

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

Idealised Ensemble Simulations of a Convective Storm

Daniel Leuenberger, MeteoSwiss Manuel Bischof, MeteoSwiss Heini Wernli, ETH Zürich

daniel.leuenberger@meteoswiss.ch

COSMO GM, 5.9.2011, Rome





- Idealized simulations in simple atmospheric environments suitable to
 - test installation of new model components
 - foster new model/data assimilation developments
- Here, we set up an ensemble of idealized convection simulations to
 - help in getting to know and understand the KENDA system
 - test new algorithms/ideas to work towards ensemble data assimilation of convective storms
- Master thesis work of Manuel Bischof (ETH)



- Horizontal homogenous convective environment taken from the Payerne radio sounding of a convective day in Switzerland, specifies IC and LBC (const in time)
- Warm-bubble convection initiation
- Integration out to t = 300min
- No topography, free-slip lower BC
- Only microphysics and turbulence parametrization switched on
- Otherwise as close as possible to the COSMO-2 model setup
- Specification of the sounding via ascii file





Nature Simulation (1km)

q_r@sfc, mid-level W, 10m wind and cold pool (-5K T anomaly)



Idealized Ensemble Simulations of Convection Daniel Leuenberger

Nature Simulation

TOT_PREC@sfc, mid-level W, 10m wind and cold pool



Ensemble Generation

• Vertical variations in environmental sounding (IC and LBC)

$$\phi_i(z) = \phi^0(z) + \phi'_i(z)$$

$$\phi_i'(z) = \sum_{j=0}^3 A_{i,j} \cos\left(\varphi_{i,j} + 2\pi j \frac{z}{H}\right)$$

- φ_{ij} random draws from [0,2 π], A_{ij} random draws from N(0, σ)
- 18 symmetric (9 positive and 9 negative) perturbations of wind, temperature and humidity





 U (s=1m/s) and T (s=0.25K) perturbations

0

 Variations in primary and secondary cell development





t = 300min



Idealized Ensemble Simulations of Convection Daniel Leuenberger

Temporal development of areal precipitation and wind maxima



Conclusions

- Wind speed, temperature and humidity profiles are all suited for perturbation of convective ensemble
- Spread is directly proportional to perturbation amplitude
- Appropriate perturbation standard deviations are 2ms⁻¹ for horizontal wind, 0.25K for temperature, and 2% for relative humidity in our case.
- Variations in wind speed affect vorticity of rotating updrafts
- Variations in temperature and humidity affect CAPE and stability
- New idealized COSMO model namelist is well suited for generation of idealized ensemble simulations

Outlook

- Further types of perturbations could include
 - Position of convection initiation
 - Horizontal variations of environment
 - Physical parametrization perturbations
 - Stochastic physics
- Conduct OSSE with KENDA LETKF

Thank you for your attention

• Development of maximum spread in computational domain



Idealized Ensemble Simulations of Convection Daniel Leuenberger

Nature Run



Idealized Ensemble Simulations of Convection Daniel Leuenberger