



Preliminary evaluation of AROME 500m during the Olympic Games and potential improvement for the PBL

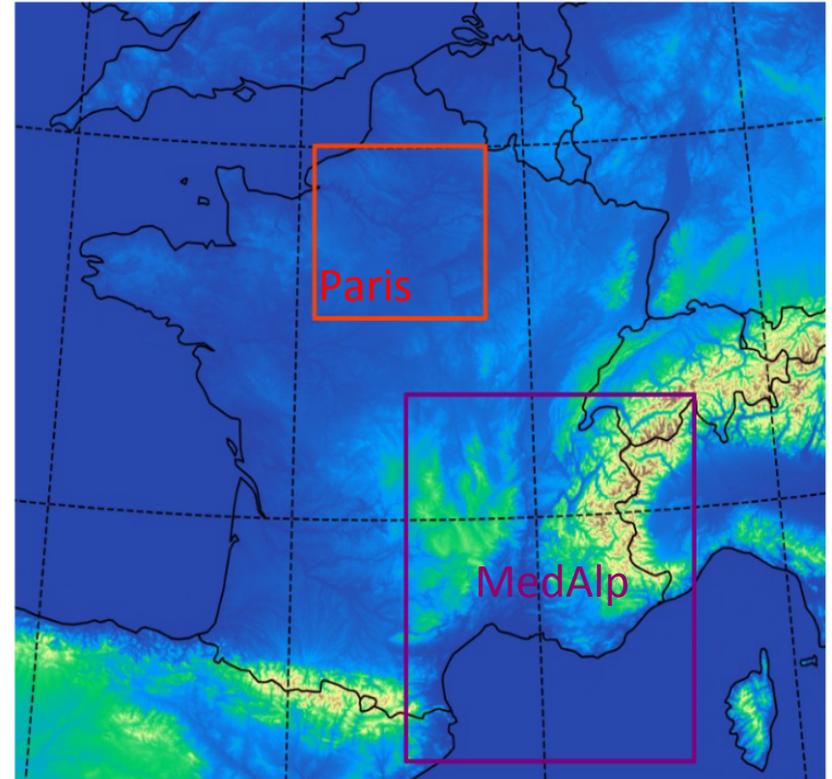
Eric Bazile, S. Antoine,
Y.Seity, L. Auger, R. Honnert, P. Le Moigne, V. Masson, A. Napoly, J. Wurtz
and L. Rogel & F. Voitus

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EWGLAM/SRNWP 30 Sep. - 3 Oct 2024

AROME- 500m for JO2024 :

	Paris 250km x 250km	MedAlp 480km x 576km
Forecast	1xP36 (00TU) Hourly outputs	1xP24 (00 TU) Hourly outputs
Nowcasting	24xP6 15 min outputs	12xP6 15 min outputs



- dt=20s, 120 vert. Levels (1st @ 2.5m with 17 levels < 200m / 9 in AROME-oper L90 and 7 in ARPEGE L105)
- No data assimilation (analysis and LBC from AROME 15mn)
- Physics adaptation: water deposition on vegetation(fog impact Antoine et al (2023), new value for vegetation thermal capacities : low veg.= $5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ Km}^2\text{J}^{-1}$, high veg. = $2.5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ Km}^2\text{J}^{-1}$ (resp. $2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ and $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$), $Ri_{\text{max}} 0.2 \rightarrow 0.05$

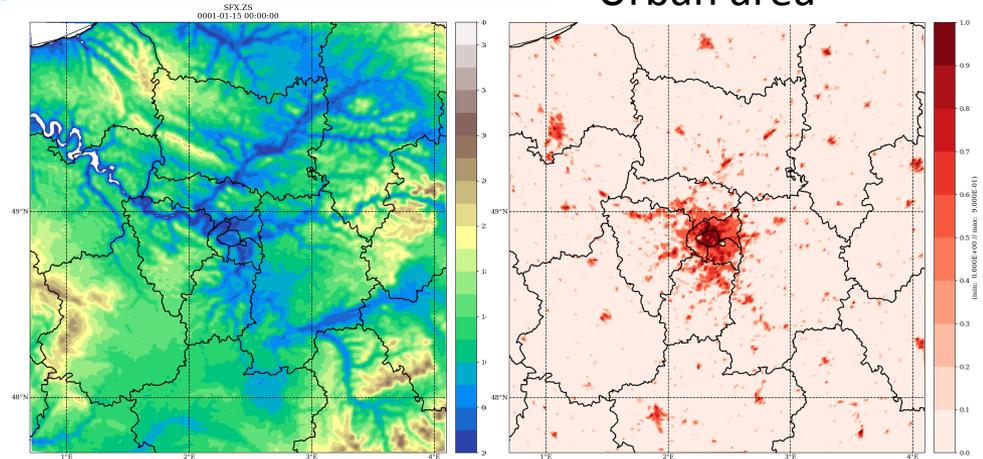
More details in Antoine S. talk (ACCORD website ASW 2024)

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AROME- 500m for JO2024

AROME 1,3km
(GMTED 250m)

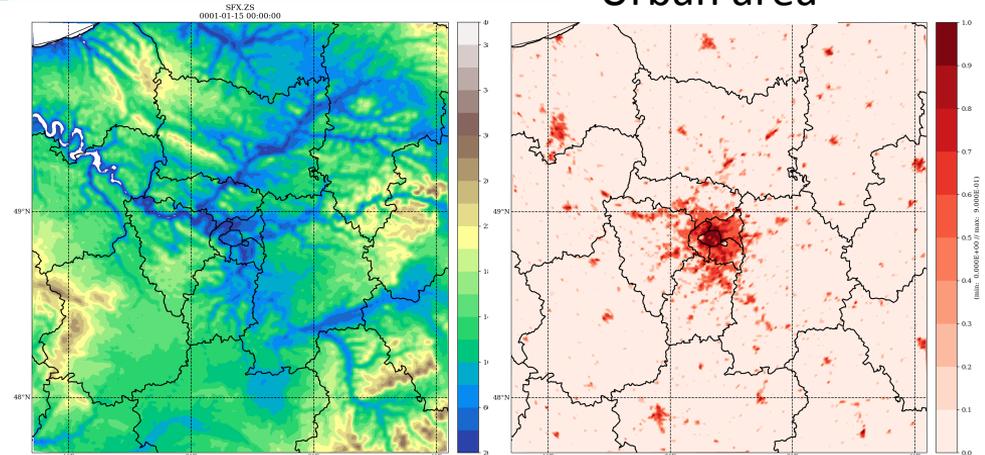
Urban area



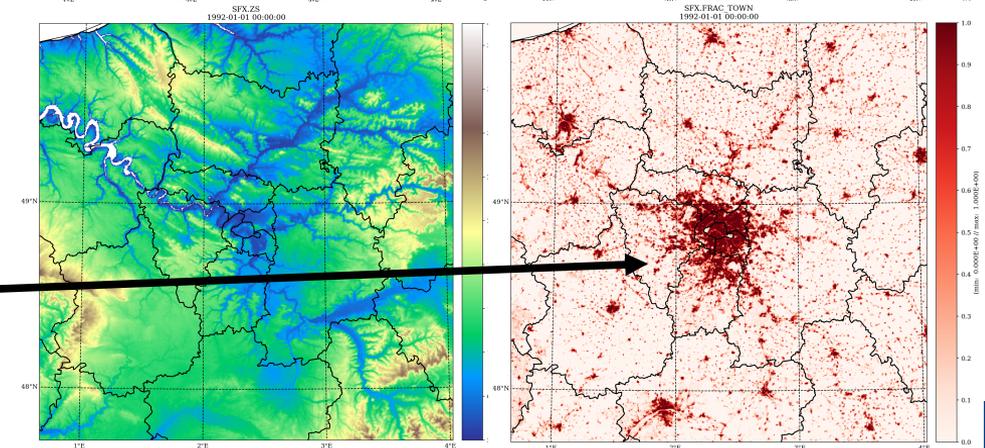
AROME- 500m for JO2024

Urban area

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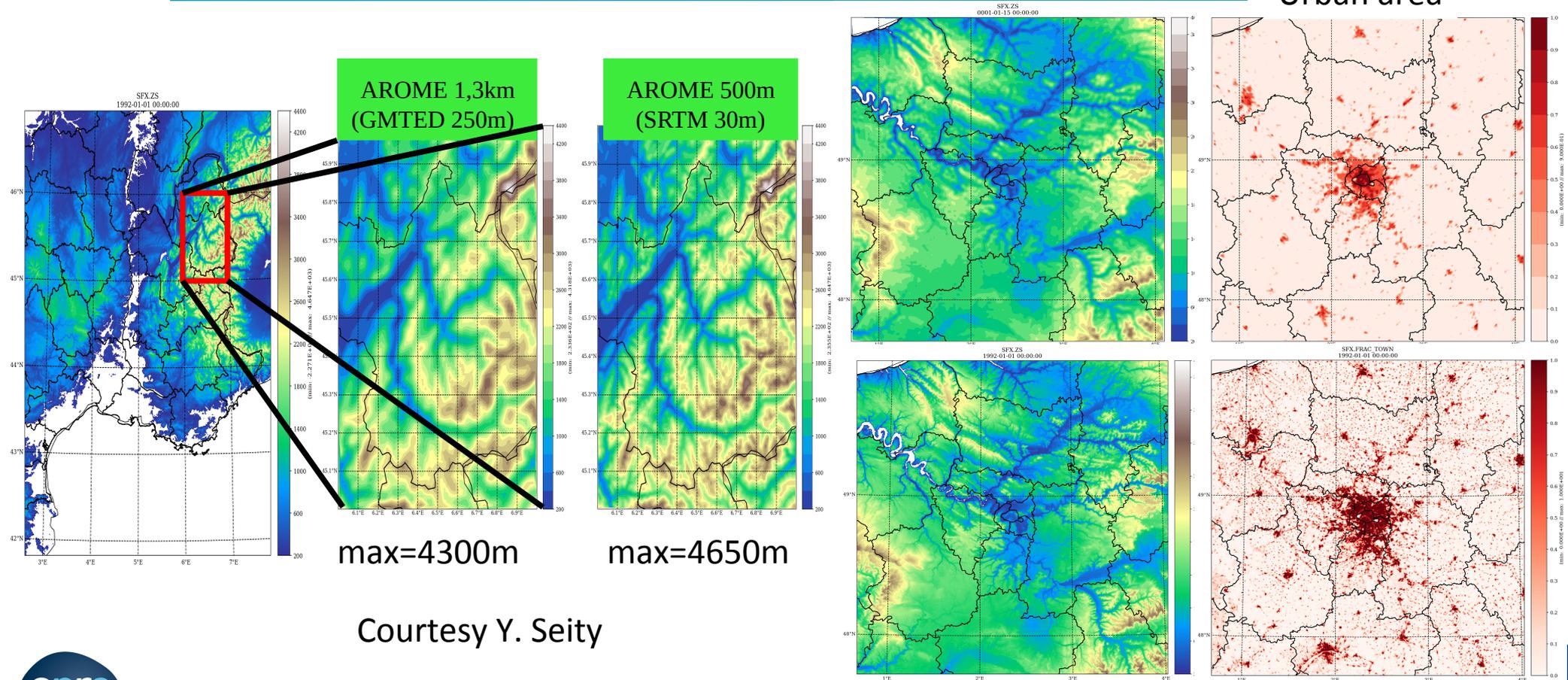
AROME 500m
(SRTM 30m)
+ Open Street Map



