

SRNWP Dynamics Review 2010

Terry Davies Dynamics Research





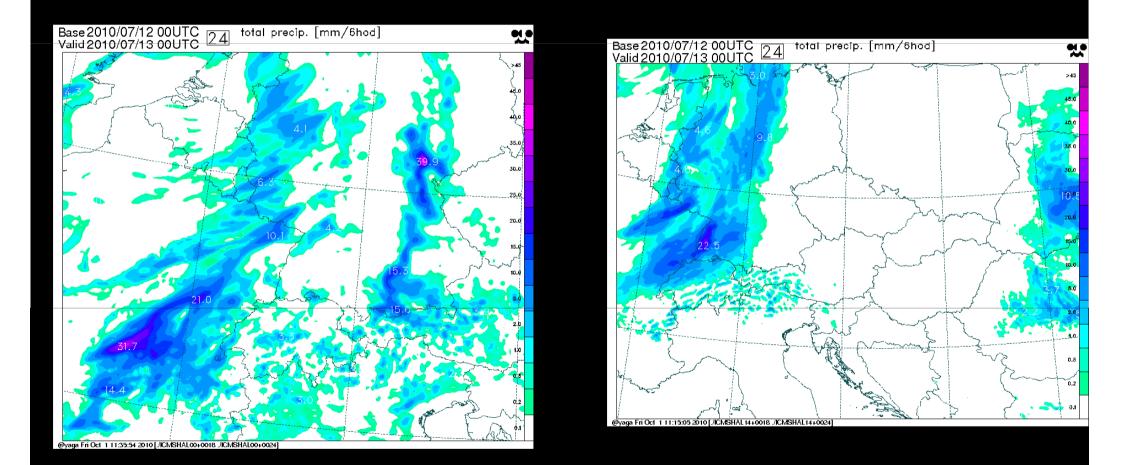
High resolution and precipitation

Lateral boundary conditions

• Scalability

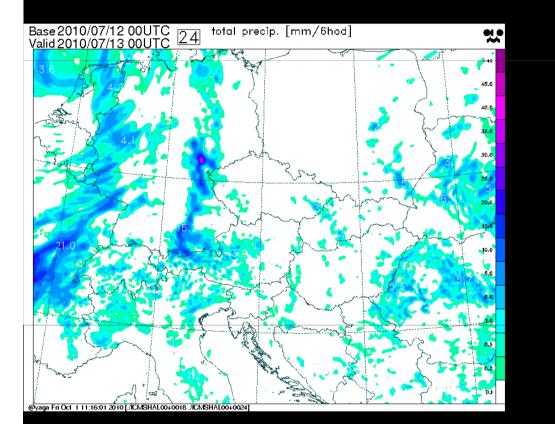


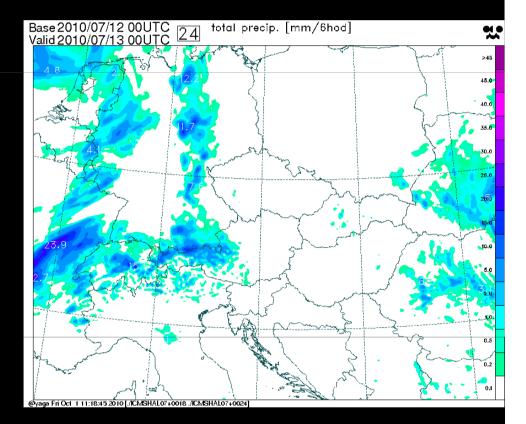
AROME rainfall





AROME rainfall









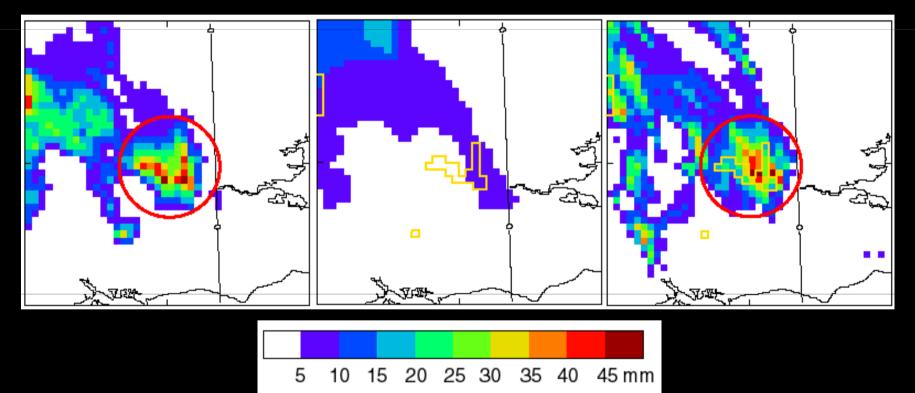
- The "noise" apparently belonged to the turbulence scheme.
- A more sophisticated turbulence scheme then has the potential not only to improve model scores but also to stabilize whole model with respect to the noise.



