

# HARATU(update)

## HArmonie with RAcmo TUrbulence

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Jan Barkmeijer, Ulf Andrae, Toon Moene, et al.*

## **HARATU:**

- Arguments
- Theory
- Case and statistics

## **HARATU update:**

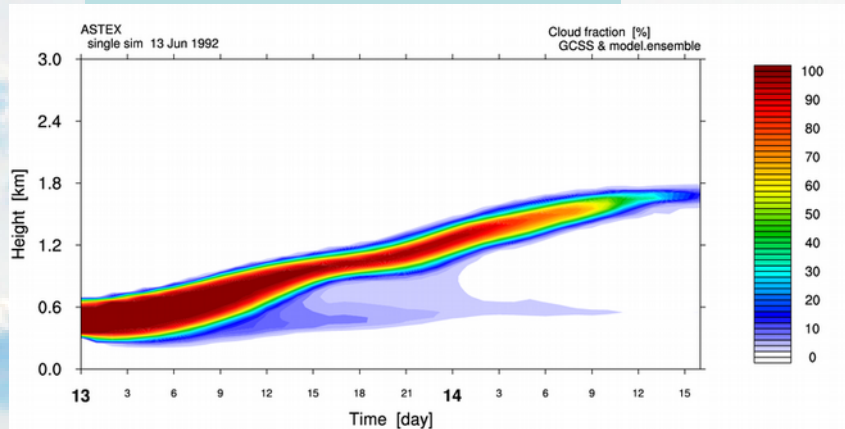
- Arguments
- Theory
- Case and statistics

## **Discussion**

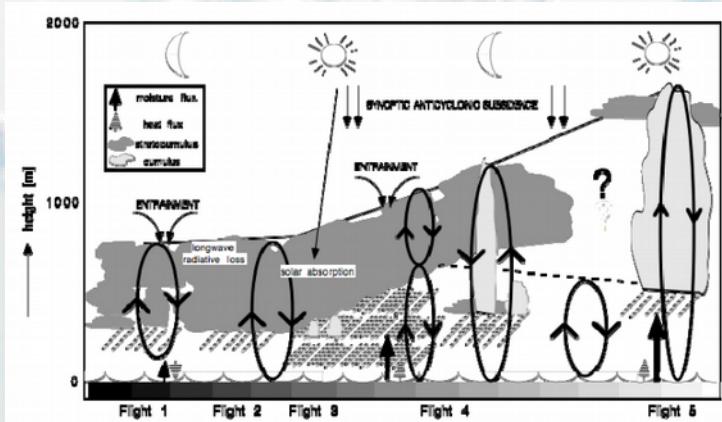
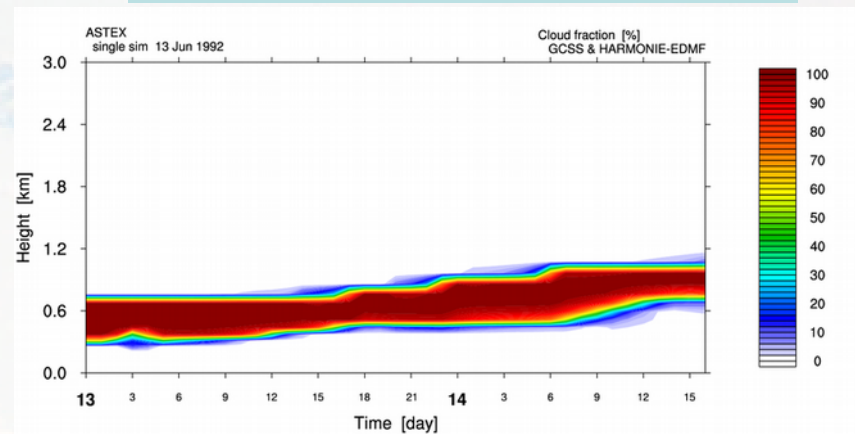
# Arguments: Why changing the turbulence scheme?

ASTEX intercomparison case. Rising and breaking stratocumulus above sea

Cloud cover “observed”



Harmonie model (CBR, edmf)



**Turbulence scheme produces not enough top entrainment!**

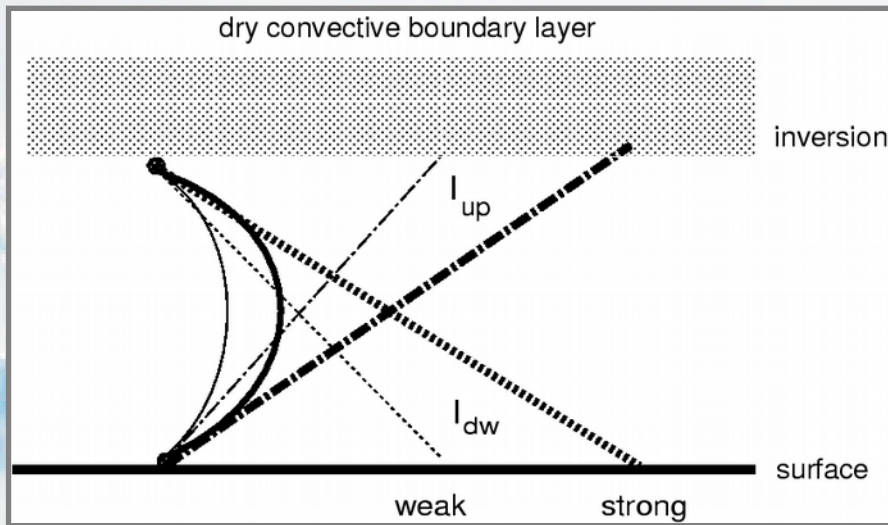


**Link to operational experience!:**

- Too low cloud base
- Too much stratus (fog)
- Too low boundary layer height

# Haratu theory

Integral length scale formulation for weakly stable to unstable conditions  
Lenderink & Holtslag QJRMS 2004



