



**COSMO-
CLM**

Climate Limited-area
Modelling Community

Current status and developments of COSMO-CLM

**Barbara Früh
Deutscher Wetterdienst**

**COSMO General Meeting
September 10, 2014
Eretria, Greece**



Overview

Implementation of new IFS convection scheme -

Panitz & Rockel

Impact of land use and soil data specifications -

Smiatek, Helmert & Gerstner

URBMIP -

Wouters, Trusilova & Schubert

COSMO-CLM/NEMO-MED12 over the Mediterranean Sea -

Akhtar, Ahrens, Brauch

Higher order spatial discretization, EXTPAR developments,
OASIS unified interface, ...

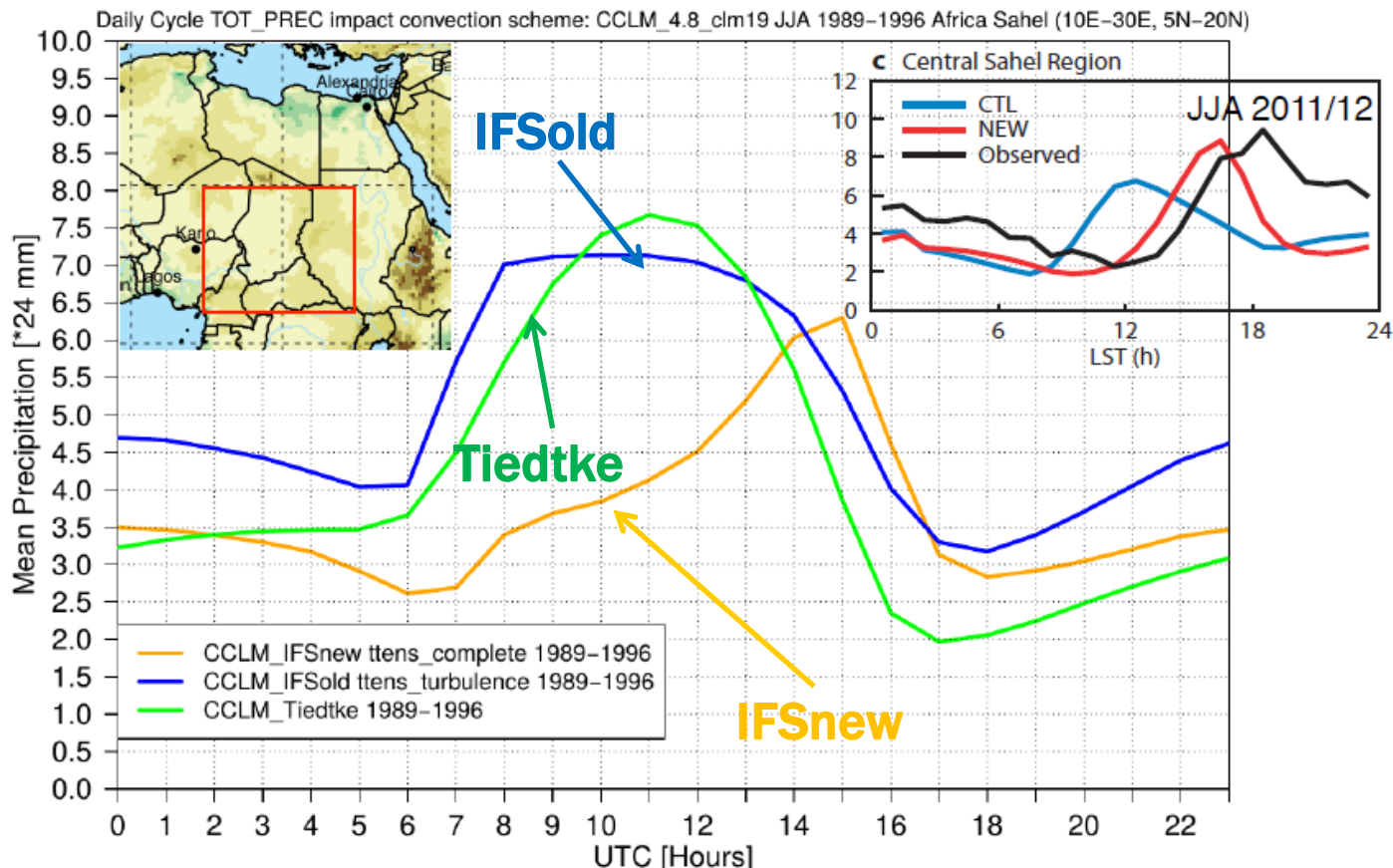
CLM-Community issues



Implementation of new IFS convection scheme

Hans-Jürgen
Panitz, KIT
Burkhardt
Rockel, HZG

diurnal cycle
precipitation
1989 - 1996
JJA



Bechtold, P, N.Semane, P.Lopez, J.-P.Chaboureau, A. Beljaars, N. Bormann, 2014: Representing equilibrium and nonequilibrium convection in large-scale models. *J. Atmos. Sci.* **71**, 734-753.

