

Aspects of the radiation scheme in the Harmonie NWP model

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Background: Harmonie 37h1



NWP SW radiation in general

1. Physical properties =>
2. Optical properties (τ , ssa & g) =>
3. SW fluxes.

NWP SW radiation in general

A. Parameterisation of cloud r_e

1. Physical properties =>

B. Optical parameterisation

2. Optical properties (τ , ssa & g) =>

C. Radiative transfer calculations

3. SW fluxes.

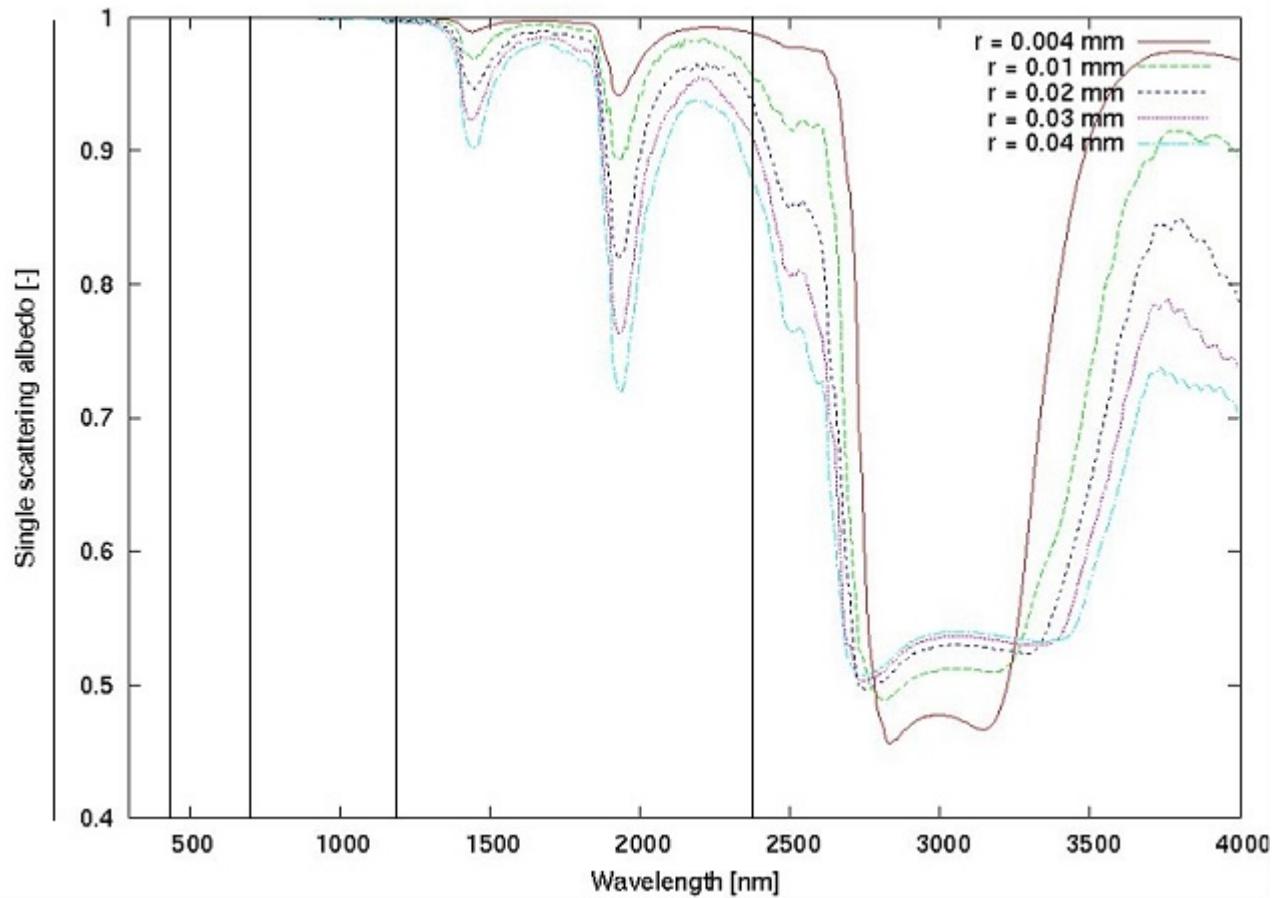
A. Harmonie cloud r_e parameterisation

- Setup file: .../arp/phys_radi/suecrad.F90
- Cloud liquid r_e default Martin et al. (1994)
