# **Observing System Experiments for the 2023 AR Recon Season**

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# Overview

- Observations assimilated during AR Reconnaissance 2022/2023
- Dropsondes, radiosondes, and ocean buoys
- Observing System Experiments (OSEs) for AR Recon Season 2023
- Evaluation of the impact of dropsondes and drifting buoys on precipitation across California



## **Observation monitoring**

#### ECMWF data coverage (used observations) - RADIOSONDE 2023010721 to 2023010803 Total number of obs = 662



EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR MEDIUM-RANGE WEATHER FORECASTS

# **Dropsonde locations in January and February 2023**



High-Res: NOAA G-IV

Lower-Res: mostly USAF C-130

973 dropsondes in total

### Background-Observation in 20-hPa layers Analysis-Observation in 20-hPa layers



# **Observing System Experiments (OSEs)**

- TCo1279 (~9km horizontal resolution)
- New model set-up (cycle 48r1)
- "Control run" and two "denial runs" (no dropsondes; no AR Recon drifting buoys)
- Three regions: Pacific Northwest, northern and central/southern California
- Evaluation using precipitation estimates from PRISM
  ECMWF EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR MEDIUM





NW Pacific North California Central/South California



### Area average 24h precipitation forecast error +72h





**C-S** California



## **Difference of the RMS analyses increments**



### **CTRL - No drifter buoy**

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### **CTRL – No Dropsondes**



10@00

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# Summary

- AR Recon observations were routinely monitored
- Observing System Experiments were run for AR Recon Season 2023
- Preliminary results do not have conclusive evidence of the extra dropsondes and drifting buoys reducing the precipitation error
- There is a suggestion that the AR in the 10<sup>th</sup> January event was shifted between the runs
- Further diagnostics and evaluation are required