Flooding in London 3rd August 2004

radar

12km from 09UTC 03 1km from 09UTC 03



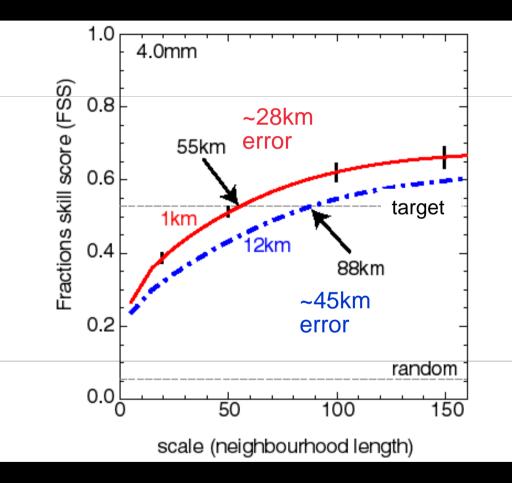


Measuring the skill

From a sample of 40 forecasts of convective rainfall events

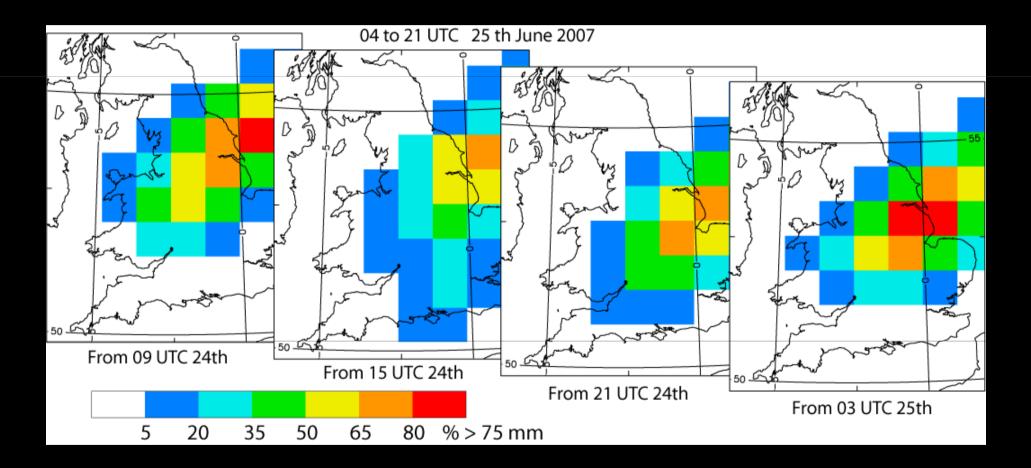
4-hour accumulations T+2 to T+6

Starting from same 12-km fields. No additional data assimilation at 1 km.



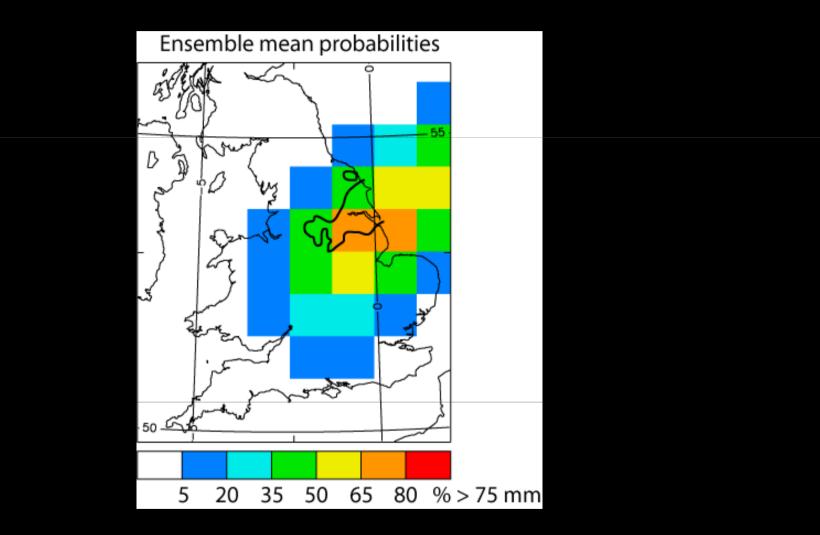
Scale-selective verification methodology Roberts and Lean, MWR, 2008

