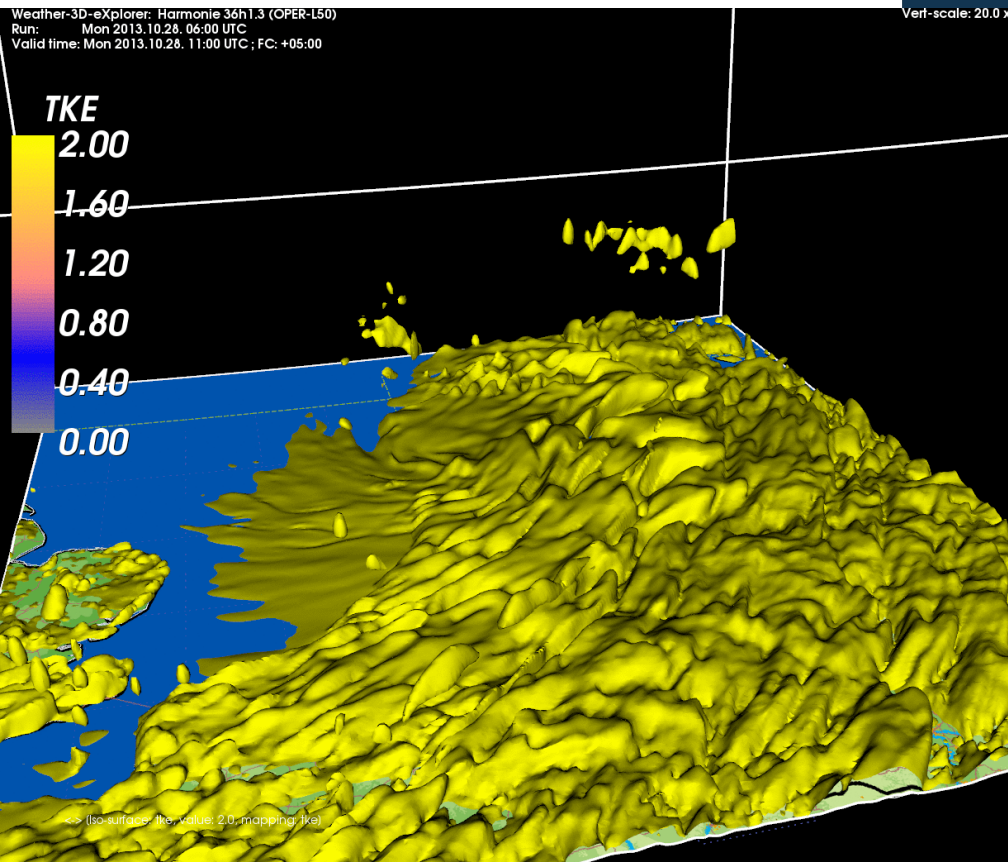




Royal Netherlands
Meteorological Institute (KNMI)
*Ministry of Infrastructure and the
Environment*



HARMONIE validation (and some GLAMEPS)

Sander Tijm, Hans de Vries,
Peter Baas, meteorologists
KNMI



Overview

- Microphysics
- Fog and low clouds
- Wind gusts
- Some more wind gusts
- Some other stuff

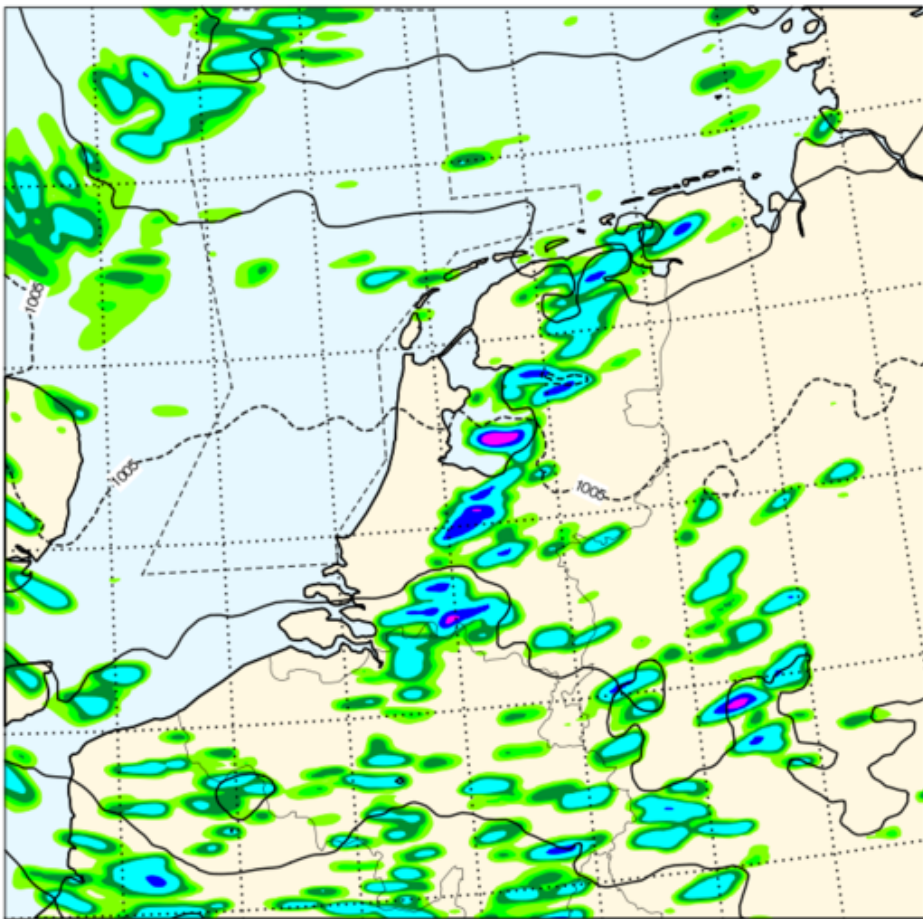


Microphysics issues

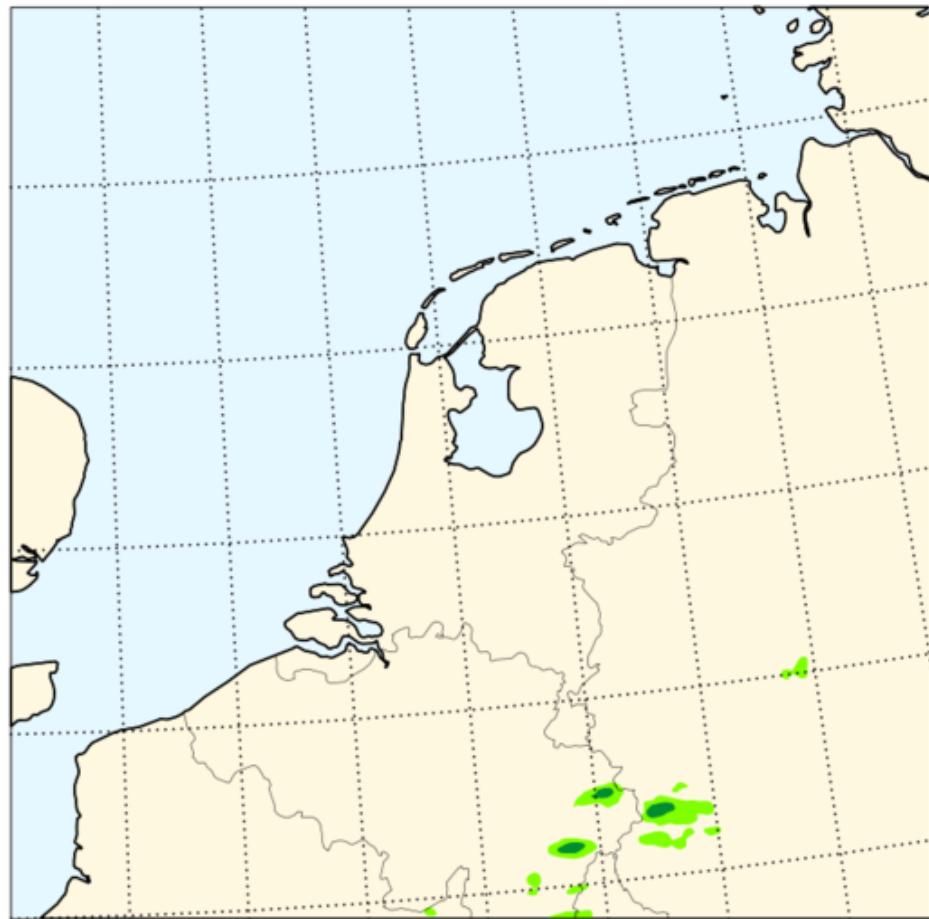
- From all sorts of forecast characteristics HARMONIE-AROME seems to have wrong balance in different parts of microphysics scheme:
 - No solid precip in case of winter/spring hail storms -> example hail showers 23-03-2014
 - Too intense and local precip in case of snow showers
 - Missing mixed phase clouds
 - Too quick and numerous warm rain showers
 - No precip reaching surface with dry lower atmosphere
- Tuning of conversion factors and thresholds may improve forecasts?