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AROME- 500m for JO2024

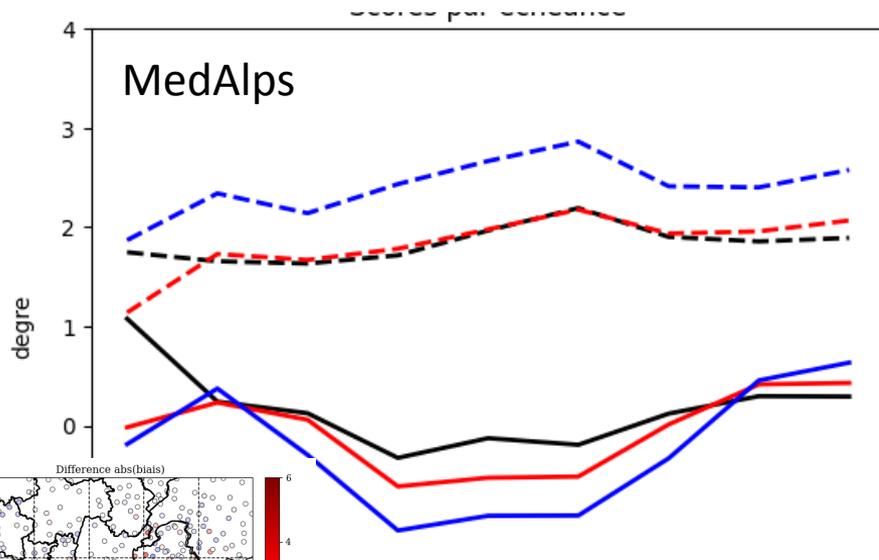
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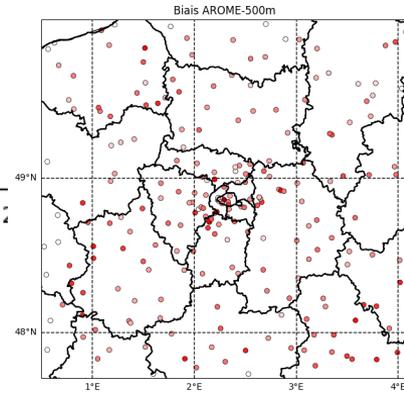
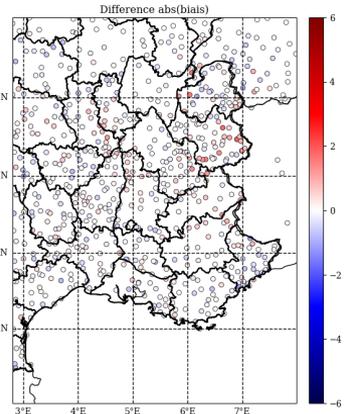
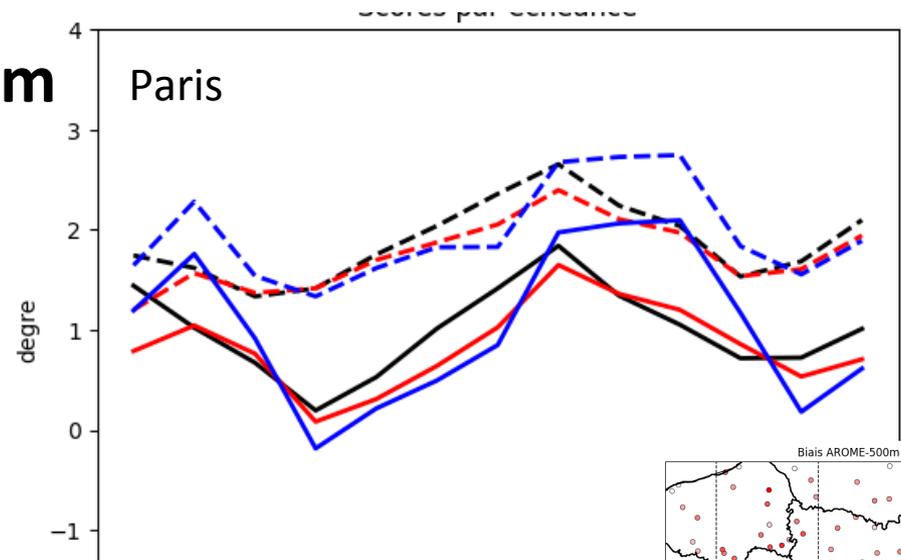
Courtesy Y. Seity

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AROME-500 vs AROME-1.3km : 15 May 2024 → 15 Sept 2024



T2m



Lead time

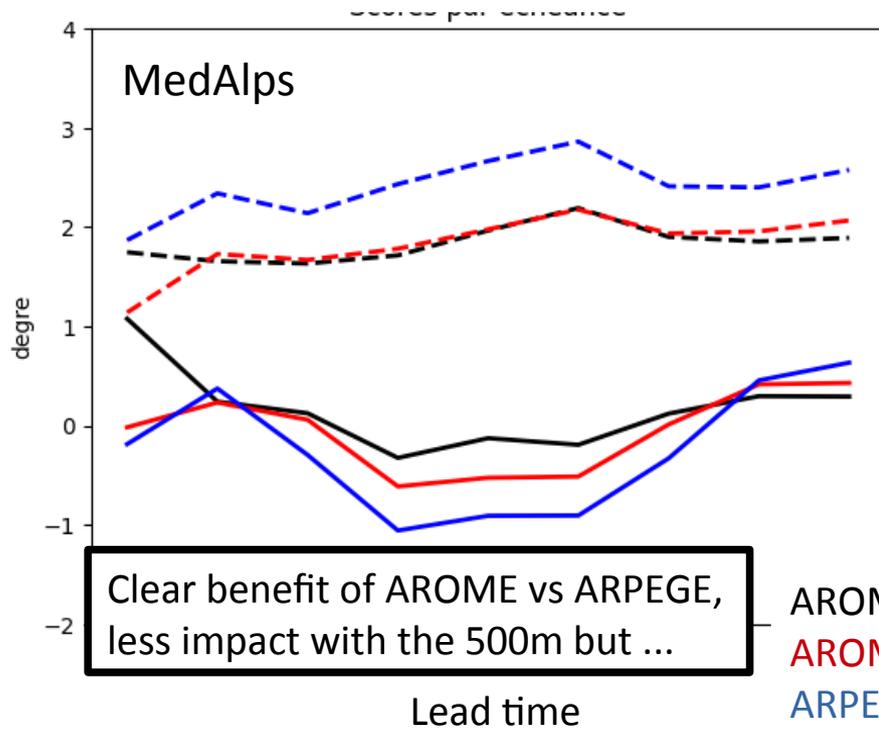
Lead time

AROME-500m
 AROME-OP-1.3km
 ARPEGE
 Full line Bias
 Dashed Line Rms

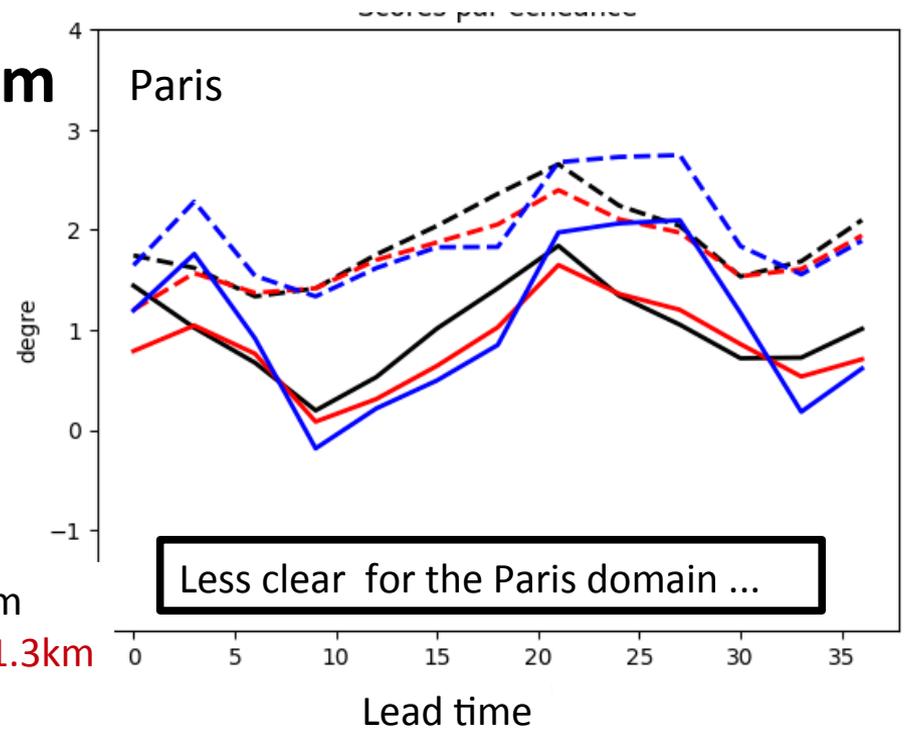
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AROME-500 vs AROME-1.3km : 15 May 2024 → 15 Sept 2024



T2m

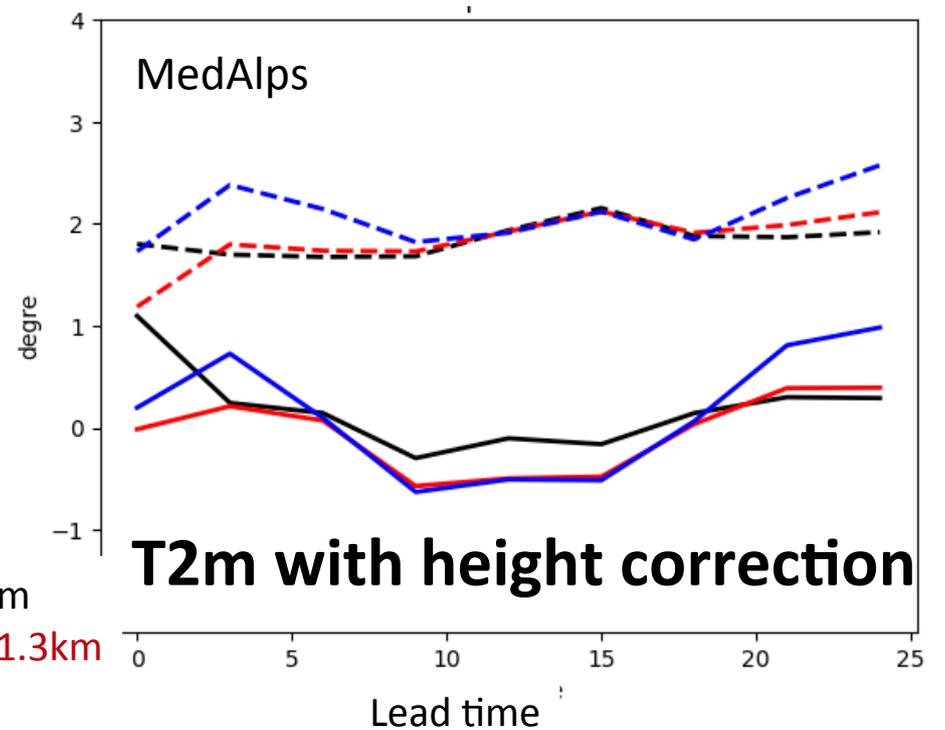
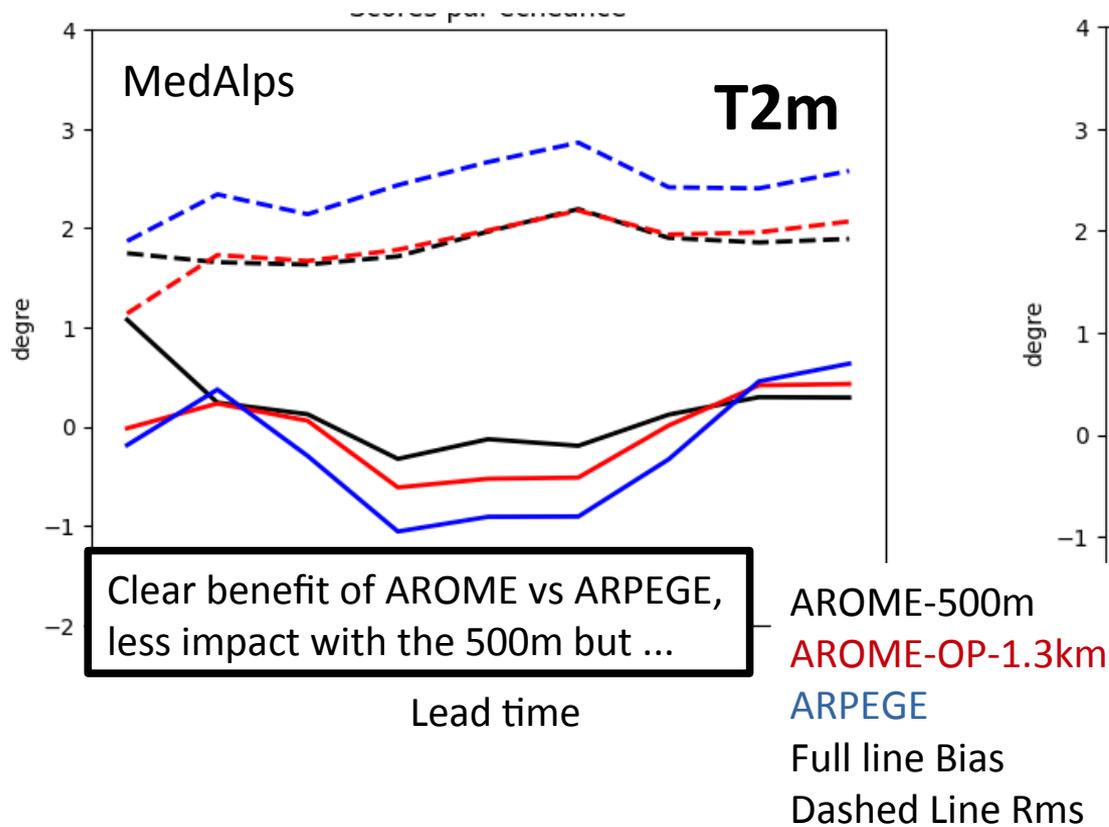


