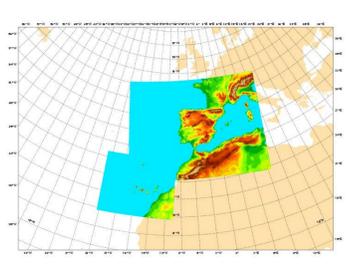


**OPERATIONAL SUITE HARMONIE-AROME**

HARMONIE-AROME v40h1.1 is **Regular Cycle of Reference, RCR** used by HIRLAM Consortium to monitor the quality of the reference system:

- **2.5 km** runs 8 times per day with a forecast length of 48 hours for 2 geographical domains (Iberian Peninsula and Canary Islands).
- ALADIN **NH dynamics** and **1-hr boundaries** from ECMWF
- **3DVar analysis** with **3hr cycle** incl. **radar reflectivities, ATOVS, and GNSS obs.**
- **Surface data assimilation** with optimal interpolation.
- **AROME physics**: Explicit deep convection, SURFEX and ICE3 microphysics
- Unified scheme for shallow convection (**EDMFM**)



Run in **BULL-ATOS** supercomputer 7760 processors with hyper threading

**Mayor updates:**

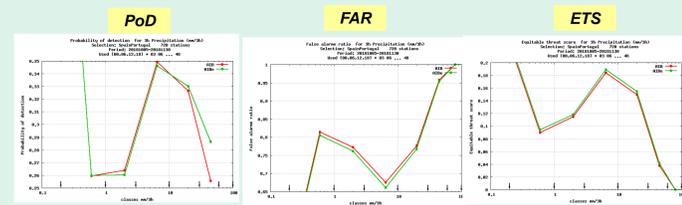
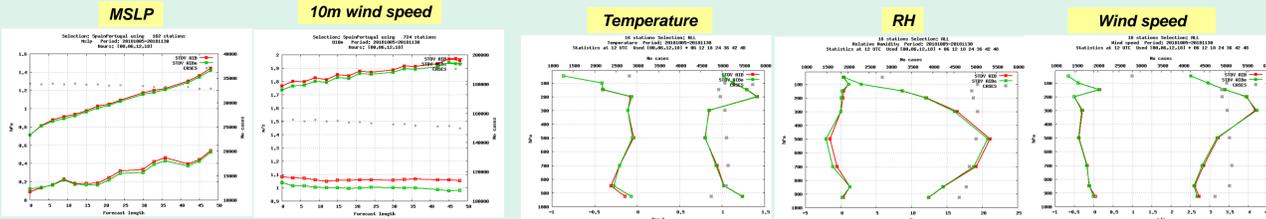
- Radar reflectivity using OPERA processing including Spanish, Portuguese and French radars
- Inclusion of humidity of the host model (ECMWF) in the blending process to form the First Guess.
- Assimilation of 2mT, 2mRH and wind in 3Dvar (upper air)
- Assimilation of Scatterometer 10 m winds
- Updates in the GNSS and ATOVS blacklisting /whitelisting
- Increasing wind drag coefficient to enhance surface roughness

**Verification against synop stations**

Verification against **SYNOP stations** shows improvements in most parameters. STDV and Bias for the **Reference** and **New setup**.

Verification against **Soundings** also shows a general improvement specially in the humidity profiles. STDV and Bias for the **Reference** and **New setup**.

**Categorical verification of precipitation against rain-gauges (3-hr accumulation)** for the period oct-nov 2018. The **New setup** improves the **Reference**. Major impact from the **radar assimilation** is due to a decrease of the False Alarms.



**Sant Llorenç case study**

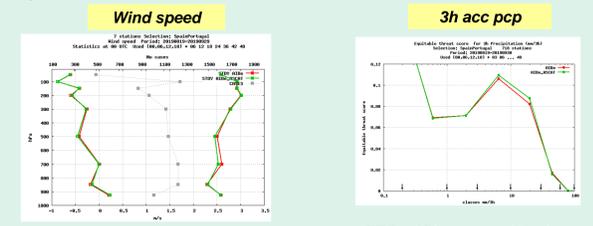


**Sant Llorenç des Cardessar case study on 9<sup>th</sup> October 2018.** A very harmful causing 13 casualties took place in the NE of Mallorca Island. Around 150 mm of precipitations were measured in 2 hours. The phenomena had a very small scale and the hydraulic effects played a major role in the impact of the rain. It can be seen that the prediction is much better in the **new setup**. Anyway the exact location is not well reproduced in any of the runs because the scale of the phenomena is far from the model effective resolution.

