

# RAL-3

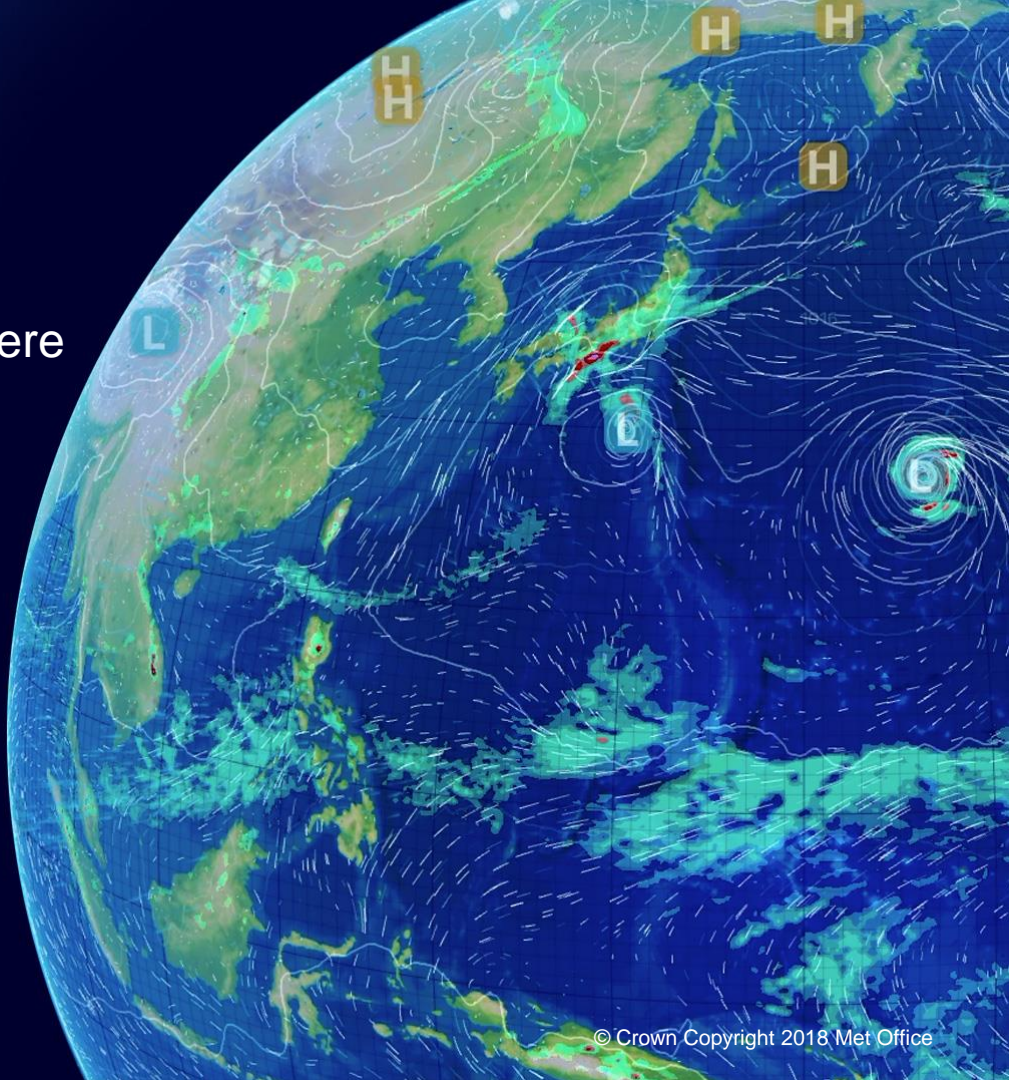
Updates on the third Regional Atmosphere  
and Land configuration in the UM

Anke Finnenkoetter

Kwinten Van Weverberg

Mike Bush

Cyril Morcrette



## **RAL - the “Regional Atmosphere and Land” configuration**

- Large range of convection permitting models → risk of proliferation of model configurations
- Difficult to design a coherent programme of model development and ensure that research findings are relevant to the most up-to-date model configurations
- The aim: A single configuration for use in NWP operations, climate applications and research projects
- Currently focussing model development on two key model configurations distinguishing between mid-latitude and tropical configurations (RAL-M, RAL-T)



*Sep 2018: all RAL1-M  
changes operational*

*operational in Nov 2019  
(except vertical resolution)*

*currently  
in preparation*

UKV

Mid-latitude developments

mid-latitude

RAL1

tropical

RAL2

RAL3

RAL?