AROME-500m
 AROME-OP-1.3km
 ARPEGE
 Full line Bias
 Dashed Line Rms

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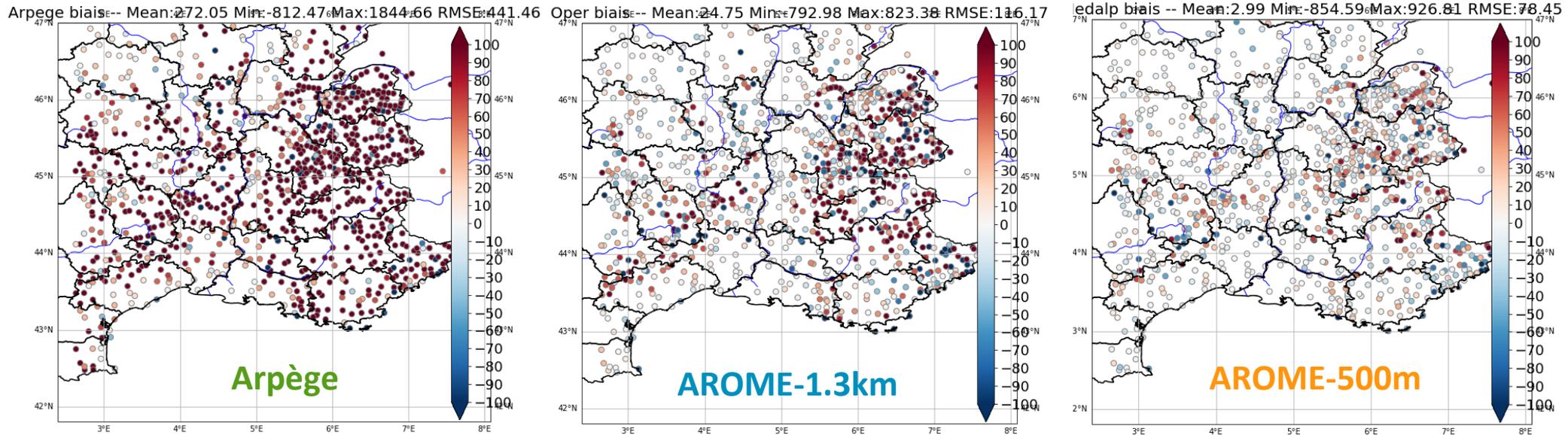


AROME-500 vs AROME-1.3km : 15 May 2024 → 15 Sept 2024



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Model orography – obs altitude used for validation

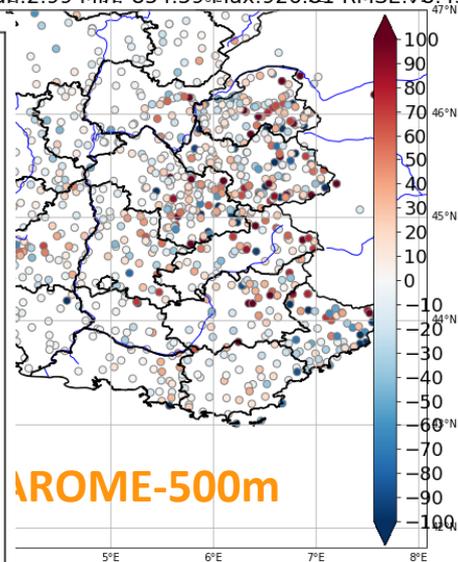
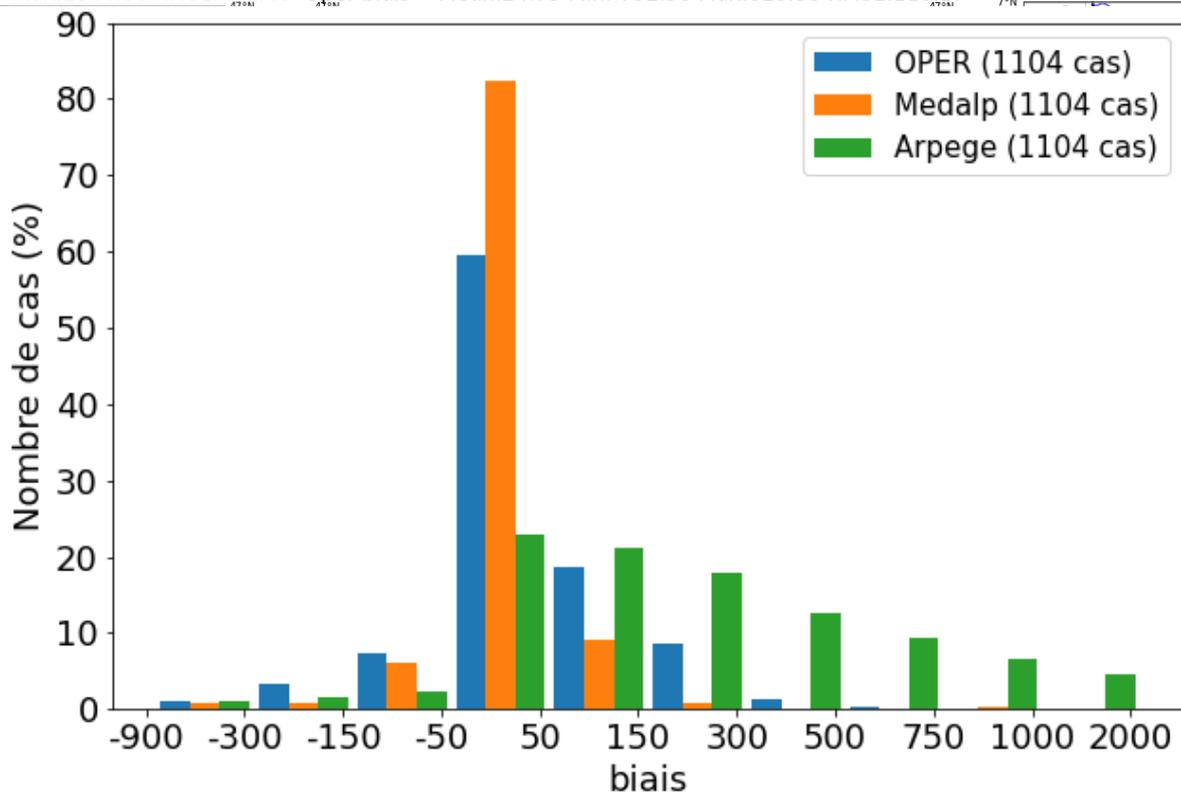
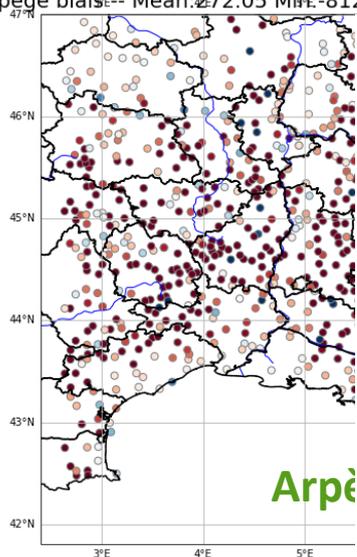


Model height – Obs height

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Model orography – obs altitude used for validation

Arpege biais -- Mean: -272.05 Min: -812.47 Max: 1844.66 RMSE: 441.46 Oper biais -- Mean: 24.75 Min: -792.98 Max: 823.38 RMSE: 116.17 Medalp biais -- Mean: 2.99 Min: -854.59 Max: 926.81 RMSE: 78.45