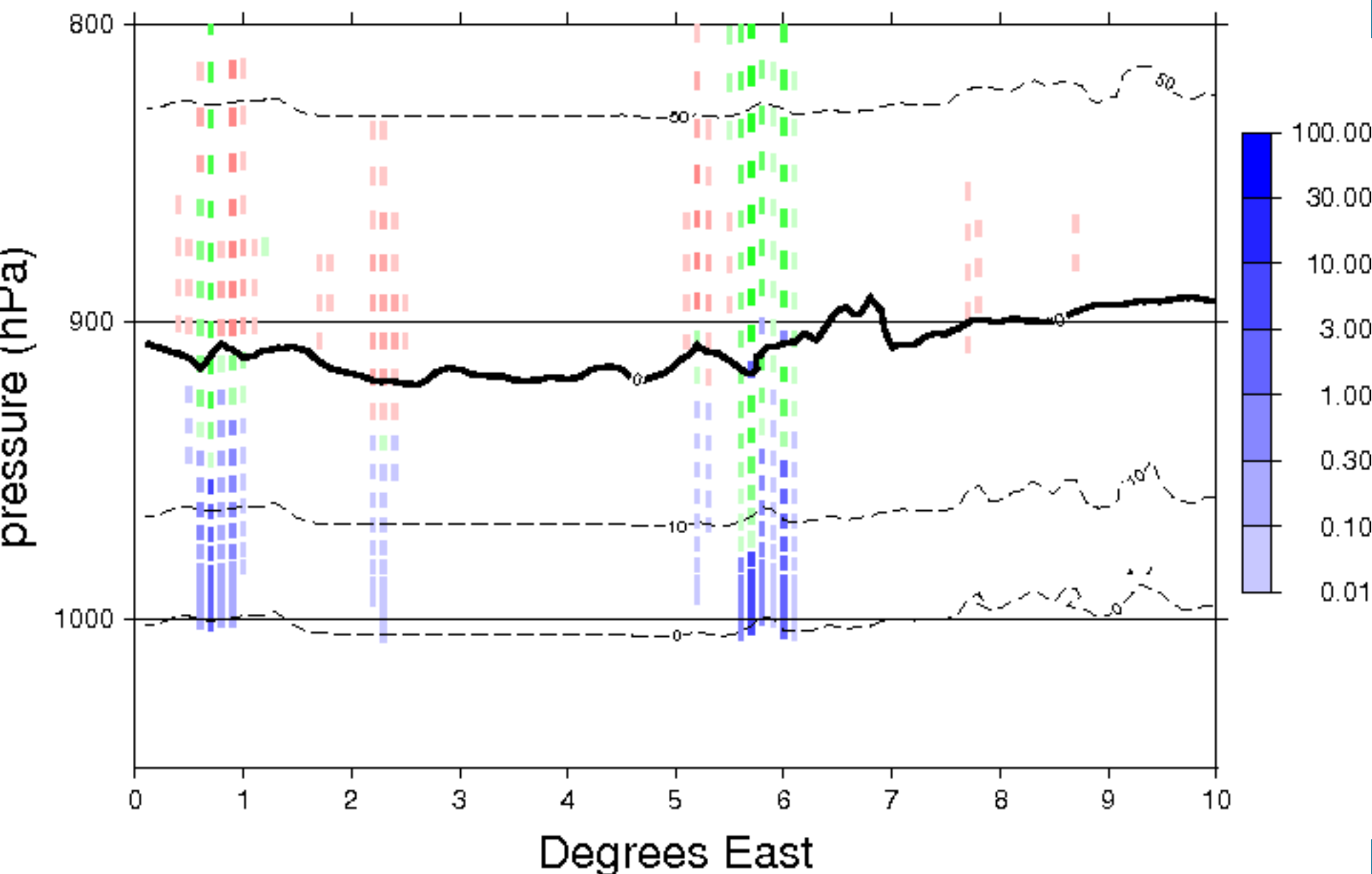
HARM_36 t+4 1-h PREC & PMSL an: 2014032309, fc: Zo 23-3 2014, 13UTC



HARM_36 t+4 1-h solid fraction an: 2014032309, fc: Zo 23-3 2014, 13UTC



HARM Prec wwoo +04 fcst 2014032313 in mm/uur

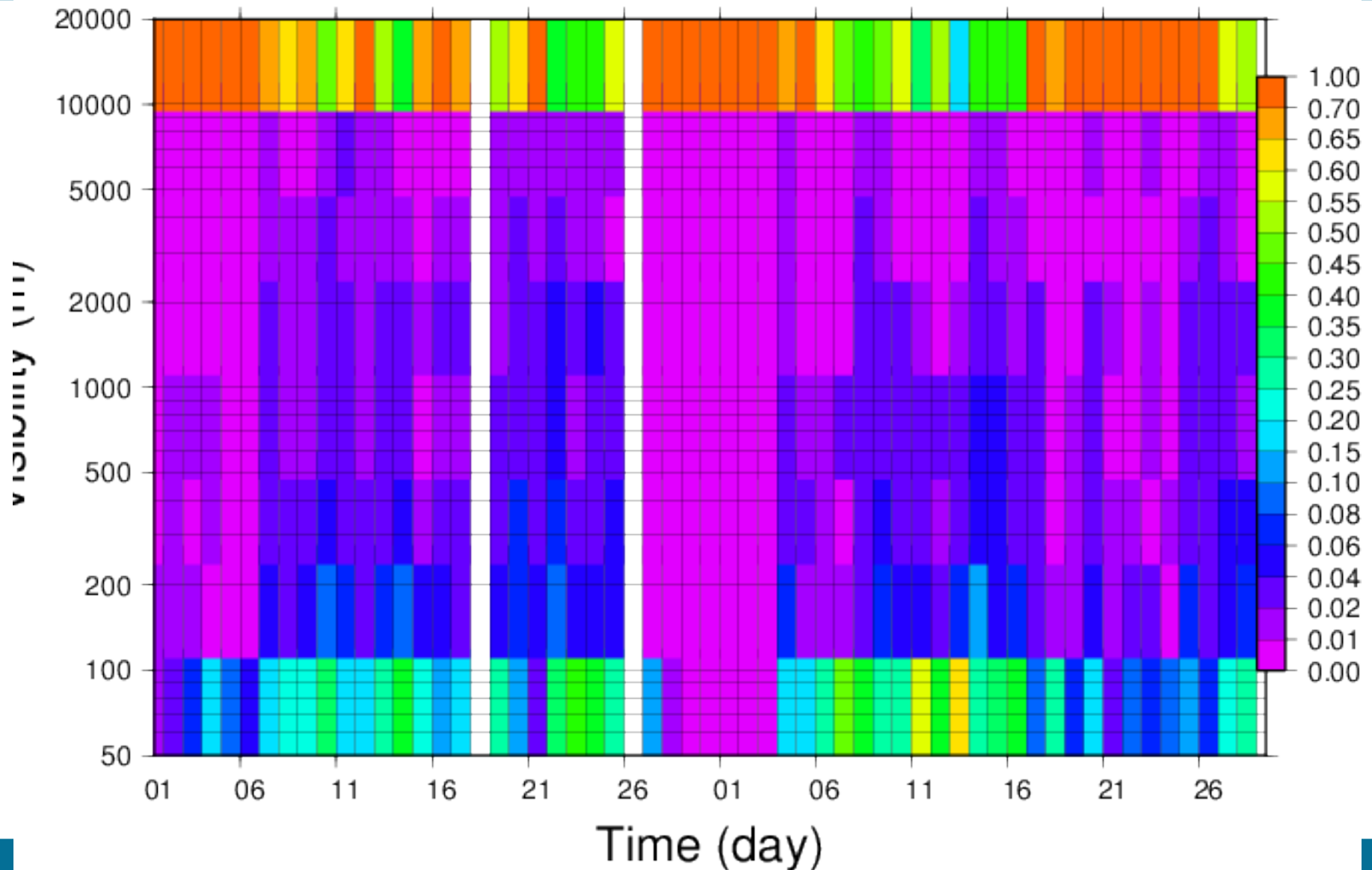




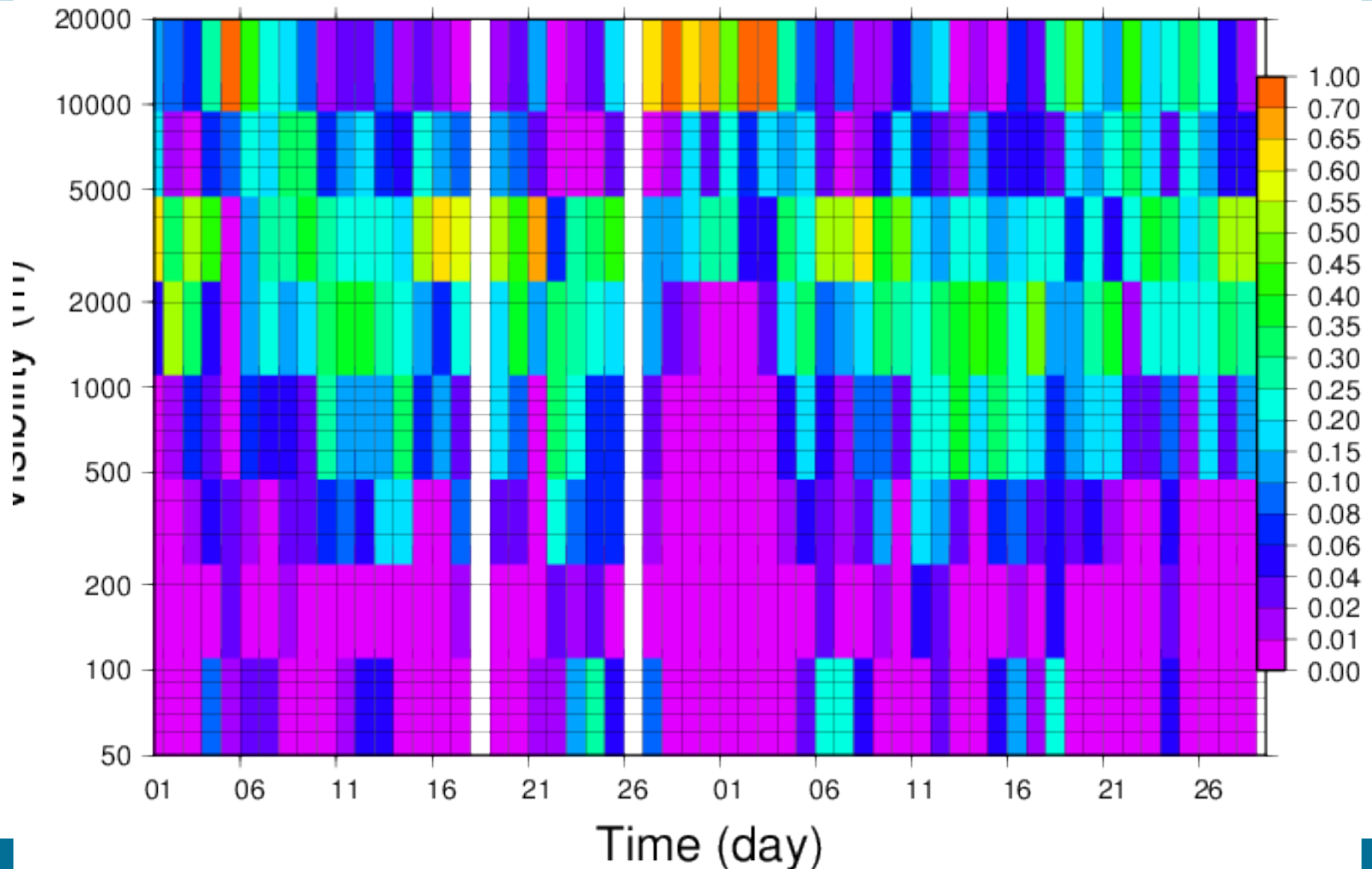
Missing clouds and overestimation fog

- Time series of visibility and cloud base at observation stations used to check climatology of model
- Distribution of cloud base and visibility made based on 00 UTC runs and for all observation stations during 24 hours

