

# **Re-analysis activities at SMHI**

**by:**

**Anna Jansson and Per Kållberg**

## **Contents**

**Variational data assimilation at SMHI**

**Operational MESAN**

**Applications of MESAN**

**MESAN used for a long time period**

## Variational data assimilation at SMHI

- **HIRLAM Variational Data Assimilation**
- **BALTEX-BRIDGE**
- **DAMOCLES**
- **SMHI in EURRA**

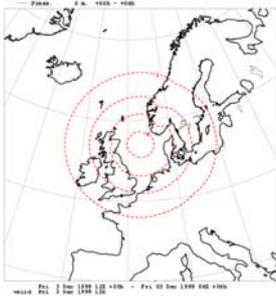
## Components of the HIRLAM 4D-Var

- TL and AD models are based on the spectral HIRLAM with either (a) Eulerian semi-implicit scheme or (b) Two time level semi-implicit semi-Lagrangian scheme (option: linear grid)
- Multi-incremental minimization
- Possibilities to use spectral version och gridpoint version of non-linear HIRLAM for outer loops at full model resolution
- Normal mode initialization (TL and AD) or weak digital filter constraint
- Simple vertical diffusion (TL and AD, Buizza) or the simplified physics package from Meteo-France (TL and AD, Janiskova)
- Two options for analysis at nominal time: (1) TL propagation of increment, (2) Non-linear forecast

## Surface pressure increments for the Danish storm



4D-Var,  
spectral TL  
prop. of incr



3D-Var



4D-Var; gp  
model  
prop. of  
incr.

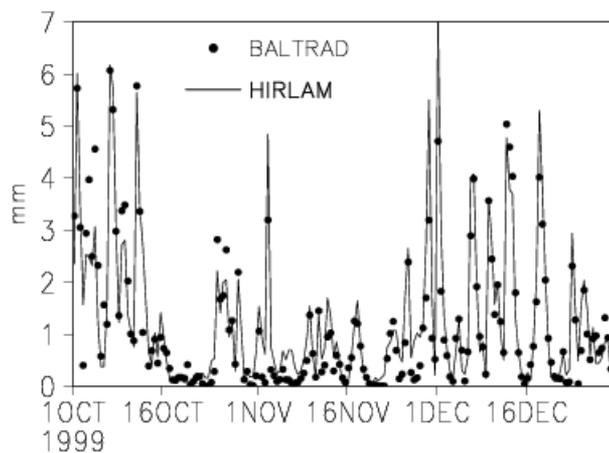
The HIRLAM group (SMHI & FMI) has developed and applied methods for assimilation of Doppler radar winds

- both for VAD-winds
- and for radial winds
  - de-aliasing
  - anomalous propagation
  - super-obbing
  - forward model (2D or 3D winds)

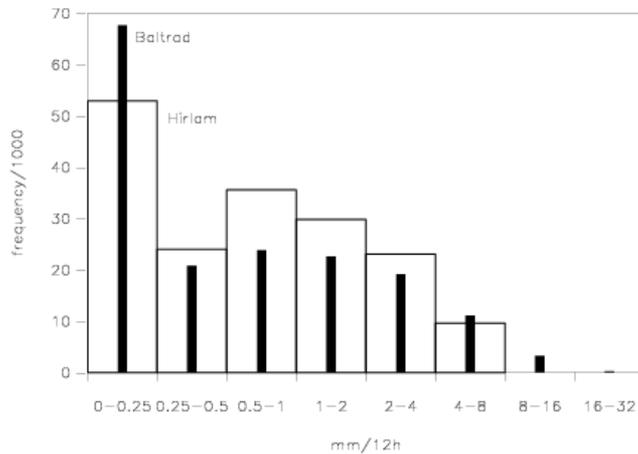
## BALTEX-BRIDGE Baltic regional reanalysis

