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Convection resolving COSMO implementations

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31st EWGLAM Meeting, 30.9.2009



Outline

Operational models

- Germany: COSMO-DE at 2.8 km since April 2007
- Italy: COSMO-I2 at 2.8 km since April 2007
- Italy: COSMO-IT at 2.8 km since October 2007
- Switzerland: COSMO-2 at 2.2 km since February 2008
- Romania: COSMO-Ro2 at 2.8 km since June 2009

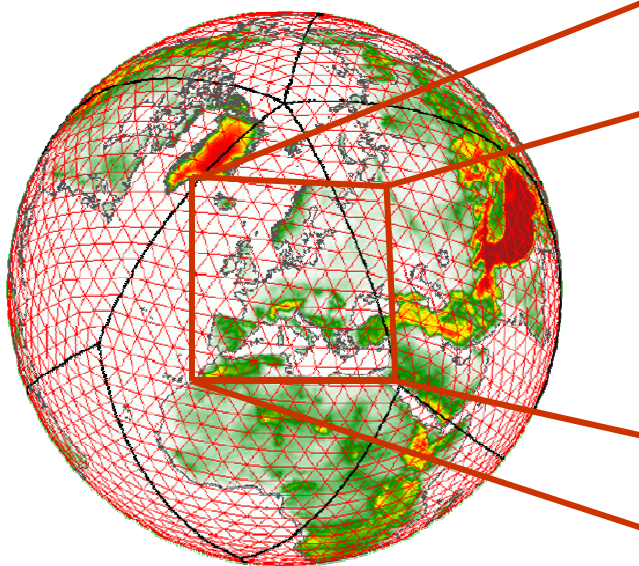
Experimental models

- Greece: COSMO-GR
- Italy: COSMO-RC



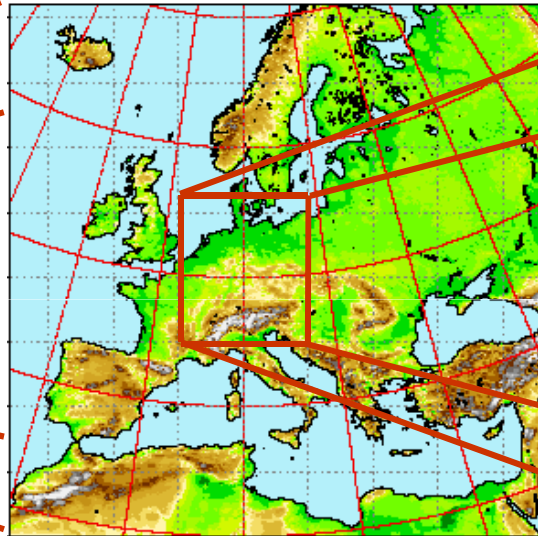
Operational Model Chain of DWD: GME, COSMO-EU and -DE (since 16. April 2007)

GME



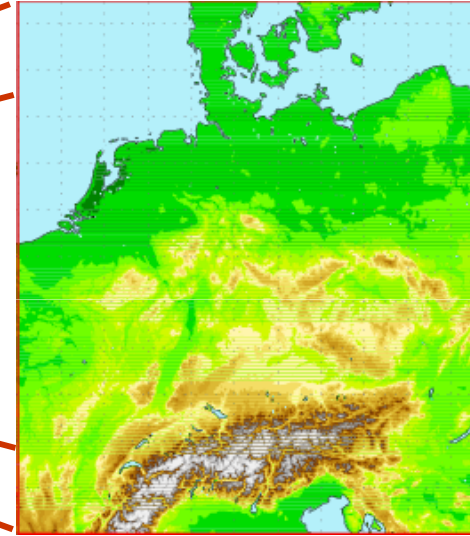
hydrostatic
parameterised convection
 $\Delta x \approx 40$ km
368642 * 40 GP
 $\Delta t = 133$ sec., T = 7 days

COSMO-EU



non-hydrostatic
parameterised convection
 $\Delta x = 7$ km
665 * 657 * 40 GP
 $\Delta t = 40$ sec., T = 78 h

COSMO-DE



non-hydrostatic
resolved convection
 $\Delta x = 2.8$ km
421 * 461 * 50 GP
 $\Delta t = 25$ sec., T = 21 h

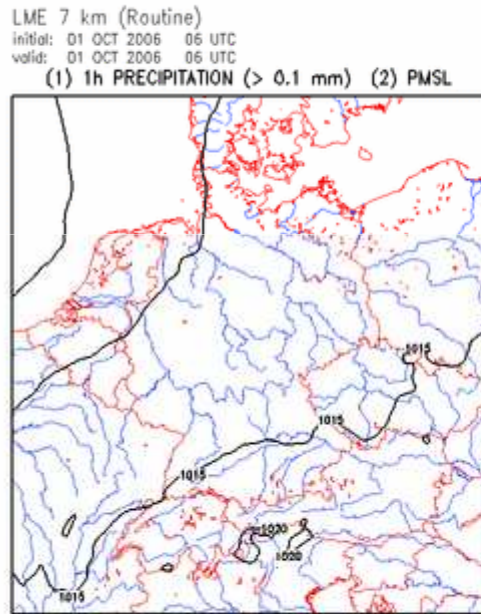


Convection in COSMO-EU and -DE

Convectively enhanced frontal precipitation, 1.10.2006, 6 UTC run

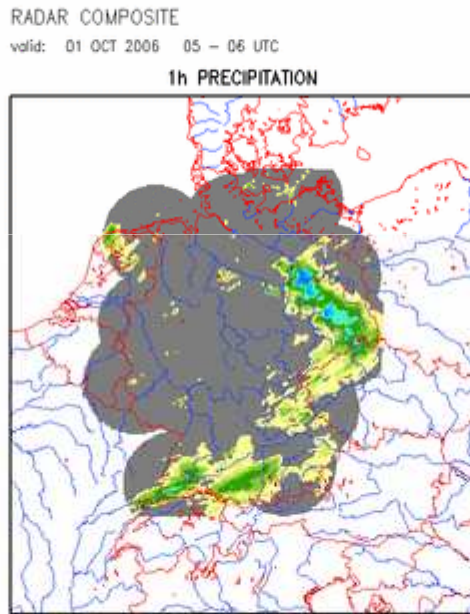
Obs.: up to 20 mm/12 h

COSMO-EU ($\Delta x=7$ km)



(2) Mean: 1012.8 Min: 1002.53 Max: 1020.46

Radar observation

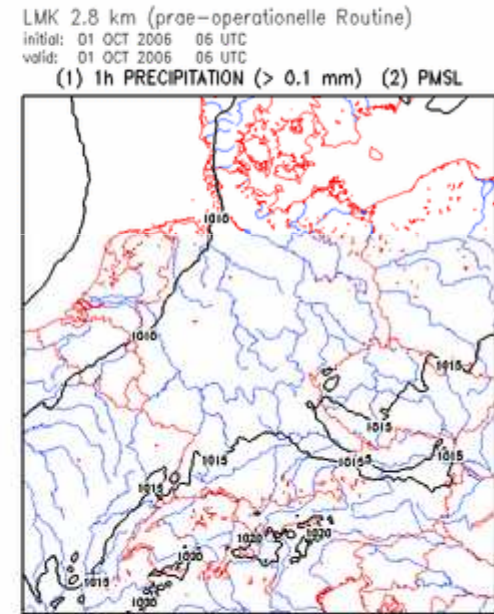


(1) Mean: 0.214439 Min: 0 Max: 21.501 Var: 1.10708



1 hour precipitation sum (mm)

COSMO-DE ($\Delta x=2.8$ km)



(2) Mean: 1012.61 Min: 1002.35 Max: 1021.85



Convection in COSMO-EU and -DE

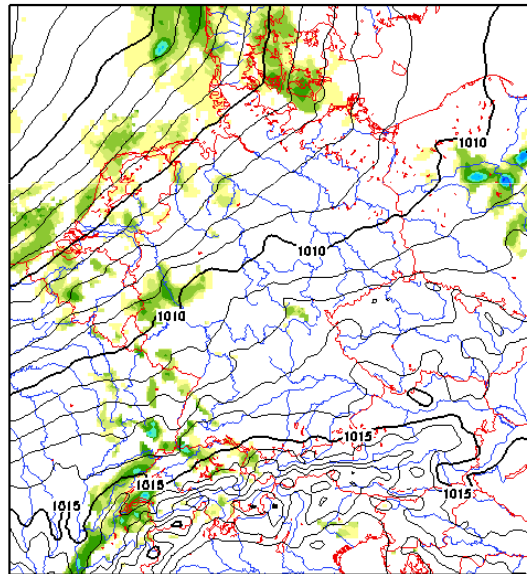
Convectively enhanced frontal precipitation, 1.10.2006, 6 UTC run

Obs.: up to 20 mm/12 h

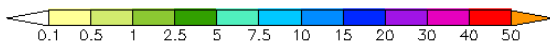
LME 7 km (Routine)

initial: 01 OCT 2006 06 UTC
valid: 01 OCT 2006 18 UTC

(1) 1h PRECIPITATION (> 0.1 mm) (2) PMSL



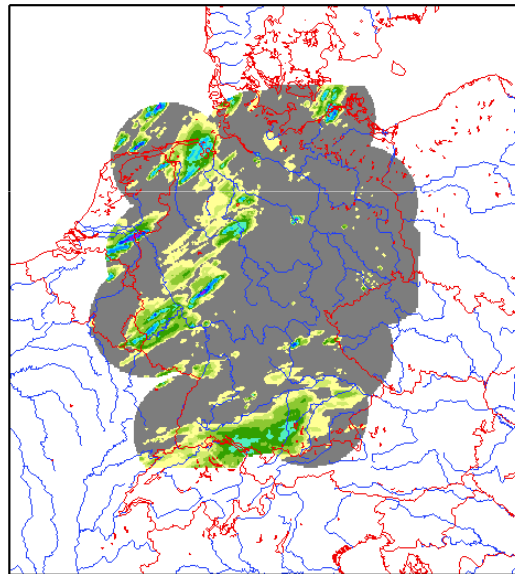
(1) Mean: 0.196306 Min: 0 Max: 15.6426 Var: 0.41613
(2) Mean: 1010.38 Min: 996.772 Max: 1020.34



