

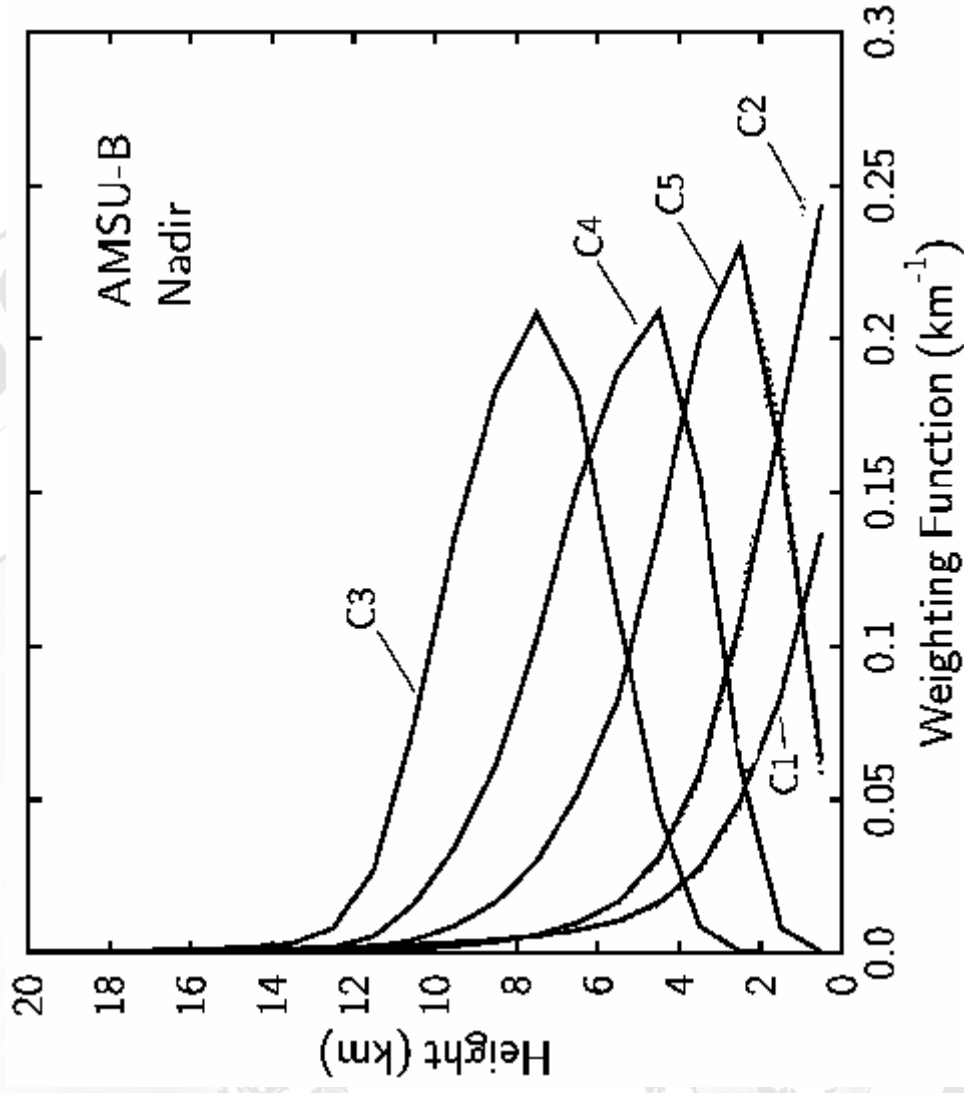
# Improving NWP models



- NWP - HIRLAM 48 h forecast.
- Short cut off – less than 2 h.
- Initial state error has strong affect on forecast quality.
- Arctic vital part of model area.
- Arctic is well covered by polar orbiting satellites.
- Successful assimilation of AMSU-A and –B over sea.
- Extend to sea ice.