 $\in [4\mu m; 16\mu m]$ - NRADLP = 2
- Cloud ice r_e default Ou & Liou. (1994) $\in [30\mu m; 60\mu m]$
- NRADIP = 2
- Sun & Rikus (1999, 2001) cloud ice r_e is better -
NRADIP = 3

B. Harmonie cloud optical properties

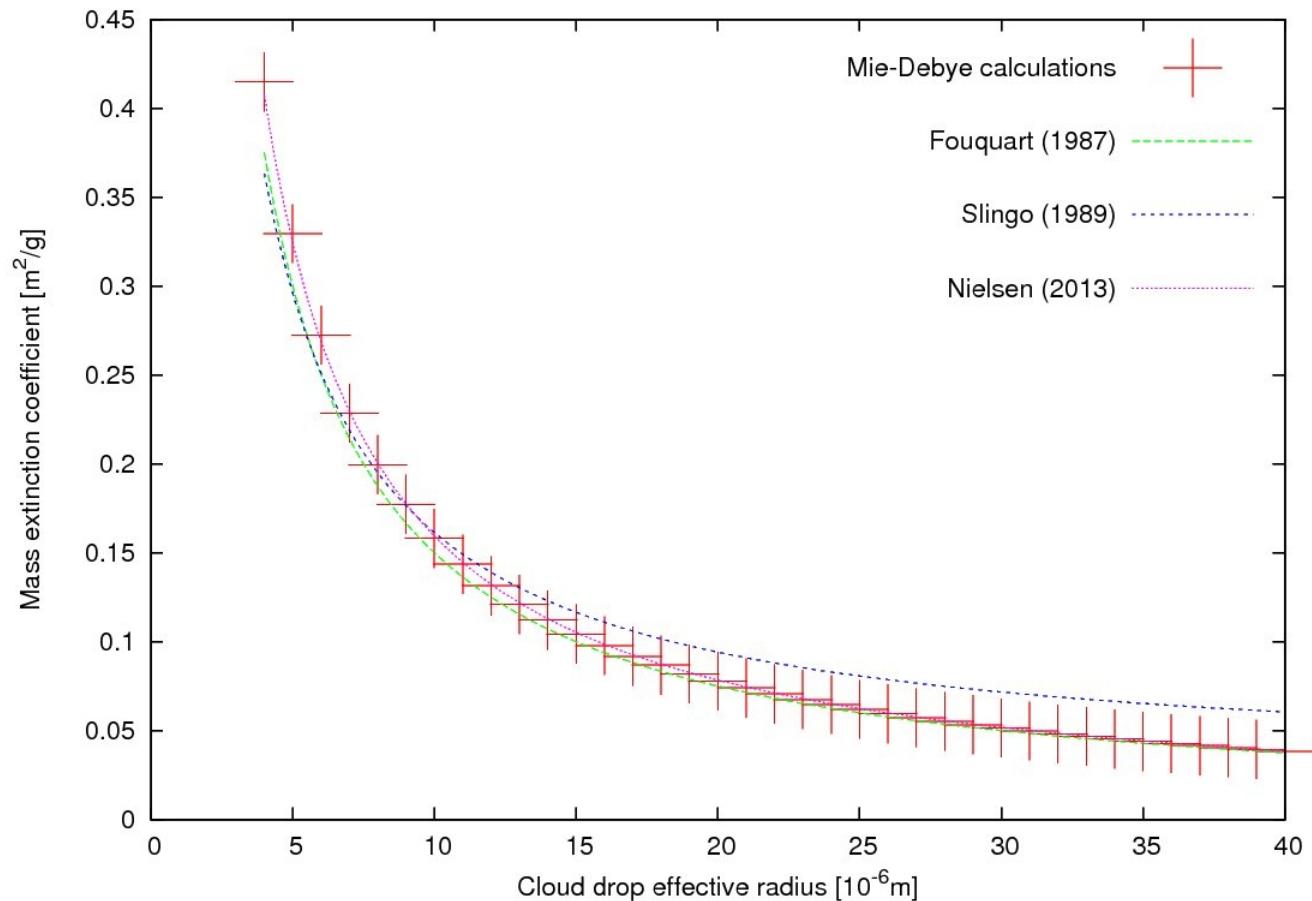
- Setup file: .../arp/phys_radi/suecrad.F90
- Cloud liquid OP default Fouquart (1987)
 τ multiplied with 0.7 “inhomogeneity factor”
NLIQOPT = 0
- Slingo (1989) cloud liquid OP is an alternative
NLIQOPT = 1 or 2
- Cloud ice OP default Ebert & Curry (1992)
NICEOPT = 1
- Fu (1996) cloud ice OP is better
NICEOPT = 3
- Choosing NLIQOPT and NICEOPT affects both SW and LW properties. These should be separated.

