

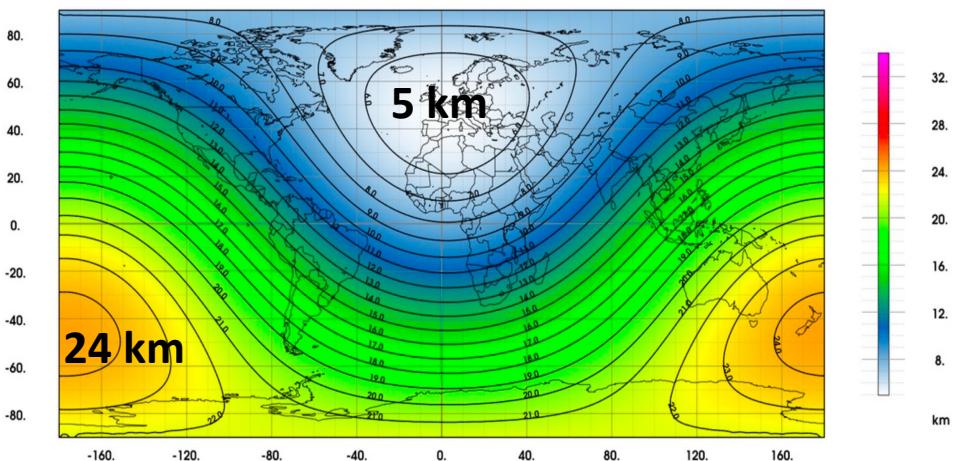
Research and operation updates at Météo-France

Romain Roehrig

with contributions from many CNRM colleagues

Current e-suite (48t1 since October 2024) – Global system

Systems	48t1 (October 2024)	48t1 main updates vs. previous e-suite
ARPEGE (deterministic)	TI1798c2.2 L105 (5km on W Europe) 4DVar (6h cycle): TI224c1L105 & TI499c1L105 4x per day up to 114h	Deep convection scheme updates (mixed closure, pr detrainment) EcRad with McICA solver New interpolations in the stratosphere SST product update (from Mercator)
ARPEGE-EDA	TI499c1 L105 ; 50 members 4D-Var (6h cycle): TI224c1 L105 Background covariances: 12-h avg / 6-h update	Hybrid 4DVar with 3D anisotropic covariances Direct assim. of all-sky microwave radiances Assim. of new GNSS-RO data Technical updates of assimilation schemes (OOPS)
ARPEGE-EPS	TI1798c2.2 L90 (5km on W Europe) ; 34+1 members ; 4x102h 35 EDA members and singular vectors Perturbed parameters, 2 convection schemes	Removal of some singular vectors over NH/SH domains

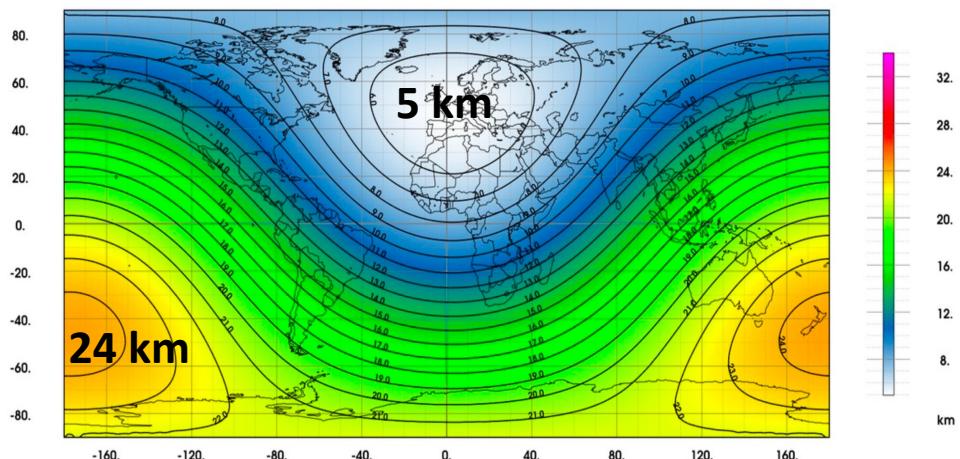


TI1798c2.2: from 5 km over Western Europe
to 24 km over the southern Pacific

Courtesy F. Bouyssel et al.

Upcoming e-suite (49t1 in operation late 2026) – Global system

Systems	48t1 (October 2024)	49t1 main updates (late 2026)
ARPEGE (deterministic)	TI1798c2.2 L105 (5km on W Europe) 4DVar (6h cycle): TI224c1L105 & TI499c1L105 4x per day up to 114h	Oceanic mixed layer (relaxed towards Mercator analysis)
ARPEGE-EDA	TI499c1 L105 ; 50 members 4D-Var (6h cycle): TI224c1 L105 Background covariances: 12-h avg / 6-h update	Quality check revision of AMVs Revised spatial thinning of satellite observations New obs: Mode-S EMADDC data, CrIS, GOES-18/ABIn HY-2D/HSCAT, OceanSat-3/OSCAT IMS snow cover product in surface analysis.
ARPEGE-EPS	TI1798c2.2 L90 (5km on W Europe) ; 34+1 members ; 4x102h 35 EDA members and singular vectors Perturbed parameters, 2 convection schemes	Perturbations of the surface initial state Full removal of singular vectors