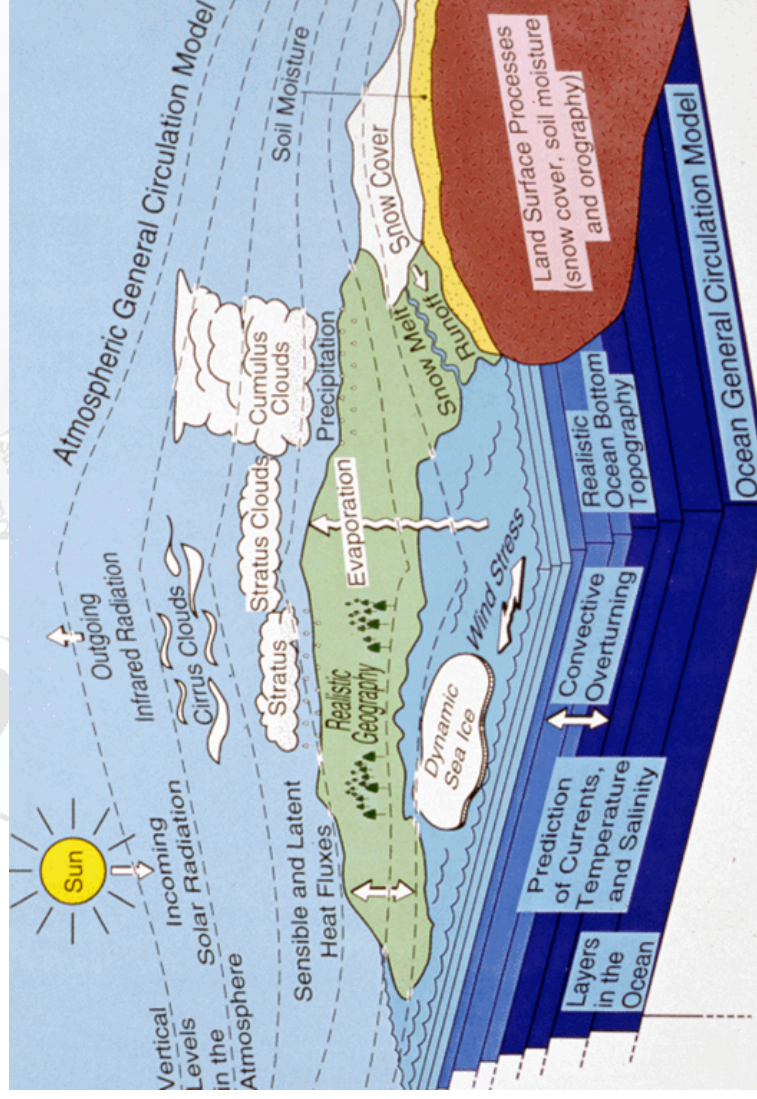
# Humidity assimilation

- AMSU-B: two window channels & three humidity channels.
- Sensitivity depends on temperature & humidity.
- Need co-located AMSU-A for temperature.
- Arctic is dry – low peaks.
- Need good description of surface emissivity.



