

SRNWP at FMI

Sami Niemelä, Markku Kangas, Kalle Eerola, Evgeny Kadantsev & Carl Fortelius

OPERATIONAL

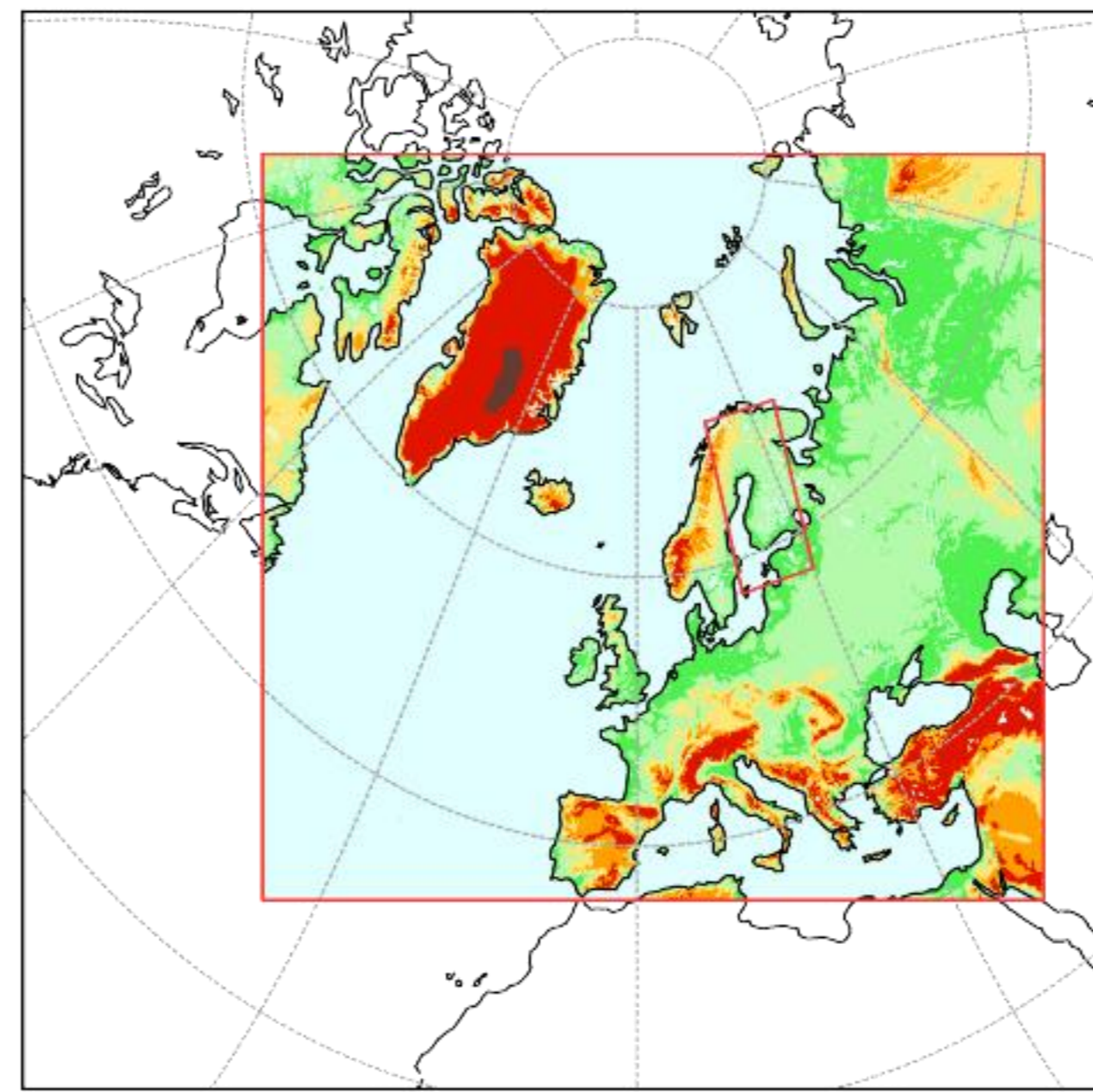
SRNWP SUITES	HIRLAM v7.4 "RCR"	HARMONIE Cy36h14 "AROME"
Mesh size	7.5 km	2.5 km
Number of grid points	1036 * 816	300 * 600
Number of levels	65	65
Initial times	00/06/12/18 UTC	00/06/12/18 UTC
Range	+54 h	+36 h
Upper air analysis	4D-var	3D-var
Surface analysis	Optimal interpolation	Optimal interpolation
Nestor forecast	ECMWF IFS, hh - 6 h	ECMWF IFS, hh - 6 h
LBC frequency	3 h	3 h

COMPUTING RESOURCES

Cray XT5m: 2 identical clusters, each with 1996 cores, 2.6 TB shared memory
Peak performance 17.3 TFlop/s for each cluster, ca 35 Tflops/s total