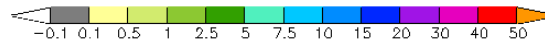
RADAR COMPOSITE

valid: 01 OCT 2006 17 - 18 UTC

1h PRECIPITATION



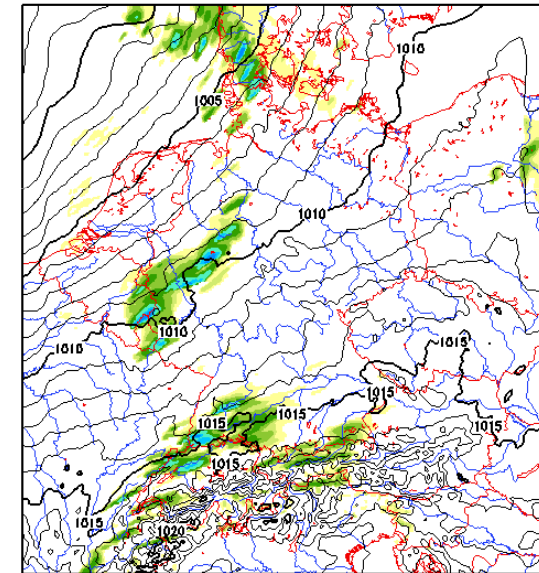
) Mean: 0.461328 Min: 0 Max: 35.3916 Var: 2.23722



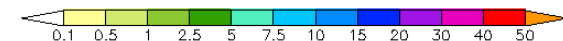
LMK 2.8 km (prae-operationelle Routine)

initial: 01 OCT 2006 06 UTC
valid: 01 OCT 2006 18 UTC

(1) 1h PRECIPITATION (> 0.1 mm) (2) PMSL

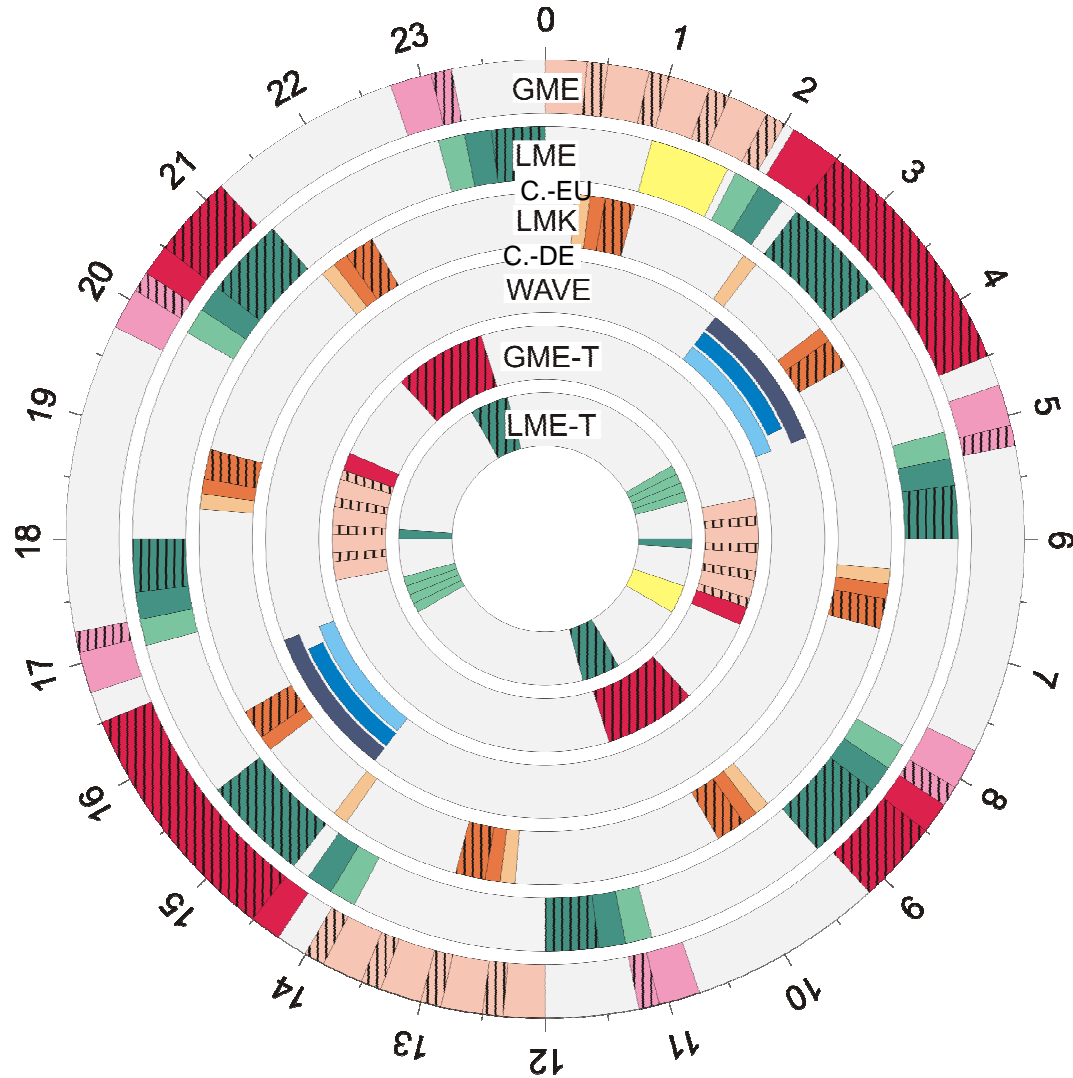


(1) Mean: 0.198556 Min: 0 Max: 15.0879 Var: 0.678549
(2) Mean: 1011.41 Min: 997.572 Max: 1022.76





Operational time table at the DWD



Models:
GME, WAVE,
COSMO-EU, -DE

~1 TB data / day!

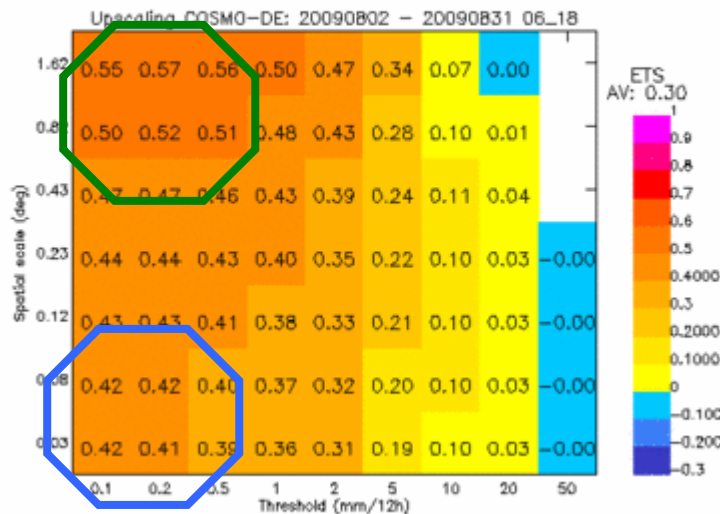
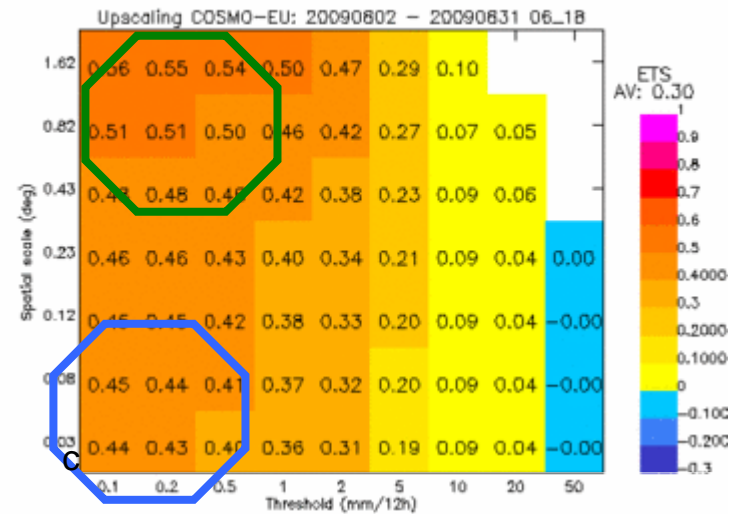
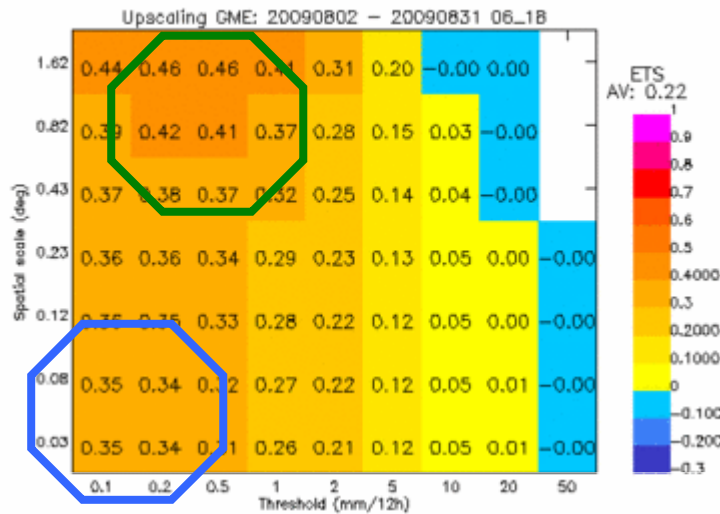
on NEC SX-8R, runs on 36 proc.

