



Climate Change

Copernicus European Regional ReAnalysis – CERRA

Semjon Schimanke (SMHI)

2024-04-25

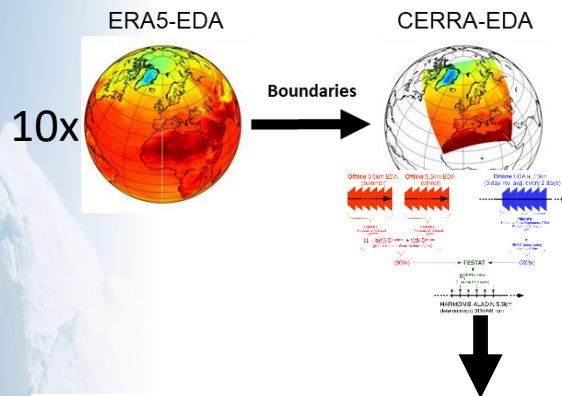




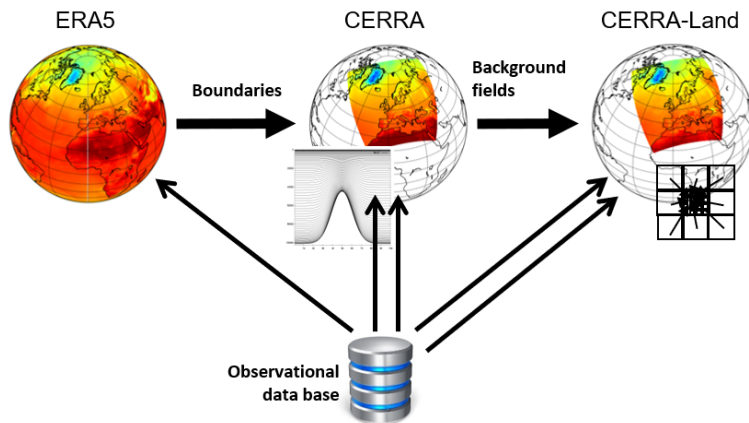
Climate
Change

The systems – an overview

Global Reanalysis → Regional Reanalysis



Global Reanalysis → Regional Reanalysis → Surface Reanalysis



- CERRA system
 - HARMONIE cycle 40h1.2, ALADIN physics (partly back phased from cy42)
 - 3D-VAR for upper air observations and OI at the surface
 - Estimation of background errors from CERRA-EDA
 - ERA5 as lateral boundary conditions
 - Assimilation of conventional observations, satellite radiances (MSU, AMSU-A+B, and IASI), GB-GNSS, RO-GNSS, AMV and scatterometer winds
 - 8 cycles per day, forecast lengths 6h and 30h
 - 5.5km horizontal resolution (1069x1069) and 106 vertical levels
- CERRA-EDA (same as CERRA beside)
 - 10 members
 - 11km horizontal resolution
 - 4 cycles per day with 6 hourly forecasts
- CERRA-Land
 - Daily precipitation analysis
 - Land surface model – SURFEX 8.1
 - 5.5km resolution