Cray XC30 (2013): 2 identical clusters, each with 3420 cores, 10.7 TB memory
Peak performance ca 70 Tflop/s for each cluster, ca 140 Tflop/s total

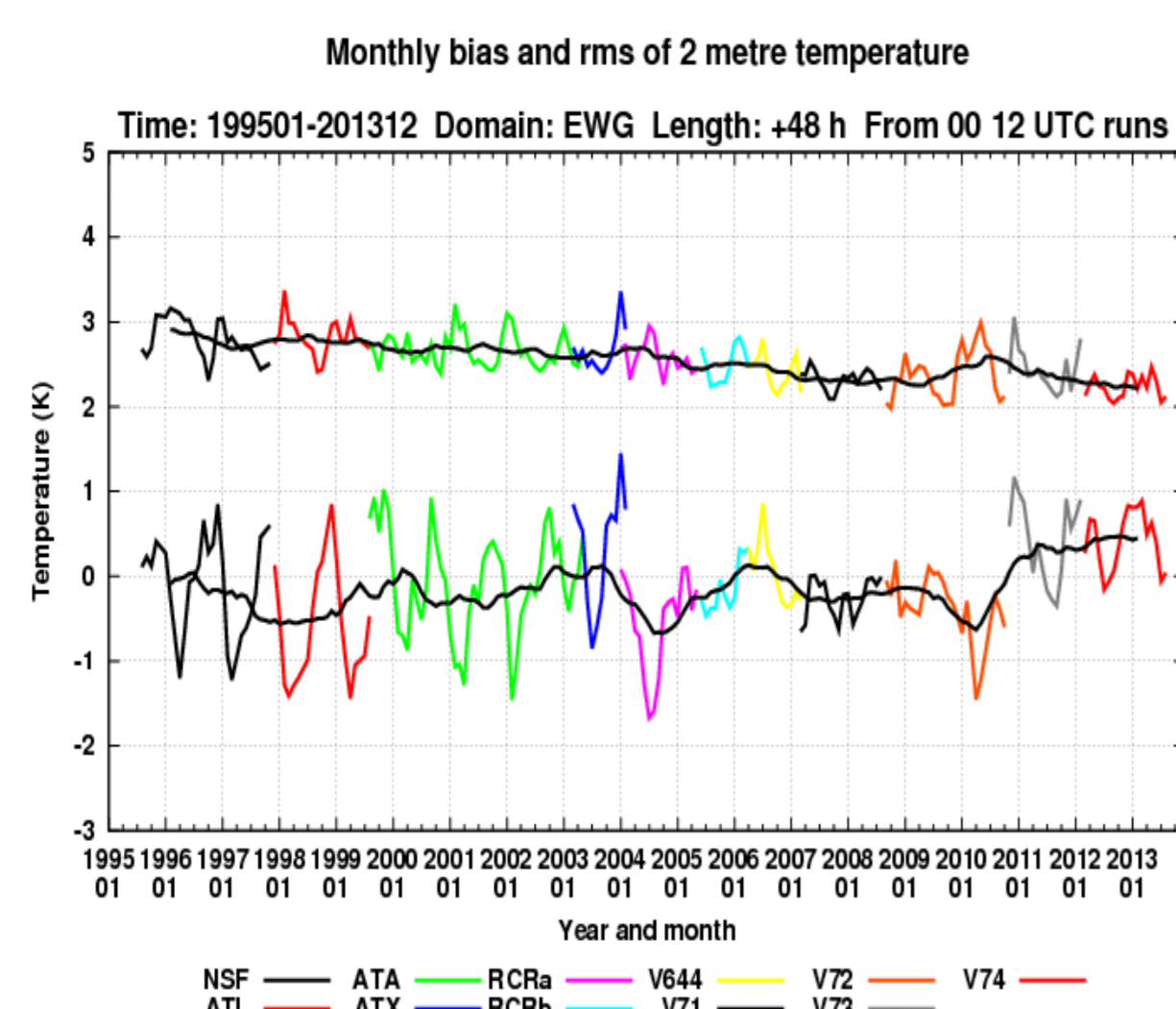
HIRLAM RCR74 -> HARMONIE



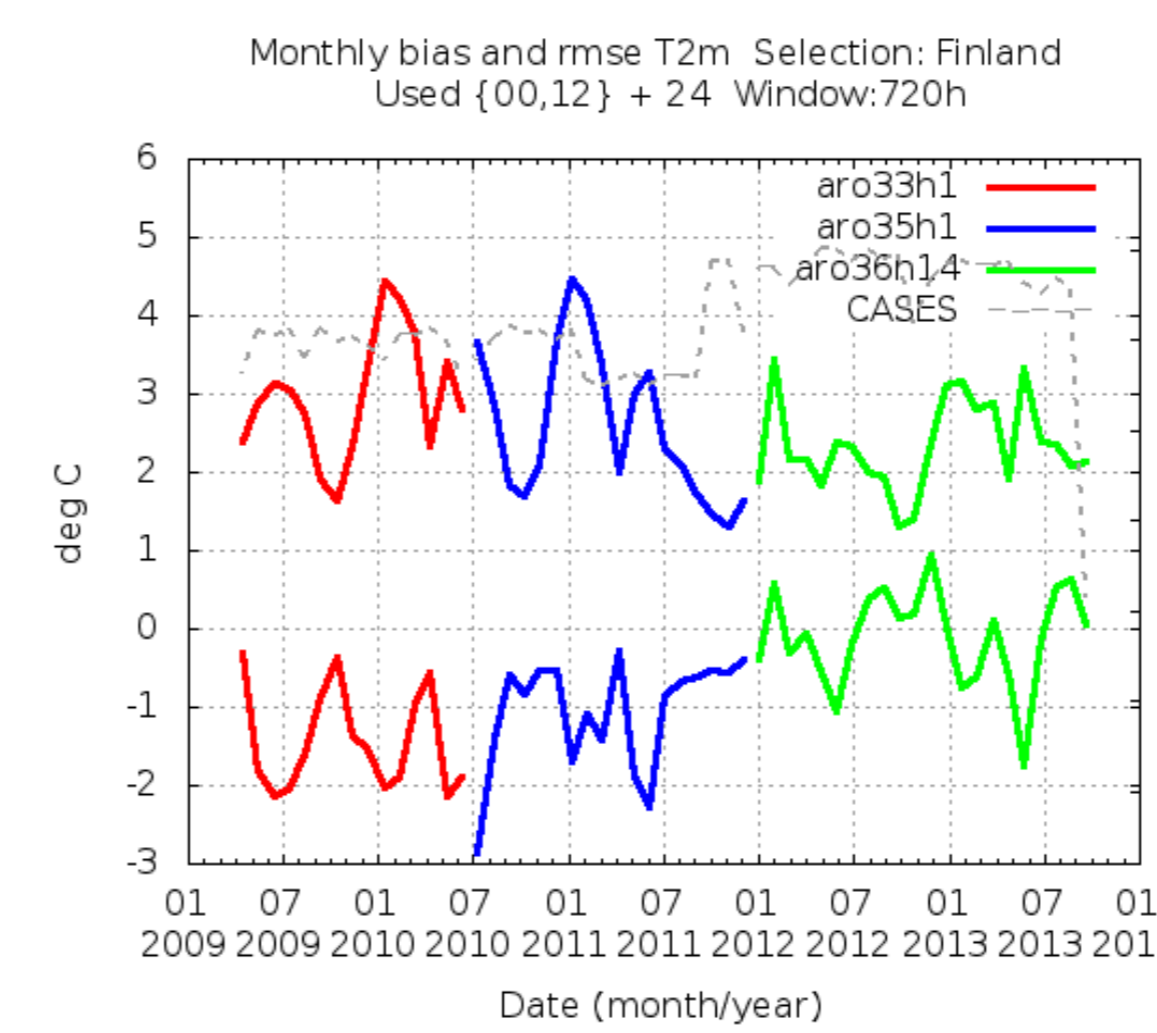
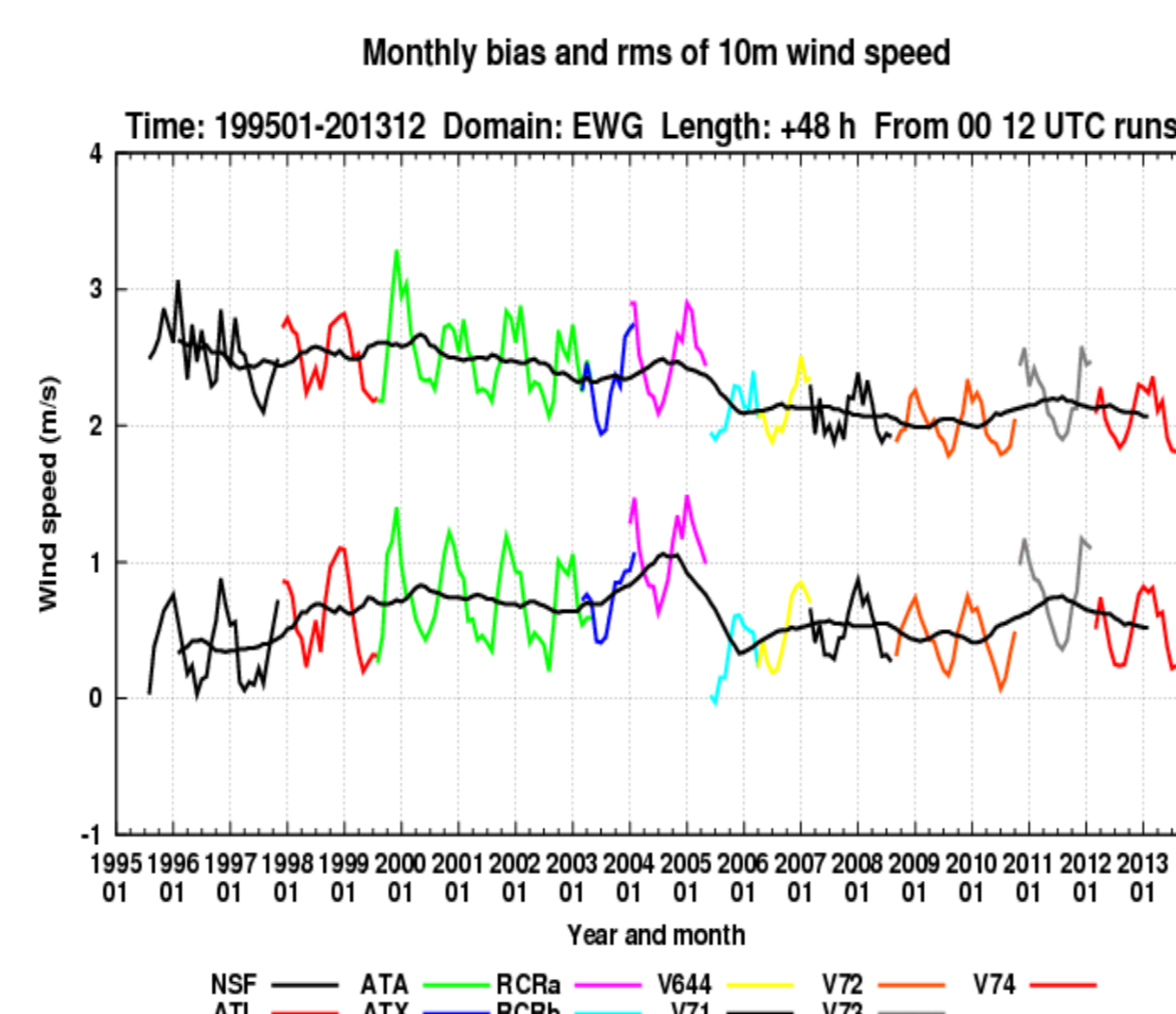
DOWNSTREAM & RELATED APPLICATIONS