- GME, LME, LMK: Analysis / Nudging
- ▨ GME, LME, LMK: Forecast
- WAVE (GSM, LSM, MSM)
- LME: Surface moisture analysis
- Main run
- Pre-Assimilation
- Assimilation
- T Testsuite



Upscaling for GME, COSMO-EU and COSMO-DE

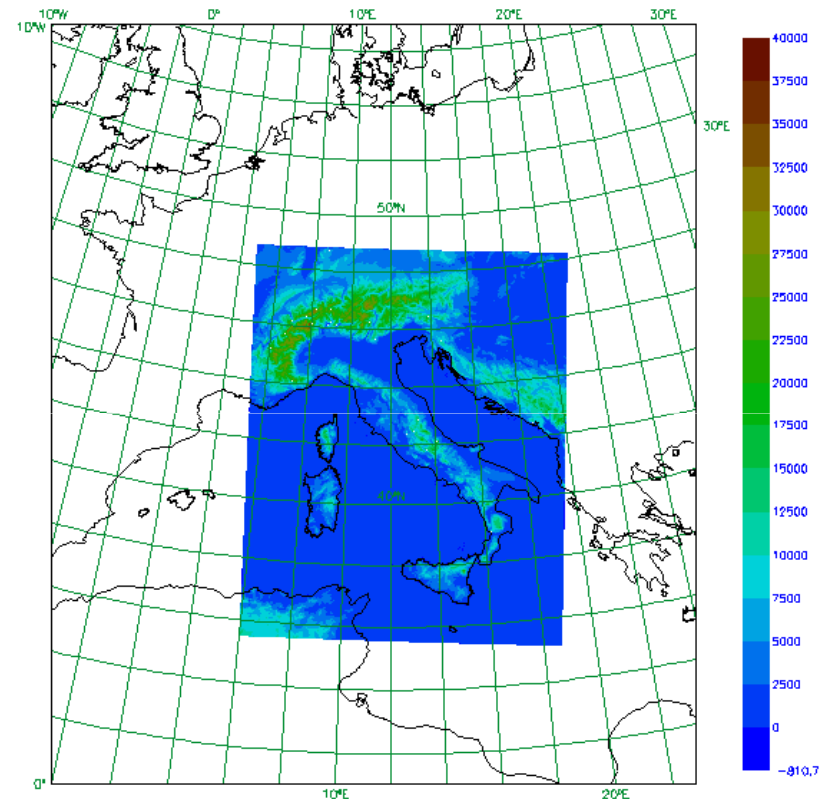
August 2009 12h sums from +6 to +18h, reference German radar





Convection resolving model of ARPA-SIMC COSMO-I2 (Operational since April 2007)

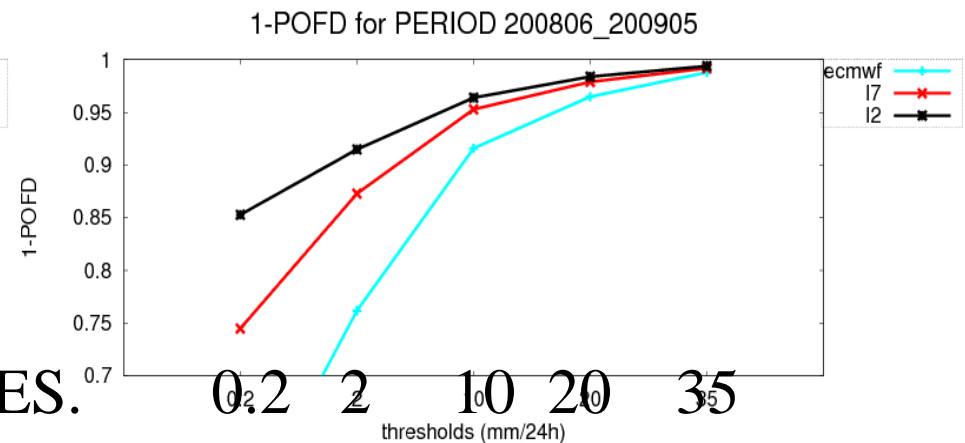
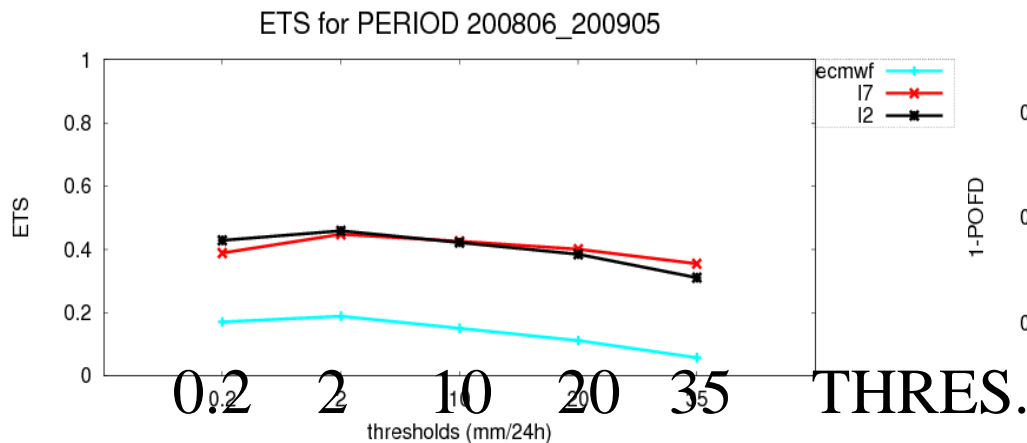
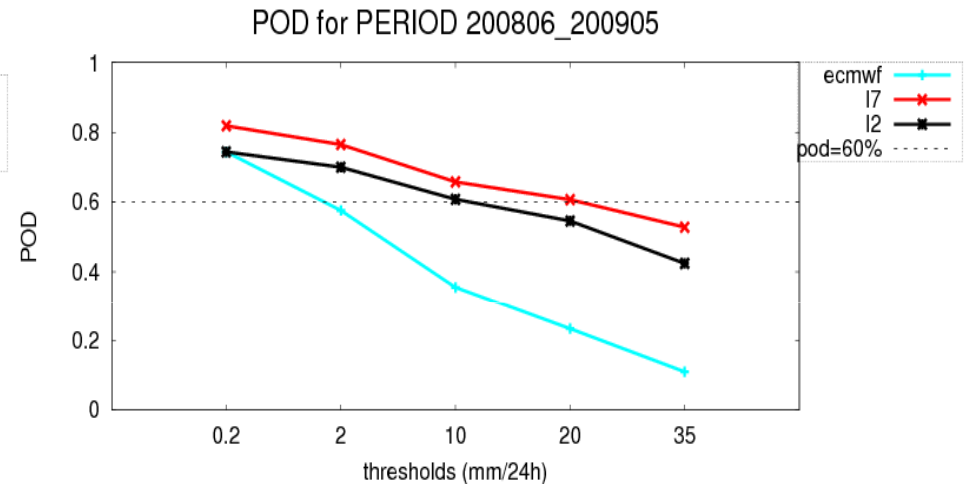
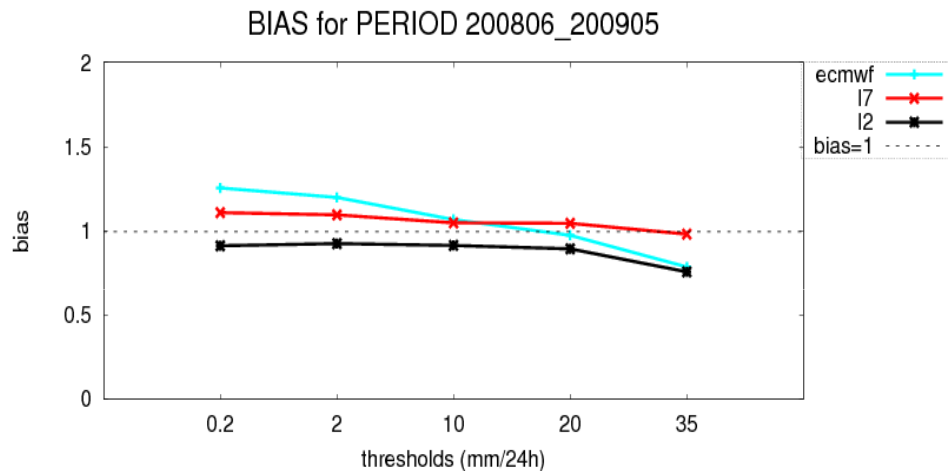
- Horizontal grid spacing 2.8km
- 45 vertical levels
- Runge-Kutta numerical scheme
- 48h Forecasts at 00 and 12 UTC
- BC's from COSMO-I7
(in turn BC's from ECMWF-IFS)
- Own assimilation cycle
nudging of conventional obs
- Production system at
CINECA computing centre:
IBM P6-575 Infiniband Cluster
using 512 of 5376 cores,
Total capacity 101 TFlop/s
- Fall-back on Linux Opteron cluster
using 480 cores of 5120 cores,
Total capacity 26.6 TFlop/s





Comparison precipitation ECMWF/ COSMO-I7/ COSMO-I2 One year over Italy

- COSMO-I7 → slightly overestimation; COSMO-I2 → underestimation
- I7 equivalent or slightly better then I2, but less missings for I2
- COSMO-model much better than ECMWF