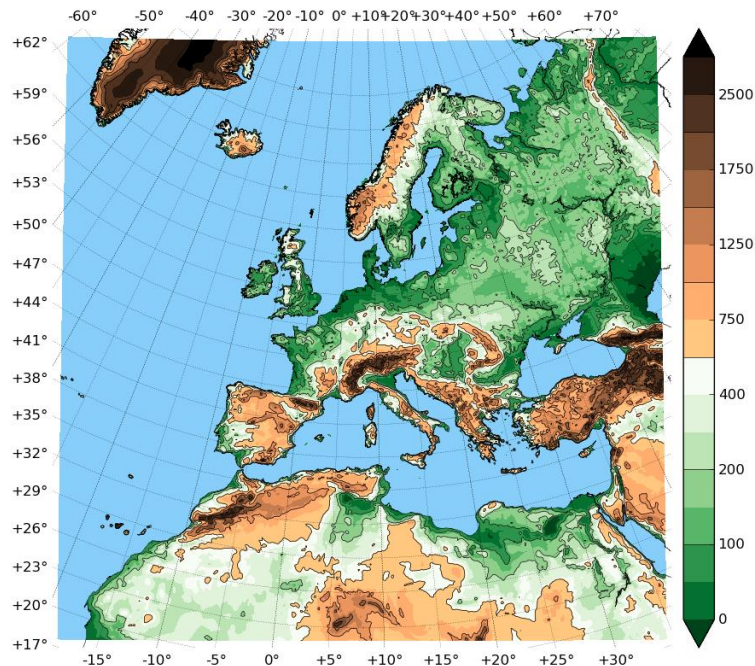


Climate
Change

Available data

- Modell domain covers entire Europe
- Sept. 1984 – June 2021
- Parameters at the surface parameters (39), on pressure (11), height (10) and model (4) levels
- Same for CERRA-EDA
- Additional output for CERRA-Land
- Analyses 3-hourly, hourly forecast
- Height levels
 - 11 levels between 15 – 500 m
 - Parameters include wind speed and direction, TKE

CERRA is available in the [CDS](#).



Model domain illustrated with model topography and land-sea mask

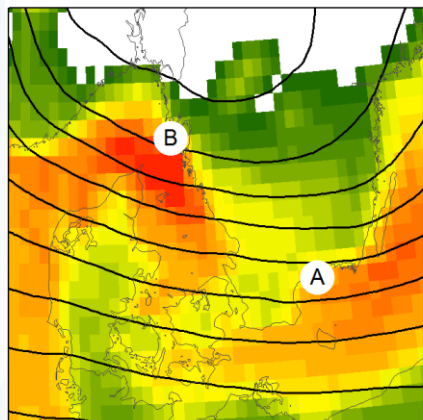


Climate
Change

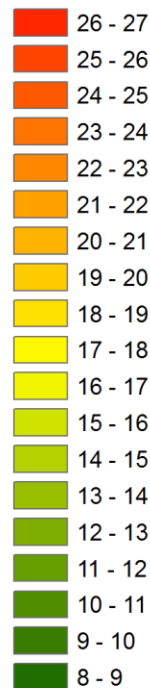
Demonstration: storm Gudrun, southern Sweden, January 2005

2005-01-08 18UTC

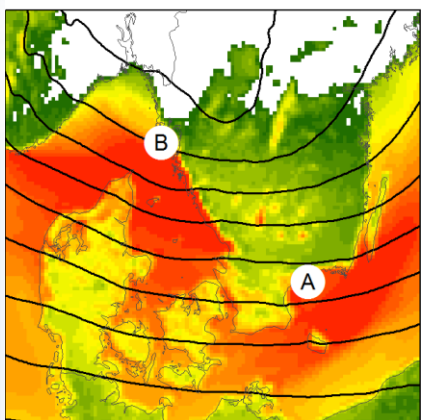
ERA5



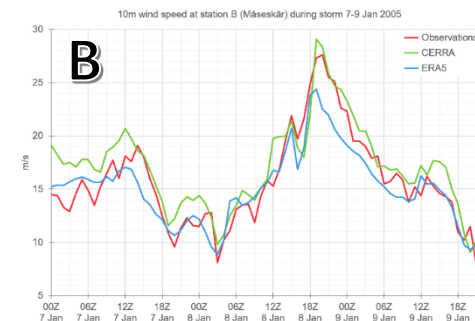
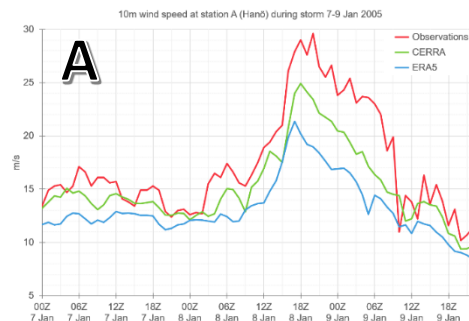
10 metre wind
speed (m/s)