SILAM dispersion and CTM model -POLLEN -FAS -DMAT	Particle dispersion, jointly with the Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority STUK	Nuclear emergency preparedness Forest fires Volcanic ash Long-range pollen transport
HILATAR	Eulerian regional transport	SO ₂ , NO, O ₃ , CO, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , concentrations and deposition
Road model	State of road surfaces and pedestrian pavements Intelligent traffic applications	
Marine models	Baltic wave forecasts Sea level at Finnish coast Baltic ice models	WAM Wetehinen, Hansen, OAAS HIGHTSI, Helmi 2d
Hydrological models	Baltic circulations models Managed by Finland's environmental administration SYKE	MITgcm, HBM, NEMO
LAPS	Analysis & prediction system	In test use with Harmonie

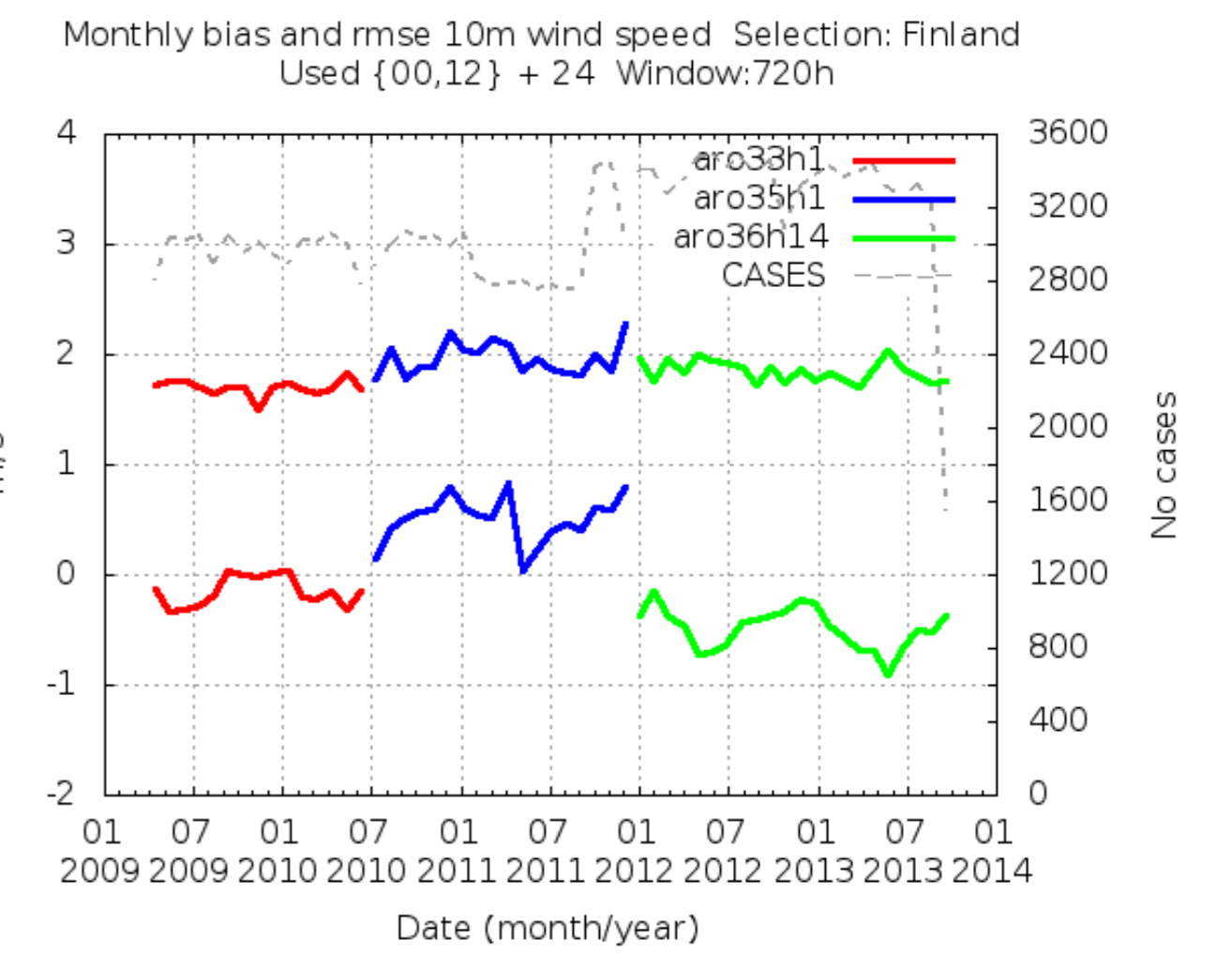
MODEL VERIFICATION



HIRLAM long-term verification for T_{2m} and V_{10m} years 1995 - 2013



HARMONIE long-term verification for T_{2m} and V_{10m} 03/2009 - 9/2013

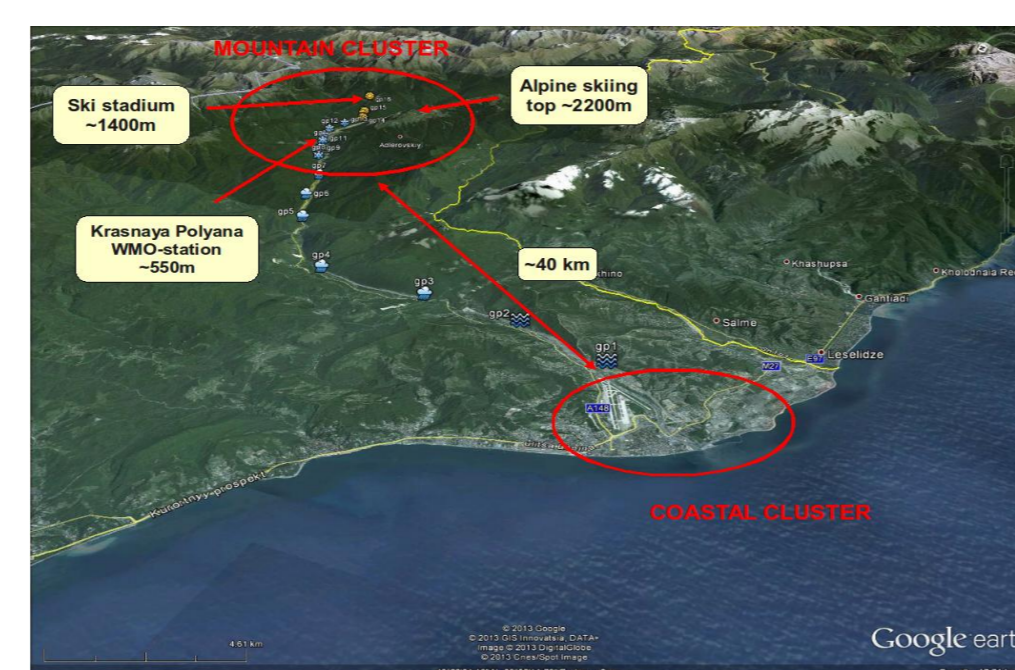


HIGHLIGHTS

FROST-2014: Harmonie in Sochi region

