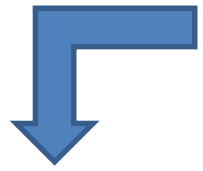


# New COSMO Priority Project: Testing & Tuning of Revised Cloud Radiation Coupling $T^2(RC)^2$

Project leader: Harel Muskatel (IMS)  
Ulrich Blahak (DWD), Matthias Raschendorfer (DWD),  
Pavel Khain (IMS), Alon Shtivelman (IMS),  
Oliver Fuhrer (MCH), Xavier Lapillonne (MCH)  
Alexey Poliukhov (RHM), Nataliya Chubarova (RHM),  
Marina Shatunova (RHM), Gdaly Rivin (RHM)

# Outline



$T^2(RC)^2$

cloud-  
radiation-  
coupling

Aerosols

Sub Grid  
Scale clouds

physics

Expert tuning

Moscow  
Observatory

# parameters?  
CALMO  
methods

Testing &  
Tuning

Call  
Frequency

Monte-Carlo  
Spectral  
Integration

DP to SP

GPU

Run time  
optimization

Revised  
Cloud  
Radiation  
Coupling

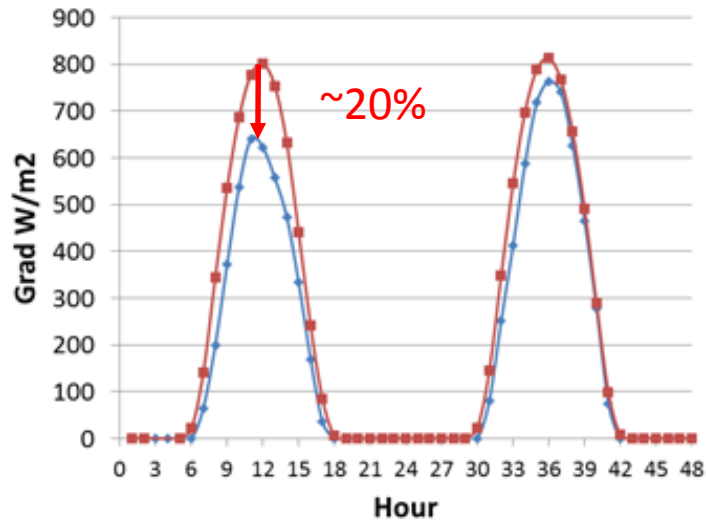
# Revised Cloud Radiation Coupling (RC)<sup>2</sup>

- Improve the current cloud-radiation-coupling before implementing Rapid Radiative Transfer Model (RRTM).
- New optical properties of hydrometeors with much larger size range, including snow, graupel and rain categories (UB, PH, HM).

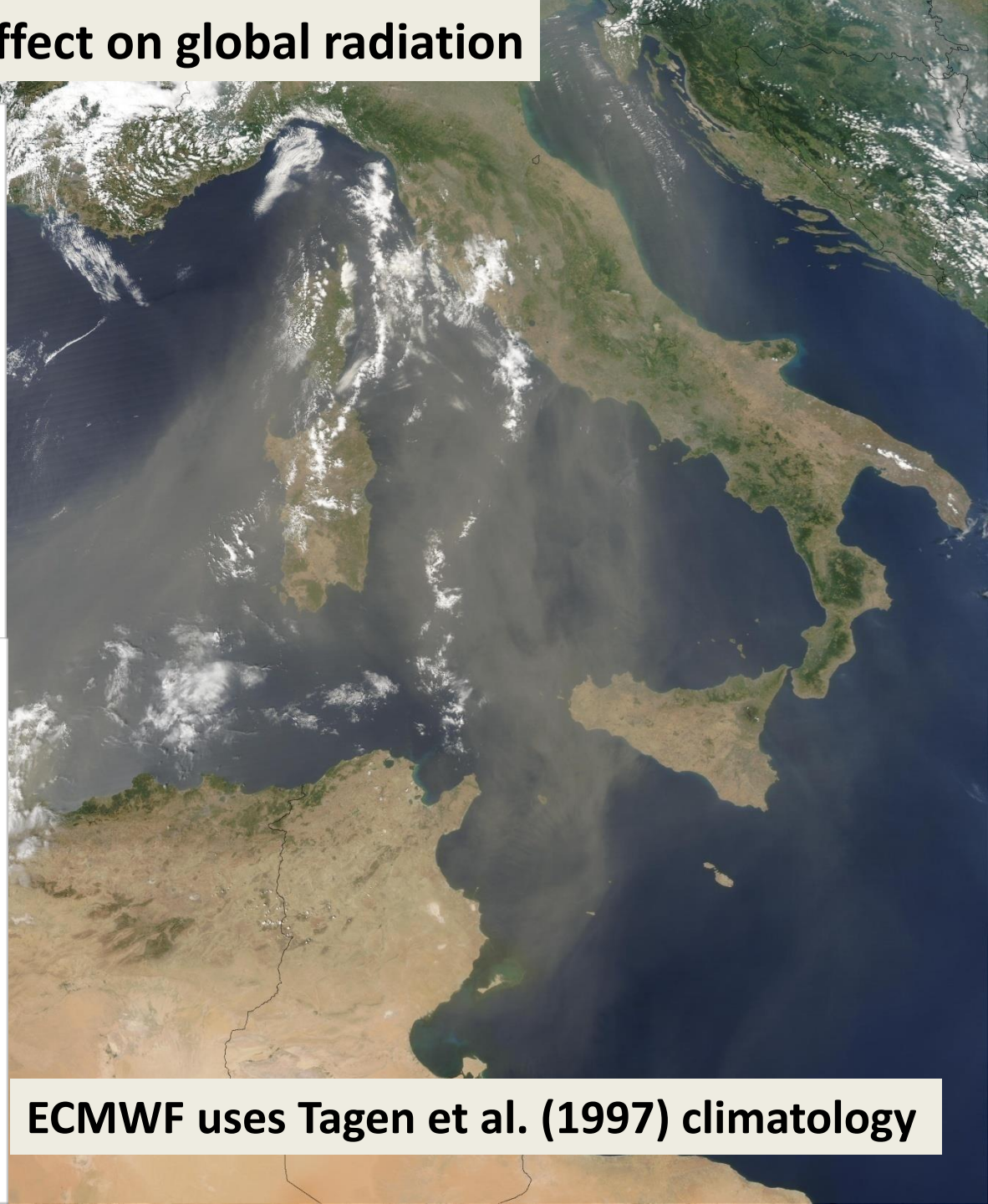
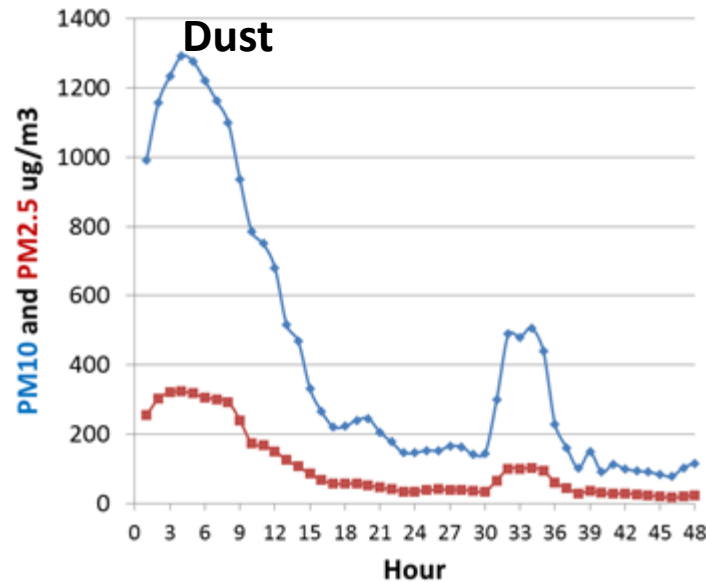