$$l_{up} = \int_0^z f(Ri) dz$$

$$l_{dw} = \int_z^h f(Ri) dz$$

$$\frac{1}{l} = \frac{1}{l_{up}} + \frac{1}{l_{dw}}$$

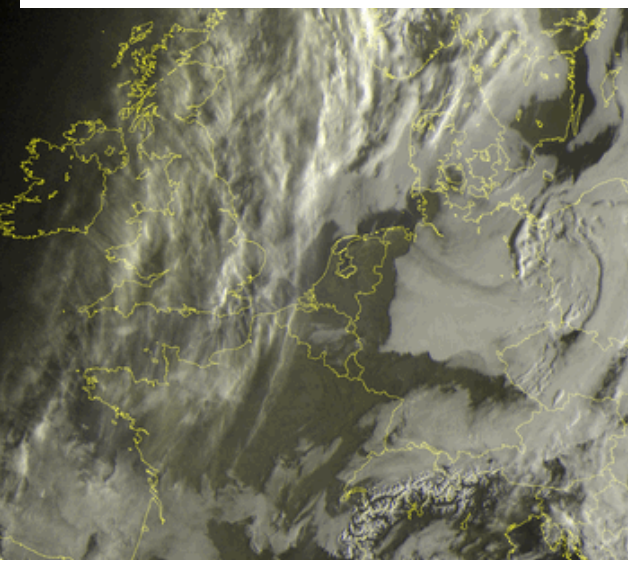
Main differences with CBR:

- integral length scales formulation
- all stability corrections included in length scales
- TKE at half levels (top entrainment can be better controlled)
- numerically robust (smooth)
- contribution from mass flux to small scale turbulence

More top-entrainment



# Case illustrating large impact HARATU on Cloud cover



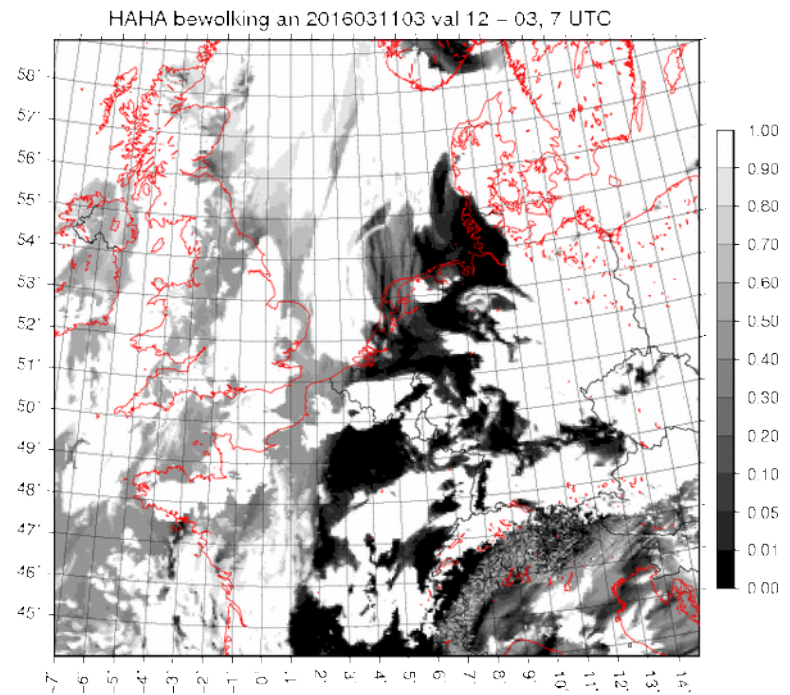
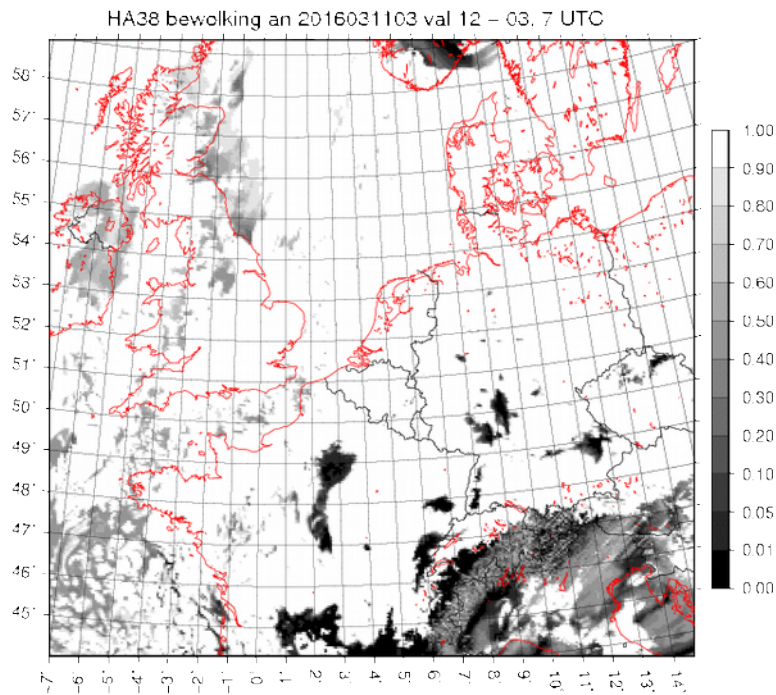
Satellite