TI1798c2.2: from 5 km over Western Europe
to 24 km over the southern Pacific

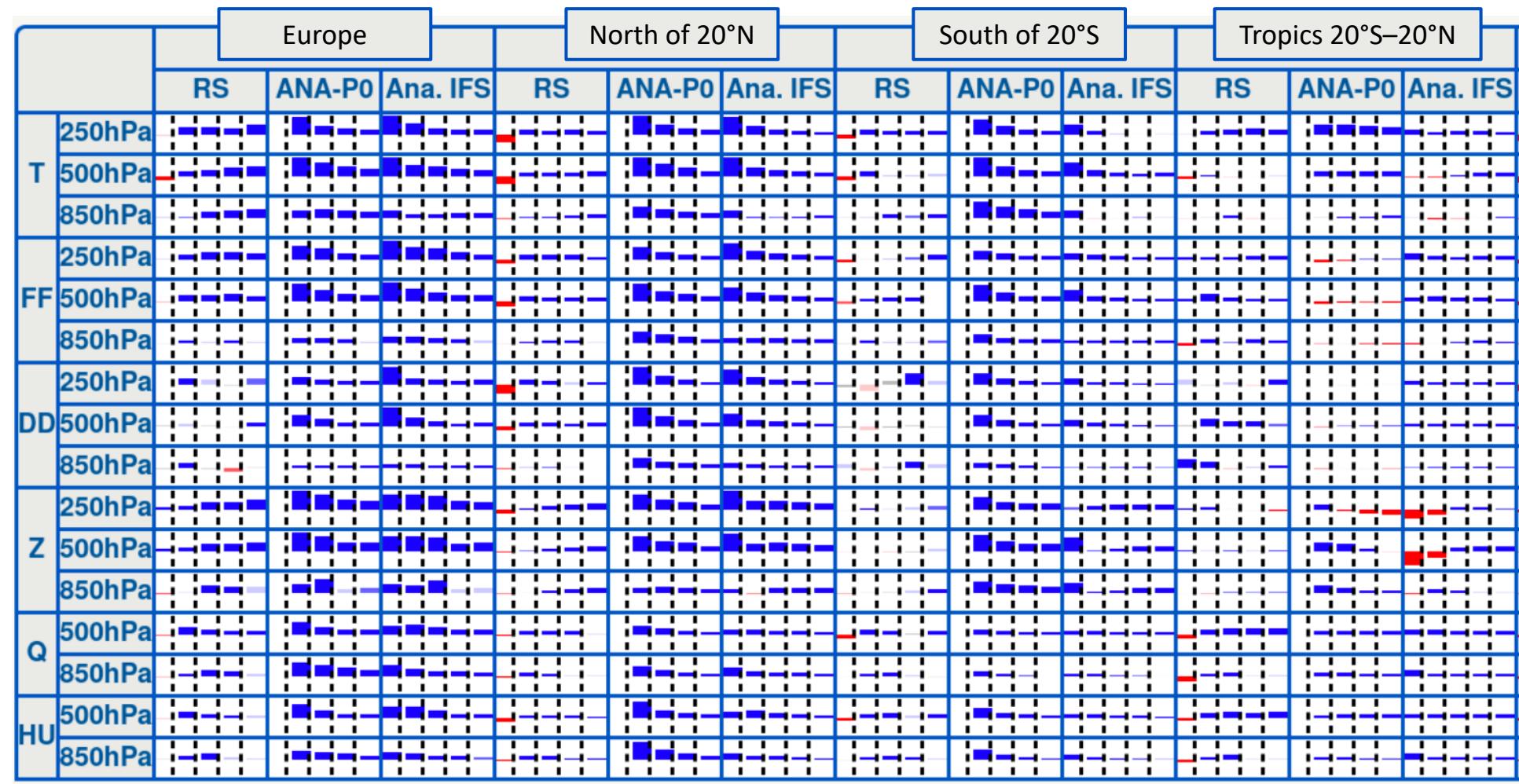
Courtesy F. Bouyssel et al.

New e-suite (49t1) – Global system

Score card (Normalized RMSE differences) 49t1 vs 48t1

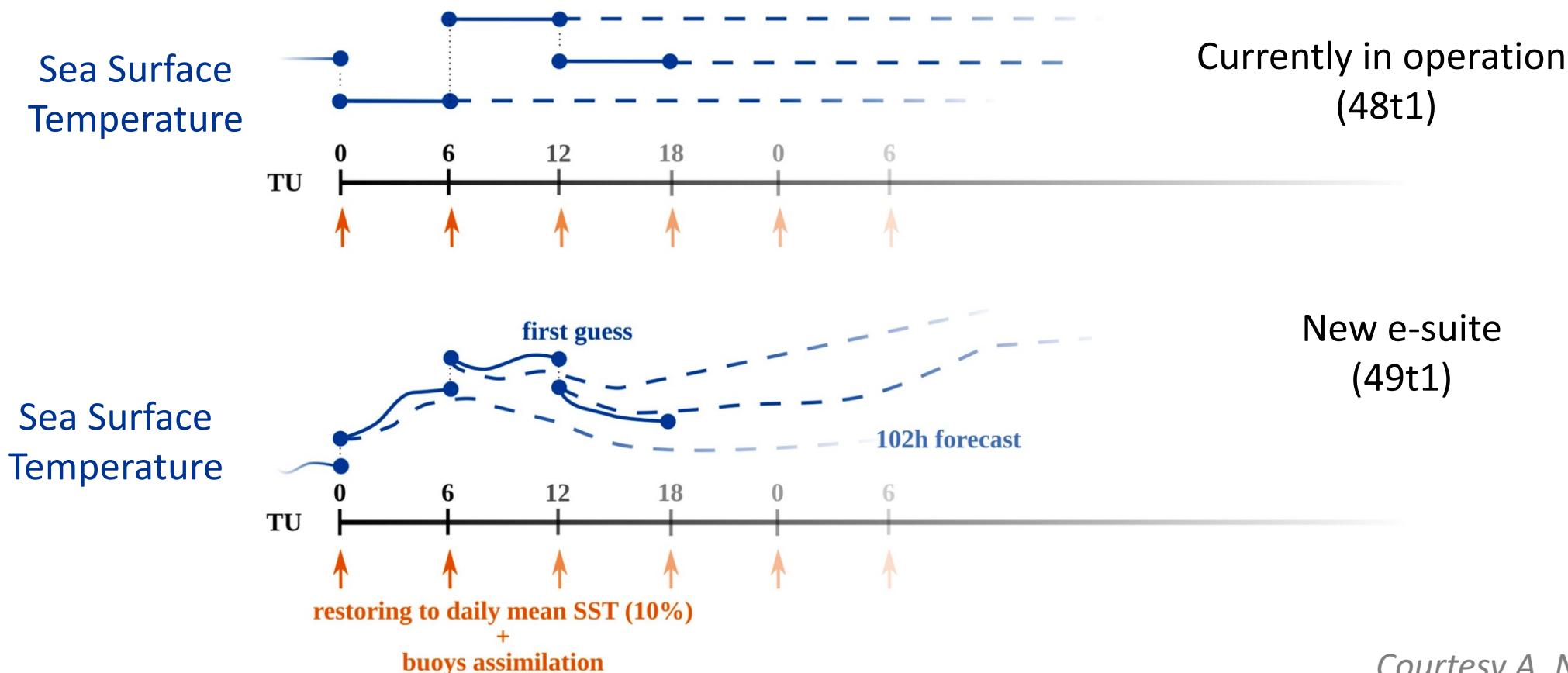
Lead time up to 96h / 6 months (01/12/2024 to 10/06/2025)

