

Met Éireann Technical Note No. 65

The MÉRA Data Archive

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1 Introduction

This document describes the data produced by the Met Éireann reanalysis project called MÉRA (Met Éireann ReAnalysis). MÉRA is a very high resolution reanalysis of Ireland's climate covering the period 1981-2015 and is continuing in real time. Outputs are updated on a monthly basis once ERA-Interim data have been released.

The MÉRA project began in late 2014 in order to produce a high quality, high resolution climate reanalysis of the Irish climate. The MÉRA reanalysis system uses the HARMONIE-AROME 38h1.2 configuration of the shared ALADIN-HIRLAM Numerical Weather Prediction System (AHNS). This version of AHNS was released in December 2014. Production of reanalysis data for the period 1981-2015 completed in February 2017. The MÉRA reanalysis project is documented in Gleeson et al. (2017) and Whelan et al. (2017).

MÉRA products described in this technical report include:

- Analysis and forecast fields from the atmospheric model at or near the surface
- Analysis and forecast fields from the atmospheric model on levels at fixed heights above the model surface
- Analysis and forecast fields from the atmospheric model on standard pressure levels
- Analysis and forecast fields from the atmospheric model at the nominal model top
- Vertical integrations of analysis and forecast fields from the atmospheric model
- Analysis and forecast fields from the surface model
- Observation feedback information from surface and upper-air data assimilation

2 Reanalysis Data

2.1 Model grid definition

The MÉRA atmospheric model is configured to run using the following grid definitions:

- The domain projection is a Lambert conformal conic grid with the domain centre at $(53.5^{\circ} \text{ N}, 7.5^{\circ} \text{ W})$ the reference latitude at 53.5° N and the reference longitude at 5.0° E .
- The limited area domain has 540 grid-points in the *x*-direction and 500 grid-points in the *y*-direction. An 11-point extension zone is required by the model leaving a computational domain of 529 grid-points in the *x*-direction and 489 grid-points in the *y*-direction.
- The domain has a horizontal grid-spacing of 2.5 km at the centre of the domain.
- The atmospheric model is defined on 65 vertical levels with a model top of 10 hPa.

The model domain is centred over the island of Ireland and covers Ireland, the United Kingdom and an area of northern France. The domain is the same as has been used operationally by Met Éireann since 2011.

2.2 Product definition

The MÉRA production suite uses a three-hour forecast cycle with surface and upper-air data assimilation. Three-hour forecasts are produced for each cycle except midnight (00 Z) when a 33-hour forecast is produced. This provides a long forecast each day and is used for the purpose of producing consistent precipitation forecasts. A data assimilation window of 90 minutes is used for each analysis so that the 12:00 UTC analysis uses observations made between 10:30 UTC and 13:30 UTC.

WMO (World Meteorological Organization) FM92 GRIB Edition 1 (WMO, 1994) is used to represent all analysis and forecast fields. All MÉRA GRIB 1 data are encoded using Met Éireann's local version of table 2 version number 253.

2.3 Archive structure

Currently all MÉRA data are stored in a flat file structure on ECMWF's Data Handlng System (ECFS). A subset of the data are available for external users to download.

As already mentioned, MÉRA analysis and forecast gridded data are encoded in GRIB 1 format. The data for each parameter are gathered into monthly files using the following naming convention: MERA_PRODYEAR_YYYY_MM_IOP_TYP_LEV_TRI_STR

- YYYY: Year (%Y, four-digits, e.g. 2015)
- MM: Month (%m, two-digits, e.g. 01 January, 02 February, ...)
- IOP: Indicator Of Parameter (indicatorOfParameter); e.g. 11 indicates temperature
- ITL: Indicator of Type of Level (indicatorOfTypeOfLevel), see Table 1
- LEV: Level indicator (level); depends on ITL value
- TRI: Time range indicator (timeRangeIndicator), see Table 2
- STR: MÉRA data stream, see Table 3

For example the file named MERA_PRODYEAR_2015_12_11_105_2_0_ANALYSIS contains analyses from December 2015 of temperature at 2 m above ground.