Impact turbulence

Harmonie CBR



HARATU

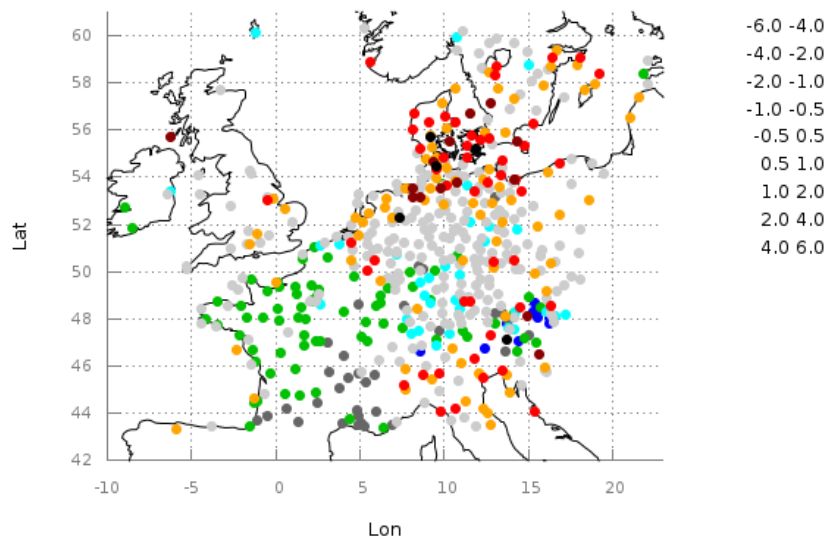


# Cloud cover: Less clouds. Clear improvement for most countries

## Domain dependence cc bias

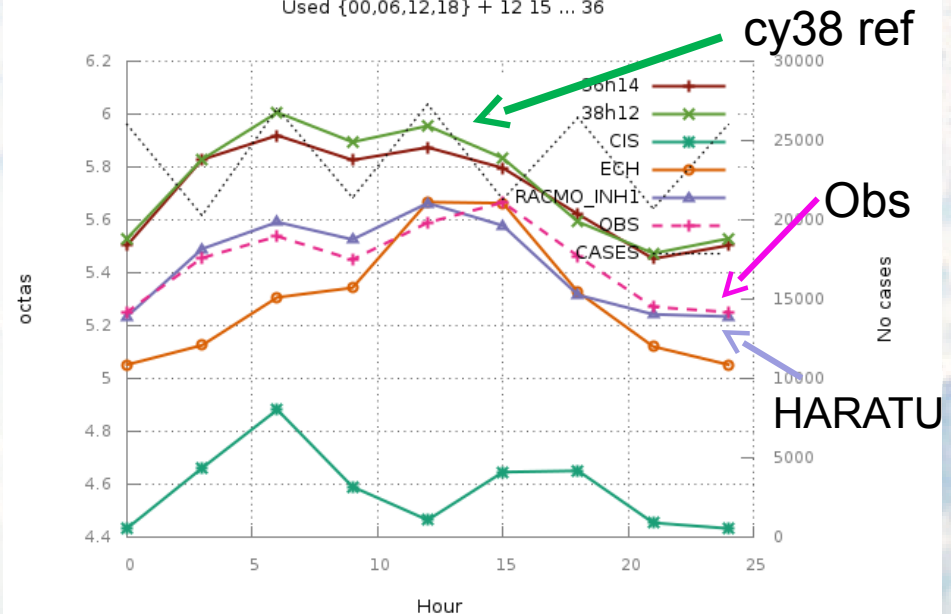
Exp: 38h12 Selection: ALL 533 stations  
Period: 20150701-20151215  
Cloud cover bias [octas] at 00 UTC  
Used {00,06,12,18} + 12 18 24 30 36

cy38 ref



## Diurnal cycle of cc in Netherlands

Selection: Netherland using 49 stations  
Cloud cover Period: 20150701-20151215  
Used {00,06,12,18} + 12 15 ... 36



Observations in France?

For NL cc very good

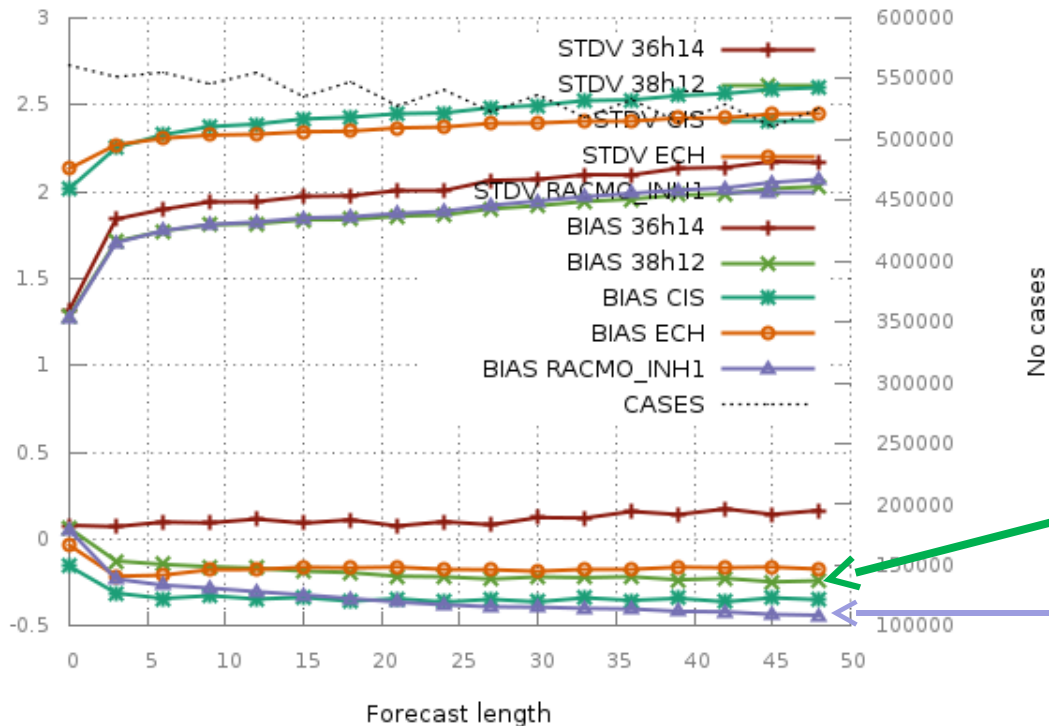
Important: Verification against Cloudnet and MSG (underway)

**Humidity (q2m):** Generally a small impact

**Temperature (T2m):**

- Increase in negative bias due to lower Tmin.
- Negative T2m bias increases from virtually 0 in summer to clearly negative in winter
- Improved (less) cc but worse Tmin -> micro.?
- Lower Tmin can lead to formation fog