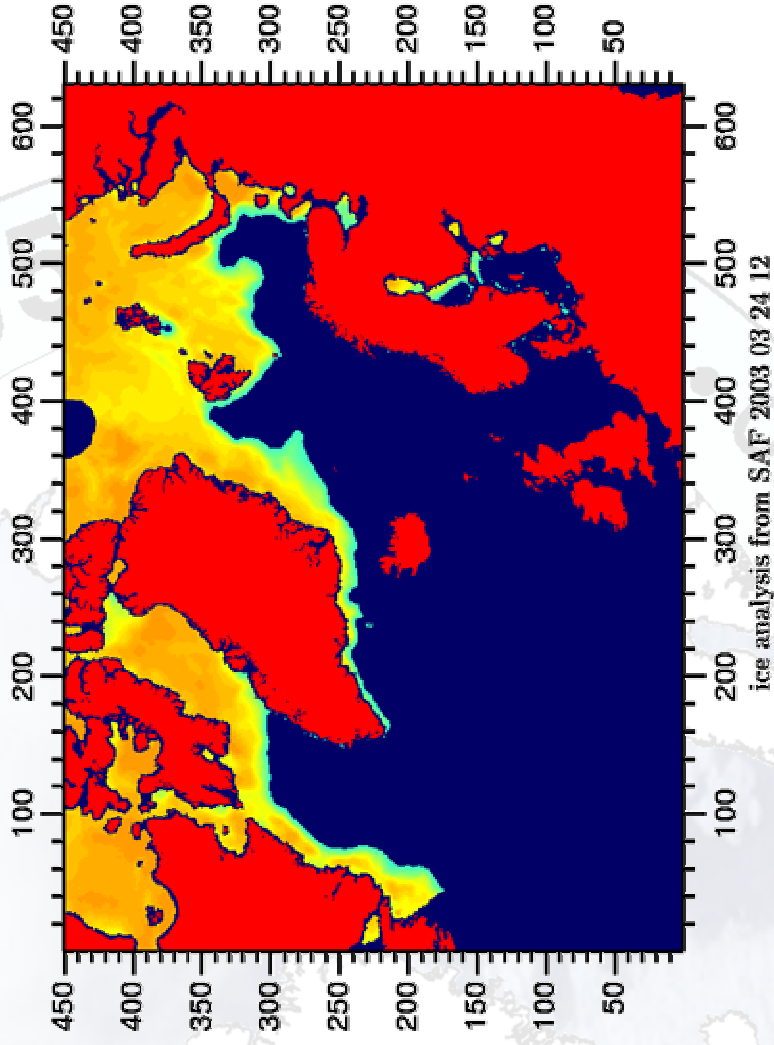
# Surface heat flux

- Sea ice reduces flux up to two orders of magnitude.
- HIRLAM use full coverage within ice edge.
- New surface scheme with different tiles.
- Ice concentration from IOMASA subproject.
- New formulation for stable conditions.

