

Surface activities in RC LACE

Martina Tudor, Jan Mašek, Bogdan Bochenek, Benedikt Strajnar, ...

- ▶ Both ALADIN-ISBA and SURFEX used in operational applications in LACE
 - ▶ **ALARO with old ALADIN-ISBA**
 - ▶ **AROME with various flavours of SURFEX**
- ▶ ALARO with SURFEX
 - ▶ Do not disturb the surface (but one always does)
- ▶ Data assimilation
 - ▶ **Tuning of soil moisture increments in CANARI**
 - ▶ **Observations for surface assimilation (SWI)**
 - ▶ **Assimilation of superficial soil moisture**

- ▶ Since the spring, extensive debugging of ALARO with SURFEX on cy46t1 was ongoing involving both LACE (Radmila Brožková, Neva Pristov, Matjaž Licar, Ján Mašek) and non-LACE people (Daan Degrauwe).
- ▶ **Several blocking issues were fixed.** Most important developments include:
 - ▶ finalization of subroutine ACTKEZOTLS (SURFEX counterpart of ACTKEHMT);
 - ▶ identification of uninitialized array passed to ACDIFV3, causing occasional crashes of ALARO with SURFEX when TOMs are active;
 - ▶ fixed update of latent heats and moist cp under key LCPL_ARP=T, reproducing ALARO thermodynamic choices (old update was not consistent and it could create negative latent heats in the long term runs with SURFEX);
 - ▶ consistent application of moist gustiness correction;
 - ▶ avoided call of proxy subroutine ARO_GROUND_DIAG_Z0 in prognostic zero timestep;
 - ▶ several fixes in the TEB scheme.

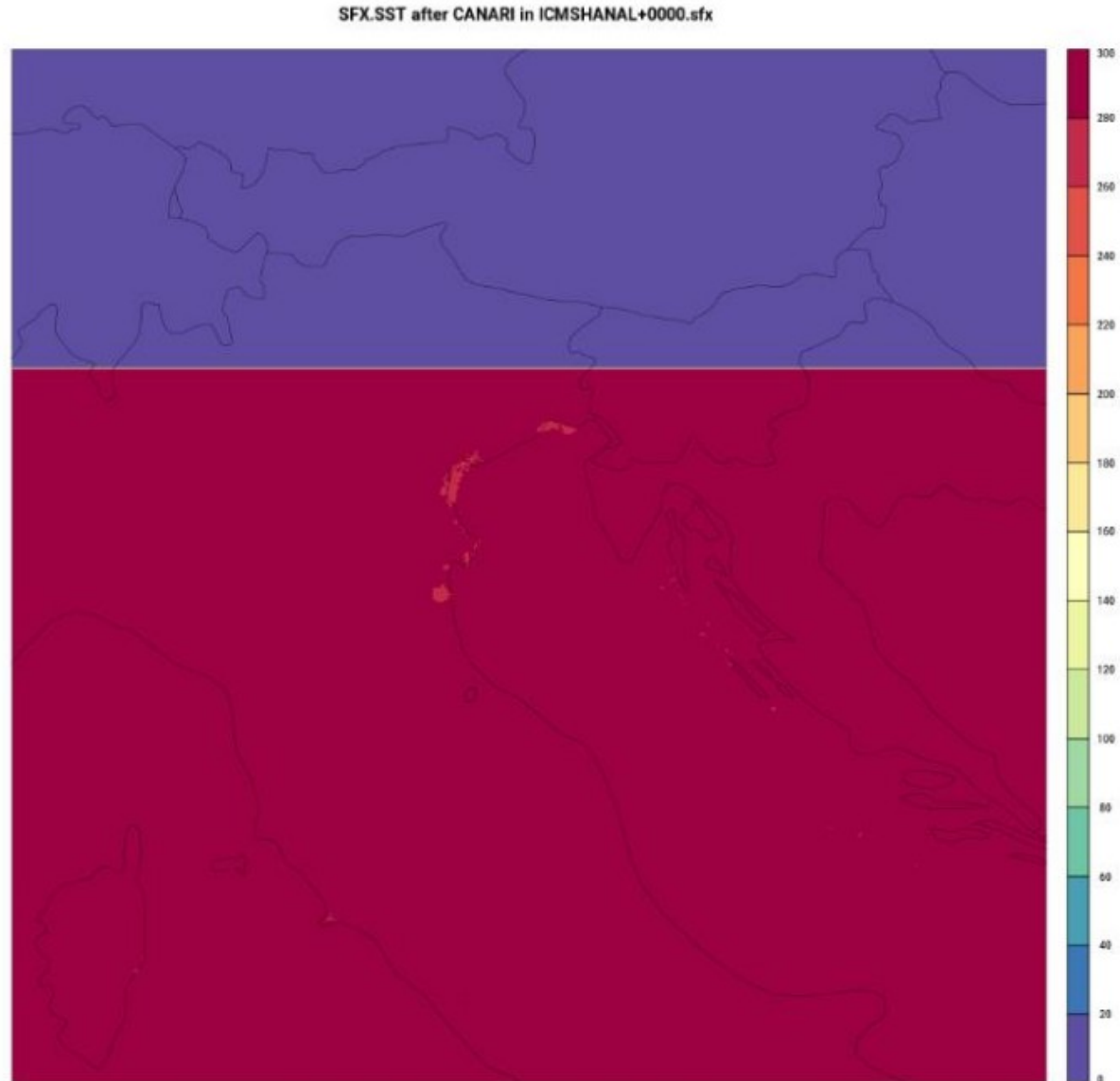
- ▶ Several older developments of Martin Dian and Filip Švábik were included into SURFEX,
 - ▶ related mostly to **roughness length averaging**
 - ▶ and **inclusion of orographic roughness component** on the patch level.
 - ▶ They also fixed some **bugs in the snow scheme**
 - ▶ and in implementation of **TOUCANS stability functions in SURFEX**.
- ▶ cy49t0, change from SURFEX version 8.0+ to 8.1+.
 - ▶ perform screen level interpolation consistently with ALARO, by calling subroutine ACTKECLS after SURFEX, was added under key LCLS_TOUCANS.
 - ▶ several issues were raised by Patrick Samuelsson, currently they are being resolved.
 - ▶ Remainin issues with the TEB scheme
- ▶ The LACE forum, "ALARO & SURFEX" section
- ▶ After cy49t1, the plan is to backphase the developments to cy46t1