Selection: ALL using 1021 stations  
T2m Period: 20150701-20151215  
Hours: {00,06,12,18}



cy38 ref

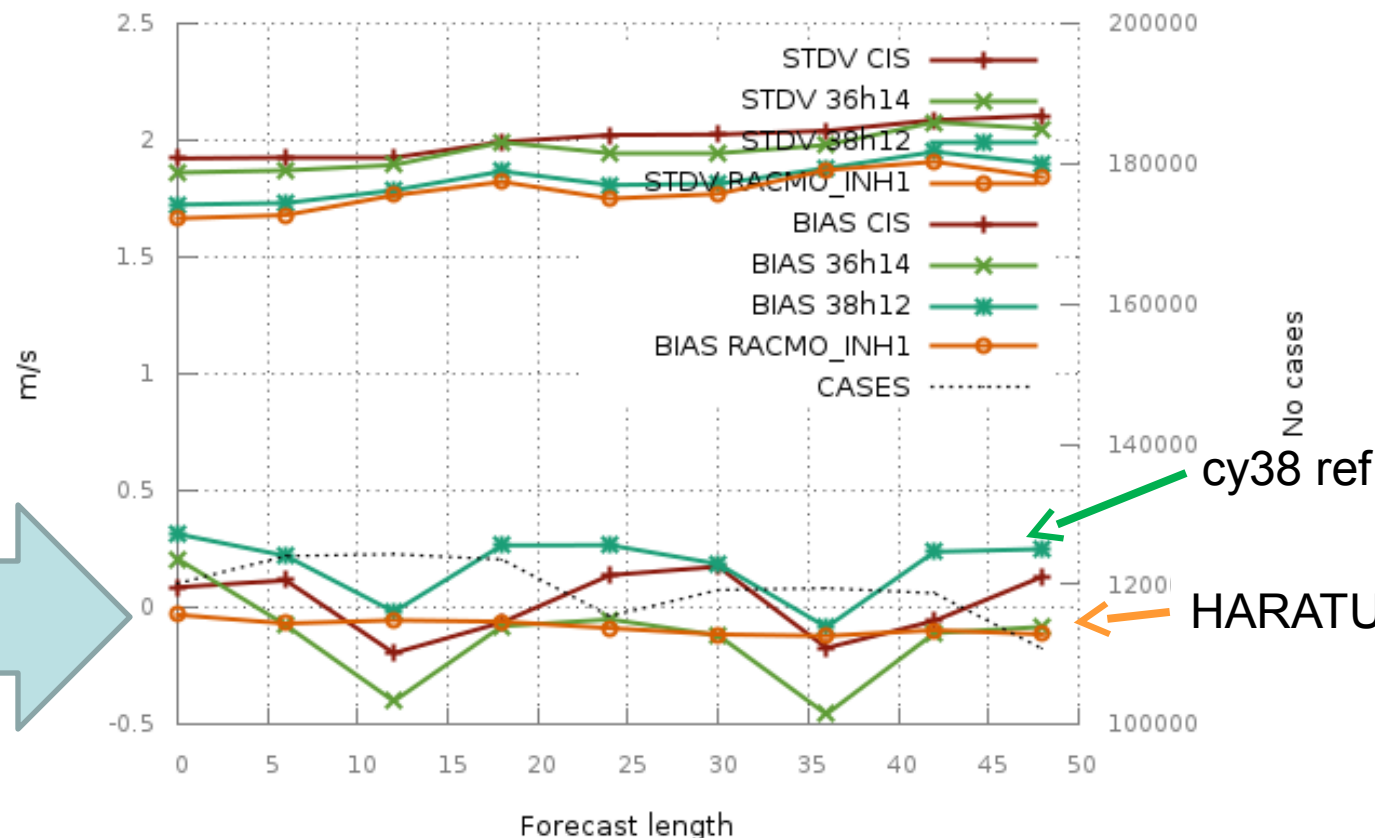
HARATU

## Wind speed: clear improvement

- positive wind speed bias becomes (overall)  $\approx 0$  (domain dependent)
- improved scores against scatterometer (sea)
- much better representation of diurnal cycle

Selection: ALL using 1021 stations  
U10m Period: 20150701-20151201  
Hours: {00}

U10m 00UTC runs



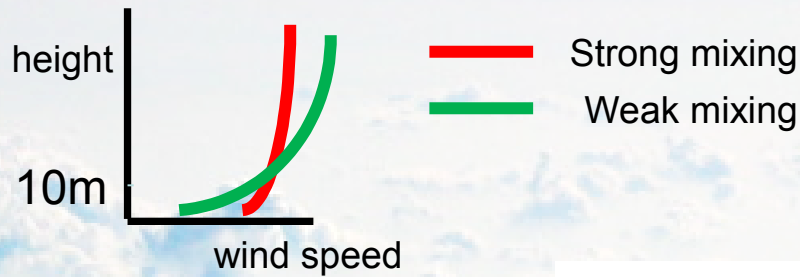
But.....



# Arguments Haratu update

Zooming in on the (known) problem: Slightly stable, high wind speed conditions

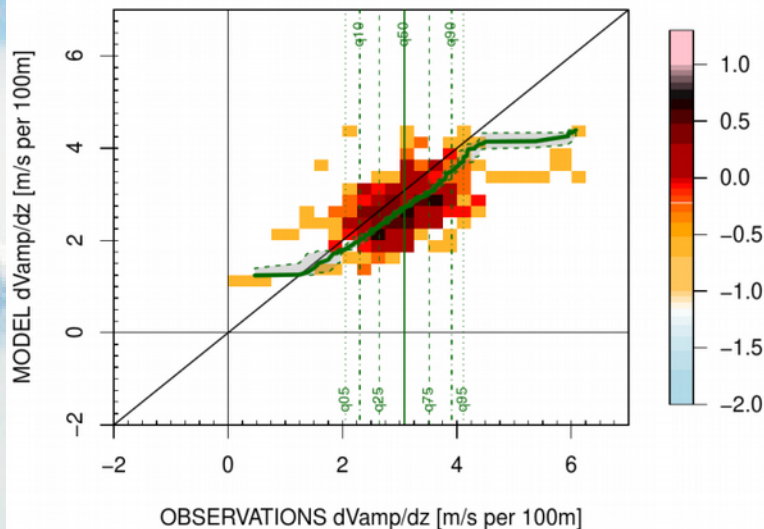
Evaluation against Cabauw 213m high tower observations