- High resolution reanalysis 1999-2000 focussing on the Baltic Sea runoff area
  - U Andrae (SMHI), C. Fortelius (FMI)
- $0.2^\circ \times 0.2^\circ$  - L31 3D-Var HIRVDA
  - TKE (Cuxart)
  - Rasch-Kristjanson + Kain-Fritsch condensation
- Coupled sea ice drift model 'BOBA' and SMHI lake model
- <http://hirlam.fmi.fi/Museo/bridge/index.html>

### Timeseries comparing radar and BRIDGE precipitation



## Histogram comparing radar and BRIDGE precipitation



## DAMOCLES

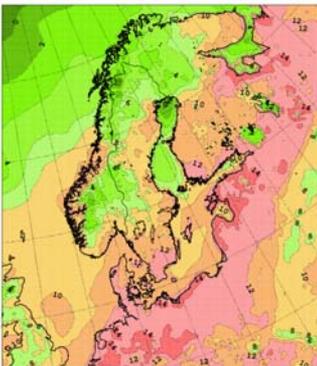
Developing Arctic Modeling and Observation Capabilities for Long-term Environment Studies

- **6<sup>th</sup> Framework Program**
- **'Integration and assimilation of observations with large-scale models'**
- **SMHI Rossby Centre jointly with MetNo**
- **HIRVDA, HIROMB (ocean model – currents, icedrift)**

## Potential SMHI contributions to EURRA (in the 3D/4D HIRLAM/ALADIN configuration)

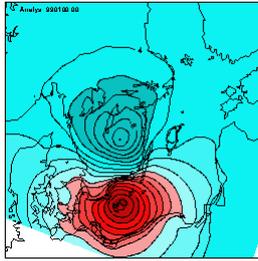
- error covariance modelling for 4D-Var
- coupled ocean (current, ice, icedrift) model
- lake temperature and freezing model
- physics in the snow cover
- assimilation of Doppler radar winds
- assimilation of GPS humidity (total water vapour column)
- SMHIs regional chemistry model MATCH

## Operational MESAN



- **Resolution**
  - 22 km, 11 km and 4 km
- **Method**
  - optimal interpolation
- **Input**
  - HIRLAM as first guess
  - satellite and radar imagery
  - synop, climate, metar and AWS
  - physiographic fields
- **Status**
  - operational since 1997
  - ongoing development

# Optimal interpolation in MESAN

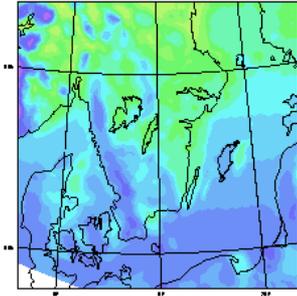


Structure functions consider:

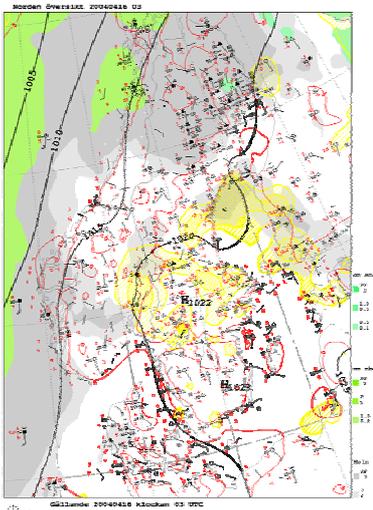
- fraction of land/water
- roughness length

First guess error reflecting precipitation climate

Ref: Tellus 2000, 52A, p 2-20



# Analysed parameters (22 km)



- pressure at msl
- 2 m temperature
- 2 m max- and min-temperature
- 2 m relative humidity
- 2 m wet bulb temperature
- visibility
- precipitation, 1, 3, 12 and 24 h
- fresh snow, 1 and 3 h
- clouds: total, low, top, base
- 10 m wind and gust

# Applications of MESAN

## MESAN is directly used for:

- guiding forecasters
- guiding road maintainers
- aviation products
- observation replacement

