

9 April 2014, HIRLAM All Staff Meeting, Bucharest , Romania

# Optimisation of cloud initialisation in HARMONIE and verification results

Sibbo van der Veen

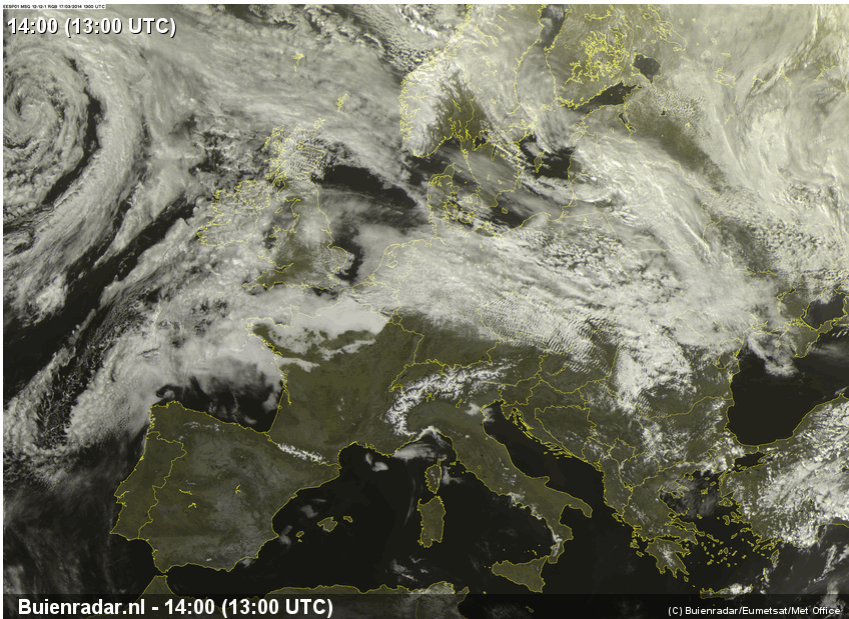
KNMI

De Bilt, The Netherlands

# Cloud initialisation in Harmonie

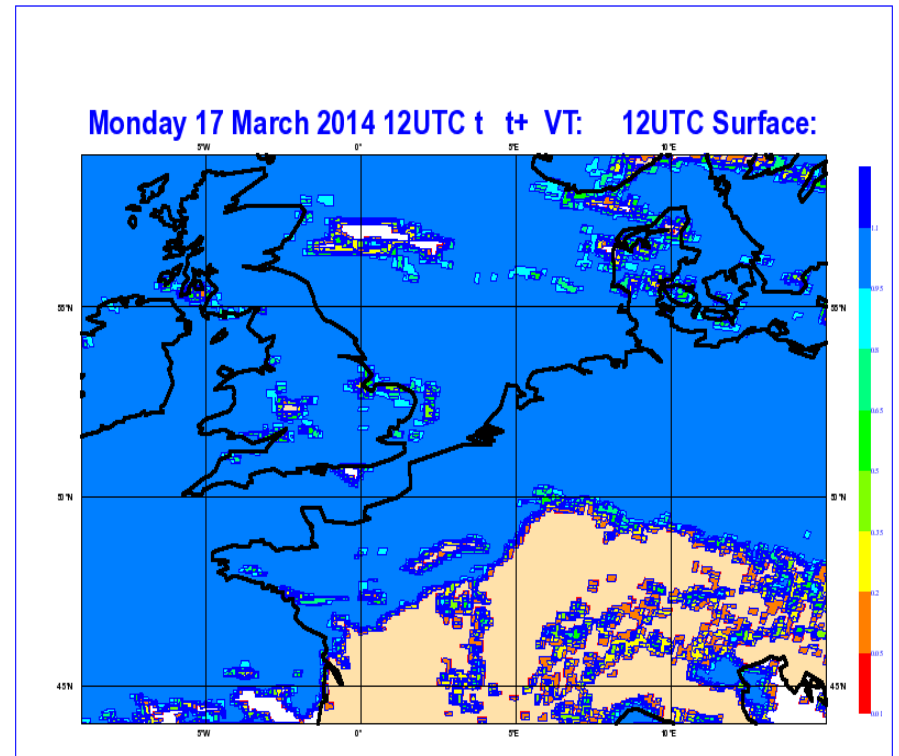
## Motivation and context

- Use geostationary satellite images (both VIS and IR) for initial clouds
- Better forecasts of clouds (including fog) and precipitation
- Works well in Hirlam RUC: better clouds *and* precipitation (*as well as other parameters*)



MSG VIS image

MSG cloud mask



# Important issues:

1) Keep dynamical balance

*(both hydrostatic and non-hydrostatic)*

2) Balance water vapour - microphysics

# Procedure

- 1) Construct initial 3D cloud fields
- 2) translate 3D cloud fields to Harmonie model fields