CERRA



- Generally higher wind speeds in CERRA compared to ERA5
- More realistic features related to topography and land-sea mask
- For most Swedish stations we see a better fit to observations in CERRA

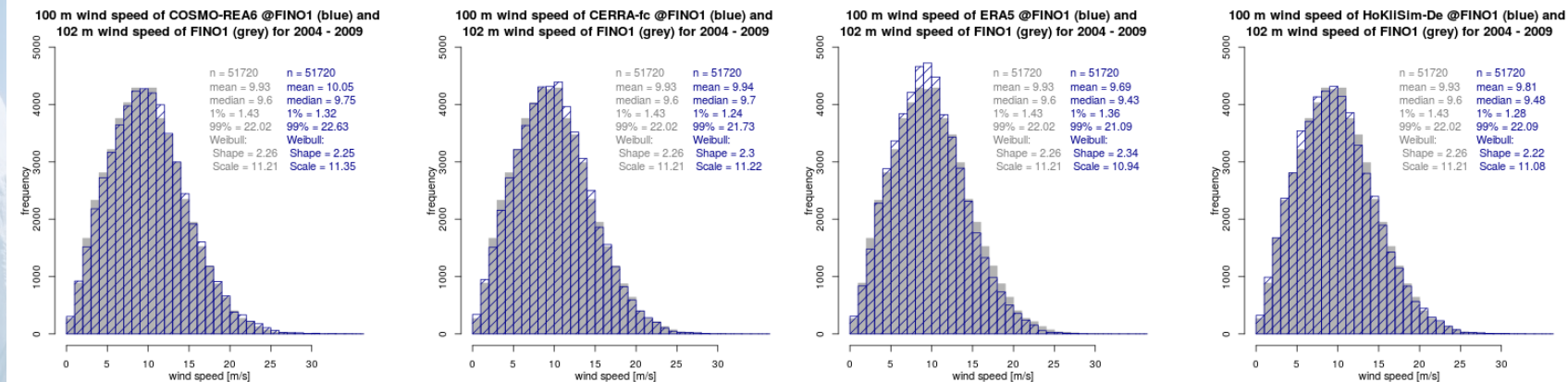




Climate
Change

Spangehl et al. (2023), Figure 2

Frequency distribution of wind speed



Statistical parameters of pdf's of hourly wind speed [m/s] at 100 m at FIO1 for different products

Parameter	mean	median	1 st percentile	99 th percentile	shape	scale
FIO1	9.93	9.60	1.43	22.02	2.26	11.21
COSMO-REA6	10.05	9.75	1.32	22.93	2.25	11.35
CERRA-fc	9.94	9.70	1.24	21.73	2.3	11.22
ERA5	9.69	9.43	1.36	21.09	2.34	10.94
HoKliSim-De	9.81	9.48	1.28	22.09	2.22	11.08



Climate
Change

What's planned?

2023

2024

2025

2026

2027

Prepara-
tions

Catch-up
07/21 – 09/24

Operational production
CERRA, CERRA-EDA, CERRA-Land

Development of the system and
spin-ups for Back Extension

CERRA and EDA
Back Ext. 1961 - 1984

CERRA-Land
Back Ext.

Preparations for the operational production include porting to ATOS as well as updating the observing system (Metop-C, Mode-S and ATMS from NOAA-20 and NPP).
Daily and monthly statistics will be prepared.

Development needed for the Back Extension include handling of new input data, which is currently prepared for ERA6, and retuning of the model systems.



Copernicus
Europe's eyes on Earth

Climate
Change Service
climate.ecmwf.eu

SMHI

THE RESULTS OF
ECMWF
FOR THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION



Climate
Change

Thank you for listening!
Semjon.Schimanke@smhi.se