Vis distr NL HARM 01/09 – 30/10 2013

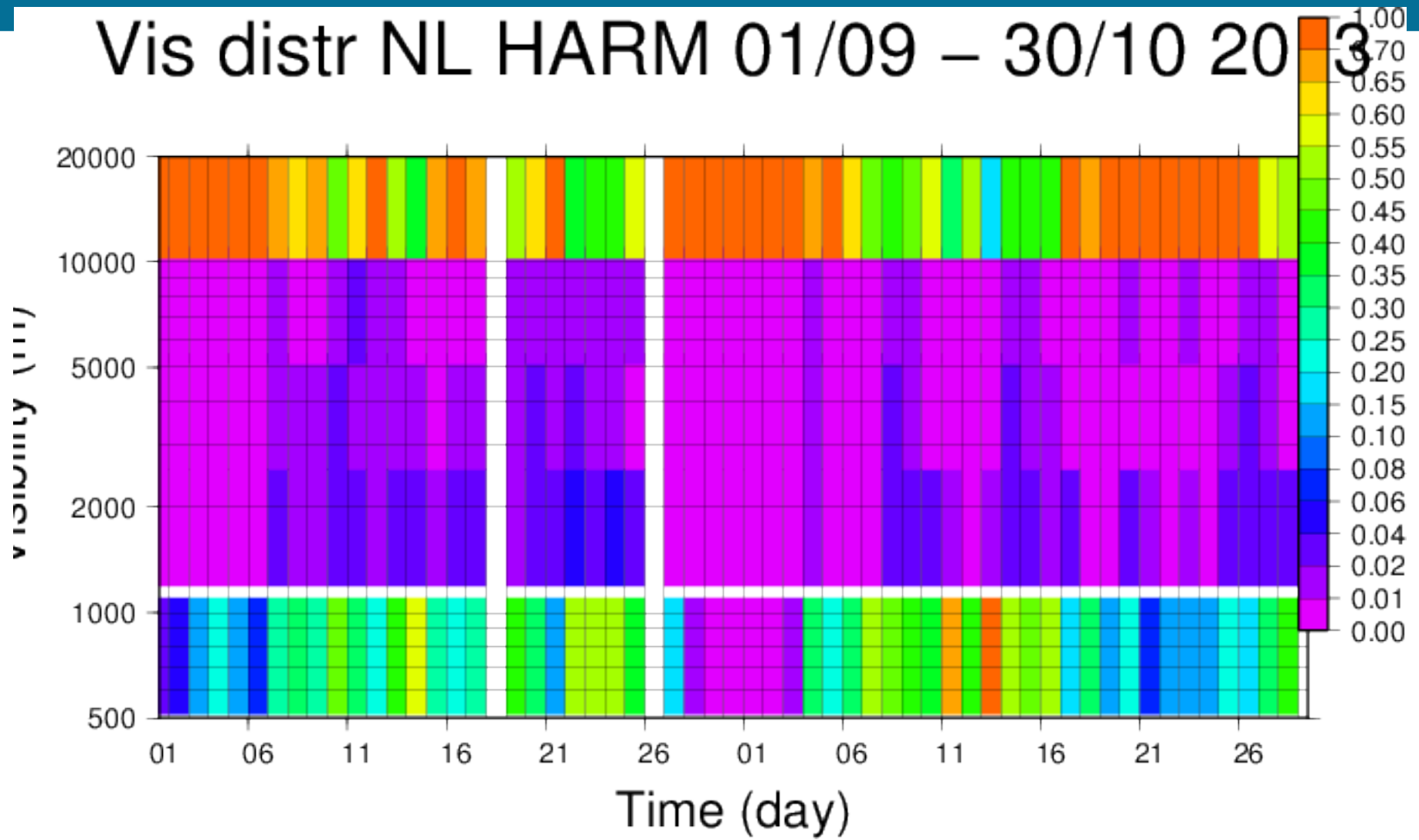


Vis distr NL OBS 01/09 – 30/10 2013



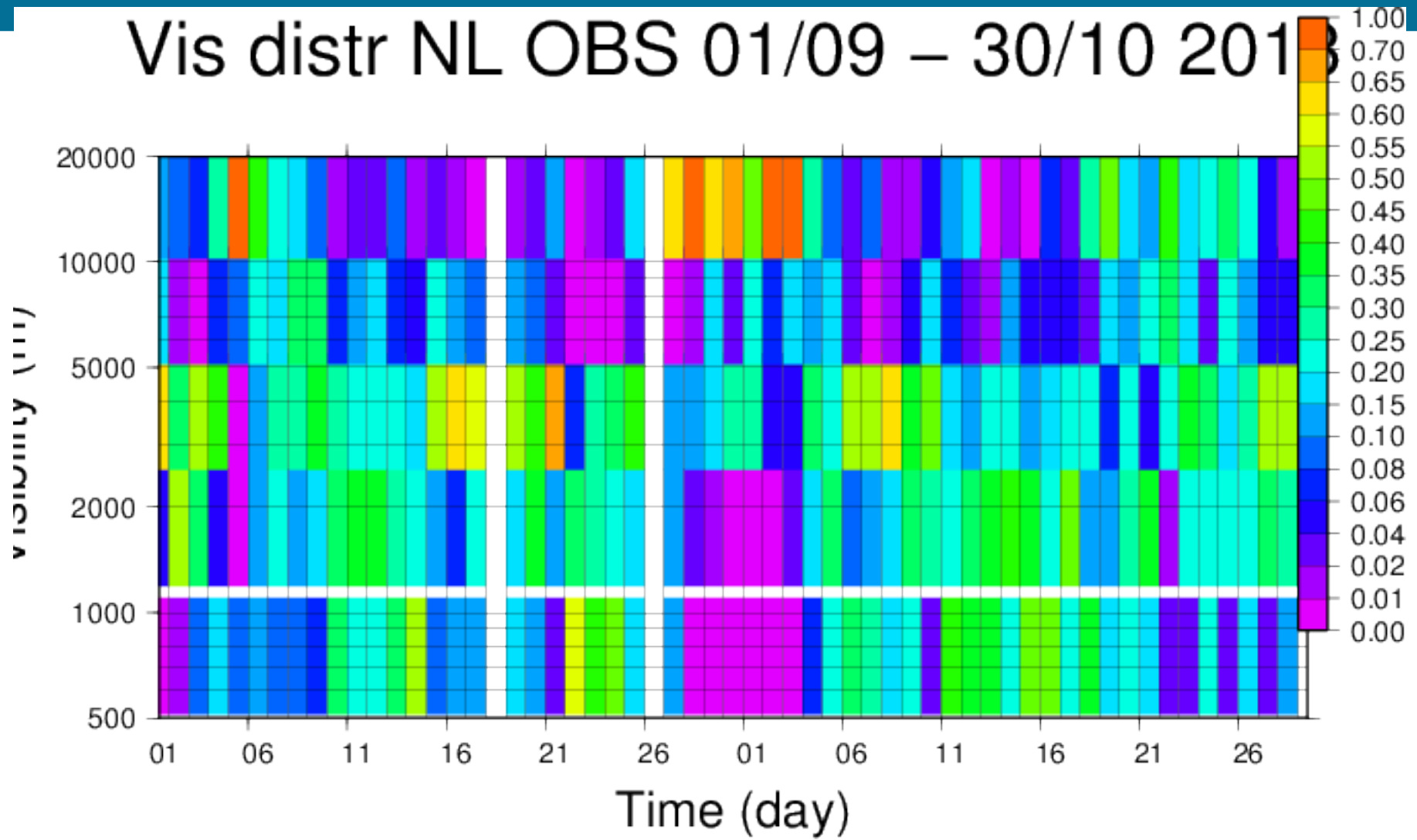


Vis distr NL HARM 01/09 – 30/10 2013

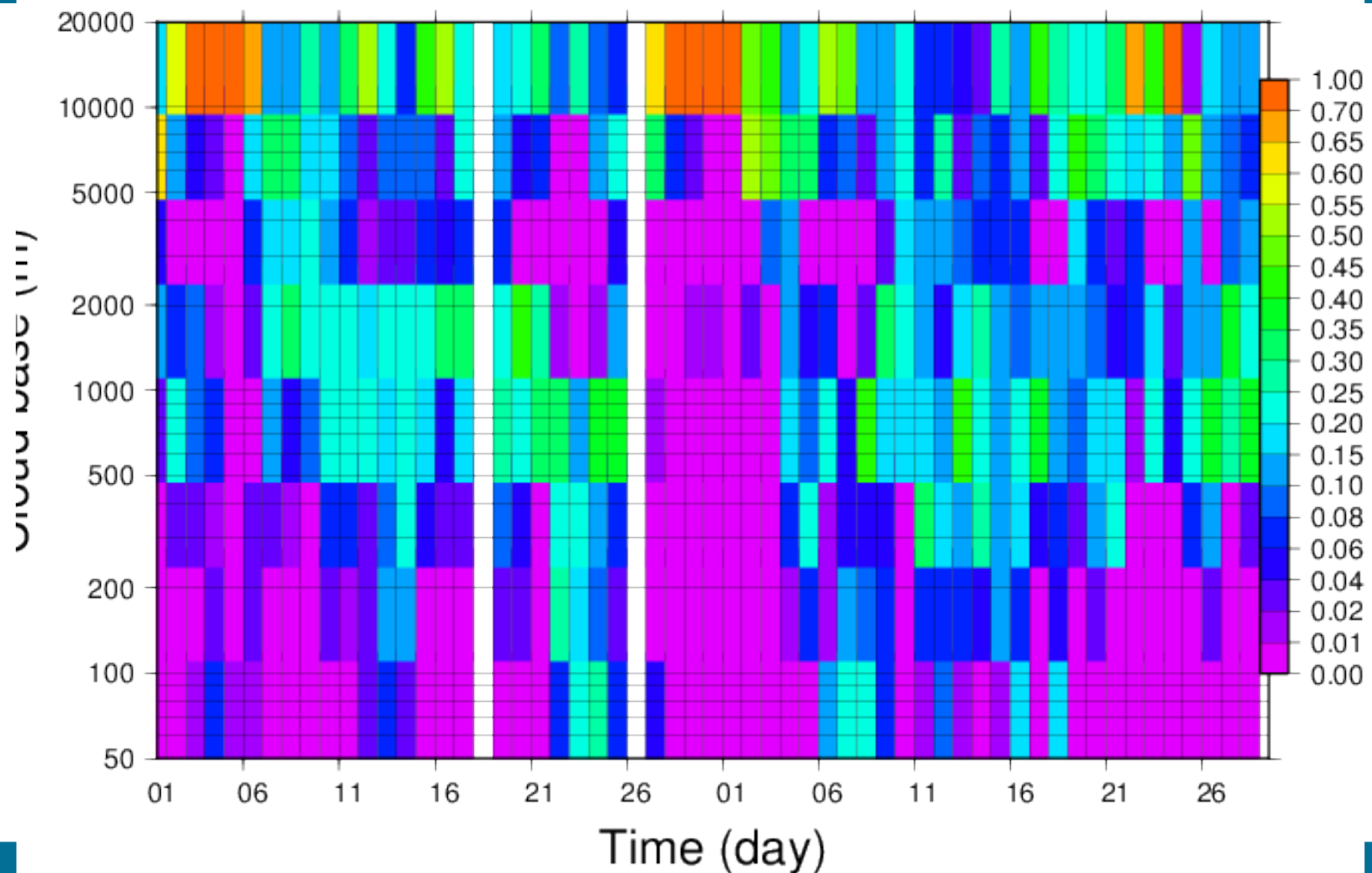




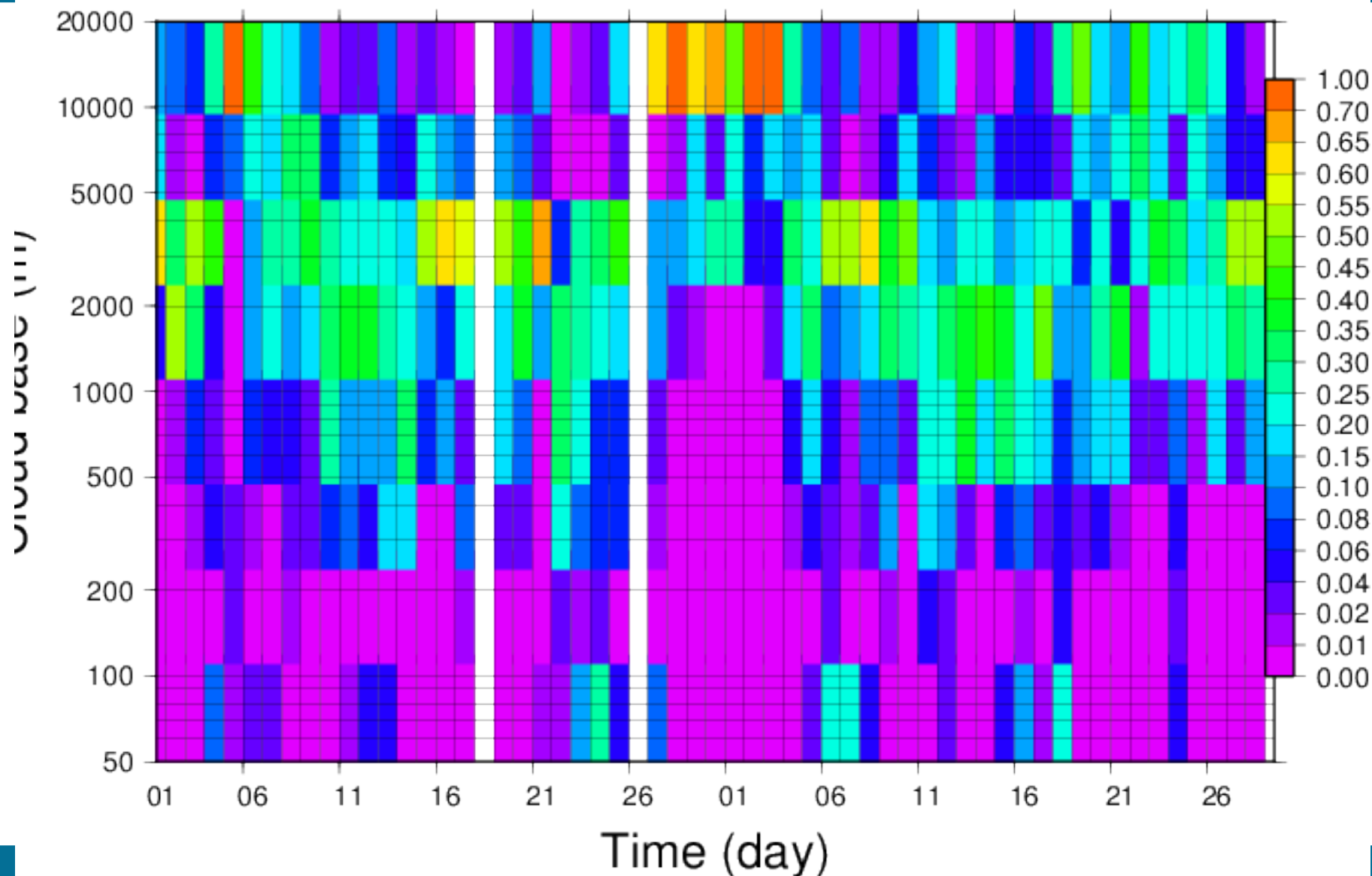
Vis distr NL OBS 01/09 – 30/10 2013



CLB distr NL HARM 01/09 – 30/10 2013



CLB distr NL OBS 01/09 – 30/10 2013





Missing clouds and overestimation fog

- Time series of visibility and cloud base at observation stations used to check climatology of model
- Distribution of cloud base and visibility made based on 00 UTC runs and for all observation stations during 24 hours
- Too many cases with low clouds base and fog, cloud base at 2000-5000 metres seem to be missing, fog too dense and haze missing from model (no aerosols).



Verification/classification wind gusts

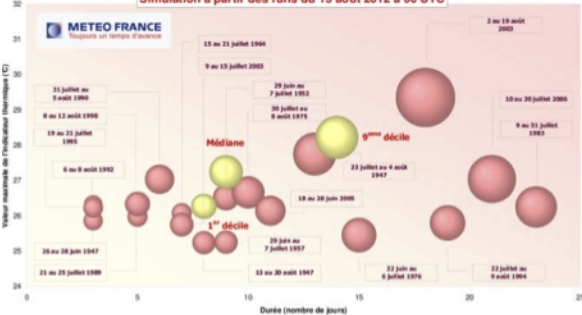
- For forecast of impact of severe storm-force winds classification of forecasts compared to historic observations necessary