- ▶ Initial goal is to perform a short test run of the 1.3km ALARO RUC model run operationally at **ARSO**, with SURFEX enabled as the surface scheme.
- ▶ The 1 hour assimilation cycle includes 3Dvar minimisation for the upper air assimilation, as well as the use of OI-MAIN to update soil variables based on the CANARI T2m and RH2m analyses. **Analysis of SST is not performed**, so this field is taken from the ECMWF based LBC files. The version of the code used is cy43t2bf9 with some local modifications by CHMI. This test run should replicate the results of the operational suite, or at least inform of any remaining issues of ALARO with SURFEX. Once these issues are addressed, SURFEX will be implemented operationally.

ALARO with SURFEX

The figure shows SFY.SST following CANARI/OI-MAIN for an example when no SST is assimilated.

If the case of no assimilation of the SST, one should copy the field from the LBC files using a combination of blendsur and addsu utilities.



- ▶ Developments done on ALARO with SURFEX (on both sides) was submitted for CY49T1 The contribution is inspected and the recommendations from Patrick S. are implemented
- ▶ Uninitialized array entering TOMS computations in SURFEX
- ▶ Numerical safety and compatibility with the old ISBA scheme
 - ▶ Definition of the effective roughness length
 - ▶ Discrimination between WCRIN and WNEW (SURFEX only 1st)
 - ▶ Evolution of latent heats and moist Cp at surface (LCPL_ARP=T)
- ▶ **The above fixes do not ensure bit reproducibility for AROME and ARPEGE**

- ▶ In order to have a smooth transition from ISBA used in ALADIN to the one in SURFEX, the latter was modified
 - ▶ Use effective roughness length to apply the effect of subgrid topography on turbulence
 - ▶ Implement FACz0 scaling on orographic roughness length
 - ▶ Enable RCTVEG like setting of surface thermic coefficient
- ▶ Latent heat dependence on temperature is linear in ALARO and constant in SURFEX
 - ▶ Debugged in the nature tile, not implemented elsewhere
- ▶ ISBA to SURFEX comparisons have to be compatible!

- ▶ New stuff (in SURFEX!)
 - ▶ Roughness length averaging now includes the orographic roughness
 - ▶ Snow impact on roughness length via snow height
 - ▶ TOUCANS screen level interpolation
 - ▶ Scaling of the tree height via namelist (10m wind diag)
- ▶

- ▶ **Roughness length averaging over patches/tiles** goes via neutral drag and heat coefficients with respect to the forcing height Z :