| ITL | Description |
|-----|---|
| 5 | Level of adiabatic condensation lifted from the surface |
| 8 | Nominal top of atmosphere |
| 20 | Isothermal level |
| 100 | Isobaric surface |
| 103 | Specified altitude above mean sea level |
| 105 | Specified height level above ground |
| 111 | Depth at or below land surface |
| 200 | Entire atmosphere (considered as a single layer) |
| | |

Table 1: List of level types (indicatorOfTypeOfLevel) used in MÉRA GRIB 1

| TRI | Description |
|-----|----------------------|
| 0 | Instantaneous |
| 2 | Specific time period |
| 4 | Accumulation |

Table 2: List of time-range indicators (timeRangeIndicator) used in MÉRA GRIB 1

| STR | Description |
|----------|--|
| ANALYSIS | Analysis output at 00 Z, 03 Z, 06 Z,, 21 Z |
| FC3hr | 1-, 2- and 3-hour forecast data |
| FC33hr | 1- to 33-hour forecasts from each 00 Z cycle |

Table 3: List of MÉRA data streams

3 Output Parameters

MÉRA analyses and forecasts produce 221 parameters that are archived on a monthly basis. The majority of MÉRA output data are produced directly by the forecast model using *FULL-POS* (ECMWF, 2013) software which is included in AHNS. Some parameters are produced using *gl*, an external format conversion, interpolation and post-processing tool also available in AHNS. Parameters produced by *gl* are indicated by an asterisk in the parameter tables in the following sub-sections.

Table 4 lists the instantaneous (time-range indicator equal to 0) parameters produced by the atmospheric model available at or near the surface:

| Parameter | IOP | ITL | LEV | TRI | Units |
|--|-----|-----|-------|-----|-------------------------------|
| Mean sea level pressure | 1 | 103 | 0 | 0 | Pa |
| Surface pressure | 1 | 105 | 0 | 0 | Pa |
| Surface temperature | 11 | 105 | 0 | 0 | Κ |
| 2 m temperature | 11 | 105 | 2 | 0 | Κ |
| 2 m relative humidity | 52 | 105 | 2 | 0 | % |
| u-component of 10 m wind | 33 | 105 | 10 | 0 | ${ m m~s^{-1}}$ |
| v-component of 10 m wind | 34 | 105 | 10 | 0 | ${ m m~s^{-1}}$ |
| Total cloud cover | 71 | 105 | 0 | 0 | (0 - 1) |
| High cloud cover | 75 | 105 | 0 | 0 | (0 - 1) |
| Medium cloud cover | 74 | 105 | 0 | 0 | (0 - 1) |
| Low cloud cover | 73 | 105 | 0 | 0 | (0 - 1) |
| Mixed layer depth | 67 | 105 | 0 | 0 | m |
| Direct shortwave irradiance [†] | 116 | 105 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{W}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Longwave irradiance [†] | 115 | 105 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{W}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Snow depth | 65 | 105 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{kg}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Visibility* | 20 | 105 | 0 | 0 | m |
| Total cloud cover (fog) | 71 | 105 | 2 | 0 | (0 - 1) |
| Icing index* | 135 | 105 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Precipitation type* | 144 | 105 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Cloud base* | 186 | 200 | 0 | 0 | m |
| Cloud top* | 187 | 200 | 0 | 0 | m |
| Lightning* | 211 | 200 | 0 | 0 | m^{-3} |
| Hail diagnostic | 161 | 105 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{kg}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Height of $T'_w=0$ isotherm | 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 | m |
| Height of 0° isotherm | 8 | 20 | 27315 | 0 | m |

Table 4: List of instantaneous surface and single level parameters. [†] This parameter is named incorrectly in ECMWF GRIB definitions.