Mie test data: Cloud absorption



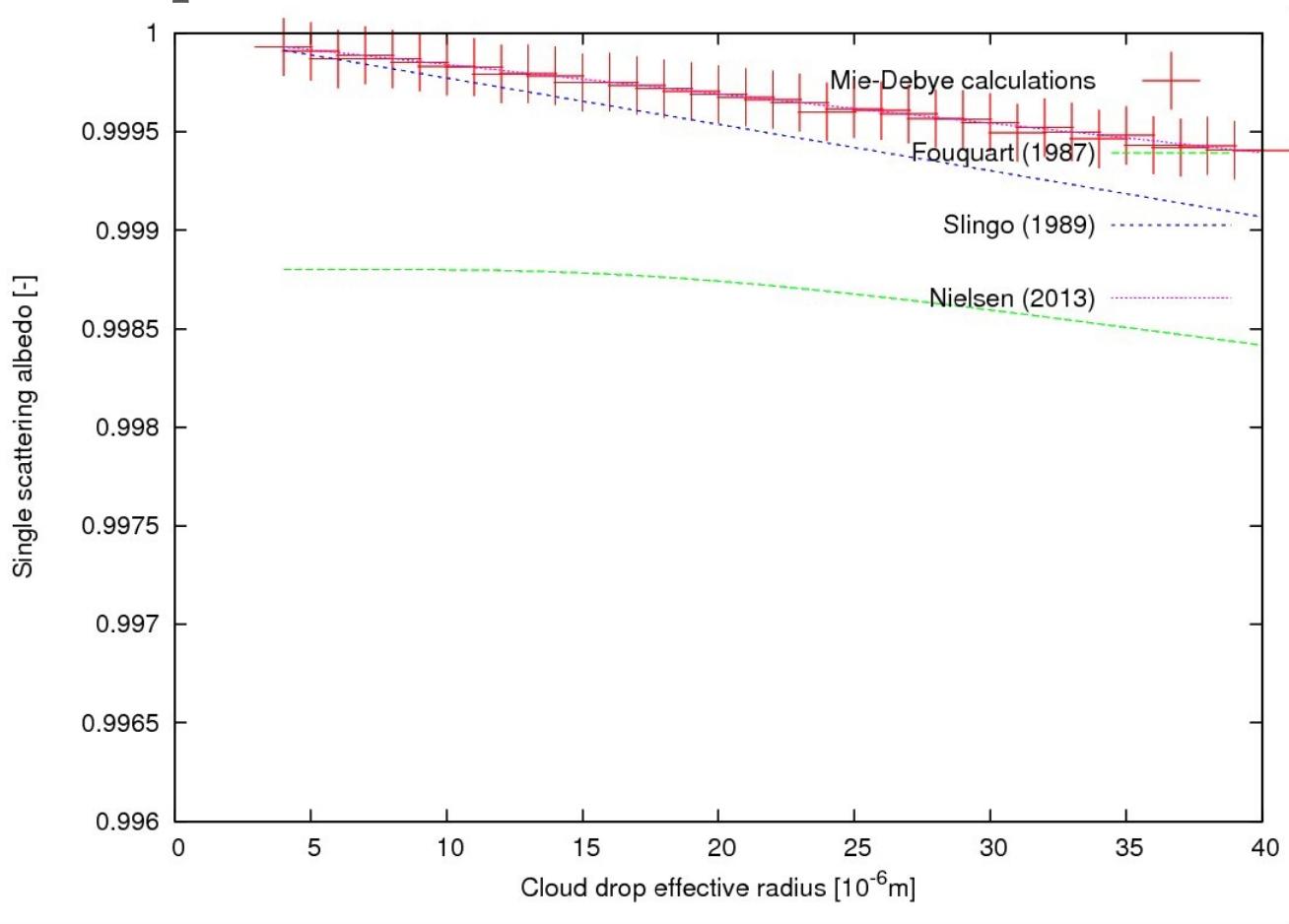
The lines show the 6 SW spectral bands in Harmonie.