- If historic impact known and forecasts unbiased, impact can be estimated -> correct warning issued
- Classify forecasted and observed maximum gusts at observation locations with:
 - $X=f(G>30) * \text{avg}(G)$
 - Also possible to verify the model forecasts
 - Actual position in storm list for communication

Forecasts based on 15 and 17 august

Vagues de chaleur en France

Période 1947-2012

Simulation à partir des runs du 15 août 2012 à 00 UTC

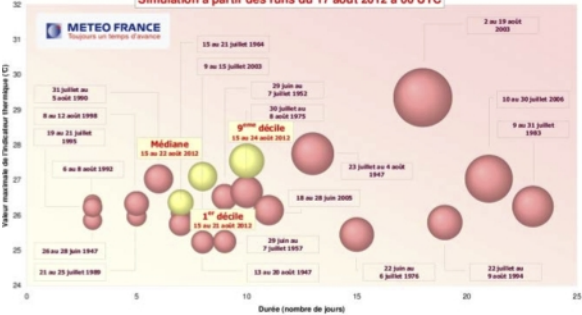


La surface des sphères symbolise l'intensité globale des vagues de chaleur, les sphères les plus grandes correspondant aux vagues de chaleur les plus sévères

Vagues de chaleur en France

Période 1947-2012

Simulation à partir des runs du 17 août 2012 à 00 UTC

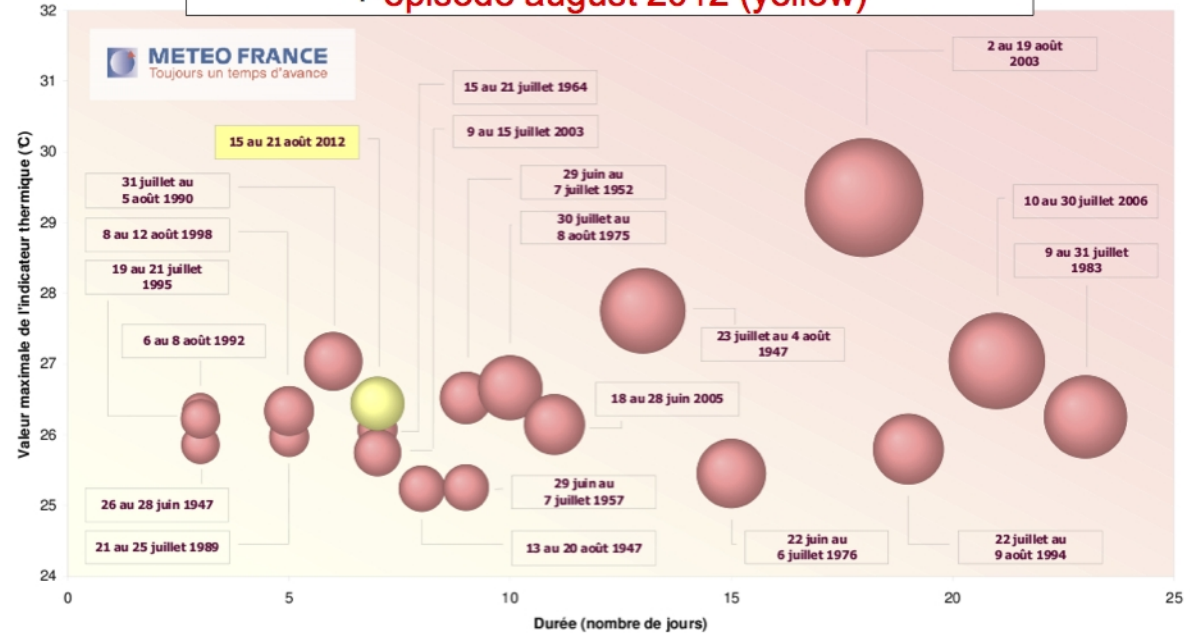


La surface des sphères symbolise l'intensité globale des vagues de chaleur, les sphères les plus grandes correspondant aux vagues de chaleur les plus sévères