max: 10%



Introduction of an ocean mixed-layer parameterization

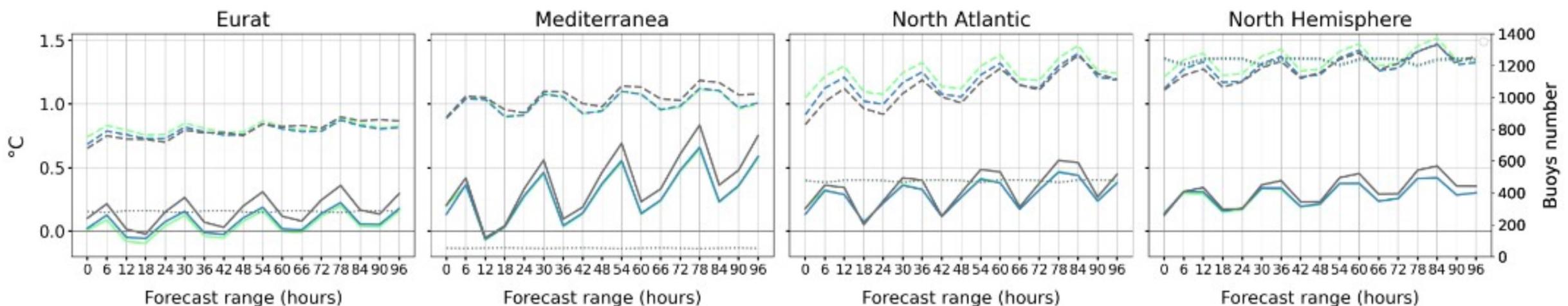
- 1D scheme from [Gaspard et al. \(1990\)](#) with further developments for diapycnal mixing (see [Masson et al. 2013](#))
- Prognostic equations for TKE, temperature, salinity and momentum.
- Mixing length from [Bougeault and Lacarrère \(1989\)](#)
- Restoring to daily mean SST, assimilation of buoy data



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SST Bias and RMSE as a function of forecast lead time – September 2022



Reference

OML only

OML + buoys assimilation

— Bias
- - - RMSE

..... Number of buoys

Courtesy A. Nappy and C. Labadie

Deep convection in upcoming e-suite?

Introducing convective organisation in the IFS Tiedtke-Bechtold scheme

- Proxy for convective organization M_o :

$$\frac{dM_o}{dt} = c_1 \text{Evap} + c_2 \bar{w} - \frac{M_o}{\tau}$$

- Evap is the evaporation of convective precipitation :

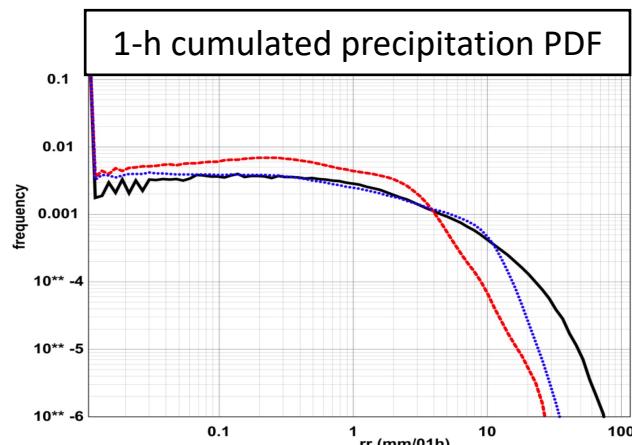
$$\text{Evap} = -\frac{\partial RR}{\partial p}$$

- M_o is 3D and advected by the semi-lagrangian advection scheme.

- Entrainment

$$E_{up} = \epsilon_{up} f_\epsilon \frac{M_{up}}{\bar{\rho}} (1.3 - RH) f_{scale} g(M_o)$$

- CAPE consumption time : $\tau = \frac{H}{\bar{w}_{up}}$ is replaced by $\tau = h(M_o)$.



IMERG

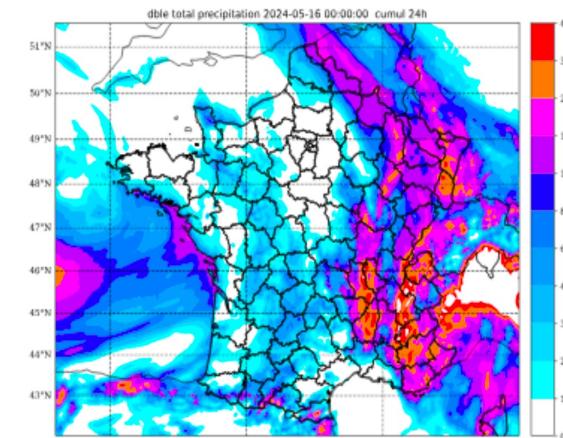
48t1

48t1 + CV org.

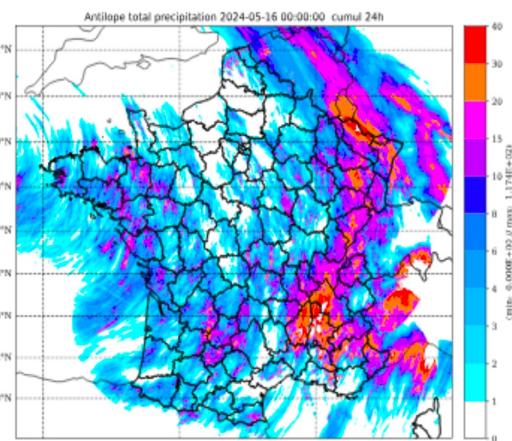
Lead time: +24h

Init: 14 May 2024 / Lead time: +48h
24-h cumulated precipitation

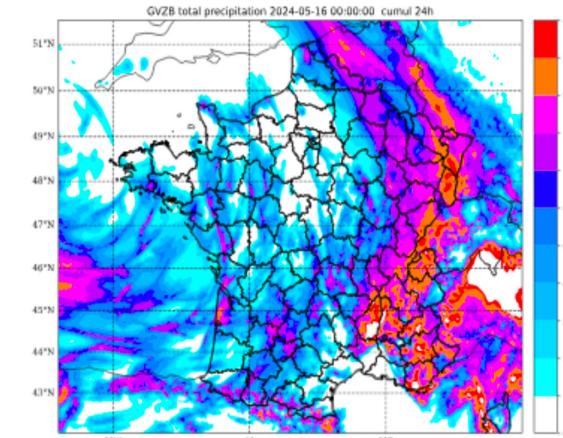
48t1



ANTILOPE (Radar)