Comparison of cloud OP schemes: τ



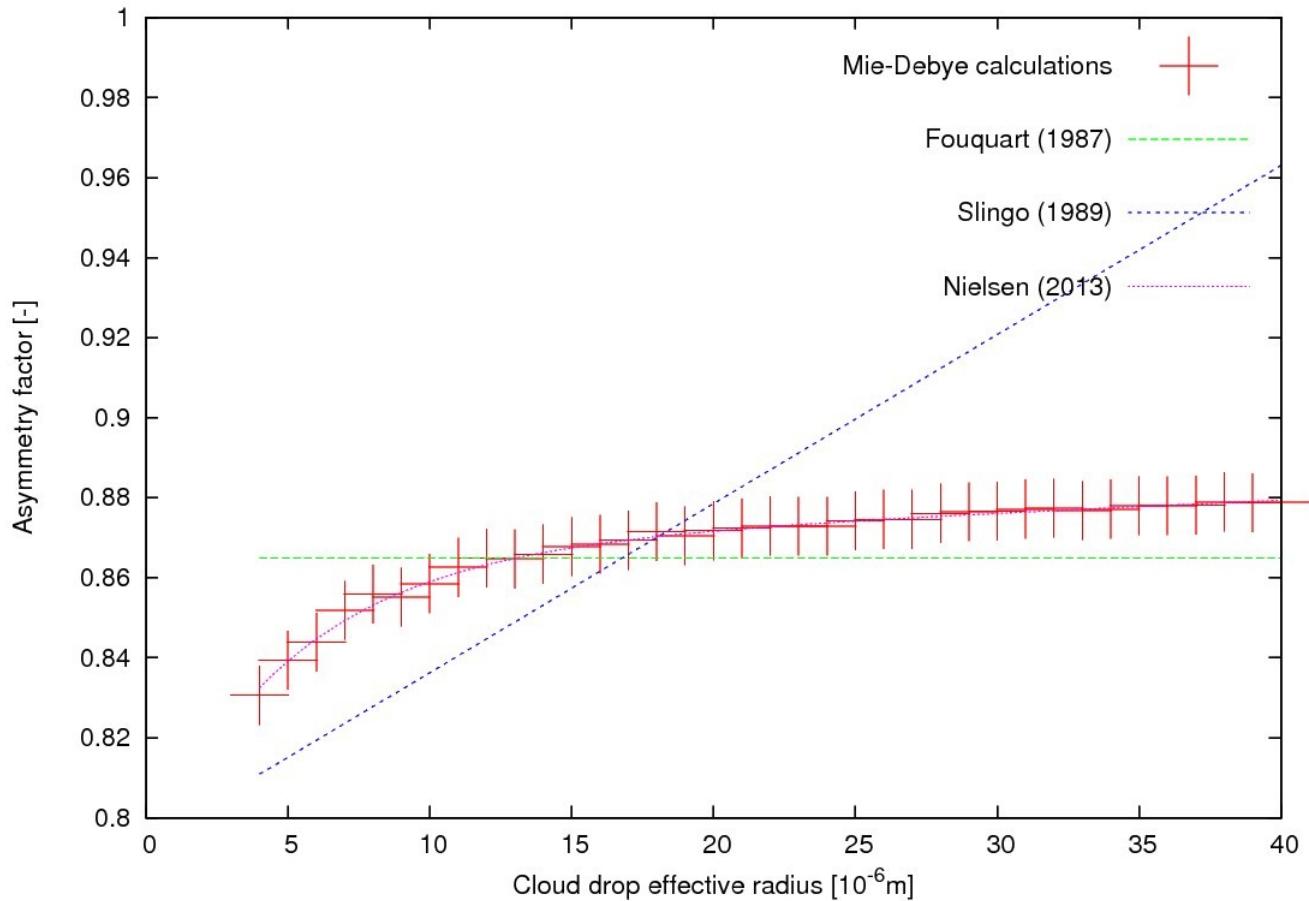
Results for spectral band 4: 690 nm - 1190 nm.

