

# WORLD WEATHER WATCH TECHNICAL PROGRES REPORT ON THE GLOBAL DATA-PROCESSING SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR 2003

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC of IRAN

*Islamic Republic of Iran Meteorological Organization (IRIMO)*

*P.O. Box 13105-461*

*Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran*

*Web: <http://www.irimet.net/>*

This report summarises the global data processing system activities carried out at the numerical weather prediction section of **IRIMO** weather forecasting centre.

## 1. Summery of highlights

The numerical weather prediction system has stepped into operational phase at the **IRIMO** in the recent years. There are some major events during 2003 which are listed below:

- Calibration and tuning of the MM5 modelling system over Iran for operational weather forecasts,
- Running of ARPS model for some test cases mainly for research purposes,
- Quality control of the received data from GTS.

## 2. Computing facilities

- Main computer : ES/9000
- PC : 50 pentium4, 20 pentium3, laser printers

## 3. Data and products from GTS in use

### 3.1 Data in use:

- SYNOP + SYNOP / SHIP : 1800
- TEMP + TEMP / SHIP : 140

### 3.2 Products in use

- GRID KWBC : 200
- GRID EGGR : 200
- GRID ECMWF : 200
  
- GRIB ECMWF : 1400
- GRIB EGRR : 1400

## 4. Data input system

Fully automated system

## 5. Quality control system

- Automated quality control of incoming data based on horizontal consistency check for SYNOP messages and hydrostatic control for TEMP messages.
- Also incoming data are checked against NWP products.

## 6. Monitoring of the observing system

- Surface observation and upper air data are monitored on national level.
- Regional monitoring(1\_5&1-15 october) is done automatically every year.

## 7. Forecasting system

The MM5 modelling system is operationally launched once a day (0000GMT), providing 102 hours forecast.

### 7.1 System runs schedule

The forecasting system at the NWP section of **IRIMO** is based on MM5 model, which is launched once a day (0000GMT), providing 102 hours forecast. The initial and boundary conditions are downloaded via internet from NOAA (AVN output).

### 7.2 Medium - range forecasting system ( 4 – 10 days )

- N/A

#### 7.2.1 Data assimilation , objective analysis and initialisation

- N/A

#### 7.2.2 Forecast model

- There is no medium - range forecasting model which is integrated at the **IRIMO**.

#### 7.2.3 Numerical weather prediction products in use

- The numerical weather prediction products in use are as follows:

##### EGGR:

Wind + T (00 – 48)	MSLP, 850, 700, 500, 300, 250, 200
H (00 – 48)	850, 500, 700, 300, 200, 150, 100
H (00 – 120)	500
RH (00 – 30)	850, 700, 500

##### KWBC:

Wind + T (00 – 24)	850, 700, 500, 300, 250, 200
H (00 – 48)	1000, 500

##### ECMWF:

P (00 – 120)	MSLP
H (00 – 120)	500

**Daily outputs of MM5 run at the IRIMO forecasting centre:**

- P MSLP
- H, WIND, H 850 hPa
- H 500 hPa
- RH, WIND, H 700 hPa
- Precipitation, precipitable water, water content
- Vertical velocity, relative vorticity, advective vorticity at 850, 700 and 500 hPa
- $\Delta\theta_w(850, 700)$
- $\Delta\theta_w(850, 500)$
- $\Delta\theta_w(700, 500)$

**7.2.4 Operational techniques for application of the NWP products**

- N/A

**7.3 Short – range forecasting system (00 – 72h)**

**7.3.1 Data assimilation, objective analysis and initialisation**

- N/A

**7.3.2 Model**

The MM5 modelling system was adopted for operational short – range (up to 3 days) forecasts over Iran. The model configuration is as follows:

- Dynamics : None – hydrostatic with three dimensional Coriolis force
- Main prognostic variables : u, v, w, T, p, and q
- Central point of the domain : 38N, 48E
- Number of horizontal grid points : 115 and 95 grid points for x, y respectively
- Horizontal grid distance : 40 km
- Number of vertical levels : 23 half sigma levels
- Horizontal grid system : Arakawa B grid
- Time integration scheme : Time – Splitting
- Physical parameterisations :
  - Blackadar PBL scheme
  - Betts-Miller convection scheme

**7.3.3 Numerical weather prediction products :**

- Geopotential height, horizontal wind vector, vertical motion, temperature, relative humidity and vorticity at some pressure levels.

**7.4 Specialised forecasts**

- N/A

**7.4.1 Assimilation, objective analysis and initialisation**

- N/A

#### **7.4.2 Models**

- Two models are currently in use at the forecasting centre of **IRIMO** : MM5 modelling system adopted for prediction of mesoscale systems affecting weather over Iran and used for operational short-range weather forecasts, ARPS model applies mainly for research and development purposes.

#### **7.4.3 Numerical weather products**

- Same as 7.3.3

### **8. Verification of prognostic products**

- The model outputs are compared against the observations in some post event studies for different types mesoscale systems in different seasons.
- Also all forecasts issued at the forecasting centre are routinely verified against the local observations locally (28 provinces) and the results are gathered in the forecasting centre.

### **9. Future lines of 2004**

- Make use of cluster of PC's for advanced operational purposes.
- Adopting the ETA model over Iran for the prediction of mesoscale weather disturbances.