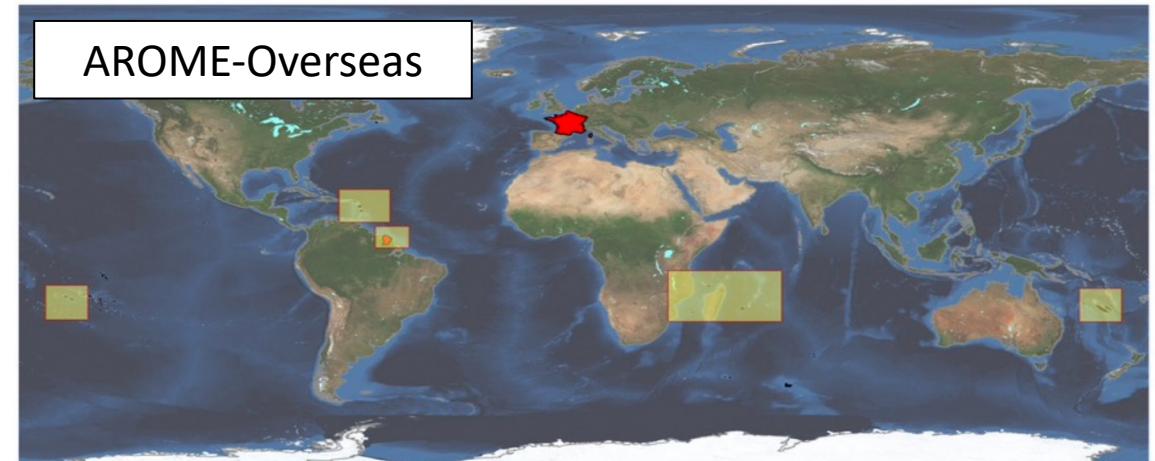
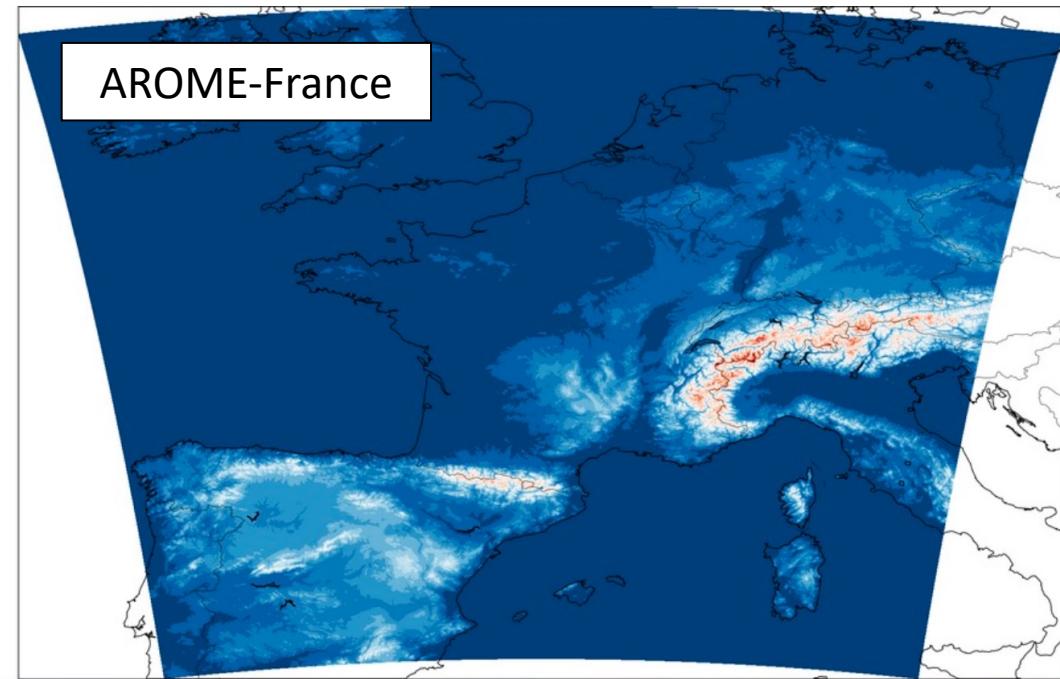
48t1 + CV org.



Courtesy J.-M. Piriou et al.

Current e-suite (48t1) – AROME-based regional systems

Systems	48t1 (October 2024)
AROME-France (deterministic)	1.3km L90 / 3DEnVar (1h cycle) 8x per day, up to 51h
AROME-France Nowcasting	1.3km L90 / 3DVar (no cycling – 10' cut-off) 24x per day, up to 6h
AROME-IFS	1.3km L90 Init/LBC: IFS + AROME-Fr (sfc) 4x per day, up to 51h
AROME-EDA	3.25km L90 / 25 members 3DVar (3h cycle)
AROME-EPS	1.3km L90 / 24+1 members Initial perturbations: AROME-EDA LBC: ARPEGE-EPS 4x per day up to 51h
AROME-Overseas (5 domains)	1.3km L90 Init/LBC: IFS + ARPEGE (sfc) 4x per day, up to 51h
AROME-EPS Overseas (5 domains)	2.5km L90 / 15 members Init. as AROME-Overseas LBC from ARPEGE-EPS 2x per day, up to 51h
Various 'on-demand' AROME configuration	2.5km L90 / Several domains ARPEGE dyn. adaptation



Courtesy F. Bouyssel et al.