## MESAN provides input to:

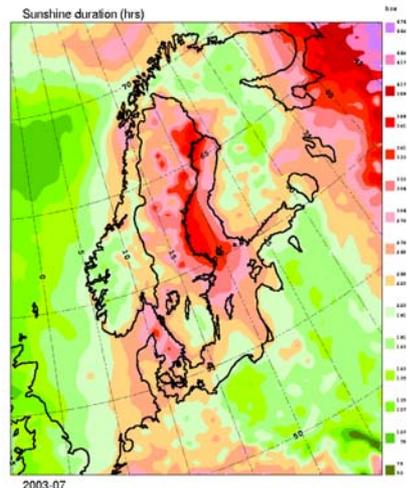
- radiation models
- atmospheric chemistry models
- fire risk models
- hydrological models

# STRÅNG

## A mesoscale model for solar radiation

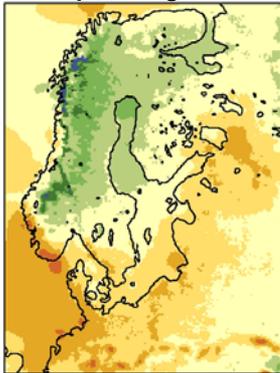
### Hourly, daily, monthly and yearly fields of:

- Global radiation
- Direct radiation
- Sunshine duration
- PAR
- CIE-weighted UV-radiation

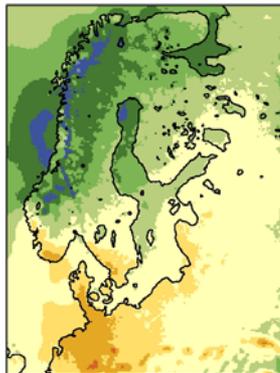


# Wet+dry dep. over NW Europe annual mean 2002-2004

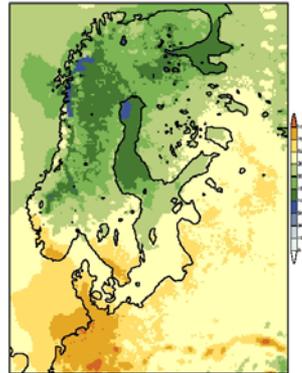
Sulphur, mgS/m<sup>2</sup>



NOx-Nitrogen, N/m<sup>2</sup>



NHx-Nitrogen, N/m<sup>2</sup>



- Based on:**
- MATCH atm.chemistry 3-D modelling system (11x11 km)
  - Atm. chemistry data assimilation (EMEP and national stations)
  - MESAN meso-scale (11x11 km) meteorological 2-D re-analyses (3h)
  - Detailed land-use information

## MESAN used for a long time period

### Resolution:

- 11 km
- every 6 hour

### Analysed parameters:

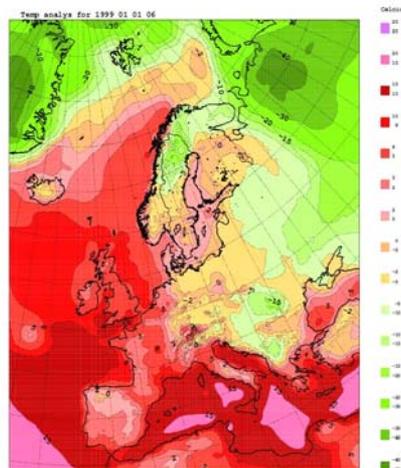
- 2 m temperature
- 12 and 24 h acc. precipitation
- 10 m u- and v-wind

### Time period:

- 1990 – 2004

### Input data:

- ERA-40 as first guess
- Observations from SMHI:s archive



**Preliminary comparison between ERA40 and  
ERAMESAN with Scandinavian Climate Data  
done in the NORDMET/NORDGRID-project**

**ERA40**

Daily mean

**ERAMESAN**

**TEMPERATURE**

BIAS=0.16  
RMSE=1.23  
MAE=1.1

BIAS=0.16  
RMSE=0.52  
MAE=0.73

**PRECIPITATION**

BIAS=-0.03  
RMSE=3.15  
MAE=1.53

BIAS=-0.17  
RMSE=1.75  
MAE=0.98