Numerous physics  
developments applicable  
to all regional models

SINGV

Tropical developments

Ongoing work to remove “legacy differences” between model configurations: Mid-latitude vs Tropics, Short-range NWP vs Climate, Global vs Regional

## Science changes considered for RAL3

- **Bimodal cloud scheme**
- package of land surface changes to consolidate Regional and Global settings
- package of changes to microphysics
- ...

# Bimodal Cloud Scheme

Bimodal scheme is based on Smith cloud scheme currently used in mid-latitude RAL

Important step towards unification of mid-latitude and tropical RAL configuration

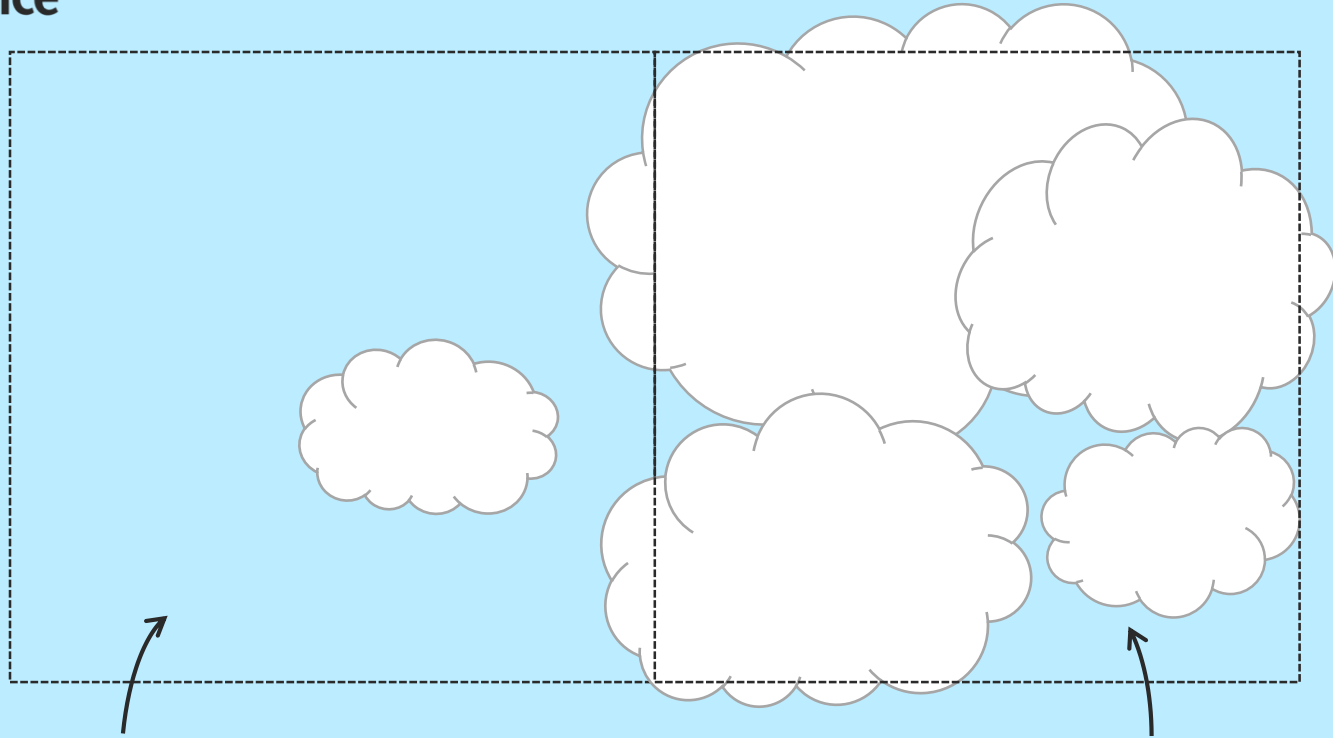
- replacing the Smith scheme in RAL2-M
- replacing PC2 in the tropical version RAL2-T



