**CALMO-MAX final results and final report, trCLIM calibration aspects status ...**

*ICARUS Meeting, March the 17th 2021*

Chair:
Euripides Avgoustoglou (Hellenic National Meteorological Service - HNMS)
Participants:
Jean-Marie Bettems (Working Group 3b Leader, Swiss Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology - MeteoSwiss)
Roman Brogli (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zürich - ETH)
Itzik Carmonai (Israeli Meteorological Service - IMS)
Yoav Levi (Israeli Meteorological Service - IMS)
Shuchang Liu (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zürich - ETH)
* Silje Lund Sørland (Norwegian Research Centre - NORSE)
Antigoni Voudouri, Project Leader (Natural Enviroment and Climate Change Agency - YPEKA and Hellenic National Meteorological Service - HNMS)

The main subject of the Meeting was to report and coordinate over the progress of the last stage of CALMO project on the application of the methodology over the Central and Eastern Mediterranean Area.

There was an extensive presentation by Yoav Levi and Itsik Carmonai (Presenter) addressing the status of the Project regarding the simulations over a set of sixty days covering all seasons of 2019 and the tunning of five model parameters that have been considered critical regarding the COSMO model sensitivity in the Mediterranean. Tentative results based on the metamodel implementation were presented in reference to station observations from Greece and Israel. The results were very encouraging regarding the application of the methodology and the subsequent derivation of the optimum parameters, aside from a small oversight regarding the considered parameter default values. This minor problem was readily corrected shortly afterwards **and the proper final results demonstrate a model optimization of around 6% regarding its default run in reference to meteorological stations of Greece and Israel**.

In order for these results to be properly communicated, an updated presentation will be produced.

A fruitful discussion followed with the Colleagues of ETH in reference of possible connection of the results on the application of the climatic version of COSMO Model (CLM) especially over Oceanic Areas.