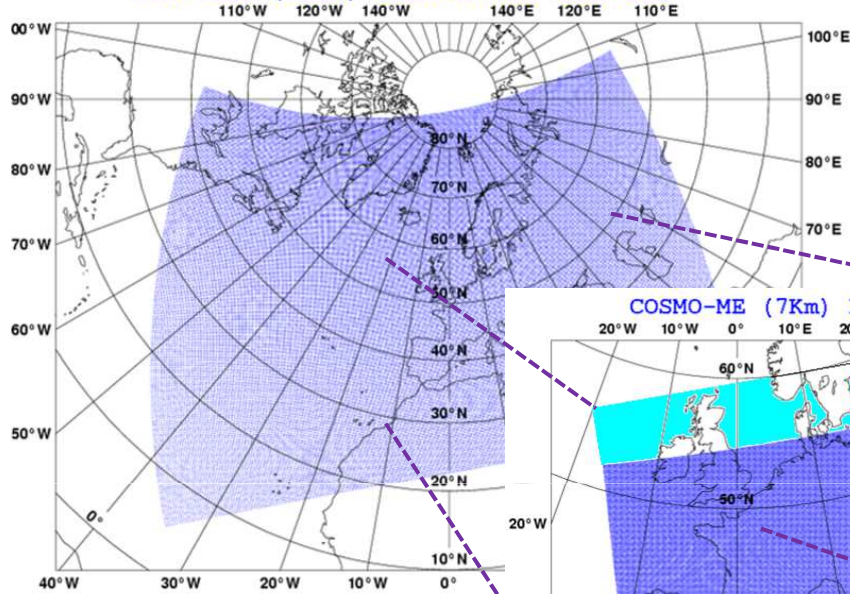




Operational Model Chain of Italian Met. Center (CNMCA)

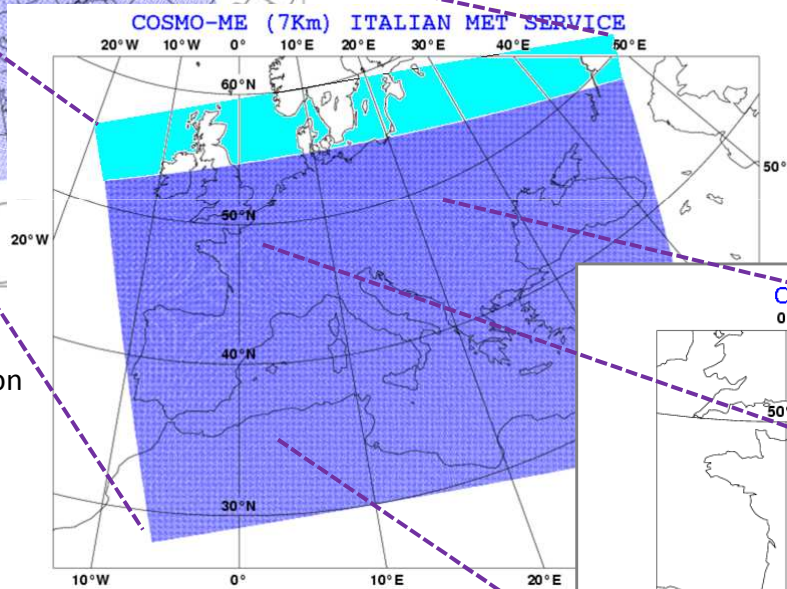
ONLY FOR DATA ASSIMILATION SYSTEM

EURO-HRM (14Km) ITALIAN MET SERVICE



14 km - hydrostatic equations
- parameterized convection

COSMO-ME (7Km) ITALIAN MET SERVICE

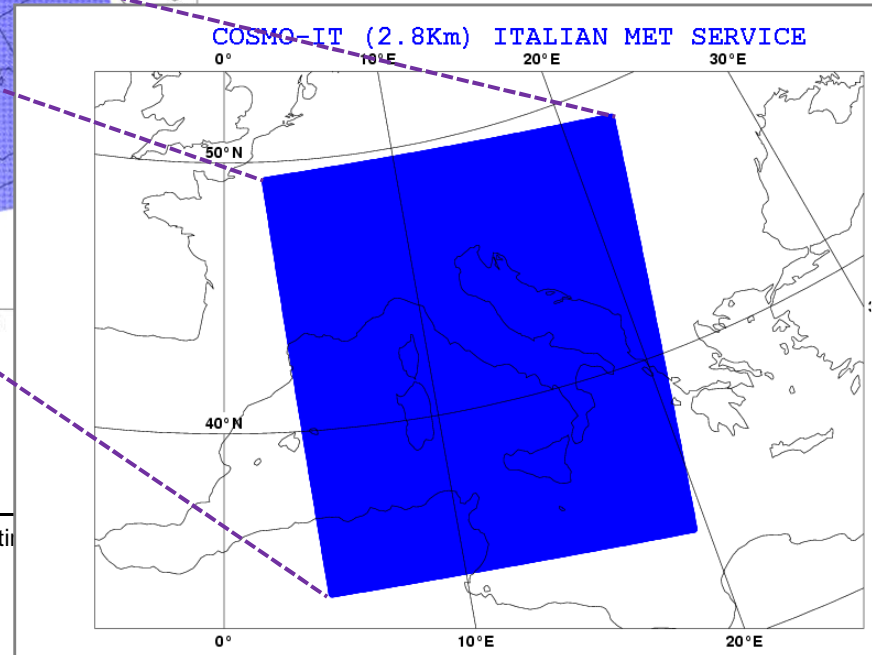


7 km - compressible equations
- parameterized convection

2.8 km

- compressible equations
- explicit convection

COSMO-IT (2.8Km) ITALIAN MET SERVICE



CONSORTIUM FOR SMALL SCALE MODELING

Convection resolving COSMO implementations | 31st EWGLAM meeting
philippe.steiner@meteoswiss.ch

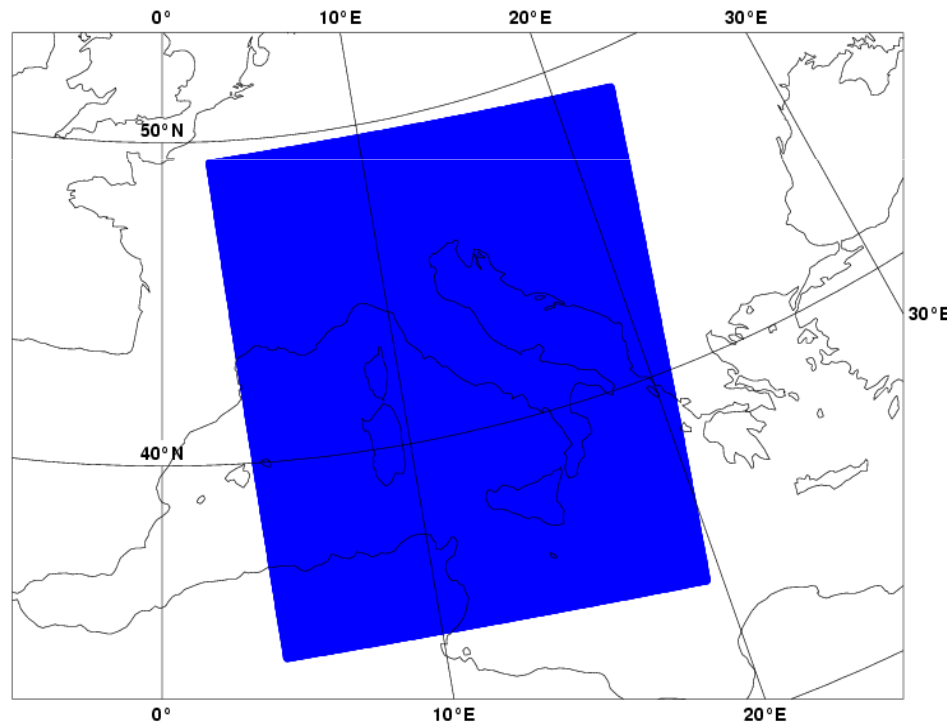
L. Torrisi, USAM



Convection resolving model of CNMCA

COSMO-IT (Operational since April 2007)

- Run at the Italian Met Service since October 2006 for (intensive) tuning
- Runge-Kutta dynamical core is used
- Deep convection scheme is switched off
- Only shallow convection is parameterized