relative humidity  $< 100\%$



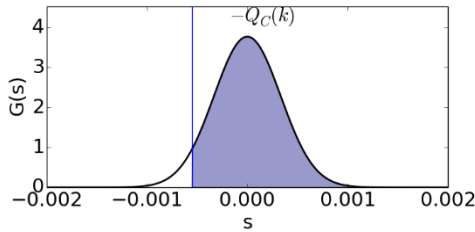
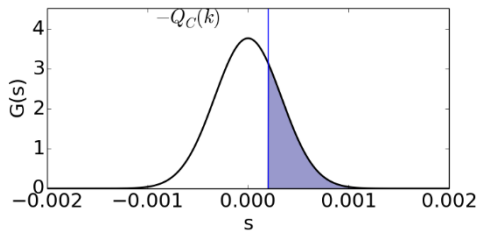
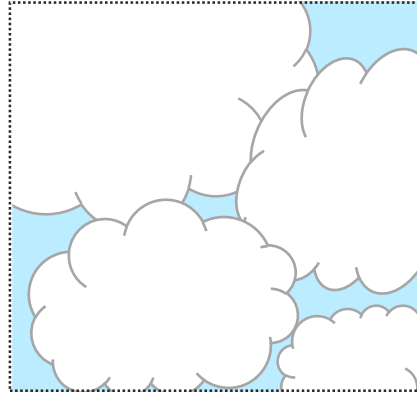
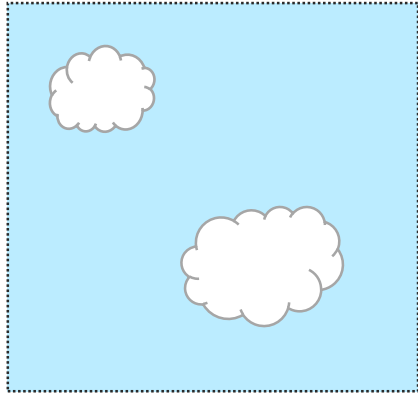
relative humidity  $> 100\%$



grid box mean relative humidity  $< 100\%$   
→ not necessarily completely cloud free

grid box mean relative humidity  $> 100\%$   
→ not necessarily completely cloudy

# Current unimodal Smith scheme



Assume distribution of subgrid variability  $s$  around mean  $Q_c$

As grid-box mean conditions ( $Q_c$ ) cool or moisten: integrate over larger portion of  $s$  distribution.

When  $Q_c$  increases to 0 (i.e. grid-mean = water saturation), half the grid-box is cloudy

The problem: Need super-saturated grid box for cloud cover > 50%

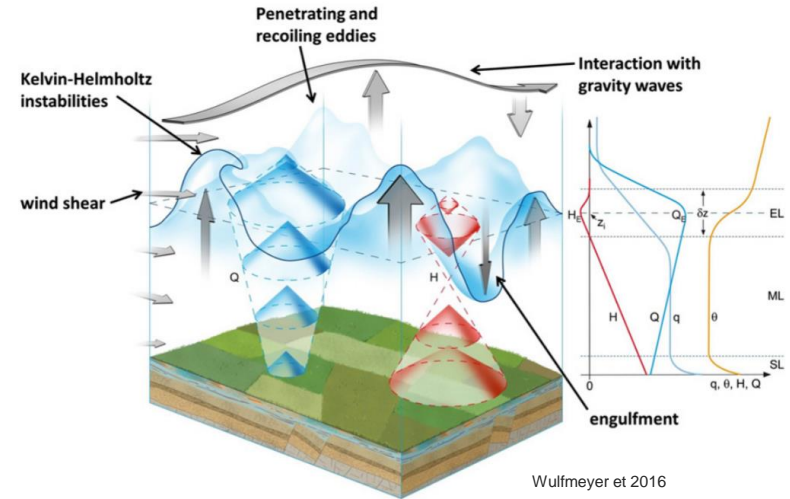
→ Smith scheme typically under-forecasting cloud, empirical adjustment needed



## Bimodal cloud scheme

→ a more physical approach to improve stratocumulus

Entrainment zone near top of boundary layer with large temperature and moisture variance

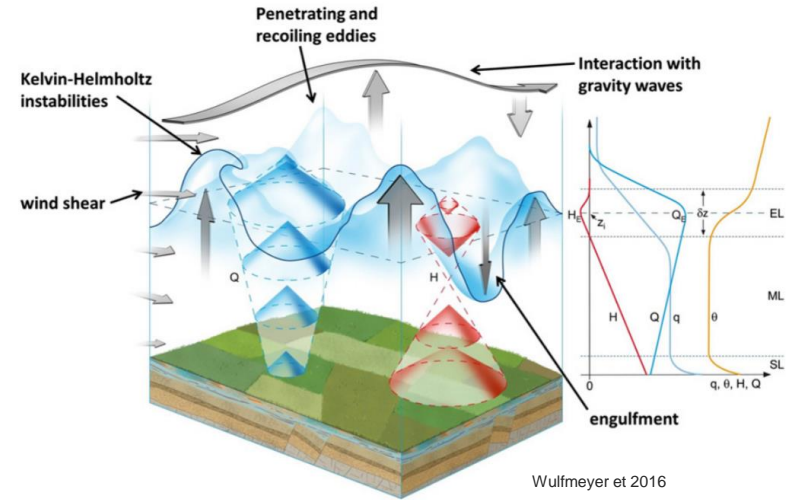
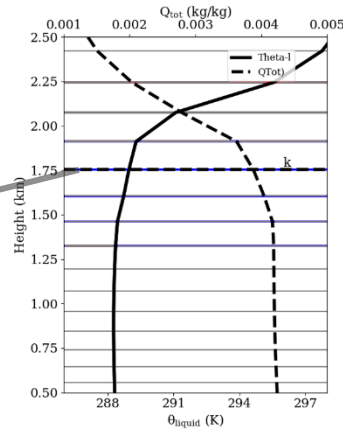
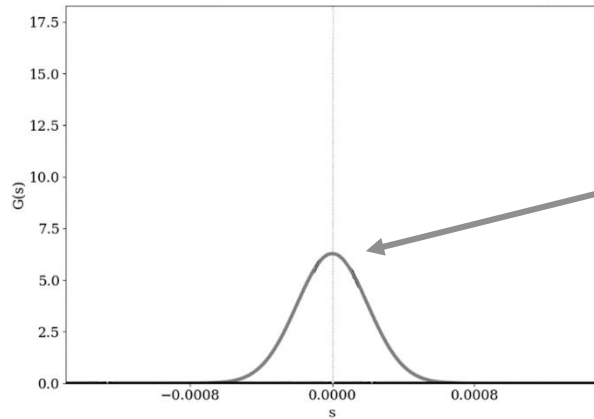