High wind speed stable conditions

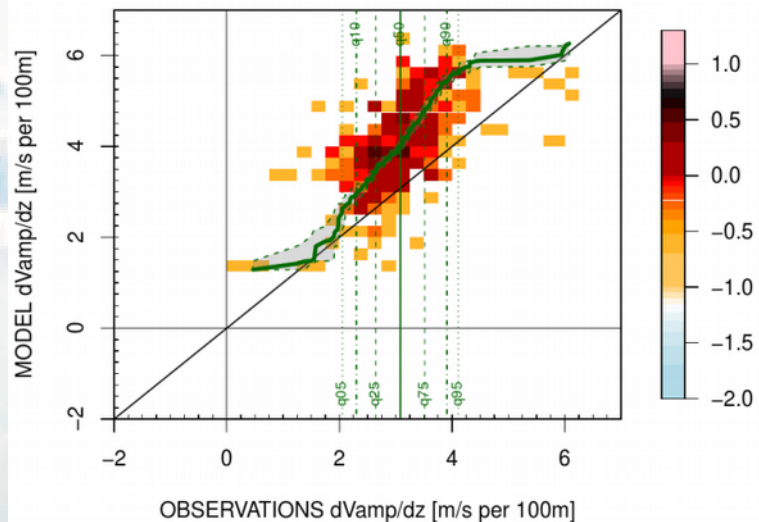
dVamp/dz Frequency histogram [log10(%)]  
CY38h12\_3D, night, heights: 200m and 20m  
Thresh: Vamp10mobs\_ge\_q75=4.66, No Cases:351

cy38 ref



dVamp/dz Frequency histogram [log10(%)]  
HARATU\_3D, night, heights: 200m and 20m  
Thresh: Vamp10mobs\_ge\_q75=4.66, No Cases:35'

Haratu



too less mixing => too low  $u_{10m}$  &  
too high  $u$  higher up

# Haratu update theory

Increase mixing in high wind speed weakly stable conditions

Adaptations (smooth, continuous impact):

- Increase mixing in neutral conditions (small overall increase in 10m wind speed)
- change in Prandtl number and dependency on  $Ri$  in accordance with original paper
- changes depending on wind stress affecting high wind speeds situations over land

Overall result:

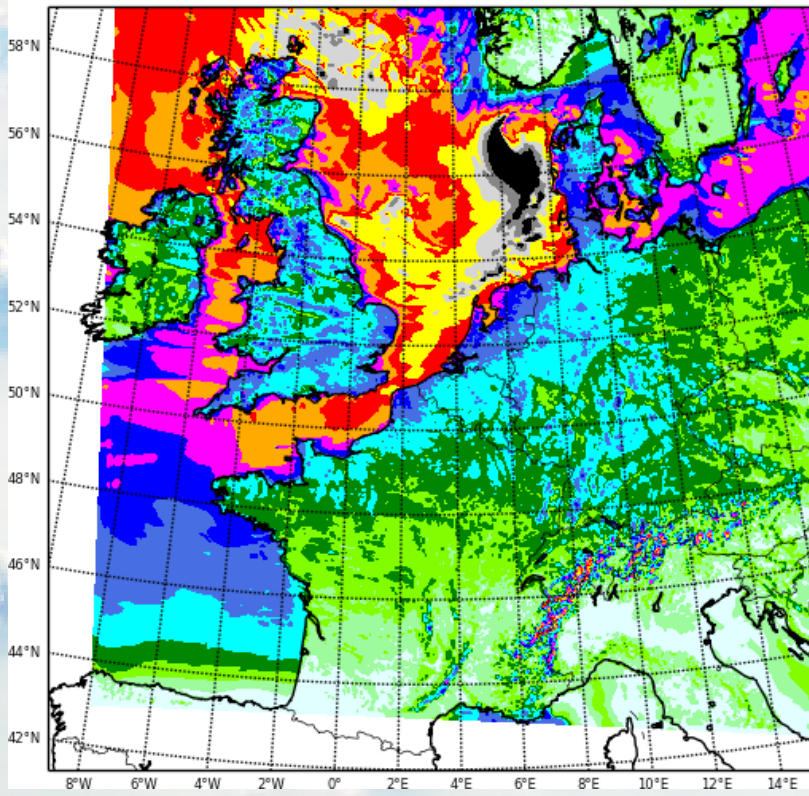
- slightly more mixing near the surface
- considerably more mixing at intermediate heights