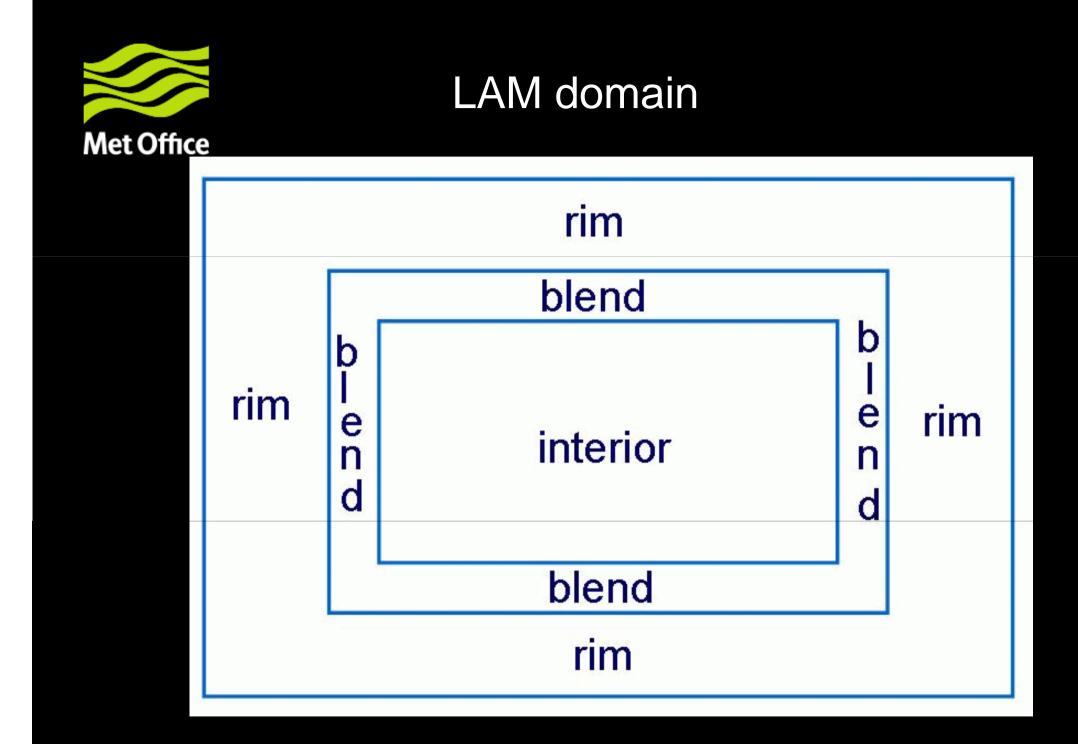






25th June 2007







Lateral boundaries

Met Office

Semi-Lagrangian predictor applies lbcs naturally

• Up-winding scheme so Ibcs only applied at in-flow (if departure point is inside domain then lateral boundaries are not used)

 Departure points outside domain obtained from lateral boundaries but use time-level n information, not time-level n+1 (time-level n+1/2 used for trajectories)



Lateral boundaries

Met Office

Apply appropriate lbcs to Helmholtz equation

 LBC only applied to (Exner) pressure correction (Π' = Πⁿ⁺¹ - Πⁿ) at one point around edge of domain – well-posed Dirichlet problem

 For mpp, lateral boundary files do not need external halos – can use a rim (>1 to allow for flow Courant number >1) around inner edge of domain

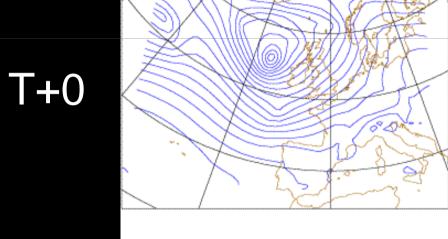


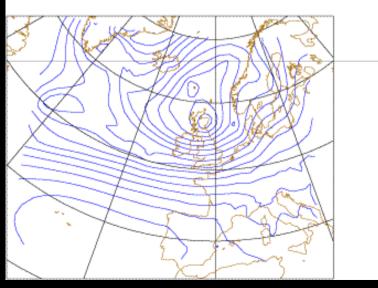
Lateral boundaries

- Well-proposed lbcs are desirable but not sufficient
- Atmospheric states of lbcs and LAM need to be well-matched blending
- How do LAM and Ibcs become mismatched?
- 1. Differences in resolution and grids downscaling
- 2. Differences in data time freshness
- 3. Data assimilation new observations
- 4. Model differences different systematic errors
- 5. Perturbations for EPS