# Bimodal cloud scheme

→ a more physical approach to improve stratocumulus

Entrainment zone near top of boundary layer with large temperature and moisture variance

*current Smith scheme: unimodal pdf*



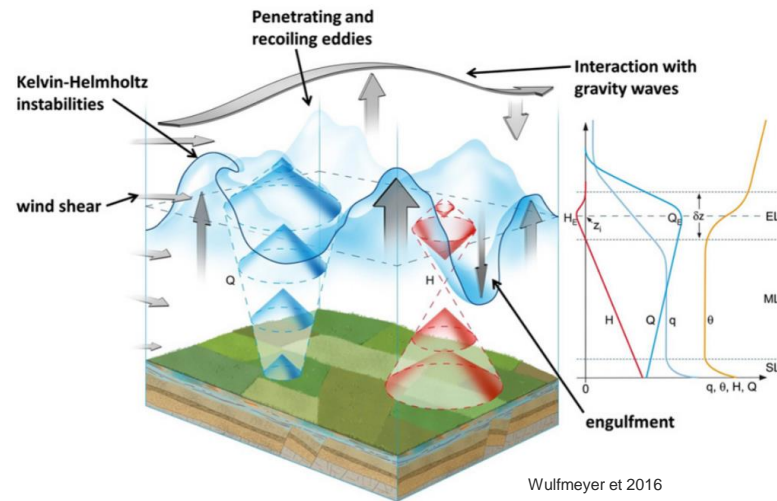
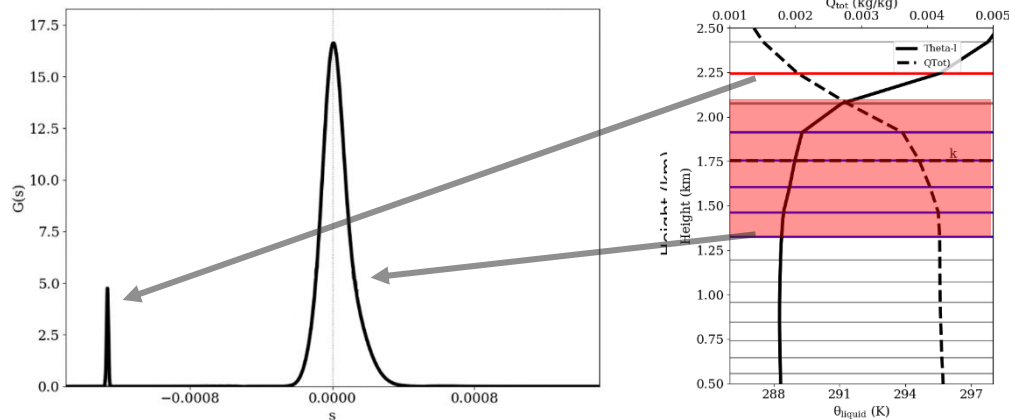
# Bimodal cloud scheme

→ a more physical approach to improve stratocumulus

**Entrainment zone** near top of boundary layer with large temperature and moisture variance

Some variance caused by fluctuations in BL-top:

→ Air from below and above BL-top present at the same time

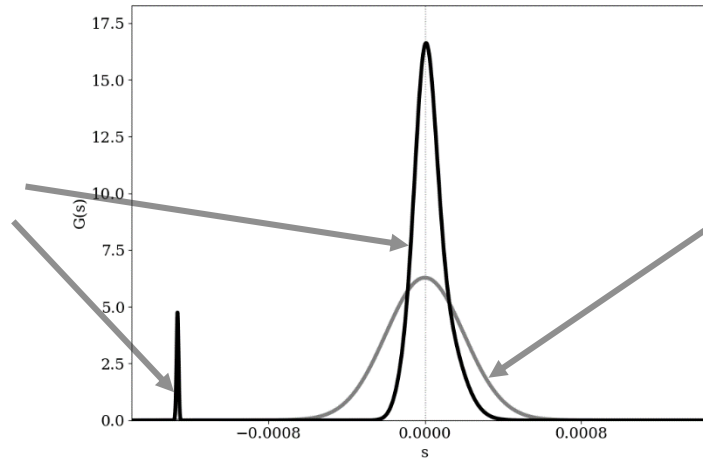


Wulfmeyer et al 2016

## Bimodal cloud scheme

→ a more physical approach to improve stratocumulus

NEW  
bimodal skewed pdf

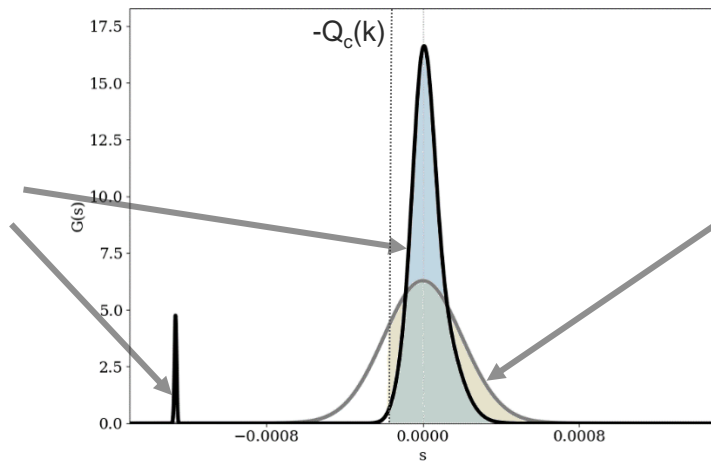


CURRENT  
unimodal  
symmetric pdf