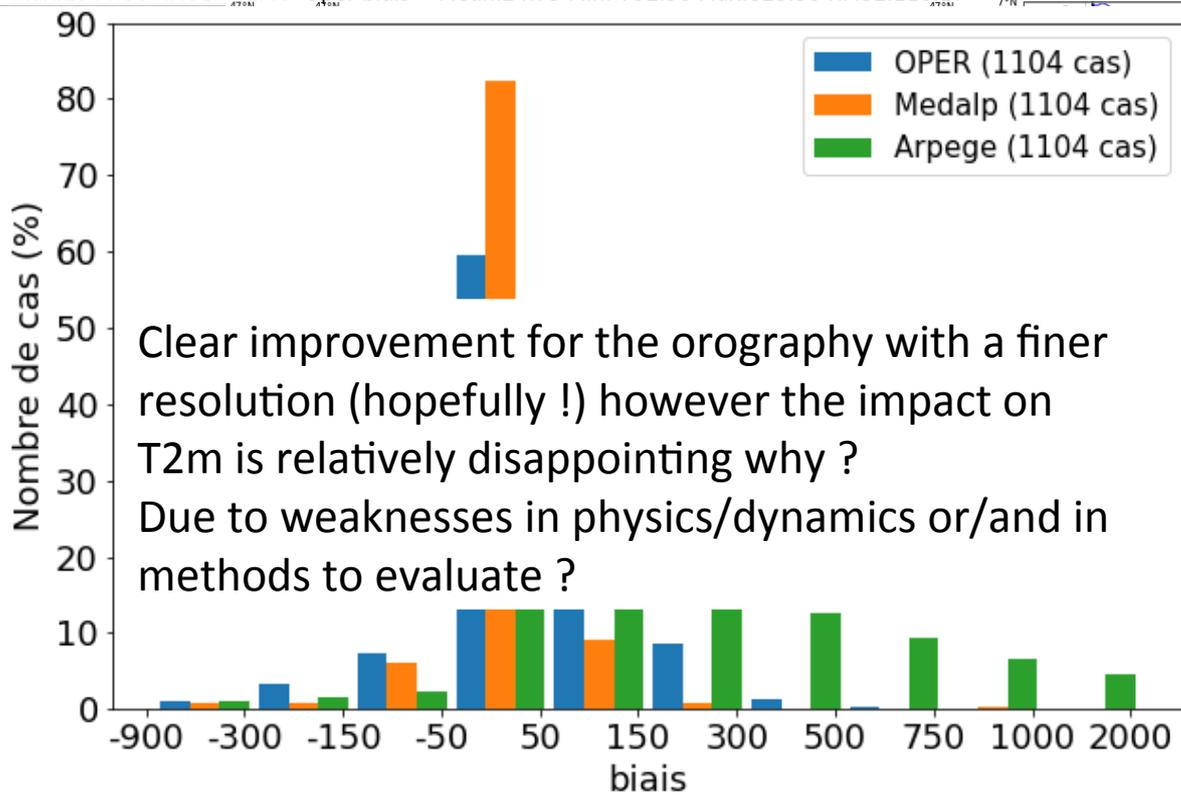
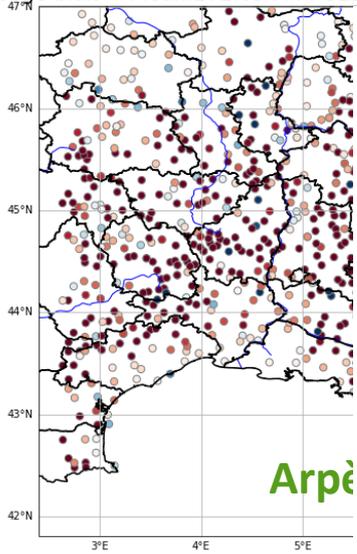


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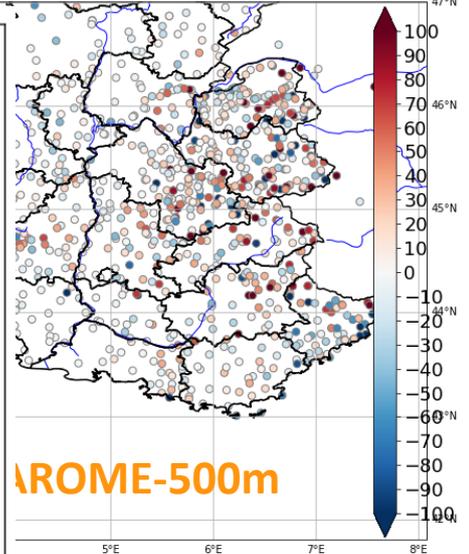
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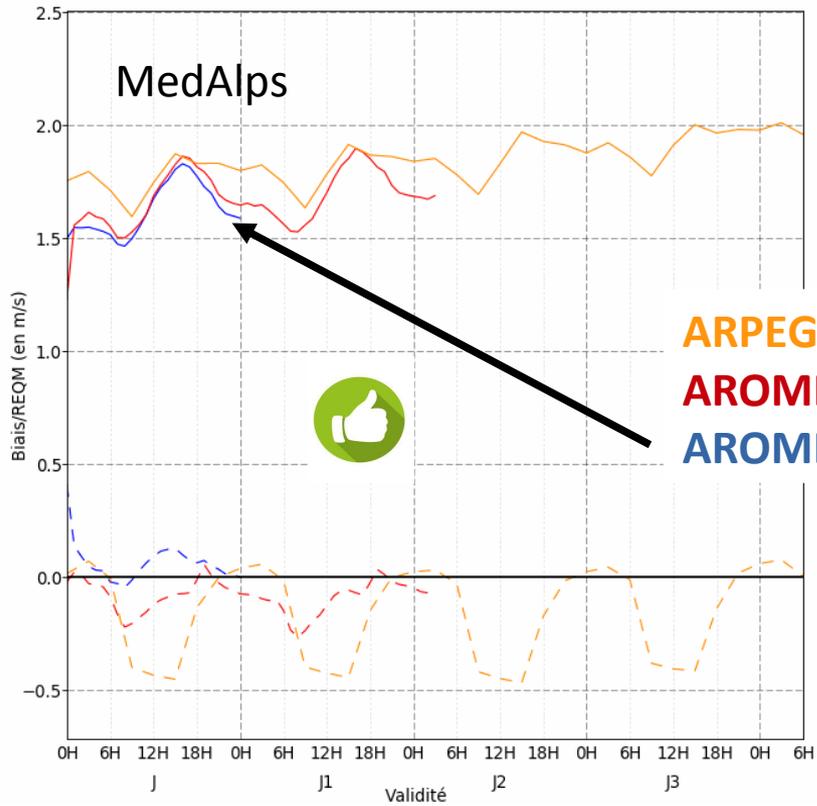
Clear improvement for the orography with a finer resolution (hopefully !) however the impact on T2m is relatively disappointing why ?
Due to weaknesses in physics/dynamics or/and in methods to evaluate ?



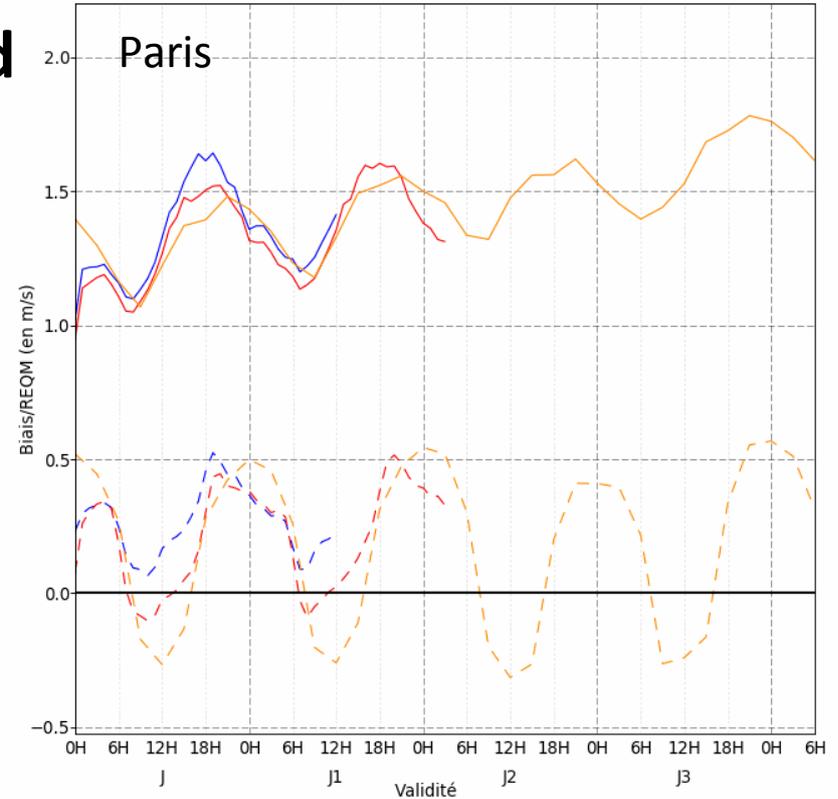
Model height – Obs height
EWGLAM 2024 30 Sep - 3 Oct 2024, Prague, Czech Republic



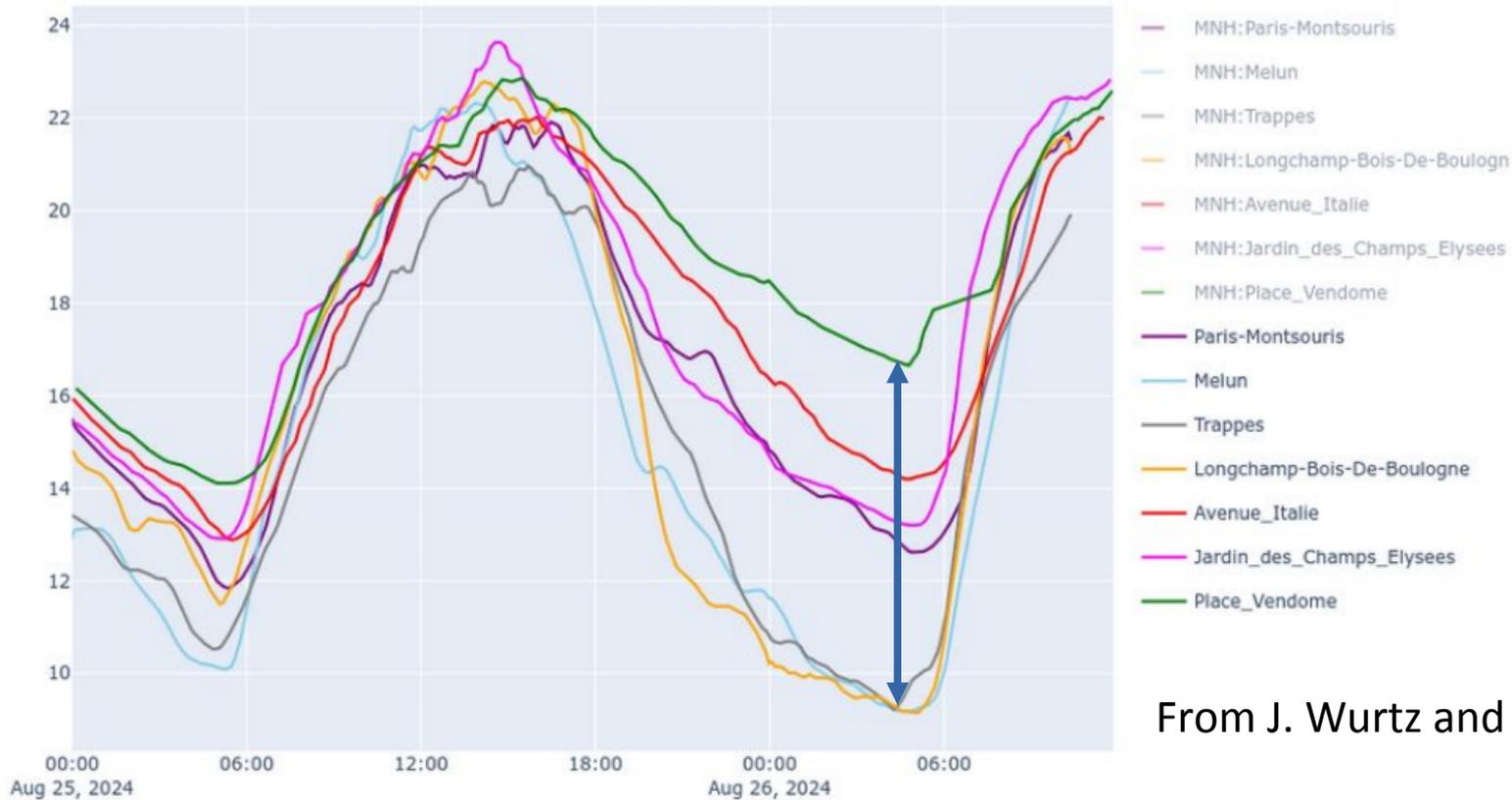
AROME-500 vs AROME- 1.3km : 15 May 2024 → 10 Sept 2024