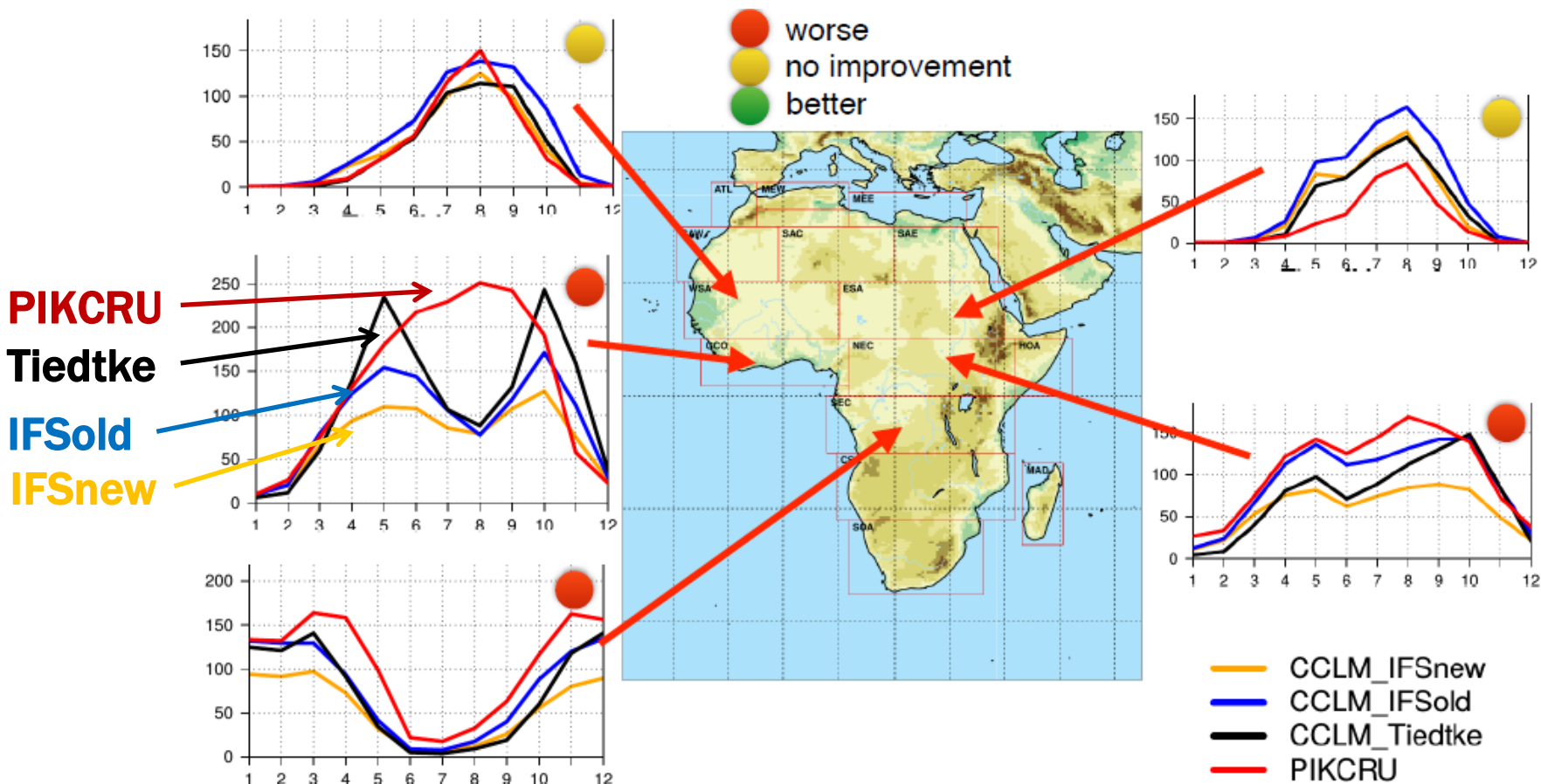
Hans-Jürgen Panitz KIT/IMK-TRO





Implementation of new IFS convection scheme Cy40r1

annual cycle precipitation 1989 – 1996 JJA



PIKCRU
Tiedtke
IFSold
IFSnew

Hans-Jürgen Panitz KIT/IMK-TRO





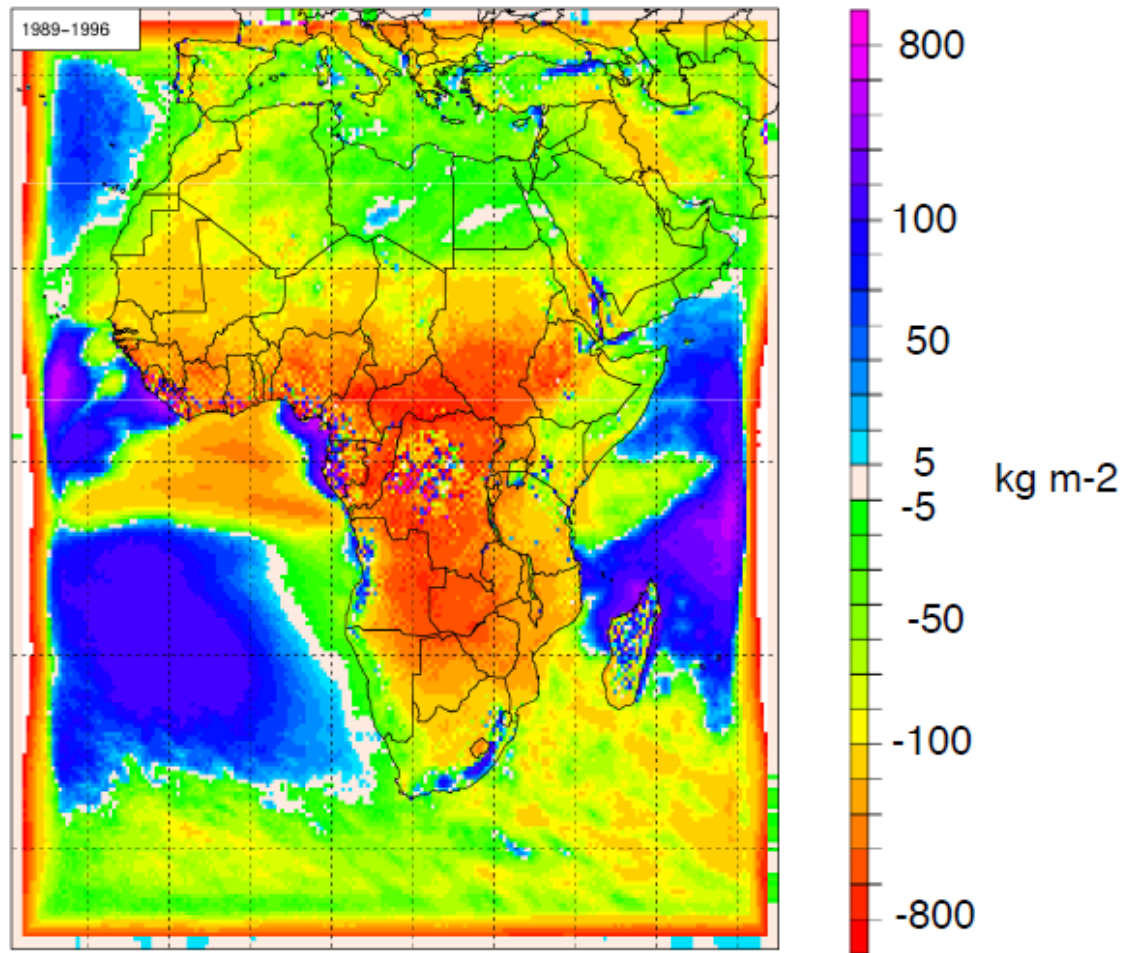
Implementation of new IFS convection scheme

Difference in
precipitation

IFSnew – IFSold

1989 – 1996

→ new IFS generally
drier over land



Hans-Jürgen Panitz KIT/IMK-TRO





Implementation of new IFS convection scheme

Conclusions

- improved diurnal cycle
- precipitation climatology not improved

Outlook

- tests over Europe and other domains
- analyze influence on other quantities
- implementation in COSMO-CLM 5.0

Impact of land use and soil data specifications

Gerd Smiatek, KIT

Jürgen Helmert, DWD

Eva-Maria Gerstner, Uni Frankfurt

Vegetation characteristics

- **GLC200** – min/max for each land use category
- **ECOCLIMAP** – monthly for each land use category and climatic zone

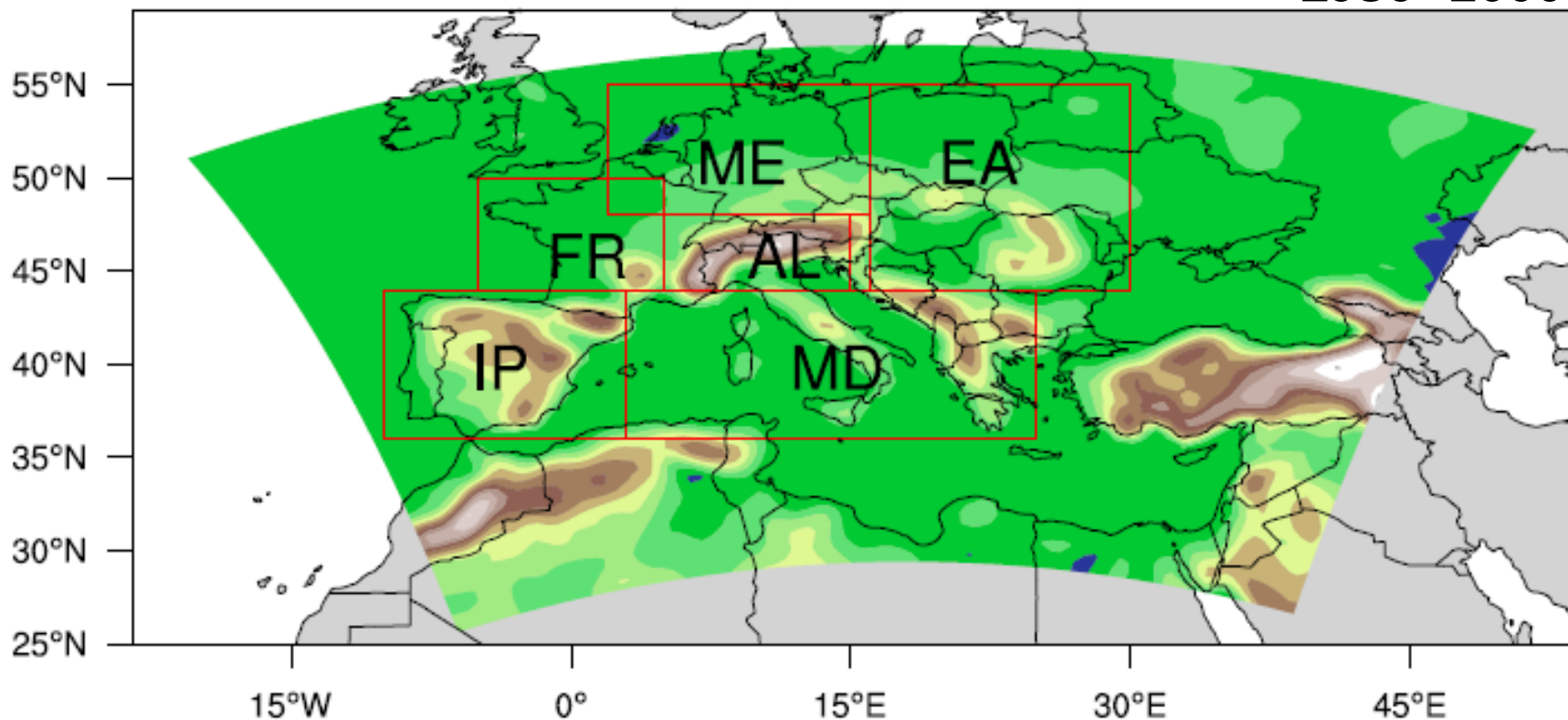
Soil characteristic

- **DSMW/FAO** – soil texture categories
- **HWSD** – proportions of sand, silt and clay