Comparison of cloud OP schemes: *ssa*



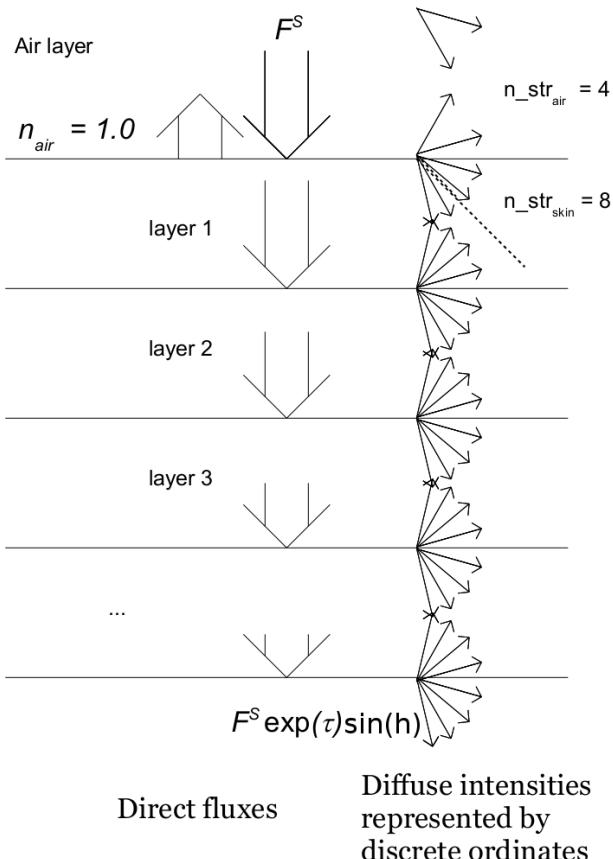
Results for spectral band 4: 690 nm - 1190 nm.

Comparison of cloud OP schemes: g



Results for spectral band 4: 690 nm - 1190 nm.

C. Radiative transfer models



- Delta-2-stream
(Schuster-Schwarzschild,
Eddington).
- Multistream (DISORT).
- Doubling-adding.
- Monte Carlo (3D).