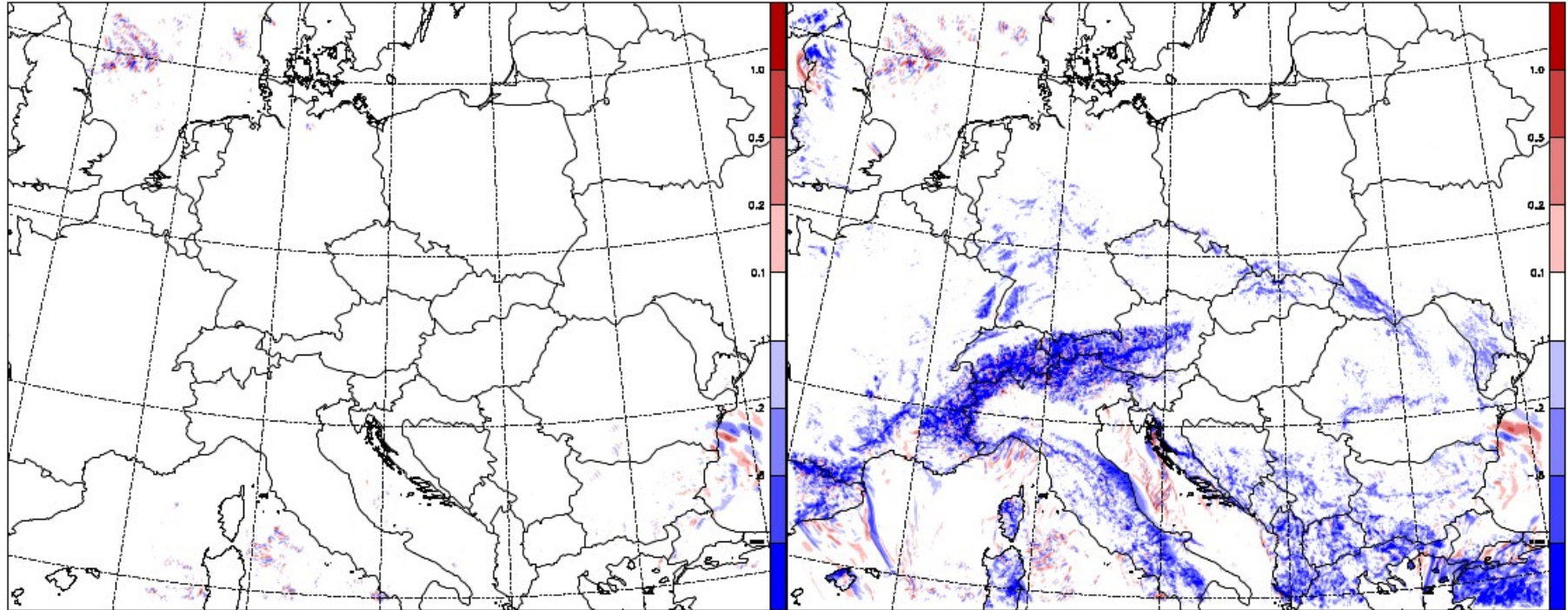
- ▶
$$C_{DN} = \left[\frac{\kappa}{\ln(1 + Z/z_0)} \right]^2 \quad C_{HN} = \frac{\kappa^2}{\ln(1 + Z/z_0) \ln(1 + Z/z_{0H})}$$
- ▶
$$C_{DN}(\overline{z_0}) \equiv \sum_i w_i C_{DN}(z_{0i}) \quad C_{HN}(\overline{z_0}, \overline{z_{0H}}) \equiv \sum_i w_i C_{HN}(z_{0i}, z_{0Hi})$$

- ▶ SURFEX approximations:

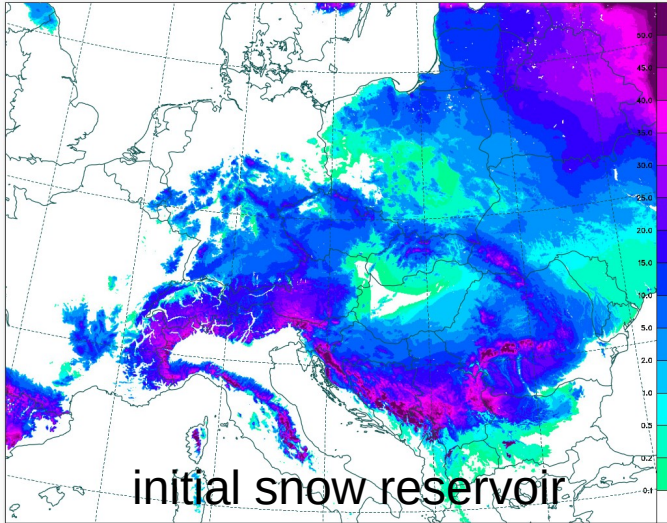
- ▶ $\ln(1 + Z/z_0) \approx \ln(Z/z_0)$, assumes $z_0 \ll Z$;
- ▶ thermal roughness length z_{0H} averaged by the same formula as mechanical roughness length z_0 , i.e. without the cross term.
- ▶ Assumption $z_0 \ll Z$ does not hold when the lowest model level is too low, especially when orographic component is included in z_0 .
- ▶ Option LZ0 AVG EXACT=T implements unapproximated formulas. Orographic roughness can then be included by option LZ0 EFF=T.

