## Physics overview

### Sander Tijm

Contributions from: Brac participants, Sami Niemela, Lisa Bengtsson, Rachel Honnert, Francois Bouttier, Axel Seiffert







## **Contents presentation**

- Summary Brac workshop
- Summary Jeju (Korea, WRF) workshop
- Comparison AROME-France & COSMO-DE
- Possible topics for cooperation







## Summary Brac

- Held to discuss the way forward with mesoscale physics modelling in ALADIN/HIRLAM
- Laterality
- Stochasticity
- Memory
- (Scalability)







## **Brac:** Laterality

- In AROME/ALARO no 3D effects of turbulence (and other processes)
- May help to dampen the activity of the non-organized air mass convection
- We need 3D turbulence, Piotrowski paper shows that this is delicate issue







## Laterality

6270

Z.P. Piotrowski et al./Journal of Computational Physics 228 (2009) 6268-6290



**Fig. 2.** Structure of thermal convection over heated plane. Vertical velocities after 6 h of simulated time are shown within the PBL depth; bright volumes denote updrafts. The only difference between the two solutions is the value of viscosity in the horizontal.







## **Brac: Stochasticity**

- Physics routines represent average response, may smooth fields too much
- Reduces the energy in models at smallest scales (together with diffusion)
- Addition of stochastic elements may result in better energy spectra, variance and representation of convection at smallest scales.







## Memory

- Convection behaves differently depending on the history
- Initial convection small scale, large impact of environment (entrainment)
- After initial burst organization of updrafts on cold pool edge, larger scales and less impact of entrainment
- Entrainment dependent on convection memory (through cellular automatons)







# Summary Jeju WorkshopOrganized by WRF









## Summary Jeju (S. Niemela)

- Current state High Res NWP, operational 1.5 4 km
- Multi scale modelling, super parameterizations, more for GCM's
- Precipitation and chemistry physics: 2 moment schemes. Chemistry modules too expensive for current operational use.
- Turbulence: shallow convection schemes like EDKF, QNSE for stable conditions
- LES: essential tool for developing future PBL schemes at 100-1000 metres resolution -> grey zone for turbulence: talk Rachel Honnert (next slides)





#### What happens at intermediate scales?

Use Meso-NH in LES mode to see what happens at NWP-scale







#### Calculation of the resolved and subgrid TKE

#### Horizontal cross section in the middle of the boundary layer



Averaging over larger boxes of original 62.5m results in Meso-NH



#### Partial Similarity functions : TKE in the mixed layer

0.05 < Z/H < 0.85



- The data follow the same function.
- For the fine meshes (near the LES), the subgrid part is smaller than the resolved one.
- When the mesh becomes coarser, the subgrid part grows up.
- For coarser meshes, the parameter becomes entirely subgrid as the resolved part is null.



#### Defaults of the partitions

#### Simulations without PMMC09

#### Simulations with PMMC09

CBR





## The "Gray-Zone" of turbulence is ill-represented whatever the configuration.









#### Horizontal cross-sections : IHOP, 1000 m resolution





## Lessons

 Simple TKE scheme causes too many resolved eddies in PBL, too many small showers in deep convection situations, too early onset of convection

- Eddy Diffusion Mass Flux scheme not enough resolved eddies, too few small scale showers
- Old AROME versus new AROME







## **Comparison AROME-COSMO**

- Comparison page set up after Brac meeting (Francois Bouttier and Axel Seiffert)
- Goal find differences in overlapping area and learn from them
- No beauty contest, careful with effect of boundaries, different initialization etc.
- Many convective situations show significant differences.













## Possible topics for cooperation

- Tried to make an inventory for possible topics of cooperation
- Heterogeneous group probably causes low response
- 2 reactions







## Possible topics for cooperation (1)

- Quote Dmitrii Mironov:
- "to exchange our experience, ideas, scepticism, as to e.g.
  - the interaction of SGS cloud schemes with radiation, turbulence, surface flux calculation, and, where appropriate, deep convection schemes;
  - consistency of parameterisation of SGS cloudiness (does the radiation uses the same SGS cloudiness as turbulence, or are there turning devices applied in each scheme for "practical" reasons?); and
  - (not the least) where members of different consortia see major drawbacks and potential for improvements."







## Possible topics for cooperation (2)

- Question from Andy Brown:
- SRNWP convection study?
- Initially proposed Dutch/Swedish study on 30-04-2006
- Too complicated (surface boundary)
- Ideas now:
  - Convection over sea (simple boundary conditions, open cell convection)
  - Strongly forced convection





