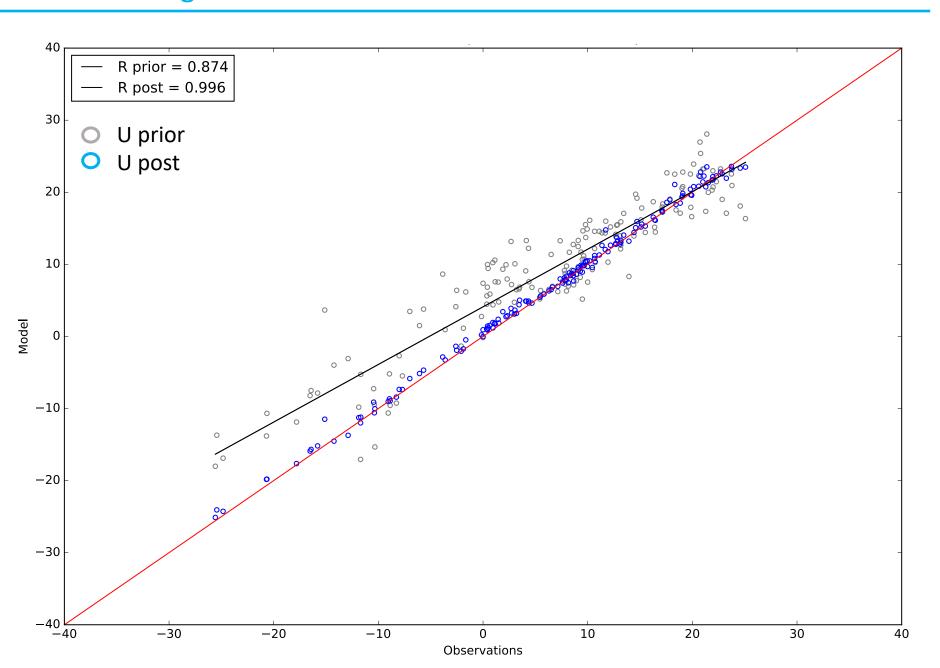
## 3. METHODOLOGY: Experimental Design

## **Observation-space Diagnostics:**



## 3. METHODOLOGY: Experimental Design

## **Prior vs Posterior Correlation**



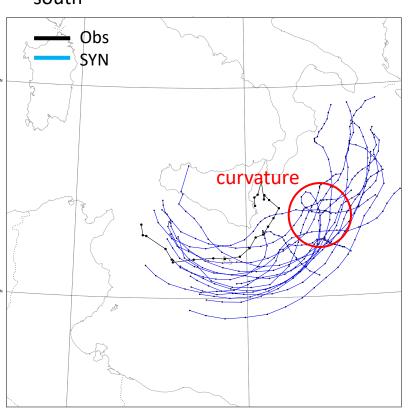
#### **MEDICANE** ensemble track:

#### **NODA's Tracking**

- 23/36 ensemble members can depict a medicane signature
- NO member is able to reproduce curvature cyclone

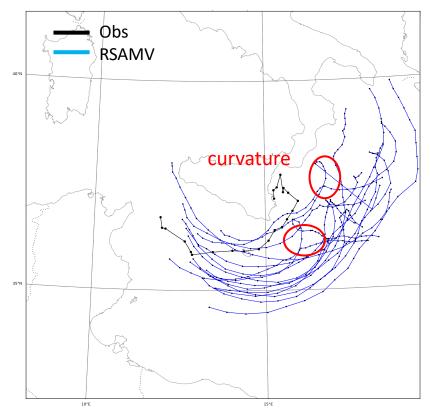
#### **SYN's Tracking**

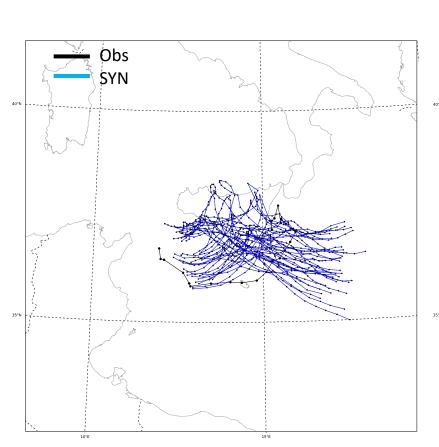
- 17/36 ensemble members can depict a medicane signature
- Some members reproduce curvature (spatial shift)
- Most cyclone's tracks shifted towards the south