option LZ0_AVG_EXACT=T

option LZ0_EFF=T

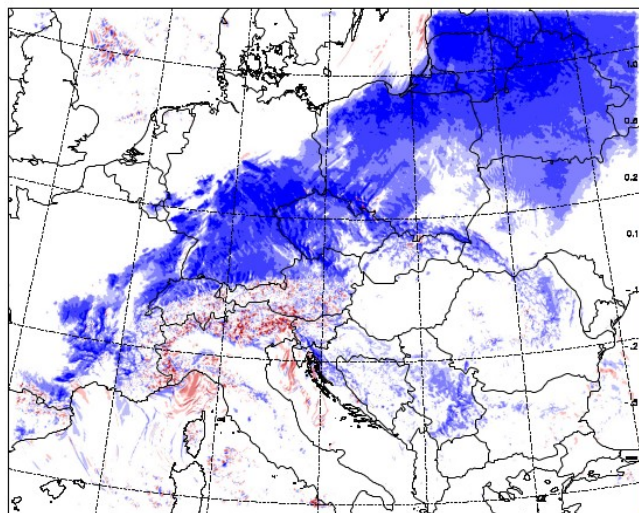


- ▶ Impact of roughness length treatment on 10 m wind speed (ALARO with SURFEX; 6-hour forecast) contour levels $\pm(0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1)$ m/s
- ▶ impact of exact roughness length averaging on 6h forecast of 10m wind speed (left)
- ▶ impact of added orographic roughness length on 6h forecast of 10m wind speed (right)

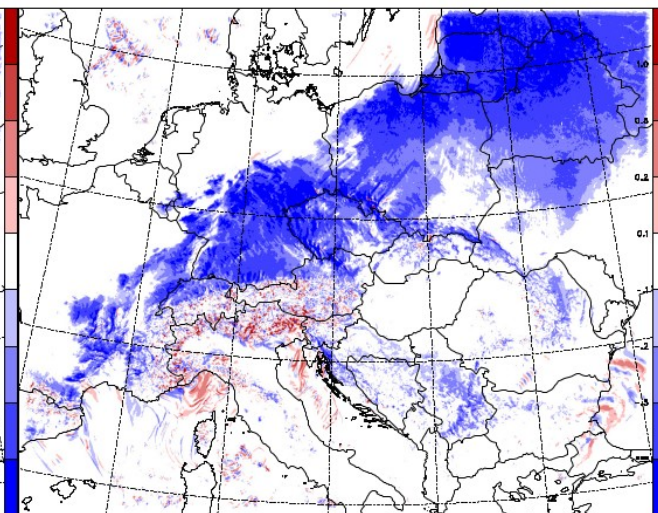


RI

ALARO with ISBA



ALARO with SURFEX



- Old inclusion of snow via snow fraction f^{snow} (underestimates roughness length of forest with $f^{\text{snow}} \approx 1$):

$$z_0^{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{(1 - f^{\text{snow}})(z_0^{\text{veg}})^2 + f^{\text{snow}}(z_0^{\text{snow}})^2 + (z_0^{\text{orog}})^2}$$

$z_0^{\text{snow}} = 1 \text{ mm}$

- New inclusion of snow via snow height (LZOSNOWH[_ARP]=T):

$$z_0^{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{\max(z_0^{\text{veg}} - a \cdot h^{\text{snow}}, z_0^{\text{snow}})^2 + (z_0^{\text{orog}})^2}$$