Current e-suite (48t1) – AROME-based regional systems

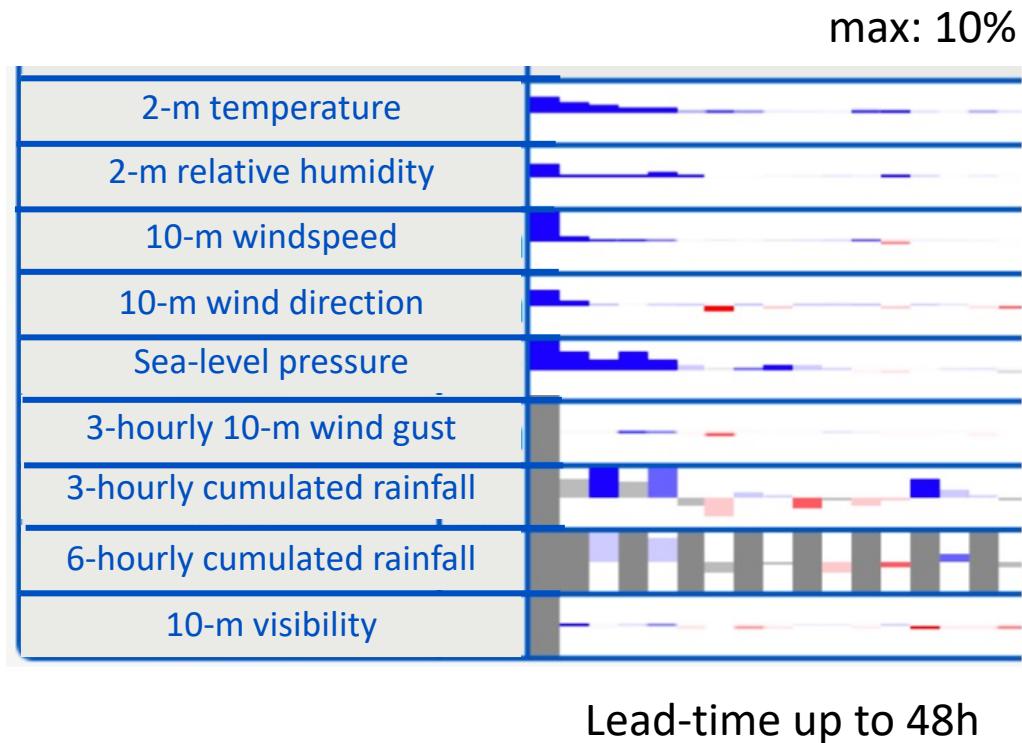
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49t1 main updates (in operation late 2026)

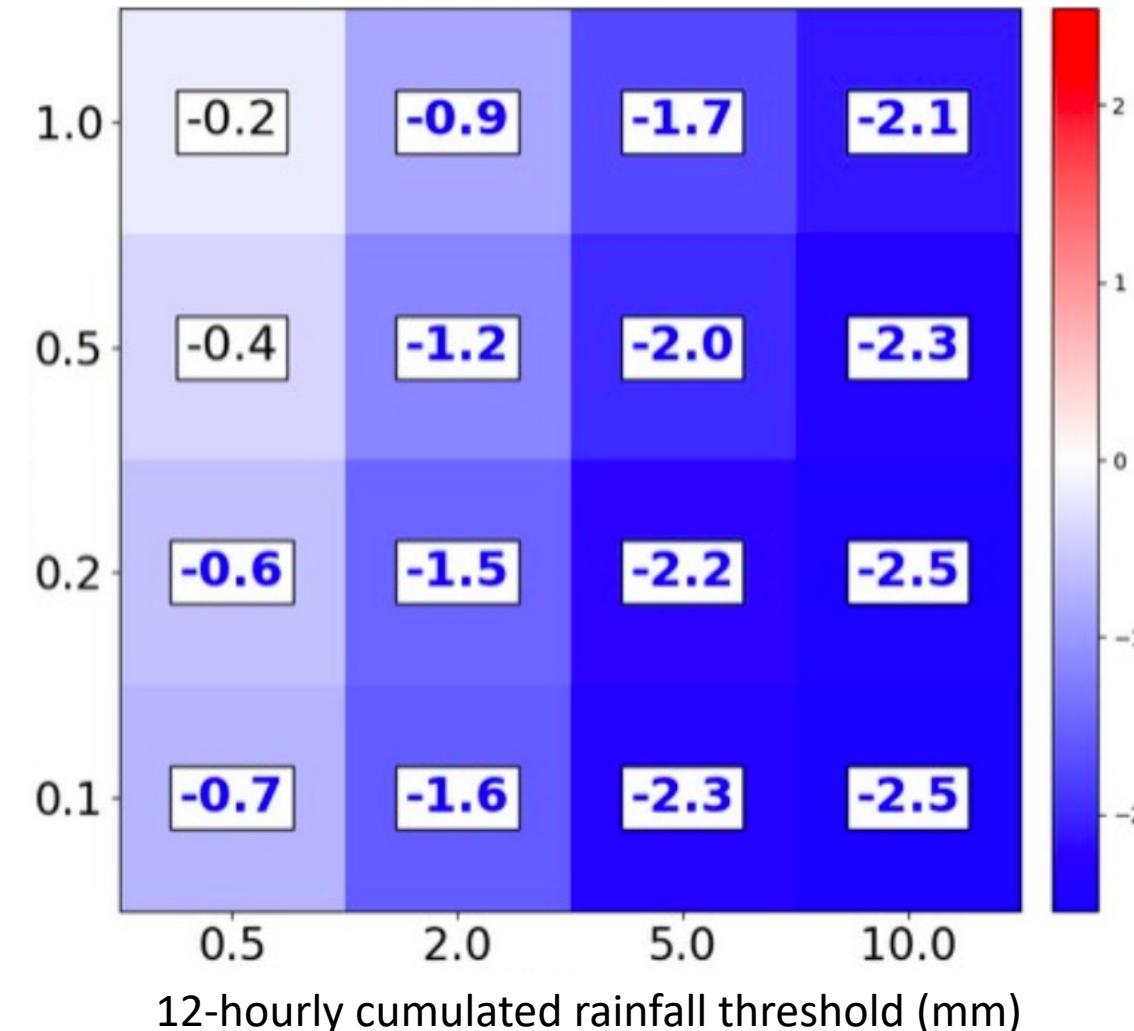
- Physics
 - Parameterization of **hydrometeor deposition** to improve fog forecasting
- Assimilation
 - **4DEnVar** with scale-dependent localization
 - Use of **hydrometeors as control variables** to improve assimilation of Radar reflectivities
 - **AROME-EDA: 3DEnVar / 50 members**
- Ensemble prediction
 - **AROME-EPS: Random Perturbed Parameter (RPP) for model error representation**

