

Trygve Aspelien (met.no), Ulf Andrae (SMHI), Nils Gustafsson (met.no, SMHI),

Mariken Homleid (met.no), Magnus Lindskog (SMHI), Ole Vignes (met.no) and Jelena Bojarova (met.no)

## HARMONIE @ MET.NO



HM04  
HM55  
HM25

### HM55

- 5.5 km resolution
- Hydrostatic dynamics
- ALARO physical parameterization
- SURFEX external surface model
- Surface assimilation
  - CANARI + OI\_main for soil variables

Daily runs since May 5<sup>th</sup> 2011. A continuation of HM04 but run on a larger domain and with hydrostatic dynamics.

### HM25

- 2.5 km resolution
- Non-Hydrostatic dynamics
- AROME physical parameterization
- SURFEX external surface model
- Surface assimilation
  - CANARI + OI\_mail for soil variables

Daily runs since May 5<sup>th</sup> 2011

## HARMONIE Surface analysis

1) As previous cycles  
ANASURF=CANARI  
SURFACE="old surface"

2) OI with SURFEX  
ANASURF=CANARI\_OI\_MAIN  
SURFACE="surfex"

3) Extended Kalman Filter with SURFEX  
(Mahfouf et al. 2009)  
ANASURF=CANARI\_EKF\_SURFEX  
SURFACE="surfex"