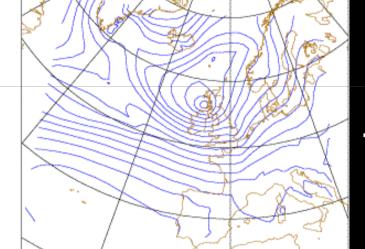


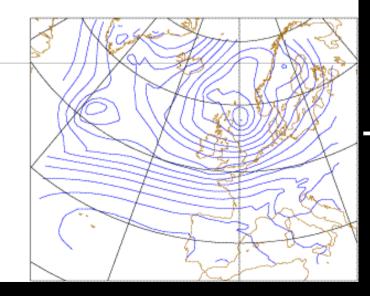
12km NAE





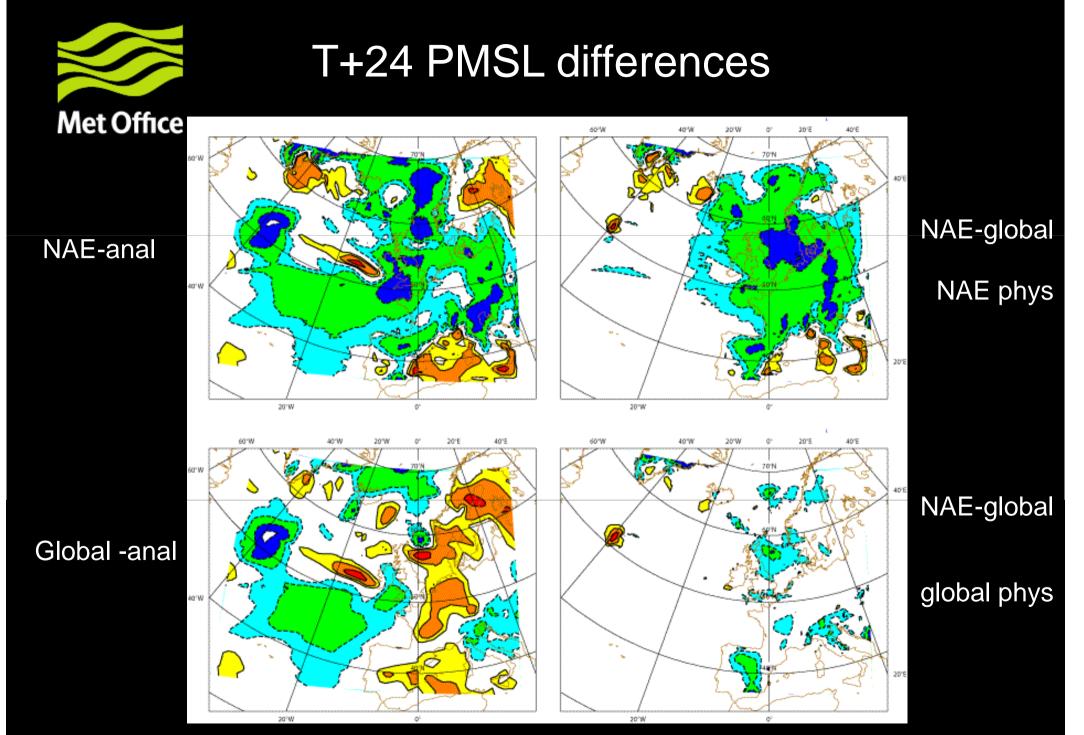




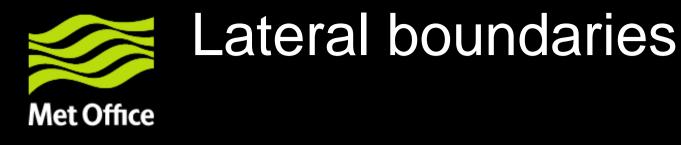


T+6

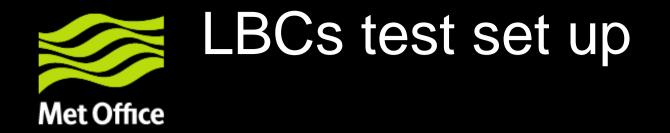
T+24



[©] Crown copyright Met Office EWGLAM Oct 2010 Exeter



- Blending of lbcs needed to match atmospheric states of lbcs and LAMs
- Blending upsets geostrophic adjustment
- If no blending of lbcs then will need to filter small-scale outflow information otherwise reflection at the boundary (loss of transparency)



- Regional model (NAE-type) .44/.22/.11 degrees (48/24/12km)
- LAMs over UK .44/.22/.11
- Run LAMs using lbcs supplied by NAEs. Change frequency and resolution of lbcs.
- Main test is to drive LAMs using lbcs from .11NAE and differencing against the .11 NAE forecast.