10m Wind



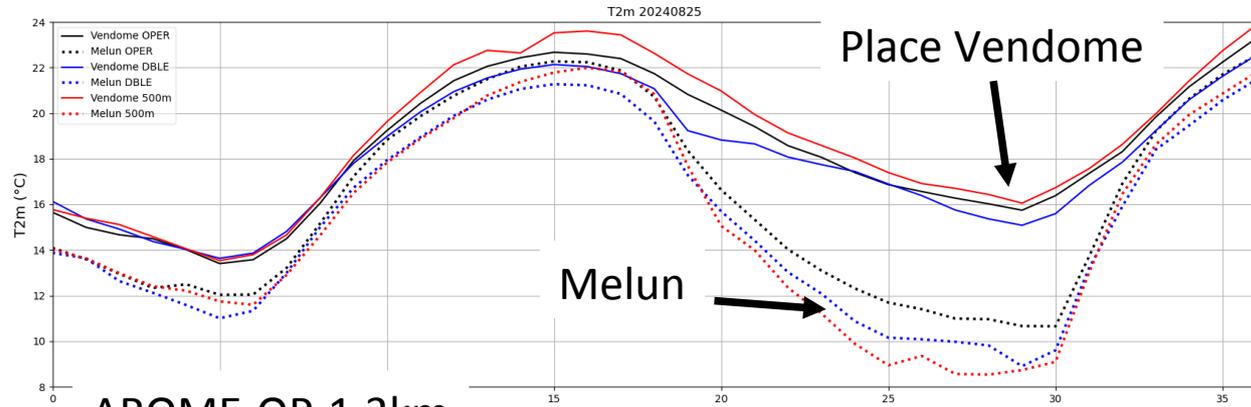
25/08/2024 relatively cold but with a strong UHI



From J. Wurtz and RDP team

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25/08/2024 relatively cold but with a strong UHI



AROME-OP-1.3km
 AROME-DB-1.3km
 AROME-500m



Taken from summary table at the top

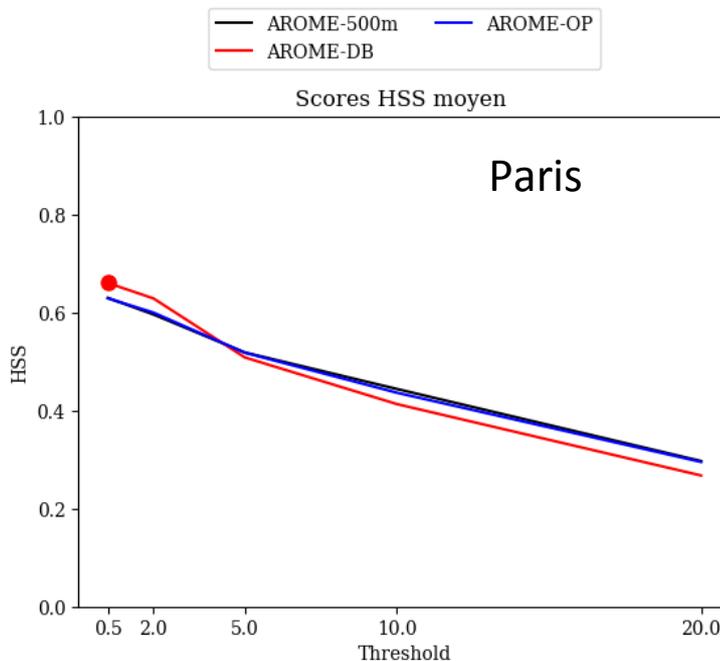
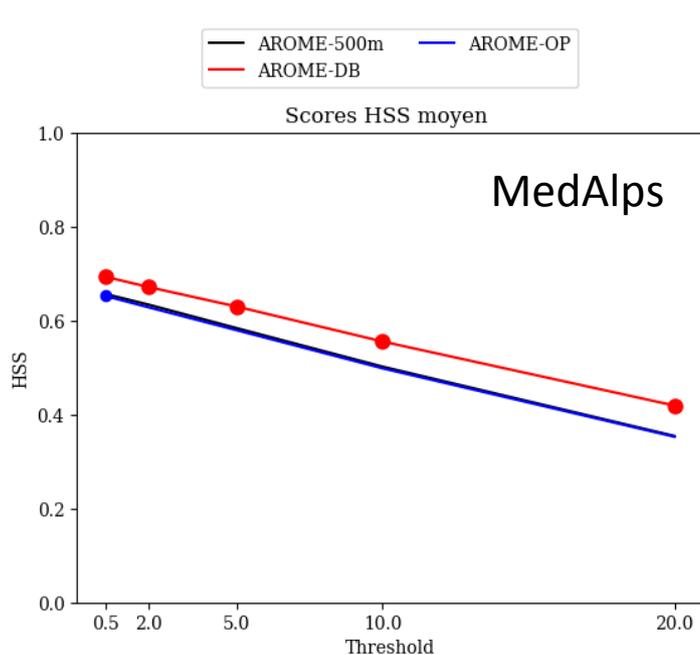
	Intensity PI. Vendome - Melun at 4 UTC D+1
Observations	16.78 - 9.27 = 7.51
MESONH	16.67 - 10.62 = 6.05
RDP models	15.4 - 8.59 = 6.81
	15.47 - 10.83 = 4.64
	17.17 - 11.05 = 6.12
	13.92 - 10.57 = 3.35
	16.83 - 12 = 4.83
	17.01 - 8.71 = 8.3

From J. Wurtz and RDP team

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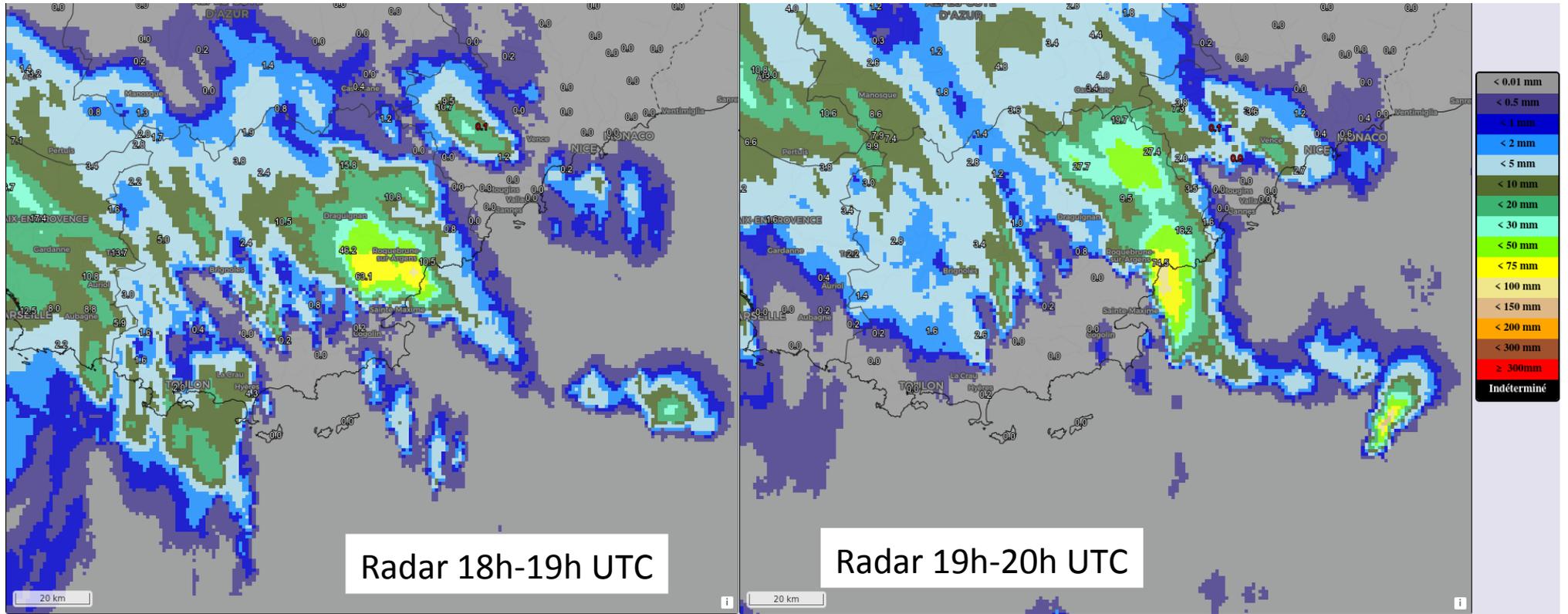


Acc. Rain 0-24h : 1/7/2024 → 23/09/2024



From Y. Seity (Feb. 2024, DWD workshop): too small and numerous cells in AROME-500m but, at 500m, we have correct 3h rainfall distribution