# Simplest procedure

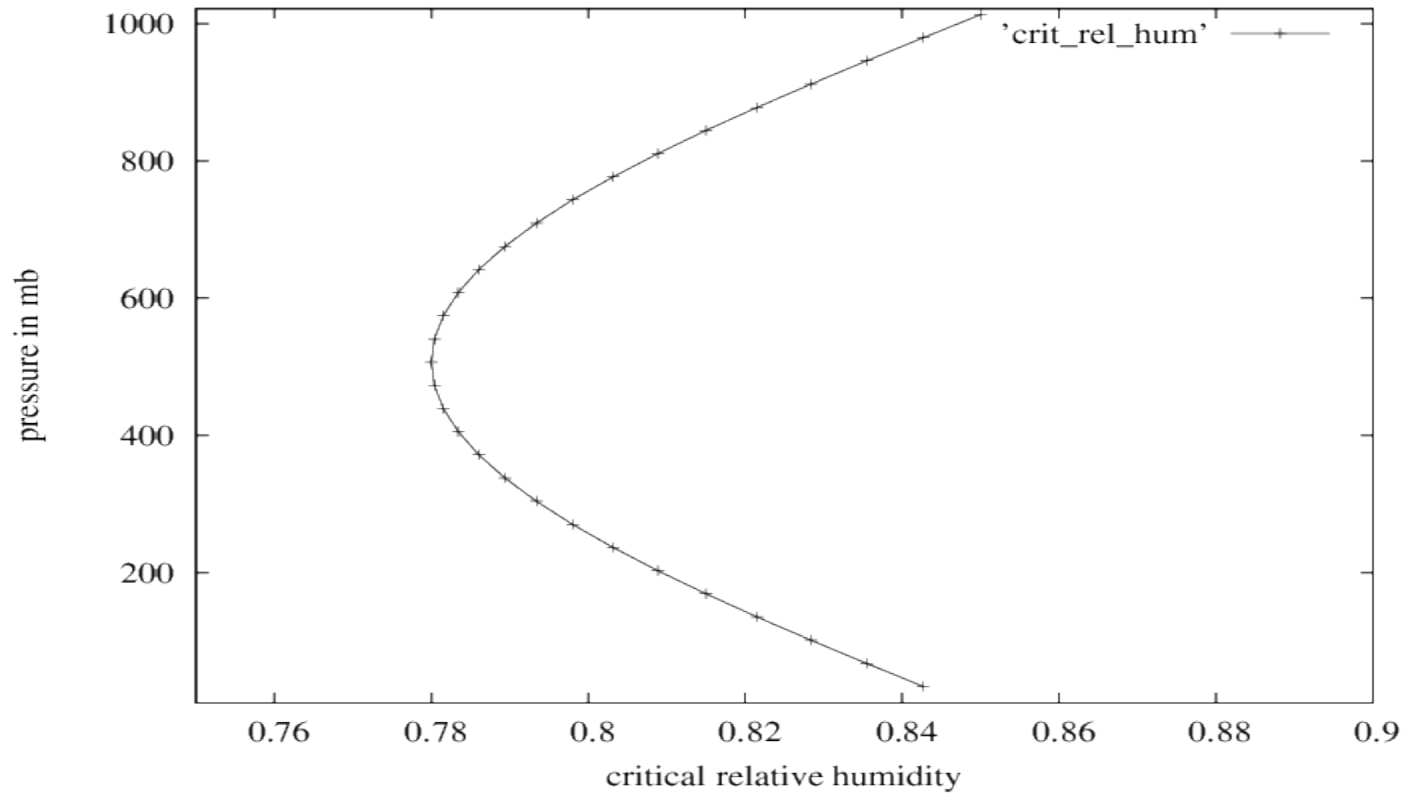
*3D cloud field:*

1 cloud top and 1 cloud base

*Translation to Harmonie:*

apply only to water vapour ( $q$ )

Define critical relative humidity  $C$  above which clouds are supposed to form



$$q_m = q_s \cdot ((1 - C) \cdot \sqrt{N} + C)$$

# Tuning C

Min

Max

0.90

0.93

0.81

0.88

0.85

0.92

**0.78**

**0.85**



Preserve buoyancy when changing humidity (keep virtual T constant)

$$T_v = T(1 + 0.61q_m - q_l - q_i - q_r - q_s - q_g)$$

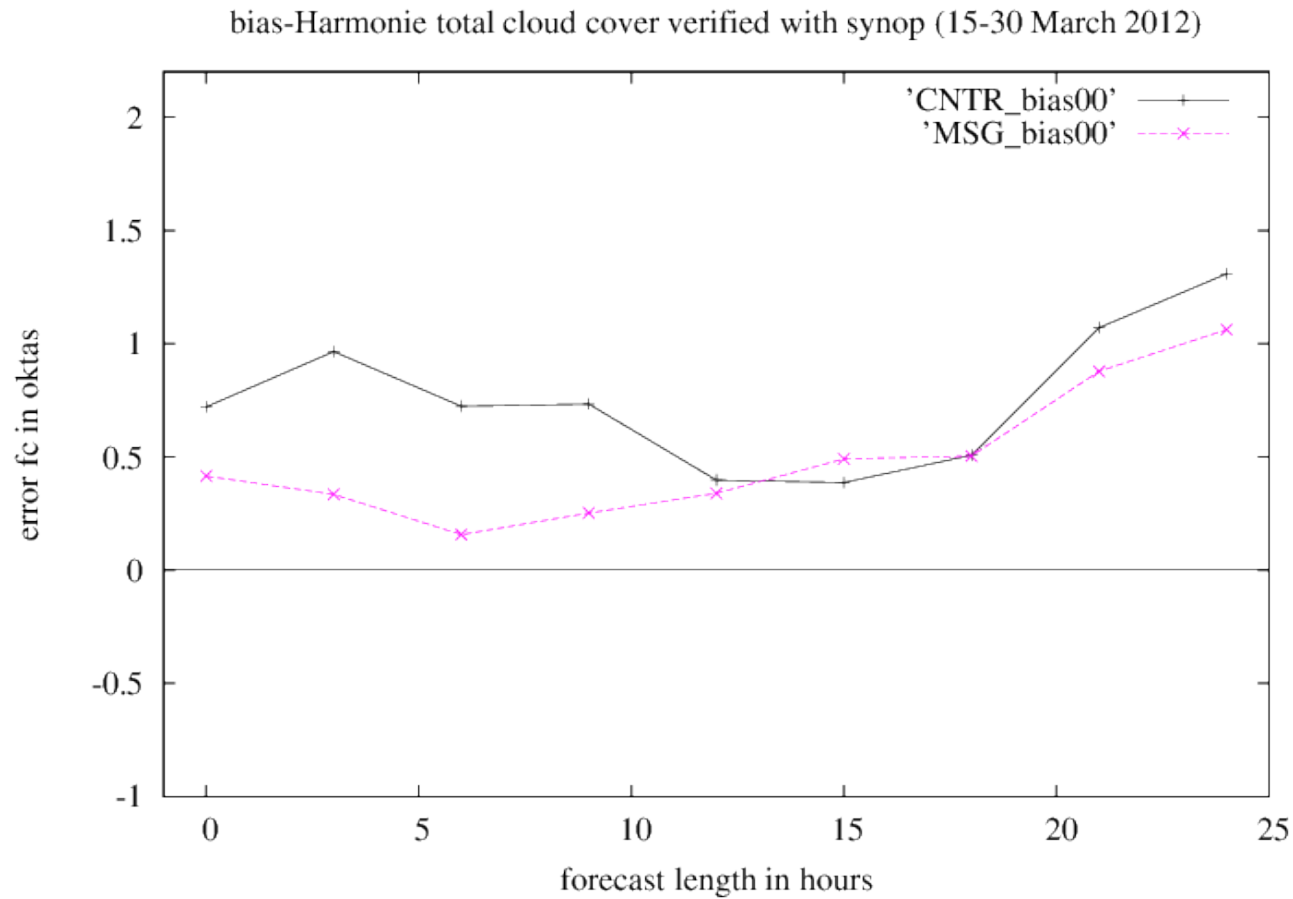
Correction:

$$T = T_v / (1 + 0.61q_m - q_l - q_i - q_r - q_s - q_g)$$

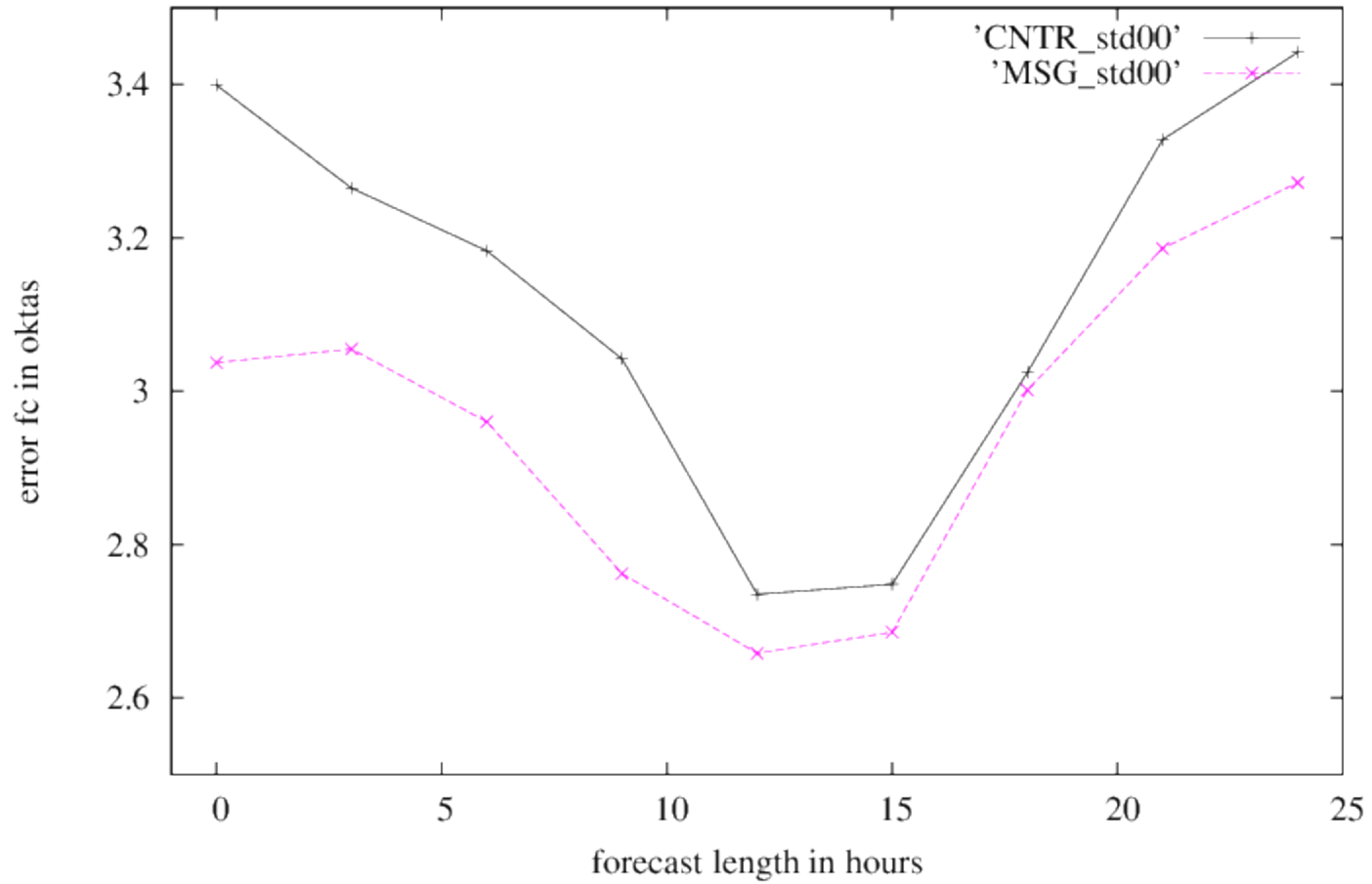
# Verification of predicted cloud cover (*control and MSG run*)

- 2 periods of each 2 weeks:
- Compare mean of 7 x 7 model elements with synoptic observations