#### **CNTRL's Tracking**

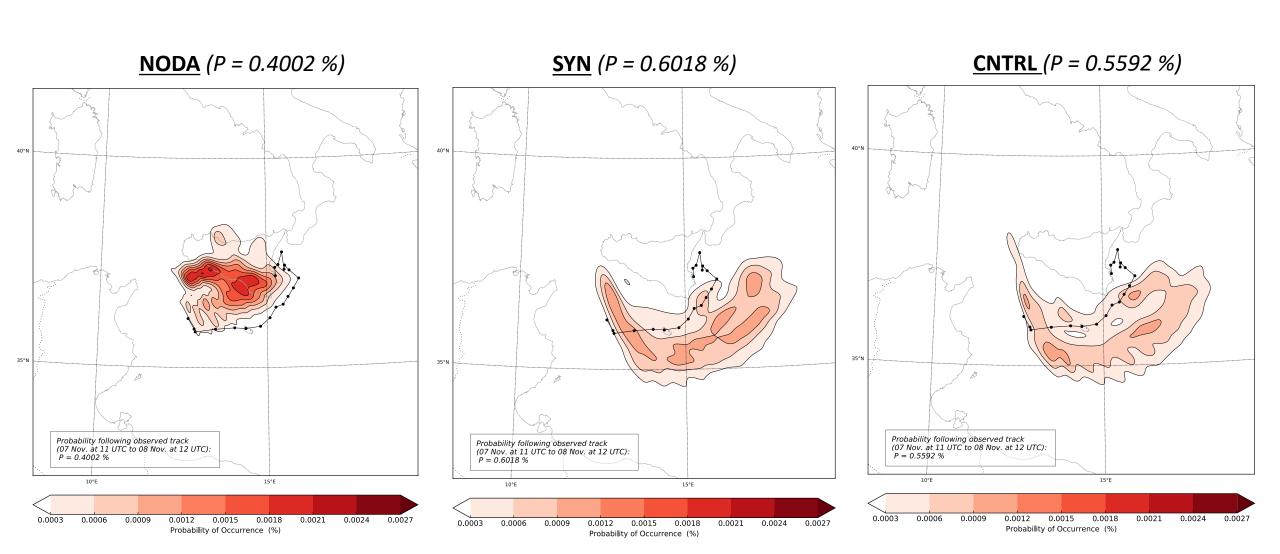
- 21/36 ensemble members can depict a medicane signature
- Some members reproduce curvature (spatial shift)
- Most cyclone's tracks shifted towards the south





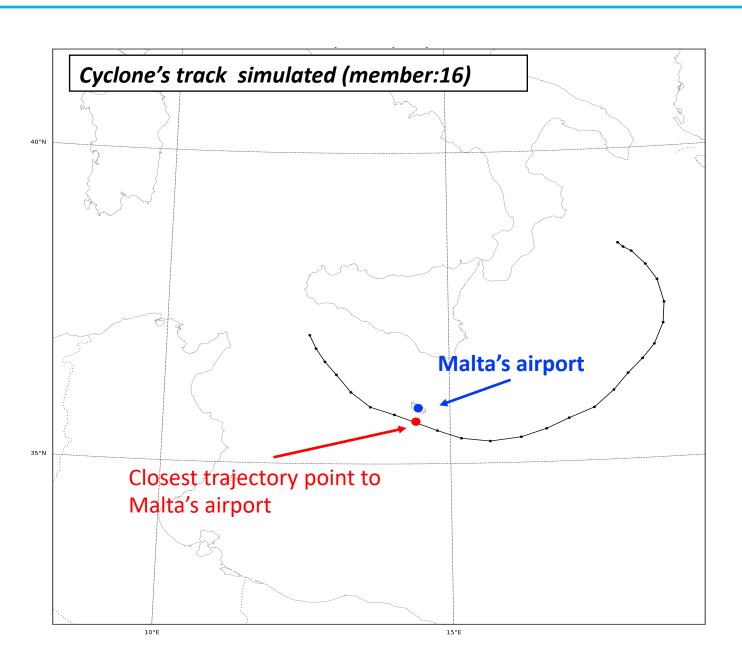
#### **MEDICANE** probability track:

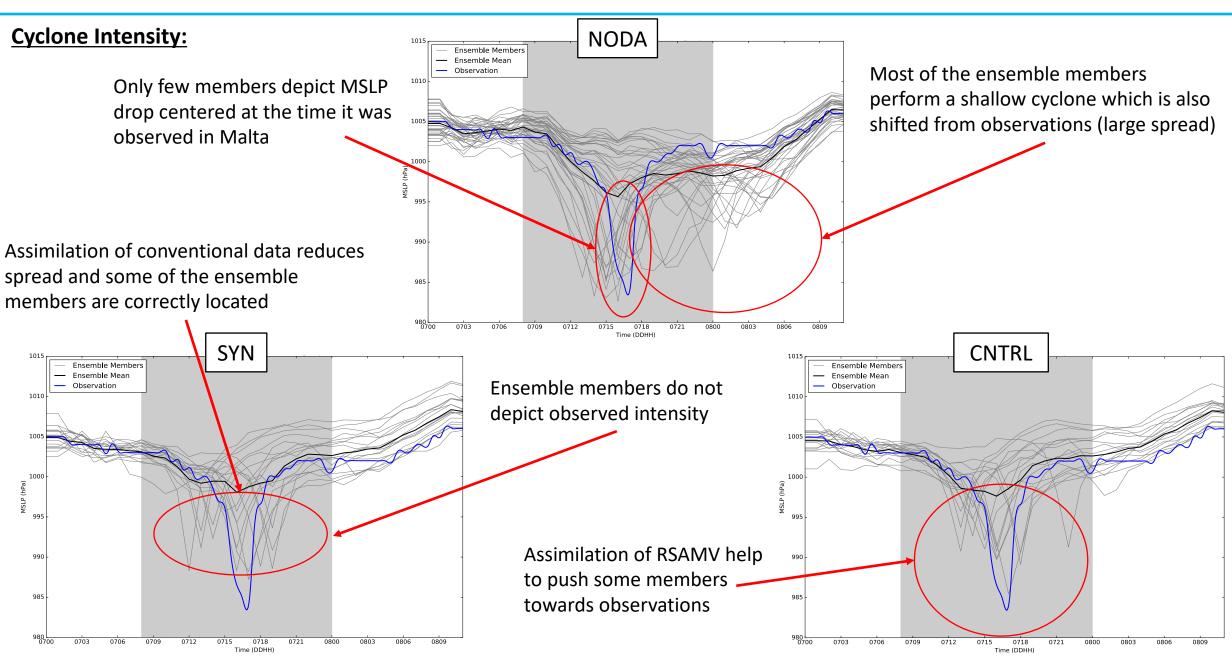
Quantitative verification: Probability of being hit by the cyclone center from 00 UTC 7 November to 00 UTC 8 November



## **Cyclone Intensity:**

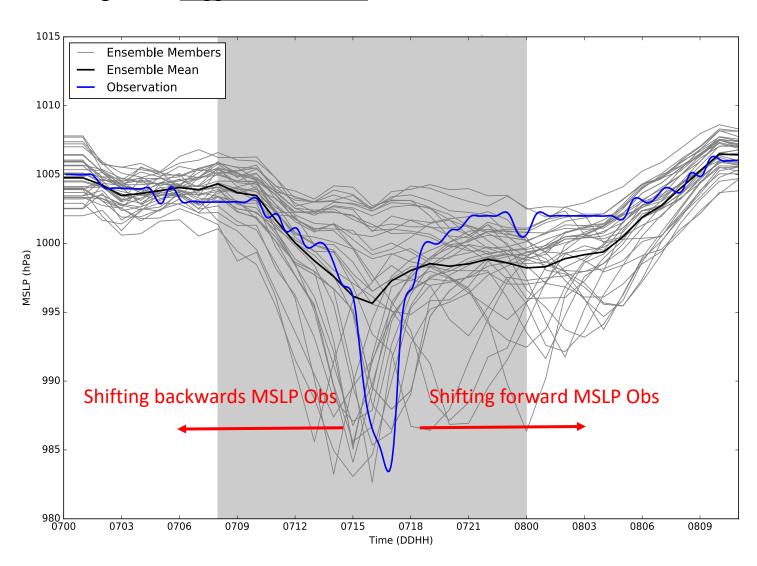
- Quantitatively assess the skill forecast of each numerical experiment
- Compare MSLP measured over Malta's airport against ensemble members
- We evaluate the time-evolution of the MSLP of the closest trajectory point for each ensemble member