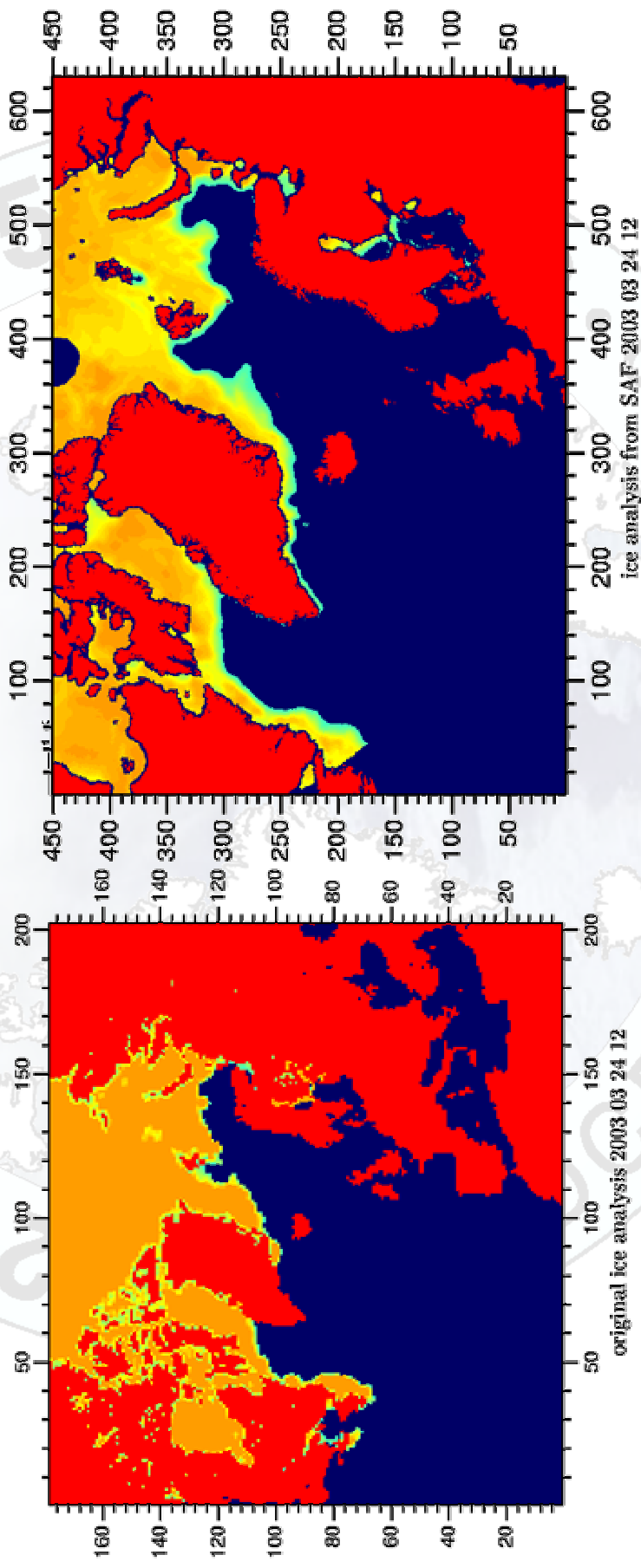


# Setup of operational data stream – ice concentration

- Test data from the Ocean & Sea Ice SAF.
- Resolution – 10 km.
- Super-observations on HIRLAM scale – ca 40 km.
- Analysis with successive corrections.
- Modify SST and fraction of water afterwards.



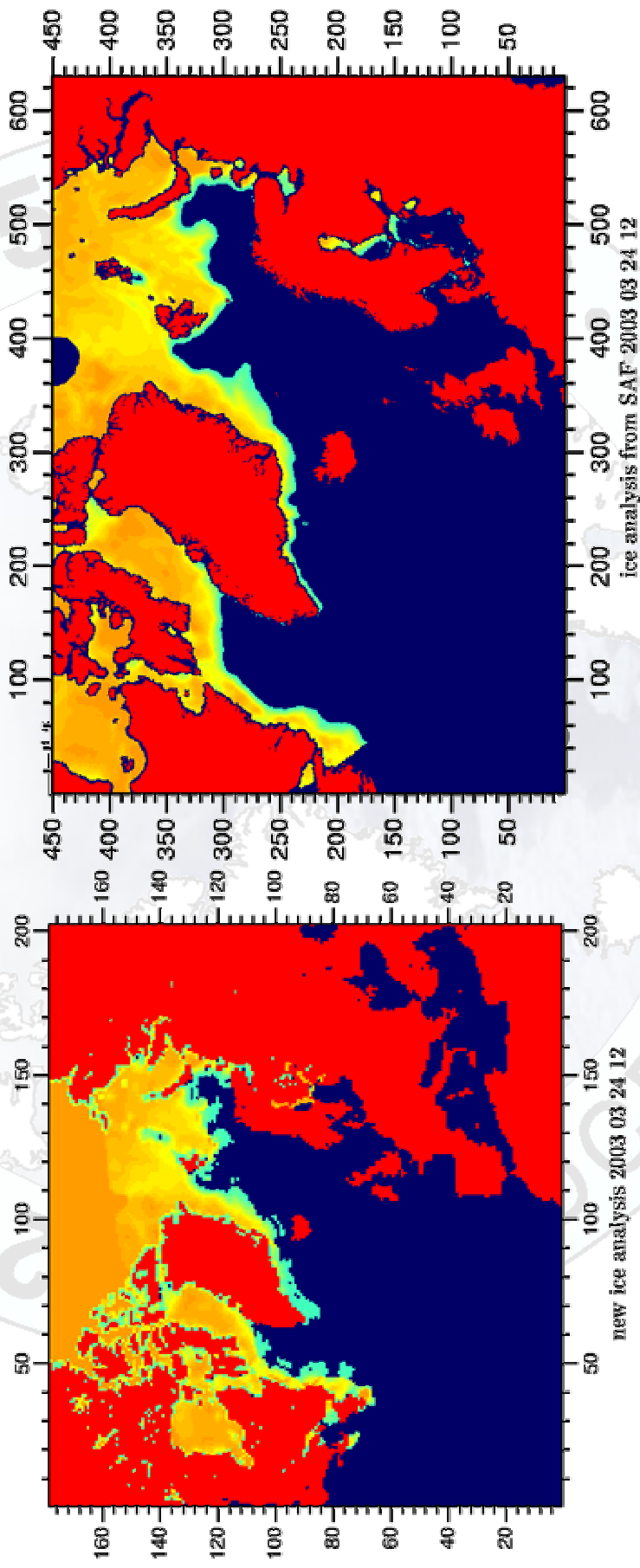
# Climatological ice concentration



Old HIRLAM

Ocean & Sea Ice SAF

# Assimilated ice concentration



**New HIRLAM**

**Ocean & Sea Ice SAF**