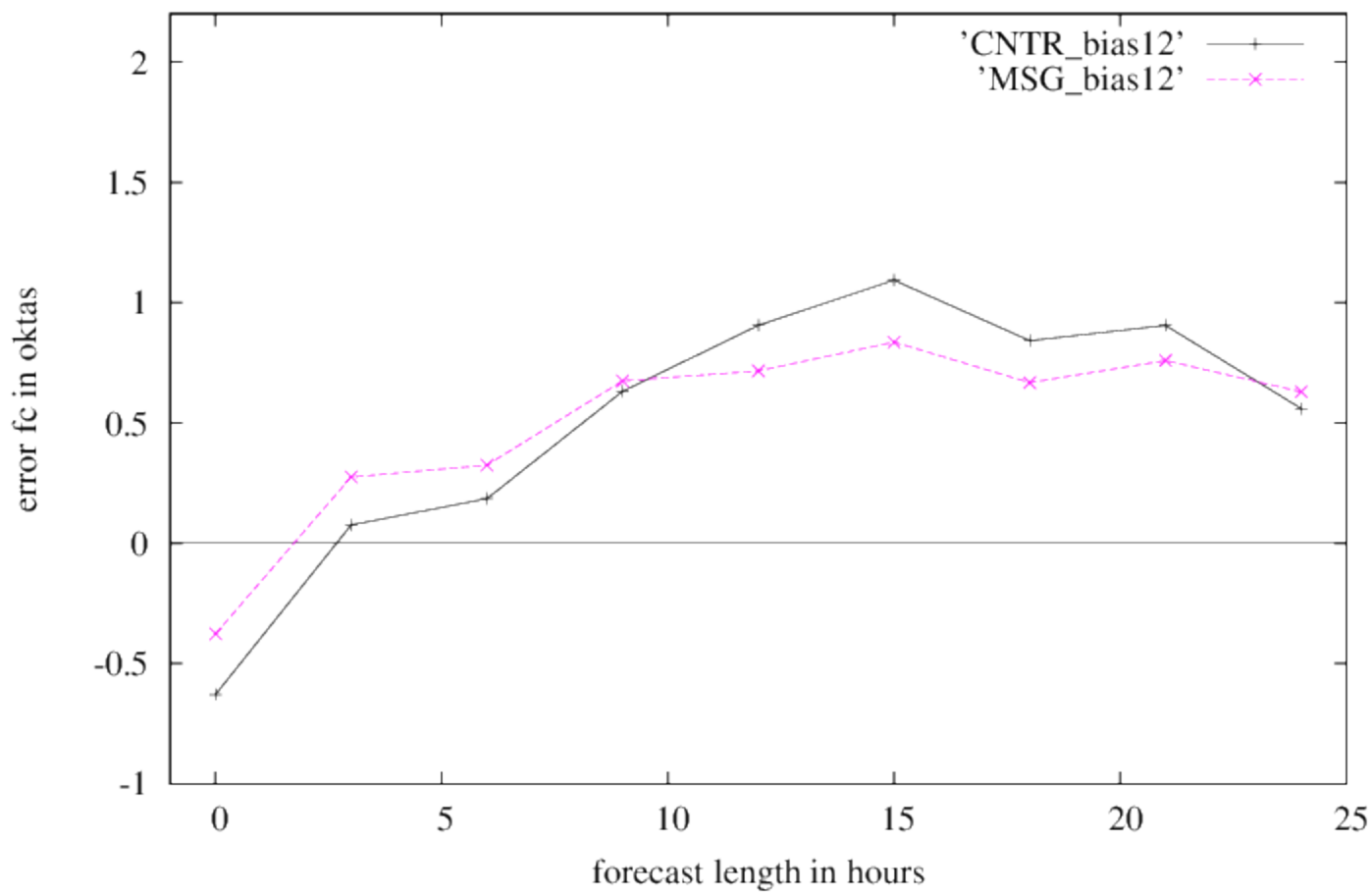
# March 2012 (ECMWF run)



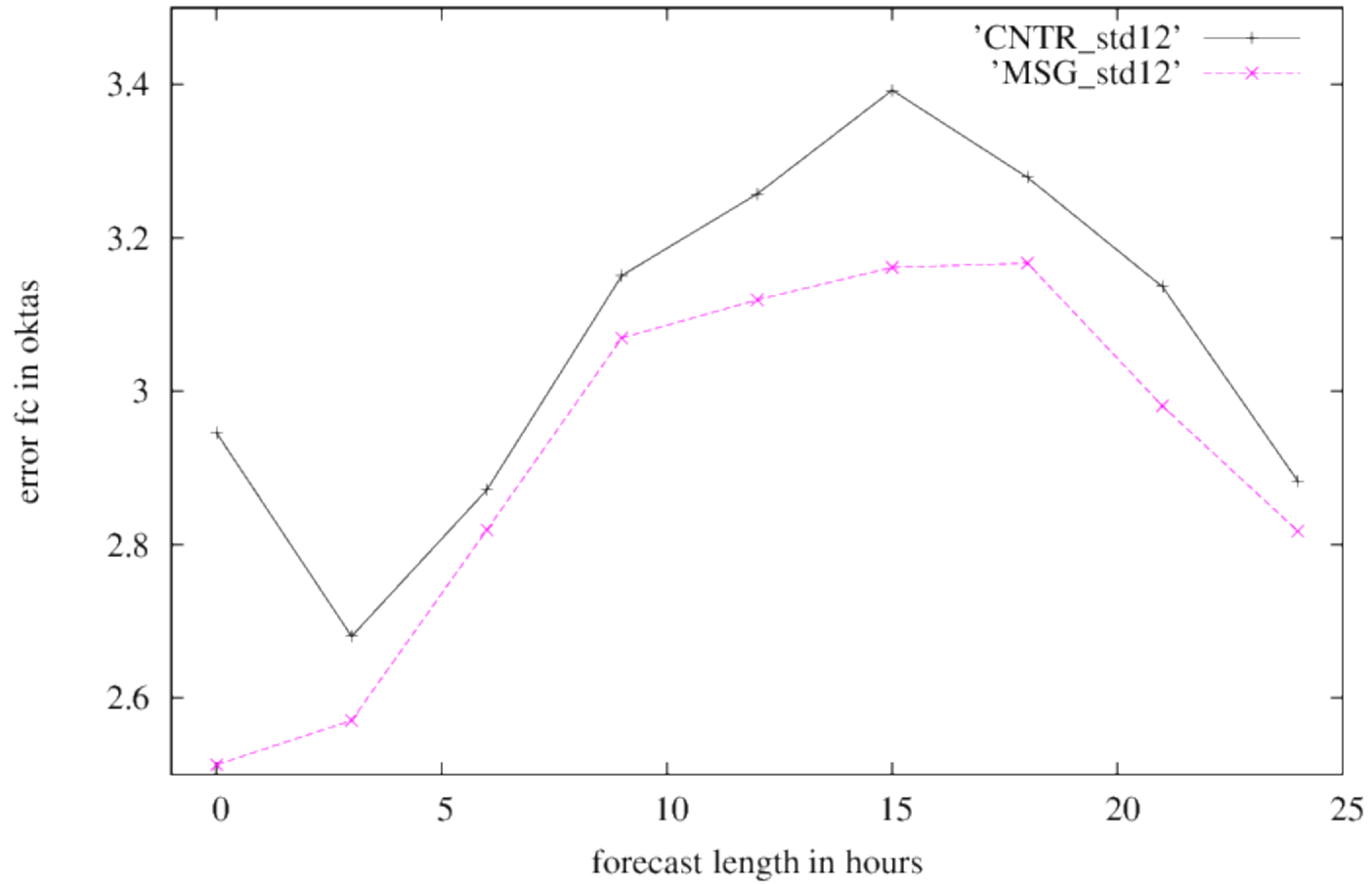
std-Harmonie total cloud cover verified with synop (15-30 March 2012)