New e-suite (49t1) – AROME-France

Normalized RMSE difference between 49t1 and 48t1
France domain / Autumn 2024



Normalized Fractional Skill Score (FSS) difference
between 49t1 and 48t1 – 1-day lead time

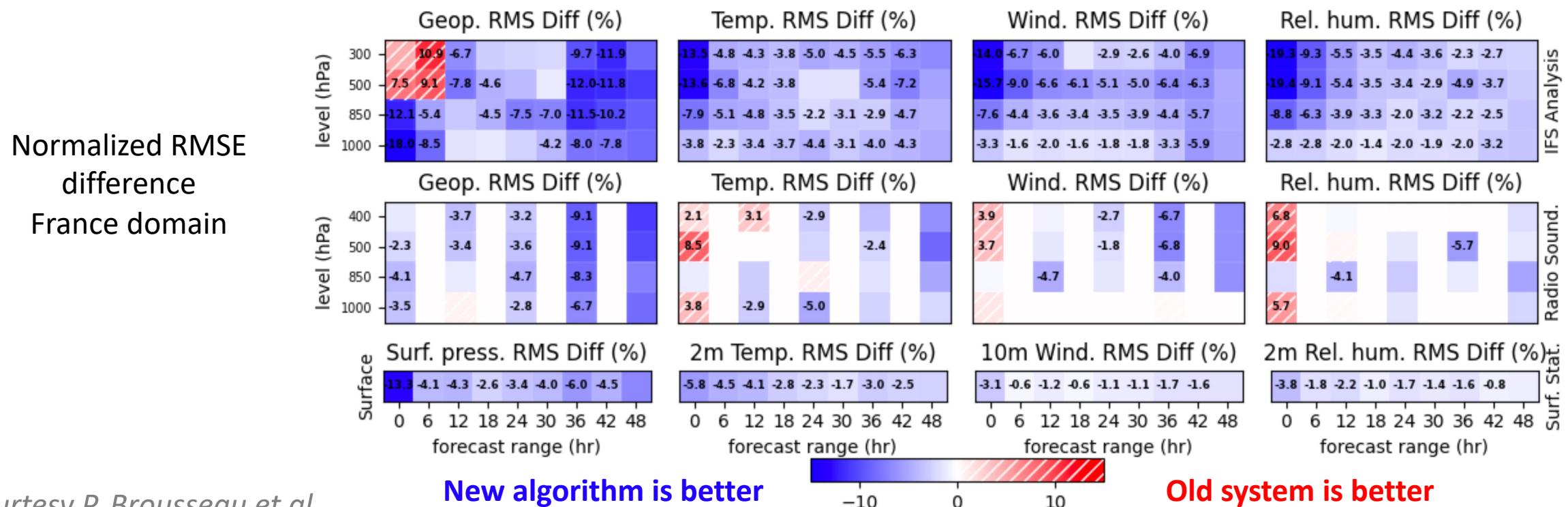


Courtesy F. Bouyssel et al.

AROME – From 3DEnVar to 4DEnVar with new control variables

Assimilation algorithm evolution

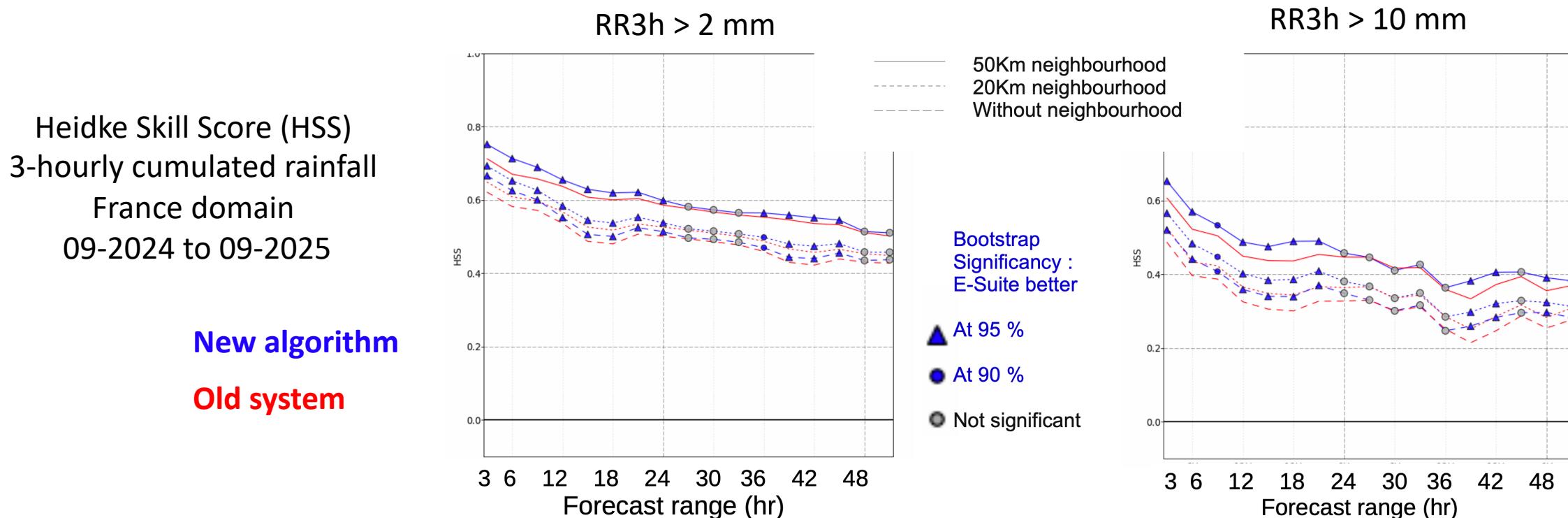
- Since 2024, a 3DEnVar scheme replaces the historical 3DVar scheme : the background error covariances became flow-dependent (computed from the EDA system – [Brousseau et al. 2025](#))
- In the new suite
 - Use **hydrometeors as control variables** to directly assimilate radar reflectivities (instead of converting them into a pseudo-observation of RH)
 - **4DEnVar**: 15-min observations (radar, ground GNSS, SEVIRI, surface stations), 1-hour window