observations

heat waves over France period 1947-2011

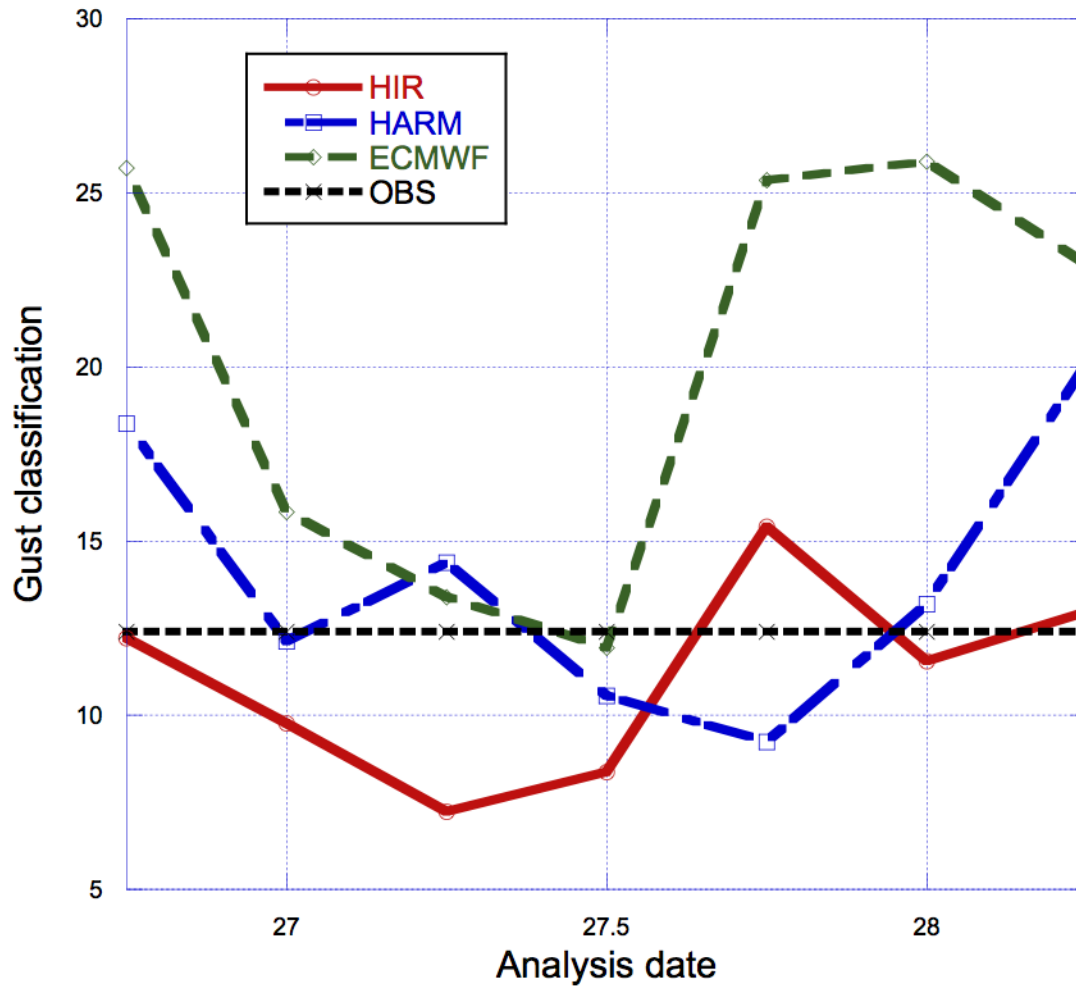
+ episode august 2012 (yellow)



La surface des sphères symbolise l'intensité globale des vagues de chaleur, les sphères les plus grandes correspondant aux vagues de chaleur les plus sévères



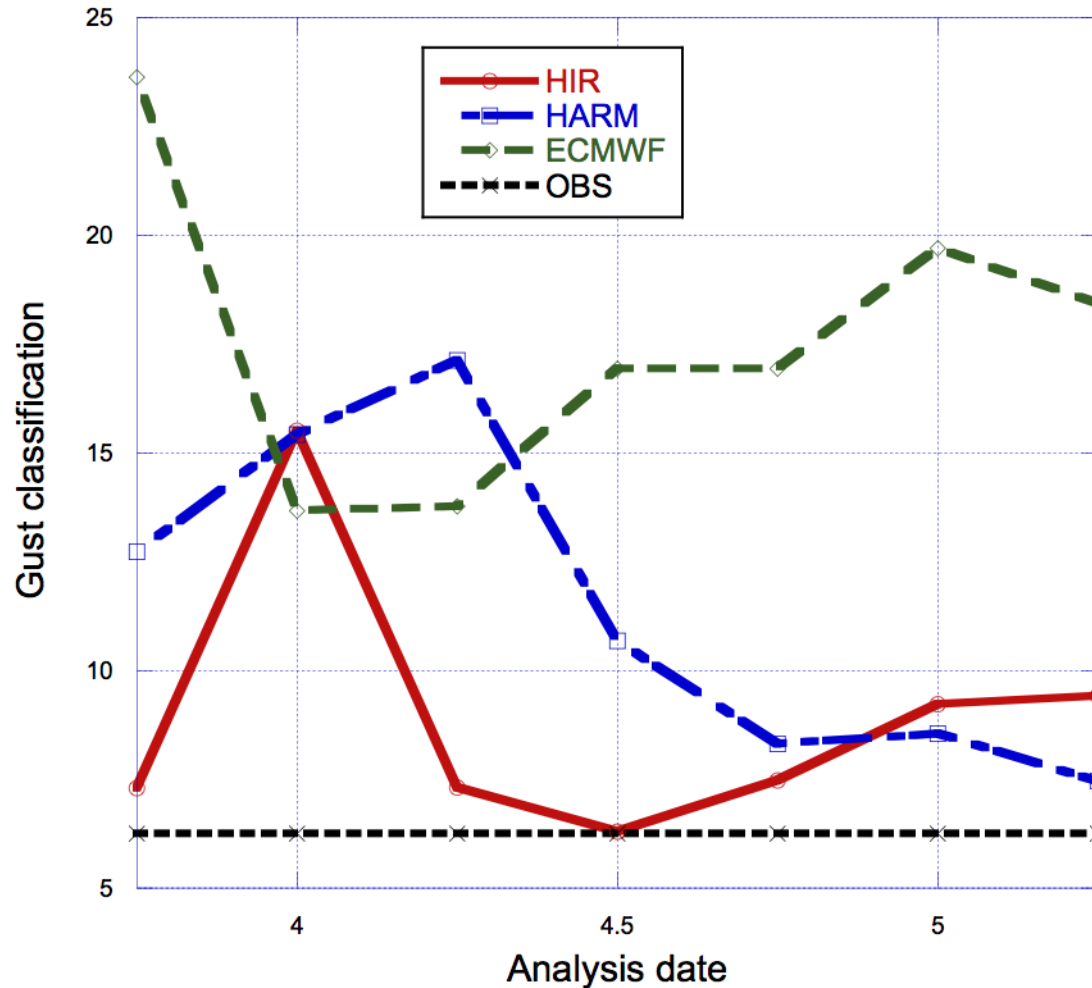
Gust classification 28-10-2013



- Rank 11 since 1971
- ~100 Meuro damage
- ECMWF too extreme
- HIRLAM and HARMONIE-AROME best forecasts



Gust classification 05-12-2013



- Rank 28 since 1971
- 5-10 Meuro damage
- ECMWF too extreme, early HARMONIE forecasts also
- HIRLAM (and HARMONIE-AROME) best forecasts



Storm classification

- Using hard limit of 30 m/s unsatisfactory
- Severe storms inland are not taken into account in this way
- Therefore improving storm classification with stations climatology
- $X=f(G>C(2y)) * \text{avg}(G(G>C(2y))-C(2y))$



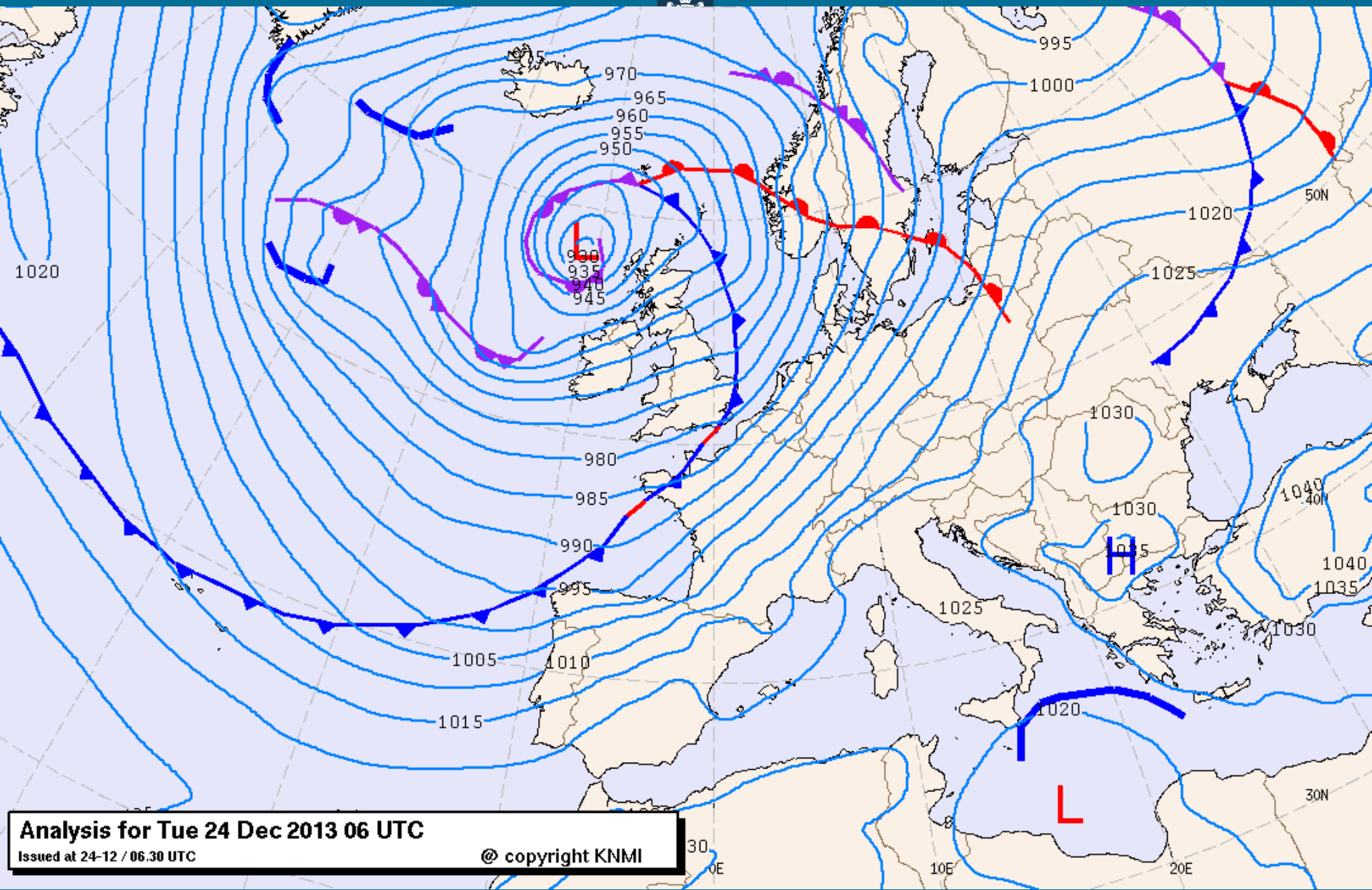
GLAMEPS, gusts in subensembles

- Warnings in Netherlands issued based on wind gust forecasts
- Accurate and reliable wind gust distribution in GLAMEPS necessary
- Subensembles (HIRLAM, ALADIN or ECMWF) often have own characteristics
- Wind gusts pdf has multiple maxima, sometimes far apart and far from observed values