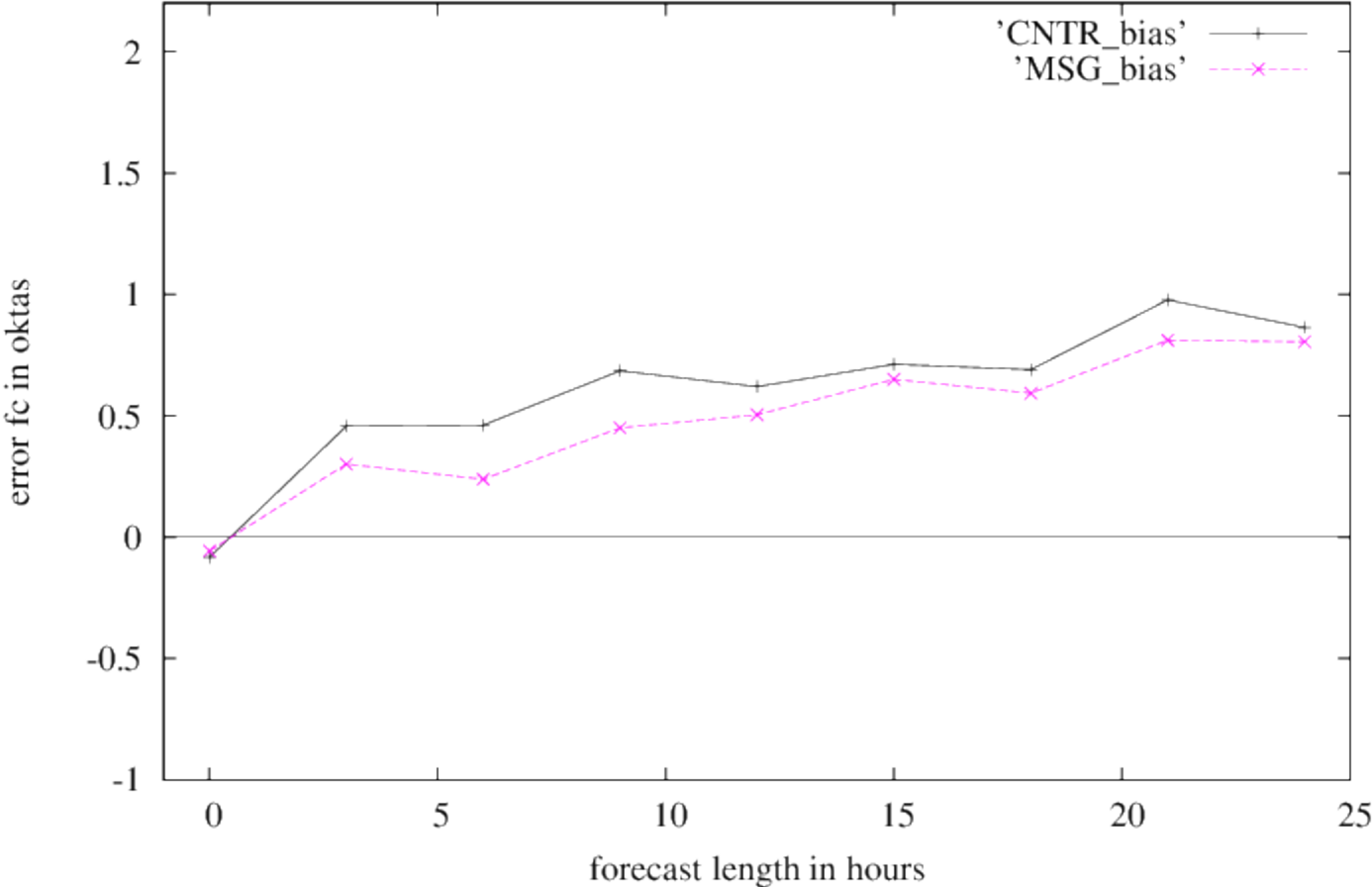
bias-Harmonie total cloud cover verified with synop (15-30 March 2012)