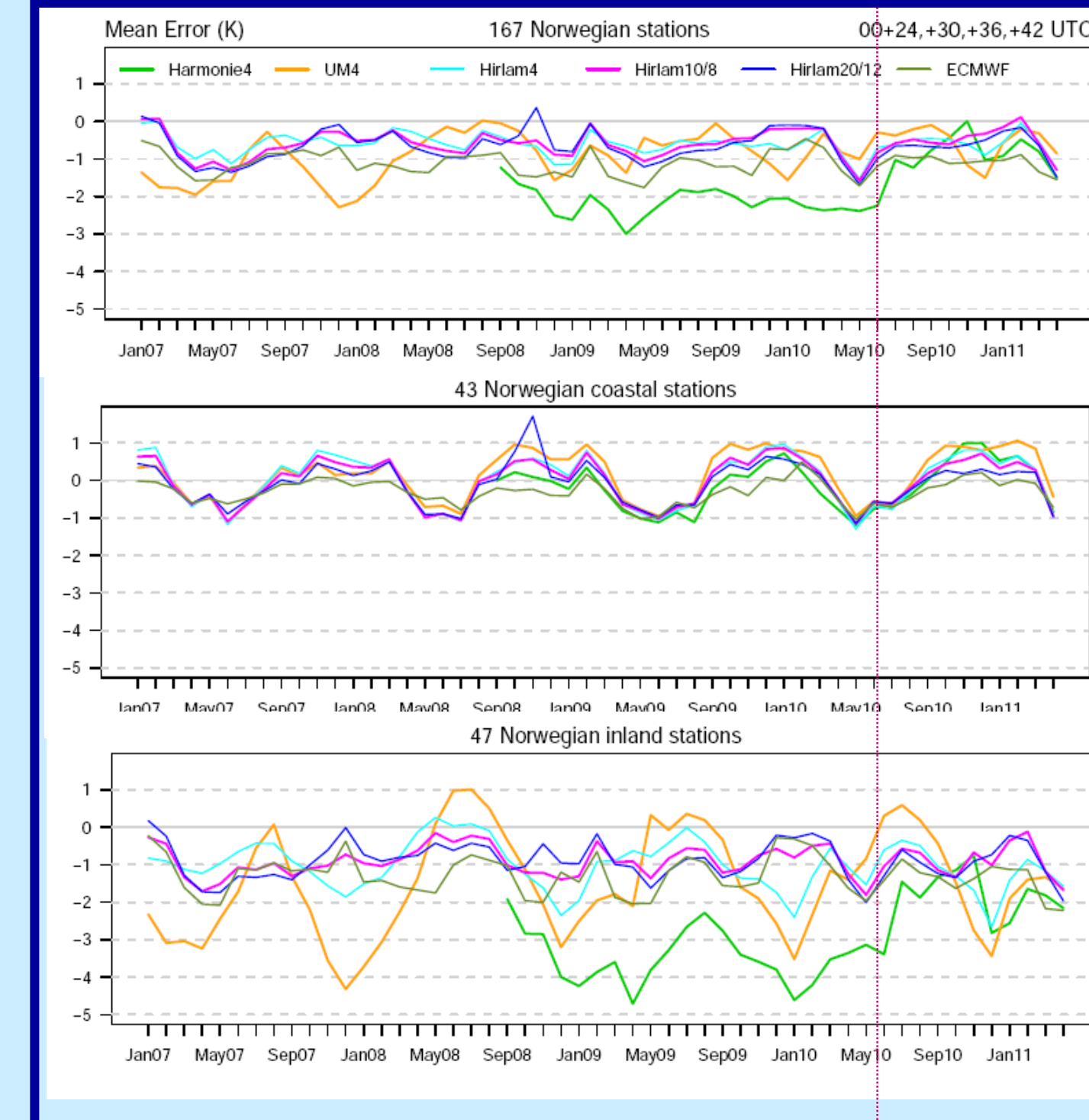
TO BE PHASED OUT

OPERATIONAL

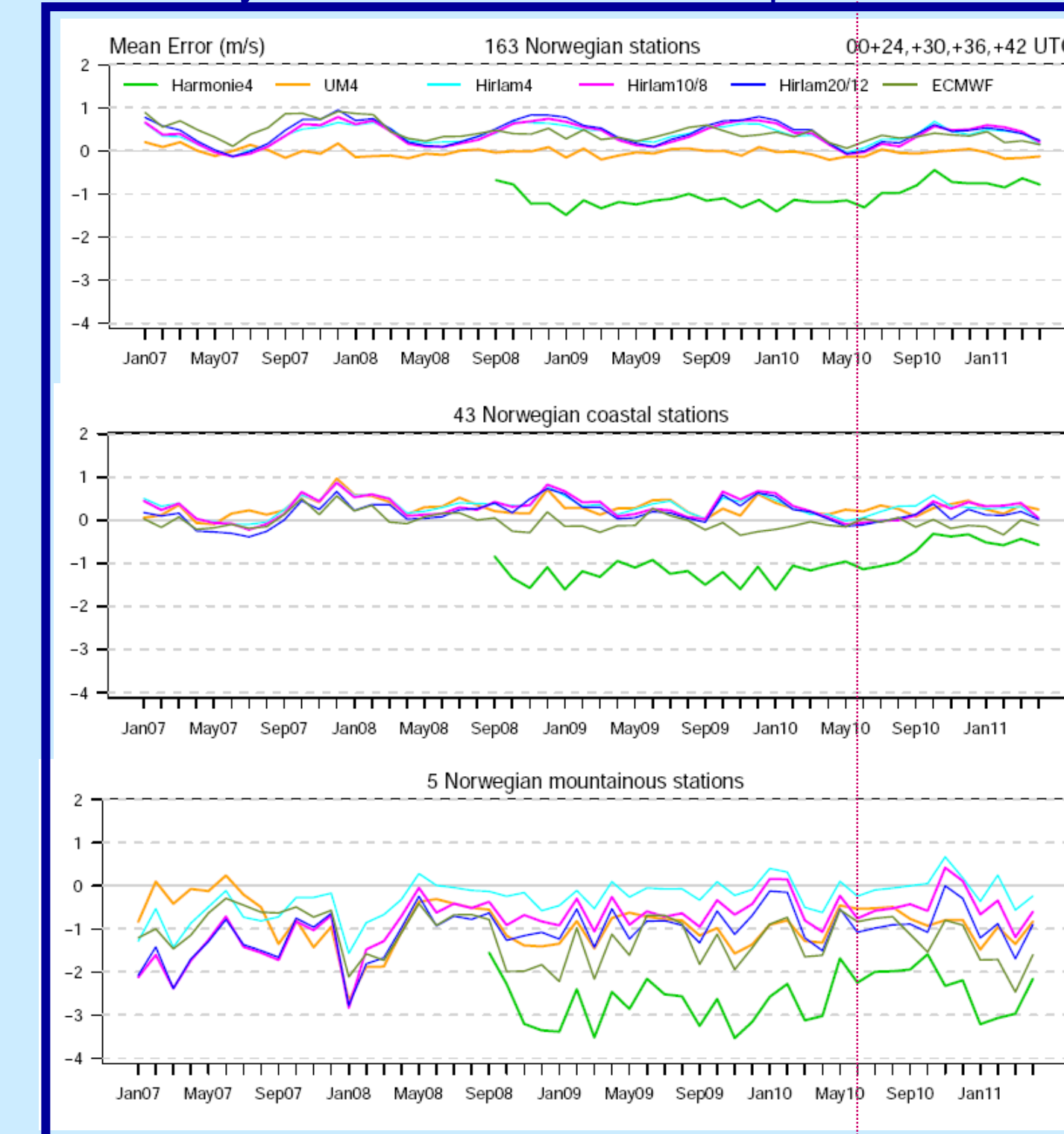
EXPERIMENTAL

## Experiences with HARMONIE at met.no

### Monthly mean error of T2m



### Monthly mean error of 10m wind speed



Introduction of SURFEX from June 2010

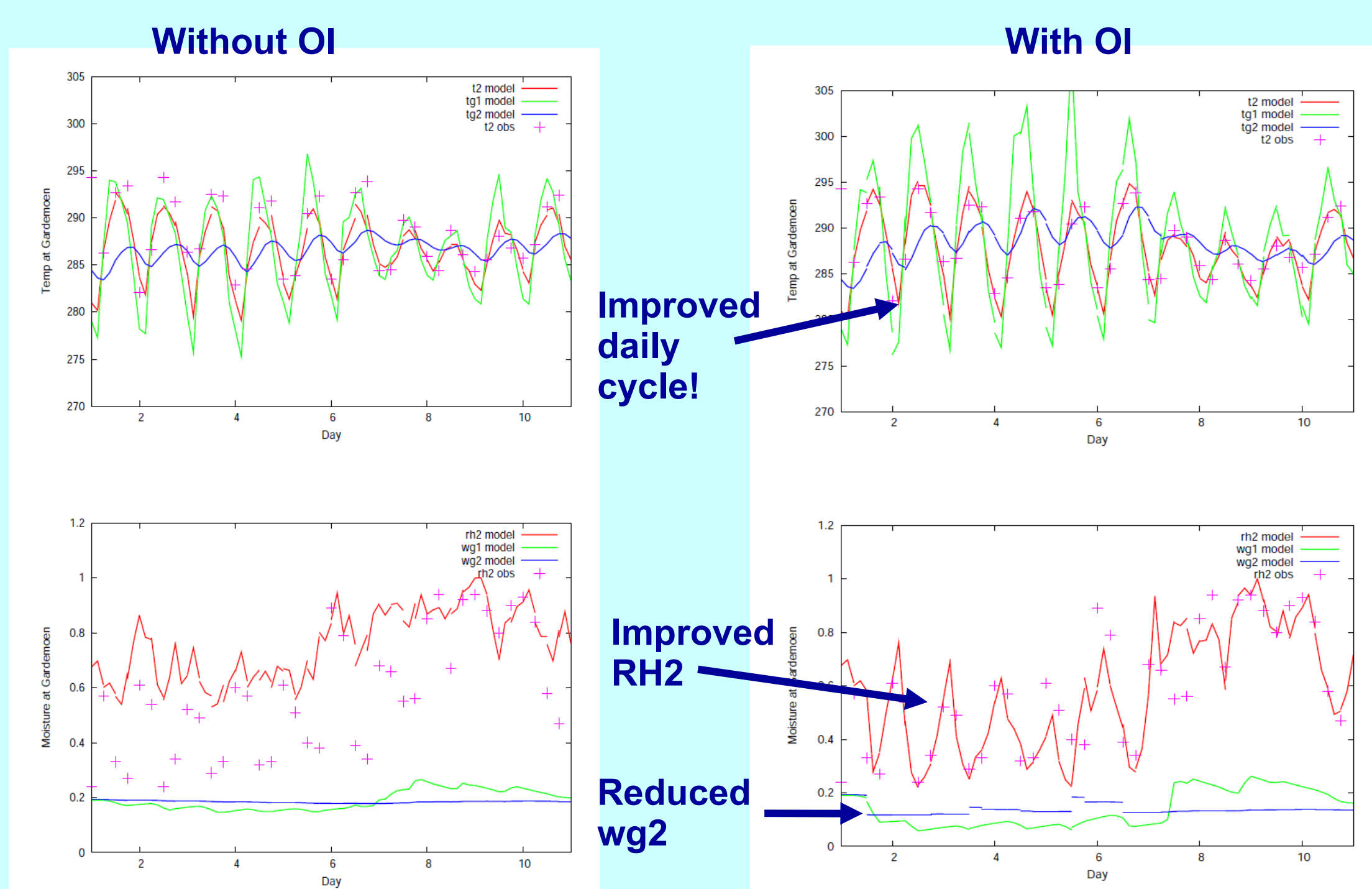
The HARMONIE runs with "old surface" scheme were not adapted well to Nordic conditions. The mountains gave a too strong damping of the wind in the lower part of the atmosphere, never above fresh breeze at 10m at the Norwegian mountains. Surface temperatures were also too low, particularly in spring and winter, partially caused by too weak winds. The introduction of SURFEX gave significant improvements forecasting T2m, which might be related to the tilting, the activation of canopy model and use of mean orography instead of the envelop orography. The performance of T2m forecasts in the inland areas is not satisfactory yet. The 10m wind speed is still heavily underestimated, in particular in the mountainous areas. **One can say that there is still a lot of place for improvements!!!**