# Impact Haratu update on a storm case

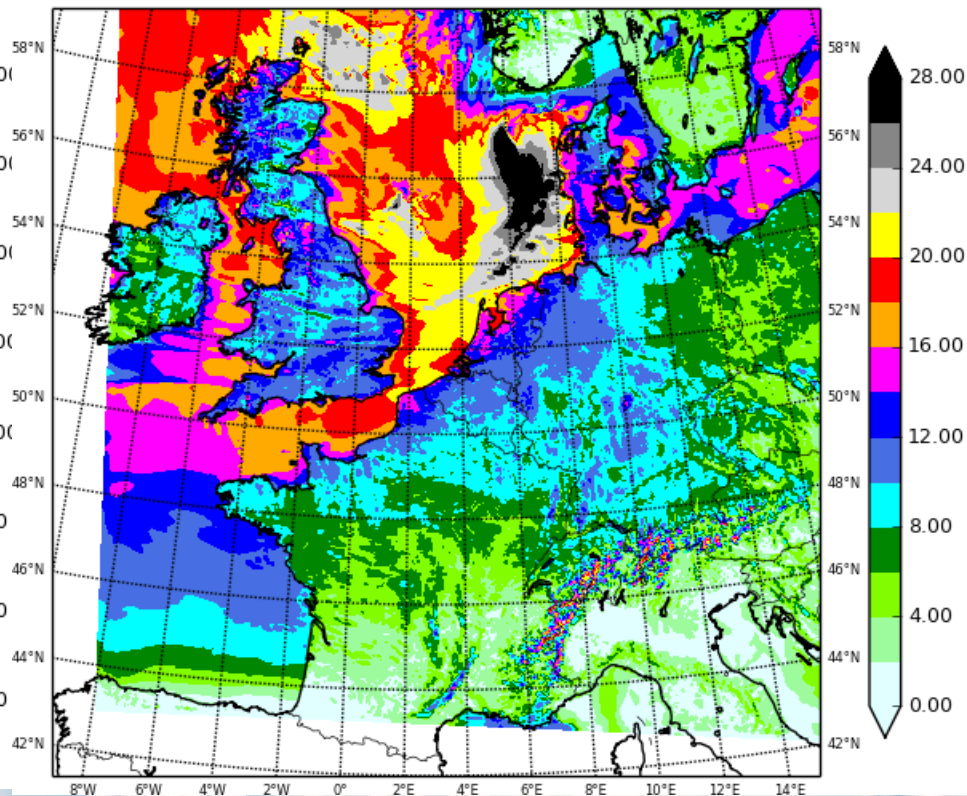
## HARATU

at 2015112812+030: 2015-11-29 18:00:00 UTC



## HARATU Update

at 2015112812+030: 2015-11-29 18:00:00 UTC



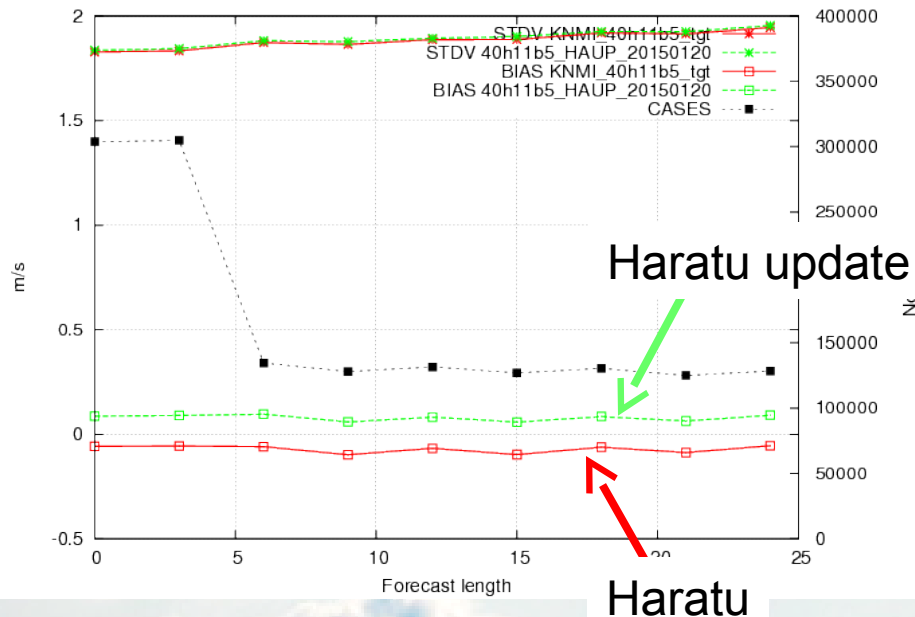
Generally: small impact in summer but clear impact in winter

Wind speed: Overall small increase in u10m  
Improvement or not depends on the domain

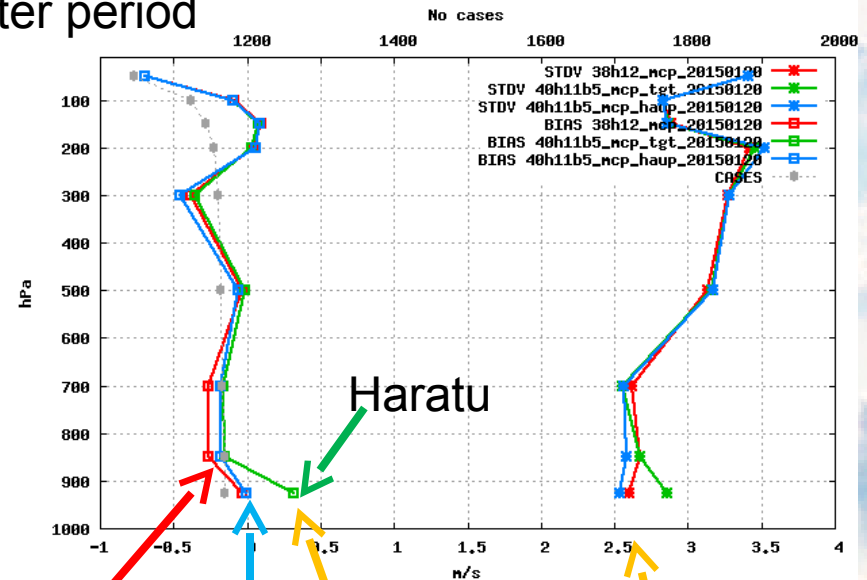
Verification against radiosonds reveals  
clear and consistent improvement.

Selection: ALL using 1064 stations  
U10m Period: 20150120-20150228  
Hours: 00,03,...,21

Ulf's runs winter period



21 stations Selection: ALL  
Wind speed Period: 20150125-20150228  
Statistics at 00 UTC Used {00,12} + 12 24