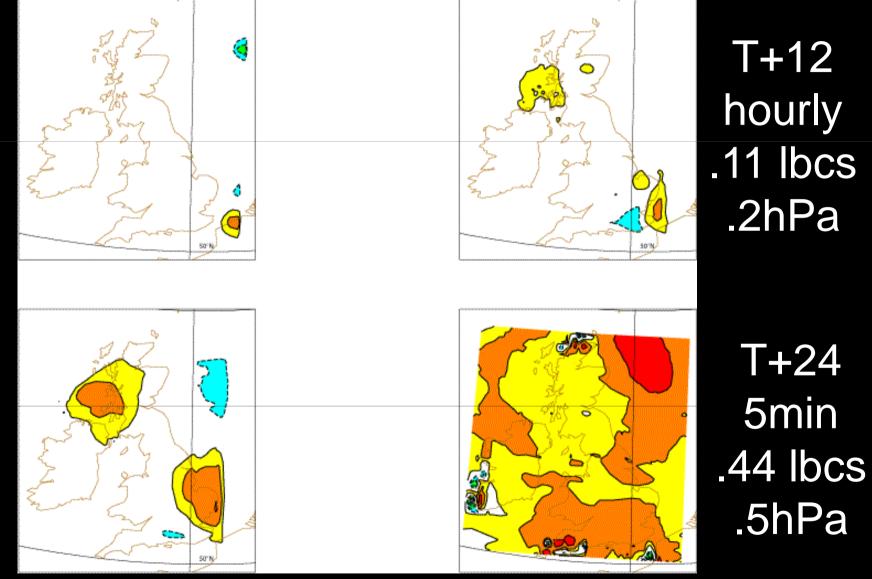
T+12

3 hourly

.11 lbcs

.5hPa

PMSL differences .2hPa

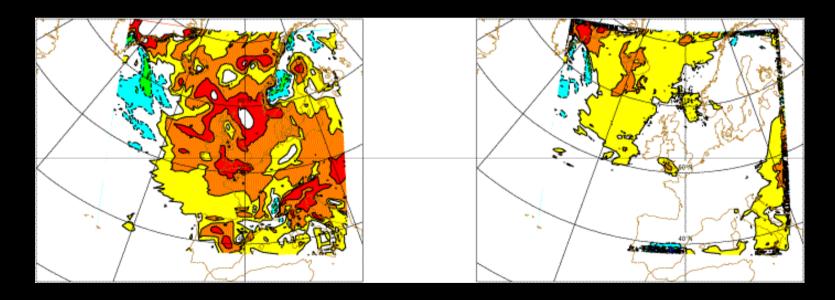


.11degree LAM



PMSL differences .2hPa

T+24T+24.44 LAM.11 LAM20min5min.44 lbcs.44 lbcs





ECMWF LBC review recommendations 1-4

- continued use of the current configuration, where the 00 and 12 UTC BCs are provided by the main mediumrange analysis and forecast runs and 06 and 18 UTC BCs by separate BC runs
- the introduction of hourly BCs
- that the production of backup products by means of the full product generation process be discontinued
- revision of the project guidelines to bring them into line with the Amended Convention and remove the restriction on the use of the output from the BC runs



ECMWF LBC review recommendations 5-6

- that the strong support for LAM EPS BCs be built upon by continued dialogue between the SRNWP community and ECMWF
- taking into account fast moving developments in the LAM community, that a BC users' workshop be held at ECMWF within the next eighteen months and a technical review of the BC configuration take place within 2 to 3 years



- UM unlikely to scale well on next generation computers
- Joint project UM/NERC/STC NGWCP begins next year NERC 5ftes for 5 years, STC 3ftes
- Collaboration with NCAR MPAS (Model for Prediction Across Scales) group workshop March 2011
- PDEs network for nearly 20 years (cubed spheres, icosahedral, Ying-Yang)
- ICON development ends soon?



Questions.

UK 1.5 km domain

Met Office