### Ongoing work and short term plans:

- ✓ Alternative treatment of the orographic drag implemented by Météo-France in operational AROME runs will be investigated;
- ✓ Extended Kalman Filter scheme for soil model data assimilation will be carefully evaluated on its performance in nordic conditions;
- ✓ Nordic challenges will be addressed:
  - EKF for snow in SURFEX
  - SWE product (GLOBSNOW) for snow DA into HARMONIE
  - SCE products for snow DA into HARMONIE
  - Flake and HIGHTSI: sea-ice, modeling and DA

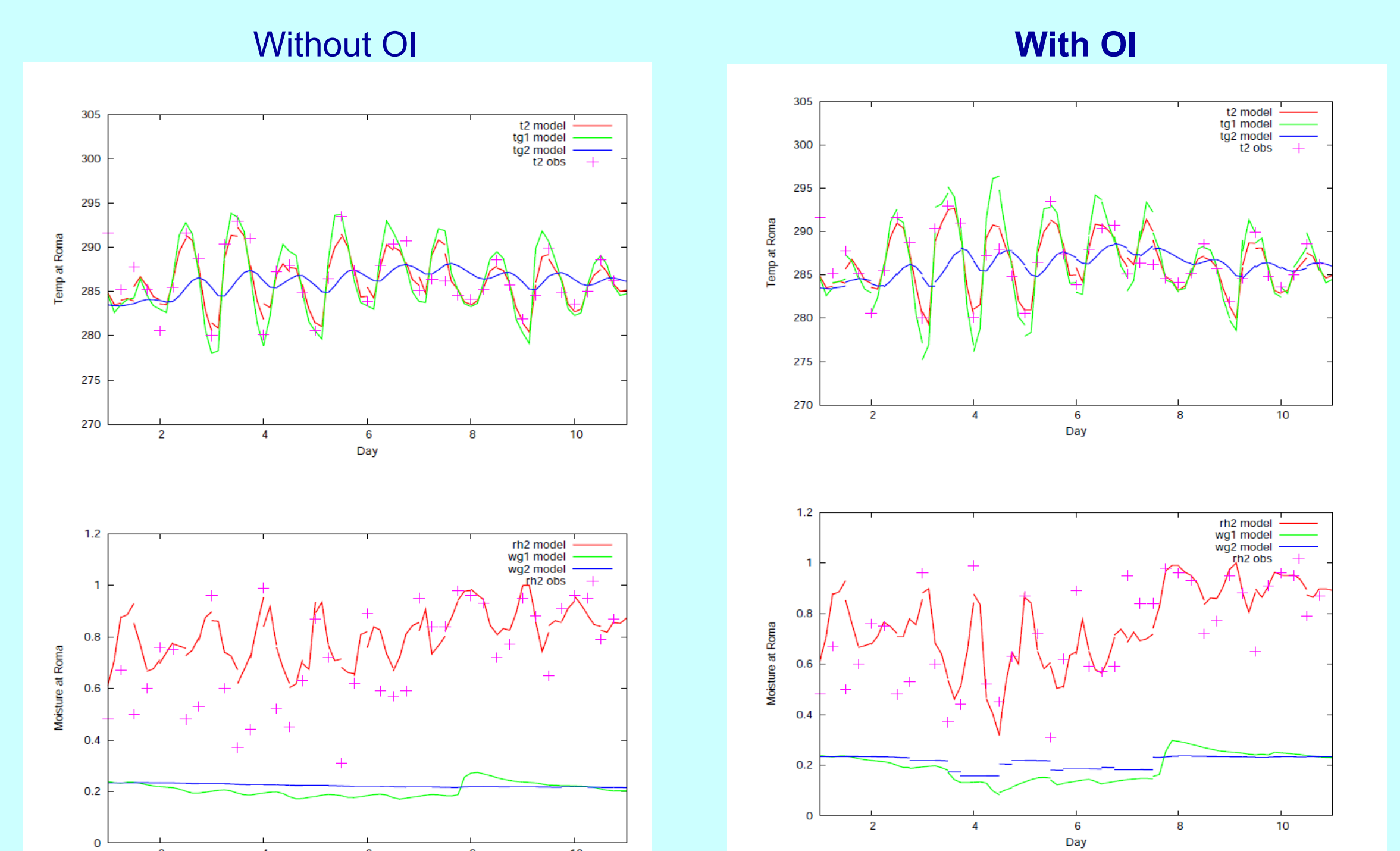
## Impact of the soil data assimilation of the forecast quality of the upper air fields