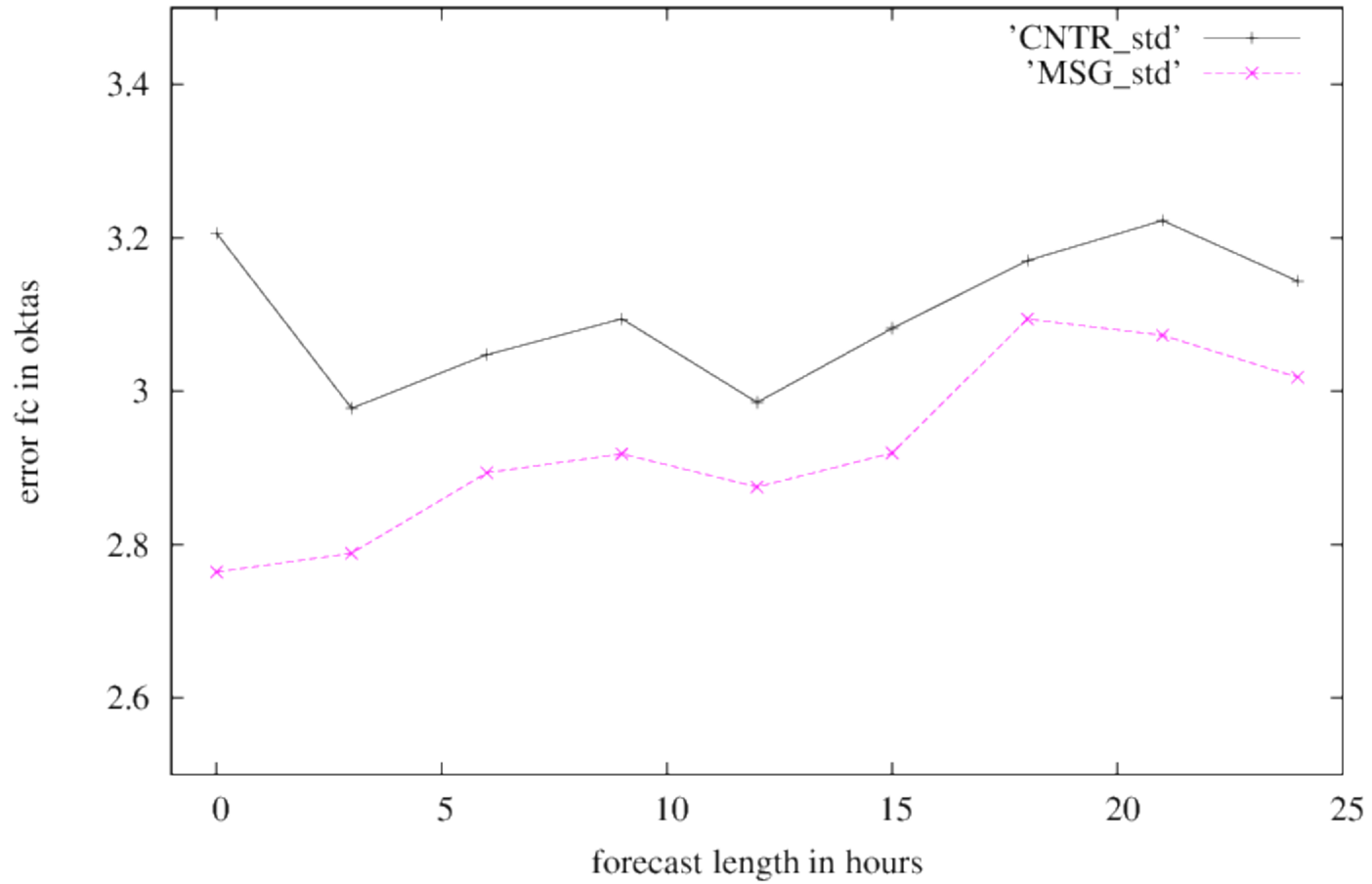
std-Harmonie total cloud cover verified with synop (15-30 March 2012)



bias-Harmonie total cloud cover verified with synop (15-30 March 2012)