# The aerosol effect on global radiation

Obs. vs. ECMWF Global Radiation  
3-4 Mar 2014 - Bet-Dagan



Meas. PM10 and PM2.5 3-4 Mar 2014



ECMWF uses Tegen et al. (1997) climatology

# New Climatology

- The Max-Planck-Institute Aerosol Climatology (MAC-v1), Kinne (2013).
- Monthly aerosol radiative properties, with global coverage at a spatial resolution of  $1^\circ$ .

# From climatology to forecast

## Forecast of Aerosols Optical Depth

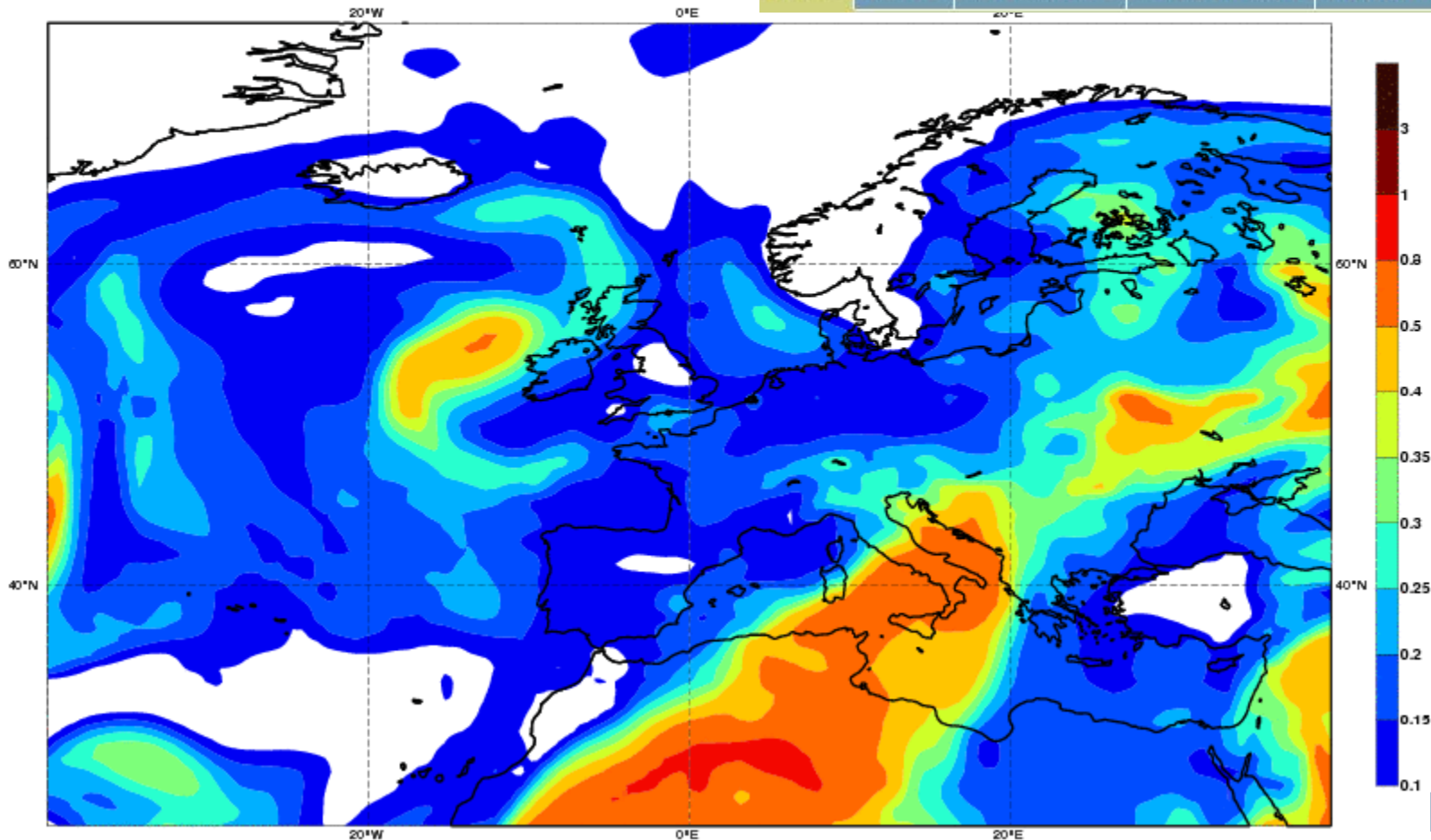
Step (-> valid time)  Forecast base time   
03 (Thu 3 Sep 2015 03UTC) ▼ Thu 3 Sep 2015 00UTC ▼