Impact of land use and soil data specifications

Comparison for ERA40 driven run
on **CORDEX-MED** domain
1986 - 2000



Gerd Smiatek, KIT/IMK-IFU





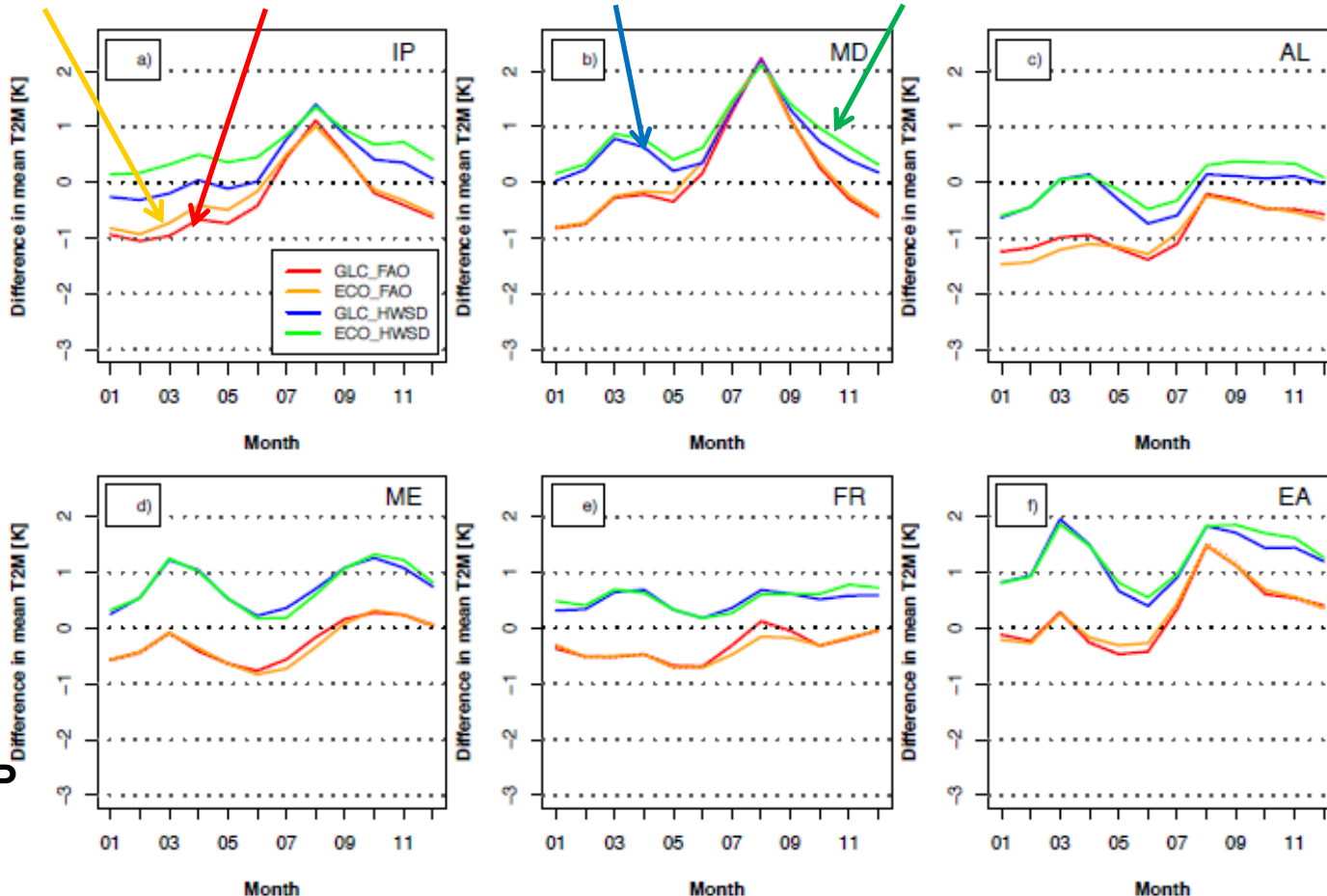
Impact of land use and soil data specifications

Difference to
E-OBS V9.0

2m temperature
(area mean)

1991 - 2000

ECO-FAO **GLC-FAO** **GLC-HWSD** **ECO-HWSD**



Vegetation
GLC200 - ECOCLIMAP
Soil
DSMW/FAO - HWSD

Gerd Smiatek, KIT/IMK-IFU





Impact of land use and soil data specifications

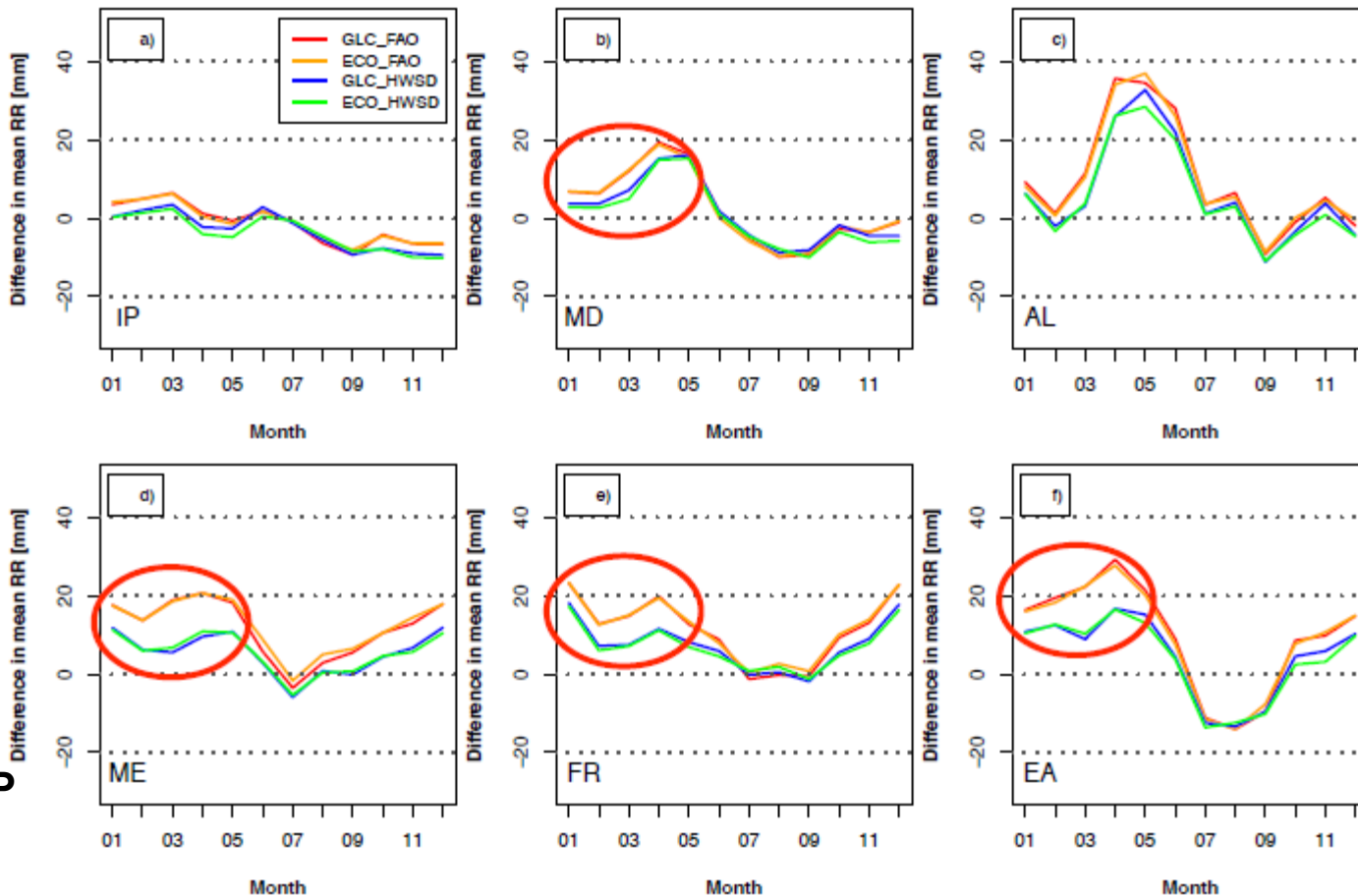
ECO-FAO **GLC-FAO**

GLC-HWSD **ECO-HWSD**

Difference to
E-OBS V9.0

precipitation
(area mean)