cy38  
Ref

Haratu  
update

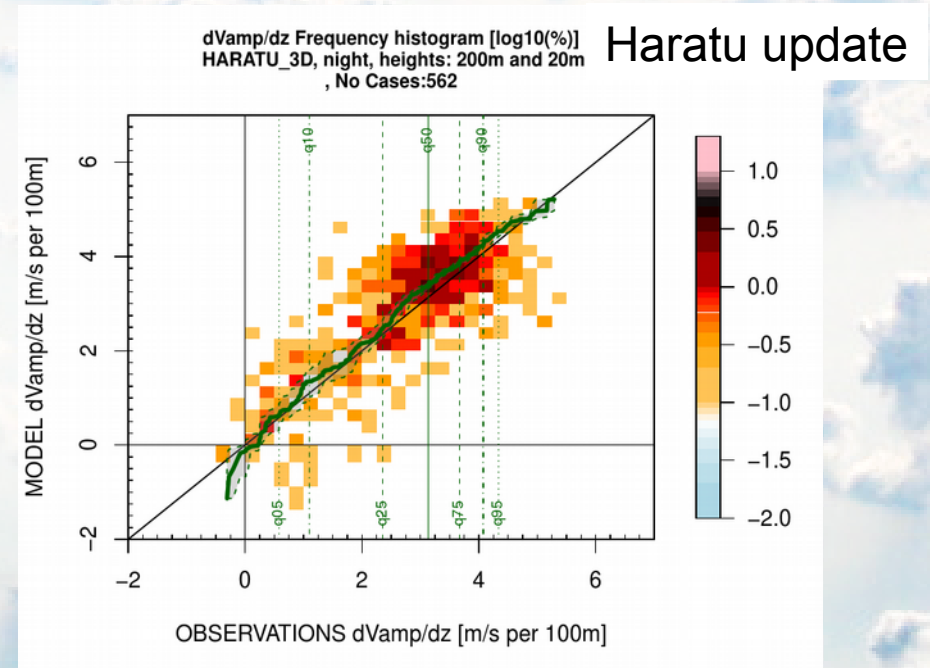
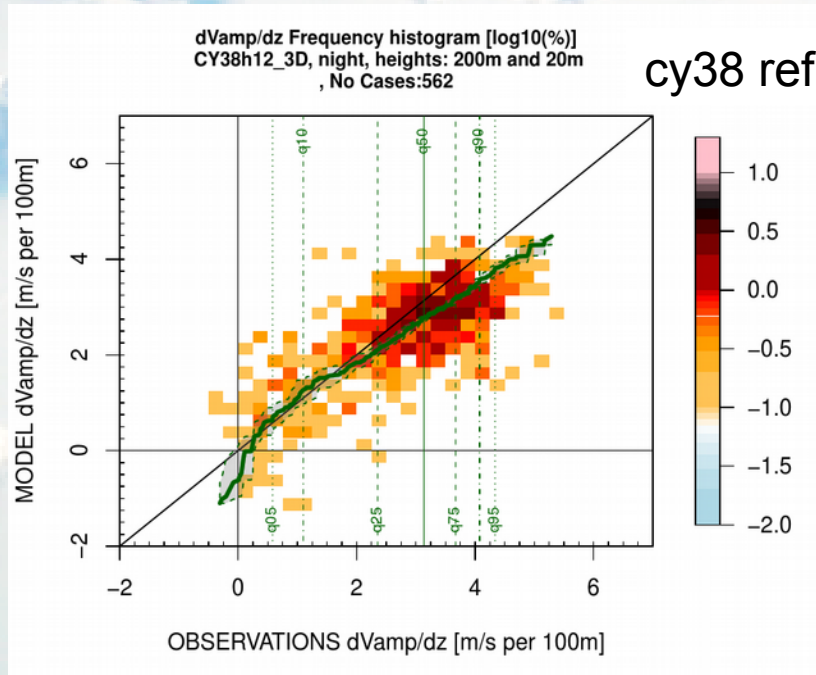
elimination over-  
estimation 925 hPa

better SD, smoother  
fields (increased mix)

## Wind gradients against Cabauw



Results for Jan.-Feb. 2016, Night time



# Statistics Haratu update

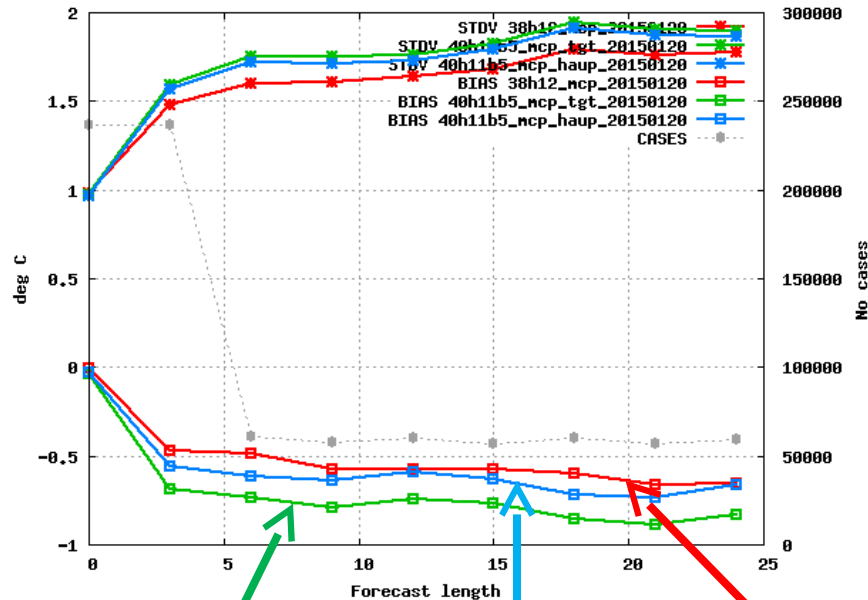
winter month 2015 (Ulf, Metcoop)

T2m

Ulf runs (metcoop) winterperiod

Cloud cover

Selection: ALL using 893 stations  
T2m Period: 20150125-20150228  
Hours: {00,03,...,21}



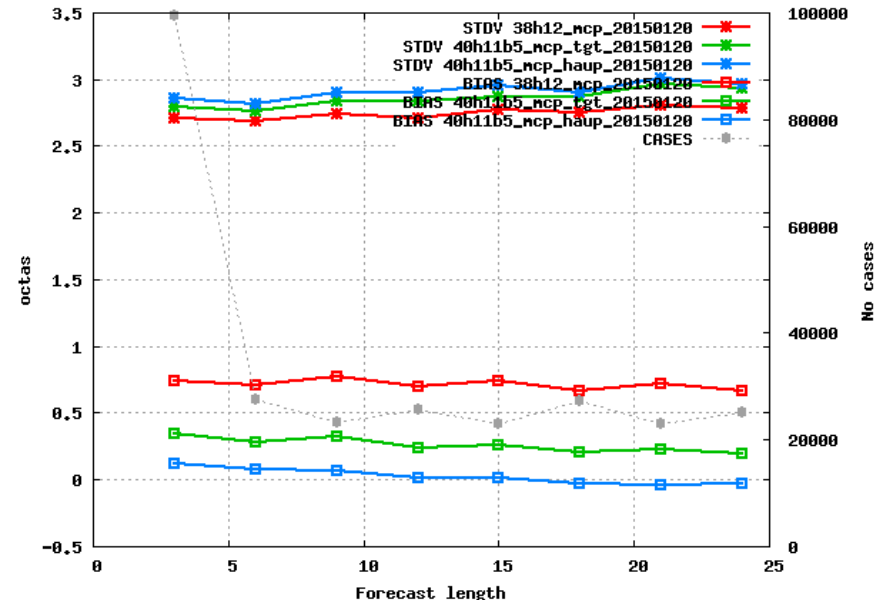
Haratu

Haratu  
update

cy38  
Ref

Increase in negative T2m bias almost disappears. Will have impact on fog.