## Bimodal cloud scheme

→ a more physical approach to improve stratocumulus

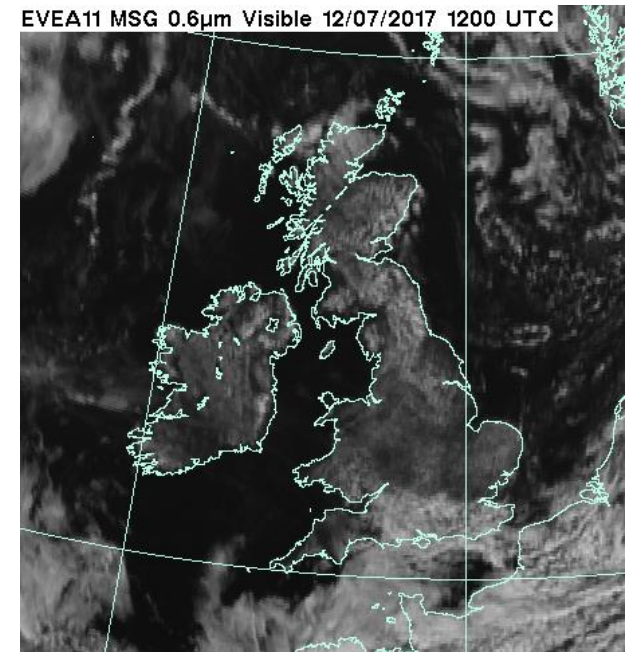
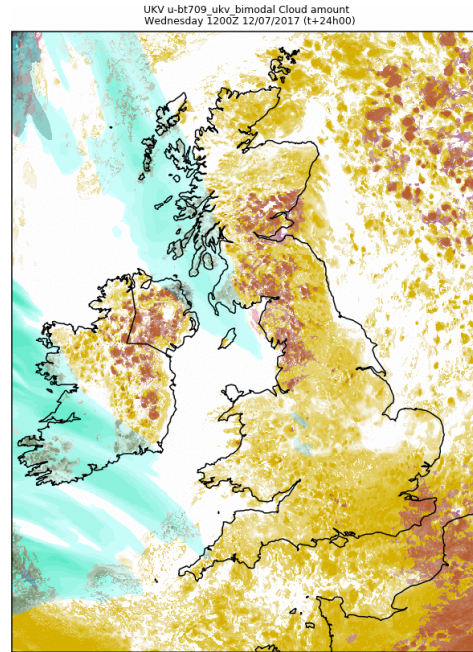
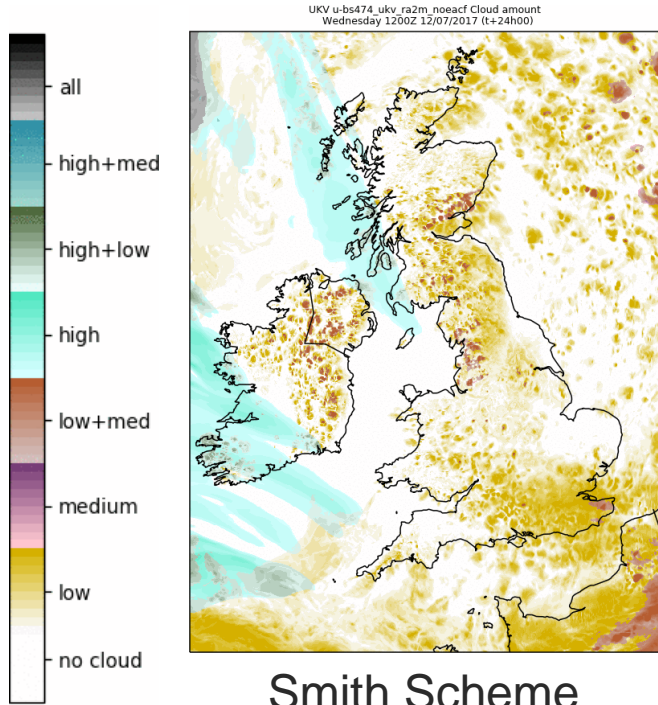
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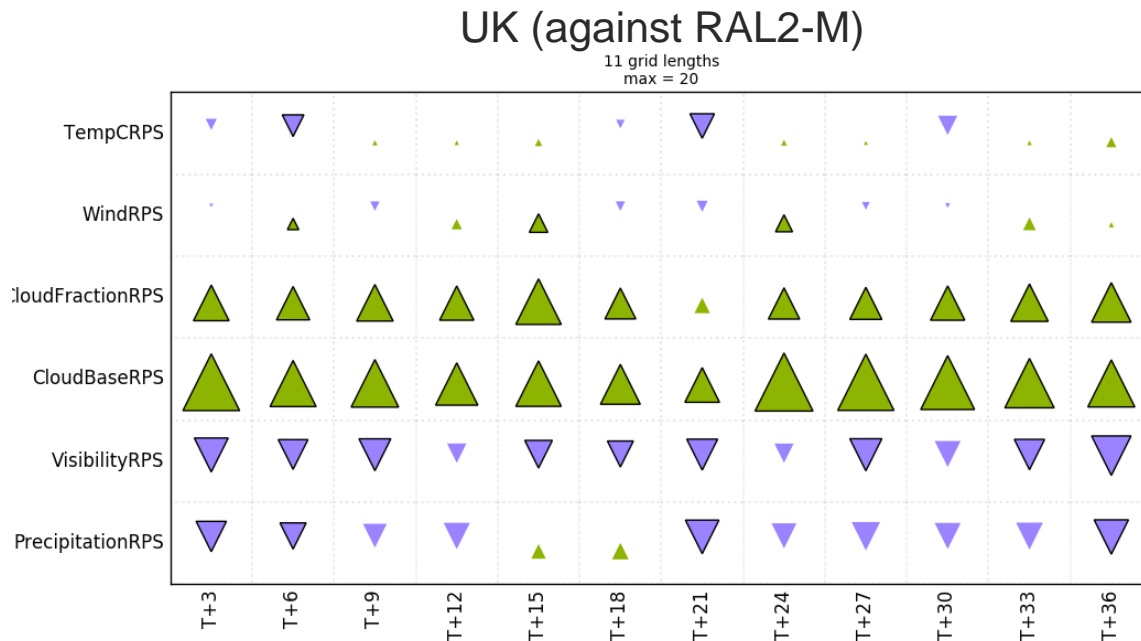
CURRENT  
unimodal  
symmetric pdf