1991 - 2000



Vegetation
GLC200 - ECOCLIMAP
Soil
DSMW/FAO - HWSD

Gerd Smiatek, KIT/IMK-IFU





Impact of land use and soil data specifications on COSMO-CLM simulations

Conclusions

- Evaluation of GLC/ECOCLIMAP and DSMW/FAO HWSD (newly implemented)
- Internal model variability approx. 0.3 K and 0.3 mm/day (seasonal mean values)
- Differences related to **land use** in range of the internal model variability
- Differences related to **soil data**: up to 1.8 K in temperature and 21% in precipitation (monthly mean)
- Closer look to the soil data, implementation, higher resolution needed





URBMIP

Hendrik Wouters, KU Leuven

Kristina Trusilova, DWD

Sebastian Schubert, PIK

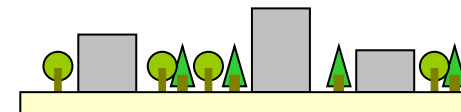
Objectives

- **Compare the existing urban parameterizations in COSMO-CLM on a real site application**
- **Chosen site: Berlin urban area**
- **Chosen variable: temperature**



URBMIP

Differences in parameterization for urban land



	DCEP/BEP multi-layer urban canopy model	TEB single-layer urban canopy model	TERRA-URB bulk urban canopy model
Geometry of buildings	n layers	1 layer	no
Evaporation	no	yes	no
Snow cover	no	yes	no
Anthropogenic heat flux	modelled	modelled	prescribed
Input	full 3D city GML	standard	urban soil sealing (EEA), anthr.heat emiss. (NCAR)

Kristina Trusilova/ DWD





URBMIP

Model domains and simulations

4 model domains - 6 model simulations

Simulated time: 2002

Forcing: ERA interim

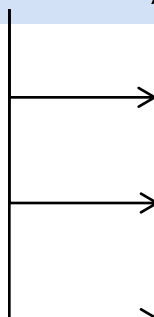
Simulation 1 (domain 1, $\Delta x = 24$ km)



Simulation 2 (domain 2, $\Delta x = 7$ km)



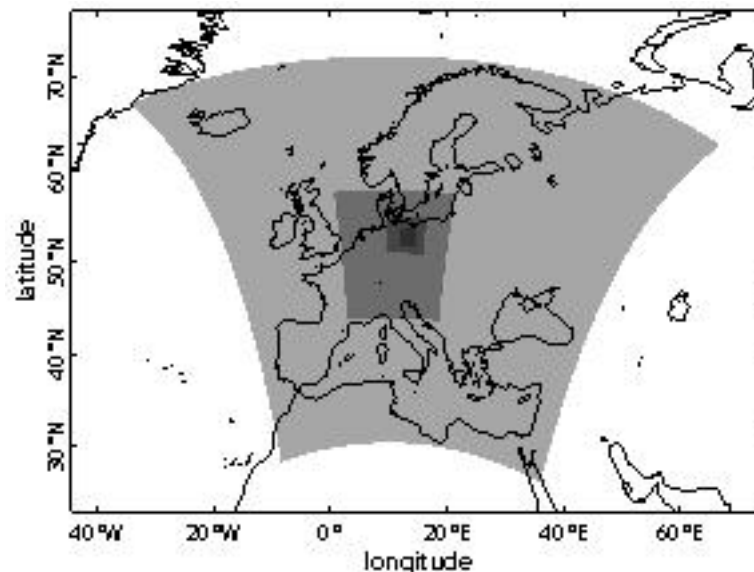
Simulation 3 (domain 3, $\Delta x = 3$ km)



Simulation 4a (domain 4, $\Delta x = 1$ km) + urb.param. 1

Simulation 4b (domain 4, $\Delta x = 1$ km) + urb.param. 2

Simulation 4c (domain 4, $\Delta x = 1$ km) + urb.param. 3



Kristina Trusilova/ DWD





URBMIP

annual cycle mean daily UHI = $T_{\text{Alexanderplatz}} - T_{\text{Lindenberg}}$ at 2m

Mean UHI

Obs **0.99 °C**

DCEP/BEP **1.53 °C**

TEB **1.33 °C**

T-URB **1.95 °C**

Legend:

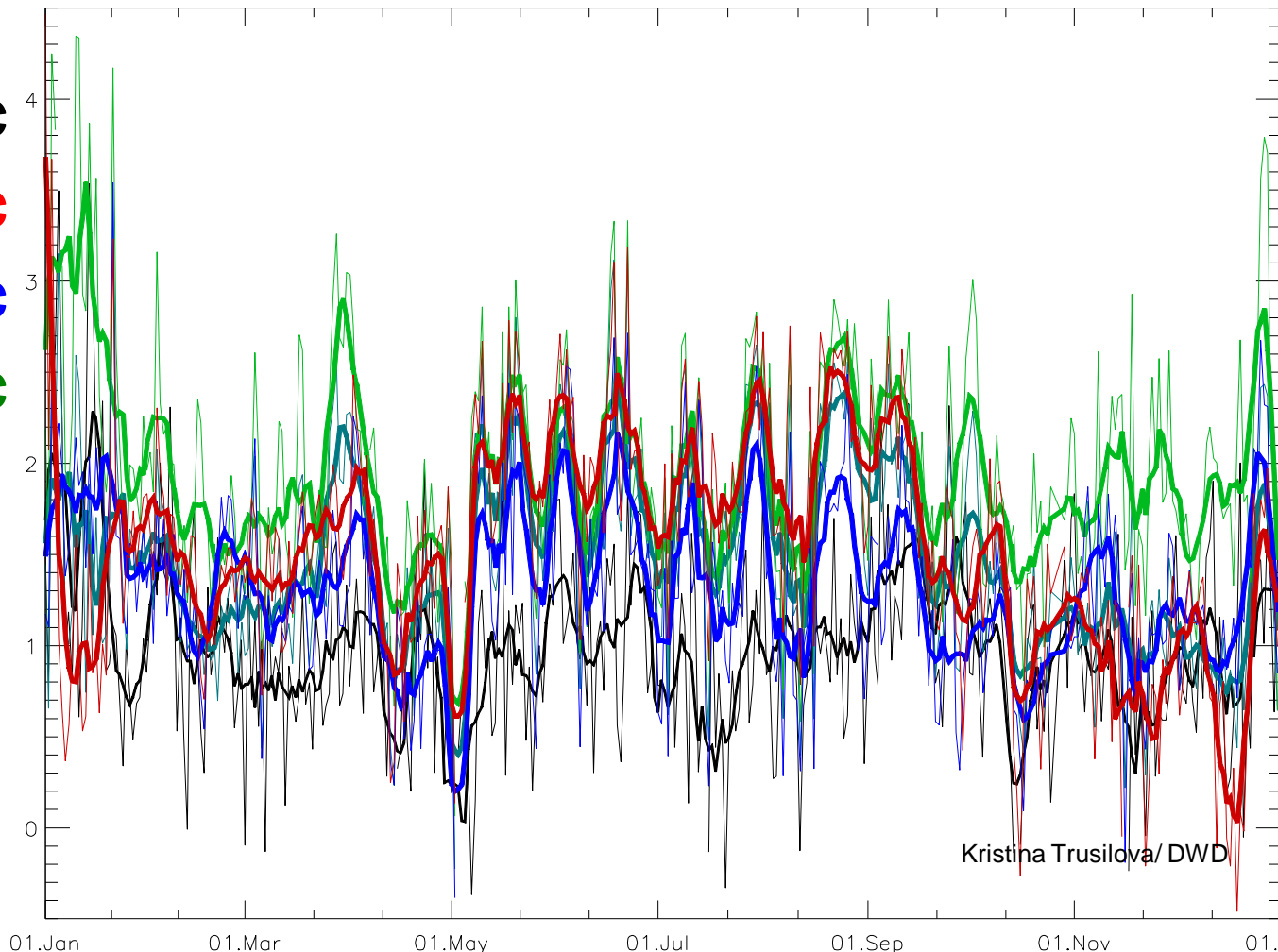
— observations

— BEP

— TEB

— TERRA-URB

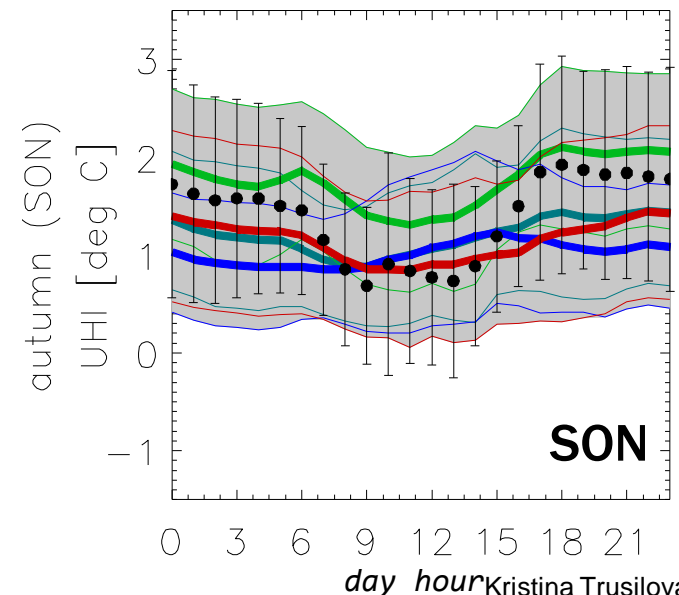
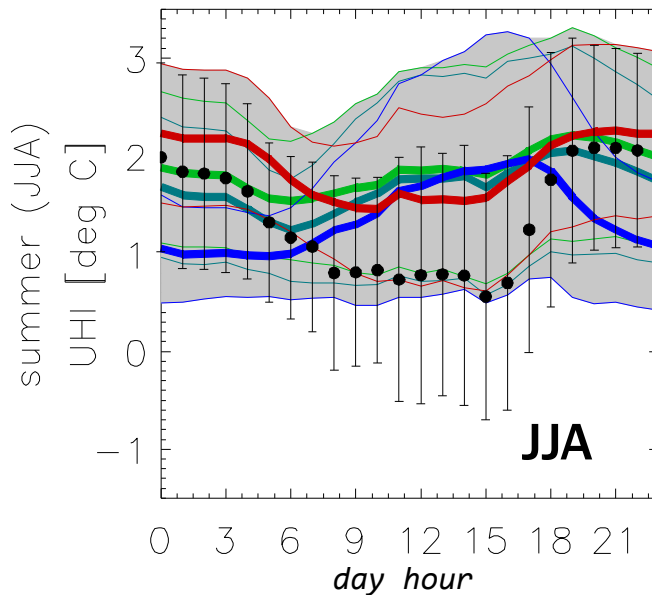
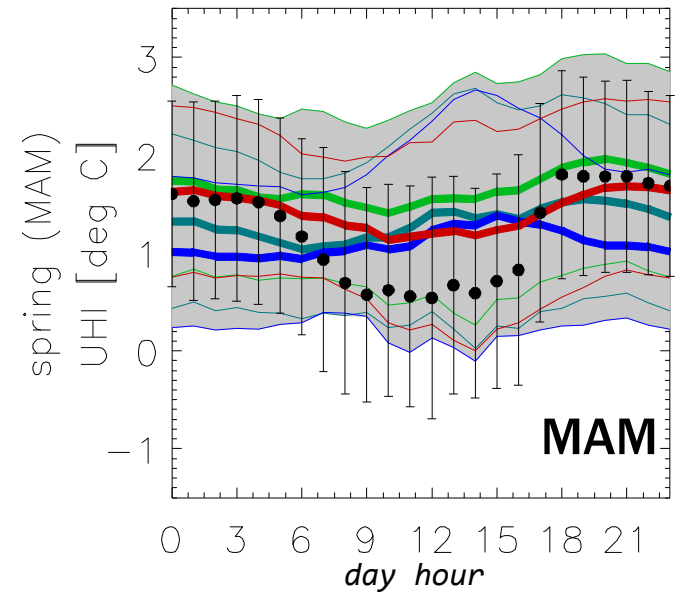
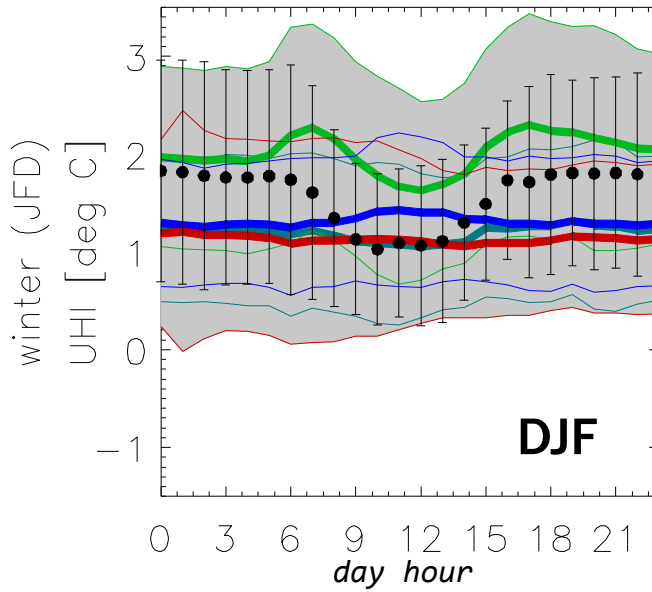
— TERRA-URB_{0-flux}





URBMIP

diurnal cycle
of
average UHI in
different
seasons



- Legend:**
 --- observations
 --- MLUCM
 --- SLUCM
 --- BULK
 --- BULK_{0-flux}

URBMIP

- no model performs best for all seasons
- choice of the model should be guided by goal of the study
- current planning for implementation in standard COSMO code
 - TERRA-URB
 - Interface for BEP-DCEP
 - Interface for TEB – implementation
- more details on the **Berlin study**:
K. Trusilova et al: The urban land use in the COSMO-CLM model: a comparison of three parameterizations for Berlin, submitted to Met.Z.
- to come: **Basel study** using BUBBLE urban boundary layer observations



COSMO-CLM/NEMO-MED12 over the Mediterranean Sea

Naveed Akhtar, Uni Frankfurt

Bodo Ahrens, Uni Frankfurt

Jennifer Brauch, DWD

atmosphere

COSMO-CLM (0.44°)

ocean

NEMO-MED12 (1/12°)