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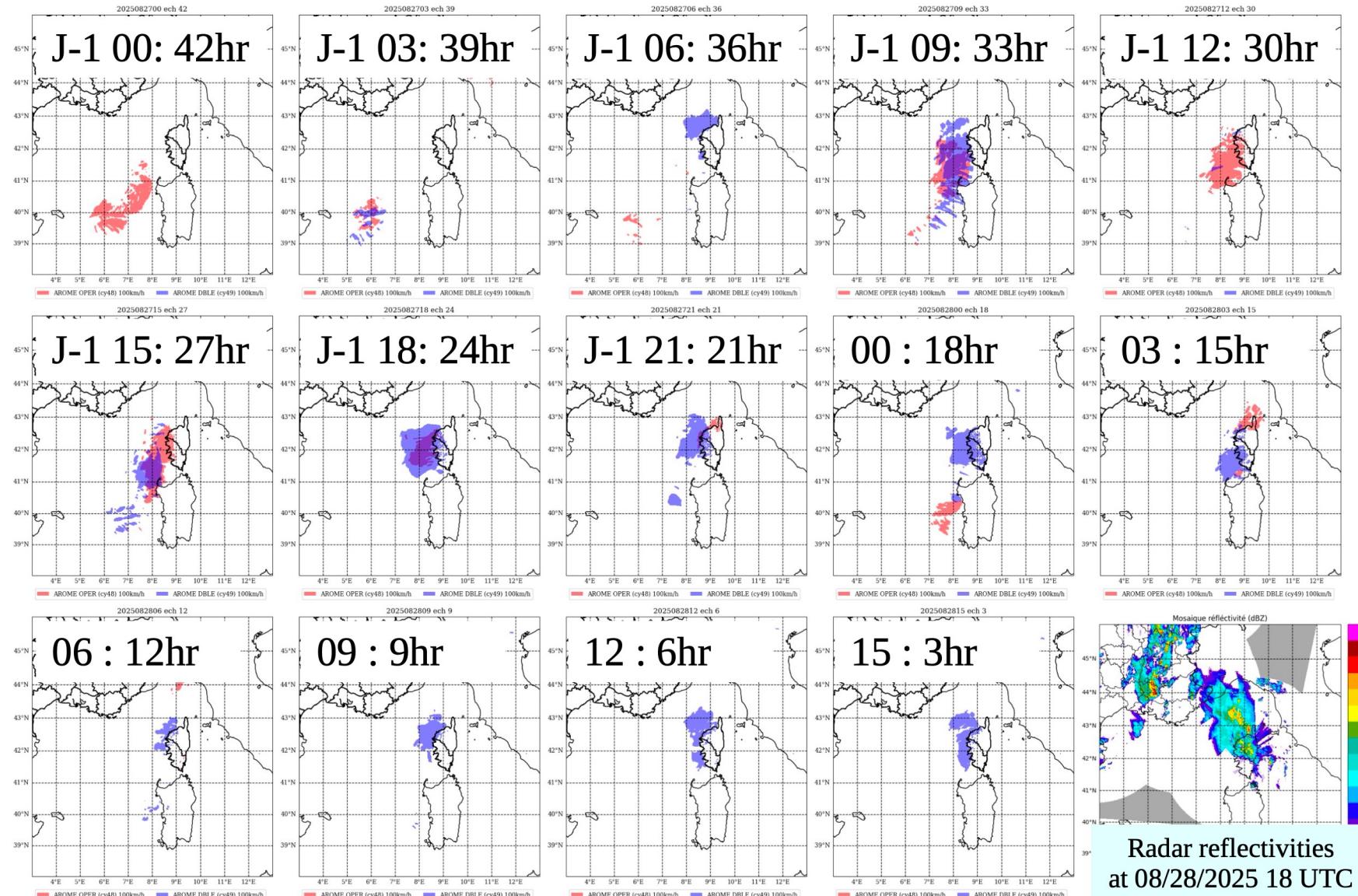
Corsica, 28 August 2025

Wind gust > 100 km/h

All forecast are valid at 18:00 UTC,
28 August 2025

Old system

New algorithm



Courtesy P. Brousseau et al.

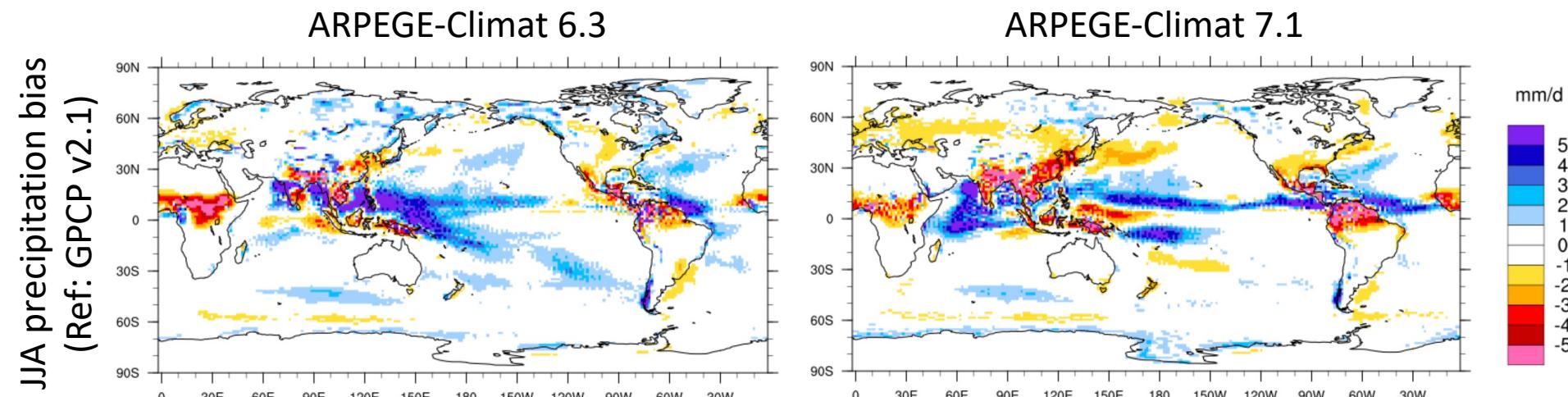
Climate model for CMIP7-Science

Strategy

- Continue adopting the approach of being as seamless as possible with the NWP global system (atmosphere)
CMIP6 : same turbulence, microphysics, different shallow and deep convection, older radiation scheme