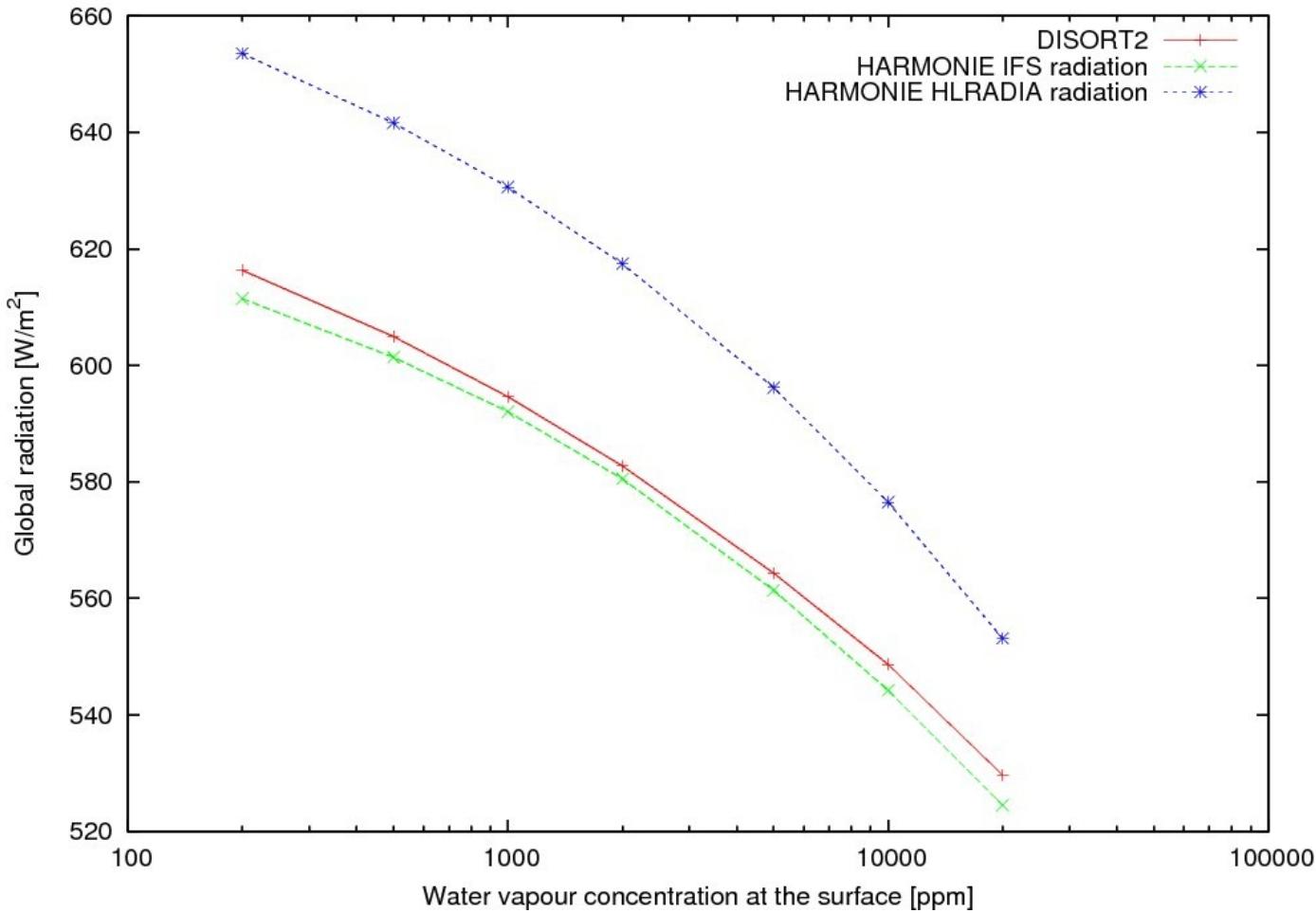
DISORT and Monte Carlo can be used in the libRadtran Gnu software package (www.libradtran.org).