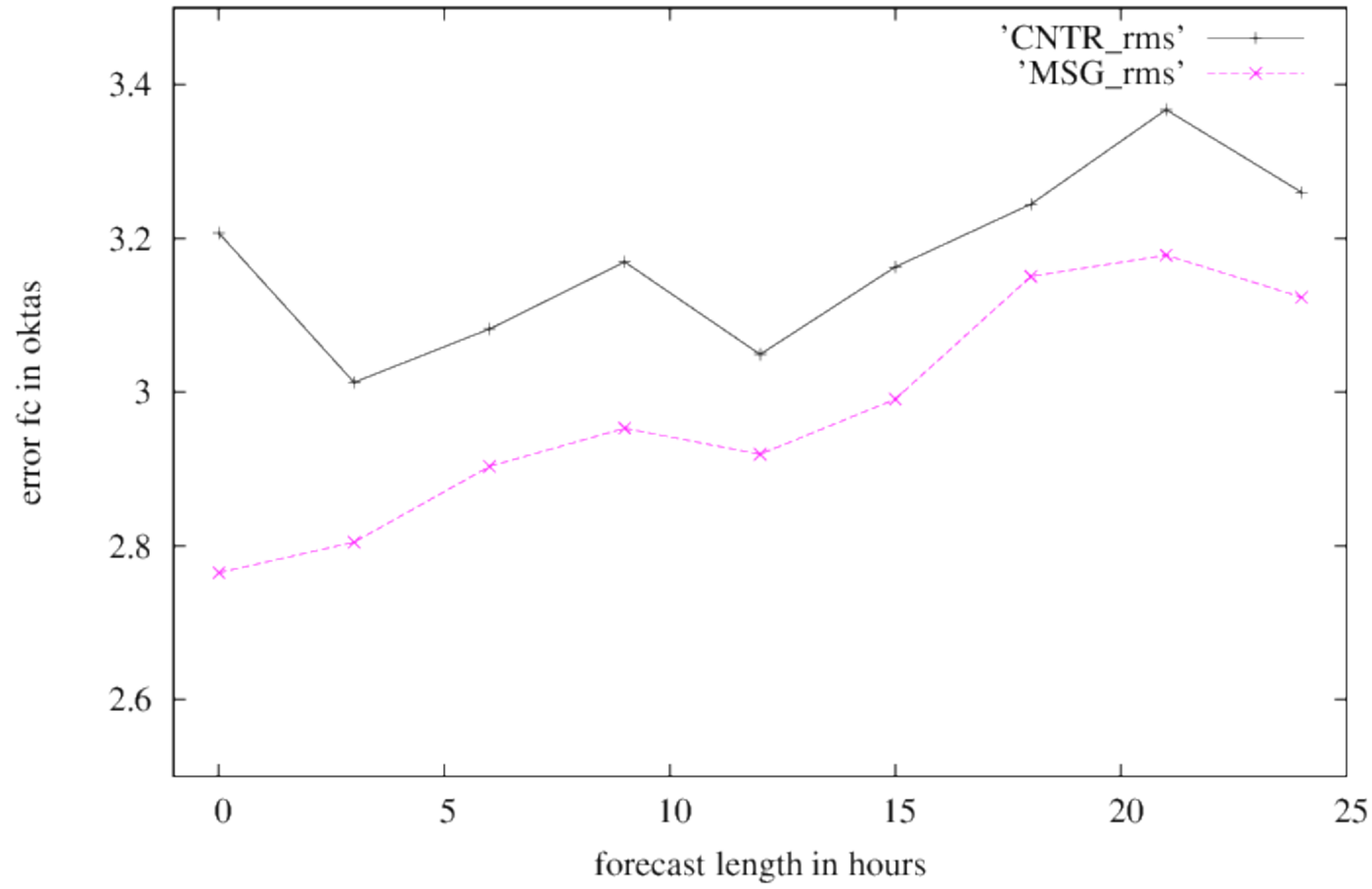


std-Harmonie total cloud cover verified with synop (15-30 March 2012)



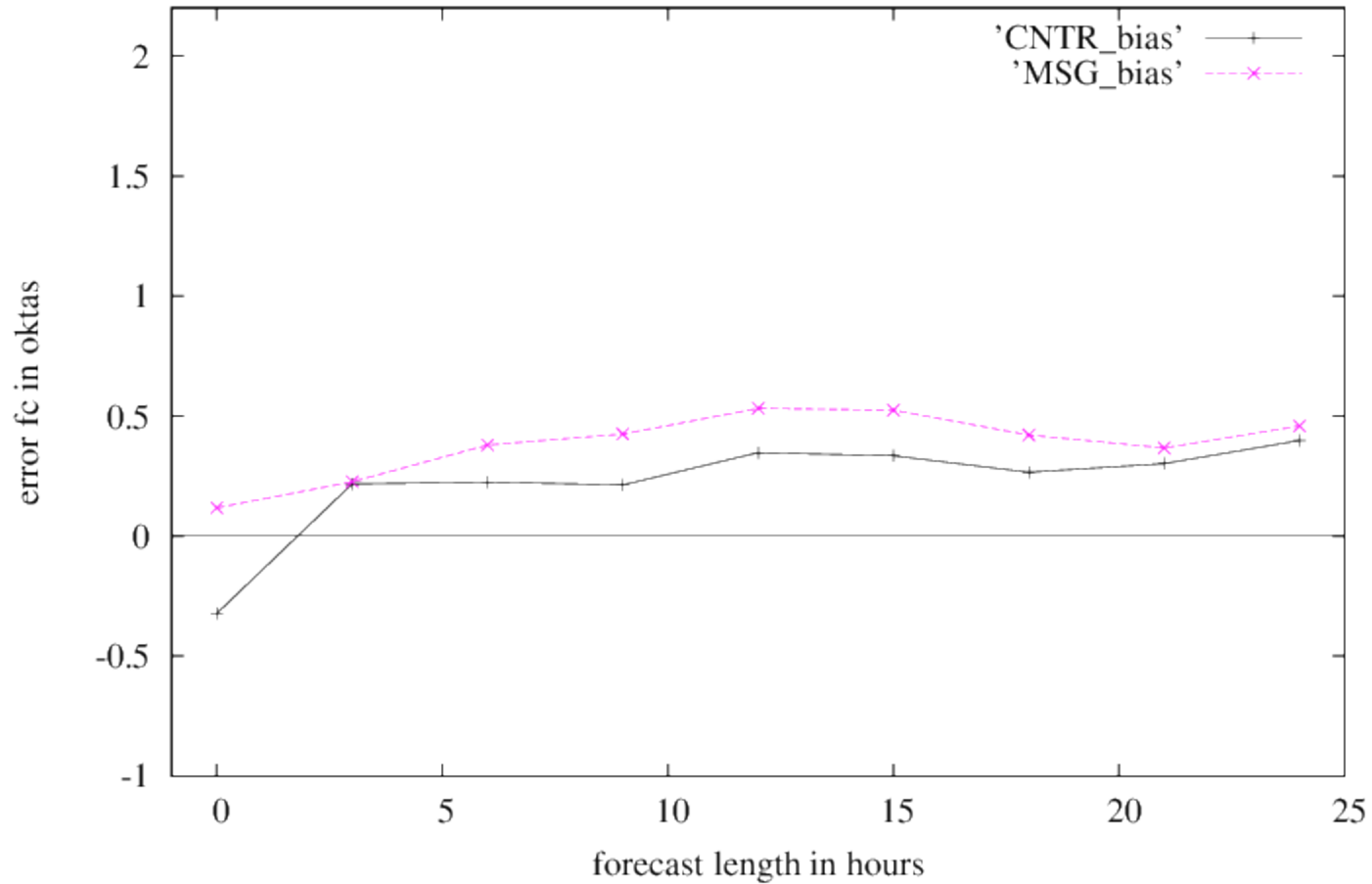


rms-Harmonie total cloud cover verified with synop (15-30 March 2012)