**ASCAT 10 wind DA**  
jsancheza@aemet.es

**Assimilation of ASCAT data**

- Some tests have been performed in AEMET for different periods.
- Neutral to positive impact found, mainly in wind and 3h accumulated precipitation.

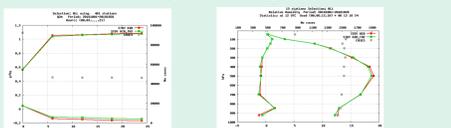


Vertical profile of wind speed of **Reference** and **ASCAT**: Lower Standard Deviation in middle levels in case of assimilating ASCAT Obs.

ETS of 3h accumulated precipitation of **Reference** and **ASCAT**: Small but mainly positive impact

**2mT & 2mRH in upper air DA, LSMIX-q**  
pescrbaa@aemet.es, mdiezma@aemet.es

- Positive impact found in a parallel run for October 2018 when **assimilating 2mT and 2mRH in upper air** reducing screen level humidity bias and improving slightly the RMSE of humidity for low and middle levels. Besides, a small positive impact in precipitation is seen (not shown).



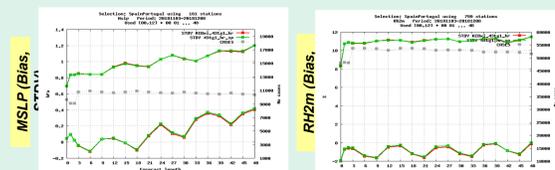
Verification against observations for **2 m specific humidity** and **upper air relative humidity** at 12 UTC. In red the **operational version** and in green the version including **screen level assimilation** in 3DVar.

- **Large Scale Mixing also for specific humidity q** activated implied an improvement in vertical humidity and precipitation in a run for a period of two months.

Verification against obs upper air RH at 12 UTC **Operational** compared with the **version with LSMIX q**.

**Single precision Experiments**  
dmatinp@aemet.es

The experiments are performed using **cy43** of HARMONIE-AROME based on the work by Ole Vignes (2019 ALADIN-HIRLAM Wrk) that follows the work by ECMWF and Meteo-France. Only minor adaptations to the local computer were needed. Overall **Single Precision runs reduce elapsed time by 30%**. A parallel run for 1 month has been performed with 3-hr assimilation cycle and 48 hr forecasts.



Verification against observations for **MSLP** and **2m RH** for a period of 1 month. Comparison of **Double Precision (red)** with **Single Precision (Green)**. The meteorological impact is very small.

Martin and Subias, 2010: Single precision experiments at AEMET. HIRLAM-ALADIN High Resolution and Nowcasting Workshop

**Mode-S EHS DA status**  
mdiezma@aemet.es

**Assimilation of Mode-S EHS data: Preliminary tests**

Data from the Spanish Traffic Control Authority (ENAIRES) is processed by KNMI and assimilated in HARMONIE-AROME. Test data from 4 air traffic radar stations are used



AMDAR and Mode-S data available

Radar station used.

- Thinning : duplicated flights must be removed
- Most of the data provided by **MODE-S** are between 150 hPa and 350 hPa.
- New version of the pre-processing will be available.

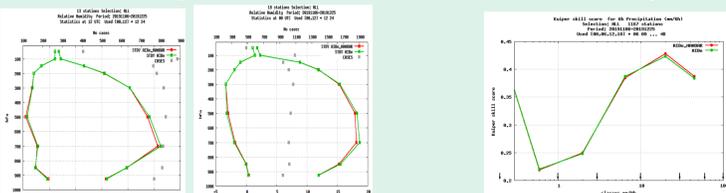
The first guess departure for temperature of **MODE-S** is positive. It is not the case for wind (not shown)

**AMDAR q DA status**  
mdiezma@aemet.es

The lack of **TEMP** observations in the West side of the domain makes E-AMDAR observations really useful. Also **Campins et al., 2018** have demonstrated the positive impact of q from AMDAR observations in NWP. **But the number of aircraft with q sensor over our area is still very low** (less than ten per day).

An impact study have been done assimilating q of E-AMDAR over the AEMET operational domain (**AIBe\_HAMDAR**) with the new suite (**AIBe**):

The pre-processing of AMDAR observations have been done using **SAPP**. The assimilation includes convective observations (z, T2m & H2m for synop), ATOVS, GNSS and SCATT. Supersaturated observations are not include in the analysis.