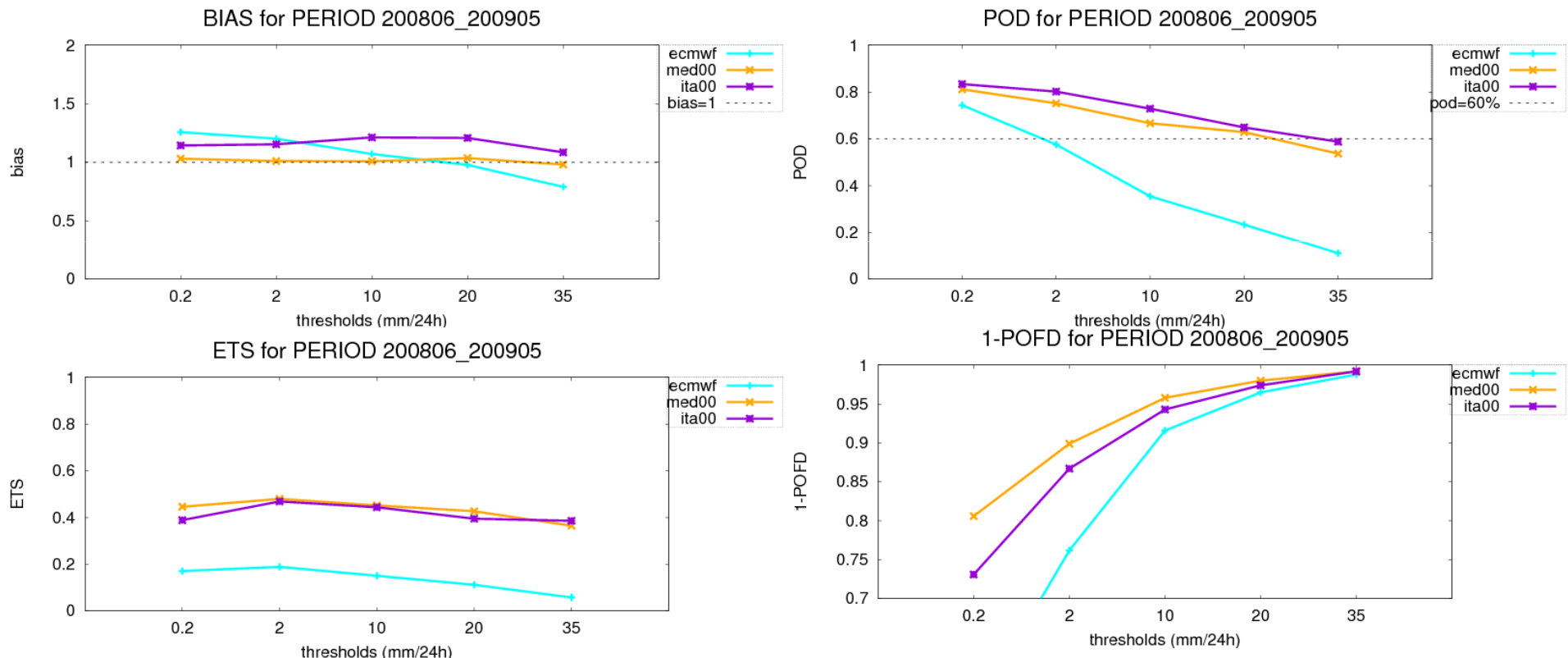


Domain size	542 x 604
Grid spacing	0.025 (2.8 km)
Number of layers / top	50 / ~22 km
Time step and scheme	25 s
Forecast range	24 hrs
Initial time of model run	00/12 UTC
Lateral bound. condit.	COSMO-ME
L.B.C. update frequency	1 hr
Initial state	6h Nudging from 3D-VAR
Initialization	None
External analysis	None
Special features	Filtered topography
Status	Operational
Hardware	IBM (ECMWF)
N° of processors	352



Comparison precipitation ECMWF/ COSMO-ME/ COSMO-IT One year over Italy

- COSMO-ME and COSMO-IT similar / difficult to decide the winner
- COSMO-IT with tendency to overestimation
- COSMO-model much better than ECMWF



0.2 2 10 20 35 THRES. 0.2 2 10 20 35

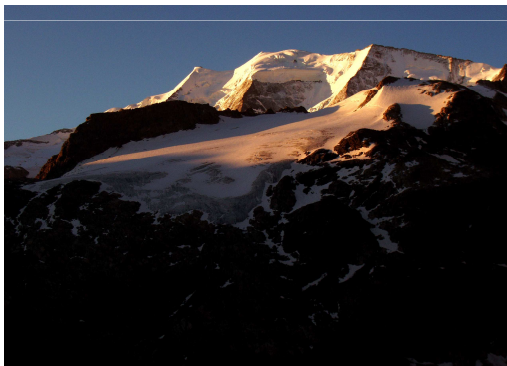


HPC Platforms at CSCS



Production system: Cray XT4 'buin'

- 448 compute nodes
 - AMD Opteron dual core, 2.6 GHz, 2 GB RAM
- 16 service nodes (used as Front-end)
 - AMD Opteron dual core, 2.6 GHz, 4 GB RAM
- 28 TB Lustre parallel File system
- Reserved usage for [MeteoSwiss](#)



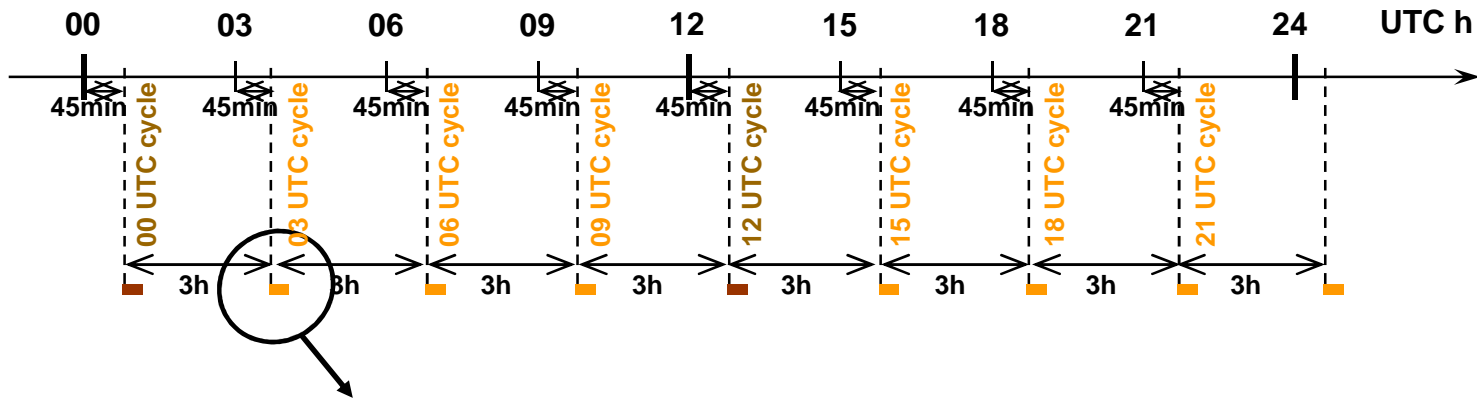
Failover system: Cray XT3 'palu'

- 548 compute nodes
 - AMD Opteron dual core, 2.6 GHz, 3 GB RAM
- 12 service nodes (used as Front-end)
 - AMD Opteron dual core, 2.6 GHz, 4 GB RAM
- 90 TB Lustre parallel File system
- Shared machine, also used for development

- UNICOS/lc operating system:
Linux on service nodes, Catamount on compute nodes



COSMO-2: Production Scheme



Short production cycle (+24h COSMO-2):

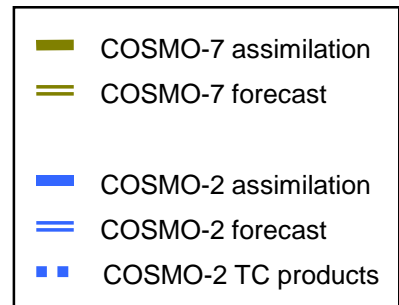


3h assimilation (00 UTC)

0-24h forecast (03 UTC)

3h assimilation (00 UTC)