So far

- Test of the NWP version in our climate workflow
- Large amount of work to port climate developments in cycle 49t1 (I/O, CMIP6 atmospheric and surface physics, chemistry and aerosols)



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- Test of the NWP version in our climate workflow
- Large amount of work to port climate developments in cycle 49t1 (I/O, CMIP6 atmospheric and surface physics, chemistry and aerosols)
- Benefit on NWP past work on mixed precision (40% gain)
- Test of NEMO version 4 with the eddy-diffusivity mass-flux scheme of [Giordani et al. \(2020\)](#)

Ongoing

- Assembling of the new model components is starting
- Update of atmospheric physics (latest developments for low clouds, radiation)
- Using the ECMWF cubic truncation with octahedral reduced Gaussian grid ([Malardel et al. 2016](#))
- Improved mass and energy conservation features
- Fine tuning, using semi-automatic tools
- Optimisation (I/O, conservation fixer)
- ...

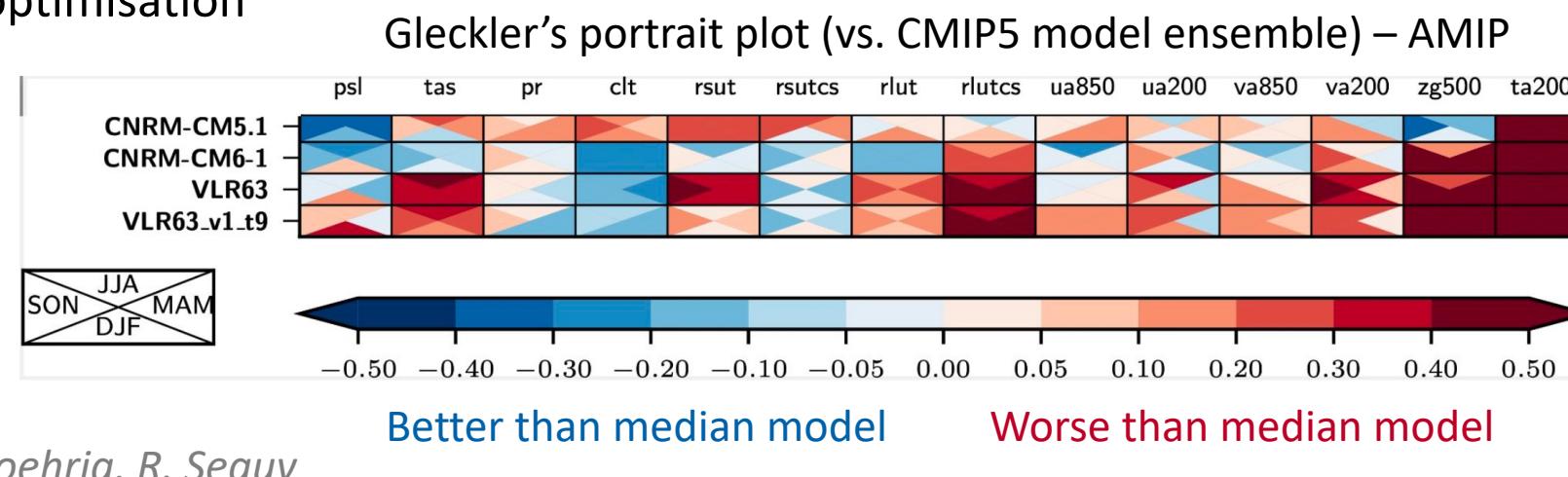
Developing a very low-resolution version of CNRM-CM6

Objective

- Develop a low-cost version of CNRM-CM6 (> 100 SYPD) with the same complexity and of similar quality to be able to analyse and enhance calibration techniques, assess transition-to-equilibrium and associated acceleration techniques, and study modelling uncertainties (e.g., PPEs).

Approach

- Reduced horizontal and vertical resolution in all components
 - T127L91 / ORCA1L75 -> T63L60 / ORCA2L31
- Optimized river routing scheme (time step, coupling)
- Further optimisation in the atmospheric component (mass conservation, I/O, time step, radiation time step)
- Ocean-atmosphere coupling time step (1h -> 4h)
- Workflow optimisation



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Ongoing

- Further calibration for the atmosphere, improved spin-up of land snow/ice (esp. ice sheets)
- AMOC issue -> testing a revised distribution of river runoff over the Arctic
- Long-term drift in the ocean being currently analysed.



Summary

- **Selective emphasis** on recent research activities at Météo-France
- The latest version of the MF NWP systems in operations since 14 October 2024
- **Update currently being tested, foreseen in operation late 2026**
- Will be the **latest e-suite on our current HPC**. New HPC to be implemented in 2027, still uncertain architecture.
- Other **MF NWP activities** include
 - Developments on **the low-cloud and microphysical parameterizations** (mixed phase, secondary ice production, from 1 to 2 moments)
 - Further assess the feasibility and added value of **very high resolutions** (km-scale global, hm-scale regional)
>> cf. Sylvie Malardel's talk on Thursday afternoon
 - Continue developing a **regional system with more Earth system components** (AROBASE)
 - Preparing the model for GPU (and other accelerators): refactoring the code for source-to-source translation
>> cf. Sarat's HPC/Exascale computing update
 - Increasing activities on **IA for NWP operations**, including online correction
>> cf. Inna's bias correction review and Corentin Seznec's talk on Thursday afternoon
- Other **MF Climate activities** include preparing the CNRM contribution to the **AR7 Fast Track**
 - Same system as CMIP6, with a slight update for emission-driven capability
>> ready to launch simulations (owing to the availability of forcings and data request)