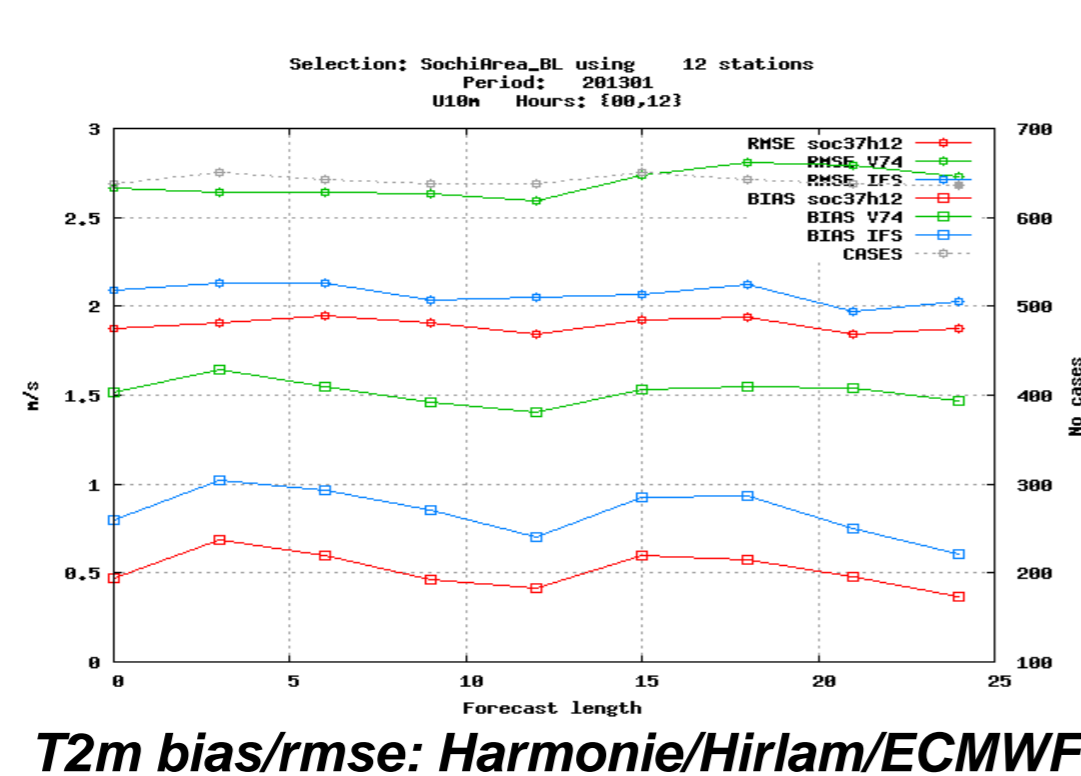
- FMI will run the **high resolution mesoscale NWP-model Harmonie** for WMO Forecast Demonstration Project during the next Winter Olympics, in Sochi, Russia, 8-23 Feb 2014

- Harmonie cy37h12:** winter 2013
 - mesoscale vs. regional/global
 - orography: gtopo30 vs. SRTM
 - 2.5 km vs. 1.5 km vs. 1.0 km



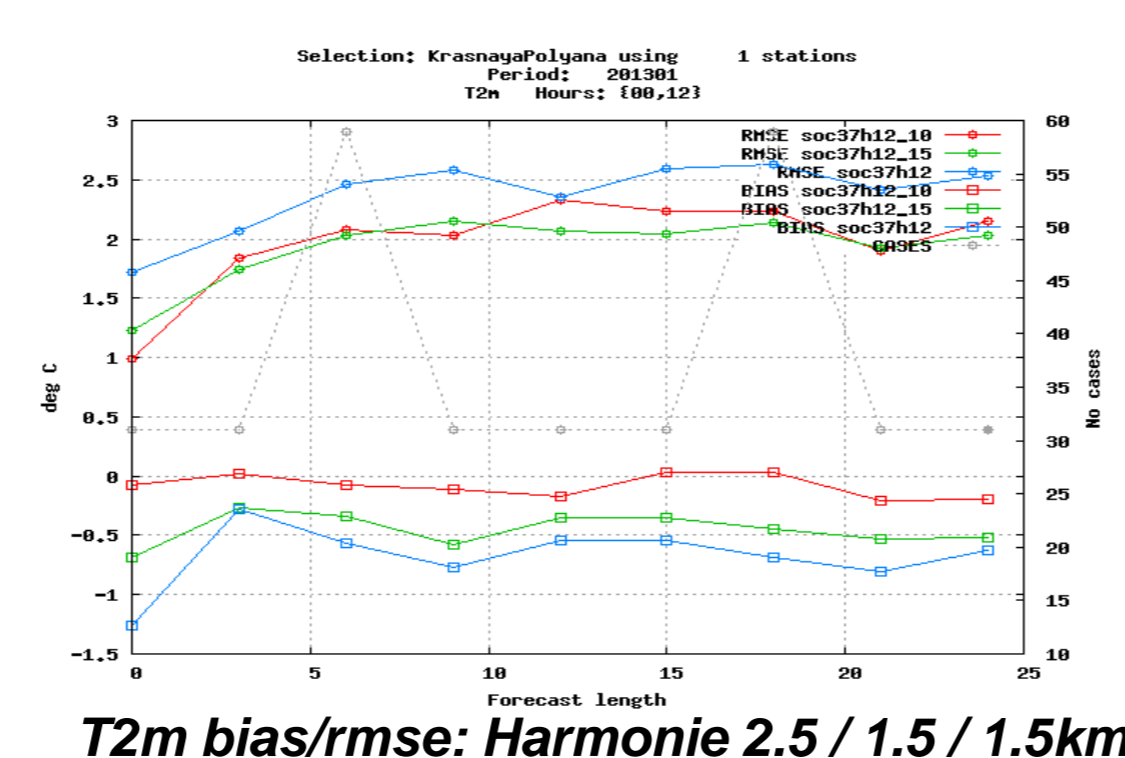
Sochi area

- Harmonie-2.5m outperformed the available operational models (Hirlam-7.5km, ECMWF-16km)
- SRTM orography dataset showed neutral impact compared to gtopo30