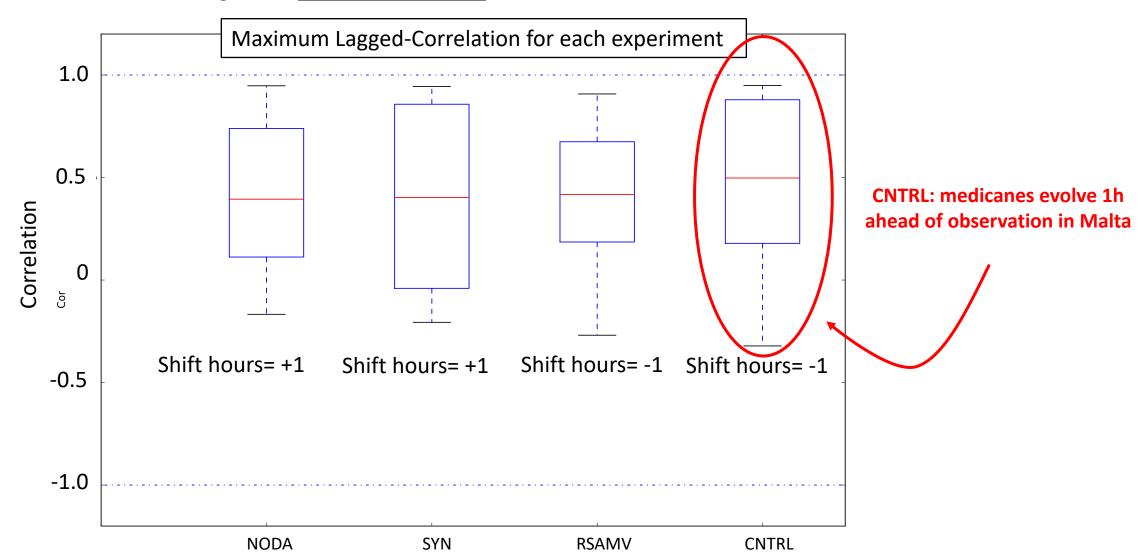
## **Cyclone Intensity:**

> Quantitative verification through time **Lagged-Correlation** 



## **Cyclone Intensity:**

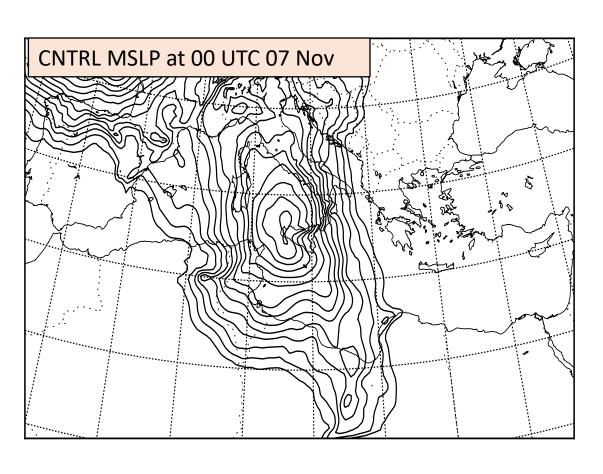
> Quantitative verification through time <a href="Lagged-Correlation"><u>Lagged-Correlation</u></a>