Thursday 3 September 2015 00UTC MACC Forecast t+060 VT: Sat  
Total Aerosol Optical Depth at 550 nm

Monitoring atmospheric composition & climate



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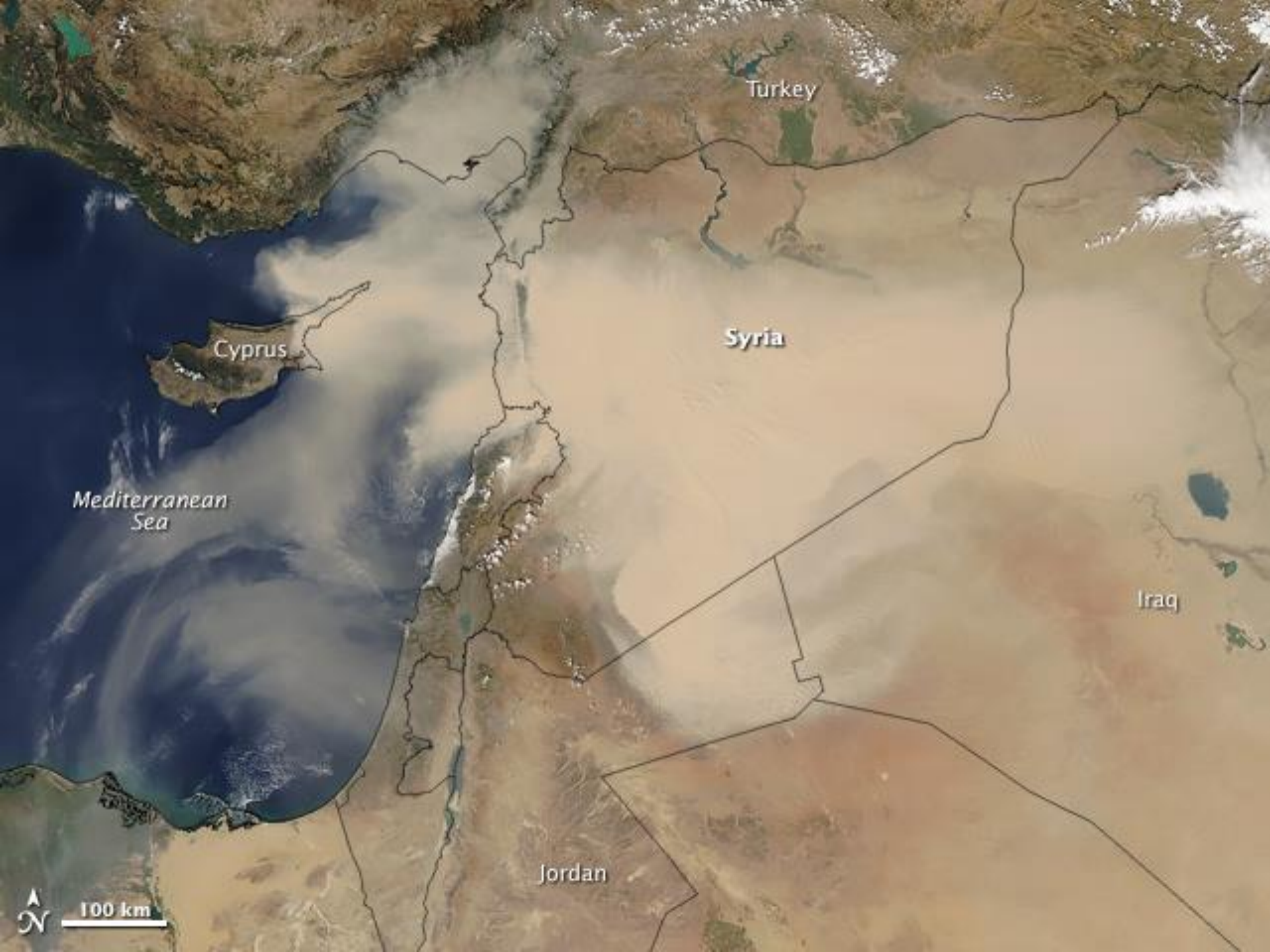
Jerusalem 8.9.2015