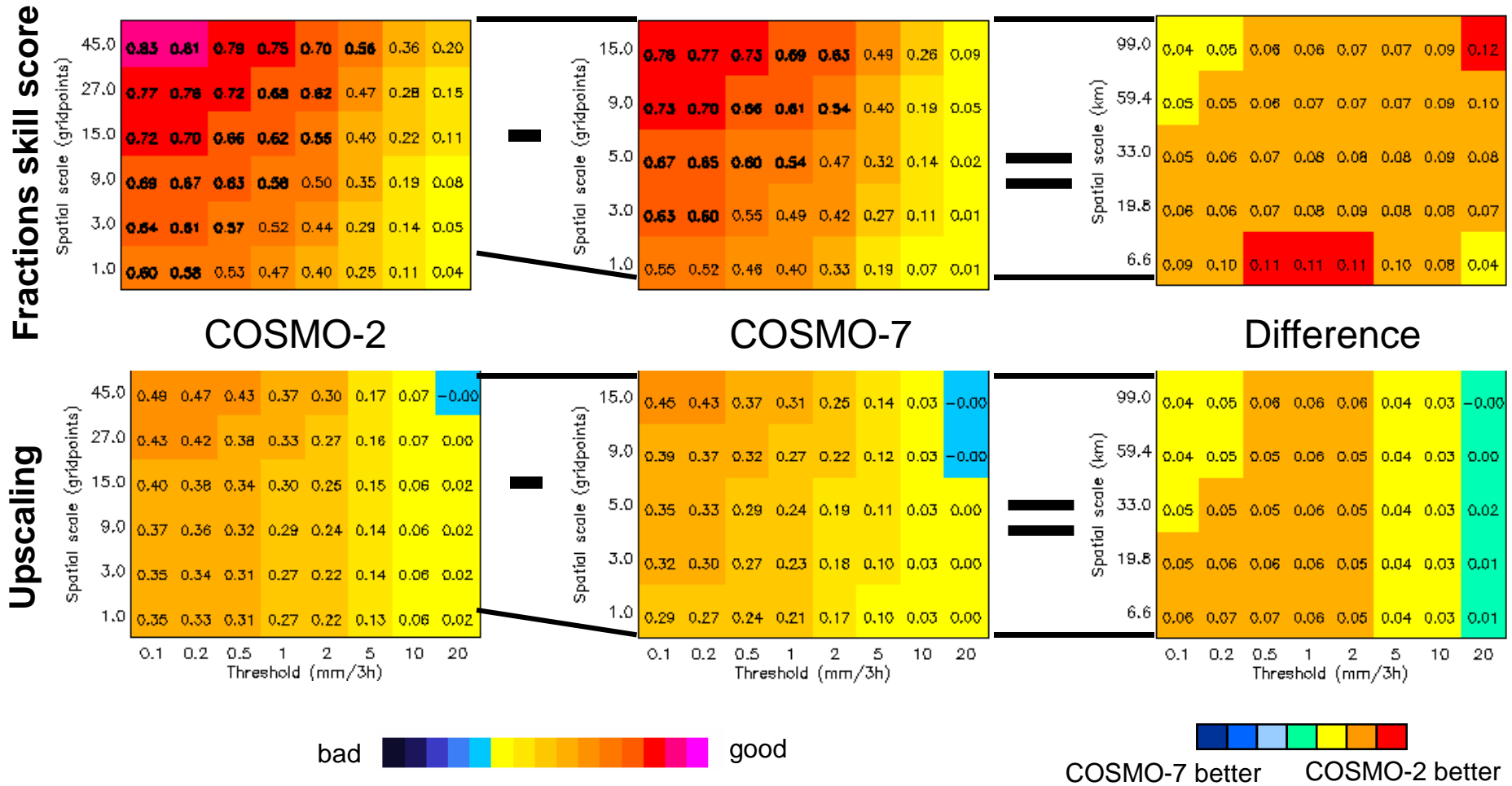
0-24h forecast (03 UTC)
and TC products





Fuzzy verification of COSMO-7 and COSMO-2

3h precipitation sum (Jun-Nov 2007), ref. calibrated Swiss radar

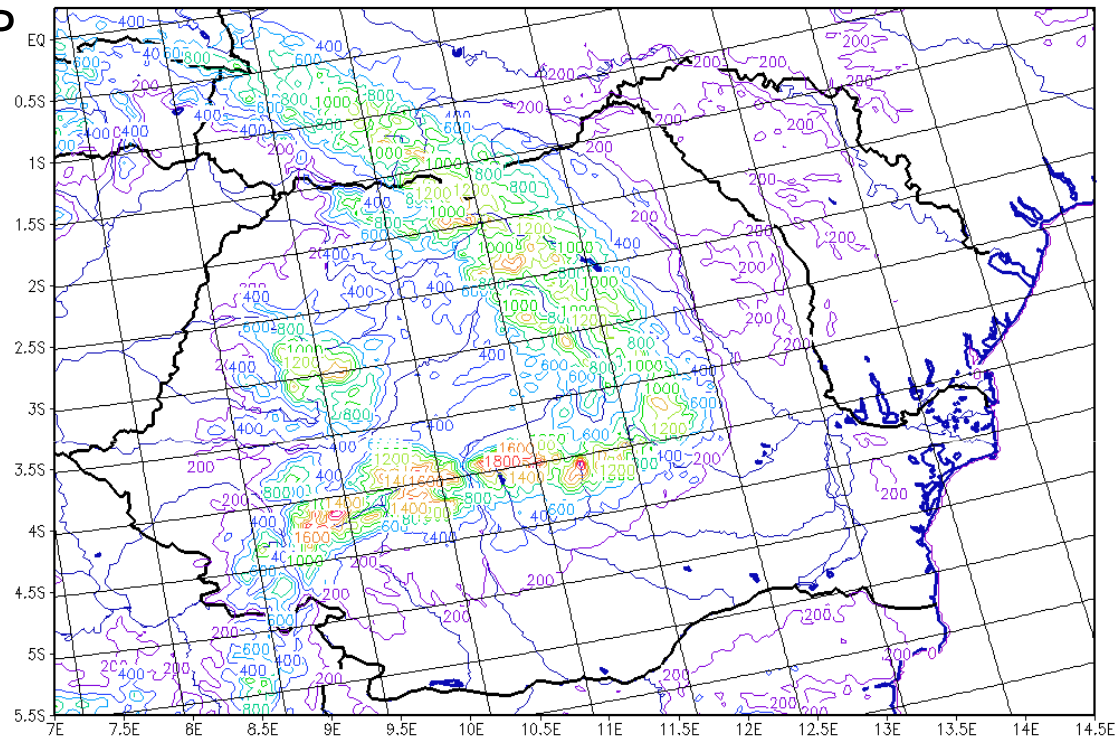




Operational Suite of COSMO-Ro2 at NMA Since June 2009

- Domain size: 301 x 231 GP
- Horizontal grid 2.8km
- 50 vertical levels
- Runge-Kutta scheme
- 30h forecasts at 00 and 12 UTC
- BC's interpolated from COSMO-Ro7 (in turn BC's from GME)
- No data assimilation (Synop assimilated in COSMO-Ro7)

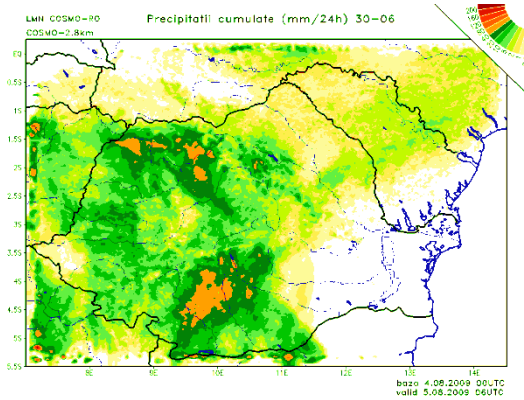
COSMO-Ro 2.8km (ie=301, je=231, ke=50)



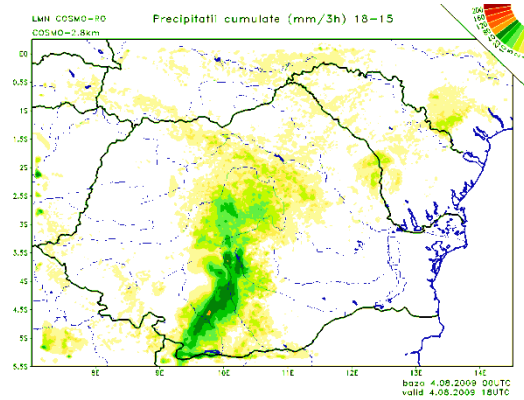
- **IBM Linux Cluster, 14 Server Blades**
 - each blade with 2 processors Intel Xeon Quad Core 3.00 GHz, 8 GB RAM
- **Storage unit: 4.2 TB**
- **Timing using 7 nodes: 125 min**