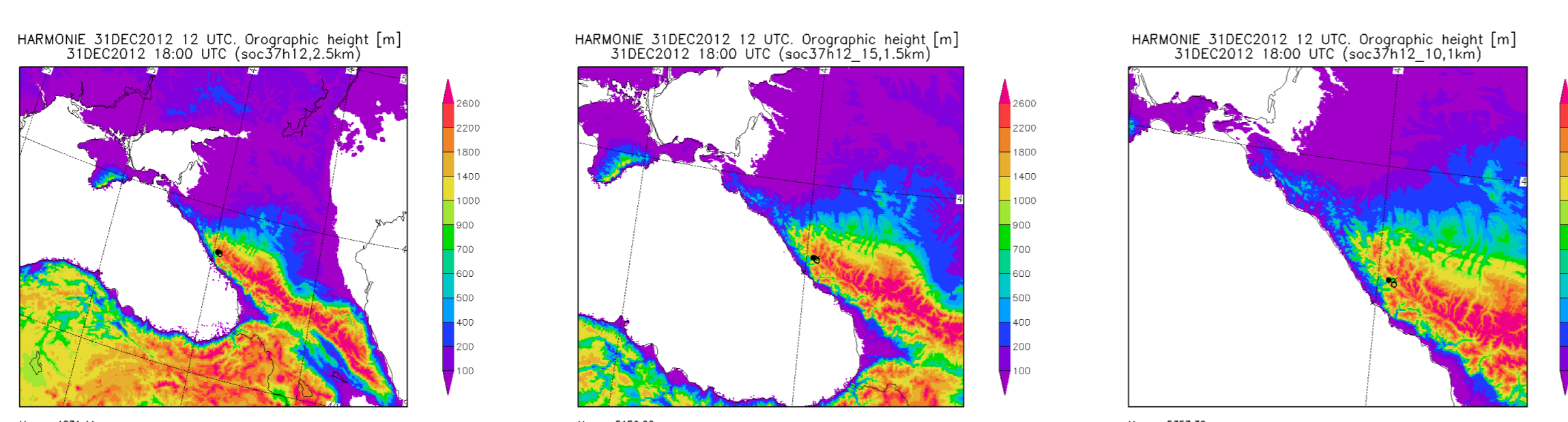


T_{2m} bias/rmse: Harmonie/Hirlam/ECMWF

- Harmonie with 1.5 and 1.0 km grid size showed overall improvement compared to Harmonie with 2.5 km
- Improvement was clear in the mountain cluster of the Olympic games



T_{2m} bias/rmse: Harmonie 2.5 / 1.5 / 1.5km



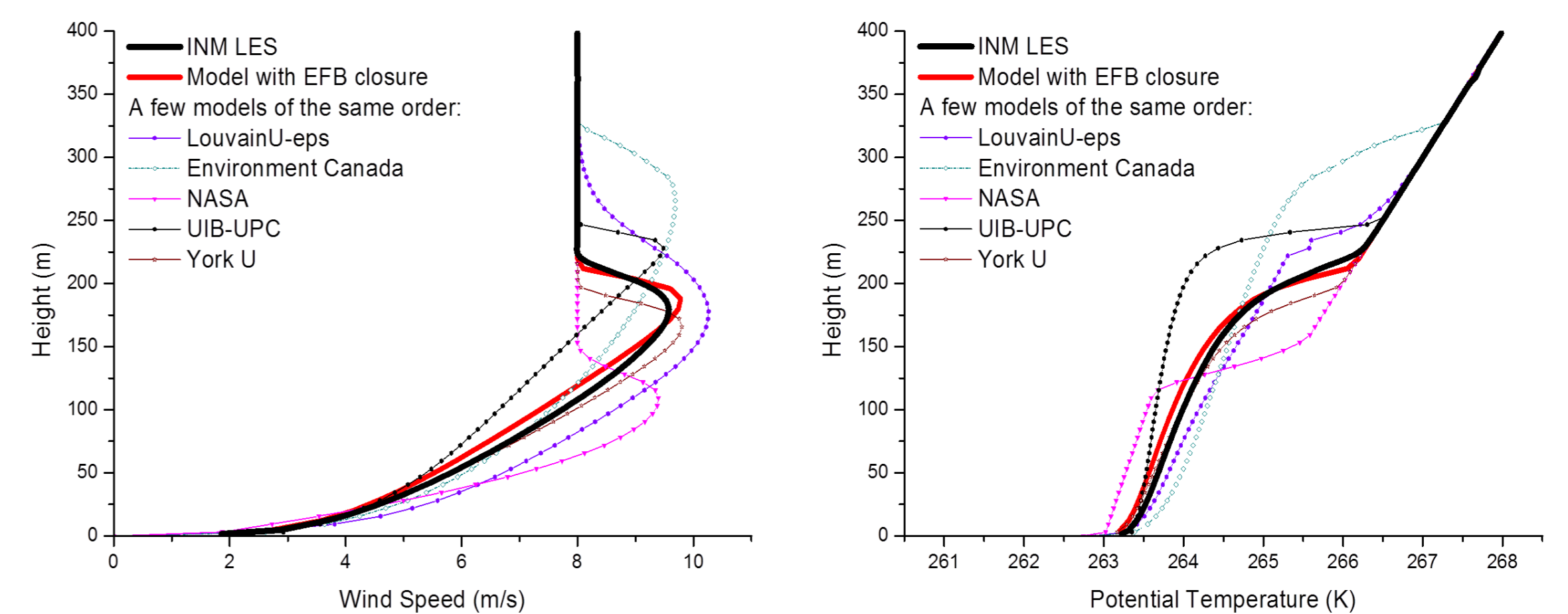
Energy- & flux-budget (EFB) turbulence closure modelling