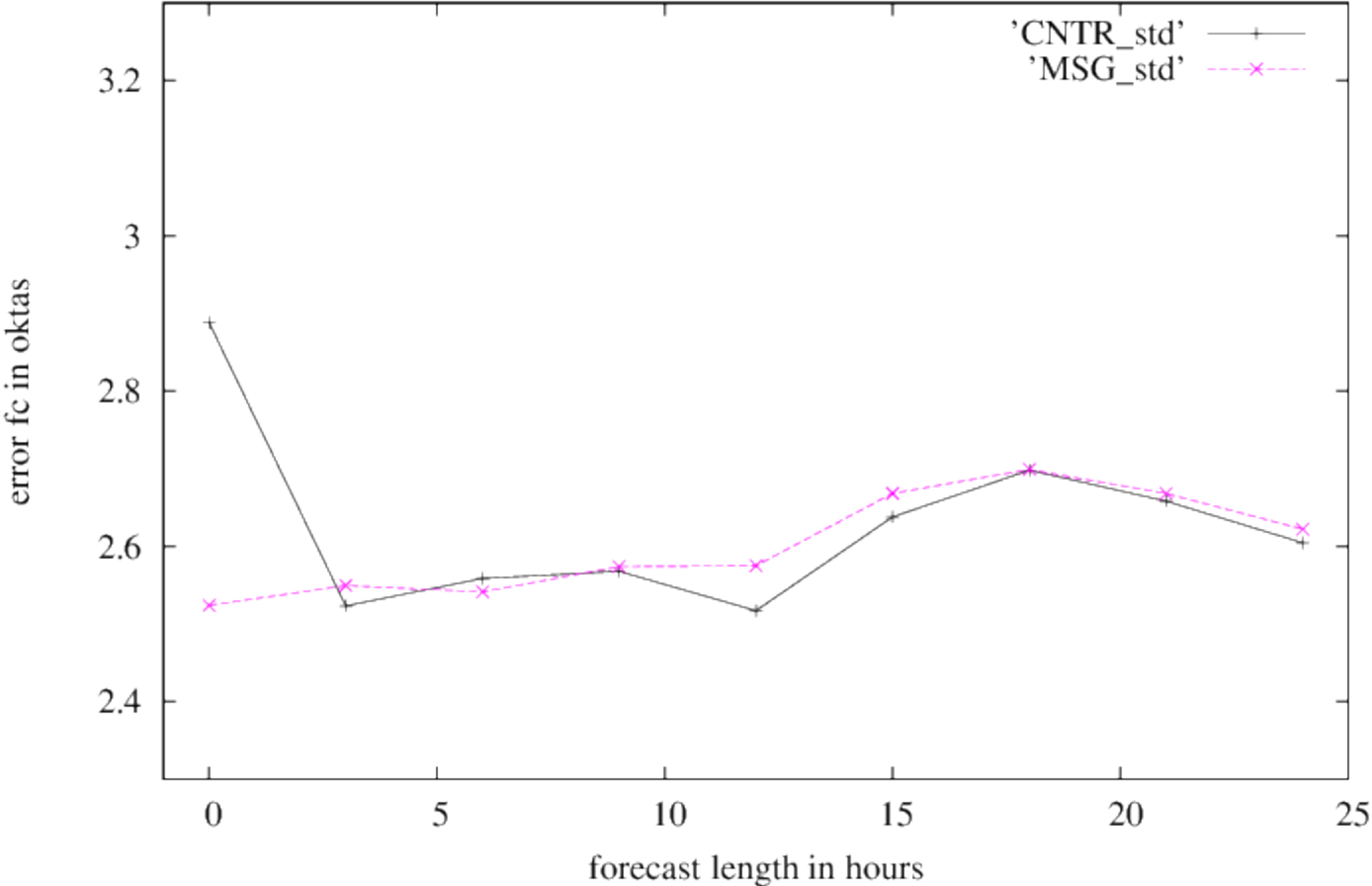


# February 2014 ECMWF run

bias-Harmonie total cloud cover verified with synop (3-17 February 2014)



std12-Harmonie total cloud cover verified with synop (3-17 February 2014)



# KNMI Bull run since winter 2014 *(control on ECMWF)*

- No comparison with control yet
- Maybe too much moisture added?

# Moisture/clouds:

- sometimes too much rainfall
- too high  $q$
- Smaller std cloud cover errors

(very preliminary conclusions !)

If true, this may have been caused  
by:

Dry layers between clouds are made cloudy

*3D cloud observations needed...*

Microphysics: medium level clouds are  
transferred to ice too rapidly

*Can be solved...*

# Plans for near future:

1. Study verification results

2. Adapt microphysics

3. *Improve 3D cloud initialisation*

4. Introduce in HarmonEPS

5. *Merge with Data Assimilation  
(if beneficial)*

# CI / DA (1)

Plan to use many more cloud observations, such as:

- cloud type
- liquid water path
  - phase
- drop effective radius

-use GPS

-different layers from ceilometers

**Aim: optimised 3D field of clouds**

*Possibly also part of SCFIVI project (EU),  
initiated and led by SMHI (Sweden)*

*(Solar energy, Water resource management, Arctic clouds)*



# CI / DA (2)

Need better translation of 3D cloud field to microphysical variables of Harmonie fields. Taken into account:

(sub-grid variability of) water vapour  
(sub-grid variability of) of temperature  
(partly) overlapping of clouds

*(Complex, but feasible)*

Change:  
water vapour (and T)  
liquid and frozen hydrometeors

# Summary CI in Harmonie:

- Verification shows positive impact on cloud cover (duration of impact limited in case of strong winds)
- Other model fields still need to be verified
- Improve initial 3D clouds
- (maybe) Adapt microphysics
- Merge with DA (4DVAR)