SW radiation sensitivity experiment

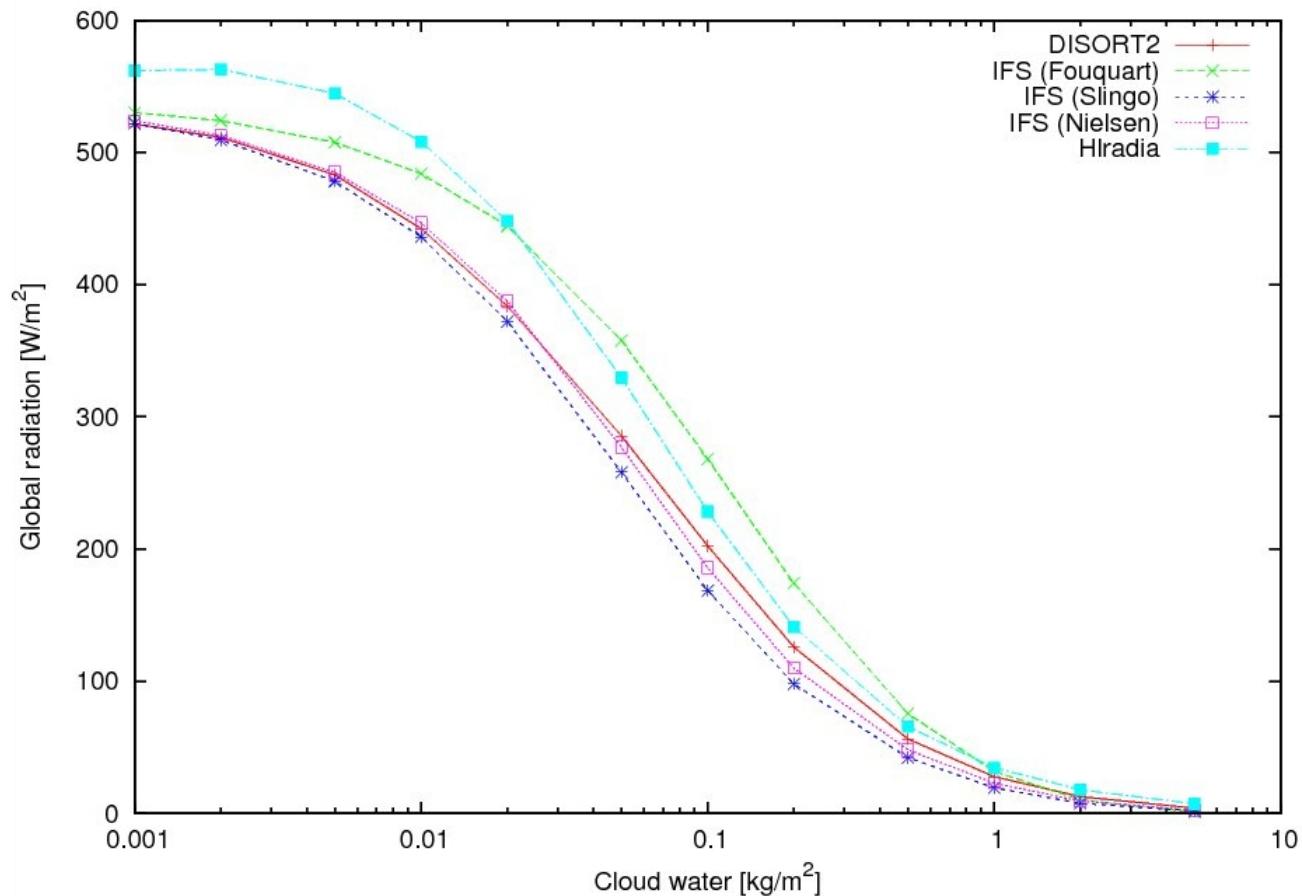
Setup:

- DISORT 30-stream calculations
- 2721 wavelengths (1 nm resolution)
- Run relative to standard atmosphere background
- Experiments: H₂O, liquid clouds, ice cloud, albedo, ...
- Harmonie MUSC used for testing
- Nielsen, Gleeson & Rontu (2013) publication in *Geoscientific Model Development*