GLAMEPS, gusts in subensembles

- Example storm 24-12-2013
- Deep low west of Scotland, central pressure < 930 hPa
- Stormy weather in large warm sector of low
- Inland wind gusts more severe than 28-10 and 5-12
- In this example gusts > 100 km/hr

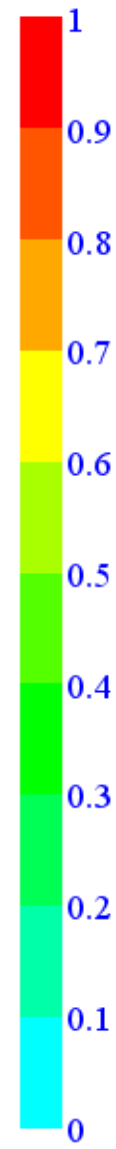
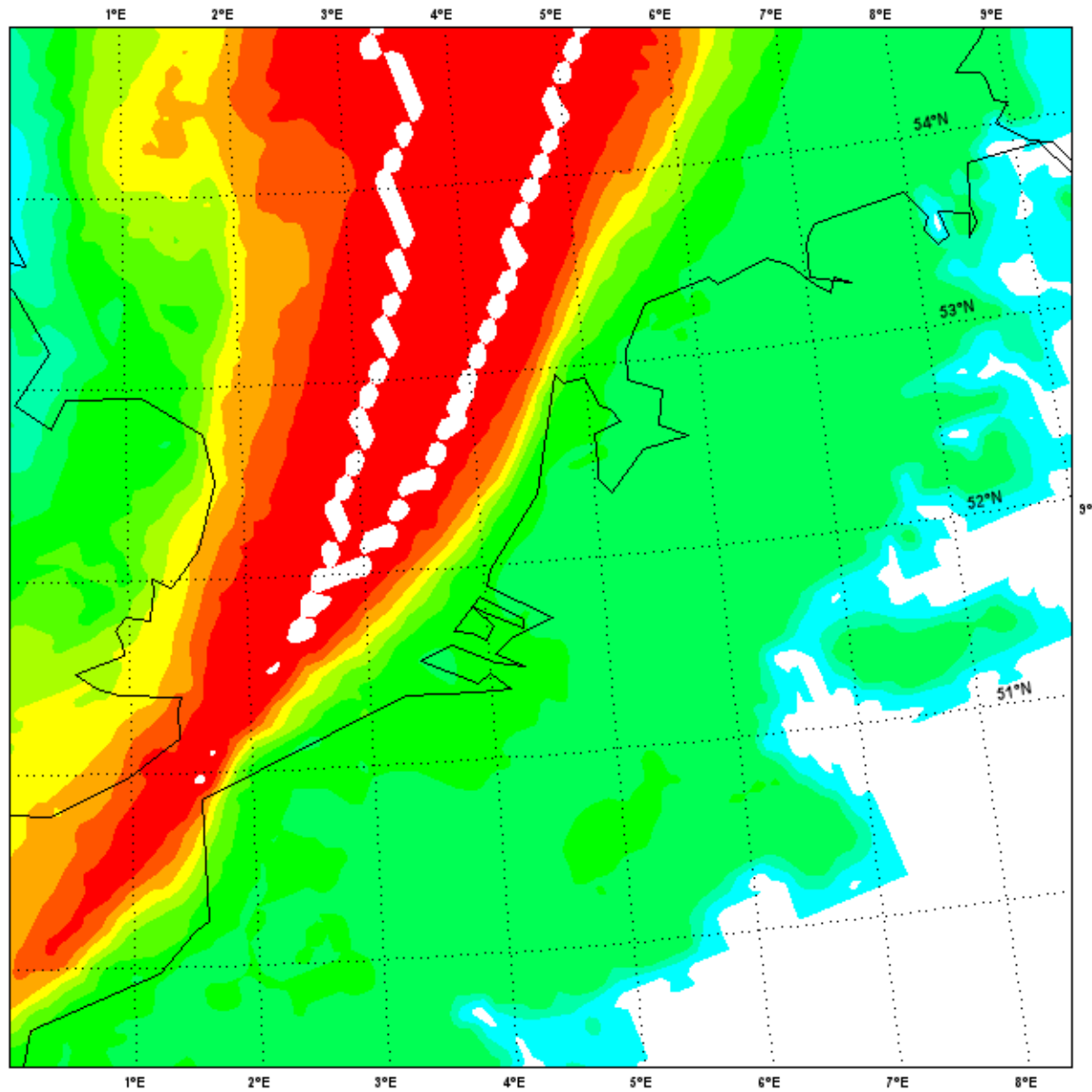


Analysis for Tue 24 Dec 2013 06 UTC

Issued at 24-12 / 06.30 UTC

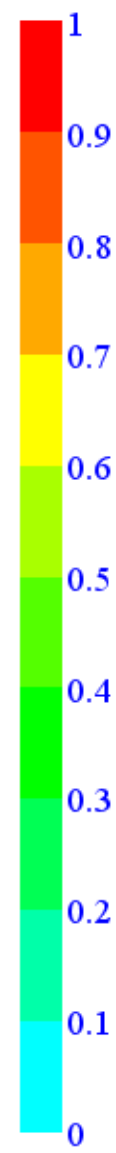
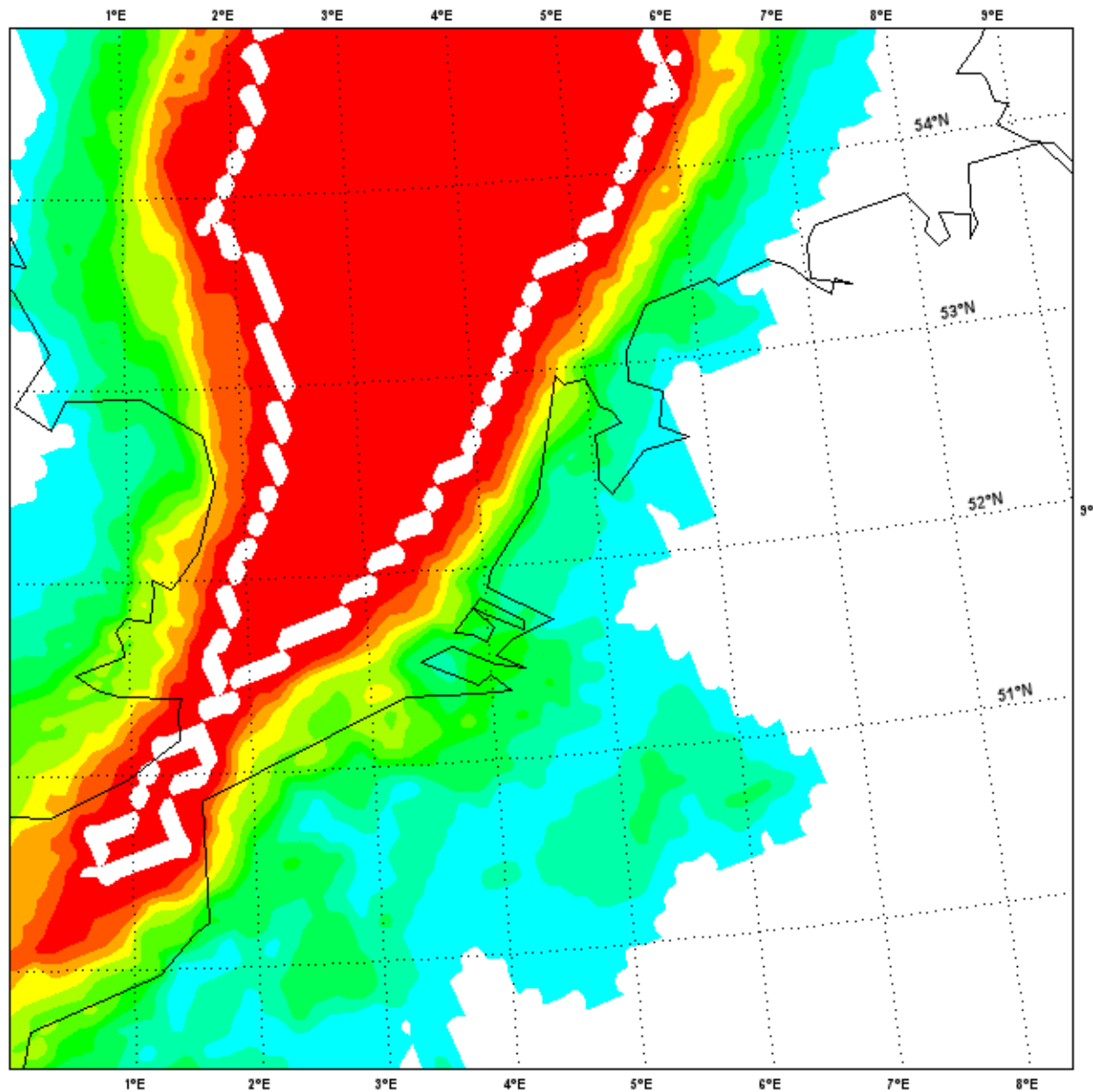
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Monday 23 December 2013 06UTC OSLO Forecast t+24 VT: Tuesday 24 December 2013 06UTC 10m **