coupler

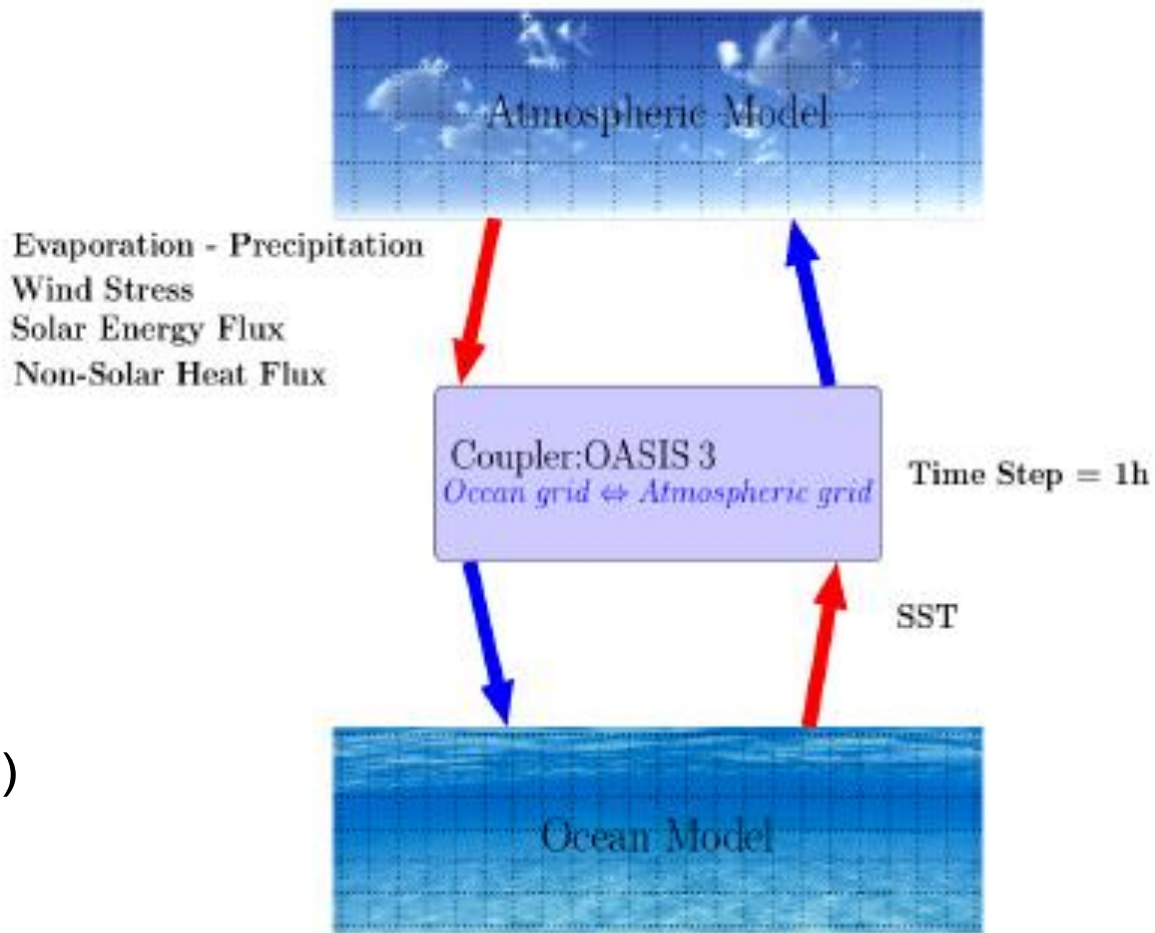
OASIS3-MCT2

atmospheric forcing

ERAinterim (1979-2012)

river climatology

Ludwig et al. (2009)



Naveed Akhtar / Uni Frankfurt





COSMO-CLM/NEMO-MED12 over the Mediterranean Sea

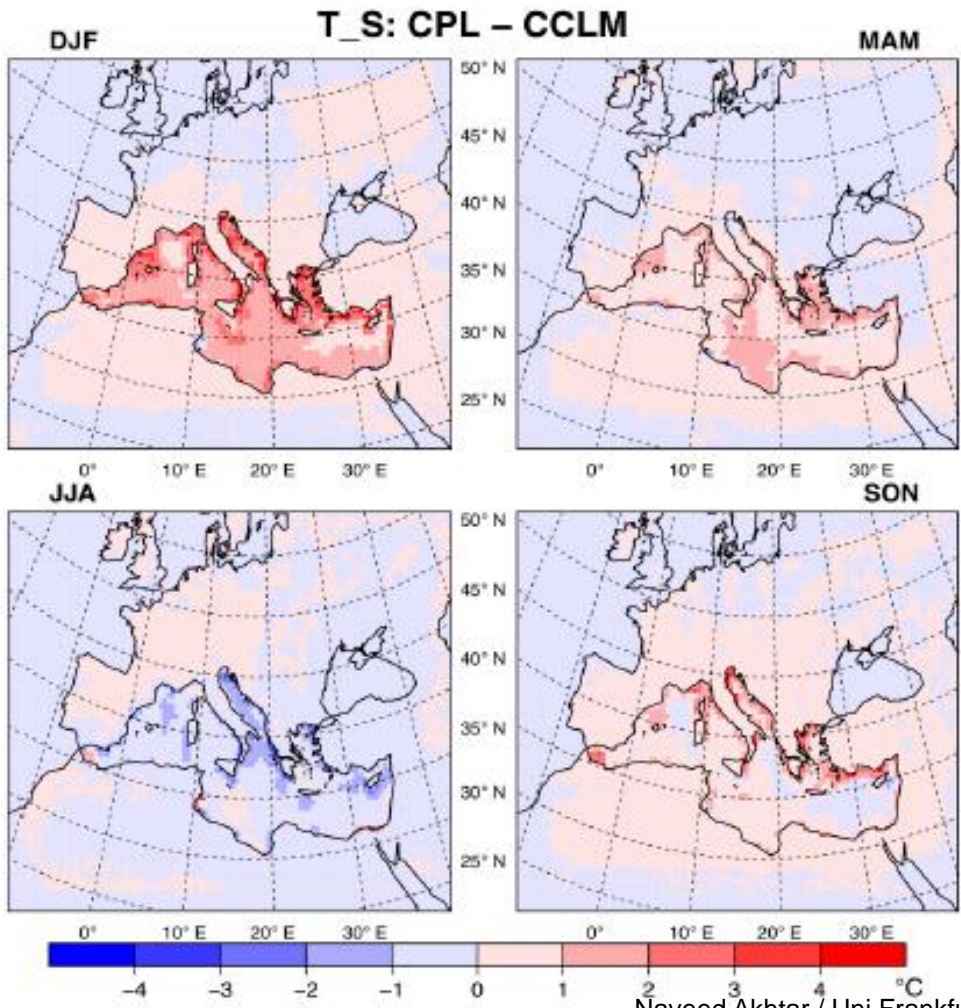
1980 - 2011

surface temperature
SST / T_S

coupled **CPL**
- uncoupled **CCLM**

SST...

- in CPL warmer than CCLM in DJF
- in CPL colder than CCLM in JJA



Naveed Akhtar / Uni Frankfurt



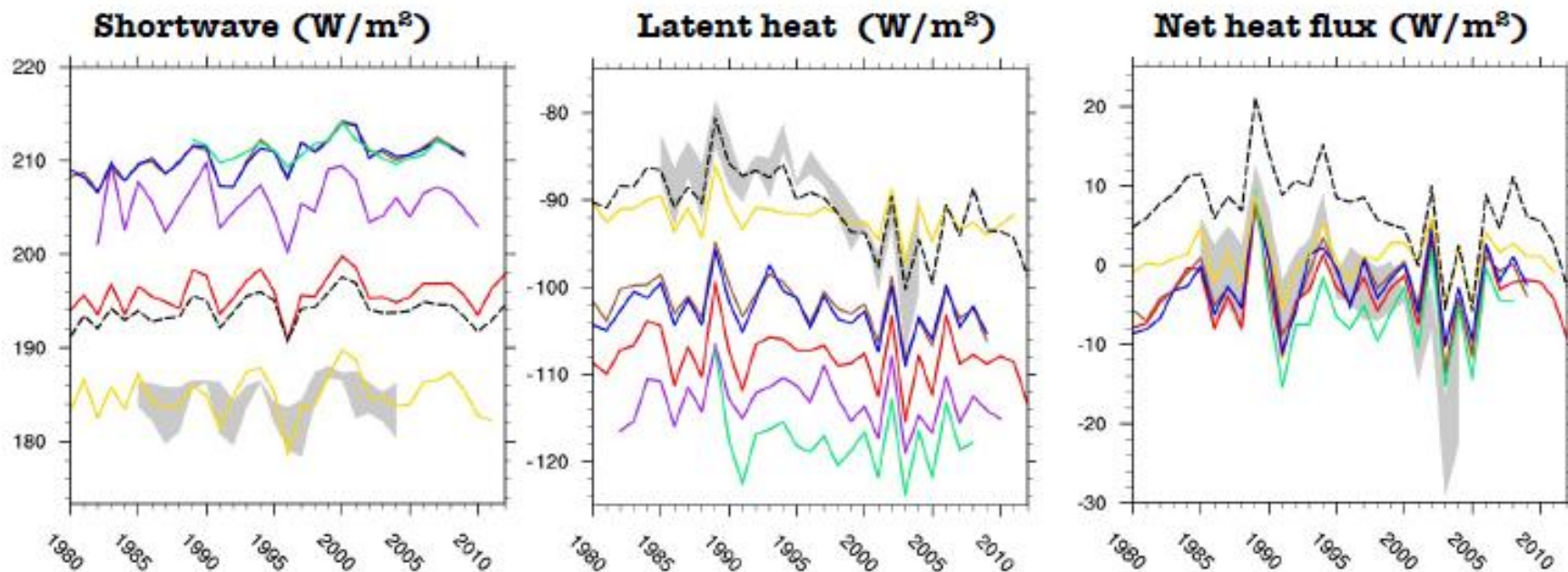


COSMO-CLM/NEMO-MED12 over the Mediterranean Sea

Interannual variability hindcast using Regional Climate System Models (RCSM)