→ Increased cloud fraction  
for given grid box mean conditions  $Q_c(k)$

## Increased cloud amounts with bimodal cloud scheme

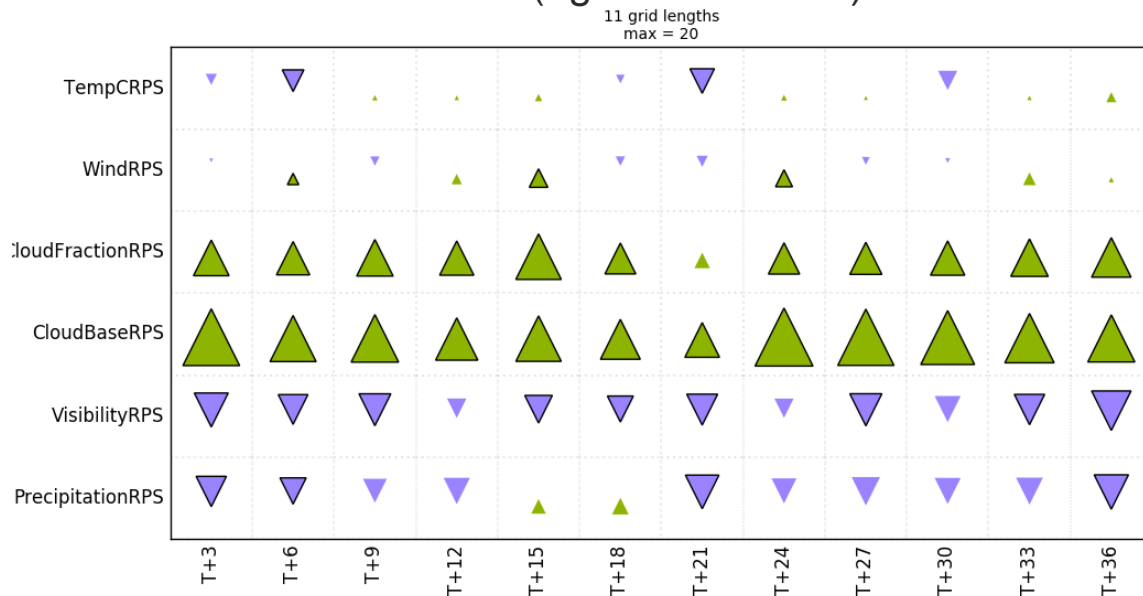


## Bimodal cloud scheme is outperforming RAL2-M in UK case study tests

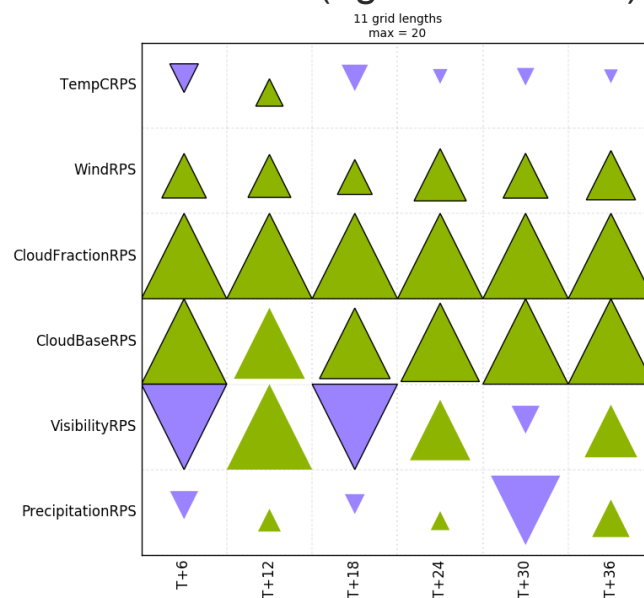


Bimodal cloud scheme is outperforming RAL2-M in UK case study tests  
... and in RAL2-T tests over Darwin

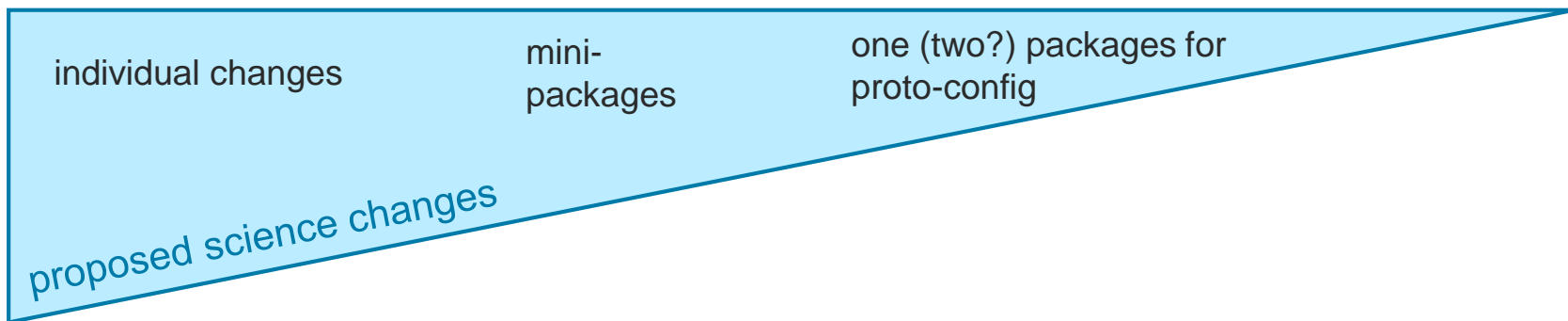
UK (against RAL2-M)