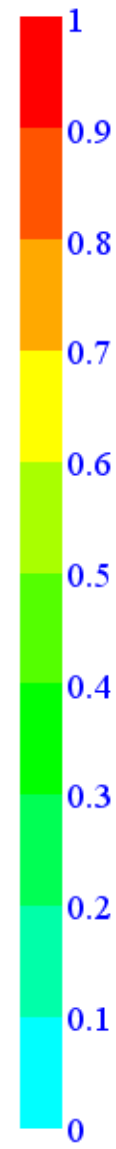
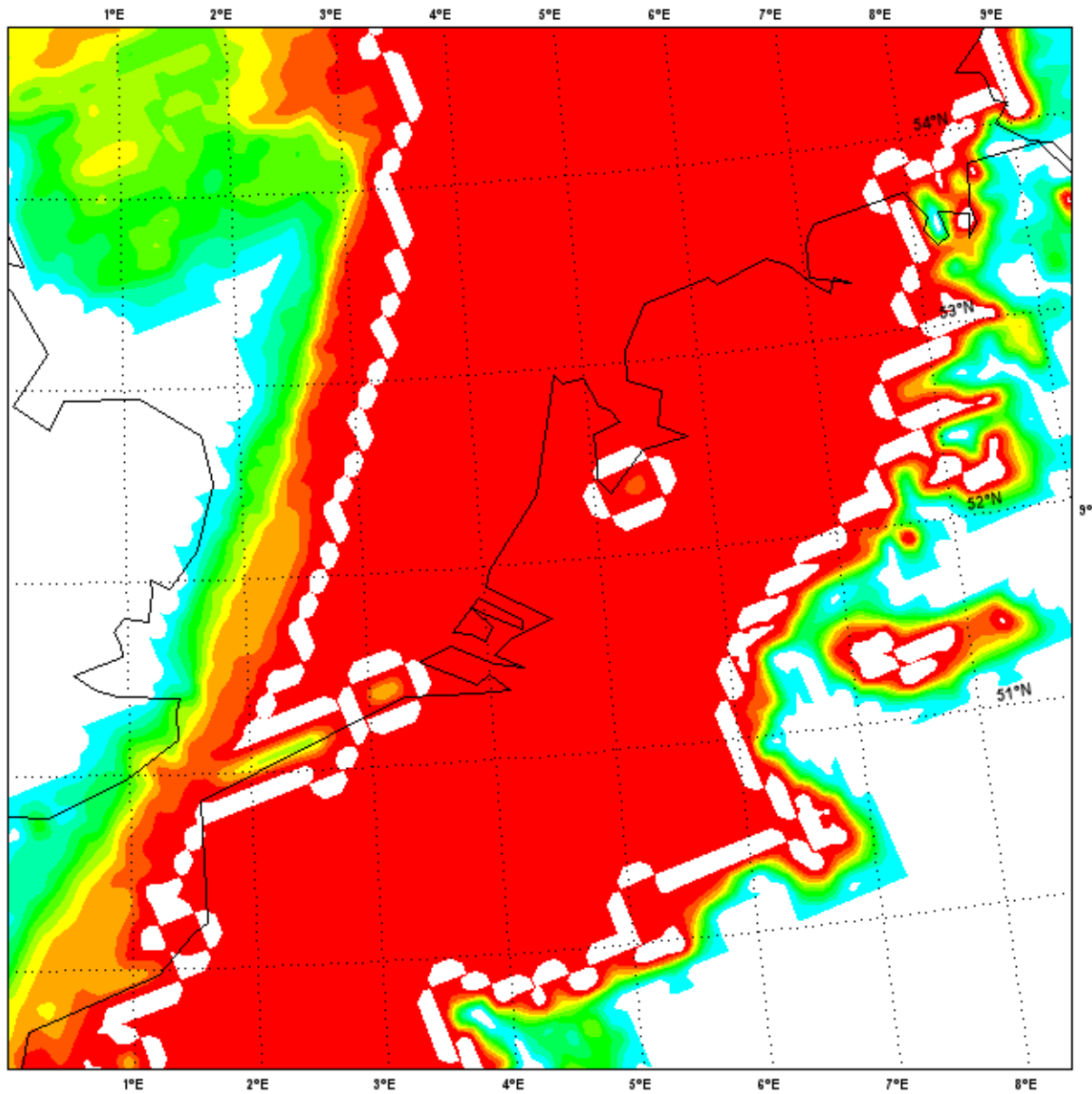
GLAMEPS
whole
ensemble

ECMWF Accumulation of 0 Forecasts VT:05UTC 24 December 2013 to 06UTC 24 December 2013 10hPa



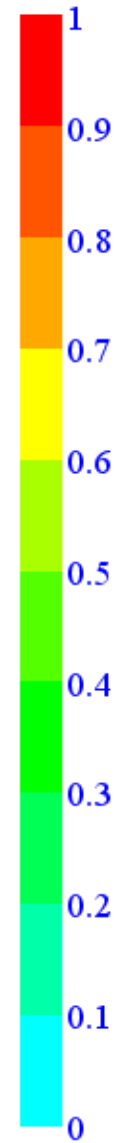
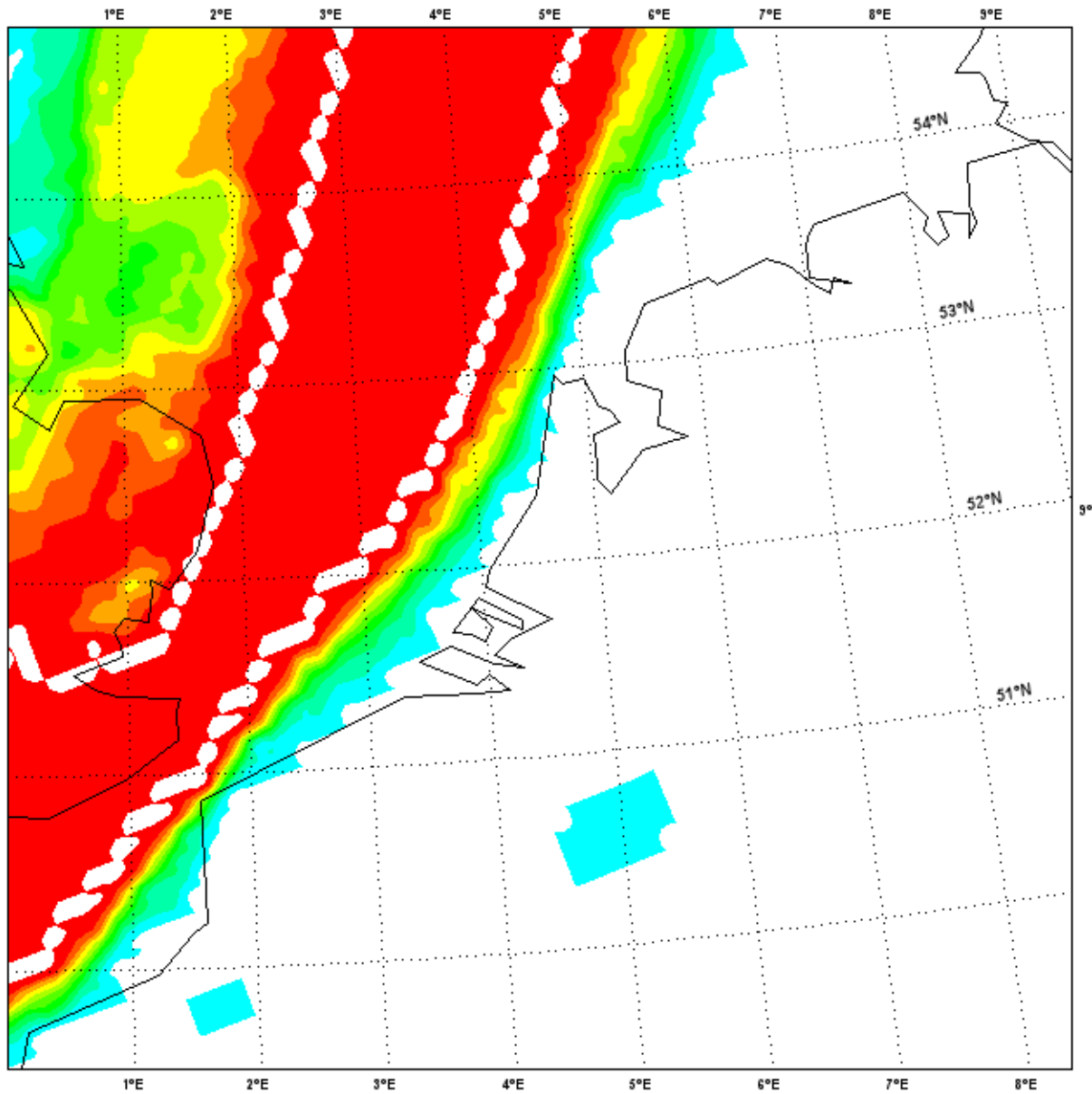
GLAMEPS
ECMWF

Monday 23 December 2013 06UTC OSLO Forecast t+24 VT: Tuesday 24 December 2013 06UTC 10m **



GLAMEPS
ALADIN

Monday 23 December 2013 06UTC OSLO Forecast t+24 VT: Tuesday 24 December 2013 06UTC 10m **