I hope it will not be our Climatology









Turkey

Cyprus

Syria

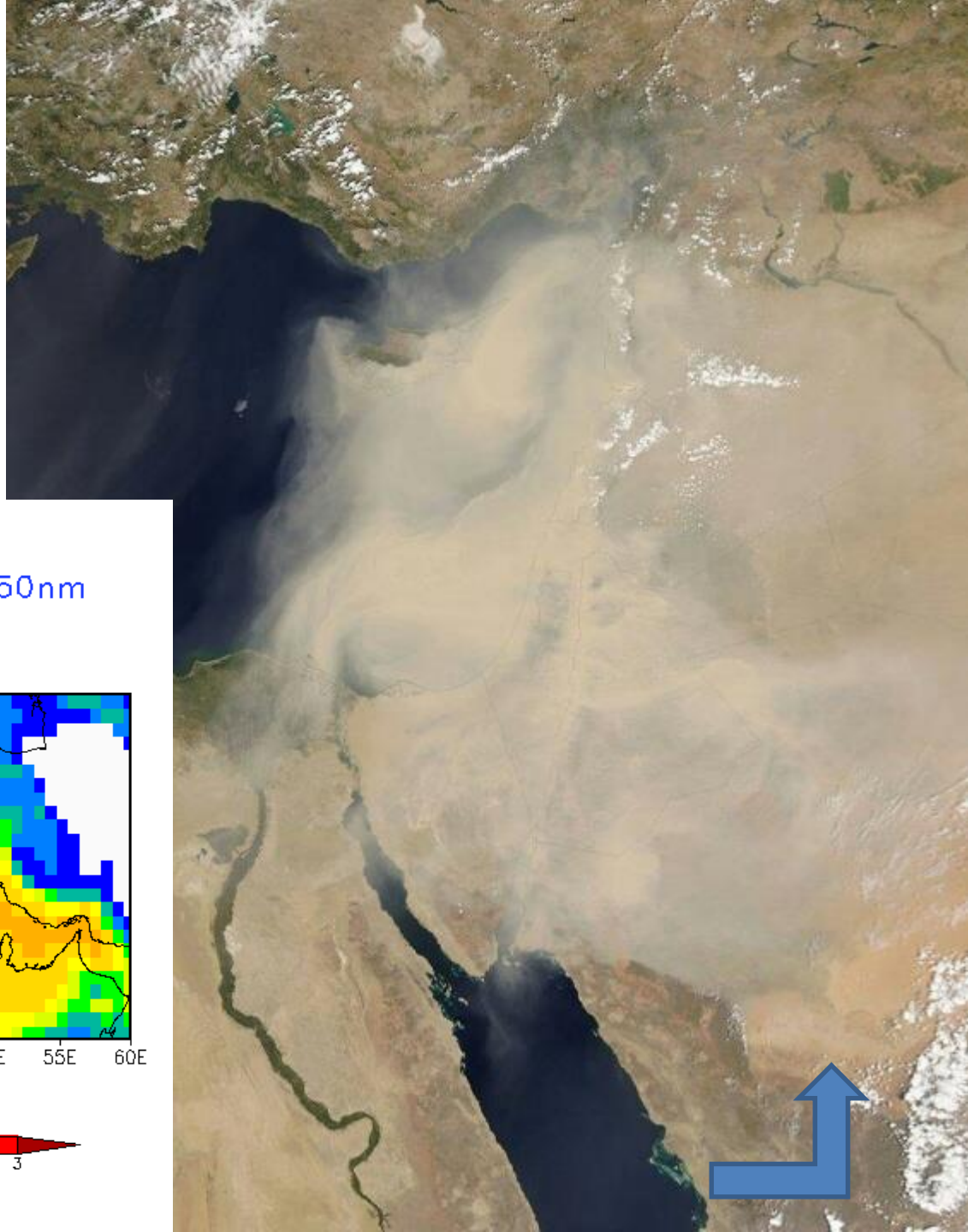
Mediterranean  
Sea

Iraq

Jordan

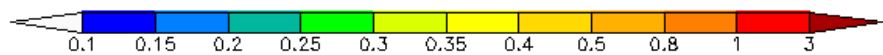
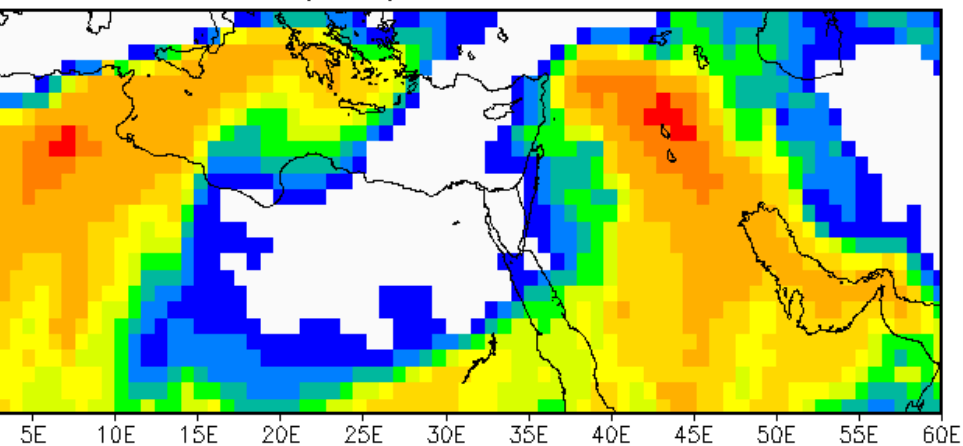
100 km