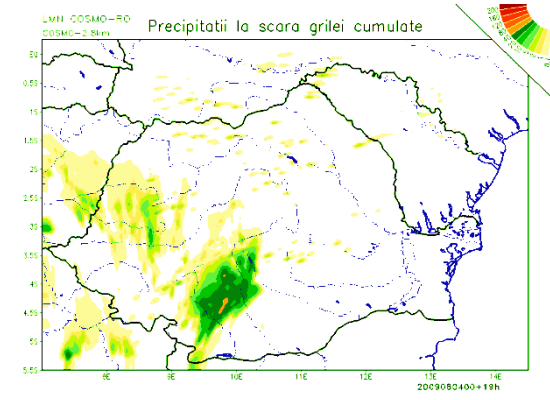
Sample of COSMO-Ro2 products



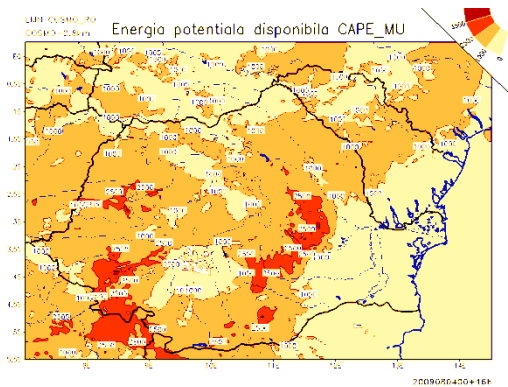
24h acc. precipitation



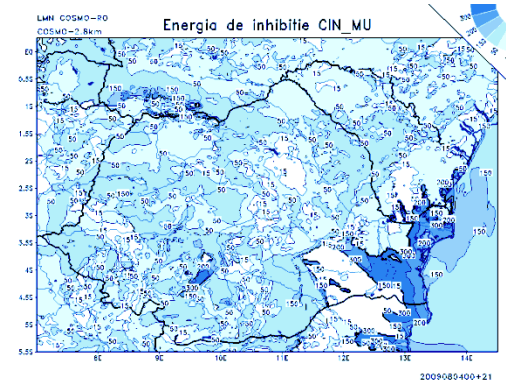
3h acc. precipitation



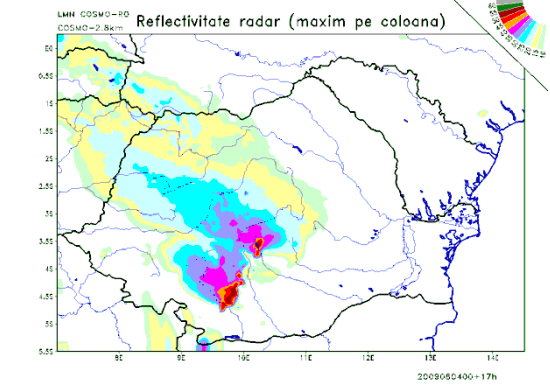
Grid scale rain



CAPE



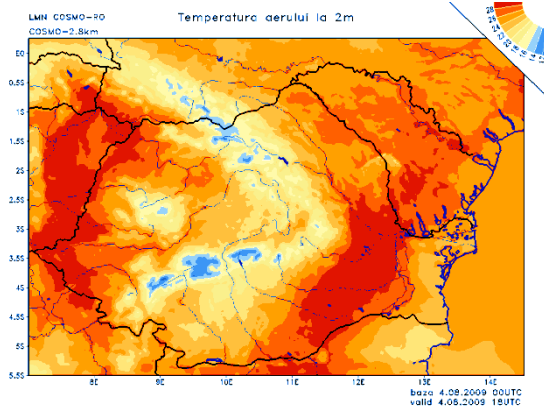
CIN



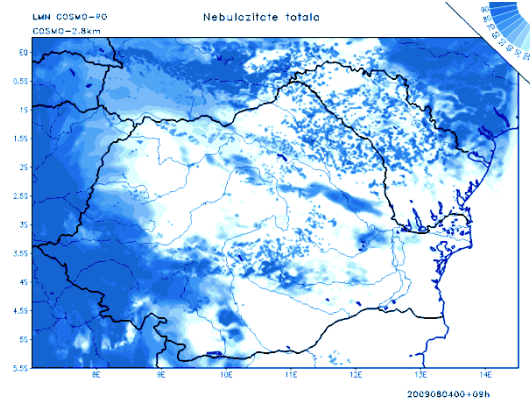
Radar reflectivity



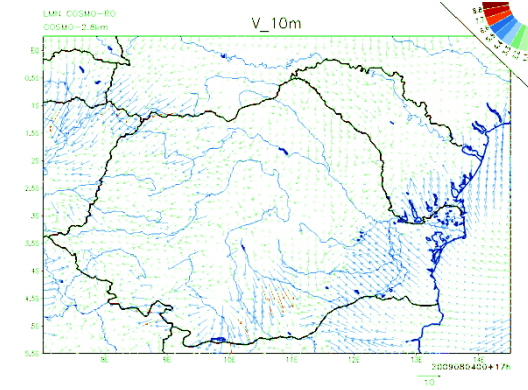
Sample of COSMO-Ro2 products



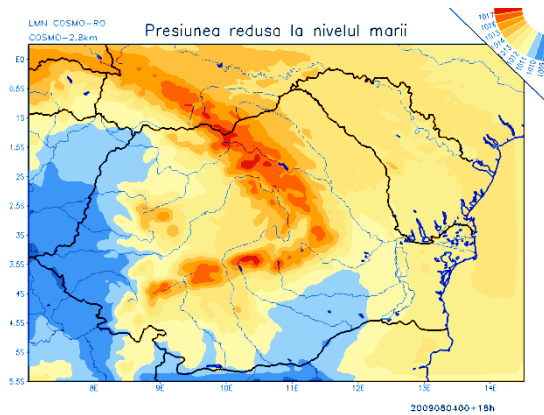
Temperature at 2m



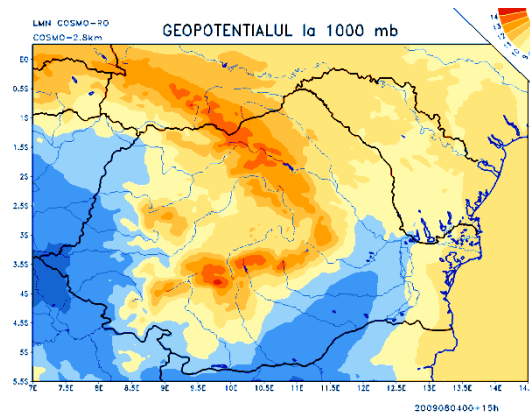
Total cloud cover



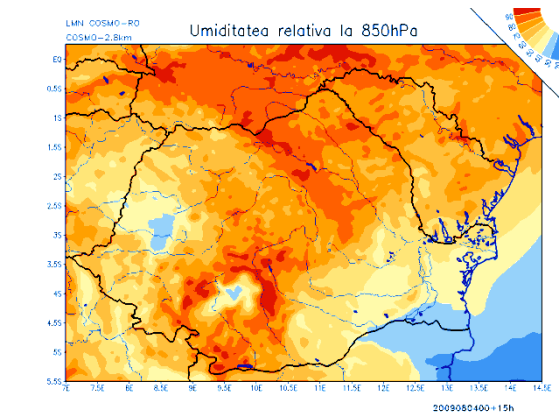
Wind velocity at 10m



Mean see level preasure



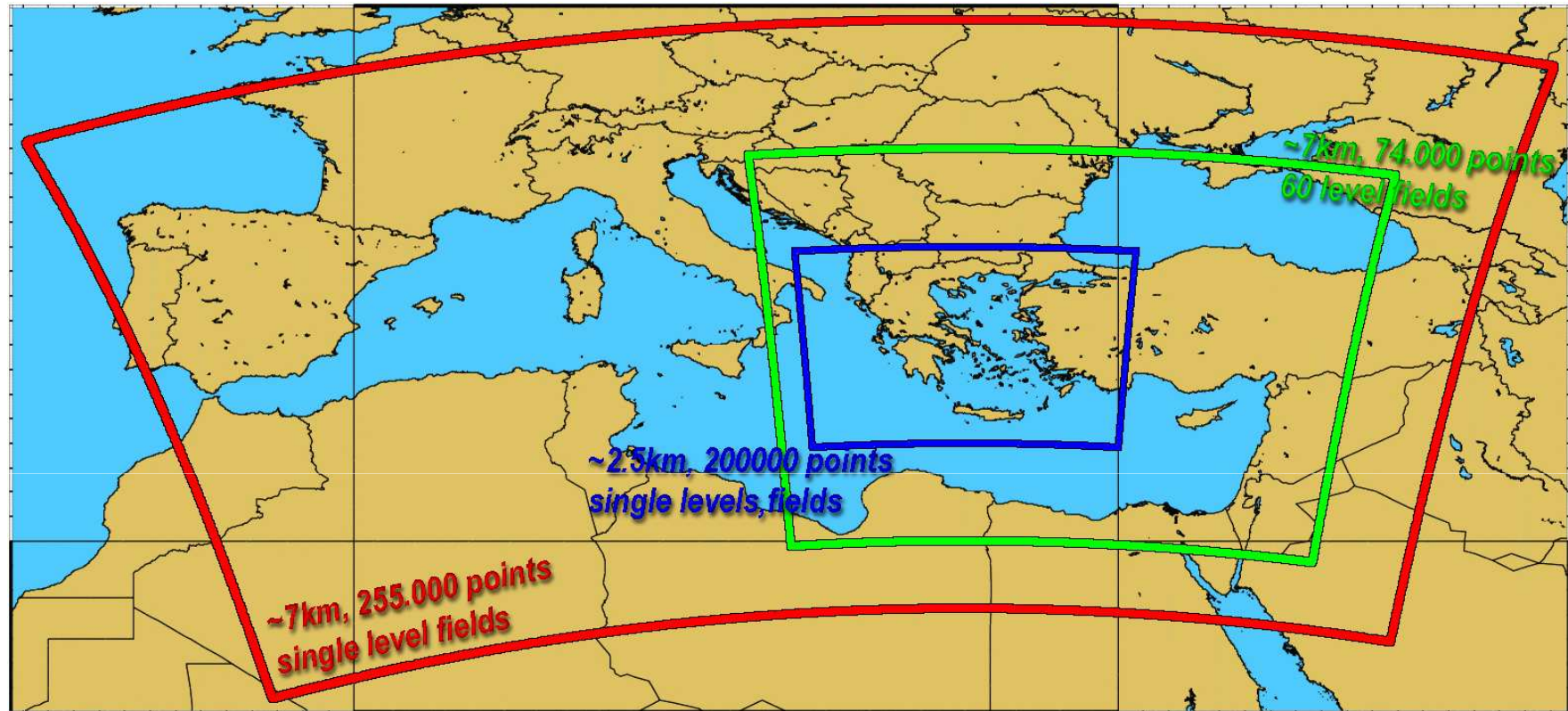
Geopotential



Relative umidity



High-resolution COSMO-GR model in HNMS: first impressions

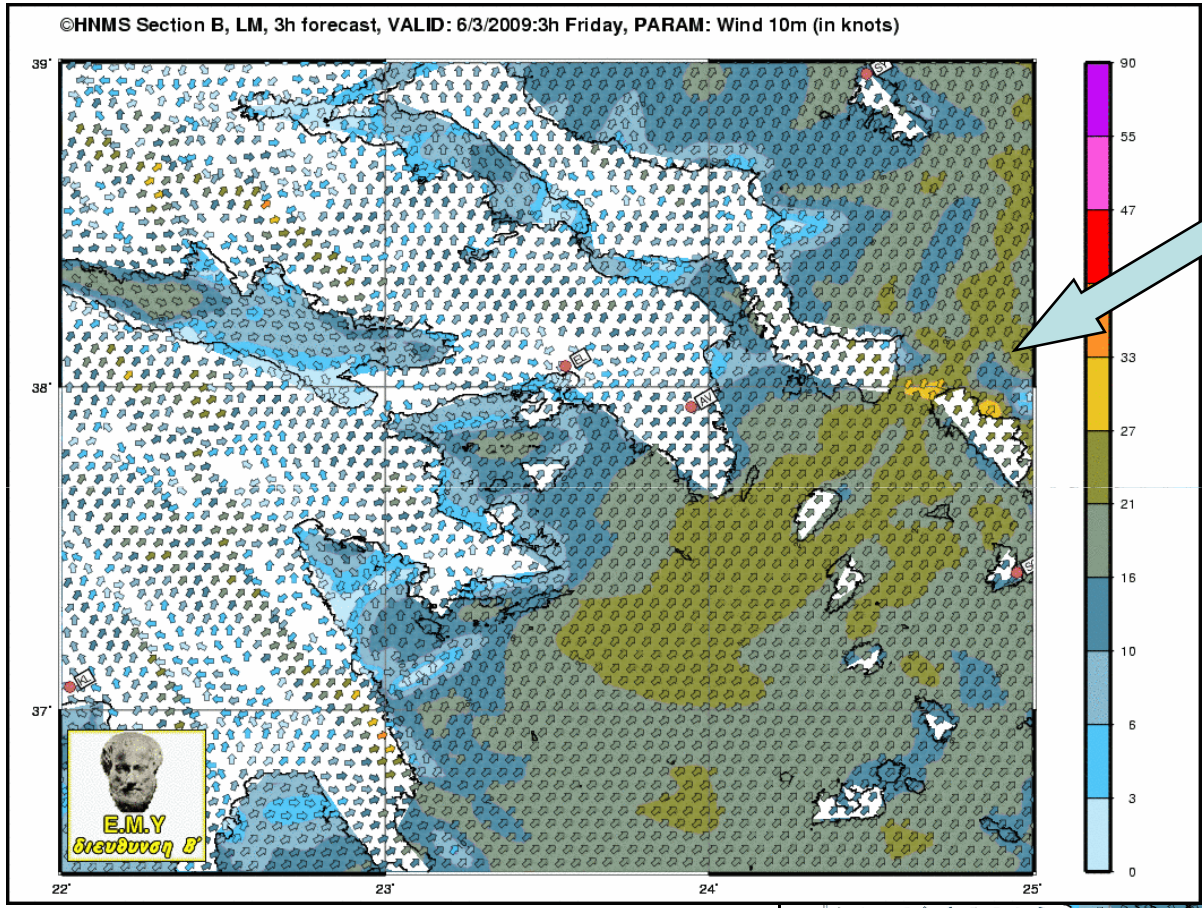


- COSMO run at 7km over Mediterranean and Black sea since 2006
- Used to initialize the high-resolution ~2,5km model over Greece