$a = [\text{X}] \text{RZ0_TO_HEIGHT} = 0.1$

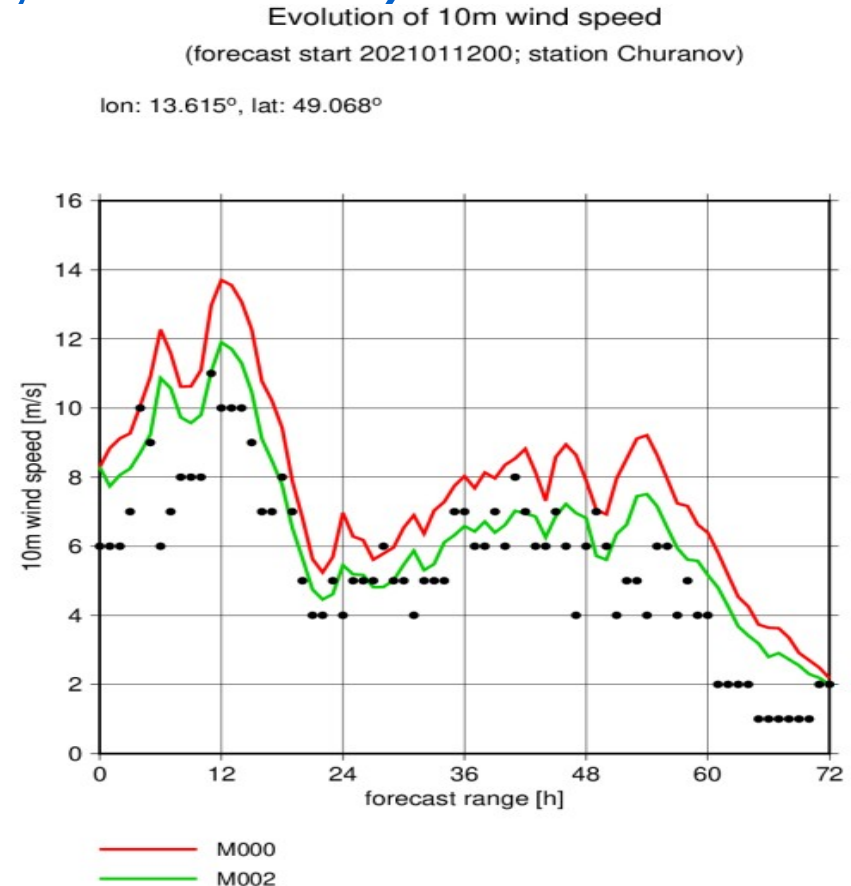
| | | |
|--|---------------|---|
| $h^{\text{tree}} = 20 \text{ m}, z_0^{\text{veg}} = 2 \text{ m}$ $z_0^{\text{orog}} = 0$ $h^{\text{snow}} = 1 \text{ m}, f^{\text{snow}} = 0.95$ | \Rightarrow | with snow, old: $z_0^{\text{eff}} = 0.45 \text{ m}$ with snow, new: $z_0^{\text{eff}} = 1.90 \text{ m}$ without snow: $z_0^{\text{eff}} = 2.00 \text{ m}$ |
|--|---------------|---|

► Snow impact on roughness

- impact of new snow treatment on 6-hour forecast of 10m wind speed (with ISBA scheme and with SURFEX)
- contour levels $\pm(0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1) \text{ m/s}$
- Differences largest where there is snow AND strong wind

Impact of snow on the surface roughness length (ALARO with old ISBA, SURFEX)

- Impact of roughness treatment of vegetation with snow at the mountain station Churáňov. Red line is the reference, green line is the experiment with new roughness treatment, black dots are measurements.

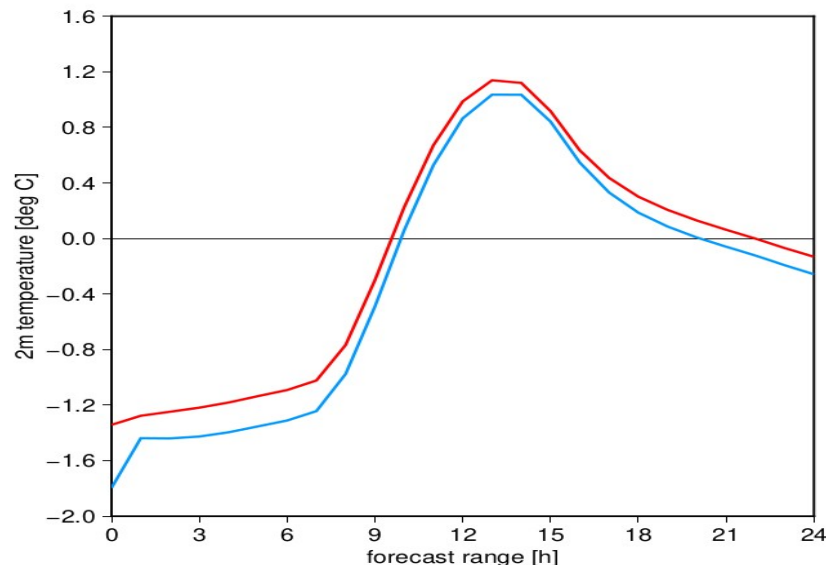


- ▶ In SURFEX, Geleyn and Dian screen level interpolation is available (N2M=2,3)
- ▶ However, SURFEX implementation differs from its NWP counterpart in ACNTCLS/ACTKECLS:
 - ▶ interpolation is applied directly on temperature, while it should be applied on conservative variable (potential temperature or static stability);
 - ▶ one term in Geleyn interpolation weight is approximated.
- ▶ In ALARO-1 with SURFEX, TOUCANS screen level interpolation can replace the SURFEX one (option LCLS TOUCANS=T).
- ▶ Implementation of N2M=2,3 was not touched, since these options are used operational ARPEGE and AROME models.
- ▶ Future harmonization with N2M is possible, consensus is needed.