Models: ERA-Int driven run, ENEA, CNRM, GUF, LMD, INSTM, IPSL

Obs (Flux): NOCS, SRB-QC, SRB-GEWEX, ISCCP-FD, OAFLUX, GEBA, BRSN



ERA-Int	CNRM	ENEA	
LMD	GUF	INSTM	IPSL

Air-sea fluxes in **GUF** coupled model are in good with observations

C. Dubois & S. Somot / CNRM



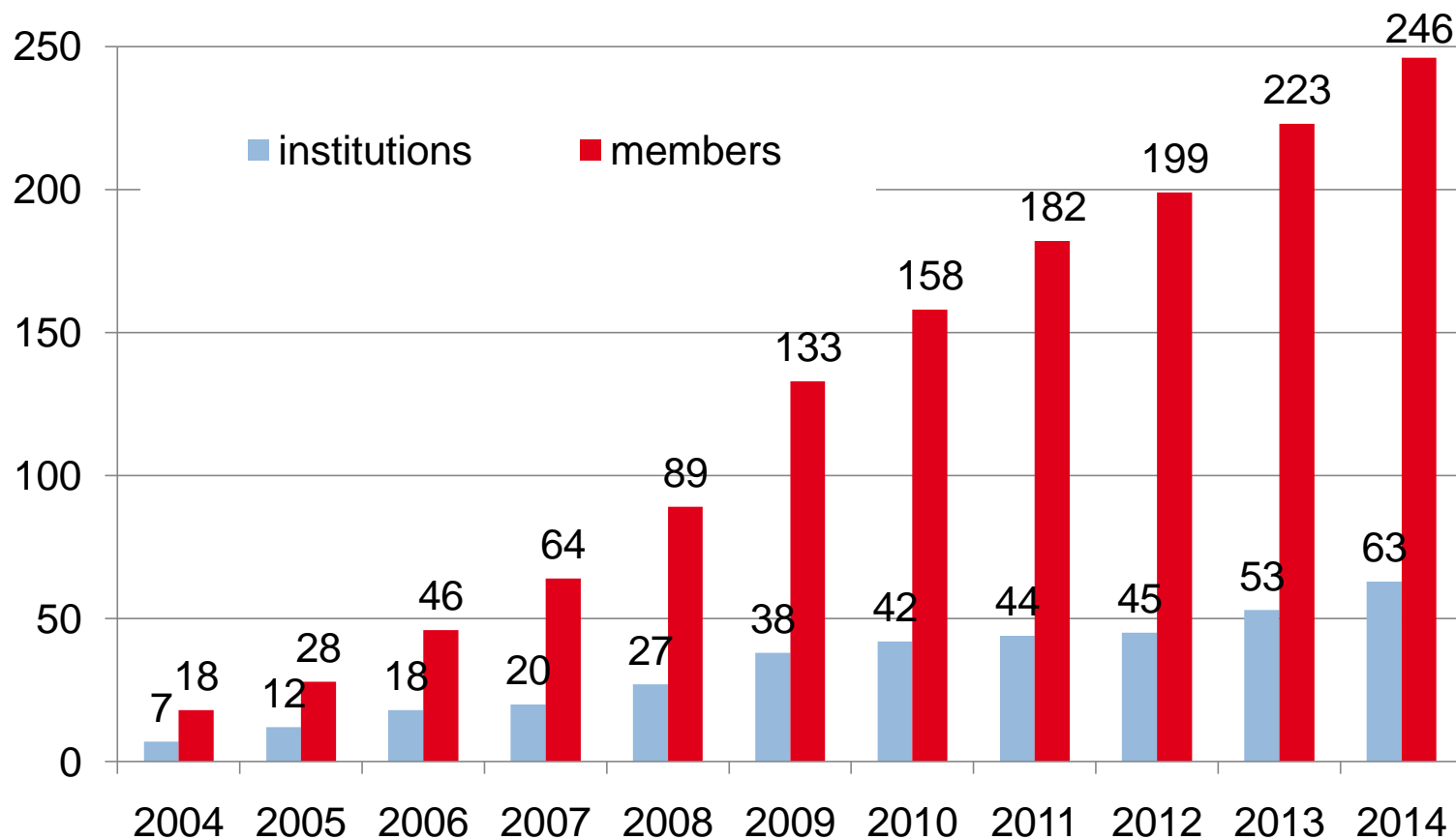


COSMO-CLM/NEMO-MED12 over the Mediterranean Sea

- Coupled system for the Mediterranean Sea is running with good first results
- MACC climatology increased solar radiation (up to 30 Wm^{-2}) during spring and summer which reduced SST bias ($2-3^\circ \text{C}$)
- Air-sea fluxes are better represented in the coupled model compared to ERA-Interim and the uncoupled COSMO-CLM



CLM-Community development





Update of CLM-Community Flyer

THE CLM-COMMUNITY



WORLD

Brazil	1
China	2
Iran	1
Israel	2
Mexico	1
Nigeria	1
Saudi Arabia	1
Senegal	2
Tanzania	1
USA	2
Venezuela	1
Vietnam	1

EUROPE

Austria	3
Belgium	3
Cyprus	1
Finnland	1
Germany	21
Greece	2
Ireland	1
Italy	2
Luxembourg	1
Russia	1
Switzerland	3
Turkey	1
UK	2
Ukraine	1

The Climate Limited-area Modelling Community (CLM-Community) is an open, international network of scientists, who investigate the regional climate by developing and applying the COSMO model in Climate Mode (COSMO-CLM). All members accepted the CLM-Community agreement as a basis of joint efforts in COSMO-CLM development and application.

In summer 2014, the CLM-Community has 239 scientific members from 59 climate research institutions all over the world. It is the largest obliging cooperation in the field of regional climate modelling aiming to address the challenges of model development, to efficiently use the computing resources, and to make substantial contributions to answer the key questions of regional climate research.

For more information, please visit our website!

www.clm-community.eu

THE MODEL

The COSMO model in Climate Mode (COSMO-CLM) is a non-hydrostatic regional climate model developed by the CLM-Community on the basis of the Local Model (LM) for weather forecasting of DWD (now COSMO model). The developments related to the COSMO model are coordinated by COSMO (Consortium for Small scale MOdeling).

Thus, the model system serves for Numerical Weather Prediction and Regional Climate Modeling. Recently, a new unified model version COSMO 5 for weather, climate, and environmental research has been released.

COSMO-CLM is an atmosphere model with the soil-vege-

MEETINGS

General Assembly:

Here, all CLM-Community members meet every year in late summer. Recent developments are presented, further cooperations discussed and community decisions taken.

User Seminar:

Common meeting of COSMO-, CLM- and ART-communities in springtime. Emphasis is here on the scientific presentations and the exchange of information between the communities.

Training Course:

... of COSMO, ART and CLM-Community the training course in Spring to get a practical of the model system.



COMMUNICATION

The most important tool of the CLM-Community is communication on the level of coordinated model development, on cooperations, and community issues themselves. There are several ways to exchange information at the moment:

- Regular meetings
- COSMO-CLM Website
- Newsletter (bi-annual)
- working and project group meetings and their mailing lists
- the RedC (Redmine for model development and dissemination in the CLM-Community) forum to post and answer questions and the RedC wiki for information
- publications by the members

QR-Code to www.clm-community.eu



ORGANISATION

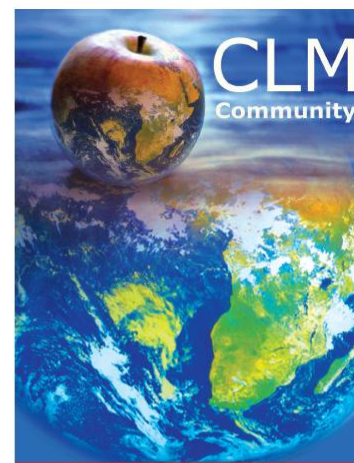
The CLM-Community follows the bottom-up approach to allow the members to take part in community decisions, which happen at the CLM-Community Assembly.