Darwin (against RAL2-T)









NWP operations

climate applications

research projects

*UK case studies, climate runs, data assimilation trials, ensemble trials, sub-km tests, coupled runs, UM Partner case study tests, near real time forecasts, ...*

applications for RAL

individual changes

mini-  
packages

one (two?) packages for  
proto-config

proposed science changes



NWP operations

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*UK case studies, climate runs, data assimilation trials, ensemble trials, sub-km tests, coupled runs, UM Partner case study tests, near real time forecasts, ...*

applications for RAL

individual changes

mini-packages

one (two?) packages for proto-config

proposed science changes

**limited capacity**

→ not all changes can be tested in all configurations

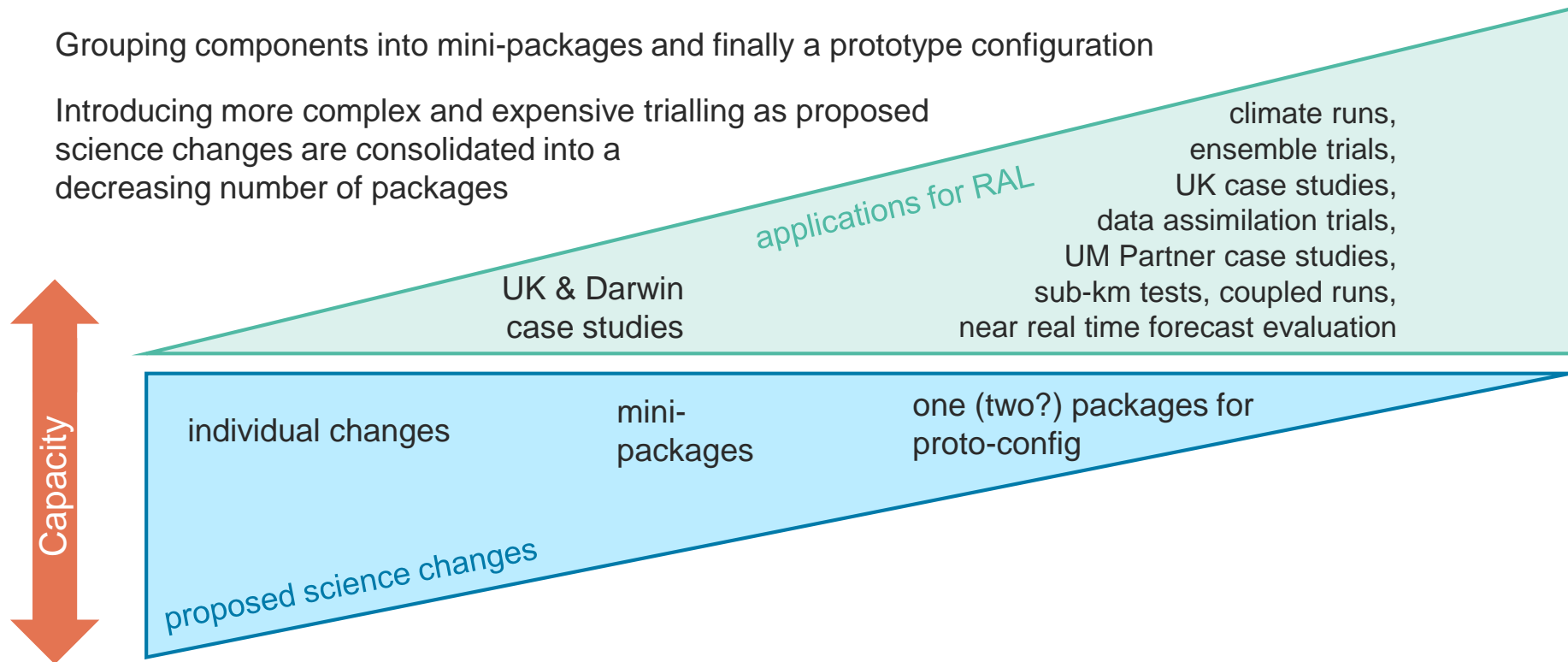
Capacity



Component testing of individual changes in mid-latitude and tropical case studies

Grouping components into mini-packages and finally a prototype configuration

Introducing more complex and expensive trialling as proposed science changes are consolidated into a decreasing number of packages



## RAL3

- Bimodal cloud scheme is showing promising increase to stratocumulus in the UK...
- ... and improvements over PC2 scheme in the tropics
- Testing of several mini-packages in progress
- Preparations underway for testing science changes in more expensive trial environments