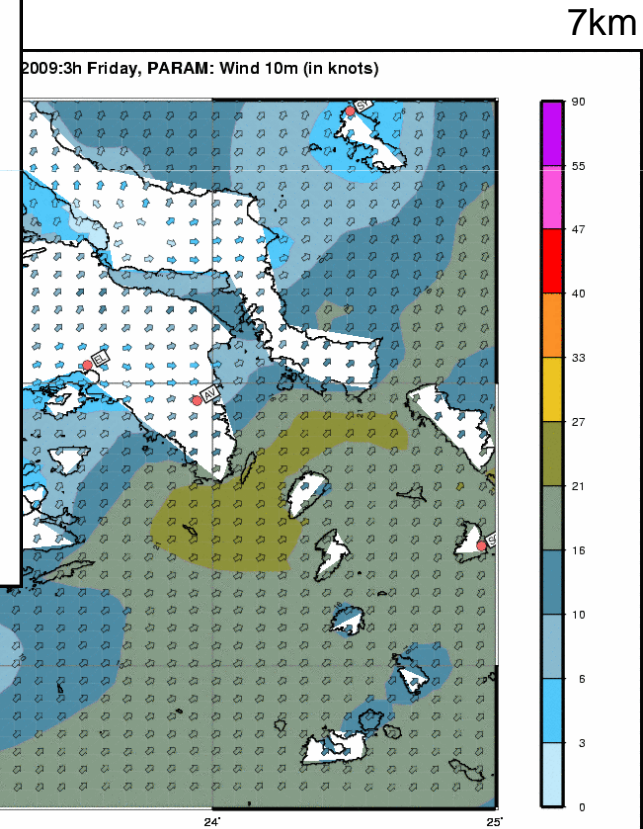
High-resolution COSMO-GR model in HNMS: first impressions

10m Wind



2.5km

Local wind force increase not observed in the 7km run

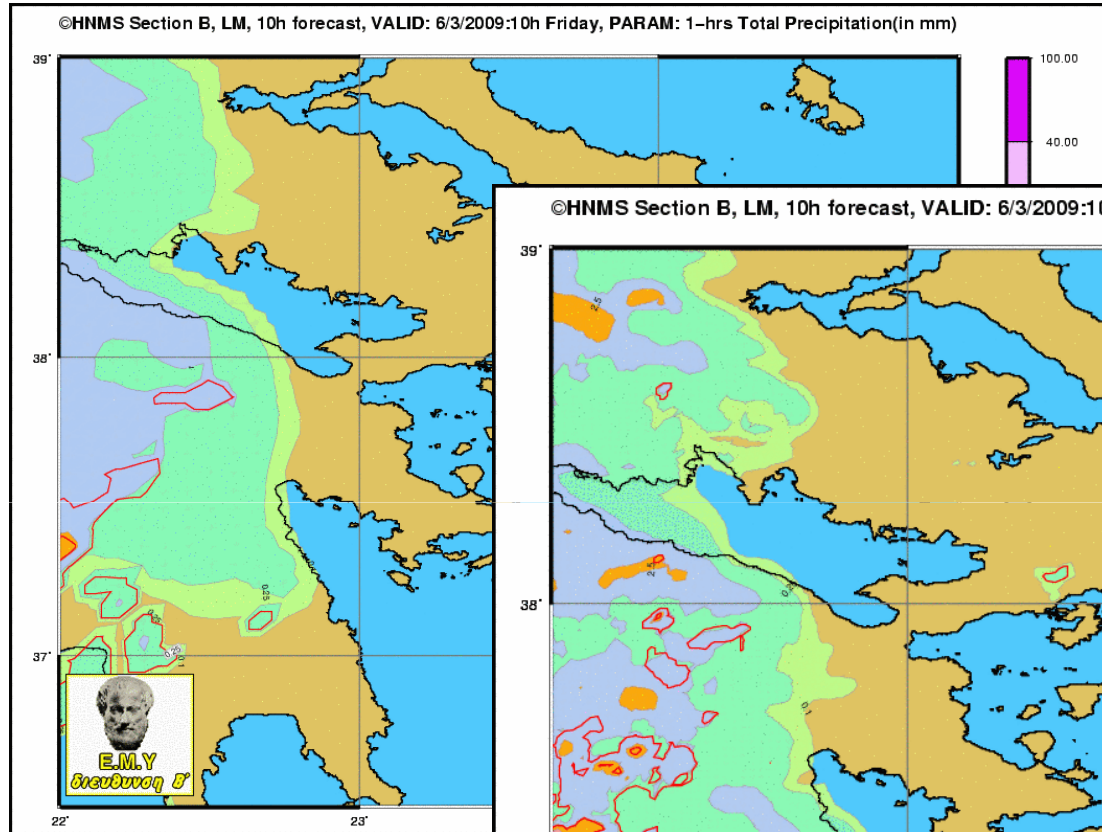


7km

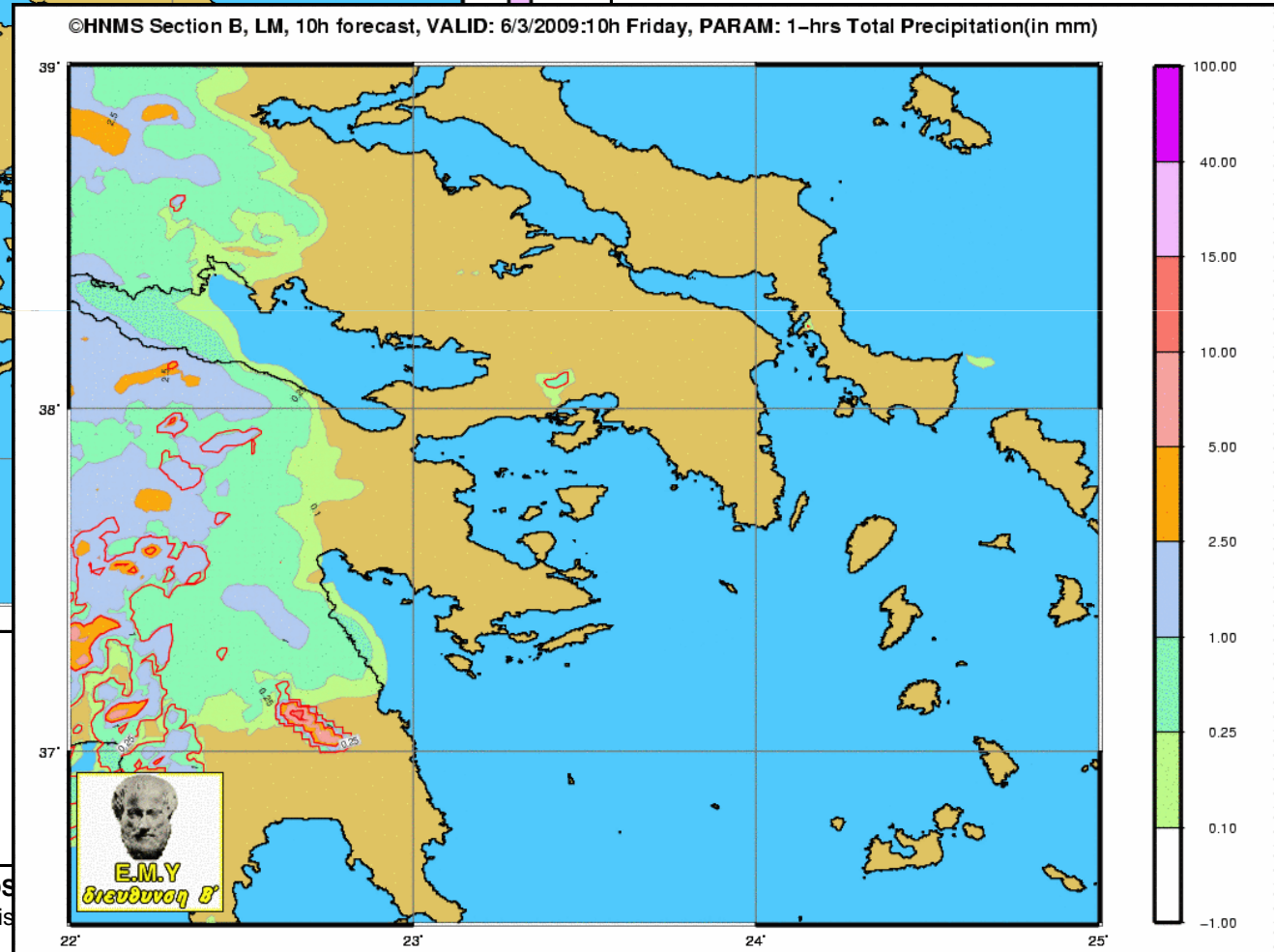


High-resolution COSMO-GR model in HNMS: first impressions

Precipitation



More detailed
distribution of
precipitation





Experimental model at ARPA-SIMC

COSMO-RC (Rapid updating Cycle)

- Hor. Grid spacing 2.8km
- 45 vertical levels
- Runge-Kutta numerical scheme
- Small integration area over Northern Italy
- 4 x18h forecasts (6h assimilation cycles)
- Runs on Linux cluster at ARPA-SIMC
- Own assimilation cycle (nudging) of:
 - clear sky MSG data through 1d-var
 - radar rain rates through 1d-var
 - conventional observations (including local networks) through nudging
- Plans to enlarge the integration area and increase the forecast frequency in 2010