Fréjus 4th Sept. 2024 : 74 mm in 1 hour

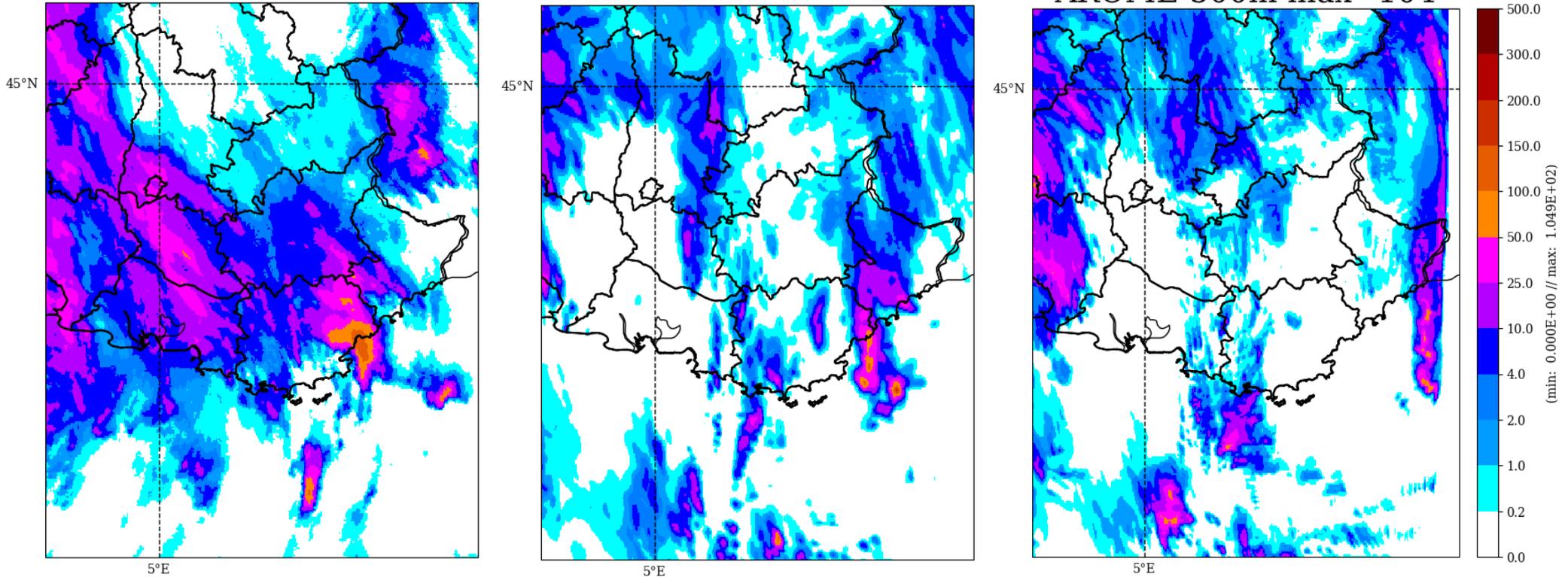


Fréjus 4th Sept. 2024 : 3h precip. Base 00UTC fc+18-21h

antilope

AROME-OP max=173

AROME-500m max=104

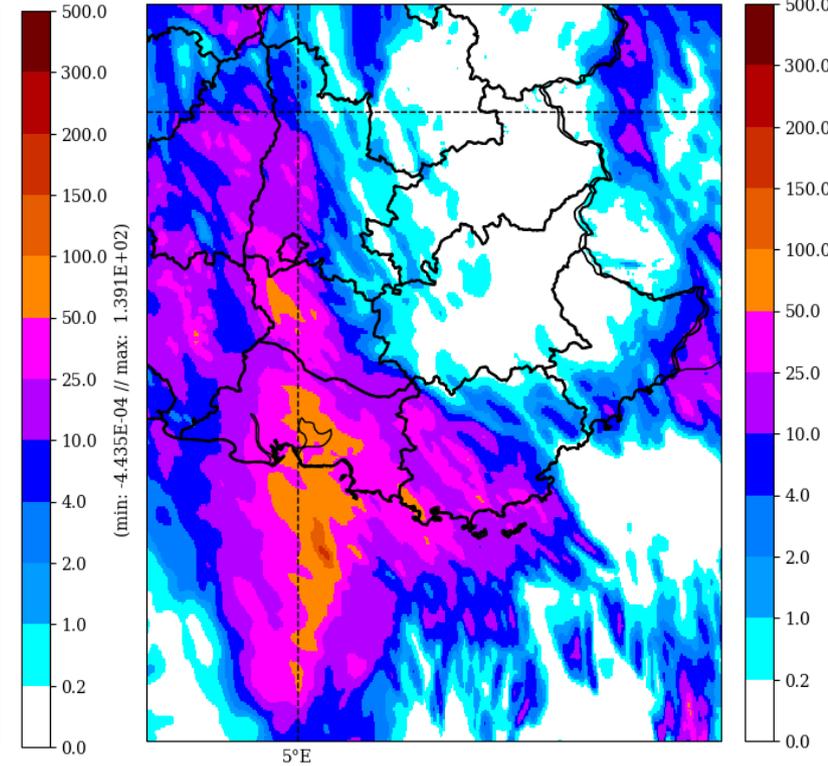
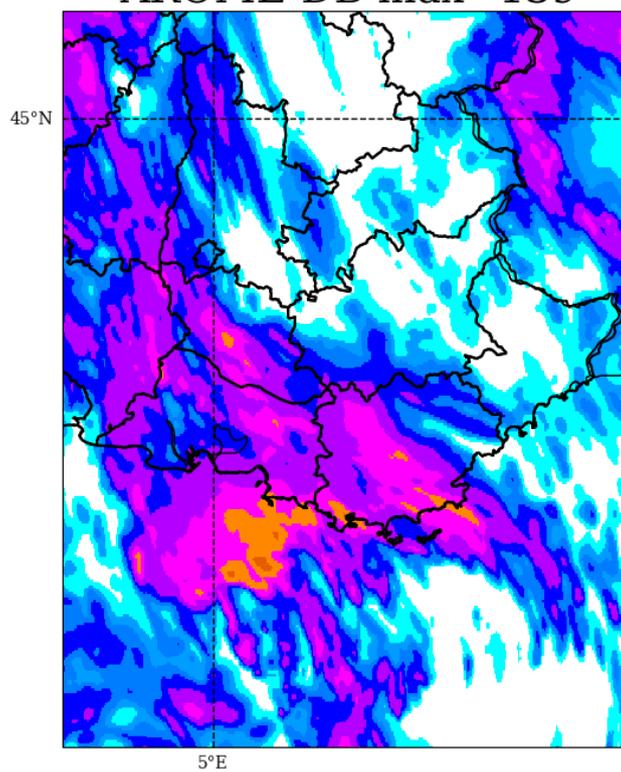
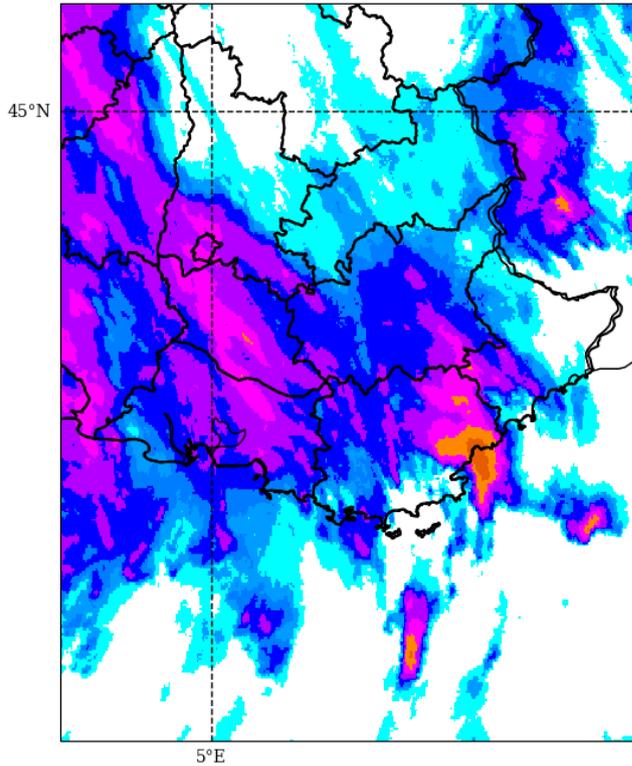


Fréjus 4th Sept. 2024 : 3h precip. Base 00UTC fc+18-21h

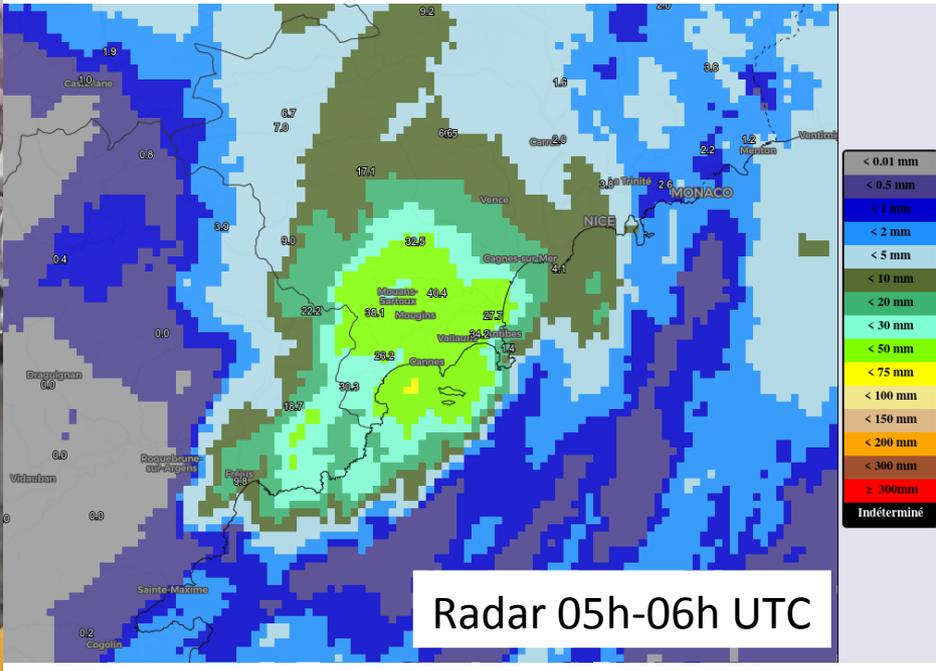
antilope

AROME-DB max=139

AROME-AD max=168

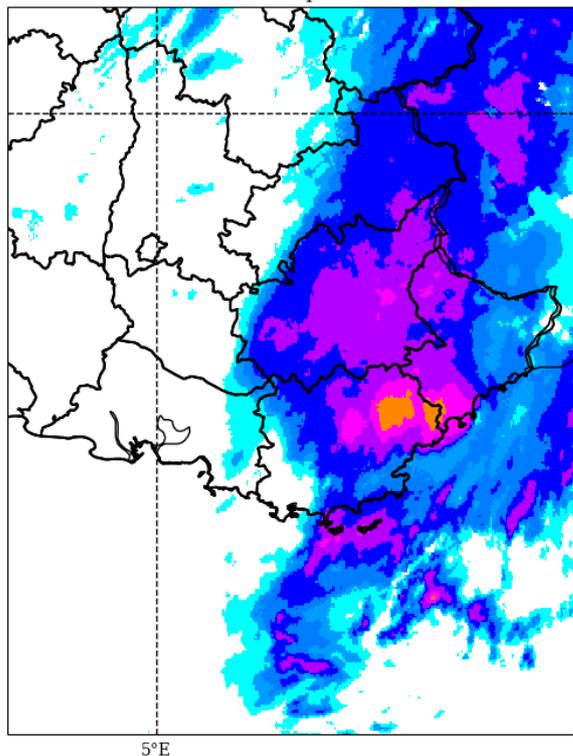


Cannes 23th Sept. 2024 : flash flood only 40-70mm but 40 in 30mn !



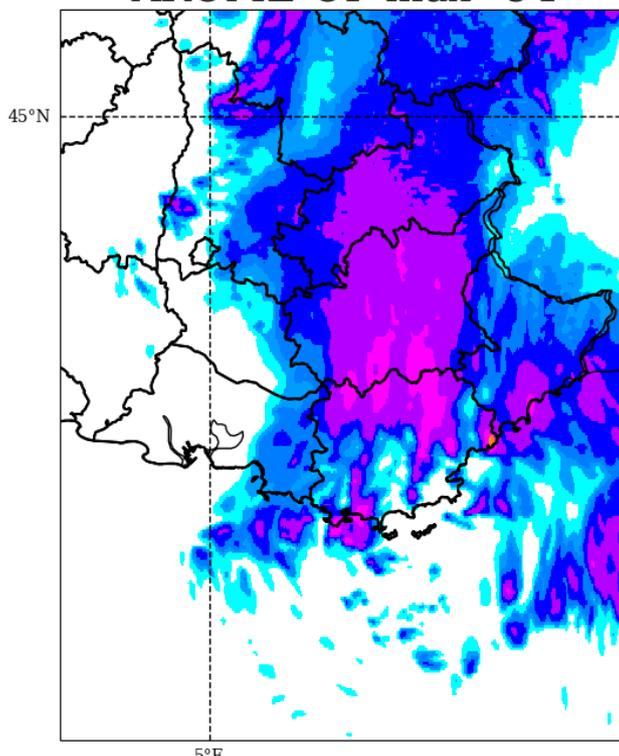
Cannes 23th Sept. 2024 : flash flood Base 00UTC fc+03-06h

antilope



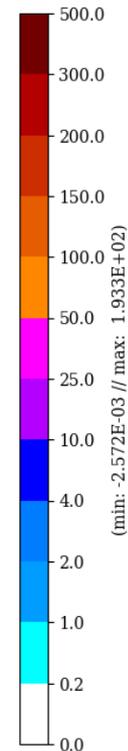
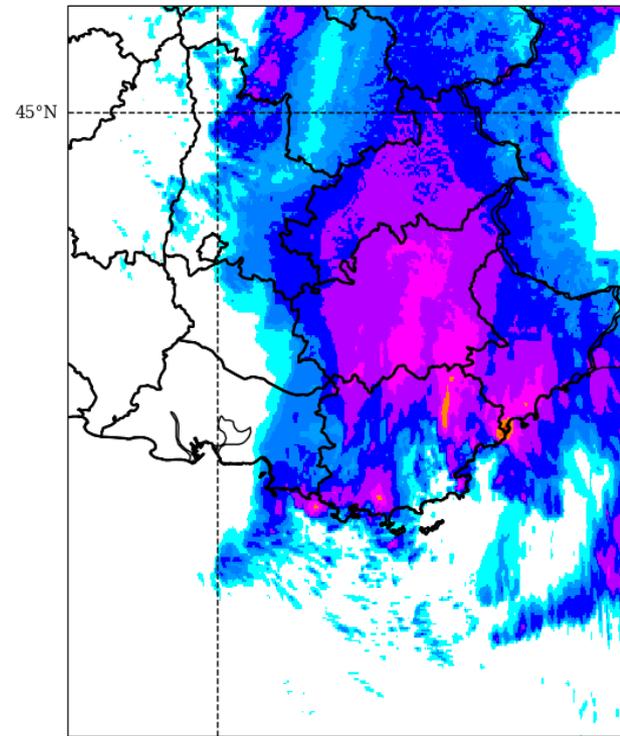
Antilope 03h-06h UTC