Table 5 lists the accumulated (time-range indicator equal to 4) parameters produced by the atmo-

| Parameter | IOP | ITL | LEV | TRI | Units |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------------|
| Total precipitation | 61 | 105 | 0 | 4 | kg m ⁻² |
| Rain | 181 | 105 | 0 | 4 | $\mathrm{kg}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Snow | 184 | 105 | 0 | 4 | $\mathrm{kg}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Graupel | 201 | 105 | 0 | 4 | $\mathrm{kg}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Sensible heat flux | 122 | 105 | 0 | 4 | $\mathrm{J}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Latent heat flux of evaporation | 132 | 105 | 0 | 4 | $\mathrm{J}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Latent heat flux of sublimation | 244 | 105 | 0 | 4 | $ m J~kg^{-1}$ |
| Water evaporation | 245 | 105 | 0 | 4 | kg m ^{-2} |
| Snow sublimation | 246 | 105 | 0 | 4 | ${ m kg}~{ m m}^{-2}$ |
| Net shortwave irradiance [†] | 111 | 105 | 0 | 4 | $\mathrm{J}\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Net longwave irradiance [†] | 112 | 105 | 0 | 4 | $\mathrm{J}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Direct shortwave irradiance [†] | 116 | 105 | 0 | 4 | $\mathrm{J}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Longwave irradiance [†] | 115 | 105 | 0 | 4 | $\mathrm{J}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Global irradiance [†] | 117 | 105 | 0 | 4 | $\mathrm{J}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Direct normal irradiance | 140 | 105 | 0 | 4 | $\mathrm{J}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Momentum flux, v-component | 125 | 105 | 0 | 4 | ${ m N}~{ m m}^{-2}$ |
| Momentum flux, u-component | 124 | 105 | 0 | 4 | ${ m N}~{ m m}^{-2}$ |

spheric model available at or near the surface. All accumulations are initiated at the start of each forecast and are valid at the forecast step indicated in the data.

Table 5: List of accumulated surface parameters. [†] This parameter is named incorrectly in ECMWF GRIB definitions.

Table 6 lists parameters that are valid over a specified period of time (time-range indicator equal to 2) produced by the atmospheric model at or near the surface. All such parameters are valid for the previous forecast hour; e.g. the maximum temperature at forecast hour 24 is the maximum temperature between hours 23 and 24. These parameters are reset each hour by the forecast model.

| Parameter | IOP | ITL | LEV | TRI | Units |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|
| Maximum temperature | 15 | 105 | 2 | 2 | Κ |
| Minimum temperature | 16 | 105 | 2 | 2 | Κ |
| Gust, u-component | 162 | 105 | 10 | 2 | ${ m m~s^{-1}}$ |
| Gust, v-component | 163 | 105 | 10 | 2 | ${ m m~s^{-1}}$ |

Table 6: List of surface level parameters valid for a fixed period of time

Table 7 lists parameters that are available at the top of the atmosphere.

| Parameter | IOP | ITL | LEV | TRI | Units |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------|
| Direct shortwave irradiance [†] | 116 | 8 | 0 | 4 | J/m ² |
| Net shortwave irradiance [†] | 113 | 8 | 0 | 0 | J/m^2 |
| Net shortwave irradiance [†] | 113 | 8 | 0 | 4 | J/m^2 |
| Net longwave irradiance [†] | 114 | 8 | 0 | 0 | J/m^2 |
| Net longwave irradiance [†] | 114 | 8 | 0 | 4 | J/m^2 |

Table 7: List of parameters at top of atmosphere. [†] This parameter is named incorrectly in ECMWF GRIB definitions.

| Parameter | IOP | ITL | LEV | TRI | Units |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|
| Temperature | 11 | 105 | LLL | 0 | Κ |
| U-component of wind | 33 | 105 | LLL | 0 | ${ m m~s^{-1}}$ |
| V-component of wind | 34 | 105 | LLL | 0 | ${ m m~s^{-1}}$ |
| Relative humidity | 52 | 105 | LLL | 0 | % |

Table 8 lists the upper air parameters that are available at 12 heights above the surface: 30, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 125, 150, 200, 300 and 400 m.