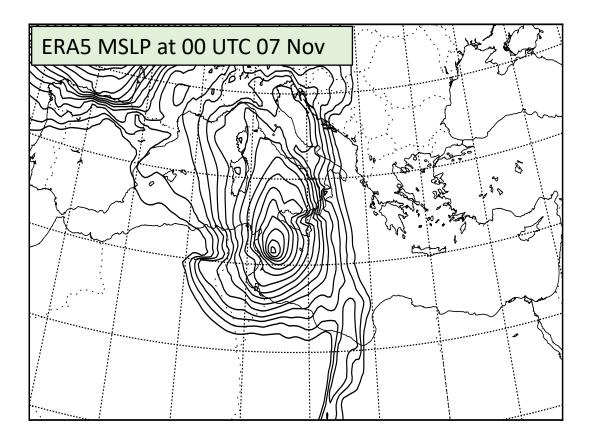


## 4. PRELIMINAR RESULTS

## <u>Limited Predictability Improvements</u>: Main Reasons

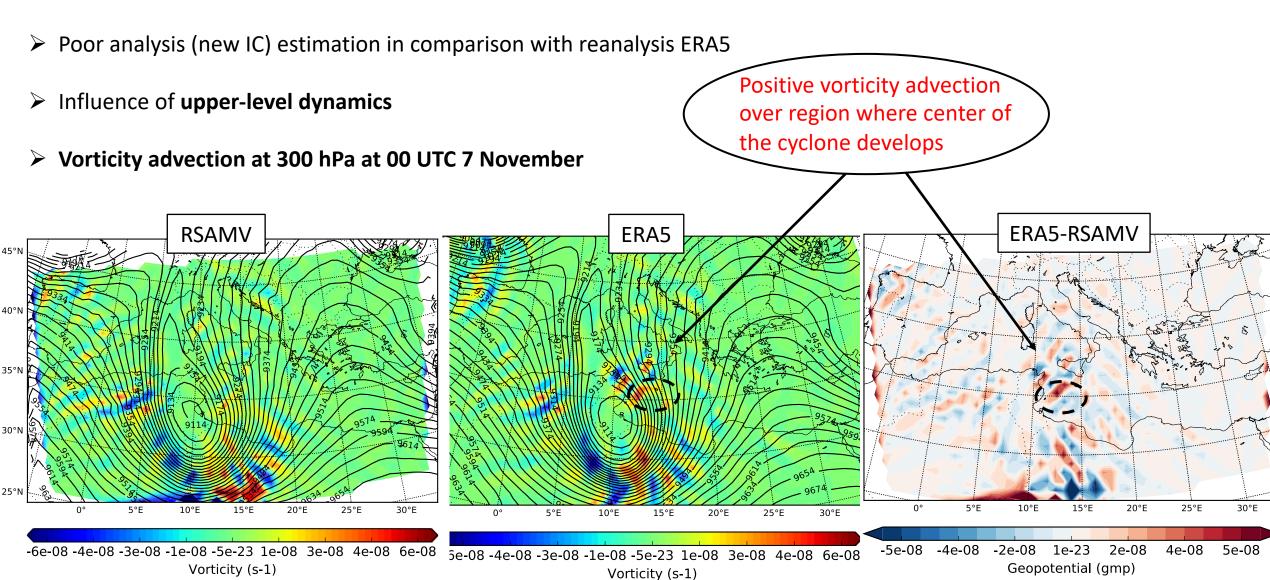
> Poor analysis (new IC) estimation in comparison with reanalysis ERA5





## 4. PRELIMINAR RESULTS

#### <u>Limited Predictability Improvements</u>: Main Reasons



## **CONCLUSIONS**

- Assimilating conventional data and RS-AMVs in high resolution EnKF system improves the prediction of the track and intensity of the Medicane Qendresa.
- Room for improvement with respect to ERA-5, due to the insufficient spatial sampling of RS-AMV for this case
- OSSEs with ERA-5 prove the potential of this EDA system to forecast with warning value the Medicane of 7 Nov 2014. Higher spatial, vertical and temporal resolution is needed.

# COASTEPS CGL2017-82868-R (MINECO/AEI/FEDER, UE)

**FPI-CAIB** (Conselleria d'Innovació, Recerca i Turisme del Govern de les Illes Balears and the Fons Social Europeu)

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