ALARO with SURFEX (c) Jan Mašek

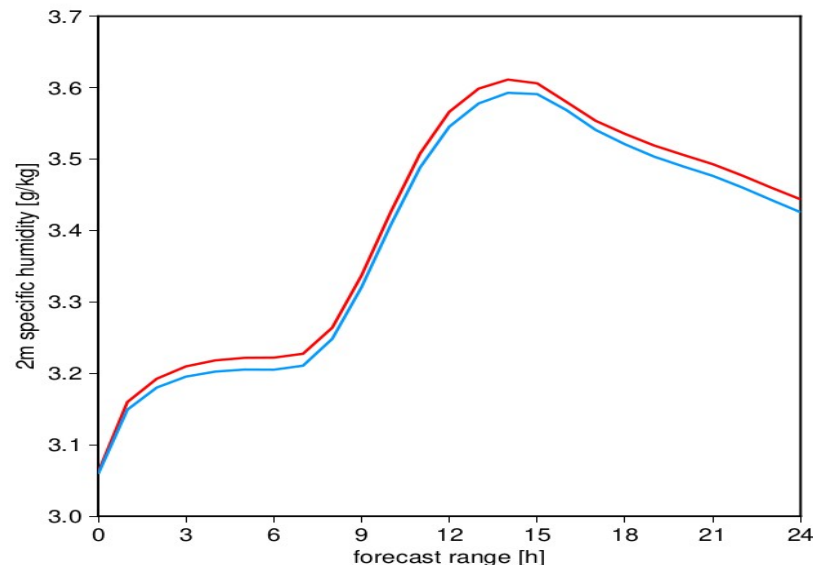
Evolution of 2m temperature
(forecast start 2021011200; domain average)



lon: [5°, 27.5°], lat: [42.5°, 55°]



Evolution of 2m specific humidity
(forecast start 2021011200; domain average)

lon: [5°, 27.5°], lat: [42.5°, 55°]



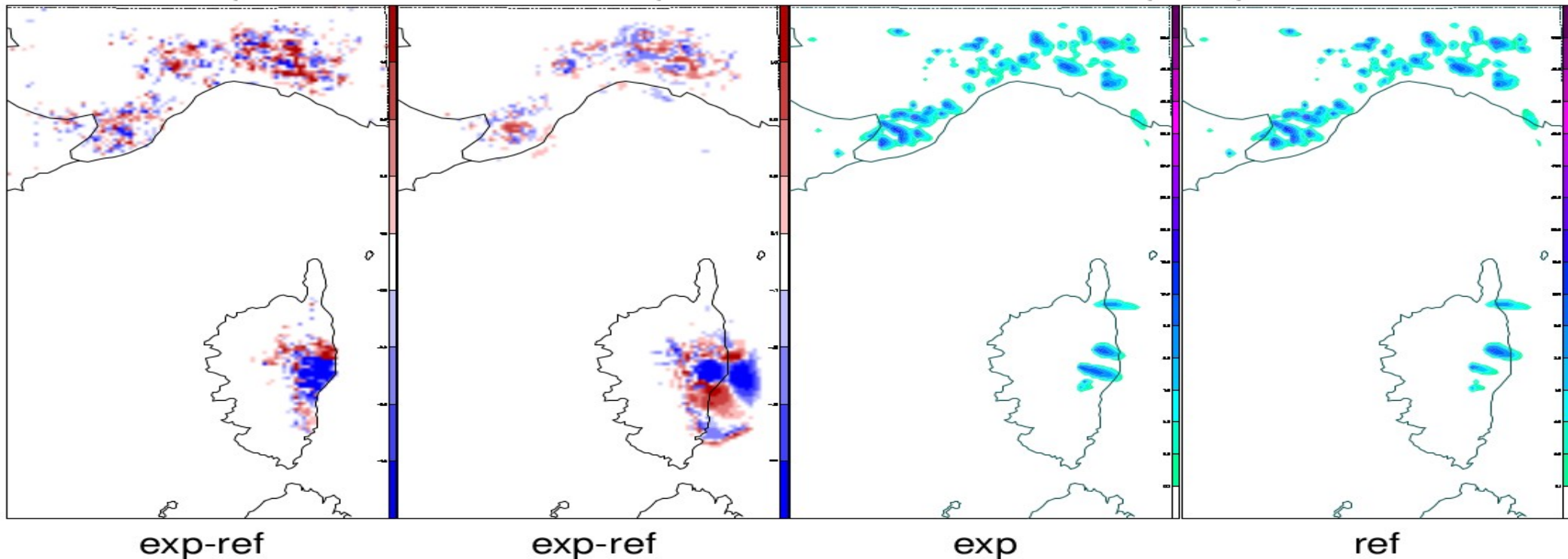
- ▶ Geleyn screen level interpolation LSCL_TOUCANS=T vs N2M=2, ALARO with SURFEX,  A326  A328
- ▶ impact of ALARO screen level interpolation on q2m and t2m (24-hour evolution of domain average; red - ALARO interpolation, blue - SURFEX interpolation N2M=2)