GLAMEPS
HIRLAM



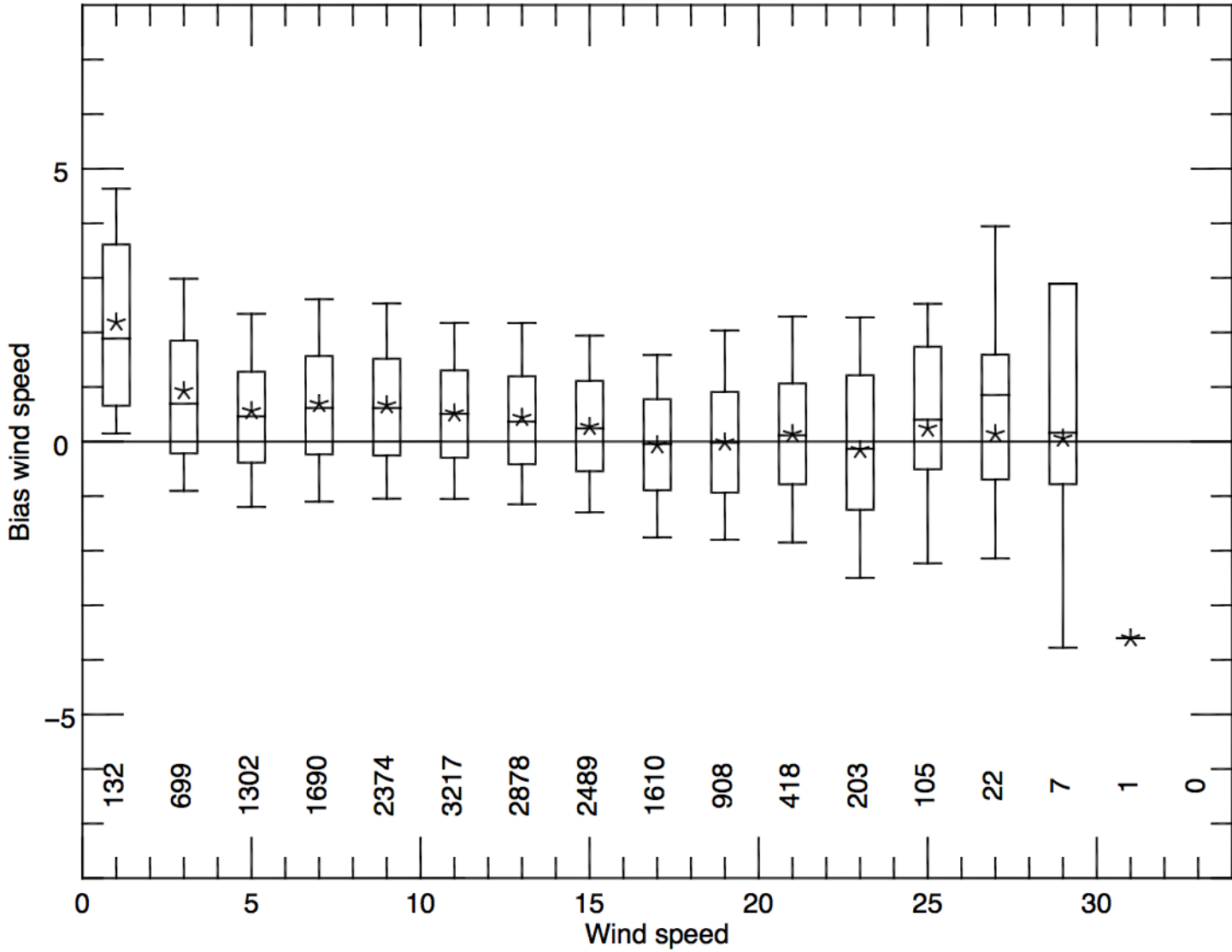
GLAMEPS summary

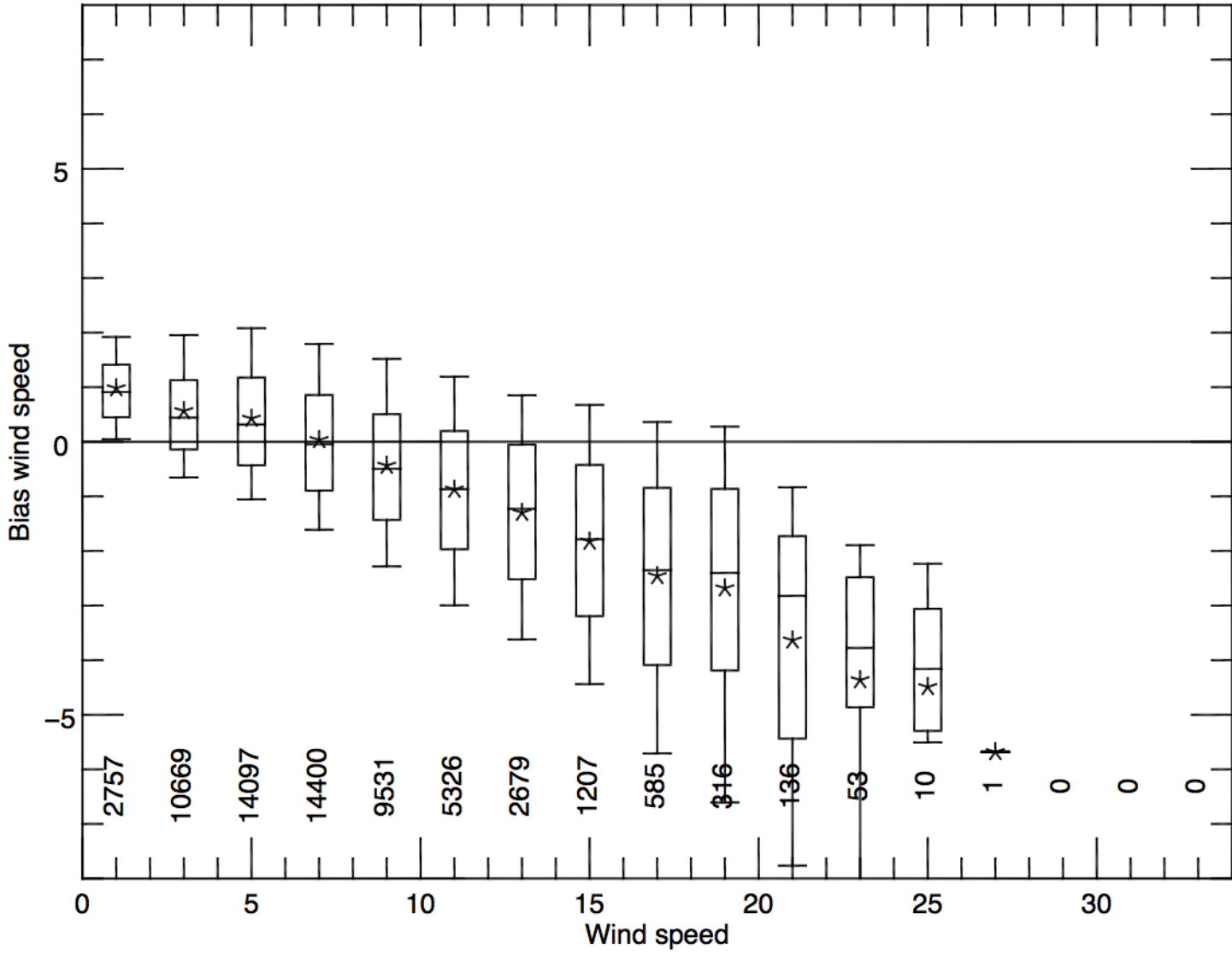
- Strong overestimation of wind gusts from ALADIN (warm sector, stable conditions)
- Some underestimation of wind gusts by HIRLAM
- Spread should not come from multi model aspect too much, seems to be the case in GLAMEPS
- (Wind) gusts should be calibrated -> different behaviour under different conditions!
- Similar things visible in extreme (convective) precipitation



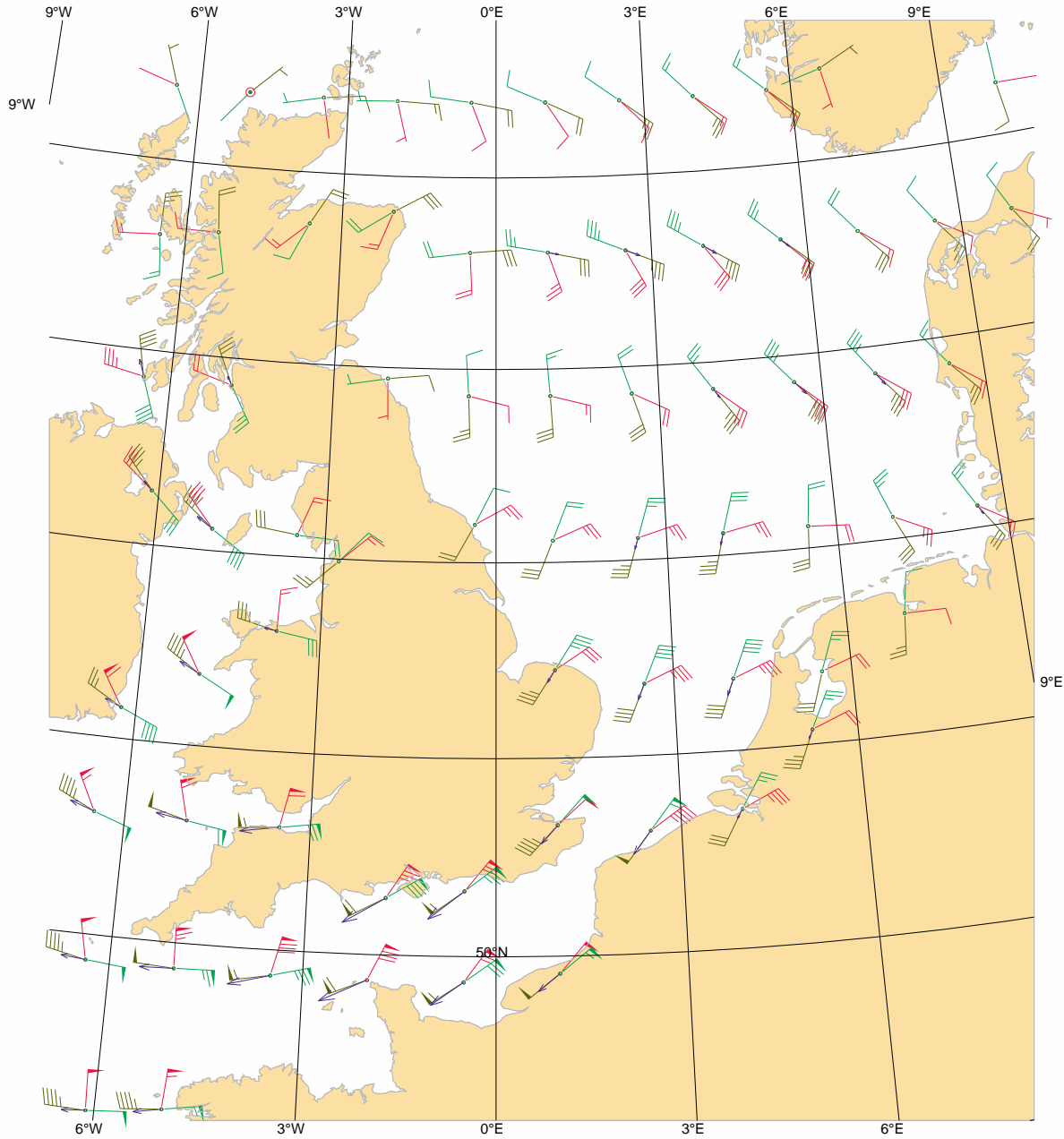
Miscellaneous

- Bias wind speed over sea OK as function of wind speed (up to 30 m/s), over land bias increasing with increasing wind speed
- Instantaneous surface drag compares well with wind in model, accumulated fluxes show large directional differences.
- Operational model aborted due to difference in time between SURFEX and Atmospheric model. Only solution so far commenting out abort. How to remove the time difference?





Thursday 25 January 1990 12 UTC 99 t+1 VT:Thursday 25 January 1990 13 UTC surface Momentum flux, u-component/Momentum flux, v-component
99 Base Time: Thursday 25 January 1990 12 UTC 10 metre U wind component/10 metre V wind component
Thursday 25 January 1990 12 UTC 99 t+1 VT:Thursday 25 January 1990 13 UTC 10 m 10 metre U wind component/10 metre V wind component



Maximale windstoot

dinsdag 24 december 2013