8 -9 September 2015



MACC Dust Aerosols Optical Depth at 550nm

07/SEP/2015-06:00Z



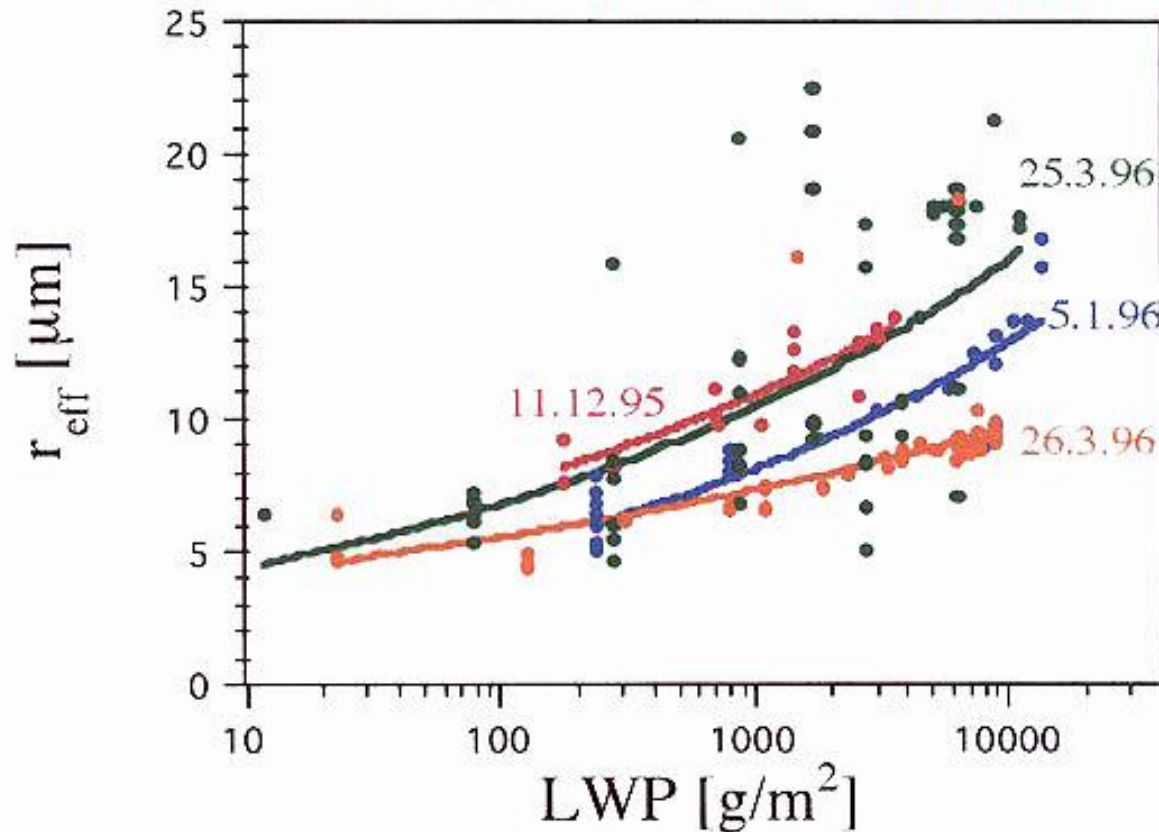
# Sub-Grid Scale (SGS)

## cloud-water and cloud-fraction

- Revision of overall estimation of cloudiness – combination by information from turbulence and convection schemes (MR, PK, HM)
- Re-introduce mixed phase extension into turbulence scheme so that TURBDIFF can be used also in radiation (MR, PH, HM)
- Currently diagnostic relative-humidity-closure -> adapt the ice/water-ratio.
- Currently constant assumption for  $r_{\text{eff}} = 5 \mu\text{m}$  for water  $10 \mu\text{m}$  for ice -> derive a parameterization of the effective radius ( $r_{\text{eff}}$ ).