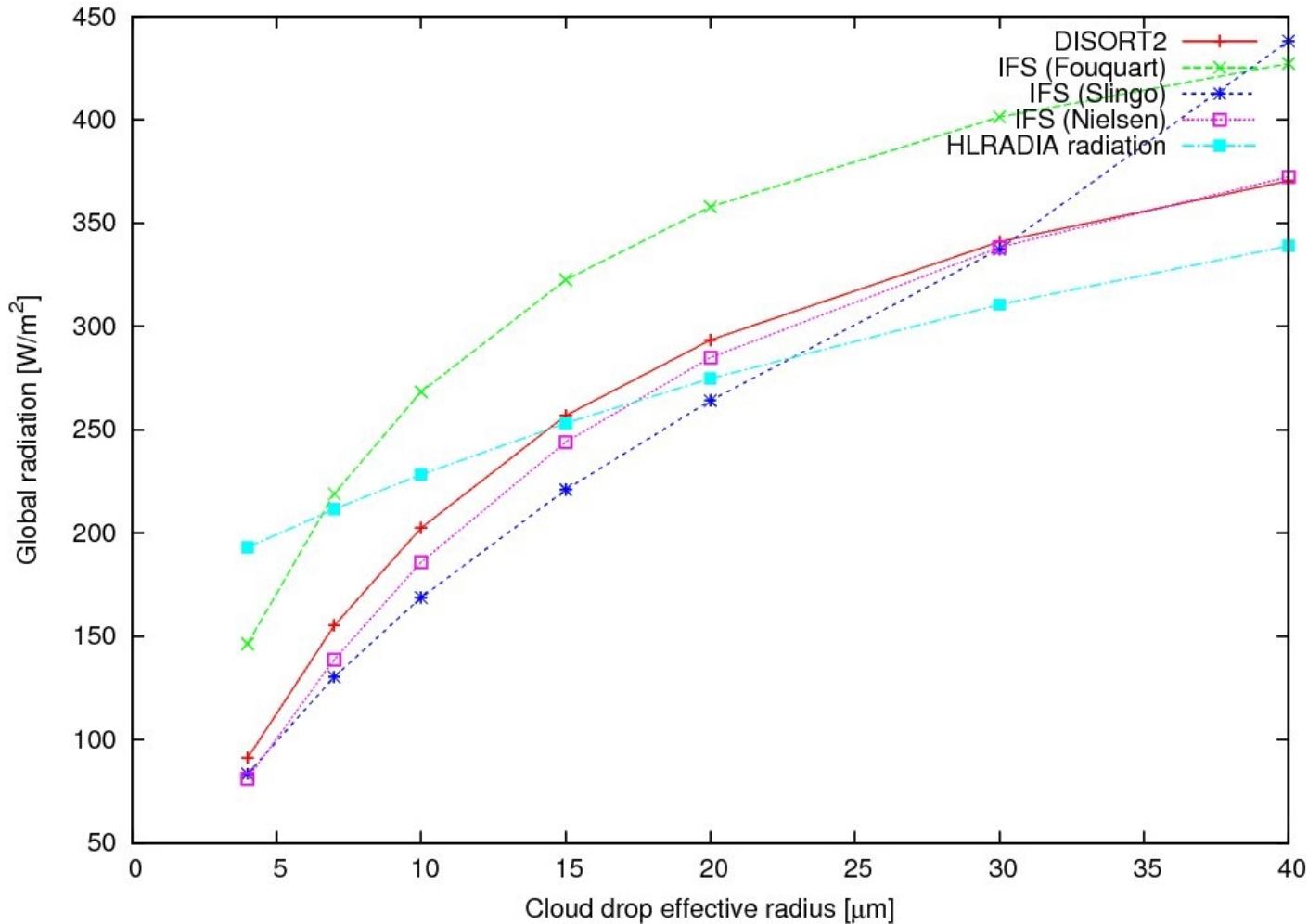
SW radiation sensitivity experiment



SW radiation sensitivity experiment



SW radiation sensitivity experiment



Concluding remarks

- “IFS radiation” means many things depending on version and namelist settings!
- The default Harmonie namelist settings need revision – for liquid clouds in particular!
- A new cloud optical property parameterisation has been made.

Future plans

- Key namelist settings => general Harmonie namelist.
- 2-stream cloud radiative implementation in hlradia.
- Aerosol implementation in hlradia.
- Sensitivity test are to be made for LW radiation.

A wide-angle photograph of a sunset or sunrise over a vast body of water. The sky is filled with heavy, dark clouds that are partially illuminated from behind by the low sun, creating a bright, golden glow. The horizon line is visible in the distance, where the warm light meets the darker water. In the bottom foreground, there are some small, dark shapes that appear to be distant land or boats.

Thank you!