Impact on AROME forecast (c) Jan Mašek

surface temperature

10 m wind speed

12-hour precipitation



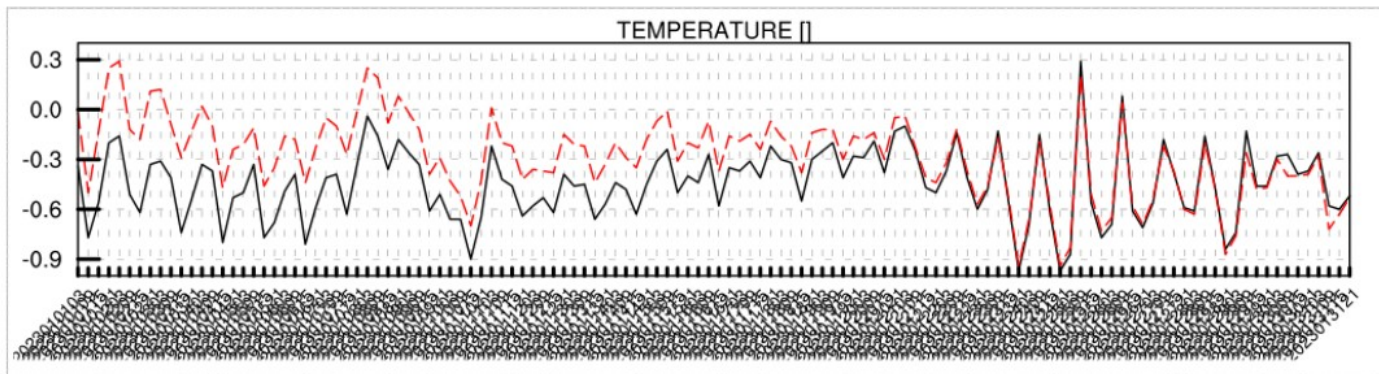
- Impact of the SURFEX modset on 12-hour AROME forecast: surface temperature (left) and 10m wind (centre left), 12h cumulated precipitation with new SURFEX code (centre right) and reference (right).

- ▶ There is a plan to have ALARO with SURFEX climate run in CHMI
- ▶ Solve the problem of snow in TEB (many city maintenance would like that too)
- ▶ Test more SURFEX options with ALARO
- ▶ Evaluate the impact of the consistent treatment of latent heat dependence on temperature
- ▶ ALARO and SURFEX in oper
- ▶ Ecoclimap II

Tuning of soil moisture increments in CANARI LACE

nwp central europe

- ▶ ALARO-CZ: tuning to decrease the run-to-run jumpiness of the T2m forecast in 3h cycling: application of LISSEW option to average (in time) the increments of deep soil reservoir, extended to use up to 24 increments in case of 1h cycling.
- ▶ Switching-off relaxation towards climatology in CANARI has positive effect on T2m bias and snow amount
- ▶ Tuning of in BlendVar (ALARO SK) to decouple CANARI and atmospheric parameters (ANEBUL, SPRECIP and V10MX) improves screen-level scores but causes long term decrease in deep soil content.



(c) Benedikt Strajnar

relaxation to climatology (0.045)

No relaxation

A. Bučánek, M. Derkova, A. S.

T2m bias in FG of 3h cycling (January 2023)

Observations for surface assimilation (SWI)

Tests of (prognostic) LAI assimilation (cy43t1, SURFEX 8.0, SEKF) at GeoSphere Austria