# Parametrization of $r_{\text{eff}}$ under different aerosol conditions

11.12.95	$r_{\text{eff}} = 3.5 * \text{LWP}^{(0.17)}$	$R = 0.89$
5. 1.96	$r_{\text{eff}} = 2.0 * \text{LWP}^{(0.20)}$	$R = 0.92$
25. 3.96	$r_{\text{eff}} = 2.9 * \text{LWP}^{(0.19)}$	$R = 0.64$
26. 3.96	$r_{\text{eff}} = 3.2 * \text{LWP}^{(0.12)}$	$R = 0.61$

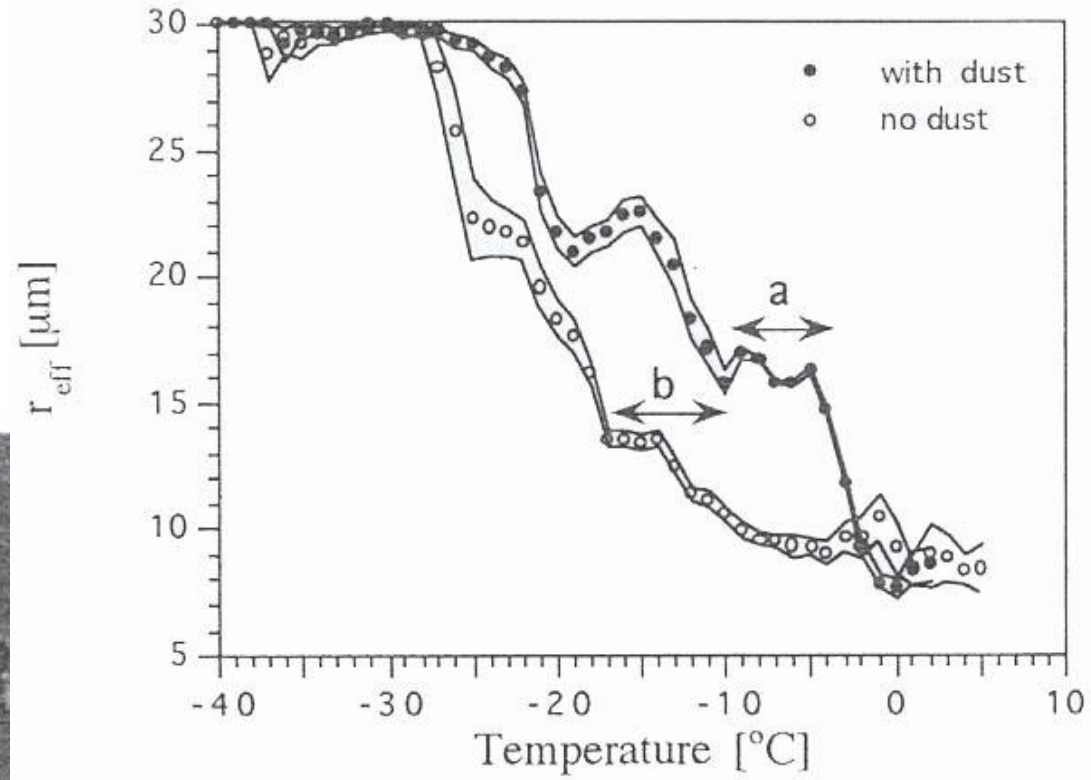


Aircraft Obs.