Proposed by Zilitinkevich et al. (2013):

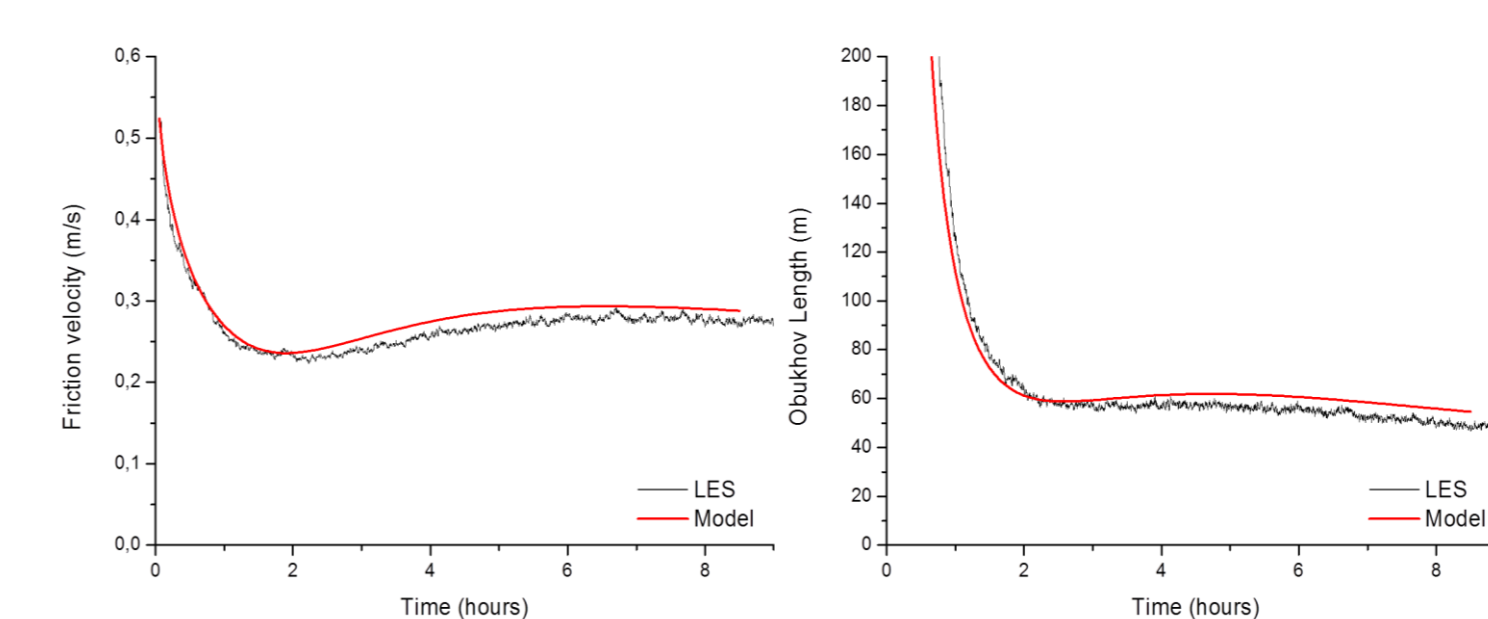
- Budget equations for basic second moments: two energies, turbulent kinetic energy (TKE) and turbulent potential energy (TPE), and vertical turbulent fluxes of momentum and potential temperature

- New prognostic equation for the turbulent dissipation scale

Comparison with GABLS1 (e.g. Holtslag et al, 2003):



EFB closure mean profiles of wind speed and potential temperature for ninth hour compared with LES and pre-GABLS results from other models



Time series for friction velocity and Obukhov length

- No tuning of empirical constants
- Very little sensitivity to spatial resolution
- Works well with only one prognostic equation (TKE)