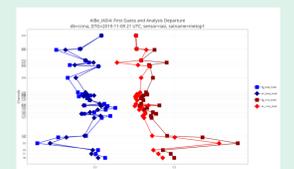
Slight improvement of **STDV** in q in middle levels, neutral for other variables and surface

Small improve for high rate of precipitation

**IASI DA status**  
jcampinsp@aemet.es

**Assimilation of IASI data**

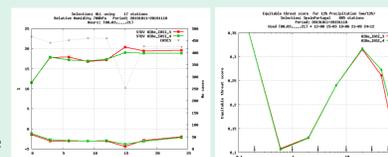
- 1) Passive assimilation AIBe\_IASI\_3**
  - VARBC: cold-start, 6 coeffs, NBG=2000
  - 55 channels (following MetCoOp): 30 for the CO2 band, and 25 for H2O band
  - Metop-A and Metop-B, cycles 09, 12, and 21 UTC
  - Based on the new set-up
- 2) Active assimilation AIBe\_IASI\_4**
  - Based on the AIBe\_IASI\_3
  - Active: 25 CO2 channels active (MetCoOP selection except ch. 85, 333, 352, 384, and 432).
  - Passive: ch. 85,333, 352, 384 and 432 and 25 H2O channels
  - Only Metop-B, for 09, 12, and 21 UTC



CO2 band channels assimilated

**Verification AIBe\_IASI\_3 vs AIBe\_IASI\_4**

- Period: from 18<sup>th</sup> Oct to 11<sup>th</sup> Nov 2019
- Forecast length: 24h (15h) for principal (intermediate) cycles
- Surface: almost neutral impact, except for 12h acc pcp on large amounts (> 30 mm/12h)
- Temp: neutral impact, except for RH at middle levels
- In both cases, the active assimilation of IASI radiances implies a positive impact



LEFT: Verification against soundings for 700 hPa RH: bias and stdv vs. forecast length

RIGHT: ETS for 12h Precipitation (mm/12h)

**High resolution experiments over Canary Islands**  
fcalvos@aemet.es, dsuarezma@aemet.es

The Canary Islands with complex orography and very high steeps are a good test bed for testing resolutions of 1 km and below (**Subias et al, 2019: HIRLAM-ALADIN High Resolution and Nowcasting Wrk**). The main conclusions are:

- **Sensitivity to the model grid**: Little differences in the 2D fields, slight degradation of the scores with **quadratic** and **cubic** grids with some CPU savings
- **Predictor/Corrector** more noisy than **SETTLS** and worst scores
- **AROME instead of IFS nesting**: More variability, more convection and larger precipitation. Slightly worst scores. This would need further work.
- **Single Precision**: Significant reduction of CPU cost, little differences in 2D fields and in the scores (maybe some degradation near H+48).



Simulated sat images for a H+21 forecast comparing **SETTLS** and **Predictor/Corrector** at 1 km resolution

Our recommended settings at 1 km: **SETTLS, SP an IFS nesting**

On going work at resolutions below 1 km.

**Additional activities**

- > Escribà, Pau: **gSREPS: AEMETgSREPS Forecasting uncertainty in AEMET operational forecasts** (poster)
- > Viana, Samuel: **Experiments with roughness & ECOCLIMAP-SG** (talk)
- > Martín, Daniel: **Update of the Use of CAMS aerosols in HARMONIE-AROME** (talk)

**Highlights**

- > **Major update in the operational suite including**
  - Radar reflectivities from OPERA
  - Humidity from host model in the Large Scale mixing.
  - Assimilation of T2m and RH2m in Upper Air analysis
  - Increase wind drag to decrease wind bias
  - Scatterometer 10 m wind assimilation: slightly positive impact
  - Significant improvement is achieved in most parameters for all seasons
- > **AMDAR-humidity and IASI assimilation almost ready for operations**
- > **On going work:**
  - Mode-S EHS assimilation: Technically working ([mdiezma@aemet.es](mailto:mdiezma@aemet.es))
  - Radar Doppler Winds assimilation ([jsancheza@aemet.es](mailto:jsancheza@aemet.es))
  - SEVIRI assimilation ([mdiezma@aemet.es](mailto:mdiezma@aemet.es), [ajimenezd@aemet.es](mailto:ajimenezd@aemet.es))
  - Improvement of initial state on DA: Field Alignment and Variational Constrains ([cgeijog@aemet.es](mailto:cgeijog@aemet.es))
  - Improvement of LETKF assimilation ([pescrbaa@aemet.es](mailto:pescrbaa@aemet.es))
  - Operational use of ECMWF's SAPP pre-processing software ([mdiezma@aemet.es](mailto:mdiezma@aemet.es))
  - Convective scale EPS, gSREPS: in pre-operational stage ([pescrbaa@aemet.es](mailto:pescrbaa@aemet.es), [acalladop@aemet.es](mailto:acalladop@aemet.es))
  - High Resolutions versions ( $\leq 1$  km) in dynamical adaptation for local applications ([fcalvos@aemet.es](mailto:fcalvos@aemet.es))