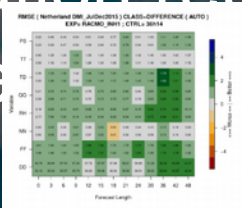
Selection: ALL using 464 stations  
Cloud cover Period: 20150125-20150228  
Hours: {00,03,...,21}

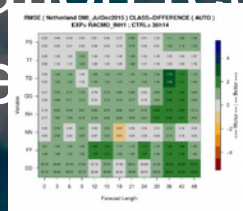


Somewhat less clouds in winter  
Improvement or not depends on domain



# Conclusions

- HARATU: cc (++), wind(++), T2m (-), High wind speed
- HARATU update: T2m bias alleviated, high U and U against radiosonds improved
- Soon verification report: monitor, MSG: SW and cc, scatterometer, huw, Cloudnet, trajectories, buoys, scorecard
 
- too spotty behavior seems solved. Now after OCND2 HARATU even too coherent and large structures?



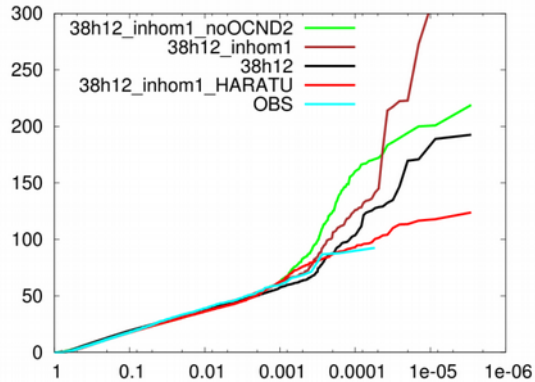


**Thanks  
Questions?**

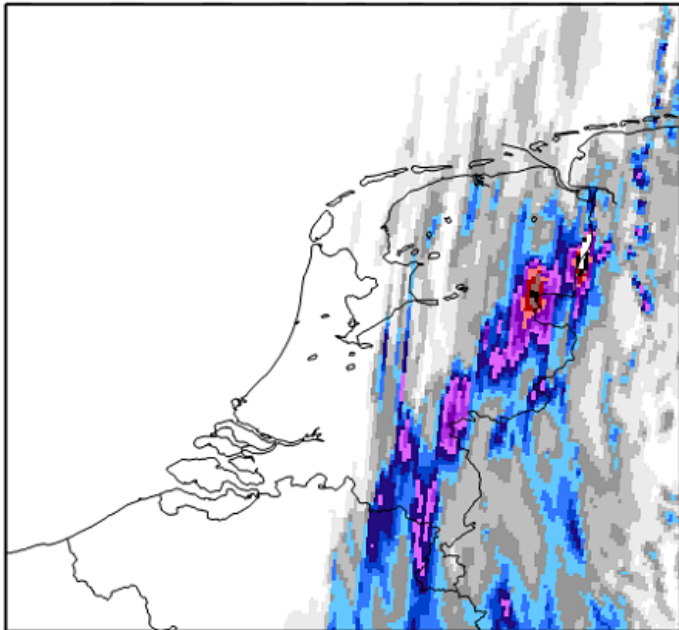


# August 2006 Extremely wet month.

Hindcast runs (only +12 till +36h)

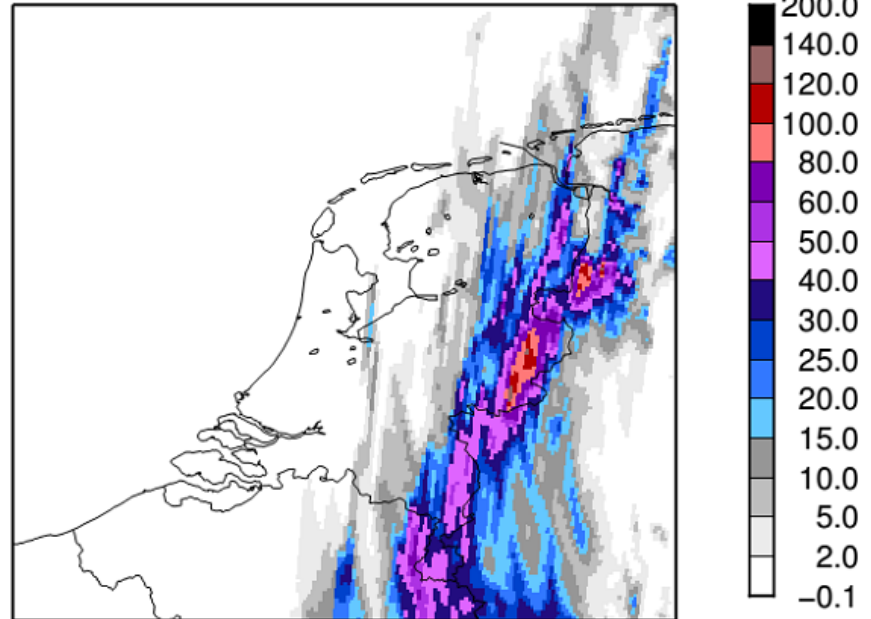


Harm 38h12\_inhom1 20060804



Peak precipitation 200-300 mm in versions with standard turbulence

Harm 38h12\_inhom1\_HARATU 20060804



Peak precipitation 120 mm in version with RACMO turbulence