### Example of time-series in SYNOP stations - Gardermoen

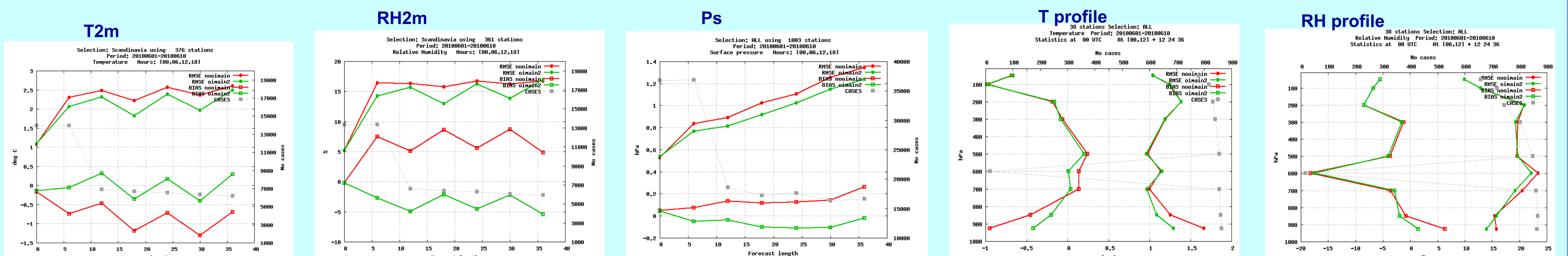


- HARMONIE-HS-ALARO-SURFEX
- 3D-VAR and OI\_MAIN
- SMHI Scandinavia 5km domain, 60 levels
- 10 days in June 2010
- With and without OI for the soil variables
- In order to be certain that the only difference was the assimilation of soil variables, the updating of soil variables was simply removed in the OI-MAIN code

### Roma (Gotland!)



## Verification



**Conclusion:** The OI\_main scheme with the statistically pre-calculated coefficients can be used as a reference in validating performance of the EKF soil data assimilation scheme **To beat OI\_main is not a simple task!**

## References

- Le Moigne, P., 2009: SURFEX OFF-LINE Scientific Documentation and User's Guide, available at <http://www.cnrm.meteo.fr/surfex>
- Taillefer, F., 2002: CANARI - Technical Documentation - Based on ARPEGE cycle CY25T1 (AL25T1 for ALADIN), available at <http://www.cnrm.meteo.fr/aladin/>
- Homleid, M., 2011: HARMONIE surface data assimilation, HIRLAM Newsletters No. 58, September 2011, available at <http://hirlam.org>