AROME-OP max=94



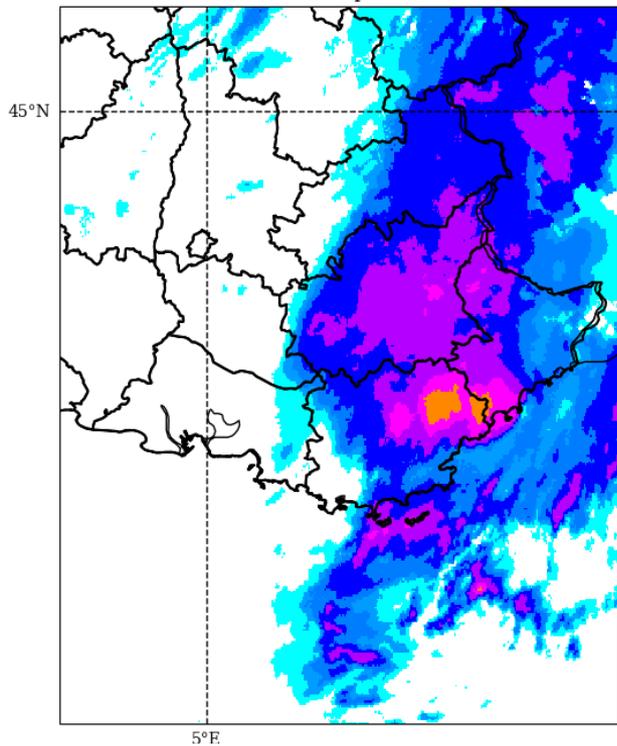
Acc. Rain 03h-06h UTC

AROME-500m max=193



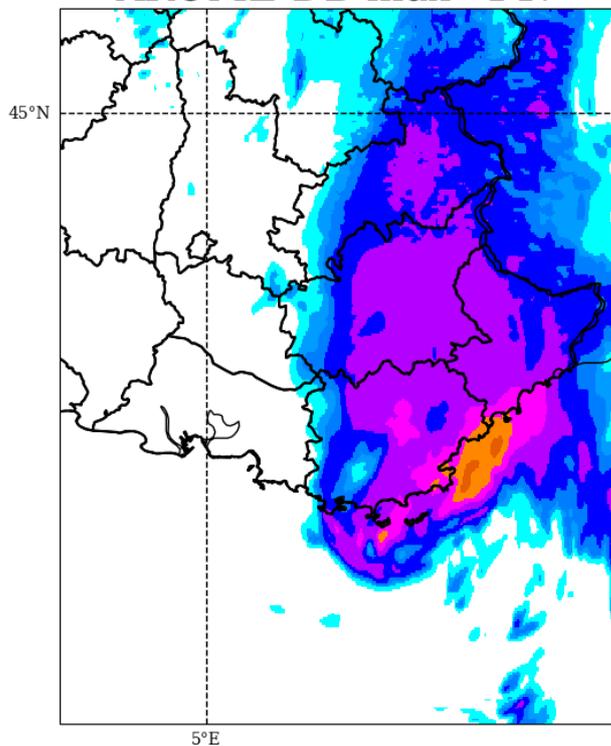
Cannes 23th Sept. 2024 : flash flood Base 00UTC fc+03-06h

antilope



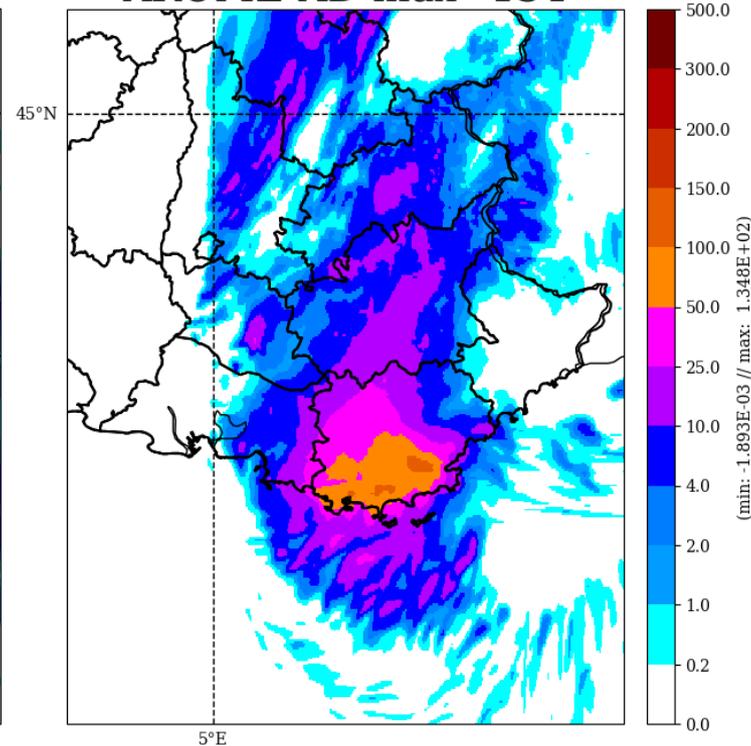
Antilope 03h-06h UTC

AROME-DB max=147



Acc. Rain 03h-06h UTC

AROME-AD max=134



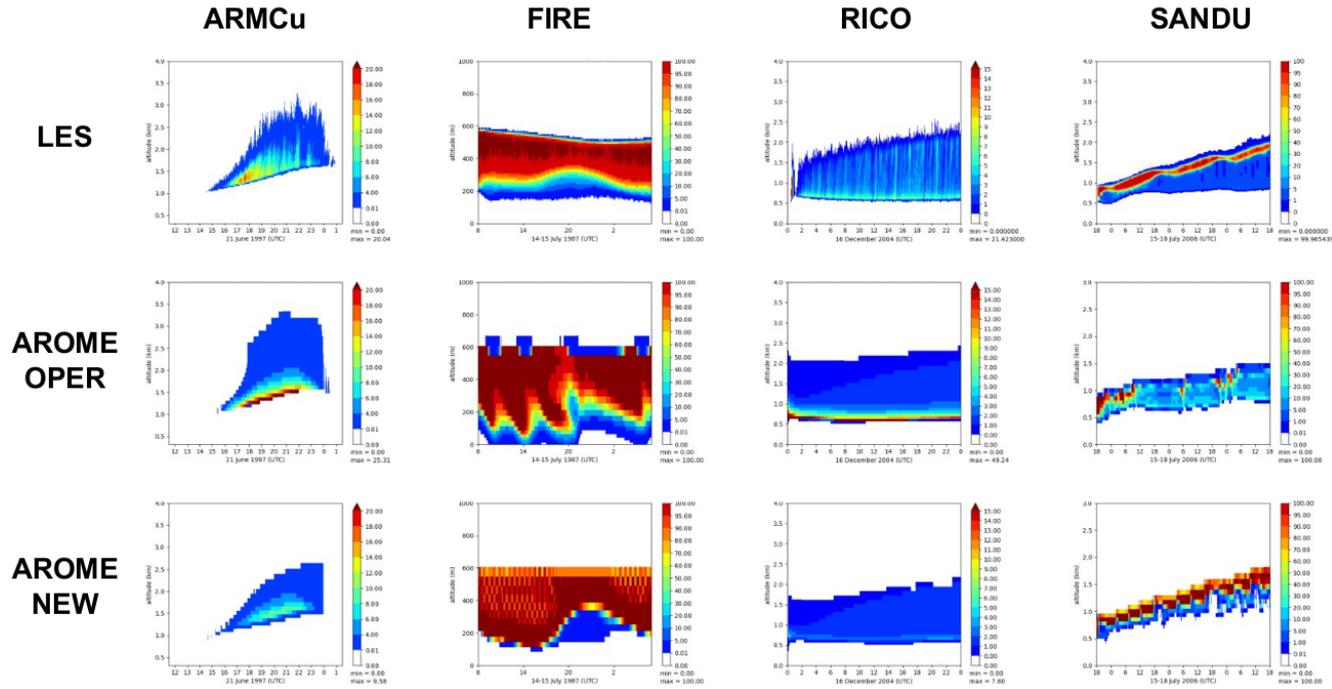
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Work in progress on shallow convection (mass flux)

Phd work : Adrien Marcel with D. Ricard and S. Riette

- Add a break term to the steady vertical velocity equation for the pressure perturbation effect
- Wet and dry entrainment and detrainment changes
- Adding turbulent fluxes from the shallow convection to the mean TKE balance.
- Bimodal pdf for the cloud calculation : turbulent and convection mode (updraft)

SCM Results: Cloud fractions



Towards 3D turbulence in AROME : Leo Rogel (DE_330), F. Voitus

Motivation :

- for VHR 1D physics is not any more valid especially for turbulence but not only
- Can horizontal shear TKE production “emulate” or mimic the 3D turbulence ?
- Full 3D turbulence is available in Meso-NH → comparison with AROME is very useful

- By adding this horizontal shear also in Meso-Nh → clean comparison

- Test at 500m on the TEAMx domain : Cold air pool case Inn Valley. Forecast starts the 15/10/2017@ 12UTC
 - Several test: 1D/3D ,mixing length : BL89/Deardorff, 1D with BL89 with pseudo 3D

Towards 3D turbulence in AROME : Leo Rogel (DE_330), F. Voitus

$$\frac{\partial e_T}{\partial t} = \text{advec} - \left(\overline{u'w'} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \overline{v'w'} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) + \beta \overline{w'\theta'} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \overline{\rho w' e_T'}}{\partial z} - c_\varepsilon \frac{\bar{e}_T^{3/2}}{l}$$

Towards 3D turbulence in AROME : Leo Rogel (DE_330), F. Voitus

$$\frac{\partial e_T}{\partial t} = \text{advec} - \left(\overline{u'w'} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \overline{v'w'} \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) + P_d^h - \beta \left(\overline{w'\theta'} \right) - \frac{1}{\rho} \cdot \frac{\partial \overline{\rho w' e_T'}}{\partial z} - C_\epsilon \cdot \frac{\overline{e_T}^{3/2}}{l}$$

$$P_d^h = L_H^2 \sqrt{C_{mh}^3 / C_\epsilon} \left(\sqrt{\text{DEF}^2 + C_1^2 \text{DIV}^2} - C_1 \text{DIV} \right)^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DEF}^2 &= \text{DST}^2 + \text{DSH}^2 & \text{DIV} &= \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} & \text{DST} &= \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} & C_1 &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{C_{mh}C_\epsilon}} \\ & & & & \text{DSH} &= \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} & C_{mh} &= \frac{C_h}{C_{pv}} \end{aligned}$$