Working/Project Groups:

The common tasks and interests around the usage and further development of the model system are coordinated and conducted here. Generally, they serve as a forum for collaborations and work distribution.

- WG EVAL: evaluation
- WG DYNNUM: dynamics and numerics
- WG SOILVEG relates to the land surface components of COSMO-CLM,
- WG SUPTECH: support and technical issues
- WG AIO: atmosphere, ocean and ice interaction
- WG CCAR: chemistry, clouds, aerosol and radiation
- WG CRCS: Convection resolving climate simulations

rdienst
tion
h and Dr. Susanne Brien
ie 135
h
t@dwd.de



INFORMATION

Climate Limited-area Modelling Community

International network of scientists





CLM-Community Newsletter

To improve the communication within the growing community:
CLM-Community Newsletter

- 3rd issue published in July

If you are interested in receiving, please, send an email to:
clm.coordination@dwd.de



Content	
Challenges of the CLM-Community	1
Five questions to Beate Geyer, HZG	2
New member institutions	5
Research notes	6
Upcoming events	9
Recent publications	10

tion in the climate mode including the provision of an optimum configuration for regional climate simulations is needed. This is work currently ongoing mainly in the working group evaluation.
With this I want to stop the preliminary words. Enjoy reading!
Yours sincerely, Barbara Früh

Challenges of the CLM-Community
This third newsletter of the CLM-Community points to some community issues (CLM Assembly in September, COSMO-CLM contribution to EURO-CORDEX, effect of using an alternative convection scheme, ...) as well as to some more general activities going on in the world of climate research (publication of IPCC AR5 WG I & WG II report).
One other important issue is the release of the new CLM-Community webpage (online since March 2014). Here I want to send a special thanks to all of you who helped to develop this new structure and submitted their valuable comments for improvements!

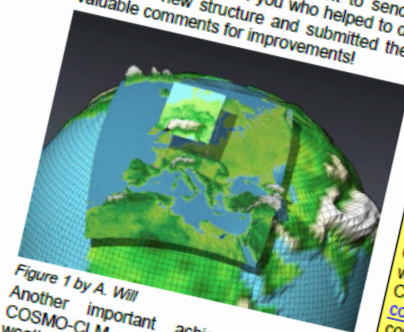


Figure 1 by A. Will
Another important achievement is that COSMO-CLM was again reunified with the version COSMO 5.0. It already passed the (technical) climate and NWP tests successfully. However, to get a new recommended CLM-Community version an intensive evaluation

CLM Assembly
02 – 05 September 2014
LOEWE Biodiversity and Climate Research Centre (BiK-F)
Frankfurt / Main, Germany
The current version of the schedule can be found [here](#)

CLM-Community issues
The CLM-Community is organized in a bottom-up structure where the members agree on common regulations and proceedings. Consequently, the main decisions must be taken by the members during the CLM Assembly. Another consequence of this organizational form is that regulations and proceedings come into effect only once a year.
However, in an active community the basic documents need to be adjusted regularly. In order to give you the possibility to be prepared for taking the decisions on the CLM-Community regulations and proceedings you will find the versions under revision at the CLM-Community www.clm-community.eu [homepage](#) (under the conditions).
You can get an easy overview over the CLM-Community responsibilities at the CLM-Community www.clm-community.eu [homepage](#) [community](#) [Responsibilities](#) login first!





CLM-Community science plan

- 1 Outline of the science plan
- 2 Challenges of regional climate modelling
- 3 Potential of the CLM-Community and COSMO-CLM
- 4 Goals
- 5 Strategy
 - 5.1 Understanding of climate feedbacks at regional scale
 - 5.2 Establish a Regional Earth System Model (RESM)
 - 5.3 Reduction of systematic errors
 - 5.4 Seasonal to decadal prediction
 - 5.5 Paleo-climate reconstructions
 - 5.6 High resolution climate simulations
 - 5.7 Evaluation and application
 - 5.8 Continuous update of the model documentation
 - 5.9 Adaptation to emerging computer architectures
 - 5.10 Future challenges

**Completely rewritten
very dense document
with 12 pages only!
Reviewed by CLM-SAB**





COSMO agreement Annex D equal to Appendix G of CLM-Community agreement

outlines relation **COSMO** and **CLM-Community** (special development partner)



COSMO



CLM-Community

provides new version of
COSMO software

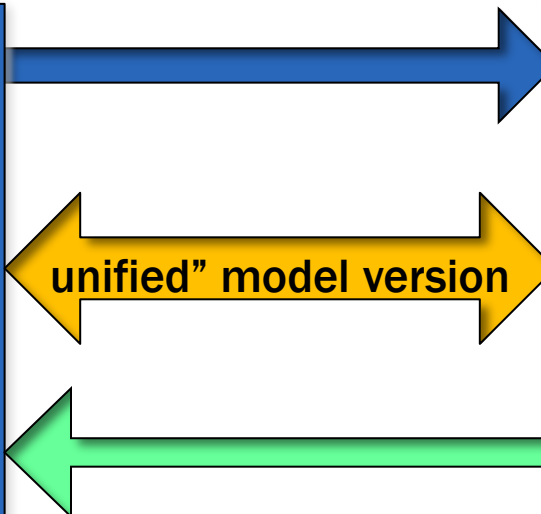
invites to COSMO GM

CLM coordinator
invited to SMC
meetings

provides regularly
development to
COSMO

invites to CLM
Assembly

COSMO SPM invited to
CLM-CO





CLM-Community Assembly 2015

September 22 - 25, 2015



CRP - Gabriel Lippmann
41, rue du Brill
4422 Belvaux

Luxembourg

<http://www.crppl.lu/index.php?id=27&L=2>



A vibrant rainbow arches across a clear blue sky, positioned centrally above a lush green vineyard. The vineyard rows are supported by wooden posts and stretch into the distance. The scene is captured in bright daylight, with the sun casting a warm glow on the foliage.

Thank you very much for your attention!!!



Towards a regional climate system model (RCSM)

Unified oasis interface

cosmo_4.21	Oasis3_MCT	Veg3D	KIT	Running
cosmo_4.8_clm19	Oasis3_MCT (UOI)	CLM	ETH	Testing
cosmo_4.18	Oasis3_MCT (UOI)	ROMS	ETH	Testing
cosmo_4.8_clm19	Oasis3_MCT (UOI)	TRIM+CICE	HZG	Testing
cosmo_4.8_clm19	Oasis3_MCT (UOI)	Nemo_Med12	GUF/BIK_F/DWD	Running
cosmo_4.8_clm19	Oasis3	Nemo_Baltix	GUF/BIK_F/DWD	Running
cosmo_4.8_clm19	Oasis3_parallel	Nemo+MFS	CMCC	Running
cosmo_4.8_clm19	Oasis3_MCT (UOI)	Echam6	BTU	Running
cosmo_4.8_clm19	Oasis3_MCT	Fesom	Uni Trier	Planned

- unified oasis interface (UOI) not mature for implementing into COSMO-CLM yet
- **Workshop on UOI & UOImulti** (multi component coupling) **in SEPTEMBER!**

Jennifer Brauch / DWD





Atmosphere - Sea ice - Ocean Coupling: Status of projects

Models: Ocean/Ice/ Runoff	Region	Scientists	Institution	Status
NEMO / (LIM) /	Mediterranean, North, Baltic Sea	J. Brauch, B. Ahrens, T.V. Pham, N. Akhtar	GUF, BiK-F, DWD	running
TRIM / CICE /	North, Baltic Sea	H. Hagemann, B. Rockel	HZG	running
FESOM / FESOM CCLM /	Arctic, Laptev Sea, Svalbard	O. Gutjahr	University Trier	in progress
NEMO?/ (LIM) /	(Western) Mediterr., Northeast Atlantic	H. Feldmann, G. Schädler, H.-J. Panitz	IMK-TRO (KIT)	planned
NEMO / (LIM) /	Mediterranean Sea	A. Will	BTU Cottbus	planned
NEMO / (LIM) /	Mediterranean Sea	L. Cavicchia, A. Sanna, S. Gualdi, P. Oddo	CMCC	running
ROMS //	Southern Atlantic	D. Byrne, L. Papritz	ETHZ	running

Burkhardt Rockel / HZG