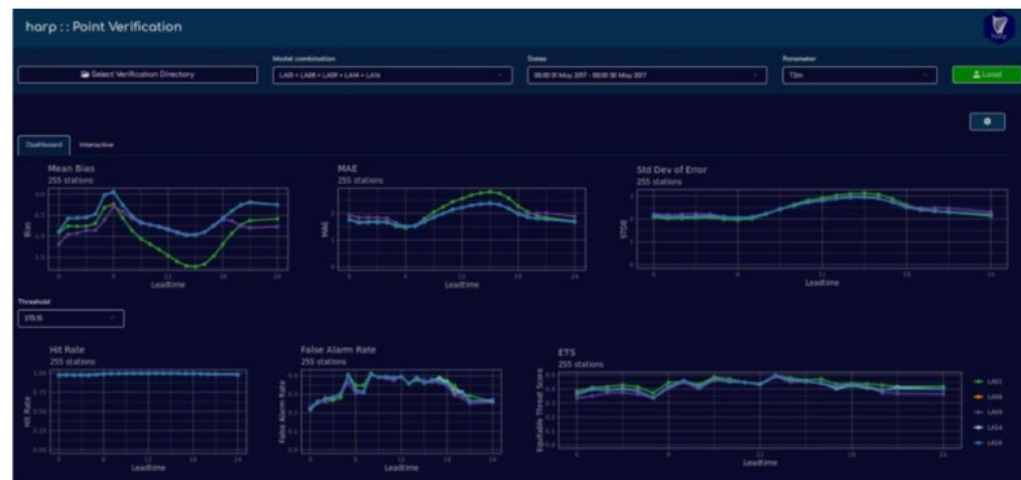
Tested various choices of patches, land cover data

Sentinel-2 based data interpolated to model grid assimilated either for the average LAI or separated for broadleaf forests (P4), needle leaf forests (P5) and grassland (P10)

Local modifications (assim_nature_isba_ekf.F90)

Impact for screen-level parameters (T2m) is strong and positive, precipitation is only slightly affected

Stefan Schneider



Reference (1 patch, no DA)

Prognostic LAI

LAI assimilation

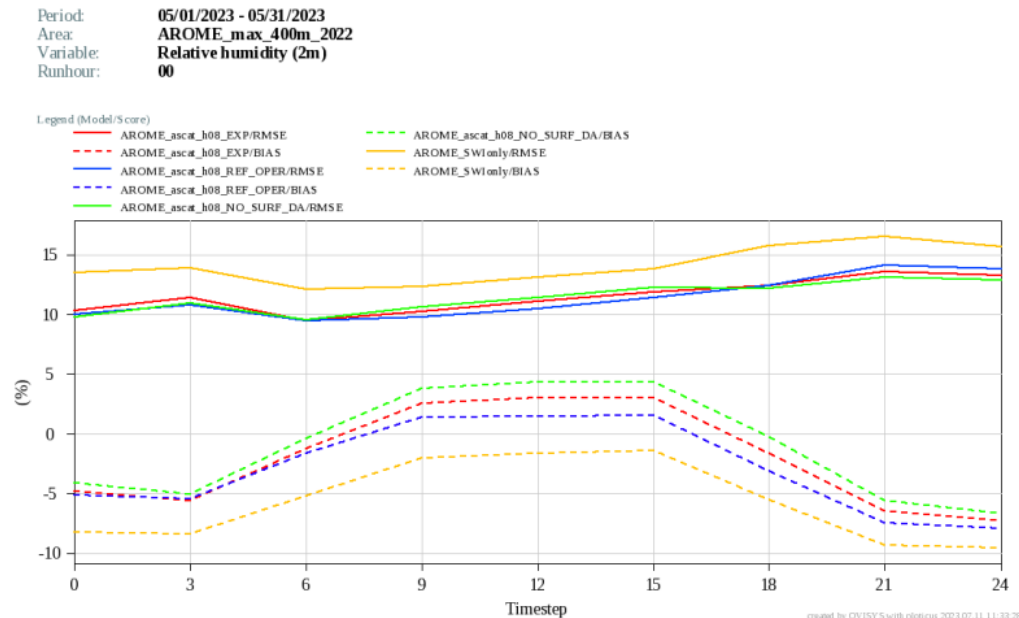
(c) Benedikt Strajnar

Assimilation of superficial soil moisture

Matjaž Ličar, HelgaToth

- ▶ Inline DA of satellite based superficial soil moisture (SSM) observations with SURFEX through SEKF.
- ▶ Observations: H08–SM-OBS-2 (H08) by EUMETSAT, based on ASCAT.
- ▶ Scaling and processing of raw data (25 km) to 1 km at GeoSphere
- ▶ Experiments:
 - ▶ Operational AROME-HU with 3h SEKF (T2m, RH2m)
 - ▶ No surface assimilation
 - ▶ AROME-HU with 3h SEKF (SSM assimilation at 0,12 UTC), two setups
- ▶ Near-real time product, feasible for operations
- ▶ Neutral or deteriorated results (with low obs. error) not yet satisfactory

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AROME-HU SEKF T2m, RH2m

AROME-HU – no surf. DA

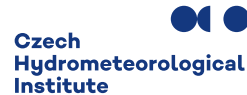
AROME-HU – SEKF SSM ($\sigma_{\text{obs}} = 0.4$)

AROME-HU – SEKF-SSM ($\sigma_{\text{obs}} = 0.1$)

*Regional Cooperation for
Limited Area Modeling in Central Europe*



Thank you for your attention.



ARSO METEO
Slovenia