Pseudo-3D formulation corresponds to Goecke et Maschulskaya (2021),
Lh as Wang et al. (2021) and a limiter on the term

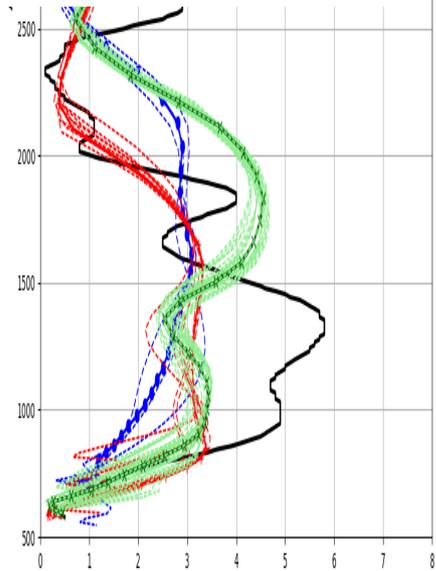
Cold Pool case : Wind Speed 16/10/2017 at 2UTC (+14h fc)

Obs

AROME 1.2km 4pts

AROME 500m 9 pts

AROME 200m 25pts



- 500m or even 200m do not improve the WS vs RS

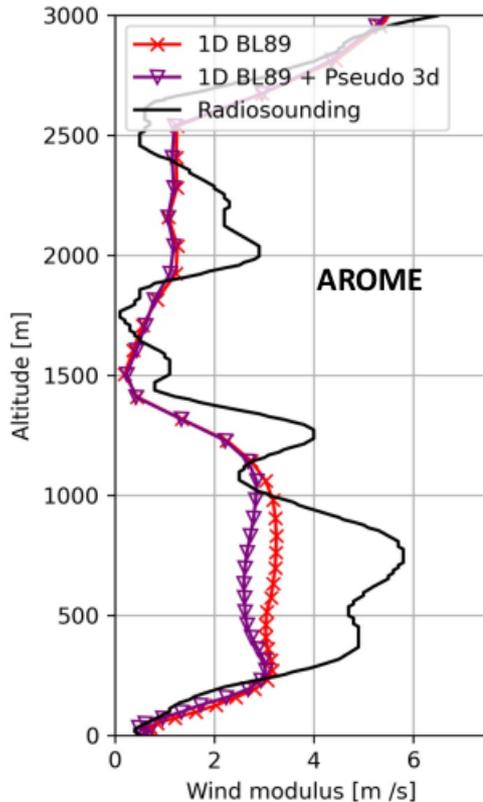
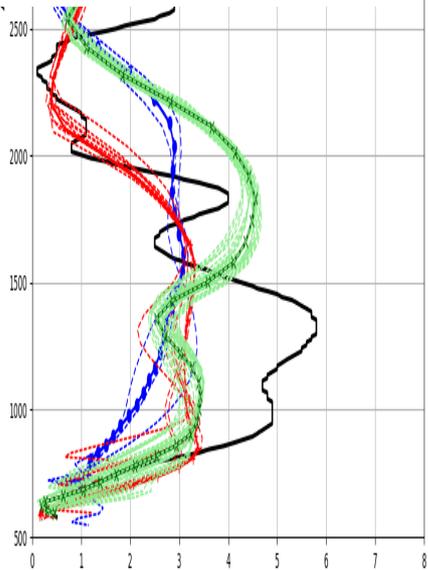
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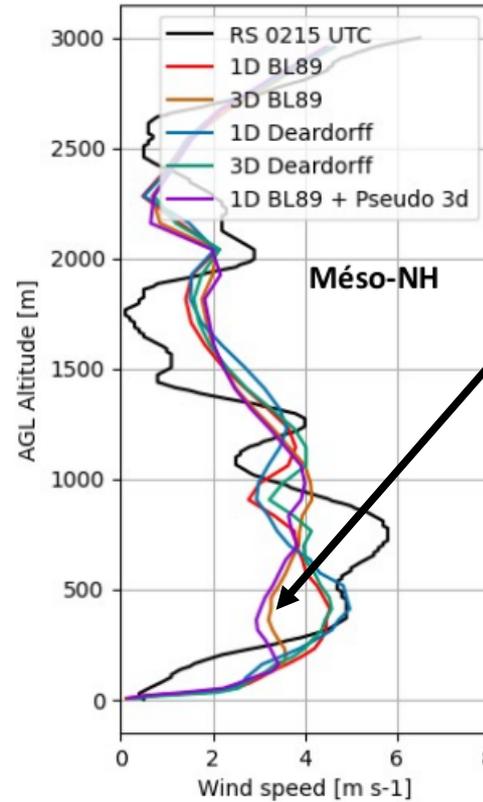
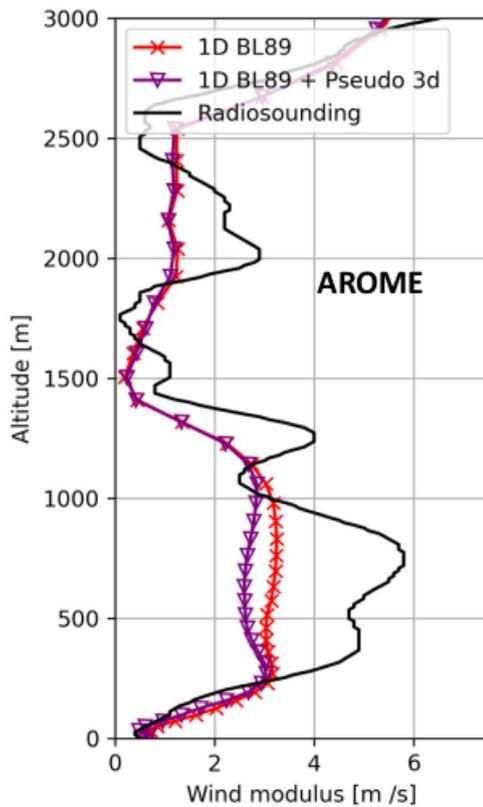
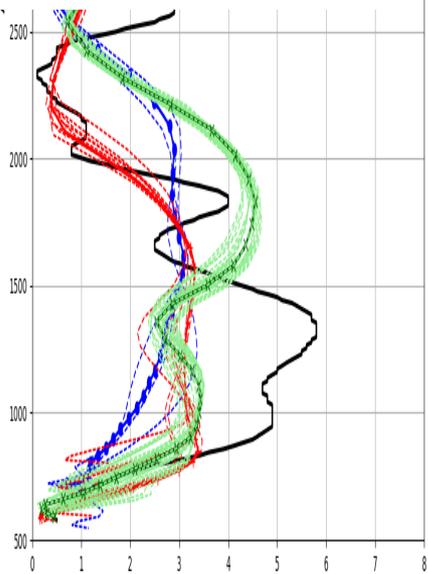
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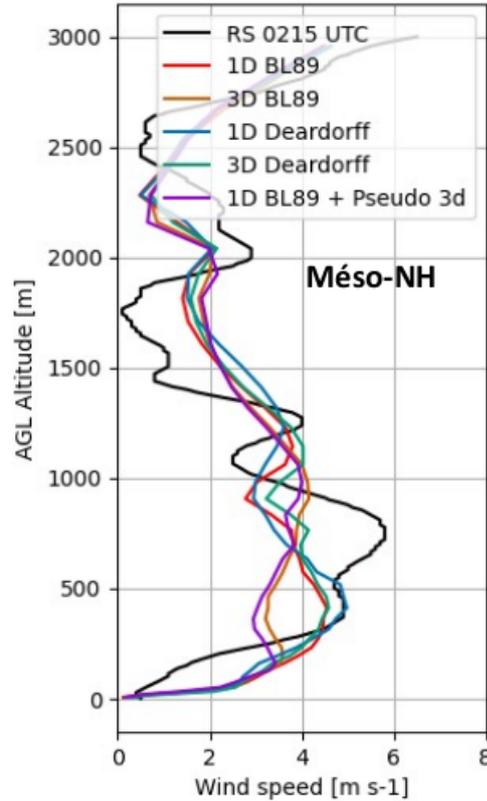
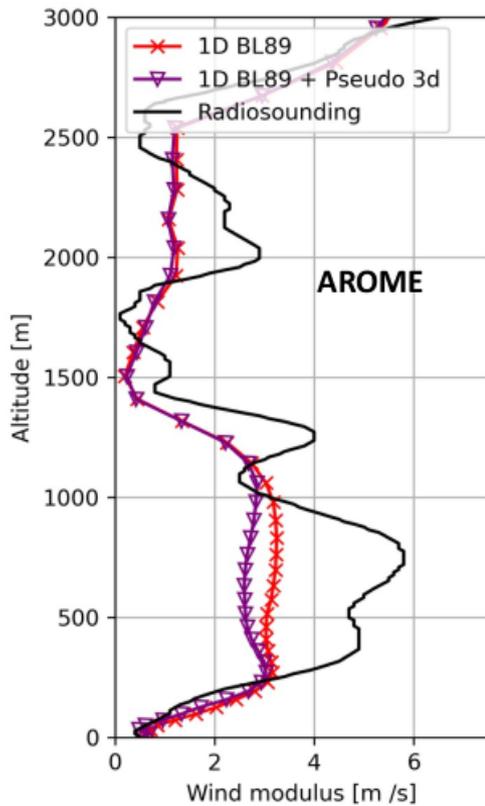
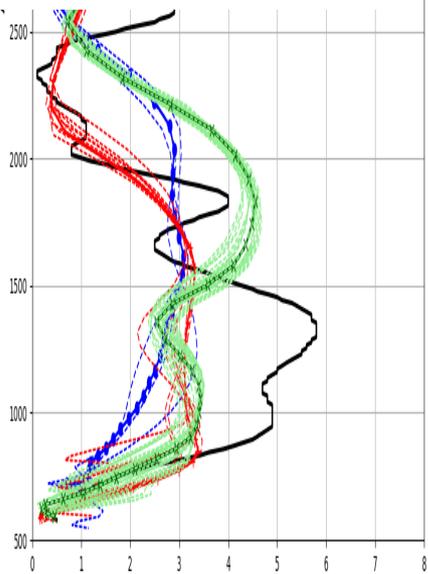
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- 500m or even 200m do not improve the WS vs RS
- Pseudo 3D in AROME → more mixing → not better
- In Meso-NH 3D or pseudo 3D with BL89 negative impact
- The vertical mixing length (L_v) is also a key parameter to evaluate the horizontal shear production
- L_h need to be improved also !

Conclusions and ...

- Not easy to show the added value of the 500m vs 1.3km
 - 10m Wind is improved for the MedAlps domain but not for Paris, the multi-layer scheme (Schoetter et al. 2020), interaction between TEB and several levels can help
 - In mean 2m temperature is neutral but UHI is better simulated at 500m at least for some cases
 - Almost no impact on precipitations but it was necessary to increase the coupling frequency (15mn) at least for the Paris domain
- However, now the two AROME@500m can be used by the forecasters and their feedback will be very useful
- High density observations not really available for NWP validation in near real time → difficult to show the added value

Conclusions and some doubts ..

- Increasing horizontal resolution only is not enough, work on physics is still needed !
- Doing only dynamical adaptation for the 500m without surface assimilation especially with new input data as ECO-SG, OSM etc .. could be one the reason of the poor added value ...
- For the 3D aspect in turbulence: better understanding of the results with the horizontal shear production, need to work on Lh but also on the vertical one (BL89) comparison with Méso-Nh was very beneficial especially to better understand the slope effect in the turbulence (not shown ... next year !)
- Encouraging results for the shallow convection (A. Marcel) but need to be confirmed in 3D, especially the scale aware aspect linked with the turbulence