# The effect of aerosols on $r_{\text{eff}}$

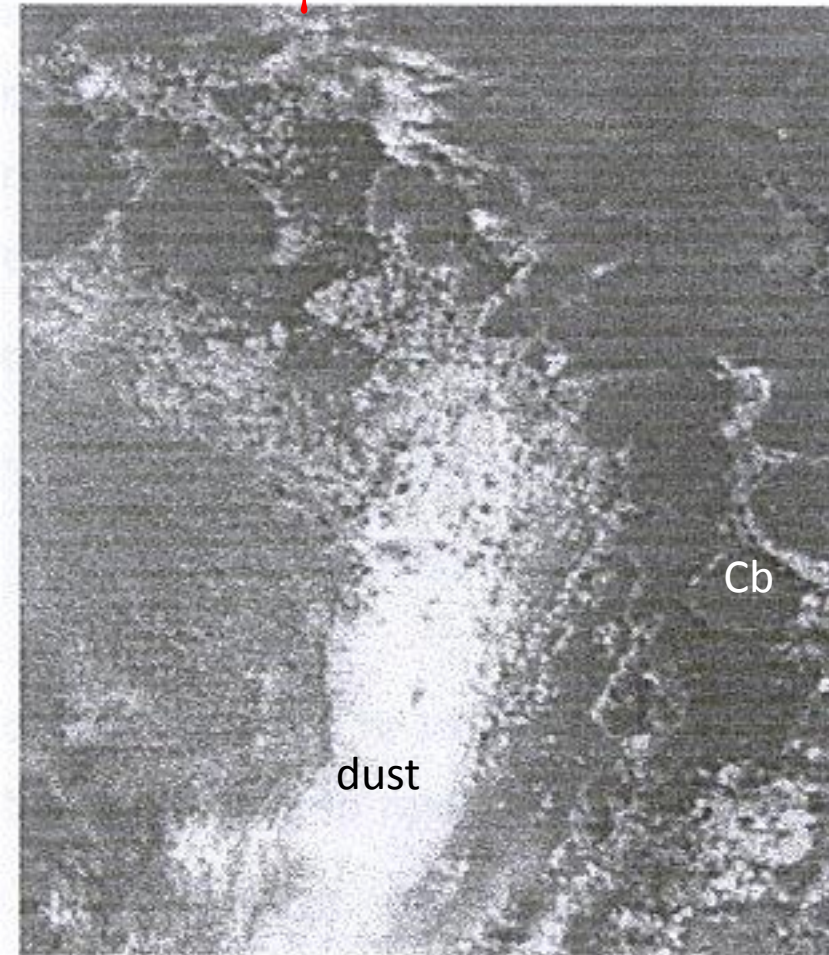
## Satellite image

NIR 3.9  $\mu\text{m}$



dust

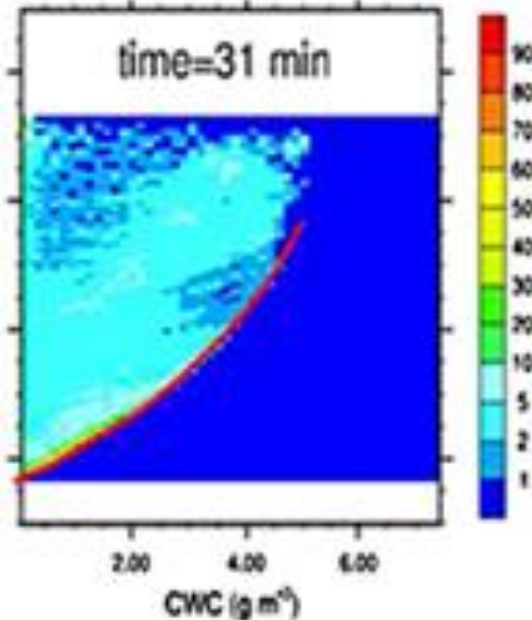
Cb



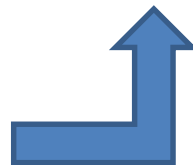
# microphysical cloud models

- Hebrew University cloud model (HUCM).
- System Atmospheric Modeling with spectral bin microphysics (SAM-SBM).

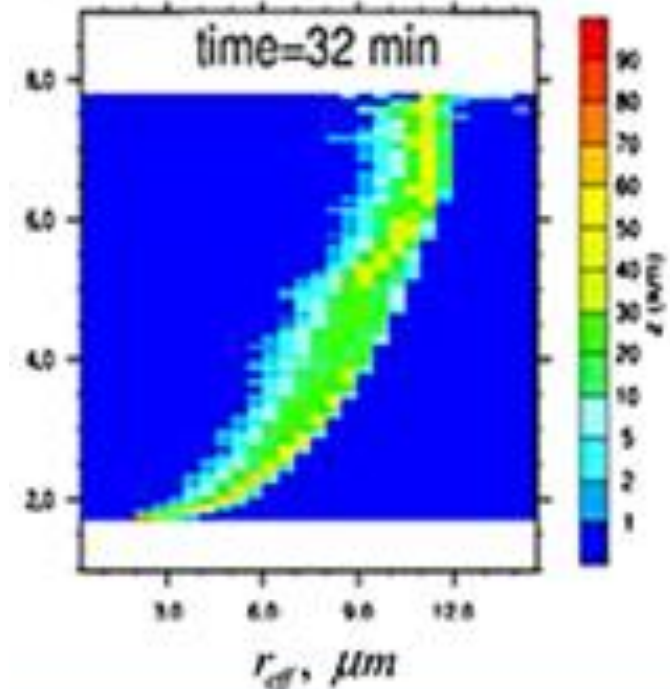
PDF: Cloud Water Content, %



$\text{LWC}/\text{LWC}_{\text{ad}}$



PDF: Droplet effective radius, %



# Testing & Tuning

- Case studies – “expert tuning” – defining sensitive parameters.
- CALMO methods - automatic parameters tuning by a “Meta-Model”.
- Verify against observations.



# Expert tuning

- Idealized COSMO & full COSMO model.
- Case studies to defining sensitivities in order to reducing the 32 user-defined parameters (UB, PH, HM).





# CALMO methodology

1. Ranking the sensitivity of 25 new continuous parameters.
2. Choosing the most sensitive and perform automatic tuning taking into account parameter interactions.



# Testing the radiation code against experimental datasets

- Moscow State University Meteorological Observatory.
- clear sky conditions: 15 - 20 cases
- cloudy conditions: 30 - 50 cases
- evaluate the forecast sensitivity to aerosol/cloud characteristics applied in the radiative scheme.



# Optimizing expensive CPU time

- Radiation scheme current call time:

COSMO 7 km

COSMO 2.8 km

1 hour

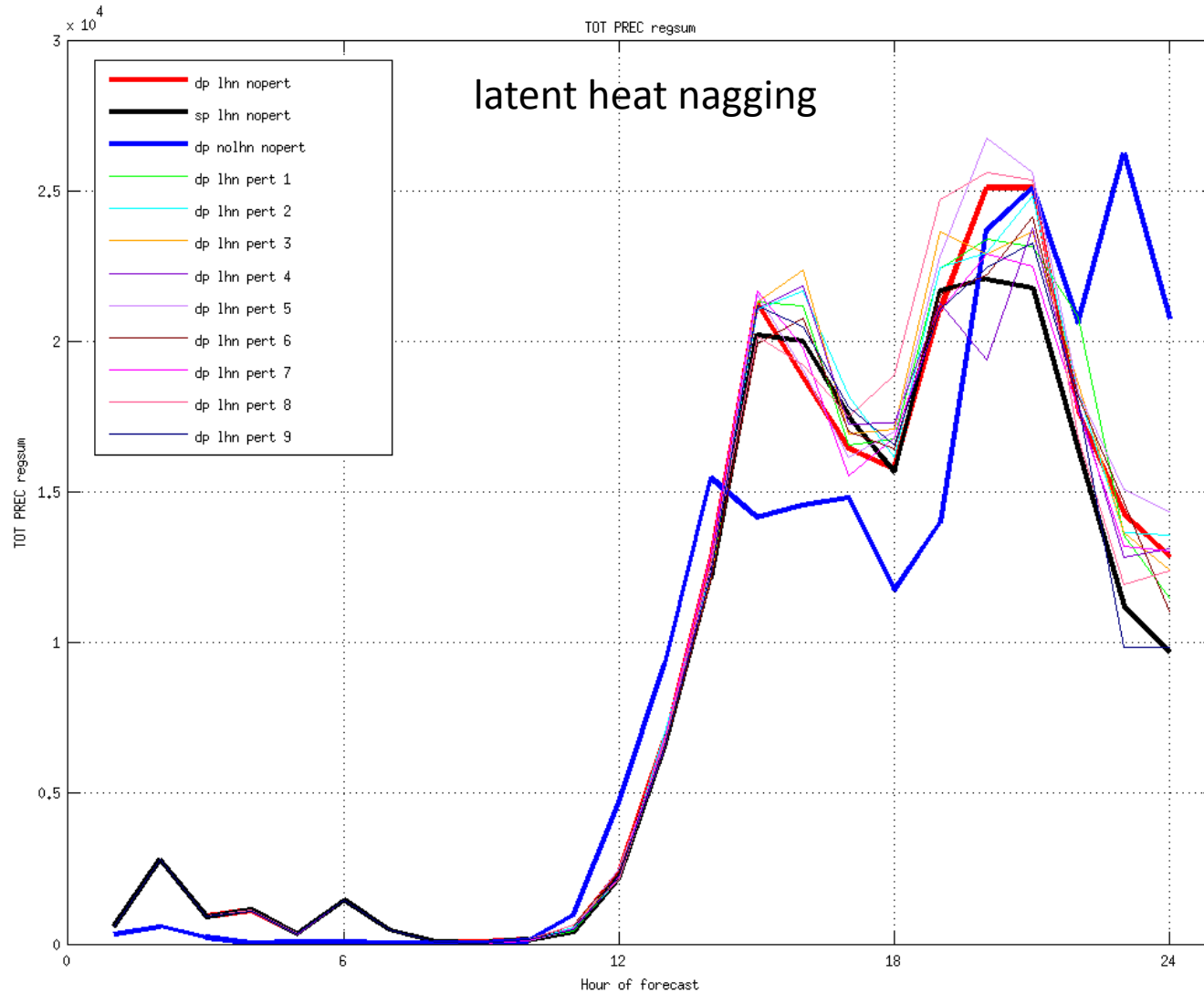
15 minutes

What is the optimal call to calculate the radiation fluxes?  
What happens in fast changing thunderstorms?



# switchable single/double precision to radiation scheme

Total Precip.



latent heat nagging

W/O latent heat

Double precision

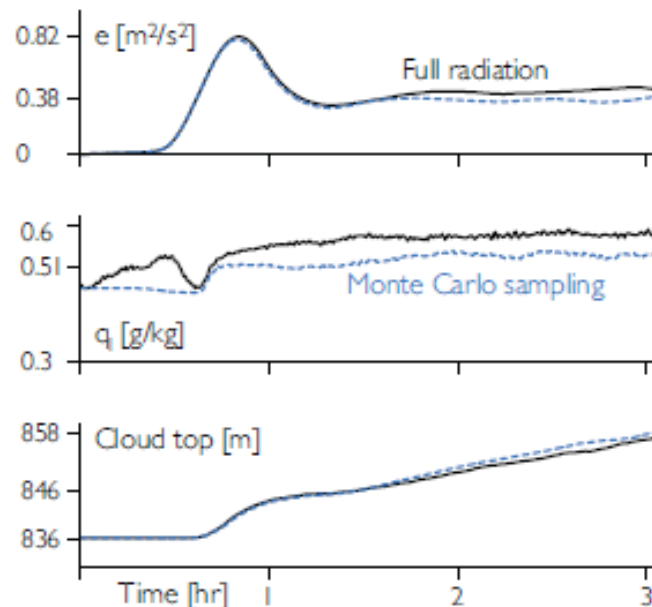
Single precision



Time

# Monte-Carlo Spectral Integration

- Bias free random sampling of the 8 spectral bands, instead of full spectral integration over every band in each radiation time step.
- The error introduced is substantial for individual samples but is uncorrelated in time and space.



Pincus and Stevens 2009



# The FTE Price

*Estimated resources (in FTE per year) needed for COSMO-year 2015-2016:*

<i>Ulrich Blahak</i>	<i>0.25 FTEs</i>
<i>Matthias Raschendorfer</i>	<i>0.1 FTEs</i>
<i>Pavel Khain</i>	<i>0.4 FTEs</i>
<i>Harel Muskatel</i>	<i>0.7 FTEs</i>
<i>Alon Shtivelman</i>	<i>0.4 FTEs</i>
<i>Oliver Fuhrer</i>	<i>0.1 FTEs</i>
<i>Xavier Lapillonne</i>	<i>0.1 FTEs</i>
<i>Alexey Poliukhov</i>	<i>0.2 FTEs</i>
<i>Nataliya Chubarova</i>	<i>0.2 FTEs</i>
<i>Marina Shatunova</i>	<i>0.2 FTEs</i>
<i>Gdaly Rivin</i>	<i>0.1 FTEs</i>
<hr/>	
<i>Total:</i>	<i>2.75 FTEs</i>

**2016-2017**

**Total:**

**2.55 FTEs**

Happy new  
COSMO year