Table 8: List of upper-air parameters available on levels above the surface

The gl post-processing package produces pseudo-satellite products as described in Tijm (2004). The pseudo-satellite parameters available in the MÉRA data archive are listed in Table 9.

| Parameter | IOP | ITL | LEV | TRI | Units |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Cloud top temperature (IR)* | 136 | 105 | 0 | 0 | K |
| $T_b (WV)^*$ | 137 | 105 | 0 | 0 | Κ |
| T_b (WV) + cld corr [*] | 138 | 105 | 0 | 0 | Κ |
| Cloud water reflectivity (VIS)* | 139 | 105 | 0 | 0 | - |

Table 9: Pseudo-satellite products

Parameters that are vertically integrated through the model atmosphere are listed in Table 10.

| Parameter | IOP | ITL | LEV | TRI | Units |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------------|
| Precipitable water | 54 | 200 | 0 | 0 | kg m $^{-2}$ |
| Rain* | 181 | 200 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{kg}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Snow* | 184 | 200 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{kg}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Graupel* | 201 | 200 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{kg}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Cloud ice* | 58 | 200 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{kg}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |
| Cloud water* | 76 | 200 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{kg}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |

Table 10: Vertically integrated parameters

Upper-air data are available on 13 pressure levels. Table 11 lists the upper-air parameters that are available at the following pressure levels: 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 850, 900, 925, 950 and 1000 hPa.

| Parameter | IOP | ITL | LEV | TRI | Units |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------------|
| Geopotential | 6 | 100 | PPP | 0 | $m^2 s^{-2}$ |
| Temperature | 11 | 100 | PPP | 0 | Κ |
| U-component of wind | 33 | 100 | PPP | 0 | ${ m m~s^{-1}}$ |
| V-component of wind | 34 | 100 | PPP | 0 | ${ m m~s^{-1}}$ |
| Vertical velocity | 40 | 100 | PPP | 0 | ${ m m~s^{-1}}$ |
| Relative humidity | 52 | 100 | PPP | 0 | % |
| Cloud ice | 58 | 100 | PPP | 0 | ${ m kg}~{ m m}^{-2}$ |
| Cloud water | 76 | 100 | PPP | 0 | $\mathrm{kg}~\mathrm{m}^{-2}$ |

Table 11: List of upper-air parameters available on pressure levels.

Table 12 lists the parameters produced by the surface model available at or below the ground. For temperature level 800 is used for surface temperature and 801 for deep soil temperature. For soil moisture and ice, level 800 is used for the surface, 801 for root level and 802 for deep soil.

| Parameter | IOP | ITL | LEV | TRI | Units |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------------------|
| Temperature | 11 | 105 | LLL | 0 | Κ |
| Soil moisture content | 86 | 105 | LLL | 0 | ${ m kg}~{ m m}^{-3}$ |
| Surface soil ice | 193 | 105 | LLL | 0 | $\mathrm{m}^3~\mathrm{m}^{-3}$ |

| Table 12: | Surface | model | parameters |
|-----------|---------|-------|------------|
|-----------|---------|-------|------------|

4 Observations Feedback

Observations feedback from MÉRA OI (surface) and 3D-Var analyses are archived at Met Éireann. These data are made available in ODB-2 format, a flat file format with modern API used at ECMWF for storing observations and observation feedback data. MÉRA feedback data are gathered in yearly files using the following naming convention:

strODBTYYYY.odb

- str: data assimilation "3dv" for 3D-Var or "can" for surface OI.
- ODBT: observation database ECMA or CCMA. See Saarinen (2004) for more details.
- YYYY: Year (%Y, four-digits, e.g. 2015).

5 Product Access

The datasets are archived at Met Éireann. There is currently a 1-month sample of some of the data available to external users at http://www.met.ie/climate-ireland/mera.asp

Table 13 lists some suggested software packages for working with MÉRA data.

| Package | format | web |
|---------|--------|--|
| ecCodes | GRIB | https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/ECC/ |
| CDO | GRIB | https://code.mpimet.mpg.de/projects/cdo/ |
| NCL | GRIB | https://www.ncl.ucar.edu/ |
| ODB-API | ODB | https://software.ecmwf.int/wiki/display/ODBAPI |

Table 13: Suggested software packages for usnig MÉRA data

The full dataset was published on 26th May 2017 under the creative commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) license, which means the data will be free to share and adapt for any purpose. Any use of the data will require attribution. To register for updates on full release e-mail mera@mera.ie

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